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**neuGRID**

**A GRID-BASED e-INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DATA ARCHIVING/ COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTATIONALLY INTENSIVE APPLICATIONS IN THE MEDICAL SCIENCES**

**Combination of Collaborative Project and Coordination and Support Action**

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## Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	3
1.1	Purpose of the Document.....	3
1.2	Document Positioning and Intended Audience .....	3
1.3	Reference Documents .....	4
2	Definition of AC/DC1 Tests.....	5
2.1	Introduction .....	5
2.2	AC/DC1 Tests.....	6
2.2.1	Security Related.....	6
2.2.2	Information System: .....	7
2.2.3	LCG File Catalog (LFC).....	9
2.2.4	LCG Data Management (SE) .....	10
2.2.5	Job Manager.....	11
2.3	Conclusion .....	11
3	Definition of AC/DC2 Tests.....	12
3.1	Introduction .....	12
3.2	AC/DC2 Tests.....	13
3.2.1	The data challenge resumed in some numbers.....	13
3.2.2	The data challenge concretely launched on the GRID .....	13
3.2.3	The data challenge lifetime .....	15
3.3	Conclusion .....	16
4	Definition of AC/DC3 Tests.....	18
4.1	Introduction .....	18
4.2	AC/DC3 Tests.....	19
4.2.1	The data challenge resumed in some numbers.....	19
4.2.2	The data challenge concretely launched on the GRID .....	19
4.2.2.1	Seed resources preparation .....	20
4.2.2.2	Pipelines scripts preparation .....	20
4.2.3	The data challenge lifetime .....	20
5	Conclusion .....	21
6	List of Abbreviations.....	22
7	ANNEXE 1: The AC/DC2 civet-launch.sh script.....	23
8	ANNEXE 2: AC/DC3 scripts.....	27

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

One of the main tasks of WP11 is to define a series of validation tests to run within the neuGRID platform, which guarantees its good performing while meeting user requirement specifications. To do so, neuGRID has planned 3 series of Analysis Challenges and Data Challenges (AC/DC1, 2 and 3) as well as 2 series of functional tests called Story Lines (SL1 & 2). In other words, AC/DC challenges aim to measure performances while the SL tests series validate the neuGRID services from the user standpoint. These tests drive and influence the ongoing developments, validating neuGRID's computing model. They are executed at first in the neuGRID PoC environment (development test-bed) and once available, in the PROD environment throughout level 0 and level 1 centers.

This deliverable incorporates AC/DC1 (test code name "Who Made Who "), AC/DC2 (test code name "Highway to Hell") and AC/DC3 (test code name "Thunderstruck"). The latter series of tests was applied on more data and on more pipelines than in AC/DC2.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of the Document

This document aims to illustrate how the WP11 team defined a series of validation tests to run in the platform and report on the result of these tests. This work has been carried out the task entitled "*T11.2. Platform Performance Validation, AC/DC Test Series*", which started on month 12 and will finish on month 36 with the following objectives:

*«Specification and execution of the AC/DC Test Series in the infrastructure: This includes the provision of necessary scripting logic to trigger the tests and automate their execution in the system. This task is led by P2 NE in close collaboration with P4 MAAT. A document will be produced by P4 MAAT and P2 NE on M12 describing the AC/DC test series and corresponding results, once applied to the neuGRID infrastructure »*

This current deliverable already updates the D11.2. Based on the acquired experience, infrastructure recommendations will be provided at the end of the project.

## 1.2 Document Positioning and Intended Audience

WP11 "*Platform Integration, Performance and Feasibility Tests*" aims (extract from the description of work)

*(1) to define a series of validation tests to run in the platform, which guaranty its well performing against users requirement specifications (URS from WP9) (2) to define software releases frequency and policy (3) to provide online collaborative development tools to synchronise partners contributions (4) to setup software deployment repositories, for facilitating deployment, migrations and maintenance (5) to define a gridification model applicable to the existing algorithms, which satisfies the foreseen system architecture and applications' requirements (6) to evaluate the existing algorithms' implementations and requirements both in terms of software and Hardware (7) to design and implement a set of distributed and cooperative optimization methods for facilitating algorithms gridification and their future scheduling within the infrastructure (8) to design and implement a set of interfaces for managing the algorithms in the grid(from algorithm publication, to versioning, to training, to sharing). (9) to gridify, deploy and test the algorithms in the grid infrastructure, (10) to define adapted scheduling policies for the selected algorithms (11) To benchmark the algorithms execution within the platform and propose optimisations.*

This document aims to focus on point (1), which means the definition of a series of tests which will evaluate the neuGRID platform and infrastructure performance.

Thus, this document currently presents the conceived test and the results that were obtained on the grid middleware, meaning that its priority is to serve all protagonists of the Joint Research (JRA) and Services (SA) activities of the project, and in particular, IT researchers and IT developers involved in the following work packages:

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### Services Activities – SA

<i>WP Id</i>	<i>WP Title</i>	<i>WP10 Contribution</i>
WP7	Grid Services Provision	To dictate the deployment of necessary underlying grid services and corresponding configurations
WP8	Deployment Services Provision	To dictate the deployment of necessary underlying neuGRID services and corresponding configurations

### Joint Research Activities – JRA

<i>WP Id</i>	<i>WP Title</i>	<i>WP Relation</i>
WP9	User and System Requirements Analysis	To conform with requirements analysis conclusions

## 1.3 Reference Documents

Prior to reading this document, the reader should be familiar with additional documents/deliverables produced within the neuGRID project, which have or are considered to potentially have, an impact on the WP11 tasks. The following is a list of such documents sorted by information sources, activities and corresponding work packages (Note: list of available documents at the time of writing):

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### Services Activities Related Documents

<i>WP Id</i>	<i>WP Title</i>	<i>Documents</i>
WP7	Grid Services Provision	D7.1. Test-bed Installation and API Documentation
WP8	Deployment Services Provision	D8.2. Ground Truth and Phase 1 & 2 Deployment Test and Validation Report

### Other Related Documents

<i>Title</i>	<i>Documents</i>
Project Documents	Project Description of Work

## 2 Definition of AC/DC1 Tests

### 2.1 Introduction

Testing the entire neuGRID gLite middleware stack in an automatic way reveals a set of problems that WP11 has been facing.

The first work was the determination of which services will have to be tested in the neuGRID project. The gLite middleware provides a wide range of services that may or may not be used inside the neuGRID infrastructure. The answer to this question was found in collaboration with the WP7 team which established the list of gLite services to deploy for the POC environment. This list contains the following gLite services:

- VOMS
- AMGA
- LFC
- CE
- SE (equal to DPM)
- BDII (site and top)
- WMS/LB

The second work done by WP11 was determining how to test each gLite service that was installed. Natively, the gLite middleware provides all the necessary APIs in C/C++ to interact with all the services. It also provides a few java/Python APIs for some services. Usually, gLite is used through what is called a "gLite User Interface" (gLite-UI): this is a suite of clients (binaries) that users and applications can use to access the gLite services. It was obvious then to build all our tests using this interface.

This also allows automating the procedure and generating a semi automatic set of tests, which will rely on the use of the gLite-UI. By successfully running the gLite-UI tests we can ensure that all the relying technology (gLite middleware) is behaving correctly.

EGEE provides a set of scripts that will perform basic tests over the desired infrastructure. After making a study of these scripts, a selection was then performed of the scripts that are suitable for our purposes. These have been summarized in the following section.

## 2.2 AC/DC1 Tests

The tests have been grouped into 5 areas based on the type of service that is to be tested. This allows for a service-oriented vision of the behaviour of the gLite middleware running in the neuGRID infrastructure. The functionality of the different components will be analyzed with scripts that will report on the correct or the incorrect behaviour of the component. At the end of the script, a measure of the performance will also be provided.

The five different test areas are:

- Security services
- Information system services
- Data management services
- Job management services

In the next sections all these areas will be presented with the list of tests that will be applied on each of them.

### 2.2.1 Security Related

The aim of this set of tests is to verify the correct operation of the security layer at grid authentication level. These tests are oriented to interact with the VOMS server in the GCC. VOMS serves as a central repository for user authorization information, providing support for sorting users into a general group hierarchy, keeping track of their roles, etc. Its functionality may be compared to that of a Kerberos KDC server.

- **UI-security-voms-proxy-info.sh:** Test voms-proxy-info with the following options.

gLite-UI commands executed
voms-proxy-info
voms-proxy-info -all
voms-proxy-info -text
voms-proxy-info -subject
voms-proxy-info -identity
voms-proxy-info -type
voms-proxy-info --timeleft
voms-proxy-info --strength
voms-proxy-info --path
voms-proxy-info -exists -bits 256
voms-proxy-info -exists -bits 512
voms-proxy-info -exists -bits 1024
voms-proxy-info -exists -valid 1:00
voms-proxy-info -exists -valid 3:00
voms-proxy-info -exists -valid 10:00
voms-proxy-info -exists -valid 24:00
voms-proxy-info -vo
voms-proxy-info -fqan
voms-proxy-info -acissuer

```
voms-proxy-info --actimeleft
voms-proxy-info --serial
voms-proxy-info -acexists $VO
```

- 
- **UI-security-voms-proxy-init-info-destroy.sh:** Test the voms-proxy-init, voms-proxy-info and voms-proxy-destroy chain as follows:

```
gLite-UI commands executed
voms-proxy-init ${VO_OPTIONS} -verify -debug --limited
-valid 1:00 -bits 1024 -out $TMPPROXY
voms-proxy-info -file $TMPPROXY
voms-proxy-destroy -file $TMPPROXY
voms-proxy-info -file $TMPPROXY
voms-proxy-destroy -file $TMPPROXY
```

- **UI-security-voms-proxy-init-userconf.sh:** This test ensures that voms-proxy-init really uses the files given with the -userconf and -confile options.

```
gLite-UI commands executed
voms-proxy-init -voms testvoms -vomses $TMP_VOMS_FILE -out $TMPPROXY
voms-proxy-init -voms testvoms -userconf $TMP_VOMS_FILE -out $TMPPROXY
voms-proxy-init -debug -voms testvoms -confile $TMP_VOMS_FILE -out $TMPPROXY
```

## 2.2.2 Information System:

The aim of this set of tests is to verify the correct behaviour of the grid Information System. The Information System (IS) provides information about the status of Grid services and available resources. Job and data management services publish their status through the Grid Resource Information Server (GRIS). GRIS runs on every service node and is implemented using OpenLDAP, an open source implementation of the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP). Every grid site also runs one Grid Index Information Server (GIIS). The GIIS queries the service GRISes on the site and acts as a cache storing information about all available site services. Finally, a top-level BDII collects all information coming from site BDIIs and stores them in a cache. The top-level BDII can be configured to collect published information from resources in all sites in a Grid (usually derived from the GOC DB), or just from a subset of them. The site list is normally filtered to include only sites which are currently operational, and VOs can also apply their own filters to exclude sites which are currently failing certain critical tests, so the sites visible in a BDII may fluctuate.

- **UI-inf-lcg-info-ce.sh:** Run lcg-info with --list-ce.

```
gLite-UI commands executed
lcg-info $VO_OPTIONS --list-ce --attr "Tag"
lcg-info $VO_OPTIONS --list-ce --attr
"OS,OSVersion,OSRelease,Processor,TotalCPUs,FreeCPUs,CEVOs"
```

- **UI-inf-lcg-info-se.sh:** Run lcg-info with --list-se.

**gLite-UI commands executed**

```
lcg-info $VO_OPTIONS --list-se --attr  
"SEName,SEArch,SEVOs,Path,Accesspoint,Protocol,UsedSpace,AvailableSpace"
```

- **UI-inf-lcg-infosites.sh:** Runs lcg-infosites with various options and report failures if any.

**gLite-UI commands executed**

**lcg-infosites --vo \$VO sitename**

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO ce
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO ce -v 2
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO se
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO closeSE
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO tag
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO lfc
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO lfcLocal
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO rb
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO dli
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO dliLocal
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO vbox
```

```
lcg-infosites --vo $VO fts
```

- **UI-inf-ldapsearch.sh:** A set of ldapsearch requests with the following different attributes.

**gLite-UI commands executed**

```
ldapsearch -x -z $SIZE_LIMIT -H $GIIS -b "mds-vo-name=local, o=grid" 'objectclass=GlueCETop' \  
GlueVOViewLocalID GlueCEStateRunningJobs GlueCEStateWaitingJobs GlueCEInfoDefaultSE
```

```
ldapsearch -x -H $GIIS -z $SIZE_LIMIT -b "mds-vo-name=local, o=grid" 'objectclass=GlueCESEBindGroup' \  
GlueCESEBindGroupCEUniqueID GlueCESEBindGroupSEUniqueID
```

```
ldapsearch -x -H $GIIS -z $SIZE_LIMIT -b "mds-vo-name=local, o=grid" 'objectclass=GlueCESEBind' \  
GlueCESEBindSEUniqueID GlueCESEBindCEAccesspoint GlueCESEBindCEUniqueID GlueCESEBindMountInfo
```

```
ldapsearch -x -H $GIIS -z $SIZE_LIMIT -b "mds-vo-name=local, o=grid" 'objectclass=GlueClusterTop' \  
GlueClusterService GlueHostOperatingSystemName GlueHostOperatingSystemRelease  
GlueHostOperatingSystemVersion \  
GlueHostProcessorModel GlueHostProcessorClockSpeed GlueHostProcessorVendor
```

```
ldapsearch -x -H $GIIS -z $SIZE_LIMIT -b "mds-vo-name=local, o=grid" \  
'objectclass=GlueSite' GlueSiteLocation GlueSiteWeb GlueSiteSysAdminContact
```



### 2.2.3 LCG File Catalog (LFC)

The aim of this set of tests is to verify the correct behaviour of the grid LCG File. The LFC (LCG File Catalog) is a secure catalog containing logical to physical file mappings. In the LFC, a given file is represented by a Grid Unique IDentifier (GUID). A given file replicated at different sites is then considered as the same file, thanks to this GUID, but (can) appear as a unique logical entry in the LFC catalog.

- **lfc-tests-common.sh**: Common functions for the UI LFC tests.
  - **UI-data-lfc-acl.sh**: Create a directory in LFC, list ACL, modify ACL, list ACL, delete directory.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lfc-mkdir $TEST_DIR
lfc-getacl $TEST_DIR
lfc-setacl -m $NEWACL $TEST_DIR
lfc-getacl $TEST_DIR
lfc-rm -r $TEST_DIR
```

- **UI-data-lfc-comment.sh**: Create a directory in the LFC, set its comment, list, delete comment, delete the directory.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lfc-mkdir $TEST_DIR
lfc-setcomment $TEST_DIR "$COMMENT"
lfc-ls -d --comment $TEST_DIR
lfc-delcomment $TEST_DIR
lfc-ls -d --comment $TEST_DIR
lfc-rm -r $TEST_DIR
```

- **UI-data-lfc-ln.sh**: Create a directory in the LFC, make a symbolic link to it and clean up.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lfc-mkdir $TEST_DIR
lfc-ls -d -l $TEST_DIR
lfc-ln -s $TEST_DIR $LINK_NAME
lfc-ls -l $LINK_NAME
lfc-rm $LINK_NAME
lfc-rm -r $TEST_DIR
```

- **UI-data-lfc-ls.sh**: Basic test of lfc-ls.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lfc-ls -d $LFC_DIR
lfc-ls -d -l $LFC_DIR
```

```
lfc-ls $LFC_DIR
lfc-ls -l $LFC_DIR
```

- **UI-data-lfc-mkdir.sh:** Create a directory in LFC, list it and remove.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lfc-mkdir $TEST_DIR
lfc-ls -d $TEST_DIR
lfc-ls -l -d $TEST_DIR
lfc-rm -r $TEST_DIR
```

## 2.2.4 LCG Data Management (SE)

The aim of this set of tests is to verify the correct behaviour of the gLite LCG SE / DPM. A Storage Element provides uniform access to data storage resources; its major functionality is to securely store data in the grid for its subsequent retrieval.

- **lcg-tests-common.sh:** Common functions for the UI LCG data management tests.
  - **UI-data-lcg-alias.sh:** A test of lcg data management tools: Upload a file to the GRID, list alias, create new alias, list again and remove.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lcg-cr $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS -d $SE_HOST $LOCAL_FILE_URI 2>&1
lcg-la $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS $GUID 2>&1
lcg-aa $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS $GUID $ALIAS
lcg-la $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS $GUID
lcg-ra $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS $GUID $ALIAS
lcg-la $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS $GUID
```

- **UI-data-lcg-cp.sh:** Upload, download and remove a GRID file using lcg data management tools.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lcg-cr $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS -d $SE_HOST $LOCAL_FILE_URI
lcg-cp $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS $GUID file:$LOCAL_FILE_BACK
```

- **UI-data-lcg-cr.sh:** Create and register, and then remove, a GRID file using lcg data management tools.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

```
lcg-cr $VERBOSE $VO_OPTIONS -d $SE_HOST $LOCAL_FILE_URI
```

- **UI-data-lcg-list.sh:** Upload a file to the GRID, list replica, list GUID for the replica, get TURL, and delete the file using lcg data management tools.

#### gLite-UI commands executed

lcg-cr \$VERBOSE \$VO_OPTIONS -d \$SE_HOST \$LOCAL_FILE_URI
lcg-lr \$VERBOSE \$VO_OPTIONS \$GUID
lcg-lg \$VERBOSE \$VO_OPTIONS \$SURL
lcg-gt \$VERBOSE \$SURL gsiftp

## 2.2.5 Job Manager

The aim of this set of tests is to verify the correct behaviour of the gLite Job Manager. The three major components that constitute the Job Management Services group are the Computing Element, Workload Management and Accounting. Thus, the Job Manager is the interface used to submit Jobs to the grid.

- **UI-workload-glite-wms-deleg-submit-wait-output.sh:** "Delegate proxy - submit - get status - get output" test for gLite WMS workload system

gLite-UI commands executed
glite-wms-job-delegate-proxy -d \$\$
glite-wms-job-submit -d \$\$
glite-wms-job-status
glite-wms-job-cancel --noint
glite-wms-job-output

- **UI-workload-glite-wms-job-list-match.sh:** A job-list-match test for the gLite-WMS submission system.

gLite-UI commands executed
glite-wms-job-list-match -a --rank \$JDLFILE

- **UI-workload-glite-wms-submit-wait-output.sh:** The submit - status - get output test for gLite WMS workload system

gLite-UI commands executed
glite-wms-job-submit -a
glite-wms-job-status
glite-wms-job-cancel --noint
glite-wms-job-outp

## 2.3 Conclusion

This first set of tests intended to test the gLite GRID middleware that we use for the neuGRID infrastructure at a really low level. The different grid services were grouped in five areas and specific tests were applied to each of them.

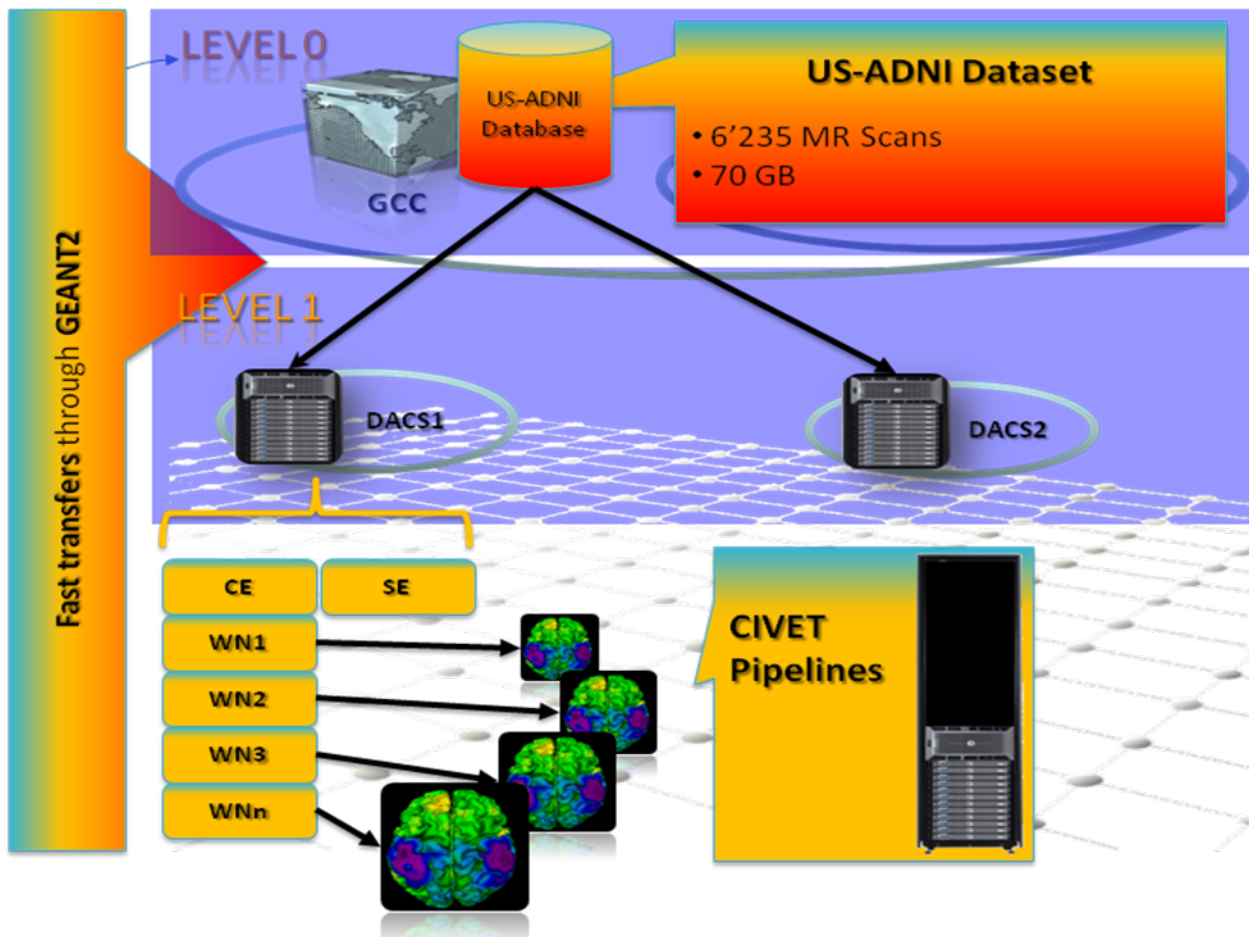
All the results were satisfactory which means that the gLite middleware is behaving properly with no blocking bugs that could interfere with the neuGRID developments. In the next section, more sophisticated and resource consuming test are presented.

### 3 Definition of AC/DC2 Tests

#### 3.1 Introduction

This AC/DC2 test consists in a data challenge that was performed on the US-ADNI data (715 patient folders, containing in total 6'235 scans - i.e. baseline + 5 to 10 follow-ups per patient- in MINC format, representing roughly 108 GB of data). Each scan is about 10 to 20 MB and can contain from 150 to 250 slices.

The data challenge consisted in analysing this entire dataset - as is, i.e. no data filtering and brute force approach - using the CIVET pipeline. To do so, two out of the three DACS (i.e. Fatebenefratelli (FBF) and Karolinska Institute (KI)) sites have been fully deployed and equipped with 64-bit Worker Nodes and the 64-bit version of the CIVET pipeline has been gridified and propagated within the Production environment. The 2 DACS provide 184 processing cores, 5.3TB of storage capacity and are connected to the GEANT2 network, thus guarantying a good network bandwidth. The following image explains graphically the data challenge configuration.



3-1: Data Challenge configuration

The CIVET pipeline was executed with no optimization in order to maximize the number of parallel job submissions and executions. Multiple CIVET instances will therefore be spawned in the DACS' Worker Nodes. From our tests, CIVET-64 takes about 7 hours to process on a single scan and generates 10 times the initial data volume as output. Therefore, to analyze the US-ADNI dataset approximately 2 weeks were necessary and almost 1 TB of output was generated.

## 3.2 AC/DC2 Tests

### 3.2.1 The data challenge resumed in some numbers

As you can see in the following table the test that was done was quite heavy. The duration was nearly two weeks and the number of analyzed voxels<sup>1</sup> during this period was huge (nearly 9,5 billion).

<b>Experiment duration on the Grid</b>	<b>&lt; 2 Weeks</b>
<b>Experiment duration on single computer</b>	<b>&gt; 5 Years</b>
<b>Analyzed data</b>	
<b>Patients</b>	715
<b>MR Scans</b>	6'235
<b>Images</b>	~1'300'000
<b>Voxels</b>	~9'352'500'000
<b>Total mining operations</b>	~286'810
<b>Mining operations throughput per hour</b>	~1'200
<b>Voxels operations throughput per hour</b>	~38'970'000
<b>Max # of processing cores in parallel</b>	184
<b>Number of countries involved</b>	3 (the 2 DACS + 1 central site in France)
<b>Volume of output data produced</b>	1 TB

#### 3-2: The data challenge resumed in some numbers

What is really interesting in those numbers is also the benefit of the GRID in this kind of challenge that can easily be observed. Indeed, if we would have launched the same experiment on a single computer, it would have taken nearly 5 years to complete (of course we speak about a single CPU, single core and this number highly depends on the CPU power).

### 3.2.2 The data challenge concretely launched on the GRID

Concretely, the data challenge consists in a job that is launched into the gLite GRID middleware. This job is a so called "parametric" job. This kind of job is useful when you want to run similar jobs that only differ in arguments or input/output files. Parametric job type allows you to submit bulk of jobs as a single job, and then WMS takes over, break your parametric job into many single jobs and submit them separately to CEs on your behalf, thus significantly reducing execution time. Upon submission, every sub-job will be associated with an individual identifier (job ID), and beside

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<sup>1</sup> A **voxel** (*volumetric pixel*) is a volume element, representing a value on a regular grid in three dimensional space. This is analogous to a pixel, which represents 2D image data in a bitmap (which is sometimes referred to as a pixmap).

that a common job ID will be assigned to the whole set of jobs. This common id is used to list status or retrieve output of all jobs at once<sup>2</sup>.

The job that was launched was the following (truncated - JDL syntax):

```
[
JobType      = "Parametric";
Executable   = "/bin/civet-launch.sh";
Arguments    = "ng-maat-server4.maat-g.com /grid/neuGRID/data/US-ADNI/_PARAM_ /grid/neuGRID/share/US-ADNI-CIVET ADNI";
StdOutput    = "civet.out";
StdError     = "civet.out";
Requirements = Member("VO-neuGRID-civet", other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment);
OutputSandbox = {"civet.out"};
RetryCount   = 1;
ShallowRetryCount = 10;
Parameters   = {
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_REPEAT_br_raw_1_S13407_I13721.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_REPEAT_br_raw_1_S21855_I28560.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_REPEAT_br_raw_1_S32679_I55276.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_REPEAT_br_raw_1_S54060_I114209.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_br_raw_1_S13408_I13722.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_br_raw_1_S21856_I28561.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_br_raw_1_S32678_I55275.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0295_MR_MP-RAGE_br_raw_1_S54061_I114210.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0413_MR_MP-RAGE_REPEAT_br_raw_1_S13894_I14438.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_002_S_0413_MR_MP-RAGE_REPEAT_br_raw_1_S22558_I29706.mnc.gz",
...
...
"ADNI_941_S_1311_MR_MPRAGE_br_raw_98_S56645_I118290.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_941_S_1311_MR_MPRAGE_br_raw_98_S65346_I140246.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_941_S_1363_MR_MPRAGE_Repeat_br_raw_138_S28009_I44496.mnc.gz",
"ADNI_941_S_1363_MR_MPRAGE_br_raw_98_S28008_I44495.mnc.gz"
};
]
```

The executable that is launched by this job is named "civet-launch.sh". This is an helper script that helps the users to launch the CIVET pipeline inside the infrastructure. This script requires four arguments:

- The LFC service hostname (ng-maat-server4.maat-g.com)
- The path to the MINC file that has to be analyzed (/grid/neuGRID/data/US-ADNI/\_PARAM\_)
- The directory where will be stored the result (/grid/neuGRID/share/US-ADNI-CIVET)
- The "prefix" that will be used by CIVET (ADNI)

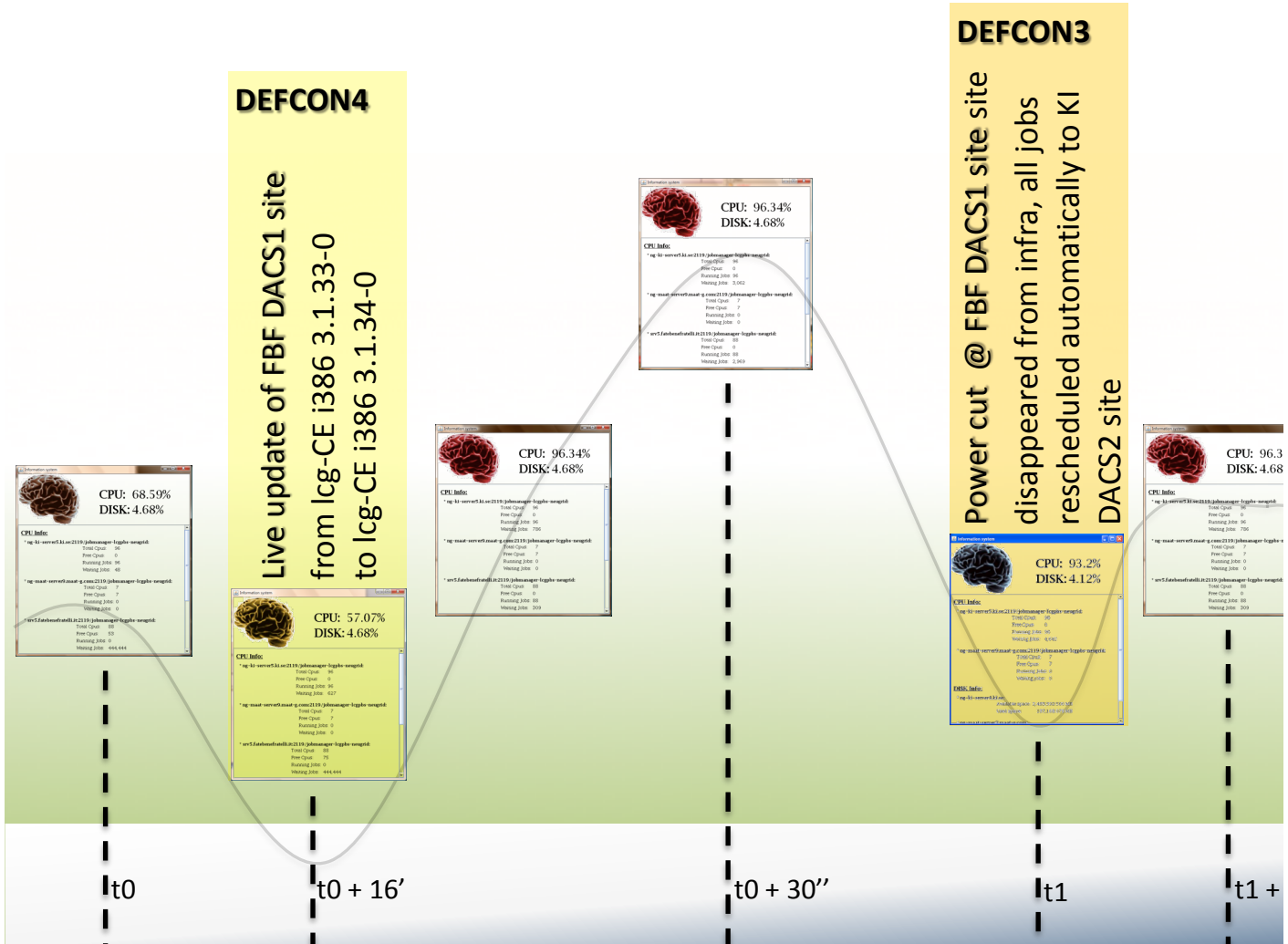
The full "civet-launch.sh" script can be found in annexe 1. The main functions of this script are:

- Initialize the environment variables to be able to use CIVET and the GRID middleware.
- Test the existence of the input data and of the output directory.
- Test if the output data already exists or not. If it already exists the job is stopped.
- Create a "lock" in the output directory to be sure that the job will not be launched more than 1 time.
- Retrieve the input data from the GRID if needed
- Format the input data properly so that it can be analysed by CIVET
- Launch the CIVET pipeline.
- Analyse the CIVET logs to see if everything goes well or not. If not, the script will report the problem in the output file of the job.

<sup>2</sup> For more information about parametric jobs, please refer to :  
[http://wiki.egee-see.org/index.php/Parametric\\_Jobs](http://wiki.egee-see.org/index.php/Parametric_Jobs)

### 3.2.3 The data challenge lifetime

The first hours of the data challenge were difficult. In the following image, a timeline of the first 24 hours of the data challenge is resumed.



**3-3: The first hours of the data challenge**

What can be easily seen in this previous image is that some problems appeared during the first hours of the data challenge.

The data challenge was launched Friday 28<sup>th</sup> of August 2009 at 3pm CET (t0 in the image) with a basic glite-UI command line:

```
glite-wms-job-submit -output civet_us-adni_exec.id -a civet_us-adni_exec.jdl
```

Connecting to the service [https://ng-maat-server10.maat-g.com:7443/glite\\_wms\\_wmproxy\\_server](https://ng-maat-server10.maat-g.com:7443/glite_wms_wmproxy_server)

===== glite-wms-job-submit Success =====

The job has been successfully submitted to the WMPProxy  
Your job identifier is:

<https://ng-maat-server10.maat-g.com:9000/LXgmGJfb6ak7Ef2z9EISiw>

The job identifier has been saved in the following file:  
/home/jerome/civet\_us-adni\_exec.id

During the first 15 minutes, WMS was generating the 6235 individual jobs from the parametric job that was launched and to schedule everything on the 2 DACs. At this moment all the team was monitoring with a lot of attention everything and this is why a small problem was discovered at FBF. Indeed the job were scheduled to the both DACS properly by WMS but the FBF site BDII service was not reporting properly this information. After a really quick investigation it was figured out that the problem was the version of the site BDII service that was installed at FBF that had a bug. Thus, it was decided to update this service. The update went very well even with the ongoing data challenge and after a few minutes, all the needed information was displayed properly:

```
- CE: ng-ki-server5.ki.se:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-neuGRID
- FreeCPUs      0
- TotalCPUs    96
- RunningJobs  96
- WaitingJobs  2579
- CE: srv5.fatebenefratelli.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-neuGRID
- FreeCPUs      0
- TotalCPUs    88
- RunningJobs  88
- WaitingJobs  2670
```

As one can see in the previous output, all the jobs were not submitted to the infrastructure. This was done after more or less 30 minutes.

Everything was running as expected during more or less 12 hours but at some point during the week-end, the FBF site disappeared from the GRID information system (t1 in the image). After some investigations, it appeared that none of the servers of the site was accessible anymore. At this time, everybody was quite stressed because more than 3000 jobs were already scheduled to this node. Of course, it occurs during the week-end and it was impossible to contact the FBF technicians to find the problem. At this point we discovered that the WMS service did a really good job. Indeed, after some time, WMS saw that the FBF site was done and decided to reschedule the FBF jobs to the KI site. This was a really good reaction from the GRID (t1+2h).

Nevertheless, this good WMS behaviour induced a new problem due to our lack of experience in this kind of data challenge. Indeed, when WMS re-scheduled the FBF jobs on the KI node, this later was completely overloaded by all the jobs that were in the CE queue. We managed to maintain the CE up and running for some time but at some point. We decided to restart the server and to limit the maximum queue length to 3000 jobs (t2). After the reboot, everything went better thanks to this limitation.

After the week end, the FBF technicians explained that there was a power cut in the server room because one of the power switches (16Amp only) didn't guarantee the correct server feeding. It has been modified with a 25 Amp and also the line-power source of the server has been changed.

After those problems everything went well for the rest of the data challenge.

### 3.3 Conclusion

This new AC/DC2 was created to test the neuGRID grid resources but, this time, compared to AC/DC1, this test aimed to be more computing and data intensive in order to test the production sites. It was decided to create a data challenge on the US-ADNI data. The challenge consisted of the analysis of each scan of the US-ADNI data using the CIVET pipeline.

This test allowed us to see the robustness of the gLite grid infrastructure that is currently used in the neuGRID project. Indeed, despite some difficulties in the first hours of the data challenge, all



the jobs completed properly (from a GRID point of view). These difficulties were in fact very positive and allow us to improve the configuration of the DACS sites.

## 4 Definition of AC/DC3 Tests

### 4.1 Introduction

This AC/DC3 test is quite similar to the AC/DC2 one but it is much bigger. Indeed, it consists in a data challenge performs on the US-ADNI data which contains now in total approximately 7'500 scans. - i.e. baseline + 5 to 10 follow-ups per patient- in DICOM format, representing roughly 112 GB of data). Each scan is about 10 to 20 MB and can contain from 150 to 250 slices.

The data challenge consisted in analysing this entire dataset - as is, i.e. no data filtering and brute force approach – using three different pipelines:

- CIVET
- FREESURFER
- BRAINVISA

To do so, as for the previous one, the neuGRID DACS has been used. But, due to the size of the challenge, resources external to the project were used too. These later came from different EGI sites that wanted to help. In order to be able to attach these sites to the infrastructure, many modifications had been done in order to respect the EGI guidelines. The main modification was the VO name one. Once everything was reconfigured, we managed to get new sites, each of them providing the following amount of CPUs and disk space:

```
- CE: ce.cyf-kr.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-neuGRID
- VOCEV0s          VO:vo.neuGRID.eu
- FreeCPUs         3969
- TotalCPUs        7800
- RunningJobs      81
- WaitingJobs      0

- CE: ce.grid.cyf-kr.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-neuGRID
- VOCEV0s          VO:vo.neuGRID.eu
- FreeCPUs         3935
- TotalCPUs        7800
- RunningJobs      82
- WaitingJobs      0

- CE: ce01.grid.auth.gr:2119/jobmanager-pbs-vo.neuGRID.eu
- VOCEV0s          VO:vo.neuGRID.eu
- FreeCPUs         28
- TotalCPUs        182
- RunningJobs      108
- WaitingJobs      4

- CE: grid10.lal.in2p3.fr:2119/jobmanager-pbs-vo.neuGRID.eu
- VOCEV0s          VO:vo.neuGRID.eu
- FreeCPUs         0
- TotalCPUs        1744
- RunningJobs      522
- WaitingJobs      870

- CE: grid36.lal.in2p3.fr:8443/cream-pbs-vo.neuGRID.eu
- VOCEV0s          VO:vo.neuGRID.eu
- FreeCPUs         0
- TotalCPUs        1744
- RunningJobs      522
- WaitingJobs      870
```

```
- SE: dpm.cyf-kr.edu.pl
- AvailableSpace   5433882054
- UsedSpace        16124991238
- SESite           CYFRONET-LCG2
- Protocol         rfio
                  gsiftp

- SE: grid05.lal.in2p3.fr
```

- AvailableSpace	6307736980
- UsedSpace	19751288570
- SESite	GRIF
- Protocol	rfio gsiftp
- SE: se01.grid.auth.gr	
- AvailableSpace	1068969561
- UsedSpace	1884701135
- SESite	GR-01-AUTH
- Protocol	rfio gsiftp

As far as the computing power is concerned, the TotalCPUs numbers are really impressive but everything is not available for the neuGRID infrastructure and some other restrictions result in the fact that, thanks to these new resources, approximately 1000 jobs can be run in parallel.

## 4.2 AC/DC3 Tests

### 4.2.1 The data challenge resumed in some numbers

As you can see in the following table the test that was done was even heavier than AC/DC2. The duration was nearly 3 month.

<b>Experiment duration on the Grid</b>	<b>~ 3 Months</b>	
<b>Experiment duration on single computer</b>	<b>&gt; 100 Years</b>	
<b>Analyzed data</b>	<b>Patients</b>	800
	<b>MR Scans</b>	~7'500
	<b>Images</b>	~1'300'000
	<b>Voxels</b>	~10'791'500'000
<b>Max # of processing cores in parallel</b>		~1000
<b>Number of countries involved</b>	6 (the 3 DACS + 1 central site in France + the seed resources)	
<b>Volume of output data produced</b>	2.2 TB	

#### 4-1: The data challenge resumed in some numbers

As for the previous data challenge, we can really see the benefit of the GRID in this kind of challenge with those numbers.

### 4.2.2 The data challenge concretely launched on the GRID

For this data challenge, the number of individual jobs to execute was really huge: 3 pipelines x 7500 scan = 22500 jobs. The neuGRID gLite WMS service, with its current available allocated resources, cannot handle all these jobs at the same time. Therefore, it was decided to split the challenge: different sets of jobs will be created (at least one per pipeline).

Apart from the number of pipeline, the other main difference between AC/DC2 and this one is that the input data was not MINC files but DICOM. For 2 pipelines (CIVET and BRAINVISA), the needed

input format is MINC, therefore, some pre-processing of the data has been done in order to generate MINC data before to be able to concretely start those pipelines

#### 4.2.2.1 Seed resources preparation

One of the main preparation task was to install all the site resources with all the needed pipelines. A lot of scripts were created on order to automate it as much as possible. The main difficulty was to properly install all the pipeline dependencies. Indeed, for example, brainvisa needs some X11 libraries in order to run and none of them are by default installed in the site resources. Moreover, seed resources can be quite heterogeneous (SL4 32b, SL4 64b, SL5 64b), which means that all the cases has been taken into account and properly identified.

#### 4.2.2.2 Pipelines scripts preparation

A new set of scripts were created with the following structure:

```
CorticalThickness/
|-- brainvisa
|   |-- brainvisa-launch-dc3.sh
|   |-- brainvisa-launch.sh
|   |-- colin.APC
|   |-- colin27_defaced.nii.gz
|   |-- colin_1mm.nii.gz
|   `-- functions_BV.sh
|-- civet
|   |-- civet-launch-dc3.sh
|   |-- civet-launch.sh
|   |-- files-prefix-count.sh
|-- common
|   `-- common-launch.sh
`-- freesurfer
    |-- freesurfer-launch-dc3.sh
    `-- freesurfer-launch.sh
```

All these scripts can be found in the Annexe 2 of this document.

#### 4.2.3 The data challenge lifetime

Thanks to the experience accumulated with AC/DC2, this challenge went pretty well as far of the Grid components are concerned. Anyway, we had another difficulty which was pipeline specific. Indeed, as it was said previously, the input format for this challenge was DICOM images and not MINC, but BRAINVISA and CIVET needed MINC images. Therefore, as you can see in the different scripts in Annexe 2, a conversion was needed. It exist different tools to do that conversion and we discovered that the pipelines were really sensible to this kind of conversion. A couple of tests had been done in order to find the correct mapping between the tool to use and the pipeline.

The first set of scripts that were finished were the BRAINVISA one, so, this was the first launched pipeline. FREESURFER was the next one and the challenge finished with CIVET.

## 5 Conclusion

The design and execution of tests over large infrastructures (such as neuGRID) is an important task that should be faced in all the projects.

The test must ensure the correct operation of the technology upon which the project relies. In the neuGRID project, this means that we must ensure that there will not be problems related to gLite middleware operation nor configuration, this is the role of "AC/DC" tests.

With an in-depth analysis, WP11 has found some key points in which the developed tests must be focused:

- **How to test:** there are two approaches, the first being the "per service", in which all the services are tested in an independent way. The second option is to test from an upper layer, in which high level operations are launched to the grid, to ensure the correct operation of these non-atomic processes. In WP11, the second approach has been selected. The reason for this is that WP11 must test the infrastructure under the point of view of the grid user, which will work with the grid through interfaces, and not directly over the services.
- **Reporting:** Tests should detect malfunctions of the infrastructure, and generate reports to give the correct feedback to WP8. These reports must be clear enough to give key clues to WP8 in order to determine and solve the malfunction of the system.
- **Modularity:** Tests must be developed in a modular way, able to be run in an automatic way, clearly determining the malfunctioning parts, and allowing the reproduction of the encountered errors.
- **Easy to use:** Tests must present an easy interface with few parameters covering all the possibilities being offered to the programmers.
- **Generality:** Tests must be as general as possible, allowing for changes in the infrastructure, should the necessity arise.
- **Performance:** Tests must give a generic performance measure of the basic grid operations, to rapidly detect some problems related to the throughput.

## 6 List of Abbreviations

<b>BDII</b>	Berkeley Database Information Index
<b>CE</b>	Computing Element
<b>DPM</b>	Disk Pool Manager
<b>EGEE</b>	Enabling Grids for E-science
<b>gLite</b>	EGEE Grid middleware stack
<b>IS</b>	Information System (grid-level)
<b>LSF</b>	Local Sharing Facility
<b>LB</b>	Logging and Bookkeeping
<b>neuGRID platform</b>	neuGRID services + gLite middleware
<b>POC</b>	neuGRID Proof Of Concept sub-infrastructure – <i>neuGRID test-bed</i>
<b>PROD</b>	neuGRID Production sub-infrastructure
<b>SE</b>	Storage Element
<b>UI</b>	User Interface
<b>VOMS</b>	Virtual Organization Membership Service
<b>WN</b>	Worker Node
<b>WMS</b>	Workload Management System

## 7 ANNEXE 1: The AC/DC2 civet-launch.sh script

```
#!/bin/bash
# CIVET
# neuGRID 2009
# Author: Jerome Revillard
#
# v1.0: Initial version.
# v1.1:
#       -Add the possibility to specify where to store the result.
#       -Add a lot of checks
# v1.2: 26/06/2009
#       -Launch mincreshape on the mnc file before CIVET execution to be sure to have a well
formatted mnc file
#

set -x

echo "Script launched with the following parameters:"
echo "  ->  $@"
echo "On:"
echo "  ->  `hostname -f`"

export CIVET_PATH=/opt/Quarantines/200906/
SOURCE_DATA=input/
OUTPUT_DATA=output/
CURRENT_DIR=`pwd`

mkdir -p $SOURCE_DATA $OUTPUT_DATA

#####
# functions
#####

#this function remove the lock before existing
function quit {
    lfc-rm -r $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$CIVET_RESULT
    exit $1
}

#####
# Make the different tests before launching the pipeline
#####

# Number of parameters
if [ $# -ne 4 ]; then
    echo "Wrong number of parameters:"
    echo "      1. LFC host,"
    echo "      2. LFN of the input data (/grid/neugrid/.../xxxxx.mnc.gz file),"
    echo "      3. LFN directory where to put the ouput data (/grid/neugrid/.../ directory),"
    echo "      4. civet prefix to use."
    echo "Aborting."
    exit 1
fi

# Assign variables.
LFC_HOST=$1
INPUT_DATA=$2
#Remove the slash at the end of the directory name if exists.
case "$3" in
    */)    LFC_OUTPUT_DIR=${3%/} ;;
    *)     LFC_OUTPUT_DIR=$3 ;;
esac
CIVET_PREFIX=$4
FILENAME_INPUT=${INPUT_DATA##*/}
case $FILENAME_INPUT in
    *_t1.mnc.gz | *_t2.mnc.gz | *_pd.mnc.gz)
        CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${CIVET_PREFIX}_} && echo
${TMP_ID%_*}`
        CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=0
        ;;
    *.mnc.gz)

```

```

CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${CIVET_PREFIX}_} && echo
${TMP_ID%.mnc.gz}`
    CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=1
    ;;
    *_t1.mnc | *_t2.mnc | *_pd.mnc)
    CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${CIVET_PREFIX}_} && echo
${TMP_ID%_*}`
    CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=2
    ;;
    *.mnc)
    CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${CIVET_PREFIX}_} && echo
${TMP_ID%.mnc}`
    CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=3
    ;;
    *)
    echo "Supported files extentions are: *_t1.mnc.gz | *_t2.mnc.gz | *_pd.mnc.gz
| *.mnc.gz | *.mnc"
    exit 10
    ;;
esac
CIVET_RESULT=civet_output_${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.tgz

# LFC connection
export LFC_HOST=$LFC_HOST
lfc-ping &>/dev/null
if [ $? != 0 ]; then
    echo "Unable to communicate with the LFC"
    exit 20
fi

# Output directory existence
exec_result=`lfc-ls -ld $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR`
if [ $? == 0 ]; then
    case $exec_result in
        d*) ;;
        *) echo "$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR is not a directory"
            exit 30
            ;;
    esac
else
    echo "$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR does not exist or you cannot access it."
    exit 40
fi

# Create a lock so that this user does not launch 2 times the same job on the same data with the
same parameters...
# (allow also to verify that we can write into $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR)
exec_result=`lfc-mkdir $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$CIVET_RESULT 2>&1`
if [ $? != 0 ]; then
    exec_result=`echo "$exec_result"|grep 'File exists'`
    if [ "$exec_result" != "" ]; then
        echo "You probably already launched this pipeline. The lock file already exists"
        echo "If you are sure that no other pipeline is currently executed with the same
parameters,"
        echo "then delete the following directory: $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$CIVET_RESULT"
        exit 50
    else
        echo "Unable to create the lock directory: $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$CIVET_RESULT"
        echo "Verify that you have write access to the $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR directory"
        exit 60
    fi
fi

# Trap the TERM, SIGINT and SIGTERM signals to properly purge the lock files before leaving the
script
trap "quit 9999" SIGTERM
trap "quit 9999" TERM
trap "quit 9999" SIGINT

# Verify if the output file already exists
exec_result=`lfc-ls $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$CIVET_RESULT 2>&1`
if [ $? != 0 ]; then
    exec_result=`echo "$exec_result"|grep 'No such file or directory'`
    if [ "$exec_result" == "" ]; then
        echo "Unable to verify if the output file $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$CIVET_RESULT already
exists."

```



```

        echo "The process will continue but will fail if it's the case."
    fi
else
    echo "You probably already launched this pipeline. The output file already exists"
    echo "If you want to launch it again, move or remove the $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$CIVET_RESULT file."
    quit 70
fi

#####
# Retrieve data or use already existing one
#####
if [ -f $INPUT_DATA ]; then
    echo "Processing already available data: $INPUT_DATA"
    mv $INPUT_DATA $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT || quit 80
else
    cd $SOURCE_DATA
    echo "Retrieving input data: $INPUT_DATA"
    lcg-cp -v -D srmv2 lfn:$INPUT_DATA $FILENAME_INPUT || quit 81
    cd -
fi

#####
# Sourcing the CIVET environment
#####
source $CIVET_PATH/init.sh

#####
# Preparation of the data if needed
#####
if [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION == 0 ]; then
    # *_t1.mnc.gz | *_t2.mnc.gz | *_pd.mnc.gz
    cd $SOURCE_DATA
    gzip -df $FILENAME_INPUT
    mv ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc.tmp
    mincreshape -transverse +direction ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc.tmp ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc
|| quit 82
    rm -f ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc
    cd -
elif [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION == 1 ]; then
    # .mnc.gz files
    cd $SOURCE_DATA
    gzip -df $FILENAME_INPUT
    mincreshape -transverse +direction ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}_t1.mnc ||
quit 83
    rm -f ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc
    cd -
elif [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION == 2 ]; then
    # *_t1.mnc | *_t2.mnc | *_pd.mnc files
    cd $SOURCE_DATA
    mv $FILENAME_INPUT $FILENAME_INPUT.tmp
    mincreshape -transverse +direction $FILENAME_INPUT.tmp $FILENAME_INPUT || quit 84
    rm -f $FILENAME_INPUT.tmp
    cd -
elif [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION == 3 ]; then
    # .mnc files
    cd $SOURCE_DATA
    mincreshape -transverse +direction $FILENAME_INPUT ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}_t1.mnc || quit 85
    rm $FILENAME_INPUT
    cd -
fi

#####
# Pipeline Execution
#####
CIVET_CMD="$CIVET_PATH/CIVET/CIVET_Processing_Pipeline -sourcdir $CURRENT_DIR/$SOURCE_DATA -
targetdir $CURRENT_DIR/$OUTPUT_DATA -prefix $CIVET_PREFIX $CIVET_PATIENTID -lsq12 -spawn -granular -
run"

echo "Launching the Civet Pipeline: $CIVET_CMD"
$CIVET_CMD || quit 90

# Test if CIVET was executed properly.
FAILED_OP=`ls $CURRENT_DIR/$OUTPUT_DATA/$CIVET_PATIENTID/logs/ |grep .failed`
ERROR=0
if [ "$FAILED_OP" != "" ]; then
    for failed_op in "$FAILED_OP"; do
        case $failed_op in
            *.verify_image.failed)

```

```

                ;;
            *)
                ERROR=1;
                echo
"=====
                echo "Content of ${failed_op%}.failed.log"
                echo
"=====
                cat
$CURRENT_DIR/$OUTPUT_DATA/$CIVET_PATIENTID/logs/${failed_op%}.failed.log
                echo
"=====
                ;;
        esac
    done
fi
if [ $ERROR == 1 ];then
    echo "Errors were found in the pipeline execution!"
    quit 100
fi

echo "Civet output available inside $OUTPUT_DATA"

echo "Compressing the output..."
cd $OUTPUT_DATA
tar -h -c *|gzip>$CIVET_RESULT

#####
# Pipeline result upload
#####
x=1
UPLOAD_DONE=0
while [ $x -le 5 ]; do
    RESULT=`lcg-cr -v -l lfn:$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$CIVET_RESULT $CIVET_RESULT 2>&1`
    if [ $? != 0 ]; then
        sleep 30
        x=$(( $x + 1 ))
    else
        echo "Upload error:"
        echo $RESULT
        x=6
        UPLOAD_DONE=1
    fi
done

if [ $UPLOAD_DONE == 0 ]; then
    echo "UNABLE TO UPLOAD THE RESULT!"
    quit 110
fi
cd -

#####
# END
#####
echo "===== Finished ====="
echo " You can download the output of the algorithm using:"
echo " export LFC_HOST=$LFC_HOST && \\"
echo " lcg-cp lfn:$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$CIVET_RESULT ./CIVET_RESULT"
echo "=====
quit 0

```

## 8 ANNEXE 2: AC/DC3 scripts

- CorticalThickness/common/common-launch.sh:

```
# Common function for launching grid pipeline
# neuGRID 2010
# Authors: Baptiste Grenier
#          Jerome Revillard
#
export LCG_GFAL_INFOSYS=bdi.maatg.eu

# Define exit error codes
ON_SIGNAL=999
INVALID_INPUT_DATA=10
INIT_SCRIPT_NOT_FOUND=12
LFC_NOT_AVAILABLE=20
OUTPUT_DIR_IS_NOT_A_DIRECTORY=30
OUTPUT_DIR_UNAVAILABLE=40
ALREADY_EXISTING_LOCK=50
UNABLE_TO_CREATE_LOCK=60
PIPELINE_ALREADY_LAUNCHED=70
CANNOT_CHECK_OUTPUT_DIR=71
LOCAL_DATA_PROBLEM=80
RETRIEVED_DATA_PROBLEM=81
PIPELINE_EXECUTION_FAILED=90
PIPELINE_RESULT_CONTAINS_ERRORS=100
UPLOAD_FAILED=110
ACLS_MODIFICATION_FAILED=120

REMOVE_LOCK_ERROR=-10000

# Download parameter
DOWNLOAD_MAX_RETRY_COUNT=10

# Upload parameter
UPLOAD_MAX_RETRY_COUNT=10

# Update Acls parameter
UPDATE_ACLS_MAX_RETRY_COUNT=10

# LFC operations parameter
LFC_MAX_RETRY_COUNT=10

# Grid commands retry delay
RETRY_DELAY=30

# create_working_directories
#
# Create required working directories
create_working_directories() {
    SOURCE_DATA=input
    OUTPUT_DATA=output
    mkdir -p $SOURCE_DATA $OUTPUT_DATA
}

# quit $exit_value
#
# Remove the lock before existing and return exit value given a a parameter
quit() {
    local LFC_RETRY_COUNT=1
    local LFC_RM_DONE=0
    while [ $LFC_RM_DONE -ne 1 -a $LFC_RETRY_COUNT -le $LFC_MAX_RETRY_COUNT ]; do
        RESULT=`lfc-rm -r $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$APP_RESULT 2>&1`
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            LFC_RM_DONE=1
        else
            echo "Unable to delete the lock LFC directory:"
            echo $RESULT
            sleep $RETRY_DELAY
            LFC_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $LFC_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
        fi
    done
    # If a problem occurs during the lfc-rm, modify the output
    if [ $LFC_RM_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
        exit $(( $REMOVE_LOCK_ERROR - $1 ))
    fi
}
```

```

        fi
        exit $1
    }

# parse_parameters $params
#
# Parse parameters
# TODO use getopt
parse_parameters() {
    if [ $# -ne 3 ]; then
        echo "Wrong number of parameters:"
        echo "    1. LFC host,"
        echo "    2. LFN of the input data (/grid/vo.neugrid.eu/.../xxxxx) or the filename
of a file that is in the JDL input Sandbox,"
        echo "    3. LFN directory where to put the output data (/grid/vo.neugrid.eu/.../
directory),"
        echo "Aborting."
        exit 1
    fi

    # Assign variables.
    LFC_HOST=$1
    INPUT_DATA=$2

    #Remove the slash at the end of the directory name if exists.
    case "$3" in
        */)    LFC_OUTPUT_DIR=${3%/} ;;
        *)     LFC_OUTPUT_DIR=$3 ;;
    esac

    FILENAME_INPUT=${INPUT_DATA##*/}
    # TODO handle .tar.(gz,bz2,...)
    FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME=${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}
    APP_RESULT=${APP}_${VERSION}_output_${FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME}.tar.gz
    export LFC_HOST # needed ?
}

# check_lfc_connection
#
# Check LFC Connection
check_lfc_connection() {
    local LFC_RETRY_COUNT=1
    local LFC_PING_DONE=0
    while [ $LFC_PING_DONE -ne 1 -a $LFC_RETRY_COUNT -le $LFC_MAX_RETRY_COUNT ]; do
        RESULT=`lfc-ping 2>&1`
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            LFC_PING_DONE=1
        else
            echo "Unable to communicate with the LFC:"
            echo $RESULT
            sleep $RETRY_DELAY
            LFC_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $LFC_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
        fi
    done

    if [ $LFC_PING_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
        exit $LFC_NOT_AVAILABLE
    fi
}

# check_output_directory_existence
#
# Check output directory existence
check_output_directory_existence() {
    local LFC_RETRY_COUNT=1
    local LFC_LS_DONE=0
    while [ $LFC_LS_DONE -ne 1 -a $LFC_RETRY_COUNT -le $LFC_MAX_RETRY_COUNT ]; do
        RESULT=`lfc-ls -ld $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR 2>&1`
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            LFC_LS_DONE=1
            case $RESULT in
                d*)
                    ;;
                *)
                    echo "$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR is not a directory"
                    exit $OUTPUT_DIR_IS_NOT_A_DIRECTORY
                    ;;
            esac
        fi
    done
}

```

```

        else
            echo "Unable to communicate with the LFC:"
            echo $RESULT
            sleep $RETRY_DELAY
            LFC_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $LFC_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
        fi
    done
    if [ $LFC_LS_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
        echo "$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR does not exist or you cannot access it."
        exit $OUTPUT_DIR_UNAVAILABLE
    fi
}

# create_lock
#
# Create a lock so that this user does not launch 2 times the same job on the same data with the
# same parameters...
# (allow also to verify that we can write into $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR)
create_lock() {
    local LFC_RETRY_COUNT=1
    local LFC_MKDIR_DONE=0
    while [ $LFC_MKDIR_DONE -ne 1 -a $LFC_RETRY_COUNT -le $LFC_MAX_RETRY_COUNT ]; do
        RESULT=`lfc-mkdir $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$APP_RESULT 2>&1`
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            LFC_MKDIR_DONE=1
        else
            EXEC_RESULT=`echo "$RESULT"|grep 'File exists'`
            if [ ! -z "$EXEC_RESULT" ]; then
                echo "You probably already launched this pipeline. The lock file
already exists"
                echo "If you are sure that no other pipeline is currently executed
with the same parameters,"
                echo "then delete the following directory:
$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$APP_RESULT"
                exit $ALREADY_EXISTING_LOCK
            else
                echo "Unable to create the lock LFC directory:"
                echo $RESULT
                sleep $RETRY_DELAY
                LFC_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $LFC_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
            fi
        fi
    done
    if [ $LFC_MKDIR_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
        echo "Unable to create the lock directory: $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/.$APP_RESULT"
        echo "Verify that you have write access to the $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR directory"
        exit $UNABLE_TO_CREATE_LOCK
    fi
}

# trap_signals
#
# Trap the TERM, SIGINT and SIGTERM signals to properly purge the lock files before leaving the
# script
trap_signals() {
    trap "quit $ON_SIGNAL" SIGTERM
    trap "quit $ON_SIGNAL" TERM
    trap "quit $ON_SIGNAL" SIGINT
}

# verify_output_files_existence
#
# Verify if the output file already exists
verify_output_files_existence() {
    local LFC_RETRY_COUNT=1
    local LFC_LS_DONE=0
    while [ $LFC_LS_DONE -eq 0 -a $LFC_RETRY_COUNT -le $LFC_MAX_RETRY_COUNT ]; do
        RESULT=`lfc-ls $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT 2>&1`
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            LFC_LS_DONE=1
        else
            EXEC_RESULT=`echo "$RESULT"|grep 'No such file or directory'`
            if [ ! -z "$EXEC_RESULT" ]; then
                echo "Unable to verify if the output file $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT
already exists."
                echo $RESULT
                sleep $RETRY_DELAY
            fi
        fi
    done
}

```

```

        LFC_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $LFC_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
    else
        LFC_LS_DONE=2
    fi
fi
done
if [ $LFC_LS_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "You probably already launched this pipeline. The output file already exists"
    echo "If you want to launch it again, move or remove the $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT
file."
    quit $PIPELINE_ALREADY_LAUNCHED
fi
if [ $LFC_LS_DONE -eq 1 ]; then
    quit $CANNOT_CHECK_OUTPUT_DIR
fi
}

# init_app_env
#
# Init application environment
init_app_env() {
    if [ ! -f $APP_INIT_SCRIPT ]; then
        quit $INIT_SCRIPT_NOT_FOUND
    else
        echo "$APP_INIT_SCRIPT: `cat $APP_INIT_SCRIPT`"
        source $APP_INIT_SCRIPT
    fi
}

# prepare_input_data
#
# Retrieve data or use already existing one
get_input_data() {
    if [ -f $INPUT_DATA ]; then
        echo "Processing already available data: $INPUT_DATA"
        mv $INPUT_DATA $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT || quit $LOCAL_DATA_PROBLEM
    else
        echo "Retrieving input data: $INPUT_DATA"
        local DOWNLOAD_RETRY_COUNT=1
        local DOWNLOAD_DONE=0
        while [ $DOWNLOAD_DONE -ne 1 -a $DOWNLOAD_RETRY_COUNT -le $DOWNLOAD_MAX_RETRY_COUNT
]; do
            RESULT=`lcg-cp --checksum --checksum-type MD5 -v --connect-timeout 1800 --
sendreceive-timeout 1800 --bdii-timeout 1800 --srm-timeout 1800 -D srmv2 lfn:$INPUT_DATA
$SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT 2>&1`
            if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
                EXEC_RESULT=`echo "$RESULT"|grep 'Destination may be corrupted'`
                if [ ! -z "$EXEC_RESULT" ]; then
                    echo "Download error:"
                    echo $RESULT
                    sleep $RETRY_DELAY
                    DOWNLOAD_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $DOWNLOAD_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
                else
                    echo "Download succeed!"
                    DOWNLOAD_DONE=1
                fi
            else
                echo "Download error:"
                echo $RESULT
                sleep $RETRY_DELAY
                DOWNLOAD_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $DOWNLOAD_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
            fi
        done

        if [ $DOWNLOAD_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
            echo "UNABLE TO DOWNLOAD THE INPUT DATA!"
            quit $RETRIEVED_DATA_PROBLEM
        fi
    fi
}

# validate_input_data
#
# Validate input data function should be overwritten
validate_input_data() {
    echo "Function validate_input_data should be overridden"
}

```

```

# prepare_input_data
#
# Prepare input data function should be overwritten
prepare_input_data() {
    echo "Function prepare_input_data should be overridden"
}

# execute_pipeline
#
# Execute pipeline function should be overwritten
execute_pipeline() {
    echo "Function prepare_input_data should be overridden"
}

# compress_pipeline_output
#
# Compress the pipeline output
compress_pipeline_output() {
    echo "Compressing the output..."
    cd $OUTPUT_DATA
    tar -h -c *|gzip>$APP_RESULT
}

# upload_pipeline_output
#
# Upload the pipeline output to the specified location
upload_pipeline_output() {
    local UPLOAD_RETRY_COUNT=1
    local UPLOAD_DONE=0
    while [ $UPLOAD_DONE -ne 1 -a $UPLOAD_RETRY_COUNT -le $UPLOAD_MAX_RETRY_COUNT ]; do
        # Default checksum type is not working in SL4 64b apparently...
        RESULT=`lcg-cr -v --checksum --checksum-type MD5 --connect-timeout 1800 --
sendreceive-timeout 1800 --bdii-timeout 1800 --srm-timeout 1800 -D srmv2 -d
srm:$SRM_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT -l lfn:$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT $APP_RESULT 2>&1`
        RESULT=`lcg-cr -v --checksum --checksum-type MD5 --connect-timeout 1800 --
sendreceive-timeout 1800 --bdii-timeout 1800 --srm-timeout 1800 -D srmv2 -l
lfn:$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT $APP_RESULT 2>&1`
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            EXEC_RESULT=`echo "$RESULT"|grep 'Destination may be corrupted'`
            if [ ! -z "$EXEC_RESULT" ]; then
                echo "Upload error:"
                echo $RESULT
                sleep $RETRY_DELAY
                UPLOAD_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $UPLOAD_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
            else
                echo "Upload succeed!"
                UPLOAD_DONE=1
            fi
        else
            echo "Upload error:"
            echo $RESULT
            sleep $RETRY_DELAY
            UPLOAD_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $UPLOAD_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
        fi
    done

    if [ $UPLOAD_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
        echo "UNABLE TO UPLOAD THE RESULT!"
        quit $UPLOAD_FAILED
    else
        update_pipeline_output_acls
        print_success
        quit 0
    fi
}

# update_pipeline_output_acls
#
# Upload the pipeline output to the specified location
update_pipeline_output_acls() {
    local UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT=1
    local UPDATE_ACLS_DONE=0
    while [ $UPDATE_ACLS_DONE -ne 1 -a $UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT -le $UPDATE_ACLS_MAX_RETRY_COUNT
]; do
        RESULT=`lcg-lr lfn:$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT 2>&1`
        if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
            srm_acls_error=0
            for replica in $RESULT; do

```

```

        srm_tmp=$(echo $replica | sed 's#srm://##')
        srm_host="${srm_tmp%%/*}"
        srm_file="/${srm_tmp#*/}"
        result_chmod=`dpns-chmod 640 $srm_host:$srm_file 2>&1`
        if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
            echo "Error: unable to modify acls of: $srm_host:$srm_file"
            srm_acls_error=1;
            echo $result_chmod
        fi
    done
    if [ $srm_acls_error -eq 1 ]; then
        sleep $RETRY_DELAY
        UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
    else
        result_chmod=`lfc-chmod 640 $LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT 2>&1`
        if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
            echo "Error: unable to modify acls of:
lfn:$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT"
            echo $result_chmod
            sleep $RETRY_DELAY
            UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
        else
            echo "Acl modification succeed everywhere!"
            UPDATE_ACLS_DONE=1
        fi
    fi
else
    echo "Error: unable to list file replicas"
    echo $RESULT
    sleep $RETRY_DELAY
    UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT=$(( $UPDATE_ACLS_RETRY_COUNT + 1 ))
fi
done

if [ $UPDATE_ACLS_DONE -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "UNABLE TO MODIFY ACLSOF THE OUTPUT FILE!"
    quit $ACLS_MODIFICATION_FAILED
fi
}

# print_success
#
# Print a success message with output location
print_success() {
    echo "===== Finished ====="
    echo " You can download the output of the algorithm using:"
    echo " export LFC_HOST=$LFC_HOST && \\"
    echo " lcg-cp lfn:$LFC_OUTPUT_DIR/$APP_RESULT ./ $APP_RESULT"
    echo "===== "
}

# run
#
# run the pipeline
run() {
    create_working_directories

    parse_parameters $@

    # Make the different tests before launching the pipeline
    check_lfc_connection

    check_output_directory_existence

    create_lock

    trap_signals

    verify_output_files_existence

    # Prepare launching
    init_app_env

    get_input_data

    validate_input_data

    prepare_input_data

```



```

# Pipeline processing
execute_pipeline

compress_pipeline_output

upload_pipeline_output
}

```

- CorticalThickness/brainvisa/brainvisa-launch.sh

```

#!/bin/sh
# Compute Cortical Thickness using brainvisa
# neuGRID 2010
# Author: Baptiste Grenier, adaptation of his own adaptation of Jérôme Revillard civet's launch
script
#
# v1.0: Initial version.
# v2.0: Use common functions.

echo "Script launched with the following parameters:"
echo "  ->  $"
echo "On:"
echo "  ->  `hostname -f`"

APP='brainvisa'
VERSION='3.2.1'
VO='vo.neugrid.eu'
FREESURFER_VERSION="5.0.0"

eval VO_SW_DIR=\$VO_$(echo $VO| tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' | sed 's/\./_/g')_SW_DIR

APP_INIT_SCRIPT=$VO_SW_DIR/$APP-$VERSION/bin/cartopack.sh

# source common functions
source common-launch.sh

#####
# local functions and overrides
#####

# Only accept zip files as input
#
# Override validate_input_data
validate_input_data() {
    local FILE_TYPE=`file -bi $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT`
    if [ "$FILE_TYPE" != 'application/x-zip' ]; then
        echo "The input file $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT should be a zip file not a
$FILE_TYPE."
        exit $INVALID_INPUT_DATA
    fi
}

# Extract DICOM archive to a dir
# Convert them to nii.gz using freesurfer's mri_convert
# Perform a registration of the original image to a template of reference using freesurfer's
flirt.fsl
#
# Override prepare_input_data
prepare_input_data() {

    local WORK_DIR=$SOURCE_DATA/work
    mkdir $WORK_DIR
    local EXTRACTION_DIR=$WORK_DIR/$FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME
    unzip -q $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT -d $EXTRACTION_DIR
    PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES="$EXTRACTION_DIR/`ls $EXTRACTION_DIR/ | head -1`"
    FIRST_DICOM_FILE="$PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES/`ls $PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES/ | head -1`"
    [ -f $FIRST_DICOM_FILE ] || echo "The $FIRST_DICOM_FILE file do not exist 1 !!"
    # The ADNI zip file contains a directory of dicoms
    # the name of the dir is used as $SUBJECT_NAME
    SUBJECT=${PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES##*/}
    MNC_TMP_DIR=$WORK_DIR/mnc_tmp/
    NII_ARCHIVE=${SUBJECT}.nii
    NIIGZ_ARCHIVE=${NII_ARCHIVE}.gz
    echo "Current path is `pwd`"
    # work in a subshell to avoid env collision

```

```

(
    FREESURFER_HOME=$VO_SW_DIR/freesurfer-$FREESURFER_VERSION
    source $FREESURFER_HOME/FreeSurferEnv.sh

    #Alberto says that we should use mnc2nii
    #mri_convert --in_type dicom --out_type nii $FIRST_DICOM_FILE
$WORK_DIR/$NIIGZ_ARCHIVE 2>&1
    [ -f $FIRST_DICOM_FILE ] || echo "The $FIRST_DICOM_FILE file do not exist 2 !!"
    mkdir $WORK_DIR/mnc_tmp/
    local EXEC_RESULT=`dcm2mnc $PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES/* $MNC_TMP_DIR 2>&1`
    if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
        echo "Unable to convert DICOM files to a Minc archive..."
        quit $INVALID_INPUT_DATA
    else
        EXEC_RESULT=`echo "$EXEC_RESULT"|grep 'Skipping file'`
        if [ ! -z "$EXEC_RESULT" ]; then
            echo "Problem with one or more DICOMS:"
            quit $INVALID_INPUT_DATA
        fi
    fi

    local MNC_SUB_DIR=$MNC_TMP_DIR/`ls $MNC_TMP_DIR/| head -1`
    mnc2nii -short -nii $MNC_SUB_DIR/`ls $MNC_SUB_DIR/| head -1` $WORK_DIR/$NII_ARCHIVE
    ls -al $FIRST_DICOM_FILE
    ls -al $WORK_DIR/
    gzip $WORK_DIR/${NII_ARCHIVE}

    export FSLOUTPUTTYPE=NIFTI_GZ
    # Perform a registration of the original image to a template of reference
    # when working with defaced images the defaced template should be used
    gunzip colin_lmm.nii.gz
    flirt.fsl -in $WORK_DIR/$NIIGZ_ARCHIVE -ref colin_lmm.nii \
        -out $OUTPUT_DATA/$NIIGZ_ARCHIVE -omat $OUTPUT_DATA/ACPC_${SUBJECT}.mat \
        -datatype short -bins 256 -cost corratio -searchrx -180 180 \
        -searchry -180 180 -searchrz -180 180 -dof 12 -interp trilinear

    gunzip $OUTPUT_DATA/$NIIGZ_ARCHIVE

    rm -f $OUTPUT_DATA/$NIIGZ_ARCHIVE
    rm -rf $WORK_DIR
)
}

# Perform the cortical reconstruction process
#
# Override execute_pipeline
execute_pipeline() {

    cp colin.APC $OUTPUT_DATA/${SUBJECT}.APC

    chmod +x functions_BV.sh
    local APP_CMD="./functions_BV.sh $OUTPUT_DATA/${SUBJECT}"

    echo "Launching the $APP Pipeline: $APP_CMD"
    $APP_CMD || quit $PIPELINE_EXECUTION_FAILED

    # TODO Test if $APP was executed properly.
    ERROR=0
    if [ $ERROR -eq 1 ];then
        echo "Errors were found in the pipeline execution!"
        quit $PIPELINE_RESULT_CONTAINS_ERRORS
    fi

    echo "$APP output available inside $OUTPUT_DATA"
}

# Launch the pipeline
run $@

quit 0

```

- CorticalThickness/brainvisa/brainvisa-launch-dc3.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

# Generate parametric jobs for launching the third neuGRID data challenge
#
# Baptiste Grenier <bgrenier@maatg.com> - 10/21/2010
# Jerome Revillard <jrevillard@maatg.com>
#
# Sample source files:
# 002_S_0295-MP_RAGE-2006_04_18_08_20_30.0-S13408.zip
# 005_S_0546-MP_RAGE-2006_06_15_09_39_35.0-S15567.zip
#
# We prepare (withour launching!) one parametric job by slice of $FILES_PER_JOB files
#

set -e

APP='brainvisa'
VER='3.2.1'
PROJECT='neugrid'
VO="vo.$PROJECT.eu"
DC='dc3'
JDLS_DIR=./ac-$DC/jdls
JIDS_DIR=./ac-$DC/jids
EXECUTABLE="$APP-launch.sh"
LFC='lfc.maatg.eu'
FREESURFER_VERSION='5.0.0'
FILES_PER_JOB=3000

SOURCE_FILES_DIR="/grid/$VO/data/US-ADNI-DICOMS-ZIP"
OUTPUT_DIR="/grid/$VO/share/AC-`echo $DC | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`/`echo $APP | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`"

# Retrieve the list of files
FILES=`env LFC_HOST=$LFC lfc-ls $SOURCE_FILES_DIR`

# write_jdl $input_files $identifier
#
# Write a jdl into $JDLS_DIR
write_jdl() {
    local input_files=$1
    local identifier=$2
    local FULLPATHED_FILES=`echo "${input_files}" | sed "s#^#$SOURCE_FILES_DIR/#"`
    local PARAMETERS=`echo "$FULLPATHED_FILES" | sed 's/(.*)/"\1"/|tr '\n' ', '|sed 's/,,$//'\`

    local JDL="$JDLS_DIR/${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}.jdl"

    cat > $JDL <<EOF
[
JobType = "Parametric";
Parameters = {$PARAMETERS};
Executable = "$EXECUTABLE";
InputSandbox = {"$EXECUTABLE", "../common/common-launch.sh", "functions_BV.sh", "colin_lmm.nii.gz",
"colin.APC"};
OutputSandbox = {"${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}-out"};
StdOutput = "${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}-out";
StdError = "${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}-out";
Requirements = Member("VO-$VO-$APP-$VER", other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment) \
&& Member("VO-$VO-freesurfer-$FREESURFER_VERSION",
other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment);
Arguments = "$LFC_PARAM_OUTPUT_DIR";
VirtualOrganisation = "$VO";
RetryCount = 0;
ShallowRetryCount = 5;
]
EOF
if [ "`glite-wms-job-list-match -a $JDL | grep 'No Computing Element'`" != "" ]; then
    echo -----
    echo No Computing Element matching your job requirements has been found!
    echo -----
fi

#echo "Debug mode, listing created jdl file..."
#cat $JDL
}

```

```

# Test if the file(s) was/were already processed and if the result is available in the output
directory
RESULT_FILES=$(env LFC_HOST=$LFC lfc-ls $OUTPUT_DIR)
set +e
RESULT_FILES=$(echo "$RESULT_FILES" |grep ^${APP}_${VER}_output)
if [ $? -gt 1 ]; then
    exit 2
fi
set -e
NB_FILES=$(echo "$FILES"|wc -l)
REMAINING_FILES=""
set +e
index=1
for current_file in $FILES; do
    printf "Analysing file %b over %b\r" "$index" "$NB_FILES"
    #echo $RESULT_FILES |grep ${APP}_${VER}_output_${current_file%.*}.tar.gz >/dev/null
    #if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
    if [[ ! "$RESULT_FILES" =~ "${APP}_${VER}_output_${current_file%.*}.tar.gz" ]];then
        REMAINING_FILES=$(printf "$REMAINING_FILES\n%b" "$current_file")
    fi
    index=$((index + 1))
done
set -e

FILES=$(echo "$REMAINING_FILES"|sed '/^$/d')
NB_FILES=$(echo "$FILES"|wc -l)

echo "We have $NB_FILES files to ${APP}-tize..."

if [ $NB_FILES == 0 ]; then
    exit 0;
fi

mkdir -p $JDLS_DIR
mkdir -p $JIDS_DIR

# Write one jdl by $FILES_PER_JOB files slices
START=1
while [ $START -lt $NB_FILES ]; do
    LEFT_FILES=$(( $NB_FILES - $START + 1 ))
    if [ $LEFT_FILES -ge $FILES_PER_JOB ]; then
        END=$(( $START + $FILES_PER_JOB - 1 ))
    else
        END=$(( $START + $LEFT_FILES - 1 ))
    fi
    SET=`echo "$FILES"|sed -n "$START,$(END)p"`
    write_jdl "$SET" "$START-$END"
    START=$(( $END + 1 ))
done

exit 0

```

- CorticalThickness/brainvisa/functions\_BV.sh

```

#!/bin/sh

target=$1

echo "will do for $1"

VipT1BiasCorrection -input $target -o $target"_nobias" -Fwrite n -field $target"_biasfield" -Wwrite
y -wridge $target"_whiteridge" -Kregul 20 -Dimfield 3 -sampling 16 -Grid 2 -geometric 0.97 -
nIncrement 2 -Increment 1.03 -Temperature 10 -amplitude 1.1 -ZregulTuning 0.5 -vp 75 -e 3.6 -eWrite
n -ename $target"_edges" -vWrite n -vname $target"_variance" -mWrite n -mname
$target"_mean_curvature" -hWrite y -hname $target"_hfiltered" -Last 0

VipHistoAnalysis -i $target"_nobias" -o $target"_nobias" -S y -m a -u auto

VipGetBrain -berosion 3 -i $target"_nobias" -analyse r -hname $target"_nobias" -bname
$target"_brain" -First 0 -Last 0 -layer 0 -Points $target.APC -m Standard

```

```

VipSplitBrain -input $target"_nobias" -brain $target"_brain" -analyse r -hname $target"_nobias" -
output $target"_voronoi" -erosion 2.4 -ccsize 500 -Points $target.APC -Bary 0.5 -walgo b -template
$VO_NEUGRID_SW_DIR/brainvisa-3.2.0/share/shfj-3.1/hemitemplate/closedvoronoi -TemplateUse n -Ridge
$target"_whiteridge"

AimsThreshold -i $target"_voronoi" -o $target"_bv_3020163.ima" -m be -t 1 -u 2 -b

VipTalairachTransform -i $target.APC -o $target"_jacqui_TO_Talairach-ACPC.trm" -m
$target"_bv_3020163"

VipGreyWhiteClassif -i $target"_nobias" -h $target"_nobias" -m $target"_voronoi" -o
$target"_Lgrey_white" -l 2 -w t

VipGreyWhiteClassif -i $target"_nobias" -h $target"_nobias" -m $target"_voronoi" -o
$target"_Rgrey_white" -l 1 -w t

VipSplineResamp -i $target"_nobias" -ord 3 -dx 161 -dy 201 -dz 201 -sx 1.2 -sy 1.2 -sz 1.2 -did -o
$target"_bv_3020183.ima"

VipSplineResamp -i $target"_voronoi" -ord 0 -dx 161 -dy 201 -dz 201 -sx 1.2 -sy 1.2 -sz 1.2 -did -o
$target"_bv_3020184.ima"

VipMask -i $target"_bv_3020183" -m $target"_bv_3020184" -o $target"_bv_3020189.ima" -w t -l 2

VipHomotopicSnake -i $target"_bv_3020189" -h $target"_nobias" -o $target"_bv_3020192.ima" -w t -p 0

VipSingleThreshold -i $target"_bv_3020192" -o $target"_bv_3020195.ima" -t 0 -c b -m ne -w t

AimsMeshWhite -i $target"_bv_3020195" -o $target"_Lwhite"

AimsMeshSmoothing -i $target"_Lwhite" -n 15 -I -r 0.2

VipMask -i $target"_bv_3020183" -m $target"_bv_3020184" -o $target"_bv_30201105.ima" -w t -l 1

VipHomotopicSnake -i $target"_bv_30201105" -h $target"_nobias" -o $target"_bv_30201108.ima" -w t -p
0

VipSingleThreshold -i $target"_bv_30201108" -o $target"_bv_30201111.ima" -t 0 -c b -m ne -w t

AimsMeshWhite -i $target"_bv_30201111" -o $target"_Rwhite"

AimsMeshSmoothing -i $target"_Rwhite" -n 15 -I -r 0.2

VipMask -i $target"_nobias" -m $target"_voronoi" -o $target"_bv_30201128.ima" -w t -l 2

VipHomotopicSnake -i $target"_bv_30201128" -h $target"_nobias" -o $target"_Lcortex.ima" -w t

VipSingleThreshold -i $target"_Lcortex" -o $target"_bv_30201133.ima" -t 0 -c b -m eq -w t

VipOpenFold -i $target"_bv_30201128" -s $target"_bv_30201133" -o $target"_bv_30201136.ima" -a i -w t
-n 5 -f y

AimsMeshBrain -i $target"_bv_30201136" -o $target"_Lhemi"

VipMask -i $target"_nobias" -m $target"_voronoi" -o $target"_bv_30201141" -w t -l 1

VipHomotopicSnake -i $target"_bv_30201141" -h $target"_nobias" -o $target"_Rcortex.ima" -w t

VipSingleThreshold -i $target"_Rcortex" -o $target"_bv_30201146" -t 0 -c b -m eq -w t

VipOpenFold -i $target"_bv_30201141" -s $target"_bv_30201146" -o $target"_bv_30201149.ima" -a i -w t
-f y

AimsMeshBrain -i $target"_bv_30201149.ima" -o $target"_Rhemi"

VipGetHead -i $target"_nobias" -o $target"_bv_30201160" -w t -r t -hn $target"_nobias"

AimsMeshBrain -i $target"_bv_30201160" -o $target"_head"

# LEFT CORTICAL
RicCorticalThicknessByNormal -m brute --ft --wm $target"_Lhemi.mesh" --gm $target"_Lwhite.mesh" --
mind 1.3 --maxd 5.7 -o $target"_Cortical_Output_left"

```

```
# RIGHT CORTICAL
RicCorticalThicknessByNormal -m brute --ft --wm $target"_Rhemi.mesh" --gm $target"_Rwhite.mesh" --
mind 1.3 --maxd 5.7 -o $target"_Cortical_Output_right"
```

- CorticalThickness/civet/civet-launch.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

# CIVET
# neuGRID 2010
# Author: Jerome Revillard
# Author: Baptiste Grenier
#
# v1.0: Initial version.
# v1.1:
#       -Add the possibility to specify where to store the result.
#       -Add a lot of checks
# v1.2: 26/06/2009
#       -Launch mincreshape on the mnc file before CIVET execution to be sure to have a well
formatted mnc file
# v2.0: Use common functions.

set -x

echo "Script launched with the following parameters:"
echo "  -> $@"
echo "On:"
echo "  -> `hostname -f`"

APP="civet"
VERSION="200906"
VO='vo.neugrid.eu'
FREESURFER_VERSION="5.0.0"

eval VO_SW_DIR=\$VO_$(echo $VO| tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' | sed 's/\./_/g')_SW_DIR

CIVET_PATH=$VO_SW_DIR/$APP-$VERSION

APP_INIT_SCRIPT=$CIVET_PATH/init.sh

# source common functions
source common-launch.sh

# Define exit error codes
MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_T1_T2_PD_MNC_GZ=82
MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_MNC_GZ=83
MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_T1_T2_PD_MNC=84
MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_MNC=85

#####
# local functions and overrides
#####

# parse_parameters $params
#
# Parse parameters
#
# Override validate_input_data to add support of a fourth parameter
parse_parameters() {
    if [ $# -ne 4 ]; then
        echo "Wrong number of parameters:"
        echo "  1. LFC host,"
        echo "  2. LFN of the input data (/grid/vo.neugrid.eu/.../xxxxx) or the filename
of a file that is in the JDL inpput Sandbox,"
        echo "  3. LFN directory where to put the ouput data (/grid/vo.neugrid.eu/.../
directory),"
        echo "  4. prefix to use."
        echo "Aborting."
        exit 1
    fi

    # Assign variables.
    LFC_HOST=$1
    INPUT_DATA=$2
    #Remove the slash at the end of the directory name if exists.
    case "$3" in
        */)    LFC_OUTPUT_DIR=${3%/} ;;
```

```

        *)      LFC_OUTPUT_DIR=$3 ;;
    esac

    FILENAME_INPUT=${INPUT_DATA##*/}
    analyse_input_data
    APP_PREFIX=$4
    APP_RESULT=${APP}_${VERSION}_output_${FILENAME_INPUT}_BASENAME.tar.gz
    export LFC_HOST # needed ?
}

# Only accept *.zip, *.mnc.gz or *.mnc files as input
#
# Extract a patient ID that will be the filename minus the $APP_PREFIX given as a parameter
# CIVET needs a prefix + a patient ID and will concatenate both to construct
# the filename of the file to process...
#
# analyse_input_data
analyse_input_data() {
    case $FILENAME_INPUT in
        *_t1.mnc.gz | *_t2.mnc.gz | *_pd.mnc.gz)
            CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${APP_PREFIX}_} && echo ${TMP_ID%_*}`
            FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME=${FILENAME_INPUT%.mnc.gz}
            CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=0
            ;;
        *.mnc.gz)
            CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${APP_PREFIX}_} && echo
${TMP_ID%.mnc.gz}`
            FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME=${FILENAME_INPUT%.mnc.gz}
            CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=1
            ;;
        *_t1.mnc | *_t2.mnc | *_pd.mnc)
            CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${APP_PREFIX}_} && echo
${TMP_ID%_*}`
            FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME=${FILENAME_INPUT%.mnc}
            CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=2
            ;;
        *.mnc)
            CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${APP_PREFIX}_} && echo
${TMP_ID%.mnc}`
            FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME=${FILENAME_INPUT%.mnc}
            CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=3
            ;;
        *.zip)
            FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME=${FILENAME_INPUT%.zip}
            CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=4
            ;;
        *)
            echo "Supported files extensions are: *_t1.mnc.gz | *_t2.mnc.gz | *_pd.mnc.gz
| *.mnc.gz | *.mnc | *.zip"
            exit $INVALID_INPUT_DATA
            ;;
    esac
}

# Nothing to do
#
# Override validate_input_data
validate_input_data() {
    echo ""
}

# Preparation of the data if needed
#
# Override prepare_input_data
prepare_input_data() {
    if [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION -eq 4 ]; then
        # Convert zip files containing DICOMs to a mnc archive
        local WORK_DIR=$SOURCE_DATA/work
        mkdir $WORK_DIR
        local EXTRACTION_DIR=$WORK_DIR/$FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME
        unzip -q $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT -d $EXTRACTION_DIR
        PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES="$EXTRACTION_DIR/`ls $EXTRACTION_DIR/ | head -1`"
        # The ADNI zip file contains a directory of dicoms
        ## FIXME -short and -unsigned are not valid options!
        ## dcm2mnc -short -unsigned $PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES $SOURCE_DATA/
        RESULT=`dcm2mnc $PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES $SOURCE_DATA/ 2>&1`
    fi
}

```

```

        if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
            echo "Unable to convert DICOM files to a Minc archive"
            quit $INVALID_INPUT_DATA
        else
            local EXEC_RESULT=`echo "$RESULT"|grep 'Skipping file'`
            if [ ! -z "$EXEC_RESULT" ]; then
                echo "Unable to convert DICOM files to a Minc archive properly... one
or more dicom corrupted?"
                quit $INVALID_INPUT_DATA
            fi
        fi

        #Alberto says that we should use mri_convert
        #FIRST_DICOM_FILE="$PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES/`ls $PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES/ | head -1`"
        #SUBJECT=${PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES##*/}
        #MNC_ARCHIVE=${FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME}.mnc
        #FREESURFER_HOME=$VO_SW_DIR/freesurfer-$FREESURFER_VERSION
        #source $FREESURFER_HOME/FreeSurferEnv.sh

        #mri_convert $FIRST_DICOM_FILE $SOURCE_DATA/$MNC_ARCHIVE 2>&1

        rm -f $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT
        rm -rf $WORK_DIR
        DCM2MNC_OUTPUT_DIR="$SOURCE_DATA/`ls $SOURCE_DATA/ | head -1`"
        mv $DCM2MNC_OUTPUT_DIR/* $SOURCE_DATA/
        rmdir $DCM2MNC_OUTPUT_DIR
        FILENAME_INPUT=`ls $SOURCE_DATA/ |head -1`"
        CIVET_PATIENTID=`TMP_ID=${FILENAME_INPUT##${APP_PREFIX}_} && echo ${TMP_ID%.mnc}`
        # Call the pre-operation for minc files
        CIVET_PRE_OPERATION=3
    fi

    if [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION -eq 0 ]; then
        # * _t1.mnc.gz | *_t2.mnc.gz | *_pd.mnc.gz
        cd $SOURCE_DATA
        gzip -df $FILENAME_INPUT
        mv ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*} ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.tmp
        mincreshape -transverse +direction ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.tmp
        ${FILENAME_INPUT%.mnc.gz}.mnc || quit $MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_T1_T2_PD_MNC_GZ
        rm -f
        cd -
    elif [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION -eq 1 ]; then
        # .mnc.gz files
        cd $SOURCE_DATA
        gzip -df $FILENAME_INPUT
        mincreshape -transverse +direction ${FILENAME_INPUT%.mnc.gz}.mnc
        ${FILENAME_INPUT%.mnc.gz}_t1.mnc || quit $MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_MNC_GZ
        rm -f ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}.mnc
        cd -
    elif [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION -eq 2 ]; then
        # * _t1.mnc | *_t2.mnc | *_pd.mnc files
        cd $SOURCE_DATA
        mv $FILENAME_INPUT $FILENAME_INPUT.tmp
        mincreshape -transverse +direction $FILENAME_INPUT.tmp $FILENAME_INPUT || quit
        $MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_T1_T2_PD_MNC
        rm -f $FILENAME_INPUT.tmp
        cd -
    elif [ $CIVET_PRE_OPERATION -eq 3 ]; then
        # .mnc files
        cd $SOURCE_DATA
        mincreshape -transverse +direction $FILENAME_INPUT ${FILENAME_INPUT%.*}_t1.mnc ||
quit $MINCRESHAPE_ERROR_MNC
        rm $FILENAME_INPUT
        cd -
    fi
}

# Perform the cortical reconstruction process
#
# Override execute_pipeline
execute_pipeline() {

    local APP_CMD="$CIVET_PATH/CIVET/CIVET_Processing_Pipeline -sourcedir $SOURCE_DATA -targetdir
$OUTPUT_DATA -prefix $APP_PREFIX $CIVET_PATIENTID -lsq12 -spawn -granular -run"

    echo "Launching the $APP Pipeline: $APP_CMD"
    $APP_CMD || quit $PIPELINE_EXECUTION_FAILED
}

```



```

# Test if $APP was executed properly.
local FAILED_OP=`ls $OUTPUT_DATA/$CIVET_PATIENTID/logs/ |grep .failed`
local ERROR=0
if [ ! -z "$FAILED_OP" ]; then
    for failed_op in $FAILED_OP; do
        case $failed_op in
            *.verify_image.failed)
                ;;
            *)
                ERROR=1;
                echo
"=====
                echo "Content of ${failed_op%.failed}.log"
                echo
"=====
                cat
$OUTPUT_DATA/$CIVET_PATIENTID/logs/${failed_op%.failed}.log
                echo
"=====
                ;;
        esac
    done
fi
if [ $ERROR -eq 1 ];then
    echo "Errors were found in the pipeline execution!"
    #echo "Archiving the output..."
    #tar -cvzf civet_error.tar.gz $OUTPUT_DATA
    #echo "Archive civet_error.tar.gz done"
    quit $PIPELINE_RESULT_CONTAINS_ERRORS
fi
echo "$APP output available inside $OUTPUT_DATA"
}

# Launch the pipeline
run    $@

quit 0

```

- CorticalThickness/civet/files-prefix-count.sh

```

#!/bin/sh

# Count the number of files per prefix
#
# Baptiste Grenier <bgrenier@maatg.com> - 10/21/2010
#
# Sample source files:
# 002_S_0295-MP_RAGE-2006_04_18_08_20_30.0-S13408.zip
# 005_S_0546-MP_RAGE-2006_06_15_09_39_35.0-S15567.zip
#
# Civet and thus the civet-launch-v2.sh script need a prefix, that will be the "${FILE#*_}" ie. 002
and 005

set -e

APP='civet'
VER='200906'
PROJECT='neugrid'
VO="vo.$PROJECT.eu"
DC='dc3'
LFC='lfc.maatg.eu'
LOG_FILE='files-prefix-count.log'
SOURCE_FILES_DIR="/grid/$VO/data/US-ADNI-DICOMS-ZIP"

# Retrieve the list of files
FILES=`env LFC_HOST=$LFC lfc-ls $SOURCE_FILES_DIR`
NB_FILES=`echo "$FILES"|wc -l`

# Retrieve all prefixes
PREFIXES=`echo "$FILES"|cut -f1 -d '_'|uniq`
NB_PREFIXES=`echo "$PREFIXES"|wc -l`

# Empty/create log file
: > files-count.log

```

```

echo "We have $NB_FILES files with $NB_PREFIXES prefixes..." >> $LOG_FILE

for prefix in $PREFIXES; do
  # Retrieve all files starting with the current prefix
  FILES_SUBSET=`echo "$FILES"|grep $prefix|sed "s#^#$$SOURCE_FILES_DIR/#"`
  NB_SUBSET_FILES=`echo "$FILES_SUBSET"|wc -l`
  echo "Prefix $prefix as $NB_SUBSET_FILES files." >> $LOG_FILE
done

sort -n -k 4 -o $LOG_FILE-sorted $LOG_FILE
mv $LOG_FILE-sorted $LOG_FILE

exit 0

```

- CorticalThickness/civet/civet-launch-dc3.sh

```

#!/bin/sh

# Generate parametric jobs for launching the third neuGRID data challenge
#
# Baptiste Grenier <bgrenier@maatg.com> - 10/21/2010
# Jerome Revillard <jrevillard@maatg.com>
#
# Sample source files:
# 002_S_0295-MP_RAGE-2006_04_18_08_20_30.0-S13408.zip
# 005_S_0546-MP_RAGE-2006_06_15_09_39_35.0-S15567.zip
#
# Civet and thus the civet-launch-v2.sh script need a prefix, that will be the "${FILE#*_}" ie. 002
and 005
# We prepare (without launching!) one parametric job by prefix with all the files starting with this
prefix as parameter

set -e

APP='civet'
VER='200906'
PROJECT='neugrid'
VO="vo.$PROJECT.eu"
FREESURFER_VERSION='5.0.0'
DC='dc3'
JDLs_DIR=./ac-$DC/jdls
JIDS_DIR=./ac-$DC/jids
EXECUTABLE="$APP-launch.sh"
LFC='lfc.maatg.eu'

SOURCE_FILES_DIR="/grid/$VO/data/US-ADNI-DICOMS-ZIP"
OUTPUT_DIR="/grid/$VO/share/AC-`echo $DC| tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`\`echo $APP| tr '[:lower:]'
'[:upper:]'`"

# Retrieve the list of files
FILES=`env LFC_HOST=$LFC lfc-ls $SOURCE_FILES_DIR`

# Test if the file(s) was/were already processed and if the result is available in the output
directory
RESULT_FILES=$(env LFC_HOST=$LFC lfc-ls $OUTPUT_DIR)
set +e
RESULT_FILES=$(echo "$RESULT_FILES" |grep ^${APP}_${VER}_output)
if [ $? -gt 1 ]; then
  exit 2
fi
set -e
NB_FILES=$(echo "$FILES"|wc -l)
REMAINING_FILES=""
set +e
index=1
for current_file in $FILES; do
  printf "Analysing file %b over %b\r" "$index" "$NB_FILES"
  #echo $RESULT_FILES |grep ${APP}_${VER}_output_${current_file%.*}.tar.gz >/dev/null
  #if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
  if [[ ! "$RESULT_FILES" =~ "${APP}_${VER}_output_${current_file%.*}.tar.gz" ]];then
    REMAINING_FILES=$(printf "$REMAINING_FILES\n%b" "$current_file")
  fi
  index=$((index + 1))
done
set -e

```

```

FILES=$(echo "$REMAINING_FILES"|sed '/^$/d')
NB_FILES=$(echo "$FILES"|wc -l)

# Retrieve all prefixes
PREFIXES=`echo "$FILES"|cut -f1 -d '_'|uniq`
NB_PREFIXES=`echo "$PREFIXES"|wc -l`

echo "We have $NB_FILES files to civetize with $NB_PREFIXES prefixes..."

if [ $NB_FILES == 0 ]; then
    exit 0;
fi

mkdir -p $JDLS_DIR
mkdir -p $JIDS_DIR

for prefix in $PREFIXES; do
    # Retrieve all files starting with the current prefix
    FILES_SUBSET=`echo "$FILES"|grep ^${prefix}_|sed "s^#^$SOURCE_FILES_DIR/#"`
    NB_SUBSET_FILES=`echo "$FILES_SUBSET"|wc -l`
    FORMATED_FILES_SUBSET=`echo "$FILES_SUBSET"|sed 's/(.*)/"\1"/|tr '\n' ','|sed 's/,,$//`

    JDL="$JDLS_DIR/${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${prefix}.jdl"
    JID="$JIDS_DIR/${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${prefix}.jid"
    cat > $JDL <<EOF
[
JobType = "Parametric";
Parameters = {$FORMATED_FILES_SUBSET};
Executable = "$EXECUTABLE";
InputSandbox = {"$EXECUTABLE", "../common/common-launch.sh"};
OutputSandbox = {"${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${prefix}-out"};
StdOutput = "${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${prefix}-out";
StdError = "${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${prefix}-out";
Requirements = Member("VO-$VO-$APP-$VER", other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment) \
&& !(other.GlueHostArchitecturePlatformType is UNDEFINED ||
RegExp("[3456]86", other.GlueHostArchitecturePlatformType)) \
&& Member("VO-$VO-freesurfer-$FREESURFER_VERSION",
other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment);
Arguments = "$LFC_PARAM $OUTPUT_DIR $prefix";
VirtualOrganisation = "$VO";
RetryCount = 0;
ShallowRetryCount = 5;
]
EOF
    ENT=0
    if [ "`glite-wms-job-list-match -a $JDL|grep 'No Computing Element'`" != "" ]; then
        echo -----
        echo No Computing Element matching your job requirements has been found!
        echo -----
    fi

    #echo "Debug mode, listing created jdl file..."
    #cat $JDL
done

exit 0

```

- CorticalThickness/freesurfer/freesurfer-launch.sh

```

#!/bin/sh
# Compute Cortical Thickness using freesurfer
# neuGRID 2010
# Author: Baptiste Grenier, adaptation of Jérôme Revillard civet's launch script
#
# v1.0: Initial version. Not working :)
# v2.0: Common code was moved to an include file. Still not working :)
# v2.1: Various fixes, first working version!

set -x

echo "Script launched with the following parameters:"
echo "  -> $@"
echo "On:"
echo "  -> `hostname -f`"

```

```

APP="freesurfer"
VERSION="5.0.0"
VO='vo.neugrid.eu'

eval VO_SW_DIR=\$VO\$(echo $VO| tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' | sed 's/\./_/g')_SW_DIR

# FreeSurferEnv.sh require $FREESURFER_HOME to be set
export FREESURFER_HOME=$VO_SW_DIR/$APP-$VERSION

APP_INIT_SCRIPT=$FREESURFER_HOME/FreeSurferEnv.sh

# source common functions
source common-launch.sh

#####
# local functions and overrides
#####

# Only accept zip files as input
#
# Override validate_input_data
validate_input_data() {
    local FILE_TYPE=`file -bi $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT`
    if [ "$FILE_TYPE" != 'application/x-zip' ]; then
        echo "The input file $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT should be a zip file not a
$FILE_TYPE."
        exit $INVALID_INPUT_DATA
    fi
}

# Extract DICOM archive to a dir
# recon-all will convert them
#
# Override prepare_input_data
prepare_input_data() {
    local EXTRACTION_DIR=$SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT_BASENAME
    unzip -q $SOURCE_DATA/$FILENAME_INPUT -d $EXTRACTION_DIR
    PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES="$EXTRACTION_DIR/`ls $EXTRACTION_DIR/ | head -1`"
    FIRST_DICOM_FILE="$PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES/`ls $PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES/ | head -1`"
}

# Perform the cortical reconstruction process
# see http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/fswiki/recon-all
#
# Override execute_pipeline
execute_pipeline() {
    # The ADNI zip file contains a directory of dicoms
    # the name of the dir is used as $SUBJECT_NAME
    SUBJECT_NAME=${PATH_TO_DICOM_FILES##*/}
    # The results of recon-all are stored in $SUBJECTS_DIR
    SUBJECTS_DIR=$OUTPUT_DATA
    local APP_CMD="recon-all -i $FIRST_DICOM_FILE -s $SUBJECT_NAME -all"

    echo "Launching the $APP Pipeline: $APP_CMD"
    $APP_CMD || quit $PIPELINE_EXECUTION_FAILED

    # TODO Test if $APP was executed properly.
    # but probably recon-all will stop on error
    # or we can log recon-all output to a file and parse it
    ERROR=0
    if [ $ERROR -eq 1 ];then
        echo "Errors were found in the pipeline execution!"
        quit $PIPELINE_RESULT_CONTAINS_ERRORS
    fi

    echo "$APP output available inside $OUTPUT_DATA"
}

# Launch the pipeline
# TODO ensure that we compress the good output files
# zip -r9 `pwd`/FS_out$SUBJECT_NAME.zip $SUBJECTS_DIR/out$SUBJECT_NAME/*
run $@

quit 0

```

- CorticalThickness/freesurfer/freesurfer-launch-dc3.sh

```

#!/usr/bin/env bash

# Generate parametric jobs for launching the third neuGRID data challenge
#
# Baptiste Grenier <bgrenier@maatg.com> - 10/21/2010
# Jerome Revillard <jrevillard@maatg.com>
#
# Sample source files:
# 002_S_0295-MP_RAGE-2006_04_18_08_20_30.0-S13408.zip
# 005_S_0546-MP_RAGE-2006_06_15_09_39_35.0-S15567.zip
#
# We prepare (withour launching!) one parametric job by slice of $FILES_PER_JOB files
#

set -e

APP='freesurfer'
VER='5.0.0'
PROJECT='neugrid'
VO="vo.$PROJECT.eu"
DC='dc3'
JDLS_DIR=./ac-$DC/jdls
JIDS_DIR=./ac-$DC/jids
EXECUTABLE="$APP-launch.sh"
LFC='lfc.maatg.eu'
FILES_PER_JOB=3000

SOURCE_FILES_DIR="/grid/$VO/data/US-ADNI-DICOMS-ZIP"
OUTPUT_DIR="/grid/$VO/share/AC-`echo $DC | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`/\`echo $APP | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`"

# Retrieve the list of files
FILES=`env LFC_HOST=$LFC lfc-ls $SOURCE_FILES_DIR`

# write_jdl $input_files $identifier
#
# Write a jdl into $JDLS_DIR
write_jdl() {
    local input_files=$1
    local identifier=$2
    local FULLPATHED_FILES=`echo "${input_files}" | sed "s#^#$SOURCE_FILES_DIR/#"`
    local PARAMETERS=`echo "$FULLPATHED_FILES" | sed 's/\(.*)/"\1"/|tr '\n' ', '|sed 's/,,$//'\`

    local JDL="$JDLS_DIR/${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}.jdl"

    cat > $JDL <<EOF
[
JobType = "Parametric";
Parameters = {$PARAMETERS};
Executable = "$EXECUTABLE";
InputSandbox = {"$EXECUTABLE", "../common/common-launch.sh"};
OutputSandbox = {"${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}-out"};
StdOutput = "${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}-out";
StdError = "${DC}_${APP}-${VER}_${identifier}-out";
Requirements = Member("VO=$VO-$APP-$VER", other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment) \
&& !(other.GlueHostArchitecturePlatformType is UNDEFINED ||
RegExp("[i3456]86", other.GlueHostArchitecturePlatformType));
Arguments = "$LFC_PARAM $OUTPUT_DIR";
VirtualOrganisation = "$VO";
RetryCount = 0;
ShallowRetryCount = 5;
]
EOF
if [ "`glite-wms-job-list-match -a $JDL | grep 'No Computing Element'`" != "" ]; then
    echo -----
    echo No Computing Element matching your job requirements has been found!
    echo -----
fi

#echo "Debug mode, listing created jdl file..."
#cat $JDL
}

# Test if the file(s) was/were already processed and if the result is available in the output
directory
RESULT_FILES=$(env LFC_HOST=$LFC lfc-ls $OUTPUT_DIR)
set +e
RESULT_FILES=$(echo "$RESULT_FILES" | grep ^${APP}_${VER}_output)

```

```

if [ $? -gt 1 ]; then
    exit 2
fi
set -e
NB_FILES=$(echo "$FILES"|wc -l)
REMAINING_FILES=""
set +e
index=1
for current_file in $FILES; do
    printf "Analysing file %b over %b\r" "$index" "$NB_FILES"
    #echo $RESULT_FILES |grep ${APP}_${VER}_output_${current_file%.*}.tar.gz >/dev/null
    #if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
    if [[ ! "$RESULT_FILES" =~ "${APP}_${VER}_output_${current_file%.*}.tar.gz" ]];then
        REMAINING_FILES=$(printf "$REMAINING_FILES\n%b" "$current_file")
    fi
    index=$(( $index + 1 ))
done
set -e

FILES=$(echo "$REMAINING_FILES"|sed '/^$/d')
NB_FILES=$(echo "$FILES"|wc -l)

echo "We have $NB_FILES files to ${APP}-tize..."

if [ $NB_FILES == 0 ]; then
    exit 0;
fi

mkdir -p $JDLS_DIR
mkdir -p $JIDS_DIR

# Write one jdl by $FILES_PER_JOB files slices
START=1
while [ $START -lt $NB_FILES ]; do
    LEFT_FILES=$(( $NB_FILES - $START + 1 ))
    if [ $LEFT_FILES -ge $FILES_PER_JOB ]; then
        END=$(( $START + $FILES_PER_JOB - 1 ))
    else
        END=$(( $START + $LEFT_FILES - 1 ))
    fi
    SET=`echo "$FILES"|sed -n "$START,${END}p"`
    write_jdl "$SET" "$START-$END"
    START=$(( $END + 1 ))
done
exit 0

```