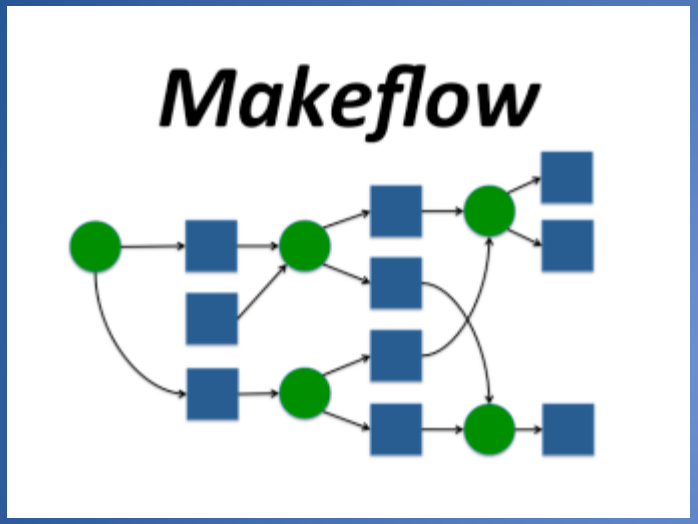
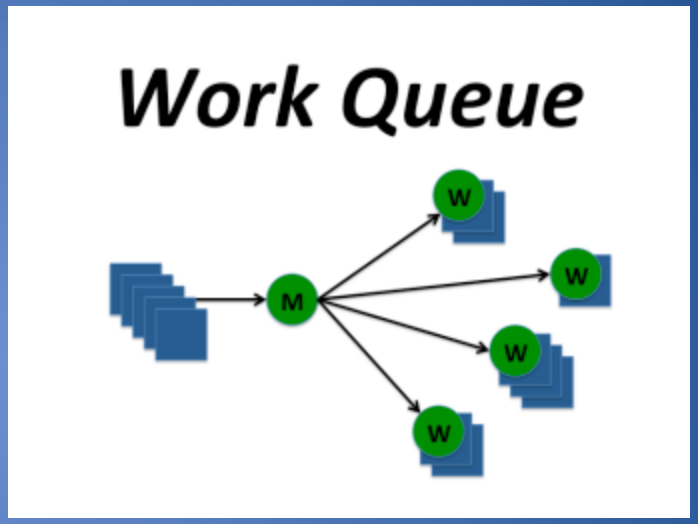
Introduction to Makeflow and Work Queue





Prof. Douglas Thain, University of Notre Dame

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dthain@nd.edu
@ProfThain

Lots of information here: http://ccl.cse.nd.edu

The Cooperative Computing Lab

Software | Download | Manuals | Papers

Take the ACIC 2015 Tutorial on Makeflow and Work Queue

About the CCL

We design software that enables our collaborators to easily harness large scale distributed systems such as clusters, clouds, and grids. We perform fundamental computer science research in that enables new discoveries through computing in fields such as physics, chemistry, bioinformatics, biometrics, and data mining.

CCL News and Blog

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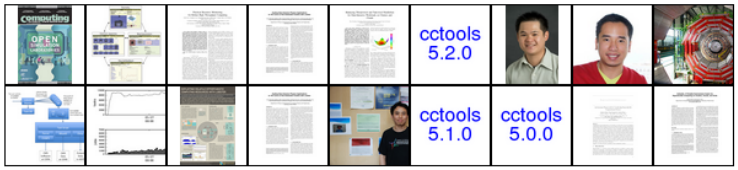
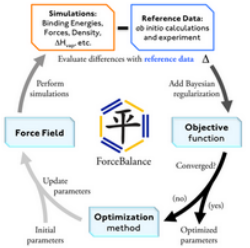


Community Highlight



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- Lee-Ping Wang, Stanford University

Research

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Software

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- Chirp
- SAND
- AWE

Community

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Operations

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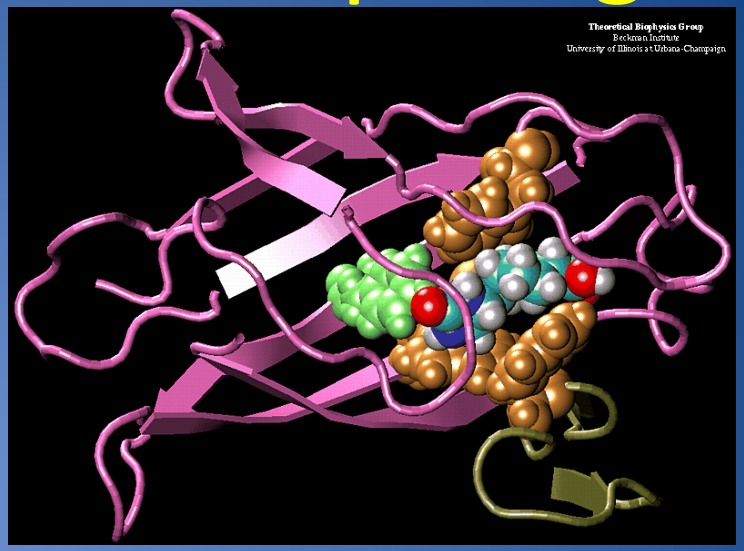
- Condor Pool
- Hadoop Cluster
- Biocompute
- BXGrid
- Condor Log Analyzer
- Internal

The Cooperative Computing Lab

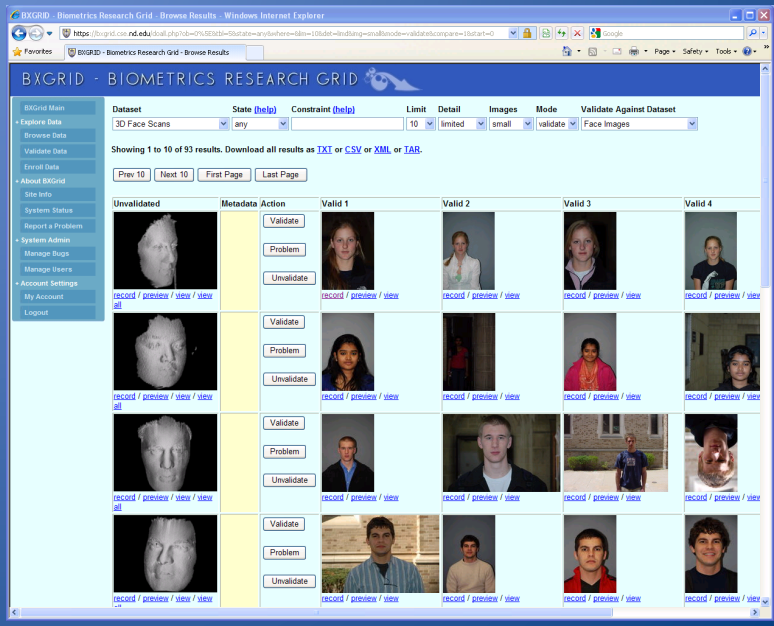
- We *collaborate with people* who have large scale computing problems in science, engineering, and other fields.
- We *operate computer systems* on the O(10,000) cores: clusters, clouds, grids.
- We *conduct computer science* research in the context of real people and problems.
- We *develop open source software* for large scale distributed computing.

http://www.nd.edu/~ccl

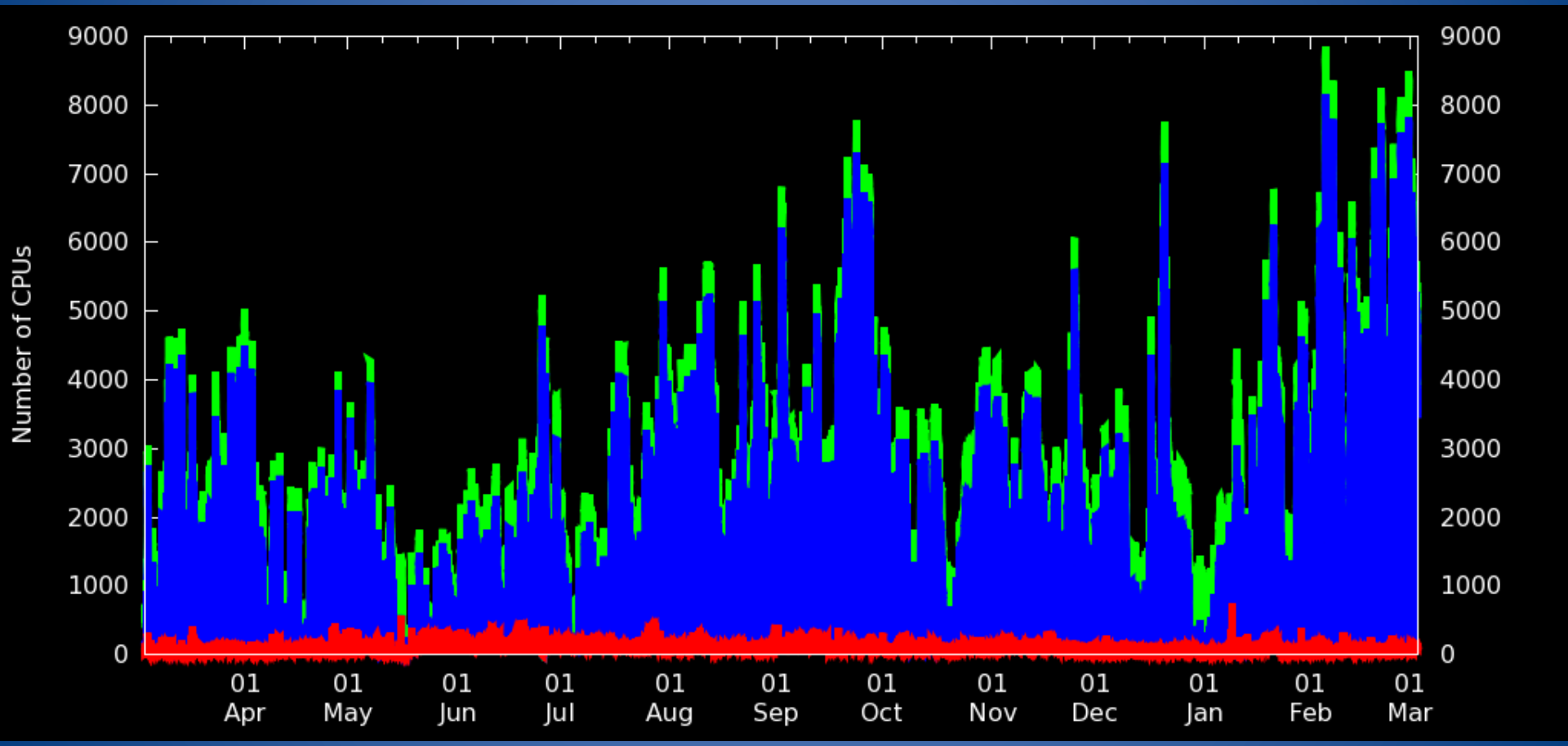
Science Depends on Computing!



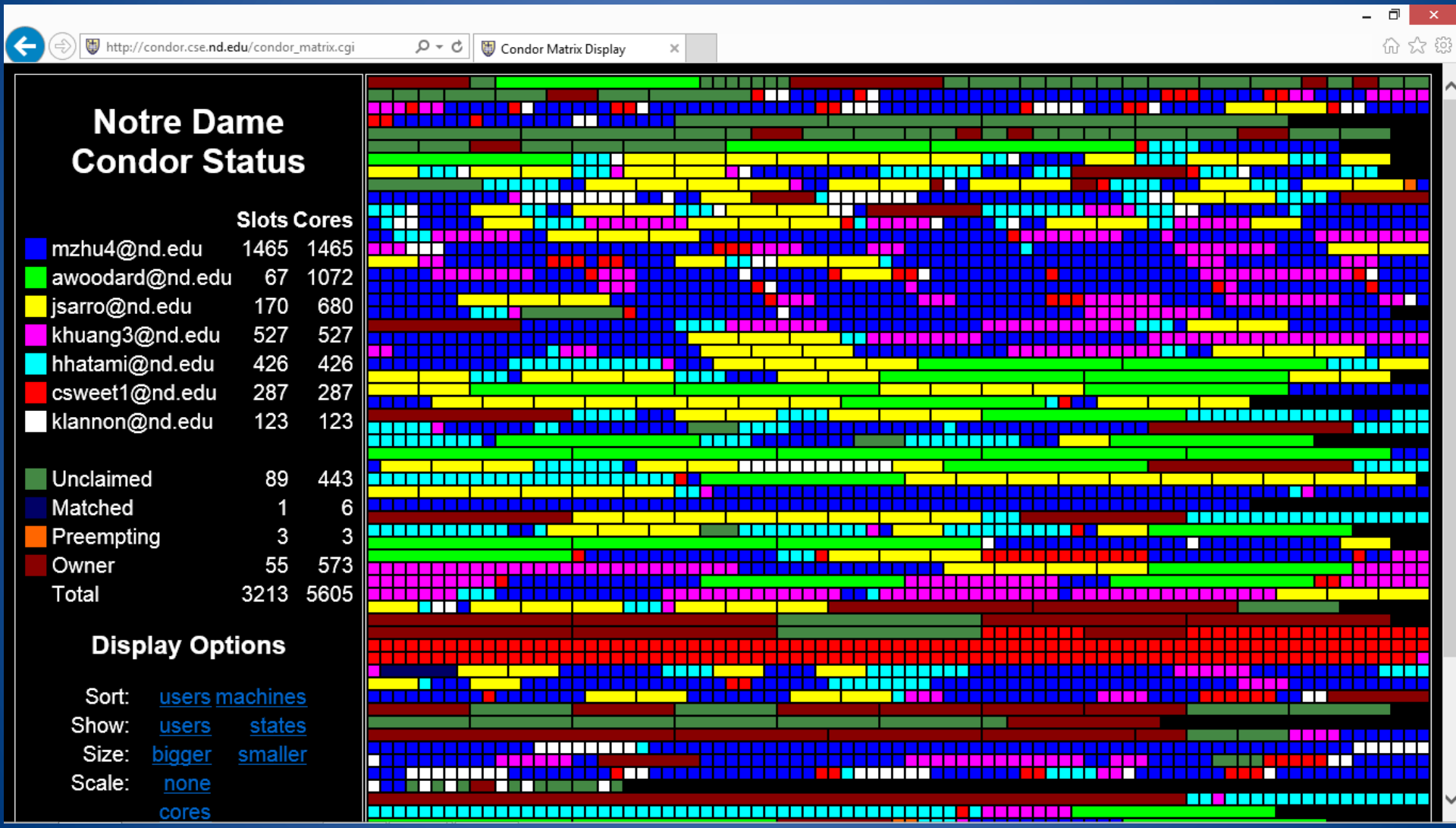
AGTCCGTACGATGCTATTAGCGAGCGTGA…



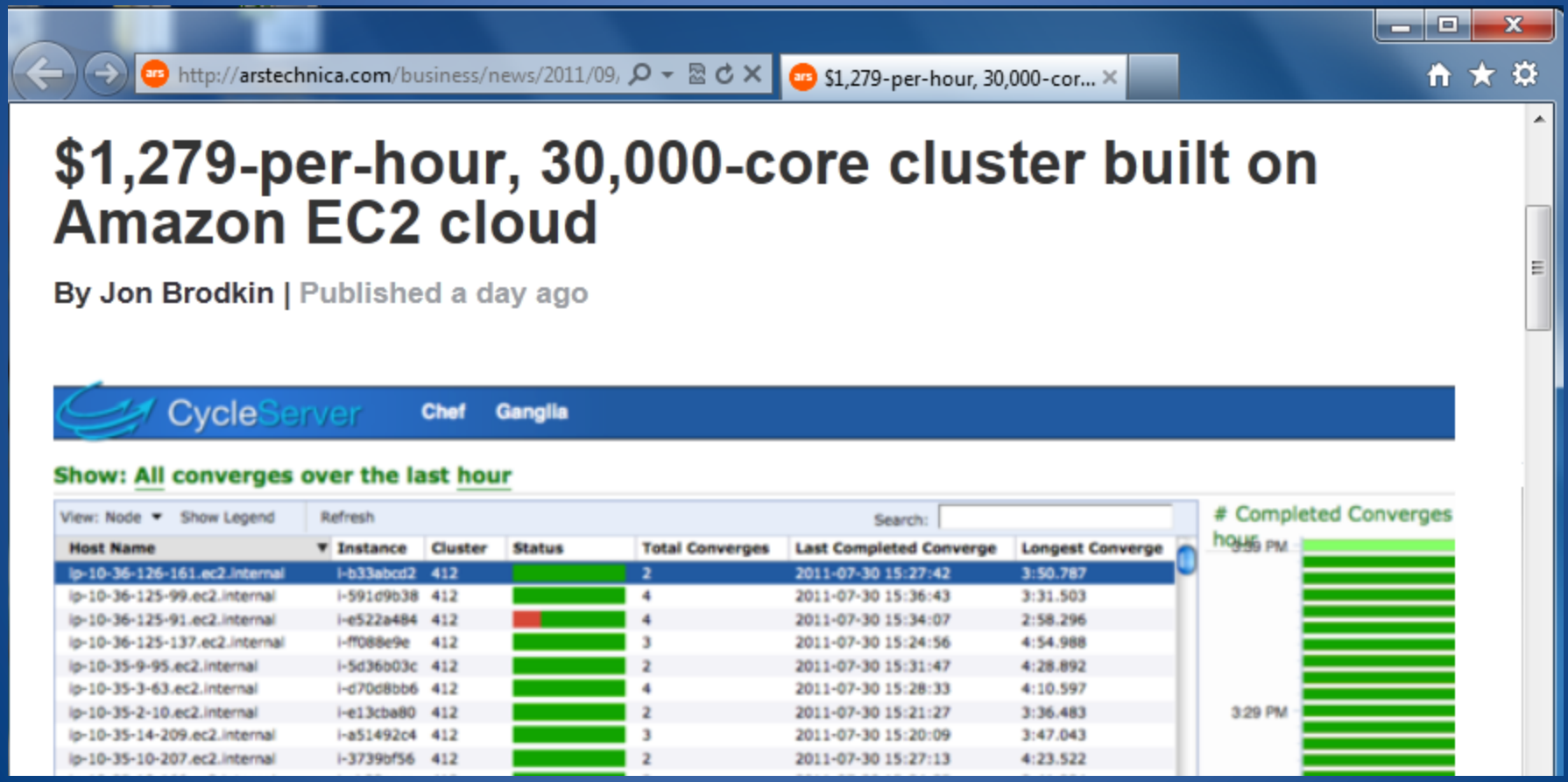
Condor Cycles at Notre Dame



Users of Condor Cycles



Superclusters at Amazon



http://arstechnica.com/business/news/2011/09/30000-core-cluster-built-on-amazon-ec2-cloud.ars

I can get as many machines
on the cloud/grid as I want!

How do I organize my application
to run on those machines?

The Cooperative Computing Tools

Our Philosophy:

- Harness all the resources that are available: desktops, clusters, clouds, and grids.
- Make it easy to scale up from one desktop to national scale infrastructure.
- Provide familiar interfaces that make it easy to connect existing apps together.
- Allow portability across operating systems, storage systems, middleware…
- Make simple things easy, and complex things possible.
- ***No special privileges required.***

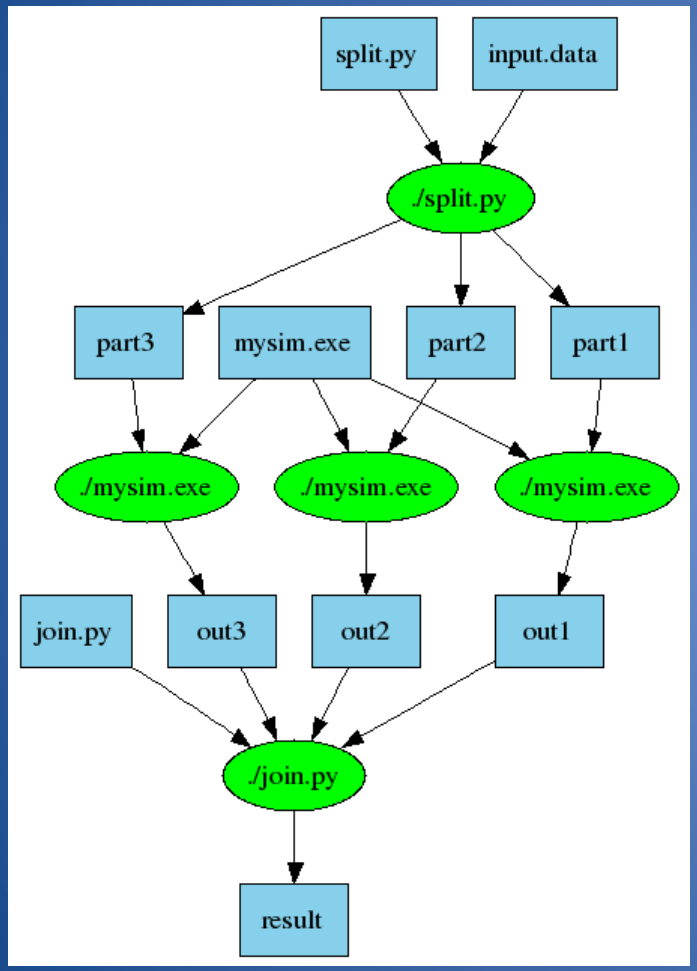
A Quick Tour of the CCTools

- Open source, GNU General Public License.
- Compiles in 1-2 minutes, installs in $HOME.
- Runs on Linux, Solaris, MacOS, Cygwin, FreeBSD, …
- Interoperates with many distributed computing systems.
  - Condor, SGE, Torque, Globus, iRODS, Hadoop…
- Components:
  - Makeflow – A portable workflow manager.
  - Work Queue – A lightweight distributed execution system.
  - All-Pairs / Wavefront / SAND – Specialized execution engines.
  - Parrot – A personal user-level virtual file system.
  - Chirp – A user-level distributed filesystem.

http://ccl.cse.nd.edu/software

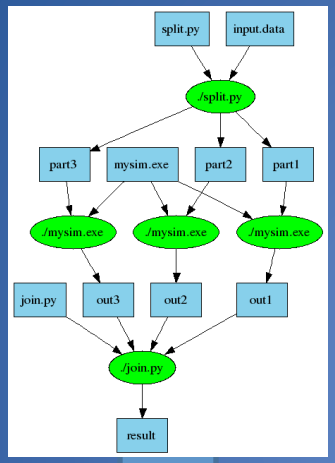
Makeflow:
A Portable Workflow System

An Old Idea: Makefiles




```
part1 part2 part3: input.data split.py
    ./split.py input.data

out1: part1 mysim.exe
    ./mysim.exe part1 >out1

out2: part2 mysim.exe
    ./mysim.exe part2 >out2

out3: part3 mysim.exe
    ./mysim.exe part3 >out3

result: out1 out2 out3 join.py
    ./join.py out1 out2 out3 > result
```

Makeflow = Make + Workflow



- Provides portability across batch systems.
- Enable parallelism (but not too much!)
- Trickle out work to batch system.
- Fault tolerance at multiple scales.
- Data and resource management.

Makeflow

Local | Condor | Torque | Work Queue

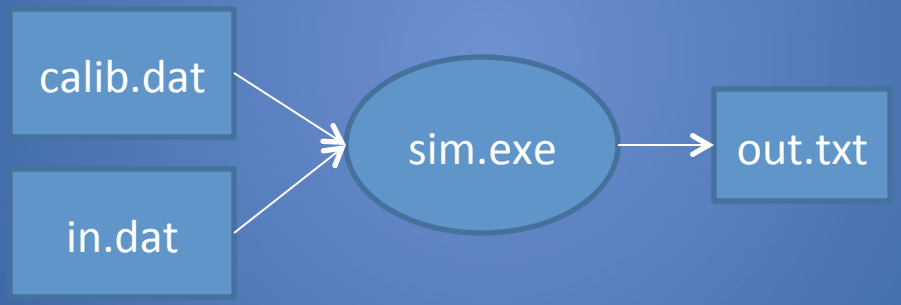
http://ccl.cse.nd.edu/software/makeflow

Makeflow Syntax

[output files] : [input files]

[command to run]

One Rule



out.txt : calib.dat in.dat sim.exe

./sim.exe –p 50 in.data > out.txt


You must state
all the files
needed by the command.

sims.mf

```
out.10 : in.dat calib.dat sim.exe
        ./sim.exe –p 10 in.data > out.10

out.20 : in.dat calib.dat sim.exe
        ./sim.exe –p 20 in.data > out.20

out.30 : in.dat calib.dat sim.exe
        ./sim.exe –p 30 in.data > out.30
```

How to run a Makeflow

- Run a workflow locally, using multiple cores:
  - makeflow -T local sims.mf
- Run the workflow on Torque:
  - makeflow –T torque sims.mf
- Run the workflow on Condor:
  - makeflow –T condor sims.mf
- Run the workflow on SLURM:
  - makeflow –T slurm sims.mf

You should see this:

```
% makeflow -T local sims.mf
parsing sims.mf...
checking sims.mf for consistency...
sims.mf has 3 rules.
starting workflow....
submitting job: ./sim.exe -p 30 in.data > out.30
submitted job 2035
submitting job: ./sim.exe -p 20 in.data > out.20
submitted job 2036
submitting job: ./sim.exe -p 10 in.data > out.10
submitted job 2037
job 2035 completed
job 2036 completed
job 2037 completed
nothing left to do.
```

If you do the same thing twice:

```
% makeflow -T local sims.mf
parsing sims.mf...
checking sims.mf for consistency...
sims.mf has 3 rules.
recovering from log file sims.mf.makeflowlog...
starting workflow....
nothing left to do.
```

Makeflow keeps a log of operations, so it knows which jobs have been sent to the batch system, and which files have already been created.

Automatically clean outputs:

```
% makeflow --clean sims.mf
parsing sims.mf...
checking sims.mf for consistency...
sims.mf has 3 rules.
recovering from log file sims.mf.makeflowlog...
cleaning filesystem...
```

Note that you do *not* have to write a “clean” rule.
Makeflow just figures it out for you.

Some more handy options:

- Limit the number of jobs running at once:

  --max-local #

  --max-remote #

- Retry jobs that have a tendency to fail:

  --retry-count=5

- Send email when the workflow is done:

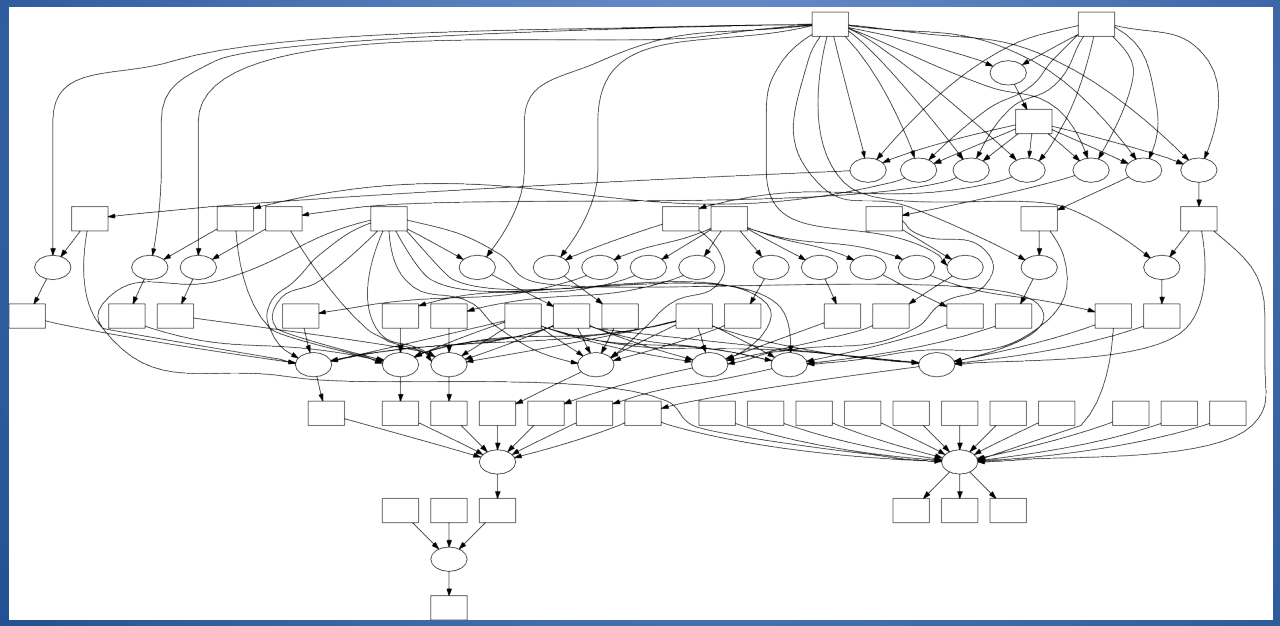
  --email user@domain.com

- Monitor the resources consumed by each job:

  --monitor <output-dir>

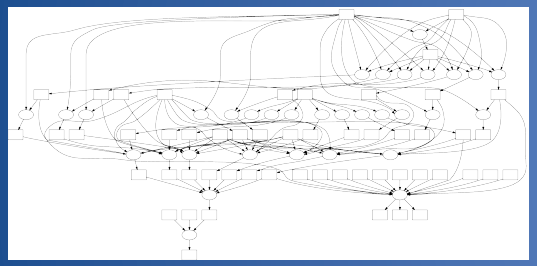
Visualization with DOT

- makeflow_viz –D example.mf > example.dot
- dot –T gif < example.dot > example.gif



DOT and related tools:
http://www.graphviz.org

Makeflow Shapes a Workflow

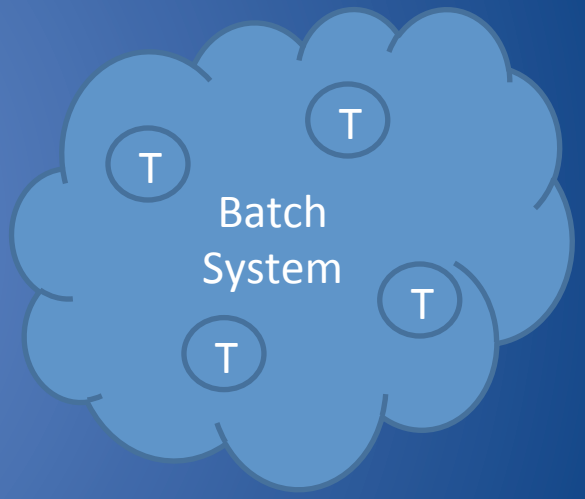


Millions of Tasks

Concurrency Control

Make Flow

Thousands of Nodes

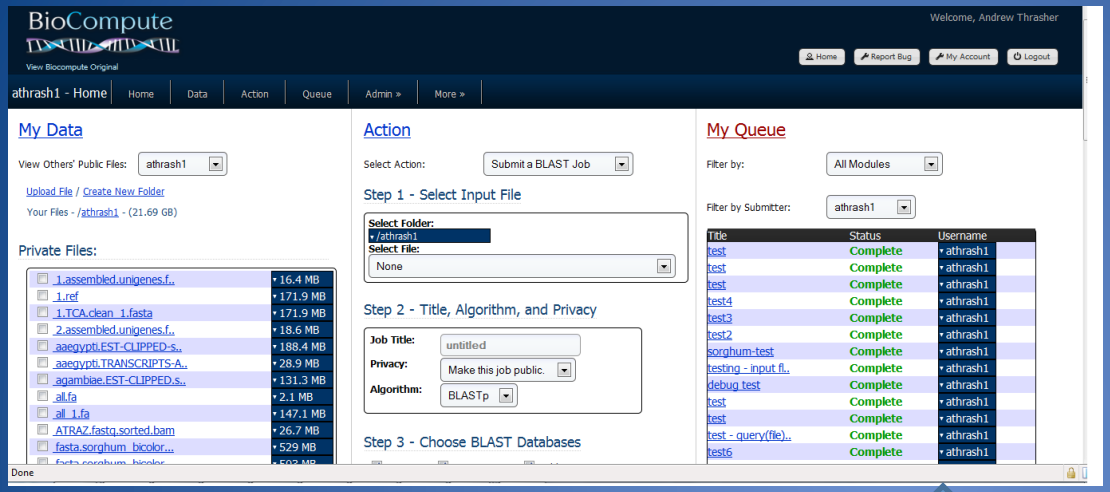


Precise Cleanup

Transaction Log

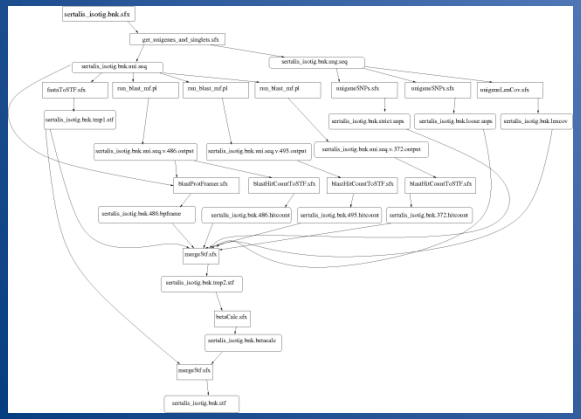
Performance Monitoring

Example: Biocompute Portal



BLAST
SSAHA
SHRIMP
EST
MAKER
...

Generate Makefile



Progress Bar

Transaction Log

Update Status

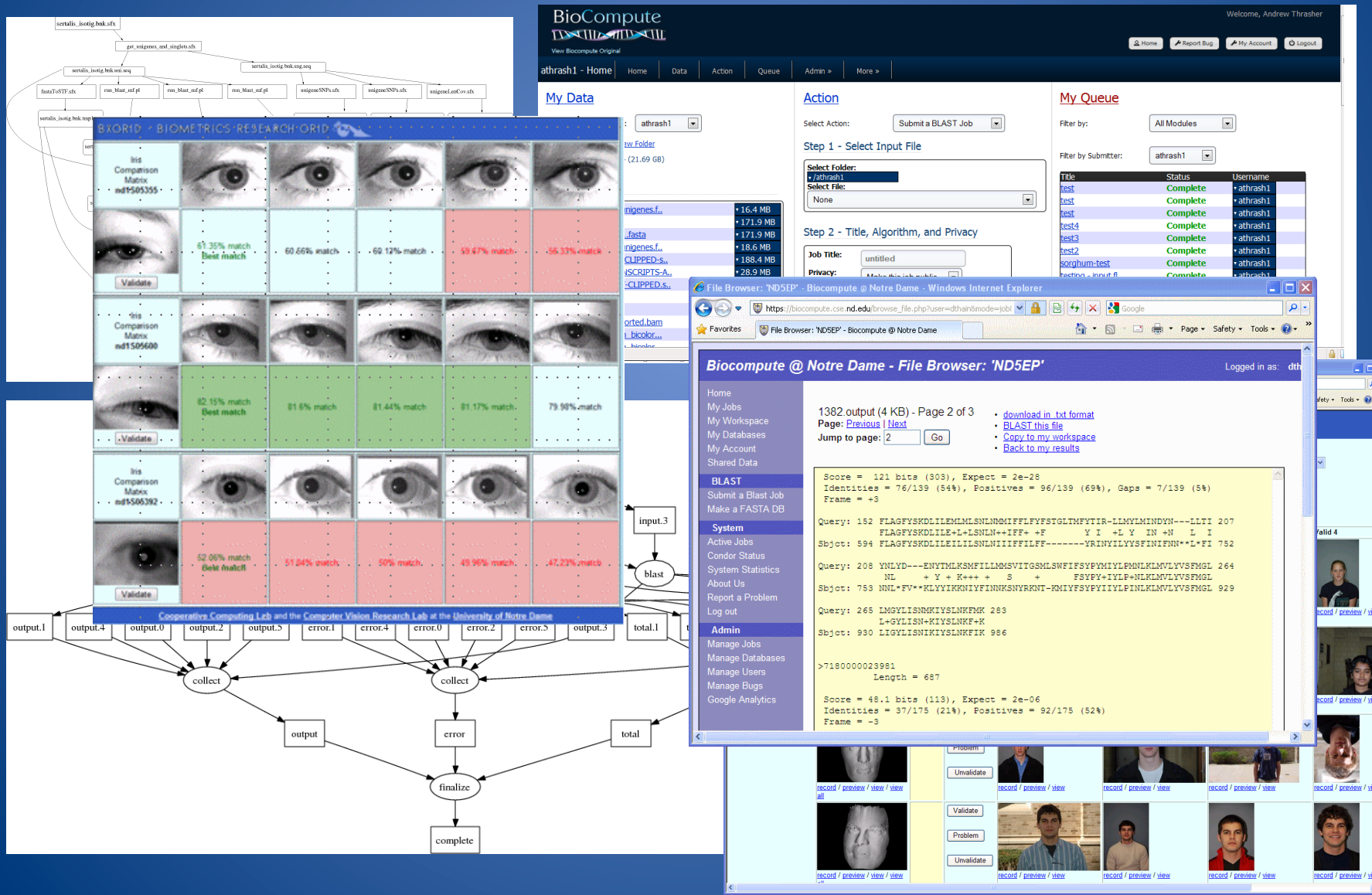
Run Workflow

Make flow

Submit Tasks

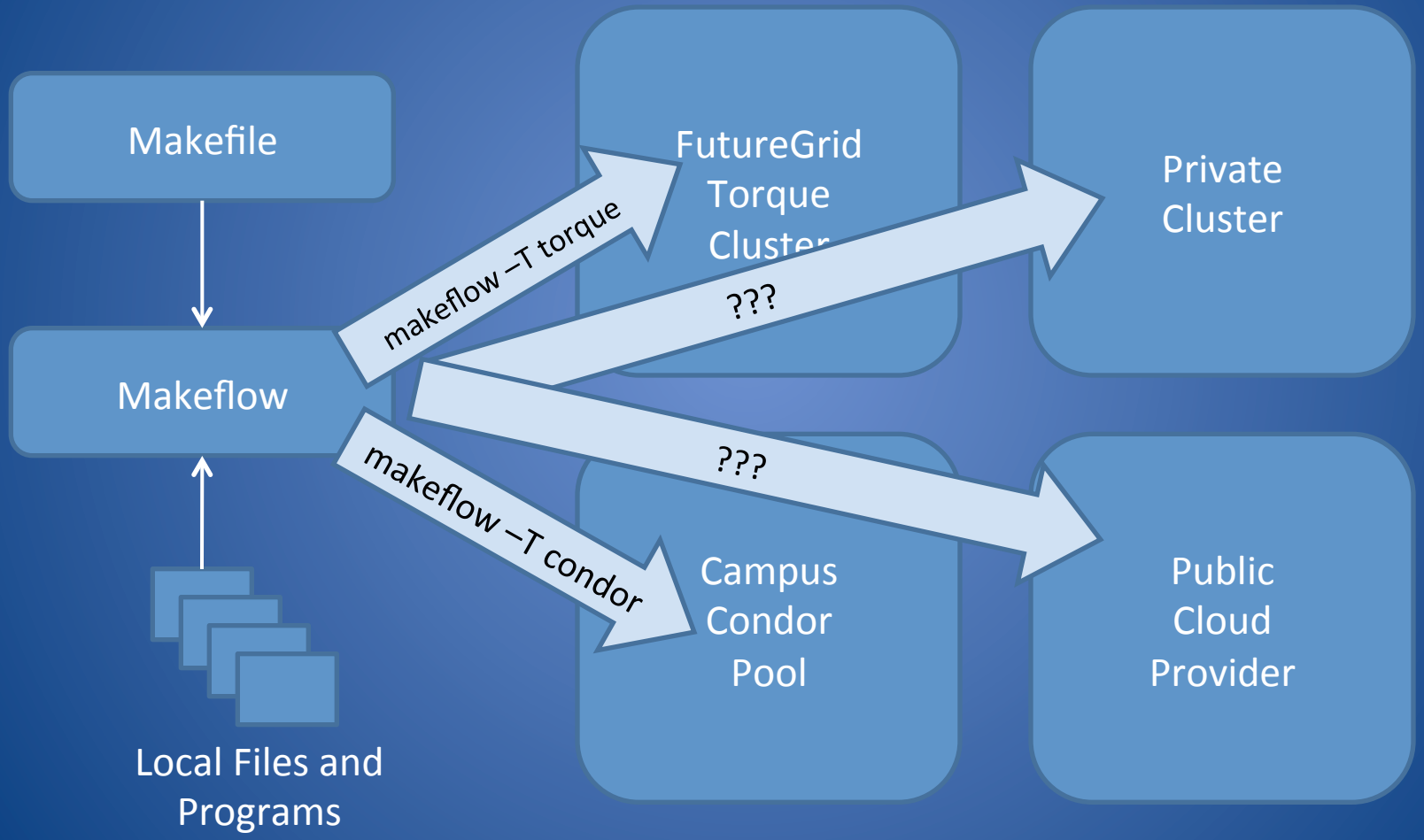
Condor Pool

Makeflow Applications

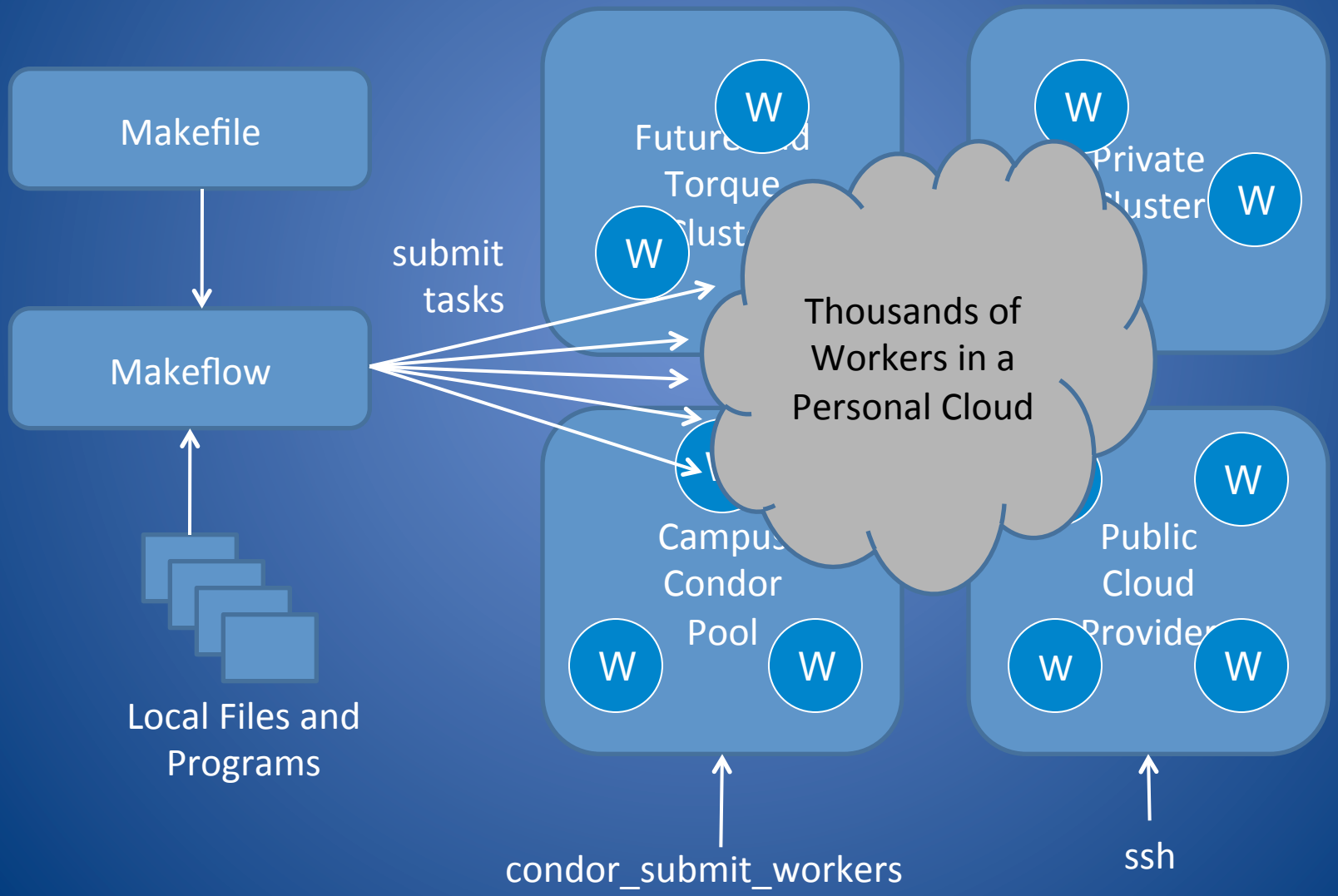


Makeflow + Work Queue

Makeflow can send jobs to one batch system at a time.



Makeflow + Work Queue can harness multiple clusters at once.



Advantages of Work Queue

- Harness multiple resources simultaneously.
- Hold on to cluster nodes to execute multiple tasks rapidly. (ms/task instead of min/task)
- Scale resources up and down as needed.
- Better management of data, with local caching for data intensive tasks.
- Matching of tasks to nodes with data.

Makeflow and Work Queue

First, start the Makeflow:

```
% makeflow –T wq  sims.mf
Could not create work queue on port 9123.
```

Whoops, try again:

```
% makeflow –T wq --port 0 sims.mf
Listening for workers on port 8374…
```

Start one worker and tell it where to find makeflow:

```
% work_queue_worker  master.hostname.org 8374
```

Start 25 Workers in Batch System

Submit workers to Condor:

condor_submit_workers master.hostname.org 8374 25

Submit workers to SGE:

sge_submit_workers master.hostname.org 8374 25

Submit workers to Torque:

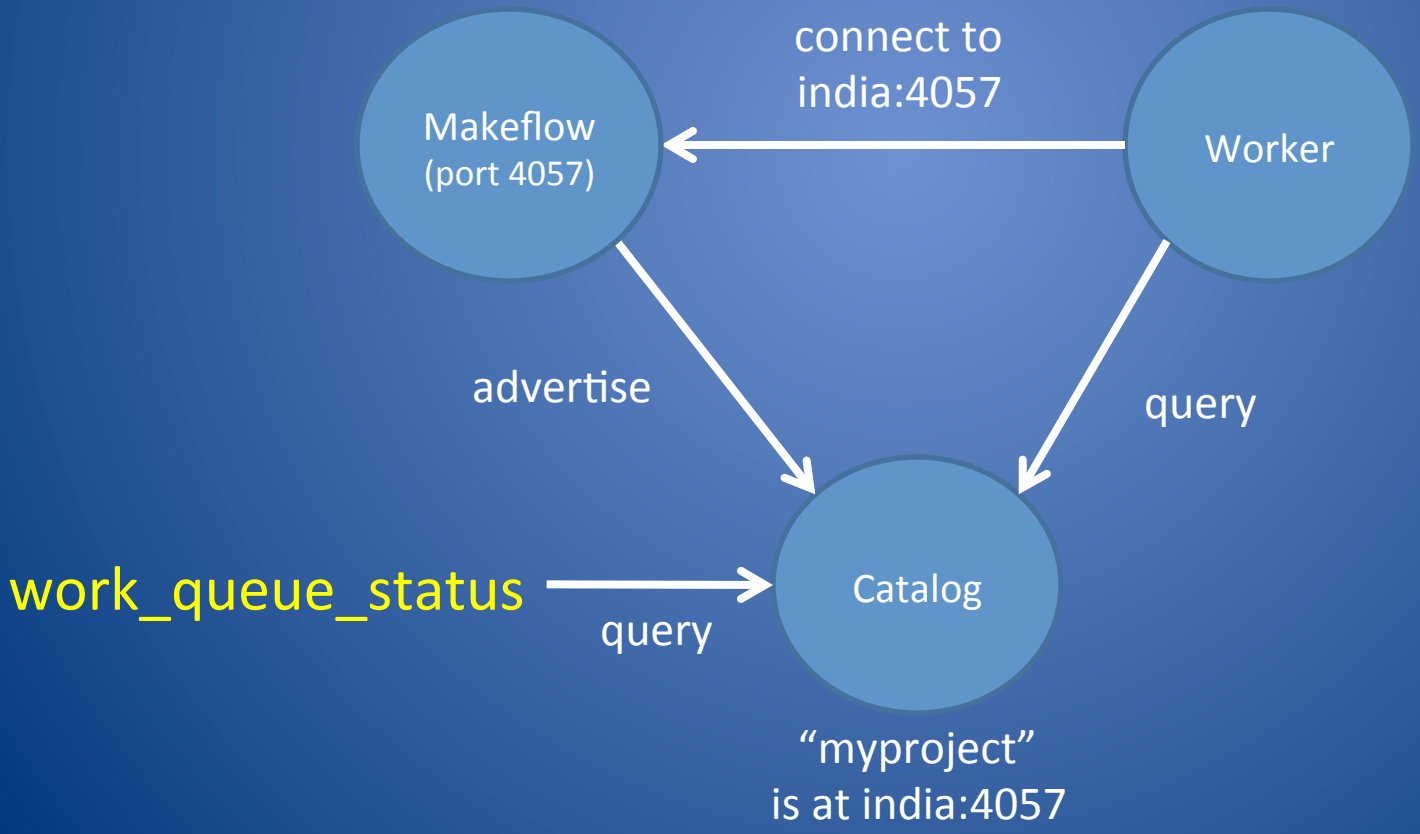
torque_submit_workers master.hostname.org 8374 25

Keeping track of port numbers gets old fast…

Project Names

makeflow …
–N myproject

work_queue_worker
–N myproject



Project Names

Start Makeflow with a project name:

```
% makeflow –T wq –N myproject sims.mf
Listening for workers on port XYZ…
```

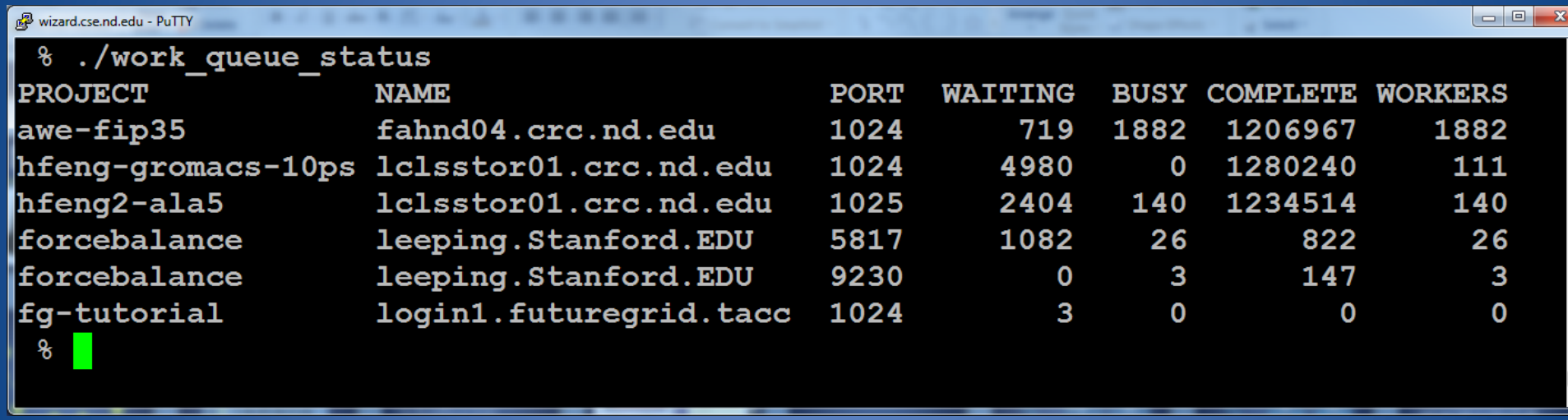
Start one worker:

```
% work_queue_worker -N myproject
```

Start many workers:

```
% torque_submit_workers –N myproject 5
```

work_queue_status



Resilience and Fault Tolerance

- MF +WQ is fault tolerant in many different ways:
  - If Makeflow crashes (or is killed) at any point, it will recover by reading the transaction log and continue where it left off.
  - Makeflow keeps statistics on both network and task performance, so that excessively bad workers are avoided.
  - If a worker crashes, the master will detect the failure and restart the task elsewhere.
  - Workers can be added and removed at any time during the execution of the workflow.
  - Multiple masters with the same project name can be added and removed while the workers remain.
  - If the worker sits idle for too long (default 15m) it will exit, so as not to hold resources idle.

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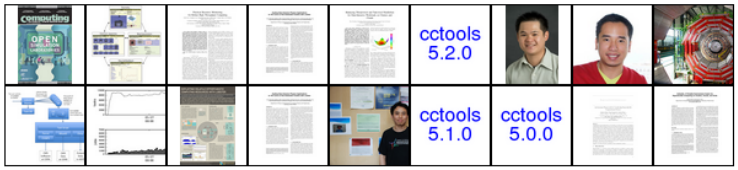

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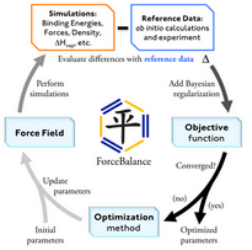

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