

Introduction to Bioinformatics Workflows with nf-core

Lara Ianov, PhD

Co-Director | UAB Biological Data Science Core (U-BDS)
Assistant Professor | Department of Neurobiology



Advanced Sequencing Technologies and Bioinformatics

11-19-2025

Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

Automating Workflows

- A **workflow** is a series of steps needed to process and/or clean data for easier interpretation
 - Traditionally, computational workflows were written in BASH or Perl
 - As analysis needs grow more complex, workflows require more sophisticated features to complete an analysis

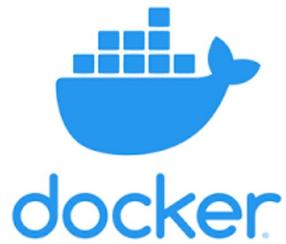
Workflow Management Systems

- **Workflow Management Systems (WfMS)** were developed to meet these complex needs by providing the following:
 - **Environment Management & Portability**
 - WfMS commonly and natively support tools such as *Docker* and *Singularity*
 - **Re-entrancy**
 - WfMS allow users to restart pipelines so that complete steps are “skipped”
 - **Monitoring & Management**
 - WfMS allows users to monitor workflows and provide logs for each step executed
 - **Parallelization & Scalability**
 - WfMS provide methods for steps to be run in parallel

WfMS ensure reproducibility

|

- **Reproducibility** ensures that analyses always produce the same results, regardless of who is executing the analysis, where its executed, or when its executed
- A common way to ensure reproducibility is through **container technologies** such as *Docker* or *Singularity*



Containers ensure environment reproducibility

- **Containers** are packaged up snapshots of code and/or software and all of its dependencies.
 - Software encapsulated can be executed on any machine afterwards
 - Automate the installation of packages

Nextflow is a WfMS

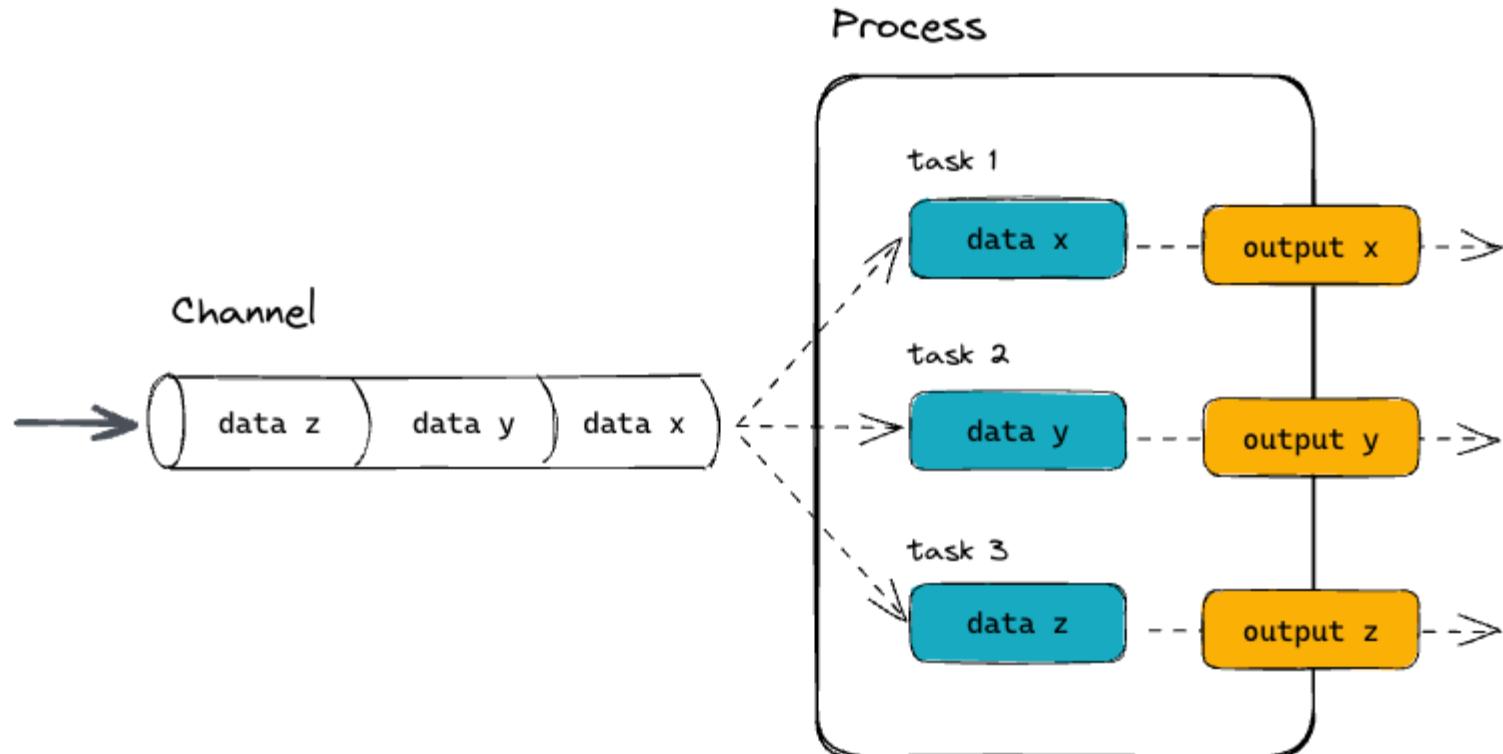
- Nextflow is a WfMS. It uses the **DataFlow Programming Model**
 - **Dataflow Programming** means that each step waits for the input from a previous step, performs its work, then outputs the result to a downstream step
 - Dataflow Programming ensures Nextflow is highly parallelizable, as multiple samples can be in various states during a run



Nextflow is a WfMS

- There are some important aspects and definitions to know
 - Nextflow is written in a language called *Groovy*
 - Nextflow workflows are composed of three parts
 - **Workflow** is the full series of steps to complete an analysis
 - **Channels** contain data produced by processes
 - **Processes** describe the step to be executed, often as a script

Nextflow is a WfMS



Source: https://training.nextflow.io/2.0/basic_training

Nextflow is a WfMS

|

- There are some important aspects and definitions to know
 - Nextflow is written in a language called *Groovy*
 - Nextflow workflows are composed of three parts
 - **Workflow** is the full series of steps to complete an analysis
 - **Channels** contain data produced by processes
 - **Processes** describe the step to be executed, often as a script
 - Nextflow can be executed on many platforms, including on the cloud (e.g.: AWS) or High Performance Computing

Nextflow and nf-core

nature biotechnology

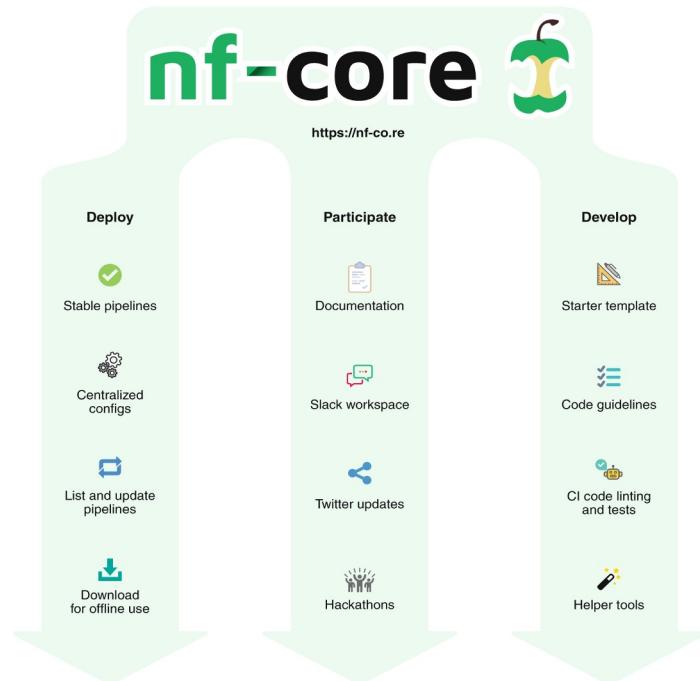
Explore content ▾ About the journal ▾ Publish with us ▾

nature > nature biotechnology > correspondence > article

Correspondence | Published: 13 February 2020

The nf-core framework for community-curated bioinformatics pipelines

Philip A. Ewels, Alexander Peltzer, Sven Fillinger, Harshil Patel, Johannes Alneberg, Andreas Wilm,
Maxime Ulysse Garcia, Paolo Di Tommaso & Sven Nahnsen 



- **nf-core** is a community-led effort to curate, develop, and standardize Nextflow pipelines
- <https://nf-co.re/pipelines/>
- Current number of pipelines:

Released 84 Under development 45 Archived 12

nf-core and reproducibility

nf-core implements several practices to ensure reproducibility

- Nextflow native support (e.g.: containers)
- Version Control - all code is hosted in GitHub
- Pipeline releases at specific points of the pipeline development (initial releases + future support/bug fixes etc.)



Nextflow and nf-core

Join nf-core at

<https://nf-co.re/join>

We use a few different tools to organise the nf-core community - you are welcome to join us at any or all!



Slack



GitHub



mastodon



Bluesky



LinkedIn



YouTube

⚠ All nf-core community members are expected to adhere to the nf-core [code of conduct](#)



If your question is about Nextflow and not directly related to nf-core, please post on the [Nextflow Community Forum](#) instead.

Slack

💡 If you would like help with running nf-core pipelines, Slack is the best place to start.



Slack is a real-time messaging tool, with discussion split into channels and groups. We use it to provide help to people running nf-core pipelines, as well as discussing development ideas.

Once you have registered, you can access the nf-core slack at <https://nfcore.slack.com/> (NB: No hyphen!)

Get an invite to nf-core Slack

If the invite link doesn't work, please email us at core@nf-co.re so that we can update it. Thanks!

Where to go for help

Nextflow

- Slack
- YouTube
- StackOverflow
- SeqeraAI

nf-core

- Slack
- YouTube
- Twitter/X
- Bytesize Talks
- Training Events
- Hackathons
- SeqeraAI

Seqera AI



Platform

Open Source

Resources

Solutions

Company

Seqera AI

Pipelines

Containers

Log in

Sign up



Seqera AI: Debugging, Learning Assistant, and Pipeline Generation

Bioinformatics agent that helps you get from 0 to 1 for all your omics. Streamline your workflow with intelligent automation and expert guidance.

[Ask Seqera AI](#)[Sign Up](#)[Try Seqera AI in VS Code →](#)

Seqera AI

Seqera AI online

- Full-featured web environment for pipeline exploration and initial development (including connection to pipelines hosted in GitHub)
- Ability to test code snippets and validate pipeline components
- SRA dataset search with natural language queries

Nextflow VS Code Extension

- Provides IDE-native experience which can facilitate in-depth pipeline development
- Real-time support for coding
- Direct access to log files and terminal outputs can enhance debugging

Users will get the most benefit when combining Seqera AI with an understanding of the underlying pipeline / by having foundational knowledge.



A global community collaborating to build open-source Nextflow components and pipelines

VIEW PIPELINES

Pipelines

Browse the 141 pipelines that are currently available as part of nf-core.

Search

Released 84

Under development 45

Archived 123

Last release ▾

88



rnafusion ✓ ☆ 164

New release!

RNA-seq analysis pipeline for detection of gene-fusions

fusion fusion-genes gene-fusion rna
rna-seq

3.0.1b released about 9 hours ago

detaxizer ✓ ☆ 22

New release!

A pipeline to identify (and remove) certain sequences from raw genomic data. Default taxon to identify (and remove) is Homo sapiens. Removal is optional.

de-identification decontamination edna fastq
filter long-reads metabarcoding metagenomics
microbiome nanopore short-reads shotgun
taxonomic-classification taxonomic-profiling

1.3.0 released about 9 hours ago

createtaxdb ✓ ☆ 15

New release!

Parallelised and automated construction of metagenomic classifier databases of different tools

database database-builder metagenomic-profiling
metagenomics profiling taxonomic-profiling

2.0.0 released about 11 hours ago

mag ✓ ☆ 251

Assembly and binning of metagenomes

annotation assembly binning
long-read-sequencing metagenomes
metagenomics nanopore nanopore-sequencing

5.2.0 released 7 days ago

pixelator ✓ ☆ 13

Pipeline to generate Molecular Pixelation data with Pixelator (Pixelgen Technologies AB)

molecular-pixelation pixelator
pixelgen-technologies proteins single-cell
single-cell-omics

1.0.0 released 10 days ago

viralmetagenome ✓ ☆ 25

Detect iSNV and construct whole viral genomes from metagenomic samples

epidemiology fastq ngs viral-metagenomics
virology virus-genomes

1.0.0 released 10 days ago

scrnaseq ✓ ☆ 298

Single-cell RNA-Seq pipeline for barcode-based protocols such as 10x, DropSeq or SmartSeq, offering a variety of aligners and empty-droplet detection

10x-genomics 10xgenomics alevin bustools

1.7.0 released 17 days ago

demultiplex ✓ ☆ 51

Demultiplexing pipeline for sequencing data

bases2fastq bcl2fastq demultiplexing
elementbiosciences illumina

1.7.0 released 17 days ago

nf-core/rnaseq

Edit

RNA sequencing analysis pipeline using STAR, RSEM, HISAT2 or Salmon with gene/isoform counts and extensive quality control.

rna
rna-seq

Launch version 3.21.0

<https://github.com/nf-core/rnaseq>

→ Introduction

Usage

Parameters

Output

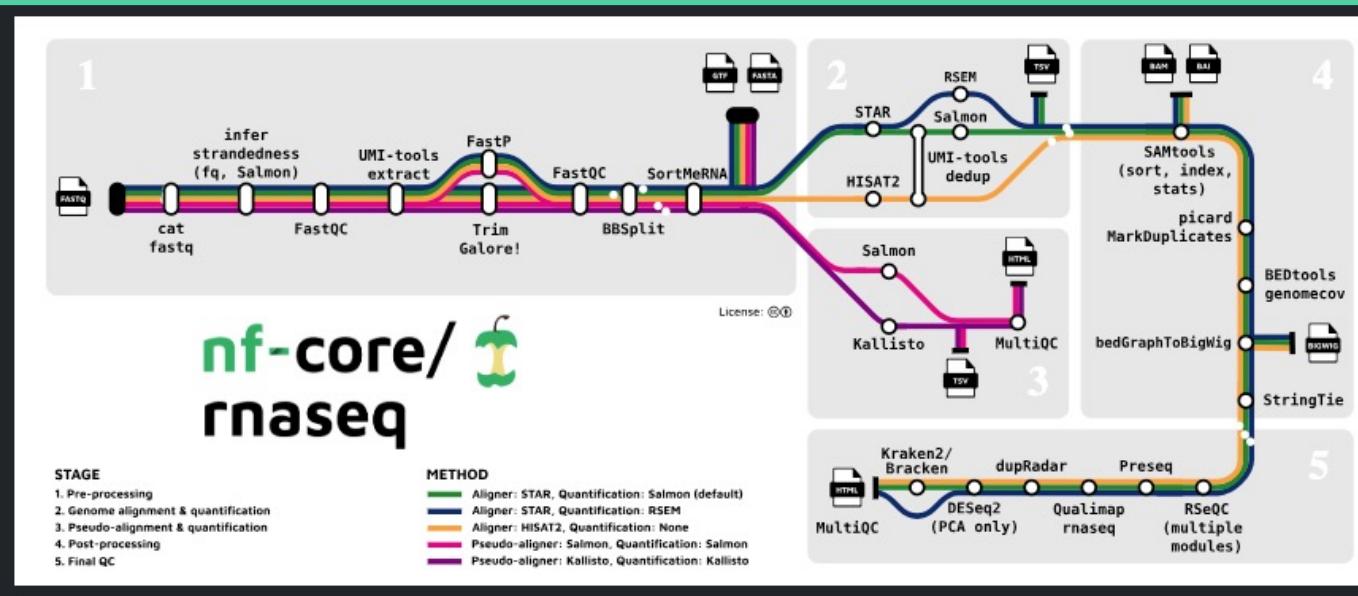
Results

Releases

3.21.0

Introduction

nf-core/rnaseq is a bioinformatics pipeline that can be used to analyse RNA sequencing data obtained from organisms with a reference genome and annotation. It takes a samplesheet with FASTQ files or pre-aligned BAM files as input, performs quality control (QC), trimming and (pseudo-)alignment, and produces a gene expression matrix and extensive QC report.



> run with

nf-core pipelines launch nf-core

nf-core Nextflow Seqera Platform

video introduction

nf-core/rnaseq

Healthcare Spain February 8, 2022 @ 1 pm CET bytesize

subscribers stars
170 1135

open issues open PRs
69 18

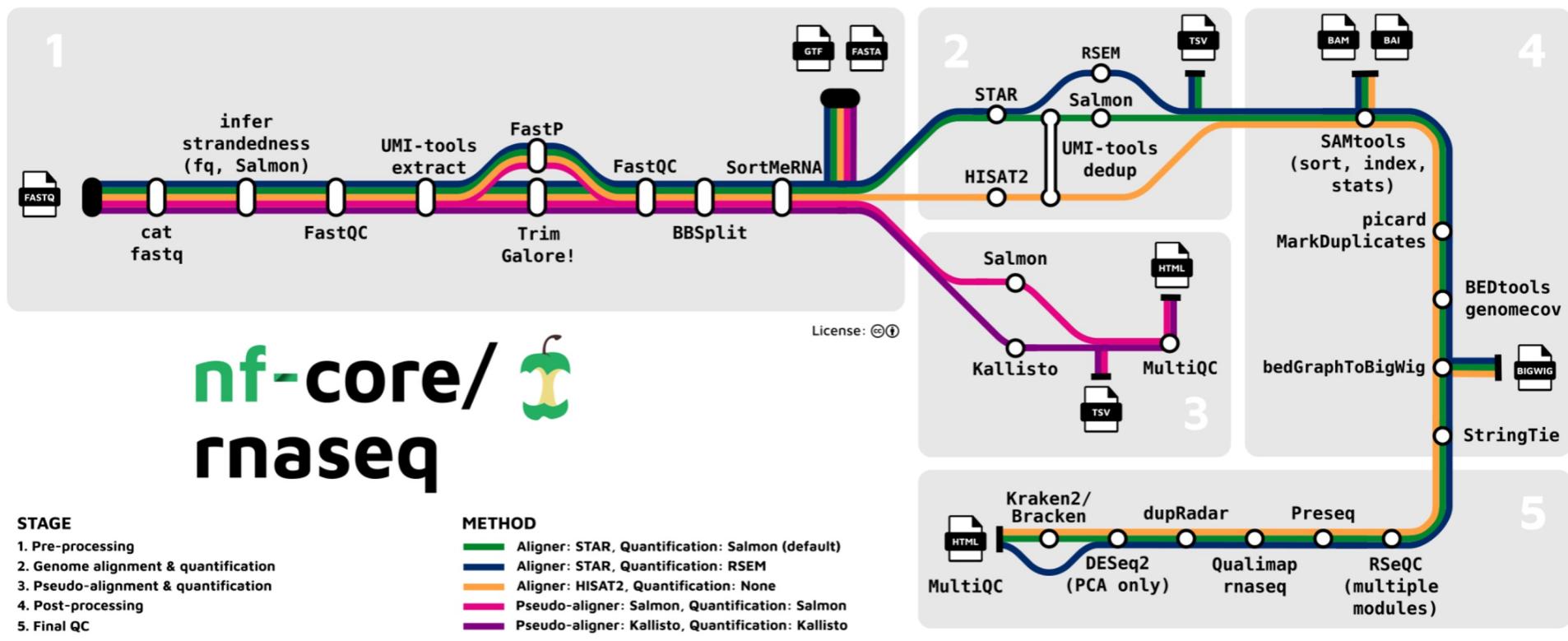
last release last update
about 2 months ago about 2 months ago

included modules

bbmap_bbsplit bedtools_genomecov
bracken_bracken cat_fastq
custom_catadditionalfasta and 54 more modules

included subworkflows

RNA-Seq Pipeline



<https://nf-co.re/rnaseq/>

RNA-Seq Pipeline

- nf-core/rnaseq is configured only for **short read** sequencing data
- Long read sequencing data requires additional analytical steps, and not all tools made for short read data will work for long read data
 - Many of the concepts discussed today can be applied to more dedicated pipelines such as **nf-core/nanoseq**

Anatomy of nf-core workflows implementation

20

- All contain a small test dataset, the “test profile”
 - `-profile test`
- Submitting workflows, include:
 - `samplesheet.csv`
 - **Selection of pipeline specific parameters**
 - **CLI** or Nextflow `-params-file` option
 - **Submission script to run the Nextflow runner job**
 - Overall structure similar but will differ depending on your choice where to run
 - E.g.: Docker vs Singularity

RNA-Seq Pipeline – samplesheet.csv

21

samplesheet.csv

```
sample,fastq_1,fastq_2,strandedness
CONTROL_REPO1,AEG588A1_S1_L002_R1_001.fastq.gz,AEG588A1_S1_L002_R2_001.fastq.gz,auto
CONTROL_REPO1,AEG588A1_S1_L003_R1_001.fastq.gz,AEG588A1_S1_L003_R2_001.fastq.gz,auto
CONTROL_REPO1,AEG588A1_S1_L004_R1_001.fastq.gz,AEG588A1_S1_L004_R2_001.fastq.gz,auto
```

```
1 sample,fastq_1,fastq_2,strandedness
2 N02_AM_Naive,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328049_SRR7457560.fastq.gz,,auto
3 N01_AM_Naive,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328050_SRR7457559.fastq.gz,,auto
4 N04_AM_Naive,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328051_SRR7457558.fastq.gz,,auto
5 N03_AM_Naive,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328052_SRR7457557.fastq.gz,,auto
6 R08_AM_Allo24h,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328047_SRR7457562.fastq.gz,,auto
7 R07_AM_Allo24h,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328048_SRR7457561.fastq.gz,,auto
8 R06_AM_Allo24h,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328057_SRR7457552.fastq.gz,,auto
9 R05_AM_Allo24h,/data/project/U_BDS/Globus_endpoints/nfcore_workshop/input/fastqs/SRX4328058_SRR7457551.fastq.gz,,auto
```

RNA-Seq Pipeline – params.yml

22

```
1 # names/email
2 # email: "" # disabled for our demo run
3 multiqc_title: "nfcore_rnaseq_demo"
4
5 # input samplesheet
6 input: "./samplesheet.csv"
7
8 # Genome references
9 fasta: "~/nfcore_workshop/input/references/GRCm39.primary_assembly.genome.fa"
10 gtf: "~/nfcore_workshop/input/references/gencode.vM32.annotation.gtf"
11 gencode: true
12
13 # Read Trimming Options
14 trimmer: "trimgalore"
15 extra_trimgalore_args: "--illumina"
16
17 # Alignment Options
18 aligner: "star_salmon"
19 pseudo_aligner: "salmon"
20 extra_salmon_quant_args: "--seqBias --gcBias"
21
22 # Quality Control
23 deseq2_vst: true
```

Many parameters here are the default options, but used as examples.

Advanced configuration can also be enabled via a "custom configuration" file (to be shown later)

RNA-Seq Pipeline – submission script

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash  
2  
3 # load environment  
4 conda activate nfcore_workshop → Conda env: Nextflow is the key dependency; nf-core/tools  
5  
6 # run workflow  
7 nextflow run nf-core/rnaseq \  
8     --outdir ./results \  
9     -profile docker \  
10    -r 3.19.0 → Docker profile for local computer (or any other sudo privilege  
11    -params-file ./params.yml → environment)  
12  
13    Specifying the version is highly recommend (even when  
14    using the latest)
```

For HPC enable singularity profile OR an institutional profile if your institution has one (you can create one yourself as well)

Configuration files

- Can be used to modify tool-specific parameters for **any Nextflow pipeline** or other workflow configuration – e.g.: computational resources
- Passed to the pipeline via the **-c <file_name>** (e.g.: file_name = custom.config)

Configuration files

```
extra_trimgalore_args: "--illumina"
extra_salmon_quant_args: "--seqBias --gcBias"
```

```
process {
    // Salmon post STAR alignment
    withName: 'NFCORE_RNASEQ:RNASEQ:QUANTIFY_STAR_SALMON:SALMON_QUANT' {
        ext.args = '--gcBias --seqBias'
    }

    // Salmon in quasi-mapping mode
    withName: 'NFCORE_RNASEQ:RNASEQ:QUANTIFY_PSEUDO_ALIGNMENT:SALMON_QUANT' {
        ext.args = '--gcBias --seqBias'
    }
}
```

 cpus = 14
memory = 60.GB

Computational resources can be added in the same manner
(cpus, memory, time)

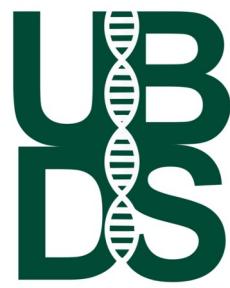
Salmon doesn't need this much, just an example ☺

Learning more

- Slack, YouTube channels, Training Week, SeqeraAI etc.
- Detailed tutorial from scripts shown here:
- https://u-bds.github.io/nf-core_workshop
- nf-core training website (**Community** → **Training**)

The screenshot shows the 'Trainings' page of the nf-core website. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Pipelines, Resources, Docs, Community, About, a search bar, and a 'Join nf-core' button. The main content area has a green header with the title 'Trainings' and a subtitle 'Details of past and future trainings around nf-core.' On the left, there's a sidebar with a list of years from 2018 to 2026, each with a right-pointing arrow. On the right, there's a search bar and several filter buttons: 'bytesize' (blue), 'hackathon' (blue), 'talk' (blue), and 'training' (yellow). Below these filters, a section titled 'Upcoming events' lists an event: 'Introduction to nf-core/airrflow'. It describes it as an 'Introductory practical workshop to nf-core/airrflow' and provides the date 'December 4, 2025 at 12:30 ~ 14:00'. At the bottom right of this card are 'See details' and 'Export event' buttons.

Questions



UAB
Biological
Data
Science
Core

Website: <https://www.uab.edu/cores/ircp/bds> | X: @UAB_BDS