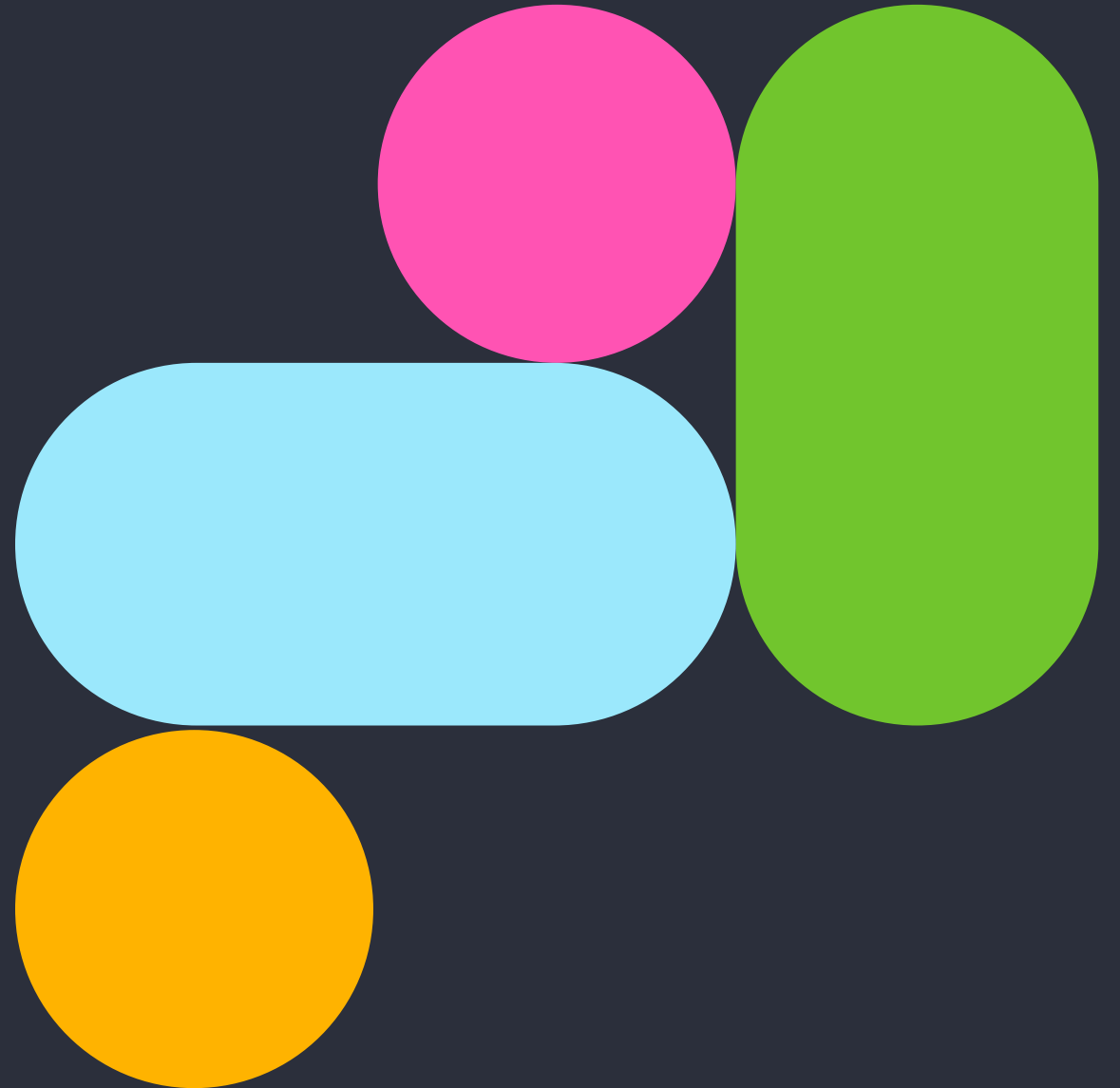


Running workflows on the HPC and Cloud

Emily Perry and Hamzah Syed

12th November 2024



Data security

- This training session will include data from the GEL Research Environment
- As part of your IG training you have agreed to not distribute these data in any way
- You are not allowed to:
 - Invite colleagues to watch this training with you
 - Take any screenshots or videos of the training
 - Share your webinar link (we will remove anyone who is here twice)
- We will record this training and distribute the censored video afterwards

Presenters



Emily Perry
Research
Engagement
Manager



Hamzah Syed
Solutions
Manager -
Lifebit

Questions



All your
microphones
are muted



Use the Zoom
Q&A to ask
questions



Upvote your
favourite
questions: if
we are short
on time we
will prioritise
those with the
most votes

Questions



Elena Bernabeu
Bioinformatician
- Research
Services



Ian Grant
Platform
Engineer
(HPCDC & Long
Reads)



Eleni Kyriakou
Senior Client
Success
Manager -
LifeBit



**Charlotte
Maughan**
Client Manager
- LifeBit

Agenda

- 1 Introduction and admin
- 2 What is a High Performance Cluster?
- 3 Queues available on the HPC
- 4 How to create and monitor jobs on the HPC
- 5 Tools and software available and how to load them
- 6 Interactive coding tools
- 7 Bringing in your own tools and software
- 8 CloudOS – batch and interactive jobs on the Cloud
- 9 Help and questions



2. What is a High Performance Cluster?



What is an HPC?



What is an HPC?

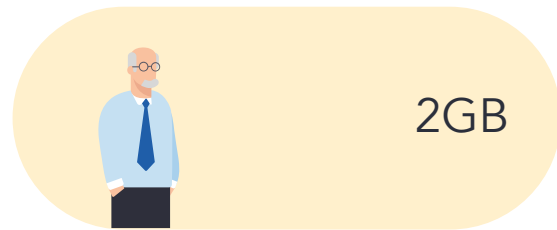
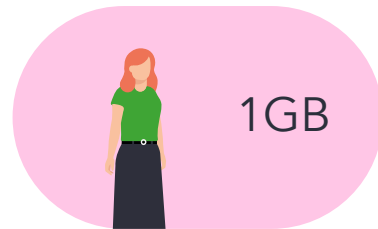
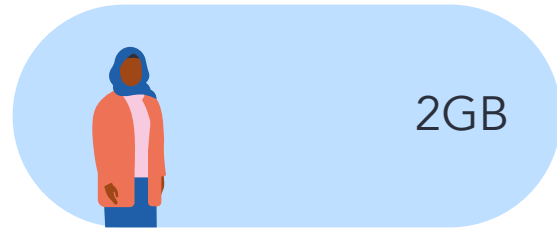


Lots of compute power

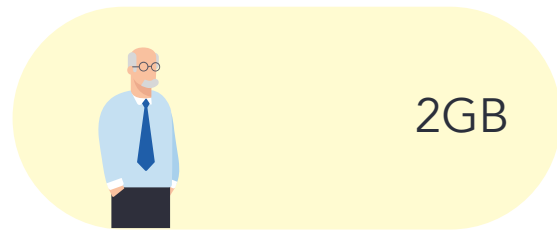


Shared with other researchers

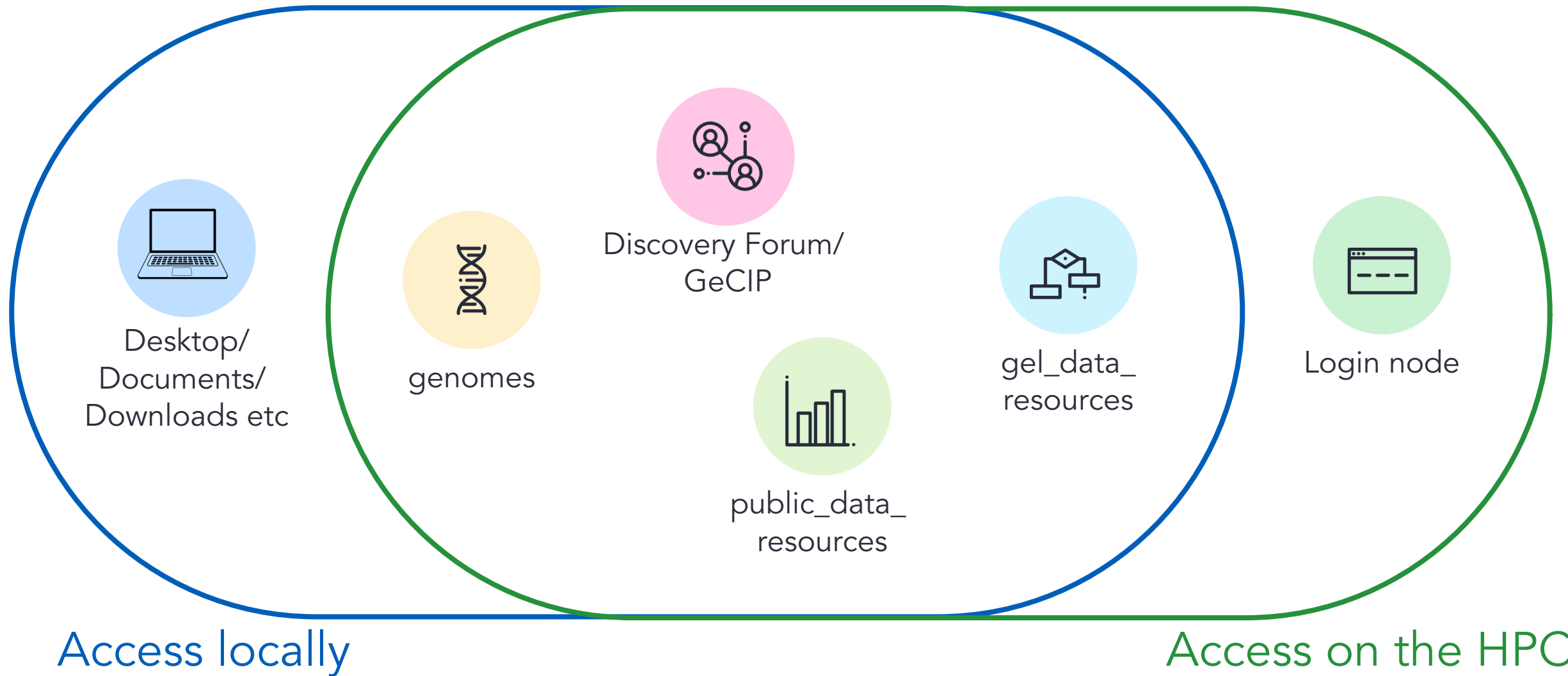
How do we share resources?



How do we share resources?



Files on the HPC



Why use the HPC?

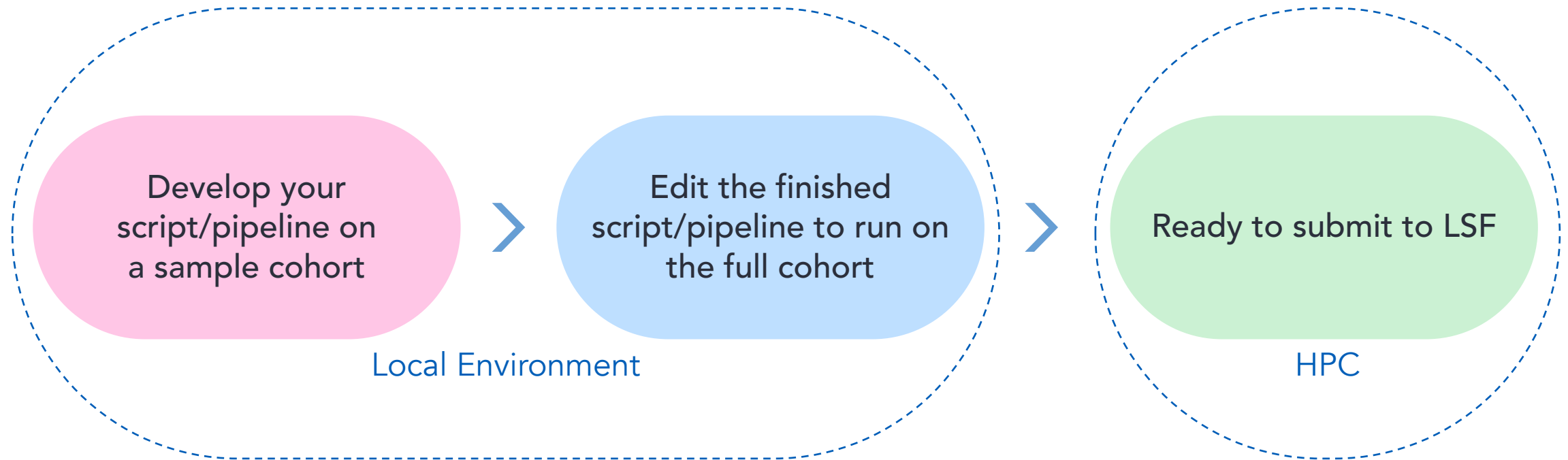
The HPC enables you to **solve larger, more complex problems** in far less time...

1. **Increased performance** when running complex scripts and pipelines
2. **Avoid RAM cap** in the Research Environment desktop

The **local environment** of the RE is designed for **exploratory work**.

The **HPC** is provided for **"heavyweight" batch research**.

When use the HPC?



Why use the HPC?

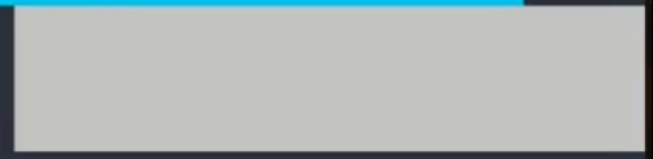
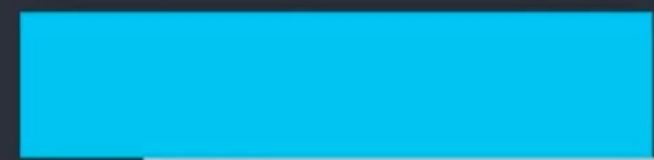
Software only
available on
the HPC

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| delly/1.2.6 | pindel/0.2.5b8 | AdapterRemoval/2.3.3 | ldstore/2.0 |
| denovoGear/1.1.1 | plink/1.9 | AutoDock_Vina/1.2.5 | libdeflate/1.20 |
| discover/0.9.5 | plink/2.00a3.3LM | BWA/0.7.17 | libgit2/1.6.2 |
| dotnet/2.0.0 | (D) plink/2.0 | BerkeleyDB/3.01 | libtiff/3.4 |
| dotnet/8.0.1 | plink_seq/0.10 | Bio-DB-HTS/3.01 | libtiff/4.3.0 |
| drop/1.2.4 | popdel/1.5.0 | CADD/1.6 | libtiff/4.5.0 (D) |
| eigen/3.3.9 | proj/8.2.1 | CNVView/1.0 | libunwind/1.8.0 |
| exomiser/13.3.0 | prsize-2/2.3.5 | CNVnator/0.4.1 | liftover/1.0 |
| exonerate/2.2.0 | pycircos/1.0.2 | CaVEMan/1.15.3 | linasm/1.13 |
| fastqc/0.12.1 | pysam/0.22.0 | ExpansionHunter/3.2.2 | llvm/16.0.6 |
| fetk/1.9.3 | python/3.8 | ExpansionHunter/4.0.2 | (D) locuszoom/1.4 |
| ffmpeg/6.0 | python/3.8.1 | ExpansionHunterDenovo/0.9.0 | lollipop/0.3.0 |
| fribidi/1.0.12 | python/3.11 | GSL/2.7 | lumpy/0.3.1 |
| gatk/4.5.0.0 | readline/8.0 | MEDICC2/1.0.2 | mafft/7.520 |
| gauchian/1.0.2 | regenie/3.4.1 | MPFR/4.2.0 | magma/1.10 |
| gcc/10.4.0 | repeatDetector/1.0 | R/3.6.3 | manta/1.6.0 |
| gcta/1.94 | rtg-tools/3.12.1 | R/4.2.1 | matlab/8.1 |
| gdal/3.7.0 | rvtests/2.1.0 | R/4.3.3 (D) | matlab/24.1 (D) |
| geos/3.12.1 | saige/1.0.9 | REViewer/0.2.7 | maven/3.9.6 |
| gistic/2.0.23 | salmon/1.10.0 | aliview/1.28 | meme/5.5.5 |
| gmp/6.2.1 | samtools/1.16.1 | ampliconArchitect/1.3.r7 | metal/1.0 |
| gnu-parallel/20190222 | shapeit4/4.2.2 | ampliconClassifier/1.1.1 | miniconda3/23.11.0 |
| gnu/4.4 | sniffles/1.0.11 | annotSV/3.3.7 | miniforge3/23.11.0-0 |
| gradle/8.5 | somalier/0.2.19 | annovar/2019Nov | minimap2/2.26 |
| guppy/3.4.5 | sqlite3/3.40.0 | annovar/2024-03-14 | (D) mosaicHunter/2024-02-14 |
| gvcfgenotyper/2019.02.26 | squirrels/2.0.1 | ant/1.9.16 | mplayer/1.5 |
| haplocheck/1.3.3 | stack/2.15.7 | apbs/3.4.1 | msisensor-pro/1.2.0 |
| hipstr/0.7 | star/2.7.2a | asmc-asmc/2024-02-26 | msisensor/0.6 |
| hisat2/2.2.1 | star/2.7.11a (D) | automake/1.15 | multiqc/1.19 |
| hla-la/1.0.3 | strelka/2.9.10 | bamtools/2.5.2 | music2/0.2 |
| hmftools/2024-02-06 | superSTR/1.0.1 | bcftools/1.16 | mutserve/2.0.0-rc15 |
| homer/4.11 | svanna/1.0.4 | beagle/5.4 | mutsig2cv/3.11 |
| htslib/1.18 | tabix/1.18 | bedops/2.4.41 | ncurses/6.4 |
| igv/2.17.1 | trimmomatic/0.39 | bedtools/2.30.0 | new_fugue/2010-06-02 |
| imagemagick/7.1.0 | udunits/2.2.28 | bedtools/2.31.0 (D) | nextflow/22.10.5 |
| java/1.8 | vcf2maf/1.6.21 | blast+/2.15 | nextflow/23.04 |
| java/11.0.2 | vcfanno/0.3.4 | blat/1.0 | nextflow/23.10-with-plugins |
| java/17.0.2 | (D) vcflib/1.0.9 | bolt-lmm/2.4.1 | nextflow/23.10 |
| java/19.0.2 | vcftools/0.1.16 | boost/1.83 | nextflow/24.04.2-with-plugins (D) |
| jq/1.7.1 | verifyBamID/2.0.1 | bowtie2/2.5.2 | nf-core/0.3.1 |
| kallisto/0.50.1 | vt/0.57721 | canvas/1.40.0.1613 | nf-test/0.7.3 |
| king/2.3.2 | xz/5.4.7 | circos/0.69-9 | nf-test/0.8.2 |
| kraken/1.1.1 | zlib/1.3 | clang/16.0.6 | nf-test/0.9.0 (D) |
| kraken2/2.1.3 | zulu/21.0.1 | cmake/3.24.3 | nodejs/16.9.0 |
| lapack/3.12.0 | aws-cli/2.15 | cpan/1.7047 | openrefine/3.7.4 |
| ldsc/1.0.1 | singularity/4.1.1 (D) | cromwell/v65 | openssl/1.1.1o |
| singularity/3.8.3 | | curl/7.81.0 | pandoc/3.3 |
| | | cython/3.0.8 | perl/5.38.2 |
| | | cytoscape/3.10.1 | picard/3.1.1 |

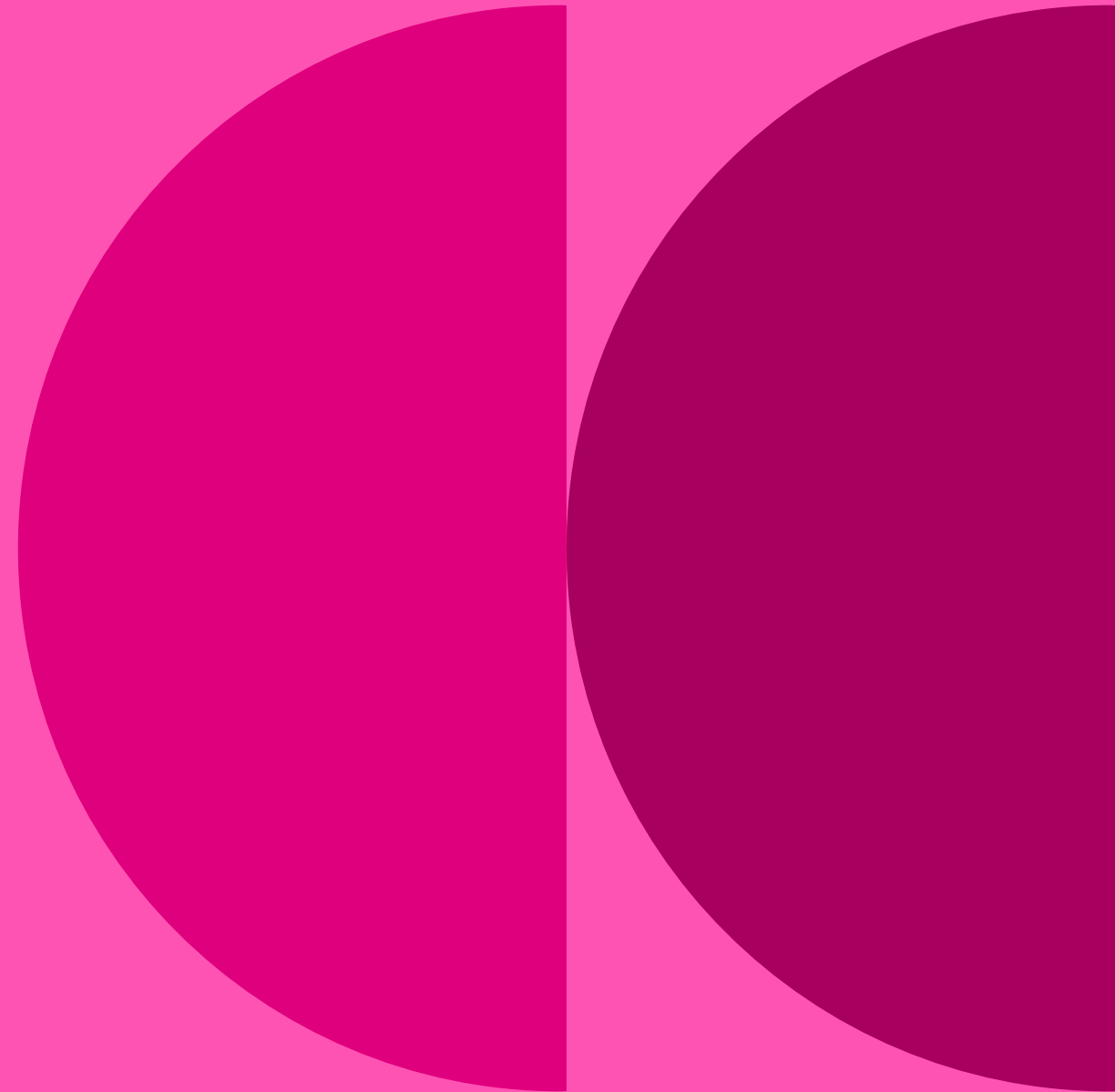
HPC login demo



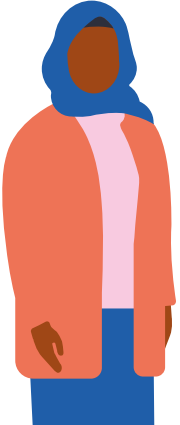
- Computer
- Emacs
- Labkey
- R
- Terminal Emulator
- eperry's Home
- Ensembl
- LibreOffice 7.6
- RE Messages
- Text Editor
- Old Firefox Data
- Firefox
- Link to emily
- Research Environment Documentation
- Visual Studio Code
- Airlock
- Git GUI
- Open Targets
- Research Registry
- Welcome Pack
- CloudOS
- GVim
- Panel App
- Trash
- Desktop.Rproj
- IGV Browser
- Participant Explorer
- RStudio
- Document Viewer
- IVA



3. Queues available on the HPC



What is a "job"?

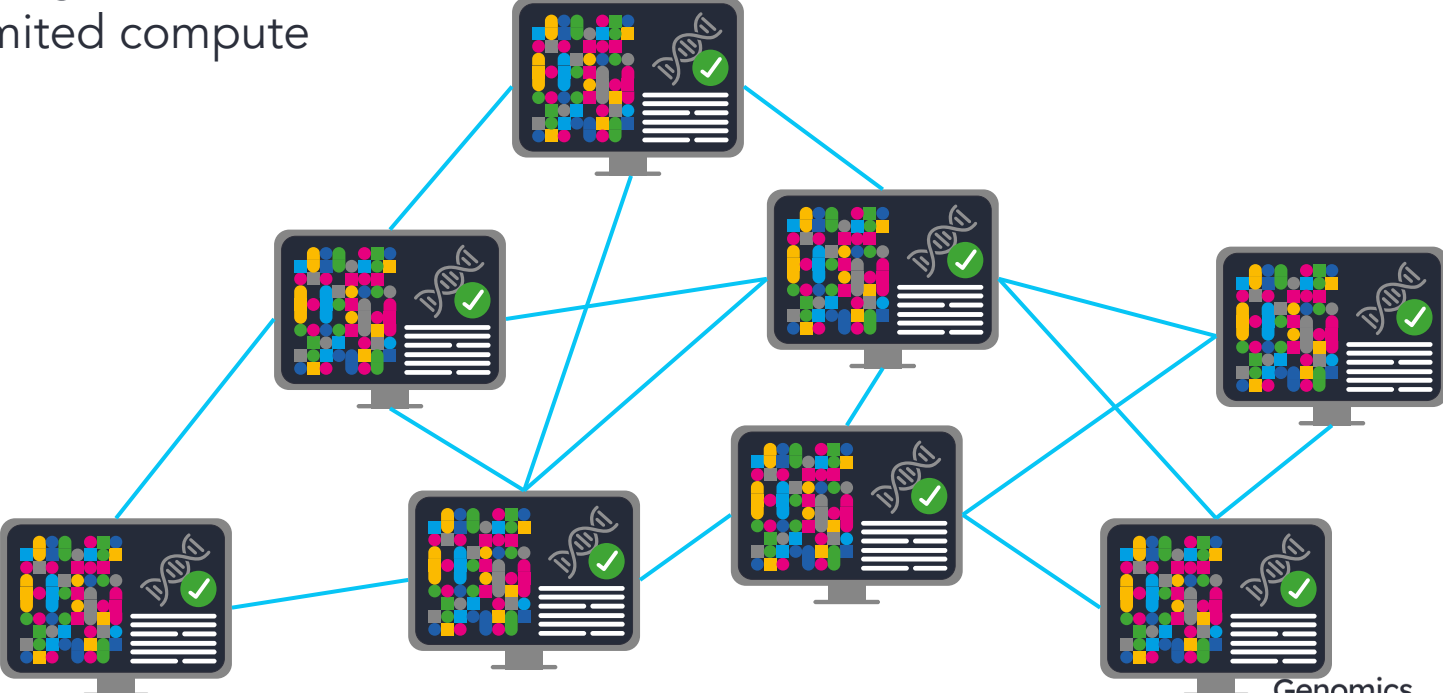


Login to HPC



Login node:
limited compute

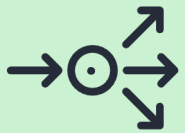
Create a job



Two types of job



Interactive jobs



Batch jobs

Interactive jobs – the **inter** queue

require regular input

make decisions based on the results of the previous command

developing tools that you'll scale up later

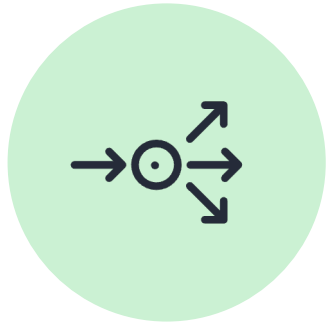


exploratory analysis

interactive coding tools

GUI tools

Batch jobs



pipelines

next-step triggered in
pipeline

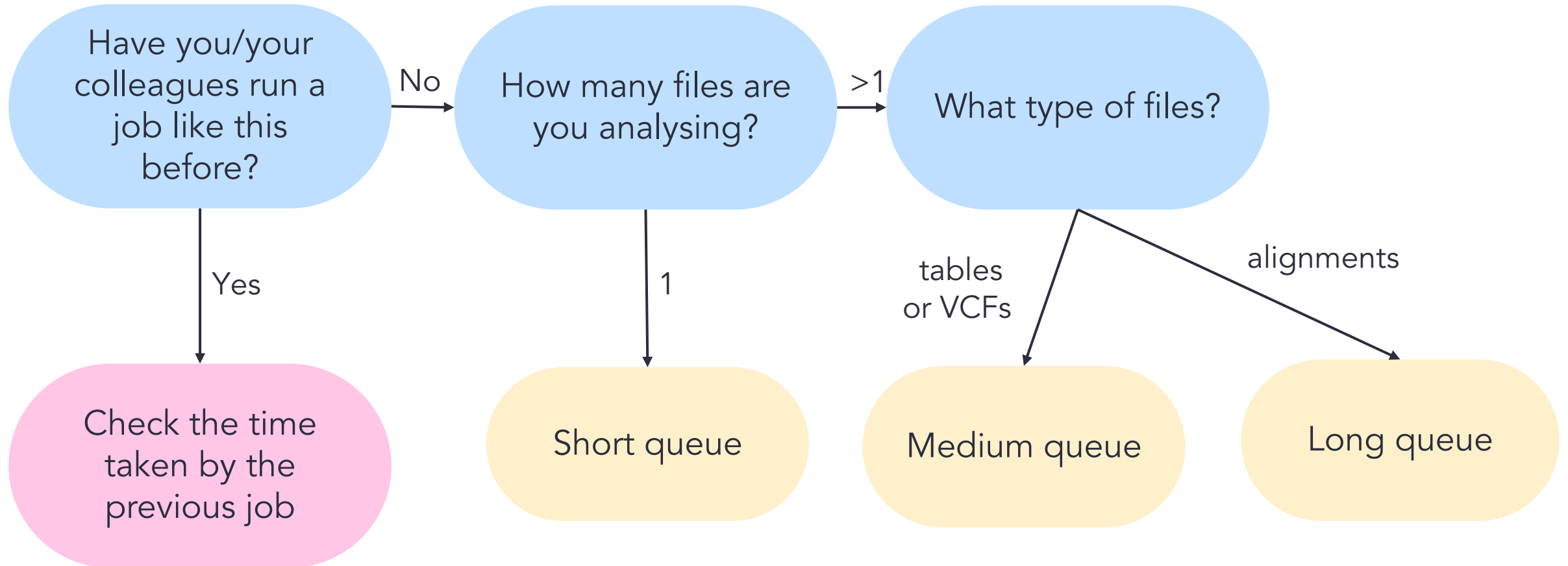
Queues

Short <4
hours

Medium 4-24 hours

Long 24 hours +

Choosing a batch queue



Queues demo



Computer



Emacs



Labkey



R



Terminal Emulator



eperry's Home



Old Firefox Data



Airlock



CloudOS



Desktop.Rproj



Document Viewer



Ensembl



Firefox



Git GUI



GVim



IGV Brows



IVA

eperry@a-3jjmg0o9ckm9x:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```

..          .conda      .ipython  .local     .nextflow  .ssh
.bash_history .condarc  .jupyter  .lsbatch  Rplots.pdf .viminfo
-bash-4.2$ cd /gel_data_resources
-bash-4.2$ ls
100K_DDD_duplicate_list      interpretation_support_data
211206_congenica_export_final  licenced_resources
benchmarking                 LP2102502-DNA_ABI_results
BRS                           LP2102503-DNA_ABI_results
BSVI_logs                     LRS_cohort_genomes
BSVI_logs_GMS                 LRS_genomes
CADD_testing                  main_programme
cancer_data_files             participant_supplementary_data
cancer_research_ElevateDesophageal  pgen_int_data_resources
cohorts_data                  pilot
cohort_supporting_files       proteomics
containers                     public_sample_ids
digital_pathology              RNASeq_data
example_config_files           software_catalogues
example_scripts                Squirls
Experimental_Group             tcga
fabriclogs                     testing
gel_diverse_data              workflows
gms
-bash-4.2$

```

Genomics
england

Applications

Places

System



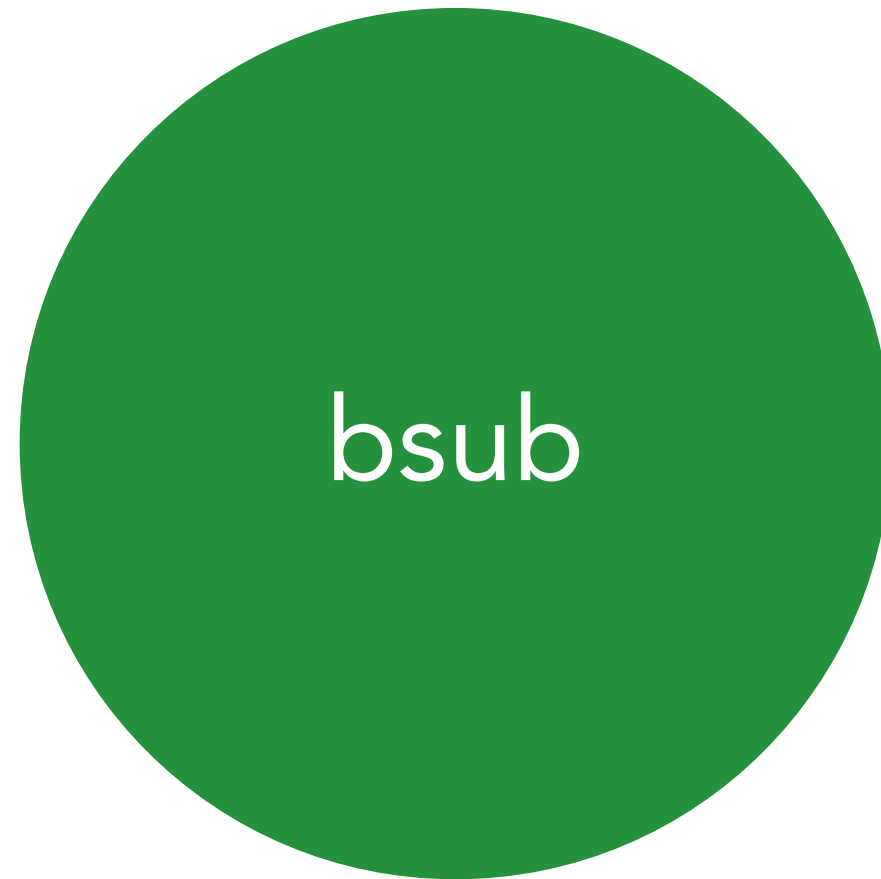
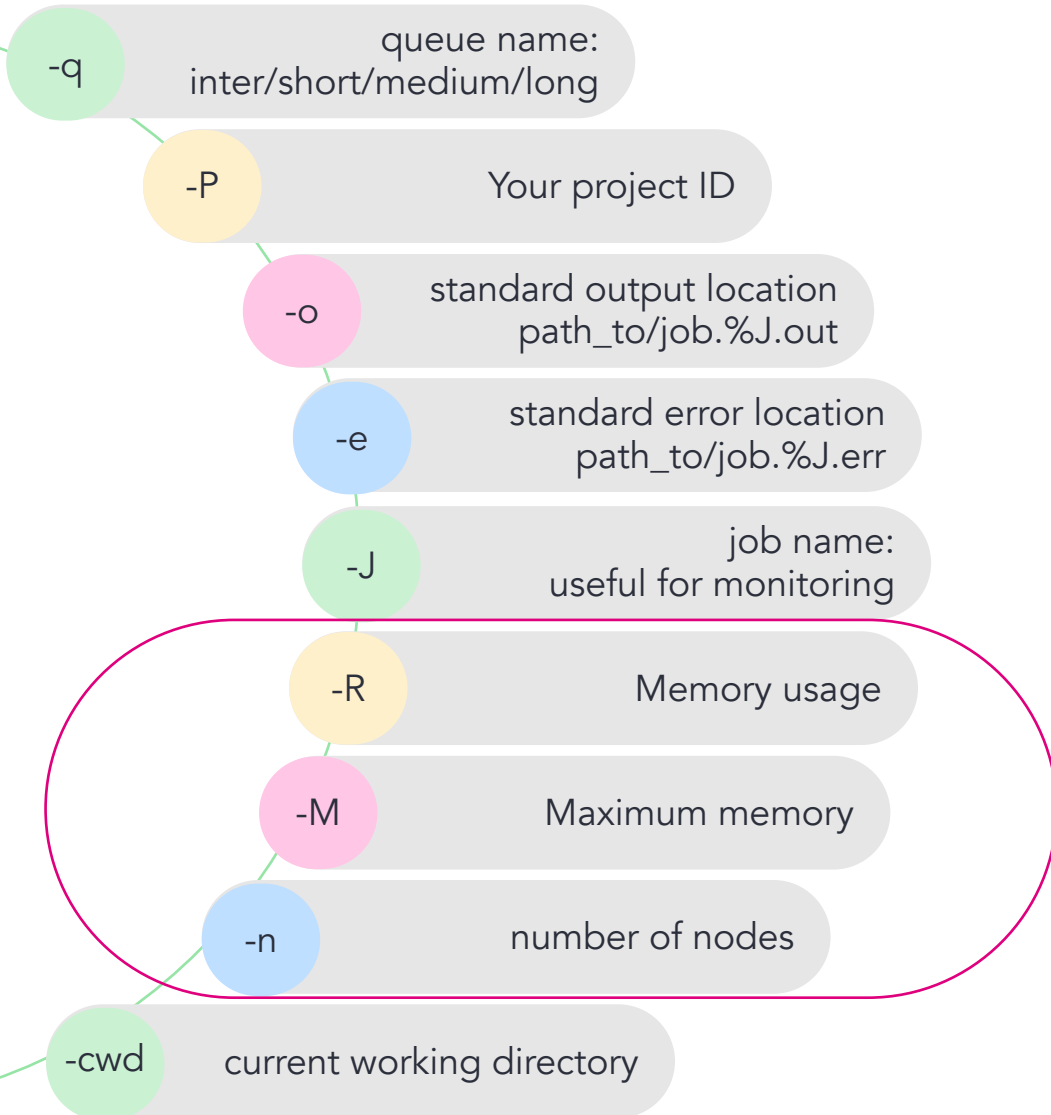
eperry@a-3jjmg0o9ck...

[output_examples]

Fri Sep 6, 13:18

4. How to create and monitor jobs on the HPC

Creating a job - parameters



Memory usage

-R

Memory usage

- How much memory you're requesting in MB
- `rusage[mem=1000]`
- There needs to be this much memory available on the queue for your job to start

-M

Maximum memory

- Maximum memory in MB
- `1000`
- Your job will terminate if you exceed this

-n

number of nodes

- How many nodes
- `1`
- 1GB per node, so increase for more memory

Memory requested

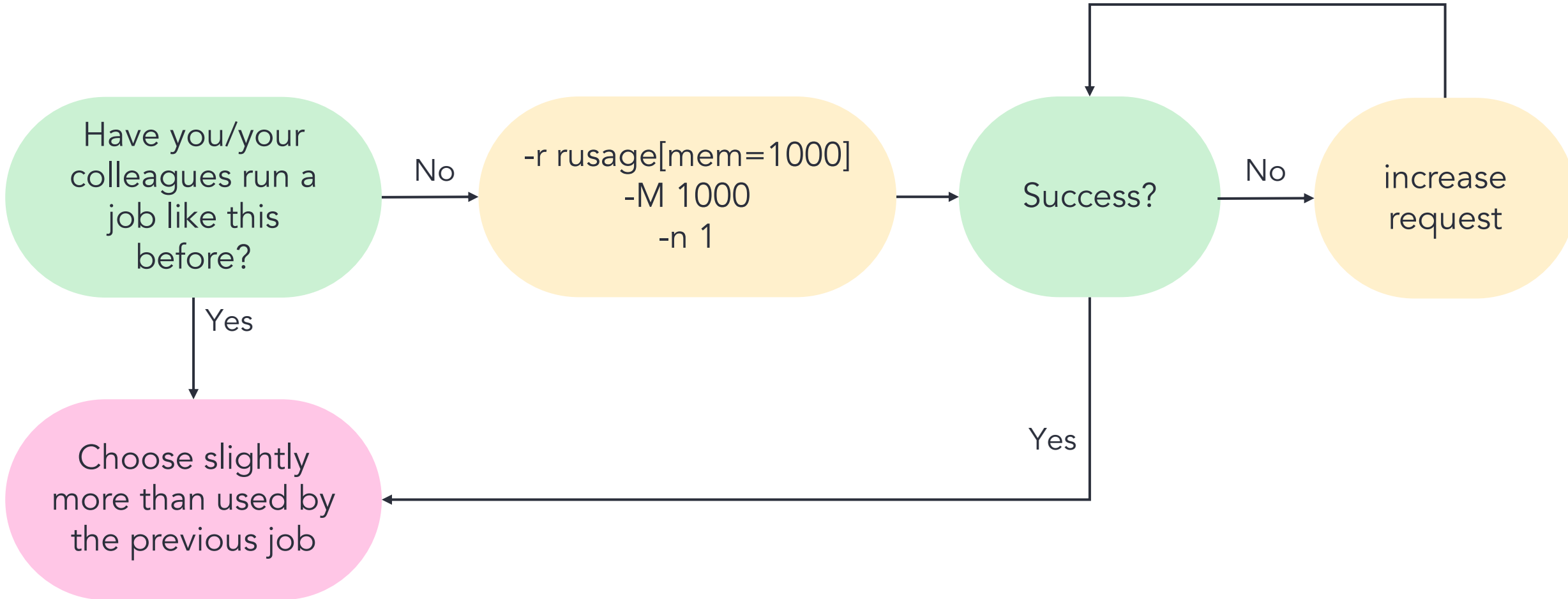
Job killed after
reaching LSF
memory usage
limit



PENDING

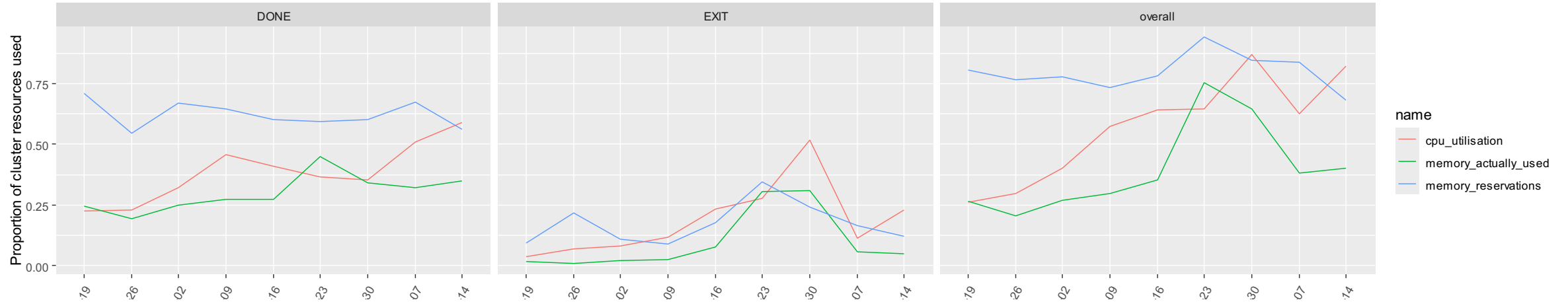
Memory requested

Setting your memory request

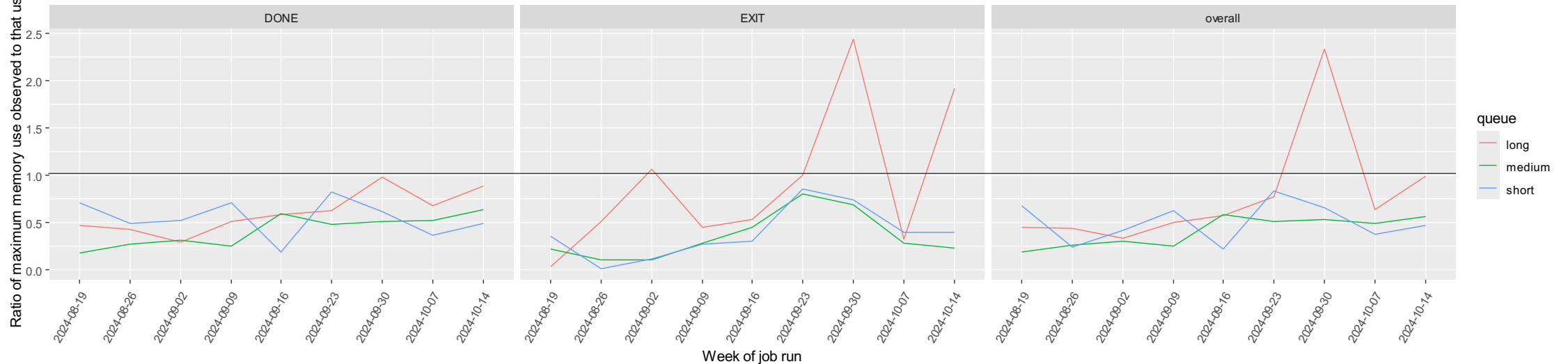


Over-requested memory

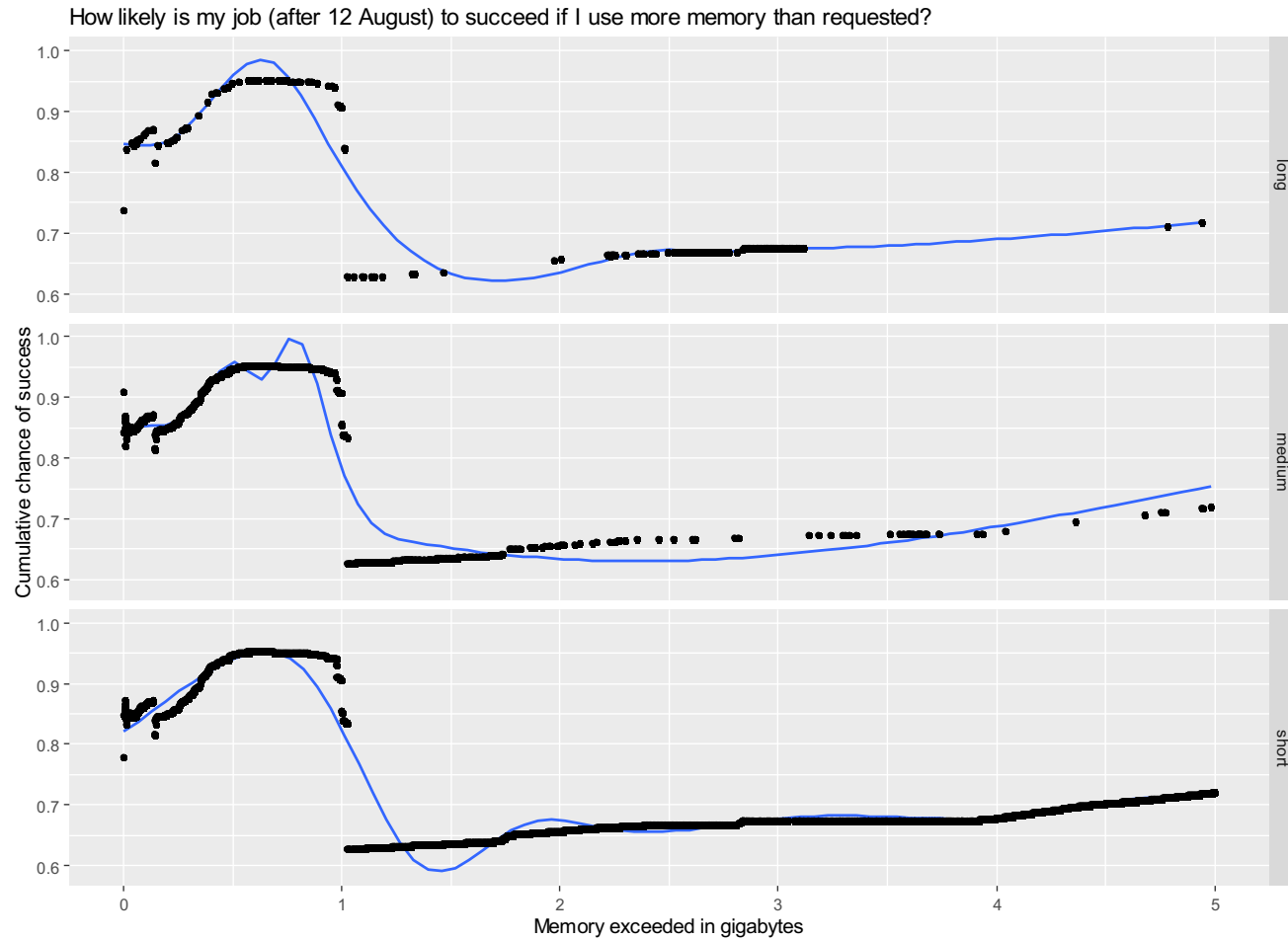
What is taking up cluster resources?



How much of the requested memory is being used?



How likely is my job to succeed if I use more memory than requested?



2.8% (62680) of jobs exceeded requested memory 19 Aug-20 Oct, of which 74% completed

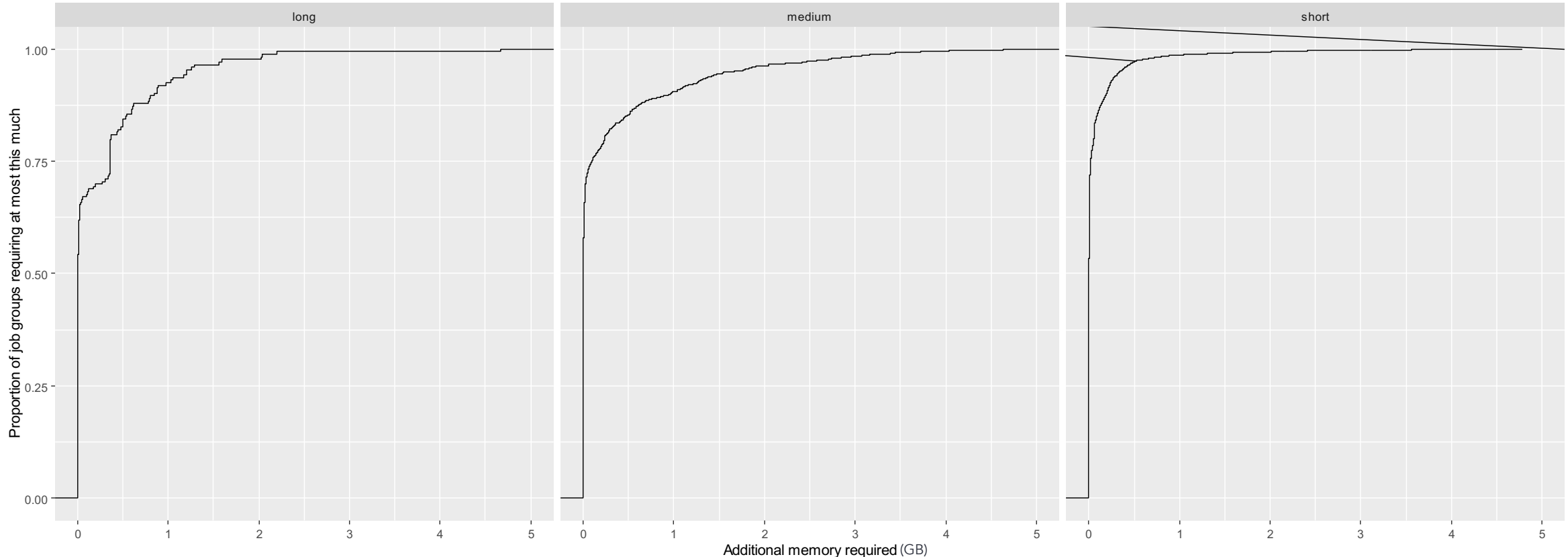
Estimating memory for large job groups

Run the job for the first three samples

Check output for memory usage

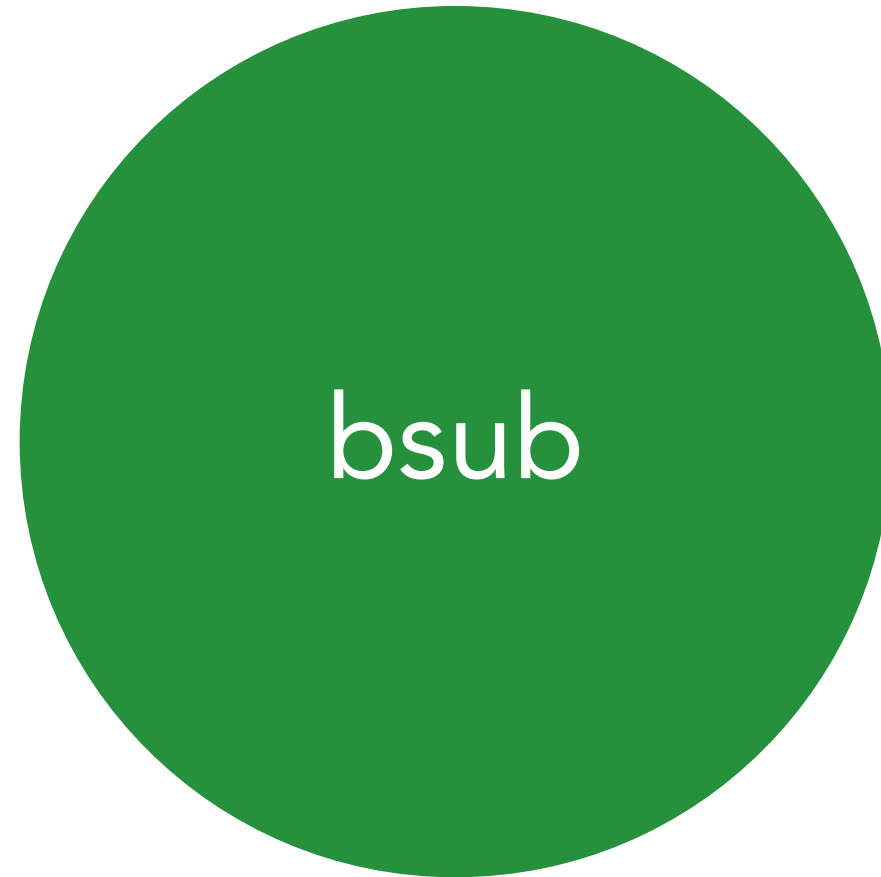
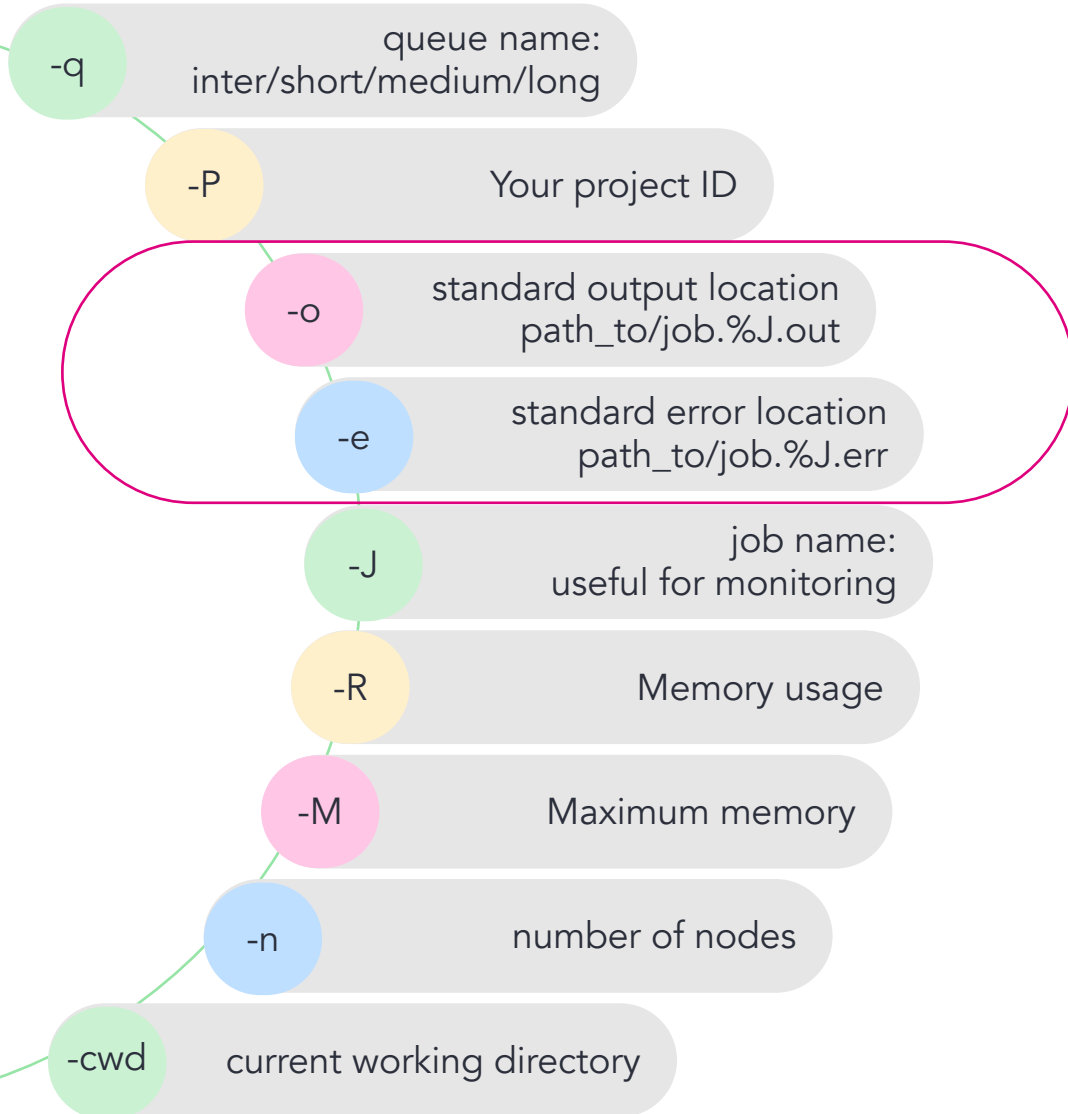
Set memory request for 1.2 x maximum

Will my job groups need much more memory than if I look at the first 3?



About 2/3 (1,449,665/2,249,870) of jobs in that period were run as part of groups of 5+ jobs

Creating a job - parameters



A job on the inter queue

```
bsub -q inter -P <your_project_code> -R  
rusage[mem=1000] -M 1000 -n 1 -Is bin/bash
```

Do some work

```
bjobs (to find job number)  
bkill <job number>
```

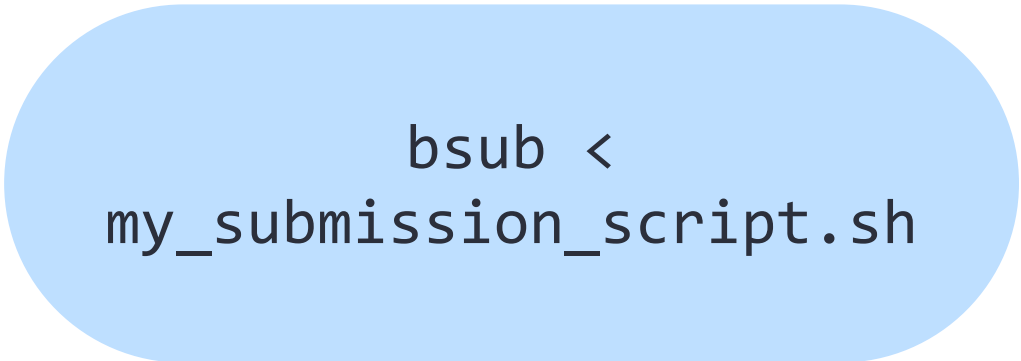
A job on a batch queue – shell script

```
#!/bin/bash
# Include your job submission details as #BSUB headers
#BSUB -q <your_queue>
#BSUB -P <yourProject>
#BSUB -o <path_to/job.%J.out>
#BSUB -e <path_to/job.%J.err>
#BSUB -J <jobName>
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=1000] span[hosts=1]"
#BSUB -M <max_memory_in_MB>
#BSUB -n <number_of_cores>
#BSUB -cwd <"your_dir">

# Set your temp directory as the re_scratch folder export
TMPDIR=/re_scratch/re_gecip/<your_GECIP>/<your_username> export
TMPDIR=/re_scratch/re_discovery_forum/<your_discovery_forum_folder>/<your_username>

# Load any required modules from the HPC
module load <moduleName>

# The actual script you want to run
```



```
bsub <
my_submission_script.sh
```

Job submission demo

script_success.sh - SciTE

File Edit Search View Tools Options Language Buffers Help

1 script_success.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

- # Include your job submission details as #BSUB headers
#BSUB -q short
#BSUB -P Bio
#BSUB -o success.out
#BSUB -e success.err
#BSUB -J job_demo
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=1] span[hosts=1]"
#BSUB -M 1000
#BSUB -n 1
#BSUB -cwd "/pgen_int_work/BRS/emily/output_examples"

echo {1..100}
```

output_examples

Icon View

Terminal

Search Terminal Help

Welcome to the Genomics England HPC (Docker) Submission Environment

For best practices, please write to the scratch drive (/re_scratch) for transactions where possible.

At all times, ensure that your work is backed up, you should save these in your corresponding Discovery Forum folder located within /re_gecip or /re_df. **

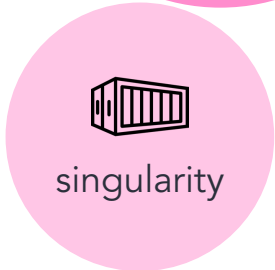
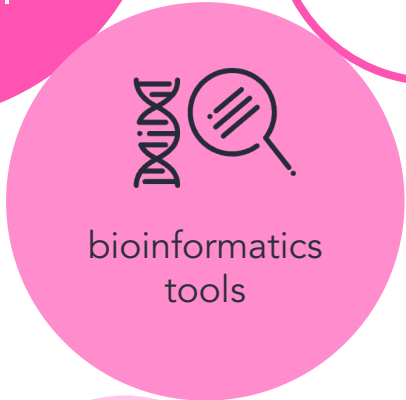
For more helpful information, please see our User Guide at <https://re-docs.genomicsengland.co.uk>

```
*****
*****
```

```
/pgen_int_work/BRS/emily/output_examples
```

5. Tools and software available and how to load them

Software on the HPC



| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| delly/1.2.6 | pindel/0.2.5b8 | AdapterRemoval/2.3.3 | ldstore/2.0 |
| denovoGear/1.1.1 | platypus/0.8.1 | AutoDock_Vina/1.2.5 | libdeflate/1.20 |
| discover/0.9.5 | plink/1.9 | BWA/0.7.17 | libgit2/1.6.2 |
| dotnet/2.0.0 | plink/2.00a3.3LM | BerkeleyDB/3.01 | libtiff/3.4 |
| dotnet/8.0.1 | (D) plink/2.0 | Bio-DB-HTS/3.01 | libtiff/4.3.0 |
| drop/1.2.4 | plink_seq/0.10 | CADD/1.6 | libtiff/4.5.0 |
| eigen/3.3.9 | popdel/1.5.0 | CNVView/1.0 | libunwind/1.8.0 |
| exomiser/13.3.0 | proj/8.2.1 | CNVnator/0.4.1 | liftover/1.0 |
| exonerate/2.2.0 | prsnice-2/2.3.5 | CaVEMan/1.15.3 | linasm/1.13 |
| fastqc/0.12.1 | pycircos/1.0.2 | ExpansionHunter/3.2.2 | llvm/16.0.6 |
| fetk/1.9.3 | pysam/0.22.0 | ExpansionHunter/4.0.2 | (D) locuszoom/1.4 |
| ffmpeg/6.0 | python/3.8 | ExpansionHunterDenovo/0.9.0 | lollipop/0.3.0 |
| fribidi/1.0.12 | python/3.8.1 | GSL/2.7 | lumpy/0.3.1 |
| gatk/4.5.0.0 | python/3.11 | MEDICC2/1.0.2 | mafft/7.520 |
| gauchian/1.0.2 | readline/8.0 | MPFR/4.2.0 | magma/1.10 |
| gcc/10.4.0 | regenie/3.4.1 | R/3.6.3 | manta/1.6.0 |
| gcta/1.94 | repeatDetector/1.0 | R/4.2.1 | matlab/8.1 |
| gdal/3.7.0 | rtg-tools/3.12.1 | R/4.3.3 | (D) matlab/24.1 |
| geos/3.12.1 | rvtests/2.1.0 | REViewer/0.2.7 | maven/3.9.6 |
| gistic/2.0.23 | saige/1.0.9 | aliview/1.28 | meme/5.5.5 |
| gmp/6.2.1 | salmon/1.10.0 | ampliconArchitect/1.3.r7 | metal/1.0 |
| gnu-parallel/20190222 | samtools/1.16.1 | ampliconClassifier/1.1.1 | miniconda3/23.11.0 |
| gnu/4.4 | shapeit4/4.2.2 | annotSV/3.3.7 | miniforge3/23.11.0-0 |
| gradle/8.5 | sniffles/1.0.11 | annovar/2019Nov | minimap2/2.26 |
| guppy/3.4.5 | somalier/0.2.19 | annovar/2024-03-14 | (D) mosaicHunter/2024-02-14 |
| gvcfgenotyper/2019.02.26 | sqlite3/3.40.0 | ant/1.9.16 | mplayer/1.5 |
| haplocheck/1.3.3 | squirrels/2.0.1 | apbs/3.4.1 | msisensor-pro/1.2.0 |
| hipstr/0.7 | stack/2.15.7 | asmc-asmc/2024-02-26 | msisensor/0.6 |
| hisat2/2.2.1 | star/2.7.2a | automake/1.15 | multiqc/1.19 |
| hla-la/1.0.3 | star/2.7.11a | bamtools/2.5.2 | music2/0.2 |
| hmftools/2024-02-06 | strelka/2.9.10 | bcftools/1.16 | mutserve/2.0.0-rc15 |
| homer/4.11 | superSTR/1.0.1 | beagle/5.4 | mutsig2cv/3.11 |
| htslib/1.18 | svanna/1.0.4 | bedops/2.4.41 | ncurses/6.4 |
| igv/2.17.1 | tabix/1.18 | bedtools/2.30.0 | new_fugue/2010-06-02 |
| imagemagick/7.1.0 | trimmomatic/0.39 | bedtools/2.31.0 | (D) nextflow/22.10.5 |
| java/1.8 | udunits/2.2.28 | blast+/2.15 | nextflow/23.04 |
| java/11.0.2 | vcf2maf/1.6.21 | blat/1.0 | nextflow/23.10-with-plugins |
| java/17.0.2 | vcfanno/0.3.4 | bolt-lmm/2.4.1 | nextflow/23.10 |
| java/19.0.2 | (D) vcflib/1.0.9 | boost/1.83 | nextflow/24.04.2-with-plugins (D) |
| jq/1.7.1 | vcftools/0.1.16 | bowtie2/2.5.2 | nf-core/0.3.1 |
| kallisto/0.50.1 | verifyBamID/2.0.1 | canvas/1.40.0.1613 | nf-test/0.7.3 |
| king/2.3.2 | vt/0.57721 | circos/0.69-9 | nf-test/0.8.2 |
| kraken/1.1.1 | xz/5.4.7 | clang/16.0.6 | nf-test/0.9.0 |
| kraken2/2.1.3 | zlib/1.3 | cmake/3.24.3 | nodejs/16.9.0 |
| lapack/3.12.0 | zulu/21.0.1 | cpan/1.7047 | openrefine/3.7.4 |
| ldsc/1.0.1 | aws-cli/2.15 | cromwell/v65 | openssl/1.1.1o |
| singularity/3.8.3 | singularity/4.1.1 (D) | curl/7.81.0 | pandoc/3.3 |
| | | cython/3.0.8 | perl/5.38.2 |
| | | cytoscape/3.10.1 | picard/3.1.1 |
| | | | Genomics England |

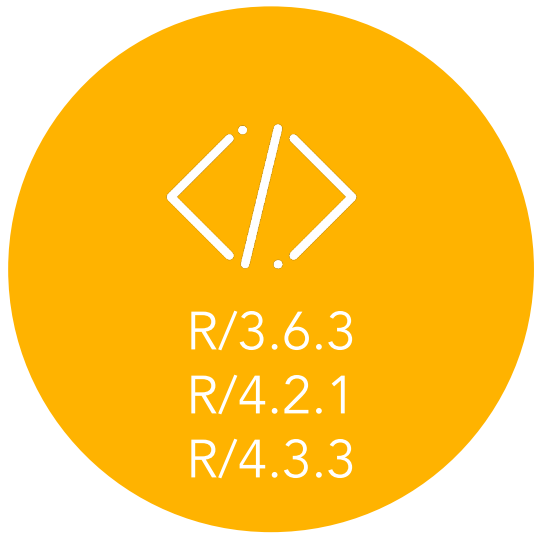
Loading software

```
module avail myfavouritesoftware
```

list of available software including the string:
"myfavouritesoftware"

```
module load myfavouritesoftware/3.2
```

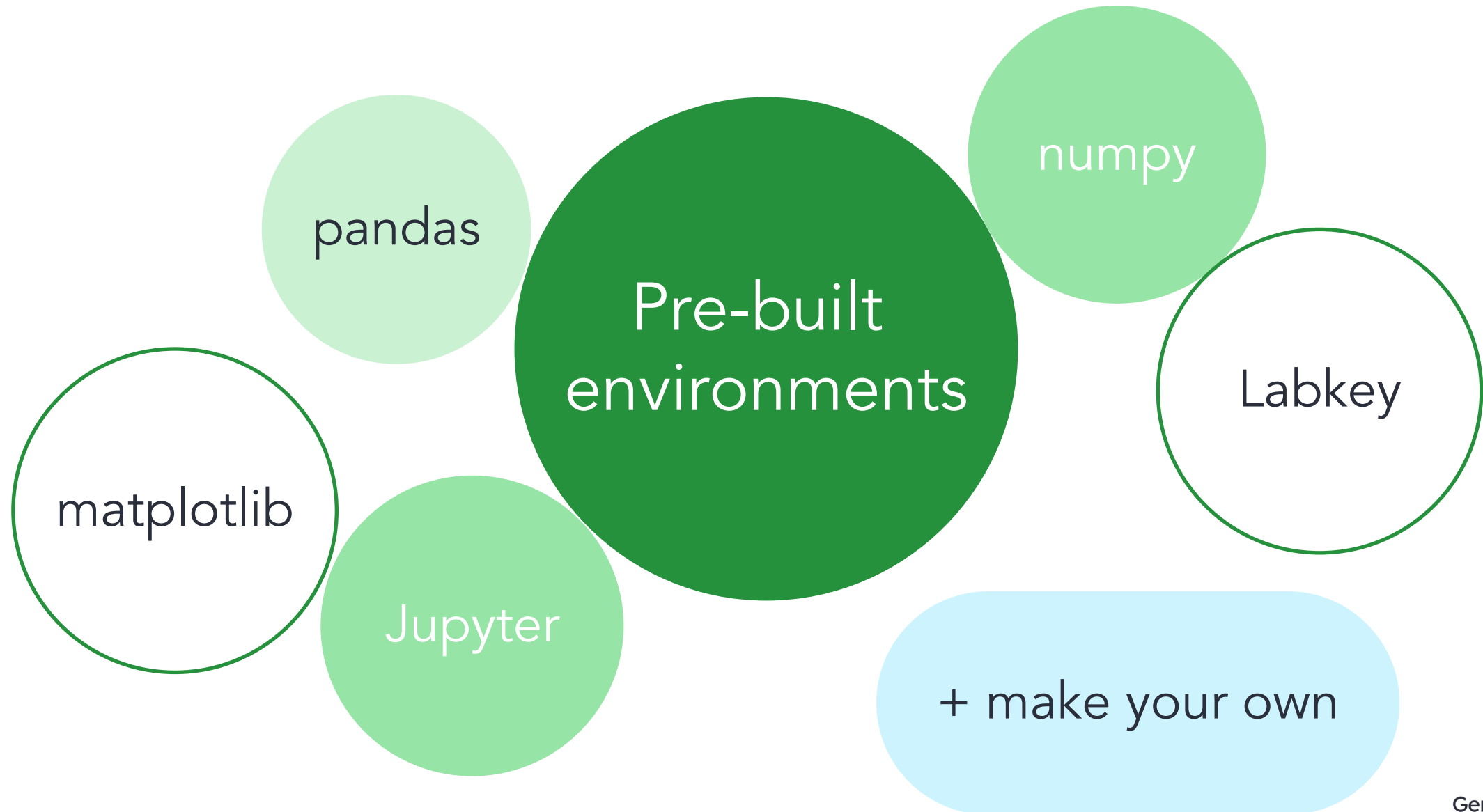
R libraries



Library availability dependent on version of R

```
library(myfavouriteRlibrary)
```

Conda environments



Loading software demo



- Computer
- Emacs
- Labkey
- eperry's Home
- Ensembl
- LibreOffice 7.6
- Old Firefox Data
- Firefox
- Airlock
- Git GUI
- CloudOS
- Gvim
- Desktop.Rproj
- IGV Browser
- Document Viewer
- IVA

Terminal

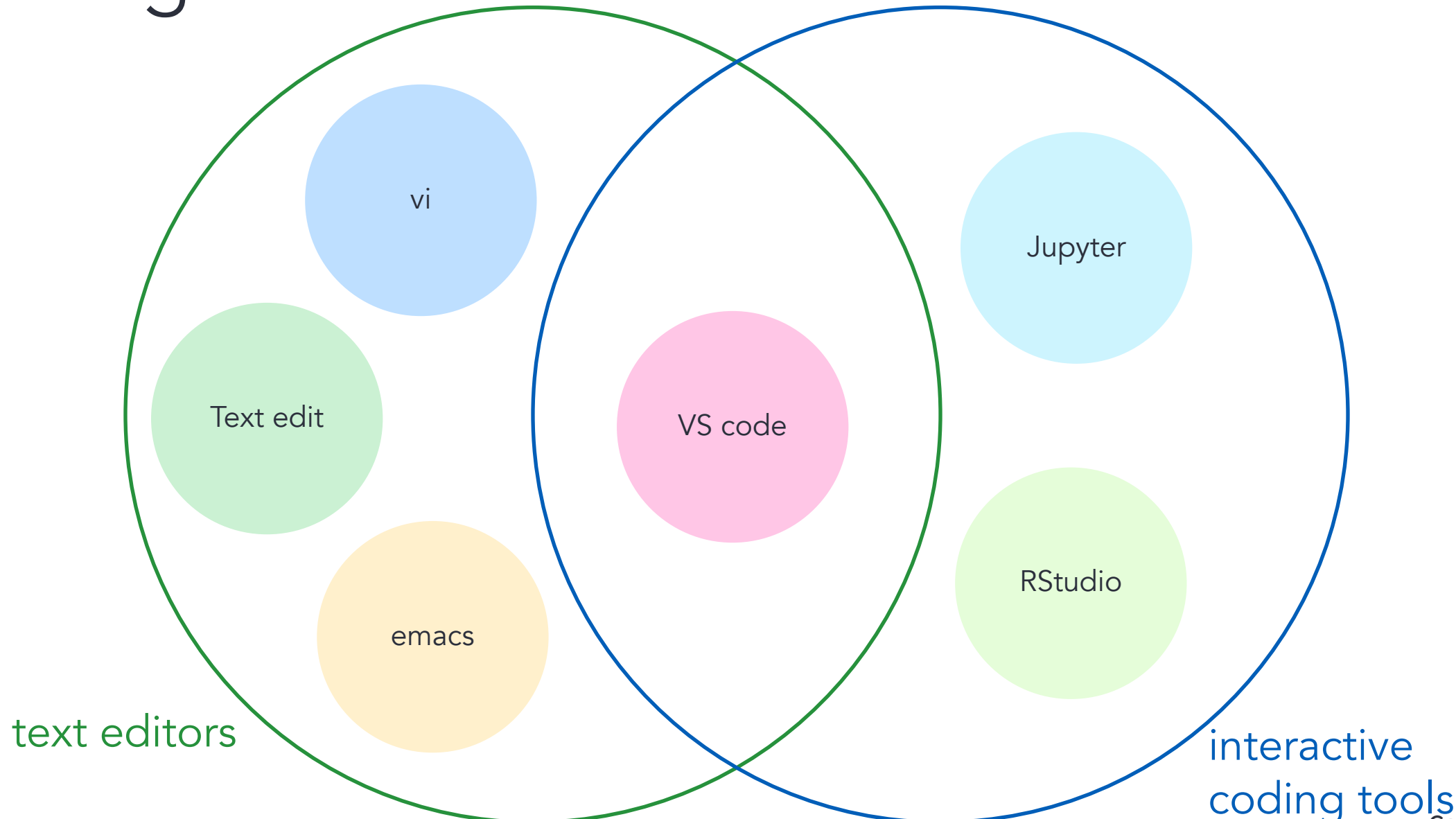
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
-bash-4.2$
```

6. Interactive coding tools



Coding tools



VScode

Syntax highlighting

Python debugging

Integrated terminal

curated set of extensions
`~/public_data_resources/v
scode_extensions/vsix`



Jupyter

Combine text and code

Interactive GUI

available in conda environments



RStudio

Interactive GUI

launch an HPC job from terminal

send code to terminal



Coding tools demo



Computer



Emacs



Labkey



R



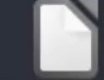
Terminal Emulator



eperry's Home



Ensembl



LibreOffice 7.6



RE Messages



Text Editor



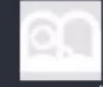
Old Firefox Data



Firefox



Link to emily



Research Environment Documentation



Visual Studio Code



Airlock



Git GUI



Open Targets



Research Registry



Welcome Pack



CloudOS



GVim



Panel App



Trash



Desktop.Rproj



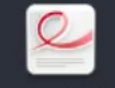
IGV Browser



Participant Explorer



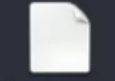
RStudio



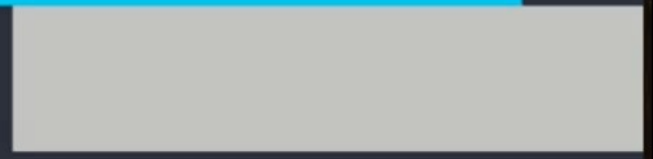
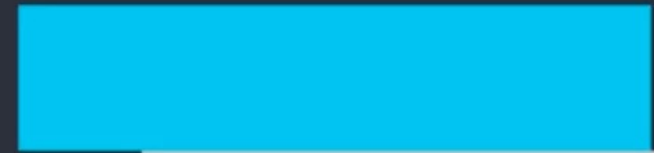
Document Viewer



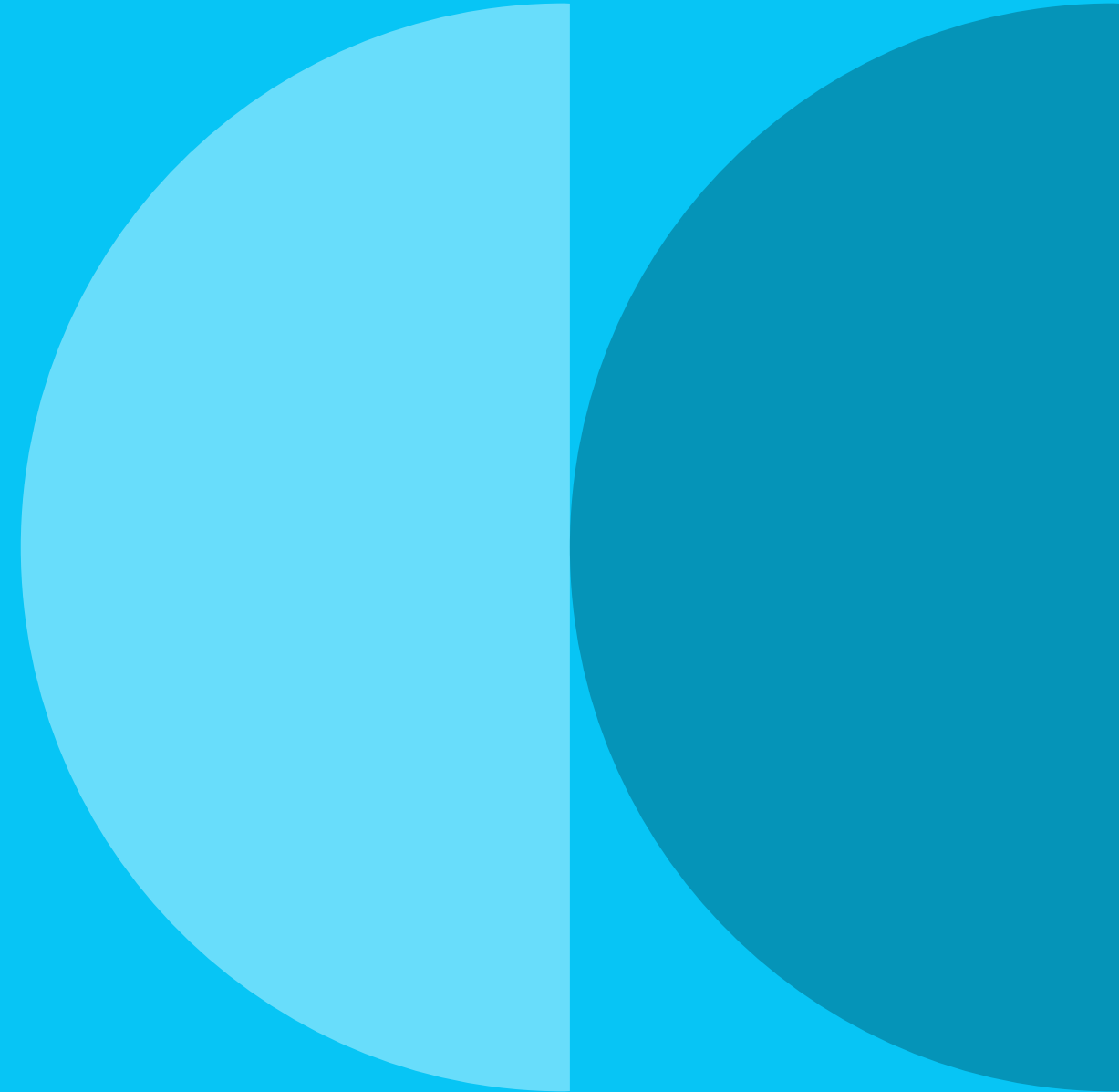
IVA



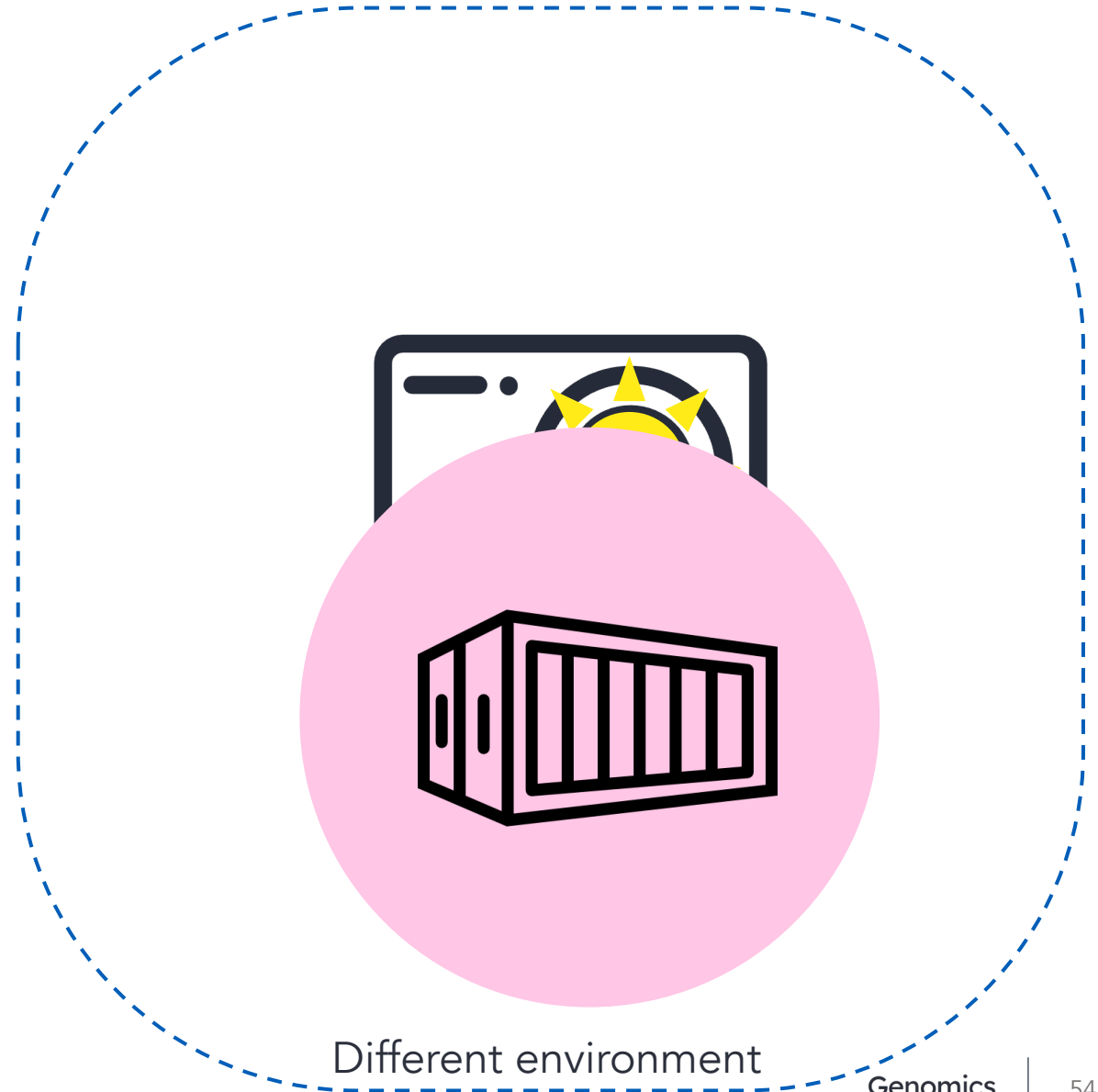
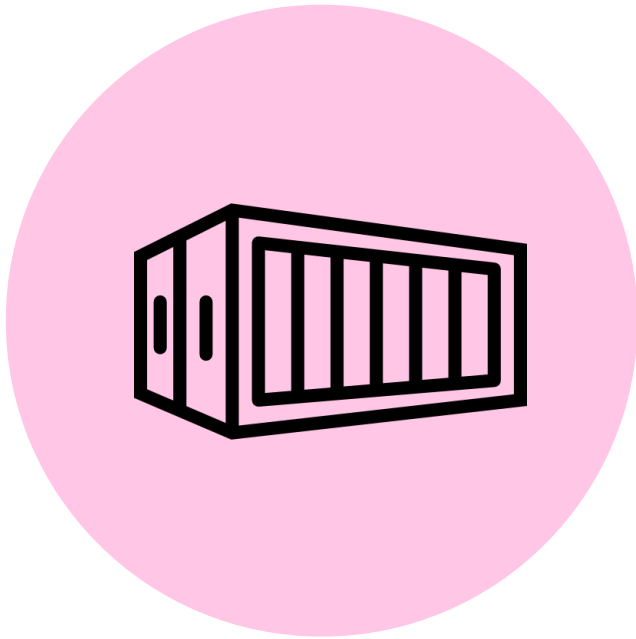
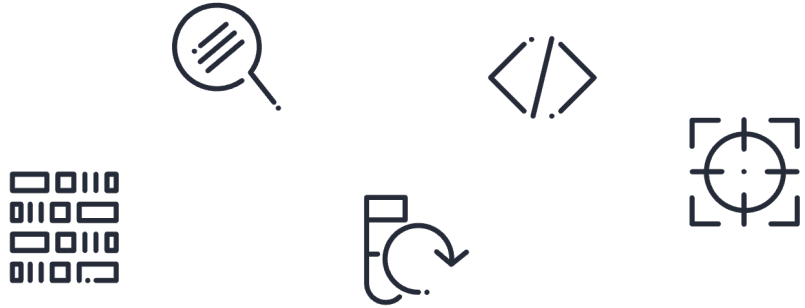
print("hello world").py



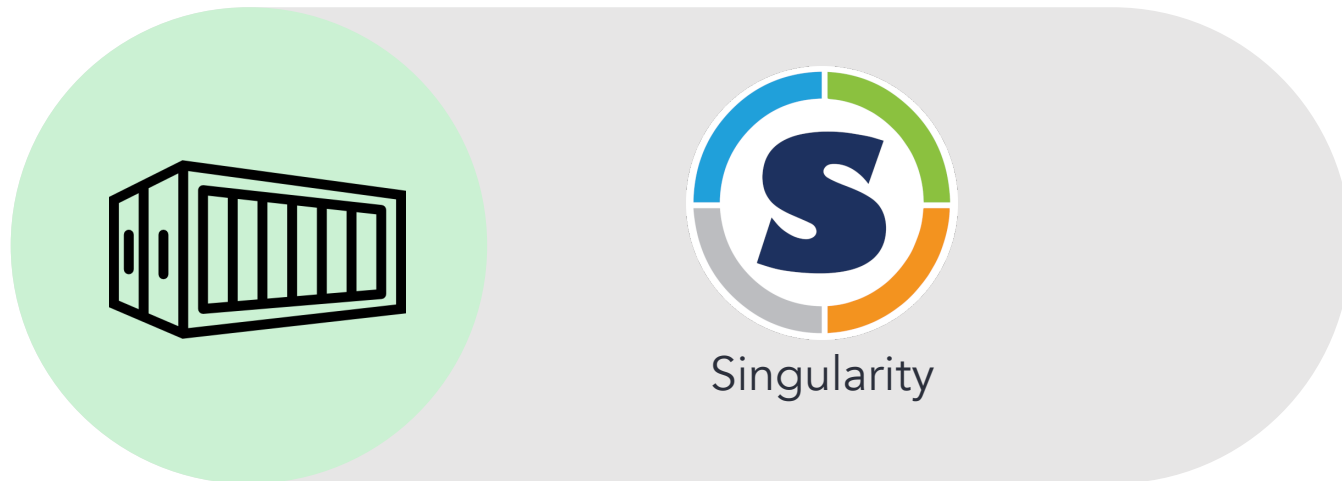
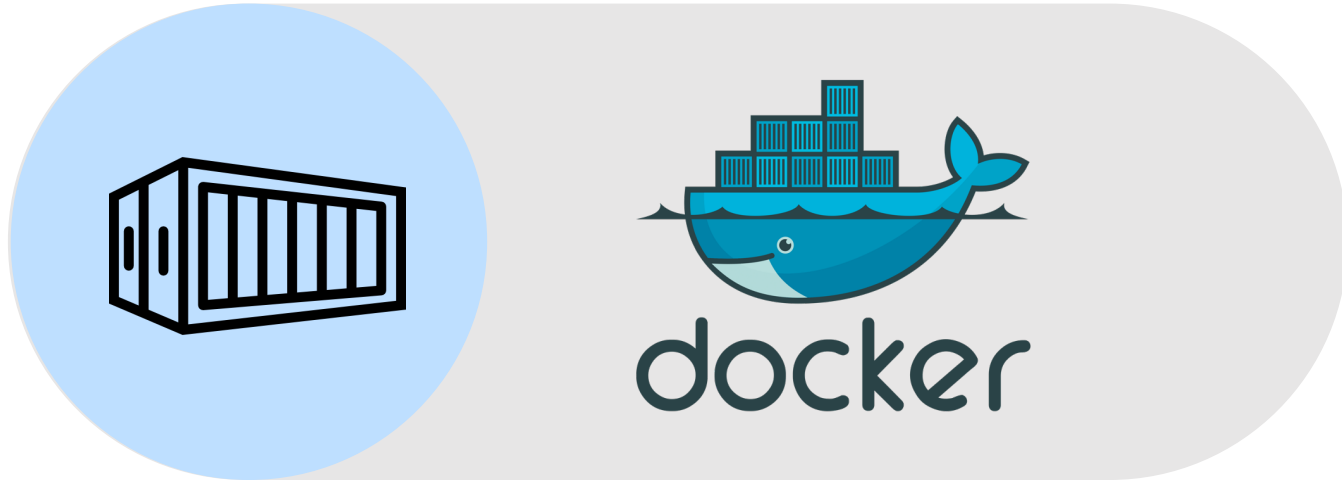
7. Bringing in your own tools and software



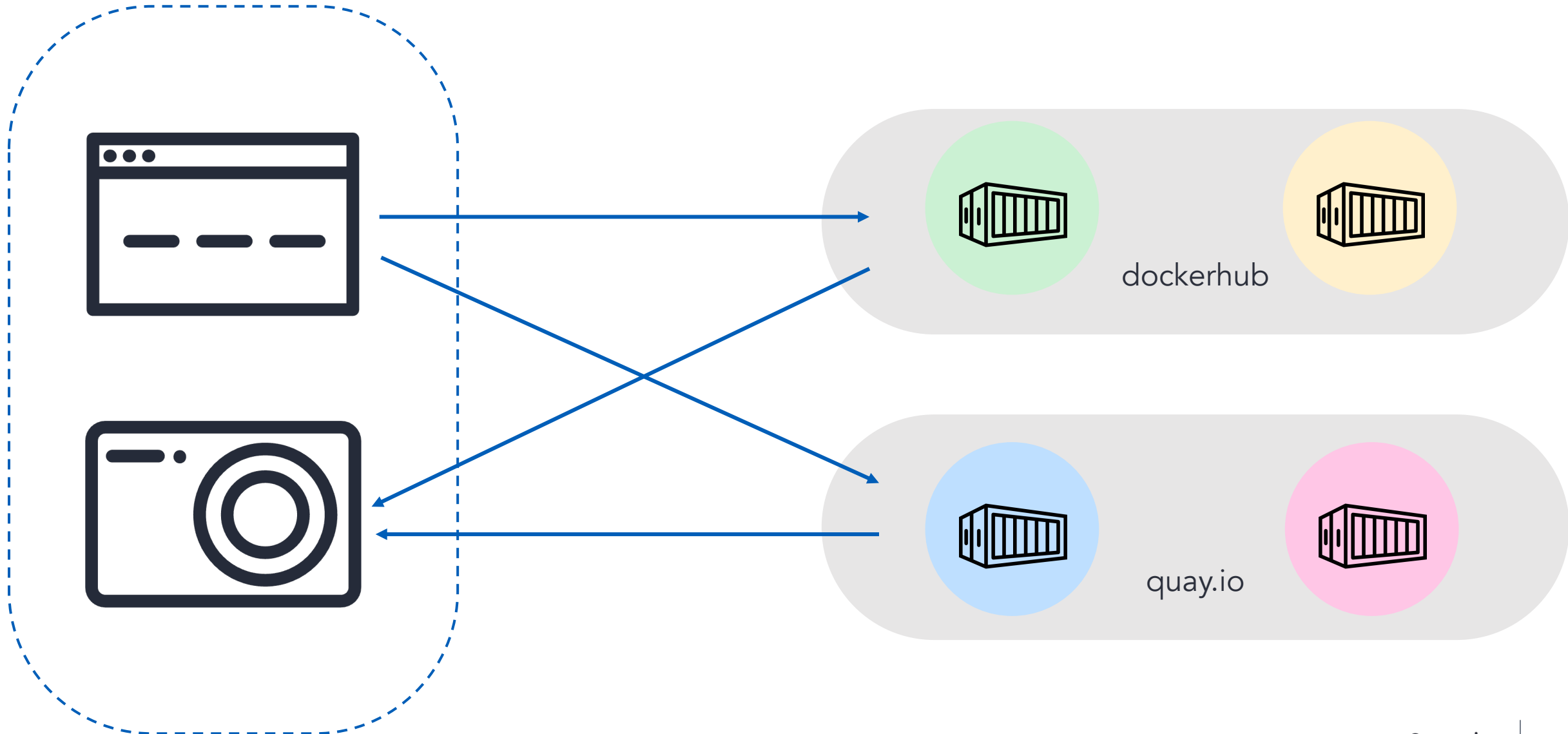
Containers



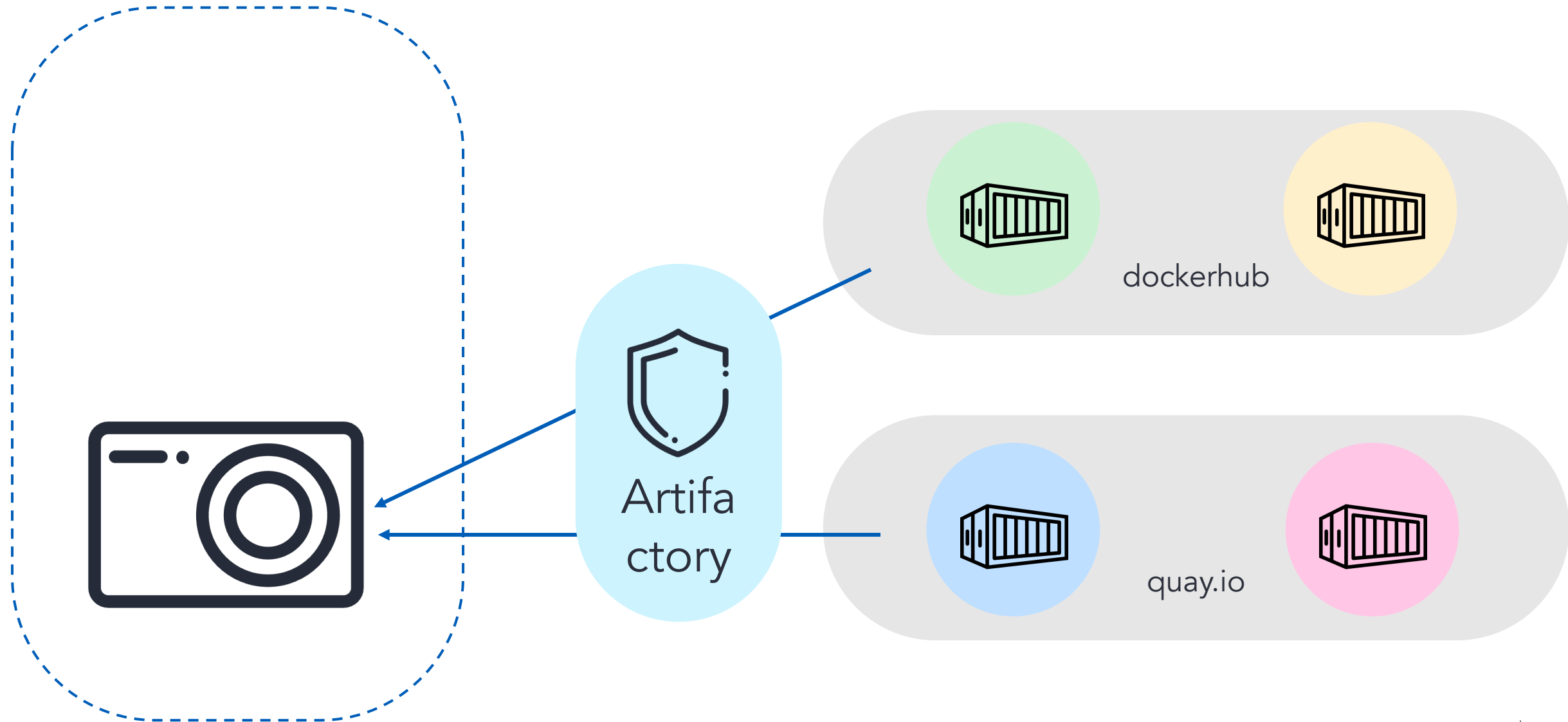
Container types



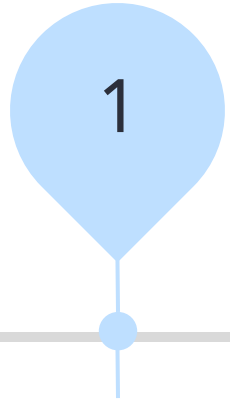
Container repositories



Containers in the RE



Steps to import container



Find container in repository: identify docker or quay.io container location



modify import location to include artifactory redirect



pull container from an interactive job on the HPC



mount data and run analysis

Singularity demo



Computer



Emacs



Labkey



R



Terminal Emulator



eperry's Home



Old Firefox Data



Airlock



CloudOS



Desktop.Rproj



Document Viewer

eperry@a-34pg9g5jxwpmv:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
*****
**                               Welcome to the Genomics England HPC (Double Helix) Production Environment
**
**
**
** For best practices, please write to the scratch drive (/re_scratch) for temporary output where possible.
**
** To ensure that your work is backed up, you should save these in your corresponding GeCIP or Discovery Forum folder located within /re_gecip or /re_df. **
**
** For other useful information, please see our User Guide at https://re-docs.genomicsengland.co.uk
**
** Thank you!
**
*****
*****
-bash-4.2$
```

Genomics
England

8. CloudOS – batch and interactive jobs on the Cloud

What is CloudOS?



- Collaborative Environment
- All in one Platform

Using the Cloud

CloudOS uses multiple AWS resources

Wide-range of CPU and GPU Instances available to select from

Interactive Sessions on Cloud allow you to spin up an EC2 instance on demand to run RStudio, Jupyter Notebook or Spark Notebook sessions






You have flexibility in creating environments, managing packages and bringing in data from repositories

Working interactively is limited by instance, designed for smaller analyses

Nextflow/WDL Batch Jobs can utilise multiple AWS instances

Setting up your Account

Connected accounts
Connect your Lifebit account with a third-party service to access data and repositories.

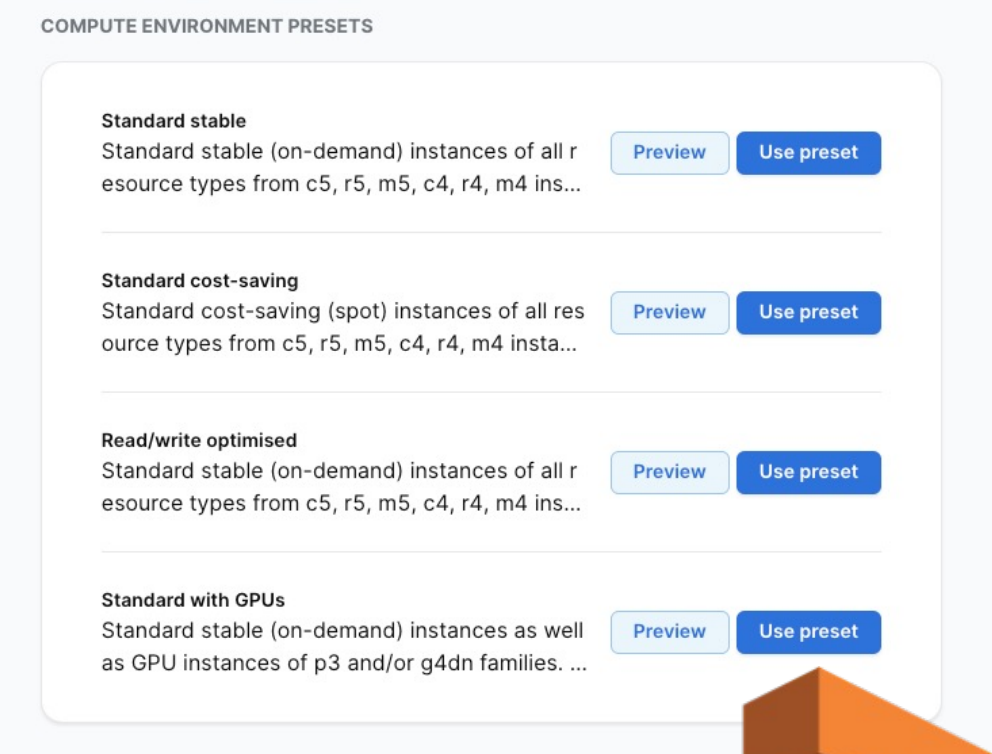
| | |
|--|-------------------------|
|  Github Not connected | Connect |
|  Gitlab Not connected | Connect |
|  Bitbucket Not connected | Connect |
|  Bitbucket server Not connected | Connect |
|  Docker Not connected | Connect |

Link your private repository accounts

Access your pipelines and code securely

Batch Queues

- CloudOS enables you to configure the compute resources and create job queues optimised for specific tasks
- Choose from a list of pre-configured environments
- Complete flexibility to customise vCPUs, Volume type, IOPS, On-demand or Spot instance types



COMPUTE ENVIRONMENT PRESETS

Standard stable
Standard stable (on-demand) instances of all resource types from c5, r5, m5, c4, r4, m4 ins... [Preview](#) [Use preset](#)

Standard cost-saving
Standard cost-saving (spot) instances of all resource types from c5, r5, m5, c4, r4, m4 insta... [Preview](#) [Use preset](#)

Read/write optimised
Standard stable (on-demand) instances of all resource types from c5, r5, m5, c4, r4, m4 ins... [Preview](#) [Use preset](#)

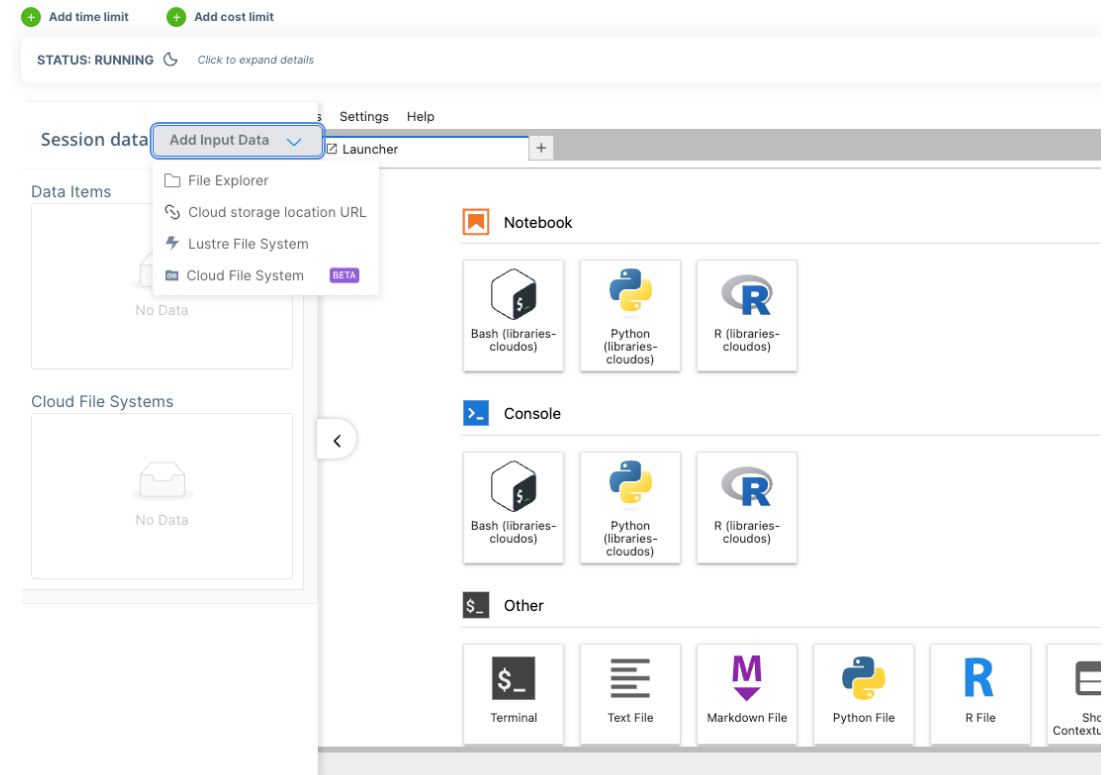
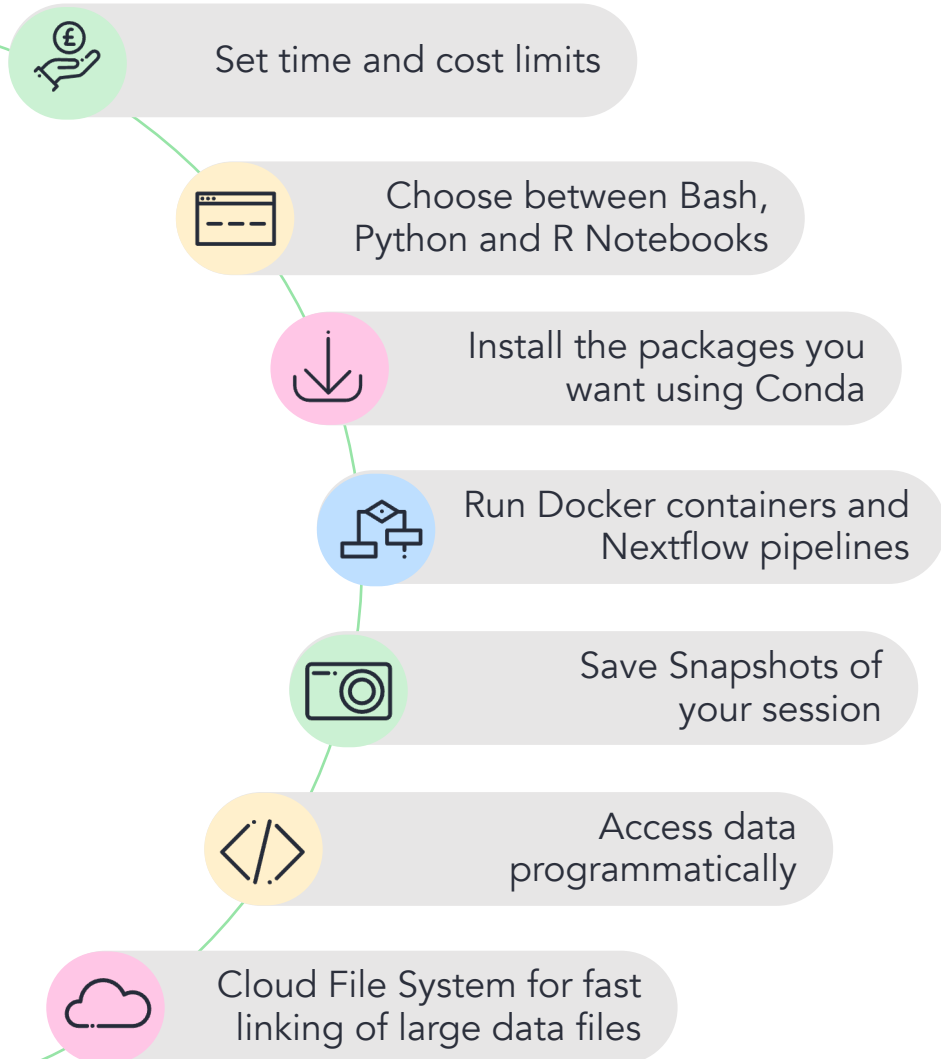
Standard with GPUs
Standard stable (on-demand) instances as well as GPU instances of p3 and/or g4dn families. ... [Preview](#) [Use preset](#)

AWS Batch



Account setup demo

Jupyter notebooks



RStudio

The screenshot displays the RStudio environment with several key components:

- Environment:** Shows a data object named 'data' with 120 observations and 4 variables.
- Files:** Lists installed packages including 'DT' (A Wrapper of the JavaScript Library 'DataTables') and 'dplyr' (Data Table Back-End for 'dplyr').
- Console:** Shows the execution of R code to load the 'DT' package and create a data table from a source file.
- Code Editor:** Contains R code for summarizing data and generating bar plots for categorical variables like sex, ethnicity, vital status, cancer disease type, and smoking status.
- Plots:** A bar plot titled 'Distribution by Smoking Status' is displayed, showing the frequency of different smoking categories.

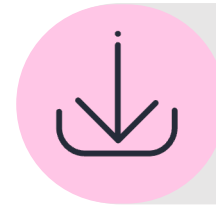
| Person_ID | gender_concept_id | race_concept_id | year_of_birth |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1 | | 1975 |
| 2 | 2 | | 1972 |
| 3 | 3 | | 2017 |
| 4 | 4 | | 1964 |
| 5 | 5 | | |

Distribution by Smoking Status

| Smoking Status | Count |
|----------------|-------|
| Current smoker | 20 |
| Ex smoker | 100 |
| Never smoked | 55 |
| Unknown | 10 |



Build and Share
RMarkdowns and Shiny Apps



Install packages using
CRAN and Bioconductor



Save Snapshots of
the environment

Interactive Analysis demo

Pipelines and tools

GEL community tools

Small Variant
Workflow
Structural Variant

Lifebit system tools

GWAS
VEP
PRS
Burden Test
Burden Test Helper
Genomic Data QC

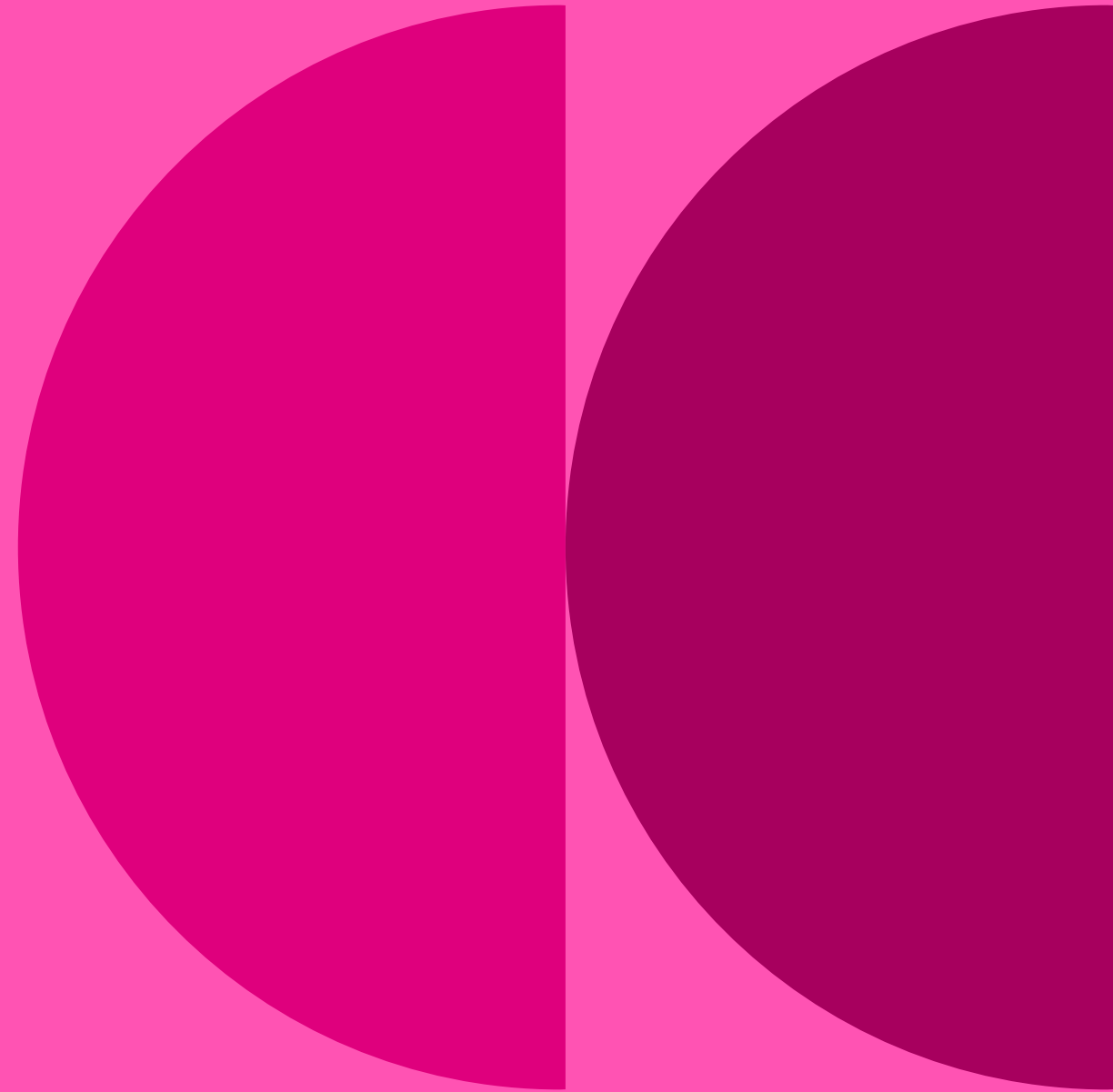
Add your own
pipelines

NF-Core
Github
Gitlab
Bitbucket
Docker

- Easy to Setup and Configure (no command line needed)
- Monitor, Clone & Resume analyses
- Easy to debug errors
- Optimise your analysis e.g. GWAS on 100k participants ~3 hour runtime

Batch Analysis demo

9. Help and questions



Getting help



Check our documentation:
<https://re-docs.genomicsengland.co.uk/>
Click on the documentation icon in the environment



Contact our Service Desk:
<https://jiraservicedesk.extge.co.uk/plugins/servlet/desk>

Questions



All your
microphones
are muted



Use the Zoom
Q&A to ask
questions



Upvote your
favourite
questions: if
we are short
on time we
will prioritise
those with the
most votes

Training sessions 2024

10/12

Introduction to the RE



Materials
from past
training all
online

Training sessions 2025

3rd Tuesday every
month

Introduction to the RE

21/1

18/2

18/3

15/4

20/5

17/6



Materials
from past
training all
online

Training sessions 2025

14/1

Using the Research Environment for
clinical diagnostic discovery

11/2

Importing data and tools to use in
the RE

11/3

Working with R in the RE

8/4

Working with python in the RE

13/5

Building cancer cohorts and survival
analysis

10/6

Building rare disease cohorts with
matching controls



Materials
from past
training all
online

In-person training day

- For any registered RE users
- 20th November 2024
- Held in our offices at Canary Wharf
- Hybrid attendance
- Hands-on practicals and exercises



Feedback



Thank you

Visit: <https://re-docs.genomicsengland.co.uk/>