BioJava Version 2 Matthew Pocock, School of Computer Sciences, Unverisity of Newcastle Upon Tyne

New Bioinformatics Toys to give you an Easier Life

## Why Re-write BioJava?

- Bioinformatics is 10% infrastructure and 90% munging
- BioJava 1 is good for that 10%, but not so good for the 90%
  - Memory-efficient & Robust
  - Verbose & Steep learning-curve
- Most limits on the functionality of BioJava 1 are due to the design, not the implementation

Sequence/Feature Object Model, Genomics-Centric

 Java 5.0 has loads of goodies e.g. @Annotation and generics that make developing and using libraries easier

## Attractive things about BJV2

### Simple APIs for Simple Jobs

- Utility facades for all day-to-day tasks
- Fine-grained APIs for power users
- Highly modular SPI framework to make things 'just work'
  - Grab just the jars you need, learn just those APIs
  - Drop in extra jars to your classpath, and they 'glue in'
  - File-Format Guessing, Database Drivers, etc.

## More attractive things about BJV2

#### Documentation is central

- Full and –lite Javadocs
- Cook-book examples written as we go
- Web-site built by ant
- Strong support for Data Integration and Federation
- Automatically expose any bjv2 features as services
  - Web services, CORBA, Taverna processors, ...

## **Example of Feature Data Projection**

```
interface Munged {
                        the data-structure we
  int min; int max;
                        want to work with
  Strand strand;
  FeatureType type;
}
                            load each sequence in a file
for(Sequence seq : SeqIO.readSequence(seqFile)) {
  List<Munged> munged = Projections.project(
    Munged. class, Feature. class, seq.getFeatures()
                                            Project from Feature
    "min", "min(locations anchors min)",
                                            properties to Munged
    "max", "max(locations anchors max)",
                                            properties
    "strand", "locations anchors strand",
    "type", "type");
                                  sort and print
  Follows.sort(munged, "min");
  for (Munged m: munged)
    System.out.println(
            m.getMin() + "\t" + m.getMax() + "\t" +
            m.getStrand() + "\t" + m.getType());
```

# Life So Far

Started coding at Easter
 primarily me coding
 ~360 files, ~30k lines

#### In Subversion

Ohttp://www.derkholm.net/svn/repos/bjv2/trunk

### Web-Site

o http://bjv2.derkholm.net/

Currently IGPL

• up for discussion

# Thanks To...

- Thomas Down (svn hosting)
- Everyone on irc.freenode.net #biojava
- All the guys on biojava-I and biojava-dev

## • Open-Bio

 Anil Wipat, and the rest at School of Computing Sciences, Newcastle