

An Agent Approach to High Level **Workflow Management in Functional Genomics**

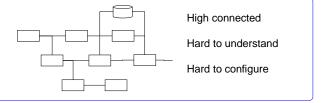


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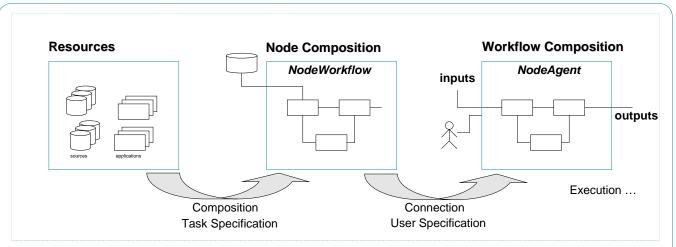
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Introduction

Current workflow strategies deal with a network of nodes in which each node represent a particular application. This is an application-oriented view, in which the user is required to know details of each application in order to choose the best parameters and to configure the pipeline. These problems become relevant especially in workflows with a large number of applications.



Architecture



We propose a task-oriented view of a bioinformatics process in which nodes are associated with a particular task, each task being assigned to an agent. In this context an agent (TaskAgent) is a software entity that plays the role of a node in a workflow and exports the behavior of the underlying application. Nevertheless, the agent has some additional features:

- 1. it makes use of knowledge domain information to select a suitable connection of resources for the related task,
- 2. it exposes only a set of high-level parameters that are more intuitive for the user,

tree, (4) predicting the protein function.

3. it is able to interact with the user at execution time to permit the monitoring of the overall process.

Case Study and Future Work

