

Description and Design of FAIR CSE Workflows: A Multi-Layered Approach

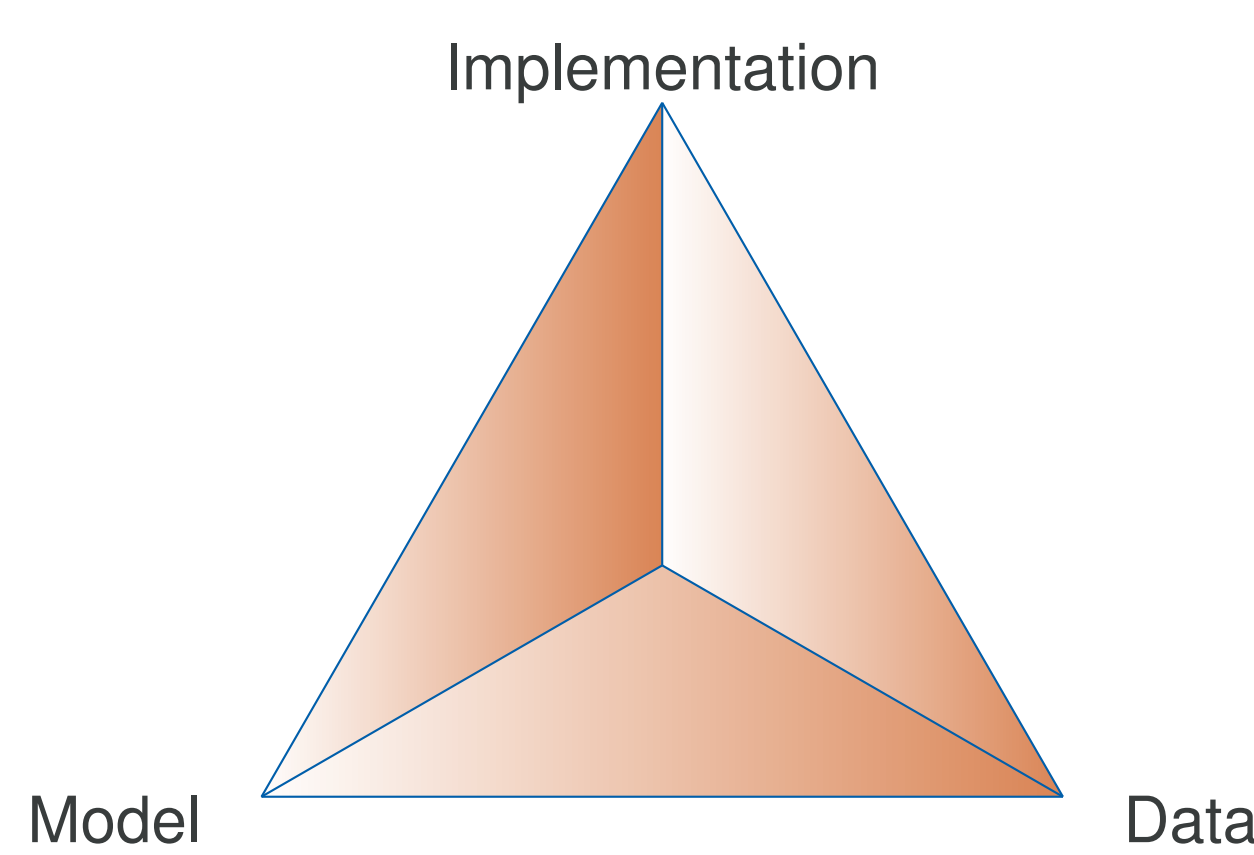
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Key Features, Principles and Structure of Workflow Tools

MaRDIFlow

- a framework for the abstraction of FAIR CSE workflows.
- Integrates execution and environmental configurations, representing them through multi-layered descriptions with customizable abstraction levels
- Every building block described differently for modular integration
- Interchangeable and redundant components defined by I/O behavior
- Combines models, code, and data to describe workflows



Matrix of Solutions and Features

Workflow tools	Meta-data documentation	Abstraction level	Standardized I/O
MaRDIFlow	✓	high	✓
Galaxy	○	high	○
Kepler	○	high	✓
Askalon	○	low	○
Nextflow	○	high	✓
Jupyter	✓	low	○

FAIR Features of Workflow Tools:

Meta-data Documentation Enforced: Does the workflow tool, by design, enforce the documentation of building blocks including the meta-data? *Jupyter* has the opportunity to include descriptions but the code runs independent of it.

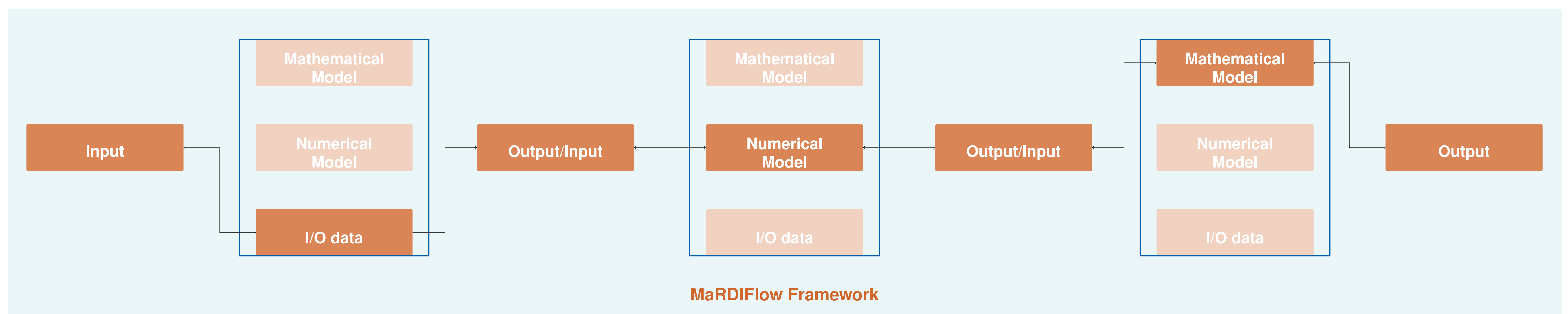
Level of Abstraction: Can the building blocks be considered a certain realization of an otherwise high-level entity? And, thus, be easily interchangeable? *Askalon* acts as scheduler for jobs and lacks components that describe mathematical models.

Standardized I/O: Does the description of the interfaces adhere to general meta-data schemes? Like *Jupyter* notebooks don't have any structure in the interfaces.

References:

P. L. VELUVALI, J. HEILAND, AND P. BENNER, *MaRDIFlow: A CSE workflow framework for abstracting meta-data from FAIR computational experiments*, arXiv preprint, 2024, <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2405.00028>.

THE MARDI CONSORTIUM, *MaRDI: Mathematical Research Data Initiative proposal*, Zenodo, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6552436>.

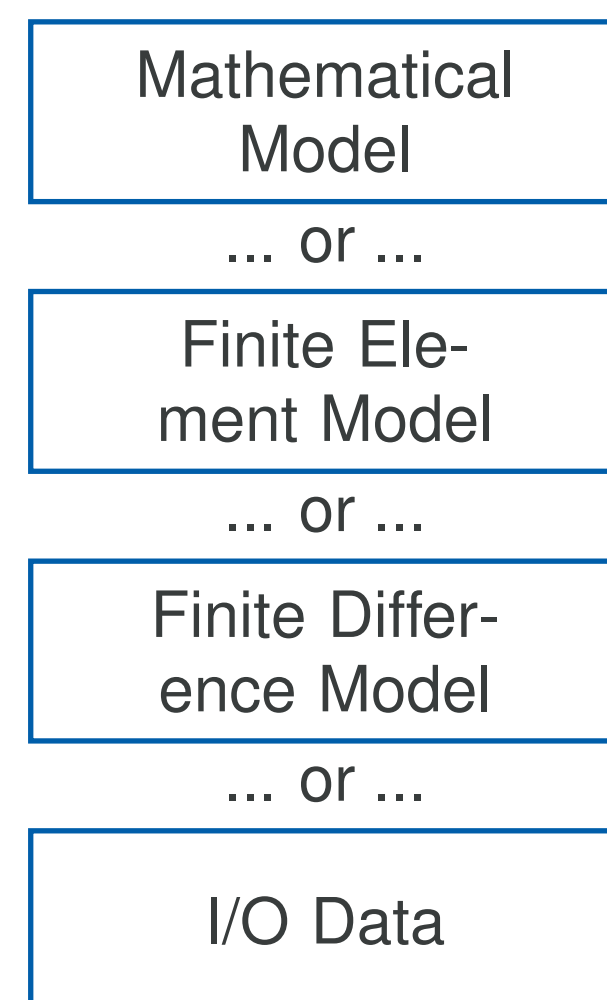


Design Objectives & User Interface in MaRDIFlow

Design Objectives:

- Addresses **Reproducibility** in FAIR
- Modular building blocks
- Enhanced reproducibility of research data as a result of vertical dimension of workflow components.
- Provide a specialized programming environment for users to orchestrate a computer-based experiment
- As a service: A framework that can handle both documentation and realization

• Meta-data realized as:



User Interface:

- A command line interface (CLI) tool for users
- Version 1.0: A Python-based implementation
- Metadata input with standardized JSON file
- Community driven use-case implementation
- Users can execute & document computer-based experiments
- Includes built-in unit tests
- MaRDIFlow -config config_CH.ini

```
[DEFAULT]
workflow-title = Provide workflow title here
input = files/CH_input.json
output-directory = demos/output_usecase_CH/
component = TRUE
math_solver = Cahn-Hilliard
display =
display_pdf =
display_html =

[DISPLAY]
display = TRUE
display_html = TRUE

inputmarkdown = file/path/to/workflow_CH.md
outputmarkdown = documentation_scheme_output.html

{
  "nx": 48,
  "ny": 48,
  "dx": 2.0e-9,
  "dy": 2.0e-9,
  "czero": 0.5,
  "p": 8.314,
  "temp": 673.0,
  "nsteps": 1800,
  "ac": 3.0e-14,
  "La": 13043.0
}
```

Example Use Case

Cahn-Hilliard Model:

- Free and open source example
- Free energy functional:

$$F = \int_V \left[\frac{K}{2} (\nabla\phi)^2 + Hf_{dw}(\phi) \right] dV$$

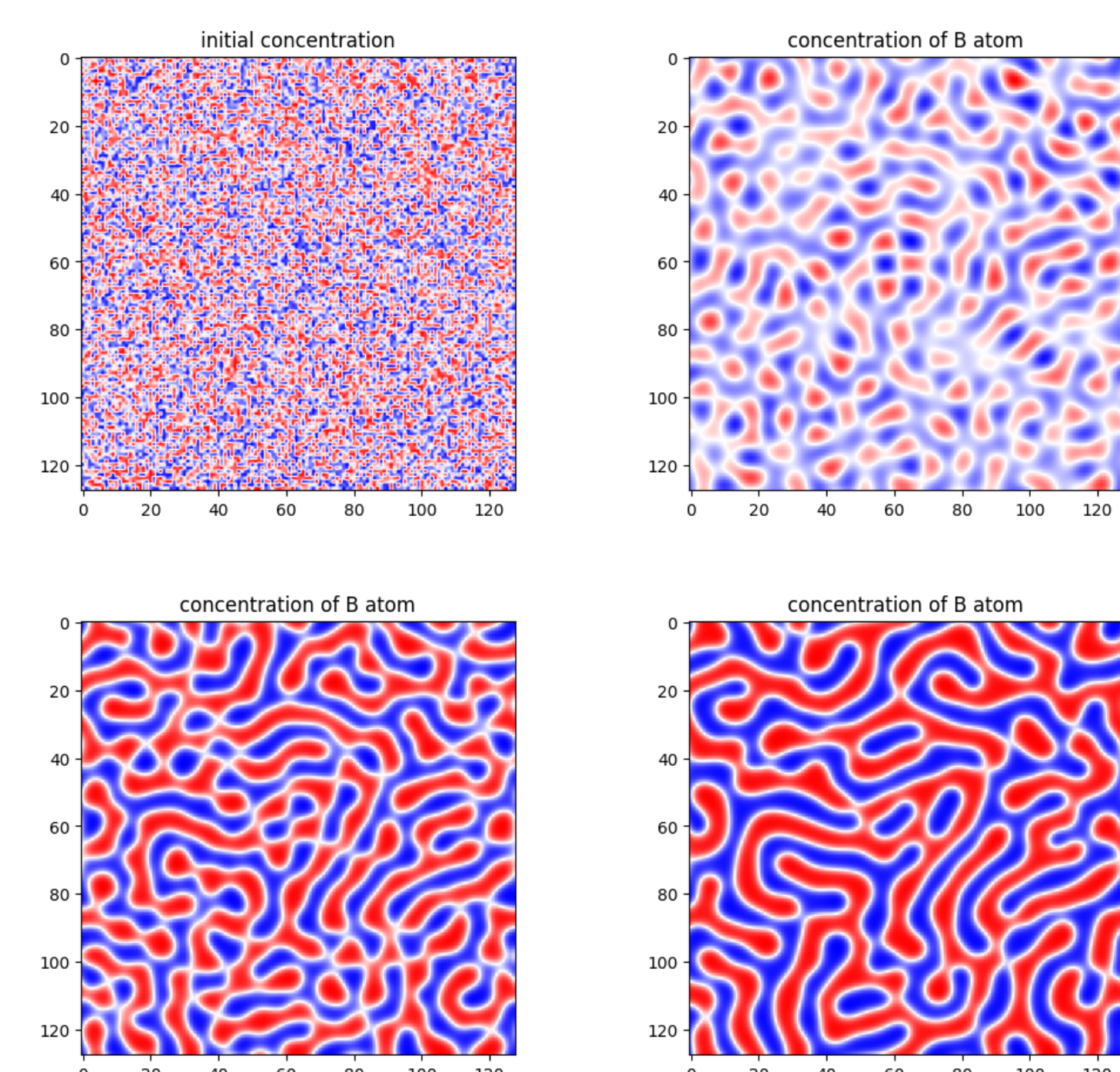
$$f_{dw} = \phi^2(1 - \phi)^2$$

- Interface Profile:

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2c}\right) \right]$$

- Governing equations:

$$\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} = -M \frac{\delta F}{\delta\phi} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(M \nabla \frac{\delta F}{\delta\phi} \right)$$



Documentation Scheme:

- In cooperation with TA4

- Other implemented use cases: Methanization Reactor Model — In collaboration with NFDI4Cat