

CompGenomics Wiki and Github

Shashwat Deepali Nagar

Agenda for today

- Quick intro to Computational Genomics
- Class resources
 - Server
 - Wiki
 - Github
- Team contracts
- Finalizing groups

Computational Genomics @ GATech

- This is the *thirteenth year* that this course is being offered
- Students worked with 1 whole genome the first year
- Last year, students works with ~160 genomes
- Bioinformatics is a “big data” field, learning how to analyze large datasets is important

This is a real-world problem, in need of computational solutions

Food Microbiology

ELSEVIER

Clinical Infectious Diseases

MAJOR ARTICLE

IDSAA
Infectious Diseases Society of America

hivma
hiv medicine association

OXFORD

International Journal of Food Microbiology 287 (2018) 3–9

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Food Microbiology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijfoodmicro

ELSEVIER

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

Check for updates

Comparison of methods to Heidelberg

Caroline Vincent
Khadidja Yousfi

A Multistep Infection of Papayas I

Adamma Mba-Jonas,^{1,2}
Johnson Nsubuga,³ Ingr

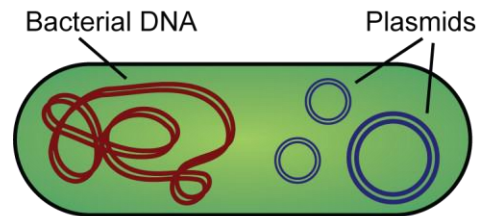
¹Epidemic Intelligence Service
Environmental Diseases (DFW)
Atlanta, Georgia; ⁴Texas Depar
Georgia

Next generation microbiological risk assessment: opportunities of whole genome sequencing (WGS) for foodborne pathogen surveillance, source tracking and risk assessment

Kalliopi Rantsiou^{a,*}, Sophia Kathariou^b, Annet Winkler^c, Panos Skandamis^d, Manuel Jimmy Saint-Cyr^g, Katia Rouzeau-Szynalski^e, Alejandro Amézquita^f

Very quick overview of the class

Long time ago in a wet lab far, far away...



Very quick overview of the class

Genome Assembly

FASTQ

```
@SRR3883432.1 HWI-D00290:132:HCJ7YBCXX:1:1101:1536:2223/2
CTCAGCTTCTCTGGCTTTACCACGCAAGGAGAGAAAACACTTCTCAGCCGCTAGAA
+
DDDDDIHIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIHIIIIIIIIH
@SRR3883432.2 HWI-D00290:132:HCJ7YBCXX:1:1101:2899:2213/2
AAACCAGGCTCACTTCTCATAAATCAAGGTTCTCGTATTTTATCGTGATCTCTTTT
+
DDDDDIIIIIIIHIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIHIIIIIIIIH
@SRR3883432.3 HWI-D00290:132:HCJ7YBCXX:1:1101:2761:2232/2
GGTAGTTGTTGTCCATGCATCGTATCATGTTTTTCAGGTGGATCAATGCCGTCGAGCA
```

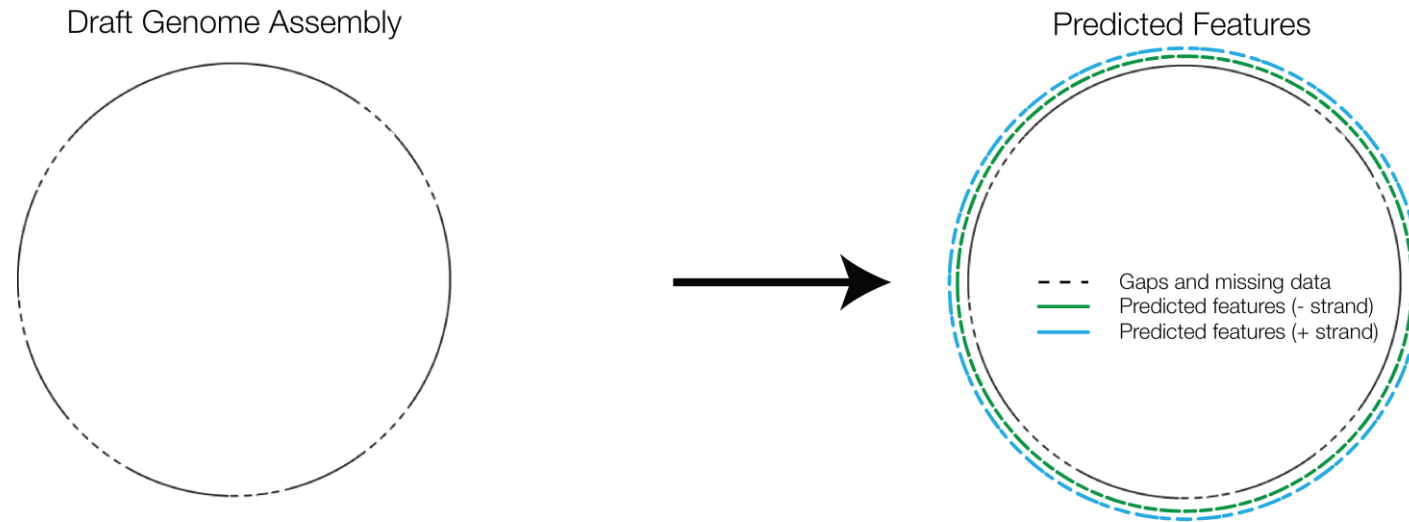


Draft Genome Assembly



Very quick overview of the class

Gene Prediction



Very quick overview of the class

Functional Annotation

Imagine a genome is like a book describing your organism

```
>SRA1231 chromosome 1 whole genome shotgun sequence
ACTACTACATCTCCACTCAGCCAGGTGAAGTCTACCACATACACCCTTCTGTGGTCACCACCGACT
CTAACGGACAAACTACTACCAGTCCGATGTCGTATCGTGACCACTGATTCTGATGGATCGTTGACCAC
TACTACATCTCCACTCAGCCAGGTGAGGGTCCAACAACCTTATACACTTCTGTCGACCCAGGATTCT
AACGGACAAACACTACCAGTCCGATGTCGTATTGTGACAAACAGACTCTGATGGATCGTTGACTACGA
CTACCTCTCCTTGGTCCAAGTGGTCCAGCCGAGGGTCCAACGACTTACACTACTTCGGTTGCTACTAC
CGACTTAACGGTGAGACTTACTTCACTGACGTTGTCAATTGTGACTACTGATTCTGACGGATCGTTG
ACTACTACCCTTCCCCTCGGTCCACCTTCCAGGTGAGGGTCCAACCACTTACTTACTGATATCG
TGACAACCGATGACAGGGTCAACACTACCCTCGTGTGGCGTGTCAATTGTTACCACCTGATTCTGACGG
CTCCTTGACCCACCAAGTCTCCTTGGAGCTTCTGGTCCAACCACTTACAAACCGGATTTGTTACT
ACTGACGATCAGGGTAAACAGTACCAGTCCGATGTCGTATTGTTACTACTGACTCTGACGGTTCAT
TgacaacaacaactcTCCACTTGGTCCAGGCGGTCCAACCTACACAACCTTCCCTTGTCAACCTGA
TGATCAGGGTCAACAGCAACCGAATCTGATGTTGTCAATTGTGACTACTGACTCCGATGGTAACTGATC
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CTGACGACCAAGGCCACAAGACTACTGAGTCCGATGTCGTATCGTTACTACTGACTCTGACGGCACTT
GGTACTACCACCTCTCCTTGGTCTGGTGTGATCAGCTGGAGACATCAACAGCTTCACTTCAACCTGG
GAGACACCTTCTGACGGCAGCGTGGCTACCGATTCTGGTGTGGTTATTGTGACTACTGATACCAACG
GCAACTGTATCACCCTACTTCCCCTTGGCCAGGTGAACACAATGGCCCAACCTCCTACACCCTAC
TGTGTCTCAACTGACAAGAATGGCCAGGAGTGAACAGACGGTATTGTGTGAGACTACTGCTCCT
AACGGTCAGTTGACCTTTACACCCTGTGTCTGAGACCAACCTTTCGAGACTACCAACAAGGAAG
GTTCCAAAGCAACTGTGAGTGTGTGGTCACTGAAACCACTTCCAGGGCGTGGTCACTTACATCTC
GGTATGTCCACCAGCCAAGGAGACTCGTATGTCCACTACGAGACCAACAAGGCAAGCCGGAAGT
GAGACTACCCTGTGCGTTGTGTGTTGAACTGACGTGAGGGCAACGTCAAGACTTACTTCTGTG
CTGAATCGACAGTCTCTGAGGGTCTCAAGGTCTCCAGCAGAGACATCGACCTGCCAGCCCAAG
CGAAGCTCTAATACCACACTGTTGCCGGCCCTTCAAGTACCGTACGACCTACGAAGGCGCTGGCTCT
CTCCAGAGATCAgcttgagcttttcttcCACTTGGACTTTTGTCTTGTCTAAGCAATTTTCTTA
GcctttttttcaacCCGGATTCTTATAAATAACCGCTTTGGCTGATAAATTTTGGATACCCATT
CGCTTTTCTGTGCTTATATAAATAATGATTTTCAAGTCTTAAACCAAGTGTAGATGAAATAACCG
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ATAGCTCTAAAAATTCCTTGAATTAGCGGAATTTAATCCTTAAAAATAGGTCAACAATCTATACTATT
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TGGTTTGTCAAGGAGAATGAACAGATAAATGGGGTCAAATCACGAATAGTCTGTAAGACACGTCAAC
TTTTGGTAGGGAGAAGTCATACAGTAAGGGCACTAAAAGCTGCAACTACTAAGTAATGCACATGCAGAAA
GTACCGTCTCGTAAATCTTCTGCACAGGCCAACGAGAGTAAAGTTGACTTTGAAAAAGCCACAGGTGGCA
ATAAATCAAGGTGTAGATGATGCTAAATATGTGATTTGTCTCAATGAATTCGACTCTGAAGAATTGAG
```



This is the genome of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* strain XYZ, isolated from a patient in the Emory Healthcare. This genome contains many interesting antimicrobial resistance genes, as well other genes for invasion, host evasion, and adherence. Antimicrobial compounds such as beta-lactams, penicillins, and even carbapenems have no effect on me.

Very quick overview of the class

Some words, or **genomic features**, in the book have special meaning

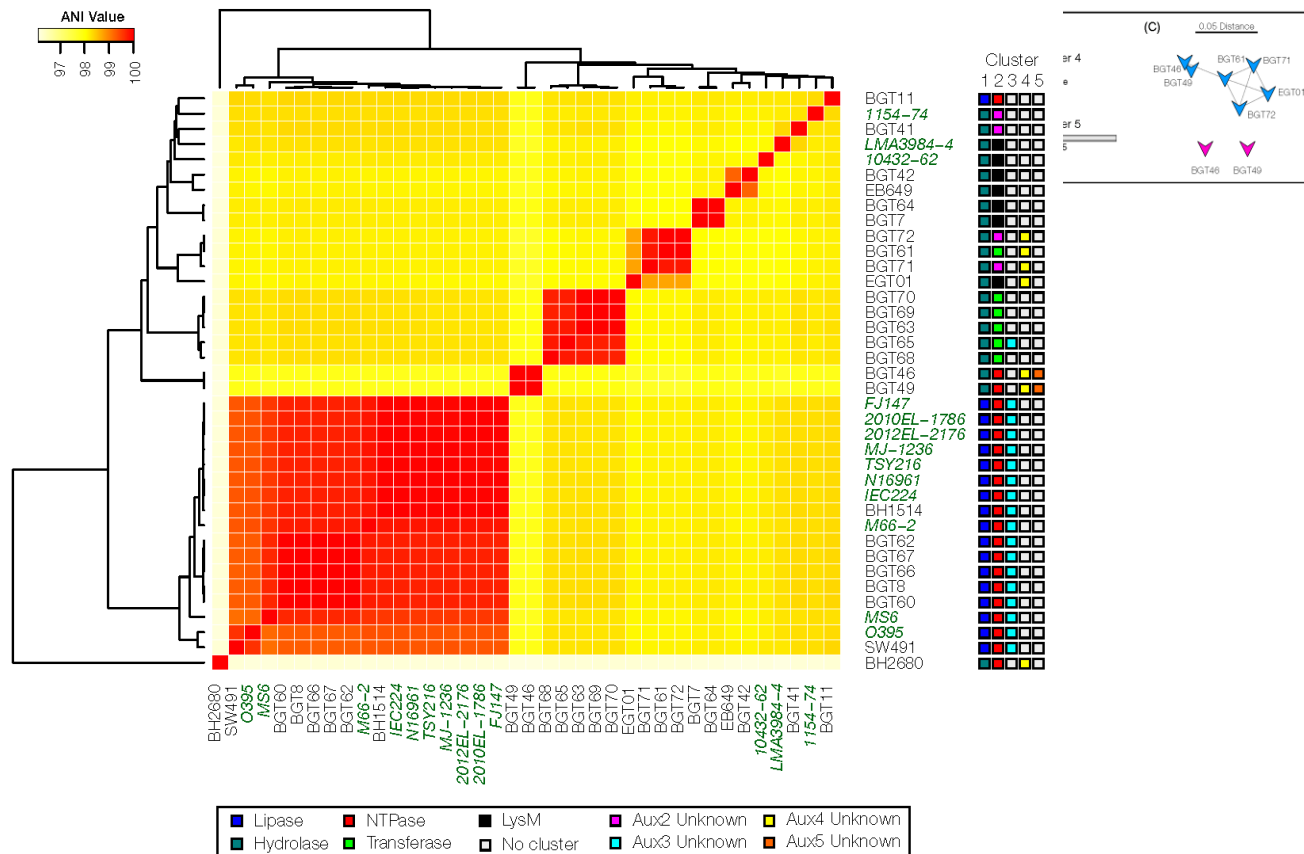
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ACTACTACATCTCCACTCAGCCAGGTGAAGTCTACCACATACACCCTTCTGTGGTCACCACCGACT
CTAACGGACAAACTACTACCAGTCCGATGTCGTATCGTGACCACTGATTCTGATGGATCGTTGACCAC
TACTACATCTCCACTCAGCCAGGTGAGGGTCCAACAACCTTATACACTTCTGTCGTGACCCAGGATTTCT
AACGGACAAACACTACCAGTCCGATGTCGTATTGTGACAACAGACTCTGATGGATCGTTGACTACGA
CTACCTCTCCTTGGTCCAAGTGGTCCAGCCGAGGGTCCAACGACTTACACTACTTCGGTTGCTACTAC
CGACTTAACGGTGAGACTATCACTTCACTGACGTTGTCACTGTGACTACTGATTCTGACGGATCGTTG
ACTACTACCCTTCCCCTCGGTCCACCTTCCAGGTGAGGGTCCAACCACTTACTTACTGATATCG
TGACAACCGATGACAGGGTCACTACCACCTCGTCTGGCGTGTCACTTGTACCACCTGATTGACGGG
CTCCTTGACCCACCAAGTCTCCTTGGAGCTTCTGGTCCAACCACTTACACAACCGGATTTGTTACT
ACTGACGATCAGGGTAAACAGTACCAGTCCGATGTCGTATTGTTACTACTGACTCTGACGGTTCAT
TgacaacaacaacctcTCCACTTGGTCCAGGCGGTCCAACCTACACAACCTTCCCTTGTCAACCTGA
TGATCAGGGTCAACAGACAACCAATCTGATGTTGTCACTGACTACTGACTCCGATGGTAACTTGATC
AccacaacttcctccttGTCAGGTGGTCCATCTGGCCCAACCACTTACACCACCTCATTGTCTACTA
CTGACGACCAAGGCCACAAGACTACTGAGTCCGATGTCGTATCGTTACTACTGACTCTGACGGCACTT
GGTACTACCACCTCTCCTTGGTCTGGTATCACGTCGAGACATCACAGCTTCACTTCAACCTGG
GAGACACCTTCTGACGGCAGCGTGGCTACCGATTCTGGTGTGGTTATTGTGACTACTGATACCAACG
GCAACTTGATCACCCTACTTCCCCTTGGCCAGGTGAACACAATGGCCCAACCTCTACACCCTAC
TGTGTGCTCAACTGACAAGAATGGCCACGAGGTGACCAAGACGGTATTGTGTGAGACTACTGCTCCT
AACGGTCAGTTGACCTTTACACCCTGTGTCTGAGACCAACCTTTCGAGACTACCAACAAGGAAG
GTTCCAAAGCAACTGTGAGTGTGTGTTGATCGAAACCACTTCCAGGGCGTGGTCACTTACATCTC
GGTATGTCACCAAGCCAAAGGAGACTCGTATGTCCACTACGAGACCAACAAGGCAAGCCGGAAGT
GAGACTACCCTGTGCGTTGTTGCTGTTGAACTGACGTCGAGGGCAACGTCAAGACTTACTTGTGTG
CTGAATCGACAGTCTCTGAGGGTCTCAAGGTCTCCAGCAGAGACATCGACCCTGCGAGCCCAAG
CGAAGCTCTAATACCACACTGTTGCGGCCCTTCAAGTACCGTACGACCTCAAGAGCGCTGGCTCT
CTCCCAAGATCAGctttagctttttcttcCACTTGGACTTTTGTGTTGTTGTAAGCAATTTTCTA
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ATAAATCAAGGTGTAGATGATGCTAAATATGTGATTTGTCTCAATGAATCGACTTCTGAAGAAATTGAG
```



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Very quick overview of the class

Comparative genomics

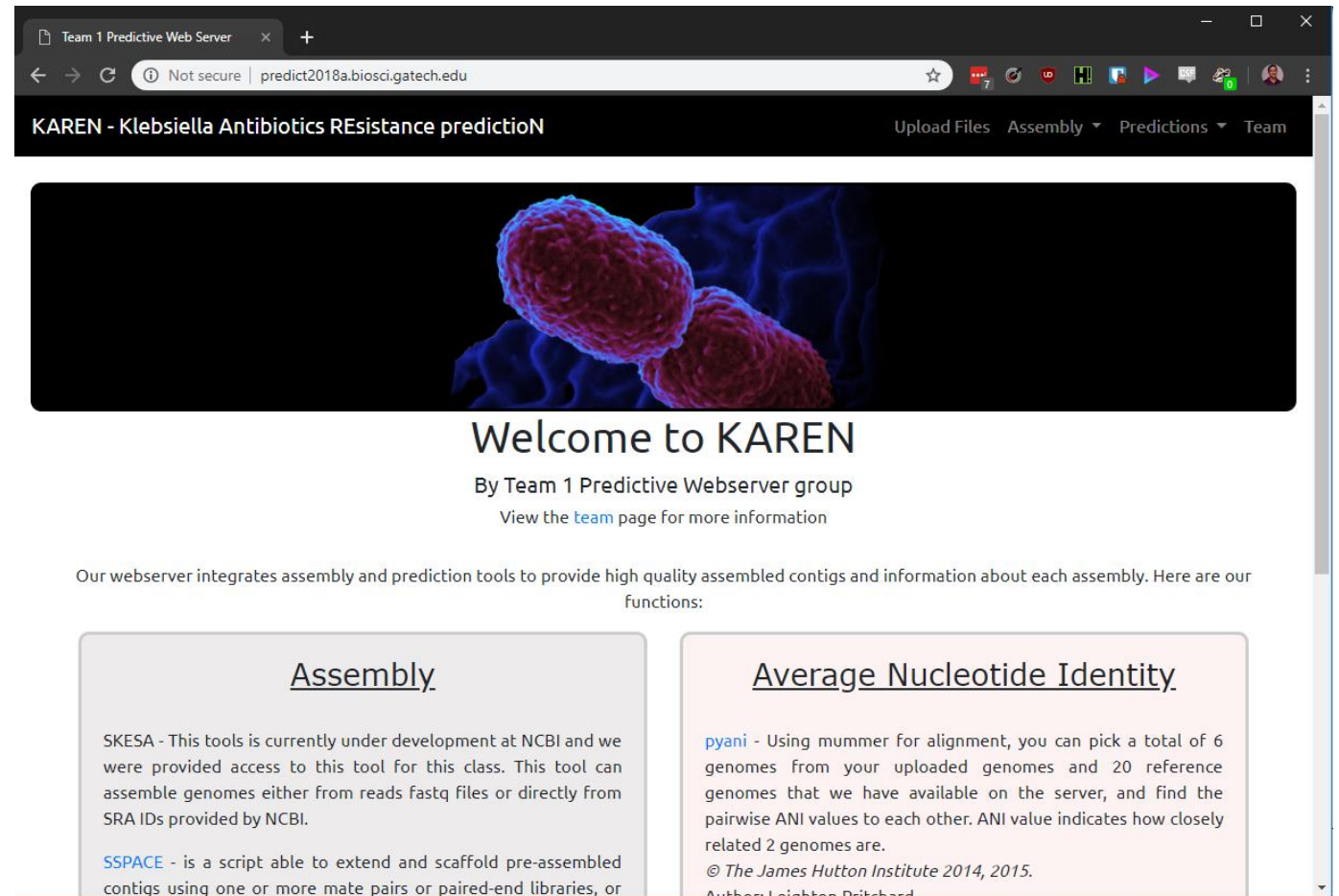


Crisan et al. (2019). Analysis of *Vibrio cholerae* genomes using a novel bioinformatic tool identifies new, active Type VI Secretion System gene clusters. *Submitted*

Very quick overview of the class

In the end you will produce something like this →

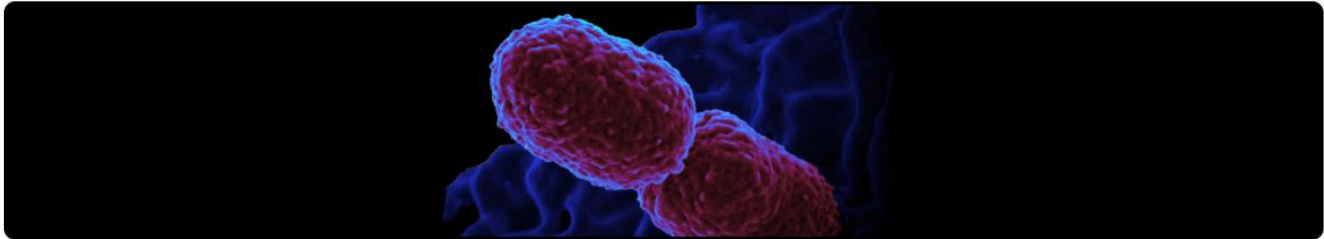
<http://predict2018a.biosci.gatech.edu/>



Team 1 Predictive Web Server x +

Not secure | predict2018a.biosci.gatech.edu

KAREN - Klebsiella Antibiotics RESistance predictionN Upload Files Assembly Predictions Team



Welcome to KAREN

By Team 1 Predictive Webserver group
View the [team](#) page for more information

Our webserver integrates assembly and prediction tools to provide high quality assembled contigs and information about each assembly. Here are our functions:

Assembly

SKESA - This tool is currently under development at NCBI and we were provided access to this tool for this class. This tool can assemble genomes either from reads fastq files or directly from SRA IDs provided by NCBI.

SSPACE - is a script able to extend and scaffold pre-assembled contigs using one or more mate pairs or paired-end libraries, or

Average Nucleotide Identity

[pyani](#) - Using mummer for alignment, you can pick a total of 6 genomes from your uploaded genomes and 20 reference genomes that we have available on the server, and find the pairwise ANI values to each other. ANI value indicates how closely related 2 genomes are.

© The James Hutton Institute 2014, 2015.
Author: Leighton Ditchard

Some Tips

- **Start Early** – Most of these processes will take time and decent computational resources. All-nighters aren't all that fun.
 - **Server people** – you should start even earlier. Setting up the server can be extremely difficult depending on how much you've read and understood about the tool (and your skill level).

Some Tips

- **Document continuously.** It is tempting to leave documentation of your work and results to the end – don't! Document your code, analysis, and results as you go. This results in better documentation and won't leave you awake at 3am the day before your group final presentation
 - Wiki-writing is just as important as analysis documentation.
 - I'll talk about what kind of documentation we are looking for next week

Some Tips

- **Stick to an accession convention across the groups** when processing genes/proteins – this will avoid confusion, unnecessary mapping, and will make sure you do not wind up with duplicates
- **Have proper channels for exchange of data** – again, this avoids confusion

Some Tips

- **Everyone likes the new stuff** – Try to search for what is recent in the literature and attempt to use it along with the classical tools
- **Understand what you are doing** – don't blindly follow what other classes have done, have a proper understanding and basis of what you are doing

Final considerations

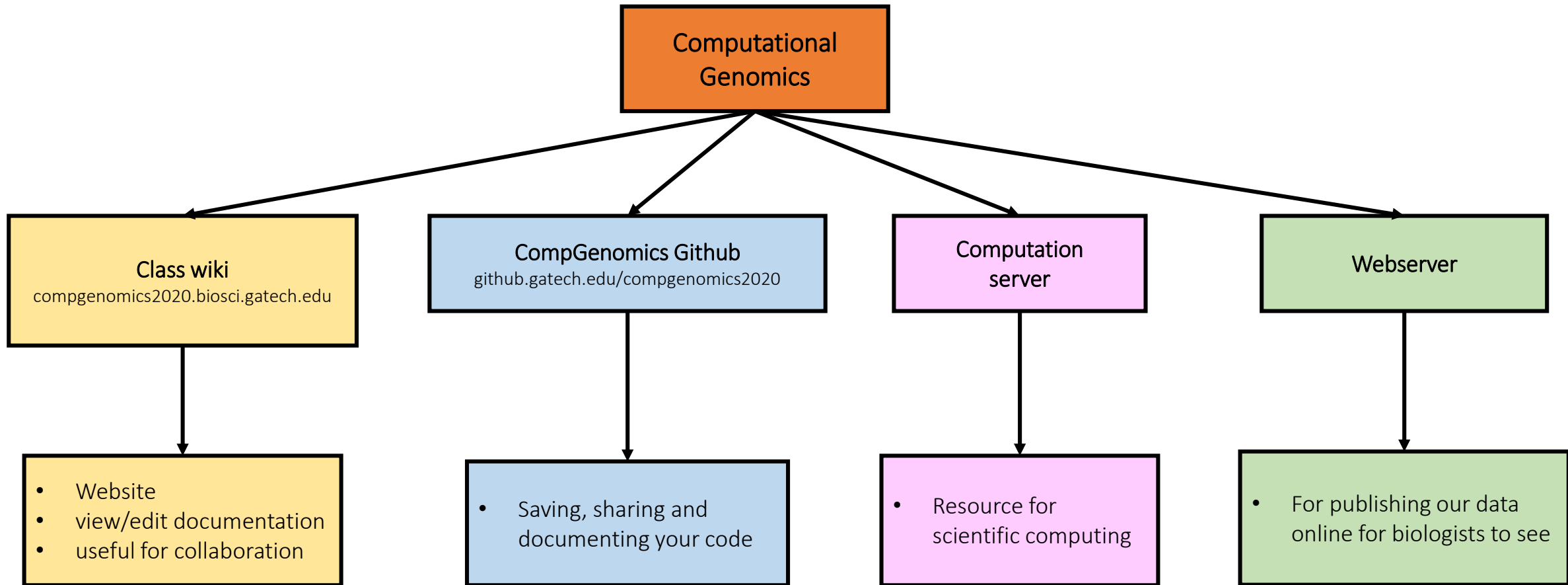
- Biology is messy, there are lots of exceptions to the rules – follow the data, even when things look a little weird... just don't go down the rabbit hole
- You will need to attempt many analyses, many of them won't be informative
- Don't get discouraged if something doesn't work, iterate and move on

Final considerations

- If you get stuck, you can reach out to me and
 - You want to talk through an analysis idea
 - You're not sure about how to interpret a result
- Don't wait for final results
 - You don't need the final results of the group before you to begin working
 - You can refine your knowledge over time with the help of groups before you

Class resources

CompGenomics Resources



Shared computational server

- The server will be made available for you at the same time your data is released
- You will not have root access on the server. Unlike your local VMs, you cannot **sudo** your way out of trouble
- There are enough resources for you to accomplish your tasks – if you are judicious
16 cores | 64GB RAM | 1.2 TB disk space

Shared computational server

Ground rules for shared computational resources:

1. Be a good neighbor – Do not use all the cores, all the RAM, or all the disk
2. Emphasis on shared – Some tools you will use required tens of GB of data files (e.g. protein databases), share these between teams/groups
3. Practice good hygiene – don't create clutter or unnecessary copies of data; hard- and *symlinks* are your friends
4. Do not (**ever**) run `'rm -rf *'`, even if you think it's safe

If you accidentally delete all your group's data, you will be responsible for recreating it before the due dates listed on the syllabus. We do not keep backups.

Course Wiki page

<https://compgenomics2020.biosci.gatech.edu/>

- The course wiki page is a public display of your work
- Lectures, readings, and all other course material can be found here
- We ***will not*** be using Canvas, other than to send email announcements to the class and submit exercises

Don't reinvent the wheel

Or, perhaps, don't reinvent it every time

- Scientific research is building and expanding on existing knowledge
- For some of the tasks you'll be given, there may only be one “great” way to do them
 - We won't penalize doing the same thing as previous years *if* you provide your own, data-driven reasoning

The Compgenomics Wiki

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `compgenomics2020.biosci.gatech.edu/Main_Page`. The page title is "Main Page". At the top, there are links for "CREATE ACCOUNT" and "LOG IN". Below this is a navigation bar with links for "main page", "discussion", "view source", and "history". The left sidebar contains a "Navigation" section with links like "Main page", "Recent changes", "Random page", and "Help about MediaWiki". There is also a "Search" section with a search box and "Go" and "Search" buttons, and a "Tools" section with links like "What links here", "Related changes", "Special pages", "Printable version", "Permanent link", and "Page information". The main content area features a "Contents [hide]" table of contents with the following items:

- 1 Computational Genomics
- 2 Course Materials
- 3 Guest Lecturers
- 4 Working Groups
 - 4.1 Team I:
 - 4.2 Team II:
 - 4.3 Team III:

Below the table of contents is a section titled "Computational Genomics" with a horizontal line underneath. The text in this section reads: "Course summary: The science of genomics involves the intersection of experimentation and computation. Computers are quite obviously required to handle the massive amount of data produced by genome sequencing projects. More importantly however, genome sequencing efforts yield 'information' alone, which can only be converted into 'knowledge' through the use of computers. In this class, the students will convert raw genomic information (*i.e.* sequence reads) into knowledge through the use of computational genomics tools and applications. The class will be provided with raw genome sequence data and will proceed through five distinct stages of analysis and interpretation of that data:"

- 1 - genome assembly
- 2 - gene prediction
- 3 - functional annotation
- 4 - comparative genomics
- 5 - production of a predictive webserver

Wiki accounts

- All students are required to create a wiki account and contribute to the wiki
- In order to register you must use your “user@gatech.edu” email address (e.g. snagar9@gatech.edu)
- You have until Tuesday, January 14th to register an account
 - Timely registration of your wiki account is worth 10 points

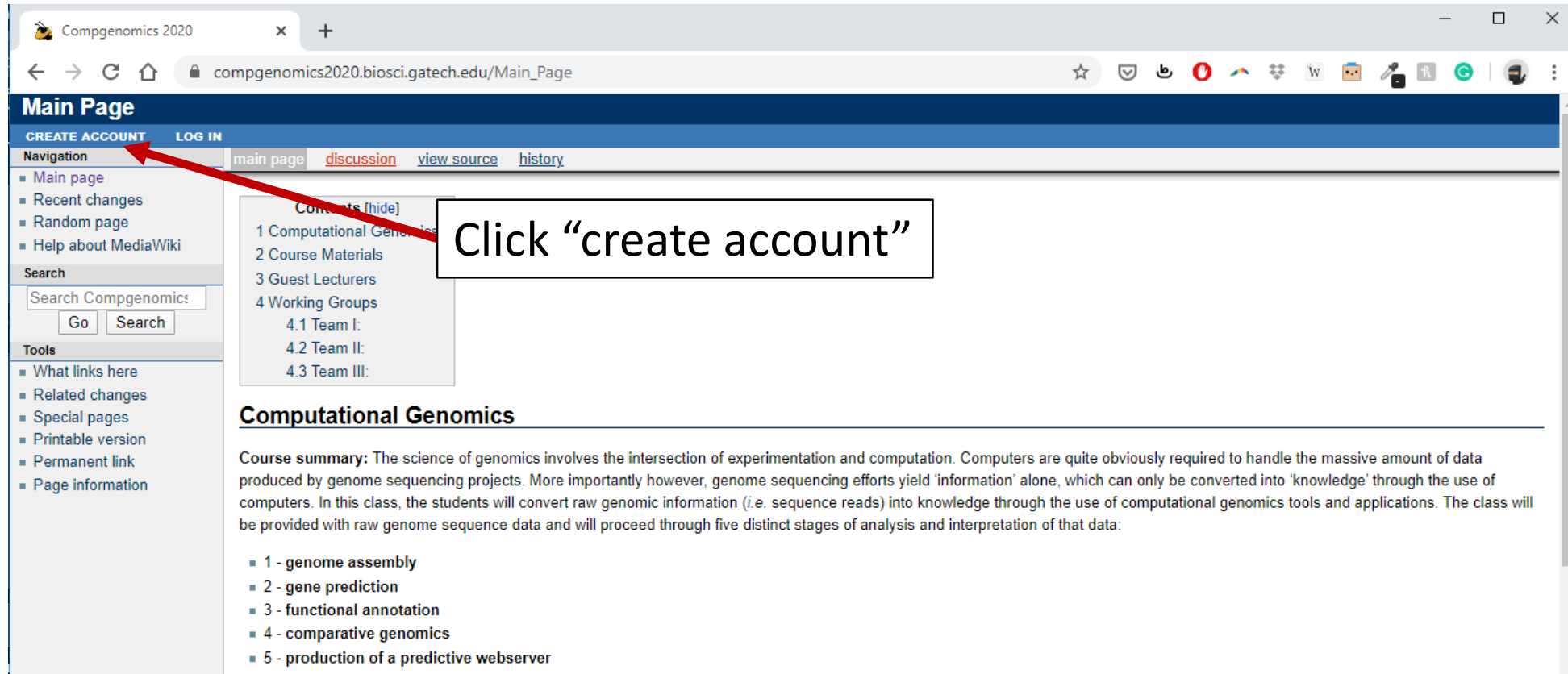
Wiki Accounts

- The wiki is public and where your collaborators, other scientists, and maybe future employers will see your work
- Add yourself on the Profiles page. Be sure to include a picture.

<https://compgenomics2020.biosci.gatech.edu/Profiles>



Account registration



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `compgenomics2020.biosci.gatech.edu/Main_Page`. The page title is "Main Page". In the top navigation bar, there are two links: "CREATE ACCOUNT" and "LOG IN". A red arrow points from the "CREATE ACCOUNT" link to a text box that says "Click 'create account'". Below the navigation bar, there is a "Navigation" section with links for "main page", "discussion", "view source", and "history". To the left, there is a sidebar with "Navigation" and "Tools" sections. The main content area has a "Comments [hide]" section with a list of items: "1 Computational Genomics", "2 Course Materials", "3 Guest Lecturers", "4 Working Groups", "4.1 Team I:", "4.2 Team II:", and "4.3 Team III:". Below this is a section titled "Computational Genomics" with a "Course summary" paragraph and a list of five items: "1 - genome assembly", "2 - gene prediction", "3 - functional annotation", "4 - comparative genomics", and "5 - production of a predictive webserver".

Account registration

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- Username:** `snagar9`. An annotation box points to this field with the text "Your GT username".
- Password:** A masked field with dots.
- Confirm password:** A masked field with dots.
- Email address:** `snagar9@gatech.edu`. An annotation box points to this field with the text "Your GT email".
- Real name (optional):** `Shashwat Deepali Nagar`. An annotation box points to this field with the text "The name you prefer to go by".

Below the form is a blue button labeled "Create your account". To the right of the form, there is a summary of the user's statistics:

- 11 edits
- 1 page
- 0

At the top right of the form area, there is a text prompt: "is made by people like you." The browser's address bar and navigation icons are visible at the top of the window.

Class Github

<https://github.gatech.edu/compgenomics2020/>

- I'll talk more about what `git` and source code management are next week on Tuesday
- This site will contain *all* your code, raw analysis, and other products of your work
- During the semester, these data will be private, afterwards they will be open-sourced (on Github.com)

Why use git?

- Git and other source code management (SCM) tools are very useful for storing and tracking the files and scripts you create when working
- It provides an audit trail of *who* made *what* changes, *when*
- Use and proficiency with SCM is quickly becoming a required skill in both industry and the public sector (i.e. CDC)

Why use git?

- Git keeps everyone accountable
- Keep collaborative files in one place
- Provides a platform to organize, document, and share your work

Github student pack

<https://education.github.com/pack>

- Get free and discounted access to AWS (Cloud computing resources), DigitalOcean (Virtual servers), and other useful software tools
- Great for learning and refining some of the skills you'll learn this semester
- Particularly useful for Web Server folks to prototype their work

Team Contract

Team contracts

- Team contracts will help you set expectations about frequency and quality of work, along with ground rules for transgressions.
- Things you might want to consider
 - How many times do you want to meet each week?
 - Channels of communication
 - Roles outside of bioinformatics analysis: Liaising, Documenting, Presenting etc.
 - You can either decide that specific people will be responsible for tasks like this or that everyone should document things as they perform specific analyses.
 - Grade distribution
 - Are you all okay with everyone in the group getting the same grade?
 - Would you want to fill out peer review forms at the end?
 - What are the penalties for failure to participate? Will the non-participating student (as determined by peers) accept a lower grade compared to their peers?

Group assignments