Introduction to NCBI Cloud Computing for Biologists

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In this workshop you will learn how to:

- Navigate the AWS cloud console page and understand how to access and use some popular console-based tools.
- Access and mine metadata for information in the NCBI SRA database to select an interesting dataset for further study using the AWS Athena service.
- Retrieve SRA sequence data and perform a sequence alignment analysis using the NCBI tool MagicBLAST.
- Visualize the aligned data against the wealth of information in NCBI databases by uploading it to the NCBI Genome Data Viewer browser application.



Outline

- About NCBI
- What is the Cloud
- Objective 0 Logging In
- Today's Case Study
- Objective 1 Navigating the AWS cloud console
- Objective 2 Mining NCBI's SRA data
- Objective 3 Using magicBLAST & Genome Data Viewer in the Cloud
- Wrap up & Billing



WHAT IS NCBI?

We are a center within the NLM responsible for creation, curation and maintenance of medical and scientific databases and other things...



We receive, create, archive & make available biomedical information, as well as perform computational biology & IT systems research..... but we really aspire to help make sense of the information!



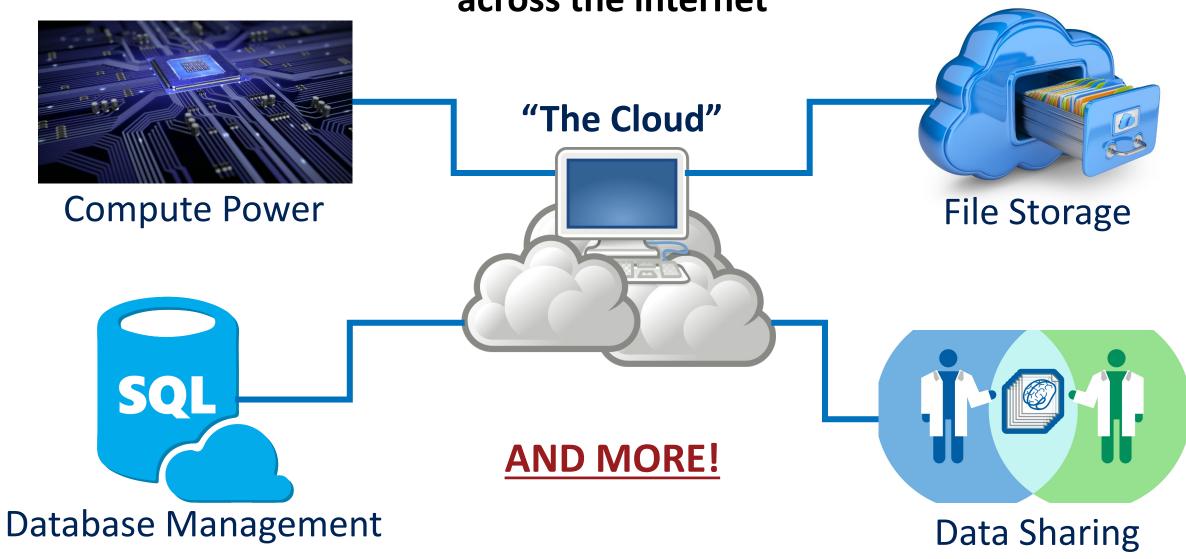




What is "The Cloud"



A "one-stop shop" for high-demand computing services delivered across the internet





POLL!

Which aspect of your own computational research slows your progress down

Reasons to use the cloud

1) Cost

- Pay only for what you use
- Often cheaper than managing your own infrastructure

3) Speed and Performance

- Resources can be optimized for specific needs
- Workflows can be scaled to meet demand
- New technologies/services constantly developed and immediately available

2) Global Access

- Data can be shared and accessed seamlessly on a global scale

4) Reproducibility, Security, and Reliability

- Easily back-up, protect, version control and recover crucial data
- Computing environments can be saved with
 3rd party tools to replicate workflows

Meet your commercial cloud providers



Google Cloud





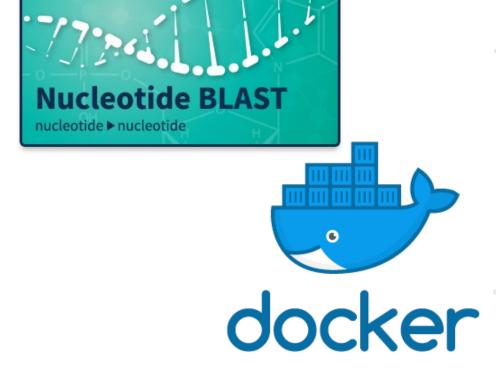


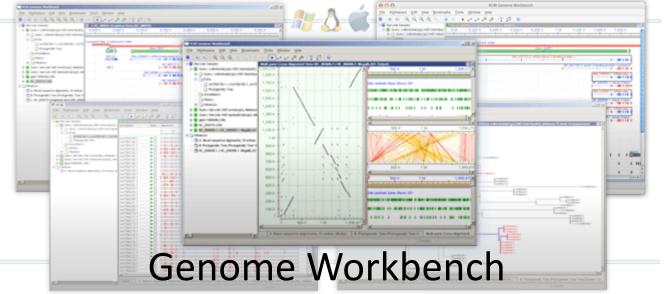
NCBI and the Cloud



SRA - Now available on the cloud

Sequence Read Archive (SRA) data, available through multiple cloud providers and NCBI servers, is the largest publicly available repository of high throughput sequencing data. The archive accepts data from all branches of life as well as metagenomic and environmental surveys. SRA stores raw sequencing data and alignment information to enhance reproducibility and facilitate new discoveries through data analysis.





Objective 0 – Logging in & Navigating the AWS Console page



Login Walkthrough

Subject line: NCBI Codeathon Credentials

Welcome to the NCBI Codeathon!

Your username is: cooper.park

Your password is hz>wMBH5

Login at https://codeathon.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov



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- About NCBI
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- Objective 1 Mining SRA metadata using AWS Athena
- Objective 2 Aligning sequence reads using AWS EC2 & MagicBLAST
- Objective 3 Visualize read alignment in Genome Data Viewer
- Wrap up & Billing



Case Study – Clinical background

• Through years of clinical tests and evaluations, a 3-year-old Guyanese child is diagnosed with Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS).

Bardet Biedl Syndrome Foundation BE FAMILY ASSOCIATION

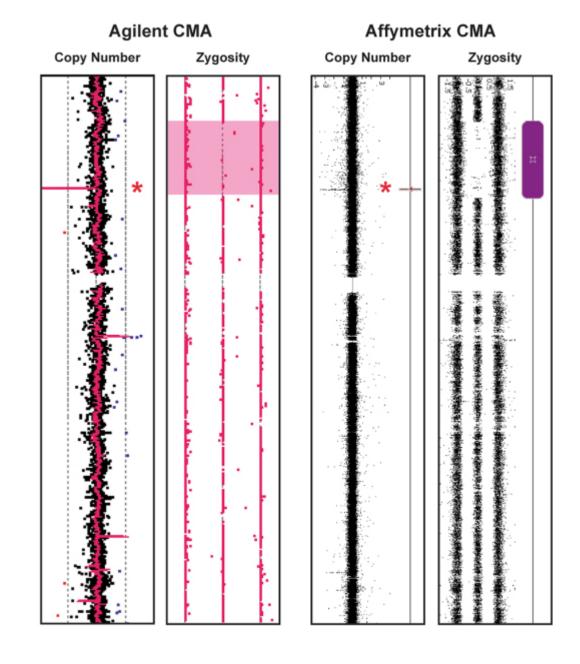
Bardet Biedl Syndrome is a rare genetic disorder with highly variable symptoms which may include retinal degeneration, obesity, reduced kidney function, polydactyly (extra digits of the hands or feet) among many other features. While there are more than 20 genes associated with BBS, the underlying cause regardless of gene is malfunction of primary cilia, a key component of cellular communication. BBS is thus categorized as a ciliopathy, or a disease of the cilia.

Authors sought to confirm this clinical diagnosis using some newer "long-read" sequencing technologies.



Case Study cont.

- Authors first perform a chromosomal microarray test to identify which of the 20 BBS genes could be affected and identify a deletion in BBS9
 - The BBS phenotype is recessive, therefore Mom & Dad need the deletion too





Case Study – Our goals

Objective 1 – Search for the child's sequencing reads from deposited into NCBI's SRA database

Objective 2 - Align the DNA sequences against a template (aka: *Reference*) genome sequence for comparison

Objective 3 - Visualize the read alignment to confirm the deletion and investigate any known clinical relevance

Objective 1 – Search for the sequencing reads deposited into NCBI's SRA database with AWS Athena



What is the Sequence Read Archive

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra

- Collection of user-submitted nucleotide sequencing reads, most of which are publicly available to download
 - Current size = >10 petabytes
- You can search the data online using the URL above, or by using AWS Athena



AWS Athena

- AWS data-table querying platform designed to rapidly query large tables of data using the SQL language
- NCBI offers <u>all</u> SRA read metadata as a table we can import into Athena
 - We can query the metadata with Athena to pull out only useful sequence data to use in our own research

Amazon Athena

Results can be saved to an S3 bucket

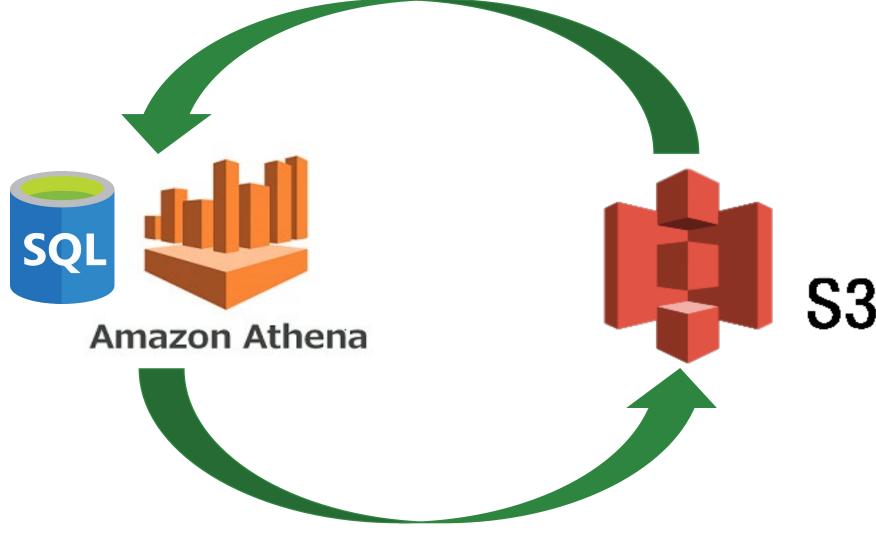


S3 Bucket (aka: "Storage")

- S3 buckets are the "hard drive" of your cloud computer
- Designed for long term storage of files and easy sharing
- Pay for what you use
 - Price increases with storage size/duration and data transfer rates
 - Today's S3 is <u>free!</u>



Import results and mine data in table format





Store data mining results and save useful queries

Objective 1 - Goals

Computational

- Create an S3 bucket to store results and files
- Use basic SQL commands to query Athena data tables
- Save query results to personal computer and an S3 bucket

Case Study

- Find sequence data associated with case study publication



S3 & Athena Walkthrough

POLL!

How familiar are you with SQL?

SQL programming language basics

```
SELEC'
                 "Give me all of the
               columns in the table back"
       "sra"."metadata"
         assay type = 'WGS'
```

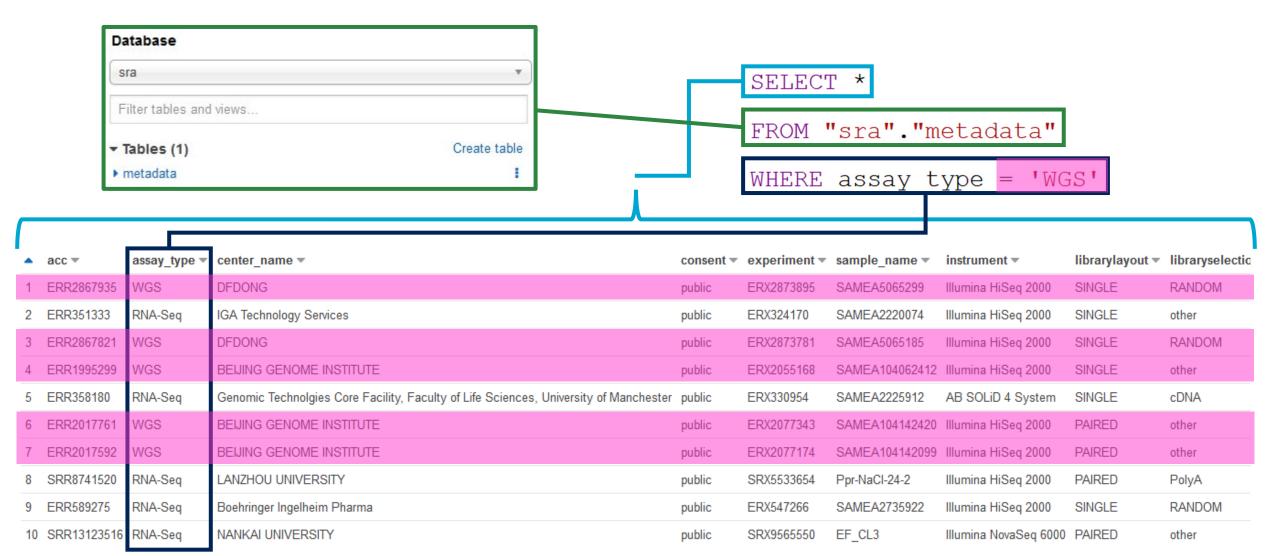
Choose the table columns you want to see for each hit from the table

Choose which table of data you are querying against

Choose the columns you want to filter the data by

Restrict the results to a given number of rows





Athena Walkthrough

Objective 2 – Aligning sequence reads using AWS EC2 & MagicBLAST



EC2 instance (aka: "Remote Computer")

- EC2 instances basically "remote computers"
 - Install software, perform data analyses, manage other AWS services using AWS CLI
- Lots of different customization options including OS, hard drive space, and memory
- Pay for what you use
 - Price increases with larger hardware needs and longer runtime
 - Today's EC2 is roughly \$0.20/hour/person
 - Turn it off when not in use!

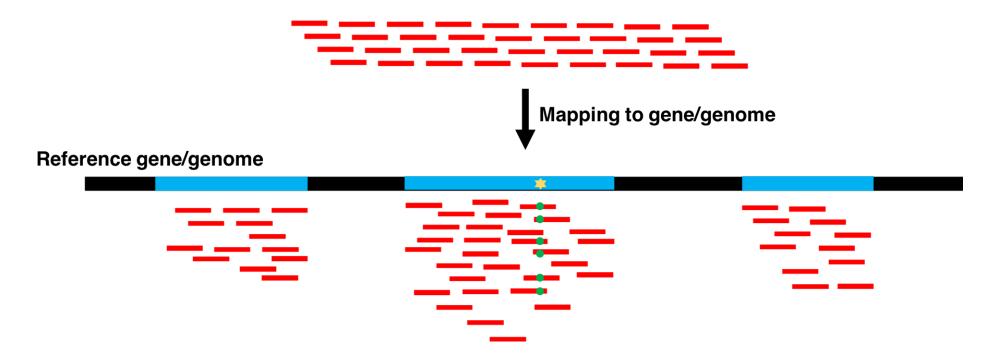




EC2 Walkthrough

MagicBLAST

- A "flavor" of BLAST which aligns next-generation RNA or DNA sequencing reads against BLAST databases
 - Can use user-created custom databases OR NCBI maintained ones





Supporting Software

- Samtools
 - http://www.htslib.org/doc/
 - Manipulate MagicBLAST files into formats usable by Genome Data Viewer

- Amazon Web Service Command Line Interface
 - https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/index.html
 - Moving data between EC2 and S3





Objective 2 - Goals

Computational:

- Create, customize, and manage an EC2 instance
- Run MagicBLAST and format output files with Samtools
- Upload files from your remote instance to your S3 bucket

Case Study:

Align child's DNA to human
 reference genome for compare
 against "expected" sequence

magicBLAST Walkthrough

Objective 3 – Visualize the read alignment to confirm the deletion and investigate any known clinical relevance

Case Study - Using the sequences

Align Sequences

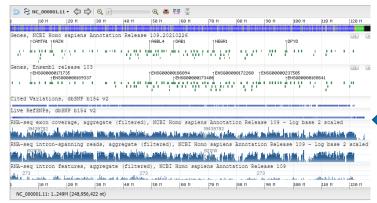


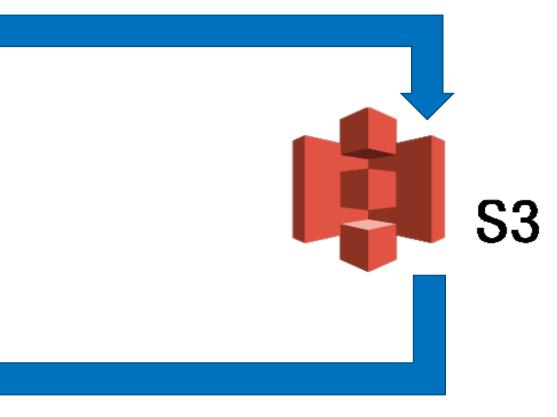


NCBI Magic-BLAST RNA-seq mapping tool

Visualize Alignment





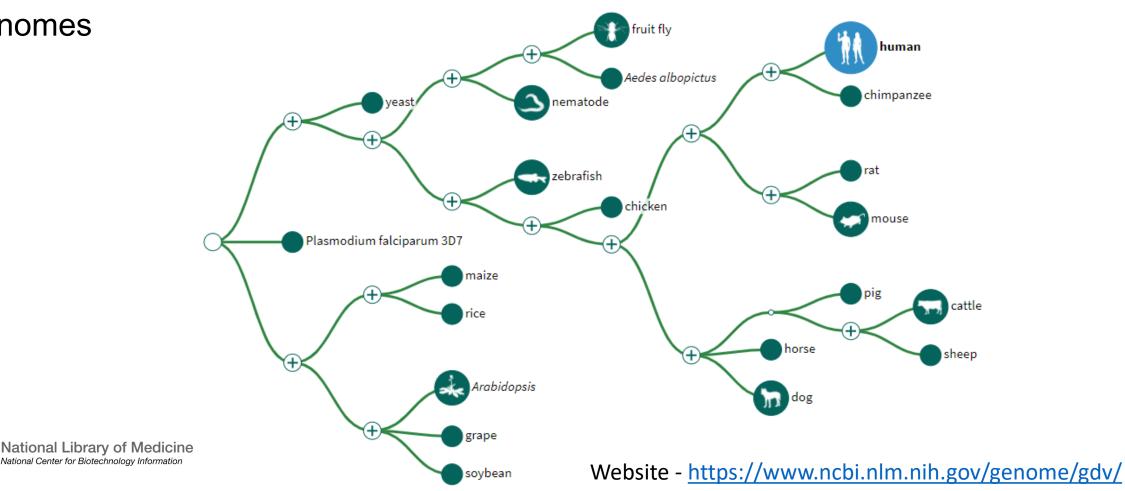




Genome Data Viewer

GDV is a genome "browser" which supports the visualization of genetic data mapped against >1000 NCBI curated/annotated eukaryotic reference

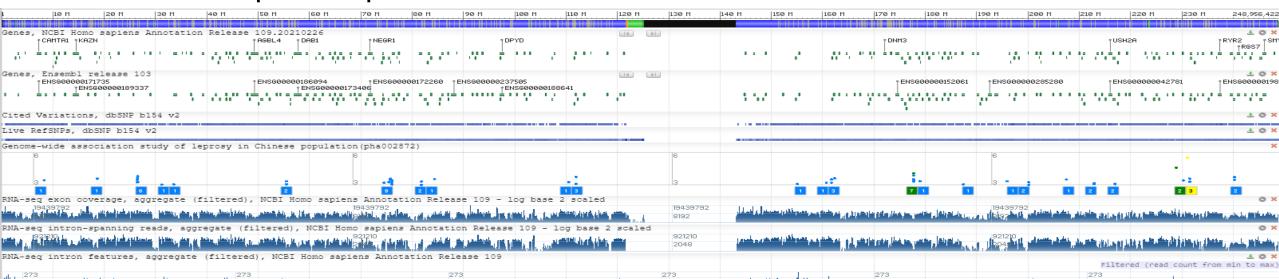
genomes



Genome Data Viewer

Data is visualized in "tracks"

- Can include gene/feature annotations, sequence coverage, GWAS data, and more!
- Users can mix/match between their own tracks and access NCBI/partner provided ones



Objective 3 - Goals

Computational:

- Access and navigate Genome Data
 Viewer
- Upload custom data tracks to GDV
- Parse biological meaning from alignment results
- Use NCBI track data to find known clinical relevance

Case Study:

- Identify structural changes between patient DNA and reference sequence to identify possible deletions in BBS related gene
- Use NCBI dbVar data to match results to known structural variants



GDV Walkthrough

Billing

The most important question in cloud computing...

"How Much Will This Cost Me?"









POLL!

How much do you think today's workshop cost per person?

Billing

The most important question in cloud computing...

"How Much Will This Cost Me?"

Everything you did in this workshop cost ~\$0.50









Billing

- AWS strives to be transparent about costs
 - https://calculator.aws/#/estimate
 based on anticipated service usage
 - https://aws.amazon.com/free/ View free-tier uses on most AWS services
 - Several tools such as Cost Explorer can help you break down usage across a group

Thank you!

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Accessing data tables with AWS Glue

- Athena is just a tool to analyze tables. Therefore, we still need a
 way to import the tables we want into Athena.
- AWS Glue creates "crawlers" which automatically parse a data table into Athena.
- Benefits include:
 - Automatically identify file format of table file
 - Can add multiple tables at once
 - Automatically update table on regular interval



