# Pegasus

Automate, recover, and debug scientific computations.

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School of Engineering
Information Sciences Institute

https://pegasus.isi.edu

# *Why* Pegasus?

Automates complex, multi-stage processing pipelines

Enables parallel, distributed computations

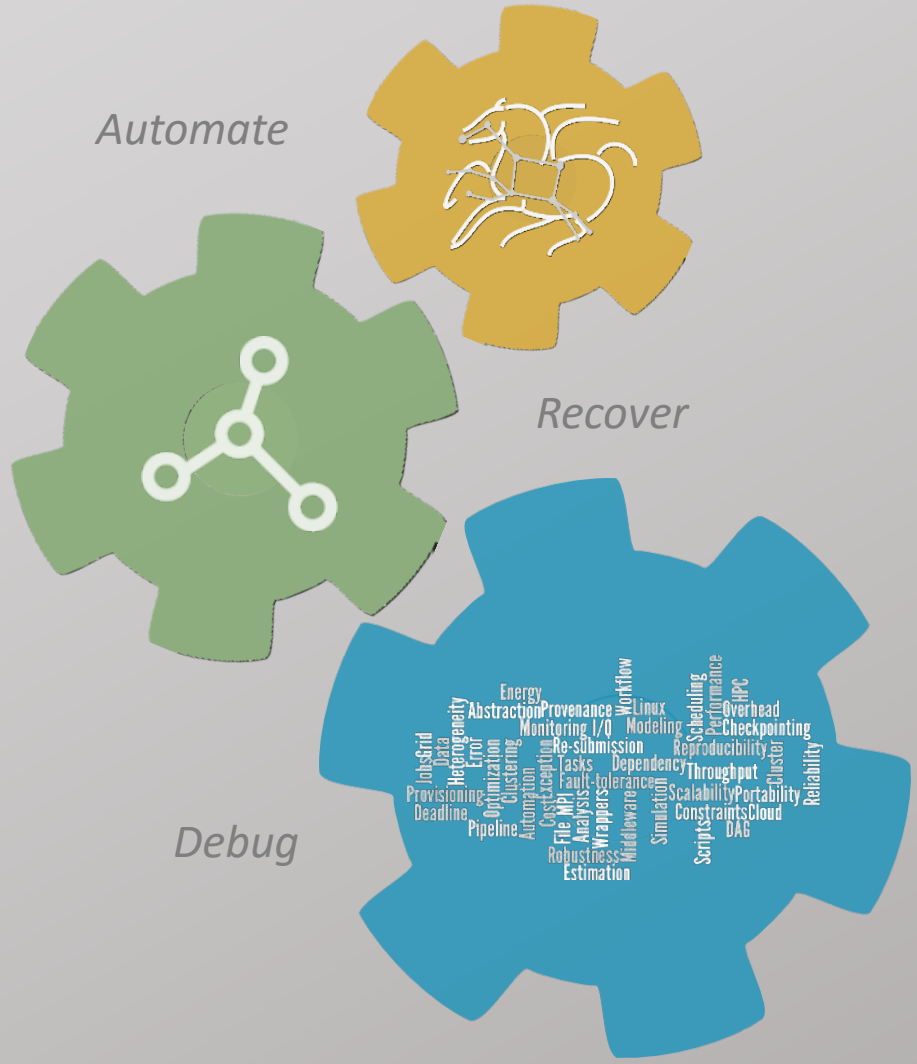
Automatically executes data transfers

Reusable, aids reproducibility

Records how data was produced (provenance)

Handles failures with to provide reliability

Keeps track of data and files




HTCondor
High Throughput Computing

# Taking a closer look into a workflow…

abstract workflow

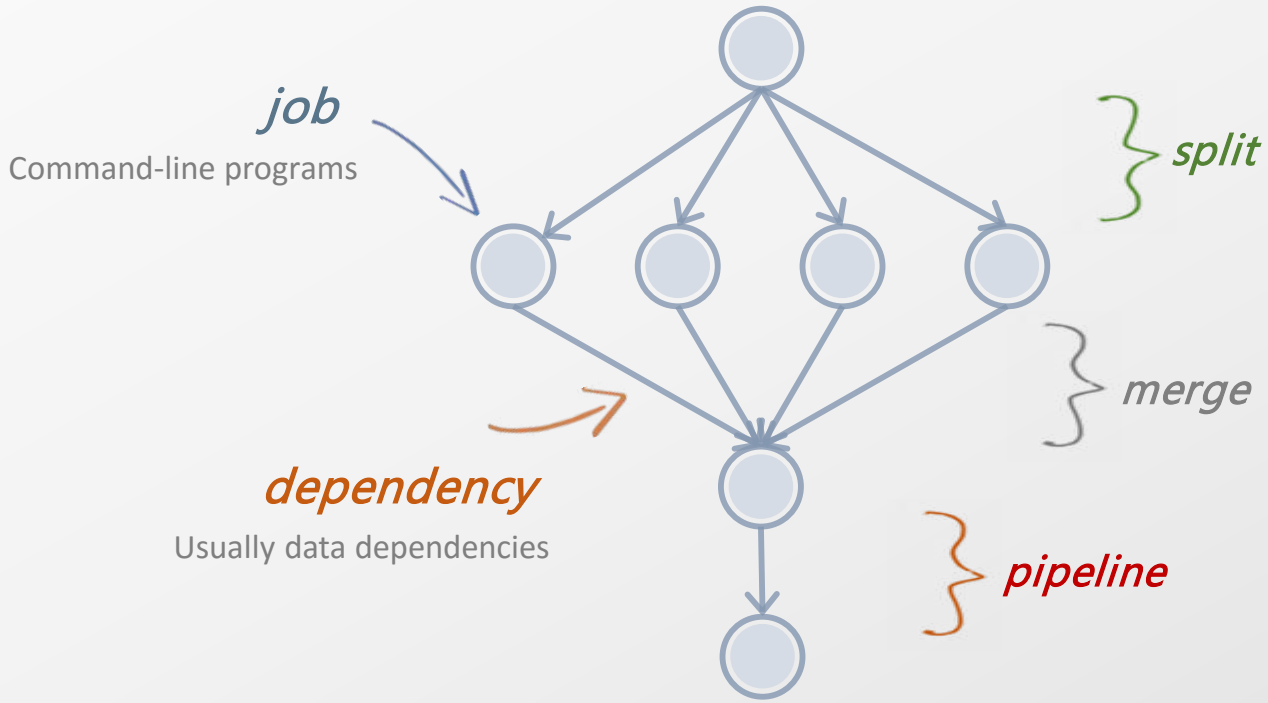
executable workflow

optimizations

storage constraints

DAG

directed-acyclic graphs

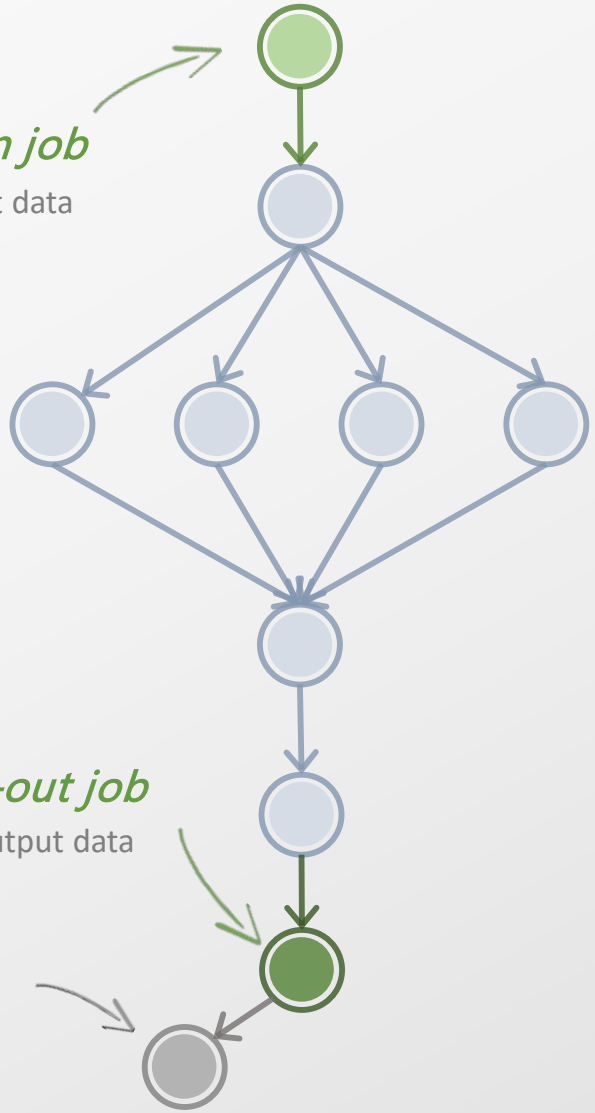



DAX

DAG in XML

# From the abstraction to execution!





*stage-in job*

Transfers the workflow input data

*stage-out job*

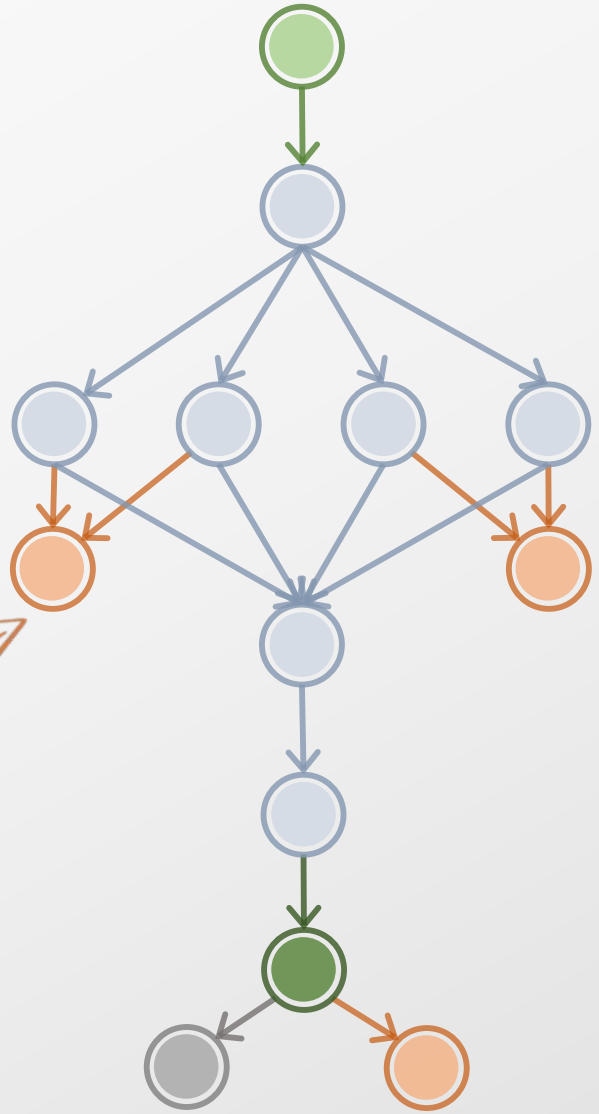
Transfers the workflow output data

*registration job*

Registers the workflow output data

# Optimizing storage usage…

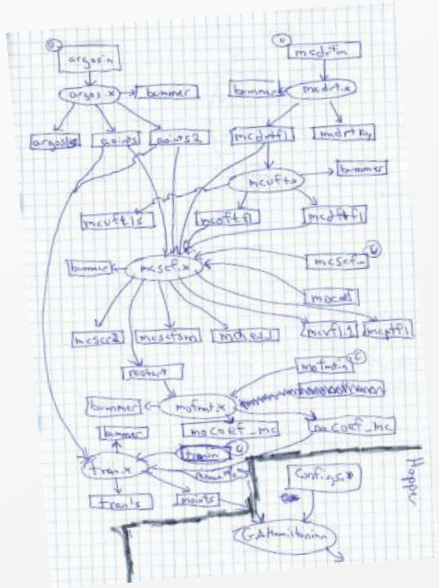




*cleanup job*

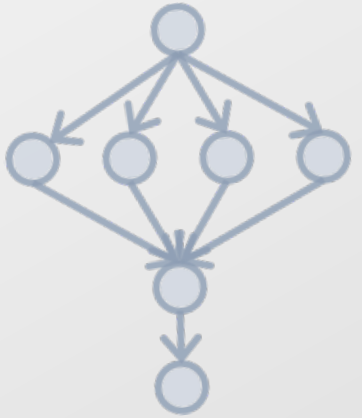
Removes unused data

# Pegasus also provides tools to generate the abstract workflow






```
dax = ADAG("test_dax")
firstJob = Job(name="first_job")
firstInputFile = File("input.txt")
firstOutputFile = File("tmp.txt")
firstJob.addArgument("input=input.txt", "output=tmp.txt")
firstJob.uses(firstInputFile, link=Link.INPUT)
firstJob.uses(firstOutputFile, link=Link.OUTPUT)
dax.addJob(firstJob)
for i in range(0, 5):
    simulJob = Job(id="%s" % (i+1), name="simul_job”)
    simulInputFile = File("tmp.txt”)
    simulOutputFile = File("output.%d.dat" % i)
    simulJob.addArgument("parameter=%d" % i, "input=tmp.txt”,
        output=%s" % simulOutputFile.getName())
    simulJob.uses(simulInputFile, link=Link.INPUT)
    simulJob.uses(simulOutputFile, line=Link.OUTPUT)
dax.addJob(simulJob)
dax.depends(parent=firstJob, child=simulJob)
fp = open("test.dax", "w”)
dax.writeXML(fp)
fp.close()
```



DAG in XML

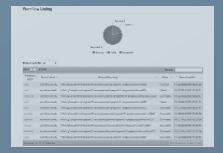
# While you wait...

## ...or the execution is finished.

Does everything executed successfully?

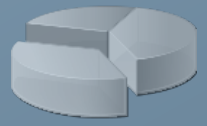
How my workflow behaves?

Past executions?



*Web-based interface*

Real-time monitoring, graphs, provenance, etc.



*Statistics*

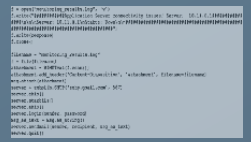
Workflow execution and job performance metrics

*Debug*

Set of debugging tools to unveil issues

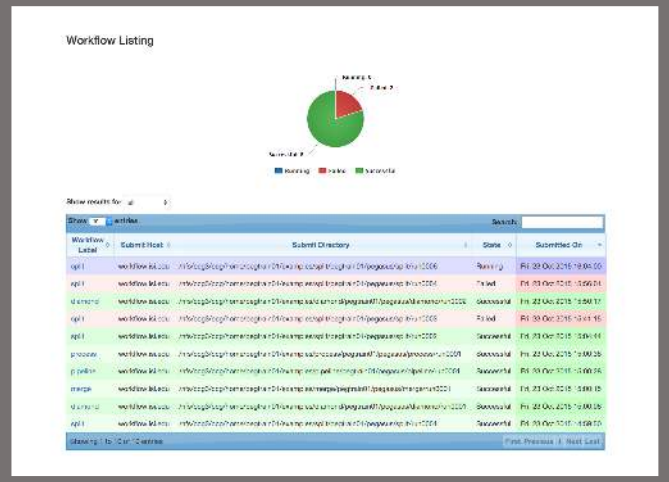
*RESTful API*

Monitoring and reporting information on your own application interface



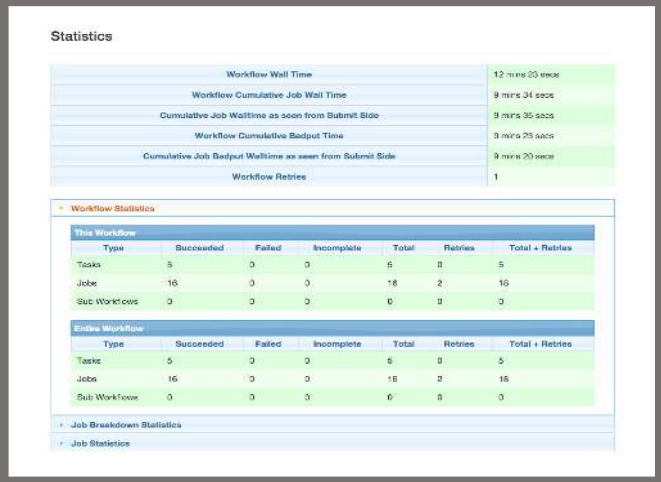
*Command-line tools*

Tools for monitor and debug workflows




# Pegasus dashboard

web interface for monitoring and debugging workflows




Real-time monitoring of workflow executions. It shows the status of the workflows and jobs, job characteristics, statistics and performance metrics. Provenance data is stored into a relational database.


Real-time Monitoring

Reporting

Debugging

Troubleshooting

RESTful API

# But, if you prefer the command-line…

```
$ pegasus-status pegasus/examples/split/run0001
STAT IN_STATE JOB
Run 00:39 split-0 (/home/pegasus/examples/split/run0001)
Idle 00:03  └─split_ID0000001
Summary: 2 Condor jobs total (I:1 R:1)

UNRDY READY  PRE  IN_Q  POST  DONE  FAIL  %DONE  STATE    DAGNAME
 14     0     0     1     0     2     0     11.8  Running  *split-0.dag
```

```
$ pegasus-analyzer pegasus/examples/split/run0001
pegasus-analyzer: initializing...

**************************Summary***************************

Total jobs : 7 (100.00%)
# jobs succeeded : 7 (100.00%)
# jobs failed : 0 (0.00%)
# jobs unsubmitted : 0 (0.00%)
```

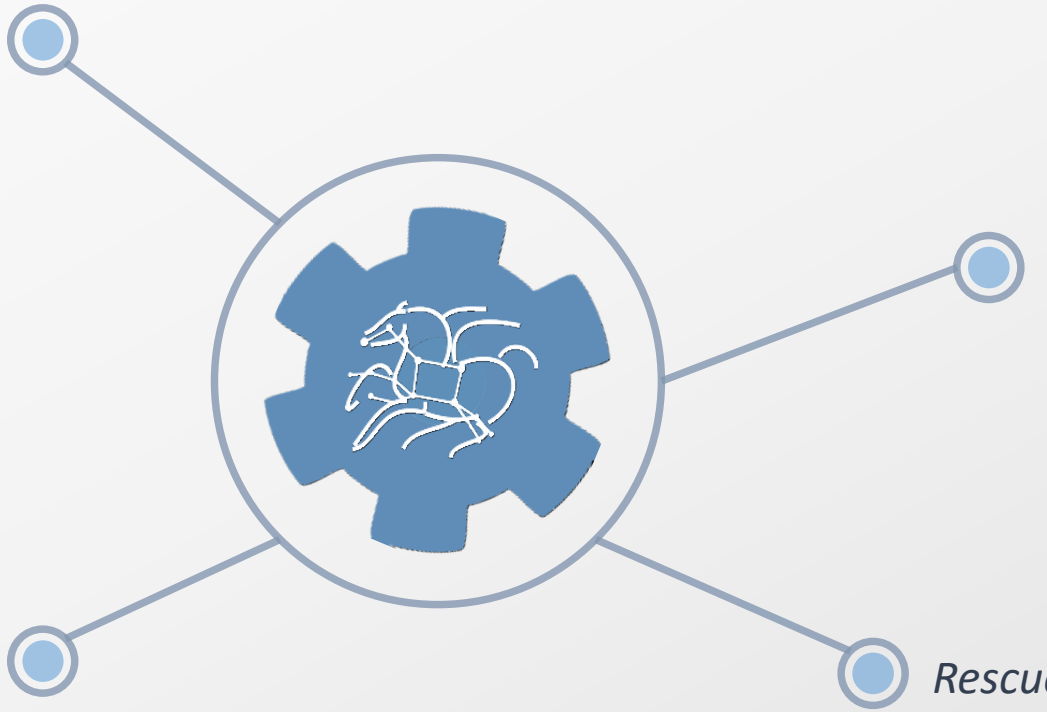
```
$ pegasus-statistics -s all pegasus/examples/split/run0001
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Type           Succeeded Failed Incomplete Total Retries Total+Retries
Tasks          10323       0        0        5     0     10323
Jobs             172       0        0      172     0       172
Sub-Workflows      0       0        0        0     0         0
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Workflow wall time : 58 mins, 6 secs
Workflow cumulative job wall time : 145 hours, 38 mins
Cumulative job wall time as seen from submit side : 148 hours, 2 mins
Workflow cumulative job badput wall time :
Cumulative job badput wall time as seen from submit side :
```

**…Pegasus provides a set of concise and powerful tools**

# And if a job fails?

### *Job Failure Detection*

detects non-zero exit code
output parsing for success or failure message
exceeded timeout
do not produced expected output files



### *Job Retry*

helps with transient failures
set number of retries per job and run

### *Checkpoint Files*

job generates checkpoint files
staging of checkpoint files is
automatic on restarts

### *Rescue DAGs*

workflow can be restarted from checkpoint file
recover from failures with minimal loss

SRM

http

Local disk

Amazon S3

GridFTP

Shared filesystem

ftp

Google Storage

gs

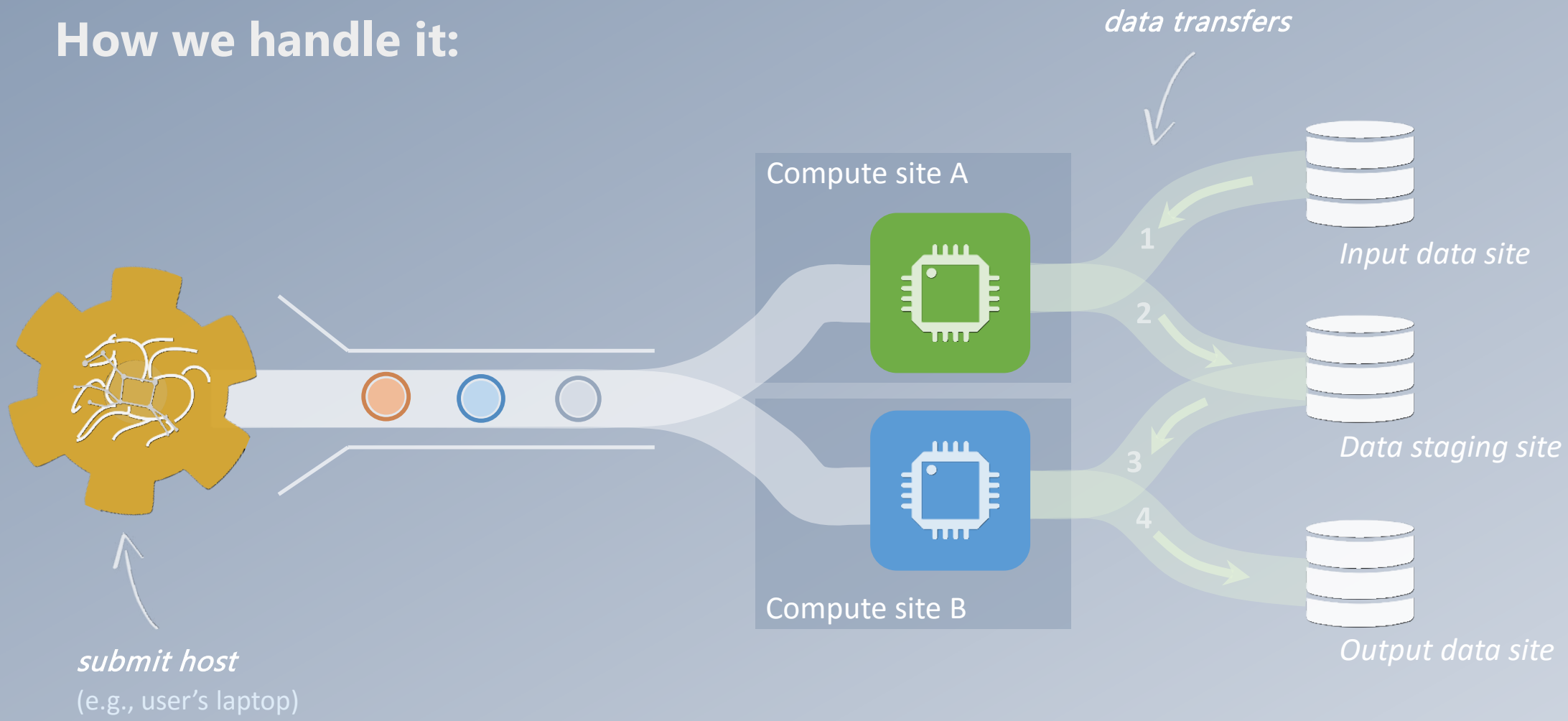
StashCache

iRODS

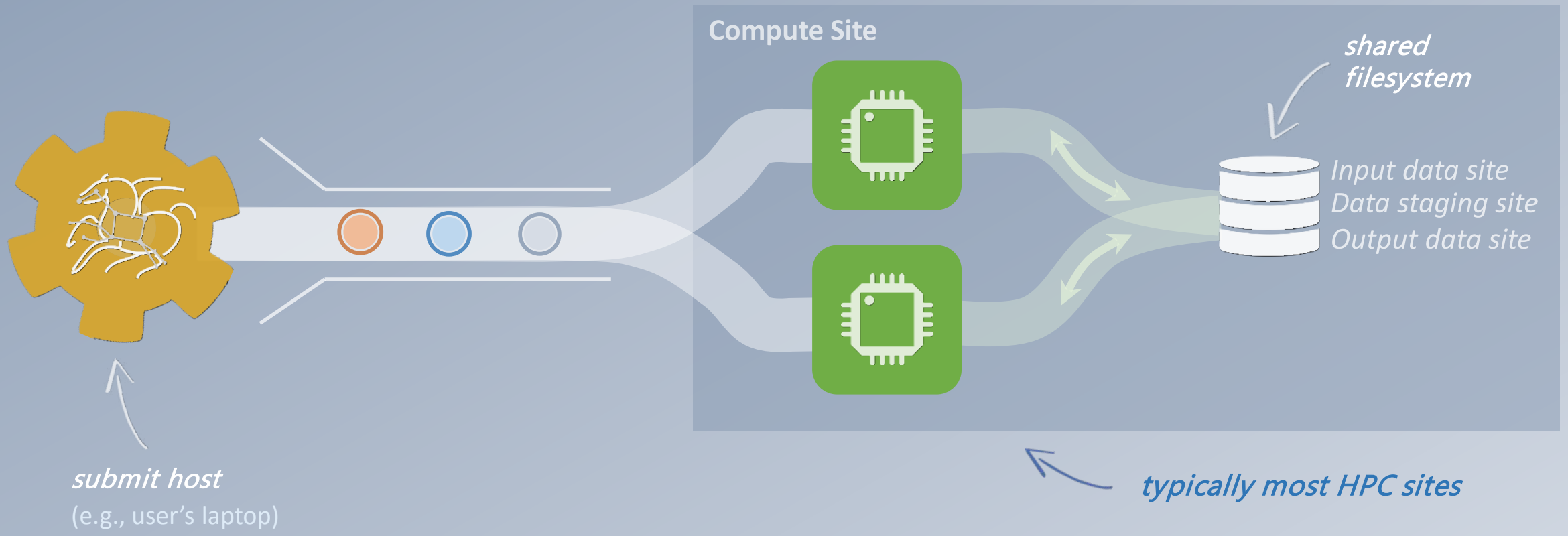
**Worried about data?**

**Let Pegasus manage it for you**

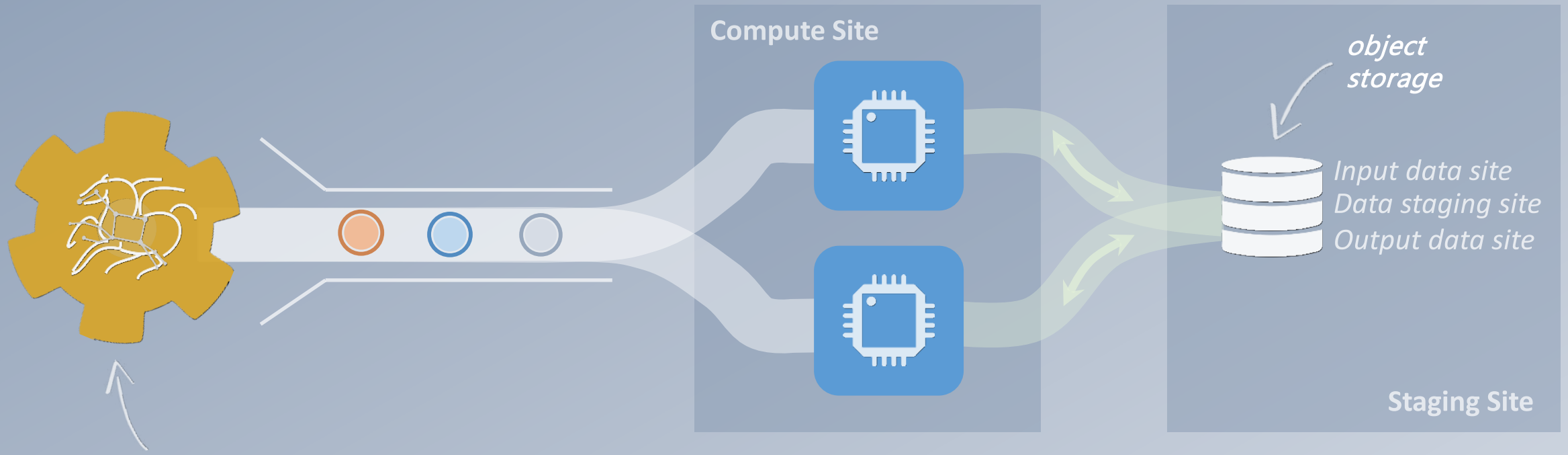
# How we handle it:



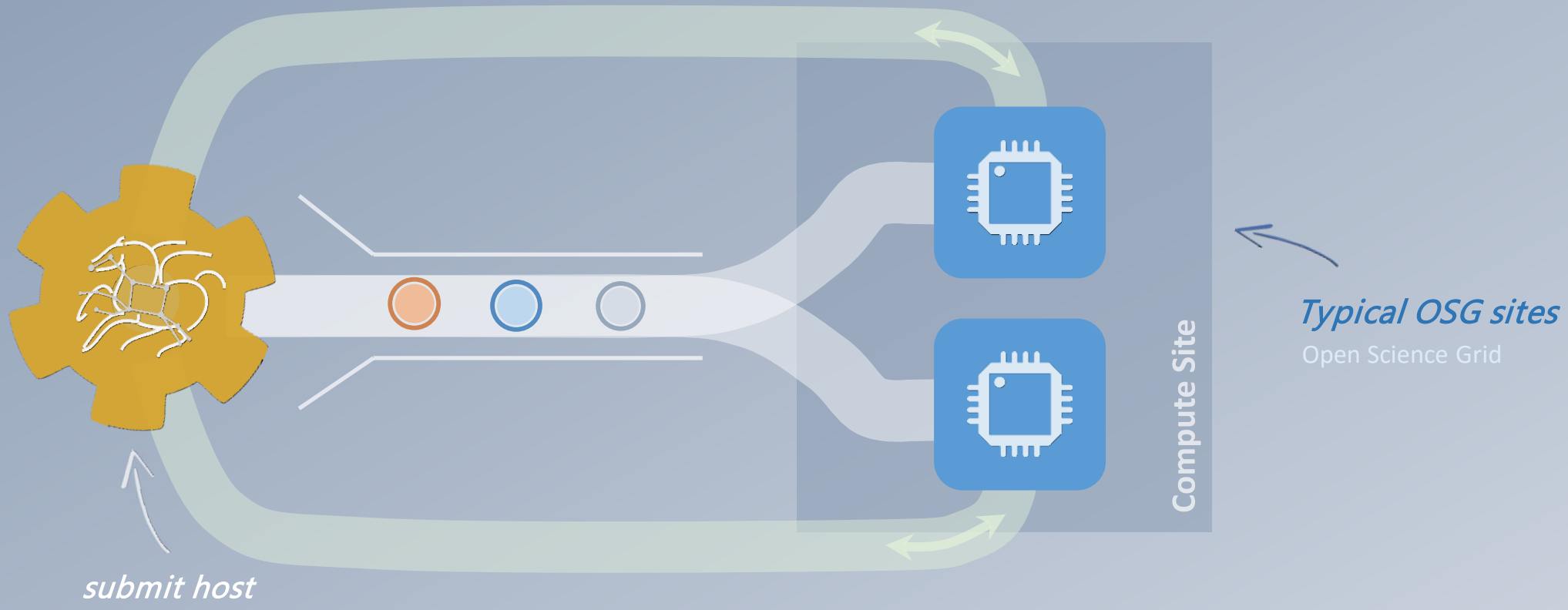
# However, there are several possible configurations for data sites…



# Pegasus also handles high-scalable object storages



# Pegasus can also manage data over the submit host…



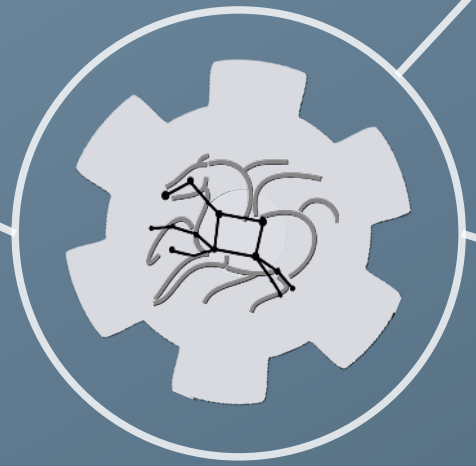
# So, what information does Pegasus need?

*Transformation Catalog*

describes all of the executables (called “transformations”) used by the workflow

*Site Catalog*

describes the sites where the workflow jobs are to be executed



*Replica Catalog*

describes all of the input data stored on external servers

# A few more features...

# Performance, why not improve it?

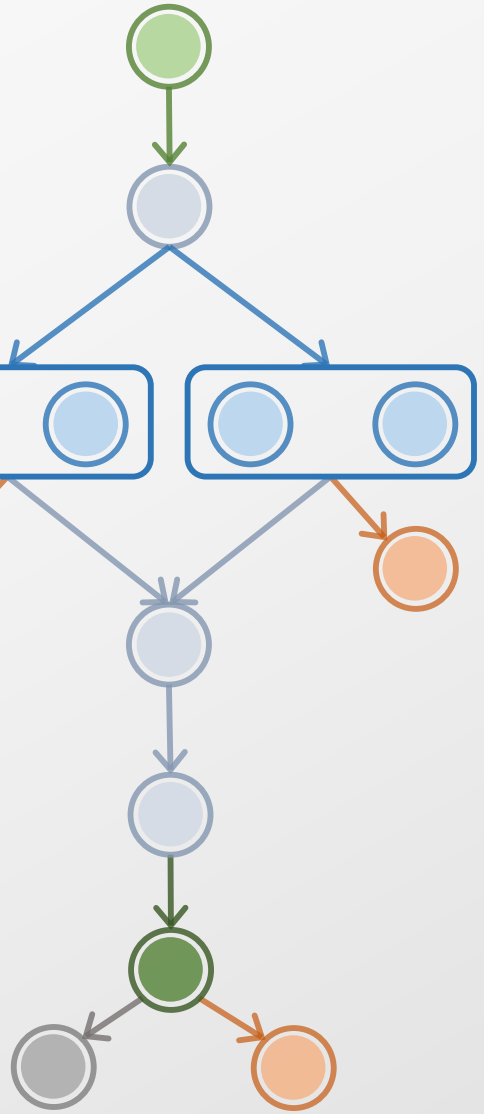


*clustered job*

Groups small jobs together to improve performance

*task*

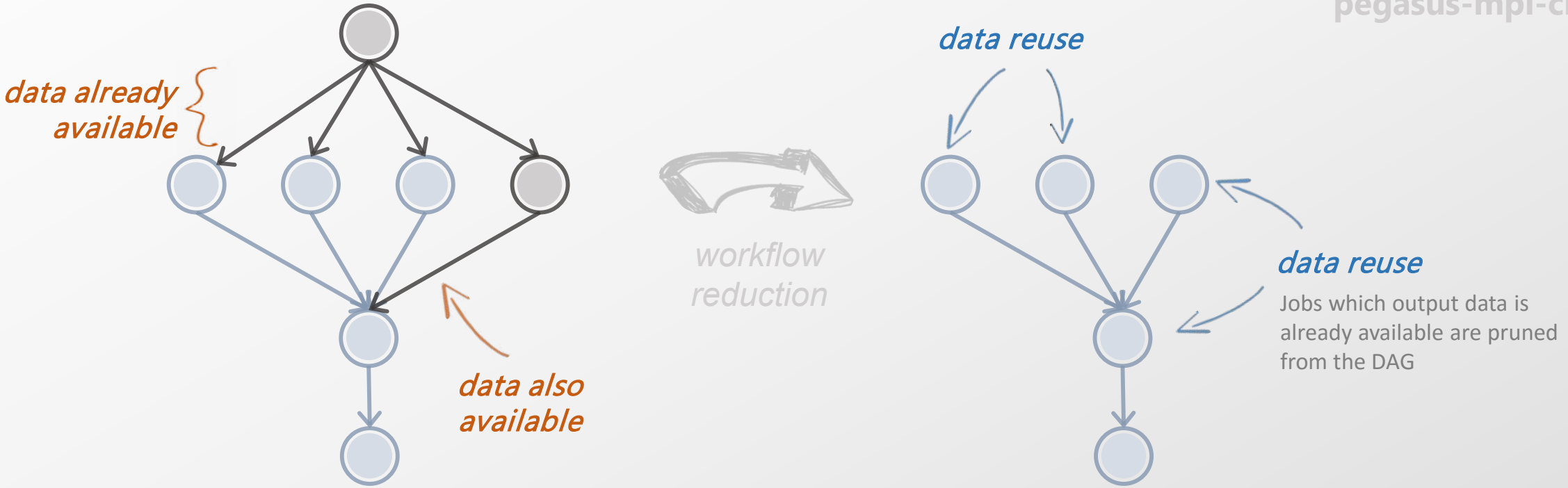
small granularity



*http://pegasus.isi.edu*

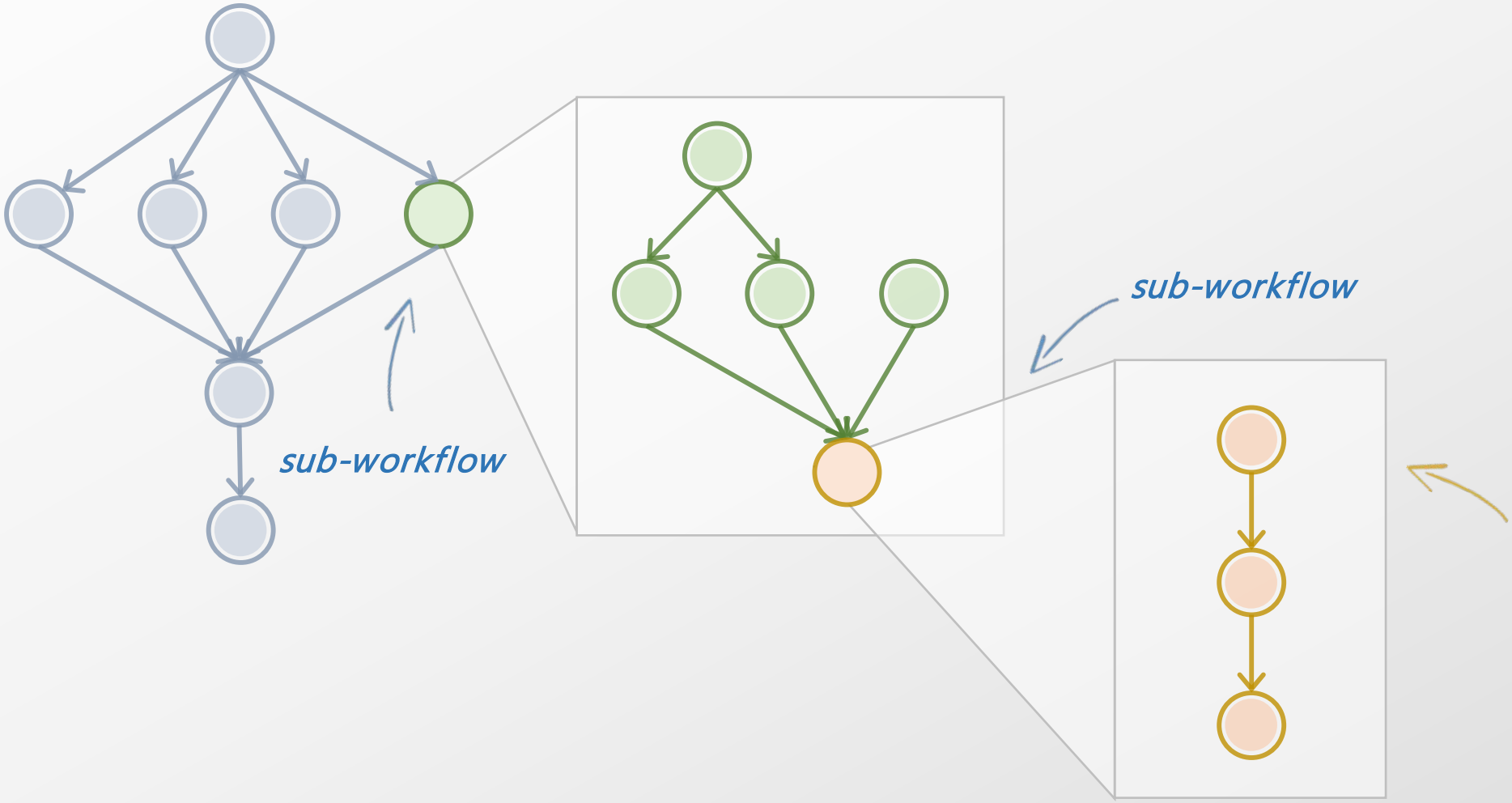
# What about **data reuse**?





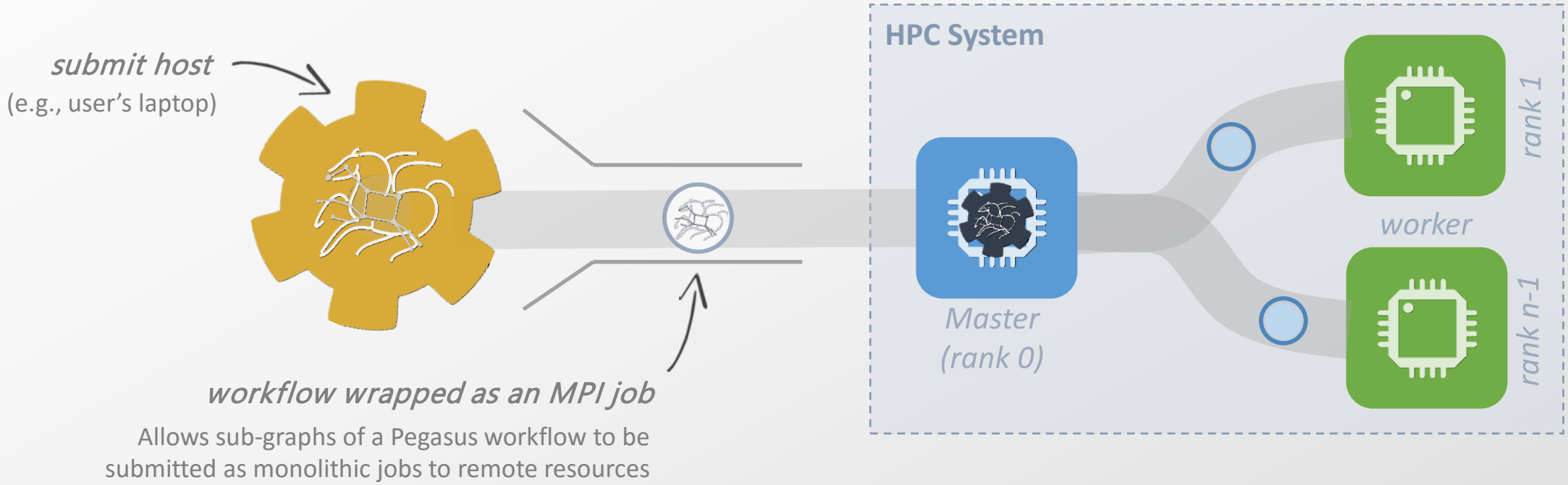
# Pegasus also handles **large-scale workflows**





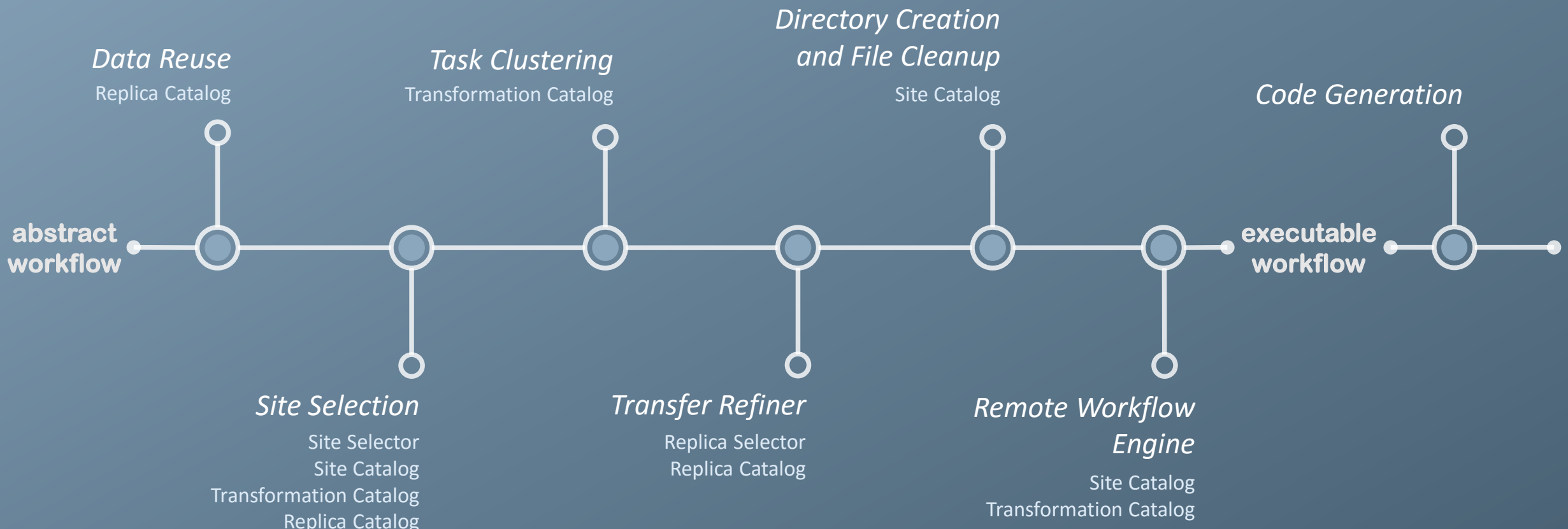
# Running **fine-grained** workflows on HPC systems…






Allows sub-graphs of a Pegasus workflow to be submitted as monolithic jobs to remote resources

# Pegasus' flow at a glance



# Applications…

# Galactic Plane - Montage

Multi-wavelength image atlas of the Galactic Plane, with coverage of 360° along the galactic plane and ±20° on either side

16 different wavelengths from 1 to 24 μm

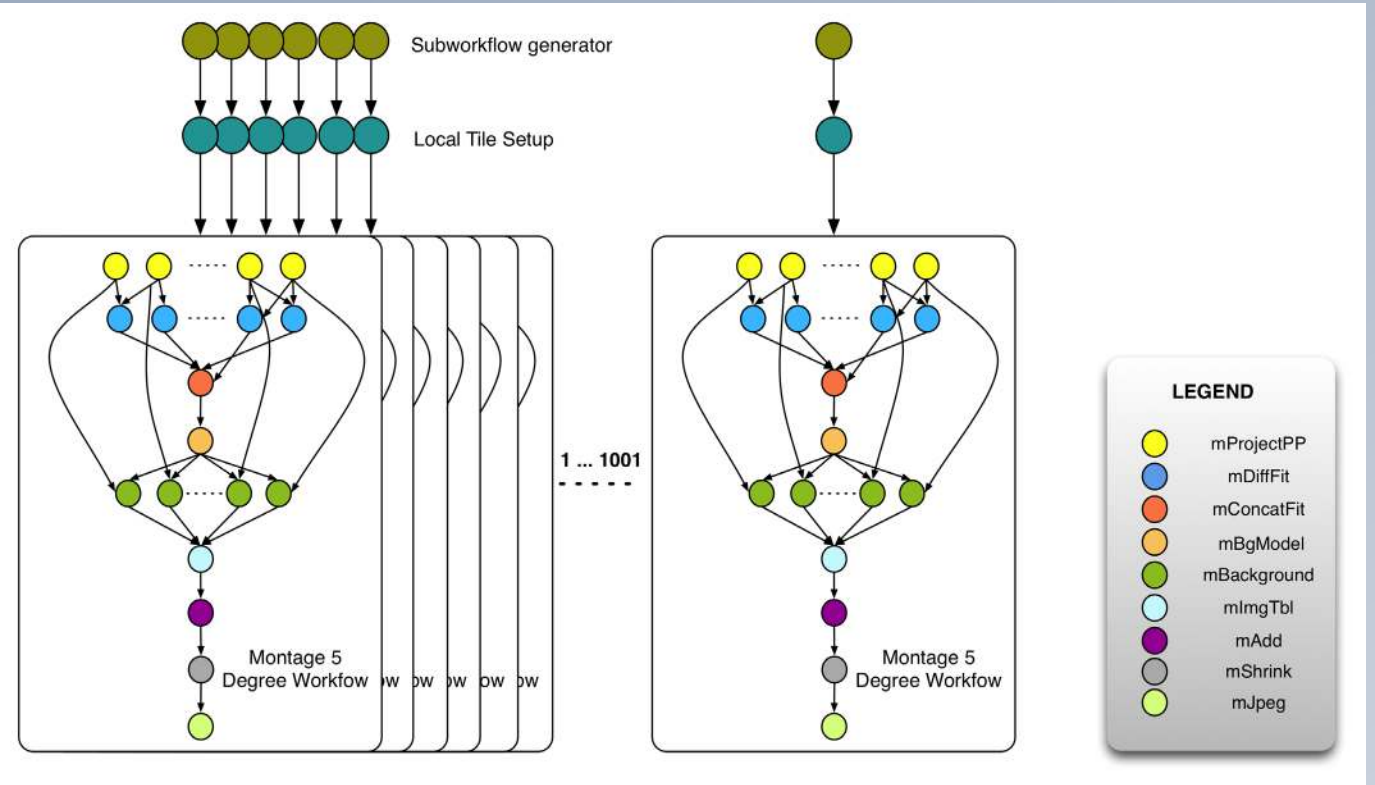
Each output image is 5° by 5° in size, and have an overlap of 1° with neighboring tiles

Processed so that they appear to have been measured with a single instrument observing all 16 wavelengths - Cartesian projection

18 million input images (~2.5TB)

16 workflows, each of which contains 1,001 sub-workflows (hierarchical workflows)

10.5 million tasks



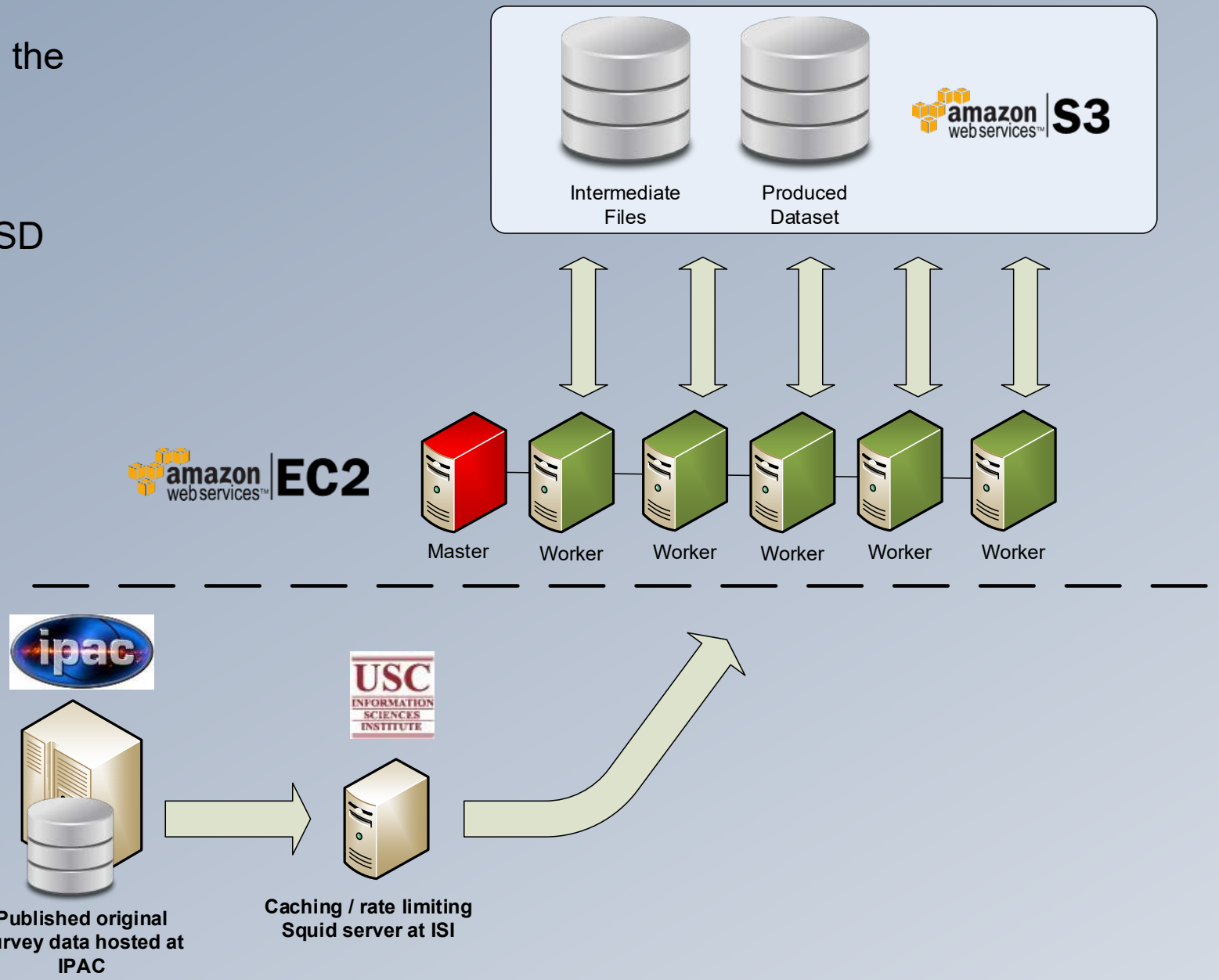

| Survey / Bands ($\mu$m) | Coverage of 360°x40° area | Output Size (TB) | Compute time (1,000s core hours) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2MASS (1.2, 1.6, 2.2) | 100% | 14.4 | 87 |
| GLIMPSE (3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8.0) | 11% | 2.0 | 60 |
| MIPSGAL (24) | 8% | 0.4 | 3 |
| MSX (8.8, 12.1, 14.6, 21.3) | 35% | 6.8 | 36 |
| WISE (3.4, 4.6, 12, 22) | 100% | 19.2 | 132 |

# Galactic Plane - Montage

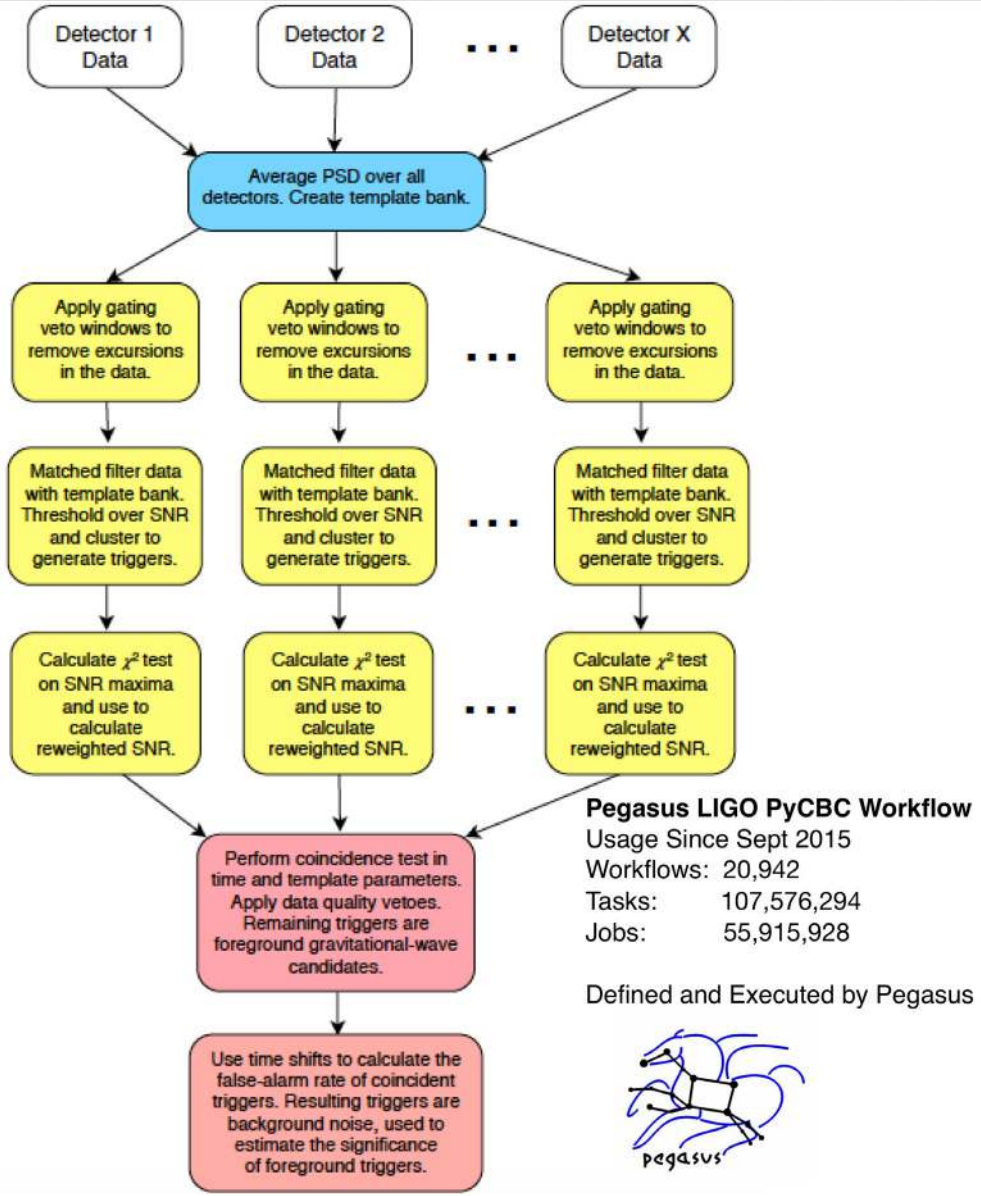
Amazon Web Services contributed the computations and storage

hi1.4xlarge instance
- Memory optimized, with 2 x SSD ephemeral drives
- 318,000 core hours
- Spot instance price: $5,950

Note: this is from 2013!



LIGO Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory
Supported by the National Science Foundation
Operated by Caltech and MIT




**Pegasus LIGO PyCBC Workflow**
Usage Since Sept 2015
Workflows: 20,942
Tasks: 107,576,294
Jobs: 55,915,928

Defined and Executed by Pegasus

pegasus

# Advanced LIGO – Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory

60,000 compute tasks
Input Data: 5000 files (10GB total)
Output Data: 60,000 files (60GB total)

Executed on LSC Data Grid, Open Science Grid and XSEDE

**PyCBC Paper:** An improved pipeline to search for gravitational waves from compact binary coalescence. *Samantha Usman, Duncan Brown et al.*

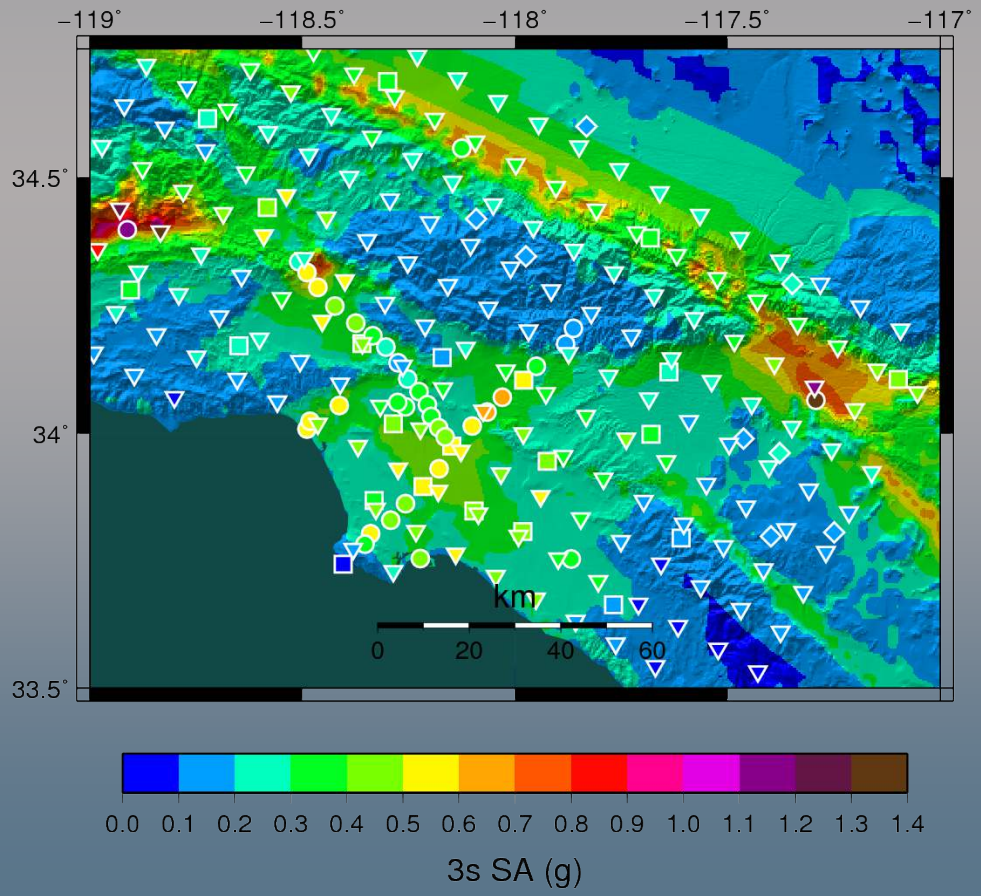
**PyCBC Detection GW150914:** First results from the search for binary black hole coalescence with Advanced LIGO. *B. P. Abbott et al.*

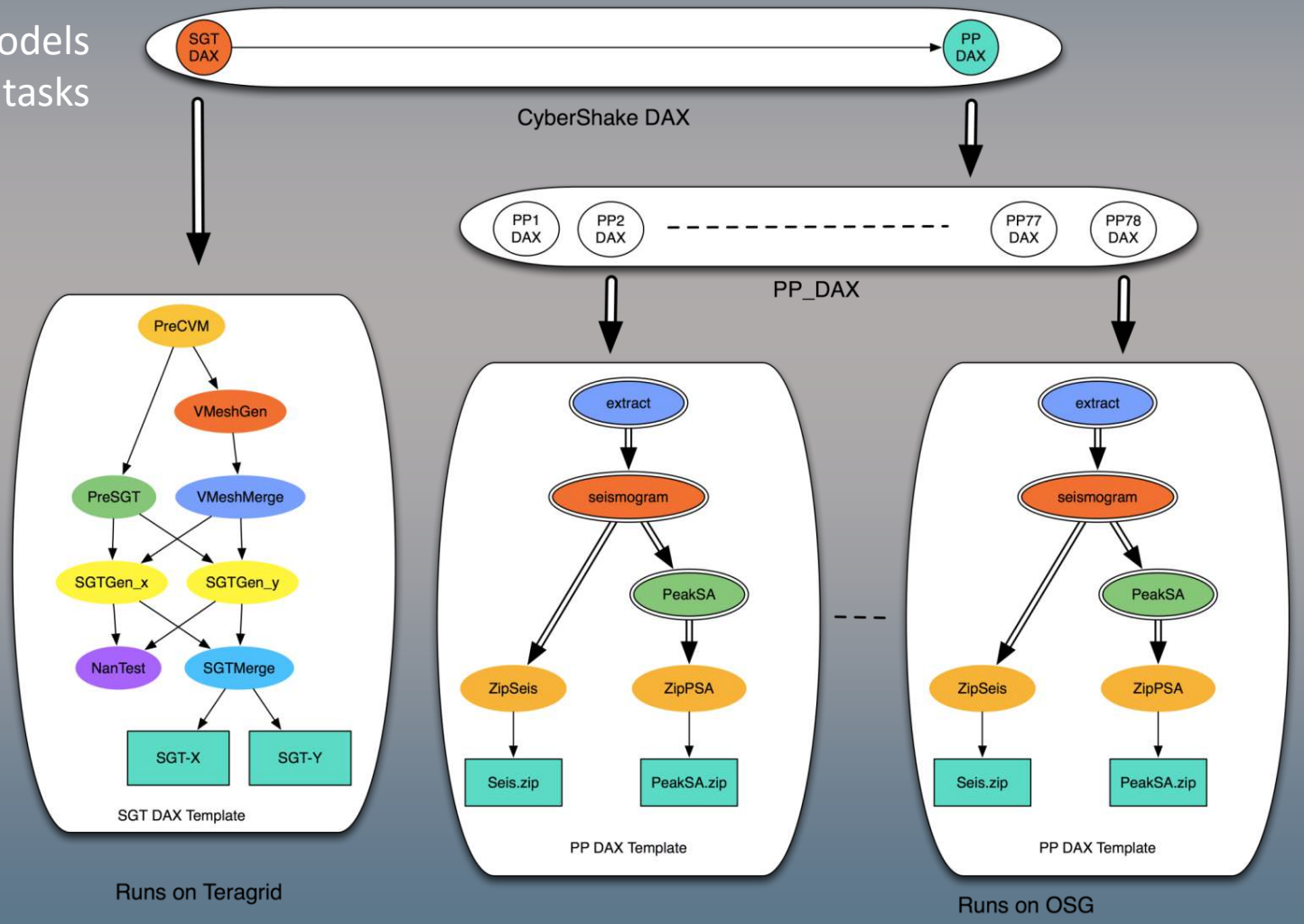
# Southern California Earthquake Center's CyberShake

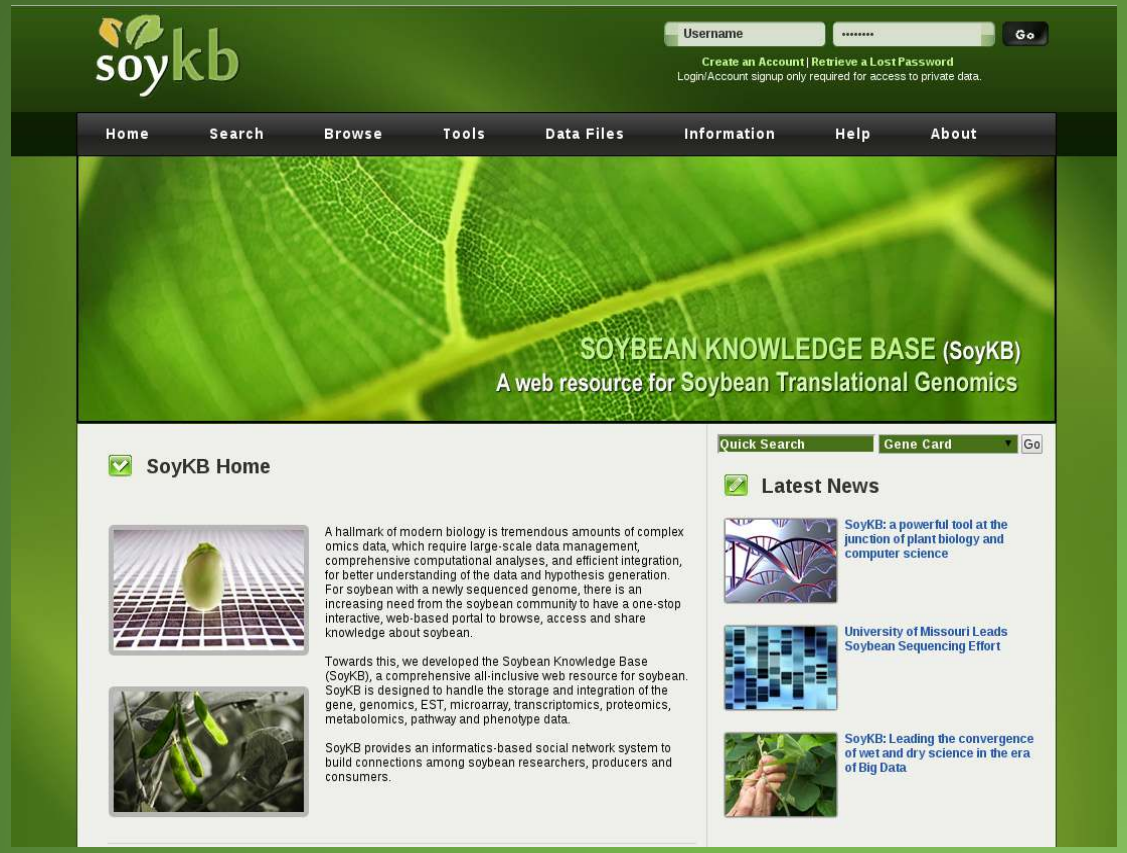
Builders ask seismologists: "What will the peak ground motion be at my new building in the next 50 years?"

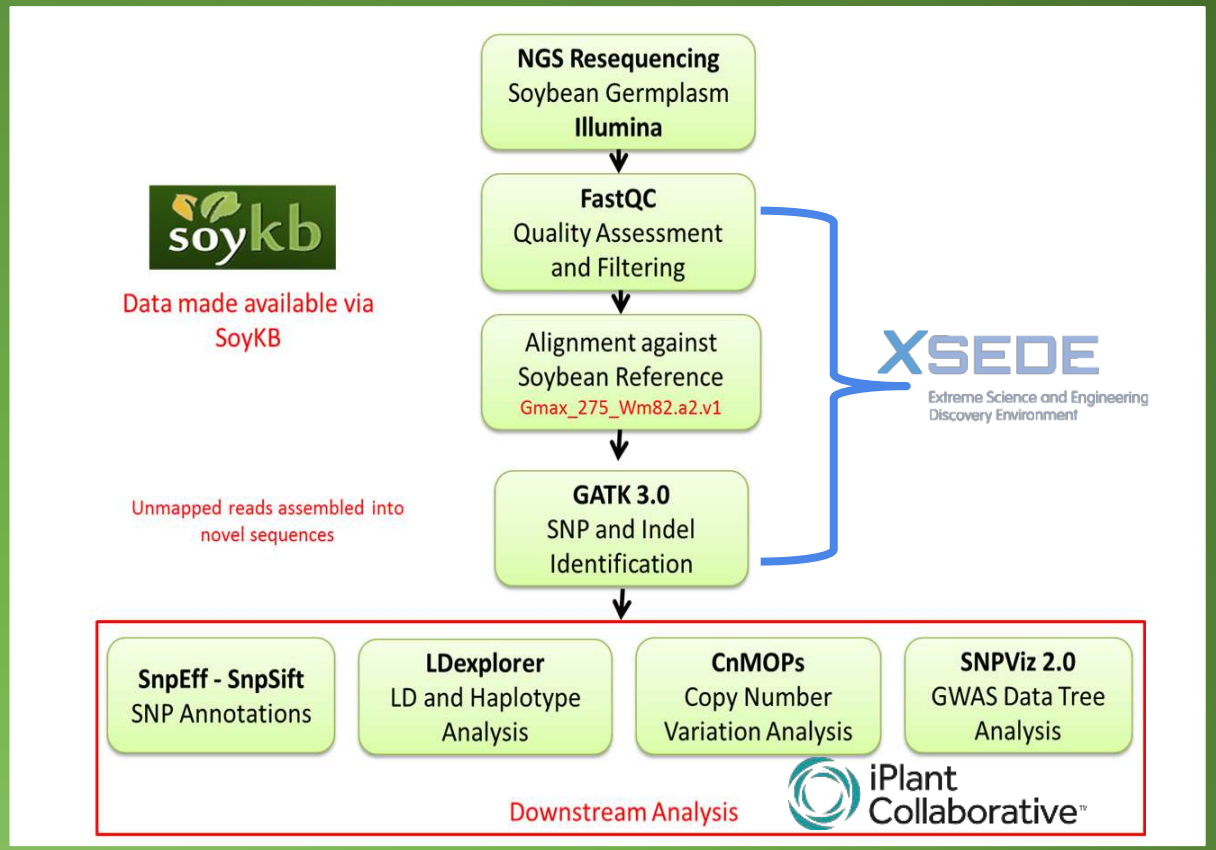
Seismologists answer this question using Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis (PSHA)

286 sites, 4 models
each workflow has 420,000 tasks



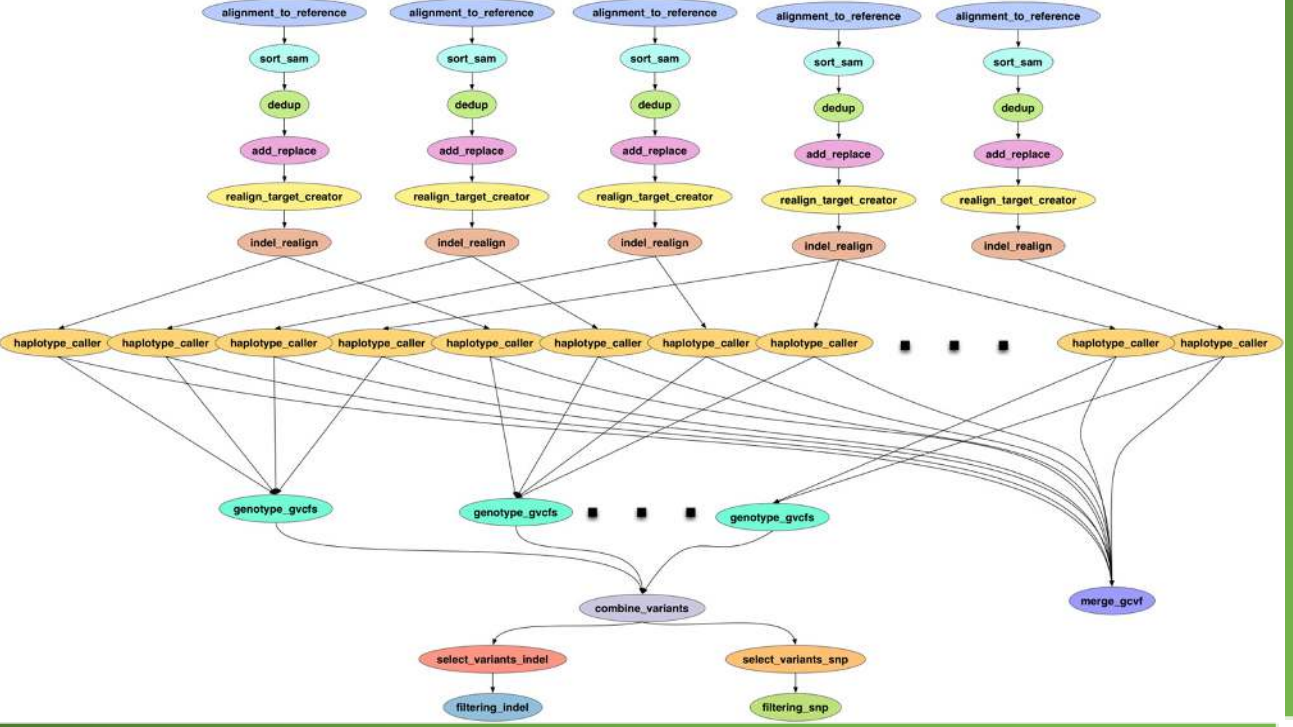



# http://soykb.org

**XSEDE Allocation**
**PI: Dong Xu**
**Trupti Joshi, Saad Kahn, Yang Liu, Juexin Wang, Badu Valliyodan, Jiaojiao Wang**

https://github.com/pegasus-isi/Soybean-Workflow



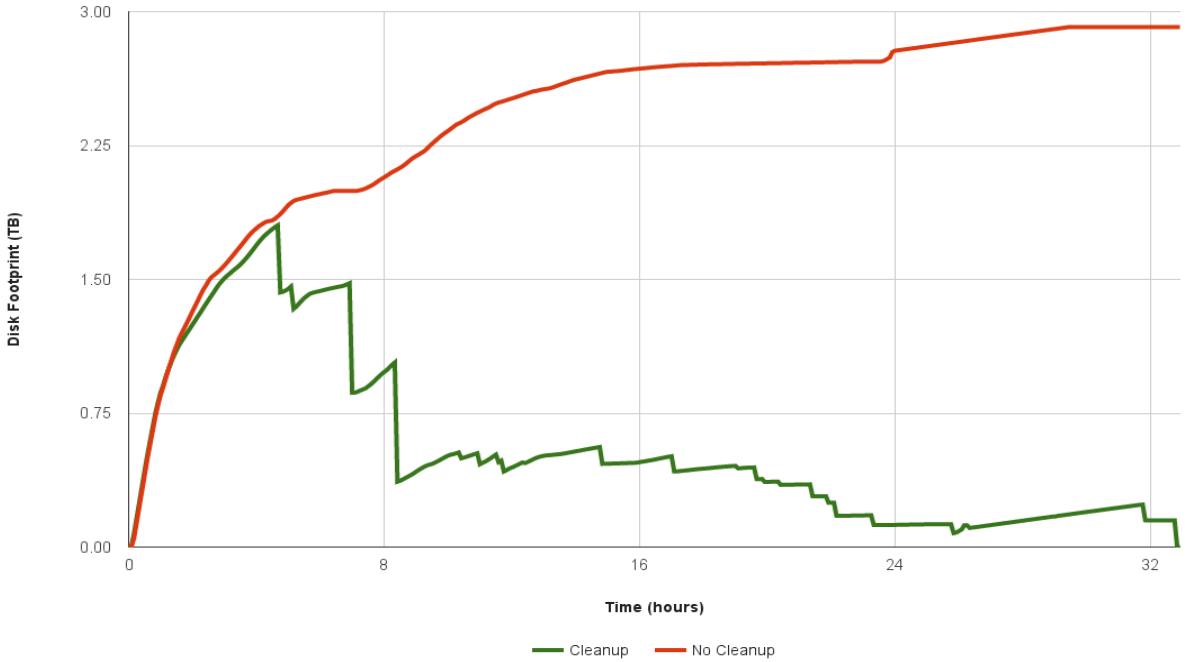

| Task | Base Code | Cores (Threads) | Memory (GB) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alignment_to_reference | BWA | 7 | 8 |
| Sort_sam | Picard | 1 | 21 |
| Dedup | Picard | 1 | 21 |
| Add_replace | Picard | 1 | 21 |
| Realign_target_creator | GATK | 15 | 10 |
| Indel_realign | GATK | 1 | 10 |
| Haplotype_caller | GATK | 1 | 3 |
| Genotype_gvcfs | GATK | 1 | 10 |
| Merge_gvcf | GATK | 10 | 20 |
| Combine_variants | GATK | 1 | 10 |
| Select_variants | GATK | 14 | 10 |
| Filtering | GATK | 1 | 10 |

## TACC Wrangler as Execution Environment

Flash Based Shared Storage

Switched to glideins (pilot jobs) - Brings in remote compute nodes and joins them to the HTCondor pool on in the submit host - Workflow runs at a finer granularity

Works well on TACC Wrangler due to more cores and memory per node (48 cores, 128 GB RAM)




Pegasus

# Pegasus est. 2001

Automate, recover, and debug scientific computations.

## Get Started

**Pegasus Website**

http://pegasus.isi.edu

**Users Mailing List**

pegasus-users@isi.edu

**Support**

pegasus-support@isi.edu

**HipChat**

# Pegasus est. 2001

Automate, recover, and debug scientific computations.

# Thank You

# Questions?

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**rynge@isi.edu**

USC Viterbi
School of Engineering
*Information Sciences Institute*

## Meet our team


Ewa Deelman


Karan Vahi


Mats Rynge


Rajiv Mayani


Rafael Ferreira da Silva

NSF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NIH

# Extra…

# How does Pegasus decide where to execute?

site catalog

transformation catalog

replica catalog

*site description*
describes the compute resources

*scratch*
tells where temporary data is stored

*storage*
tells where output data is stored

*profiles*
key-pair values associated per job level

```
...
  <!-- The local site contains information about the submit host -->
    <!-- The arch and os keywords are used to match binaries in the transformation
catalog -->
    <site handle="local" arch="x86_64" os="LINUX">

      <!-- These are the paths on the submit host were Pegasus stores data -->
      <!-- Scratch is where temporary files go -->
      <directory type="shared-scratch" path="/home/tutorial/run">
        <file-server operation="all" url="file:///home/tutorial/run"/>
      </directory>

      <!-- Storage is where pegasus stores output files -->
      <directory type="local-storage" path="/home/tutorial/outputs">
        <file-server operation="all" url="file:///home/tutorial/outputs"/>
      </directory>

      <!-- This profile tells Pegasus where to find the user's private key for SCP
transfers -->
      <profile namespace="env" key="SSH_PRIVATE_KEY">/home/tutorial/.ssh/id_rsa</profile>

    </site>
...
```

# How does it know where the executables are or which ones to use?

site catalog

transformation catalog

replica catalog

*executables description*
list of executables locations per site

*physical executables*
mapped from logical transformations

*transformation type*
whether it is installed or available to stage

```
...
# This is the transformation catalog. It lists information about each of the
# executables that are used by the workflow.

tr ls {
  site PegasusVM {
    pfn "/bin/ls"
    arch "x86_64"
    os "linux"
    type "INSTALLED"
  }
}
...
```

# What if data is not local to the submit host?



```
# This is the replica catalog. It lists information about each of the
# input files used by the workflow. You can use this to specify locations to input files
present on external servers.

# The format is:
# LFN PFN site="SITE"

f.a   file:///home/tutorial/examples/diamond/input/f.a   site="local"
```

*logical filename*

abstract data name

*physical filename*

data physical location on site different transfer protocols can be used (e.g., scp, http, ftp, gridFTP, etc.)

*site name*

in which site the file is available

# Data Flow for LIGO Pegasus Workflows in OSG