

José Antonio Urbán Aragón Bioinformatics Club Marzo 19, 2020

Problemas con las versiones y el OS para la reproducibilidad

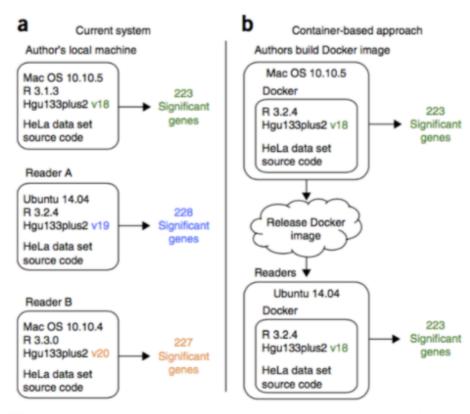


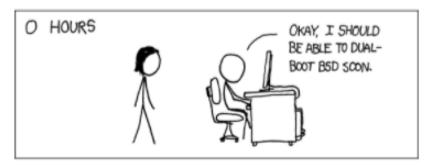
Figure 2 Research computing versus container-based approaches for differential gene expression analysis of HeLa cells. (**a,b**) Numbers of significantly differentially expressed genes identified using different versions of software packages (**a**) and a container-based approach with a defined computing environment (**b**). n = 3 biological replicates per group (wild-type or double-knockdown HeLa cells).

Figura tomada de Beaulieu-Jones et al Greene (2017)

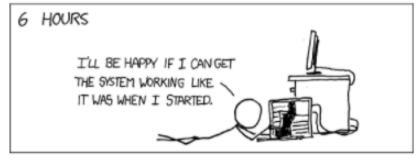
Constante renovación de versiones -> Problemas de reproducibilidad de los análisis

Tomada de https://github.com/AliciaMstt/BioinfinvRepro/blob/master/Unidad4/Unidad4 Intro software bioinformatico.md

AS A PROJECT WEARS ON, STANDARDS FOR SUCCESS SLIP LOWER AND LOWER.



• Programas que se renuevan constantemente.



• Se pueden romper dependencias al OS u otro software con las actualizaciones.



Pérdidas de tiempo considerables.



Solución: Sistema de Contenedores de Software como Docker

Contenedor: versión de Linux reducida a sus componentes más básicos.

Imagen: software que cargamos en el contenedor.

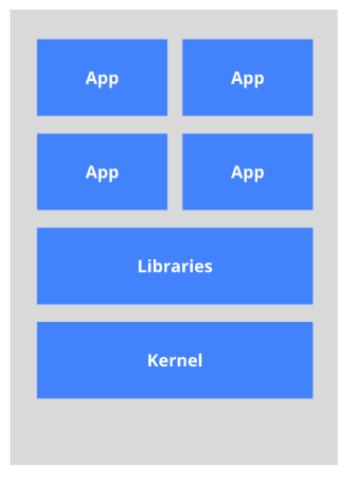
Dockerfile: script que describe e instala el software que pondremos en una imagen.

¿Por qué usar contenedores de software?

Why containers?

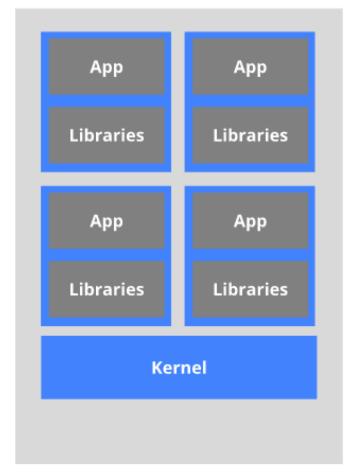
Looking for reasons why you should be using containers?

The old way: Applications on host



Heavyweight, non-portable Relies on OS package manager

The new way: Deploy containers



Small and fast, portable Uses OS-level virtualization

¿Pudieron bajar Docker?

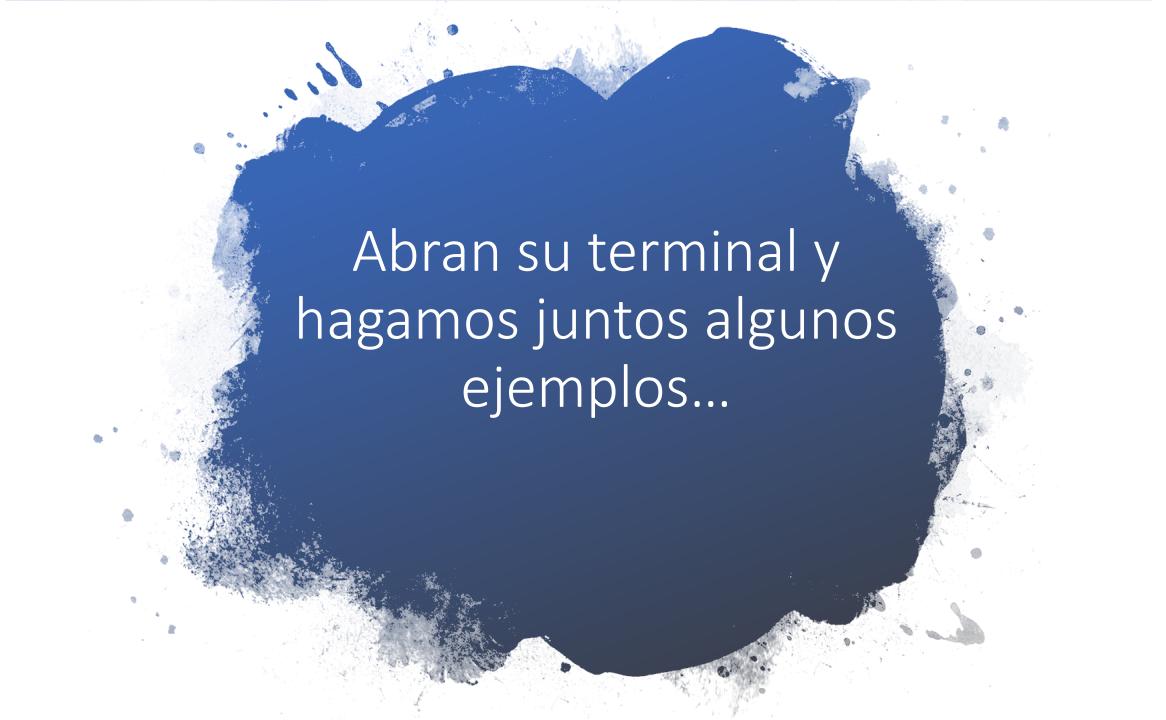
```
$ docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
78445dd45222: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:c5515758d4c5e1e838e9cd307f6c6a0d620b5e07e6f927b07d05f6d12a1ac8d7
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest
Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the
    executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it
    to your terminal.
To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
$ docker run -it ubuntu bash
Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:
https://cloud.docker.com/
For more examples and ideas, visit:
https://docs.docker.com/engine/userguide/
```

Funcionamiento básico de Docker

Las opciones más importanes de Docker son:

- pull una imagen (solo la primera vez)
- run la imagen dentro de un contenedor (para crearlo, solo la primera vez)
- exit para salir del contendor
- stop para detener un contenedor
- restart para reactivar un contenedor
- exec para entrar a un contenedor activo
- rm borrar un contenedor (debes stop primero).
- rmi borrar una imagen.

Tomado de https://github.com/AliciaMstt/BioinfinvRepro/blob/master/Unidad4/Unidad4_Intro_software_bioinformatico.md



Agradecimientos

Asistentes del BC

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