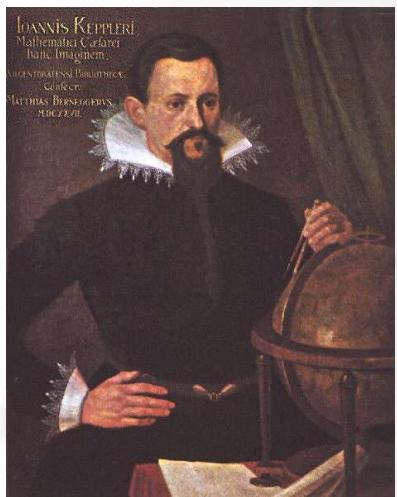


KEPLER Scientific Workflow System

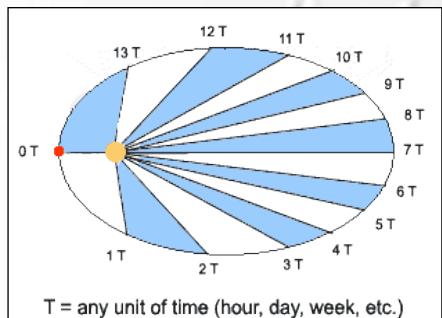


Bertram Ludäscher

*Knowledge-Based Information Systems Lab
San Diego Supercomputer Center*

&

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering



University of California, San Diego

GRIST Workshop, July 13-14, 2004, Caltech

Overview

- *Motivation/Examples: Scientific Workflows*
- *Ptolemy II Goodies*
- *Technical Issues and KEPLER extensions*
- *Ongoing and future plans*
- *Getting Involved*

Why Web Services are so *important!*

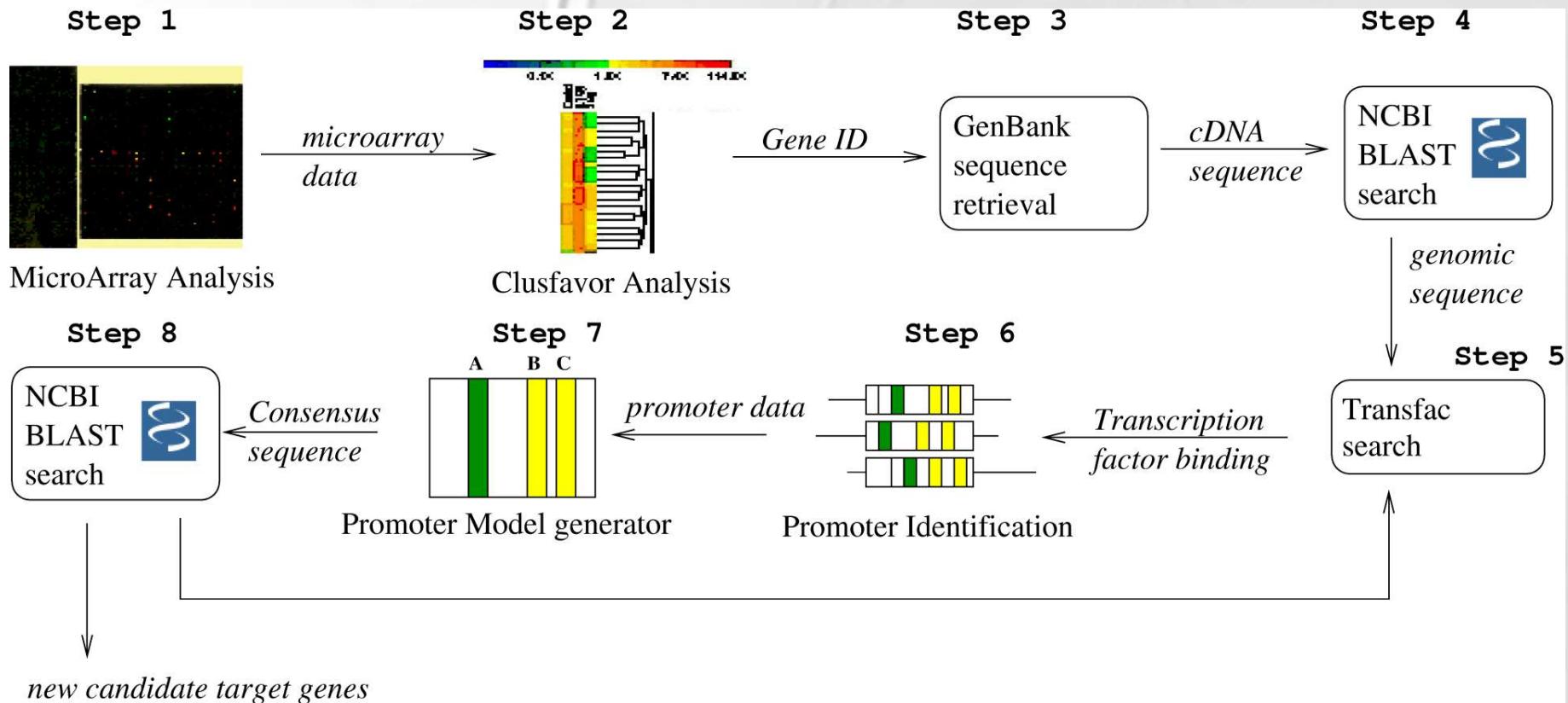
- ??? (*beats me ...*)
- *Never mind ...*
- *What you probably really care about:*
- *How to design, annotate, plan, query, schedule, optimize, execute, monitor, reuse, share, archive, ...*

... **Scientific Workflows!**

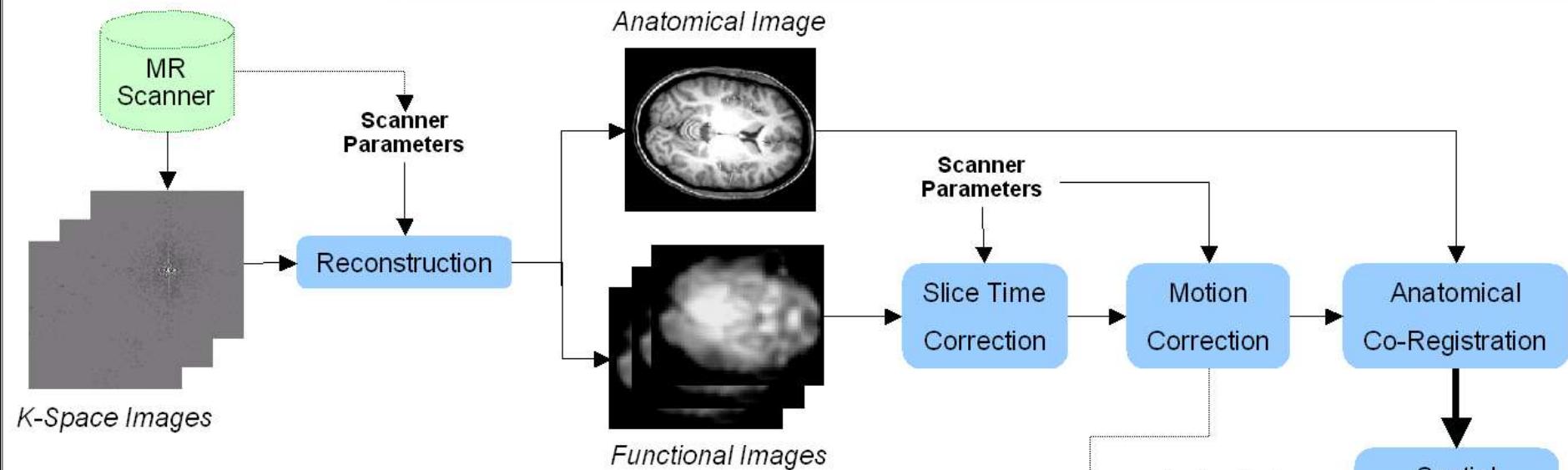
(and the data that goes with them)

- *aka: Getting the job (science) done!*

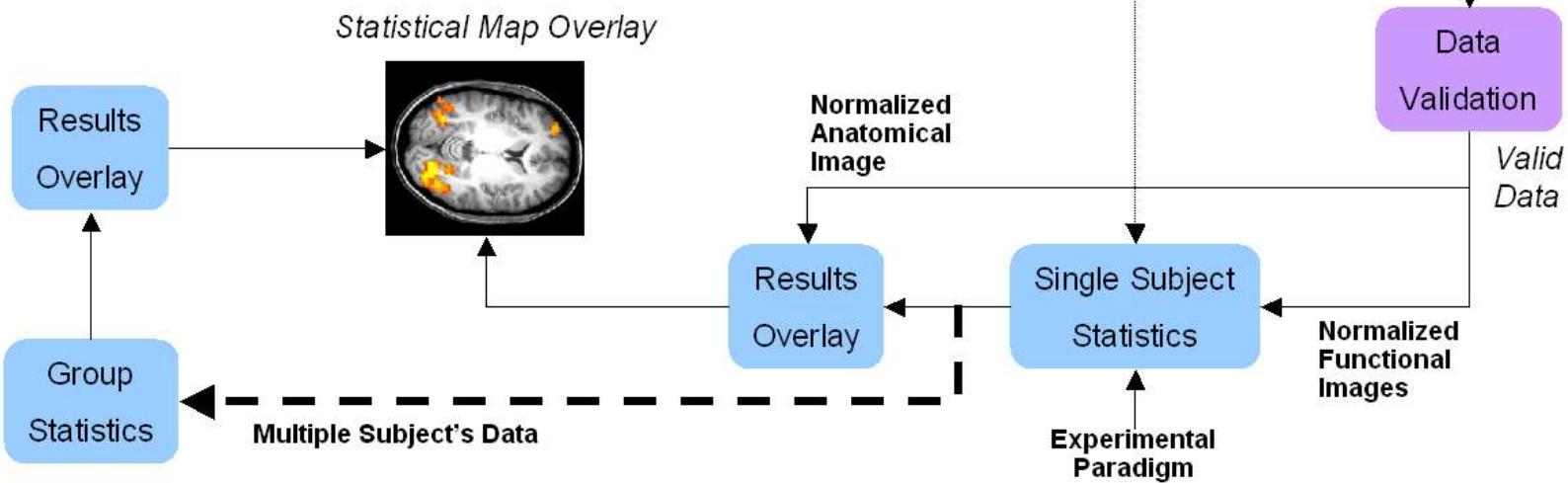
Promoter Identification Workflow (PIW)



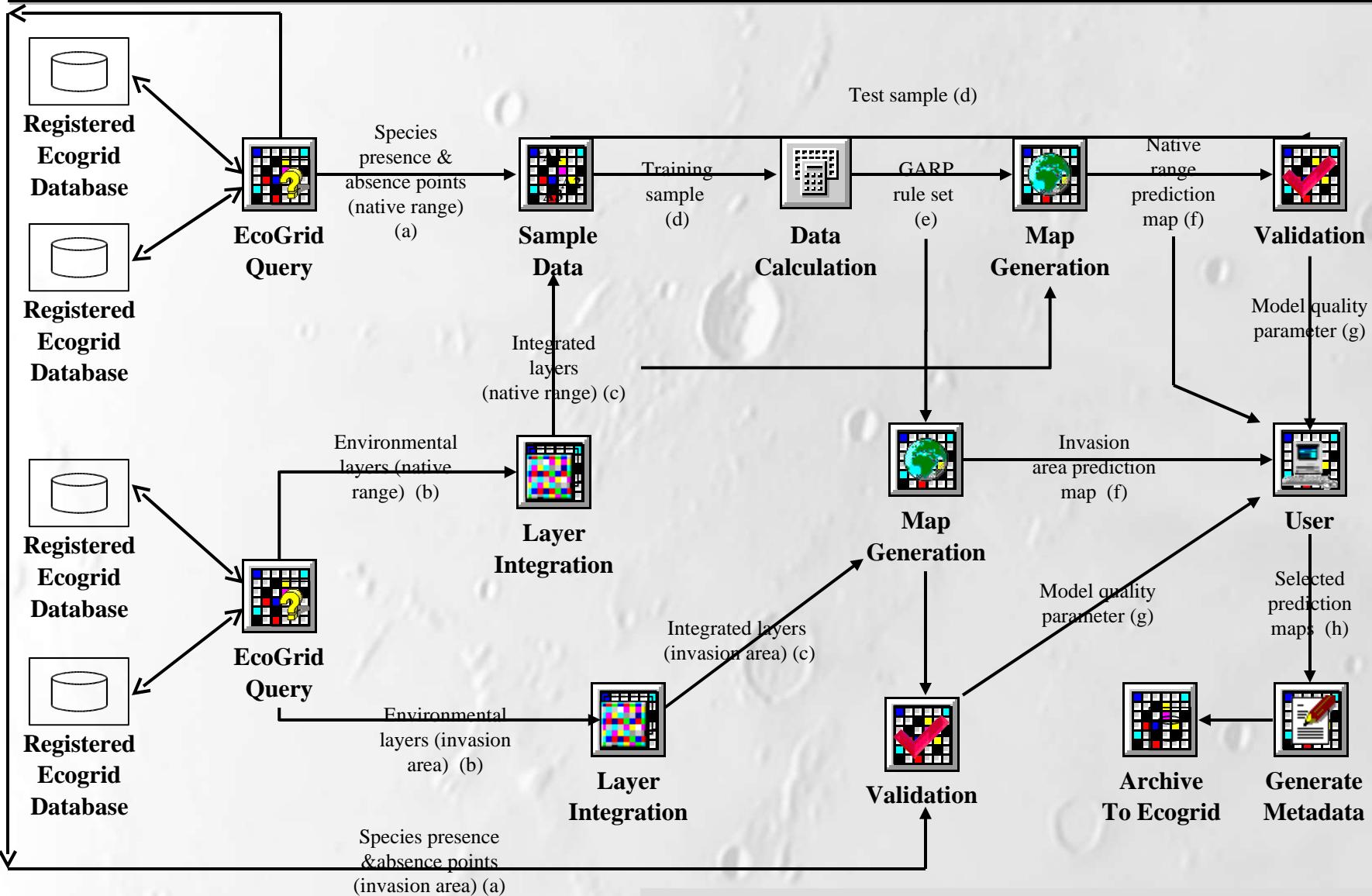
Functional MRI Analysis Workflow



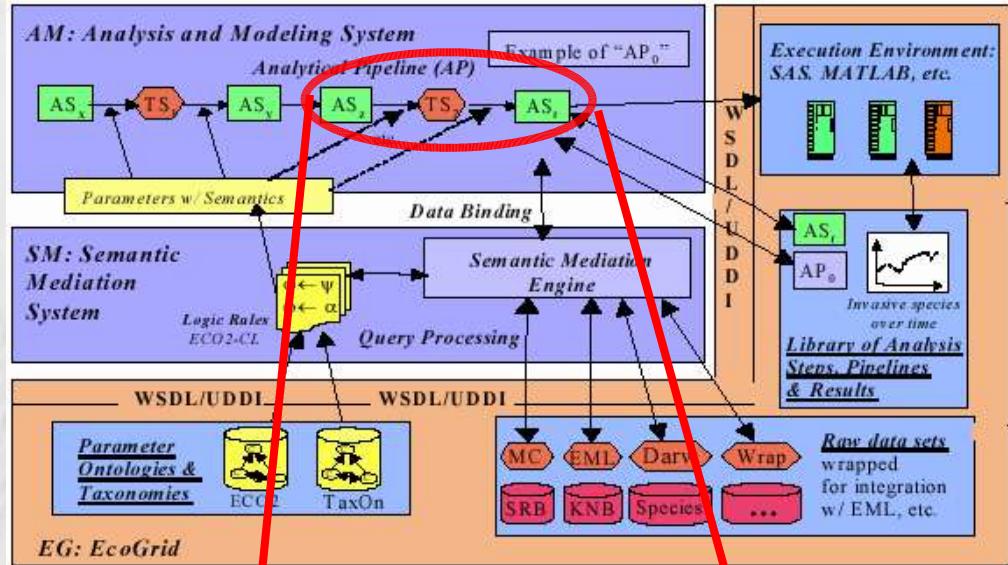
Source: NIH BIRN (Jeffrey Grethe, UCSD)



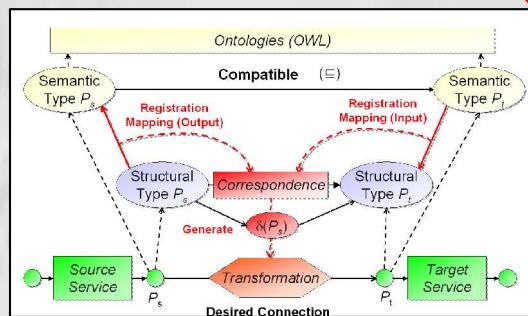
Ecology: GARP Analysis Pipeline for Invasive Species Prediction



- **Domain Science Driver**
 - Ecology (LTER), biodiversity, ...
- **Analysis & Modeling System**
 - Design & execution of ecological models & analysis
 - End (of power) user focus
 - **{application,upper}-ware**
 - **KEPLER system**
- **Semantic Mediation System**
 - Data Integration of hard-to-relate sources and processes
 - Semantic Types and Ontologies
 - **upper middleware**
 - **SPARROW toolkit**
- **EcoGrid**
 - Access to ecology data and tools
 - **{middle,under}-ware**

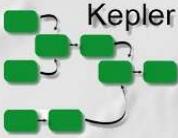


SEEK Architecture

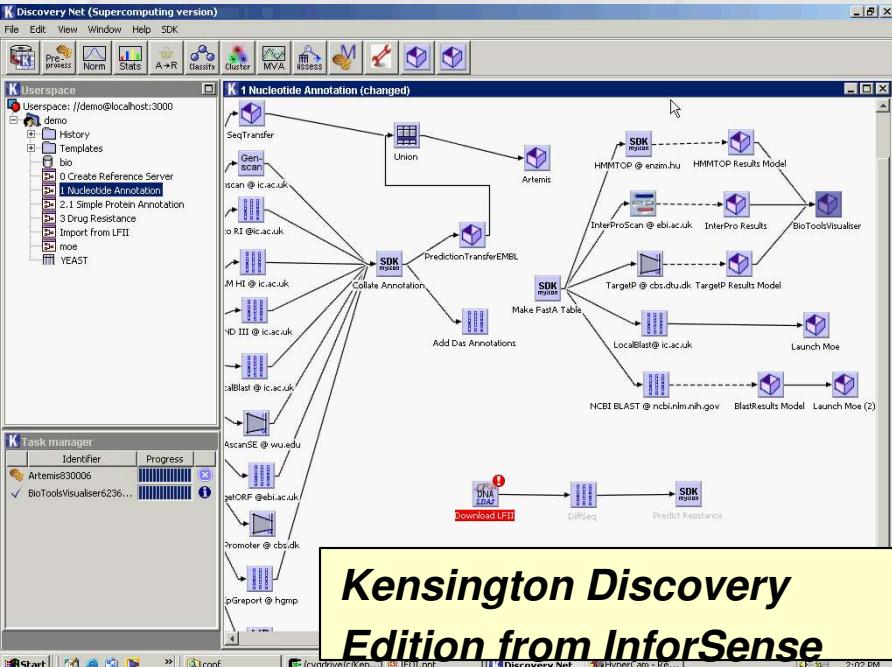
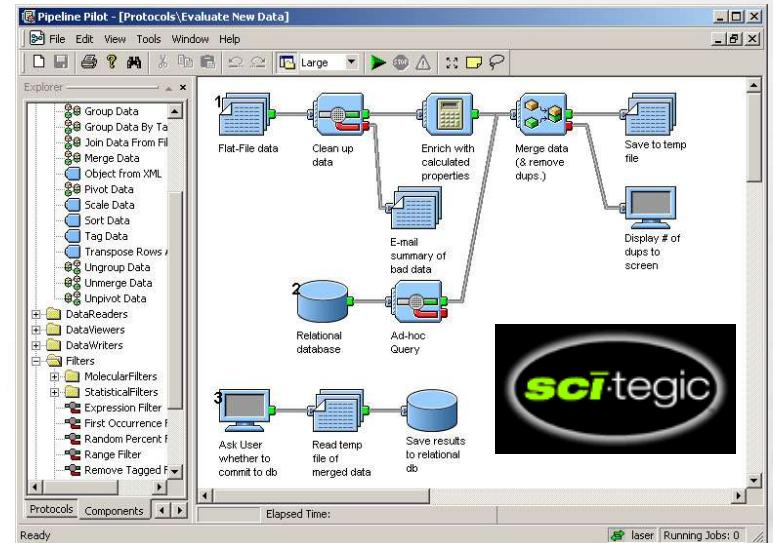


one specific problem [DILS'04]

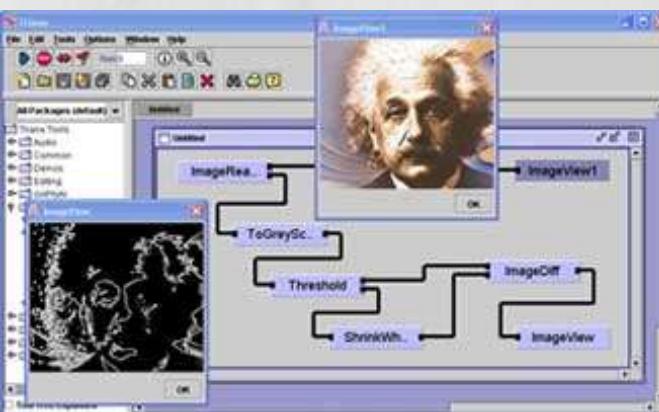
Commercial & Open Source



Scientific "Workflow" (well Dataflow) Systems

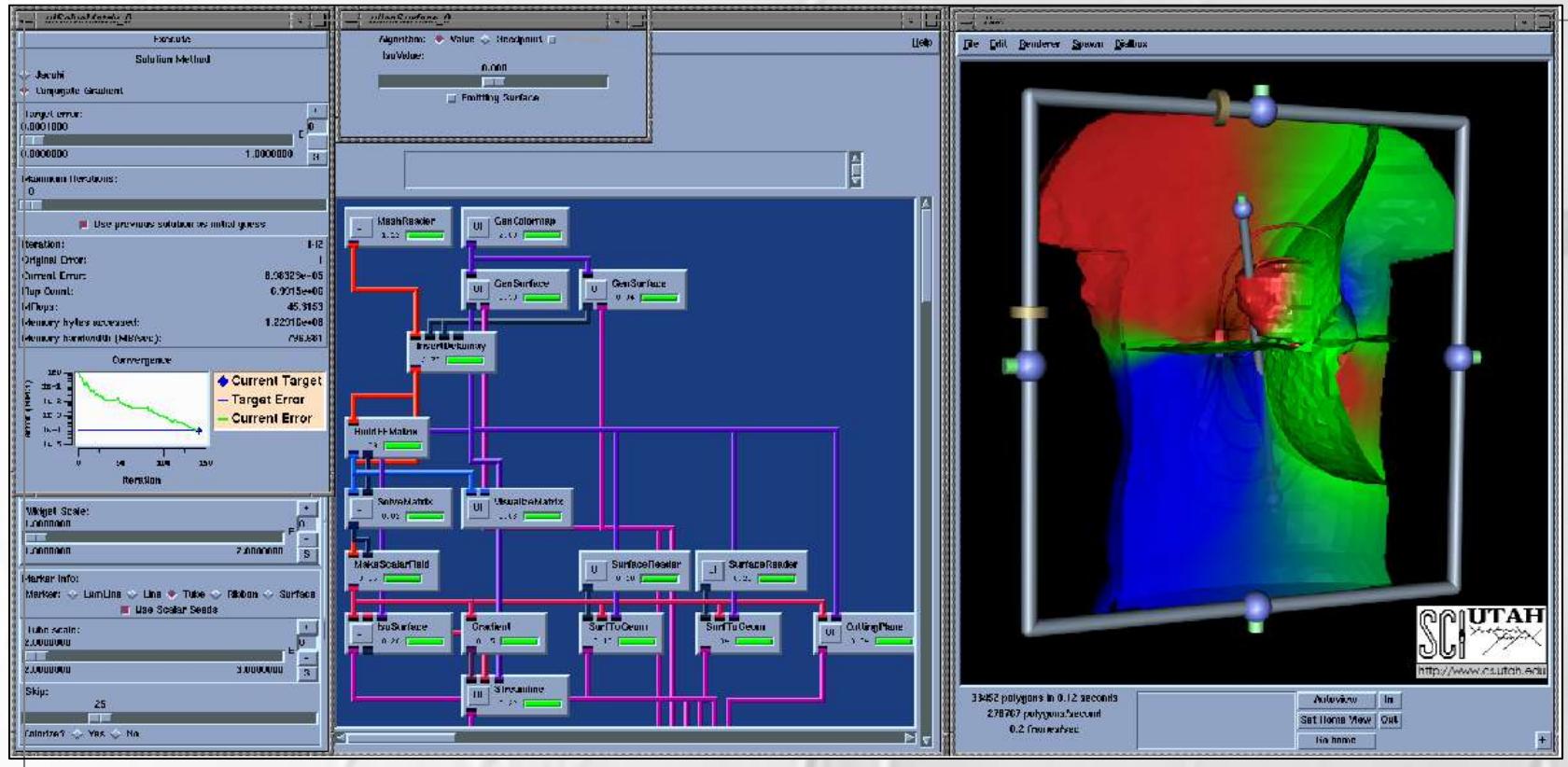
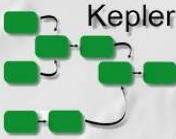


Kensington Discovery Edition from InforSense



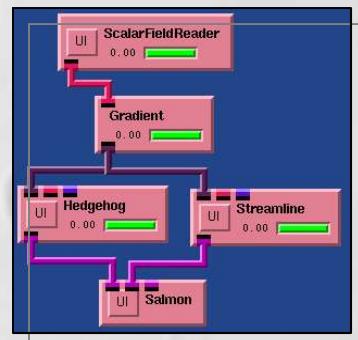
Triana

SCIRun: Problem Solving Environments for Large-Scale Scientific Computing

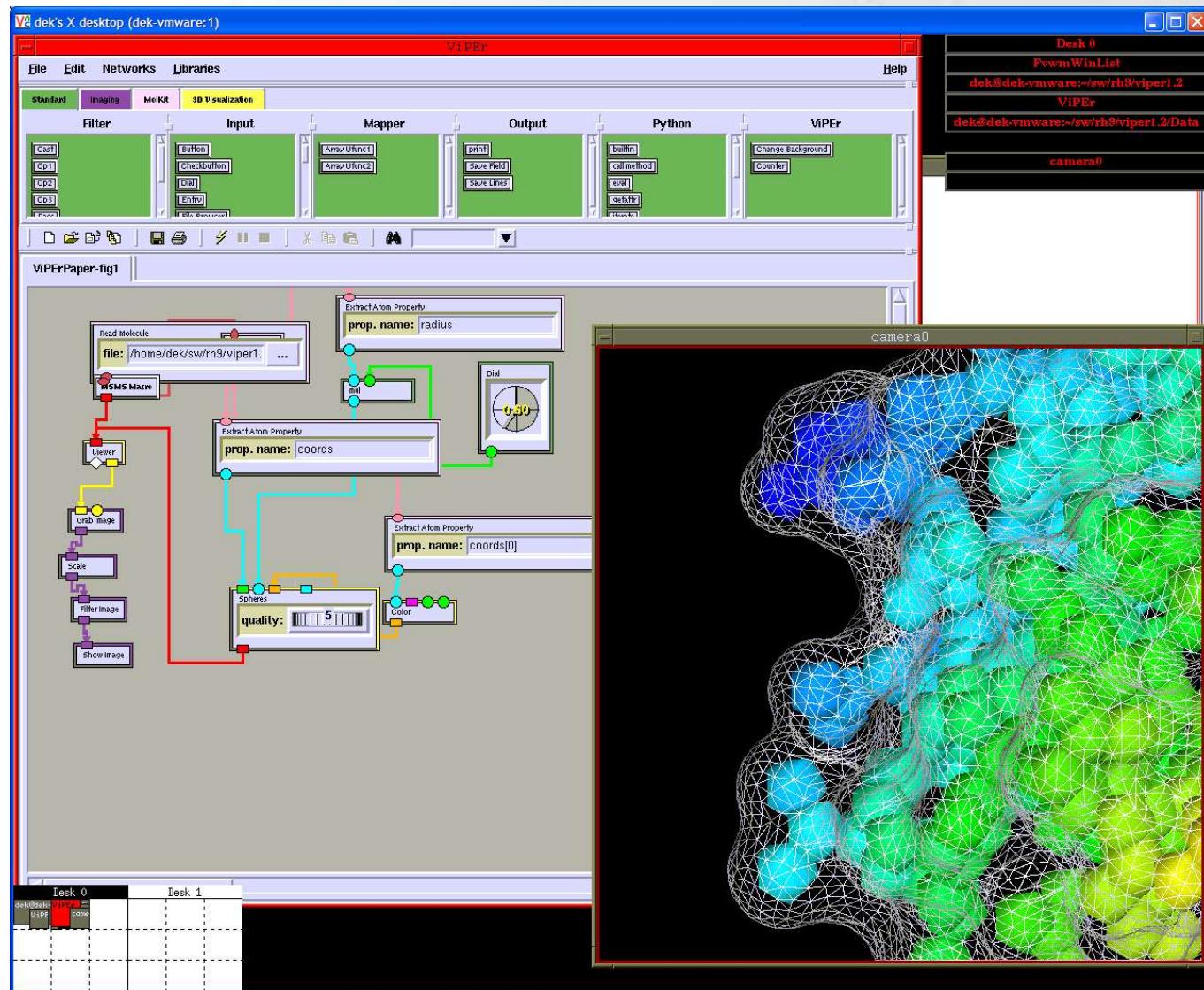


- *SCIRun: PSE for interactive construction, debugging, and steering of large-scale scientific computations*
- *Component model, based on generalized dataflow programming*

Steve Parker (cs.utah.edu)



Viper/Vision/VIPUS



Keith Jackson,
David Konerding,
Michel Sanner

Scientific “Workflows”: Some Findings

- More dataflow than (business control-/) workflow
 - DiscoveryNet, Kepler, SCIRun, Scitegic, Triana, Taverna, ... ,
- Need for “programming extensions”
 - Iterations over lists (*foreach*); filtering; functional composition; generic & higher-order operations (*zip*, *map* (*f*), ...)
- Need for abstraction and nested workflows
- Need for data transformations ($WS1 \rightarrow DT \rightarrow WS2$)
- Need for rich user interaction & workflow steering:
 - pause / revise / resume
 - select & branch; e.g., web browser capability at specific steps as part of a coordinated SWF
- Need for high-throughput data transfers and CPU cycles: “(Data-)Grid-enabling”, “streaming”
- Need for persistence of intermediate products and provenance

Scientific “Workflows” vs Business Workflows

- *Scientific “Workflows”*
 - Dataflow and data transformations
 - Data problems: volume, complexity, heterogeneity
 - Grid-aspects
 - Distributed computation
 - Distributed data
 - User-interactions/WF steering
 - Data, tool, and analysis integration
- Dataflow and control-flow are often **married!**
- *Business Workflows (BPEL4WS ...)*
 - Task-orientation: travel reservations; credit approval; BPM; ...
 - Tasks, documents, etc. undergo modifications (e.g., flight reservation from reserved to ticketed), but modified WF objects still identifiable throughout
 - Complex control flow, complex process composition (danger of control flow/dataflow “spaghetti”)
- Dataflow and control-flow are **divorced!**

In a Flux: WS-“Standards” Quicksand

Trends & Controversies

Jan/Feb 2003 issue of IEEE Intelligent Systems

Web Services - Been there done that?

Don't go with the flow: Web services composition standards exposed

W.M.P. van der Aalst

Dept. of Technology Management, Eindhoven University of Technology, P.O. Box 513, NL-5600 MB Eindhoven, w.m.p.v.d.aalst@tm.tue.nl

The recently released Business Process Execution Language for Web Services (BPEL4WS) is said to combine the best of other standards for web services composition such as WSFL from IBM and XLANG of Microsoft. BPEL4WS allows for a mixture of block structured and graph structured process models thus making the language expressive at the price of being complex. Although BPEL4WS is not such a bad proposal by itself, it is remarkable how much attention this standard receives while the more fundamental issues and problems such as semantics, expressiveness, and adequacy do not get the attention they deserve. Having a standard is a very good idea. However, there are too many of them and most of them die before becoming mature. A simple indicator of this development is the increasing length of acronyms: PDL, XPDL, BPSS, EDOC, BPML, WSDL, WSCI, ebXML, and BPEL4WS are just some of the acronyms referring to various standards in the domain. Another problem is that these languages typically have no clearly defined semantics. The only way to overcome these problems is to critically evaluate the so-called standards for web services composition, i.e., Don't go with the flow!

Source: W.M.P. van der Aalst et al. <http://tmitwww.tm.tue.nl/research/patterns/>
<http://tmitwww.tm.tue.nl/staff/wvdaalst/Publications/publications.html>

Standard Table

pattern	standard						
	PDL	UML	BPEL	XLANG	WSFL	BPML	WSCI
Sequence	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Parallel Split	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Synchronization	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Exclusive Choice	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Simple Merge	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Multi Choice	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
Synchronizing Merge	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
Multi Merge	-	-	-	-	-	+/-	+/-
Discriminator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arbitrary Cycles	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Implicit Termination	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
WI without Synchronization	-	-	+	+	+	+	+
WI with a Priori Design Time Knowledge	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WI with a Priori Runtime Knowledge	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
WI without a Priori Runtime Knowledge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Choice	-	+	+	+	-	+	+
Interleaved Parallel Routing	-	-	+/-	-	-	-	-
Milestone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancel Activity	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cancel Case	-	+	+	+	+	+	+

Product Table 2

pattern	product							
	MQSeries	Forté	Verve	Vis.	WFChange	mg	_Flow	SAP/R3
Sequence	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Parallel Split	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Synchronization	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Exclusive Choice	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Simple Merge	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Multi Choice	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Synchronizing Merge	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multi Merge	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
Discriminator	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
Arbitrary Cycles	-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	-
Implicit Termination	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WI without Synchronization	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WI with a Priori Design Time Knowledge	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WI with a Priori Runtime Knowledge	+/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+/-
WI without a Priori Runtime Knowledge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Choice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interleaved Parallel Routing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milestone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancel Activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Cancel Case	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+

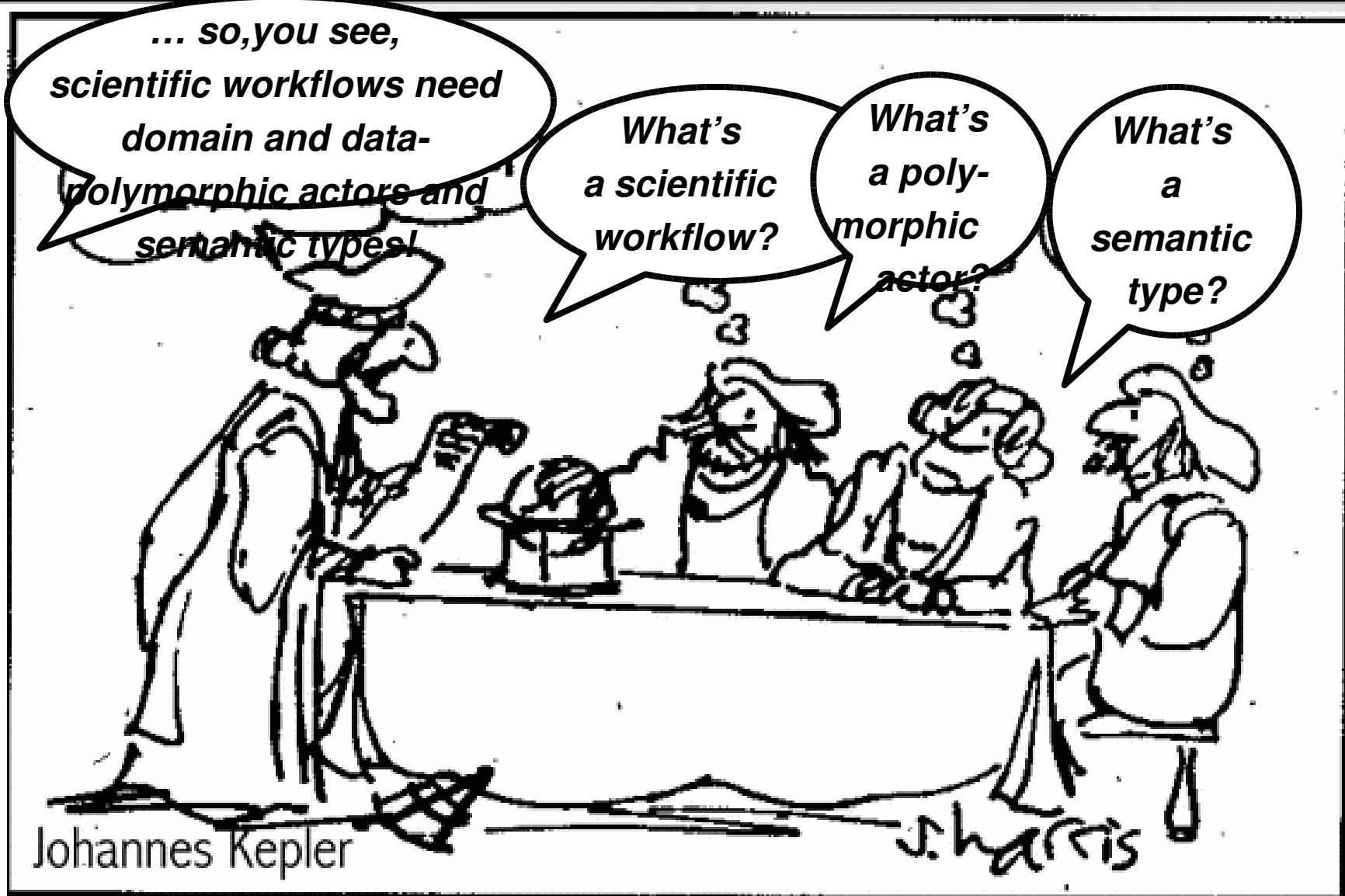
Some Rules of Thumb

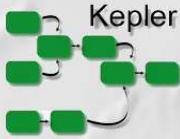
- Ask yourself: What exists?
 - Planets, stars, galaxies, dark matter, ...
 - Natural numbers, sets, graphs, trees, relations, functions, abstract data types, ...
 - (Standards are a means to an end. Ask: What end?)
- ... and what is known about it? What can be done w/ it?
 - Universe (your turn)
 - Maths & CS (Petri nets, deadlock analysis, query optimization/rewriting, job scheduling, ...)
 - WS-<huh>?
- What is your problem/goal/interest?
- Time shall be consumed (no matter what) – your pick:
 - Reinvent (... hopefully only good ideas)
 - Rediscover; adapt; leverage (... good ideas)

Back to KEPLER...who was ahead of his time ...



... but such is life ... ;-)





KEPLER Team, Projects, Sponsors

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Chad Berkley SEEK

Shawn Bowers SEEK

Jeffrey Grethe BIRN

Christopher H. Brooks Ptolemy II

Zhengang Cheng SDM

Dan Higgins SEEK

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Ashraf Memon GEON

Bertram Ludaescher BIRN, GEON, SDM, SEEK

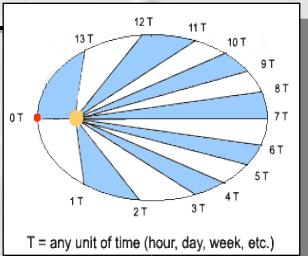
Steve Mock NMI

Steve Neuendorffer Ptolemy II

Mladen Vouk SDM

Yang Zhao Ptolemy II

...



Ptolemy II



KEPLER: An Open Collaboration

- *Open Source (BSD-style license)*
- *Communications: Mailing lists, IRC*
- *Co-development:*
 - *Via CVS repository*
 - *Becoming a co-developer (currently):*
 - *get a CVS account (read-only)*
 - *contribute via existing KEPLER member*
 - *be voted "in" as a member/co-developer*
- *Software and social engineering:*
 - *How to scale to many new groups?*
 - *How to accommodate different usage/contribution models (core dev ... special purpose extender ... user)?*

Our Starting Point: Ptolemy II

DATAFLOW PROCESS NETWORKS

Edward A. Lee
Thomas M. Parks

see!

Published in *Proceedings of the IEEE*, May, 1995.
© 1995, IEEE – All Rights Reserved

ABSTRACT

We review a model of computation used in industrial practice in signal processing software environments and experimentally in other contexts. We give this model the name “dataflow process networks,” and study its formal properties as well as its utility as a basis for programming language design. Variants of this model are used in commercial visual programming systems such as SPW from the Alta Group of Cadence (formerly Comdisco Systems), COSSAP from Synopsys (formerly Cadis), the DSP Station from Mentor Graphics, and Hypersignal from Hyperception. They are also used in research software such as Khoros from the University of New Mexico and Ptolemy from the University of California at Berkeley, among many others.

Dataflow process networks are shown to be a special case of Kahn process networks, a model of computation where a number of concurrent processes communicate through unidirectional FIFO channels, where writes to the channel are non-blocking, and reads are blocking. In dataflow process networks, each process consists of repeated “firings” of a dataflow “actor”. An actor defines a (often functional) quantum of computation. By dividing processes into actor firings, the considerable overhead of context switching incurred in most implementations of Kahn process networks is avoided.

We relate dataflow process networks to other dataflow models, including those used in dataflow machines, such as static dataflow and the tagged-token model. We also relate dataflow process networks to functional languages such as Haskell, and show that modern language concepts such as higher-order functions and polymorphism can be used effectively in dataflow process net-

Ptolemy II - Heterogeneous Modeling and Design in Java

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Edward A. Lee

Technical Staff
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Mary P. Stewart

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Jorn Janneck
Sonia Sachs

Grad Students
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Chamberlain Fong
Jie Liu
Xiaojun Liu
Steve Neuendorffer

**Brian Vogel
Paul Whitaker
Yuhong Xiong**

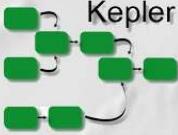
The Ptolemy project studies modeling, simulation, and design of concurrent, real-time, embedded systems. The focus is on assembly of concurrent components. The key underlying principle in the project is the use of well-defined models of computation that govern the interaction between components.

see!

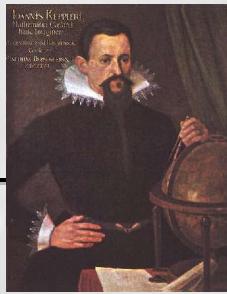
try!

Source: Edward Lee et al. <http://ptolemy.eecs.berkeley.edu/ptolemyII/>

Some History



- **Gabriel (1986-1991)**
 - Written in *Lisp*
 - Aimed at signal processing
 - Synchronous dataflow (*SDF*) block diagrams
 - Parallel schedulers
 - Code generators for *DSPs*
 - Hardware/software co-simulators
- **Ptolemy Classic (1990-1997)**
 - Written in *C++*
 - Multiple models of computation
 - Hierarchical heterogeneity
 - Dataflow variants: *BDF*, *DDF*, *PN*
 - *C/VHDL/DSP* code generators
 - Optimizing *SDF* schedulers
 - Higher-order components
- **Ptolemy II (1996-2022)**
 - Written in *Java*
 - Domain polymorphism
 - Multithreaded
 - Network integrated
 - Modal models
 - Sophisticated type system



- *PtPlot (1997-?)*
 - Java plotting package
- *Tycho (1996-1998)*
 - *Itcl/Tk GUI framework*
- *Diva (1998-2000)*
 - Java GUI framework
- **KEPLER (2003-2028)**
 - scientific workflow extensions

Ptolemy II: A laboratory for investigating design

KEPLER:

A problem-solving environment for Scientific Workflows

KEPLER = “*Ptolemy II++*” for Scientific Workflows

Source (Ptolemy): Edward Lee et al. <http://ptolemy.eecs.berkeley.edu/>

Why Ptolemy II (and thus KEPLER)?

- *Ptolemy II Objective:*
 - “The focus is on **assembly of concurrent components**. The key underlying principle in the project is the use of **well-defined models of computation** that govern the interaction between components. A major problem area being addressed is the use of **heterogeneous mixtures of models of computation**.”
- *Data & Process oriented: Dataflow Process Networks*
- *Natural Data Streaming Support*
- *User-Orientation*
 - “application-ware” (not middle-/under-ware)
 - *Workflow design & exec console (Vergil GUI)*
- *PRAGMATICS*
 - *Ptolemy II is mature, continuously extended & improved, well-documented (500+pp), ...*
 - *open source system*
 - ➔ *KEPLER developed across multiple projects (NSF/ITRs SEEK and GEON, DOE SciDAC SDM, ...); easy to join the action (open collaboration)*

Ptolemy Design Documents



PTOLEMY II

HETEROGENEOUS CONCURRENT MODELING AND DESIGN IN JAVA

Edited by:
 Christopher Hylands, Edward A. Lee, Jie Liu, Xiaojun Liu, Steve Neuendorffer, Yuhong Xiong, Hayyang Zheng

VOLUME 1: INTRODUCTION TO PTOLEMY II

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<http://ptolemy.eecs.berkeley.edu>

Document Version 3.0
 for use with Ptolemy II 3.0
 June 8, 2003

Memorandum UCB/ERL M03/TBA
 Earlier versions:
 • UCB/ERL M02/23
 • UCB/ERL M09/40
 • UCB/ERL M01/12

This project is supported by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), the National Science Foundation, Chess (the Center for Hybrid and Embedded Software Systems), the State of California MICRO program, and the following companies: Agilent, Armel, Cadence, Hitachi, Honeywell, National Semiconductor, Philips, and Wind River Systems.



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VOLUME 3: PTOLEMY II DOMAINS

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Volume 1:

User-Oriented

Volume 2:

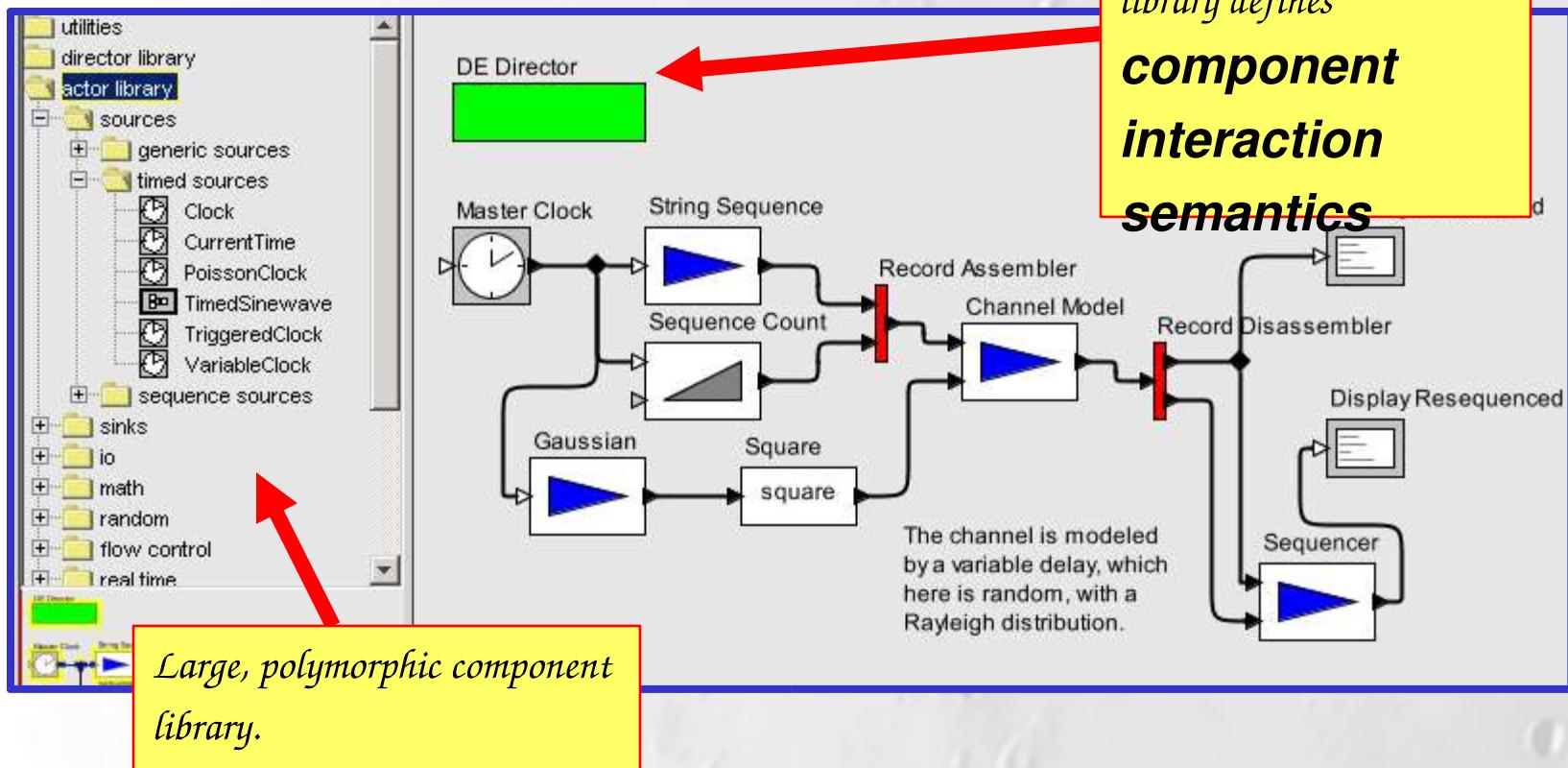
Developer-Oriented

Volume 3:

Researcher-Oriented

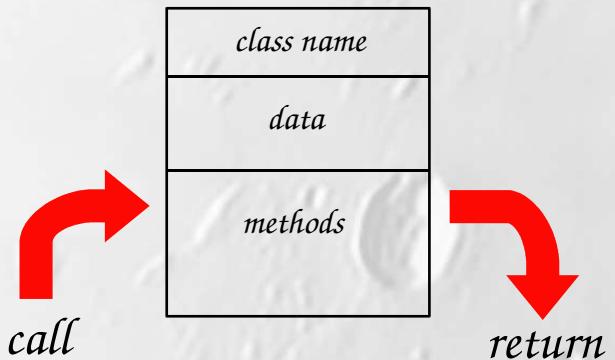
Ptolemy Principles

Basic Ptolemy II infrastructure:



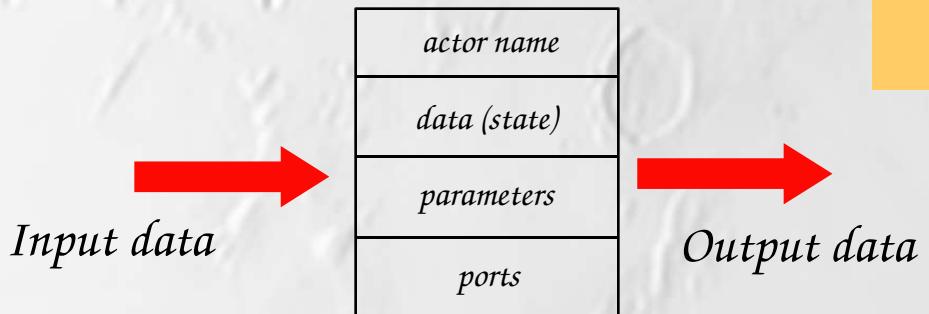
Focus on Actor-Oriented Design

- Object orientation:



What flows through an object is sequential control

- Actor orientation:



What flows through an object is streams of data

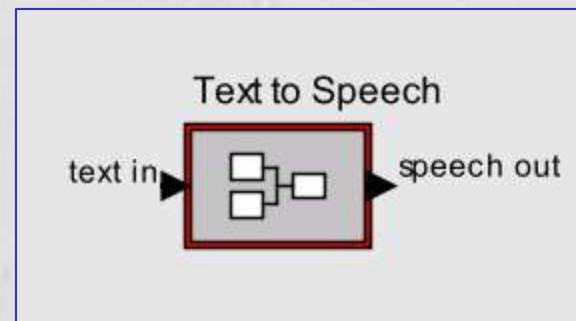
Object-Oriented vs. Actor-Oriented Interface Definitions

Object Oriented

TextToSpeech
initialize(): void
notify(): void
isReady(): boolean
getSpeech(): double[]

OO interface definition gives procedures that have to be invoked in an order not specified as part of the interface definition.

Actor Oriented

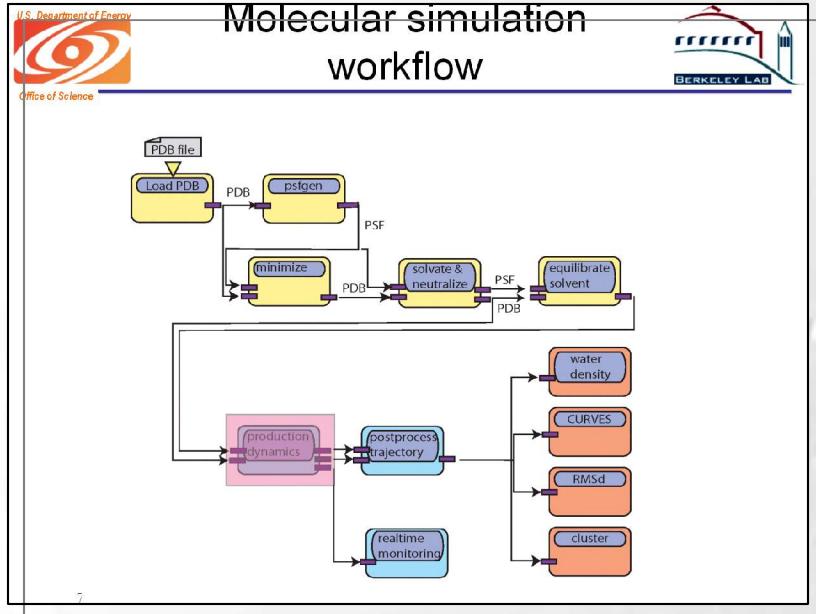


AO interface definition says "Give me text and I'll give you speech"

Examples of Actor-Oriented Component Frameworks

- *Simulink* ([The MathWorks](#))
- *Labview* ([National Instruments](#))
- *Modelica* ([Linkoping](#))
- *OCP*, open control platform ([Boeing](#))
- *GME*, actor-oriented meta-modeling ([Vanderbilt](#))
- *Easy5* ([Boeing](#))
- *SPW*, signal processing worksystem ([Cadence](#))
- *System studio* ([Synopsys](#))
- *ROOM*, real-time object-oriented modeling ([Rational](#))
- *Port-based objects* ([U of Maryland](#))
- *I/O automata* ([MIT](#))
- *VHDL*, *Verilog*, *SystemC* ([Various](#))
- *Polis & Metropolis* ([UC Berkeley](#))
- *Ptolemy & Ptolemy II* ([UC Berkeley](#))
- ...

Component Composition & Interaction



Building Applications by Composition

- Connect uses Ports to Provides Ports.

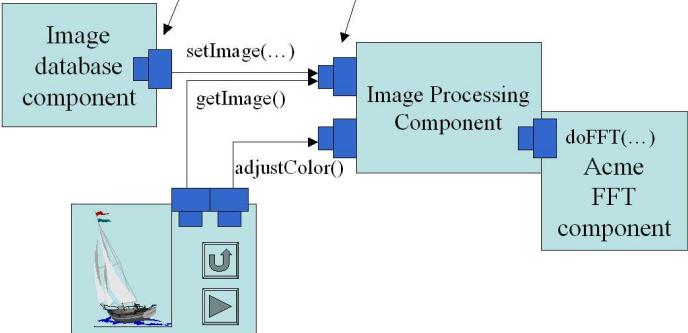
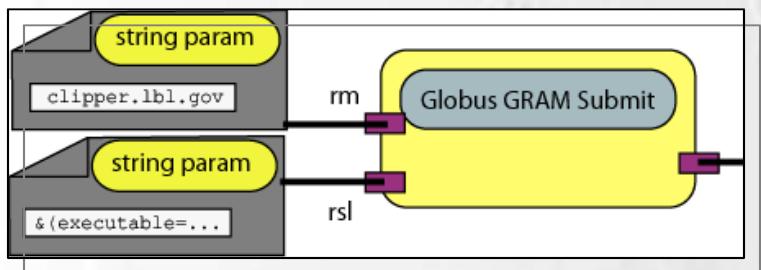


Image tool graphical interface component

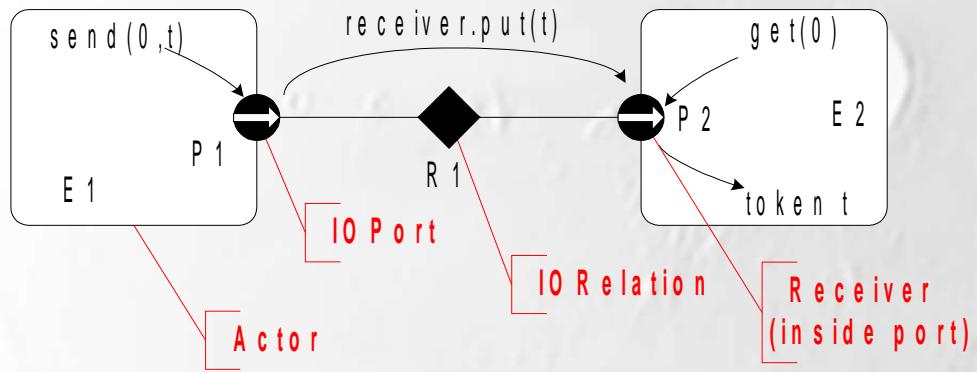


- Components linked via ports
- Dataflow (and msg/ctl-flow)
- **But where is the component interaction semantics defined??**
- cf. WS composition, orchestration, ...

ACTOR Package

Supports Producer/Consumer Components

Basic Transport



Services in the Infrastructure:

- *broadcast*
- *multicast*
- *busses*
- *mutations*
- *clustering*
- *parameterization*
- *typing*
- *polymorphism*

Component Interaction and Behavioral Polymorphism in Ptolemy II



«Interface» **Receiver**

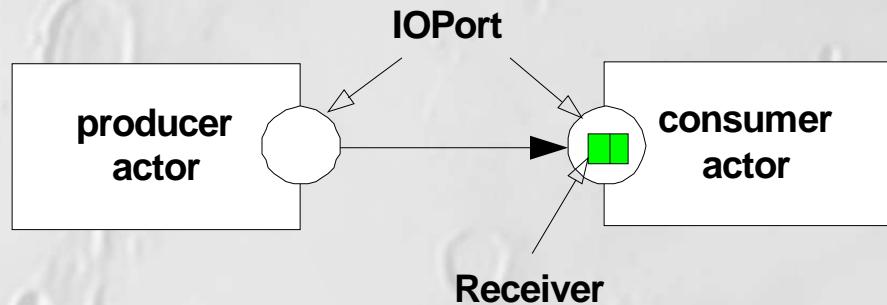
```
+get() : Token  
+getContainer() : IOPort  
+hasRoom() : boolean  
+hasToken() : boolean  
+put(t : Token)  
+setContainer(port : IOPort)
```

These polymorphic methods implement the **communication semantics** of a **domain** in Ptolemy II. The **receiver instance** used in communication is **supplied by the director, not by the component**.

(cf. CCA, WS-??, [G]BPL4??, ... !)

Director

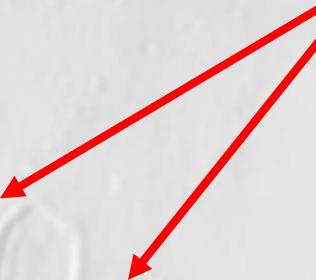
Behavioral polymorphism is the idea that components can be defined to operate with **multiple models of computation** and **multiple middleware frameworks**.



Domains: Semantics for Component Interaction

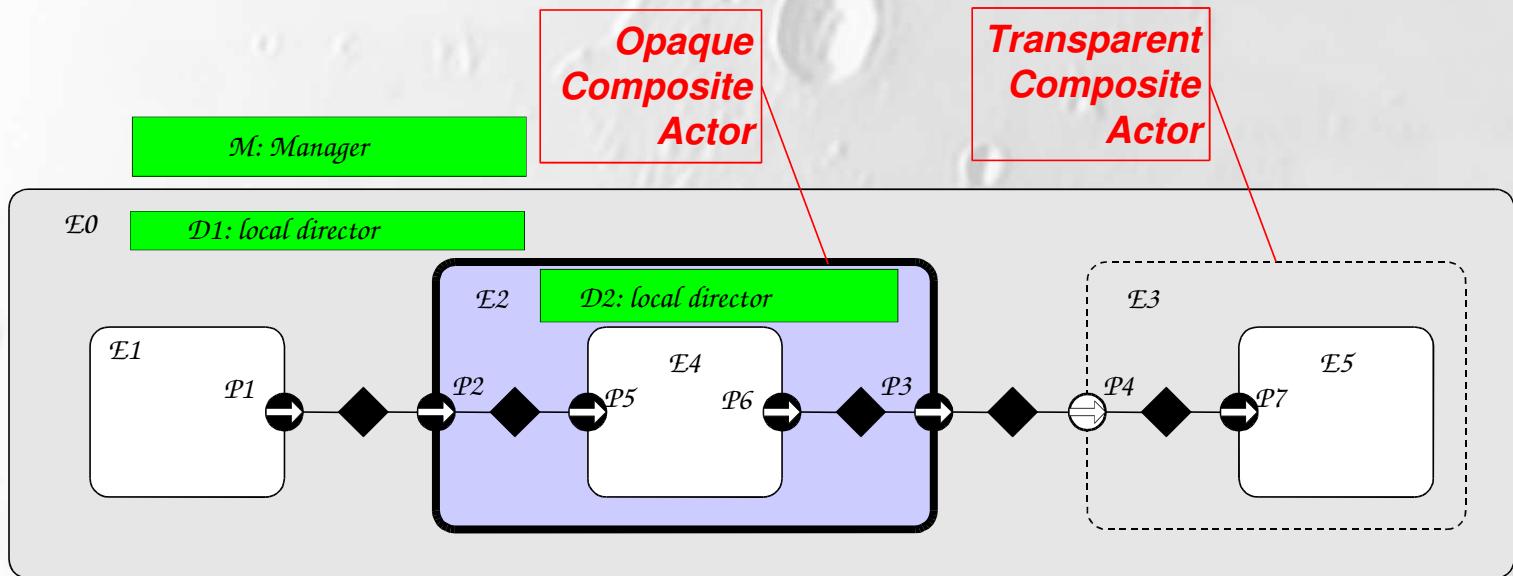
- *CI – Push/pull component interaction*
- *CSP – concurrent threads with rendezvous*
- *CT – continuous-time modeling*
- *DE – discrete-event systems*
- *DDE – distributed discrete events*
- *FSM – finite state machines*
- *DT – discrete time (cycle driven)*
- *Giotto – synchronous periodic*
- *GR – 2-D and 3-D graphics*
- ***PN – process networks***
- ***SDF – synchronous dataflow***
- *SR – synchronous/reactive*
- *TM – timed multitasking*

For (coarse grained) Scientific Workflows!

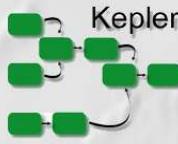


Hierarchical Heterogeneity

Directors are **domain**-specific. A composite actor with a director becomes opaque. The Manager is domain-independent.

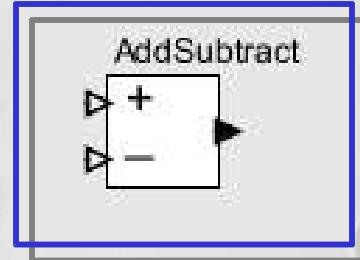


Polymorphic Actors: Components Working Across Data Types and Domains



- *Actor Data Polymorphism:*

- Add **numbers** (*int, float, double, Complex*)
- Add **strings** (*concatenation*)
- Add **complex types** (*arrays, records, matrices*)
- Add **user-defined types**



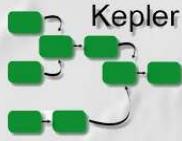
- *Actor Behavioral Polymorphism:*

- In **dataflow**, add when all connected inputs have data
- In a **time-triggered model**, add when the clock ticks
- In **discrete-event**, add when any connected input has data, and add in zero time
- In **process networks**, execute an infinite loop in a thread that blocks when reading empty inputs
- In **CSP**, execute an infinite loop that performs rendezvous on input or output
- In **push/pull**, ports are push or pull (declared or inferred) and behave accordingly
- In **real-time CORBA***, priorities are associated with ports and a dispatcher determines when to add

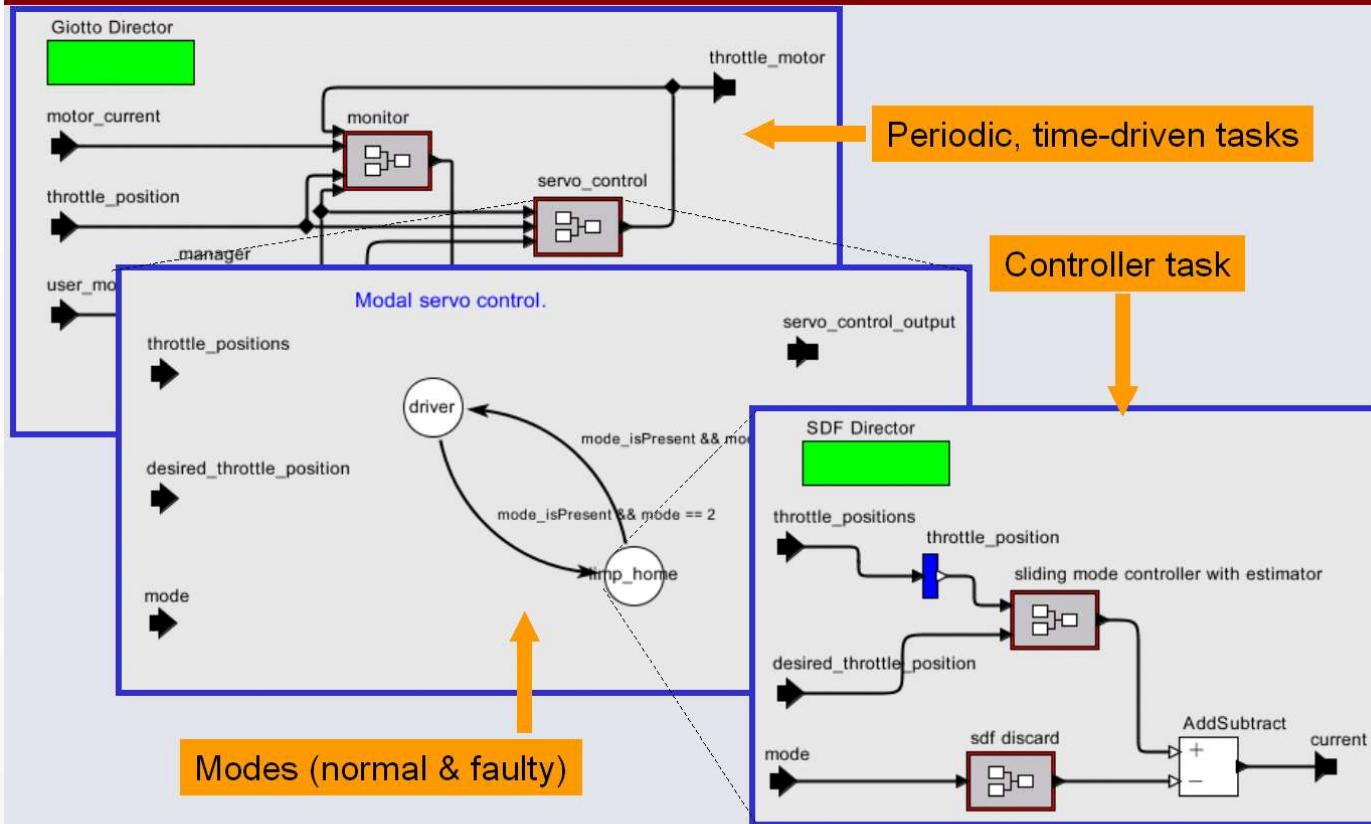
By not choosing among these when defining the component, we get a huge increment in component reusability. But how do we ensure that the component will work in all these circumstances?

*hey, Ptolemy has been out for long!

Directors and Combining Different Component Interaction Semantics



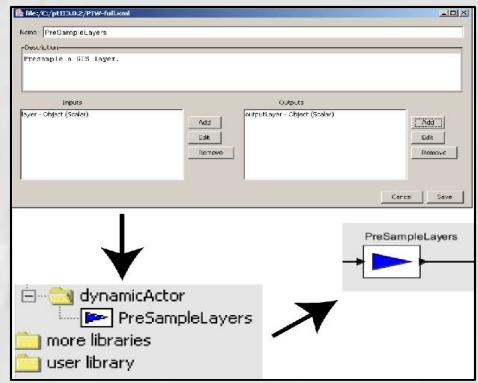
Behavioral Polymorphism: Hierarchical Heterogeneity and Modal Models



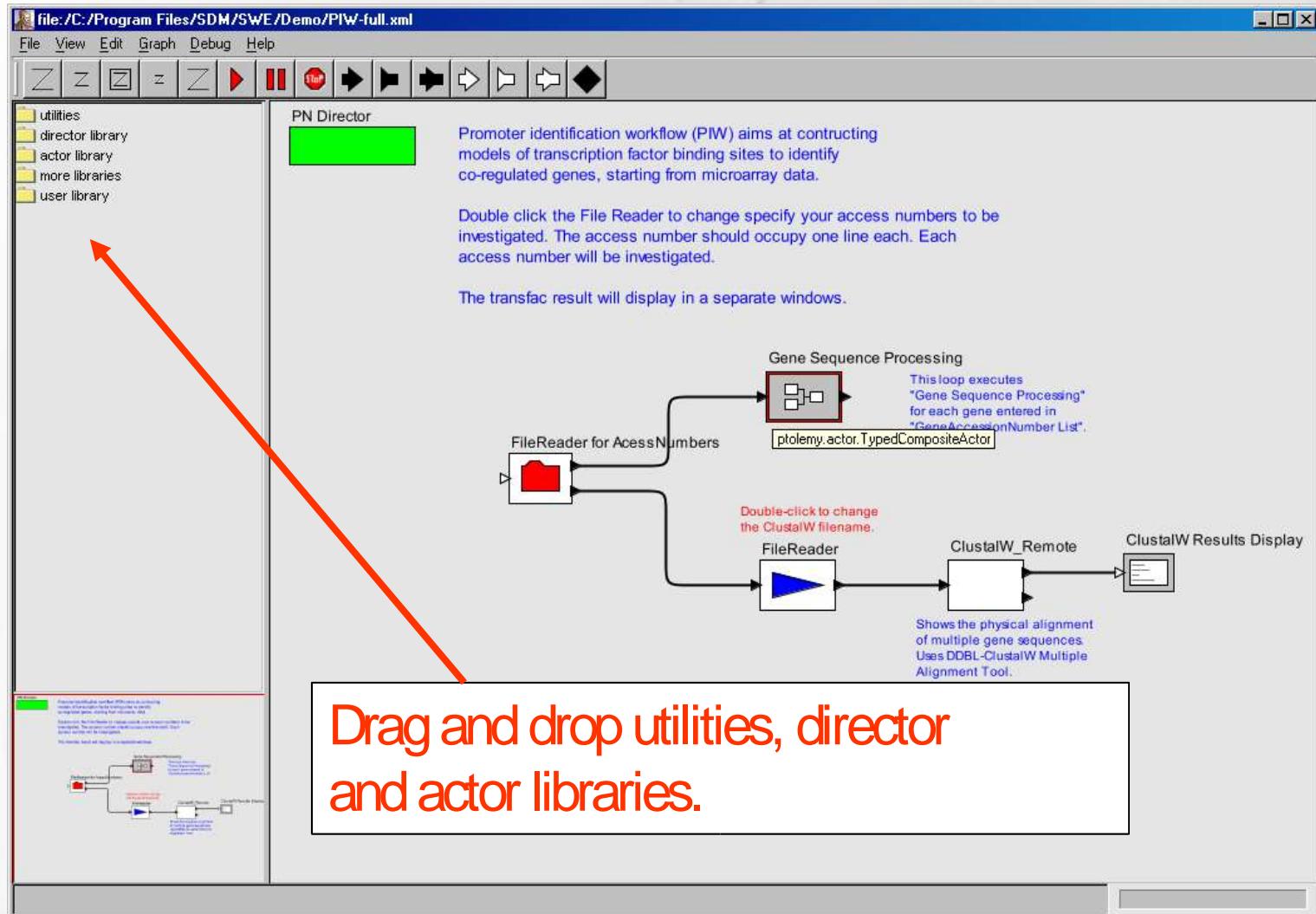
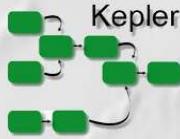
Source: Edward Lee et al. <http://ptolemy.eecs.berkeley.edu/ptolemyII/>

Scientific Workflows in KEPLER

- *Modeling and Workflow Design*
- *Web services = individual components ("actors")*
- *"Minute-Made" Application Integration:*
 - Plugging-in and harvesting web service components is easy, fast
- *Rich SWF modeling semantics ("directors"):*
 - Different and precise dataflow models of computation
 - Clear and composable component interaction semantics
 - ➔ Web service composition and application integration tool
- *Coming soon:*
 - Structural and semantic typing (better design support)
 - Grid-enabled web services (for big data, big computations,...)
 - Different deployment models (web service, web site, applet, ...)



The KEPLER (=Ptolemy II) GUI: Vergil (Steve Neuendorffer, Ptolemy II)



Running a Genomics WF (Ilkay Altintas, SDM)

File: /C:/Program Files/SDM/SWE/Demo/PIW-full.xml

File View Debug Help

Go Pause Resume Stop

Model parameters:

- PromoteRegionExtra: "300"
- BlastHomologNumber: "1"

Director parameters:

- initialQueueCapacity: 1
- maximumQueueCapacity: 65536

Transfac Results Display

```
</tf_matrix>
<tf_matrix>
<matrixName>V$BRN2_01</matrixName>
<link>/cgi-bin/qt/getEntry.pl?M00145</link>
<positionOfMatrix>140 (+)</positionOfMatrix>
<coreSimilarity>1.000</coreSimilarity>
<matrixSimilarity>0.956</matrixSimilarity>
<sequence>gccattatTAATcggc</sequence>
</tf_matrix>
<tf_matrix>
<matrixName>V$GATA_C</matrixName>
<link>/cgi-bin/qt/getEntry.pl?M00203</link>
<positionOfMatrix>76 (-)</positionOfMatrix>
<coreSimilarity>1.000</coreSimilarity>
<matrixSimilarity>0.956</matrixSimilarity>
```

Gene Accession Number and Sequence Display

```
AA045112
cacctggagaaacttctgcactggactgtttccnagagtccttatgcgtccctcccaagtgtttaattcgtgatggactacgaattcaca
AA039967
aaattttggaaaggattgtatcttgacagaaaatcgatcttgatgtgttggaaagtgtttggaggacatccatgttttttagaatgtataaagg
```

Transfac Result Display

Context: AA045112

matrixName	link	positionOfMatrix	coreSimilarity	matrixSimilarity	sequence	frequencies
V\$DELTAEF1_01	http://transfac.gbf.de/cgi-bin/qt/getEntry.pl?M00073	590 (-)	1.000	0.988	aatCACCTtag	25.0%
V\$IK2_01	http://transfac.gbf.de/cgi-bin/qt/getEntry.pl?M00087	276 (-)	1.000	0.960	ggatGGGAAaaa	25.0%
V\$MZP1_01	http://transfac.gbf.de/cgi-bin/qt/getEntry.pl?M00083	396 (-)	1.000	0.956	ctgGGGGa	25.0%
V\$NFAT_Q6	http://transfac.gbf.de/cgi-bin/qt/getEntry.pl?M00302	275 (-)	1.000	0.955	gatggGAAAaag	25.0%

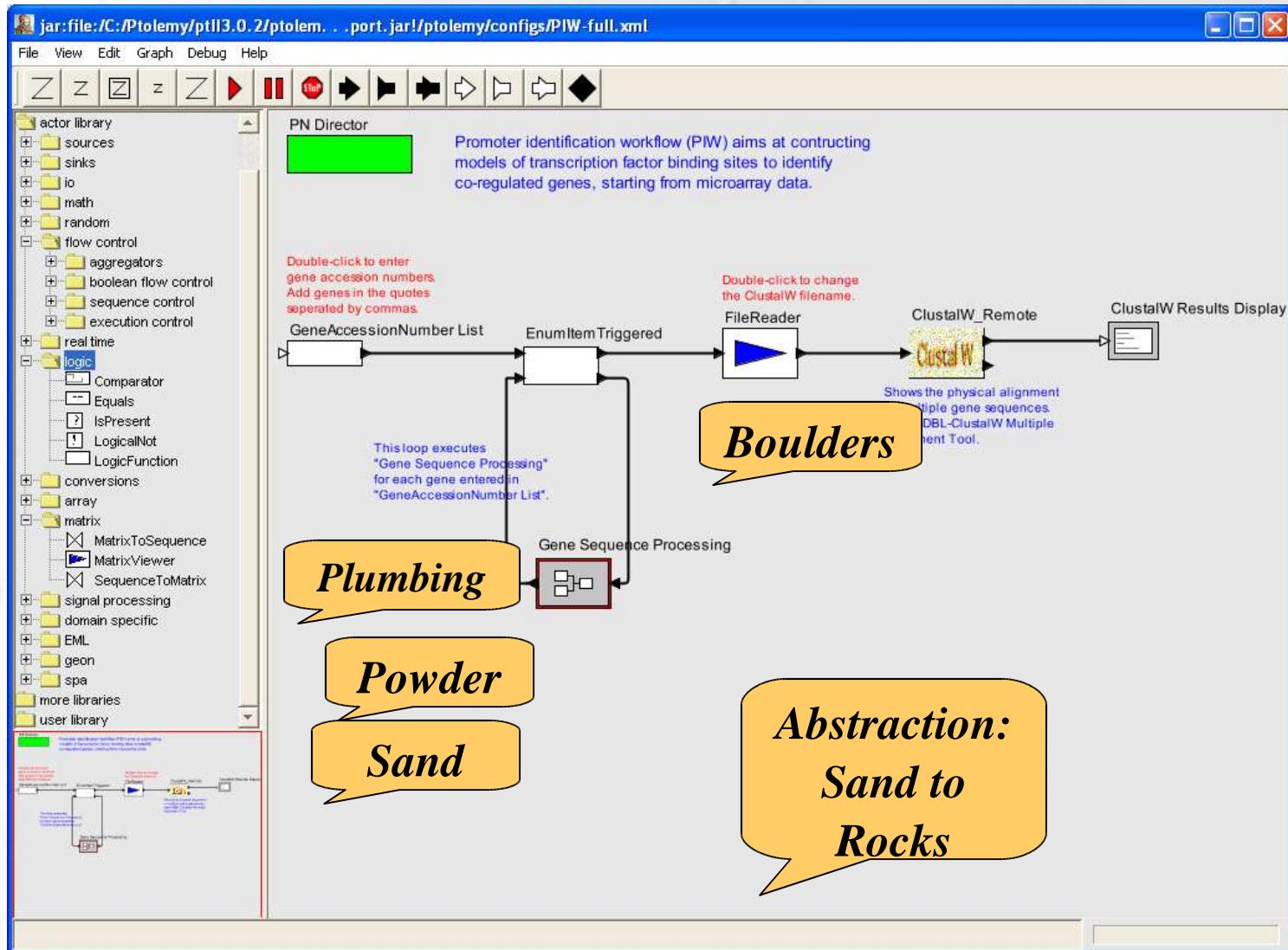
G-G-----C-C-CA--G-
TGAAAAATATAACATGA
* * * * * *

533325_AA045112 -----GT-CG--CTGTCCTT-CCA-GCCC--C---AGC--T---CACG---C---
984508_AA039967 AAATTTTCTTACACTGTATTATCAAGTATGATGAAAAGCAATAGATATATATTCTTT
* * * * * * * * * * * *

533325_AA045112 A---GCGCT---CCG-GCCTGC-A--GT-A---GG-AA---GTGGACA-G-AGCGCCCCTC
984508_AA039967 ATTATGTTAAATTATGATTGCCATTATTAATCGGAAATGTGGA-GTGTAA-TGTTCTTT
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

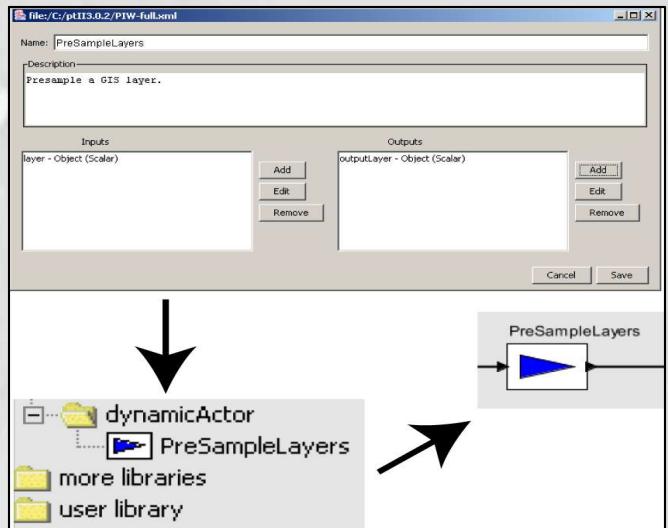
execution finished.

Support for Multiple Workflow Granularities



Some KEPLER Core Capabilities

- Designing scientific workflows
 - Composition of actors (tasks) to perform a scientific WF
- Actor prototyping
- Accessing heterogeneous data
 - Data access wizard to search and retrieve Grid-based resources
 - Relational DB access and query
 - Ability to link to EML data sources



Some **KEPLER** Core Capabilities

- *Data transformation actors to link heterogeneous data*
- *Executing scientific workflows*
 - *Distributed and/or local computation*
 - *Various models for computational semantics and scheduling*
 - **SDF** and **PN**: Most common for scientific workflows
- *External computing environments:*
 - C++, Python, C, ... through Command-Line or WS: anything!
- *Deploying scientific tasks and workflows as web services themselves(... planned ...)*

Distributed Workflows in KEPLER

- *Web and Grid Service plug-ins*
 - WSDL (now) and Grid services (stay tuned ...)
 - ProxyInit, GlobusGridJob, GridFTP, DataAccessWizard
 - SSH, SCP, SDSCSRB, OGS?-??... coming
- *WS Harvester*
 - Import query-defined WS operations as Kepler actors
- *XSLT and XQuery Data Transformers*
 - to link **not** “designed-to-fit” web services
- *WS-deployment interface (coming)*

Web Services → Actors (WS Harvester)

The screenshot illustrates the Kepler workflow environment for creating web service actors.

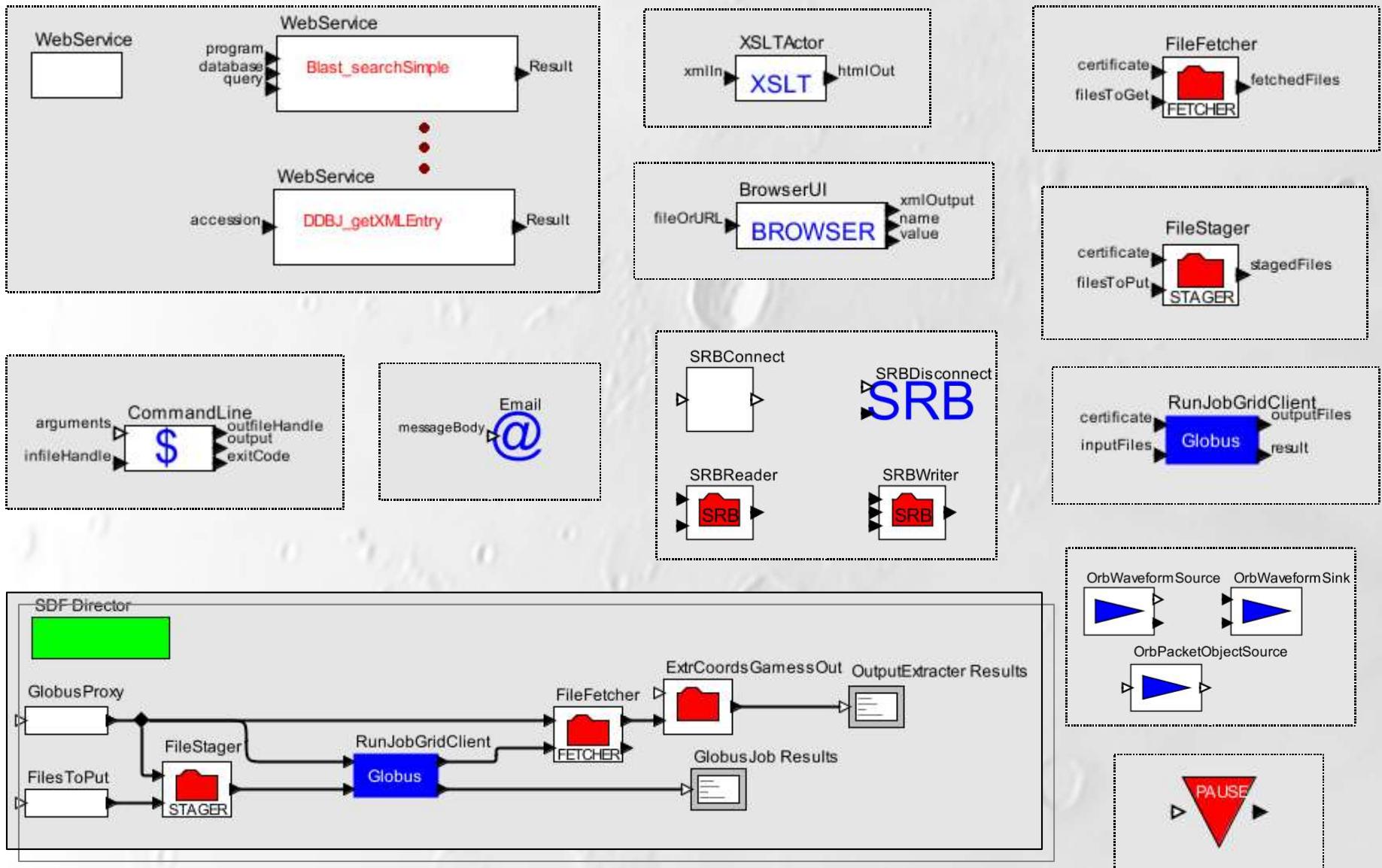
Workflow Model: The main window shows a PN Director (green) connected to a WSHarvester (white). The WSHarvester is connected to a Display (monitor icon). Below the WSHarvester are four service components: Blast_searchParam, Blast_searchSimpleAsync, Blast_extractPosition, and Blast_searchParamAsync. Red dashed arrows numbered 1 through 4 point from the WSHarvester to each of these services respectively.

Edit Parameters for WSHarvester: A dialog box titled "Edit parameters for WSHarvester" is open. It contains fields for "repositoryURL" (set to "http://www.sdsc.edu/~altintas/WSRepository.html") and "keywords". Buttons include Commit, Add, Remove, Edit Styles, Help, and Cancel.

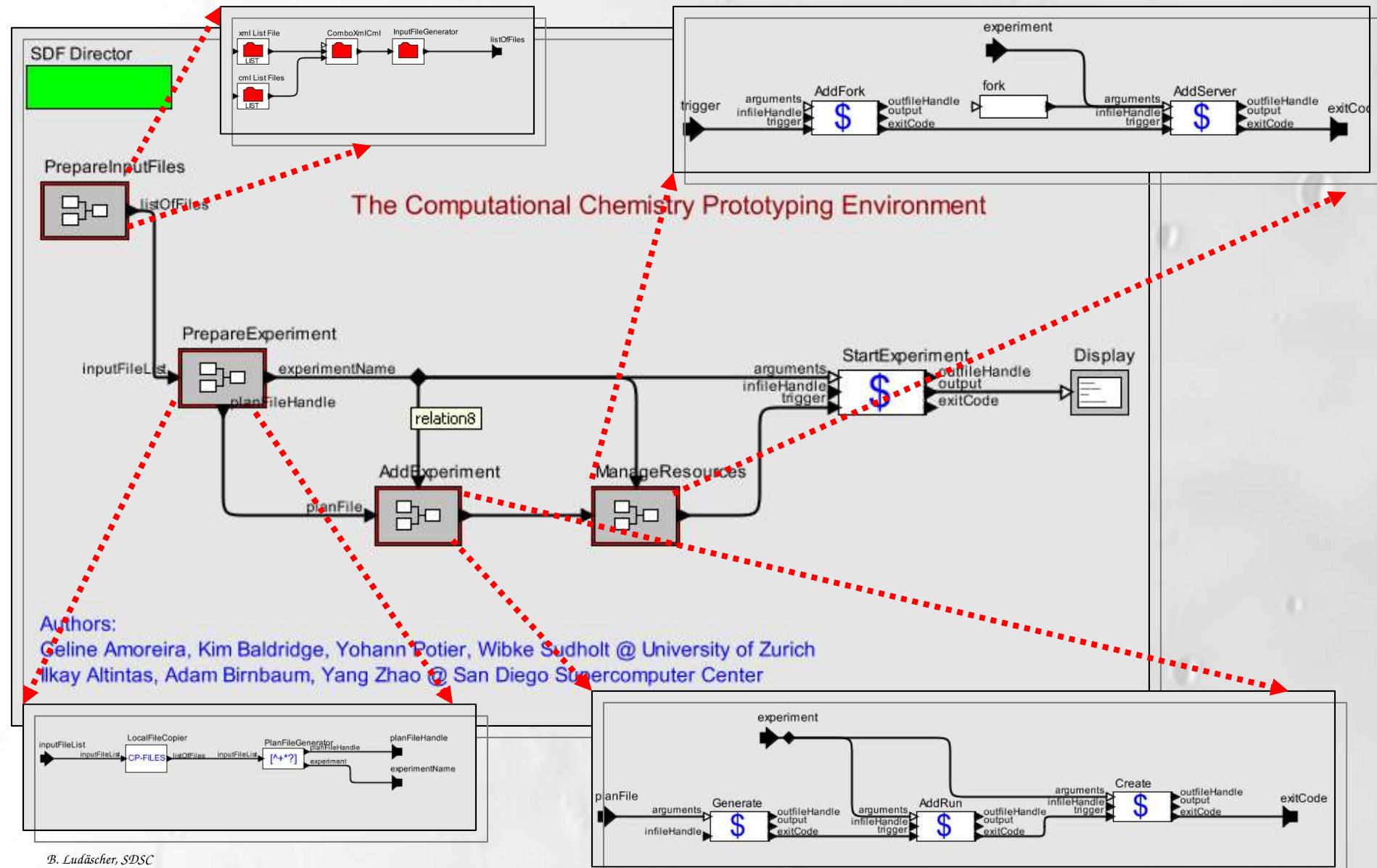
WSDL List - Mozilla Firefox: A browser window titled "WSDL List - Mozilla Firefox" displays a list of web services. The title bar shows the URL "http://users.sdsc.edu/~altintas/WSRepository.html". The content is a table titled "WSDL List -- adopted from the list at the XML Central of DDBJ".

Name	URL	Document	Registrant
Blast	http://xml.nig.ac.jp/wsdl/Blast.wsdl	document javadoc	XML Central of DDBJ
ClustalW	http://xml.nig.ac.jp/wsdl/ClustalW.wsdl	document javadoc	XML Central of DDBJ
DDBJ	http://xml.nig.ac.jp/wsdl/DDBJ.wsdl	document javadoc	XML Central of DDBJ
Fasta	http://xml.nig.ac.jp/wsdl/Fasta.wsdl	document javadoc	XML Central of DDBJ
TxSearch	http://xml.nig.ac.jp/wsdl/TxSearch.wsdl	document javadoc	XML Central of DDBJ

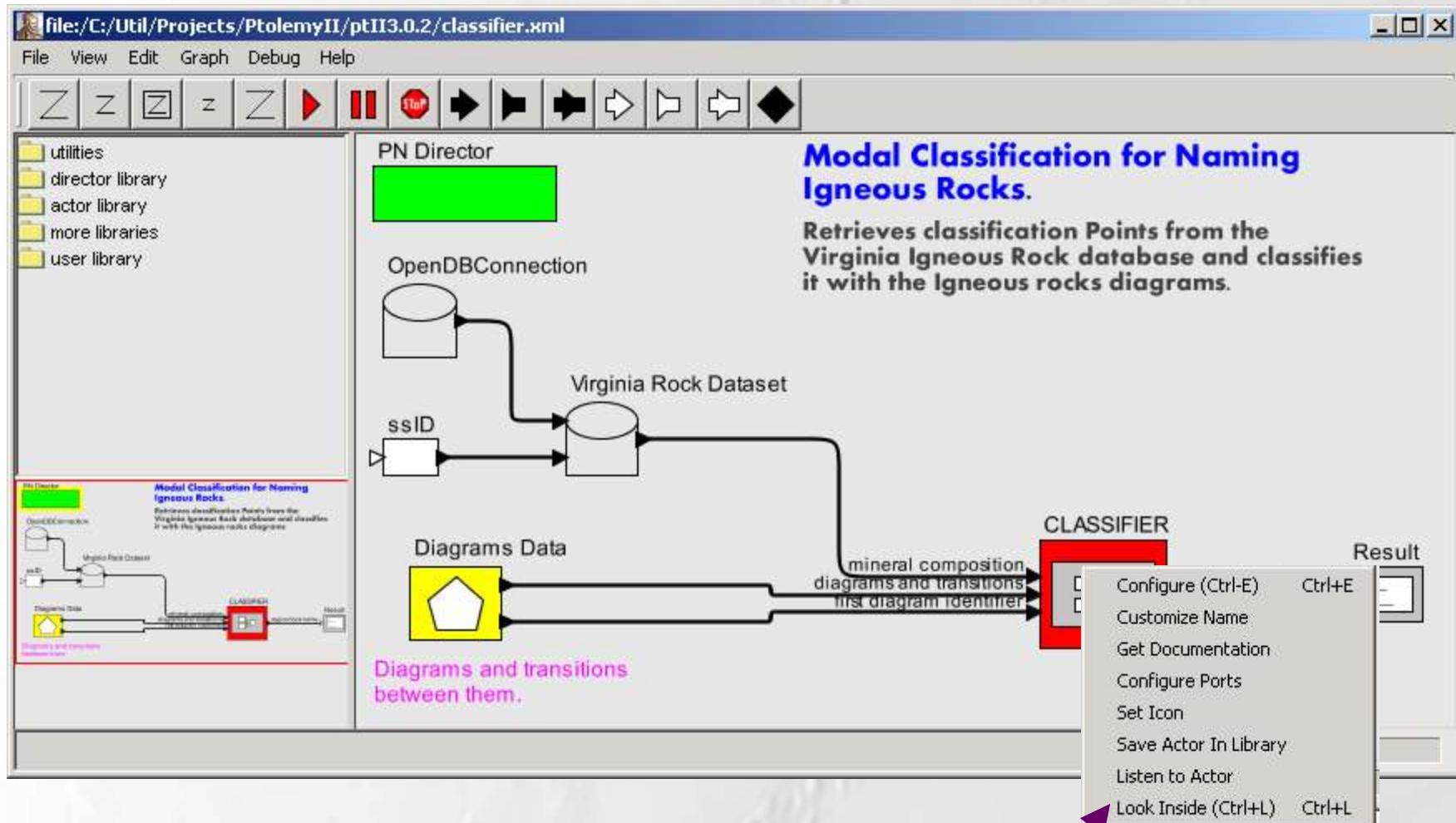
Some special KEPLER actors ...



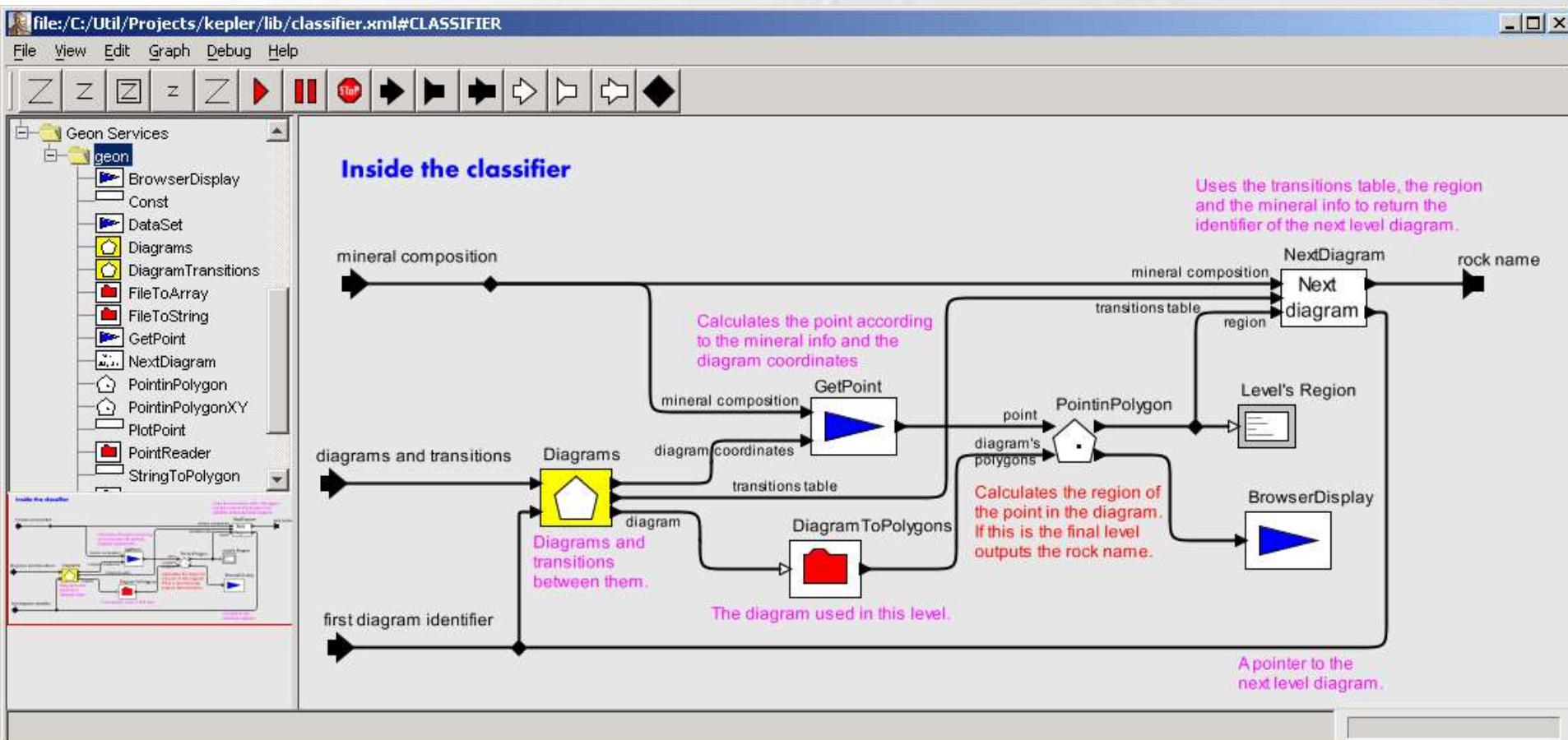
Job Management w/ NIMROD



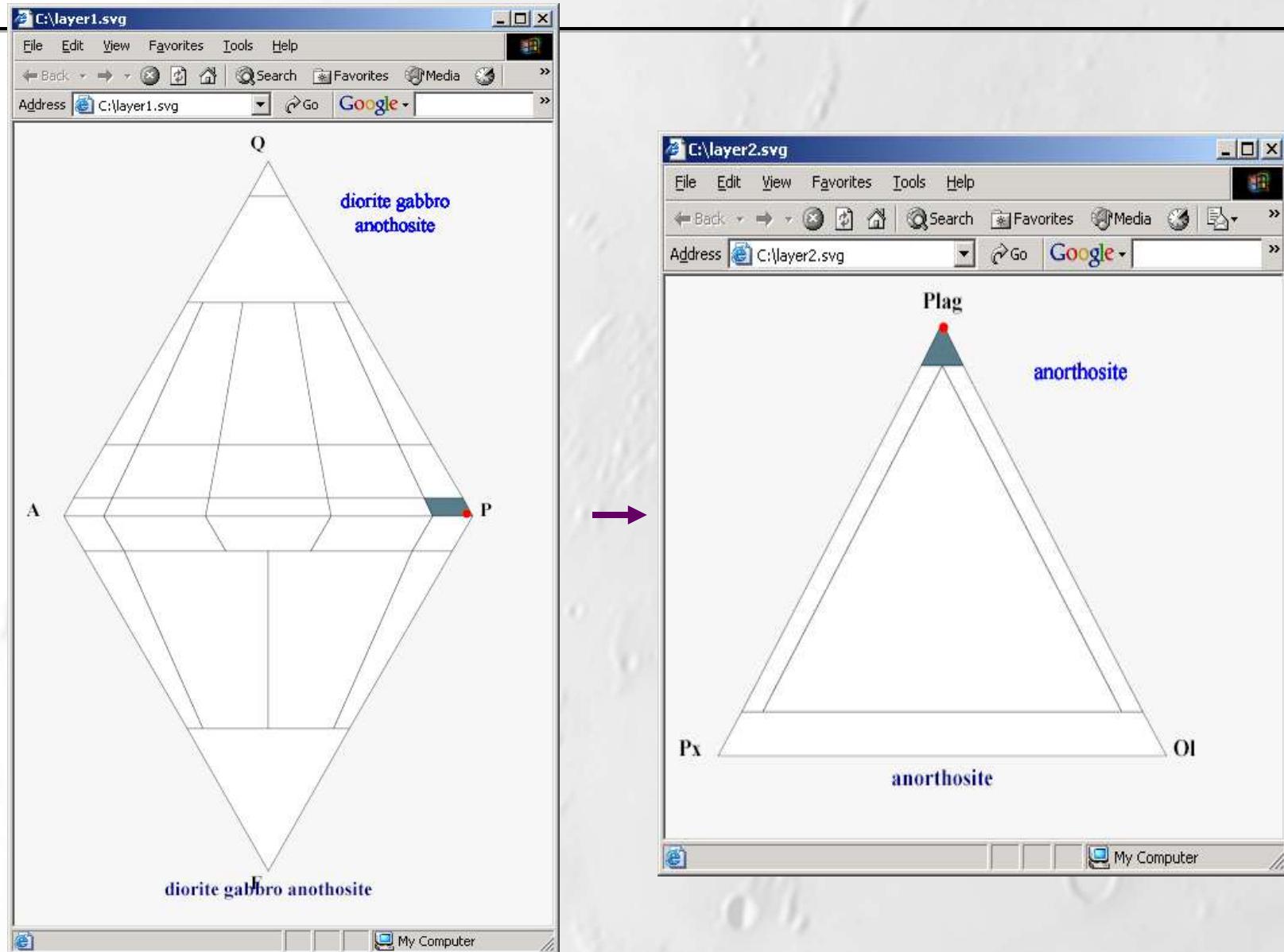
Application Examples: Mineral Classification with KEPLER ... (Efrat Jaeger, GEON)



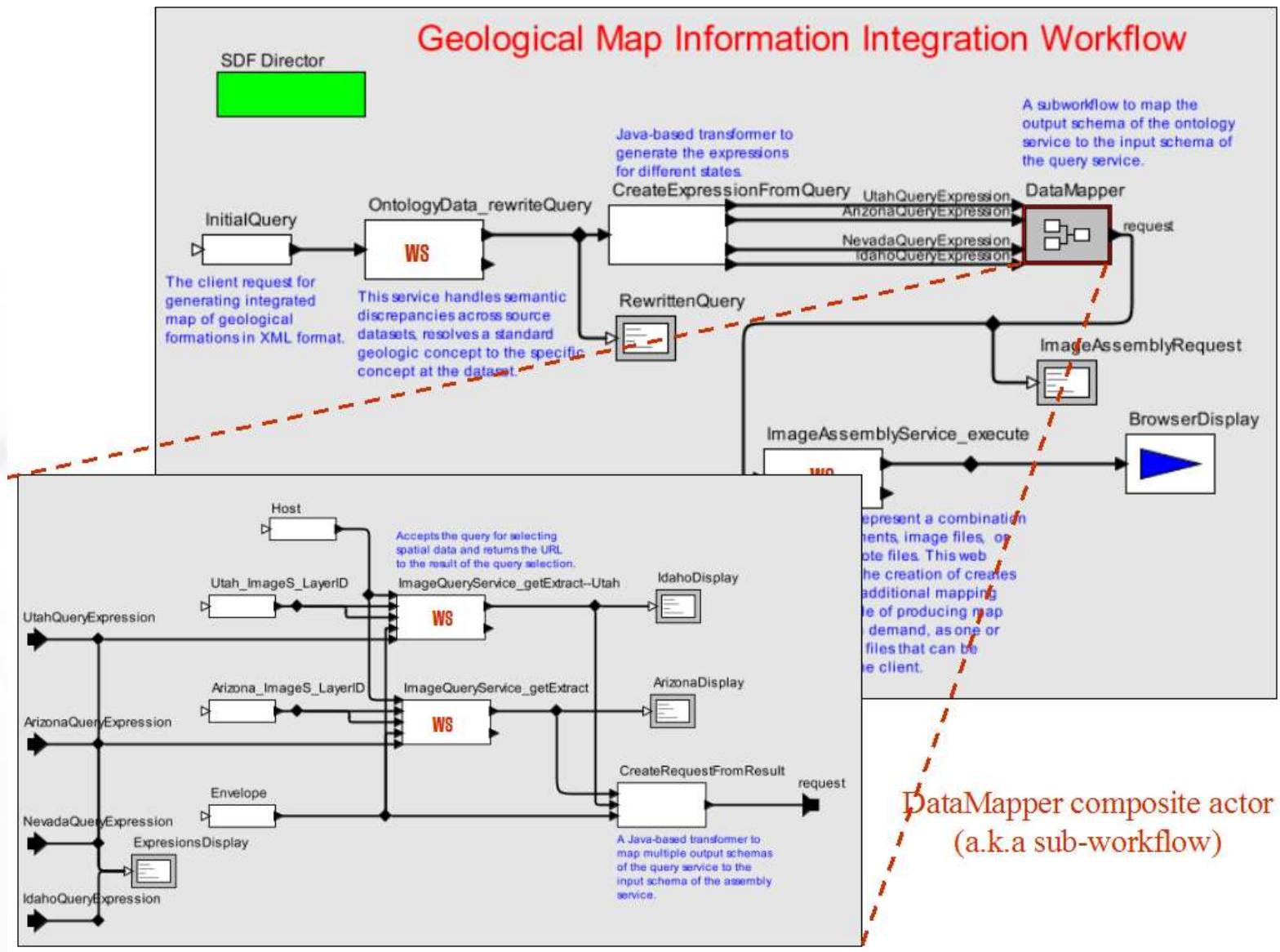
... inside the Classifier



Standard BrowserUI: Client-Side SVG

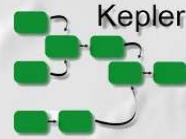


SWF Reengineering (GEON)



Result launched via BrowserUI actor

(coupling with ESRI's ArcIMS)



GEON Map Integration Demo - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://geon07.sdsc.edu/website/viewer1/viewer.htm?theTitle=%27Geological+Map%27&esriBlurb=%27%2Fservice%2Fcom.esrimap.Esrimap%3FServiceName%3D%27&imsUR= Go

Google Search Web Search Site Options Refresh Map

Geological Map Integration Demo for GEON

Powered by ESRI's ArcIMS

Legend Arizona

- Qd
- Q
- Qy
- Qtb
- Qc

Ontology Based Query

Select Query

GeologicAge All

Composition All

Fabric All

Texture All

Genesis All

Select Datasets

Arizona

Utah

Idaho

Layers

Visible Active

Coastal Features

Arizona

Utah

states_polygon_area

Refresh Map

ArcIMS Template Courtesy - The Nation's Biological Information System

Zoom In

Done Internet

Start Inbox - Micros... /cygdrive/c/pr... 2 Microsoft P... 7 java untitled - Paint GEON Map In... 5:35 PM

Data Registration UI

GEON Ontology Enabled Data Registration - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address: http://geon01.sdsc.edu:6060/omi/jsp/datasets-list.jsp

Google Search Web Search Site AutoFill 1667 blocked

Ontology Enabled Data Registration and Integration

Dataset Search

① Metadata Related:
Choose dataset type: <All Dataset Types> GO
Choose subjects: <All Subjects>
Optional keywords:

② Spatial Coverage:
Type a place name: GO or select an area on the map: 

③ Temporal Coverage:
 any present geologic time

④ Ontology Related:
Choose an ontology: <All Ontologies>
Choose concepts or properties: <All Concepts & Properties> SEARCH

Select a Subject to Show Datasets

Biological o Ecology Geochimist Geophysics Mineralogy Physical ge Structural o

GEON Ontology Enabled Data Registration - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address: http://geon01.sdsc.edu:6060/omi/jsp/datasets-register.jsp

Google Search Web Search Site AutoFill 1667 blocked

Ontology Enabled Data Registration and Integration

Dataset Registration

① New Dataset Registration:
Choose a dataset type: Shapefile GO

② Mapping Dataset to Ontology:
Type a dataset ID: GO Choose an ontology: <All Ontologies> GO

③ Updating an Existing Registration:
Type a dataset ID: GO

Shapefile Registration using ADN Metadata Schema

General Contributors Coverage

Title:
Select a zipped shapefile: Browse...
Subjects: Geology
Keywords:
Permission: public
Description:

Submit

Done Internet

Data Registration: as a KEPLER WF

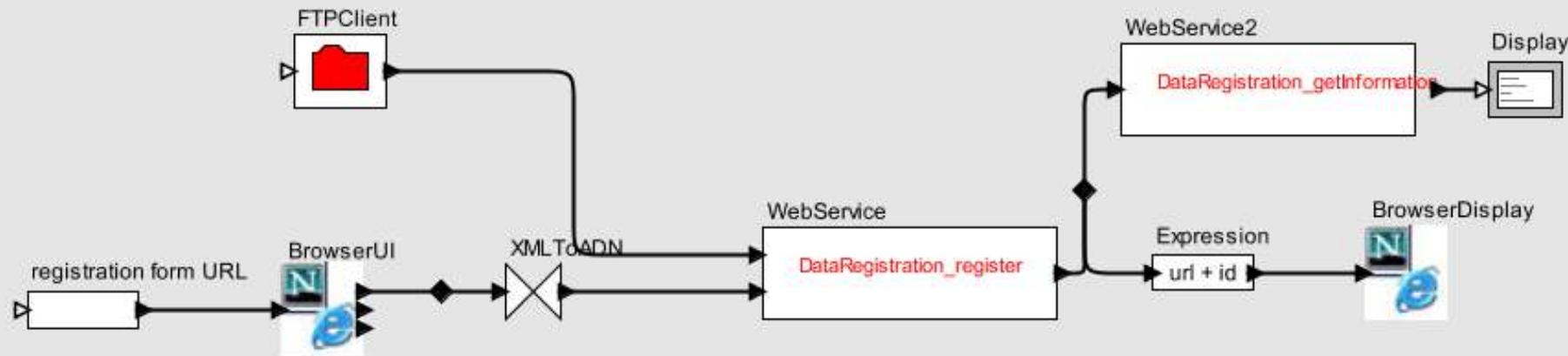
Datasets registration model.

SDF Director

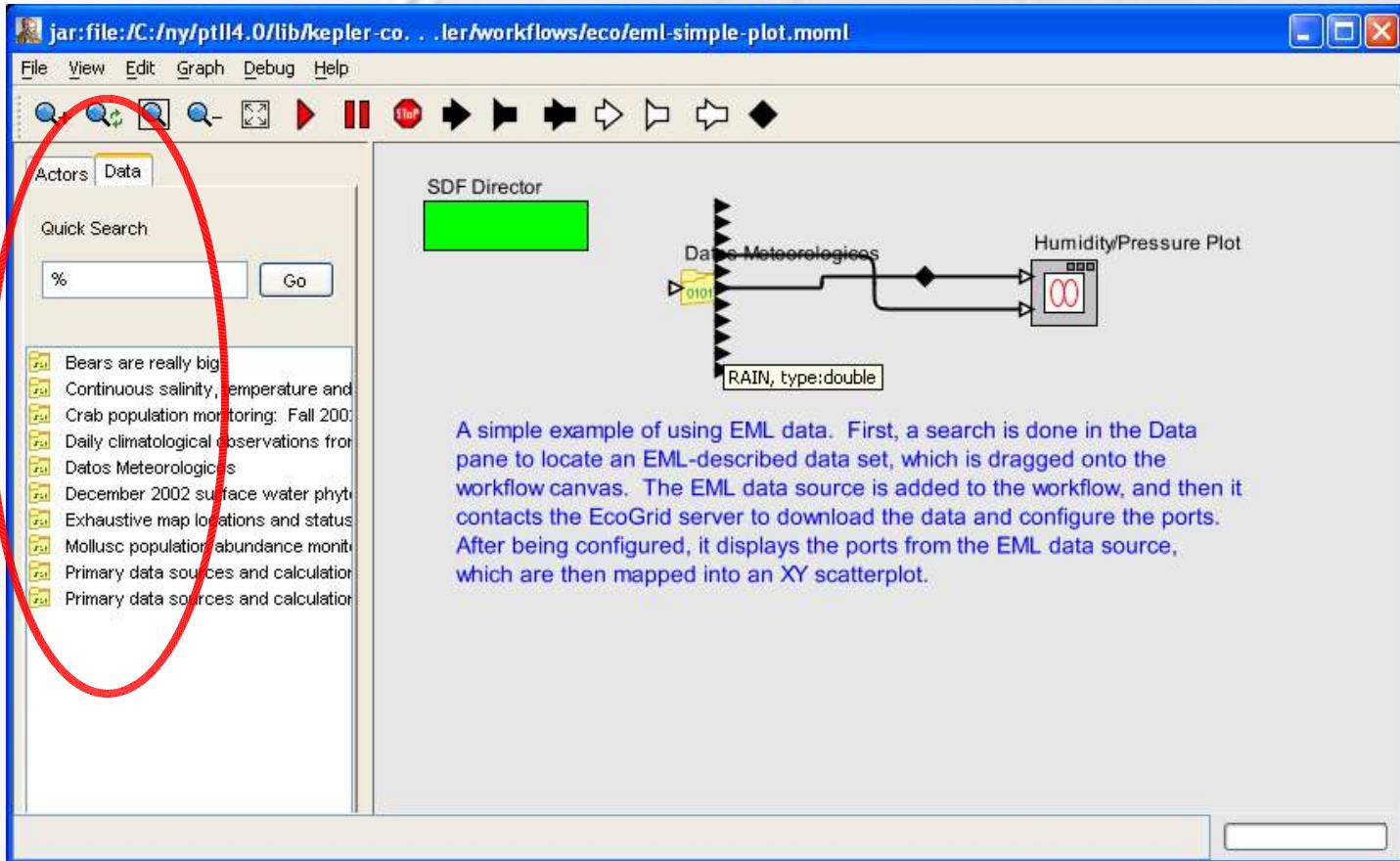


This workflow is used to annotate dataset and register with GEONsearch workbench.

- url: "http://geon01.sdsc.edu:6060/omi/jsp/dataset-detail.jsp?id="



Registered Data shows up in KEPLER

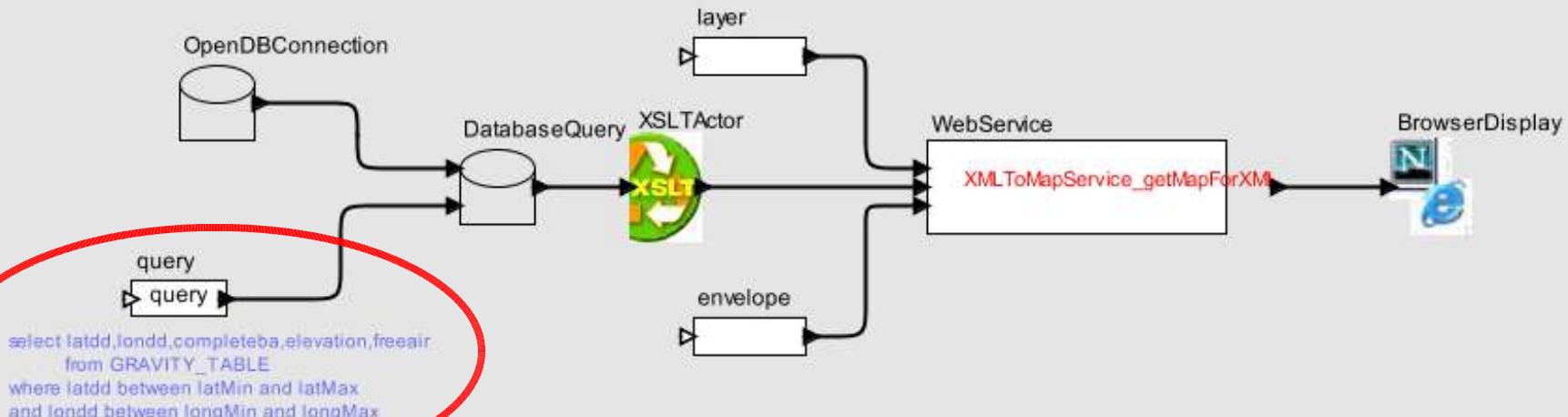


More WF Plumbing

Generating datasets on the fly.

SDF Director

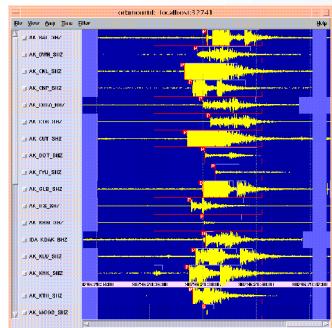
- query: "select latdd,londd,completeba,elevation,freeair from GRAVITY_TABLE where latdd between " + latMin + " and " + latMax + "
 - latMin: "34.9"
 - latMax: "35"
 - longMin: "-120"
 - longMax: "-119"
- This workflow is used to extract gravity lat long point from an oracle database and generate shapefiles using a web service.



Real-Time Scientific Workflows

Architecture:

Seismic Waveforms



Images



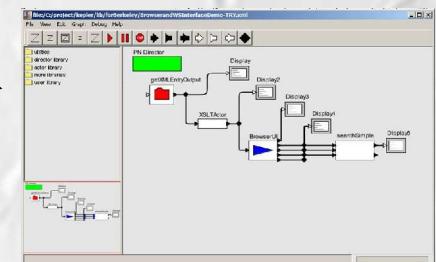
**other
types of data**



**Real-time
Packet Buffer**

ORBserver

**Near-real-time
database**



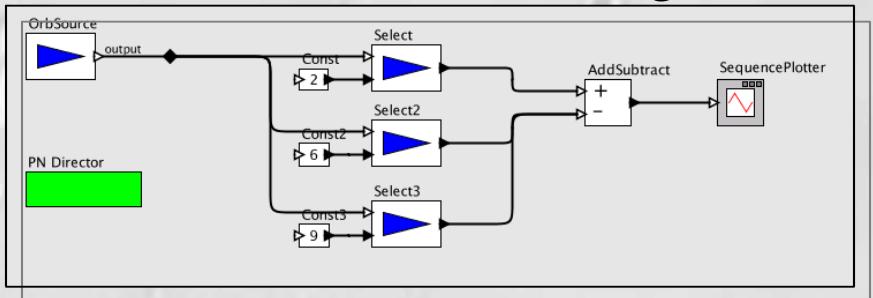
Scientific Workflow



Straightforward Example:

Laser Strainmeter Channels in;

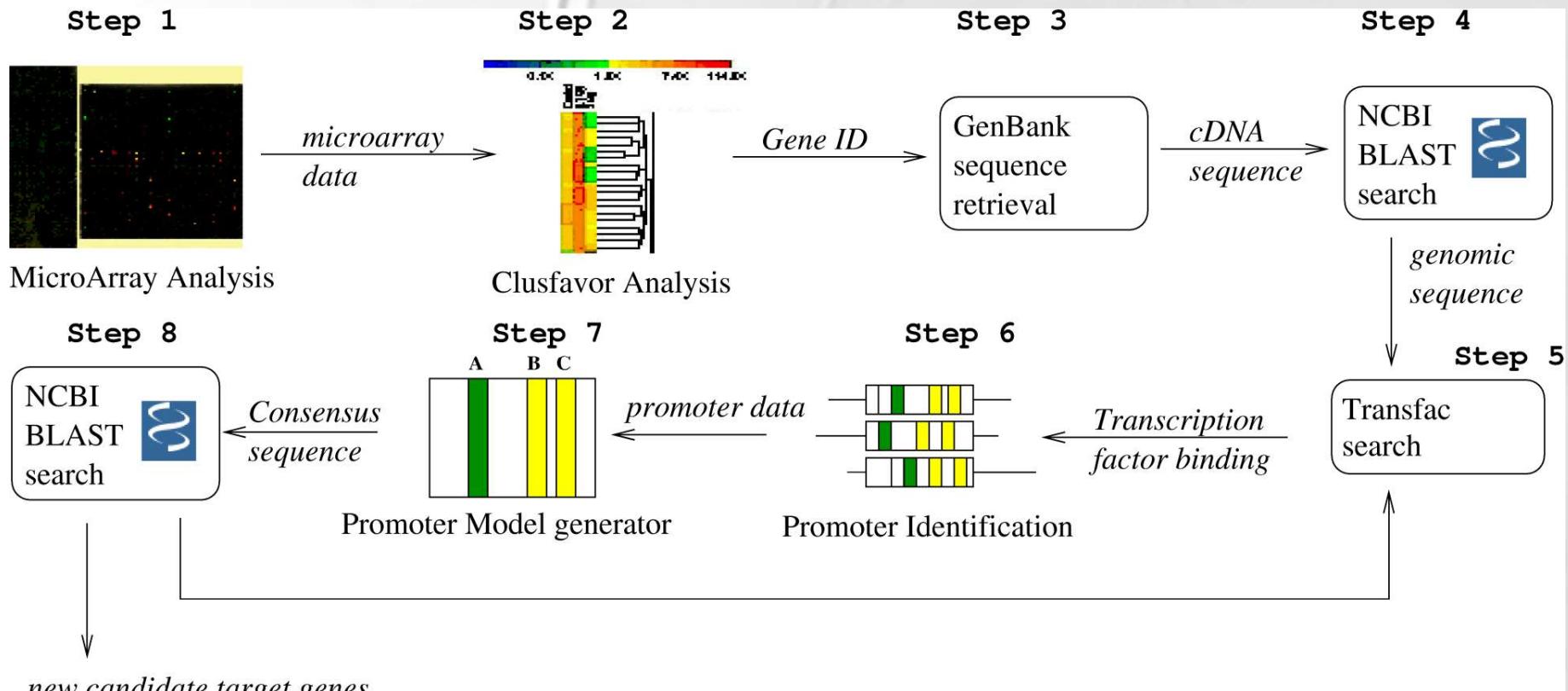
**Scientific Workflow;
Earth-tide signal out**



Target Directions:

- Complex Processing Results
- Cross-disciplinary signals analysis
- Geophysical Stream Algebras

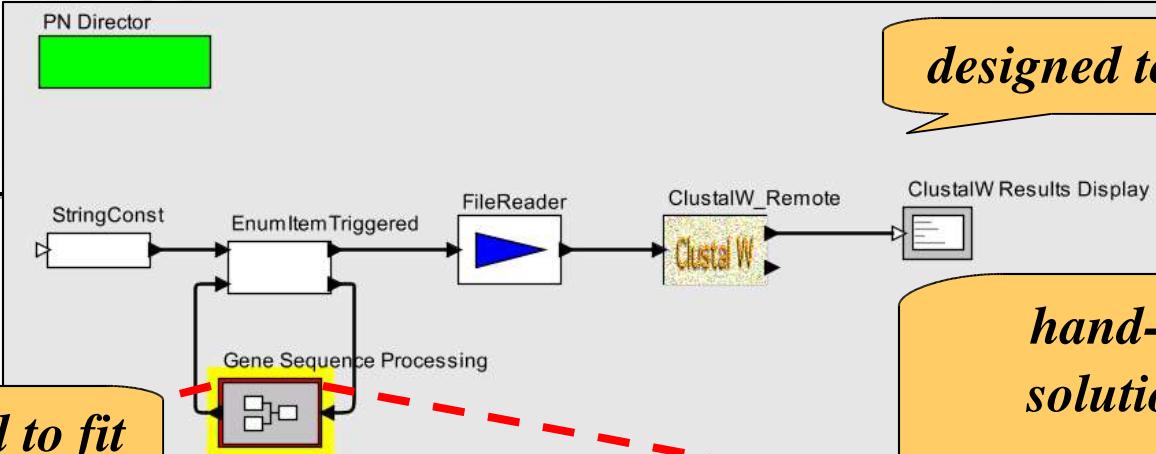
A Scientific Workflow Problem



Promoter Identification Workflow (PIW)

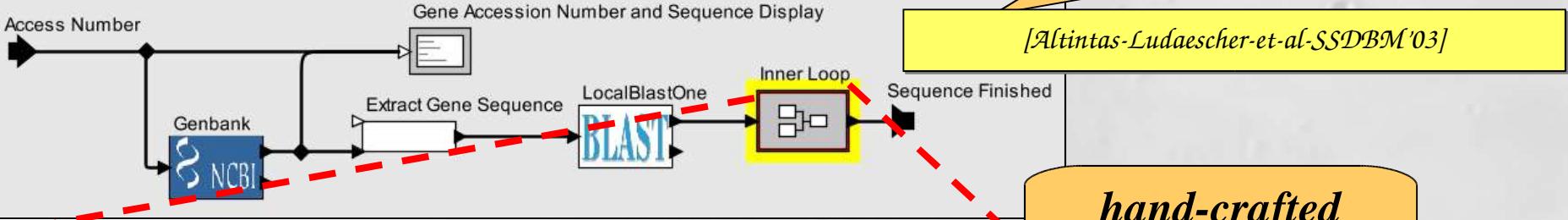
Source: Matt Coleman (LLNL)

designed to fit

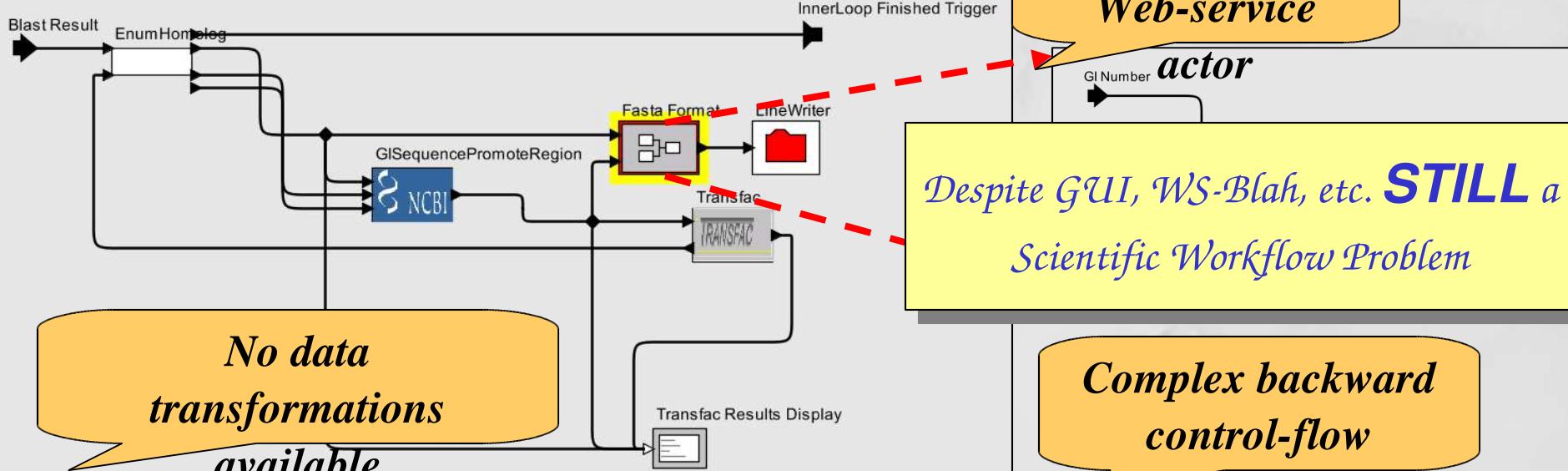


designed to fit

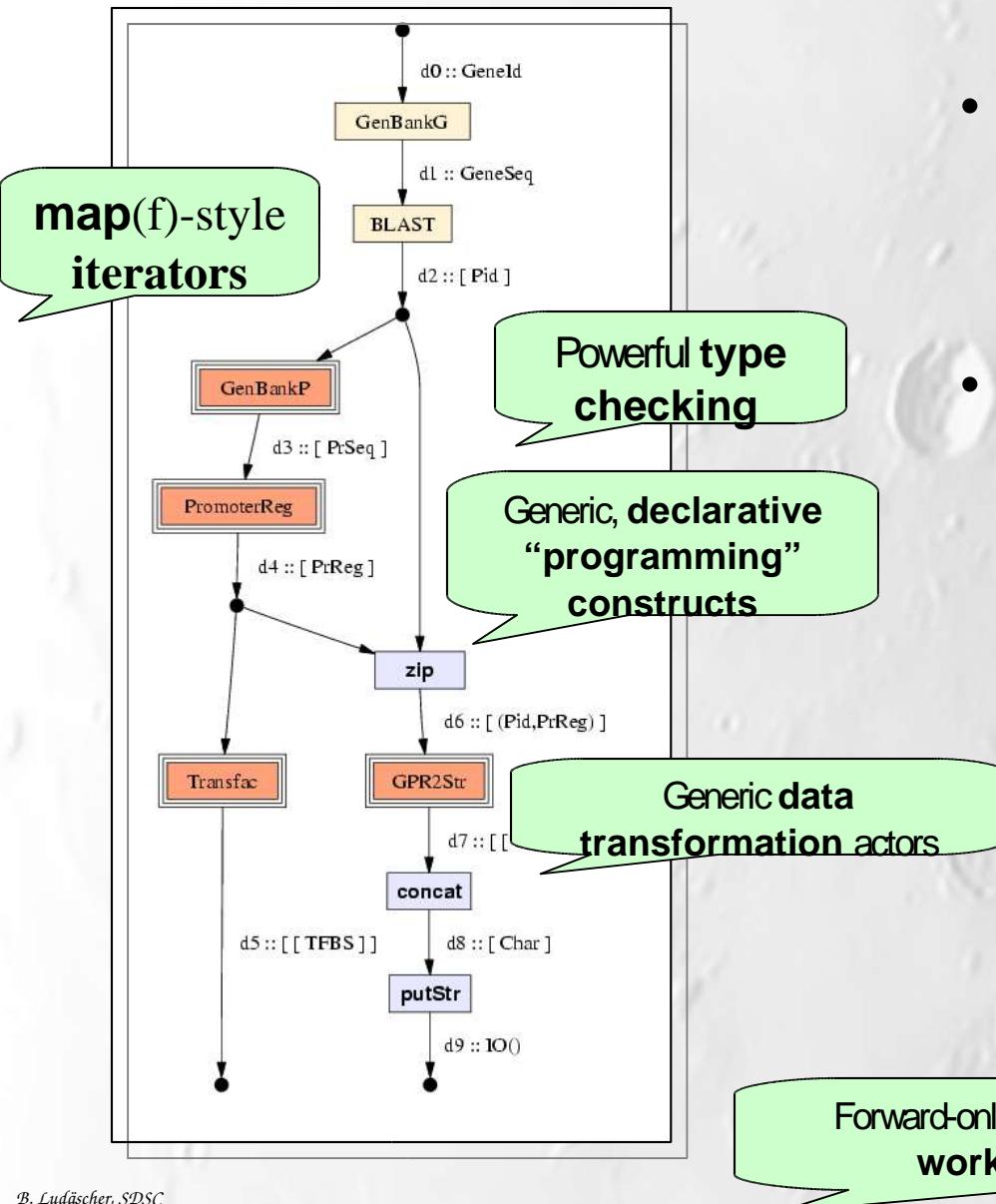
*hand-crafted control
solution; also: forces
sequential execution!*



*hand-crafted
Web-service
actor*

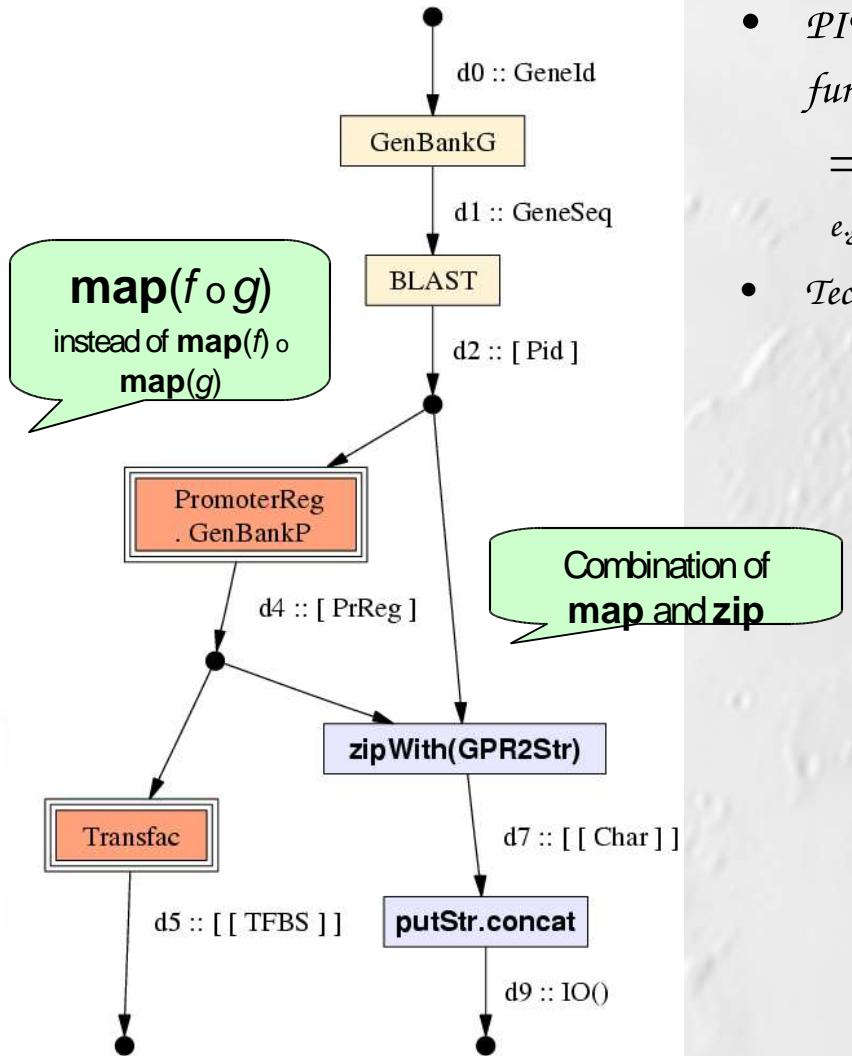


A Scientific Workflow Problem: Solved



- Solution based on declarative, functional dataflow process network
(= also a **data streaming model!**)
- Higher-order constructs: **map(f)**
 - ⇒ **no control-flow spaghetti**
 - ⇒ **data-intensive apps**
 - ⇒ **free concurrent execution**
 - ⇒ **free type checking**
 - ⇒ automatic support to go from $\text{piw}(\text{GeneId})$ to $\text{PIW} := \text{map}(\text{piw}) \text{ over } [\text{GeneId}]$

Optimization by Declarative Rewriting I



- PIW as a declarative, referentially transparent functional process
⇒ optimization via functional rewriting possible
e.g. $\text{map}(f \circ g) = \text{map}(f) \circ \text{map}(g)$
- Technical report & PIW specification in Haskell

Technical Note: SciDAC-SPA-TN-2003-01

On Simplifying Collection Handling and Control-Flow Issues in SPA/Ptolemy-II

Bertram Ludäscher¹ Ilkay Altintas¹
San Diego Supercomputer Center, UC San Diego
August 2003

Abstract

In this technical note we first describe in some detail the implementation of the Promoter-Identification Workflow (PIW) in the SPA domain of the Ptolemy-II Process Network (PN) domain, demonstrated at SSDBM03 [ABR03]. We then point out some serious problems of the current approach. At the root of these problems lies a lack of capabilities for programming with collections (sets/lists). We propose a new solution to these problems based on a functional programming approach. The use of, e.g., Haskell as an underlying formal model has a number of advantages including clear semantics, compatibility with functional networks, and powerful support for reuse of code.

Note that this is early work in progress (despite the typesetting in L^AT_EX.)

fed, one at a time, into the PIW in Figure 1. Let us try to understand this figure. The uppermost box shows the top-level workflow. The small green box labeled "PN Director" indicates that what Ptolemy-II does is to execute a software component that orchestrates the workflow execution according to the PN domain [DK01]. In a process network [KM77] actors (depicted as boxes) represent places that communicate through directed channels having FIFO queue buffers. An actor trying to read from an empty queue will get blocked until sufficient input is available, while writing to a queue always succeeds. In the following we assume that the SPA PN is a natural model for describing systems where (potentially infinite) streams of data samples, called tokens, are incrementally transformed by a set of processes executing in parallel [DK01].

In the somewhat simplified PIW in Figure 1 we assume that a single gene-id is given as input (see the box labeled StringConst). The actor with the label Gene Sequence Processing is depicted using Ptolemy's SPA domain corresponds to a special variant of process networks called *Synchronous DataFlow* networks (SDF) [K90]. In SDF networks each actor consumes a fixed number of tokens and produces a fixed number of tokens. Deadlock avoidance (of queue stores), and token lifetime analysis can be performed [L03]. While these properties make SPA a very desirable domain, for PIW to be used only on the SPA domain, since PIW does a varying (and unbounded) number of tokens.

¹Author's email: ludascher@sdsc.edu
²Contributing author

<http://kbis.sdsc.edu/SciDAC-SDM/scidac-tn-map-constructs.pdf>

Optimizing II: Streams & Pipelines

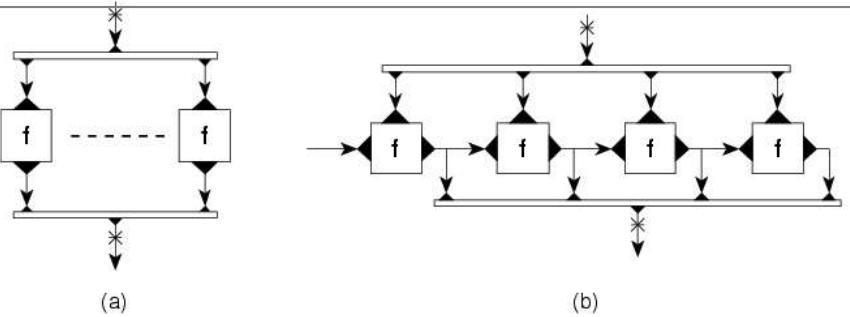


Figure 4.24. Unfolded higher-order functions: a) map; b) scanl

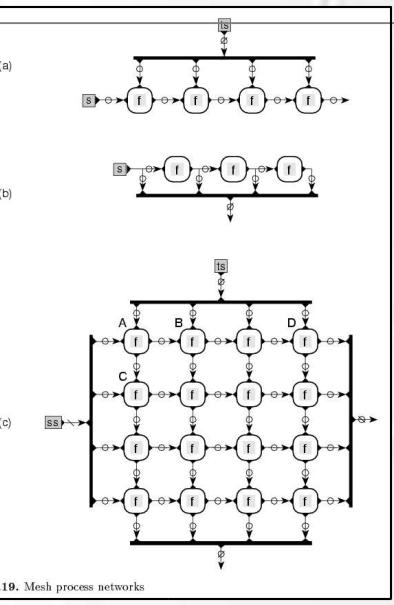


Figure 5.19. Mesh process networks

Source: Real-Time Signal Processing: Dataflow, Visual, and Functional Programming, Hideki John Reekie, University of Technology, Sydney

(-)	$\alpha \rightarrow \text{Stream}^n \alpha \rightarrow \text{Stream}^n \alpha$
groupS	$\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Stream}^{nk} \alpha \rightarrow \text{Stream}^n (\text{Vector}^k \alpha)$
concatS	$\text{Stream}^n (\text{Vector}^k \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Stream}^{nk} \alpha$
zipS	$\text{Stream}^n \alpha \rightarrow \text{Stream}^n \beta \rightarrow \text{Stream}^n (\alpha, \beta)$
unzipS	$\text{Stream}^n (\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow (\text{Stream}^n \alpha, \text{Stream}^n \beta)$
mapS	$(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \text{Stream}^n \alpha \rightarrow \text{Stream}^n \beta$

Figure 5.10. Types of stream functions

```

zipWithS :: ( $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \gamma$ )  $\rightarrow$  Stream  $\alpha \rightarrow$  Stream  $\beta \rightarrow$  Stream  $\gamma$ 
zipWithS f xs ys = mapS ( $\lambda(x,y) \rightarrow f\ x\ y$ ) (zipS xs ys)

zipOutS :: ( $\alpha \rightarrow (\beta, \gamma)$ )  $\rightarrow$  Stream  $\alpha \rightarrow$  (Stream  $\beta$ , Stream  $\gamma$ )
zipOutS f xs = unzipS (mapS f xs)

zipOutWithS :: ( $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow (\gamma, \delta)$ )  $\rightarrow$  Stream  $\alpha \rightarrow$  Stream  $\beta$ 
                          $\rightarrow$  (Stream  $\gamma$ , Stream  $\delta$ )
zipOutWithS f xs ys = unzipS (mapS ( $\lambda(x,y) \rightarrow f\ x\ y$ ) (zipS xs ys))

iterateS :: ( $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\alpha \rightarrow$  Stream  $\alpha$ 
iterateS f a = let ys = a :- (mapS f ys) in xs

generateS :: ( $\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha, \beta)$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\alpha \rightarrow$  Stream  $\beta$ 
generateS f a = let (zs,ys) = zipOutS f (a :- zs) in ys

scanS :: ( $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\alpha \rightarrow$  Stream  $\beta \rightarrow$  Stream  $\alpha$ 
scanS f a xs = let ys = zipWithS f (a :- ys) xs in ys

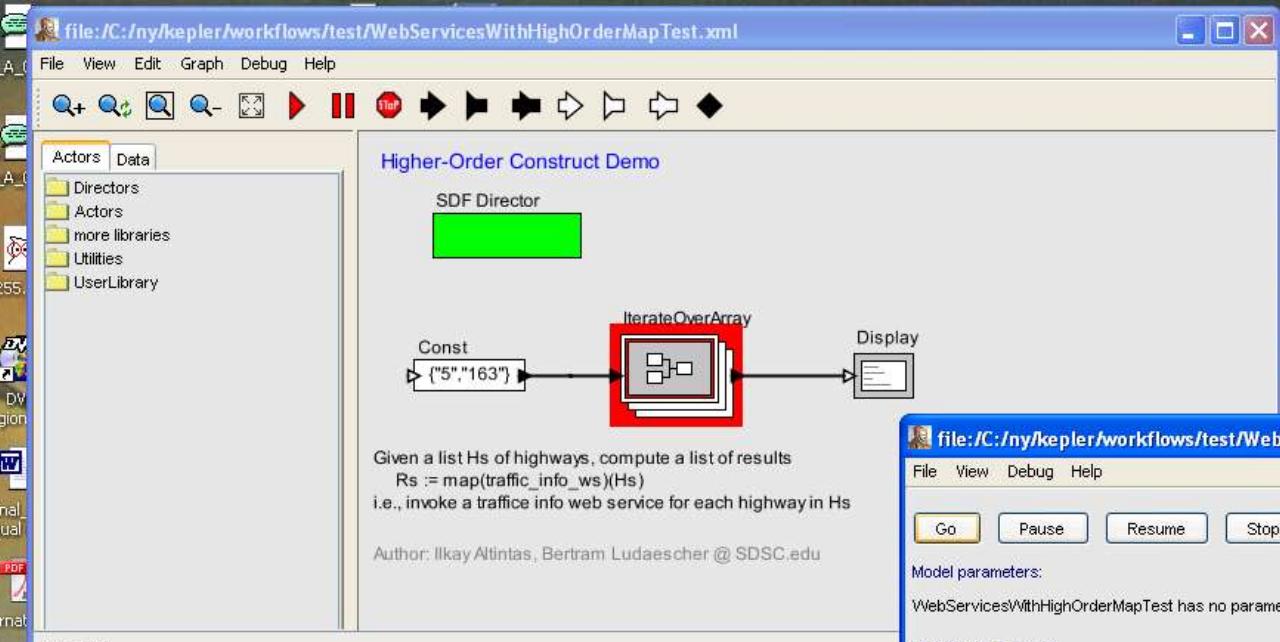
stateS :: ( $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow (\alpha, \gamma)$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\alpha \rightarrow$  Stream  $\beta \rightarrow$  Stream  $\gamma$ 
stateS f a xs = let (zs,ys) = zipOutWithS f (a :- zs) xs in ys

```

Figure 5.12. Process constructor definitions

- Clean functional semantics facilitates algebraic workflow (program) transformations (Bird-Meertens); e.g. $\text{mapS } f \circ \text{mapS } g \rightarrow \text{mapS } (f \circ g)$

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN
 27 1 2 3 4
 28 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 29 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
 30 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
 31 26 27 28 29 30 31



executing

file:///C:/ny/kepler/workflows/test/WebServicesWithHighOrderMapTest.xml#IterateOverArray.IterateComposite

File View Edit Graph Debug Help



Actors Data

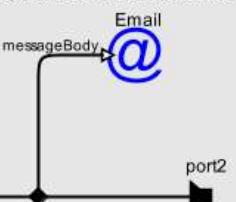
- Directors
- Actors
- more libraries
- Utilities
- UserLibrary

Inside the 'map' actor: the Traffic-Info web service

Director

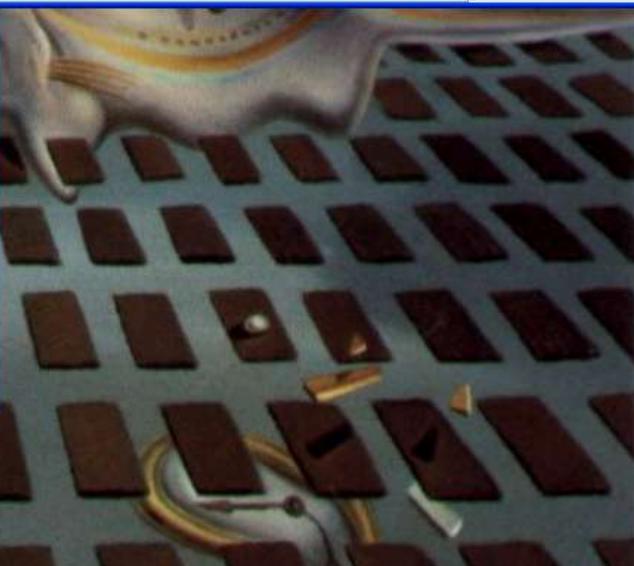
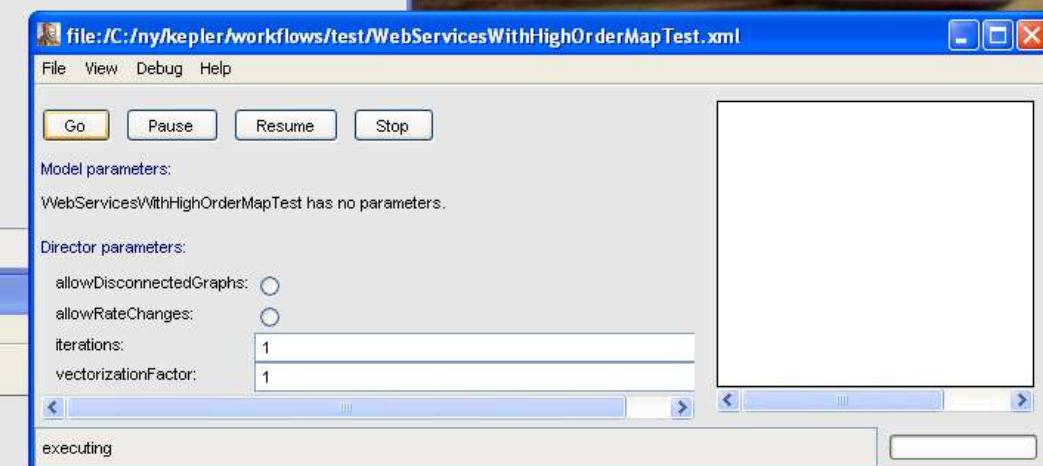


Send a *separate* email for each invocation!

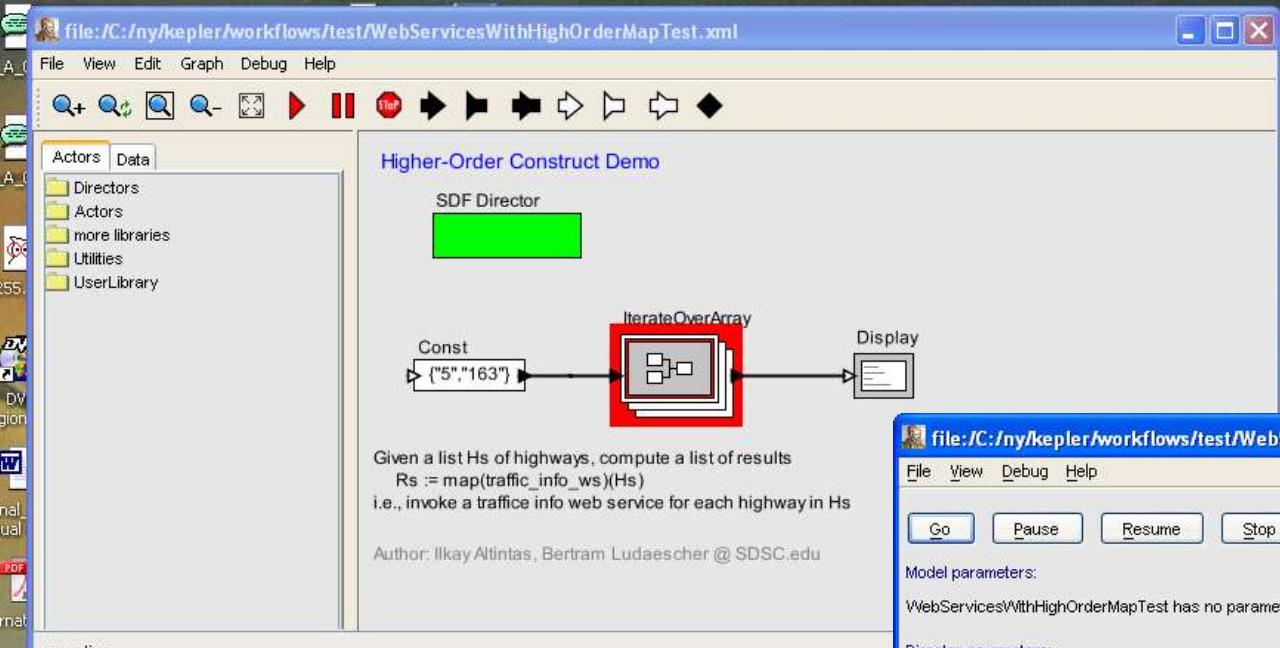


orweb.par ircsr3.ps scawr.par sched.nml unireadReco...

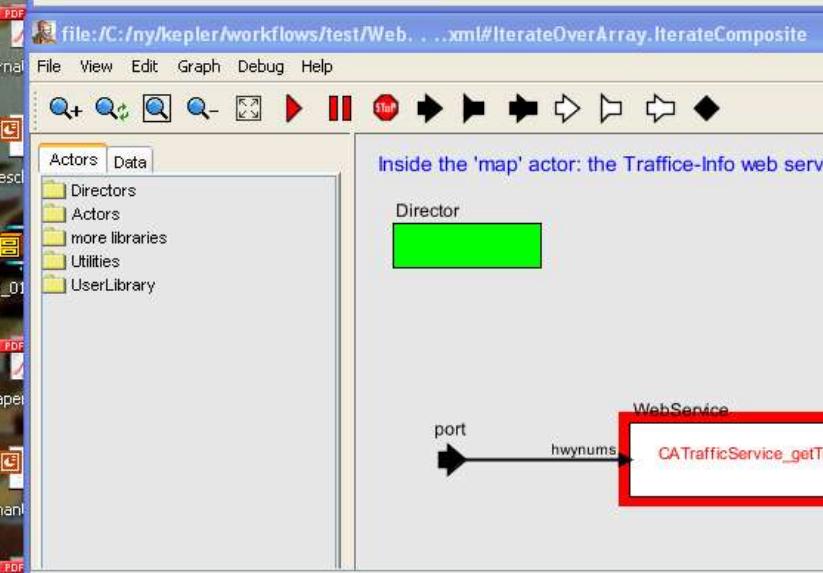
PDF
Adobe
pipeplan... pods98f7.ps sciwf.ps shenker-vld... XChat



MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN
 27 1 2 3 4
 28 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 29 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
 30 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
 31 26 27 28 29 30 31



executing



file:///C:/ny/kepler/workflows/test/WebServicesWithHighOrderMapTest.xml

File View Debug Help

Go Pause Resume Stop

Model parameters:

WebServicesWithHighOrderMapTest has no parameters.

Director parameters:

allowDisconnectedGraphs:

allowRateChanges:

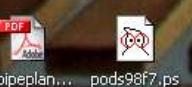
iterations: 1

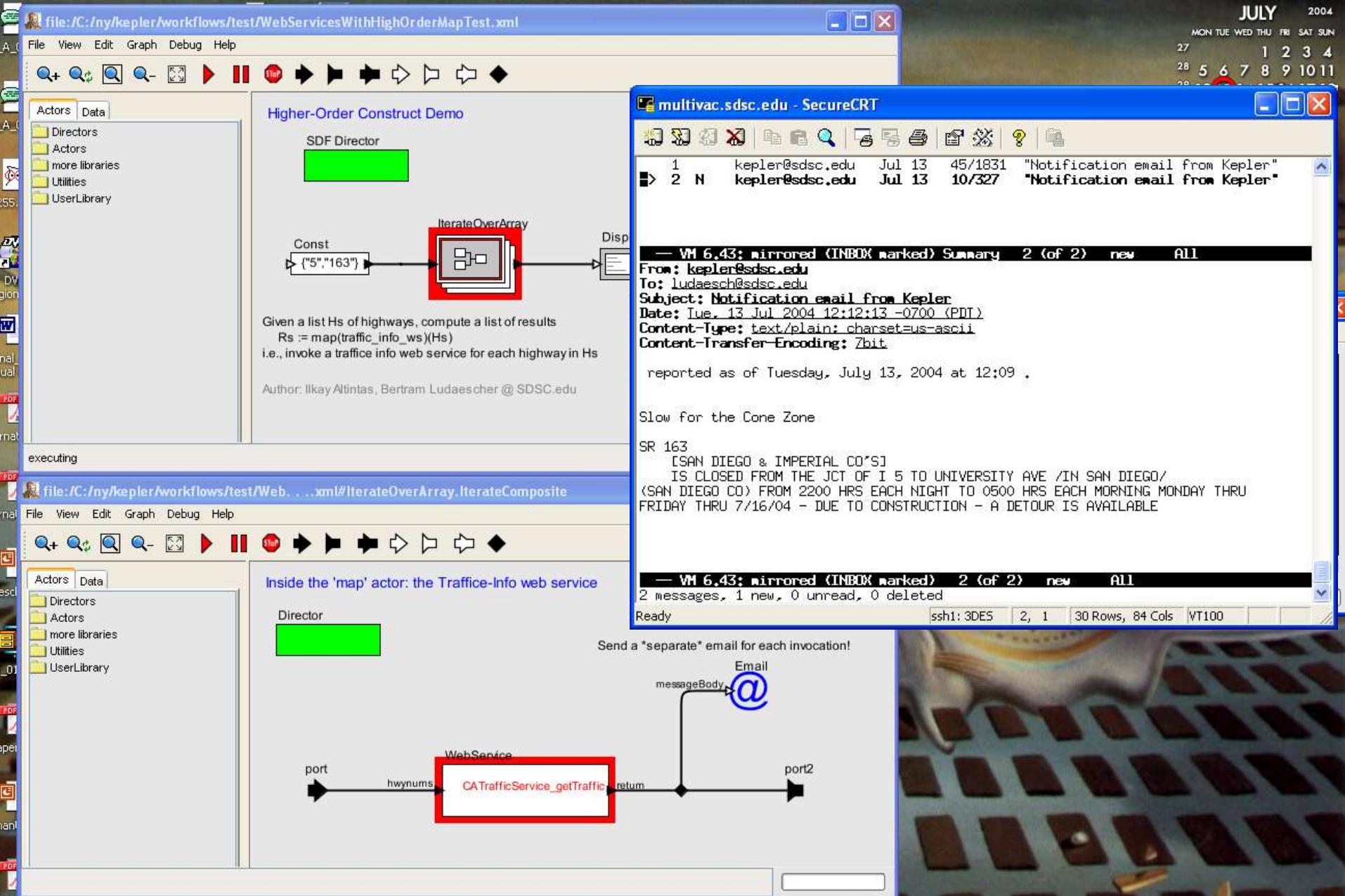
vectorizationFactor: 1

execution finished.

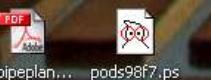
(" reported as of Tuesday, J
 Slow for the Cone Zone
 I 5
 [SAN DIEGO & IMPERIAL CO
 THE NORTHBOUND & SOUTHBO
 (SAN DIEGO CO) ARE CLOSED FR
 MONDAY THRU FRIDAY THRU 7/16

orweb.par ircsr3.ps scawr.par sched.nml unireadReco...





orweb.par ircsr3.ps scawr.par sched.nhtml unilinedReco...



XChat

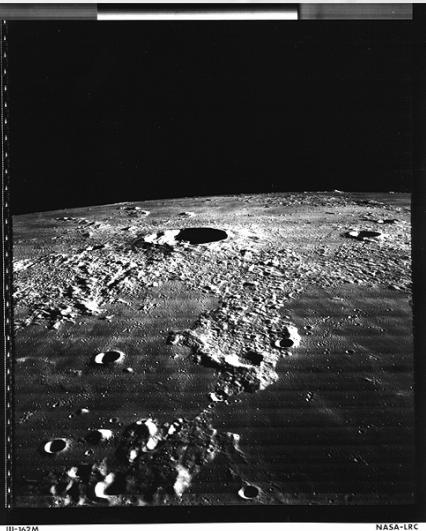
KEPLER Today

- **Lots of Ptolemy II goodies!**
- **Coarse-grained** scientific workflows, e.g.,
 - web service actors, grid actors, command-line actors
 - ...
- **Fine grained** workflows and simulations, e.g.,
 - CT predator/prey model (already in Ptolemy)
 - Database access, XSLT transformations, ...
- **Special extensions**
 - **Real-time data streaming** (ROADNet)
 - Special end-user extensions (e.g. GEON, SEEK)

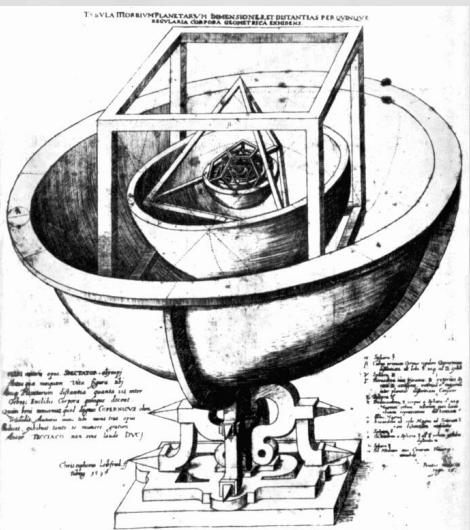
KEPLER Tomorrow

- *More generic support* for
 - **data-intensive** and
 - **compute-intensive** workflows
- *Special workflow deployment modes*
 - Pack maximal non-interactive components into exportable web services
 - Take into account cost models, load balancing, ...
- *Extended type system with semantic types*
- *... and much more!*

Semantics: What's in a name?

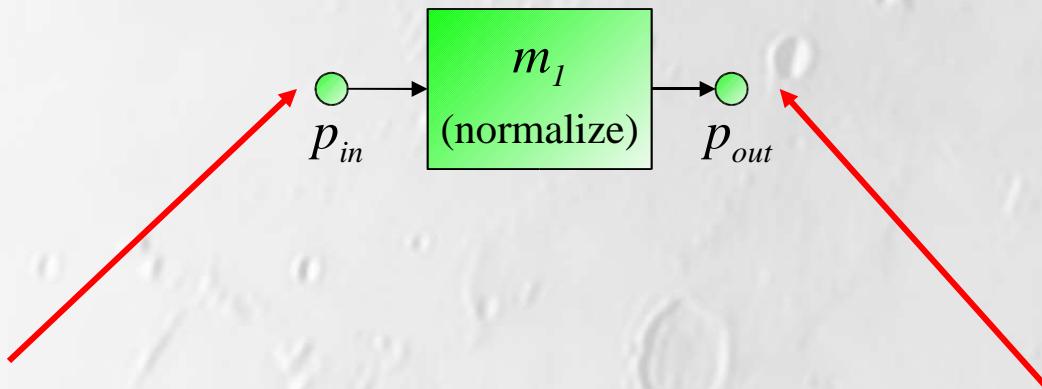


- XML is the silver bullet, right?
 - <tag>Kepler</tag>
- What 'Kepler' are we talking about here??
 - Historic person, crater, space craft, workflow system, ...



KEPLER adds (will add) Semantics Types

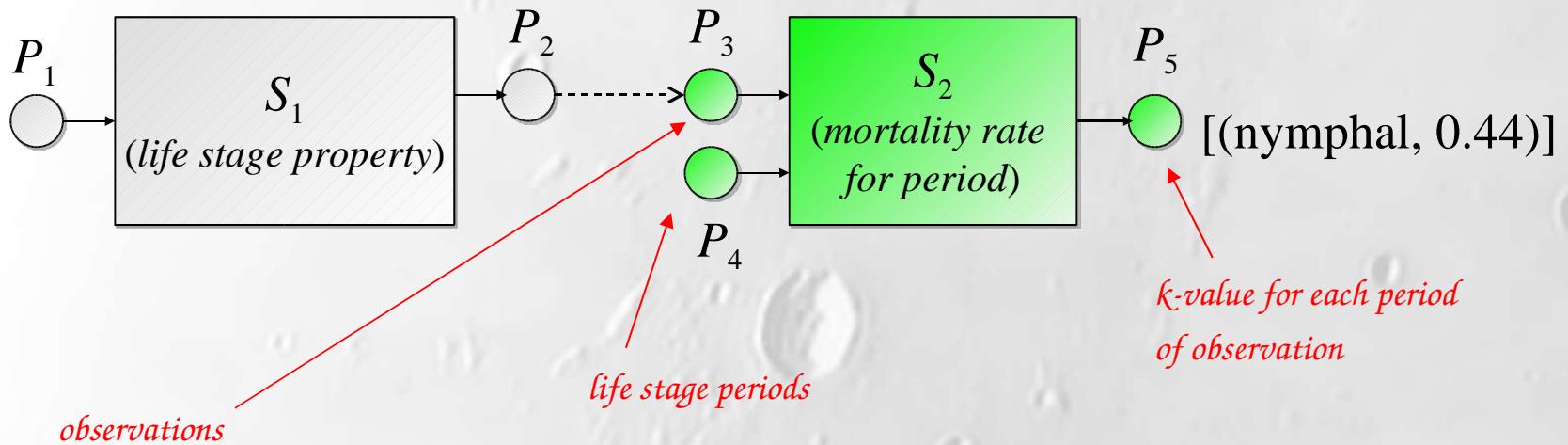
- Take concepts and relationships from an ontology to “semantically type” the data-in/out ports
- Application: e.g., design support:
 - smart/semi-automatic wiring, generation of “massaging actors”



**Takes Abundance Count
Measurements for Life Stages**

**Returns Mortality Rate Derived
Measurements for Life Stages**

A Simple SEEK Workflow Example



<i>Phase</i>	<i>Observed</i>
Eggs	44,000
Instar I	3,513
Instar II	2,529
Instar III	1,922
Instar IV	1,461
Adults	1,300

<i>Period</i>	<i>Phases</i>
Nymphal	{Instar I, Instar II, Instar III, Instar IV}

Periods of development in terms of phases

Population samples for life stages of the common field grasshopper [Begon et al, 1996]

Example Structural Types (XML)

structType(P_2)

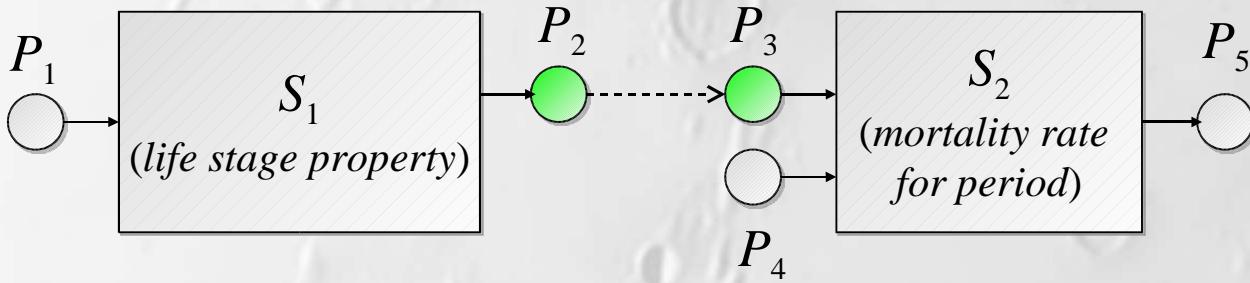
```
root population = (sample)*
elem sample      = (meas, lsp)
elem meas        = (cnt, acc)
elem cnt         = xsd:integer
elem acc         = xsd:double
elem lsp          = xsd:string
```

```
<population>
  <sample>
    <meas>
      <cnt>44,000</cnt>
      <acc>0.95</acc>
    </meas>
    <lsp>Eggs</lsp>
  </sample>
  ...
<population>
```

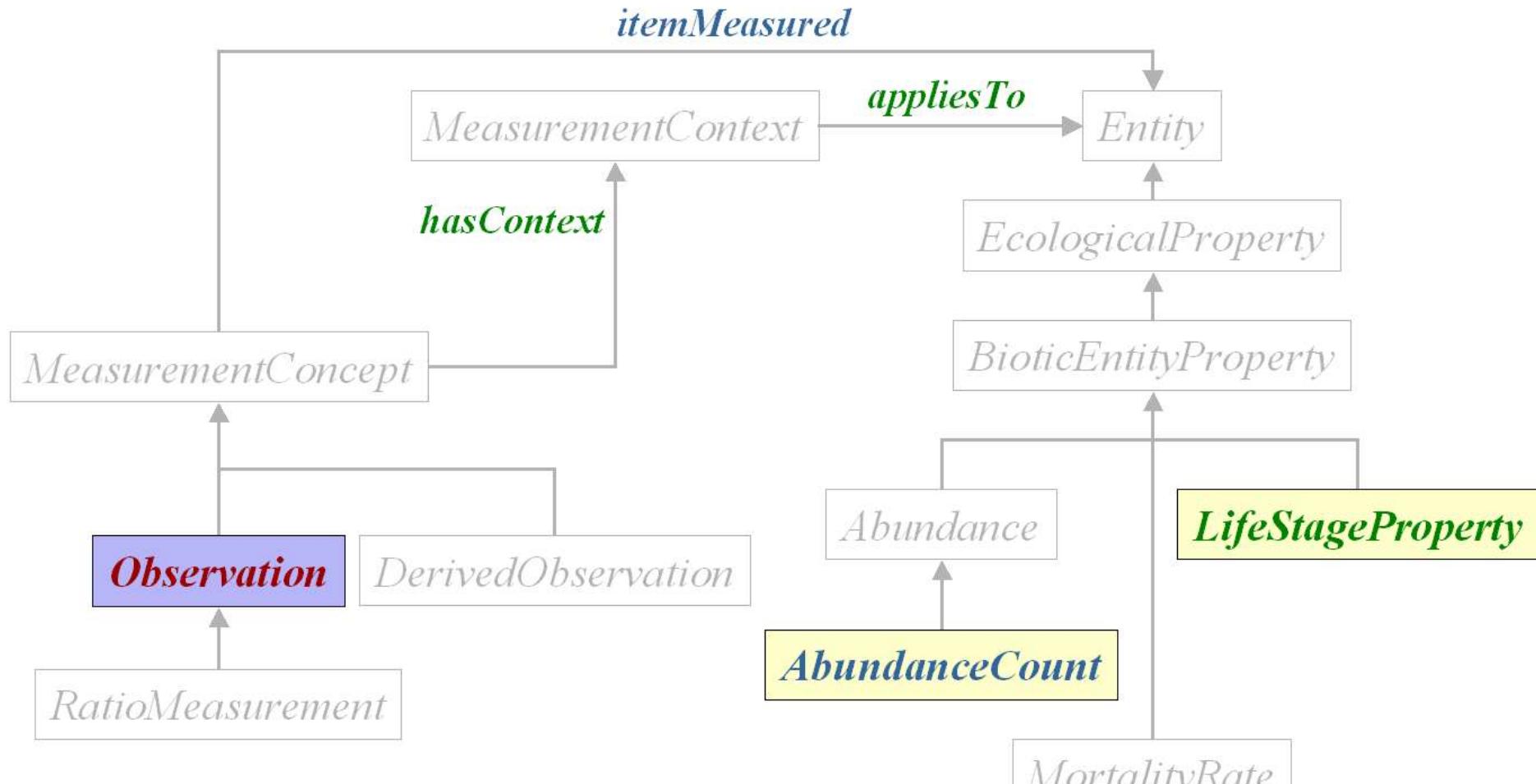
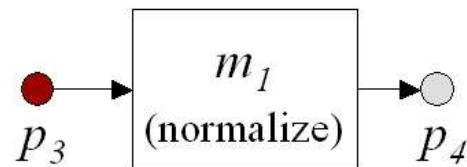
structType(P_3)

```
root cohortTable = (measurement)*
elem measurement = (phase, obs)
elem phase       = xsd:string
elem obs         = xsd:integer
```

```
<cohortTable>
  <measurement>
    <phase>Eggs</cnt>
    <obs>44,000</acc>
  </measurement>
  ...
<cohortTable>
```

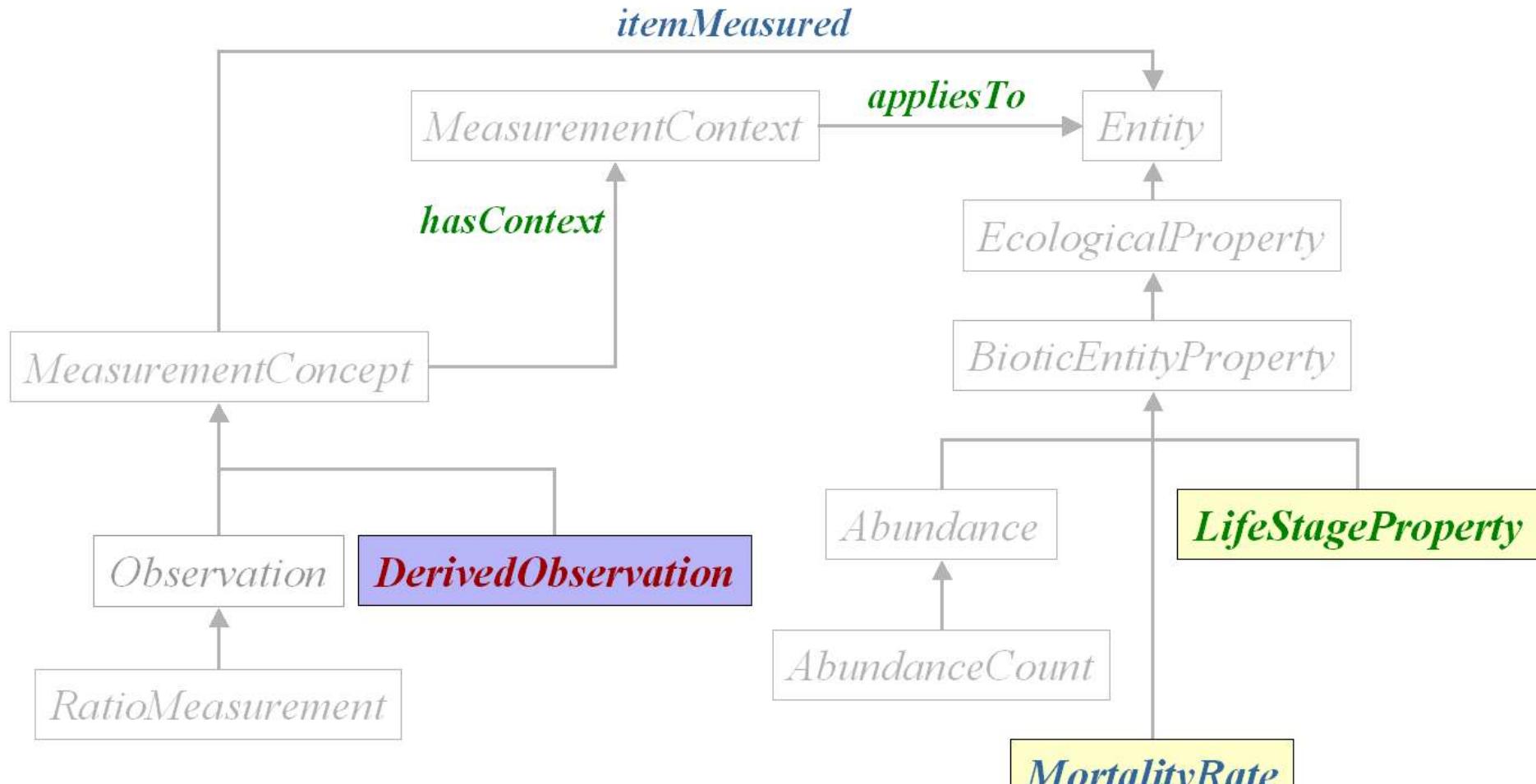
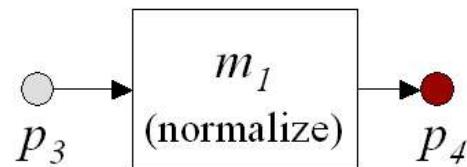


Selecting Concepts and Relationships



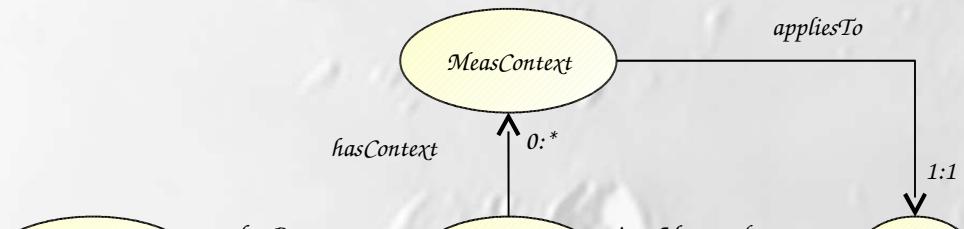
Source: [Bowers-Ludaescher, DILS'04]

Selecting Concepts and Relationships



Example Semantic Types

Portion of SEEK measurement ontology



Same in OWL, a description logic standard (here, Sparrow syntax):

```

Observation subClassOf forall hasContext/MeasContext and
                  forall hasProperty/MeasProperty and
                  exists itemMeasured/Entity.

MeasContext subClassOf exists appliesTo/Entity and
                  atmost 1/appliesTo.

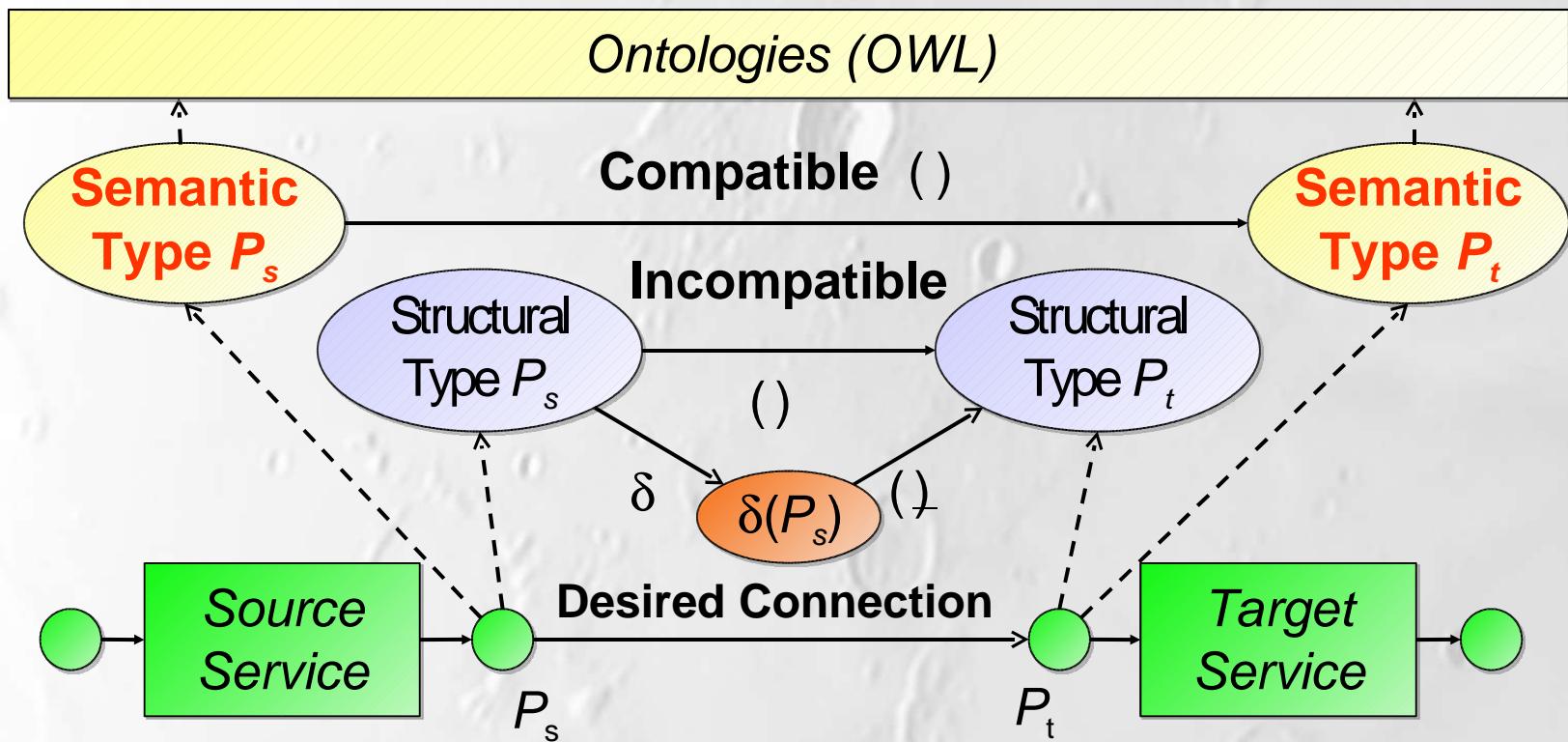
EcologicalProperty subClassOf Entity.

LifeStageProperty subClassOf EcologicalProperty.

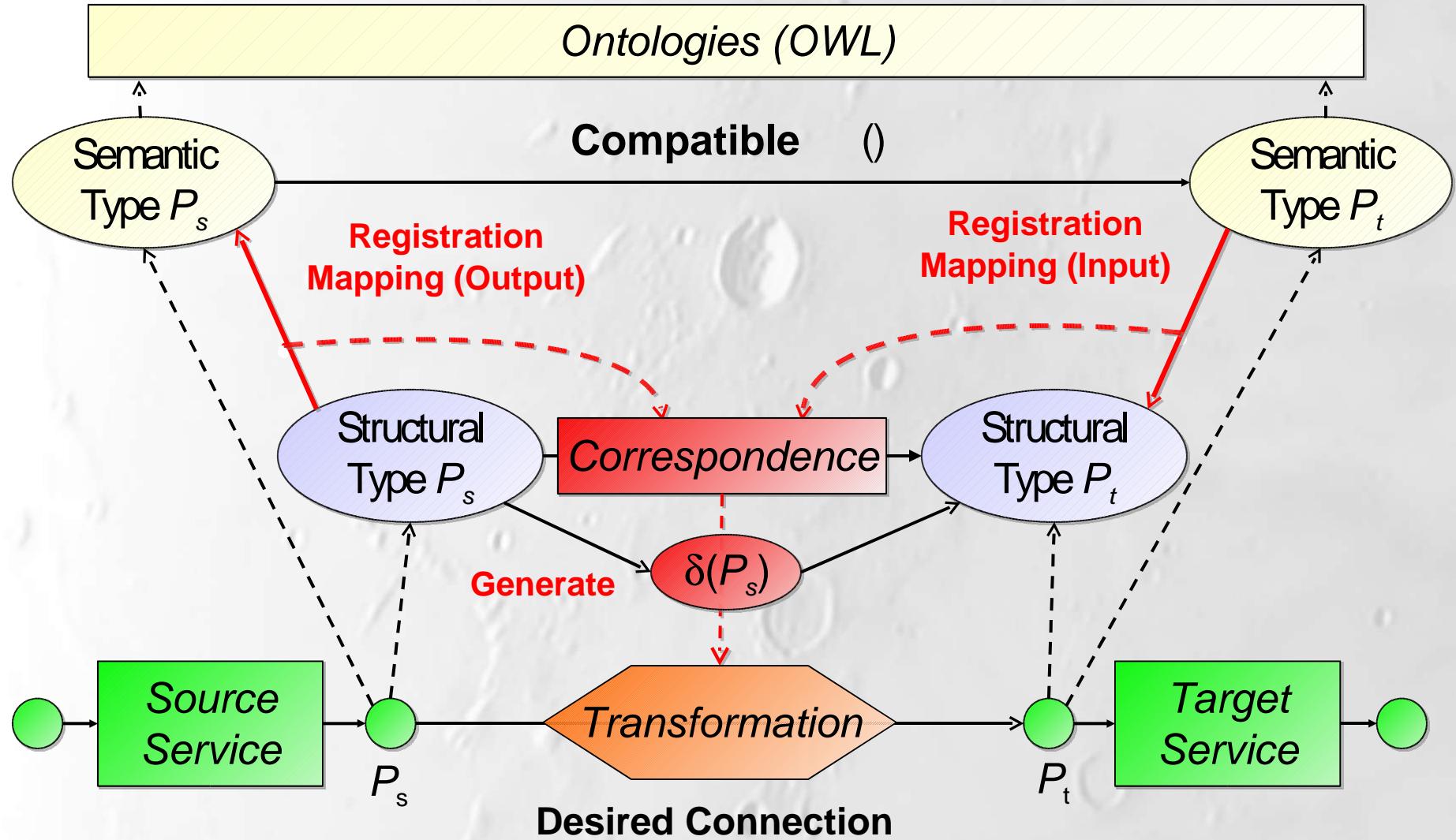
AbundanceCount subClassOf EcologicalProperty and
                  exists hasLocation/SpatialLocation and
                  atMost 1/hasLocation and
                  exists hasCount/NumericValue and
                  atMost 1/hasCount.
  
```

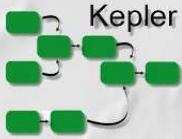
A KR+DI+Scientific Workflow Problem

- Services can be semantically compatible, but structurally incompatible



Ontology-Informed Data Transformation





Some KEPLER Grid Plans ...

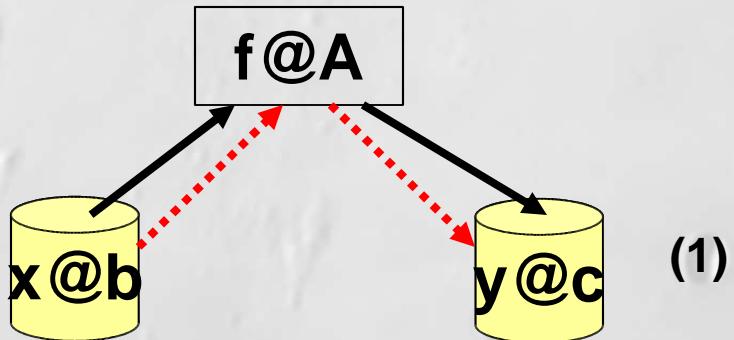
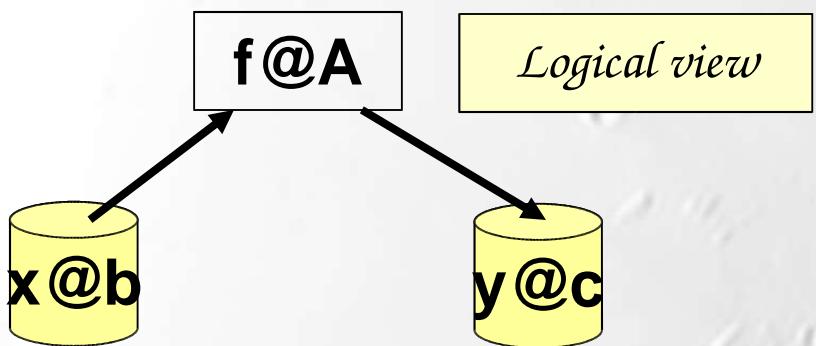
An (oversimplified) Model of the Grid

- Hosts: $\{h_1, h_2, h_3, \dots\}$
- Data@Hosts: $d_1 @ \{h_i\}, d_2 @ \{h_j\}, \dots$
- Functions@Hosts: $f_1 @ \{h_i\}, f_2 @ \{h_j\}, \dots$



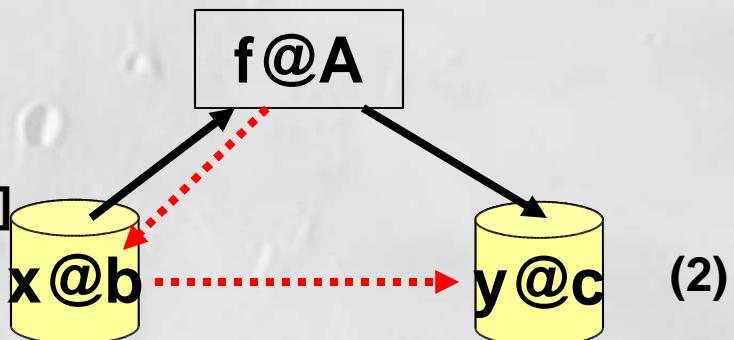
- Given: **data/workflow:**
- ... as a **functional plan:** $[...; Y := f(X); Z := g(Y); ...]$
- ... as a **logic plan:** $[...; f(X, Y) \wedge g(Y, Z); ...]$
- Find Host Assignment: $d_i \rightarrow h_i, f_j \rightarrow h_j$
 - **for all** $d_i, f_j \dots$ s.t. $[...; d_3 @ h_3 := f @ h_2(d_1 @ h_1), \dots]$ is a **valid** plan

Shipping and Handling Algebra (SHA)

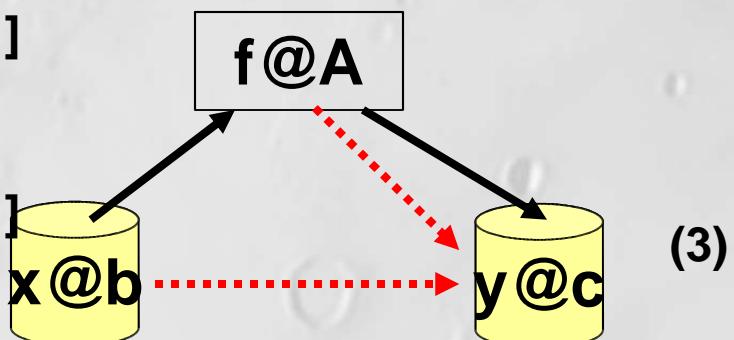


plan $Y@c = F@a \text{ of } X@b =$

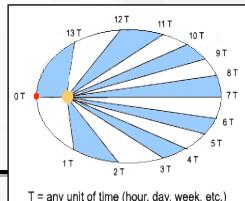
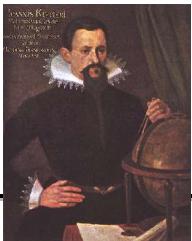
2. [$X@b \text{ to } A, Y@a := F@a(X@a), Y@a \text{ to } C$]



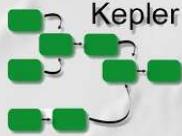
4. [$F@a \Rightarrow B, Y@b := F@b(X@b), Y@b \text{ to } C$]



Physical view: SHA Plans



KEPLER and YOU



<http://kepler.ecoinformatics.org>

The screenshot shows the Kepler homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Members, Management, Guidelines, Development, Downloads, Examples, Publications, and Presentations. Below the navigation bar, there is a main content area with a heading "Kepler: A System for Scientific Workflows". The content discusses the need for scientists to access scientific data and execute complex analyses, and how Kepler provides a formal workflow language for this purpose. It also mentions that Kepler is based on the Ptolemy II system and is currently being developed at UC Berkeley. The page lists contributing members: SEEK, SDM Center/SPA, Ptolemy II, and GEON. Logos for these organizations are displayed at the bottom.

- *KEPLER...*

- *is a community-based, cross-project, open source collaboration*
- *can use web services as basic building blocks*
- *has a joint CVS repository, mailing lists, web site, ...*
- *is gaining momentum thanks to contributors and contributions*
 - *BSD-style license allows commercial spin-offs*

- *An Invitation:*

- *Provide some time (student?) and a scientific workflow to be built, and then let's just do it...*
- *(we provide KEPLER expertise)*