Kiwi Blast/MySQL Database Tool

Version 0.1

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Introduction

Kiwi is a series of scripts for uploading NCBI Viral RefSeqs from a flat file to a MySQL database, making DNA and protein Blast databases, running blastz and blastn, and concatenating the results with additional information from the MySQL database.

Dependencies:

Python3 Cython NCBI Blast+ 2.2.31+

Installation

Cython

Several of Kiwi's scripts utilize Cython, which compiles python code into C and drastically improves performance. Cython can be installed from the <u>pypi repository</u> or via <u>Miniconda</u> (it is installed by default with the full <u>Anaconda</u> package).

To install with Miniconda:

conda install cython

NCBI Blast+

Downloads and user manuals can be found here. Be sure to add Blast to your path before running Kiwi.

Kiwi

Download the repository:

git clone

Most of the scripts are written in python3, but several contain Cython modules which must be compiled. Running the install script will compile the Cython scripts and move the binaries to the bin directory:

Change into the Kiwi head directory and run the install script:

```
cd Kiwi/
./install.sh
```

Getting Started

Downloading Flat Files and Initializing Database

RefSeqs for viruses can be downloaded here (only viral.1.genomic.gbff.gz and viral.2.genomic.gbff.gz are needed). These files can be concatenated into one or uploaded separately. Before uploading, be sure to create a MySQL database named "ASUviralDB" with a table called "Annotations" with the columns and types from tableColumns.txt (located in Kiwi/bin/). You may make another table for proteins, or initialize later with the "--new" flag.

Uploading Flat Files to Database

After downloading the RefSeq flat files and initializing a MySQL database with Annotations table, you can upload the flat files to the database:

If you are uploading to a protein table that has not been made yet, you may pass the —new flag, which will create a new table with the name given by -t. After hitting enter, you will be prompted for your MySQL pasword. This script will then upload the appropriate data to the Annotations table and the given protein table.

Extracting Data from the Database

This script follows a similar pattern to uploadFlatFile. Instead of an input file, you must supply an output directory where output will be written. Output can be in csv format (with the sequences omitted since they are often too large) or fasta format for DNA or protein sequences. Fasta outputs can be extracted in parallel since the number of queries to SQL and the amount of data can make this process time consuming.

```
Building Blast Databases, Running Blast, and Concatenating Output

python blastSeqs.py --nucdb --protdb -d <database directory>
```

The above command will convert the output from the previous script to blast databases. Both of the — nucdb —protdb options may be used at the same time, or they can be run one at a time.

This command will call blastx on the input fasta file (must be DNA sequences), subset sequences with an e value less than 10^{-5} , and call blastn on the subset sequences. The database directory is the same as above, and all output is written to the output directory.

python concatenateOutput.py -u <MySQL username> -o <output directory>
 -i <input fasta>

This script will concatenate blastn and blastx results in the output directory with annotation information from the database. It will also include query DNA sequences, so it requires the input fasta file used in the previous step.

Updating the Databases

python updateDatabases.py -u <MySQL username> -d <database directory>

This will add any new entries to both the MySQL database and the blast databases.

Scripts

uploadFlatFile.py

This script uploads an NCBI flat file to ASUviralDB.

extractData.py

This script will extract data from the ASUviralDB in various formats.

```
python extractData.py
  -h, --help show this help message and exit
  --backup
              Backup database to local Linux machine.
  -u U
              MySQL username.
  -t T
              Name of table to extract data from (not needed for
              exacting dna
              sequences).
              Extract all data from a given table to a csv (sequences
  --csv
              will be omitted).
  --dna
              Extract dna sequences from database in fasta format.
              Extract protein sequences from database in fasta
  --protein
               format.
  -d D
              Path to output directory.
  -р Р
              Number of threads for extracting sequences (default=1).
```

blastSeas.pv

This script will automate running blastx and blastn for putative viral sequences. Be sure to export the path to blast on your machine before using.

```
python blastSeqs.py
  -h, --help show this help message and exit
  -i I
              Path to fasta file of query sequences.
  -0 0
              Path to working/output directory.
  -d D
              Path to directory containing blast databases.
              Number of threads to run BLAST with.
  -р Р
  --nucdb
             Creates a new dna blast database. Place source fasta
              file into the directory specified with -d.
              Creates a new protein blast database. Place source
  --protdb
               fasta file into the directory specified with -d.
```

concatenateOutput.py

This script produces a csv file of significant blastx and blastn output and includes relevant information from the SQL database.

updateDatabases.py

This script will download the current NCBI RefSeq flat files for viral DNA and add any new entries to the MySQL database. It will then append new entries to the fasta files in the database directory and create new blast databases from them.

```
python updateDatabases.py
  -h, --help show this help message and exit
  -resume Resumes upload if a previous attempt is interrupted.
  -u U MySQL username.
  -d D Path to blast database directory.
```

subsetFailedEntries.py

This script will extract entries from the target flat file which failed uploading to the MySQL database. Many of these are due to runtime issues, so they may upload without a problem on the second attempt.