



XNAT Pipeline Development Schema

⚠ XNAT version 1.9 onwards, the Pipeline Engine Framework now requires two components:

- the [Pipeline Engine](#)
- the [XNAT Pipeline Engine Plugin](#).

✓ **PIPELINE_HOME** is a shortcode referred to in this documentation. It stands for the location of your pipeline directory in the XNAT web app file system. This can be set in [Admin UI - File System Settings](#). By default, this location is `/data/home/xnat/pipeline`. XNAT comes preinstalled with a series of example pipelines that can be found in this folder. Some of these example pipelines are mentioned in this documentation.

Creating a pipeline involves:

- Installing the package/executable(s) that will be executed by the pipeline
- Creating the pipeline descriptor
- Creating resource descriptors
- Optional - creating velocity template file, creating screen and action class
- Modifying/creating report page(s) for the results of a pipeline

We recommend that pipelines and resource descriptors be placed in a separate folder within `PIPELINE_HOME/catalog`

i XPATH and Pipeline

As pipeline engine uses XML documents, one can use the power of XPATH expressions to navigate through the various elements and attributes. One can thus set parameters using XPATH statements. A string contained within the caret symbol (^) is treated as XPATH expression and the engine resolves all such expressions before executing the steps.

Pipeline Schema

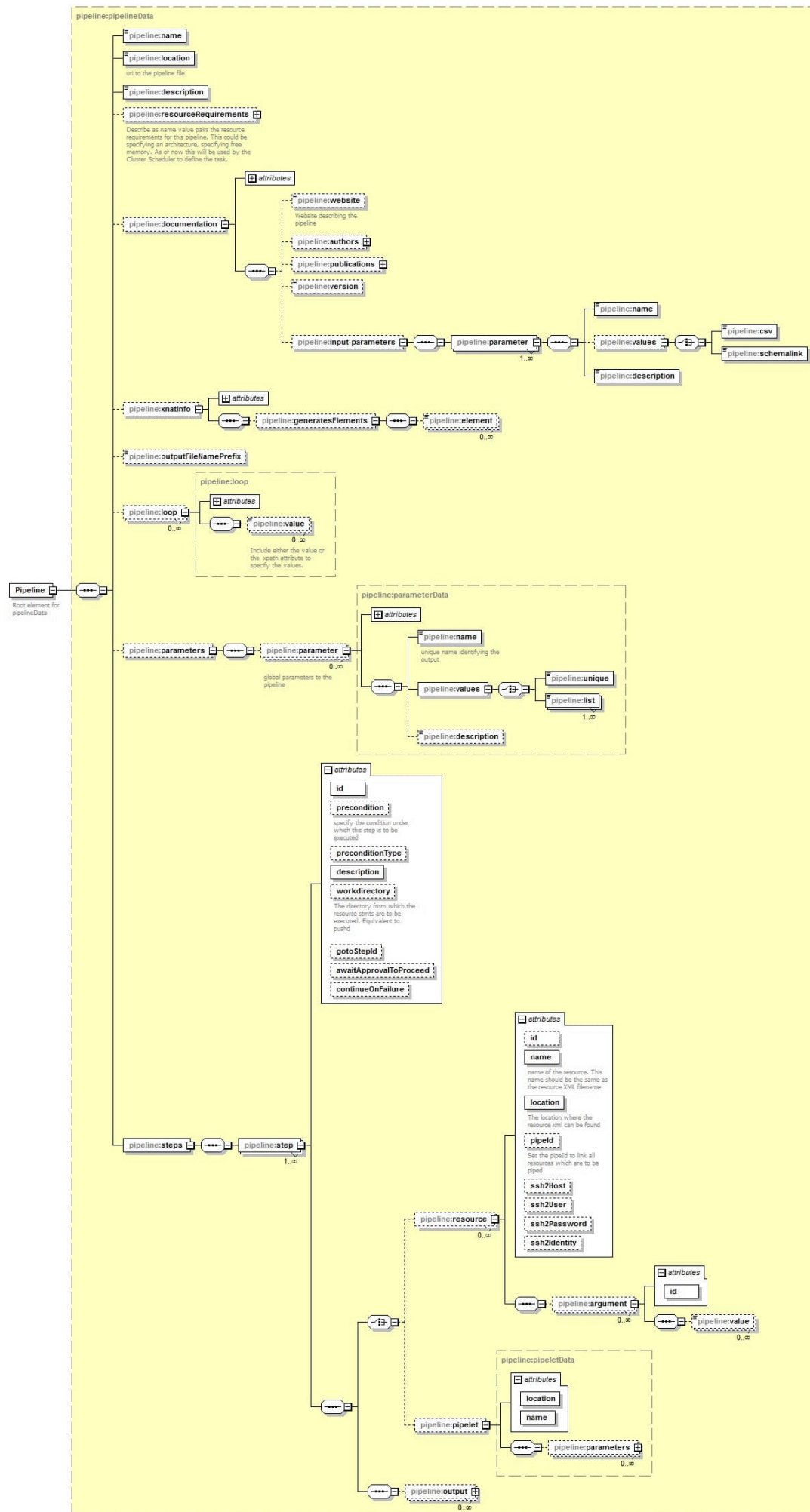


Pipelines are defined using a **pipeline descriptor** and **resource descriptors**. A resource descriptor describes an executable. An executable is identified by its name, its location and the arguments that it takes.

Pipeline Descriptor

PIPELINE_HOME/sample_pipelines/SampleAutoRunPipeline.xml is an instance of a pipeline descriptor.

Schema Representation of Pipeline Element





Element Name	Purpose
name	Name of the pipeline
description	A short description of the pipeline which is displayed to the user.
resourceRequirements	<p>Name, Value pair of requirements for running the pipeline. This is used while scheduling. Eg:</p> <p>CODE</p> <pre> 1 <resourceRequirements> 2 <property name="DRMAA_JobTemplate_JobResource">-1 arch=lx24-amd64,memory=1024,mem_f 3 </resourceRequirements> </pre>
documentation	Use this element to inform the XNAT users' about the pipeline. Set the parameters needed using the input-parameters. The parameter can be specified as a XPATH using a comma separated list using csv.
xnatInfo	<p>Set the datatype that the pipeline is applicable to using the <i>appliesTo</i> attribute and that the pipeline will create using <i>generatesElements</i>. E.g.</p> <p>CODE</p> <pre> 1 <xnatInfo appliesTo="xnat:mrSessionData"> 2 <generatesElements> 3 <element>fs:aparcRegionAnalysis</element> 4 <element>fs:asegRegionAnalysis</element> 5 </generatesElements> 6 </xnatInfo> </pre>
outputFileNamePrefix	Pipeline engine captures the STDOUT and STDERR when the pipeline executes specify the file path prefix. STDOUT will be created as .log and error as .err.
loop	<p>A pipeline step can be executed for a list of values. Create such a list using loop element.</p> <p>CODE</p> <pre> 1 <loop id="mpragescans" xpath="^/Pipeline/parameters/parameter[name='mprs'] </pre> <p><i>mpragescans</i> identifies the list of values specified as the xpath statement. Note that the statement is contained within ^ symbol.</p> <p>Using <code>PIPELINE_LOOPON(mpragescans)</code> will mimic a for loop over the values of <i>mpragescans</i>.</p> <p>Using <code>PIPELINE_LOOPVALUE(mpragescans)</code> will result in all values of <i>mpragescans</i>.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>CODE</p>

Element Name	Purpose
	<pre> 1 <step id="0" description="Prepare Folder Structure" 2 workdirectory="~/Pipeline/parameters/parameter[name='workdir']/values/unic 3 <resource name="mkdir" location="commandlineTools"> 4 <argument id="p"/> 5 <argument id="dirname"> 6 <value>^concat('RAW/',PIPELINE_LOOPON(mpragescans))^</value> 7 </argument> 8 </resource> 9 </step> </pre>
parameters	Use this element to specify the parameters to the pipeline <i>inline</i> .
steps	Use this element to specify the ordered sequence of steps that the pipeline engine step results in call to possibly multiple executables.
step	<p>Each step is identified by its ID attribute.</p> <p>Attributes:</p> <p>precondition [CONDITION] : The step is executed only if the precondition evaluates to true.</p> <p>workdirectory [PATH] : The directory within which the executables will be invoked.</p> <p>gotoStepId [STEP ID] : Like a GOTO statement, can be used to bypass the ordered sequence of steps.</p> <p>awaitApprovalToProceed [true false] : Setting this attribute to true will result in the pipeline engine terminating execution. This is like a pause. The step at which the pipeline can be resumed is identified using the ID attribute.</p> <p>continueOnFailure [true false] : The pipeline engine stops executing when the step fails with a non-zero status of non-zero value. If you want to override this behavior, set continueOnFailure to true.</p>
step/resource	<p>This sequence of resources specifies the ordered collection of tasks to be done. Each task is defined in a resource descriptor. For example, sending an email, executing a script etc. Each task is defined in a resource descriptor.</p> <p>Attributes:</p> <p>name : the name of the resource descriptor</p> <p>location : path to the resource descriptor. A resource descriptor is identified using its name attribute.</p> <p>NOTE: the location attribute does not refer to the location of the executable, it refers to the XML which describes the executable. The location when not absolute is relative to the PIPELINE_CATALOG_ROOT_PATH property in pipeline.config file.</p> <p>ssh2* : One can execute a task remotely using the ssh2 credentials set using ssh2Host, ssh2User, ssh2Password and ssh2Identity. The data is not copied on the remote host. The only caveat here is that the folder in which the data is present is mounted on both hosts - remote and local - in which the pipeline engine is executing.</p> <p>pipeId : A sequence of executables can be chained within a step using the pipeId attribute.</p>
step/pipelet	A pipelet is a pipeline. One can string together pipelines to create a new pipeline. A pipelet is passed to the pipelet.

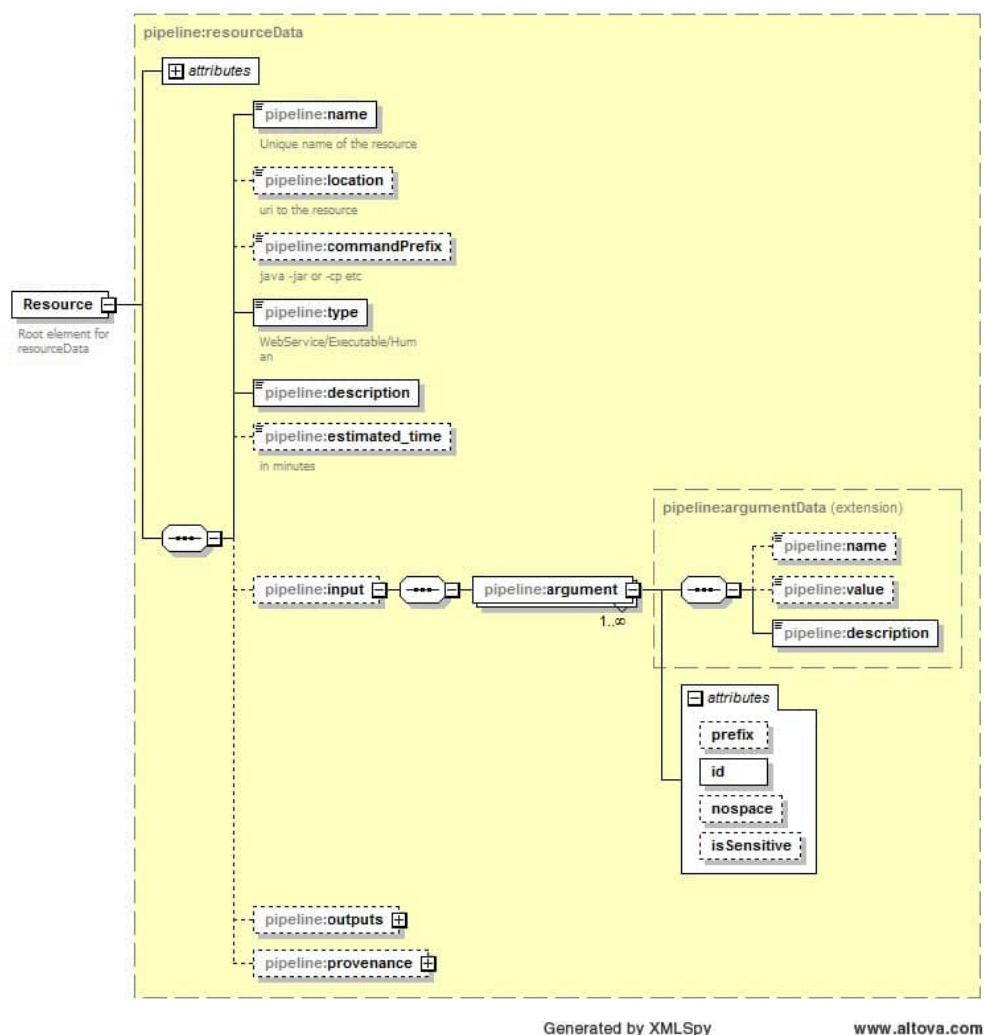
Element Name	Purpose
step/output	This element defines a collection of files which a step may create.

Resource Descriptor

An executable is invoked with appropriate arguments. A resource descriptor defines the executable - its location, its arguments, its output

PIPELINE_HOME/catalog/ant-tools/AntCopy.xml is an instance of a resource descriptor.

Schema Representation of Resource Element



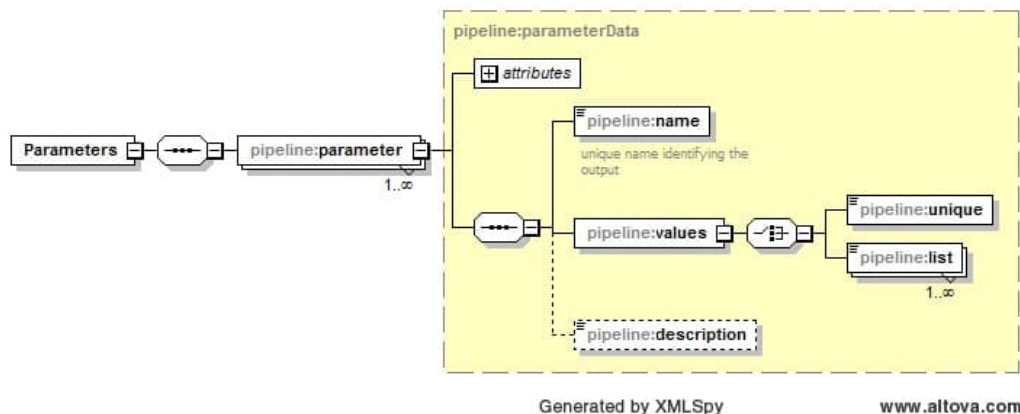
Element Name	Purpose
name	Name of the executable
location	path to the executable
commandPrefix	prefix to be used before invoking executable at location/name .

Element Name	Purpose
input/argument	<p>name - the argument name as used by the executable</p> <p>value - value of the argument</p> <p>Attributes:</p> <p>id - This is the arguments ID</p> <p>prefix - The prefix to be used. E.g. "-" or "--" or "/". The default value is "-"</p> <p>nospace [true false] - This attribute specifies if a space character should be present between an argument and its value</p> <p>isSensitive [true false] - This attribute when set to true, is masked in all log files</p>

Specifying Parameters for a Pipeline (Parameter Descriptor)

Input parameters can be specified inline within the pipeline descriptor document or on the command prompt or as a parameter file. Specifying the parameters inline on a production pipeline is rare as parameters change with the project/experiment.

PIPELINE_HOME/sample_pipelines/Parameters.xml is an instance of a parameter descriptor document.



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