

# Experiences Using GlideinWMS and the Corral Frontend Across Cyberinfrastructures

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# Outline

Introduction

GlideinWMS

Corral – a new GlideinWMS Frontend

Experiment Setup

SCEC CyberShake – Example application

IPAC Periodogram – Example application

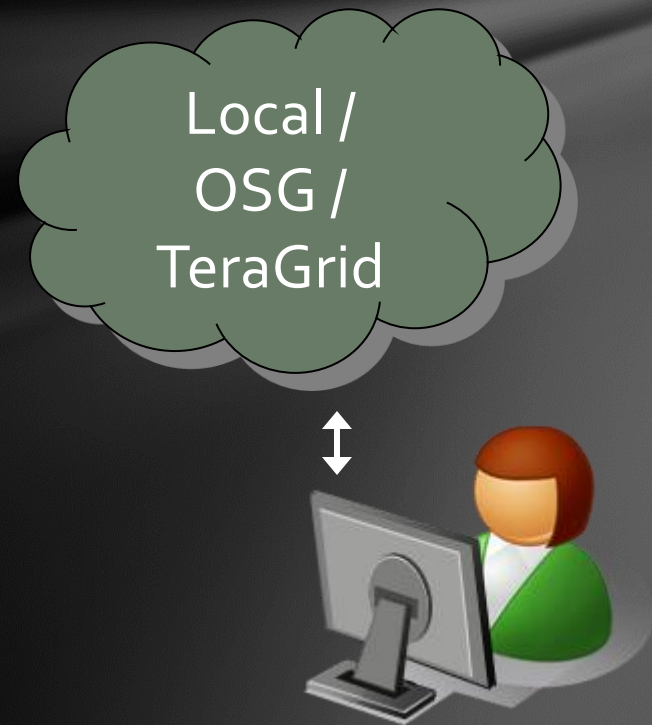
Conclusions

# Motivation

**Show that a researcher can bring in and combine local resources and national infrastructures to her/his desktop computer**

Local Condor pool,  
Open Science Grid,  
TeraGrid

glideinWMS with the Corral frontend



# Bringing National Cyberinfrastructure Resources to the Scientist's Desktop

## *Traditional HPC/HTC*

ssh/scp access

Grid interfaces?

Copy data / log in to head node / set up environment / submit jobs

Using more than one resource?  
Repeat.

## *Desktop anchored Virtual Resource*

Familiar environment

Access to local data

Output location?

Flexibility

Running across multiple infrastructures protects the scientist from downtimes, technical site problems, allocation issues, and resource availability

# Infrastructure Differences



Open Science Grid

High Throughput Computing

Serial Codes

Virtual Organization mapping  
(many VO users to one local UID)

Opportunistic



High Performance Computing

Parallel Codes

Automatically mapped (one VO,  
individual accounts)

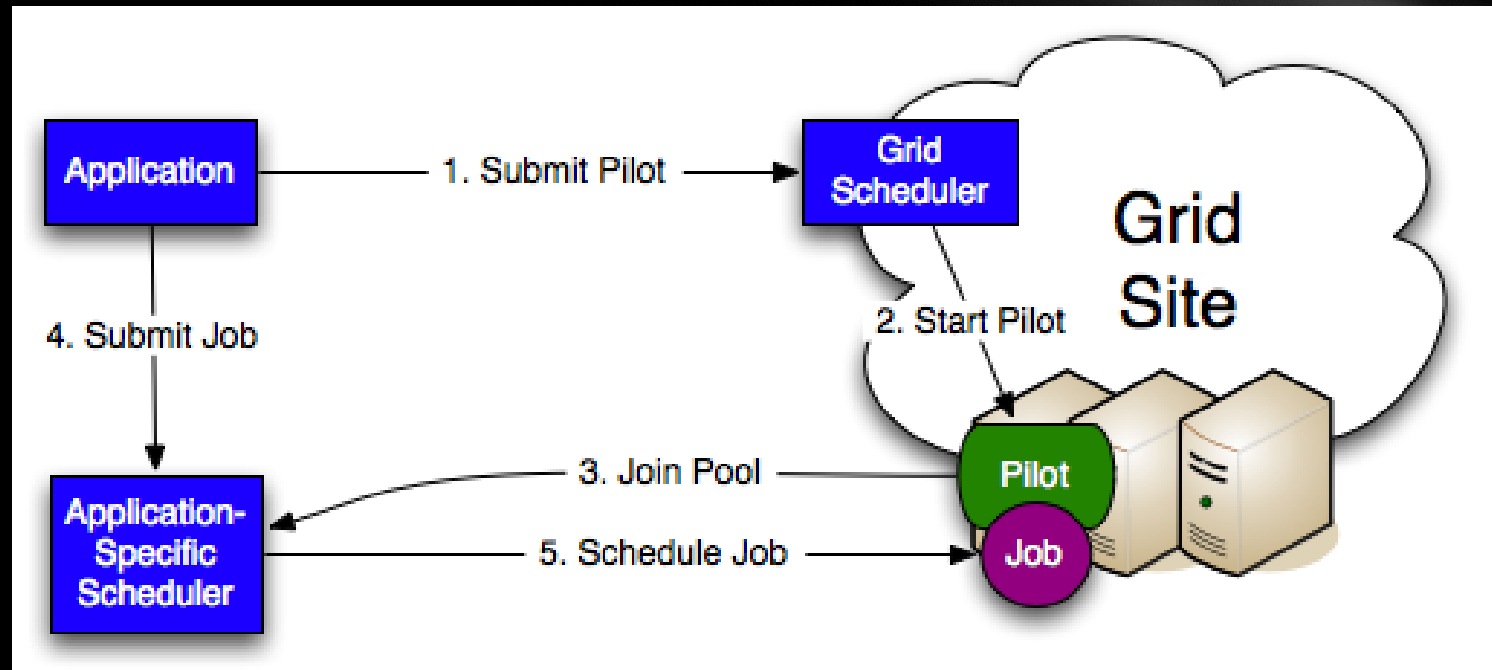
Allocations

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# Condor Based Virtual Clusters

# GlideinWMS

# Pilot Jobs



Overlay a personal cluster on top of grid resources

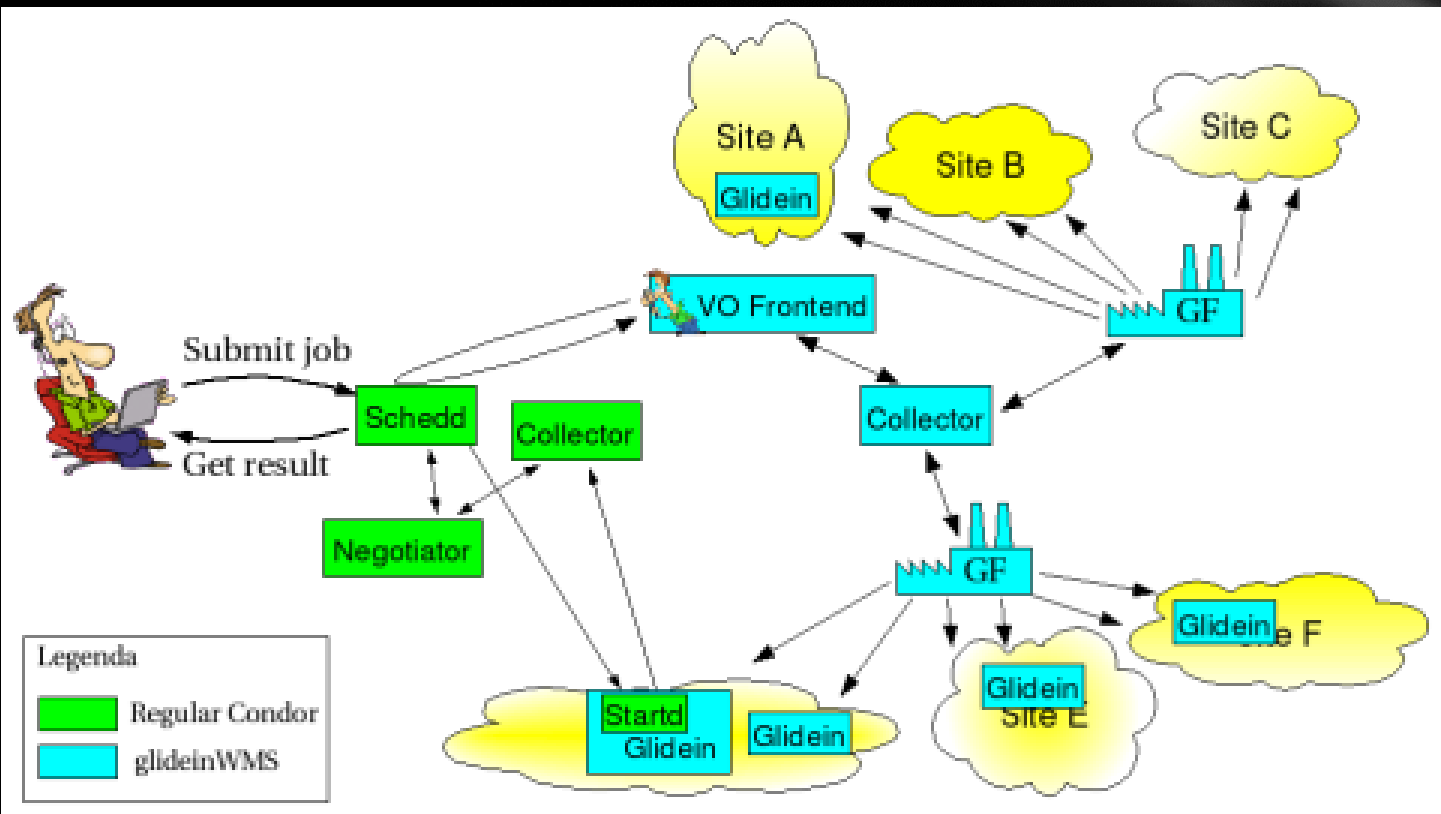
Condor based pilots:

# Glideins

# GlideinWMS Overview

- Developed to meet the needs for the CMS (Compact Muon Solenoid) experiment at the LHC (Large Hadron Collider)
- **Frontend** watches job queue for demand
- **Factory** uses grid interface to submit jobs (Condor startds)
- >15,000 concurrent jobs in production, 29 million CPU hours over 2 years





A **New** GlideinWMS Frontend

# Corral

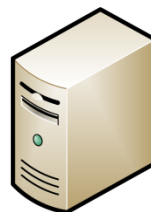
# Corral

- Developed by Pegasus Workflow Management System team
- Short jobs
- Mixed HPC/HTC workloads
- Repurposed as a glideinWMS frontend



**Frontend (Corral in this case, but could also be the VO Frontend)**

**GlideinWMS Factory**



*Provisioning request*

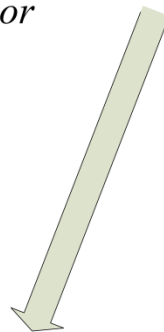


*The Factory provisions glideins on remote resources using Globus GRAM jobs*

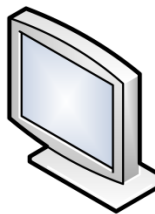
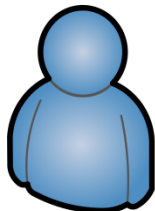
**Compute Resource**



*Corral queries Condor pool for current workload demand*

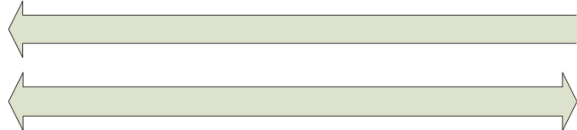


**User Desktop (Condor central manger and queue)**



Job1  
Job2  
Job3  
....

*Glidein registering to Condor Pool*



*Jobs running on the provisioned glideins*

# glideinWMS Frontends

## *VO Frontend*

Concept of VOs

Service certificates

Glideins shared/reused between users

## *Corral*

Individual users

Personal certificates

Glideins tied to user

This flexibility allows Corral to acquire a mix of resources with different user/group mappings when running across infrastructures

# Multislot Requests

- Mapping demand from user job queue to a factory request to a single grid job requesting  $N$  slots
- Efficiency – grow the pool quickly
- Queue limits – only allowed 7 jobs in the queue

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Example Applications

Experiment Setup

# Desktop Setup

- Condor central manager
  - Collector – for the glideins to register to
  - Schedd – submit jobs
- X.509 security
- 10 sub collectors
- From the users point of view:

**Standard Condor pool**



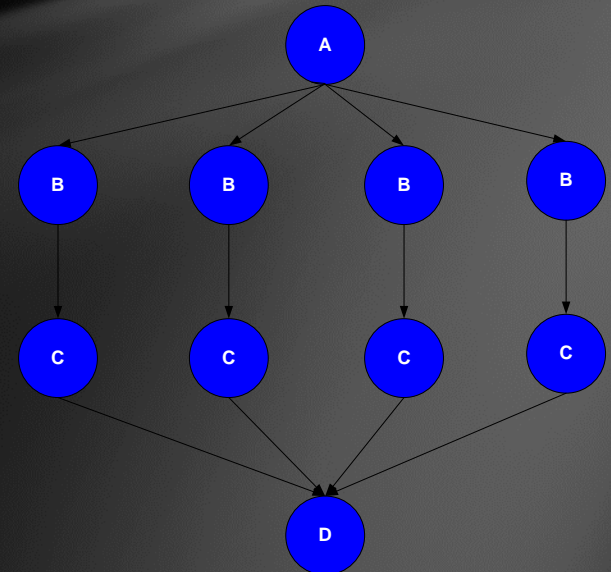
# Pegasus Workflow Management System

## Abstract Workflows - Pegasus input workflow description

- Workflow “high-level language”
- Only identifies the computation, devoid of resource descriptions, devoid of data locations

## Pegasus

- Workflow “compiler” (plan/map)
- Target is DAGMan DAGs and Condor submit files
- **Transforms** the workflow for performance and reliability
- Automatically locates physical locations for both workflow components and data
- Provides runtime provenance





# Southern California Earthquake Center

# CyberShake

*Example Application*

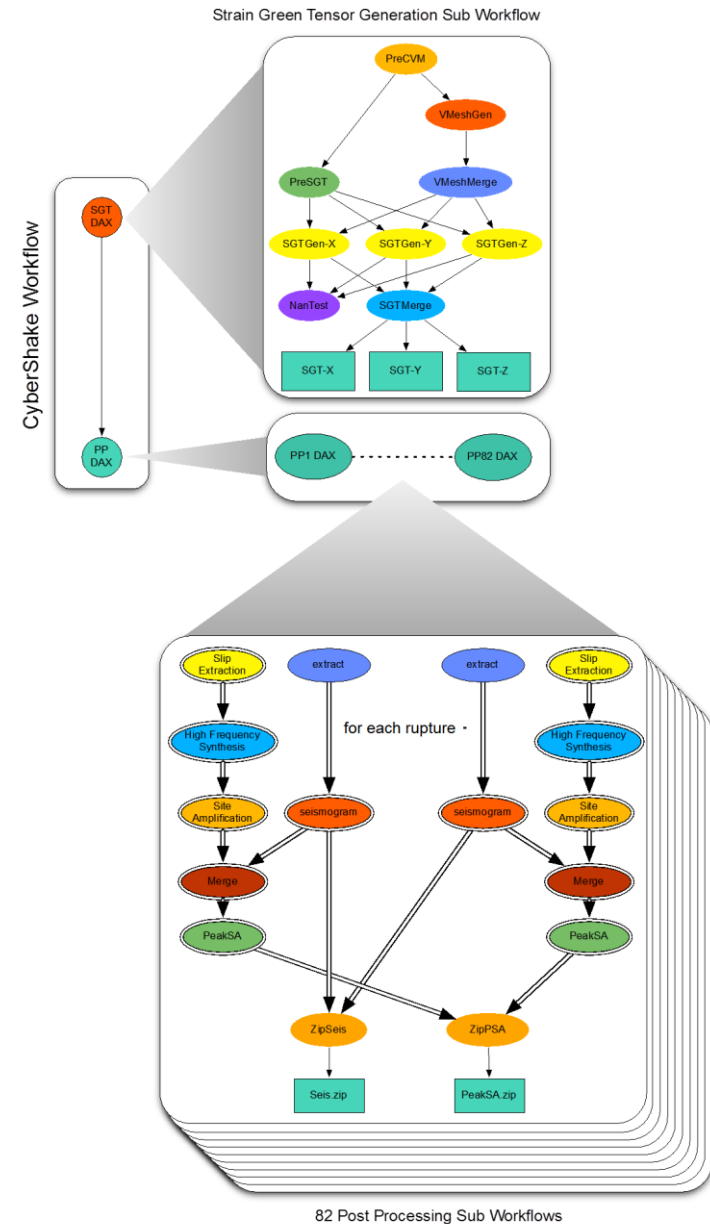
# CyberShake

## Probabilistic seismic hazard analysis workflow

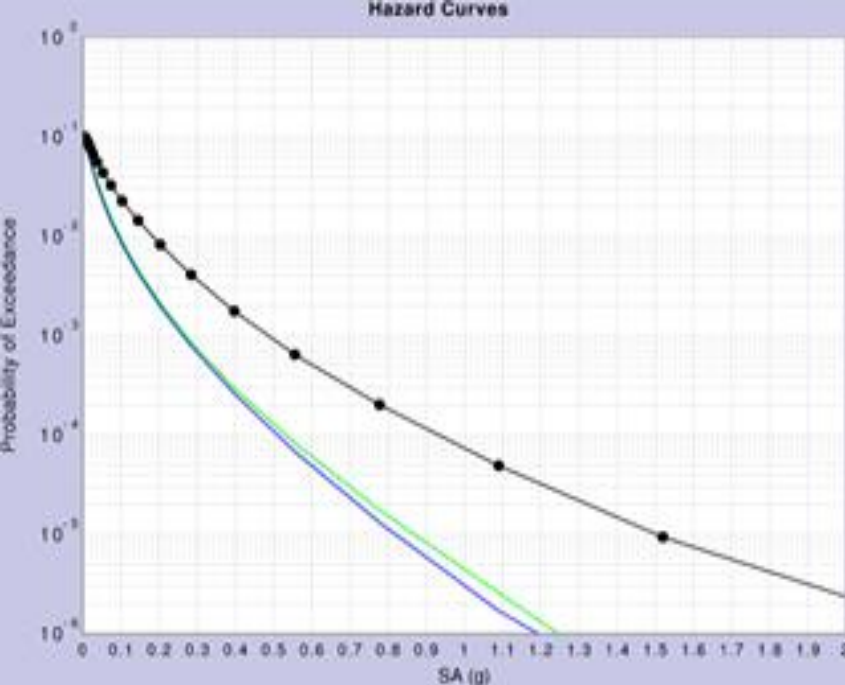
- How hard will the ground shake in the future?
- Considers a set of possible large earthquakes
- 415,000 earthquakes is typical

## Uses Pegasus and Condor DAGMan for workflow management

- Hierarchical workflows
- Small set of large parallel jobs
- 840,000 serial jobs, in 78 sub workflows

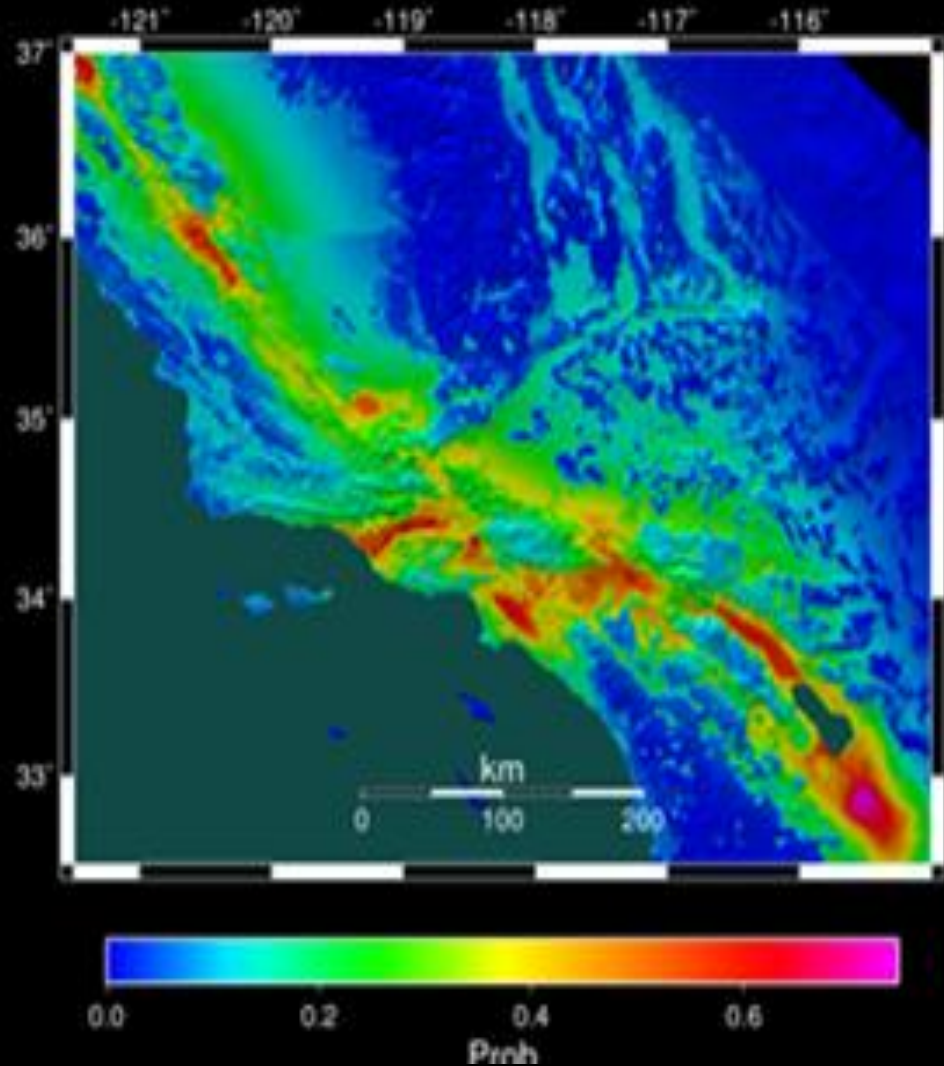


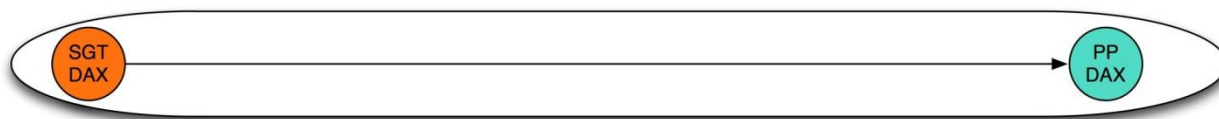
82 Post Processing Sub Workflows



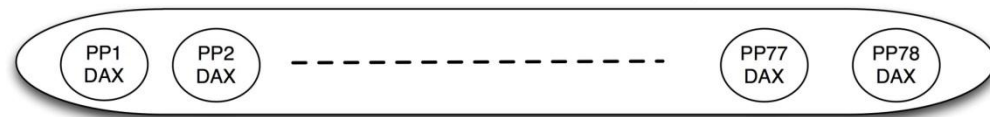
Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis (PSHA) curve. Estimates the probability that earthquake ground motions will exceed some intensity measure.

Set of PSHA curves interpolated creates hazard map for an area

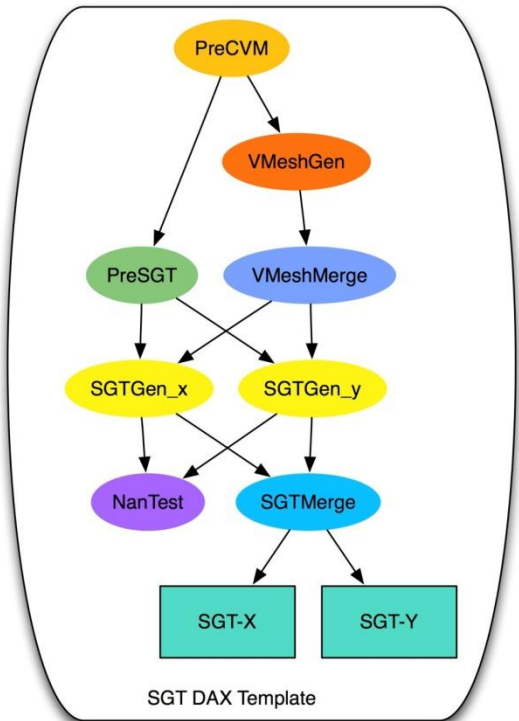




CyberShake DAX

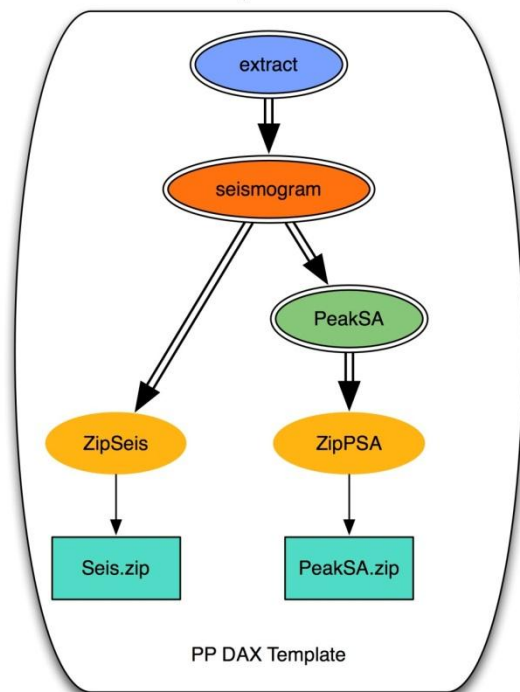


PP\_DAX

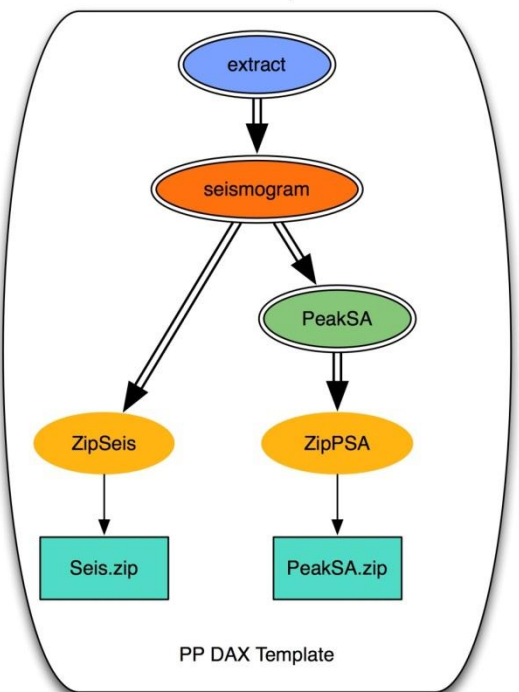


SGT DAX Template

Runs on Teragrid



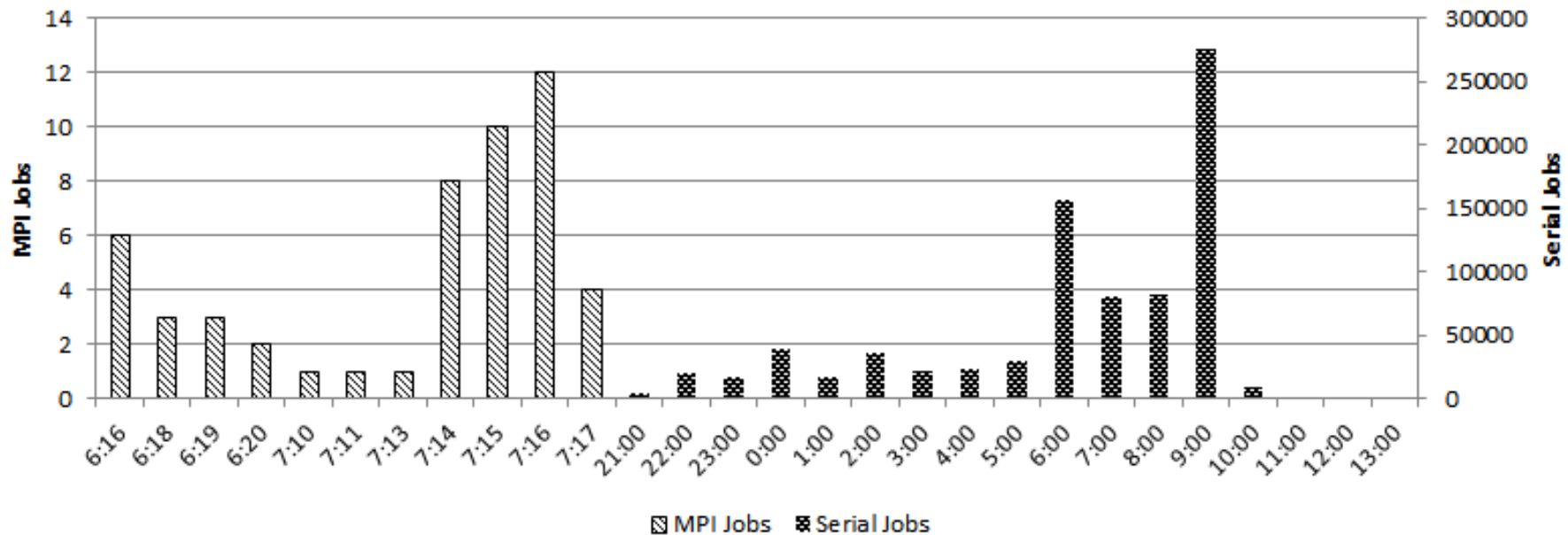
PP DAX Template



PP DAX Template

Runs on OSG

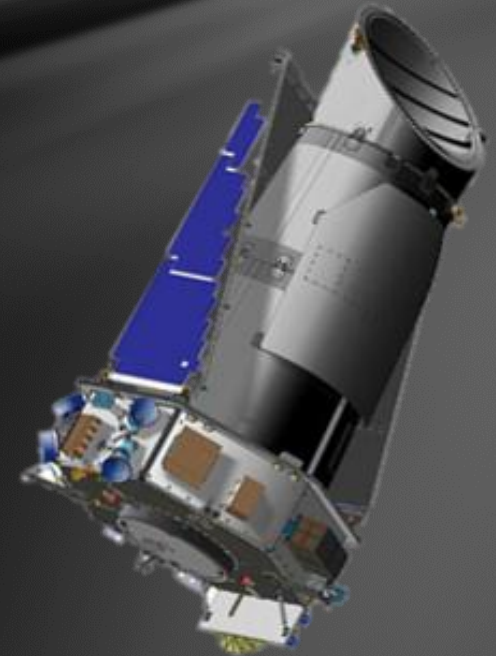
# A mix of MPI and serial jobs

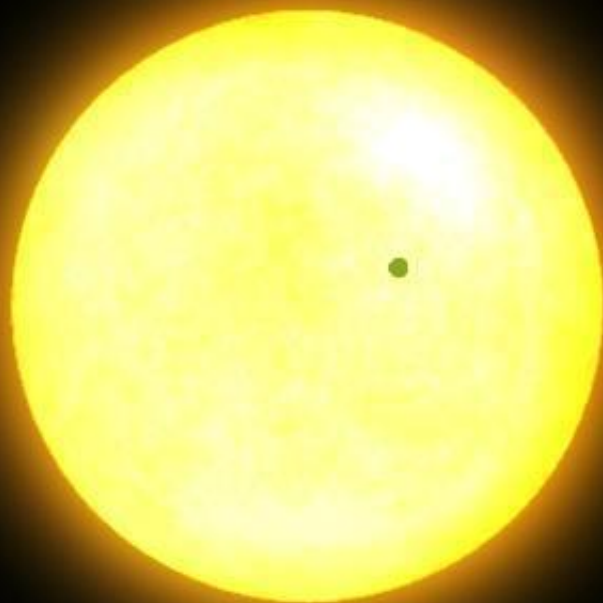




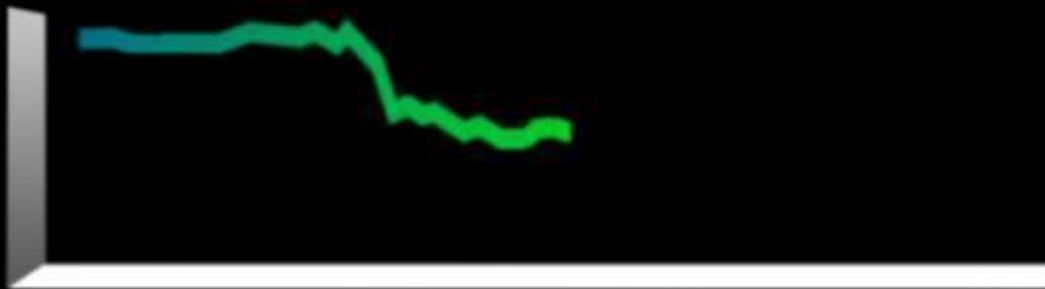
# High-Performance **Periodogram** Calculations in the Search for Exoplanets

*Example Application*





**BRIGHTNESS**

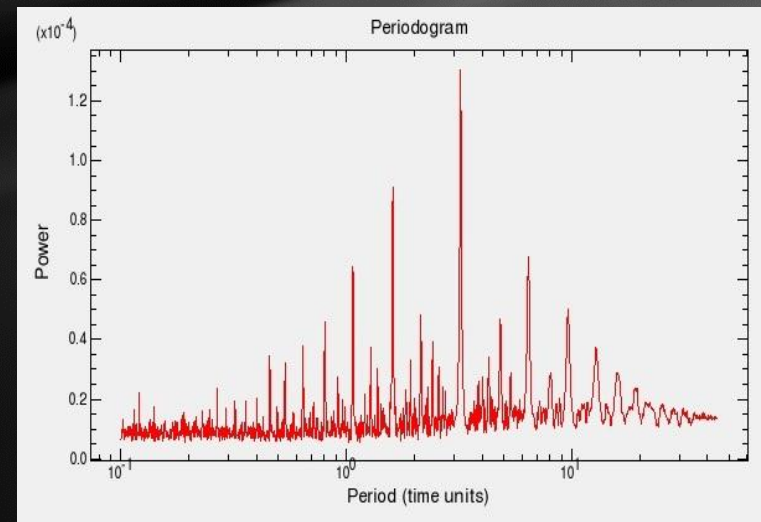


**TIME IN HOURS**



# Periodograms

- Current dataset: ~600,000 stars
- Calculates the significance of different frequencies in time-series data to identify periodic signals.
- Light curve -> Periodogram -> Event -> Event database
- FFT
- Three different algorithms



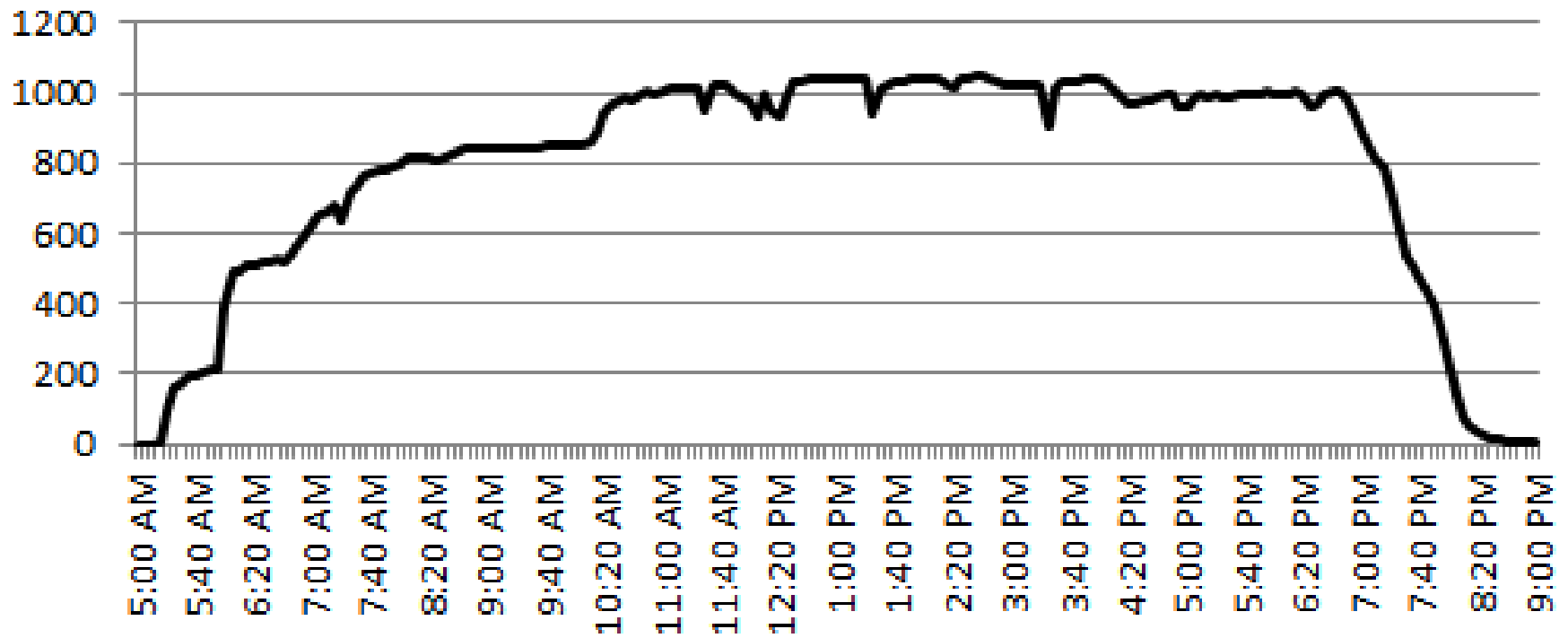
BLS periodogram for Kepler -4b, the smallest transiting exoplanet discovered by Kepler to date.

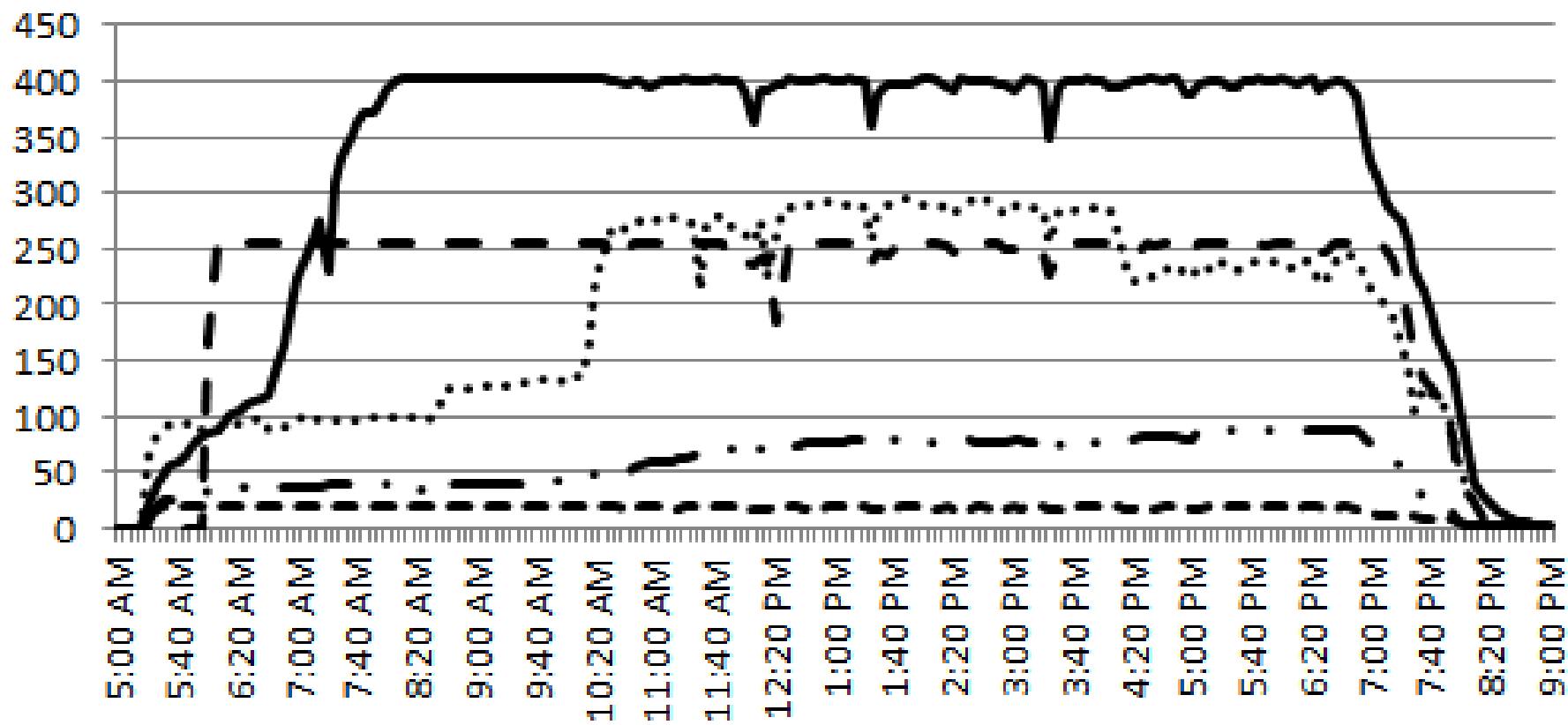
# Workflow Details

- 11 sub workflows, ~ 50000 tasks each
- Wall time based job clustering
  - Simple binning
  - Target: 1 hour
- ~ 800 jobs per sub workflow
- Execute across available resources:  
Local, Open Science Grid, TeraGrid



# Size of Condor Pool





Local Condor Pool

UNL Prairiefire (OSG)

UNL Firefly (OSG)

UCSD Tier 2 (OSG)

TACC Ranger (TeraGrid)

# Conclusions

# User Experience

The users were shielded from runtime problems such as preemption

Only discovered when examining logs and graphs

# Desktop Scalability?

## Networking

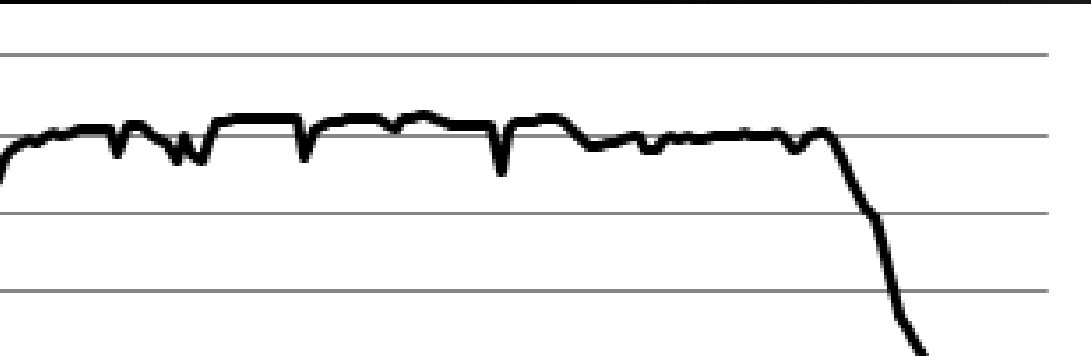
Glideins not being able to register

## Backups

Disk and network I/O affected glideins

## Disk Space

800 GB output dataset



# Thank you!

*GlideinWMS:* [http://www.uscms.org/SoftwareComputing/Grid/WMS/glideinWMS/doc\\_prd/index.html](http://www.uscms.org/SoftwareComputing/Grid/WMS/glideinWMS/doc_prd/index.html)

*Pegasus:* <http://pegasus.isi.edu>

*SCEC:* <http://www.scec.org/>

*IPAC:* <http://www.ipac.caltech.edu/>