

Work Package 7: Final Deployment Aerospace Engineering Application

Authors:	Tomas Forkert
	Guy K. Kloss
	Andreas Schreiber
Reviewer:	Luc Moreau
Identifier:	D7.3.1
Type:	Deliverable
Version:	1.0
Version:	November 30, 2006
Status:	final
Class:	public

Summary

The purpose of this document is to describe the deployment of the aerospace application, which is based on the TENT system. It gives an overview of the simulation environment TENT, a short description of the deployment of provenance in TENT, and a description of the installation and usage of the TENT demonstrator which has been deployed as a VMware virtual machine.

Contents

1	Intr	oduction	4
	1.1	Overview	4
	1.2	Audience	4
2	The	Distributed Simulation Environment TENT	4
		2.0.1 Technology	5
		2.0.2 Packages of the TENT system	6
3	Dep	loyment of Provenance in TENT	8
4	Usa	ge Scenario	8
5	Inst	allation and Usage	9
	5.1	Requirements and General Information	10
	5.2	Step–by–Step Usage	11
		5.2.1 Demonstrator	11
		5.2.2 Query tools	12

Members of the PROVENANCE Consortium:

IBM United Kingdom Limited University of Southampton University of Wales, Cardiff Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e. V. Universitat Politecnica de Catalunya Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Szamitastechnikai es Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet United Kingdom United Kingdom United Kingdom Germany Spain Hungary

1 Introduction

This document describes the final deployment of the aerospace application. The aerospace application is the demonstration application of work package 7, which is based on the simulation environment TENT [1].

In general, this document aims to be a short introduction of the deployed aerospace application and its usage to allow an easy demonstration and evaluation of the aerospace application including provenance data recording and the query tools. This document has a focus on this demonstration deployment, but the provenance recording is already part of the general TENT distribution and deployed every current and future TENT installation.

1.1 Overview

The document gives an overview of the simulation environment TENT, a short description of the deployment of provenance in TENT, and a description of the installation and usage of the TENT demonstrator which has been deployed as a VMware virtual machine.

1.2 Audience

The primary audience of this document are:

- Current users of the TENT system, who likes to try out the provenance recording and query tools without influencing their production environment.
- Computer scientists interested in provenance, who likes to have a demonstration application which isn't just a trivial test application.
- Members of the TENT and the provenance development teams, who likes to have a complete demonstration application for giving presentations and software demonstrations.

2 The Distributed Simulation Environment TENT

TENT is a software integration and workflow management system that helps to improve the building and management of process chains for complex simulations in distributed environments. All tools of typical simulation workflows can be integrated into TENT and controlled from the user's desktop using a graphical user interface (GUI). The key features of TENT are as follows:

• Flexible configuration, online steering, and visualization of simulations.

- Utilization of distributed computing resources such as PCs, workstations, clusters, supercomputers, and computational Grids.
- Integration of a project based data management with support for cooperative working.

Additional features are:

- Visual composition of process chains (workflows).
- Monitoring and steering of running simulations from any computer on the internet.
- Easy integration of existing applications.
- Automatic and efficient data transfer between the stages in the process chain.

2.0.1 Technology

The TENT system has been developed as a component system using several software technologies, for example:

- Java: All essential parts of TENT are developed in Java to be independent from different platforms.
- CORBA: TENT uses CORBA for specifying interfaces and for communication between the different parts of the system. For example, CORBA is used for controlling the workflow in the distributed environment.
- Globus Toolkit: The Globus Toolkit is used for resource selection, for starting applications, and for data transfer.
- XML: All file formats specific to TENT (e.g. for configuration files) are defined in XML. Also the data management stores the project information in XML format on a data server
- Python: TENT uses Python as an integrated scripting language for controlling workflows and for integration of applications.
- WebDAV: The data management system stores the project information and data files on a WebDAV-enabled data server.

Fig. 1 shows the general architecture of the TENT system.



Figure 1: Architecture of the TENT system



Figure 2: Packages of the TENT system

2.0.2 Packages of the TENT system

The TENT system consists of several software packages, each containing related components and tools. Fig. 2 shows an overview of the existing TENT packages. The *base system* covers all basic functionality of the system needed to use it as an integration environment. This includes components for controlling workflows, factories for starting components and applications in the distributed environment, the name server as the central information service, and the graphical user interface (GUI).

Support components are additional services for special application scenarios which are not covered by the basic functionality. Examples of TENT support components are a data server for storing data files, a monitoring and reporting component, and several special control components (e. g. for coupled simulations).

TENT - [TAU2006.03.31-5IMULA-basnv101-EULER-fluegelTrimming/ Project Simulation Workflow Component Tools Yew Scripting Eactorie	reserved]	<u>_ D ×</u>			
Projects Components	Properties InputfileEditor OutputFileEditor RestartfileEditor Simula				
19(1) / 1940 as utilities if 460 mm 2006-06-26/ 고 - 데 2008-2005-00-26 - 바 26 Status 2003 37: SNALA-basen 101-ELLEF-Ragel Training 다 26 Status 2013 37: SNALA-basen 101-GALES-Ragel Training 다 26 Status 2013 31: 4840-101-ELLER-Ragel 다 26 Status 2013 31: 4840-101-ELLER-Ragel 다 26 Status 2013 31: 4840-101-ELLER-Ragel 101-26 Status 2013 31: 4840-101-ELLER-Ragel 101-26 Status 2013 31: 4840-101-ELLER-Ragel 101-26 Status 2013 31: 4840-001-2845 101-26 Status 2013 31: 4840-001-2845	F Trimareshnung effolgreich beendet F Sikfe: Schwingendes Profil Sikfe: Schwingendes Profil Sikfe: Schwingendes Profil 0 0.002-3 1.0002-3 1.0002-1 1.0002-3 DTHIN, DTH, DTH, DTH, THY, (DTNST) 1 0 9 1.0-02 0 0 2 1.0-07 Save Save a Load. Exter THM. TAL2005.03 SI-SMLLA-basnY10.ELEE-Ausgalframmagragenevel]	×			
	11 11 4 4 4 四日 12 2 0 0				
Meta Data File Attributes					
Name Value	ActionEvent				
Creator Forkert	Small Silver				
DateOfCreation 2006-08-23					
DateOfModification 2006-09-21					
FactoryHostSmula Dassgri 5.as.bs.dr.de	action CouplingManager CouplingEvert				
SimulaVersion fluegel of the uper	ActionEvent				
SimulationCase fluegel-Trim	TAUSIMa				
SimulationType Coupled FM-CFD					
TargetCluster GAUSS					
Add Edit Delete					
Welcome Logger Python					
GUI * TENT Global Factory CouplingManager schools TAU bashv10	/1.asbs.dkr.de				
💽 🛕 😂 🤀 Fiter:					
Ty Component ID Time	Message				
GUI AWT-EventQueue-0 18:10:2006 - 05:02:56 Adding	component control de dir tent, simulation, simula gui Simula PropertyPenel	-			
GU AWT-EventQueue-0 18:10:2006 - 05:02:59 Adding	component control de dir tent gui plugin EditorComponentPanel				
GUI AVVT-EventQueue-0 18.10.2006 - 05.02.59 ExitorComponentPanet Setting input file to editor panel					
U UU AWT-EventGueue-0 18:10:2006 - 05:02:59 Adding	AV/F-EvertGueue-0 1810.2006 - 05.02.59 Adding component control de dir tert piot PPK/PMml				
GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.000 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.000 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.000 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.010 - 0.01.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.10.010 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.100 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.100 - 0.01.010 GL AVIT-EVENUEUE-U 10.100					
GLI AWT-EventQueue-0 18:10:2006 - 05:03:01 Editor:	comparent setting incut fields either panel	-			
Constanting on the second					
Coupingwarager	2000 Phys Gas Event 0 0010 Maximum Tales Providers d Output David]				
Steady interacions	2000 Step Stee [Sec1] 0.0010 [Fiakingin from treadings] 4 [Output Period] 1				
action					
	Skidva TENT 09	x 🔻			

Figure 3: TENT Graphical User Interface.

The *components* package contains wrappers for integrated applications. Wrappers are the interface between the actual application and the CORBA side of the TENT system. Currently, there are wrappers for simulation applications such as scientific Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) codes (e. g. FLOWer and TRACE), as well as commercial Computational Structural Mechanics (CSM) codes such as MSC/NASTRAN and ANSYS or visualization tools such as Tecplot or AVS. It also contains wrappers for all necessary support applications such as pre- and post processing tools (filters).

The *Software Development Kit (SDK)* is necessary for developing new TENT components.

On top of components are the *application systems*, which are a proper set of configurations and integrated tools for performing specific tasks.

The most complex single part of TENT is the graphical user interface that allows the user to build workflows graphically and block oriented (i. e. by interconnection of the functional blocks), to configure properties of components and applications, to start and control simulations, and to monitor running applications. The GUI consists of the following parts (see Fig. 3):

- The component repository for selecting the needed components.
- The project browser for managing the user projects and data on the data server.
- The workflow editor for interconnecting components to workflows.

- The property editor for setting properties and parameters of components and applications.
- Some additional panels such as a logger and a scripting console.

The GUI is highly customizable and extensible with Java or Python classes, so that users can add sophisticated user interfaces for certain applications by creating GUI plug-ins as needed.

3 Deployment of Provenance in TENT

The current provenance related extensions in TENT have concentrated on the purposes of the demonstrator. The mapping of the domain to the provenance architecture has been performed using the PrIMe methodology [2]. The process has been described and presented in detail in [3, 4]. Provenance actors are identical to the TENT components and the respective interactions are represented by the TENT events that are being exchanged between the TENT components. Therefore, it is basically these actors and events that contribute to provenance recording. For the purposes of enabling all possible TENT scenarios for a proper provenance recording additional actors have to be identified, most of which might be considered "hidden" since they are not obvious when looking at the respective workflows. Interactions with these actors are *not* related to TENT events. As TENT event recording has been automated the recording of these interactions requires an extension and generalization of the way that provenance related information is collected within TENT.

4 Usage Scenario

The current demonstrator has been built to consecutively run a series of simple two dimensional computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation by means of performing a parameter variation on one of the input parameters describing the simulation setup.

For each entry from a sequence of three values for the Reynolds number R:

- use the parameter variation component (ParVar) to prepare an input files for the CFD code,
- pass the input file to the component embedding the CFD code Nast2D,
- run the simulation,
- sent scalar online monitoring data to the GUI for graphical presentation,
- forward the field data obtained as the result of running Nast2D to the visualization component (GNUplot),

• notify the parameter variation about simulation termination. ParVar then decides on preparing another input deck or stop the work flow.

See Fig. 4 for a screen shot of the demonstrator work flow and Fig. 5 for the results of running it.

🙆 debian-31r0a-i386-netin	st-kernel2.6 Player 🔹 🕒 CD-ROM 🛃 Floppy 📳 Etherne	Script			
TENT - [Provenance]	Demo/ reserved] w Component Tools View Scripting Factories Hi	<pre>self.logInfo('Starting Wast2D sinulation for '%s'' % filename) selflaunch(self.targetFileName, label=filename)</pre>			
Projects Components	Properties Script	self.setProvenanceEventSink('ParVar') thread.start_new_thread(self.fireCont, (1, self.inconingInteraction))			
http://localhost/webdav/	Name Second Seco	fileTransfer - synchronize.make_synchronized(fileTransfer)			
후 급 webdav ● 옯 ProvenanceDemo ● 옯 ProvenanceDemo_T	CoreStarterProperties InputFileName wafa ModelName wafa	<pre>uetsageString + ''', wint uniqueag. for key in monitoringbata.keys(); for key in monitoringbata.keys(); messageString += '<k(key)' key(0),<br="">k(key': key(0),</k(key)'></pre>			
	Script # Imports fu ScriptGUIBean de.dlr.tent.t UseCoreStarter	<pre></pre>			
	workinguirectory /nome/prov executable /home/prov timeout	<pre>6 def _recordMonitoring(self, monitoring)0za=()): nytWextMoni SenderVerMindImp() recetved[pakIPA = self.get(lobalPAssertionKey(self.incomingInteraction) messageString = elf.romatkInitoring(loonitoring0ata) messageString = </pre>			
A 7	TENT - [ProvenanceDemo/ reserved]	<pre>gpakIPA = ProvenanceRecording.recordEvent(self.myName, 'GUI', nessageString, 1) ProvenanceRecording.recordCausalityEventRelationship(gpakIPA,</pre>			
Meta Data File Attribute	🕆 🗊 ९९९ 四百 583	OK Cancel			
No Meta Data available for t	ActionEvent Parvar	FileTransfererEvent			
Welcome Logger Pytho	n				
GUI Global TENT GN	Uplot Factory Nast2D ParVar				
Component Component					
action-java					
guest 0% 🕅					
<u></u> <u>6</u> <u>_</u> <u>0</u> 1	2 3 4 <u>ensd</u> htt <u>a</u> nast2dGn	. 💆 tentcont 🗮 TENT - [🛛 🚺 04:25:40 PM >			
To direct input to this virtual machine, p	ess Ctrl+G.	🗗 VMware Player 🎢			

Figure 4: TENT provenance demonstrator workflow

5 Installation and Usage

A whole provenance enabled simulational engineering environment consists of many software components that need to interact properly with each other. This setup is not easily and quickly accomplished. To ease the use for development purposes and for the purposes of a demonstration system it was decided to create a pre-packaged system. This system has been implemented using a virtualized operating system based on VMware. The system image has been set up on top of a slim Debian Linux system. As the VMware *Player* is available free of charge to be run on Windows and Linux systems, this proved to be a suitable way to ship and test run the environment to a broad audience without imposing any license or license fee issues on anyone.



Figure 5: TENT provenance demonstrator result visualization

5.1 Requirements and General Information

Information on setup:

- The VMware player is needed to launch the demonstrator image.
- The user conducting the demo is "provenance" with password "provenance"
- If needed, the user "root" has got password "provenance"
- Install locations:
 - eXist: /usr/local/exist
 - Provenance Service: /usr/local/ProvenanceService
 - Globus container: /usr/local/gt4
 - TENT demonstrator: /home/provenance/TENT
 - eXo portal: /home/provenance/tmp/exo-tomcat

- Data directories:
 - WebDAV server data: /var/www/webdav
 - temporary scratch space for workflow: /home/provenance/worker
- init scripts for starting/stopping services:
 - WebDAV server: /etc/init.d/apache2
 - eXist server: /etc/init.d/exist
 - Globus container: /etc/init.d/globus-4.0

5.2 Step-by-Step Usage

5.2.1 Demonstrator

- 1. Boot the VMware demonstrator image.
- 2. Log in as "provenance" (password "provenance").
- 3. Start TENT applications:
 - (a) Start "TENT Naming Service" (double-click on icon). An xterm window opens displaying some logging information.
 - (b) Start "TENT Factory" (double-click on icon). Another xterm windows opens.
 - (c) Start "TENT" (double-click on icon). The TENT GUI is started.
- 4. In the bottom panel of the TENT GUI Click on "Logger" tab and then "Global" before performing the next steps in order to watch the progress.
- 5. Load workflow "ProvenanceDemo":
 - (a) Double-click on entry in "Projects" browser on left hand side.
 - (b) In dialog appearing "Open Simulation" click on "Check-Out".
- 6. Activate workflow:
 - (a) Click on menu "Workflow \rightarrow Activate All" (or press F9).
 - (b) Wait for activation (workflow components will all change colour to light blue).
- 7. Start workflow:
 - (a) On very bottom of GUI window click the "play" button in the panel "action-java".
 - (b) As the VMware simulator is quite slow, you may try again if nothing happens (e. g. in the logger).
- 8. Check progress using monitoring (after workflow has been started):
 - (a) Click on menu "Tools \rightarrow Monitoring...".
 - (b) In the upcoming tool "TENT Monitoring" double-click on the value you want to monitor progress on ("Nast2D:delta", "Nast2D:time", or both).
 - (c) 2D plots will appear and be updated during computation.

The PROVENANCE project receives research funding from the European Commission's Sixth Framework Programme

- 9. After every successful parameter computation the GNUplot component will display the results in a separate window. (GNUplot windows can be closed by pressing the "Q" key in them.)
- 10. Close the monitoring plots first, and then the tool "TENT Monitoring".
- 11. Close the workflow:

(a) Click on menu "Simulation \rightarrow Check-In/Close".

- 12. Exit the TENT Factory:
 - (a) Click on menu "Factories \rightarrow Stop Factory" and select the only available factory "provdemo", alternatively .
 - (b) Type CTRL-C on xterm with "nast2dGnuPlot-factory".
- 13. Close TENT:
 - (a) Click on menu "Project \rightarrow Exit" or the window's top right "X" icon.
 - (b) Confirm exit.
- 14. Exit the TENT Naming Service:
 - (a) Type CTRL-C on xterm with "ensd --http --port 7777".

5.2.2 Query tools



Figure 6: EXo portal login screen

- 1. At any time during or after a computation the recorded p-assertions can be inspected using the "XQuery Sandbox" on the eXist web tool:
 - (a) Launch the Firefox browser (use the well known button with the globe icon in the bottom task bar).

🗿 Exo Portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von T-Syster	ms SfR		_ & ×		
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Eavoriten Extras ?			alian (1997) 💦		
🔾 Zurück + 🕤 - 🖹 🙎 🏠 🔎 Suchen 🔆 Favoriken 🛷 😥 😓 🦕 🔛 - 🖵 👯 🏶 💈					
Adresse Adress	l:componentId=ProvenanceStores_List&portal:type=action&	xportal:isSecure=false&delet 💌	芛 Wechseln zu 🛛 Links 📆 🕶		
eXoplatform	Try it, Adopt it				
Home Organization Portal Monitoring Site Map			Welcome: excedmin 🔶		
Home					
News eXo platform RelationshipPortlet GetProvenanceTraceP	ProvenanceStores List ProcessPortlet				
ProvenanceStores List			<u> </u>		
Selection	Provenance Store location ProvenanceStoreFactory		Remove		
To add a new Provenance store, please enter its url :					
Add					
Tips : an url looks like http://localhost:8080/wsrf/services/ProvenanceStoreFactory					
	Copyright © 2000-2005 eXo Platform SARL				
			•		
😸 Fertig			ternet		

Figure 7: Provenance stores list



Figure 8: Provenance trace portlet

(b) Chose the "XQuery Sandbox" link in the left hand link bar of the dis-

🗿 Exo Portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von T-Systems SfR					
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Eavoriten Extras 2					
😮 Zurück + 🕤 - 🛌 😰 🏠 🔑 Suchen 🔅 Favoriten 🛷 😥 = 😓 📓 - 🤁 🤮 💈					
Adresse 🕘 http://192.168.157.129:8088/portal/faces/private/exoadmin?portal:componentId=GetProvenanceTracePortlet&portal:type=action&portal:isSecure=false& 💽 😜 Wechseln zu Links 🐑 🗸					
eXoplatform [®]	Try it, A	dopt it			
Home Organization Portal Monitoring Site Map				Welcom	e: exoadmin 🤣
Home					
News eXo platform RelationshipPortlet GetProvenanceTracePortlet	ProvenanceStores List F	ProcessPortlet			
GetProvenanceTracePortlet					😼 🕘 🔔 🗖
Retrieve everything from the provenance store Query with template In this template, the system expects that the user enters: Same as the first query but run 2 times on the same PS allows to test the merge of p-assertions from several sou Selected Provenance Store: http://localhost.8080/wsrf/services/ProvenanceStoreFacte	the query xpath only rces ory				
Execute Query					
Your query has been executed successfully					
Save as					
Copyright @ 2000-2006 eXo Platform SARL					
🛎 Fertig				💙 Internet	

Figure 9: Provenance trace portlet success

🚰 Exo Portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von T-Systems SfR		_ 8 ×
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Eavoriten Extras 2		
🚱 Zurück 🔻 🕤 👻 😰 🐔 🔎 Suchen 👷 Favoriten 🔣 😥 👻 🦭 🖉 🛄 🖉 💭 🏭 😵		
Adresse 🔕 http://192.168.157.129:8088/portal/faces/private/exoadmin?portal:componentId=news&portal:action=changeTab&objectId=ProcessPortlet	💌 🔁 Wechseln zu	ı Links 📆 🕶
Home Organization Portal Monitoring Site Map	Welcome: e	koadmin 🤔 🔺
Home		
News eXo platform RelationshipPortlet GetProvenanceTracePortlet ProvenanceStores List ProcessPortlet		
ProcessPortlet		🗖 🔔 🎯 🕏
	Change View	۲
action-java	View 1: Hierarchit View 2: Short Dist View 3: Extended View 4: Cluster View 5: Compact View 6: Radial tre View 7: Tree Reset	:al ribu Dist Tree 9
	Display/Hide	۲
anonymous Parvar	Zoom	۲
	Archive	۲
Nast2D	Handle Iteration	۲
GUI GNUPIOT		•
Applet org/gridprovenance/tools/applets/WorkflowNoDuplicate started	🍪 Internet	

Figure 10: Provenance process portlet

played web site.



Figure 11: Provenance relationship portlet

(c) Use your favourite XQuery to retrieve stored results (e. g. "/*").

- 2. Subsequent runs of the demonstrator cause additional entries in the provenance store. In case you want to reset the provenance store:
 - (a) Open a console window and login as root typing "su -". The password is "provenance".
 - (b) Change directory to /usr/local/ProvenanceService
 - (c) Type "ant cleanCollect"
 - (d) In order to get a listing of other available "ant" targets type "ant -p"
- 3. For a higher level look at the contents of the provenance store, the eXo portal has got to be used.
 - (a) Start the eXo server by opening a new xterm window and type "exoportal".
 - (b) Wait until the server announces the total time spent for start up.
 - (c) Launch the Firefox browser (use the well known button with the globe icon in the bottom task bar).
 - (d) Chose the "eXo Portal" link in the left hand link bar of the displayed web site.
 - (e) Login as "exoadmin" with password "exo". These entries should already be present in the corresponding entry fields. Activate login by clicking on the rightmost right arrow "→" next to the entry fields (see Fig. 6).
 - (f) A number of labeled boxes appears, each box representing a certain web application. Select the box termed "ProvenanceStoresList" to ob-

The PROVENANCE project receives research funding from the European Commission's Sixth Framework Programme

Copyright @ 2005, 2006 by the PROVENANCE consortium

tain the next screen (see Fig. 7).

- (g) There is no need to enter a new store, therefore just proceed.
- (h) Activate the trace portlet by clicking on "GetProvenanceTracePortlet" (see Fig. 8) and press "Execute Query".
- (i) Please wait ... (the VMWare demonstrator is slow!)
- (j) ... until the query has been executed successfully (see Fig. 9).
- (k) Run the queries "ProcessPortlet" and "RelationshipPortlet" (in that order) to see the provenance actors and their interactions (see Fig. 10), and the causal relationships between interactions (see Fig. 11).

After a satisfactory demo, close all windows and shutdown the system using the provided icon on the desktop.

References

- [1] TENT Website. [Online]. Available: http://www.dlr.de/sc/tent
- [2] S. Munroe, S. Miles, V. Tan, P. Groth, S. Jiang, L. Moreau, J. Ibbotson, and J. Vázquez-Salceda, "D3.3.1: PrIMe: A Methodology for Developing Provenance-Aware Applications," University of Southampton, Tech. Rep., Nov. 2006. [Online]. Available: http://eprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/13215/
- [3] G. K. Kloss and A. Schreiber, "D7.1.1: Application 1: Aerospace Engineering. Specification of Mapping to Provenance Architecture, and Domain Specific Provenance Handling," German Aerospace (DLR), Tech. Rep., Sept. 2005. [Online]. Available: http://www.gridprovenance.org/deliverables/ GRID_PROVENANCE-AerospaceSpec-D711-Month12.pdf
- [4] —, "Provenance Implementation in a Scientific Simulation Environment," in *Proceedings of the International Provenance and Annotation Workshop (IPAW)*, Chicago, Illinois, USA, May 2006. [Online]. Available: http://www.gridprovenance.org/publications/IPAW-06-DLR.pdf