

# An Introduction to Workflows and WINGS

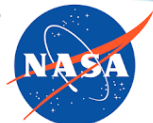
Yolanda Gil

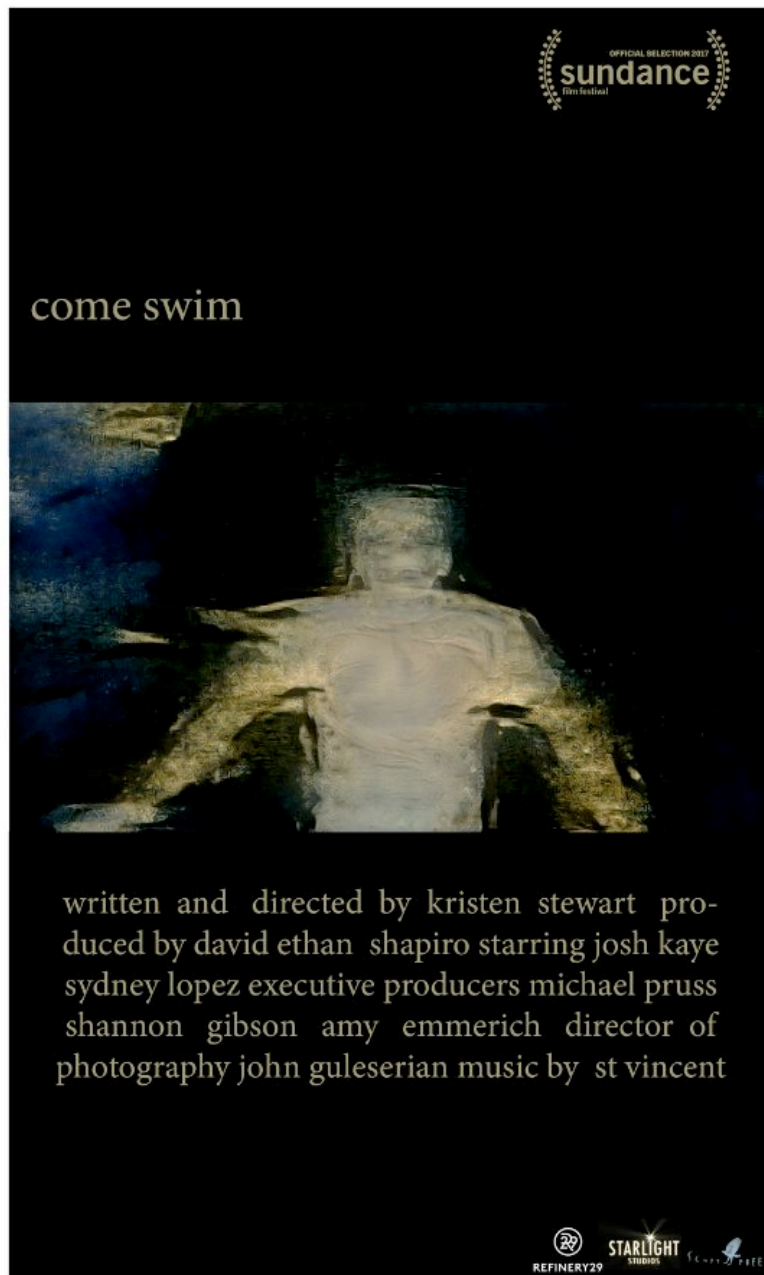
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<http://www.isi.edu/~gil>

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[gil@isi.edu](mailto:gil@isi.edu)







Computer Science > Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition

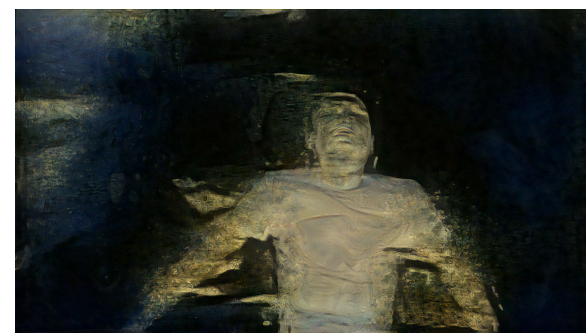
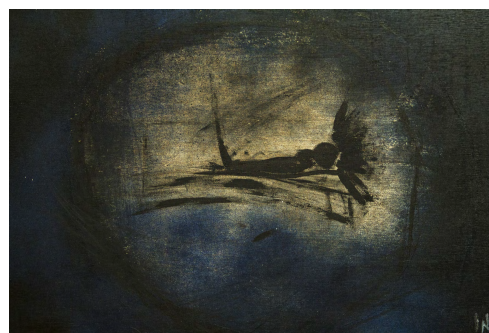
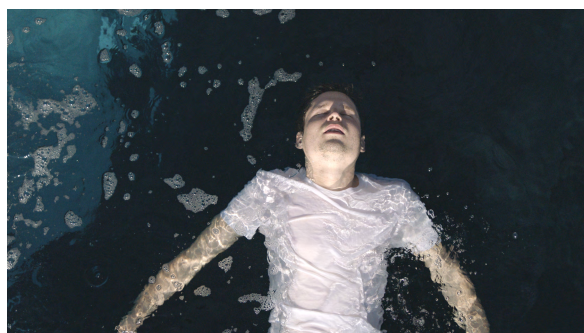
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## Bringing Impressionism to Life with Neural Style Transfer in *Come Swim*

Bhautik J Joshi\*  
Research Engineer, Adobe

Kristen Stewart  
Director, *Come Swim*

David Shapiro  
Producer, Starlight Studios



**Figure 1:** Usage of Neural Style Transfer in *Come Swim*; left: content image, middle: style image, right: upsampled result. Images used with permission, (c) 2017 Starlight Studios LLC & Kristen Stewart.

### Abstract

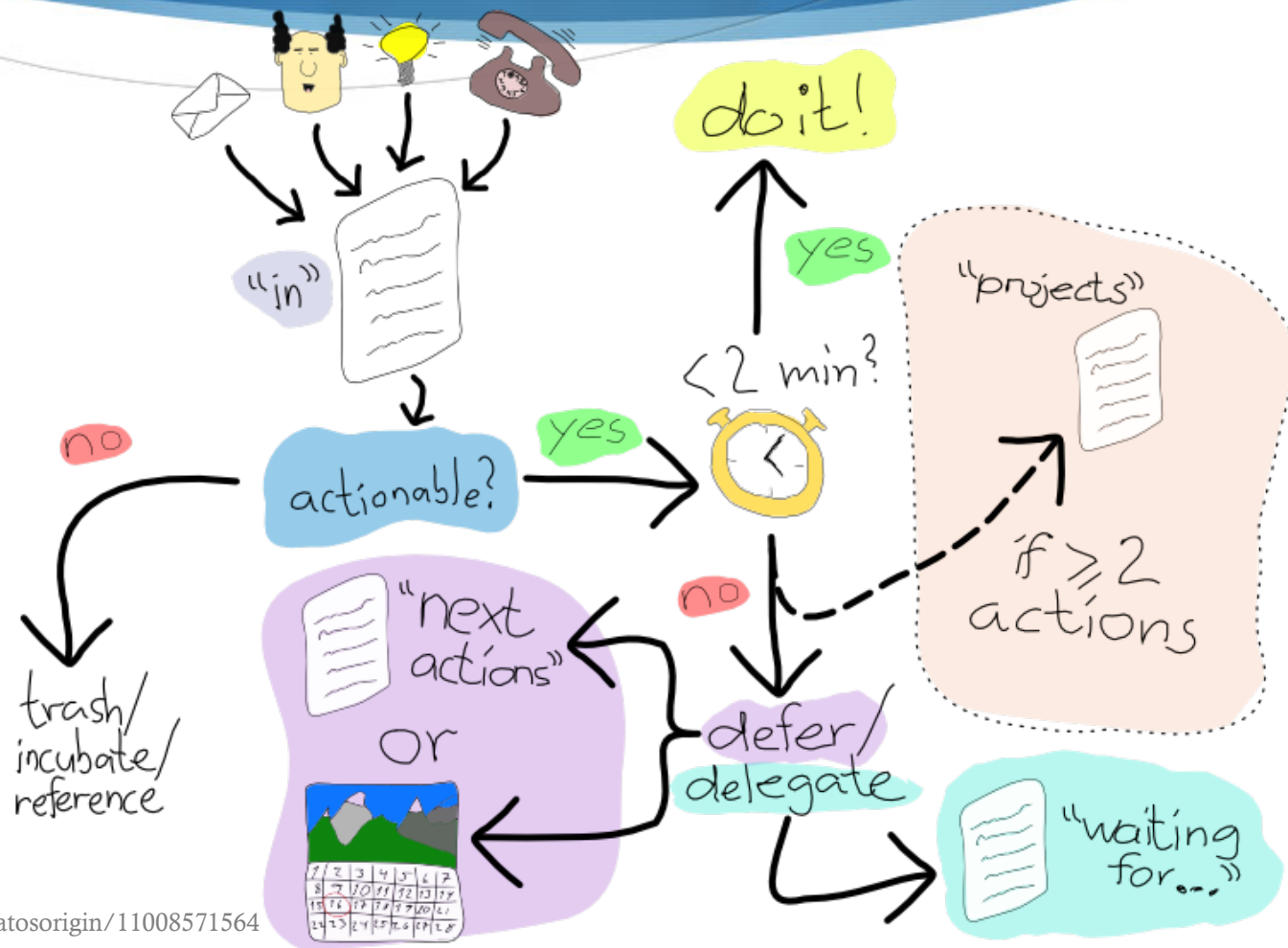
Neural Style Transfer is a striking, recently-developed technique that uses neural networks to artistically redraw an image in the style of a source style image. This paper explores the use of this technique in a production setting, applying Neural Style Transfer to redraw key scenes in *Come Swim* in the style of the impressionistic painting that inspired the film. We document how the technique

execute efficiently and predictably. In a production setting, however, a great deal of creative control is needed to tune the result, and a rigid set of algorithmic constraints run counter to the need for this creative exploration. While early investigations to better map the low-level neural net evaluations to stylistic effects are underway [Li et al. 2017], in our paper we focused on examining the higher-level parameter space for Neural Style Transfer and found a set of working shortcuts to map them to a reduced but meaningful

# Topics

1. Computational workflows
2. Benefits of using workflows
3. Workflow systems
4. Semantic workflows

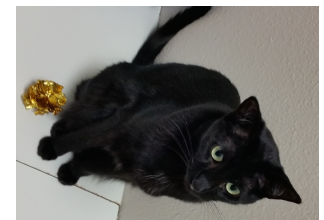
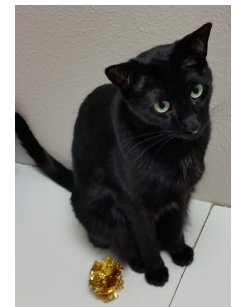
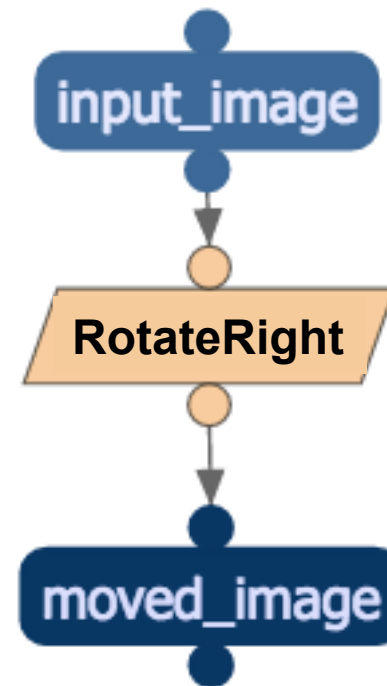
# “Workflow” Is a Common Term to Denote Organized Activities





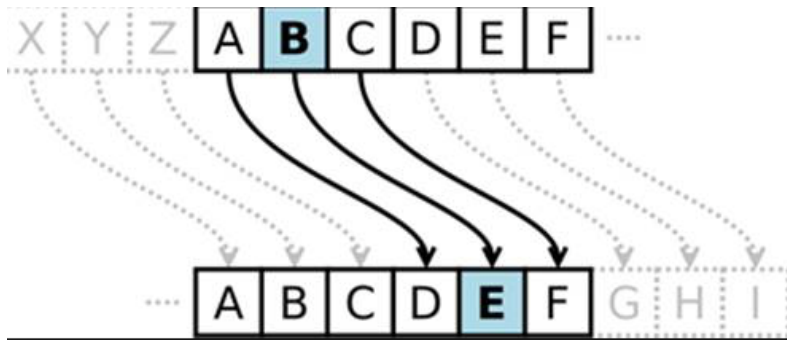
# Treating Workflow Components as “Black Boxes”

- ◆ You **don't** have to understand the inner workings in order to **use the component**
- ◆ This is why we often refer to software as a “**black box**”
- ◆ You do need to understand **inputs/outputs/parameters** and the **program's function**

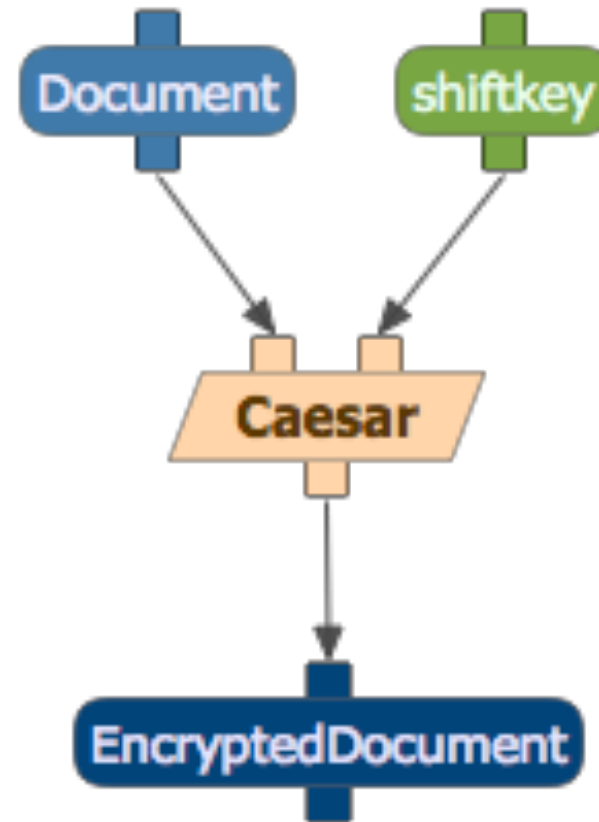


# Components as Black Boxes

**Original: BAD**



**Cipher: EDG**



# Software for Data Analysis

## 1) Commercial statistical packages

- ◆ SPSS
- ◆ SAS
- ◆ Stata
- ◆ MATLAB
- ◆ Mathematica
- ◆ ...
- ◆ (Excel)

## 2) Open source (free) software

- ◆ R package
- ◆ Python libraries
- ◆ OpenCV for image processing
- ◆ NLTK for text processing
- ◆ ...

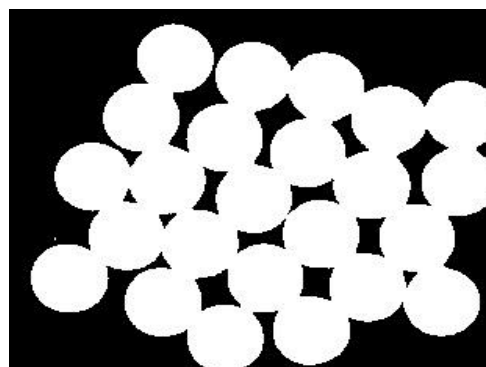
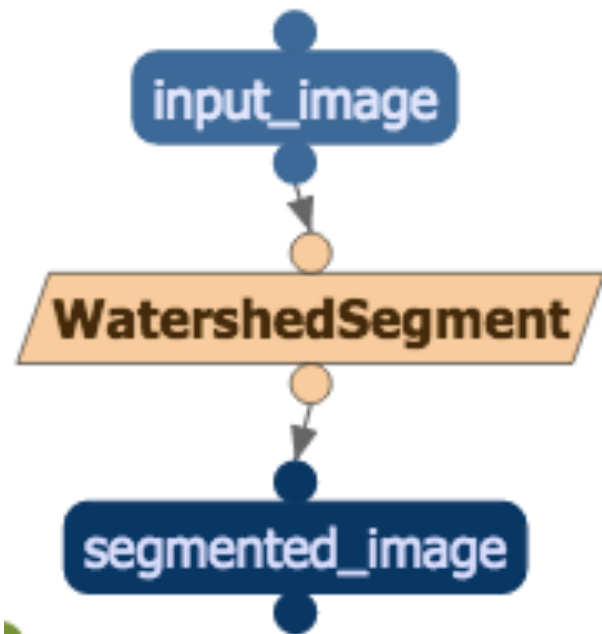
## 3) Custom software

- ◆ Scripts
- ◆ Functions built by developers
- ◆ ...

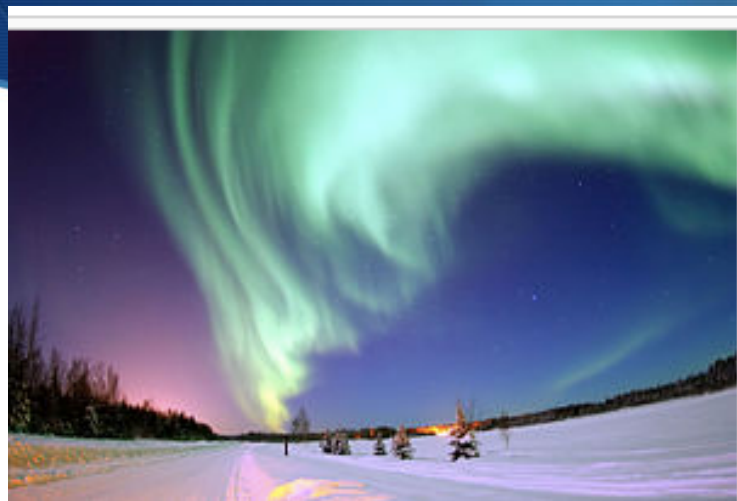
- ◆ Can create workflow components by exposing a function (i.e., a command line invocation)



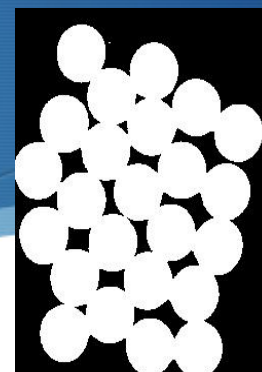
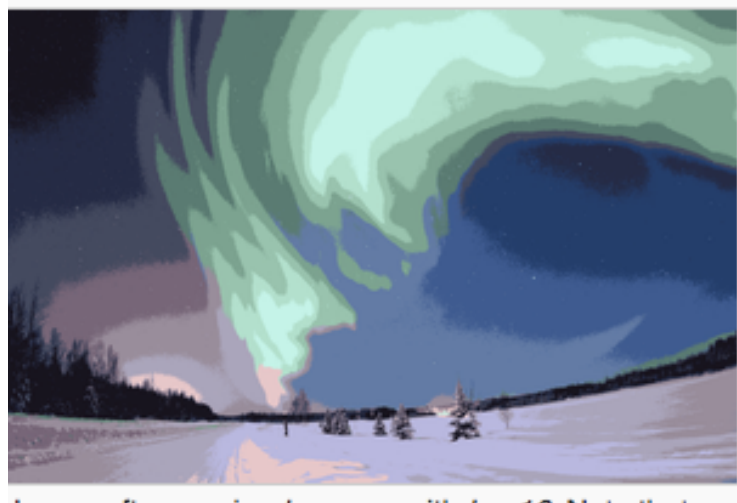
# Segmentation



# Segmentation

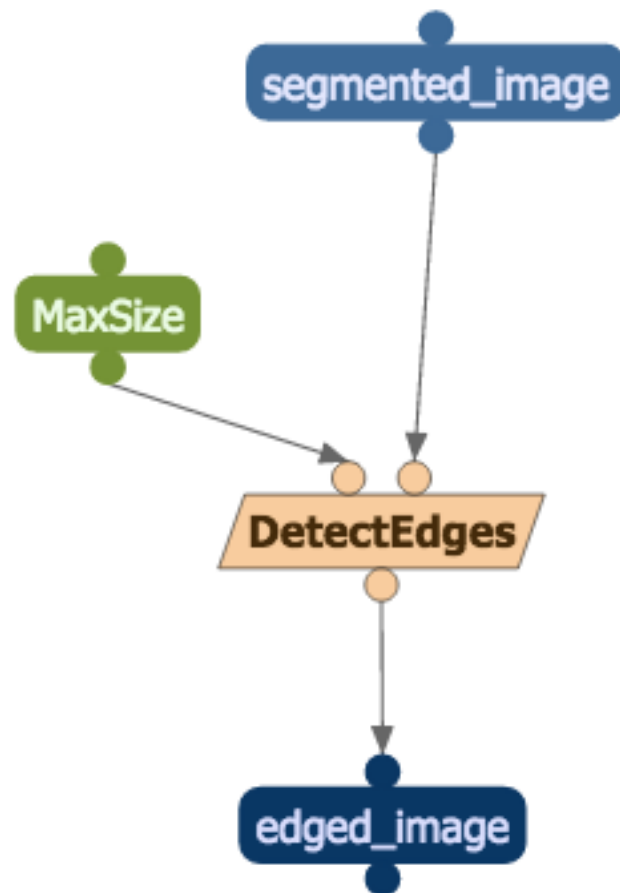


Source image.



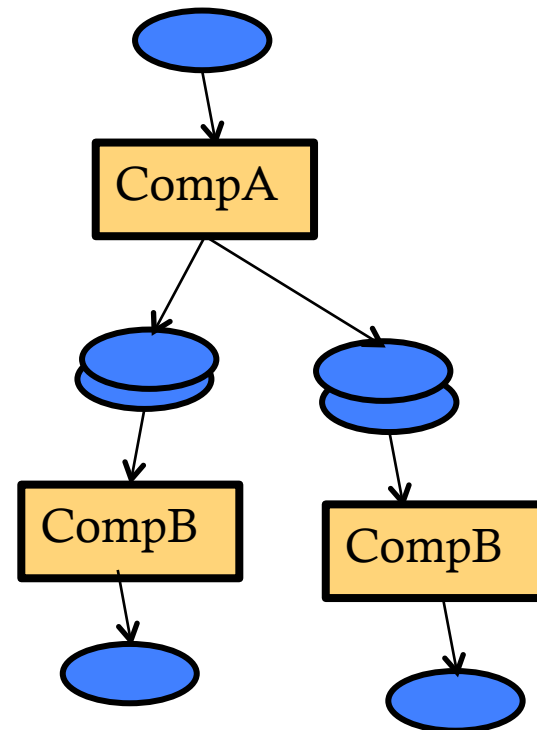
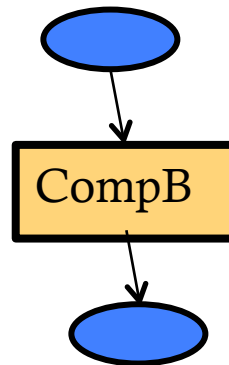
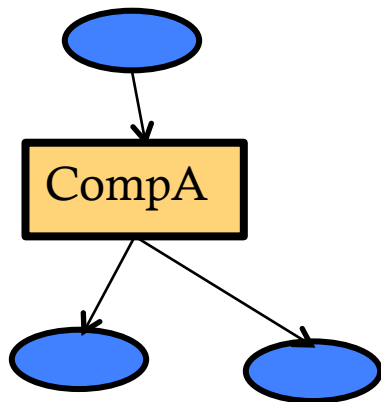
- ◆ Dividing an image into regions
- ◆ Each region contains “similar” pixels
- ◆ Useful for detecting objects

# Edge Detection



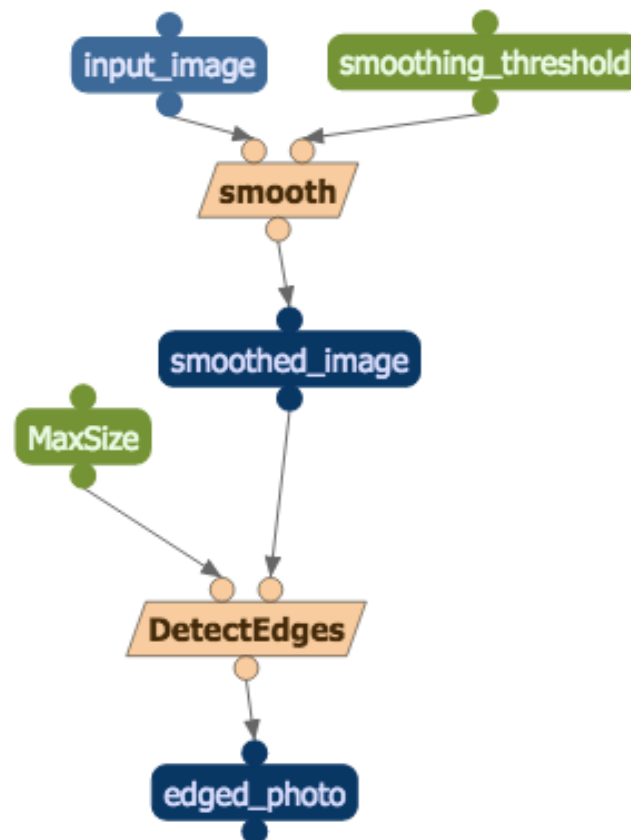


# Composing Functions



# Computational Workflows

- ◆ A computational workflow is a composition of functions implemented as software components

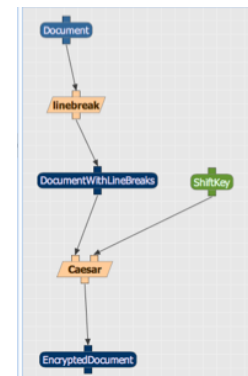
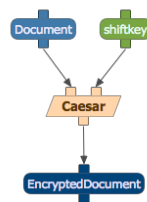


# Topics

1. Computational workflows
2. Benefits of using workflows
3. Workflow systems
4. Semantic workflows

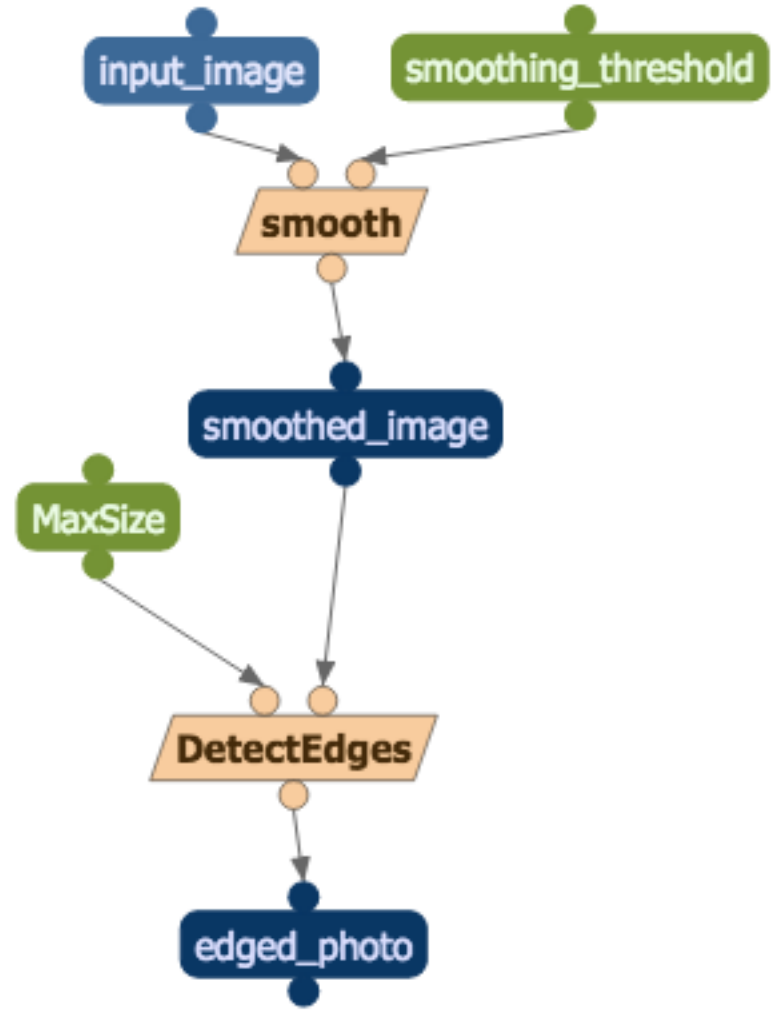
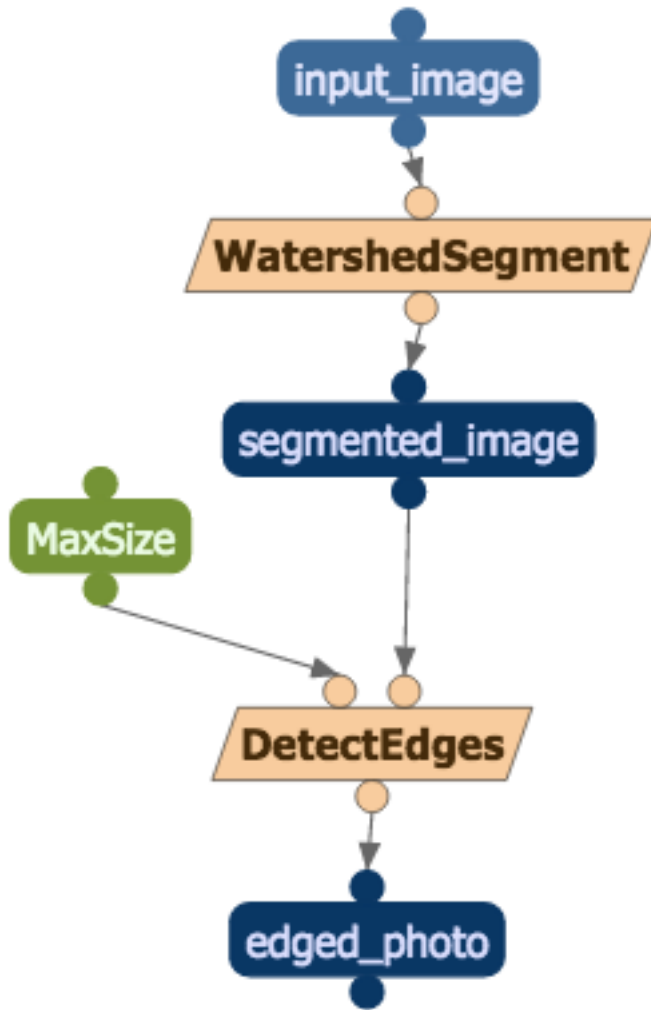


# Simple Programming Paradigm

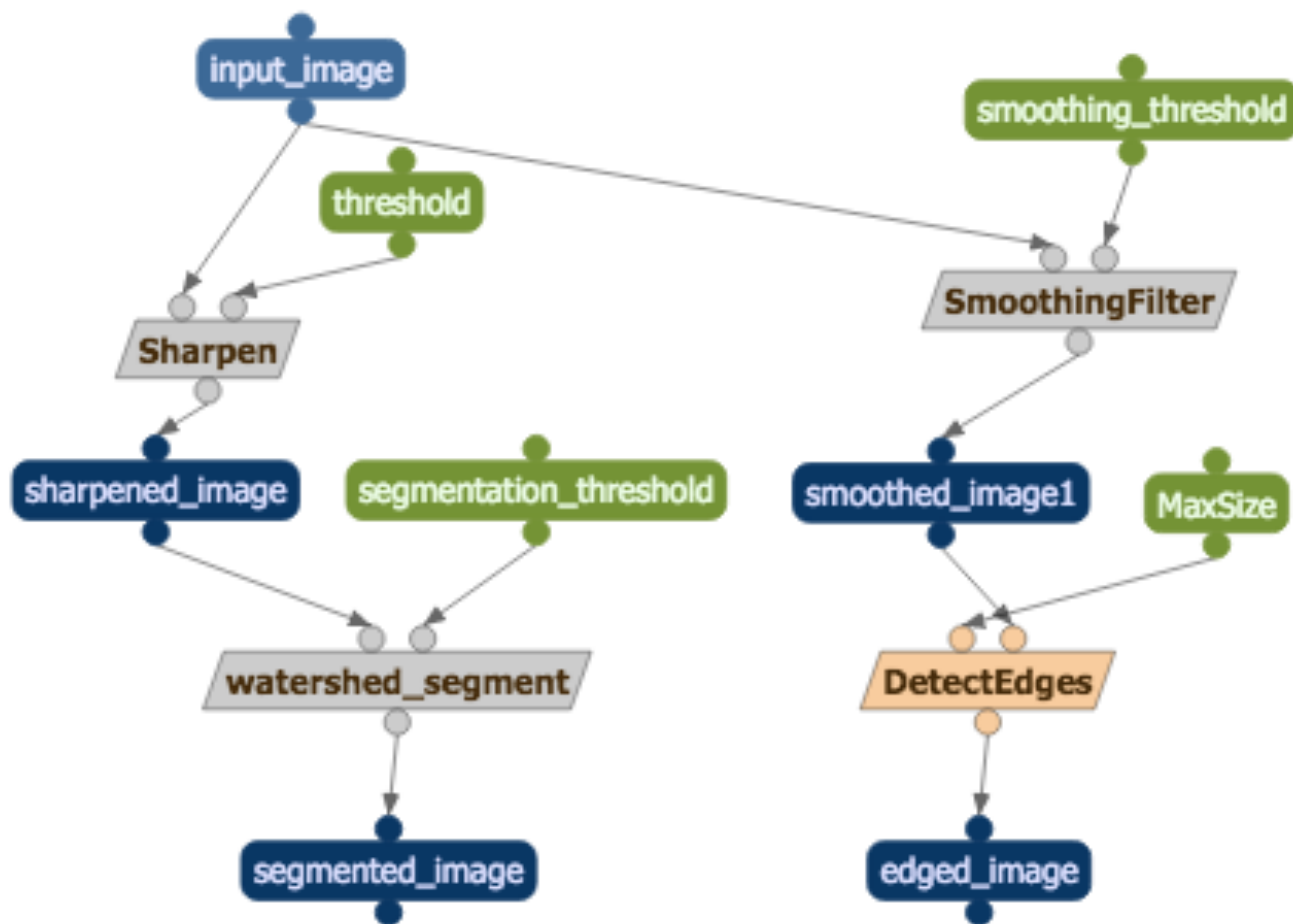


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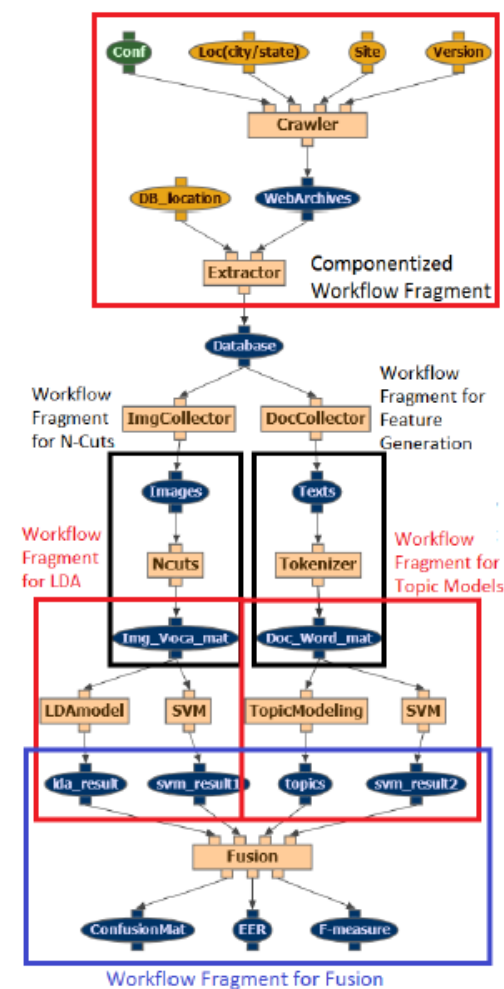
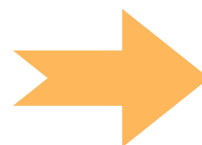
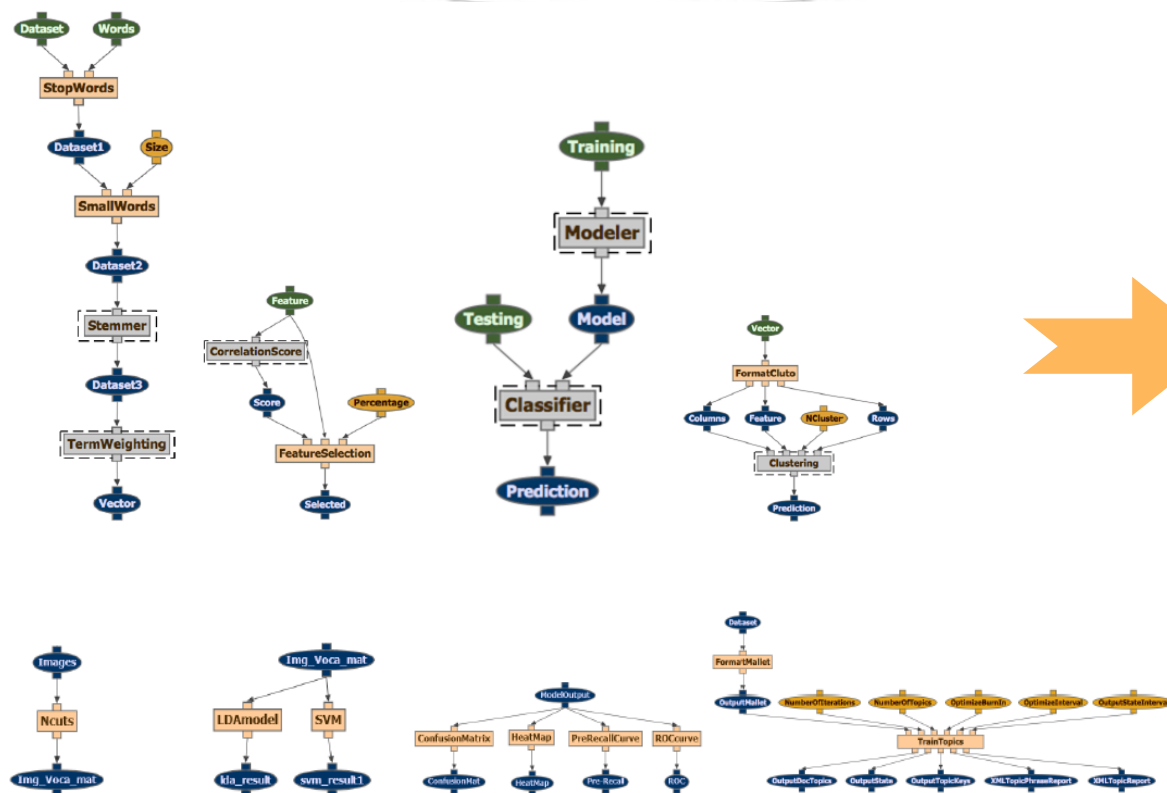
# Many Compositions to Try



# More Complex Compositions



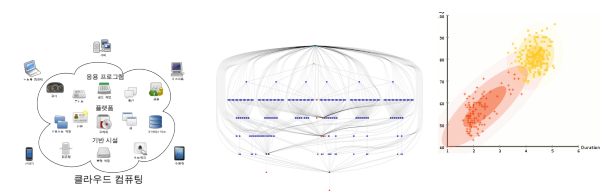
# Modular Assembly



[Sethi et al MM'13]



# Facilitating Communication Across Data Science Expertise Areas



*Describe problem*

*Provide data*



*Show results*

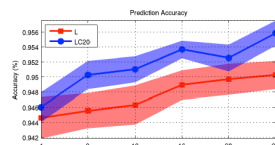
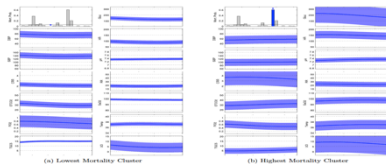
*Point out issues*



*Show more results*



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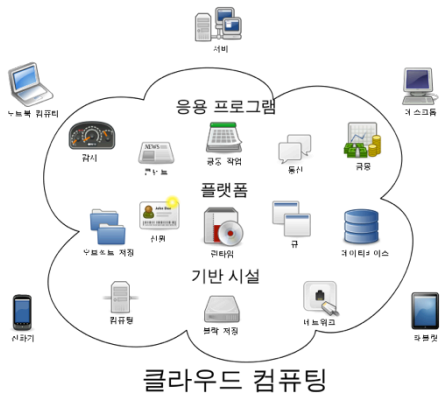


# Data Science Teams:

## 1) The Domain Experts

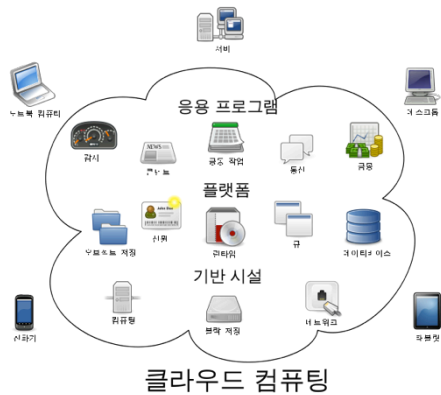
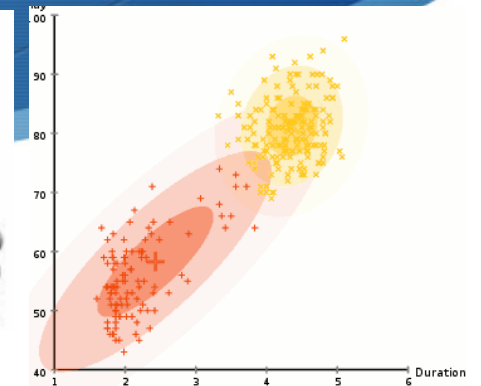
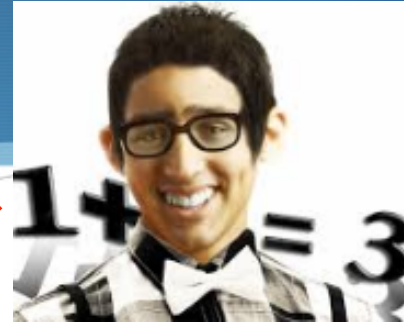


## A young child with light hair is sitting in a hospital bed, looking towards the right. They are wearing a white onesie with a colorful pattern of animals and objects. Several EEG electrodes are attached to their head and face, secured with white tape. A blue electrode is visible on their forehead, and others are on their temples and cheeks. A black cable runs from the electrodes down the side of the bed. The child is holding a small, light-colored object in their right hand. The bed has a colorful, abstract patterned pillow. In the background, there are medical monitors and equipment on a stand.



# Data Science Teams:

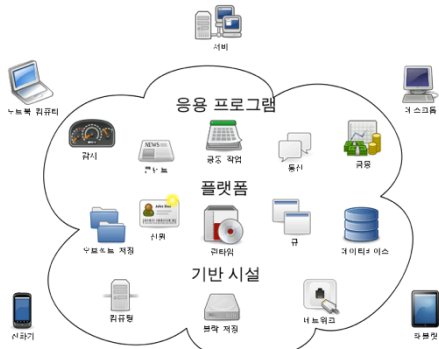
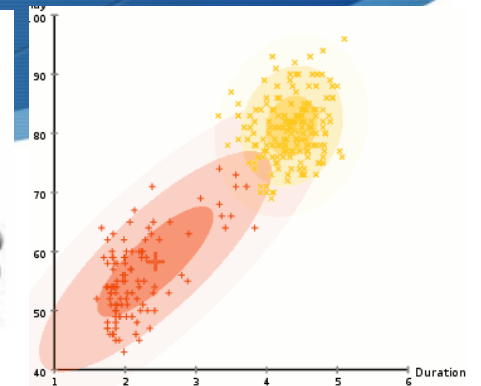
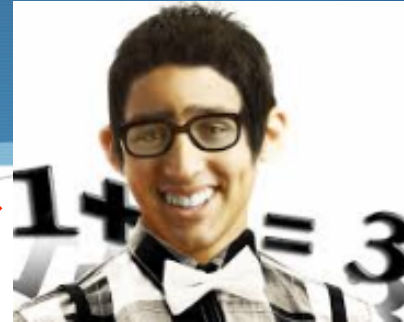
## 3) The Math Whizes



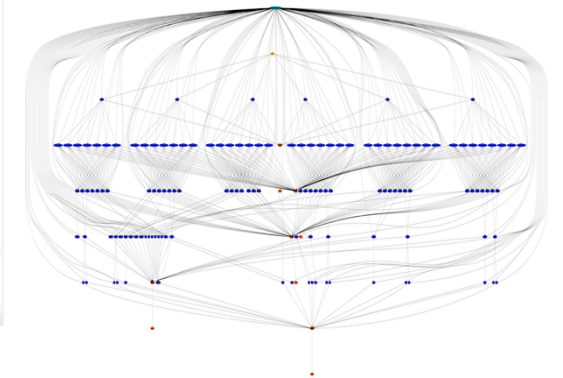
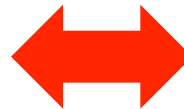


# Data Science Teams:

## 4) The Scalability Hackers



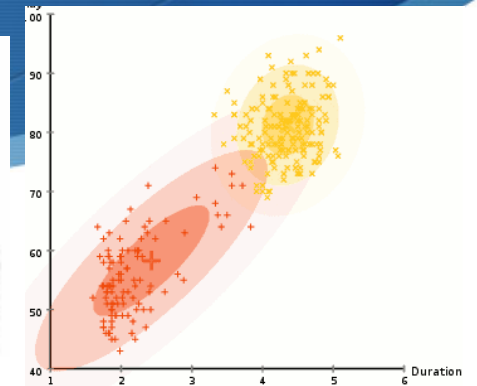
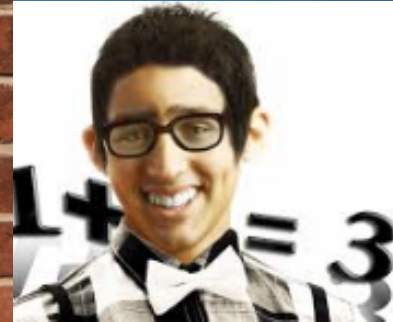
클라우드 컴퓨팅



# Distinct Expertise in Data Science

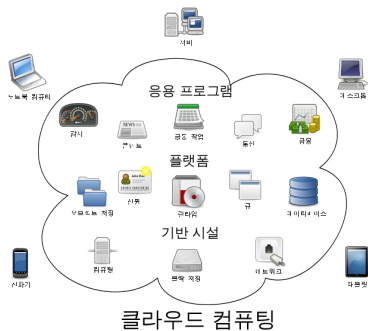


Domain knowledge

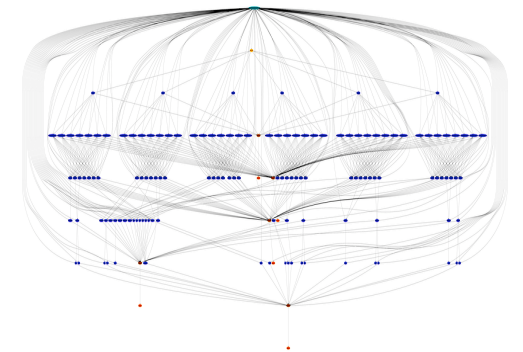


Statistics, data mining

Semantics and data integration

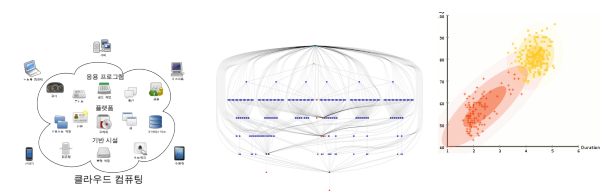


Large-Scale Data Processing





# Facilitating Communication Across Data Science Expertise Areas



*Describe problem*

*Provide data*

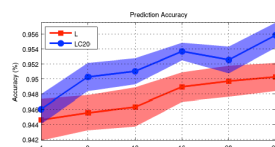
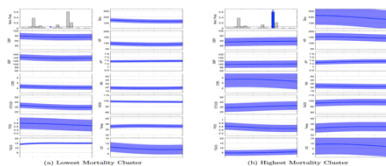
*Show results*

*Point out issues*

*Show more results*



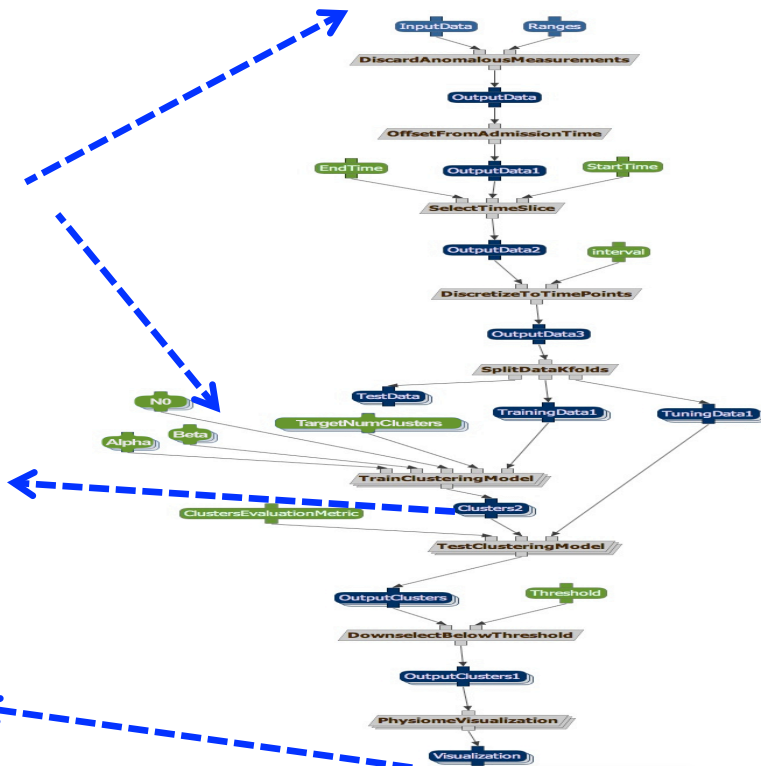
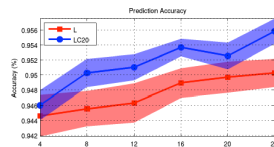
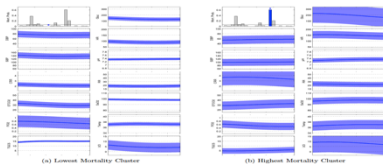
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# ICU Patient Clustering

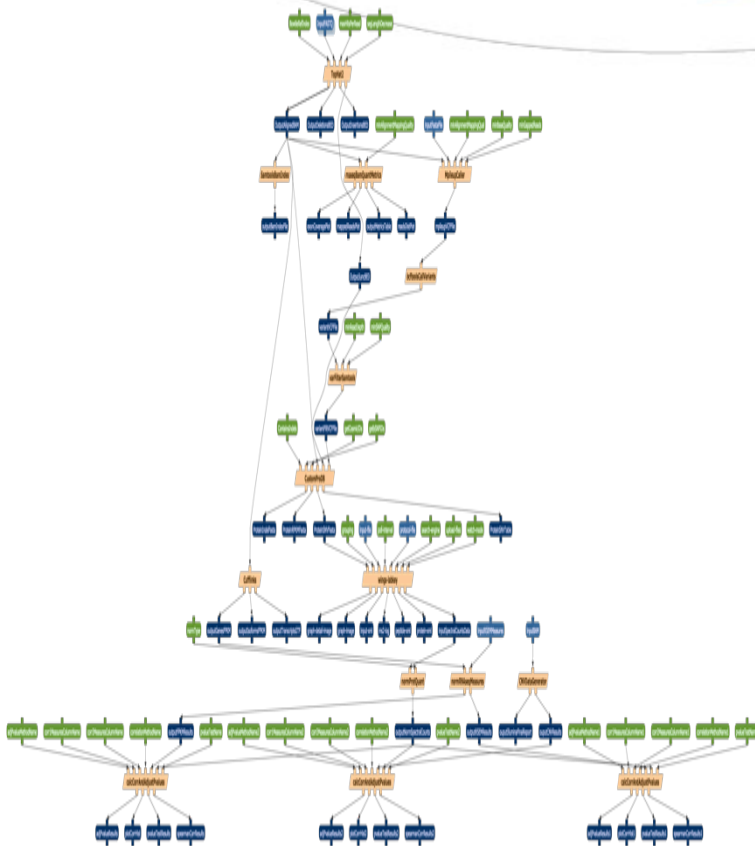
[Marlin et al IHI'12; Kale et al '13]

- End users can easily and continuously explore the data by running the workflow themselves, trying out different data and different parameter values



CODE

# Benefits of Using Workflows



- ◆ Simple programming paradigm
- ◆ Modular assembly
- ◆ Facilitating communication across data science expertise areas
- ◆ Composing heterogeneous code
- ◆ Data preparation steps
- ◆ Data visualization steps
- ◆ Provenance and reproducibility
- ◆ Large-scale processing

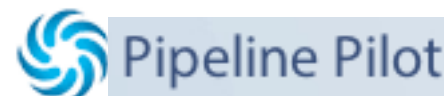
# Topics

1. Computational workflows
2. Benefits of using workflows
3. Workflow systems
4. Semantic workflows



# Workflow Systems

- ◆ Many choices
  - ◆ Academic prototypes
  - ◆ Operational open source
  - ◆ Commercial
- ◆ Each has different capabilities
  - ◆ Scalable computations
  - ◆ Domain components
  - ◆ Data visualizations





# WINGS

<http://www.wings-workflows.org>



**Wings Portal**

Home Analysis Advanced Admin OpenCV datascience

**Templates**

- CannyEdge
- CannyThenSegment
- DetectEdges
- DetectFlow
- FlipImage
- MakeBW
- ObjectTracking
- RotateImage
- SegmentEdgeDetection
- SegmentThenCanny
- SharpenImage
- SmoothImage
- SmoothThenCanny
- SmoothThenSegment
- TestingCanny
- TranslateImage
- WatershedSegment

**CannyThenSegment** **SmoothThenSegment** **Testing**

**Template** **Documentation** **Provenance**

? Suggest Data ? Suggest Parameters Plan Workflow Clear Reload

input\_image: Select a file...

- cat
- hugeMountains
- longJump
- rocks
- usologo

**input\_image**

**MoveRight**

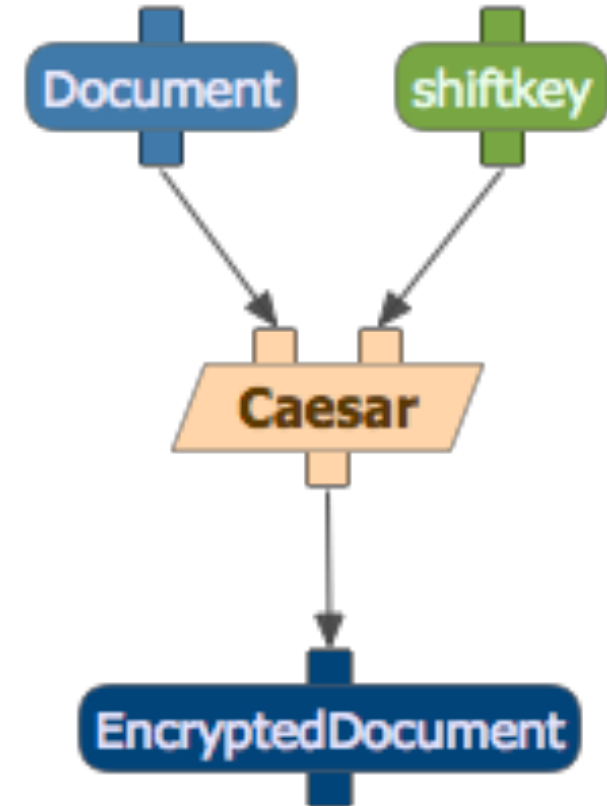
**moved\_image**

# Topics

1. Computational workflows
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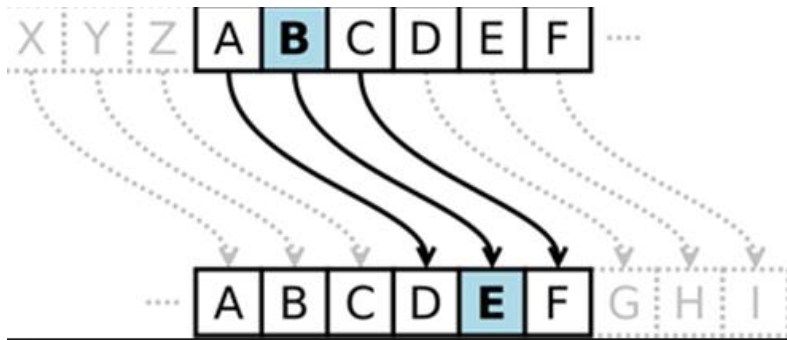
# Workflows Treat Software Components as “Black Boxes”

- ◆ You **don't** have to understand the inner workings in order to **use the component**
- ◆ This is why we often refer to software as a “**black box**”
- ◆ You do need to understand **inputs/outputs/parameters** and the **program's function**

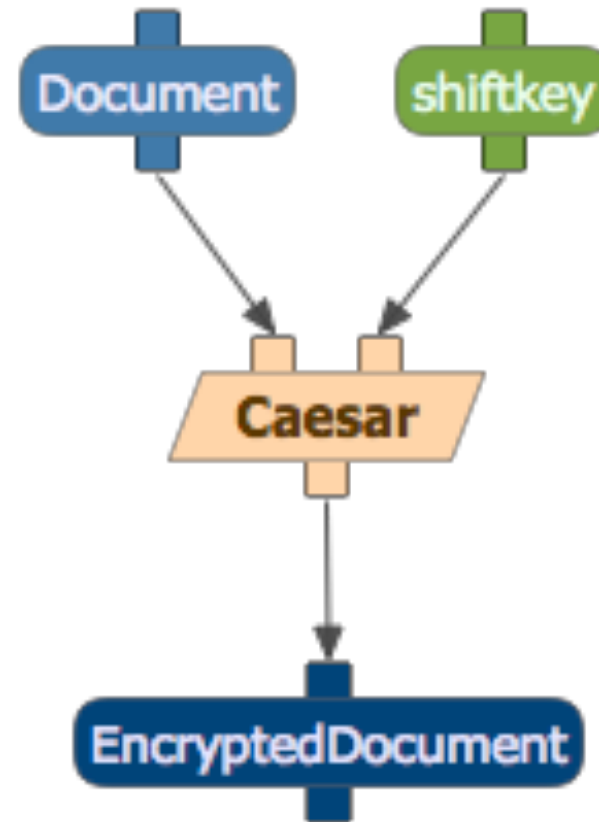


# Sometimes There Are Important Constraints

**Original: BAD**



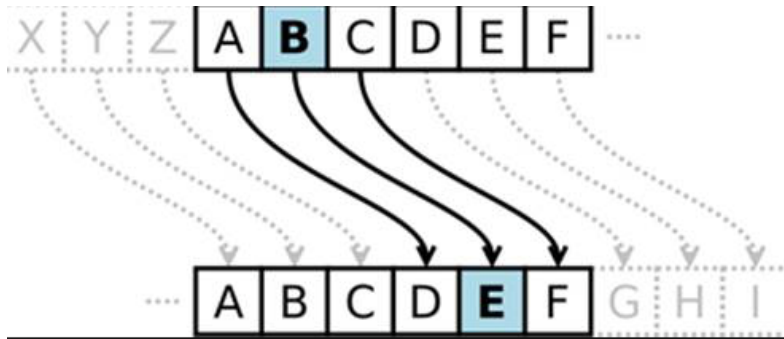
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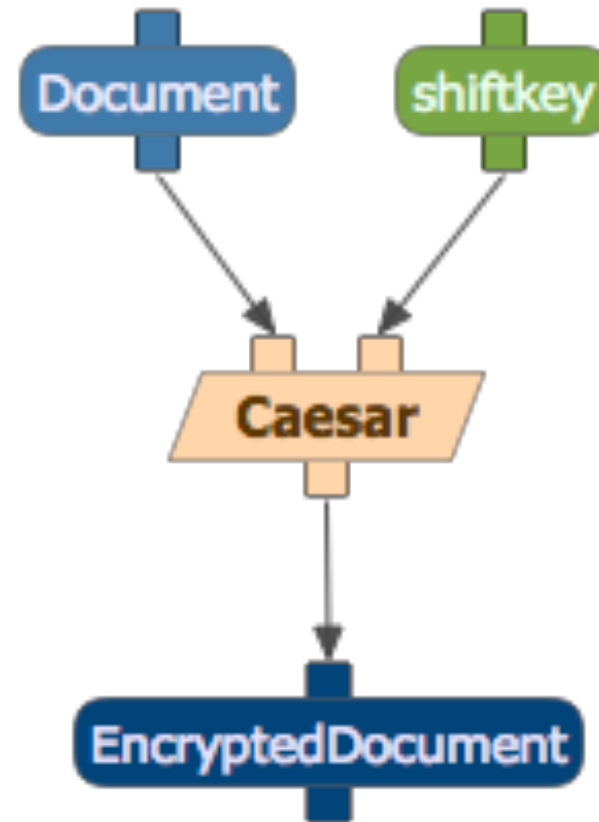
# Sometimes There Are Important Constraints

Shiftkey should not be 26

**Original: BAD**



**Cipher: EDG**

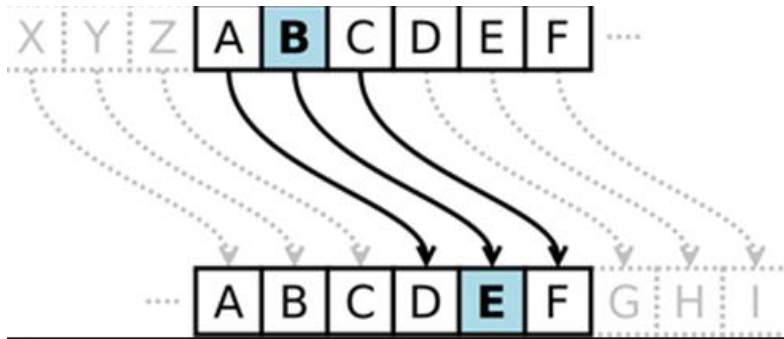




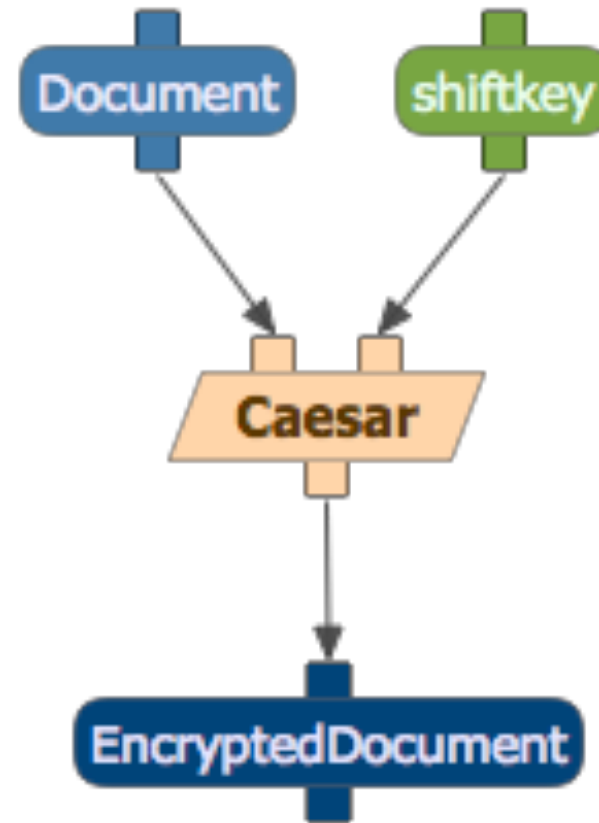
# Sometimes There Are Important Constraints

Shiftkey should not be 26, or 0

**Original: BAD**



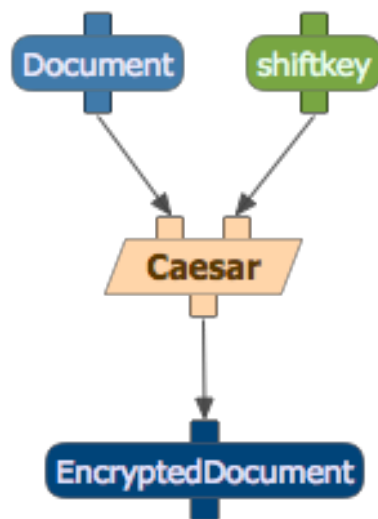
**Cipher: EDG**



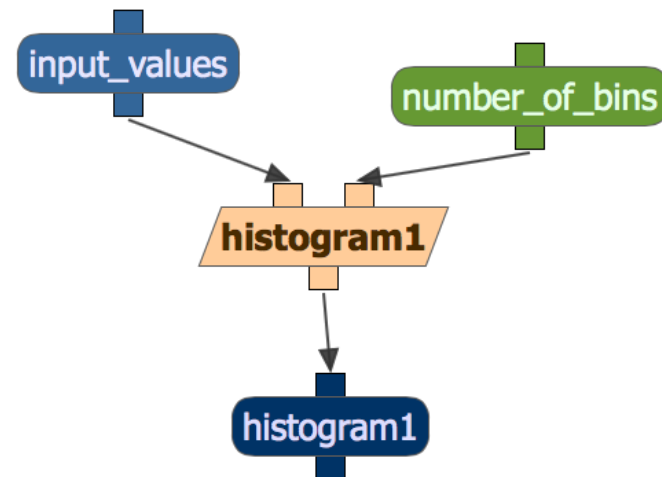
# Semantic Components

- Semantic components include semantic constraints that express logic rules about their input or output data, parameters, or other uses of the underlying code

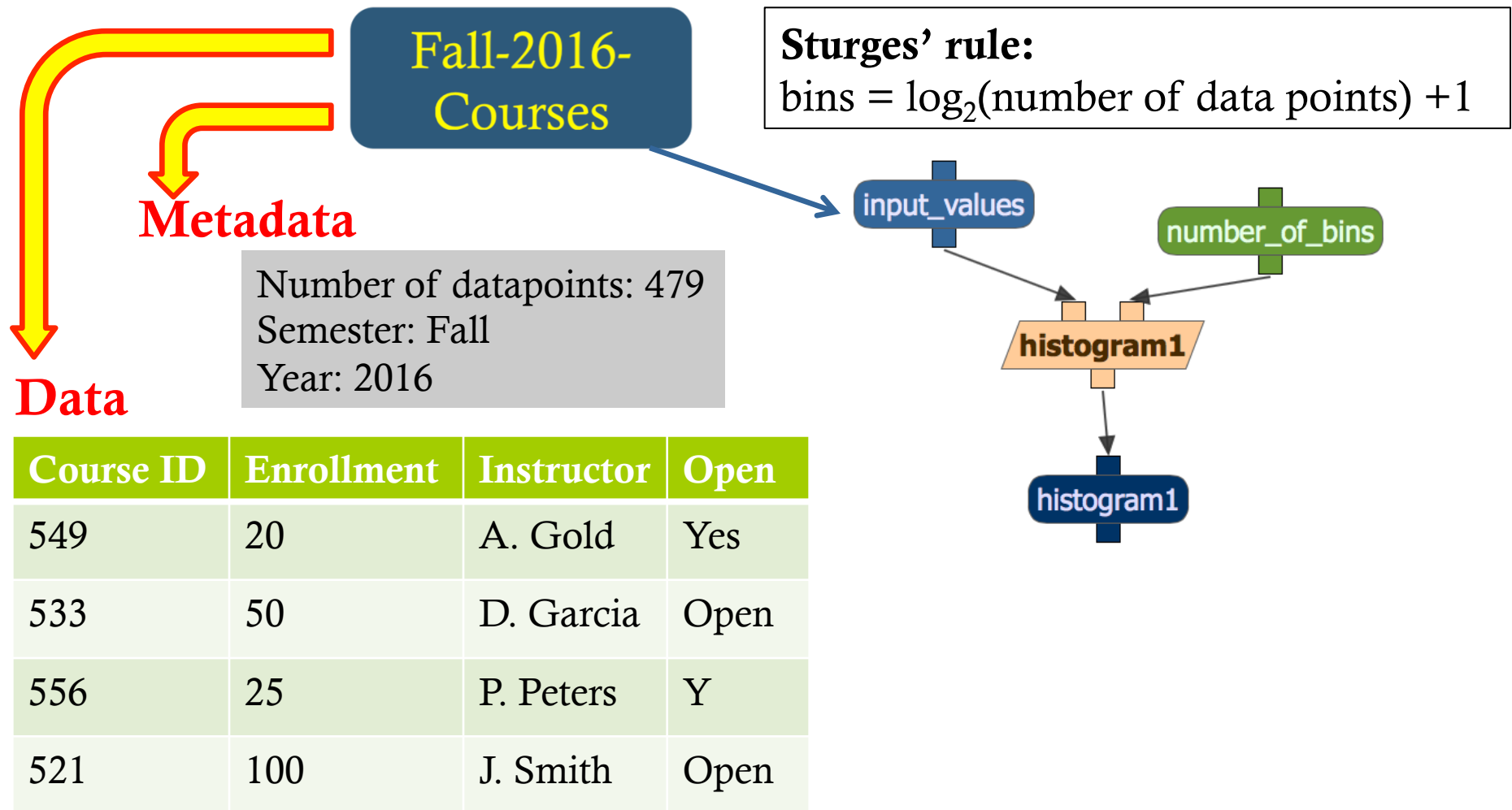
**Validation rule:** Shiftkey cannot be zero



**Parameter setting rule:** Sturges' rule suggests that number\_of\_bins be set to  $\log_2(\text{number of data points}) + 1$



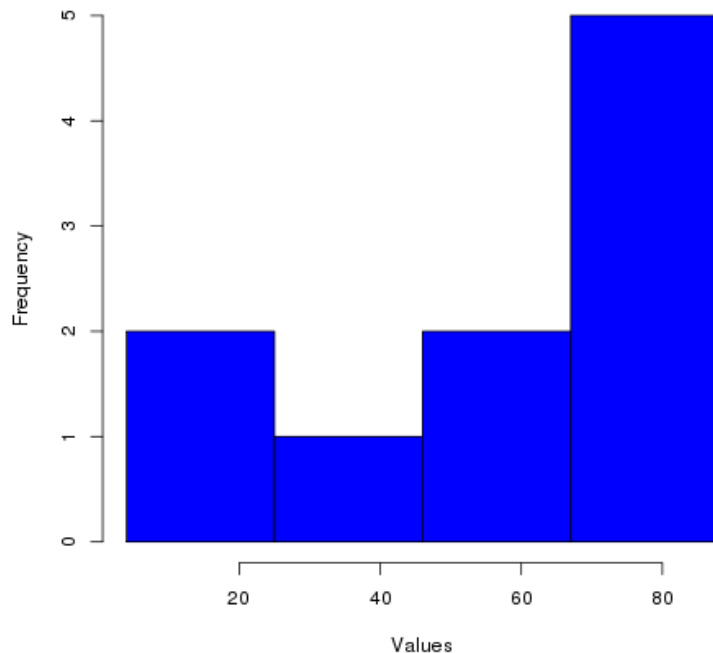
# Semantic Constraints To Set Up Parameter Values



# WINGS Customizes Workflows through Semantic Constraints

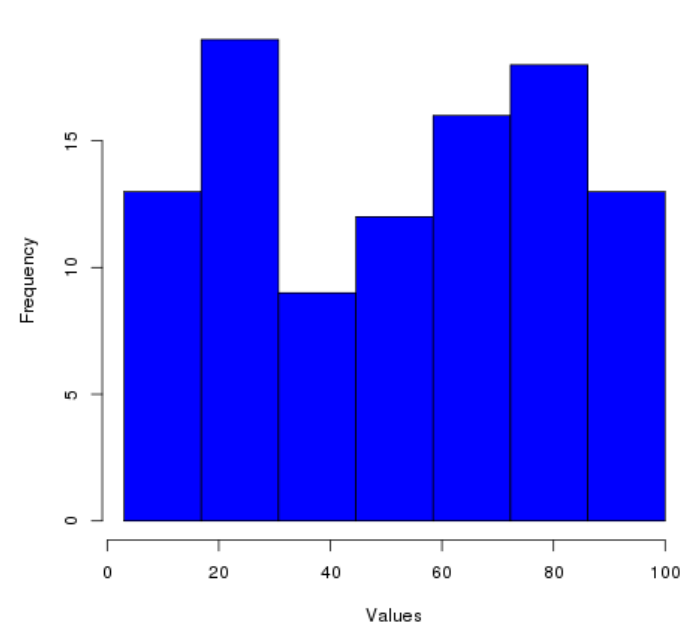
The data file for this histogram has 10 data points, so WINGS automatically proposes 4 bins:

Histogram



The data file for this histogram has 100 data points, so WINGS automatically proposes 7 bins:

Histogram





## Templates

- CannyEdge
- CannyThenSegment
- DetectEdges
- DetectFlow
- FlipImage
- MakeBW
- ObjectTracking
- RotateImage
- SegmentEdgeDetection
- SegmentThenCanny
- SharpenImage
- SmoothImage
- SmoothThenCanny
- SmoothThenSegment
- TestingCanny
- TranslateImage
- WatershedSegment

## Run Workflows

## DetectEdges

### Template

### Documentation

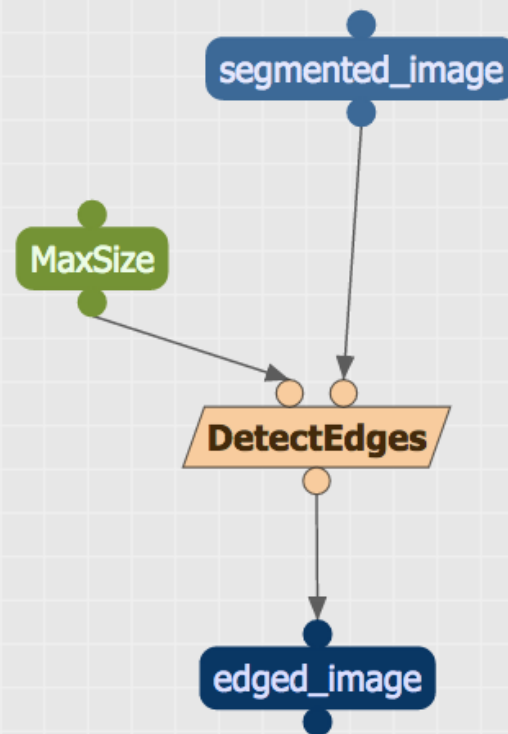
### Provenance

[? Suggest Data](#)[? Suggest Parameters](#)[⚙ Plan Workflow](#)[🗑 Clear](#)[🔄 Reload](#)MaxSize: segmented\_image: 

### Suggested Parameters for DetectEdges

☒ Use Selected Parameters

	MaxSize
1	3.0

[⏮](#) [⏪](#) Page 1 of 1 [⏩](#) [⏭](#) Displaying S[Show/Hide Explanations](#)[👤 Layout](#)[🔍](#) [🔍](#)[📷 Grab Image](#)



# Summary: Semantic Workflows

[? Suggest Data](#) [? Suggest Parameters](#) [Plan Workflow](#) [Clear](#) [Reload](#)

varfiltParamFile:    
addDensity:    
refFasta:    
snpIndelParams:    
pileupParams:    
bamFile:

[Layout](#) [Search](#) [Grab Image](#)

**Suggestions for parameter settings**

**Validation of workflow inputs based on workflow components**

**All tools and components in one click workflow**

```
graph TD; bamFile[bamFile] --> GenerateReadPileup[GenerateReadPileup]; pileupParams[pileupParams] --> GenerateReadPileup; refFasta[refFasta] --> GenerateReadPileup; GenerateReadPileup --> varFile[varFile]; varFile --> SNPIndelCaller[SNPIndelCaller]; snpIndelParams[snpIndelParams] --> SNPIndelCaller; SNPIndelCaller --> varProcFile[varProcFile]; varProcFile --> VariantFilter[VariantFilter]; varfiltParamFile[varfiltParamFile] --> VariantFilter; VariantFilter --> varFiltFile[varFiltFile]; varFiltFile --> vcToTsv[vcToTsv]; vcToTsv --> bedFile[bedFile]; addDensity[addDensity] --> bedFile; valuesColumnName[valuesColumnName] --> bedFile; bedFile --> PlotHistogram[PlotHistogram]; PlotHistogram --> histIMG[histIMG];
```

# Conclusions

- ◆ **Workflows** are complex compositions of advanced data analysis software
- ◆ **Workflows** make it easy for domain experts to use advanced analytic methods
- ◆ Many **workflow systems** available
- ◆ **WINGS** has additional capabilities to enforce important semantic constraints

<http://www.wings-workflows.org>