

User Manual for

Compressor:

**A Compact and Efficient Tool for Genotype
Data Compression and Reading**

Last updated on January 01, 2017

Preparation

1 Run the self-installing executable file to unpack and install JDK. As part of JDK, this installation may include the Java Runtime Environment.

(<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>).

2 Download and install R on your operating system.

(<https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/base/>).

3 “**Pointer.jar** in **Compressor Option of website**,” “**Demo data**,” and “**Compressor application**” can be downloaded from our website (<http://www.flybio.net/compressor.html>). The .jar and Demo data must be saved in the same directory (Fig.1).

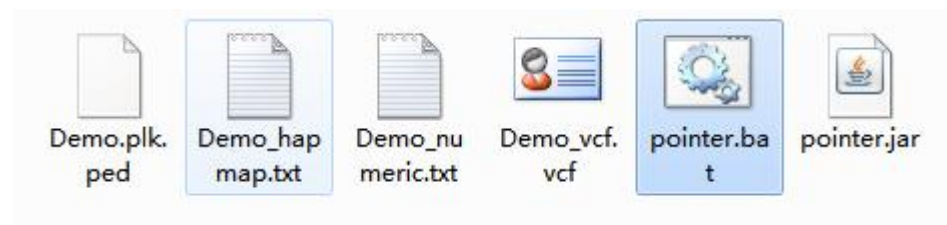


Fig.1 Working folder

4 Operate Pointer according to the **user’s manual**.

I Compression of genotype files

In this section, the genotype files could be compressed using **pointer.jar** in Windows or Linux.

1 Windows

Step 1: Double-click the .dat file; you will then see three options (Fig.2).

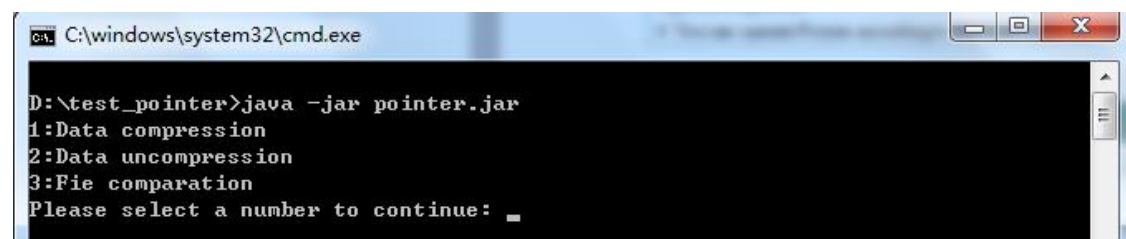
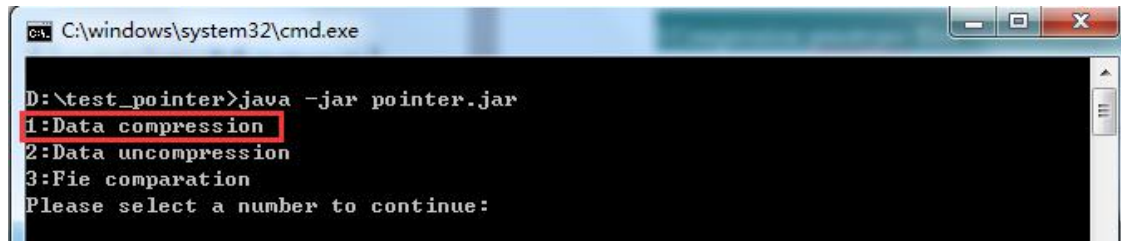


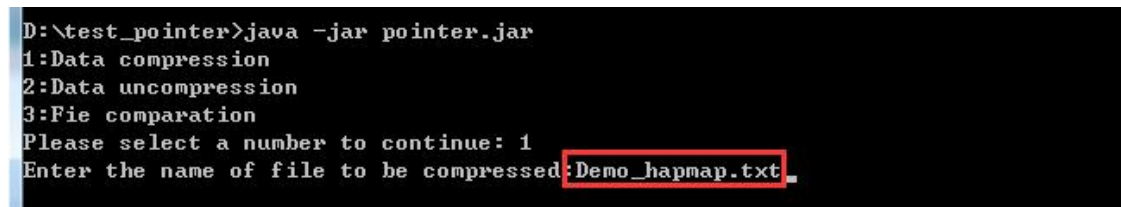
Fig.2

Step 2: Choose “option 1” to compress the data (Fig.3a). Type the name of the file to be compressed (Fig.3b), then you will see the generated file name (Fig.3c).



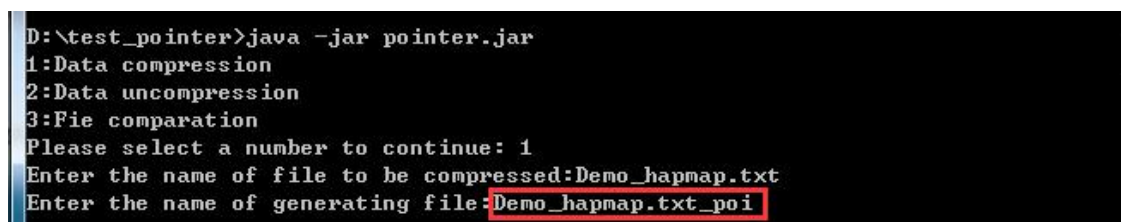
```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:Fie comparation
Please select a number to continue:
```

Fig.3a



```
D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:Fie comparation
Please select a number to continue: 1
Enter the name of file to be compressed: Demo_hapmap.txt
```

Fig.3b



```
D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:Fie comparation
Please select a number to continue: 1
Enter the name of file to be compressed: Demo_hapmap.txt
Enter the name of generating file: Demo_hapmap.txt_poi
```

Fig.3c

Step 3: Select the compression mode (Fig.4). “Option 1” represents data compression according to the genotype file format (Fig.5a). And then type a number between 1 and 26. This software could compress data by grouping according to the number you input. (Fig.5b).

```

D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:Fie comparation
Please select a number to continue: 1
Enter the name of file to be compressed:Demo_hapmap.txt
Enter the name of generating file:Demo_hapmap.txt_poi
1:Data compression by default methods according to file format
2:Data compression by grouping samples according to the number you input
Please select a number to continue:

```

Fig.4

```

D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:Fie comparation
Please select a number to continue: 1
Enter the name of file to be compressed:Demo_hapmap.txt
Enter the name of generating file:Demo_hapmap.txt_poi
1:Data compression by default methods according to file format
2:Data compression by grouping samples according to the number you input
Please select a number to continue:1
Please choose the file format:
1.HapMap
2.UCF
3.PLink
4.Numeric
Please select a number to continue:1
Data is being processed,please wait...
Demo_hapmap.txt_poi is created
total time:0s

```

Fig.5a

```

D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:Fie comparation
Please select a number to continue: 1
Enter the name of file to be compressed:Demo_hapmap.txt
Enter the name of generating file:Demo_hapmap.txt_poi
1:Data compression by default methods according to file format
2:Data compression by grouping samples according to the number you input
Please select a number to continue:2
Enter the sample Numbers:5
Data is being processed,please wait...
Demo_hapmap.txt_poi is created
total time:0s

```

Fig.5b

Note 1: The compression file will be saved in the same directory as the original file (Fig.6).

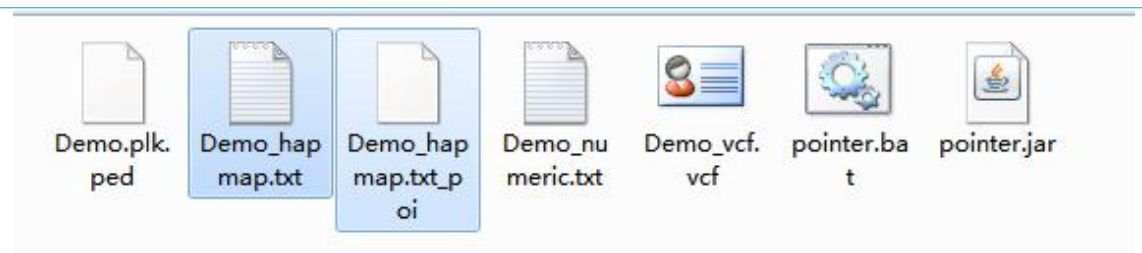


Fig.6

Note 2: The compression methods in options 1 and 2 are both reference-based.

Go back Fig.2. You can choose “option 2” to extract your compressed file (Fig.7). The extracted file is also located in the working directory (Fig.8); Choose “option 3” to compare the original file and decompression one (Fig.9).

```
D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:File comparation
Please select a number to continue: 2
Enter the name of file to be uncompressed: Demo_hapmap.txt_poi
Please enter the name of generating uncompression file: Demo_hapmap.txt_poi_r
Data is being processed, please wait...
Demo_hapmap.txt_poi_r is created
total time:0s
```

Fig.7

	Demo_hapmap.txt	2011/4/28 14:16	2,731 KB
	Demo_hapmap.txt_poi	2015/12/28 19:06	817 KB
	Demo_hapmap.txt_poi_r	2015/12/28 19:09	2,731 KB

Fig.8

```
D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer.jar
1:Data compression
2:Data uncompression
3:File comparison
Please select a number to continue: 3
please input filename1 Demo_hapmap.txt_poi_r
please input filename2 Demo_hapmap.txt
Two files are the same
```

Fig.9

2 Linux

The compression operation in Linux is similar to that in Windows (Fig.10).

```
-bash: /root/perl5/perlbrew/etc/bashrc: No such file or directory
[root@zzlab ~]# java -jar pointer.jar
```

Fig.10

II Read compressed files on Java and R

After genotype file have been compressed, it can be read directly and efficiently.

1 Java

Pointer can be called in Java using special files downloaded from our website. Load Pointer.jar and UnCompressionApp.java into the corresponding folder (Fig.11).

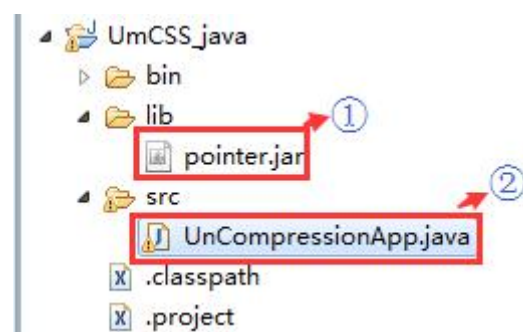


Fig.11

The above compression data can then be read in java class without decompression (Fig.12). Based on this, further program will be run .

```

//Umcompression detail rows
while (currLine != null) {
    //Output the original record
    //The user apply it by own requirements
    output.write(DataProcess.LineRecover3(currLine, sampleData));
    output.write(NEXTLINE);
    currLine = br.readLine();
}
output.flush();
output.close();
br.close();

```

Fig.12

2 R

After they have been compressed, the genotype files can be read on R directly and efficiently.

Step 1: Generate a compressed file through a special .jar file on R (Fig.13).

```

D:\test_pointer>java -jar pointer_R.jar
Please choose the file format:
1.HapMap
2.Numeric
Please select a number to continue: 1
Enter the name of file to be compressed: Demo_hapmap.txt
Enter the name of generating file: Demo_hapmap.txt_R_poi
1: Data compression by default methods according to file format
2: Data compression by grouping samples according to the number you i
Please select a number to continue: 1
Data is being processed, please wait...
Demo_hapmap.txt_R_poi created
Total: 0s

```

Fig.13

Step 2: Download the read functions of different operation systems from our website (Fig.14) and copy the corresponding Compressor “read function” into the directory of the

compressed files (Fig.15).

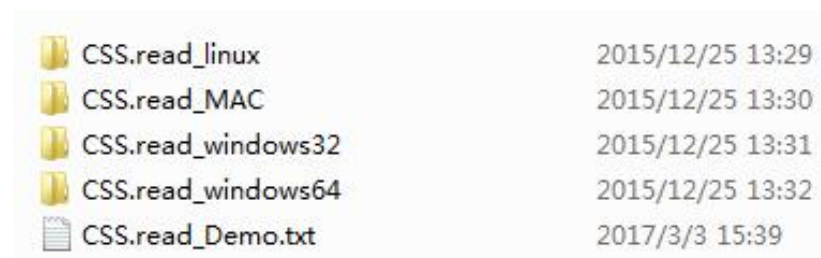


Fig.14

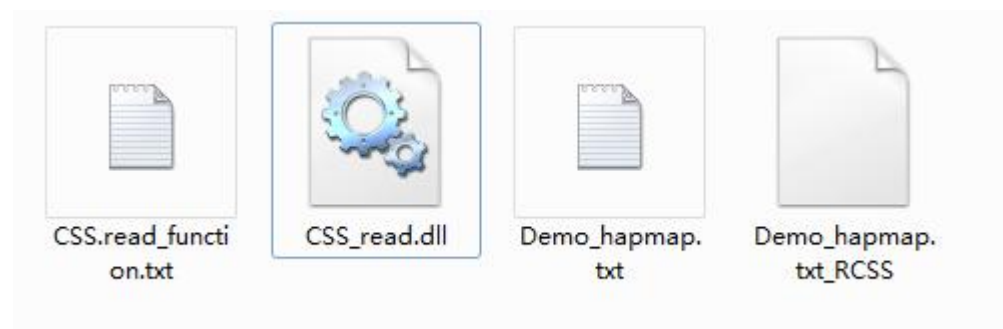


Fig.15

Step 2: Set the working directory and load Compressor read function (Fig.16).

```
> setwd("D:\\test_CSS\\TestR")
> source("CSS.read_function.txt")
> |
```

Fig.16

Note: The read functions in Windows 32-bit and Windows 64-bit are not the same.

Step 3: Compare the lengths of reading time with and without Compressor read function (Figs.17a and 17b).

```
> system.time(myG<-CSS.read(filename="Demo_hapmap.txt_RCSS"))
user system elapsed
0.29 0.00 0.29
> myG[1:5,1:15]
```

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15
	rs#	alleles	chrom	pos	strand	assembly#	center	protLSID	assayLSID	panel	QCcode	33-16	38-11	4226	4722
1	P2B00859.1	A/C	1	157104	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	CC	CC	CC
3	PZA01271.1	C/G	1	1947984	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	GG	CC	GG
4	PZA03613.2	G/T	1	2914066	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	GG	GG	GG	GG
5	PZA03613.1	A/T	1	2914171	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	TT	TT	TT

Fig.17a


```
> system.time(myG<-read.delim("Demo_hapmap.txt",head=FALSE))
  user  system elapsed 
0.82    0.00    0.83 
> myG[1:5,1:15]
```

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15
1	rs#	alleles	chrom	pos	strand	assembly#	center	protLSID	assayLSID	panel	QCode	33-16	38-11	4226	4722
2	PZB00859.1	A/C	1	157104	+	AGPv1	Panzea	<NA>	<NA>	maize282	<NA>	CC	CC	CC	CC
3	PZA01271.1	C/G	1	1947984	+	AGPv1	Panzea	<NA>	<NA>	maize282	<NA>	CC	GG	CC	GG
4	PZA03613.2	G/T	1	2914066	+	AGPv1	Panzea	<NA>	<NA>	maize282	<NA>	GG	GG	GG	GG
5	PZA03613.1	A/T	1	2914171	+	AGPv1	Panzea	<NA>	<NA>	maize282	<NA>	TT	TT	TT	TT

Fig.17b

Step 4: You can gain the information you want from the compressed file directly(Fig.18a-d).

```
> myG<-CSS.read(filename="Demo_hapmap.txt_RCSS")
> dim(myG)
[1] 3094 292
```

Fig.18 a

```
> myG<-CSS.read(filename="Demo_hapmap.txt_RCSS",rp=c(1:10,100,200:210))
> dim(myG)
[1] 22 292
> myG[,1:15]
```

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15
1	rs#	alleles	chrom	pos	strand	assembly#	center	protLSID	assayLSID	panel	QCode	33-16	38-11	4226	4722
2	PZB00859.1	A/C	1	157104	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	CC	CC	CC
3	PZA01271.1	C/G	1	1947984	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	GG	CC	GG
4	PZA03613.2	G/T	1	2914066	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	GG	GG	GG	GG
5	PZA03613.1	A/T	1	2914171	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	TT	TT	TT
6	PZA03614.2	A/G	1	2915078	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	GG	GG	GG	GG
7	PZA03614.1	A/T	1	2915242	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	TT	TT	TT
8	PZA00258.3	C/G	1	2973508	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	GG	CC	CC	CG
9	PZA02962.13	A/T	1	3205252	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	TT	TT	TT
10	PZA02962.14	C/G	1	3205262	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	CC	CC	CC
100	PZB01662.3	A/G	1	34478962	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	GG	GG	GG	GG
200	PZA03240.5	A/G	1	90772644	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	GG	GG	GG	GG
201	PZA03465.1	C/G	1	91279352	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	GG	GG	GG	GG
202	PZA03407.2	G/T	1	91391968	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	GG	TT	NN
203	PZA03407.5	C/T	1	91392329	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	TT	CC	CC
204	PZA03407.3	C/T	1	91392495	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	CC	TT	NN
205	PZA03407.4	C/T	1	91392609	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	CC	CC	CC
206	PZA00944.1	C/T	1	91429024	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	TT	TT	TT
207	PZA00944.2	C/G	1	91429158	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	NN	GG	GG	GG
208	PZA00705.1	A/C	1	95897136	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	AA	AA	AA	AA
209	PZA00705.5	C/G	1	95897171	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	CC	CC	CC	CC
210	PHM9418.11	C/T	1	96545939	+	AGPv1	Panzea	NA	NA	maize282	NA	TT	CC	TT	NN

Fig.18 b

```
> myG<-CSS.read(filename="Demo_hapmap.txt_RCSS",cp=c(23:25,100,200:201))
> dim(myG)
[1] 3094 6
> myG[1:10,]
```

	V23	V24	V25	V100	V200	V201
1	A6	A619	A632	CML321	NC262	NC264
2	AA	CC	CC	NN	CC	CC
3	CC	GG	CC	GG	GG	CC
4	TT	GG	TT	TT	GG	GG
5	TT	TT	AA	TT	TT	TT
6	AA	GG	GG	AA	GG	GG
7	AA	TT	AA	AA	TT	TT
8	CC	CC	CC	GG	CC	CC
9	TT	AA	TT	TT	NN	TT
10	CC	GG	CC	CC	CC	CC

Fig.18 c

```

> myG<-CSS.read(filename="Demo_hapmap.txt_RCSS",rp=c(1:10,100,200:210),cp=c(23:25,100,200:201))
> dim(myG)
[1] 22 6
> myG

```

	V23	V24	V25	V100	V200	V201
1	A6	A619	A632	CML321	NC262	NC264
2	AA	CC	CC	NN	CC	CC
3	CC	GG	CC	GG	GG	CC
4	TT	GG	TT	TT	GG	GG
5	TT	TT	AA	TT	TT	TT
6	AA	GG	GG	AA	GG	GG
7	AA	TT	AA	AA	TT	TT
8	CC	CC	CC	GG	CC	CC
9	TT	AA	TT	TT	NN	TT
10	CC	GG	CC	CC	CC	CC
100	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG
200	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG
201	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG
202	TT	GG	TT	GG	TT	TT
203	CC	TT	CC	CC	CC	CC
204	TT	CC	TT	CC	TT	TT
205	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC
206	CC	TT	TT	TT	TT	TT
207	GG	GG	GG	NN	GG	GG
208	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
209	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC
210	CC	CT	CT	CC	CC	TT

Fig.18 d