



Building and testing scientific workflows with LLMs and AI agents

Creating systems that help scientists to build and run
complex workflows

Phil Ewels
Senior Product Manager for OSS
phil.ewels@seqera.io



Outline

- 01.** Introduction
- 02.** LLMs to answer questions
- 03.** LLMs to write code
- 04.** AI agents
- 05.** Looking ahead



Introduction

01



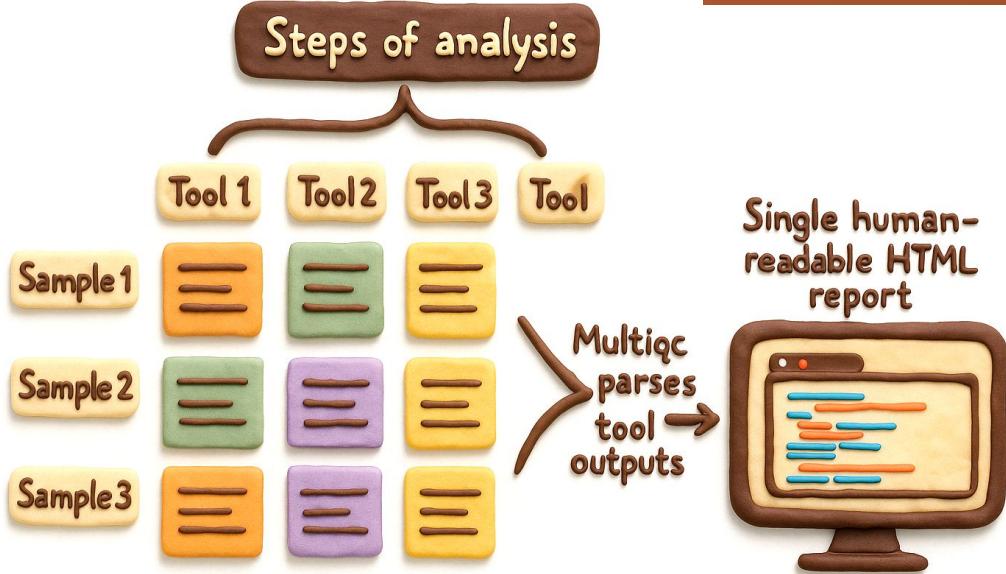
About me



- Scientist working in the lab in Cambridge (UK) in epigenetics
- Moved into bioinformatics (computational biology / data science)
- Moved to Sweden in 2014, SciLifeLab
- Started building software to handle huge volumes of data
- Joined Seqera in 2022
- Set up the community team, now product manager for open source

MultiQC

Open-source tool to aggregate bioinformatic analyses results.



Nextflow

Open-source orchestrator for writing & deploying workflows at scale.

nextflow



Nextflow

Open-source orchestrator for writing & deploying workflows at scale.

- Programming language for bioinformatics workflows
- Orchestrator for executing workflows
- Runs on everything, with data from anywhere
- Reproducibility built-in, native support for software packaging and code version control



Scalable

Portable

Reproducible



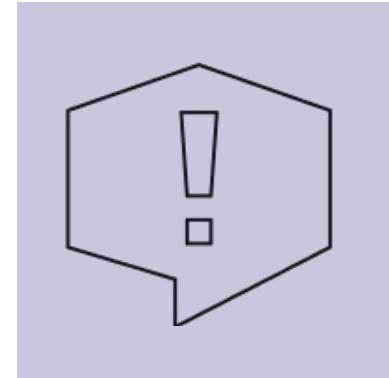
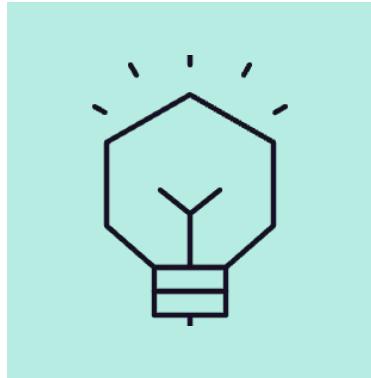
LLMs that can help

02



What's the problem?

What do Nextflow users complain about the most?



Steep learning
curve

It's Groovy, baby

Syntax changed
between versions

DSL1 → DSL2

Difficult / unusual
errors

Generalists need not apply

Base models struggle with Nextflow

- Nextflow questions are a small subset of data science
- Answers are often very specific to Nextflow and not generally applicable
- Can't retrain the base model (too expensive)
- Can't include a long enough prompt (context window)

My Nextflow pipeline exited with an error in the FastQC process, saying exit code 127. What should I do?

Exit code 127 usually means a command not found error.

Check if it's installed:

```
fastqc --version
```

If it's not found, you need to install it, for example using conda:

```
conda install -c bioconda fastqc
```

Please don't tell people to do that.. 

Base models struggle with writing Nextflow*

- Most public Nextflow code is old
- DSL1 → DSL2 syntax change in 2022+
- Hallucinates syntax from other (more common) languages
- Isn't as opinionated as we'd like it to be!

* Though they're getting better all the time!



Seqera AI

Bioinformatics AI that helps you get from 0 to 1 for all your omics

<https://seqera.io/ask-ai/>

- Latest Nextflow documentation is prioritised over everything else
- Also includes docs from nf-core, nf-test and other trusted sources
- Prioritises nf-core best practices and knows available pipelines

The screenshot shows the Seqera AI dashboard. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Seqera logo, a search bar labeled "Seqera AI", and links for "Pipelines", "Containers", "Products", "Forum", "Docs", and a "Dashboard" button. Below the navigation bar is a sidebar with the "Seqera AI" logo and a "Start new chat" button. The main area is a chat window where a user has typed: "I got an error in my Nextflow pipeline. The error message command not found with an exit status of 127. Can you help please?". A timestamp "4:22 PM" is visible next to the message. The Seqera logo is also present at the bottom left of the page.



Seqera AI

Bioinformatics AI that helps you get from 0 to 1 for all your omics

<https://seqera.io/ask-ai/>

[demo]

The screenshot shows the Seqera AI web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Seqera logo, a search bar labeled "Seqera AI", and links for "Pipelines", "Containers", "Products", "Forum", "Docs", and a "Dashboard" button. Below the navigation bar is a sidebar with the "Seqera AI" logo and a "Start new chat" button. The main area is a chat window where a user has asked for help regarding a Nextflow pipeline error. The message reads: "I got an error in my Nextflow pipeline. The error message command not found with an exit status of 127. Can you help please?". The timestamp "4:22 PM" is visible next to the message.



Tool integration

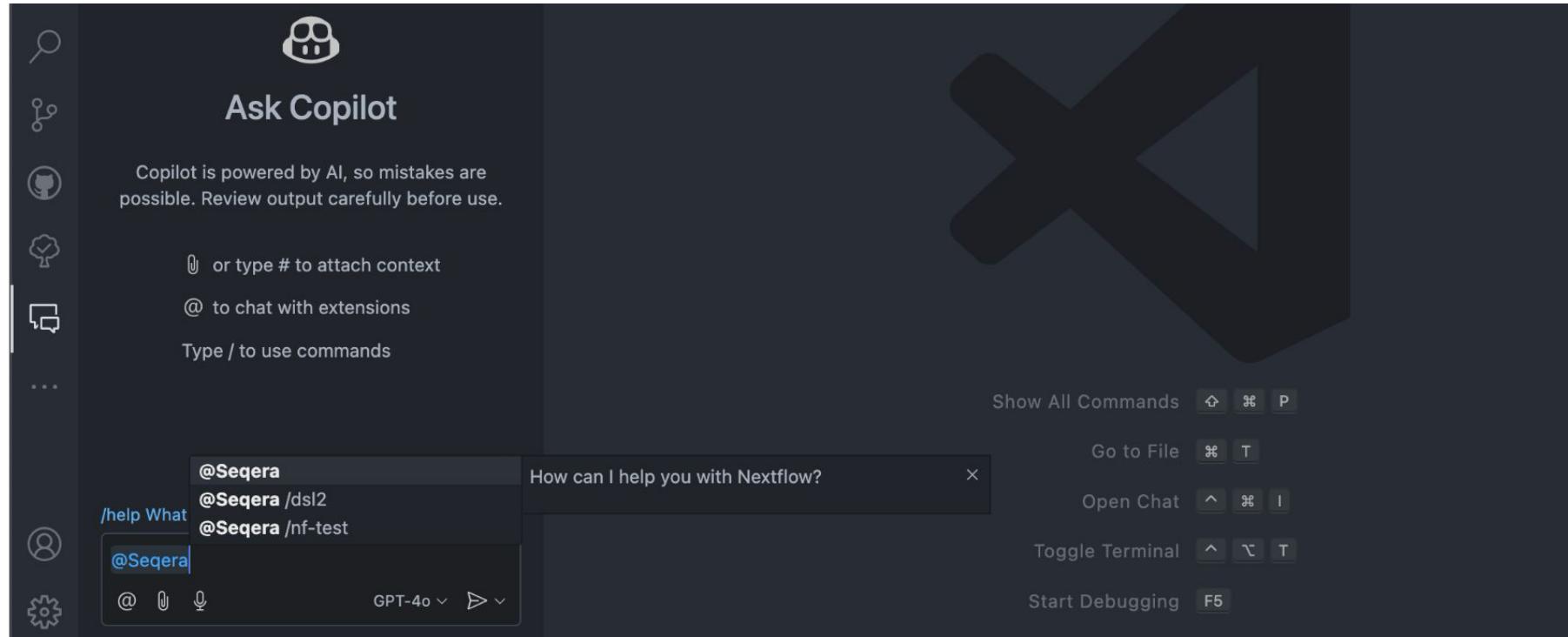
03



Seqera AI in VS Code

Nextflow help right where you need it

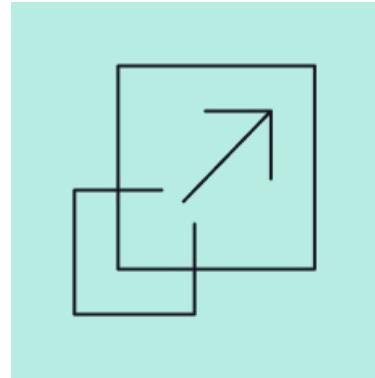
<https://nextflow.io/vscode>



seqera.io

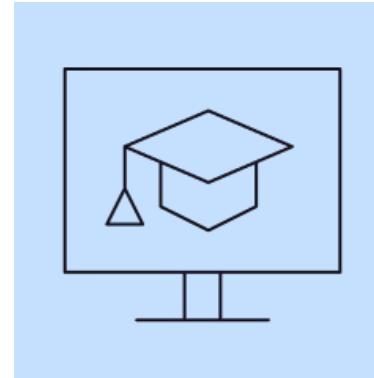
What's the problem?

What's most difficult about MultiQC reports?



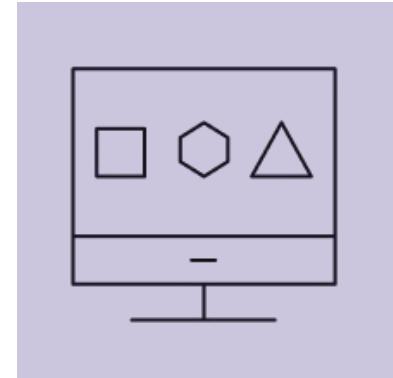
Large sample numbers

Big data is..big



Understanding results

Is this wiggle normal?



Seeing the big picture

Detecting patterns

AI agents

04



The problem with AI code generation

AI interns can create more work than they solve

- AI writes code, but doesn't understand it
- Looks impressive until you try to run it
- Now you're debugging an entire pipeline looking for the error, rather than iteratively writing + testing



```
ERROR ~ No signature of method:  
groovyx.gpars.dataflow.DataflowBroadcast.into()  
is applicable for argument types:  
(Script_85c4d82870d584dc$_runScript_closure1) values:  
[Script_85c4d82870d584dc$_runScript_closure1@53aa2fc9]  
Possible solutions: any(), find(), bind(java.lang.Object),  
any(groovy.lang.Closure), find(groovy.lang.Closure),  
is(java.lang.Object)
```

```
-- Check script 'demo.nf' at line: 6 or see  
.nextflow.log' file for more details
```

Testing Nextflow code isn't trivial

- Proper modularity and code structure
 - Finding example data
 - Using the nf-test framework
-
- AI agents can help



AI agents

Going beyond prompts and responses

| Agency Level | Description | What that's called | Example Pattern |
|--------------|---|--------------------|---|
| ★ ★ ★ | LLM output has no impact on program flow | Simple Processor | <code>process_llm_output(llm_response)</code> |
| ★ ★ ★ | LLM output determines an if/else switch | Router | <code>if llm_decision(): path_a() else: path_b()</code> |
| ★ ★ ★ | LLM output determines function execution | Tool Call | <code>run_function(llm_chosen_tool, llm_chosen_args)</code> |
| ★ ★ ★ | LLM output controls iteration and program continuation | Multi-step Agent | <code>while llm_should_continue(): execute_next_step()</code> |
| ★ ★ ★ | One agentic workflow can start another agentic workflow | Multi-Agent | <code>if llm_trigger(): execute_agent()</code> |

Source: https://huggingface.co/docs/smollagents/en/conceptual_guides/intro_agents



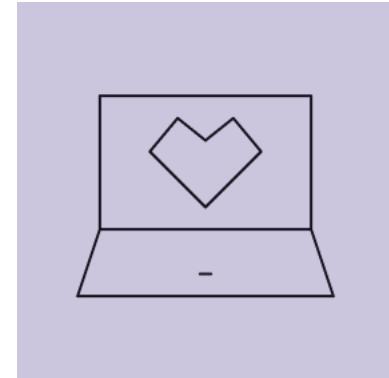
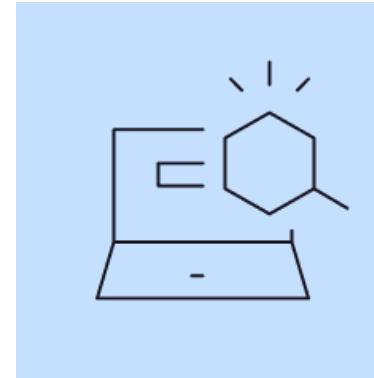
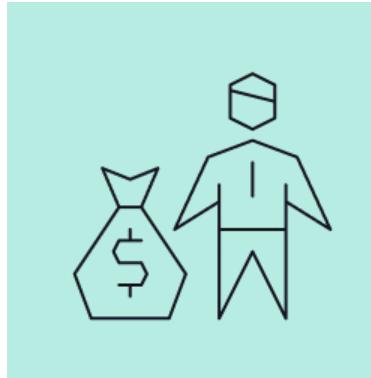
Looking ahead

06



Helpful LLMs

Approaches with Seqera AI



Use the big models

It's impossible to win against the big model providers, better to use them: standardise and be flexible.

RAG and prompts

No-one else can do RAG (retrieval augmented generation) quite like you..
Fine-tuned LLMs can provide additional value over major providers.

Integration is king

Bringing LLMs out of a chat window and into applications helps to make them part of people's workflows.

What's next for Seqera AI

- Configure and launch pipelines
- Help when things go wrong
- Reduce the learning curve
- More integrations for AI agents
- Do all this in a way that is open, trusted and transparent

nf-core/rnaseq:
11 sections with 113 configurable fields

- Input/Output Options: 4
- Reference Genome Options: 21
- Read Trimming Options: 4
- Read Filtering Options: 5
- UMI Options: 9
- Alignment Options: 16
- Optional Outputs: 10
- Quality Control: 6
- Process Skipping Options: 20
- Institutional Config Options: 6
- Generic Options: 12



Looking ahead

- AI tooling is here to stay
- Make your content easy to find
- Build specialist tooling
- All scientists will become more and more like PIs, steering AI towards the most relevant work and approaches rather than doing the work directly



Looking ahead

AI cracks superbug problem in two days that took scientists years

20 February 2023

Share  Save 

Tom Gerken
Technology reporter



<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/clyz6e9edy3o>



Find out more



<https://seqera.io/podcasts/>



<https://summit.nextflow.io/2024/barcelona/>



Thank you

<https://seqera.io/ask-ai/>

<https://docs.seqera.io/multiqc/ai>

<https://nextflow.io/vscode>



nextflow.io



<https://nf-co.re>



seqera.io/multiqc