AlgoPiper Documentation

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AlgoPiper is a web-based software tool that offers a graphical user interface to create, run, integrate and share pipelines consisting of algorithms packaged with AlgoPiper. This page provides a tour through AlgoPiper interface and how to use it to create computational pipelines, run them on a given dataset, integrate them with other software tools using a RESTful API, and share them on AlgoPiper website. It also gives examples as cases of study for using the tool.

Access AlgoPiper

AlgoPiper Website: AlgoPiper is available as a web-based tool that can be used immediately from the website. Navigate to http://algopiper.org and hit the *Launch* tab.

User Guide

Note: You can skip reading this section and learn to use AlgoPiper through an interactive step-by-step tutorial by the online instance of AlgoPiper *Access AlgoPiper*

AlgoPiper								10	- Deploy	• =
Q filter nodes	Pipeline 1	Sample Pipeline	2	+	1	info	_	parameters	output	debug
~ input				Ì	Î		6	7	8	9
					1					
output 📄 👍										
⇒ inject										
catch										
) mqtt										
🔷 http 😐		•								
websocket		v			ľ					
tcp										
udp 👌										
~ function										
AlgoRun 5										
of function					•					
	1		- 0	+						

Figure 1 - AlgoPiper Interface. (1) Main workspace to create a pipeline. (2) Pipelines are arranged into tabs. Click '+' to add more pipelines. (3) Input node: represents input data to the pipeline. (4) Output node: is used to preview the output of the pipeline. (5) AlgoRun node: represents individual algorithms packaged using AlgoRun. (6) A tab to

present detailed information about a selected node. (7) A tab to modify AlgoRun node parameters <algorithm parameters>. (8) A tab to present results from the output node. (9) A tab to present log information from debug node. (10) Deploy button to build a pipeline after creation.

1. Create Pipelines

To create a pipeline, drag and drop nodes from the left-side bar. A basic pipeline contains the following nodes:

• **Input node:** is used to upload data to the pipeline. Drag an input node to the main workspace. Double click on the node to type data in the input dialog or upload a file.

Edit INPUT no	ode	
	INPUT	
1		
	Upload Data	
		Ok Cancel

Figure 2 - Input node dialog

• AlgoRun node(s): each AlgoRun node represents an algorithm ready to be run on a given input. The input is passed to the node from the left. The output from the node is produced toward the right. Drag an AlgoRun node into the main workspace. Double click on the node to select an algorithm from the list. The CPU share is a relative measure of how many CPU cycles are allocated for each container on the AlgoManager instance (read more). The memory limit is an absolute measure of the maximum amout of RAM allocated to this specific AlgoRun container (read more).

	AlgoRun	
Edit AlgoRun node		
CPU Share	1024 (default)	÷
Memory Limit	128M (default)	\$
Algorithm	- choose -	\$
Select a module to displ	ay info	
	Ok	Cancel

Figure 3 - AlgoRun node dialog

On the right sidebar, there are more tabs that show information about the selected algorithm:

- Info tab: shows algorithm description, input and output formats, and a reference to the algorithm page.
- Parameter tab: shows algorithm parameters that can be changed dynamically.
- Output node: previews the output from the pipeline in the output tab on the right.

Connect the input node to the AlgoRun node by clicking on the small dot on the right of the input node to the small dot on the left of the AlgoRun node. Similarly, connect the small dot on the right of the AlgoRun node to the small

dot on the left of the output node. After creating the pipeline, hit deploy on the top-right corner.

2. Run Pipelines

To run a pipeline, click on the small button on the left of the Input node. This will trigger the pipeline by passing the input to the next node (after the Input) in the pipeline. Output appears in the output tab on the right sidebar.



Figure 4 - Run a pipeline and preview output

Note: If you cannot find the algorithm you are looking for, follow the guide on http://algorun.org/documentation to package it into an AlgoRun container. Submit the packaged algorithm to AlgoRun website http://algorun.org/ submit-algorithm and it will automatically appear in the 'choose' list of the AlgoRun node.

3. Integrate Pipelines

After creating and testing the pipeline on some arbitrary data, integrate it into other software tools by adding an HTTP endpoint node before the first node in the pipeline (replacing the Input node) and an HTTP response node after the last node in the pipeline (replacing the output node). See the below images for an example.

RigoPiper							-⁄ Dep	loy 👻	≡
Q filter nodes	Pipeline 1	Sample Pipeline			+	info	parame	output	debug
					Â	Node			í
ett range						Туре	http in		
csv						ID	d778a14e.2	8876	
html						Properties			
json o	S http	<u> </u>				Provides an i allowing the o	nput node for ht creation of simpl	tp requests e web serv	s, vices.
xml		- cho	ose -			The resulting properties:	message has th	ne following	g
✓ output	Edit I	nttp in node		-		msg.req msg.res	http request http response		
debug						For POST/PL	JT requests, the	body is av s uses the	vailable
(mqtt)	E 1	Method GET		*		Express body	Parser middlew	are to pars	se the
		GET				content to a J	ISON object.		
nttp response	QU	JRL POST				By default, th	is expects the b	ody of the	
websocket		DELETE				request to be	url encoded:		
tcp	•	lame				foo=bar&	this=that		
udp			Ok	Cancel		To send JSO content-type	N encoded data header of the re	to the nod quest mus	de, the it be
✓ storage	4					set to appli	cation/json	÷	
AV					- 0 +				

Figure 5 - Integrating a pipeline by adding an HTTP endpoint

4. Share Pipelines

Select all pipeline nodes in the main workspace (ctrl+A), click on the top-right menu and choose to export to clipboard. The pipeline is exported into a JSON format.





5. Submit Your Pipeline (Optional)

If you built your pipeline with AlgoPiper and want to share it publicly, do not hesitate to submit it for listing on the AlgoPiper website. The AlgoPiper website serves as a repository for all computational pipelines that were exported from AlgoPiper: http://algopiper.org

To submit your pipeline for listing, fill the form located at http://algopiper.org/submit-pipeline

Examples

Parallel BLAST Jobs

BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool) is a suite of programs provided by NCBI for aligning query sequences against those present in a selected target database. In this example, we create a BLAST pipeline that can be used to perform parallel search in nucleotide databases using multiple nucleotide queries. Running parallel BLAST queries saves computation time and the created pipeline can be integrated into other software tools through a RESTful web API.

Tip: You can skip reading this section by importing this pipeline directly from AlgoPiper website. Navigate to http://algopiper.org/browse to search for available pipelines. In the search box, type in "BLAST" to find it and launch immediately.

1. Create the Pipeline

- 1. From the palette of nodes on the left, drag an AlgoRun node and drop it into the main workspace. Double click on the node and choose "BLAST" from the dropdown list of available algorithms. Click ok to close the edit dialog. Detailed information about BLAST is shown in the info tab on the right-side panel.
- 2. Drag an input node and drop it to the left of the BLAST node. Include as many input nodes as the number of the parallel jobs you will submit. Double click on each input node and upload the nucleotide query file, or copy and paste the query into the text area (some inputs to try). Connect all input nodes to the BLAST node.
- 3. Drag an OUTPUT node and drop it to the right of the BLAST node. Connect the BLAST node to the output node. The below figure shows the complete pipeline with three parallel jobs.
- 4. Hit Deploy on the top-right corner. This initializes the pipeline and the back-end AlgoRun containers then perform the computations.



Figure 7 - BLAST Jobs Pipeline

2. Run the Pipeline

To submit the jobs, click on the small button on the left of each input node. This will pass the nucleotide query from each input node to the BLAST node which will run separate parallel threads for each input. Results appear on the output tab on the right.





Click open log file to open the output in a separate file that you can download. Scroll down to see results from

other threads (and open the corresponding log files).

Hint: The output node is used to display the results on the output tab. The BLAST node, and all AlgoRun nodes, log the results to a file even after removing the output node.

3. Integrate the Pipeline

Besides running BLAST jobs manually (by triggering the input node), you can wrap the pipeline in a web API by providing HTTP access to the pipeline functionality.

- 1. Remove the input and output nodes from the pipeline. Keep the BLAST node.
- 2. Drag an http node from the left palette to the left of the BLAST node. Double click on the node to define the request method and the URL. Set the request method to *POST* and the URL to /blast. Give it an optional name and click ok.
- 3. Drag a function node from the palette to the right of the http node. The function node is used to parse the http request and only relay the nucleotide query to be inputted to the BLAST node. Edit the function node as shown in the code snippet on the right.

Name	parse request	2	•
Function			
2 retur	ayload = msg.payload.1 n msg;	nput;	
X Outputs	1		

Figure 9 - The function node

- 4. Drag an http response node from the left palette to the right of the BLAST node.
- 5. Connect the http node to the function node. Connect the function node to the BLAST node. Connect the BLAST node to the http response node.
- 6. Hit **Deploy** to initialize the pipeline. The resulting pipeline is shown in the figure below.

AlgoPiper					-	Deploy	- ≡
Q filter nodes	BLAST		+	info	parame	output	debug
html							Û
json 🕒							
xml 📭		L					
∽ output	[post] /blast						
debug		f parse input					
mqtt))							
http response		BLAST:2.6.0					
websocket		ready					
tcp							
udp							
✓ storage							
L tail							
file file							
file							
* *			- 0 +				

Figure 10 - Integrating BLAST pipeline using HTTP POST endpoint

As an example of running the pipeline through the web API, see the Firefox Poster plugin example below. The web API can be used in any other plugins or programming languages.

😻 chrome://poster - Po	ster - Mozilla Firefox	– 🗆 🗙									
Request											
URL: http://	URL: http://go.algorun.org: <port>/blast 1</port>										
User Auth:		۲									
Timeout (s): 30											
Actions											
GET	POST OELETE	6									
Content to Send He	Content to Send Headers Parameters										
File:		Browse									
Content Type:	application/x-www-form-urlencoded										
Content Options:	Base64 Encode Body from Param	eters 2									
input=>Leiocepha ATGAGCCCCTT TCATTACAGCCA	Ius_barahonensis IACAACAACAATTCTACTATCAAGCTT/ CAAGCT	AGCAACCGGCACCA									

Figure 11 - Submitting a BLAST job using AlgoPiper API. (1) Type in the URL of the AlgoPiper followed by /blast (2) Choose "Body from Parameters" to send the parameters in the format of form-urlencoded. (3) Type input=<place your input here> in the input area. (4) Click POST to send the request and receive the results.

4. Share the Pipeline

Now, export the pipeline to a JSON format to save to a local file or share it on AlgoPiper website. Use the mouse to select all nodes in the pipeline. From the top-right menu, choose Export and click Clipboard. Copy the JSON text and paste it to a local text file or submit it directly to AlgoPiper website (http://algopiper.org/submit-pipeline).

AlgoPiper						Deploy 🔻	≡
Q filter nodes	Pipeline 1	Sample Pipeline		-	⊦ info	◀ Sidebar	
✓ input					^	Display Node Status	
INPLIT						Import	
		Export nodes to clipboard		Clipboard		 Export 	
output inject		Nodes:		Library		 Subflows 	
catch		<pre>[{"id":"a6bbf837.594408","typ lus_barahonensis\nATGAGCCCCCT CAACCGGCACCATCATTACAGCCACAAGC</pre>	e":"INPUT", "data":">Leiocepha TACAACAACAATTCTACTATCAAGCTTAG T\nATCACTGACTATTAGCTTGAATTGGC			Workspaces	
) mqtt						Keyboard Shortcuts Node-RED Website	
Thtp		Select the text above and copy to the c	ipboard.				
websocket			Close		1		
) tcp							
udp							
 function 							
AlgoRun							
of function					-		
localhost:8765/#				- 0 -	F		

Figure 12 - Sharing the BLAST Pipeline

Analysis of high-throughput mRNA sequencing (RNA-Seq data) Pipeline

Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) enables researchers to study biological systems at a large scale. In this example, we create a pipeline that performs basic analysis of Illumina RNA-seq data using a sample transcriptome with the goal of obtaining expression scores or annotated genes. The pipeline depends on TopHat for alignment and Cufflinks for counting and expression scoring; both are previously packaged with AlgoRun. TopHat was packaged with a test reference file for illustration purpose. To package TopHat with your own genomic reference, refer to the examples folder of AlgoRun repository to re-package TopHat locally with your own reference file.

Tip: You can skip reading this section by importing this pipeline directly from AlgoPiper website. Navigate to http://algopiper.org/browse to search for available pipelines. In the search box, type in "RNA" to find it and launch immediately.

1. Create the Pipeline

- 1. From the palette of nodes on the left, drag an AlgoRun node and drop it into the main workspace. Double click on the node and choose "TopHat" from the dropdown list of available algorithms. Click ok to close the edit dialog. Detailed information about TopHat is shown in the info tab on the right-side panel.
- 2. Drag an *AlgoRun* node and drop it into the main workspace. Double click on the node and choose "Cufflinks" from the dropdown list of available algorithms. Click ok to close the edit dialog. Detailed information about Cufflinks is shown in the info tab on the right-side panel.
- 3. Drag an input node and drop it to the left of the TopHat node. Double click on the input node and copy and paste the sample input in this link: http://tophat.algorun.org/algorun_info/input_example.txt
- 4. Connect the input node to the TopHat node. Connect the output from the TopHat node to the input of the Cufflinks node.

- 5. Drag an *OUTPUT* node and drop it to the right of the Cufflinks node. Connect the output of the Cufflinks node to the output node. The below figure shows the complete pipeline.
- 6. Hit Deploy on the top-right corner. This initializes the pipeline and the back-end AlgoRun containers the perform the computations.



Figure 13 - RNA-Seq analysis pipeline using TopHat and Cufflinks

2. Run the Pipeline

To start analysis, click on the small button on the left of each input node. This will pass the sequence reads from the input node to the TopHat node which will automatically pass the results to the Cufflinks node. Results appear on the output tab on the right.

RigoPiper								=/ Deploy	• =	
Q filter nodes	Pipeline 1	Sample Pipeline			+	info	paramete	output	debug	
~ input					-				۵	
			1	5/15/2018, compute open k	5/15/2010, 0.20.01 PM [algorun log] computation result : [msg] : open log file					
output				5/15/2018, 8:28:02 PM [algorun log] computation result : [msg] : Open log file						
catch				6/15/2016, 6:26:02 PM [output] computation.result: [msg]: test_chromosome Cufflinks transcript 53 550 10 + gene_id "CUEF 1" transcript id "CUEF 1 1"						
) mqtt		TopHat:2.0.0				FPKM "10679134.4063403048", frac "1.000000"; conf_lo "8119315.778847"; conf_hi "13238953.033834"; cov "57.667326";				
A http		e ready				test_chromosome Cufflinks exon 53 250 1000 + . gene_id "CUFF.1"; transcript_id "CUFF.1.1"; exon_number "1"; FPKM "10679134.4063403048"				
websocket			ready			frac "1.000000"; conf_lo "8119315.778847"; conf_hi "13238953.033834"; cov "57.667326";				
tcp						test_ct gene_i	nromosome Cuffli id "CUFF.1"; trans	nks exon 351 400 cript_id "CUFF.1.	1000 + . 1";	
udp 👌					exon_number "2"; FPKM "10679134.406340304 frac "1.000000"; conf_lo "8119315.778847"; conf_hi "13238953.033834"; cov "57.667326";			3403048"; 7"; 326";		
~ function						test_ct gene_i	nromosome Cuffli id "CUFF.1"; trans	nks exon 501 550 cript_id "CUFF.1.	1000 + . 1";	
AlgoRun						exon_i frac "1 conf_h	number "3"; FPKN .000000"; conf_lo ii "13238953.0338	4 "10679134.4063 "8119315.77884 334"; cov "57.6673	3403048"; 7"; 326";	
of function	4				+					
A V				-	0 +					

Figure 14 - RNA-Seq analysis pipeline results appear on the output tab

Hover over the first open log file line, it will highlight the TopHat node, indicating that this log file came from the TopHat node. Hover over the second open log file line, it will highlight the Cufflinks node, indicating that his log file came from the Cufflinks node. The output from Cufflinks is printed in the output tab as well.

3. Manipulate Cufflinks Parameters

AlgoPiper interface enables you to change algorithms parameters without re-deploying the pipeline again. Select the *Cufflinks* node and open the parameters tab from the right. The parameters of Cufflinks are shown in the figure below. Change the *FragLen_Mean* parameter from the default value of 200 to some other value and click save. This will change the fragment length average of unpaired reads input to your new value. Re-running the pipeline means using the newly saved parameters when Cufflinks module is invoked.

AlgoPiper						=/ _ Dej	ploy 👻 🗮
Q filter nodes	Pipeline 1	Sample Pipeline		+	info par	rameters out	tput debug
~ input				^	ра	rameters Configu	ration
				- 1	Threads	•	1
output					Seed		0
inject catch					Rescue		FALSE
) mqtt				FragLen_M	ean	200	
http		ready			FragLen_S	Std	80
websocket o			ready		reset defau	ults	save
tcp							
udp				J			
~ function							
AlgoRun 🔶							
of function	4			+ +			
A V			-	0 +			

Figure 15 - Changing Cufflinks parameters on-the-go

4. Integrate the Pipeline

Besides running the RNA-Seq analysis manually (by triggering the input node), you can wrap the pipeline in a web API by providing HTTP access to the pipeline functionality.

- 1. Remove the input and output nodes from the pipeline. Keep the TopHat and Cufflinks nodes.
- 2. Drag an http node from the left palette to the left of the TopHat node. Double click on the node to define the request method and the URL. Set the request method to *POST* and the URL to /RNA-Seq Give it an optional name and click ok.
- 3. Drag a *function* node from the palette to the right of the http node. The function node is used to parse the http request and only relay the RNA sequence reads to be inputted to the *TopHat* node. Edit the function node as shown in the code snippet on the right.
- 4. Drag an http response node from the left palette to the right of the Cufflinks node.
- 5. Connect the *http* node to the *function* node. Connect the *function* node to the *TopHat* node. Connect the *Cufflinks* node to the *http response* node.
- 6. Hit Deploy to initialize the pipeline. The resulting pipeline is shown in the figure below.



Figure 16 - Integrating RNA-Seq analysis pipeline using HTTP POST endpoint

As an example of running the pipeline through the web API, see the Firefox Poster plugin example below. The web API can be used in any other plugins or programming languages.

📵 chrome://p	oster - Poster - Mozilla Firefox				×	Response			×
Request						POST on http://	o.algorun.org:28164/R	NA-Seq	
URL:	http://go.algorun.org: <port>/</port>	RNA-Seq 1				Status: 200 Ok	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
User Auth:				(test_chromos	ome Cufflinks	transcript gene_id_"CUFF.1	53 ^
Timeout (s):	30					transcript_i	"CUFF.1.1"; FPKM	"10679134.406340	3048";
Actions						frac "1.0000 "13238953.03	00"; conf_lo "81193 3834"; cov "57.6673	315.778847"; conf 326";	_hi
GET	POST 4 PUT	DELETE ~			6	test_chromos 1000 + "CUFF.1.1";	ome Cufflinks . gene_id exon_number "1"; FF	exon 53 4 "CUFF.1"; trans 2KM "10679134.406	250 cript_id 3403048";
Content to S	end Headers Parameters					frac "1.0000	00"; conf_lo "81193	315.778847"; conf	_hi
File:			Brow	/se		test_chromos 1000 +	ome Cufflinks . gene_id	exon 351 "CUFF.1"; trans	400 cript_id
Content Ty	pe: application/x-www-form	m-urlencoded				"CUFF.1.1";	exon_number "2"; FF	2KM "10679134.406	3403048";
Content O	otions: Base64 Encode B	ody from Parameters	2		_	"13238953.03	3834"; cov "57.6673	326";	
AGCCCG	ACGCTCAGCCGTAGGGCCG	CGCGCCAAAIAGGIAG	SCGTCC	IA .	•	test_chromos	ome Cufflinks	exon 501	550
CTGCCCT	CCTCAGTCCGATCGTCCTA	A				"CUFF.1.1";	exon number "3"; FF	2KM "10679134.406	3403048";
+		3				frac "1.0000	00"; conf_lo "81193	315.778847"; conf	hi
Otaat						"13238953.03	3834"; cov "57.6673	326";	*
GACGGA		GACTGGACTATTTAG	SACGAT	CG		Headers:			
GACTGAC	GAGGGCAGTAGGGCGCTA	C				X-Powered-By	Express		
+						Content-Length	883		
@test_mR	NA_63_229_4c/1 SAGTAAGATAATAAAGTAATAC	STGGCGTATCGCAAGC	TCGAC	AC		Content-Type	text/html; charset=ut	f-8	
TCAGCCO	GTAGGGCCGCGCGCCAAAT					Date	Sun, 15 May 2016 2	2:33:37 GMT	
+					~	Connection	keep-alive		
011	NA 04 045 4314						Clos	se	
	(a	ı)					(b)	

Figure 17 - Submitting RNA sequence reads using AlgoPiper API. (a): (1) Type in the URL of the AlgoPiper followed by /RNA-Seq (2) Choose "Body from Parameters" to send the parameters in the format of form-urlencoded. (3) Type input=<place your input here> in the input area. (4) Click POST to send the request and receive the results. (b): results from running the pipeline via API.

5. Share the Pipeline

Now, export the pipeline to a JSON format to save to a local file or share it on AlgoPiper website. Use the mouse to

select all nodes in the pipeline. From the top-right menu, choose Export and click Clipboard. Copy the JSON text and paste it to a local text file or submit it directly to AlgoPiper website (http://algopiper.org/submit-pipeline).



Figure 18 - Sharing RNA-Seq data analysis pipeline

Local Installation

NOTE: If you are going to use the online version of AlgoPiper, ignore this section!

Thanks to the distributed architecture of the tool, AlgoManager and AlgoPiper can run on two different machines (locally or remotely).

Install Prerequisites

The only prerequisite is the Docker Engine: Follow the instructions on: https://docs.docker.com/engine/installation/

Download AlgoManager

- 1. Clone AlgoManager repository https://github.com/algorun/algomanager
- 2. Navigate to the downloaded folder.
- 3. Run the script run.sh
- 4. Go to http://localhost:8000 and make sure it is working

Configuring the Production Environment

If you want to set AlgoManager on a shared server, edit algomanager/settings.py file. Change SERVER_PATH = 'http://localhost' to SERVER_PATH = 'http://server_IP'

Add Available Algorithms

Now, let AlgoManager be aware of what algorithms (AlgoRun containers) are available on your machine (or server).

- 1. Run docker exec -it algomanager bash
- 2. Run python manage.py createsuperuser. This will prompt you to create an admin user to manage the available algorithms on this algomanager instance.
- 3. Now exit this bash using exit. Go to http://localhost:8080/admin/. Enter your newly created username and password. After you login, click on +Add, right beside Available Algorithms. Enter the name of the algorithm and its AlgoRun container. For example: *Name=REACT* and *Docker Image=algorun/react:latest*. Don't forget to docker pull those images from Docker Hub, before you make them available.

Run AlgoPiper

AlgoPiper is available as a Docker image on Docker Hub.

To run an instance of it, use docker run -p 8081:8765 -e MANAGER=<algomanager_url> algorun/algopiper, where <algomanager_url> is the url where AlgoManager is running. Now, navigate to http://localhost:8081 to use it.

Congraulations! You now have a fully working version of AlgoPiper :)

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Version 2.0, January 2004

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