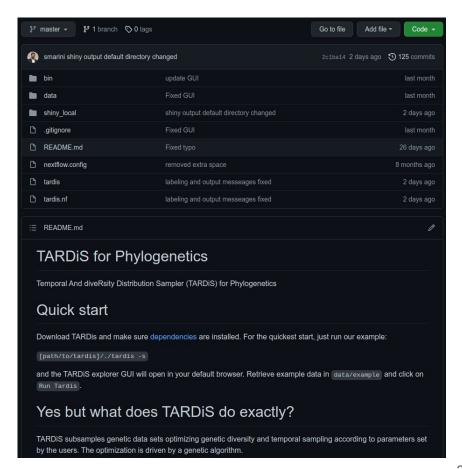
### **TARDIS**

# Temporal And diveRsity Distribution Sampler for Phylogenetics

Simone Marini, University of Florida

#### **TARDIS**

- Method to subsample biosequences
  - In: many sequences
  - Out: fewer sequences
- Optimizing:
  - Genetic diversity
  - Temporal distribution
- Based on genetic algorithm
  - R
  - Python
  - Nextflow
- Usage
  - GUI
  - Command line, job allocation on HPC https://github.com/smarini/tardis-phylogenetics

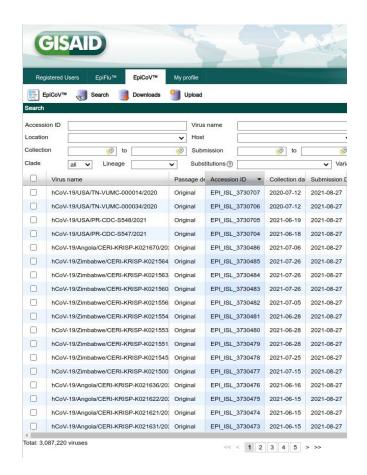


#### WHY TARDIS

- Too much information
  - GISAID 3+ million viruses in late Aug 2021

- Bias! Genomes are not collected uniformly (of course)
  - Geographical
  - Temporal
  - O ...





#### WAIT WHY DON'T WE BRUTE FORCE THIS?

- Select 5 sequences from  $100 \rightarrow 75,287,520$
- Select 10 sequences from  $1000 \rightarrow 2.6 \times 10^{23}$
- Select 100 sequences from  $1000 \rightarrow 6.4 \times 10^{139}$
- Select 150 sequences from  $5000 \rightarrow 1.3 \times 10^{292}$
- Recent TARDiS runs
  - Selected 150 sequences from  $50000 \rightarrow 5.61 \times 10^{448}$
  - Selected 1000 sequences from  $15000 \rightarrow 4.9 \times 10^{1593}$

## Atoms in the universe ~10<sup>80</sup>



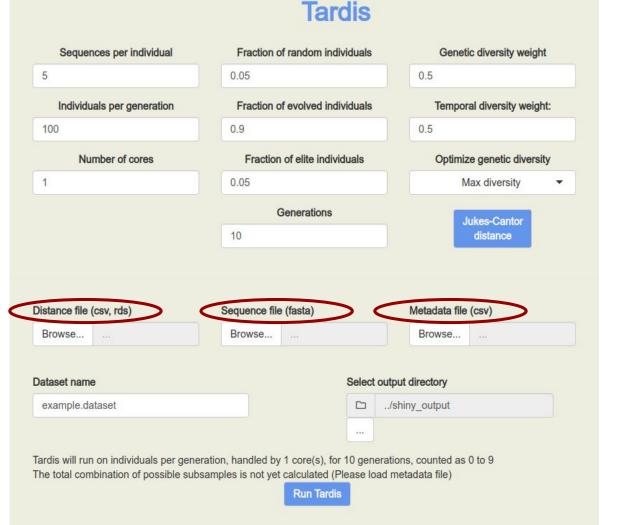
NGC4651, Jay GaBany, cc-by-sa-3.0

#### ./tardis -s

## Tardis

Sequences per individual	Fraction of random individuals	Genetic diversity weight			
5	0.05	0.5			
Individuals per generation	Fraction of evolved individuals	Temporal diversity weight:			
100	0.9	0.5			
Number of cores	Fraction of elite individuals	Optimize genetic diversity			
1	0.05	Max diversity ▼			
	Generations	Jukes-Cantor			
	10	distance			
Distance file (csv, rds)  Browse	Sequence file (fasta)  Browse	Metadata file (csv)  Browse			
Browse	Browse	Browse			
		Diomociii iii			
Dataset name	Select ou	utput directory			
Dataset name example.dataset		) <u></u>			
		utput directory			
example.dataset  Fardis will run on individuals per gene	0.	utput directory  ./shiny_output ations, counted as 0 to 9			

#### ./tardis -s



#### **INPUT**

#### Sequences data set

- o fasta
- DNA
- Aligned

CCCCCGCGACGAGCTTGGCAGTGATCGAGGGGAAGATTTTCAAGATTTATGGAACACTAAACATAGCAGTGGTGTTACC TTACCGCAAGGTTCTTCTTCGTAAGAACGGTAATAAAGGAGCTGGTGGCCATAGTTACGGCGCCGATCTAAAGTCATTTG GAACTCGAAGGCATTCAGTACGGTCGTAGTGGTGAGACACTTGGTGTCCCTCATGTGGGCGAAATACCAGTGGC

#### **INPUT**

#### Distance matrix

- o csv | rds (R)
- colnames = rownames = aligned sequence fasta header
- Distance
  - measure of similarity [0, ∞]
  - identical seqs → dist 0
  - Hamming, Chebyshev, Patristic, Blast E-value, ...
  - Default: Jukes-Cantor

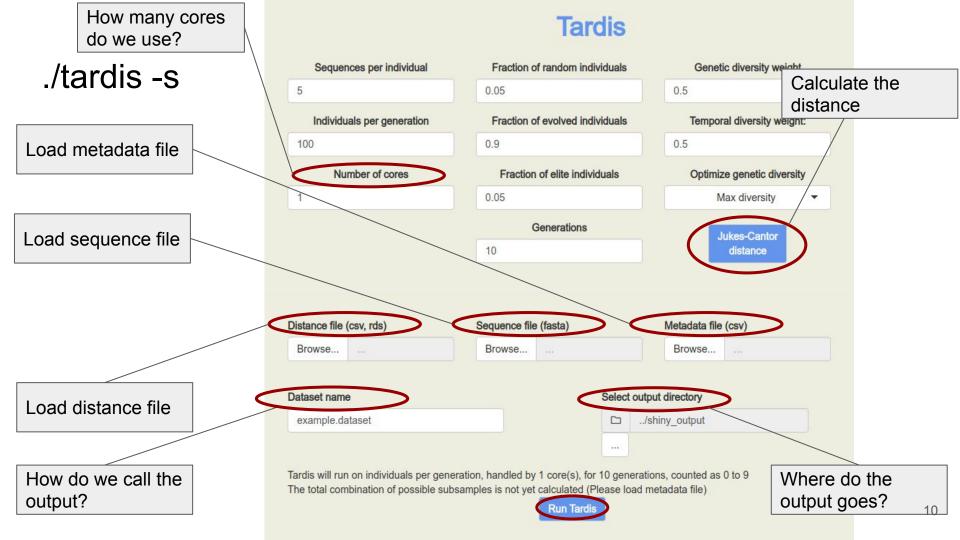
```
,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,010,011,012,013,014,015,016
Q1,0,0.110537629074506,0.025426163756761,0.1484995271
Q2,0.110537629074506,0,0.100942615479573,0.03555167917093
011.0.094613463995175.0.158726958347047.0.066775216777
012,0.016854641889044,0.115381564104064,0.0283052459871
013,0.0297489422943236,0.0977713633974327,0.0126053
Q15,0.0899014066105536,0.15359580948451,0.06223433509
019,0.074404987562586,0.136741167595466,0.0502580327
020,0.0487743527031409,0.108929911417067,0.022558091
Q21,0.0682949741367225,0.143437640653692,0.05323422709393
022,0.14512114304406,0.221337788204474,0.115381564104064,0
```

#### **INPUT**

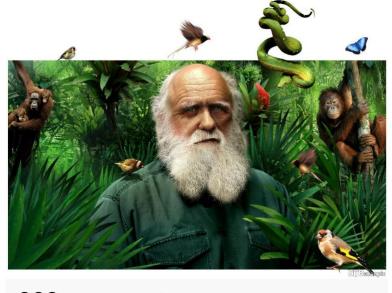
#### Metadata

- csv, 1 seq = 1 line
- Mandatory columns
  - "Accession.ID" = fasta header
  - "Collection.date" = dd/mm/yyyy
  - Any other column is ignored

```
Accession.ID,Collection.date,Country
 Q1,27/02/2020,Norway
 02,27/02/2020,Norway
 Q3,01/03/2020,Norway
 Q4,01/03/2020,Norway
 05,02/03/2020,Norway
 Q6,29/02/2020,Norway
 Q7,29/02/2020,Norway
 Q8,10/03/2020,Norway
 Q9,18/03/2020,Norway
 Q10,28/02/2020,Norway
 Q11,28/02/2020,Norway
 012,17/03/2020,Norway
 Q13,09/03/2020,Norway
 Q14,16/03/2020,Norway
6 Q15,17/03/2020,Norway
 Q16,14/03/2020,Norway
8 Q17,10/03/2020,Norway
 Q18,10/03/2020,Norway
 019,11/03/2020,Norway
 Q20,09/03/2020,Norway
 Q21,10/03/2020,Norway
 Q22,17/04/2020,Norway
```

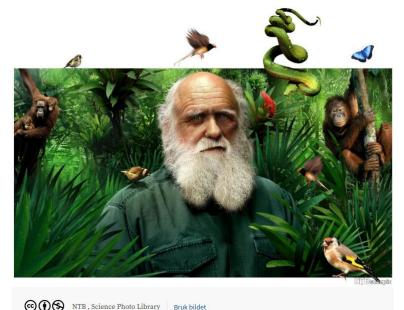


- Artificial intelligence
   (Biomimetic systems)
- Solve a problem with a Darwinian evolutionary approach
- Literally evolve the best solution
  - o is the **most fit** to solve the problem
  - evolves from a population of solutions

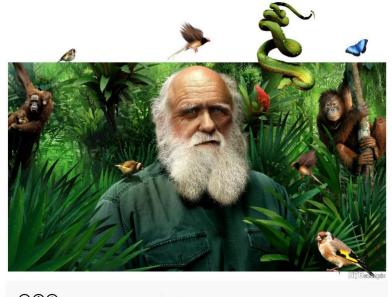


CC ( NTB, Science Photo Library Bruk b

- Set a problem
  - Find the best sequence subsample in terms of genetic diversity and temporal distribution
- Set a fitness function
  - o subset a > subset b?
  - Measure average genetic distance
  - Measure how sequences are distributed over the timeline (we want a uniform distribution)
  - Fitness is number
- Generate a random pop of solutions
  - Each solution = a subset
  - Think of solutions as animals in an environment (our problem)
    - Some are fitter than other (fitness function)
    - We can rank solutions based on fitness

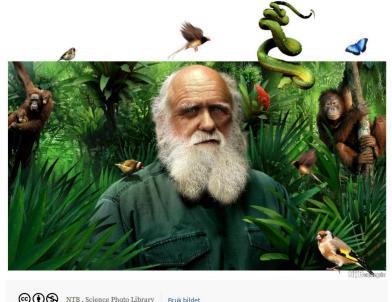


- Select solutions for mating
  - Solutions are merged to generate new ones
- Selection depends of fitness
  - Fitter solution, higher the probability of being selected for mating
- Mating example
  - Subset of 5 sequences out of 100 total sequences → Q1, ..., Q100
  - A = seq(Q1, Q2, Q5, Q50, Q81)
  - $\circ$  B = seq(Q1, Q2, Q9, Q8, Q15)
  - $\circ$  A mates B  $\rightarrow$  C = seq(Q1, Q2, Q8, Q10, Q81)



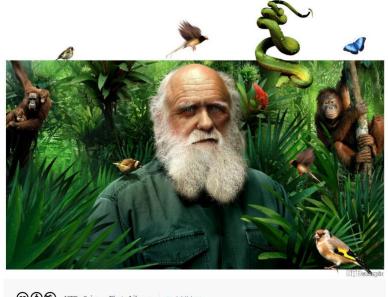
© (1) S NTB, Science Photo Library Bruk bilde

- Selection depends of fitness
  - Fitter solution, higher the probability of being selected for mating
- Start with random generated pop
- Iteratively, solutions are selected to fill a new generation
- We expect that, based on Darwinian principles, our populations will get better at solving the problem



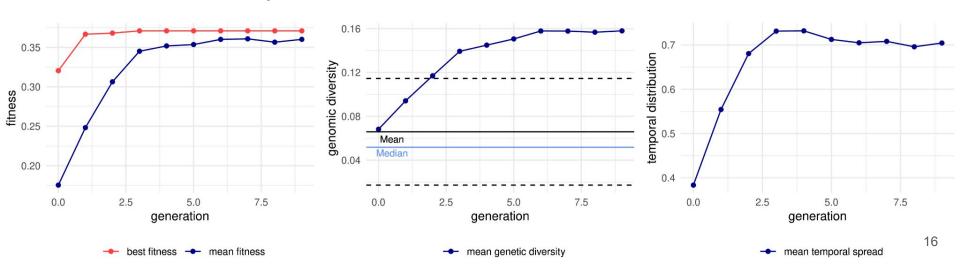
(CC) (\$\frac{1}{3})\$ NTB , Science Photo Library

- Streetlight regulation
- Airlines Revenue Management
- Computer-automated design
- Trade & finance strategies
- Bioinformatics (e.g. motif discovery)
- Code-breaking and cryptography
- Container loading optimization
- Design of water distribution systems
- Logistics



#### OUTPUT

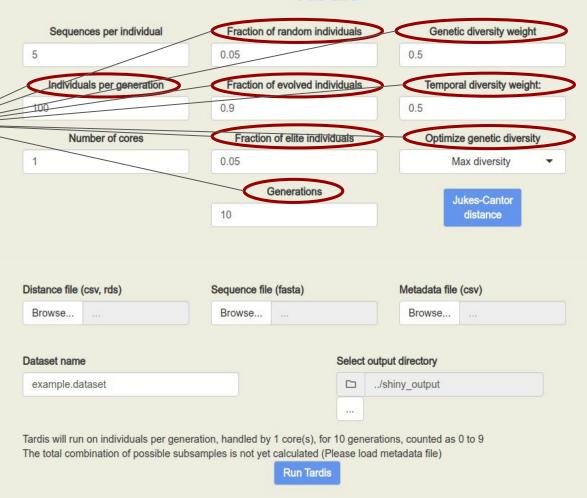
- Subsample fasta
- Per-generation fitness stats
  - General
  - Temporal distribution
  - Genetic diversity



#### ./tardis -s

Parameters of the genetic algorithm

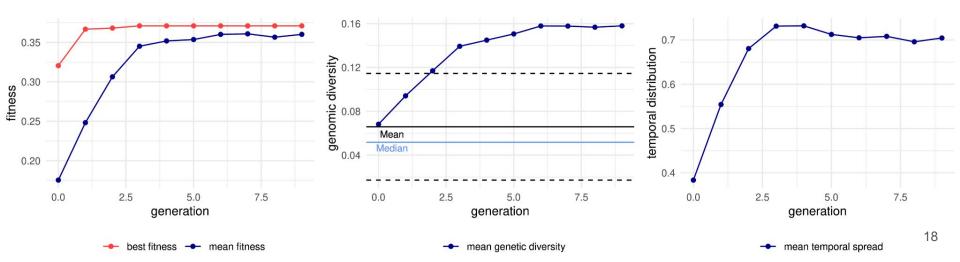
#### **Tardis**



#### **HOW TO DECIDE PARAMETERS?**

#### **Empirically**

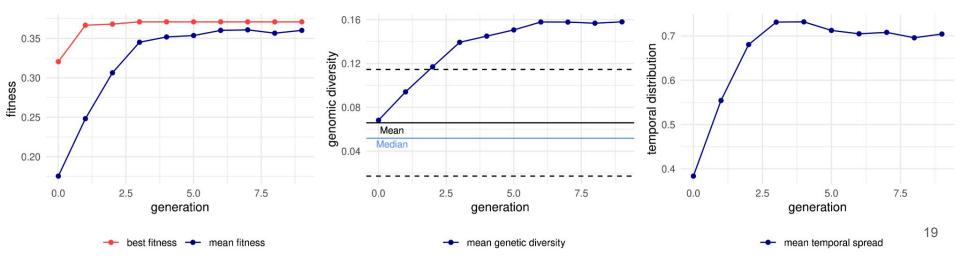
- Check the graphical output, is a plateau reached?
- What are the limits of the machine I am using?
- "Batches" to split the GA population and process one piece at the time



#### HOW ABOUT REPRODUCIBILITY?

#### Seed set by default

- seeds.txt file in /data
- Will ensure two runs on the same data set provide the same results
- User can change the file with own seeds



#### **COMMAND LINE**

- GUI designed for small datasets/exploration
- For large datasets/memory problems → command line
- Command line
  - Local machine
  - HPC (used on Hipergator with SLURM)
  - Can handle large data splitting the data into batches
- Calculate distance from command line

```
Rscript bin/JC.pairwise.dist.R -i <alignement_file> \
-d <output_distance_file> -c <number_of_cores>
```

- Launch TARDIS from command line
  - ./tardis example/example.config

#### **EXAMPLE.CONFIG**

 Configuration file where parameters are specified

```
params.data_set = "example"
params.nsamples = 4
params.gensize = 100
params.nbatches = 1
params.ncores = 2
params.ngenerations = 10
params.fracnew = 0.14
params.fracevolved = 0.85
params.fracelite = 0.01
params.wdiv = 1
params.wtem = 1
```

#### **NEXTFLOW.CONFIG**

- Different NextFlow profiles
- Default is local
- Other can be defined based on need (e.g. memory)

```
profiles {
  local {
    executor.name = "local"
  small {
    executor.name = "slurm"
    process.memory = "10G"
    process.time = "96h"
    process.clusterOptions="--gos=salemi-b"
  medium {
    executor.name = "slurm"
    process.memory = "30G"
  large {
    executor.name = "slurm"
    executor.memory = "128G"
```

./tardis -p large example/example.config

#### TARDIS OPTIONS

./tardis -h

```
Temporal And diveRsity Diistribution Sampler - TARDIS
Usage: tardis [options] CONF
where CONF is the path to the configuration file. The configuration file should be named
<code>DATASET.config.where</code> <code>DATASET</code> is the dataset <code>name.Use</code> -H to see the list of <code>parameters</code>
that can be placed in the configuration file.
Options:
            | Enable Shiny GUI (all other options ignored)
 -g GROUPS | Enable groups mode
 -b NBATCH | Number of batches (default: )
 -n NGENS | Set number of generations for GA (defaut: 10)
 -a AFILE | Name of alignment file (default: aln.fa) [*]
 -d DFILE | Name of distances file (default: jc.distance.precalc.rds) [*]
 -m MFILE | Name of metadata file (default: metadata.csv) [*]
 -o ODIR
              Name of output directory (default: output/dataset name)
 -t DISTOPT | Genetic diversity optimization, possible values: max, mean, median (default: max)
 - D PROF
              Profile name, possible values: local, small, medium, large (default: local)
              Enable debug mode (will not delete intermediate files)
 - X
              Display version number and copyright notice
 - V
 -H
              Describe format of configuration file
\lceil * \rceil If the default filename is used, the program assumes that the file is in the
    same directory as the configuration file.
```

#### **GROUP OPTION**

- Multiple aligned sequences with a group label
- Could be a per-country split, e.g. a single fasta file with
  - 1000 sequences from USA
  - 500 sequences from UK
  - 100 sequences from Italy
- We want an ad-hoc, per group sampling
  - 100 sequences from USA
  - 100 sequences from UK
  - 100 sequences from Italy
- The GA parameters for each group are different (diff search space)

```
./tardis -g <group_parameter_file> -m <group_metadata_file> \
-a <group alignment file>
```

#### **GROUP OPTION**

group	params.ncores	params.nsamples	params.gensize	params.nbatches	params.ngenerations	params.fracnew	params.fracevolved	params.fracelite	profile
USA	8	100	1000	1	50	0.3	0.69	0.01	local
UK	4	100	250	1	25				local

- One line per group
- Needs column "group"
- Non-specified parameters are kept at default
- Non-specified groups not subsampled and retained in full for the output
- General output (full set) + per-group output

#### TARDIS TEAM

Feel free to contact me for help/bugs

Email simone.marini@ufl.edu

Twitter @simone\_\_marini







Carla Mavian

Alberto Riva

Brittany Rife Magalis

Marco Salemi







