DUGONG

A Docker image, inspired on Ubuntu Linux, designed to enhance reproducibility and replicability during computational analyses of biological data.

Menegidio, FB¹ and Nunes, LR².

¹Núcleo Integrado de Biotecnologia, Universidade de Mogi das Cruzes, Brazil ²Centro de Ciências Naturais e Humanas, Universidade Federal do ABC, Santo André, Brazil

The increasing use of computational methods for the analysis of biological data and the constant expansion verified in the fields of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology have revolutionized the study of Biology during the past few decades. However, grasping the complex nature of some softwares employed for such analyses and adapting to the rapid changes observed in computational ecosystems has become a major challenge for biologists, hampering the full use of such resources by the scientific community. This problem becomes more serious due to the fact that many computational methods often rely on pipelines composed by multiple analytical steps, involving different scripts, softwares and/or algorithms with unique requirements and/or dependencies. As a result, utilization of computational resources during bioinformatics analyses has become increasingly heterogeneous across laboratories, compromising reproducibility and replicability of results obtained from a given experiment or dataset. Although the Bioinformatics community has heavily relied on the production of Open Source softwares as a way to minimize these problems, mandatory installation of libraries for the proper functioning of scripts, lack of proper documentation and incompatibility with different operating systems and/or hardware still represent major obstacles to ensure replicability and reproducibility of data analysis in different computational environments.

Fortunately, emergence of the Docker project is providing a promising new strategy to tackle these problems, by allowing the configuration of a complete computing environment, in which all libraries, codes and additional data required for a particular application may be implemented in a single container, which can be consistently exchanged and launched in different platforms, regardless the specificities of their hardware and/or operating systems. Thus, to explore and demonstrate the usefulness of Docker-based systems as a strategy to enhance replicability and reproducibility of bioinformatics analyses in multiple computing environments, we developed the application Dugong, a Docker image based on Ubuntu 15.10, specifically designed for the analysis of large-scale biological data. Using a graphic interface generated by Xfce4, Dugong provides the managers Linuxbrew (Homebrew Science) and Conda (Bioconda), which allow distribution and installation of over 3000 bioinformatics-related packages and libraries, with automated installation of their respective dependencies. Simulations performed in virtual machines demonstrate that Dugong allows effective creation of reusable containers for different bioinformatics analyses in a uniform computational environment, allowing acquisition of consistent and reproducible results by the scientific community, thus assisting in the development of Open Science projects.









Automated builds of the image are available on **Dockerhub** and is the recommended method of installation.

Pull a **Dugong** container:

docker pull bigscience/dugong

Start a **Dugong** container:

docker run -d -p 5901:5901 -p 6901:6901 \ --name dugong -- dugong -- privileged bigscience/dugong

Access to **Dugong** container by noVNC:

http://<IP>:<port>/vnc_auto.html?password=vncpassword or

http://<Host>:<port>/vnc auto.html?password=vncpassword

Getting started



standardized unit called a container.

is an open platform for developers and sysadmins

to build, ship, and run distributed applications,

whether on laptops, datacenter VMs, or

the cloud. It allows you to package

an application with all of its

dependencies into a

docker for bioinformatics **Available in:**





Bioconda is a software that allows the distribution and installation of over 3000 packages and bioinformatics libraries and automated installation of their respective dependencies.

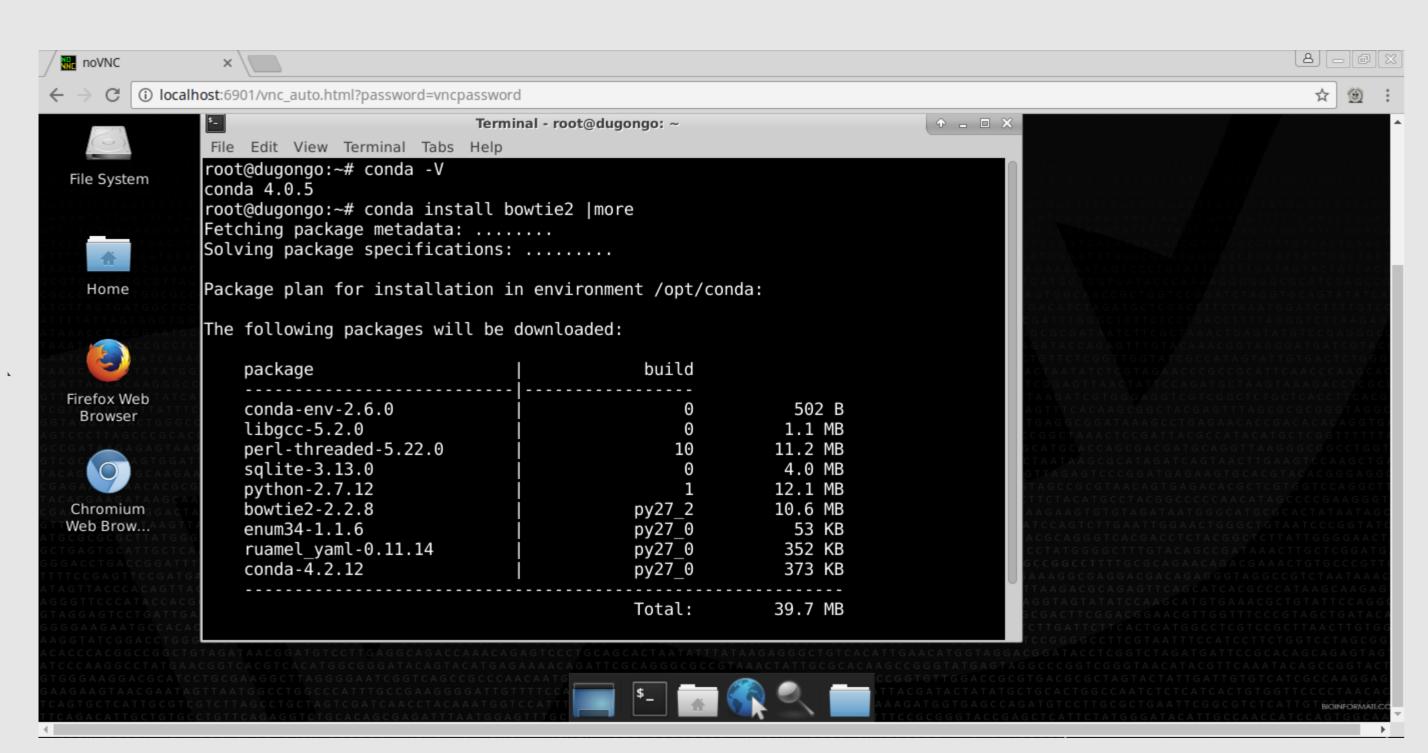
Software Packages

Linuxbrew is a fork of Homebrew, the Mac OS package manager, for Linux. Homebrew Science is a fork of homebrew focused on scientific softwares. Linuxbrew and Homebrew Science is maintained by Shaun Jackman in https://github.com/Linuxbrew/legacy-linuxbrew.

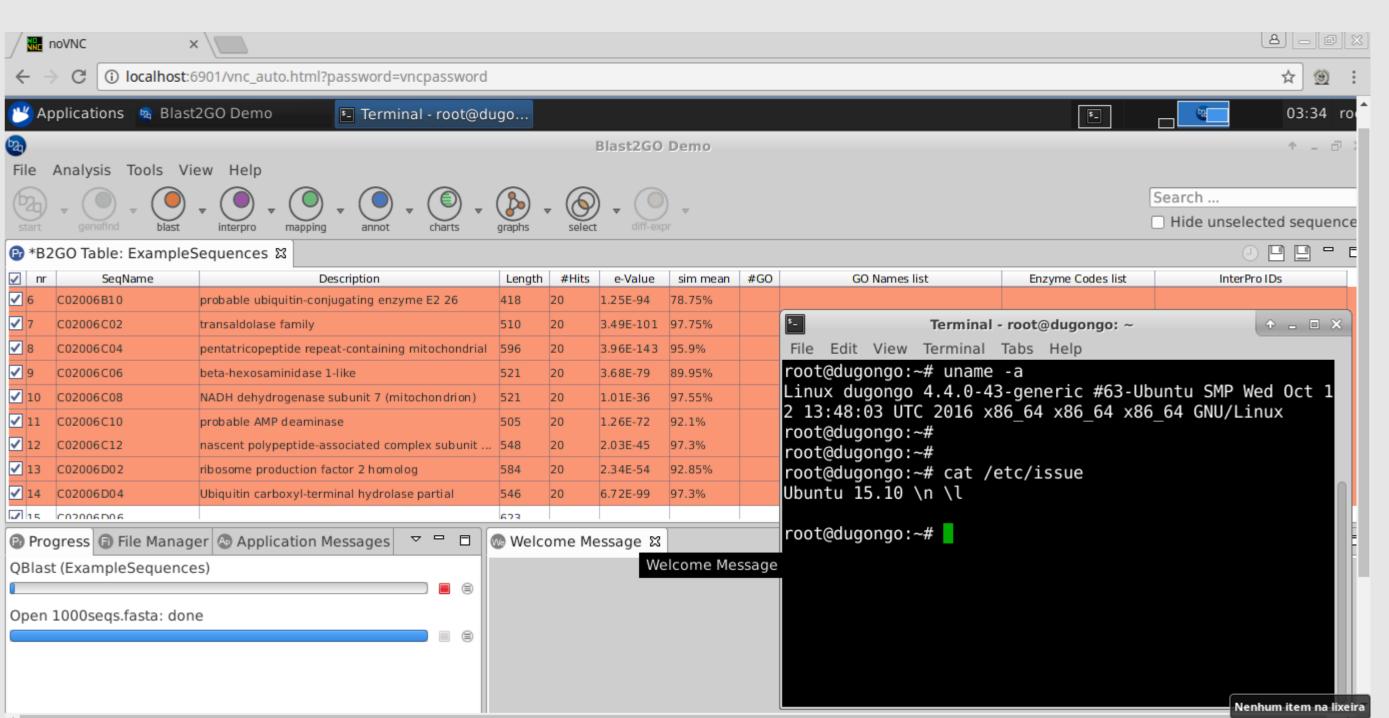
VNC is a graphical desktop sharing system that uses the Remote Frame Buffer protocol (RFB) to remotely control another computer. It transmits the keyboard and mouse events from one computer to another, relaying the graphical screen updates back in the other direction, over a network.

noVNC is a browser based VNC client implemented using HTML5 Canvas and WebSockets. You will either need a VNC server with WebSockets support (such as libvncserver) or you will need to use websockify to bridge between your browser and VNC server.

MEGASync is a desktop client for MEGA Cloud Service providing awesome features with easy automated synchronization of files and folders between our computer and the cloud drive.



Installation of **Bowtie2** software and its dependencies through the Bioconda in Dugong container. Access the container using noVNC in a Google Chrome.



Running the **Blast2GO** software in a **Dugong** container. Access the container through **noVNC** in a Google Chrome.

















