5. Bd-Capture Workflow

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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 'ribbitr'... 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 he 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_detected"
                                          "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"
                                          "sample_type"
[31] "sample_name"
```

[33]	"capture_id"	"sample_subtype"
	"taxon_capture"	"time_of_capture"
[37]	"capture_trx_loc"	"microhabitat_type"
	"body_temp_c"	"substrate_temp_c"
	"svl_mm"	"body_mass_g"
	"life_stage"	"sex"
[45]	"capture_animal_state"	"comments_capture"
[47]	"photo"	"photo_id"
[49]	"microhabitat_detailed"	"body_and_bag_mass_g"
[51]	"bag_mass_g"	"marked"
		"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"
[69]	"flir"	"tad_stage"
[71]	"survey_id"	"microhabitat_wet"
	"capture_utm_zone"	"capture_latitude"
	"capture_longitude"	"start_time"
	"end_time"	"detection_type"
[79]	"duration_minutes"	"observers_survey"
	"comments_survey"	"description"
[83]	"survey_quality"	"transect"
[85]	"number_observers"	"visit_id"
[87]	"start_timestamp"	"end_timestamp"
	"date"	"time_of_day"
[91]	"campaign"	"visit_status"
	"comments_visit"	"site_id"
	"visit_lab"	"project"
	"site"	"site_utm_zone"
[99]	"site_utme"	"site_utmn"
[101]	"area_sqr_m"	"site_code"
[103]	"site_elevation_m"	"depth_m"
[105]	"topo"	"wilderness"
	"site_comments"	"region_id"
	"site_name_alt"	"site_latitude"
	"site_longitude"	geographic_area"
	"geographic_area_type"	"region"
	"country_id"	"time_zone"
	"country"	"iso_country_code"
	v	

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_detected"
                                     "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,
         taxon_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: 12 x 2
   life_stage row_count
   <chr>
                 <int64>
 1 adult
                     28045
 2 juvenile
                      4231
 3 tadpole
                      1845
 4 subadult
                      1009
 5 <NA>
                      734
 6 metamorph
                      429
 7 larva
                       417
 8 unknown
                       367
 9 larvae
                       218
10 metamorphosed
                        28
                         7
11 eggmass
12 Unknown
                         1
data_bd_capture_2015_life <- data_bd_capture_2015 %>%
  filter(life_stage %in% c("juvenile",
                           "subadult",
                           "adult"),
```

Pull data

!is.na(life_stage))

```
# inspect our SQL "shopping list"
sql_render(data_bd_capture_2015_life)
```

```
<SQL> SELECT
  "capture_id",
  "taxon_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",
    "sample_subtype",
    "taxon_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",
    "microhabitat_detailed",
    "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",
"capture_utm_zone",
"capture_latitude",
"capture_longitude",
"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",
"visit lab",
"project",
"site",
```

```
"site_utm_zone",
    "site utme",
    "site_utmn",
    "area_sqr_m",
    "site_code",
    "site_elevation_m",
    "depth_m",
    "topo",
    "wilderness",
    "site_comments",
    "site". "region_id" AS "region_id",
    "site_name_alt",
    "site latitude",
    "site_longitude",
    "geographic_area",
    "geographic_area_type",
    "region",
    "region"."country_id" AS "country_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
                    taxon_capture life_stage svl_mm body_mass_g survey_id cmr_id
  <chr>
                                  <chr>
                                              <dbl>
                                                           <dbl> <chr>
                    <chr>
                                                                           <chr>
                                                              12 bd398b88~ Oba8e~
1 1dc9fa0d-13bd-4d~ rana_sierrae adult
                                                  47
2 26089c8a-50bd-43~ rana_sierrae adult
                                                  63
                                                              40 04c974ef~ <NA>
3 d9d1ba1b-7c53-47~ rana_sylvati~ adult
                                                  48
                                                              14 87b52157~ <NA>
                                                              NA 3359378a~ <NA>
4 242b1923-ab4b-45~ hylodes_phyl~ adult
                                                  NA
5 75cbebdb-663c-46~ rana_sierrae adult
                                                              15 1ff0ec2e~ a68f1~
                                                  54
6 9c2be8d0-665e-4d~ rana_muscosa adult
                                                  51
                                                              17 57d19e16~ fad92~
# i 12 more variables: sample_id <chr>, sample_name_bd <chr>, detected <lgl>,
    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

```
# Ponters 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 he 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

Filter to date, select columns of interest

```
# capture table, filter, select
data_bd_capture_2015 = (
  data_bd_capture
  .filter(_.date >= '2015-01-01')
  .select([
    "capture_id",
    "taxon_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
                        28045
1
         juvenile
                         4231
2
          tadpole
                         1845
3
         subadult
                         1009
4
             None
                          734
5
        metamorph
                          429
6
            larva
                          417
7
          unknown
                          367
8
           larvae
                          218
9
    metamorphosed
                           28
10
                            7
          eggmass
11
          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

```
# inspect our SQL "shopping list"
data_bd_capture_2015_life.compile()
'SELECT "t16"."capture_id", "t16"."taxon_capture", "t16"."life_stage", "t16"."svl_mm", "t16"
# pull data
data_bd_capture_final = data_bd_capture_2015_life.to_pandas()
# preview data
data_bd_capture_final.head()
                            capture_id ... country
 1dc9fa0d-13bd-4d95-8594-10bb15e58d65 ...
                                                usa
1 26089c8a-50bd-43d3-8660-8895bdf21467 ...
                                                usa
2 d9d1ba1b-7c53-470b-9f6d-7db851d4c932 ...
                                                usa
3 242b1923-ab4b-4553-a2b9-5a679ba94a39 ... brazil
4 75cbebdb-663c-46bd-a9ca-653893d6e8cd ...
                                                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 ->