



Analyzing openBIS datasets with Jupyter & MATLAB

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openBIS Training, 24.06.2020

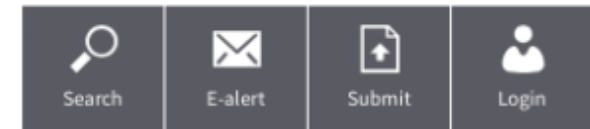
Slides / materials: <http://u.ethz.ch/O5RXC>



Why Jupyter notebooks?

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- Jupyter notebooks combine documentation, code, input and output generated by the code (e.g. graphs, plots, images, videos)



TOOLBOX • 30 OCTOBER 2018

Why Jupyter is data scientists' computational notebook of choice

An improved architecture and enthusiastic user base are driving uptake of the open-source web tool.

Jeffrey M. Perkel

Why Jupyter notebooks?

- Jupyter notebooks combine documentation, code, input and output generated by the code (e.g. graphs, plots, images, videos)
- Useful for interactive / exploratory data analysis and reproducibility
- > 40 programming languages supported (**Julia**, **Python**, **R**, Scala, Matlab, etc)
 - Different programming languages can be mixed
- Easily share code, documentation and results
- It can even act as a modern lab notebook
- Modern, web-based UI

Jupyter notebook examples

Cancer genomics analysis

ucsd-ccbb / jupyter-genomics

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Branch: master jupyter-genomics / notebooks / networkAnalysis / TCGA_clustering_OV / TCGA_clustering_OV.ipynb Find file Copy path

brinrosenthal added network analysis notebooks 8a5d87e on 10 Jun 2016

1 contributor

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Clustering methods applied to TCGA Ovarian Cancer Coexpression Matrix

Author: Brin Rosenthal (sbroenthal@ucsd.edu)

April 15, 2016

- We will provide a first look into which clustering methods work best on TCGA coexpression matrices, starting with Ovarian Cancer.
- We will visualize these clustering results.
- Clustering methods tested include:
 - Modularity maximization (Louvain)
 - Affinity propagation
 - DBSCAN
 - Hierarchical clustering
- The Ovarian Cancer TCGA Co-expression matrix may be found here https://ucsd-ccb-data-analysis.s3.amazonaws.com/Brin/ccbb_jupyter_genomics/network_analysis/brin_OV_clustering_TCGA/OV.tsv

Plot the clusters in network form

- Spring embedded layout for node positions (more strongly connected nodes are positioned closer together)
- Node colors encode cluster membership found from the Louvain modularity maximization algorithm

```
In [1]: # plot the network
import matplotlib.colorbar as cb
import seaborn as sns

vmin=None
vmax=None

cmap = 'Paired'

pos = nx.spring_layout(Gtemp,k=.03)

fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(50,40))

# draw small community nodes as white
partition = pd.Series(partition)
par_VC = partition.value_counts()
groupL5 = list(par_VC[par_VC<5].index)
groupG5 = list(par_VC[par_VC>=5].index)

# select out nodes in small communities
nodes_w = []
[nodes_w.extend(list(partition[partition==i].index)) for i in groupL5]

# now select large community nodes
nodes_c = []
[nodes_c.extend(list(partition[partition==i].index)) for i in groupG5]

GL5 = nx.subgraph(Gtemp,nodes_w)
GG5 = nx.subgraph(Gtemp,nodes_c)

# rename partitions for i
group_map = dict(zip(groupL5,range(1,5)))
par_rename = {}
[par_rename.append(group_map[i]) for i in groupL5]

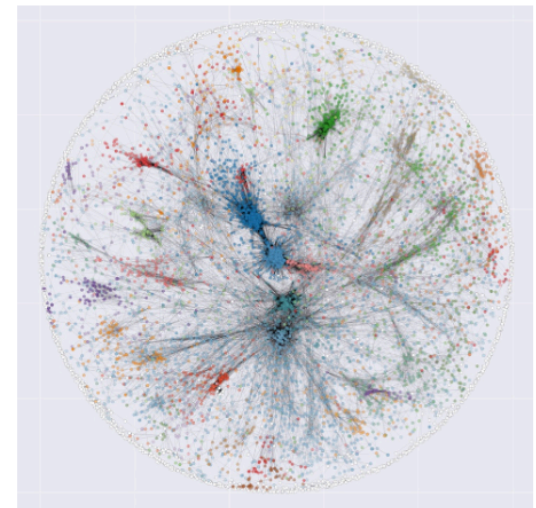
cols = par_rename
cols = pd.Series(cols,index=nodes_w)
#cols[nodes_c]=partition,
#cols = list(cols)

nx.draw_networkx_nodes(GL5,pos,node_size=50,edge_color='black',
                        node_color=cols,edge_cmap=cm,
                        node_cmap=cm,
                        width=1,
                        alpha=.5,
                        labels=par_rename)

nx.draw_networkx_edges(GL5,pos,edge_color='black',
                        width=1,
                        alpha=.5,
                        labels=par_rename)

plt.grid('off')
```

- Static image included here to conserve space



Options for running Jupyter notebooks



Options for running Jupyter

- Local installation on your computer
- Dedicated JupyterHub server (e.g. running on virtual machine in the cloud)
- Public cloud-based offerings
 - MyBinder: <https://mybinder.org/>
 - Google cloud: <https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks>
 - EGI Notebooks: <https://notebooks.egi.eu/hub/login>
- To get started
 - <https://jupyter.org/try>

Try Jupyter with Python



A tutorial introducing basic features
of Jupyter notebooks and the
IPython kernel.

Local installation of Jupyter

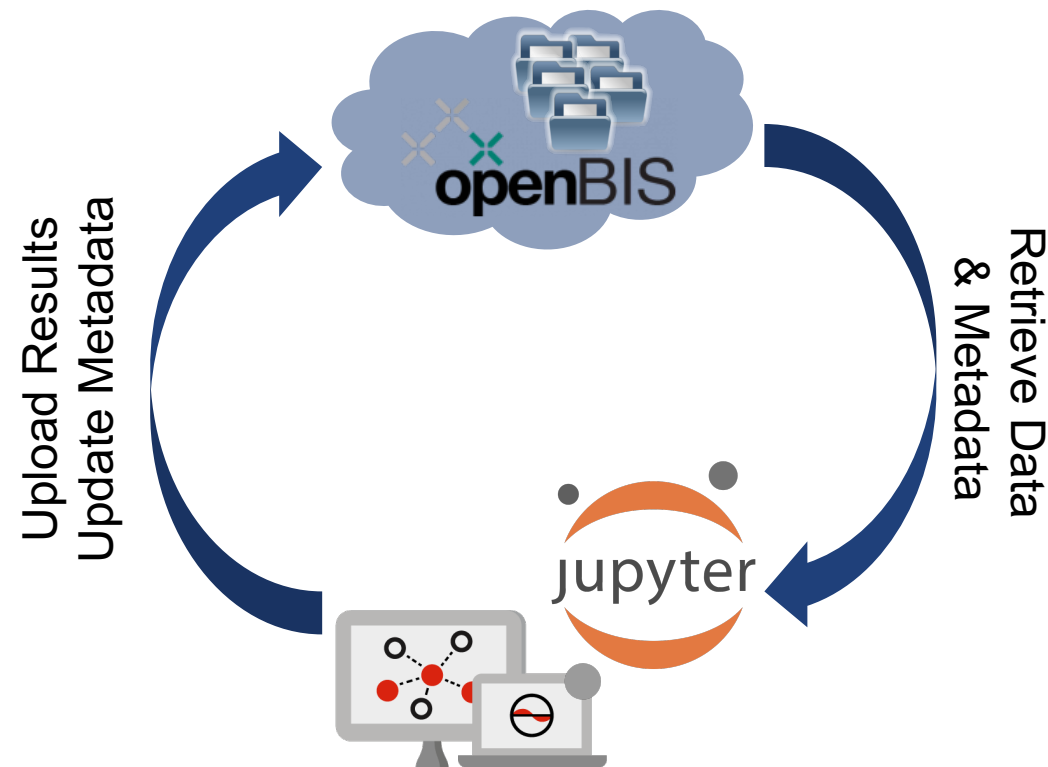
- Option 1: Anaconda platform
 - Download / install Anaconda for your OS: <https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/>
 - Installs Jupyter, Python, R (+ >1'500 other packages)
 - Start notebook from Anaconda launcher
- Option 2: Python only installation
 - Download / install Python for your OS: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
 - Open the command line and type:
pip install --upgrade pip
pip install --upgrade ipython jupyter
 - Open the command line and type: *jupyter notebook*



Combining openBIS & Jupyter notebooks

openBIS & Jupyter

- openBIS: data management + ELN-LIMS
- Jupyter: interactive, reproducible data analysis
- openBIS + Jupyter: full provenance tracking of data, analysis and results



openBIS & Jupyter

- openBIS: data management + ELN-LIMS
- Jupyter: interactive, reproducible data analysis
- openBIS + Jupyter: full provenance tracking of data, analysis and results
- Detailed tutorial: <http://u.ethz.ch/R70DW>

openBIS Jupyter Tutorial

Last edited by Henry Luetcke 5 days ago

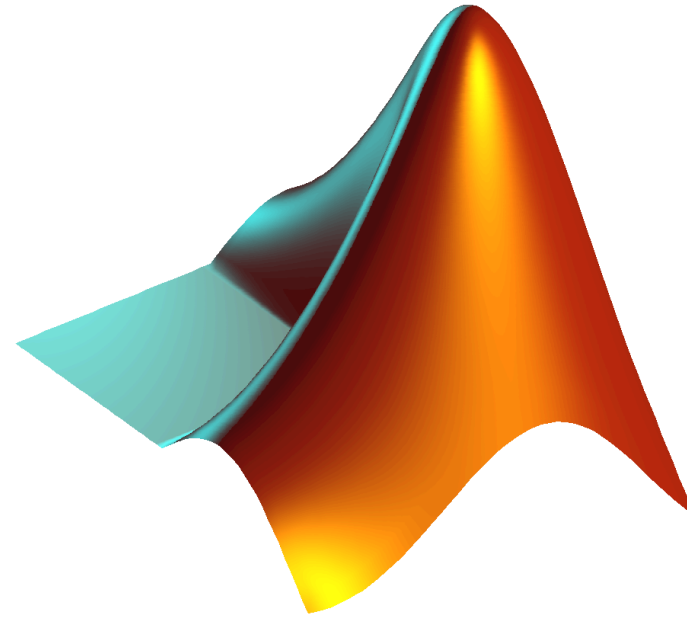
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This tutorial describes how to analyse data stored in openBIS with Jupyter notebooks. [Jupyter notebooks](#) are interactive web applications to create documents which contain code, equations, visualisations (results) as well as descriptive text (documentation). Jupyter notebooks support over 40 programming languages, including Python, R and Julia. If you are not familiar with Jupyter notebooks, it is highly recommended to check out the corresponding [Jupyter documentation](#) first or run through a few of the many available [online tutorials](#).

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 - Creating a new Jupyter notebook from openBIS
 - Downloading and process datasets
 - Saving results back to openBIS
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6. Contacts





Using openBIS with MATLAB

openBIS & MATLAB

- For experienced programmers: access native openBIS Java API from MATLAB:
<https://wiki-bsse.ethz.ch/display/openBISDoc/openBIS+V3+API>
- MATLAB toolbox for openBIS: <https://sissource.ethz.ch/hluetcke/matlab-openbis>

