Galaxy Workflows

Workflows Workshop

August 9-10, 2016 Online

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Agenda

Launching Galaxy in Jetstream

A quick stroll through the Galaxy

Demonstrate Galaxy by addressing a specific question

Turning that analysis into a reusable workflow

Shutting down Galaxy in Jetstream

Galaxy Ecosystem

Launching Galaxy in Jetstream

bit.ly/gxyjets

(https://wiki.galaxyproject.org/Cloud/Jetstream)

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Launching Galaxy in Jetstream

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Galaxy Ecosystem

What is Galaxy?

Keith Bradnam's definition:

"A web-based platform that provides a simplified interface to many popular bioinformatics tools."

From

"13 Questions You May Have About Galaxy"

http://bit.ly/13questions

http://galaxyproject.org

Galaxy was created for genomics. Now used across a spectrum of disciplines



LAPPS Grid your DAVIS-Satoy women set moves instrument

The Language Application

Grid

An open, interoperable web service platform for natural language processing (NLP) research and development

The LAPPS Grid provides facilities to select from hundreds of NLP tools to create workflows, composite services, and applications, and to evaluate, reproduce, and share them with others.

LAPPS/Galaxy Workflow Engine

Tool and Data Discovery

So to topi and data discovery

LAPPS Grei. This prevides the jump input for any for further

analysis using the LA775 Criel Galuoy Workflow Engine:

Initially driver up of for generation research, datase is a scientific vertificer system which is langely domain agroups. The LAPPS Soft instantiation of the Salary Workflow Dag to provide LAPPS Soft unit with a sumfriendly interface to create workflows defining a sequence of stoppin an analysis, evoluate results, and shore





Metabolomics, Natural Language, Image Analysis, Climate Change, Social Science, Cosmology, ...

Galaxy is available several ways ...

As a free for everyone service on the web: usegalaxy.org



Galaxy is available as Open Source Software

Galaxy is installed in locations around the world.

http://getgalaxy.org





Welcome to the Metabiome Portal @ GMU We have sized on the MMAC Metabliante Partial , a "Insidie and comparisable webserver, with the arm of simplifying com-





Cistrome



A Galaxy Server dedicated to ChIP-* analysis



Public Galaxy Servers and still counting



The Genomic HyperBrowser

Powered by Galaxy





Whale Shark Galaxy! SG



Genomic analysis tools for southern and **Mediterranean plants**

bit.ly/gxyServers

Galaxy is available on the Cloud







The Open Source Toolkit for Cloud Computing



http://aws.amazon.com/education http://globus.org/ http://wiki.galaxyproject.org/Cloud





We'll use this now

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Galaxy Ecosystem

Specific Question: Repeats in Genes?

Which genes physically overlap with large numbers of repeats?

Genes: Exons, Introns, and alternative versions



Figure 7-21 Essential Cell Biology 3/e (© Garland Science 2010)

http://oregonstate.edu/instruction/bi314/fall12/geneexpression.html

Genes: Exons, Introns, and alternative versions

What to remember:

Exons become proteins and proteins become you.

Exons can be combined to create different proteins.

Warning:

"Biology is a system of exceptions." Tom Conlin, 2000

Repeats: Simple and Complex

Simple repeats: DNA stuttering

Complex repeats: DNA that can **replicate** and **insert copies** of themselves

Half the human genome is repetitive 1/50th of the human genome is exons

Galaxy: Should be active:

		G	alaxy on 、	Jetstre	am							
			NEW	0								
			Instances Name		Status	Activity	IP Address	Size	Provider			
			Galaxy 16.01 Star	ndalone	e Build	Spawning	N/A	M1.Large	Jetstream - T	TACC		
		Name		Statu	s	Activity	IP Addres	s	Size	Provider		
		Galaxy	16.01 Standalone	<mark>e</mark> Ac	tive	Deploying	129.114.1	7.71	M1.Large	Jetstrean	n - TACC	
ame				Status		Activity	IP Add	ress	Size		Provider	
<u>Gal</u>	axy	16.01 Sta	ndalone	Activ	е		129.11	4.17.71	M1.L	arge	Jetstrear	m - TACC

Copy & paste IP address into a new browser tab.

= Galaxy	Analyze Data	Workflow	Shared Data -	Visualization - He	elp+ User+	===		Using 0 bytes
Tools							History	C \$
search tools			C 1				search datasets	0
Get Data	Welco	me to	Galaxy	on the Jet	stream	Cloud	Unnamed history	
Lift-Over							0 b	
Text Manipulation							A This history is am	nty You can
Datamash							load your own da	ta or get data
Convert Formats							from an external	source
Filter and Sort								
Join, Subtract and Group								
Fetch Sequences		Calary	on the letstreen	n Cloud is ready for i	isol			
Fetch Alignments		Galaxy	on the jetstream	in cloud is ready for t	156:			
Extract Features								
Statistics		To learn	how to use Gala	xy please see the wiki				
Graph/Display Data		To insta	If new tools to yo	our Galaxy follow the <u>t</u>	utorial.			
BEDTools		Thank y	ou for using Ga	ilaxy.				
NGS: QC and manipulation								
NGS: Mapping								
NGS: RNA Analysis		Galaxy is	s an open, web-	based platform for dat	a			
NGS: SAMtools		intensive	e biomedical res	earch. The <u>Galaxy tear</u>	<u>n</u> is a			
NGS: BamTools		part of <u>t</u> Bioinfor	he Center for Co	imparative Genomics a	ant of			
NGS: Picard		Biology	and Computer So	cience at Johns Hopkin	IS IS			
NGS: VCF Manipulation		Universi	ty. The Galaxy Pr	roject is supported in p	part by			
NGS: Peak Calling		NHGRI, I	NSF, The Huck In	stitutes of the Life Sci	ences,			
NGS: Variant Analysis		Hopkins	itute for Cyberso	<u>lience at Penn State</u> , ar	na <u>Jonns</u>			
NGS: RNA Structure		<u>Invprins</u>	5					
MCS: Comini								

Create a login on your server

• Oser• ===	
Login Register	Create account
roam Cloud	Email address:
	Password:
	Confirm password:
	Public name:
	Your public name is an identifier that will be used to generate addresses for information you share publicly. Public names must be at least three characters in length and contain only lower-case letters, numbers, and the '-' character.
	Submit Analyze Data Workflow Shared Data Visualization + Help User =
	Now logged in as clements@galaxyproject.org. <u>Return to the home page.</u>

Click Return to the home page. Note: Connection is **not** encrypted

Repeats in Genes: A General Plan

- Get data about Genes, and about Repeats
- Identify which genes have overlapping repeats
- Count repeats per gene

Galaxy		Import	3 data file	es into yc	our Galaxy	y instance
Get Data Send Data Lift-Over Fext Manipulation	0	lyze Data Workflow Sh	ared Data 👻 Visualiza	ition≁ Help≁ Use		Using
ta ir nip sh Fo d S otra qu ign Fea S Dist S ar opi			Drop files h	ere		
A A Mtc nT	Type (set all):	Auto-detect	👿 Q Ger	nome (set all):	Additional Species A	•
F M		Choose local file	Choose FTP file	Paste/Fetch data	Pause Reset	Start Close

Paste these 2 URLs into the paste box:

http://bit.ly/transcript_ucsc_hg38_chr22_bed_gz http://bit.ly/repeatMasker_ucsc_hg38_chr22_bed_gz

		You add	led 1 file(s) to the queue. A	dd more files or click 'Star	t' to proceed.			
	Name	Size	Туре	Genome	Settings	Status		
I	New File	97 b	Auto-dete 🔻 Q	Additional Sp	• •	0%		ŵ
You	u can tell Galaxy to	download data fro	m web by entering URL in th	nis box (one per line). You	can also directly pas	ste the contents o	f a file.	
http:/ http:/	//bit.ly/transcript_u //bit.ly/repeatMask	csc_hg38_chr22_b er_ucsc_hg38_chr2	ed_gz 2_bed_gz					

Set the Genome to hg38 (the most recent human)

	Name	Size	Type	Genome	Settings
ľ	New File	159 b	Auto-dete 🔻 🔍	Additional Sp	▼ ⇔
h	You can tell Galaxy to	download data fron	n web by entering URL in	t hg38	Q, t
h	ttp://bit.ly/repeatMask	er_ucsc_hg38_chr22	2_bed_gz	Human Dec. 2013 (C	GRCh38/ <u>hg38</u>) (hg38)

Set the data type to bed

N	lame	Size	Туре		Genome	Settings
Ø 1	New File	97 b	Auto-dete v	۹ (Additional Sp 🔻	\$
You car	n tell Galaxy to down	load data fi	bed	Q	s box (one per line). You c	an also directly paste t
http://bit. http://bit.	.ly/transcript_ucsc_h .ly/repeatMasker_uc	ng38_chr22_t sc_hg38_ch	bed			
			<u>bed</u> graph	-		
			big <u>bed</u>			
			p <u>bed</u>			

Paste one more dataset. Click Paste/Fetch data again, and then paste this URL into the new paste box:

http://bit.ly/transcriptGeneSymbol_ucsc_hg38_chr22_tabular_gz

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http: http:	//bit.ly/transcript_uc //bit.ly/repeatMasker	sc_hg38_chr22_be r_ucsc_hg38_chr22	ed_gz 2_bed_gz	is box (one per inte). Fou	can also anectly pas		
e Yo	New File	61 b	Auto-dete 💌 Q	Additional Sp	can also directly pas	te the contents of a f	file.
http:	//bit.ly/transcriptGen	ieSymbol_ucsc_hg	38_chr22_tabular_gz	is box (one per mic), rou	can also ancerty pas		

Set the data type to tabular and the Genome to hg38

ľ	🕅 New File	61 b	tabular	🔽 Q	Human Dec	. 2013 (💌	٥	0%	匬
_	You can tell Galaxy to (download data fro	m web by en	tering URL in	this box (one	per line). You car	n also directly	paste the contents of a file.	
	http://bit.ly/transcriptGe	neSymbol_ucsc_h	g38_chr22_ta	ibular_gz					

Then click Start, and then Close.

Type (set all):	Auto-detect	v Q G	enome (set all):	Additiona	Species A	-
						(
	Choose local file	Choose FTP file	Paste/Fetch data	Pause	Reset	Star

The three datasets show up in your history, first as queued, and then as done. The datasets are automatically uncompressed by Galaxy.

Using 0 bytes	Using 3.3 MB
History 24	History 24
search datasets	search datasets
Unnamed history 3 shown	Unnamed history 3 shown
0 b	3.29 MB
② <u>3: http://bit.ly/transc</u> ③ <u>3: http://bit.ly/transc</u> ○ <u>*</u> × <u>riptGeneSymbol ucsc hg38 chr22 ta</u> <u>bular gz</u>	3: http://bit.ly/transcript () / × GeneSymbol ucsc hg38 chr22 tabul ar_
② 2: http://bit.ly/repeat	2: http://bit.ly/repeatMa sker ucsc hg38 chr22 b ed_
O <u>1: http://bit.ly/transc</u>	<u>1: http://bit.ly/transcript</u> (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2



Get Data: Datasets

The three datasets are:

- 3. Transcript to Gene mapping
- 2. Repeats as identified by RepeatMasker software
- I.Transcripts Gene and Exon info



Datasets: Take a peek

Preview a dataset in the history by clicking on the dataset's name.

Tells us

How big the dataset is

The format (BED)

The genome (hg38)

Where it came from

And a short preview of the data in it.

Datasets: See the whole thing (poke it in the eye)

1	2	3	4	5	6
chr22	10510227	10510528	AluSx1	2021	+
chr22	10511018	10511332	L1MC5a	781	-
chr22	10511479	10511791	L1MB1	524	+
chr22	10511878	10512212	L1MB1	313	+
chr22	10512454	10512692	L1MB1	656	+
chr22	10512706	10514778	L1MB1	11092	+
chr22	10514778	10515050	AluSx1	1933	+
chr22	10515050	10515074	L1MB1	11092	+
chr22	10515074	10515121	(GAAG)n	52	+
chr22	10515121	10516103	L1MB1	11092	+
chr22	10516114	10516222	(TA)n	47	+
chr22	10516223	10516285	LTR66	237	-
chr22	10516287	10516630	L1MB1	1504	+
chr22	10516635	10517247	L2a	1062	-
chr22	10517290	10517437	L1MEh	237	(** *)
chr22	10518783	10519114	MLT1A0	1234	+
chr22	10519673	10519746	Alujo	474	-
chr22	10519746	10519816	MER52A	291	-
chr22	10519799	10520945	MER52A	3779	141
chr22	10520950	10521193	AluJo	1258	-
chr22	10522243	10522328	MLT1A0	1424	+
chr22	10522328	10522608	AluSg	2274	+
chr22	10522608	10522644	(AATA)n	39	+
chr22	10522644	10522926	MLT1A0	1424	+

History	2≎⊡
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3.29 MB	2 🌒 🗩
3: http://bit.ly/transcript GeneSymbol ucsc hg38 ch ar_	● 🖋 🗙 r22 tabul
2: http://bit.ly/repeatM asker ucsc hg38 chr22 b	● / × ea
1: http://bit.ly/transcript ucsc hg38 chr22 bed 4,093 regions format: bed, database: hg38	• / X
uploaded bed file	
	۰
display with IGV <u>local</u> Human	<u>1 hg38</u>
1.Chrom 2.Start 3.End 4 chr22 10736170 10736283 u	.Name

The 6 column RepeatMasker dataset.

Repeats in Genes: A General Plan

- Get data about Genes, and about Repeats
- Identify which genes have overlapping repeats
- Count repeats per gene

Our first tool: Extract exons from genes

Tools	Gene BED To Exon/Intron/Codon BED expander (Galaxy Version 1.0.0) Options					
search tools	Extract					
Get DataSend DataLift-OverText ManipulationDatamashConvert FormatsFilter and SortJoin, Subtract and GroupFetch SequencesFetch Alignments	Coding Exons only from P P 1: http://bit.ly/transcript_ucsc_hg38_chr22_bed_ this history item must contain a 12 neid BED (see Derow) Execute A This tool works only on a BED file that contains at least 12 fields (see Example and About formats below). The output will be empty if applied to a BED file with 3 or 6 fields.					
Extract Features <u>Gene BED To Exon/Intron/Codon</u> <u>BED</u> expander <u>Statistics</u> <u>Graph/Display Data</u> <u>BEDTools</u>	What it does BED format can be used to represent a single gene in just one line, which contains the information about exons, coding sequence location (CDS), and positions of untranslated regions (UTRs). This tool <i>unpacks</i> this information by converting a single line describing a gene into a collection of lines representing individual exons, introns, UTRs, etc.					

Open the Extract Features toolbox in the tool panel and select Gene BED to Exon/...

Extract Coding Exons only from the transcript dataset. Click Execute.

Extracted Exons

1	2	3	4	5	6
chr22	11065973	11066015	uc062bdq.1	0	-
chr22	11067334	11067346	uc062bdq.1	0	-
chr22	11066500	11066515	uc062bdr.1	0	+
chr22	11067984	11068089	uc062bdr.1	0	+
chr22	15528158	15529139	uc011agd.3	0	+
chr22	15690077	15690709	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15695370	15695485	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15695644	15695818	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15698661	15698768	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15700077	15700215	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15702685	15702756	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15708019	15708090	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15709781	15709826	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15710867	15711034	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15719659	15719777	uc010gqp.3	0	+
chr22	15690077	15690314	uc062bej.1	0	+
chr22	15690425	15690709	uc062bej.1	0	+
chr22	15695370	15695485	uc062bej.1	0	+
chr22	15695644	15695818	uc062bej.1	0	+

6 column dataset, l record per exon Transcript name has become the exon name

Identify which exons have overlapping repeats

Tools	Join the intervals of two datasets side-by-side (Galaxy Version 1.0.0) Options
NGS: SAMtools	Join
NGS: BamTools	다 요 다 4: Gene BED To Exon/Intron/Codon BED on data 1
NGS: Picard	First dataset
NGS: VCF Manipulation	with
NGS: Peak Calling	with
NGS: Variant Analysis	2: http://bit.ly/repeatMasker_ucsc_hg38_chr22_bed_
NGS: RNA Structure	Second dataset
NGS: Gemini	with min overlap
NGS: Du Novo	1
CloudMap	(bp)
Phenotype Association	
Operate on Genomic Intervals	Return
Subtract the intervals of two	Only records that are joined (INNER JOIN)
datasets	Even Even and a second s
Merge the overlapping intervals	✓ Execute
of a dataset	TIP: If your dataset does not appear in the pulldown many, it means that it is not in
Join the intervals of two datasets side-by-side	interval format. Use "edit attributes" to set chromosome, start, end, and strand columns.

Open the Operate on Genomic Intervals toolbox and select Join. Join the exons dataset with the repeatMasker dataset. Click Execute.

Result has 911 Exon-RepeatMasker pairings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	History 20
chr22	11065973	11066015	uc062bda.1	0	-	chr22	11064567	11067436	REP522	6038	+	
chr22	11067334	11067346	uc062bdg.1	0	2	chr22	11064567	11067436	REP522	6038	+	search datasets 😢
chr22	11066500	11066515	uc062bdr.1	0	+	chr22	11064567	11067436	REP522	6038	+	Unnamed history
chr22	11067984	11068089	uc062bdr.1	0	+	chr22	11067982	11068155	REP522	348	-	5 shown
chr22	15697373	15697532	uc062bek.1	0	+	chr22	15697355	15697497	Alulb	1340	-	3.91 MB
chr22	15697373	15697532	uc062bek.1	0	+	chr22	15697497	15697530	(TTTTTA)n	32	+	
chr22	15697373	15697532	uc062bek.1	0	+	chr22	15697530	15697651	Alulb	1340	-	<u>5: Join on data 2 an</u>
chr22	17105852	17105954	uc002zlv.5	0	+	chr22	17105952	17106169	MIRb	424	+	<u>d data 4</u>
chr22	17108306	17109820	uc002zly.5	0	+	chr22	17109651	17109678	(GGA)n	15	+	911 regions
chr22	17108306	17109820	uc062bfr.1	0	+	chr22	17109651	17109678	(GGA)n	15	+	format: interval, database: hg38
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120596	17120630	(GCA)n	15	+	₿02Ш �♥
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120320	17120347	(GTG)n	15	+	display with IGV local Human
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120739	17120793	GA-rich	22	+	hg38
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	1	chr22	17120913	17120929	(TGCTGC)n	15	+	1.Chrom 2.Start 3.End 4.Name
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120929	17120970	(GCC)n	19	+	chr22 11065973 11066015 uc062bc
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	1	chr22	17120970	17120993	(TGCTGC)n	15	+	
chr22	17534743	17534747	uc062bgi.1	0	+	chr22	17534499	17534802	AluY	2037	-	4: Gene BED To Exo 💿 🖉 🗶
chr22	17550242	17550333	uc062bgm.1	0	+	chr22	17550132	17550323	AluSx1	1189	-	n/Intron/Codon BED
chr22	17619033	17619127	uc062bgu.1	0	2	chr22	17619011	17619306	AluSc8	2210	+	on data 1
chr22	17726676	17726690	uc010ggv.4	0	+	chr22	17726672	17726726	AmnSINE1	184	-	3: http://bit.lv/trans
chr22	17726676	17727534	uc002zmz.4	0	+	chr22	17726672	17726726	AmnSINE1	184	2	criptGeneSymbol ucsc hg38 chr

Left 6 columns are Exon info, right 6 columns are RepeatMasker info. Each record represents an overlap pairing.

Repeats in Genes: A General Plan

- Get data about Genes, and about Repeats
- Identify which genes have overlapping repeats
- Count repeats per gene
Group results by Transcript name to get counts

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
chr22	11065973	11066015	uc062bdq.1	0	-	chr22	11064567	11067436	REP522	6038	+
chr22	11067334	11067346	uc062bdq.1	0	-	chr22	11064567	11067436	REP522	6038	+
chr22	11066500	11066515	uc062bdr.1	0	+	chr22	11064567	11067436	REP522	6038	+
chr22	11067984	11068089	uc062bdr.1	0	+	chr22	11067982	11068155	REP522	348	-
chr22	15697373	15697532	uc062bek.1	0	+	chr22	15697355	15697497	AluJb	1340	-
chr22	15697373	15697532	uc062bek.1	0	+	chr22	15697497	15697530	(TTTTTA)n	32	+
chr22	15697373	15697532	uc062bek.1	0	+	chr22	15697530	15697651	AluJb	1340	-
chr22	17105852	17105954	uc002zly.5	0	+	chr22	17105952	17106169	MIRb	424	+
chr22	17108306	17109820	uc002zly.5	0	+	chr22	17109651	17109678	(GGA)n	15	+
chr22	17108306	17109820	uc062bfr.1	0	+	chr22	17109651	17109678	(GGA)n	15	+
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120596	17120630	(GCA)n	15	+
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120320	17120347	(GTG)n	15	+
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120739	17120793	GA-rich	22	+
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120913	17120929	(TGCTGC)n	15	+
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0		chr22	17120929	17120970	(GCC)n	19	+
chr22	17119390	17121127	uc002zmb.3	0	-	chr22	17120970	17120993	(TGCTGC)n	15	+
chr22	17534743	17534747	uc062bgi.1	0	+	chr22	17534499	17534802	AluY	2037	+
chr22	17550242	17550333	uc062bgm.1	0	+	chr22	17550132	17550323	AluSx1	1189	-
chr22	17619033	17619127	uc062bgu.1	0	2	chr22	17619011	17619306	AluSc8	2210	+
chr22	17726676	17726690	uc010gqy.4	0	+	chr22	17726672	17726726	AmnSINE1	184	-
chr22	17726676	17727534	uc002zmz.4	0	+	chr22	17726672	17726726	AmnSINE1	184	-

There is a record for every time a repeat overlaps an exon in a transcript. The # of records with each transcript name is the # of overlaps.

Group results by Transcript name to get counts

Tools	Group data by a column and perform aggregate operation on other • Options columns, (Galaxy Version 2.1.0)
Get Data Send Data Lift-Over	Select data Select data C 5: Join on data 2 and data 4 Dataset missing? See TIP below.
<u>Text Manipulation</u> <u>Datamash</u> <u>Convert Formats</u>	Group by column Column: 4
Filter and Sort Join, Subtract and Group Subtract Whole Dataset from another dataset Join two Datasets side by side on a specified field Compare two Datasets to find common or distinct rows Group data by a column and perform aggregate operation on other columns.	Ignore case while grouping? Yes No Ignore lines beginning with these characters Select/Unselect all > @ + < < + < -

Open Join, Subtract and Group toolbox and select Group. Set Group by column to Column 4 (the transcript name).

Group results by Transcript name to get counts

<pre></pre>	J
Operation + Insert Operation	
✓ Execute	

lines beginning with these are not grouped	
Operation	
1: Operation	圓
Туре	
Count	•
On column	
Column: 1	-
Round result to nearest integer?	
NO	•
+ Insert Operation	
✓ Execute	

Click + Insert Operation and set the Type to Count. Click Execute. For each value of column 4, keep a count of # records with that value.

Group results by Transcript name returns:

1	2
uc002zly.5	2
uc002zmb.3	6
uc002zmw.5	1
uc002zmx.4	1
uc002zmy.5	1
uc002zmz.4	1
uc002zng.5	3
uc002zny.4	1
uc002zou.4	1
uc002zoy.5	1
uc002zoz.6	2
uc002zpf.2	1
uc002zpi.4	2
uc002zpk.2	1
uc002zpm.3	1
uc002zpo.3	1
uc002zqa.2	4
uc002zqb.4	2
uc002zqc.4	2

Returns 628 transcripts that have one or more overlapping repeats.

But, biologists more often think in terms of Genes, rather than transcripts.

Let's associate these counts with the transcript's genes.

3rd imported dataset is a mapping from transcript names to genes.

1	2
#hg38.knownGene.name	hg38.kgXref.geneSymbol
uc062bdo.1	U2
uc062bdp.1	CU459211.1
uc062bdq.1	CU104787.1
uc062bdr.1	BAGE5
uc062bds.1	5_8S_rRNA
uc062bdt.1	AC137488.1
uc062bdu.1	AC137488.2
uc062bdv.1	CU013544.1
uc062bdw.1	CT867976.1
uc062bdx.1	CT867977.1
uc062bdy.1	CT978678.1
uc062bdz.1	CU459202.1
uc062bea.1	AC116618.1
uc062beb.1	CU463998.1
uc062bec.1	CU463998.3
uc062bed.1	CU463998.2
uc062bee.1	U6
uc062bef.1	LA16c-60D12.1
uc062beg.1	LA16c-60D12.2
uc011agd.3	OR11H1
uc062beh.1	LA16c-23H5.4
uc062bei.1	LA16c-2F2.8
uc010gqp.3	POTEH
uc062bej.1	POTEH
uc062bek.1	POTEH
uc002zlk.5	POTEH-AS1
uc062bel.1	RNU6-816P
uc062bem.1	LINC01297
uc062bon 1	LINCO1207

History	3\$□							
search datasets	0							
Unnamed history 6 shown								
3.92 MB	S D							
6: Group on data 5	• / ×							
<u>5: Join on data 2 and dat</u> <u>a 4</u>	• / ×							
4: Gene BED To Exon/Int ron/Codon BED on data 1	• / ×							
<u>3: http://bit.ly/transcrip</u>								
<u>ular</u> 4,093 lines, 1 comments format: tabular , database:	hg38							
uploaded tabular file								
B 0 Lul	۰							
1 2 #hg38.knownGene.name hg38	.kgXref.gene							
2: http://bit.ly/repeatMa sker ucsc hg38 chr22 b ed_	• / X							
1: http://bit.ly/transcript								

Associate transcript counts with genes

Tools	1	loin two Datasets side by side on a specified field (Galaxy Version
(search tools	0)	2.0.2)
Get Data		Join
Send Data		□ □ 6: Group on data 5 ▼
Lift-Over		using column
Text Manipulation		Column 1
<u>Datamash</u>		Column: 1
Convert Formats		with
Filter and Sort		[입 역 다 3: http://bit.ly/transcriptGeneSymbol ucsc hg38 chr22 t +
Join, Subtract and Group		
Subtract Whole Dataset fro	m	and column
another dataset		Column: 1
Join two Datasets side by s a specified field	ide on	Keep lines of first input that do not join with second input
Compare two Datasets to f	ind	No
common or distinct rows		Keep lines of first input that are incomplete
Group data by a column ar	nd	No
perform aggregate operati other columns.	on on	
Fatala Campanana		Fill empty columns
Fetch Alignments		No
Fetch Alignments		
Extract Features		✓ Execute
Statistics		

Open Join, Subtract and Group toolbox and select Join. Join the transcript count dataset (Group on) with the dataset 3 (transcriptGeneSymbol mapping file). Transcript name is Column 1 in both datasets.

For each transcript, we now have a count, and gene name

1	2	3	4
uc002zly.5	2	uc002zly.5	IL17RA
uc002zmb.3	6	uc002zmb.3	CECR6
uc002zmw.5	1	uc002zmw.5	BCL2L13
uc002zmx.4	1	uc002zmx.4	BCL2L13
uc002zmy.5	1	uc002zmy.5	BCL2L13
uc002zmz.4	1	uc002zmz.4	BCL2L13
uc002zng.5	3	uc002zng.5	MICAL3
uc002zny.4	1	uc002zny.4	USP18
uc002zou.4	1	uc002zou.4	DGCR14
uc002zoy.5	1	uc002zoy.5	SLC25A1
uc002zoz.6	2	uc002zoz.6	SLC25A1
uc002zpf.2	1	uc002zpf.2	HIRA
uc002zpi.4	2	uc002zpi.4	C22orf39
uc002zpk.2	1	uc002zpk.2	C22orf39
uc002zpm.3	1	uc002zpm.3	UFD1L
uc002zpo.3	1	uc002zpo.3	UFD1L
uc002zqa.2	4	uc002zqa.2	TBX1
uc002zqb.4	2	uc002zqb.4	TBX1
uc002zqc.4	2	uc002zqc.4	TBX1
uc002zqg.4	1	uc002zqg.4	C22orf29
uc002zqh.4	1	uc002zqh.4	C22orf29
uc002zqi.4	1	uc002zqi.4	C22orf29

History	Ð	•	Π
search datasets			0
Unnamed history 7 shown			
3.93 MB	ľ	۲	9
7: Join two Datasets on	۲	ø	×
628 lines	ew d	ata	
format: tabular, database:	hg3	8	
B 6 2 Int		•	9
1 2 3 4 uc002zly.5 2 uc002zly.5 1	L17R	A	
1 2 3 4 uc002zly.5 2 uc002zly.5 1 6: Group on data 5 5 5 5	L17R	A	×
1 2 3 4 uc002zly.5 2 uc002zly.5 1 6: Group on data 5 5: Join on data 2 and dat 4	L17R		×
1 2 3 4 uc002zly.5 2 uc002zly.5 1 6: Group on data 5 5 Join on data 2 and dat 4 5: Join on data 2 and dat a 4 4: Gene BED To Exon/Int ron/Codon BED on data 1	L17R		×××

For some genes, we have different overlap counts.

For each gene, get the max # of overlaps

= Galaxy	Analyze Data Workflow Shared Data - Visualization - Help - User -
Tools	Group data by a column and perform aggregate operation on other • Options columns. (Galaxy Version 2.1.0)
<u>Get Data</u> <u>Send Data</u> <u>Lift-Over</u>	Select data Select data 1 1 <
<u>Text Manipulation</u> <u>Datamash</u> <u>Convert Formats</u>	Group by column Column: 4
Filter and Sort Join, Subtract and Group Subtract Whole Dataset from another dataset	Ignore case while grouping? Yes No Ignore lines beginning with these characters Select/Unselect all
Join two Datasets side by side on a specified field <u>Compare two Datasets</u> to find common or distinct rows	Operation
<u>Group</u> data by a column and perform aggregate operation on other columns.	1: Operation
	Maximum - On column
y column 4 and column 2?	Column: 2 Round result to nearest integer? NO
	+ Insert Operation Execute

230 Genes on chr22 have 1+ overlapping repeats



Tools

Get Data

Send Data

Lift-Over

Datamash

GFF

Sort the results so genes with most overlaps are sorted first.

> Break ties by gene name.



Maximum # overlaps on chr22 is 6 in 3 different genes

1	2
CECR6	6
SCARF2	6
SHANK3	6
MYH9	5
TCF20	5
AC007326.1	4
BAIAP2L2	4
CACNA1I	4
CRELD2	4
DRICH1	4
MAPK8IP2	4
MED15	4
RIMBP3	4
RIMBP3C	4
SH3BP1	4
TBX1	4
TMEM191B	4
TNRC6B	4
CABIN1	3
CARD10	3
CCDC157	3
CELSR1	3

Before we move on, a word about naming

Unnamed history and Sort on data 8 are both, um, accurate, but not informative.

A best practice is to name your histories, your inputs, and outputs with informative names.

History	€\$□
search datasets	8
Unnamed history	
3.94 MB	
9: Sort on data 8	@ 🖉 🗙
230 lines format: tabular , database	e: hg38
802	۲
1 Z CECR6 6	
8: Group on data 7	• / ×

To name the history, click on Unnamed history, enter the new name, and then hit the Return key.

To rename a dataset click on the dataset's pencil (edit attributes) icon. (And see the next slide.)

Rename a dataset

Attributes Convert Format Datatype Permissions	History	2 * 🗆
	search datasets	0
Name: Genes w # overlapping repeats, chr22	Genes-RepeatMasker o chr22 9 shown 3.94 MB	verlaps, 🕑 🐌 🗩
Sort on data 8 Annotation / Notes:	9: Sort on data 8 230 lines format: tabular, databas	se: hg38
Add an annotation or notes to a dataset; annotations are available when a history is viewed.	1 2 CECR6 6	
Database/Build:	8: Group on data 7	• # ×
Human Dec. 2013 (GRCh38/hg38) (hg38)	7: Join two Datasets on data 3 and data 6	● / ×
	6: Group on data 5	• / ×
Save	5: Join on data 2 and da	1 👁 / 🗙

Agenda

Launching Galaxy in Jetstream

A quick stroll through the Galaxy

Demonstrate Galaxy by addressing a specific question

Turn that analysis into a reusable workflow

Shutting down Galaxy in Jetstream

Galaxy Ecosystem

bit.ly/ww_gxy_slides

Now, let's rerun that analysis

With

- entire genome
- different species
- repeats identified by other repeat software

• ...

Reselecting all those tools and parameters manually is error prone.

It's also a path to insanity.

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

Create a Workflow from a History

Extract Workflow from history

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



Hister	v 2001
	HISTORY LISTS
se	Saved Histories
Gene	Histories Shared with Me
chr2	HISTORY ACTIONS
9 sho	Create New
3.94	Copy History
9: G	Share or Publish
<u>g re</u>	Show Structure
8: Gr	Extract Workflow
	Delete
<u>7: Joi</u>	Delete Permanently
data	DATASET ACTIONS
<u>6: Gr</u>	Copy Datasets
5: Ioi	Dataset Security
<u>a 4</u>	Resume Paused Jobs
4.00	Collapse Expanded Datasets
ron/	Unhide Hidden Datasets
1	Delete Hidden Datasets
3: htt	Purge Deleted Datasets
Gene	DOWNLOADS
ar	Export Tool Citations
2: htt	Export History to File
sker	OTHER ACTIONS
<u>ed</u>	Import from File
<u>1: http</u>	://bit.ly/transcript 💿 🖋 🗙

The following list contains each tool that was run to create the datasets in your current history. Please select those that you wish to include in the workflow.

Tools which cannot be run interactively and thus cannot be incorporated into a workflow will be shown in gray.



Create a Workflow from a History

200

2 8 9

• / ×

• / ×

• / X

• / ×

• / ×

• / ×

1 / X

3 / X

0

History

search datasets

Give it a meaningful name and click **Create Workflow.**

Edit the workflow

Workflow "Genes-Repeats overlaps" created from current history. You call edit or run the workflow.



After resizing the window, and collapsing the tool panel, this is the initial layout of the workflow.

Rearrange the steps to make the data flow clearer.



Give the input and output datasets meaningful names



Name the transcripts input dataset.

Give the input and output datasets meaningful names



Name the repeats input dataset.

Give the input and output datasets meaningful names



Name the Transcript Gene mapping input dataset.

Name the output dataset.

Workflow Canvas Genes-Repeats overlaps	0	Details
SED To Exon/Intron/Codon ¥		Alphabetical sort Alphabetical sort Ascending order Insert Column selection
		Annotation / Notes
(bed)		Genes with maximum number of overlapping repeats in any of the gene's transcripts.
Join Sort Join Sort Dataset with output (interval) Vertical Vertical Vertical Vert		Add an uniotation of note for this step. It will be shown with the workflow. Email notification Yes No An email notification will be send when the job has completed. Output cleanup Yes No Delete intermediate outputs if they are not used as input for another job.
		Configure Output: 'out_file1'
Join two Datasets 🗙		Label
Join with out_file1		This will provide a short name to describe the output - this must be unique across workflows.
		Rename dataset
		Genes w max # of overlapping repe
		This action win rename the output

dataset. Click here for more

Save your workflow edits!



Review your workflows

= Galaxy	Analyze Data	Workflow	Shared Data -	Visualization -	Help -	User -		Using 3.9 MB
Your workflows						O Cre	eate new workflow	1 Upload or import workflow
Name							# of Steps	
Genes-Repeats overlaps -							9	

Workflows shared with you by others

No workflows have been shared with you.

Other options

Configure your workflow menu

Start a new history

= Galaxy	Analyze Data	Workflow	Shared Data -	Visualization -	Help +	User∓			Using 3.9 MB
Tools								History	2 • 🗆
search tools		_	~ .					search datasets	0
Get Data	Welco	me to	Galaxy	on the J	etstre	eam	Cloud	Genes-RepeatMasker	overlaps,
Send Data								chr22 9 shown	
Lift-Over								5 510411	
Text Manipulation								3.94 MB	
Datamash								9: Genes w # overlappi	<u>n</u> 👁 🖋 🗙
Convert Formats								g repeats, chr22	
Filter and Sort								8: Group on data 7	
Join, Subtract and Group								<u>or group on data r</u>	
Fetch Sequences		Galaxy	on the Jetstrea	n Cloud is ready	for use!			7: Join two Datasets or	• / ×
Fetch Alignments						-		data 3 and data 6	and the second
Future at Freetower		To lear	how to use Cal	avy please see the	wilei			c. c	

Click the Analyze Data tab and then click the View all histories icon

Start a new history

= Galaxy	Analyze Data	Workflow Shared	Data - Visualization -	Help- User-	- :::		Usin	g 3.9	9 MB
Done search histories	٥	search all datasets	0				Cr	reate	new
Current History	•	Switch to						•	J 🍸
Unnamed history		Genes-RepeatMaske	er overlaps, chr22						oadin
0 b search datasets		3.94 MB				Ø	۲	•	g histori
Drag datasets here to copy them to the curr	rent history	search datasets						0	es
1 This history is empty		9: Genes w # overlap	pping repeats, chr22			۲		×	
		8: Group on data 7				۲	ø	×	
		7: Join two Datasets	on data 3 and data 6			۲	8	×	
		6: Group on data 5				۲	ø	×	
		5: Join on data 2 and	I data 4			۲	ø	×	
		4: Gene BED To Exon	/Intron/Codon BED on o	lata 1		۲		×	
		3: http://bit.ly/trans	criptGeneSymbol ucsc h	1g38 chr22 tabu	lar_	۲	8	×	
		2: http://bit.ly/repea	atMasker ucsc hg38 chr	22 bed		۲		×	
		1: http://bit.ly/trans	cript ucsc hg38 chr22	bed_		۲		×	

Click the Create New button to create a new history

Drag the transcript and transcript/GeneSymbol datasets from your old history to your new one.

= Galaxy	Analyze Data	Workflow Shared Data -	Visualization - He	lp∓ User∓	 l	Usin	g 3.	9 MB
Done search histories	0	search all datasets	•)		Cr	eate	new
Current History	👻 Sv	witch to					•	្ទ
Unnamed history 1 shown 462.45 KB	G 9 3.	enes-RepeatMasker overla shown .94 MB	ıps, chr22		2	•	•	oading historie
Drag datasets here to copy them to the current hi	bol ucsc hg38 c	Genes w # overlapping rej	peats, chr22	• # ×	۲	•	××	S
<u>1: http://bit.ly/transcript_ucsc_hg</u> <u>38 chr22_bed</u>	●	Join two Datasets on data Group on data 5	<u>3 and data 6</u>		۲	1 1	×	
	<u>5:</u>	Join on data 2 and data 4			۲	1	×	
	<u>4:</u> 3:	: Gene BED To Exon/Intron/	Codon BED on data 1	<u>chr22 tabular</u>	۲		×	
	2:	: http://bit.ly/repeatMaske	r ucsc hg38 chr22 b	<u>ed</u>	۲	B	×	
	1:	http://bit.ly/transcript_uc	sc hg38 chr22 bed		۲		×	

Exit the all histories view

= Galaxy	Analyze Data	Workflow Shared D	ata + Visualization +	Help+ User+		Us	ilng 3	3.9 MB
Done search histories	٥	search all datasets	0				Creat	te new
Current History	•	Switch to					•	<u> </u>
Unnamed history 2 shown		Genes-RepeatMasker 9 shown	overlaps, chr22					Loading t
535.96 KB	2 .	3.94 MB				29	> >	histor
search datasets	0	search datasets					0) les
Drag datasets here to copy them to the current h	history	9: Genes w # overlapp	ing repeats, chr22			•	e x	
2: http://bit.ly/transcriptGeneSym bol_ucsc_hg38_chr22_tabular_	• / ×	8: Group on data 7				، ک	e x	
<u>1: http://bit.ly/transcript_ucsc_hg</u> <u>38 chr22_bed_</u>	• / ×	7: Join two Datasets o	n data 3 and data 6			، ک	×	
		<u>6: Group on data 5</u>				، ک	r x	0,
		5: Join on data 2 and o	<u>data 4</u>			، ک	×	
		4: Gene BED To Exon/	Intron/Codon BED on d	<u>ata 1</u>		، ک	×	
		3: http://bit.ly/transci	riptGeneSymbol ucsc h	g38 chr22 tabula	<u>r</u>	، ک	×	
		2: http://bit.ly/repeat	Masker ucsc hg38 chri	22 bed		، ک	×	
		1: http://bit.ly/transci	ript ucsc hg38 chr22 t	oed		•	×	

Import TandemRepeatFinder repeats for chr22



Paste this URL into the paste box: http://bit.ly/SimpleRepeats_ucsc_hg38_chr22_bed_gz and set the Type to bed and the Genome to hg38

gular	Composite						
		You add	led 1 file(s) to the q	ueue. Add more	files or click 'Start' to	o proceed.	
	Name	Size	Туре		Genome	Settings	Status
2.8					A		
You http://	New File can tell Galaxy to c bit.ly/SimpleRepea	50 b	bed ventering t 22_bed_gz	Q Human	Dec. 2013 (🔻	also directly pas	te the contents of a file.
You http://	New File can tell Galaxy to o bit.ly/SimpleRepea	50 b	bed ventering t 22_bed_gz	Q Human	Dec. 2013 (🔻	n also directly pas	te the contents of a file.

Our history now has all 3 datasets needed to run the workflow



- 3. SimpleRepeats for chr22
- 2. Transcript-Gene Symbol mapping for chr22
- I.Transcripts for chr22

Run our workflow using SimpleRepeats

= Galaxy		Analyze Data	Workflow	Shared Data -	Visualization -	Help +	User+		Using 4.4 MB
Your work	flows						O Cr	eate new workflow	The second secon
Genes-Repe	Edit Run Share or Publish	you by	others					9	
No workflows H Other of Configure yo	Download or Export Copy Rename View Delete								



Step 4: Gene BED To Exon/Intron/Codon BED (version 1.0.0)

Step 5: Join (version 1.0.0)

Step 6: Group (version 2.1.0)

Step 7: Join two Datasets (version 2.0.2)

Step 8: Group (version 2.1.0)

<u>Step 9: Sort</u> (version 1.0.3) Genes with maximum number of overlapping repeats in any of the gene's transcripts.

Send results to a new history



Run our workflow using SimpleRepeats



All tasks are queued



• / × peats ucsc hq38 chr22 bed 2: http://bit.ly/transcript @ 🖋 🗙 GeneSymbol ucsc hq38 chr22 tabul ar

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XX

1: http://bit.ly/transcript 💿 🖋 🗙 ucsc hg38 chr22 bed

All tasks finish. Take a look at the results.

1	2
NEFH	14
MN1	6
C22orf42	5
CARD10	4
MED15	4
TRIOBP	4
ZNF70	4
LMF2	3
SH3BP1	3
SRRD	3
ACR	2
BAIAP2L2	2
BIK	2
CCDC116	2
CCDC157	2
CDC42EP1	2
EWSR1	2
FAM118A	2
MLC1	2
PANX2	2
PHF21B	2
PLXNB2	2
POTEH	2
RANGAP1	2
SREBF2	2
TBC1D10A	2
TUBGCP6	2
ADORA2A	1
APOL3	1
ARVCF	1
45000	1

And finally give the output dataset and the history meaningful names


Time allowing

Sharing and publishing Exporting Comparing Gene Lists

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Galaxy on Jetstream



Instances

~	Name	Status	Activity	IP Address	Size	Provider
✓	键 Galaxy 16.01 Standalone	Active		129.114.17.100	M1.Large	Jetstream - TACC

Select the running Galaxy instance and then click the delete (x) icon

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2016 Galaxy Community Conference (GCC2016)

June 25-29, 2016 Bloomington, Indiana galaxyproject.org/GCC2016

Slides & posters are now online. Video will be shortly



LE CORUN

Le Corum Conference centre

gcc2017.sciencesconf.org

November 7-11



Salt Lake City, Utah



#GAMe2017 @EMBL_ABR

GAMe 2017

Galaxy Australasia Meeting

3 - 9 February, Melbourne, Australia

www.embl-abr.org.au/GAMe2017

Galaxy Community Resources: Galaxy Biostar Tens of thousands of users leads to a lot of questions. Absolutely have to encourage community support. Project traditionally used mailing list Moved the user support list to Galaxy Biostar, an online forum, that uses the Biostar platform



https://biostar.usegalaxy.org/

Scaling Training



Galaxy Training Network bit.ly/gxygtn

The Galaxy Team



Enis Afgan

Dannon Baker Dan

Dan Blankenberg

Dave Bouvier

Marten Cech

John Chilton



Dave Clements

Nate Coraor

A

Carl Eberhard

Jeremy Goecks

Sam Guerler



Jen Jackson



6

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Anton Nekrutenko

Nick Stoler

James Taylor

Nitesh Turaga

http://wiki.galaxyproject.org/GalaxyTeam

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