# Using the Dutch Life Science GRID for RNA-seq analysis in the BBMRI Biobank-based Integrative Omics Study

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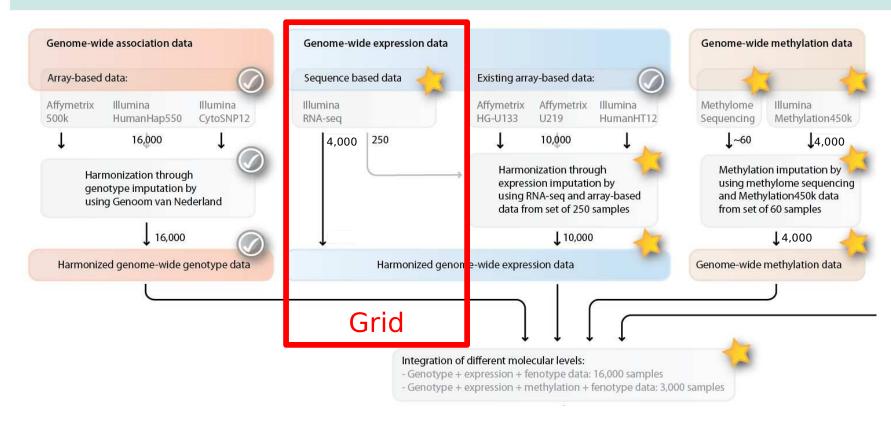
UMCG: Freerk van Dijk SURFsara: Jan Bot

#### Content

- Background of the study
- GRID structure
- Job management
- Best practices

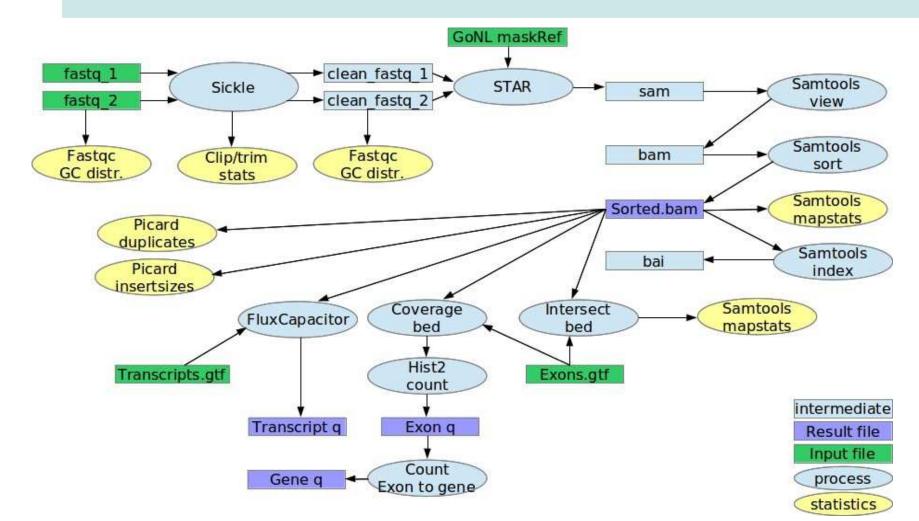
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#### BBMRI-NL Functional Genomics Project (RP3)



Note: number of samples in this slide have been adjusted in the current project

# Analysis pipeline



#### **Dutch Life Science Grid**



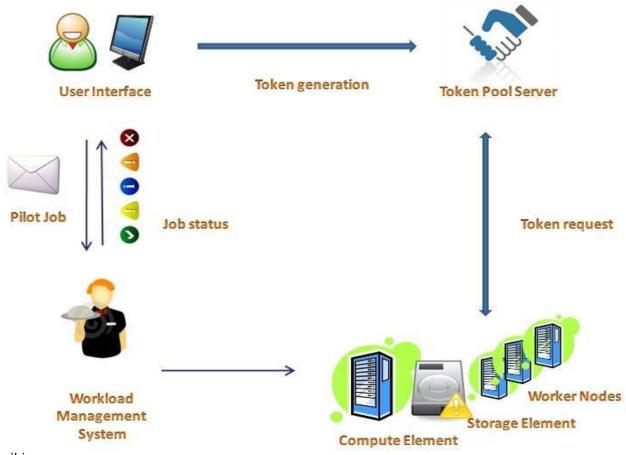
11 dedicated clusters in WUR, NKI, AMC, VU, LUMC, RU Nijmegen, Hubrecht, TU Delft, ErasmusMC, Keygene, RUG

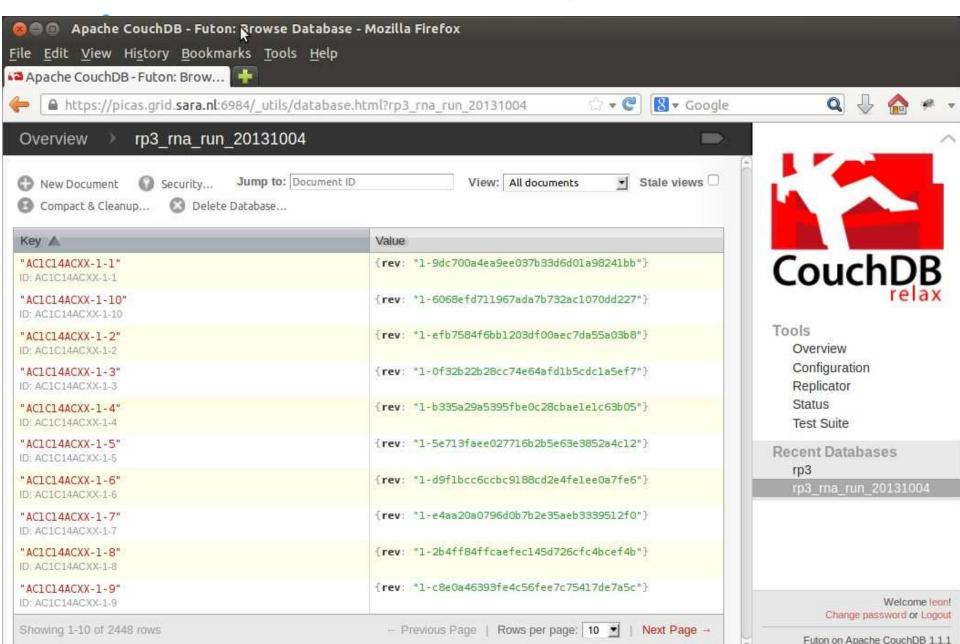
Each cluster has 128 CPUs, 512G memory, 48TB storage.

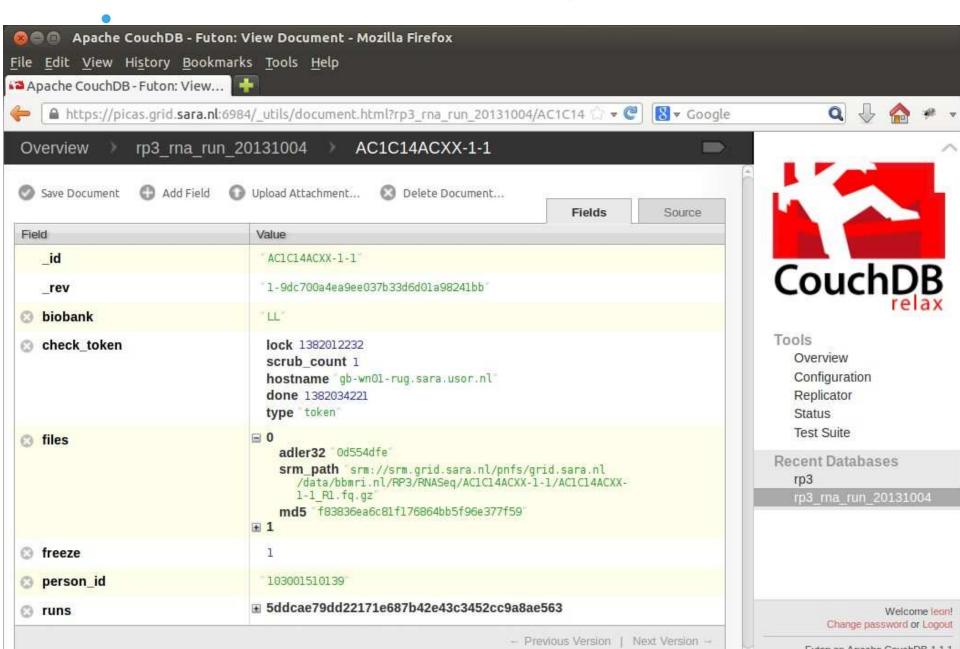
Additional resources can be added to LSG at NIKHEF, GINA, RUG sites.

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### PiCaS – use CouchDB as token pool server

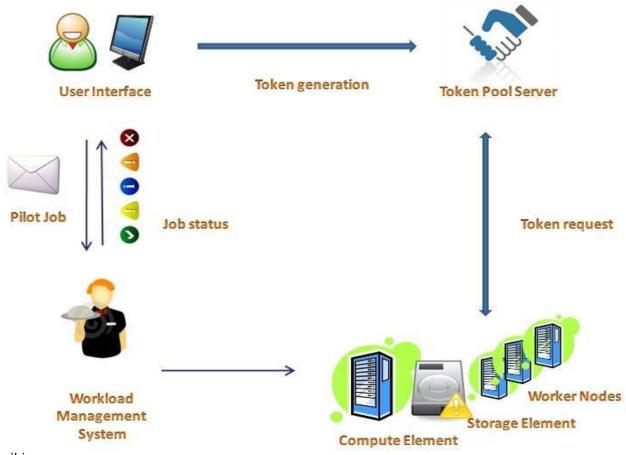




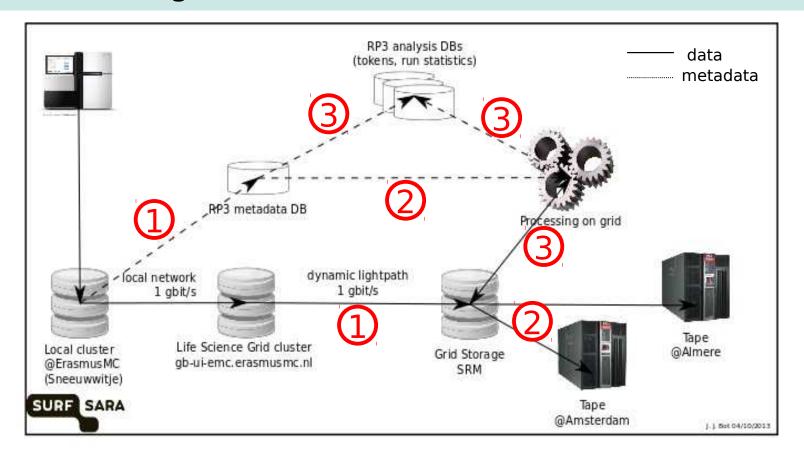


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### PiCaS – use CouchDB as token pool server



### Data management workflow



#1 data upload

#2 verification, backup

#3 process runs

### Scale up the computation

- Getting it to work is not easy, but worthwhile!
- Production run summary (2300 RNA-seq samples)
  - More than 300 pilot jobs submitted in parallel, across the whole country
  - Every pilot job takes 10 cores and 40Gb RAM for 36 hours
  - Processing one sample at a time
  - Analysis finished within 4 days, using over 150 000 core hours!

#### Grid best practice #1

- Grid is great on running a production pipeline
  - Same setting, many many samples
- Programming for Grid is not easy
  - Close collaboration with Grid experts (Jan Bot)
  - Team or pair programming
- Debug on Grid is not easy
  - Create sufficient logging, progress flags, environment variables, library paths, etc.
  - · Grid monitoring, local settings may trick you

#### Grid best practice #2

- Start testing on Grid as early as possible in your project
  - Running successfully on UI machine can not guarantee things will run on Grid clusters
- Data staging, e.g., use a local copy of frequently accessed files (reference genomes).
- Move files on SRM is not trivial, so think carefully on your file naming and directory structure and do that together with your power users!

#### Grid best practice #3

- Think before you start, data management
- Data administration
  - Sample and file naming, accommodate sample swaps and redoes
  - Database schema, reliably linking all various data and outputs
- Data validation
  - Integrity checks (md5, adler32)
  - Backups (database, data)

#### Where to go from here

- GRID Bulk analysis
  - Alignments and quality control
- HPC Cloud Downstream analysis
  - Less computationally intensive tasks
  - Access to the GRID generated output
  - Familiar interface
- VM example configuration:
  - 8 cores
  - 64Gb RAM



#### Recap

- Now you have seen :
  - How the Dutch Life Science GRID was used in the perspective and experience of a BBMRI RNA-seq integrative omics study
  - How the GRID is structured
  - How jobs are managed and executed
  - Some of challenges we faced and what we have learned from them
- Hopefully this showcase gave you an idea of how this project made use of the GRID

# Acknowledgement

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