

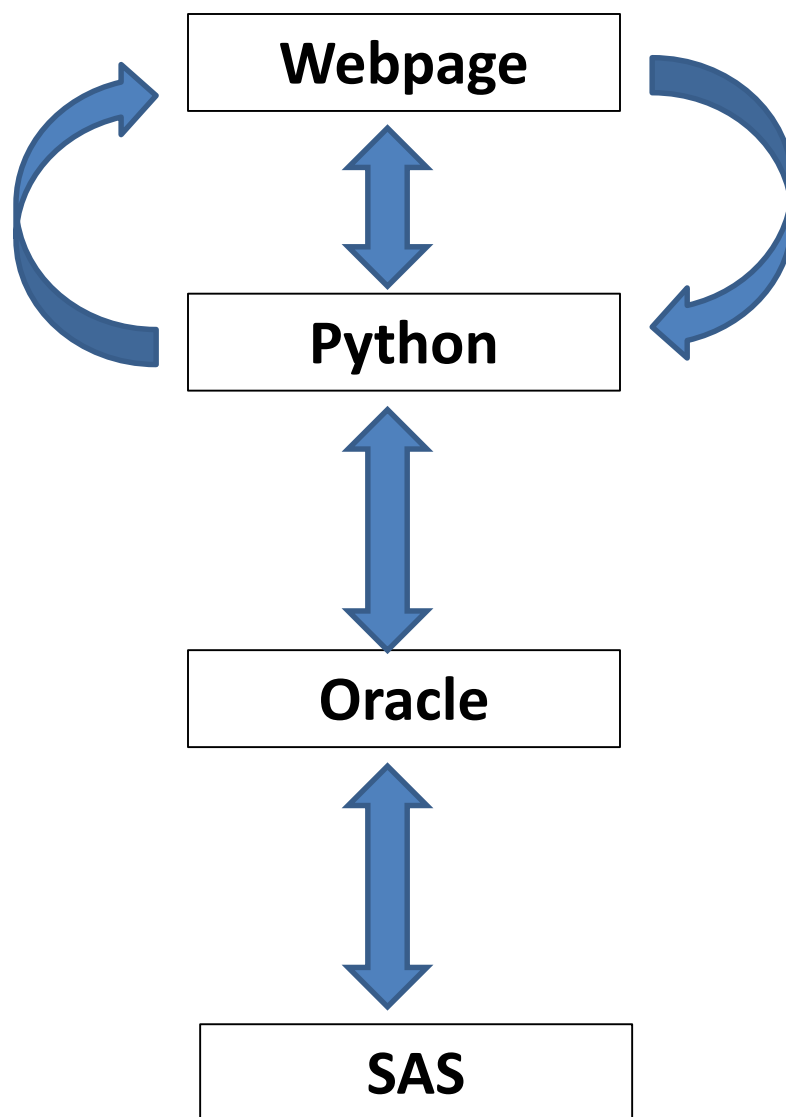
STSCI 4060

Lecture File 11

Xiaolong Yang
(xy44@cornell.edu)

Python, Database-Driven Web Pages, and SAS

Python, Oracle, Webpage and SAS Integration



Prepare/Gather Data of Interest

Where to get data?

- Data that people already collected and managed in a format ready for use
- Data that have been collected but need treatment
- Data that are somewhat all over different places, e.g., internet
- Data to be collected by you or someone through various experiments

Where and How to Store your Data?

- Your personal media, e.g., disks, flash drives, etc.
- Your personal computer (flat files, MS Excel files, etc.)
- Databases of different levels
 - Local databases
 - Global databases connected via Internet

Our Scenario

- Collect data of interest from internet
- Study the data collected
- Treat/transform the data with Python programs
- Store the transformed data in an Oracle database through a network using Python
- Access the database through a network using Python, which is an example of **database-driven, Python-powered** dynamic webpage
- Analyze the data stored in the database with SAS, etc.

Gather Our Data of Interest

- Honey bee proteins that have been discovered and studied.
- Available from the Internet, especially from NCBI (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>) , for example

```
>gi|163311124|pdb|3BJH|A Chain A, Soft-Sad Crystal Structure Of A Pheromone Bi
Protein From The Honeybee Apis Mellifera L.
APDWVPPEVFDLVAEDKARCMSEHGTTQAQIDDDVDKGNLVNEPSITCYMYCLLEAFSLVDDEANVDEDIM
LGLLPDQLQERAQSVMGKCLPTSGSDNCNKIYNLAKCVQESAPDVWFVI
```

 [vitellogenin precursor \[Apis mellifera\]](#)

3. NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_001011578.1

[GenPept](#) [Graphics](#) [Related Sequences](#) [Identical Proteins](#)

[Previous record](#)

```
>gi|58585104|ref|NP_001011578.1| vitellogenin precursor [Apis mellifera]
MLLLLTLFFFAGTVAADFQHNWQVGNEYTYLVRSLTSLGDLSDVHTGILIKALLTVQAKDSNVLAAKV
WNGQYARVQQSMPDGWETEISDQMLELRDLPISGKPFQIRMKHGLIRDLDIVDRDVPTWEVNILKSIVGQL
QVDTQGENAVKNSVQVPTDDEPYASFAMKEDSVGGKCEVLYDIAPLSDFVIHRSPELVPMPTLKGDRH
MEVIKIKNFDNCDQRINYHFGMTDNRLEPGTNKNGKFFSRSSSTRIVISESLKHFTIQSSVTTSKMMVS
PRLYDRQNGLVLSRMNLTAKMEKTSKPLPMVDNPESTGNLVYIYNNPFSDEERRVSKTAMNSNQIVSD
NSLSSSEEKQDILNLRDIDSSSSSSISSEENDFWQPKPTLEDAPQNSLLPNFVGKKGKHKSGKVD
VINAAKELIFQIANELEDASNIPVHATLEKFMILCNLMRTMNRKQISELESNMQISPNEPKPNDKSQVIK
QNTWTVFRDAITQTGTGPAFLTKEWIERGTTKSMEANIMSKLPKTVRTPDTSYIRSFELLQNPKVS
EQFLNTAATLSFCEMIHNQVNRKSIHNNYPVHTFGRLTSKHDNSLYDEYIPFLERELRKAHQEKDSPRI
QTYIMALGMIGEPKILSVFEPYLEGKQOMTVFQRTLMVGSGLGKLTETNPKLARSVLYKIYLNMTESHEVR
CTAVFLLMKTNPPLSMLQMAEFTKLDTNRQVNSAVKSTIQSLMKLKSPEWKDLAKKARSVNHLTHHEY
DYELSRGYIDEKILENQNIITHMILNYVGSEDSVIPRILYLTWYSSNGDIKVPSTKVLAMISSVKSFMEL
```

The Honey Bee Protein Data Set

```

bee_proteins - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
>gi|328788585|ref|XP_396734.4| PREDICTED: neurogenic locus Notch protein [Apis mellifera]
MNFFFT VSGIVSCSPSPCKNGGVCVSPLRGESHCECTSKFVGEYCQHLNPCHTGPRCQNGGSCRVKESIG
GGTPSFACSCPVGFTASLCEIPLNACDSSPCLNGATCNLKSLEYVCTCATGYTGEHCEQQDHCASSPC
RNGAECLSLSDSYKCTCAPGFTGPNCADDIDECDRNPCRHG5CKNIHG5YKCMCTSGYTQNCENEYIPC
NPSPCKNGGTCHQTDDL DYEICPEGFRGDHCEENIDDCPGNLQNGATCIDRINEYSCLCPPSYTGTQC
ELDVDECSVRPSLCHNGATCTNSPGSYSCICVNGWTGPDCSVNIDDCAGAACFNGATCIDRVGSFYCQCT
YGKTGLLCHLDDACTSNPCHEGAICDTPVNGSFACSCATGYKGVDCSEIDICEEQGSPCEHDGICVNT
GSFACNCTQGFTGPRCETNVNECESHPCQNDGSLDDPGTFRCVCMPTGTGTQCEIDIDECAERPCLNGG
VCTDLINSFKCTCANGFAGSHCQINIDDCASSPCKNGGICQDSIAKYTCDCPPGFTGASCETNINDCQSN
PCHSGTCIDGENSFSCNCFPGFTGKLCQQTQIDECESNPQFGGRCEDRINGYQICRPGTSGTNCEVNVN
ECYSNPCRNGARCIDGINYSCECEPGFTGQHCTDINECASNPCANGGRCIDLINGFRCECPRGYYDAR
CLSDVDECA5NPCVNGGTCEGDNVQFICHCLPGYGGKRCEADIDECG5NPCQHGGTCNDHLNGYSCKCLA
GYAGTNCETNIDDCANNPCQNGGSCIDLVDYKCVCELPHTRNCEDKLDPCSPNKCLHGAKCSPSSNFL
DFACTCTVGYTGRLCDEVDCEVMTSPCRNGATCRNTNGSYQCLCAKGYEGRDCIINTDDCASFPQNGG
TCLDGIIDYTCILCVDGFSCKHCEIDVDECLSQPCQNGAICKEYVNSYTCQCQLGFSGINCQTNDDECDTS
SCMNGGKCIDGINNYTCVCKPGYTG5NQCQYRINECD5LPCNLGATCHDHVQYYTCHCPYGYTGARCDQYV
DWCADNPCENGATCIQKKNKYQCNCSPGWTGKVCDEVMSCKDAAIRKGVPEKNLCNNGTCEIDIGNSHRC
HCLGYTG5SYCQEEVNECD5APCQNGATCKDLIGSYQCQCTKGFQGNCELNVDDCKPNPCQNGGTCHDL
ISNFS5CSCPPGTLGFICELNVDDCTVGACHNNGTCTDKVGGFECKCPPGFVGPKEGDINECLSNPCASP
GTQDCVQLINNYHCNCKPGYMRHCEVKVNFCD5SPCQNGGVCTAKQAGHTCLCPNDYYGNNEFAGSYC
DREPLNGGTCTVAETEVGRYCYPLGTTGTDLCEIDARDECA5NPCQ5SNAVCKNLLGDYACDCPPKWTG
KNCEIYDPTYRGGIFGT5NSNIQKTMNAYDLLELERKKCIENRCEEKSGNHHCDEECNRYACNFDGND
SLGINPWRNCTAPINCWDVFMNDICDEV5NNPQCLFDGRDCEGKLAPCNPIYDAYCRKHYADGFCNYGCD
NEECNWDGLDCDTKPPSLAEGVISVVVRMDMMTFR5NVVAFLRDIGHELRTTLRVKQDELGNDMIYPWRR
ERDPGLQTSIFGRPTTIYTNAQSGVIAYLEIDNRKCTVTQGAFCF5SANEAAEYLAATASKHSLSRNFI
EQVRGVVGPQGPEYDPTPNYKYVFIGVIVVLGGMLVGVLTVAQRKRAVGVTWTFEGFLRTSSGSGQRR
RSRRRGPDGQEMRNLNKQPSVNCMDLDVGNGRAQQWSDDESDLPPSKRMRAIEPGYASDHTAITDYEETE
PRMWTQQHLDAAEIRRPDAGVLTPPSLEHGQDVDARGPCGMTPLMVA5AVRGGGLDTGEEDESDGTA5VI
ADLVAQGADLNATTDKSGETSLHLAARYARADA5AKRLLDAGADANSQDNTGRTPLSAVAADAMGVFQIL
LRNRATNLNARMHDGTTPLILAARLATEGMVEDLINADADINAADNSGKTALHWA5AVNNVDAVNILLVH
GANRDAQDDKDETPLFLAAREGSFEACKALLDTFANREITDHMDRLPRDVASERLHHDIVRLLEHVP5RS
PQMVNVIPNGPLMGSPNHPQLITHPTVIGSAPKQAKSKRKPAGSTGNPN5PSEGGVVVVRKP5VKKP
PAKRGAPPNQEIPQGAEGAEGNLPSPYDSASLYSNAIPLVGHTATAKQPPPYEDCIKGQ5MQASHQRQA
QGMVNTLSPPYSNQSPPHSVQSNMTLSPQASYMGSPSPAKSRPSLPTSPTHIAAMRQATHQKHGGMPPVG
FDFENLPYSS5QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQMQQTQQQIQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQSTQQQQQAQQQAQQQT
QQYYQYLTPPSHH5GPDVTPQHLMQAPESFPTSPD5SPGHWS55SPHS5SDWSECMASPNAYGAGAAHQ5
NKGSEAIYI

>gi|328793854|ref|XP_001121784.2| PREDICTED: rab proteins geranylgeranyltransferase component A
1, partial [Apis mellifera]
DEYYGGLWATFNFDGLQKWIEDLKVSKNNTKYVSEVDLESEEKFL5TSNEYSTVENIEETWYISNDADLP
VVSSKDTQTD5IGDGSS5GDEKADDDKVEKKENVKQWSIDIRKEYRKFNIDLAPKVKIFFKIYYINITF
YIYYIILLVIHLFTFXXXKLTOVPCSRADVFANKTVSVIEKRLMOLLTSCMEOGADSP5FDGFRDKTF

```


Inspect The Honey Bee Protein Data Set

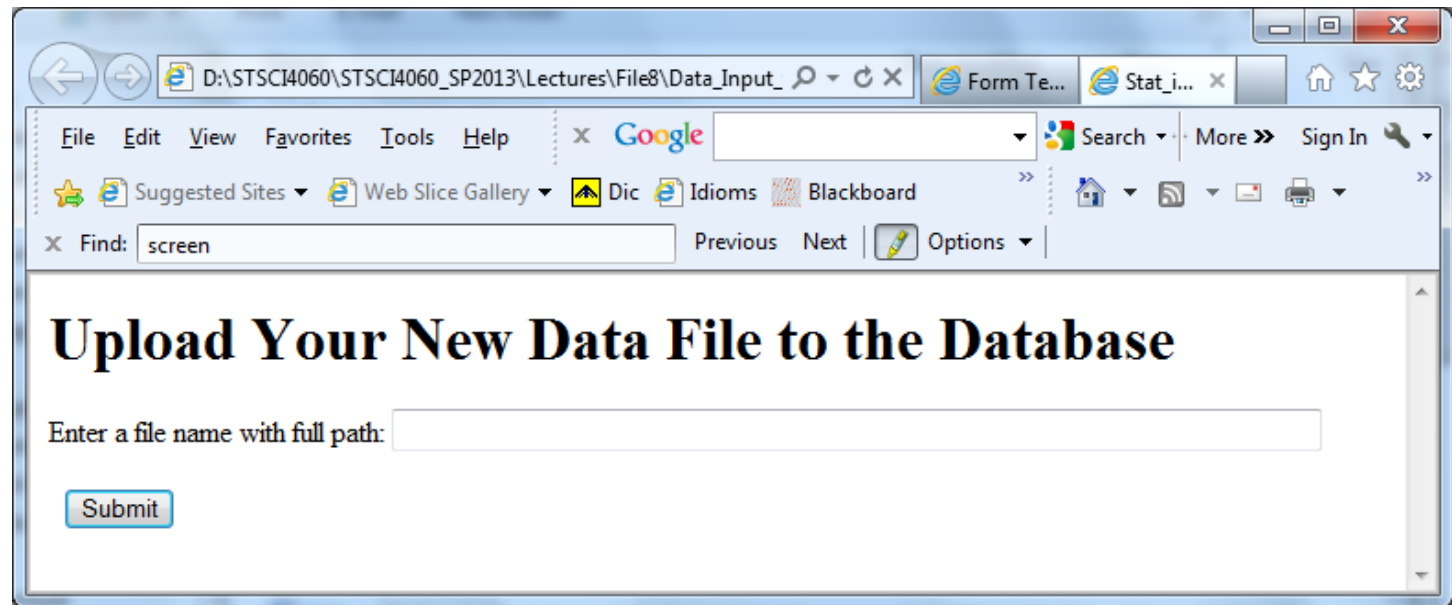
- An entry (protein) always starts with ">gi|" (in our case)
- It starts with a short description about the protein, but the length varies
- There is a substring "[*Apis mellifera*]" right before the actual protein sequence
- The sequence has a **carriage return** at the end of each line of the sequence
- Our interest:
 - * Only interested in one species of honey bees, *Apis mellifera*
 - * The gi number (which can be used as a protein ID)
 - * The continuous protein sequence
 - * The relative frequency of the amino acids in each protein

Our Plan to Treat the Data Set

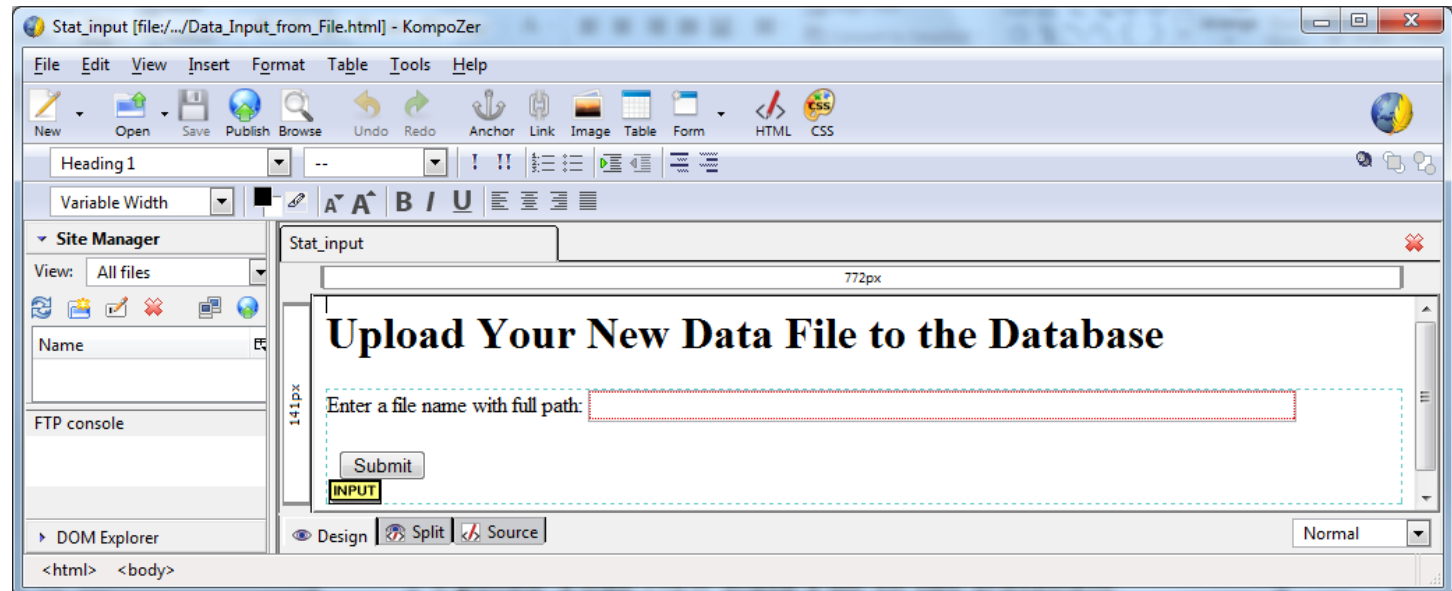
- Use Python as the programming tool
- Submit this data file to the database (Oracle) through a specific web page
- Read in the content as a string
- Change content into a continuous string
- Split the string into a list of bee proteins that only belong to *Apis mellifera*
- Extract the gi number and the sequence of each protein
- Calculate the relative frequencies of the 20 amino acids
- Store the data/information in the Oracle database through a network

Design a Web Page to Upload the Data

**Browser
View →**



**KompoZer
Design
View →**



Python Coding: the General Algorithm

- Code two CGI (common gateway interface) files, one for reading and processing data and one for displaying database contents.
- Use Python functions to achieve the goal: `main()`, `processInput()`, ...
- The `main()` function receives the file name from the web page and pass it to the `processInput()` function and finally display the results on a web page.
- The `processInput()` function creates a new database table in Oracle, reads and processes the data as planned earlier. More details on database handling:
 - Use special features (e.g., ">gi|", "[Apis mellifera]") of the dataset to extract the gi numbers and protein sequences:
 - * Use bind variables to populate the database table.
 - * Write other functions when necessary, e.g., `fileToStr()` and `makePage()`.
- Design two webpage templates, one to confirm uploading data to the database and one to display some contents retrieved from the database.

The 1st CGI File

```
1  '''
2  This program processes the data file uploaded by the
3  user through a network and saves the processed data to an
4  Oracle database.
5
6  ***** Coded by Xiaolong Yang @ Cornell University *****
7  '''
8
9  import cgi
10 import cx_Oracle
11
12 def main(): # NEW
13     form=cgi.FieldStorage() #cgi script line
14     theStr=form.getfirst('theList','')
15     contents = processInput(theStr)
16     print contents
17
18 def processInput(theFile):
19     '''
20     This function reads the bee protein data from a raw data file and
21     extract the gi number values and the protein sequences. Then, the
22     relative frequencies of the amino acids are calculated for each protein.
23     A new Oracle database table is created using Python and is populated with
24     the data created.
25     '''
26
27     con = cx_Oracle.connect('python/welcome')
28     cur=con.cursor()
```

The 1st CGI File (cont'd)



The screenshot shows a code editor with five tabs: 'query_arraysize.sql', 'bind_insert.sql', 'Data_output_from_DB_dynamic.py', 'Data_input_dynamic.cgi', and 'notepadplus.html'. The active tab is 'Data_input_dynamic.cgi', which contains a Python script. The script defines a cursor, drops a table named 'beeProteins', creates a new table with various columns, and sets the bind array size to 50. The code is as follows:

```
28 cur=con.cursor()
29 cur.execute('drop table beeProteins')
30 cur.execute('''create table beeProteins (
31     gi varchar2(10),
32     sequence clob,
33     freq_A number,
34     freq_R number,
35     freq_N number,
36     freq_D number,
37     freq_C number,
38     freq_Q number,
39     freq_E number,
40     freq_G number,
41     freq_H number,
42     freq_I number,
43     freq_L number,
44     freq_K number,
45     freq_M number,
46     freq_F number,
47     freq_P number,
48     freq_S number,
49     freq_T number,
50     freq_W number,
51     freq_Y number,
52     freq_V number
53 )''')
54
55 cur.bindarraysize = 50
```

The Original Honey Bee Protein Data Set

```

bee_proteins - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
>gi|328788585|ref|XP_396734.4| PREDICTED: neurogenic locus Notch protein [Apis mellifera]
MNFFFT VSGIVSCSPSPCKNGGVCVSPLRGESHCECTSKFVGEYCQHLNPCHTGPRCQNGGSCRVKESIG
GGTPSFACSCPVGFTASLCEIPLNACDSSPCLNGATCNLKSLEYVCTCATGYTGEHCEQQDHCASSPC
RNGAECLSLSDSYKCTCAPGFTGPNACDDIDECDRNPCRHSCKNIHGSYKCMCTSGYTQNCENEYIPC
NPSPCKNGGTCHQTDDL DYEICPEGFRGDHCEENIDDCPGNLQNGATCIDRINEYSCLCPPSYTGTQC
ELDVDECSVRPSLCHNGATCTNSPGSYSCICVNGWTGPDCSVNIDDCAGAACFNGATCIDRVGSFYCQCT
YGKTGLLCHLDDACTSNPCHEGAICDTPVNGSFACSCATGYKGVDCSEIDICEEQGSPCEHDGICVNT
GSFACNCTQGFTGPRCETNVNECESHPCQNDGSLDDPGTFRCVCMPTGTGTQCEIDIDECAERPCLNGG
VCTDLINSFKCTCANGFAGSHCQINIDDCASSPCKNGGICQDSIAKYTCDCPPGFTGASCETNINDCQSN
PCHSGTCIDGENSFSCNCFPGFTGKLCQTQIDECESNPCQFGGRCEDRINGYQICRPGTSGTNCEVNVN
ECYSNPCRNGARCIDGINRYSCECEPGFTGQHCECTDINECASNPCANGGRCIDLINGFRCECPRGYYDAR
CLSDVDECASNPCVNGGTCEGDNVQFICHCLPGYGGKRCEADIDECGSPNCQHGGTCNDHLNGYSCKCLA
GYAGTNCETNIDDCANNPCQNGGSCIDLVDYKCVCELPHTRNCEDKLDPCSPNKCLHGA KCSPSSNFL
DFACTCTVGYTGRLCDEVDCEVMTSPCRNGATCRNTNGSYQCLCAKGYEGRDCIINTDDCASFPQNGG
TCLDGI GDYTCGLCVDGFSCKHCEIDVDECLSQPCQNGAICKEYVNSYTCQCQLGFSGINCQTNDEDCDTS
SCMNGGKCIDGINNYTCVCKKPGYTGSNQYRINECDLPLNGATC HDHVYYTCHCPYGYTGARCDQYV
DWCADNPCENGATCIQKKNKYQCNCSPGWTGKVCDEMVSCKDAAIRKGVPEKNLCNNGTCEIDIGNSHRC
HCLEGYTGSYQEEVNECD SAPCQNGATCKDLIGSYQCQCTKGFQGNCELNVDDCKPNPCQNGGTCHDL
ISNFS CSCPPGTLGFICELNVDDCTVGACHNNGTCTDKVGGFECKCPPGFVGPKEGDINECLSNPCASP
GTQDCVQLINNYHCNCKPGYMRHCEVKVNFCDSSPCQNGGVCTAKQAGHTCLCPNDYYGNNEFAGSYC
DREPLNGGTCTRVAETEVGRYCYPLGTTGTDLCEIDARDECASNPCQSNVAVCKNLLGDYACDCPPKWTG
KNCEIYDPTYRGGIFGTSSNSIQKTMNAYDLLELERKKCIENRCEEKSGNHHCDEECNRYACNFDGND
SLGINPWRNCTAPINCWDVFMNDICDEVNPNQCLFDGRDCEGKLAPCNPIYDAYCRKHYADGFCNYGCD
NEECNWDGLDCDTKPPSLAEGVISVVVRMDMMTFRSNVVAFLRDIGHELRTTLRVKQDELGNDMIYPWRR
ERDPGLQTSIFGRPTTIYTNAQSGVIAYLEIDNRKCTVTQGA VCFPSANEAAEYLAATASKHSLSRNFP
IEQVRGVVGPQGPEYDPTPNYKYVFIGVIVVLGGMLVGVLVTAQRKRAVGVTWTFEGFLRTSSSGSGQRR
RSRRRGPDGQEMRNLNKQPSVNCMDLDVGNGRAQQWSDDES LPPSKRMRAIEPGYASDHTAITDYEETE
PRMWTQQHLDAAEIRRPDAGVLTPPSLEHGQDVDARGPCGMTPLMVAAVRGGGLDTGEEDESDGTA AVI
ADLVAQGADLNATTDKSGETSLHLAARYARADAAKRLLDAGADANSQDNTGRTPLSAVAADAMGVFQIL
LRNRATNLNARMHDGTTPLILAARLATEGMVEDLINADADINAADNSGKTALHWA AAVNNVDAVNILLVH
GANRDAQDDKDETPLFLAAREGSFEACKALLDTFANREITDHMDRLPRDVASERLHHDIVRLLEHVPRS
PQMVNVIPNGPLMGSPNHPQLITHPTVIGSAPKQAKSKRKPAGSTGNPNSPSEGGVVVVRRKP SVKKP
PAKRGAPPNQEIPQGAEGAEGNLPSPYDSASLYSNAIPLVGHTATAKQPPPYEDCIKGQSMQASHQRQA
QGMVNTLSPPYSNQSPPHSVQSNMTLSPQASYMGSPSPAKSRPSLPTSPTHIAAMRQATHQKHGGMPPVG
FDFENLPYSSSSQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQMQQTQQQIQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQSTQQQQQAQQQAQQQT
QQYYQYLTPPSHHSGPDVTPQHLMQAPESFPTSPDSPGHWSSSSPHSNSDWSECMASPNAYGAGAAHQ
S
NKGSEAIYI

>gi|328793854|ref|XP_001121784.2| PREDICTED: rab proteins geranylgeranyltransferase component A
1, partial [Apis mellifera]
DEYYGGLWATFNFDGLQKWIEDLKVSKNNTKYVSEVDLESEEKFLTSNEYSTVENIEETWYISNDADLP
VVSSKDTQTD SIGDSSSGDEKADDDKVEKKENVKQWSIDRIRKEYRKFNIDLAPKVKIFFKIYYINITF
YIYYYILLVIHLFTFXXXKLTOVPCSRADVFANKTVSVIEKRMLMOLLTSCMEOGADSPFDGFRDKTF

```


The 1st CGI File (cont'd)

```
query_arraysize.sql x bind_insert.sql x Data_output_from_DB_dynamic.py x Data_input_dynamic.cgi x notepadplus.html x
54
55     cur.bindarraysize = 50
56     cur.setinputsizes(10,9000,float,float,float,float,float,float,float,
57                       float,float,float,float,float,float,float,float,
58                       float,float, float)
59
60     #read raw data from a file
61     infile=file(theFile, 'r')
62     myStr=""
63     finalStr=''
64
65     #form a string with the raw data
66     for aline in infile:
67         myStr=myStr+aline
68
69     #form a continuous string
70     strL=myStr.replace('\n','')
71
72     #change the string into a list, one protein per list item
73     aList=strL.split('>')
74
75     #keep the list items that contains the substring, [Apis mellifera]
76     for anItem in aList:
77         if '[Apis mellifera]' in anItem:
78             finalStr=finalStr+anItem
79
80     end=0
81     totalLength=len(finalStr)
```


Slice out the Sub-strings of Interest from the String Containing the Bee Protein Data

gi | 328788585 | ref | XP_396734.4 |

0 3 12

PREDICTED: neurogenic locus Notch protein

[Apis mellifera] MNFFF...AIYI gi | 328793854 |

10

The 1st CGI File (cont'd)

```
query_arraysize.sql x bind_insert.sql x Data_output_from_DB_dynamic.py x Data_Input_dynamic.cgi x notepadplus.html x
80     end=0
81     totalLength=len(finalStr)
82     repetitions = finalStr.count('[Apis mellifera]')
83
84     #extract the target substrings, the gi number and the protein sequence
85     for i in range(repetitions):
86
87         start = finalStr.find('gi|', end) + 3
88         end = finalStr.find('|', start)
89         gi = finalStr[start : end]
90         #print 'gi = ', gi
91         start=finalStr.find('mellifera]', end)+10
92         end=finalStr.find('gi|', start)
93         if end == -1:
94             end=totalLength
95         seq = finalStr[start:end]
96         #print 'seq =', seq
97         seqLength=len(seq)
98         freq_A=seq.count('A')/float(seqLength)
99         freq_R=seq.count('R')/float(seqLength)
100        freq_N=seq.count('N')/float(seqLength)
101        freq_D=seq.count('D')/float(seqLength)
102        freq_C=seq.count('C')/float(seqLength)
103        freq_Q=seq.count('Q')/float(seqLength)
104        freq_E=seq.count('E')/float(seqLength)
105        freq_G=seq.count('G')/float(seqLength)
106        freq_H=seq.count('H')/float(seqLength)
107        freq_I=seq.count('I')/float(seqLength)
```

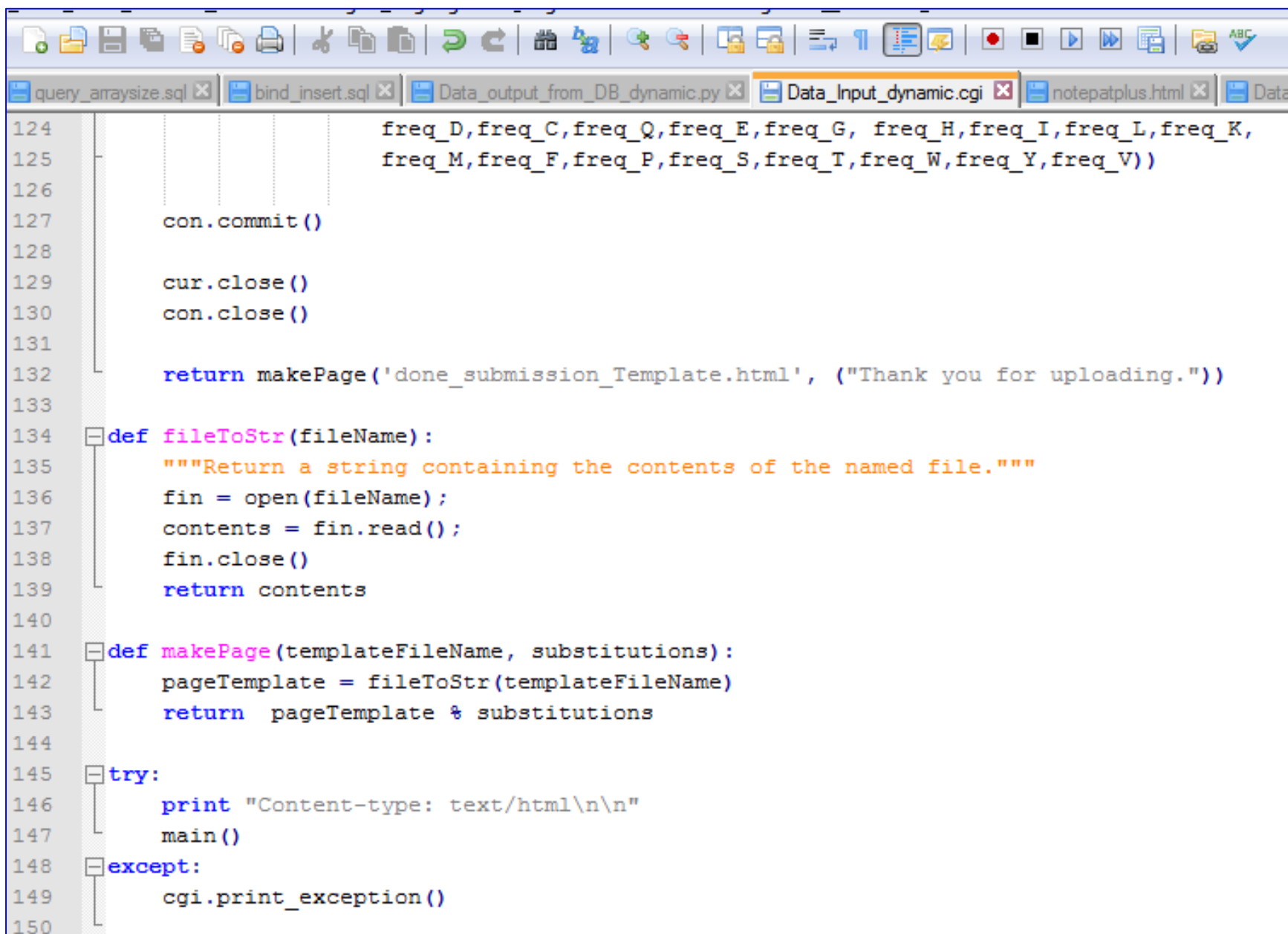
The 1st CGI File (cont'd)

```

query_arraysize.sql x bind_insert.sql x Data_output_from_DB_dynamic.py x Data_input_dynamic.cgi x notepadplus.html x Data_out
106     freq_H=seq.count('H')/float(seqLength)
107     freq_I=seq.count('I')/float(seqLength)
108     freq_L=seq.count('L')/float(seqLength)
109     freq_K=seq.count('K')/float(seqLength)
110     freq_M=seq.count('M')/float(seqLength)
111     freq_F=seq.count('F')/float(seqLength)
112     freq_P=seq.count('P')/float(seqLength)
113     freq_S=seq.count('S')/float(seqLength)
114     freq_T=seq.count('T')/float(seqLength)
115     freq_W=seq.count('W')/float(seqLength)
116     freq_Y=seq.count('Y')/float(seqLength)
117     freq_V=seq.count('V')/float(seqLength)
118
119     cur.execute('''insert into beeProteins (gi, sequence, freq_A,freq_R,freq_N,
120         freq_D,freq_C,freq_Q,freq_E,freq_G, freq_H,freq_I,freq_L,freq_K,
121         freq_M,freq_F,freq_P,freq_S,freq_T,freq_W,freq_Y,freq_V) values(
122         :v1,:v2,:v3,:v4,:v5,:v6,:v7,:v8,:v9,:v10,:v11,:v12,:v13,:v14,:v15,
123         :v16,:v17,:v18,:v19,:v20,:v21,:v22)''', (gi,seq,freq_A,freq_R,freq_N,
124         freq_D,freq_C,freq_Q,freq_E,freq_G, freq_H,freq_I,freq_L,freq_K,
125         freq_M,freq_F,freq_P,freq_S,freq_T,freq_W,freq_Y,freq_V))
126
127     con.commit()
128
129     cur.close()
130     con.close()
131
132     return makePage('done_submission_Template.html', ("Thank you for uploading."))

```

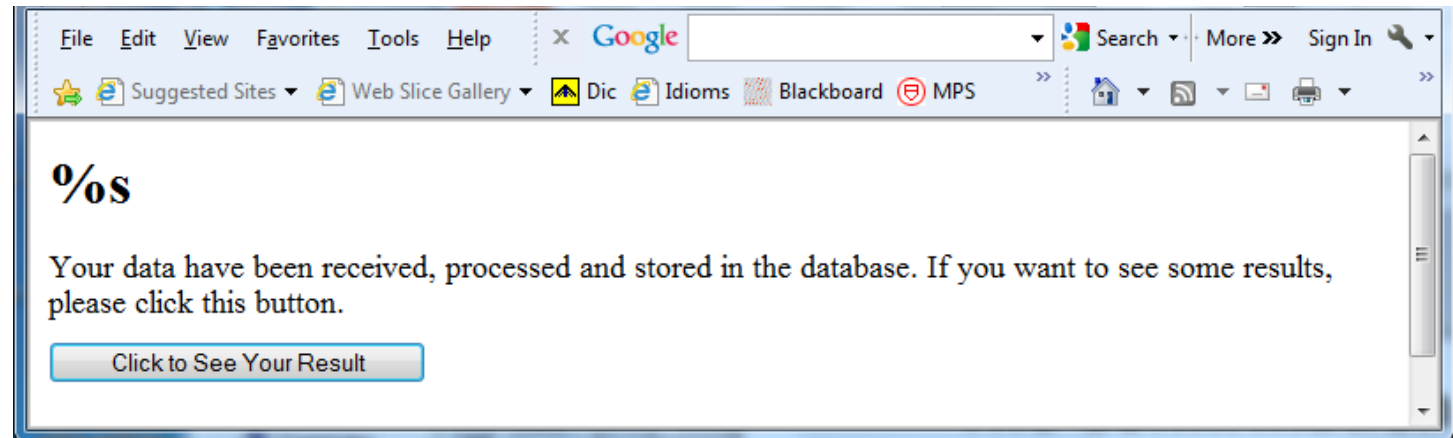
The 1st CGI File (cont'd)



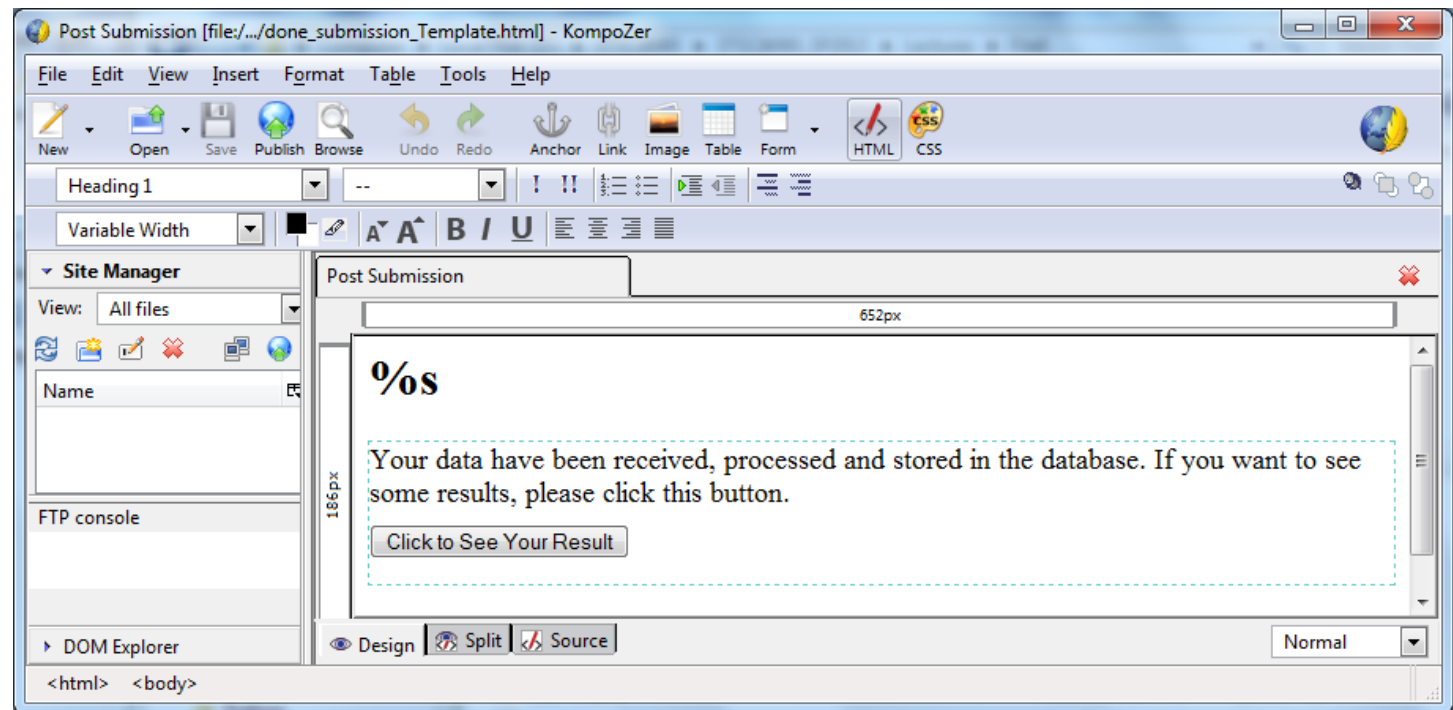
```
124         freq_D,freq_C,freq_Q,freq_E,freq_G, freq_H,freq_I,freq_L,freq_K,
125         freq_M,freq_F,freq_P,freq_S,freq_T,freq_W,freq_Y,freq_V))
126
127     con.commit()
128
129     cur.close()
130     con.close()
131
132     return makePage('done_submission_Template.html', ("Thank you for uploading.))
133
134 def fileToStr(fileName):
135     """Return a string containing the contents of the named file."""
136     fin = open(fileName);
137     contents = fin.read();
138     fin.close()
139     return contents
140
141 def makePage(templateFileName, substitutions):
142     pageTemplate = fileToStr(templateFileName)
143     return pageTemplate % substitutions
144
145 try:
146     print "Content-type: text/html\n\n"
147     main()
148 except:
149     cgi.print_exception()
150
```


The Confirmation Page Template

IE View →



KompoZer
Design
View →



The 2nd CGI File

```

sec0.R HW1-2 Assignment result Data_output_from_DB_dynamic.cgi
1  '''
2  This program extracts the data from the Oracle database and
3  display them on a web page upon user request.
4
5  ***** Coded by Xiaolong Yang @ Cornell University *****
6  '''
7
8  import scipy as sp
9  import cgi
10 import cx_Oracle
11
12 def main(): # NEW
13     #form=cgi.FieldStorage() #cgi script line
14     #theStr=form.getfirst('theList','')
15     contents = processInput()
16     print contents
17
18
19 def processInput(): #This function extracts data from a Oracle table.
20     con = cx_Oracle.connect('python/welcome')
21     cur=con.cursor()
22     aaList=['A','R','N','D','C','Q','E','G','H','I','L','K','M','F','P','S','T','W','Y','V']
23     fList=[() for t in range(20)]
24     for i in range(20):
25         myDict={'aa':aaList[i]}
26         obj=cur.execute('''select qi, freq_$(aa)s from beeproteins, (select max(freq_$(aa)s
27                             as max$(aa)s from beeproteins) where freq_$(aa)s=max$(aa)s''' % myDict)
28         for x in obj:

```

The 2nd CGI File (cont'd)

```
Data_output_from_DB_dynamic.py x Data_input_dynamic.cgi x notepadplus.html x Data_output_from_DB_dynamic.cgi x
28     for x in obj:
29         fList[i]=x
30
31     myTuple=()
32     for t in range(20):
33         myTuple = myTuple + fList[t]
34
35     cur.close()
36     con.close()
37
38     return makePage('see_result_template.html', myTuple)
39
40 def fileToStr(fileName):
41     """Return a string containing the contents of the named file."""
42     fin = open(fileName);
43     contents = fin.read();
44     fin.close()
45     return contents
46
47 def makePage(templateFileName, substitutions):
48     pageTemplate = fileToStr(templateFileName)
49     return pageTemplate % substitutions
50
51 try:
52     print "Content-type: text/html\n\n"
53     main()
54 except:
55     cgi.print_exception()
```


The Database-Driven Webpage Template: the Design View

see_result_template.html

Site Manager

View: All files

Name

FTP console

Form Template

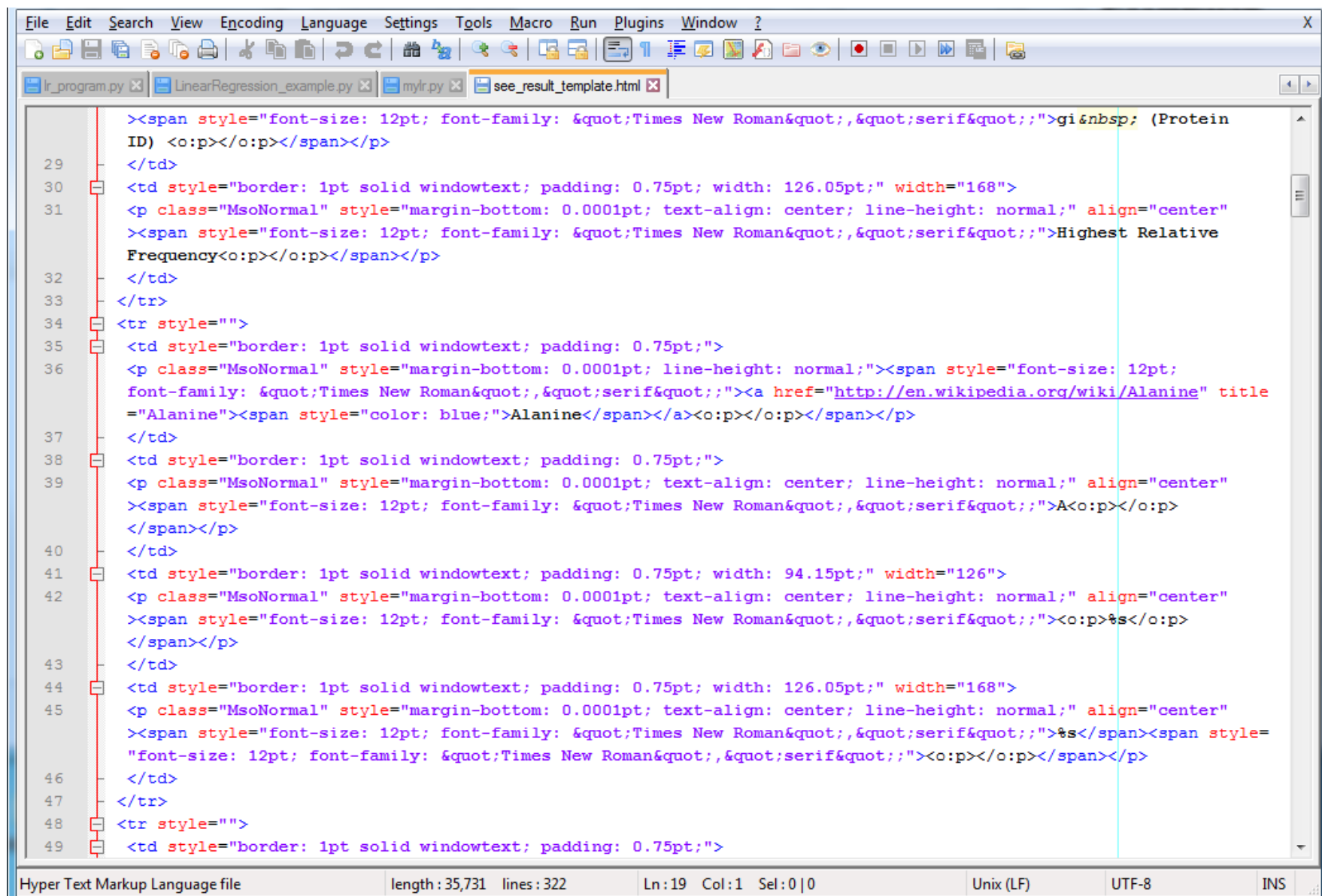
485px

Honey Bee Proteins with Highest Occurance of Each Amino Acid

Amino acid	Code	gi (Protein ID)	Highest Relative Frequency
Alanine	A	%s	%s
Arginine	R	%s	%s
Asparagine	N	%s	%s
Aspartic acid	D	%s	%s
Cysteine	C	%s	%s
Glutamic acid	E	%s	%s
Glutamine	Q	%s	%s
Glycine	G	%s	%s
Histidine	H	%s	%s
Isoleucine	I	%s	%s
Leucine	L	%s	%s
Lysine	K	%s	%s
Methionine	M	%s	%s
Phenylalanine	F	%s	%s
Proline	P	%s	%s
Serine	S	%s	%s
Threonine	T	%s	%s
Tryptophan	W	%s	%s
Tyrosine	Y	%s	%s
Valine	V	%s	%s

634px

The Database-Driven Webpage Template: the Source View (cont'd)



```

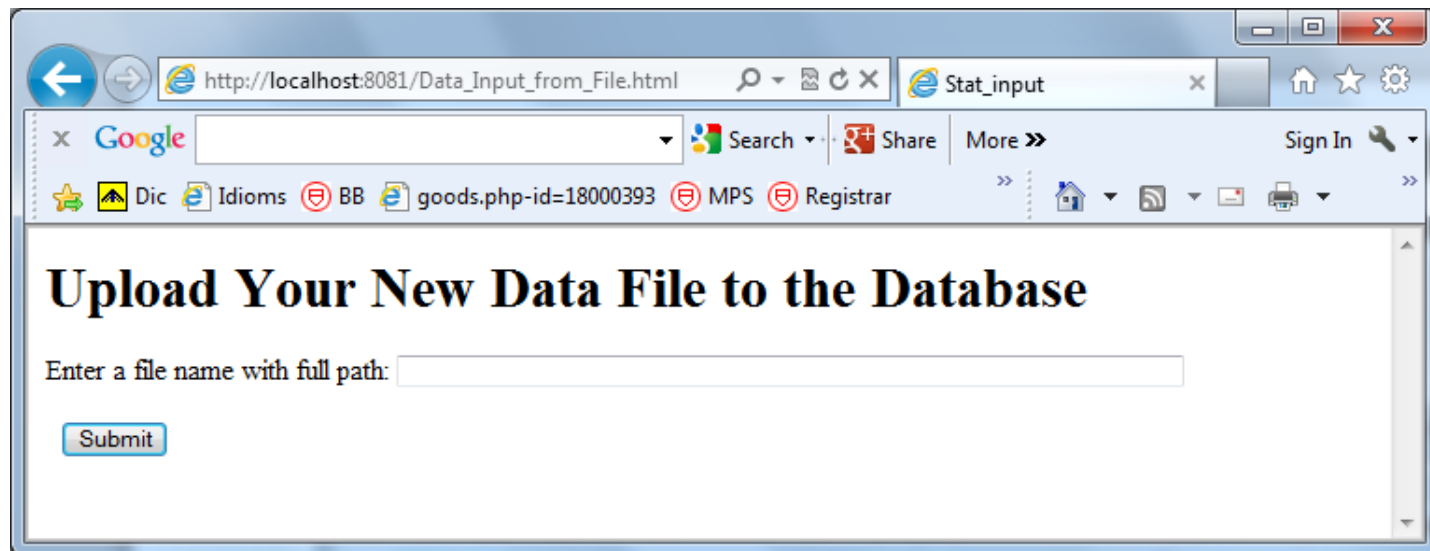
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
lr_program.py LinearRegression_example.py mylr.py see_result_template.html

><span style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: &quot;Times New Roman&quot;;&quot;serif&quot;;">gi&nbsp; (Protein
ID) <o:p></o:p></span></p>
29 </td>
30 <td style="border: 1pt solid windowtext; padding: 0.75pt; width: 126.05pt;" width="168">
31 <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0.0001pt; text-align: center; line-height: normal;" align="center"
><span style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: &quot;Times New Roman&quot;;&quot;serif&quot;;">Highest Relative
Frequency<o:p></o:p></span></p>
32 </td>
33 </tr>
34 <tr style="">
35 <td style="border: 1pt solid windowtext; padding: 0.75pt;">
36 <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0.0001pt; line-height: normal;"><span style="font-size: 12pt;
font-family: &quot;Times New Roman&quot;;&quot;serif&quot;;"><a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alanine" title
="Alanine"><span style="color: blue;">Alanine</span></a><o:p></o:p></span></p>
37 </td>
38 <td style="border: 1pt solid windowtext; padding: 0.75pt;">
39 <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0.0001pt; text-align: center; line-height: normal;" align="center"
><span style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: &quot;Times New Roman&quot;;&quot;serif&quot;;">A<o:p></o:p>
</span></p>
40 </td>
41 <td style="border: 1pt solid windowtext; padding: 0.75pt; width: 94.15pt;" width="126">
42 <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0.0001pt; text-align: center; line-height: normal;" align="center"
><span style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: &quot;Times New Roman&quot;;&quot;serif&quot;;"><o:p>&s</o:p>
</span></p>
43 </td>
44 <td style="border: 1pt solid windowtext; padding: 0.75pt; width: 126.05pt;" width="168">
45 <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom: 0.0001pt; text-align: center; line-height: normal;" align="center"
><span style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: &quot;Times New Roman&quot;;&quot;serif&quot;;">&s</span><span style=
"font-size: 12pt; font-family: &quot;Times New Roman&quot;;&quot;serif&quot;;"><o:p></o:p></span></p>
46 </td>
47 </tr>
48 <tr style="">
49 <td style="border: 1pt solid windowtext; padding: 0.75pt;">

```

Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 35,731 lines : 322 Ln: 19 Col: 1 Sel: 0 | 0 Unix (LF) UTF-8 INS

User uploads a data file for processing



http://localhost:8081/Data_Input_from_File.html Stat_input

Google Search Share More >> Sign In

Dic Idioms BB goods.php-id=18000393 MPS Registrar

Upload Your New Data File to the Database

Enter a file name with full path:

Submit



http://localhost:8081/Data_Input_from_File.html Stat_input

Google Search Share More >> Sign In

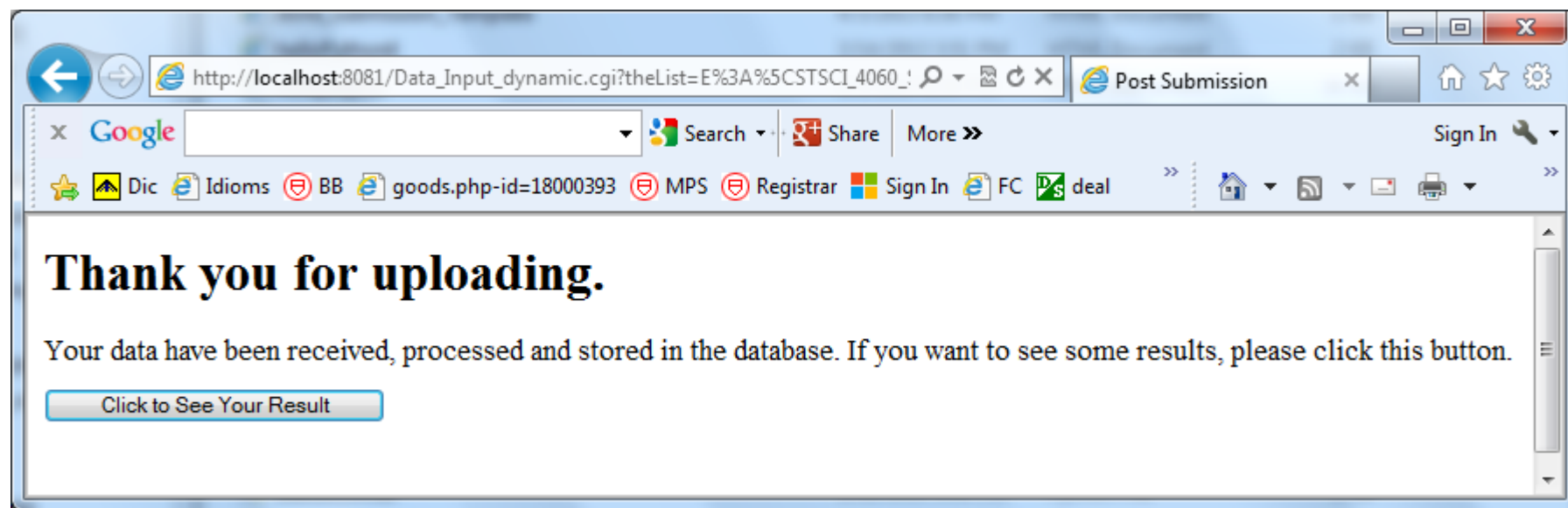
Dic Idioms BB goods.php-id=18000393 MPS Registrar

Upload Your New Data File to the Database

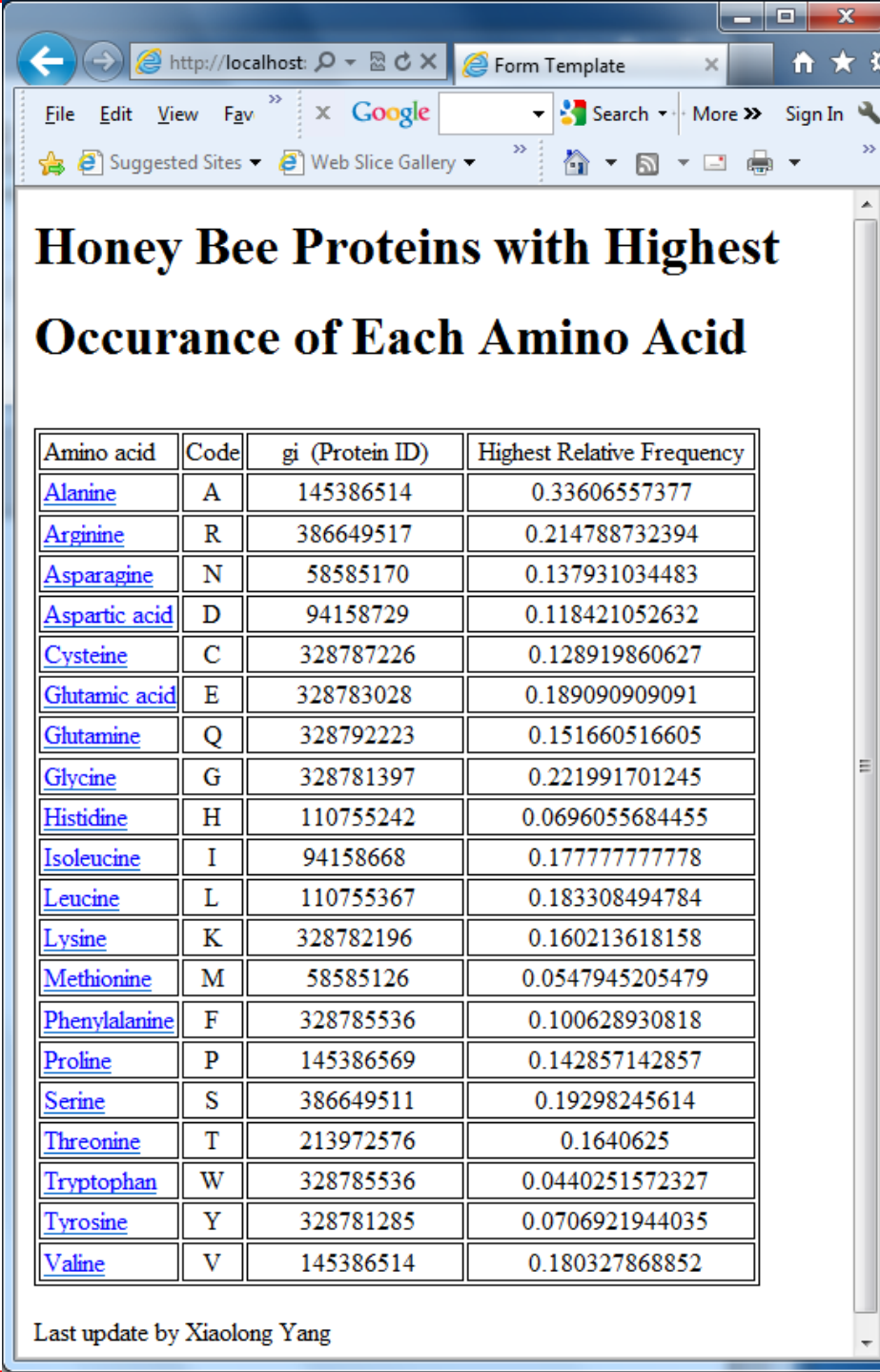
Enter a file name with full path:

Submit

Feedback: Successful data uploading and processing



The Result of Database-driven, Python-control Webpage



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'http://localhost:...' and the page title 'Form Template'. The browser's menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Fav', 'Google', 'Search', 'More', and 'Sign In'. Below the menu bar, there are links for 'Suggested Sites' and 'Web Slice Gallery'. The main content of the page is a table titled 'Honey Bee Proteins with Highest Occurance of Each Amino Acid'. The table has four columns: 'Amino acid', 'Code', 'gi (Protein ID)', and 'Highest Relative Frequency'. The table lists 20 amino acids and their corresponding protein IDs and relative frequencies. At the bottom of the browser window, there is a footer that reads 'Last update by Xiaolong Yang'.

Amino acid	Code	gi (Protein ID)	Highest Relative Frequency
Alanine	A	145386514	0.33606557377
Arginine	R	386649517	0.214788732394
Asparagine	N	58585170	0.137931034483
Aspartic acid	D	94158729	0.118421052632
Cysteine	C	328787226	0.128919860627
Glutamic acid	E	328783028	0.189090909091
Glutamine	Q	328792223	0.151660516605
Glycine	G	328781397	0.221991701245
Histidine	H	110755242	0.0696055684455
Isoleucine	I	94158668	0.177777777778
Leucine	L	110755367	0.183308494784
Lysine	K	328782196	0.160213618158
Methionine	M	58585126	0.0547945205479
Phenylalanine	F	328785536	0.100628930818
Proline	P	145386569	0.142857142857
Serine	S	386649511	0.19298245614
Threonine	T	213972576	0.1640625
Tryptophan	W	328785536	0.0440251572327
Tyrosine	Y	328781285	0.0706921944035
Valine	V	145386514	0.180327868852

Last update by Xiaolong Yang

Analyze the Data Uploaded, Processed and Stored in the Oracle Database: **Display a DB Table in SAS**

```
libname beeprot oracle user='python'
password='welcome'
path = 'xe';
proc print data=beeprot.beeproteins;
run;
```

Results Viewer - SAS Output

The SAS System

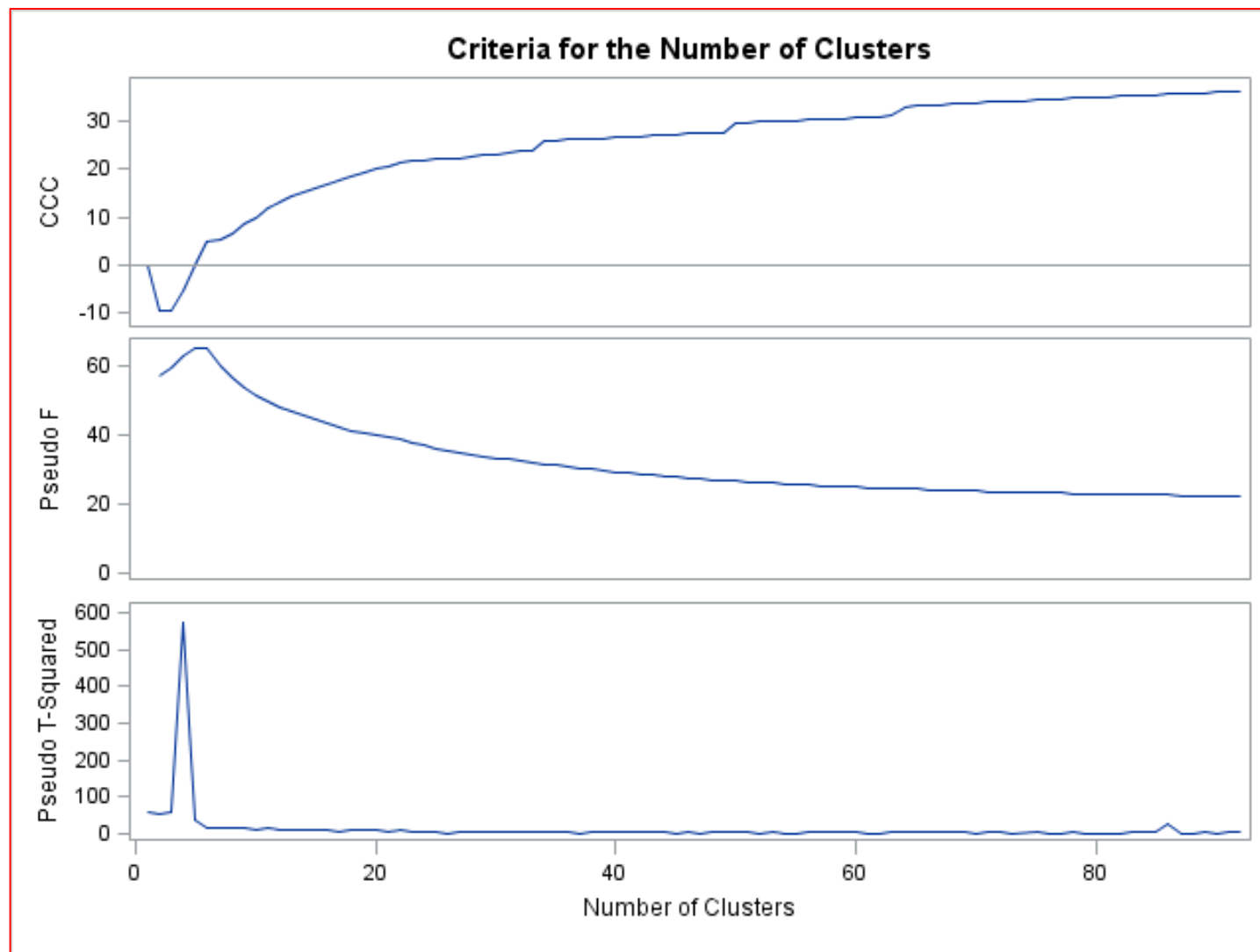
Obs	GI	SEQUENCE
1	328788585	MNFFFTVSGIVSCSPSPCKNGGVCVSPLRGESHCECTSKFVGEYCQHLNPCHTGPRCQNGGSCRVKESIGGGTPSFACSCF
2	328793854	DEYYGGLWATFNFDGLQKWIEDLKVSKNNTKYVSEVDLESEEKFLETSNEYSTVENIEETWYISNDADLPVVSSKDTQTDSIG
3	328785536	MLELKWFLILAFQMFIITNIEGSIGDKSQFYNLCFEKCLDSNCDRDKKFKELPSLSRLLFWSCTEDCSYRCTWKTVDYFISHGLI
4	328782301	MELNNVGNNKSSIHVAISFKKLCIATVSLPLVTLVCFITAYIFQQDDIHETHCRVYNVLPSSISAITGISPQRYLWRISIALHIGPRLIA
5	48095529	MNKS RVGSEYIPLVGDDMLQTRYVLHFAKLAWFTVSLPFFAFLFCITWSVVYNFEHSTSTHCKVYNFLPSVSAAGHYRPQRD
6	48102349	MNLT PKSFKERRSFAQRVADVELIRQHHPNKIPIIVERYYG EKQLPVLD RSKFLVPDYLTVAEFIKIIRRLQLHPTQAFFLLVNQF
7	328787226	MTNEISAFILAVWLLTTIARGVTSTGQRYTTSPAQDLNLTLSVPPLGPNVCRSRYKNYCCPGWTKKPETGLCVIPICVRRCGPI

Analyze the Data Uploaded, Processed and Stored in the Oracle Database: **Cluster Analysis in SAS**

```
libname beeprot oracle user='python'  
password='welcome'  
path = 'xe';
```

```
proc cluster data=beeprot.beeproteins  
method=ward ccc pseudo  
outtree=tree;  
var freq_A freq_R freq_N freq_D freq_C  
    freq_Q freq_E freq_G freq_H freq_I  
    freq_L freq_K freq_M freq_F freq_P  
    freq_S freq_T freq_W freq_Y freq_V;  
run;
```


Diagrams of CCC, PST2 and PSF



Cluster Analysis Results: Values of CCC, PST2 and PSF

Cluster History										
Number of Clusters	Clusters Joined		Freq	Semipartial R-Square	R-Square	Approximate Expected R-Square	Cubic Clustering Criterion	Pseudo F Statistic	Pseudo t-Squared	Tie
461	OB21	OB25	2	0.0000	1.00	.	.	.	.	T
460	OB93	OB97	2	0.0000	1.00	.	.	.	.	T

9	CL12	CL17	119	0.0195	.487	.440	8.63	53.7	14.0	
8	CL48	CL9	134	0.0229	.464	.426	6.47	56.1	15.4	
7	CL10	CL19	123	0.0232	.441	.409	5.46	59.7	18.1	
6	CL8	CL23	156	0.0250	.416	.389	4.72	64.8	15.5	
5	CL11	CL7	213	0.0532	.362	.363	-1.14	64.9	37.7	
4	CL357	CL26	85	0.0708	.291	.329	-5.4	62.8	57.4	
3	CL6	CL4	241	0.0859	.206	.280	-9.7	59.4	57.8	
2	CL3	CL86	249	0.0957	.110	.177	-9.4	56.8	53.3	
1	CL2	CL5	462	0.1099	.000	.000	0.00	.	56.8	

The Dendrogram

