

5. Bd-Capture Workflow

Cob Staines

2024-12-18

Table of contents

Motivation	1
R	2
Setup	2
Data discovery and pulling	2
Point to support tables	2
Join all data of interest	3
Select columns of interest, filter to date	5
Explore # of filtered observations by life stage, then filter again	6
Pull data	6
Disconnect	10
Python	10
Setup	10
Data discovery and pulling	11
Point to support tables	11
Join all data of interest	11
Select columns of interest, filter to date	12
Explore # of filtered observations by life stage, then filter again	12
Pull data	13
Disconnect	14

This tutorial is available as a [.qmd on Github](#).

Motivation

- Run through a complete workflow including: database connection, data discovery, data pulling, and data manipulation
- Demonstrate how to connect Capture data with sample data (in this case Bd qPCR results)

R

Let's run through a realistic data scenario from the beginning.

Suppose we are interested in Capture and Bd qPCR data. Specifically, we want to compare Bd qPCR results for juvenile-to-adult individuals, captured in 2015 or later, across species and sites.

Setup

```
# minimal packages for RIBBiTR DB data discovery
librarian::shelf(tidyverse, dbplyr, RPostgres, DBI, RIBBiTR-BII/ribbitrrr)

# establish database connection
dbcon <- hopToDB("ribbitr")
```

Connecting to database... Success!

```
# load table metadata
mdt <- tbl(dbcon, Id("public", "all_tables")) %>%
  filter(table_schema == "survey_data") %>%
  collect()

# load column metadata
mdc <- tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "metadata_columns")) %>%
  filter(table_schema == "survey_data") %>%
  collect()
```

Data discovery and pulling

Looking at the [survey_data schema diagram](#), we can browse to see which tables and columns we want. We can also consult the table or column metadata. The two observation tables with the primary data of interest are called “capture” and “bd_qpcr_results”.

Point to support tables

```
# pointers for all tables of interest
db_bdqpcr = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "bd_qpcr_results"))
db_sample = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "sample"))
db_capture = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "capture"))
```

```
db_survey = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "survey"))
db_visit = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "visit"))
db_site = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "site"))
db_region = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "region"))
db_country = tbl(dbcon, Id("survey_data", "country"))
```

Join all data of interest

In this case we only want to consider cases for which we have both capture *and* Bd qPCR data. An inner join across the Bd, sample, and capture tables will keep only values which are common between them. Of these data, we want to return all supporting info, so we will left join to the remaining support tables.

```
# inner join capture and bd samples
# left join supporting tables
data_bd_capture = db_bdqpcr %>%
  inner_join(db_sample, by = "sample_id") %>%
  inner_join(db_capture, by = "capture_id") %>%
  left_join(db_survey, by = "survey_id") %>%
  left_join(db_visit, by = "visit_id") %>%
  left_join(db_site, by = "site_id") %>%
  left_join(db_region, by = "region_id") %>%
  left_join(db_country, by = "country_id")

# see what columns are available
colnames(data_bd_capture)
```

[1] "result_id"	"sample_id"
[3] "sample_name_bd"	"detected"
[5] "replicate"	"replicate_count"
[7] "replicate_results"	"average_ct"
[9] "average_target_quant"	"total_qpcr_volume_uL"
[11] "qpcr_dilution_factor"	"volume_template_dna_uL"
[13] "extract_volume_uL"	"target_quant_per_swab"
[15] "average_its1_copies_per_swab"	"swab_type"
[17] "standard_target_type"	"standard"
[19] "master_mix"	"extraction_plate_name"
[21] "extraction_date"	"extraction_kit"
[23] "extraction_lab"	"qpcr_plate_name"
[25] "qpcr_well"	"qpcr_plate_run"
[27] "qpcr_date"	"qpcr_machine"
[29] "qpcr_lab"	"comments_qpcr"
[31] "sample_name"	"sample_type"

[33]	"capture_id"	"species_capture"
[35]	"time_of_capture"	"capture_trx_loc"
[37]	"microhabitat_type"	"body_temp_c"
[39]	"substrate_temp_c"	"svl_mm"
[41]	"body_mass_g"	"life_stage"
[43]	"sex"	"capture_animal_state"
[45]	"comments_capture"	"photo"
[47]	"photo_id"	"microhab_moredetail"
[49]	"body_and_bag_mass_g"	"bag_mass_g"
[51]	"marked"	"recapture_from_campaign_n_number"
[53]	"capture_utme"	"capture_utm_n"
[55]	"capture_type"	"observer_capture"
[57]	"bag_id"	"processor"
[59]	"cmr_id"	"microhabitat_temperature"
[61]	"microhabitat_notes"	"tail_length_mm"
[63]	"buckets"	"location_serdp"
[65]	"temp_gun"	"clearcut"
[67]	"number_of_mites"	"flir"
[69]	"tad_stage"	"survey_id"
[71]	"microhabitat_wet"	"start_time"
[73]	"end_time"	"detection_type"
[75]	"duration_minutes"	"observers_survey"
[77]	"comments_survey"	"description"
[79]	"survey_quality"	"transect"
[81]	"number_observers"	"visit_id"
[83]	"start_timestamp"	"end_timestamp"
[85]	"date"	"time_of_day"
[87]	"campaign"	"visit_status"
[89]	"comments_visit"	"site_id"
[91]	"site"	"utm_zone"
[93]	"utme"	"utm_n"
[95]	"area_sqr_m"	"site_code"
[97]	"elevation_m"	"depth_m"
[99]	"topo"	"wilderness"
[101]	"site_comments"	"region_id"
[103]	"site_name_alt"	"region"
[105]	"country_id"	"location_id"
[107]	"time_zone"	"country"
[109]	"iso_country_code"	

```
# we can also see which columns come from specified tables, for context
colnames(db_bdqpcr)
```

[1]	"result_id"	"sample_id"
-----	-------------	-------------

[3]	"sample_name_bd"	"detected"
[5]	"replicate"	"replicate_count"
[7]	"replicate_results"	"average_ct"
[9]	"average_target_quant"	"total_qpcr_volume_uL"
[11]	"qpcr_dilution_factor"	"volume_template_dna_uL"
[13]	"extract_volume_uL"	"target_quant_per_swab"
[15]	"average_its1_copies_per_swab"	"swab_type"
[17]	"standard_target_type"	"standard"
[19]	"master_mix"	"extraction_plate_name"
[21]	"extraction_date"	"extraction_kit"
[23]	"extraction_lab"	"qpcr_plate_name"
[25]	"qpcr_well"	"qpcr_plate_run"
[27]	"qpcr_date"	"qpcr_machine"
[29]	"qpcr_lab"	"comments_qpcr"

Select columns of interest, filter to date

```
# pull data from database
data_bd_capture_2015 = data_bd_capture %>%
  # filter to dates of interest
  filter(date >= "2015-01-01") %>%
  # select columns of interest
  select(capture_id,
         species_capture,
         life_stage,
         svl_mm,
         body_mass_g,
         survey_id,
         cmr_id,
         sample_id,
         sample_name_bd,
         detected,
         average_ct,
         average_target_quant,
         target_quant_per_swab,
         comments_capture,
         comments_qpcr,
         date,
         site,
         region,
         country)
```

Explore # of filtered observations by life stage, then filter again

```
data_bd_capture_2015 %>%  
  select(life_stage) %>%  
  group_by(life_stage) %>%  
  summarise(row_count = n()) %>%  
  arrange(desc(row_count)) %>%  
  collect()
```

A tibble: 14 x 2

	life_stage	row_count
	<chr>	<int64>
1	adult	23157
2	<NA>	4605
3	juvenile	4123
4	tadpole	1787
5	subadult	998
6	aquatic_larvae	573
7	metamorph	429
8	larva	417
9	unknown	367
10	terrestrial_development	330
11	larvae	218
12	metamorphosed	28
13	eggmass	7
14	Unknown	1

```
data_bd_capture_2015_life <- data_bd_capture_2015 %>%  
  filter(life_stage %in% c("juvenile",  
                           "subadult",  
                           "adult"),  
         !is.na(life_stage))
```

Pull data

```
# check out our SQP "shopping list"  
sql_render(data_bd_capture_2015_life)
```

```
<SQL> SELECT  
  "capture_id",  
  "species_capture",
```

```

"life_stage",
"svl_mm",
"body_mass_g",
"survey_id",
"cmr_id",
"sample_id",
"sample_name_bd",
"detected",
"average_ct",
"average_target_quant",
"target_quant_per_swab",
"comments_capture",
"comments_qpcr",
"date",
"site",
"region",
"country"
FROM (
SELECT
    "bd_qpcr_results".*,
    "sample_name",
    "sample_type",
    "sample"."capture_id" AS "capture_id",
    "species_capture",
    "time_of_capture",
    "capture_trx_loc",
    "microhabitat_type",
    "body_temp_c",
    "substrate_temp_c",
    "svl_mm",
    "body_mass_g",
    "life_stage",
    "sex",
    "capture_animal_state",
    "comments_capture",
    "photo",
    "photo_id",
    "microhab_moredetail",
    "body_and_bag_mass_g",
    "bag_mass_g",
    "marked",
    "recapture_from_campaign_n_number",
    "capture_utme",
    "capture_utmn",
    "capture_type",

```

"observer_capture",
 "bag_id",
 "processor",
 "cmr_id",
 "microhabitat_temperature",
 "microhabitat_notes",
 "tail_length_mm",
 "buckets",
 "location_serdp",
 "temp_gun",
 "clearcut",
 "number_of_mites",
 "flir",
 "tad_stage",
 "capture"."survey_id" AS "survey_id",
 "microhabitat_wet",
 "start_time",
 "end_time",
 "detection_type",
 "duration_minutes",
 "observers_survey",
 "comments_survey",
 "description",
 "survey_quality",
 "transect",
 "number_observers",
 "survey"."visit_id" AS "visit_id",
 "start_timestamp",
 "end_timestamp",
 "date",
 "time_of_day",
 "campaign",
 "visit_status",
 "comments_visit",
 "visit"."site_id" AS "site_id",
 "site",
 "utm_zone",
 "utme",
 "utm_n",
 "area_sqr_m",
 "site_code",
 "elevation_m",
 "depth_m",
 "topo",
 "wilderness",


```

    "site_comments",
    "site"."region_id" AS "region_id",
    "site_name_alt",
    "region",
    "region"."country_id" AS "country_id",
    "location_id",
    "time_zone",
    "country",
    "iso_country_code"
FROM "survey_data"."bd_qpcr_results"
INNER JOIN "survey_data"."sample"
  ON ("bd_qpcr_results"."sample_id" = "sample"."sample_id")
INNER JOIN "survey_data"."capture"
  ON ("sample"."capture_id" = "capture"."capture_id")
LEFT JOIN "survey_data"."survey"
  ON ("capture"."survey_id" = "survey"."survey_id")
LEFT JOIN "survey_data"."visit"
  ON ("survey"."visit_id" = "visit"."visit_id")
LEFT JOIN "survey_data"."site"
  ON ("visit"."site_id" = "site"."site_id")
LEFT JOIN "survey_data"."region"
  ON ("site"."region_id" = "region"."region_id")
LEFT JOIN "survey_data"."country"
  ON ("region"."country_id" = "country"."country_id")
) AS "q01"
WHERE
  ("date" >= '2015-01-01') AND
  ("life_stage" IN ('juvenile', 'subadult', 'adult')) AND
  (NOT(("life_stage" IS NULL)))

```

```

# collect data
data_bd_capture_final <- data_bd_capture_2015_life %>%
  collect()

head(data_bd_capture_final)

```

```

# A tibble: 6 x 19
  capture_id      species_capture life_stage svl_mm body_mass_g survey_id cmr_id
  <chr>          <chr>          <chr>    <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>    <chr>
1 1dc9fa0d-13bd~~ rana_muscossa  adult      47        12 bd398b88~ 0ba8e~
2 26089c8a-50bd~~ rana_muscossa  adult      63        40 04c974ef~ <NA>
3 d9d1ba1b-7c53~~ lithobates_syl~ adult      48        14 87b52157~ <NA>
4 75cbebdb-663c~~ rana_muscossa  adult      54        15 1ff0ec2e~ a68f1~
5 9c2be8d0-665e~~ rana_muscossa  adult      51        17 57d19e16~ fad92~

```

```

6 4afccde9-0672-- rana_muscosa    adult          52          21 c332c44e~ 38b9f~
# i 12 more variables: sample_id <chr>, sample_name_bd <chr>, detected <dbl>,
#   average_ct <dbl>, average_target_quant <dbl>, target_quant_per_swab <dbl>,
#   comments_capture <chr>, comments_qpcr <chr>, date <date>, site <chr>,
#   region <chr>, country <chr>

```

These data are ready to be analyzed and visualized!

Disconnect

```
dbDisconnect(dbcon)
```

Python

Let's run through a realistic data scenario from the beginning.

Suppose we are interested in Capture and Bd qPCR data. Specifically, we want to compare Bd qPCR results for juvenile-to-adult individuals, captured in 2015 or later, across species and sites.

Setup

```

# minimal packages for RIBBiTR DB Workflow
import ibis
from ibis import _
import pandas as pd
import dbconfig
import db_access as db

# establish database connection
dbcon = ibis.postgres.connect(**dbconfig.ribbitr)

# load table metadata
mdt = dbcon.table(database = "public", name = "all_tables").to_pandas()

# load column metadata
mdc = (
    dbcon.table(database="public", name="all_columns")
    .filter(_.table_schema == 'survey_data')
    .to_pandas()
)

```

Data discovery and pulling

Looking at the [survey_data schema diagram](#), we can browse to see which tables and columns we want. We can also consult the table or column metadata. The two observation tables with the primary data of interest are called “capture” and “bd_qpcr_results”.

Point to support tables

```
# Pointers for all tables
db_bdqpcr = dbcon.table('bd_qpcr_results', database='survey_data')
db_sample = dbcon.table('sample', database='survey_data')
db_capture = dbcon.table('capture', database='survey_data')
db_survey = dbcon.table('survey', database='survey_data')
db_visit = dbcon.table('visit', database='survey_data')
db_site = dbcon.table('site', database='survey_data')
db_region = dbcon.table('region', database='survey_data')
db_country = dbcon.table('country', database='survey_data')
```

Join all data of interest

In this case we only want to consider cases for which we have both capture *and* Bd qPCR data. An inner join across the Bd, sample, and capture tables will keep only values which are common between them. Of these data, we want to return all supporting info, so we will left join to the remaining support tables.

```
# Recursive joins
data_bd_capture = (
    db_bdqpcr
    .inner_join(db_sample, db_bdqpcr.sample_id == db_sample.sample_id)
    .inner_join(db_capture, db_sample.capture_id == db_capture.capture_id)
    .left_join(db_survey, db_capture.survey_id == db_survey.survey_id)
    .left_join(db_visit, db_survey.visit_id == db_visit.visit_id)
    .left_join(db_site, db_visit.site_id == db_site.site_id)
    .left_join(db_region, db_site.region_id == db_region.region_id)
    .left_join(db_country, db_region.country_id == db_country.country_id)
)

# see what columns are available
data_bd_capture.columns
```

```
['result_id', 'sample_id', 'sample_name_bd', 'detected', 'replicate', 'replicate_count', 're
```

```
# we can also see which columns come from specified tables, for context
db_bdqpcr.columns
```

```
['result_id', 'sample_id', 'sample_name_bd', 'detected', 'replicate', 'replicate_count', 're
```

Select columns of interest, filter to date

```
# capture table, select, filter
data_bd_capture_2015 = (
  data_bd_capture
  .filter(_.date >= '2015-01-01')
  .select([
    "capture_id",
    "species_capture",
    "life_stage",
    "svl_mm",
    "body_mass_g",
    "survey_id",
    "cmr_id",
    "sample_id",
    "sample_name_bd",
    "detected",
    "average_ct",
    "average_target_quant",
    "target_quant_per_swab",
    "comments_capture",
    "comments_qpcr",
    "date",
    "site",
    "region",
    "country"
  ])
)
```

Explore # of filtered observations by life stage, then filter again

```
# count by life stage
life_stage_counts = (
  data_bd_capture_2015
  .group_by('life_stage')
```

```

        .aggregate(row_count=_.count())
        .order_by(_.row_count.desc())
        .to_pandas()
    )

print(life_stage_counts)

```

	life_stage	row_count
0	adult	23157
1	None	4605
2	juvenile	4123
3	tadpole	1787
4	subadult	998
5	aquatic_larvae	573
6	metamorph	429
7	larva	417
8	unknown	367
9	terrestrial_development	330
10	larvae	218
11	metamorphosed	28
12	eggmass	7
13	Unknown	1

```

# filter to desired life stages
data_bd_capture_2015_life = (
    data_bd_capture_2015
    .filter(_.life_stage.isin(['juvenile','subadult', 'adult']) & _.life_stage.notnull())
)

```

Pull data

```

# check out our SQP "shopping list"
data_bd_capture_2015_life.compile()

```

```

'SELECT "t16"."capture_id", "t16"."species_capture", "t16"."life_stage", "t16"."svl_mm", "t16"."year'

```

```

# pull data
data_bd_capture_final = data_bd_capture_2015_life.to_pandas()

# preview data
data_bd_capture_final.head()

```

	capture_id	...	country
0	1dc9fa0d-13bd-4d95-8594-10bb15e58d65	...	usa
1	26089c8a-50bd-43d3-8660-8895bdf21467	...	usa
2	d9d1ba1b-7c53-470b-9f6d-7db851d4c932	...	usa
3	75cbebdb-663c-46bd-a9ca-653893d6e8cd	...	usa
4	9c2be8d0-665e-4dff-8bca-9cb0417729a5	...	usa

[5 rows x 19 columns]

These data are ready to be analyzed and visualized!

Disconnect

```
# close connection
dbcon.disconnect()
```

[<- 4. Table Joins](#) | [6. Microclimate Workflow ->](#)