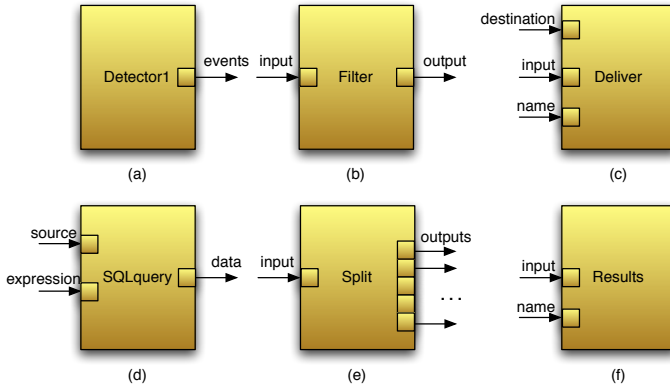


The Data-Intensive Systems Process Engineering Language — A Tutorial

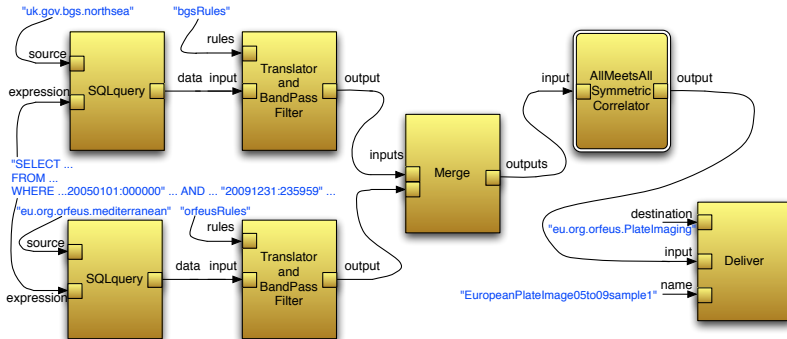
Paul Martin

DIR Group, 22nd of April 2011

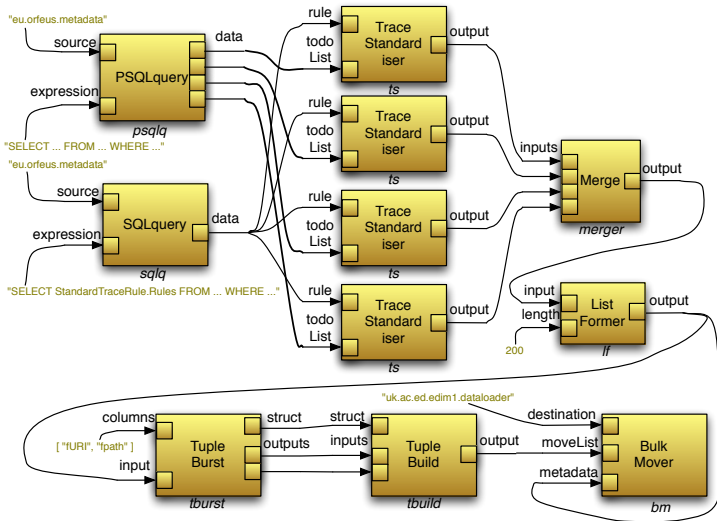
Processing Elements



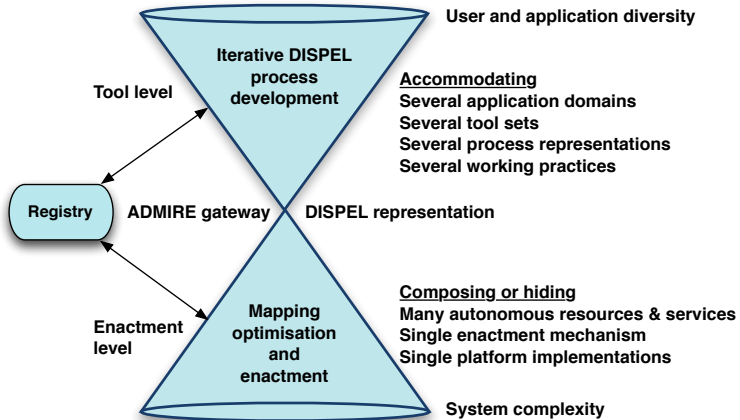
Workflows



Workflows



ADMIRE Architecture



Submitting Workflows

```
1 // Import PEs from the registry.
2 use uk.org.ogsadai.SQLQuery;
3 use eu.admire.Recorder;
4
5 // Create instances of PEs.
6 SQLQuery sqlq      = new SQLQuery;
7 Recorder recorder = new Recorder;
8
9 // Connect PEs together to create workflow.
10 |-"SELECT name FROM AtlanticSurveys"-| => sqlq.expression;
11                                     |-"uk.org.UoE.dbA"-| => sqlq.resource;
12                                     sqlq.data => recorder.input;
13
14 // Submit the workflow (by submitting the final component).
15 submit recorder;
```

Using Streams in Workflows

```
1 // Import PEs from the registry.
2 use uk.org.ogsadai.SQLQuery;
3 use eu.admire.Recorder;
4
5 // Create instances of PEs.
6 SQLQuery sqlq      = new SQLQuery;
7 Recorder recorder = new Recorder;
8
9 // A batch of queries.
10 String query1 = "SELECT * FROM AtlanticSurveys WHERE" +
11                " AtlanticSurveys.date before '2005' AND" +
12                " AtlanticSurveys.date after '2000' AND" +
13                " AtlanticSurveys.latitude >= 0";
14 String query2 = "SELECT * FROM PacificSurveys WHERE" +
15                " PacificSurveys.date before '2004' AND" +
16                " PacificSurveys.date after '2001'";
17 String query3 = "SELECT age FROM PacificSurveys";
18
19 // A list of resources.
20 String database1 = "uk.org.UoE.dbA";
21 String database2 = "uk.org.UoE.dbB";
22 String database3 = "uk.org.UoE.dbC";
23
24 // Connect PEs together to create workflow.
25 |-query1, query2, query3|-> sqlq.expression;
26 |-database1, database2, database3|-> sqlq.resource;
27                                sqlq.data => recorder.input;
28
29 // Submit the workflow (by submitting the final component).
30 submit recorder;
```

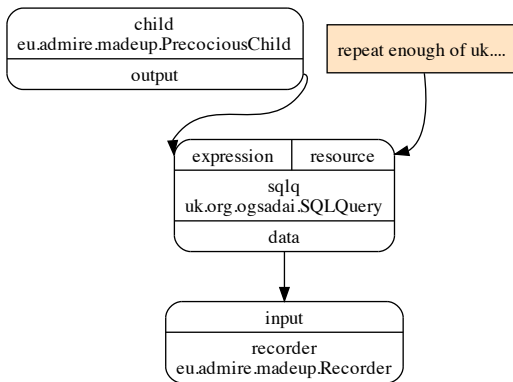
Using Streams in Workflows

```
1 // Import PEs from the registry.
2 use uk.org.ogsadai.SQLQuery;
3 use eu.admire.Recorder;
4
5 // Create instances of PEs.
6 SQLQuery sqlq      = new SQLQuery;
7 Recorder recorder = new Recorder;
8
9 // A batch of queries.
10 String query1 = "SELECT * FROM AtlanticSurveys WHERE" +
11                 " AtlanticSurveys.date before '2005' AND" +
12                 " AtlanticSurveys.date after '2000' AND" +
13                 " AtlanticSurveys.latitude >= 0";
14 String query2 = "SELECT * FROM PacificSurveys WHERE" +
15                 " PacificSurveys.date before '2004' AND" +
16                 " PacificSurveys.date after '2001'";
17 String query3 = "SELECT age FROM PacificSurveys";
18
19 // Connect PEs together to create workflow.
20 |-query1, query2, query3-| => sqlq.expression;
21 |-repeat 3 of "uk.org.UoE.dbA"-| => sqlq.resource;
22                               sqlq.data => recorder.input;
23
24 // Submit the workflow (by submitting the final component).
25 submit recorder;
```


Using Streams in Workflows

```
1 // Import PEs from the registry.
2 use uk.org.ogsadai.SQLQuery;
3 use eu.admire.madeup.Recorder;
4 use eu.admire.madeup.PrecociousChild;
5
6 // Create instances of PEs.
7 PrecociousChild child      = new PrecociousChild;
8 SQLQuery          sqlq     = new SQLQuery;
9 Recorder          recorder = new Recorder;
10
11 // Connect PEs together to create workflow.
12                               child.output => sqlq.expression;
13 |-repeat enough of "uk.org.UoE.dbA"-| => sqlq.resource;
14                               sqlq.data  => recorder.input;
15
16 // Submit the workflow (by submitting the final component).
17 submit recorder;
```

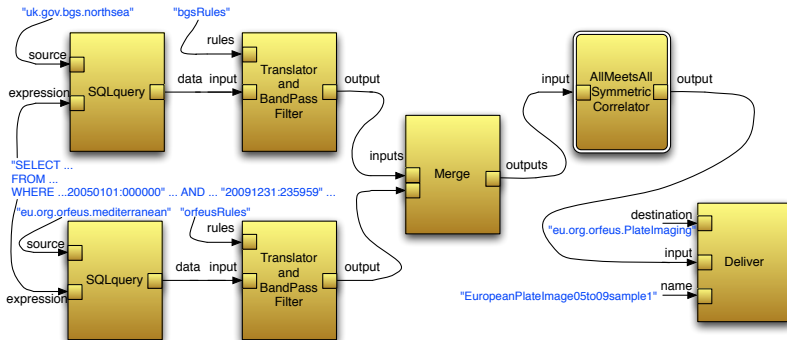
Connections (External and Internal)



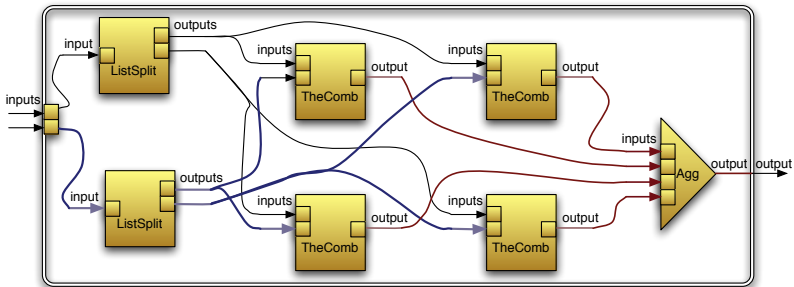
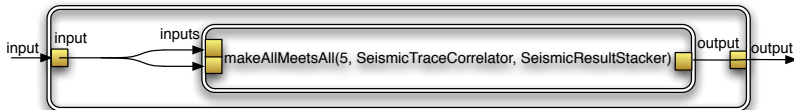
Internal Connection Interfaces

```
1
2 Type PrecociousChild is
3   PE( <> => <Connection:String::"db:Query" output> );
4
5 Type Recorder is
6   PE( <Connection:Any preserved("localhost/recorded") input> );
7
8 Type SQLQuery is
9   PE( <Connection:String::"db:Query" terminator expression;
10      Connection:String::"db:URI" locator resource> =>
11      <Connection:[<rest>]::"db:ResultSet" data> );
12
13 Type TupleBuild is
14   PE( <Connection:[String]::"dispel:Keys" keys;
15      Connection[]:Any::"dispel:Values" permutable inputs> =>
16      <Connection:<rest> tuple> );
17
18 Type ListSplit is
19   PE( Stype ST is Any;
20      Dtype DT is Thing;
21      <Connection:[ST]::[DT] input> =>
22      <Connection[]:[ST]::[DT] lockstep outputs> );
```

Composite Processing Elements



Composite Processing Elements



Registering New Process Elements

```
1 package eu.admire {
2   // Import existing PE from the registry.
3   use uk.org.ogsadai.SQLQuery;
4
5   // Define new PE type.
6   Type SQLToTupleList is PE( <Connection expression> =>
7                               <Connection data> );
8
9   // Define new PE function.
10  PE<SQLToTupleList> lockSQLDataSource(String dataSource) {
11    SQLQuery sqlq = new SQLQuery;
12    |-repeat enough of dataSource-| => sqlq.resource;
13    return PE( <Connection expression = sqlq.expression> =>
14              <Connection data          = sqlq.data> );
15  }
16
17  // Create new PEs.
18  PE<SQLToTupleList> SQLOnA = lockSQLDataSource("uk.org.UoE.dbA");
19  PE<SQLToTupleList> SQLOnB = lockSQLDataSource("uk.org.UoE.dbB");
20
21  // Register new entities (dependent entities will be registered as well).
22  register SQLOnA, SQLOnB;
23 }
```

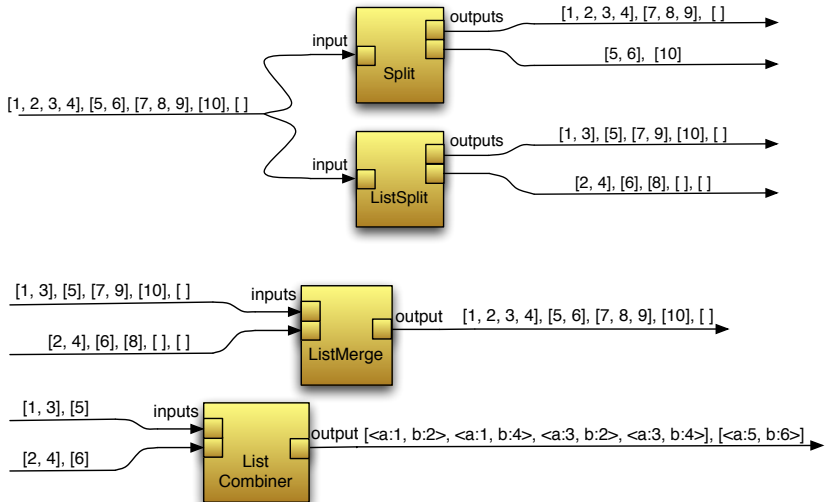
DISPEL Language Types

```
1 package eu.admire {
2   use uk.org.ogsadai.SQLQuery;
3   use uk.org.ogsadai.ListConcatenate;
4   use eu.admire.madeup.DuplicatePruner;
5
6   // CorroboratedSQLToTupleList queries multiple sources.
7   Type CorroboratedSQLToTupleList is PE( <Connection expression; Connection[] permutable sources> => <Connection data> );
8
9   // makeCorroboratedSQLQuery uses a number of parallel SQLQuery PEs to collect results for a single query.
10  PE<CorroboratedSQLToTupleList> makeCorroboratedSQLQuery(Integer numberOfSources, Boolean removeDuplicates) {
11    // Define internal PEs.
12    SQLQuery[] sqlq = new SQLQuery[numberOfSources];
13    ListConcatenate concat = new ListConcatenate with inputs.length = numberOfSources;
14
15    // Input connection interfaces are defined here in advance.
16    Connection expr;
17    Connection[] srcs = new Connection[numberOfSources];
18
19    // For each data source, we need a connected SQLQuery.
20    for (Integer i = 0; i < numberOfSources; i++) {
21      expr => sqlq[i].expression;
22      srcs[i] => sqlq[i].resource;
23      sqlq[i].data => concat.input[i];
24    }
25
26    if (removeDuplicates) {
27      // If removeDuplicates is true, prune duplicate responses.
28      DuplicatePruner pruner = new DuplicatePruner;
29      concat.output => pruner.input;
30      return PE( <Connection expression = expr; Connection sources = srcs> => <Connection data = pruner.output> );
31    } else {
32      // Otherwise, leave as is.
33      return PE( <Connection expression = expr; Connection sources = srcs> => <Connection data = concat.output> );
34    }
35  }
36
37  // Register function.
38  register makeCorroboratedSQLQuery;
39 }
```

DISPEL Structural Types

```
1  Type myPEType is PE( <Connection:String input> =>
2      <Connection:Boolean output> );
3
4  |-1, 2, 3, 4-|:Integer => counter.input;
5
6  Type mySType is <Integer id; String answer>;
7
8  Type myPEType is PE( <Connection:String input> =>
9      <Connection:mySType output> );
10
11 Type myPEType is PE( <Connection:[Integer] input> =>
12     <Connection:[Boolean] output> );
13
14 Type myPEType is PE( <Connection:Integer[] input> =>
15     <Connection:[Boolean[]] output> );
16
17 Type myPEType is PE( <Connection:<Boolean[] location;
18     String name> input> =>
19     <Connection:<Integer x, y;
20     String rename> output> );
21
22 Type GridLocToAngleLoc is
23     PE( <Connection:<Integer x, y; String name> gridLoc> =>
24         <Connection:<Real angle, magnitude; String label> angleLoc> );
25
26 Type GridLoc is <Integer x, y; String name>;
27 Type AngleLoc is <Real angle, magnitude; String label>;
28
29 Type GridLocToAngleLoc is PE( <Connection:GridLoc gridLoc> =>
30     <Connection:AngleLoc angleLoc> );
31
32 Type GridLoc3D is <Integer x, y, z; String name>;
33 Type AbsGridLoc is <Integer x, y, z; Any name>;
34 Type GridLocXZ is <Integer x, z; rest>;
```


Structural Manipulation



DISPEL Domain Types

```
1  Type SQLToTupleList is
2    PE( <Connection:String::"SQLExpression"  expression> =>
3        <Connection:[<rest>]::"SQLTupleList" data> );
4
5  namespace admire "http://www.admire-project.eu/ontology#";
6
7  Type SatelliteToGreyscaleImage is
8    PE( <Connection:Image::"admire:SatelliteImage"> =>
9        <Connection:Image::"admire:GreyscaleImage"> );
10
11  Dtype "SatelliteImage" is
12    "http://www.admire-project.eu/ontology#SatelliteImage";
13  Dtype "GreyscaleImage" is
14    "http://www.admire-project.eu/ontology#GreyscaleImage";
15
16  Type SatelliteToGreyscaleImage is
17    PE( <Connection:Image::"SatelliteImage"> =>
18        <Connection:Image::"GreyscaleImage"> );
```

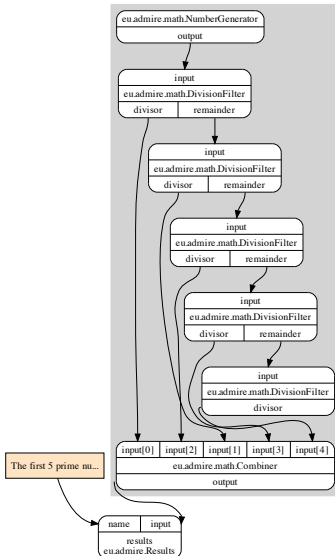
Sieve of Eratosthenes (Registration)

```
1 package eu.admire.math {
2   use eu.admire.Combiner; // Merges inputs into single stream.
3   use eu.admire.math.DivisionFilter; // Primitive filter PE.
4
5   /* Abstract PE for generating prime numbers. */
6   Type AbstractPrimeGenerator is PE( <> => <Connection:Integer::"PrimeNumber" primes> );
7
8   /* Function for constructing Sieves of Eratosthenes. */
9   PE<AbstractPrimeGenerator> makeSieveOfEratosthenes(Integer count) {
10     DivisionFilter[] filter = new DivisionFilter[count];
11     Combiner combiner = new Combiner with roundrobin inputs, inputs.length = count;
12
13     /* Initialise sieve stages. */
14     for (Integer i = 0; i < count - 1; i++) {
15       filter[i] = new DivisionFilter with terminator remainder;
16     }
17     filter[count - 1] = new DivisionFilter with initiator input;
18
19     /* Construct internal workflow. */
20     for (Integer i = 0; i < count - 1; i++) {
21       filter[i].remainder => filter[i + 1].input;
22       filter[i].divisible => discard;
23       filter[i].divisor => combiner.input[i];
24     }
25     filter[count - 1].remainder => discard;
26     filter[count - 1].divisible => discard;
27     filter[count - 1].divisor => combiner.input[count - 1];
28
29     /* Generate input until NmD (no more data) token received. */
30     |-2 to infinity-|:Integer => filter[0].input;
31
32     /* Return all prime numbers generated. */
33     return PE( <> => <Connection primes = combiner.output> );
34   }
35
36   /* Register abstract PE and PE function. */
37   register AbstractPrimeGenerator, makeSieveOfEratosthenes;
38 }
```

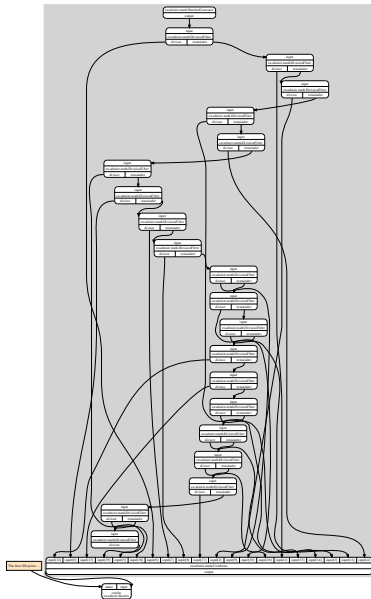
Sieve of Eratosthenes (Submission)

```
1 package eu.admire {
2   /* Import workflow components. */
3   use eu.admire.Results;
4   use eu.admire.math.AbstractPrimeGenerator;
5   use eu.admire.math.makeSieveOfEratosthenes;
6
7   /* Construct instances of PEs for workflow. */
8   PE<AbstractPrimeGenerator> SoE100 = makeSieveOfEratosthenes(100);
9   SoE100 sieve100 = new SoE100;
10  Results results = new Results;
11
12  /* Construct the top-level workflow. */
13  |- "The first 100 prime numbers" -| => results.name;
14                                sieve100.primes => results.input;
15
16  /* Submit workflow (by submitting final component). */
17  submit results;
18 }
```

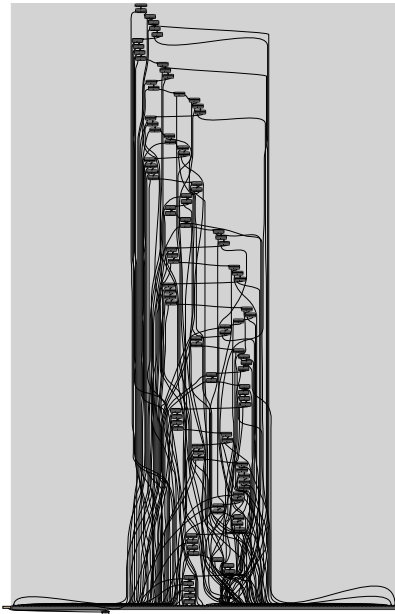
5-Element Sieve



20-Element Sieve



100-Element Sieve



k-fold Cross Validation

```
1 package eu.admire.datamine {
2   /* Import abstract types. */
3   use eu.admire.datamine.AbstractValidator;
4   use eu.admire.datamine.TrainClassifier;
5   use eu.admire.datamine.Classify;
6   /* Import sub-functions. */
7   use eu.admire.datamine.crossValidationTrain;
8   use eu.admire.datamine.crossValidationTest;
9
10  /* Produces a k-fold cross validation workflow pattern. */
11  PE<AbstractValidator>
12  makeCrossValidator(Integer count, String expression,
13                    String class, PE<TrainClassifier> Trainer,
14                    PE<Classify> Classifier) {
15    Connection train;
16    Connection test;
17    Connection[] classifiers
18    = crossValidationTrain(count, expression, train, Trainer);
19    Connection matrix
20    = crossValidationTest(count, expression, test, classifiers,
21                        class, Classifier);
22
23    /* Return cross validation pattern. */
24    return PE( <Connection trainingData    = train;
25              Connection testData        = test> =>
26              <Connection confusionMatrix = matrix> );
27  }
28
29  /* Register PE function. */
30  register makeCrossValidator;
31 }
```


k-fold Cross Validation

```
1 package eu.admire.datamine {
2   /* Import abstract type and sub-function. */
3   use eu.admire.datamine.TrainClassifier;
4   use eu.admire.datamine.crossValidationTrainSplit;
5
6   /* Trains classifiers for data streamed through the given connection.
7   */
8   Connection[] crossValidationTrain(Integer count,
9                                     String expression,
10                                    Connection input,
11                                    PE<TrainClassifier> Trainer) {
12     /* Split the training data for each fold. */
13     Connection[] split
14       = crossValidationTrainSplit(count, expression, input);
15     Connection[] results = new Connection[count];
16
17     /* Train a classifier for each training set. */
18     for (Integer i = 0; i < count; i++) {
19       Trainer train = new Trainer;
20       split[i] => train.data;
21       train.classifier => results[i];
22     }
23
24     /* Return the connections through which each classifier will be
25     streamed. */
26     return results;
27   }
28
29   /* Register function. */
30   register crossValidationTrain;
31 }
```

k-fold Cross Validation

```
1 package eu.admire.datamine {
2   /* Import OGSA-DAI activities. */
3   use uk.org.ogsadai.TupleArithmeticSample;
4   use uk.org.ogsadai.TupleUnionAll;
5
6   /* Produces training sets from data streamed through the given
7   connection. */
8   Connection[] crossValidationTrainSplit(Integer count,
9                                           String expression,
10                                          Connection input) {
11     /* Data needs to be divided and resampled for each fold. */
12     TupleArithmeticSample sample = new TupleArithmeticSample
13       with result.length = count;
14     TupleUnionAll[] union = new TupleUnionAll[count];
15     Connection[] outputs = new Connection[count];
16
17     /* Sample the input data into multiple subsets. */
18     |- expression -| => sample.expression;
19     input => sample.data;
20
21     /* Create training sets; leave out one sample each time. */
22     for (Integer i = 0; i < count; i++) {
23       union[i] = new TupleUnionAll with data.length = count - 1;
24       for (Integer j = 0; j < i; j++) {
25         sample.result[j] => union[i].data[j];
26       }
27       for (Integer j = i + 1; j < count; j++) {
28         sample.result[j] => union[i].data[j - 1];
29       }
30       union[i].data => outputs[i];
31     }
32
33     /* Return the connections through which training sets will be
34     streamed. */
35     return outputs;
36   }
37
38   /* Register function. */
39   register crossValidationTrainSplit;
40 }
```

k-fold Cross Validation

```
1 package eu.admire.datamine {
2   /* Import abstract type and sub-function. */
3   use eu.admire.datamine.Classify;
4   use eu.admire.datamine.crossValidationTestSplit;
5   /* Import OGSA-DAI activities. */
6   use uk.org.ogsadai.TupleUnionAll;
7   use uk.org.ogsadai.TupleSimpleMerge;
8   use uk.org.ogsadai.GroupBy;
9
10  /* Tests classifiers for data streamed through the given connection.
11  */
12  Connection crossValidationTest(Integer count,
13                                String expression,
14                                Connection input,
15                                Connection[] classifiers,
16                                String class,
17                                PE<Classify> Classifier) {
18
19    Connection[] split
20      = crossValidationTestSplit(count, expression, input);
21    Connection result;
22    TupleUnionAll union = new TupleUnionAll
23      with data.length = count;
24
25    /* Apply and compare each classifier to a test data set. */
26    for (Integer i = 0; i < count; i++) {
27      Classifier classify = new Classifier;
28      TupleSimpleMerge merge = new TupleSimpleMerge;
29      GroupBy groupBy = new GroupBy;
30
31      /* Feed inputs into classifier instances. */
32      classifiers[i] => classify.classifier;
33      | - "predicted" - | => classify.resultColumnName;
```

k-fold Cross Validation

```
1      split[i] => classify.data;
2
3      /* Merge the test data with predicted classifications. */
4      split[i] => merge.data[0];
5      classify.result => merge.data[1];
6
7      /* Count the expected and actual results. */
8      merge.result => groupBy.data;
9      |- [ class, "predicted" ] -| => groupBy.columnIds;
10     |- [ "COUNT(*)" ] -| => groupBy.aggregates;
11     |- [ "expected", "actual", "count" ] -|
12         => groupBy.resultColumnNames;
13     groupBy.result => union.data[i];
14 }
15
16 /* Sum up the results for each classifier and list the results. */
17 GroupBy groupBy = new GroupBy;
18     union.data => groupBy.data;
19     |- [ "expected", "actual" ] -| => groupBy.columnIds;
20     |- [ "SUM(count)" ] -| => groupBy.aggregates;
21     |- [ "expected", "actual", "count" ] -|
22         => groupBy.resultColumnNames;
23     groupBy.result => result;
24
25 /* Return the connection through which results will be streamed.
26 */
27 return result;
28 }
29
30 /* Register function. */
31 register crossValidationTest;
```

k-fold Cross Validation

```
1 package eu.admire.datamine {
2   /* Import OGSA-DAI activities. */
3   use uk.org.ogsadai.TupleArithmeticSample;
4
5   /* Produces test data sets from data streamed through the con-
6      nection. */
7   Connection[] crossValidationTestSplit(Integer count,
8                                         String expression,
9                                         Connection input) {
10     TupleArithmeticSample sample = new TupleArithmeticSample
11       with result.length = count;
12     Connection[] outputs = new Connection[count];
13
14     /* Sample the input data into multiple subsets. */
15     |- expression -| => sample.expression;
16     input => sample.data;
17
18     /* Create test sets. */
19     for (Integer i = 0; i < count; i++) {
20       sample.result[i] => outputs[i];
21     }
22
23     /* Return the connections through which each test set will be
24        streamed. */
25     return outputs;
26 }
27
28 /* Register function. */
29 register crossValidationTestSplit;
```

k-fold Cross Validation Submission

```
1 package eu.admire.datamine {
2   /* Import abstract types. */
3   use eu.admire.datamine.TrainClassifier;
4   use eu.admire.datamine.Classify;
5   /* Import implementable PEs. */
6   use uk.org.ogsadai.SQLError;
7   use eu.admire.Results;
8   use eu.admire.BuildClassifier;
9   use eu.admire.datamine.AbstractLearningTest;
10  use eu.admire.datamine.makeCrossValidator;
11
12  /* Constructs a classifier trainer from an existing PE. */
13  PE<TrainClassifier> createBuildClassifier() {
14    BuildClassifier train = new BuildClassifier();
15
16    /* Input default values for unused interfaces. */
17    |- "play" -| => train.classIndex;
18    |- [ "outlook", "windy", "play" ] -| => train.columnIndices;
19    |- [ ["sunny", "rainy", "overcast"], ["true", "false"], [ "yes", "no" ] ] -| => train.nominalValues;
20
21    /* Return wrapper for BuildClassifier. */
22    return TrainClassifier(<<Connection data=train.data> => <Connection classifier=train.classifier>);
23  }
24
25  /* Set inputs. */
26  String expression = "select outlook, temperature, humidity, windy, play from tennis order by day";
27  String resource = "MySQLResource";
28  Integer count = 4;
29  String splitExpression = "Floor(Rand(54783) * " + count + ")";
30
31  /* Extract training data. */
32  SQLError queryTrain = new SQLError();
33  |- expression -| => queryTrain.expression;
34  |- resource -| => queryTrain.resource;
35
36  /* Extract test data. */
37  SQLError queryTest = new SQLError();
38  |- expression -| => queryTest.expression;
39  |- resource -| => queryTest.resource;
40
41  /* Construct a simple classifier trainer. */
42  PE<TrainClassifier> Trainer = createBuildClassifier();
43
44  /* Construct a cross validator. */
45  PE<AbstractLearningTest> CrossValidator = makeCrossValidator(count, splitExpression, "play", Trainer, Classify);
46  CrossValidator validator = new CrossValidator();
47  Results results = new Results();
48
49  /* Construct top-level workflow. */
50  queryTrain.data => validator.trainingData;
51  queryTest.data => validator.testingData;
52  |- "result" -| => results.name;
53  validator.confusionMatrix => results.input;
54
55  /* Submit workflow. */
56  submit validator;
57 }
```

Example of k -fold Cross Validation

