

Introduction à Galaxy

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Introduction

- « Big data » problem : a small facet of a much bigger challenge
- Meaningful **interpretation** of sequencing data has become particularly important
- Big data interpretation constrains
- Galaxy Project : « **democratization** of biomedical computation so that even the smallest research units with modest budgets are capable of carrying out analyses using appropriate tools in a reproducible fashion »

Democratization

- developing **best practices**
- removing obstacles associated with using heterogenous software on complex high performance computing infrastructure :
accessibility
- promoting the concept of **transparency** and **reproducibility**

Best Practices : emergency !

 APPLICATIONS OF NEXT-GENERATION SEQUENCING — OPINION

Next-generation sequencing
data interpretation: enhancing
reproducibility and accessibility

Anton Nekrutenko and James Taylor

- 1000 Genomes Project : a serie of accepted practices for variant discovery
 - Galaxy P.I survey (Anton Nekrutenko and James Taylor)
 - 2011 : 299 articles that explicitly cite the 1000 genomes project :
 - **10/299** : used tools recommended by the consortium for mapping and variant discovery
 - **4/299** : used the whole workflow
- => The difficulty of reproductibility

Reproductibility : is it so easy ?

- NGS analysis is constant flux
- Not only ONE best practice
- Apply to non-model organisms
- Researchers choose to use more straightforward approaches
- Best practices, accessibility, transparency, reproductibility : the solution with **integrative resources** ?

Integrative resources

- Integrative resources, integrative frameworks : bring together diverse tools under the umbrella of unified interface
- BioExtract, GenePattern, GeneProf, Mobylye
- Galaxy



Galaxy and « meaningful interpretation »

- a.k.a how Galaxy embrace accessibility, reproductibility and best practices ?
- **Accessibility** : use computational approaches without programming or informatics expertise
- **Reproductibility** : reproduce experimental results
- **Transparency** : analysis can easily be communicated or understood

Accessibility

The screenshot displays the Galaxy web interface. At the top, a dark navigation bar contains the 'Galaxy' logo and menu items: 'Analyze Data', 'Workflow', 'Shared Data', 'Visualization', 'Cloud', 'Help', and 'User'. A 'Using 0%' indicator is visible in the top right. On the left, a 'Tools' sidebar features a search bar and a list of tool categories such as 'Get Data', 'Send Data', 'ENCODE Tools', 'Lift-Over', 'Text Manipulation', 'Convert Formats', 'FASTA manipulation', 'Filter and Sort', 'Join, Subtract and Group', 'Extract Features', 'Fetch Sequences', 'Fetch Alignments', 'Get Genomic Scores', 'Operate on Genomic Intervals', 'Statistics', 'Graph/Display Data', 'Regional Variation', 'Multiple regression', 'Multivariate Analysis', 'Evolution', 'Motif Tools', and 'Multiple Alignments'. The main content area is dominated by a large cloud-shaped banner for 'Andromeda: A cloud-based Galaxy', which includes logos for NIOO, nbic, SURF SARA, and BiG Grid (the Dutch e-science grid). Below the banner is a 'Live Quickies' section with three video thumbnails: 'Mapping: Single End' (Galactic quickie # 15), 'Uploading Data using FTP' (Galactic quickie # 17), and 'Managing account histories' (Galactic quickie # 19). On the right, a 'History' panel shows 'Unnamed history' (19.6 MB) and a single entry: '1: Galaxy1-[chr4.fastq].fastq' with view, edit, and delete icons. At the bottom, a paragraph of text describes Galaxy as an open, web-based platform for data-intensive biomedical research, mentioning its availability on a free public server or a user's own instance, and its affiliation with the Galaxy team at Penn State and Emory University.

Provide a unified, web based interface for bioinformatics analysis

Galaxy Items (1 / 2)

tools

The screenshot displays the Galaxy web interface. On the left is a sidebar titled 'Tools' with a search bar and a list of tool categories: Get Data, Send Data, ENCODE Tools, Lift-Over, Text Manipulation, Convert Formats, FASTA manipulation, Filter and Sort, Join, Subtract and Group, Extract Features, Fetch Sequences, Fetch Alignments, Get Genomic Scores, Operate on Genomic Intervals, Statistics, Graph/Display Data, Regional Variation, Multiple regression, Multivariate Analysis, Evolution, Motif Tools, and Multiple Alignments. The main content area features a central banner for 'Andromeda: A cloud-based Galaxy' with logos for nbic, NIOO, SURF, SARA, and BiG Grid. Below the banner is a 'Live Quickies' section with three cards: 'Mapping: Single End', 'Uploading Data using FTP', and 'Managing account histories'. At the bottom, there is introductory text about the Galaxy platform. On the right is a 'History' panel showing 'Unnamed history' (19.6 MB) and a single dataset entry: '1: Galaxy1-[chr4.fastq].fastq'.

Dataset

history

2 distributions

- 2 distributions : central (<https://main.g2.bx.psu.edu/>) and « dist »
- Dist : create your own analysis environment
 - Follow the model Galaxy use for integrating tools
 - A tool = a simple piece of software (cmd line)
 - A developer write a config file (how to run the tool, input and output param)
 - And ... Galaxy works with the tool abstractly : automatic generating web interfaces

Your own analysis env, example

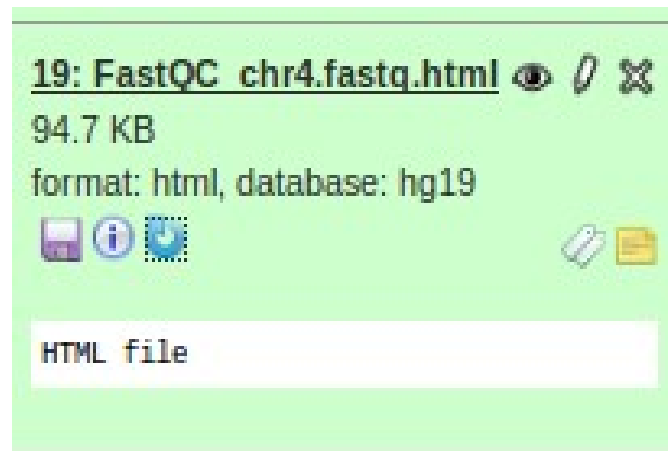
The screenshot displays the Galaxy / ABiMS web interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes 'Analyze Data', 'Workflow', 'Shared Data', 'Visualization', 'Help', and 'User', along with a 'Using 604.5 MB' indicator. The left sidebar contains a 'Tools' section with a search bar and a list of categories: DATA MANAGEMENT (Get Data, Send Data, Join, Subtract and Group), ECOLE GGB GROUPE 1 (Mardi 15 RNA-seq, Mercredi 16 RNA-seq de novo ABiMS, Mercredi 16 ChIP-seq J. van Helden, Jeudi 17 ChIP-seq J. van Helden, Jeudi 17 - miRNAs Qualite / Nettoyage / Mirdeep2 / Annotation), ECOLE GGB GROUPE 2 (Mardi 15 URGI: MAPHITS - PreProcess Tools, Mardi 15 URGI: MAPHITS - Tools, Mardi 15 URGI: MAPHITS - PostProcess Tools, Mardi 15 URGI: MAPHITS - SNPs Chip Tools, Mardi 15 URGI: S-MART - Tools, Mardi 15 URGI: S-MART - Differential Expression Pipeline Tools, Mercredi 16 - Annotation fonctionnelle des SNPs, Jeudi 17 - SVDetect), and a bottom navigation bar with left and right arrows.

The central workspace features a green notification box with a checkmark: 'Bienvenue sur le serveur Galaxy de la plateforme ABiMS !'. Below it, a message reads: 'Ecole Bioinformatique organisee par l'AVIESAN du 14 au 18 janvier 2013 !'. The AVIESAN logo is prominently displayed, with the text 'alliance nationale pour les sciences de la vie et de la santé'. A row of partner logos includes cea, Institut Pasteur, CIFS, INRA, Inria, Inserm, Institut Pasteur, and IRD. The Institut Curie logo is centered below. A footer note states: 'This project is supported in part by NSF, NHGRI, and the Huck Institutes of the Life Sciences.'

The right sidebar shows a 'History' panel with a settings gear icon. It lists a series of workflow steps, each with an eye icon, a number, and a description: 'imported: TP Initiation 287.7 MB', '35: Filter on data 34', '34: Compute on data 33', '33: Filter pileup on data 31', '32: MPileup on data 2 and data 28 (log)', '31: MPileup on data 2 and data 28', '30: flagstat on data 28', '29: MarkDups Dupes Marked.html', '28: MarkDups Dupes Marked.bam', '27: flagstat on data 26', '26: SAM-to-BAM on data 2 and data 25: converted BAM', '25: Map with Bowtie for Illumina on data 23 and data 2: mapped reads', and '24: FastQC Filter FASTQ on data 20.html'. Each step also includes a small icon representing the tool used.

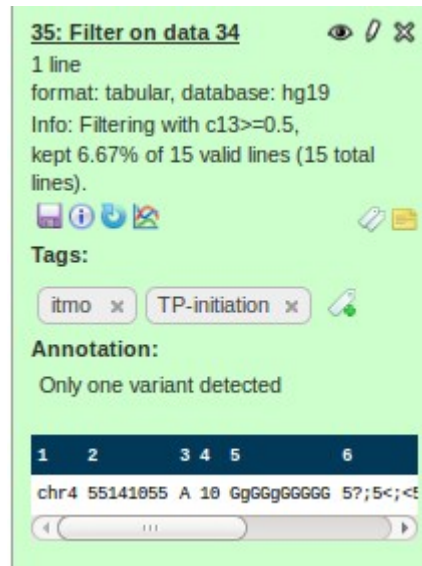
Reproducibility

- Galaxy captures **metadata**
- For each step in an analysis : input dataset, tools used, parameters values and output dataset
- With these metadata users can reproduce the analysis



Reproducibility

- But what about the **intent** of the analysis ?
- Use **annotations** and **tags** (c.f. web practices) to express the intent
- Annotations and tags = user metadata



35: Filter on data 34 👁 0 ✕

1 line
format: tabular, database: hg19
Info: Filtering with c13>=0.5,
kept 6.67% of 15 valid lines (15 total lines).

📄 ⓘ ↻ 🗑 📌 📄

Tags:

itmo ✕ TP-initiation ✕ 📌

Annotation:
Only one variant detected

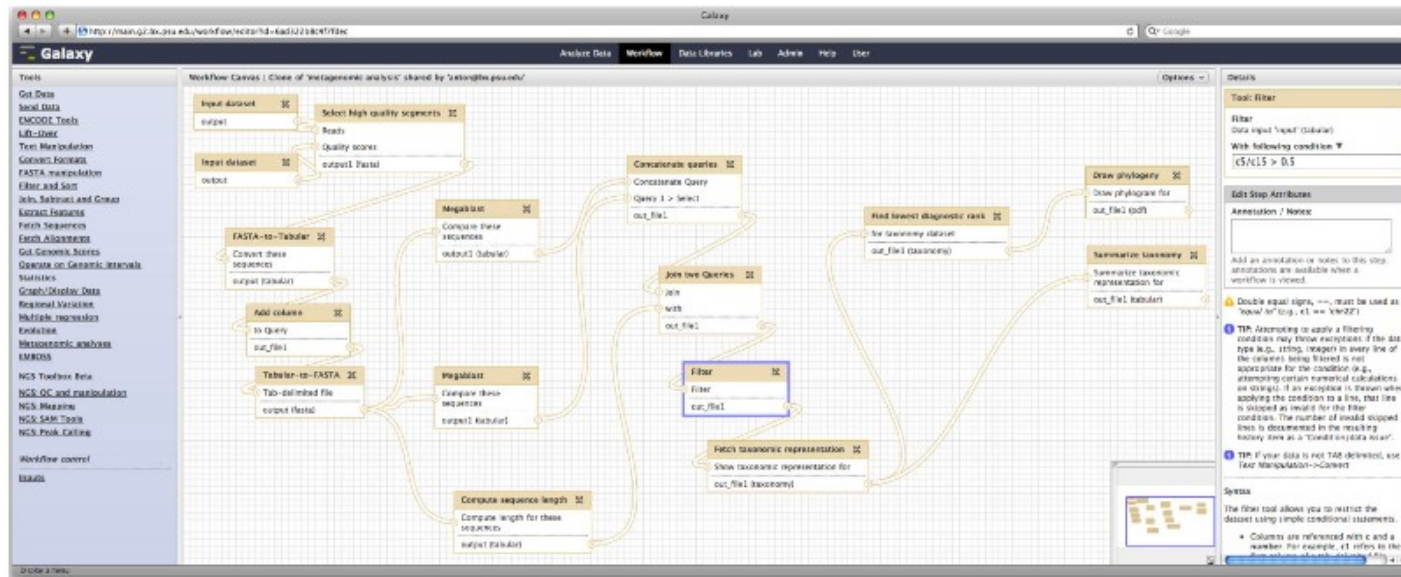
1	2	3	4	5	6
chr4	55141055	A	10	GgGGgGGGGG	5?;5<;<E

◀ ⋮ ▶

Galaxy Items (2/2)

- And ... if I want to reproduce the whole analysis ?
- Galaxy use **workflows**
- Create workflows from scratch, or create from history of your analysis

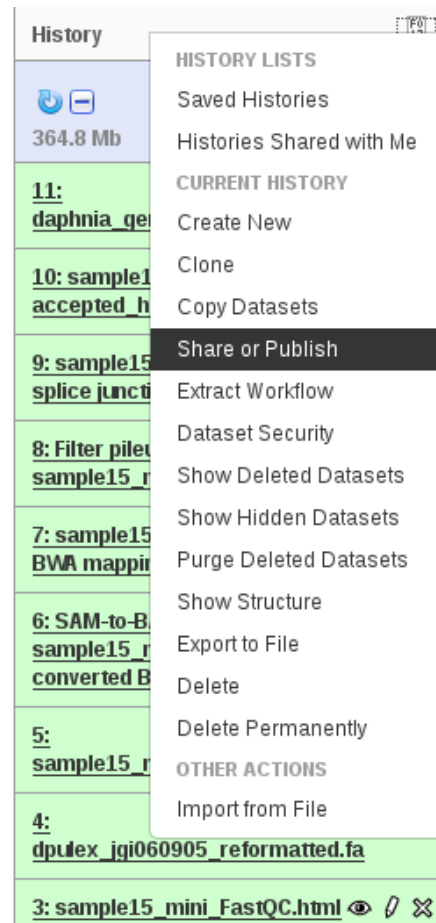
Workflow (example)



Transparency

- Transparency : enable user to share and communicate their experimental results and output
- **3** elements for Galaxy transparency
- **1** : Galaxy **sharing model** = sharing a Galaxy item* : dataset, histories, visualisation and workflows
- **2** : search shared item from **Galaxy Web Based framework**

Sharing model : example



Search shared item : example

Galaxy Analyze Data Workflow **Shared Data** Visualization

Published Histories

[Close Advanced Search](#)

name:

annotation:

owner:

community tags:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Annotation</u>	<u>Owner</u>
Naive v Memory for Patient 001D		meganesto
Dexamethasone		marpiech
human 22 chr SNPs		mvangala
ChIPseq example		tarandall
VGN FASTQ		jjv5
Databases		sr320
Unnamed history		huongle

Transparency

- **3 : Galaxy pages**
- Web based document that enable user to communicate their experieiment
- A mix of text and graph describing the experiment analysis
- embedded Galaxy items in the page used for the experiment
- Pages and Galaxy sharing model

Page (example)

Published Pages | [nchoisne](#) | [TP_MAPHITS_tutorial](#)













Welcome to MAPHiTS (Mapping Analysis Pipeline for High-Throughput Sequences) tutorial page.

In this page you will learn to use the tools of the MAPHiTS suite.

A little advice before starting : rename your results, choose explicitly filenames.

MAPHiTS is a pipeline developed for SNP discovery after mapping short-reads on a reference genome. This pipeline is currently running with the following public tools "BWA or Bowtie", "Samtools" and "VarScan". The input data files are : a fasta file for the reference genome (Genome.fasta) and 2 fastq files of short-reads sequenced in paired-ends and corresponding to the forward (SR_1.fastq) and the reverse (SR_2.fastq) sequences.

Import "input data" in your current history:

	Galaxy Dataset Genome.fasta	  
	Galaxy Dataset SR_2.fastq	  
	Galaxy Dataset SR_1.fastq	  

Rename your datasets : select "Edit Attributes"

- Genome.fasta
- SR_1.fastq (1250 sequences) => **forward**
- SR_2.fastq (1250 sequences) => **reverse**

References and links

- Galaxy Project home page : <http://galaxyproject.org/>
 - Use galaxy : galaxy-central, a free public server
 - Get a galaxy distribution
 - Learn galaxy : tutorials, screencast
 - Get involved : mailing lists and wiki
- Next-generation sequencing and data interpretation : enhancing reproductibility and accessibility. Anton Nekrutenko ; James Taylor – 2012 – Nature Review Genetics.
- Galaxy : a comprehensive approach for supporting accessible, reproducible and transparent computational research in life science. Jeremy Goecks *et al.* - 2010 – Genome Biology