



COMMON WORKFLOW LANGUAGE

**Opening up complex data analysis methods
with the CWL standards**

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2017-10-23 [@biocrusoe](https://twitter.com/biocrusoe) / [#CommonWL](https://twitter.com/CommonWL)
OpenCon 2017 Lithuania

MICHAEL R. CRUSOE, WHO IS THIS GUY?

<https://goo.gl/55pd52>

From Phoenix, Arizona (Sonoran Desert), USA



Studied at Arizona State: Comp. Sci.; time in industry as a developer & system administrator (Google, others); returned to ASU & received B.S. in Microbiology.

Co-author of an identity card **standard** for use by seafarers; accompanying ILO convention ratified by 30+ countries

Introduced to bioinformatics via Anolis (lizard) genome assembly and analysis ([Kenro Kusumi](#), Arizona State)

Returned to software engineering as a Research Software Engineer for [k-h-mer project](#) (C. Titus Brown, Michigan State, then U. of California, Davis)

"WORKFLOWS"

We use the word “workflows” as a shorthand for:

the collection of computer applications, scripts, and code used in **computational data analysis**

- how the applications are configured
- and how the data flows between them

(primarily in a research/scientific context)

WHY USE A WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT SYSTEM?

Features **can** include:

separation of concerns: focus on the science being done first; then optimize execution later

automatic job execution: start a complicated analysis involving many pieces with a single command
scaling (across nodes, clusters, and possibly continents)

automatically generated graphical user interfaces
(example: [Galaxy](#))

How was this file made? (**automatic provenance tracking**)

EBI'S METAGENOMICS WORKFLOW SCRIPTS -> CWL

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/metagenomics/pipelines/3.0>

9522 lines of Python, BASH, and Perl code (data analysis workflows logic mixed with operational details)

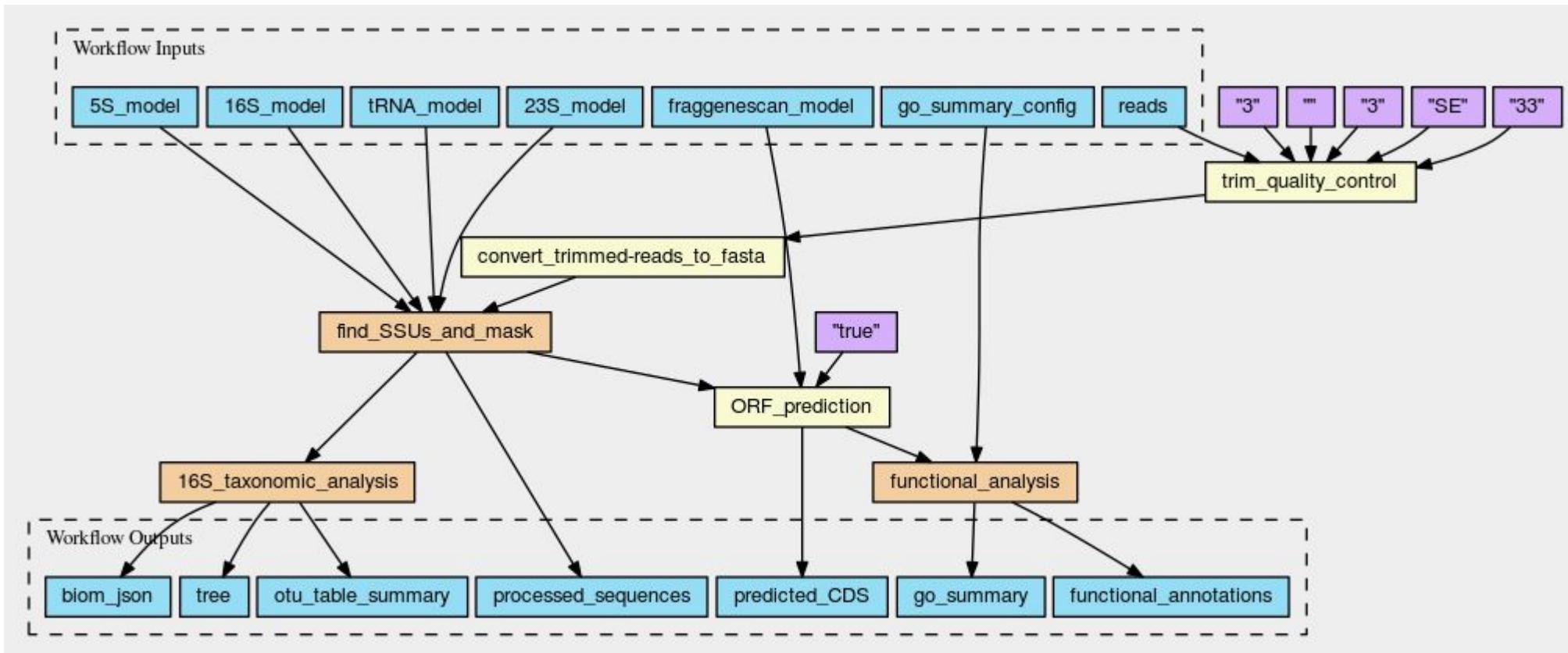
converted into

2560 lines of CWL descriptions

<https://github.com/ProteinsWebTeam/ebi-metagenomics-cwl>

(Lines of code counts via <https://github.com/AlDanial/cloc#Stable>)

EBI'S METAGENOMICS -> CWL PROJECT



Courtesy EMBL-EBI Metagenomics, visualization from

<https://view.commonwl.org/workflows/github.com/ProteinsWebTeam/ebi-metagenomics-cwl/blob/master/workflows/rna-selector.cwl>

EXISTING COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH WORKFLOW SYSTEMS

1. Arvados <http://arvados.org>
2. Taverna <http://www.taverna.org.uk/>
3. Galaxy <http://galaxyproject.org/>
4. SHIWA <https://www.shiwa-workflow.eu/>
5. Oozie <https://oozie.apache.org/>
6. DNANexus [https://wiki.dnanexus.com/API-Specification-v1.0.0/IO-and-Run-Specifications#
https://wiki.dnanexus.com/API-Specification-v1.0.0/Workflows-and-Analyses#](https://wiki.dnanexus.com/API-Specification-v1.0.0/IO-and-Run-Specifications#https://wiki.dnanexus.com/API-Specification-v1.0.0/Workflows-and-Analyses#)
7. BioDT <http://www.biodatomics.com/>
8. Agave <http://agaveapi.co/live-docs/>
9. DiscoveryEnvironment <http://www.iplantcollaborative.org/ci/discovery-environment>
10. Wings <http://www.wings-workflows.org/>
11. Knime <https://www.knime.org/>
12. make, rake, drake, ant, scons & many others. Software development relies heavily on tools to manage workflows related to compiling and packaging applications. For the most part these are file based and usually run on a single node, usually supporting parallel steps (make -j) and in some cases able to dispatch build steps to other machines
(<https://code.google.com/p/distcc/>) <https://github.com/Factual/drake>
13. Snakemake <https://bitbucket.org/snakeyed/snakeyed>
14. BPipe <http://bpiper.org>
15. Ruffus <https://code.google.com/p/ruffus/>
16. NextFlow <http://nextflow.io>
17. Luigi <http://github.com/spotify/luigi>

<https://github.com/common-workflow-language/common-workflow-language/wiki/Existing-Workflow-systems>

EXISTING COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH WORKFLOW SYSTEMS

18. SciLuigi. Helper library built on top of Luigi to ease development of Scientific workflows in Luigi: <http://github.com/samuell/sciluigi>
19. GATK Queue <https://www.broadinstitute.org/gatk/guide/topic?name=queue>
20. Yabi <https://ccg.murdoch.edu.au/yabi>
21. seqware Workflows are written in Java and executed using the Oozie Workflow Engine on Hadoop or SGE clusters. Uses Zip64 files to group the workflow definition file, workflow itself, sample settings, and data dependencies in a single file that can be exchanged between SeqWare users or archived. <https://seqware.github.io/> <https://seqware.github.io/docs/6-pipeline/>
22. Ketrew <https://github.com/hammerlab/ketrew>
23. Pegasus <http://pegasus.isi.edu/>
24. Airflow <https://github.com/airbnb/airflow>
25. Cosmos
<https://cosmos.hms.harvard.edu/documentation/index.html> <http://bioinformatics.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2014/07/24/bioinformatics.btu385.full> [paper] Cosmos2: <https://github.com/LPM-HMS/COSMOS2> <http://cosmos.hms.harvard.edu/COSMOS2/>
26. Pinball <https://github.com/pinterest/pinball>
27. bcbio <https://bcbio-nextgen.readthedocs.org/en/latest/>
28. Chronos <https://github.com/mesos/chronos>
29. Azkaban <https://azkaban.github.io/>
30. Apache NiFi <https://nifi.apache.org/docs/nifi-docs/html/overview.html>
31. flowr (R-based) <http://docs.flwr.space/> <https://github.com/sahilseth/flowr>
32. Mistral
<https://github.com/arteria-project> https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Mistral#What_is_Mistral.3F <https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Mistral/DSLv2>
33. nipype <http://nipype.org/nipype/>
34. End of Day <https://github.com/joestubbs/endofday>
35. BioDSL <https://github.com/maasha/BioDSL>
36. BigDataScript <http://pcingola.github.io/BigDataScript/>
37. Omics Pipe: uses Ruffus <http://sulab.scripps.edu/omicspipe/>
38. Ensembl Hive <https://github.com/Ensembl/ensembl-hive>

EXISTING COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH WORKFLOW SYSTEMS

39. QuickNGS <http://bifacility.uni-koeln.de/quickngs/web>
40. GenePattern <http://www.broadinstitute.org/cancer/software/genepattern/>
41. Chipster <http://chipster.csc.fi/>
42. The Genome Modeling System <https://github.com/genome/gms>
43. Cuneiform, A Functional Workflow Language <https://github.com/joergen7/cuneiform><http://www.cuneiform-lang.org/>
44. Anvaya
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22809419>http://webapp.cabgrid.res.in/biocomp/Anvaya/ANVAYA_Main.html#HOWTO_INSTALL_ANVAYA
45. Makeflow <http://ccl.cse.nd.edu/software/makeflow/>
46. Airavata <http://airavata.apache.org/>
47. Pyflow <https://github.com/Illumina/pyflow>
48. Cluster Flow <http://clusterflow.io>
49. Unipro UGENE <http://ugene.net/> <https://dx.doi.org/10.7717/peerj.644>
50. CloudSlang <http://www.cloudslang.io/>
51. Stacks <http://catchenlab.life.illinois.edu/stacks/>
52. Leaf <http://www.francesconapolitano.it/leaf/index.html>
53. omictools <http://omictools.com/>
54. Job Description Language. The Job Description Language, JDL, is a high-level, user-oriented language based on Condor classified advertisements for describing jobs and aggregates of jobs such as Direct Acyclic Graphs and Collections.
<https://edms.cern.ch/ui/file/590869/1/WMS-JDL.pdf>
55. YAWL yet another workflow language <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2004.02.002><http://www.yawlfoundation.org/>
56. Triquetrum <https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/technology.triquetrum>[https://github.com/eclipse/triquetrum/](https://github.com/eclipse/triquetrum)
57. Kronos <https://github.com/itaghiyar/kronos>
58. qsubsec <http://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btv698> <https://github.com/alastair-droop/qsubsec>
59. YesWorkflow <http://yesworkflow.org>
60. GWF - Grid WorkFlow <https://github.com/mailund/gwf> <http://mailund.github.io/gwf/>
61. Fireworks. <https://pythonhosted.org/FireWorks/>

EXISTING COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH WORKFLOW SYSTEMS

62. NGLess: NGS with less work <http://ngless.rtfd.io>
63. pypipegraph <https://github.com/TyberiusPrime/pypipegraph>
64. Cromwell <https://github.com/broadinstitute/cromwell>
65. Dagobah - Simple DAG-based job scheduler in Python. <https://github.com/thieman/dagobah>
66. sushi <https://github.com/uzh/sushi>
67. Clinical Trial Processor - A program for processing clinical trials data. http://mircwiki.rsna.org/index.php?title=MIRC_CTP
68. Noodles <http://nlesc.github.io/noodles/>
69. Swift <http://swift-lang.org/main/>
70. Consonance (runs SeqWare & CWL) <https://github.com/Consonance/consonance/wiki>
71. Dog <https://github.com/dogtools/dog>
72. Produce <https://github.com/texttheater/produce>
73. LONI Pipeline <http://pipeline.loni.usc.edu/>
74. Cpipe <https://github.com/MelbourneGenomics/cpipe>
75. AWE <https://github.com/MG-RAST/AWE>
76. (Py)COMPSSs <https://www.bsc.es/research-and-development/software-and-apps/software-list/comp-superscalar/>
77. KLIKO <https://github.com/gijzelaerr/kliko>
78. Script of Scripts <https://github.com/BoPeng/SOS> <http://vatlab.github.io/SOS/>
79. XNAT Pipeline Engine
<https://wiki.xnat.org/display/XNAT/Pipeline+Engine>
<https://wiki.xnat.org/display/XNAT/XNAT+Pipeline+Development+Schema>
80. Metapipe <https://github.com/TorkamaniLab/metapipe>
81. OCCAM (Open Curation for Computer Architecture Modeling) <https://occam.cs.pitt.edu/>
82. Copernicus <http://www.copernicus-computing.org>
83. iRODS Rule Language <https://github.com/samuell/irods-cheatsheets/blob/master/irods-rule-lang-full-guide.md>
84. VisTrails <https://www.vistrails.org>
85. Bionode Watermill <https://github.com/bionode/bionode-watermill>

EXISTING COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH WORKFLOW SYSTEMS

86. BIOVIA Pipeline Pilot Overview <http://accelrys.com/products/collaborative-science/biovia-pipeline-pilot/>
87. Dagman A meta-scheduler for HTCondor <https://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/dagman/dagman.html>
88. UNICORE <https://www.unicore.eu/docstore/workflow-7.6.0/workflow-manual.html#wf dialect>
89. Toil (A scalable, efficient, cross-platform and easy-to-use workflow engine in pure Python) <https://github.com/BD2KGenomics/toil>
90. Cylc <https://cylc.github.io/cylc/>
91. Autodesk Cloud Compute Canon <https://github.com/Autodesk/cloud-compute-cannon>
92. Civet <https://github.com/TheJacksonLaboratory/civet>
93. Cumulus <https://github.com/Kitware/cumulus>
94. High-performance integrated virtual environment (HIVE) <https://hive.biochemistry.gwu.edu>
95. Cloudgene <http://cloudgene.uibk.ac.at/cloudgene-yaml>
96. FASTR https://bitbucket.org/bigr_erasmusmc/fastr/ <http://fastr.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>
97. BioMake <https://github.com/evoldoers/biomake> <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/093245>
98. remake <https://github.com/richfitz/remake>
99. SciFloware <http://www-sop.inria.fr/members/Didier.Parigot/pmwiki/Scifloware/>
100. OpenAlea <http://openalea.gforge.inria.fr/dokuwiki/doku.php>
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01166298/file/openalea-PradalCohen-Boulakia.pdf>
101. COMBUSTI/O <https://github.com/jarlebass/combustio> <http://hdl.handle.net/10037/9361>
102. BioCloud <https://github.com/ccwang002/biocloud-server-kai>
<http://doi.org/10.6342/NTU201601295>
103. Triana <http://www.trianacode.org/>
104. Kepler <https://kepler-project.org/>
105. Anduril <http://anduril.org/site/>
106. dgsh <http://www.dms.tuebingen.de/dgsh/>
107. EDGE bioinformatics: Empowering the Development of Genomics Expertise https://bioedge.lanl.gov/edge_ui/ <http://edge.readthedocs.io/>
<https://lanl-bioinformatics.github.io/EDGE/>
108. Pachyderm <http://pachyderm.io/> <http://pachyderm.readthedocs.io/en/stable/advanced/advanced.html>

EXISTING COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH WORKFLOW SYSTEMS

109. Digdag <https://www.digdag.io/>
110. Agua / Automated Genomics Utilities Agent <http://aguadev.org>
111. BioDepot Workflow Builder (BwB) <https://github.com/BioDepot/BioDepot-workflow-builder><https://doi.org/10.1101/099010>
112. IMP: a pipeline for reproducible reference-independent integrated metagenomic and metatranscriptomic analyses
<http://r3lab.uni.lu/web/imp/> <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-016-1116-8>
113. Butler <https://github.com/llevar/butler>
114. adage / yadage <https://github.com/diana-hep/adage> <https://github.com/diana-hep/yadage>
115. HI-WAY: Execution of Scientific Workflows on Hadoop YARN
<https://github.com/marcbux/Hi-WAY><https://openproceedings.org/2017/conf/edbt/paper-248.pdf>
116. OpenMOLE <https://github.com/openmole/openmole> <https://www.openmole.org/><https://doi.org/10.3389/fninf.2017.00021>
117. Biopet <https://github.com/biopet/biopet>
118. Nephele <https://nephele.niaid.nih.gov/>
119. TOPPAS <http://doi.org/10.1021/pr300187f>
120. SBpipe <https://pdp10.github.io/sbpipe/> <https://github.com/pdp10/sbpipe><https://doi.org/10.1186/s12918-017-0423-3>
121. Dray <http://dray.it/>
122. GenomeVIP <https://github.com/ding-lab/GenomeVIP> <https://doi.org/10.1101/gr.211656.116>
123. GridSAM <https://sourceforge.net/projects/gridsam/>
124. Roddy <https://github.com/eilslabs/Roddy>
125. SciFlo (historical; doesn't seem to be maintained anymore)
<https://web.archive.org/web/20161118011409/https://sciflo.jpl.nasa.gov/SciFloWiki/FrontPage>

<https://github.com/common-workflow-language/common-workflow-language/wiki/Existing-Workflow-systems>

WHY HAVE A STANDARD?

- Standards create a surface for collaboration that promote innovation
- Research frequently dip in and out of different systems but interoperability is not a basic feature.
- Funders, journals, and other sources of incentives prefer standards over proprietary or single-source approaches

COMMON WORKFLOW LANGUAGE V1.0

- Common **declarative** format for tool & workflow execution
- Community based standards effort, not a specific software package; **Very extensible**
- Defined with a schema, specification, & test suite
- Designed for shared-nothing clusters, academic clusters, cloud environments, and local execution
- Supports the use of containers (e.g. Docker) and shared research computing clusters with locally installed software

FROM THE LIFE SCIENCES...



Taverna



Institut Pasteur



TACC



ELIXIR: European infrastructure for biological information

Data infrastructure for Europe's life-science research:

 Data

 Interoperability

 Tools

 Compute

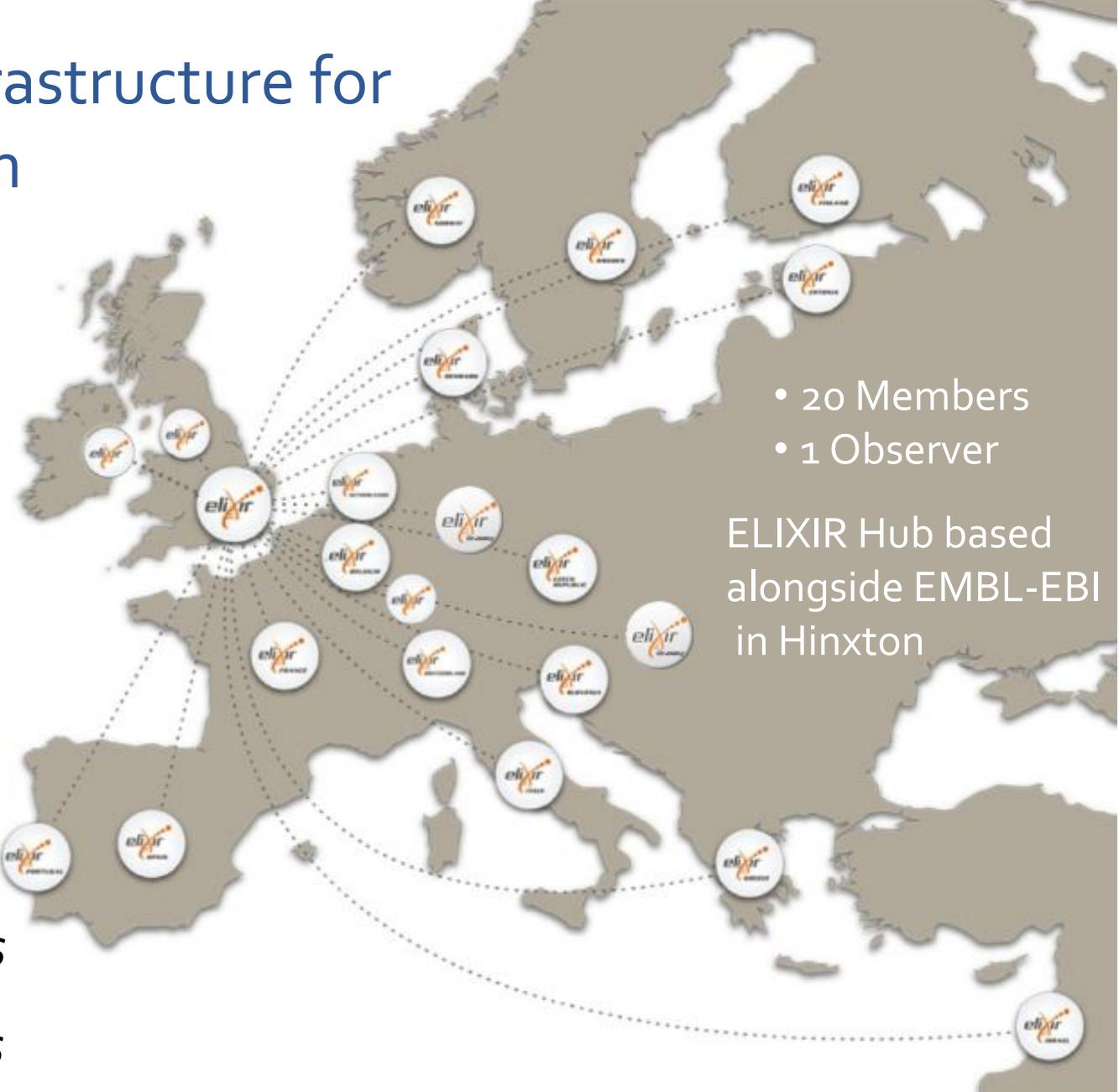
 Training

 Marine metagenomics

 Crop and forest plants

 Human data

 Rare diseases



- 20 Members
- 1 Observer

ELIXIR Hub based alongside EMBL-EBI in Hinxton

 www.elixir-europe.org
 [@ELIXIREurope](https://twitter.com/ELIXIREurope)

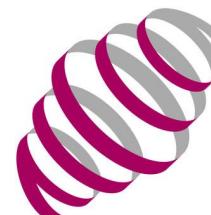


...TO (ASTRO)PHYSICS AND BEYOND

netherlands

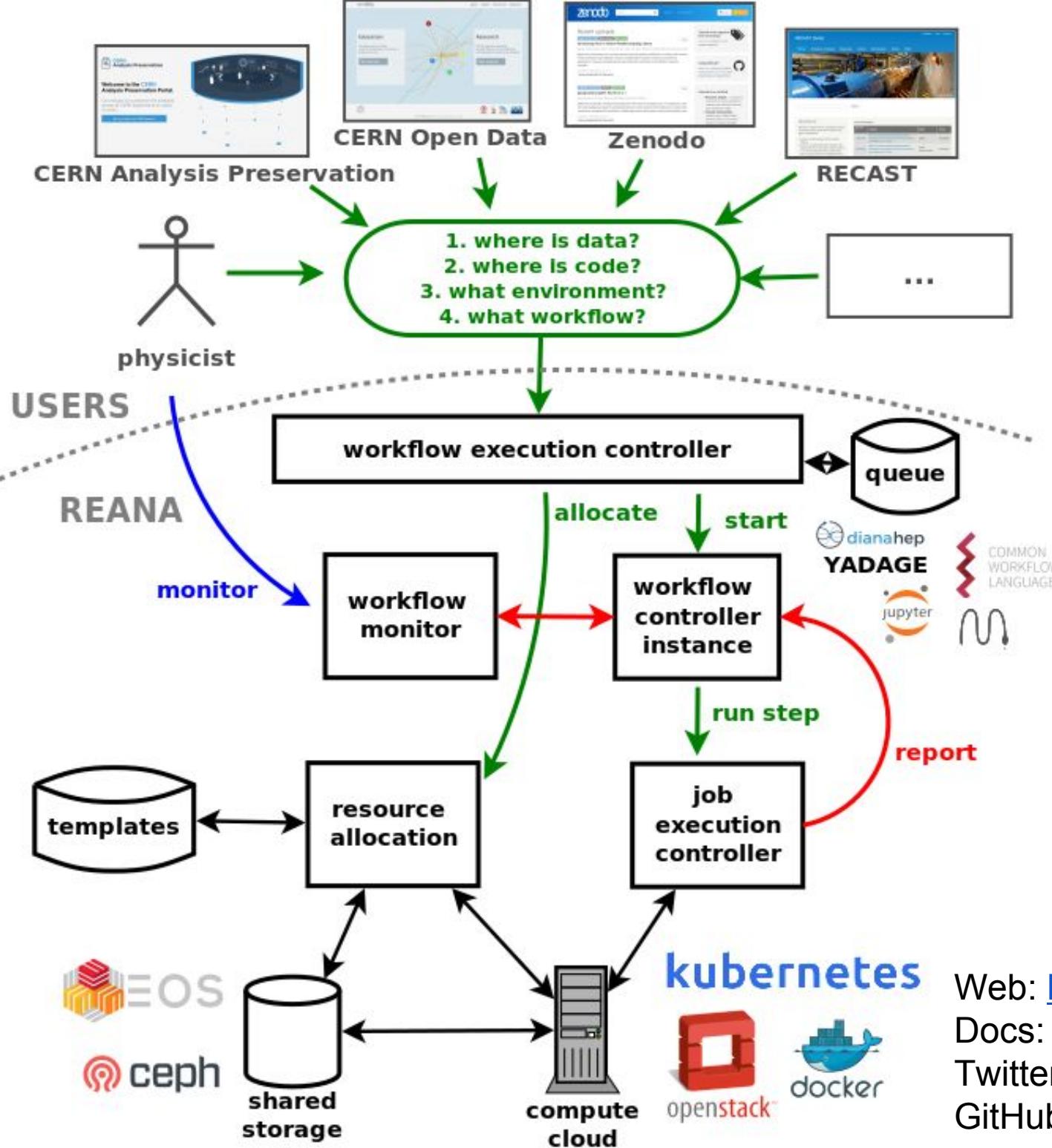
eScience center

AST^(RON)



LOFAR





Web: <http://reana.io>
Docs: <http://reana.readthedocs.io>
Twitter: <https://twitter.com/reanahub>
GitHub: <https://github.com/reanahub>

THE CWL MODEL

CWL tool descriptions turn POSIX[†] command-line data analysis tools into functions

- well defined and named inputs & outputs
- typed

These inputs and outputs are connected into “data flow” style workflows

[†]The reference CWL runner runs on Microsoft Windows using Docker software containers

WELL DESCRIBED WORKFLOWS → SAVE TIME, MONEY

CWL tool descriptions can self describe the “shape” of the computation

- # of cores
- memory needs
- temporary and output storage estimations

This uses fixed values, or can be computed prior to scheduling based upon the input data & its metadata

http://www.commonwl.org/v1.0/CommandLineTool.html#Runtime_environment

DATA LOCALITY WITH CWL

Input and output files are modeled in CWL as rich object with identifier (URI/[IRI](#)) and other metadata.

Platforms that understand CWL can use these identifiers to send compute to where or near the location of data.

In combination with the resource matchmaking this can conversely result in data being sent to specialized compute as configured by the operator (or machine learning)

CWL FEATURES THAT SUPPORT FAIR & EOSC PRINCIPLES

- Identifiers for data, software, and authors
- “plug in” support for community specific ontologies and formalized vocabularies
- Vendor & platform independent; grid, cluster, and/or cloud

COMMUNITY BASED STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

Different model than traditional nation-based or regulatory approach

We adopted the OpenStand.org Modern Paradigm for Standards: Cooperation, Adherence to Principles (Due process, Broad consensus, Transparency, Balance, Openness), Collective Empowerment, (Free) Availability, Voluntary Adoption

WHY USE THE COMMON WORKFLOW LANGUAGE?

Develop your pipeline on your local computer
(optionally with containers)

Execute on your research cluster or in the cloud

Deliver to users via workbenches like Arvados, Rabix,
Toil. Galaxy, Apache Taverna, AWE, Funnel (GCP)
support is in alpha stage.

CWL DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Low barrier to entry for implementers
- Support tooling such as generators, GUIs, converters
- Allow extensions, but must be well marked
- Be part of linked data ecosystem
- Be pragmatic

LINKED DATA & CWL

- Hyperlinks are common currency
- Bring your own RDF ontologies for metadata
- Supports SPARQL to query

Example: can use the [EDAM ontology](#) (ELIXIR-DK) to specify file formats and reason about them:
“FASTQ Sanger” encoding is a type of FASTQ file

USE CASES FOR THE CWL STANDARDS

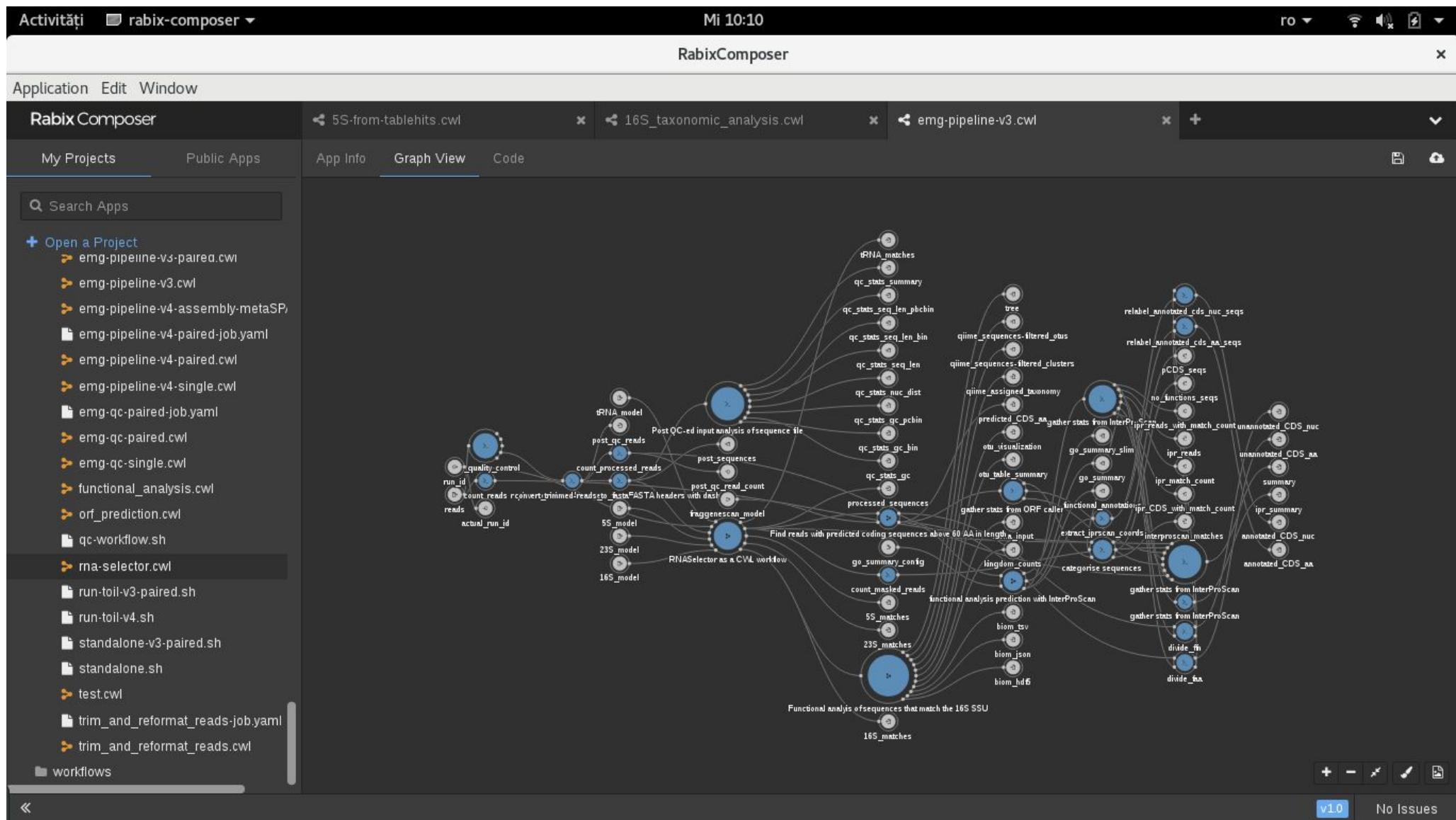
Publication reproducibility, reusability

Workflow creation & improvement across institutions
and continents

Contests & challenges

Analysis on non-public data sets, possibly using [GA4GH job & workflow submission API](#)

RABIX COMPOSER: AN OPEN SOURCE GUI FOR CWL



SOFTWARE CONTAINERS & CWL

CWL v1.0.x has built in (optional) support for Docker software containers

CWL descriptions can also contain more generic software requirements; can be used to make applications available using Docker, Singularity, conda, Debian, or any other packaging system (like **CVMFS**).

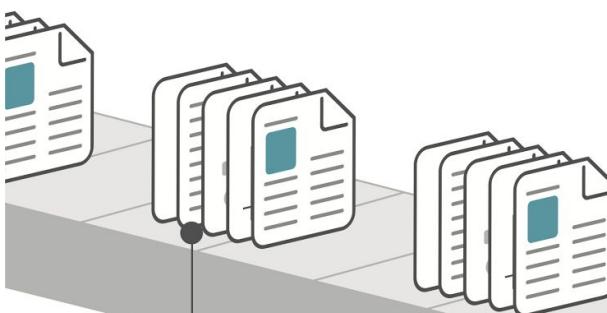
<http://www.commonwl.org/v1.0/CommandLineTool.html#SoftwareRequirement>

Example with reference CWL runner:

<https://github.com/common-workflow-language/cwltool#leveraging-software-requirements-beta>

RESEARCHOBJECT.ORG STANDARD OVERVIEW

Enabling **reproducible**, transparent research.



scientific hypothesis

PUBLICATIONS

DATA

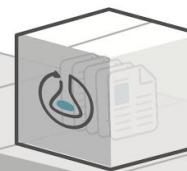
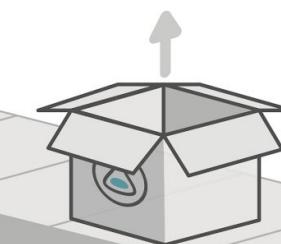
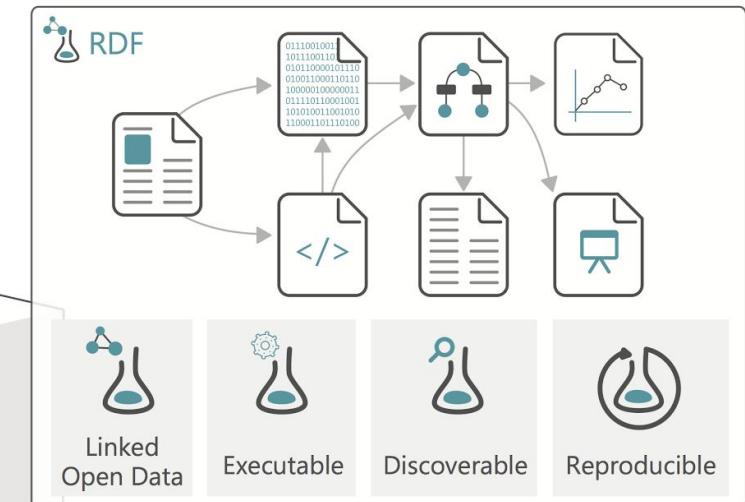
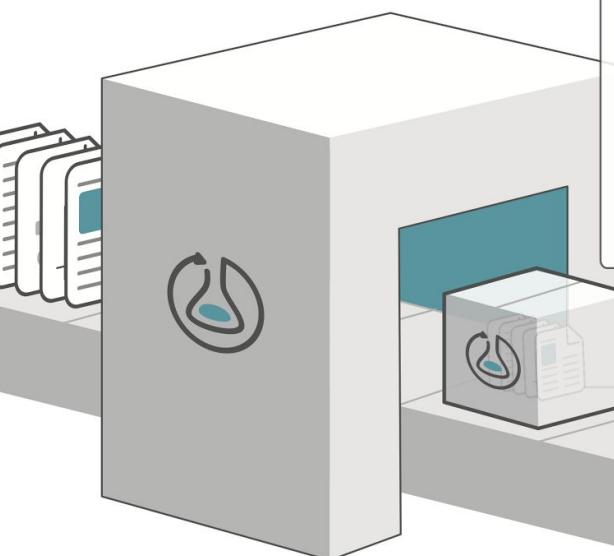
RESULTS

WORKFLOWS

SLIDES

METADATA

LOGS



EXAMPLE: SAMTOOLS-SORT.CWL

File type & metadata

```
class: CommandLineTool  
cwlVersion: v1.0  
doc: Sort by chromosomal coordinates
```

Runtime environment

```
hints:  
  DockerRequirement:  
    dockerPull: quay.io/cancercollaboratory/dockstore-tool-samtools-sort
```

Input parameters

```
inputs:  
  aligned_sequences:  
    type: File  
    format: edam:format_2572 # BAM binary alignment format  
    inputBinding:  
      position: 1
```

Executable

```
baseCommand: [samtools, sort]
```

Output parameters

```
outputs:  
  sorted_aligned_sequences:  
    type: stdout  
    format: edam:format_2572
```

Linked data support

```
$namespaces: { edam: "http://edamontology.org/" }  
$schemas: [ "http://edamontology.org/EDAM_1.15.owl" ]
```

FILE TYPE & METADATA

```
class: CommandLineTool  
cwlVersion: v1.0  
doc: Sort by chromosomal coordinates
```

- Identify as a CommandLineTool object
- Core spec includes simple comments
- Metadata about tool extensible to arbitrary RDF vocabularies, e.g.
 - Biotools & EDAM
 - Dublin Core Terms (DCT)
 - Description of a Project (DOAP)
- GA4GH Tool Registry project will develop best practices for metadata & attribution

RUNTIME ENVIRONMENT

hints:

DockerRequirement:

dockerPull: quay.io/.../samtools-sort

- Define the execution environment of the tool
- “requirements” must be fulfilled or an error
- “hints” are soft requirements (express preference but not an error if not satisfied)
- Also used to enable optional CWL features
 - Mechanism for defining extensions

INPUT PARAMETERS

```
inputs:  
    aligned_sequences:  
        type: File  
        format: edam:format_2572 # BAM binary format  
    inputBinding:  
        position: 1
```

- Specify name & type of input parameters
 - Based on the Apache Avro type system
 - null, boolean, int, string, float, array, record
 - File formats can be IANA Media/MIME types, or from domain specific ontologies, like EDAM for bioinformatics
- “inputBinding”: describes how to turn parameter value into actual command line argument

EXAMPLE: SAMTOOLS-SORT.CWL

File type & metadata

```
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cwlVersion: v1.0  
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outputs:  
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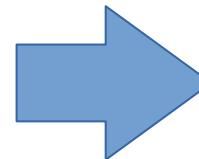
Linked data support

```
$namespaces: { edam: "http://edamontology.org/" }  
$schemas: [ "http://edamontology.org/EDAM\_1.15.owl" ]
```

COMMAND LINE BUILDING

Input object

```
aligned_sequences:  
  class: File  
  location: example.bam  
  format: http://edamontology.org/format_2572
```



```
inputs:  
  aligned_sequences:  
    type: File  
    format: edam:format_2572  
    inputBinding:  
      position: 1
```

```
baseCommand: [samtools, sort]
```

- Associate input values with parameters
- Apply input bindings to generate strings
- Sort by “position”
- Prefix “base command”

```
["samtools", "sort", "example.bam"]
```

OUTPUT PARAMETERS

```
outputs:  
    sorted_aligned_sequences:  
        type: stdout  
        format: edam:format_2572
```

- Specify name & type of output parameters
- In this example, capture the STDOUT stream from “samtools sort” and tag it as being BAM formatted.

WORKFLOWS

- Specify data dependencies between steps
- Scatter/gather on steps
- Can nest workflows in steps
- Still working on:
- Conditionals & looping

Example: grep & count

```
class: Workflow  
cwlVersion: v1.0
```

```
requirements:  
- class: ScatterFeatureRequirement
```

```
inputs:  
pattern: string  
infiles: File[]
```

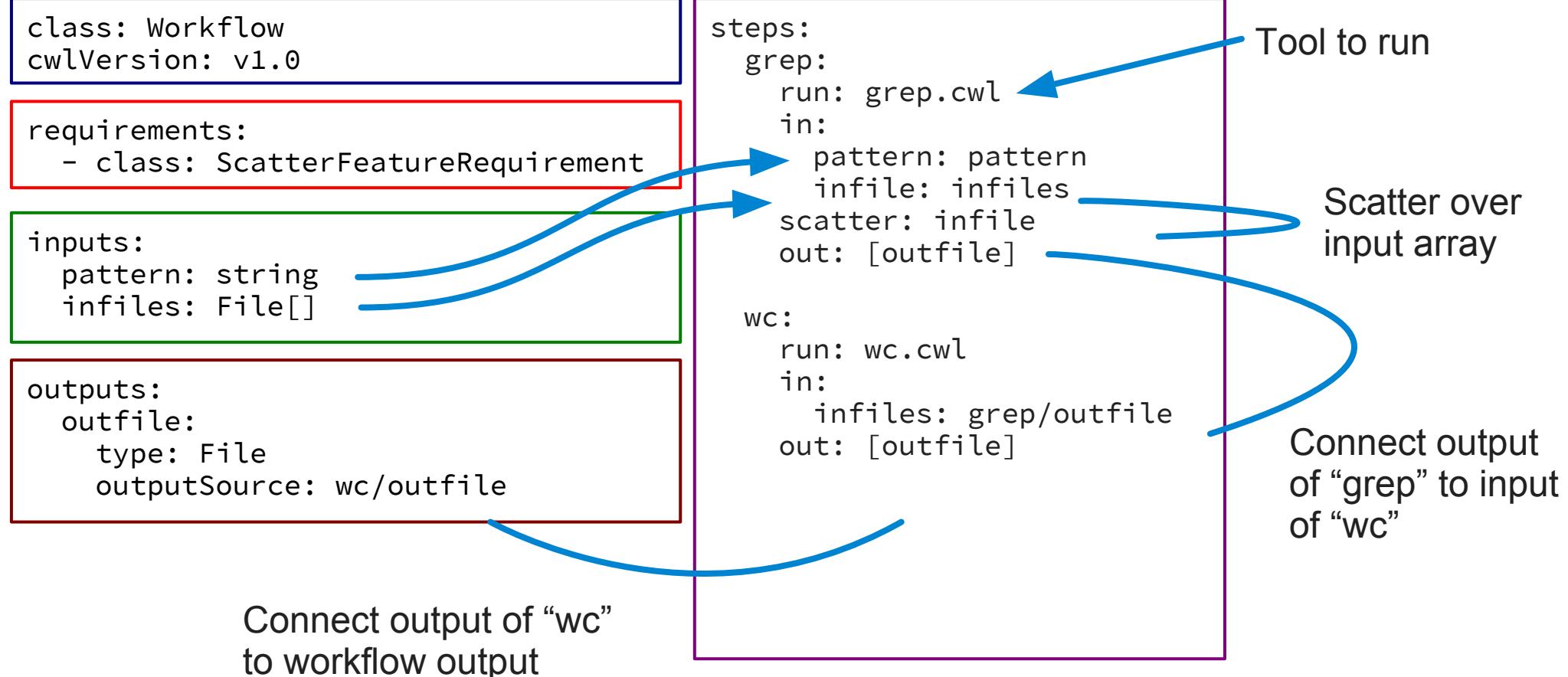
```
outputs:  
outfile:  
type: File  
outputSource: wc/outfile
```

```
steps:  
grep:  
run: grep.cwl  
in:  
pattern: pattern  
infile: infiles  
scatter: infile  
out: [outfile]  
  
wc:  
run: wc.cwl  
in:  
infiles: grep/outfile  
out: [outfile]
```

Source file:

<https://github.com/common-workflow-language/workflows/blob/2855f2c3ea875128ff62101295897d8d11d99b94/workflows/presentation-demo/grep-and-count.cwl>

Example: grep & count



<https://goo.gl/p50d524>

Thanks!

<http://www.commonwl.org>

<https://goo.gl/55pd52>

BACKUP SLIDES!

OTHER EARLY ADOPTERS INCLUDE

(US) **National Cancer Institute Cloud Pilots** (Seven Bridges Genomics, Institute for Systems Biology)

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Research Center
(Andrey Kartashov & Artem Barski)

bcbio: Validated, scalable, community developed variant calling, RNA-seq and small RNA analysis ([docs](#), BOSC 2016 talk: [video](#), [slides](#)) (Brad Chapman et al.)

Duke University, Center for Genomic and Computational Biology: **GENOMICS OF GENE REGULATION** project (BOSC 2016 talk: [video](#), [slides](#), [poster](#)) (Dan Leehr et al.)

NCI DREAM SMC-RNA Challenge (Kyle Ellrott et al.)
[Presentation](#) ; [GA4GH Workflow Execution DREAM](#)

FUNDING

Currently, only one FTE! (M. Crusoe). Lots of in-kind donations from participant projects & vendors.

NGO/charity in the USA is legal home of the project ([Software Freedom Conservancy](#), a 501(c)(3))

M. Crusoe recently formed a public enterprise in Lithuania (VšĮ "Darbo eigos") to assist with coordinating & funding CWL work in Europe.

CWL is a standards community & pan-discipline; most traditional funding sources don't know what to do with us.

CWL BACKENDS AS OF 2017/06/21

	Airflow	Arvados	Toil	Rabix	Ref. Impl.
amazon web services					local & TES only
Microsoft Azure					cwltool -- local only
grid engine					
Google Cloud Platform					
IBM Spectrum LSF					
Apache MESOS™					
openstack					
slurm					

Capabilities are self reported and CWL support can vary depending on configuration.

CWL v1.0 RELEASED JUNE 2016

<http://www.commonwl.org/v1.0/>

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HOW DID WE DO IT?

Initial group started at [BOSC Codefest 2014](#)

Moved to open mailing list and extended onto GitHub & then Gitter chat

Frequent (twice a month or more) video chats to work through design issues with summaries emailed

Some participants doing CWL community work during their day jobs, some on “nights & weekends”.

In October 2015 Seven Bridges sponsored one of the co-founders (M. Crusoe) to work full time on the project

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY

if:

properly funded and embraced by the wider community

then:

the researchobject.org standards + CWL could fulfill the huge need for an executable and complete description of how computationally derived research results were made



COMMON
WORKFLOW
LANGUAGE