## Package 'DO.db'

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Title A set of annotation maps describing the entire Disease Ontology

## Description

A set of annotation maps describing the entire Disease Ontology assembled using data from DO

Version 2.5

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Imports methods, AnnotationDbi

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Index

biocViews AnnotationData, FunctionalAnnotation

## **R** topics documented:

O.db	
OANCESTOR	
OCHILDREN	
OMAPCOUNTS	3
OOOBSOLETE	4
OOFFSPRING	5
OPARENTS	6
OSYNONYM	
OTERM	
OTerms-class	8
OTermsAnnDbBimap	
O_dbconn	9

11

2 DOANCESTOR

DO.db

Bioconductor annotation data package

## **Description**

Welcome to the DO.db annotation Package. The purpose of this package is to provide detailed information about the latest version of the Disease Ontology. This package is updated biannually.

You can learn what objects this package supports with the following command:

```
ls("package:D0.db")
```

Each of these objects has their own manual page detailing where relevant data was obtained along with some examples of how to use it.

## Examples

```
ls("package:DO.db")
```

DOANCESTOR

Annotation of DO Identifiers to their Ancestors

## **Description**

This data set describes associations between DO terms and their ancestor terms, based on the directed acyclic graph (DAG) defined by the Disease Ontology Consortium. The format is an R object mapping the DO terms to all ancestor terms, where an ancestor term is a more general DO term that precedes the given DO term in the DAG (in other words, the parents, and all their parents, etc.).

#### **Details**

Each DO term is mapped to a vector of ancestor DO terms.

Mappings were based on data provided by: Disease Ontology With a date stamp from the source of: (sub\_version)

#### References

```
http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main_Page
```

```
# Convert the object to a list
xx <- as.list(DOANCESTOR)
# Remove DO IDs that do not have any ancestor
xx <- xx[!is.na(xx)]
if(length(xx) > 0){
  # Get the ancestor DO IDs for the first two elents of xx
  doids <- xx[1:2]
}</pre>
```

DOCHILDREN 3

DOCHILDREN

Annotation of DO Identifiers to their Children

## **Description**

This data set describes associations between DO terms and their direct children terms, based on the directed acyclic graph (DAG) defined by the Disease Ontology Consortium. The format is an R object mapping the DO terms to all direct children terms, where a direct child term is a more specific DO term that is immediately preceded by the given DO term in the DAG.

#### **Details**

Each DO term is mapped to a vector of children DO terms.

Mappings were based on data provided by: Disease Ontology With a date stamp from the source of: (sub\_version)

#### References

```
http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main_Page
```

## **Examples**

DOMAPCOUNTS

Number of mapped keys for the maps in package DO.db

## **Description**

DOMAPCOUNTS provides the "map count" (i.e. the count of mapped keys) for each map in package DO.db.

4 DOOBSOLETE

## **Details**

This "map count" information is precalculated and stored in the package annotation DB. This allows some quality control and is used by the checkMAPCOUNTS function defined in AnnotationDbi to compare and validate different methods (like count.mappedkeys(x) or sum(!is.na(as.list(x)))) for getting the "map count" of a given map.

#### See Also

mappedkeys, count.mappedkeys, checkMAPCOUNTS

## **Examples**

```
DOMAPCOUNTS
mapnames <- names(DOMAPCOUNTS)
DOMAPCOUNTS[mapnames[1]]
x <- get(mapnames[1])
sum(!is.na(as.list(x)))
count.mappedkeys(x)  # much faster!
## Check the "map count" of all the maps in package DO.db
#checkMAPCOUNTS("DO.db")</pre>
```

DOOBSOLETE

Annotation of DO identifiers by terms defined by Disease Ontology Consortium and their status are obsolete

## **Description**

This is an R object mapping DO identifiers to the specific terms in defined by Disease Ontology Consortium and their definition are obsolete

## **Details**

All the obsolete DO terms that are collected in this index will no longer exist in other mapping objects.

Mappings were based on data provided by: Disease Ontology With a date stamp from the source of: (sub\_version)

## References

http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main\_Page

DOOFFSPRING 5

## **Examples**

```
# Convert the object to a list
xx <- as.list(DOOBSOLETE)
if(length(xx) > 0){
    # Get the TERMS for the first elent of xx
    DOID(xx[[1]])
    Term(xx[[1]])
}
```

DOOFFSPRING

Annotation of DO Identifiers to their Offspring

## Description

This data set describes associations between DO terms and their offspring terms, based on the directed acyclic graph (DAG) defined by the Disease Ontology Consortium. The format is an R object mapping the DO terms to all offspring terms, where an ancestor term is a more specific DO term that is preceded by the given DO term in the DAG (in other words, the children and all their children, etc.).

## **Details**

Each DO term is mapped to a vector of offspring DO terms.

Mappings were based on data provided by: Disease Ontology With a date stamp from the source of: (sub\_version)

## References

```
http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main_Page
```

```
# Convert the object to a list
xx <- as.list(DOOFFSPRING)
# Remove DO IDs that do not have any offspring
xx <- xx[!is.na(xx)]
if(length(xx) > 0) {
  # Get the offspring DO identifiers for the first two elents of xx
  doidentifiers <- xx[1:2]
}</pre>
```

6 DOSYNONYM

DOPARENTS

Annotation of DO Identifiers to their Parents

## Description

This data set describes associations between DO terms and their direct parent terms, based on the directed acyclic graph (DAG) defined by the Disease Ontology Consortium. The format is an R object mapping the DO terms to all direct parent terms, where a direct parent term is a more general DO term that immediately precedes the given DO term in the DAG.

## **Details**

Each DO term is mapped to a named vector of DO terms. The name associated with the parent term will be either *isa*, *partof*, where *isa* indicates that the child term is a more specific version of the parent, and *partof* indicate that the child term is a part of the parent.

Mappings were based on data provided by: Disease Ontology With a date stamp from the source of: (sub\_version)

#### References

http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main\_Page

## **Examples**

```
# Convert the object to a list
xx <- as.list(DOPARENTS)
# Remove DO IDs that do not have any parent
xx <- xx[!is.na(xx)]
if(length(xx) > 0) {
   doids <- xx[[1]]
   # Find out the DO terms for the first parent do ID
   DOID(DOTERM[[doids[1]]])
   Term(DOTERM[[doids[1]]])
   Synonym(DOTERM[[doids[1]]])
   Secondary(DOTERM[[doids[1]]])</pre>
```

DOSYNONYM

Map from DO synonyms to DO terms

## **Description**

DOSYNONYM is an R object that provides mapping from DO synonyms to DO terms

DOTERM 7

#### **Details**

Mappings were based on data provided by: Disease Ontology With a date stamp from the source of: (sub\_version)

#### References

```
http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main_Page
```

## **Examples**

```
x <- DOSYNONYM
sample(x, 3)
# DO ID "DOID:8757" has a lot of synonyms
DOTERM[["DOID:8757"]]
# DO ID "DOID:9134" is a synonym of DO ID "DOID:8757"
DOID(DOSYNONYM[["DOID:9134"]])</pre>
```

DOTERM

Annotation of DO Identifiers to DO Terms

#### **Description**

This data set gives mappings between DO identifiers and their respective terms.

#### **Details**

Each DO identifier is mapped to a DOTerms object that has 4 slots: DOID: DO Identifier; Term: The term for that DO id; Secondary: Secondary terms that have been merged into this term; Synonym: other ontology terms that are considered to be synonymous to the primary term attached to the DO id

Mappings were based on data provided by: Disease Ontology With a date stamp from the source of: (sub\_version)

#### References

```
http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main_Page
```

```
# Convert the object to a list
FirstTenDOBimap <- DOTERM[1:10] ##grab the 1st ten
xx <- as.list(FirstTenDOBimap)
if(length(xx) > 0) {
    # Get the TERMS for the 2nd element of xx
    DOID(xx[[2]])
    Term(xx[[2]])
    Synonym(xx[[2]])
    Secondary(xx[[2]])
}
```

8 DOTerms-class

DOTerms-class

Class "DOTerms"

## Description

A class to represent Disease Ontology nodes

## **Objects from the Class**

Objects can be created by calls of the form DOTerms (DOId, term, synonym, secondary). DOId, term are required.

#### Slots

DOID: Object of class "character" A character string for the DO id of a primary node.

Term: Object of class "character" A character string that defines the role of gene product corresponding to the primary DO id.

Synonym: Object of class "character" other ontology terms that are considered to be synonymous to the primary term attached to the DO id. Synonymous here can mean that the synonym is an exact synonym of the primary term, is related to the primary term, is broader than the primary term, is more precise than the primary term, or name is related to the term, but is not exact, broader or narrower.

Secondary: Object of class "character" DO ids that are secondary to the primary DO id as results of merging DO terms so that One DO id becomes the primary DO id and the rest become the secondary.

#### Methods

```
DOID signature(object = "DOTerms"): The get method for slot DOID.
Term signature(object = "DOTerms"): The get method for slot Term.
Synonym signature(object = "DOTerms"): The get method for slot Synonym.
Secondary signature(object = "DOTerms"): The get method for slot Secondary.
show signature(x = "DOTerms"): The method for pretty print.
```

#### Note

DOTerms objects are used to represent primary DO nodes in the SQLite-based annotation data package DO.db

## References

http://do-wiki.nubic.northwestern.edu/index.php/Main\_Page

## **Examples**

```
DOnode <- new("DOTerms", DOID="DOID:1234567", Term="Test")
DOID(DOnode)
Term(DOnode)

##Or you can just use these methods on a DOTermsAnnDbBimap
## Not run: ##I want to show an ex., but don't want to require DO.db
require(DO.db)
FirstTenDOBimap <- DOTERM[1:10] ##grab the 1st ten
Term(FirstTenDOBimap)

##Or you can just use DO IDs directly
ids = keys(FirstTenDOBimap)
Term(ids)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

DOTermsAnnDbBimap" Class "DOTermsAnnDbBimap"

## **Description**

A sub-class of Bimap, specific for DO.db. Please see Bimap for details.

## See Also

```
Bimap, DOTerms
```

## **Examples**

class (DOTERM)

DO\_dbconn

Collect information about the package annotation DB

## Description

Some convenience functions for getting a connection object to (or collecting information about) the package annotation DB.

## Usage

```
DO_dbconn()
DO_dbfile()

DO_dbschema()
DO_dbInfo()
```

DO\_dbconn

## **Details**

DO\_dbconn returns a connection object to the package annotation DB. IMPORTANT: Don't call dbDisconnect on the connection object returned by DO\_dbconn or you will break all the AnnDbObj objects defined in this package!

DO\_dbfile returns the path (character string) to the package annotation DB (this is an SQLite file).

DO\_dbschema prints the schema definition of the package annotation DB.

DO\_dbInfo prints other information about the package annotation DB.

#### Value

DO\_dbconn: a DBIConnection object representing an open connection to the package annotation DB

DO\_dbfile: a character string with the path to the package annotation DB.

DO\_dbschema: none (invisible NULL).

DO\_dbInfo: none (invisible NULL).

## See Also

```
dbGetQuery, dbConnect, dbconn, dbfile, dbschema, dbInfo
```

```
## Count the number of rows in the "do_term" table:
dbGetQuery(DO_dbconn(), "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM do_term")

## The connection object returned by DO_dbconn() was
## created with:
dbConnect(SQLite(), dbname=DO_dbfile(), cache_size=64000,
synchronous=0)

#DO_dbschema()
# DO_dbInfo()
```

# **Index**

*Topic classes	DO_dbconn, 9
DOTerms-class, 8	DO_dbfile(DO_dbconn),9
DOTermsAnnDbBimap,9	DO_dbInfo(DO_dbconn),9
*Topic datasets	DO_dbschema (DO_dbconn), 9
DO.db, 2	DOANCESTOR, 2
DO_dbconn, 9	DOCHILDREN, 3
DOANCESTOR, 2	DOID (DOTerms-class), 8
DOCHILDREN, 3	DOID, character-method
DOMAPCOUNTS, 3	(DOTerms-class), 8
DOOBSOLETE, 4	DOID, DOTerms-method
DOOFFSPRING, 5	(DOTerms-class), 8
DOPARENTS, 6	DOID,DOTermsAnnDbBimap-method
DOSYNONYM, 6	(DOTerms-class), 8
DOTERM, 7	DOMAPCOUNTS, 3
*Topic interface	DOOBSOLETE, 4
DOTermsAnnDbBimap, 9	DOOFFSPRING, 5
*Topic <b>methods</b>	DOPARENTS, 6
DOTerms-class, 8	DOSYNONYM, 6
*Topic <b>utilities</b>	DOTERM, 7
DO_dbconn, 9	DOTerms, 9
	DOTerms (DOTerms-class), 8
AnnDbObj, 10	DOTerms-class, 8
	DOTermsAnnDbBimap, $9$
Bimap, $9$	DOTermsAnnDbBimap-class
	(DOTermsAnnDbBimap),9
checkMAPCOUNTS, 4	
class:DOTerms (DOTerms-class), 8	initialize,DOTerms-method
class:DOTermsAnnDbBimap	(DOTerms-class), $8$
(DOTermsAnnDbBimap), 9	
count.mappedkeys,4	mappedkeys,4
dbconn, 10	Secondary (DOTerms-class), 8
dbConnect, 10	Secondary,character-method
dbDisconnect, 10	(DOTerms-class), $8$
dbfile, 10	Secondary,DOTerms-method
dbGetQuery, 10	(DOTerms-class), $8$
dbInfo, 10	Secondary,DOTermsAnnDbBimap-method
dbschema, 10	(DOTerms-class), $8$
DO (DO. db), 2	show, DOTerms-method
DO.db. 2	(DOTerms-class).8

INDEX