

# KBase Analysis Notebook

A ipython notebook with bindings to kbase APIs and built in analysis and QC tools


## Description

ipython notebook server <http://ipython.org/ipython-doc/rel-0.13/overview.html>. This is a web based python shell interface with ability to use other shells (bash, perl, R). Allows execution of code blocks (called cells) and display of the results as plain text or images or markup (html / javascript).

## Basic Usage

### Launch Page

To import a notebook, drag the file onto the listing below or [click here](#).

 [New Notebook](#)

/kb/deployment/services/analysis\_book/notebook

[analysis tutorial](#)

Delete

[matr tutorial](#)

Delete

[qc tutorial](#)

Shutdown

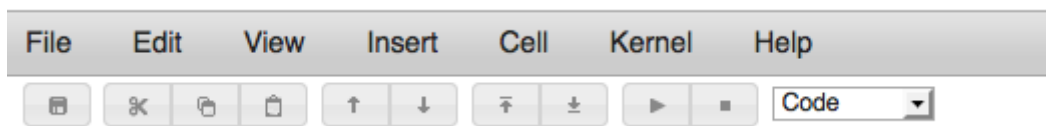
Here we have the login / launch page which lists all the users available notebooks. A notebook is a python data structure in plain text that saves all the history of commands and output that occurred in notebook session. The user can do the following:

1. create new notebook
2. launch existing notebook
3. delete existing notebook
4. upload notebook

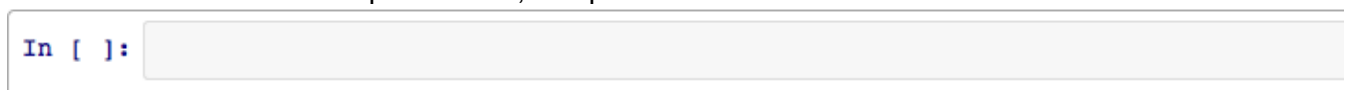
### Notebook Page

Composed of 2 parts.

1. A top control bar with buttons / drop-down menus



2. An interactive notebook space below, composed of 'cells'.



### Notebook Usage

Work within the notebook is done by entering commands into a cell, this can be done with one or more lines. To execute the commands in the cell use shift-return. Cells are numbered by execution order and may be re-ran in any order. The results (if any) are displayed in the space below that cell.

Results may be:

1. plain text
2. JSON or serialized python objects
3. html / markup
4. javascript / svg
5. math equations / latex
6. images: png / jpg / pdf / etc.

Cell interpreters:

- | <u>command</u> | <u>cell interpreter</u> |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. default     | python                  |

```
In [13]: import time
         print time.time()
         print "hello world"

1345093588.47
hello world
```

2. ! system shell (single line only)
3. %%! system shell
4. %%bash bash

```
In [31]: %%bash
ls -la
date
echo $PATH

total 1284
drwxr-xr-x 2 ipython ipython  4096 2012-08-16 01:10 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 root      root    4096 2012-08-16 01:08 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 ipython ipython 320346 2012-08-16 01:10 analysis_tutorial.ipynb
-rw-r--r-- 1 ipython ipython 470409 2012-08-16 01:10 matr_tutorial.ipynb
-rw-r--r-- 1 ipython ipython 503857 2012-08-16 01:10 qc_tutorial.ipynb
-rw-r--r-- 1 ipython ipython   100 2012-08-16 00:52 Untitled0.ipynb
Thu Aug 16 05:19:23 UTC 2012
/kb/runtime/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/X11R6/bin
```

5. %%R R

```
In [29]: %%R
xx <- c(2.4,5.2,-5.1,0,5,2,2.5,3.1)
yy <- 1:8
print(xx)
print(yy)
print(xx+yy)
print(exp(xx*yy))
print(sin(xx/yy))

[1] 2.4 5.2 -5.1 0.0 5.0 2.0 2.5 3.1
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
[1] 3.4 7.2 -2.1 4.0 10.0 8.0 9.5 11.1
[1] 1.102318e+01 3.285963e+04 2.266180e-07 1.000000e+00 7.200490e+10
[6] 1.627548e+05 3.982478e+07 5.895263e+10
[1] 0.6754632 0.5155014 -0.9916648 0.0000000 0.8414710 0.3271947 0.3495988
[8] 0.3778750
```

6. %%perl perl

```
In [15]: %%perl
foreach my $x (0..9) {
    print $x." ";
}

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

7. %%ruby ruby

8. %%file X output sent to file X

## API Usage

1. CDM api

```
In [1]: ! all_entities_Genome -show-fields
```

Available fields: pegs rnas scientific\_name complete prokaryotic dna\_size contigs  
domain genetic\_code gc\_content phenotype md5 source\_id

```
In [2]: ! all_entities_Genome -f scientific_name | grep "Streptococcus pneumoniae"
```

```
kb|g.1340      Streptococcus pneumoniae SP19-BS75
kb|g.1880      Streptococcus pneumoniae BS457
kb|g.3485      Streptococcus pneumoniae SPN7465
kb|g.9772      Streptococcus pneumoniae SP18-BS74
kb|g.3478      Streptococcus pneumoniae SPN034183
kb|g.1784      Streptococcus pneumoniae JJA
kb|g.9944      Streptococcus pneumoniae CDC1873-00
kb|g.3474      Streptococcus pneumoniae OXC141
kb|g.3484      Streptococcus pneumoniae SPN033038
kb|g.1881      Streptococcus pneumoniae BS458
kb|g.110Streptococcus pneumoniae OXC141
kb|g.1334      Streptococcus pneumoniae SP3-BS71
kb|g.1576      Streptococcus pneumoniae CDC0288-04
kb|g.21525     Streptococcus pneumoniae SP11-BS70
kb|g.9945      Streptococcus pneumoniae SP195
kb|g.1337      Streptococcus pneumoniae SP11-BS70
kb|g.3264      Streptococcus pneumoniae GA47901
kb|g.8666      Streptococcus pneumoniae R6
kb|g.108Streptococcus pneumoniae INV104B
```

```
In [5]: ! echo 'kb|g.0' | get_entity_Genome -f 'scientific_name,contigs,dna_size'
```

```
kb|g.0  Escherichia coli K12      1      4639221
```

```
In [6]: ! echo 'kb|g.3857' | get_relationship_IsComposedOf -to id | contigs_to_sequences
```

```
>kb|g.3857.c.0
agagattacgtctggttgcaagagatcatgacaggggaattggttgaaaataaatatcgccagcagcacatgaacaagtttcggaat
>kb|g.3857.c.1
gagtgaacggatgaaacagaaagaccgtctgtacggcgtggcaccggccttaccgattgcaggctgtgaagctaggccgcaggtccg
```

## 2. REST api

```
In [16]: chic_1 = gut_samples[0][1]
chic_1_data = ! wget -q -O - "http://api.metagenomics.anl.gov/metagenome/$chic_1"
chic_1_obj = json.loads(chic_1_data[0])
print chic_1_obj['name']
print chic_1_obj['id']
print chic_1_obj['metadata']['sample']

Chicken Cecum A
mgm4440283.3
{'data': {'biome': u'animal-associated habitat', 'samp_mat_process': u'DNA extraction',
'material': u'animal-associated habitat', 'geodetic_system': u'wgs_84',
'samp_collect_device': u'Fourteen days post challenge, birds from two pens (A&B) were
euthanized and ceca collected for further analysis. Fresh cecal samples from two (C.
jejuni-inoculated and C. jejuni-uninoculated) 28-day old chickens were analyzed. Cecal
contents were collected using aseptic techniques. Samples were stored at &#8722;80\&#xB0C
until DNA extraction.', 'country': u'United States of America', 'env_package': u'host-
associated', 'feature': u'animal-associated habitat', 'longitude': u'-88.2073',
'isol_growth_condt': u'18698407', 'location': u'Urbana, IL', 'latitude': u'40.1106',
'collection_timezone': u'UTC', 'continent': u'north_america'}, 'name': u'mgs11882',
'id': u'mgs11882'}
```

```
In [12]: gut_ids = "&".join( map(lambda x: "id="+x[1], gut_samples) )
gut_data = ! wget -q -O - "http://api.metagenomics.anl.gov/matrix/function?$gut_ids"
gut_objs = json.loads(gut_data[0])
```

```
In [14]: print gut_objs['matrix_type']
print gut_objs['shape']
print gut_objs['data'][:10]

sparse
[8473, 11]
[[0, 10, 1], [1, 0, 74], [1, 1, 37], [1, 2, 10], [1, 3, 3], [1, 4, 6], [1, 5, 6], [1, 6,
22], [1, 7, 7], [1, 8, 14]]
```

## Analysis Usage

workflow:

1. kbase api's / aux\_store for data retrieval
2. abundance data
3. matR R package
4. normalization
5. distance matrix
6. pcoa
7. heatmap
8. plots

examples:

1. genome subsystem abundance
  - a. pcoa

```
In [2]: genome_data = analysis.Analysis(genome_ids, 'genome', level='subsystem')
print genome_data.ids()

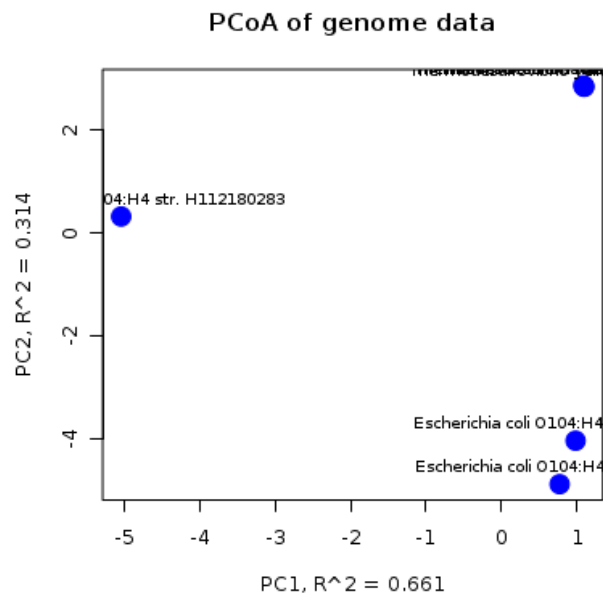
[u'kb|g.3153', u'kb|g.3387', u'kb|g.676', u'kb|g.75', u'kb|g.80', u'kb|g.81']
```

```
In [3]: genome_data.annotations()[:10]
```

```
Out[3]: [u'16S rRNA modification within P site of ribosome',
u'2-oxoisovalerate to 2-isopropyl-3-oxosuccinate module',
u'2-phosphoglycolate salvage',
u'271-Bsub',
u'5-FCL-like Experimental',
u'5-FCL-like protein',
u'A Gammaproteobacteria Cluster Relating to Translation',
u'A Gram-positive cluster that relates ribosomal protein L28P to a set of uncharacte',
u'A Hypothetical Protein Related to Proline Metabolism',
u'A Hypothetical that Clusters with PEP Synthase']
```

```
In [12]: afile = genome_data.plot_pco(labels=genome_names, title='PCoA of genome data')
Image(filename=afile)
```

Out[12]:



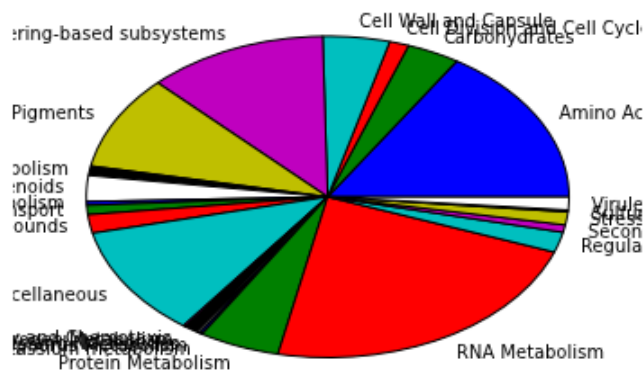
b. pie chart

```
In [8]: pair_data = analysis.Analysis(['kb|g.81', 'kb|g.3153'], 'genome', level='level1')
print pair_data.ids()

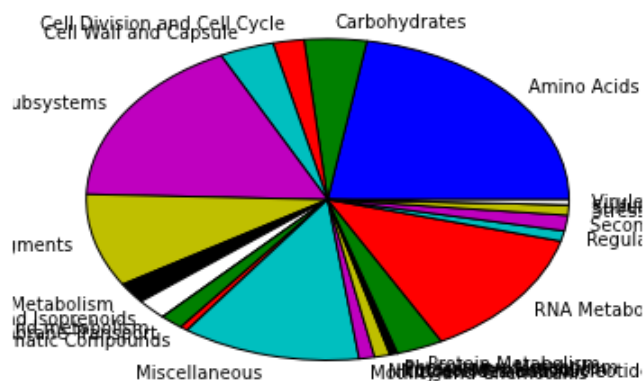
[u'kb|g.3153', u'kb|g.81']
```

```
In [9]: ecoli_slice = slice_column(pair_data.matrix, 1)
sulfo_slice = slice_column(pair_data.matrix, 0)
```

```
In [10]: ecoli_pie = pie(ecoli_slice, labels=pair_data.annotations())
```



```
In [11]: sulfo_pie = pie(sulfo_slice, labels=pair_data.annotations())
```



## 2. community subsystem abundance

```
In [2]: gut_data = analysis.Analysis(gut_ids, 'metagenome', annotation='function', source='Subsystems', level='level3')
print gut_data.ids()

[u'mgm4440283.3', u'mgm4440284.3', u'mgm4440463.3', u'mgm4440464.3', u'mgm4441679.3', u'mgm4441680.3', u'mgm4441695.3',
u'mgm4441696.3']
```

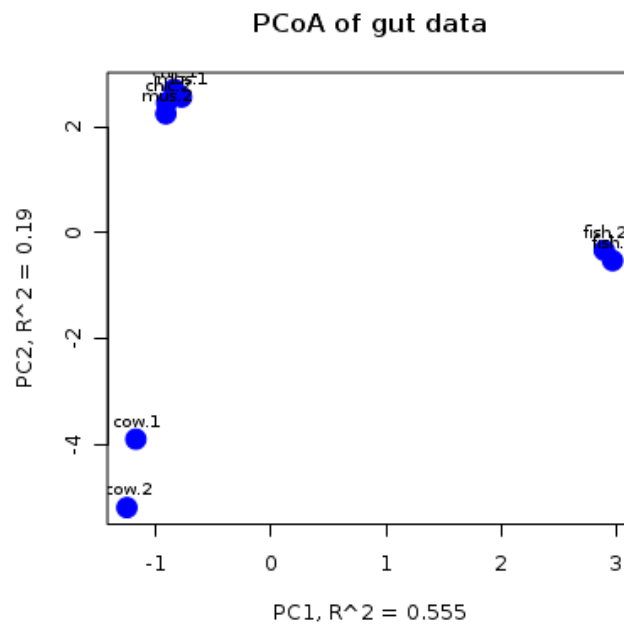
```
In [3]: gut_data.annotations()[:10]
```

```
Out[3]: [u'(GlcNAc)2_Catabolic_Operon',
u'16S_rRNA_modification_within_P_site_of_ribosome',
u'2-Ketogluconate_Utilization',
u'2-methylcitrate_to_2-methylaconitate_metabolism_cluster',
u'2-phosphoglycolate_salvage',
u'4-Hydroxyphenylacetic_acid_catabolic_pathway',
u'5-FCL-like_protein',
u'ABC-type_iron_transport_system',
u'ABC_transporter_[iron.B12.siderophore.hemin]',
u'ABC_transporter_alkylphosphonate_(TC_3.A.1.9.1)']
```

### a. pcoa

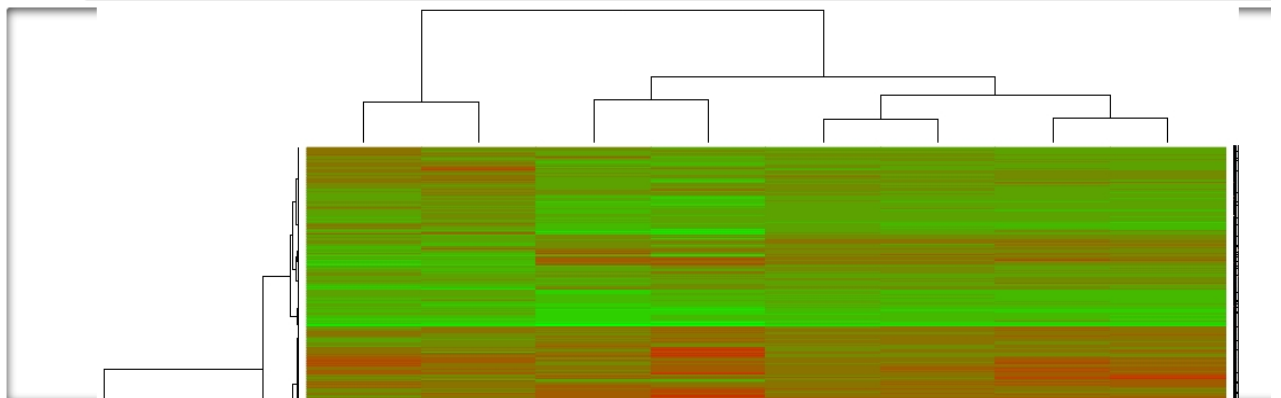
```
In [6]: afile = gut_data.plot_pco(labels=gut_names, title='PCoA of gut data')
         Image(filename=afile)
```

Out[6]:



b. heatmap

```
In [7]: afile = gut_data.plot_heatmap(labels=gut_names, title='PCoA of gut data')
         Image(filename=afile)
```



## QC Usage

1. create QC object from ID
  - a. `myqc = qc.QC(<ID>)`



```
In [1]: myqc = qc.QC('mgm4472103.3')
```

```
In [2]: print myqc.drisee.error
```

```
{u'insertion_deletion': 1.975186, u'total': 36.146, u'substitution': {u'A':  
6.272953, u'C': 10.856079, u'T': 8.674938, u'G': 8.367246, u'N': 0}}
```

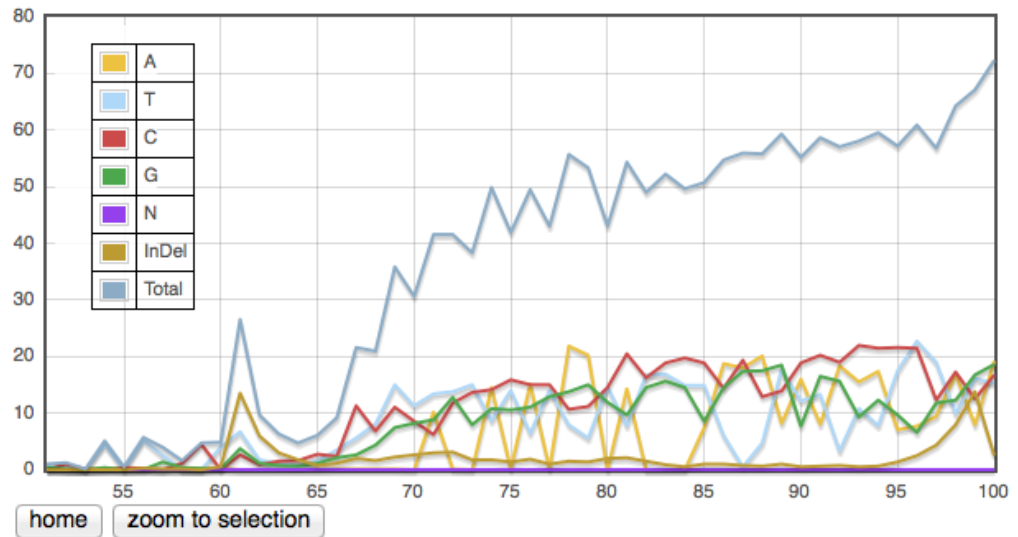
2. QC object contains 3 object types
  - a. drisee
  - b. kmer
  - c. bp histogram
3. view data types

```
In [11]: print myqc.drisee.count['columns']  
print myqc.drisee.count['data'][:10]
```

```
[u'A match consensus sequence', u'T match consensus sequence', u'C match  
consensus sequence', u'G match consensus sequence', u'N match consensus  
sequence', u'InDel match consensus sequence', u'A not match consensus  
sequence', u'T not match consensus sequence', u'C not match consensus  
sequence', u'G not match consensus sequence', u'N not match consensus  
sequence', u'InDel not match consensus sequence']  
[[0, 0, 150, 656, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [656, 0, 0, 150, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],  
[0, 0], [0, 656, 0, 150, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [48, 83, 675, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
0, 0, 0, 0], [67, 83, 0, 656, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 19, 83, 704, 0, 0,  
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [787, 19, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [656, 0, 19, 131,  
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 150, 656, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [739, 19,  
0, 48, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]
```

- 
- a. print myqc.drisee.error
    - b. print myqc.drisee.count
    - c. print myqc.drisee.percent
    - d. print myqc.kmer.data
    - e. print myqc.bp\_histo.count
    - f. print myqc.bp\_histo.percent
  4. plot data types
    - a. myqc.drisee.plot()

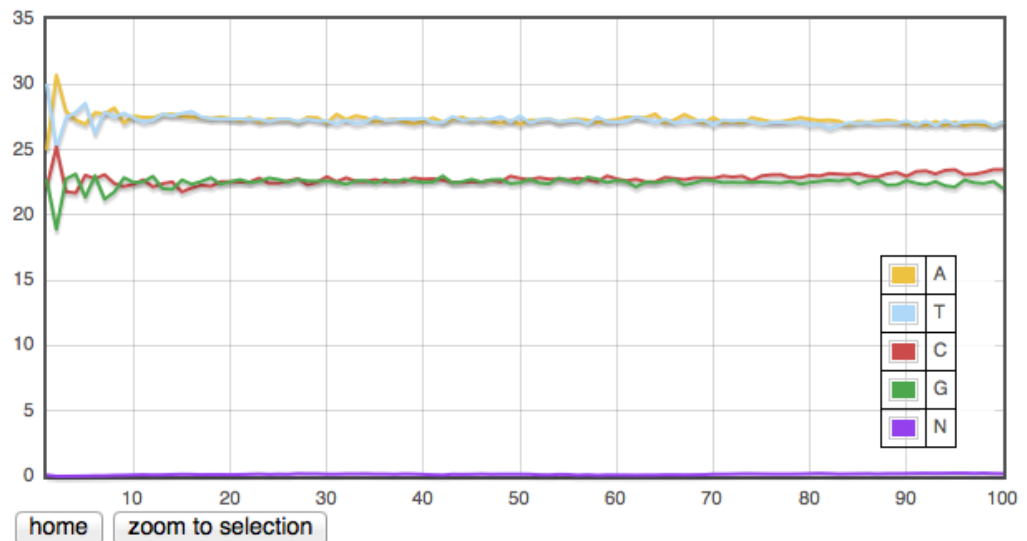
```
In [4]: myqc.drisee.plot()
```



b. myqc.bp\_histo.plot()

```
In [5]: print myqc.bp_histo.data['percents']['columns']  
[u'A', u'T', u'C', u'G', u'N']
```

```
In [6]: myqc.bp_histo.plot()
```

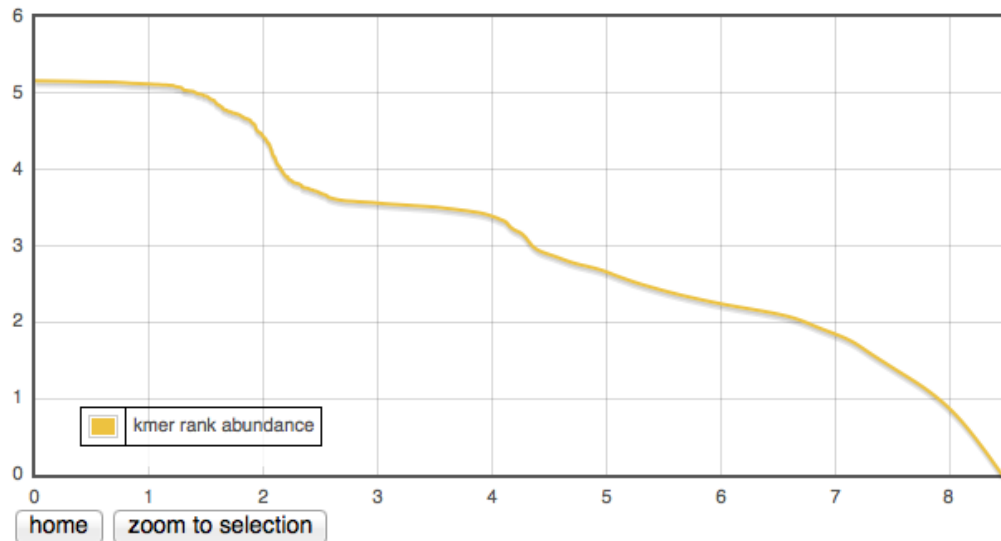


c. myqc.kmer.plot\_abundance()

```
In [7]: print myqc.kmer.data['columns']
```

```
[u'count of identical kmers of size N', u'number of times count occurs',  
u'product of column 1 and 2', u'reverse sum of column 2', u'reverse sum of  
column 3', u'ratio of column 5 to total sum column 3 (not reverse)']
```

```
In [8]: myqc.kmer.plot_abundance()
```



- d. myqc.kmer.plot\_ranked()
- e. myqc.kmer.plot\_spectrum()

```
In [10]: myqc.kmer.plot_spectrum()
```

