

# saga

A Simple API for Grid Applications

# SAGA: Tutorial

Ole Weidner and Shantenu Jha

# Getting Started

- Three component tutorial:
  - Introduction to the API via “grid-shell” and cl-utils and (partial) programmers manual (Ole)
  - SAGA to build frameworks and applications (Jha)
  - Mess around with code, try programming manual
- Aim is:
  - Give you a feel for actual SAGA API..
  - SAGA as way to build distributed application

# Getting Started

- <http://saga.cct.lsu.edu> is your friend!
- Can download from sourceforge...recommend SVN
  - <https://svn.cct.lsu.edu/repos/saga>
  - we'll take a very quick tour of the svn
- Note also saga-projects:
  - <https://svn.cct.lsu.edu/repos/saga-projects>
  - frameworks/applications (progress)

# api example: saga-file copy

[ tools/clutils/file/copy\_impl.cpp ]

```
saga::filesystem::file file (saga::url(sourceURL), saga::filesystem::Read);  
file.copy(saga::url(targetURL));
```

# api example: saga-file list dir

[ tools/clutils/file/list\_dir\_impl.cpp ]

```
saga::filesystem::directory dir(directoryURL);
std::vector<saga::url> entries = dir.list();

for ( std::size_t i = 0; i < entries.size (); ++i )
{
    std::cout << " " << entries[i].get_string ();

    if ( dir.is_dir (entries[i]) )
        std::cout << "/";

    if ( dir.is_link (entries[i]) )
    {
        std::cout << " -> ";
        std::cout << dir.read_link (entries[i]).get_string ();
    }

    std::cout << std::endl;
}
```

# api example: saga-file cat

[ tools/clutils/file/cat\_impl.cpp ]

```
saga::filesystem::file f (saga::url(fileURL), saga::filesystem::Read);

while ( true )
{
    saga::size_t const n = 1024*64;
    saga::uint8_t data[n+1];

    for ( unsigned int i = 0; i <= n; ++i ) { data[i] = '\\0'; }

    // read a chunk into the buffer
    if ( f.read (saga::buffer (data, n), n) )
        std::cout << data;
    else
    {
        break;
    }
}
```

saga

A Simple API for Grid Applications

# api example: saga-file remove

[ tools/clutils/file/remove\_impl.cpp ]

```
saga::filesystem::file file (saga::url(fileURL), saga::filesystem::ReadWrite);  
file.remove();
```

# api example: saga-advert

[ tools/clutils/advert/\*.cpp ]

```
saga::url ad(advertURL);  
advert::entry e(ad, saga::advert::Create);
```

```
saga::url ad(advertURL);  
advert::entry e(ad);  
  
std::vector<std::string> keys(e.list_attributes());  
if (!keys.empty()) {  
    std::for_each(keys.begin(), keys.end(), print_attributes(e));  
}
```

```
saga::url ad(advertURL);  
advert::entry e (ad, saga::advert::ReadWrite);  
  
e.set_attribute(key, val);
```



# api example: saga-replica

[ tools/clutils/replica/\*.cpp ]

```
saga::url lfn(lfnURL);
replica::logical_file logfile (lfn, saga::replica::Write);

logfile.add_location(pfnURL);
```

```
saga::url lfn(lfnURL);
replica::logical_file logfile (lfn);

std::vector<saga::url> locations(logfile.list_locations());
std::vector<saga::url>::const_iterator it;
if (!locations.empty()) {
    for(it = locations.begin(); it != locations.end(); ++it)
    {
        std::cout << "  " << (*it) << std::endl;
    }
}
```

# api example: saga-job

[ tools/clutils/job/job\_submit\_impl.cpp ]

```
saga::url js_url(service_url);

saga::job::description jd;
jd.set_attribute (saga::job::attributes::description_executable, exe);
jd.set_attribute (saga::job::attributes::description_interactive,
                  saga::attributes::common_true);
jd.set_vector_attribute (saga::job::attributes::description_arguments,
                        argvec);

saga::job::service js (js_url);
saga::job::job job = js.create_job (jd);

// create io streams for job io
saga::job::ostream in  = job.get_stdin ();
saga::job::istream out = job.get_stdout ();
saga::job::istream err = job.get_stderr ();

job.run ();
```

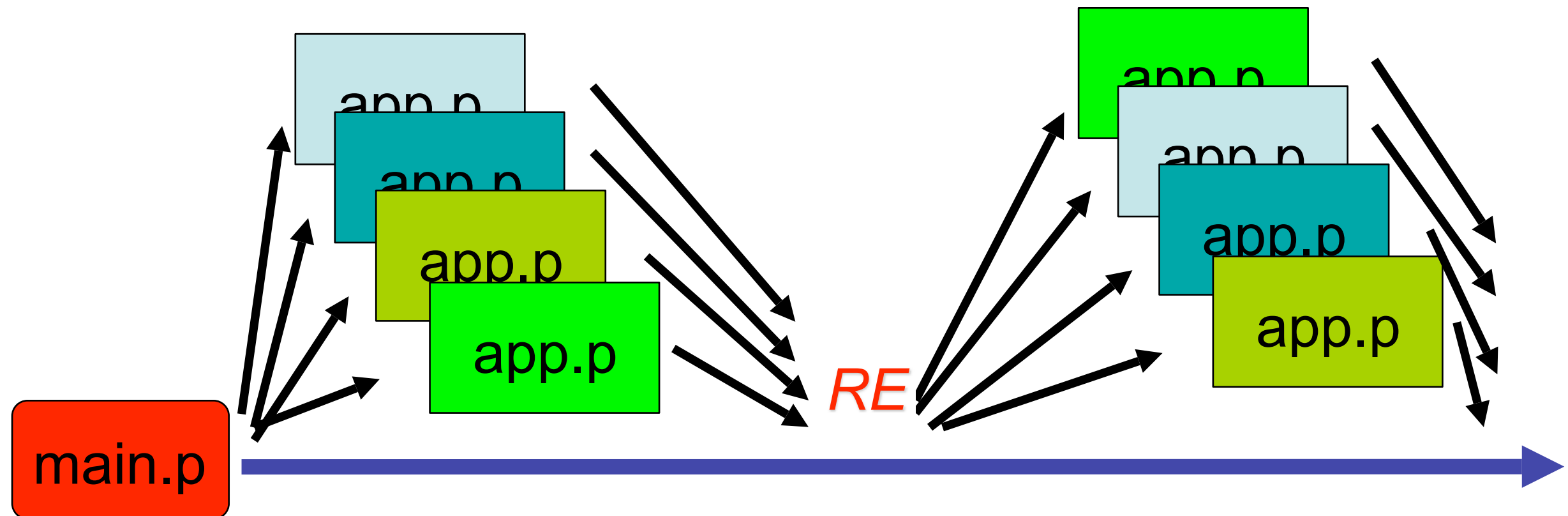
...

# api example: saga-job (I/O)

[ tools/clutils/job/job\_submit\_impl.cpp ]

```
...  
  
while ( true )  
{  
    char buffer[1024*64];  
  
    // get stdout  
    out.read (buffer, sizeof (buffer));  
    if ( out.gcount () > 0 )  
        std::cout << std::string (buffer, out.gcount ()) << std::flush;  
  
    // get stderr  
    err.read (buffer, sizeof (buffer));  
    if ( err.gcount () > 0 )  
        std::cerr << std::string (buffer, err.gcount ()) << std::flush;  
  
    if ( out.fail () || err.fail () )  
        break;  
}
```

## Replica Exchange

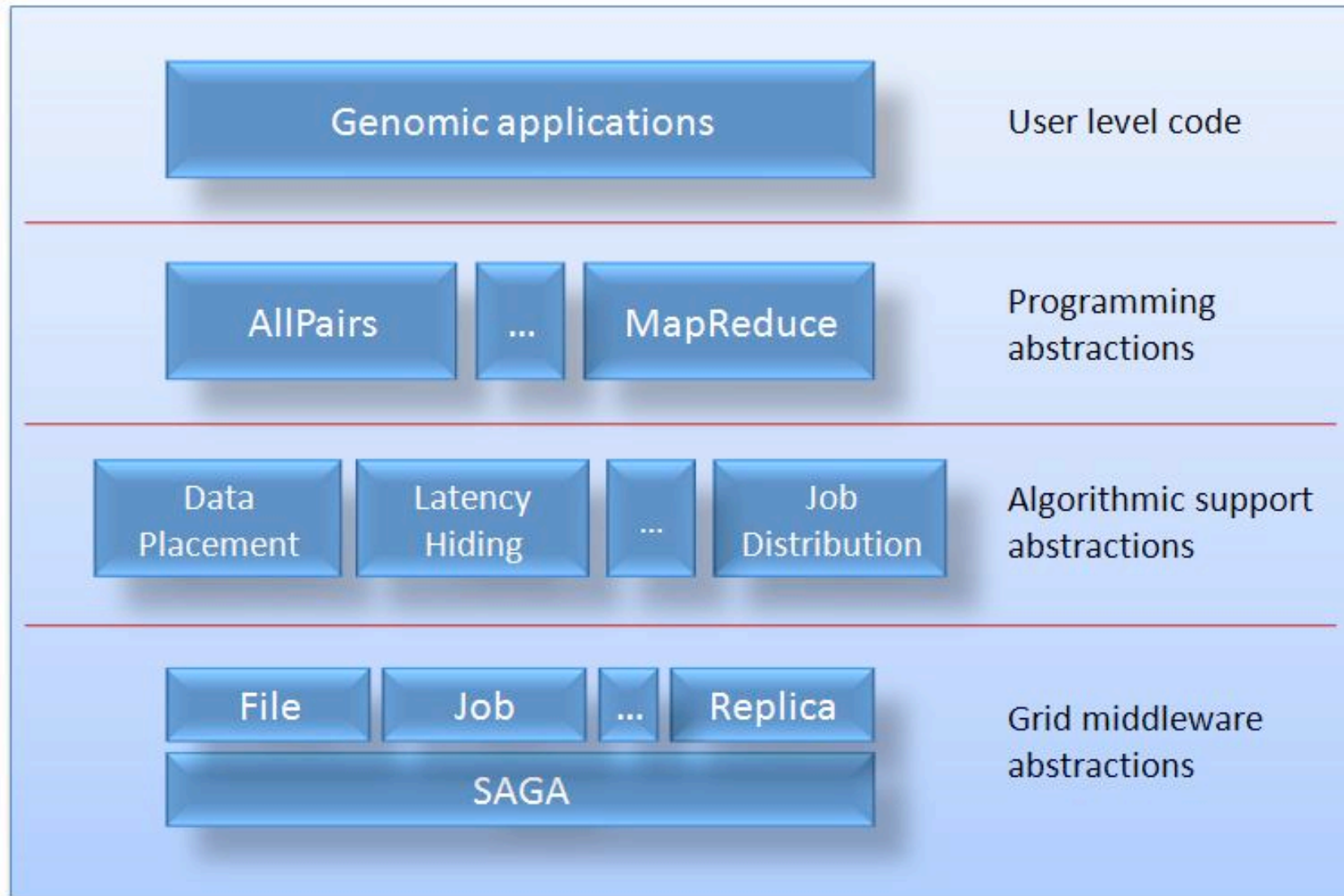


- A. "main.py" is the application manager implemented with SAGA and "app.py" is any application program that is launched and monitored by "main.py"
- B. A different color for each "app.py" represents a different replica with the assigned id, and black arrows represents inputs and outputs
- C. In this example, "app.py" generates N random numbers and stores them into its output file
- D. Based on outputs (i.e., random numbers) replica exchange is attempted by "main.py"

# Replica Exchange

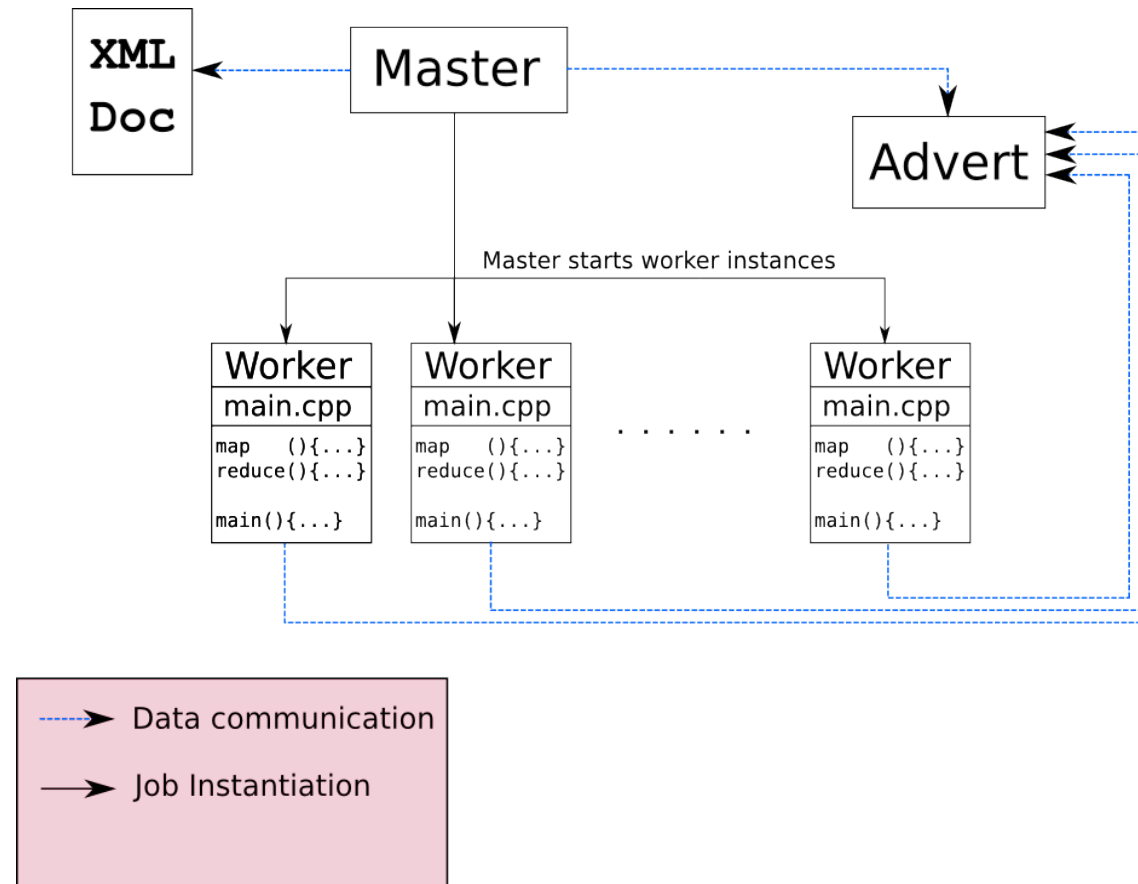
- Scientific problems such as *protein-folding*
- Replica job submission, monitoring, information gathering and exchange for the next replica job submission
- An important distributed application *pattern*:
  - master-worker
  - pair-wise exchange
    - loosely coupled ensemble of tightly-coupled

# SAGA MapReduce ..



- MapReduce: A data-parallel programming model
- Still work in progresss.. we are adding support for active data (bitdew?).. for data-intensive

## MapReduce: The SAGA Formulation



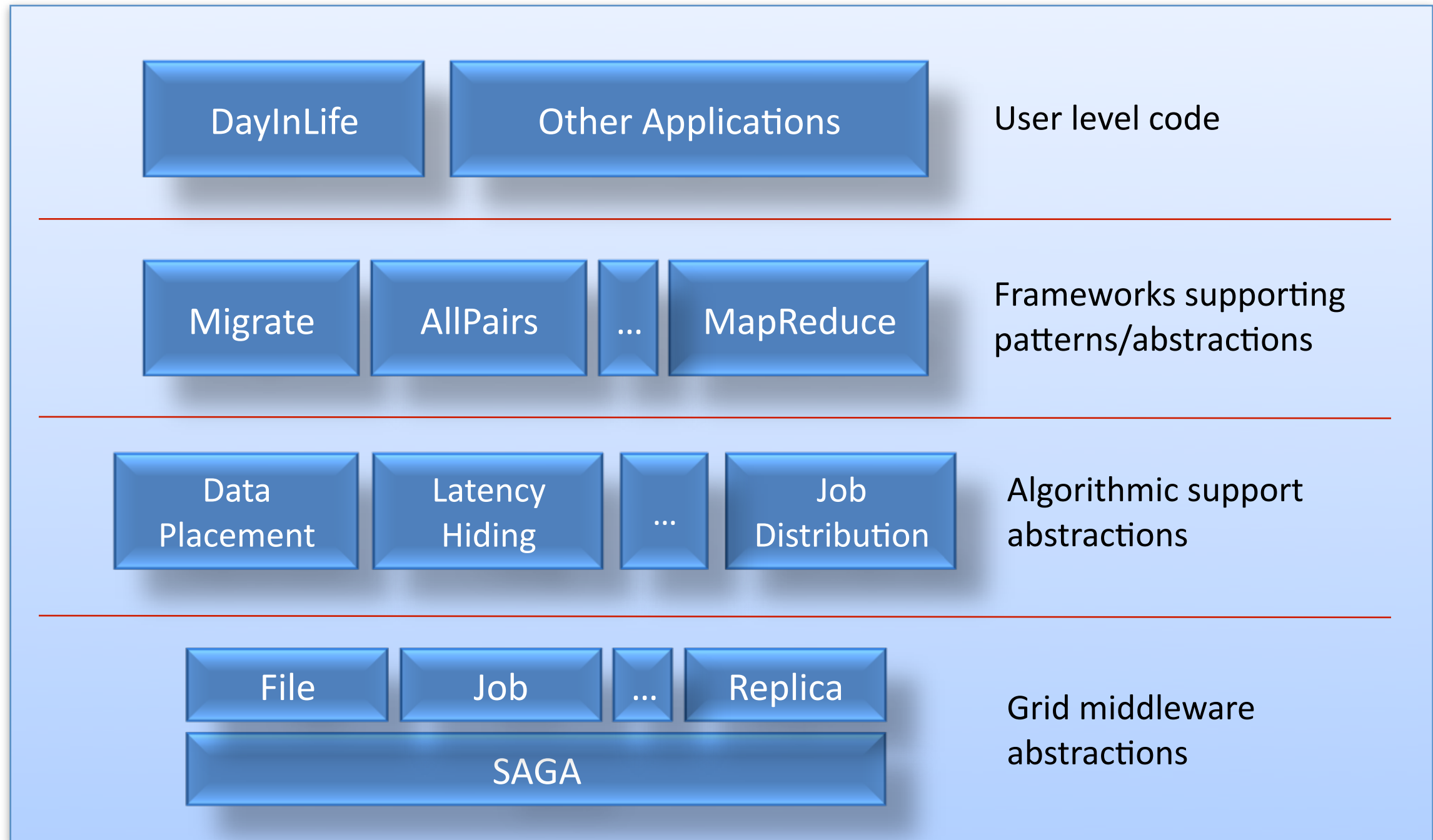
- Google' MapReduce is dependent on their File System
- We create the MapReduce PM using MW patterns implemented using SAGA; can be used independent of the underlying infrastructure! And is general (you add the resources, you orchestrate)

# A Day In the Life of a Distributed Application

- (Self-)migration of an application is a common use case in distributed computing
  - Create a checkpoint
  - Find a new resource
  - Migrate to the new resource
  - Terminate local instance
  - Remote instance restarts from checkpoint
- DayInLife is an example of this scenario encapsulated in a framework
  - Free application itself from daunting boilerplate code
  - Use framework for file replication, locating output/input files, provide logging support, etc.
- Application itself is:
  - Set expected names for input/output files
  - Read input (file itself is provided by framework)
  - Application specific code: `counter = counter + 1;`
  - Write output (file itself is provided by framework)



# A Day In the Life of a Distributed Application



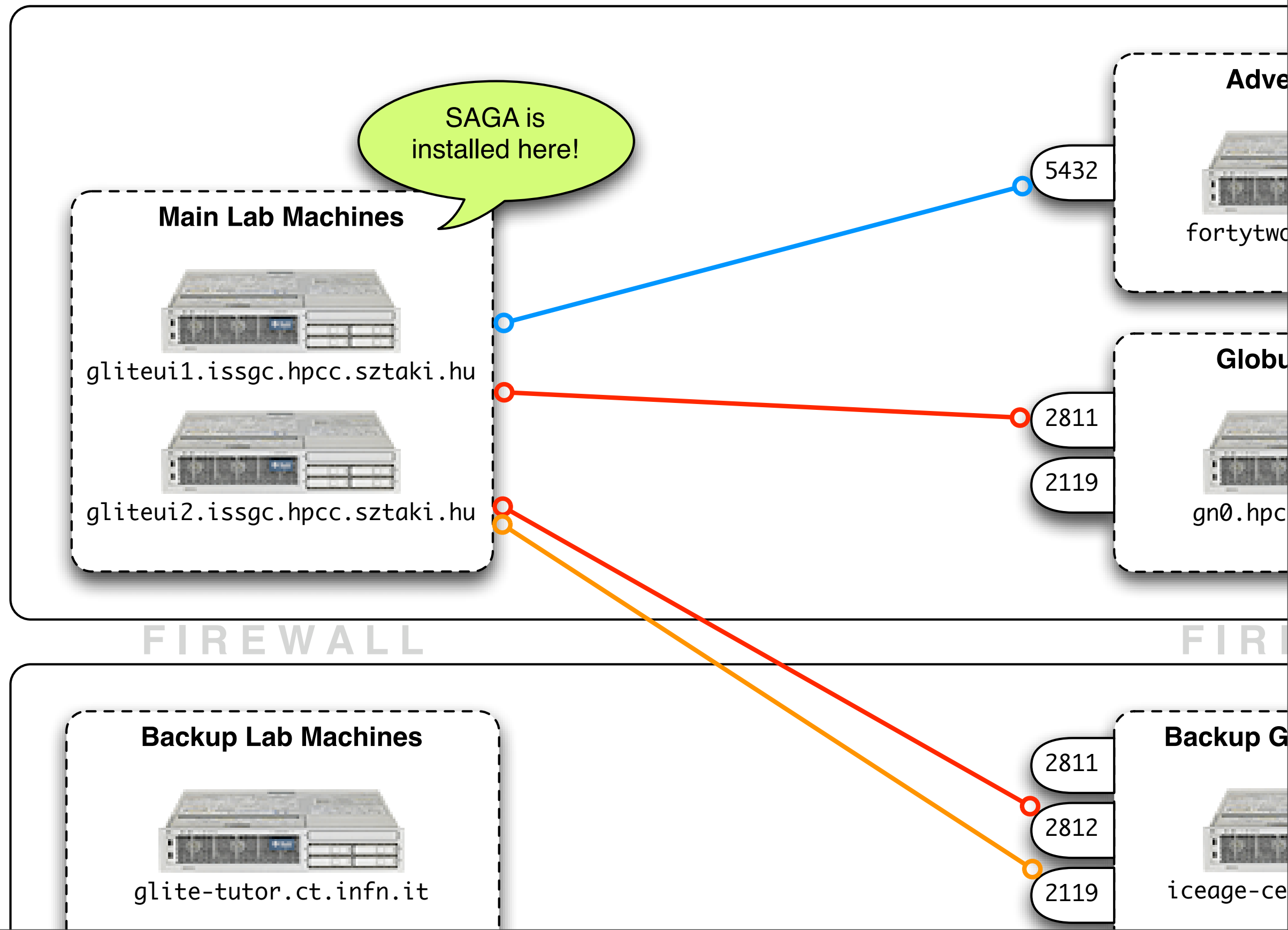
## Some Further Exercises

- Take dayinlife example.. run on your own machine(s).. use advert service and python bindings to show machines used on google maps!
- Think of some programming patterns.. (or ask me for some).. code 'em up using SAGA a la replica exchange (master-worker; scatter-gather)
- Write your own (application) coordinator..
- ....

# saga

## Testbed infrastructure

A Simple API for Grid Applications



# Now repeat

- Look at file: xyz.txt located fadsfaljfk;l