

Lab 5

PART 1:

```
1. CREATE TABLE confidence_score (  
  auto_mirna INT NOT NULL,  
  confidence INT NOT NULL  
);
```

```
2. CREATE TABLE mirna_chromosome_build (  
  auto_mirna INT NOT NULL,  
  xsome VARCHAR (20),  
  contig_start BIGINT,  
  contig_end BIGINT,  
  strand CHAR (2)  
);
```

```
3. CREATE TABLE mirna (  
  auto_mirna INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  mirna_acc VARCHAR (9) NOT NULL,  
  mirna_id VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL,  
  previous_mirna_id TEXT NOT NULL,  
  description VARCHAR (100),  
  sequence BLOB,  
  comment TEXT,  
  auto_species INT NOT NULL,  
  dead_flag BOOLEAN NOT NULL  
);
```

```
4. CREATE TABLE mirna_species (  
  auto_id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY,  
  organism VARCHAR (10),  
  division VARCHAR (10),  
  name VARCHAR (100),  
  taxon_id BIGINT,  
  taxonomy VARCHAR (200),  
  genome_assembly VARCHAR (50),  
  genome_accession VARCHAR (50),  
  ensemble_db VARCHAR (50)  
);
```

```
5. CREATE TABLE mirna_context (  
  auto_mirna INT NOT NULL,  
  transcript_id VARCHAR (50),
```

```
overlap_sense CHAR (2),  
overlap_type VARCHAR (20),  
number INT,  
transcript_source VARCHAR (50),  
transcript_name VARCHAR (50)  
);
```

```
6. CREATE TABLE mirna_database_links (  
auto_mirna INT NOT NULL,  
auto_db INT,  
link TEXT NOT NULL,  
display_name TEXT NOT NULL  
);
```

```
7. CREATE TABLE mirna_literature_references (  
auto_mirna INT NOT NULL,  
auto_lit INT NOT NULL,  
comment TEXT,  
order_added BOOLEAN  
);
```

```
8. CREATE TABLE mirna_databases_url (  
auto_db INT PRIMARY KEY,  
display_name TEXT NOT NULL,  
url TEXT NOT NULL  
);
```

```
9. CREATE TABLE literature_references (  
auto_lit INT PRIMARY KEY,  
medline INT,  
title TEXT,  
author TEXT,  
journal TEXT  
);
```

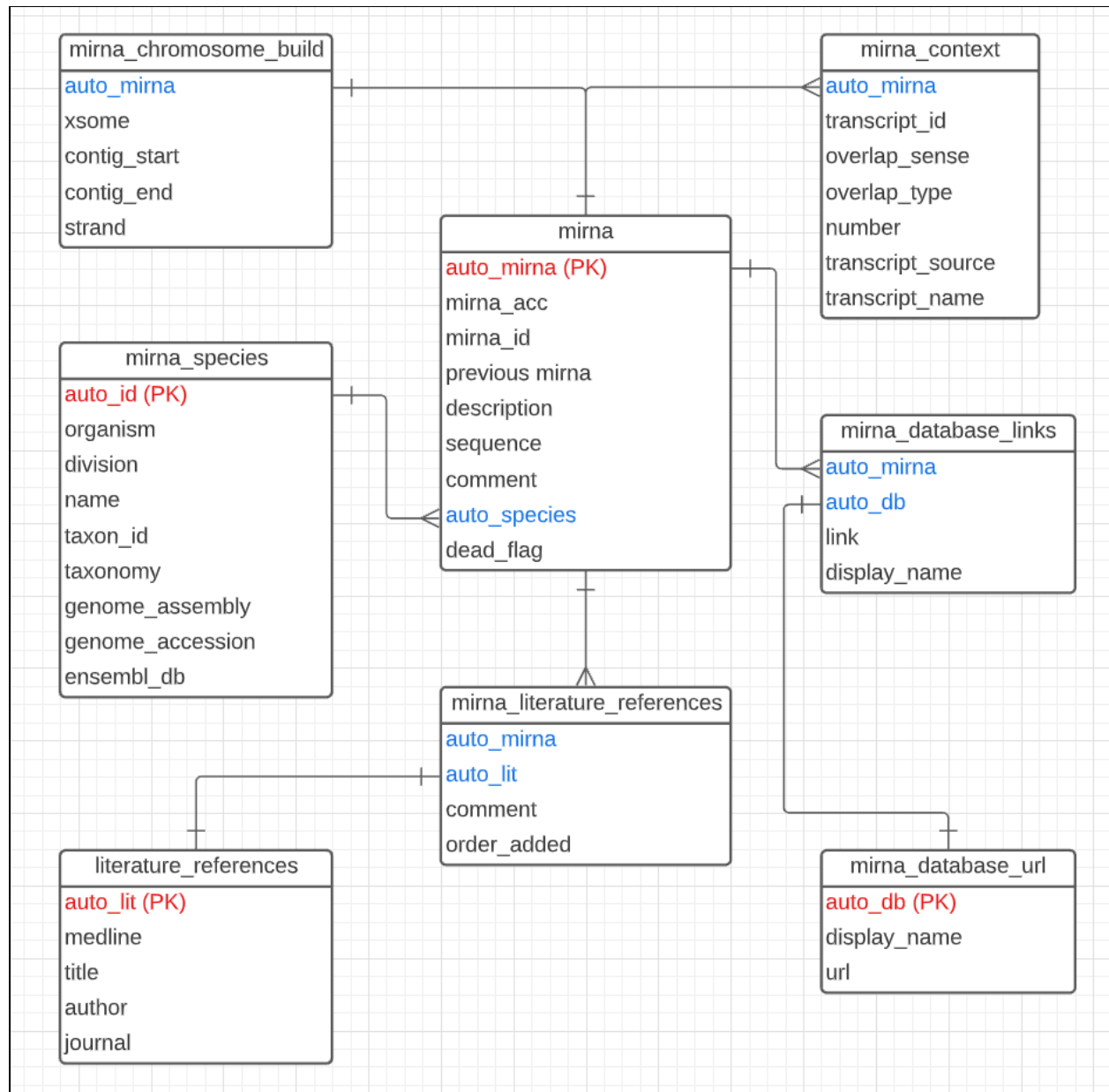


Fig: Depicting the ER diagram for the miRBase database where red font = primary key and blue font = foreign key

PART 3:

A1:

1.
select * from mirna where mirna_id like "%let-7%"

2.
select

```

l.title,
l.author,
r.mirna_id
from
literature_references l
join
mirna_literature_references m
on
l.auto_lit = m.auto_lit
inner join
mirna r
on
m.auto_mirna = r.auto_mirna
where
r.mirna_id like "%let-7%"

```

```

3.
select
l.transcript_id,
l.transcript_name,
r.mirna_id
from
mirna_context l
inner join
mirna r
on
l.auto_mirna = r.auto_mirna
where
r.mirna_id like "%let-7%"

```

A2:

```

1.
select name, count(*) from mirna_species inner join mirna on mirna.auto_species =
mirna_species.auto_id group by mirna_species.name

```

```

2.
SELECT literature_references.journal, COUNT(DISTINCT mirna.sequence) FROM mirna JOIN
mirna_literature_references JOIN literature_references on
mirna.auto_mirna=mirna_literature_references.auto_mirna AND
mirna_literature_references.auto_lit=literature_references.auto_lit GROUP BY
literature_references.journal;

```

```

3.

```

```
SELECT literature_references.journal, COUNT (DISTINCT mirna.sequence) FROM mirna JOIN  
mirna_literature_references JOIN literature_references on  
mirna.auto_mirna=mirna_literature_references.auto_mirna AND  
mirna_literature_references.auto_lit=literature_references.auto_lit GROUP BY  
literature_references.journal ORDER BY COUNT (DISTINCT mirna.sequence) DESC LIMIT 5;
```

4.

```
SELECT literature_references.journal, COUNT (DISTINCT mirna_species.organism) FROM  
mirna_species JOIN mirna JOIN mirna_literature_references JOIN literature_references ON  
mirna.auto_species=mirna_species.auto_id AND  
mirna.auto_mirna=mirna_literature_references.auto_mirna AND  
mirna_literature_references.auto_lit=literature_references.auto_lit GROUP BY  
literature_references.journal ORDER BY COUNT (DISTINCT mirna_species.organism) DESC LIMIT 5;
```