



# Characterization in workflows

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# Team

## ■ Collegial work involving

- François Bonnarel, Brice Gassmann and Cyril Pestel, CDS
- Mireille Louys, LSIIT
- Eric Slesak, Observatoire de Nice
- 2 trainees Grégory Mantelet and Omar Benjelloun

## ■ Discussions in the frame of VO France Workflow working group

# Workflow use cases...

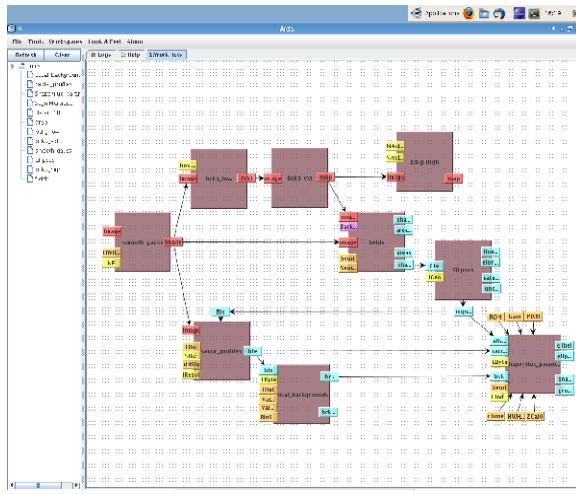
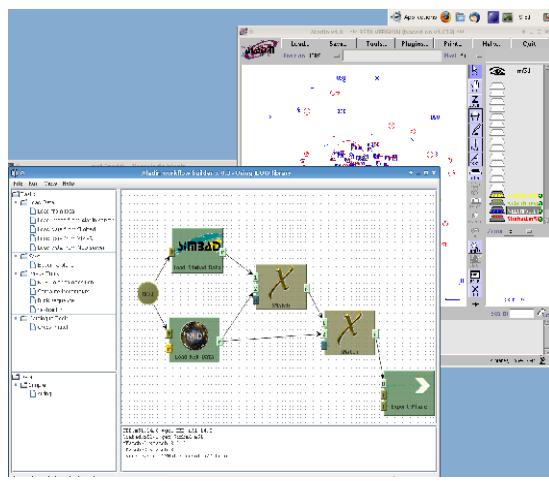
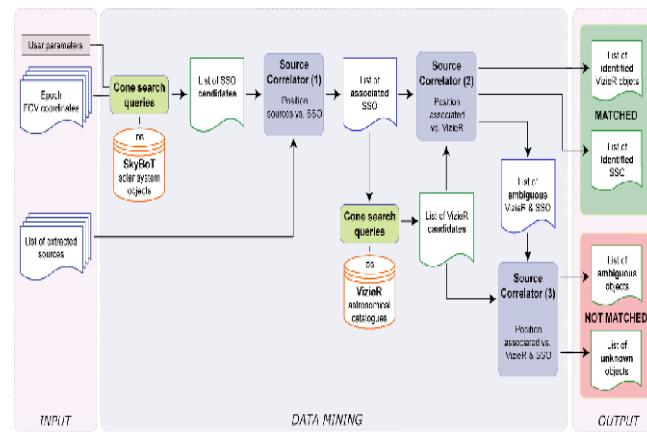


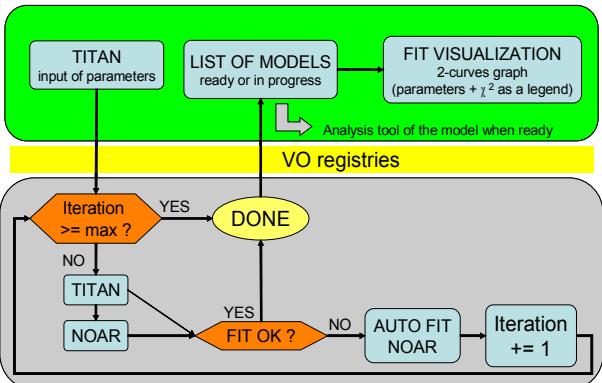
Image processing, E. Slezak.



Aladin scripting,C.Pestel, T. Boch.



Data Mining, J. Berthier et al.



TITAN/NOAR, L. Chevallier.

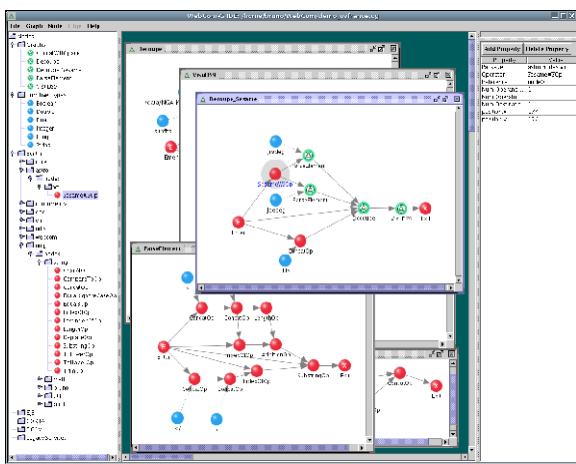
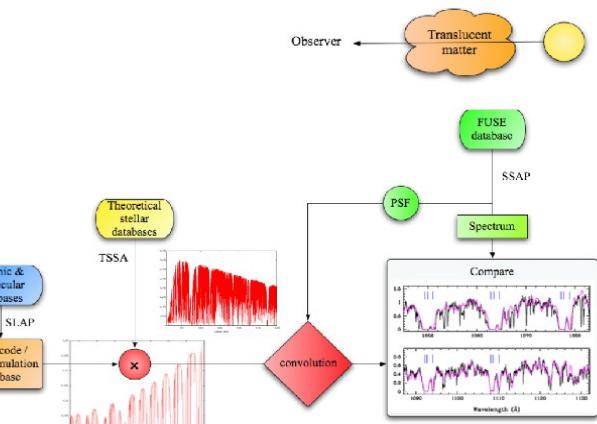


Image extraction from a catalogue, B. Voisin.

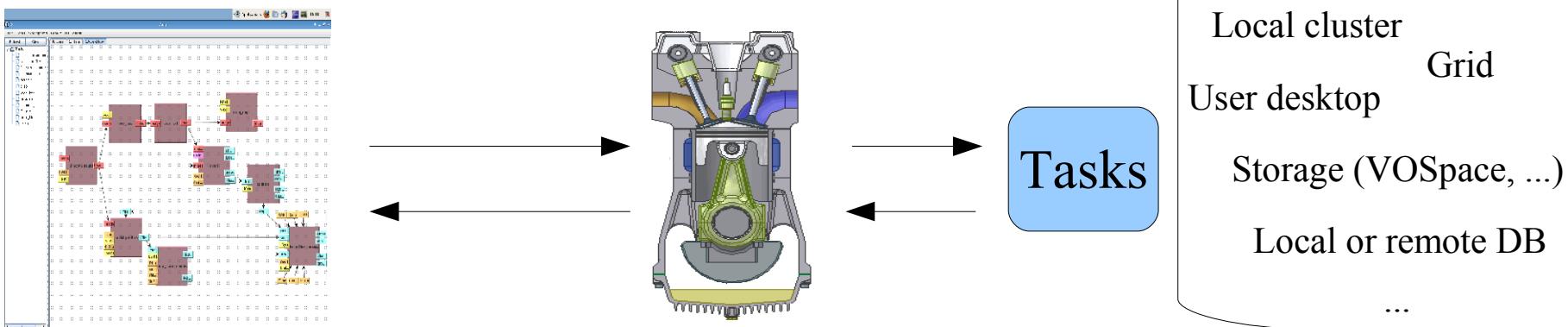


Simulation, F. Le Petit et al.

# Workflow systems

## “Sophisticated” workflow system

- Graphical design tool
- Workflow description (XML, ...) is sent to an engine who executes the workflow by dispatching the tasks
- Execution is often visible step by step
- Possible storage of intermediate data to change some parameters without the re execution of the whole workflow
- Result(s) can be exploited through tools related to the kind of output data (FITS, ...)



# Workflows in the VO

- Use and coordination of the services are possible through workflows
- Registry
  - Adaptive workflows with a choose of tools depending on parameters like the availability (see VOSI), ...
- VOSpace
  - Storage of intermediate (deleted after each execution or temporary conserved to replay partially the workflow, ...) or final data produced during the workflow execution, ...
- UWS
  - Use of asynchronous VO services in a workflow, ...
- ...

# Common problems in workflows

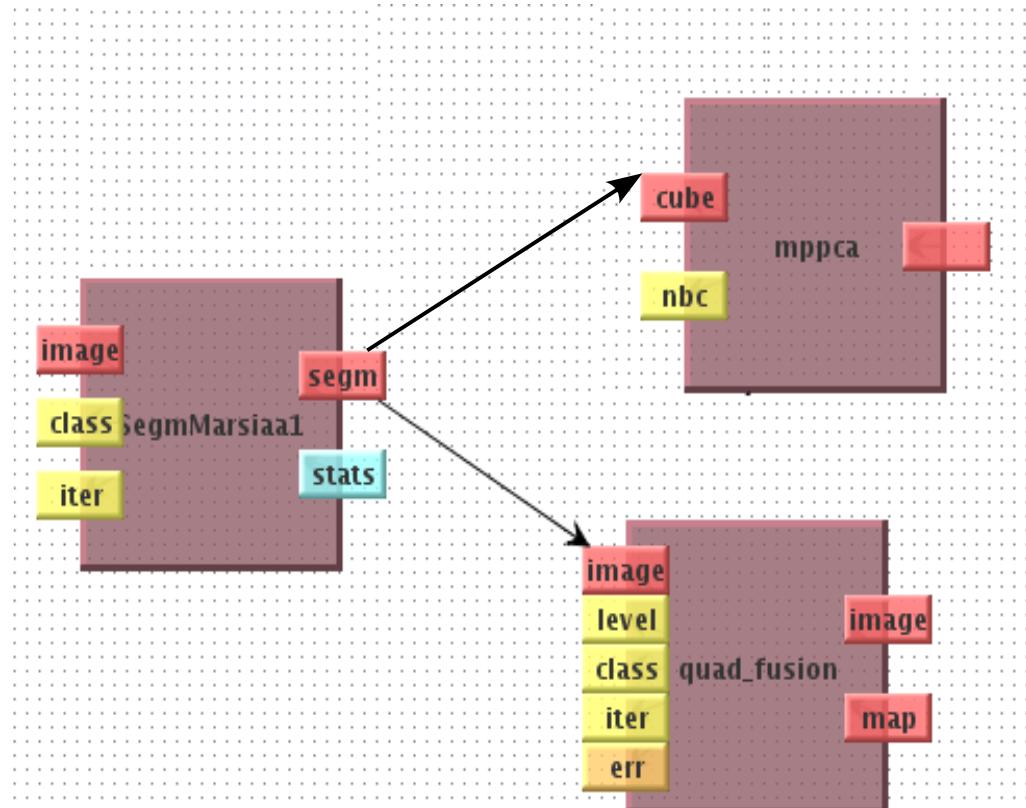
- Applications called in workflows are often developed by different persons, with different languages, on different systems, ...
  - No unified error management, job failure, etc.
- ...
- A workflow can involve computing resources like clusters, grids, access to databases, ...
  - For a 9 steps workflow if the step 6 requires a few hours (or days) of computing and the step 7 crashes due (for example) to a bad entry value, the workflow will probably end...
    - A workflow process is dependant from its composition
    - How to reduce this ? (investment in CPU, user time, ...)

# How to reduce this ?

## Checking of a workflow before and during its execution ?

### Benefits

- A part of the checking is done on the client side before the submission to the engine
- Minimize the use of the external resources if validation fails
- Optimization of the user time
- ...



# First step

## ■ Checking of the inputs/outputs

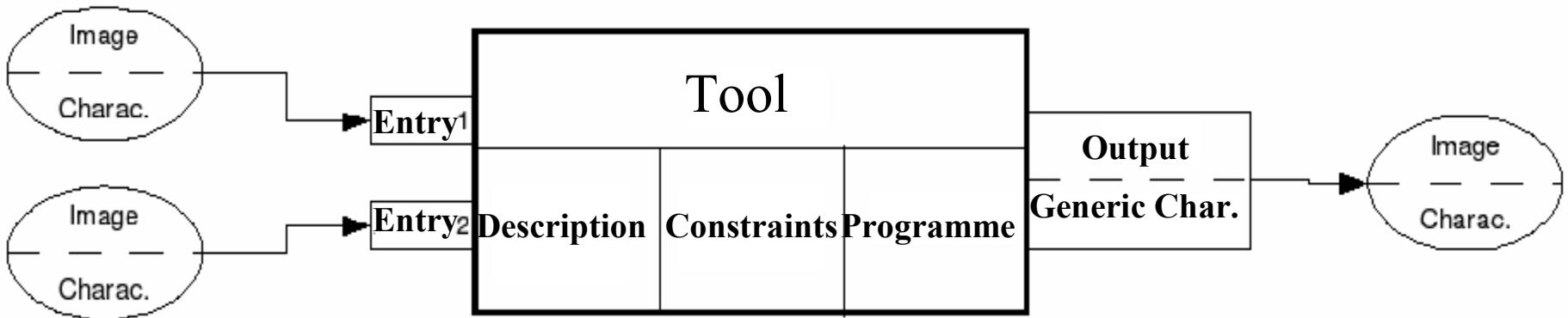
- At a low level : verify the types of the linked I/O
- Better : go further and check more than the type
- Try to do it for tools with FITS files as entries and use the Characterization standard
  - FITS file + its characterization file
  - A constraints file for each concerned tool
  - Add a characterization file/ constraints checker to the Workflow tool
- Do this checking also during to the execution
  - Generate a characterization file for a FITS file resulting from the execution

# IVOA Characterization

## From the last reference document

- This document defines the high level metadata necessary to describe the physical parameter space of observed or simulated astronomical data sets, such as 2D-images, data cubes, X-ray event lists, IFU data, etc... The Characterisation data model is an abstraction which can be used to derive a structured description of any relevant data and thus to facilitate its discovery and scientific interpretation. The model aims at facilitating the manipulation of heterogeneous data in any VO framework or portal.

# Recapitulation



## ■ Before the execution

- Constraints on entries are defined for each tool
- A validation step checks the entries

## ■ During the execution

- After the step i, a characterization file is generated for the outputs and checked with the step i+1 constraints before its execution

# Workflow test bed

*AÏDA, Astronomical Image processIng  
Distribution Architecture*

## Contributors

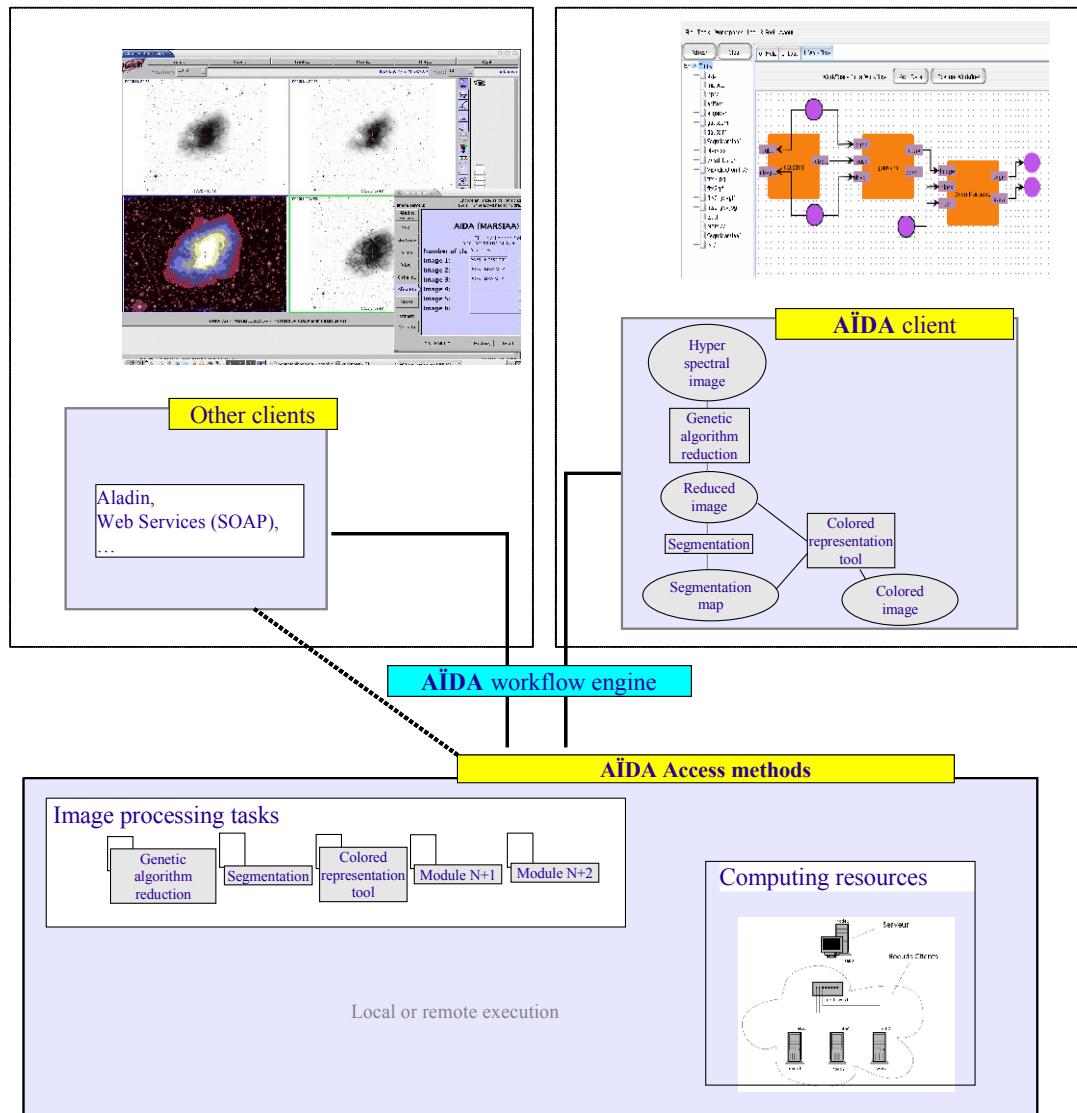
**O. Benjelloun**, characterization integration  
**J. Beugnot\***, packaging  
**F. Bonnarel**, architecture  
**J.-J. Claudon\***, core development  
**B. Gassmann**, characterization & Camea  
**M. Louys**, architecture  
**G. Mantelet\***, characterization integration  
**C. Pestel**, JLOW - design capabilities, new developments  
**A. Schaaff**, architecture

## CDS & LSIIT

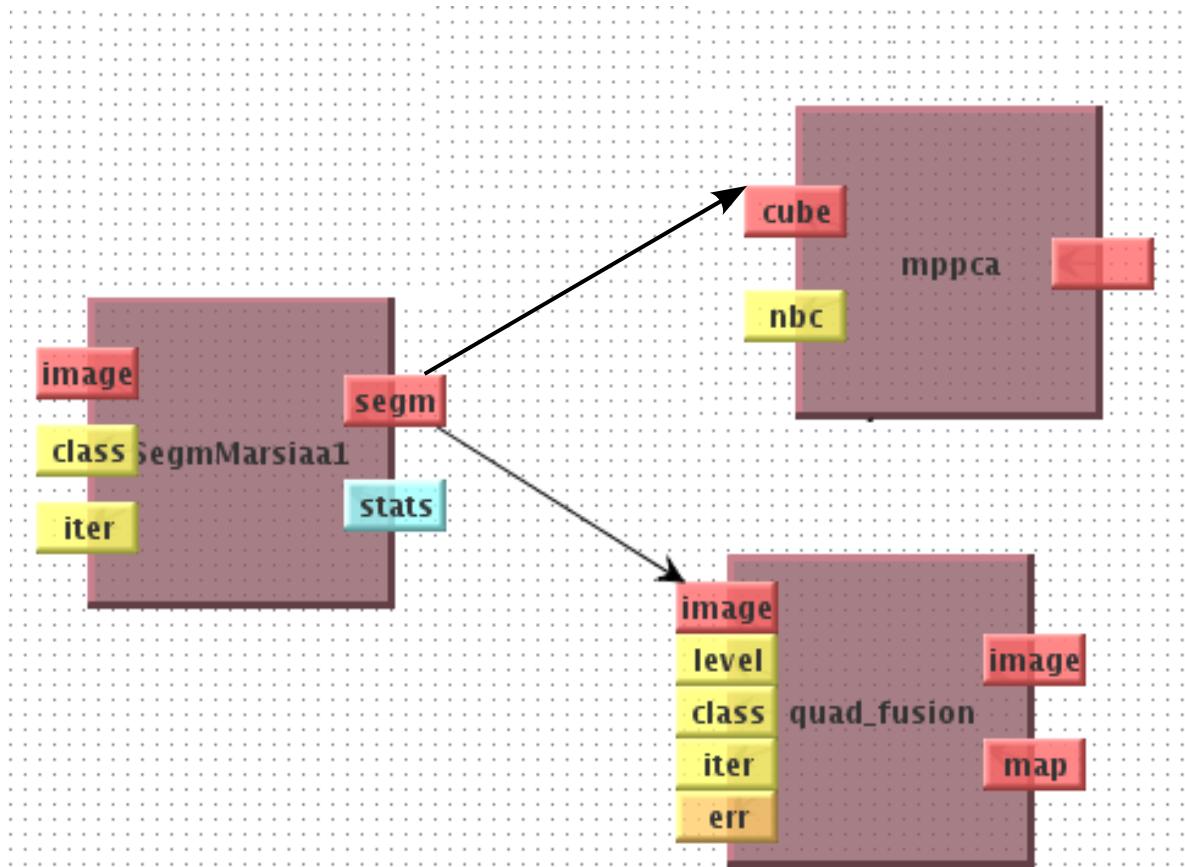
**E. Slezak**, Use cases  
*Observatoire de Nice*

(\* have left)

Work done in the frame of the French «  
**Massive Data in Astronomy** » project  
(2003-2006), **VO France** and **VOTECH**

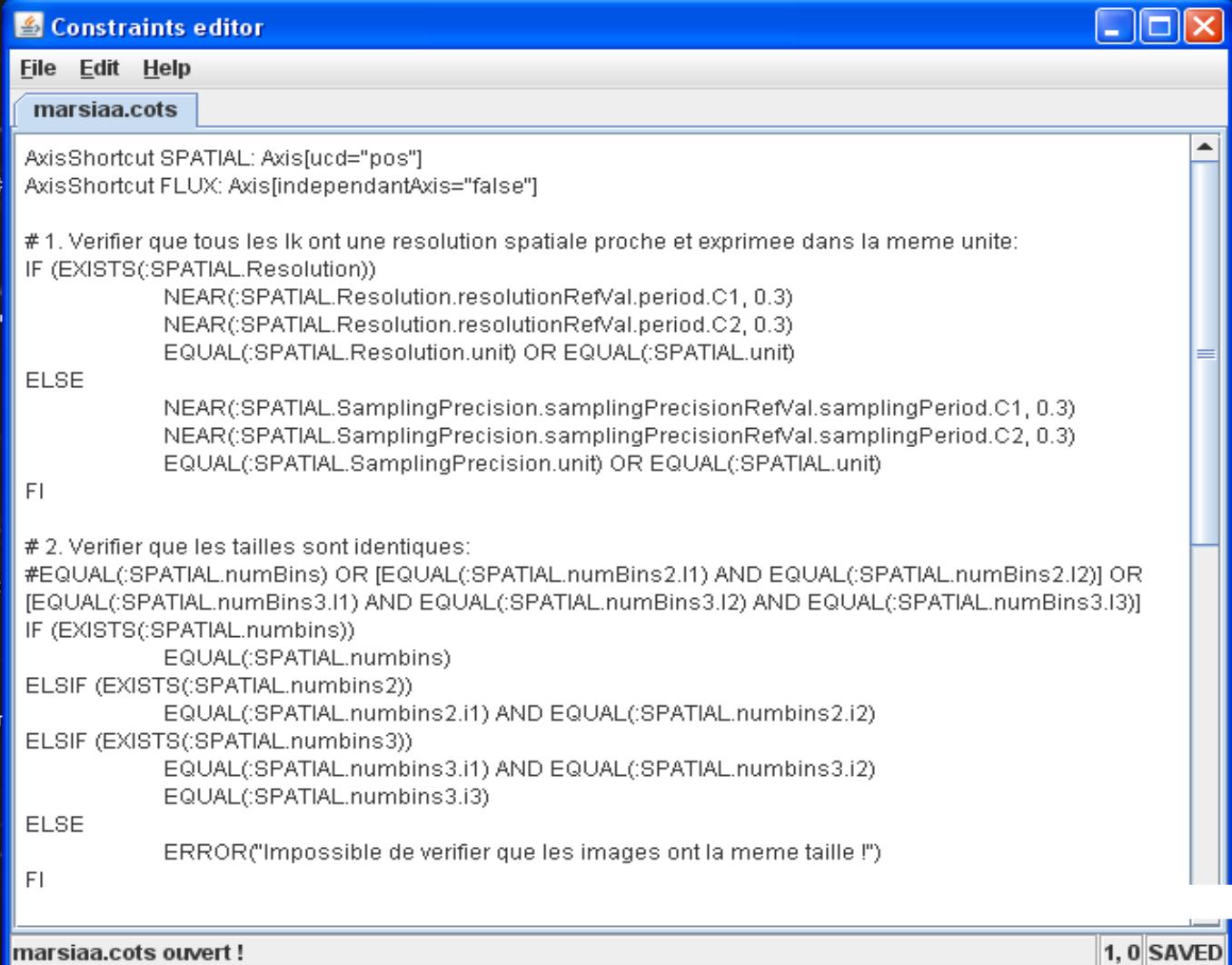


# We need a use case



# Second step : write the constraints for each tool

■ We have added  
a simple  
constraints  
editor to  
AïDA ...



The screenshot shows a window titled "Constraints editor" with a menu bar "File Edit Help". The active tab is "marsiaa.cots". The content area contains the following SPARQL-like code:

```
AxisShortcut SPATIAL: Axis[ucd="pos"]
AxisShortcut FLUX: Axis[independantAxis="false"]

# 1. Vérifier que tous les lk ont une résolution spatiale proche et exprimée dans la même unité:
IF (EXISTS(SPATIAL.Resolution))
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.Resolution.resolutionRefVal.period.C1, 0.3)
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.Resolution.resolutionRefVal.period.C2, 0.3)
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.Resolution.unit) OR EQUAL(:SPATIAL.unit)
ELSE
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.SamplingPrecision.samplingPrecisionRefVal.samplingPeriod.C1, 0.3)
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.SamplingPrecision.samplingPrecisionRefVal.samplingPeriod.C2, 0.3)
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.SamplingPrecision.unit) OR EQUAL(:SPATIAL.unit)
FI

# 2. Vérifier que les tailles sont identiques:
#EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins) OR [EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins2.i1) AND EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins2.i2)] OR
#[EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins3.i1) AND EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins3.i2) AND EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins3.i3)]
IF (EXISTS(SPATIAL.numbins))
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins)
ELSIF (EXISTS(SPATIAL.numbins2))
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins2.i1) AND EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins2.i2)
ELSIF (EXISTS(SPATIAL.numbins3))
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins3.i1) AND EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins3.i2)
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins3.i3)
ELSE
    ERROR("Impossible de vérifier que les images ont la même taille !")
FI
```

The status bar at the bottom left says "marsiaa.cots ouvert!" and the top right corner says "1, 0 SAVED".

# Definition of the constraints

AxisShortcut SPATIAL: Axis[ucd="pos"]  
AxisShortcut FLUX: Axis[independantAxis="false"]

```
# 1. Verify that all the Ik have a close spatial resolution and are expressed in the same unit
IF (EXISTS(:SPATIAL.Resolution))
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.Resolution.resolutionRefVal.period.C1, 0.3)
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.Resolution.resolutionRefVal.period.C2, 0.3)
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.Resolution.unit) OR EQUAL(:SPATIAL.unit)
ELSE
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.SamplingPrecision.samplingPrecisionRefVal.samplingPeriod.C1, 0.3)
    NEAR(:SPATIAL.SamplingPrecision.samplingPrecisionRefVal.samplingPeriod.C2, 0.3)
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.SamplingPrecision.unit) OR EQUAL(:SPATIAL.unit)
FI

# 2. Verify if the sizes are identical
IF (EXISTS(:SPATIAL))
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins)
ELSIF (EXISTS(:SPATIAL.numbins2))
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins2.i1) AND EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins2.i2)
ELSIF (EXISTS(:SPATIAL.numbins3))
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins3.i1) AND EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins3.i2)
    EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numbins3.i3)
ELSE
    ERROR("Impossible de vérifier que les images ont la même taille !")
FI

# 3. Vérifier que toutes les images sont superposables
EQUAL(:SPATIAL.Coverage.location.unit) OR EQUAL(:SPATIAL.Coverage.unit) OR
EQUAL(:SPATIAL.unit)
EQUAL(:SPATIAL.Coverage.location.coord_system_id)

# 4. Observable : (min-max)>=100 else WARNING
EQUAL(1[]:FLUX.coverage.bounds.unit) OR EQUAL(:SPATIAL.Coverage.unit) OR
EQUAL(:SPATIAL.unit)
IF (1[]:FLUX.bounds.limitHi - 1[]:FLUX.bounds.limitLo >= 100)
    WARNING("(Observables: min-max <100) Il faut faire une normalisation en niveau de gris !")
FI

# 5. ...
EQUAL(:FLUX.ucd)
1[]:FLUX.bounds.extent < 100
....
```

FI

# Third step : validation report generation

2:WorkFlow

Load Save Validate Launch

Validation report - (Thu Apr 10 13:00:01 CEST 2008)

Description	Type	Ligne	Colo...
SegmMarsiaa1 (1 messages)			
1[]:Axis[independantAxis = false].bounds.extent < 100	ERROR	40	1
Operand not valid, may be not specify: '1[]:Axis[independantAxis = false].bounds.extent'	ERROR	40	1
Can not validate this property because either one of his field specify into the path do not ex			

[ERROR] (line: 40; column: 1) Operand not valid, may be not specify: '1[]:Axis[independantAxis = false].bounds.extent'  
=> Can not validate this property because either one of his field specify into the path do not exists, or the validation (Property.validate(value)) has not been done

Edit OK

# AÏDA client with validation capabilities

The screenshot shows the AÏDA client interface with the following components:

- Left Panel (Tools):** A tree view of available tools, including acp, mppca, ppca, acifast, acijader, gaussem, gausslm, SegmMarsiaa1, Marsiaa, quad\_fusion, Visualisation HSV, fits2.jpg, fits2gif, fits2rgb-gif, fits2rgb-jpg, tstbl, Bools, w-analyse2K, w-analyse2K-2, gaussemlm, and regppca.
- Top Bar:** Refresh, Clear, Load, Save, Validate, Launch.
- Workflow Diagram:** A directed graph where "image" points to "segm" (red), which then points to "stats" (cyan). "stats" points to "iter" (yellow), which points to "class SegmMarsiaa1" (green). "class SegmMarsiaa1" points to "nbc" (yellow), which points to "cube" (red). "cube" points to "mppca" (green).
- Bottom Left Window (Val):** A validation log window showing a single message: "1[]:Axis[independantAxis Operand not valid, m Can not validate t]".
- Bottom Right Window (Constraints editor):** A text editor window displaying a COTS file named "marsiaa.cots". The content includes validation logic for spatial coverage and flux bounds.
- Bottom Status Bar:** 203 : 176, /home/cyril/Programmation/aida/aida-mantelet/marsiaa.cots opened, 40, 28 READ\_ONLY.

# AÏDA client with validation capabilities (2)

The screenshot shows the AÏDA client interface with the following components:

- Left Panel:** A tree view of available tools, with "mppca" selected.
- Top Bar:** Refresh, Clear, Load, Save, Validate, Launch.
- Workflow Diagram:** A directed graph of nodes. Nodes include "cube", "mppca", "nbc", "image", "segm", "class SegmMarsiaa1", "stats", "iter", "image", "level", and "image". Arrows indicate dependencies between nodes.
- Validation Window:** Shows validation results for "SegmMarsiaa1" and "mppca". It lists errors such as "Operand not valid, may" and "Can not validate this".
- Constraints Editor:** A window displaying COTS code for validation rules. The code includes logic for validating spatial axes and axis units.

```
#2:Axis[ucd="pos"].accuracy.statError.flavor = "statistically"
1:Axis[ucd="phot" AND independentAxis="false"].ucd = "phot"
:SPATIAL.numBins2.i1 >= :SPATIAL.numBins2.i1*2/:SPATIAL.numbins2.i1
STOP_AT_UNKNOWN(false)
#1:SPATIAL.numBins2.i2 = 2:SPATIAL.numbins2.i2
#0.0009 > 2:Axis[ucd="em"].accuracy.statError.errorRefval.error
"hour" = 1:Axis[ucd="time"].unit
IF (EXISTS(3))
    ERROR("L'entree 3 n'existe pas !")
ELSIF (EXISTS(1.2))
    WARNING("L'entree 1.2 n'existe pas !")
    1.2:SPATIAL.numBins2.i1 = 1.2:SPATIAL.numbins2.i2
ELSIF (EXISTS(1.1))
    WARNING("L'entree 1.1 n'existe pas !")
    1.1:SPATIAL.numbins2.i1 = 1.1:SPATIAL.numbins2.i2
ELSE
    WARNING("HELLO !")
    1:SPATIAL.numbins2.i1 = 1:SPATIAL.numbins2.i2
FI
NEAR(:SPATIAL.numbins2.i1, 0.75)
NOT EQUAL(:Axis[ucd="em"].accuracy.staterror.flavor)
[EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins2.i3) OR EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins2.i1)] AND
EQUAL(:SPATIAL.numBins2.i2)
```

- Status Bar:** 813 : 323, /home/cyril/Programmation/aida/aida-mantelet/mppca.cots opened, 4, 59, READ\_ONLY.

# Ongoing work

- Characterization generation from FITS files, example : **003.7858-39.2202.fits + MappingSpecificAxis.map ----> 003.7858-39.2202.uty**

AXIS1NAM + SpatialAxis.AxisName  
AXIS1UCD + SpatialAxis.ucd  
AXIS1UNI + SpatialAxis.unit  
AXIS1CAL + SpatialAxis.calibrationStatus  
AXIS1SYS + SpatialAxis.coordsystem  
AXIS1STE + SpatialAxis.accuracy.statError.ErrorRefVal.ErrorRefValue  
AXIS1SYE + SpatialAxis.accuracy.sysError.ErrorRefVal.ErrorRefValue  
AXIS1IND + SpatialAxis.independentaxis  
AXIS1BIN + SpatialAxis.numBins  
AXIS1UND + SpatialAxis.undersamplingStatus  
AXIS1REG + SpatialAxis.regularsamplingStatus  
POSITIO1 + SpatialAxis.coverage.location.coord.Position2D.Value2.C1  
POSITIO2 + SpatialAxis.coverage.location.coord.Position2D.Value2.C2  
LOWERBOX + SpatialAxis.coverage.bounds.limits.Coord2VecInterval.LoLimit2Vec  
UPPERBOX + SpatialAxis.coverage.bounds.limits.Coord2VecInterval.HiLimit2Vec  
SEEING + SpatialAxis.resolution.resolutionRefVal  
PIXSCALE + SpatialAxis.samplingPrecision.samplingPrecisionRefVal.samlingPeriod  
AXIS2NAM + TimeAxis.AxisName  
AXIS2UCD + TimeAxis.ucd  
AXIS2UNI + TimeAxis.unit  
AXIS2CAL + TimeAxis.calibrationStatus  
AXIS2SYS + TimeAxis.coordsystem  
AXIS2STE + TimeAxis.accuracy.satatError.ErrorRefVal.ErrorRefValue  
AXIS2SYE + TimeAxis.accuracy.sysError.ErrorRefVal.ErrorRefValue  
AXIS2IND + TimeAxis.independentaxis  
...

# Ongoing work (2)

- **003.7858-39.2202.fits + MappingSpecificAxis.map ----> 003.7858-39.2202.uty**

```
%CharacterisationAxis 1
%SpatialAxis.AxisName spatial
%SpatialAxis.independentaxis TRUE
%SpatialAxis.calibrationStatus CALIBRATED
%SpatialAxis.samplingPrecision.samplingPrecisionRefVal.samlingPeriod -0.00027777784317036
-0.00027777784317036
%SpatialAxis.coverage.bounds.limits.Coord2VecInterval.LoLimit2Vec 3.872320772806-39.08143766442968
%SpatialAxis.unit deg
%SpatialAxis.undersamplingStatus FALSE
%SpatialAxis.coordsystem FK5
%SpatialAxis.accuracy.statError.ErrorRefval.ErrorRefValue Unknown
%SpatialAxis.resolution.resolutionRefVal Unknown
%SpatialAxis.ucd pos
%SpatialAxis.numBins 512 1024
%SpatialAxis.regularsamplingStatus TRUE
%SpatialAxis.coverage.bounds.limits.Coord2VecInterval.HiLimit2Vec 3.762143519194-39.36588211557032
%SpatialAxis.accuracy.sysError.ErrorRefval.ErrorRefValue Unknown
%SpatialAxis.coverage.location.coord.Position2D.Value2.C1 3.8172321
%SpatialAxis.coverage.location.coord.Position2D.Value2.C2 -39.223659890

%CharacterisationAxis 2
%TimeAxis.AxisName time
%TimeAxis.coordsystem TT-ICRS-WAVELENGTH-TOPO
%TimeAxis.undersamplingStatus TRUE
%TimeAxis.numBins 1
%TimeAxis.accuracy.satatError.ErrorRefVal.ErrorRefValue Unknown
%TimeAxis.resolution.resolutionRefVal Unknown
```

...

- Characterization library (**VOTECH**) is used to convert this format to an XML file

# Summary of this study

## ■ Done

- **Definition of workflow use cases with Characterized image entries**
- **Definition of a constraint language and integration in AIDA**
- **Definition of constraint files for the use cases**
- ...

## ■ Ongoing work

### ■ Increase the validation scope

- During the execution : finalize the Characterization file generation for the FITS
- Before the execution : study how to define a “virtual” Characterization file for an output before the execution...
- Less human interaction

## ■ Full demo at next interop

