

Snakemake for reproducible research

Decorating and optimising a Snakemake workflow











- Avoiding hard-coded parameters
- Processing list of files
- Optimising resource usage

- Avoiding hard-coded parameters config file
- Processing list of files expand() syntax
- Optimising resource usage Threads directive

- Avoiding hard-coded parameters ———— config file
- Processing list of files expand() syntax
- Optimising resource usage Threads directive

Avoiding hard-coded parameters: config file

- Snakemake can use configuration files to render workflows more flexible
 - Change config instead of code!

Avoiding hard-coded parameters: config file

- Snakemake can use configuration files to render workflows more flexible
 - Change config instead of code!
- 2 possible formats: JSON and YAML
 - Personal opinion: YAML is easier to write, understand and can be commented

```
{
    "retries": 5,
    "samples": [
        "file1",
        "file2"
],
    "resources": {
        "threads": 8,
        "memory": "500M"
}
}
```

```
retries: 5  # Single value
samples: # Multiple values
     - file1
     - file2
resources: # Nested parameters
     threads: 8
     memory: 500M
YAML
```

Avoiding hard-coded parameters: config file

- Snakemake can use configuration files to render workflows more flexible
 - Change config instead of code!
- 2 possible formats: JSON and YAML
 - Personal opinion: YAML is easier to write, understand and can be commented

configfile: 'config.yaml'

Snakefile

- Imported file with configfile keyword in Snakefile
 - o configfile: 'path/to/config.yaml' (relative to working directory)
- Accessed via global variable config
 - Imported as a Python dictionary (use keys to access values): config['samples']

Config file?

• Question 5

What should appear in a config file?

- Ideally, everything that should not be hard-coded:
 - File locations
 - Sample names and associated information
 - Rule computing resources
 - o Etc...

What should appear in a config file?

- Ideally, everything that should not be hard-coded:
 - File locations
 - Sample names and associated information
 - Rule computing resources
 - o Etc...
- But it is preferable to use paths to other smaller config files
 - Same as Snakefile and snakefiles
 - Example:
 - Table containing the sample names and information: config/samples_info.tsv
 - Tab-separated format is easy to write, read and parse
 - In the config file: samples: 'config/samples_info.tsv'
 - Add a function in a Snakefile to parse the table

What should **NOT** appear in a config file?

Credentials: access tokens, passwords...

→ Use environment variables (envvars)

- Avoiding hard-coded parameters config file
- Processing list of files expand() syntax
- Optimising resource usage Threads directive

- expand(): Snakemake function to expand a wildcard expression to several values
 - Useful to define multiple inputs or outputs with a common pattern

- expand(): Snakemake function to expand a wildcard expression to several values
 - Useful to define multiple inputs or outputs with a common pattern
 - Syntax: expand('{wildcard_name}', wildcard_name=<values>)
 - <values>: iterable (i.e. list, tuple, set) containing the wildcard values

```
rule merge_files:
    input:
        'data/test_1.txt',
        'data/test_2.txt',
        'data/test_3.txt'
    output:
        'results/total.tsv'
    shell:
        'cat {input} > {output}'
```

```
rule merge_files:
    input:
        expand('data/test_{file}.txt', file=[1, 2, 3])
    output:
        'results/total.tsv'
    shell:
        'cat {input} > {output}'
```

- The rule merge files uses all three input files to generate a single output file
 - expand() does not apply the rule three times, once per input!

When there are several wildcards, expand() creates all possible combinations

When there are several wildcards, expand() creates all possible combinations

```
files=['test_A','test_B']
nbs = [1, 2]

rule merge_files:
    input:
        expand('data/(file)_(nb).tsv', file=files, nb=nbs)
    output:
        'results/total.tsv'
    shell:
        'cat {input} > {output}'
```



The wildcards in expand() are independent from wildcards in the rule

The wildcards in expand() are independent from wildcards in the rule

```
files=['test_A','test_B']
nbs = [1, 2]

rule merge_files:
    input:
       expand('data/(file)_(nb).tsv', file=files, nb=nbs)
    output:
       'results/{file}.tsv'
    shell:
       'cat {input} > {output}'
```

Here, {file} value will NOT be propagated to the input

- Avoiding hard-coded parameters config file
- Processing list of files expand() syntax
- Optimising resource usage Threads directive

Optimising resource usage: threads

- 'threads' is a directive; its value is the number of threads to allocate to each job spawned by a rule
 - New type of value: numeric (integer)
 - When executed locally, '--cores' controls the total number of threads allocated to Snakemake;
 threads is automatically decreased if it's lower than '--cores'
 - Check whether software can actually multithread!

```
rule example:
    input:
        'data/test.txt'
    output:
        'results/modified_test.txt'
    threads: 4
    shell:
        'command --threads {threads} {input} >
```

Exercises

Through the day:

 Develop a simple RNAseq analysis workflow, from reads (fastq files) to Differentially Expressed Genes (DEG)

For this session:

- Use a config file
- Process list of inputs
- Modularise a workflow
- Aggregate outputs
- (Optimise resource usage)
- (Manage non-conventional outputs)