

Multiscale plant modelling and phenotyping in OpenAlea

Simposio Omicas 2022

16-18 Novembre

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PhenoMen Team

AGAP Institute (Genetic Improvement and plant adaptation)

Montpellier, France



Phenotyping and Modeling of Plants in their Agro-climatic ENvironment

(PhenoMEn)



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Christophe Pradal



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Christine Granier



Marcel De Raissac



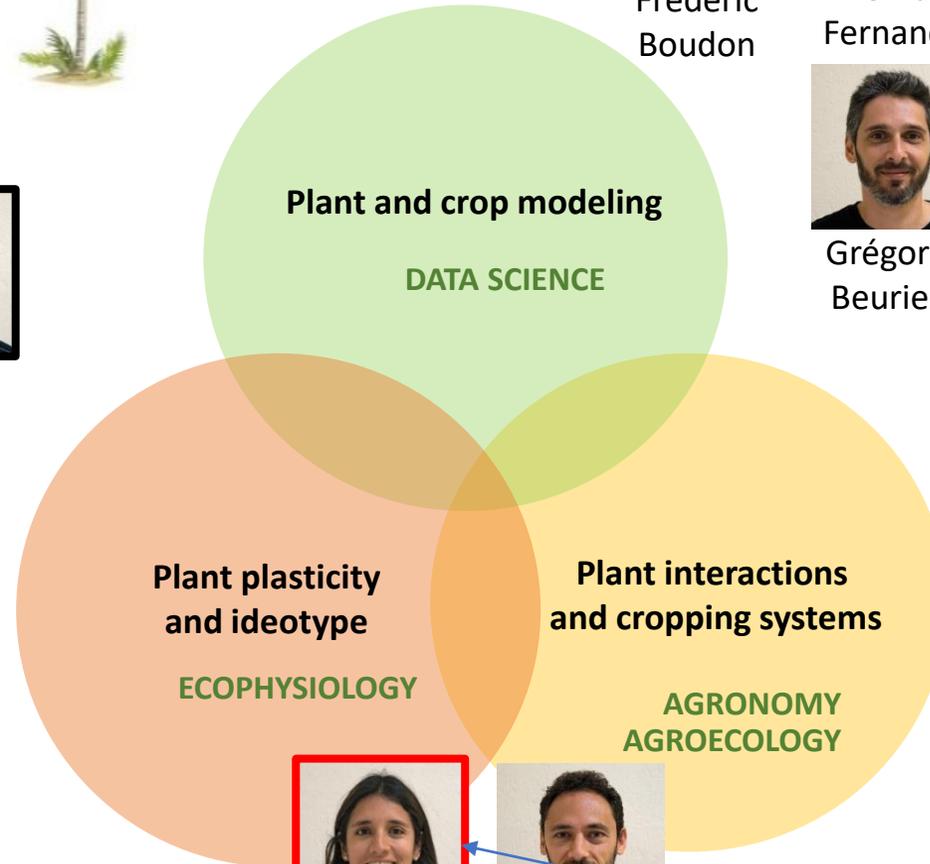
Grégory Aguilar



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Myriam Adam



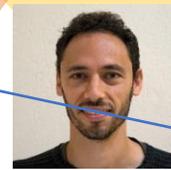
Bertrand Muller



Hélène Marrou



Maria Camila Rebolledo

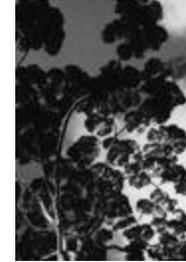
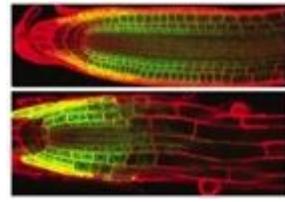
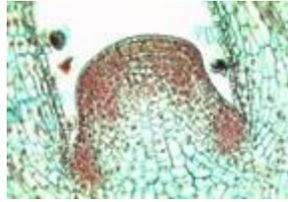


Raphael Perez

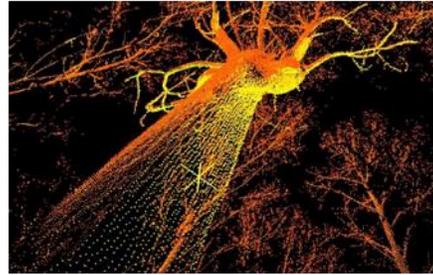
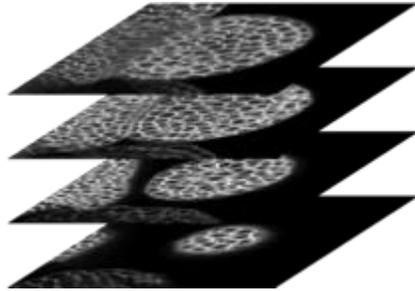
CIAT / Bioversity

Multiscale Plant Modelling

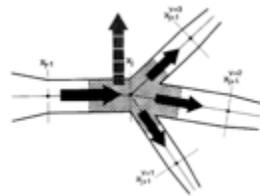
Different scales



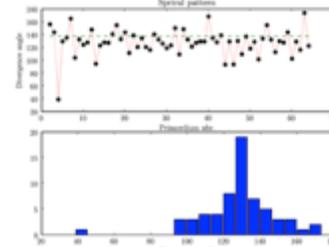
Data acquisition



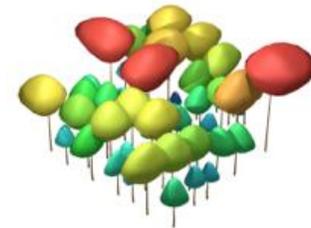
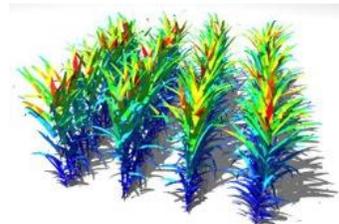
Modeling



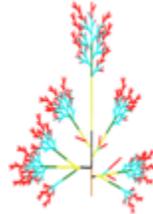
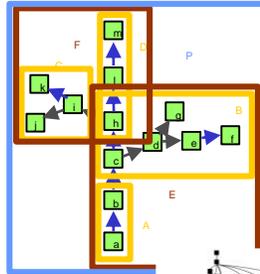
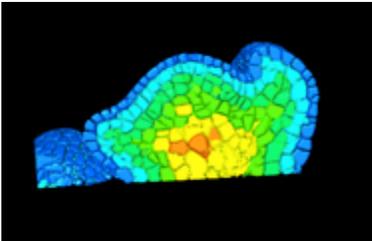
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[K(x, P) \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right] = c(x, P) \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + E(t) l(x)$$



Simulation

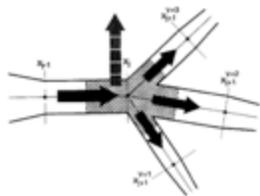


A diversity of modeling formalisms

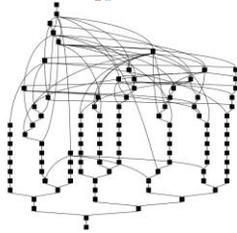
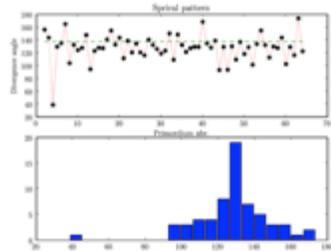


Geometrical models

Fractals



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[K(x, P) \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right] = c(x, P) \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + E(t)l(x)$$

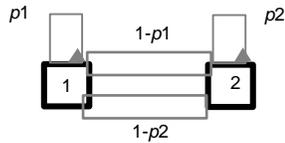


Graphs

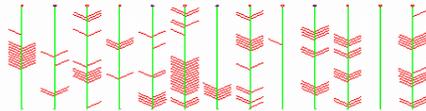
Transport networks

ODEs and PDEs

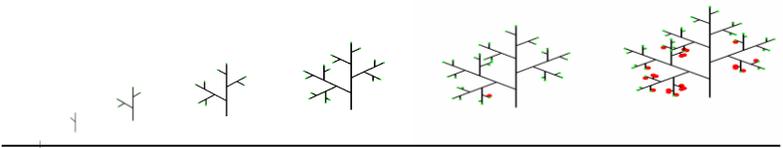
Statistical models



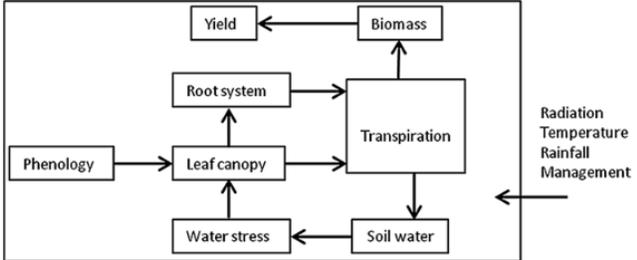
A (age) : age < T --> I (age) [A (age+1)] A (age)
 A (age) : age == T --> F



Stochastic processes

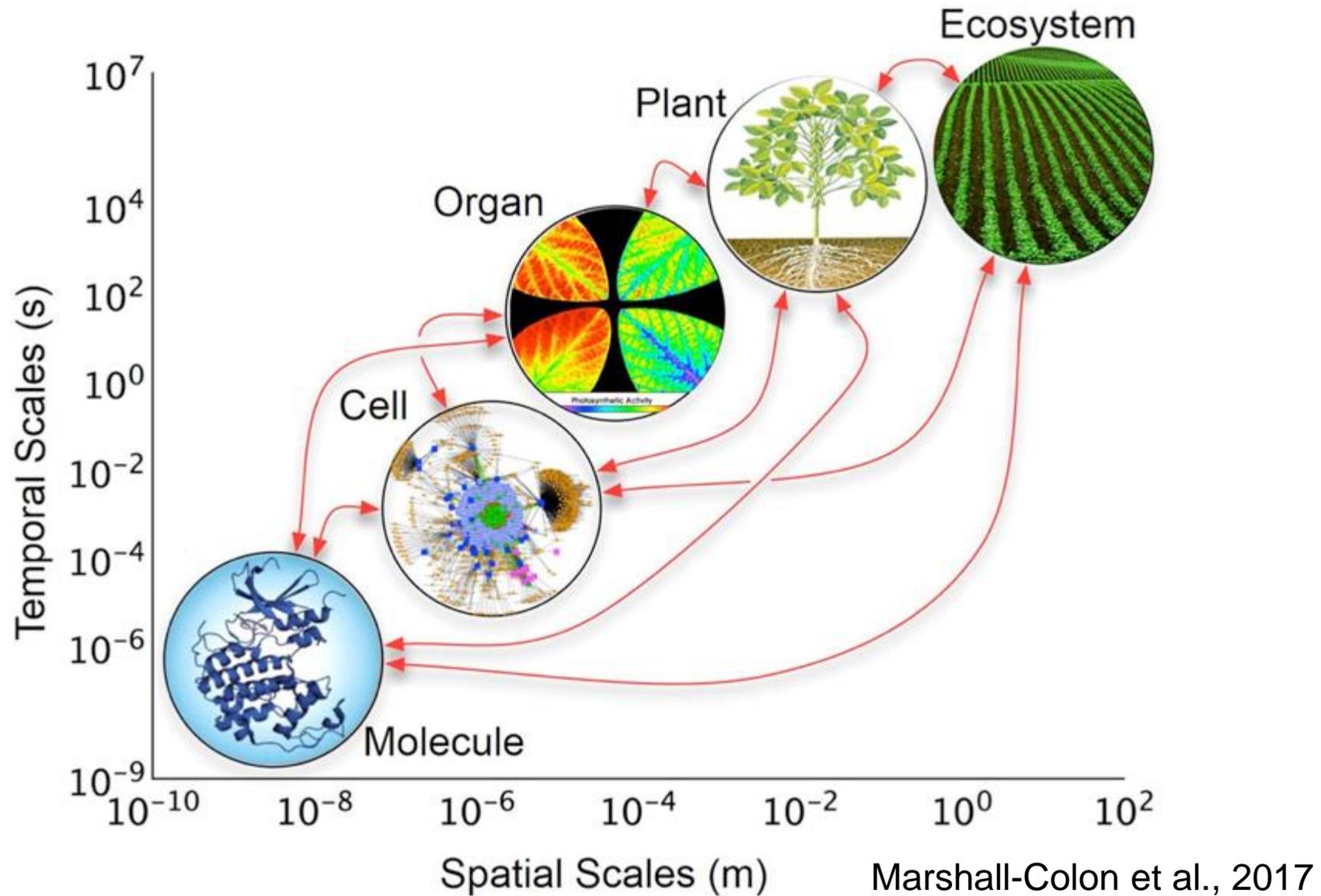


Dynamical systems with dynamical structure (e.g. L-systems, Growth Grammar)

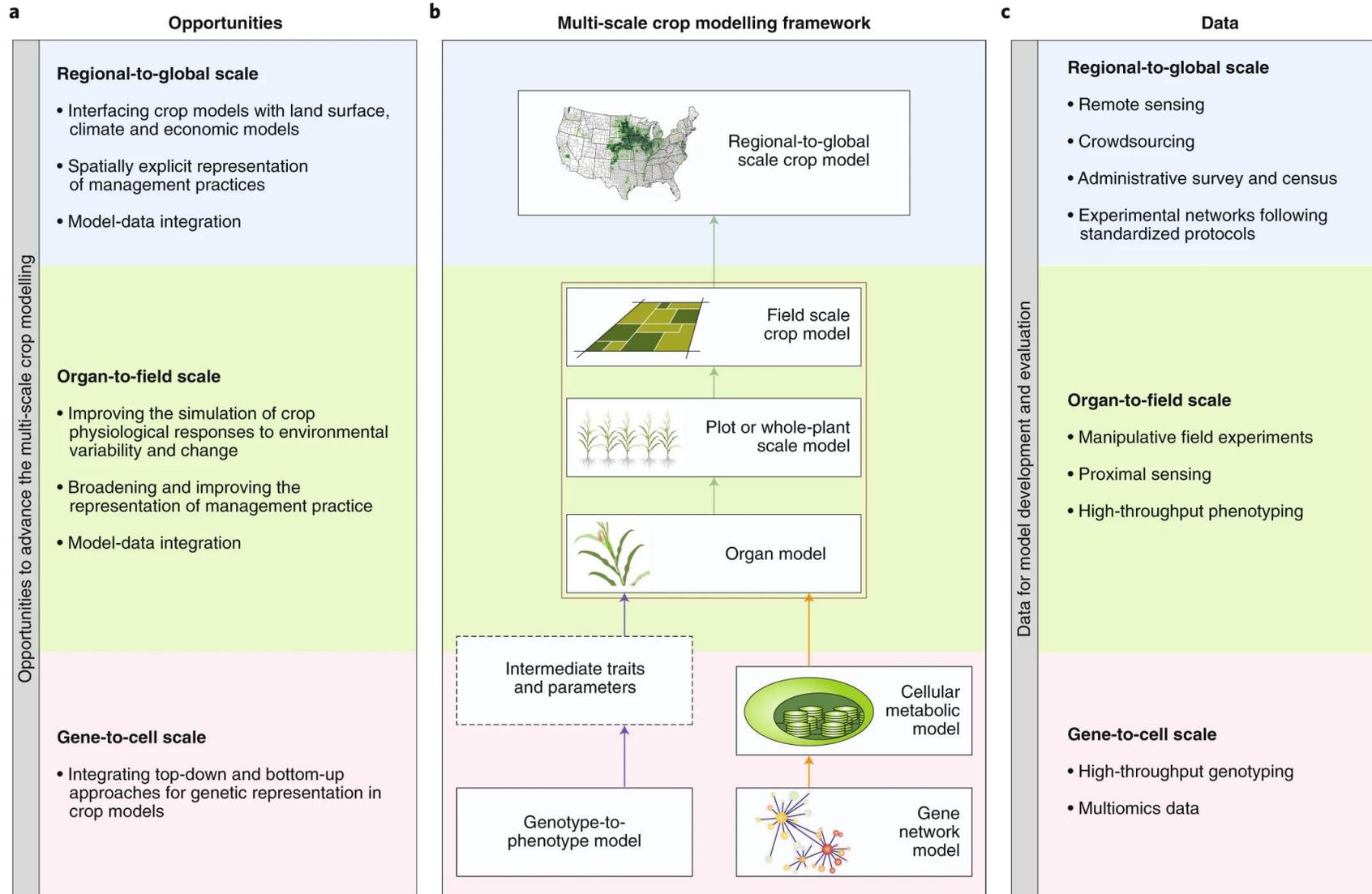


Process-based crop models

Complexity & retro-actions between scales



Multiscale crop & plant models



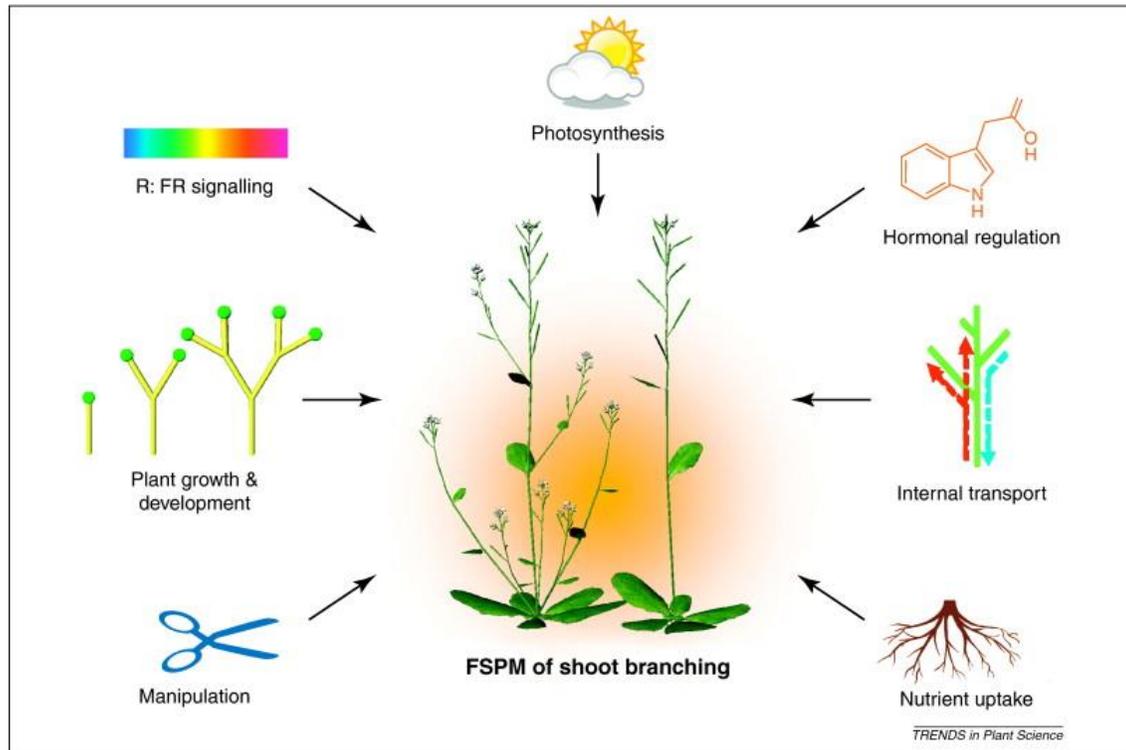
Crop Model (PBM)

Plant Model (FSPM)

Functional-Structural Plant Models (FSPMs)

Functions

3D plant structure



Evers et al., 2011, TIPS

GreenLab, de Reffye et al, 2020, Ann. Bot.

Roles of Plant Structure (FSPM)

Plant structure as an interface

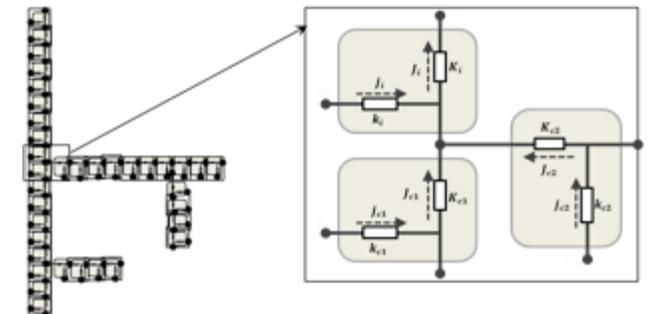
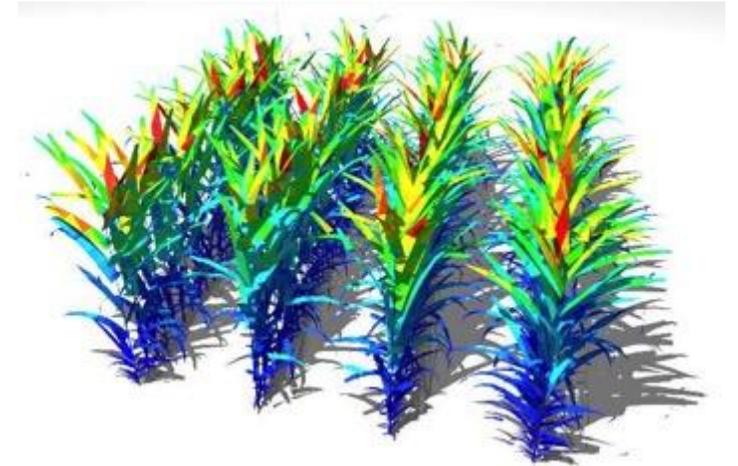
- Plant / environment interactions mainly depend on plant geometry (e.g. light interception)

Plant as a network

- Plant structure provides the support of fluxes (water, sugars) and signals (hormones, meca)

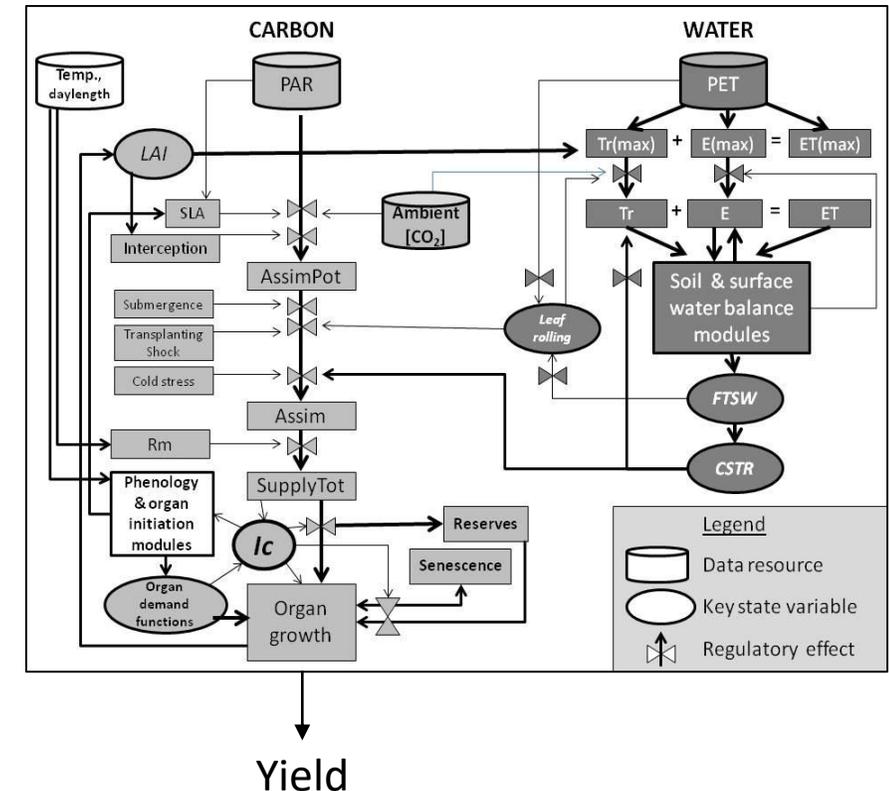
Plant as a developing organism

- Functional structural plant models (FSPM)



Why and how crop modeling and physiology can help?

- Knowledge on biological processes & their response to the environment
- Dynamics of yield elaboration (biomass, grain..)
- Interactions, trade-offs among processes difficult to look at experimentally
- Genotype X Environment X Management (GxExM)
- Yield & intermediates variables (stress indices: water, N...)
- Soil / Crop / Atmosphere



High-Throughput Phenotyping (HTP)



F. Tardieu, L. Cabrera-Bosquet, T. Pridmore T, M. Bennett (2017) Plant Phenomics, From Sensors to Knowledge. Current Biology 27(15):R770-R783

- Study the impact of different environmental conditions for various genotypes
- Quantify plants by Imaging
- Automatic High-throughput system
 - Imaging (12 sides & top view)
 - 250 GB/day
 - 10 TB/essay
 - 30 TB / year
 - Watering and whole-plant transpiration
 - Temperature + weight measured every day

Scientific Challenges

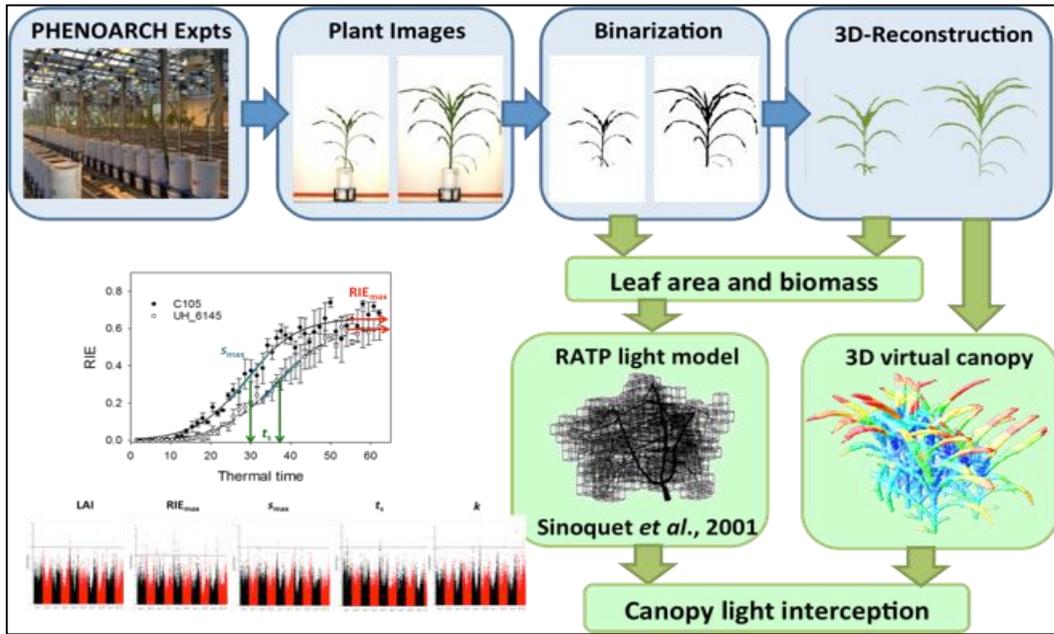
- Various **models** at different scales (FSPM & Crop models)
- Very fast **improvements** of Phenotyping (sensors, methods)

However,

- > How to **integrate** various multi-disciplinary models into a same **platform**?
- > How to **automate phenotyping** of 3D architecture and development at high-throughput on large panels?
- > How to **connect phenotyping & modelling** (in-silico experiments)?
- > How to **enhance model reuse** between modelling platforms?

Outline

- **OpenAlea Software Platform**
- HTP Shoot Phenotyping & Modelling
- HTP Root Architecture & Modelling
- Crop modelling framework interoperability

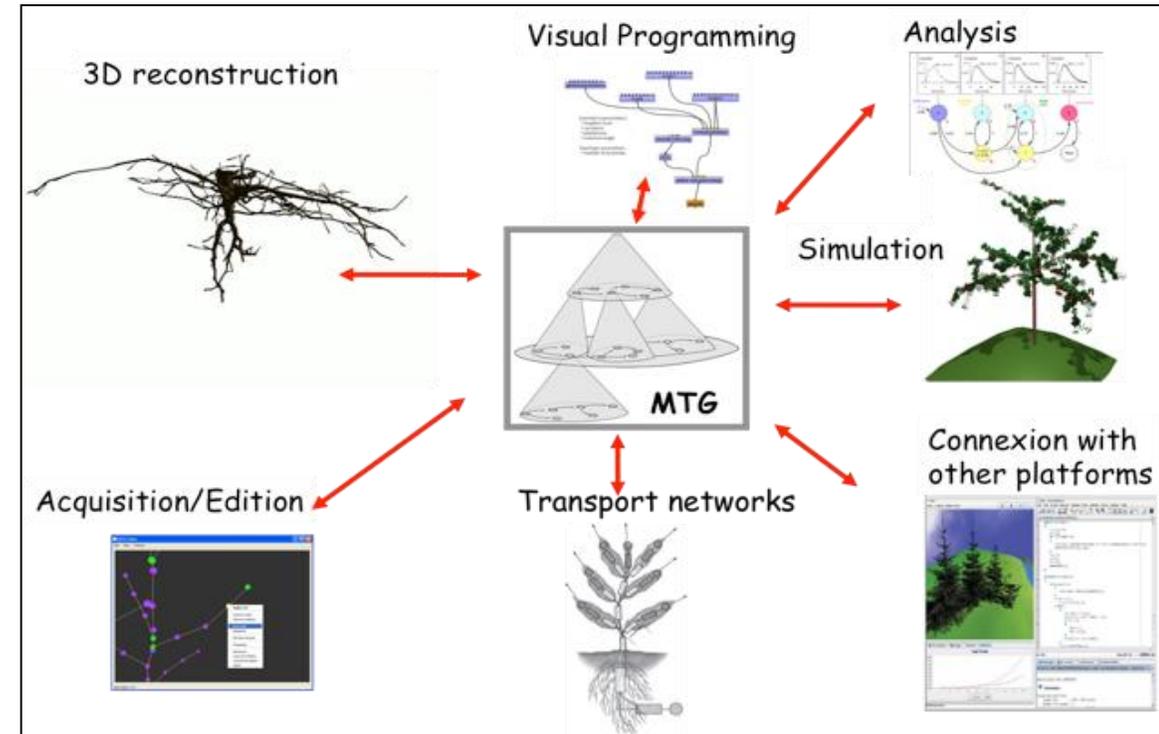
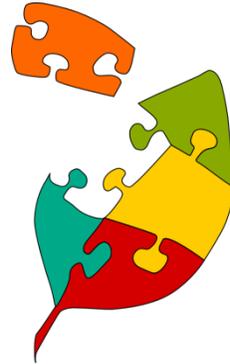


Open Source Community

- **Shared Governance**
 - CIRAD, INRAE, inria
- **Sharing models & formalisms**
 - Github, Conda, Jupyter, L-GPL

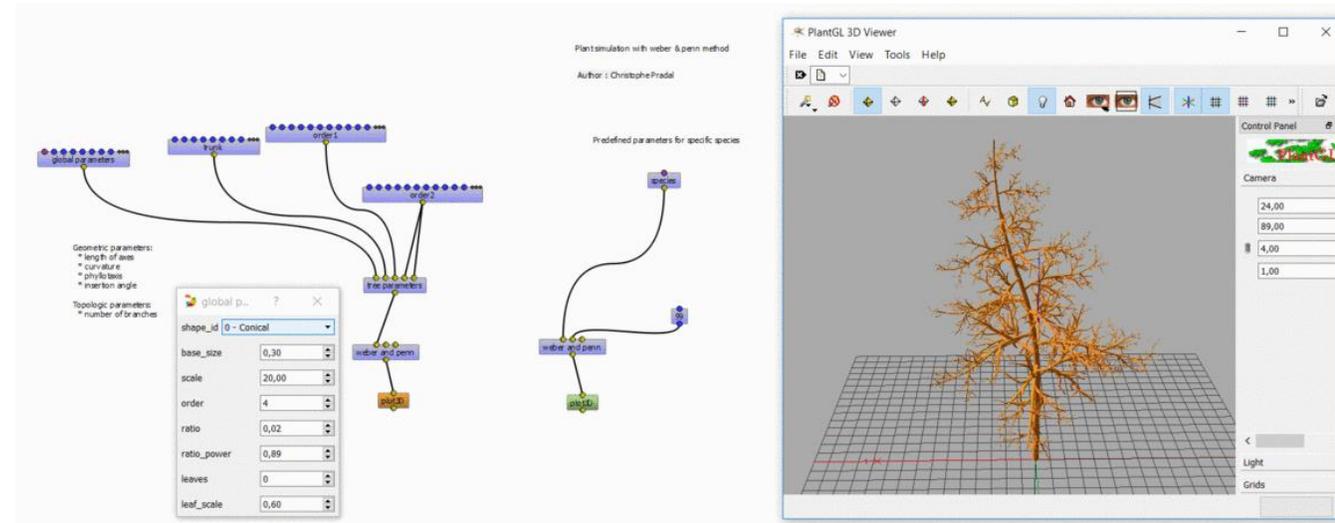
OpenAlea

- **Domains**
 - Plant modelling (FSPM)
 - Phenotyping
- **Solutions**
 - Integration framework
 - Shared Foundations (Math, CS)
 - Model repository & Modularity
 - Reproducible computational experiment



OpenAlea Design Principles

- **Language Centric (Python)**
 - Common Modelling Language
 - Glue Language
- **Component Architecture**
 - Dynamic composition
- **Scientific Workflows**
 - Visual Programming
 - Automatic GUI generation
 - Distributed Computation
- **Virtual Research Environment**
 - Jupyter Lab, Binder, Docker
- **Shared Development Tools**
 - Test, Doc, Versioning (git), CI, Deployment (conda)



Animation of the community

Modellers are not Computer Scientists!

Sprint

- Appear in OpenSource conferences (1st Hackathon OpenBSD 1999)
- Pair programming and Test Driven Development

Coding Sprint

- Math & Computer Scientists
- Duration : 3 days, From 10 to 20 developers
- One cycle = One task = $\frac{1}{2}$ day

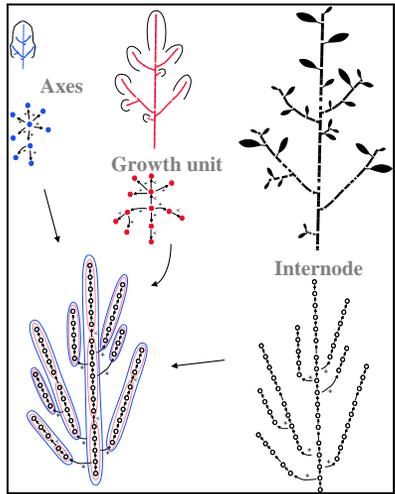
Modelling Sprint

- Modellers
- Model integration and informal training
- Foster collaborations

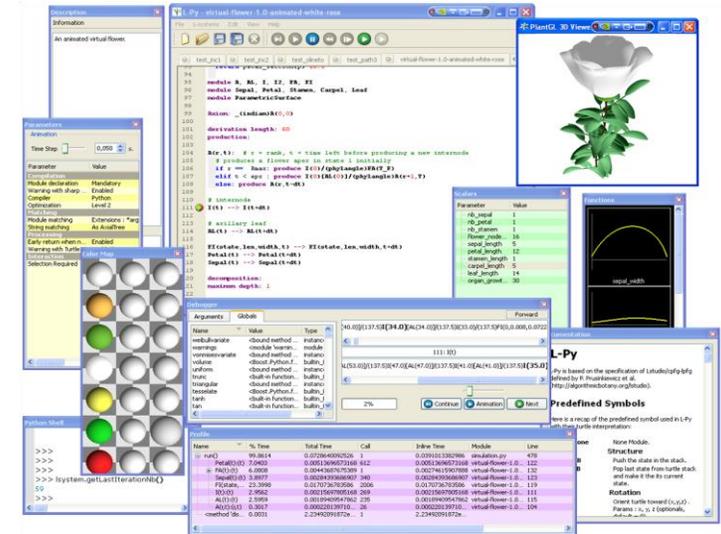
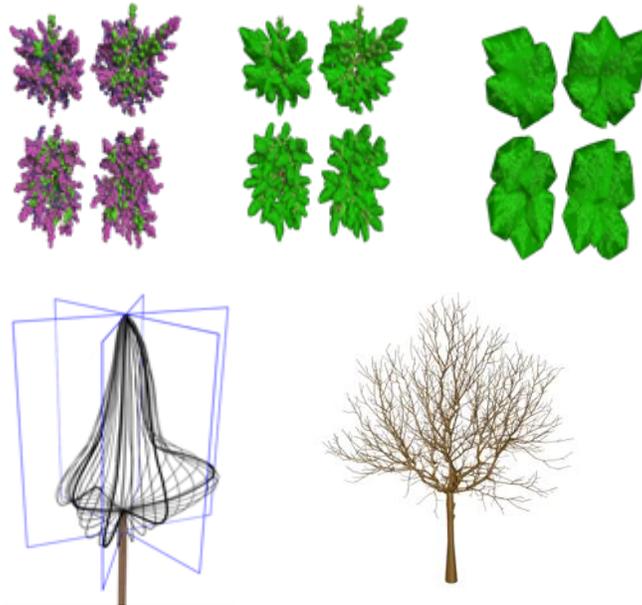
Formalisms in OpenAlea

Simulation Framework (L-Py)
(Boudon et al., 2012)

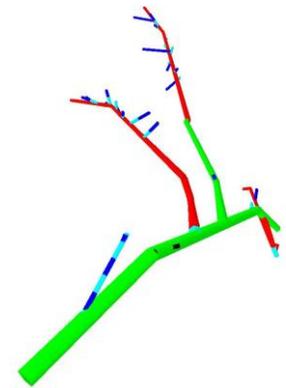
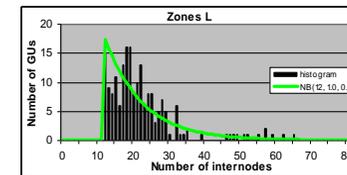
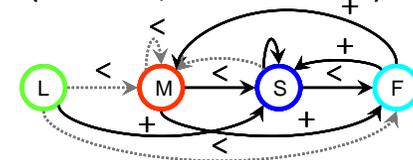
Multiscale Topology (MTG)
(Pradal, Godin)



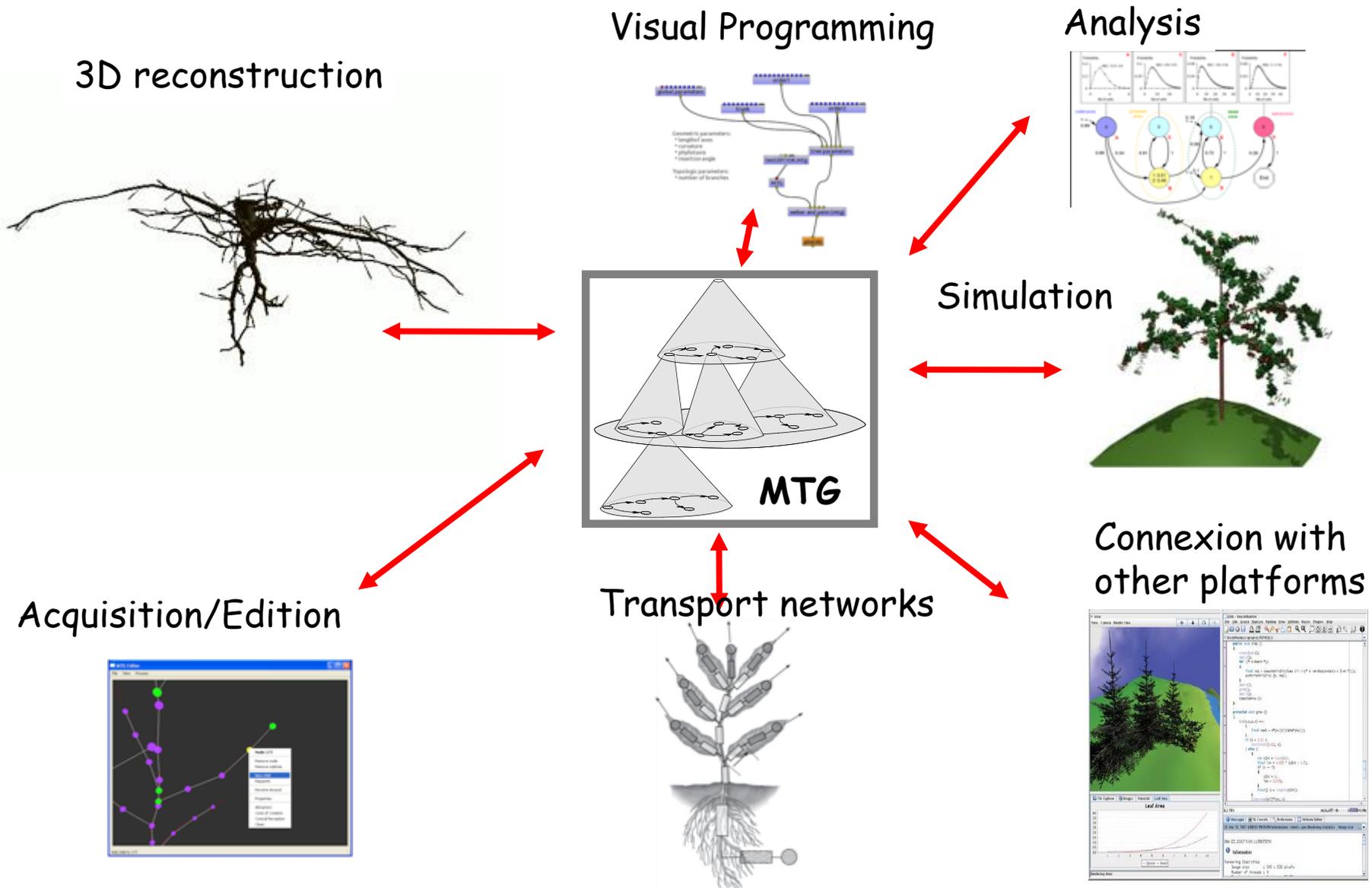
Multiscale Geometry (PlantGL)
(Boudon, Pradal et al.)



Statistical Structural Analysis
(Guédon, Durand et al.)



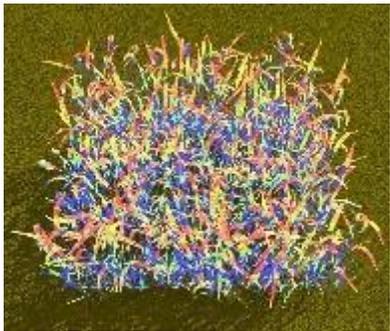
MTG as a central « blackboard »



A catalog of Models as knowledge sources

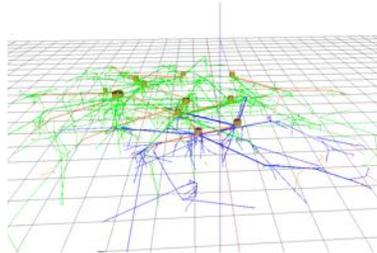
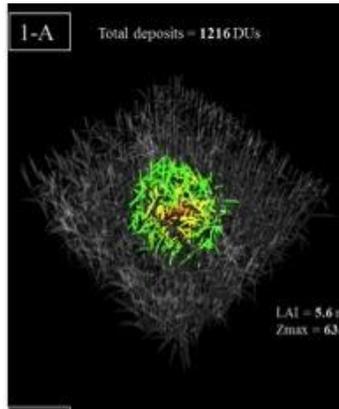
Microclimate

(PIAF, Ecosys, LEPSE, AMAP)
RATP, Caribu, Fractalysis



Plant / Pathogen

(Ecosys, LEPSE, AGAP, itk)
Septo3D, Alep, ECHAP



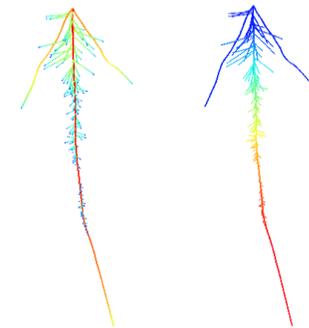
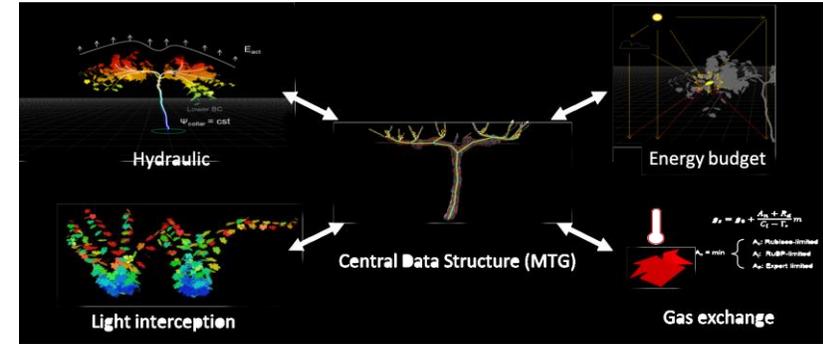
Architectural models

(LEPSE, AGAP, U3PF, ECOSYS, HortSys)
Adel (wheat, Maize), Pea, Vine, Strawberry
Apple, Mango



Plant Functions

(BPMP, LEPSE, AGAP, U3PF, ECOSYS, DIADE)
C, N, Photosynthesis, Hydraulic
CN-Wheat, HydroShoot, HydroRoot, ...



Visual Programming & Scientific Workflows

The screenshot displays the VisuAlia software interface, which is used for visual programming and scientific workflows. The interface is divided into several key areas:

- Package Manager:** Located on the left, it shows a hierarchical tree of packages and sub-packages, including 'demo', 'groimp', 'lpymtg', 'm2a3pc', 'executable', 'in', 'tutorial', and 'poster'. An arrow points from the 'Package Manager' label to this area.
- Component:** At the bottom left, a 'Material' component is visible, showing properties like 'name', 'ambient', 'diffuse', 'emission', 'shininess', 'specular', and 'transparency'. An arrow points from the 'Component' label to this area.
- Python Interpreter:** At the bottom center, a Python interpreter window shows code for loading modules and defining functions. An arrow points from the 'Python Interpreter' label to this area.
- Widgets:** On the right side, a large network of nodes and connections represents the visual programming workflow. Nodes include 'temperature', 'wind', 'light', 'climate', 'water balance', 'plant management', 'plant growth', 'micro-diffusion', 'Organs', 'update infected orga...', 'colony development', 'sporulation', 'dispersion (short ra...', 'dispersion (long ran...', 'field propagation', 'time steps', 'plant and disease ch...', 'update new infects...', and 'Update infectious status'. A list of 'Organs contain:' properties is also shown: Type, Age, Geometry, Temperature, Wetness, Infection status, Healthy area, and Tissue protection by fungicide. An arrow points from the 'Widgets' label to this network.
- Visualizations:** Several windows provide visual feedback: 'Curve2D' shows a 2D plot of a curve; 'NurbsPatch' shows a 3D mesh visualization; and 'int' shows a simple integer value of 100.

Scientific Workflows (swf) : ASAP

Automation

- swf to automate computational aspects of science

Scaling

 (exploit and **optimize** machine cycles)

- swf should make use of **parallel compute resources**
- swf should be able handle **large data set**

Abstraction

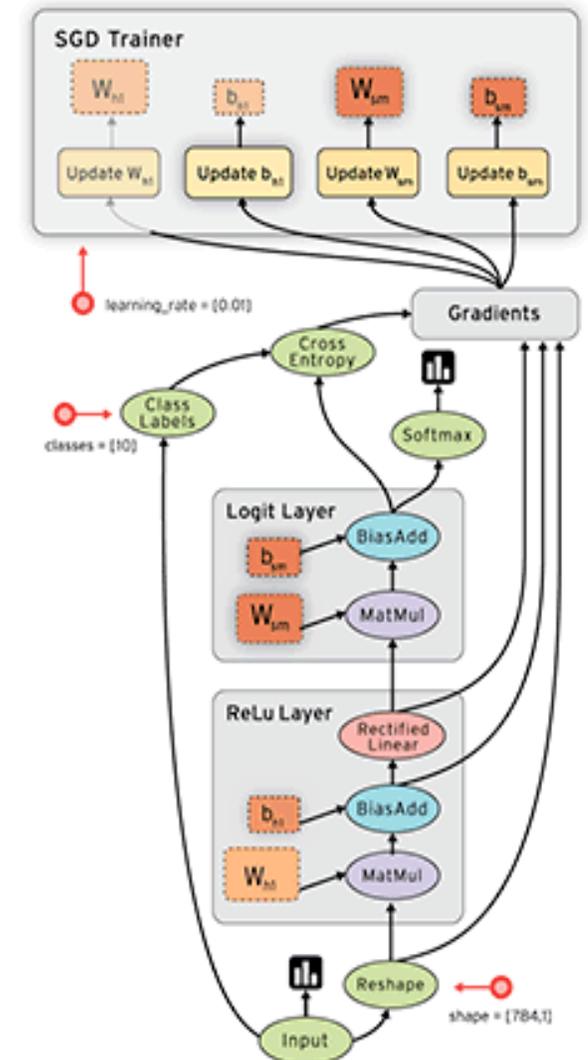
, Evolution, Reuse (human cycles)

- swf should be easy to (re-)use, evolve, share

Provenance

- swf should capture **processing history, data lineage**
-> traceable data- and wf- evolution

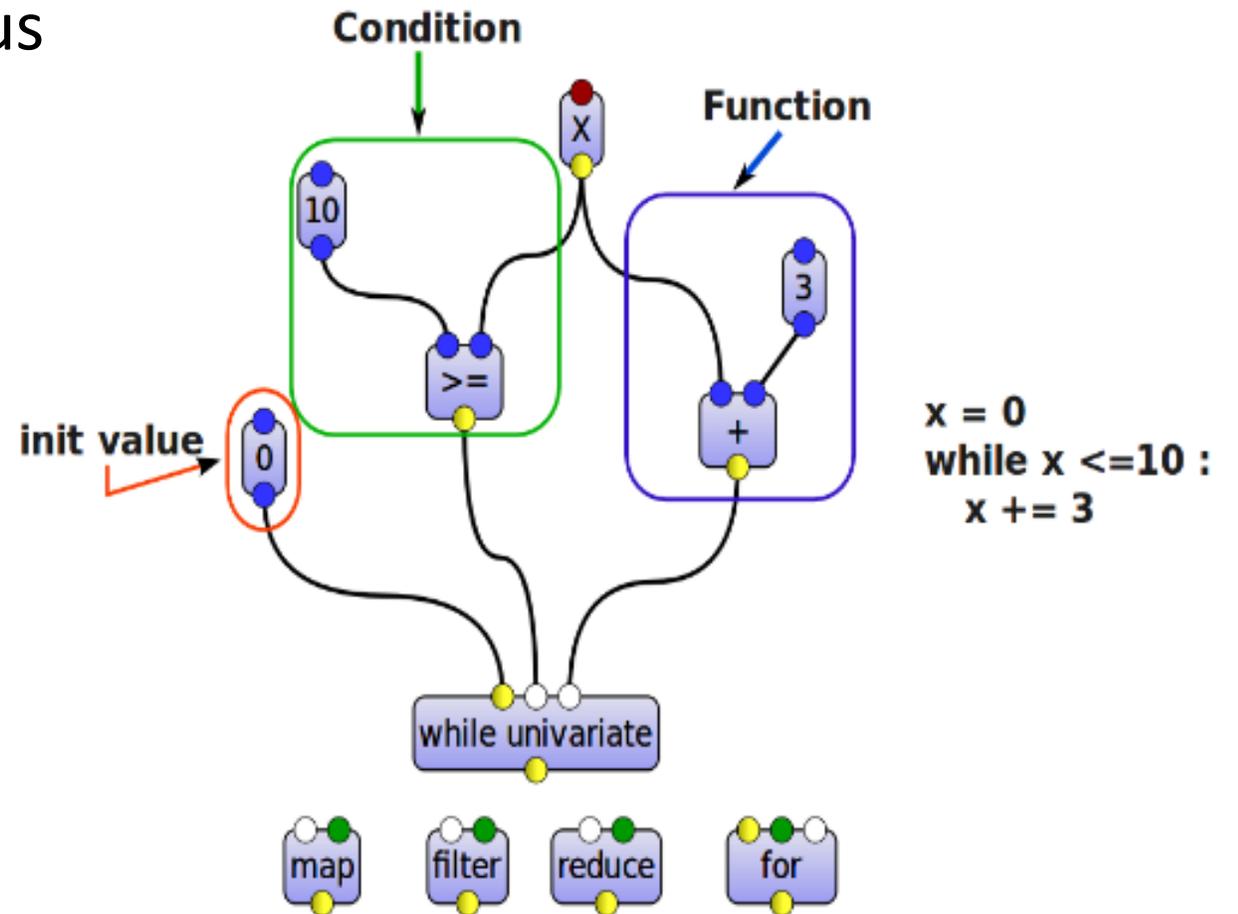
Cuevas *et al.*, 2012



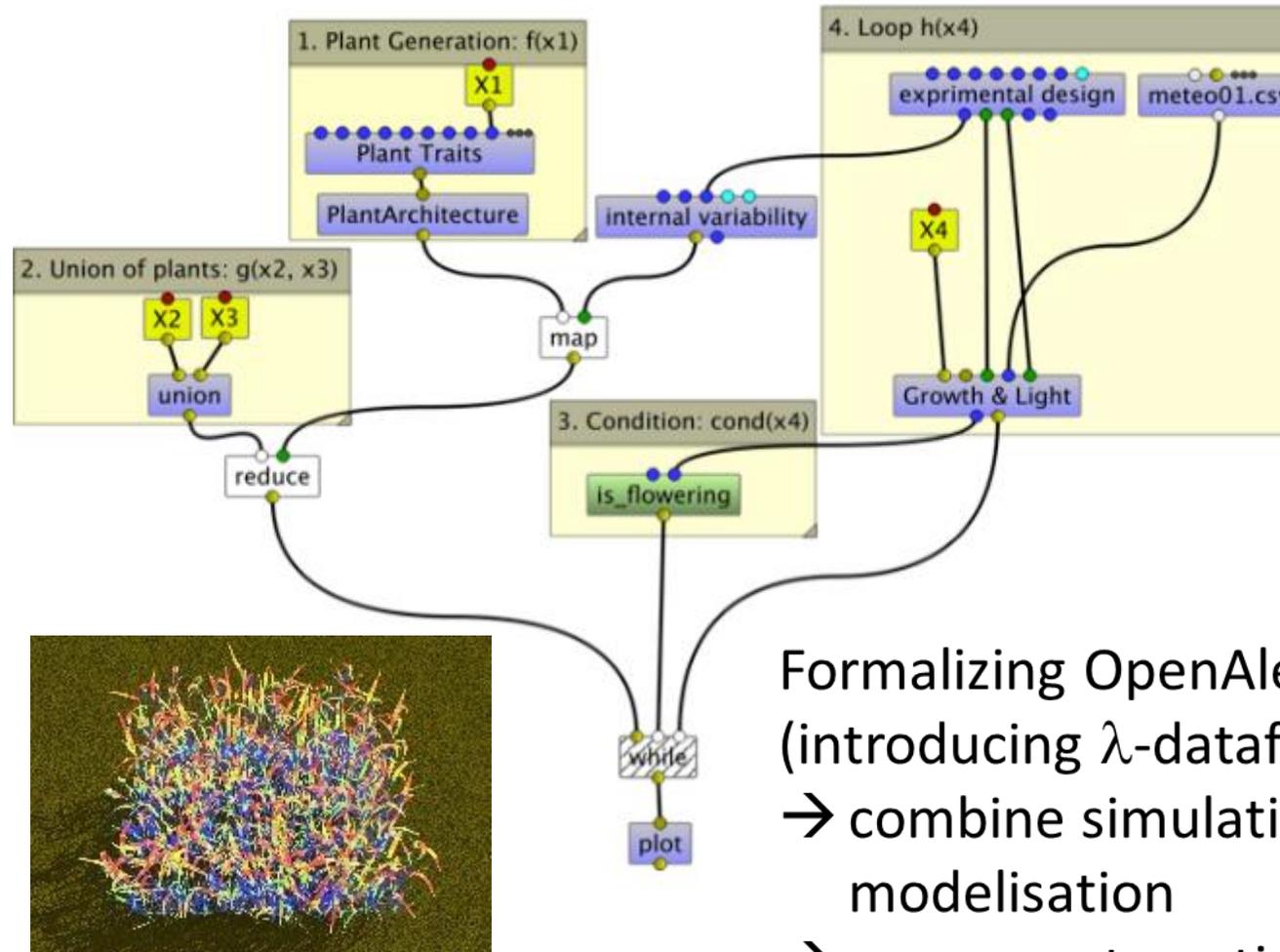
Tensorflow, Abadie/google, 16

Algebraic Scientific Workflows

- ▶ Control-flow using lambda-calculus
- ▶ Dataflow Variable (X)
 - ▶ Transform a dataflow into a function
- ▶ Algebraic Operator
map, reduce, filter...



Higher-order Scientific Workflows



Outline

- OpenAlea software platform
- **HTP Shoot Phenotyping & Modelling**
- HTP Root Architecture & Modelling
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HTP Platforms (Phenoarch - Montpellier)



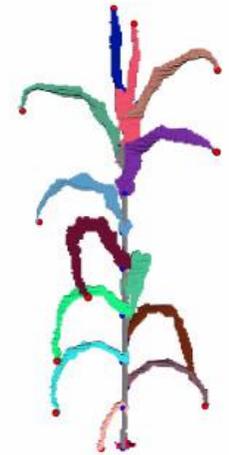
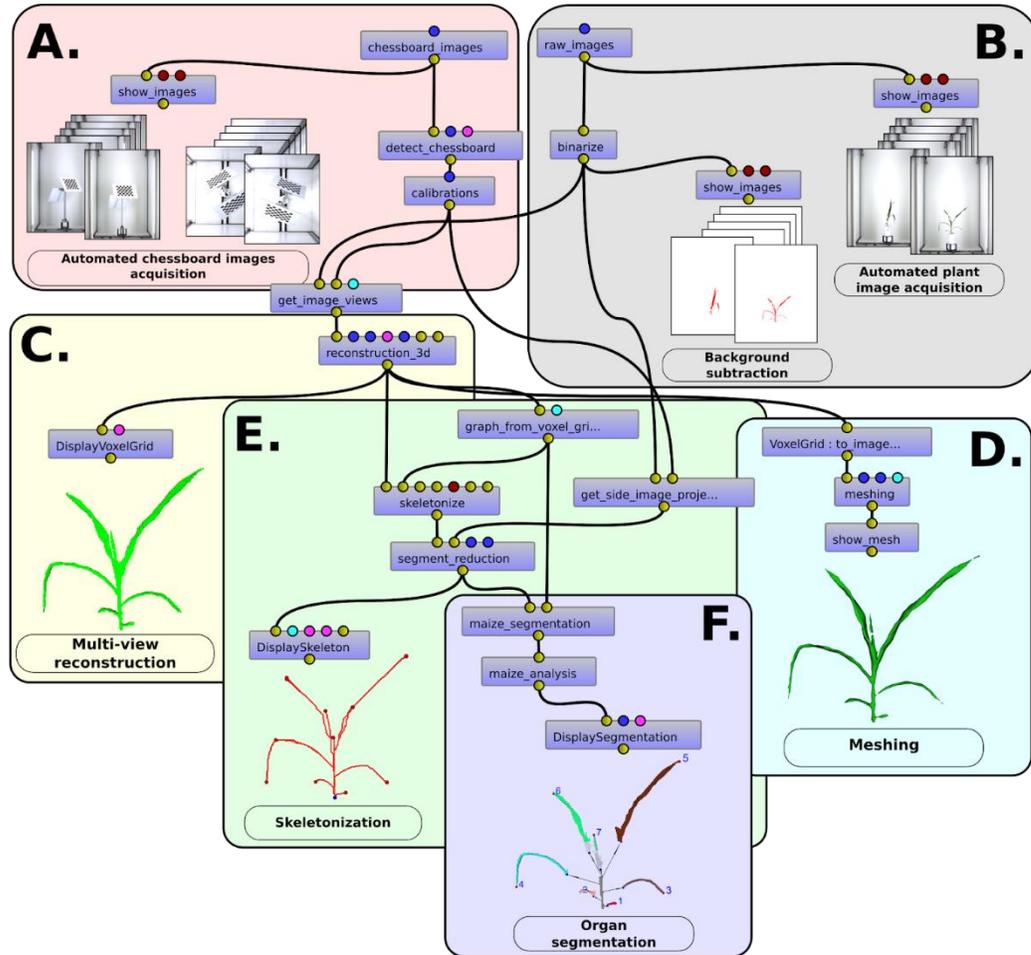
Cabrera-Bosquet et al. 2016 New Phytologist

Analyses of **genetic determinisms** of plant responses to environmental conditions (drought, temperature and light)

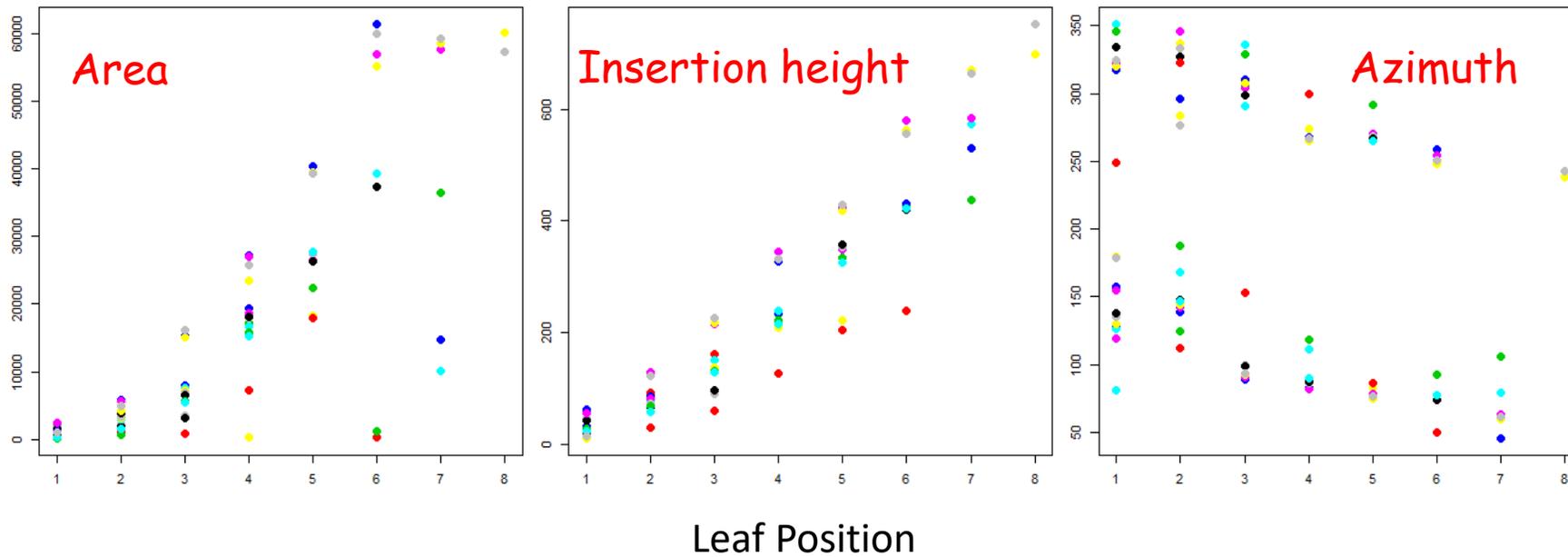
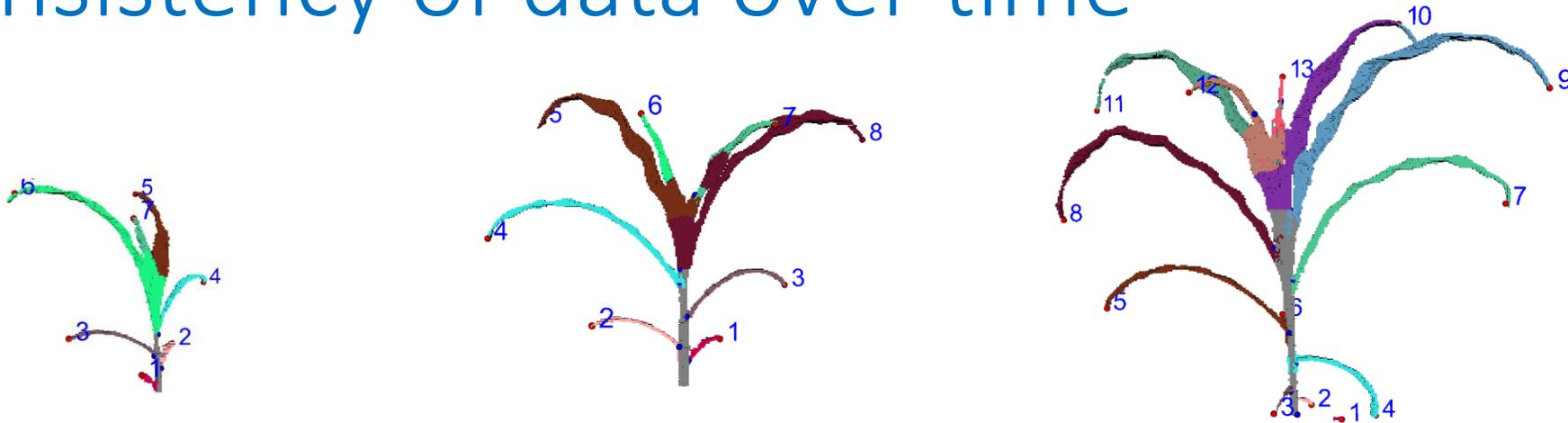
- Capacity for **2400** plants (ca. 300 genotypes)
- Automated trait measurements

Symbols	Units	Traits	Type of area distribution
LA	m ²	Plant leaf area	-
h _{stem}	cm	Stem height	vertical
θ	degrees	Plant inclination index	vertical & horizontal
rh _{PAD}	-	Plant relative height where half plant leaf area is reached	vertical
b _{PAD}	-	Distribution of leaf area along plant height	vertical
radius	cm	Plant radius	horizontal & vertical
σ _{az}	degrees	azimuths dispersion	horizontal
Δ _{row}	degrees	azimuth deviation from row	horizontal

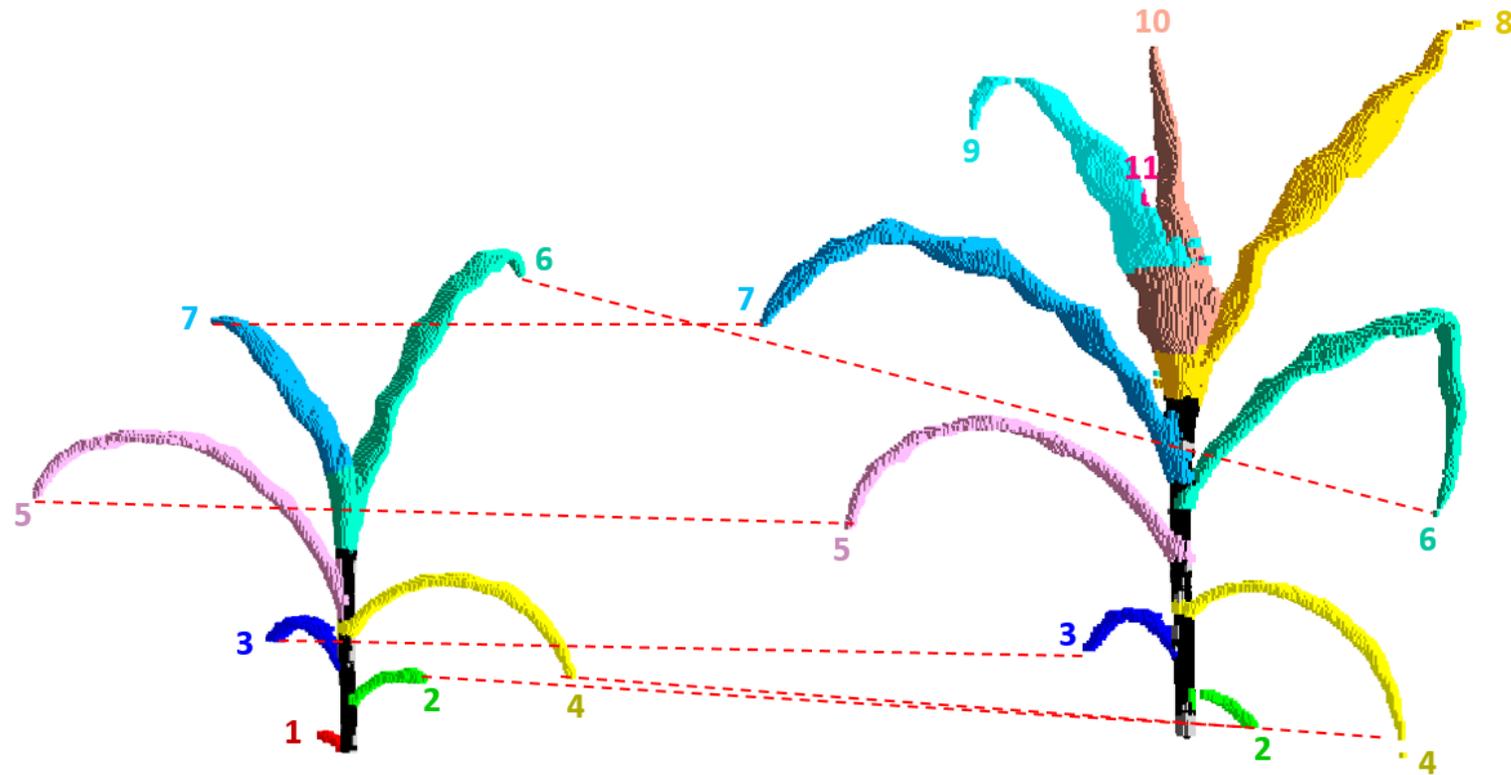
Phenomenal: an automatic image analysis workflow



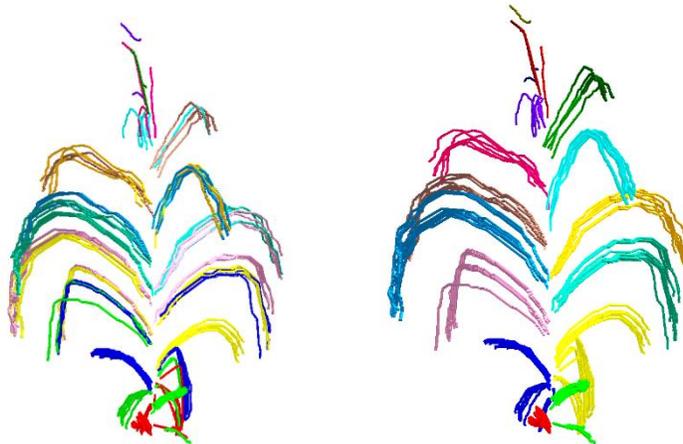
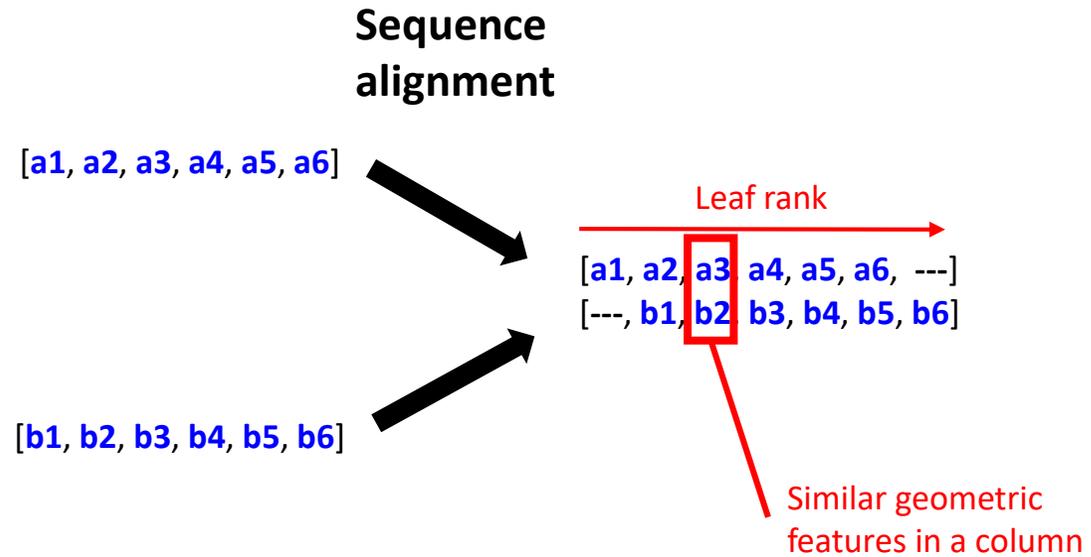
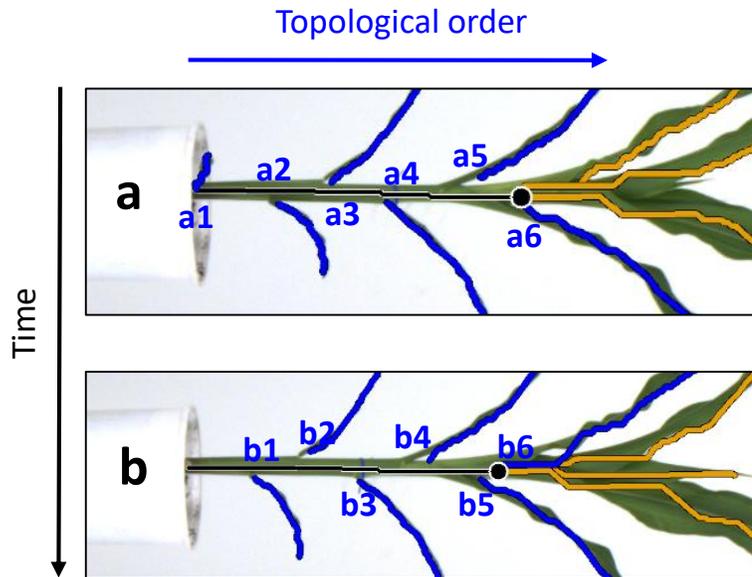
Inconsistency of data over time



Solution: Tracking



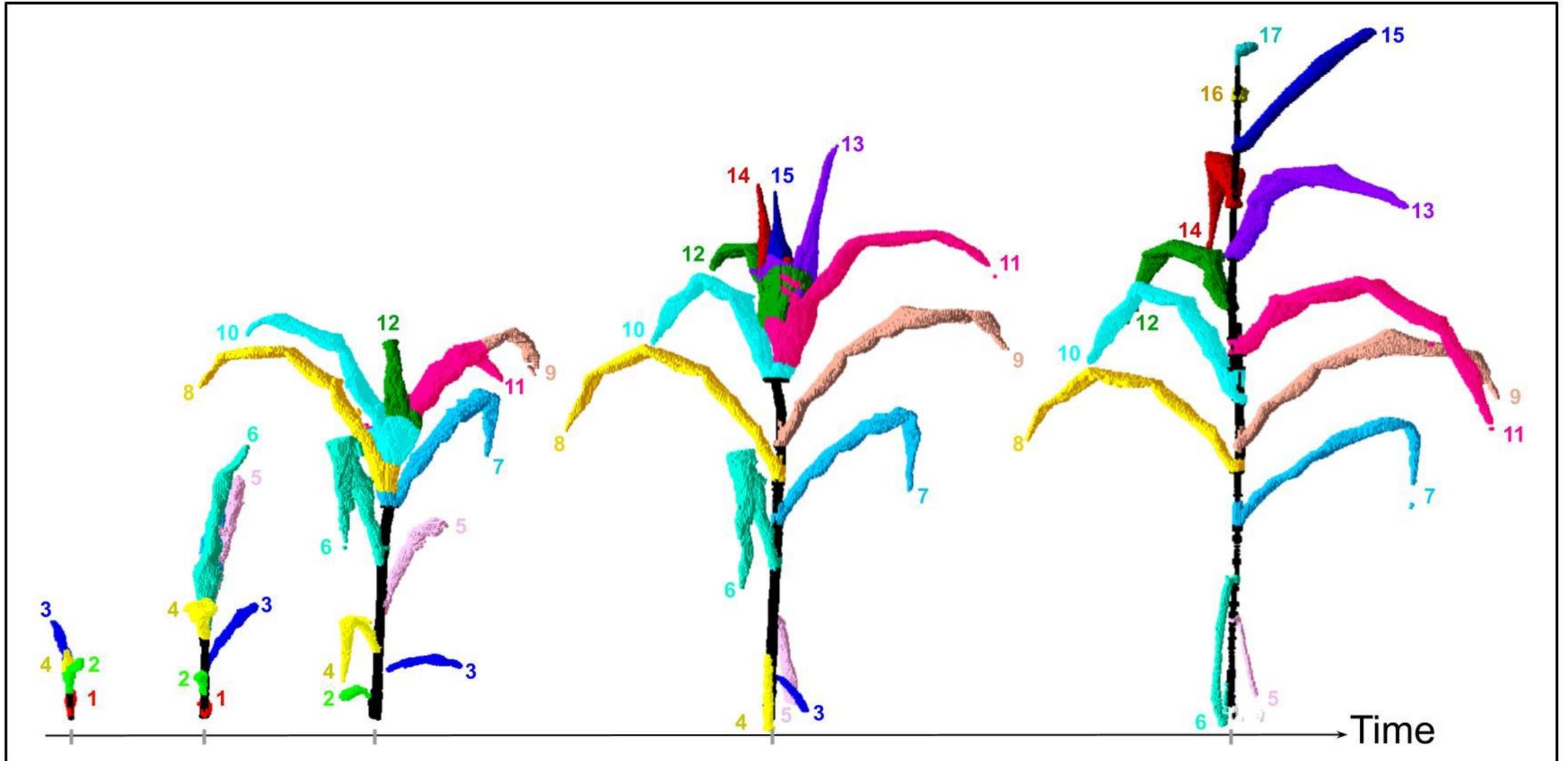
Tracking mature leaves as a multiple sequence alignment problem



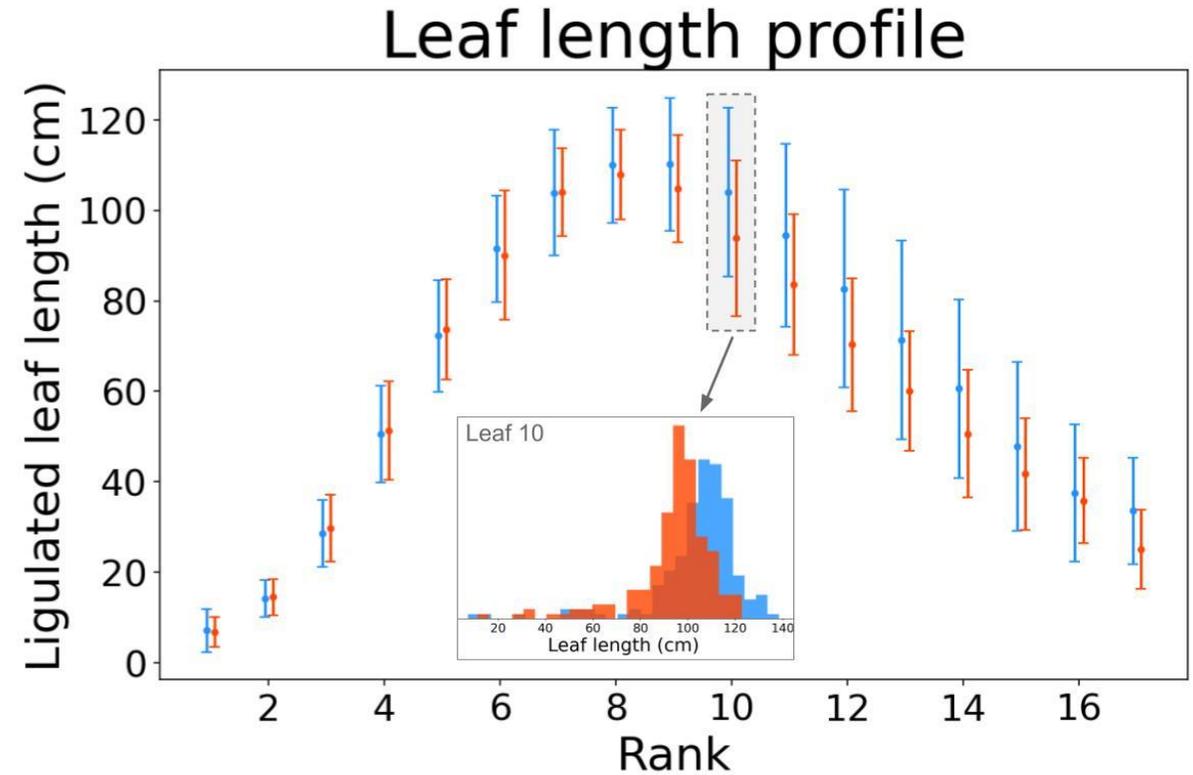
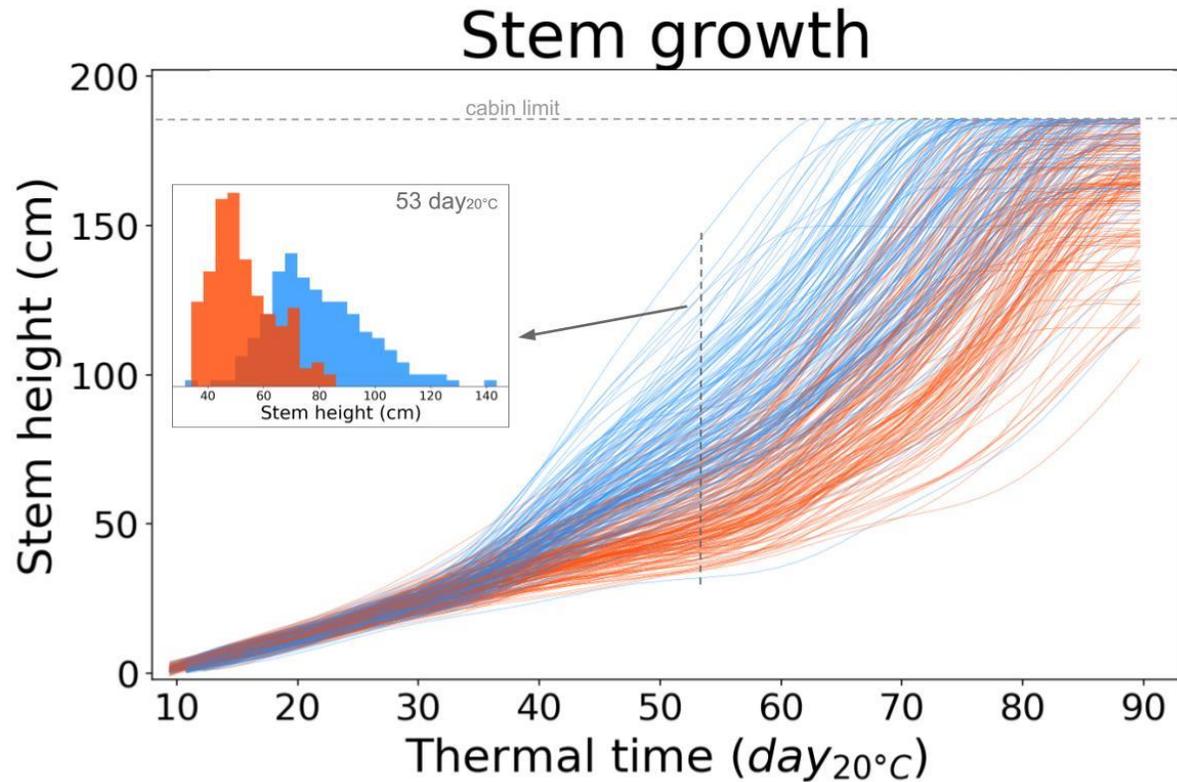
Similar to DNA sequence alignment (Needleman-Wunsch algorithm) :

ATCTACGGCGTACG → ATCTACGG__CG_TAC_
CTAGGCTGCGCTACG → __CTA_GGCTGCGCTACG

Tracking organs over time



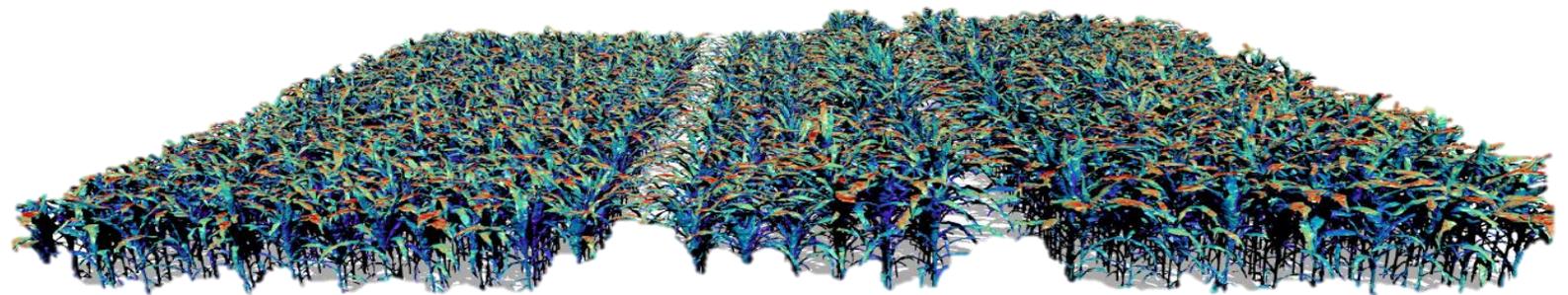
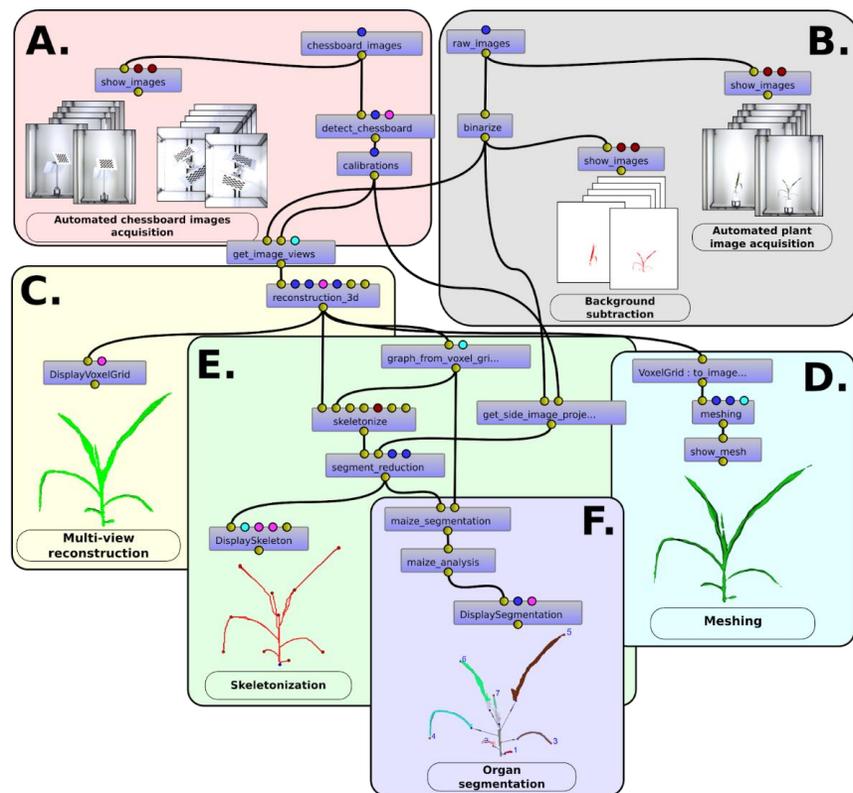
Automatic HT Measurements of traits



355 plants / 60 Genotypes x 42 dates under WW (blue) & WD (red)
237 K images analysed

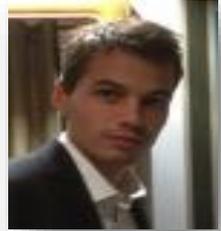
Predicting state-variables by simulation

Estimating Light interception efficiency on a reconstructed canopy



Cabrera-Bosquet et al. 2016 New Phytol.
Artzet et al., Plant Physiol., in rev.

Plant Phenomics and Distributed Computing

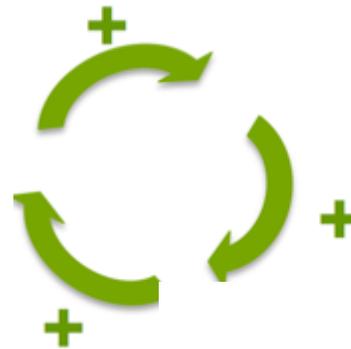


- Coupling HTP analysis with biophysical models using Scientific Workflows

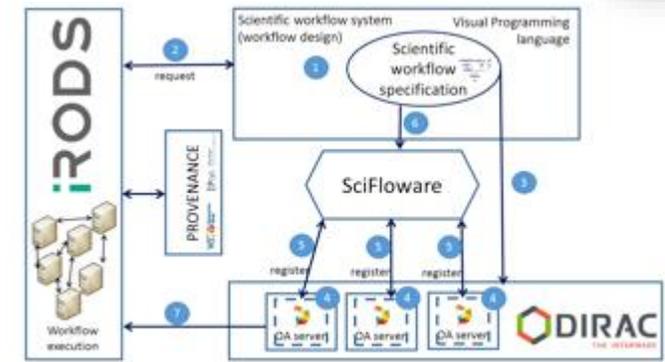


PhenoArch, LEPSE, Montpellier

- Higher-order Scientific Workflows
- Enhancing reproducibility (provenance)



- Grid & Cloud computing using OpenAlea



- **InfraPhenoGrid**: An infrastructure for Phenotyping on the Grid
- **OpenAlea.Phenomenal**: automatic 3D shoot reconstruction



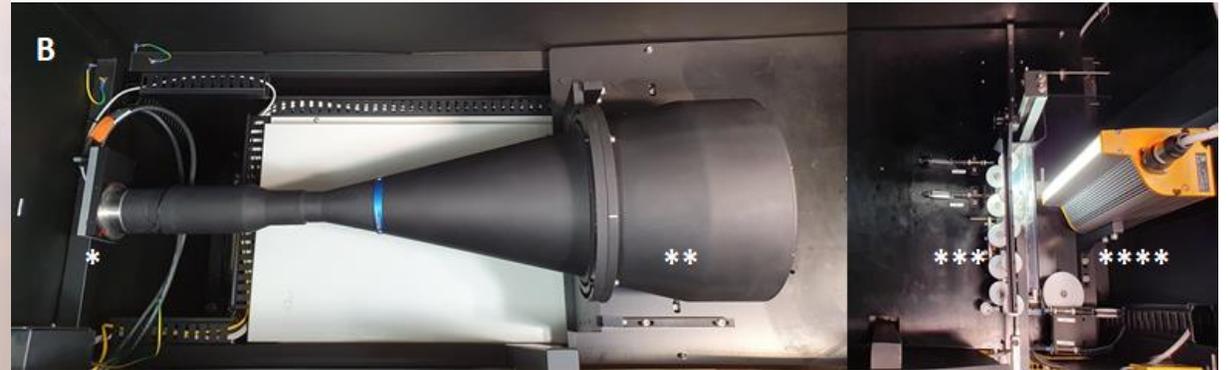
Pradal et al., 2017. FGCS InfraPhenoGrid

Heidsieck et al., 2021, FGCS

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- HTP Shoot Phenotyping & Modelling
- **HTP Root Architecture & Modelling**
- Crop modelling framework interoperability

Time-lapse tracking and reconstruction of root system architecture



High Resolution Root Scanner (HIRROS) setup for automated and non-destructive visualization of root architecture of seedlings grown in agar plates

IPSIM Montpellier

P. Nacry / INRAE

Fernandez et al., *Plant Methods*, in rev.

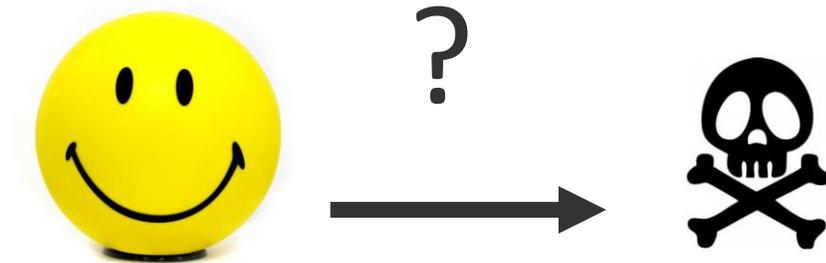
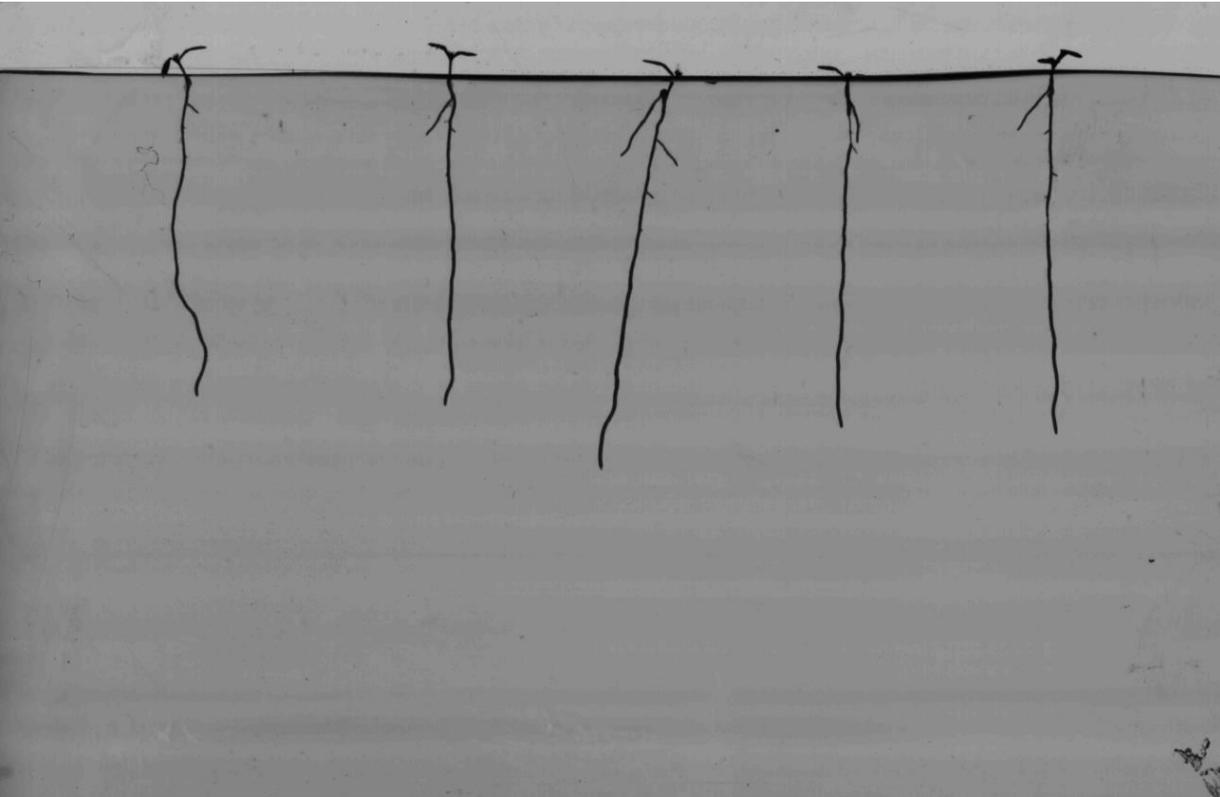
Phenotyping root systems

→ Imaging robots

→ Possibility of time-lapse tracking



Automatic phenes extraction



Topological tracking: intuition

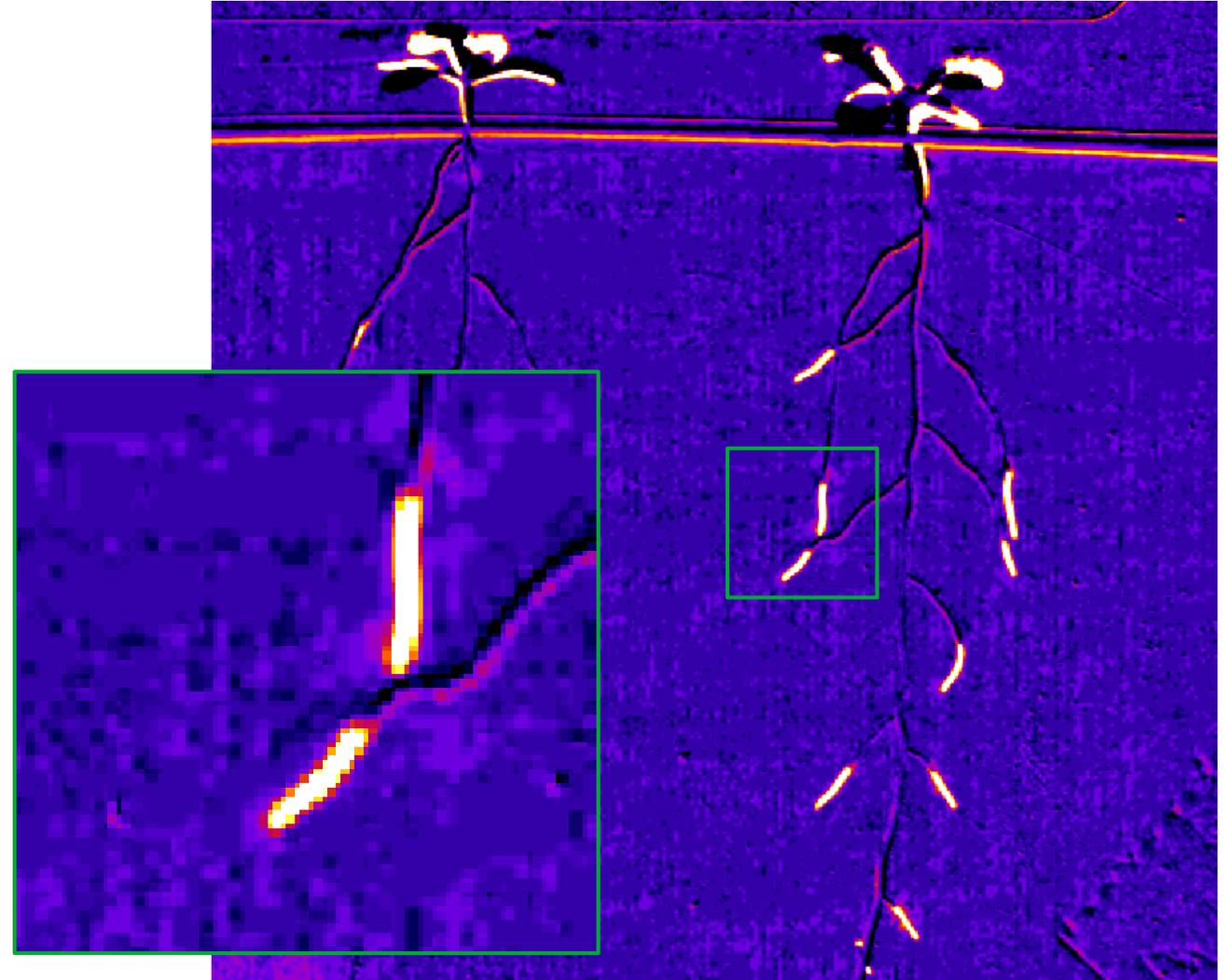
Complexity emerge...
time after time

$$\triangle t \Rightarrow \triangle \text{roots}$$

Topological tracking: intuition

Complexity emerge...
time after time

$\triangle t \Rightarrow \triangle \text{roots}$

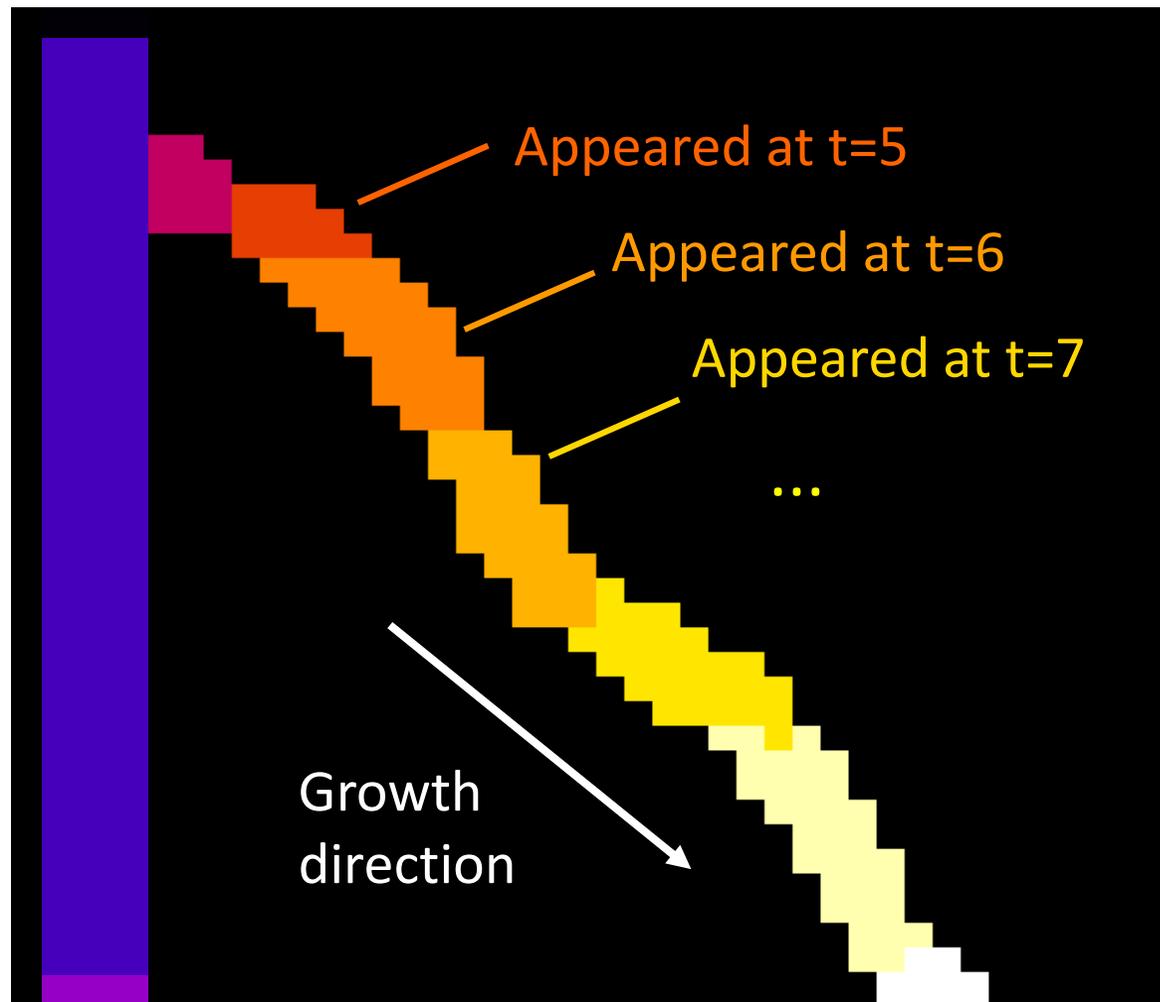


Difference between two successive images

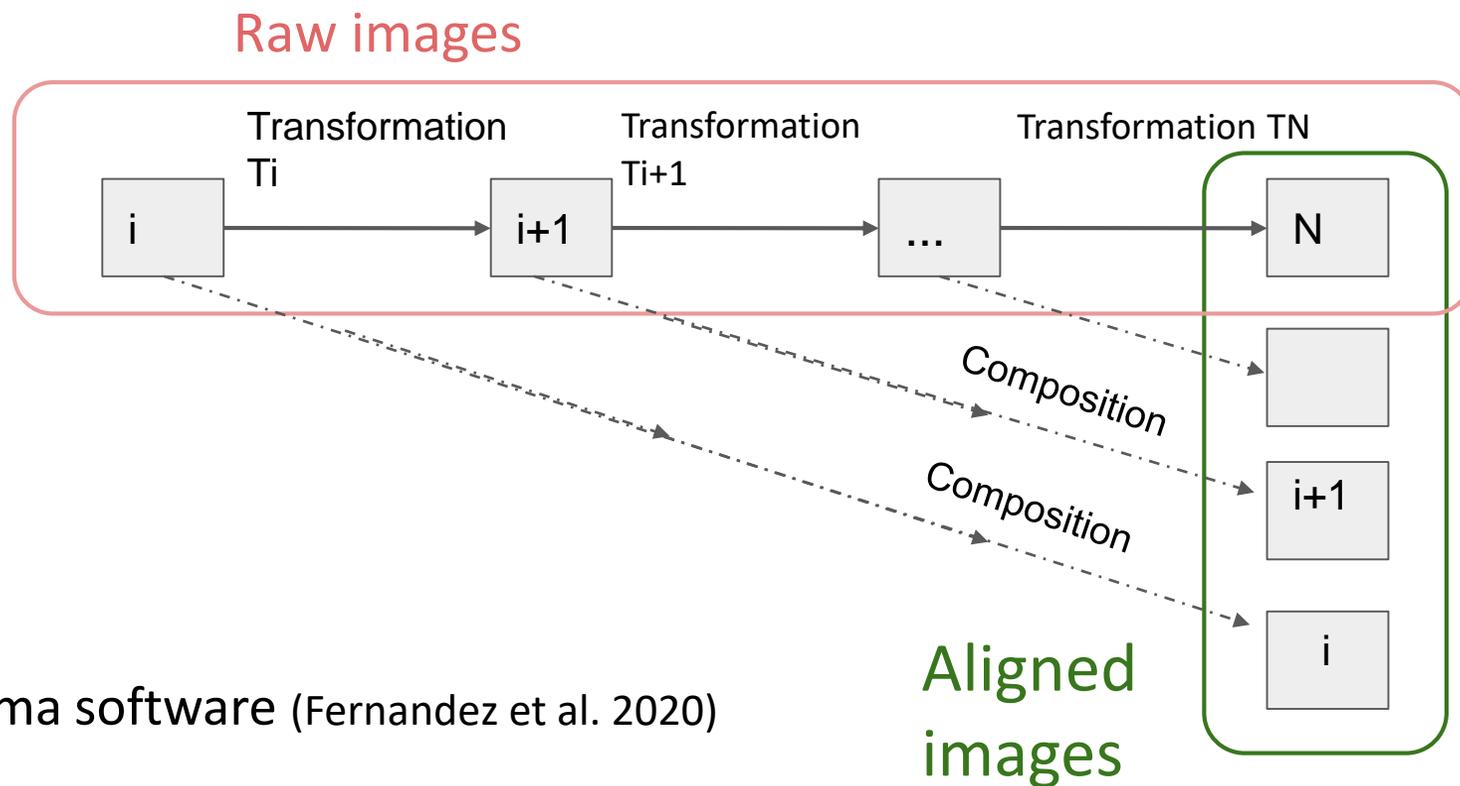
Topological tracking: intuition

Complexity emerge...
time after time

$\triangle t \Rightarrow \triangle \text{roots}$

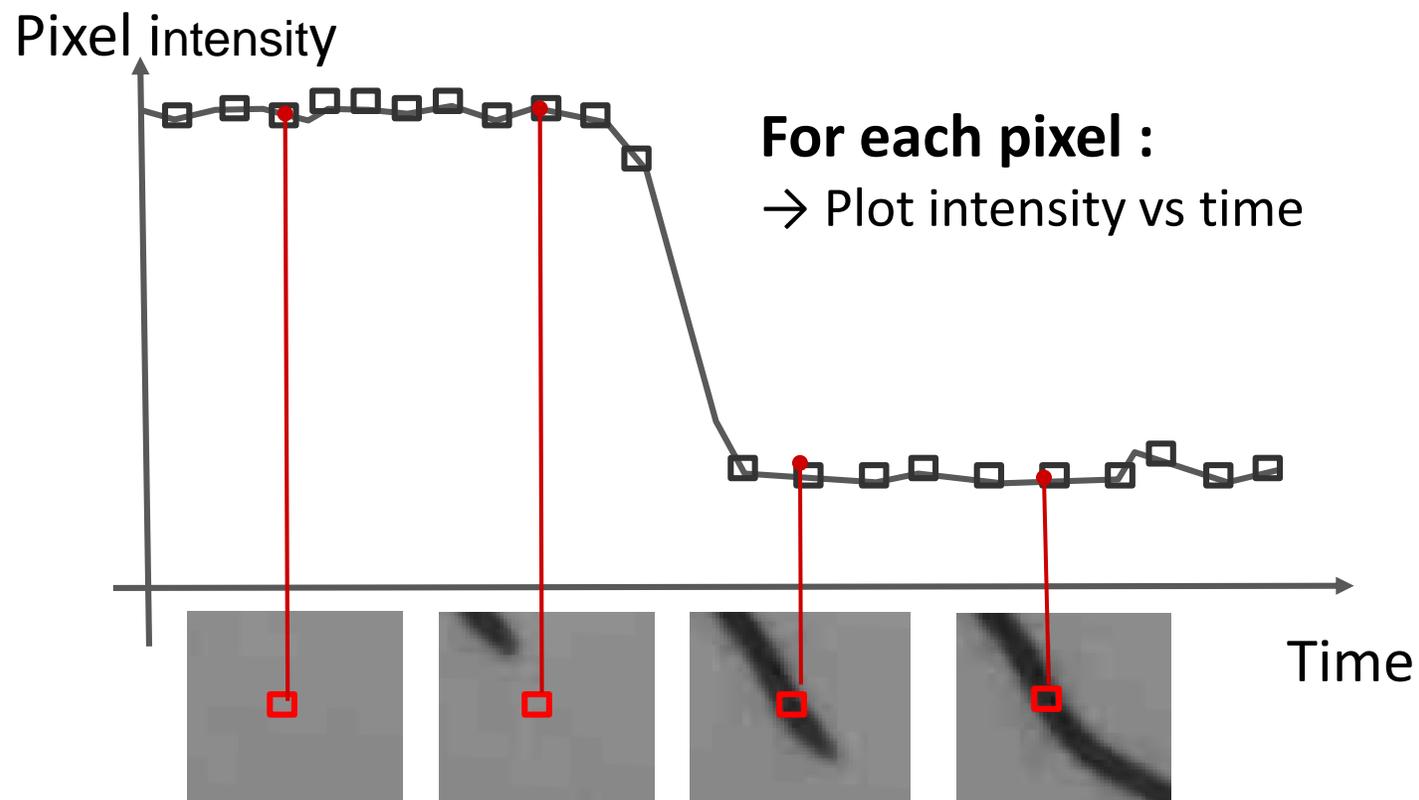
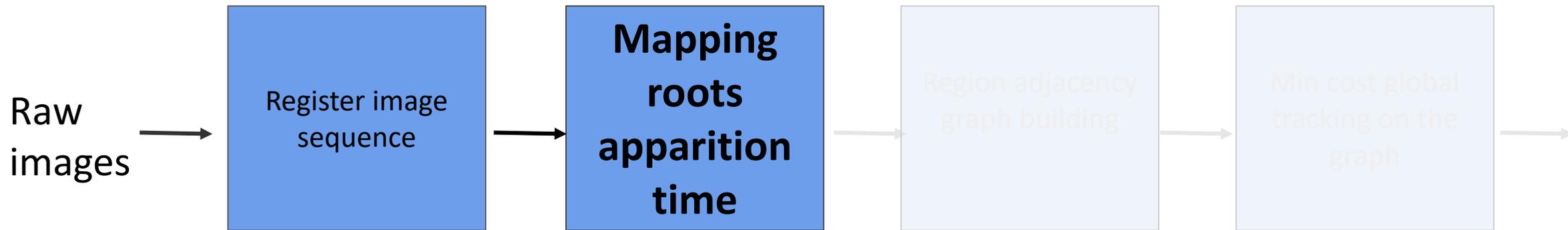


Topological tracking pipeline

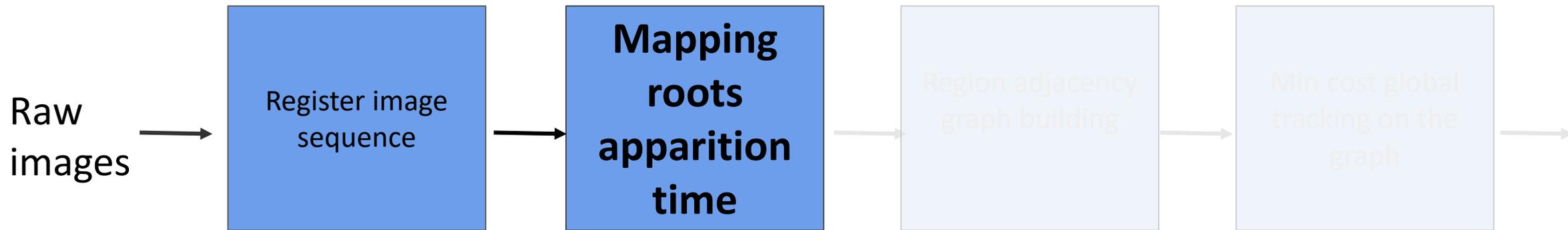


Daisy-chain registration through FijiYama software (Fernandez et al. 2020)

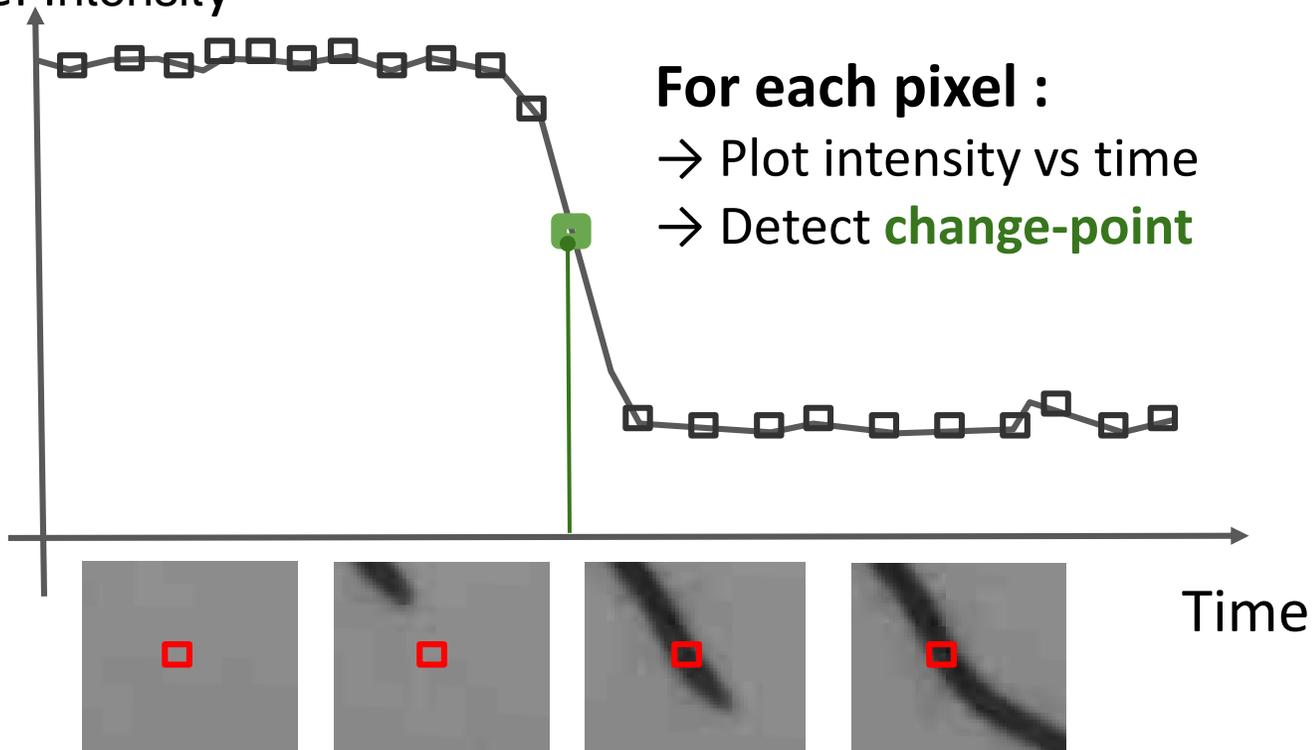
Topological tracking pipeline



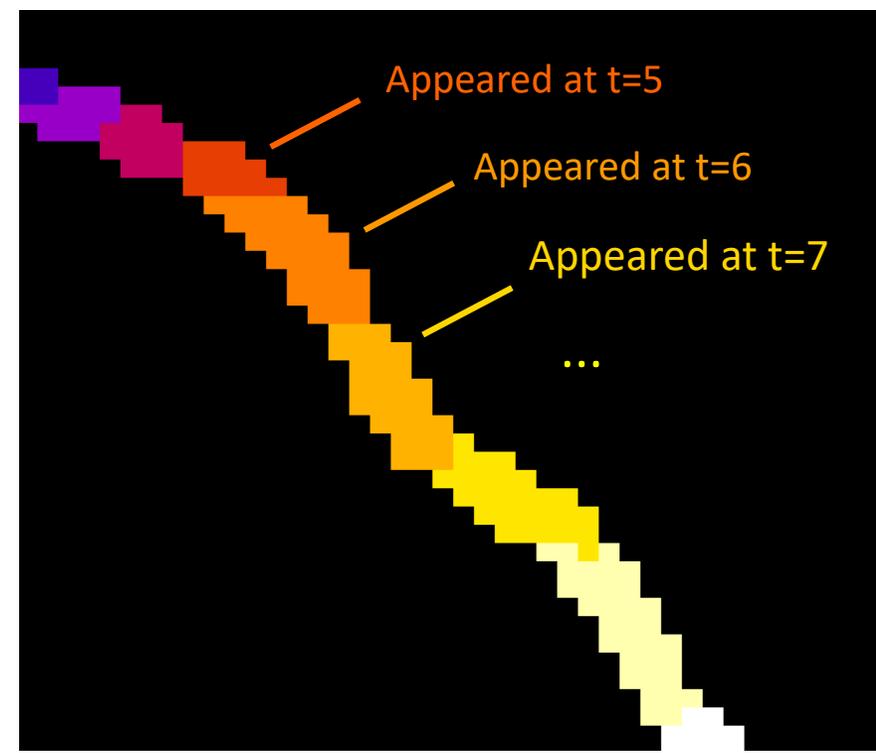
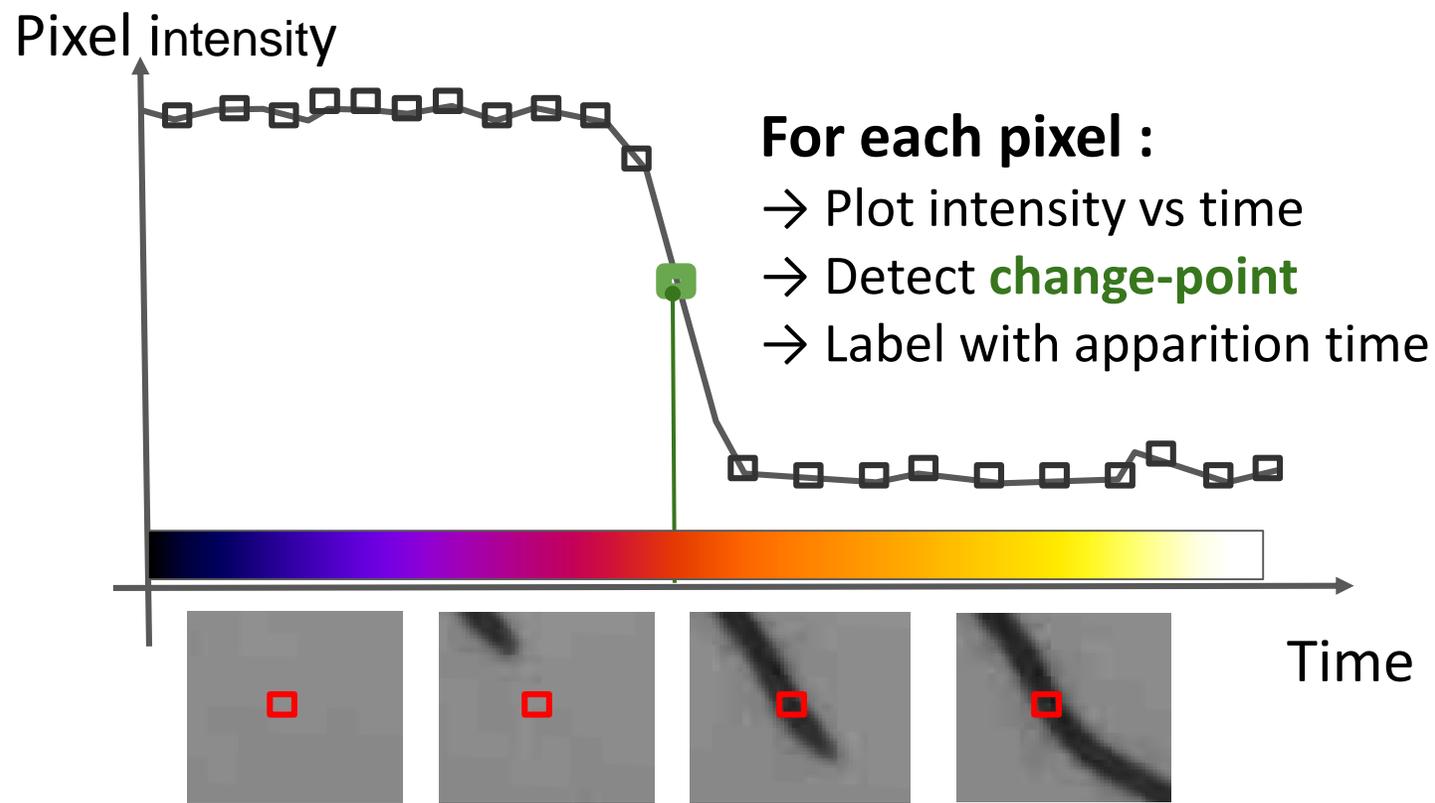
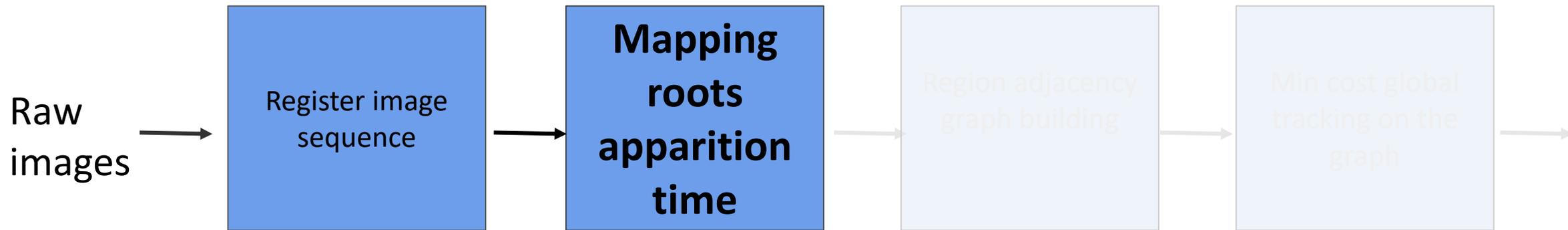
Topological tracking pipeline



Pixel intensity

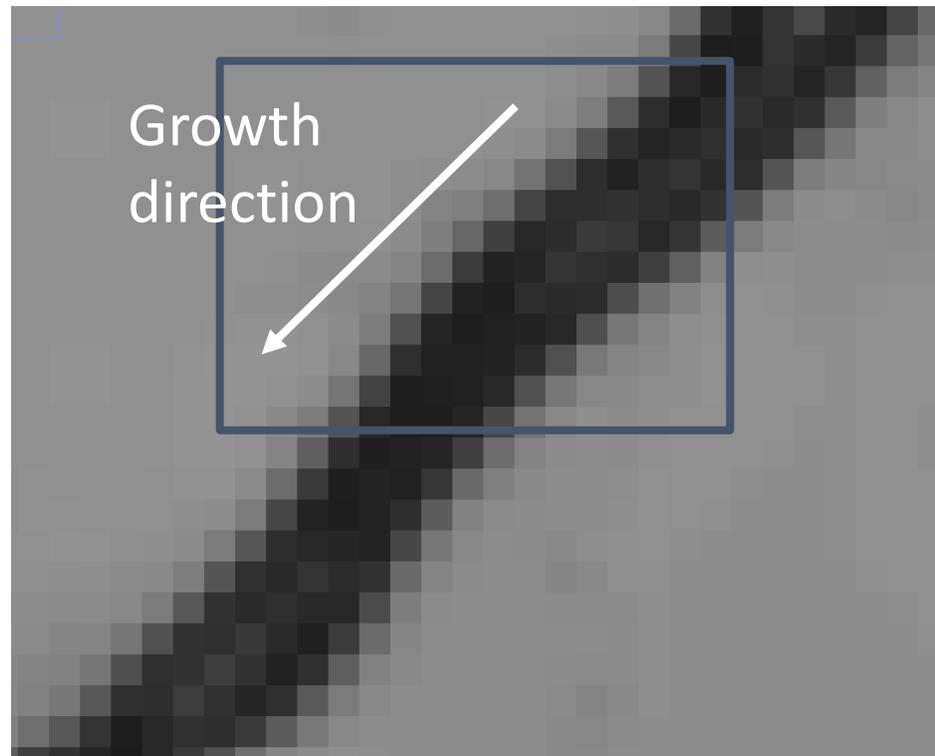
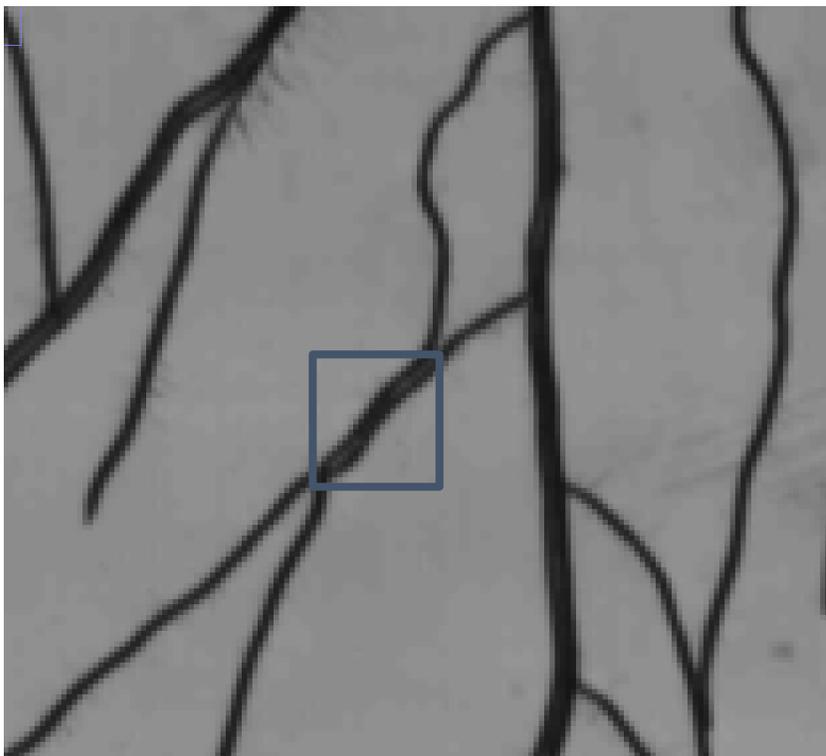
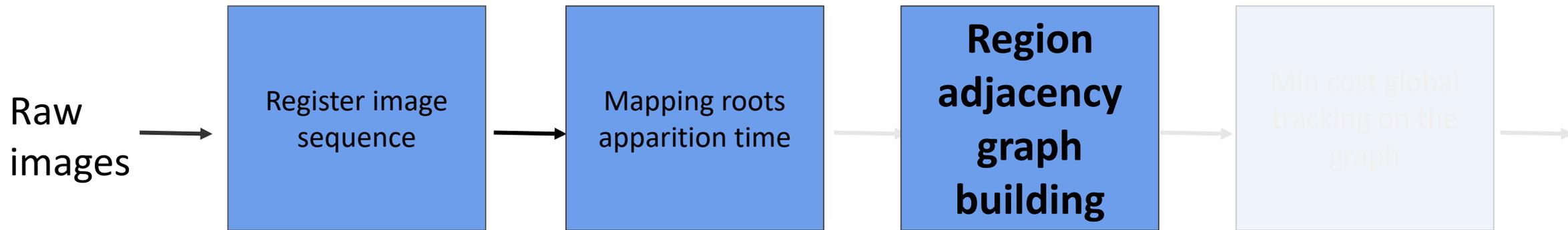


Topological tracking pipeline

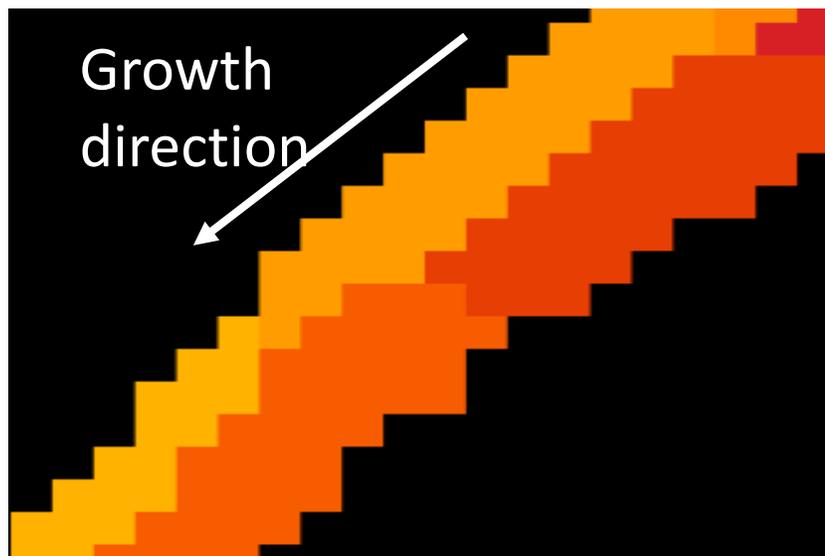
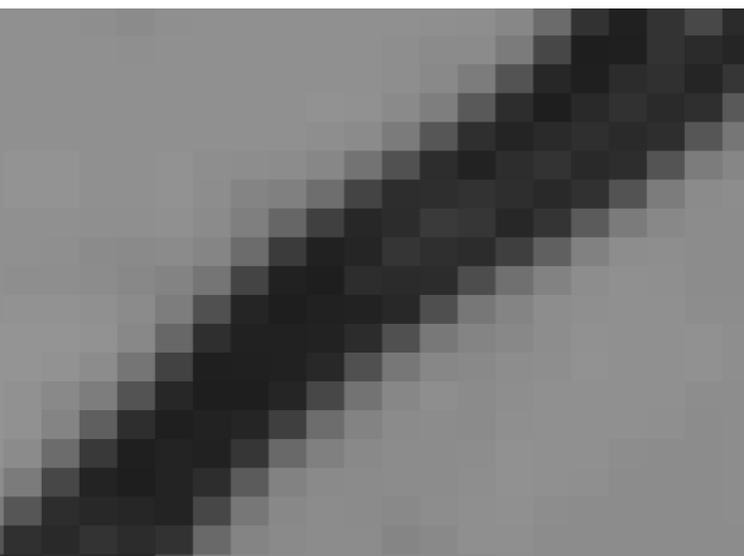
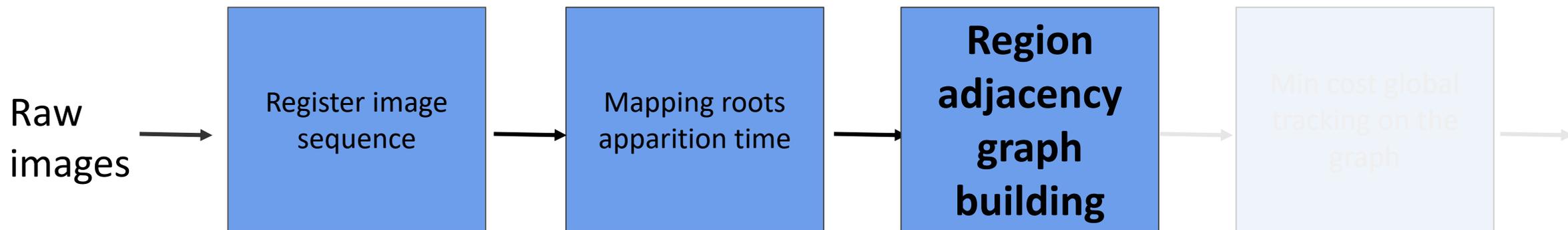


Pixel-wise date map

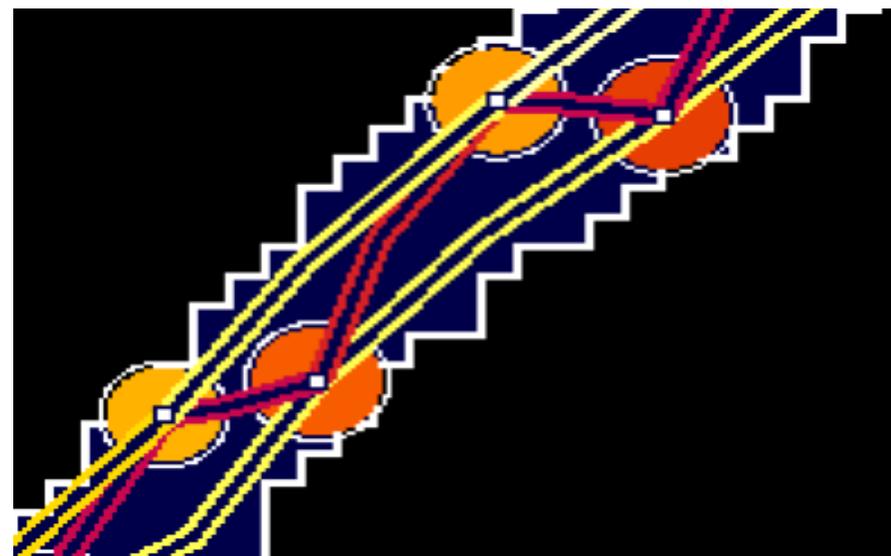
Topological tracking pipeline



Topological tracking pipeline

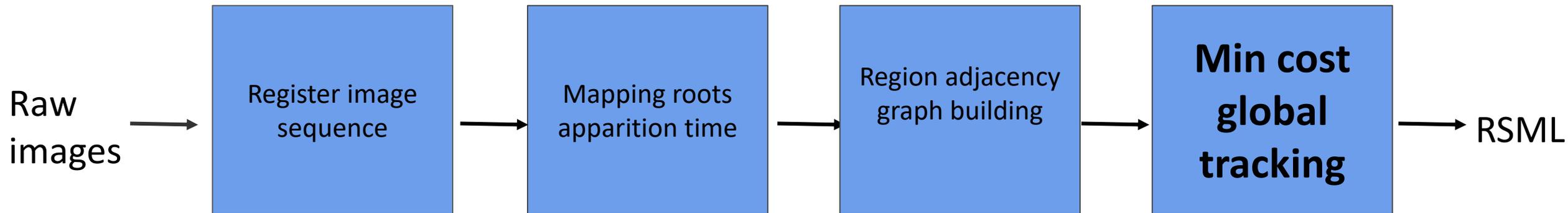


Date map

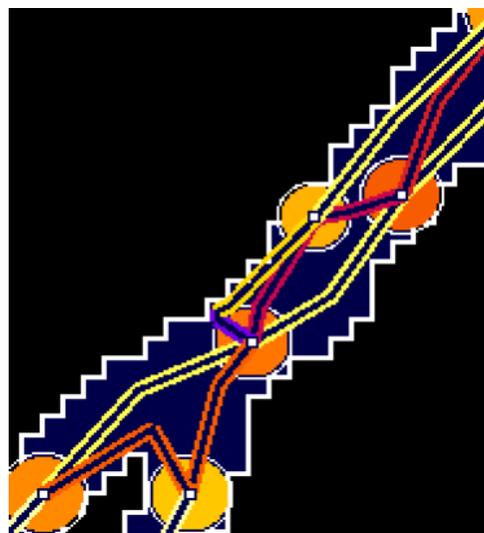


Region Adjacency Graph

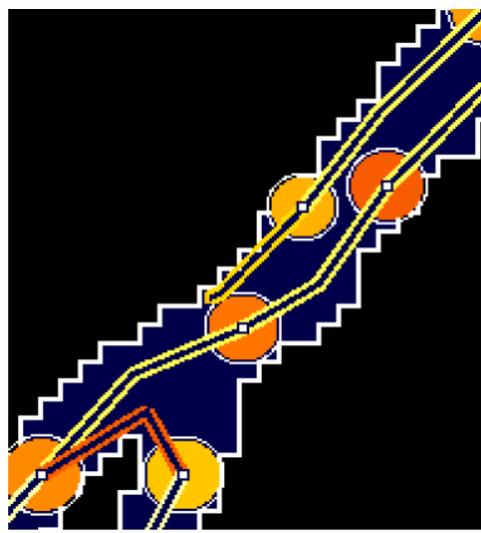
Topological tracking pipeline



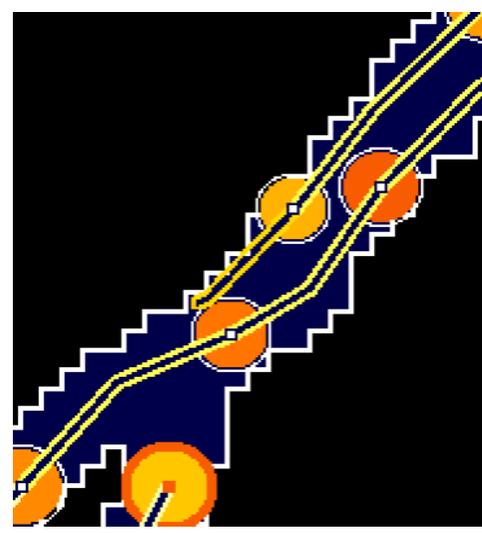
The situation



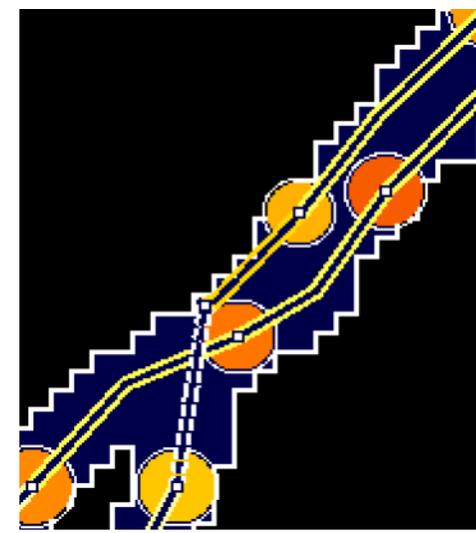
0-Initial graph



1-Minimum directed spanning tree (Edmonds)

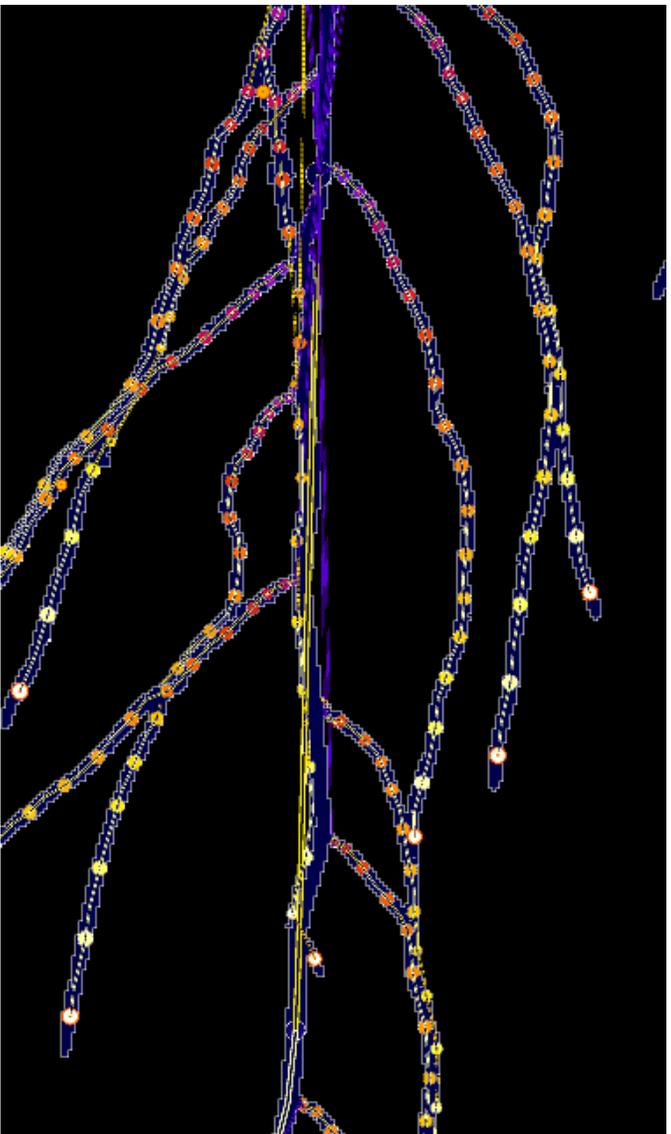


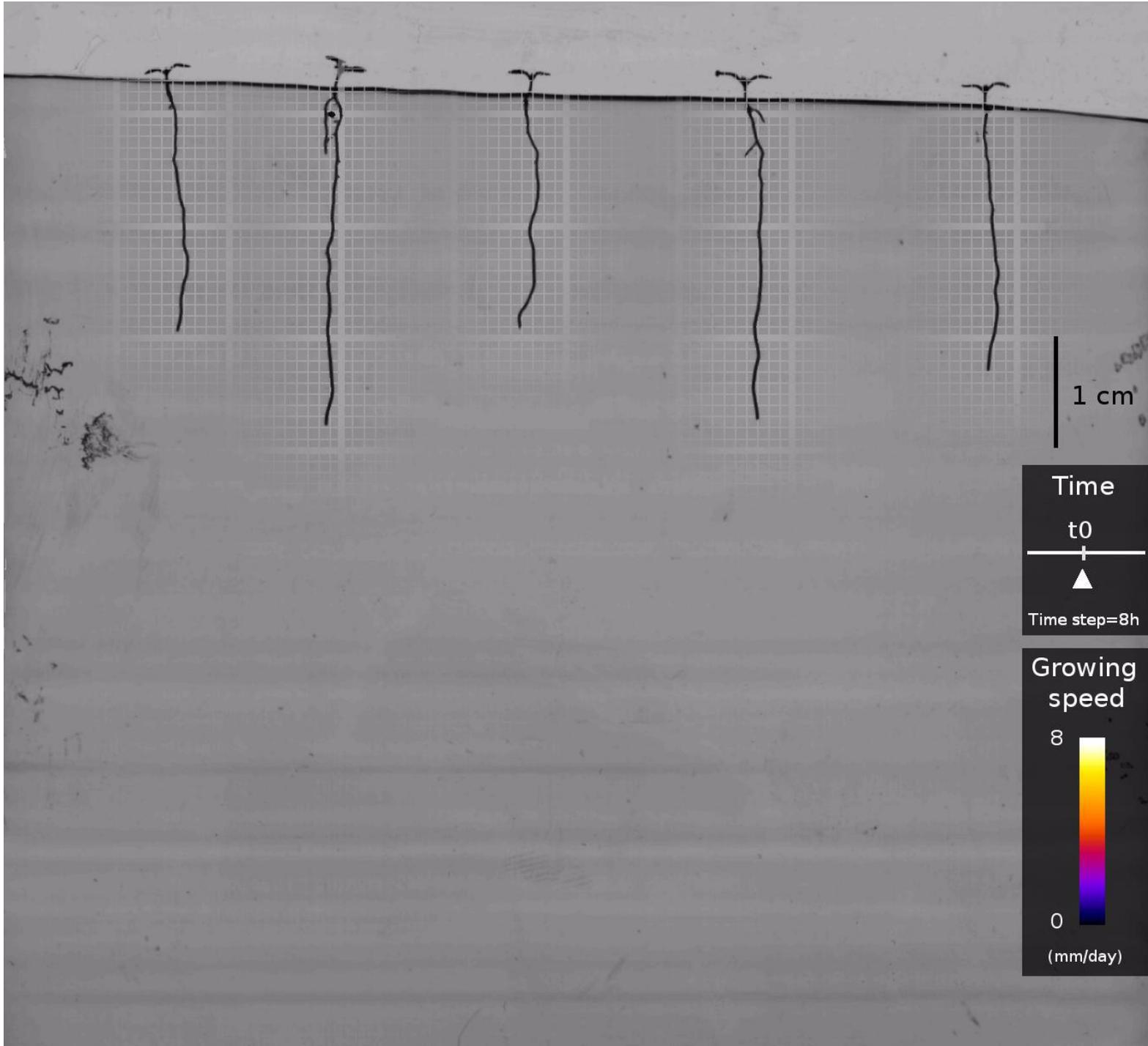
2-Keep only best successor



3-Min cost reconnection (Hungarian algorithm)

Results on complex data





Root Hydraulic Architecture: HydroRoot model



From a hydraulic unit to the whole root water transport (arabidopsis)

Boursiac, Pradal, et al., Plant Physiology, 2022

<https://github.com/openalea/hydroroot>

Hydroroot Model: electrical analogy

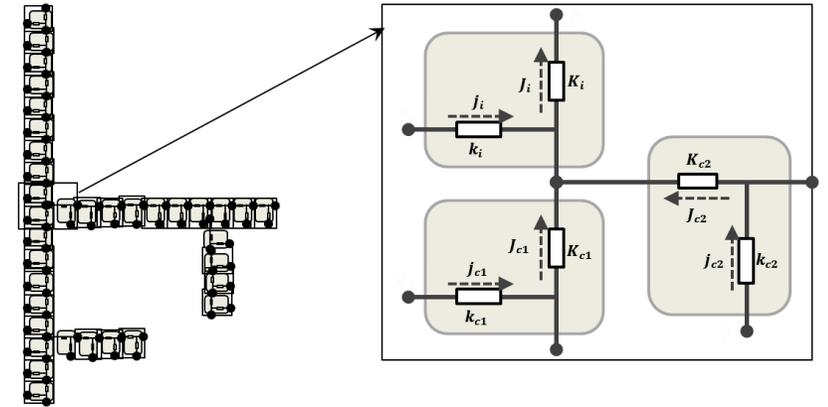
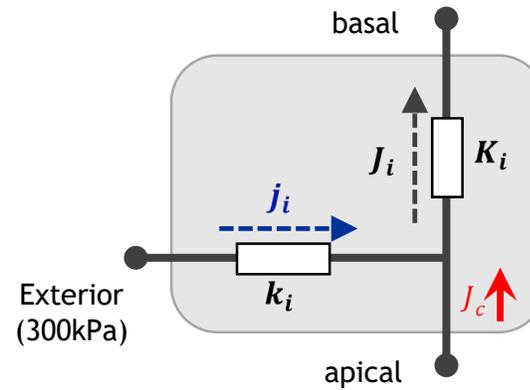
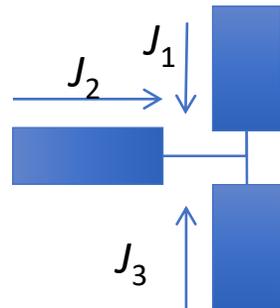
The root system is a MTG ..

....on which we add water flows

D'arcy law $J = K \Delta\Psi$



Millman's law: $\sum J_i = 0$



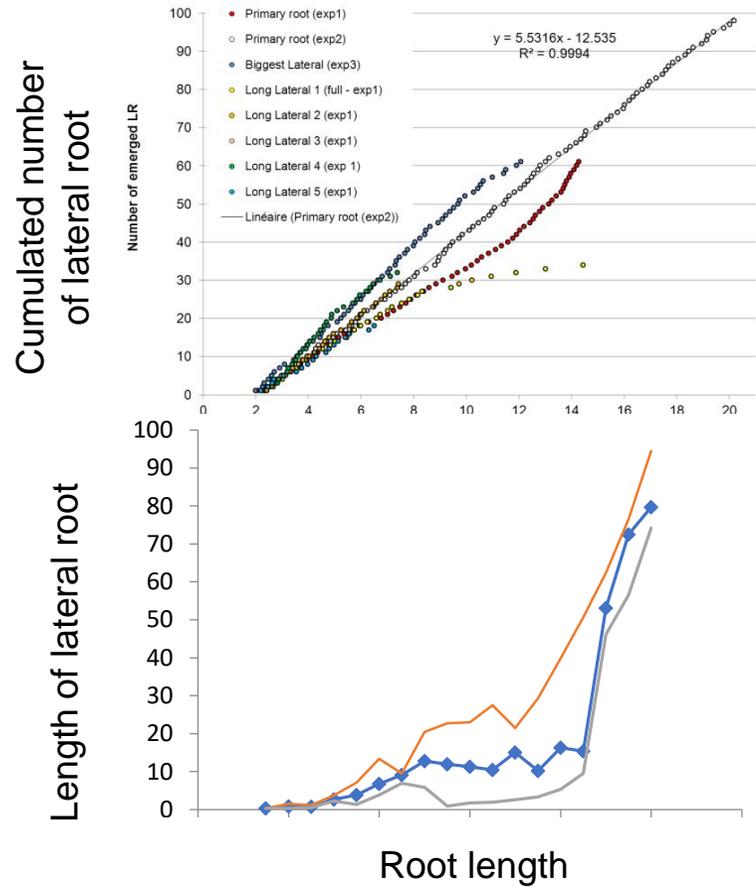
Important hypotheses of our model:

- The diameter of the root is constant
- The radial hydraulic conductivity is constant
- Isotropic external water potential

Explicit linear solver using MTG Traversal

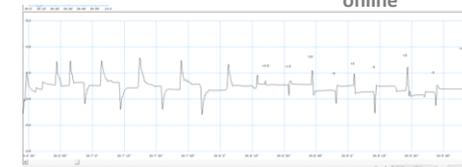
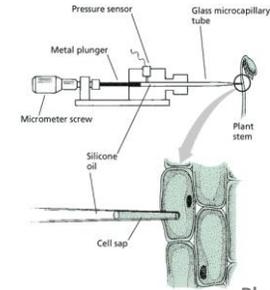
Model parametrisation: phenotyping vs simulation

Architecture: building up a root

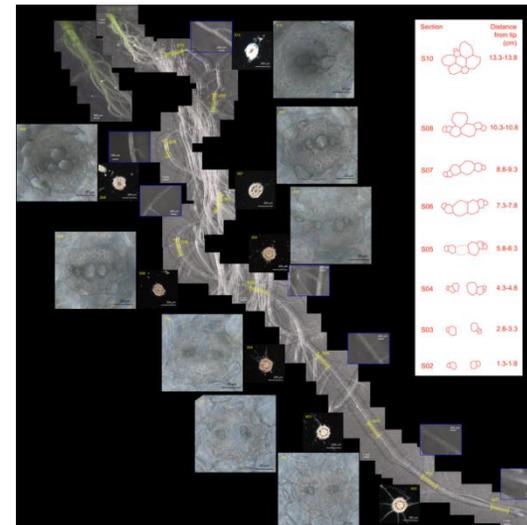


Conductivities: adding water flow

The cell pressure probe



Poiseuille's law

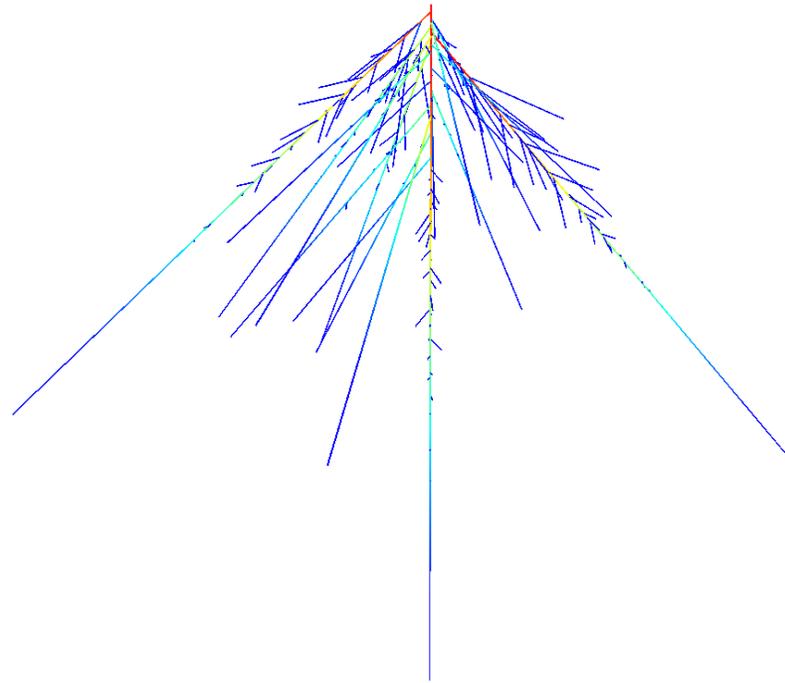
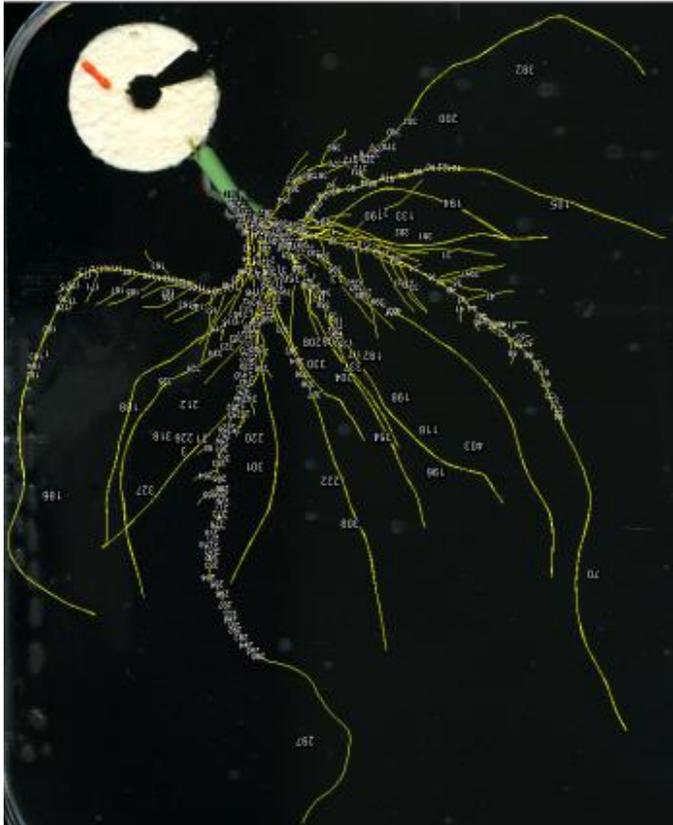


$$R = \frac{8hl}{pr^4}$$

l

r

Reverse engineering of hydraulic architecture

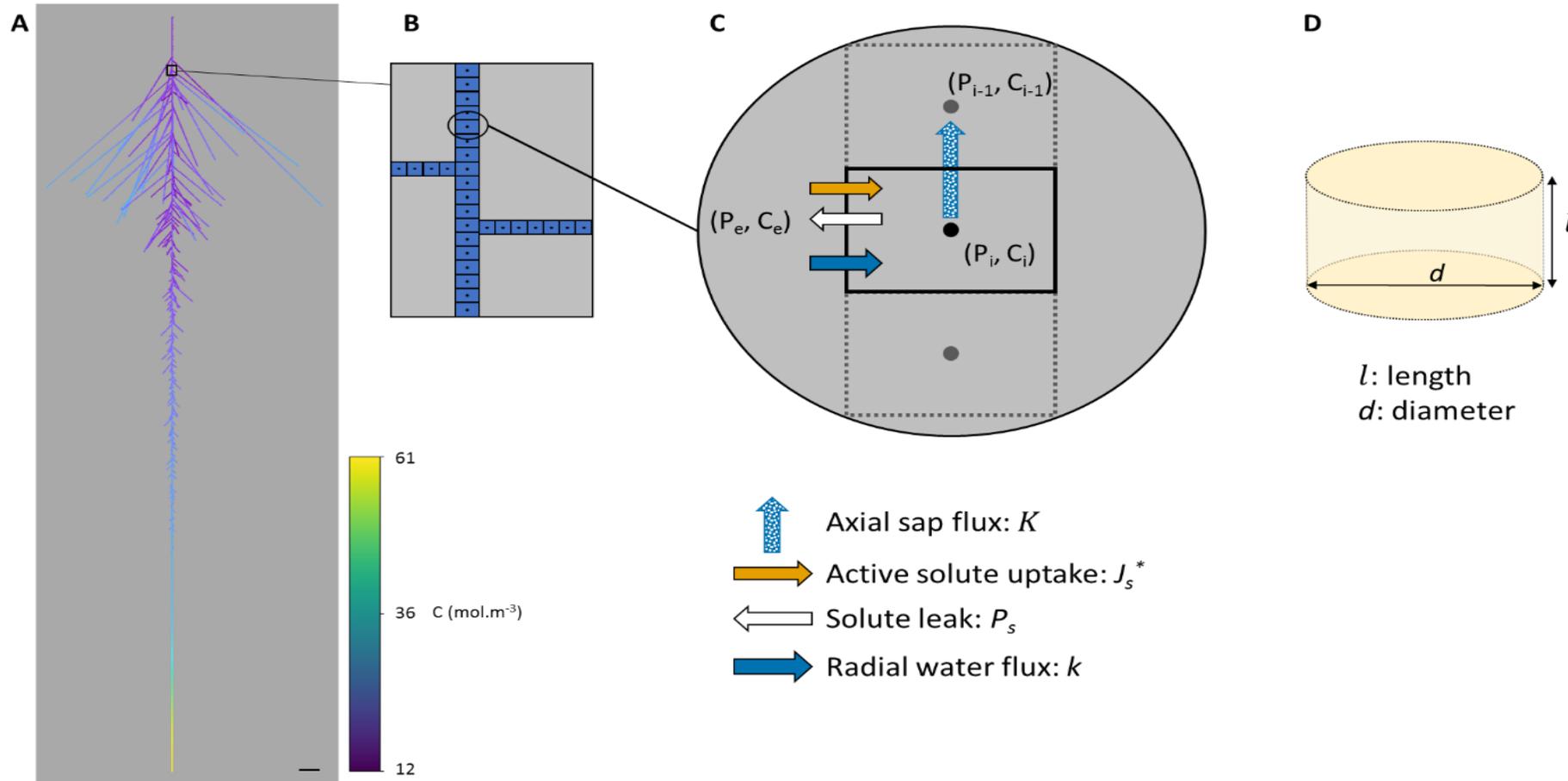


Model inversion on 12 individuals:
32-154 $\text{m}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}\cdot\text{Mpa}^{-1}$
92,5 average

Estimating radial conductivity by model inversion in hydropony on wild type and mutant

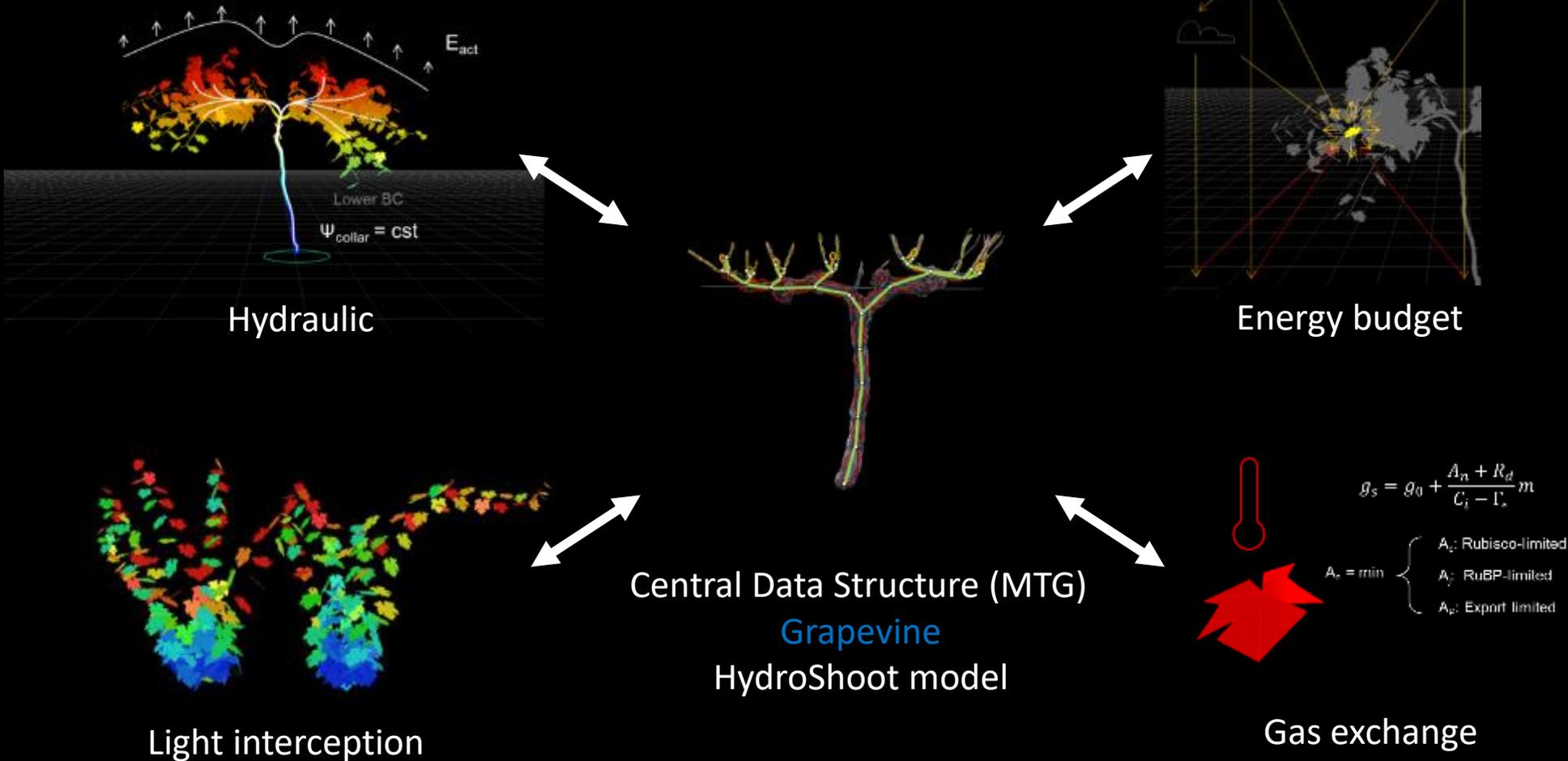
Boursiac, Pradal, et al., Plant Physiology, 2022

Extending Hydroroot: Modelling active and solute transport



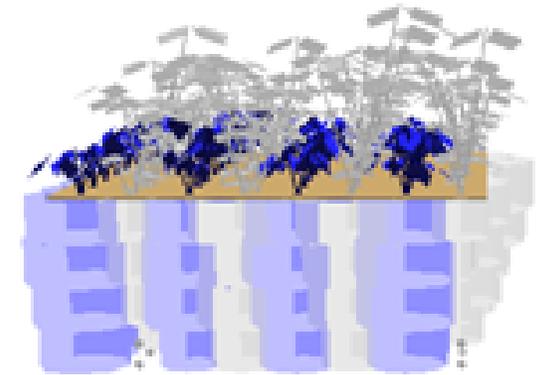


Modelling Shoot Hydraulic Architecture

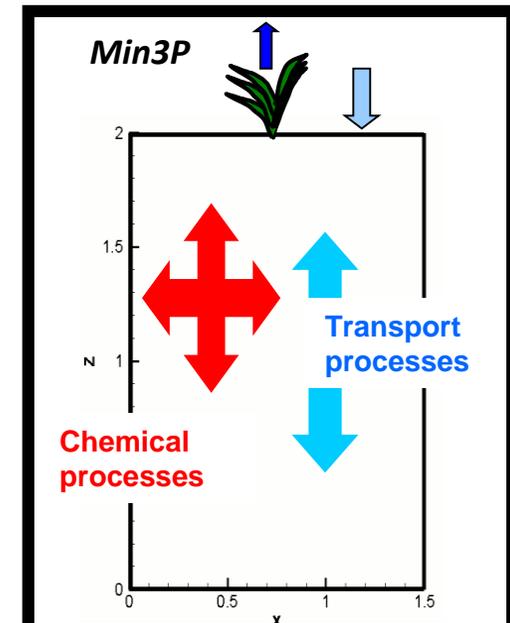


Coupling Shoot / Root / Soil in Crop Mixtures

- Modelling Shoot-Shoot competition for light
- Modelling Root-Root competition for water/nutrient uptake
- Modelling Soil processes
 - Min3P: Gerard et al., 2008
 - STICS soil model : Brisson et al., 2006
- Simulating all together (Braghiere et al., 2020)



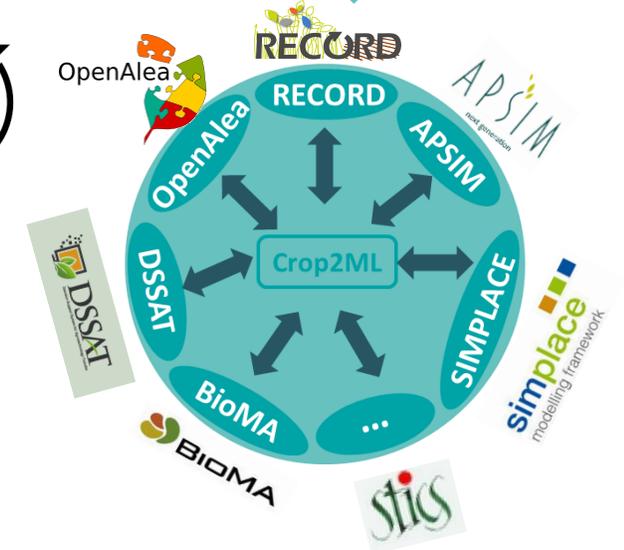
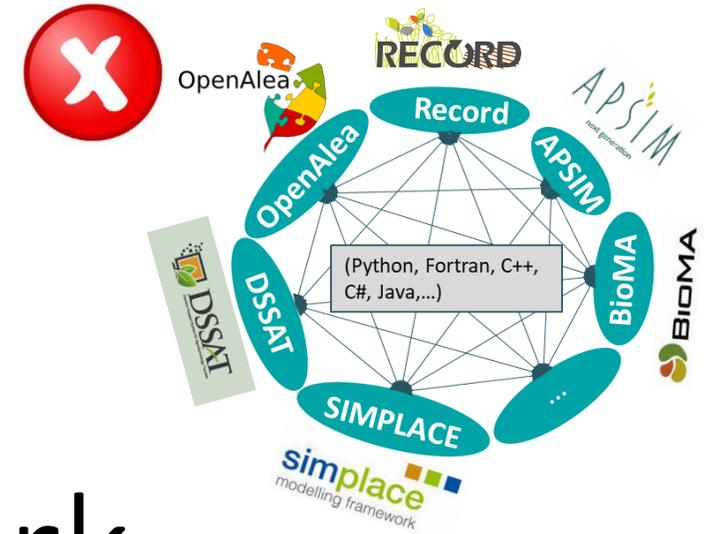
Louarn et al., 2014



Gerard et al., 2008

Crop modelling framework interoperability

Crop2ML: <https://crop2ml.org/>



Crop2ML : Toward a common crop modelling language



The Agricultural Model Exchange Initiative (AMEI)



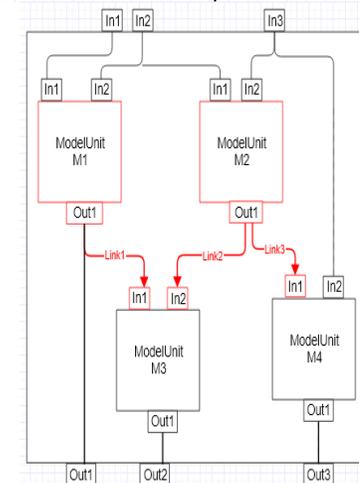
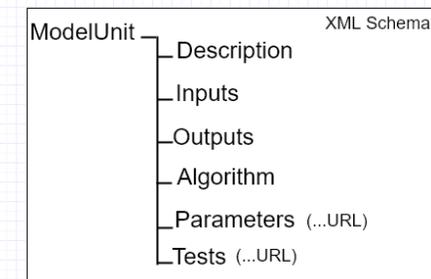
Crop2ML

- Semantic and modular representation of crops models using a **common language**
 - a subset of Python (Cython)
- Model Unit with Algorithm in different languages
- Model Composition
- Automatic Import/Export to different platforms

<https://github.com/AgriculturalModelExchangeInitiative/>

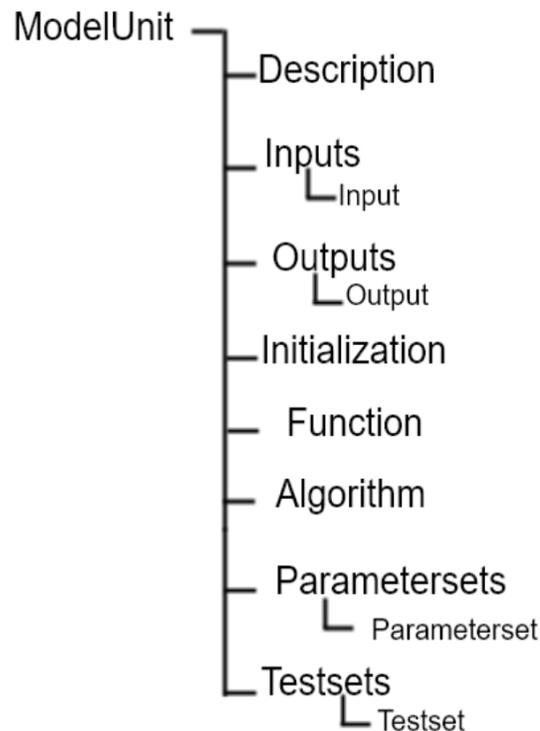
People

13 >



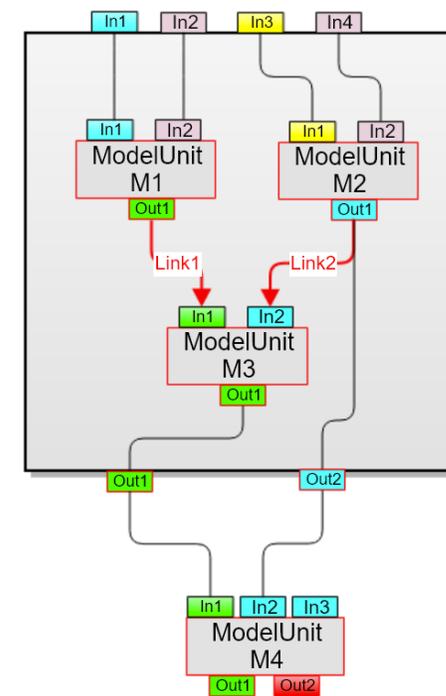
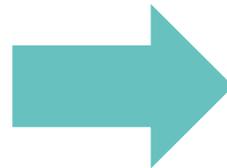
Generic Model representation in Crop2ML with CyML

- Model specification: Framework independent conceptual model (XML-based description)
- Model algorithm: Formal rules to describe ecophysiological processes (Algorithms) or functions



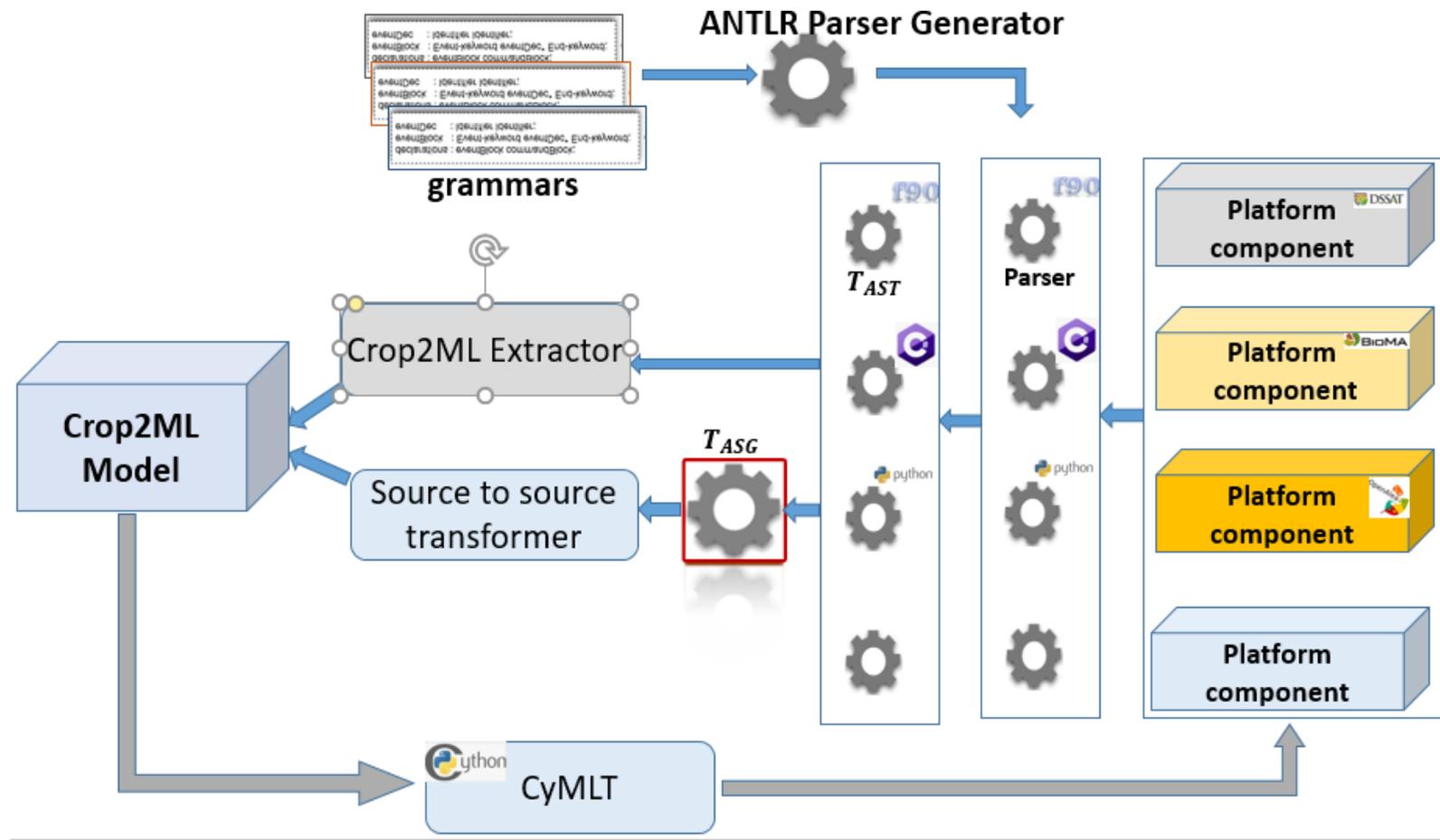
ModelUnit

Composition



ModelComposite

Crop2ML : Model to model transformation

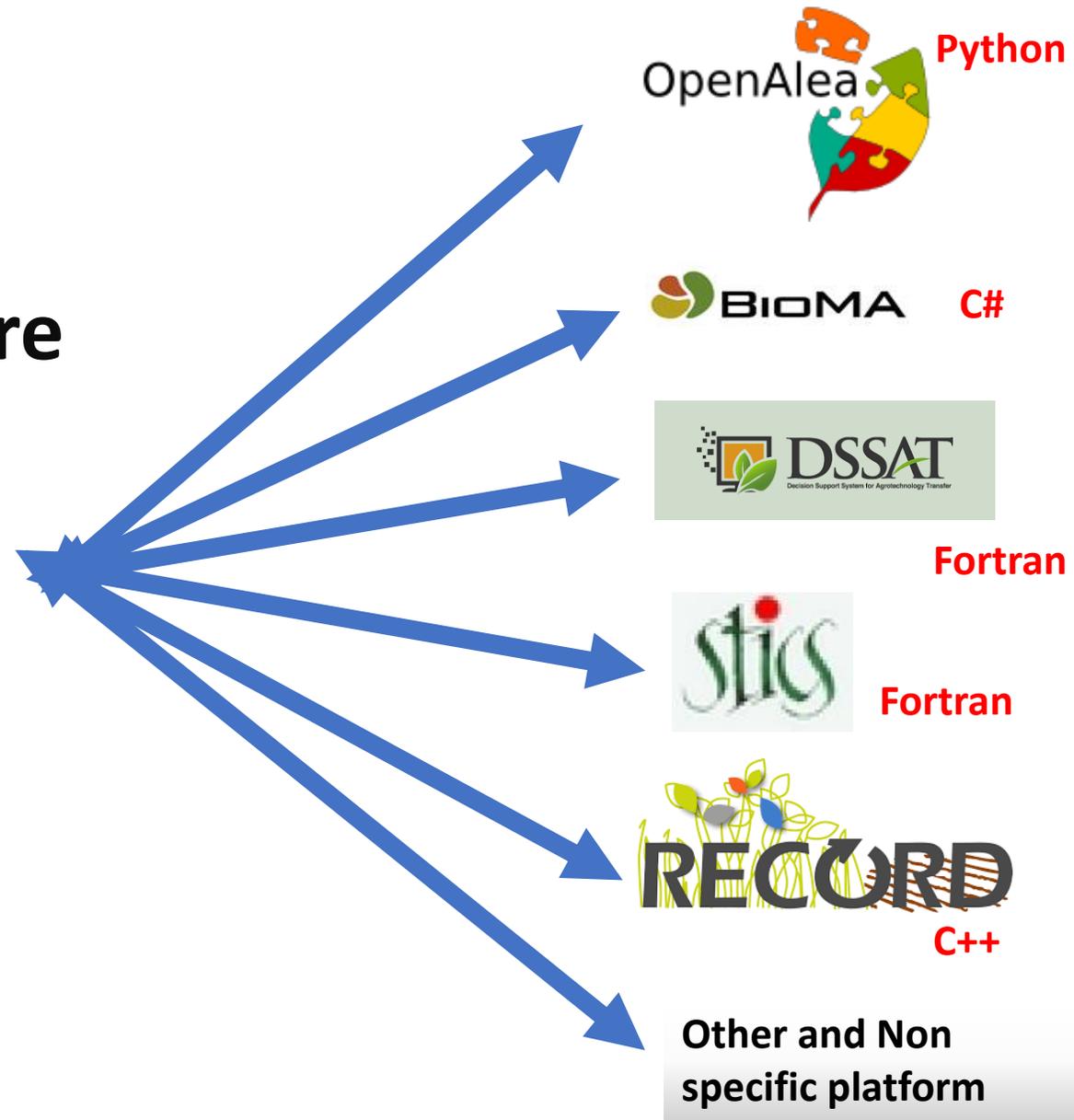


Midingoyi et al., 2020, *in silico plants*
Midingoyi et al., 2022, *in prep.*

Automatic Model transformation



Soil temperature



Fortran



Fortran



C++

Other and Non specific platform

Take Home Message

- OpenAlea is an open source modelling community
- 3D Architecture & development can be capture by Phenotyping methods
- Functional Models can process either simulated or reconstructed architecture (in-silico experiments)
- There are connexions between plant and crop modelling communities
- Software reuse is key inside platforms (OpenAlea), but also between platforms (Crop2ML)

Research Challenges

1. **Automatic field** phenotyping
2. **Semantic** composition of FSPM and crop models
3. Deep Learning
 1. **Automatic training** with 3D+t annotated synthetic data (topology/geometry)
 2. **Physically-informed Neural Networks** with process-based models
 3. **Upscaling** mechanistic models with meta-models

Questions?

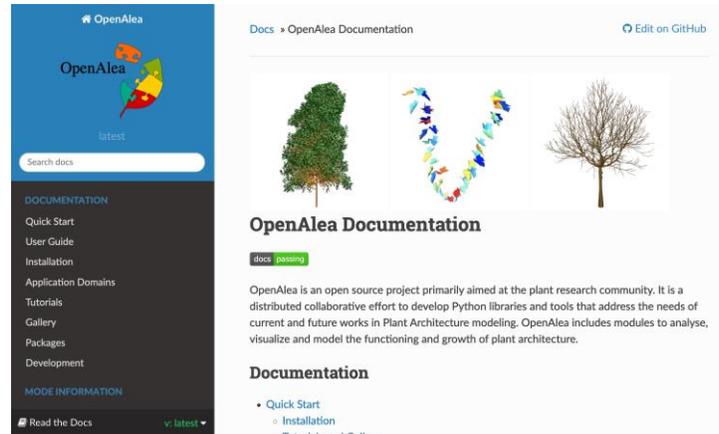


CONDA

<https://github.com/openalea>

<https://github.com/openalea-incubator>

<https://github.com/openalea-training>



<https://openalea.rtf.d.io>

