

a programmatic interface for querying pathogen genomics data

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VAPORWARE ALERT!



- Rapid prototypes
- Proofs of concept
- Requirements gathering

Conditions apply

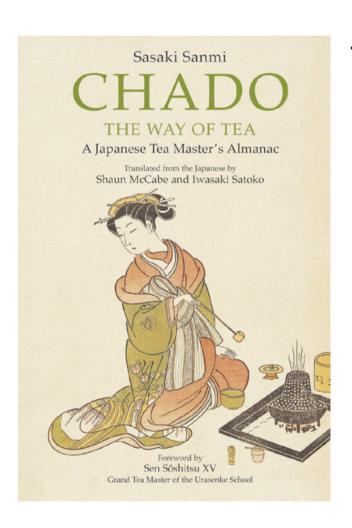
THE PATH

- Chado
- GeneDB
- Cooperation with EupathDB
- Web services & APIs
- The Way of the CRAWL



Hiroshige's Upright Tōkaidō

CHADO



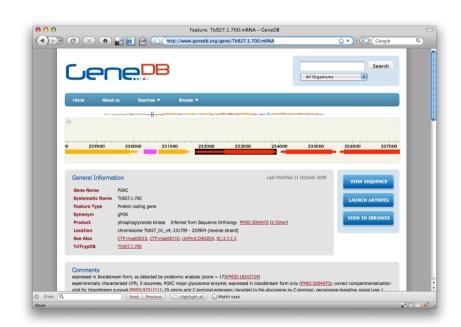
- Chado is a relational database schema that underlies many GMOD installations. It is **Capable** of representing many of the general classes of data frequently encountered in modern biology such as sequence, sequence comparisons, phenotypes, genotypes, ontologies, publications, and phylogeny. It has been designed to handle Complex representations of biological knowledge and should be considered one of the most sophisticated relational schemas currently available in molecular biology. The price of this capability is that the new user must spend some time becoming familiar with its fundamentals.
 - A database for very deep curation
 - An integrated database
 - A database that is generic enough to use for any organism

PATHOGEN DR - UNIQUE RESOURCE!

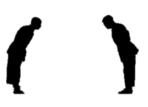
- Built on Chado
- 45 organisms
 - Apicomplexan Protozoa
 - Kinetoplastid Protozoa
 - Parasitic Helminths
 - Bacteria
- Cross-organism computed data
 - Orthologues
 - domains



- Pathogen DB web front-end
 - Hibernate
 - DAO caches
 - Lucene index search
- Weekly data updates



EUPATHOB COOPERATION



- EupathDB
 - Functional genomics integrative resources
- Collaboration
 - Annotation team
 - Sanger
 - Seattle SBRI
 - UGA
 - TriTrypDB / PlasmoDB
 - Data integration
 - GeneDB genomics data
 - Functional genomics data sets



- EupathDB
 - Need to know what has changed
 - Need to be able to get the data
- Remote annotation
 - DB-Artemis via VPN
 - Consistency
 - Need to build Rich Internet Applications
- Sanger
 - Need to exploit our own data as well!
 - Chado-complexity SQL hard

THE NEEDS

- Rapid prototype
 - Quick to implement new queries
 - Must run directly off DB
 - No time to rebuild caches
 - Pure SQL
- Lightweight
 - Must not tax existing website
 - Bioinformatics PhD students...
 - JS, CURL/WGET, PERL, R...
 - REST
- Respond to user's specific needs



Hiroshige – Bowl of Sushi

THE TECHNOLOGY

- Python, Jython
- CherryPy
 - Multi-threaded web app server
 - Simple to reuse controller classes in different contexts
- Ropy
 - -SQL files
 - -XML/JSON

```
hello.py

import cherrypy¬

class HelloWorld(object):¬

def index(self):¬

return "Hello World!"¬

index.exposed = True¬

cherrypy.quickstart(HelloWorld())

Line: 8 Column: 34 Python $ Soft Tabs: 4/3
```

```
SELECT
get_cvterms_from_cv.sql
aget domains.sql
                                            src.uniquename as region,
                                            substr(src.residues, fl.fmin, fl.fmax) AS sequence,
get exons all.sql
get_feature_coordinates.sc
                                        ROM feature src
e get feature cyterm dbxrefs.sql
                                       JOIN featureloc fl ON src.feature_id = fl.srcfeature_id-
get_feature_cvterm_pubs.sql
                                       JOIN feature f ON fl.feature_id = f.feature_id AND f.uniquename IN %(features)s-
get_feature_cvterms.sol
                                        WHERE src.uniquename = %(region)s-
get feature cyterms all.sql
get feature id from uniquename.si
get feature like.sql
 get_feature_pubs.sql
 get_feature_sequence.sql
get_featureprop.sql
get_features_with_cvterm.sql
get_features_with_prop.sql
get_gene_sequence.sql
get_gene_sequence_all.sql
get graph data.sg
get_graph_list.sql
get_history_changes.sql
et history changes anywhere.sql
```



- Library
 - Unit testing...
- Standalone app server
 - MVC ... there is no V
 - enforced decoupling of the data layer
 from the view
- Command line app
 - Direct DB access
 - WS not suitable for LSF jobs
 - PERL wrapper module

THE PURPOSE

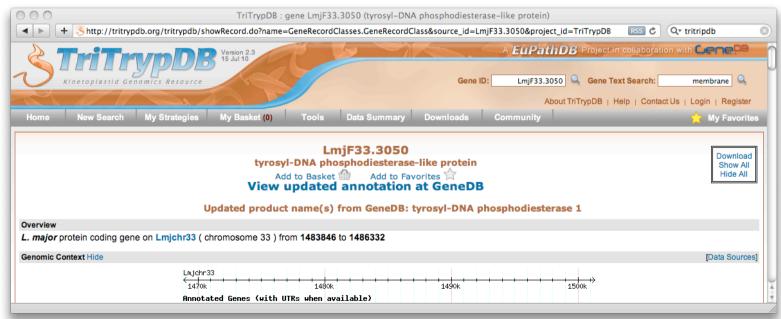
Mask the complexity of the SQL as much as possible,

& allow you to get on with data analysis & development.

USE CASES

WHAT'S NEW WEB-SERVICE

- EupathDB
 - -Queries our services daily
 - recent annotation changes
 - Displays on their gene page a link to GeneDB



EXPLOITING PATHOGENS DB LOCALLY

Using the PERL commandline wrapper

WHAT'S NEW

(FLORA LOGAN, ULRIKE BÖHME & MATT ROGERS)

```
6 0 0
                                                                                                                              get changes in chromosome 9.pl
               use strict;-
               use warnings;
              use Crawl::Crawler;
               my $crawler = Crawl::Crawler->new();
               # Store the annoation_changes in a temporary hashtable (returned by crawler as a collection).-
               my %annotation_changes;-
    8
               foreach my $annotation_change (@{$crawler-
    9
                                                                                                            ->query("histories/annotation_changes", {taxonomyID => "185431", since=> "2009-01-01"})
  10
                                                                                                           ->{response}->{results}}) {
 11 0
                         $annotation_changes{$annotation_change->{gene}} = $annotation_change;
  12
  13
 14
  15
              # Check the genes in the chromosome you're interested in to see which ones have changed. \neg
               print "gene\tfeature\tfeature_type\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\ttype\tt
 16
                foreach my $gene (@{$crawler-
 17
                                                                            ->query("genes/inregion", {region => "Tb927_09_v4"})-
 18
  19
                                                                            ->{response}->{genes}}) {-
  20
                         my $gene_name = $gene->{gene};-
                         if (exists($annotation_changes{$gene_name})) {-
  21 0
  22
                                   my $gene_result = $annotation_changes{$gene_name};-
                                                                                                                                . "\t";-
  23
                                   print $gene_result->{gene}
  24
                                   print $gene_result->{feature}
                                                                                                                                . "\t";¬
  25
                                   print $gene_result->{feature_type} . "\t";-
  26
                                   print $gene_result->{type}
                                                                                                                                . "\t";-
  27
                                   print $gene_result->{user}
                                                                                                                                . "\t";-
 28
                                   print $gene_result->{date}
                                                                                                                                . "\t";-
  29
                                   print $gene_result->{change}
                                                                                                                                . "\n";-
  30
  31
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ) 4 I M
                 5 Column: 37 Perl
                                                                                                       $ ⊕ ▼ Soft Tabs: 4 $ -
Line:
```

PFAM DOMAINS -> CODA

(ADAM REID)

```
6 0 0
                                 get pfam domains.pl
     #!/usr/local/bin/perl -w-
     use strict;-
     use Crawl::Crawler;-
     use Crawl::Util;-
 4
     my $crawler = Crawl::Crawler->new();-
 6
     # Get list of genes for Plasmodium falciparum (NCBI Id: 5833)-
 8
      my $result = $crawler->query("genes/inorganism", {taxonID => "5833"});-
 9
 10
     # Loop through genes-
11
 12 0
     foreach my $gene (@{$result->{response}->{genes}}) {-
          # Get domains for that gene-
13
         my $dom_res = $crawler->query("genes/domains", {genes=> $gene->{gene}});-
14
15
          #Print out Pfam domains-
16
17
          foreach my $dom (@{$dom_res->{response}->{results}})-
18
          {−
                print "$gene->{gene}\t$dom->{domain}\n" if $dom->{domain} =~ /Pfam/;-
19
20 🖂
          }-
 21
      1 Column: 1 Perl
                                     $ ⊕ ▼ Soft Tabs: 4 $ -
Line:
```

A QUERY THAT IS USEFUL FOR A BIOLOGIST LOCALLY COULD WELL BE USEFUL FOR A BIOINFORMATICIAN REMOTELY

COMMAND LINE EXAMPLES

COMMAND LINE - GET ORGANISMS

```
6 6 6
                                        gv1@ubuntu: ~/code/test - ssh - 101×20
gv1@ubuntu:~/code/test$ crawler.py -query organisms/list -database localhost/pathogens?pathdb \
      I jsawk "return this.response.organisms" \
      l jsawk -q "[?name.match('Yersinia')]"
Password:
[{"name":"Yersinia enterocolitica", "organism_id":"72", "taxonomyid":"630"}, {"name":"Yersinia pestis", "
organism_id":"71","taxonomyid":"632"}]
gv1@ubuntu:~/code/test$
```

Uses SpiderMonkey, Jsawk & JSONQuery

COMMAND LINE - FORMAT GENES

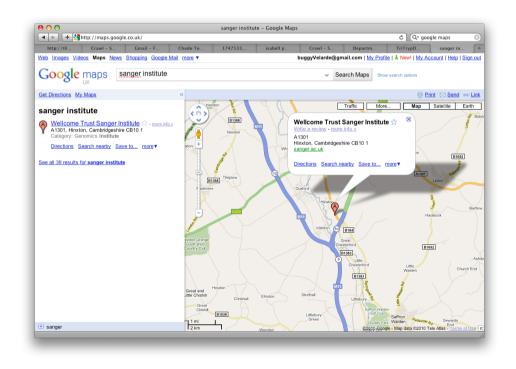
```
6 6 6
                                      av1@ubuntu: ~/code/test - ssh - 101×20
av1@ubuntu:~/code/test$ crawler.py -query genes/inregion -database localhost/pathogens?pathdb \
     -region Pf3D7_01 \
     I jsawk "return this.response.genes" \
     | jsawk -a 'return this.join("\n")' "return this.gene + '\t' + this.fmin + '\t' + this.fmax"
Password:
PFA0170c
               148148 153011
         272692 273641
PFA0315w
PFA0380w
               315773 320559
PFA0440w
               364470 365145
PFA0515w
               406892 413323
PFA0370w
               304090 304552
PFA0045c
               62419 63633
PFA0115w
               104935 105441
PFA0560c
               443694 444441
PFA0310c
               265446 269412
PFA0240w
               211107 213243
PFA0025c
               53391 53503
               447176 450433
PFA0570w
               562298 563256
PFA0705c
PFA0335w
               287166 289134
```

COLLABORATIVE INTERFACES

Rich internet applications

AJAX TECHNIQUES

- Data refresh without page refresh
- Conservative
 - Autocomplete
- Advanced
 - Rich internet
 applications
 e.g. Google
 maps



Fundamentally depends on web services

REMINDER: VAPORWARE ALERT!



Very early prototypes...
Anything can go wrong!

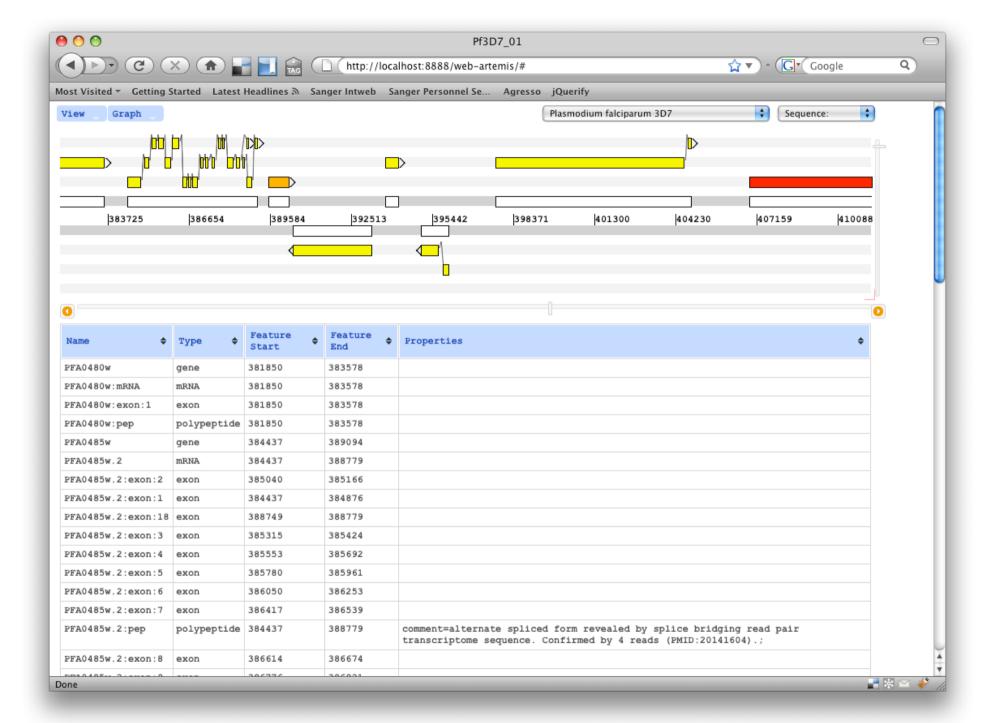
A PROTOTYPE WEB-APP

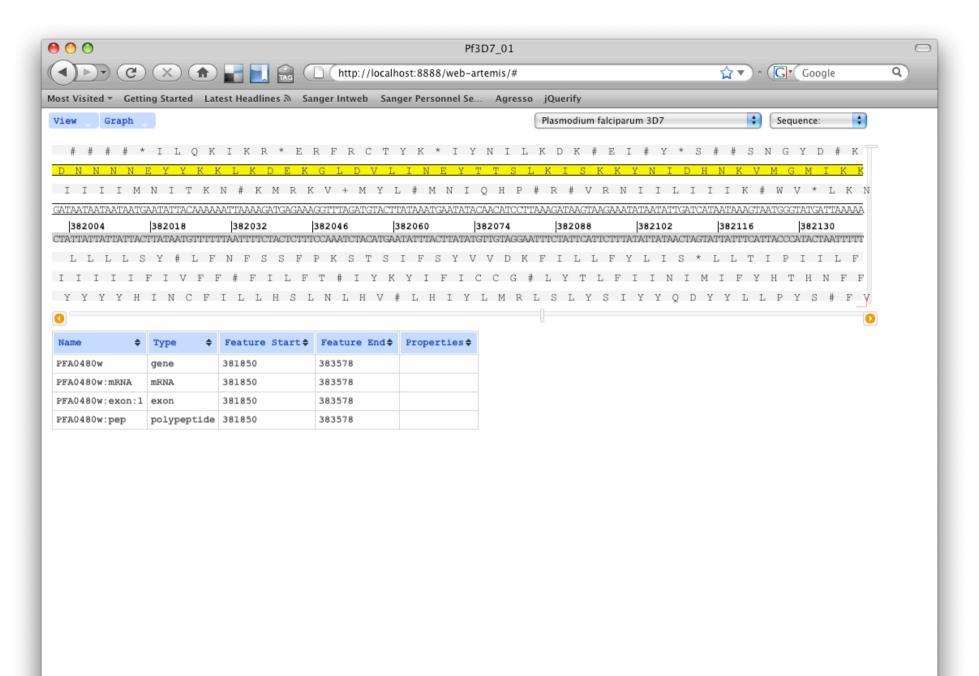
(TIM CARVER)

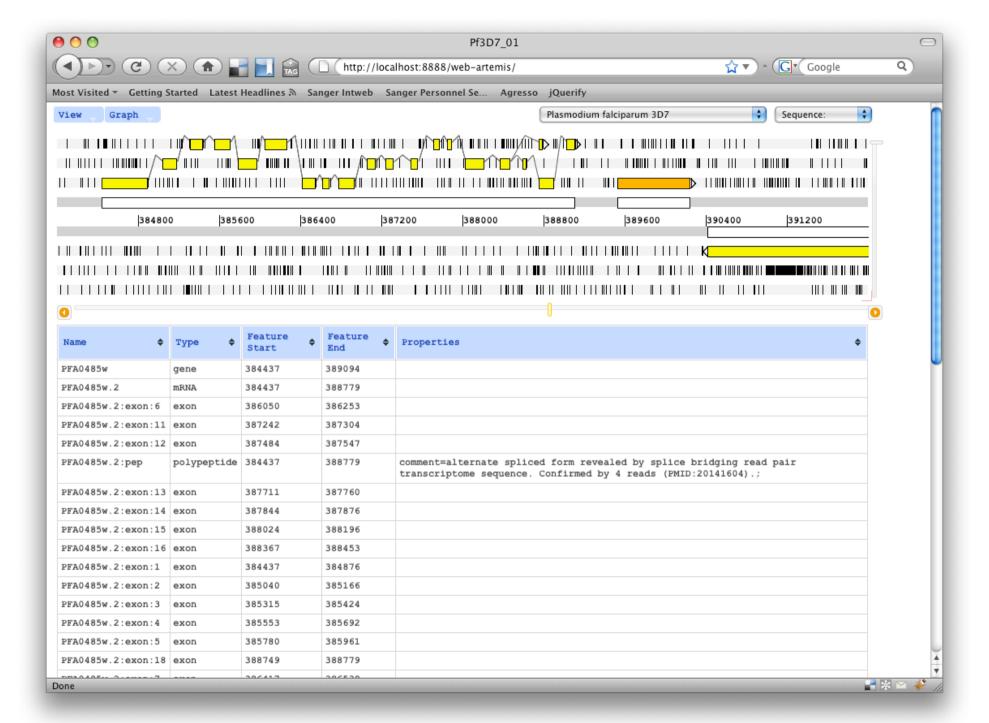


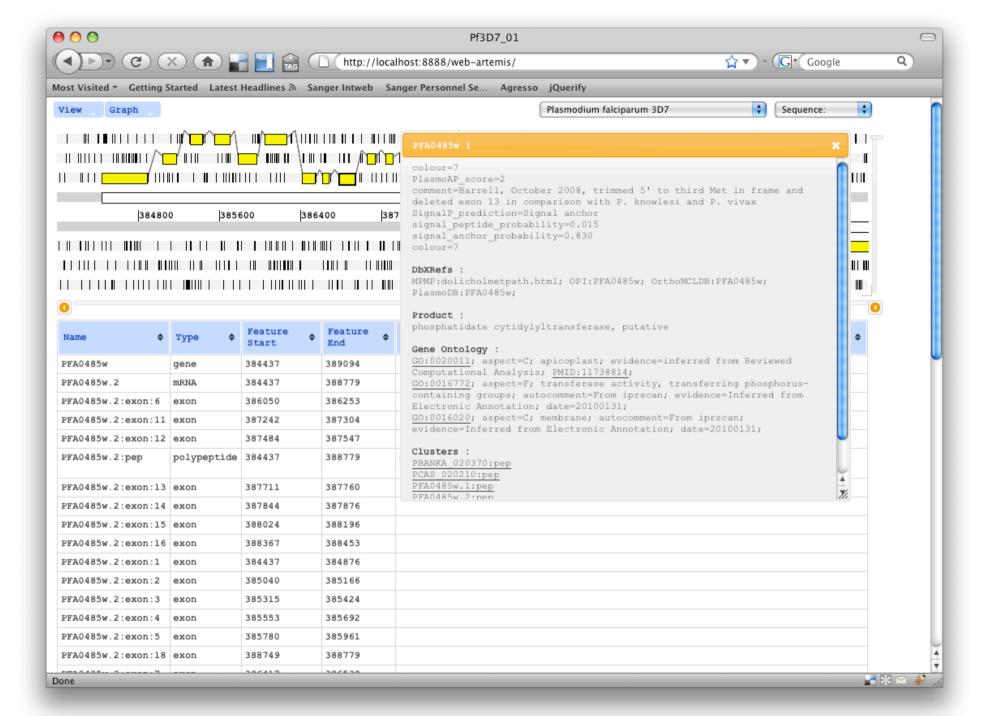
Good example of an AJAX driven application.

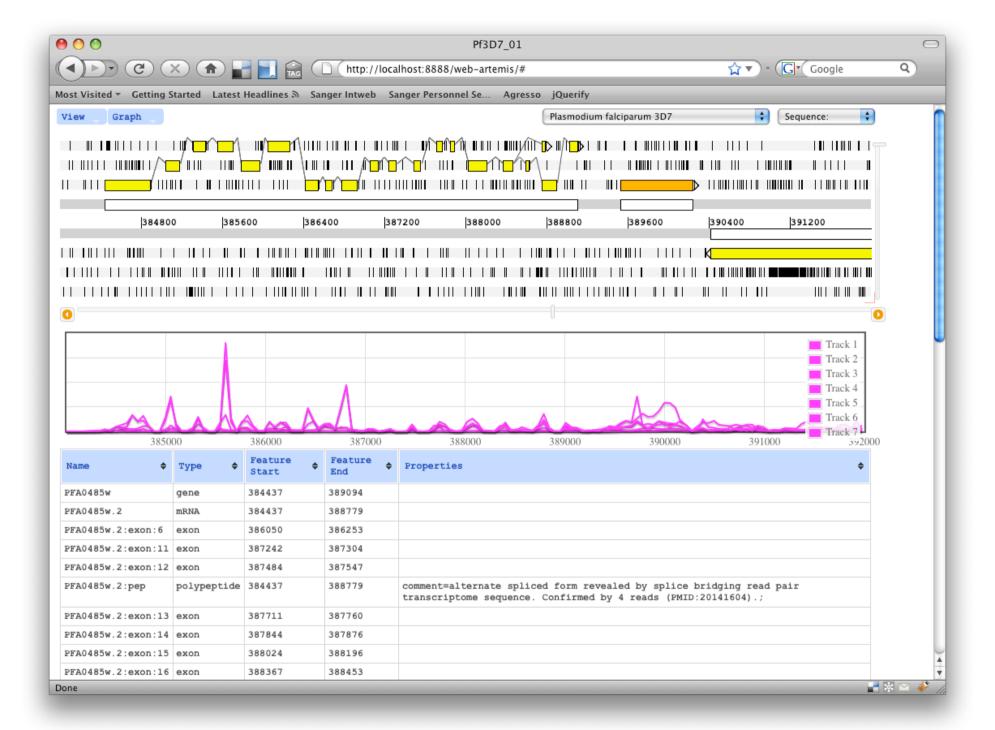
Some people call it Web-Artemis.









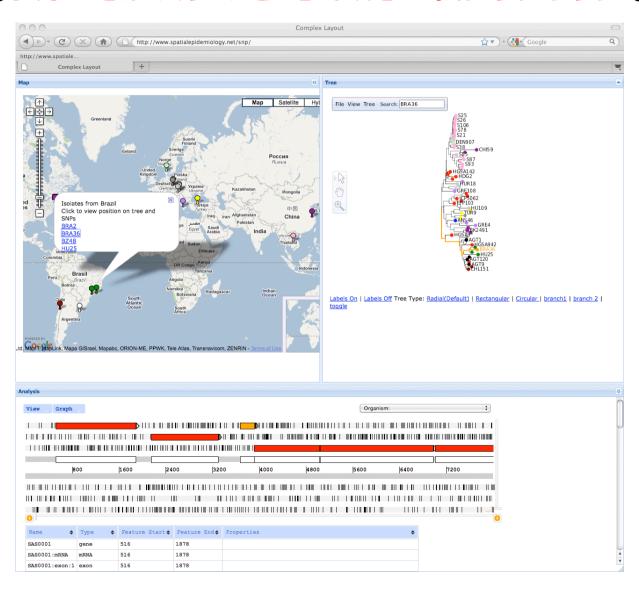


POTENTIAL USES

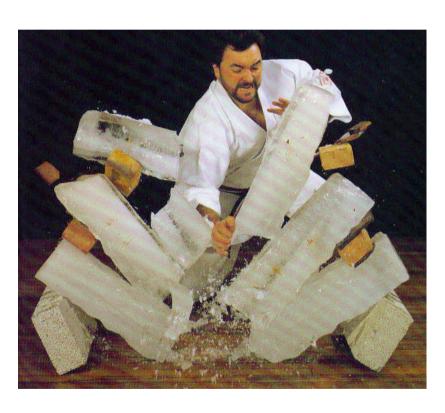
- Genomics visualisation tool
 - -Including GeneDB of course
- Community annotation
 - -Users won't have to use a desktop app via VPN
 - Simple annotations
- and ...

SNP-MASHUPS

(TIM CARVER & DAVID AANENSEN)



SMASHUPS! (SNP-MASHUPS)



- Embedding as a widget
 - Combining
 - web services
 - independently written widgets
 - Integrate
 software that
 integrates data

THE TAKE HOME MESSAGE



- The Way of the CRAWL
 - Built as a library first
 - Deployed as
 - Standalone Web services app
 - Command line app
 - Used for
 - Collaborating with EupathDB
 - Query multi-organism data sets in house
 without going through WS
 - Building RIAs and (s) mashups

GMODREST

- Currently
 - Python REST framework (Ropy)
 - Speaks Chado
- Time to implement the GMODREST interface?
- Caveats
 - GeneDB's Chado may have little
 differences
 - must test on other DBs

THANKS!

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