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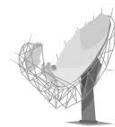
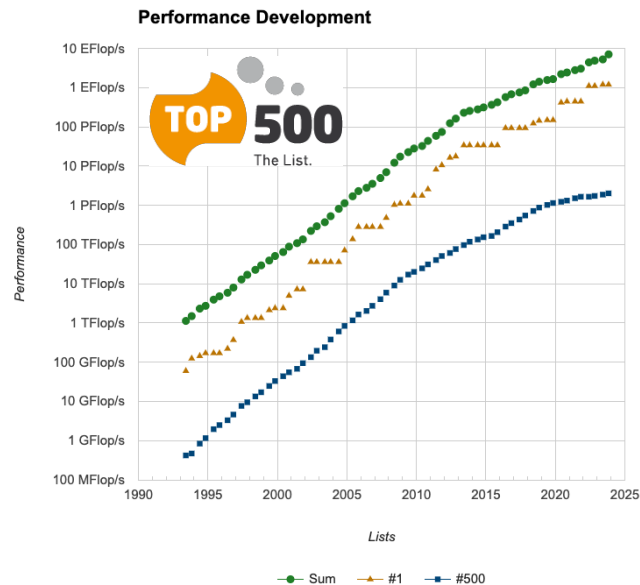
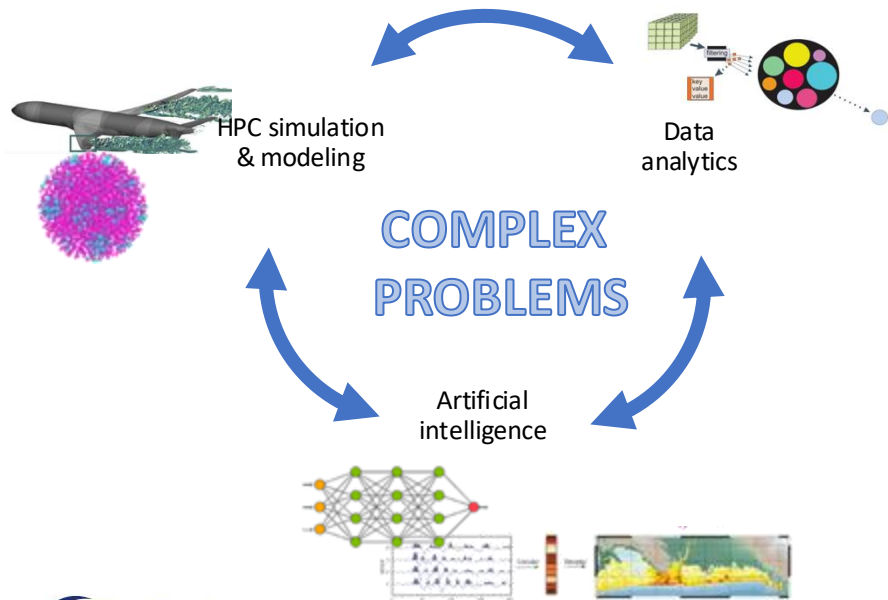
UNIÓN EUROPEA  
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# COMPSs: Task-based Approach to Autonomous Laboratories

Rosa M Badia, BSC

1st Advancing Autonomous Scientific Discovery Workshop

# Complex problems for complex computing infrastructures

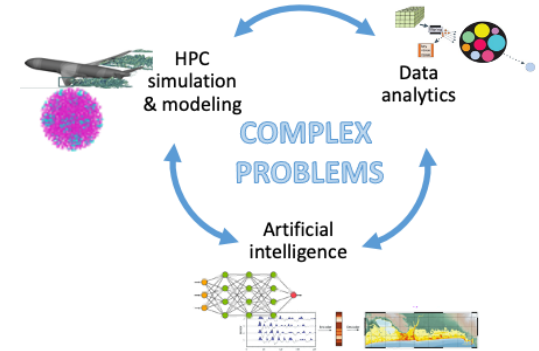


**Digital continuum**



# Workflow lifecycle challenges

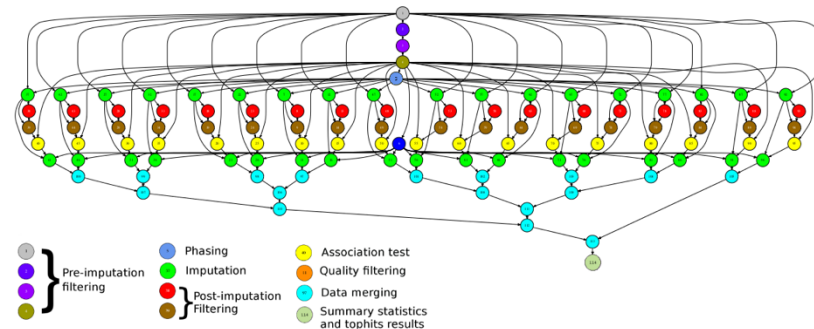
- Workflow development
  - Different programming models and environments
- Workflow deployment
  - Can we make it easier to new HPC users?
- Workflow operation
  - Go beyond static workflows
  - Not only computational aspects, data management as well



# Workflows in PyCOMPSs

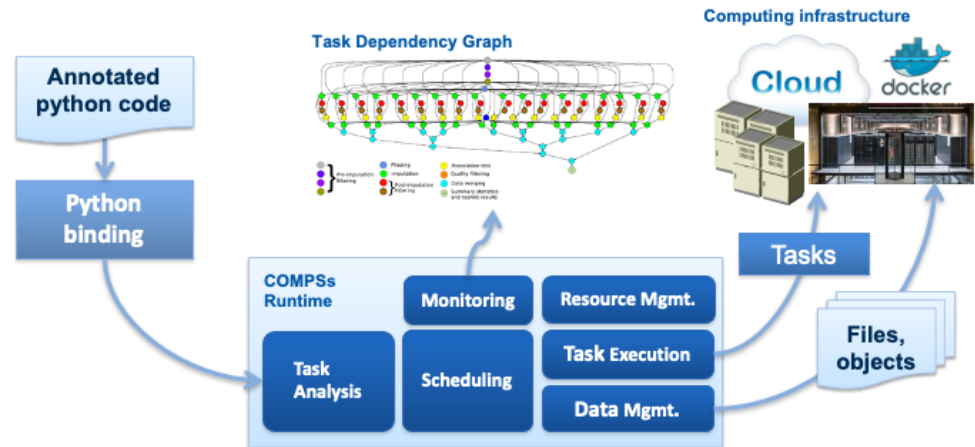
- Sequential programming, parallel execution
  - General purpose programming language + annotations/hints
- Task-based parallelization
  - Automatic generation of task graph
  - Coarse grain tasks: methods and web services
  - Sequential and parallel tasks
- Offers a shared memory illusion in a distributed system
  - Can address larger dataset than storage space
- Agnostic of computing platform
  - Clusters, clouds and cluster containers
- Based in Python
  - Better integration of HPC, AI and Big Data

```
@task (c=INOUT)
def multiply(a, b, c):
    c += a*b
```



# PyCOMPSs features and runtime

- PyCOMPSs/COMPSs applications executed in distributed mode following the master-worker paradigm
  - Description of computational infrastructure in an XML file
- Sequential execution starts in master node and tasks are offloaded to worker nodes
- In clusters, whole COMPSs application deployed as a job allocation
- All data scheduling decisions and data transfers are performed by the runtime
- All data scheduling decisions and data transfers are performed by the runtime



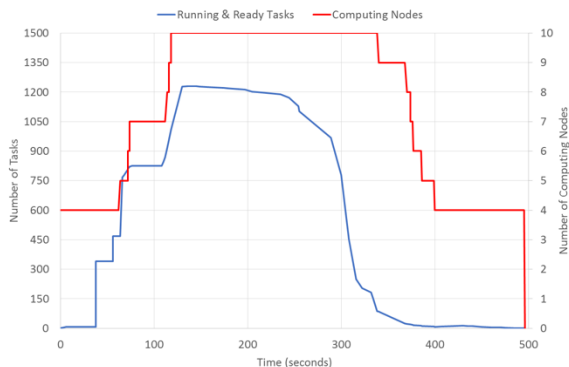


# Some features towards autonomous execution

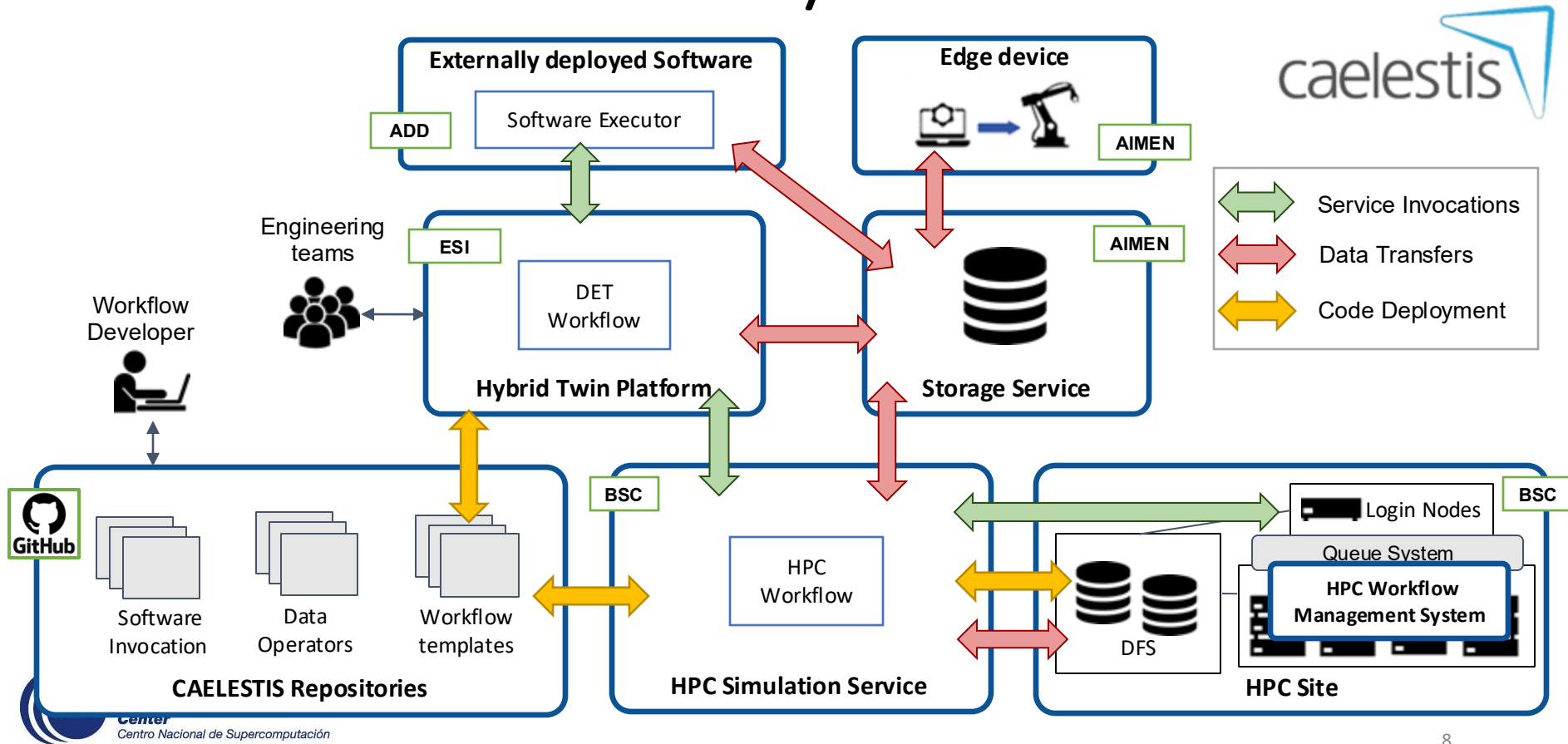
- Fault tolerance
- Time outs
- Exceptions
- Task constraints
- Elasticity
- Checkpointing

```
@constraint (MemorySize=1.0, ProcessorType ="GPU", )  
@task (c=INOUT)  
def myfunc_other(a, b, c):  
    ...
```

```
@task(file_path=FILE_INOUT,  
on_failure='CANCEL_SUCCESSORS',  
time_out='$task_timeout')  
def task(file_path):  
    ...  
    if cond :  
        raise Exception()
```



# CAELESTIS Simulation Ecosystem Architecture

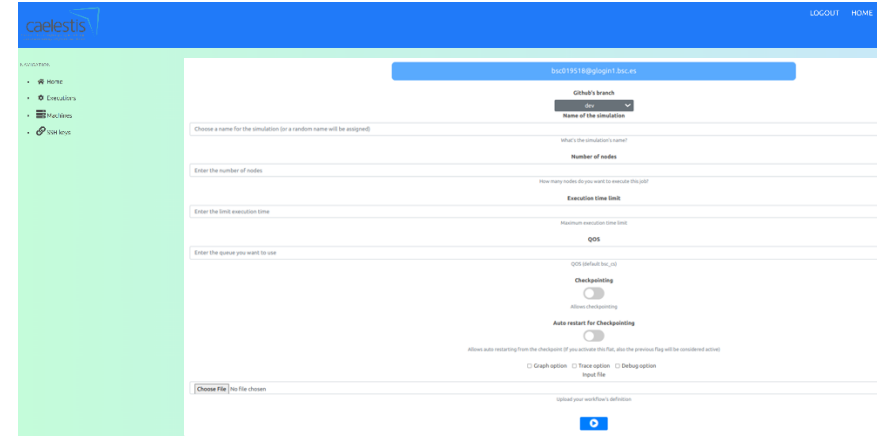




# CAELESTIS Simulation service

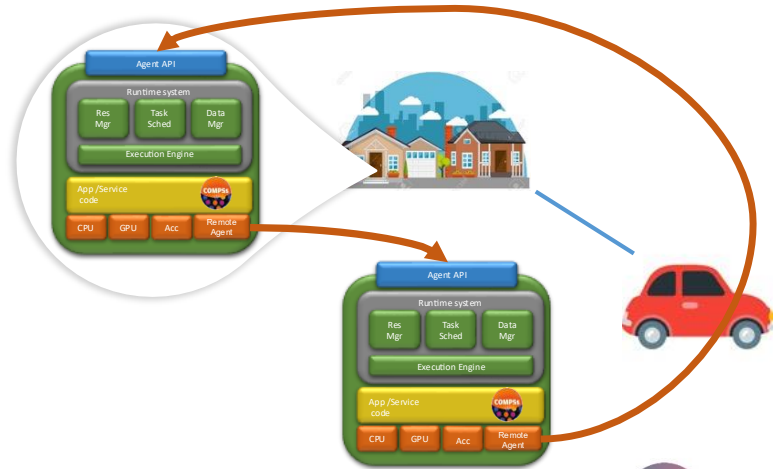


- Web interface for the support of workflow management in CAELESTIS
- Two management options of checkpointed jobs:
  - **Manual handling:** users have the option to handle checkpoints manually. If a job ends due to a time constraint, it will appear in the execution dashboard under the "timeout jobs" list. Users can then initiate a new job from the checkpoint.
  - **Automatic handling:** If job terminates due to time constraint, the service reinitiates the workflow submission, which is rerun from the checkpoint. This process can continue until the job concludes successfully.

A screenshot of the CAELESTIS web interface. The interface has a blue header with the "caelestis" logo and "LOGOUT HOME" links. A left sidebar contains navigation links: "HOME", "Executions", "Clusters", and "Get logs". The main content area is titled "GitHub's branch" and "Name of the simulation". It contains several input fields: "Choose a name for the simulation (or a random name will be assigned)", "Enter the number of nodes", "Enter the limit execution time", and "Enter the queue you want to use". There are also sections for "Execution time limit" with a "Maximum execution time limit" field and a "qos" dropdown, and "Checkpointing" with a "Allow checkpointing" toggle and an "Auto restart for Checkpointing" toggle. At the bottom, there is a "Choose file" button and a "Upload your workflow's definition" button.

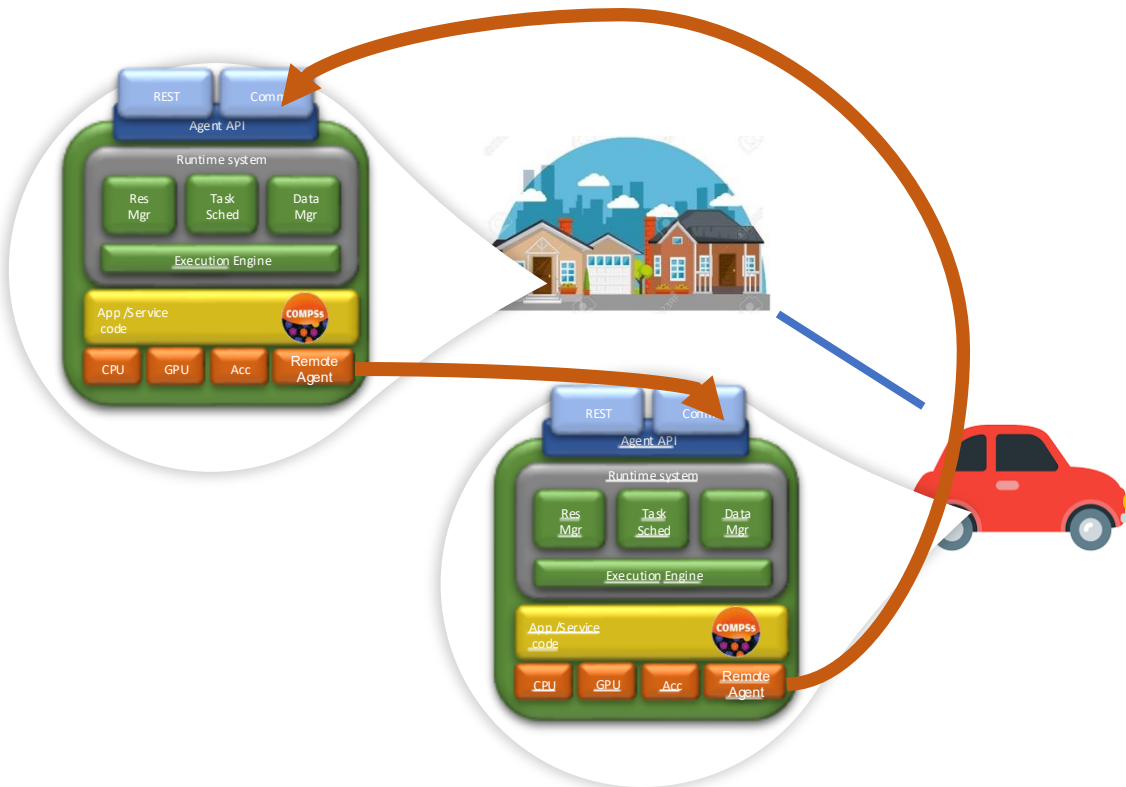
# COMPSs Agents for the edge-to-cloud continuum

- **Decentralized** approach to deal with large amounts of data and unstable infrastructures
- COMPSs agents: new organization of the COMPSs runtime to handle distribution, parallelism and heterogeneity
- Runtime deployed as a standalone agent:
  - Can run application logic
  - Can detect parallelism within application logic
  - Can interact with other agents, offloading tasks to peers
- **Malleable organization**
  - Hierarchical but dynamic structure
  - Support for nesting
- **Edge-to-Edge** and **edge-to-cloud**



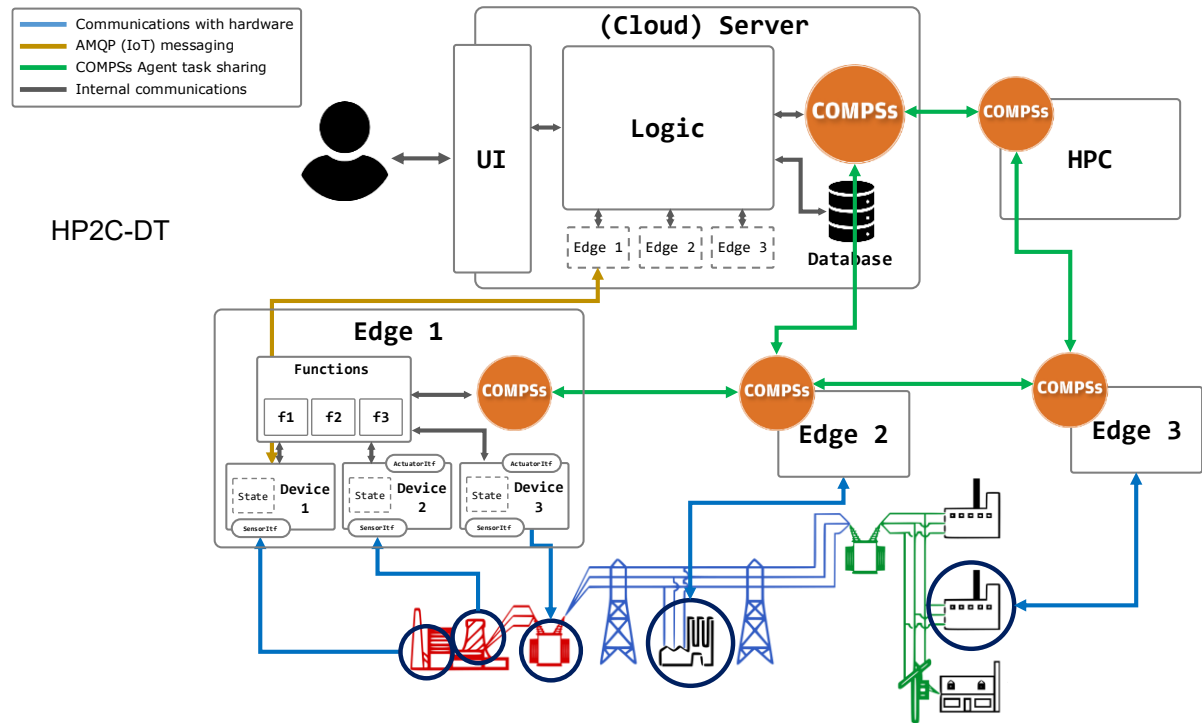
# COMPSs Agents interaction

- One agent in each node of the continuum
- Offers a service interface that receives compute requests
- The agent registers the execution request and submits it to the runtime
- Agents can offload computation onto other agents by adding them onto their resource pool



# HP2C-DT: a digital twin for renewable electrical networks

- User Interface supports monitoring and visualization of network status
- Submission of HPC COMPSs jobs from UI
- COMPSs agents deployed in edge devices
- A Device can be a Sensor, an Actuator, or both
- Sensors make measurements available to the Digital Twin and can trigger functions



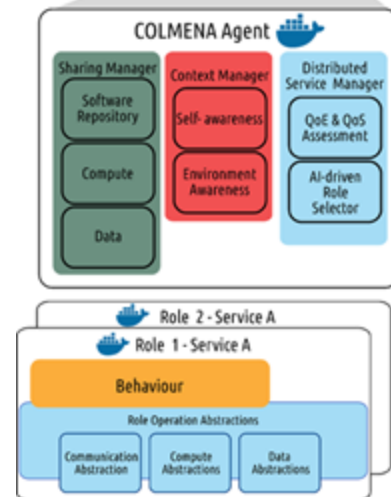
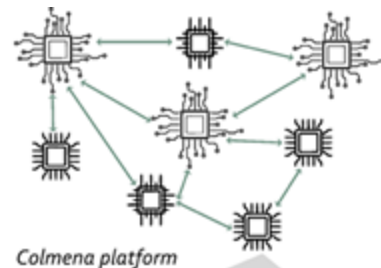
# COLMENA: swarm oriented continuum

- COLMENA programming model
  - Service oriented
  - Services defined as a set of distributed roles
  - Each role defines the required properties of the hosting device
    - i.e., @Requirements("/devices/camera")
- COLMENA agents
  - Decentralized orchestration with autonomous agents
  - Cooperative roles played by the devices
  - Devices decide their role based on capabilities and context
  - Metrics monitoring to meet the KPIs
    - i.e., @KPI("processing\_time < 3s")
  - Dynamic adaptability
    - Devices can start/stop playing a role

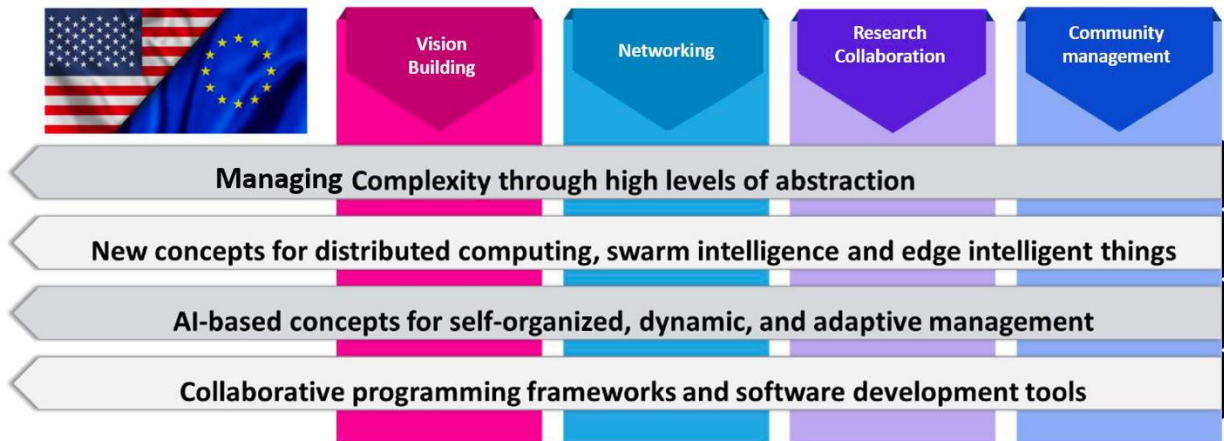
Project in early stages,  
demonstration prototype

# COLMENA platform

- Each device in the platform hosts an Agent
- Three main components:
  - Sharing Manager
    - Supports interaction with the platform to publish software, share data and operate on it across the continuum
  - Context Manager
    - Provides Agents awareness of their **self-context** – capacities, identity, location and ownership
    - and **social context** – neighbouring devices capabilities, proximity, volatility and trustworthiness
  - Distributed Service Manager
    - Selects roles to be hosted locally to contribute to the overall service performance
    - QoE & QoS Assessment
    - AI model that determines the number of instances of each role to be played by the device



- Strengthen long-term collaboration between the EU and the US on new concepts and visions for the computing continuum, distributed computing and swarm intelligence.
  - By creating networking and collaboration opportunities to promote cooperation
- Organization of networking events, exchange and fellowship programs, training
- 66 members from 18 countries
- First call for exchanges funded
  - 7 exchanges funded
- Second call under evaluation
- Next call in October 2025
- Vision paper



Key research topics



# Further Information

- Project page: <http://www.bsc.es/compss>
  - Documentation
  - Virtual Appliance for testing & sample applications
  - Tutorials



- Source Code

<https://github.com/bsc-wdc/compss>



- Docker Image

<https://hub.docker.com/r/compss/compss>

- Applications



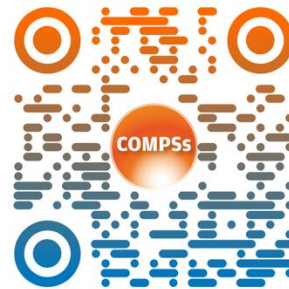
<https://github.com/bsc-wdc/apps>

<https://github.com/bsc-wdc/dislib>



- Dislib

- <https://dislib.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>



# ACKs



## HP2C-DT



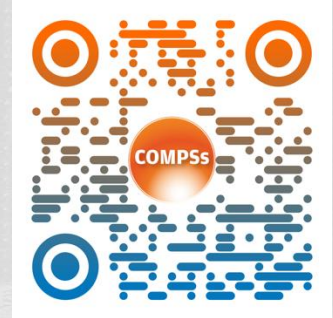
# MareNostrum 5





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# Thanks!



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