
User Tools and Languages for Graph-based Grid Workflows



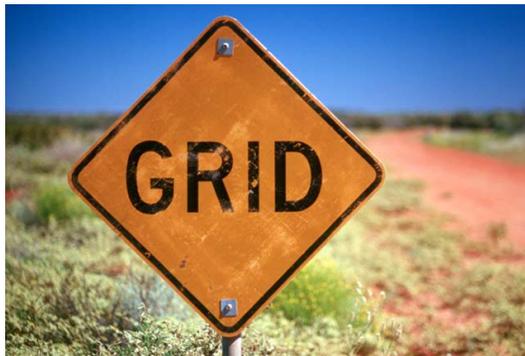
Fraunhofer Institut
Rechnerarchitektur
und Softwaretechnik



User Tools and Languages for Graph-based Grid Workflows

Global Grid Forum 10 – Berlin, Germany

Grid Workflow Workshop



Andreas Hoheisel

(andreas.hoheisel@first.fraunhofer.de)

Fraunhofer Institute for Computer Architecture and
Software Technology – Berlin, Germany



Outline

Fraunhofer Resource Grid

Grid Job Orchestration

Petri nets

Grid Job Builder

Workflow Enactment

Dynamic Workflow Refinement

Fault management

Parameter Studies

Grid Job Handler

Conclusions and future work

Fraunhofer Resource Grid (FhRG)

Objectives

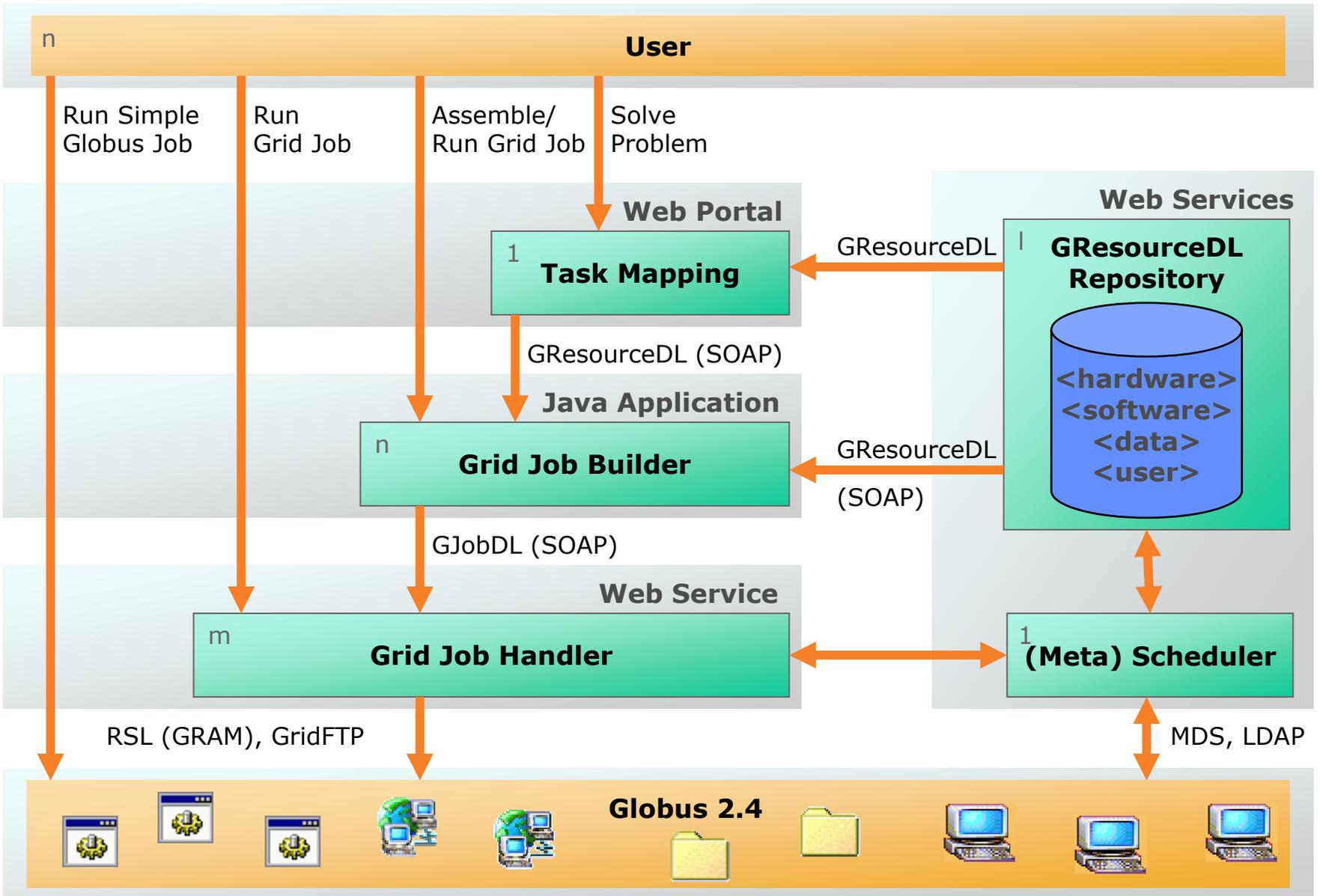
Development and implementation of a stable and robust Grid infrastructure

Software layer on top of Globus to enable fast realizations of distributed applications (computational science & engineering)

Integration of available resources

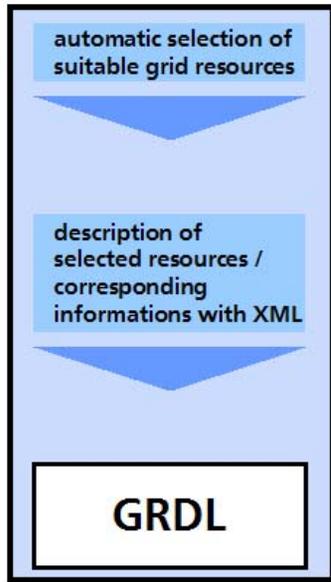


Open Source Software:
<http://www.eXeGrid.net/>

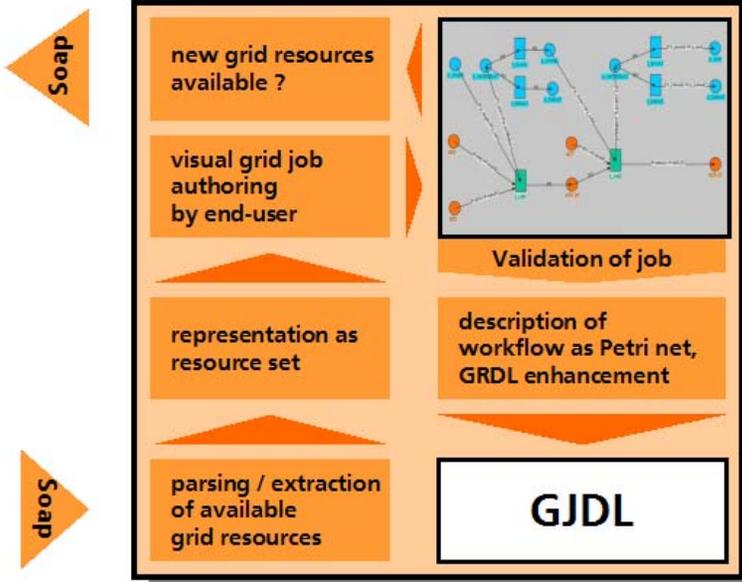


Resource Repository

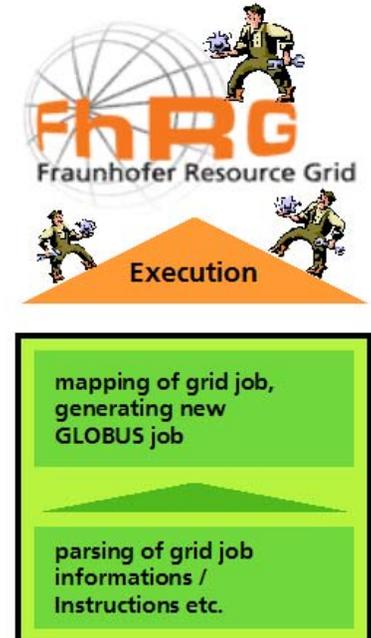
Problem Definition of Grid User,
Web-Interface as Entry Point (Portal)



Grid Job Builder



Grid Job Handler



Grid Job Orchestration

What is a Grid Job?

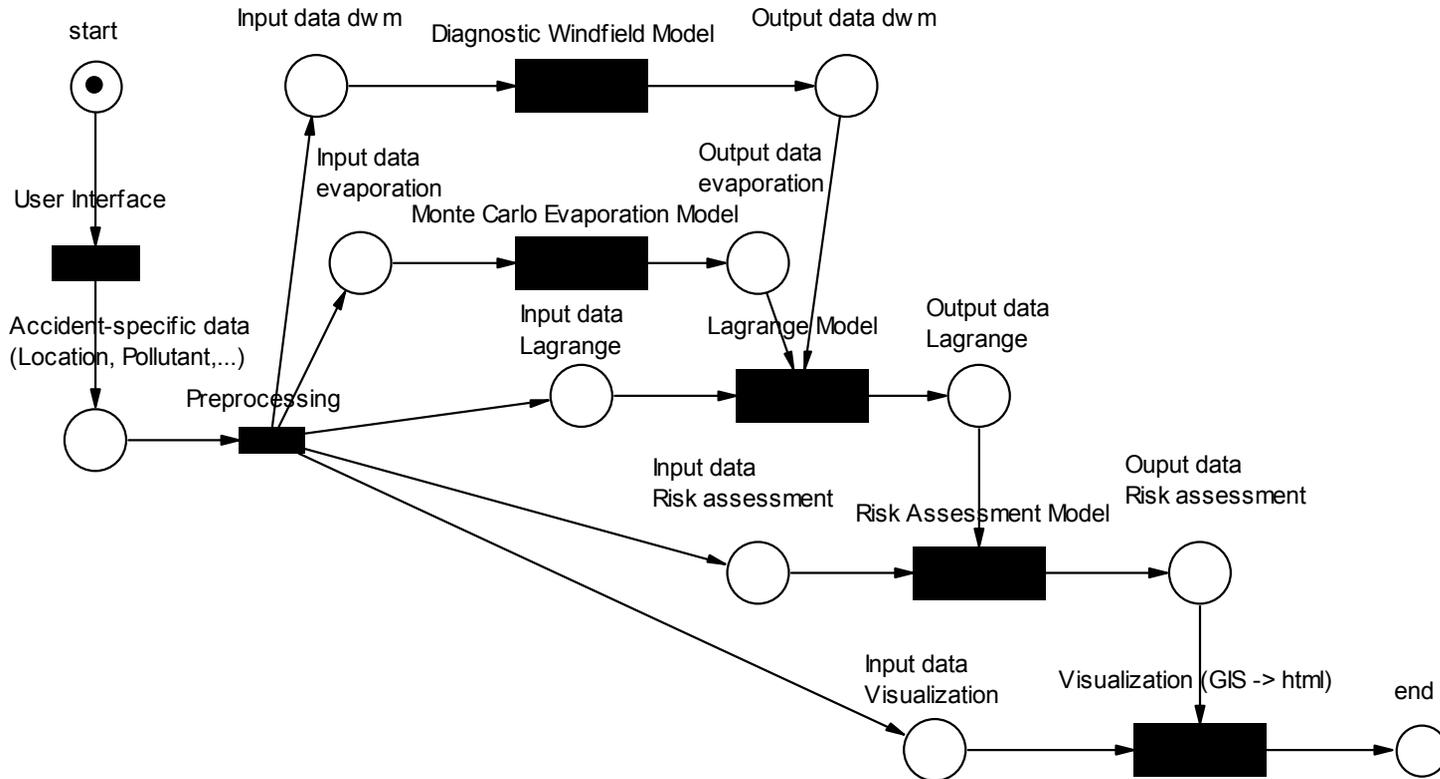
Grid job	Composition of Grid resources forming grid applications
Grid resource	Software, hardware, data, (people)
Atomic job	Single task, indivisible component of a Grid job Execution of a software component with input data Future: Invocation of a WebService method call
Component Model	Loosely coupled software components Executables that read input files and write output files Communication via files and GridFTP
GJobDL	Description of Grid jobs on an abstract level Independent from Grid infrastructure Connecting software components and data Based on Petri Nets XML

Different Grid Workflow Approaches

Inherent model	Workflow is defined inside the software components (e.g. MPI, CORBA, Cactus)
External model	Workflow is defined on top of software components Complete view of workflow (e.g. scripts or graphs)
Scripts	GridAnt, JPython (XCAT)
Combined scripts + graphs	WSFL, XLANG, BPEL4WS, UNICORE, GSFL
Graphs	DAG: Condor DAGman, Symphony Petri net: GJobDL (Fraunhofer Resource Grid)

ERAMAS – Pollutant Transport in the Atmosphere:

Accident → Source → Atmospheric Transport → Exposure



Why Petri Nets?

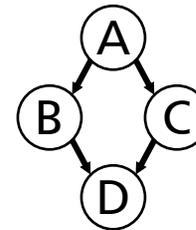
Problem

Description of complex workflows of grid jobs

DAG

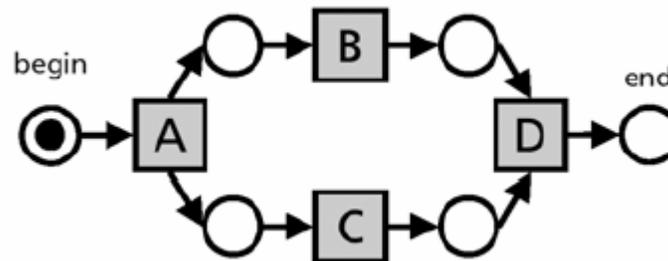
Directed Acyclic Graph (see Condor, Cactus, UNICORE)
no loops

PARENT A CHILD B C
PARENT B C CHILD D

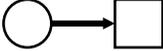
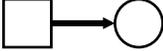


Petri Nets

Graphical flow control of discrete systems
Directed graph, can be made Turing complete



Petri Nets

-  **Places** Files, buffers, control places
-  **Transitions** Software components, control transitions
-  **Arcs from places to transitions** (Place is input place of transition)
-  **Arcs from transitions to places** (Place is output place of transition)
-  **Tokens** Data, State (done, failed)

Rule A transition is activated if all input places are filled with tokens and all output places have not reached their maximum capacity of tokens

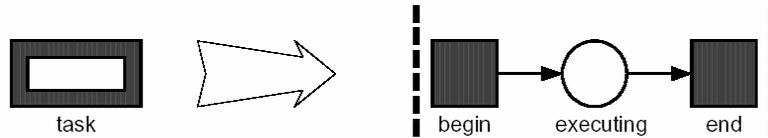
Refinement A single part of a Petri Net can be replaced by a sub Petri Net

Description of state A Petri Net describes workflow and state of a system

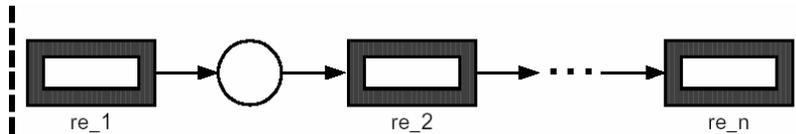
Petri Nets

(from van der Aalst und Kumar, 2000)

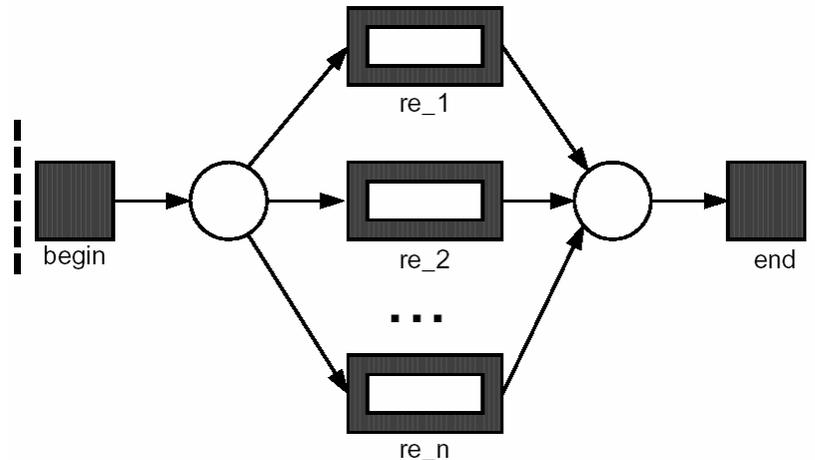
Task



Sequence

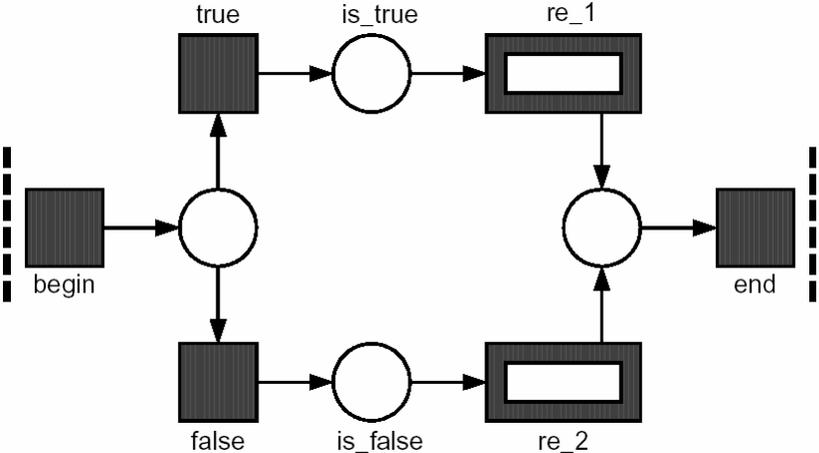


Choice



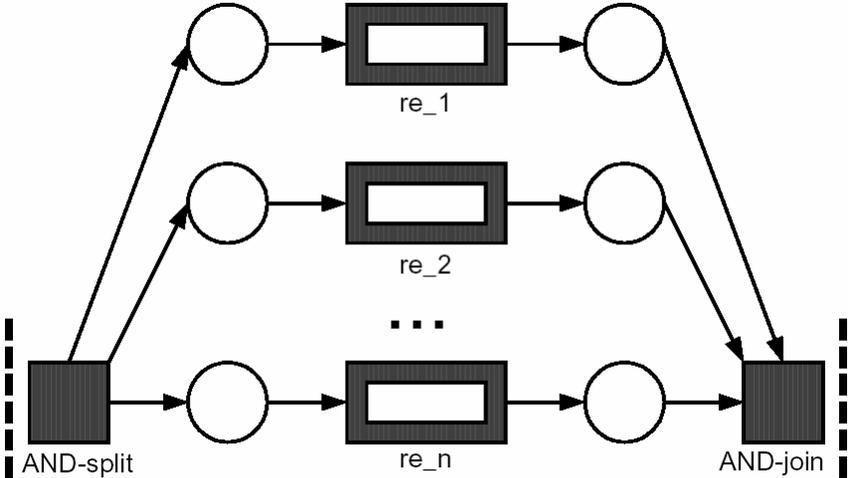
Petri Nets

Condition



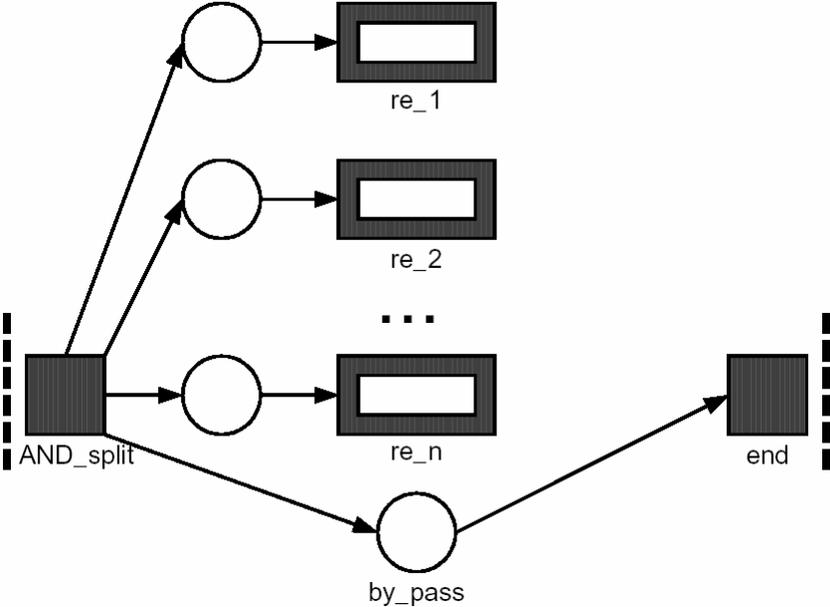
Petri Nets

Parallel execution with synchronization



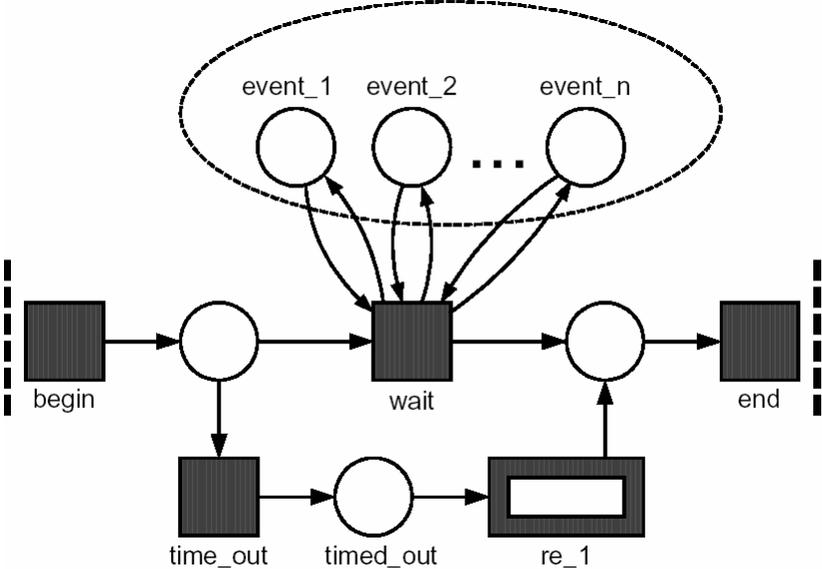
Petri Nets

Parallel execution without synchronization



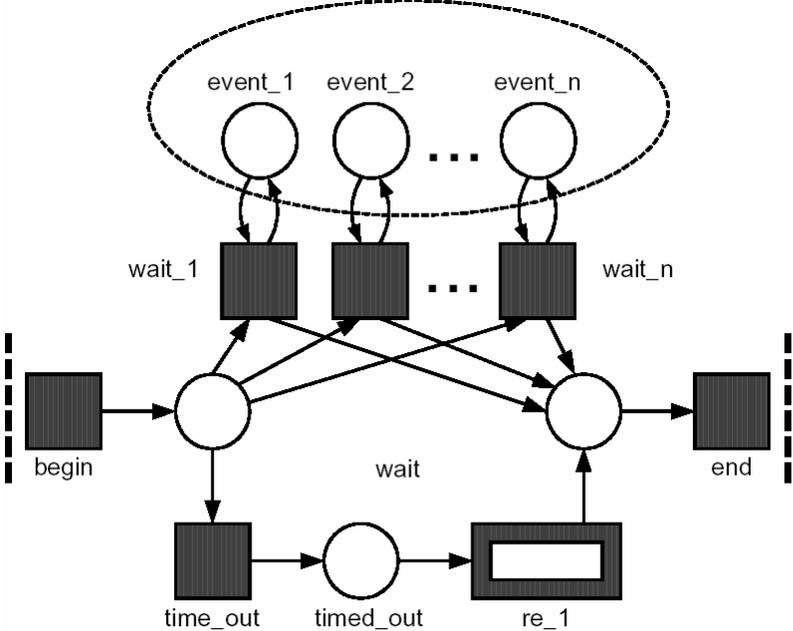
Petri Nets

Wait all with time out



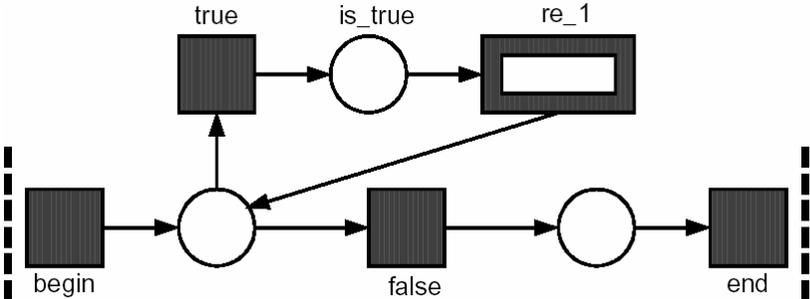
Petri Nets

Wait any with time out



Petri Nets

While ... do



Workflow Enactment

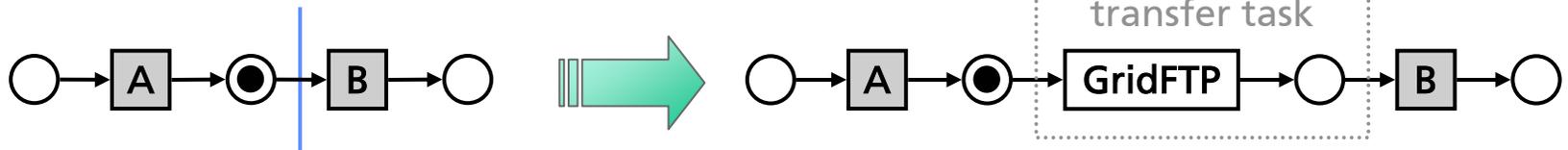
Dynamic Workflows

Refinement

The Grid Job Handler supplements the workflow during runtime by introducing additional tasks

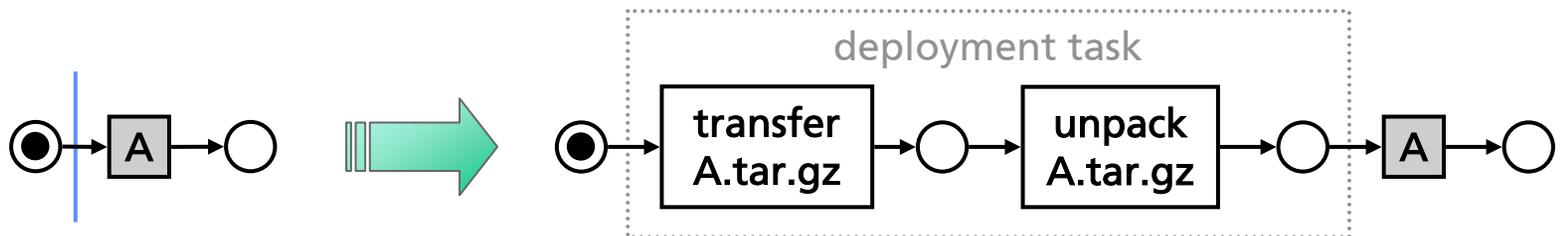
File transfer

A GridFTP task may be introduced automatically to transfer files that are not available on the remote computer



Software deployment

A software deployment task may be introduced to install software components on a remote computer



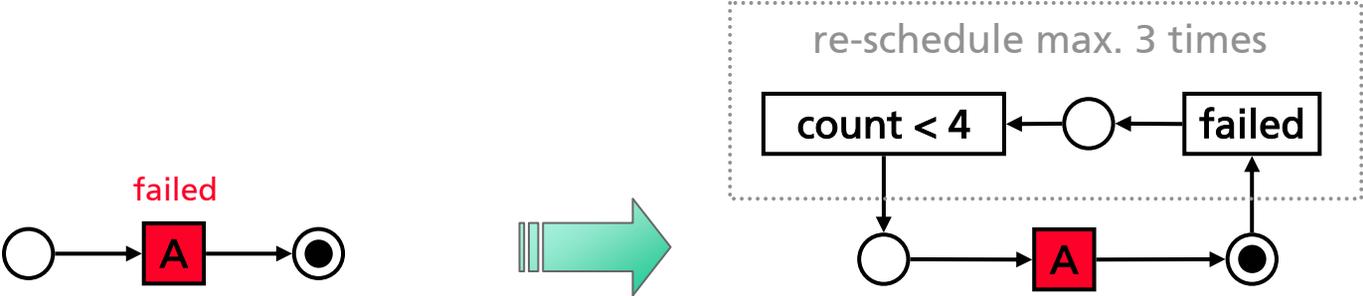
Implicit Fault Management

Grid middleware

Fault management that is included in the Grid middleware

Petri Net refinement

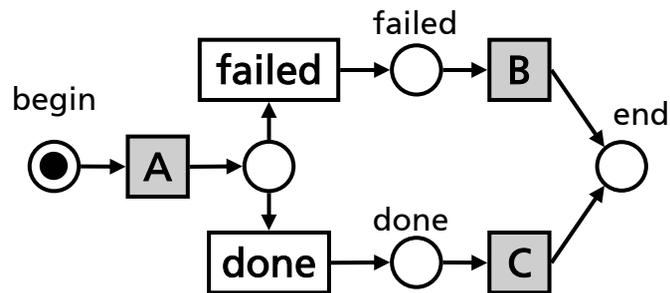
Fault management tasks are introduced automatically if the submission or execution of an atomic task fails



Explicit Fault Management

Petri Net workflow model

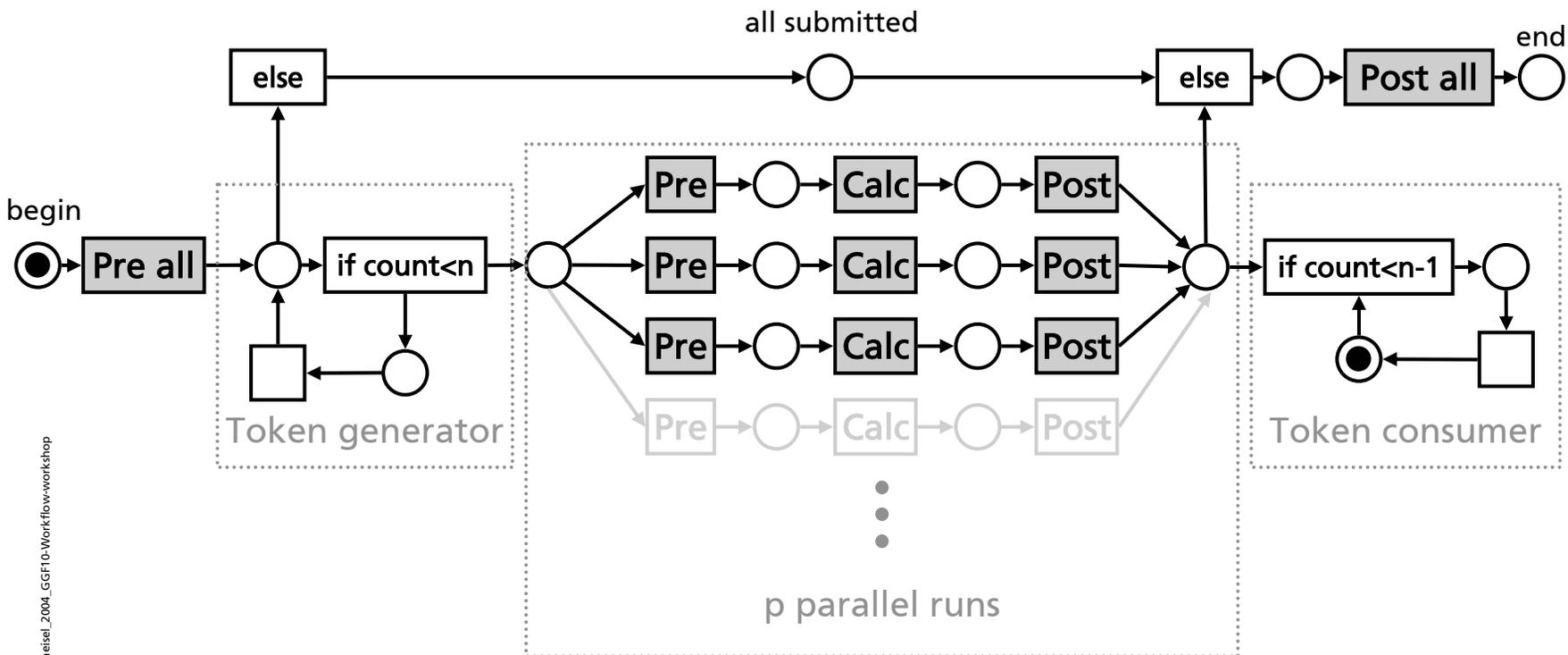
The user defines the fault management explicitly by including user-defined fault management tasks in the Petri Net of his Grid job



Parameter Study

n = total number of runs (e.g. 10,000)

p = number of parallel runs (e.g. 128)



Hoheisel_2004_GGF10-Work-flow-workshop

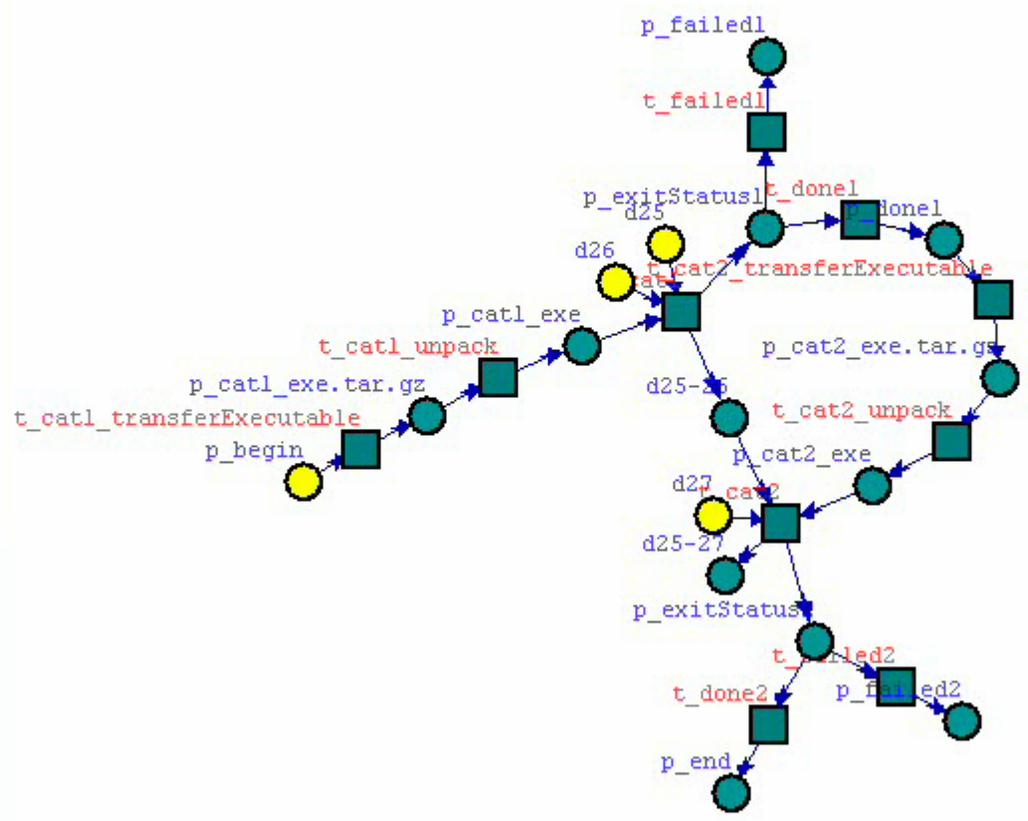
Application flow of Grid Job Handler

- Read the GJobDL document
 - Create Petri Net from this job description
 - Verify the Petri Net (well-formedness, liveness, deadlocks, pits, ...)
 - Start the Grid Job (own thread)
- Collect all activated transitions
 - Evaluate conditions
 - Invoke resource mapping → repository, (meta-)scheduler
 - **Refine the Petri Net**
→ insert GridFTPs, fault management, etc. if necessary
 - Create and submit atomic jobs using grid middleware (e.g. GRAM)
 - The transition fires, if atomic job is "done" or has "failed".



touchgraphed Petri-Net for GridJob #5

● Navigate ○ Edit Zoom

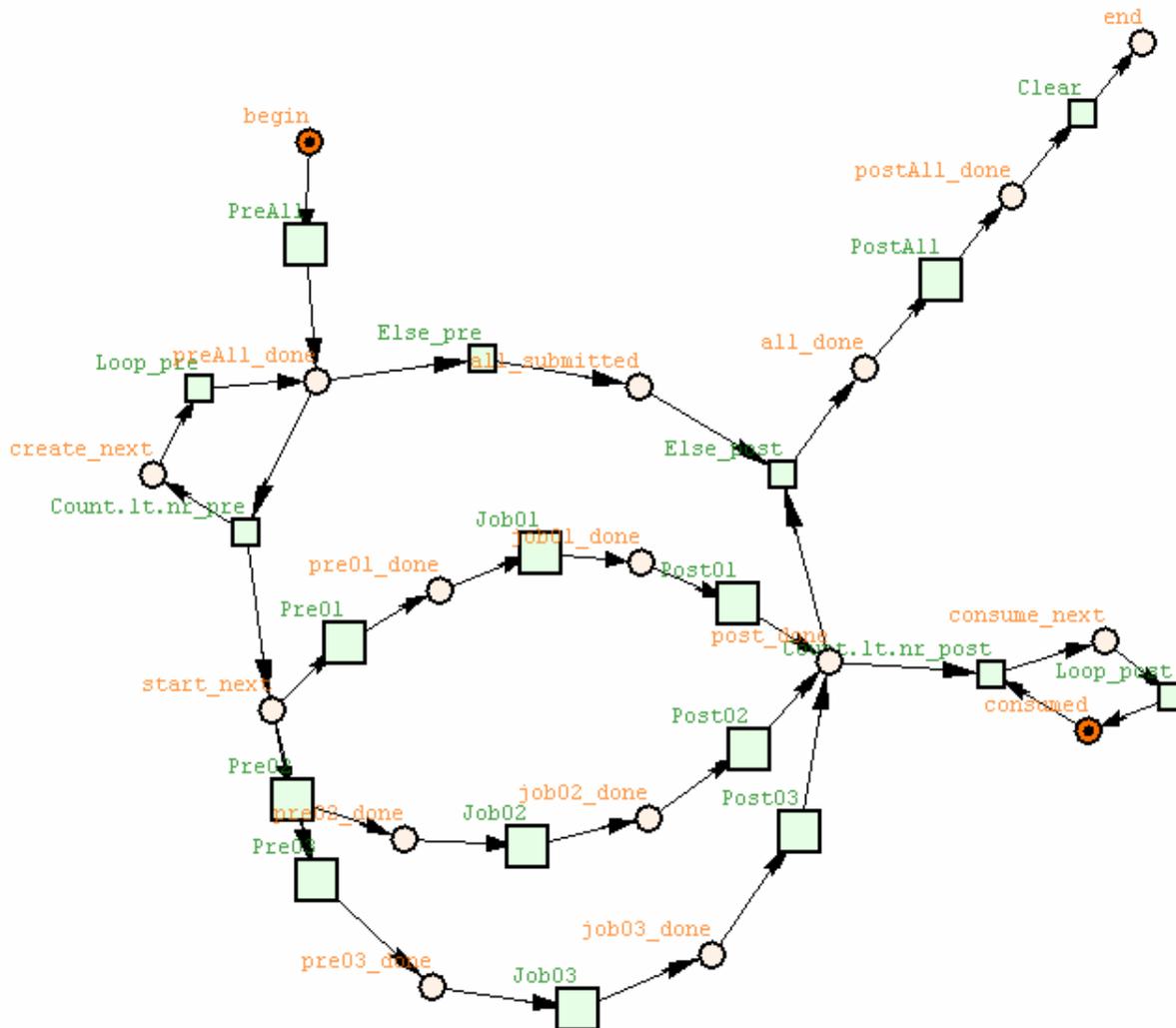


Grid Job #5

Run Stop Show W

status st... e... ID r... e... ..

status	st...	e...	ID	r...	e...



Conclusions and Future Work

Conclusions

Description of workflow

External, graph-based workflow definition
GJobDL uses Petri Nets instead of directed acyclic graphs to model workflow of Grid jobs

Petri Nets

Easy orchestration of complex workflows, including conditions and loops

Dynamic workflow model

Petri Nets can be refined and modified during runtime
Adding new tasks to the workflow, e.g.:
 transfer tasks
 software deployment tasks
 fault management tasks

Fault Management

implicit → automatic, included in Grid middleware
explicit → user-defined, included in workflow model

Future Work

Tight coupling scheme?

Now: one transition → one executable

Future: one transition → one method call (?)
→ Grid Service (OGSA), Web Service

Simulation of Petri Nets

Prediction of Petri Nets for advanced reservation of resources (→ scheduler) based on software und hardware benchmarks

Fault management

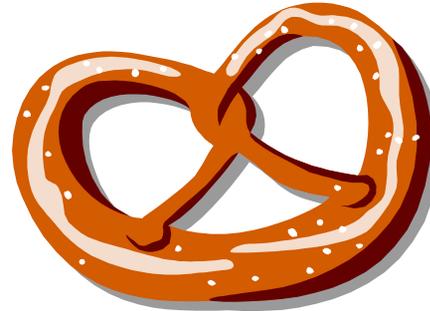
Workflow check pointing, recovery of grid jobs

More Information:

<http://www.fhrg.fhg.de/>

<http://www.andreas-hoheisel.de/>

andreas.hoheisel@first.fraunhofer.de



Wednesday, March 10th,
5:30pm – 7:00pm

Senate Hall and Senate Hall
corridor.

Please join us for some German
beer and pretzels sponsored by
the Fraunhofer Grid Alliance