**A multi-track RNA-seq browser for visualization of Arabidopsis thaliana transcription patterns from different growth states and conditions.**

**Table of Contents**

1. [Network analysis of local vs. iPlant BAM files. October 16, 2015](#Oct16)
2. [Network analysis of UCSC BAM files. October 21, 2015](#Oct21)
3. [To-do list October 23, 2015](#Oct23)
4. [Update BAM Locator with the new vision links October 25, 2015](#Oct25)

**Date**: October 16, 2015

**Agenda**:

1. Check if having local BAM files can speed up data retrieval using samtools’ mpileup () call.

**Protocol**:

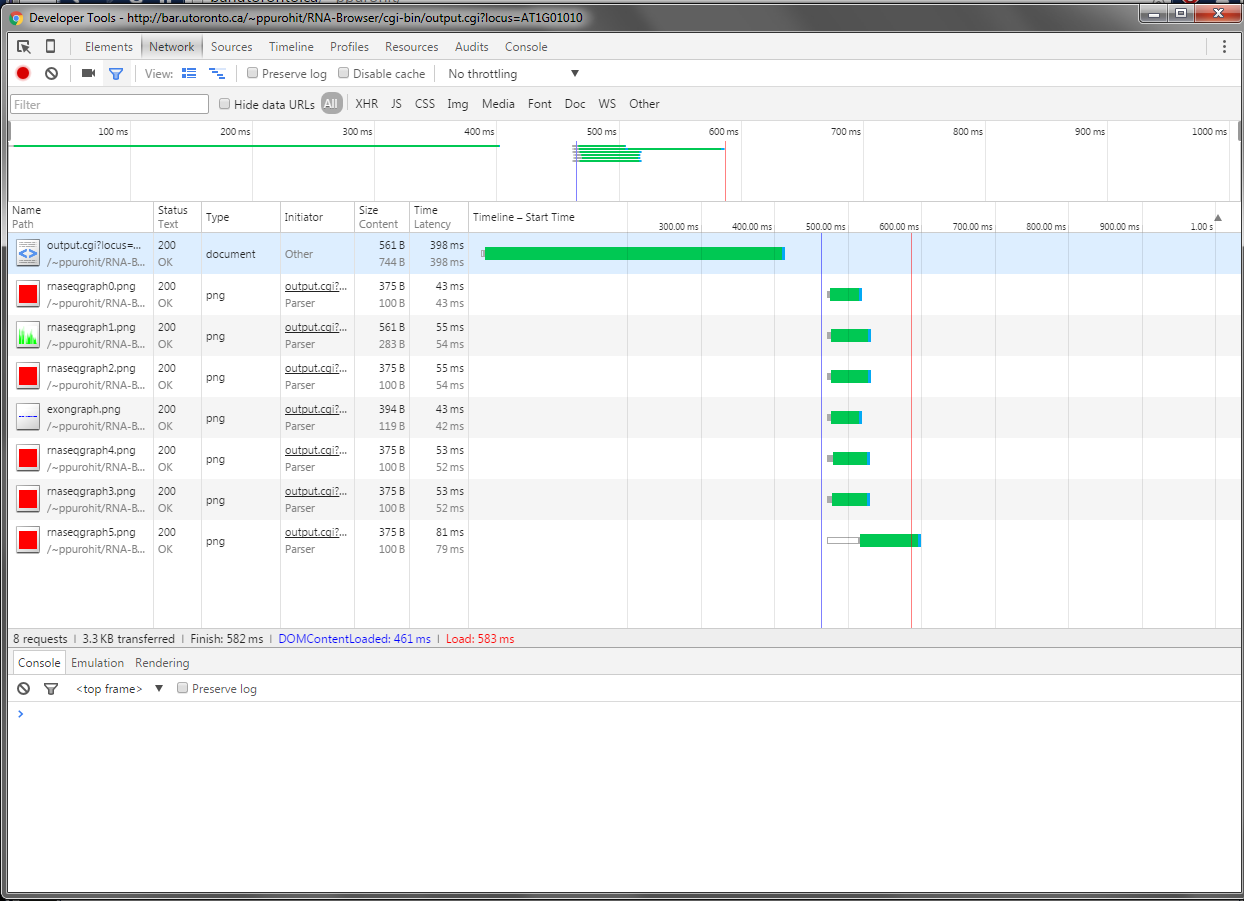
1. Check if local BAM files can speed up data retrieval using samtools’ mpileup () call.
   1. Downloaded the BAM file for experiment SRR547531 using wget ().
   2. Executed mpileup () through SSH.
      1. Used local BAM file and compare to iPlant BAM file
   3. Ran the output.cgi script with the two BAM files (local vs. iPlant).
      1. Used Chrome Dev Tools to analyze the TTFB (time to first byte).

**Results**:

1. Check if local BAM files can speed up data retrieval using samtools’ mpileup () call.
   1. Done, file size = 662MB.
   2. Local BAM file mpileup call returns data very quickly (< 1 second), iPlant BAM file takes 10-20 seconds.
   3. Local BAM file returns data in ~600ms! The iPlant BAM file takes ~60 seconds!
      1. Only calling the generate\_rnaseq\_graph() function once to produce a single image.

**Notes/Questions**:

* Figure out why a URL to the BAM file doesn’t work. Currently it works with a relative path..!
* See if BAM files hosted on Drop box result in data retrieval that is just as fast as local BAM files. This might implicate the iPlant server as the bottleneck and prove the HTTP request’s innocence.



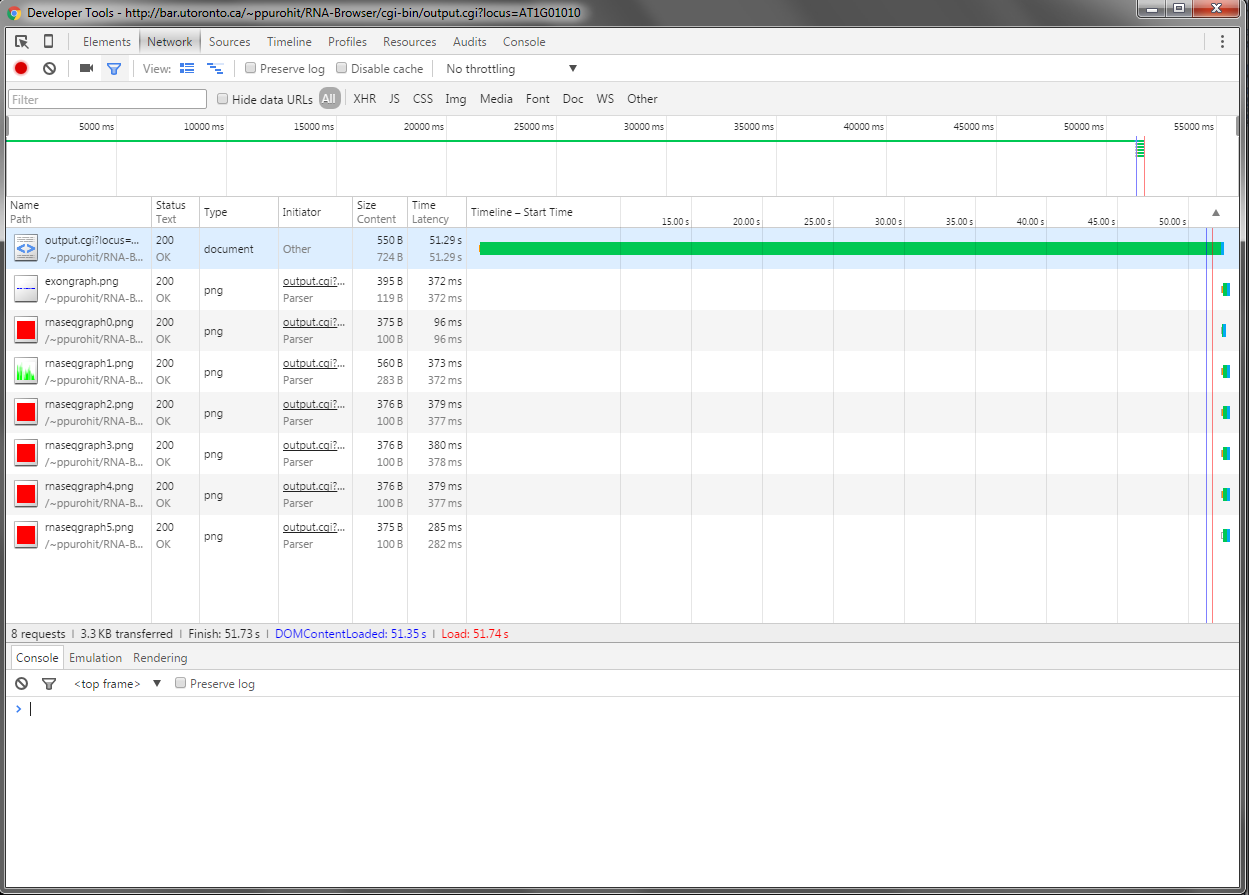
Figure 1: ~600ms for local BAM file.

Figure 2: ~60 seconds for iPlant BAM file.

**Date**: October 21, 2015

**Agenda**:

1. Check if BAM files stored on other servers are just as fast as local BAM for the mpileup() call.

**Protocol**:

1. Executed 3 mpileup () commands through SSH.
   1. time samtools mpileup -r chr2:8032000-10329941 http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/hg19/encodeDCC/wgEncodeSydhRnaSeq/wgEncodeSydhRnaSeqK562Ifna6hPolyaAln.bam > ucsc.txt
   2. time samtools mpileup -r Chr2:10327050-10329941 http://vision.iplantcollaborative.org/iplant/home/araport/rnaseq\_bam/aerial/SRR547531/accepted\_hits.bam > iplant.txt
   3. time samtools mpileup -r Chr2:10327050-10329941 http://bar.utoronto.ca/~ppurohit/RNA-Browser/cgi-bin/data/iplant/home/araport/rnaseq\_bam/aerial/SRR547531/accepted\_hits.bam > bar.txt

**Results**:

1. Done.
2. Executed mpileup () through SSH.
   1. UCSC.edu BAM file:
      1. 1.322 s for 6 260 175 bytes
   2. iPlant BAM file:
      1. 15.294 s for 1 248 931 bytes
   3. bar.utoronto.ca BAM file:
      1. 0.060 s for 1 248 931 bytes

**Notes/Questions**:

* The UCSC BAM file returned only ~1500 bytes for the Chr2:10327050-10329941 region. This smaller size could be the reason why the command is fast. The query region was therefore increased to get 6x more data.
  + … and it’s still fast!

**Date**: October 23, 2015

**To-do List**:

1. Research proposal (Oct 29)
2. XML File Updates
   1. Change the Newland links to their new Vision links
   2. Add colours as discussed in Oct 22 meeting w/ NP
      1. Try to make them web safe colours without changing the shade too much
   3. Add the missing information in the XML file (some pictures missing)
3. Download the mpileup data for the default locus from all of the BAM files on iPlant
   1. Spread this out over 3-4 days
4. RNA Browser:
   1. Start working with locally stored mpileup data
   2. Change the image dimensions for RNA-Seq graph to ~250 x 50.
   3. Make the exon graph slim and add a horizontal line through the middle
   4. Start making dynamic requests for RNA-Seq graphs
      1. Sample flow:
         1. User comes on our app
         2. The RNA-Seq graphs of the default gene are pre-made and loaded on page load
         3. When the user enters a particular locus, the app will load 3 graphs, the rest are dynamically generated after page load …
   5. Image read map heights:
      1. Start with default height of 1000 reads
      2. Have a button that allows the user to re-generate all images such that the max height is the maximum read for any base pair
   6. FPKM calculations:
      1. Genie is doing this, make sure to have the information she needs for these calculations

**Date**: October 25, 2015

**Agenda**:

1. Get Richard’s new BAM Locator XML file and update the newland links to vision links.
2. Change the displayxml.cgi to account for changes made in the attribute names.

**Protocol**:

1. Got Richard’s new BAM Locator XML file and updated the newland links to vision links.
   1. Wrote a [Java program](https://github.com/priyank-purohit/RNA-Browser/blob/master/cgi-bin/xmlparser.java) to go through an XML file, find the correct new link and replace it.
2. The attribute name changed to svgname from subunitname (correct name is there now).
   1. Changed the correct IF statement in displayxml.cgi to look for svgname as opposed to subunitname.

**Results**:

1. Success. The code replaced all files correctly.
2. Success. The displayxml.cgi script works correctly with the new BAM locator XML file.