# **Galaxy Tool Generator Documentation**

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## Installing GTG

## **1.1 Requirements**

GTG depends on two Docker images: statonlab/galaxy\_tool\_generator and bgruening/ galaxy-stable:17.09. First, you need to install Docker in your system. Then, run the following command to get the two images.

```
docker pull statonlab/galaxy_tool_generator
docker pull bgruening/galaxy-stable:17.09
```

## 1.2 Launch GTG with Docker

Run the code below to launch GTG. This will start a GTG application at http://127.0.0.1:8089/ and a Galaxy instance at http://127.0.0.1:8090/.

```
git clone https://github.com/statonlab/galaxy_tool_generator.git
cd galaxy_tool_generator && docker-compose up -d
```

To shut down GTG and the Galaxy containers:

docker-compose down

If you want to run GTG and the Galaxy containers at different ports, you can edit the port numbers in the *docker-compose.yml* file.

version: '3'				
services:				
app:				
<pre>image: statonlab/galaxy_tool_generator:latest</pre>				
Port for GTG container				
volumes				
/gtg_dev_dir/galaxy_tool_repository:/var/www/html/sites/default/files/galaxy_tool_repository				
/gtg_dev_dir/shed_tools:/var/www/html/sites/default/files/shed_tools				
/galaxy_tool_generator:/var/www/html/sites/all/modules/galaxy_tool_generator/galaxy_tool_generator				
/galaxy_tool_generator_ui:/var/www/html/sites/all/modules/galaxy_tool_generator/galaxy_tool_generator_ui				
command:				
- sleep 30				
<pre>_ drush en -y galaxy_tool_generator galaxy_tool_generator_ui</pre>				
galaxy:				
<pre>image: 'bgruening/galaxy-stable:17.09' environment:</pre>				
– ENABLE_TTS_INSTALL=True – GALAXY CONFIG BRAND=GTG				
volumes:				
<pre>/gtg_dev_dir/shed_tools:/export/shed_tools</pre>				
Inorts				
Port for Galaxy container				

## **Quick Start Guide**

Note: Please see our detailed *User's Guide* for detailed instructions on using GTG.

- Open the GTG web interface.
- Use the Create Tool XML tab to start your XML file.
- Add XML components and set their attributes.
- Press the **Update XMLs in galaxy\_tool\_directory folder** button in the **Build Tool Repository** tab to add the finished XML to the repository.
- Add any additional files to the gtg\_dev\_dir/galaxy\_tool\_repository folder.
- Connect GTG to the Galaxy Toolshed in the Connect to ToolShed tab.
- Publish to the Test Toolshed in the Publish Tool Repository tab.
- Install and test your published tool in the local Galaxy container using the **Sync to Galaxy** field in the **Build Tool Repository** tab, providing the path relative to the shed\_tools directory.
- Restart Galaxy to integrate the changes: docker exec -it gtg\_galaxy sh -c 'supervisorctl restart galaxy:'

## User's Guide

## 3.1 Understanding the GTG workspace

After launching the GTG application, you should see the the folder gtg\_dev\_dir in your current directory and three subdirectories within it:

```
gtg_dev_dir/

database

galaxy_tool_repository

shed_tools
```

The galaxy\_tool\_repository subdirectory stores all files that form a Galaxy Tool Repository and can be published to Galaxy ToolShed with GTG. The subdirectory is mounted to the GTG container so that a developer can easily add non-XML files from the host machine to the GTG container. The XML files should be generated via GTG.

The shed\_tools subdirectory is mounted to both the GTG container and the Galaxy container so that the galaxy tool repository being developed in GTG can be synced to the Galaxy instance for interactive testing.

The database subdirectory is mounted to the Galaxy container and displays the job working status of Galaxy. When the tool is being tested in Galaxy, the job running process can be monitored. This is useful for debugging your tools.

## 3.2 Creating the Tool XML

GTG provides three ways to build a Galaxy XML file:

- From scratch: builds XML from scratch using GTG.
- Uploaded XML: starts with an uploaded XML.
- Aurora Galaxy Tool: this option starts with an template file for developing an Aurora Galaxy Tool.

	Ilaxy Tool G					
GTG Documentation	Create Tool XML	Build Tool Repository	Connect to ToolShed	Publish Tool Repository		
Create Tool XML file name *	Create Tool XML					
Galaxy tool XML file name		at2.xml, bowtie2.xml. L file name should be rmark	down report yml			
Tool description		E nie name snould be rmark	down_report.xiii.			
Detailed information about	t this tool					
Start with a template	XML					
• From Scratch						
🔿 Uploaded XML						
🔿 Aurora Galaxy Tool						
Save						

Select the appropriate method and click the Save button.

### 3.2.1 From Scratch

For comparison with another software for Galaxy tool development planemo, I am going to use an example from the planemo use cases. In this example we are going to use GTG to build this  $seqtk\_seq\_2.xml$  file.

In this guide, we'll create each piece of the XML, step by step, and show what the resulting output XML would look like.

**Note:** There are many valid XML components in a Galaxy XML file. To learn more about each individual tool component, please read the Galaxy documentation.

#### Initialize an XML

- Click the Create Tool XML tab
- Enter seqtk\_seq\_2.xml into XML file name
- Leave Tool description blank for the tutorial
- Select From scratch and click Save

GTG Documentation	Create Tool XML	Build Tool Repository	Connect to ToolShed	Publish Tool Repository			
Create Tool	XML						
XML file name *							
seqtk_seq_2.xml							
5	Galaxy tool XML file name with extension, e.g. hisat2.xml, bowtie2.xml. If you are creating an Aurora Galaxy Tool. The XML file name should be rmarkdown_report.xml.						
Tool description	Tool description						
Detailed information about	this tool						
Start with a template	Start with a template XML						
• From Scratch	• From Scratch						
🔿 Uploaded XML							
🔿 Aurora Galaxy Tool							
Save							

If successful, you will see the message: "The new webform seqtk\_seq\_2.xml has been created. Add new fields to your webform with the form below."

#### **Build The Tool Components**

After you create the XML file, the XML interface will be open. To reach it again, click the Build Tool Repository tab, and click edit for your tool.

#### 1. Create the root tool component

## seqtk\_seq\_2.xml

View/Update XML XML components		
Label	Type Select tool as the root component	
No Components, add a component below.		
tool	tool	\$ Add

Fill out the following values for the tool root:

Table 1. Tool tool attributes			
Field Label	Value		
Tool ID	seqtk_seq		
Name	Convert to FASTA (seqtk)		
Version	0.1.0		

Leave the other fields blank, and click Save.

Attributes
Tag sets for this element.
Tool ID *
seqtk_seq
Must be unique across all tools; should be lowercase and contain only letters, numbers, and underscores. It allows for tool versioning and metrics of the number of times a tool is used, among other things. Find the Intergalactic Utilities Commission
suggested best practices for this element here
Name *
Convert to FASTA (seqtk)
This string is what is displayed as a hyperlink in the tool menu. Find the Intergalactic Unilities Commision suggested best practices for this element here
Version
0.1.0
This string defaults to 1.0.0 if it is not included in the tag. It allows for tool versioning and should be increased with each new version of the tool. Find the Intergalactic Utilities Commission suggested best practices for this element here
Hidden
• False
© True
Allows for tools to be loaded upon server startup, but not displayed in the tool menu. This attribute should be applied in the toolbox configuration instead and so should be considered deprecated.
Display interface
o False
Disable the display the tool's graphical tool form by setting this to false.
Tool type
□ data_source
◎ manage_data
Allows for certain framework functionality to be performed on certain types of tools. Normal tools that execute typical command-line jobs do not need to specify this, special kinds of tools such as Data Source and Data Managertools should set this to have values such as data_source or manage_data.
Profile
This string specified the minimum Galaxy version that should be required to run this tool. Certain legacy behaviors such as using standard error content to detect errors instead of exit code are disabled automatically if profile is set to any version newer
than 16.01, such as 16.04.
Workflow compatible
• True
• False
This attribute indicates if this tool is usable within a workflow (defaults to true for normal tools and false for data sources).
URL method
⊚ get
⊙ put
Only used if tool_type attribute value is data_source - this attribute defines the HTTP request method to use when communicating with an external data source application (the default is get).
Save component
save component

The resulting XML element looks like this:

<tool id="seqtk\_seq" name="Convert to FASTA (seqtk)" version="0.1.0">

#### 2. Define the tool's requirements

#### Add tool->requirements component

The component tool->requirements is a subcomponent of the component tool, it needs to be placed under tool. You can drag a component to arrange its location. All subcomponents needs to be correctly placed under their parent components.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements		tool->requirements	Add	
Drag to place requirements under tool				
Save				

Set the label to requirements and choose tool->requirements from the select box under Operations.

This component does not have any attributes, so just click **Save Component**. This is because the requirements parent is just a list individual requirements: let's define one next.

<ul> <li>Attributes</li> </ul>	
Tag sets for this element.	This component does not have any attributes

Save component

Next we'll build our actual requirement component. Name it seqtk, and select tool->requirements->requirement for the **Operation**.

Label Type		Operations	Operations			
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone Delete			
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone Delete			
+ seqtk	ent is under requirements	tool->requirements->requirement	Add			
Save	ent is under requirements					

Fill out the following values for the requirements attribute:

Field Label	Value
Туре	package
Version	1.2
Package name	seqtk

Table 2:	Requirement	Attributes
----------	-------------	------------

Edit tool->requirements->requirement component attributes.

Attributes
Tag sets for this element.
This value defines the which type of the 3rd party module required by this tool.
Version
1.2
For package type requirements this value defines a specific version of the tool dependency.
Package name *
seqtk
A package from the bioconda repository.

Save component

We've just added the below XML to our tool.

```
<requirements>
<requirement type="package" version="1.2">seqtk</requirement>
</requirements>
```

#### 3. Create tool->command component

Next, we will add the below XML block.

```
<command detect_errors="exit_code"><![CDATA[
seqtk seq -a '$input1' > '$output1'
]]></command>
```

Add a component labeled **command** and select **tool->command** for the type.

Label	Туре	Operations				
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete		
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete		
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete		
+ command		tool->command	Add			
command and requirements components are at the same level						
Save						

Enter the below attributes for this component:

Field Label	Value
Detect errors	exit_code
XML value	<pre>seqtk seq -a '\$input1 &gt; \$output1'</pre>

Table 3: Command Attribute	Table 3:	Command	Attributes
----------------------------	----------	---------	------------

Attributes
Tag sets for this element.
Detect errors
◎ default
e exit_code
⊘ aggressive
Striet
• True
False
This boolean forces the #set -e directive on in shell scripts - so that in a multi-part command if any part fails the job exits with a non-zero exit code. This is enabled by default for tools with profile>=16.04 and disabled on legacy tools.
Interpreter
Older tools may define an interpreter attribute on the command, but this is deprecated and using the \$tool_directory variable is superior.
XML value * Enter shell script that goes into the command section
seqtk seq -a 'Sinput1' > 'Soutput1'
There are two ways that you can add your shell script to the command section: 1) copy and paste your script to the text area above. 2) create a seqtk_seq_2.sh file in the galaxy_tool_repository folder and then click the VIEW/UPDATE XML button
where the first start of the start of the communication of the first start of the communication of the com

Save component

The XML value field in the above web form is used to collect the shell script for the command section. However, there is an easier way to input a shell script into the tool XML file. Go to the gtg\_dev\_dir/galaxy\_tool\_repository and create a .sh file. Put the shell script into this file, and the contents will be automatically integrated into the web form field when the XML webform page is being viewed (see the image below). The .sh file should have exactly the same base name as the XML file. In this example, the XML file is seqtk\_seq\_2.xml, so the .sh file should be seqtk\_seq\_2.sh.

View/Update XML	XML components Click this button twice t	o integrate the content from
Submitted by Anonym	seqtk_seq_2.sh into t nous (not verified) on Fri, 11/09	Pe command section field P018 - 21:10
Start	/	Complete
- tool	/	
<tool <b="" id="seqtk_se&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;q">name="Convert to FASTA (</tool>	seqtk)" version="0.1.0" >	
<ul><li>tool &gt; require</li></ul>	nents	
<requirements></requirements>		
	ements > requirement	
<requirement< td=""><td>type="package" ve/sion="1.2"</td><td>&gt;seqtk</td></requirement<>	type="package" ve/sion="1.2"	>seqtk
- tool > comman	nd /	
<command dete<="" td=""/> <td>ct_errors="exit_code" &gt;![CD</td> <td>ATA[</td>	ct_errors="exit_code" >![CD	ATA[
seqtk seq —a	'\$input1' > '\$output1'	
]]>		

## seqtk\_seq\_2.xml

#### 4. Create tool->inputs component

Net, we will add inputs, resulting in the following XML.

```
<inputs>
    <param type="data" name="input1" format="fastq" />
</inputs>
```

Create a component labeled **inputs**, choosing the **tool->inputs** type.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs		tool->inputs	Add	

Save

In this example, we don't need to edit any attributes for this component, so submit the attributes form blank.

- Attributes	
Tag sets for this element.	
Action	
URL used by data source tools.	
Check values	
• True	
• False	
Set to false to disable parameter checking in data source tools.	
Method	
• get	
o put	
Data source HTTP action (e.g. get or put) to use.	
Target	
UI link target to use for data source tools (e.gtop).	
Nginx upload	
True	
False	
This boolean indicates if this is an upload tool or not.	
Save component	

Next, add a component labeled input\_data, selecting the tool->inputs->param(type: data) component type.

Label	Туре	Operations	
++ tool	tool	Edit	Clone Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone Delete
+ input_data		tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Add

Save

#### Table 4: Parameter Type Attributes

Field Label	Value
Name	input1
Format	fasta

Attributes
Ta sets for this element.
Name*
input1
Name for this element. This name is used as the Cheetah variable containing the user-supplied parameter name in command and configfile elements. The name should not contain pipes or periods (e.g). Some "reserved" names are REDIRECT_URI, DATA_URI, GALAXY_URI.
Argument
If the parameter reflects just one command line argument of a certain tool, this tag should be set to that particular argument. It is rendered in parenthesis after the help section, and it will create the name attribute from the argument attribute by
stripping the dashes (e.g. if argument="sensitive" then name="sensitive" is implicit).
Label
The attribute value will be displayed on the tool page as the label of the form field (label="Sort Query").
Help
Short bit of text, rendered on the tool form just below the associated field to provide information about the field. Find the Intergalactic Utilities Commission suggested best practices for this element here.
Optional
* False
• True
If false, parameter must have a value. Defaults to "false".
Refresh on change
© False
• True
Force a reload of the tool panel when the value of this parameter changes to allow code file processing. See deprecation-like notice for code blocks.
Format
fasta
Only if type attribute value is data or data_collection - the list of supported data formats is contained in the /config/datatypes_conf.xml.sample file. Use the file extension.
Multiple
© True
© False
Allow multiple valus to be selected. Valid with data and select parameters.

Save component

#### 5. Create tool->outputs component

Next, we'll add the below XML.

Add a component labeled outputs, of type **tool->outputs**.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
++ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs		tool->outputs 🗘	Add	

Save

Leave the attributes blank for this component.



#### 6. Create tool->tests component

Next well create a tests component, which looks like this in XML:

```
<tests>
    <tests>
        <test>
            <param name="input1" value="2.fastq"/>
                <output name="output1" file="2.fasta"/>
            </test>
</tests>
```

Add a tests component of the **tool->tests** component type.

Label	Туре	Operations		
tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
++ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+t- command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
·!· outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests		tool->tests	Add	

Save

#### There are no attributes to choose.

```
    Attributes
Tag sets for this element.
```

Save component

Add a test component of the tool->tests->test component type

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
÷ test		tool->tests->test	Add	

Save

#### Again, there are no attributes to choose.

<ul> <li>Attributes</li> <li>Tag sets for this element.</li> </ul>		
Tag sets for this element.		
Save component		

### Add a tool->tests->test->param component labeled input1.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+t- seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+± test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input1		tool->tests->param	Add	

Save

#### For the attributes, set Name to 2.fastq.

<ul> <li>Attributes</li> </ul>	
Tag sets for this element.	
Name *	
2.fastq	
This value must match the name of the associated input parameter (param).	
Value	
File type	
This attribute name should be included only with parameters of type data for the tool. If this a	ttribute name is not included, the functional test framework will attempt to determine the data type for the input dataset using the data type sniffers.
dbkey	
Specifies a dbkey value for the referenced input dataset. This is only valid if the corresponding	; parameter is of type data.

Save component

#### Add a **tool->tests->test-output** component labeled output1.

Label	Туре	Operations		
÷ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
++ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ output1		tool->tests->test->output	Add	

Save

For the attributes, set Name to output1 and File to 2.fasta

Attributes
Tag sets for this element.
Name
output1
This value is the same as the value of the name attribute of the data tag set contained within the tool's outputs tag set.
File
2.fasta
If specified, this value is the name of the output file stored in the target test-data directory which will be used to compare the results of executing the tool via the functional test framework.
ftype
If specified, this value will be checked against the corresponding output's data type. If these do not match, the test will fail.
It specified, this value will be checked against the corresponding output's data type. It these do not match, the test will fail.
Sort
• true
© false
This flag causes the lines of the output to be sorted before they are compared to the expected output. This could be useful for non-deterministic output.
Value
An alias for file
md5
If specified, the target output's MD5 hash should match the value specified here. For large static files it may be inconvenient to upload the entry file and this can be used instead.
It specified, the target output's MD5 hash should match the value specified nere. For large static lines it may be inconvenient to upload the entry me and this can be used instead.
checksum
If specified, the target output's checksum should match the value specified here. This value should have the form hash_type:hash_value (e.g. sha1:8156d7ca0f46ed7abac98f82e36cfaddb2aca04). For large static files it may be inconvenient to upload the
entiry file and this can be used instead.
Compare
conpare * diff

#### 7. Create tool->help component

Next we'll provide a help component, which looks like this:

```
<help><![CDATA[
        seqtk seq [options] <in.fq>|<in.fa>
Usage:
Options: -q INT mask bases with quality lower than INT [0]
        -X INT mask bases with quality higher than INT [255]
        -n CHAR masked bases converted to CHAR; 0 for lowercase [0]
        -1 INT number of residues per line; 0 for 2~32-1 [0]
        -Q INT quality shift: ASCII-INT gives base quality [33]
        -s INT random seed (effective with -f) [11]
        -f FLOAT sample FLOAT fraction of sequences [1]
        -M FILE mask regions in BED or name list FILE [null]
        -L INT drop sequences with length shorter than INT [0]
                 mask complement region (effective with -M)
        -c
        -r
                  reverse complement
        -A
                 force FASTA output (discard quality)
        -C
                 drop comments at the header lines
        -N
                 drop sequences containing ambiguous bases
        -1
                output the 2n-1 reads only
        -2
                 output the 2n reads only
        -V
                 shift quality by '(-Q) - 33'
        -U
                 convert all bases to uppercases
        -S
                  strip of white spaces in sequences
   ]]></help>
```

Add **tool->help** component labeled help.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ output1	tool->tests->test->output	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ help		tool->help 🗘	Add	

Save

For the attributes, paste the below text into the XML value field.

Usage:	seqtk seq	[options] <in.fq> <in.fa></in.fa></in.fq>
Options:	-q INT	mask bases with quality lower than INT [0]
	-X INT	mask bases with quality higher than INT [255]
	-n CHAR	masked bases converted to CHAR; 0 for lowercase [0]
	-l INT	number of residues per line; 0 for 2~32-1 [0]
	-Q INT	quality shift: ASCII-INT gives base quality [33]
	-s INT	random seed (effective with -f) [11]
	-f FLOAT	sample FLOAT fraction of sequences [1]
	-M FILE	mask regions in BED or name list FILE [null]
	-L INT	drop sequences with length shorter than INT [0]
	-c	mask complement region (effective with -M)
	-r	reverse complement
	-A	force FASTA output (discard quality)
	-C	drop comments at the header lines
	-N	drop sequences containing ambiguous bases
	-1	output the 2n-1 reads only
	-2	output the 2n reads only
	-V	shift quality by $'(-Q) - 33'$
	-U	convert all bases to uppercases
	-S	strip of white spaces in sequences

A ttributes
 Tag sets for this element.
 XML value \*
 (Usage: seatt seq loptions] <in.fap | <in.fap
 (options: -q\_INT mask bases with quality hjøver than INT [0]
 AN INT mask bases with quality hjøver than INT [25]
 -n CHAR maske bases converted to CHAR: 0 for lowercase [0]
 -I INT mask bases und quality hjøver than INT [25]
 -n CHAR maske bases converted to CHAR: 0 for lowercase [0]
 -I INT mask bases und quality hjøver than INT [25]
 -n CHAR maske bases converted to CHAR: 0 for lowercase [0]
 -I INT mumber of residues per line: 0 for 2A32-1 [0]
 -Q INT quality shift-KaClI-NT gives base quality [33]
 -s INT random seed (effective with -f] 11]
 -f FLOAT sample FLOAT fraction of sequences [1]
 -M FILE mask regions in BED or name list FILE [null]
 -L. INT drop sequences with length short than INT [0]
 -c mask complement region (effective with -M)
 -r everse complement
 -A force FASTA output (discard quality)
 -C drop comments at the header lines
 -N drop sequences containing ambiguous bases
 -1 output the 2n-1 reads only
 -2 output the 2n-1 reads only
 -2 strip of white spaces in sequences
 -5 strip of white space in sequences
 -5 str

Save component

#### 8. Create tool->citations component

Finally, we will create a citation component.

Add tool->citations component labeled citations.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+± tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ output1	tool->tests->test->output	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ citations		tool->citations	Add	

Save

This component does not have attributes.

<ul> <li>Attributes</li> </ul>		
Tag sets for this element.		
Save component		

Add tool->citations->citation component labeled citation githubseqtk.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
4. requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ output1	tool->tests->test->output	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ citations	tool->citations	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ citation githubseqtk		tool->citation	Add	

Save

For the attributes, select bibtex for the Title, and paste the below citation in the Citation field.

```
@misc{githubseqtk,
  author = {LastTODO, FirstTODO},
  year = {TODO},
  title = {seqtk},
  publisher = {GitHub},
  journal = {GitHub repository},
  url = {https://github.com/lh3/seqtk},
```

Attributes
 Tag sets for this element.

Title ● doi
• doi
bibtex
Type of citation - currently doi and bibtex are the only supported options.
Citation *
@misc{githubseqtk,
author = {LastTODO, FirstTODO},
year = {TODO},
title = {seqtk},
publisher = {GitHub},
journal = {GitHub repository},
url = {https://github.com/lh3/seqtk},
}
Citation in doi and bibtex format

Save component

#### View the complete XML file

Now you have created all the components for building the  $seqtk\_seq\_2.xml$  file, you can view the XML page to see how it looks on GTG. Of course, you can view the XML page any time you want. It doesn't have to be after you have added all the components.

To view the built XML, click the VIEW/UPDATE XML tab from the edit component page.

Label	Type tool	Operations Edit		Clone	Delete
+ requirements		Edit			
- oqui offici to	tool->requirements		Click this button to view the XML	Clone	Delete
boqui	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit		Clone	Delete
++ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ output1	tool->tests->test->output	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ help	tool->help	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ citations	tool->citations	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ citation githubseqtk	tool->citations->citation	Edit		Clone	Delete
+ New component name		tool	\$	Add	
Save					

Note: You can also view the final XML from the Build Tools Repository page by clicking the view button.

Below is the XML page.

## seqtk\_seq\_2.xml

```
View/Update XML XML components
```

Submitted by Anonymous (not verified) on Fri, 11/09/2018 - 21:10

Start	Complete
tool	
tool id="seqtk_seq" name="Convert to FASTA (seqtk)" version="0.1.0" >	
tool > requirements	
<requirements></requirements>	
<ul> <li>tool &gt; requirements &gt; requirement</li> </ul>	
<pre><requirement type="package" version="1.2">seqtk</requirement></pre>	
tool > command	
<command detect_errors="exit_code"/> ![CDATA[	
seqtk seq -a '\$input1' > '\$output1'	
]]>	
tool > inputs	
<inputs></inputs>	
<pre>- tool &gt; inputs &gt; param (type: data) <pre>cyparam type="data" name="input1" optional="False" format="fasta" &gt;</pre></pre>	
sparan type- data name- input optional- raise format- lasta > <td></td>	
tool > outputs	
<outputs></outputs>	
tool > tests	
<tests></tests>	
<ul> <li>tool &gt; tests &gt; test</li> </ul>	
<test></test>	
<ul> <li>tool &gt; tests &gt; test &gt; param</li> </ul>	
<pre><param name="2.fastq"/></pre>	
<ul><li>tool &gt; tests &gt; test &gt; output</li></ul>	
<output compare="diff" file="2.fasta" name="output1"></output>	

20 - tool > help

<help >![CDATA[

Chapter 3. User's Guide

Usage: seqtk seq [options] |

## 3.2.2 Uploaded XML

GTG allows uploading an existing XML file and building web components upon it. In this section, we will show how to build seqtk\_seq\_1.xml

#### **Upload XML**

- Click the Create Tool XML tab
- Enter seqtk\_seq\_2.xml into XML file name
- Leave Tool description blank for the tutorial
- Select Uploaded XML
- Click Choose File and select seqtk\_seq\_1.xml in your computer and click Upload
- Click Save

GTG Documentation	Create Tool XML	Build Tool Repository	Connect to ToolShed	Publish Tool Repository
-------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---------------------	-------------------------

## Create Tool XML

XML file name *	
seqtk_seq_1.xml	
Galaxy tool XML file name with extension, e.g If you are creating an Aurora Galaxy Tool. The	. hisat2.xml, bowtie2.xml. 2 XML file name should be rmarkdown_report.xml
Tool description	
Detailed information about this tool	
Start with a template XML	
From Scratch	
<ul> <li>Uploaded XML</li> </ul>	
Aurora Galaxy Tool	
Choose a Galaxy XML file	
Choose File seqtk_seq_1.xml	Upload

You should be redirected to the webform components page. If not, you can click the **Build Tool Repository** table, and click **edit** for the XML you just created.

## seqtk\_seq\_1.xml

abel	Туре	Operations		
+ tool_template	tool	Edit	Clone	Delet
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Dele
+ requirement_seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Dele
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Dele
🕂 inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Dele
🕂 param_input1	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Dele
++ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Dele
🕂 data_output1	tool->outputs->data	Edit	Clone	Dele
++ help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Dele

Save

#### **Correct Tool ID attribute**

When you upload an XML file, the **Tool ID** attribute in the **tool** component is always tool\_1. We need to correct this attribute.

• Click edit for the tool component on the component page.

## seqtk\_seq\_1.xml

_abe	el	Туре	Operations			
÷	tool_template	tool	Edit	Cl	lone I	Delete
	+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clu	lone I	Delete
	+ requirement_seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Cl	lone l	Delet
	+ command	tool->command	Edit	Cl	lone l	Delet
	+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Cl	lone I	Delet
	🕂 param_input1	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Cl	lone l	Delet
	+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Cl	lone l	Delet
	🕂 data_output1	tool->outputs->data	Edit	Cle	lone l	Delet
	++ help	tool->help	Edit	Ci	lone I	Delet

Save

- This will open the edit form for the tool component, through which you can edit the attributes.
  - Replace tool\_1 with seqtk\_seq.
  - Click Save component

## Edit component: tool\_template

View/Update XML XML components	
✓ Attributes	
Tag sets for this element.	
Tool ID *	
seqtk_seq	
Must be unique across all tools; should be lowercase and contain only letters, numbers, and underscores. It allows for tool ver tool is used, among other things. Find the Intergalactic Utilities Commission suggested best practices for this element here	sioning and metrics of the number of times a
Name *	
Convert to FASTA (seqtk)	
This string is what is displayed as a hyperlink in the tool menu. Find the Intergalactic Utilities Commision suggested best practice of the tool menu.	ctices for this element here
Version	
0.1.0	

#### Add more components

Compared to the *seqtk\_seq\_2.xml*, *seqtk\_seq\_1.xml* is missing the following components. We are going to add them one by one.

#### The tool->tests component

```
<tests>
    <tests>
        <param name="input1" value="2.fastq"/>
            <output name="output1" file="2.fasta"/>
        </test>
</tests>
```

Add a tests component of the **tool->tests** component type and drag it to the correct location.

The component tool->test is a subcomponent of the component tool. It needs to be placed under tool and at the same level as other components like tool->requirements, tool->command, tool->inputs, tool->outputs, and tool->help. You can drag a component to arrange its location. All subcomponents needs to be correctly placed under their parent components.

#### **Galaxy Tool Generator Documentation**

Label		Туре	Operations		
+++ tool_te	emplate	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+ rec	quirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+	requirement_seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
- <u></u> ++ co	ommand	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+ inp	puts	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+	param_input1	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+ ou	utputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+	data_output1	tool->outputs->data	Edit	Clone	Delete
÷‡• te	ests		tool->tests	Add	
+‡+ he	əlp	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete

Save

#### There are no attributes to choose.

<ul> <li>Attributes</li> <li>Tag sets for this element.</li> </ul>			
Tag sets for this element.			
Save component			

Add a test component of the **tool->tests->test** component type and place it under the tests component.

La	oel		Туре	Operations		
÷	too	l_template	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡÷	requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
		trequirement_seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
	+‡+	command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡+	inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
		🕂 param_input1	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡+	tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
		🕂 test		tool->tests->test	Add	
	÷‡÷	outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
		++ data_output1	tool->outputs->data	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡÷	help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete

Save

#### Again, there are no attributes to choose.

Attributes
 Tag sets for this element.

Save component

Add a tool->tests->test->param component labeled input1.

Label	Туре	Operations		
tool_template	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirement_seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
++ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
🕂 param_input1	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+‡+ input1		tool->tests->param	Add	
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
++ data_output1	tool->outputs->data	Edit	Clone	Delete
++ help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete

Save

#### For the attributes, set Name to 2.fastq.

<ul> <li>Attributes</li> </ul>	
Tag sets for this element.	
Name *	
2.fastq	
This value must match the name of the associated input parameter (param).	
Value	
File type	
This attribute name should be included only with parameters of type data for the tool. If	this attribute name is not included, the functional test framework will attempt to determine the data type for the input dataset using the data type sniffers.
dbkey	
Specifies a dbkey value for the referenced input dataset. This is only valid if the correspondence of the specifies of the sp	nding parameter is of type data.

Save component

#### Add a **tool->tests->test-output** component labeled output1.

Lat	bel	Туре	Operations		
÷‡+	tool_template	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
	+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
	++ requirement_seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
	++ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
	++ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
	🕂 param_input1	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
	+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
	🕂 test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
	🕂 input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
	+‡+ output1		tool->tests->test->output	Add	
	++ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
	🕂 data_output1	tool->outputs->data	Edit	Clone	Delete
	+++ help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete

Save

For the attributes, set Name to output1 and File to 2.fasta

Attributes
Tag sets for this element.
Name
outputl
This value is the same as the value of the name attribute of the data tag set contained within the tool's outputs tag set.
File
2.fasta
If specified, this value is the name of the output file stored in the target test-data directory which will be used to compare the results of executing the tool via the functional test framework.
ftype
If specified, this value will be checked against the corresponding output's data type. If these do not match, the test will fail.
Sort
• true
• false
This flag causes the lines of the output to be sorted before they are compared to the expected output. This could be useful for non-deterministic output.
Value
An alias for file
mdş
If specified, the target output's MD5 hash should match the value specified here. For large static files it may be inconvenient to upload the entry file and this can be used instead.
checksum
If specified, the target output's checksum should match the value specified here. This value should have the form hash_type:hash_value (e.g. sha1:8156d7ca0f46ed7abae98f82e36cfaddb2aca041). For large static files it may be inconvenient to upload the entiry file and this can be used instead.
Compare
s diff

#### The content in the tool->help component

Usage:	seqtk seq	[options] <in.fq> <in.fa></in.fa></in.fq>
Options:	-q INT	mask bases with quality lower than INT [0]
	-X INT	mask bases with quality higher than INT [255]
	-n CHAR	masked bases converted to CHAR; 0 for lowercase [0]
	-l INT	number of residues per line; 0 for 2^32-1 [0]
	-Q INT	quality shift: ASCII-INT gives base quality [33]
	-s INT	random seed (effective with -f) [11]
	-f FLOAT	sample FLOAT fraction of sequences [1]
	-M FILE	mask regions in BED or name list FILE [null]
	-L INT	drop sequences with length shorter than INT [0]
	-c	mask complement region (effective with -M)
	-r	reverse complement
	-A	force FASTA output (discard quality)
	-C	drop comments at the header lines
	-N	drop sequences containing ambiguous bases
	-1	output the 2n-1 reads only
	-2	output the 2n reads only
	-V	shift quality by '(-Q) - 33'
	-U	convert all bases to uppercases
	-S	strip of white spaces in sequences

The uploaded XML already has a **tool->help** component. We just need to open the component edit form and fill in the content above.

Lab	el		Туре	Operations		
÷‡+	tool	_template	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡•	requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
		++ requirement_seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡+	command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡+	inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
		🕂 param_input1	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡+	tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
		-⊕- test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
		+ <u>+</u> + input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
		++ output1	tool->tests->test->output	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡+	outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
		🕂 data_output1	tool->outputs->data	Edit	Clone	Delete
	÷‡+	help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete
÷‡•	Ne	w component name		tool	Add	

Save

For the attributes, paste the below text into the XML value field.

2		[options] <in.fq> <in.fa></in.fa></in.fq>
Options:	-q INT	mask bases with quality lower than INT [0]
	-X INT	mask bases with quality higher than INT [255]
	-n CHAR	masked bases converted to CHAR; 0 for lowercase [0]
-l INT		number of residues per line; 0 for 2~32-1 [0]
	-Q INT	quality shift: ASCII-INT gives base quality [33]
	-s INT	random seed (effective with -f) [11]
	-f FLOAT	sample FLOAT fraction of sequences [1]
	-M FILE	mask regions in BED or name list FILE [null]
	-L INT	drop sequences with length shorter than INT [0]
	-c	mask complement region (effective with -M)
	-r	reverse complement
	-A	force FASTA output (discard quality)
	-C	drop comments at the header lines
	-N	drop sequences containing ambiguous bases
	-1	output the 2n-1 reads only
	-2	output the 2n reads only
	-V	shift quality by $'(-Q) - 33'$
	-U	convert all bases to uppercases
	-S	strip of white spaces in sequences

cage: cogt	k seg [options] <in.fg> <in.fa></in.fa></in.fg>	
	NT mask bases with quality lower than INT [0]	
	mask bases with quality lower than INT [0]	
	R masked bases converted to CHAR; 0 for lowercase [0]	
	number of residues per line; 0 for 2^32-1 [0]	
-0 INT		
	random seed (effective with -f) [11]	
	AT sample FLOAT fraction of sequences [1]	
	mask regions in BED or name list FILE (null)	
-L INT	drop sequences with length shorter than INT [0]	
	mask complement region (effective with -M)	
	reverse complement	
	force FASTA output (discard guality)	
	drop comments at the header lines	
	drop sequences containing ambiguous bases	
	output the 2n-1 reads only	
	output the 2n reads only	
	shift quality by '(-Q) - 33'	
-U	convert all bases to uppercases	
-5	strip of white spaces in sequences	

Save component

#### The tool->citations component

```
<citations>

<citation type="bibtex">

@misc{githubseqtk,

author = {LastTODO, FirstTODO},

year = {TODO},

title = {seqtk},

publisher = {GitHub},

journal = {GitHub repository},

url = {https://github.com/lh3/seqtk},

}</citation>
```

Add tool->citations component labeled citations.

Label	Туре	Operations		
++ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ output1	tool->tests->test->output	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ citations		tool->citations	Add	

Save

This component does not have attributes.

Attributes
 Tag sets for this element.

Save component

Add tool->citations->citation component labeled citation githubseqtk.

Label	Туре	Operations		
+ tool	tool	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ requirements	tool->requirements	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ seqtk	tool->requirements->requirement	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ command	tool->command	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ inputs	tool->inputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input_data	tool->inputs->param(type: data)	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ outputs	tool->outputs	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ tests	tool->tests	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ test	tool->tests->test	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ input1	tool->tests->test->param	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ output1	tool->tests->test->output	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ help	tool->help	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ citations	tool->citations	Edit	Clone	Delete
+ citation githubseqtk		tool->citation 4	Add	

Save

For the attributes, select bibtex for the **Title**, and paste the below citation in the **Citation** field.

```
@misc{githubseqtk,
  author = {LastTODO, FirstTODO},
  year = {TODO},
  title = {seqtk},
  publisher = {GitHub},
  journal = {GitHub repository},
  url = {https://github.com/lh3/seqtk},
```

Save component

#### View the complete XML file

To view the complete XML file, you can following the instruction from the From Scratch guide.

### 3.2.3 Aurora Galaxy Tool

**Warning:** Aurora Galaxy Tools isn't published yet! The github repo is here. Follow me on twitter for updates and a guide when its out.

## 3.3 Final Steps and Publishing

### 3.3.1 Building the Finished Galaxy Tool

Now that the XML file is ready, there are some final steps for making the tool available on Galaxy ToolShed.

#### **Add Files**

#### Add XML files to the galaxy\_tool\_repository directory

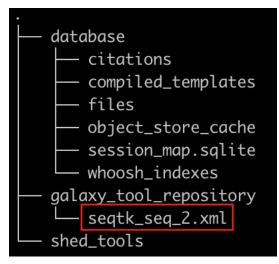
You have just created the  $seqtk_seq_2.xml$  file in GTG. However, this file is not in the  $gtg_dev_dir/galaxy_tool_repository$  directory yet. We need to copy the XML file into it, and any other non-XML files if there are any.

Click the **Build Tool Repository** tab and select any XML files that you want to add to the  $gtg_dev_dir/galaxy_tool_repository directory.$  And then click the **Update XMLs in galaxy\_tool\_directory folder** button.

**Note:** This is also the button that you use to add an updated XML to the directory.

GTG Flowchart	Create Tool XML	API Keys	Build Tool Repository	Publish tool repository			
Build Tool Repository							
<ul> <li>Tool XMLs</li> <li>Select one or more XMLs and push them into the galaxy_tool_repository directory.</li> </ul>							
D Tool Name	Descr	ription	Updated-	Operations			
seqtk_seq_	2.xml		11/09/2018 - 21:10	view edit delete			
Update XMLs i	n galaxy_tool_dired	ctory folder	]				
XMLs in galaxy	_tool_repositor	У					
Only XMLs in ga	laxy_tool_repos	<mark>itory</mark> can l	be published to the Galaxy	Tool Shed (or Test Tool Shed).			
No XMLs in gala	axy_tool_reposi	tory					
Sync to Galaxy							
Sync galaxy_to	ool_repository t	o a shed tool	in the running Galaxy ins	tance.			
Path to a shed tool							
Update							

You should be able to see the  $seqtk_seq_2.xml$  file in the  $gtg_dev_dir/galaxy_tool_repository$  directory.

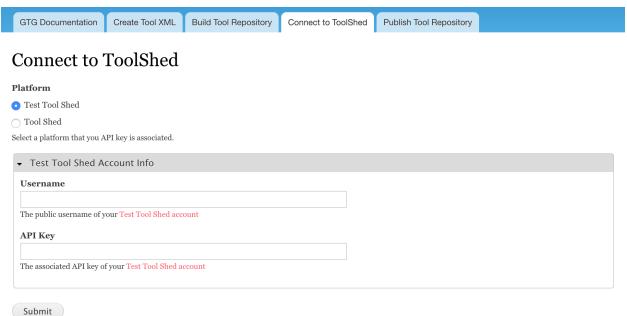


#### Add non-XML files to galaxy\_tool\_repository

If this tool requires any other non-XML files (for example, test files, scripts, etc.), you can add them directly to the gtg\_dev\_dir/galaxy\_tool\_repository directory.

#### **Connect to ToolShed**

Once we have the XML file(s) and all other non-XML files in the gtg\_dev\_dir/galaxy\_tool\_repository, we can publish the tool to Test ToolShed or ToolShed with GTG. We need to connect to the Galaxy ToolShed or Test ToolShed to publish Galaxy tools. This can be down by adding the API keys through the following interface. Visit the Toolshed documentation to learn more about API keys: https://docs.galaxyproject.org/en/release\_18.05/api/ts\_api. html



#### **Publish to Tool Repository**

After we have connected with a ToolShed platform, we can publish the tool through the interface below.

GTG Documentation Create Tool XML Build Tool Repository Connect to ToolShed Publish Tool Repository
Publish Tool Repository
The form below creates a .planemo.yml file and then use the planemo tool to publish the repository to <b>Tool Shed</b> or <b>Test Tool Shed</b> . It uses the following command to create and/or update tool repository:
<ul> <li>Create repository in test tool shed: planemo shed_createshed_target testtoolshed</li> <li>Publish repository in test tool shed: planemo shed_updatecheck_diffshed_target testtoolshed</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Create repository in tool shed: planemo shed_createshed_target toolshed</li> <li>Publish repository in tool shed: planemo shed_updatecheck_diffshed_target toolshed</li> </ul>
Name *
seqtk_seq_2
Tool repository name.
Synopsis *
Toolkit for processing sequences in FASTA/Q formats
A short description for the tool.
Detailed description
Install and test Tool in Galaxy

The next step would be to install and test the tool in the connected Galaxy instance. If the tool needs more work, you can use GTG to update the XML file.

The **Sync to Galaxy** field on the **Build Tool Repository** page is used to link the tool in GTG with the same tool installed in Galaxy so that the update will be automatically synced to Galaxy for testing.

GTG Documentation	Create Tool XML	Build Tool Repository	Connect to ToolShed	Publish Tool Repository		
and Documentation	Create 1001 AME	Build 1001 Hepository	Connect to robiolica	Tublish toor hepository		
Build Tool I	Repository	7				
Select one or more X	MLs and push them	into the galaxy_tool_	repository directory.			
Tool Name		Description	Updated 🔻	Operation	າຣ	
seqtk_seq_	2.xml		11/16/2018 - 02:48	view ed	it delete	
Update XMLs in g	alaxy_tool_directory	folder				
XMLs in galaxy_tool_repository						
This field shows the XML files in the galaxy_tool_repository directory.						
• seqtk_seq_2.xml						

```
Sync to Galaxy
```

Sync galaxy\_tool\_repository to a shed tool in the running Galaxy instance.

```
Path to a shed tool
```

Update Enter path to the tool in Galaxy. The path should be relative to the shed\_tools directory

Every time you update the XML file in Galaxy, you will need to restart Galaxy to integrate the updates. Below is the command to restart Galaxy.

docker exec -it gtg\_galaxy sh -c 'supervisorctl restart galaxy:'

You should see the following stdout.

```
galaxy:galaxy_nodejs_proxy: stopped
galaxy:handler0: stopped
galaxy:handler1: stopped
galaxy:galaxy_web: stopped
galaxy:galaxy_nodejs_proxy: started
galaxy:galaxy_web: started
galaxy:handler0: started
galaxy:handler1: started
```

**Developer Guide** 

Galaxy Tool Generator consists of two Drupal modules: galaxy\_tool\_generator\_ui and galaxy\_tool\_generator. The galaxy\_tool\_generator\_ui is responsible for the UI design of the web application. The galaxy\_tool\_generator creates a list of web form components that map to the Galaxy Tool XML components defined here. Developers can contribute to this application by creating new web form components for newly added XML components by the Galaxy project team. This guide assumes you know the basic of Drupal module development and are familiar with the Drupal Form API.

## 4.1 Develop Web Form Component

#### 4.1.1 Step 0: choose a good component name

The component name should reflect the XML component structure. Below are a few examples showing the relationship between web component name and XML component:

- XML component: tool webform component name: tool
- XML component: tool->requirements webform component name: tool\_requirements
- XML component: tool->requirements->requirement webform component name: tool->requirements->requirement

#### 4.1.2 Step 1: define a new webform component

Add component definition into the *hook\_webform\_component\_info()* in the **.module** file, for example:

```
$components['tool'] = [
    'label' => 'COMPONENT_NAME',
    'features' => [
        'group' => TRUE,
],
```

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```
'file' => 'components/COMPONENT_NAME.inc',
];
```

### 4.1.3 Step 2: declare a form for editing webform component attributes

Add a case entry to the *galaxy\_tool\_generator\_form\_webform\_component\_edit\_form\_alter()* in the **.module** file, for example:

```
case 'COMPONENT_NAME':
    edit_component_COMPONENT_NAME($form);
    break;
```

You will need to replace COMPONENT\_NAME in the code block with the actual component name.

#### 4.1.4 Step 3: define the form for editing webform component attributes

#### Step 3.1: utilize component\_template.inc file

• Using the components/component\_template.inc as a template to create component a COMPO-NENT\_NAME.inc

file and place it within *./components/* folder. Replace COMPONENT\_NAME in the file name with actual component name.

- Replace component\_template with component name
- Fill in the *fieldset\_title* argument value in the following code chunk:

```
function _webform_render_component_template($component, $value = NULL, $filter = TRUE,

    $submission = NULL) {

    return get_comp onent_render_array('component_template', $component, $fieldset_

    $title = '');

}
```

#### Step 3.2: specify Galaxy Tool XML tag

Replace xml\_tag in the following code chunk with actual Galaxy Tool XML tag:

```
/**
 * Implement edit command function.
 */
function edit_component_component_template(&$form) {
    unset($form['validation']);
    unset($form['display']);
    $form = array_merge($form, get_edit_component_base_form_elements($form, 'xml_tag'));
    // form field to edit attributes, available attributes for command includes:
    $form['extra']['attributes'][''] = [];
    // grab populated data from 'extra' column from webform_component table and
    // fill it as default values for edit component form fields.
```

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```
edit_component_form_fields_default_value($form);
```

#### Step 3.3: edit form elements for xml tag attributes.

}

Below is the form definition function for creating the form of editing webform components. Edit this function to create form elements for each XML attributes.

```
/**
 * Implement edit command function.
 */
function edit_component_component_template(&$form) {
    unset($form['validation']);
    unset($form['display']);
    $form = array_merge($form, get_edit_component_base_form_elements($form, 'xml_tag'));
    // form field to edit attributes, available attributes for command includes:
    $form['extra']['attributes'][''] = [];
    // grab populated data from 'extra' column from webform_component table and
    // fill it as default values for edit component form fields.
    edit_component_form_fields_default_value($form);
}
```

## What is Galaxy Tool Generator (GTG)?

GTG is a Drupal based web application which enables developing and publishing Galaxy tools through web interfaces. Use the provided docker container to launch a site running tool generator. build your tool, and publish it to the Galaxy Tool Shed!

