## int.did.db

February 3, 2010

int.did\_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

```
int.did_dbconn()
int.did_dbfile()
int.did_dbschema(file="", show.indices=FALSE)
int.did_dbInfo()
```

#### **Arguments**

A connection, or a character string naming the file to print to (see the file argument of the cat function for the details).

show.indices The CREATE INDEX statements are not shown by default. Use show.indices=TRUE to get them.

#### **Details**

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

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

int.did\_dbschema prints the schema definition of the package annotation DB.

int.did\_dbInfo prints other information about the package annotation DB.

2 int.didDDI

#### **Examples**

```
## Show the first three rows.
dbGetQuery(int.did_dbconn(), "select * from did limit 3")

## The connection object returned by int.did_dbconn() was created with:
dbConnect(SQLite(), dbname=int.did_dbfile(), cache_size=64000, synchronous=0)
int.did_dbschema()
int.did_dbInfo()
```

int.did.db

annotation data package

#### **Description**

Welcome to the int.did.db annotation Package. The annotation package was built using a downloadable R package - PAnnBuilder (download and build your own). The purpose is to provide detailed information about the domain-domain interactions from 3did (database of 3D Interacting Domains): http://gatealoy.pcb.ub.es/3did/download/3did\_flat.gz 08-Mar-2009

Each of these objects has their own manual page detailing where relevant data was obtained along with examples of how to use it. Many of these objects also have a reverse map available. When this is true, expect to usually find relevant information on the same manual page as the forward map.

#### **Examples**

```
# You can learn what objects this package supports with the following command: ls("package:int.did.db")
```

int.didDDI

Domain-Domain interaction

#### **Description**

int.didDDI gives domain-domain interactions from 3DID database.

#### **Details**

Domain identifier is given as Pfam identifier.

```
Mappings were based on data provided by: 3DID (http://gatealoy.pcb.ub.es/3did/download/3did_flat.gz) on 08-Mar-2009
```

#### **Examples**

```
# Convert to a list
xx <- as.list(int.didDDI)
if(length(xx) > 0) {
    # Gets the first five interaction list
    xx[1:5]
    # Get the first one
    xx[[1]]
}
```

int.didMAPCOUNTS 3

int.didMAPCOUNTS Number of mapped keys for the maps in package int.did.db

#### **Description**

int.didMAPCOUNTS provides the "map count" (i.e. the count of mapped keys) for each map in package int.did.db.

#### **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**

```
int.didMAPCOUNTS
mapnames <- names(int.didMAPCOUNTS)
int.didMAPCOUNTS[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 int.did.db
checkMAPCOUNTS("int.did.db")</pre>
```

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