# ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ «ВЫСШАЯ ШКОЛА ЭКОНОМИКИ»

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# ПРОГРАММА ДЛЯ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ ПРИМЕНИМОСТИ МЕТОДОВ КЛАСТЕРИЗАЦИИ И СНИЖЕНИЯ РАЗМЕРНОСТИ ДЛЯ АВТОМАТИЧЕСКОГО СРАВНЕНИЯ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТОВ ОДНОКЛЕТОЧНОГО СЕКВЕНИРОВАНИЯ СЕРВЕР

Текст программы

ЛИСТ УТВЕРЖДЕНИЯ

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# УТВЕРЖДЕН RU.17701729.04.13-01 12 01-1-ЛУ

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# Текст программы

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# 1. Текст программы

Текст программы доступен к просмотру по ссылке: <a href="https://github.com/lgor-seVeR/ReductionMethodsForComparingUnicellularSequencingExperiments-coursework2/tree/master/djagnoBioInformaticsProject">https://github.com/lgor-seVeR/ReductionMethodsForComparingUnicellularSequencingExperiments-coursework2/tree/master/djagnoBioInformaticsProject</a>

#### 1.1 10x\_mtx\_cutter.py

```
import sys
import random
#Uncomment when working on prod
path_to_files = sys.argv[1]
path_{to}_{data} = sys.argv[2]
file = open(path_to_data + "/matrix.mtx")
input_str = file.readline()
input_str = file.readline()
arr = input_str.split(" ")
file.close()
number_of_barcodes = int(arr[1])
number_of_genes = int(arr[0])
#Working with barcodes
print("Starting barcode reducing!")
barcodes = open(path_to_files + "/barcodes.tsv", "r")
number_of_barcodes = len(barcodes.readlines())
barcodes.close()
#Working with genes
genes = open(path_to_files + "/genes.tsv", "r")
genes_data = genes.readlines()
number_of_genes_in_file = len(genes_data) - 1
genes.close()
genes = open(path_to_files + "/genes.tsv", "w")
if (number_of_genes_in_file >= number_of_genes):
  genes.writelines(genes_data[1:number_of_genes + 1])
```

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```
else:
  genes.writelines(genes_data[1:number_of_genes_in_file + 1])
  for i in range (number_of_genes - number_of_genes_in_file):
     genes.write("ENSG00001111159
                                           AAAAAA'' + '\n'
genes.close()
#Reducing_the_matrix
def cut_line(line):
  numbers = line.split()
  first_number = int(numbers[0])
  second_number = int(numbers[1])
  if (first_number > number_of_genes or second_number > number_of_barcodes):
     return False
  return True
matrix = open(path_to_files + "/matrix.mtx", "r")
data1 = matrix.readline()
data2 = matrix.readline()
cnt = 0
data = []
next_line = matrix.readline()
while (next_line):
  if (cut line(next line)):
     cnt += 1
     data.append(next_line)
  next_line = matrix.readline()
matrix.close()
matrix = open(path_to_files + "/matrix.mtx", "w")
matrix.writelines(data1)
matrix.writelines(str(number_of_genes) + ' ' + str(number_of_barcodes) + ' ' + str(cnt) + '\n')
matrix.writelines(data)
matrix.close()
   1.2 database_prepare.py
```

```
import sys
# Library to save LDA model import joblib
# Library to read files format import scanpy as sc
# Library to build pyLDAvis graph import pyLDAvis
```

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from pyLDAvis import sklearn as sklearn\_lda from sklearn.feature\_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

```
# Path to database
path_to_database = sys.argv[1]
# Path to lda model
path_to_lda_model = sys.argv[2]
# Path to data, on which Ida model was learnt
path_to_data = sys.argv[3]
# Path to data, on which Ida model was learnt
path_to_output_data = sys.argv[4]
file_name = sys.argv[5]
# Numer of genes, to get from each model topic
number_of_genes_in_topics = 200
# Opening database
data_base = open(path_to_database, "r")
# Reading database and parsing it into dictionary
lines_in_database = data_base.readline()
lines_in_database = data_base.readline()
base_dict = {}
data = \prod
while (lines_in_database):
  data.append(lines_in_database.split('\t'))
  lines_in_database = data_base.readline()
for i in range(len(data)):
  cell_type = data[i][4]
  cell_name = data[i][5]
  base_dict[cell_name, cell_type] = []
for i in range(len(data)):
  genes_array = data[i][8].replace(" ", "").split(',')
  for j in range(len(genes_array)):
     genes_array[j] = genes_array[j].replace("[", "")
     genes_array[j] = genes_array[j].replace("]", "")
  cell_{type} = data[i][4]
  cell_name = data[i][5]
  for j in range(len(genes_array)):
     base_dict[cell_name, cell_type].append(genes_array[j])
```

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# End of reading database # Readind Ida model lda\_model = joblib.load(path\_to\_lda\_model) model\_data = sc.read\_10x\_mtx(path\_to\_data + '/') # Getting top-genes for each theme genes\_names = [] for row in sc.get.var\_df(model\_data).index: genes\_names.append(row) genes\_by\_theme = [] for topic\_idx, topic in enumerate(lda\_model.components\_): topic\_genes\_names = "" topic\_genes\_names += " ".join([genes\_names[i] for i in topic.argsort()[:-number\_of\_genes\_in\_topics - 1:-1]]) genes\_by\_theme.append(topic\_genes\_names.split(" ")) # Genes per topic are now in genes\_by\_theme array answer = []for i in range(lda\_model.n\_components): genes\_intersection = { } step\_answer = [] for elem in (base\_dict): cnt = 0for k in range(len(base\_dict[elem])): for j in range(len(genes\_by\_theme[i])): if (base\_dict[elem][k] == genes\_by\_theme[i][j]): cnt += 1name\_and\_type = [] name\_and\_type.append(elem[0]) name\_and\_type.append(elem[1]) genes\_intersection[float(cnt) / float(len(base\_dict[elem]))] = name\_and\_type sorted values = sorted(genes intersection, reverse=True) number = 0for j in range(5): step\_answer.append(genes\_intersection[sorted\_values[j]]) answer.append(step\_answer) file = open(path\_to\_output\_data + "/" + file\_name + ".txt", "w") file.write("Here are predicted cells by genes significance in each topic." + '\n') for i in range(len(answer)): file.write("Topic " + str(i) + '\n') for j in range(len(answer[i])):  $file.write("Cell name: "+ answer[i][j][0] + "; Cell type: "+ answer[i][j][1] + "\n')$ 

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```
file.close()
```

# Building pyLDAvis graph

data\_for\_pyLDA = []

for row in sc.get.var\_df(model\_data).index: data\_for\_pyLDA.append(row)

LDAvis\_prepared = sklearn\_lda.prepare(lda\_model, count\_data, vectorizer\_n) pyLDAvis.save\_html(LDAvis\_prepared, path\_to\_output\_data + '/' + file\_name + '.html')

## 1.3 lda\_theme\_proportion.py

import sys

#Library to save LDA model import joblib

#Library to read files format import scanpy as sc

#Library, which contains LDA model trainer from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation as LDA

#Libary for plotting import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plot import numpy as np

#Reading data
path\_to\_model = sys.argv[1]
path\_to\_model\_data = sys.argv[2]
path\_to\_users\_data = sys.argv[3]
path\_to\_images = sys.argv[4]
file\_name = sys.argv[5]

#Reading LDA model

lda\_model = joblib.load(path\_to\_model)

model\_data = sc.read\_10x\_mtx(path\_to\_model\_data + '/')

 $data_out = model_data.X$ 

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```
lda_output = lda_model.transform(data_out)
#Creating a bar plot of percentage of cell divisions by topic in trained model
df_cell_topic = pd.DataFrame(np.round(lda_output, 2))
df_cell_dominant_topic = np.argmax(df_cell_topic.values, axis=1)
df_cell_topic['dominant_topic'] = df_cell_dominant_topic
number_of_dominant_topics = df_cell_topic['dominant_topic'].value_counts()
topics = []
for i in range (lda_model.n_components):
  topics.append(i)
values = []
for i in range (lda_model.n_components):
     values.append(number_of_dominant_topics[i] / float(data_out.shape[0]) * 100)
  except Exception:
     values.append(0)
# Dictionary loaded into a DataFrame
dataFrame = pd.DataFrame(data={"Topic":topics, "Percentage":values })
# Draw a vertical bar chart
dataFrame.plot.bar(x="Topic", y="Percentage", rot=70, title="")
plot.savefig(path_to_images + "/" + file_name + "1.png", dpi = 300)
#Reading data
data = sc.read_10x_mtx(path_to_users_data + '/')
#Applying data on a trained model to get cells by topics
data test = data.X
topic_probability_scores = lda_model.transform(data_test)
df_cell_topic_user = pd.DataFrame(np.round(topic_probability_scores, 2))
df_cell_dominant_topic_user = np.argmax(df_cell_topic_user.values, axis=1)
df_cell_topic_user['dominant_topic'] = df_cell_dominant_topic_user
number of dominant topics user = df cell topic user['dominant topic'].value counts()
topics = []
for i in range (lda_model.n_components):
  topics.append(i)
values = []
for i in range (lda model.n components):
  try:
     values.append(number_of_dominant_topics_user[i] / float(data_test.shape[0]) * 100)
  except Exception:
     values.append(0)
# Dictionary loaded into a DataFrame
```

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dataFrame = pd.DataFrame(data={"Topic":topics, "Percentage":values })

```
# Draw a vertical bar chart
dataFrame.plot.bar(x="Topic", y="Percentage", rot=70, title="")
plot.savefig(path_to_images + "/" + file_name + "2.png", dpi = 300)
```

#### 1.4 learn\_new\_model.py

```
import sys
```

#Library to save LDA model import joblib

#Library to read files format import scanpy as sc

#Library, which contains LDA model trainer from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation as LDA

```
#Reading data
lda_model_name = sys.argv[1]
path_to_files = sys.argv[2]
number_of_themes = int(sys.argv[3])
a_Data = sc.read_10x_mtx(path_to_files + '/')
path_to_model = sys.argv[4] + '/'
```

#Learning new model

 $data = a_Data.X$ 

lda\_model = LDA(n\_components=number\_of\_themes, learning\_method='online')

lda\_output = lda\_model.fit\_transform(data)

joblib.dump(lda\_model, path\_to\_model + lda\_model\_name + '.jl')
1.5 bio/\_\_init\_\_.py

#Saving new model

#### 1.6 bio/admin.py

from django.contrib import admin

# Register your models here.

### 1.7 bio/apps.py

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from django.apps import AppConfig

```
class BioConfig(AppConfig):
    name = 'bio'
```

# 1.8 bio/models.py

from django.db import models

# Create your models here.

#### 1.9 bio/test.py

from django.test import TestCase

# Create your tests here.

#### 1.10 bio/urls/py

from django.urls import path

from .views import UseBuiltModel, BuildModel

```
app_name = "bio"
# app_name will help us do a reverse look-up latter.
urlpatterns = [
    path('get_mtx_data', UseBuiltModel.as_view()),
    path('build_model_and_get_mtx_data', BuildModel.as_view())
]
```

# 1.11 bio/views.py

import os import zipfile import subprocess

from django.core.files.base import ContentFile

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```
from django.core.files.storage import default_storage
from rest_framework.response import Response
from rest_framework.views import APIView
from bio_settings.settings import SERVER_URL
import sys
#Library to save LDA model
import joblib
#Library to read files format
import scanpy as sc
#Library, which contains LDA model trainer
from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation as LDA
#Libary for plotting
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plot
import numpy as np
import pyLDAvis
import random
def clearData(filePath):
  folder = filePath
  for the_file in os.listdir(folder):
     next_file_path = os.path.join(folder, the_file)
       if os.path.isfile(next_file_path):
         os.unlink(next_file_path)
     except Exception as e:
       print()
def useBloodModel(file):
  clearData("media/plots")
  clearData("media/OutputData")
  z = zipfile.ZipFile("media/" + file, 'r')
  z.extractall(path="media/archives")
  data = sc.read 10x mtx("media/archives/")
  input_number = open("media/systemFiles/number_of_questions.txt", "r")
  number = int(input_number.readline()) + 1
  input_number.close()
  input_number = open("media/systemFiles/number_of_questions.txt", "w")
  input_number.write(str(number))
  input_number.close()
```

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file\_name = "model\_data" + str(number)

```
p = subprocess.Popen("python Scripts/10x_mtx_cutter.py media/archives
media/TrainData/blood", stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
  p.wait()
  p = subprocess.Popen("python Scripts/lda_theme_proportion.py
media/models/blood lda model.jl media/TrainData/blood media/archives media/plots " +
file_name, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
  p.wait()
  p = subprocess.Popen("python Scripts/database_prepare.py
media/DataBase/Human cell markers.txt media/models/blood lda model.jl
media/TrainData/blood media/OutputData " + file_name,
     stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
  p.wait()
  return {"Predicted cells by clusters:": 'media/OutputData/' + file_name + '.txt', "Interactive
pyLDAvis graph:": 'media/OutputData/' + file_name + '.html', "The distribution of barcodes in
model.": 'media/plots/' + file_name +'1.png', "The distribution of barcodes in users data due to
model.": 'media/plots/' + file_name + '2.png'}
def buildModelAndUseIt(file):
  clearData("media/plots")
  clearData("media/OutputData")
  z = zipfile.ZipFile("media/" + file, 'r')
  z.extractall(path="media/archives")
  data = sc.read_10x_mtx("media/archives/")
  input number = open("media/systemFiles/number of questions.txt", "r")
  number = int(input\_number.readline()) + 1
  input_number.close()
  input_number = open("media/systemFiles/number_of_questions.txt", "w")
  input_number.write(str(number))
  input number.close()
  file_name = "users_data" + str(number)
  p = subprocess.Popen("python Scripts/learn_new_model.py users_lda_model media/archives
10 media/models", stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
  p.wait()
  p = subprocess.Popen("python Scripts/lda_theme_proportion.py
media/models/users_lda_model.jl media/archives media/archives media/plots " + file_name,
stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
  p.wait()
  p = subprocess.Popen("python Scripts/database_prepare.py
media/DataBase/Human cell markers.txt media/models/users lda model.jl media/archives
media/OutputData " + file_name, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
  p.wait()
  return {"Predicted cells by clusters:": 'media/OutputData/' + file_name + '.txt', "Interactive
pyLDAvis graph:": 'media/OutputData/' + file name + '.html', "The distribution of barcodes in
model.": 'media/plots/' + file_name + '1.png'}
```

#### def saveFile(file, pathToSave):

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```
data = file.read()
  path = default_storage.save(pathToSave, ContentFile(data))
  return path
def formUrlOnServer(pathes):
  for key in pathes:
     pathes[key] = SERVER\_URL + pathes[key]
  return pathes
class UseBuiltModel(APIView):
  def post(self, request):
     clearData("media/archives")
     file = request.FILES['photo']
     pathToArch = saveFile(file, 'archives/arch.zip')
     pathes = useBloodModel(pathToArch)
    pathes = formUrlOnServer(pathes)
     print(pathToArch)
     return Response(pathes)
class BuildModel(APIView):
  def post(self, request):
     clearData("media/archives")
     file = request.FILES['photo']
     pathToArch = saveFile(file, 'archives/arch.zip')
     pathes = buildModelAndUseIt(pathToArch)
     pathes = formUrlOnServer(pathes)
     print(pathToArch)
     return Response(pathes)
   1.12 bio_settings/setting/__init__.py
```

#### 1.13 bio\_settings/asgi.py

,,,,,,

ASGI config for bio\_settings project.

It exposes the ASGI callable as a module-level variable named `application`.

For more information on this file, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/howto/deployment/asgi/"""

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import os

from django.core.asgi import get\_asgi\_application

os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO\_SETTINGS\_MODULE', 'bio\_settings.settings')

application = get\_asgi\_application()

#### 1.14 bio\_settings/setting.py

\*\* \*\* \*

Django settings for bio\_settings project.

Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 3.0.5.

For more information on this file, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/settings/

For the full list of settings and their values, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/settings/

import os

# Build paths inside the project like this: os.path.join(BASE\_DIR, ...)

BASE\_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(\_\_file\_\_)))

# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production # See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/howto/deployment/checklist/

# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret! SECRET\_KEY = 'tjp\*cv6np97pabz1j^8w37q4#@5i-60626ivu^uc&t2f7%!1j0'

# SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production! DEBUG = True

ALLOWED\_HOSTS = []

# Application definition

INSTALLED\_APPS = [

'django.contrib.admin', 'corsheaders',

'django.contrib.auth',

'django.contrib.contenttypes',

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```
'django.contrib.sessions',
  'django.contrib.messages',
  'django.contrib.staticfiles',
  'rest framework',
  'bio'
1
MIDDLEWARE = [
  'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
  'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
  'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
  'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
  'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
  'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
  'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
  'corsheaders.middleware.CorsMiddleware',
  'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
1
CORS_ORIGIN_ALLOW_ALL = True # If this is used then `CORS_ORIGIN_WHITELIST`
will not have any effect
CORS_ALLOW_CREDENTIALS = True
CORS_ORIGIN_WHITELIST = [
  'http://localhost:63344',
] # If this is used, then not need to use `CORS_ORIGIN_ALLOW_ALL = True`
CORS_ORIGIN_REGEX_WHITELIST = [
  'http://localhost:53344',
1
ROOT_URLCONF = 'bio_settings.urls'
TEMPLATES = [
    'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
    'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')]
    'APP_DIRS': True,
    'OPTIONS': {
       'context_processors': [
         'django.template.context_processors.debug',
         'django.template.context_processors.media'
         'django.template.context_processors.request',
         'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
         'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
       ],
    },
  },
```

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WSGI_APPLICATION = 'bio_settings.wsgi.application'
# Database
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/settings/#databases
DATABASES = {
  'default': {
     'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
     'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'db.sqlite3'),
  }
# Password validation
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/settings/#auth-password-validators
AUTH_PASSWORD_VALIDATORS = [
     'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password validation.UserAttributeSimilarityValidator',
     'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.MinimumLengthValidator',
     'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.CommonPasswordValidator',
  },
     'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.NumericPasswordValidator',
  },
]
# Internationalization
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/i18n/
LANGUAGE CODE = 'en-us'
TIME_ZONE = 'UTC'
USE_I18N = True
USE_L10N = True
USE_TZ = True
# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/howto/static-files/
```

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STATIC_URL = '/static/'
MEDIA_DIR = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'media')
MEDIA_ROOT = MEDIA_DIR
MEDIA_URL = '/media/'

SERVER_URL = 'http://localhost:8000/'
```

#### 1.15 bio\_settings/urls.py

"""bio\_settings URL Configuration

The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more information please see: https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/http/urls/

Examples:

Function views

- 1. Add an import: from my\_app import views
- 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path(", views.home, name='home')

Class-based views

- 1. Add an import: from other\_app.views import Home
- 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path(", Home.as\_view(), name='home')

Including another URLconf

- 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
- 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))

from django.conf.urls.static import static from django.contrib import admin from django.urls import path, include

from bio\_settings import settings

```
urlpatterns = [
          path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
          path('api/', include('bio.urls'))
] + static(settings.MEDIA_URL, document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
```

#### 1.16 bio\_settings/wsgi.py

....

WSGI config for bio\_settings project.

It exposes the WSGI callable as a module-level variable named "application".

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For more information on this file, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/howto/deployment/wsgi/

import os

from django.core.wsgi import get\_wsgi\_application

os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO\_SETTINGS\_MODULE', 'bio\_settings.settings')

application = get\_wsgi\_application()

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