

# Bibliospec (SQLite)

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### **FGCZ**

#### **Functional Genomics Center Zurich**



- Core facility for genomics, metabolomics, proteomics
- Approx 40 scientist and technical staff
  - 10 in proteomics group, including 5 with 2 R package developers
  - Applications: Label Free Quantification (MS1, DIA, SRM, PRM), Protein Identification,
     PTMs, APMS, ...





#### **Proteomics Laboratory IT infrastructure**

- Raw and processed data is stored since start of the FGCZ 2002.
- The amount of data stored doubles every 18 months
- 2015: 14TB, 2016:12TB
- NO XML formats for MS data storage!



information management platform

- Instrument vendor files: .raw, .bat ...
- applications: .dat, tsv, csv, SQLite, pdf (with Rmarkdown)

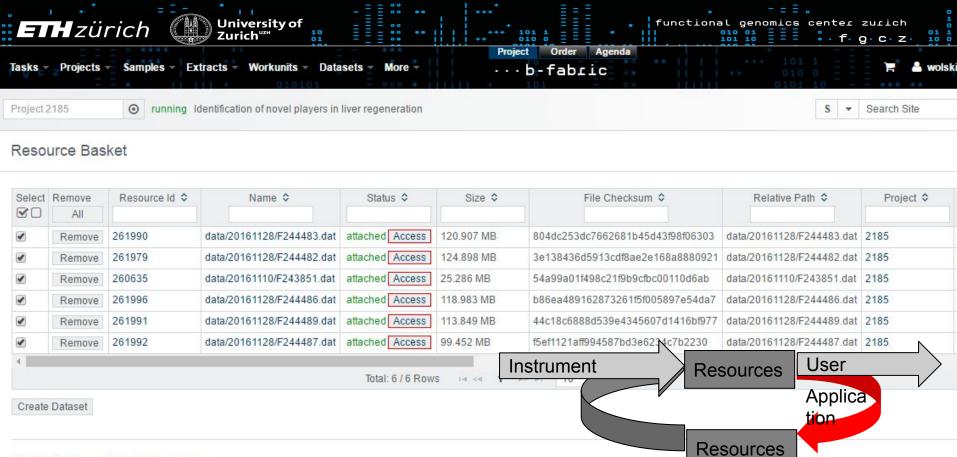
Instrument

Resources

User

Application

Resources



# Run Application on Selected Resources

DIA Assay Library Generator Mascot site localization export Scaffold, mudpit for iTRAQ 8-plex fgcz mascot2specL psmSet SSIC nonbatchdemo scaffold generic gerneric\_yaml

BiblioSpec

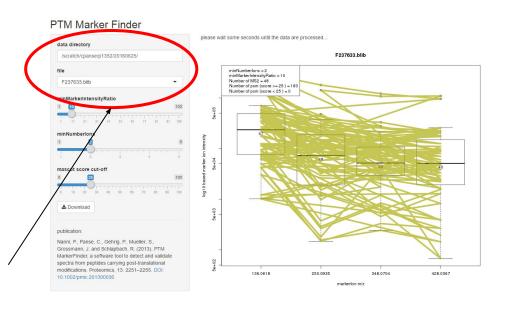
#### Shiny - (external) applications and interactive result viewers

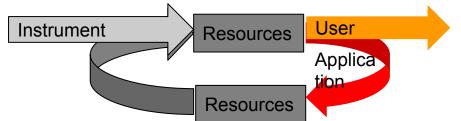
Good container for data in interactive applications is **SQLite.** 

**SQLite** is an in-process library that implements a self-contained, serverless, zero-configuration, transactional SQL database engine.



Specify resource ID. Storage is mounted to the shiny server





### functional genomics center zurich

#### What is bibliospec?

- Converts MS peptide identification results into a relational database in SQLite
- ProteoWizard **BiblioSpec** executable (written in C++).
- Can read .idXML, .pep.XML, .group.XML, .dat etc.
- R-package **bibliospec** is an ORM using R-reference classes
  - methods to return most frequently used views as data.frame
  - methods for spectral count based protein quantification



#### Code example

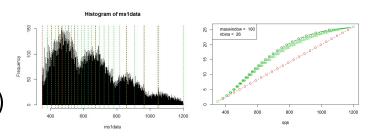
```
> library(bibliospec)
> BB <- Blib()
> files <- NULL
> datdir <- 'd:/projects/p2069/dataSearchResults/ProteinPilot/xml/'
> files <- dir(datdir)
> files<-file.path(datdir,files)
[11] "d:/projects/p2069/dataSearchResults/ProteinPilot/xml//GRAY HD.group.xml" "d:/projects/p2069/dataSearchResults/ProteinPilot/xml//GRAY MS.group.xml"
[3] "d:/projects/p2069/dataSearchResults/ProteinPilot/xml//WHITE HD.group.xml" "d:/projects/p2069/dataSearchResults/ProteinPilot/xml//WHITE MS.group.xml"
BBSbuild(files, outfile = "blibFiles/PP0.95.blib", cutoff=0.95)
BB$filter(infile="blibFiles/PP0.95.blib", outfile = "blibFiles/PP0.95.filtered.blib", minpeaks =10
> library(bibliospec)
> BS <- Bibliospec(dbfile="../blibFiles/PP0.95.blib")
database connected
> dim(BS$summary())
[1] 44 8
> BS$getNrPSM()
                                                                  Calls ProtViz BlibBuild executable.
  count (*)
    528401
> allPeaks <- BS$getPeaks()
getspectra
                                                                  from github.
> dim(allPeaks)
[11 149345045
> round(dim(allPeaks)[1],digits = -6)
[11 1.49e+08
```

Since you can't ship exe's with R packages this function uses utils::download.files to download exe

#### Packages to analyse MS peptide identification results

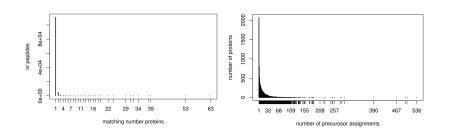
cdsw - computing dynamic swath windows (github)

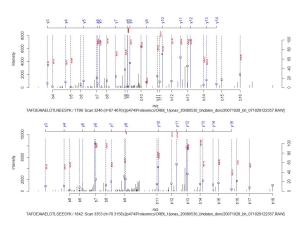
SpecL - generate Assay libraries for DIA (Bioconductor)



**ProtViz** - annotates and visualizes search results and performs PTM analysis (github, CRAN)

**Prozor** - protein inference - computes minimal set of proteins explaining peptides (github, CRAN)





#### Packages to analyse MS peptide identification results

#### https://github.com/protviz

Examples

BS <- NULL

```
Examples
library(bibliospec)
# use the sglite file provided in the package
dbfile <- file.path(path.package("bibliospec").
"extdata/peptideStd.sglite")
# call constructor
BS <- Bibliospec(dbfile=dbfile)
# test; should return TRUE
BS$getNrPSM() == 137
S <- BS$getPsmSet()
## Not run:
library(specL)
print(S)
lapply(S[1:10], plot)
## End(Not run)
peaks <- BS$getPeaks()
```

```
BB <- Blib()
datdir <- file.path(path.package("bibliospec"),
    "extdata")

tmp <- file.path(datdir,dir(datdir))
zip <- grep("*.zip",tmp,value=T)
unzip(zip ,exdir = datdir)
dat <-grep("*\\.dat",file.path(datdir,dir(datdir)),value=T)
BB$build(dat , outfile = "test0_0.blib", cutoff=0.0 )
BS <- Bibliospec("test0_0.blib")
BS$summary()

spectrMet <- BS$getSpectraMeta()
peaks <- BS$getPeaks()
head(peaks)
length(unique(peaks$RefSpectraId))</pre>
```

- Examples to document and TEST code
- roxygen2, devtools
- data in the inst/extdata directory
  - .tsv, SQLite, .dat, .fasta etc.
  - realistic sizes
- data/ we are NOT using serialized R objects
  - makes refactoring almost impossible
  - R CMD check may take minutes
  - post and pre conditions checks in functions and in examples (stopifnot)



print (BS\$summarv())





# R / Shiny/ SQLite - the perfect team?

#### What **SQLite** can do for you:

- although data is on disk it feels like you had in memory.
- For large data (hundred millions of rows)
   SQLite outperforms almost any operation on a R data.frame
- Alleviates R memory problems

- SQLite: CRAN DBI, dplyr RSQLite
  - Thermo Scientific Proteome Discoverer
  - timsTOF by Bruker Daltonics
  - android
  - Visual Studio
  - Scaffold
- HDF5 : CRAN h5
  - TofWerk vendor format

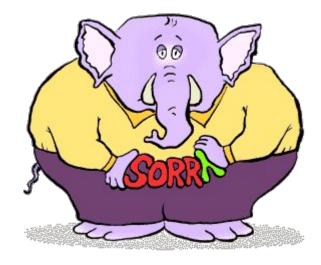












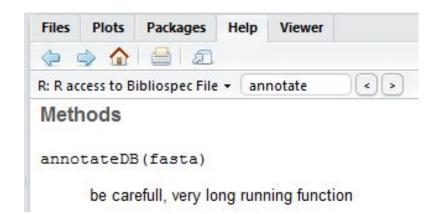


#### R / Shiny/ SQLite - the perfect team?

#### SQLite can NOT:

- speed up computing with R
- Improve tooling for R
  - SQLite would make debugging more difficult if R Studio debugger would work with R reference classes.







### Quo vadis scientific application development?

The prototypers (engineers and scientists) are into R, Mathematica, and Python. It might be fair to say that they were **moving from R** to the other two. Then along came **Hadley Wickham** on a one-man crusade to drag R into the 21st century.

Things like dplyr, ggplot2, data.table, and a few other new packages have completely changed the face of R, much to the chagrin of the old guard and delight of users.

http://bruceeckel.github.io/2015/02/15/why-not-go-there/

2009 - GO

2012 - TS, Julia

2016 - Kotlin, .Net Core 1.0

2017 - Python 3.6 introduces Jit compilation in CPython <a href="https://github.com/Microsoft/Pyjion">https://github.com/Microsoft/Pyjion</a>

**SQLite can simplify integration** of R applications with application written in other languages.



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