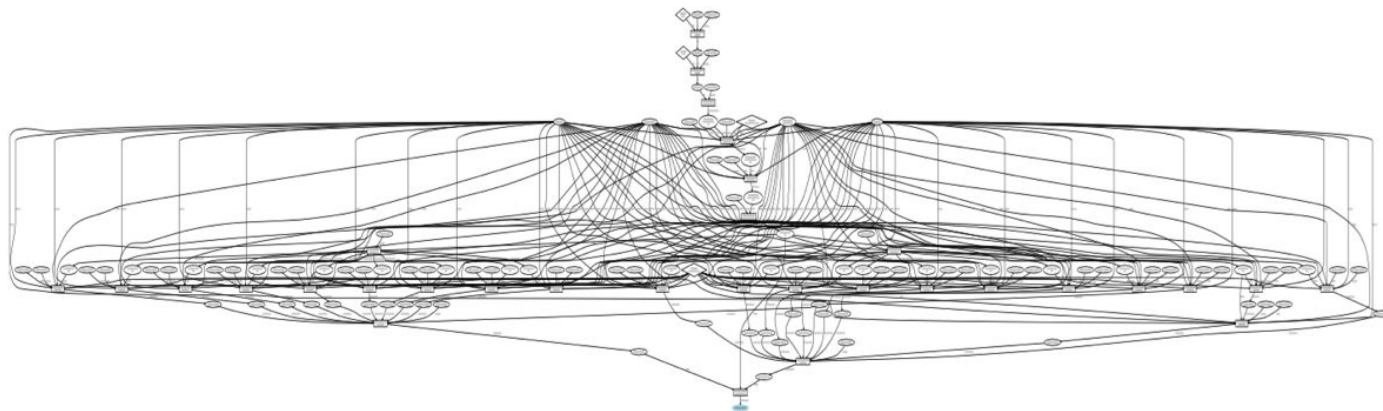




Writing workflows in AiiDA

Sebastiaan P. Huber

Keeping data provenance is important...



...but imagine having to manually link everything up



Automated Interactive Infrastructure and Database
for Computational Science

So how exactly is provenance automatically stored?

Automated provenance: calculations



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)
```

Just apply the `calcfunction` decorator

```
from aiida.engine import calcfunction  
  
@calcfunction  
def add(x, y):  
    return x + y  
  
@calcfunction  
def multiply(x, y):  
    return x * y  
  
result = multiply(add(1, 2), 3)
```

Automated provenance: calculations



Now we just call it like a normal function while passing storable types

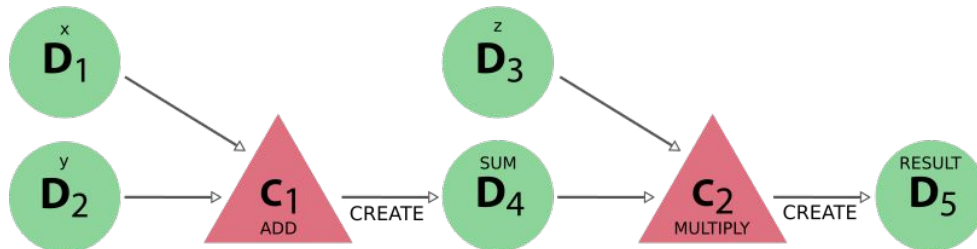
```
from aiida.engine import calcfunction
from aiida.orm import Int

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

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

result = multiply(add(Int(1), Int(2)), Int(3))
```

The provenance is automatically stored in the database



Directed Acyclic Graph

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

Automated provenance: external codes



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

What about running external codes through AiiDA?

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

ArithmeticAddCalculation = CalculationFactory('arithmetic.add')

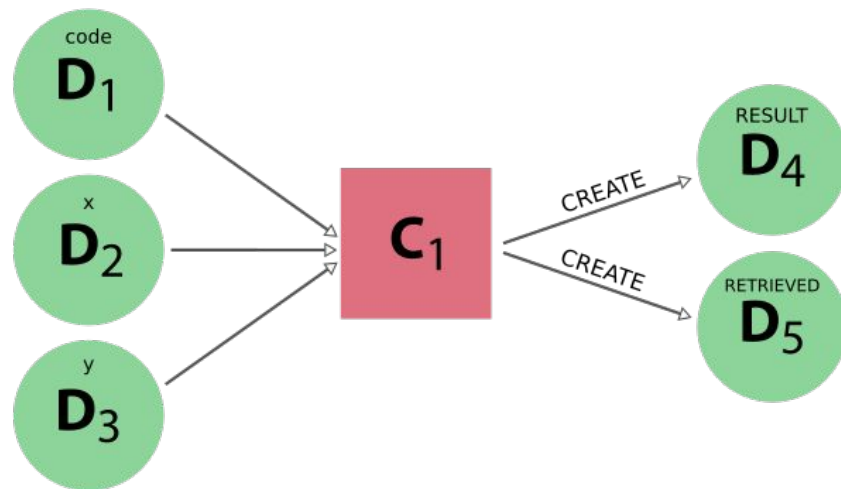
inputs = {
    'code': load_code('add@localhost'),
    'x': Int(1),
    'y': Int(2),
}

run(ArithmeticAddCalculation, **inputs)
```

Implementation is different as it requires a *plugin*,
but running very similar...

Automated provenance: external codes

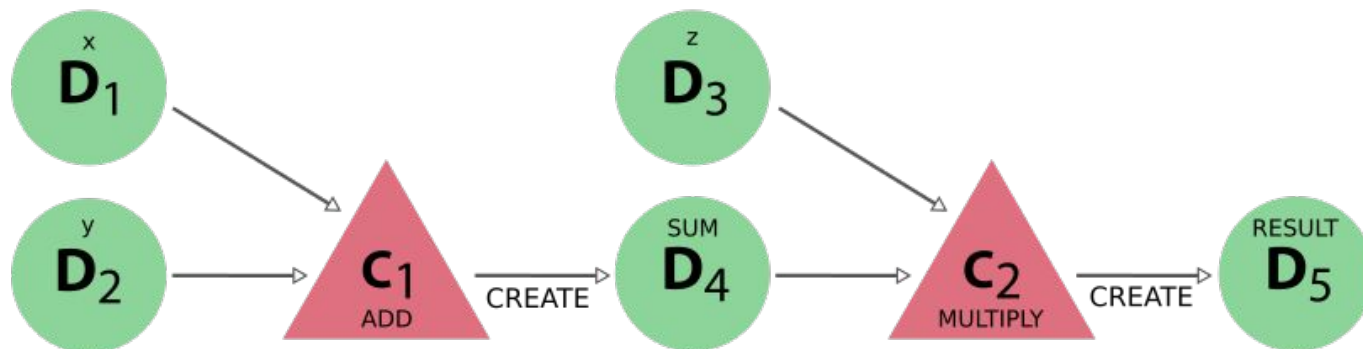
Generated provenance similar to that of calculation function



- Can be run on remote machines through job scheduler
- Implementation independent of job scheduler
- To change machine, just change the 'code' input
- Many can be run in parallel by submitting to the daemon

- Has additional output node containing the retrieved output files

Let's go back to the first add-multiply example



Individual sequence of calculations recorded...
... but not the 'how' or 'why'

Work functions can be used to store logical provenance

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

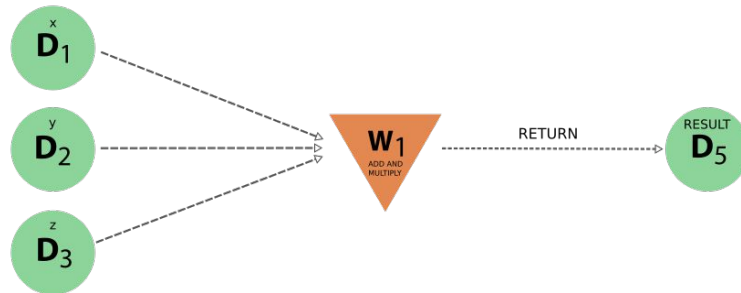
@calcfunction
def add(x, y):
    return Int(x + y)

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

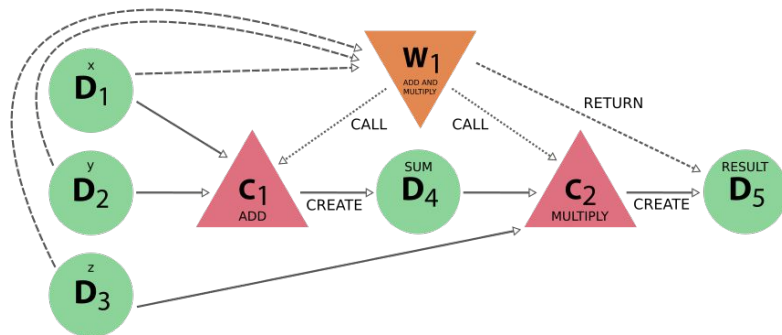
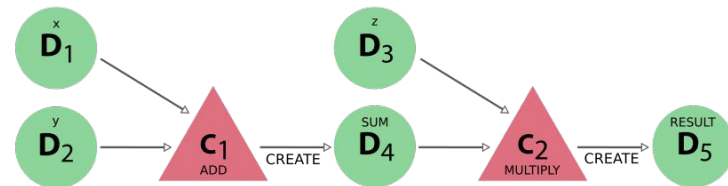
@workfunction
def add_and_multiply(x, y, z):
    sum = add(x, y)
    product = multiply(sum, z)
    return product

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

We can look at the logical provenance to 'hide' the complexity



Or ignore it to 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, y):
    return Int(x + y)

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

class AddAndMultiplyWorkChain(WorkChain):

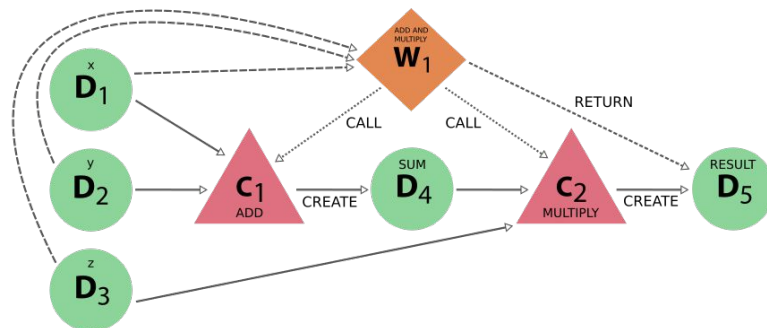
    @classmethod
    def define(cls, spec):
        super(AddAndMultiplyWorkChain, cls).define(spec)
        spec.input('x')
        spec.input('y')
        spec.input('z')
        spec.outline(
            cls.add,
            cls.multiply,
            cls.results,
        )
        spec.output('result')

    def add(self):
        self.ctx.sum = add(self.inputs.x, self.inputs.y)

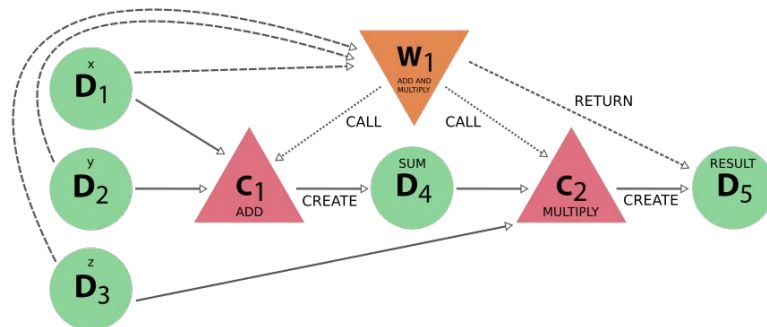
    def multiply(self):
        self.ctx.product = multiply(self.ctx.sum, self.inputs.z)

    def results(self):
        self.out('result', self.ctx.product)

```



Only difference with work function solution is node type



Work chains provide many advantages over work functions:

- Many can be run in parallel by submitting 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

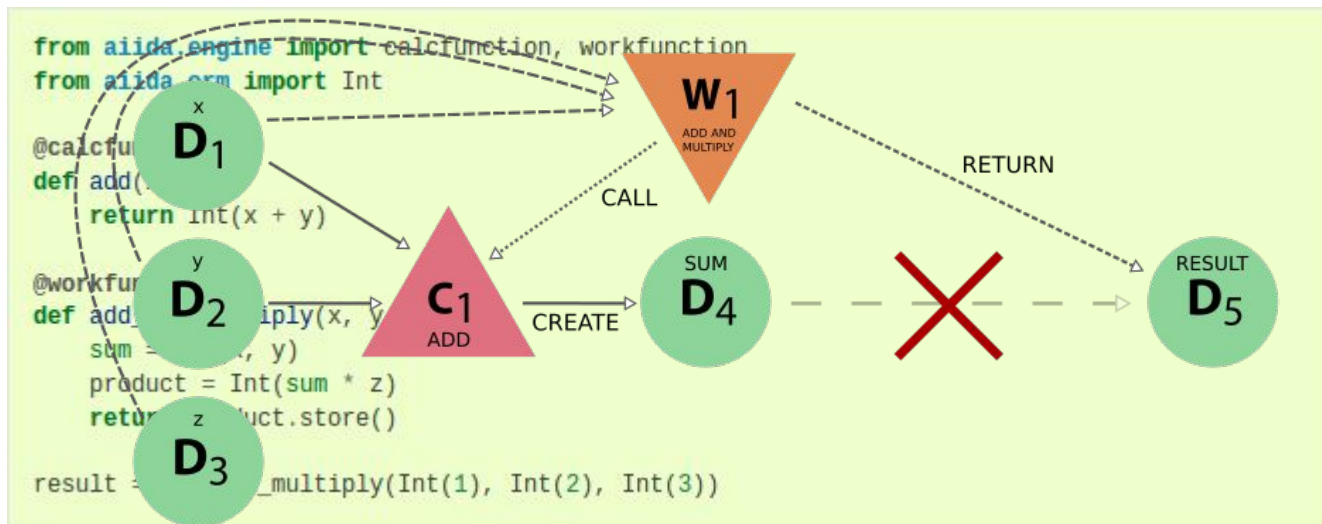
Automated provenance: losing provenance

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

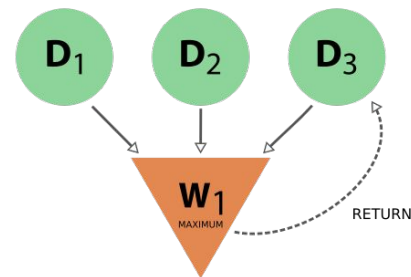


Since workflows can return, they can also return their inputs

```
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))
```



This breaks the acyclicity and therefore the DAG

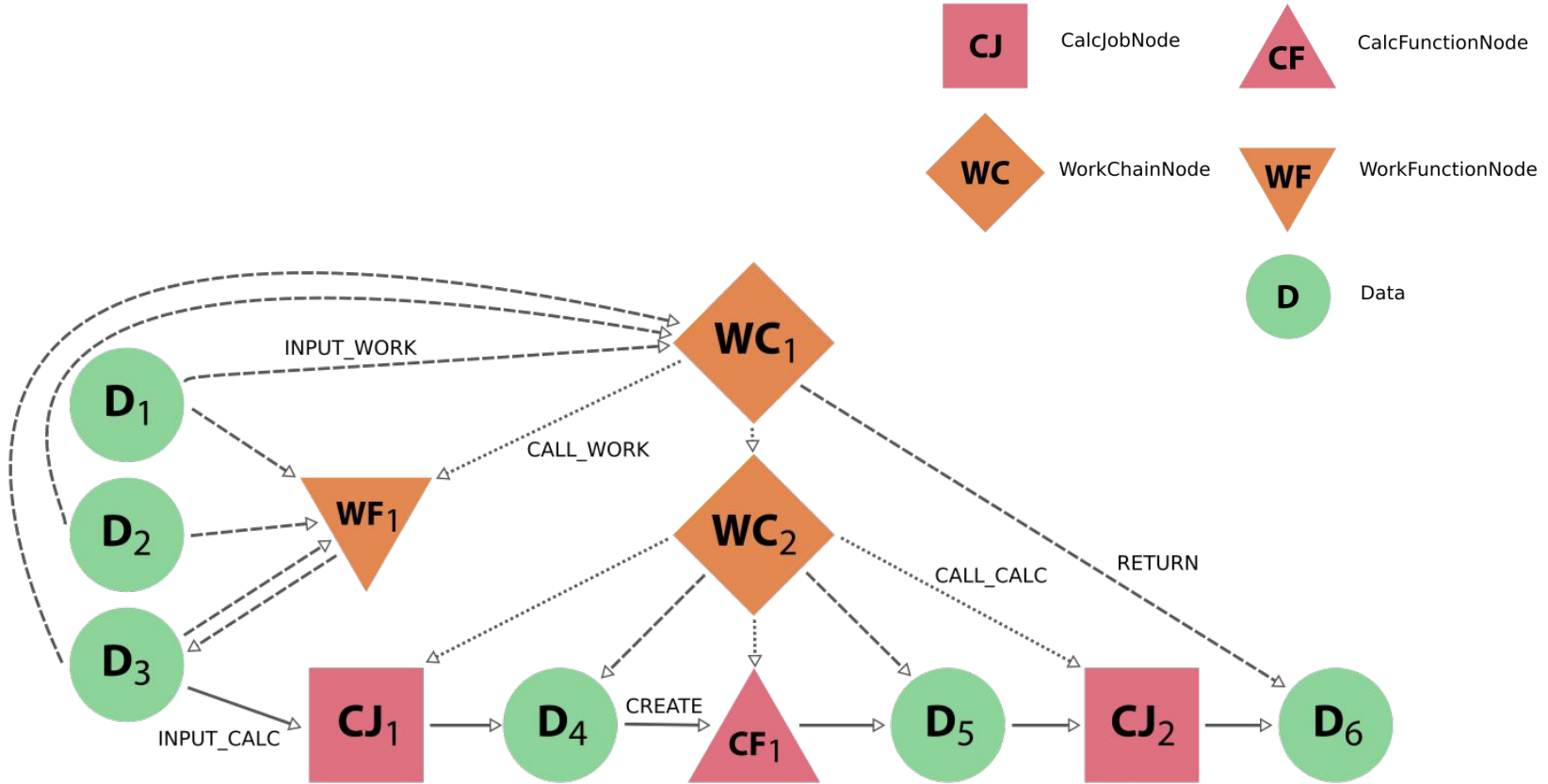
Two clearly distinct types of processes

CALCULATIONS

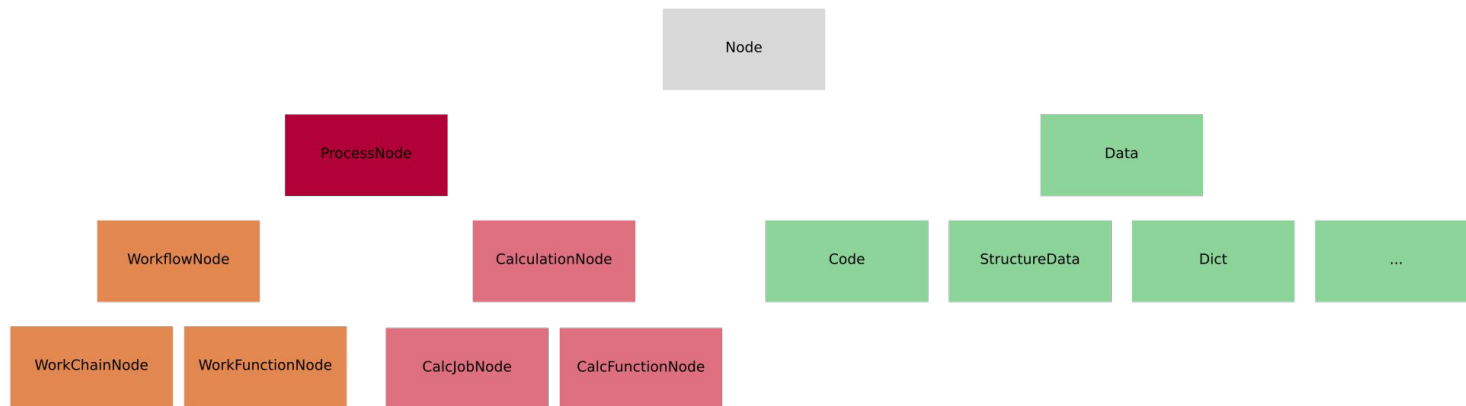
Can *create* new data

WORKFLOWS

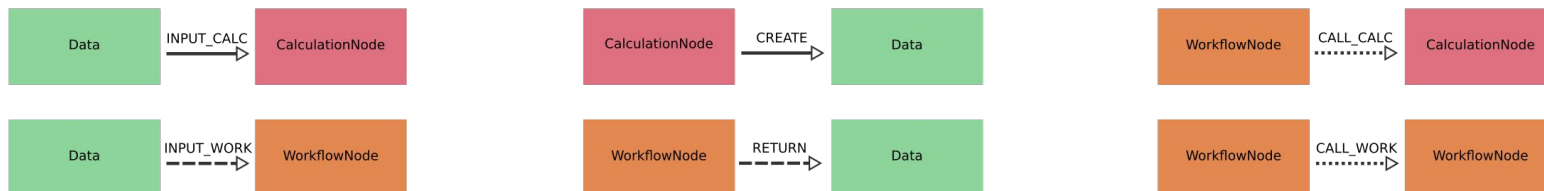
Can *call* other processes
Can *return* existing data



ORM Hierarchy



Link Hierarchy



The engine runs *processes* and stores a corresponding *node* in the database

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

PROCESS STATE

Active	Terminated
Created	Killed
Running	Excepted
Waiting	Finished

PROCESS NODE ATTRIBUTES

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

Four processes launchers with identical interface

<code>run</code>	Run blockingly and return result
<code>run_get_node</code>	Run blockingly and return result + node
<code>run_get_pk</code>	Run blockingly and return result + pk
<code>submit</code>	Submit to daemon and return node

Running will block the interpreter, *submitting* will not as the daemon will take care of it

Four processes launchers with identical interface

<code>run</code>	Run blockingly and return result
<code>run_get_node</code>	Run blockingly and return result + node
<code>run_get_pk</code>	Run blockingly and return result + pk
<code>submit</code>	Submit to daemon and return node

Run blockingly in the current 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

<code>run</code>	Run blockingly and return result
<code>run_get_node</code>	Run blockingly and return result + node
<code>run_get_pk</code>	Run blockingly and return result + pk
<code>submit</code>	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

<code>run</code>	Run blockingly and return result
<code>run_get_node</code>	Run blockingly and return result + node
<code>run_get_pk</code>	Run blockingly and return result + pk
<code>submit</code>	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

<code>run</code>	Run blockingly and return result
<code>run_get_node</code>	Run blockingly and return result + node
<code>run_get_pk</code>	Run blockingly and return result + pk
<code>submit</code>	Submit to daemon and return node

Submit to the daemon to immediately regain control of the interpreter

```
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

<code>run</code>	Run blockingly and return result
<code>run_get_node</code>	Run blockingly and return result + node
<code>run_get_pk</code>	Run blockingly and return result + pk
<code>submit</code>	Submit to daemon and return node

Can use dictionary with keyword expansion in case of many inputs

```
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)
```

Your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

```
(aiida_dev) sphuber@theos:~$ verdi process --help
Usage: verdi process [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Inspect and manage processes.

Options:
  -h, --help  Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  kill      Kill running processes.
  list      Show a list of processes that are still running.
  pause     Pause running processes.
  play      Play paused processes.
  report    Show the log report for one or multiple processes.
  show      Show a summary for one or multiple processes.
  status    Print the status of the process.
  watch     Watch the state transitions for a process.
```


EPFL Command line interaction: **verdi process**

Your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process list: list active and terminated processes

```
(aiida_3dd) aiida@theosrv5:~/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process list -l 10
```

PK	Created	State	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	

Total results: 10

Info: last time an entry changed state: 43s ago (at 11:09:50 on 2019-03-22)

Your one-stop-shop for inspecting and interacting with processes

verdi process status: tree representation of call stack

```
(aiida_3dd) aiida@theosrv5:~/code/aiida/env/3dd$ verdi process status 1338418
PwRelaxWorkChain <pk=1338418> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [3:results]
├── PwBaseWorkChain <pk=1338525> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [4:results]
│   ├── create_kpoints_from_distance <pk=1338529> [ProcessState.FINISHED]
│   └── CalcJobNode <pk=1338569> [FINISHED]
├── PwBaseWorkChain <pk=1341443> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [4:results]
│   ├── create_kpoints_from_distance <pk=1341445> [ProcessState.FINISHED]
│   └── CalcJobNode <pk=1341463> [FINISHED]
└── PwBaseWorkChain <pk=1341701> [ProcessState.FINISHED] [4:results]
    ├── create_kpoints_from_distance <pk=1341703> [ProcessState.FINISHED]
    └── CalcJobNode <pk=1341730> [FINISHED]
```

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@theosrv5:~/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] REPORT]: [1338525|PwBaseWorkChain|run_calculation]: launching PwCalculation<1338569> iteration #1
2019-03-22 07:45:52 [554706] REPORT]: [1338525|PwBaseWorkChain|inspect_calculation]: PwCalculation<1338569> completed successfully
2019-03-22 07:45:52 [554707] REPORT]: [1338525|PwBaseWorkChain|results]: workchain completed after 1 iterations
2019-03-22 07:45:52 [554708] REPORT]: [1338525|PwBaseWorkChain|on_terminated]: remote folders will not be cleaned
2019-03-22 07:45:53 [554709] REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|inspect_relax]: after iteration 1 cell volume of relaxed structure is 427.27585978
2019-03-22 07:45:54 [554710] REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|run_relax]: launching PwBaseWorkChain<1341443>
2019-03-22 07:47:21 [554713] REPORT]: [1341443|PwBaseWorkChain|run_calculation]: launching PwCalculation<1341463> iteration #1
2019-03-22 08:00:47 [554854] REPORT]: [1341443|PwBaseWorkChain|inspect_calculation]: PwCalculation<1341463> completed successfully
2019-03-22 08:00:47 [554855] REPORT]: [1341443|PwBaseWorkChain|results]: workchain completed after 1 iterations
2019-03-22 08:00:47 [554856] REPORT]: [1341443|PwBaseWorkChain|on_terminated]: remote folders will not be cleaned
2019-03-22 08:00:48 [554857] REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|inspect_relax]: after iteration 2 cell volume of relaxed structure is 427.27585977
2019-03-22 08:00:48 [554858] REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|inspect_relax]: relative cell volume difference 5.54830030607e-12 smaller than convergence threshold 0.01
2019-03-22 08:00:49 [554859] REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|run_final_scf]: launching PwBaseWorkChain<1341701> for final scf
2019-03-22 08:02:13 [554881] REPORT]: [1341701|PwBaseWorkChain|run_calculation]: launching PwCalculation<1341730> iteration #1
2019-03-22 08:11:19 [554931] REPORT]: [1341701|PwBaseWorkChain|inspect_calculation]: PwCalculation<1341730> completed successfully
2019-03-22 08:11:19 [554932] REPORT]: [1341701|PwBaseWorkChain|results]: workchain completed after 1 iterations
2019-03-22 08:11:19 [554933] REPORT]: [1341701|PwBaseWorkChain|on_terminated]: remote folders will not be cleaned
2019-03-22 08:11:20 [554934] REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|results]: workchain completed after 2 iterations
2019-03-22 08:11:30 [554935] REPORT]: [1338418|PwRelaxWorkChain|on_terminated]: cleaned remote folders of calculations: 1341730 1341463 1338569
```

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
```

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