
Blacktie Documentation

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Augustine Dunn

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PROJECT SUMMARY

1.1 I want to collaborate with you!

Contact me at wadunn83@gmail.com if you are a Python coder and want to or already have made improvements on this code.

1.2 Introducing Blacktie: a simpler way to do RNA-seq using Tophat, Cufflinks, and CummeRbund

Leveraging multiple fastQ files full of RNA-seq reads into a coherent picture of gene expression and transcript models is a multi-step process. It requires the organization and coordination of many files of different types through many different program calls and output steps. Each step might take hours or days depending on your input data. Then, as you are writing up your work, sometimes weeks/months later, you see that a new version of the programs you use has come out. Do you need to re-run your analysis? What settings DID you use back then?

The Tophat/Cufflinks/CummeRbund group of programs makes quality RNA-seq analysis doable once you understand the process. But what about when its time for you to leave the lab and you need to “train” someone else to repeat your process? It can be a nightmare. Especially if the trainee is not yet comfortable with the command line.

This is why I wrote the Blacktie pipeline software. Its goals are to streamline and simplify the complex task of analyzing full RNA-seq experiments using these programs; to automatically record settings used and program output messages in a way that users can track them to data later; provide a base set of functions and classes that will allow users to create custom pipelines easily by editing a single file (or if they want: writing their own custom scripts).

1.2.1 Some of Blacktie’s features include:

- simple installation
- simple command line interface that allows almost ANYBODY to fully automate and reliably repeat their analysis of RNA-seq data with Tophat/Cufflinks/CummeRbund
- send email updates to the user
- intelligently continue with the analysis if a single run fails
- run multiple, complex tophat/cufflinks experiments at once using a single command
- generates SGE qsub-able scripts for use with a computing cluster
- checks for R installation
- checks for cummeRbund library and walks user through installation if its not installed yet

- automatic preliminary CummeRbund Quality Control, Basic Differential Expression, and Basic Pattern Discovery plots using CummeRbund

Dedicated bioinformatics personnel can be few and far between. Blacktie aims to bring automated, reproducible RNA-seq with built-in record keeping to more labs so that your valuable data does not fester on your servers, and you can publish sooner.

1.3 Getting the code

The code is available from the [Python Package Index](#) or from its homepage: <https://github.com/xguse/blacktie>

Visit *Installation* for more detailed instructions on getting and building the package.

1.4 Issue tracking

If you find issues, bugs, or have feature requests, please go here to submit them: <https://github.com/xguse/blacktie/issues>

1.5 Blacktie Poster

To credit the use of blacktie please cite the poster using the DOI link provided.

Introducing Blacktie: a simpler way to do RNA-seq using Tophat/Cufflinks/CummeRbund. Augustine Dunn. figshare. <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.714149>

INSTALLATION

2.1 Requirements

The following python modules must be installed for blacktie to function properly:

```
Mako>=0.7.3  
PyYAML>=3.10
```

The following modules will provide useful but optional functionality:

```
pprocess>=0.5  
rpy2
```

2.2 Installing the latest version from the git repository

Note: Git is a **very** useful tool to have installed and to know how to use. [Learn more here](#) and [try it out here](#).

Clone the repo:

```
$ git clone git://github.com/xguse/blacktie.git
```

Install with any unmet requirements using pip:

```
$ [sudo] pip install -r blacktie/requirements.txt blacktie
```

Install using standard setup.py script:

```
$ cd blacktie  
$ [sudo] python setup.py install
```

2.3 Use pip to obtain the package from PyPI

```
$ [sudo] pip install blacktie Mako PyYAML pprocess
```

2.4 Installing without using git or pip for the download

After installing the requirements:

```
$ wget https://github.com/xguse/blacktie/archive/master.zip
$ unzip master.zip
$ cd blacktie-master
$ [sudo] python setup.py install
```

2.5 Test to see whether the install worked

To test whether your installation was successful, open a new terminal session and type the following command.

```
$ blacktie
```

You should see the help text for blacktie and it should look something like this:

```
usage: blacktie [-h] [--version]
               [--prog {tophat,cufflinks,cuffmerge,cuffdiff,cummerbund,all}]
               [--hide-logs] [--no-email]
               [--mode {analyze,dry_run,qsub_script}]
               config_file
```

This script reads options from a yaml formatted file and organizes the execution of tophat/cufflinks runs for multiple condition sets.

positional arguments:

```
config_file      Path to a yaml formatted config file containing setup
                  options for the runs.
```

optional arguments:

```
-h, --help      show this help message and exit
--version       Print version number.
--prog {tophat,cufflinks,cuffmerge,cuffdiff,cummerbund,all}
                Which program do you want to run? (default: tophat)
--hide-logs     Make your log directories hidden to keep a tidy
                'looking' base directory. (default: False)
--no-email      Don't send email notifications. (default: False)
--mode {analyze,dry_run,qsub_script}
                1) 'analyze': run the analysis pipeline. 2) 'dry_run':
                walk through all steps that would be run and print out
                the command lines; however, do not send the commands
                to the system to be run. 3) 'qsub_script': generate
                bash scripts suitable to be sent to a compute
                cluster's SGE through the qsub command. (default:
                analyze)
```

If this worked, great!

GETTING STARTED

Note: Make sure that you have successfully installed the blacktie module before trying the activities below.

To test whether your installation was successful, open a new terminal session and type the following command.

```
$ blacktie
```

You should see the help text for blacktie and it should look something like this:

```
$ blacktie

usage: blacktie [-h] [--version]
               [--prog {tophat,cufflinks,cuffmerge,cuffdiff,all}]
               [--hide-logs] [--no-email]
               [--mode {analyze,dry_run,qsub_script}]
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positional arguments:

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  config_file          Path to a yaml formatted config file containing setup
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```

optional arguments:

```
  -h, --help          show this help message and exit
  --version           Print version number.
  --prog {tophat,cufflinks,cuffmerge,cuffdiff,all}
                    Which program do you want to run? (default: tophat)
  --hide-logs         Make your log directories hidden to keep a tidy
                    'looking' base directory. (default: False)
  --no-email          Don't send email notifications. (default: False)
  --mode {analyze,dry_run,qsub_script}
                    1) 'analyze': run the analysis pipeline. 2) 'dry_run':
                    walk through all steps that would be run and print out
                    the command lines; however, do not send the commands
                    to the system to be run. 3) 'qsub_script': generate
                    bash scripts suitable to be sent to a compute
                    cluster's SGE through the qsub command. (default:
                    analyze)
```

If this worked, great! Let's move on to what all that means.

3.1 The `-prog` option

This tells `blacktie` which part of the pipeline you would like to run. Any part can be run individually as long as the correct files exist. You can also run the whole thing from `tophat` to `cuffdiff` in one fell swoop if you like!

3.2 The `-hide-logs` option

This names your log files so that they are hidden in “*nix” systems.

3.3 The `-modes` option

`blacktie` can run in three modes. The first, `analyze`, actually runs the pipeline and does the analyses. However, it can be useful to simply view what WOULD be done to make sure that `blacktie` is producing command line calls that match what you expected. For this, use the `dry_run` mode.

Further, if you are working on a compute cluster running something like a “Sun Grid Engine” (SGE) to which you must `submit jobs` using `qsub`, it may not be a good idea to submit a job running all of `blacktie` as a single `qsub` job. For this it can be helpful to have `blacktie` write all of your `qsub` scripts for you based on a template. Each bash script represents a single program call to the `tophat/cufflinks` suite.

Note: A starter template for SGE submission can be found here: `blacktie/examples/qsub.template`. You will want to become familiar with how `Mako` processes templates if you plan to customize this much.

Here is what the starter template looks like:

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2  #$ -S /bin/bash                                # Use a real BASH shell on the worker node
3  #$ -q ${queues}                                # What queues do you want to submit to
4  #$ -M ${email_addy}                            # Send email updates to this address
5  #$ -m beas                                     # When to send an email update
6  #$ -e /data/users/dunnw/logs/${call_id}.e     # Write standard error to this file
7  #$ -o /data/users/dunnw/logs/${call_id}.o     # Write standard out to this file
8  #$ -N ${job_name}                             # Name my job this
9  #$ -R y                                       # Reserve cores for me until there are t
10  #$ -pe openmp ${core_range}                  # Use openmp for multiprocessor use and q
11
12  LD_LIBRARY_PATH="${ld_library_path}${LD_LIBRARY_PATH}" # Make sure worker's LD_LIBRARY_PATH con
13
14
15  # HPC clusters frequently use a module system to provide system wide access to
16  # certain programs. The following makes sure that the tools needed are loaded
17  # for **MY** cluster. You will need alter this to make sure your cluster is set up
18  # based on its system.
19
20  module load bowtie2/2.0.2
21  module load tophat/2.0.6
22  module load cufflinks/2.0.2
23  module load samtools/0.1.18
24
25
26  # basic staging stuff
27  DATAHOME="${datahome}"
```

```

28 MYSCRATCH="/scratch/${USER}"
29
30
31 mkdir -p $MYSCRATCH
32 cd $MYSCRATCH
33
34
35 # Remind me what will be done
36 echo ''
37 echo "${cmd_str}"
38 echo ''
39
40 # Run my job
41 ${cmd_str}
42
43
44 # Pack up results and send it home to log-in node
45 tar -zcvf ${call_id}.tar.gz ${out_dir}
46 cp ${call_id}.tar.gz ${DATAHOME}/
47
48 # Back into the shadows
49 cd $HOME
50 rm -rf $MYSCRATCH

```

3.4 The configuration file

The configuration file is a [YAML-based](#) document that is where we will store all of the complexity of the options, input and output files of the typical tophat/cufflinks workflow. This way we have thought about what we want to do with our RNA-seq data from start to finish before we actually start the analysis. Also, this config file acts as a check on our poor memory. If you get strange results you don't have to worry about whether you entered the samples backwards since you can go back to this config file and see exactly what files and settings were used.

Note: If you are running blacktie in analyze mode, you will have many more files created that document every step of the process where the output files are actually placed as well as central log files.

Here is a dummy example of a config file:

Note: A copy of this file can be found here: [blacktie/examples/blacktie_config_example.yaml](#)

```

1 # The document starts after the '---'
2
3 # By the way: everything after a '#' on a line
4 # will be ignored by the program and acts as a
5 # comment or note to explain things.
6
7 ---
8 # run_options is a dictionary that contains variables that will be needed for
9 # many or all stages of the run
10 run_options:
11     base_dir: /path/to/project/base_dir
12     run_id: False # name your run: if false; uses current date/time for unique run_id even
13     bowtie_indexes_dir: /path/to/bowtie2_indexes
14     email_info:

```

```

15     sender: from_me@gmail.com
16     to: to_you@email.com
17     li: /path/to/file/containing/base64_encoded/login_info      # base64_encoded pswrd for from_l
18     custom_smtp:
19         host: smtp.gmail.com    # or what ever your email smtp server is
20         port: 587                # or which ever port your smtp server uses
21
22
23
24     # 'tophat_options':
25     # -----
26     # This is a dictionary that contains variables needed for all the tophat runs.
27     # The names of the key:value combinations are taken directly from the tophat
28     # option names but have the leading '-' removed.
29
30     # -o becomes o; --library-type becomes library-type
31
32     # **This is true for the cufflinks, cuffmerge, cuffdiff option dictionaries.**
33
34     # 'from_conditions':
35     # -----
36     # This is a special value that tells blacktie that you don't want to name a single
37     # value for this option but would rather set the value individually for each of
38     # your samples/conditions.  If you set the 'o' value here:
39
40     #     **all of your different sample results would
41     #         be written to the same output directory and
42     #         each would overwrite the next!**
43     # Hence: from_conditions
44
45     # However if you made all of your libraries the same way, things like 'r' and
46     # 'mate-std-dev' can be set here to avoid writing the same values over and over
47     # and perhaps making a mistake or two.
48
49     # 'positional_args':
50     # -----
51     # This is a dictionary inside of the 'tophat_options' dictionary.
52     # It is where you put the arguments to tophat that do not have 'flags' to make
53     # their identity explicit like '-o path/to/output_dir' or '--library-type fr-unstranded'
54
55     # For tophat, these values are
56     #     [1] the bowtie index name
57     #     [2] the fastq files containing the left_reads
58     #     [3] the fastq files containing the right_reads
59
60     # They will be different for cufflinks, cuffmerge, cuffdiff so consult the
61     # respective help text or manuals, but you should be fine if you just use what
62     # I have set up in this file already.
63
64     tophat_options:
65         o: from_conditions
66         library-type: fr-unstranded
67         p: 6
68         r: 125
69         mate-std-dev: 25
70         G: from_conditions
71         no-coverage-search: True
72         positional_args:

```

```

73     bowtie2_index: from_conditions
74     left_reads: from_conditions
75     right_reads: from_conditions
76
77 cufflinks_options:
78     o: from_conditions
79     p: 7
80     GTF-guide: from_conditions # If you want to use annotation as *TRUTH* set this to False and set
81     GTF: False # if an option set to false, it will be ommited from the command str
82     3-overhang-tolerance: 5000
83     frag-bias-correct: from_conditions
84     multi-read-correct: True
85     upper-quartile-norm: True
86     positional_args:
87         accepted_hits: from_conditions
88
89 cuffmerge_options:
90     o: from_conditions # output directory
91     ref-gtf: from_conditions
92     p: 6
93     ref-sequence: from_conditions
94     positional_args:
95         assembly_list: from_conditions # file with path to cufflinks gtf files to be merged
96
97 cuffdiff_options:
98     o: from_conditions
99     labels: from_conditions
100    p: 6
101    time-series: True
102    upper-quartile-norm: True
103    frag-bias-correct: from_conditions
104    multi-read-correct: True
105    positional_args:
106        transcripts_gtf: from_conditions
107        sample_bams: from_conditions
108
109
110 cummerbund_options:
111     cuffdiff-dir: from_conditions
112     gtf-path: from_conditions
113     out: from_conditions
114     file-type: pdf
115
116
117 # options for --mode qsub_script
118 # If you are not using --mode qsub_script, then set all to 'None'
119 qsub_options:
120     queues: 'queue1,queue3,queue5'
121     datahome: '/path/to/baseDirectory/on/cluster/'
122     core_range: 40-64 # how many cpus do you want
123     ld_library_path: '' # leave this blank unless you know what it is and need it
124     template: /path/to/your/altered/version/of/qsub.template
125
126
127 # `condition_queue`:
128 # -----
129 # This is a list of info related to each sample/condition contained in your RNA-sequence
130 # experiment(s)

```

```
131
132 # 'name': the name of this condition program. Usually something like a time-point
133 #       ID or treatment type. Should be as short as possible while still being a useful label.
134
135 # 'experiment_id': this is how you group different experiments to be included in a
136 #       single cuffmerge/cuffdiff program call. All conditions in a time
137 #       series should share the same 'experiment_id' and be placed in
138 #       'condition_queue' in the order that you want them to be sent to
139 #       cuffdiff.
140
141 # 'replicate_id': this is how you group data for biological replicates of a single
142 #       experimental condition experiments to be included in a cuffdiff program
143 #       call. Each replicate of a condition should have a unique 'experiment_id'.
144
145 # 'left_reads': a list of the paths to fastq files containing left reads for
146 #       each condition.
147
148 # 'right_reads': list of fastqs containing the right mates for the fastqs in
149 #       'left_reads'.
150 #       **NOTE** right mate file must be in same order as provided to 'left_reads'
151
152 condition_queue:
153     -
154       name: expl_control
155       experiment_id: 0
156       replicate_id: 0
157       left_reads:
158         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep1.left_reads.fastq
159         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep2.left_reads.fastq
160       right_reads:
161         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep1.right_reads.fastq
162         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep2.right_reads.fastq
163       genome_seq: /path/to/species/genome.fa
164       gtf_annotation: /path/to/species/annotation.gtf
165       bowtie2_index: species.bowtie2_index.basename
166
167     -
168       name: expl_control
169       experiment_id: 0
170       replicate_id: 1
171       left_reads:
172         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep1.left_reads.fastq
173         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep2.left_reads.fastq
174       right_reads:
175         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep1.right_reads.fastq
176         - /path/to/expl_control/techRep2.right_reads.fastq
177       genome_seq: /path/to/species/genome.fa
178       gtf_annotation: /path/to/species/annotation.gtf
179       bowtie2_index: species.bowtie2_index.basename
180
181     -
182       name: expl_treatment
183       experiment_id: 0
184       replicate_id: 0
185       left_reads:
186         - /path/to/expl_treatment/techRep1.left_reads.fastq
187         - /path/to/expl_treatment/techRep2.left_reads.fastq
188       right_reads:
```



```

189         - /path/to/exp1_treatment/techRep1.right_reads.fastq
190         - /path/to/exp1_treatment/techRep2.right_reads.fastq
191 genome_seq: /path/to/species/genome.fa
192 gtf_annotation: /path/to/species/annotation.gtf
193 bowtie2_index: species.bowtie2_index.basename
194
195 -
196   name: exp2_control
197   experiment_id: 1
198   replicate_id: 0
199   left_reads:
200     - /path/to/exp2_control/techRep1.left_reads.fastq
201     - /path/to/exp2_control/techRep2.left_reads.fastq
202   right_reads:
203     - /path/to/exp2_control/techRep1.right_reads.fastq
204     - /path/to/exp2_control/techRep2.right_reads.fastq
205   genome_seq: /path/to/species/genome.fa
206   gtf_annotation: /path/to/species/annotation.gtf
207   bowtie2_index: species.bowtie2_index.basename
208
209 -
210   name: exp2_treatment
211   experiment_id: 1
212   replicate_id: 0
213   left_reads:
214     - /path/to/exp2_treatment/techRep1.left_reads.fastq
215     - /path/to/exp2_treatment/techRep2.left_reads.fastq
216   right_reads:
217     - /path/to/exp2_treatment/techRep1.right_reads.fastq
218     - /path/to/exp2_treatment/techRep2.right_reads.fastq
219   genome_seq: /path/to/species/genome.fa
220   gtf_annotation: /path/to/species/annotation.gtf
221   bowtie2_index: species.bowtie2_index.basename
222
223
224   ...

```

Todo

Add the slots for custom email server options.

3.5 Using e-mail notifications

Changed in version v0.2.0rc1: any smtp server should now be usable if you code the host and port into the yaml config file. *Any* email can be used as the recipient. **New in version v0.2.0rc1:** added `--no-email` option.

Warning: gmail's 2-step authentication will NOT work. Sorry. I will look into how to deal with that eventually.

You will need to provide your password in order to use the email notifications but it is not a good idea to store human readable passwords lying around your system. So the file that is used to store your password must contain a version of your password that has been encoded in base64. This will scramble your password beyond most people's ability to read it as a password as long as you don't name it something silly like `password_file.txt`.

The help text for `blacktie-encode` is:

```
$ blacktie-encode -h
```

```
usage: blacktie-encode [-h] input_file
```

This script takes a path to a file where you have placed your password for the email you want blacktie to use as the "sender" in its notification emails. It will replace the file with one containing your password once it has encoded it out of human readable plain-text into seemingly meaningless text. ****THIS IS NOT FOOLPROOF:**** If someone knows exactly what to look for they might figure it out. ALWAYS use good password practices and never use the same password for multiple important accounts!

positional arguments:

input_file Path to a file where you have placed your password for the email you want blacktie to use as the "sender" in its notification emails.

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit

TUTORIAL

A more detailed tutorial is under development, so *watch this space!*

BLACKTIE AUTO-GENERATED CODE DOCUMENTATION

Todo

DONE Convert docstring style from (given,does,returns) to (:param a: format)

5.1 calls.py

Code defining classes to represent and excute pipeline program calls.

```
class blacktie.utils.calls.BaseCall(yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions,  
                                   mode='analyze')
```

Defines common methods for all program call types.

```
__init__(yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode='analyze')  
initializes a BaseCall object
```

Parameters

- **yargs** – argument tree generated by parsing the yaml config file
- **email_info** – Bunch() object containing keys: email_from, email_to, email_li
- **run_id** – id for the whole set of calls
- **run_logs** – the directory where log file should be put
- **conditions** – one or a list of condition-dictionaries from `yargs.condition_queue`
- **mode** – choices = ['analyze', 'dry_run', 'qsub_script']

Returns an initialized BaseCall object

```
_flag_out_dir()  
renames out directory, prepending 'FAILED' flag: equivalent of mv tophat_Aa0  
FAILED.tophat_Aa0
```

```
build_out_dir_path()  
builds correct out_dir path based on state of self
```

Returns out_dir

build_qsub()

Builds and writes this CallObject's qsub script to current working directory using options provided under the "qsub_options" sub-tree in the yaml config file.

construct_options_list()

converts `opt_dict` into list encoding proper options to send to the current program: saves to `self`.

execute()

calls correct program, records results, and manages errors

get_condition_id(*condition_dict*)

Constructs condition ID :param `condition_dict`: a dictionary containing condition info like name, replicate_id, etc. :returns: an ID used to construct the `call_id` of a call.

init_log_file()

creates empty log file for this call and stores its path in `self.log_file`

init_opt_dict()

builds a dict with non-job-specific values set and job-specific values set to False based on option names in the yaml file for this phase

Returns partially populated `opt_dict`

log_end()

records command string used, program output, and the end of call in `self.log_file`

log_msg(*log_msg*='')

- opens `self.log_file`
- writes `log_msg`
- closes `self.log_file`

log_start()

records start of call in `self.log_file`

notify_end_of_call()

sends notification email informing user that `self.call_id` has exited

notify_start_of_call()

sends notification email informing user that `self.call_id` has been initiated

purge_progress_bars(*stderr_str*)

removes the dynamic progress bars included in some output in case user did not turn them off

set_call_id()

builds and stores this call's call ID in `self.call_id`

class `blacktie.utils.calls.CuffdiffCall`(*yargs*, *email_info*, *run_id*, *run_logs*, *conditions*,
mode)

Manage a single call to cuffdiff and store associated run data.

__init__(*yargs*, *email_info*, *run_id*, *run_logs*, *conditions*, *mode*)

initializes the `CuffdiffCall` object

Parameters

- **yargs** – argument tree generated by parsing the yaml config file
- **email_info** – Bunch() object containing keys: `email_from`, `email_to`, `email_li`
- **run_id** – id for the whole set of calls
- **run_logs** – the directory where log file should be put

- **conditions** – one or a list of condition-dictionaries from `yargs.condition_queue`
- **mode** – choices = ['analyze', 'dry_run', 'qsub_script']

Returns an initialized `CuffdiffCall` object

get_bam_path (*condition*)

Supports `self.get_sample_bams()`.

get_cuffmerge_gtf ()

Handles `yaml_config.cuffdiff_options.positional_args.transcripts_gtf:`
from `conditions`.

get_genome ()

Handles `yaml_config.cuffdiff_options.frag-bias-correct:` from `conditions`.

get_labels ()

Handles `yaml_config.cuffdiff_options.labels:` from `conditions`.

get_mask_file ()

Handles `yaml_config.cuffdiff_options.mask-file:` from `conditions`.

get_out_dir ()

Handles `yaml_config.cuffdiff_options.o:` from `conditions`.

get_sample_bams ()

Handles `yaml_config.cuffdiff_options.positional_args.sample_bams:`
from `conditions`.

class `blacktie.utils.calls.CufflinksCall` (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)

Manage a single call to cufflinks and store associated run data.

__init__ (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)

initializes the `CufflinksCall` object

Parameters

- **yargs** – argument tree generated by parsing the yaml config file
- **email_info** – `Bunch()` object containing keys: `email_from`, `email_to`, `email_li`
- **run_id** – id for the whole set of calls
- **run_logs** – the directory where log file should be put
- **conditions** – one or a list of condition-dictionaries from `yargs.condition_queue`
- **mode** – choices = ['analyze', 'dry_run', 'qsub_script']

Returns an initialized `CufflinksCall` object

Todo

DONE add support for `-GTF` in addition to currently supported `-GTF-guide`

get_accepted_hits ()

Handles `yaml_config.cufflinks_options.positional_args.accepted_hits:`
from `conditions`.

get_bam_path ()

Supports `self.get_accepted_hits()`.

get_genome()
 Handles `yaml_config.cufflinks_options.frag-bias-correct:`
`from_conditions.`

get_gtf_anno()
 Handles `yaml_config.cufflinks_options.GTF:` `from_conditions.`

get_gtf_anno_guide()
 Handles `yaml_config.cufflinks_options.GTF-guide:` `from_conditions.`

get_mask_file()
 Handles `yaml_config.cufflinks_options.mask-file:` `from_conditions.`

get_out_dir()
 Handles `yaml_config.cufflinks_options.o:` `from_conditions.`

verify_options()
 Makes sure that conflicting options were not imported from yaml config file.

Todo

DONE GTF and GTF-guide should not be used together but both can be omitted

class `blacktie.utils.calls.CuffmergeCall` (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)

Manage a single call to cuffmerge and store associated run data.

__init__ (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)
 initializes the CuffmergeCall object

Parameters

- **yargs** – argument tree generated by parsing the yaml config file
- **email_info** – Bunch() object containing keys: `email_from`, `email_to`, `email_li`
- **run_id** – id for the whole set of calls
- **run_logs** – the directory where log file should be put
- **conditions** – one or a list of condition-dictionaries from `yargs.condition_queue`
- **mode** – choices = ['analyze', 'dry_run', 'qsub_script']

Returns an initialized CuffmergeCall object

get_cuffGTF_path (*condition*)
 Supports `self.get_cufflinks_gtfs()`.

get_cufflinks_gtfs ()
 Handles `yaml_config.cuffmerge_options.positional_args.assembly_list:`
`from_conditions.`

get_genome ()
 Handles `yaml_config.cuffmerge_options.ref-sequence:` `from_conditions.`

get_gtf_anno ()
 Handles `yaml_config.cuffmerge_options.ref-gtf:` `from_conditions.`

get_out_dir ()
 Handles `yaml_config.cuffmerge_options.o:` `from_conditions.`

class `blacktie.utils.calls.CummerbundCall` (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)

Manage a single call to blacktie-cummerbund script and store associated run data.

`__init__` (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)
initializes the `CummerbundCall` object

Parameters

- **yargs** – argument tree generated by parsing the yaml config file
- **email_info** – `Bunch()` object containing keys: `email_from`, `email_to`, `email_li`
- **run_id** – id for the whole set of calls
- **run_logs** – the directory where log file should be put
- **conditions** – one or a list of condition-dictionaries from `yargs.condition_queue`
- **mode** – choices = ['analyze', 'dry_run', 'qsub_script']

Returns an initialized `CummerbundCall` object

`get_cuffdiff_dir` ()
Handles `yaml_config.cummerbund_options.cuffdiff-dir`: `from_conditions`.

`get_cuffmerge_gtf` ()
Handles `yaml_config.cummerbund_options.gtf-path`: `from_conditions`.

`get_out_dir` ()
Handles `yaml_config.cummerbund_options.out`: `from_conditions`.

class `blacktie.utils.calls.TophatCall` (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)

Manage a single call to tophat and store associated run data.

`__init__` (*yargs, email_info, run_id, run_logs, conditions, mode*)
initializes the `TophatCall` object

Parameters

- **yargs** – argument tree generated by parsing the yaml config file
- **email_info** – `Bunch()` object containing keys: `email_from`, `email_to`, `email_li`
- **run_id** – id for the whole set of calls
- **run_logs** – the directory where log file should be put
- **conditions** – one or a list of condition-dictionaries from `yargs.condition_queue`
- **mode** – choices = ['analyze', 'dry_run', 'qsub_script']

Returns an initialized `TophatCall` object

`get_bt_idx` ()
Handles `yaml_config.tophat_options.positional_args.bowtie2_index`:
`from_conditions`.

`get_gtf_anno` ()
Handles `yaml_config.tophat_options.G`: `from_conditions`.

`get_lt_reads` ()
Handles `yaml_config.tophat_options.positional_args.left_reads`:
`from_conditions`.

`get_out_dir` ()
Handles `yaml_config.tophat_options.o`: `from_conditions`.

```
get_rt_reads ()
    Handles          yaml_config.tophat_options.positional_args.right_reads:
    from_conditions.
```

5.2 errors.py

Code defining custom base error classes to provide a foundation for graceful error handling.

exception `blacktie.utils.errors.BlacktieError`

Base class for exceptions in the blacktie package.

exception `blacktie.utils.errors.InvalidFileFormatError`

When errors occur due to malformed file formats.

exception `blacktie.utils.errors.MissingArgumentError` (*errMsg*)

When a required argument is missing from the parsed command line options.

```
__init__ (errMsg)
```

exception `blacktie.utils.errors.SanityCheckError`

When a 'state check' comes back as conflicting or nonsensical.

exception `blacktie.utils.errors.SystemCallError` (*errno, strerror, filename=None*)

Error raised when a problem occurs while attempting to run an external system call.

Attributes:

`errno` – return code from system call

`filename` – file involved if any

`strerror` – error msg

```
__init__ (errno, strerror, filename=None)
```

exception `blacktie.utils.errors.UnexpectedValueError`

When values that “should” not be possible happen; like if a variable was changed unexpectedly.

5.3 externals.py

Code facilitating the execution of external system calls.

`blacktie.utils.externals.mkdirp` (*path*)

Create new dir while creating any parent dirs in the path as needed.

`blacktie.utils.externals.runExternalApp` (*progName, argStr*)

Convenience func to handle calling and monitoring output of external programs.

Parameters

- **progName** – name of system program command
- **argStr** – string containing command line options for progName

Returns subprocess.communicate object

`blacktie.utils.externals.whereis` (*program*)

returns path of program if it exists in your \$PATH variable or None otherwise

5.4 misc.py

Code facilitating random aspects of this package.

class `blacktie.utils.misc.Bunch(*args, **kws)`

A dict like class to facilitate setting and access to tree-like data. Allows access to dictionary keys through ‘dot’ notation: “yourDict.key = value”.

`__init__(*args, **kws)`

`blacktie.utils.misc.bunchify(dict_tree)`

Traverses a dictionary tree and converts all sub-dictionaries to Bunch() objects.

`blacktie.utils.misc.email_notification(sender, to, subject, txt, pw, server_info)`

Sends email to recipient using GMAIL server by default but will now accept `server_info` to customize this.

Parameters

- **sender** – email address of sender
- **to** – email address of recipient
- **subject** – subject text
- **txt** – body text
- **pw** – password of sender
- **server_info** – dictionary = {‘host’:str,‘port’:int }

Returns None

Todo

DONE make `email_notification()` adjustable for other email servers

`blacktie.utils.misc.get_time()`

Return system time formatted as ‘YYYY:MM:DD-hh:mm:ss’.

`blacktie.utils.misc.get_version_number(path_to_setup)`

Provides access to current version info contained in setup.py

`blacktie.utils.misc.map_condition_groups(yargs)`

creates a Bunch obj `groups` with key=‘experiment_id’ from `yargs`, value=list(condition_queue objects with ‘experiment_id’)

Parameters `yargs` – argument object generated from the yaml config file

Returns `groups`

`blacktie.utils.misc.whoami()`

Returns the name of the currently active function.

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