# **Database Design**

# Hands-On: R Basic and Database Using R

BMI701 Introduction of Biomedical Informatics Lab Session 2

Wei-Hung Weng September 14, 2016

HMS DBMI — MGH LCS





# **Programming?**

- What computer can do for us?
- Calculation
  - $\bullet$  3 + 4
  - 2 \*\* 5
  - exp(log(5 \*\* 4))
- Storage
  - x <- 4 \* 9
  - y <- c('Harvard', 'MIT', 'Beaver')
  - write.csv(x, 'aloha.csv')
- Writing papers...!?

## Think Computationally

- Abstraction
  - Hide details, formulate interface
  - Functions
- Automation
  - Mechanize your abstraction
  - Use machine to interpret your notations and models
- Algorithm
  - Describe automated process
  - Recipes

MIT 6.00.1

### MySQL Database in R

- Using MySQL to filter out the data
- SELECT \* FROM sitka WHERE tree = 1
  INTO OUTFILE 'filename.csv'
  FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
  ENCLOSED BY '"'
  LINES TERMINATED BY 'BACKSLASH n'
- Using RMySQL or RPostgreSQL with SQL syntax

### RMySQL Syntax

- library(RMySQL)
- con <- dbConnect(MySQL(), user="root", password="", dbname="gwas", host="127.0.0.1")
- dbListTables(con)
- dbGetQuery(con, "select \* from gwas")

### Play with R

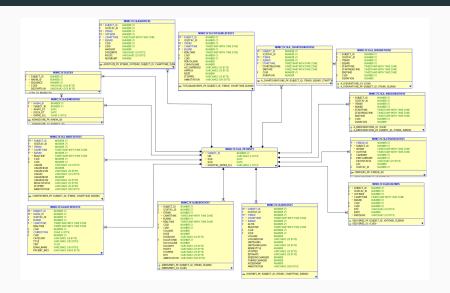
- Coding style is important for others to read your code
- Google's R style
- github.com/ckbjimmy/bmi701lab/blob/master/lab02.R

# Steps of Database Design

- 1. Create a data model
- 2. Define an attribute model
- 3. Define physical model
- 4. Review your design

Courtesy by Dr. Mujeeb Basit

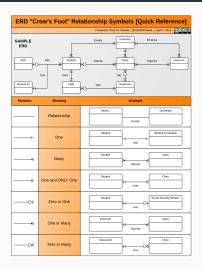
## Revisiting ER Diagram



### Data Model - Entity and Relationship

- Identify candidate entities
  - Types of information
- Identify relationships:
  - Between the entities
  - Must be  $N \times (N-1)$  relationships
- Define entities / relationships
  - one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-many
- Review entity-relationship model
- Identify domains and ontologies

#### **Crawfoot Notation**



#### **Attribute Model**

- Attribute is the property of entity
- List candidate attributes for each entity
- Add keys (PK, FK) to model
  - PK: uniquely identify the entity
  - Composite key: A key with >1 attributes
  - FK: PK in other tables
- Define attributes data types and default values
  - Text (char, varchar, text), numbers (int, float), others

## Physical Model (Schema)

- Select appropriate DBMS
- Name tables / columns
- Name / Define indecies
- Define columns
- Verify / Update triggers

#### Checklist

- Verify entities / definitions
- Verify relationships / definitions
- Verify attributes / definitions
- Verify constraints
- Approve database schema design

# **DB** Design Tool

- ERD symbols
- draw.io

#### **Preparation for Next Week**

- Register UTS Service
- Download SNOMED
- Load SNOMED into your MySQL database (try)
  - 1. Create database
  - 2. Set environment
  - Load data (remember to replace the correct path to your SNOMED files!)

### Take Home Message

- Simple R syntax and coding style
- RMySQL with SQL syntax
- DB design: entity, relationship, attribute, constraints, normalization, schema
- Contact
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