

# Pegasus WMS – Automated Data Management in Shared and Nonshared Environments

Mats Rynge

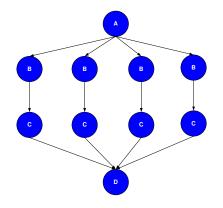
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**USC Information Sciences Institute** 



## **Pegasus Workflow Management System**

- NSF funded project and developed since 2001 as a collaboration between USC Information
   Sciences Institute and the HTCondor Team at UW Madison
- Builds on top of HTCondor DAGMan.
- Abstract Workflows Pegasus input workflow description
  - Workflow "high-level language"
  - Only identifies the computation, devoid of resource descriptions, devoid of data locations
- Pegasus is a workflow "compiler" (plan/map)
  - Target is DAGMan DAGs and HTCondor submit files
  - Transforms the workflow for performance and reliability
  - Automatically locates physical locations for both workflow components and data
  - Collects runtime provenance







## **Abstract Workflow**

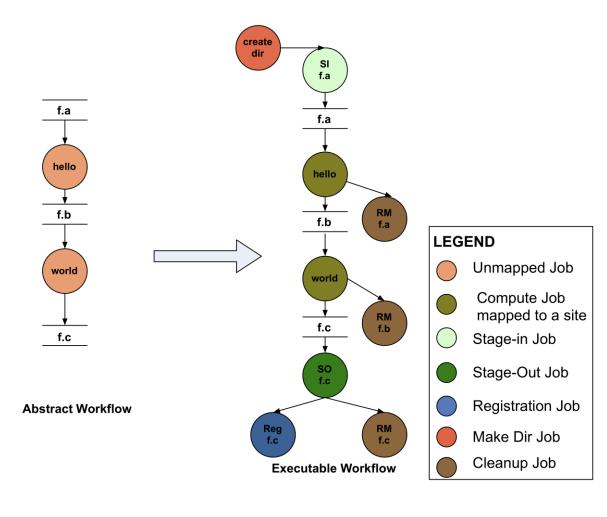
```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from Pegasus.DAX3 import *
import sys
import os
# Create a abstract dag
dax = ADAG("hello world")
# Add the hello job
hello = Job(namespace="hello world",
            name="hello", version="1.0")
b = File("f.b")
hello.uses(a, link=Link.INPUT)
hello.uses(b, link=Link.OUTPUT)
dax.addJob(hello)
# Add the world job (depends on the hello job)
world = Job(namespace="hello world",
            name="world", version="1.0")
c = File("f.c")
world.uses(b, link=Link.INPUT)
world.uses(c, link=Link.OUTPUT)
dax.addlob(world)
# Add control-flow dependencies
dax.addDependency(Dependency(parent=hello,
                             child=world))
# Write the DAX to stdout
dax.writeXML(sys.stdout)
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- generator: python -->
<adag xmlns="http://pegasus.isi.edu/schema/DAX"</pre>
            version="3.4" name="hello world">
    <!-- describe the jobs making
        up the hello world pipeline -->
    <job id="ID0000001" namespace="hello world"
                    name="hello" version="1.0">
        <uses name="f.b" link="output"/>
        <uses name="f.a" link="input"/>
    </iob>
    <job id="ID00000002" namespace="hello_world"
                    name="world" version="1.0">
        <uses name="f.b" link="input"/>
        <uses name="f.c" link="output"/>
    </job>
    <!-- describe the edges in the DAG -->
    <child ref="ID0000002">
        <parent ref="ID0000001"/>
    </child>
</adag>
```





# **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)





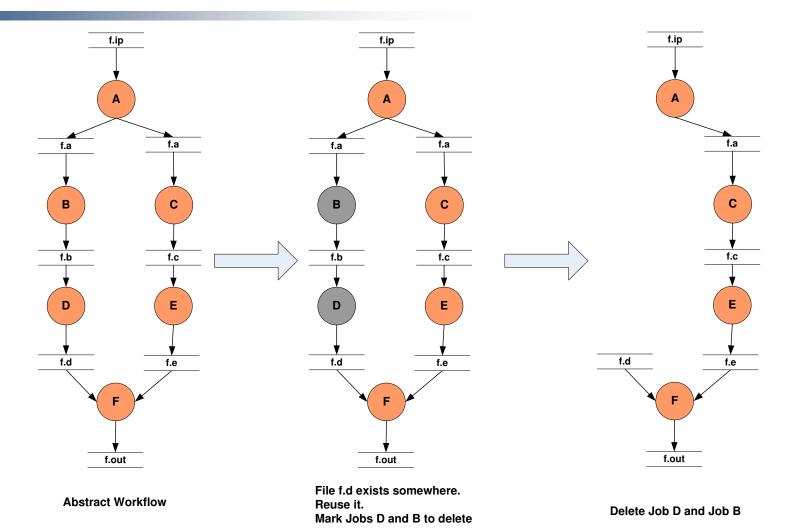
# **Supported Data Staging Approaches**

- Shared Filesystem setup (typical of XSEDE and HPC sites)
  - Worker nodes and the head node have a shared filesystem, usually a parallel filesystem with great I/O characteristics
- Condor IO
  - Worker nodes don't share a filesystem
  - Data is pulled from / pushed to the submit host via Condor file transfers
- NonShared filesystem setup using an existing storage element for staging (typical of OSG and campus Condor pools)
  - Worker nodes don't share a filesystem.
  - Data is pulled from / pushed to the existing storage element.





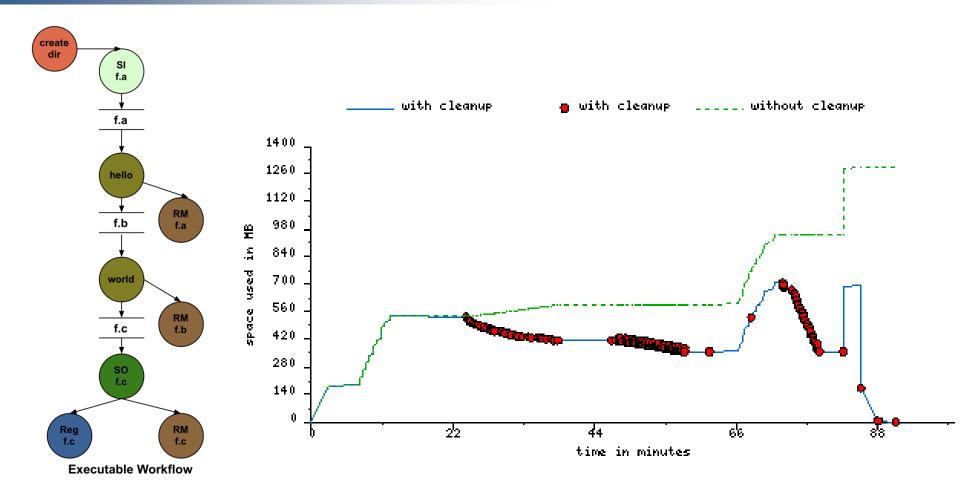
# **Workflow Reduction (Data Reuse)**







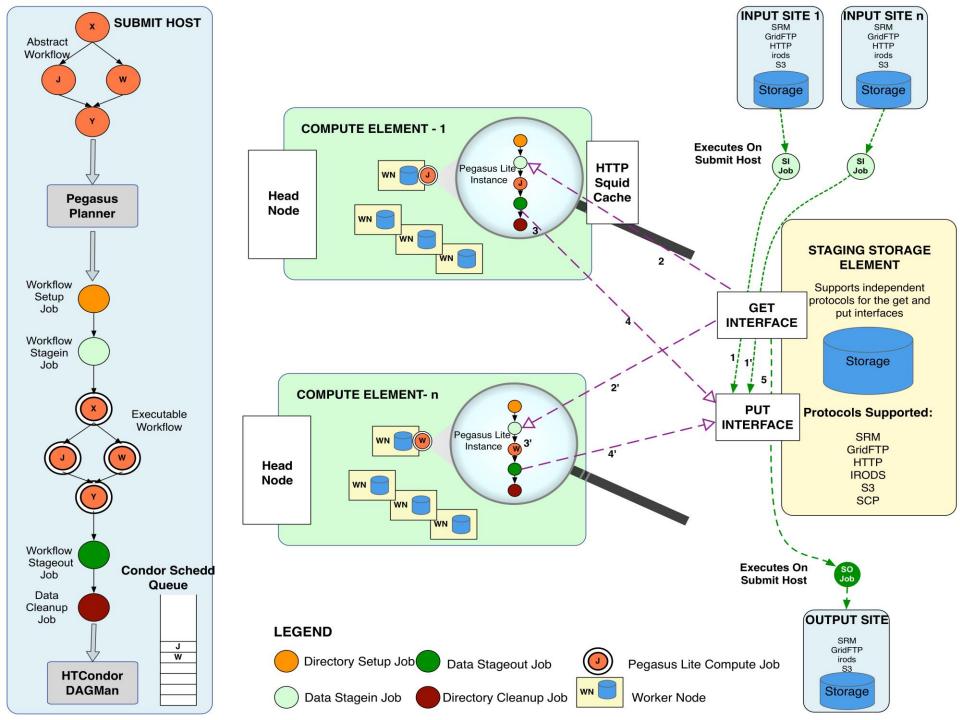
# File cleanup (cont)

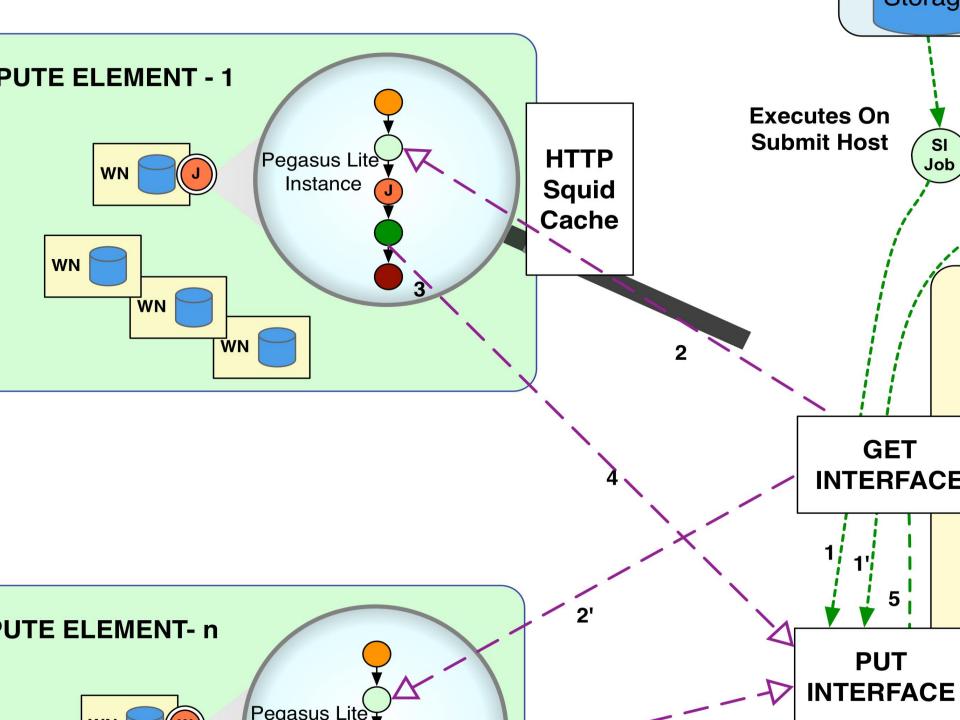


Montage 1 degree workflow run with cleanup









# pegasus-transfer subsystem

- Command line tool used internally by Pegasus workflows
- Input is a list of source and destination URLs
- Transfers the data by calling out to tools provided by the system (cp, wget, ...) Pegasus (pegasus-gridftp, pegasus-s3) or third party (gsutil)
- Transfers are parallelized
- Transfers between non-compatible protocols are split up into two transfers using the local filesystem as a staging point
  - for example: GridFTP->GS becomes GridFTP->File and File->GS

Supported URLs

GridFTP
SRM
iRods
S3
GS
SCP
HTTP
File
Symlink





## **Relevant Links**

http://pegasus.isi.edu

**Tutorial and documentation:** 

http://pegasus.isi.edu/wms/docs/latest/

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## **Catalogs**

Pegasus uses 3 catalogs to fill in the blanks of the abstract workflow

#### Site catalog

- Defines the execution environment and potential data staging resources
- Simple in the case of Condor pool, but can be more complex when running on grid resources

#### Transformation catalog

- Defines executables used by the workflow
- Executables can be installed in different locations at different sites

### Replica catalog

Locations of existing data products – input files and intermediate files from previous runs



