

# Container Based Task Execution Workflow for Airavata

User Guide

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# Introduction

This user guide explains how to deploy an Airavata container based workflow in a Kubernetes setup and manage it using a Web Console which is analogous to PGA

Source code for all the components can be found from

<https://github.com/DImuthuUpe/airavata/tree/master/sandbox/airavata-kubernetes>

## Prerequisites

1. Docker installed in your machine
2. MySQL database
3. Kafka Broker (one instance is enough)
4. Kubernetes Installation (To developments purposes, we can use a Minikube distribution which is a developer version of Kubernetes)

## Configure MySQL database

Create a database named “airavata”

Create a user and assign privileges of database to the user

```
CREATE DATABASE airavata;  
CREATE USER airavata-admin@% IDENTIFIED BY 'password';  
GRANT ALL ON airavata.* TO airavata-admin@'%';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Make sure that MySQL service is accessible from other hosts other than localhost. This can be done by adding configuration to /etc/my.cnf file. To apply the changes, you have to restart MySQL the service

```
[mysqld]  
bind-address          = 0.0.0.0
```

## Set up a Kafka Broker

Instructions to create a simple Kafka deployment can be found from here

<https://kafka.apache.org/quickstart>

Using Kafka cli tool, create following topics (change the zookeeper connect string according to your configuration)

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2199
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 100 --topic airavata-launch
```

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2199
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 100 --topic airavata-scheduler
```

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2199
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 100 --topic
airavata-task-ingress-staging
```

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2199
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 100 --topic
airavata-task-egress-staging
```

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2199
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 100 --topic
airavata-task-env-setup
```

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2199
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 100 --topic
airavata-task-env-cleanup
```

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2199
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 100 --topic
airavata-task-job-submission
```

# Install Minikube

Follow this guide to install Minikube locally

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-minikube>.

Note: To install Minikube, you should have virtualbox installed in your machine

## 1. Start Minikube

```
minikube start
```

## 2. Verify whether Minikube has been successfully configured

```
kubectl get nodes
```

It should show an output like this

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
minikube	Ready	<none>	3m	v1.8.0

# Install Airavata Microservices

Scripts to install Airavata on Kubernetes can be found from. You need these scripts copied to your machine

<https://github.com/DImuthuUpe/airavata/tree/master/sandbox/airavata-kubernetes/scripts/k8s>

Prior to the installation, do following changes to those scripts

1. Change ip of db-service.yml to your database host name

<https://github.com/DImuthuUpe/airavata/blob/master/sandbox/airavata-kubernetes/scripts/k8s/db-service.yml>

```
subsets:
  - addresses:
    - ip: 192.168.1.114
```

2. Change ip of kafka-service.yml to your Kafka broker host name

<https://github.com/DImuthuUpe/airavata/blob/master/sandbox/airavata-kubernetes/scripts/k8s/kafka-service.yml>

```
subsets:
  - addresses:
    - ip: 192.168.1.114
```

3. Set the database username and password in api-server-dep.yml according to your environment

<https://github.com/DImuthuUpe/airavata/blob/master/sandbox/airavata-kubernetes/scripts/k8s/api-server/api-server-dep.yml>

4. Run installation scripts in following order

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f
k8s/db-service.yml
service "db" created
endpoints "db" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f
k8s/kafka-service.yml
service "kafka" created
endpoints "kafka" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/api-server/api-server-dep.yml  
deployment "api-server" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/api-server/api-server-svc.yml  
service "api-server" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/event-sink/event-sink-dep.yml  
deployment "event-sink" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/task-scheduler/task-scheduler-dep.yml  
deployment "task-scheduler" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/workflow-generator/workflow-generator-dep.yml  
deployment "workflow-generator" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/tasks/egress-staging-task/egress-staging-task-dep.yml  
deployment "egress-staging-task" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/tasks/env-setup-task/env-setup-task-dep.yml  
deployment "env-setup-task" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/tasks/env-cleanup-task/env-cleanup-task-dep.yml  
deployment "env-cleanup-task" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/tasks/ingress-staging-task/ingress-staging-task-dep.yml  
deployment "ingress-staging-task" created
```

```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:scripts dimuthu$ kubectl create -f  
k8s/tasks/job-submission-task/job-submission-task-dep.yml  
deployment "job-submission-task" created
```

**This will take a while to download all the Docker images from the DockerHub**

**Run following command to view the status of all the pods.**

```
kubectl get pods
```

If all pods are in running state as below, continue to next step

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
api-server-697579c6d6-2xcr9	1/1	Running	0	6m
egress-staging-task-654d69f88d-2zdp2	1/1	Running	0	5m
env-cleanup-task-5bc5888c5-599br	1/1	Running	0	3m
env-setup-task-75ccdd7d8-65wsq	1/1	Running	0	4m
event-sink-6c8b6b467-5rfdx	1/1	Running	0	6m
ingress-staging-task-569b754b4d-p86tk	1/1	Running	0	2m
job-submission-task-758bd7b757-67qsj	1/1	Running	0	1m
task-scheduler-744d79db74-kcd9b	1/1	Running	0	5m
workflow-generator-7bfc9c9c9d-mct5z	1/1	Running	0	5m

## 5. Get the ip address of Minikube

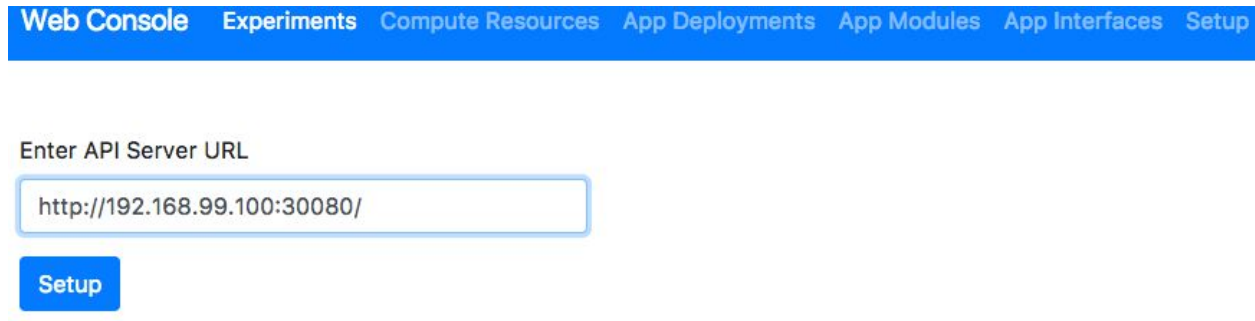
```
Dimuthus-MacBook-Pro:~ dimuthu$ minikube ip  
192.168.99.100
```

## 6. Launch the Web Console to submit and monitor experiments

```
docker run -it -p 80:80 dimuthu/airavata-console:v1.0
```

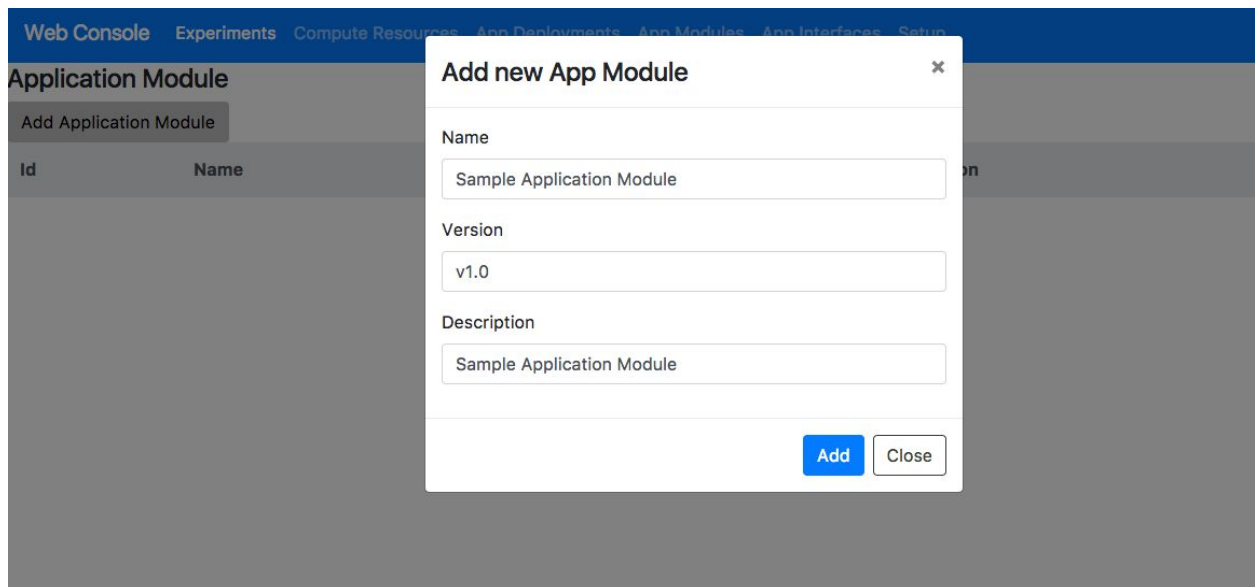
## Using Web Console to create, launch and monitor workflows

1. Goto <http://localhost>
2. Click Setup  
Enter <http://minikube-ip:30080> as the API Server URL



The screenshot shows the 'Web Console' navigation bar with links to 'Experiments', 'Compute Resources', 'App Deployments', 'App Modules', 'App Interfaces', and 'Setup'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'Enter API Server URL'. It contains a text input field with the value 'http://192.168.99.100:30080/' and a blue 'Setup' button below it.

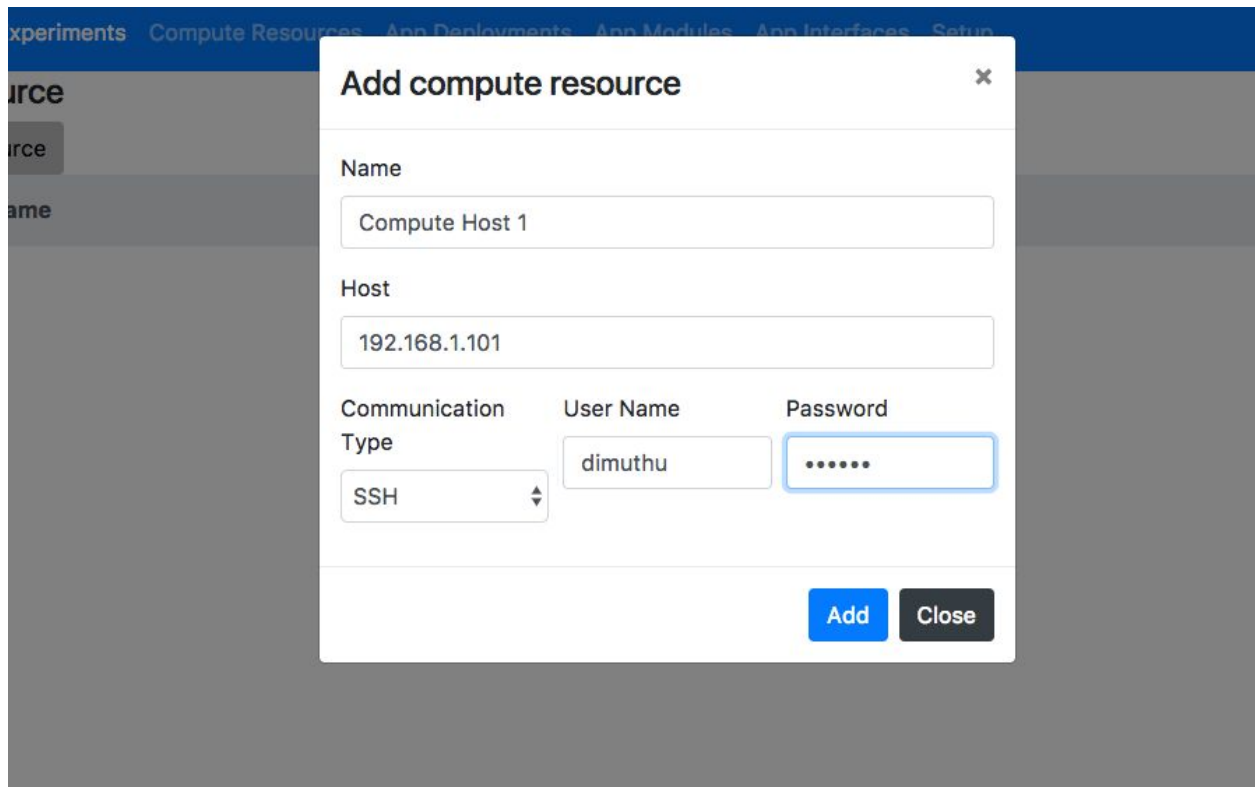
3. Go To App Modules and Create a new App Module



The screenshot shows the 'Web Console' navigation bar with 'App Modules' selected. The main content area is titled 'Application Module' and has a button 'Add Application Module'. A modal dialog titled 'Add new App Module' is open in the foreground. The modal has three input fields: 'Name' with the value 'Sample Application Module', 'Version' with the value 'v1.0', and 'Description' with the value 'Sample Application Module'. At the bottom of the modal are two buttons: 'Add' (blue) and 'Close' (white).



4. Add a compute resource. Currently this supports to SSH username password based authentication. So provide the user and password of target compute host

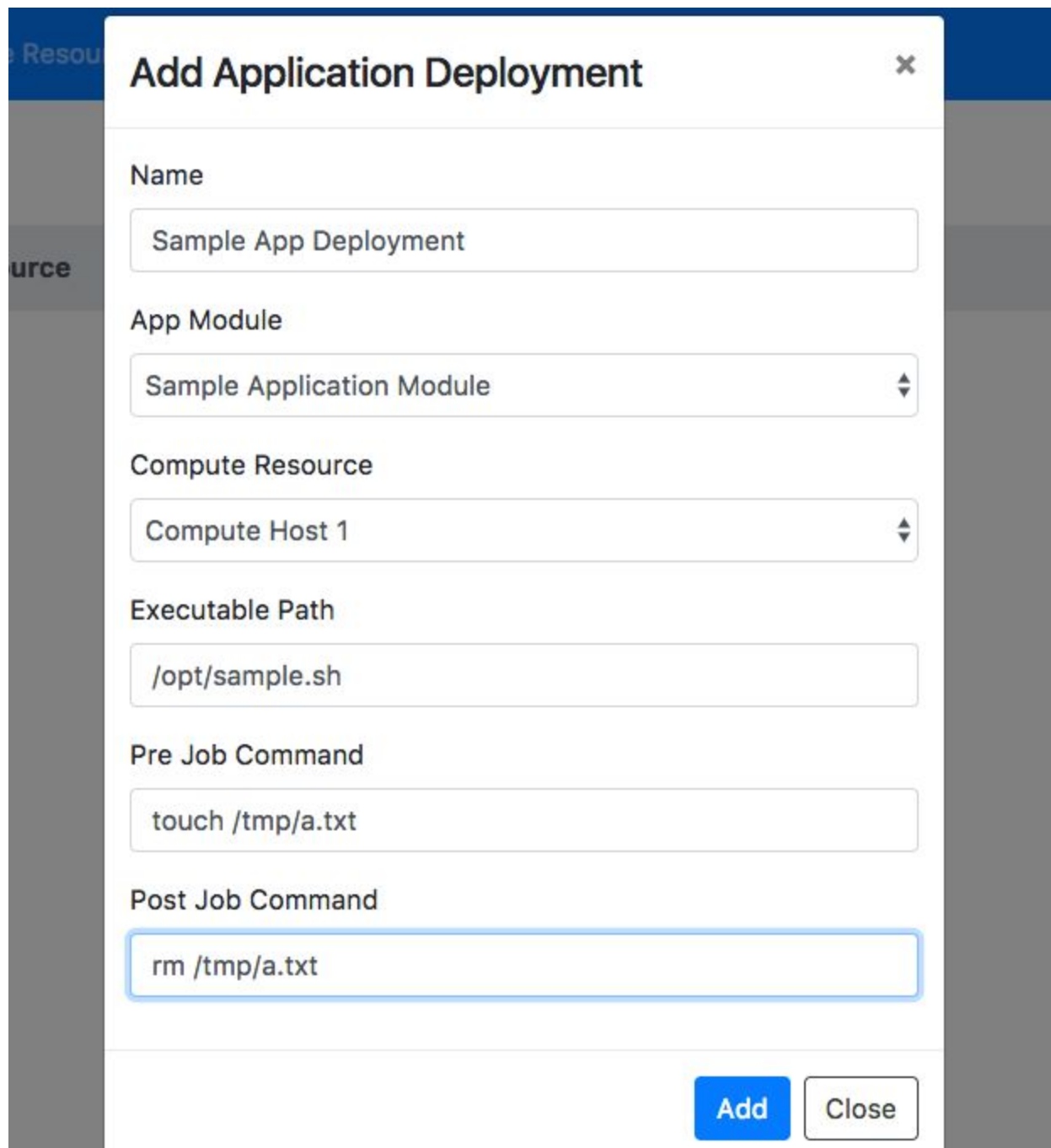


The image shows a web application interface with a modal dialog box titled "Add compute resource". The dialog has a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields:

- Name:** A text input field containing "Compute Host 1".
- Host:** A text input field containing "192.168.1.101".
- Communication Type:** A dropdown menu with "SSH" selected.
- User Name:** A text input field containing "dimuthu".
- Password:** A text input field with masked characters (dots).

At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Add" (blue) and "Close" (dark grey).

5. Add a Application Deployment. Select previously created App Module and Compute Host. Add executable path, pre job command and post job command accordingly



**Add Application Deployment** ✕

Name

Sample App Deployment

App Module

Sample Application Module

Compute Resource

Compute Host 1

Executable Path

/opt/sample.sh

Pre Job Command

touch /tmp/a.txt

Post Job Command

rm /tmp/a.txt

**Add** **Close**

6. Add an Application interface. Select previously created Application module and configure inputs and outputs

### Add app interface ✕

Name

Sample App Interface

Description

Sample App Interface

App Module

Sample Application Module

Inputs

Add

Name	Type	Value	Arguments
RemoteUrl	URI	http://txt2html.sourc	-u
Items	Integer	10	-i

Outputs

Add

Name	Type	Value
StdOut	Std Out	

Add

Close

7. Create an Experiment. Select previously created App Interface and Compute Resource. Inputs and outputs are fetched from the selected Application interface

### Add Experiment

Name

Sample Experiment

Description

Sample Experiment

App Interface

Sample App Interface

Compute Host

Compute Host 1

Inputs

Name	Type	Value	Arguments
RemoteUrl	URI	http://txt2html.sourc	-u
Items	Integer	10	-i

Outputs

Name	Type	Value
StdOut	Std Out	

Add

Close

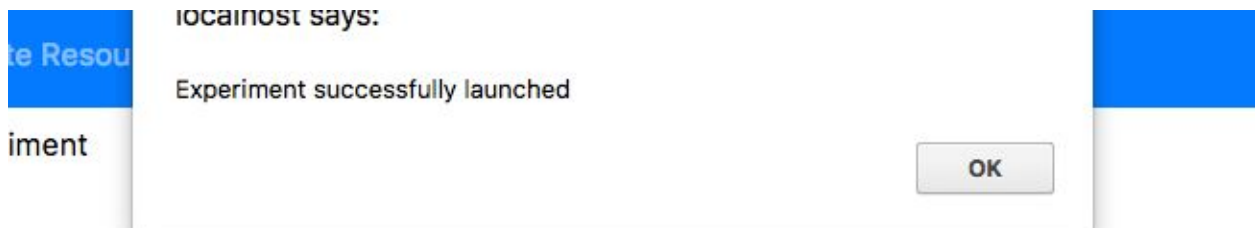
8. To launch the experiment, go to Details page of the experiment and click Launch button.

**Web Console** Experiments Compute Resources A

Name	Sample Experiment
Creation Time	0
Description	
Application Interface	Sample App Interface
Application Deployment	Sample App Deployme
Application Status	Status
Application Processes	Processes

Launch

If the experiment has successfully launched, it should show a message like this.



Interface

10. Click on the processes button and you can view currently running Processes under this Experiment



11. If you click on the Details button, you can see the task dag generated for the process and their execution state. If all Tasks are Completed, Process is considered to be Completed

Web Console Experiments Compute Resources App Deployments App Modules App Interfaces Setup

### Process Metadata

Creation Time 1509370987546

### Task Dag

Id	Type	Detail	Current Status
1	ENV_SETUP	Create data dir command for experiment 1	COMPLETED
2	ENV_SETUP	Pre-job command for experiment 1	COMPLETED
3	INGRESS_DATA_STAGING	Ingress data staging for input RemoteUrl	COMPLETED
4	JOB_SUBMISSION	Job submission command for experiment 1	COMPLETED
5	EGRESS_DATA_STAGING	Egress data staging for output StdOut	COMPLETED
6	ENV_CLEANUP	Post-job command for experiment 1	COMPLETED

View All Events View Outputs

12. If you want to view the history of all the events occurred inside this process, click View All Events button.

Web Console Experiment		Task Id	Task Type	Task Detail	Status	Occurred Time	Reason	
Process Metadata		1	ENV_SETUP	Create data dir command for experiment 1	SCHEDULED	1509370991588		
Creation Time 15		1	ENV_SETUP	Create data dir command for experiment 1	EXECUTING	1509370992635		Current Status
Task Dag		1	ENV_SETUP	Create data dir command for experiment 1	COMPLETED	1509370997648		COMPLETED
Id Type		1	ENV_SETUP	Create data dir command for experiment 1	COMPLETED	1509370997648		COMPLETED
1 ENV_SETUP		2	ENV_SETUP	Pre-job command for experiment 1	SCHEDULED	1509370997826		COMPLETED
2 ENV_SETUP		2	ENV_SETUP	Pre-job command for experiment 1	EXECUTING	1509370997972		COMPLETED
3 INGRESS_DATA_STA		2	ENV_SETUP	Pre-job command for experiment 1	COMPLETED	1509371000121		COMPLETED
4 JOB_SUBMISSION								
5 EGRESS_DATA_STA								
6 ENV_CLEANUP								
View All Events View Output								

13. Currently fetched Output for the Process can be viewed by clicking View Outputs command

Web Console Experiment			
<b>Outputs</b> <span>×</span>			
Output Id	Output Type	Output Name	
1	STDOUT	StdOut	
			<button>Close</button>

## Stop the platform

Once the testing is completed, shut down the platform by executing following command

```
minikube stop
```

In case if you want to start it again, simply run

```
minikube start
```