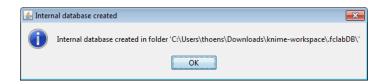
Creating a Workflow in FoodChain-Lab 1

Creating a Workflow in FoodChain-Lab 1

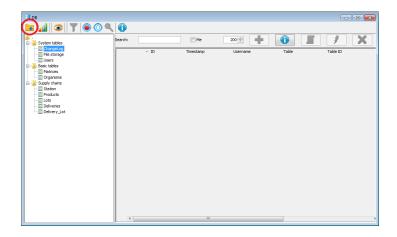
- Import the Example XLS template to FoodChain-Lab.
- You can download it from here: https: //github.com/SiLeBAT/BfROpenLabResources/raw/ master/GitHubPages/documents/fake\_data.xls
- Via the Tracing node assign weights of "1" to the supermarkets in Hamburg, Ingolstadt and Münster to mark them as outbreak locations.
- Use the **Tracing View** to look at the delivery network.



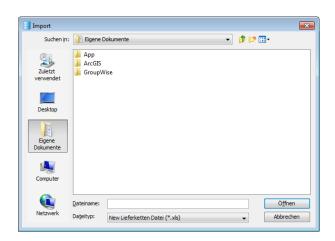
Select Food-Lab > Open DB Gui... in the menu bar to open the database dialog.



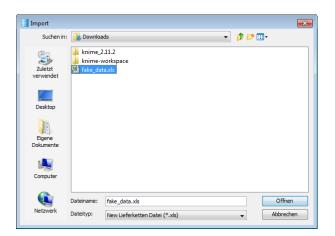
• If you get a message saying the internal database has been created, click OK.



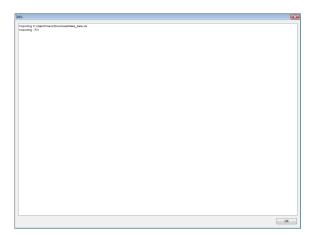
■ In the database dialog click the **Table import** button in the upper left corner.



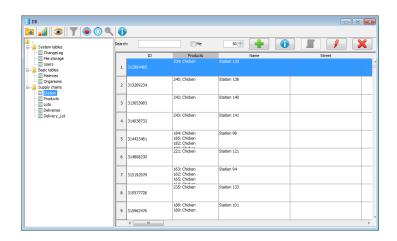
- Now a file dialog will pop up.
- \*.xls files in FoodChain-Lab format can be selected here.



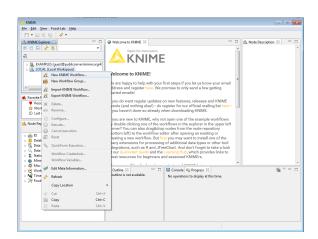
- Download the example file from https: //github.com/SiLeBAT/BfROpenLabResources/raw/ master/GitHubPages/documents/fake\_data.xls.
- Select the file in the dialog and press **Open**.



- When the importing is finished you see a dialog with errors/warnings, that occurred in the import process.
- No errors ocurred, so just press **OK**.



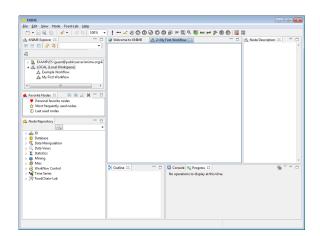
- In the database dialog, you can now look at the imported data and check the data for duplicates.
- Close the dialog.



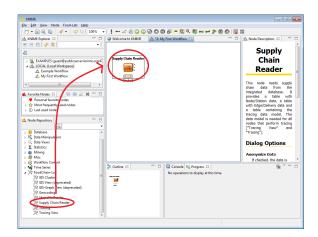
- Now we want to create a workflow, that uses the imported data.
- Right click on LOCAL in the KNIME Explorer and select New KNIME Workflow...



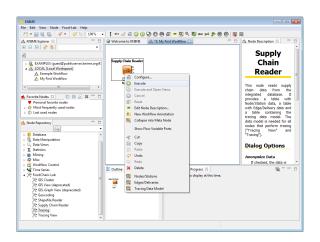
■ In the dialog set the name of the workflow to "My First Workflow" and click **Finish**.



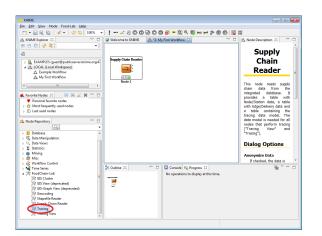
The created workflow will shop up in the editor in the center.



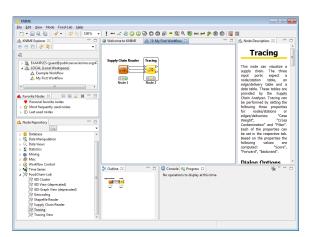
Drag the Supply Chain Reader from the Node Repository to the workflow.



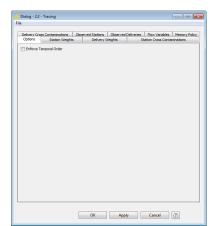
- We do not need to configure the **Supply Chain Reader**.
- Right click on it and select Execute.



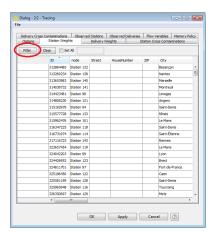
- The **Supply Chain Reader** has now read all data from the internal database.
- Select the Supply Chain Reader in the workflow (so that a rect is drawn around it) and double click on the Tracing node in the Node Repository.



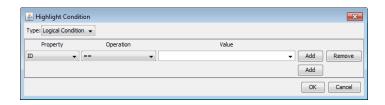
- The Tracing node should show up in the workflow and its three input ports should be automatically connected to the Supply Chain Reader.
- Double click on the **Tracing** node to configure it.



- You will notice several tabs for different parameters.
- "Weight" and "Cross Contamination" can be set for stations/deliveries. Based on these attributes a "Score" is computed for each station/delivery.
- Addtionally you can set "Observed" stations/deliveries.
- Select the **Station Weights** tab.

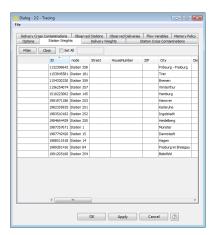


- A table with all available stations will pop up.
- The weight can be set in the left column.
- Since scrolling through all stations is very inefficient, we can filter out all desired stations.
- Click on Filter.

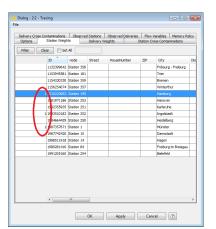


In this dialog you can specify which stations should appear in the table.

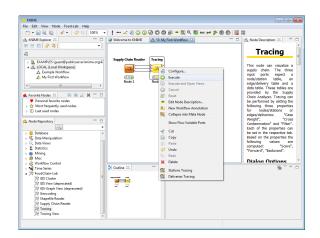
- We only want to specify weights for supermarkts, since that is where contaminated products were found.
- Set Property to "type of business" and Value to "Supermarket".
- Press **OK**.



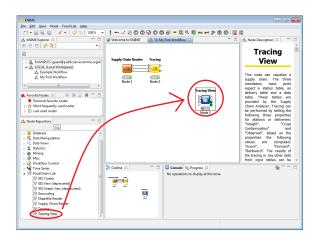
Now you only see supermarkets in the dialog.



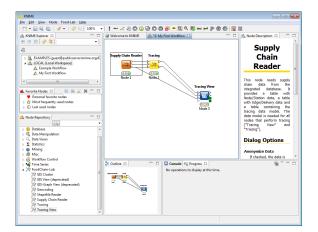
- Set a weight of "1" to the supermarkets in "Hamburg", "Ingolstadt" and "Münster" to indicate that contaminated products were found there.
- Click **OK** apply the settings and close the dialog.



Right click on the **Tracing** node and select **Execute** to execute the node.



Drag the Tracing View from the Node Repository to the workflow.



- Connect the output ports of the **Tracing** node to the first two input ports of the **Tracing View**.
- Connect the third output port of the Supply Chain Reader to the third input port of the Tracing View.
- Now you open the **Tracing View** and analyze the data. This will be shown in the second part of this tutorial.