Deprecated Workflow Generator

This page is no longer maintained. We have released a new *Workflow Generator* as part of the WorkflowHub Project:

Workflow Generator

To facilitate evaluation of workflow algorithms and systems on a range of workflow sizes, we have developed a set of synthetic workflow generators. These generators use the information gathered from actual executions of scientific workflows on the Grid as well as our understanding of the processes behind these workflows to generate realistic, synthetic workflows resembling those used by real world scientific applications.

The code used to generate all of the synthetic workflows below, and many others, is available from the GitHub repository. The java workflow generator sometimes generates negative task runtimes, so watch out for that.

Simulator

WorkflowSim can be used to simulate the workflows generated by the Workflow Generator.

Traces

Traces and execution logs from real workflows are available here: here, here, and here. Data sets like these were used to parameterize the Workflow Generator.

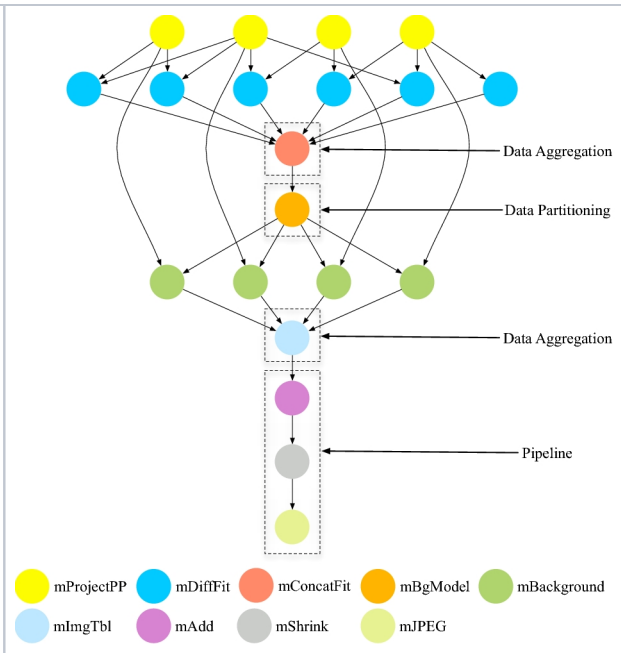
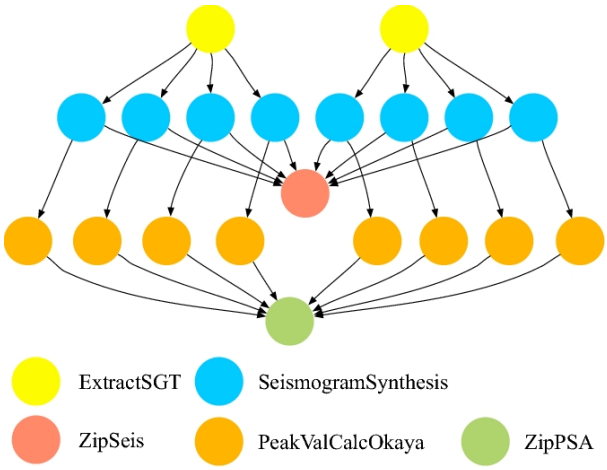
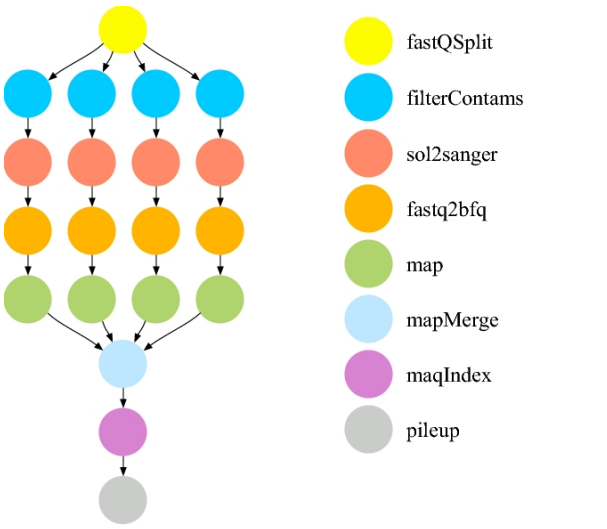
Synthetic Workflows

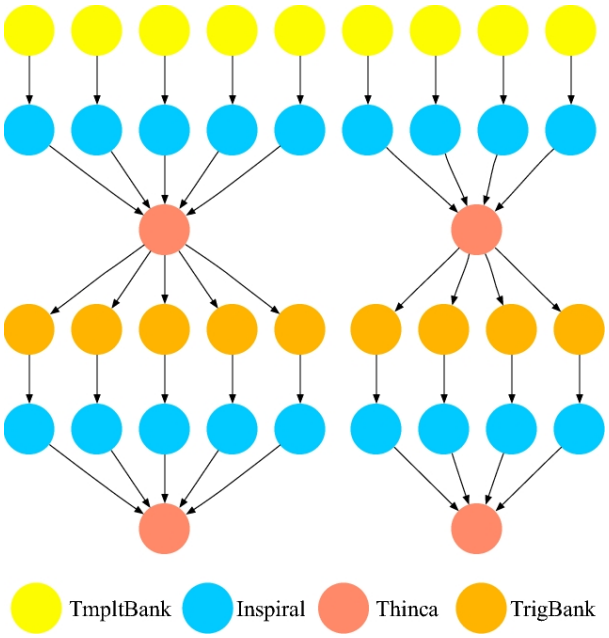
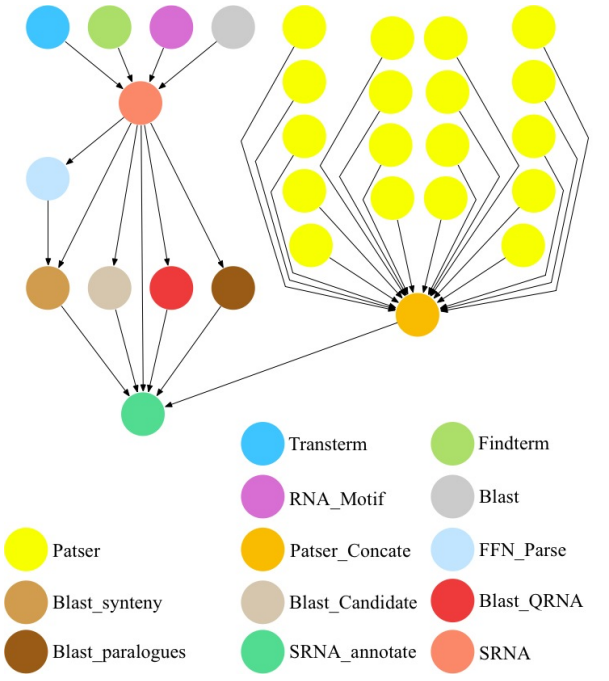
Pegasus Workflows

These workflows come from a paper by Bharathi, et al. [2]. There is another paper with more information about the workflows by Juve, et al. [3].

A large collection of DAXes similar to the ones listed below is available here. Note that it is about 375 MB.

Workflow Type	Example	DAX

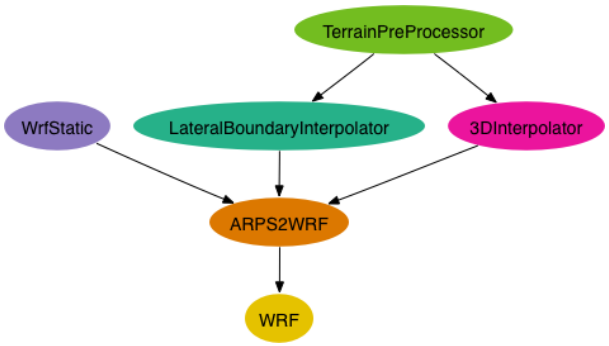
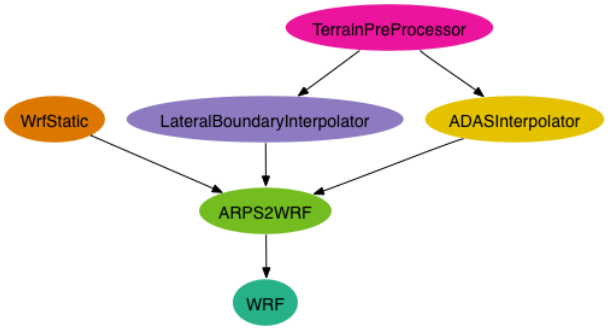
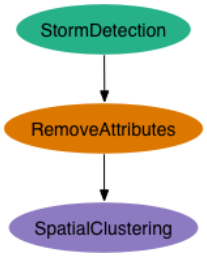
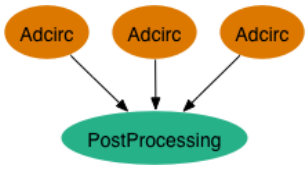
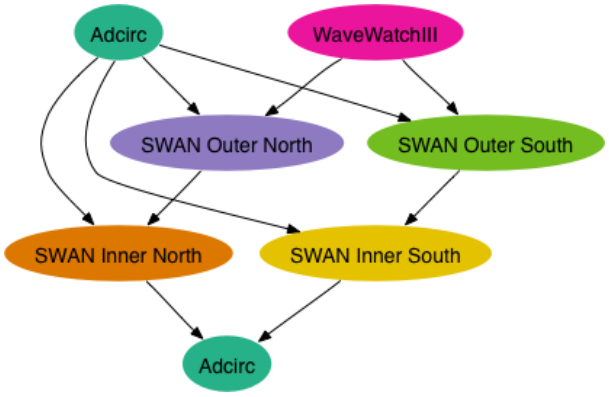
Montage The Montage application created by NASA/IPAC stitches together multiple input images to create custom mosaics of the sky.		25 Node DAX 50 Node DAX 100 Node DAX 1000 Node DAX
CyberShake The CyberShake workflow is used by the Southern Calfornia Earthquake Center to characterize earthquake hazards in a region.		30 Node DAX 50 Node DAX 100 Node DAX 1000 Node DAX
Epigenomics The epigenomics workflow created by the USC Epigenome Center and the Pegasus Team is used to automate various operations in genome sequence processing.		24 Node DAX 46 Node DAX 100 Node DAX 997 Node DAX

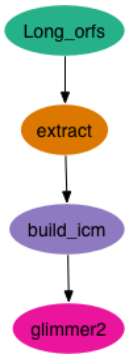
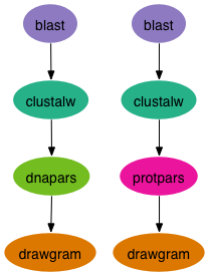
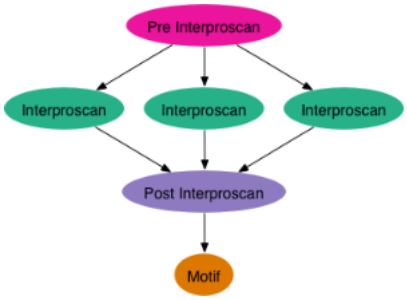
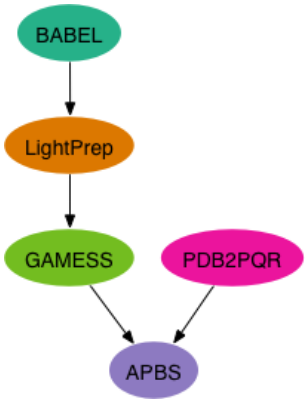
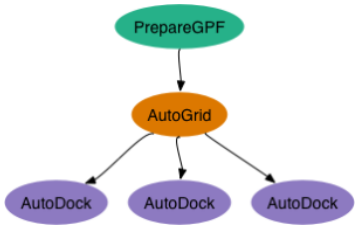
LIGO Inspiral Analysis LIGO's Inspiral Analysis workflow is used to generate and analyze gravitational waveforms from data collected during the coalescing of compact binary systems.		30 Node DAX 50 Node DAX 100 Node DAX 1000 Node DAX
SIPHT The SIPHT workflow, from the bioinformatics project at Harvard, is used to automate the search for untranslated RNAs (sRNAs) for bacterial replicons in the NCBI database.		30 Node DAX 60 Node DAX 100 Node DAX 1000 Node DAX

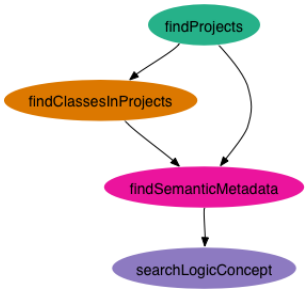
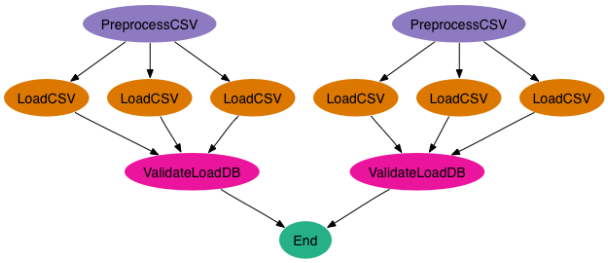
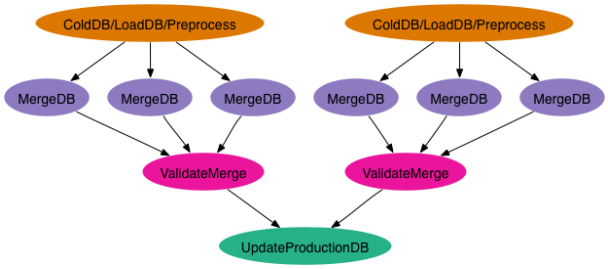
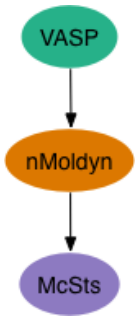
Ramakrishnan and Gannon Workflows

These workflows come from a report by Ramakrishnan and Gannon [3].

Workflow Type	Figure in Report	Example	DAX

LEAD Mesoscale Meteorology	Figure 1		leadmm.xml
LEAD ARPS Data Analysis System	Figure 2		leadadas.xml
LEAD Data Mining Workflow	Figure 3		leaddm.xml
Storm Surge SCOOP Workflow	Figure 4		scoop_small.xml scoop_medium.xml scoop_large.xml
Floodplain Mapping	Figure 5		floodplain.xml

Glimmer	Figure 6		glimmer.xml
Gene2Life	Figure 7		gene2life.xml
Motif Network	Figure 8		motif_small.xml motif_medium.xml motif_large.xml
MEME-MAST	Figure 9		mememast.xml
Molecular Sciences	Figure 10		molsci.xml
Avian Flu	Figure 11		avianflu_small.xml avianflu_medium.xml avianflu_large.xml

caDSR	Figure 12		cadsr.xml
Pan-STARRS Load	Figure 13		psload_small.xml psload_medium.xml psload_large.xml
Pan-STARRS Merge	Figure 14		psmerge_small.xml psmerge_medium.xml psmerge_large.xml
McStas	Figure 15		mcstas.xml

[1] R. F. da Silva, W. Chen, G. Juve, K. Vahi, E. Deelman. Community Resources for Enabling Research in Distributed Scientific Workflows. 10th IEEE International Conference on e-Science (eScience 2014)

[2] S. Bharathi, A. Chervenak, E. Deelman, G. Mehta, M.-H. Su, and K. Vahi, “Characterization of Scientific Workflows”, 3rd Workshop on Workflows in Support of Large Scale Science (WORKS 08), 2008.

[3] Gideon Juve, Ann Chervenak, Ewa Deelman, Shishir Bharathi, Gaurang Mehta, and Karan Vahi , "Characterizing and Profiling Scientific Workflows", *Fu ture Generation Computer Systems* , 29:3, pp. 682–692, March 2013 .

[4] L. Ramakrishnan and D. Gannon, "A Survey of Distributed Workflow Characteristics and Resource Requirements", Indiana University Technical Report TR671, 2008.