A MANUAL ON HOW TO USE GWASREADER

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GWASReader extends the R flexible computational framework and supports buffering computation when reading a large GWAS dataset using JRI mechanism with Java.

To use GWASReader, you need R 3.4.1 or above installed and $JRE1.8.0/{\rm OpenJDK}$ 8 or above.

- (1) Make sure you have download all the files in prepared folder.
- (2) Unzip the files on directory /GWASReader/
- (3) Unzip the JRI files on Directory /GWASReader/. You are expected to see /GWASReader/org hierarchy.
 - Following works were done under /GWASReader/.
- (4) Prepare your BSSeq data files.
 - (a) Put the first population BSSeq data and rename it as /GWASReader/mc_h1_Y without extension name.
 - These datafile names were chosen in accordance with the data format Lister, Ryan, et al. "Human DNA methylomes at base resolution show widespread epigenomic differences." nature 462.7271 (2009): 315.
 - Further modification of the file names and data formats were possible.
 - (b) Put the second population BSSeq data and rename it as /GWASReader/mc_i90_Y without extension name.
- (5) Execute the command linejavac GWASReaderY.java, the program will automatically select environmental variable java.library.path when you set things up correctly. If compilation succeed, then you will see
- (6) Check that environmental variable R_HOME is set up correctly

(a) In Unix/Linux system, you can use a command line like

export
$$R_HOME = /usr/lib64/R$$

- (b) In Windows, you can follow Computer \rightarrow Properties \rightarrow Advanced system settings to change or add the environmental variable R_HOME.
- (7) Use following command to execute the compiled class GWASReaderY.class under the /GWASReader/ directory,

$$java - Djava.library.path = /.../rJava/jri GWASReaderY$$

A minimal example of all command lines after you unzipped the files with correct hierarchy shall look like (/means execute OR enter key depending on your setting.)

$$\label{eq:continuity} {\tt javac~GWASReaderY.java~/}$$

$${\tt export~R_HOME} = /{\tt usr/lib64/Rjava~/}$$

-Djava.library.path =

/home/user.name/R/x86_64 - redhat - linux - gnu - library/3.x/rJava/jri GWASReaderY /

- (8) If the program is successfully working, then
 - (a) In Unix/Linux you will see lines of testing results popping up and
 - (b) In Windows, you can see the same thing with slight difference if you redirect the printing source.
- (9) Three files will be generated after a successful execution of the program. They are/GWASReader/Index_ChrY.txt, /GWASReader/Combined_ChrY.txt, /GWASReader/Tested_ChrY.txt.
 - (a) /GWASReader/Index_ChrY.txt is produced by package.indexmaker.R which records the common base pair serial number that two population shared.

- (b) /GWASReader/Combined_ChrY.txt is the combined data collected from two populations according to matched indices in /GWASReader/Index_ChrY.txt . The data will be processed into the 2×2 binomial table format and ready to be analyzed by the statistical tests implemented in package.test.R
- (c) /GWASReader/Tested_ChrY.txt is the file that contains the testing results for each base pair and should be taken to the next stage of analysis. According to our javac GWASReaderY.java file the resulting file will adopt the format for each line as following (Serial number/population data/p-values from corresponding statistical test).

	from population 1		from population 2				
Serial Number #	methylated read	unmethylated read	methylated read	unmethylated read	Fisher's Exact test	Chi-squared test	Storer-Kim test
57439464	24.0	10.0	20.0	17.0	0.22119235889554598	0.2344527262035078	0.161940434943863

FAQ

• Q: Why do I failed to run...

A: We suggested that you follow our instructions above and check where you deviate from it.

• Q: Is there an example?

A: Yes, when you unzipped the prepared file correctly and put mc_h1_Y and mc_i90_Y to the same folder, a minimal example is

```
{\tt javac~GWASReaderY.java} \not {\tt export~R\_HOME} = /{\tt usr/lib64/Rjava} \not
```

```
- \mbox{Djava.library.path} = $$ /\mbox{home/user.name/R/x86\_64-redhat-linux-gnu-library/3.x/rJava/jri GWASReaderY/.} $$
```

- Q: What if I do not have corrected versions of R or Java?
 A: Although we have managed to make the code compiled in lower versions of Java and R, its performance is not tested under those circumstances.
- Q:What if I want to execute it in IDE like Eclipse?
 A: You can setup Eclipse runtime environment in the project properties panel, the way we did it makes it unnecessary to setup the java.library.path manually because we used System.setProperty("java.library.path", DIRE) to set the current working directory as the place where JRI library is located.
- Q: What if I get an "cannot start R" error?
 A: If you are working with Unix/Linux, then you need to check if you specify the environment variable export R_HOME = /usr/lib64/R correctly. If you are working with Windows, a problem could be you have installed more than one versions of R or the environmental variables are not specified correctly.
- Q: What if I get a "java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkError: no jri in java.library.path" error?

A: This should not happen when you use prepared files and the hierarchy are correctly unzipped. But one possibility is that when you compile, the java.library.path has not been set up correctly, so you can try following compile command

javac - cp GWASReader/JRI.jar: GWASReader/JEngine.jar GWASReaderY.java

• Q: How do I set up my R_HOME variable?

A: Start your R and type System.getProperty("user.dir") to see the directory that R installed.