Writing workflows in AiiDA

A short introduction to AiiDA's engine

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AiiDA Workflow Tutorial May 22nd 2019



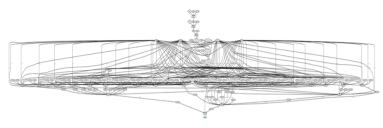


AIIDA'S ENGINE: AUTOMATED PROVENANCE

Keeping data provenance is important...

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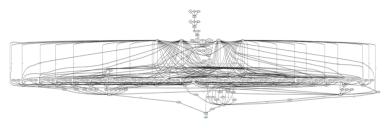
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... but imagine having to manually link everything up

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AiiDA Automated Interactive Infrastructure and Database



Imagine the following simple arithmetic problem:

Add two numbers and multiply the sum by third

```
def add(x, y):
    return x + y

def multiply(x, y):
    return x * y

result = multiply(add(1, 2), 3)
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... and pass storable data types when calling

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Directed Acyclic Graph

- Directed: inputs go in, and outputs come out
- Acyclic: causality principle forbids an output being its own input



But not all code is well-suited as python code:

What about running codes external to AiiDA?

```
#!/bin/bash
# Read two integers from file 'aiida.in' and echo their sum
x=$(cat aiida.in | awk '{print $1}')
y=$(cat aiida.in | awk '{print $2}')
echo $(( $x + $y ))
```



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```

Implementation is different, but running very similar...

```
from aiida.engine import run
from aiida.orm import load_code, Int
from aiida.plugins import CalculationFactory

ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')

inputs = {
    'code': load_code('add@localhost'),
    'x': Int(1),
    'y': Int(2),
}

run(ArithmeticAddCalculation, **inputs)
```



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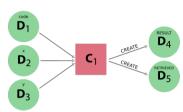
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Generated provenance similar to that of calculation function





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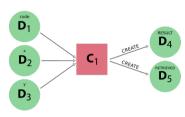
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ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')
inputs = {
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    'x': Int(1),
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}
run(ArithmeticAddCalculation, **inputs)
```

Generated provenance similar to that of calculation function



- Can be run on remote machines through job scheduler
- Implementation independent of job scheduler
- To change machine, just change the 'code' input
- Implementation focus of one of work groups tomorrow



But not all code is well-suited as python code:

What about running codes external to AiiDA?

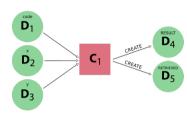
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    'code': load_code('add@localhost'),
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    'y': Int(2),
}
run(ArithmeticAddCalculation, **inputs)
```

Generated provenance similar to that of calculation function



Let's go back to our add-multiple example



Individual sequence of calculations recorded...

... but not the 'how' or 'why'



Work function can be used to store logical provenance

```
from aiida.orm import calcfunction, workfunction
from aiida.orm import Int

@calcfunction
def add(x, y):
    return Int(x + y)

@calcfunction
def multiply(x, y):
    return Int(x * y)

@workfunction
def add_and_multiply(x, y, z):
    sum = add(x, y)
    product = multiply(sum, z)
    return product

result = add_and_multiply(Int(1), Int(2), Int(3))
```



Work function can be used to store logical provenance

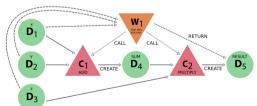
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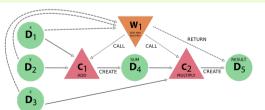
Work function can be used to store logical provenance

```
from aiida.engine import calcfunction, workfunction
from aiida.orm import Int

@calcfunction
def add(x, y);
    return Int(x + y)

@calcfunction
def multiply(x, y);
    return Int(x * y)

@workfunction
def add, and, multiply(x, y, z):
    sum = add(x, y)
    product = multiply(sum, z)
    return product
result = add_and_multiply(Int(1), Int(2), Int(3))
```



Logical provenance allows to 'hide' complexity





Work function can be used to store *logical* provenance

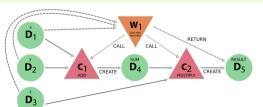
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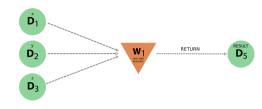
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    return product

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```



Logical provenance allows to 'hide' complexity



Or by ignoring it, retrieve the original data provenance





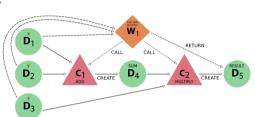
Work chains achieve the same but save progress in between steps

```
from aiida.engine import WorkChain, calcfunction
from aiida.orm import Int
@calcfunction
def add(x, v):
    return Int(x + y)
@calcfunction
def multiply(x, v):
   return Int(x * y)
class AddAndMultiplyWorkChain(WorkChain):
    @classmethod
    def define(cls, spec):
       super(AddAndMultiplyWorkChain, cls).define(spec)
       spec.input('x')
       spec.input('v')
       spec.input('z')
       spec.outline(
           cls.add.
           cls.multiply,
           cls.results.
       spec.output('result')
   def add(self):
       self.ctx.sum = add(self.inputs.x, self.inputs.v)
    def multiply(self):
       self.ctx.product = multiply(self.ctx.sum, self.inputs.z)
    def results(self):
       self.out('result', self.ctx.product)
```



Work chains achieve the same but save progress in between steps

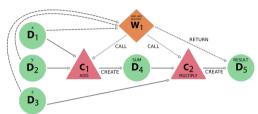
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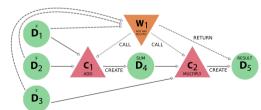


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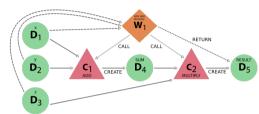
Only difference with work function solution is node type





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Many advantages over work function

- Can be submitted to the daemon
- Progress is saved between steps in checkpoints
- Process specification gives succinct but clear summary
- Captures the scientific knowledge and can be re-run
- Can be re-used as building block in more complex workflows



AUTOMATED PROVENANCE: LOSING PROVENANCE

Workflows cannot *create* new data. Doing so anyway, will cause loss of provenance

Take first example: add two numbers and multiply with third... ... but now compute the product *inside* the work function

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from aiida.engine import calcfunction, workfunction
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@calcfunction
def add(x, y):
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@workfunction
def add.and_multiply(x, y, z):
    sum = add(x, y)
    product = Int(sum * z)
    return product.store()
result = add_and_multiply(Int(1), Int(2), Int(3))
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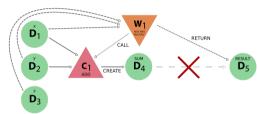
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Provenance will miss link between sum and final result





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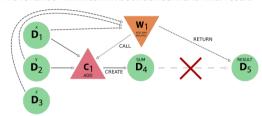
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from aiida.orm import Int

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@workfunction
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result = add_and_multiply(Int(1), Int(2), Int(3))
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Why don't we just give the workflows the power to create?



WHY A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CALCULATIONS AND WORKFLOWS?

Since workflows can return, they can also return their inputs

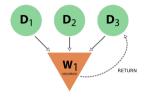
```
from aiida.engine import workfunction
from aiida.orm import Int
@workfunction
def maximum(x, y, z):
    return sorted([x, y, z])[-1]
result = maximum(Int(1), Int(2), Int(3))
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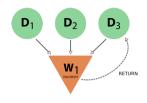


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Two clearly distinct types of processes

CALCULATIONS

Can create new data

WORKFLOWS

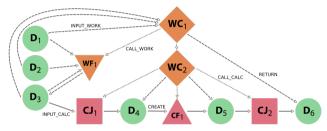
Can *call* other processes
Can *return* existing data



PROVENANCE DESIGN: THE RULES

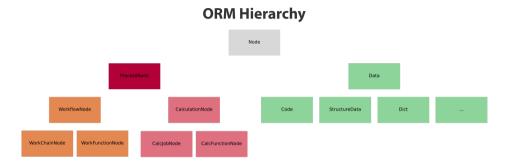
Provenance Graph





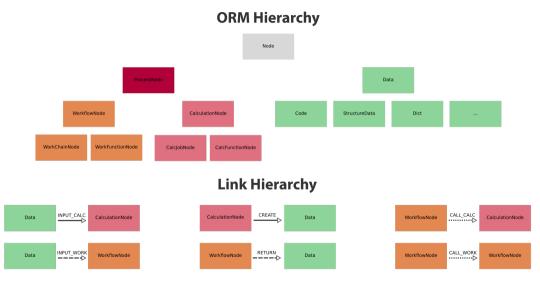


PROVENANCE DESIGN: THE RULES





PROVENANCE DESIGN: THE RULES





New processes to define calculations and workflows

Process class	Node class	Used for
CalcJob	CalcJobNode	Calculations performed by external codes
WorkChain	WorkChainNode	Workflows that run multiple sub processes
FunctionProcess FunctionProcess	CalcFunctionNode WorkFunctionNode	Python functions decorated with the calcfunction decorator Python functions decorated with the workfunction decorator



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PROCESS STATE

Active	Terminated	
Created	Killed	
Running	Excepted	
Waiting	Finished	



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PROCESS STATE

PROCESS NODE ATTRIBUTES

Active	Terminated	Property	Meaning
Created Running Waiting	Killed Excepted Finished	process_state exit_status exit_message is_terminated is_killed is_excepted is_finished is_finished_ok is_failed	Returns the current process state Returns the exit status, or None if not set Returns the exit message, or None if not set Returns True if the process was either Killed, Excepted or Finished Returns True if the process is Killed Returns True if the process is Excepted Returns True if the process is Finished Returns True if the process is Finished and the exit_status is equal to zero Returns True if the process is Finished and the exit_status is non-zero



Four processes launchers with identical interface

lockingly and return result
lockingly and return result + node
lockingly and return result + pk
it to daemon and return node
)



Four processes launchers with identical interface

```
    run
    Run blockingly and return result

    run_get_node
    Run blockingly and return result + node

    run_get_pk
    Run blockingly and return result + pk

    submit
    Submit to daemon and return node
```

Submit to the daemon

```
from aiida import orm
from aiida.engine import submit

ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')
node = submit(ArithmeticAddCalculation, x=orm.Int(1), y=orm.Int(2))
```



Four processes launchers with identical interface

```
    run
    Run blockingly and return result

    run_get_node
    Run blockingly and return result + node

    run_get_pk
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    submit
    Submit to daemon and return node
```

Run blockingly in local interpreter

```
from aiida import orm
from aiida.engine import run

ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')
result = run(ArithmeticAddCalculation, x=orm.Int(1), y=orm.Int(2))
```



Four processes launchers with identical interface

```
run_get_node Run blockingly and return result run_get_pk submit Run blockingly and return result + node return result + pk Submit to daemon and return node
```

Run variants to get the process node or pk in addition to the result

```
from aiida import orm
from aiida.engine import run_get_node, run_get_pk

ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')
result, node = run_get_node(ArithmeticAddCalculation, x=orm.Int(1), y=orm.Int(2))
result, pk = run_get_pk(ArithmeticAddCalculation, x=orm.Int(1), y=orm.Int(2))
```



Four processes launchers with identical interface

```
    run
    Run blockingly and return result

    run_get_node
    Run blockingly and return result + node

    run_get_pk
    Run blockingly and return result + pk

    submit
    Submit to daemon and return node
```

Variants are available as attributes on run launcher requiring only single import

```
from aiida import orm
from aiida.engine import run

ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')
result = run(ArithmeticAddCalculation, x=orm.Int(1), y=orm.Int(2))
result, node = run.get_node(ArithmeticAddCalculation, x=orm.Int(1), y=orm.Int(2))
result, pk = run.get_pk(ArithmeticAddCalculation, x=orm.Int(1), y=orm.Int(2))
```



Four processes launchers with identical interface

```
    run
    Run blockingly and return result

    run_get_node
    Run blockingly and return result + node

    run_get_pk
    Run blockingly and return result + pk

    submit
    Submit to daemon and return node
```

Syntactic keyword expansion for big input dictionaries

```
from aiida import orm
from aiida.engine import submit

ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')
inputs = {
    'x': orm.Int(1),
    'y': orm.Int(2)
}
node = submit(ArithmeticAddCalculation, **inputs)
```



ENGINE: PROCESS TASKS

What happens when we submit a process?

ENGINE: PROCESS TASKS

What happens when we submit a process?

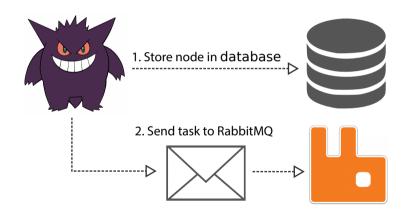


1. Store node in database



ENGINE: PROCESS TASKS

What happens when we submit a process?



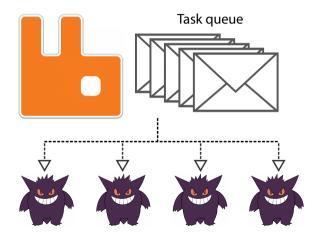


ENGINE: THE TASK QUEUE

What happens with those tasks?

ENGINE: THE TASK QUEUE

What happens with those tasks?





ENGINE: RELYING ON A RESILIENT AND ROBUST RABBIT



The promise of RabbitMQ

- All tasks are persisted to disk
- Each task is guaranteed to be delivered
- Each task is guaranteed to be sent to only one listener at a time
- Each task is guaranteed to be completed

ENGINE: RELYING ON A RESILIENT AND ROBUST RABBIT



The promise of RabbitMQ

- All tasks are persisted to disk
- Each task is guaranteed to be delivered
- Each task is guaranteed to be sent to only one listener at a time
- Each task is guaranteed to be completed

This ensures that:

- 1. We can run multiple processes in parallel independently
- 2. Each launched task or "process" will eventually be completed

 No matter what happens



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process list: list active and terminated processes

```
(aiida 3dd) aiida@theossrv5:~/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process list -l 10
                              Process label
                                                Process status
1285287 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwRelaxWorkChain
1285535 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwRelaxWorkChain
1286517 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwRelaxWorkChain
1286913 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwRelaxWorkChain
1287288 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwBaseWorkChain
1287486 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwRelaxWorkChain
1287517 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwBaseWorkChain
1287937 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwRelaxWorkChain
1289927 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwCalculation
                                               Waiting for transport task: update
1291148 2D ago
                   ▶ Waiting PwBaseWorkChain
Info: last time an entry changed state: 43s ago (at 11:09:50 on 2019-03-22)
```



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process status: tree representation of call stack

```
(aiida 3dd) aiida@theossrvs:-/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process status 1338418

PwReiaxWorkChain spk=1338418> [ProcessState FINISHED] [3:results]

PwBassWorkChain spk=1338525> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [4:results]

catclobNode <pk=1338569> [FINISHED]

CatclobNode <pk=1338569> [FINISHED]

PwBassWorkChain <pk=1334443> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [4:results]

catclobNode <pk=1341443> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [4:results]

catclobNode <pk=1341463> [FINISHED]

PwBassWorkChain <pk=1341463> [FINISHED]

catclobNode <pk=1341701> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [4:results]

catclobNode <pk=1341701> [ProcessState.FINISHED]

catclobNode <pk=1341703> [FINISHED]

catclobNode <pk=1341703> [FINISHED]
```



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process report: complete report of log messages and scheduler stdout/stderr

```
aiida 3dd) aiida@theossrv5:~/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process report 1338418
2019-03-22 05:26:39 [553130 | REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|run relax]: launching PwBaseWorkChain<1338525>
2019-03-22 05:28:02 [553147 ]
                                        [1338525]PwBaseWorkChain|inspect calculation]: PwCalculation<1338569> completed successfully
                                        [1338525]PwBaseWorkChain[results]: workchain completed after 1 iterations
2019-03-22 07:45:54 [554710
2019-03-22 08:00:47 [554854
                                        [1341443]PwBaseWorkChain|inspect calculation|: PwCalculation<1341463> completed successfully
2019-03-22 08:00:47 [554855
                                        [1341443] PwBaseWorkChain results]: workchain completed after 1 iterations
                                        [1341443] PwBaseWorkChainion terminated]: remote folders will not be cleaned
2019-03-22 08:00:48 [554858
                                     [1338418]PwRelaxWorkChain[run_final_scf]: launching PwBaseWorkChain<1341701> for final_scf
2019-03-22 08:02:13 [554881
2019-03-22 08:11:19 [554931
2019-03-22 08:11:30 [554935 | REPORT]: [1338418]PwRelaxWorkChainlon terminated]: cleaned remote folders of calculations: 1341730 1341463 1338569
```



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process pause: pause an active process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process pause 804 Success: scheduled pause Process<804>



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process pause: pause an active process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process pause 804 Success: scheduled pause Process<804>

verdi process play: resume a paused process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process play 812 Success: scheduled play Process<812>



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process pause: pause an active process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process pause 804 Success: scheduled pause Process<804>

verdi process play: resume a paused process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process play 812 Success: scheduled play Process<812>

verdi process kill: kill an active process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process kill 820 Success: scheduled kill Process<820>



verdi process: your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process pause: pause an active process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process pause 804 Success: scheduled pause Process<804>

verdi process play: resume a paused process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process play 812 Success: scheduled play Process<812>

verdi process kill: kill an active process

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process kill 820 Success: scheduled kill Process<820>

verdi process pause/play/kill: fails if process is already terminated

(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~\$ verdi process kill 812 Error: Process<812> is already terminated



ENGINE: ROBUSTNESS

Automatic retry for transport tasks with exponential backoff

```
(aiida 3dd) aiida@theossrv5:-/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process list --paused
PK Created State Process label Process status

1343914 5h ago | | Waiting PwCalculation Pausing after failed transport task: retrieve_calculation failed 5 times consecutively

Total results: 1

Info: last time an entry changed state: 21s ago (at 16:10:08 on 2019-03-22)
```



ENGINE: ROBUSTNESS

Automatic retry for transport tasks with exponential backoff

```
(aiida_3dd) aiida@theossrv5:~/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process list --paused
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Info: last time an entry changed state: 21s ago (at 16:10:08 on 2019-03-22)
```

Rate limited connections to remote clusters per daemon worker

```
(aiida_3dd) aiida@theossrv5:~$ verdi computer configure show localhost * safe_interval 0
```



ENGINE: ROBUSTNESS

Automatic retry for transport tasks with exponential backoff

```
(aiida_3dd) aiida@theossrv5:-/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process list --paused
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1343914 5h ago || Waiting PwCalculation Pausing after failed transport task: retrieve_calculation failed 5 times consecutively
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```

Rate limited connections to remote clusters per daemon worker

```
(aiida_3dd) aiida@theossrv5:~$ verdi computer configure show localhost
* safe_interval  0
```

Rate limited scheduler state queries per daemon worker



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



Casper Andersen (EPFL)



Marco Borelli (EPFL)



Sebastiaan Huber (EPFL)



Leonid Kahle (EPFL)



Nicola Marzari (EPFL)



Martin Muhrin (EPFL)



Elsa Passaro (EPFL)



Giovanni Pizzi (EPFL)



Aliaksandr Yakutovich (EPFL)



Snehal Waychal (EPFL)



Zoupanos (EPFL)

Martin Uhrin, Rico Häuselmann, Nicolas Mounet, Andrea Cepellotti, Fernando Gargiulo, Riccardo Sabatini, Rico Häuselmann, Valentin Bersier, Jocelyn Boullier, Jens Bröder, Marco Dorigo, Marco Gibertini, Dominik Gresch Eric Hontz, Daniel Marchand, Tiziano Müller, Phillippe Schwaller, Ivano E. Castelli, Ian Lee, Gianluca Prandini, Jianxing Huang, Antimo Marrazzo, Nicola Varini, Mario Zic, Vladimir Dikan, Michael Atambo, Ole Schütt, Y.-W. Fang, Philipp Rüßmann, Bonan Zhu, Andreas Stamminger, Keija Cui, Daniel Hollas, Jianxing Huang, Espen Flage-Larsen

FIN

