SAGA: Simple Examples, Programming Manual, SAGA-Shell, Example Applications

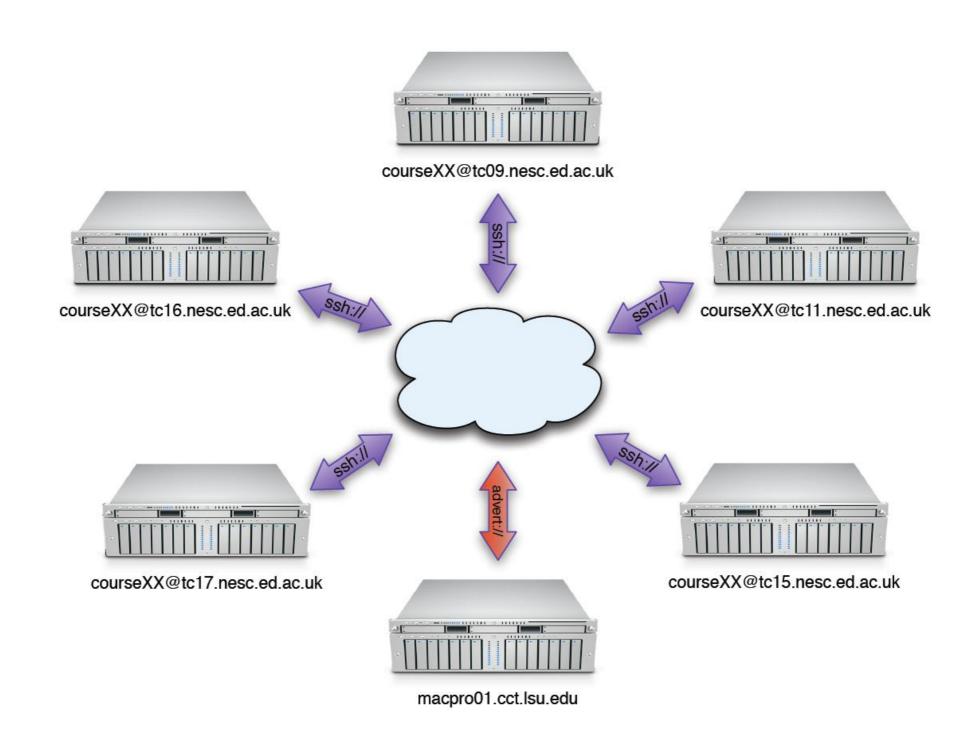
NeSC 2009, September 3rd/4th

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Agenda

- Overview, resources, accounts, etc.
- SAGA command line tools
- Examples

Infrastructure



Login

Login (ssh) to one of the following machines:

tc09.nesc.ed.ac.uk

tc11.nesc.ed.ac.uk

tc15.nesc.ed.ac.uk

tc16.nesc.ed.ac.uk

tc17.nesc.ed.ac.uk

Credentials:

course01, course02,..., course12

Enter the SAGA world

source /usr/local/saga/share/saga/saga-env.sh

Make sure everything works:

```
saga-job run ssh://user@tcXX.nesc.ed.ac.uk /bin/hostname
saga-advert list_directory advert://FIXME/FIXME
```

Enter the SAGA world

If something goes wrong:

Will print logging information about adaptors, settings, API calls, etc.

Documentation

- General information
 - http://faust.cct.lsu.edu/trac/saga/wiki/NeSC2009
- API documentation
 - http://saga.cct.lsu.edu/cpp/apidoc/
- Programming manual
 - http://tinyurl.com/saga-manual

Command line tools

- SAGA comes with simple command line tools that allow to access basic package functionality.
- The source code is very simple and a great starting point to explore the SAGA package APIs:

```
$ saga-file $SAGA_ROOT/saga/tools/clutils/file/
```

saga-job \$SAGA_ROOT/saga/tools/clutils/job/

saga-advert \$SAGA_ROOT/saga/tools/clutils/advert/

saga-replica \$SAGA_ROOT/saga/tools/clutils/replica/

saga-shell \$SAGA_ROOT/saga/tools/shell/

Command line tools

- 'Shell bindings'
 - Package specific (file, job, advert, replica)
- SAGA shell
 - All in one solution
 - Filesystem navigation (filesystem, advert, replica)
 - Job launching
 - Scripting

Command line tool: saga-file

- Supported protocols
 - Depends on SAGA adaptors
 - We will use ssh and local adaptors
 - Also available: Globus GridFTP, Curl (subset), KFS, Amazon EC2, Opencloud (Sector/Sphere), Hadoop (HDFS)
- Supported commands:

Command	Arguments
сору	<url from=""> <url to=""></url></url>
move	<url from=""> <url to=""></url></url>
remove	<url></url>
cat	<url></url>
list_dir	<url></url>

Command line tool: saga-job

- Supported protocols
 - Depends on SAGA adaptors
 - We will use ssh and local adaptors
 - Also available: Globus Gram, Condor, OMII-GridSAM, LSF, Amazon EC2, Opencloud (Sector/Sphere)

Supported commands:

Command	Arguments
run	<rm url=""> <command/> <arguments></arguments></rm>
submit	<rm url=""> <command/> <arguments></arguments></rm>
state	<rm url=""> <jobid></jobid></rm>
suspend	<rm url=""> <jobid></jobid></rm>
resume	<rm url=""> <jobid></jobid></rm>
cancel	<rm url=""> <jobid></jobid></rm>

Command line tool: saga-advert

- What is it?
 - Central data store with
 - Hierachical keys
 - Attributes
 - Filesystem like structure
- Supported protocols
 - Depends on SAGA adaptors
 - We will use local adaptor
 - Local backend: SQLite3
 - Remote backend: PostgreSQL
 - Also available: Hadoop H-Base, Hypertable

Command line tool: saga-advert

Supported commands:

Command	Arguments
list_directory	<advert-url> <pattern></pattern></advert-url>
add_directory remove_directory	<advert-url></advert-url>
add_entry remove_entry	<advert-url></advert-url>
store_string	<advert-url> <string></string></advert-url>
retrieve_string	<advert-url></advert-url>
list_attributes	<advert-url></advert-url>
set_attribute	<advert-url> <key> <value></value></key></advert-url>
remove_attribute	<advert-url> <key></key></advert-url>

Command line tool: saga-replica

- What is it?
 - Central data store allowing to amp logical file names to a set of physical files (i.e. different instances of same file on different machines)
 - Hierachical keys
 - Attributes
 - Filesystem like structure
- Supported protocols
 - Depends on SAGA adaptors
 - We will use local adaptor
 - Local backend: SQLite3
 - Remote backend: PostgreSQL
 - Also available: Globus RLS (subset)

Command line tool: saga-replica

Supported commands:

Command	Arguments
list_directory	<lfn> <pattern></pattern></lfn>
add_directory remove_directory	<lfn></lfn>
add_lfn remove_lfn list_pfns	<lfn></lfn>
add_pfn	<lfn> <pfn></pfn></lfn>
remove_pfn	<lfn> <pfn></pfn></lfn>
list_attributes	<lfn></lfn>
set_attribute	<lfn> <key> <value></value></key></lfn>
remove_attribute	<lfn> <key></key></lfn>

Command line tool: saga-shell

- All in one of all command line tools as mentioned earlier
- Keeps context in between commands
- Navigate (remote) filesystems (advert, replica too!)
- Launch (remote) jobs, uses io redirection to access in/out
- All commands are implemented using SAGA

Command line tool: saga-shell

Some of the supported commands

Туре	Commands
File system navigation	pwd, ls, mv, cp, cd, mkdir, rmdir, touch, cat
Job package	run, suspend, resume, kill, status, ps
replica	rep_find, rep_list, rep_add, rep_remove, rep_update, rep_replicate
environment	setenv, getenv, env
permissions	add_proxy, remove_proxy

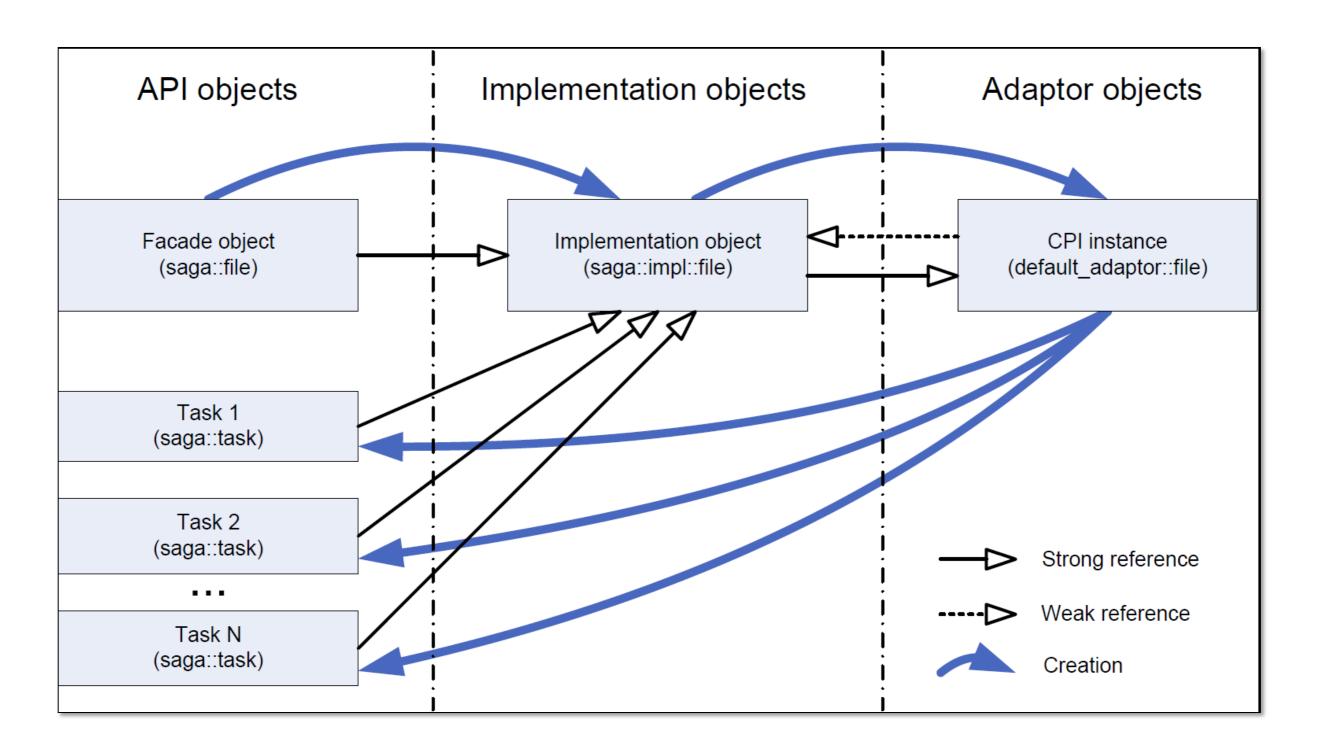
Hands on

- Try and run command line tools
- Copy a file, move it, delete it
- Run a job (/bin/sleep 10), monitor its status
- Play with advert service, create, directories, entries, store date, attributes

General Guidelines

- Pimpl paradigm, shared_ptr
- Sync/async API's
- Task container
- Error handling

Pimpl paradigm, shared_ptr



Pimpl paradigm, shared_ptr

- All SAGA API objects are very lightweight (except saga::url)
 - Cheap to copy, passed as arguments, or stored in containers

```
#include <saga/saga.hpp>
void copy(saga::filesystem::file f, saga::url const& target)
    f.copy(target);
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    saga::url source("ssh://tc17/etc/passwd");
    saga::url target(".");
    saga::filesystem::file f(source, saga::filesystem::Read);
    copy(f, target);
    return 0;
```

Sync/Async API's

- Almost all API objects expose 4 different sets of API functions:
 - Synchronous
 - Returns result synchronously
 - saga::off_t file::get_size();
 - Task based
 - Returns handle to deferred result (using a task object)
 - Asynchronous
 - □ saga::task not running yet
 - saga::task file::get_size<saga::task::Async>();
 - Task
 - saga::task already running
 - □ saga::task file::get_size<saga::task::Task>();
 - Synchronous
 - saga::task guaranteed to be finished
 - □ saga::task file::get_size<saga::task::Sync>();

Sync/Async API's

Synchronous

```
saga::url source("ssh://tc17/etc/passwd");
saga::filesystem::file f(source, saga::filesystem::Read);
saga::off_t size = f.get_size();
```

Asynchronous

```
saga::url source("ssh://tc17/etc/passwd");
saga::filesystem::file f(source, saga::filesystem::Read);
saga::task t = f.get_size<saga::task::ASync>();
t.run();
saga::off_t size = t.get_result<saga::off_t>();
```

Sync/Async API's

- Asynchronous creation of objects
- Factory functions

```
// create task
saga::task t =
    saga::filesystem::file::create<saga::task::ASync>("fileurl");

// ...
saga::filesystem::file f =
    t.get_result<saga::filesystem::file>();
```

Task container

Special container allowing to handle many tasks as one

```
// create a list of tasks to run jobs
saga::job::service js("somehost");
saga::task container tc;
for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i)
   tc.add_task(js.run_job<Task>(execs[i], hosts[i]));
// execute tasks
tc.run();
// wait for any of the tasks to finish
std::vector<saga::task> finished =
    tc.wait(saga::task_container::Any));
```

Error Handling

Error handling is currently purely exception based

```
try {
    saga::filesystem:file f("non-existing file");
    // ...
}
catch (saga::exception const& e) {
    std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

Also:

A Simple SAGA Application

Simple file copy example: copy.cpp

```
#include <saga/saga.hpp>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    saga::url source("ssh://tc17/etc/passwd");
    saga::url target(".");
    saga::filesystem::file f(source, saga::filesystem::Read);
    f.copy(target);
    return 0;
}
```

Compiling and Linking a SAGA Application

Simple file copy example: Makefile

```
SAGA_SRC = $(wildcard *.cpp)
SAGA_ADD_BIN_OBJ = $(SAGA_SRC:%.cpp=%.o)
SAGA_BIN = copy
include $(SAGA_LOCATION)/share/saga/make/saga.application.mk
```

Use saga-config

```
g++ -Wall `saga-config --cxxflags` `saga-config --lflags` copy.cpp
```

Or do it the hard way:

```
g++ -Wall -I$SAGA_LOCATION/include -pthread \
-L$SAGA_LOCATION/lib \
-lsaga_engine -lsaga_package_file copy.cpp
```

Running a SAGA Application

- Make sure that the SAGA libraries can be found by the loader.
- Use: /usr/local/saga/share/saga/saga-env.sh
- ▶ If something goes wrong use SAGA_VERBOSE:

SAGA_VERBOSE=6 ./copy

Programmers Guide

- Set of very small and easy examples, one for each package/paradigm
 - file_copy, file_copy (async)
 - Error handling
 - Attributes
 - Stream (server/client)

Hands on

- Try compiling and running other examples
 - Urls
 - Packages: file, job, replica
 - Modify stream server/client (see next slide)

Hands on

- Modify stream_server and stream_client to establish connection using advert service
- Server:

```
saga::stream::server s("tcp://tc17:<port>");
saga::advert::entry e
    ("advert://macpro01.cct.lsu.edu/NeSC2009/exercise_3/<uid>",
    saga::advert::CreateParents);
e.store_object(s);
...
```

Client:

```
saga::advert::entry e
    ("advert://macpro01.cct.lsu.edu/NeSC2009/exercise_3/<uid>");
saga::stream::server s (e.retrieve_object());
saga::stream::stream c (s.get_url());
...
```

Example 1: hello_world

- Hello world
 - Launch 3 jobs on different machines
 - Execute "/bin/echo"
 - No job dependency
 - Each job returns its passed input argument
 - ▶ "Hello"
 - "distributed"
 - "world!"
 - Jobs are launched in parallel (in separate threads)
 - As soon as result is collected it's printed on local console

Example 1: hello_world

- Hello world
 - Arbitrary sequence of results
 - Optimally: "Hello distributed world!"
 - Demonstrates
 - How to launch a remote job using SAGA job_service
 - Pass arguments using the command line
 - Collect result by output redirection
- ▶ The source code can be found here (see 'Example1'):
 - http://faust.cct.lsu.edu/trac/saga/wiki/NeSC2009
 - The example uses localhost to spawn childs
 - For remote execution change HOST1, HOST2, HOST3 from "localhost" to "[tc11, tc15, tc16, or tc17].nesc.ed.ac.uk"

Hands on

- Compile and run example locally
- Modify the code to run it remotely
- Compile and run example remotely
- Run other remote executables
- Modify hello_world to produce consistent results
 - "Hello distributed world!"
- ...

Example 2: chaining_jobs

- Launch 3 jobs on 3 different machines
- Output of previous job is needed to launch next job
- Simple sequential execution, but SAGA style
- Demonstrates
 - How to launch a job using SAGA job_service
 - How to feed input to launched job
 - How to collect output
- Launched job: /usr/bin/bc
- Increment the number passed as the argument
 - Pass returned incremented number to next job

Example 2: chaining_jobs

- Pass input
 - Command line (same as before)
 - Stage in of input files
 - Using job package API
 - Using file package API
 - Input redirection
 - Using Stream API
 - Using Advert service
- Collect output
 - Output redirection
 - Stage out of output files
 - Using job package API
 - Using file package API
 - Using Stream API
 - Using Advert service

Hands on

- Coordinate execution sequence of multiple jobs
 - ▶ 3 jobs are running, but wait for a flag in advert service to be set by previous job to continue

Example 3: depending_jobs

- Coordinating information from advert service
- Launch a single job sequentially on a set of remote resources
 - Simulating checkpointing/relaunching on different resource (migration)
- Maintain a single result value in advert service
 - Gets written by one job, and read by the next
- Demonstrates
 - How to launch remote job using SAGA job, while maintaining environment
 - Assembling argument lists
- Result is left in advert service, but accessed afterwards

Thanks! Questions?

http://saga.cct.lsu.edu