

# Building and Documenting Bioinformatics Workflows with Python-based Snakemake

Johannes Köster, Sven Rahmann

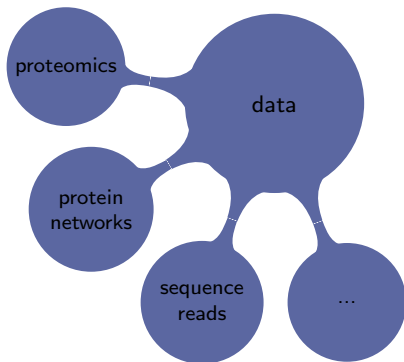
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1 Motivation

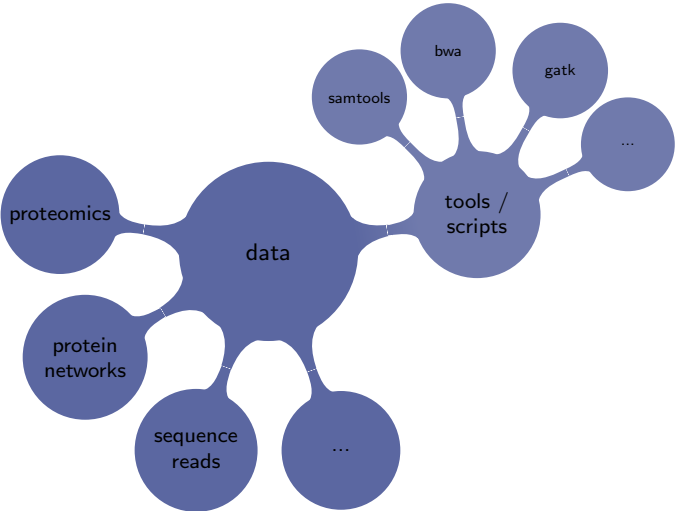
2 Snakemake Language

3 Snakemake Engine

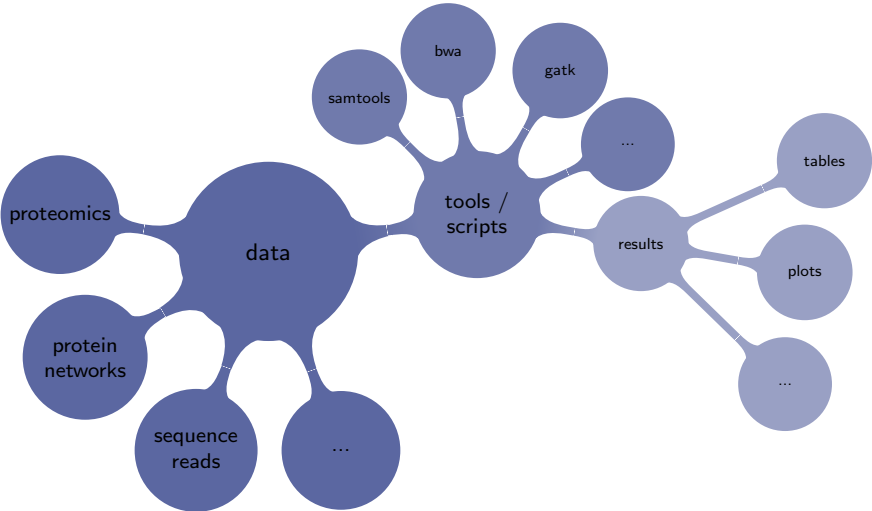
4 Conclusion



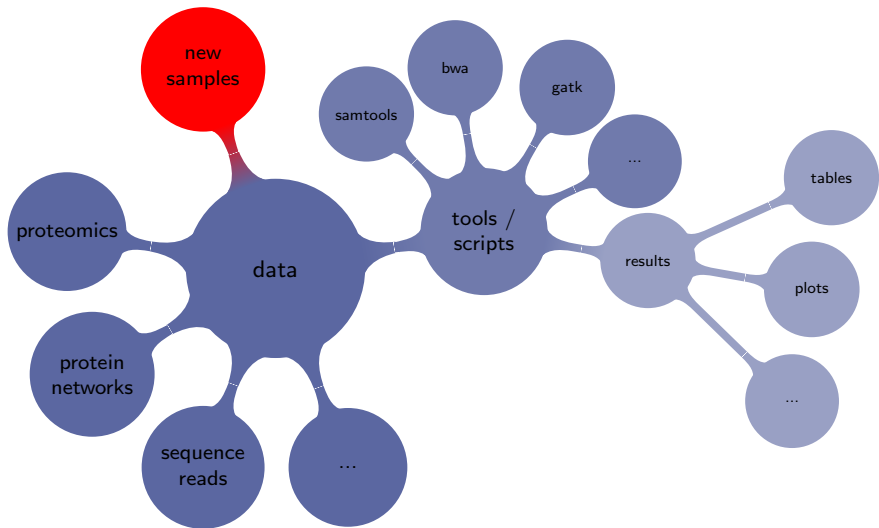
# Motivation



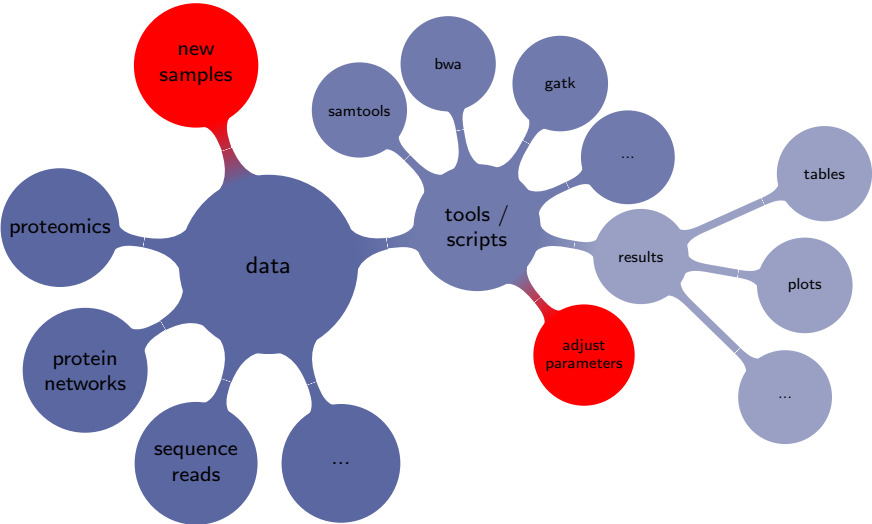
# Motivation



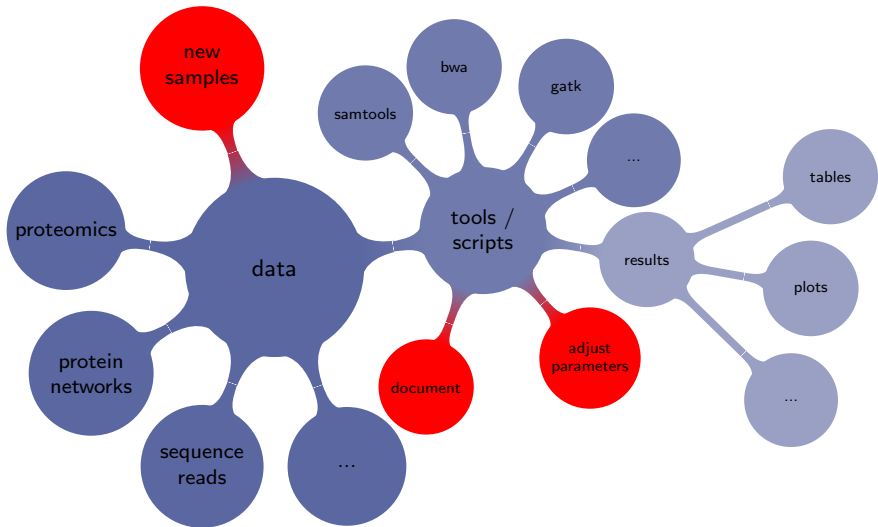
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```
IDIR=./include
ODIR=obj
LDIR=./lib

LIBS=-lm

CC=gcc
CFLAGS=-I$(IDIR)

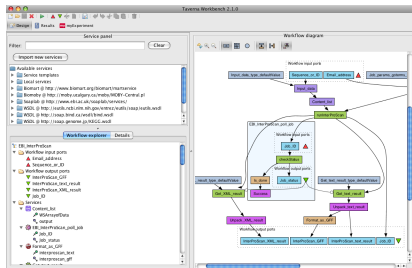
_HEADERS = hello.h
HEADERS = $(patsubst %, $(IDIR)/%, $(_HEADERS))

_OBJS = hello.o hellofunc.o
OBJS = $(patsubst %, $(ODIR)/%, $(_OBJS))

# build the executable from the object files
hello: $(OBJS)
    $(CC) -o $@ $^ $(CFLAGS)

# compile a single .c file to an .o file
$(ODIR)/%.o: %.c $(HEADERS)
    $(CC) -c -o $@ $< $(CFLAGS)

# clean up temporary files
.PHONY: clean
clean:
    rm -f $(ODIR)/*.o *~ core $(IDIR)/*
```



<http://www.cs.colby.edu/maxwell/courses/tutorials/maketutor>

<http://www.taverna.org.uk>

GNU Make provided us with...

- a language to write rules to create each output file from input files
- wildcards for generalization
- implicit dependency resolution
- implicit parallelization
- fast and collaborative development on text files

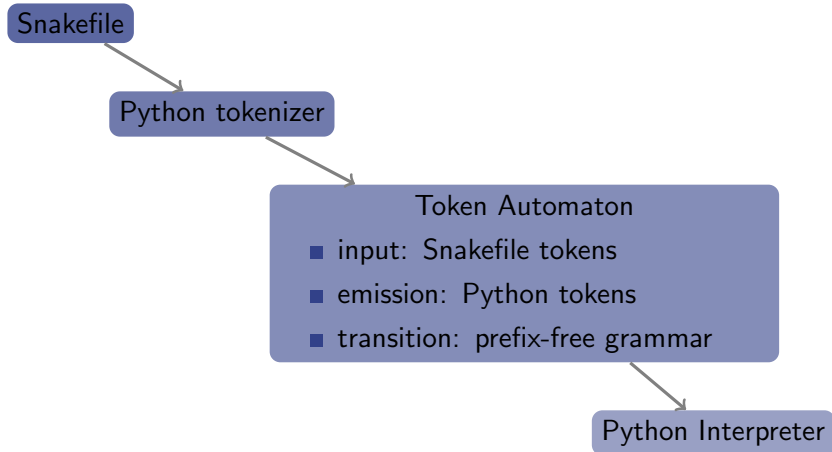
GNU Make provided us with...

- a language to write rules to create each output file from input files
- wildcards for generalization
- implicit dependency resolution
- implicit parallelization
- fast and collaborative development on text files

but we missed...

- easy to read syntax
- simple scripting inside the workflow
- creating more than one output file with a rule
- multiple wildcards in filenames

Idea: extend the Python syntax but avoid to write a full parser



# Snakemake Language

Idea: extend the Python syntax but avoid to write a full parser

Snakefile

Python tokenizer

Token Automaton

- input: Snakefile tokens
- emission: Python tokens
- transition: prefix-free grammar

Python Interpreter

```
rule map_reads:
```

```
input: "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
```

```
output: "{sample}.sai"
```

```
shell: "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
```

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Token Automaton

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- emission: Python tokens
- transition: prefix-free grammar

Python Interpreter

```
@rule("map_reads")
@input("hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq")
@output("{sample}.sai")
def __map_reads(input, output, wildcards):
    shell("bwa aln {input} > {output}")
```

# Example Workflow

For samples {500, ..., 503} map reads to hg19.

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rule map_reads:
  input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
  output: "{sample}.sai"
  shell:  "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
```

# Example Workflow

For samples {500,...,503} map reads to hg19.

```
rule sai_to_bam:
    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.sai", "{sample}.fastq"
    output: "{sample}.bam"
    shell:
        "bwa samse {input} | samtools view -Sbh - > {output}"

rule map_reads:
    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
    output: "{sample}.sai"
    shell:  "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
```

# Example Workflow

For samples {500,...,503} map reads to hg19.

```
SAMPLES = "500 501 502 503".split()
```

```
rule all:
```

```
    input: expand("{sample}.bam", sample=SAMPLES)
```

```
rule sai_to_bam:
```

```
    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.sai", "{sample}.fastq"
```

```
    output: "{sample}.bam"
```

```
    shell:
```

```
        "bwa samse {input} | samtools view -Sbh - > {output}"
```

```
rule map_reads:
```

```
    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
```

```
    output: "{sample}.sai"
```

```
    shell:  "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
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```
rule sai_to_bam:
```

```
    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.sai", "{sample}.fastq"
```

```
    output: protected("{sample}.bam")
```

```
    shell:
```

```
        "bwa samse {input} | samtools view -Sbh - > {output}"
```

```
rule map_reads:
```

```
    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
```

```
    output: "{sample}.sai"
```

```
    shell:  "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
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rule sai_to_bam:
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    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.sai", "{sample}.fastq"
```

```
    output: protected("{sample}.bam")
```

```
    shell:
```

```
        "bwa samse {input} | samtools view -Sbh - > {output}"
```

```
rule map_reads:
```

```
    input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
```

```
    output: temp("{sample}.sai")
```

```
    shell:  "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
```

# Example Workflow

For samples {500,...,503} map reads to hg19.

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rule all
500.bam, 501.bam, 502.bam, 503.bam
```

```
rule sai_to_bam:
  input: "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.sai", "{sample}.fastq"
  output: protected("{sample}.bam")
  shell:
    "bwa samse {input} | samtools view -Sbh - > {output}"
```

```
rule map_reads:
  input: "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
  output: temp("{sample}.sai")
  shell: "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
```



# Example Workflow

For samples {500, ..., 503} map reads to hg19.

```
rule all
500.bam, 501.bam, 502.bam, 503.bam
```

```
rule sai_to_bam
500.sai
```

```
rule map_reads:
  input:  "hg19.fasta", "{sample}.fastq"
  output: temp("{sample}.sai")
  shell:  "bwa aln {input} > {output}"
```

# Example Workflow

For samples {500, ..., 503} map reads to hg19.

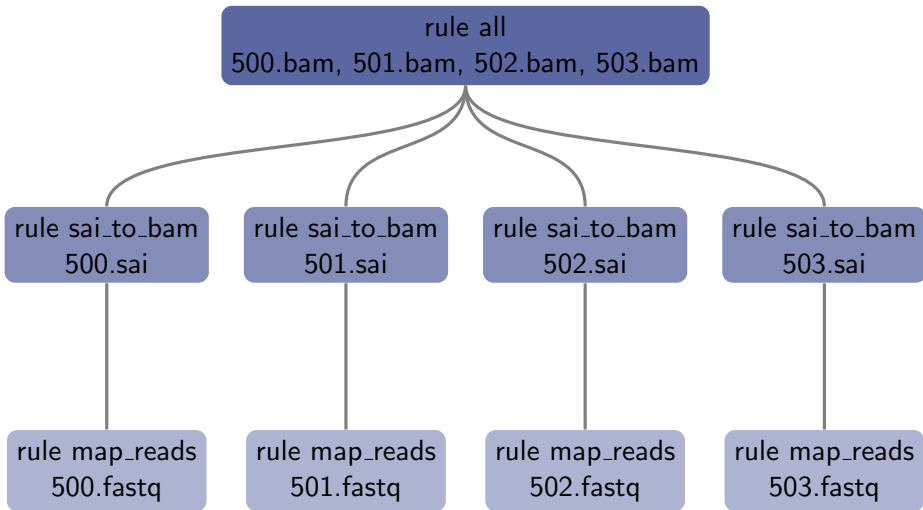
rule all  
500.bam, 501.bam, 502.bam, 503.bam

rule sai\_to\_bam  
500.sai

rule map\_reads  
500.fastq

# Example Workflow

For samples {500, ..., 503} map reads to hg19.

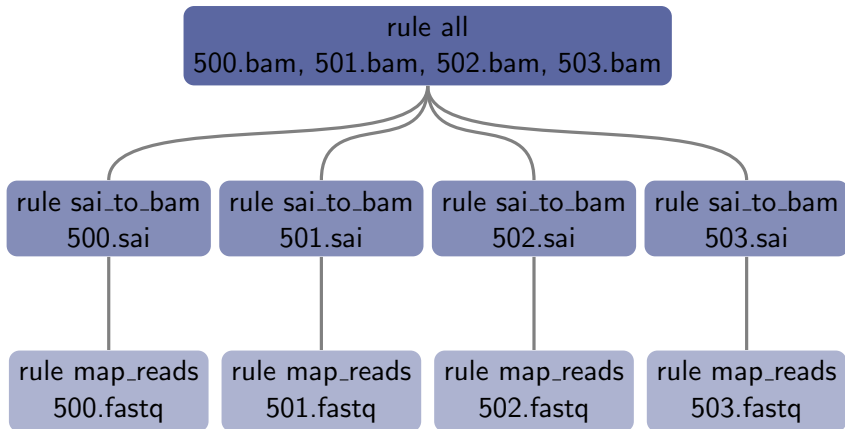


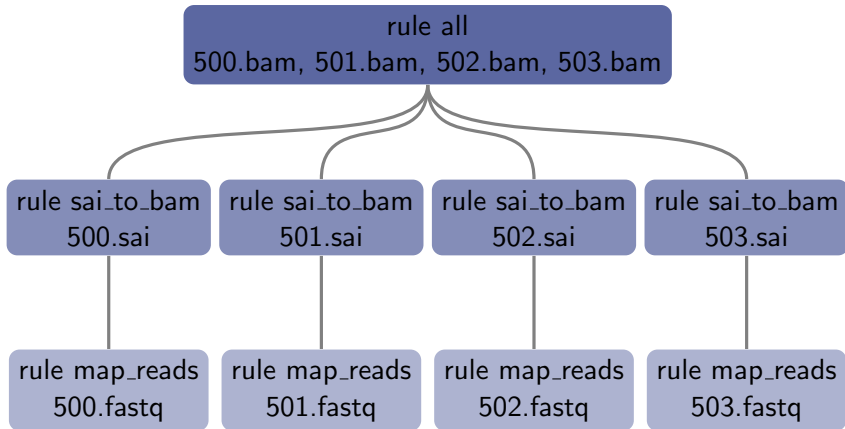
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
rule plot_coverage_histogram:
    input: "{sample}.bam"
    output: hist = "{sample}.coverage.pdf"
    run:
        plt.hist(list(map(int,
            shell("samtools mpileup {input} | cut -f4",
                iterable = True))))
        plt.savefig(output.hist)
```

# R Rules

```
import rpy2.robjects as robjects
rule plot_coverage_histogram:
    input: "{sample}.fastq"
    output: "{sample}.stats.csv"
    run:
        robjects.r(format("""
            # some R code

            """))
```





- DAG of jobs
- each path needs to be executed serially
- two disjoint paths can be executed in parallel

## File matching

"500.bam" matches "{sample}.bam"

$\Leftrightarrow$

"500.bam"  $\in L( ".+\.bam" )$

In case of ambiguity:

- Constrain wildcards: "{sample, [0-9]+}.bam"
- Order rules: ruleorder: sai\_to\_bam > sort\_bam



## Goals:

- restrict the number of parallel jobs
- take threads of individual jobs into account

# Job Scheduling

## Goals:

- restrict the number of parallel jobs
- take threads of individual jobs into account

## Job Scheduling Problem

- let  $J$  be the set of jobs ready to execute
- let  $t_j$  be the number of threads a job  $j$  uses (1 by default)
- let  $T$  be a given threshold of available cores ( $I$  of them being idle)
- then execute the set of jobs  $E^*$  among all  $E \subseteq J$  that maximizes

$$\sum_{j \in E} \min(t_j, T)$$

such that the sum remains bounded by  $I$

Snakemake is a new workflow system that provides:

- an easy pythonic textual representation
- multiple wildcards in filenames
- implicit parallelization and dependency resolution
- job scheduling that takes threads into account
- cluster support

<http://bitbucket.org/johanneskoester/snakemake>

depends on Python  $\geq$  3.2