## An Example Snakemake Workflow





## The GenErode pipeline

- Developed in a NBIS project with Love Dalén's lab (Centre for Palaeogenetics, SU & NRM)
- Compares population genomics statistics from historical and modern samples of endangered populations



Sumatran rhinoceros (Dicerorhinus sumatrensis), critically endangered

 Data processing from fastq files to BAM & VCF files plus downstream population genomics analyses





## The GenErode pipeline

- Started at Snakemake version 3.10 (!), current pipeline runs with Snakemake version 5.22
- Historical and modern samples are processed in parallel
- Whole-genome resequencing data from historical/ancient samples needs special processing as DNA degrades over time
- Some analyses or filtering steps are run separately for modern and historical samples, or only for historical samples





## Analysis Tracks of the Workflow

- Data processing track
  - Repeat element identification
  - Fastq file processing \*
  - Optional: mapping to mitochondrial genomes \*
  - Mapping to reference genome \*
  - BAM file processing \*
  - Optional: base quality rescaling for historical samples \*
  - Optional: subsampling to target depth \*
  - Genotyping
  - Optional: CpG site identification

\*Steps of the workflow with different treatment of modern and historical samples





## Analysis Tracks of the Workflow

- BAM file track
  - o mlRho
    - Optional: analyze sex chromosomes separately
    - Optional: remove CpG sites
- VCF file track
  - Optional: CpG filtering
  - VCF file processing & merging per dataset
  - o Optional: PCA, Runs of homozygosity (ROH), snpEff
- GERP++ score track
  - GERP++ score calculation from reference genome and genomes of outgroup species
  - Relative mutational load calculation from GERP++ scores and derived alleles





#### The Workflow Structure

- Rules with the actual analyses in separate Snakefiles (in workflow/rules/)
- Snakefile
  - Python code to create sample and readgroup ID dictionaries & lists
    - From metadata tables and a config file (config/config.yaml)
  - include of rule Snakefiles
  - o all rule collecting output files produced by the different rule Snakefiles
- UPPMAX / slurm system:
  - o cluster.yaml file to set up slurm profile (in config/)





#### The Workflow Structure

- Metadata files (to be created by users, placed in config/)
  - o Sample IDs, readgroup IDs, sequencing technology, paths to fastq files
  - Separate files for modern and historical samples
- Example historical\_samples.txt file:

samplename_index_lane	readgroup_id	readgroup_platform	path_to_R1_fastq	path_to_R2_fastq
VK01_01_L2	BHYOX3ALTH.L2.01	illumina	data/S1/P01_2.R1.fq.gz	data/S1/P01_2.R2.fq.gz
VK01_02_L2	BHYOX3ALTH.L2.02	illumina	data/S1/P02_2.R1.fq.gz	data/S1/P02_2.R2.fq.gz

• The metadata tables are parsed with Python code (in the main Snakefile) to generate sample lists for the workflow





#### The Workflow Structure

- Config file config.yaml (to be edited by users, placed in config/)
  - Paths to input data and metadata tables
  - Selection of analysis steps to be run
  - Parameters for different rules
  - Lists with samples for optional analyses





Step 1: Use booleans in the config file (config.yaml) as on/off switches

#####
# FastQC on raw reads, adapter trimming, read merging (historical samples), FastQC on trimmed reads.

[...]
#####
# Map historical and modern reads to reference genome assembly (specified above).
mapping: False
#####





Step 1: Use booleans in the config file (config.yaml) as on/off switches

• For many analysis steps, parameters can be specified in the config file:

```
FastQC on raw reads, adapter trimming, read merging (historical samples), FastQC on trimmed reads.
fastq_processing: True
# Adapter sequences for trimming of historical samples using SeqPrep v1.1 (modified source code) (examples for inserted adapter sequences from Meyer & Kircher 2010).
# Forward read primer/adapter sequence to trim historical samples in SeqPrep v1.1 (parameter "-A")
hist_F_adapter: "AGATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACNNNNNNNATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG"
# Reverse read primer/adapter sequence to trim historical samples in SeqPrep v1.1 (parameter "-B").
# When using double indices, include full adapter length (replacing the index by "N")
hist_R_adapter: "AGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGĞGAAAGAGTGTAGATCTCGGTGGTCGCCGTATCATTT"
# Fragment of forward adapter sequence used to count occurrence in the first 1 million reads of fastq-files of historical samples
hist_F_adapter_fragment: "AGATCGGAAGAGCACACGTC"
# Fragment of reverse adapter sequence used to count occurrence in the first 1 million reads of fastq-files of historical samples
hist_K_adapter_fragment: "AGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT"
# Minimum read length allowed after trimming.
# Historical samples (SeqPrep v1.1 with modified source code)
hist_readlength: "30" # default setting: 30 bp
# Modern samples (trim-galore)
mod readlength: "30"
```

These parameters can be used in rules with the syntax config["parameter"], e.g. config["hist\_F\_adapter"]





Step 2: Use some Python code, include and the rule all to figure out what the workflow will do

 The main Snakefile contains an empty Python list all\_outputs to collect output files from the included rule Snakefiles,

```
all_outputs = []
```

• the include variable to attach the rule Snakefiles corresponding to the analysis steps that were set to True in the config file,

```
if config["fastq_processing"]:
    include: "workflow/rules/1.1_fastq_processing.smk"

if config["mapping"]:
    include: "workflow/rules/0.1_reference_genome_preps.smk"
    include: "workflow/rules/1.1_fastq_processing.smk"
    include: "workflow/rules/2_mapping.smk"
```

• and the rule all that takes the output files from the list all\_outputs as input

```
rule all:
input: all_outputs
```





Step 2: Use some Python code, include and the rule all to figure out what the workflow will do

• The rule Snakefile with the analysis step that should be run (e.g. workflow/rules/1.1\_fastq\_processing.smk) contains some Python code to add the output files from its rules to the list all\_outputs in the main Snakefile

```
import os
if os.path.exists(config["historical_samples"]):
    all_outputs.append("data/raw_reads_symlinks/historical/stats/multiqc_report.html")
    all_outputs.append("results/historical/trimmed_merged_reads/stats/multiqc/multiqc_report.html")

if os.path.exists(config["modern_samples"]):
    all_outputs.append("data/raw_reads_symlinks/modern/stats/multiqc/multiqc_report.html")
    all_outputs.append("results/modern/trimmed_reads/stats/multiqc/multiqc_report.html")
```

 By using the if statement to check for the presence of metadata files, the workflow can also be run only for historical or only for modern samples





# Questions?







