



Introduction to Pipelining Platforms

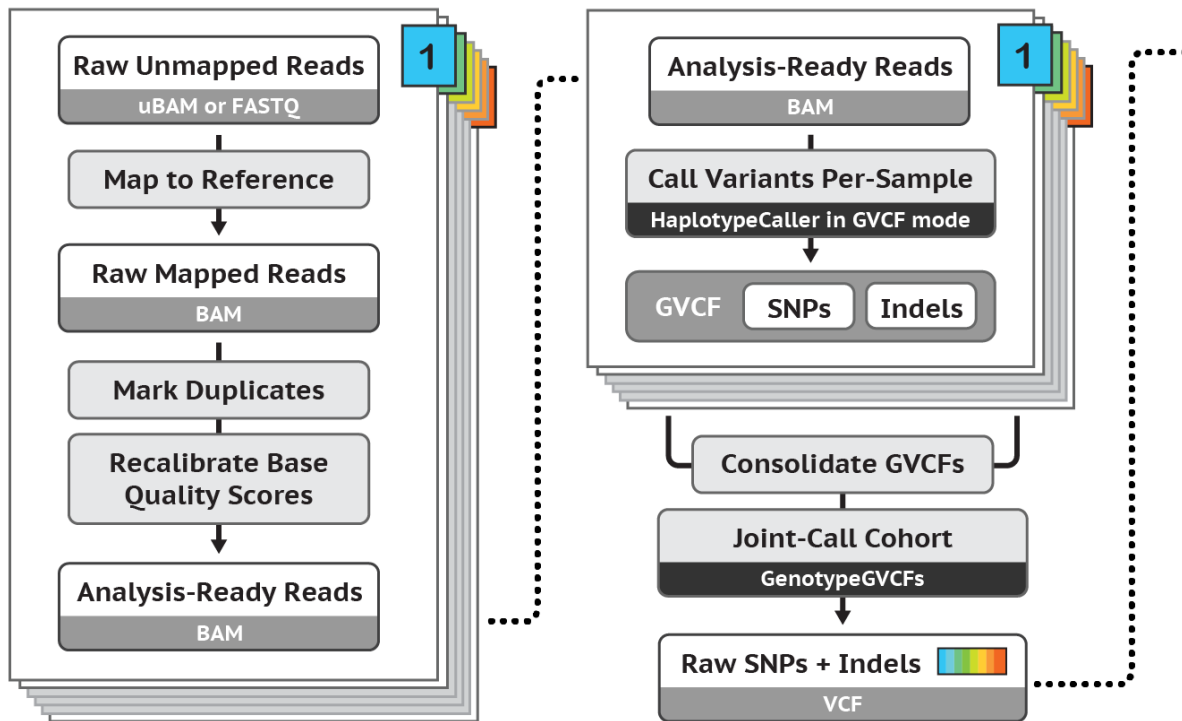
How we run workflows

Pipelining solutions tend to proliferate



Use scripted workflows to automate processing

- Automate repetitive tasks
- Increase auditability and reproducibility
- Reduce human error
- Reduce time spent re-implementing the wheel



Use a workflow language that humans can understand

```
workflow myWorkflowName {
```

```
File my_ref  
File my_input  
String name
```

```
call task_A {
```

```
input: ref= my_ref, in= my_input, id= name
```

```
}
```

```
call task_B {
```

```
input: ref= my_ref, in= task_A.out
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
task task_A { ... }
```

```
task task_B { ... }
```

```
task task_A {
```

```
File ref  
File in  
String id
```

```
command {
```

```
do_stuff -R ${ref} -I ${in} -O ${id}.ext
```

```
}
```

```
runtime {
```

```
docker: "my_project/do_stuff:1.2.0"
```

```
}
```

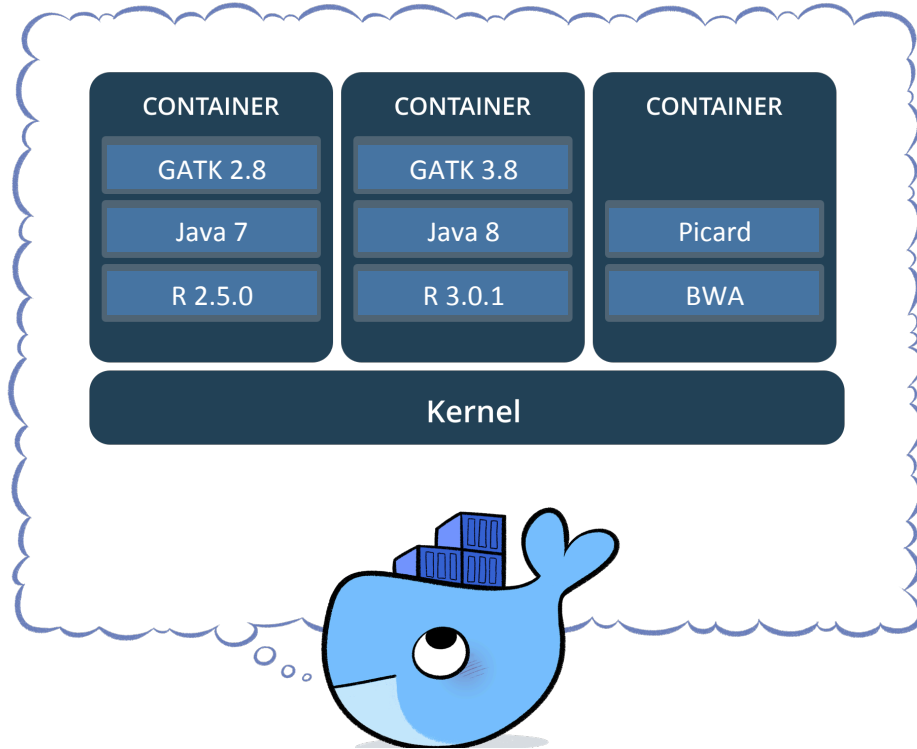
```
output {
```

```
File out= "${id}.ext"
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

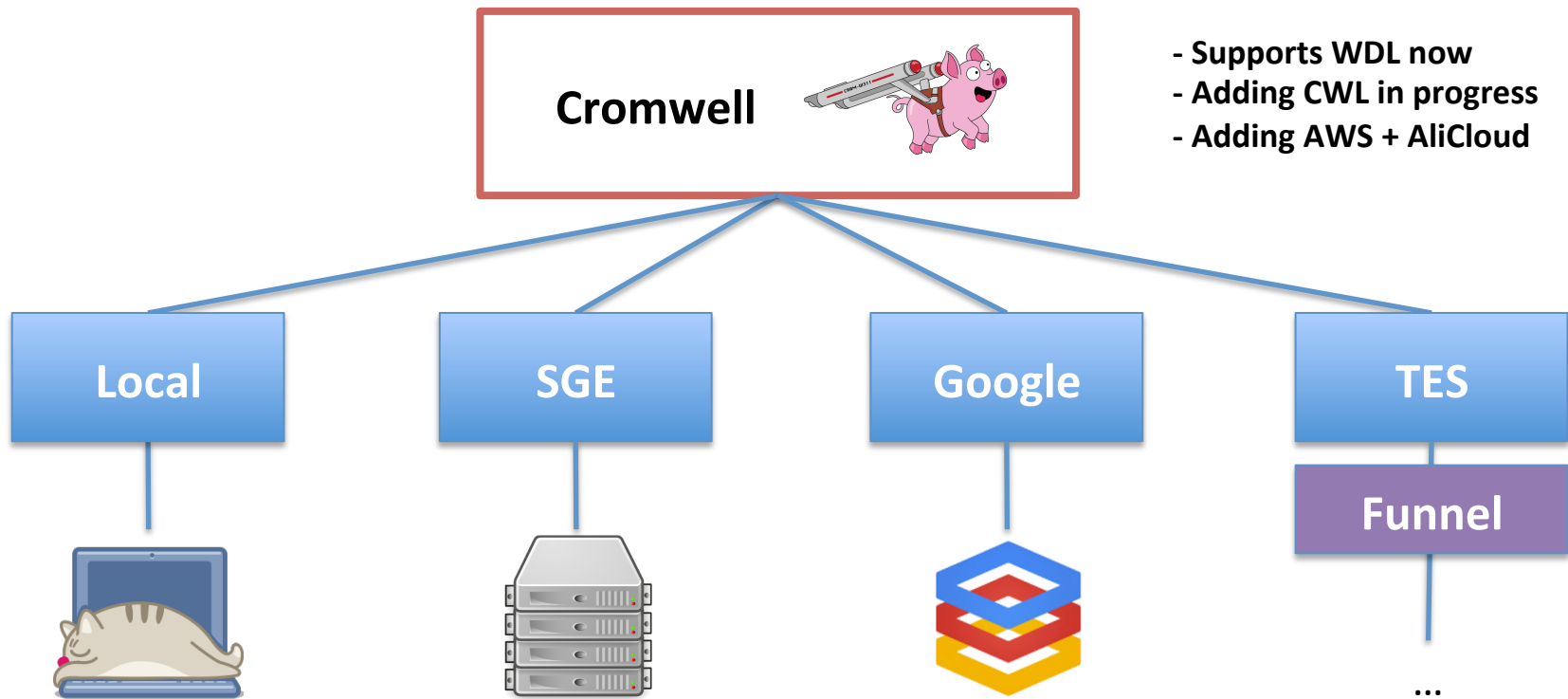
Use containers for portability & reproducibility



A container encapsulates **all the software dependencies** associated with running a program

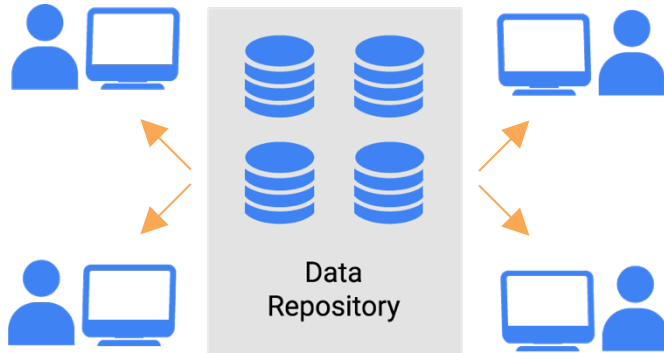
Takes the guesswork out of running pipelines on different platforms!

Use a workflow execution engine that runs anywhere



Use the Cloud to share methods & data

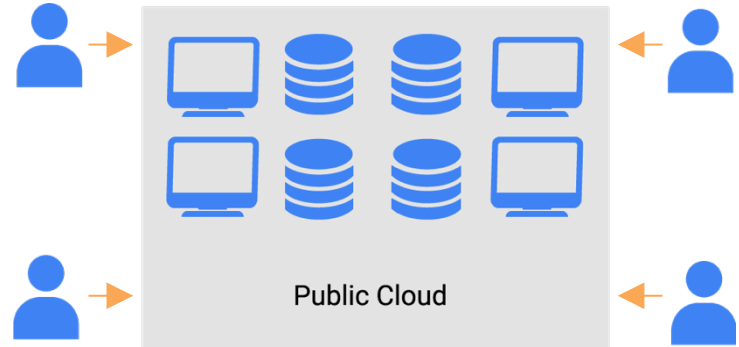
Traditional Way: Bring data to the researchers



Problems

- Data sharing = data copying
- Requires big infrastructure at each site
- Largely fixed compute
- Individual security implementations

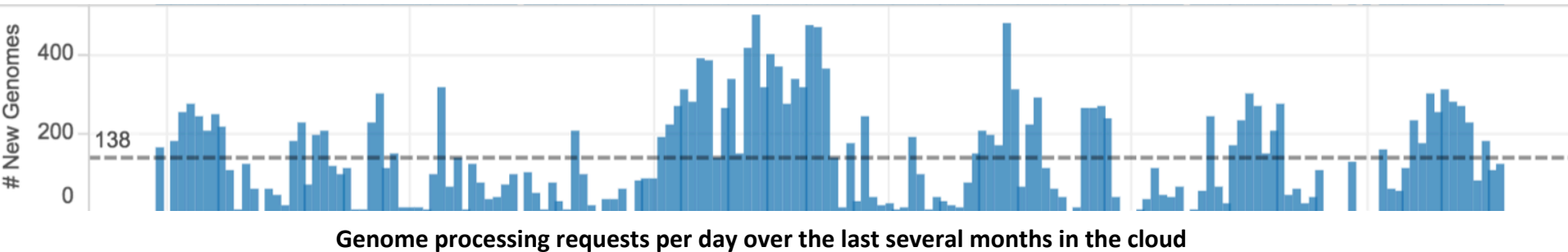
Cloud Way: Bring researchers to the data



Solutions

- True data sharing
- Cloud provides the infrastructure
- Elastic compute and storage
- Centralized security implementation

Clouds are elastic!



Genome processing requested by the Genomics Platform has been “spiky”

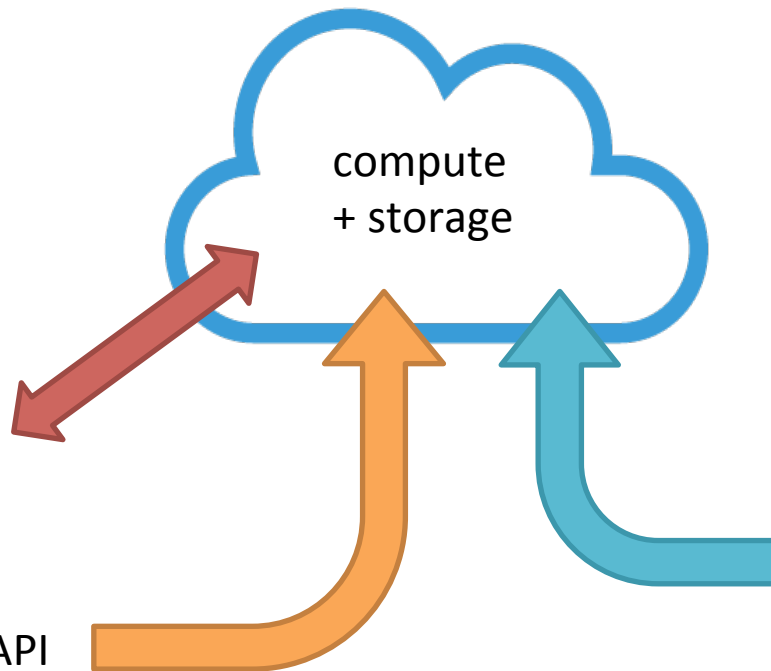
- We haven’t needed to pay for compute power when we weren’t using it
- We can easily tolerate the spikes without being forced to maintain a backlog of “things to process once everything calms down”

Several paths to running GATK pipelines on Cloud

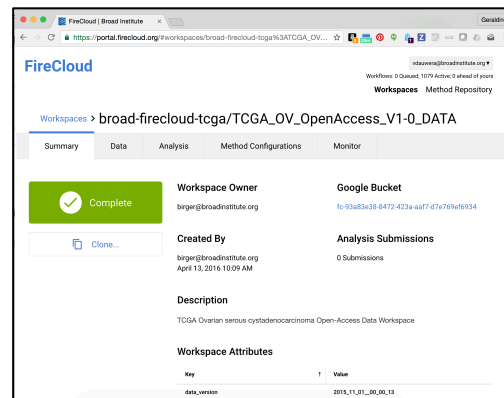
COMMAND-LINE



- Directly from GATK4 with Spark
- Pipelining service Google Genomics API

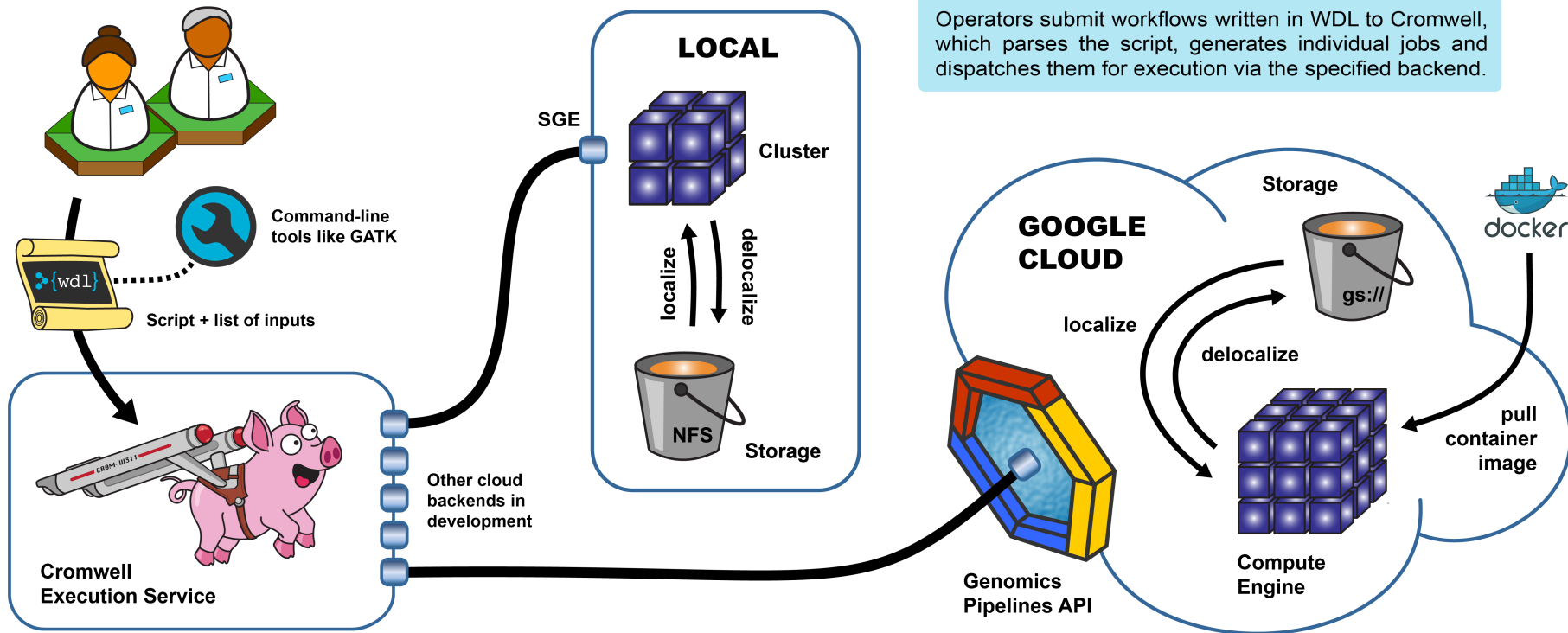


WEB GUI / FRONT END



- FireCloud Portal to Workbench
<http://www.firecloud.org>

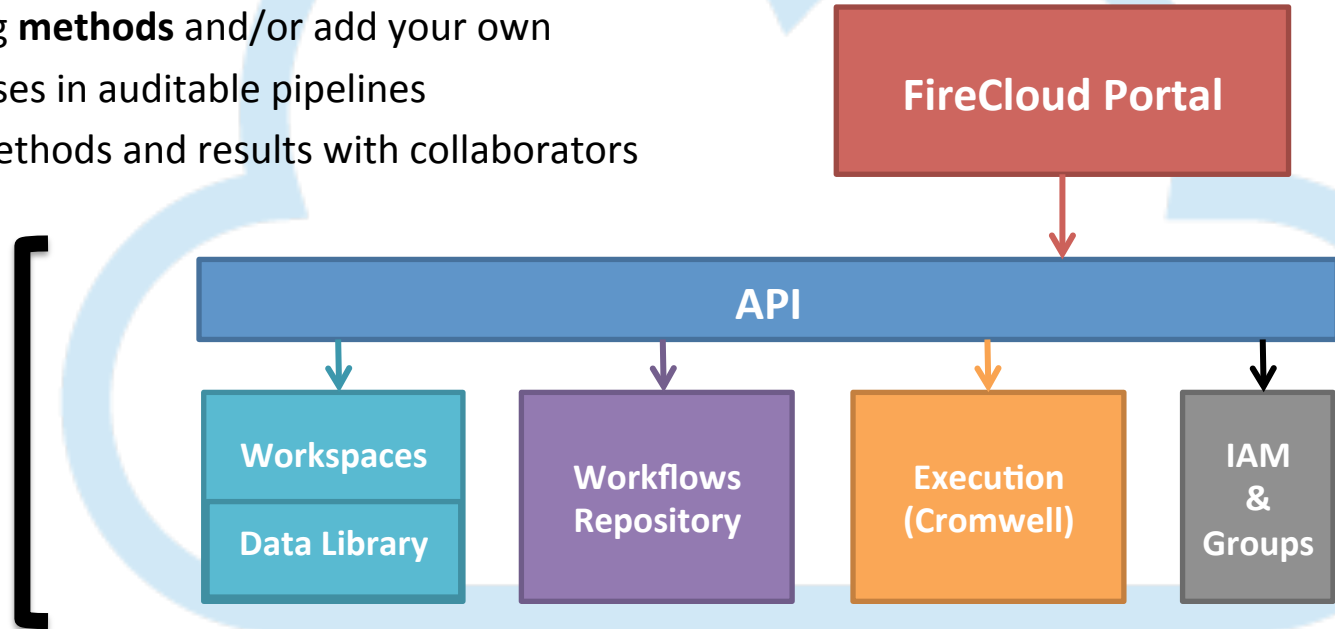
Our setup: some local development / all production on Cloud



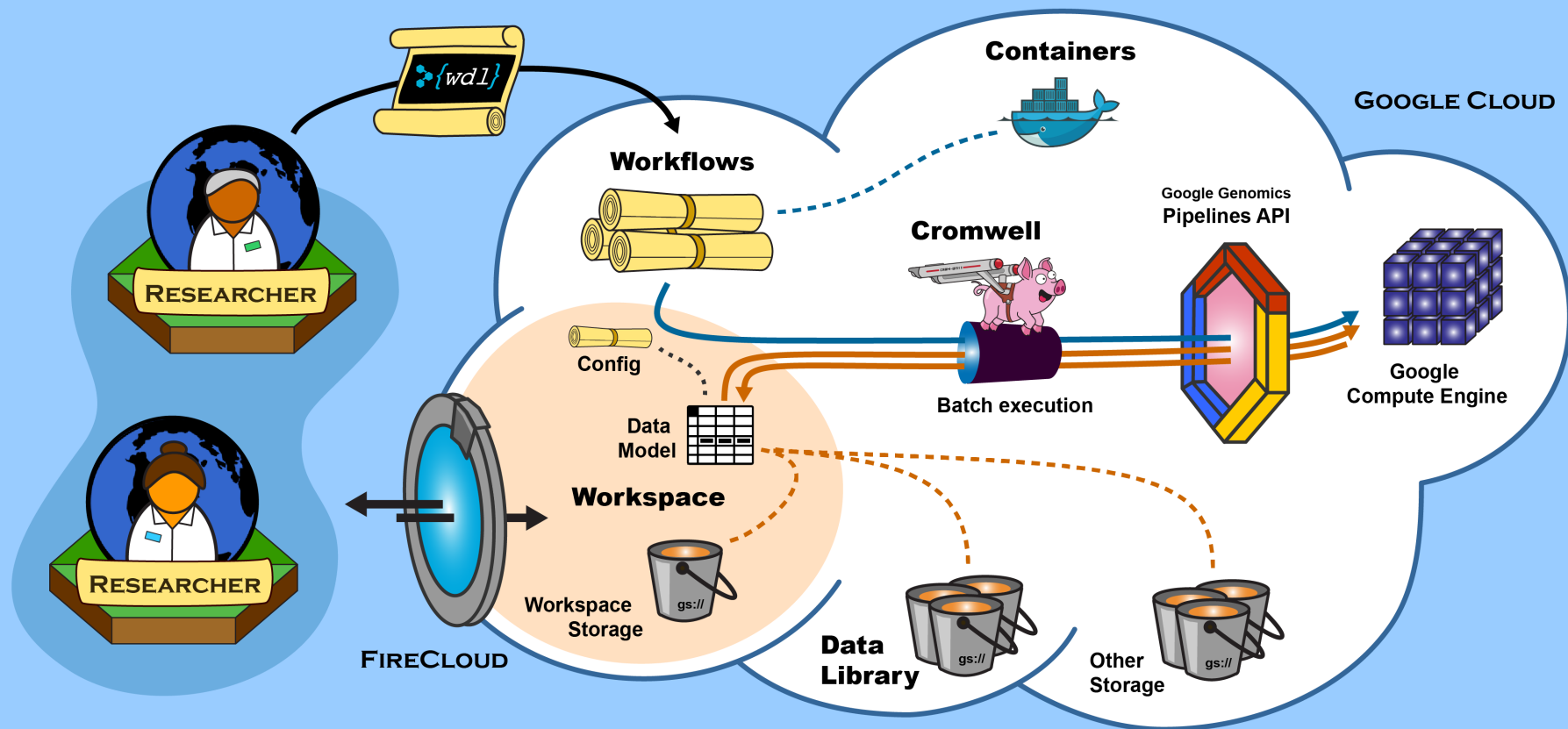
Self-service analysis for all: Workbench + FireCloud

- Collaborative **cloud-based** analysis platform built on top of **Google Cloud Platform**
- **Free to access** / compute & storage charged by Google
- Access published **data** and/or add your own
- Access existing **methods** and/or add your own
- **Execute** analyses in auditable pipelines
- **Share** data, methods and results with collaborators

Workbench



FireCloud puts GATK4 workflows in everyone's hands



GATK4 workflows preloaded in FireCloud workspaces

The screenshot shows the FireCloud portal interface. The browser address bar displays `https://portal.firecloud.org/#`. The top navigation bar includes links for **Workspaces**, **Data Library**, and **Method Repository**. A user profile dropdown for `vdauwera@broadinstitute.org` is visible in the top right.

Below the navigation bar, there is a search filter and a **Create New Workspace...** button. The main content area is divided into three tabs: **My Workspaces (303)**, **Public Workspaces (101)**, and **Featured Workspaces (5)**. The **Featured Workspaces** tab is selected, displaying a table of preloaded workflows.

Status	Workspace	Description	Last Modified
✓	help-gatk Pre-processing_hg38_v1	### GATK Best Practices for data pre-processir	Sep 14, 2017, 11:45
✓	help-gatk Pre-processing_b37_v2	### GATK Best Practices for data pre-processir	Sep 14, 2017, 11:45
✓	help-gatk Germline_variant_discovery_hg38_v1	### GATK Best Practices for germline variant d	Sep 14, 2017, 11:45
✓	help-gatk Somatic_variant_discovery_b37_v1	### GATK Best Practices for somatic variant di	Sep 14, 2017, 1:49
✓	help-firecloud FireCloud101-Basics	### Tutorial and demo workspace for newcom	Aug 8, 2017, 12:49

On the left side of the interface, there are filters for **Tags**, **Status**, **Access**, and **Publishing**, each with a **Clear** link. The **Status** filter includes options for ☐ Complete, ☐ Running, and ☐ Exception. The **Access** filter includes options for ☐ Project Owner, ☐ Owner, ☐ Writer, ☐ Reader, and ☐ No Access.

Coming next: Interactive analysis with Notebooks



FireCloud | Broad Institut... x Home x Jupyter + FireCloud x

Secure | <https://notebooks.firecloud.org/notebooks/broad-dsde-firecloud-billing/gg-nbs/notebooks/jupyter%20%2B%20FireCloud.ipynb>

jupyter Jupyter + FireCloud Last Checkpoint: 3 minutes ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help Trusted Python 2

In [4]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import firecloud.api as fc
```

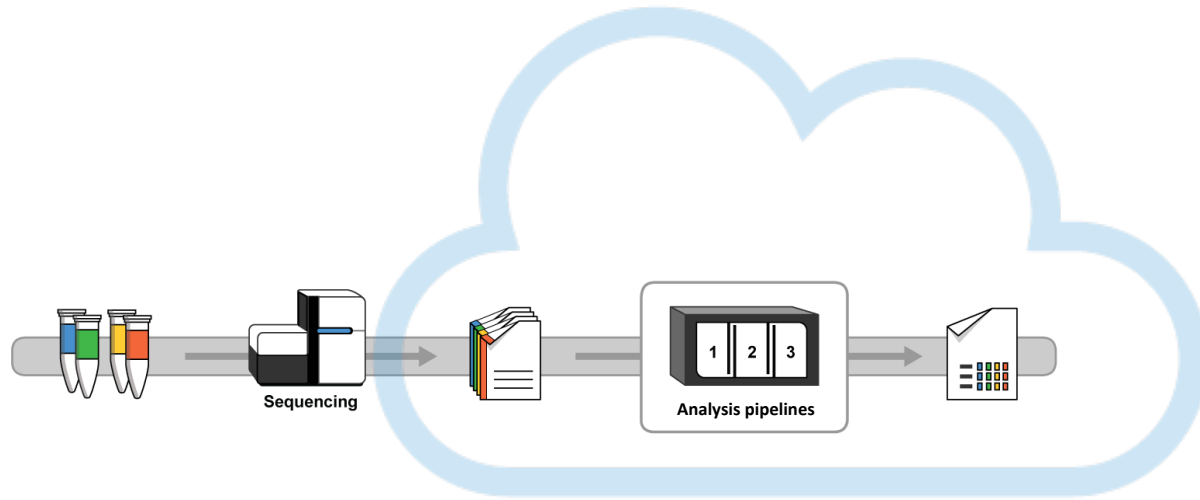
In [6]:

```
def entity_to_row(entity):
    attrs = { "name": entity["name"]}
    attrs.update(entity["attributes"])
    attrs["age"] = int(attrs["age"])
    return attrs
participants = fc.get_entities("broad-dsde-firecloud-billing", "Notebooks-Demo", "participant").json()
cleaned_ents = map( entity_to_row, participants )
parts_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(cleaned_ents.set_index("name")
parts_df.hist(column='age')
```

Out[6]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f405dfe4810>]], dtype=object)

age

Age Range	Frequency
20-25	20
25-30	50
30-35	120
35-40	220
40-45	260
45-50	240
50-55	130
55-60	50
60-65	20
65-70	10



SEE YOU ON THE CLOUD!

