

Information Flows

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Information Flows

- This paper is part of an ongoing discussion between TCD, UOW, AMD and Notre Dame.
- An initial paper on user profiles: "Scientific Workflow Management
 For Whom?" in 2014 IEEE 10th International Conference on e-Science
- A lightening talk in Budapest (2015)
- A presentation in Rome (2016) Proceedings published on IWSG16
- A PeerJ Paper under review



A Science Gateway (Ideally)





A Science Gateway (In reality)



A Science Gateway (In detail)



Information Flows

- Different solutions have been devised to overcome the complexity of these information flows
- If we had a comprehensive model, we could "understand" these solutions better
- If we had a comprehensive model, we could "suggest" solutions on the medium and long term



How to model Information Flows





The layer – Inner Elements





The layer – Interactions with external actors







The layer - Domains Accessible Domain of Domain Request Reply Domain of Layer L of Reply Request Access Element Layer L Domain of Layer L

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The layer – Actor Profiles

- Result-Oriented

- Layer-Oriented

- Development-Oriented



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Value to the user

- Actions issued by Requests and their results returned with Replies have different values depending on the user profile.
- Also actions and results are more or less difficult to issue and to read depending on the user profiles
- We model this with Utility, Cost and Value: Value = Utility Cost
- This part of the model is still unclear



Four main challenges (1/2)

- Heterogeneous Information in one or more Replies

To address it we have to reduce the heterogeneity within the Domain of the Reply(ies) thus making it easier to access for the various user profiles. (e.g. separate results from error codes)

Incomplete Information accessible through one or more Replies
 To address it, we have to extend the information domain directly available
 to the user. (e.g. automatically retrieve additional information if a job fails)



Four main challenges (2/2)

Compound Requests

To address this, we need to automatically orchestrate different Requests. (e.g. test jobs in case of failure)

- Interoperability

To address this, we need to offer a unified interface to multiple implementation of the same layer. (e.g SHIWA, DCI Bridge, CloudBroker)



Solutions (2/2)



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Examples (1/3)

- Interoperability:
 - SHIWA for Workflows,
 - DCI Bridge for DCIs
 - CloudBroker for Clouds



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AMD developed a
 "Processing Manager" that spanned multiple layers.



Examples (3/3)

 Metaworkflows and rapid GUI development for HELIOPhysics



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Where we are now Future work

- Model applicable for WS-PGRADE/SHIWA/Helio
- Proof of concept for further technologies such as Galaxy, Hubzero,
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- Further use cases
- Formalization of model
- Investigate what long term solutions (information tagging, separation of concerns) can be envisaged for more structural solutions.

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Any questions ?

