



Environment manager from your OS to your environment Encapuslation levels using docker, conda 1



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3 octobre 2022



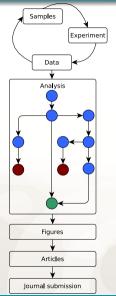
1. This work is derived from the IFB and I2BC team members

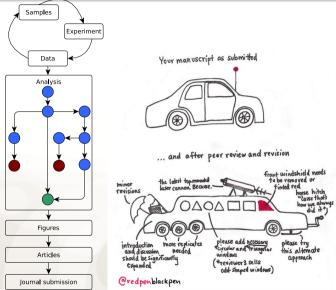


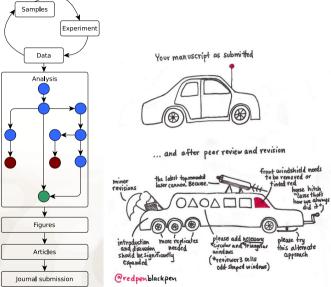
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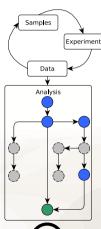
- A common use-case
 - Retry my results
 - The use of packaging
 - Example with R
- 2 Manage your local environment
 - How conda works
- 3 Manage your hardware configuration
 - How virtual manager works
- 4 Manage your OS configuration
 - How container works
- 5 Conda ecosystem
 - a case of bioconda













What are the changes?

- Tool version
- Packages
- Environment variables

- OS version
- The computer
- ...



- Tool compatibility troubles
 - Python version? 2.7, 3.8...
 - Which tool version?
 - Installation without root access
 - coexistance bewteen severals versions, libraries

Encapsulation levels

Encapsulation : capture the environment of applications (OS, packages, libraries) to control their execution



■ Hardware virtualisation (virtual machines)

Encapsulation levels

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OS virtualisation (images and containers)

Encapsulation levels

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■ Hardware virtualisation (virtual machines)



- OS virtualisation (images and containers)
- Environment management (package manager) CONDA

Classical installation

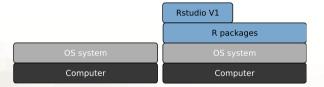
■ Start with a computer and a specific OS

OS system

Computer

Classical installation

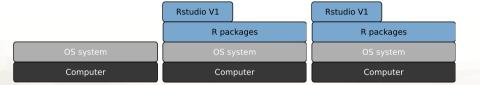
- Start with a computer and a specific OS
- Inside, we installed a new **Q** application





Classical installation

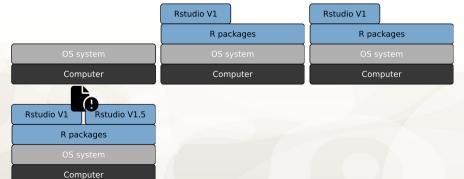
- Start with a computer and a specific OS
- Inside, we installed a new **@** application
- **R** need some dependencies





Classical installation

- Start with a computer and a specific OS
- Inside, we installed a new **Q** application
- R need some dependencies
- we tested the last **Q** version -> might be conflicts



A package first

^{2.} Recommendations for the packaging and containerizing of bioinformatics software Gruening, F1000 Research, 2019. DOI 10.12688/f1000research.15140.2

- A package first
- One tool, one container

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- Tool and container versions should be explicit

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- Provide reproducible and documented builds
- Provide helpful usage message

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Conda use

■ The idea is to separate each application in here own environment CONDA



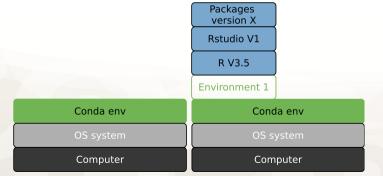
OS system

Computer



Conda use

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- A tool version, a conda environment





Conda use

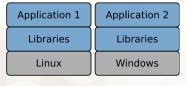
- The idea is to separate each application in here own environment CONDA
- A tool version, a conda environment
- Create a new environment for my new tool version, my analysis...

	Packages version X		Packages version X	Packages version Y
	Rstudio V1		Rstudio V1	Rstudio V1.5
	R V3.5		R V3.5	R 4.3
	Environment 1		Environment 1	Environment 2
Conda env	Conda env		Conda env	
OS system	OS system		OS system	
Computer	Computer		Computer	

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hardware virtualisation

■ If we want a software from a different OS?

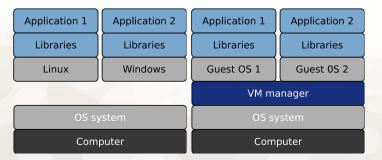


OS system

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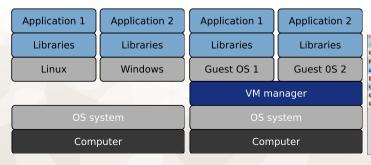


- If we want a software from a different OS?
- Use virtual machines



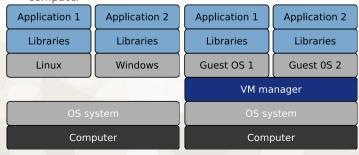


- If we want a software from a different OS?
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- Each application get a total different and independant environment





- If we want a software from a different OS?
- Use virtual machines
- Each application get a total different and independant environment
- Virtual machine could be transfered to another computer



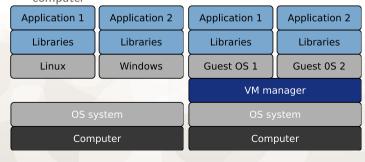


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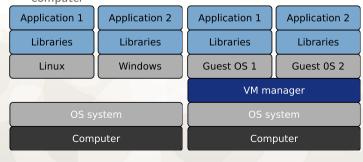
■ Redundancy between VMs





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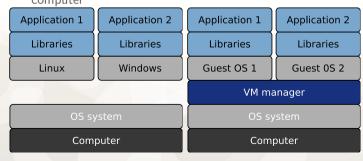
- Redundancy between VMs
- Heavy to set up





- If we want a software from a different OS?
- Use virtual machines
- Each application get a total different and independent environment
- Virtual machine could be transferred to another computer

- Redundancy between VMs
- Heavy to set up
- No automation





OS virtualisation

- "Trick" applications into believing that they are in a different OS than the host's docker
- Avoid redundancy
- Speed
 - Faster installation
 - No boot time
- Lightweight
 - Minimal base OS
 - Minimal set of library and global environment
 - Easy sharing of application







■ No easy use on a cluster system

Docker private company policies

The second section of the sectio

3. https://www.docker.com/blog/scaling-docker-to-serve-millions-more-developers-ng

Conda system

- Anaconda
 - Open source distribution
 - Cross platform
 - Available on cluster without admin whrite
 - Thousands of available tool in informatic and bioinformatic
- Miniconda
 - A lightheight Anaconda version with minimal requirment
 - Same advantages ad Anaconda
- Conda
 - Package manager AND environment manager
 - installed with Ana pr Miniconda
 - Python based but can also install tools from R, C++ or Julia...







The channels and the tools

The tools are packaged and available on several "channels"

- conda-forge
- anaconda
- R
- Bioconda ⁴ -> Most of the bioinformatic tools



4. Bioconda: sustainable and comprehensive software distribution for the life sciences *Grüning et al.*, Nature methods, 2018. DOI 10.1038/s41592-018-0046-7

presenter les commandes de base de conda pour lister des env lister des packages presenter ke fait de gerer les version et la compatibilite des versions presenter la rsolution des enritonnements et la lenteur de conda donc aller vers mamba





5. Practical Computational Reproducibility in the Life Sciences Grüning et al, Cell Systems, 2018. DOI 10.1016/j.cels.2018.03.014