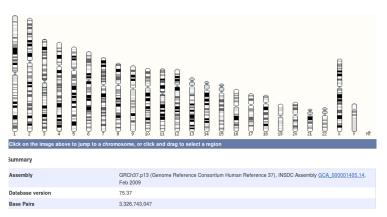
# Scaling community developed variant calling analyses

Brad Chapman
Bioinformatics Core, Harvard School of Public Health
https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen
http://j.mp/bcbiolinks

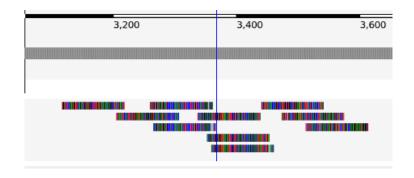
7 August 2014

### Human whole genome sequencing

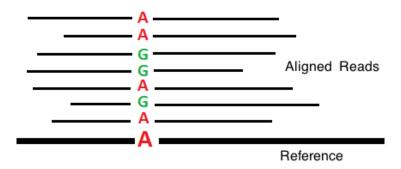


http://ensembl.org/Homo\_sapiens/Location/Genome

## High throughput sequencing



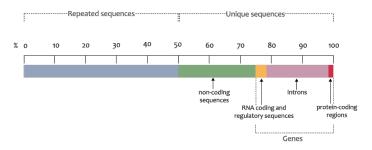
# Variant calling



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SNV\_calling\_from\_NGS\_data

#### Scale: exome to whole genome

#### The haploid human genome sequence



https://www.flickr.com/photos/119980645@N06/

#### White box software



#### Overview



https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen

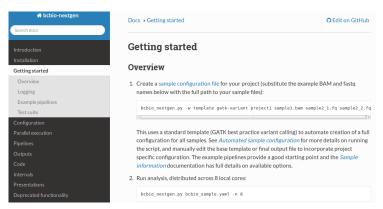
#### Uses

- Aligners: bwa-mem, novoalign, bowtie2
- Variantion: FreeBayes, GATK, MuTecT, Scalpel, SnpEff, VEP, GEMINI, Lumpy, Delly
- RNA-seq: Tophat, STAR, cufflinks, HTSeq
- Quality control: fastqc, bamtools, RNA-SeQC
- Manipulation: bedtools, bcftools, biobambam, sambamba, samblaster, samtools, vcflib

#### **Provides**

- Community collected set of expertise
- Tool integration
- Validation outputs + automated evaluation
- Scaling
- Installation of tools and data

#### Community: documentation



https://bcbio-nextgen.readthedocs.org

## Community: contribution



https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen

#### Validation

#### Tests for implementation and methods

- Currently:
  - Family/population calling
  - RNA-seq differential expression
  - Structural variations
- Expand to:
  - Cancer tumor/normal
    http://j.mp/cancer-var-chal

## Example evaluation

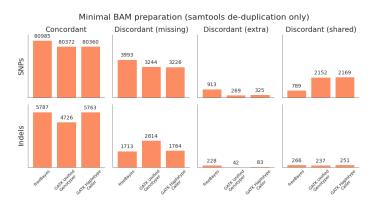
- Variant calling
  - GATK UnifiedGenotyper
  - GATK HaplotypeCaller
  - FreeBayes
- Two preparation methods
  - Full (de-duplication, recalibration, realignment)
  - Minimal (only de-duplication)

#### Reference materials



http://www.genomeinabottle.org/

## Quantify quality



Quantification details: http://j.mp/bcbioeval2

## Validation enables scaling

- Little value in realignment when using haplotype aware caller
- Little value in recalibration when using high quality reads
- Streaming de-duplication approaches provide same quality without disk IO

#### Start point

- Initial pipeline scales with exomes
- 50 whole genomes = 3 months
- Next project: 1500 whole genomes

## End point

```
1500 whole genome scale – 110Tb
```

```
$ du -sh alz-p3f_2-g5/final
3.4T alz-p3f_2-g5/final
$ ls -lhd *alz* | wc -l
31
```

#### How?

- Network bandwidth
- Avoid file intermediates
- Parallel alignment
- Parallel genome processing
- Better shared filesystems: Lustre

#### Scaling: network bandwidth

#### 1 GigE to Infiniband



## Dell Genomic Data Analysis Platform; Glen Otero

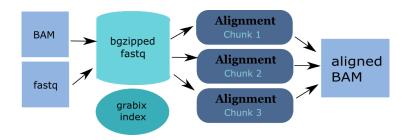
http://www.dell.com/learn/us/en/555/hpcc/

high-performance-computing-life-sciences?c=us&l=en&s=biz&cs=555



#### Scaling: avoid intermediates

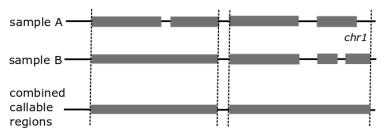
#### Scaling: Parallel alignment



https://github.com/arq5x/grabix

## Scaling: Parallel by genome

#### Selection of genome regions for parallel processing

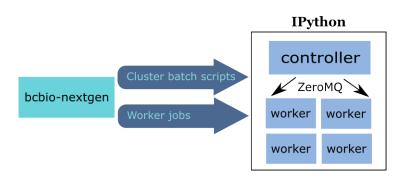


## Scaling: Lustre

480 cores, 30 samples

Step	Lustre	NFS
alignment	4.5h	6.1h
alignment post-processing	7.0h	20.7h

## Scaling overview



- Infrastructure details: http://j.mp/bcbioscale

## Current target environment

- Cluster scheduler
  - SLURM
  - Torque
  - SGE
  - LSF
- Shared filesystem
  - NFS
  - Lustre
- Local temporary disk
  - SSD

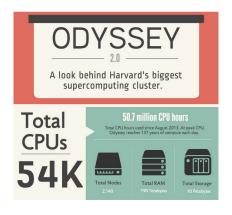
### Configuration into batch scripts

```
Configuration

Batch file

bwa:  #PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=16
cmd: bwa  #PBS -l mem=45260mb
cores: 16
samtools:
cores: 16
memory: 2G
gatk:
jvm_opts: ["-Xms750m", "-Xmx2750m"]
```

#### Intel + Harvard FAS Research Computing



James Cuff, John Morrissey, Kristina Kermanshahche https://rc.fas.harvard.edu/



#### Evaluation details

#### System

- 560 cores
- 4Gb RAM/core
- Lustre filesystem
- Infiniband network

#### Samples

- 75 samples
- 30x whole genome (100Gb)
- Illumina
- Family-based calling

## Timing: Alignment

Step	Time	Processes
Alignment preparation	9.5 hours	BAM to fastq; bgzip;
		grabix index
Alignment	31 hours	bwa-mem alignment
		samblaster deduplication
BAM merge	5.5 hours	Merge alignment parts
Post-processing	11 hours	Calculate callable regions

## Timing: Variant calling

Step	Time	Processes
Variant calling	30 hours	FreeBayes
Variant post-processing	5 hours	Combine variant files;
		annotate: GATK and snpEff

# Timing: Analysis and QC

Step	Time	Processes
GEMINI	5 hours	Create GEMINI SQLite database
Quality Control	2.5 hours	FastQC, alignment and variant statistics

## Timing: Overall

- 100 hours, ~4 days for 75 samples
- ~1 1/2 hours per sample at 560 cores
- In progress: optimize for single samples

## Additional scaling

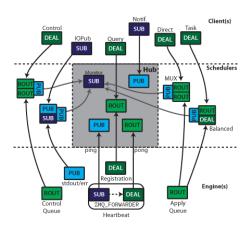
- Better at profiling
- HiSeq X Ten = more genomes
- Better community support

## Improved profiling



https://01.org/workflow-profiler

#### Improve batch size submission



http://ipython.org/ipython-doc/dev/development/parallel\_messages.html

### Make installation easy



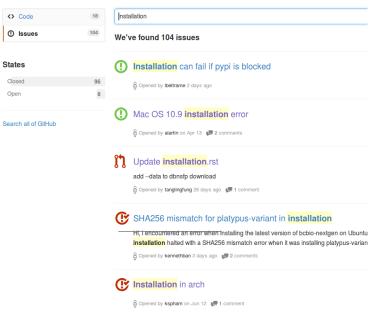
The trepidation of opening an INSTALL file. "Please say ./configure; make; make install... please say ./configure; make; make install..."

♠ Reply ★ Retweet ★ Favorite ••• More

#### Automated Install

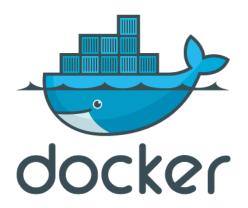
We made it easy to install a large number of biological tools. Good or bad idea?

#### Need a consistent support environment





## Docker lightweight containers



http://docker.io

#### Docker benefits

- Fully isolated
- Reproducible store full environment with analysis (1Gb)
- Improved installation single download + data

#### bcbio with Docker

- External Python wrapper
  - Installation
  - Start and run containers
  - Mount external data into containers
  - Parallelize
- All analysis tools inside Docker

```
https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen-vm
http://j.mp/bcbiodocker
```

#### Docker HPC parallelization

bcbio-nextgen-vm

bcbio-nextgen (workflow and parallel) IPython parallel Cluster scheduler (SLURM, Torque, SGE, LSF)

#### Machine 1

Docker Container bcbio-nextgen (run tools) external tools (bwa, freebayes...)

#### Machine 2

Docker Container bcbio-nextgen (run tools) external tools (bwa, freebayes...)

http://ipython.org/ipython-doc/dev/parallel/index.html https://github.com/roryk/ipython-cluster-helper

### Summary

- Community developed variant calling analyses
- Validation enables science and scaling
- Scaling from 50 to 1500 genomes
- Current batch processing timings
- To do: monitor, scale bottlenecks, improve install

https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen