



Scripts for file processing and analysis in phylogenomics & phylogeography

LICENSE

All code within the PITANHA v0.1.6.1 repository is available "AS IS" under a generous GNU license. See the LICENSE file for more information.

CITATION

If you use scripts from this repository as part of your published research, I require that you cite the repository as follows (also see DOI information below):

• Bagley, J.C. 2017. PIrANHA. GitHub repository, Available at: http://github.com/justincbagley/PIrANHA.

Alternatively, please provide the following link to this software repository in your manuscript:

https://github.com/justincbagley/PIrANHA

DOI

The DOI for PIranha, via Zenodo, is as follows: DOI 10.5281/zenodo.890754. Here are some examples of citing PIrANHA using the DOI:

Bagley, J.C. 2017. PIrANHA. GitHub package, Available at: http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.846401.

Bagley, J.C. 2017. PIrANHA. Zenodo, Available at: http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.846401.

INTRODUCTION

Taking steps towards automating boring stuff during analyses of genetic data in phylogenomics & phylogeography...

PITANHA v0.1.6.1 is a repository of shell scripts and R scripts written by the author, as well as additional code (R, Perl, and Python scripts) from other authors, that is designed to help automate processing and analysis of DNA sequence data in phylogenetics and phylogeography research projects (Avise 2000; Felsensetin 2004). PITANHA is fully command line-based and, rather than being structured as a single pipeline, it contains a series of scripts, some of which form pipelines, for aiding or completing tasks during evolutionary analyses of genetic data. Currently, PITANHA scripts facilitate running or linking the following software programs:

- pyRAD (Eaton 2014) or ipyrad (Eaton and Overcast 2016)
- PartitionFinder (Lanfear et al. 2012, 2016)

- **BEAST** (Drummond et al. 2012; Bouckaert et al. 2014)
- starBEAST (Heled & Drummond 2010)
- SNAPP (Bryant et al. 2012)
- MrBayes (Ronquist et al. 2012)
- ExaBayes (Aberer et al. 2014)
- RAXML (Stamatakis 2014)
- dadi (Gutenkunst et al. 2009)
- fastSTRUCTURE (Raj et al. 2014)
- PhyloMapper (Lemmon and Lemmon 2008)

The current code in PITANHA has been written largely with a focus on 1) analyses of DNA sequence data and SNPs or SNP loci generated from massively parallel sequencing runs on ddRAD-seq genomic libraries (e.g. Peterson et al. 2012), and 2) automating running these software programs on the user's personal machine (e.g. MAGNET pipeline and pyRAD2PartitionFinder scripts) or a remote supercomputer machine, and then conducting post-processing of the results. In particular, a number of scripts have been written with sections allowing them to be run (or cause other software to be called) on a supercomputing cluster, using code suitable for SLURM or TORQUE (PBS; Portable Batch System) resource management systems (in some cases, this functionality is noted by adding "Super" in the script filename, as in Super-pyRAD2PartitionFinder.sh).

Distribution Structure and Pipelines

What's new in this release?

The current release, PIPANHA v0.1.6.1, updates the README and documentation for the repository.

The previous release, PITANHA v0.1.6, added the following updates, in addition to minor improvements in the code:

- August 2017: + added a Change Log file ('changeLog.md') to supplement releases page and provide log file within master.
- August 2017: + updated MAGNET pipeline by editing 'MAGNET.sh' by adding three new command line options ("-e", "-m", and "-o" flags), as follows: \-e executable (def: raxmlHPC-SSE3) name of RAXML executable, accessible from command line on user's machine \-m indivMissingData (def: 1=allowed; 0=removed) \-o outgroup (def: NULL) outgroup given as single taxon name (tip label) or comma-separted list
- August 2017: + updated MAGNET pipeline by adding getBootTrees.sh script, which collates and organizes bootstrap trees from all RAxML runs in sub-folders of a working directory, especially results of a MAGNET run. This is the standalone version of the script.
- August 2017: + updated 'BEAST_PSPrepper.sh' script automating editing existing BEAST v2+ (e.g. v2.4.5) input XML files for path sampling analysis, so that users don't have to do this by hand!
- 2017 + added 'phyNcharSumm.sh' script in MAGNET/shell dir, which creates table summarizing the number of characters (length, in bp) in each of multiple PHYLIP sequence alignments in a working directory.
- 2017 + added 'phyNcharSumm.sh' script in MAGNET/shell dir, which creates table summarizing the number of characters (length, in bp) in each of multiple PHYLIP sequence alignments in a working directory.
- bug fix: MAGNET.sh (unused code)
- bug fix: getGeneTrees.sh (unused code)
- bug fix: BEASTRunner.sh

What is possible with PIrANHA? Who cares?

How PIrANHA scripts work together

The goal of PIranha is to facilitate analysis pipelines that could be of interest to nearly anyone conducting evolutionary

analyses of DNA sequence data using maximum-likelihood and Bayesian methods. Figure 1 and Figure 2 below demonstrate flow and interactions of the current partition scheme, population structure, and phylogenetics pipelines with software and "file types" used to generate input for PIrANHA in the left column, and the way these are processed within/using PIrANHA illustrated in the right column. External software programs are shown in balloons with names in black italic font, while PIrANHA scripts are given in blue. Arrows show the flow of files through different pipelines, which terminate in results (shown right of final arrows at far right of each diagram).

PIrANHA facilitates going from pyRAD "out-of-thebox" to evolutionary analyses

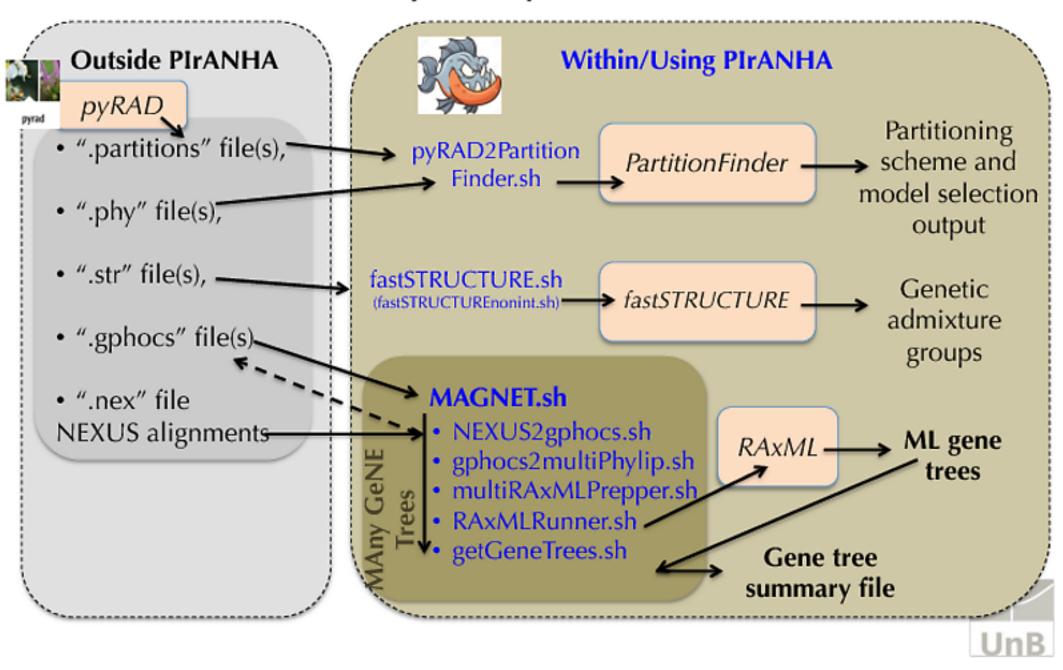


Figure 1

Bayesian phylogeny and divergence time analyses assisted with PIrANHA

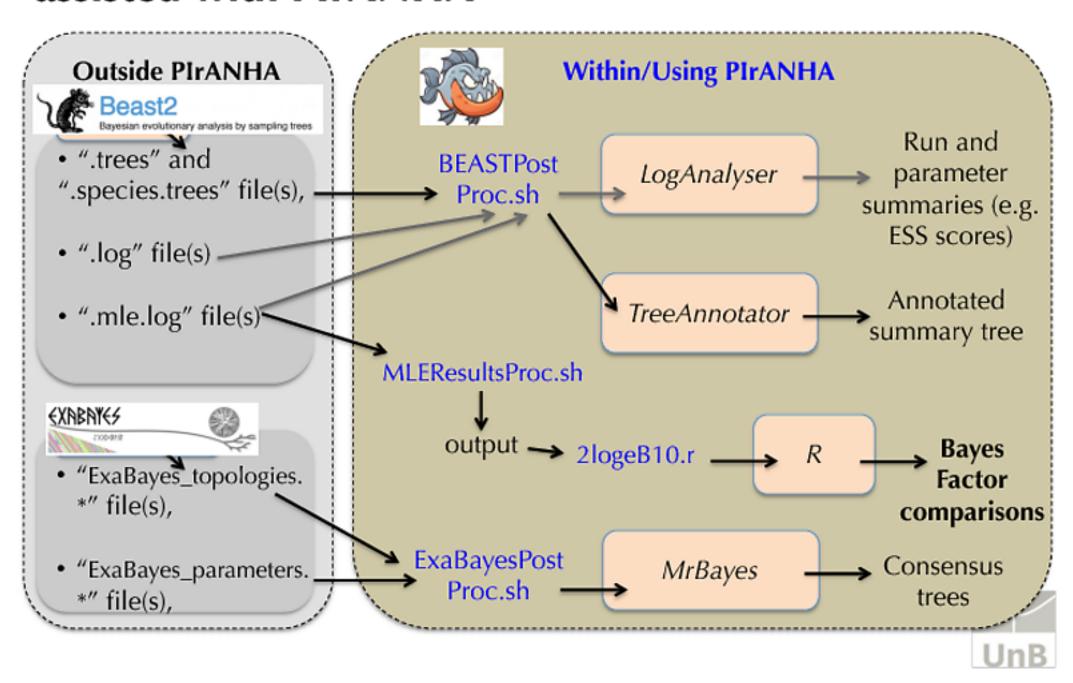


Figure 2

The following **Figure 3** illustrates new capacities of running and processing dadi (Gutenkunst et al. 2009) files in PITANHA (note: the post-processing script is still under development).

Whole-genome SNPs demographic modeling analyses assisted with PIrANHA

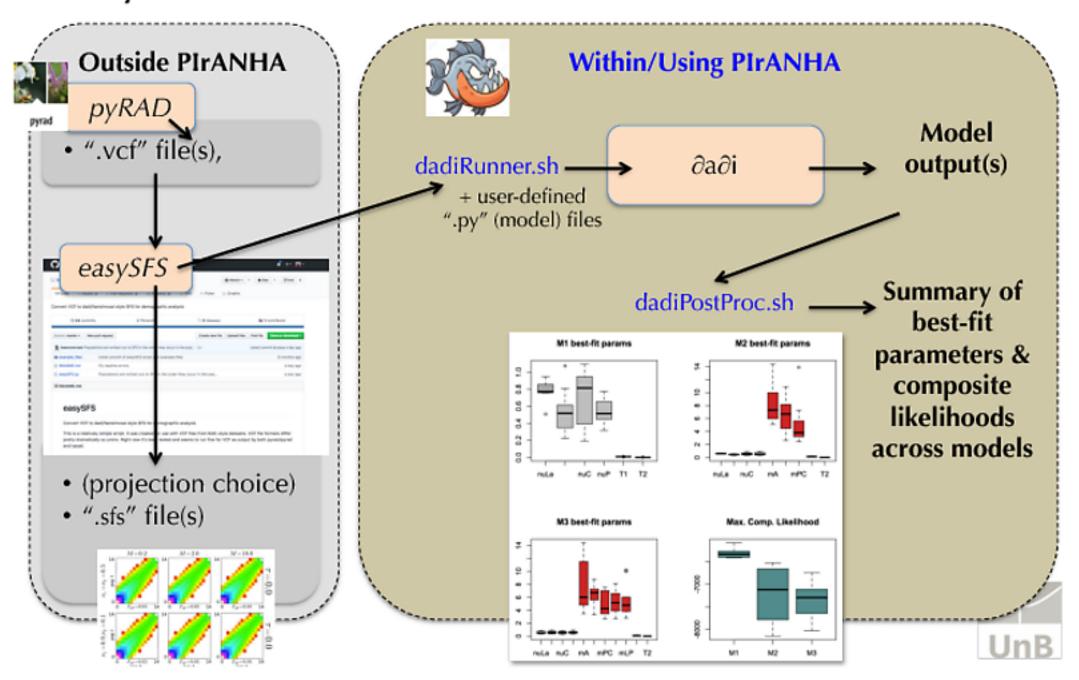


Figure 3

GETTING STARTED

Dependencies

PIranha, and especially the Magnet package (here or here) within PIranha, relies on several software dependencies. These dependencies are described in some detail in README files for different scripts or packages; however, I provide a full list of them below, with asterisk marks preceding those already included in the Magnet subdirectory of the current release. Of course, you can usually get away with not installing dependencies or software that are unrelated to the analysis you are conducting with PIranha, but it is recommended that you install all dependencies to take full advantage of PIranha's capabilities, or be prepared for any analysis!

- PartitionFinder
- BEAST v1.8.3++ and v2.4.2++ (or newer; available at: http://beast.community and http://beast2.org, respectively)
 - Updated Java , appropriate Java virtual machine / jdk required
 - BEAGLE in beagle-lib (libhmsbeagle * files) required
 - default BEAST packages required
 - SNAPP package addon required
- MrBayes v3.2++ (available at: http://mrbayes.sourceforge.net/download.php)
- ExaBayes (available at: http://sco.h-its.org/exelixis/web/software/exabayes/)
- RAXML (available at: http://sco.h-its.org/exelixis/web/software/raxml/index.html)
- Perl (available at: https://www.perl.org/get.html).

- *Nayoki Takebayashi's file conversion Perl scripts (available at: http://raven.iab.alaska.edu/~ntakebay/teaching/programming/perl-scripts/perl-scripts.html; note: some, but not all of these, come packaged within MAGNET)
- Python v2.7 and/or 3++ (available at: https://www.python.org/downloads/)
 - Numpy (available at: http://www.numpy.org/)
 - Scipy (available at: http://www.scipy.org/)
 - Cython (available at: http://cython.org/)
 - GNU Scientific Library (available at: http://www.gnu.org/software/gsl/)
 - bioscripts.convert v0.4 Python package (available at: https://pypi.python.org/pypi/bioscripts.convert/0.4; also see README for 'NEXUS2gphocs.sh')
- fastSTRUCTURE v1.0 (available at: https://rajanil.github.io/fastStructure/)
- dadi v1.7.0++ (or v1.6.3; available at: https://bitbucket.org/gutenkunstlab/dadi/overview)
- R v3++ (available at: https://cran.r-project.org/)

Users must install all software not included in PIPANHA, and ensure that it is available via the command line on their supercomputer and/or local machine (best practice is to simply install all software in both places). For more details, see the MAGNET README.

Installation

As PIranha is primarily composed of UNIX shell scripts and customized R scripts, it is well suited for running on a variety of types of machines, especially UNIX/LINUX-like systems that are now commonplace in personal computing and dedicated supercomputer cluster facilities. The UNIX shell is common to all Linux systems and mac OS X. There is no installation protocol for PIranha, because these systems come with the shell preinstalled; thus PIranha should run "out-of-the-box" from most any folder on your machine.

IMPORTANT! - Passwordless SSH Access

PIPANHA largely focuses on allowing users with access to a remote supercomputing cluster to take advantage of that resource in an automated fashion. Thus, it is implicitly assumed in most scripts and documentation that the user has set up passowordless ssh access to a supercomputer account.

If you have not done this, or are unsure about this, then you should set up passwordless acces by creating and organizing appropriate and secure public and private ssh keys on your machine and the remote supercomputer prior to using PIrANHA. By "secure," I mean that, during this process, you should have closed write privledges to authorized keys by typing "chmod u-w authorized keys" after setting things up using ssh-keygen.

Setting up passwordless SSH access is **VERY IMPORTANT** as **PIPANHA** scripts and pipelines will not work without setting this up first. The following links provide a list of useful tutorials/discussions that can help users set up passwordless SSH access:

- https://www.msi.umn.edu/support/faq/how-do-i-setup-ssh-keys
- https://coolestguidesontheplanet.com/make-passwordless-ssh-connection-osx-10-9-mavericks-linux/
- https://www.tecmint.com/ssh-passwordless-login-using-ssh-keygen-in-5-easy-steps/

Input and Output File Formats

PIRANHA scripts accept a number of different input file types, which are listed in Table 1 below. These can be generated by hand or are output by specific upstream software programs. As far as *output file types* go, PIRANHA outputs various text, PDF, and other kinds of graphical output from software that are linked through PIRANHA pipelines.

Input file types	Software (from)

.partitions	pyRAD / ipyrad
.phy	pyRAD / ipyrad / by hand
.str	pyRAD / ipyrad
.gphocs	<pre>pyRAD / ipyrad / MAGNET (NEXUS2gphocs.sh)</pre>
.loci	pyRAD / ipyrad
.nex	pyRAD / ipyrad / by hand
.trees	BEAST
.species.trees	BEAST
.log	BEAST
.mle.log	BEAST
.xml	BEAUti
.sfs	easySFS
Exabayes_topologies.*	ExaBayes
Exabayes_parameters.*	ExaBayes

MOTE: The following 'Getting Started' content is Under Construction! E-mail me about it, or check back soon for updates!

Phylogenetic Partitioning Scheme/Model Selection

pyRAD2PartitionFinder

Shell script for going directly from PHYLIP alignment (.phy) and partitions (.partisions) files output by pyRAD (Eaton 2014) or ipyrad (Eaton and Overcast 2016; for de novo assembly of reduced-representation sequence data from an NGS experiment) to inference of the optimal partitioning scheme and models of DNA sequence evolution for pyRAD -defined SNP loci in PartitionFinder (Lanfear et al. 2012, 2016). See current release of pyRAD2PartitionFinder scripts for more information (e.g. detailed comments located within the code itself; a README is coming soon).

Estimating Gene Trees for Species Tree Inference

MAGNET (MAny GeNE Trees)

Interactive shell pipeline for inferring maximum-likelihood gene trees in RAXML (Stamatakis 2014) for multilocus DNA sequence alignments (e.g. RAD loci from ddRAD-seq experiments, candidate genes, genomic contigs) to aid downstream summary-statistics species tree inference. Please see the README for the MAGNET Package, which is available as its own stand-alone repository so that it can be tracked and continually given its own updated doi and citation by Zenodo. Three starting input file formats are currently supported, including single NEXUS (.nex), single G-PhoCS (.gphocs; formatted for G-PhoCS software, Gronau et al. 2011), and multiple PHYLIP files.

Automating Bayesian evolutionary analyses in BEAST

BEASTRunner

BEASTRunner automates conducting multiple runs of BEAST v1 or v2 (Drummond et al. 2012; Bouckaert et al. 2014) XML input files on a remote supercomputing cluster that uses SLURM resource management with PBS wrappers, or a TORQUE/PBS resource management system. See the BEASTRunner README for more information.

BEAST_PathSampling

The BEAST_PathSampling directory is a new area of development within PIrANHA in which I am actively coding scripts to (1) edit BEAST_v2++ XML files for path sampling analyses (Xie et al. 2011; Baele et al. 2012) and (2) automate moving/running the new path sampling XML files on a supercomputing cluster. Even as of August 2017, this is very new stuff that is experimental and may still not be working, so stay tuned for more updates soon.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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RECOMMENDED READING

- Unix shell background info here, here, here, and here.
- GNU Bash Reference Manual

TODO

- Improve option and usage sections of BEASTRunner.sh script. DONE!
- Add MrBayes scripts DONE!
- Add options to MrBayesPostProc script, e.g. for burnin frac and stepping-stone MLE analysis. DONE! V
- ** Give supercomputer scripts options (header w/flags) that will work for both a) TORQUE/PBS and b) SLURM Workload Manager cluster management and job scheduling systems (need meticulous work on this in Super-pyRAD2PartitionFinder.sh , BEASTRunner.sh , BEASTPostProc.sh , and RAxMLRunner.sh) **
- Make pyrad and ipyrad batch run scripts available
- Consider separate scripts to work with ipyrad
- Add capacity of adding or not adding path sampling/stepping-stone sampling to BEAST runs (use BEASTRunner.sh as springboard to develop tools in BEAST_PathSampling dir)

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