Making reproducible workflows with





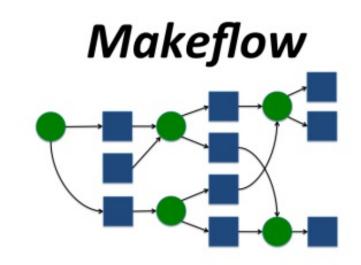
Why do we need workflow managers?



As projects grow or age, it becomes increasingly difficult to keep track of all the parts and how they fit together.



Workflow managers









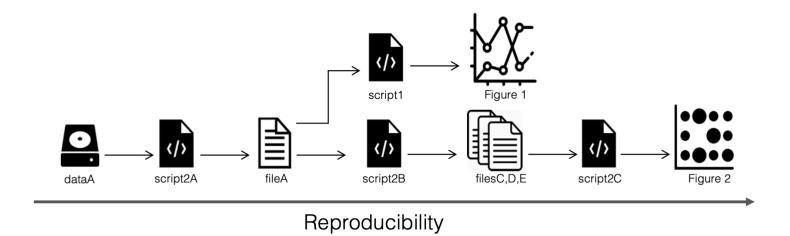


Snakemake workflows

- automatically track input/output file dependencies
- are built from rules
- are generalized with wildcards
- use a Python-based definition language
- easily scale from laptops to HPC clusters

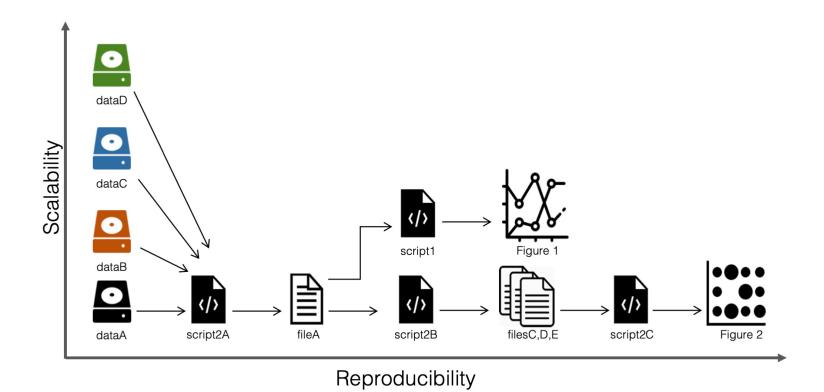


Reproducible...





...and scalable workflows





Using a bash-script:

```
for sample in *.fastq
do
  id=$(echo ${sample} I sed 's/.fastq//')

# 1. Trim fastq file
  seqtk trimfq -b 5 -e 10 $sample > ${id}.trimmed.fastq

# 2. Compress fastq file
  gzip -c ${id}.trimmed.fastq > ${id}.trimmed.fastq.gz

# 3. Remove intermediate files
  rm ${id}.trimmed.fastq

done
```



Using snakemake rules:

```
rule trim_fastq:
   output: temp("{prefix}.trimmed.fastq")
   input: "{prefix}.fastq"
   shell:
        "seqtk trimfq -b 5 -e 10 {input} > {output}"

rule gzip:
   output: "{prefix}.trimmed.fastq.gz"
   input: "{prefix}.trimmed.fastq"
   shell:
        "gzip -c {input} > {output}"
```



Using snakemake rules:

\$ snakemake -c 1 {a,b}.trimmed.fastq.gz



Using snakemake rules:

```
$ snakemake -c 1 {a,b}.trimmed.fastq.gz
Provided cores: 1
Rules claiming more threads will be scaled down.
Job counts:
count jobs
     gzip
     trim_fastq
rule trim fastq:
  input: a.fastq
  output: a.trimmed.fastq
  wildcards: prefix=a
  1 of 4 steps (25%) done
rule gzip:
  input: a.trimmed.fastq
  output: a.trimmed.fastq.gz
  wildcards: prefix=a
Removing temporary output file a.trimmed.fastq.
2 of 4 steps (50%) done
```



Using snakemake rules:

```
$ snakemake -c 1 {a,b}.trimmed.fastq.gz
```

• • •

```
rule trim_fastq:
    input: b.fastq
    output: b.trimmed.fastq
    wildcards: prefix=b
3 of 4 steps (75%) done

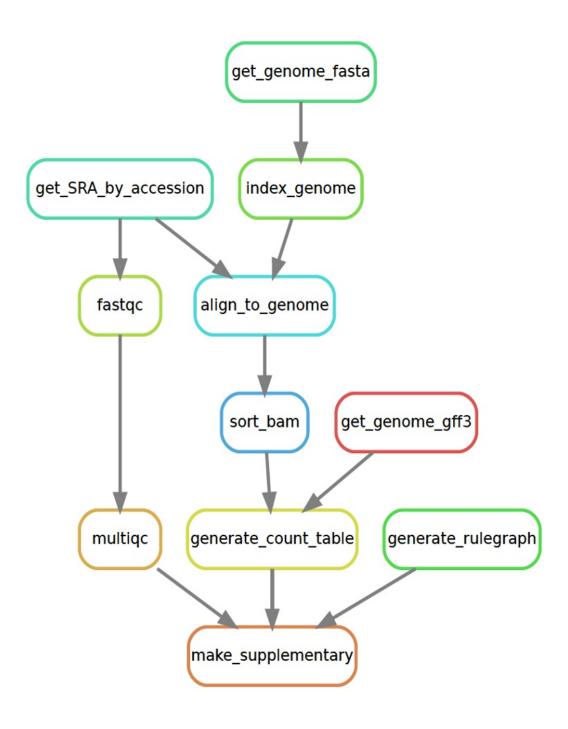
rule gzip:
    input: b.trimmed.fastq
    output: b.trimmed.fastq
    output: b.trimmed.fastq.gz
    wildcards: prefix=b
Removing temporary output file b.trimmed.fastq.
4 of 4 steps (100%) done
```



Piecing the rules together

Snakemake figures out how rules can be pieced together to generate some requested output.

Here we ask for supplementary.pdf, which is an R Markdown report generated by the rule make_supplementary.



\$ snakemake supplementary.pdf



Re-running the workflow

Here Snakemake detects that a file used in align_to_genome is newer than downstream files, so it reruns the necessary rules.



\$ touch intermediate/NCTC8325.1.bt2 \$ snakemake supplementary.pdf



```
rule trim_fastq:
output: temp("{prefix}.trimmed.fastq")
input: "{prefix}.fastq"
log: "logs/{prefix}.trim_fastq.log"
```









```
rule trim_fastq:
  output: temp("{prefix}.trimmed.fastq")
input: "{prefix}.fastq"
log: "logs/{prefix}.trim_fastq.log"
   # rule settings
   params:
      leftTrim=5,
      rightTrim=10
   # resources
   threads: 8
   resources: mem=64
  # software management
conda: "envs/seqtk.yaml"
container: "docker://quay.io/biocontainers/seqtk"
   shell:
    2 > \{\log\}
    1111111
```



Snakemake commandline

Run rules with specific Singularity or Docker containers

\$ snakemake --use-singularity

```
# Generate the output of the first rule in Snakefile $ snakemake -s Snakefile
# Run the workflow in dry mode and print shell commands
$ snakemake -n -p
# Execute the workflow with 8 cores
$ snakemake --cores 8
# Specify a configuration file
$ snakemake --configfile config.yaml
# Run rules with specific conda environments
$ snakemake --use-conda
```



Questions?

