Performance Analysis of Grid workflows in K-WfGrid and ASKALON

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Outline

- Motivation
- Objectives and approach
- Performance metrics and ontologies
- Architecture of Grid monitoring and analysis
- Conclusions
Performance Instrumentation, Monitoring, and Analysis for the Grid

- Challenging task because of dynamic nature of the Grid and its applications
  - Combination of fine-grained and coarse-grained models
  - Multilingual applications
  - Heterogeneous and dynamic systems
- Not just performance but also dependability
- The focus of the talk
  - Our concepts, architecture, interfaces and integration
ASKALON Toolkit

http://dps.uibk.ac.at/projects/askalon/

- Programming and execution environment for Grid workflows
  - Integrated various services for scheduling, executing, monitoring and analyzing Grid workflows

- Target applications
  - Workflows of scientific applications (C/Fortran)
    - Material science, flooding, astrophysics, movie rendering, etc.
The K-WfGrid Project

- An FP6 EU project
  - www.kwfgrid.net

- Focuses
  - Automatic construction and reuse of workflows based on knowledge gathered through execution

- Target applications
  - Workflows of Grid/Web services
  - Grid/Web services may invoke legacy applications
  - Business (Coordinated Traffic Management, EPR) and scientific (e.g., Food simulation) applications
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Many Grid users and developers we know emphasize the interoperability, integration and reliability, not just performance.
Objectives, Requirements, Approaches

- Performance monitoring and analysis for Grid workflows of Web/Grid services and multilingual components
- Performance and dependability metrics
- Monitoring and performance analysis
  - Service-oriented distributed architecture and peer-to-peer model
  - Unified monitoring and performance analysis system covering infrastructure and applications
  - Standardized data representations for monitoring data and events
  - Adaptive and generic sensors, distributed analysis, performance bottleneck search
Hierarchical View of Grid Workflows

Workflow

Workflow Region n

Activity m

Invoked Application m

Code Region 1
Code Region ...
Code Region q

<parallel>

<activity name="mProject1">
<executable name="mProject1"/>
</activity>

<activity name="mProject2">
<executable name="mProject2"/>
</activity>

</parallel>

mProject1Service.java

public void mProject1() {
    A();
    while () {
        ...
    }
}
Hierarchical View of Grid Workflows

Monitoring and analysis at multiple levels of abstraction

```xml
<activity name="mProject1">
  <executable name="mProject1"/>
</activity>

<activity name="mProject2">
  <executable name="mProject2"/>
</activity>
```

```java
public void mProject1() {
  A();
  while () {
    ...
  }
}
```
Workflow Execution Model (Simplified)

- Workflow execution
  - Spanning multiple Grid sites
  - Highly inter-organizational, inter-related and dynamic

- Multiple levels of job scheduling
  - At workflow execution engine (part of WfMS)
  - At Grid sites
Performance Metrics of Grid Workflows

- Interesting performance metrics associated with multiple levels of abstraction
  - Metrics can be used in workflow composition, for comparing different invoked applications of a single activity, adaptive scheduling, etc.

- Five levels of abstraction
  - Code region, Invoked application, Activity, Workflow Region, Workflow
  - Topdown PMA: from a higher level to a lower one
Monitoring and Measuring Performance Metrics

- Performance monitoring and analysis tools
  - Operate at multiple levels
  - Correlate performance metrics from multiple levels

- Middleware and application instrumentation
  - Instrument execution engine
    - Execution engine can be distributed or centralized
  - Instrument applications
    - Distributed, spanning multiple Grid sites

- Challenging problems: the complexity of performance tools and data
  - Integrate multiple performance monitoring tools executed on multiple Grid sites
  - Integrate performance data produced by various tools

We need common concepts for performance data associated with Grid workflows
Utilizing Ontologies for Describing Performance Data of Grid workflows

- **Metrics ontology**
  - Specifies which performance metrics a tool can provide
  - Simplifies the access to performance metrics provided by various tools

- **Performance data integration**
  - Performance data integration based on common concepts.
  - High-level search and retrieval of performance data

- **Knowledge base performance data of Grid workflows**
  - Utilized by high-level tools such as schedulers, workflow composition tools, etc.
  - Used to re(discover) workflow patterns, interactions in workflows, to check correct execution, etc.

- **Distributed performance analysis**
  - Performance analysis requests can be built based on ontologies
Workflow Performance Ontology

- WfPerfOnto (Ontology describing Performance data of Grid Workflows)
  - Specifies performance metrics
  - Basic concepts
    - Concepts reflect the hierarchical structure of a workflow
    - Static and dynamic workflow performance data
  - Relationships
    - Static and dynamic relationships among concepts
Monitoring and Analysis Scenario

- Event Processing
- Analysis Control
- Instrumentation and Monitoring Control
- Grid Performance Analysis Service

WP3 Middleware

WP2: Grid Workflow Execution Service

Workflow Applications


Data flow ➔ Control flow ➔ Both data and control flows

Components for Grid PMA

Three main parts of a unified performance monitoring, instrumentation and analysis system

- Monitoring and instrumentation services
- Performance analysis services
- Performance service interfaces and data representations
  - We must reuse existing tools and techniques as much as possible

Integration model

- Loosely coupled: among Grid sites/organizations
  - Utilizing SOA for performance tools
- Tightly coupled: within services deployed in a single Grid site/organization
  - Interfacing to existing (parallel) performance tools
K-WfGrid Monitoring and Analysis Architecture

- Instrumentation
- Data query, subscription, registration
- WIRL (Workflow Instrumentation Request Language)
- Performance Data Query and Subscription (PDQS) based on XPath/XQuery
- External Services
- Events, performance data delivery

Grid Performance Analysis Service
- Performance Visualization
- Performance Interpretation and Bottleneck Search
- Performance Analysis Service
- Performance Experiment Repository

Grid Performance Monitoring and Instrumentation Service
- Instrumentation Service
- Monitoring Service
- Event Infrastructure

WP4: Grid Organization Memory
- Events, performance data in XML

WP5: Knowledge Assimilation Agent
External Services

Events, performance data delivery

Self-Managing Sensor-Based Middleware

- Integrating diverse types of sensors into a single system
  - Event-driven and demand-driven sensors for system and applications monitoring, rule-based monitoring

- Self-managing services
  - Service-based operations and TCP-based stream data delivery
  - Peer-to-peer Grid services for the monitoring middleware

- Query and subscription of monitoring data
  - Data query and subscription
  - Group-based data query and subscription, and notification
Self-Managing Sensor Based Monitoring Middleware

SM: Sensor Manager Service
DS: Directory Service

Service group
Service-based operation
TCP-based Data stream

Application Sensors
System Sensors

VO_A

SM
DS
Registry Service

XML Data Container

VO_B
Workflow Instrumentation

- **Issues to be addressed**
  - Multiple levels of instrumentation
  - Instrumentation of multilingual applications (C/Java/Fortran)
  - Must be dynamic (enabled) instrumentation

- **ASKALON and K-WfGrid approach**
  - Utilizing existing instrumentation techniques
    - OCM-G (Roland Wismueller and Marian Bubak)
      - dynamic enabled instrumentation C/Fortran
    - Dyninst (Barton Miller, Jeff Hollingsworth)
      - for binary code generated from C/Fortran
    - Source/dynamic instrumentation of Java (from Java 1.5)
  - Using APART standardized intermediate representation (SIR)
  - XML-based request for controlling instrumentation
DIPAS: Distributed Performance Analysis

- Grid analysis agent accepts WARL and returns performance metrics described in XML under a tree of metrics
  - WARL (workflow analysis request language): based on concepts and properties in WfPerfOnto
Workflow Overhead Classification

- **Middleware**
  - Scheduler
  - Resource Manager
  - Execution management
    - Control of parallelism
    - Loss of parallelism

- **Loss of parallelism**
  - Load imbalance
  - Serialization
  - Replicated job

- **Data transfer**

- **Activity**
  - Parallel processing overheads
  - External load
Current status of the implementation

- **SOA-based**
  - Monitoring, Instrumentation and Analysis services are GT4 based
  - XML-based for performance data representations and requests

- **Monitoring and Instrumentation Services**
  - gSOAP, GSI-based dynamic instrumentation service
  - Java-based dynamic instrumentation
  - OCM-G
  - But we need to integrate them into a single framework for workflows and it is a non trivial task

- **Analysis services**
  - GT4-based with distributed components
  - Simple language for workflow analysis request (WARL), designed based on WfPerfOnto
  - Metrics are described in XML
Example: Dynamic Instrumentation

![Dynamic Instrumentation Diagram](image)

Snapshot: Online System Monitoring

Graphs and charts showing system performance metrics such as CPU usage and network delay over time. The graphs compare different system nodes and their performance under various load conditions.

Rule-based Monitoring

- Sensors use rules to analyze monitoring data
- Rules are based on IBM ABLE toolkit

Example:
- A network path in the Austrian Grid, bandwidth < 5MB/s (based on Iperf)
- Define a fuzzy variable with VERY LOW, LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH, VERY HIGH
- Fuzzy rules: Events send when bandwidth VERY LOW or VERY HIGH
Online Infrastructure Monitoring

Display static Data

Hostname: altix1.uiik.ac.at
Resource ID: 1
Addresses: 149.156.9.110
System model: null
Physical memory: 2020.7 MB
Virtual memory: 2651.3 MB
Number of CPUs: 2
CPU type: x86
CPU speed: 2600 MHz
OS name: Linux
OS version: 2.4.27-2-686-smp
Harddisk Size: 75 GB
DAG-based workflow monitoring and analysis

Online application profiling

Monitoring data of workflow activity execution

Monitoring data of computational node
K-WfGrid: Online Workflow Monitoring and Analysis

(APPLET READY) # make sure container is deployed # check and change host if necessary
setServerURI() ID list entries, URI set -> get new WorkflowIDs
getWorkflowIDs() http://pce163-703.ulb.ac.be:4037/services/execute/wsgrid/DIPSFactory

Online Workflow Analysis

Activity Execution
- ctm_apec_transition_area_odm-flw
- ElapsedTime: 0.232(s)
  - InitializingTime: 0.0040(s)
  - WaitingTime: 0.0040(s)
  - PreprocessingTime: 0.01(s)
  - ProcessingTime: 0.214(s)
  - PostprocessingTime: 0.0050(s)

DIPAS: Execution Time of States of Workflow Activities

Overhead Analysis
- Overhead
  - truong-03331c50-4537-11da-953e-e3f268ddc24d
  - truong-03331c50-4537-11da-953e-e3f268ddc24d
- Metrics
  - ElapsedTime=3.828
  - ProcessingTime=0.806
  - TotalOverhead=3.022
  - QueueingTime=0.013
  - LoadIm=0.0
  - CreationTime=1.842
  - SynDelay=0.96
Conclusions

- The architecture of monitoring and analysis service must tackle the dynamics and the diversity of the Grid
  - Service-oriented, peer-to-peer model, adaptive sensors

- Integration and reuse are important issues
  - Loosely coupled and tightly coupled
  - Do not neglect data representations and service interfaces

- Performance metrics and ontology for Grid workflows
  - What performance metrics are important and how to measure them
  - Common and generic concepts and relationships monitored and analyzed

- Given well-defined service interfaces, data representation, performance metrics and ontology
  - Simplify the integration among components
  - Towards automatic, intelligent and distributed performance analysis

UIBK perf. work: [http://dps.uibk.ac.at/projects/pma/](http://dps.uibk.ac.at/projects/pma/)
Papers: [http://dps.uibk.ac.at/index.pl/publications](http://dps.uibk.ac.at/index.pl/publications)