ngs-tools Documentation

version 0.1

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Welcome to ngs-tools's documentation!

Introduction

Collection of helper tools written in C (Roche's BIOS/Bioinfo-C library), Bash, Python, and R for next-generation sequencing data analysis.

For the Docker image, the base image is from the bios-to-go repository

Usage

How to use with Singularity

In order to re-use the Docker image and run it, for example on the HPC with Singularity, first, create a personal access token with "read_registry" rights in the repo and then export this token in the terminal where the Singularity container should be run by the following

```
export SINGULARITY_DOCKER_USERNAME=<username>
export SINGULARITY_DOCKER_PASSWORD=<read_registry token>
singularity run docker://ghcr.io/bedapub/ngs-tools:main make_cls -h
```

See also Singularity documentation

Installation

We provide a Docker image where all tools are already installed. This image can be used for Docker and Singularity. See Usage.

Tools

annotate_loci

Description:

This tool takes one input file with genomic coordinates in its first column and an additional file with gene locus information. It then tries to annoate all genomic regions from the first file, line by line, with the annotations from the second file by overlapping the coordinates.

Usage: annotate_loci -i FILE -loci FILE -format gct|topTable

```
input file with loci information (required), ie first column must contain a coordinate string

CHR:BEGIN-END, ie separated by colon and dash. If the input format is gct or topTable then all subsequent columns sent to input file with loci information (required), tab-delimited for CHR BEGIN END STRAND GENE SYMBOL DESCRIPTION

-format gct|topTable input file -i is in gct|topTable format (optional)

-verbose show more information (optional)
```

count2tpm

Description:

Calculate normalized read counts for input GCT file.

Source

https://haroldpimentel.wordpress.com/2014/05/08/what-the-fpkm-a-review-rna-seq-expression-un Note that NaN are output as zero 0.

Usage: count2tpm -i GCT-file -l Length-file [-cpm|rpkm|tpm] [-log2|log10] [-col INT] [-digit

Mandatory input parameters:

-g GCT file with read counts per gene (unique gene identifier in 1st column):

e.g. for human in folder /<path to genomes folder>/hg38/gtf/refseq/

-l tab-delimited file with gene identifier in 1st and gene length in 2nd columns, respectively.

These files can be found in the corresponding genome annotation folders,

Optional input parameters:

```
-tpm transcript per million (default)
-rpkm reads per kilobase of exon per million reads mapped
-cpm counts per million mapped reads
-log2 log2 transform output (adding 0.01)
-log10 log10 transform output (adding 0.01)
-col if input length file contains several columns, then specify the column number with this index (default last column)
-digits number of digits after comma for output (default 3)
```

expression2gct

```
Description:
```

Convert biokit expression gene count files into GCT format.

Usage: expression2gct -infile='list of files' -outfile-prefix STRING

Mandatory input parameters:

-outfile-prefix: there are 2 - 4 output files, already existing files of same

name will be overwritten:

STRING_rpkm.gct STRING_count.gct

Optional input parameters:

-use-unique-counts (use the unique rpkm/read counts, default is multiple)

-old-biokit-format (use if expression file was generated with Biokit v3.8 or earlier; the annotation is in column #7 instead of #8)

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extract sequence

Description:

Extract from an input fasta or fastq file sequences by ids from another input file.

Mandatory parameters:

-ids file name containing sequence id's

-fasta fastq file name containing the fasta or fastq sequences

Optional parameters:

-delimiter on the sequence id line

-useEntireIdLine use the entire line as id and not split line by

-delimiter into fields

-quick stop search after the first match

-not inverse the search, ie output sequences that are

not in the ids file

-verbose output additional information

make_cls

```
Description:
```

Create a phenotype CLS file from a given GCT and annotation file. The CLS format is https://software.broadinstitute.org/cancer/software/gsea/wiki/index.php/Data_formats#Phenoty

Usage: make_cls -gct FILE -i FILE

Mandatory input parameters:

-gct GCT_FILE input file in GCT format

-i ANNOTATION_FILE input file with sample annotations

The annotation file is a 2 column tab-delimited file (comments or header mark with # column 1: sample name as given in input GCT file column 2: sample group

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make_design_contrast_matrix

Description:

Usage: make_design_contrast_matrix [-prefix STRING] -gct FILE -i FILE

Mandatory parameters:

-gct GCT_FILE input file in GCT format

-i ANNOTATION_FILE input file with sample annotations with 2 columns (see below)

Optional parameters:

-prefix STRING a string for the output prefix

The annotation file is a 2 column tab-delimited file (comments or header mark with # column 1: sample name as given in input GCT file column 2: sample group

Mandatory parameters:

Calculate means per sample conditions.

Usage: mean [-skip INT] [-gzip] -i INFILE -s SAMPLE_ANNOTATIONS

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mean

Description:

```
-i FILE inptu file with sample data, e.g. read counts
          -s FILE input file with sample annotations
The SAMPLE_ANNOTATIONS file is tab-delimited input file with at least 2 columns:
         column 1: sample name
         column 2: sample condition
The read count from INFILE are averaged (mean) for each sample condition.
The INFILE headers should match with the sample names specified in the SAMPLE_ANNOTATIONS fi
Note that the header line must begin with '#' or with 'ID'
Optional parameters:
                        denotes how many columns from the INFILE should be skipped and
          -skip INT
                        not used for calculation, e.g. skip ID or description columns, defau
          -gzip
                        use if INFILE is gzipped
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merge fastq
Description:
Merge reads from several fastq files into one fastq file.
IMPORTANT: input files for mate R1 and R2 reads must be in the same ORDER.
Usage: merge_fastq [-sbatch] [-t INT] [-old-version] [-script-prefix STR] [-bsub-path STR] -
Mandatory parameters:
  -i input_file tab-delimited file with 2 columns: input gzipped fastq file,
                  output gzipped fastq file
Optional parameters:
  -sbatch
                  use "sbatch" for submitting to queue, default is "bsub"
                  number of minutes for queuing system, default 360 = 6 hours, only for "sba
  -t integer
  -old-version
                  use old version which is much slower
  -script-prefix prefix for temp scripts, e.g. path, default ./merge_fastq
                  path to bsub command on the shpc, default bsub
  -bsub-path
```

merge_gct

```
Usage: merge_gct [-h] FILE1 FILE2 [FILE3 ...]
Merge GCT files
Optional arguments
  -h display this help and exit
Contact roland.schmucki@roche.com
```

minmax_gct

Filter away all features from a GCT file if the row MIN or MAX is lower/greater/lower equal (MIN-EQUAL)/greater equal (MAX-EQUAL) than a user given threshold. Use MIN-/MAX-REVERSE to output reversed comparison. Results are redirected to the standard output.

- 3 input arguments required:
 - 1. input GCT file
 - 2. threshold value (real number)

Usage: reorder_gct [-h] -g GCT_FILE -s SAMPLE_FILE

3. MIN or MAX or MIN-EQUAL or MAX-EQUAL or MIN-REVERSE or MAX-REVERSE

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reorder_gct

```
Re-order samples (columns) in the GCT file by
the names given in the SAMPLE file.

-g input GCT file
-s input SAMPLE file with re-ordered sample names (file must contain exactly one column)
Optional arguments
```

-h display this help and exit

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replace_header_gct

```
Usage: replace_header_gct [-h] -g GCT_FILE -s SAMPLE_FILE

Replace the sample names in the GCT file by
the names given in the SAMPLE file.

-g input GCT file
-s input SAMPLE file
2 columns required:
    1st: sample names in input GCT file
    2nd: sample names in output GCT file
Optional arguments

-h display this help and exit

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```

sort_gct

```
Usage: sort_gct [-h] -g GCT_FILE [-c 1|2] [-n] [-r]

Sorts input GCT file by column 1 (default) or 2 in numeric or alphabetic (default) order

-g input GCT file
-c column 1 or 2 (default is 1)
-n order numerically or alphabetically (default)
-r reverse order

Optional arguments
-h display this help and exit

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```

subset_gct

```
Usage: subset_gct [-h] -g GCT_FILE -k KEYS_FILE -s SAMPLES_FILE

Creates a subset of the input GCT file

-g input GCT file
-k input KEYS file
    1 column required:
        1st: keys (e.g. Genes) in input GCT file

-s input SAMPLES file
    1 column required:
        1st: samples names in input GCT file to output

Optional arguments

-h display this help and exit

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```

Contributing

Any contribution, feedback and bug report highly welcome. For major changes, please open an issue first to discuss what you would like to change. Thank you!

License

GNU GPLv3

Indices and tables

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- modindex
- search