



National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

A Method to Automate Processing Provenance in AFNI

Thomas J Ross¹ and Ziad S Saad²

¹Neuroimaging Research Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse-Intramural Research Program, Baltimore, MD, United States ²Scientific and Statistical Computing Core, National Institute on Mental Health-Intramural Research Program, Bethesda, MD, United States Contact: tross@mail.nih.gov

AIM

A lightweight approach to document and replicate all processing steps on a dataset

Motivation

Considerable heterogeneity in data analysis pipelines

National Institute on Drug Abuse

National Institute of Mental Health

- ♦ Carp (2012) showed almost every study uses a unique combination of analysis parameters/procedures
- ♦ Due in part to improving tools and changes in "best practices"
- Much processing in neuroimaging is done through scripts (e.g. AFNI or FSL)
- ♦ Asymmetric relationship between scripts and the files they create: Can determine from a script what files it creates, not vice versa •File provenance (place or source of origin) is highly desirable for reproducible research

Prior Work

- The first provenance challenge (Moreau (2008)) specifically addressed the problem of an fMRI pipeline
- ♦ 16 teams responded to the challenge, but it seems that none of the proffered solutions are in routine use in the neuroimaging community
 - » Many require using a specific 'workflow' that performs the appropriate documentation
 - * Often more difficult to create workflows than it is simple scripts » Some require operating in a special environment that tracks all system calls

♦ Would be very difficult to reapply the same steps to new data (or the same data)

- * Lacks simple annotation capabilities
- * Querying the system quite challenging
- Arguably, the most popular neuroimaging provenance system is within the LONI pipeline (MacKenzie-Graham (2008))
- Workflow based system with all of those advantages/disadvantages • AFNI already has a history system that records the command line that created a file, and often the command lines of its children, etc.
- ♦ Lacks the logic that went into the commands

Approach

- Create provenance 'tags' of the form A^B-C.
- ♦ All 3 are md5 checksums (a 128 bit cryptographic hash function)
- ♦ A is the checksum of the script, B is the checksum of the command line arguments and C is the checksum of an AFNI version string
- ♦ For example: 194b56cf3a0fcb5519875f486bcce7ce^5888f95183fd1acf42dc827b5a7b3353-f98cd2b78b1f48a3538661b423b9eb5f
- Provenance tags can be chained (e.g. A₂^B₂:A₁^B₁-C)
- Happens automatically in subscripts (i.e. a script called from another script)
- » Files created in the subscript can thus retrieve their own script, the calling script, its calling script, etc
- » Only one C tag, as it is assumed that the AFNI version does not change during the running of the script
- ♦ Can be used to manually associate a file(s) with an AFNI dataset(s) (e.g. associating the covariates file to the output of 3dttest++) • Provenance tags automatically get inserted into AFNI datasets through the use of an environment variable, whose value is automatically saved as an 'Attribute' of any AFNI file
- ♦ By using environment variables, this provenance method works with practically any programming language (e.g. bash, tcsh, python)
- The actual items associated with the provenance tags are inserted into an SQL database
- ♦ Many advantages to using a database over, for example, storing the script itself within the AFNI dataset
 - » Only 1 copy of each unique item is stored » Scalable from a single computer/user to a large site
 - » Acts as a backup of all versions of all scripts used in a project, without the need to learn user-unfriendly version control sys-
 - » Searchable by metadata such as user, project, date
 - » Scripts are retrievable even in the absence of the neuroimaging datasets
- ♦ Common queries (e.g. all scripts in a project) built into the retrieval program, with the full power of SQL available for more complex queries and sophisticated users
- ♦ Name of the database stored in an environment variable; easily set by site, user or not at all
- ♦ Currently supports sqlite, with plans to support mysql and postgresql (using the libzdb library)
- All functionality implemented in 3 new AFNI programs
- ♦ afni insertscript
- » Creates the database, computes the checksums, performs database inserts, helps to set the environment variable ♦ afni getscript
- » Lists scripts and afni version associated with a dataset, retrieves scripts, performs simple queries ♦ afni deletescript
- » Removes scripts from the database

Program Logic/Data Flow The value of this The shell auto- "Project" and The shell auto-**Example first** "Comments" used variable is matically replaces matically replaces lines of a bash \$0 with the name as metadata to help inserted into any \$* with the script identify the script AFNI file created of the script arguments #!/bin/bash export AFNI_HISTDB_SCRIPT=\$(afni_insertscript \$0 "379" "Motion and slice timing correction" "\$*") Compute md5 Read File AFNI_HISTDB_SCRIPT checksum on (usually \$0) blank? 'arguments' option (checksum 'B') Compute md5 Compute md5 checksum on AFNI checksum on file version string (checksum 'A') (checksum 'C') checksum A in the checksum C in the checksum B in the database? database? database? yes Insert **Insert version info** Insert script into arguments into into the database the database the database Metadata: Metadata: Metadata: Checksum part B Checksum part C Checksum part A by concatenating A, B and, if it exists, C (i.e. A^B-C) Create If AFNI_HISTDB_SCRIPT already existed, prepend new A, B to it (e.g. A₂^B₂:A₁^B₁-C)

References/Acknowledgement

Carp (2012) Neuroimage 63:298

MacKenzie-Graham et al. (2008) Neuroimage 42:178 Moreau et al. (2008) Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience 20:409

This work was sponsored by the Intramural Research Programs of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, The National Institutes of Health.

A Complete Example Contents of preprocess.sh (which calls the next script) #!/bin/tcsh #script needs 2 arguments: \$1 = subject, \$2 = run setenv AFNI_HISTDB_SCRIPT `afni_insertscript \$0 "demoproject" "perform all preprocessing steps" "\$*"` cd /demoproject/\$1 to3d -epan -time:zt 39 75 0 alt+z -prefix \${1}-run\$2 -save outliers outliers.1D run\${2}/* #The following finds the minimum index of the outlier file The **ONE** line set base=`python -c "import numpy; print numpy.loadtxt('outliers.1D')[:,0].argmin()"` you need to add /demoproject/scripts/volreg.sh \$1 \$2 \$base to your scripts Contents of volreg.sh #!/bin/bash #script needs 3 arguments: \$1 = subject, \$2 = run, \$3 = volreg base export AFNI_HISTDB_SCRIPT=\$(afni_insertscript \$0 "demoproject" "volreg and slice timing" "\$*") 3dvolreg -base \$3 -1Dfile \${1}-run\${2}-motion.1D -tshift 0 \ -prefix tempfile \${1}-run\${2}+orig #can even associate another file with the volreg output Associate a -export AFNI_HISTDB_SCRIPT=\$(afni_insertscript \${1}-run\${2}-motion.1D "demoproject" "motion file") 3dcopy tempfile \${1}-run\${2}-volreg text file with export AFNI_HISTDB_SCRIPT=\$(afni_insertscript -pop) an AFNI file rm *motion* tempfile*

