MuG - Process TSV Pipelines Documentation

Release 0.1

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Requirements and Installation

1.1 Requirements

1.1.1 Software

- Mongo DB 3.2
- Python 2.7.10+
- SamTools
- bedToBigBed http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/admin/exe/linux.x86_64/
- wigToBigWig http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/admin/exe/linux.x86_64/
- HDF5

1.1.2 Python Modules

- numpy
- h5py
- pyBigWig
- pysam

1.2 Installation

Directly from GitHub:

```
git clone https://github.com/Multiscale-Genomics/mg-process-files.git
```

Using pip:

pip install git+https://github.com/Multiscale-Genomics/mg-process-files.git

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Pipelines

2.1 BED File Indexing

This pipeline can process bed files into bigbed and HDF5 index files for web use.

2.1.1 Running from the command line

Parameters

assembly [str] Genome assembly ID (e.g. GCA_000001405.22)
chrom [int] Location of chrom.size file
bed_file [str] Location of input bed file
h5_file [str] Location of HDF5 output file

Returns

BigBed [file] BigBed file **HDF5** [file] HDF5 index file

Example

When using a local verion of the [COMPS virtual machine](http://www.bsc.es/computer-sciences/grid-computing/ comp-superscalar/downloads-and-documentation):

chrom.size file

```
        1
        12300000

        2
        25000000

        3
        2500000

        4
        1000000

        5
        500000

        6
        X
        7500000

        7
        Y
        1200000
```

2.1.2 Methods

 \rightarrow expt.hdf5

class process_bed.process_bed(configuration=None)

Workflow to index BED formatted files within the Multiscale Genomics (MuG) Virtural Research Environment (VRE)

run (input_files, metadata, output_files)

Main run function to index the BED files ready for use in the RESTful API. BED files are index in 2 different ways to allow for optimal data retreival. The first is as a bigbed file, this allows the data to get easily extracted as BED documents and served to the user. The second is as an HDF5 file that is used to identify which bed files have information at a given location. This is to help the REST clients make only the required calls to the relevant BED files rather than needing to pole all potential BED files.

Parameters

- **inpout_files** (*list*) List of file locations
- metadata (list)-

Returns outputfiles - List of locations for the output BED and HDF5 files

Return type list

2.2 WIG File Indexing

This pipeline can process WIG files into bigbed and HDF5 index files for web use.

2.2.1 Running from the command line

Parameters

assembly [str] Genome assembly ID (e.g. GCA_000001405.22)chrom [int] Location of chrom.size filewig_file [str] Location of input wig fileh5_file [str] Location of HDF5 output file

Returns

BigWig [file] BigWig file **HDF5** [file] HDF5 index file

Example

When using a local verion of the [COMPS virtual machine](http://www.bsc.es/computer-sciences/grid-computing/ comp-superscalar/downloads-and-documentation):

chrom.size file:

123000000 1 50000000 2 2 3 25000000 3 4 4 1000000 5 5000000 5 X 75000000 6 Y 12000000 7

1

2.2.2 Methods

```
class process_wig.process_wig(configuration=None)
```

Workflow to index WIG formatted files within the Multiscale Genomics (MuG) Virtural Research Environment (VRE)

run (input_files, metadata, output_files)

Main run function to index the WIG files ready for use in the RESTful API. WIG files are indexed in 2 different ways to allow for optimal data retreival. The first is as a bigwig file, this allows the data to get easily extracted as WIG documents and served to the user. The second is as an HDF5 file that is used to identify which bed files have information at a given location. This is to help the REST clients make only the required calls to the relevant WIG files rather than needing to pole all potential WIG files.

Parameters

- inpout_files (list) List of file locations
- metadata (list) -

Returns outputfiles - List of locations for the output BED and HDF5 files

Return type list

2.3 GFF3 File Indexing

This pipeline can process GFF3 files into Tabix and HDF5 index files for web use.

2.3.1 Running from the command line

Parameters

assembly [str] Genome assembly ID (e.g. GCA_000001405.22)
gff3_file [str] Location of the source gff3 file
h5_file [str] Location of HDF5 index file

Returns

Tabix [file] Tabix index fileHDF5 [file] HDF5 index file

Example

When using a local verion of the [COMPS virtual machine](http://www.bsc.es/computer-sciences/grid-computing/ comp-superscalar/downloads-and-documentation):

2.3.2 Methods

class process_wig.process_wig(configuration=None)

Workflow to index WIG formatted files within the Multiscale Genomics (MuG) Virtural Research Environment (VRE)

run (input_files, metadata, output_files)

Main run function to index the WIG files ready for use in the RESTful API. WIG files are indexed in 2 different ways to allow for optimal data retreival. The first is as a bigwig file, this allows the data to get easily extracted as WIG documents and served to the user. The second is as an HDF5 file that is used to identify which bed files have information at a given location. This is to help the REST clients make only the required calls to the relevant WIG files rather than needing to pole all potential WIG files.

Parameters

- inpout_files (list) List of file locations
- metadata (list)-

Returns outputfiles - List of locations for the output BED and HDF5 files

Return type list

2.4 3D JSON Indexing

This pipeline processes the £D JSON models that have been generated via TADbit into a single HDF5 file that can be used as part of a RESTful API for efficient querying and retrieval of the models.

2.4.1 Running from the command line

Parameters

gz_file [str] Location of the input tar.gz file containing all of the output models and data from the TADbit modelling stage.

Returns

HDF5 [file] HDF5 index file

Example

When using a local verion of the [COMPS virtual machine](http://www.bsc.es/computer-sciences/grid-computing/ comp-superscalar/downloads-and-documentation):

```
runcompss --lang=python /home/compss/mg-process-files/process_json_3d.py --gz_file
$\to$<data_dir>/expt.tar.gz$
```

2.4.2 Methods

class process_json_3d.process_json_3d(configuration=None)

Workflow to index JSON formatted files within the Multiscale Genomics (MuG) Virtural Research Environment (VRE) that have been generated as part of the Hi-C analysis pipeline to model the 3D structure of the genome within the nucleus of the cell.

```
run (input_files, metadata, output_files)
```

Main run function to index the 3D JSON files that have been generated as part of the Hi-C analysis pipeline to model the 3D structure of the genome within the nucleus of the cellready for use in the RESTful API.

Parameters

• files_ids (list) -

file [str] Location of the tar.gz file of JSON files representing the 3D models of the nucleus

• metadata (list) -

Returns outputfiles - List with the location of the HDF5 index file for the given dataset

Return type list

Tools to index genomic files

3.1 BED Indexer

```
class mg_process_files.tool.bed_indexer.bedIndexerTool(configuration=None)
Tool for running indexers over a BED file for use in the RESTful API
```

bed2bigbed(**kwargs)

BED to BigBed converter

This uses the bedToBigBed program binary provided at http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/admin/exe/ linux.x86_64/ to perform the conversion from bed to bigbed.

Parameters

- file_sorted_bed (str) Location of the sorted BED file
- file_chrom (str) Location of the chrom.size file
- file_bb (str) Location of the bigBed file

Example

bed2hdf5(**kwargs)

BED to HDF5 converter

Loads the BED file into the HDF5 index file that gets used by the REST API to determine if there are files that have data in a given region. Overlapping regions are condensed into a single feature block rather than maintaining all of the detail of the original bed file.

Parameters

- file_id (str) The file_id as stored by the DM-API so that it can be used for file retrieval later
- **assembly** (*str*) Assembly of the genome that is getting indexed so that the chromosomes match
- **feature_length** (*int*) Defines the level of resolution that the features should be recorded at. The 2 options are 1 or 1000. 1 records features at every single base whereas 1000 groups features into 1000bp chunks. The single base pair option should really only be used when features are less than 10bp to
- **file_sorted_bed** (*str*) Location of the sorted BED file
- file_hdf5 (str) Location of the HDF5 index file

Example

4

```
if not self.bed2hdf5(file_id, assembly, bed_file, hdf5_file):
1
      output_metadata.set_exception(
2
           Exception (
3
               "bed2hdf5: Could not process files {}, {}.".format(*input_files)))
```

bed_feature_length(file_bed)

BED Feature Length

Function to calcualte the averagte length of a feature in BED file.

Parameters file_bed (*str*) – Location of teh BED file

Returns average_feature_length – The average length of the features in a BED file.

Return type int

run (input_files, input_metadata, output_files)

Function to run the BED file sorter and indexer so that the files can get searched as part of the REST API

Parameters

• input files (list) -

bed file [str] Location of the sorted bed file

chrom_size [str] Location of chrom.size file

hdf5_file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

• metadata (list) -

file_id [str] file_id used to identify the original bed file

assembly [str] Genome assembly accession

Returns

bed_file [str] Location of the sorted bed file

bb_file [str] Location of the BigBed file

hdf5 file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

Return type list

Example

```
import tool

# Bed Indexer
b = tool.bedIndexerTool(self.configuration)
bi, bm = bd.run(
    [bed_file_id, chrom_file_id, hdf5_file_id], [], {'assembly' : assembly}
7 )
```

3.2 WIG Indexer

```
class mg_process_files.tool.wig_indexer.wigIndexerTool(configuration=None)
Tool for running indexers over a WIG file for use in the RESTful API
```

run (input_files, input_metadata, output_files)

Function to run the WIG file sorter and indexer so that the files can get searched as part of the REST API

Parameters

• input_files (dict) -

wig_file [str] Location of the wig file

chrom_size [str] Location of chrom.size file

hdf5_file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

• meta_data (dict) -

Returns

bw_file [str] Location of the BigWig file

hdf5_file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

Return type list

wig2bigwig (**kwargs) WIG to BigWig converter

> This uses the wigToBigWig program binary provided at http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/admin/exe/ linux.x86_64/ to perform the conversion from WIG to BigWig.

Parameters

- file_wig (str) Location of the wig file
- file_chrom (str) Location of the chrom.size file
- file_bw (str) Location of the bigWig file

Example

wig2hdf5 (**kwargs)

WIG to HDF5 converter

Loads the WIG file into the HDF5 index file that gets used by the REST API to determine if there are files that have data in a given region. Overlapping regions are condensed into a single feature block rather than maintaining all of the detail of the original WIG file.

Parameters

- file id(str) The file id as stored by the DMP so that it can be used for file retrieval later
- **assembly** (*str*) Assembly of the genome that is getting indexed so that the chromosomes match
- file_wig (str) Location of the wig file
- file_hdf5 (str) Location of the HDF5 index file

Example

```
if not self.wig2hdf5(file_id, assembly, wig_file, hdf5_file):
1
      output_metadata.set_exception(
2
           Exception(
3
               "wig2hdf5: Could not process files {}, {}.".format(*input_files)))
4
```

3.3 GFF3 Indexer

class mg_process_files.tool.qff3_indexer.gff3IndexerTool (configuration=None) Tool for running indexers over a WIG file for use in the RESTful API

qff32hdf5 (**kwargs)

GFF3 to HDF5 converter

Loads the GFF3 file into the HDF5 index file that gets used by the REST API to determine if there are files that have data in a given region. Overlapping regions are condensed into a single feature block rather than maintaining all of the detail of the original bed file.

Parameters

- file_id (str) The file_id as stored by the DM-API so that it can be used for file retrieval later
- **assembly** (*str*) Assembly of the genome that is getting indexed so that the chromosomes match
- file_sorted_gff3 (str) Location of the sorted GFF3 file
- file_hdf5 (str) Location of the HDF5 index file

Example

```
if not self.gff32hdf5(file_id, assembly, bed_file, hdf5_file):
1
       output_metadata.set_exception(
2
           Exception(
3
                "gff32hdf5: Could not process files {}, {}.".format(*input_
   \rightarrow files)))
```

4

(continued from previous page)

gff32tabix(**kwargs)

GFF3 to Tabix

Compresses the sorted GFF3 file and then uses Tabix to generate an index of the GFF3 file.

Parameters

- file_sorted_gff3 (str) Location of a sorted GFF3 file
- file_sorted_gz_gff3 (str) Location of the bgzip compressed GFF3 file
- file_gff3_tbi (str) Location of the Tabix index file

Example

run (input_files, input_metadata, output_files)

Function to run the BED file sorter and indexer so that the files can get searched as part of the REST API

Parameters

• input_files (list) -

gff3_file [str] Location of the bed file

hdf5_file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

• meta_data (list) -

file_id [str] file_id used to identify the original bed file

assembly [str] Genome assembly accession

Returns

gz_file [str] Location of the sorted gzipped GFF3 file

tbi_file [str] Location of the Tabix index file

hdf5_file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

Return type list

3.4 3D JSON Indexer

class mg_process_files.tool.json_3d_indexer.json3dIndexerTool(configuration=None)
Tool for running indexers over 3D JSON files for use in the RESTful API

json2hdf5 (**kwargs) Genome Model Indexing Load the JSON files generated by TADbit into a specified HDF5 file. The file includes the x, y and z coordinates of all the models for each region along with the matching stats, clusters, TADs and adjacency values used during the modelling.

Parameters

- json_files (*list*) Locations of all the JSON 3D model files generated by TADbit for a given dataset
- file_hdf5 (str) Location of the HDF5 index file for this dataset.

Example

run (input_files, input_metadata, output_files)

Function to index models of the geome structure generated by TADbit on a per dataset basis so that they can be easily distributed as part of the RESTful API.

Parameters

• input_files (list) -

gz_file [str] Location of the archived JSON model files

hdf5_file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

• meta_data (list) -

file_id [str] file_id used to identify the original wig file

assembly [str] Genome assembly accession

Returns

hdf5_file [str] Location of the HDF5 index file

Return type list

Example

```
import tool

# WIG Indexer

j3d = tool.json3dIndexerTool(self.configuration)
j3di = j3d.run((gz_file, hdf5_file_id), ())
```

unzipJSON (file_targz)

Unzips the zipped folder containing all the models for regions of the genome based on the information within the adjacency matrixes generated by TADbit.

Parameters archive_location (str) - Location of archived JSON files

Returns json_file_locations - List of the locations of the files within an extracted archive

Return type list

Example

```
gz_file = '/home/<user>/test.tar.gz'
json_files = unzip(gz_file)
```

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