

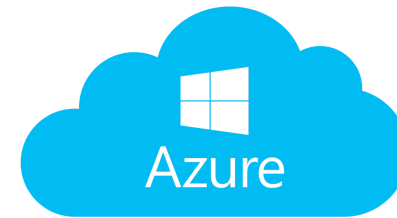
How to execute genome analysis on Cloud

An introduction of Extended-ETL engine: `awsub`

Hiromu OCHIAI - National Cancer Center Japan

Genome analysis on Cloud Resources

More and more people are using cloud resources to analyze their sample sequences.



and more

The best practice of "Genome Analysis on Cloud"?

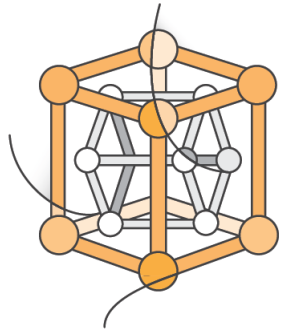


1. "Building a Cluster on Cloud"

- Galaxy



- cfn-cluster



- ElastiCluster
- Butler
- etc...

1. Pros and Cons of "Cluster on Cloud"

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- Pros:

- We are **VERY** used to cluster on HPC
 - *Grid Engine, HTCondor, SLURM, etc...*
 - e.g. `qsub ./my-workflow.sh`

1. Pros and Cons of "Cluster on Cloud"

• Pros:

- We are **VERY** used to cluster on HPC
 - *Grid Engine, HTCondor, SLURM, etc...*
 - e.g. `qsub ./my-workflow.sh`

• Cons:

- Unnecessary instances time
- // Inefficient shared disk I/O

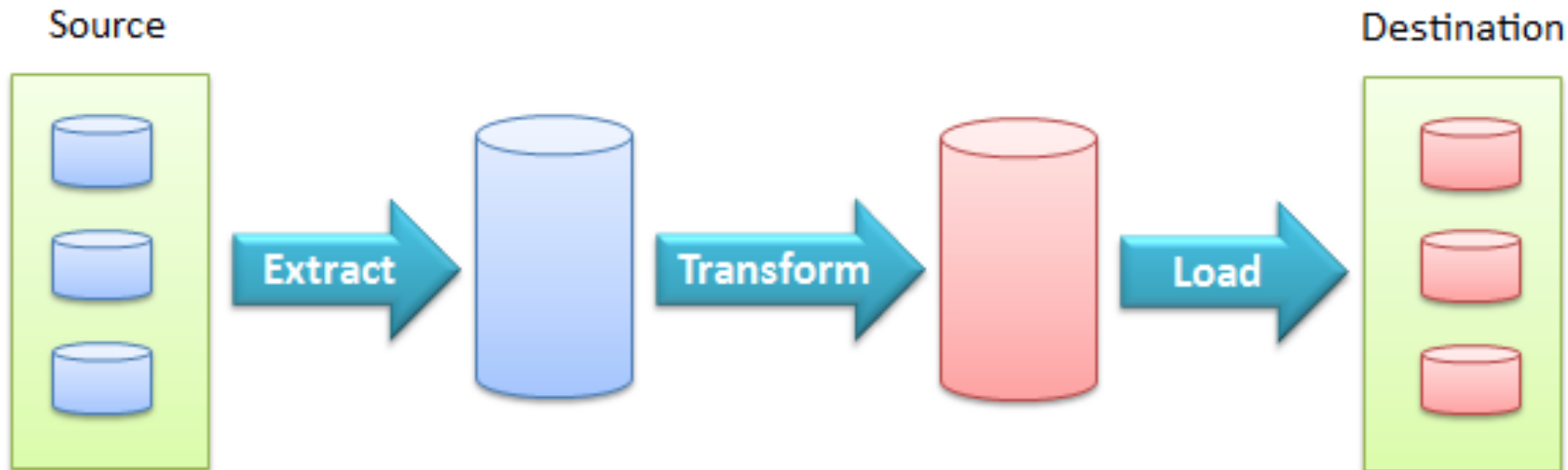
2. Suggestion:

2. Suggestion: "on-demand ETL on Cloud"

ETL is

- Extract, Transform, Load
- Data processing model for general purpose

ETL Process



Use Case

If you have 4 Fastq samples

**Your actual
sample data**



**Common Data
e.g. Reference**



**List of
data locations
on the storage**

Specify workflow script and samples

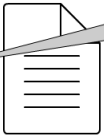
Your actual
sample data



Common Data
e.g. Reference



```
$ awsbatch \
  --tasks ./my-samples.csv
  --script ./my-workflow.sh
```



List of
data locations
on the storage

Security Group

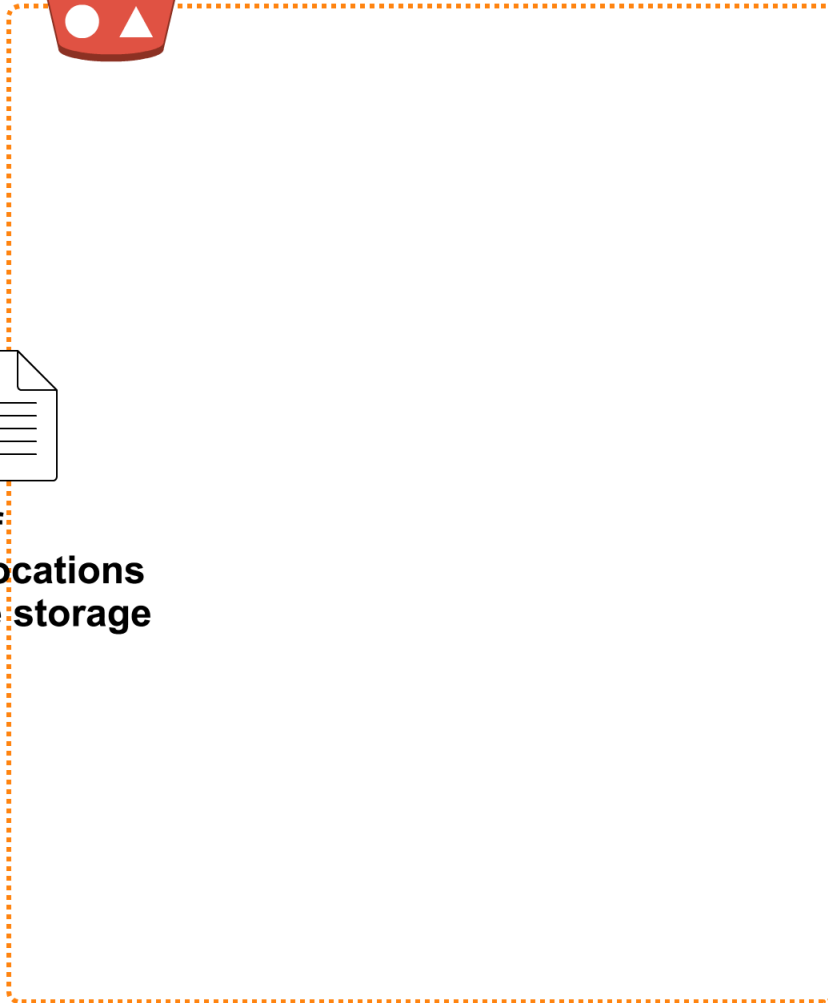
**Your actual
sample data**



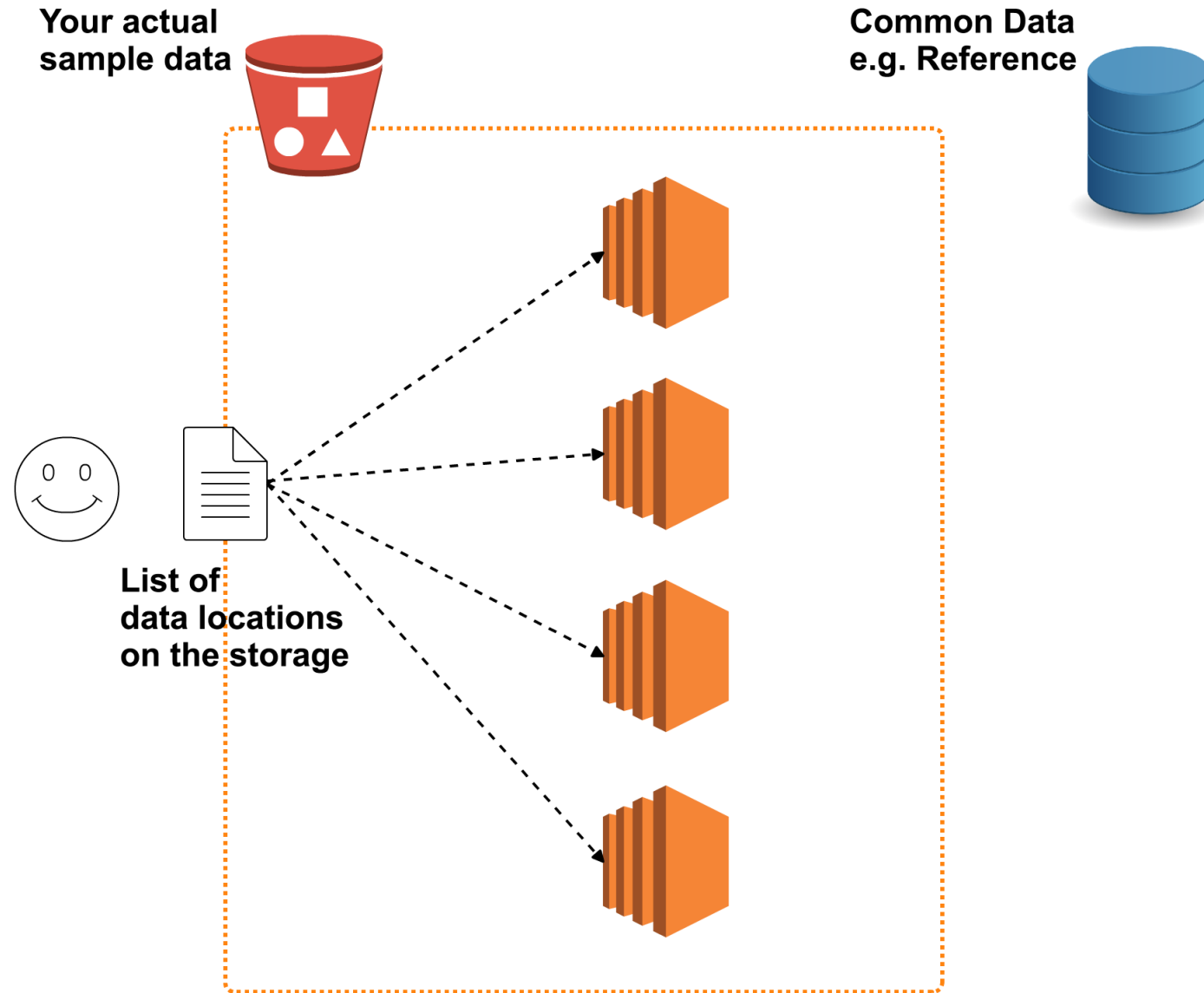
**Common Data
e.g. Reference**



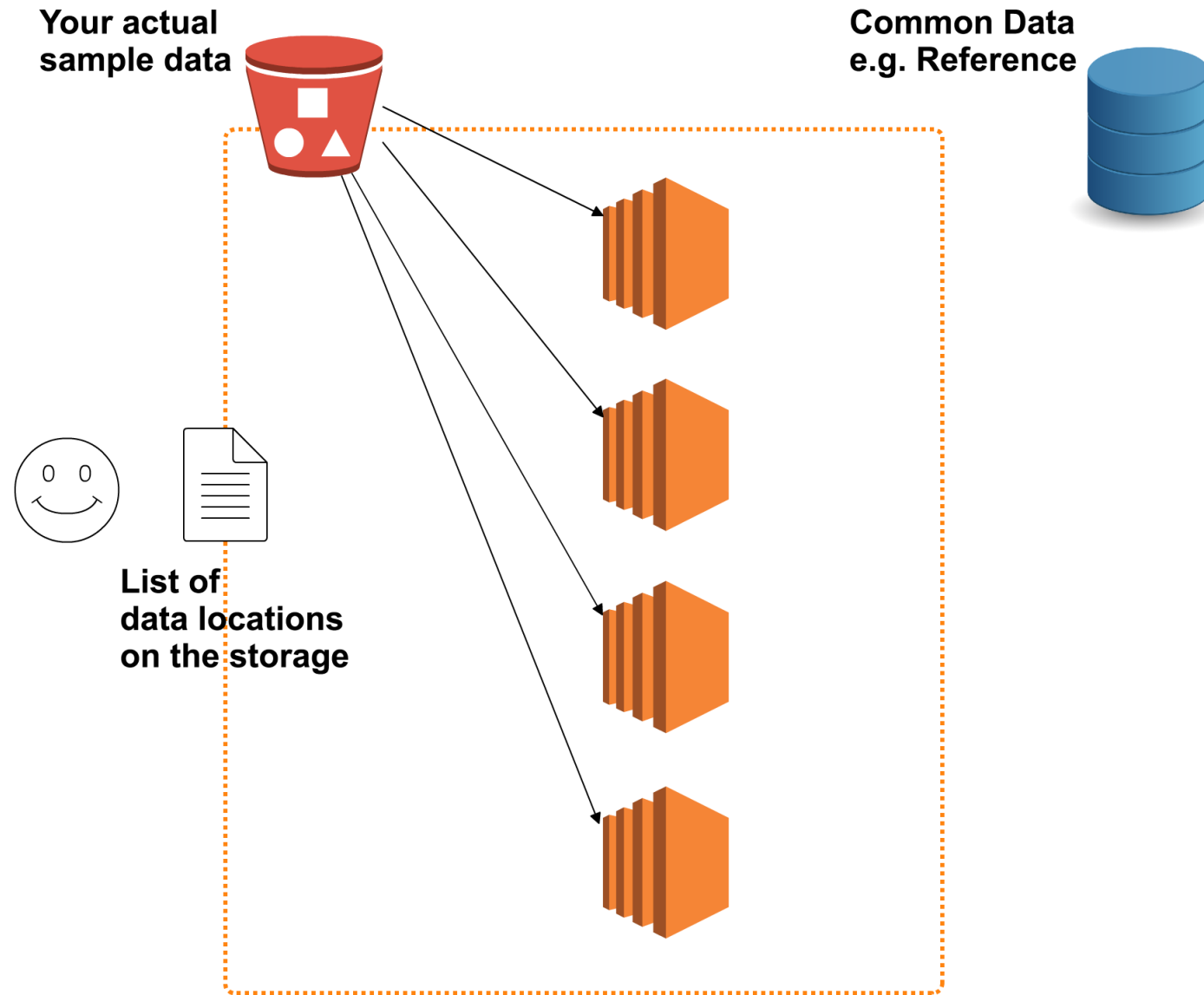
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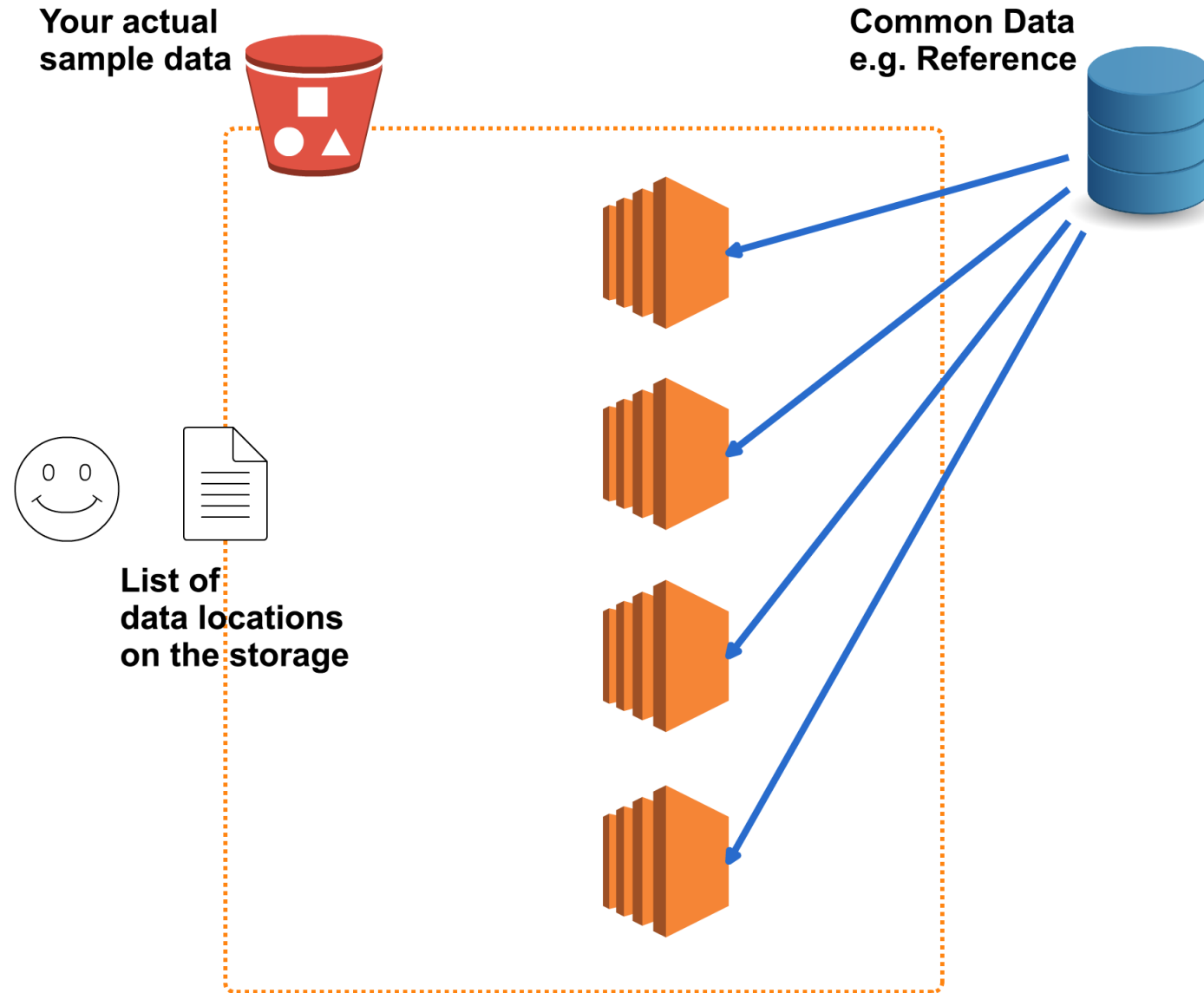
Instances for each sample



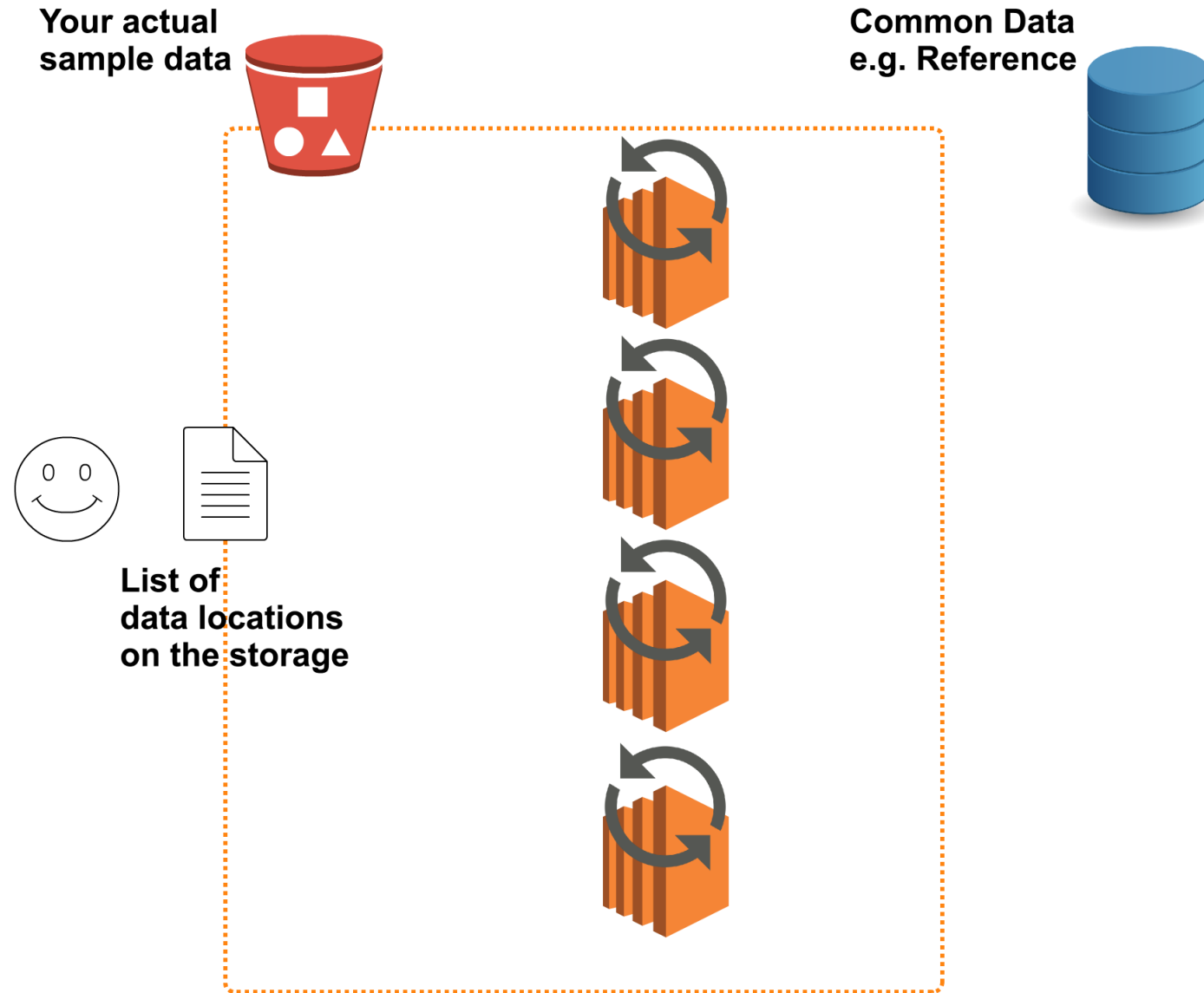
Fetch specific sample data according to the location



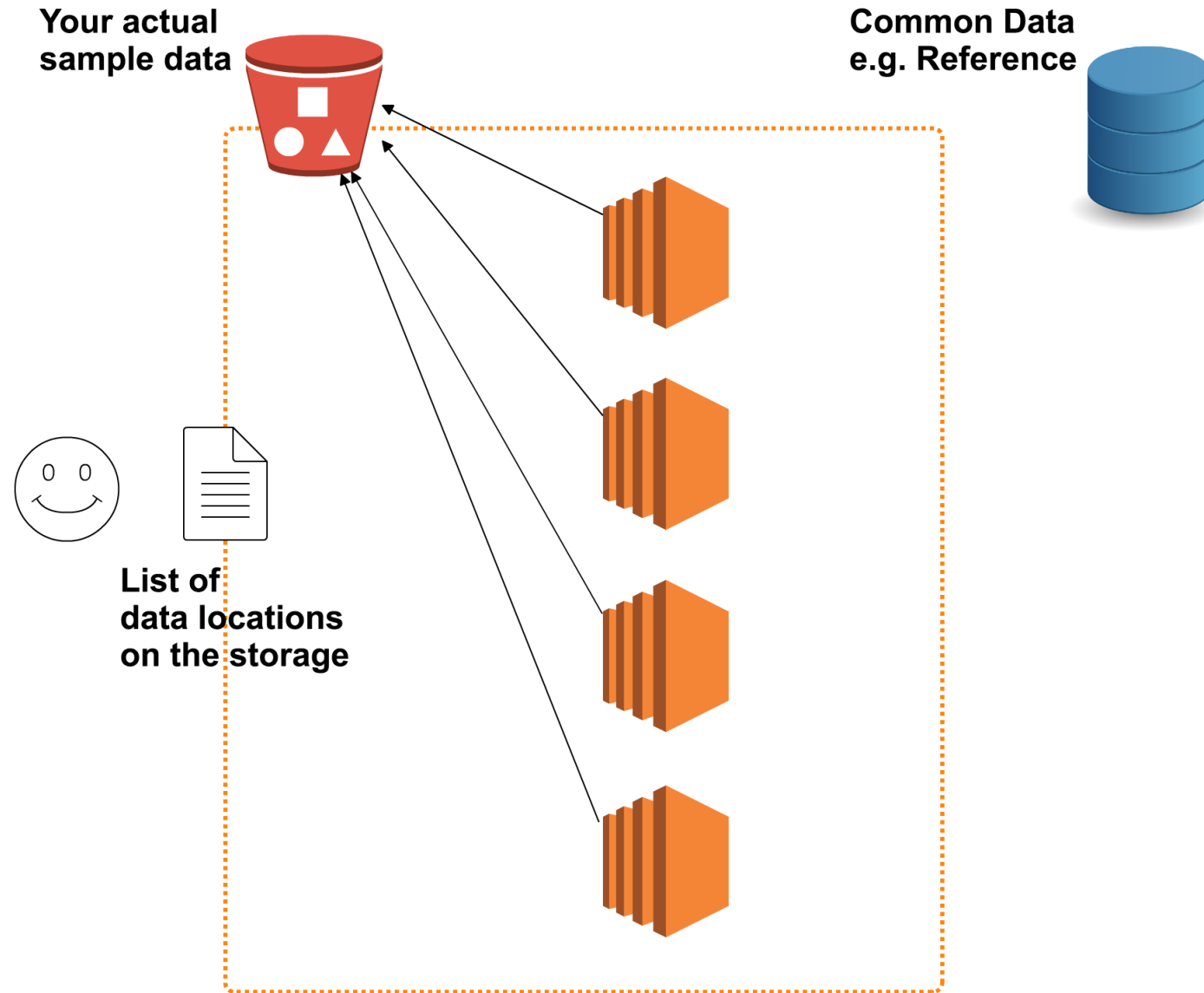
Fetch reference data from common data source



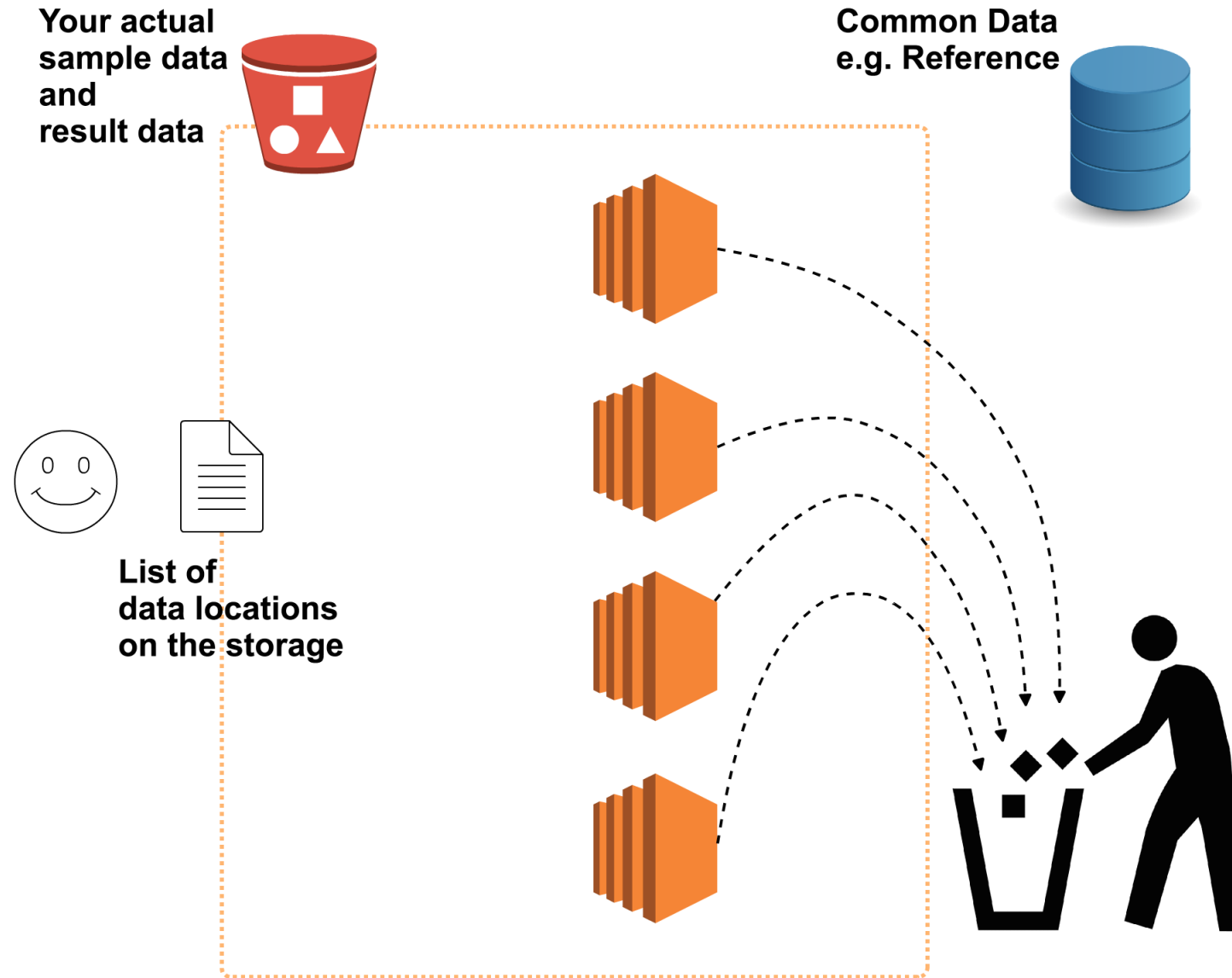
Execute your workflow for each



Push the result data back to the storage



Dispose all the computing resources no longer used



All you got is the result data!

Your actual
sample data
and
result data

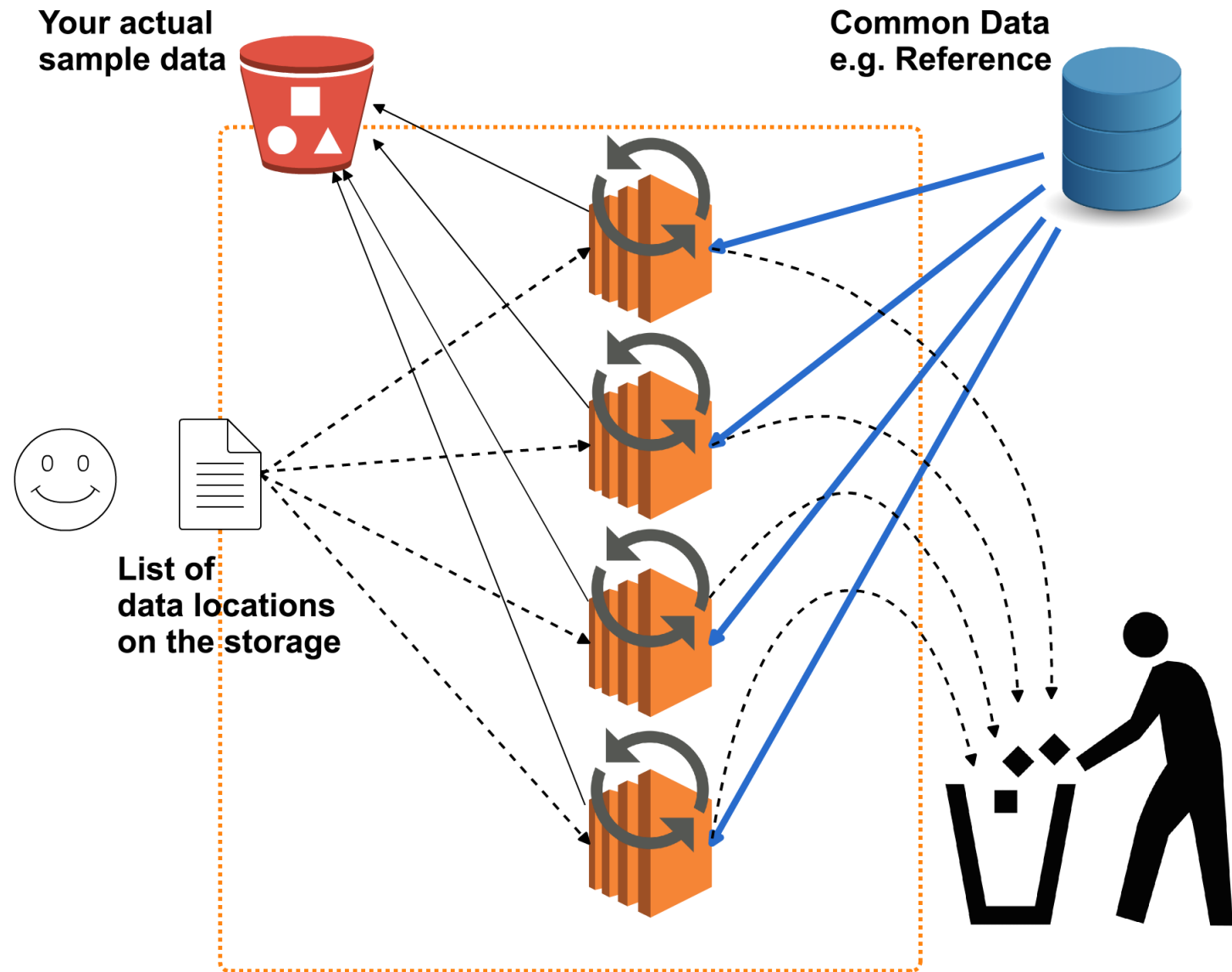


Common Data
e.g. Reference



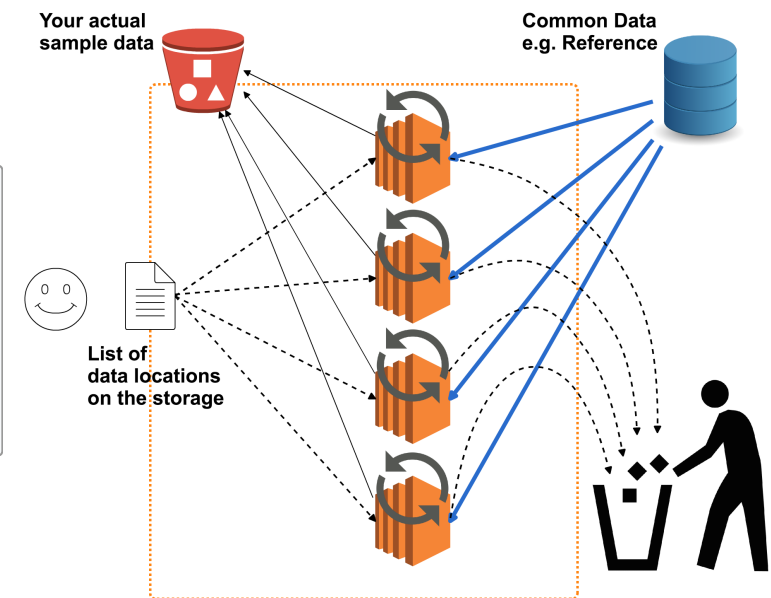
List of
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Overall



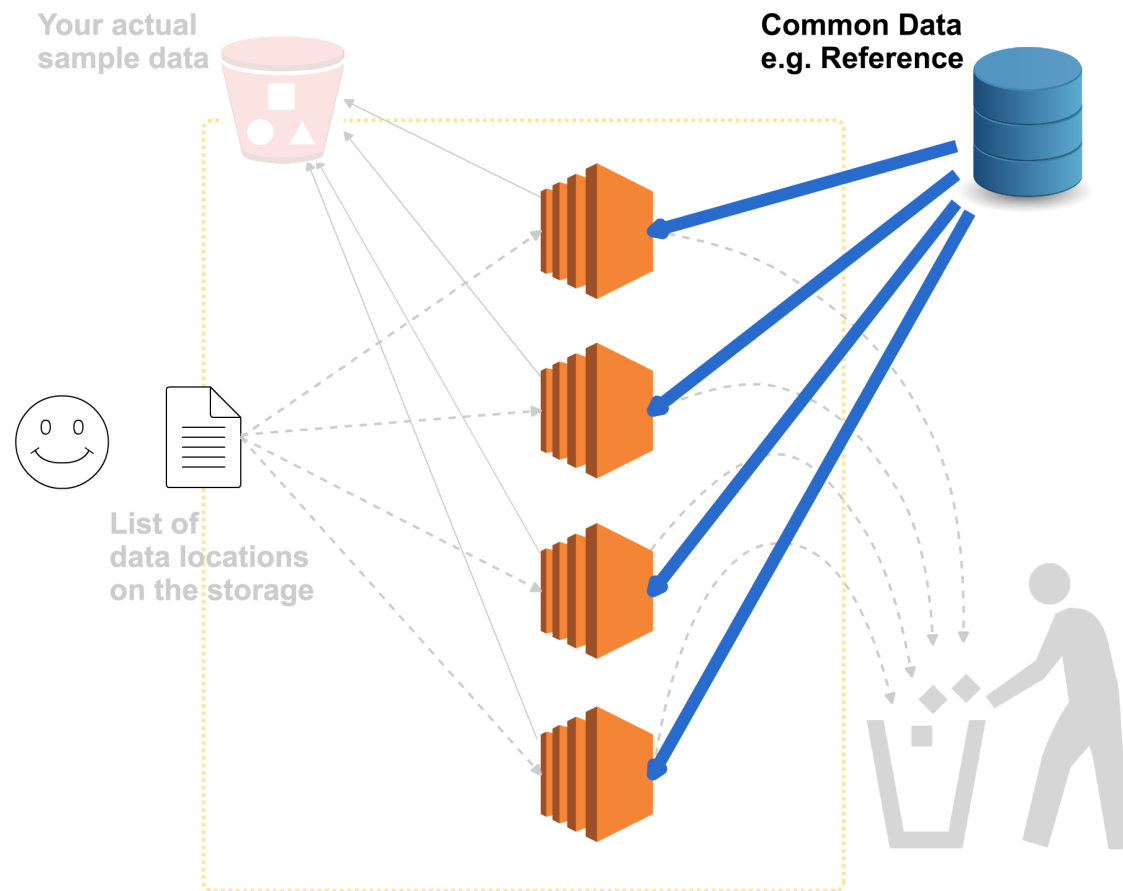
by using **aws**ub

```
$ aws sub \
  --tasks ./my-samples.csv \
  --script ./my-workflow.sh \
  --image otiai10/STAR-alignment # any Docker image
```



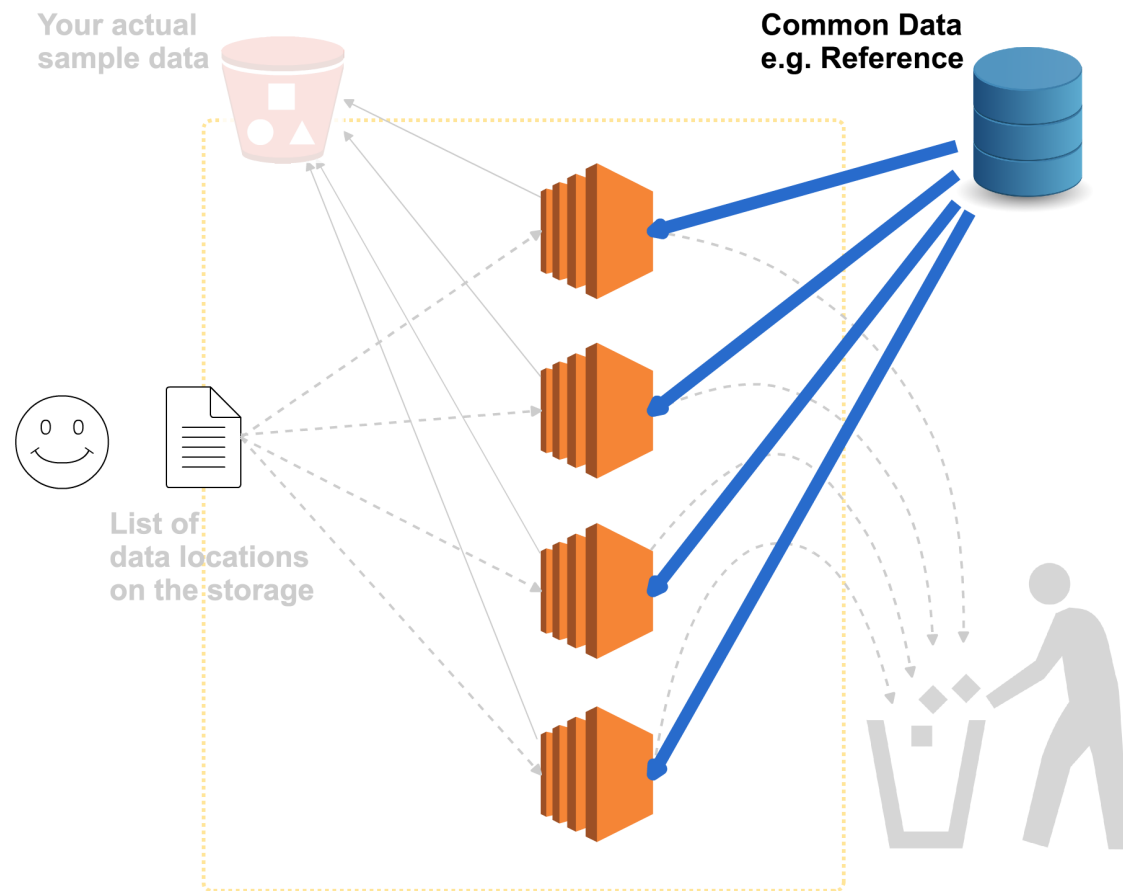
Problems of ETL on Bioinformatics

Problems of ETL on Bioinformatics



- Common Reference Data is so huge
 - Copying huge reference data uses
 - inefficient **traffic**
 - inefficient **instance time**
 - inefficient **storage area**
 - 具体的な例: ヒトのSTARで、40G弱

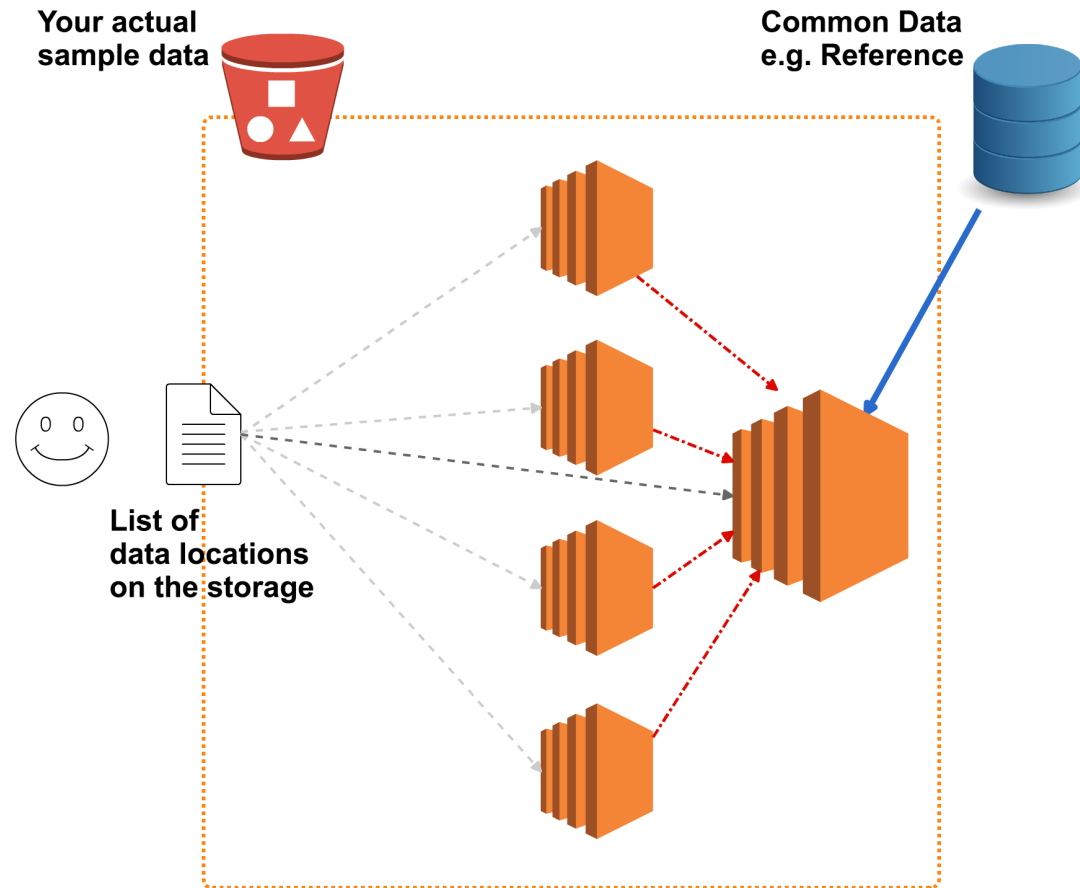
Problems of ETL on Bioinformatics



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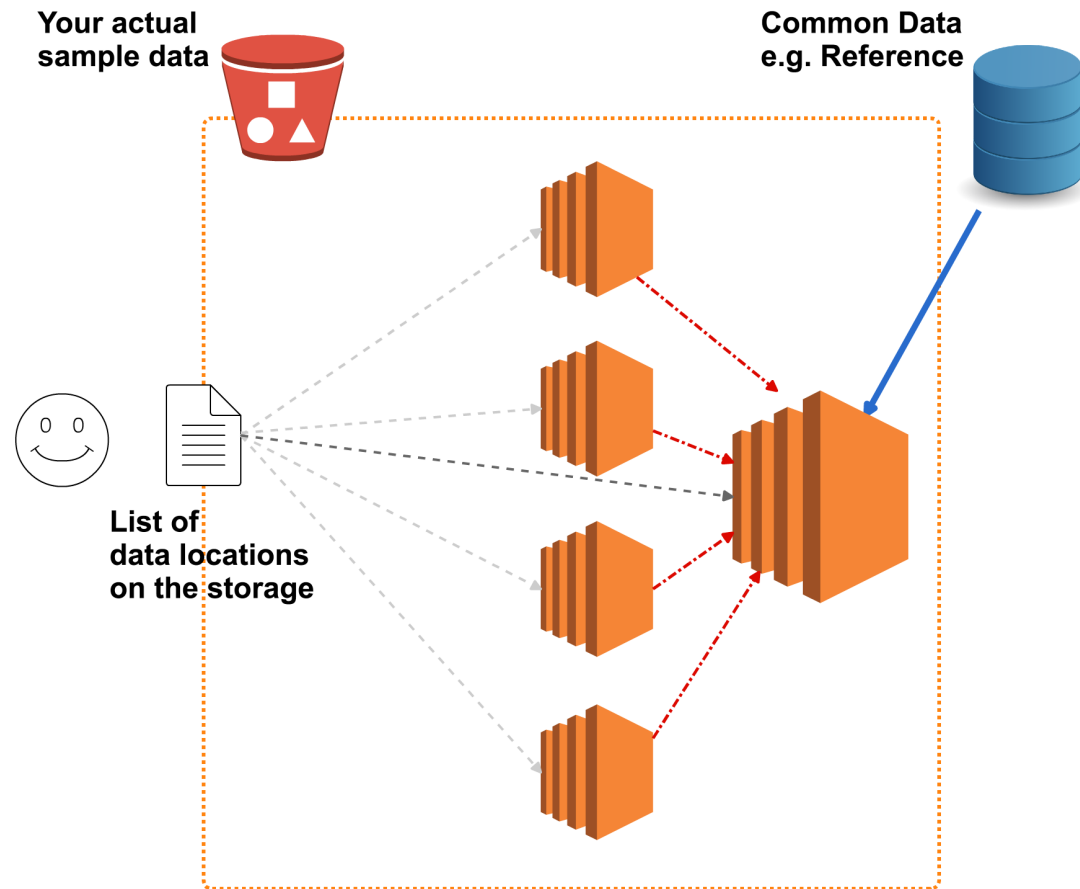
Suggestion: *Extended* ETL

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- Create a **Shared Data Instance**
- Fetch external common data **once**
- Let computing instances **mount**

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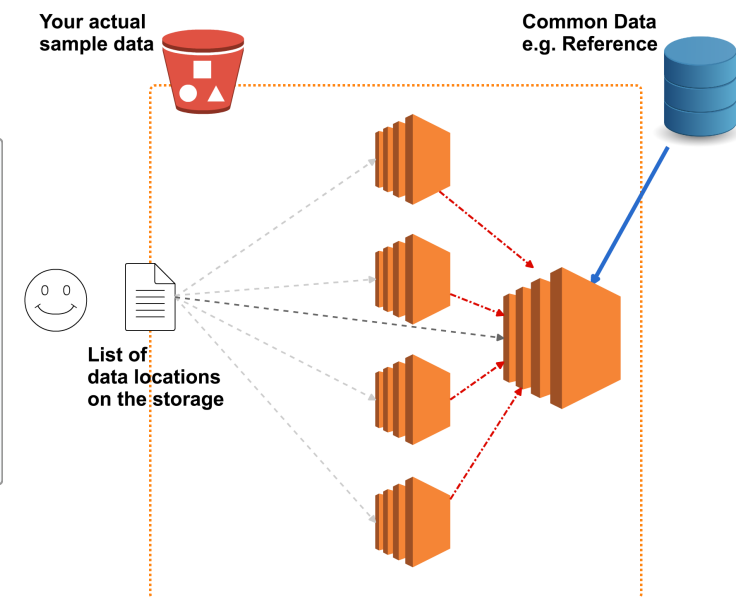
Cost Saving!

- Network traffic, instance time, ...

// ここにfigureを入れる

ExTL by using **awsub**

```
$ awsub \  
  --tasks    ./my-samples.csv \  
  --script   ./my-workflow.sh \  
  --image    otiai10/STAR-alignment \  
+ --shared  REFERENCE=s3://bucket/huge/reference
```



Summary

- Another approach than "Cluster on Cloud"
 - **"On-demand ETL on Cloud"**
- Huge common data can be a problem of "ETL on Cloud"
- **"Extended ETL" (ExTL)**
- Working Example Implementation of ExTL: **aws****ub**

More on the poster

about

- How to **Get started**
- **Google Cloud**, Microsoft Azure, OpenStack and more
- Common Workflow Language (**CWL**)
- Execution **Protocol** and Security Groups / IAM Instance Profile
- **Go** implementation
- etc...

Come to poster **B29**, and any feedback is welcome!

<https://github.com/otiai10/awsub>

