# Creating a BIA workflow and adding it to a BIAFLOWS instance

# Introduction

BIAFLOWS workflows are *Docker images* encapsulating a complete execution environment together with a workflow addressing a BIA Problem. These *Docker images* can be compiled automatically online. BIAFLOWS instances automatically fetch new workflows and make them available from the user interface. Sample workflows running in ImageJ (macros and scripts), ICY, CellProfiler, ilastik, Vaa3D, Python, Octave and Jupyter notebooks can be found in this GitHub repository: <u>https://github.com/neubias-wg5</u>. The procedure to package a workflow and add it to a BIAFLOWS instance is described in this section. Users willing to get help can write to <u>https://forum.image.sc</u> forum or contact <u>biaflows@neubias.org</u>.

## **BIA workflow requirements**

BIAFLOWS workflows must:

- Run headless from command line
- Take an input folder of 8 bit/16 bit TIFF (2D) or single file OME-TIFF (C,Z,T) images
- Expose functional parameters and parse them from command line call
- Export results to an output folder in a format specified for the Problem Class (see **Problem Class, ground truth annotations and reported metrics**).

The workflow and its software execution environment are fully defined from a set of 4 files:

- A Dockerfile configuring software execution environment (OS, libraries, software...)
- The workflow executable or, more commonly, a script running on a BIA platform
- A Python script (wrapper.py), sequencing operations (*Docker image* entry point)
- A descriptor (descriptor.json) specifying workflow parameters and default values.

# Step 1. Create a workflow GitHub repository

Create a workflow repository in a GitHub source trusted by the BIAFLOWS instance you plan to add the workflow to. The names of workflow repositories should start by a fixed prefix ( $W_{-}$  recommended since it is the convention used by BIAFLOWS online instance) and hold no space.

Step 2. Add the 4 required files to the workflow repository

It is recommended to reuse existing files from similar workflow repositories in <u>https://github.com/Neubias-WG5</u>. For this, follow these guidelines:

- A descriptor from the **Problem Class** you target (e.g. Object Segmentation)
- A DockerFile configuring the BIA platform you target (e.g ImageJ)
- A wrapper script from the **Problem Class** and the **workflow type** you target.

<u>Note</u>: The flag **is\_2d** should be used to specify if the images are strictly 2d or multidimensional.

The following workflow types have already been tested and are available from <u>https://github.com/Neubias-WG5</u>: ImageJ / FIJI macro, ImageJ Python script, ICY protocol, CellProfiler pipeline, Octave script, ilastik pipeline, Vaa3D plugin, Python 2.X or 3.X script based on Scikit-learn or KEras/Pytorch.

Step 3. Update the following sections of the Descriptor

### Workflow and associated Docker image names



Update *name* to match GitHub workflow repository name (without prefix) Update *image* to match the name of your workflow GitHub repository (lower case only)

# Command line call of the Docker image

```
"description": "Track nuclei in a time series by doing 3D segmentation.",
"command-line": "python wrapper.py CYTOMINE_HOST CYTOMINE_PUBLIC_KEY
CYTOMINE_PRIVATE_KEY CYTOMINE_ID_PROJECT CYTOMINE_ID_SOFTWARE
IJ_RADIUS IJ_THRESHOLD IJ_ERODE_RADIUS ",
```

# *Description*: Update workflow description *Command-line*: Update parameter list (here last 3 arguments)

# Workflow parameter sections



Update / add as many parameter sections as required to match the parameter list from command line call.

*id*: should match parameter name in command line call (lower case) *name*: name that will appear in BIAFLOWS user interface (parameter dialog box) *description*: context help in BIAFLOWS user interface (parameter dialog box) *type*: String or Number *default-value*: the default value in BIAFLOWS user interface (parameter dialog box).

## Step 4. Update DockerFile

Update the line copying the workflow from the GitHub repository to the workflow Docker image, for instance:

ADD NucleiTracking.ijm /fiji/macros/macro.ijm

If necessary, append commands to install additional required libraries/plugins to the execution environment.

### Step 5. Update wrapper script

Update workflow command line call in wrapper.py.

```
command = "/usr/bin/xvfb-run ./ImageJ-linux64 -macro macro.ijm
input={}, output={}, ij_radius={}, ij_threshold={}, ij_erode_radius={}\" -batch"
.format(in_path, out_path, nj.parameters.ij_radius,nj.parameters.ij_threshold, nj.parameters.ij_erode_radius)
```

Update/add parameters to match parameters defined in JSON descriptor (Step 2).

# Step 6. Adapt your workflow script

Adapt your workflow script to fulfil workflow requirements and parse parameters from command line. For instance for an ImageJ macro:



### Step 7. Create Docker image in DockerHub

Sign in to DockerHub and create a new public repository. The repository name must match the container-image name used in Step 3.

**Step 8.** Link repository to workflow GitHub repository and configure workflow *Docker image* automated build according to the following example:

SOURCE REPOSITORY	0	Neubias-WG5		× •	W_NucleiSegmentation-I	mageJ	× -
	NOT	E: Changing source repos	itory may affect existing b	uild rules.			
BUILD LOCATION	Buile	Build on Docker Hub's infrastructure					
AUTOTEST	۲	Off					
	0	Internal Pull Requests					
	0	Internal and External Pull	I Requests				
REPOSITORY LINKS	۲	Off					
	0	Enable for Base Image (	D				
BUILD RULES +							
The build rules below specify how	to build your so	urce into Docker images.					
Source Type Source		Docker Tag	Dockerfile location	Build G Context	Autobuild	Build Caching	
Tag - /.*/		{sourceref}	/	Build conte	xt 🛑		Î
View example build rules							

# Step 9. Trigger a workflow release

Trigger a release from GitHub workflow repository with version tag such as 0.1, 0.2, 1.0...

### Step 10. Workflow Docker image build

Check from DockerHub that the workflow *Docker image* has built successfully. If not, parse the log and fix issues by modifying DockerFile and retriggering a new release.

## Step 11. Add workflow to BIAFLOWS problem

Once the *Docker image* is built, a BIAFLOWS instance fetches the image from the trusted source and make it available (possibly after up to 5/10 minutes). Sign in as administrator to BIAFLOWS and browse to the **Problem** you want to add the workflow to. Then, click on the **Configuration** icon (bottom left of the side bar).



Search for the workflow (recently added workflows are on top of the list) and enable it. Older workflow versions can be disabled if this is an update to an existing workflow.

Name 💠	Version 🗘	Runnable 🌻	Status 🕹
NucleiSegmentation-UNet (v1.0)	Last release	✓ Yes	Enabled
NucleiSegmentation-MaskRCNN (v1.4.6)	Last release	✓ Yes	Enabled
NucleiSegmentation-CellProfiler (v1.5.7)	Last release	✓ Yes	Enabled
NucleiSegmentation-ilastik (v1.3.1)	Last release	✓ Yes	Enabled
NucleiSegmentation-ImageJ (1.12.3)	Last release	✓ Yes	Enabled
NucleiSegmentation-Python (v1.2.3)	Last release	✓ Yes	Enabled

# Step 12. Run the workflow

Test the workflow by running it from BIAFLOWS / **Workflow runs** (requires execution rights).



If execution fails, read the execution log, update the code and trigger a new release.

× 🛛 🔺	NucleiSegmentation-MaskRCNN (v1.4.6)
Status comment	Job successfully terminated
Execution duration	7 minutes
Parameters	Show
Execution log	Show
Data	1611 annotations
Actions	Delete