#### **Databases for Biologists**

Session 3 Building And Modifying A Database With SQL

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# **Session 3 Outline**

- SQL Query Review
- Creating Databases
- Creating Tables
- Altering Table Structure
- Inserting Data
- Deleting Data
- Updating/Modifying Data
- Automating Repetitive Tasks

# **Connecting To MySQL**

- If No Local MySQL, In Terminal Window
  - % ssh hebrides.wi.mit.edu -l username
- Connect to MySQL Database Server
  - % mysql -u username -p -D db4bio
  - mysql>
- SQL Commands Are Case-Insensitive
  Tables And Attributes Are Case-
  - Sensitive

#### SELECT



## WHERE And ORDER BY

#### > SELECT \* FROM RefSeqs WHERE linkId BETWEEN 50 AND 100 LIMIT 5;

#### > SELECT \* FROM RefSeqs WHERE linkId BETWEEN 50 AND 100 ORDER BY ntRefSeq DESC LIMIT5;

+	+	++
linkId	ntRefSeq	aaRefSeq
50	NM_001098	NP_001089
51	NM_004035	NP_004026
52	NM_004300	NP_004291
53	NM_001610	NP_001601
54	NM_001611	NP_001602

+   linkId	ntRefSeq	aaRefSeq
70	NM_005159	NP_005150
81	NM_004924	NP_004915
91	NM_004302	NP_004293
86	NM_004301	NP_004292
52	NM_004300	NP_004291

## **GROUP BY And HAVING**

> SELECT \* FROM Data GROUP BY affyld HAVING level < AVG(level) LIMIT 5; > SELECT uld FROM UniSeqs GROUP BY uld HAVING count(gbld)>1 LIMIT 5;



## **Table Joining**

> SELECT DISTINCT Unigenes.uld, GO\_Descr.description AS GO\_description FROM Unigenes, LocusLinks, Ontologies, GO\_Descr WHERE Unigenes.linkId=LocusLinks.linkId AND LocusLinks.linkId=Ontologies.linkId AND Ontologies.goAcc=GO\_Descr.goAcc LIMIT 5;

L	L
uId	GO_description
Hs.373554   Hs.74561   Hs.155956   Hs.2   Hs.234726	calcium ion binding   protein carrier   arylamine N-acetyltransferase   arylamine N-acetyltransferase   serine protease inhibitor

## **CREATE DATABASE**

 Allows You To Create A New Database On The Database Server

> SHOW DATABASES;
> CREATE DATABASE mfdb;
> SHOW DATABASES;
> USE mfdb;



## **Access Privileges**

- Restrict Access And Prevent Accidental Alteration Of Important Information
- Can Limit What Individual Users Can See And Do On Particular Databases And Specific Tables
- Access Privileges Are Stored In The mysql Database
- > GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON db4bio.\* TO superuser@"%" IDENTIFIED BY "password";
- > GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON db4bio.Data TO admin@"18.157.\*.\*" IDENTIFIED BY "pass2";

## **CREATE TABLE**

Descriptions

 Translate An E-R Diagram (Schema) Into a Functioning Database



#### **CREATE TABLE**



## **ALTER TABLE**

- Modify A Table's Attributes
  - Attribute Names, Type, Null, Key, Default
  - Add Or Drop Attributes
  - > ALTER TABLE Data CHANGE level level DOUBLE;
  - > ALTER TABLE Data RENAME level expression;
  - > ALTER TABLE Data ADD PRIMARY KEY (exptId);

- > ALTER TABLE Data DROP COLUMN affyld;
- > ALTER TABLE Data ADD date TIMESTAMP;
- > DROP TABLE Data;

## **INSERT INTO**

• Finally, Add Data Into Tables

> INSERT INTO Data (level, exptId, affyId) VALUES (215, "hs-hrt-1", "100008\_at");

> INSERT INTO Data VALUES ("100008\_at", "hs-hrt-1", 215);

> INSERT INTO Data2 (affyId2,Ievel2) SELECT Data.affyId, Data.level FROM Data WHERE Data.level < 250;</p> **EXPLICIT ORDER** 

**IMPLIED ORDER** 

**DATA COPYING** 

#### **DELETE FROM**

- Delete Data From Tables
- Similar Syntax As SELECT

> DELETE FROM Data
 WHERE exptId="hs-hrt-1";

> DELETE FROM Sources
WHERE exptId= "hs-hrt-1";

**BE CONSISTENT** 

## UPDATE

- Modify Data Already Stored In A Table
- Again, Similar Syntax As SELECT
  - > UPDATE Data SET exptId="hs-hrt-2" WHERE exptId="hs-hrt-1";
  - > UPDATE Source SET exptId= "ms-hrt-1", source="Mm" WHERE exptId="hs-hrt-1";
  - > UPDATE Data
    SET level=level\*2
    WHERE exptId="hs-hrt-1";

FIX

MODIFY

INTERNAL NORMALIZATION

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## LOAD DATA And Export

 Read Rows From A Text File Into A Table And Vice Versa

> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE "data.txt" INTO TABLE db4bio.Data FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t' ENCLOSED BY '' ESCAPED BY'\\' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n';

(ASSUMED) (ASSUMED)

> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE "data.txt" INTO TABLE db4bio.Data FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',';

> SELECT \* INTO OUTFILE "data.txt" FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' FROM Data;

## **Automating Repetitive Tasks**

- Use .SQL Files To Perform SQL Commands Automatically
- Automatically Create A Series Of Tables

% mysql -h hebrides.wi.mit.edu -u guest -p -D databasename < create.sql

 Feed A Complicated Query To The Database And Receive The Results In A Text File

% mysql -h hebrides.wi.mit.edu -u web -p -D db4bio < query1.sql > query1.out

## Summary

- Design Databases With E-R Diagrams
- Data Mine Using Combinations Of SELECT/FROM With WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY, And Aggregates
- Create And Implement Databases
- Input and Output Data From Databases
- Modify Existing Data Within Databases

## Where To Go From Here?

- Consult SQL And MySQL Resources
  - <u>http://www.mysql.com</u>
  - http://neo.bu.edu/be768/2003Class/
- Database Tools
  - VisualCase2 (draw E-R diagrams)
  - Data Architect (draw E-R diagrams)
  - Visio (PC draw E-R diagrams & DB Administration)
  - SQL4XManagerJ (DB Administration)

#### **Exercises**

- Create Tables
- Input Data
- Modify/Delete Particular Data
- Accessing Your Database:
   mysql -u username -p -D username