

## Phylogenetic Analyses at the HPC Center

Matt Gitzendanner magitz@ufl.edu  
Oleksandr Moskalenko om@hpc.ufl.edu

### Galaxy

- RAXML
- Garli
- Beast
  - TreeAnnotator

**Phylogenetics**

- RAXML - Maximum Likelihood based inference of large phylogenetic trees
- Garli phylogenetic inference using the maximum-likelihood
- Beast Bayesian MCMC analysis of molecular sequences.
- TreeAnnotator BEAST tree annotator.

### RAXML (version 1.0.0)

Model Type:

Substitution Model (-m):

Random seed used for the parsimony inferences (-s):

RAXML options to use:

Required options only (-):

The required minimal settings are the input file and the substitution model. To specify extra options select the 'Full options list'.

Sequence File (required PHYLIP format) (-s):

The full RAXML options list is LONG!

```

-raxmlHPC-PTHREADS-SSE3 -f a -m GTRGAMMA -s dna.phy \
-p 12345 -x 12345 -N 100 -n dna -T 4
    
```

### Galaxy: Data intensive biology for everyone

- Accessible, reproducible, transparent computational biology
- galaxy.hpc.ufl.edu
  - Local instance of Galaxy
  - Faster access to storage, easier upload
  - Local compute resources
  - Local control

### Cluster basics

User interaction

**Galaxy**

Login node (Head node)

Scheduler

Tell the scheduler what you want to do

Compute resources

Your job runs on the cluster

### Galaxy uses the scheduler too

- RAXML and BEAST
  - nodes=1ppm=8
  - pmem=1gb
  - walltime=166:00:00 (~7days)
- Let us know if these are too small

### Cluster basics

User interaction

**Galaxy**

Login node (Head node)

Scheduler

Tell the scheduler what you want to do

Compute resources

Your job runs on the cluster

### Running RAXML

```

raxmlHPC-PTHREADS-SSE3 -f a -m GTRGAMMA -s dna.phy \
-p 12345 -x 12345 -N 100 -n dna -T 4
    
```

**A standard RAXML command**

### Running RAXML

```

#!/bin/bash
# Put it in a file and make it a bash script
raxmlHPC-PTHREADS-SSE3 -f a -m GTRGAMMA -s dna.phy \
-p 12345 -x 12345 -N 100 -n dna -T 4
    
```

### Running RAXML

```

#!/bin/bash
module load raxml
# Use the HPC's module system to make file nodes=doris1 need to worry about PATHS
raxmlHPC-PTHREADS-SSE3 -f a -m GTRGAMMA -s dna.phy \
-p 12345 -x 12345 -N 100 -n dna -T 4
    
```

### Running RAxML

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -M magitz@ufl.edu
#PBS -m abe
#PBS -o RAxML.out
#PBS -e RAxML.err
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=4
#PBS -l psem=1gb
#PBS -l walltime=05:00:00

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
module load raxml
raxmlHPC-PTHREADS-SSE3 -f a -m GTRGAMMA -s dna.phy \
-p 12345 -x 12345 -N 100 -n dna -T 4
```

**Add information for the scheduler**

- M email address
- m when to email about begin, end
- o output file name
- e error file name
- l number of nodes and cores to use
- l per processor memory request
- l how long will job take?

**Change to the directory from which the job was submitted (not \$HOME)**

**Make use of some other PBS and environment variables**

### Running RAxML

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -M magitz@ufl.edu
#PBS -m abe
#PBS -o RAxML.$PBS_JOBID.out
#PBS -e RAxML.$PBS_JOBID.err
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=4
#PBS -l psem=1gb
#PBS -l walltime=05:00:00

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
module load raxml
raxmlHPC-PTHREADS-SSE3 -f a -m GTRGAMMA -s dna.phy \
-p $RANDOM -x $RANDOM -N 100 -n dna -T $PBS_NP
```

**Make use of some other PBS and environment variables**

### Scheduling a job

- Need to tell scheduler what you want to do
  - How many CPUs you want and how you want them grouped
  - How much RAM your job will use
  - How long your job will run
  - The commands that will be run

**Scheduler**

Tell the scheduler what you want to do

### Nodes and processors

```
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=4
#PBS -l nodes=2:ppn=8
```

Tell the scheduler what you want to do

### Heterogeneous cluster

- There is a wide mix of nodes on the cluster
  - from 4 cores per node
  - to many with 12-16 cores
  - UFDC-16K cores, 64 cores/node
- The more ppn you ask for, the smaller the pool of nodes that can service your job

### Nodes and processors

```
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=4
  • Threaded or MPI
#PBS -l nodes=2:ppn=8
  • MPI only
```

Do some preliminary studies to see how well application scales: are 12 processors faster than 4? 64 faster than 192?

### RAM

```
#PBS -l pmem=900mb
```

- Lots to consider, but do your best at estimating RAM needed for job
- Over about 3GB of RAM, "costs" toward CPU allocation

Wasted RAM leads to idle CPUs and low job throughput

### Processor Equivalents

- Accounts for large RAM requests
- Average ~3GB RAM/core

1 core, 10GB RAM: ~3 PEs  
1 core, 60GB RAM: ~18 PEs

- Non-investor limit: 8 PEs
- Investor limits are based on PEs

### Walltime

```
#PBS -l walltime=00:50:00
```

- Fairly straight forward
- As with all resource requests, accuracy helps ensure **your** jobs and all other jobs will run sooner

	Maximum	Short	Long
Investor	31 days	<12 hrs	7 days
Other	7 days	<12 hrs	3 days

**Scheduler**

Tell the scheduler what you want to do

### RAxML 7.3.2

- raxml-SSE3 Let us know if you need this.
  - Single threaded
- raxml-PTHREADS-SSE3
  - Multi-threaded, all on one node
  - E.g.: nodes=1:ppn=8
- raxml-HYBRID-SSE3
  - MPI and multi-threaded, span multiple nodes
  - E.g.: nodes=4:ppn=8

### ExaML

- Exascale Maximum Likelihood code for phylogenetic inference using MPI

```
##PBS -l nodes=2:ppn=12
##PBS -l psem=1gb
##PBS -l walltime=24:00:00

module load intel openmpi examl
mpirun examl -s data.part.binary -n data -m PBR \
-t starting.tree -p checkpoint -S -O
```

Can fit on one node: nodes=1:ppn=12

- Need to convert .phy into binary file:
 

```
parser -s data.phy -m DNA -q partition.txt \
-n data.part
```
- Need a starting tree—RAxML:
 

```
raxmlHPC-PTHREADS-SSE3 -p -m GTRCAT -s data.phy -p 1234 -n starting.tree
```

### MrBayes 3.2.1

- mrbayes
  - mb -single threaded
  - E.g.: nodes=1:ppn=1
- intel openmpi mrbayes
  - mb -MPI version
  - Can span multiple nodes
  - But doesn't need to: nodes=1:ppn=8 is much preferred to nodes=8:ppn=1
    - Faster for your job, fewer points of failure, doesn't partially occupy lots of nodes
  - To run: mpirun examl mb test.nex

### GARLI



- ▶ For single ML search
  - Single threaded
  - Multi-threaded, probably not worth it
- ▶ For bootstrap
  - MPI, splits each replicate onto a processor

### Others (see wiki)

- ▶ BayesRate (speciation/extinction rates)
- ▶ BEAST (Bayesian dating)
- ▶ ETE2 (python module for tree manipulation)
- ▶ HyPhy (phylogenetics, molecular evolution, machine learning)
- ▶ PartitionFinder (Best fit partitioning scheme)
- ▶ PhyML (ML)
- ▶ RADICAL (Phylogenomic)
- ▶ SATé (Simultaneous alignment & inference)
- ▶ SPIMAP (Bayesian gene tree)
- ▶ TreeFix (Gene tree/species tree)

### Training Schedule

- ✓ Jan 14: Intro to UFHPC, getting started
- ✓ Jan 28: The Linux/Unix Shell - An Introduction
- ✓ Feb 4: Running Jobs, Submission Scripts, Modules
- ✓ Feb 11: Dr. Dhiruva Chakravorty: Amber
- ✓ Feb 18: Galaxy Overview, The Basics
- ✓ Feb 25: Dr. David Ostrov: Molecular Docking
- ✓ Mar 11: NGS Data Techniques: General Methods and Tools
- ✓ Mar 18: NGS: Reference Based Mapping & de Novo Assembly
- ✓ Mar 25: Phylogenetic Analyses
- ▶ Apr 1: Multiprocessing at the HPC Center
- ▶ Apr 8: Introduction to GPU nodes
- ▶ Apr 15: Tentative: Overview of the new cluster and storage
- ▶ Apr 22:
- ▶ May 2: Spring 2013 Research Computing Day (noon-4pm)

### UF Research Computing

- ▶ Help and Support (Continued)
  - <http://wiki.hpc.ufl.edu>
  - Documents on hardware and software resources
  - Various user guides
  - Many sample submission scripts
  - <http://hpc.ufl.edu/support>
  - Frequently Asked Questions
  - Account set up and maintenance

