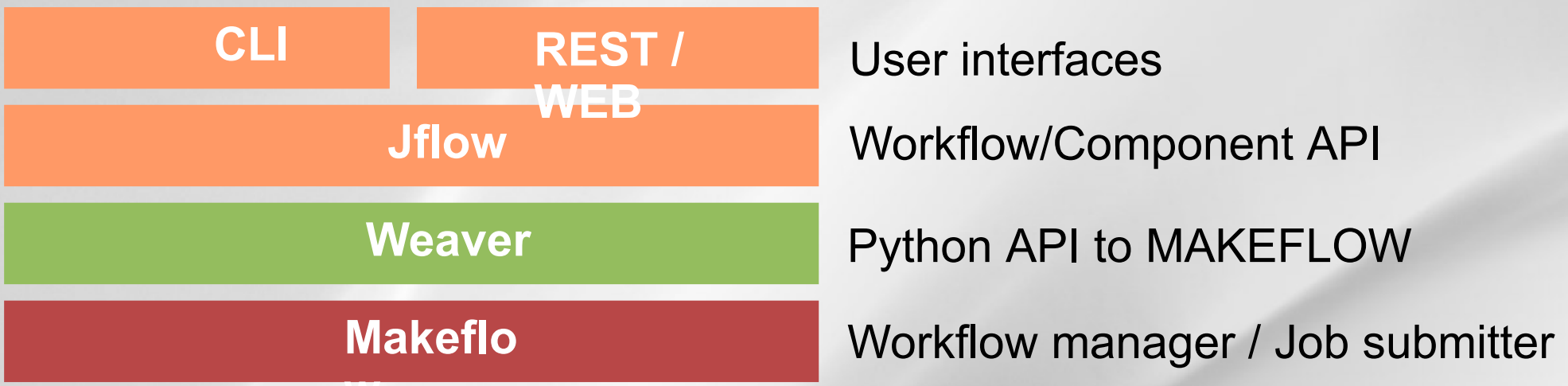




Makeflow, weaver & co ...



Introduction



w

Introduction to MAKEFLOW

- A Portable Abstraction for Data Intensive Computing on Clusters, Clouds, and Grids.
- University of Notre Dame.
- Parts of the cctools (gathers computing tools).

The Cooperative Computing Lab

Research
[Projects](#) [Papers](#)
[People](#) [Jobs](#)
[Events](#) [REU](#)
[News](#) [Blog](#)

Software
[Chirp](#) [Downloads](#)
[Parrot](#) [Mailing List](#)
[Makeflow](#) [Manuals](#)
[Work Q](#) [HOWTO](#)
[SAND](#) [API](#)
[AllPairs](#) [SVN](#)
[Wavefront](#)

Operations
[Visual System Status](#)
[Condor](#) [BXGrid](#)
[Chirp](#) [Biocompute](#)
[Hadoop](#) [GRAND](#)
[CertAuth](#) [CondorLog](#)

[Internal Docs](#)

Makeflow = Make + Workflow

Makeflow is a **workflow engine** for executing large complex workflows on clusters, clouds, and grids. Makeflow is very similar to traditional Make, so if you can write a Makefile, then you can write a Makeflow. You can be up and running workflows in a matter of minutes.

For example, suppose you want to split a dataset into three pieces, run a simulation on each, and then combine the results. Your Makeflow script would look like this:

```


part1 part2 part3: input.data split.py
    ./split.py input.data

out1: part1 mysim.exe
    ./mysim.exe part1 >out1

out2: part2 mysim.exe
    ./mysim.exe part2 >out2

out3: part3 mysim.exe
    ./mysim.exe part3 >out3

result: out1 out2 out3 join.py
    ./join.py out1 out2 out3 > result
        
```



Makeflow can be used to drive several different systems, including a single multicore machine, [Condor](#) and [SGE](#) batch systems, or the bundled [Work Queue](#) system. The same specification works for all systems, so you can easily grow your application from one machine up to thousands.

Introduction to MAKEFLOW

- Support local, condor, sge, moab, cluster, wq, hadoop, mpi-queue.
- Easy to deploy, no dependencies.
- First application = Biocompute, an improved collaborative workspace for data intensive bio-science.
- Has a syntax similar to traditional UNIX Make.
- A Makeflow script consists of a set of rules. Each rule specifies :
 - a set of target files to create,
 - a set of source files needed to create them,
 - a command that generates the target files from the source files.

target file(s)

source file(s)

command

```
OUT1 : INPUT1 INPUT2 MY_BIN  
MY_BIN INPUT1 INPUT2 > OUT1
```

Introduction to MAKEFLOW

- No phony rules

```
out1 : input1 my_bin  
      my_bin input1 > out1
```

correct rule

```
out1 :  
      my_bin input1 > out1
```

incorrect rule

```
clean :  
      rm -rf *.o
```

an other incorrect rule

MAKEFLOW a real example

```
# This is an example of Makeflow.
```

```
# 1. Download the picture.
```

```
a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

```
# 2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°
```

```
a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

```
a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

```
a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
# 3. Combine curved pictures into a movie
```

```
a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
    a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

MAKEFLOW a real example

```
# This is an example of Makeflow.
```

```
# 1. Download the picture.
```

```
a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

```
# 2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°
```

```
a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

```
a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

```
a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
# 3. Combine curved pictures into a movie
```

```
a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
    a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

curl

a.jpg

2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```


MAKEFLOW a real example

```
# This is an example of Makeflow.
```

```
# 1. Download the picture.
```

```
a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

```
# 2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°
```

```
a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

```
a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

```
a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
# 3. Combine curved pictures into a movie
```

```
a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
    a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

A diagram illustrating a step in a workflow. A yellow circle containing the text 'curl' has a green arrow pointing downwards to the text 'a.jpg'.

a.jpg

MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the pictures a.90.jpg, a.180°, 270° and 360°

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert 90

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

curl

a.jpg

convert
90

a.90.jpg

MAKEFLOW a real example

```
# This is an example of Makeflow.
```

```
# 1. Download the picture.
```

```
a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

```
# 2. Curve the pictures a.90.jpg, a.180°, 270° and 360°
```

```
a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

```
a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

```
a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
# 3. Combine curved pictures into a movie
```

```
a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
    a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

curl

convert
90

MAKEFLOW a real example

```
# This is an example of Makeflow.
```

```
# 1. Download the picture.
```

```
a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

```
# 2. Curve the pictures a.90.jpg, a.180°, 270° and 360°
```

```
a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

```
a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

```
a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
# 3. Combine curved pictures into a movie
```

```
a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
    a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

curl

convert
90

MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```



MAKEFLOW a real example

```
# This is an example of Makeflow.
```

```
# 1. Download the picture.
```

```
a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

```
# 2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°
```

```
a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

```
a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

```
a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
# 3. Combine curved pictures into a movie
```

```
a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
    a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```



curl



convert
90



convert
180

MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180° and 360°

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```



```

graph TD
    curl((curl)) --> convert90((convert 90))
    curl --> convert180((convert 180))
    curl --> convert270((convert 270))
  
```

MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```



curl

convert
90

convert
180

convert
270

convert
360

MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

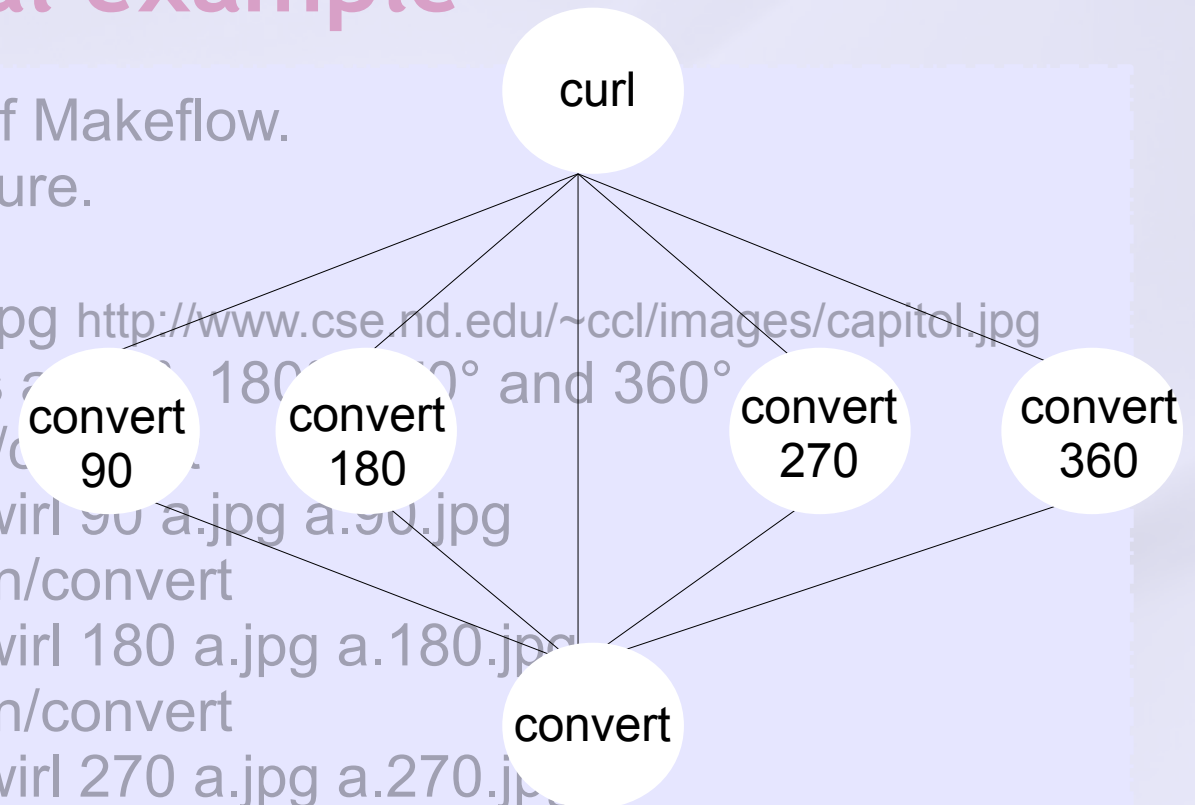
```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```



MAKEFLOW a real example



This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

convert
90

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

convert
180

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

convert
270

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

convert
360

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

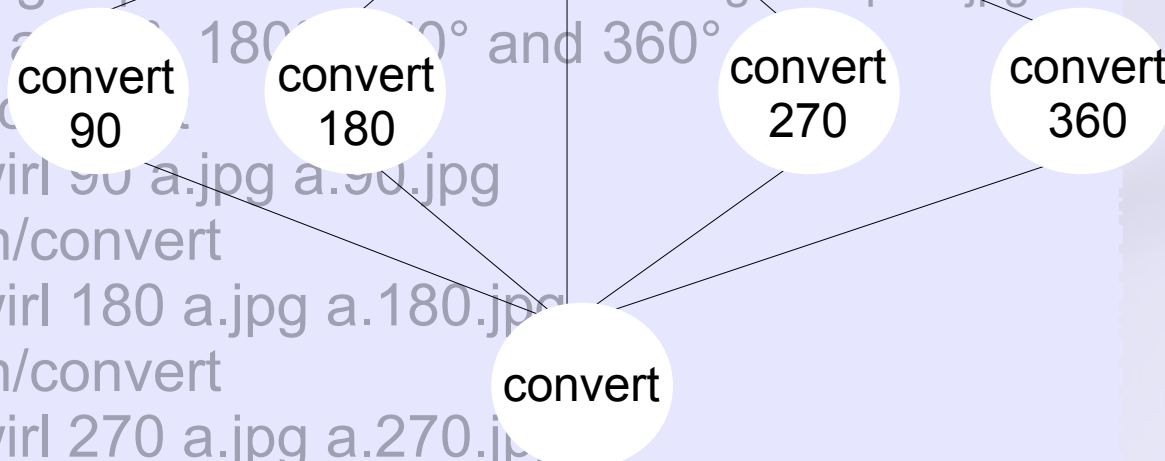
3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

convert



MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the picture 18 and 36

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

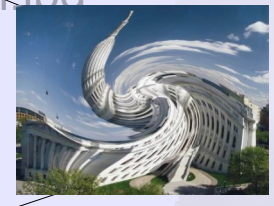
```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```



MAKEFLOW a real example

This is an example of Makeflow.

1. Download the picture.

a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl

```
/usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

2. Curve the picture 18 and 36

a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert

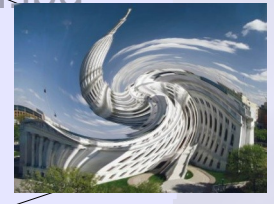
```
/usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

3. Combine curved pictures into a movie

a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg

```
/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```



MAKEFLOW let's give it a try !

Exercice #1 :

```
# This is an example of Makeflow.
```

```
# 1. Download the picture.
```

```
a.jpg: /usr/bin/curl
```

```
    /usr/bin/curl -o a.jpg http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg
```

```
# 2. Curve the pictures at 90°, 180°, 270° and 360°
```

```
a.90.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 90 a.jpg a.90.jpg
```

```
a.180.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 180 a.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
a.270.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 270 a.jpg a.270.jpg
```

```
a.360.jpg: a.jpg /usr/bin/convert
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -swirl 360 a.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
# 3. Combine curved pictures into a movie
```

```
a.montage.gif: a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg a.270.jpg a.360.jpg
```

```
    /usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 a.jpg a.90.jpg a.180.jpg
```

```
    a.270.jpg a.360.jpg a.270.jpg a.180.jpg a.90.jpg a.montage.gif
```

Introduction to WEAVER

- A workflow compiler to build distributed workflows.
- API written in Python

High level
Source Code

Compiler

Low level
Object Code

Execution
tool

Execution
Platform

Java

Javac

Class

JVM

PC

Python

Weaver

Make

Makeflow

Cluster

Introduction to WEAVER

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

Function(Dataset)

```
out1 : input1 my_bin  
      my_bin input1 > out1
```

Abstraction(Function, Dataset)

```
{  
  out1 : input1 my_bin  
        my_bin input1 > out1  
  out2 : input2 my_bin  
        my_bin input2 > out2  
  ...  
}
```


WEAVER a simple example

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

```
input = '/path/to/file1.fastq'
```

```
output = '/path/to/file1.sai'
```

```
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
```

```
func(inputs=input, outputs=output)
```

WEAVER a simple example

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

```
input = '/path/to/file1.fastq'  
output = '/path/to/file1.sai'  
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
```

func(inputs=**input**, outputs=**output**)

```
/path/to/file1.sai: /path/to/file1.fastq  
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file1.fastq > /path/to/file1.sai
```

WEAVER an other example

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq')  
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')  
Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')
```

WEAVER an other example

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq')  
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
```

Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')

```
/path/to/file1.sai : /path/to/file1.fastq  
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file1.fastq > /path/to/file1.sai
```

WEAVER an other example

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq')  
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')  
Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')
```

```
/path/to/file1.sai : /path/to/file1.fastq  
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file1.fastq > /path/to/file1.sai  
/path/to/file2.sai : /path/to/file2.fastq  
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file2.fastq > /path/to/file2.sai
```


WEAVER an other example

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq')  
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
```

Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')

```
/path/to/file1.sai : /path/to/file1.fastq  
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file1.fastq > /path/to/file1.sai  
/path/to/file2.sai : /path/to/file2.fastq  
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file2.fastq > /path/to/file2.sai  
/path/to/file3.sai : /path/to/file3.fastq  
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file3.fastq > /path/to/file3.sai
```

WEAVER an other example

- **Dataset** : Collections of data objects that represent physical files
- **Function** : Specification of executables used to process data.
- **Abstraction** : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq')  
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
```

Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')

```
{ /path/to/file1.sai : /path/to/file1.fastq  
  bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file1.fastq > /path/to/file1.sai  
/path/to/file2.sai : /path/to/file2.fastq  
  bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file2.fastq > /path/to/file2.sai  
/path/to/file3.sai : /path/to/file3.fastq  
  bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file3.fastq > /path/to/file3.sai }
```

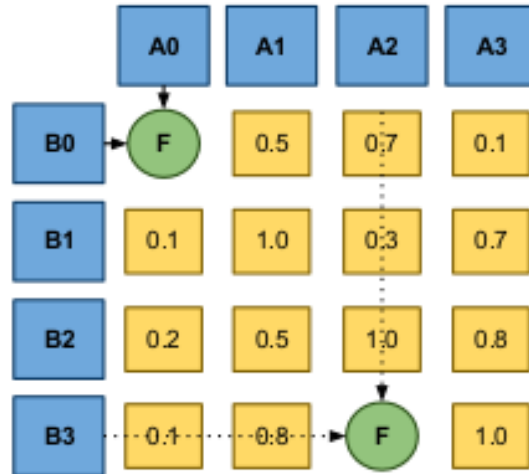
WEAVER concepts

- **Datasets : Collections of data objects that represent physical files.**
 - Glob : Collection of files based on path expression.
 - FileList : Collection of files stored in a text file.
 - SQLDataset : Collection of data from a SQL database.
 - Query : ORM selection and filtering function for Weaver Datasets.
 - *ArrayList : Collection of files stored in a python array object.*
- **Functions : Specifications of executables used to process data.**
 - Function : Base Function object constructor.
 - ParseFunction : Convenience wrapper that constructs Function and sets command format.
 - ShellFunction : Constructs Function out of shell script specified as string.
 - PythonFunction : Constructs Function from inline Python code.
 - Pipeline : Combines multiple Functions into a single meta-Function.

WEAVER concepts

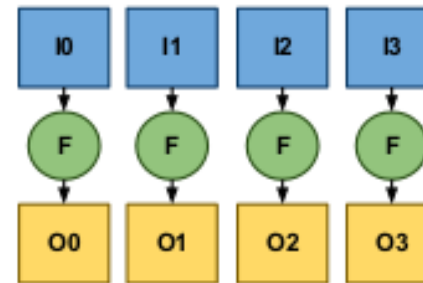
- **Abstractions : Patterns of execution that define how functions are applied to datasets.**
 - AllPairs : Apply function to all pair-wise combinations of inputs a and inputs b.
 - Map : For each input in inputs, apply function.
 - MapReduce : For each input in inputs apply mapper, sort intermediate outputs, and then apply reducer.
 - Merge : Use function combine inputs by using a parallel reduction.
 - *MultiMap : For each input(s) in inputs matrice and for each output(s) in outputs matrice, apply function.*
- **Output patterns :**
 - {fullpath}, {FULL} : full file path
 - {basename}, {BASE} : base file name
 - {fullpath_woext}, {FULLWE} : full file path without extension
 - basename_woext, BASEWE : base file name without extension

AllPairs(F(a, b), A[], B[])



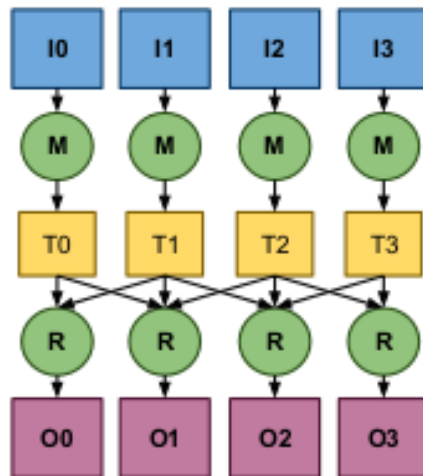
(a) All-Pairs

Map(F(l), l[])



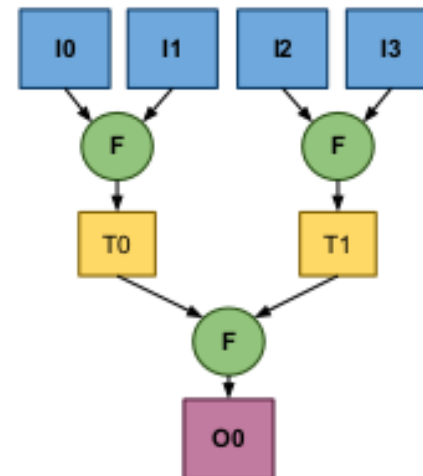
(b) Map

MapReduce(M(i), R(t), l[])



(c) Map-Reduce

Merge(F(i[]), l[])



(d) Merge

WEAVER files

Output /

Makeflow

Makeflow.makeflowlog



the make to execute by makeflow



the makeflow log (written by makeflow)

WEAVER files

Output /

Makeflow
Makeflow.makeflowlog

} the make to execute by makeflow
} the makeflow log (written by makeflow)

_Stash /
 0 /
 0 /
 0 /
 0000000
 0000001
 0000002
 00000...

} directories to store executables and files list
} executables and files list

WEAVER files

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file3.fastq')  
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')  
Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')
```



Stash /

```
{ /path/to/file1.sai : /path/to/file1.fastq  
  bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file1.fastq > /path/to/file1.sai  
/path/to/file2.sai : /path/to/file2.fastq  
  bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file2.fastq > /path/to/file2.sai  
/path/to/file3.sai : /path/to/file3.fastq  
  bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa /path/to/file3.fastq > /path/to/file3.sai }
```

0000002
00000...

executables and files list

WEAVER files

```

input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file3.fastq')
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')
  
```



Stash /

```

/path/to/file1.sai : /path/to/file1.fastq
/path/to/_Stash/0/0/0/000000 /path/to/file1.fastq /path/to/file1.sai
/path/to/file2.sai : /path/to/file2.fastq
/path/to/_Stash/0/0/0/000000 /path/to/file2.fastq /path/to/file2.sai
/path/to/file3.sai : /path/to/file3.fastq
/path/to/_Stash/0/0/0/000000 /path/to/file3.fastq /path/to/file3.sai
  
```

000000Z
000000...

executables and files list

WEAVER files

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file3.fastq')
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')
```



Stash /

```
{
/path/to/file1.sai : /path/to/file1.fastq
/path/to/_Stash/0/0/0/000000 /path/to/file1.fastq /path/to/file1.sai
/path/to/file2.sai : /path/to/file2.fastq
/path/to/_Stash/0/0/0/000000 /path/to/file2.fastq /path/to/file2.sai
/path/to/file3.sai : /path/to/file3.fastq
/path/to/_Stash/0/0/0/000000 /path/to/file3.fastq /path/to/file3.sai
}
```

```
UUUUUUUz
UUUUUU
```

executables and files list

```
#!/bin/sh
bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2
```


WEAVER files

Output /

Makeflow

Makeflow.makeflowlog

_Stash /

0 /

0 /

0 /

0000000

0000001

0000002

00000...

} the make to execute by makeflow

} the makeflow log (written by makeflow)

} directories to store executables and files list

} executables and files list

WEAVER files

Output /

Makeflow

Makeflow.makeflowlog

_Stash /

0 /

0 /

0 /

0000000

0000001

0000002

00000...

outputs

...

} the make to execute by makeflow

} the makeflow log (written by makeflow)

} directories to store executables and files list

} executables and files list

} all outputs if no path provided

WEAVER files

```
input = ArrayList('/path/to/file1.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq', '/path/to/file2.fastq')
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
Map(func, inputs=input, outputs='{basename}.sai')
```

```
func = ShellFunction('bwa aln /path/to/ref.fa $1 > $2', cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
func(inputs='/path/to/file1.fastq', outputs='file1.sai')
```

0 /

0 /

directories to store executables and

If no fullpath provided, the default path is the weaver output directory

0000002

00000...

outputs

...

all outputs if no path provided

WEAVER limits

- No component and workflow point of view : writing a script does not allow to reuse what's inside
- Command lines outputs are stored in the same directory, or has to be managed by the developer
- Dynamic command lines generating X files from 1 file requires a separated execution
- If a command line outputs a file but does not generate it (*ex: formatdb*), it requires a separated execution

WEAVER let's give it a try !

- **Install weaver**
Redo the previous example using weaver
- **Test the install**

WEAVER let's give it a try !

- **Install and test the install**

Follow the online documentation <https://bitbucket.org/pbui/weaver/src>

- **Exercice #1 :**

Redo the previous example using weaver

- **Exercice #2 :**

Produce a script able to :

- index a fasta using bwa index
- align paired reads using bwa aln
- create a sam file using bwa sampe
- convert the sam file in bam

Where is the trap ?

You will need :

- CurrentScript().arguments: catch args from a weaver scripts
- from weaver.data import parse_output_list : to build an output list
- from weaver.data import parse_input_list : to build an input list

WEAVER let's give it a try !

- **Correction #1 :**

```
curl = ShellFunction("/usr/bin/curl -o $1 'http://www.cse.nd.edu/~ccl/images/capitol.jpg'",  
cmd_format='{EXE} {OUT}')  
curl(outputs="a.jpg")  
degrees = ["90", "180", "270", "360"]  
output_files = []  
for degree in degrees:  
    convert = ShellFunction("/usr/bin/convert -swirl " + degree + " $1 $2",  
cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')  
    convert(inputs="a.jpg", outputs="a."+degree+".jpg")  
montage = ShellFunction("/usr/bin/convert -delay 10 -loop 0 $1 $2 $3 $4 $5 $6 $7 $8  
$9", cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')  
montage(inputs=["a.jpg", "a.90.jpg", "a.180.jpg", "a.270.jpg", "a.360.jpg", "a.270.jpg",  
"a.180.jpg", "a.90.jpg"], outputs="a.montage.gif")
```

```
[jmariett@genotoul weaver]$ weaver -x exercice1.py
```

WEAVER let's give it a try !

- **Correction #2a :**

```
bwaindex = ShellFunction("bwa index -a bwtsv -p $1 $2", cmd_format='{EXE} {OUT} {IN}')  
bwaindex(inputs=CurrentScript().arguments[0], outputs=CurrentScript().arguments[0])
```

```
[jmariett@genotoul weaver]$ weaver -x exercice2a.py /path/to/file.fasta
```

WEAVER let's give it a try !

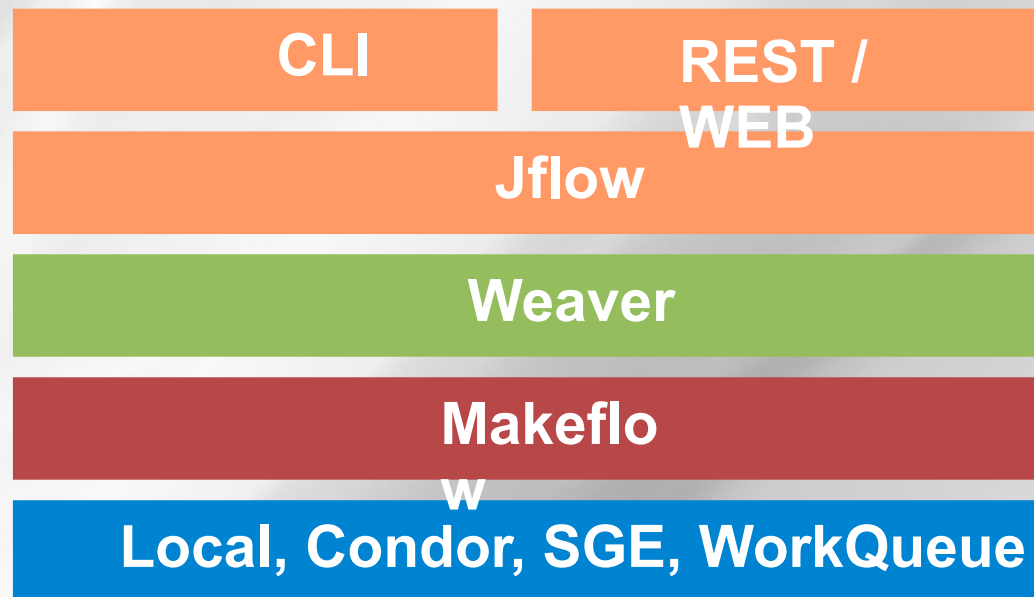
- **Correction #2b :**

```
from weaver.data import parse_output_list, parse_input_list
# Define inputs and outputs
bwainputs = parse_input_list([CurrentScript().arguments[1],
CurrentScript().arguments[2]])
bwaoutputs = parse_output_list("{basename_woext}.sai", bwainputs)
# Align
bwa = ShellFunction("bwa aln " + CurrentScript().arguments[0] + " $1 > $2",
cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
Map(bwa, inputs=bwainputs, outputs=bwaoutputs)
bwasampe = ShellFunction("bwa sampe " + CurrentScript().arguments[0] + " $1 $2 $3
$4 > $5", cmd_format='{EXE} {IN} {OUT}')
bwasampe(inputs=bwaoutputs+bwainputs, outputs="myalignment.sam")
samtoolsview = ShellFunction("samtools view -bS $1 > $2", cmd_format='{EXE} {IN}
{OUT}')
samtoolsview(inputs="myalignment.sam", outputs="myalignment.bam")
```

```
[jmariett@genotoul weaver]$ weaver -x exercice2b.py /path/to/file.fasta
/path/to/read1.fq /path/to/read2.fq
```

Introduction to ?JFLOW?

- Objectives :
 - having a set of workflows available from CLI and WEB interfaces (mashup)
 - having a component and workflow point of view
 - managing outputs per component and per workflow
 - hiding some makeflow/weaver complexity for the developer
 - having low dependencies and having a easy to deploy system



Installing JFLOW

- Download sources :

```
svn checkout svn://scm.mulcyber.toulouse.inra.fr/svnroot/jflow/trunk
```

- Edit the configuration file:

```
[grid]
makeflow = /usr/bin/makeflow
# batch system type: local, condor, sge, moab, cluster, wq, hadoop, mpi-queue
batch_system_type = local
# add these options to all batch submit files
batch_options =

[storage]
# where should be written the log file
log_file = /home/jmariett/scratch/work/jflow.log
# Where should the pipelines write results, should be accessible
# by all cluster nodes
work_directory = /home/jmariett/scratch/work
# Where should the pipelines write temporary files, should be
# accessible by all cluster nodes
tmp_directory = /home/jmariett/scratch/tmp

[softwares]
blastall = /usr/bin/blastall
formatdb = /usr/bin/formatdb
sfffile = /usr/bin/sfffile
fastqc = /usr/bin/fastqc
runAssembly = /usr/bin/runAssembly
bwa = /usr/bin/bwa
samtools = /usr/bin/samtools
```

JFLOW sources structure

bin /

 _preamble.py
 jflow_cli.py
 jflow_server.py

the jflow CLI user interface
the jflow REST service script

src /

 cctools /
 jflow /
 js /
 weaver /

makeflow python library
the jflow source code (Workflow, Component classes)
jquery plugins for the WEB interface
the weaver package

workflows /

 __init__.py
 <myworkflow> /
 __init__.py
 workflows.properties

the workflows package gathering all workflow to
provide to the final user

application.properties
index.html
README

the jflow config file
an HTML template example to use the jquery plugins

JFLOW components

- Where can be added a component?
 - In the workflows package
 - In the created workflow package

- How is structured a component?

A component is composed by:

 - a module file: a class inheriting from the Component class and implementing the `define_parameter()` and the `process()` function

JFLOW components

- Where can be added a componer
 - In the workflows pack
 - In the created workflow
- How is structured a component?

A component is composed by:

 - a module file: a class and implementing the process() function

```
bin /
  _preamble.py
  jflow_cli.py
  jflow_server.py
```

```
src /
  cctools /
  jflow /
  js /
  weaver /
```

```
workflows /
  __init__.py
  components /
  <myworkflow> /
    components /
      __init__.py
      workflows.properties
```

```
application.properties
index.html
README
```

t class

JFLOW components

```
import os
from jflow.component import Component
from jflow.iotypes import OutputFile, InputFile, Formats
from weaver.function import ShellFunction

class BWAIndex (Component):

    def define_parameters(self, input_fasta, algorithm="bwtsw"):
        self.input_fasta = InputFile(input_fasta, Formats.FASTA)
        self.algorithm = algorithm
        self.databank = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, os.path.basename(input_fasta)))
        self.stdout = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stdout"))
        self.stderr = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stderr"))

    def process(self):
        # first make the symbolic link
        os.symlink(self.input_fasta, self.databank)
        bwaindex = ShellFunction(self.get_exec_path("bwa") + " index -a " + self.algorithm + " -p $1 $2 > " + \
                                self.stdout + " 2> " + self.stderr, cmd_format='{EXE} {OUT} {IN}')
        bwaindex(inputs=self.input_fasta, outputs=self.databank)
```


JFLOW components

```
import os
from jflow.component import Component
from jflow.iotypes import OutputFile, InputFile, Formats
from weaver.function import ShellFunction

class BWAIndex (Component):

    def define_parameters(self, input_fasta, algorithm="bwtsw"):
        self.input_fasta = InputFile(input_fasta, Formats.FASTA)
        self.algorithm = algorithm
        self.databank = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, os.path.basename(input_fasta)))
        self.stdout = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stdout"))
        self.stderr = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stderr"))

    def process(self):
        # first make the symbolic link
        os.symlink(self.input_fasta, self.databank)
        bwaindex = ShellFunction(self.get_exec_path("bwa") + " index -a " + self.algorithm + " -p $1 $2 > " + \
                                self.stdout + " 2> " + self.stderr, cmd_format='{EXE} {OUT} {IN}')
        bwaindex(inputs=self.input_fasta, outputs=self.databank)
```

- Inherit from the Component class

JFLOW components

```
import os
from jflow.component import Component
from jflow.iotypes import OutputFile, InputFile, Formats
from weaver.function import ShellFunction

class BWAIndex (Component):

    def define_parameters(self, input_fasta, algorithm="bwtsw"):
        self.input_fasta = InputFile(input_fasta, Formats.FASTA)
        self.algorithm = algorithm
        self.databank = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, os.path.basename(input_fasta)))
        self.stdout = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stdout"))
        self.stderr = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stderr"))

    def process(self):
        # first make the symbolic link
        os.symlink(self.input_fasta, self.databank)
        bwaindex = ShellFunction(self.get_exec_path("bwa") + " index -a " + self.algorithm + " -p $1 $2 > " + \
                                self.stdout + " 2> " + self.stderr, cmd_format='{EXE} {OUT} {IN}')
        bwaindex(inputs=self.input_fasta, outputs=self.databank)
```

- Inherit from the Component class

JFLOW components

```
import os
from jflow.component import Component
from jflow.iotypes import OutputFile, InputFile, Formats
from weaver.function import ShellFunction

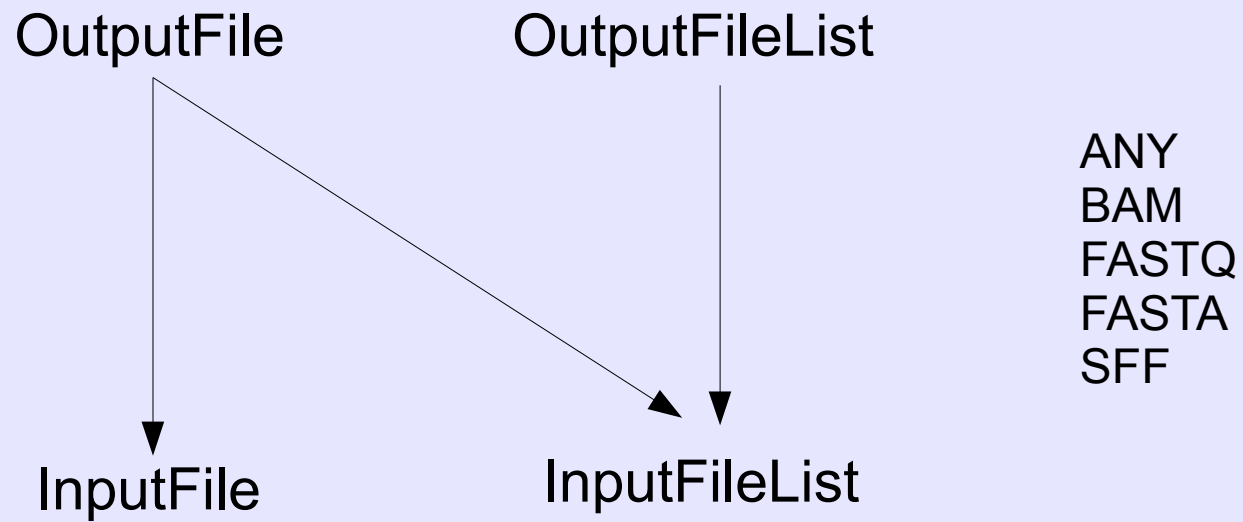
class BWAIndex (Component):

    def define_parameters(self, input_fasta, algorithm="bwtsw"):
        self.input_fasta = InputFile(input_fasta, Formats.FASTA)
        self.algorithm = algorithm
        self.databank = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, os.path.basename(input_fasta)))
        self.stdout = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stdout"))
        self.stderr = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stderr"))

    def process(self):
        # first make the symbolic link
        os.symlink(self.input_fasta, self.databank)
        bwaindex = ShellFunction(self.get_exec_path("bwa") + " index -a " + self.algorithm + " -p $1 $2 > " + \
                                self.stdout + " 2> " + self.stderr, cmd_format='{EXE} {OUT} {IN}')
        bwaindex(inputs=self.input_fasta, outputs=self.databank)
```

- Inherit from the Component class
- Overload the define_parametes function to define inputs and outputs

JFLOW components



JFLOW components

```
import os
from jflow.component import Component
from jflow.iotypes import OutputFile, InputFile, Formats
from weaver.function import ShellFunction

class BWAIndex (Component):

    def define_parameters(self, input_fasta, algorithm="bwtsw"):
        self.input_fasta = InputFile(input_fasta, Formats.FASTA)
        self.algorithm = algorithm
        self.databank = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, os.path.basename(input_fasta)))
        self.stdout = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stdout"))
        self.stderr = OutputFile(os.path.join(self.output_directory, "bwaindex.stderr"))

    def process(self):
        # first make the symbolic link
        os.symlink(self.input_fasta, self.databank)
        bwaindex = ShellFunction(self.get_exec_path("bwa") + " index -a " + self.algorithm + " -p $1 $2 > " + \
                                self.stdout + " 2> " + self.stderr, cmd_format='{EXE} {OUT} {IN}')
        bwaindex(inputs=self.input_fasta, outputs=self.databank)
```

- Inherit from the Component class
- Overload the define_parametes function to define inputs and outputs
- Overload the process function to define the component execution using weaver concepts

JFLOW workflows

- Where can be added a workflow ?
So far only on a workflow python package, which has to be on the python path. The default one is the workflow directory at the root path of sources, any other idea ?
- How is structured a workflow ?
A workflow is composed by:
 - a workflow.properties file: gather all information on the workflow (name, description, parameters)
 - a `__init__.py` file: a class inheriting from the Workflow class and implementing the process() function

JFLOW workflows

- Where can be added a workflow ?
So far only on a workflow python path.
python path. The default one is the sources, any other idea ?
- How is structured a workflow ?
A workflow is composed by:
 - a workflow.properties workflow (name, description)
 - a `__init__.py` file: a class and implementing the

```
bin /
    _preamble.py
    jflow_cli.py
    jflow_server.py
```

```
src /
    cctools /
    jflow /
    js /
    weaver /
```

```
workflows /
    __init__.py
    components /
    <myworkflow> /
        components /
            __init__.py
            workflows.properties
```

```
application.properties
index.html
README
```

path of

he

w class

JFLOW workflows / workflow.properties

- Define workflow name & description
- Define workflow parameters
 - parameter name: how should this parameter be displayed to the user and how can I retrieve this parameter from my script
 - parameter type: which type should be tested from both cli and WEB interfaces
 - parameter choices: is this parameter limited to some values
 - ...

JFLOW workflows / workflow.properties

```
[global]
name = alignment
description = align reads against a reference genome

#
# Parameter section
# param.name: the parameter display name
#   .flag: the command line flag to use the argument
#   .help: a brief description of what the parameter does
#   .default [None]: the value produced if the parameter is not provided
#   .type [str]: the parameter type that should be tested (str|int|date|file|bool)
#   .choices [None]: a container of the allowable values for the parameter
#   .required [False]: whether or not the command-line option may be omitted
#   .action [store]: the basic type of action to be taken (store|append)
#
[parameters]
read_1.name = read_1
read_1.flag = --read-1
read_1.help = Which read1 files should be used
read_1.required = True
read_1.action = append

read_2.name = read_2
read_2.flag = --read-2
read_2.help = Which read2 files should be used (if single end, leave empty)
read_2.action = append

reference_genome.name = reference_genome
reference_genome.flag = --reference-genome
reference_genome.help = Which genome should the read being align on
reference_genome.required = True
```

JFLOW workflows / workflow.properties

```
[global]
name = alignment
description = align reads against a reference genome

#
# Parameter section
# param.name: the parameter display name
#   .flag: the command line flag to use the argument
#   .help: a brief description of what the parameter does
#   .default [None]: the value produced if the parameter is not provided
#   .type [str]: the parameter type that should be tested (str|int|date|file|bool)
#   .choices [None]: a container of the allowable values for the parameter
#   .required [False]: whether or not the command-line option may be omitted
#   .action [store]: the basic type of action to be taken (store|append)
#
[parameters]
read_1.name = read_1
read_1.flag = --read-1
read_1.help = Which read1 files should be used
read_1.required = True
read_1.action = append

read_2.name = read_2
read_2.flag = --read-2
read_2.help = Which read2 files should be used (if single end, leave empty)
read_2.action = append

reference_genome.name = reference_genome
reference_genome.flag = --reference-genome
reference_genome.help = Which genome should the read being align on
reference_genome.required = True
```

JFLOW workflows / workflow.properties

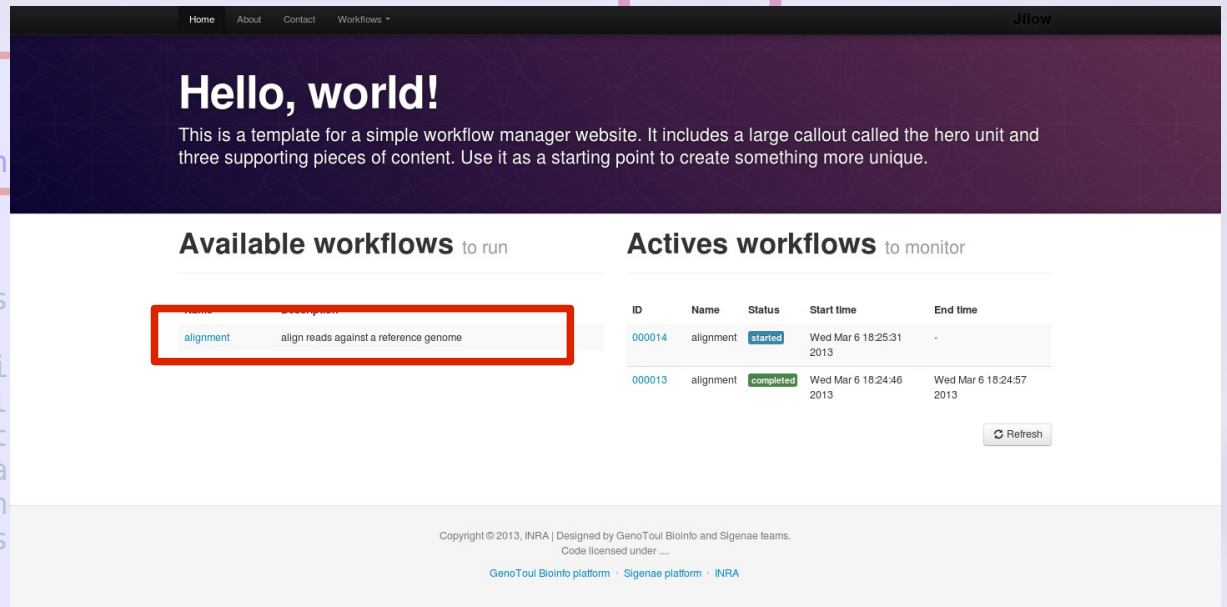
```
[global]
name = alignment
description = align reads against a reference genome
```

```
#
# Parameter section
# param.name: the parameter description
# .flag: the command line flag
# .help: a brief description
# .default [None]: the default value
# .type [str]: the parameter type
# .choices [None]: a list of choices
# .required [False]: whether required
# .action [store]: the basic action
#
```

```
[parameters]
read_1.name = read_1
read_1.flag = --read-1
read_1.help = Which read1 files should be used
read_1.required = True
read_1.action = append
```

```
read_2.name = read_2
read_2.flag = --read-2
read_2.help = Which read2 files should be used
read_2.action = append
```

```
reference_genome.name = reference_genome
reference_genome.flag = --reference-genome
reference_genome.help = Which reference genome should be used
reference_genome.required = True
```



The screenshot shows the JFlow web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, About, Contact, and Workflows. Below this is a large dark purple hero section with the text "Hello, world!" and a sub-header "Available workflows to run". A table below the hero section lists workflows, with the "alignment" workflow highlighted in a red box. To the right, there is a section for "Actives workflows to monitor" with a table showing workflow details like ID, Name, Status, Start time, and End time. A "Refresh" button is located below this table. At the bottom, there is a footer with copyright information and links to the platform and INRA.

ID	Name	Status	Start time	End time
000014	alignment	started	Wed Mar 6 18:25:31 2013	-
000013	alignment	completed	Wed Mar 6 18:24:46 2013	Wed Mar 6 18:24:57 2013

```
[heid:~/data] python /home/jmariett/workspace/jflow/trunk/bin/jflow_cli.py --help
usage: jflow_cli.py [-h] {rerun,status,alignment} ...
```

```
optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
```

```
Available sub commands:
{rerun,status,alignment}
```

```
rerun                rerun a sepcific workflow
status               monitor a specific workflow
alignment            align reads against a reference genome
```


JFLOW workflows / workflow.properties

```
[global]
name = alignment
description = align reads against a reference genome

#
# Parameter section
# param.name: the parameter display name
#   .flag: the command line flag to use the argument
#   .help: a brief description of what the parameter does
#   .default [None]: the value produced if the parameter is not provided
#   .type [str]: the parameter type that should be tested (str|int|date|file|bool)
#   .choices [None]: a container of the allowable values for the parameter
#   .required [False]: whether or not the command-line option may be omitted
#   .action [store]: the basic type of action to be taken (store|append)
#
[parameters]
read_1.name = read_1
read_1.flag = --read-1
read_1.help = Which read1 files should be used
read_1.required = True
read_1.action = append

read_2.name = read_2
read_2.flag = --read-2
read_2.help = Which read2 files should be used (if single end, leave empty)
read_2.action = append

reference_genome.name = reference_genome
reference_genome.flag = --reference-genome
reference_genome.help = Which genome should the read being align on
reference_genome.required = True
```

JFLOW workflows / workflow properties

```
[global]
name = alignment
description = align reads against a reference genome
```

```
#
# Parameter section
# param.name: the parameter display name
# .flag: the command line flag to use
# .help: a brief description of what the parameter does
# .default [None]: the value produced if no value is provided
# .type [str]: the parameter type (str, int, float, bool)
# .choices [None]: a container of the possible values
# .required [False]: whether or not the parameter is required
# .action [store]: the basic type of action to take
```

```
[parameters]
read_1.name = read_1
read_1.flag = --read-1
read_1.help = Which read1 files should be used
read_1.required = True
read_1.action = append

read_2.name = read_2
read_2.flag = --read-2
read_2.help = Which read2 files should be used
read_2.action = append

reference_genome.name = reference_genome
reference_genome.flag = --reference-genome
reference_genome.help = Which genome should the read being align on
reference_genome.required = True
```

alignment align reads against a reference genome ✕

reference_genome
Which genome should the read being align on

read_2
Which read2 files should be used (if single end, leave empty)

read_1
Which read1 files should be used

```
[heid:~/data] python /home/jmariett/workspace/jflow/trunk/bin/jflow_cli.py alignment --help
usage: jflow_cli.py alignment [-h] --reference-genome STR [--read-2 STR]
                               --read-1 STR

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  --reference-genome STR
                        Which genome should the read being align on
  --read-2 STR          Which read2 files should be used (if single end, leave
                        empty)
  --read-1 STR          Which read1 files should be used
```

JFLOW workflows / workflow.properties

```
[global]
name = alignment
description = align reads against a reference genome
```

```
#
# Parameter section
# param.name: the parameter display name
#   .flag: the command line flag to use the argument
#   .help: a brief description of what the parameter does
#   .default [None]: the value produced if the parameter is not provided
#   .type [str]: the parameter type that should be tested (str|int|date|file|bool)
#   .choices [None]: a container of the allowable values for the parameter
#   .required [False]: whether or not the command-line option may be omitted
#   .action [store]: the basic type of action to be taken (store|append)
#
```

```
[parameters]
read_1.name = read_1
read_1.flag = --read-1
read_1.help = Which read1 files should be used
read_1.required = True
read_1.action = append

read_2.name = read_2
read_2.flag = --read-2
read_2.help = Which read2 files should be used (if single end, leave empty)
read_2.action = append

reference_genome.name = reference_genome
reference_genome.flag = --reference-genome
reference_genome.help = Which genome should the read being align on
reference_genome.required = True
```

JFLOW workflows / `__init__.py`

```
from jflow.workflow import Workflow

class Alignment (Workflow):

    def process(self):
        """
        Run the workflow
        """
        # index the reference genome
        bwaindex = self.add_component("BWAIndex", [self.args["reference_genome"]])
        # align reads against indexed genome
        bwa = self.add_component("BWA", [bwaindex.databank, self.args["read_1"], self.args["read_2"]])
```

JFLOW workflows / `__init__.py`

```
from jflow.workflow import Workflow

class Alignment (Workflow):
    def process(self):
        """
        Run the workflow
        """
        # index the reference genome
        bwaindex = self.add_component("BWAIndex", [self.args["reference_genome"]])
        # align reads against indexed genome
        bwa = self.add_component("BWA", [bwaindex.databank, self.args["read_1"], self.args["read_2"]])
```

- Inheriting from the Workflow class

JFLOW workflows / `__init__.py`

```
from jflow.workflow import Workflow

class Alignment (Workflow):
    def process(self):
        """
        Run the workflow
        """
        # index the reference genome
        bwaindex = self.add_component("BWAIndex", [self.args["reference_genome"]])
        # align reads against indexed genome
        bwa = self.add_component("BWA", [bwaindex.databank, self.args["read_1"], self.args["read_2"]])
```

- Inheriting from the Workflow class
- Implementing the process() function to define the workflow execution

JFLOW workflows / `__init__.py`

```
from jflow.workflow import Workflow

class Alignment (Workflow):

    def process(self):
        """
        Run the workflow
        """
        # index the reference genome
        bwaindex = self.add_component("BWAIndex", [self.args["reference_genome"]])
        # align reads against indexed genome
        bwa = self.add_component("BWA", [bwaindex.databank, self.args["read_1"], self.args["read_2"]])
```

- Inheriting from the Workflow class
- Implementing the process() function to define the workflow execution
- Add components ("BWAIndex") and provide the component arguments ([self.args["reference_genome"]])

JFLOW workflows / `__init__.py`

```
from jflow.workflow import Workflow

class Alignment (Workflow):

    def process(self):
        """
        Run the workflow
        """
        # index the reference genome
        bwaindex = self.add_component("BWAIndex", [self.args["reference_genome"]])
        # align reads against indexed genome
        bwa = self.add_component("BWA", [bwaindex.databank, self.args["read_1"], self.args["read_2"]])
```

- Inheriting from the Workflow class
- Implementing the process() function to define the workflow execution
- Add components ("BWAIndex") and provide the component arguments ([self.args["reference_genome"]])
- Link components inputs and outputs (typing test is done)

JFLOW workflows / `__init__.py`

```
[parameters]
read_1.name = read_1
read_1.flag = --read-1
read_1.help = Which read1 files should be used
read_1.required = True
read_1.action = append

read_2.name = read_2
read_2.flag = --read-2
read_2.help = Which read2 files should be used (if single end, leave empty)
read_2.action = append

reference_genome.name = reference_genome
reference_genome.flag = --reference-genome
reference_genome.help = Which genome should the read being align on
reference_genome.required = True
```

```
from jflow.workflow import Workflow
```

```
class Alignment (Workflow):
```

```
    def process(self):
```

```
        """
```

```
        Run the workflow
```

```
        """
```

```
        # index the reference genome
```

```
        bwa_index = self.add_component("BWAIndex", [self.args["reference_genome"]])
```

```
        # align reads against indexed genome
```

```
        bwa = self.add_component("BWA", [bwa_index.databank, self.args["read_1"], self.args["read_2"]])
```

JFLOW outputs

```
outputs /
  <workflow_name> /
    wf<workflow_id> /
      workflow.dump
      <component_name>_<prefix>
      <component_outputs>
      [...]
      .working/
        <working_dir> /
          Makeflow
          Makeflow.makeflowlog
          _Stash /
          [...]
      [...]
  [...]
```

JFLOW give it a try ...

... and make a workflow !!!