

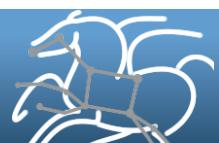
# Introduction to Scientific Workflows and Pegasus

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Science Automation Technologies Group  
USC Information Sciences Institute

# What is Information Sciences Institute?

- A research organization under the USC Viterbi Engineering. (<http://www.isi.edu>)
  - 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 (<http://pegasus.isi.edu>)
  - 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 - <http://scec.org> )
    - Computational Biology and Bioinformatics (<http://tingchenlab.cmb.usc.edu> )
    - Jim Knowles group at Keck ([http://keck.usc.edu/Research/Research\\_Institutes/Zilkha\\_Neurogenetic\\_Institute/Investigators.aspx](http://keck.usc.edu/Research/Research_Institutes/Zilkha_Neurogenetic_Institute/Investigators.aspx) )

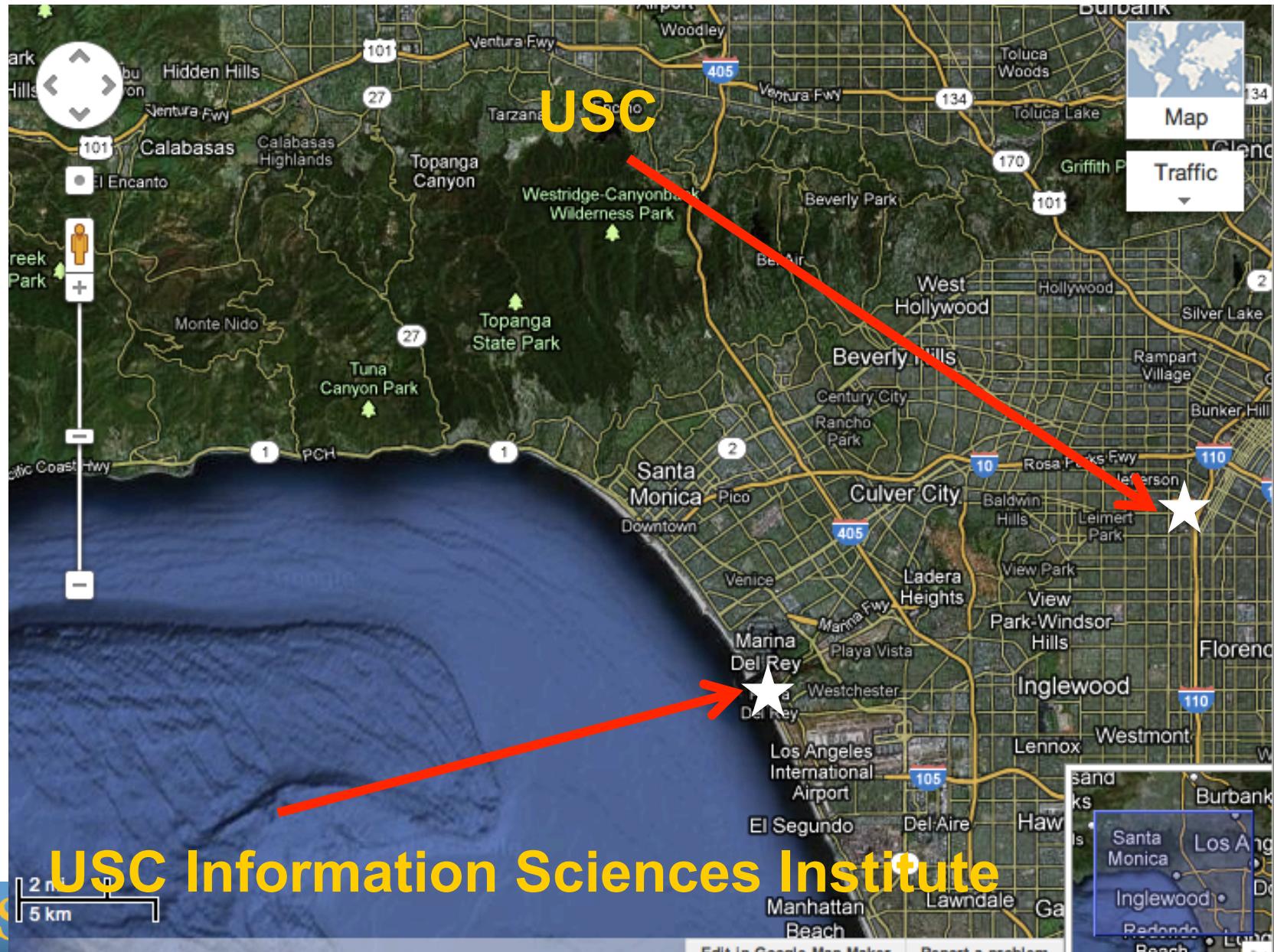




# Information Sciences Institute

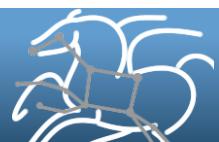
- Basic and applied research in:
  - Advanced electronics
    - fabrication; novel electronics
  - Computational systems and technology
    - Software/hardware supercomputing, high-performance computing, cloud computing, scientific workflows
  - Informatics
    - Medical informatics, decision systems,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



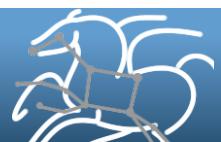


# Scientific Workflows

- **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**

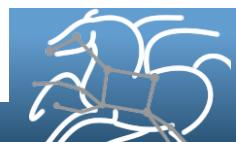
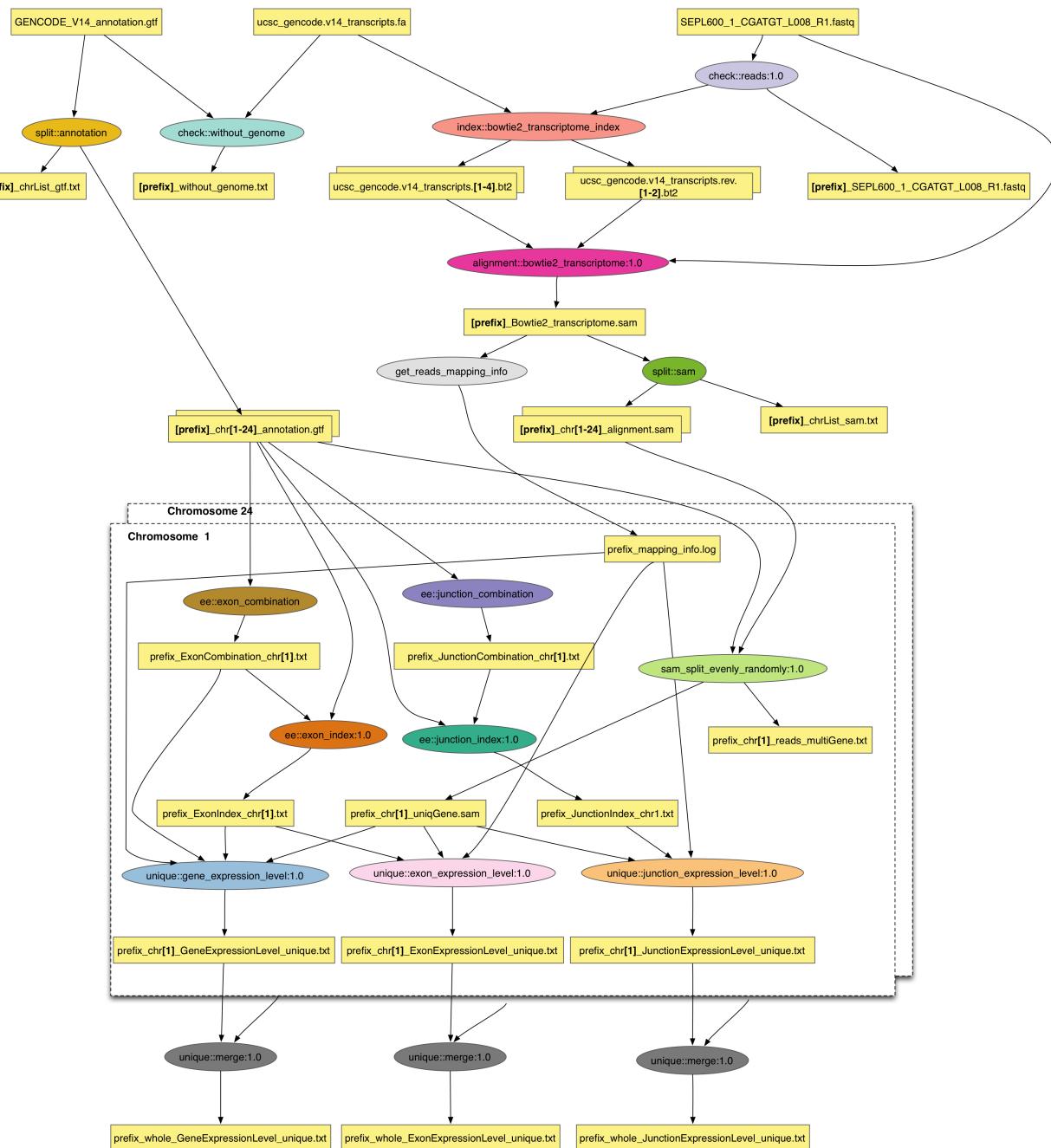


# Workflows can be simple!



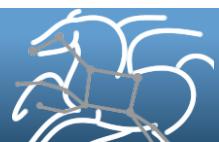
# USC RNASEQ EXPRESSION ESTIMATION WORKFLOW

Workflow Developed By: Rajiv Mayani USC/ISI and Jennifer Herstein USC HSC



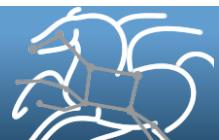
# Computations: Users have same concerns!

- **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?

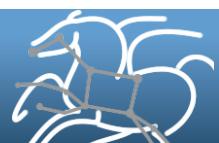
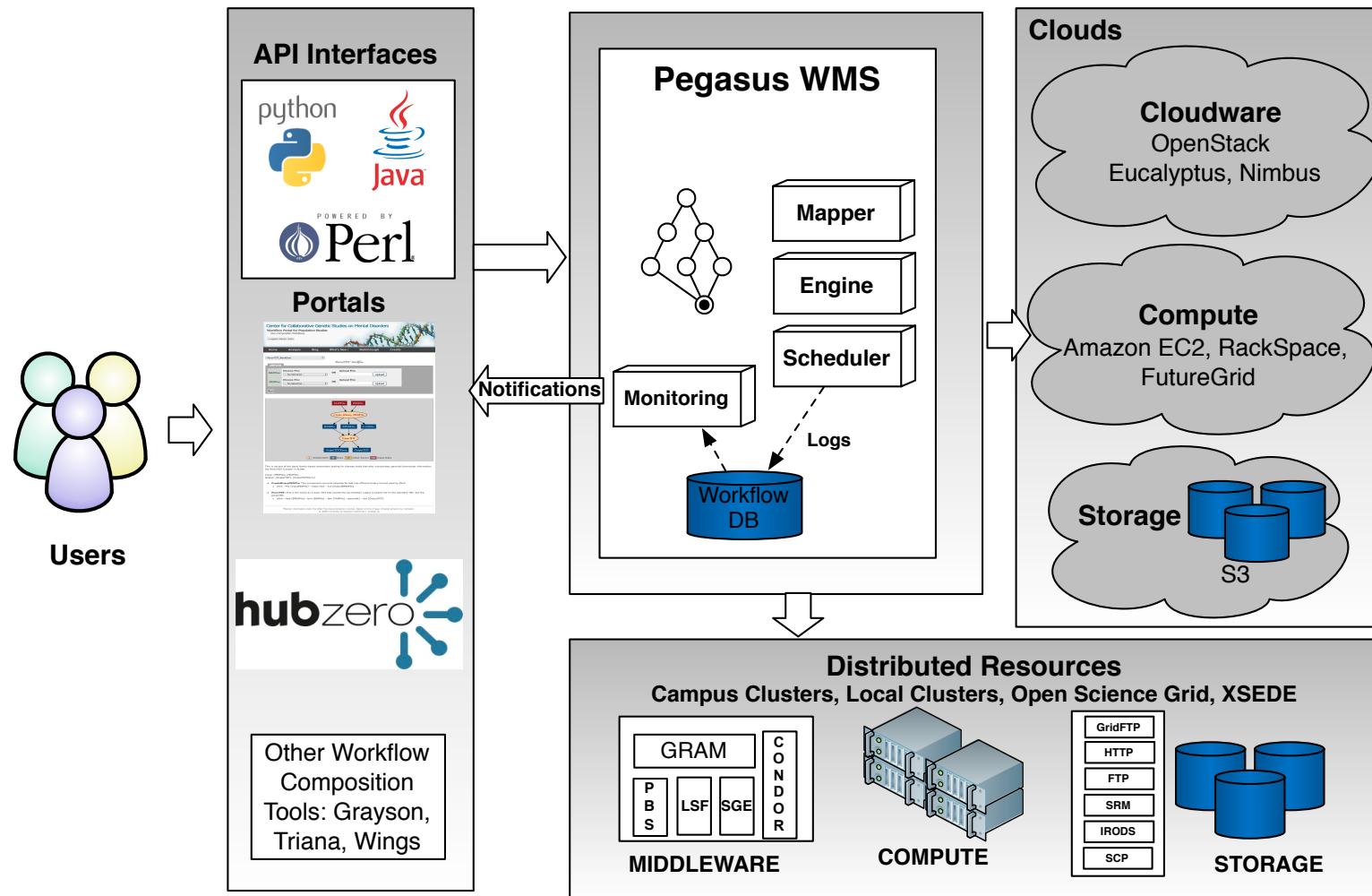


# Pegasus Workflow Management System (est. 2001)

- 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- $10^6$  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



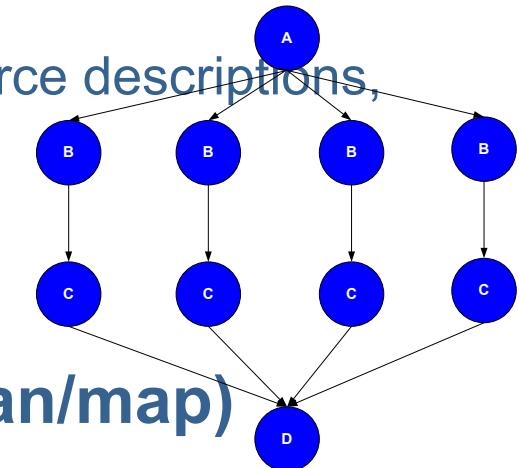
# Pegasus Workflow Management System

- **Abstract Workflows - Pegasus input workflow description**

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

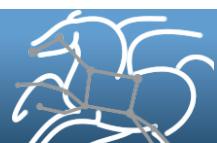
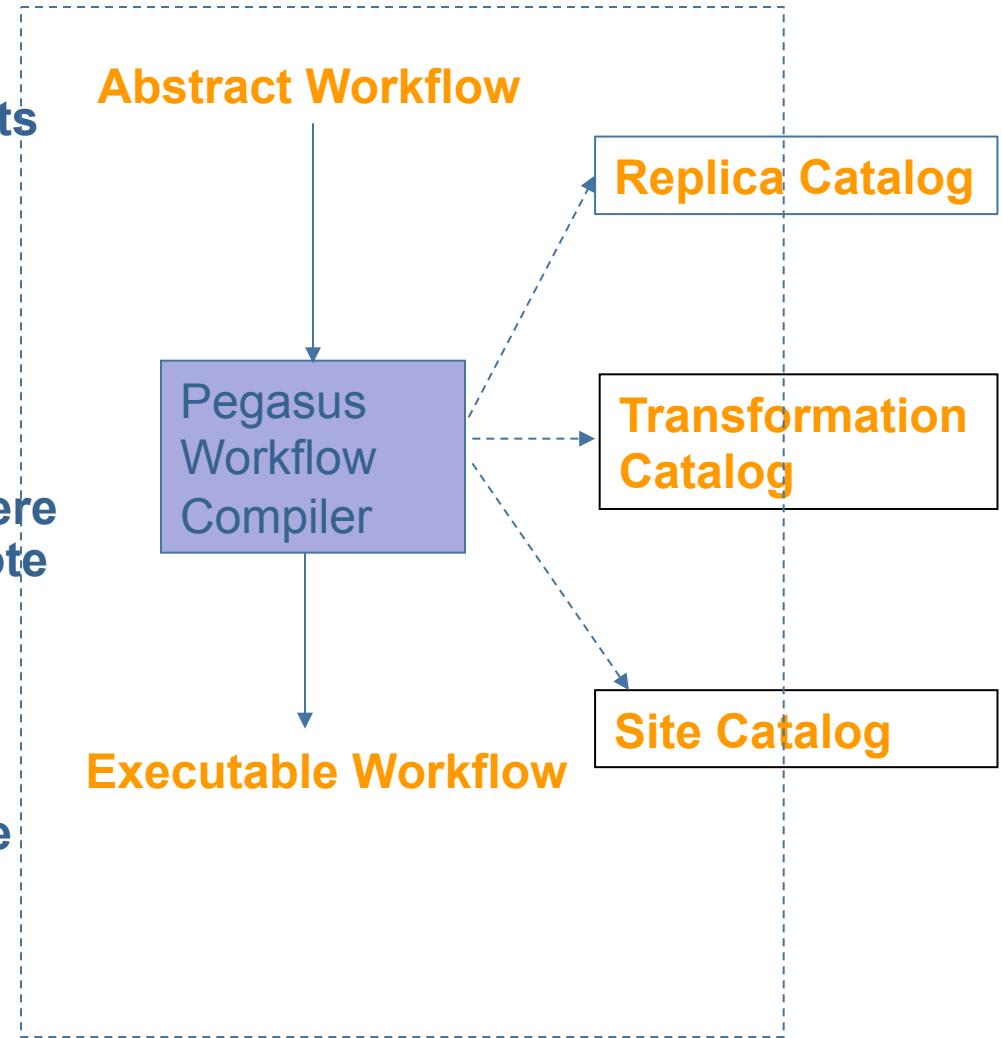
- **Pegasus is a workflow “compiler” (plan/map)**

- 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
  - Collects runtime provenance

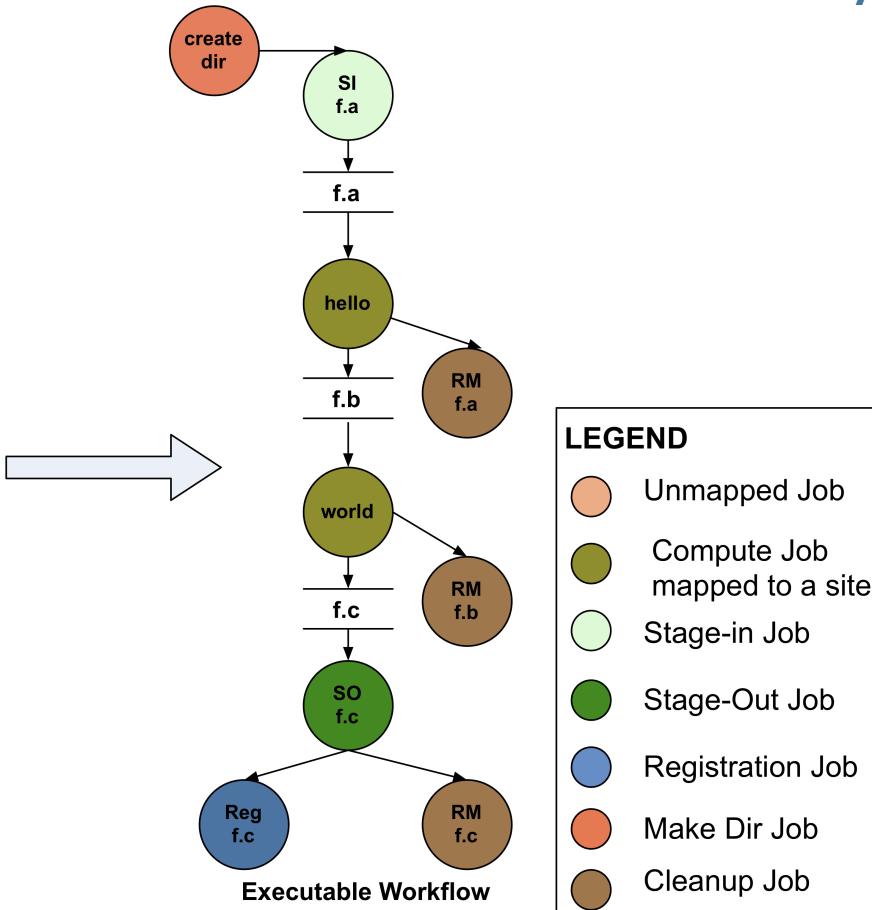
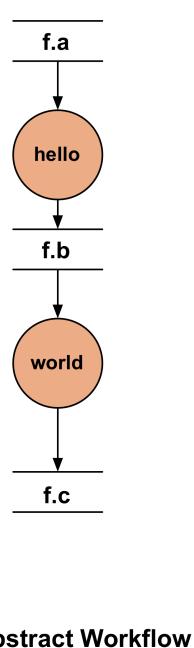


# Abstract to Executable Workflow Mapping - Discovery

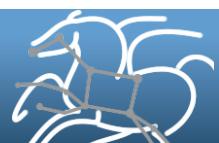
- **Data**
  - Where do the input datasets reside?
- **Executables**
  - Where are the executables installed ?
  - Do binaries exist somewhere that can be staged to remote grid sites?
- **Site Layout**
  - What does a execution site look like?



# Abstract to Executable Workflow Mapping

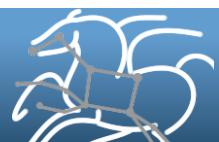


- Abstraction provides
  - Ease of Use (do not need to worry about low-level execution details)
  - Portability (can use the same workflow description to run on a number of resources and/or across them)
  - Gives opportunities for optimization and fault tolerance
    - automatically restructure the workflow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

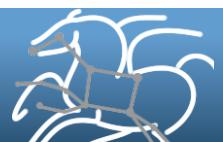
- Provenance data is collected in a database, and the data can be summaries with tools such as pegasus-statistics, pegasus-plots, or directly with SQL queries.

- **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**

- Hierarchical 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

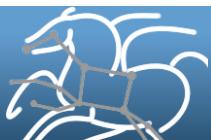
- Use *pegasus-plan* to generate your executable workflow that is mapped onto the target resources and submits it for execution

## 4. Monitor and Analyze your workflow

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

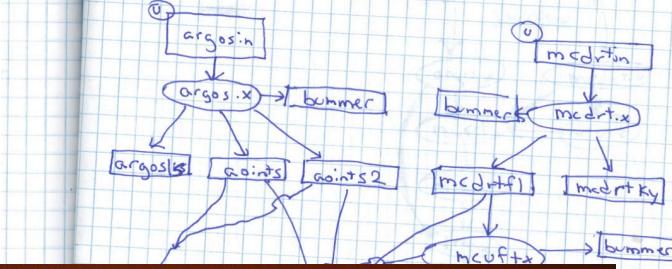
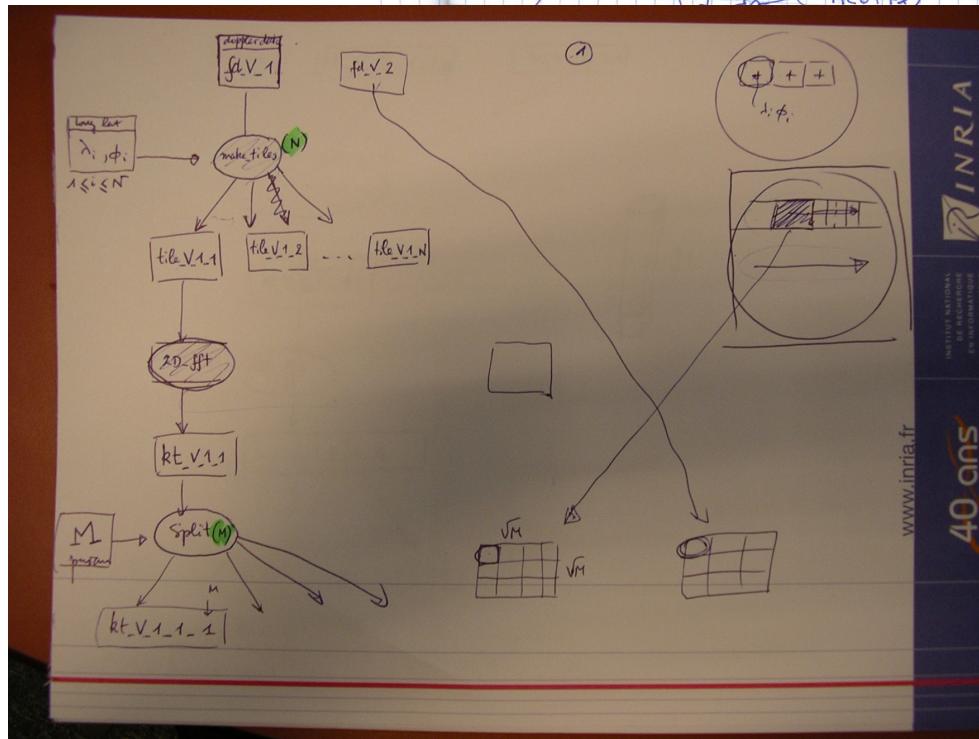
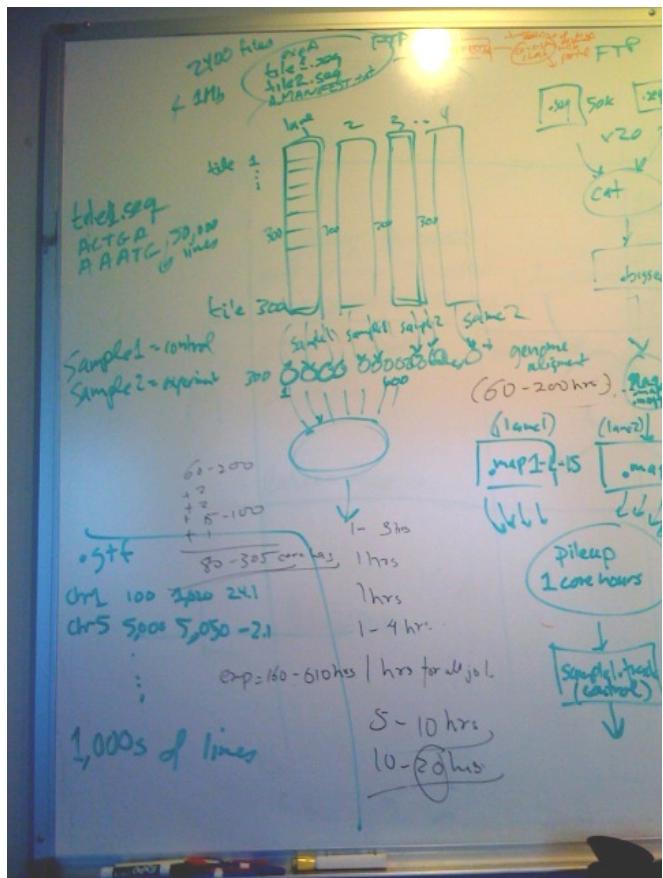
## 5. Workflow Statistics

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



# If you get stuck...

# And you can draw....



# We can help you!

Support: [pegasus-support@isi.edu](mailto:pegasus-support@isi.edu)  
[pegasus-users@isi.edu](mailto:pegasus-users@isi.edu)



## Relevant Links

- **Pegasus:** <http://pegasus.isi.edu>
- **Tutorial and documentation:**  
<http://pegasus.isi.edu/wms/docs/latest/>
- **Support:** [pegasus-users@isi.edu](mailto:pegasus-users@isi.edu)  
[pegasus-support@isi.edu](mailto:pegasus-support@isi.edu)

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