NextFlow

CMSE 890-402

NextFlow

- Written in Groovy, a Python-like Java variant
 - Requires use of { } to define some code blocks!
- Uses "Channels" and "Processes"
- Handles conda and containers well
- Runs processes on local or remote systems as requested
 - Note: the main NextFlow process has to be able to run for the full time of the workflow!

https://training.nextflow.io/basic_training/intro/

NextFlow Channels and Processes

Channels

- Transfer information between processes
- Can be explicitly or implicitly created
- Can operate on channels
- Two types:
 - Queue- First in, first out asynchronous and unidirectional.
 Items are removed once used by a process.
 - Value- has a single value and can be read unlimited times.

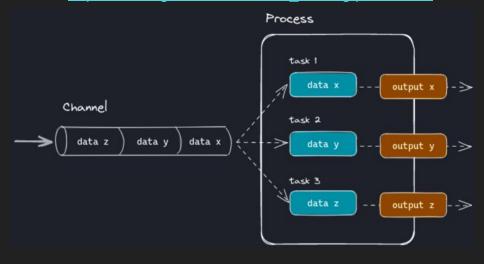
Can be thought of as the data flow in a DFD

https://training.nextflow.io/basic_training/channels/

Processes

- Perform external operations on channels
- Runs scripts, software, etc.

https://training.nextflow.io/basic_training/processes/



NextFlow syntax

Queue Channel

```
ch1 = Channel.of(1, 2, 3)
```

Value Channel

Often implicitly created from variables

Explicitly:

```
ch1 = Channel.value()
ch2 = Channel.value('Hello there')
ch3 = Channel.value([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

Process

```
process < name > {
   [ directives ]
   input:
   < process inputs >
   output:
   < process outputs >
   when:
   < condition >
   [script|shell|exec]:
```

Operators

Perform some transformation on a Channel

- View its contents (print to screen), view()
- Apply a function to all elements of the Channel, map ()
- Combine Channel elements together, mix()
- Join elements by a key, join()
- Split channel elements using boolean logic, branch()

https://training.nextflow.io/basic_training/operators/

Modular NextFlow

- NextFlow scripts can be loaded with the include { } statement to bring in processes from other scripts
- Entire workflows can be defined in workflow blocks and called in the final workflow block of the script
- Workflows can take specific inputs and outputs to connect them to other workflows or processes

https://training.nextflow.io/basic_training/modules

Best practices

- Use the -resume option to use existing results and avoid re-running processes
- Use containers for processes (singularity on most HPCC, Docker for cloud)
- Use an unnamed process { } block to define resource requirements for all processes

```
process {
    executor = 'slurm
    queue = 'short'
    memory = '10 GB'
    time = '30 min'
    cpus = 4
}
```

In-class assignment

Work on your semester project!

Homework

Work on your semester project!