

# Interactive Workflows

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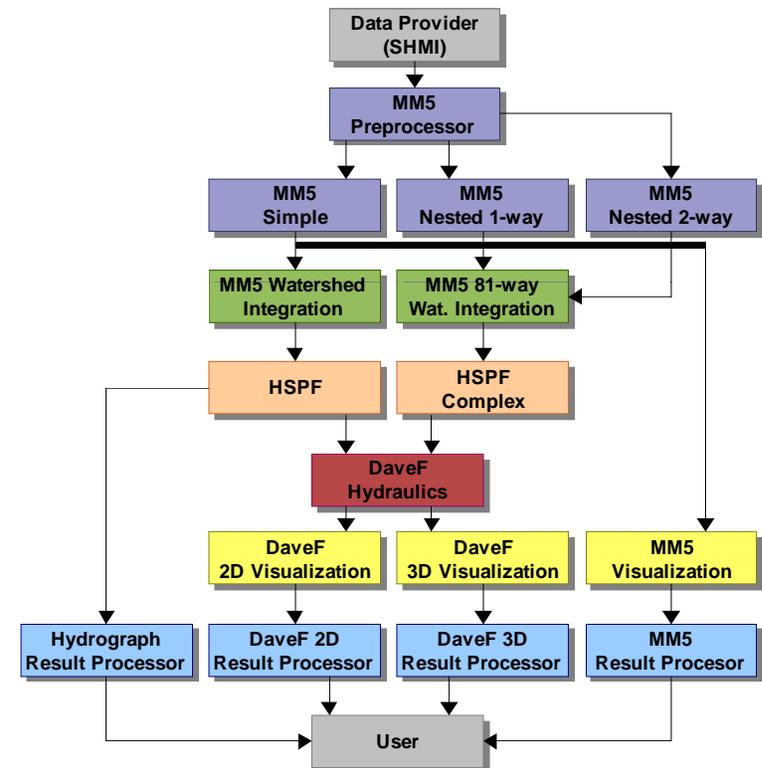
# Outline

- Motivation
- Approach
- Implementation
- Conclusion

# Motivation

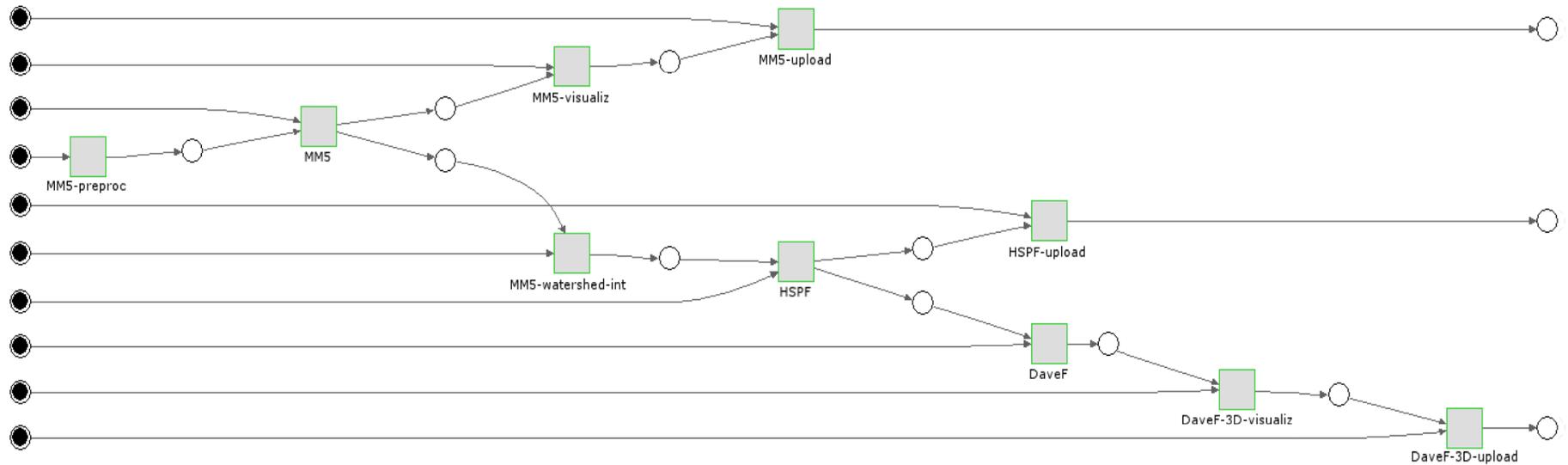
## ■ Application

- Flood forecasting – a workflow of different tasks
- Set of job **services** orchestrated by a Grid Workflow Execution Service (GWES), controlled and monitored using Java GUI
  - Uses Petri nets
  - GWES and GUI originally developed in the project K-Wf Grid by Fraunhofer FIRST
  - <http://www.gridworkflow.org/kwfgrid/gwes/docs>
- Using current grid tools, there is no finer control of the workflow
  - Once the workflow is submitted, it cannot be altered



# Application workflow

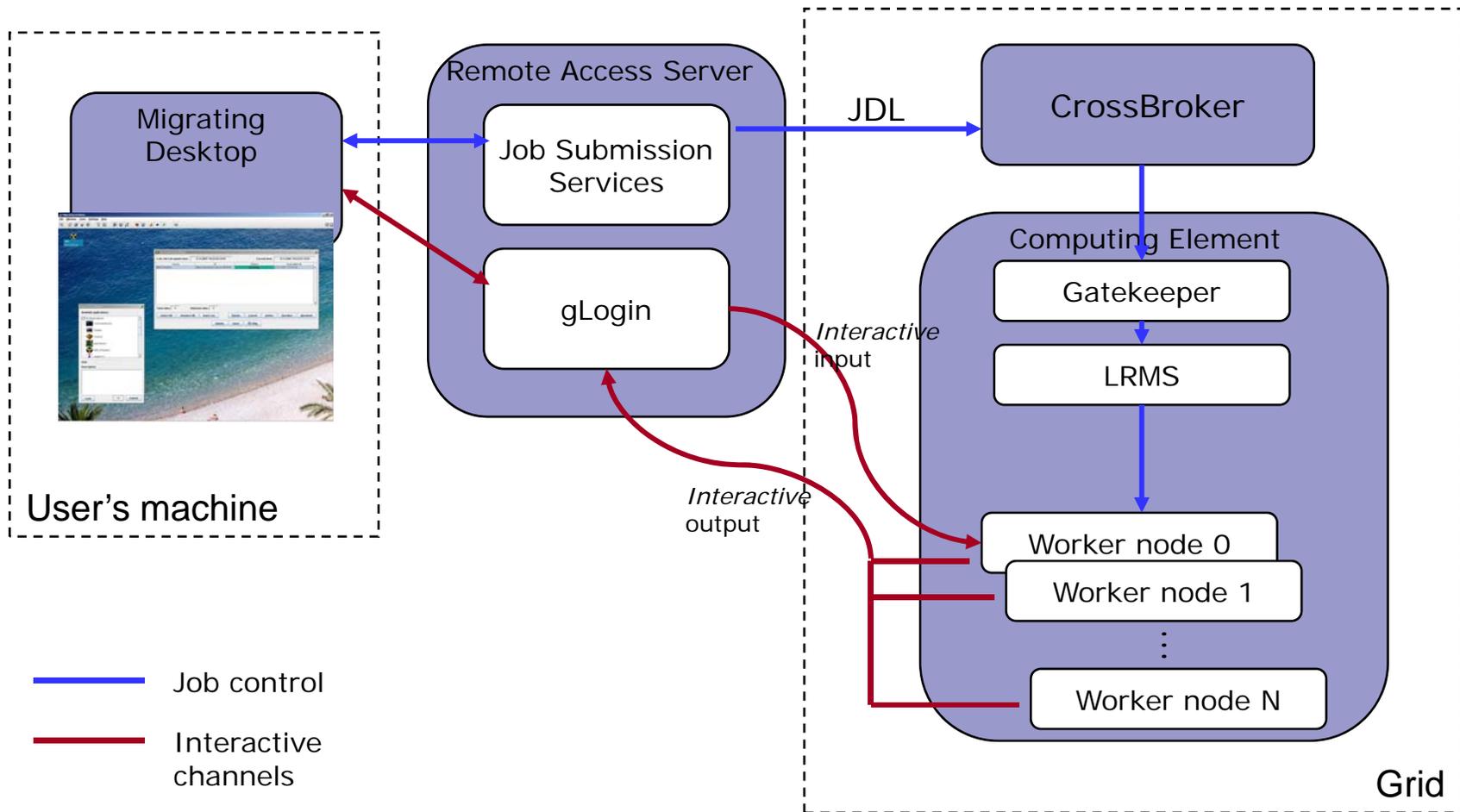
## ■ Petri nets



# Motivation

- Int.eu.grid project provides tools for interactive control of applications running on remote grid resources
  
- Let's implement the application as an interactive job
  - Allow users to manage interactively and comfortably complex jobs composed of multiple program executions
  - Real-time access to job state and results
  - Negligible task startup time

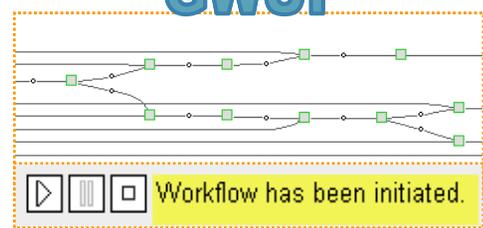
# Int.eu.grid - Interactive channel



# Approach

- **Modification of the Grid Workflow Execution Service (GWES)**
  - Tool for management of applications composed of web and grid services
- **Use the interactive channel of the Int.eu.grid project architecture**
  - Forward commands from a GUI to the on-site workflow manager to control the job during execution
  - Use the channel for transfer of debug/info messages and simulation results to the client GUI

### GWUI



### GWES



### Migrating Desktop



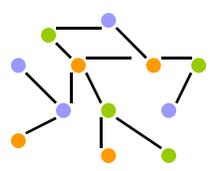
Control

Output/visualizations /state

### Interactive job



# GWES

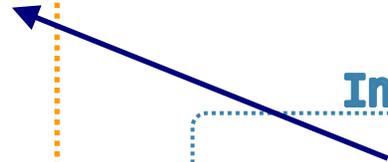
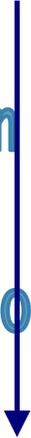


~~Ontology of modules and data~~

Construction of workflows

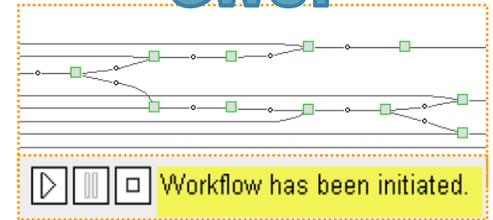
Execution of workflows

Monitoring of workflows



## Migrating Desktop

### GWUI



Control

Output/visualizations

### Interactive job

### GWES

MM5 DAVEF HSPF

# Implementation

- Reimplement GWES ↔ UI protocol
  - Was using web service calls (SOAP)
  - Now, we intercept the function calls and serialize the call using a simple “custom” wire protocol
- Reimplement the GUI as an Migrating Desktop plug-in
  - Was an applet before
  - Needed to change some start-up and window code
  - Use the new wire protocol

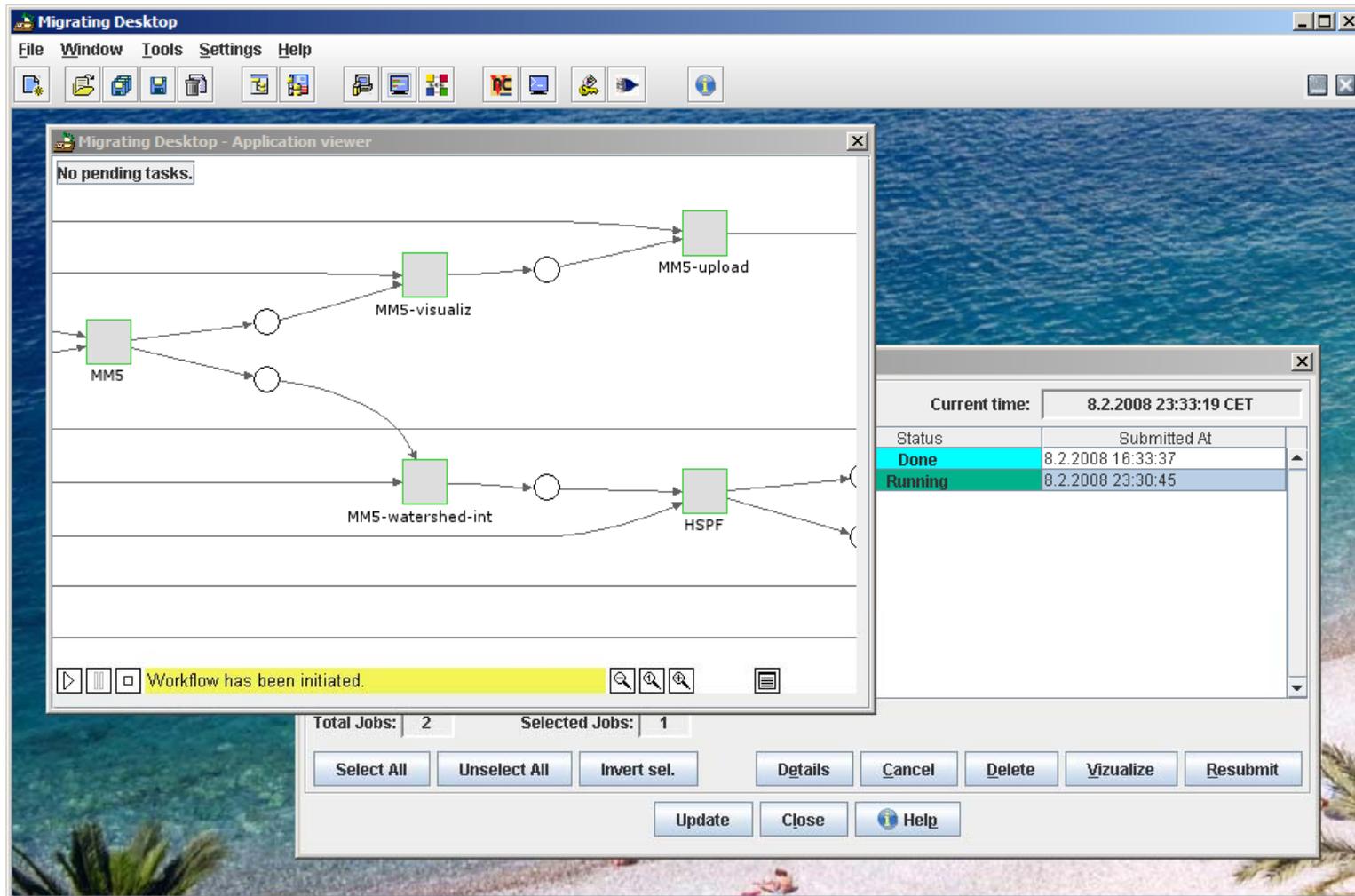
# Implementation

## ■ Internal GWES changes

- Use the custom wire protocol
- Node allocation (Scheduler)
  - Need to manage the allocation of nodes belonging to grid job to individual tasks
- Disabled the semantic part of GWES
- New activity type
  - Create local job starters instead of WS calls
- Change GWES from web service to standalone Java process that can be run on the grid

## ■ Grid job submitted contains/downloads the code for the tasks that can be used

# MD with workflow window



The screenshot displays the 'Migrating Desktop' application interface. The main window shows a workflow diagram with the following components and connections:

- MMS** (green square) is the starting point, branching into two paths.
- The upper path goes through **MMS-visualiz** (green square) to a circular connector, which then leads to **MMS-upload** (green square).
- The lower path goes through **MMS-watershed-int** (green square) to a circular connector, which then leads to **HSPF** (green square).
- Both **MMS-upload** and **HSPF** have arrows pointing to a final circular connector on the right.

A status window in the bottom right corner shows the current time as 8.2.2008 23:33:19 CET and a table of job statuses:

Status	Submitted At
Done	8.2.2008 16:33:37
Running	8.2.2008 23:30:45

At the bottom of the application, there are controls for job management:

- Total Jobs: 2
- Selected Jobs: 1
- Buttons: Select All, Unselect All, Invert sel., Details, Cancel, Delete, Vizualize, Resubmit, Update, Close, Help.

A status bar at the bottom of the workflow window indicates: **Workflow has been initiated.**

# Flood application interactivity

- Grid job is internally controlled by a workflow manager
  - Everything in one package, submitted as an MPI job ⇒ allocation of necessary nodes
  - Job tasks can be added/removed during runtime
  - Can be paused/restarted/modified and saved/loaded
- Job outputs/visualized data are available through the MD interface
- Job may be cloned
  - State = workflow state + intermediate data, may be easily transferred
    - XML file
  - Good for parameter studies

# Relevance of interactive workflows

- Ability to interactively manage a workflow of tasks running as a grid job on remote grid resource by direct communication with the workflow engine running inside of the job
- Tasks executed as part of the workflow start immediately compared to the ones going through resource broker and queues
- Suitable for applications for which the user may want to adapt his execution during runtime to partial results.
  - Instead of repeatedly trying to run, tune, debug, and change a master script of the application, the user can modify the application workflow at runtime.
  - If the need arises, another analysis to process any interesting partial results that were computed may be added.
  - A subtree of the workflow may be cancelled, if a simulation provides uninteresting data, and resources shifted to other parts of the job.
- Any application that currently uses a shell script calling several components (binary modules or other scripts) can be easily converted to a visually controlled workflow.
- The workflow can then be saved, exported to an XML file, and later reused.
  - Simple even for non-experts.

# Relevance to EGEE

- The infrastructure of int.eu.grid is compatible with EGEE
  - It is possible to submit jobs to EGEE
  - Another way of exploiting the EGEE infrastructure
- Allowing the user to use state-of-the-art, comfortable and powerful interactive workflow management tools developed for SOA environment in the non-SOA EGEE infrastructure.

# Conclusion

- A demonstration and one of the use cases for the interactivity features developed in the int.eu.grid project.
- Similar to “pilot jobs” approach
  - Pre-allocated resources that are used for arbitrary computation

Thank you

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