



IDEA GROUP PUBLISHING

701 E. Chocolate Avenue, Suite 200, Hershey PA 17033-1240, USA

Tel: 717/533-8845; Fax 717/533-8661; URL-<http://www.idea-group.com>

ITB10837

Chapter XII

Applications of Web Services in Bioinformatics

Xin Li, University of Maryland Baltimore, USA

Aryya Gangopadhyay, University of Maryland Baltimore, USA

Abstract

This chapter introduces applications of Web services in bioinformatics as a specialized application of peer-to-peer (P2P) computing. It explains the relationship between P2P and applications of Web service in bioinformatics, states some problems faced in current bioinformatics tools, and describes the mechanism of Web services framework. It then argues that Web services framework can help to address those problems, and gives a methodology to solve the problems in terms of composition, integration, automation, and discovery.

This chapter appears in the book *Peer-to-Peer Computing: The Evolution of a Disruptive Technology* by Ramesh Subramanian and Brian D. Goodman. Copyright © 2005, Idea Group Inc. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of Idea Group Inc. is prohibited.

Introduction

P2P Web Services for Bioinformatics

The idea behind Web services is to enable one computer program to call another computer program automatically through the Internet, and its basic advantages are integration and automation. The features of the Web services framework can be used to solve some of the current problems faced in bioinformatics, specifically, integration and automation. (We will discuss the details of both current problems faced in bioinformatics and Web services in the following sections.) In the integration process, we can combine different types of bioinformatics tools scattered over the Internet into one comprehensive set of Web services. This implies that different types of bioinformatics tools can call each other and get final results. In the process of calling each other, those bioinformatics tools (or, services in Web services framework) are integrated together. It is obvious that these bioinformatics tools (services) are peers. Hence, this mechanism for combining different bioinformatics tools is a specialized application of peer-to-peer computing (P2P).

Automation is also needed when people try to minimize human interference in using bioinformatics databases locally. The basic idea behind automating the retrieval and analysis of data in bioinformatics using the Web services framework is integrating the bioinformatics tools and laboratory information system together, and performing data input and output between these two systems automatically. It may seem hard to view laboratory information systems and the bioinformatics tools as peers because most common models view this relationship as client/server, in which laboratory information systems only request information from the services (bioinformatics tools). However, it is usual for biologists to upload their research results (bioinformatics data) to bioinformatics database tools, and ideally they would like to use their lab information systems to submit their results. Therefore, lab information system is not only pure data retriever but also sometimes data provider. So one can view the relationship between lab information system and bioinformatics tool as peer-to-peer.

From the above explanation, we can conclude that the Web services application on bioinformatics is a specialized application of peer-to-peer application. In the following two sections, this specialized application will be discussed in detail from two perspectives: bioinformatics and Web services.

11 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/applications-web-services-bioinformatics/28051

Related Content

RSU Deployment for Content Dissemination and Downloading in Intelligent Transportation Systems

Massimo Reineri, Claudio Casetti, Carla-Fabiana Chiasserini, Marco Fiore, Oscar Trullols-Cruces and Jose M. Barcelo-Ordinas (2013). *Roadside Networks for Vehicular Communications: Architectures, Applications, and Test Fields* (pp. 93-117).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/rsu-deployment-content-dissemination-downloading/71838

The Internet of Things: Enabling Artificial Intelligence

Mohamed A. Eltayeb (2018). *International Journal of Hyperconnectivity and the Internet of Things* (pp. 1-11).
www.irma-international.org/article/the-internet-of-things/210624

OTDM-WDM: Propagation Impairments Analysis

(2015). *Optical Transmission and Networks for Next Generation Internet Traffic Highways* (pp. 178-196).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/otdm-wdm/117818

Internet of Things: Privacy and Security Implications

Mohamed A. Eltayeb (2017). *International Journal of Hyperconnectivity and the Internet of Things* (pp. 1-18).
www.irma-international.org/article/internet-of-things/179894

A Semantic Generic Profile for Multimedia Document Adaptation

Cédric Dromzée, Sébastien Laborie and Philippe Roose (2013). *Intelligent Multimedia Technologies for Networking Applications: Techniques and Tools* (pp. 225-246).
www.irma-international.org/chapter/semantic-generic-profile-multimedia-document/73990