





## Informatics on High-throughput Sequencing Data

(Summer Course 2020)

**Day 11** 



## Note (SRA toolkit)

```
mkdir ~/glibc install
cd ~/glibc install
wqet http://ftp.qnu.org/qnu/qlibc/glibc-2.14.tar.gz
tar zxvf glibc-2.14.tar.gz
cd glibc-2.14
mkdir build
cd build
../configure --prefix=/opt/glibc-2.14
make -j4
sudo make install
export LD LIBRARY PATH="/opt/glibc-2.14/lib${LD LIBRARY_PATH:+:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH}"
sudo chmod 777 /etc/environment
vi /etc/environment
export LD LIBRARY PATH="/opt/glibc-2.14/lib${LD LIBRARY PATH:+:$LD LIBRARY PATH}"
source /etc/environment
```

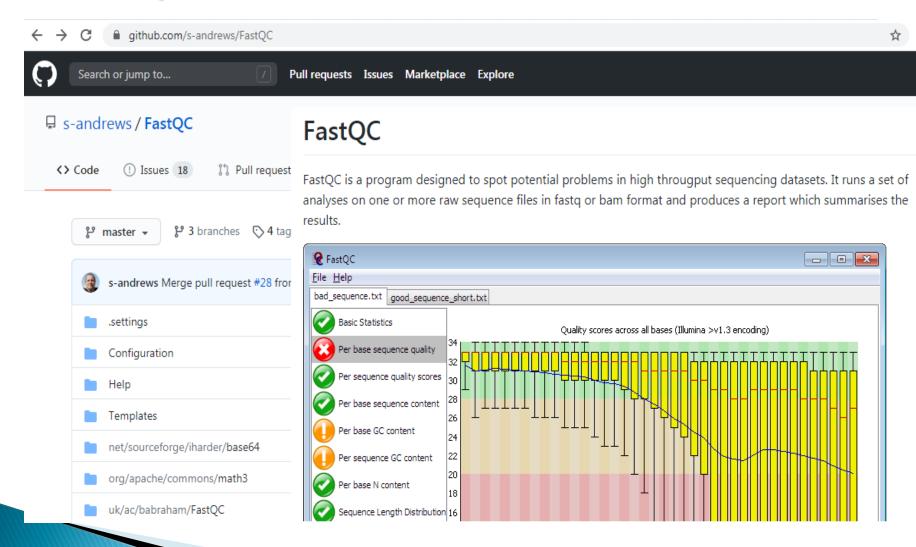
FastQC aims to provide a simple way to do some quality control checks on raw sequence data coming from high throughput sequencing pipelines.



#### **FastQC**

Function	A quality control tool for high throughput sequence data.
Language	Java
Requirements	A <u>suitable Java Runtime Environment</u> The <u>Picard</u> BAM/SAM Libraries (included in download)
Code Maturity	Stable. Mature code, but feedback is appreciated.
Code Released	Yes, under GPL v3 or later.
Initial Contact	Simon Andrews

Download Now





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#### FastQC A quality control application for high throughput sequence data

- DEADME
- Installation and setup instructions
- Release Notes Please read these before using the program.
- FastQC v0.11.9 (Win/Linux zip file)
- FastQC v0.11.9 (Mac DMG image)
- Source Code for the latest FastQC release

```
Ubuntu / Mint: sudo apt install default-jre

CentOS / Redhat: sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk

You can check whether java is installed by opening the 'cmd' program on windows, or any shell on linux and typing:

java -version

You should see something like:

>java -version
openjdk version "11.0.2" 2019-01-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment AdoptOpenJDK (build 11.0.2+9)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM AdoptOpenJDK (build 11.0.2+9, mixed mode)
```

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#### Running FastQC Interactively

Windows: Simply double click on the run\_fastqc bat file. If you want to make a pretty shortcut then we've included an icon file in the top level directory so you don't have to use the generic bat file icon.

MacOSX: Double click on the FastQC application icon.

Linux: We have included a wrapper script, called 'fastqc' which is the easiest way to start the program. The wrapper is in the top level of the FastQC installation. You may need to make this file executable:

chmod 755 fastqc

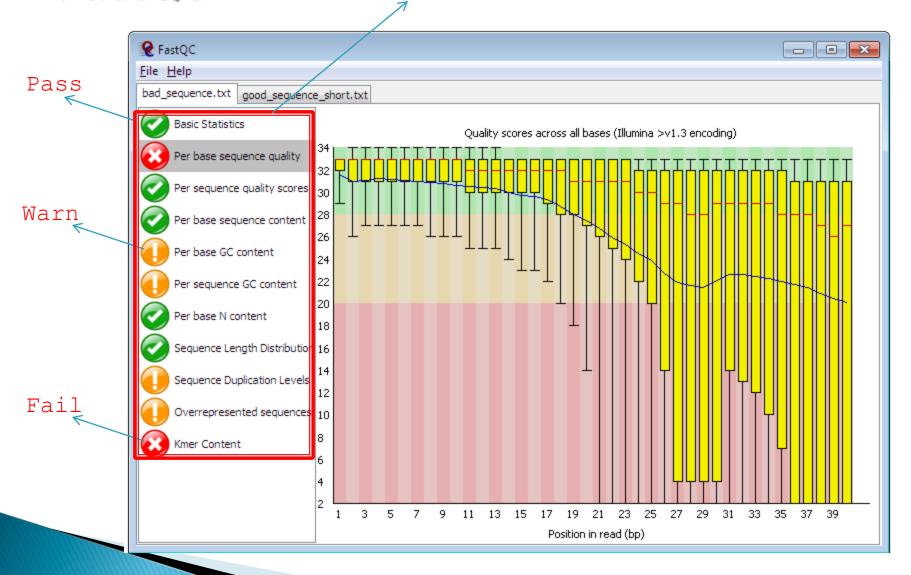
- ..but once you have done that you can run it directly
- ./fastqc

#### FastQC A quality control application for high throughput sequence data

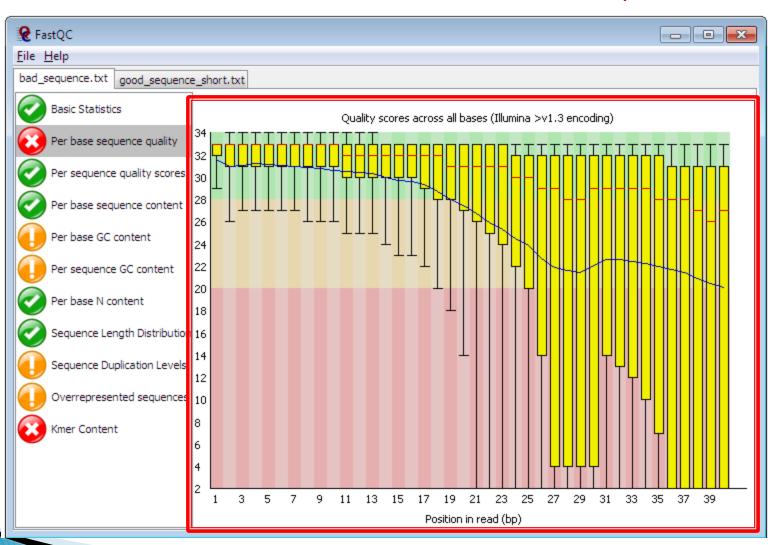
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- wget download link fastqc
- ▶ chmod 755 fastqc
- ▶ ./fastqc

FastQC modules

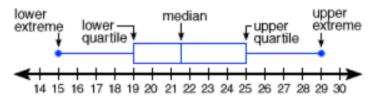


#### Box and whisker plot



#### Example 1 – Box and whisker plots

51, 17, 25, 39, 7, 49, 62, 41, 20, 6, 43, 13.



#### Box and whisker plot

#### Answers

1. First, put the data in ascending order. Then find the median.

```
6, 7, 13, 17, 20, 25, 39, 41, 43, 49, 51, 62.

Median = (12th + 1st) \div 2 = 6.5th value

= (sixth + seventh observations) \div 2

= (25 + 39) \div 2

= 32
```

There are six numbers below the median, namely: 6, 7, 13, 17, 20, 25.

Q1 = the median of these six items

= 
$$(6 + 1) \div 2 = 3.5^{th}$$
 value  
=  $(third + fourth observations) \div 2$   
=  $(13 + 17) \div 2$   
=  $15$ 

Here are six numbers above the median, namely: 39, 41, 43, 49, 51, 62.  $Q_3$  = the median of these six items

= 
$$(6 + 1) \div 2 = 3.5^{th}$$
 value  
=  $(third + fourth observations) \div 2$   
=  $\mathbf{46}$ 

The five-number summary 6, 15, 32, 46, 62.

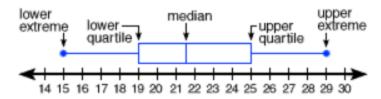
https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/edu/power-pouvoir/ch12/5214889-

eng.htm#:~:text=A%20box%20and%20whisker%20plot%20is%20a%20wa
y%20of%20summarizing,used%20in%20explanatory%20data%20analysis
 .&text=In%20a%20box%20and%20whisker,vertical%20line%20inside%20the%20box

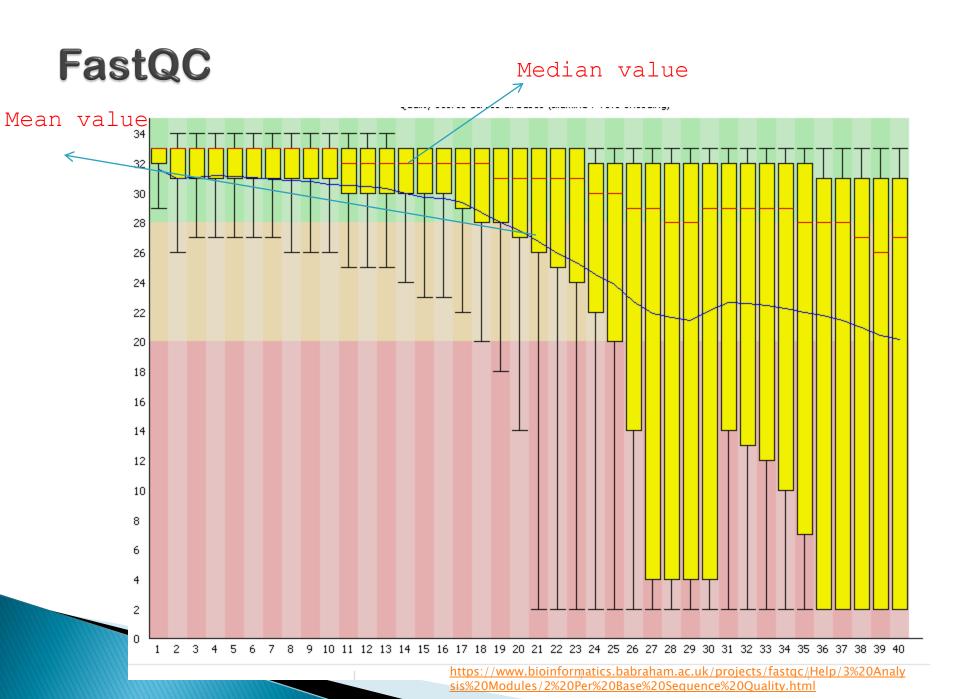
11, 10, 12, 23, 17, 16, 17, 14, 24, 22, 14 sorted:
10, 11, 12, 14, 14, 16, 17, 17, 22, 23, 24 resulting:

10th percentile: 1150th percentile: 1690th percentile: 23

0.9\*11=9.9=[10]=23. 0.1\*11=1.1=[2]=11.



Box and whisker plot

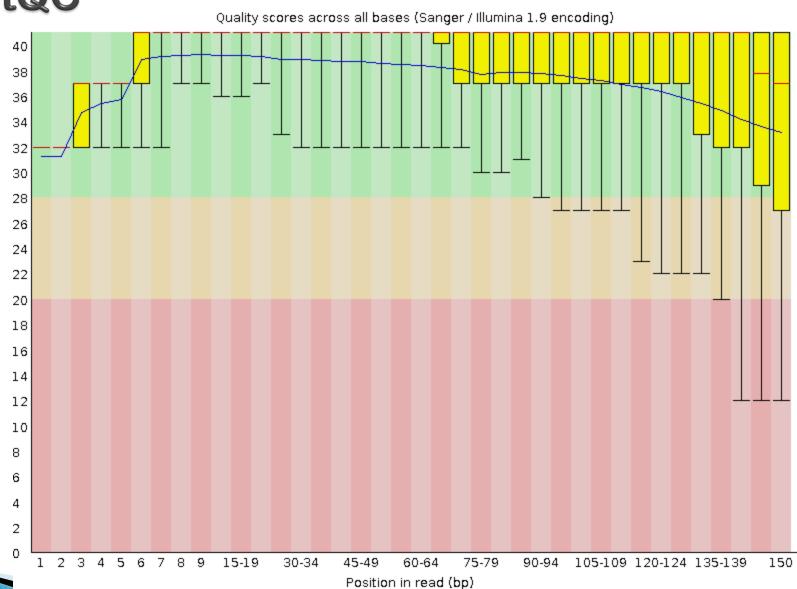


#### The upper and lower whiskers represent the 10% and 90% points



The background of the graph divides the y axis into very good quality calls (green), calls of reasonable quality (orange), and calls of poor quality (red).





### **Notes**

- It is normal with all Illumina sequencers for the median quality score to start out lower over the first 5-7 bases and to then rise.
- The average quality score will steadily drop over the length of the read.
- With paired end reads the average quality scores for read 1 will almost always be higher than for read 2.

# Thanks! // |?