



# Making easier the development and deployment of application workflows with eFlows4HPC

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## eFlows4HPC



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# Complex workflows and complex infrastructures

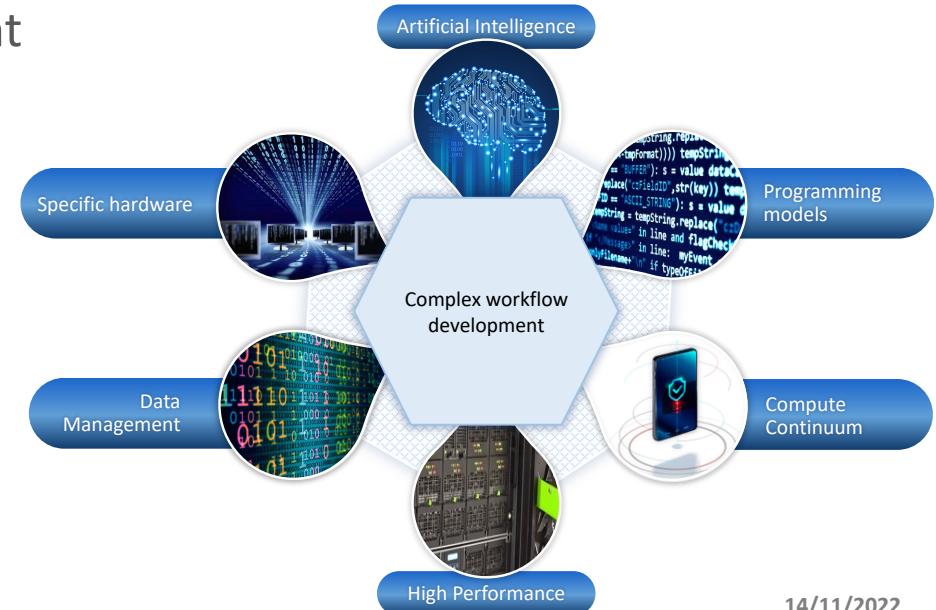


- EuroHPC aims at developing a World Class Supercomputing Ecosystem in Europe
  - Procuring and deploying pre-exascale and petascale systems in Europe
- These systems will be capable of running large and complex applications
- Applications demand the composition of HPC, artificial intelligence and data analytics
- EuroHPC also funds software development projects:
  - eFlows4HPC



# Main objectives

- Software stack that make easier the development of workflows
  - HPC, AI + data analytics
  - Reactive and dynamic workflows
  - Efficient resource management
- HPC Workflows as a Service:
  - Mechanisms to make it easier the use and reuse of HPC by wider communities



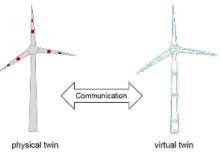
# Outline

- Project architecture
- Pillar applications
- HPC Workflows as a Service

# PROJECT ARCHITECTURE

## Users' Communities

### Pillar I: Digital twins



### Pillar II: Climate



esiwace  
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER  
AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE



### Pillar III: Urgent Computing



ChEESE

HPC Workflow as a Service

use

eFlows4HPC  
Software Stack

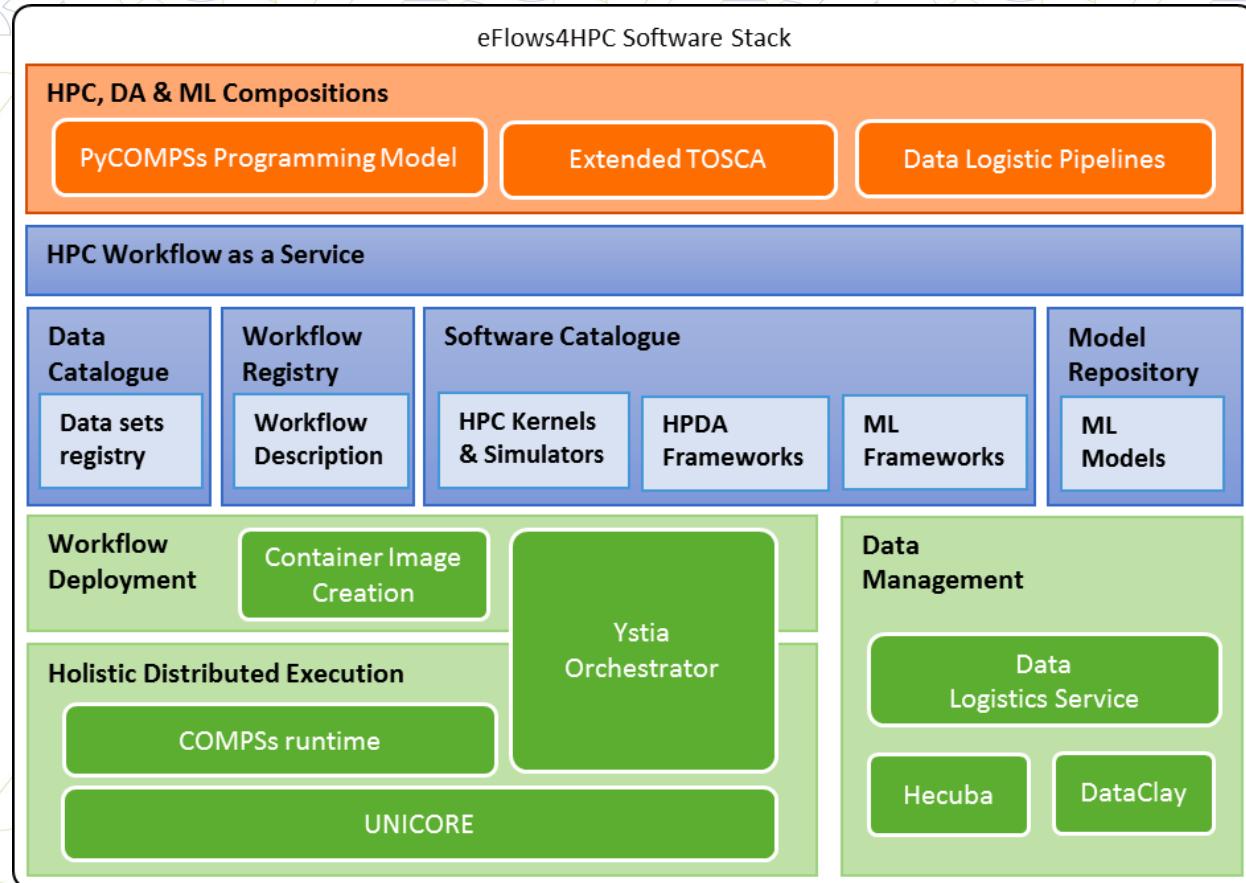
## Federated HPC Infrastructure



Architectural  
optimizations



Cloud Infrastructure

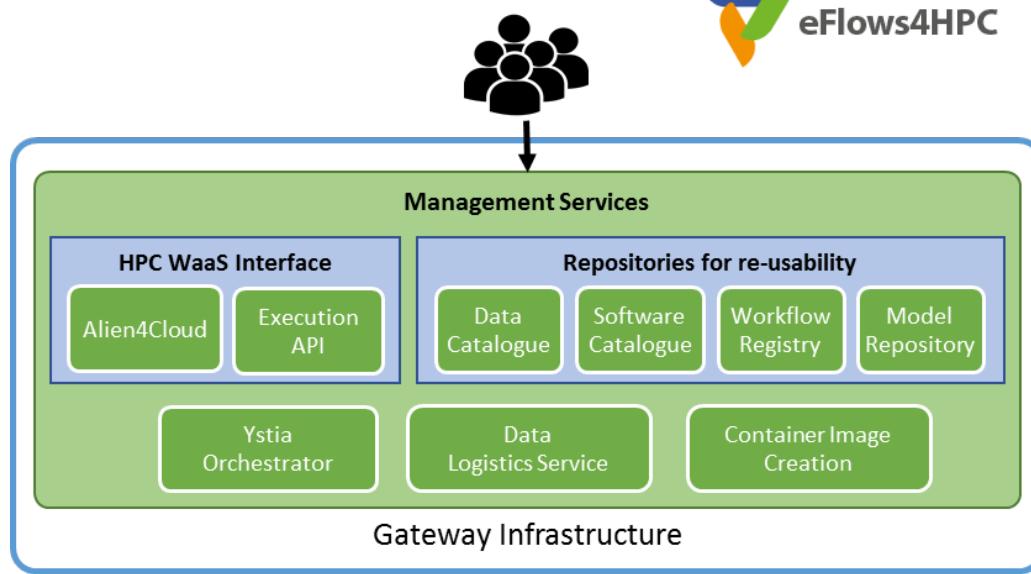


# Software stack deployment



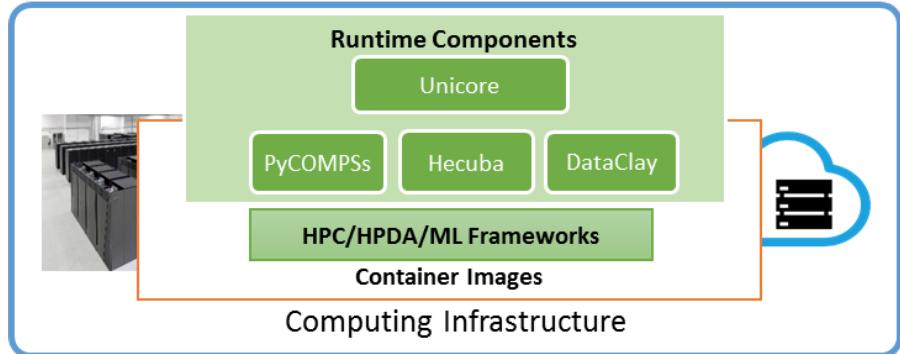
## Gateway services

- Components deployed outside the computing infrastructure.
- Managing external interactions and workflow lifecycle



## HPC and runtime Components

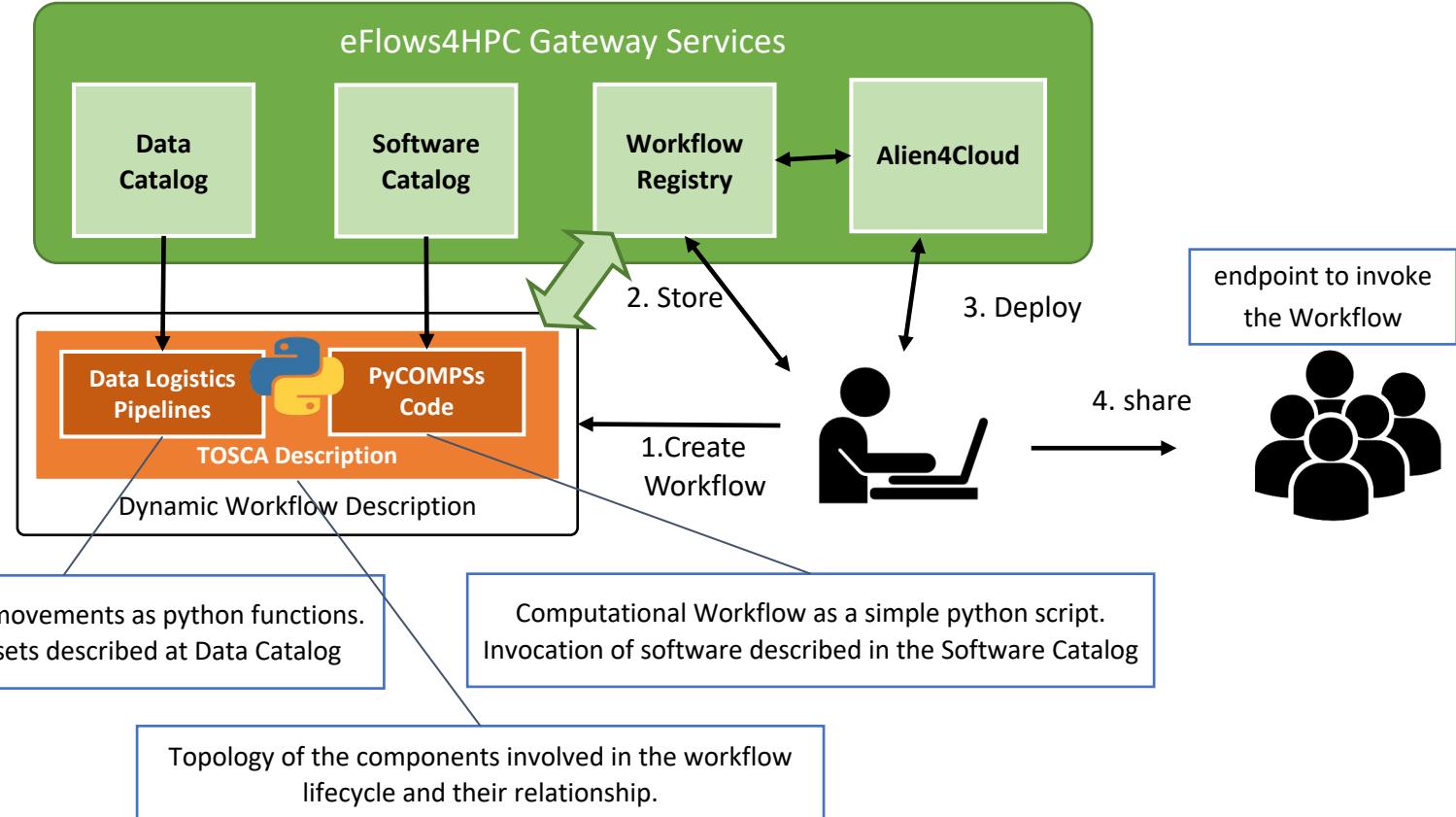
- Deployed inside the computing infrastructure to manage the workflow execution



# HPC WORKFLOWS AS A SERVICE

- Methodology split in four steps
  - Development
  - Deployment
  - Credential management
  - Execution

# Workflow development overview

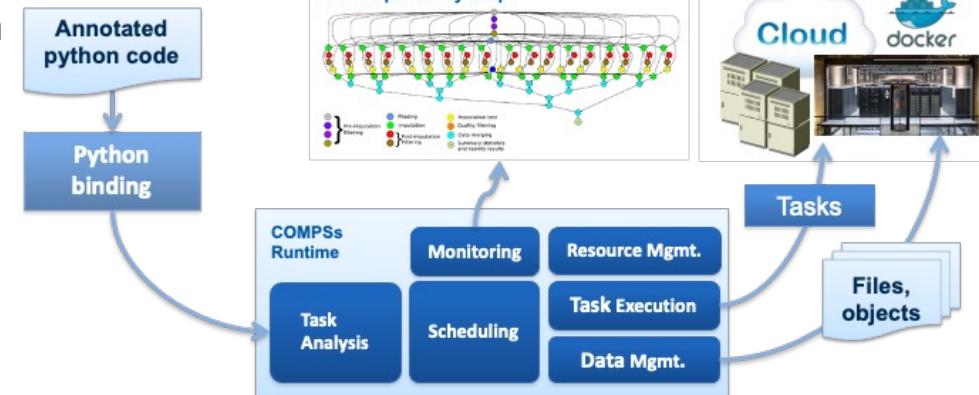


# Main element: Workflows in PyCOMPSs

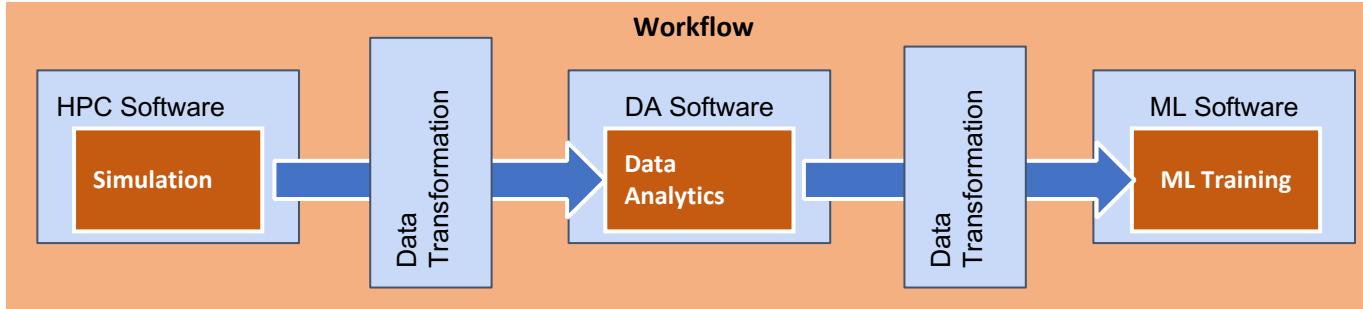


- Sequential programming, parallel execution
- General purpose programming language + annotations/hints
  - To identify tasks and directionality of data
- Task graph built at runtime
- Tasks can be sequential and parallel
  - threaded or MPI
- Offers to applications the illusion of a shared memory in a distributed system
- Agnostic of computing platform: clusters, clouds, containers
- Supported by runtime that performs all scheduling decisions and data management

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



# Interfaces to integrate HPC/DA/ML



- Goal:
  - Reduce the required glue code to invoke multiple complex software steps
  - Developer can focus in the functionality, not in the integration
  - Enables reusability
- Two paradigms:
  - Software invocation
  - Data transformations

```
#workflow steps defined as tasks
@data_transformation (input_data, transformation_description)
@software (invocation description)
def data_analytics (input_data, result):
    pass

#workflow body
simulation (input_cfg, sim_out)
data_analytics (sim_out, analysis_result)
ml_training (analysis_result, ml_model)
```

# Data Catalogue and Data Logistics Service



## Data Catalogue:

- Lists datasets used and created by the workflow according to FAIR principles
- Provides metadata to make data movement pipelines more generic

## Data Pipelines:

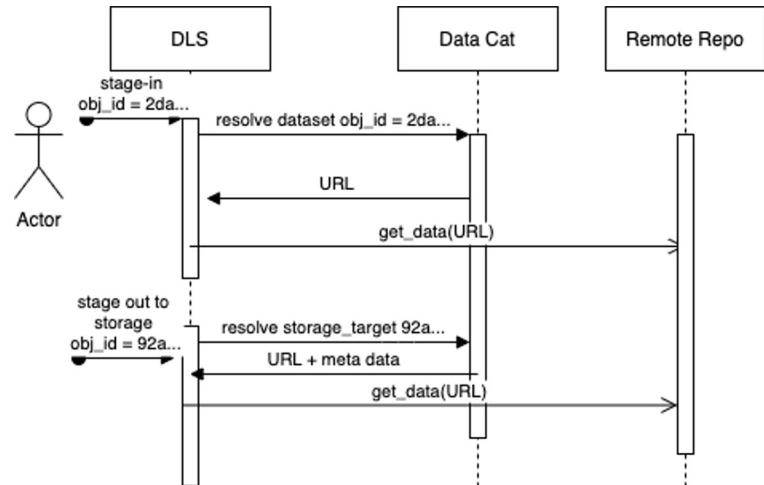
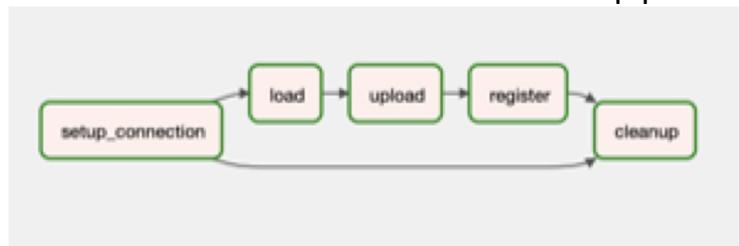
- Formalization of data movements for transparency and reusability
- Stage-in/out, image transfer

## Data Logistics Services (DLS):

- Performs the execution of data pipelines at deployment and execution time

## Production Ready Services:

- <https://datacatalogue.eflows4hpc.eu>
- <https://datalogistics.eflows4hpc.eu/>



# TOSCA Modelization



## Alien4cloud portal

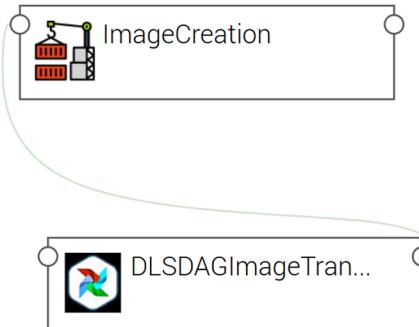
The screenshot shows the Alien4cloud portal interface with a TOSCA topology diagram. The diagram consists of several components connected by lines:

- StageInData**: A rectangular component with a blue icon.
- PyCOMPSJob**: A rectangular component with an orange icon.
- ImageCreation**: A rectangular component with a grey icon.
- DLSDAGImageTran...**: A rectangular component with a green icon.
- StageOutData**: A rectangular component with a white icon.

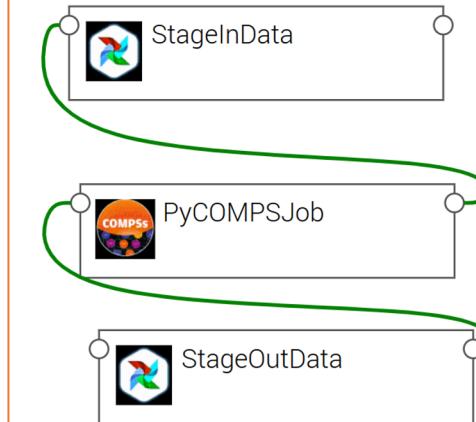
Connections between components include StageInData to PyCOMPSJob, PyCOMPSJob to ImageCreation, ImageCreation to DLSDAGImageTran..., and DLSDAGImageTran... to StageOutData. The "Edit" button in the top-left corner of the portal interface is highlighted with a red box.

Topology of the different components involved in the Workflow lifecycle

### Installation

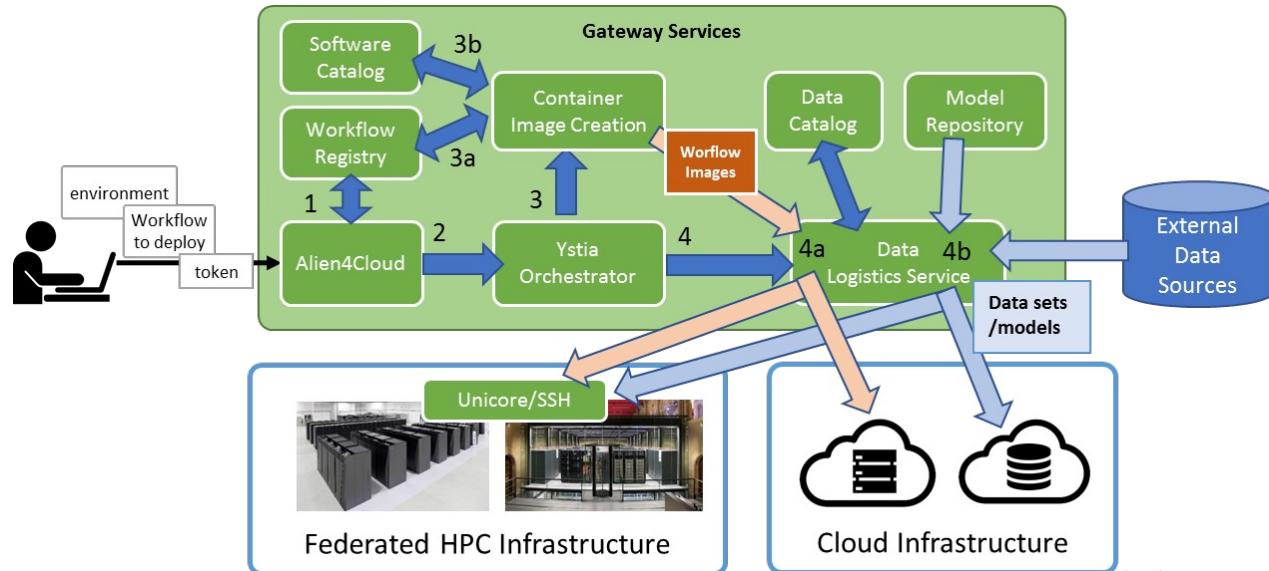


### Execution



# Deployment

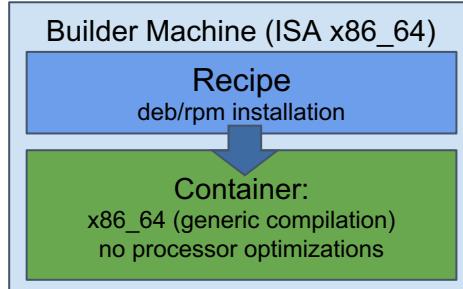
- Deployment orchestrated by Ystia Orchestrator (Yorc)
- Workflow information retrieved from registry
- Deployment of workflow components in the computing infrastructures
  - HPC containers built with easybuild/Spack
- Data Logistic Service
  - Workflow images
  - Data stage-in and stage-out
  - Periodical transfers of data outside HPC systems



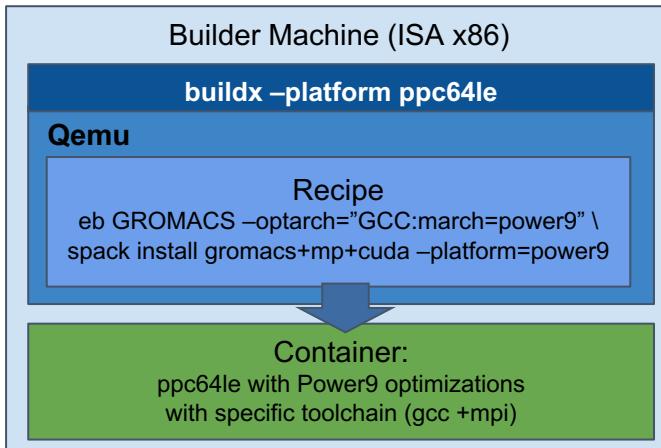
# HPC Ready Containers



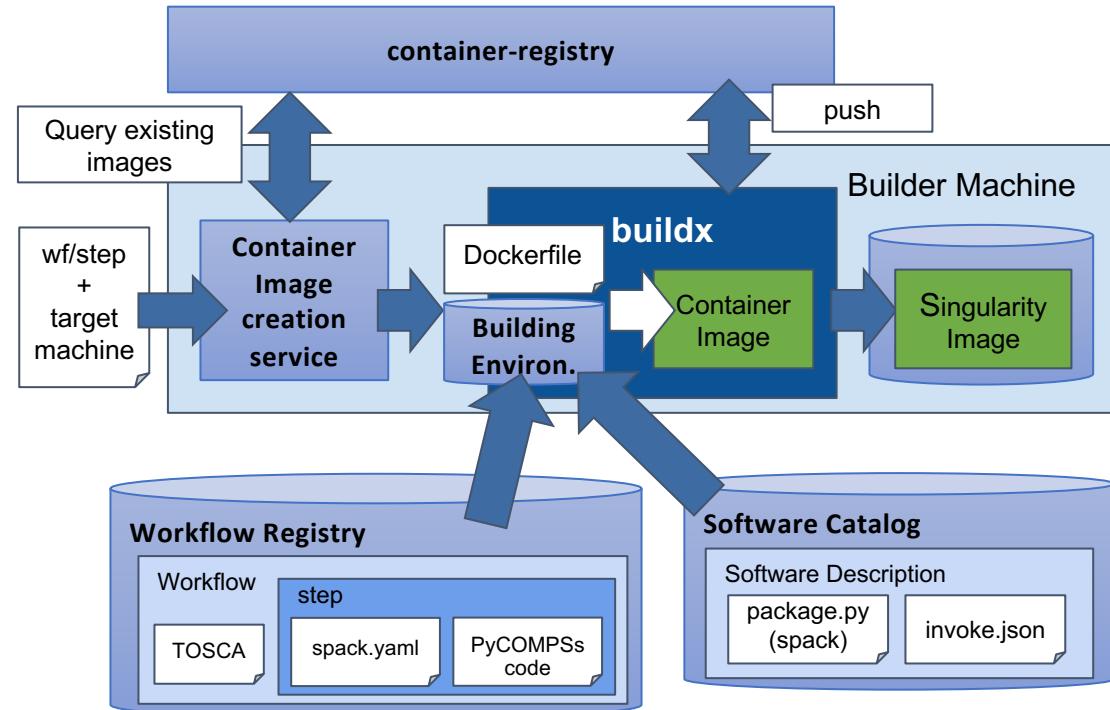
## Standard container image creation



## eFlows4HPC approach

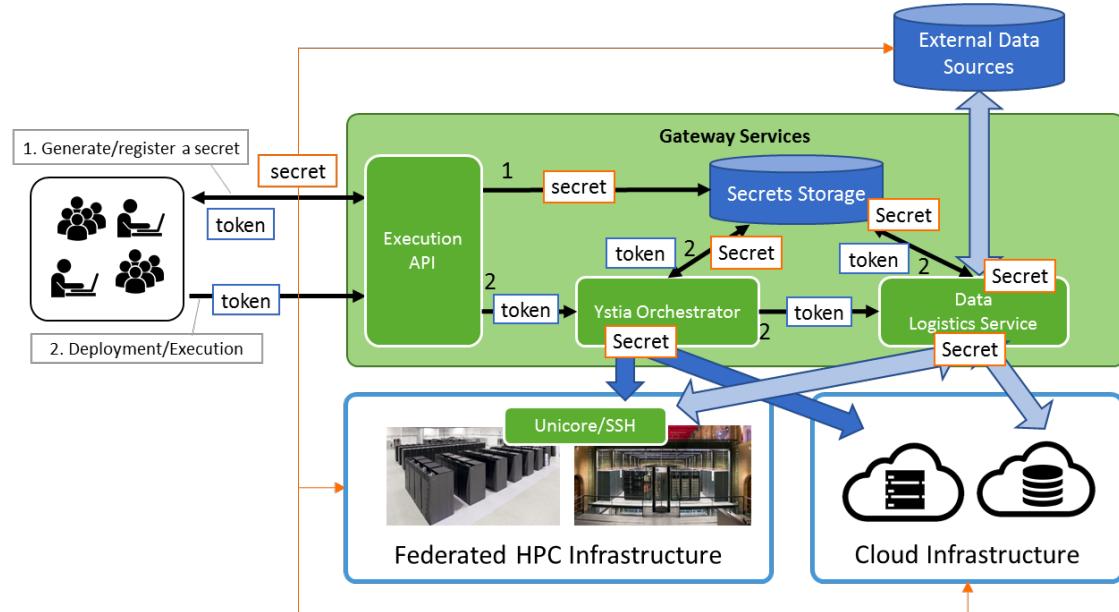


## Service to automate the Container Image Creation



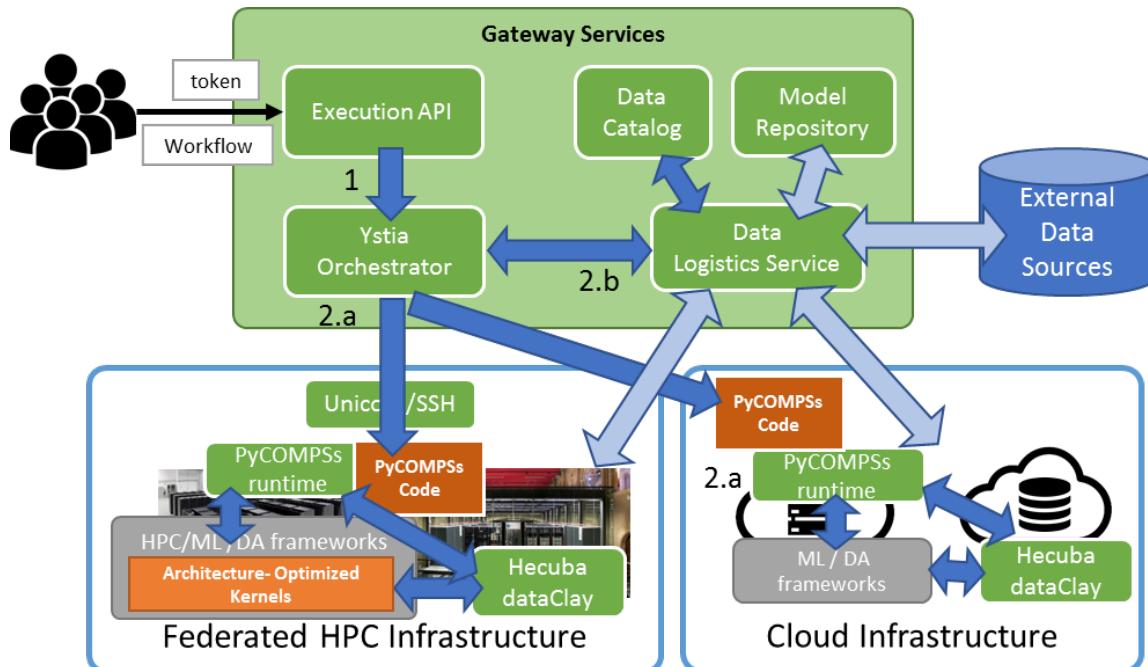
# Credential management

- Prior to executing the workflows, users have to configure their access credentials
- Users' certificates managed by an Execution API
  - Provides a few methods to register and access credentials or generate a new secret
  - HashiCorp Vault for secret (SSH keys) management
- User authorizes adding credentials in the HPC cluster
- Credentials identified by a token attached to the user's workflow invocation.



# Operation- Workflow Execution

- Submission of the execution of the workflow processes to the HPC infrastructure
- PyCOMPSs orchestrates different task types
  - HPC (MPI), ML, DA
- Dynamic execution
  - Runtime task-graph
  - Task-level FT
  - Exceptions
- Data management
  - Persistent storage
- Optimized kernels
  - EPI, GPU, FPGA



# Project main achievements

- Requirements and software architecture
- Definition and implementation of abstractions to support the integration of different stack components
- Design and development of a minimal workflow
- Design and first version of the HPCWaaS methodology
- Design and implementation of the Data Catalogue
- Design and implementation of first version of Pillars' workflows.
- First release of project software and documentation available
- Set of internal trainings about software stack components and HPCWaaS
- Good visibility: articles, keynote presentations, media



A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for "eFlows4HPC project". The page includes the repository's description, a table of contents, and sections for "People", "Public", and "Top languages". It also features a "Future Generation Computer Systems 134 (2022) 414-429" article thumbnail and a "Contents lists available on ScienceDirect" section.

**eFlows4HPC project**  
Enabling dynamic and intelligent workflows in the future EuroHPC ecosystem  
eFlows4HPC.eu · Pull requests · Issues · Marketplace · Explore

**HPCWaaS Methodology**

The eFlows4HPC proposes the HPC Workflow as a Service (HPCWaaS) methodology which tries to apply the usage model of the Functions (FaaS) in Cloud environments to the workflows for HPC systems. In this model, two main roles are identified. From one side, the function developer is in charge of developing and registering the function in the FaaS platform, which transparently deploys the function in the cloud infrastructure. On the other side, the final executes the deployed function using a REST API. In the case of running workflows, the final executes role is not necessarily assigned to the function developer, who is charge of developing and deploying the workflow in the computing infrastructure, and the users' communities which are usually scientist who want to execute the workflow and collect their results to advance in their scientific goals.

**Future Generation Computer Systems 134 (2022) 414-429**

**Contents lists available on ScienceDirect**

**Future Generation Computer Systems**

**Enabling dynamic and intelligent workflows for HPC, data analytics, and AI convergence**

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**ABSTRACT**

The evolution of High-Performance Computing (HPC) platforms enables the design and execution of progressively larger and more complex workflow applications in these systems. The complexity comes from the need to handle multiple parallel tasks, distributed data, and complex dependencies between them. While traditional HPC workflows target simulation and modeling of physical phenomena, the new challenges come from the need to handle data and machine learning workloads. However, the development of these workflows is hampered by the lack of proper programming models and tools. In this paper, we propose a methodology for the development of dynamic and intelligent workflows that can be easily deployed and executed in workflow systems. To progress in this direction, this paper presents a methodology for the development of workflows that can be easily deployed and executed in workflow systems. The methodology is based on the usage of Functions as a Service (FaaS) paradigm to build such a workflow platform addressing these challenges in two directions, first, by defining a software stack that integrates the main components required for the development of workflows, and second,

# Conclusions



- There is a need for providing tools for the development of complex workflows that include HPC modeling and simulation, artificial intelligence components and big data
- eFlows4HPC aims at providing a software stack that supports the development, deployment and execution of complex and dynamic workflows
- The HPCWaaS aims to provide a functionality similar for FaaS in cloud for complex workflows in HPC to make it easier the adoption of HPC technologies

# Project partners





# eFlows4HPC

Enabling dynamic and Intelligent workflows  
in the future EuroHPC ecosystem

[www.eFlows4HPC.eu](http://www.eFlows4HPC.eu)



@eFlows4HPC



eFlows4HPC Project



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