MSBI 32400 - LAB 1

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### Lab Motivation

- □ Bioinformatics uses Linux
  - Mac OS uses BSD Linux under the hood but shields users from command line
  - □ Windows users can use Cygwin
- □ Develop comfort with command line
  - Working on remote computers
  - Transferring files
  - Installing software
  - □ Controlling complex software with command line flags

#### Linux

- □ CaSe SenSiTiVe!
- Permissions
- Home directory
- □ "root" user is in charge
- □ Sometimes, "sudo" granted
  - ➤ Use with caution

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# Linux comes in different flavors

- □ Ubuntu, Debian, CentOS (= Red Hat)
- □ Bio-Linux
  - □ Field D, et al., Nature Biotech., 24, 801 803 (2006), Open software for biologists: from famine to feast
  - http://environmentalomics.org/bio-linux-download/

#### **Bioinformatics Software**

- > Always changing so document which version you used
- Usually have to install from source (since so many Linux flavors) using "make" and "make install"
- Need root privileges to install for all users
  - □ Follow instructions to build local copy
  - Use virtual environment (Python)
  - □ Get to know your Linux admin team!
- Red Hat Software Collection Library offers newer builds (Python, Java, databases, etc.) without upgrading whole server

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#### Sources of Bioinformatics Software

- □ GitHub.com
  - See "Git for scientists", chapter 5, Bioinformatics Data Skills (on-line at http:// proquestcombo.safaribooksonline.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/ book/bioinformatics/9781449367480/5dot-git-forscientists/ch05\_html)
- Sourceforge.net
- AWS (prebuilt images)
- Check publications, Biostars.org, SeqAnswers.com, Bioinformatics.org, blogs, etc., for software recommendations

# **Bioinformatics Blogs**

- Start with Titus Brown!
  - http://ivory.idyll.org/blog/
- □ <a href="http://massgenomics.org">http://massgenomics.org</a>
- https:// nsaunders.wordpress.com
- □ https://bcbio.wordpress.com
- https:// ewanbirney.wordpress.com
- http:// crazyhottommy.blogspot.com

- □ <a href="http://www.ensembl.info">http://www.ensembl.info</a>
- http:// www.gettinggeneticsdone.com
- □ <a href="https://blastedbio.blogspot.com">https://blastedbio.blogspot.com</a>
- https://macarthurlab.org/ blog/
- □ <a href="http://www.cureffi.org">http://www.cureffi.org</a>

MSBI 32400 - Lab 1 6/21/2017

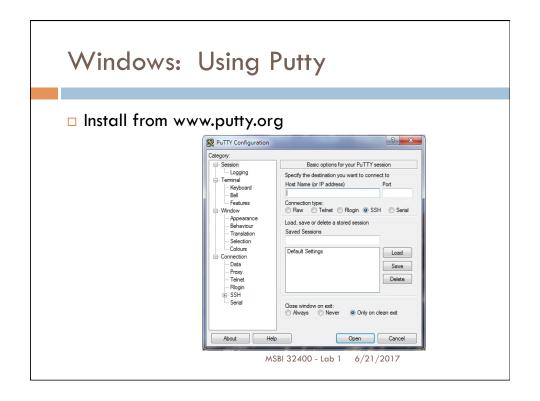
# Connecting to Linux

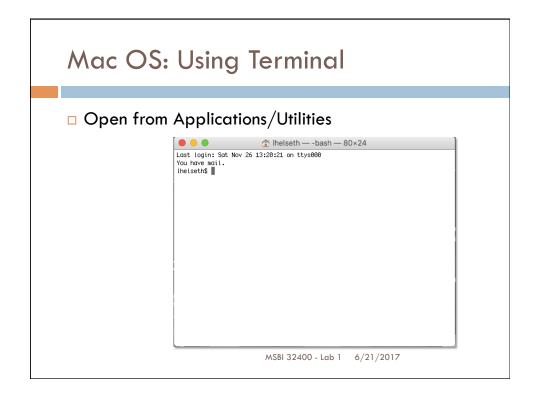
Use SSH (secure shell) protocol for command line Windows:

□ Putty (install from putty.org)

Mac OS X

□ Terminal (installed in Applications/Utilities)





# Moving Files



- □ Browser upload limited to 4 GB
- □ Secure file transfer protocol (SFTP)
  - Advanced use: scp or rsync
- Recommend installing Filezilla an open source client (https://filezilla-project.org)
- □ Command line options:
  - wget, curl, ftp

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### VirtualBox



- Start the VirtualBox application you installed on your computer
- □ Select File/Import Appliance
- □ Browse to find where you saved the lab image you saved (MSBI32400L2.ova) & import
  - Recommend specifying the Virtual Machine folder as exempt from Time Machine or other backup
- □ Check Description in settings for username & PW
- Press Start

# Connecting VM to the Internet

- If you're at home or anyplace with dynamic IP addresses, set network to "Bridged Adapter" or "NAT".
- At work, may need to set to Host-only

Not attached

NAT

NAT Network

Bridged Adapter
Internal Network

Host-only Adapter

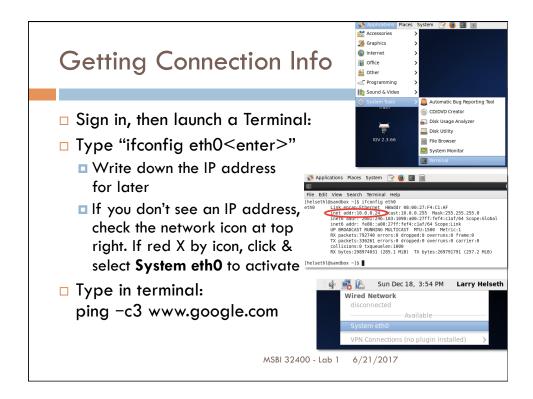
Generic Driver



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# Working with Virtual Machine

- □ To return ownership of keyboard and mouse to your host operating system, VirtualBox reserves a special key on your keyboard for itself: the "host key". By default, this is the right Control key on your Windows keyboard; on a Mac host, the default host key is the left Command key.
- We recommend Pausing machines before quitting VirtualBox, and saving the current state when prompted.



# Accessing your VM from Host OS

- On your VirtualBox, choose Devices/Network then uncheck Connect Network Adapter
- □ Click on Network Settings and choose Host-Only
  - If not found, setup per:
    <a href="http://askubuntu.com/questions/293816/">http://askubuntu.com/questions/293816/</a>
- □ Reselect Connect Network Adapter
- □ Open a terminal on the VM and type ifconfig

# Connecting to your Linux system

- Press your "Host key" and toggle back to your laptop ("Host Operating System")
- Dopen a terminal (either Putty or Terminal) and type:
  ssh student@<your IP address>
- □ Enter the same password as you used on the VM.
  You should be in the "student" home directory. Type
  "pwd<enter>" to see /home/student. Type
  "ls<enter>" to see the files in your home directory.
- □ Type "exit<enter>" to sign off

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#### Linux Cheat Sheets



\$19.00 + S&H

OR

Just learn them!



#### Commands you'll use a lot □ Is (Is -Ia, Is -Itr, Is -Ih) □ head pwd □ tail □ cd □ man □ ср □ sftp echo □ rm □ cat □ Redirect commands like

□ Pipe command '|' Ctrl-C, Ctrl-Z □ clear Learn syntax: <command> -h OR man <command> OR Google! MSBI 32400 - Lab 1 6/21/2017

'>', '>>', '<'

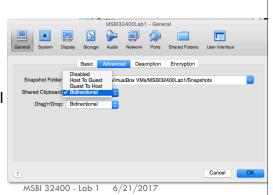
# Enable bi-directional copy & paste

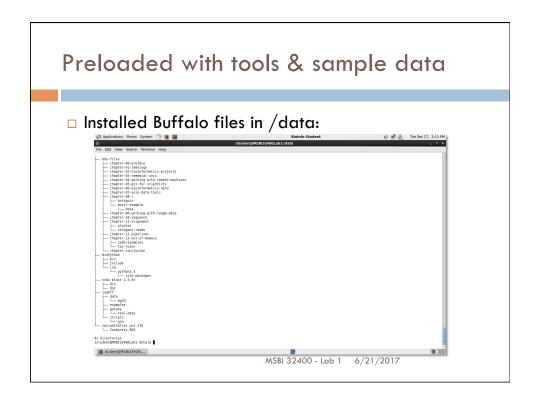
□ In Linux terminal:

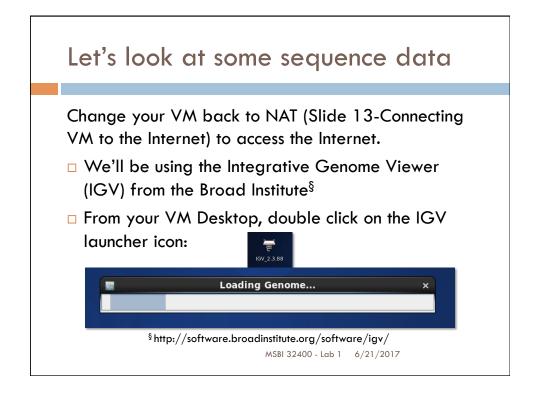
□ more

□ find

- □ Copy is Ctrl-Shift-C
- □ Paste is Ctrl-Shift-V
- □ Change VirtualBox General/Advanced tab
  - May have to reinstall **Guest Extensions**







# Using IGV

http://software.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/Navigate

- Default setting is coordinates on top, Variant file,
   BAM file (genome reads) and RefSeq at the bottom.
- Navigate the genome by choosing chromosomes, typing coordinates, dragging, or pinching & zooming.

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#### Viewing a saved session

- □ Preloaded using the Buffalo sample BAM file & VCF from chapter 6 files by using File, Open Session, choose the igv\_session.xml in student directory and click OK.
- Buffalo prepared these from public 1000 Genome data on volunteer NA12891 (CEU). The BAM file only has data on one gene, USH2A.

# Viewing reads & SNPs

- □ Click and drag to zoom around "215,900bp"
- Point to exons at bottom and double click on exon
   59 to zoom until you see sequence
- Compare codons: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ DNA\_codon\_table

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#### Homework

- □ E-mail Jason Edelstein (<u>jasone@uchicago.edu</u>) with "Lab #1" in the subject line and the following information before next class:
  - Your NAT ip address
  - Your private IP address on Host-Only
  - □ A screen shot of you signing in
  - □ A list of files you found in your home directory
  - □ A list of folders you found in the /data directory
  - □ A screen shot from IGV showing you found the SNP
    - Either File/Save Image from IGV or print screen