

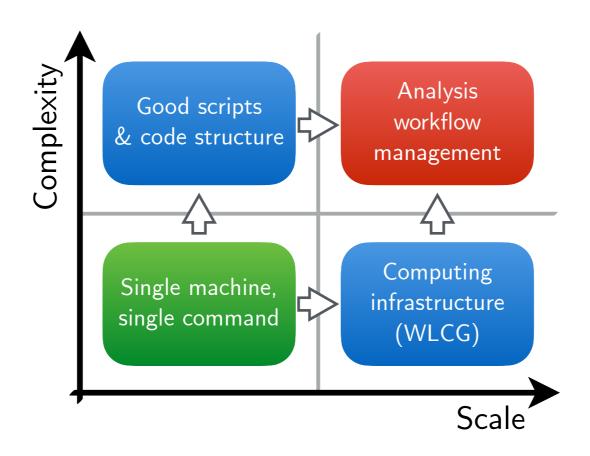
Luigi Analysis Workflows

Design Pattern for Full Analysis Automation on Local and Distributed Resources

Marcel Rieger (UHH)



HSF Meeting - Workflow Management Tools

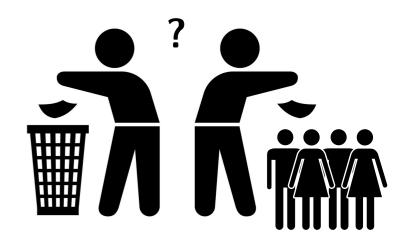


- Most analyses are both large and complex
 - Structure & requirements between workloads mostly undocumented
 - Manual execution & steering of jobs, bookkeeping of data across SEs, data revisions, ...
 - → Error-prone & time-consuming
- From personal experience: ¾ of time required for technicalities, ⅓ for physics
 - → Physics output doubled if it was the other way round?

- **Portability**: Does the analysis depend on ...
 - where it runs?
 - where it stores data?
 - ► Execution/storage should **not** dictate code design!
- **Reproducibility**: When a postdoc / PhD student leaves, ...
 - can someone else run the analysis?
 - is there a loss of information? Is a new *framework* required?
 - ▶ Dependencies often only exist in the physicists head!
- **Preservation**: After an analysis is published ...
 - are people investing time to preserve their work?
 - can it be repeated after O(years)?
 - ▶ Daily working environment should provide preservation features **out-of-the-box**!

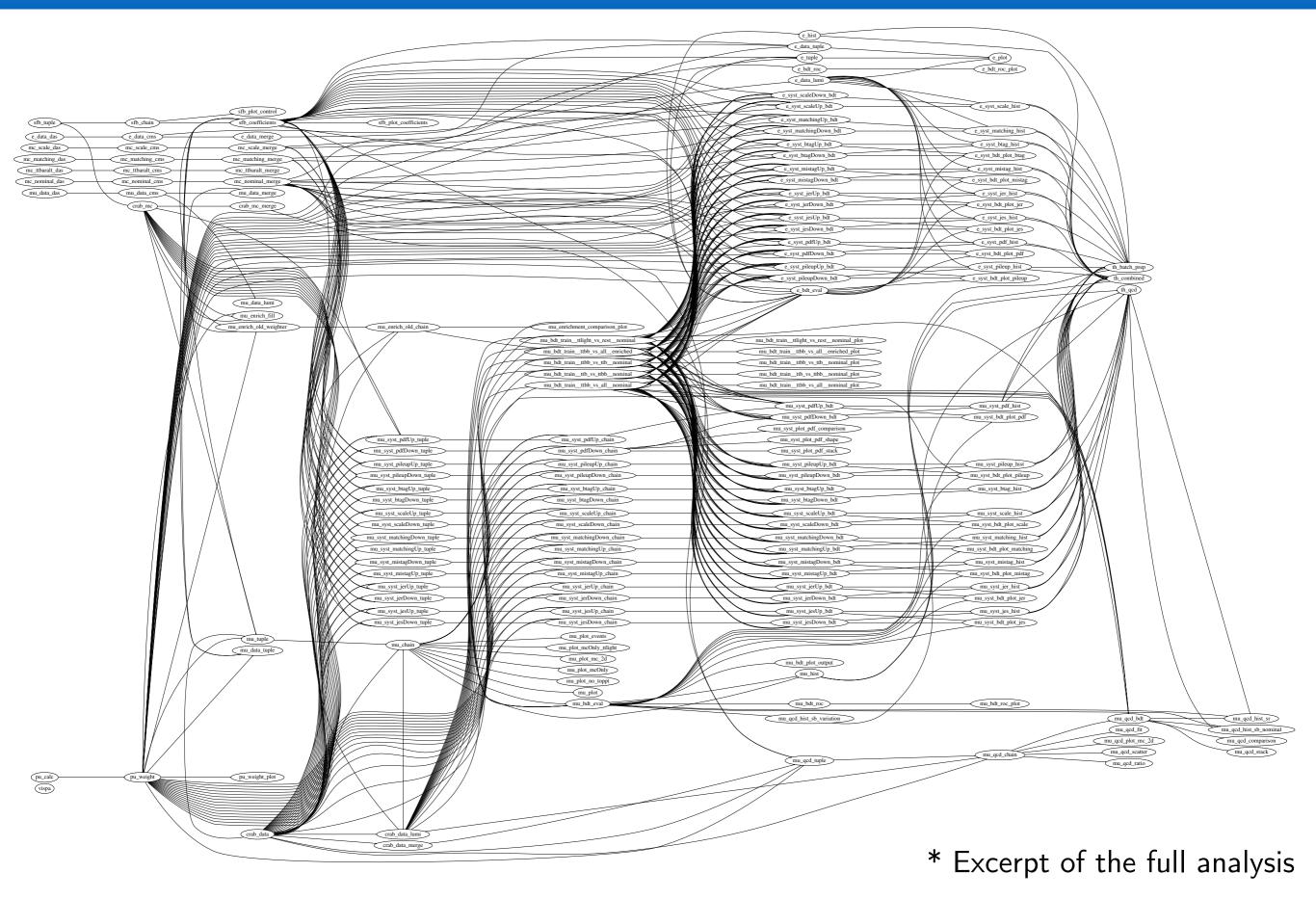


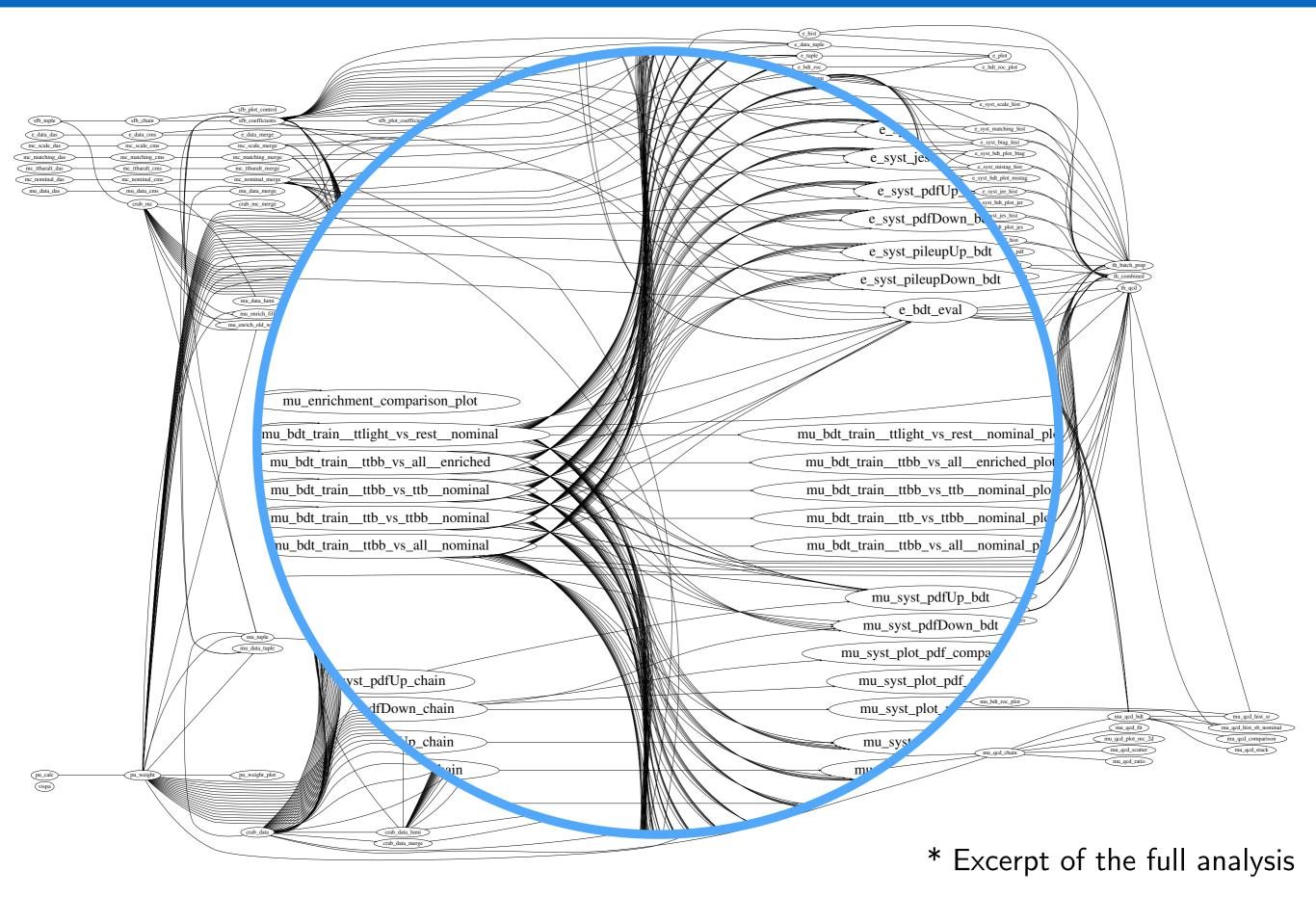




4 Example: ttbb cross section measurement













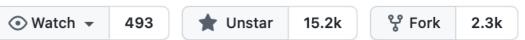
- Python package for building complex pipelines
- Development started at Spotify, now open-source and community-driven

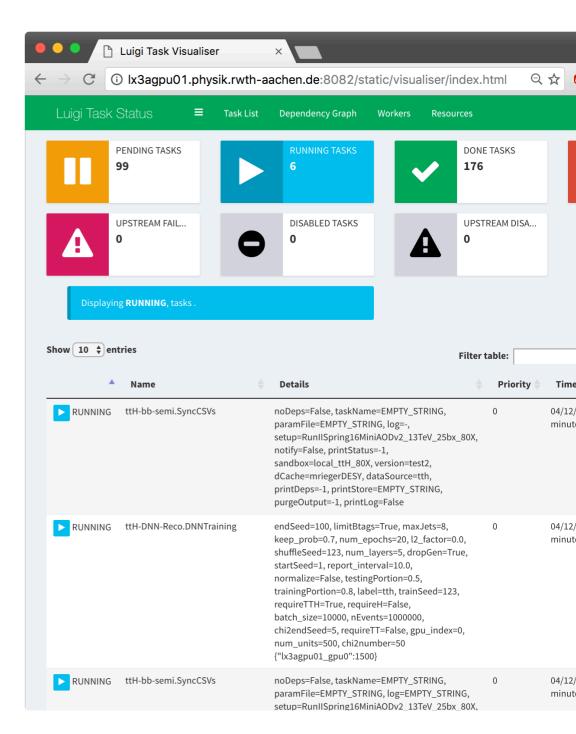
Building blocks

- Workloads defined as Task classes that can require other Tasks
- 2. Tasks produce output **Targets**
- Parameters customize tasks & control runtime behavior

 Web UI with two-way messaging (task → UI, UI → task), automatic error handling, task history browser, collaborative features, command line interface, ...

github.com/spotify/luigi





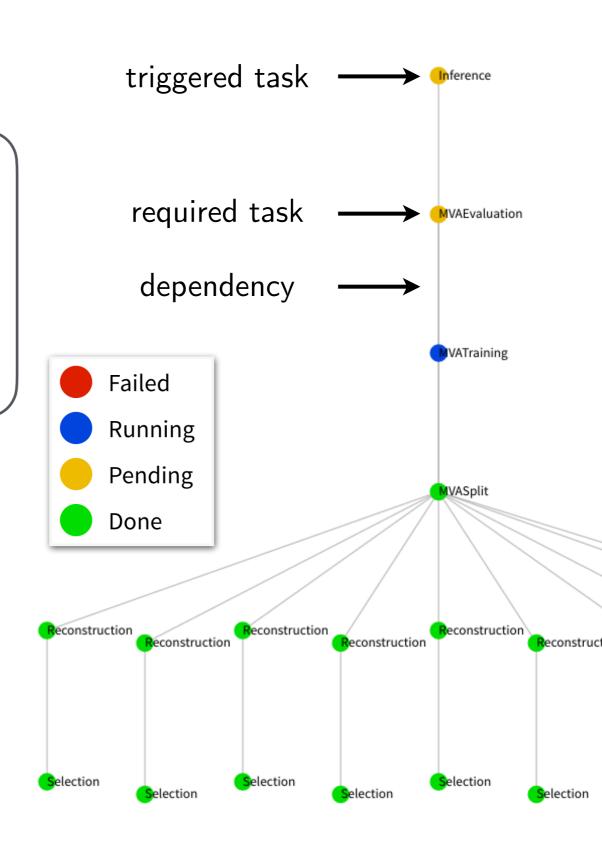


```
# reco.py
import luigi
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):
    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)
    def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")
   def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()
        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
```



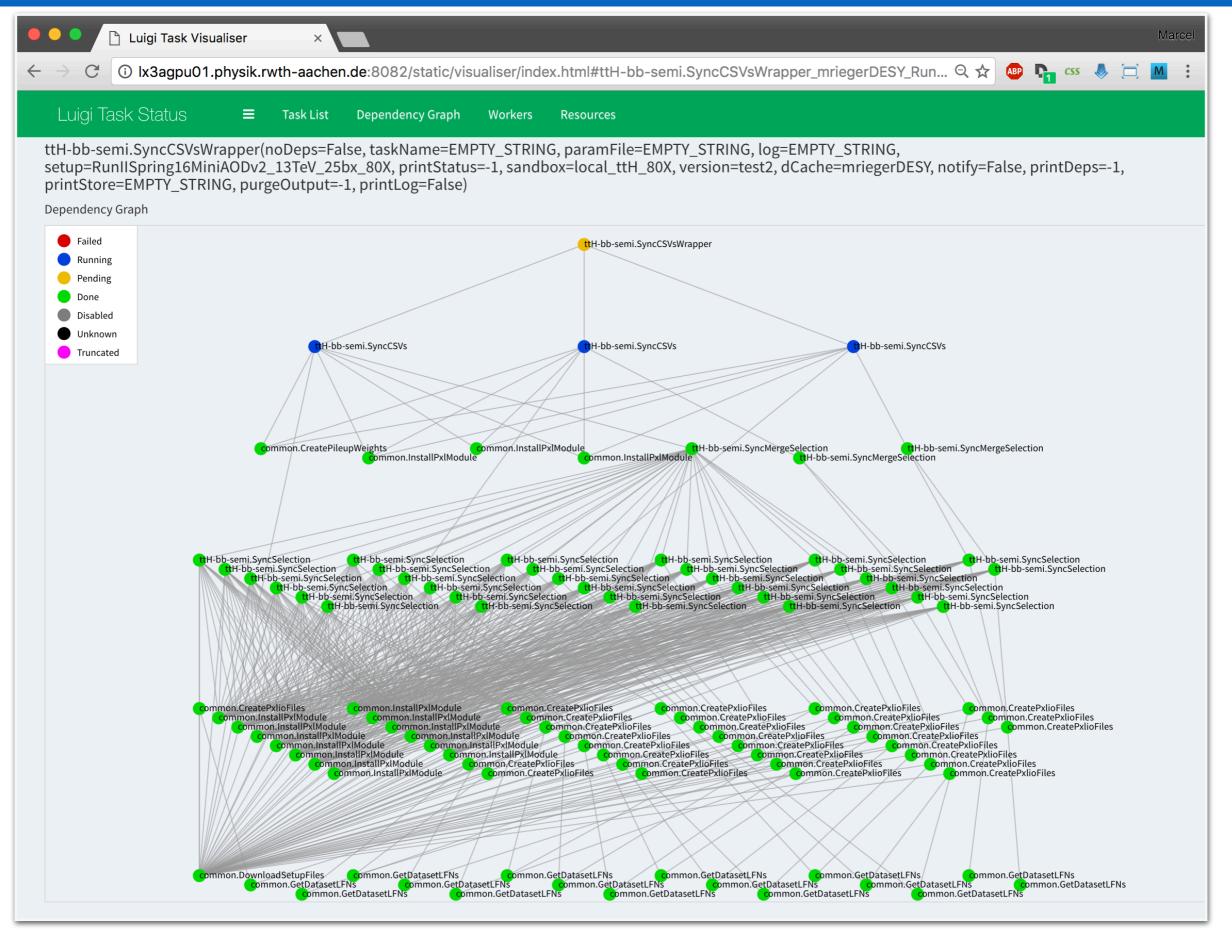
```
# reco.py
import luigi
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
                                                                    Parameter object on class-level
class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):
                                                                       string on instance-level
    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
                                                                        luigi's local file target:
                                                                          - path: string
    def requires(self):
                                                                          - exists(): bool
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)
                                                                          - remove()
                                                                          - open(): fd
    def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")
    def run(self):
                                                                       Encoding parameters into
        inp = self.input() # output() of requirements
                                                                          output target path
        outp = self.output()
        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
```

- Luigi's execution model is make-like
 - 1. Create dependency tree for triggered task
 - 2. Determine tasks to actually run:
 - Walk through tree (top-down)
 - For each path, stop if all output targets of a task exist*
- Only processes what is really necessary
- Scalable through simple structure
- Error handling & automatic re-scheduling

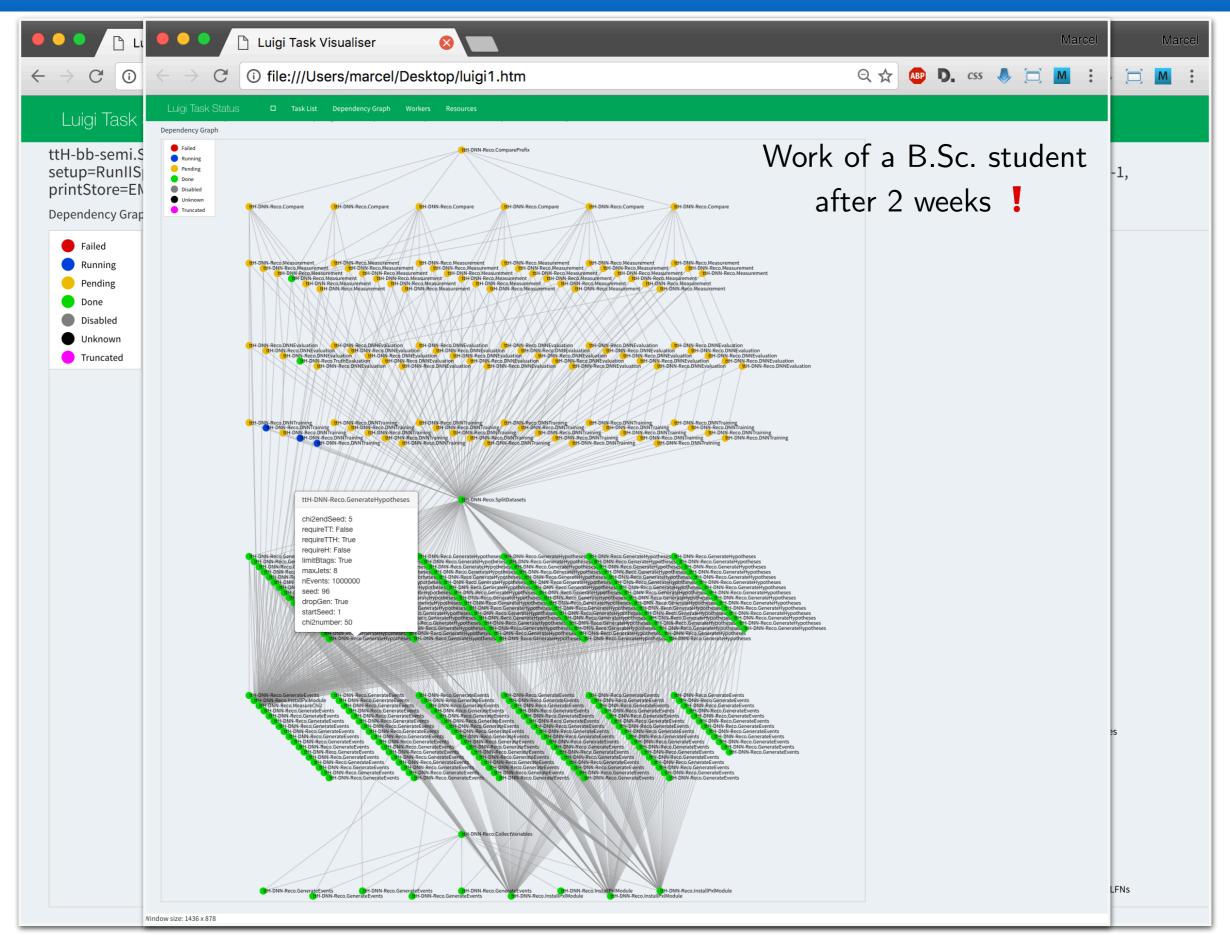


^{*} in this case, the task is considered complete







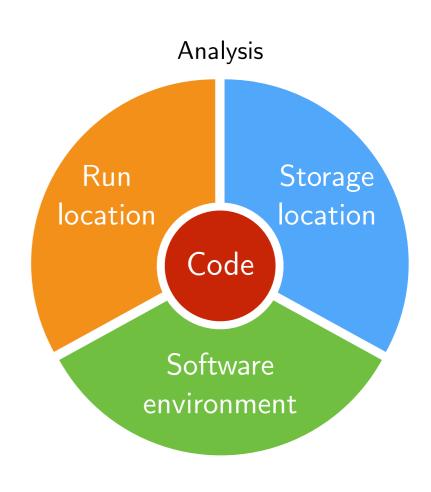




law: extension on top of luigi (i.e. it does not replace luigi)

CIV/ luigi analysis workflow

- Software design follows 3 primary goals:
 - 1. Experiment-agnostic core (and not even HEP-related)
 - 2. Scalability on HEP infrastructure (but not limited to it)
 - 3. Decoupling of run locations, storage locations & software environments
 - ▶ Not constrained to specific resources
 - → All components interchangeable
- Toolbox to follow an analysis design pattern
 - No constraint on language or data structures
 - → Not a framework
- Currently mostly used within CMS
 - O(10-15) analyses
 - Higgs, Tau, BTag, GEM, HGCAL groups





1. Job submission



- CIV/ luigi analysis workflow
- Idea: submission built into tasks, no need to write extra code
- Currently supported job systems: HTCondor, LSF, gLite, ARC, (Slurm + CRAB in dev.)
- Mandatory features such as automatic resubmission, flexible task ↔ job matching, job files fully configurable at submission time, ...
- From the htcondor at cern example:





Idea: work with remote files as if they were local

CIV/ luigi analysis workflow

- Remote targets built on top of GFAL2 Python bindings
 - Supports all WLCG protocols (dCache, XRootD, GridFTP, SRM, ...) + DropBox
 - ▶ API identical to local targets
 - ! Actual remote interface interchangeable (GFAL2 is just a good default, more info)
- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching**, configurable protocols, round-robin

"FileSystem" configuration

```
# law.cfg
[wlcg_fs]
base: root://eosuser.cern.ch/eos/user/m/mrieger
...
```

- Base path prefixed to all paths using this "fs"
- Configurable per file operation (stat, listdir, ...)
- Protected against removal of parent directories





Idea: work with remote files as if they were local

CIV/ luigi analysis workflow

- Remote targets built on top of GFAL2 Python bindings
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 - ▶ API identical to local targets
 - ! Actual remote interface **interchangeable** (GFAL2 is just a good default, more info)
- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching**, configurable protocols, round-robin

```
# read a remote json file
target = law.WLCGFileTarget("/file.json", fs="wlcg_fs")
with target.open("r") as f:
   data = json.load(f)
```





Idea: work with remote files as if they were local

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 - ! Actual remote interface **interchangeable** (GFAL2 is just a good default, more info)
- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching**, configurable protocols, round-robin

```
# read a remote json file
target = law.WLCGFileTarget("/file.json", fs="wlcg_fs")

# use convenience methods for common operations
data = target.load(formatter="json")
```





Idea: work with remote files as if they were local

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 - ▶ API identical to local targets
 - ! Actual remote interface **interchangeable** (GFAL2 is just a good default, more info)
- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching**, configurable protocols, round-robin

```
# same for root files with context guard
target = law.WLCGFileTarget("/file.root", fs="wlcg_fs")
with target.load(formatter="root") as tfile:
    tfile.ls()
```





Idea: work with remote files as if they were local

CIV/ luigi analysis workflow

- Remote targets built on top of GFAL2 Python bindings
 - Supports all WLCG protocols (dCache, XRootD, GridFTP, SRM, ...) + DropBox
 - ▶ API identical to local targets
 - ! Actual remote interface interchangeable (GFAL2 is just a good default, more info)
- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching**, configurable protocols, round-robin

```
# multiple other "formatters" available
target = law.WLCGFileTarget("/model.pb", fs="wlcg_fs")

graph = target.load(formatter="tensorflow")
session = tf.Session(graph=graph)
```

14 Law features (3)





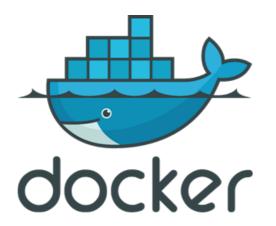
3. Environment sandboxing



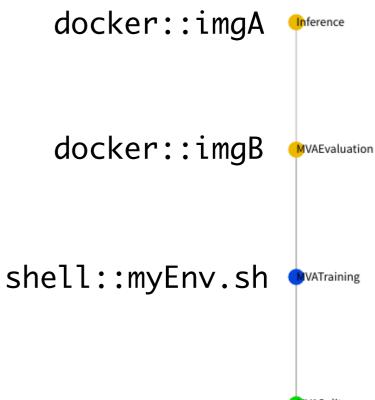
- Diverging software requirements between typical workloads is a great feature / challenge / problem
- Introduce sandboxing:
 - Run entire task in different environment
- Existing sandbox implementations:
 - Sub-shell with init file

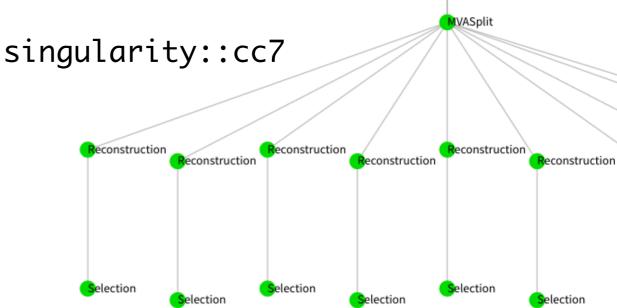
 - Singularity images











```
In [4]: %law run ShowFrequencies --print-status -1
        print task status with max_depth -1 and target_depth 0
                                                                                        launch binder
        > check status of ShowFrequencies(slow=False)
            > check status of MergeCounts(slow=False)
                LocalFileTarget(path=/law/examples/loremipsum/data/chars_merged.json)
                   absent
                > check status of CountChars(file index=1, slow=False)
                    - LocalFileTarget(path=/law/examples/loremipsum/data/chars_1.json)
                      absent
                    > check status of FetchLoremIpsum(file_index=1, slow=False)

    LocalFileTarget(path=/law/examples/loremipsum/data/loremipsum 1.txt)

                          absent
                > check status of CountChars(file index=2, slow=False)
                    - LocalFileTarget(path=/law/examples/loremipsum/data/chars_2.json)
                      absent
                    > check status of FetchLoremIpsum(file_index=2, slow=False)

    LocalFileTarget(path=/law/examples/loremipsum/data/loremipsum 2.txt)

                          absent
                > check status of CountChars(file_index=3, slow=False)
                    - LocalFileTarget(path=/law/examples/loremipsum/data/chars_3.json)
                      absent
                    > check status of FetchLoremIpsum(file_index=3, slow=False)

    LocalFileTarget(path=/law/examples/loremipsum/data/loremipsum 3.txt)

                           absent
```

```
# reco.py
                                                                ✓ luigi task
import luigi
                                                                □ law task
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
                                                                □ Run on HTCondor
                                                                ☐ Store on EOS
class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):
                                                                □ Run in docker
    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)
    def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")
   def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()
        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
                                                                            Example ©
```

```
# reco.py
                                                                ✓ luigi task
import luigi
                                                                ✓ law task
import law
                                                                ☐ Run on HTCondor
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
                                                                □ Store on EOS
class Reconstruction(law.Task):
                                                                □ Run in docker
    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)
    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")
   def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()
        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
                                                                            Example ©
```

```
# reco.py
                                                                ✓ luigi task
import luigi
                                                                ✓ law task
import law

✓ Run on HTCondor

from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
                                                                □ Store on EOS
class Reconstruction(law.Task, law.HTCondorWorkflow):
                                                                   Run in docker
    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)
    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")
   def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()
        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
                                                                            Example ©
```

```
# reco.py
                                                                ✓ luigi task
import luigi
                                                                ✓ law task
import law

✓ Run on HTCondor

from my_analysis.tasks import Selection

✓ Store on EOS

class Reconstruction(law.Task, law.HTCondorWorkflow):
                                                                □ Run in docker
    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)
    def output(self):
        return law.WLCGFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")
   def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()
        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
```

Example ©

```
# reco.py
import luigi
import law
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
class Reconstruction(law.SandboxTask, law.HTCondorWorkflow):
    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
    sandbox = "docker::cern/cc7-base"
    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)
    def output(self):
        return law.WLCGFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")
   def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()
        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
```

☑ luigi task

✓ law task

✓ Run on HTCondor

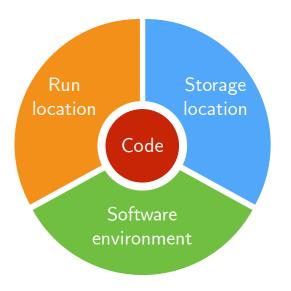
✓ Store on EOS

Run in docker

Example ©

- Resource-agnostic workflow management essential for large & complex analyses
- Need for a flexible analysis design pattern, not another framework
- Luigi is able to model complex workflows in Pythonic way
- Law extends Luigi in experiment-agnostic way and provides
 - scalability on interchangeable remote resources (file access & job submission)
 - full decoupling of run locations, storage locations & software environments
- → **All** information transparently encoded via tasks, targets & requirements
- → End-to-end automation of analyses over distributed resources
- \rightarrow Allows to interface with existing tasks & code on any scale (team, group, collaboration, ...)
- Links, documentation & examples
 (e.g. "Hello world", HTCondor example,
 single top example, CMS HH tools)



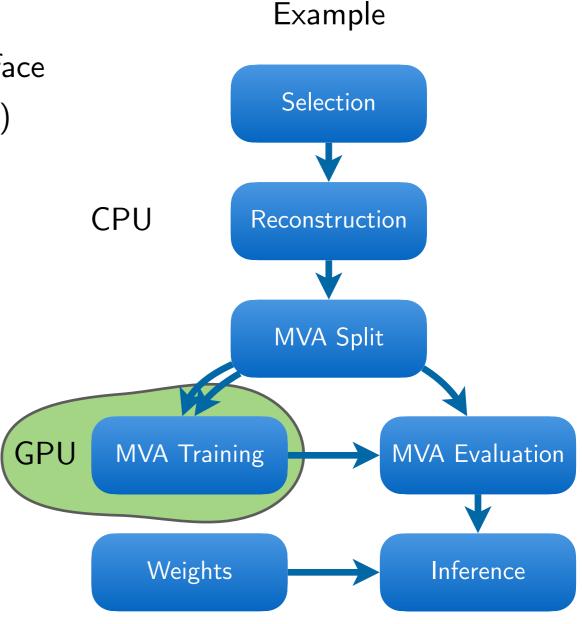


Backup

19 Abstraction: analysis workflows



- Workflow, decomposable into particular workloads
- Workloads related to each other by common interface
 - In/outputs define directed acyclic graph (DAG)
- Alter default behavior via parameters
- Computing resources
 - Run location (CPU, GPU, WLCG, ...)
 - Storage location (local, dCache, EOS, ...)
- Software environment
- Collaborative development and processing
- Reproducible intermediate and final results



→ Reads like a checklist for analysis workflow management





Tailored systems

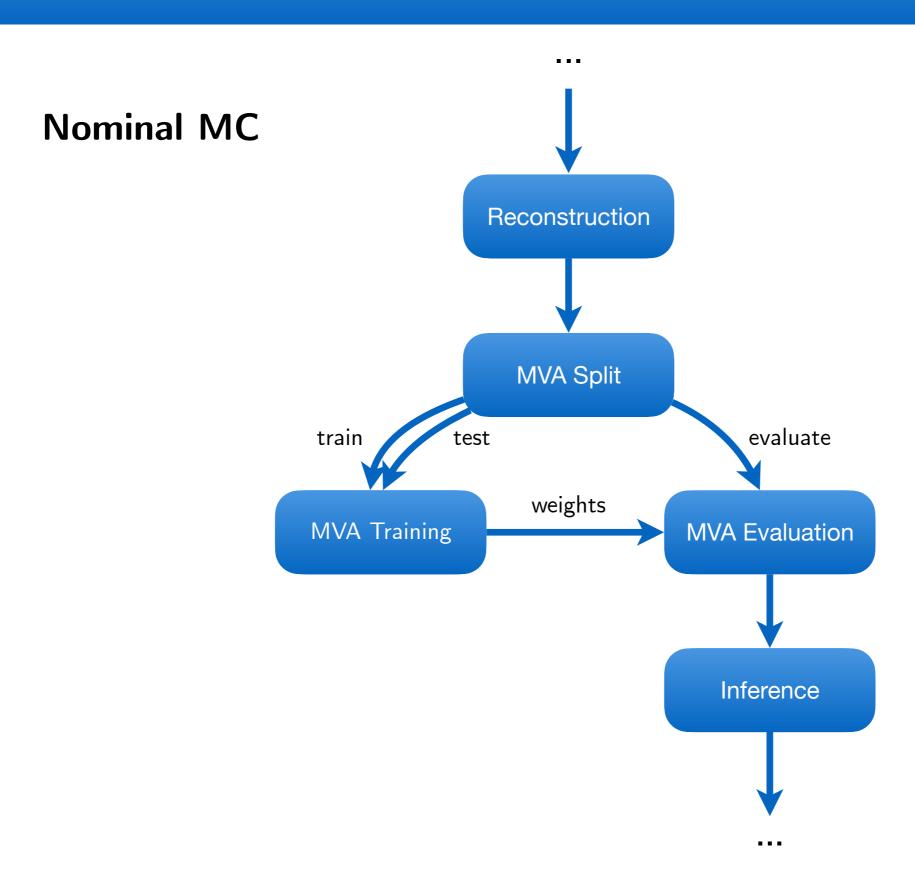
- Structure known in advance
- Workflows static & recurring
- One-dimensional design
- Special infrastructure for config and running
- Homogeneous software requirements

Wishlist for end-user analyses

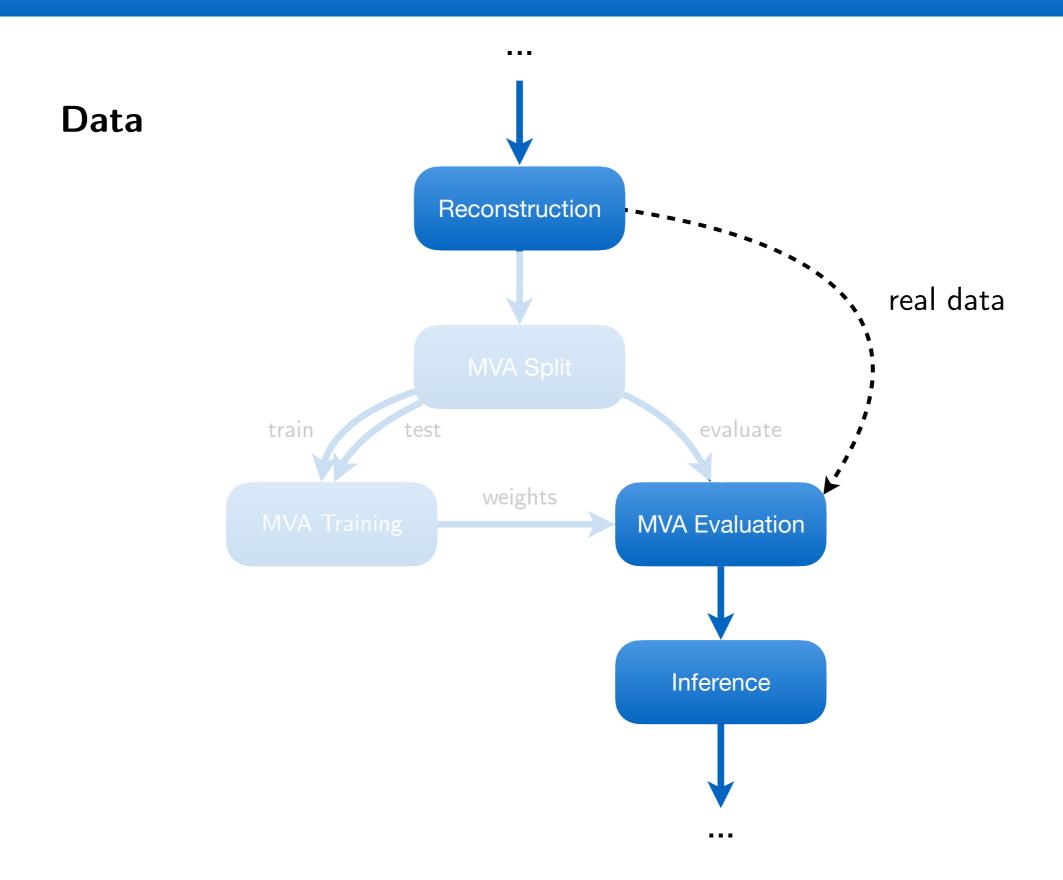
- Structure "iterative", a-priori unknown
- Dynamic workflows, fast R&D cycles
- Tree design, arbitrary dependencies
- Incorporate existing infrastructure
- Use custom software, everywhere

→ Requirements for HEP analyses mostly orthogonal



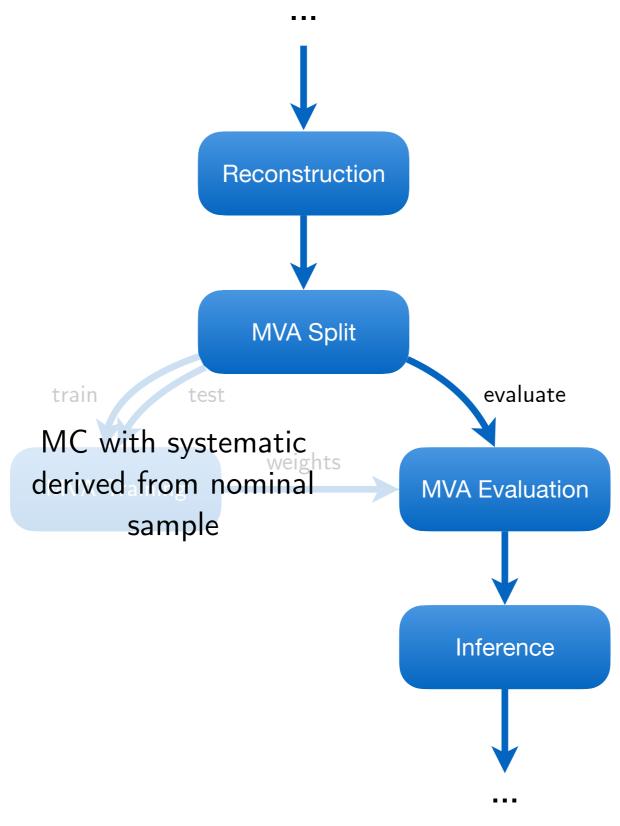




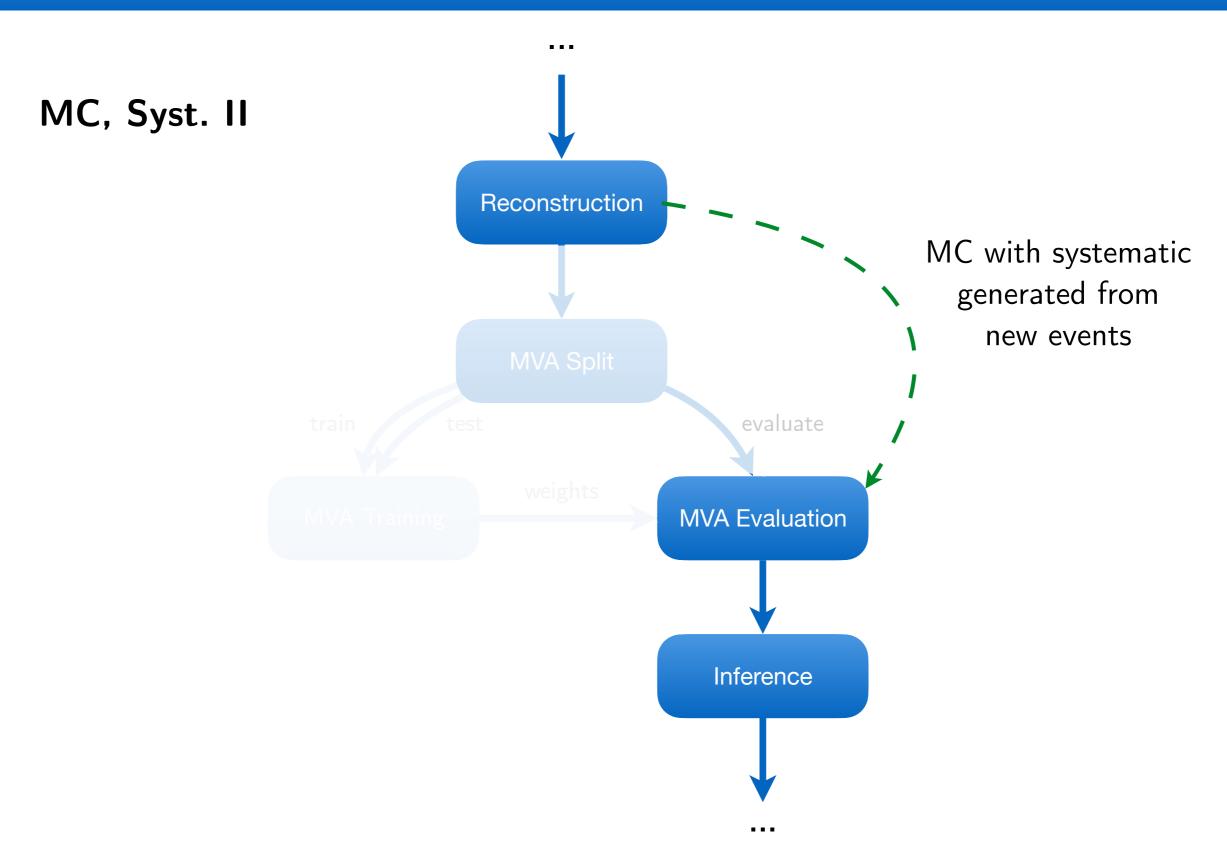












• Fast turnaround (O(2d))

→ Not only a nice-to-have, but can pave the way for repeated tests of new ideas and their impact on the full analysis

IO independence on "framework" software / revisions

- → Dumping "classdefs" in IO creates "gated communities" (mostly for ROOT IO / C++)
- → Independent IO improves ability to interface with other people, tools, "frameworks"
- → Ability to work with files after O(months / years)

No fixation of certain resources

- → "We have to run at XYZ because the ntuples are there" (can't always be avoided though)
- → Should at least be possible, even if not 100% efficient

Software environment

- → "Outer" environment should only contain software required to trigger tasks (law, gfal2)
- → Move all software requirements into sandboxes (e.g. a CMSSW sandbox (see later)) which can depend on tasks

(Remote) targets



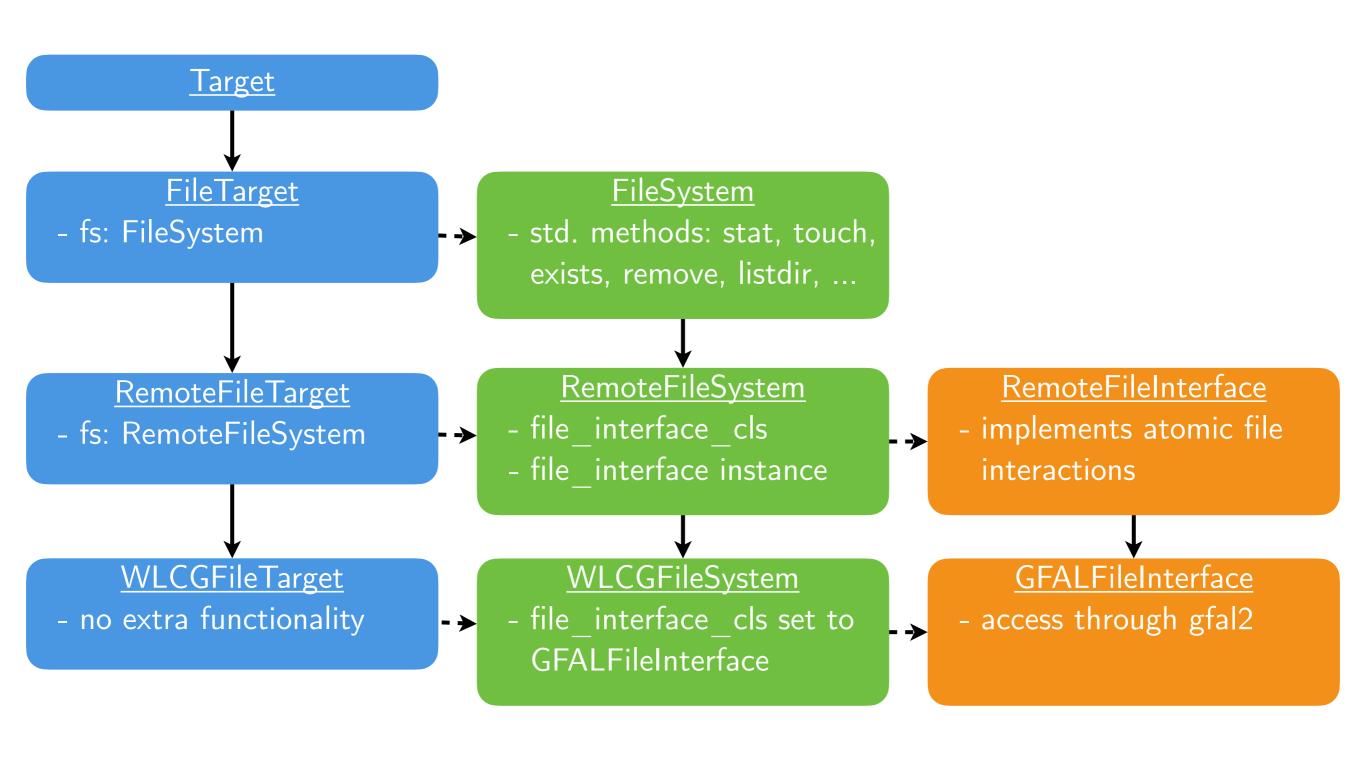
```
import law
from my_analysis import SomeTaskWithR00TOutput, some_executable
law.contrib.load("wlcg")
class MyTask(law.Task):
   def requires(self):
        return SomeTaskWithR00TOutput.reg(self)
   def output(self):
        return law.wlcg.WLCGFileTarget("large_root_file.root")
   def run(self):
        # using target formatters for loading and dumping
        with self.input().load(formatter="uproot") as in file:
            with self.output().dump(formatter="root") as out file:
        # using localized representation of (e.g.) output
       # to use its local path for some executable
       # (the referenced file is automatically moved to the
       # remote location once the context exits)
       with self.output().localize("w") as tmp_output:
            some executable(tmp_output.path)
   @law.decorator.localize
   def run(self):
        # when wrapped by law.decorator.localize
        # self.input() and self.output() returns localized
        # representations already and deals with subsequent copies
        some_executable(self.output().path)
```

"is"

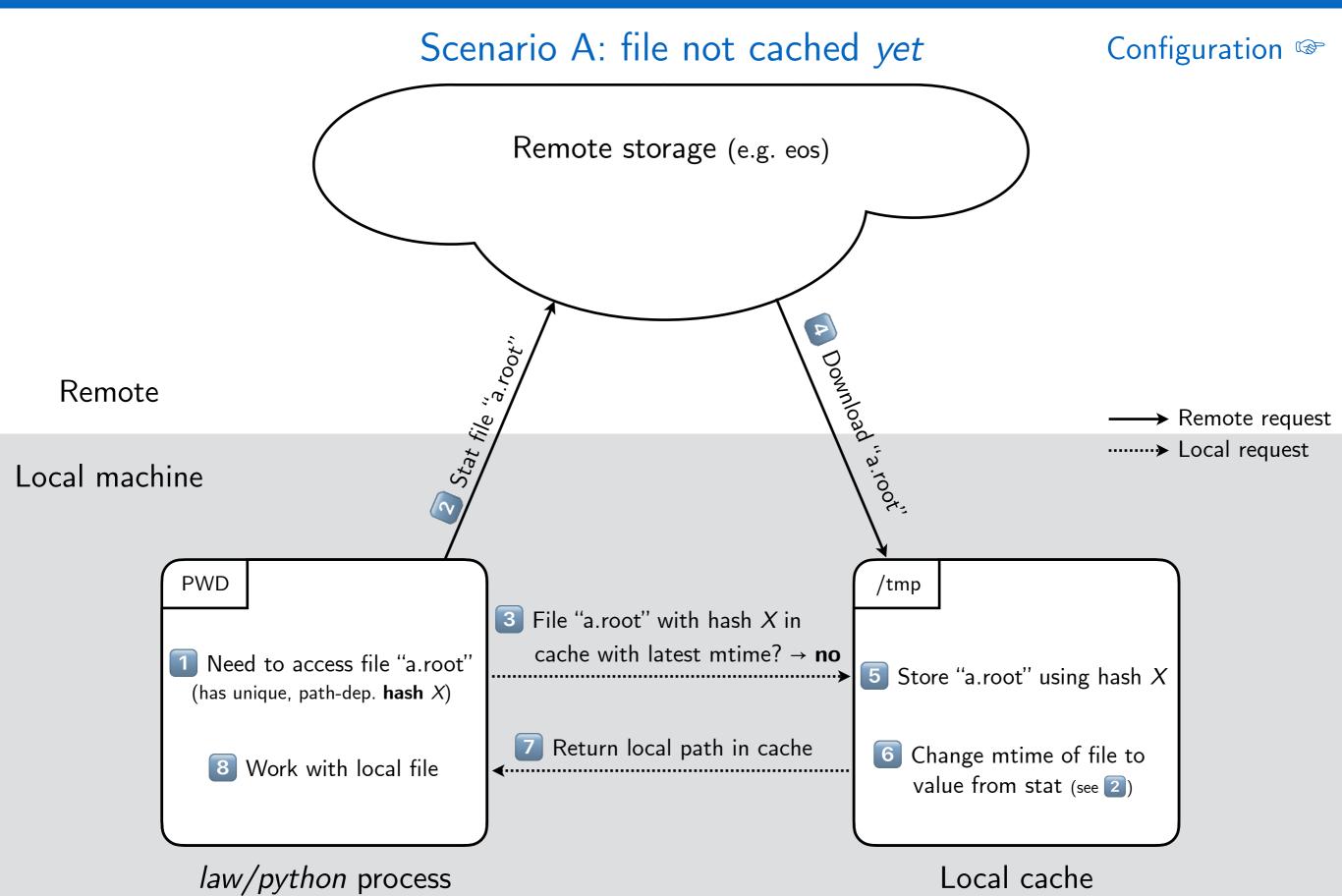
"has"

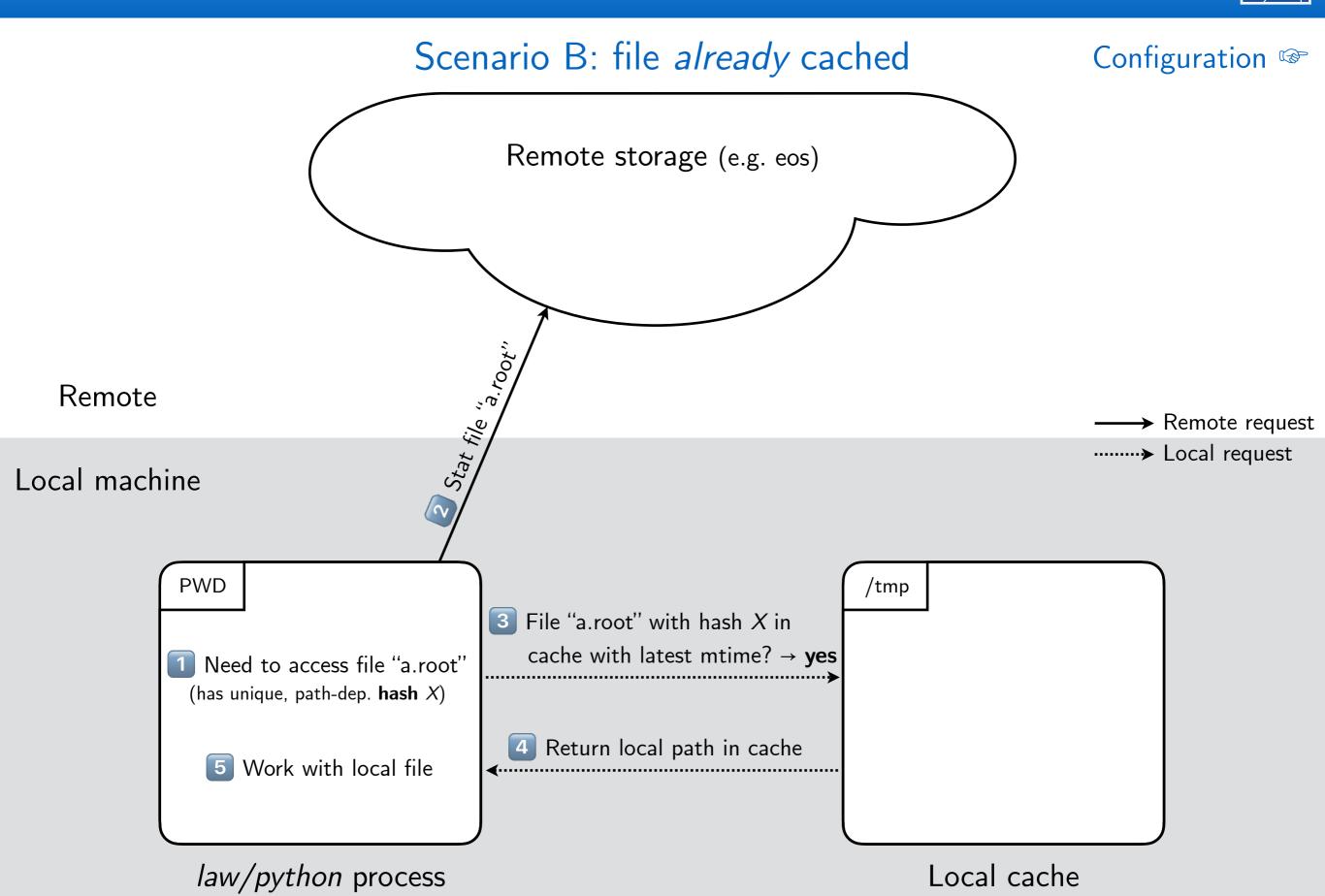












Workflows

- Many tasks exhibit the same overall structure and/or purpose
 - "Run over N existing files" / "Generate N events/toys" / "Merge N into M files"
 - All these tasks can profit from the same features
 - "Only process file x and/to y", "Remove outputs of "x, y & z", "Process N files, but consider the task finished once M < N are done", "..."
 - → Calls for a generic container object that provides guidance and features for these cases

Workflow "containers"

- Task that introduces a parameters called --branch b (luigi.IntParameter)
 - b >= 0: Instantiates particular tasks called "branches"; run() will (e.g.) process file b
 - b = -1: Instantiates the workflow container itself; run() will run* all branch tasks
 - How branch tasks are run is implemented in different workflow types: local or several remote ones

Practical advantages

- Convenience: same features available in all workflows (see next slides)
- Scalability and versatility for remote workflows

 - Luigi: Central scheduler breaks when pinged by O(10k) tasks every few seconds
 - Remote storage: allows batched file operations instead of file-by-file requests

```
class Workflow(law.BaseTask):
                  branch = luigi.IntParameter(default=-1)
                  @property
  Common
                  def is workflow(self):
                      return self branch == -1
                  def branch_tasks(self):
                      return [self.req(self, branch=b) for b in self.create_branch_map()]
                  def workflow_requires(self):
                      """ requirements to be resolved before the workflow starts """
  Workflow
                  def workflow output(self):
                      """ output of the workflow (usually a collection of branch outputs)
   specific
                  def workflow run(self):
                      """ run implementation """
                  def create_branch_map(self):
                      """ Maps branch numbers to arbitrary payloads, e.g.
                          ``return {0: "file_A.txt", 1: "file_C.txt", 2: ...}``
                          To be implemented by inheriting tasks.
                      raise NotImplementedError
Implemented
                  def requires(self):
 when used
                      """ usual requirement definition """
                  def output(self):
                      """ usual output definition """
                  def run(self):
                      """ usual run implementation """
```

When "is_workflow" seen by luigi as and run()

- Tasks that each write a single character into a text file
- Character assigned to them though the branch map as their "branch data"

```
import luigi
import law
from my_analysis.tasks import AnalysisTask
class WriteAlphabet(AnalysisTask, law.LocalWorkflow):
    def create branch map(self):
        chars = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
        return dict(enumerate(chars))
    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget(f"char_{self.branch}.txt")
    def run(self):
       # branch_data refers to this branch's value in the branch map
        self.output().dump(f"char: {self.branch_data}", formatter="txt")
```



4 remote workflow implementations come with law

- htcondor, glite, lsf, arc (slurm and cms-crab in development)
- Based on 4 generic "job manager" implementations in contrib packages

Job managers fully decoupled from most law functionality

- Simple extensibility
- No "auto-magic" in submission files, rather minimal and configurable through tasks
- Usable also without law

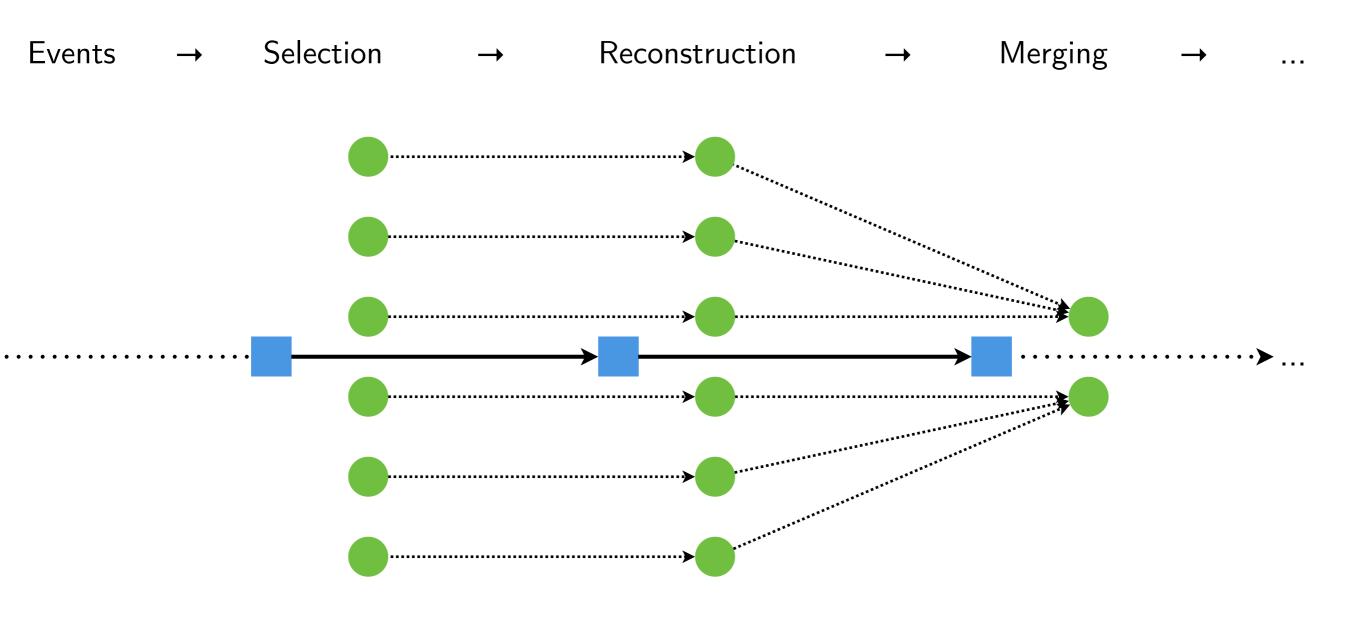
Most important features

- Job submission functionality "declared" via task class inheritance
- Provision of software and job-specific requirements through workflow_requires()
- Control over remote jobs through parameters:

 - ► --acceptance, --tolerance: defines when a workflow is complete / failed

33 Workflows: high-level example





Workflow

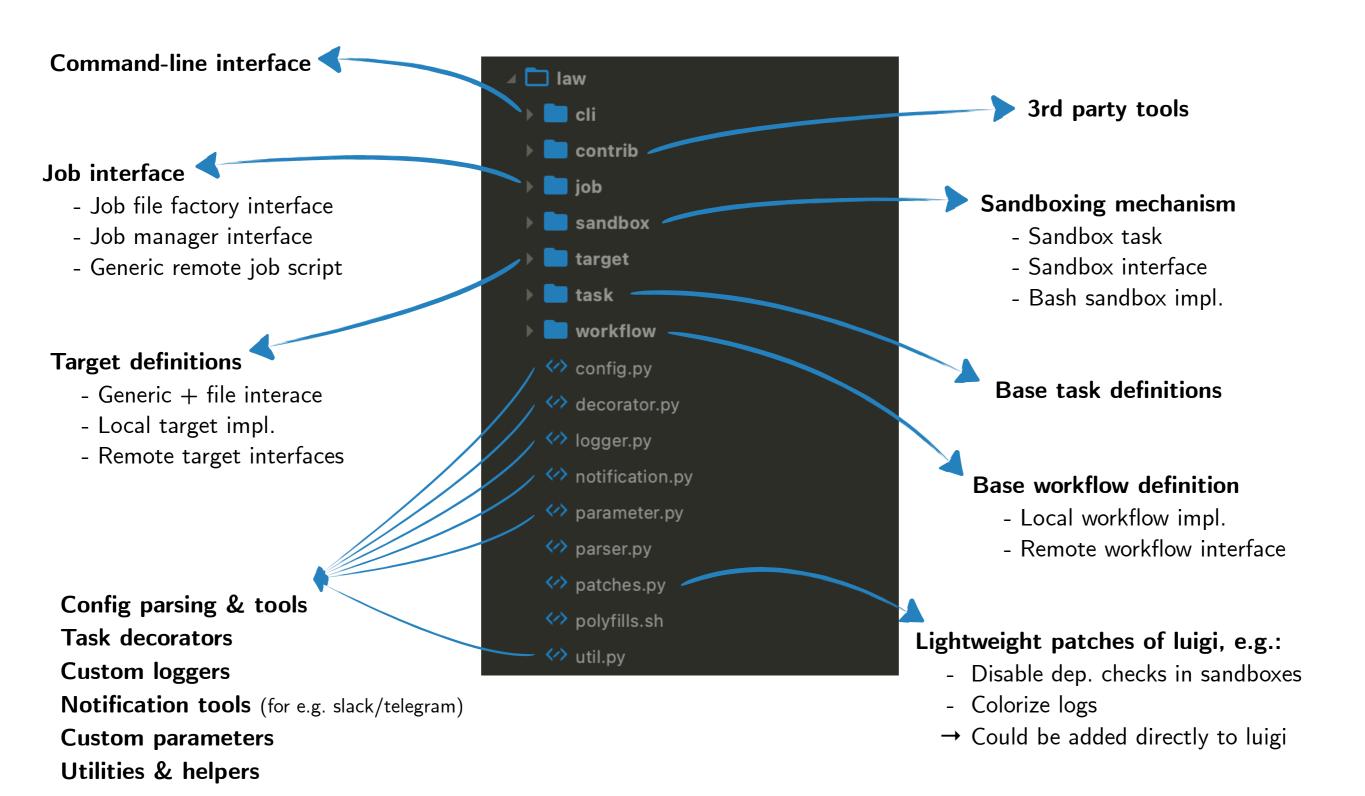
Branches

* Interactive slide

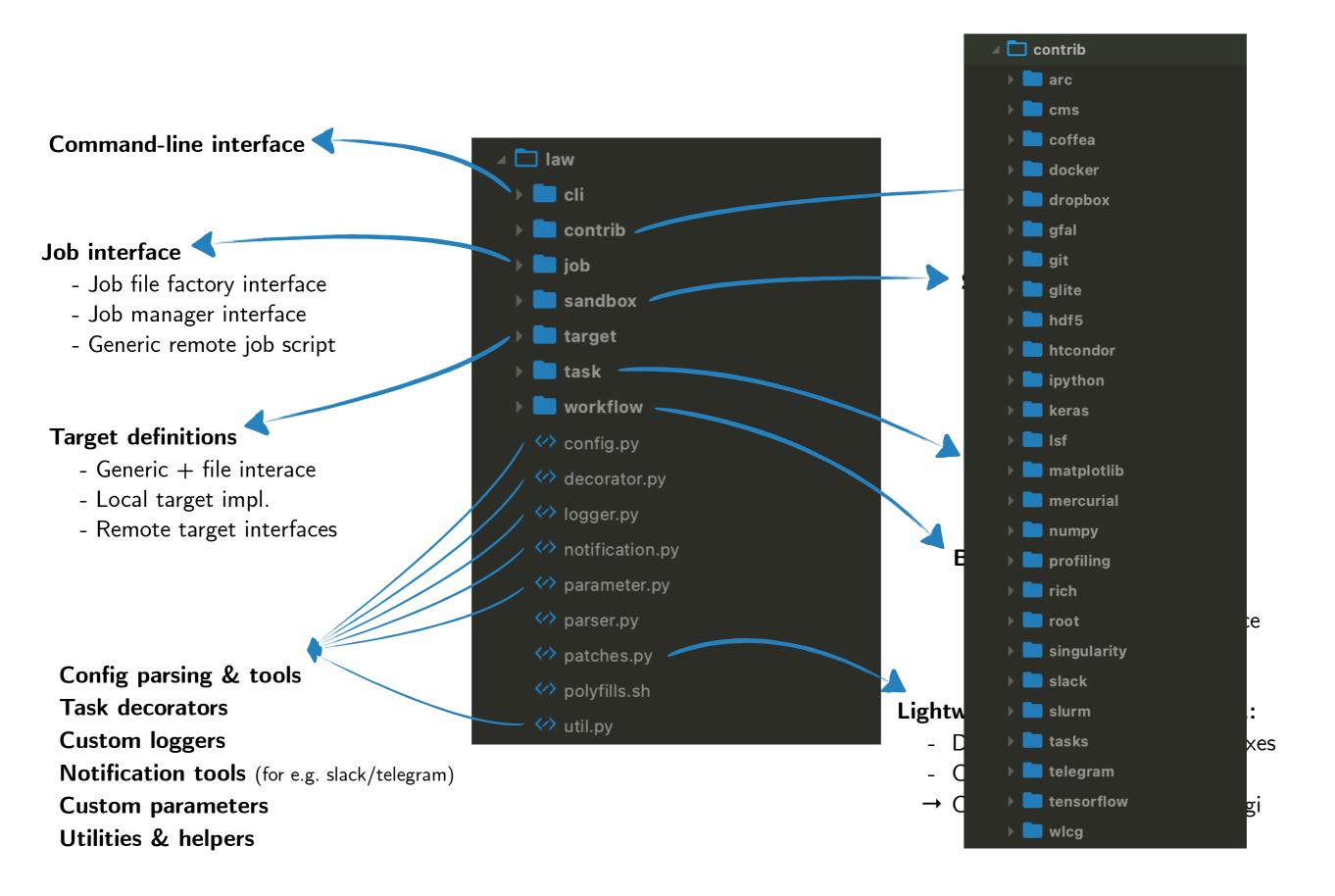


```
16:04:23: all: 3321, pending: 2821 (+2821), running: 426 (+426), finished: 74 (+74), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:04:37: all: 3321, pending: 2829 (+2829), running: 5 (+5), finished: 487 (+487), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:06:15: all: 3321, pending: 2827 (-2), running: 6 (+1), finished: 488 (+1), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:06:17: all: 3321, pending: 2813 (-8), running: 424 (-2), finished: 84 (+10), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:08:11: all: 3321, pending: 2820 (-7), running: 8 (+2), finished: 493 (+5), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:08:26: all: 3321, pending: 2810 (-3), running: 422 (-2), finished: 89 (+5), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:09:44: all: 3321, pending: 2819 (-1), running: 9 (+1), finished: 493 (+0), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:10:03: all: 3321, pending: 2808 (-2), running: 420 (-2), finished: 93 (+4), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:12:26: all: 3321, pending: 2817 (-2), running: 5 (-4), finished: 499 (+6), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:12:46: all: 3321, pending: 2802 (-6), running: 422 (+2), finished: 97 (+4), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:15:11: all: 3321, pending: 2811 (-6), running: 7 (+2), finished: 503 (+4), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:15:39: all: 3321, pending: 2796 (-6), running: 420 (-2), finished: 105 (+8), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:17:18: all: 3321, pending: 2806 (-5), running: 10 (+3), finished: 505 (+2), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:17:49: all: 3321, pending: 2792 (-4), running: 415 (-5), finished: 114 (+9), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:19:34: all: 3321, pending: 2800 (-6), running: 11 (+1), finished: 510 (+5), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:20:15: all: 3321, pending: 2788 (-4), running: 413 (-2), finished: 120 (+6), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:21:26: all: 3321, pending: 2795 (-5), running: 13 (+2), finished: 513 (+3), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:21:53: all: 3321, pending: 2784 (-4), running: 411 (-2), finished: 126 (+6), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:23:47: all: 3321, pending: 2791 (-4), running: 14 (+1), finished: 516 (+3), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:24:10: all: 3321, pending: 2779 (-5), running: 411 (+0), finished: 131 (+5), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:26:05: all: 3321, pending: 2705 (-86), running: 92 (+78), finished: 524 (+8), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:26:33: all: 3321, pending: 2683 (-96), running: 502 (+91), finished: 136 (+5), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:29:08: all: 3321, pending: 2690 (-15), running: 87 (-5), finished: 544 (+20), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:29:21: all: 3321, pending: 2647 (-36), running: 530 (+28), finished: 144 (+8), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:30:39: all: 3321, pending: 2651 (-39), running: 46 (-41), finished: 624 (+80), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:30:54: all: 3321, pending: 2621 (-26), running: 550 (+20), finished: 150 (+6), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:32:02: all: 3321, pending: 2634 (-17), running: 35 (-11), finished: 652 (+28), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:32:26: all: 3321, pending: 2608 (-13), running: 555 (+5), finished: 158 (+8), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:33:29: all: 3321, pending: 2630 (-4), running: 30 (-5), finished: 661 (+9), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:34:18: all: 3321, pending: 2597 (-11), running: 561 (+6), finished: 163 (+5), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:35:16: all: 3321, pending: 2621 (-9), running: 26 (-4), finished: 674 (+13), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:36:06: all: 3321, pending: 2586 (-11), running: 560 (-1), finished: 175 (+12), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:37:39: all: 3321, pending: 2612 (-9), running: 23 (-3), finished: 686 (+12), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:39:19: all: 3321, pending: 2577 (-9), running: 559 (-1), finished: 185 (+10), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:39:32: all: 3321, pending: 2603 (-9), running: 19 (-4), finished: 699 (+13), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:41:04: all: 3321, pending: 2566 (-11), running: 556 (-3), finished: 199 (+14), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
16:41:25: all: 3321, pending: 2593 (-10), running: 23 (+4), finished: 705 (+6), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
```

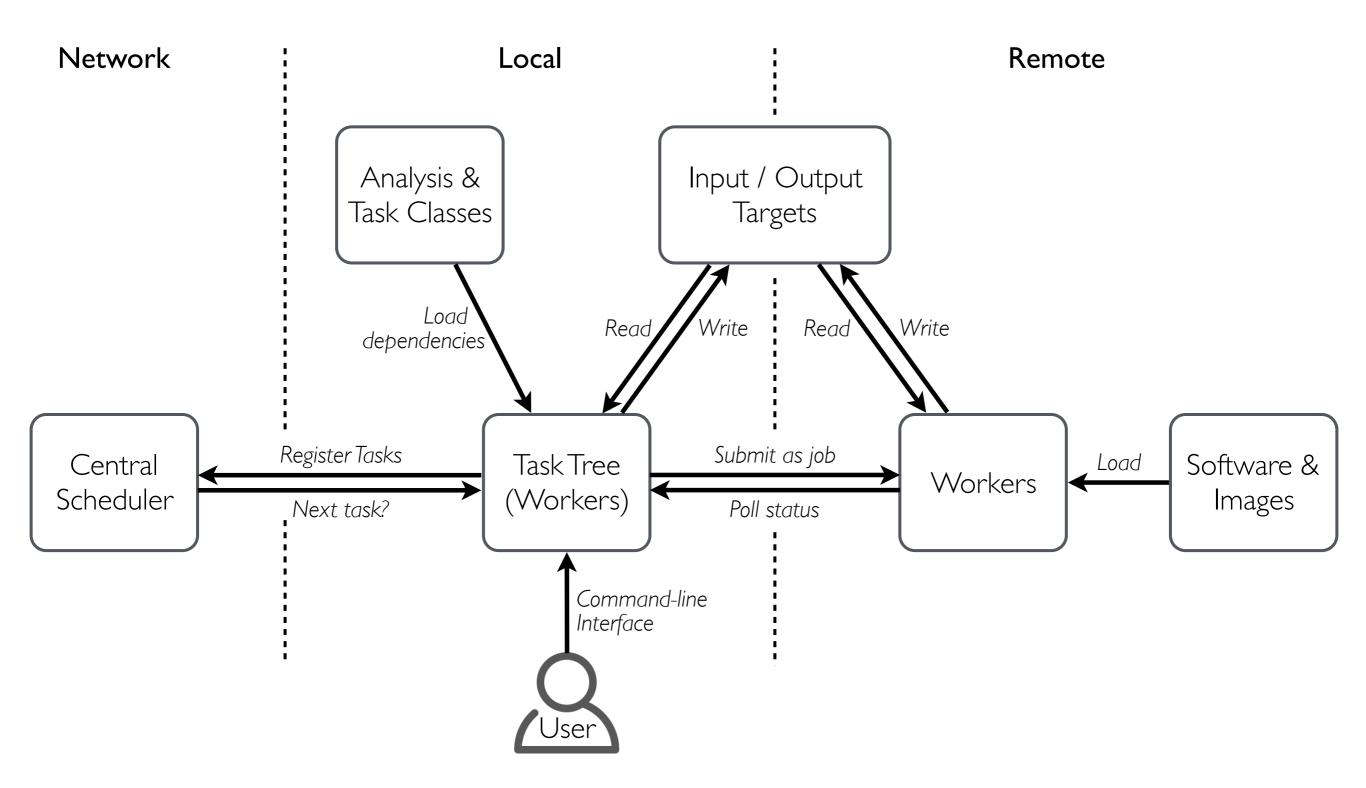
Miscellaneous







谱



Notifications

Send messages to slack / mattermost / telegram when tasks finish or crash

Extended configs

- law and luigi configs in the same file
- Support for environment variable expansion
- Internal section and option referencing

Targets

- load() / dump() methods for common output formats defined in contrib packages
- Local caching of remote targets with high degree of configurability

TODO

foo bar

- law luigi analysis workflow

 - HTCondor example I github.com/riga/law/tree/master/examples/htcondor_at_cern
- luigi Powerful Python pipelining package (by Spotify)
 - Repositorygithub.com/spotify/luigi
 - Documentation

 □ luigi.readthedocs.io
 - "Hello world!"

 © github.com/spotify/luigi/blob/master/examples/hello_world.py
- Technologies

 - Docker
 ✓ docker.com
 - Singularity Singularity.lbl.gov

