Embedded Workspaces in PMR2

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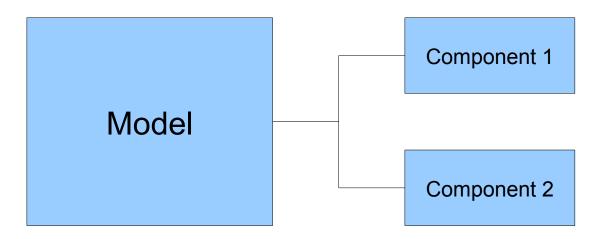


Introduction

- PMR2 introduced this concept of workspace for storage and sharing of models.
- This enabled the storage of CellML 1.1 models as the previous repository (PMR1) did not support this.
- The most recent PMR2 release (v0.2) introduced various usability improvements for the modellers, and added in support for embedded workspaces.

What are embedded workspaces?

- They are basically a workspace inside a workspace.
- In a way it is similar to model encapsulation.
- Not really that much different than a standard workspace, aside from the fact that they are referenced by another.



Why embedded workspaces?

- Manages the separation of core model from its subcomponents.
- Allows sharing and reuse of model components separate from its source models.
- Version pinning of imported components.
- Makes building a shared library of components possible.
- Import of components via relative URI.

Reuse with embedded workspaces

- A model can have its shared component split up.
- The components would go into a new workspace.
 - This can be thought of as a kind of encapsulation for making the component easier to use by others.
- The original workspace will then embed this new workspace.
- May require changes to the import link within the top level model file depending on new organization.
 - Should not be an issue if components were already separated out in some kind of directory structure.

• We have a workspace 'm1' with a model file, that needs to import components from 'c1'. Without embedded workspaces, absolute links must be used.

```
Workspace: http://.../m1/

http://.../m1/@@file/12/model.cellml
Workspace: http://.../c1/
```

http://.../c1/@@file/123/comp1.cellml

http://.../c1/@@file/**123/comp2.cellml**

 Absolute import links are cumbersome, modellers have to update each link manually if they need to import a newer (or other) versions, every time.

```
Workspace: http://.../m1/
```

http://.../m1/@@file/15/model.cellml

Workspace: http://.../c1/

http://.../c1/@@file/125/comp1.cellml

http://.../c1/@@file/125/comp2.cellml

- Also this means a local copy of the model will require a constant connection to the live repository for it to work.
- Cannot easily edit components.

Workspace: /home/user/m1/ (@15)

/home/user/m1/model.cellml

Workspace: http://.../c1/

http://.../c1/@@file/125/comp1.cellml

http://.../c1/@@file/125/comp2.cellml

- Using embedded workspaces will enable imports via relative URIs, a significantly more portable solution.
- On the local filesystem, they exist as a hierarchy of directories.

```
Workspace: /home/user/m1/ (@21)
/home/user/m1/model.cellml
Workspace: /home/user/m1/c1/ (@125)
/home/user/m1/c1/comp1.cellml
/home/user/m1/c1/comp2.cellml
```

- Once pushed back to the repository, the relative links will have new references to its source workspaces
- PMR2 will redirect the client to the correct revision of the file when it attempts to import using the relative links.

```
Workspace: http://.../m1/

http://.../@@file/21/model.cellml

m1/c1 @125 > http://.../c1/@@file/125/

http://.../c1/@@file/125/comp1.cellml

http://.../c1/@@file/125/comp2.cellml
```

Sharing components

- Another modeller may reuse the components that was split up previously.
- They will follow on the same process described in the previous slide to include the models.

```
Workspace: http://.../m2/

http://.../m2/@@file/9/new_model.cellml

m2/c1 @245 > http://.../c1/@@file/245/

http://.../c1/@@file/245/comp1.cellml

http://.../c1/@@file/245/comp2.cellml
```

Version pinning

- The author of the components may make changes to shared library.
- This may introduce incompatibility with other existing models that depend on it.
- Pinning an imported component to a specific version removes this surprise.
 - So no modeller can yank the carpets that other modellers might be standing on.

Shared library of components

- Once all the models have their components split out from its core into separate workspaces, we can then group them together.
- There will be exposures of each of these components to introduce their functions.
- Listings out of them will be generated, forming the library of shared components.



Fin

• Thank you for your attention.