



Reading mySQL

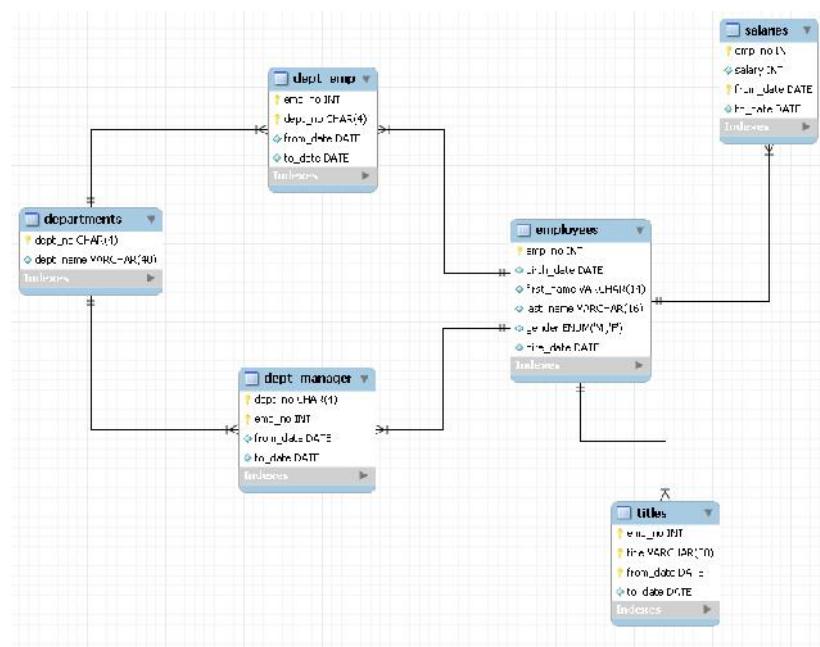
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mySQL

- 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 a web browser displaying the MySQL 5.7 Reference Manual. The main content area is titled "Chapter 2. Installing and Upgrading MySQL". It contains a table of contents with sections like "General Installation Guidance", "Installing MySQL on Unix/Linux Using Generic Binaries", and "Upgrading or Downgrading MySQL". To the right, there is a "Section Navigation" sidebar with a hierarchical tree of other chapters and sections. At the bottom of the main content, there is a note about MySQL migration and a link to "Postinstallation Setup and Testing".

<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

The screenshot shows the UCSC Genome Bioinformatics website at genome.ucsc.edu. The page has a yellow header bar with the title "UCSC Genome Bioinformatics". Below the header is a blue navigation bar with links: Genomes, Blat, Tables, Gene Sorter, PCR, VisiGene, Session, FAQ, and Help. To the left is a sidebar with a vertical list of tools: Genome Browser, ENCODE, Neandertal, Blat, Table Browser, Gene Sorter, In Silico PCR, Genome Graphs, Galaxy, VisiGene, Utilities, Downloads, Release Log, Custom Tracks, and Cancer Browser. The main content area contains sections about the site, news, and a recent release announcement.

About the UCSC Genome Bioinformatics Site

Welcome to the UCSC Genome Browser website. This site contains the reference sequence and working draft assemblies for a large collection of genomes. It also provides portals to the [ENCODE](#) and [Neandertal](#) projects.

We encourage you to explore these sequences with our tools. The [Genome Browser](#) zooms and scrolls over chromosomes, showing the work of annotators worldwide. The [Gene Sorter](#) shows expression, homology and other information on groups of genes that can be related in many ways. [Blat](#) quickly maps your sequence to the genome. The [Table Browser](#) provides convenient access to the underlying database. [VisiGene](#) lets you browse through a large collection of *in situ* mouse and frog images to examine expression patterns. [Genome Graphs](#) allows you to upload and display genome-wide data sets.

The UCSC Genome Browser is developed and maintained by the Genome Bioinformatics Group, a cross-departmental team within the Center for Biomolecular Science and Engineering (CBSE) at the University of California Santa Cruz ([UCSC](#)). If you have feedback or questions concerning the tools or data on this website, feel free to contact us on our public mailing list.

News [Twitter icon](#) [News Archives ▶](#)

To receive announcements of new genome assembly releases, new software features, updates and training seminars by email, subscribe to the [genome-announce](#) mailing list.

27 November 2013 - 100 Species Conservation Track now available on hg19

After 15.4 years of CPU run-time in 9,805,594 individual 'jobs' and 99 clustal runs for lastz pairwise alignment...we are excited to announce the release of a 100 species alignment on the hg19/GRCh37 human Genome Browser.

This new Conservation track shows multiple alignments of ~100 species and measurements of evolutionary conservation using two methods (phastCons and phyloP) from the PHAST package. This adds 40 more species to the existing 60-way on the mm10 mouse browser. For more information about the 100 species Conservation track, see its [description page](#).

We'd also like to acknowledge the hard work of the UCSC Genome Browser staff who pulled together the information for this track: Hiram Clawson and Paul ne Fujita.

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

UCSC MySQL

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://genome.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/help/mysql.html>. The page title is "UCSC Genome Bioinformatics". The main content area is titled "Downloading Data using MySQL". It contains instructions for connecting to the MySQL database, including a command-line example:

```
mysql --user=genome --host=genome-mysql.cse.ucsc.edu -A
```

Notes about the MySQL server and its synchronization with the public Genome Browser site are also present.

<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         ailMell1
3         allMis1
4         anoCar1
5         anoCar2
6         anoGam1
7         apiMell1
8         apiMel2
9         aplCall1
10        bosTau2
11        bosTau3
12        bosTau4
13        bosTau5
14        bosTau6
15        bosTau7
16        bosTauMd3
17         braFlol1
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             ^--^
```

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