



WS-VLAM Workflow Management System and its Applications

Adam Belloum
Institute of Informatics
University of Amsterdam
a.s.z.belloum@uva.nl



Lunch meeting, Netherlands eScience Center, Amsterdam 2013

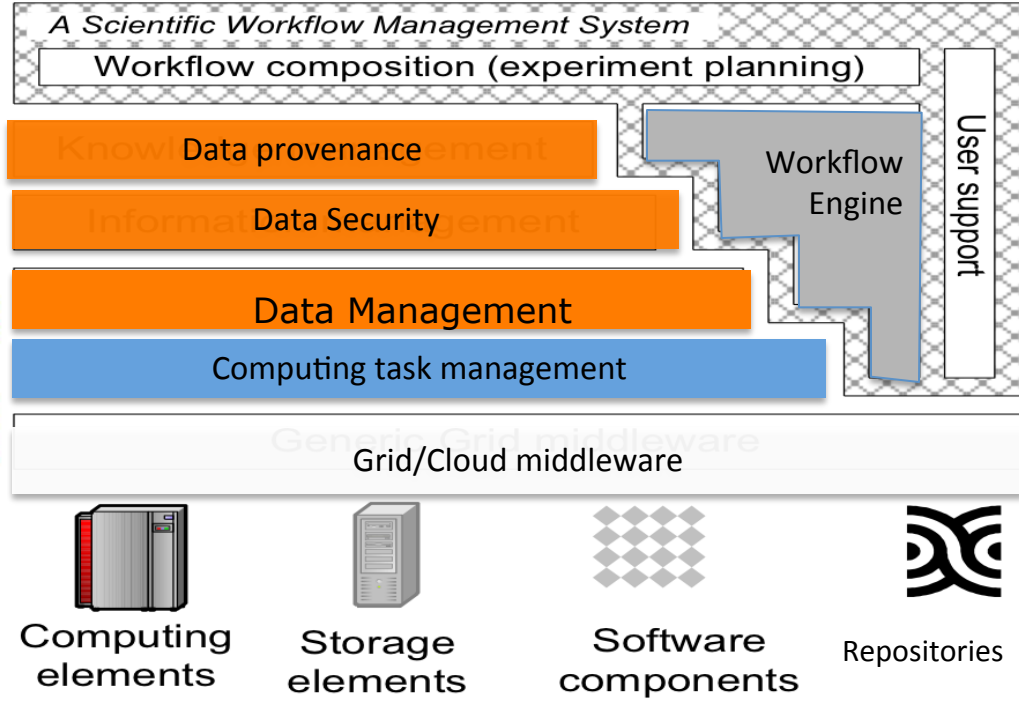
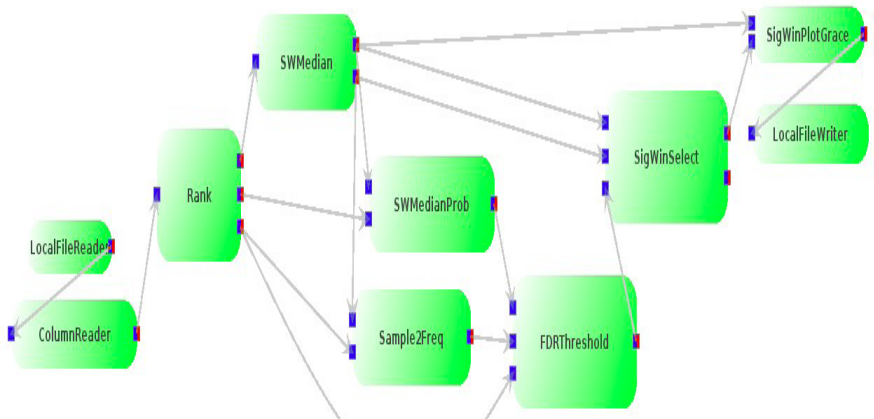


Outline

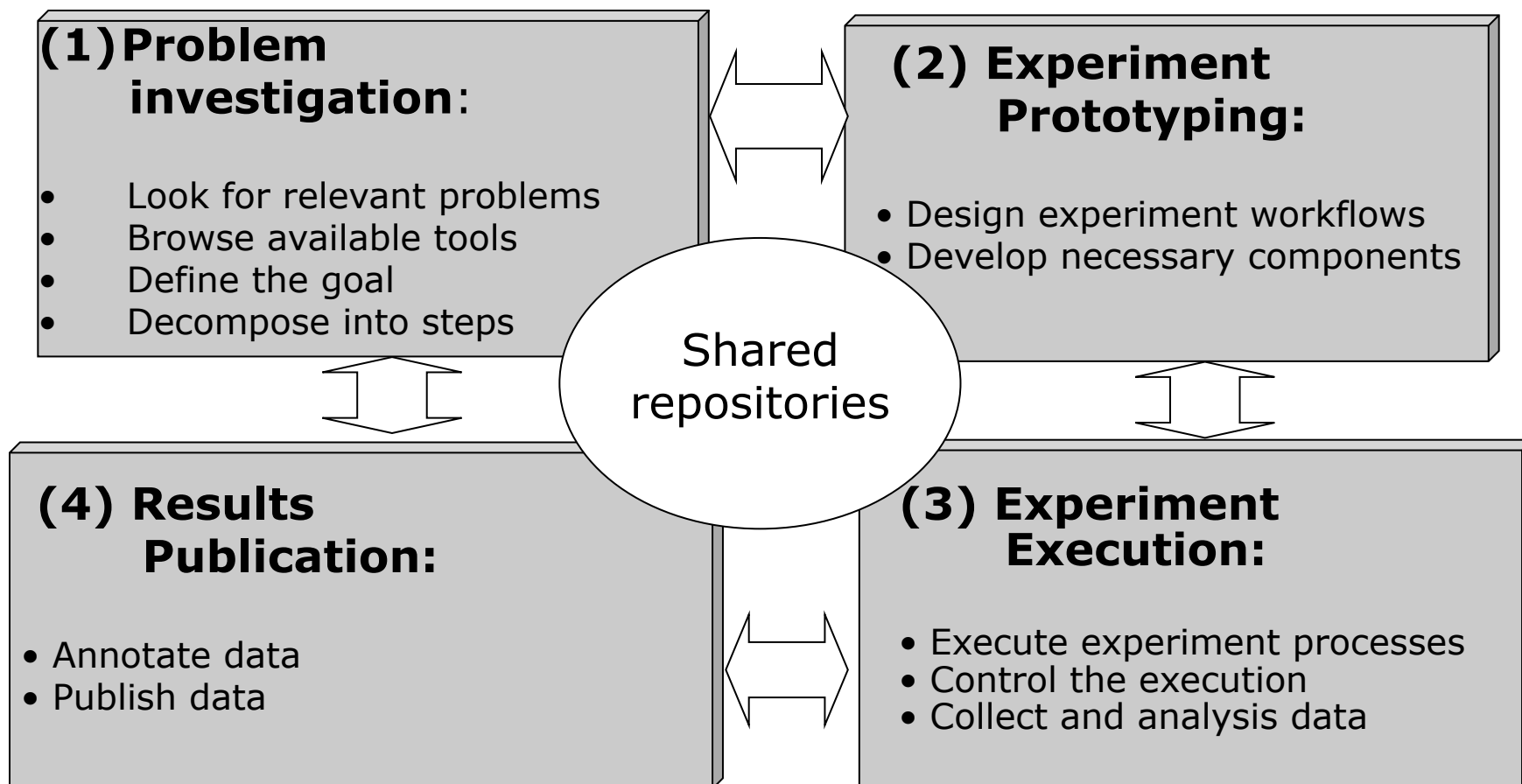
- Introduction
 - Life cycle of e-Science Workflow
- Different approaches to workflow scheduling
 - Workflow Process Modeling & Management In Grid/Cloud
 - Workflow and Web services (intrusive/non intrusive)
- Provenance
- Computing in the browser
- Conclusions

Workflow Management Systems

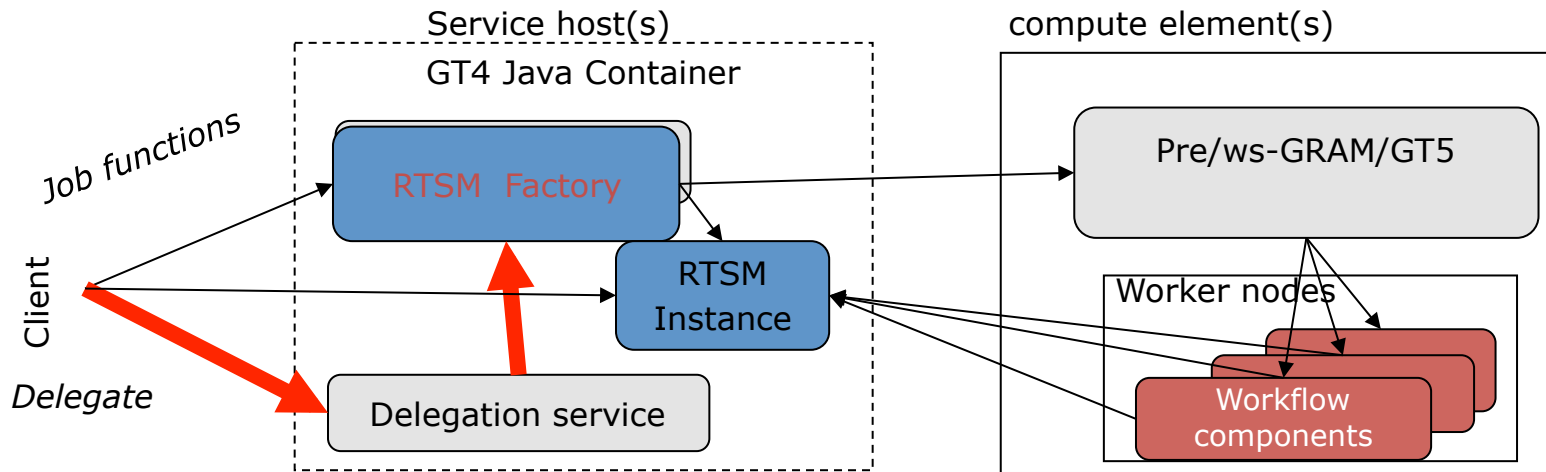
Workflow management system **coordinates the execution** of a scientific applications on a set of **computing distributed resources**



Life Cycle of a Scientific Experiment



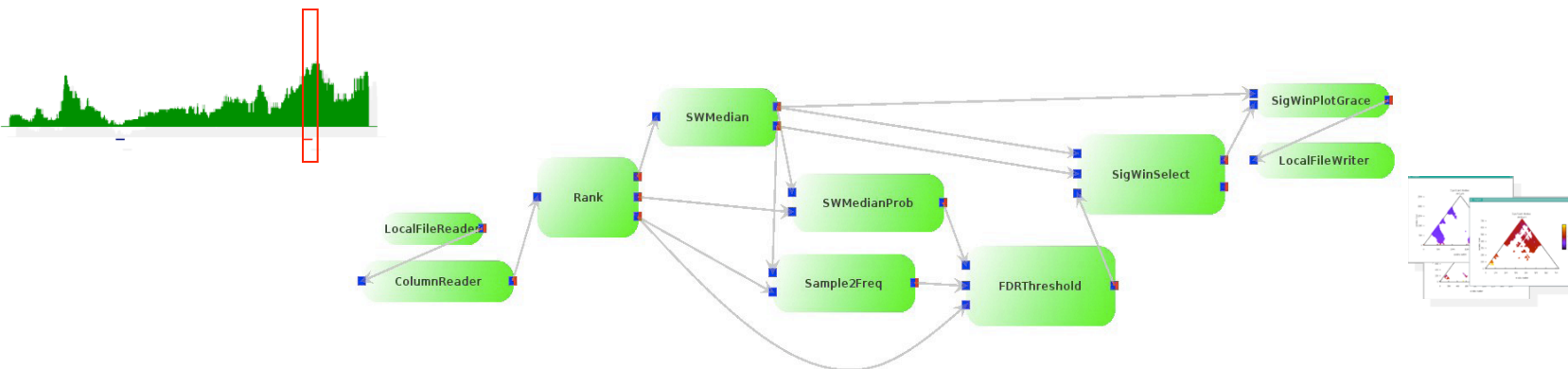
WS-VLAM Engine: Architecture (1st generation)



- Target: **stream-based Applications**
 - Engine **co-allocates** all workflow components
- Communication: time **coupled**
 - Assumes components are running
 - Simultaneously
 - Synchronized p2p

WS-VLAM Features

- Provide **streaming** facilities between applications executed on resource geographically distributed.
- **Composition** and the execution of **hierarchical** workflows.
- **Remote** graphical output.
- **Detach/attach** capability for long running workflows.
- Provides a **monitoring** facilities based on the WS-notification.
- Provides **workflow farming** possibilities.



DNA curvature of the *Escherichia Coli* chromosome

SigWin-Detector workflow has been developed in the VL-e project to detect ridges in for instance a Gene Expression sequence or Human transcriptome map, BMC Research Notes 2008, 1:63 doi:10.1186/1756-0500-1-63.

More features: <http://staff.science.uva.nl/~gvlam/wsvlam/demos/wsvlam-about.html>

Easy Deployment

Workflow composer (java Web Start)

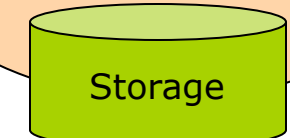
- WS-VLAM composer
- VBrowser
- Semantic tools



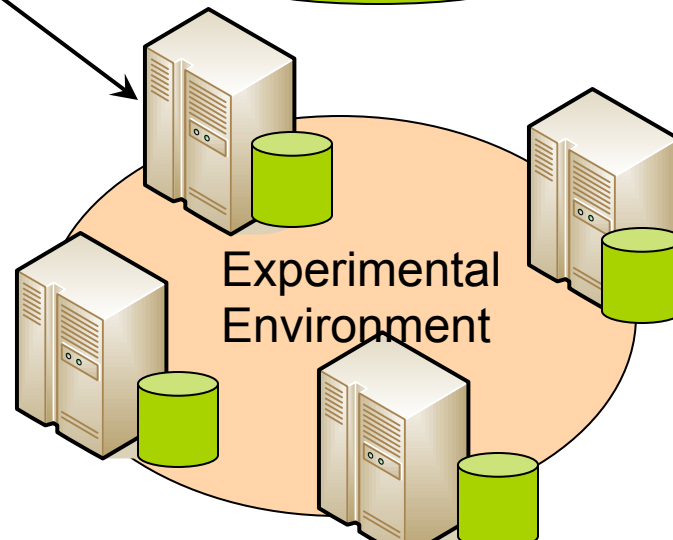
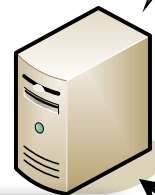
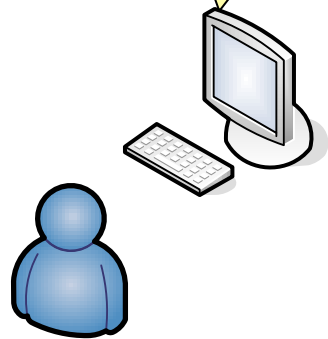
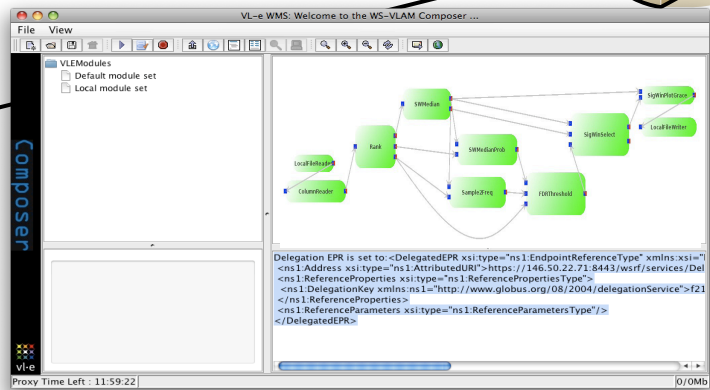
SAW: Semantic Annotation for Workflow
CLAMP: Connecting Language for Modules & Programs
HAMMER: Hybrid-bAsed MatchMaker for e-Science Resources

WSRF Services (2 services)
 - WS-VLAM engine
 - workflow component repository

Sara: National super computing center
 Production Grid




Experimental Environment



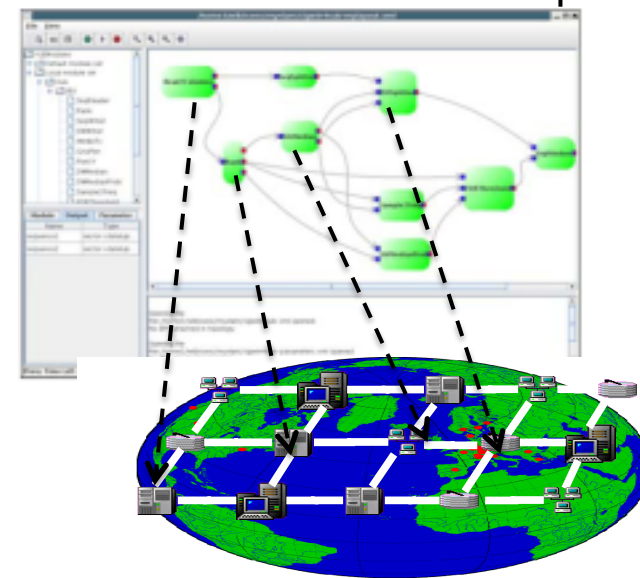
Workflow Sharing and re-usability

- Workflow engine may be invoked from other systems like
 - Taverna, Kepler, Pgrade
- Workflow may be made available to entire community
 - using Web 2.0 approach



The screenshot shows the 'myexperiment' website interface. The main content area displays a workflow entry titled 'SigWin-detector Config-Basic' by Adamal. It includes a version history section, a preview of the workflow graph, and a description. The description states: 'Detects significant windows in a sequence.' and provides input and output details. On the right side, there are sections for 'Original Uploader' (Adamal), 'Credits', 'Attributions', 'Tags', 'Shared with Groups', 'Featured in Packs', and 'Ratings'. A red arrow points from the 'Description' section to the 'WS-VLAM composer' image below.

WS-VLAM composer

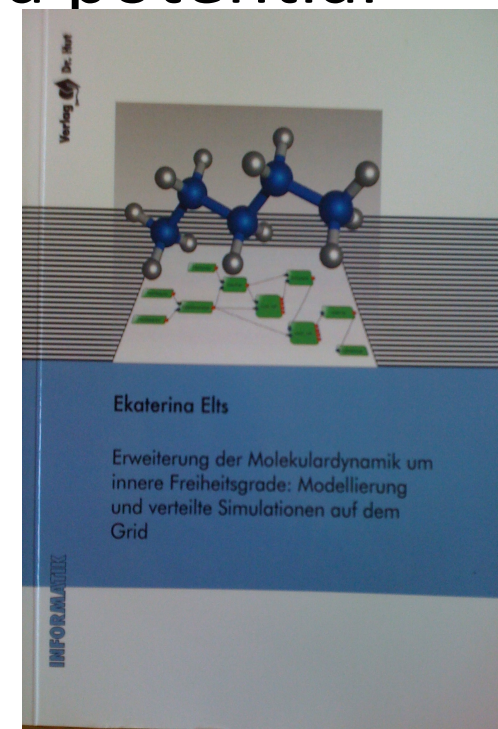


Comparing to other Workflow Management Systems

- WS-VLAM was studied by Elts and Bungartz in 2010 from the Institute of informatics of the Technical university of Munich as a potential platform for a PhD work

Grid-Workflow-Management-Systeme für die Ausführung wissenschaftlicher Prozessabläufe
Ekaterina Elts, Hans-Joachim Bungartz

http://staff.science.uva.nl/~gvlam/wsvlam/Publications/workflow_review_Elts.pdf



WS-VLAM Comparing to other Workflow Management Systems

Tabelle 1: WMS Übersicht

	Open Source	Universalität	Middleware	GUI	Legacy Code	Komponentenbibliothek	Komponentenentwicklung	Parameter Studium
Taverna	ja	nein	-	gut	mit SOAPLAB	umfangreich	N/A	Liste
Triana	ja	ja	GT4 durch Java-GAT	gut	ja	umfangreich	Java	Liste
WS-PGrade	nein	ja	GT2/4, gLite LCG2	gut	mit GEM/LCA	-	-	Liste, Bereich, Random, aus Eingangsdatei
WS-VLAM	ja	ja	GT2, GT4	gut	ja	umfangreich	Java, Python C++	Liste, Bereich
Kepler	ja	ja	GT2	gut	ja	sehr umfangreich	Java	via Nimrod
ASKALON	nein	ja	GT2, GT4	gut	muss als Service adaptiert werden	-	-	beliebig kompliziertes, mittels ZEN-Direktiven
ICENI	ja	ja	Condor, GT2, SGE	beschränkt	ja	nicht umfangreich	Java	Liste
Pegasus	ja	ja	Condor, GT2/3/4	beschränkt	beschränkt	nicht umfangreich	N/A	beschränkt
GWES	ja, aber nicht GUI	ja	GT4, pure Web-Services	beschränkt	ja	kein	kein	beschränkt
Karajan	ja	ja	GT2, GT4	beschränkt	ja	kein	kein	Liste, Bereich, Hashmap
g-Eclipse	ja	ja	gLite, GRIA, GT2	gut	ja	JSDL-Dateien	JSDL-Dateien	nein
UNICORE	ja	ja	UNICORE	gut	ja	JSDL-Dateien	JSDL-Dateien	Liste, beschränkt



WS-VLAM Comparing to other Workflow Management Systems

	Open Source	Universalität	Middleware	GUI	Legacy Code	Komponentenbibliothek	Komponentenentwicklung	Parameter Studium
Taverna	ja	nein	-	gut	mit SOAPLAB	umfangreich	N/A	Liste
Triana	ja	ja	GT4 durch Java-GAT	gut	ja	umfangreich	Java	Liste
WS-PGrade	nein	ja	GT2/4, gLite LCG2	gut	mit GEM/LCA	-	-	Liste, Bereich, Random, aus Eingangsdatei
WS-VLAM	ja	ja	GT2, GT4	gut	ja	umfangreich	Java, Python C++	Liste, Bereich
Kepler	ja	ja	GT2	gut	ja	sehr umfangreich	Java	via Nimrod
ASKALON	nein	ja	GT2, GT4	gut	muss als Service adaptiert werden	-	-	beliebig kompliziertes, mittels ZEN-Direktiven
ICENI	ja	ja	Condor, GT2, SGE	beschränkt	ja	nicht umfangreich	Java	Liste
Pegasus	ja	ja	Condor, GT2/3/4	beschränkt	beschränkt	nicht umfangreich	N/A	beschränkt
GWES	ja, aber nicht GUI	ja	GT4, pure Web-Services	beschränkt	ja	kein	kein	beschränkt
Karajan	ja	ja	GT2, GT4	beschränkt	ja	kein	kein	Liste, Bereich, Hashmap
g-Eclipse	ja	ja	gLite, GRIA, GT2	gut	ja	JSDL-Dateien	JSDL-Dateien	nein
UNICORE	ja	ja	UNICORE	gut	ja	JSDL-Dateien	JSDL-Dateien	Liste, beschränkt

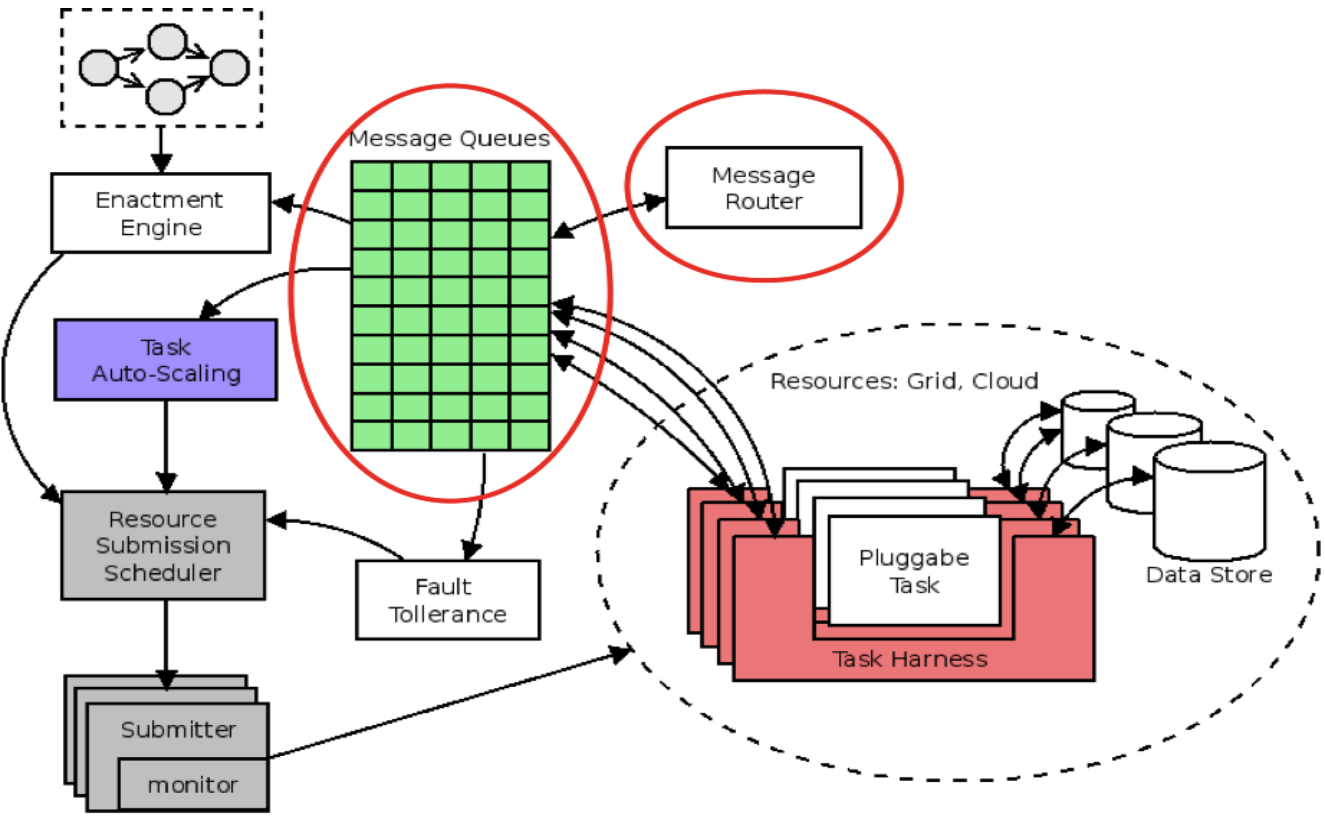
Tabelle 1: WMS Übersicht



WS-VLAM Engine: architecture (2nd generation)

- Target: **loosely couple applications**
 - components **scheduled** depending on data
 - components **only activated** when data is available
 - **no need for co-allocation**
- Communication: time decouples
 - messaging communication system.
 - components not synchronized

WS-VLAM Engine: Architecture (2nd generation) Data driven Workflow coordination



Message broker plays a pivotal role in the system

Message broker acts as a data buffer

Communicating tasks are **time decoupled**

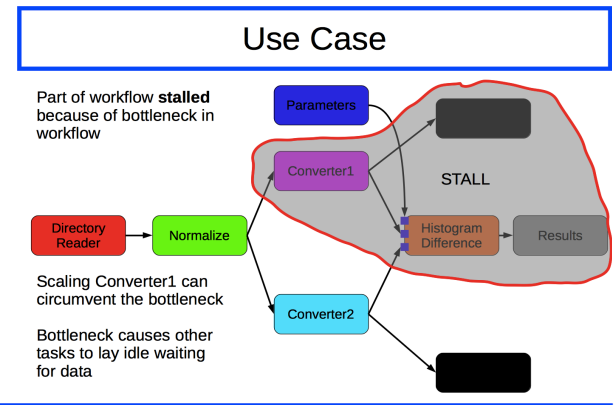
Through queue sharing we can achieve scaling

Tasks **communicate** through messaging where messages contain **references** to actual data

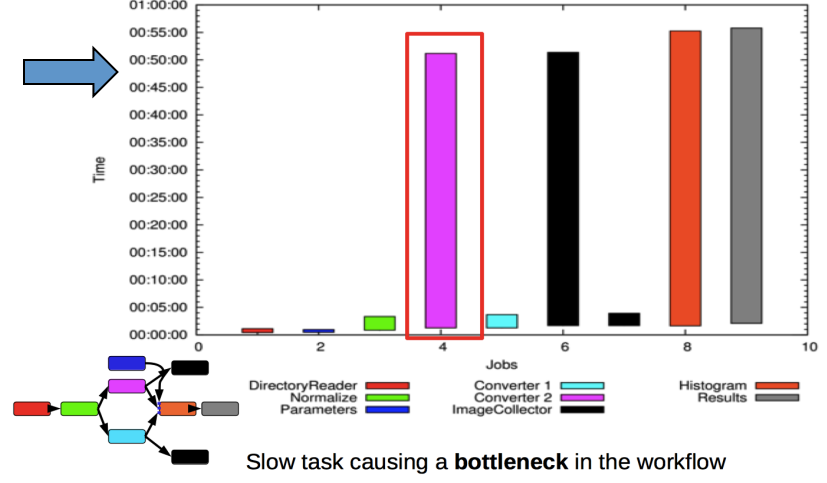
Farming with WS-VLAM

- Task farming: **task** replication
 - parameter sweep application,
 - DNA Sequencing,
 - Monte Carlo,
 - ...
- Implements 3 types of farming:
 - Auto Farming: the number of tasks/services to run is proportional to the load
 - One-to-One Farming: A task replicated for every message received.
 - Fixed Farming: user defined farming.

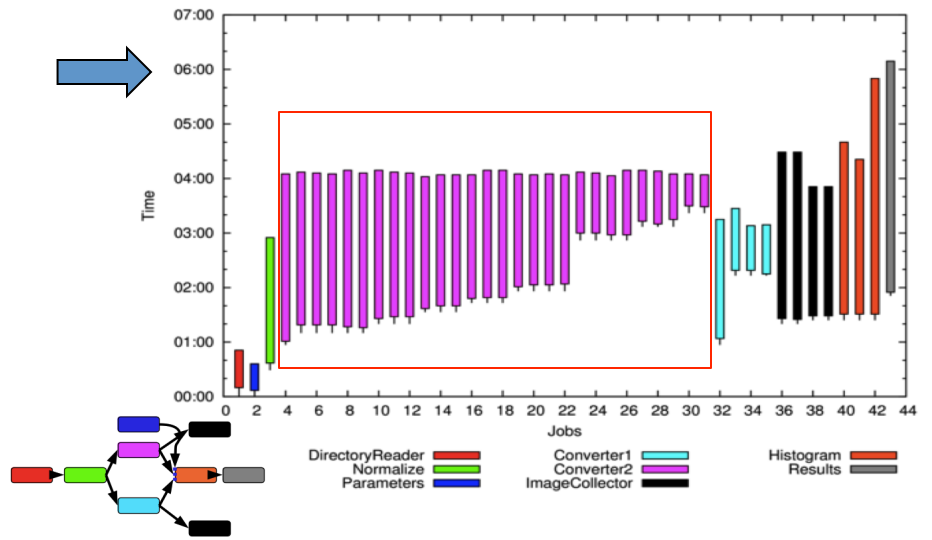
Farming and Auto-scaling of Workflows



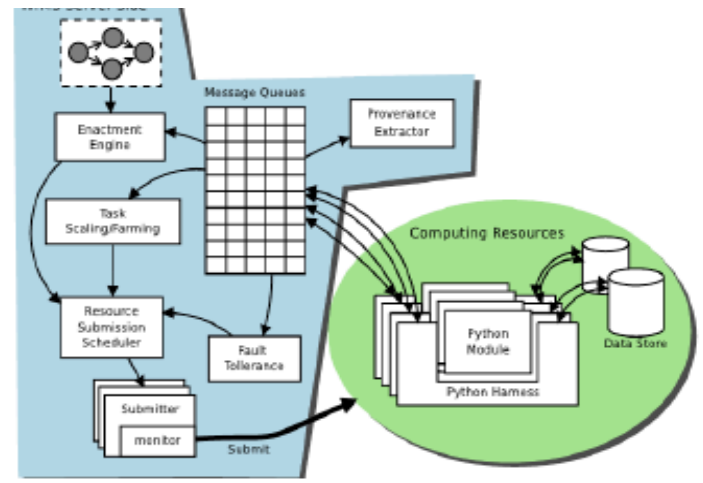
Workflow Without Scaling



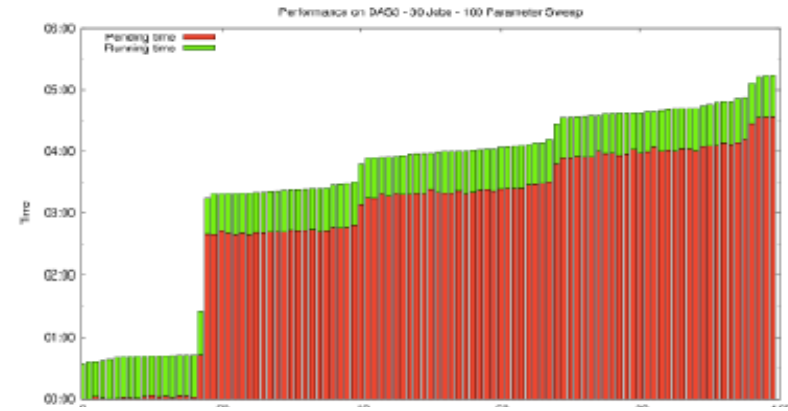
Workflow execution with Scaling



Workflow as a Service (WFaaS) Reduce Scheduling Overhead



- We describe the notion of a workflow as a service WFaaS
- Once a workflow is initiated onto the resources it can stay alive and data is continuously fed to it for processing
- Workflow becomes a stream processor
- Reduces scheduling overhead



Workflow as a Service: An Approach to Workflow Farming, Reginald Cushing, Adam S. Z. Belloum, V. Korkhov, D. Vasyunin, M.T. Bubak, C. Leguy ECMLS'12, June 18, 2012, Delft, The Netherlands

Resource on-demand for Applications with Hard Deadline (Urgent Computing)

report cloud state.nb

Out[10]=

- OpenNebula@SARA: 110 (no IP)
- XenServerAtTNO: 42 (134.221.209.30, 134.221.209.42, 134.221.209.48, 134.221.209.54)
- XenServerAt: 58 (140.221.139.126)

report tgrids.nb

TGridProvider	State	Workers	Access IP	UUID	BudgetLeft
OpenNebula@SARA	CREATING	5	no IP	404792	8361.2
XenServerAtSC2	IDLE	5	140.221.139.126	69123	8179.2
XenServerAtTNO	ACTIVE	5	134.221.209.54	407944	8077.81
XenServerAtTNO	ACTIVE	5	134.221.209.48	404980	7915.82
XenServerAtTNO	ACTIVE	5	134.221.209.42	307985	7775.84
XenServerAtTNO	ACTIVE	5	134.221.209.30	189332	7601.87

cloud cost

```

{ {OpenNebula@SARA, 128, 104, 3980},
  {XenServerAtTNO, 64, 42, 3981}, {XenServerAtSC2, 64, 58, 3980} }
    
```

report submitters.nb

Submitter	State
140-221-139-126.cloud.sc10.org	4/5
134-221-209-42.cloud.tno.nl	5/5
fs2.das3.science.uva.nl	31/24
134-221-209-54.cloud.tno.nl	5/5
134-221-209-48.cloud.tno.nl	5/5
134-221-209-30.cloud.tno.nl	5/5
145-100-30.cloud.tno.nl	5/5

Ganglia: unspecified Grid Report

unspecified Grid (7 sources) (tree view)

CPU's Total: 279
 Hosts up: 106
 Hosts down: 4

Avg Load (15, 5, 1m): 8%, 9%, 9%

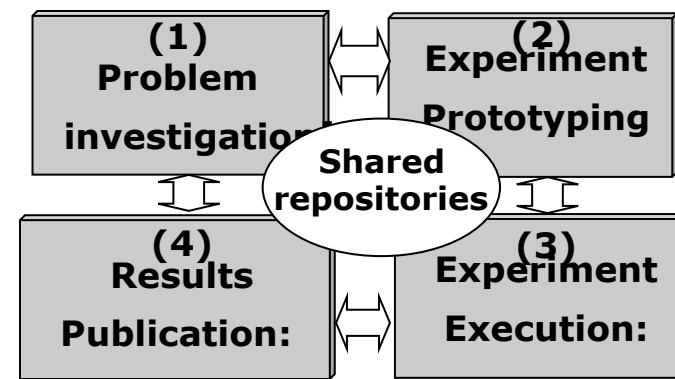
Localtime: 2010-11-17 22:51

unspecified Grid Load last tenm

unspecified Grid Memory last tenm

Outline

- Introduction
 - Life cycle of e-Science Workflow
- **Different approaches to workflow scheduling**
 - Workflow Process Modeling & Management In Grid/Cloud
 - Workflow and Web services (intrusive/non intrusive)
- Provenance
- Computing in the browser
- Conclusions

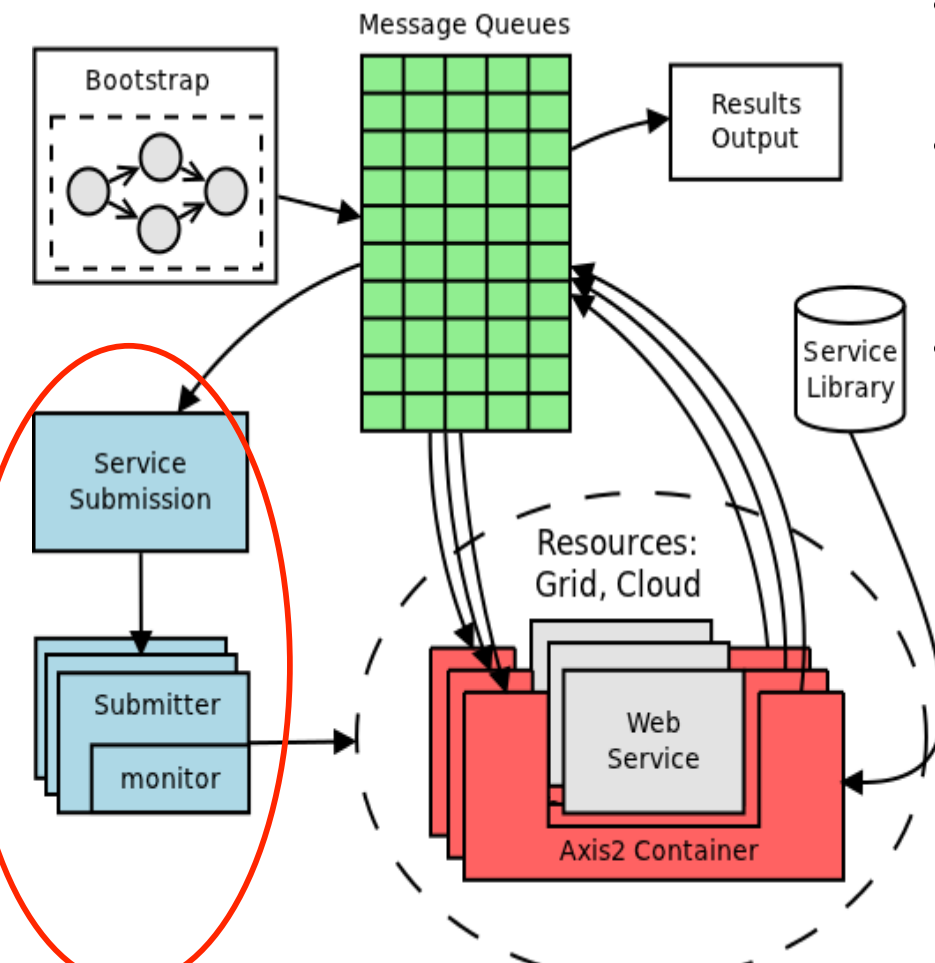


Web Services in eScience with WS-VLAM

- WS offer interoperability and flexibility in a large scale distributed environment.
- WS can be **combined** in a **workflow** so that more complex operations may be achieved, but any workflow implementation is potentially **faced** with a *data transport problem or being overload*

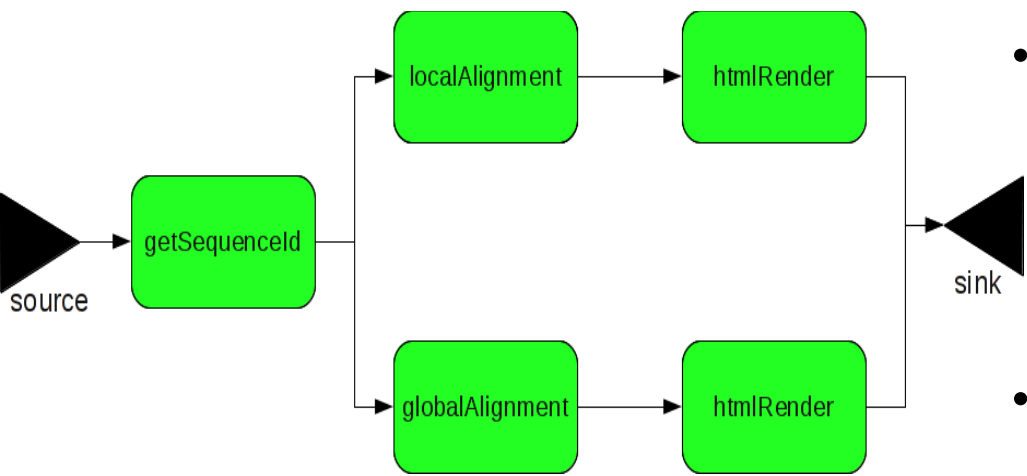
Scale up the number of Web service to keep up with the incoming load

Scaling up the number of Web services



- Tasks/Jobs can be **queued** on the runqueue.
- The service submission **listens** on the runqueue and picks up new tasks to submit
- Resources such as Grid or Cloud are abstracted using submitters plugins
 - Enabling a new resource is a matter of writing its submitter (Condor, ibis, ...)

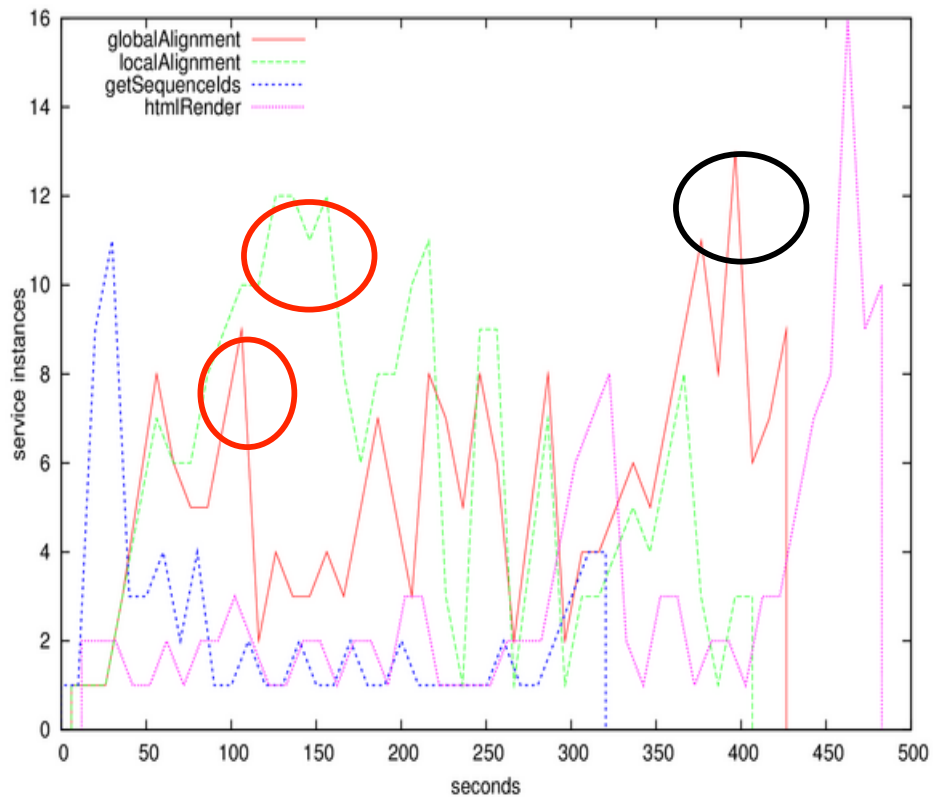
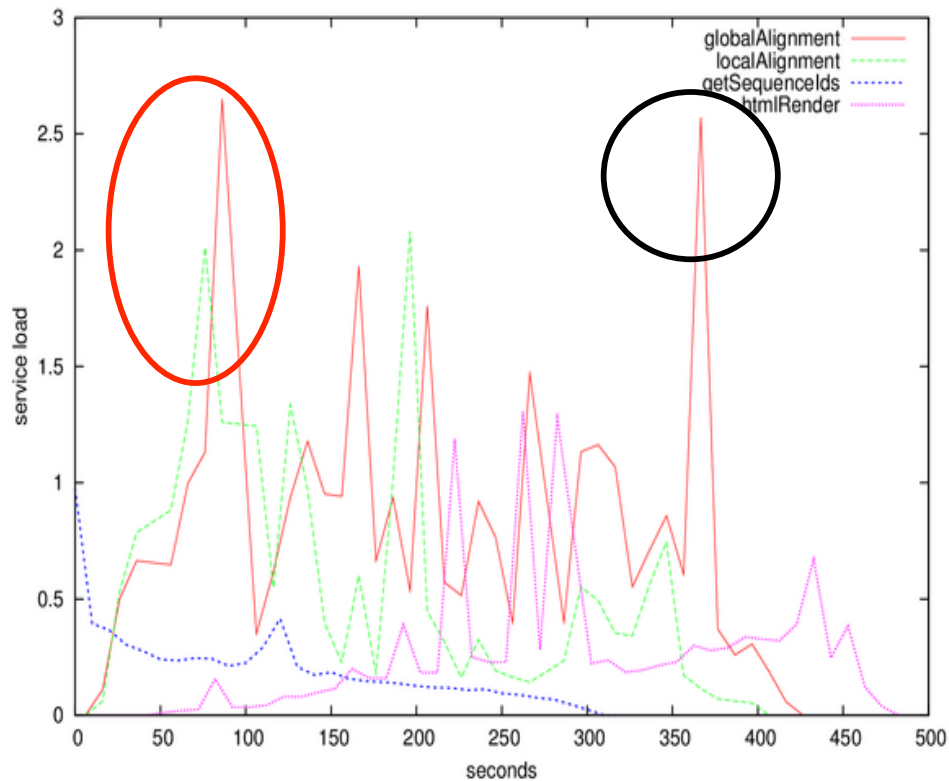
Sequence Alignment Use Case



- Workflow with 2 pipelines. The pipelines perform sequence alignments using data from UniProtKB
- Each pipeline performs 22500 alignments i.e. 45100 total alignments in all

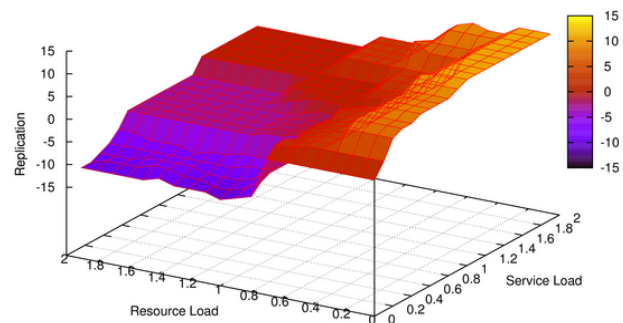
- All modules are standard web services which are hosted in the modified Axis2 container
- The alignments were performed using BioJava api
- Source and sink are part of the bootstrapping sequence.
 - Source submits the getSequenceId service
 - while sink waits for output from the htmlRender

Scale up web services



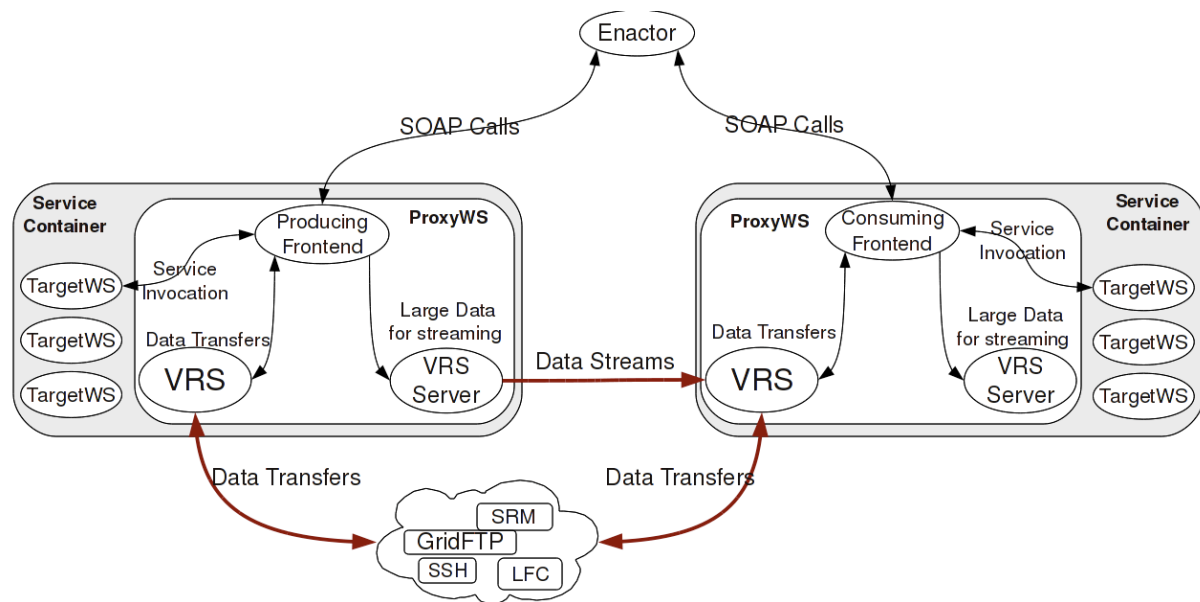
Peaks in load(left) will result in peaks in instances(right).

The fuzzy controllers **scale up** the web services to meet the demands



Enabling web services to consume and produce large distributed

- In service orchestration, **all data is passed to the workflow engine** before delivered to a consuming WS
- Data transfers are made through **SOAP**, which is **unfit for large data transfers**

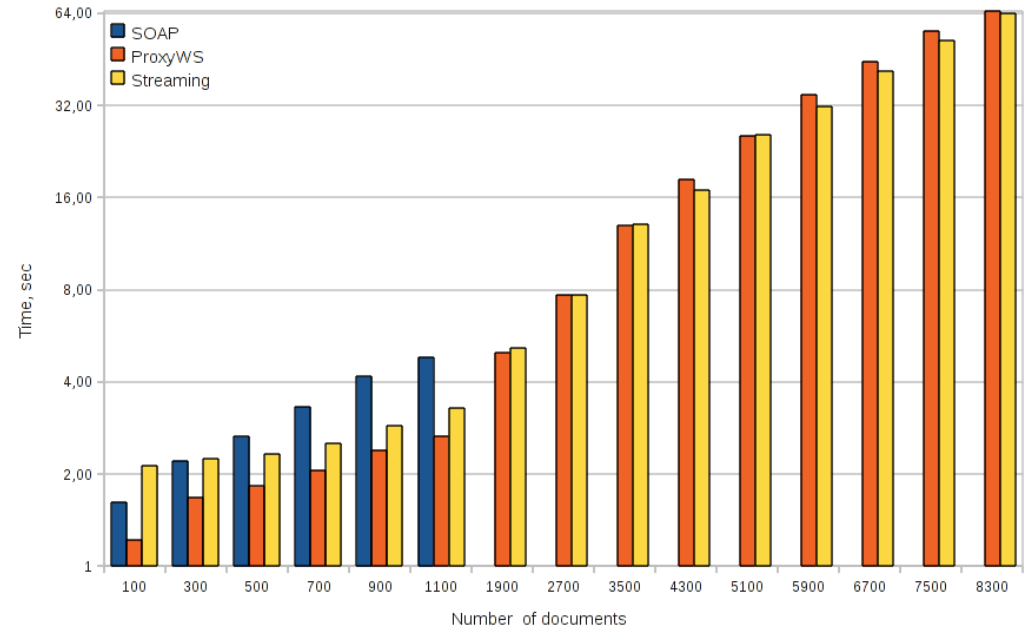
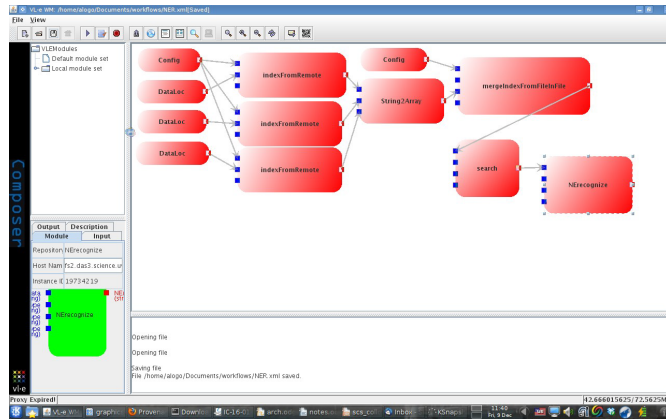


Enabling web services to consume and produce large distributed datasets Spiros Koulouzis, Reginald Cushing, Konstantinos Karasavvas, Adam Belloum, Marian Bubak to be published JAN/FEB, IEEE Internet Computing, 2012

Enabling web services to consume and produce large distributed

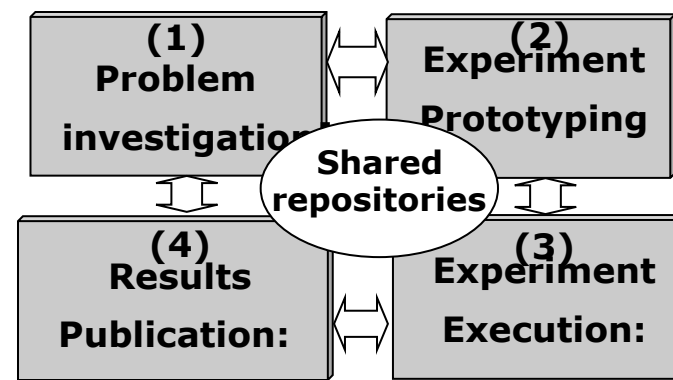
Indexing Web Services for **Information Retrieval** (NER) are tools that help biologists to identify and retrieve information

- Index 8.4GB of medline documents



Outline

- Introduction
 - Life cycle of e-Science Workflow
- Different approaches to workflow scheduling
 - Workflow Process Modeling & Management In Grid/Cloud
 - Workflow and Web services (intrusive/non intrusive)
- Provenance
- Computing in the browser
- Conclusions



Provenance/ Reproducibility

- “A complete provenance record for a data object allows the possibility to reproduce the result and reproducibility is a critical component of the scientific method”
- Provenance: The recording of metadata and provenance information during the various stages of the workflow lifecycle

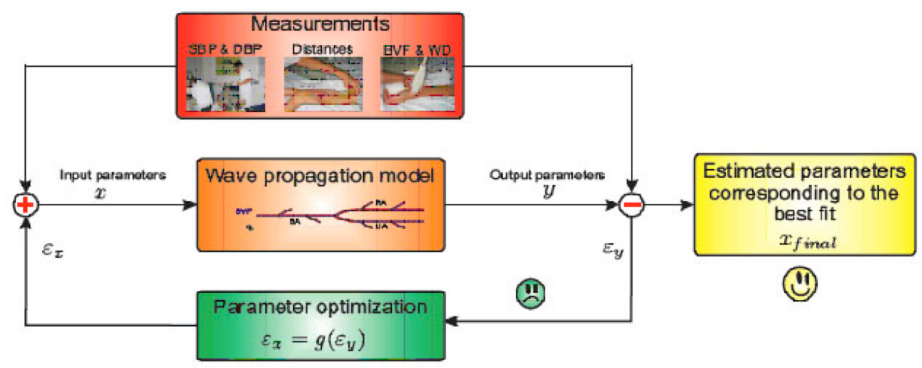
History-tracing XML (FH Aachen)

provides data/process provenance following an approach that

- maps the workflow graph to a layered structure of an XML document.
- This allows an intuitive and easy processable representation of the workflow execution path
- Workflow components can be eventually, electronically signed.

```
<patternMatch>  
  <events>  
    <PortResolved>provenance data</PortResolved>  
    <ConDone>    provenance data    </ConDone>  
    ...  
  </events>  
<fileReader2>  
  <events> ... </events>  
  <sign-fileReader2> ... </sign-fileReader2>  
</fileReader2>  
<sffToFasta>  
  Reference  
</sffToFasta>  
<sign-patternMatch> ... </sign-patternMatch>  
</patternMatch>
```

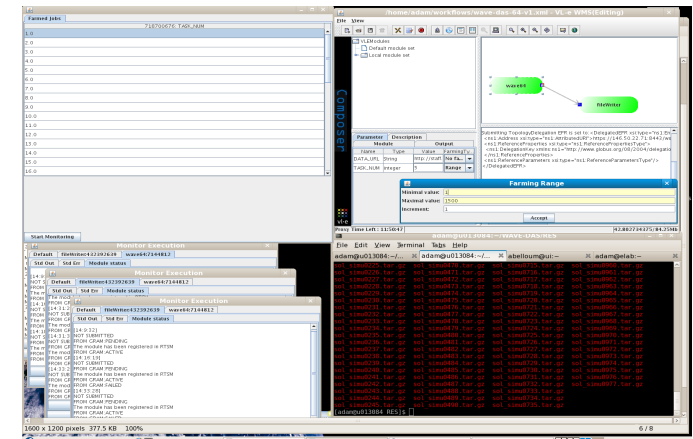
Wave Propagation in Blood Flow



[Biomedical engineering Cardiovascular biomechanics group TUE]

wave propagation model of blood flow in large vessels using an approximate velocity profile function:

a biomedical study for which 3000 runs were required to perform a global sensitivity analysis of a blood pressure wave propagation in arteries

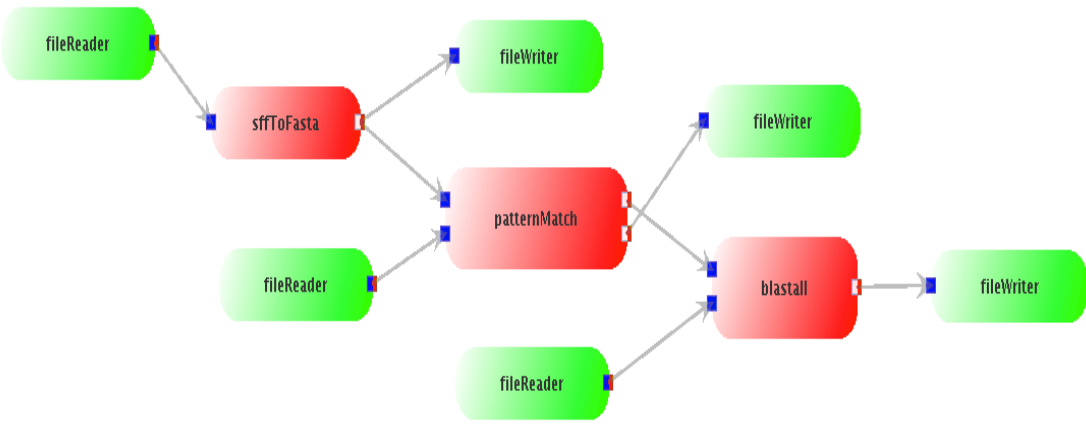


User Interface to compose workflow (top right), monitor the execution of the farmed workflows (top left), and monitor each run separately (bottom left) data

Name	Start	Time	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:43	01:57:04	1.00E+00	2.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.37E+00	2.36E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.54E+00	3.52E+00	4.18E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:57:51	01:58:10	2.00E+00	3.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.37E+00	2.36E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.54E+00	3.52E+00	4.18E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:57:27	01:58:05	3.00E+00	4.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.36E+00	2.35E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.53E+00	3.51E+00	4.22E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:35	01:57:05	4.00E+00	5.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.35E+00	2.35E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.51E+00	3.50E+00	4.26E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:25	01:57:00	5.00E+00	6.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.35E+00	2.34E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.50E+00	3.49E+00	4.30E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:53	01:57:27	6.00E+00	7.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.33E+00	2.33E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.46E+00	3.45E+00	4.38E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:52	01:57:23	7.00E+00	8.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.33E+00	2.33E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.45E+00	3.45E+00	4.42E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:49	01:57:28	8.00E+00	9.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.20E+00	2.20E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.45E+00	3.43E+00	4.42E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:28	01:57:05	9.00E+00	1.00E+00	9.99E+23	2.20E+00	2.19E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.43E+00	3.42E+00	4.46E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:57:04	01:57:04	1.00E+00	1.10E+00	9.99E+23	2.19E+00	2.19E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.42E+00	3.40E+00	4.50E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:51	01:57:18	1.10E+00	1.20E+00	9.99E+23	2.19E+00	2.18E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.40E+00	3.39E+00	4.54E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:18	01:57:05	1.20E+00	1.30E+00	9.99E+23	2.18E+00	2.17E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.39E+00	3.37E+00	4.59E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:14	01:57:05	1.30E+00	1.40E+00	9.99E+23	2.17E+00	2.17E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.37E+00	3.35E+00	4.63E+00	stats
Wave_CardioV...	01:56:12	01:57:05	1.40E+00	1.50E+00	9.99E+23	2.17E+00	2.16E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.35E+00	3.34E+00	4.67E+00	stats

Query interface for the provenance data collected from 3000 simulations of the "wave propagation model of blood flow in large vessels using an approximate velocity profile function"

Alignment of DNA Sequence (Blast)

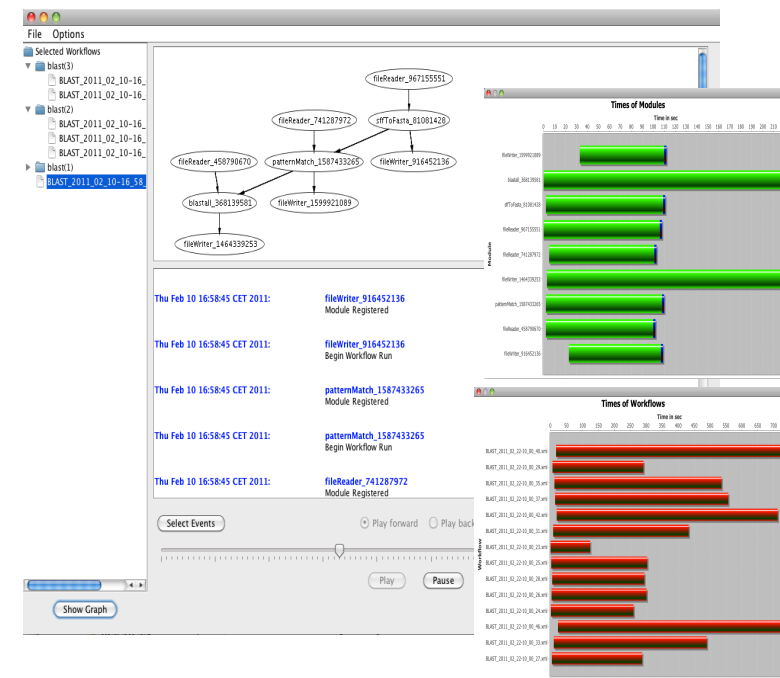


[Department of Clinical Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Bioinformatics (KEBB), AMC]

The aim of the application is the **alignment of DNA sequence** data with a given reference database.

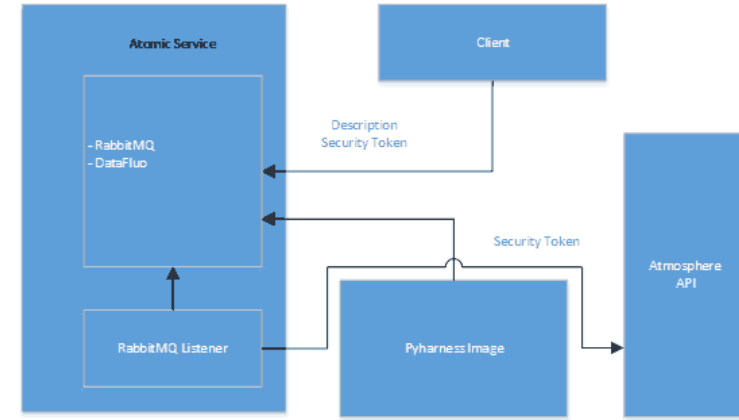
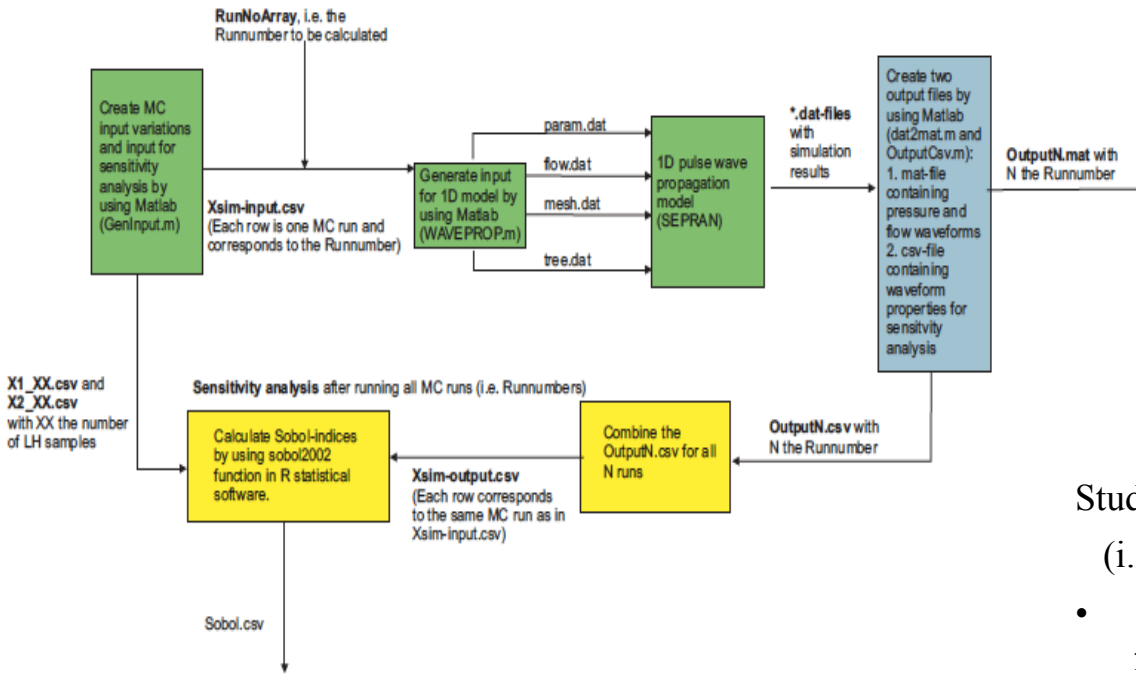
For Each workflow run

- The provenance data is collected and stored following the XML-tracing system
- User interface allows to reproduce events that occurred at runtime (replay mode)
- User Interface can be customized (User can select the events to track)
- User Interface show resource usage



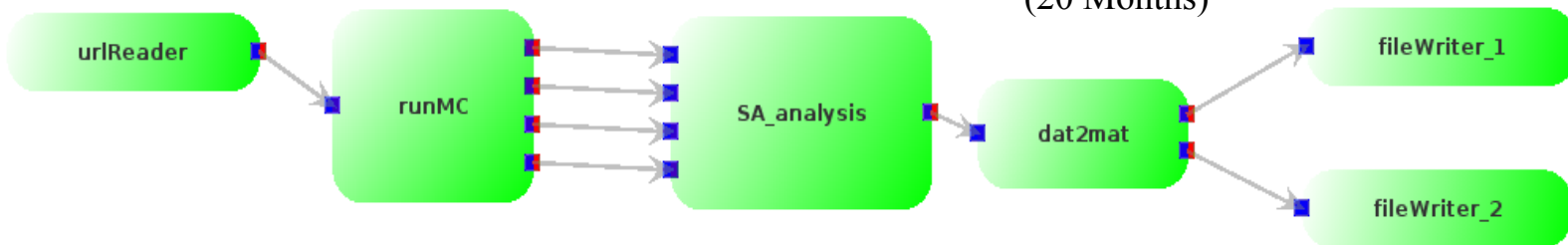
Sensitivity Analysis of Cardiovascular Models

FP7 Project VPH-Share " Virtual Physiological Human: Sharing for Healthcare"



Study covers: **164 patient-specific input parameters** (i.e. vessel diameter and length),

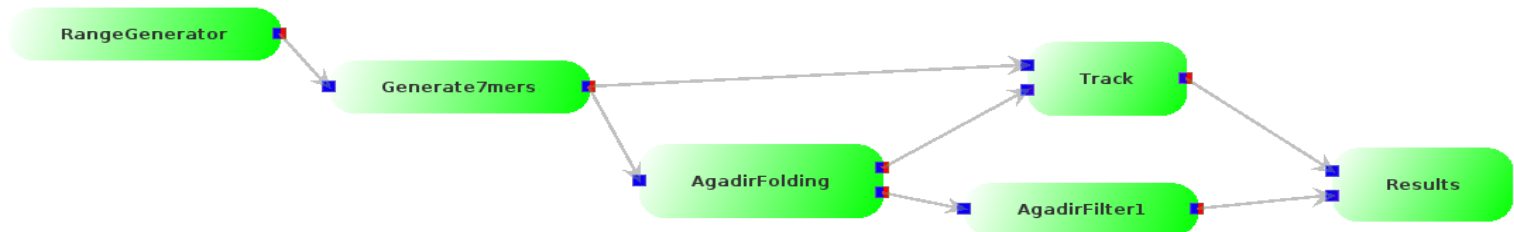
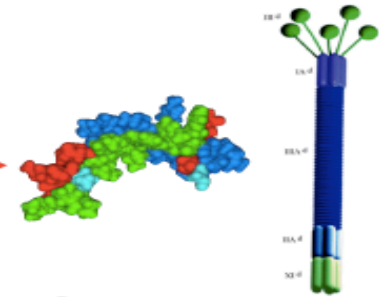
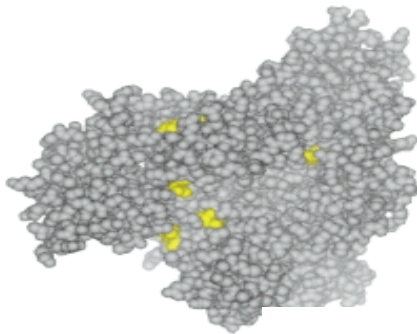
- 1494000 Monte Carlo runs are needed for **this first analysis.**
- Expected execution time on a PC 14.525 hours (20 Months)



Protein Folding

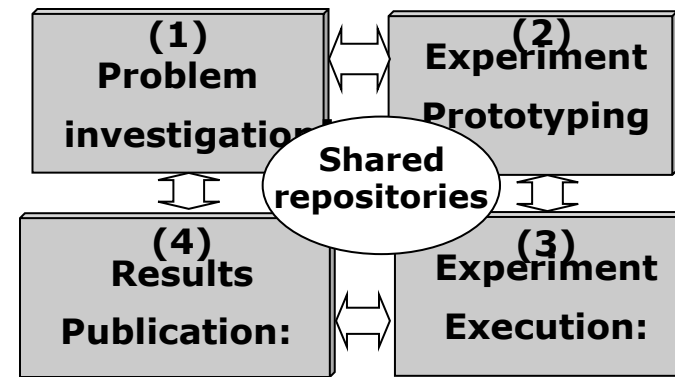
Sequenomics: Mapping protein folding across sequence space

sequence length	possible sequences
2	4.0E+02
3	8.0E+03
4	1.6E+05
5	3.2E+06
6	6.4E+07
7	1.3E+09
8	2.6E+10
12	4.1E+15
40	1.1E+52
80	1.2E+104
160	1.5E+208
300	2.0E+390
320	2.1E+416
1000	1.1E+1301



Outline

- Introduction
 - Life cycle of e-Science Workflow
- Different approaches to workflow scheduling
 - Workflow Process Modeling & Management In Grid/Cloud
 - Workflow and Web services (intrusive/non intrusive)
- Provenance
- Computing in the browser
- Conclusions



Computing in the Browser

(different approach to Grid-desktop)

- **Objectives**

- Distributed computing using web browsers

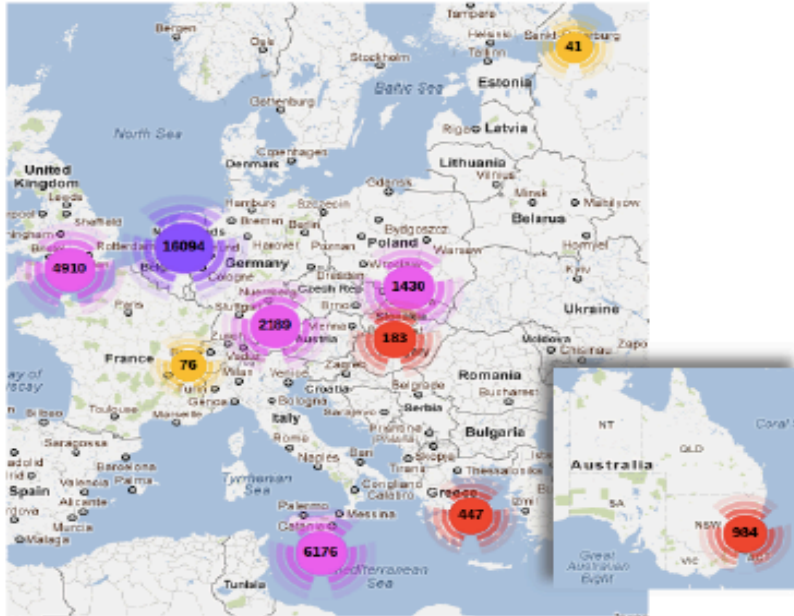
- **Features:**

- volunteer computing instantly (no third party software installation)

- **How does it work:**

- Social media mediates the trust between the user and the volunteers asked to join the network.
 - A user with a distributed application uses social media to get colleagues and friends to donate CPU
 - Colleagues and friends join the network by simply opening the shared URL.
 - **Computing starts almost instantly.**

Computing in the Browser

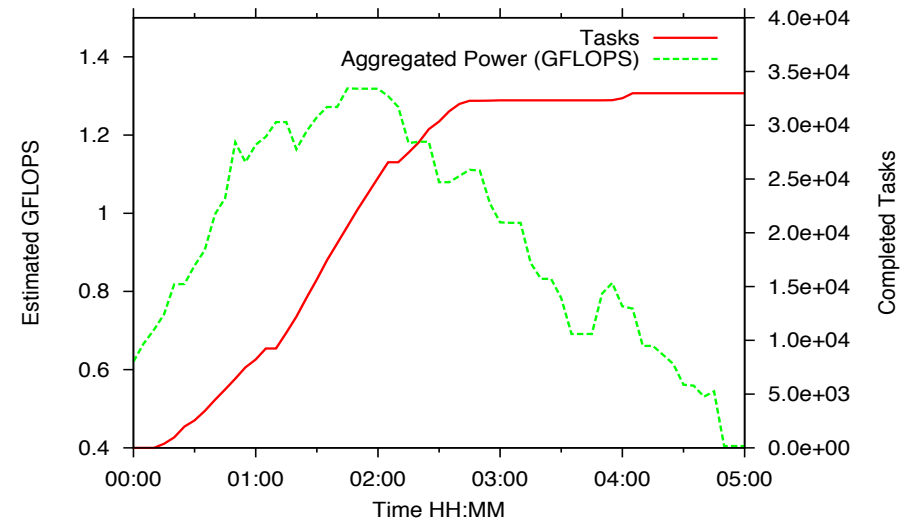


New Web Technologies make JavaScript engines more powerful:

- Web workers
- web socket
- WebGL
- WebCL

Application

- Computing 33,000 bio-informatics tasks on the global cluster of browsers
- Announcing the experiment using social media: via social media tools: twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and project mailing lists.
- Volunteers were asked to open the Weevil web page <http://elab.lab.uvalight.net/~weevil/> and agree to donate their CPU for 3 hours on Friday December 2011 from 12:00-14:00



Conclusions

- WS-VLAM has interesting features (farming, automatic scaling, hierarchical workflow, provenance, ...) which proved to be interesting for a number scientific applications
- WS-VLAM harnesses various type of computing resources (desktops, Grid, and Cloud resources)
- WS-VLAM has modular design which make easy to adapt/extend

References

1. . Koulouzis, D. Vasyunin, R.S. Cushing, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, *Cloud Data Storage Federation for Scientific Applications*, In Proceedings of the Euro-Par 2013: Parallel Processing Workshops, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Aachen, Germany, Aug 2013.
2. Renan Sales Barros, Sytse van Geldermalsen, Anna MM Boers, Adam SZ Belloum, Henk A Marquering, Silvia D Olabbarriaga, *Heterogeneous Platform Programming for High Performance Medical Imaging Processing*, In Proceedings of the Euro-Par 2013: Parallel Processing Workshops, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Aachen, Germany, Aug 2013.
3. R. Cushing, M.T. Bubak, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, and C. de Laat, *Beyond Scientific Workflows: Networked Open Processes*, In Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on e-Science 2013, workshop on Analyzing and Improving Collaborative eScience with Social Networks, doi:10.1109/eScience.2013.51.
4. M. Gerhards, V. Sander, and **A.S.Z. Belloum**, *Enabling the Use of Cloud Resources in Workflows*, Seamlessly CLOUD COMPUTING 2013, In Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Cloud Computing, GRIDs, and Virtualization, Valencia, Spain, May 2013
5. R. Cushing, S. Koulouzis, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, M.T. Bubak, *Applying Workflow as a Service Paradigm to Application Farming*, Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience, published online: 28 Jun. 2013, doi:10.1002/cpe.3073.
6. M. Gerhards, M. Jagodzinska, V. Sander, and **A.S.Z. Belloum**, *Realizing the flexible Integration of Cloud Resources into Workflows*, International Transactions on Systems Science and Applications, Special Issue on Cloud Computing and Service, vol. 8 December 2013, pp. 57-69, sai:itssa.0008.2012.019.
7. A. Wibisono, R. Koning, P. Grosso, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, M. Bubak and C. de Laat, *Building an Adaptive Online Ontology Instance Editor*, Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience (2012): 16 Jul. 2012, doi:10.1002/spe.2141.
8. S. Koulouzis, R. Cushing, K. Karasavvas, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, M. Bubak, *Enabling Web Services to consume and produce large distributed datasets* IEEE Internet Computing, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 52-60, January/February, 2012, doi:10.1109/MIC.2011.138.

References

1. S. Koulouzis, R. Cushing, D. Vasunin, **A.S.Z Belloum** and M.T. Bubak, *Cloud Federation for Sharing Scientific Data*, In Proceedings of the 8th IEEE International Conference on eScience (eScience 2012) Chicago, Illinois, 8-12 October 2012.
2. Reginald Cushing, **Adam S.Z. Belloum**, V. Korkhov, D. Vasyunin, M.T. Bubak, C. Leguy, *Workflow as a Service: An Approach to Workflow Farming*, In Proceeding of the 3rd international workshop on Emerging computational methods for the life sciences (ECMLS '12), doi:10.1145/2483954.2483960.
3. R. Cushing, S. Koulouzis, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, M.T. Bubak, *Service Level Management for Executable Papers* Euro-Par 2011: Parallel Processing Workshops, Lecture Notes in Computer Science vol. 7156, 2012, pp. 116-123, doi: 10.1007/978-3-642-29740-3_14.
4. Szepieniec, J. Kocot, T. Schaaf, O. Appleton, M. Heikkurinen, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, J.S. -Fernandez, M. Metzker, *On Importance of Service Level Management in Grids*, In Proceedings of EuroPar 2011: Parallel Processing Workshops, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 7156, 2012, pp. 64-75, doi: 10.1007/978-3-642-29740-3_9.
5. **A.S.Z. Belloum**, V. Korkhov, S. Koulouzis, M. A Inda, and M. Bubak, *Collaborative e-Science experiments: from scientific workflow to knowledge sharing*, IEEE Internet Computing, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 39-47, July/August, 2011, doi:10.1109/MIC.2011.87.
6. C. Leguy, Bosboom, F.N.V.D Vosse, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, A. Hoeks, *Global sensitivity analysis of a wave propagation model for arm arteries*, Journal of Medical Engineering Physics 2011 Oct, 33(8):1008-16, doi:10.1016/j.medengphy.2011.04.003.
7. M. Gerhards, V. Sander, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, D. Vasunin, A. Benabdelkader, *HIS/PLIER: A two-fold Provenance Approach for Grid-enabled Scientific*, In Proceedings of the 12th IEEE/ACM International Conference on Grid Computing, pp.224-225, 21-23 Sept. 2011, doi:10.1109/Grid.2011.39.
8. Frank Berretz, Sascha Skorupa, Volker Sander, **Adam S.Z. Belloum**, Marian Bubak. *Actor-driven Workflow Execution in Distributed Environments*, Euro-Par 2010 Parallel Processing Workshops, Lecture Notes in Computer Science vol. 6586, 2011, pp. 287-294, doi: 10.1007/978-3-642-21878-1_36.
9. R. Cushing, S. Koulouzis, **A.S.Z. Belloum**, M.T. Bubak, *Prediction-based Auto-scaling of Scientific Workflows*, 9th International Workshop on Middleware for Grids, Clouds and e-Science (MGC'2011), Lisbon Portugal Dec. 2011, doi: 10.1145/2089002.2089003



<http://www.commit-nl.nl/>



<http://www.science.n/~gvlam/wsvlam/>