## EXPLORING ADAPTIVE TECHNIQUES IN HPC WORKFLOWS

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## Scientific Workflow Scenario



### Problems about Scientific Workflow Parallel Execution

Volatility of computational resources
 *Churn* event

□ Failure occurrences at runtime

- Many computational tasks are processing data in parallel
- Parameter sweep may present failure in some combinations
- Difficulties in debugging failures
  - Log analysis
  - Difficulties in identifying data-flow involved in a specific failure

### Desired Characteristics for the Scientific Workflow Parallel Execution

- Volatility of computational resources
  Churn event
- Failure occurrence
  - Many computation
  - Parameter sweeper may present failure in some combinations
- 🔎 Difficulties in debu
  - Log analysis
  - Difficulties in ident failure

Reliability and reproducibility of experiments

Adaptability

allel

fic

## Demeter: an Adaptive Execution Strategy

- An strategy for <u>adaptive parallel execution</u> of scientific workflows
  - Clusters environments
  - Distributed management of the provenance data
  - Queries of provenance data at runtime
  - Adaptations
    - Addition or removal of computational resources
    - Support to failure tolerance

# Chiron: Parallel Workflow Execution Engine



#### Chiron

- Its engine is <u>dataflow oriented</u> by a <u>workflow relational</u> <u>algebra</u>
- Apps: CFD, Risers and Uncertainty Quantification (UQ)
- Strong provenance support
- User steering at runtime
- 🗖 But, ...
  - Execution is controlled by <u>one master component</u>
  - Do not support adaptations in resource allocation

OGASAWARA, E., DIAS, J., SILVA, V., et al., 2013, "Chiron: A Parallel Engine for Algebraic Scientific Workflows", Concurrency and Computation, v. 25, n. 16, pp. 2327–2341.

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#### Experiment: Montage workflow

Synthetic Montage workflow

- Astronomy application to blend astronomical images
- A kind of benchmark in parallel workflow execution evaluations
- Our input dataset was based on the experiments of Vöckler et al. (2011)

VÖCKLER, J.-S., JUVE, G., DEELMAN, E., et al., 2011, "Experiences using cloud computing for a scientific workflow application". In: Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Scientific Cloud Computing, pp. 15–24, New York, NY, USA.



#### Environment to Execute Montage Workflow

- Uranus SGI Altix ICE 8400
  - Cluster environment
  - NACAD / COPPE / UFRJ
    - One of the current Intel<sup>®</sup> Parallel Computing Centers
  - 128 CPUs Intel Xeon: 640 Cores (64 nodes)
  - 1.28 TBytes of RAM memory (distributed)
  - Storage: SGI InfiniteStorage NAS (72 TBytes)



#### Experimental Results: Montage workflow



### Exploring Workflow Fragments during Internship at INRIA

Development during internship (Oct-Dec/2013)

joint work with Ji, Pacitti, Valduriez (INRIA); Oliveira (UFF) and Mattoso (UFRJ)

- Partition workflow into several <u>fragments</u> in order to execute in multiple cloud sites
- Publication of a paper [1]
- Opportunities to explore workflow fragments
  - Use <u>different parallel execution strategies</u> for each fragment
  - Generate optimized execution plan, based on workflow fragments

[1] Liu, J.; Silva, V.; Pacitti, E.; Valduriez, P.; Mattoso, M., "Scientific Workflow Partitioning in Multisite Cloud". In: 3rd Workshop on Big Data Management in Clouds, Proc. of the Europar 2014.

#### Next steps in PhD

- Profiling Chiron with Demeter
- □ More adaptive support
- □ Experiments in new Oil & Gas applications with UQ
- Workflow big data distributed management
- Supporting index and queries in binary data

#### THANK YOU! EXPLORING ADAPTIVE TECHNIQUES IN HPC WORKFLOWS

Vítor Silva

## Scientific Workflows in HPC

- □ The same problems of parallel programs
  - Volatility of computational resources
  - Failure occurrences at runtime
  - Difficulties in debugging failures
- □ However, ...
  - SWfMS can take over debugging by taking advantage from "knowing" what is behind workflow tasks and dataflow
    - Queries about activities that presented failures
    - Adjustments in parameters or workflow modeling

## Background (1)

#### □ Workflow fragment (proposed by Ogasawara et al.)

A workflow W includes a set of activities  $Y = \{Y_1, ..., Y_n\}$ . Given  $Y_i \mid (1 \le i \le n)$ , let  $R = \{R_1, ..., R_m\}$  be the input relation set for activity  $Y_i$ , then  $Input(Y_i) \supseteq R$ . Also, let T be the output relation set produced by activity  $Y_i$ , then  $Output(Y_i) \supseteq T$ . We denote the dependency between two activities as  $Dep(Y_j, Y_i) \iff \exists R_k \in Input(Y_j) \mid R_k \in Output(Y_i)$ . Additionally, a fragment of a workflow, fragment for short, is a subset F of the activities of a workflow W, such that either F is an unitary set or  $\forall Y_j \in F, \exists Y_i \in F \mid (Dep(Y_i, Y_j)) \lor (Dep(Y_j, Y_i))$ .



#### □ Activation

#### $F_1 = \{Y_1, Y_2\}; F_2 = \{Y_3, Y_4\}; W = F_1 U F_2$

Given a workflow W, a set  $X = \{x_1, ..., x_k\}$  of activations is created for its execution. Each activation  $x_i$  belongs to a particular activity  $Y_j$ , which is represented as  $Act(x_i) = Y_j$ .

E. Ogasawara, J. Dias, D. Oliveira, F. Porto, P. Valduriez, and M. Mattoso, "An Algebraic Approach for Data-Centric Scientific Workflows," *Proc. of VLDB Endowment*, vol. 4, no. 12, pp. 1328–1339, 2011.

## Background (2)

#### Dataflow strategy

First Activity First (FAF) x First Tuple First (FTF)

#### Dispatching strategy

#### Static x Dynamic

given a workflow W, an associated workflow activations set  $X=\{x_1, ..., x_k\}$  is evaluated according to a schedule. The schedule of activations depends on the dataflow strategy assigned to the corresponding workflow fragment. Thus, given a fragment  $F_i$  and a dataflow strategy  $DS_i$ , a mapping function  $DSF(F_i, DS_i)$  assigns a dataflow strategy to a fragment of the workflow. In this context, given a set of activations  $X'=\{x_1, ..., x_m\}$  associated to a fragment  $F_i$ , a dataflow strategy  $(DS_i)$  imposes a partial activation order among activations of X'

E. Ogasawara, J. Dias, D. Oliveira, F. Porto, P. Valduriez, and M. Mattoso, "An Algebraic Approach for Data-Centric Scientific Workflows," *Proc. of VLDB Endowment*, vol. 4, no. 12, pp. 1328–1339, 2011.

### **Chiron - Algebraic Operators**

- Program invocation
  - Map (1:1)
  - SplitMap (1: n)
  - **Reduce** (n : 1)
  - □ Filter (1: 0-1)
- Relational algebra expressions
  - **\square** SRQuery  $\rightarrow$  Single Relation Query
  - $\blacksquare MRQuery \rightarrow Multiple Relation Query$