

The IFs of Hive

Leo Gordon



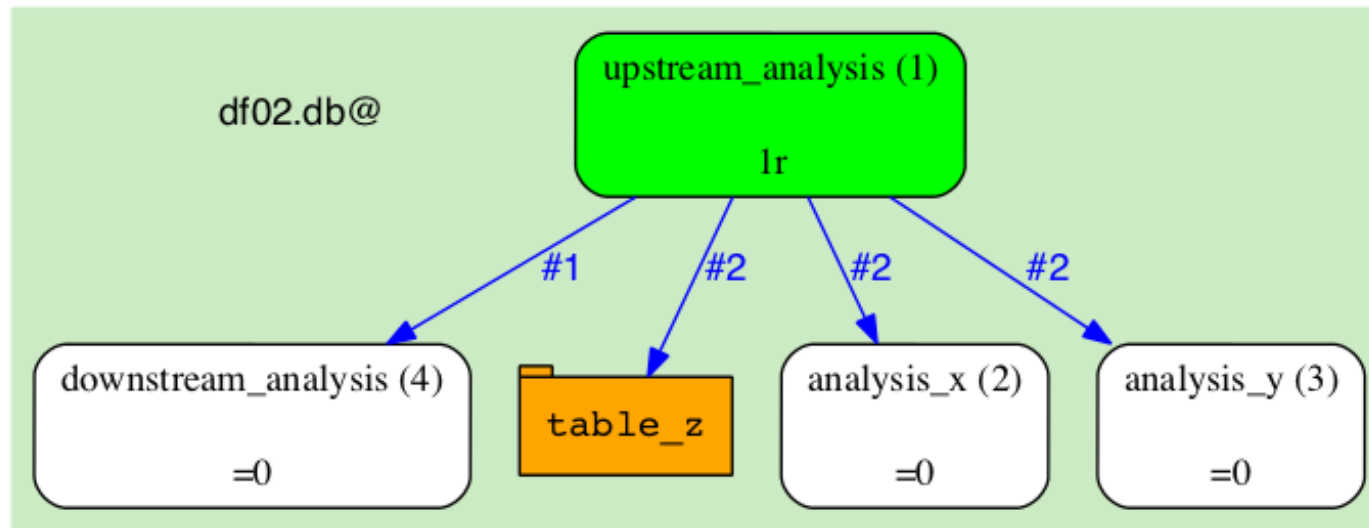
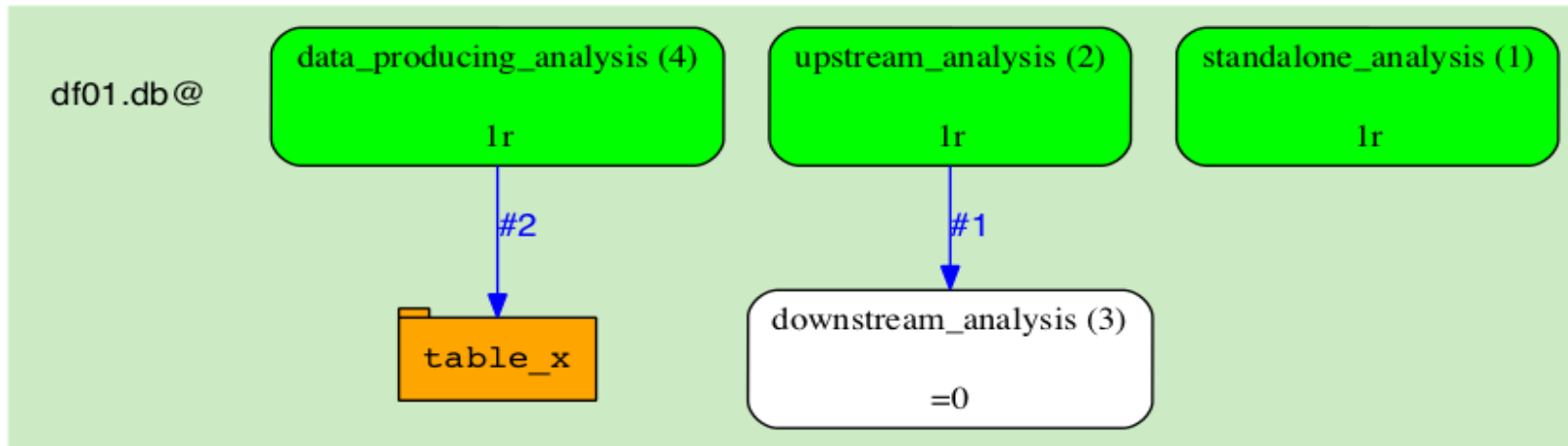
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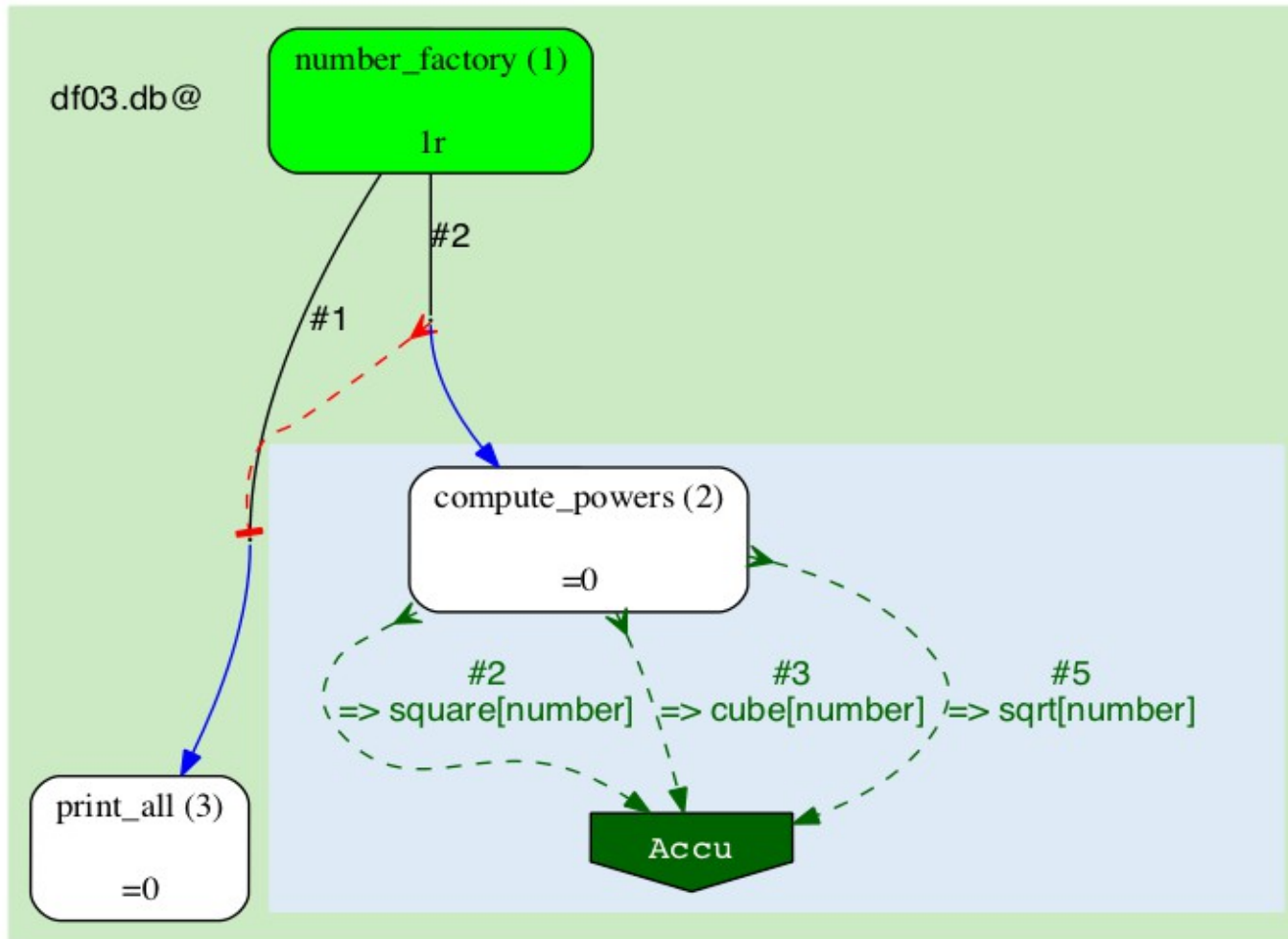
Flow in eHive

- **eHive is our main tool for building powerful and complex pipelines**
- **We use stratification to minimize the development effort:**
 - *Runnables* are simple & generic building blocks; they package the code
 - *PipeConfigs* have enough complexity to parametrize and link the above; they describe pipeline flow diagrams
- **In eHive dataflow and control flow tend to converge together, based on a simple messaging protocol:**
 - *Runnables* emit messages (send hashes into numbered channels)
 - *PipeConfigs* decide where they should go. *It is the only linking mechanism.*

Flow in eHive – simple examples

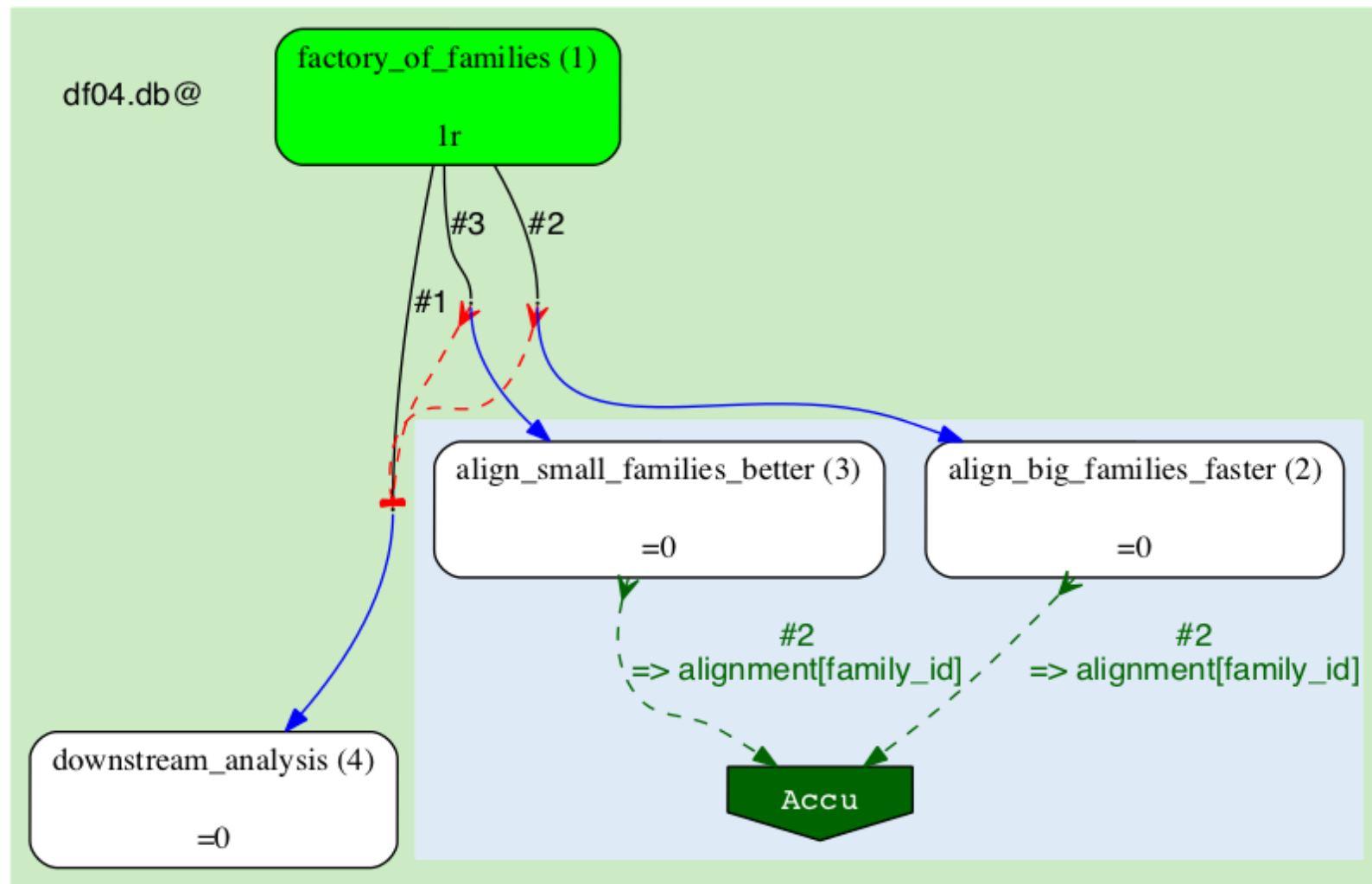


Flow in eHive – *Semaphores and Accus*



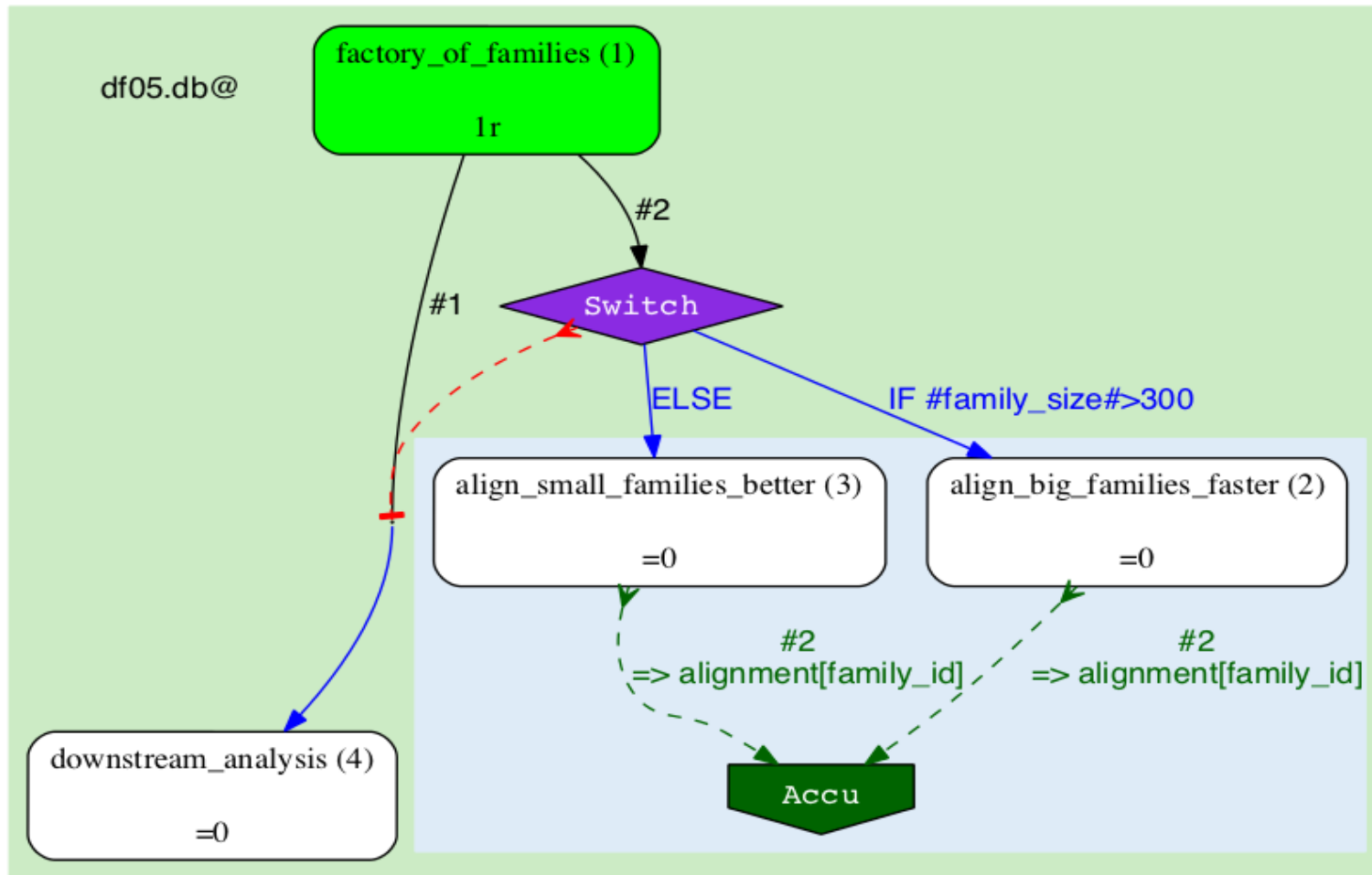
- eHive's way to express fanning out, parallel processing and merging back
- In semaphore context the concepts of control flow and dataflow converge
- An extra type of dataflow targets in semaphore fan context: accumulators

Old way: choice built into *Runnables*



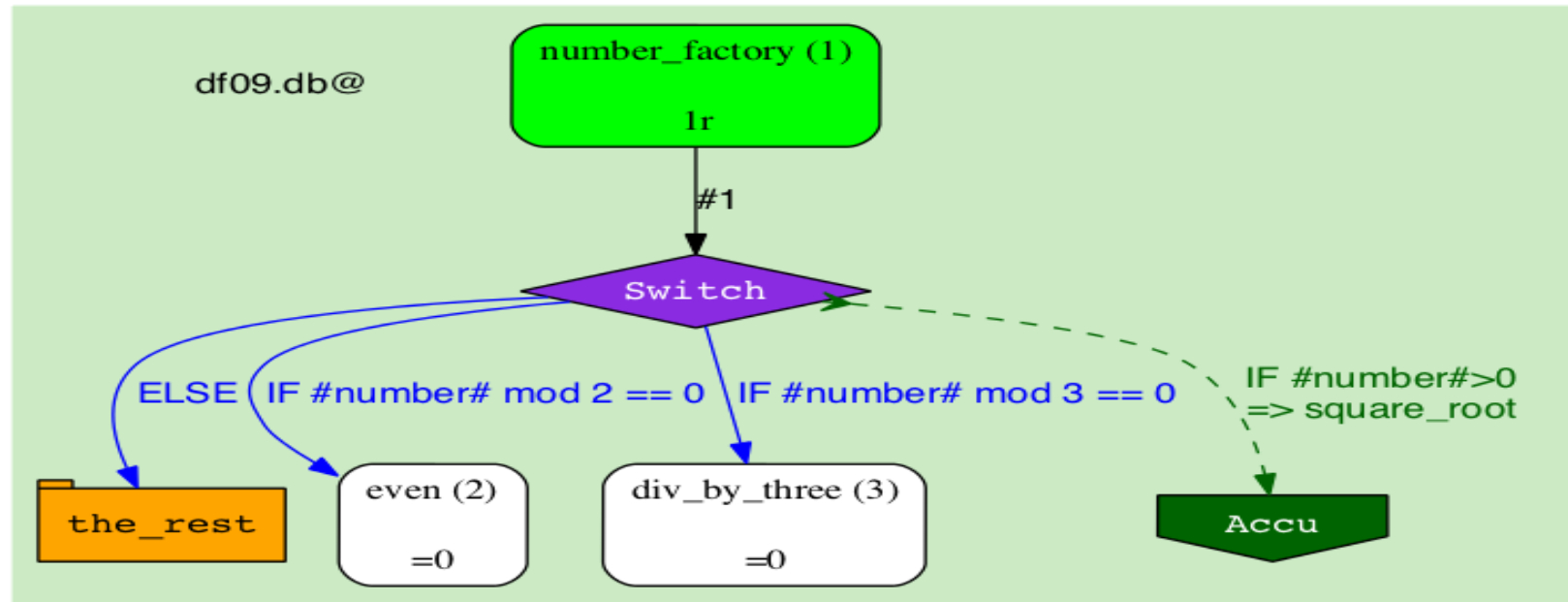
- Solution where Runnable defines the selection criterion is inflexible (even when parametric).
- It is also invisible to the pipeline engineer or anyone looking at the diagram.

New way: choice on *PipeConfig* level



- We can leave the Runnable alone, treat it as a “black box”.
- The condition can be used before any type of target (filter or sort data, create jobs, or both)

Conditional flow: pros and cons



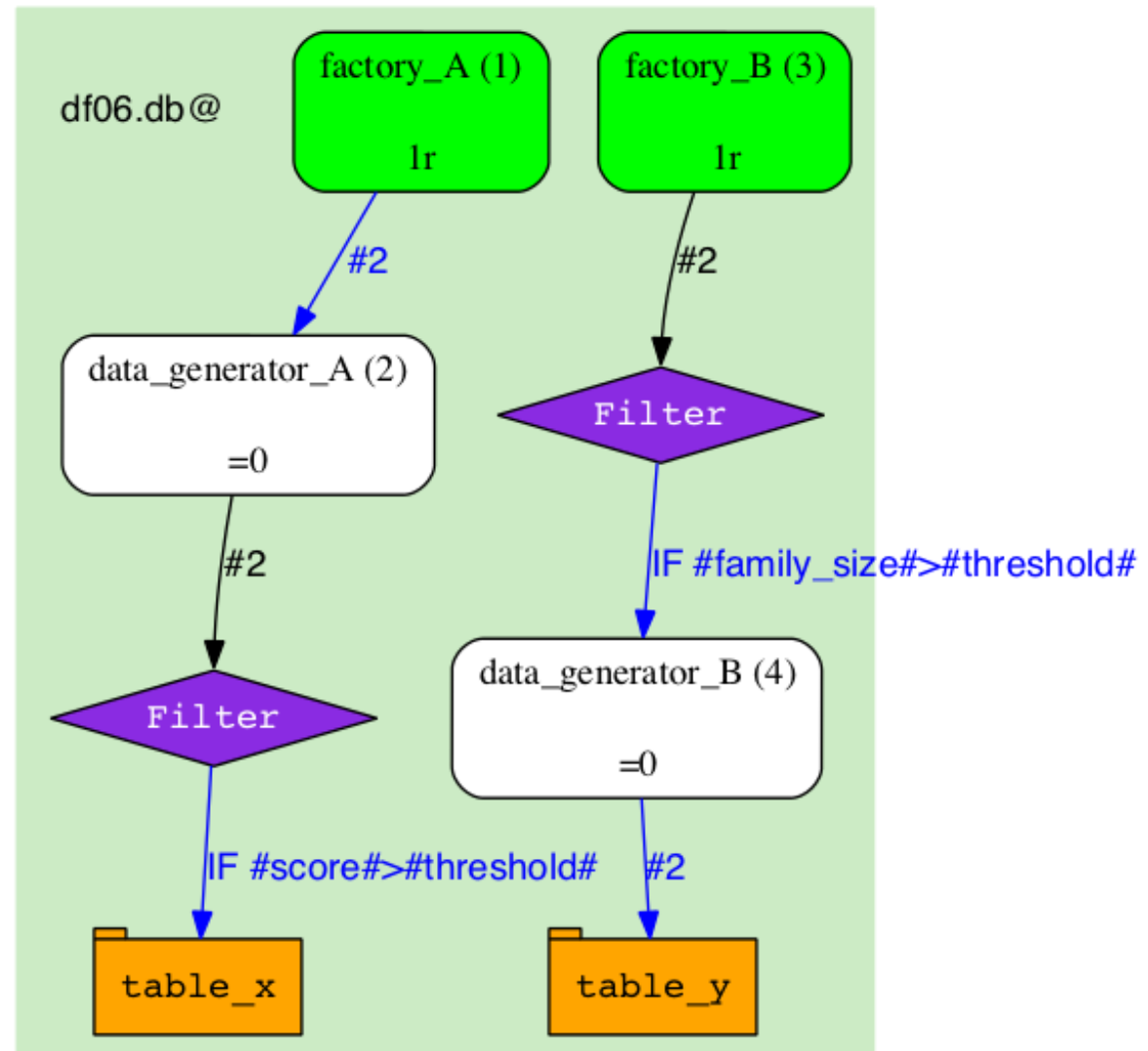
- **Pros:**

- Conditions are not mutually exclusive and are computed without an order (it's a “parallel switch”)
- They share a common “ELSE” branch
- A condition can be used before any type of target: filter or sort data, create jobs, accumulators, or any mixture
- Diagrams become more readable

- **Cons:**

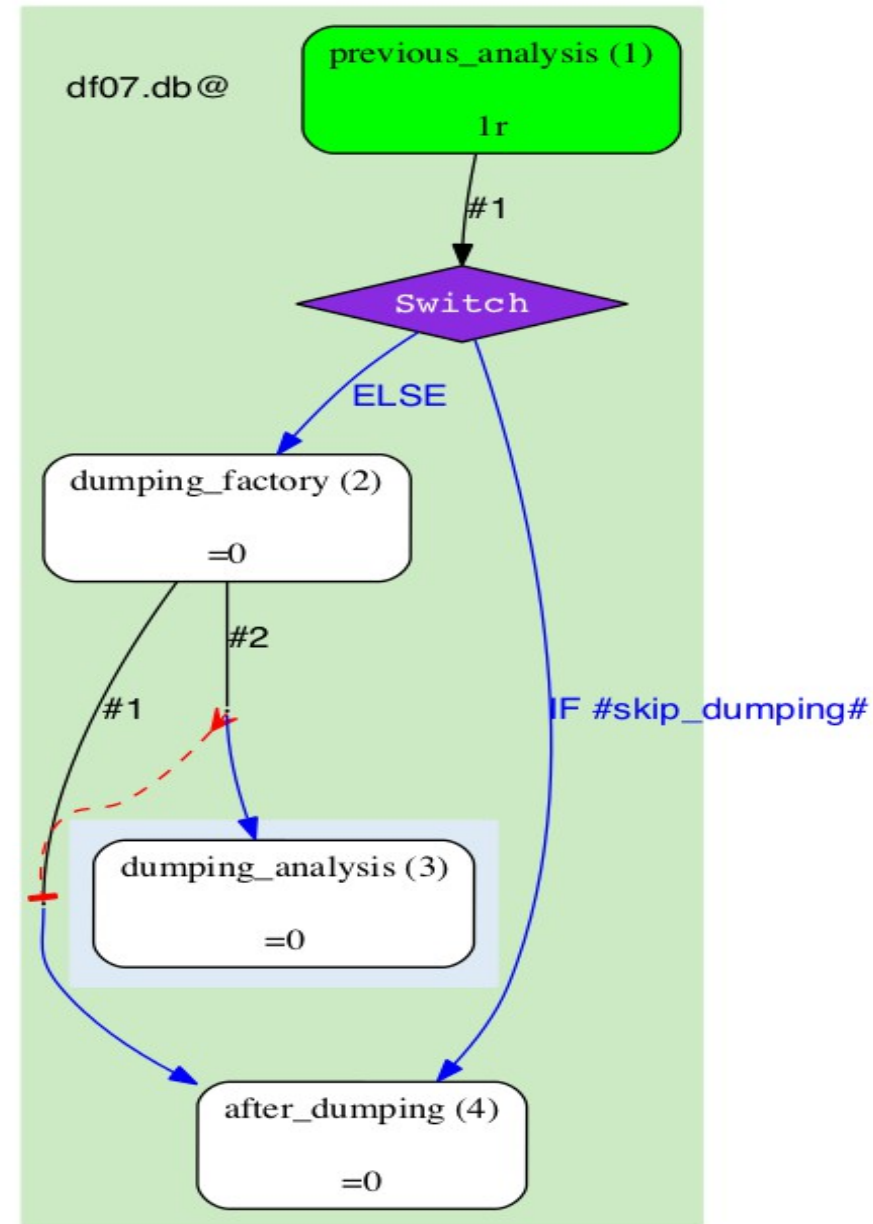
- Conditions are not mutually exclusive and are computed without an order (they cannot be chained or nested)

Usage of conditional flow: filtering



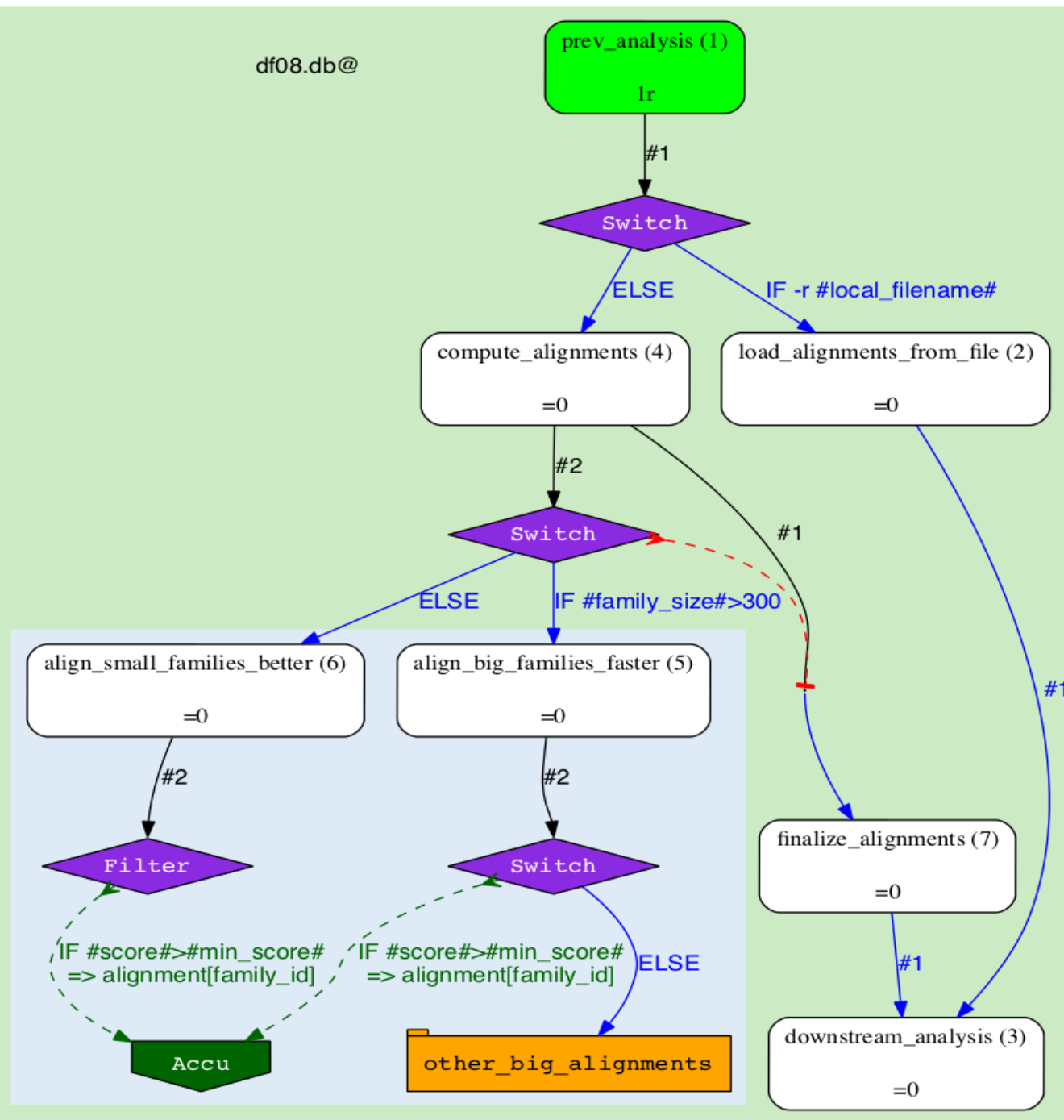
- **Filtering individual items:**
 - data before storing it in a table
 - jobs before creating them in an analysis

Usage of conditional flow: bypass



- **Skipping whole parts of the pipeline:**
 - statically (via pipeline_wide_parameters)
 - or dynamically (by passing the parameter in)

df08.db@



Availability

- Conditional flow can be tried on *master* branch
- Officially in from *version/2.4*

Questions?

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