Planemo A Galaxy Tool SDK

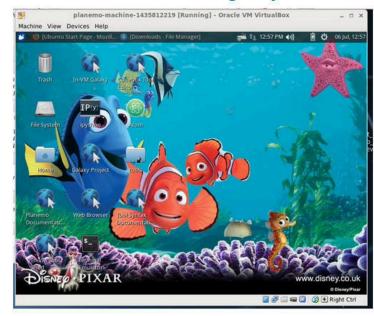
John Chilton, Björn Grüning, Eric Rasche, Martin Čech, Kyle Ellrott, and the Galaxy Team

http://bit.ly/planemo15





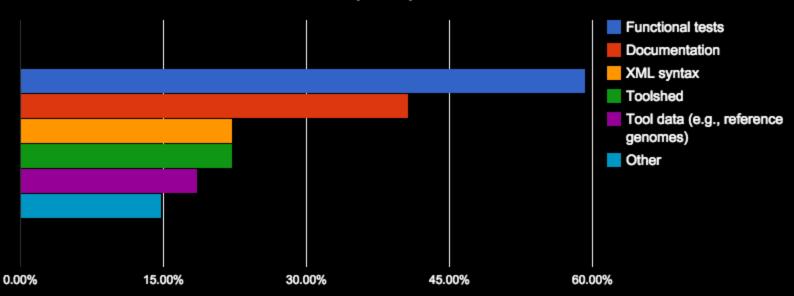
"Finding Planemo" in the Introduction to Galaxy Tools & Publishing ToolShed session at GCC2015 #usegalaxy



Why? - By Request

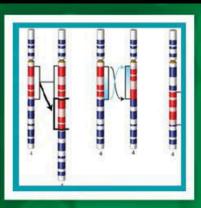
Why? - By Request

What are the main hurdles in the tool development process?



Why? - Reaching a new audience...

Why? - Reaching a new audience...



ICGC-TCGA DREAM Somatic Mutation Calling Challenge – Tumour Heterogeneity & Evolution



The DREAM competition will result in a lot of new tool development by developers with no knowledge of Galaxy.

Get Planemo.

With Homebrew/linuxbrew:

```
brew install galaxyproject/tap/planemo
With pip
   pip install planemo
```

Also available as virtual appliances for Docker, Vagrant, Virtualbox, Google Cloud.

But what is it?

% planemo --help

A simple command-line executable driven by subcommands (like git) - meant to help with tool development

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Testing without Planemo

TODO: Spend 5 minutes describing how setup a Galaxy instance for testing tools.

TODO: Spend 5 more minutes summarizing how to use the install and test framework discussed at last year's GCC.

Testing with Planemo

% planemo test

Finds tools in the current directory and tests them.

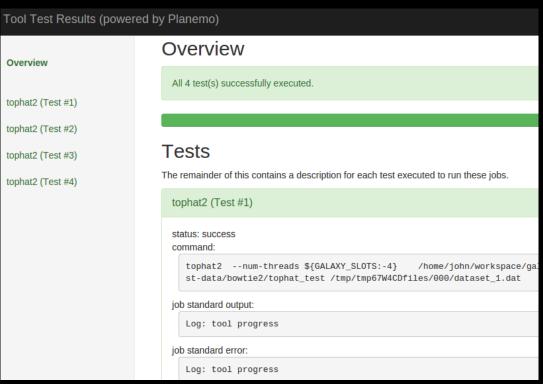
Looks for Galaxy, test data, etc... in various reasonable locations relative to the tools and the current working directory.

Testing Better w/Planemo - TDD

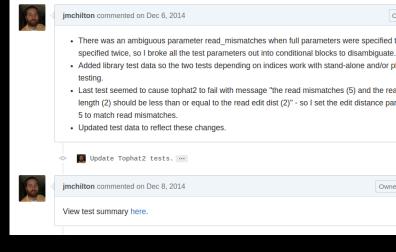
- Tests are much faster.
- Allows re-running only failed tests.

Together these make it much easier to build tools iteratively and quickly via tests (test-driven development).

Testing Better w/Planemo - Reports



% planemo share_test



Linting with Planemo

% planemo lint

Finds tools and "lint"s them - checking for

- Problems (bad XML, misspelled fields, etc....)
- Best practices citations, tests, other IUC best practices.

Again speeding tool development by catching problems before even running tests.

IUC Best Practices

Community-maintained set of best practice guidelines for writing consistent and high-quality tools.

http://bit.ly/iucstandards

Role models are important.

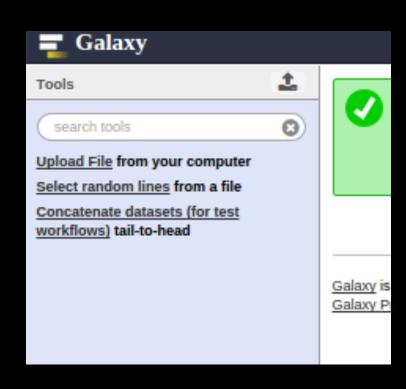


Planemo Serve

% planemo serve

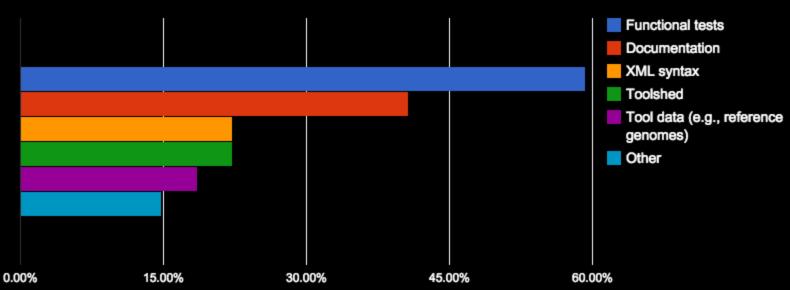
Once done linting and testing then and hopefully only then should you actually need to see the tool in Galaxy.

Starts a throw away Galaxy server with just your tools.



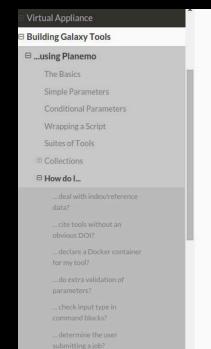
Revisiting Requests





Tool Documentation

http://planemo.readthedocs.org



How do I...

This section contains a number of smaller topics with links and examples meant to provide relatively concrete answers for specific tool development scenarios.

... deal with index/reference data?

Galaxy's concept of data tables are meant to provide tools with access reference datasets or index data not tied to particular histories or users. A common example would be FASTA files for various genomes or mapper-specific indices of those files (e.g. a BWA index for the hg19 genome).

Galaxy data managers are specialized tools designed to populate tool data tables.

... cite tools without an obvious DOI?

In the absence of an obvious DOI, tools may contain embedded BibTeX directly.

Futher reading:

- bibtex.xml (test tool with a bunch of random examples)
- bwa-mem.xml (BWA-MEM tool by Anton Nekrutenko demonstrating citation of an arXiv article)
- macros.xml (Macros for vcflib tool demonstrating citing a github repository)

dealars a Dealest container for my tool?

Tool XML Syntax

```
planemo tool_init --id 'seqtk seq' \
                  --name 'Convert to FASTA (seqtk)' \
                  --requirement seqtk@1.0-r68 \
                 --example_command 'seqtk seq -a 2.fastq > 2.fasta' \
                  --example input 2.fastq --example output 2.fasta \
                  --test_case --help_from_command 'seqtk seq'
    tool_init can bootstrap a working tool from an
```

tool_init can bootstrap a working tool from an example command - complete with configured test case, test data, and help text.

Tool Shed Publishing Shortcomings

Two prior methods for publishing to the tool shed.

- hg upload
 - Shed wouldn't auto-populate fields
 - No very compatible with storing tools on Github
- Upload form
 - Complicated, difficult to build the correct archive
 - Gave rise to many custom scripts

Both methods still required lots of GUI interaction for maintenance (creating repositories, updating metadata). Very onerous to manage many repositories at once.

.shed.yml

A very simple YAML file that describes how a directory (presumably in a Github repository) maps into a ToolShed repository.

Create a .shed.yml file.

Very easy to create a .shed.yml file from scratch - but shed_init has "--help" and does some simple validation.

shed_create

% planemo shed_create --shed_target testtoolshed

Use newly created .shed.yml to create a tool shed repository. Here we will publish to the test Tool Shed first.

shed_lint

% planemo shed_lint

Shed lint checks tool shed related artifacts (.shed.yml, tool_dependencies.xml, repository_dependencies.xml) for common problems.

Run with --tools argument to also lint tools.

shed_update

% planemo shed_update --shed_target testtoolshed

Update metadata and content differences with target tool shed.

Another command shed_diff can be used to check these
differences.

shed_test

% planemo shed_test --shed_target testtoolshed

A variant of testing that tests the artifacts published in the Tool Shed (the tools as well as their dependencies specified via tool_dependencies.xml files) instead of the local files.

This is a much simpler way to check both tool shed installs and tools together - than the install and test framework discussed last year at the GCC.

Future Plans (Shed, Planemo, and the Web)

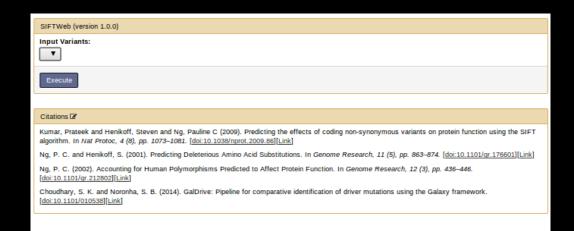
Simple web interface for managing repositories.

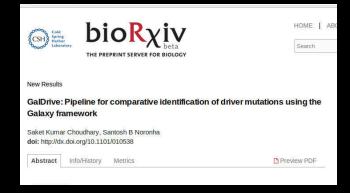
- Maintain links to .shed.yml files in Git(hub) repos.
- Allow one click testing and publishing.
- Configurable auto-synchronization.
- See Marius van den Beek

Other Tool Development... Developments

Citations

Embed DOIs into tools, Galaxy resolves these per tools or for a full analysis histories into exportable citation list.







Tool Test Improvements

- Allow testing command-line generation directly
- Allow checking binary data via MD5 sums
- Allow testing failure states
- XUnit support
- Allow testing data tables

Collections

Data Flow in Workflows

```
Pre-2014

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* - * - * /

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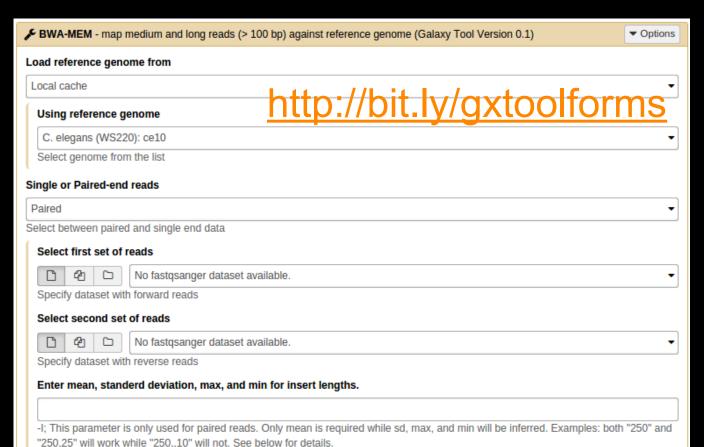
/ 2014
```

https://bitbucket.org/galaxy/galaxy-central/pull-request/634/

Convenience Methods

- Easier to force error checking by exit code.
- Reference files relative to the tool with
 \$_tool_directory__.
- Label command-line arguments (highlighted in UI to help sophisticated users).
- Color picker widget.

New Tool Form



Thanks!

The Galaxy Team

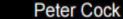
and planemo contributors.

















Nicola Soranzo



Kyle Ellrott

Future Plans

Create Repository

Save

Contents:
☐ ☐ suite_linkyx_bundle_0_1 ☐ ☐ repository_dependencies.xml
Click on a file to display its contents below. You may delete files from the repository by clicking the check box next to each file and clicking the Delete selected files button.
Message:
Deleted selected files
This is the commit message for the mercurial change set that will be created if you delete selected files.
Delete selected files
xml version="1.0"?
<pre>crepositorje description="Metapackage for the installation of linkyx suite of tools."></pre>

AFTER

