

# “Science Automation using Workflows in the Big Data and Extreme Scale Computing Era”

**Key idea:**

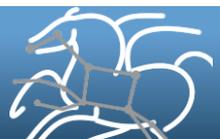
**Need for multiple, customized, collaborating  
WMS for  
BD (ex-situ) and EC (in-situ)**

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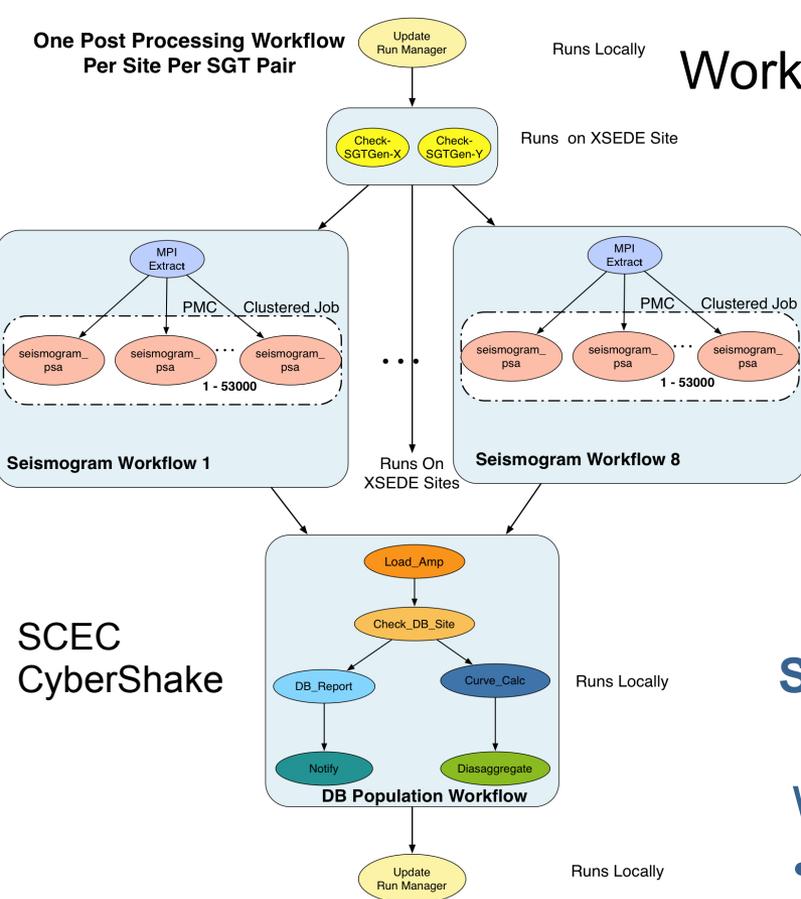
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*Pegasus Workflow Management System*  
<http://pegasus.isi.edu>



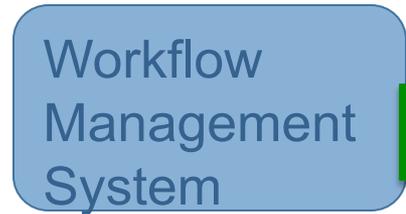
**One Post Processing Workflow Per Site Per SGT Pair**



# Work definition



- data**
- Campus Cluster
  - XSEDE
  - NERSC
  - Open Science Grid
  - EGI
  - FutureGrid
  - Amazon Cloud



**work**

Local Resource

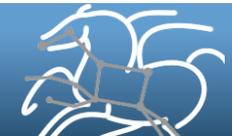
## Separation of Workflow Definition and Execution

### Workflow ensembles:

- Today workflows are managed on an individual basis
- As science is scaling up, it is necessary to manage entire workflow ensembles.
- Opportunity to optimize data transfers, reuse, and storage, across the wide area and inside EC systems.

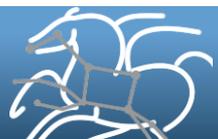
1,144 geographic locations  
 Uses Pegasus with execution on TACC's Stampede  
 ~ 470 million tasks total  
 Over 739 hours of computing  
 ~ 636,000 tasks per hour  
 45 TB of data  
 12 TB being staged back for archiving

**Tom Jordan, USC**



# Applications will be managed by multiple Workflow Management Systems

- Workflow Management Systems can potentially bridge the gap between big data and extreme scale computing
- Data needs to be staged to the EC resources and staged back
- Computations can involve multiple EC resources
- For efficiency a workflow management system may need to work *in situ* on an EC resource, coordinating fine-grained computation scheduling and data movement across the machine
- There needs to be a delegation of work or collaboration on workload management between BD WMS and EC WMS
- Each WMS needs to tailor and optimize the workflow execution to each specific environment
  - data and computation management decisions that occur inside an EC need to take into account energy efficiency, and thus data locality among others
- Need to worry about reliability and reproducibility
- Need to worry about interactivity with both types of WMSs



# Interplay between BD and EC WMS needs to be explored

- Restructuring of the workflows for different environments
- Common capabilities that need to work together:
  - provenance capture (and linking), reliability, and performance
  - need tools for efficient provenance storage and query
- Data management at different scales
  - EC WMS
    - may deal with data in memory
    - potentially streaming data from/to the EC resource
    - Makes use of HPC libraries
  - BD WMS may
    - select to the best replica from a set of possible data repositories, select services, ECs
    - consider the proximity of computing to these storage resources.
    - trigger computations based on the influx of new data products
  - EC WMS may provide hints to BD WMS on how to stage the data into the extreme scale system
  - EC WMS may also give hints about how the output data is structured, or how it is streamed so that the BD WMS can reconstruct the results of the computation.

**Workflows need to be easy to compose, reuse, launch, monitor, and interpret --- all from scientist's desktop.**

