

We will be starting soon



Docker for Public Health Bioinformatics

Week 04 - StaPH-B/docker-builds project & Review

PRESENTED BY:

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(Course Introduction

Training Workshop Resources

Training Information, Communication, and Support

- GitHub Repository created to host training resources and information:
 - https://github.com/theiagen/Mid-Atlantic-Docker4PH-2025
- Support contact:
 - support@theiagen.com



Course Agenda

Docker for Public Health Bioinformatics

Week 4 - April 15/17, 2025

- StaPH-B/docker-builds project & Review
- Hands-on Exercise: Employing StaPH-B Docker Images







Goals by End of Week 4

- Learn the history & goals of the StaPH-B/docker-builds project
- Learn strategies for contributing to the StaPH-B/docker-builds project
- Review course content from weeks 1-3.

OBJECTIVE



StaPH-B/docker-builds project

What is StaPH-B?



State Public Health Bioinformatics working group

- Started in 2017
- Public health scientists interested in addressing common barriers
- Mission:
 - Support construction and maintenance of bioinformatics infrastructure in state & local Public Health laboratories
 - Provide training and resources for fundamentals and practice of bioinformatics
 - Development of bioinformatics resources including tools, pipelines, and documentation

What is StaPH-B?



State Public Health Bioinformatics working group

- Partner with CDC and APHL for coordination and support
- <u>https://staphb.org/</u>
 - Join us! Slack invite link:

 https://join.slack.com/t/staph-b-dev/shared
 invite/zt-w4ivhtq9-2XypNGWXY9vmyeWf0l

 ABnq



Barriers to bioinformatics in PHLs

- Vast landscape of compute infrastructure
 - On-premise servers/workstations
 - High performance compute cluster
 - Public cloud
 - None
- Limited experience working with open source software (OSS)
- Limited IT support beyond typical desktop/network support



- Project started in Sep 2018, shortly after StaPH-B started
 - Led by former APHL/CDC bioinformatics & AR fellows
 - Curtis Kapsak, Kelsey Florek, Erin Young, Kevin Libuit, others
- CO state PHL containerized their bioinformatics workflows for bacterial WGS & phylogenetic analysis
 - Similar containerization efforts began at other state & local PHLs
 - PulseNet made the switch to WGS in 2019.
- Many labs starting to adopt cloud resources
 - We needed a way to easily install and run bioinformatics software in a reproducible manner

Goals

- Improve distribution of OSS used for PH bioinformatics analyses
 - Provide access to freely available software that can run on any compute infrastructure
- Maximize reproducibility of analyses
 - CLIA/CAP validation
- Simplify bioinformatics workflow development
 - Spend more time on the science, less time installing software
- Provide thorough documentation
 - The community thanks you for this!



A few bioinformatics workflows that utilize StaPH-B docker containers:

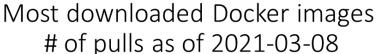
- All Theiagen WDL workflows (TheiaCov, TheiaProk, TheiaEuk, all utility workflows, etc.)
- C-BIRD bacterial WGS workflow from Kutluhan & the CT PHL
 - https://github.com/Kincekara/C-BIRD
- UT PHL
 - Grandeur https://github.com/UPHL-BioNGS/Grandeur
 - Cecret https://github.com/UPHL-BioNGS/Cecret
- StaPH-B toolkit
 - https://github.com/StaPH-B/staphb_toolkit
- WI PHL
 - spriggan https://github.com/wslh-bio/spriggan
 - dryad https://github.com/wslh-bio/dryad



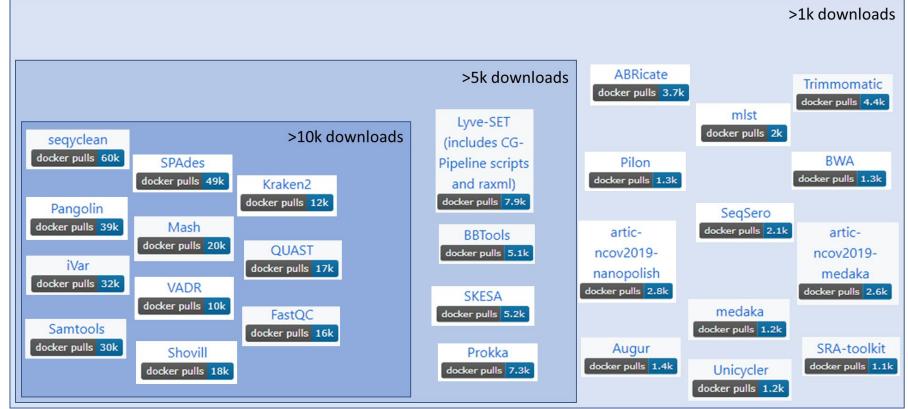
A few bioinformatics workflows that utilize StaPH-B docker containers:

- PulseNet 2.0 workflows
 - Excerpt from PulseNet 2.0 White Paper:
 - https://www.aphl.org/aboutAPHL/publications/Documents/PulseNe t-2.0-White-Paper.pdf

Container technology allows bioinformatics packages/applications to be developed, packaged with all necessary dependencies and configurations, and deployed reliably. With modularity and flexibility in mind, features like containers will allow PulseNet to expand or retract the infrastructure in real-time to meet the evolving needs of the network. PulseNet is currently exploring open-source container platforms and orchestration tools for the management, maintenance and orchestration of the containers. These solutions include modern tools like Docker/Singularity, Nextflow and Nextflow Tower For the MVP, PulseNet 2.0 will make extensive use of containers for StaPH-B (The State Public Health Bioinformatics Group)-maintained open-source bioinformatics tools. Because each process has distinct dependencies and specifications, containers will be modified as needed. New containers will be created that did not exist in the StaPH-B, such as those for the contamination process (MIDAS). During FOC all containers will undergo version control and optimization.

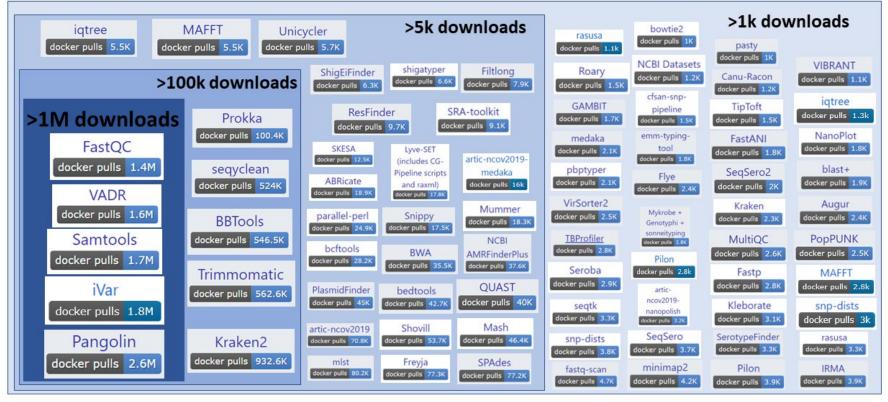












StaPH-B/docker-builds Summary

- The field of public health bioinformatics has adopted container technologies
- Use of docker containers addresses barriers that are common to public health labs
 - Increases portability
 - Increases reproducibility
 - Simplifies of bioinfo workflow development
- Community-led effort!



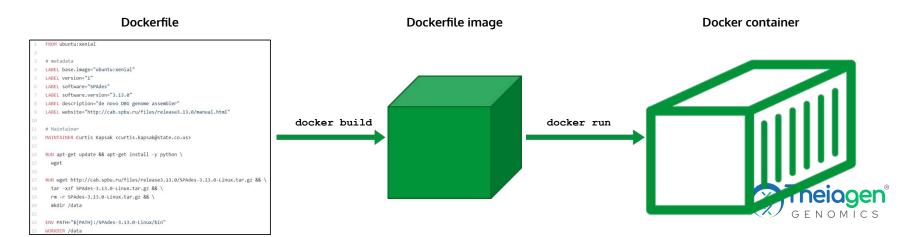


Week 1 - 3 Review

Week 1 Review

Summary:

- Dockerfile is used to create the docker image
- Docker image is used to create the docker container
 - Container is the runnable instance of an image



Week 1 review

Docker Images can be built locally **or** pre-built images can be downloaded from public repositories like:

- Docker hub: https://hub.docker.com/
- Quay.io: https://quay.io/
- GitHub container registry (GHCR): https://ghcr.io/
- Cloud provider container registries:
 - GCP Artifact Registry
 - Amazon Elastic Container Registry
 - Microsoft Azure Container Registry
- Private registries are an (paid) option



Week 1 Review

- <u>Docker Hub:</u> https://hub.docker.com
- Quay.io: https://quay.io/







Week 2 Review

Dockerfile instructions

- **FROM** defines the base docker image
- ARG set environmental variables ONLY available during build time
- ENV set environmental variables that persist during and after build time
- RUN executes a command in a new layer
- WORKDIR sets the working directory for executing commands
- COPY (and ADD) copy files into the docker image
- LABEL adds metadata to your docker image



Week 2 Review

Docker build

- Builds an image from a Dockerfile
- At a minimum, requires a Dockerfile. Some dockerfiles require other files for building (scripts, databases, etc.)
- Official docs: <u>https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/build/</u>

```
docker build --tag <name>:<tag> <directory-with-dockerfile>
docker build --tag spades:3.15.5 spades/3.15.5/
```



Week 3 Review

I want to create a dockerfile, where do I start?

- Easiest Use & modify an existing dockerfile
- A bit more challenging start from a template dockerfile
- Most challenging writing a dockerfile from scratch



Week 3 Review

Best practices for writing dockerfiles

- One docker container should be used for one purpose one bioinfo tool*
- Fewer layers = better. RUN, COPY, and ADD instructions add layers
- No "large" databases or files. Large means >1GB
- Only install what is necessary
- docker build often while writing Dockerfile. Trial and error as much as necessary!
- Use a Dockerfile linter (Docker VSCode extension) to catch errors before
 you docker build



Week 3 Review

More best practices for writing dockerfiles

- Read the tool's documentation. Familiarize yourself with the installation procedure.
- Use docker build --progress=plain so that all STDOUT/STDERR is printed to screen can see every command being executed
- If looking for the location of files, launch interactive container to see where files are located: docker run -it <image>
- alternatively add ls, find, or other commands in your dockerfile
- Make sure that required files (scripts, databases, etc. files) are readable
 and executable to all users. You may have to use chmod command to
 change permissions on files



(Hands-On Exercise

Exercise 04: Employing StaPH-B Docker Images

Exercise Goal:

- Navigate to <u>StaPH-B Docker repository</u>
- [Optional] Contribute to StaPH-B's repository





Post-Training Feedback Form

Post-Training Feedback Form

- Anonymous feedback form to evaluate course delivery:
 - https://forms.gle/q55XabtYLhjpHCPf9
- Support materials:
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