

# Galaxy Workshop

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Stellenbosch University  
6-7 September 2012

Dave Clements  
Emory University

<http://galaxyproject.org/>



# Acknowledgements 1

**Fourie Joubert**

**Rouvay Roodt-Wilding**

**Oleg Reva**

**Anelda Van der Walt**

**Stellenbosch University**

**University of Pretoria**

# Acknowledgements 2

**Dannon Baker  
Enis Afgan**



**and**

**the rest of the  
Galaxy Team**



<http://galaxyproject.org/wiki/Galaxy%20Team>

# Agenda: Day 1

## Welcome, Basic Analysis

Basic analyses into Reusable Workflows

Galaxy Project Overview

NGS Analysis I: Through Tophat

A Simple Change ...

Persistence, Sharing, and Publishing

Coffee and lunch breaks throughout the day

On Wiki: [Documents/Presentations/2012\\_Stellenbosch...](#)

# Goals for this workshop

1. Introduce Galaxy
2. Introduce Common Bioinformatics Formats
3. Hands-on experience:
  - Load and integrate data from online resources
  - Perform bioinformatics analysis with Galaxy
  - Save, share, describe and publish your analysis
  - Visualize your results

This workshop will not cover details of how the tools are implemented or new algorithm designs or which assembler or mapper or ... is best for you.

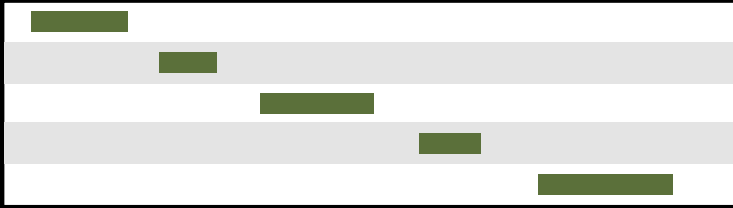
# Hands On: Basic Analysis

On pig chromosome 18,  
which coding exons have the most  
repeats in them?

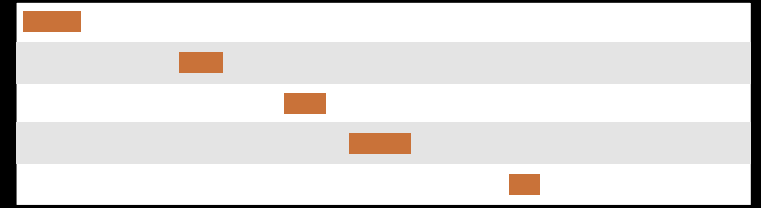
# Repetitious Pigs: A Rough Plan

- Get some data (and explain BED)
  - Coding exons on chromosome 18
  - Repeats on chromosome 18
- Mess with it (and explain Galaxy operations)
  - Identify which exons have repeats
  - Count repeats per exon
- Visualize our results

(~ <http://usegalaxy.org/galaxy101> )

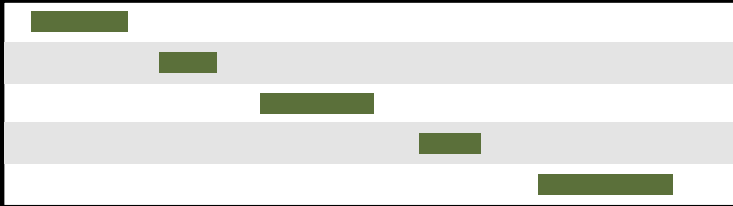


Exons, from UCSC

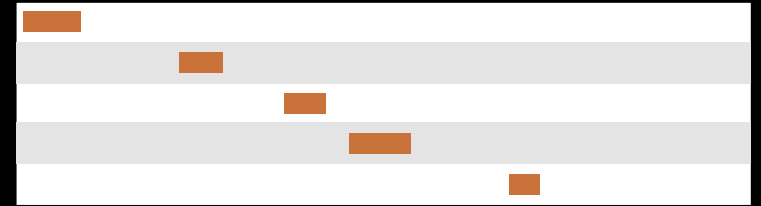


Repeats, from UCSC

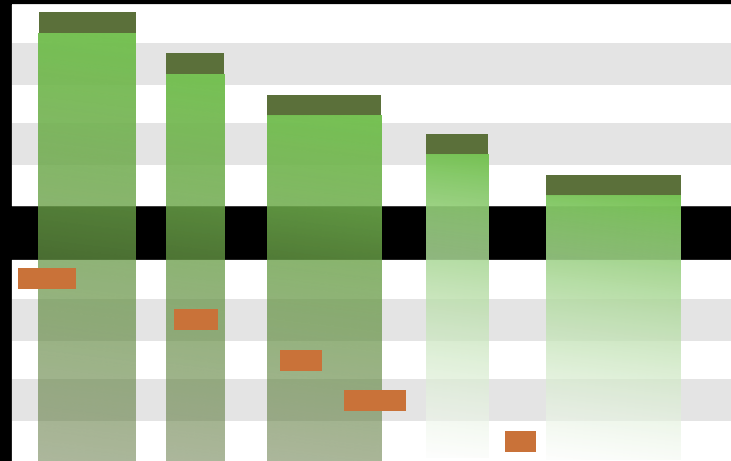




Exons, from UCSC



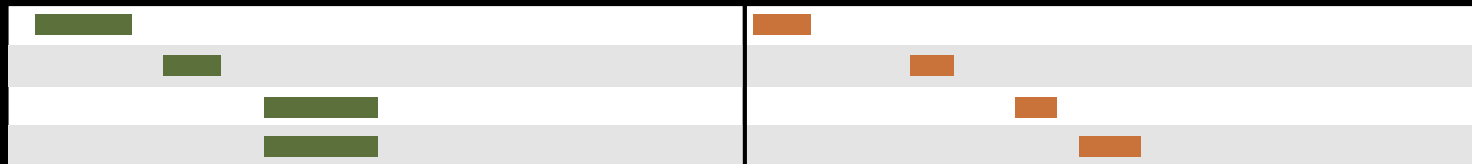
Repeats, from UCSC

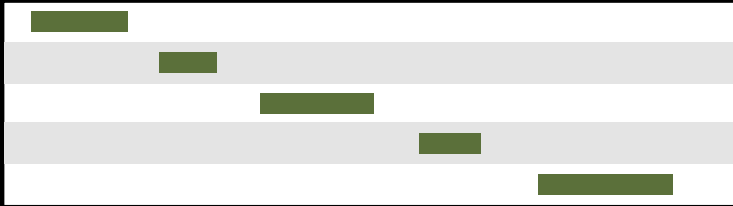


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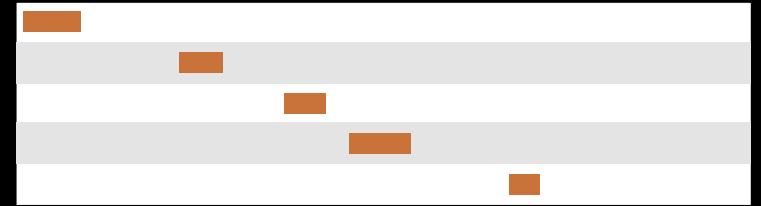
Repeats, from UCSC

Overlap pairings

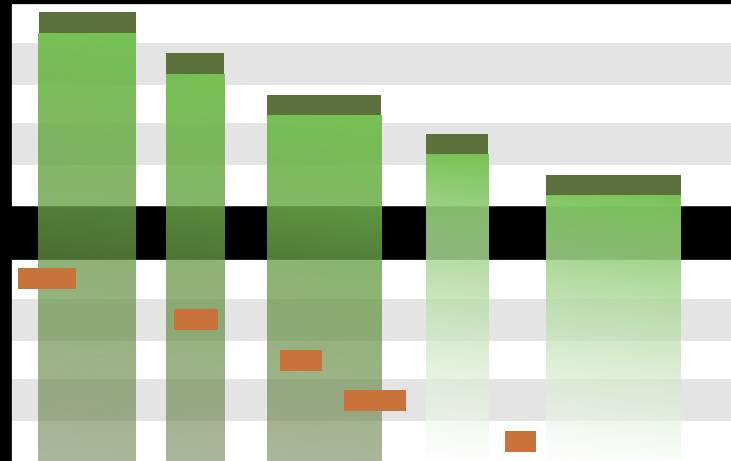




Exons, from UCSC



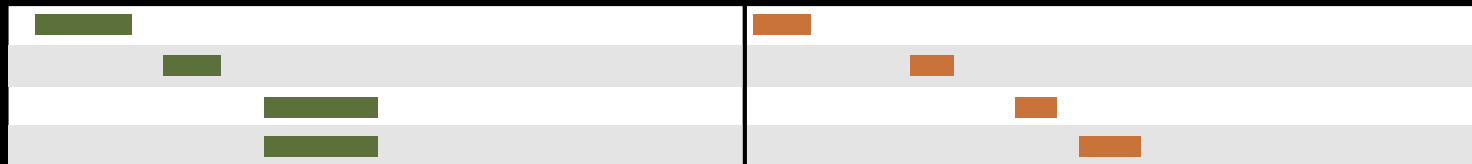
Repeats, from UCSC



Exons, from UCSC

Repeats, from UCSC

Overlap pairings

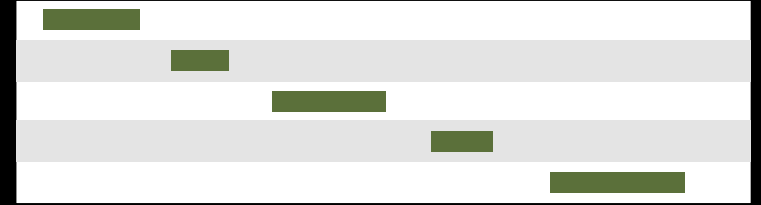


	1
	1
	2

Exon overlap counts

	1
	1
	2

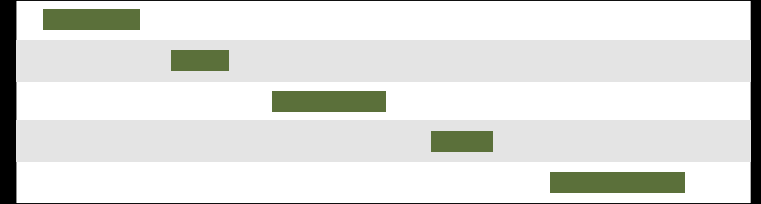
Exon overlap counts



Exons, from UCSC

█	1
█	1
█	2

Exon overlap counts








Exons, from UCSC

█	1	█	0
█	1	█	0
█	2	█	0

Join on exon name

	1
	1
	2




Exon overlap counts

Exons, from UCSC

	1		0
	1		0
	2		0

Join on exon name

	1
	1
	2

Rearrange columns w/  
cut

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# Some Galaxy Terminology

## **Dataset:**

Any input, output or intermediate set of data + metadata

## **History:**

A series of inputs, analysis steps, intermediate datasets, and outputs

## **Workflow:**

A series of analysis steps

Can be repeated with different data

# Reuse: Data & Analyses

## Histories: Data

Datasets from previous histories can be imported into current one.

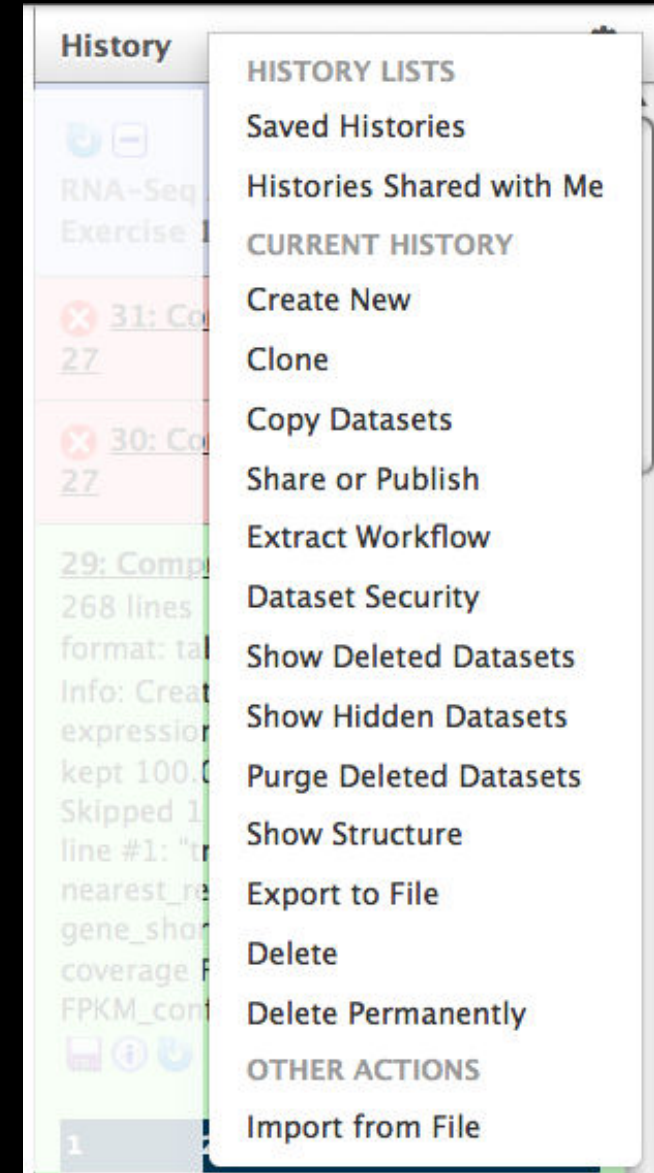
Resume any previous history

Current history can be cloned

## Workflows: Analyses

Can be extracted from any history

Allows you rerun analysis with different inputs, settings





## Repetitious Pigs *History* → Reusable *Workflow*?

- The analysis we just finished was about
  - Pig chromosome 18
  - Overlap between exons and repeats
- But, ...
  - there is nothing inherently in the analysis about pigs, chromosomes, exons or repeats
  - It is a series of steps that sets the score of one set of features to the number of overlaps from another set of features.

# Reuse: Create a generic *Overlap* Workflow

## Extract Workflow from history

Create a workflow from this history.  
Edit it to make some things clearer.

## Run / test it

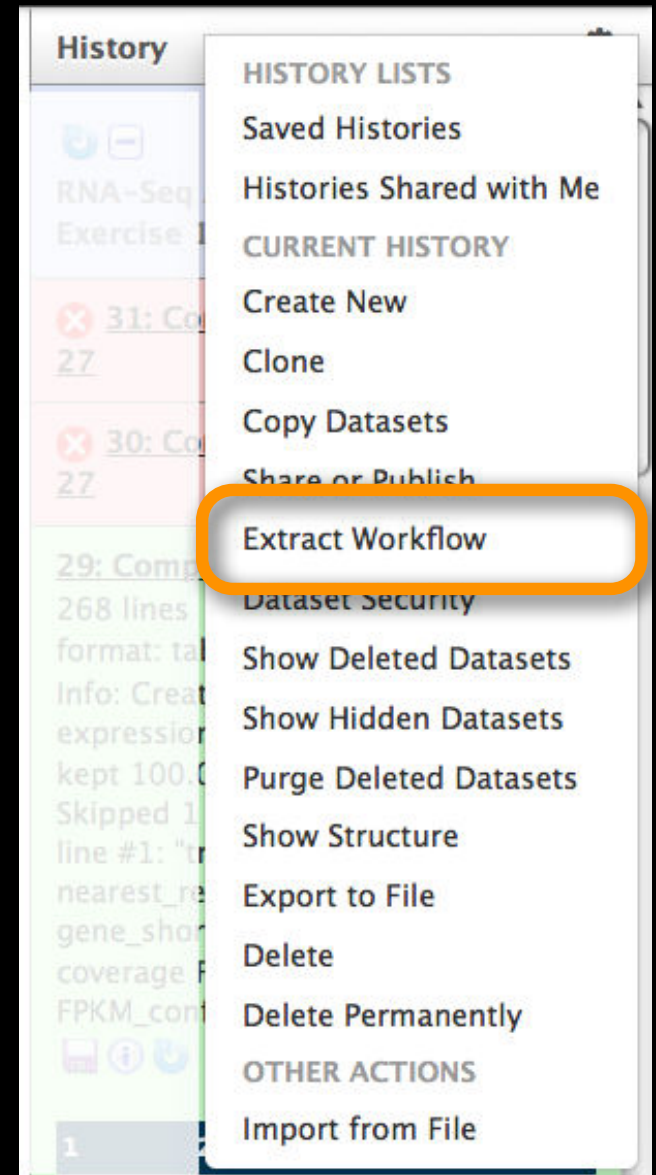
Guided: rerun with same inputs

On your own:

Count # CpG islands in each exon  
Did that work?

On your own:

Count # of exons in each repeat  
Did that work? *Why not?*  
Edit workflow: doc assumptions



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# The Motivation Slide



## Next Generation Genomics: World Map of High-throughput Sequencers

Nick Loman, James Hadfield

<http://omicsmaps.com>

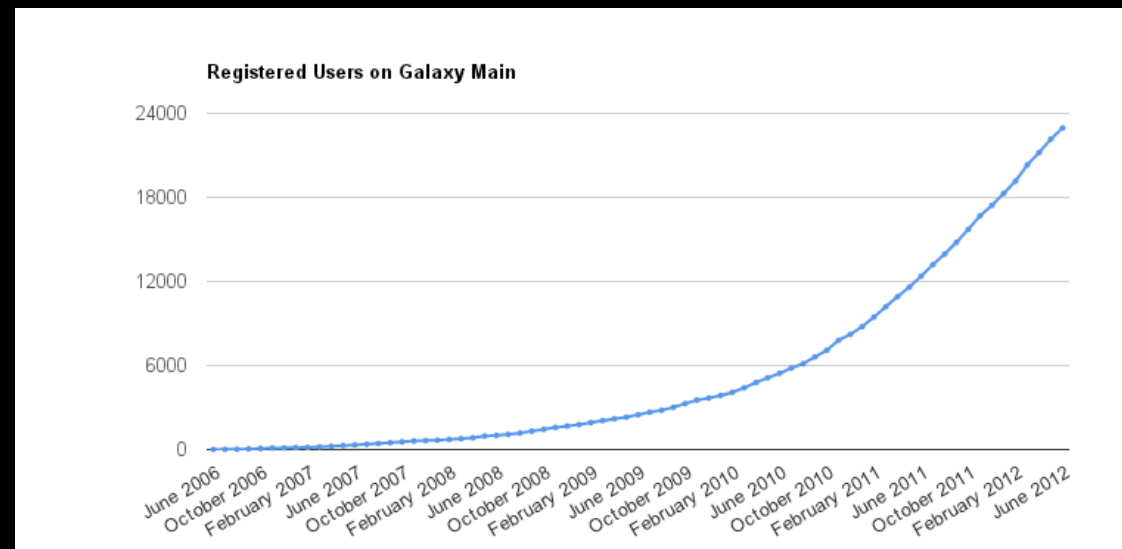
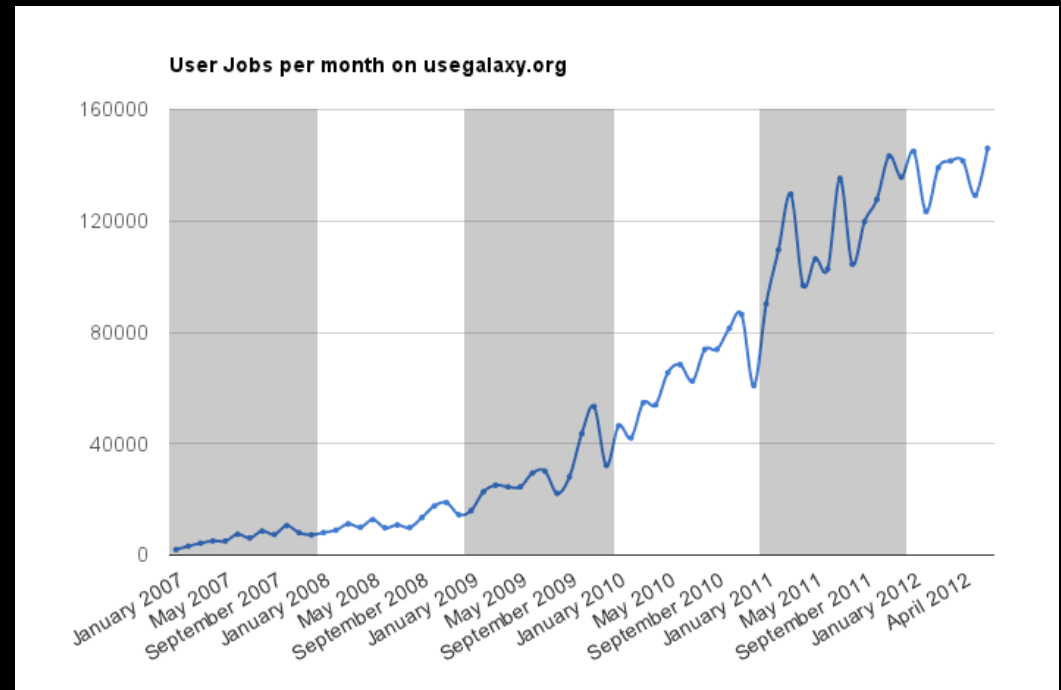
# What is Galaxy?

- A **data analysis and integration** tool
- A **free (for everyone) web service** integrating a wealth of tools, compute resources, terabytes of reference data and permanent storage
- **Open source software** that makes integrating your own tools and data and customizing for your own site simple
- These options result in several **ways to use Galaxy**

<http://galaxyproject.org>

# <http://usegalaxy.org> (a.k.a Main)

- **Public web site**
- **Anybody can use it**
- Hundreds of tools
- **Persistent**
- + 500 users / month
- ~100 TB of user data
- ~140,000 jobs / month



<http://bit.ly/gxystats>

# But, it's a big world

Main has lots of tools, storage, processor, users, ...

- But **not all tools** - there are thousands and adding new tools is not taken lightly
- But **not infinite storage and processors** - Main now has job limits and storage quotas

**A centralized solution cannot scale to meet data analysis demands of the whole world**

# Scaling Galaxy

- **Encourage local Galaxy instances and Galaxy on the cloud**
- Support **increasingly decentralized model** and *improve access to existing resources*
- Focus on building **infrastructure to enable the community to integrate and share** tools, workflows, and best practices



# Local Galaxy Instances

<http://getgalaxy.org>

Galaxy is designed for local installation and customization

- Easily integrate new tools
- Easy to deploy and manage on nearly any (Unix) system

# Public Galaxy Servers

<http://galaxyproject.org/wiki/PublicGalaxyServers>

## Interested in:

ChIP-chip and ChIP-seq?

✓ Cistrome

Statistical Analysis?

✓ Genomic Hyperbrowser

Sequence and tiling arrays?

✓ Oqtans

Text Mining?

✓ DBCLS Galaxy

Reasoning with ontologies?

✓ GO Galaxy

Internally symmetric protein structures?

✓ SymD

# Got your own cluster?

- Move tool execution to other systems
- Galaxy works with any DRMAA compliant cluster job scheduler (which is most of them).
- Galaxy is just another client to your scheduler.



# Galaxy CloudMan

<http://usegalaxy.org/cloud>

- Start with a **fully configured and populated** (tools and data) Galaxy instance.
- Allows you to scale up and down your compute assets as needed.
- Someone else manages the data center.
- **We are using this today**



<http://aws.amazon.com/education>

# Galaxy Community

Tool Shed

Mailing Lists (very active)

Screencasts

Events Calendar, News Feed

Community Wiki

Local Public Installs

CiteULike group, Mendeley mirror

Annual Community Meeting

<http://galaxyproject.org/wiki>



## GCC2013

Annual gathering of the Galaxy Community will happen in Oslo Norway next summer

3 days of learning, best practices, and research

<http://galaxyproject.org/GCC2013>

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Participants:

69 in 2010

148 in 2011

203 in 2012

??? in 2013



# Other Upcoming Galaxy Events



Swiss Galaxy Workshop  
Bern, 3 October 2012  
<http://bit.ly/gxyswiss>



Date	Topic/Event	Venue/Location	Contact
September 3-4	<i>Galaxy Workshop</i>	University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa	Dave Clements
September 6-7		Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa	
September 10-11	<i>Systems Bioinformatics Workshop</i>	Institute for Systems Biology Seattle, Washington, United States	James Taylor
September 10-12	<i>Transparent, accessible, reproducible analysis with Galaxy</i>	<b>South African Genetics &amp; Bioinformatics Society Conference</b> University of Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch, South Africa	Dave Clements
	<i>Assembling a cassava transcriptome using Galaxy on a high performance computing cluster</i>		Aobakwe Matshidiso
September 11-13	<i>Facilitating Research on Heart Disease through SaaS</i>	Bio-IT World Cloud Summit, San Francisco, California, United States	Raimond Winslow
September 11-14	<i>Automated and reproducible analysis of NGS data (ARANGS12)</i>	Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência, Oeiras, Portugal	Rutger Vos, Darin London
September 27-29	<i>Informatics Workshop</i>	<b>Beyond the Genome 2012</b> , Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts	James Taylor
October 3	<i>(first Swiss) Galaxy Workshop</i>	<b>SyBIT Tech Day</b> , Bern, Switzerland	Hans-Rudolf Hotz
October 8-12	<i>Extending High-Performance Computing Beyond its Traditional User Communities Workshop</i>	<b>8th IEEE International Conference on eScience (eScience 2012)</b> , Chicago Illinois, United States	James Taylor
October 9-11	<i>Tavaxy: A Workflow System with Taverna and Galaxy Capabilities and Cloud Computing Support</i>	Bio-IT World Europe, Vienna, Austria	Mohamed Abouelhoda
October 31 - November 6	<i>Computational &amp; Comparative Genomics Course</i>	Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, United States	William Pearson, James Taylor

<http://galaxyproject.org/wiki/Events>

# Galaxy URLs to Remember

<http://galaxyproject.org>

<http://usegalaxy.org>

<http://getgalaxy.org>



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# RNA-seq Exercise

<http://usegalaxy.org/u/jeremy/p/galaxy-rna-seq-analysis-exercise>

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality
- Trim as we see fit.
- Map the reads to the human reference using Tophat
- Run Cufflinks on Tophat output to assemble reads into transcripts
- Run Cuffdiff on Cufflinks output to see differential expression

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
  - All datasets are FASTQ and from the Body Map 2.0 project
  - What is FASTQ?
    - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FASTQ\\_format](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FASTQ_format)

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality: Option 1
  - **NGS QC and Manipulation → Compute Quality Statistics**
  - NGS QC and Manipulation → Draw quality score boxplot
  - Gives you no control over how it is calculated or presented.

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality: Option 2
  - NGS QC and Manipulation → **FastQ Summary Statistics**
  - Graph / Display Data → Boxplot of quality statistics
  - Gives you a lot of control over what the box plot looks like, but no additional information

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality: Option 3
  - NGS QC and Manipulation → **Fastqc**
  - Gives you a lot a lot more information but no control over how it is calculated or presented.

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality
- Trim as we see fit: Option 1
  - **NGS QC and Manipulation → FASTQ Trimmer by column**
  - Trim same number of columns from every record
  - Can specify different trim for 5' and 3' ends

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>



# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality
- ~~Trim~~ Filter as we see fit: Option 2
  - NGS QC and Manipulation → **Filter FASTQ reads by quality score and length**
  - Keep or discard whole reads at a time
  - Can have different thresholds for different regions of the reads.
  - Keeps original read length.

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality
- Trim as we see fit: Option 3
  - NGS QC and Manipulation → **FASTQ Quality Trimmer by sliding window**
  - Trim from both ends, using sliding windows, until you hit a high-quality section.
  - Produces variable length reads

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

# RNA-seq Exercise: A Plan

- Get input datasets; hg19, will mostly map to chr19
- Look at quality
- Trim as we see fit.
- Map the reads to the human reference using Tophat
  - *Imagine pages and pages of discussion on the intricacies and pitfalls of RNA-seq mapping here.*
- Visualize results

<http://bit.ly/gxyRNASEX>

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# Hands On: Basic Analysis ... until you go insane

On pig chromosome 18,  
which coding exons (GTF format)  
have the most repeats (BED format)  
in them?

# Repetitious Pigs: GTF and BED

- Get the GTF from UCSC
  - *Hmm*: There is no “coding exons” choice w/ GTF
- Points we will eventually ponder
  - Do we care about *coding exons* versus *exons*?
  - Do we care about *exon names*, *gene names*, *transcript names*, or just *coordinates*?
  - *Can the same approach even work with GTF?*

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## **Workflow:**

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Can be repeated with different data

## **Share:**

Make something available to someone else

## **Publish:**

Make something available to everyone

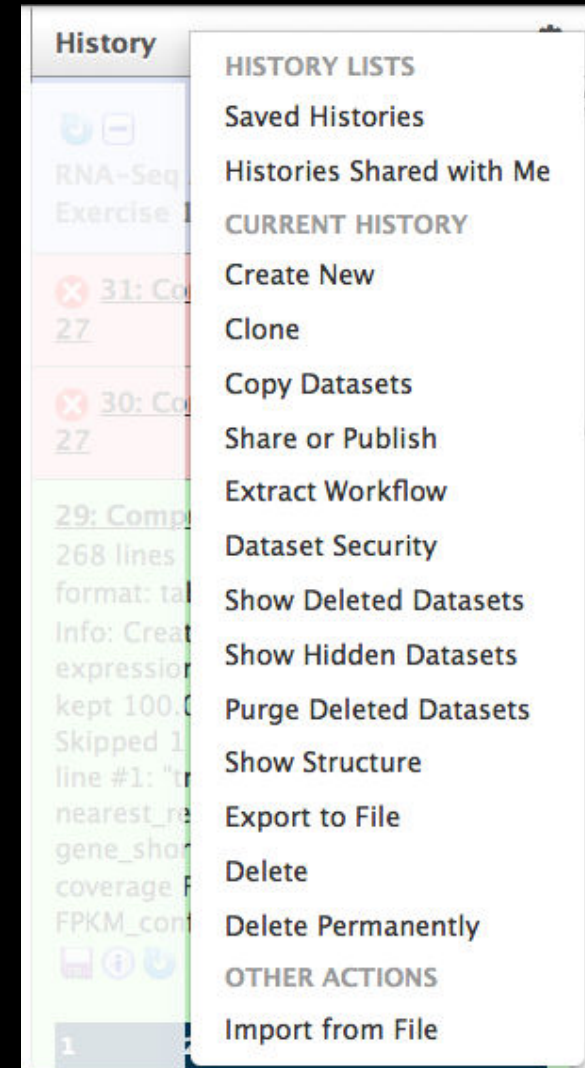
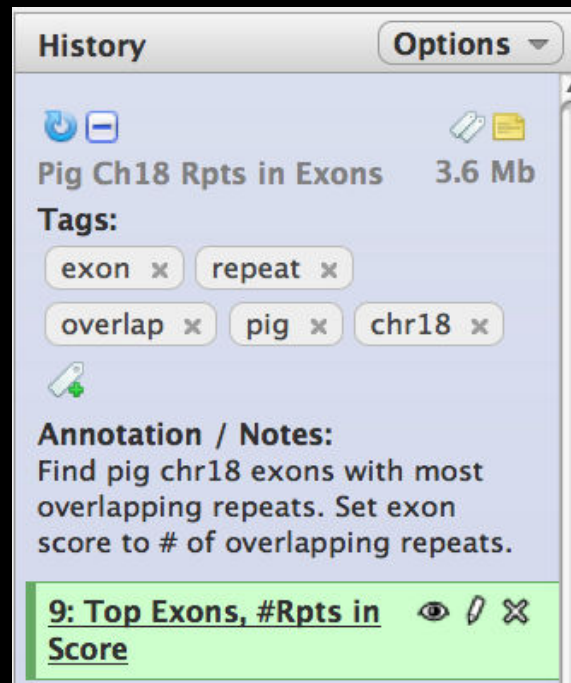


# Managing Histories and Datasets

Give every **history**  
**and dataset**  
a **clear name**

**Datasets and**  
**histories** can also  
have annotation and tags

Each **history** has an options/actions list



# Sharing and Publishing Your Work



The screenshot shows the Genome Research journal website. At the top, there are logos for CSH PRESS, GENOME RESEARCH, and a banner for the Cancer GWAS Grant. Below the logos is a navigation bar with links: HOME | ABOUT | ARCHIVE | SUBMIT | SUBSCRIBE | ADVERTISE | AUTHOR INFO | CONTACT | HELP. A blue bar below the navigation bar contains the text "Institution: PENN STATE UNIV Sign In via User Name/Password" and a search bar with the text "Search for Keyword: Go" and "Advanced Search". The main content area features the article "Windshield splatter analysis with the Galaxy metagenomic pipeline" by Sergei Kosakovsky Pond<sup>1,2,6,9</sup>, Samir Wadhawan<sup>3,6,7</sup>, Francesca Chiaromonte<sup>4</sup>, Guruprasad Ananda<sup>1,3</sup>, Wen-Yu Chung<sup>1,3,8</sup>, James Taylor<sup>1,5,9</sup>, Anton Nekrutenko<sup>1,3,9</sup> and The Galaxy Team<sup>1</sup>. To the right of the article is a section titled "OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE" with the subheading "This Article". It contains the text: "Published in Advance October 9, 2009, doi: 10.1101/gr.094508.109", "Copyright © 2009 by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press", and links for "» Abstract Free" and "» Full Text (PDF) Free". To the right of the article is a section titled "Current Issue" with the text "October 2010, 20 (10)" and a small image of the journal cover.

CSH PRESS GENOME RESEARCH

EXPRESSION ANALYSIS<sup>®</sup> illumina<sup>®</sup> Apply today for the Cancer GWAS Grant.

HOME | ABOUT | ARCHIVE | SUBMIT | SUBSCRIBE | ADVERTISE | AUTHOR INFO | CONTACT | HELP

Institution: PENN STATE UNIV Sign In via User Name/Password

Search for Keyword: Go  
Advanced Search

## Windshield splatter analysis with the Galaxy metagenomic pipeline

Sergei Kosakovsky Pond<sup>1,2,6,9</sup>, Samir Wadhawan<sup>3,6,7</sup>,  
Francesca Chiaromonte<sup>4</sup>, Guruprasad Ananda<sup>1,3</sup>, Wen-Yu Chung<sup>1,3,8</sup>,  
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### OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE

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Copyright © 2009 by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press

» Abstract **Free**  
» Full Text (PDF) **Free**

#### Current Issue

October 2010, 20 (10)



**Histories, workflows, visualizations** and **pages** can be shared with others or published to the world.

<http://usegalaxy.org/u/aun1/p/windshield-splatter>

# Sharing and Publishing Your Work

The screenshot shows the top of a Genome Research article page. The header includes the CSH PRESS logo, the 'GENOME RESEARCH' title, and an Illumina banner. A navigation bar contains links like HOME, ABOUT, ARCHIVE, SUBMIT, SUBSCRIBE, ADVERTISE, AUTHOR INFO, CONTACT, and HELP. Below this is a blue bar with the institution 'PENN STATE UNIV' and a search bar. The article title is 'Windshield splatter analysis with the Galaxy metagenomic pipeline' by Sergei Kosakovsky Pond and Samir Wadhawan. A sidebar on the right shows 'OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE' and 'Current Issue' information. A 'Footnotes' section is highlighted with an orange circle, containing a paragraph about supplemental material availability.

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## Windshield splatter analysis with the Galaxy metagenomic pipeline

Sergei Kosakovsky Pond<sup>1,2,6,9</sup>, Samir Wadhawan<sup>3,6,7</sup>,  
Fran  
Jame

**Footnotes**

[Supplemental material is available online at <http://www.genome.org>. All data and tools described in this manuscript can be downloaded or used directly at <http://galaxyproject.org>. Exact analyses and workflows used in this paper are available at <http://usegalaxy.org/u/aun1/p/windshield-splatter>.]

OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE

**This Article**

Published in Advance October 9, 2009, doi: 10.1101/gr.094508.109  
Copyright © 2009 by Cold

**Current Issue**  
October 2010, 20 (10)

GENOME RESEARCH

**Histories, workflows, visualizations** and **pages** can be shared with others or published to the world.

<http://usegalaxy.org/u/aun1/p/windshield-splatter>

# Sharing for Galaxy Administrators Too

## Data Libraries

Make data easy to find

## Genome Builds

Care about a particular subset of life?

## Galaxy Tool Shed

Wrapping tools and datatypes

# Galaxy Tool Shed

- Allow users to share “suites” containing tools, datatypes, workflows, sample data, and automated installation scripts for tool dependencies
- Integration with Galaxy instances to automate tool installation and updates

[toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu](https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu)

# Agenda: Day 2

Review Tophat results

Cufflinks: Transcript prediction

Visual Analytics

Epigenome Example

Setting up Galaxy using Cloudman

On Wiki: [Documents/Presentations/2012\\_Stellenbosch...](#)

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- ...
- Map the reads to the human reference using Tophat
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**Visual Analytics**

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Setting up Galaxy using Cloudman

# Visualize

Send data results to **external** genome browsers

**Trackster:** Galaxy's genome browser

# External Genome Browsers

UCSC

Ensembl

GBrowse

IGV

# UCSC Genome Browser on Mouse July 2007 (NCBI37)

move <<< << < > >> >>> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out

position/search chr12:57,795,963-57,815,592

gene

jump

clear

size

12,000 bp

configure

14: Tag Counts (bigWig)

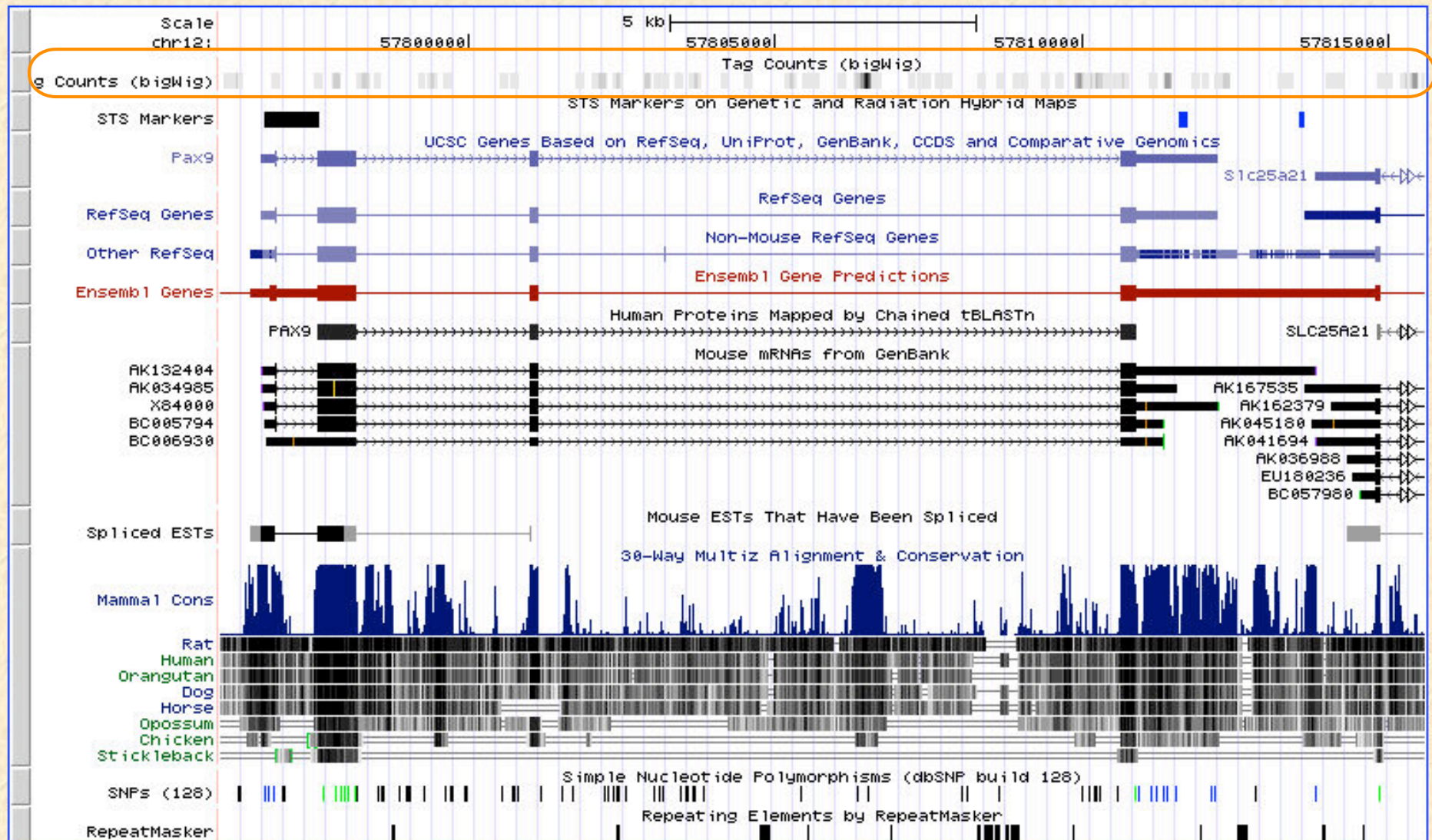
2.4 Gb, format: bigwig, database: mm9

Info:



display at UCSC main

Binary UCSC BigWig file





# Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV)

## 1: Sample data

1.2 Gb

format: bam, database: mm9

Info: uploaded bam file



display at UCSC [main](#) [test](#)  
display at Ensembl [Current](#)  
display with IGV [web](#) [local](#)

Binary bam alignments file



The application "IGV 1.5" from "www.broadinstitute.org" is requesting access to your computer.

The digital signature could not be verified.

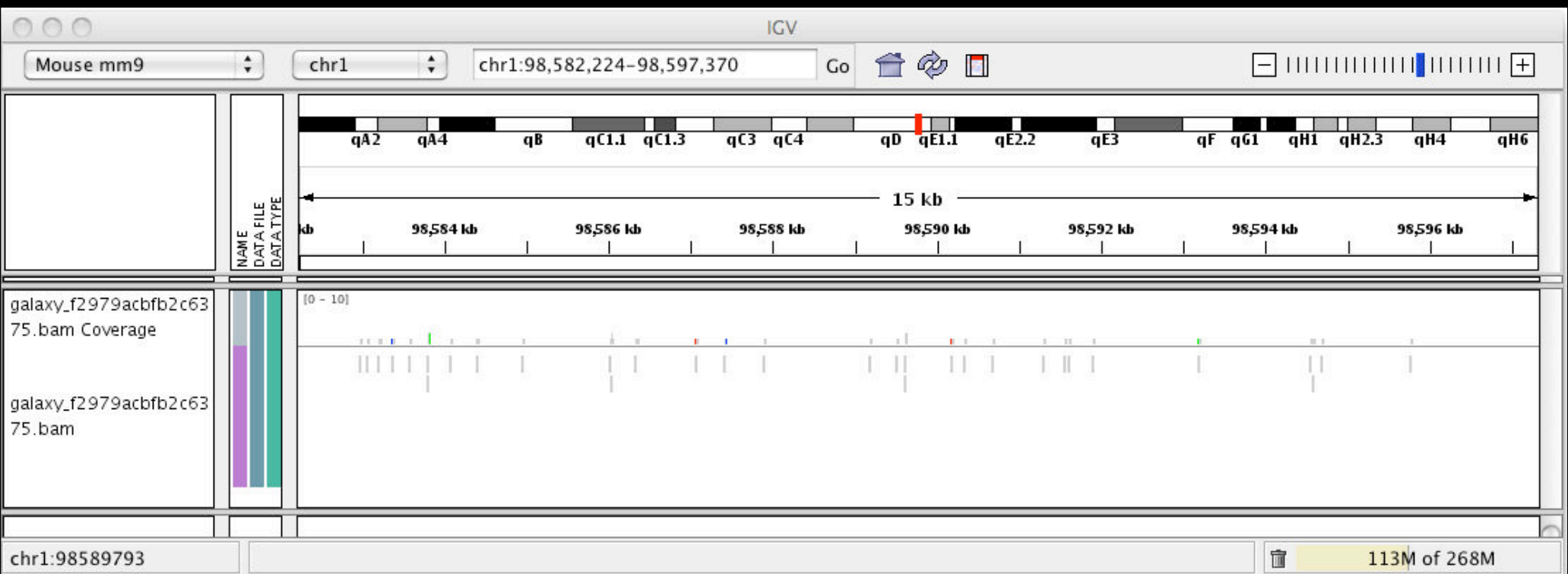
☐ Allow all applications from "www.broadinstitute.org" with this signature



Show Details...

Deny

Allow



## **Galaxy**

- ✦ tool integration framework
- ✦ heavy focus on usability
- ✦ sharing, publication framework

## **Genome Browser**

- ✦ physical depiction of data
- ✦ visually identify correlations
- ✦ find interesting regions, features

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```
graph LR; Galaxy[Galaxy] --> Trackster[Trackster]; GB[Genome Browser] --> Trackster;
```

**Trackster**

# Trackster

## View your data from within Galaxy

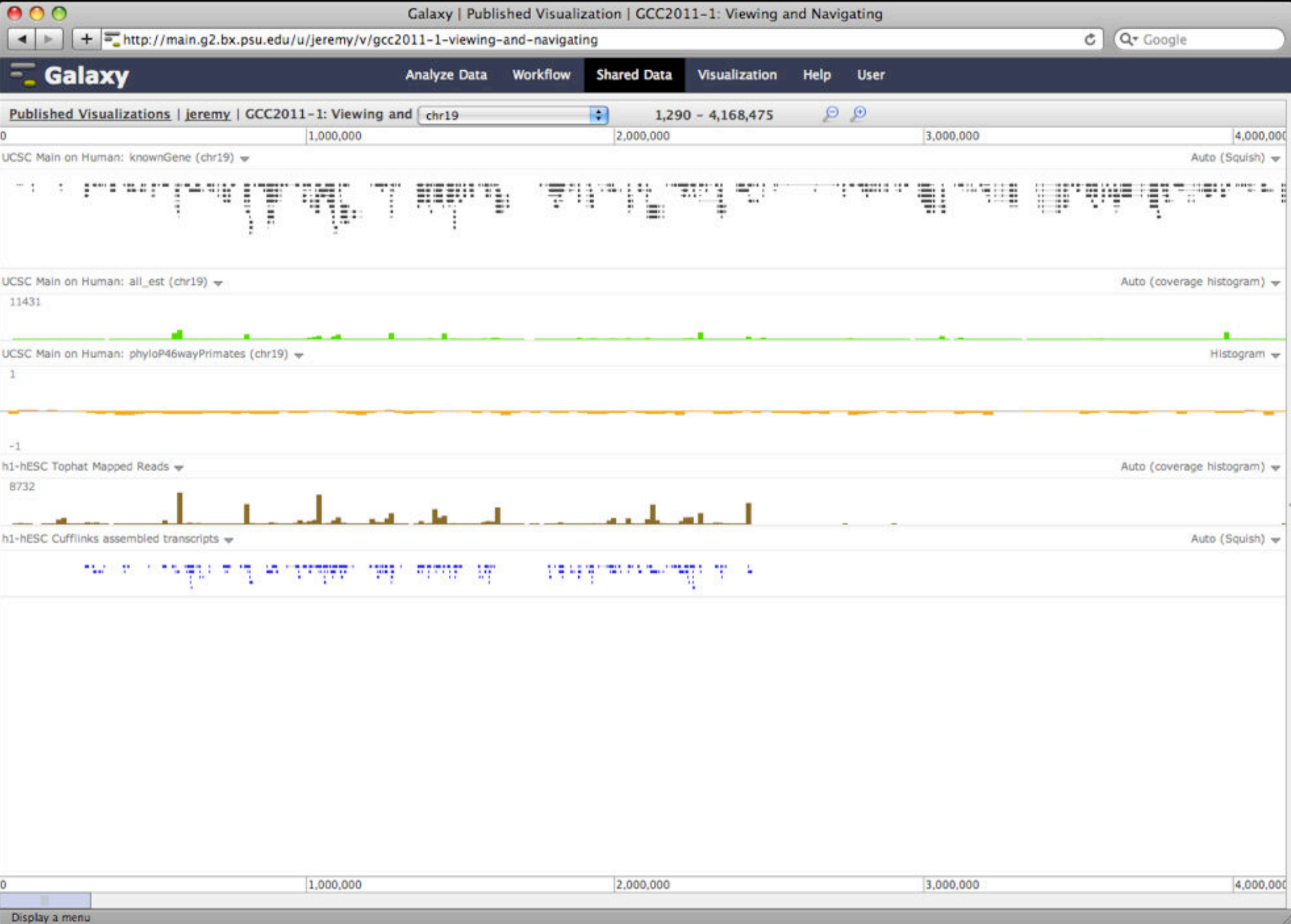
- ✦ No data transfers to external site
- ✦ Use it locally, even without internet access

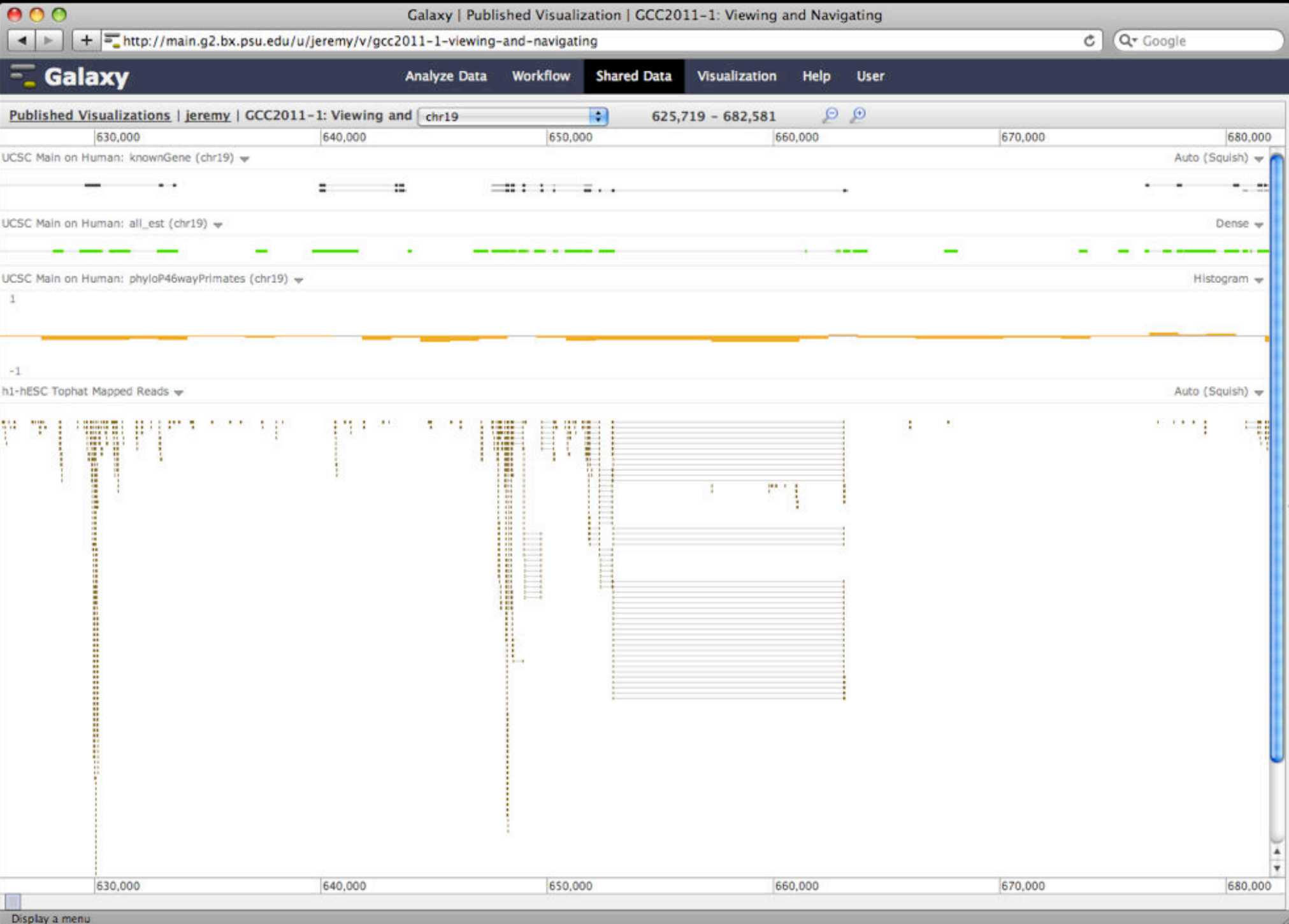
## Supports common filetypes

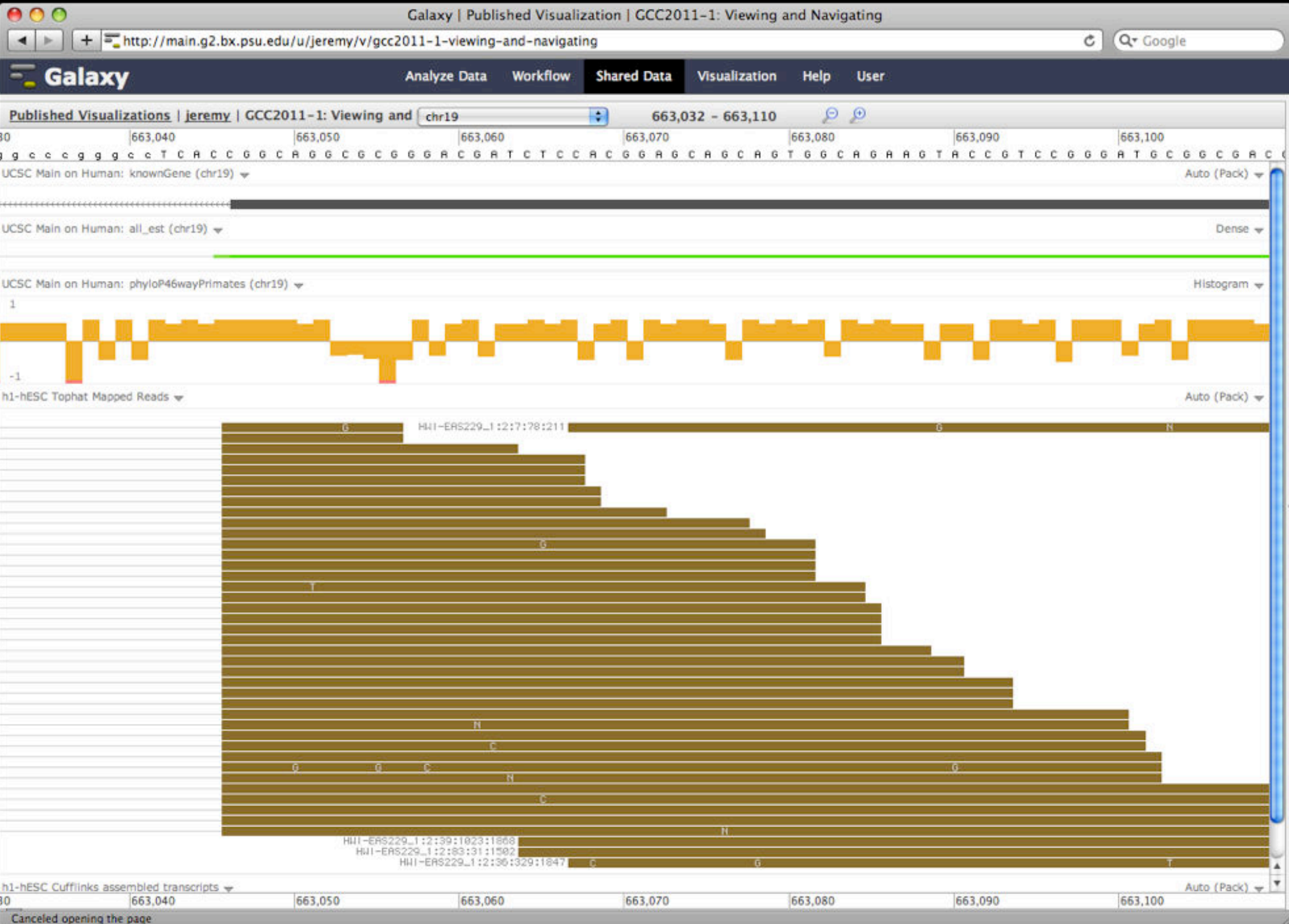
- ✦ BAM, BED, GFF/GTF, WIG

## Unique features

- ✦ custom genomes
- ✦ highly interactive







# But really, why *another* genome browser

From static browsing to **visual analysis**

**Visual feedback and experimentation** needed for complex tools with many parameters

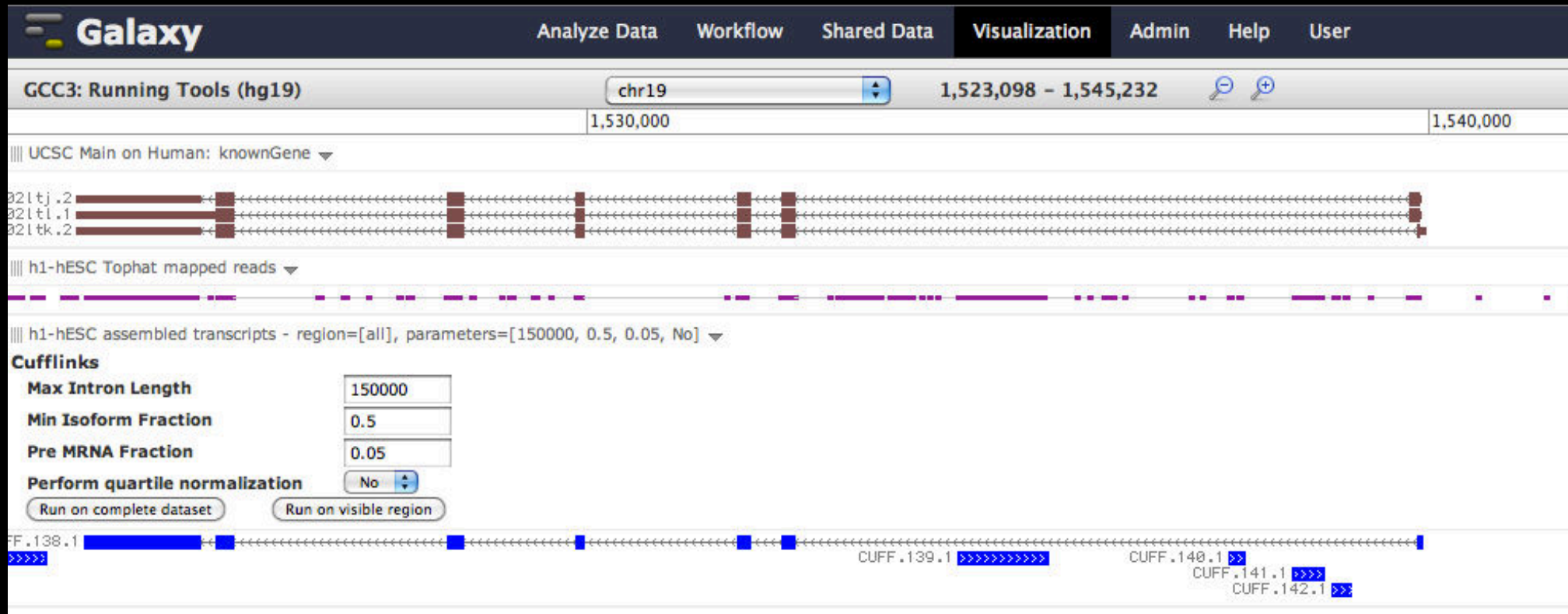
**Leverage Galaxy strengths:** a very sound model for abstracting interfaces to analysis tools and already integrates an enormous number



# Dynamic Filtering



# Integrating Tools and Visualization



# Visualization: Even More

- [usegalaxy.org](http://usegalaxy.org) → Shared Data → Published Visualizations
  - Don't everyone do this!
- [galaxyproject.org/wiki/Events/GCC2012/Program](http://galaxyproject.org/wiki/Events/GCC2012/Program)
  - Session 4 → The Galaxy Visualization Framework
    - Jeremy Goecks GCC2012 presentation.
    - Basic Navigation Demo starts @ 10:40
    - Dynamic Filtering Demo starts @ 12:15
    - Circster Demo starts @ 14:10
    - Visual Analytics Demo starts @ 15:40
    - Next @

# Two RNA-seq Papers

*NATURE METHODS* | REVIEW

## Computational methods for transcriptome annotation and quantification using RNA-seq

**Manuel Garber, Manfred G Grabherr, Mitchell Guttman & Cole Trapnell**

**Affiliations | Corresponding author**

*Nature Methods* **8**, 469–477 (2011) | doi:10.1038/nmeth.1613

Published online 27 May 2011 | Corrected online **15 June 2011**

*NATURE PROTOCOLS* | PROTOCOL

## Differential gene and transcript expression analysis of RNA-seq experiments with TopHat and Cufflinks

**Cole Trapnell, Adam Roberts, Loyal Goff, Geo Pertea, Daehwan Kim, David R Kelley, Harold Pimentel, Steven L Salzberg, John L Rinn & Lior Pachter**

**Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author**

*Nature Protocols* **7**, 562–578 (2012) | doi:10.1038/nprot.2012.016

Published online 01 March 2012

# Agenda: Day 2

Review Tophat results

Cufflinks: Transcript prediction

Visual Analytics

**Epigenome Example**

Setting up Galaxy using Cloudman

# Epigenome example

## Chapter 18

### Analyzing Epigenome Data in Context of Genome Evolution and Human Diseases

Lars Feuerbach, Konstantin Halachev, Yassen Assenov,  
Fabian Müller, Christoph Bock, and Thomas Lengauer

#### Abstract

This chapter describes  
diseased versus normal  
island evolution between

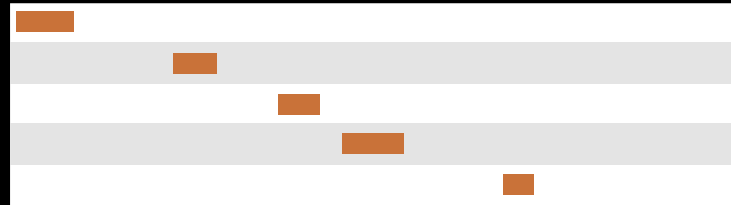
Maria Anisimova (ed.), *Evolutionary Genomics: Statistical and Computational Methods, Volume 2*,  
Methods in Molecular Biology, vol. 856, DOI 10.1007/978-1-61779-585-5\_18,  
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2012

GSC
PESC
SLC29B1
HOX7A6
WNT3

## Gene list from Jiang et al

### BioMart

GSC
PESC
SLC29B1
HOX7A6
WNT3



### Gene info from BioMart

# Agenda: Day 2

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Setting up Galaxy using Cloudman



# Let's Launch Our Own Galaxy Server

<http://bit.ly/gxyawsgetstarted>

( <http://galaxyproject.org/wiki/CloudMan/AWS/GettingStarted> )

<http://bit.ly/...>

( Access credentials )

# Instant CloudMan

The image shows the Galaxy web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Galaxy', 'Analyze Data', 'Workflow', 'Shared Data', 'Visualization', 'Cloud', 'Help', and 'User'. A 'Using 0%' status indicator is on the right. The left sidebar contains a 'Tools' section with a search bar and a list of data sources under 'Get Data'. The main content area displays 'Managing Data' with the text 'Store, Manage, and Share data with Libraries' and 'An in-depth tutorial'. A 'Live Quickies' section is visible below. The right sidebar shows '0 bytes' and a message: 'Your history is empty. Click 'Get Data' on the left pane to start'. A 'New Cloud Cluster' dropdown menu is open from the 'Cloud' tab. An inset window titled 'Launch a Galaxy Cloud Instance' is shown in the foreground, containing a form with fields for Cluster Name, Password, Key ID, Secret Key, and Instance Share String (optional). The 'Instance Type' is set to 'Large'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom of the form. A note at the bottom of the form states: 'Requesting the instance may take a moment, please be patient. Do not refresh your browser or navigate away from the page'.

**Galaxy** Analyze Data Workflow Shared Data Visualization Cloud Help User Using 0%

Tools

search tools

**Get Data**

- Upload File from your computer
- UCSC Main table browser
- UCSC Archaea table browser
- BX main browser
- EBI SRA ENA SRA
- BioMart Central server
- GrameneMart Central server
- Flymine server
- modENCODE fly server
- modENCODE modMine server

**Managing Data**  
Store, Manage, and Share data with Libraries  
An in-depth tutorial

Live Quickies

0 bytes

Your history is empty. Click 'Get Data' on the left pane to start

**Launch a Galaxy Cloud Instance**

Cluster Name

Password

Key ID

Secret Key

Instance Share String (optional)

Instance Type  
Large

Requesting the instance may take a moment, please be patient. Do not refresh your browser or navigate away from the page

Submit

Launch a CloudMan  
instance directly  
from Main, and  
transfer your  
current history.

# Galaxy URLs to Remember

<http://galaxyproject.org>

<http://usegalaxy.org>

<http://getgalaxy.org>

# Galaxy Community Conference

30 June  
- 2 July

2013



OSLO



UiO • University of Oslo

<http://galaxyproject.org/GCC2013>

Feedback Please!

[bit.ly/...](#)



**ALL YOU CAN  
EAT INFO**

