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# **flowy Documentation**

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Flowy is a workflow modeling and execution library. A workflow is a process composed of independent and inter-dependent tasks. The independent tasks can be concurrent and can run in parallel on many machines. Flowy uses single-threaded Python code to model workflows. It infers the concurrency by building the task dependency graph at run-time. A workflow engine, like Amazon's SWF, handles the task scheduling and routing. The engine also stores task results and a history of the entire workflow execution. An open source alternative to Amazon SWF is also available as part of the [Eucalyptus](#) project.

Modeling workflows with Python code is easy and familiar. It also gives the user great flexibility without sacrificing the readability. A toy example workflow, with Flowy, looks like this:

```
def sum_activity(a, b):
    time.sleep(1)
    return a + b

def square_activity(n):
    time.sleep(1)
    return n ** 2

class ExampleWorkflow(object):
    def __init__(self, square, sum):
        self.square = square
        self.sum = sum

    def __call__(self, a, b):
        a_squared = self.square(a)
        b_squared = self.square(b)
        return self.sum(a_squared, b_squared)

w = flowy.LocalWorkflow(ExampleWorkflow)
w.conf_activity('square', square_activity)
w.conf_activity('sum', sum_activity)
print(w.run(2, 10))
```



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## Getting Started

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Flowy is available on the Python Package Index site. To install it use `pip`:

```
pip install flowy
```

Next, you should read the [Tutorial](#). It provides a narrative introduction of the most important features of Flowy. It also shows how to run a workflow on different engines.





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**Changelog**

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**CHANGELOG**

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0.4.1

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- using boto3 as an underlying for communicating with AWS SWF



- A large and backward-incompatible rewrite.
- Added a local engine that can run workflows on a single machine using threads or processes. This is handy for local development and quick prototypes.
- Added workflow execution tracing and visualisation, as dot graphs, for the local engine.
- Proxy objects replaced task results. This allows a workflow to run as single threaded Python code, without Flowy. It also makes testing more convenient.
- Moved the workflow configuration outside of the workflow code. This makes it easy to configure the same workflow to run on different engines.

## **5.1 Tutorial**

### **5.1.1 Subtitle1**

## **5.2 Changelog**

## **5.3 CHANGELOG**

### **5.4 0.4.1**

- using boto3 as an underlying for communicating with AWS SWF

### **5.5 0.4.0**

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