



Using Pegasus 3.0 for data-based workflows on the OSG

Mats Rynge

rynge@isi.edu

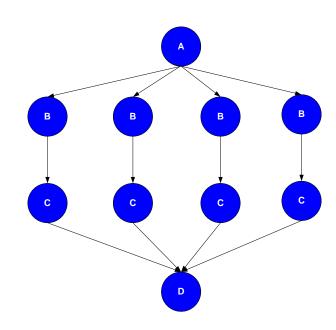
USC Information Sciences Institute





Pegasus: Planning for Execution in Grids

- Abstract Workflows Pegasus input workflow description
 - Workflow "high-level language"
 - Only identifies the computation, devoid of resource descriptions, devoid of data locations
- Pegasus
 - Workflow "compiler" (plan/map)
 - Target is DAGMan DAGs and Condor submit files
 - Transforms the workflow for performance and reliability
 - Automatically locates physical locations for both workflow components and data
 - Provides runtime provenance







How to generate a DAX

- Use the Pegasus Java, Perl, Python APIs
- Use Wings for semantically rich workflow composition (http://www.isi.edu/ikcap/wings/)
- Write the XML directly





Basic Workflow Mapping

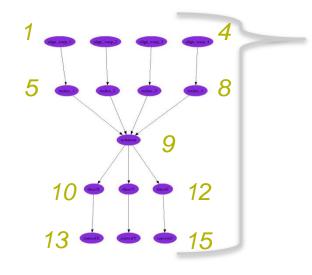
- Select where to run the computations
 - Change task nodes into nodes with executable descriptions
 - Execution location
 - Environment variables initializes
- Select which data to access
 - Add stage-in nodes to move data to computations
 - Add stage-out nodes to transfer data out of remote sites to storage
 - Add data transfer nodes between computation nodes that execute on different resources



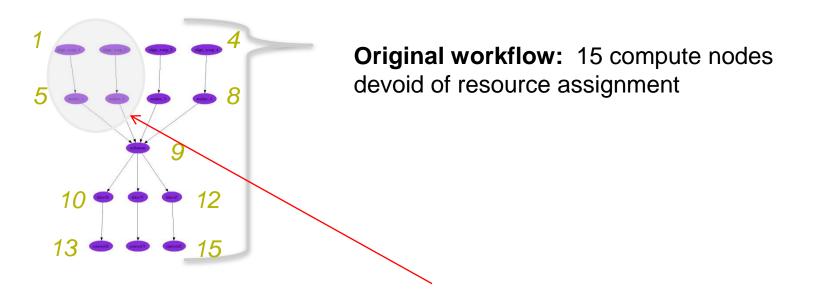


Additional Mapping Elements

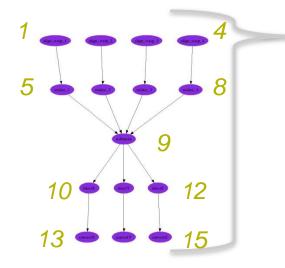
- Add data cleanup nodes to remove data from remote sites when no longer needed
 - reduces workflow data footprint
- Cluster compute nodes in small computational granularity applications
- Add nodes that register the newly-created data products
- Provide provenance capture steps
 - Information about source of data, executables invoked, environment variables, parameters, machines used, performance
- Scale matters today we can handle:
 - 1 million tasks in the workflow instance (SCEC)
 - 10TB input data (LIGO)



Original workflow: 15 compute nodes devoid of resource assignment



Assume the results of these computations are already available



Original workflow: 15 compute nodes devoid of resource assignment

Resulting workflow mapped onto 3 Grid sites:

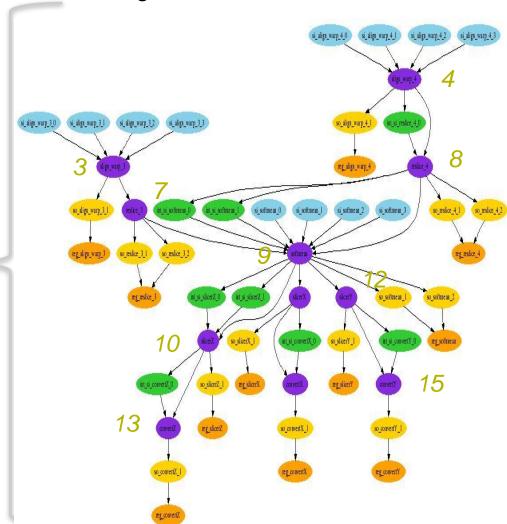
13 data stage-in nodes

11 compute nodes (4 reduced based on available intermediate data)

8 inter-site data transfers

14 data stage-out nodes to long-term storage

14 data registration nodes (data cataloging)







Catalogs used for discovery

- To execute in a distributed environment Pegasus needs to discover
 - Data (the input data that is required by the workflows)
 - Replica catalog, data registry, db, dax
 - Executables (application executables already installed or can that be dynamically staged)
 - Transformation catalog, dax
 - Site Layout (site services and environment)
 - Site catalog





Discovery of Data

- Replica Catalog stores mappings between logical files and their target locations.
- Interfaces with a variety of replica catalogs
 - File based Replica Catalog
 - useful for small datasets
 - cannot be shared across users
 - Database based Replica Catalog
 - useful for medium sized datasets.
 - can be used across users

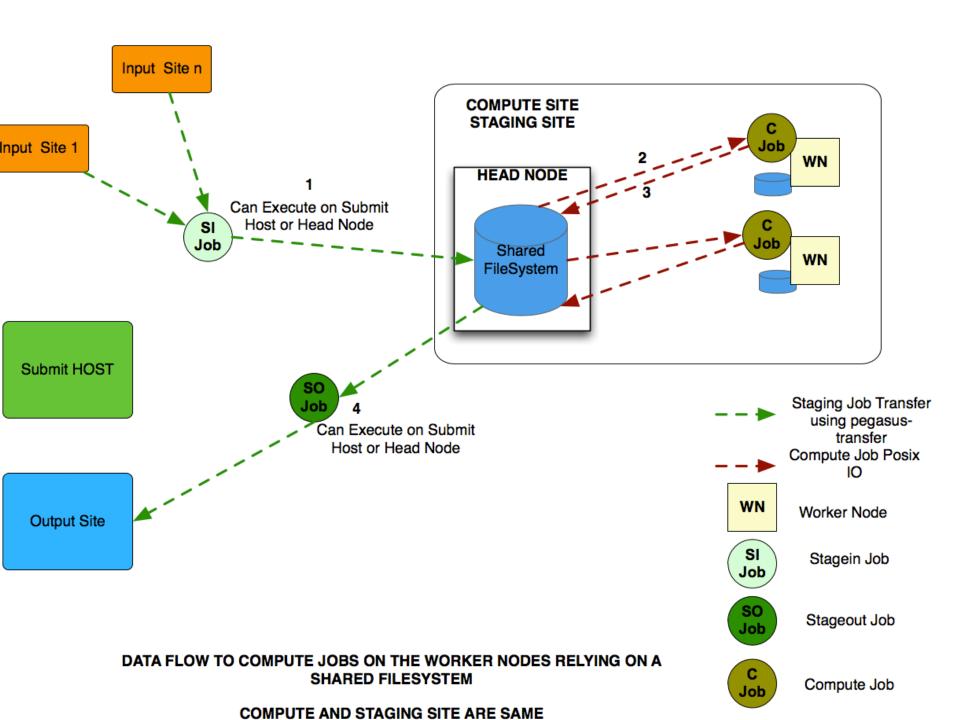




Discovery of Site Layout

- Pegasus queries a site catalog to discover site layout
 - Job submission points for different types of schedulers
 - Data transfer servers
 - Local Replica Catalogs where data residing in that site has to be catalogued
 - Site Wide Profiles like environment variables
 - Work and storage directories

The pegasus-sc-client can pull the site information from ReSS or OSGMM



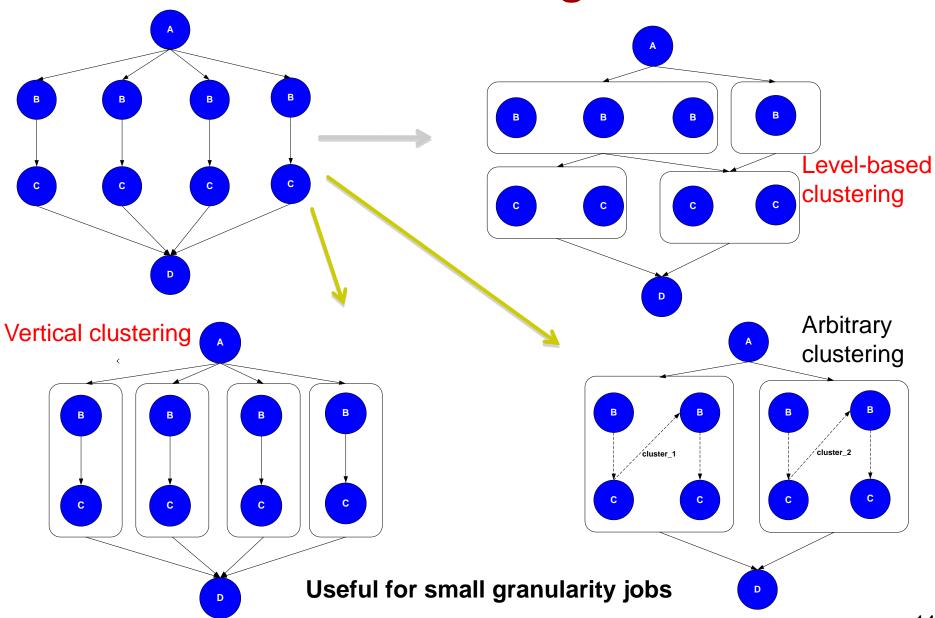




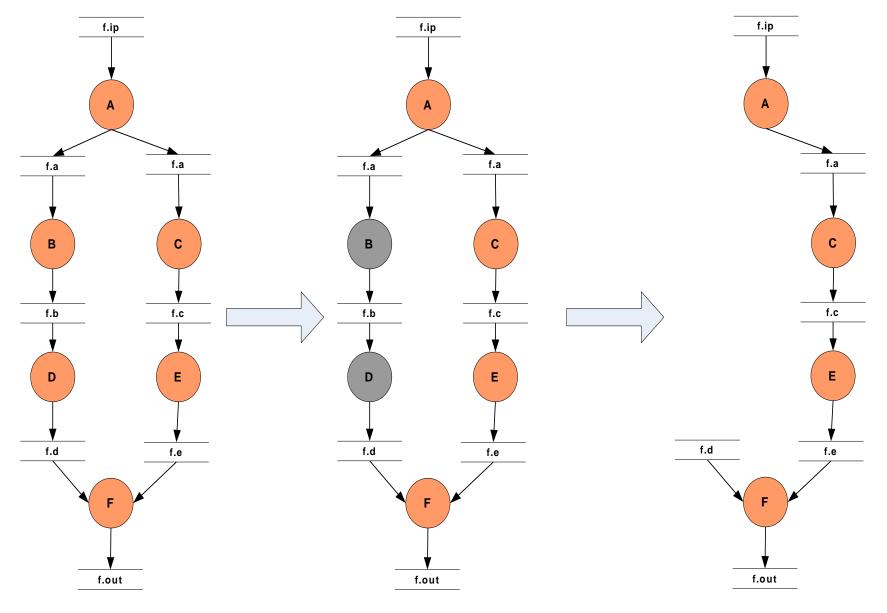
Optimizations during Mapping

- Node clustering for fine-grained computations
 - Can obtain significant performance benefits for some applications (in Montage ~80%, SCEC ~50%)
- Data reuse in case intermediate data products are available
 - Performance and reliability advantages—workflow-level checkpointing
- Data cleanup nodes can reduce workflow data footprint
 - by ~50% for Montage, applications such as LIGO need restructuring

Job clustering



Workflow Reduction (Data Reuse)



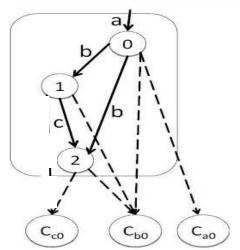
Abstract Workflow

File f.d exists somewhere. Reuse it. Mark Jobs D and B to delete

Delete Job D and Job B



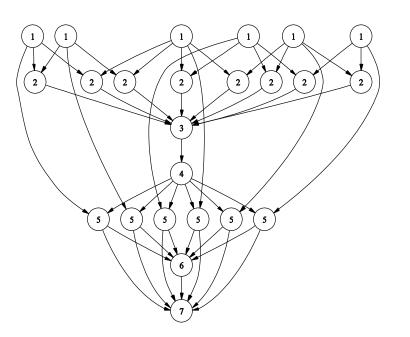


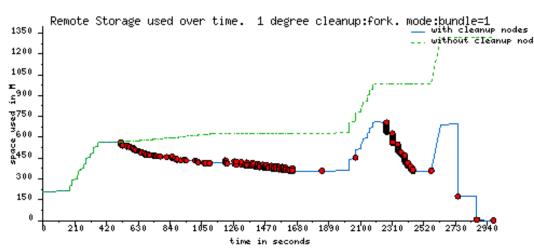


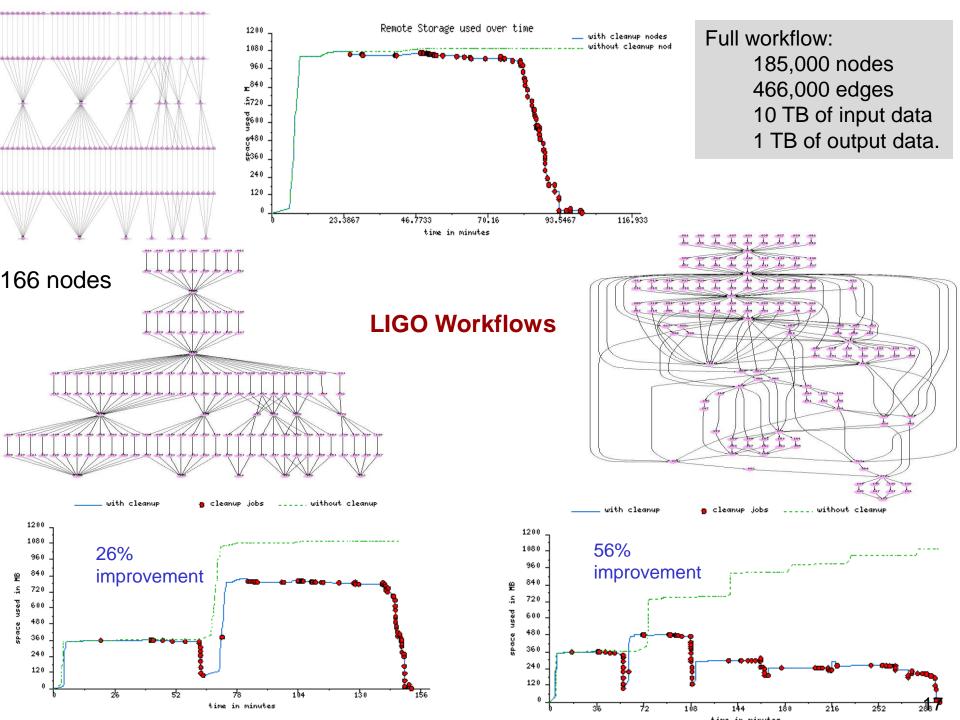
Data Cleanup

Adding cleanup nodes to the workflow

1.25GB versus 4.5 GB











Job Priorities – Overlapping Data Staging and Computations

- Pegasus assigns default priorities to jobs (new feature in 3.0)
- Compute jobs
 - Based on what level the job is in the workflow (10, 20, ...)
 - Useful when running multiple workflows
- Auxiliary jobs
 - Create dir 800
 - Stage in 700
 - Stage out 900
 - Cleanup 1000

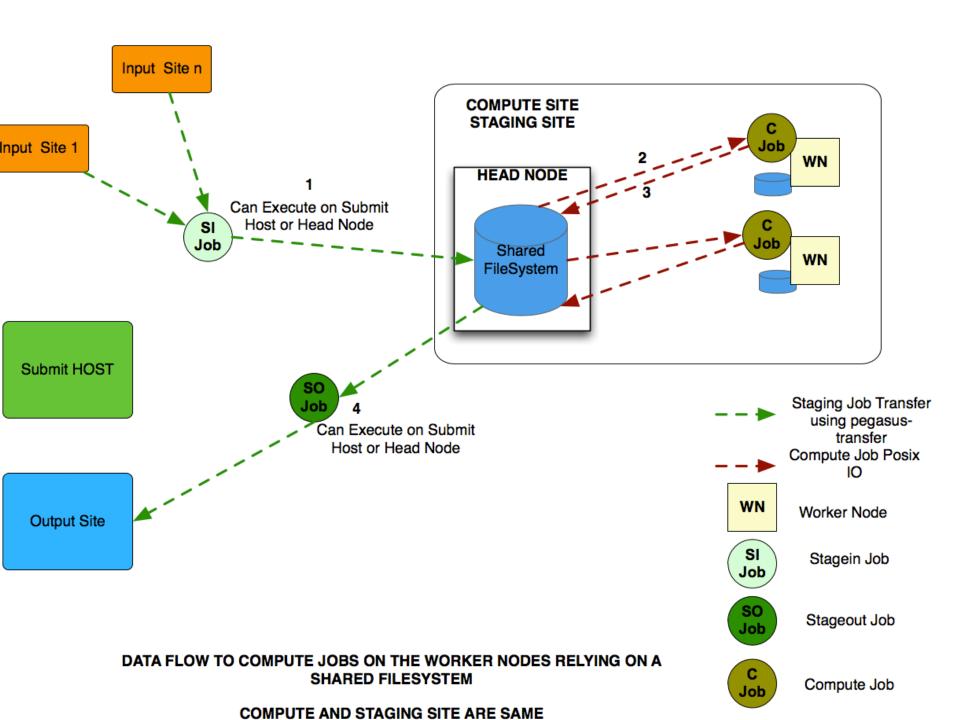
Jobs belonging to the same workflow can run in different universes. For example: compute jobs in "grid" and staging jobs in "local"

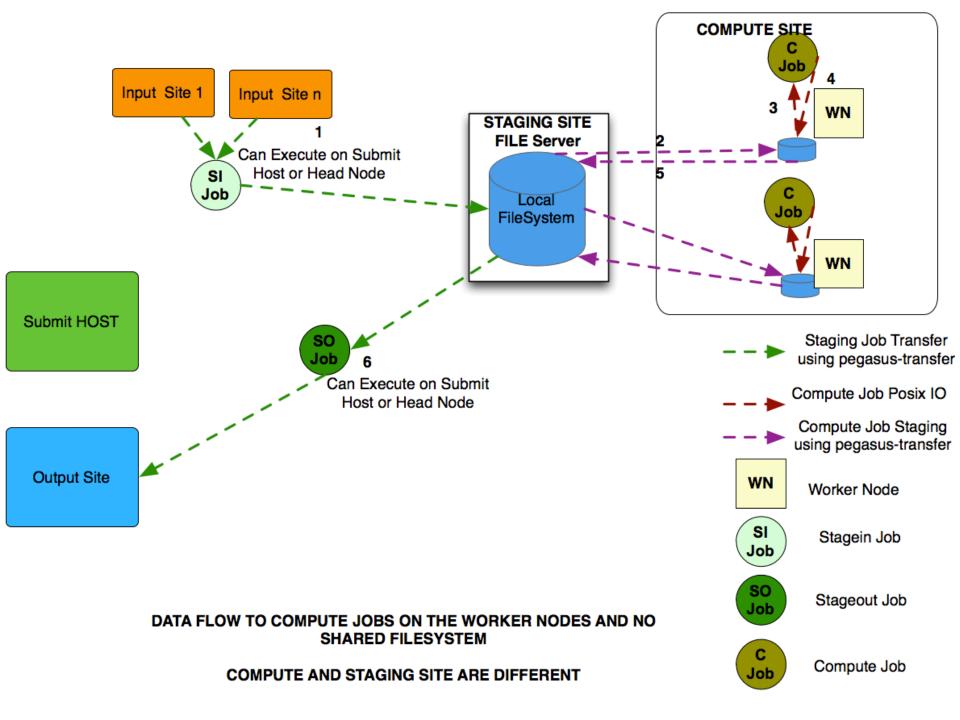




Pegasus 3.1 Upcoming Features

- Advanced transfer features with Storage Servers
 - Allows to share intermediate advanced storage infrastructure with several remote sites
 - No need for shared file system on local site
 - Can be enabled or disabled based on compute site as well as file level.
- Define metadata in DAX and populate automatically to a given metadata server
- Notification hooks on tasks, DAX, DAGs events (maybe!)









Pegasus: http://pegasus.isi.edu/

Email: pegasus@isi.edu

QUESTIONS?