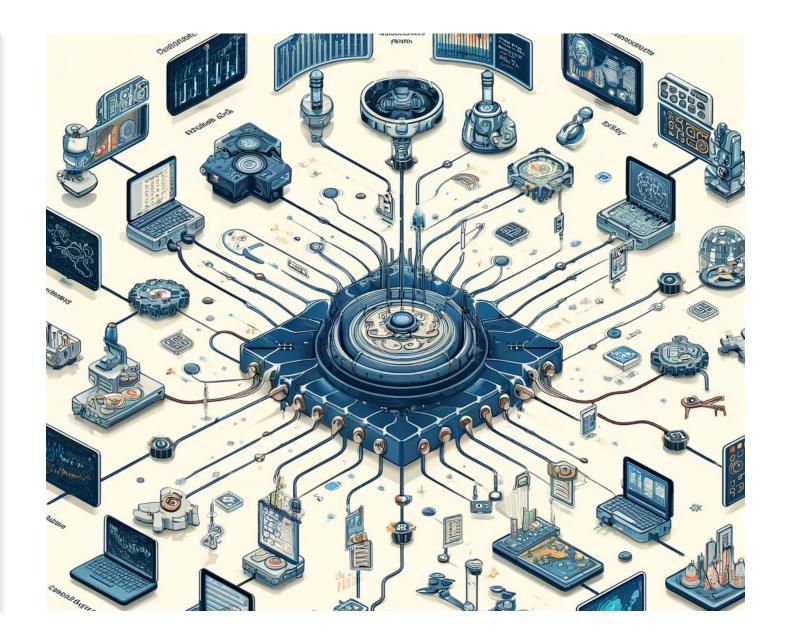
Exploring Scientific Workflows with CWL and dispel4py

Module 2

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Module 2.a- Creating Workflows with CWL

1. Overview

- i. What is CWL
- ii. Why was created
- iii. Components
- iv. File structure
- v. An example of a bioinformatics use case
- vi. Setup
- vii. Google Colab CWL tutorial

2. Hand On- Exercises

- 1. Building CWL Tools in Google Colab
 - 1. (You can just do one)
- 2. Creating a CWL workflow in Google Colab
 - 1. Only if you have extra time



1. Overview



What is CWL?



- It is a way to describe command line tools and connect them together to create workflows
- Scripting-Glue type
- Semantic Focus
 - With CWL every component is given a formal description in a **YAML** format
- We can run CWL workflows with different tools:
 - cwltool, cwl-runner, toil, arvados
- Why do we want to learn to use CWL?
 - Explicit IO
 - Repeatability, modularity and scalability
 - Parallelism and performace

Why was it created?

COMMON WORKFLOW LANGUAGE

- Stated in 2015
- Community based standard
- Collaborations (innovation)
- Publications reproducibility

Who is using it?















- a CWL file (.cwl)
 - Describes what is going to run and what inputs the program takes
- a YAML (.yml) file
 - Holds the values that the workflow will be executed with
- A 'tool' is a task to preform within a CWL workflow
- CWL is written with YAML:
 - It is similar to JSON
 - easier to work with because it is more human readable.
 - YAML is based on key: value pairs
 - where each key is a string (text) and each value is a primitive type, an array, or an object.





```
hello world.cwl
cwlVersion: v1.2
# What type of CWL process we have in this document.
class: CommandLineTool
# This CommandLineTool executes the linux "echo" command-line tool.
baseCommand: echo
# The inputs for this process.
inputs:
  message:
    type: string
    # A default value that can be overridden, e.g. --message "Hola mundo"
    default: "Hello World"
    # Bind this message value as an argument to "echo".
    inputBinding:
      position: 1
outputs: []
```

- The example is a wrapper for the echo command-line tool.
- Running the workflow produces → "Hello World".

Setup



It is recommended to setup a virtual environment before installing cwltool

\$virtualenv env
\$source env/bin/activate

Q

Install the reference implementation from PyPi

\$pip install cwlref-runner

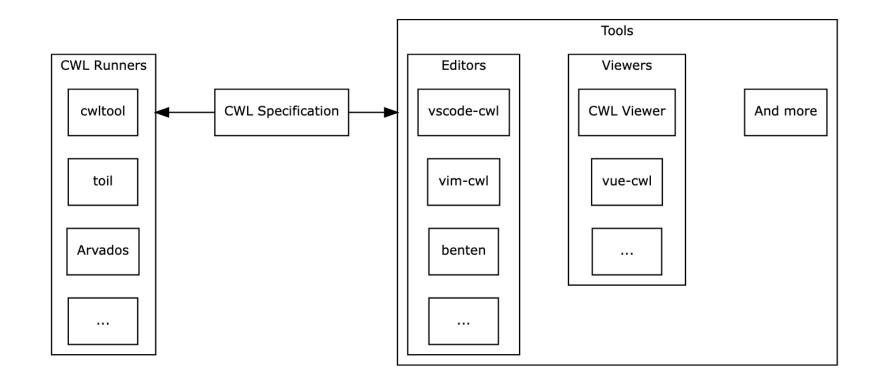
Q

We can also install and use instead cwltool, which another tool for running cwl workflows

\$pip install cwltool







CWL is just a specification – we can run CWL workflows, with many tools (cwl runners). And there are many other tools compatible with CWL

Running "Hello World"

```
COMMON
WORKFLOW
LANGUAGE
```

We can run 'hello_world.cwl' without specifying any option

Running "Hello World"



Or we can override the default value of the input parameter message

Running "Hello World"



```
hello_world-job.json

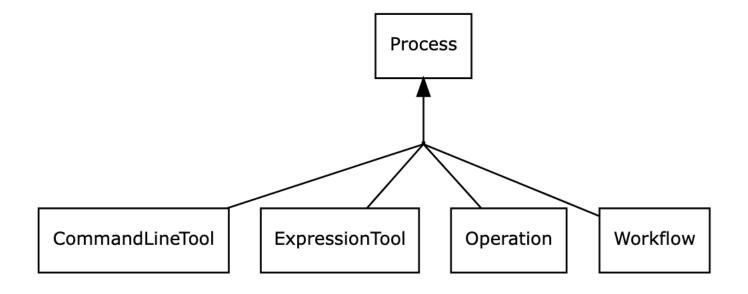
{
  "message": "こんにちは世界"
}
```

You can use this Inputs Object file now to execute the "Hello World" workflow:





- A process is a computing unit that takes inputs and produces outputs. There are four types
 - A command-line tool.
 - An expression tool.
 - An operation.
 - A workflow.



File Structure



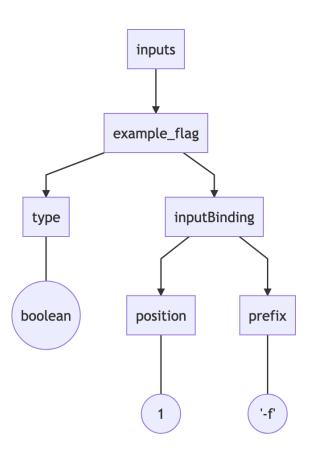
- cwlVersion:
 - · describes the version of cwl being used
- class:
 - describes what the program is (e.g. CommandLineTool,Workflow)
- baseCommand:
 - provides the name of the program that will actually run
- inputs:
 - declares the inputs of the program
- outputs:
 - declares the outputs of the program
- records:
 - declares relationships between programs/parameters
- requirements:
 - declares special requirements needed by the program such as dependencies
- steps:
 - used for the actual creation of workflows and linking programs together.





- Files written in YAML consists of a set of key-value pairs
 - first_name: Bilbo
 - last_name: Baggins
 - age_years: 111
- Comments with #
- Nested structures in CWL represented with 'Maps'

```
cwlVersion: v1.0
class: CommandLineTool
baseCommand: echo
inputs: # this key has an object value
  example_flag: # so does this one
  type: boolean
  inputBinding: # and this one too
    position: 1
    prefix: -f
```







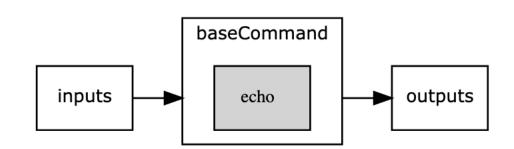
- We can also use Arrays multiple values or objects for a single key touchfiles:
 - foo.txt
 - bar.dat
 - baz.txt





- Command Line Tool
 - Run by itself or as a workflow step
 - It is a wrapper for a command like ls, echo, tar, etc.
 - Defined in the baseCommand attribute

```
echo.cwl
cwlVersion: v1.2
class: CommandLineTool
baseCommand: echo
stdout: output.txt
inputs:
  message:
    type: string
    inputBinding: {}
outputs:
  out:
    type: string
    outputBinding:
      glob: output.txt
      loadContents: true
      outputEval: $(self[0].contents)
```







- Inputs it is a list of input parameters that control how to run the tool. Each parameter:
 - id for the name of parameter
 - **type** describing what types of values are valid for that parameter:
 - string, boolean, int, long, float, double, null, array and record, File, Directory and Any.

```
inp.cwl
#!/usr/bin/env cwl-runner
cwlVersion: v1.2
class: CommandLineTool
baseCommand: echo
inputs:
  example_flag:
    type: boolean
    inputBinding:
      position: 1
      prefix: -f
  example string:
    type: string
    inputBinding:
      position: 3
      prefix: --example-string
  example int:
    type: int
    inputBinding:
      position: 2
      prefix: -i
      separate: false
  example file:
    type: File?
    inputBinding:
      prefix: --file=
      separate: false
      position: 4
outputs: []
```

```
inp-job.yml

example_flag: true
example_string: hello
example_int: 42
example_file:
    class: File
    path: whale.txt
```

```
$ cwltool inp.cwl inp-job.yml
INFO /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.9.18/x64/bin/cwltool 3.1.20240112164112
INFO Resolved 'inp.cwl' to 'file:///home/runner/work/user_guide/user_guide/src/_inc
INFO [job inp.cwl] /tmp/vhsa1v9t$ echo \
    -f \
    -i42 \
    --example-string \
    hello \
    --file=/tmp/ie9pfhn1/stg85122967-82b2-4468-bfeb-dede9dc7225a/whale.txt
-f -i42 --example-string hello --file=/tmp/ie9pfhn1/stg85122967-82b2-4468-bfeb-dede!
INFO [job inp.cwl] completed success
{}INFO Final process status is success
```





- inputBinding it is optional
 - whether and how the input parameter should appear on the tool's command line
 - If inputBinding is missing, the parameter does not appear on the command line.

```
example_flag:
    type: boolean
    inputBinding:
    position: 1
    prefix: -f
```

- Boolean types are treated as a flag.
 - If the input parameter "example_flag" is "true", then prefix will be added to the command line. If false, no flag is added.





- Array Inputs 2 ways:
 - 1) provide type field with type: array and items defining the valid data types.
 - 2) brackets [] added after the type name to indicate that input parameter is array of that type.

```
array-inputs.cwl
#!/usr/bin/env cwl-runner
cwlVersion: v1.2
class: CommandLineTool
inputs:
  filesA:
    type: string[]
    inputBinding:
      prefix: -A
      position: 1
  filesB:
    type:
      type: array
      items: string
      inputBinding:
        prefix: -B=
        separate: false
    inputBinding:
      position: 2
  filesC:
    type: string[]
    inputBinding:
      prefix: -C=
      itemSeparator: ","
      separate: false
      position: 4
outputs:
  example_out:
    type: stdout
stdout: output.txt
baseCommand: echo
```

```
array-inputs-job.yml
filesA: [one, two, three]
filesB: [four, five, six]
filesC: [seven, eight, nine]
   $ cwltool array-inputs.cwl array-inputs-job.yml
   INFO /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.9.18/x64/bin/cwltool 3.1.20240112164112
   INFO Resolved 'array-inputs.cwl' to 'file:///home/runner/work/user_guide/user_guide/
   INFO [job array-inputs.cwl] /tmp/hotijy6e$ echo \
       -A \
       one \
       two \
       three \
       -B=four \
       -B=five \
       -B=six \
       -C=seven,eight,nine > /tmp/hotijy6e/output.txt
   INFO [job array-inputs.cwl] completed success
       "example out": {
           "location": "file:///home/runner/work/user_guide/user_guide/src/_includes/c
           "basename": "output.txt",
           "class": "File",
           "checksum": "sha1$91038e29452bc77dcd21edef90a15075f3071540",
           "size": 60,
           "path": "/home/runner/work/user_quide/user_quide/src/_includes/cwl/inputs/o
   }INFO Final process status is success
```



Basic concepts - VII

• Sometimes tools require additional command line options that don't correspond exactly to input parameters.

```
#!/usr/bin/ cwl-runner
cwlVersion: v1.0
class: CommandLineTool
                                                                               tarfile:
baseCommand: tar
                                                                                class: File
arguments: [-x, -v, -z, -f]
                                                                                 path: christmas_carol.tar.gz
inputs:
  tarfile:
   type: File
   inputBinding:
     position: 1
    label: the file to be decompressed
                                                                           $ tar -xvzf christmas_carol.tar.xz
outputs:
  extractfile:
   type: File
   outputBinding:
     qlob: "*"
```





- outputs list of output parameters that should be returned. Each parameter:
 - id for the name of parameter
 - **type** describing what types of values are valid for that parameter:
 - string, boolean, int, long, float, double, null, array and record, File, Director.

```
#!/usr/bin/env cwl-runner
cwlVersion: v1.2
class: CommandLineTool
baseCommand: [tar, --extract]
inputs:
   tarfile:
    type: File
   inputBinding:
    prefix: --file
outputs:
   example_out:
   type: File
   outputBinding:
    glob: hello.txt
```

```
tar-job.yml
tarfile:
  class: File
  path: hello.tar
$ cwltool tar.cwl tar-job.yml
INFO /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.9.18/x64/bin/cwltool 3.1.20240112164112
INFO Resolved 'tar.cwl' to 'file:///home/runner/work/user_guide/user_guide/src/ i
INFO [job tar.cwl] /tmp/uz8gygz5$ tar \
     --extract \
    --file \
     /tmp/z_lhhzdy/stgf915cdc0-161f-4924-8c8f-9daa62ae55e4/hello.tar
INFO [job tar.cwl] completed success
    "example_out": {
         "location": "file:///home/runner/work/user_guide/user_guide/src/_includes
         "basename": "hello.txt",
        "class": "File".
         "checksum": "sha1$da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bfef95601890afd80709",
         "path": "/home/runner/work/user_guide/user_guide/src/_includes/cwl/output
}INFO Final process status is success
```





The field <u>outputBinding</u> describes how to set the value of each output parameter.

```
outputs:
    example_out:
    type: File
    outputBinding:
        glob: hello.txt
```

The <u>glob</u> field consists of the pattern to match file names in the output directory.

This can simply be the file's exact name.

But if you don't know the name of the file in advance, you can use a wildcard pattern like glob: '*.txt'; or '*'.

```
tar-job.yml

tarfile:
    class: File
    path: hello.tar
```



- To capture a tool's standard output stream
 - Add the stdout field with the name of the file where the output stream should go.
 - Add **type: stdout** on the corresponding output parameter

```
#!/usr/bin/env cwl-runner
cwlVersion: v1.2
class: CommandLineTool
baseCommand: echo
stdout: output.txt
inputs:
    message:
    type: string
    inputBinding:
    position: 1

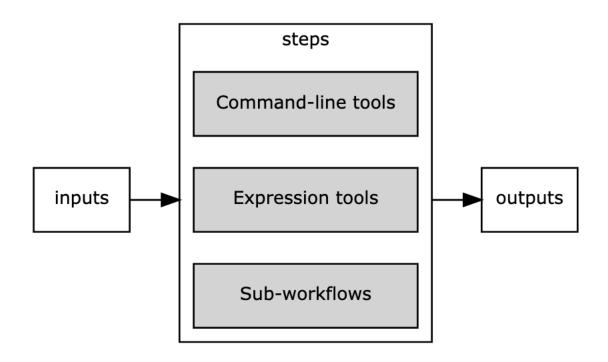
outputs:
    example_out:
    type: stdout
```





COMMON WORKFLOW LANGUAGE

- A workflow is a CWL processing unit that executes
 - command-line tools, expression tools, or workflows (sub-workflows) as steps.
- It must have inputs, outputs, and steps defined in the CWL document.



More about Workflows here



COMMON WORKFLOW LANGUAGE

- A workflow is a CWL processing unit that executes
 - command-line tools, expression tools, or workflows (sub-workflows) as steps.
- It must have inputs, outputs, and steps defined in the CWL document.

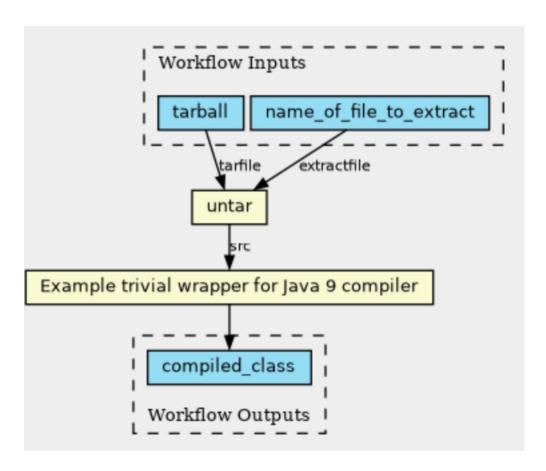
```
echo-uppercase.cwl
cwlVersion: v1.2
class: Workflow
requirements:
 InlineJavascriptRequirement: {}
inputs:
 message: string
outputs:
  out:
    type: string
    outputSource: uppercase/uppercase_message
steps:
  echo:
    run: echo.cwl
      message: message
    out: [out]
  uppercase:
    run: uppercase.cwl
   in:
        source: echo/out
    out: [uppercase_message]
```



Example of a Simple Workflow

This workflow extracts a java source file from a tar file and then compiles it.

```
1st-workflow.cwl
#!/usr/bin/env cwl-runner
cwlVersion: v1.2
class: Workflow
inputs:
  tarball: File
  name_of_file_to_extract: string
outputs:
  compiled_class:
    type: File
    outputSource: compile/classfile
steps:
  untar:
    run: tar-param.cwl
    in:
      tarfile: tarball
      extractfile: name_of_file_to_extract
    out: [extracted_file]
  compile:
    run: arguments.cwl
      src: untar/extracted_file
    out: [classfile]
```







This workflow extracts a java source file from a tar file and then compiles it.

```
$ echo "public class Hello {}" > Hello.java && tar -cvf hello.tar Hello.java
Hello.java

1st-workflow-job.yml

tarball:
   class: File
   path: hello.tar
name_of_file_to_extract: Hello.java
```

```
$ cwltool 1st-workflow.cwl 1st-workflow-job.yml
INFO /opt/hostedtoolcache/Python/3.9.18/x64/bin/cwltool 3.1.20240112164112
INFO Resolved '1st-workflow.cwl' to 'file:///home/runner/work/user_guide/user_guide
INFO [workflow ] start
INFO [workflow ] starting step untar
INFO [step untar] start
INFO [job untar] /tmp/15x_k_lh$ tar \
    --extract \
    --file \
    /tmp/1fwnbs_f/stg18bf11a8-c7fd-472d-9452-c79778c3b941/hello.tar \
    Hello.java
INFO [job untar] completed success
INFO [step untar] completed success
INFO [workflow ] starting step compile
INFO [step compile] start
INFO [job compile] /tmp/pk5dxm5z$ docker \
    run \
    -i \
    --mount=type=bind,source=/tmp/pk5dxm5z,target=/prWAaF \
    --mount=type=bind,source=/tmp/6t9joy8o,target=/tmp \
    --mount=type=bind.source=/tmp/15x k lh/Hello.java,target=/var/lib/cwl/stg1a9b1a
    --workdir=/prWAaF \
    --read-only=true \
    --net=none \
    --user=1001:127 \
    --cidfile=/tmp/su6ybu4m/20240313071624-376067.cid \
    --env=TMPDIR=/tmp \
    --env=HOME=/prWAaF \
    openjdk:9.0.1-11-slim \
   javac \
    -d \
    /prWAaF \
    /var/lib/cwl/stg1a9b1a60-da6b-4c46-b3d3-a740abe8c9ff/Hello.java
INFO [job compile] completed success
INFO [step compile] completed success
INFO [workflow ] completed success
    "compiled class": {
```





- Google Colab Notebook
- You can also open this link to follow the 'official' CWL tutorial.

2. Hands-On Exercises



COMMON WORKFLOW LANGUAGE

Exercise 1: Building CWL Tools in Google Colab



Go to your copy of Google Colab Notebook (at the end) and create CWL `tools' for wrapping:

GREP:

\$grep "hello" helloworld.txt
hello world

WC:

TAR:

user: \$ wc -l somefile.txt
prints number of lines in somefile.txt to stdout

user \$ tar -xvzf some.tar.xz

Exercise 1: Building CWL Tools in Google Colab



GREP Tool: Follow the instructions/code from here

- 1. Define inputs for the search term and the file to search in.
- 2. Specify the base command and arguments to reflect GREP's syntax

WC Tool: Follow the instructions/code detailed <u>here</u>

- 1. Set up parameters to count occurrences.
- 2. Configure the output to capture the count in a designated file

TAR Tool: Follow the instructions/code detailed <u>here</u>

- 1. Detail the input as the compressed file
- 2. Configure the output as the uncompressed content.
- 1. Note: You can use the input files that you have in 'exercise/cl-tools/' folder
 - 1. E.g. 'exercise/cl-tools/grep/

Important: You just can do one of the three!





Important: Only If you have extra time © and have created the tree tools

- Design a workflow that integrates the GREP, WC, and TAR tools.
 - The workflow should sequentially uncompressed a file;
 - Search for a string;
 - And count the occurrences, with the result saved in count.txt.
- Follow the instructions/code detailed <u>here</u>

Workflow Steps:

- **1. Step 1:** Start with the TAR tool to uncompress the input file.
- 2. Step 2: Use the GREP tool to search for the desired string in the uncompressed data.
- **3. Step 3:** Apply the WC tool on the output of GREP to count the occurrences and output to count.txt.

Workflow Execution:

- 1. Ensure that each tool's output is correctly piped as the input to the subsequent tool.
- 2. Set up the final output file count.txt to store the count from the WC tool.

Note: Remember to test each CWL tool individually before integrating them into the workflow.



Acknowledgements

- Common Workflow Language User Guide, CWL team
- Introduction to Workflow Languages, Melbourne Bioinformatics
- Common Workflow Language (CWL) Tutorial
- <u>Methods Included: Standardizing Computational Reuse and Portability</u> <u>with the Common Workflow Language</u>