

Making Bioinformatics Accessible

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Roots for Resilience Program



Arizona Institute
for Resilience



RESEARCH, INNOVATION & IMPACT
Data Science Institute



CYVERSE®

- Fellowship and outreach program
- Build data science skills
- Connect people across disciplines

Open Science Principles

- Accessibility
 - Data management
 - Code availability
 - Documentation
- Reproducibility
 - Software Environments
 - Containers
 - Pipelines

Data Management

- Can users find and access your data?
- Can they understand, use, and reuse it consistently?
- Are you ethically protecting data where needed?
- Data management plans



- Version controlled code development platform
 - Make code available to public
 - Track changes
 - Work with team
- README
 - Where to find everything
 - How to run code

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the 'CLOAK' repository. The repository is public and has 50 commits. The file list includes 'Benchmarking', 'Figures', 'Substitution_Models', 'LICENSE', 'README.md', 'cloak.py', and 'cloak_env.yml'. The README section is visible, containing the following text:

CLOAK

Repository for the multiple sequence alignment filtering program: Cleaning on Alignment (K)onsensus (CLOAK). This software tool is designed to filter out errors from amino acid multiple sequence alignments by identifying dissimilarities between variant alignments.

Usage

This tool can be used by simply downloading the `cloak.py` file from this repository, and running it with `python3`. The user must also specify an Ensemble FASTA (EFA) file containing a set of amino acid multiple sequence alignments to be used as the input alignment set for this tool. The resulting filtered multiple sequence alignment will be output as `myfile.cloak.fa`.

```
python3 cloak.py -alignments myfile.efa
```

This tool can work with any set of input multiple sequence alignments, but it is recommended that the user generates a set of variant alignments using the stratified ensemble option in [muscle5](#).

```
muscle -align sequences.fasta -stratified -output ensemble.efa
```

Directories in this Repository

- Benchmarking**: Scripts to score the performance of multiple sequence alignment filtering programs
- Substitution_Models**: Guide for training amino acid substitution models on filtered multiple sequence alignments, and scripts to compare substitution models to each other.
- Figures**: Scripts to generate publication figures

The right sidebar shows repository statistics: 0 stars, 1 watching, 0 forks. It also includes sections for Releases, Packages, Languages (R: 39.8%, Python: 38.8%, C++: 21.4%), and Suggested workflows (Python package, Pylint, SLSA Generic generator).

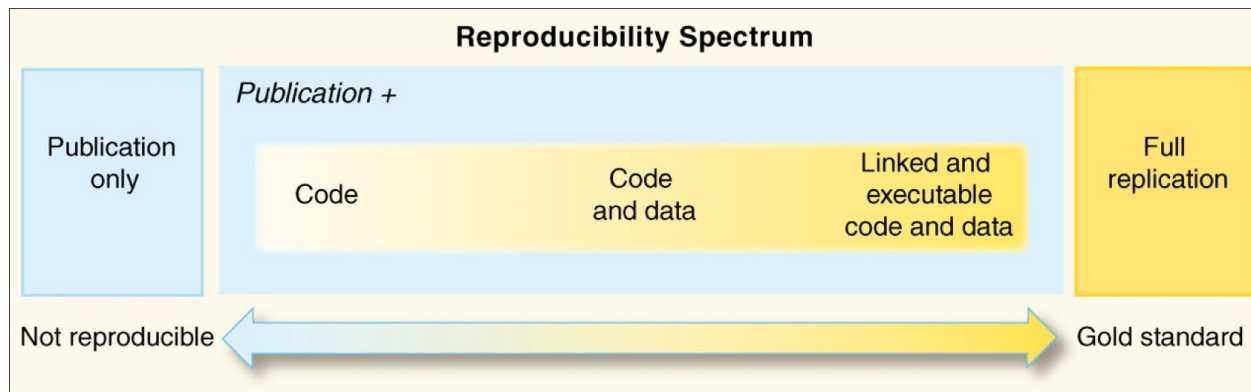


- Basic Commands

- clone: copy a repository locally
- pull: update local repository
- branch: a version history. Multiple parallel branches can be active
- fork: copy of someone else's repository stored on your account
- commit: finalize a change
- push: add change back to remote repository
- merge: apply changes from a branch or fork to the main branch
- pull request: submit changes to be added to repository
- issue: flag suggestions or tasks

Reproducibility

- Can users run your code?
- Will they get the same outcome as you if they do?
- Can users apply your code to their own projects easily?



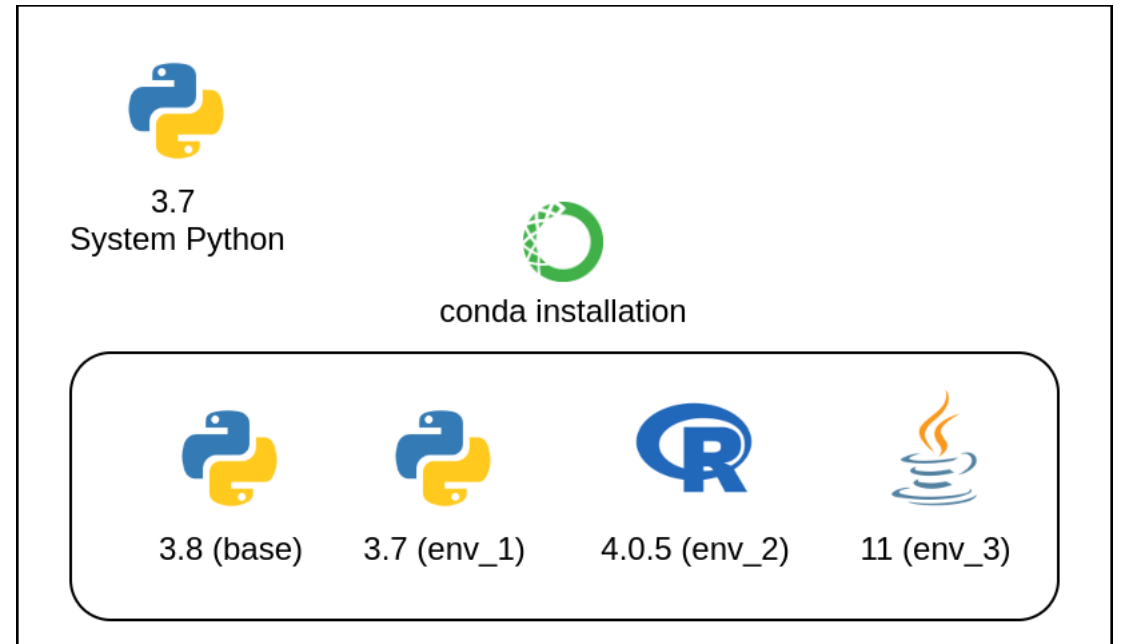
Computing Environments

- All the hardware, software, and resources you are using
 - Hardware: CPUs, GPUs, RAM
 - Operating System: Windows, Mac, Linux
 - Software Versions: R, Python, etc.
 - Packages and Package Versions: specific software packages
- Software Dependency Hell:
 - Incorrect versions
 - Missing dependencies
 - Obsolete code

Environment Managers

Environments can be exported and shared so all users have the same versions

- Conda – most popular
- Mamba – implemented in C, faster than Conda
- Pip
- Renv

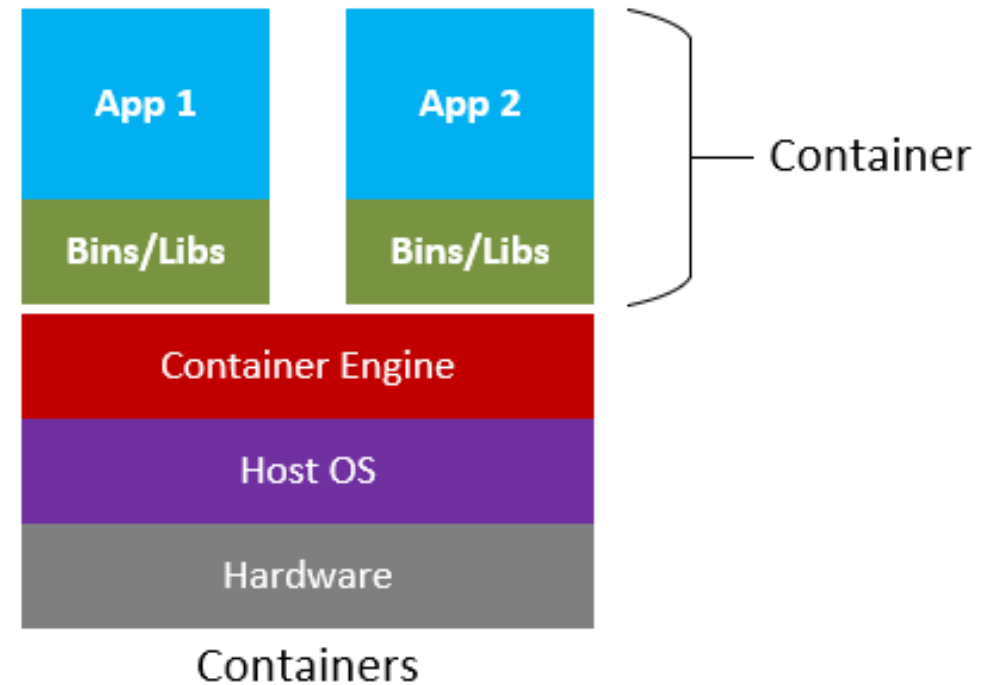


Export: `conda env export > my_conda_env.yml`

Reproduce: `conda env create --file environment.yml`

Containers

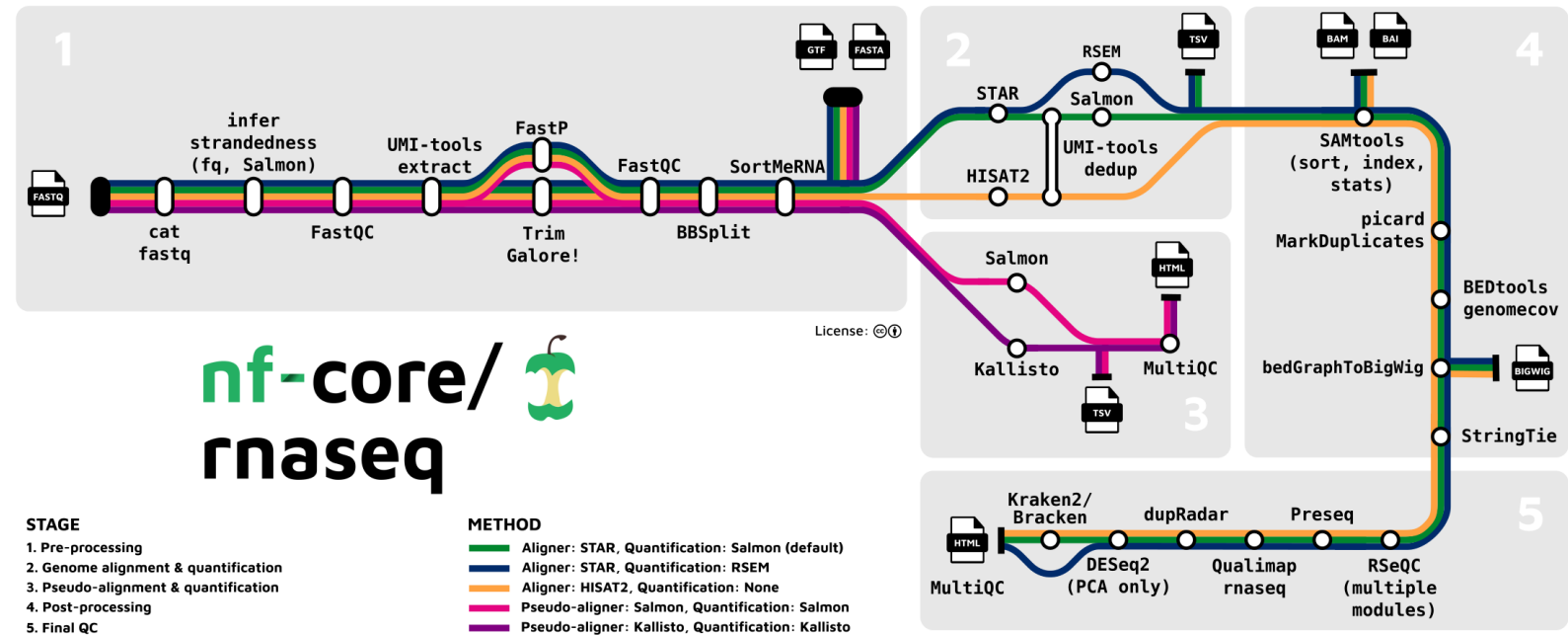
- Contains everything you need to run the code in a single unit
 - Easy to share
 - Can run on any machine
 - Isolated from the rest of the computer
- Docker – most popular container management software



Pipelines

Workflow managers can let you standardize complex, multistep analyses

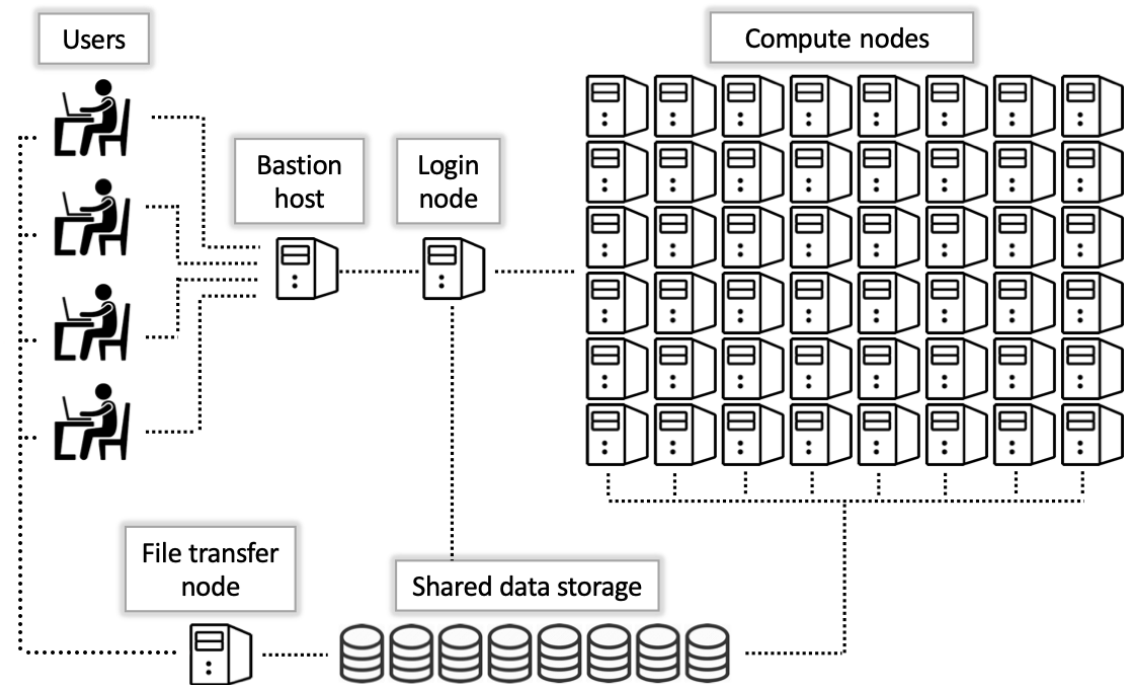
- NextFlow
- Snakemake



Remote Computing

Working beyond your local machine

- HPC – high performance computing
- CyVerse – cloud computing service hosted by UA
- Computing clusters
 - Large number of machines linked together
 - Power from parallelization



Summary

How can we make apply open science principles to bioinformatics?

- Well documented, easily accessible code and data on github or other cloud services
- Software environments to avoid dependency hell
- Containers and Pipeline managers to handle larger projects
- Making use of available remote computing resources

FOSS Course

Foundational Open Science Skills

<https://foss.cyverse.org/>

Consider attending in future terms if
you want to learn more!

Thanks!