



# WORKS@20: The Evolution of Automation in Science – The Pegasus Perspective

Ewa Deelman  
University of Southern California



# The Workshop on Workflows in Support of Large-Scale Science (WORKS06)

in conjunction with HPDC06  
Paris, June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2006

## Message from the Chair

### WORKS '09: Proceedings of the 4th Workshop on Workflows in Support of Large-Scale Science

Starting in 2008  
At SC



2009 Proceeding

**Conference Chairs:**  [Ewa Deelman](#),  [Ian Taylor](#)

**Publisher:** Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY,  
United States

**Conference:** SC '09: International Conference for High Performance  
Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis • Portland Oregon  
• 16 November 2009

# June 2006



# July 2025



# WORKS CHAIRS



Ian Taylor



Johan Montagnat



Sandra Gesing



Rafael Ferreira da Silva



Rosa Filgueira



Anirban Mandal



Silvina Caino-Lores



**David Abramson**

University of Queensland, Australia



**Malcolm Atkinson**

University of Edinburgh, UK



**Michela Taufer**

University of Tennessee, USA



**Ewa Deelman**

University of Southern California



## Scientific Workflows Past and Current Issues

Ewa Deelman

USC Information Sciences Institute

<http://pegasus.isi.edu>

[deelman@isi.edu](mailto:deelman@isi.edu)

### Challenges circa 2006

- Hiding the complexity of the execution environment
  - Include better error descriptions
  - Better fault tolerance
  - Debugging tools
- Real time interaction with workflows
  - inspecting and modifying a running workflow
- Workflow sharing and reuse
  - Workflow and component libraries
- Result validation, verification, reproducibility
  - Provenance provides part of the answer

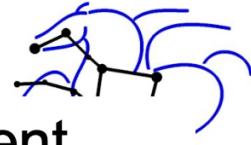


### Challenges ca 2006 cont'd

- Workflow composition/editing
  - Hard to compose workflows for a novice
- Workflow compilers
  - Need for late-binding
- Workflow Execution
  - Common engine (or a set of engines)
- Workflow Interoperability

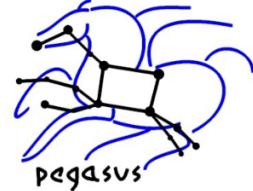


# Challenges revisited



- Hiding the complexity of the environment
  - Include better error descriptions
  - Better fault tolerance
  - Debugging tools
- Real time interaction with workflows
  - Is it needed?
- Workflow sharing and reuse
  - myExperiment (tied to a particular workflow system)
- Result validation, verification, reproducibility
  - Much work done in this area (Provenance challenges, OPM, W3C working group)

## Challenges revisited



- Workflow composition/editing
  - Semantics-based composition
- Workflow compilers
  - Need for late-binding (yes in Grids, but clouds?)
- Workflow Execution
  - Common engine (or a set of engines)
- Workflow Interoperability
  - EU SHIWA project ([www.shiwa-workflow.eu/](http://www.shiwa-workflow.eu/))
- New Challenges and Opportunities:  
workflows on the cloud

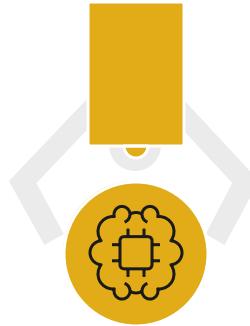


# Progression of Automation



## Pegasus

Computation automation



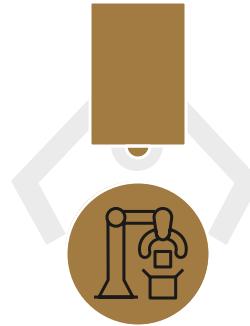
## Pegasus AI

Infusing AI techniques



## Agentic Workflows

Based on swarm intelligence



## Self-driving Labs

Automation of experimental workflows

# Resource-independent Specification



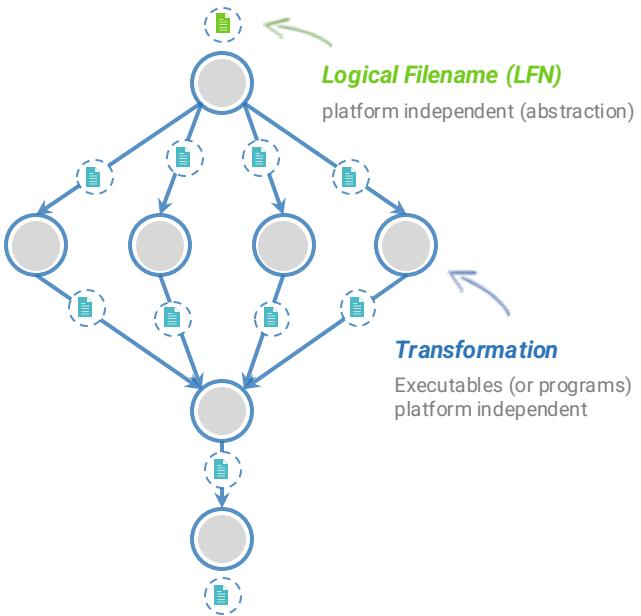
**Input Workflow Specification** YAML formatted

directed-acyclic graphs

## Portable Description

Users do not worry about low level execution details

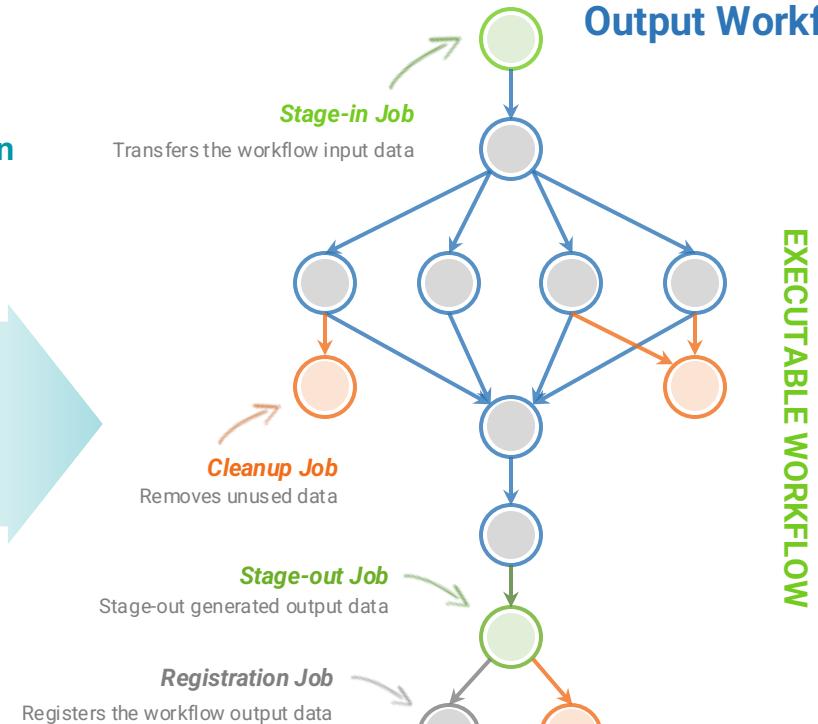
ABSTRACT WORKFLOW



Catalogs:  
Replica  
Transformation  
Site



Output Workflow



EXECUTABLE WORKFLOW



# Submit locally, run globally



## Pegasus WMS ==

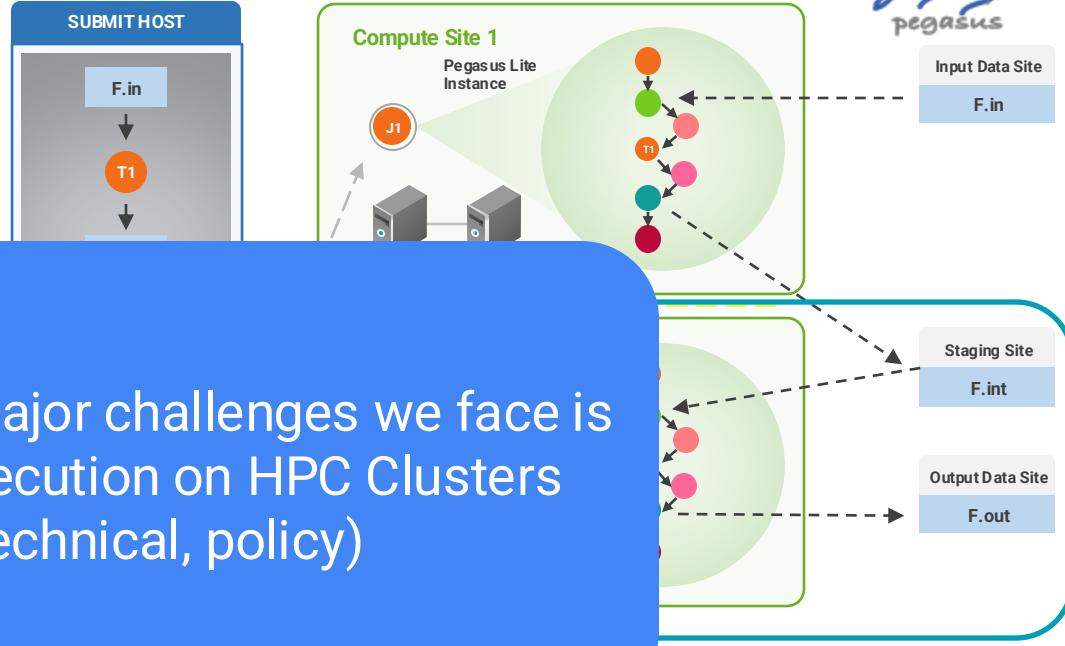
Pegasus planner (mapper) +  
DAGMan workflow engine +  
HTCondor scheduler/broker

- Pegasus maps workflows to target infrastructure (more resources)
- DAGMan manages dependencies and
- HTCondor is used broker to interface different schedulers

## Planning converts abstract into a concrete, executable plan

- Planner is like a compiler
- Optimized performance
- Provides fault tolerance

Can leverage distributed and heterogeneous CI



One of the major challenges we face is  
remote execution on HPC Clusters  
(technical, policy)



## Challenge

## Pegasus' Solution

<b>Staging data</b>	Automated data transfer to and from computations
<b>Different storage systems</b>	Pegasus can talk a number of protocols, including HTTP, FTP, AWS S3, GCP, Globus Online, HTCondor and others
<b>Small workflow tasks</b>	Pegasus can cluster tasks together for more efficient execution
<b>Limited storage (edge)</b>	Pegasus analyzes the workflow and cleans up data no longer needed
<b>Failures during execution</b>	Job retries, trying different data sources, workflow-level checkpoint, rescue DAGs
<b>Have a full workflow, but some data was already computed</b>	Pegasus can re-use that data and run only the necessary jobs
<b>Don't know what happened during the execution</b>	Pegasus has tools for analyzing workflow performance and help debug them, pinpointing errors



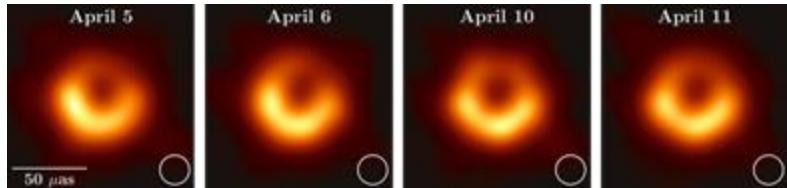
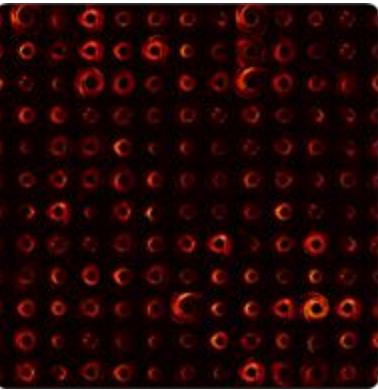
# Event Horizon Telescope

## Bringing Black Holes into Focus

8 telescopes: 5 PB of data



60 simulations: 35 TB data



2019

First images of black hole at the center of the M87 galaxy

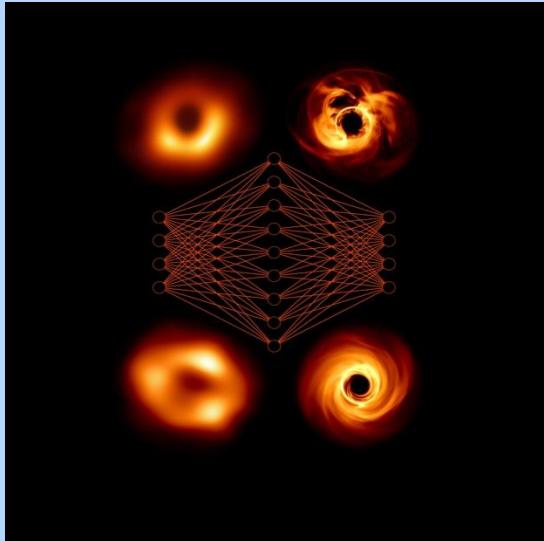
Improve constraints on Einstein's theory  
of general relativity by 500x



Michael Janssen (Radboud University, NL)

- trained a neural network with millions of synthetic black hole data sets
- used this and observations to predict that the black hole at the center of our Milky Way is spinning at near top speed

2025

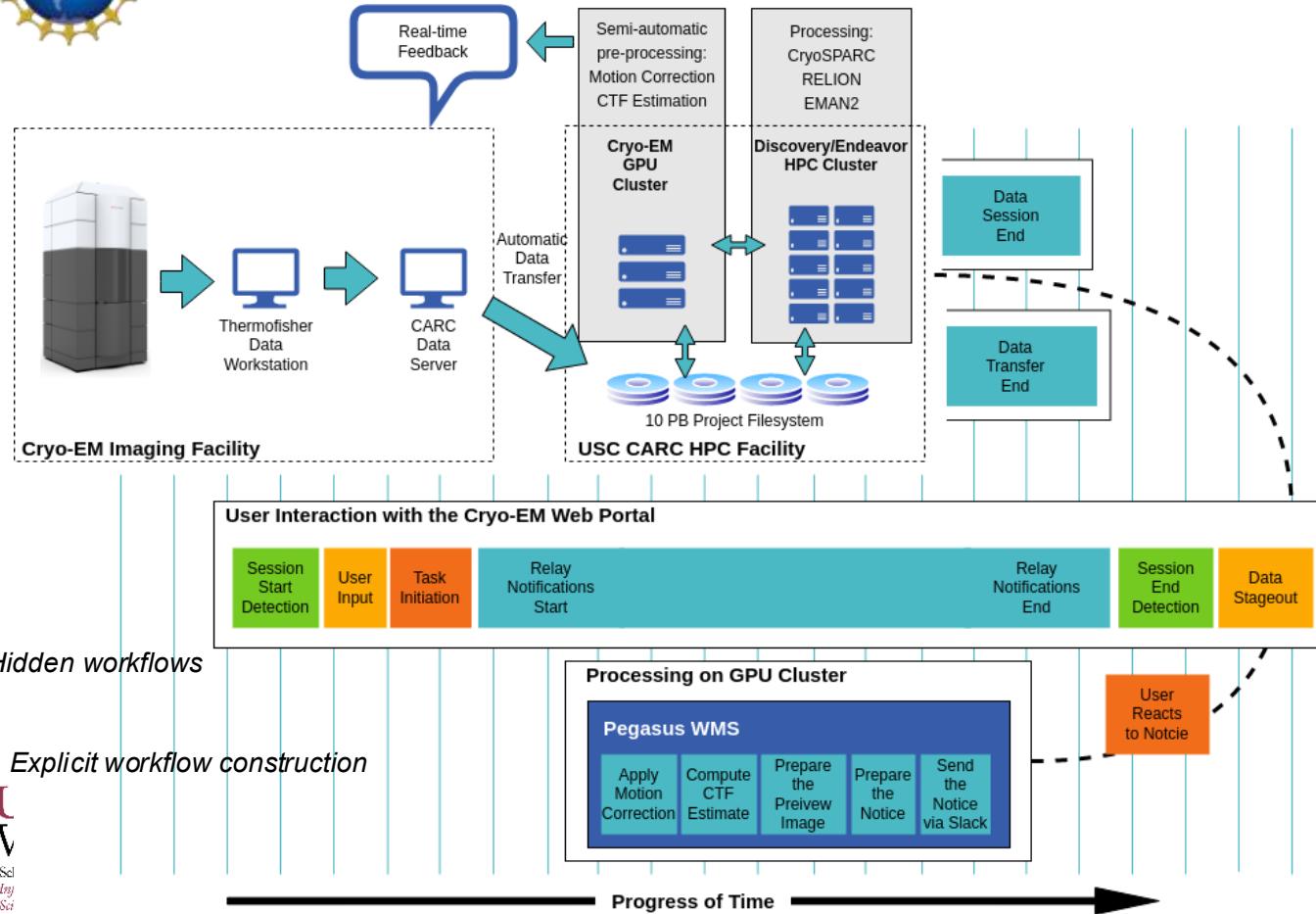


Artist impression of a neural network that connects the observations (left) to the models (right)

Deep learning inference with the Event Horizon Telescope I. Calibration improvements and a comprehensive synthetic data library. By: M. Janssen et al. In: *Astronomy & Astrophysics*, 6 June 2025.

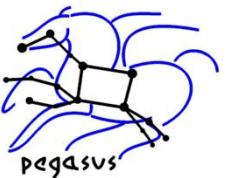


# Processing instrument data in real time



- Totally hidden from the user
- Curated, pre-defined workflow
- Automated data transfers
- Automation of pre-processing
- Quick feedback during experiments
- Used in production at USC

Pegasus  
Workflow Management System  
<https://pegasus.isi.edu/>



2025 - 2030



## Manual Workflows



## Automated Workflows



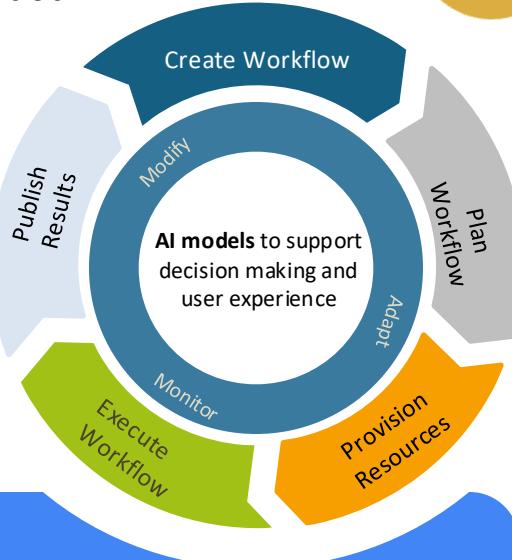
## AI-Augmented Workflows

Human-orchestrated decisions

Static scripts, manual scheduling

- WMS, static plans, DAGs
- Predefined execution plans

- Workflow composition
- Resource need and performance prediction
- Anomaly detection
- Dynamic workflow execution adaptation
- Learn about the workloads and systems
- Predict/design systems to serve the workflows





# PegasusAI Team



Front row: Komal Thareja, Sai Swaminathan, Michela Taufer, Ewa Deelman, Mike Zink, Ty Anderson, Kin H. Ng  
Back row: Michael Sutherlin, Mats Rynge, Karan Vahi, Berent Aldikacti, Ian Lumsden, Micheal Stealey, Kin W. Ng, Dan Scott



# PegasusAI Plans



**Intelligent Resource Planning:** Uses machine learning models to predict resource needs and optimize workflow execution.

- **Adaptive Workflow Management:** Detects anomalies and performance issues in real time, automatically adjusting plans or alerting users.
- **Human-in-the-Loop Design:** Guides researchers through AI-augmented tools for workflow creation, monitoring, and debugging.
- **Scalable Across CI:** Supports execution on HPC, cloud, and edge platforms, enabling flexible deployment and broad applicability.
- **AI-Ready Data Generation:** Provides curated datasets and trained models to advance AI for scientific computing and CI research.

**Technical approach: Hierarchical AI Agents, Hybrid Learning Models, Runtime Monitoring & Feedback Loops, Failure Prediction & Resilience Strategies, Adaptive Scheduling, Workflow-Level Summarization, CI-Ready Design**



# Provenance Capture in Pegasus



Kickstart Process:  
Execution Wrapper



Detailed Runtime Provenance



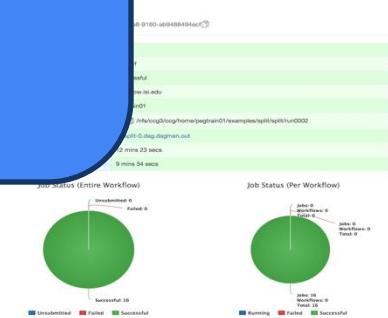
Centralized Provenance Database

We can use AI to look for anomalies in  
the executions

We can trace back faulty results

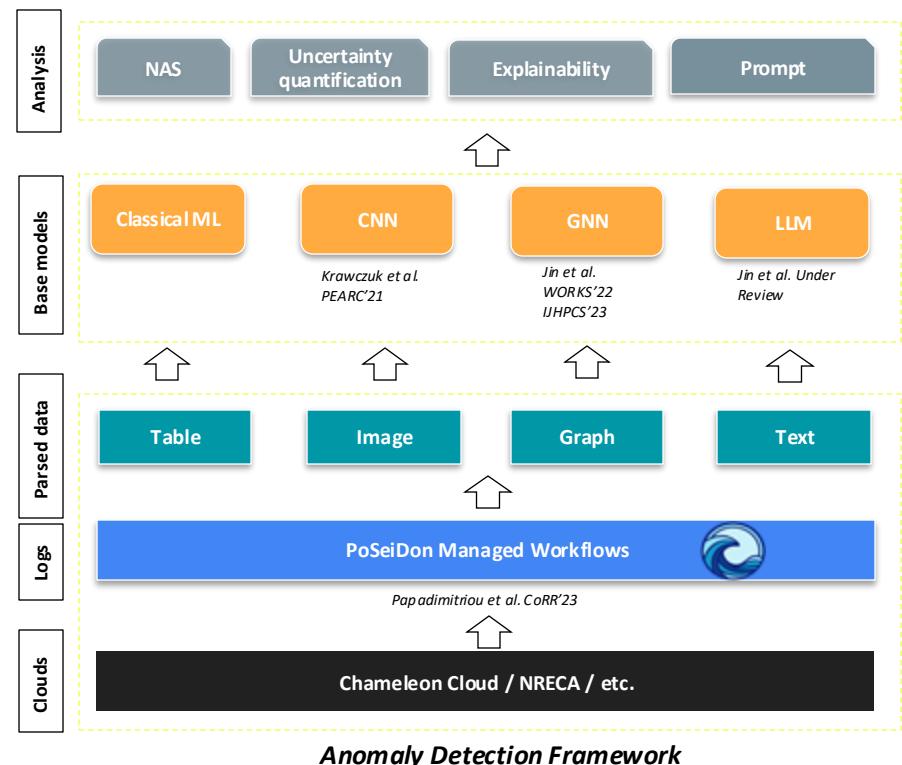
arguments, and software  
versions

querying and  
execution of the  
Workflow  
history  
a flow, identify  
es, debug  
verify results



# AI for Execution Anomaly Detection

- **Data processing:** process simulated anomalies on workflows, parse logs as
  - **Tabular** (features as columns)
  - **Image** (Gantt charts)
  - **Graph** (nodes as jobs, edges as dep.)
  - **Text** (sentences describing jobs)
- **Build base models:** supervised / unsupervised learning to identify the anomalies by deep learning
- **Analytics:** improve the performance, quantify uncertainty, provide explanation, etc.

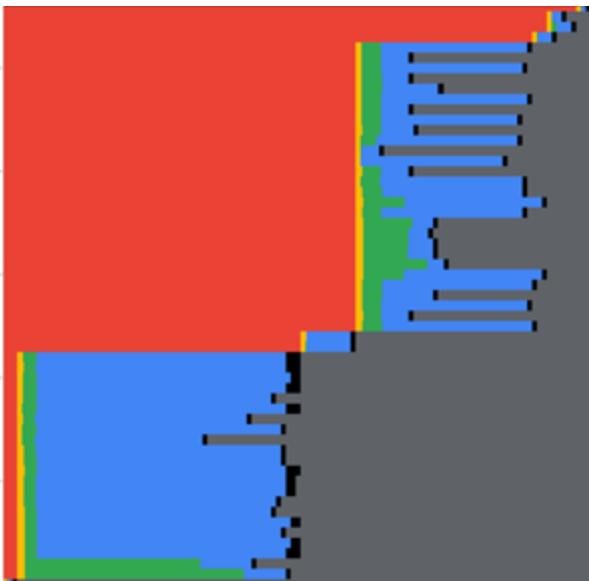




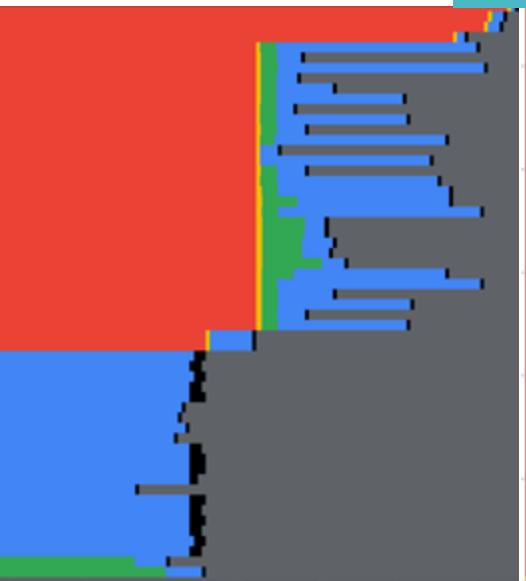
# Identifying anomalies and their causes

**Gantt Charts:** normal execution and different anomalies:  
hard drive load, network packet loss

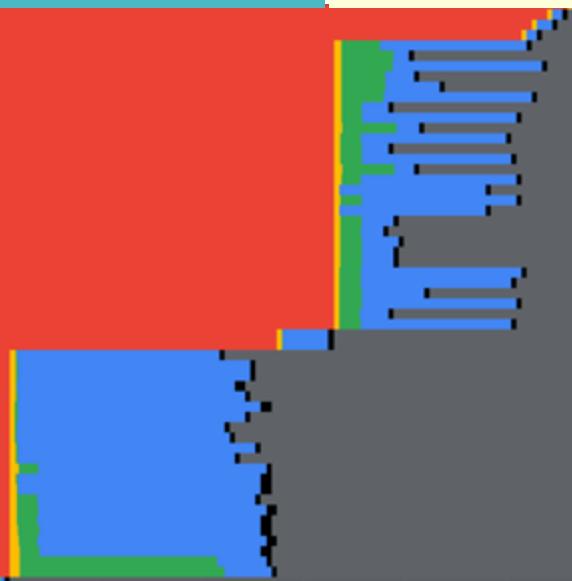
Work by Patrycja Krawczuk  
and George Papadimitriou



normal\_1000genome-20200616T174351Z-run0044.png



hdd\_50\_1000genome-20200610T041238Z-run0006.png



loss\_0.5\_1000genome-20200520T031010Z-run0017.png

■ ready\_delay ■ wms\_delay ■ queue\_delay ■ runtime ■ post\_script\_delay ■ finished

90% accuracy on the workflows we trained on

# Graph Neural Networks - performance

Available workflows      {  
Single model for multi-workflows      ↙

Workflow	Binary				Multi-label Accuracy
	Accuracy	F1	Recall	Precision	
1000 Genome	$0.917 \pm .014$	$0.915 \pm .019$	$0.921 \pm .009$	$0.938 \pm .010$	$0.882 \pm .006$
Nowcast w/ clustering 8	$0.768 \pm .009$	$0.715 \pm .017$	$0.778 \pm .023$	$0.768 \pm .15$	$0.792 \pm .009$
Nowcast w/ clustering 16	$0.837 \pm .012$	$0.675 \pm .020$	$0.815 \pm .012$	$0.837 \pm .011$	$0.830 \pm .007$
Wind w/ clustering casa	$0.776 \pm .002$	$0.652 \pm .032$	$0.769 \pm .021$	$0.776 \pm .017$	$0.764 \pm .19$
Wind w/o clustering casa	$0.781 \pm .02$	$0.853 \pm .013$	$0.800 \pm .012$	$0.781 \pm .008$	$0.886 \pm .007$
1000 Genome (partial anomaly)	$1.000 \pm .0$				
ALL	$0.836 \pm .006$	$0.878 \pm .013$	$0.886 \pm .011$	$0.856 \pm .009$	$0.877 \pm .008$

Figure: Graph-level classification

**Gantt Chart**

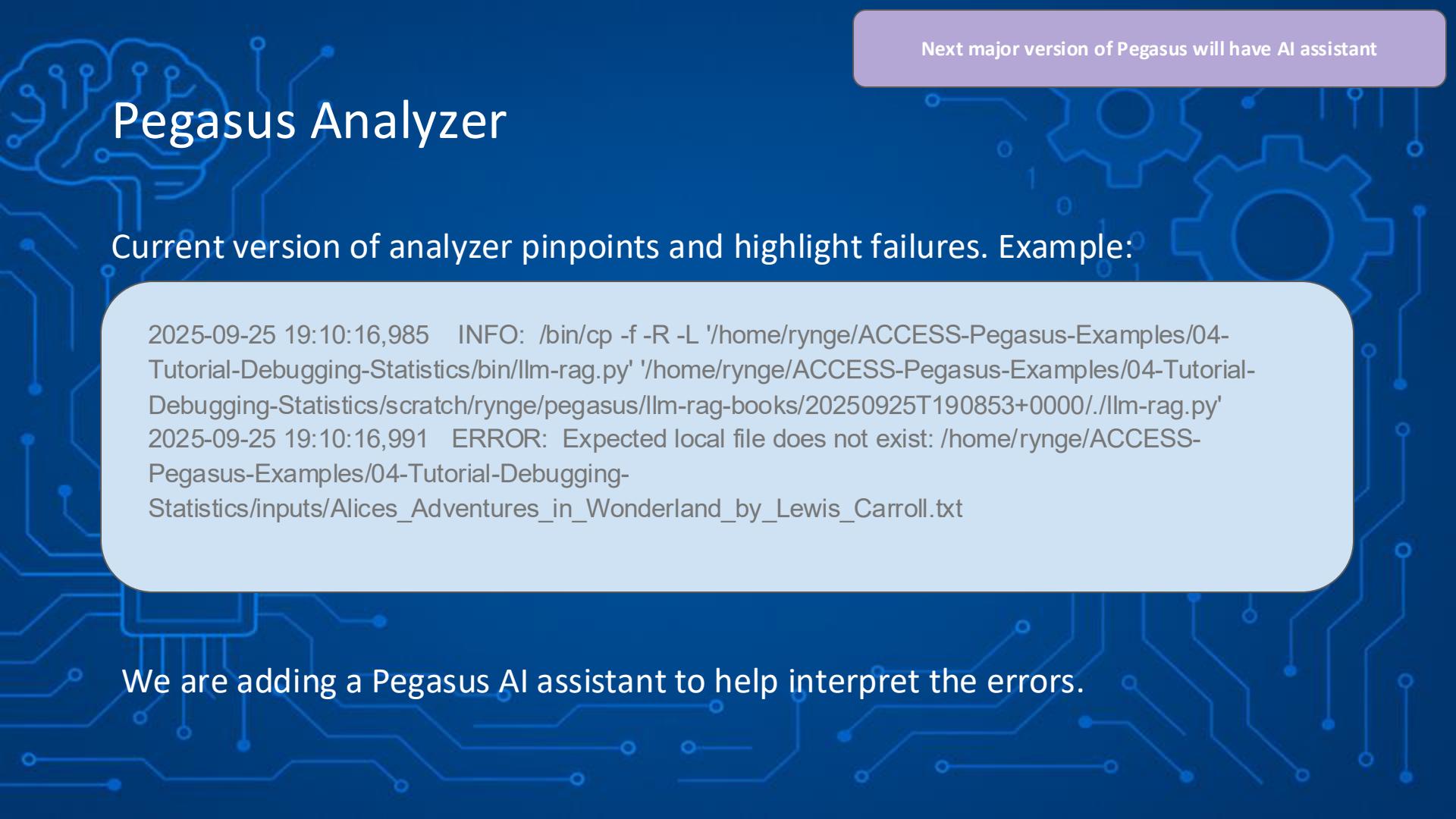
Model	Acc.	Recall	Prec.	F1
SVM	0.622	0.622	0.667	0.550
MLP	0.874	0.874	0.875	0.874
RF	0.898	0.898	0.908	0.887
AlexNet	0.910	0.914	0.910	0.910
VGG-16	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900
ResNet-18	0.910	0.916	0.910	0.910
Our GNN	<b>0.917</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>0.939</b>	<b>0.915</b>

SVM: Support vector machines (SVMs)

MLP: Multilayer perceptron with hidden layers (128, 128, 128)

RF: Random forest with maximum depth set to 3.

(AlexNet,...) Gantt Chart: computer vision inspired DNN by generating Gantt charts from node features.



Next major version of Pegasus will have AI assistant

# Pegasus Analyzer

Current version of analyzer pinpoints and highlight failures. Example:

```
2025-09-25 19:10:16,985 INFO: /bin/cp -f -R -L '/home/rynge/ACCESS-Pegasus-Examples/04-Tutorial-Debugging-Statistics/bin/llm-rag.py' '/home/rynge/ACCESS-Pegasus-Examples/04-Tutorial-Debugging-Statistics/scratch/rynge/pegasus/llm-rag-books/20250925T190853+0000./llm-rag.py'  
2025-09-25 19:10:16,991 ERROR: Expected local file does not exist: /home/rynge/ACCESS-Pegasus-Examples/04-Tutorial-Debugging-Statistics/inputs/Alices_Adventures_in_Wonderland_by_Lewis_Carroll.txt
```

We are adding a Pegasus AI assistant to help interpret the errors.

## ===== Pegasus AI Analysis =====

The workflow failed due to a missing input file. The job `stage\_in\_local\_local\_0\_0` encountered an error:

**\*\*\*Expected local file does not exist: /path/to/Alices\_Adventures.txt\*\*\***

**\*\*Root Cause:\*\***

- The required input file is missing from the specified path.
- This prevents the transfer process from completing, causing the workflow to fail.

**\*\*Next Steps:\*\***

1. Verify the file exists at the specified path.
2. Ensure the file path in the workflow configuration matches the actual location.
3. Resubmit the workflow after resolving the file issue.

The remaining unsubmitted jobs (7 total) likely depend on this staged file, so fixing this error will enable further execution.

# To Try Production or Dev Pegasus

The screenshot shows the ACCESS support interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for ALLOCATIONS, RESOURCES, EVENTS & TRAININGS, SUPPORT, NEWS, and ABOUT. Below that is a search bar with "Find info for you" and a login dropdown. The main content area features the NSF logo and the ACCESS logo with a "Support" button. A "Quick Links" menu includes SUPPORT, TOOLS, and PEGASUS WORKFLOWS. The "PEGASUS WORKFLOWS" section displays a Jupyter Notebook code snippet for a Pegasus workflow:

```
5 fa = File("f.a")
6 fba = File("f.b1")
7 fb2 = File("f.b2")
8
9 preprocess_job = Job("preprocess")
10 .add_arg("-f", fa)
11 .add_input(fa)
12 .add_output(fba)
13
14 fc = File("f.c")
15
16 analyze_job = Job("analyze")
17 .add_arg("-f", fba)
18 .add_inputs(fba)
19 .add_outputs(fc)
```

A central callout box for "Pegasus Easy to use hosted workflow system" contains a "TRY PEGASUS" button. To the right, there's a diagram illustrating the workflow: "preprocess" leads to "f.b1", which then leads to "analyze". At the bottom, there's a sidebar for "Pegasus Apps" with sections for "Jupyter Notebook (create/manage workflows, run tutorials)" and "ZZZ - DEVELOPERS". The "Jupyter Notebook" section includes a "Number of hours" input field set to "2" and a "Launch" button.

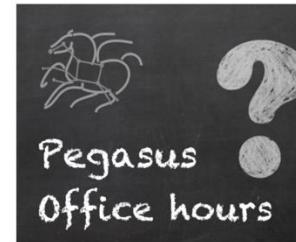


- Slack channel
- Email: [pegasus-support@isi.edu](mailto:pegasus-support@isi.edu)
- Office hours every Friday

## Office Hours

Join the Pegasus team every Friday for virtual office hours at 11 AM Pacific / 2 PM Eastern.

Do you have questions about workflows or need guidance on organizing and implementing them? Join our weekly office hours – designed to support both new and experienced users in learning and engaging with Pegasus. Here's what to expect:



- Tutorial walkthrough First Friday of the month
- <http://pegasus.isi.edu>

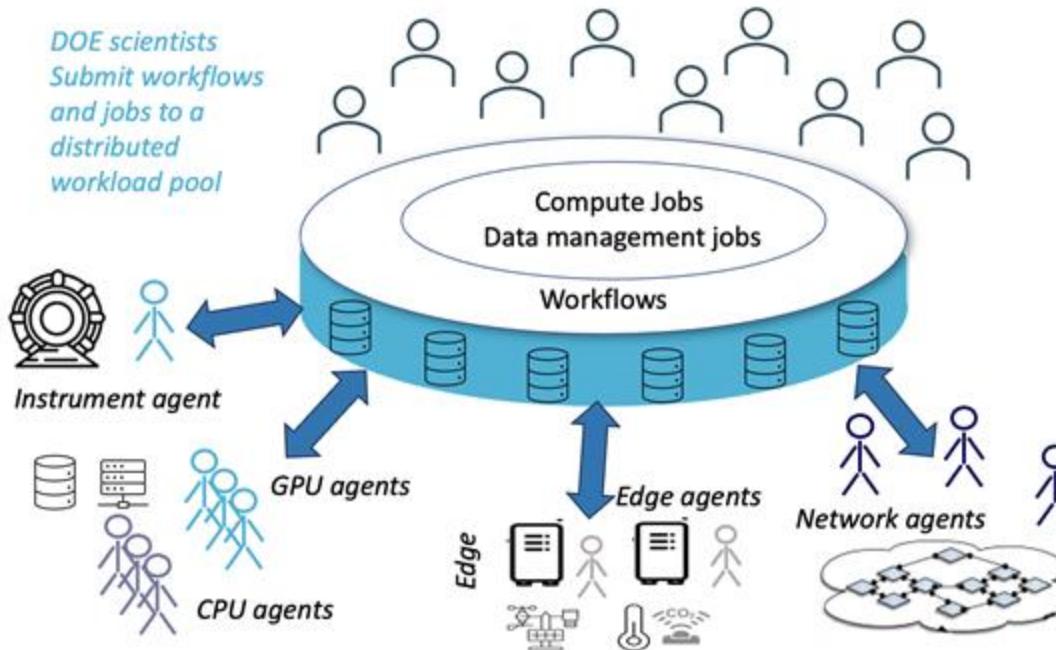
We can help you get started!

You only need a free ACCESS account

Funded by NSF under Grant # 2138286

# SWARM: Scientific Workflow Applications on Resilient Metasystem

*SWARM aims to improve resilience by employing multi-agent approach*



*Swarm Intelligence agents select workload to execute and autonomously adapt*

Funded by DOE:  
DE-SC0024387



# SWARM team



Ewa Deelman, Ph.D.  
USC



Prasanna Balaprakash, Ph.D.  
ORNL



Anirban Mandal, Ph.D.  
RENCI



Krishnan Raghavan, Ph.D.  
ANL



Franck Cappello, Ph.D.  
ANL



Jean Luca Bez, Ph.D.  
LBNL



Imtiaz Mahmud, Ph.D.  
LBNL



Zizhong Chen, Ph.D.  
UCR



Erik Scott  
RENCI



Hongwei Jin, Ph.D.  
ANL



Cong Wang, Ph.D.  
RENCI



Komal Thareja  
RENCI



Shixun Wu  
UCR



Hong-Jun Yoon, Ph.D.  
ORNL



Sheng Di, Ph.D.  
UCR



Suman Raj  
USC



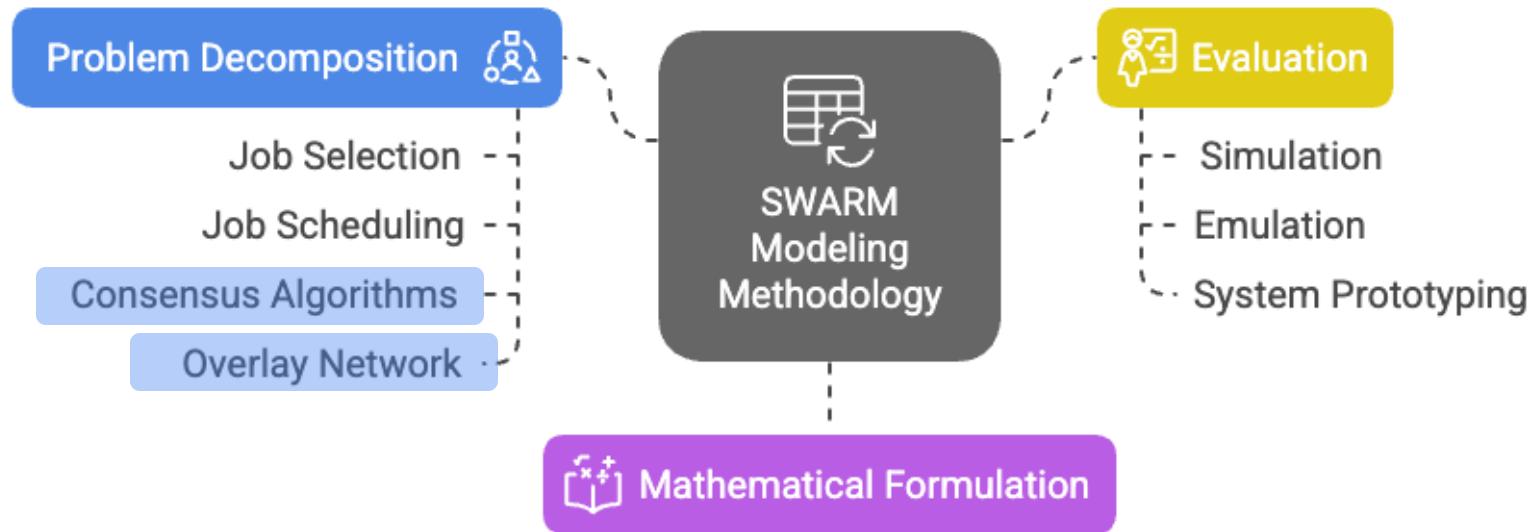
Aiden Hamade  
ORNL



Prachi Jadhav  
ORNL



# SWARM Methodology



# SWARM Consensus Algorithm for Job Selection

Anirban Mandal  
Komal Thareja  
RENCI

### **Our Approach: Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) for Resilient Job Selection**

- Global
  - Novel
  - consider
  - Greece
  - Toler
  - resilience
  - Conse
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - C
  - All agent

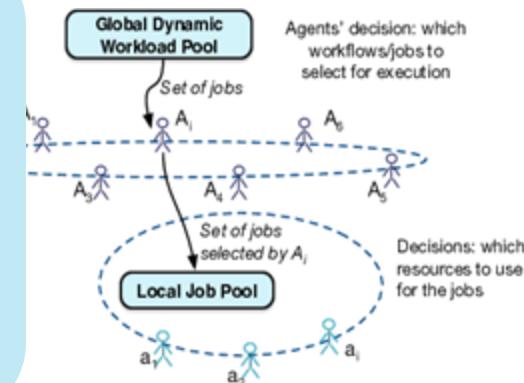
## Assumptions:

1. Each agent knows the capabilities and workload of other agents and can compute their job selection
  2. Each agents communicates with each other

## Relaxing the assumption:

Agents can learn each other's capabilities over time, and potentially anticipate their selections

$$h_i = \begin{cases} \text{current load}_i + \\ \text{feasibility}_i \times \text{projected load}_i, & \text{feasible job} \\ \infty & \text{infeasible job} \end{cases}$$

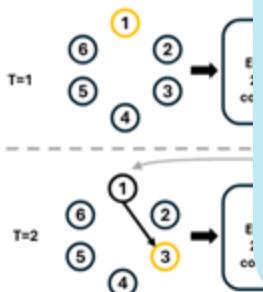


- Improved scheduling latency by 63.5 %
  - Improved idle time by 63.8 % compared to PBFT

# SWARM Overlay Network

Franck Cappello  
Shixun Wu  
ANL, UCR

- **Motivation**
  - Existing membership protocols use logical ring, not considering underlying **physical latency**.
  - Consensus on membership is upper bounded by the **diameter of the overlay topology**.
- **Challenge:** Degree-constrained diameter minimization is an NP-hard problem.
- **Our Contributions**
  - Diameter-constrained overlay
  - constant-degree distributed overlay



Multi-agent systems introduce many security challenges

- Identity and trust
- Tool and capability abuse
- Content-borne attacks (agents leak secrets)
- Data & model integrity (corrupt facts enter the system)
- More efficient DoS



**Our Node Selection with Deep Q-Network.**

Fabric Testbed: <https://portal.fabric-testbed.net/>

**Action:** Selecting the next node to connect.

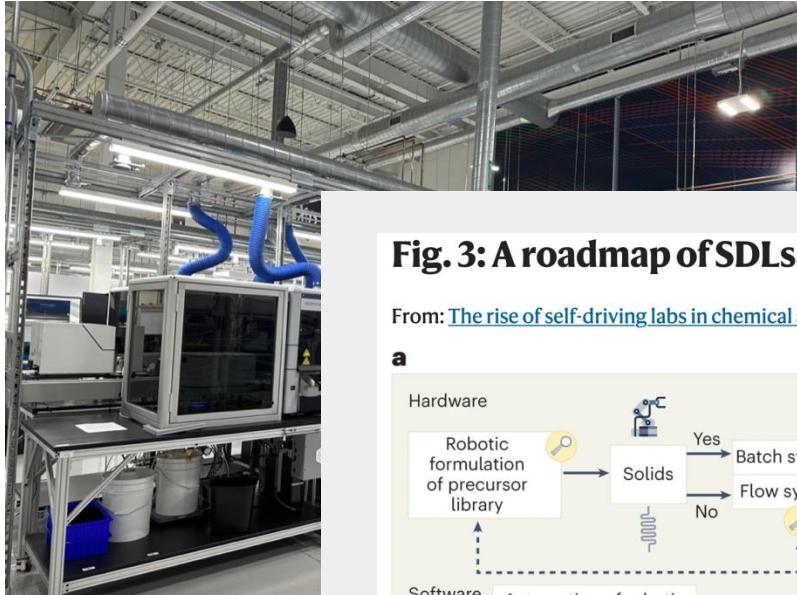
**Reward:** Reduction in network diameter between consecutive steps, with an additional latency penalty/bonus to encourage low-latency links

**Q-function:** A neural network estimates the expected future reward of connecting the current node to candidate node

K-Ring constructed by DGRO outperforms Chord, Nearest Neighbour, Rapid, Perigee.



# Cloud Labs and Self-Driving Labs



CloudLab at CMI

**Fig. 3: A roadmap of SDLs.**

From: [The rise of self-driving labs in chemical and materials sciences](#)

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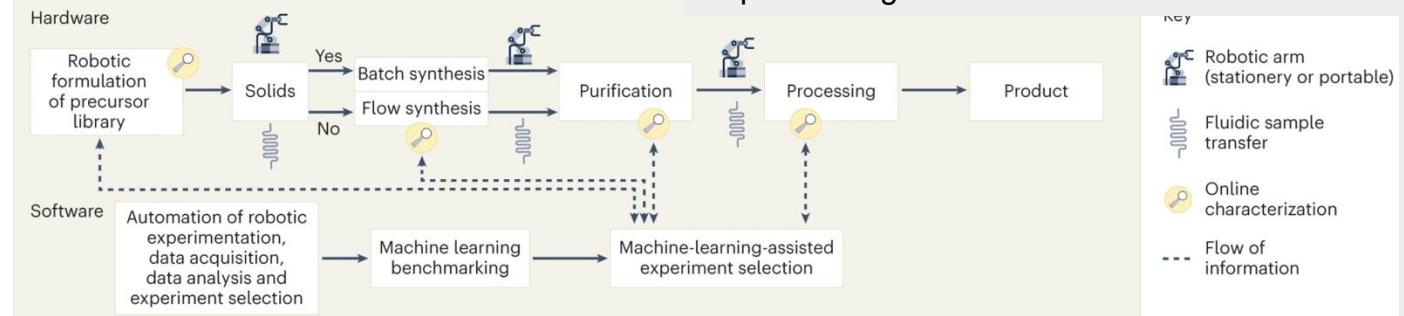


Image from: L Abolhasani, M., Kumacheva, E. The rise of self-driving labs in chemical and materials sciences.

Nature Synth 2, 483–492 (2023).

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s44160-022-00231-0>

# Computational Workflow Systems for Automated Labs



Fig. 3: A roadmap of SDLs.

From: [The rise of self-driving labs in chemical and materials sciences](#)

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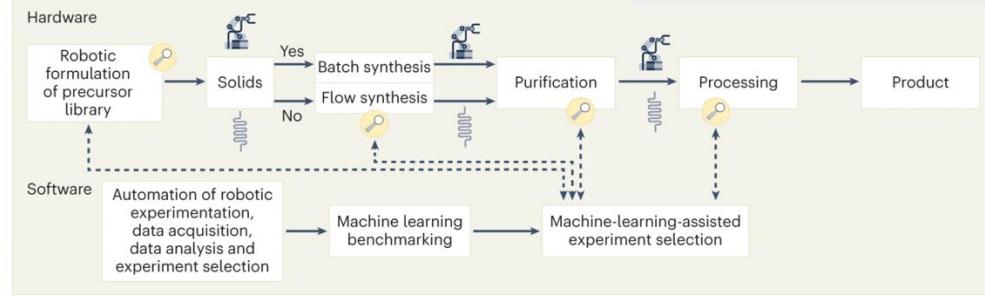


Image from: L Abolhasani, M., Kumacheva, E. The rise of self-driving labs in chemical and materials sciences. Nature Synth 2, 483–492 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44160-022-00231-0>



- Predict results of reactions and check whether safe, already performed and data is available, ...
- Run ahead of the experimental workflow and re-evaluate predictions
- Assimilate other relevant data along the way
- Collect and annotate intermediate and final data
- Collect and analyze data about failures
- Further process the results and deposit in community repositories



# SWARM for Scientific Workflows at an Automated Lab

Instrument



Agent

Checks instrument status, Checks data quality, triggers pre-processing

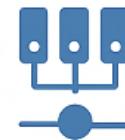
Edge Cluster



Agent

Applies denoising, checks for patterns, starts classification using ML

HPC Cluster



Agent

Handles full 3D reconstruction and/or simulation matching

# SWARM for Scientific Workflows at an Automated Lab

Instrument



Agent

Checks instrument status, Checks data quality, triggers pre-processing

Edge Cluster



Agent

Applies denoising, checks for patterns, starts classification using ML

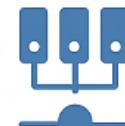
Agent

Provide resilience via Edge Cluster Coordination

Agent



HPC Cluster



Agent

Handles full 3D reconstruction and/or simulation matching

# SWARM for Scientific Workflows at a User Facility

Instrument



Agent

Checks instrument status, Checks data quality, triggers pre-processing

Edge Cluster



Agent

Applies denoising, checks for patterns, starts classification using ML

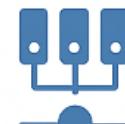
Agent

Across beamlines, agents locally fine-tune models, share updates, collectively agree on an improved classifier

Agent

Agent

HPC Cluster



Agent

Handles full 3D reconstruction and/or simulation matching

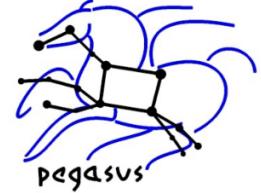
Federated Learning:

Local model training, peer-to-peer exchange of updates, decentralized consensus

# Challenges circa 2006

- Hiding the complexity of the execution environment
  - Include better error descriptions
  - Better fault tolerance
  - Debugging tools
- Real time interaction with workflows
  - inspecting and modifying a running workflow
- Workflow sharing and reuse
  - Workflow and component libraries
- Result validation, verification, reproducibility
  - Provenance provides part of the answer

# Challenges ca 2006 cont'd



- Workflow composition/editing
  - Hard to compose workflows for a novice
- Workflow compilers
  - Need for late-binding
- Workflow Execution
  - Common engine (or a set of engines)
- Workflow Interoperability

# Conclusions

## Automation enables significant science breakthroughs



- AI is bringing significant opportunities for automation
  - We can improve the entire CI stack, all the way up to workflows and applications
  - We need to deal with issues of correctness, efficiency (performance, **resource costs**)
    - simple methods may be better in some cases
  - We need AI curation, verification and validation methods
  - Cybersecurity risks are increasing, but cybersecurity methods can improve as well
- Agentic Frameworks can benefit from traditional CS methods, increase cybersecurity risks, they can take unpredictable actions
- Automation of physical experimentation can generate more ideas for experiments
  - Challenges are similar to challenges with CI but additional safety issues come into play