

# Introduction to Scientific Workflows and Pegasus

Karan Vahi

Science Automation Technologies Group
USC Information Sciences Institute



#### What is Information Sciences Institute?

- A research organization under the USC Viterbi Engineering. (<a href="http://www.isi.edu">http://www.isi.edu</a>)
  - Birthplace of the internet.
  - 350 fulltime staff. Main Campus in Marina Del Rey.
  - Research Areas
    - Advanced electronics
    - Computational systems and technology
    - Informatics, grid computing, HPC
    - Intelligent Systems AI , NLP.



- Science Automation Technologies Group ( <a href="http://pegasus.isi.edu">http://pegasus.isi.edu</a> )
  - Develops tools and techniques that automate the computational processes.
  - Releases a scientific workflow management system Pegasus.
    - Allows users to run workflows on a variety of infrastructure ( local clusters to clouds)
  - Works closely with users to solve their computational problems.
  - Close collaboration with groups at UPC and Keck
    - Southern California Earthquake Center ( SCEC <a href="http://scec.org">http://scec.org</a>)
    - Computational Biology and Bioinformatics (<a href="http://tingchenlab.cmb.usc.edu">http://tingchenlab.cmb.usc.edu</a>
    - Jim Knowles group at Keck ( http://keck.usc.edu/Research/Research\_Institutes/Zilkha\_Neurogenetic\_Institute/ Investigators.aspx )





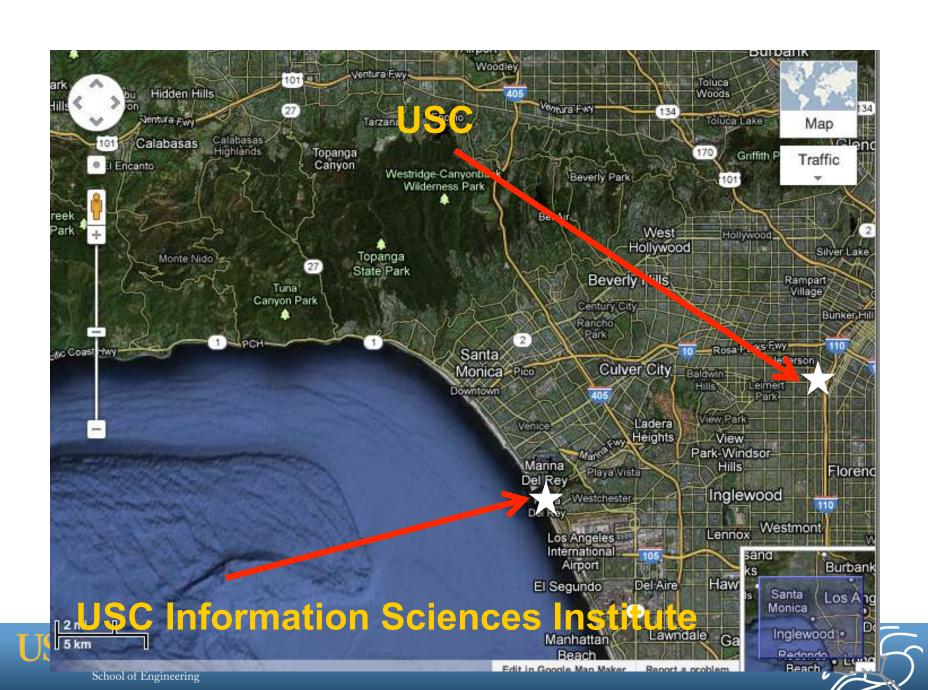


#### **Information Sciences Institute**

- Basic and applied research in:
  - Advanced electronics
    - fabrication; novel electronics
  - Computational systems and technology
    - Software/hardware supercomputing, highperformance computing, cloud computing, scientific workflows
  - Informatics
    - Medical informatics, decision systems, computer networks, grid computing
  - Intelligent systems / artificial intelligence
    - Natural language, knowledge technologies, information
    - and geospatial integration, robotics







#### **Scientific Workflows**

- Capture individual data transformation and analysis steps
- Large monolithic applications broken down to smaller jobs
  - Smaller jobs can be independent or connected by some control flow/ data flow dependencies
  - Usually expressed as a Directed Acyclic Graph of tasks
- Allows the scientists to modularize their application
- Scaled up execution over several computational resources
- Provide automation
- Foster Collaborations





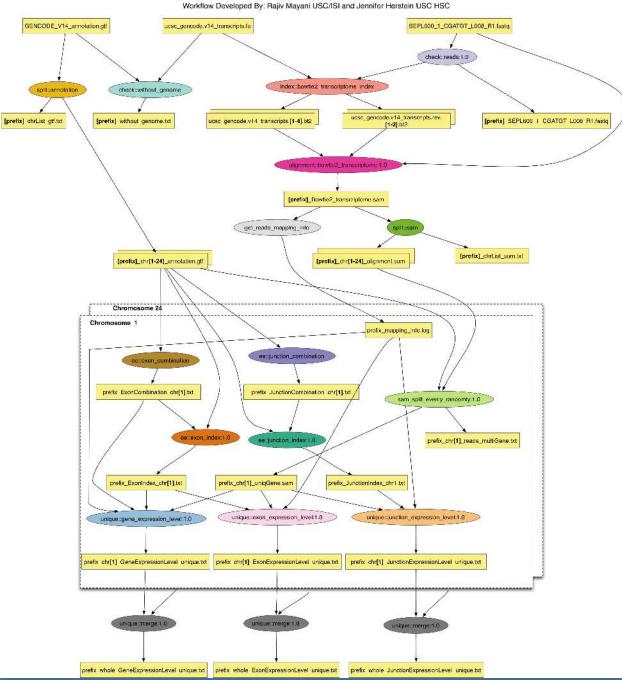
## Workflows can be simple!







#### USC RNASEQ EXPRESSION ESTIMATION WORKFLOW



#### **Computations: Users have same concerns!**

#### Data Management

- How do you ship in the small/large amounts data required by your pipeline?
- Different protocols for different sites: Can I use SRM? How about GridFTP? HTTP and Squid proxies?
- Can I use Cloud based storage like S3 on EC2?

#### Debug and Monitor Computations.

- Users need automated tools to go through the log files
- Need to correlate data across lots of log files
- Need to know what host a job ran on and how it was invoked

#### Restructure Pipelines for Improved Performance

- Short running tasks?
- Data placement?



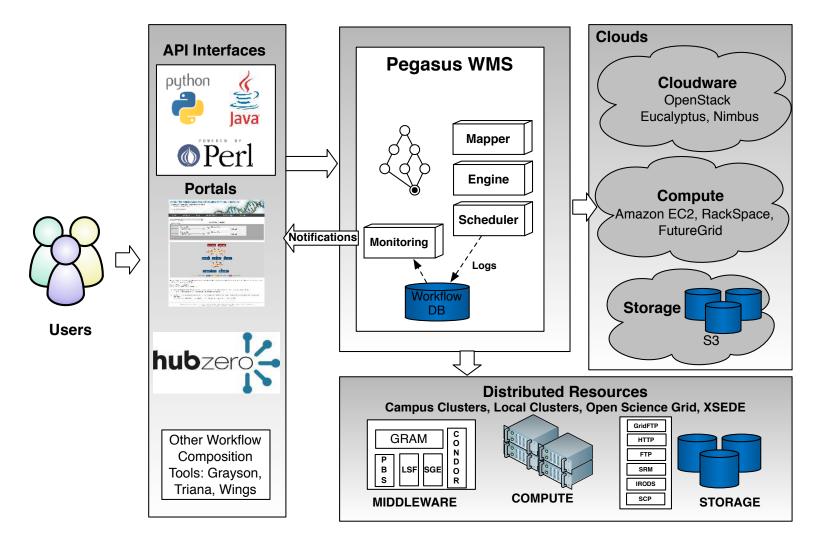


## Pegasus Workflow Management System (est. 2001)

- A collaboration between USC and the Condor Team at UW Madison (includes DAGMan)
- Maps a resource-independent "abstract" workflow onto resources and executes the "executable" workflow
- Used by a number of applications in a variety of domains
- Provides reliability—can retry computations from the point of failure
- Provides scalability—can handle large data and many computations (kbytes-TB of data, 1-10<sup>6</sup> tasks)
- Infers data transfers, restructures workflows for performance
- Automatically captures provenance information
- Can run on resources distributed among institutions, laptop, campus cluster, Grid, Cloud



## **Pegasus WMS**







## **Pegasus Workflow Management System**

## Abstract Workflows - Pegasus input workflow description

- Workflow "high-level language"
- Only identifies the computation, devoid of resource descriptions, devoid of data locations
- File Aware



- 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
- Collects runtime provenance





### **Abstract to Executable Workflow Mapping - Discovery**

#### Data

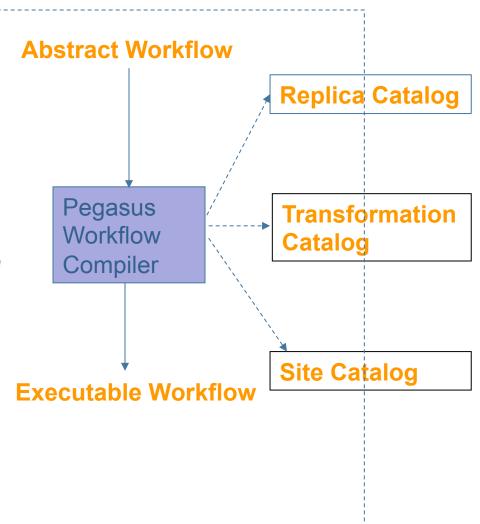
– Where do the input datasets reside?

#### Executables

- Where are the executables installed?
- Do binaries exist somewhere that can be staged to remote grid sites?

#### Site Layout

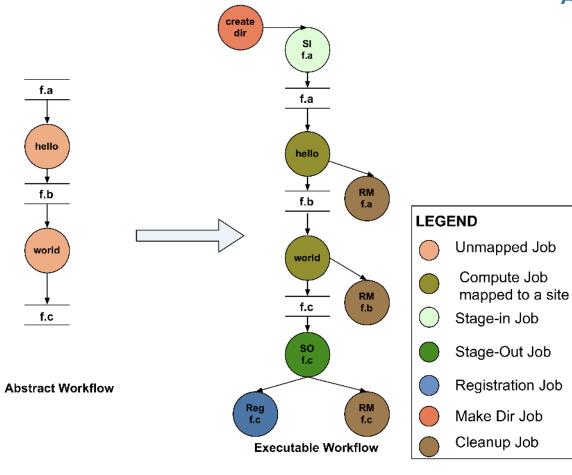
What does a execution site look like?







## **Abstract to Executable Workflow Mapping**



- Abstraction provides
  - Ease of Use (do not need to worry about low-level execution details)
  - Portability (can use the same workflow description to run on a number of resources and/or across them)
    - Gives opportunities for optimization and fault tolerance
      - automatically restructure the workflow
      - automatically provide fault recovery (retry, choose different resource)





#### What Does Pegasus provide an Application - I

#### Portability / Reuse

 User created workflows can easily be mapped to and run in different environments without alteration.

#### Data Management

 Pegasus handles replica selection, data transfers and output registrations in data catalogs. These tasks are added to a workflow as auxiliary jobs by the Pegasus planner.

#### Performance

 The Pegasus mapper can reorder, group, and prioritize tasks in order to increase the overall workflow performance.





#### What Does Pegasus provide an Application - II

#### Provenance

 Provenance data is collected in a database, and the data can be summaries with tools such as pegasus-statistics, pegasus-plots, or directly with SQL queries.

### Reliability and Debugging Tools

 Jobs and data transfers are automatically retried in case of failures. Debugging tools such as pegasus-analyzer helps the user to debug the workflow in case of non-recoverable failures.

## Scalability

- Hierarchal workflows
- Scale to hundreds of thousands of nodes in a workflow.





## Simple Steps to Run Pegasus

### 1. Specify your computation in terms of DAX

- Write a simple DAX generator
- Python, Java , Perl based API provided with Pegasus

#### 2. Set up your catalogs

Replica catalog, transformation catalog and site catalog.

#### 3. Plan and Submit your workflow

 Use pegasus-plan to generate your executable workflow that is mapped onto the target resources and submits it for execution

## 4. Monitor and Analyze your workflow

 Use pegasus-status | pegasus-analyzer to monitor the execution of your workflow

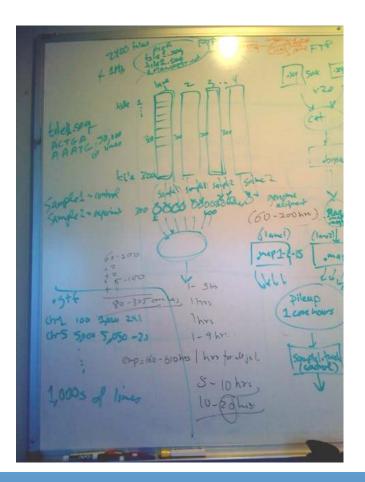
#### 5. Workflow Statistics

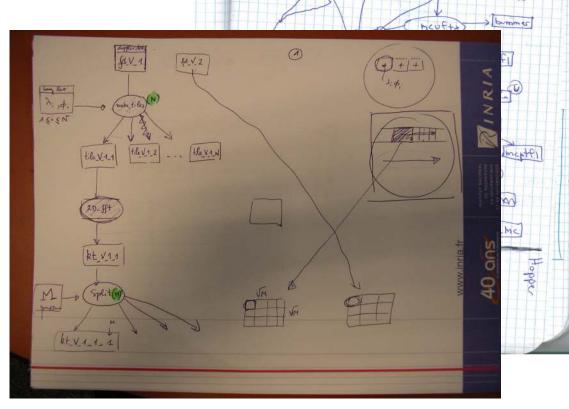
Run pegasus-statistics to generate statistics about your workflow run.



## If you get stuck...

### And you can draw....





argosis aoints

We can help you!

Support: <u>pegasus-support@isi.edu</u> <u>pegasus-users@isi.edu</u>





#### **Relevant Links**

Pegasus: <a href="http://pegasus.isi.edu">http://pegasus.isi.edu</a>

 Tutorial and documentation: <u>http://pegasus.isi.edu/wms/docs/latest/</u>

Support: <u>pegasus-users@isi.edu</u>
 <u>pegasus-support@isi.edu</u>

Acknowledgements

Pegasus Team, Condor Team, funding agencies, NSF, NIH, and everybody who uses Pegasus.



