



Reading mySQL

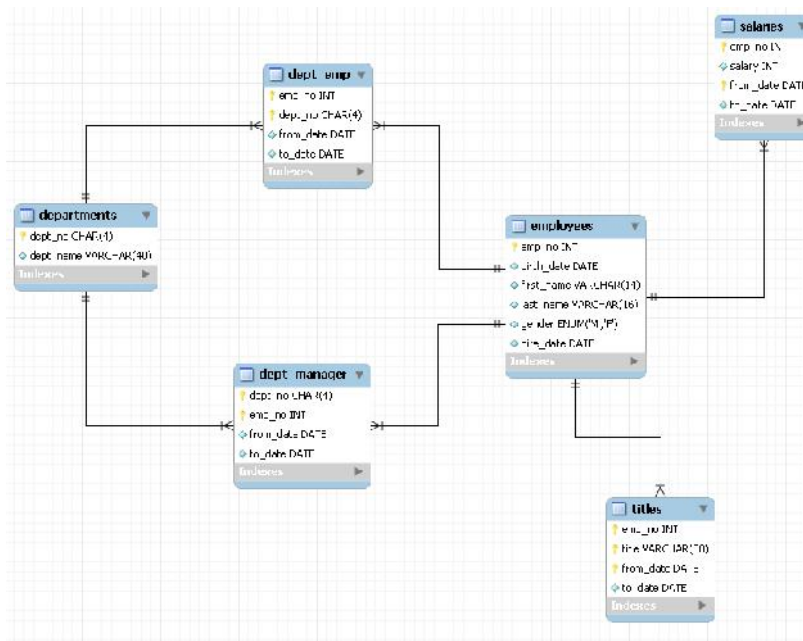
Jeffrey Leek
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

mySQL

- Free and widely used open source database software
- Widely used in internet based applications
- Data are structured in
 - Databases
 - Tables within databases
 - Fields within tables
- Each row is called a record

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL> <http://www.mysql.com/>

Example structure



<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/employee/en/sakila-structure.html>

Step 1 - Install MySQL

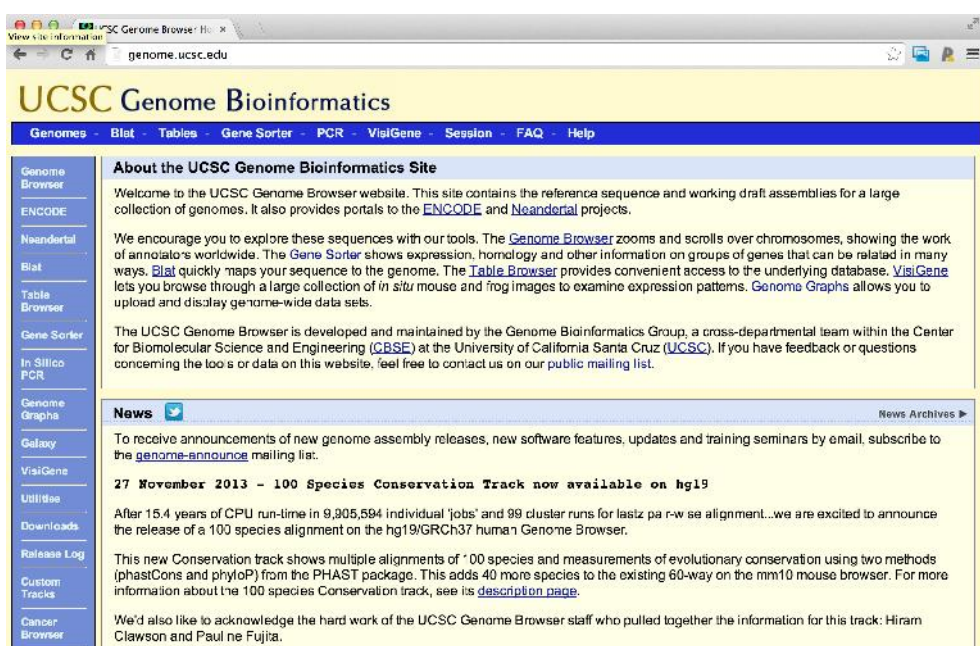
The screenshot shows the MySQL 5.7 Reference Manual page for "Chapter 2. Installing and Upgrading MySQL". The page is viewed in a web browser at the URL dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/installing.html. On the left, there is a "Documentation Library" sidebar with links to various manual versions (5.7, 5.6, 5.5, 5.1, 5.0, 3.23/4.0/4.1) and a "Search manual:" field. The main content area features a "Table of Contents" for Chapter 2, listing sections from 2.1 to 2.13, including "General Installation Guidance", "Installing MySQL on Unix/Linux Using Generic Binaries", "Installing MySQL on Microsoft Windows", "Installing MySQL on Mac OS X", "Installing MySQL on Linux", "Installing MySQL on Solaris and OpenSolaris", "Installing MySQL on HP-UX", "Installing MySQL on FreeBSD", "Installing MySQL from Source", "Postinstallation Setup and Testing", "Upgrading or Downgrading MySQL", "Environment Variables", and "Perl Installation Notes". Below the TOC, a paragraph explains that the chapter describes how to obtain and install MySQL, and provides a link to "Section B.8, 'MySQL 5.7 FAQ: Migration'" for information on upgrading. Another paragraph mentions that if you are interested in migrating from another database system, you may wish to read the same FAQ section. At the bottom, it states that installation generally follows the steps outlined in the "General Installation Guidance" section. On the right side, there is a "Section Navigation" sidebar with a list of sections from 1 to 10, including "Preface and Legal Notices", "General Information", "Installing and Upgrading MySQL", "MySQL Programs", "MySQL Server Administration", "Security", "Backup and Recovery", "Optimization", "Language Structure", and "Globalization".

<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/installing.html>

Step 2 - Install RMySQL

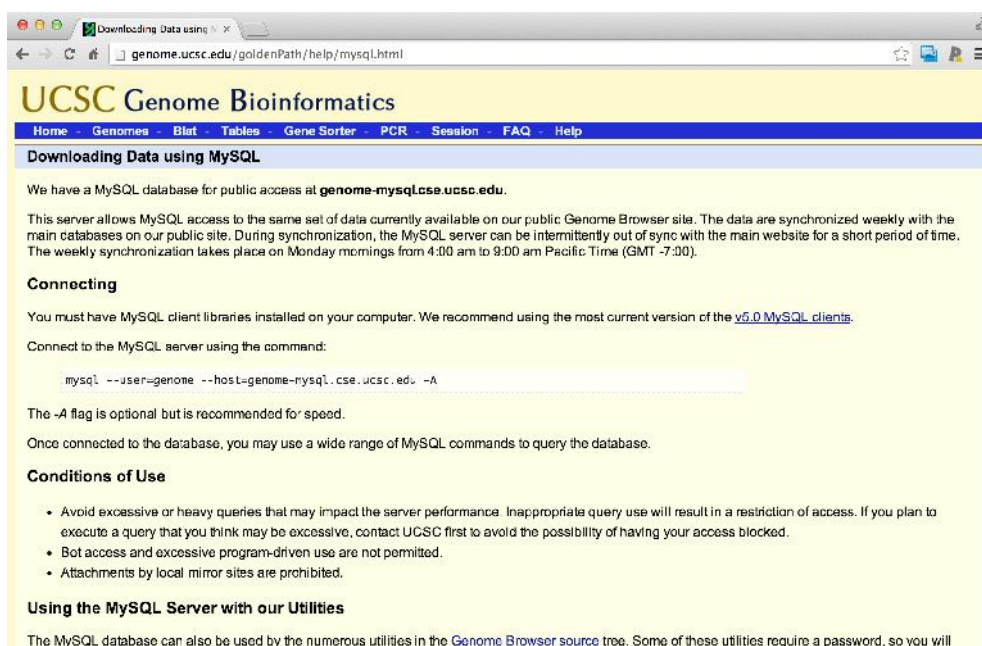
- On a Mac: `install.packages("RMySQL")`
- On Windows:
 - Official instructions - <http://biostat.mc.vanderbilt.edu/wiki/Main/RMySQL> (may be useful for Mac/UNIX users as well)
 - Potentially useful guide - <http://www.ahschulz.de/2013/07/23/installing-rmysql-under-windows/>

Example - UCSC database



<http://genome.ucsc.edu/>

UCSC MySQL



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `genome.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/help/mysql.html`. The page title is "UCSC Genome Bioinformatics" and the main heading is "Downloading Data using MySQL". The page content includes a navigation bar with links: Home, Genomes, Blat, Tables, Gene Sorter, PCR, Session, FAQ, and Help. The main text explains that there is a MySQL database for public access at `genome-mysql.cse.ucsc.edu`. It states that the server allows MySQL access to the same set of data currently available on the public Genome Browser site, with weekly synchronization. The weekly synchronization takes place on Monday mornings from 4:00 am to 9:00 am Pacific Time (GMT -7:00). Under the "Connecting" section, it instructs users to have MySQL client libraries installed and recommends using the most current version of the [v5.0 MySQL clients](#). It provides the command to connect to the MySQL server: `mysql --user=genome --host=genome-mysql.cse.ucsc.edu -A`. It also mentions that the `-A` flag is optional but recommended for speed. Once connected, users can use a wide range of MySQL commands to query the database. Under the "Conditions of Use" section, it lists three bullet points: "Avoid excessive or heavy queries that may impact the server performance. Inappropriate query use will result in a restriction of access. If you plan to execute a query that you think may be excessive, contact UCSC first to avoid the possibility of having your access blocked.", "Bot access and excessive program-driven use are not permitted.", and "Attachments by local mirror sites are prohibited." Under the "Using the MySQL Server with our Utilities" section, it states that the MySQL database can also be used by the numerous utilities in the Genome Browser source tree, and that some of these utilities require a password, so you will

<http://genome.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/help/mysql.html>

Connecting and listing databases

```
ucscDb <- dbConnect(MySQL(), user="genome",
                    host="genome-mysql.cse.ucsc.edu")
result <- dbGetQuery(ucscDb, "show databases;"); dbDisconnect(ucscDb);
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

```
result
```

```

      Database
1  information_schema
2      ailMel1
3      allMis1
4      anoCar1
5      anoCar2
6      anoGam1
7      apiMel1
8      apiMel2
9      aplCal1
10     bosTau2
11     bosTau3
12     bosTau4
13     bosTau5
14     bosTau6
15     bosTau7
16     bosTauMd3
17     braFlo1
18     caeJap1
19     caePb1
20     caePb2
21     caeRem2
22     caeRem3
23     calJac1
24     calJac3
25     canFam1
26     canFam2
27     canFam3
28     cavPor3
29         cb1
30         cb3
31         ce10
32         ce2
33         ce4
34         ce6

```


Connecting to hg19 and listing tables

```
hg19 <- dbConnect(MySQL(),user="genome", db="hg19",  
                  host="genome-mysql.cse.ucsc.edu")  
allTables <- dbListTables(hg19)  
length(allTables)
```

```
[1] 10949
```

```
allTables[1:5]
```

```
[1] "HInv"          "HInvGeneMrna" "acembly"      "acemblyClass" "acemblyPep"
```

Get dimensions of a specific table

```
dbListFields(hg19, "affyU133Plus2")
```

```
[1] "bin"          "matches"      "misMatches"   "repMatches"   "nCount"       "qNumInsert"
[7] "qBaseInsert" "tNumInsert"   "tBaseInsert"  "strand"       "qName"        "qSize"
[13] "qStart"      "qEnd"         "tName"        "tSize"        "tStart"       "tEnd"
[19] "blockCount"  "blockSizes"   "qStarts"      "tStarts"
```

```
dbGetQuery(hg19, "select count(*) from affyU133Plus2")
```

```
count(*)
1      58463
```

Read from the table

```
affyData <- dbReadTable(hg19, "affyU133Plus2")
head(affyData)
```

	bin	matches	misMatches	repMatches	nCount	qNumInsert	qBaseInsert	tNumInsert	tBaseInsert	strand
1	585	530	4	0	23	3	41	3	898	-
2	585	3355	17	0	109	9	67	9	11621	-
3	585	4156	14	0	83	16	18	2	93	-
4	585	4667	9	0	68	21	42	3	5743	-
5	585	5180	14	0	167	10	38	1	29	-
6	585	468	5	0	14	0	0	0	0	-

	qName	qSize	qStart	qEnd	tName	tSize	tStart	tEnd	blockCount
1	225995_x_at	637	5	603	chr1	249250621	14361	15816	5
2	225035_x_at	3635	0	3548	chr1	249250621	14381	29483	17
3	226340_x_at	4318	3	4274	chr1	249250621	14399	18745	18
4	1557034_s_at	4834	48	4834	chr1	249250621	14406	24893	23
5	231811_at	5399	0	5399	chr1	249250621	19688	25078	11
6	236841_at	487	0	487	chr1	249250621	27542	28029	1

blockSizes

1	93,144,229,70,21,
2	73,375,71,165,303,360,198,661,201,1,260,250,74,73,98,155,163,
3	690,10,32,33,376,4,5,15,5,11,7,41,277,859,141,51,443,1253,
4	99,352,286,24,49,14,6,5,8,149,14,44,98,12,10,355,837,59,8,1500,133,624,58,
5	131,26,1300,6,4,11,4,7,358,3359,155,
6	487,

qS

1	34,132,278,541
2	87,165,540,647,818,1123,1484,1682,2343,2545,2546,2808,3058,3133,3206,3317,
3	44,735,746,779,813,1190,1195,1201,1217,1223,1235,1243,1285,1564,2423,2565,2617,
4	0,99,452,739,764,814,829,836,842,851,1001,1016,1061,1160,1173,1184,1540,2381,2441,2450,3951,4103,
5	0,132,159,1460,1467,1472,1484,1489,1497,1856,
6	

1	
2	14381,14454,14969,15075,15240,15543,15903,16104,16853,17054,1
3	14399,15089,15099,15131,15164,15540,15544,15549,15564,15569,15580,1
4	14406,20227,20579,20865,20889,20938,20952,20958,20963,20971,21120,21134,21178,21276,21288,21298,2
5	19688,19819,19845,21145,2
6	

Select a specific subset

```
query <- dbSendQuery(hg19, "select * from affyU133Plus2 where misMatches between 1 and 3")  
affyMis <- fetch(query); quantile(affyMis$misMatches)
```

```
0%  25%  50%  75% 100%  
1    1    2    2    3
```

```
affyMisSmall <- fetch(query,n=10); dbClearResult(query);
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

```
dim(affyMisSmall)
```

```
[1] 10 22
```

Don't forget to close the connection!

```
dbDisconnect(hg19)
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

Further resources

- RMySQL vignette <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/RMySQL/RMySQL.pdf>
- List of commands <http://www.pantz.org/software/mysql/mysqlcommands.html>
 - **Do not, do not, delete, add or join things from ensembl. Only select.**
 - In general be careful with mysql commands
- A nice blog post summarizing some other commands <http://www.r-bloggers.com/mysql-and-r/>