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# Dynamic Workflows for Grid Applications



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und Softwaretechnik



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# Dynamic Workflows for Grid Applications

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## Fraunhofer Resource Grid

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# Outline

Fraunhofer Resource Grid

Describing Grid jobs with Petri Nets

Dynamic workflows

Fault management

Grid Job Handler

Conclusions and future work

# Fraunhofer Resource Grid (FhRG)

## Challenge

Development and implementation of a stable and robust grid infrastructure

Software layer on top of Globus to enable fast realizations of distributed applications

Integration of available resources



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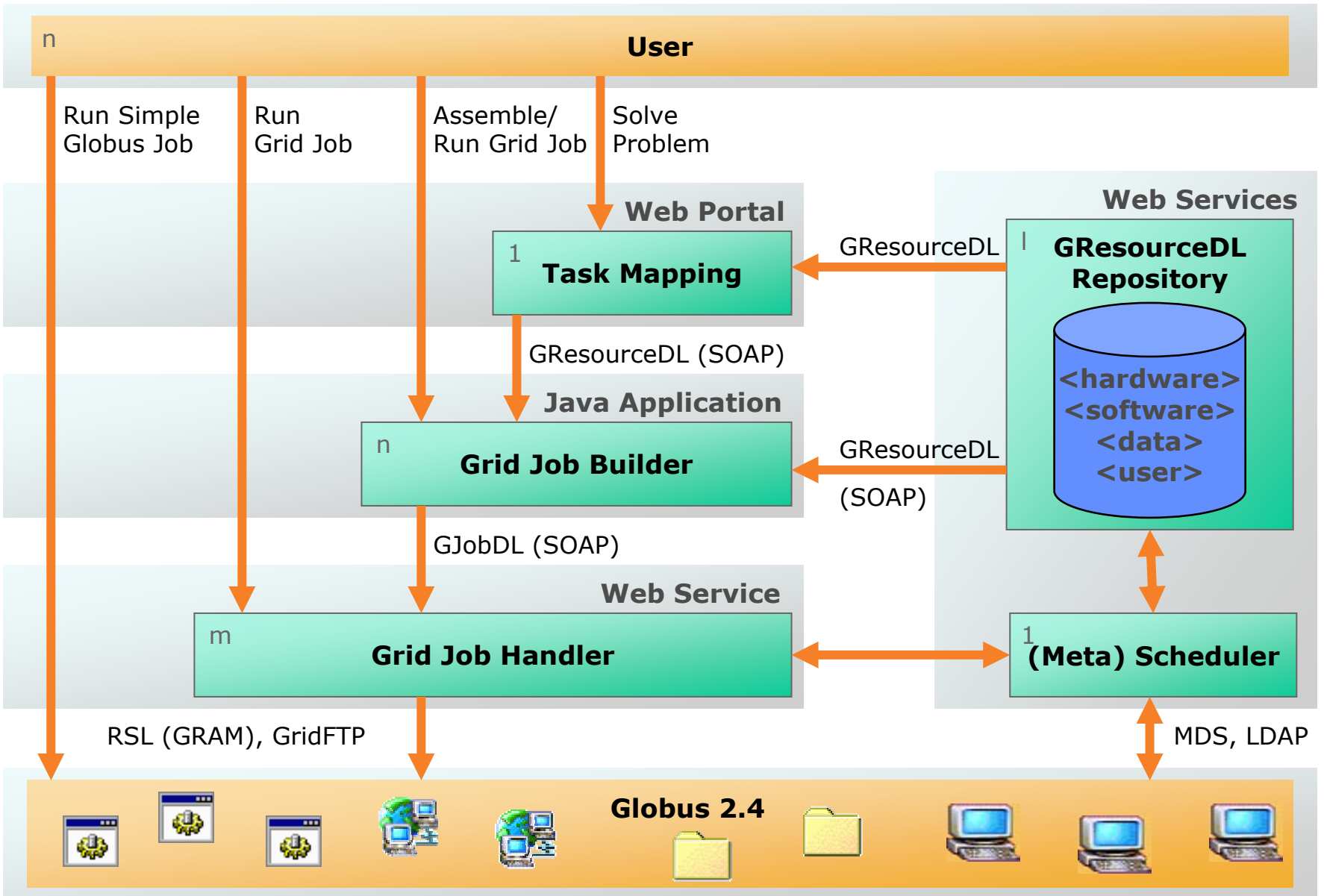
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Arbeitswirtschaft und  
Organisation



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Graphische  
Datenverarbeitung



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Sichere Telekooperation



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# Describing Grid Jobs with Petri Nets

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# What is a Grid Job?

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

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# Example Grid job:

# Environmental Risk Analysis and Management System (ERAMAS)

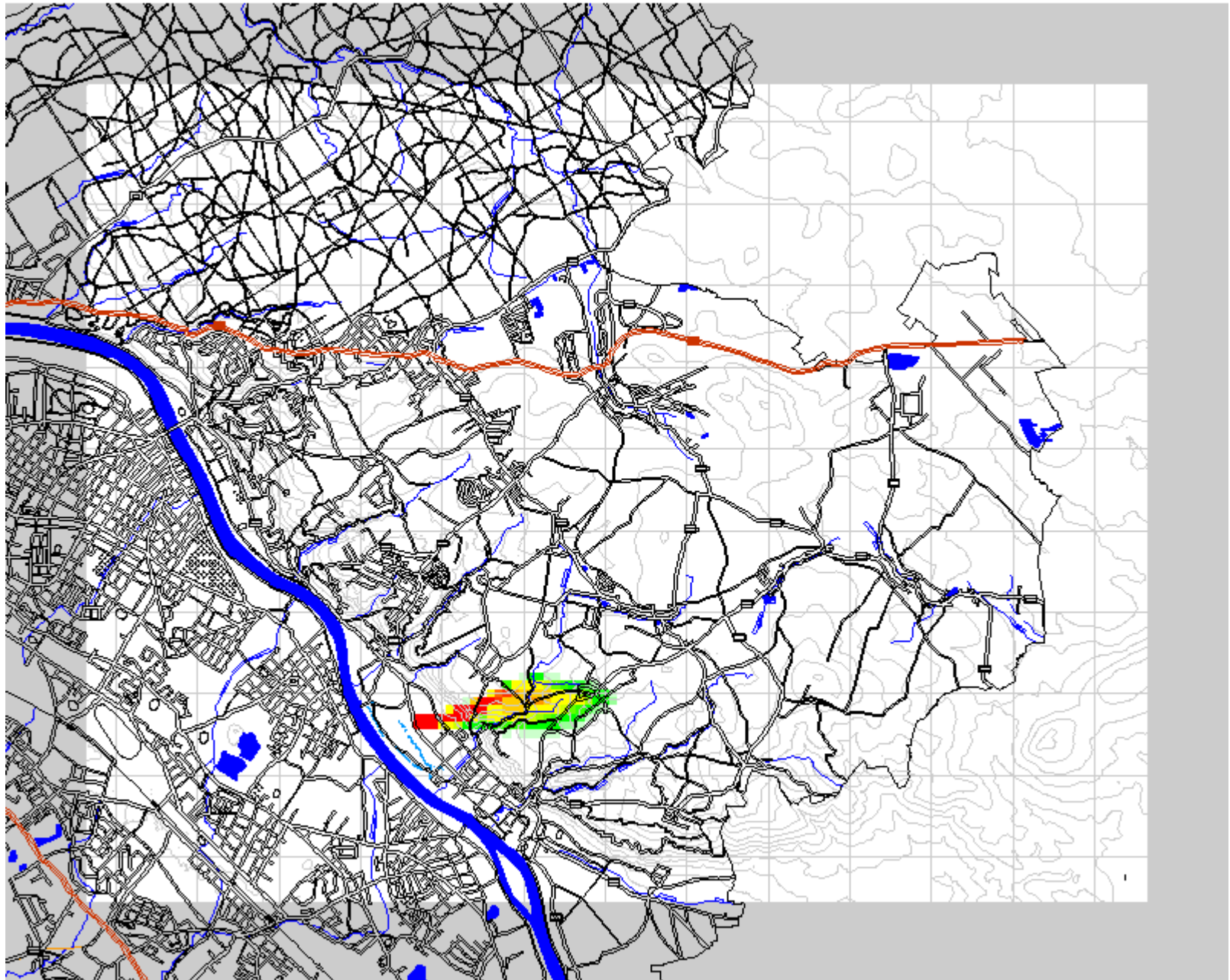


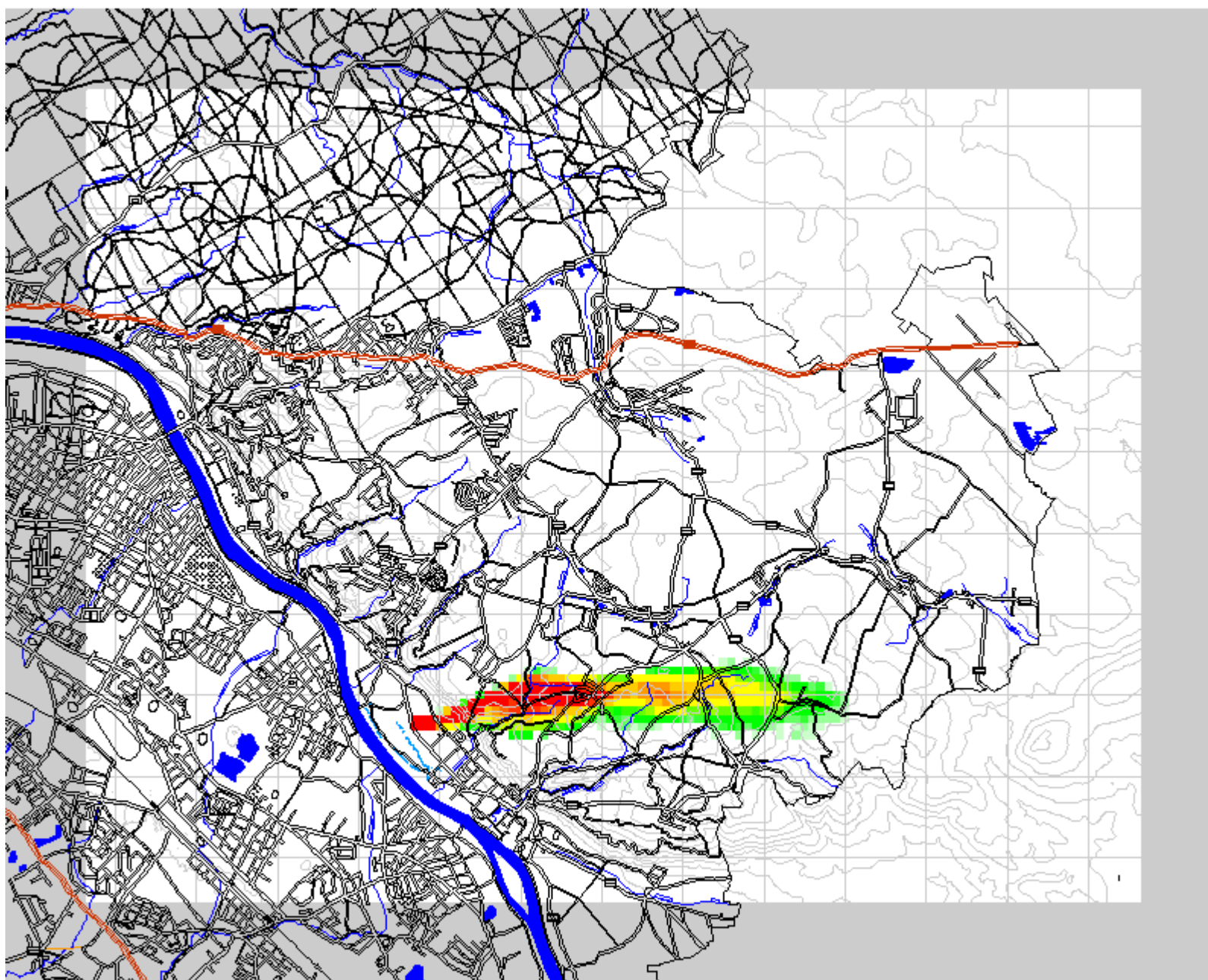
5 km

t = 0

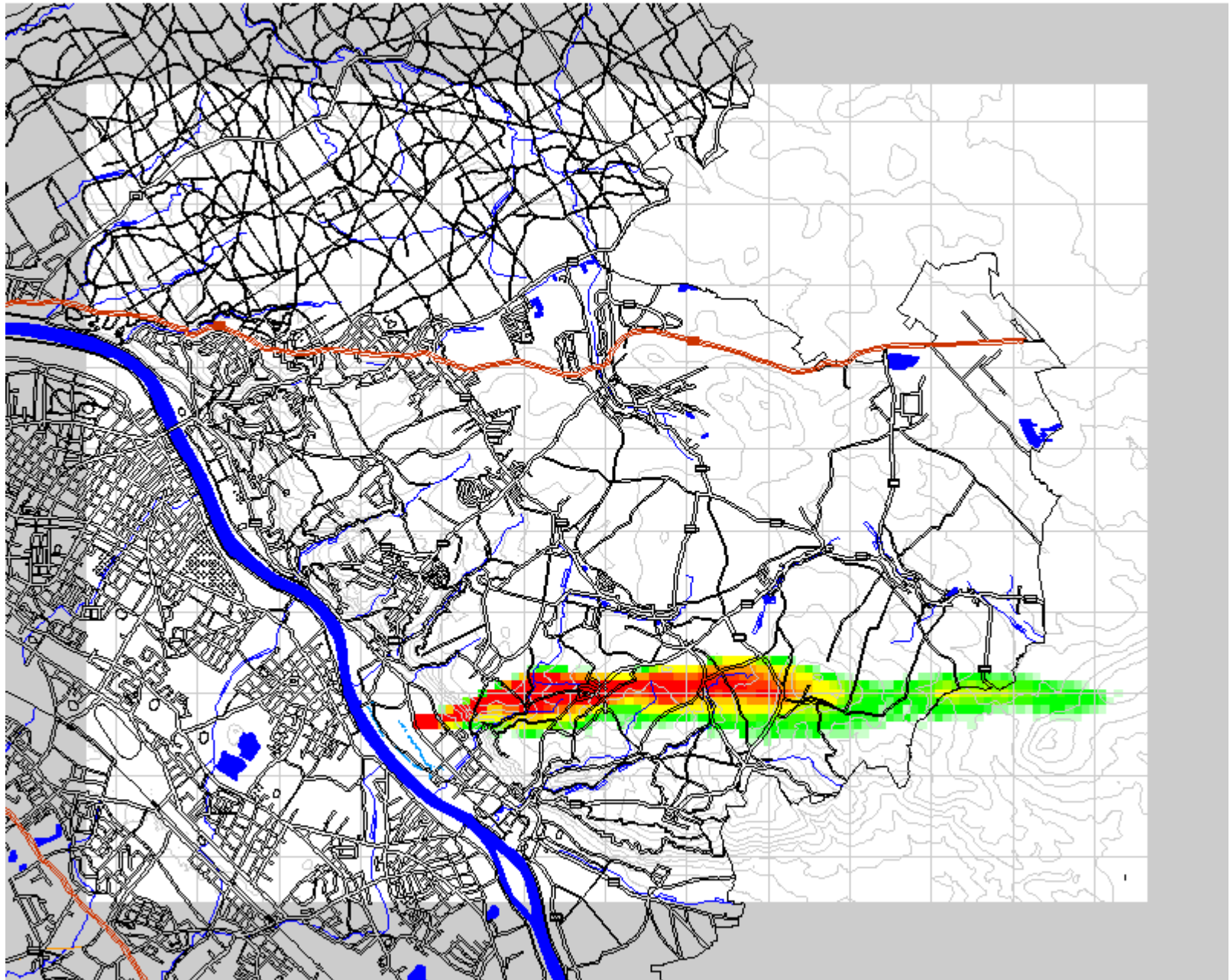
# Dresden

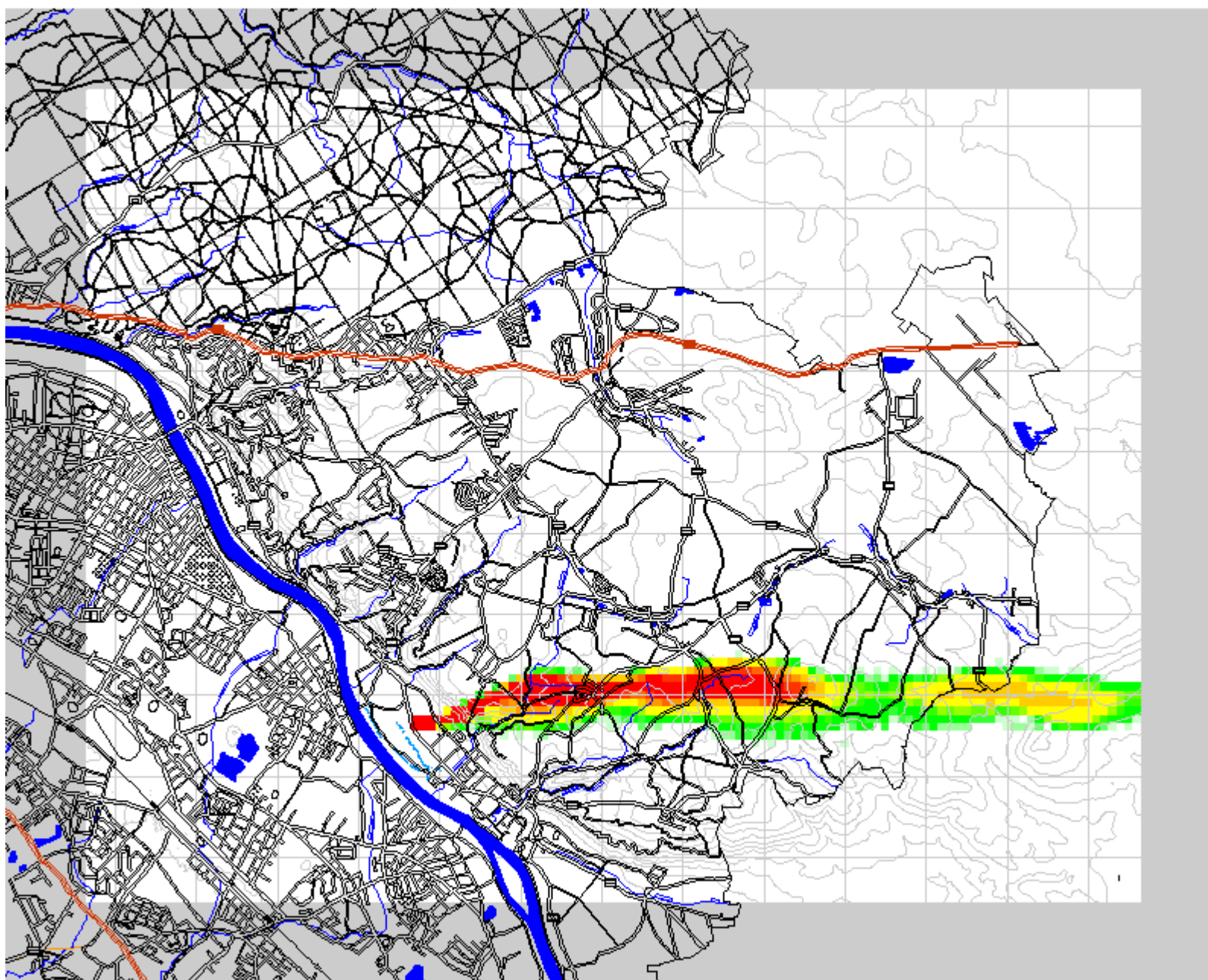












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# ERAMAS

ERAMAS

Environmental Risk Analysis and Management System

Simulation-based analysis and management system for environmental risks caused by dangerous substances

Problem

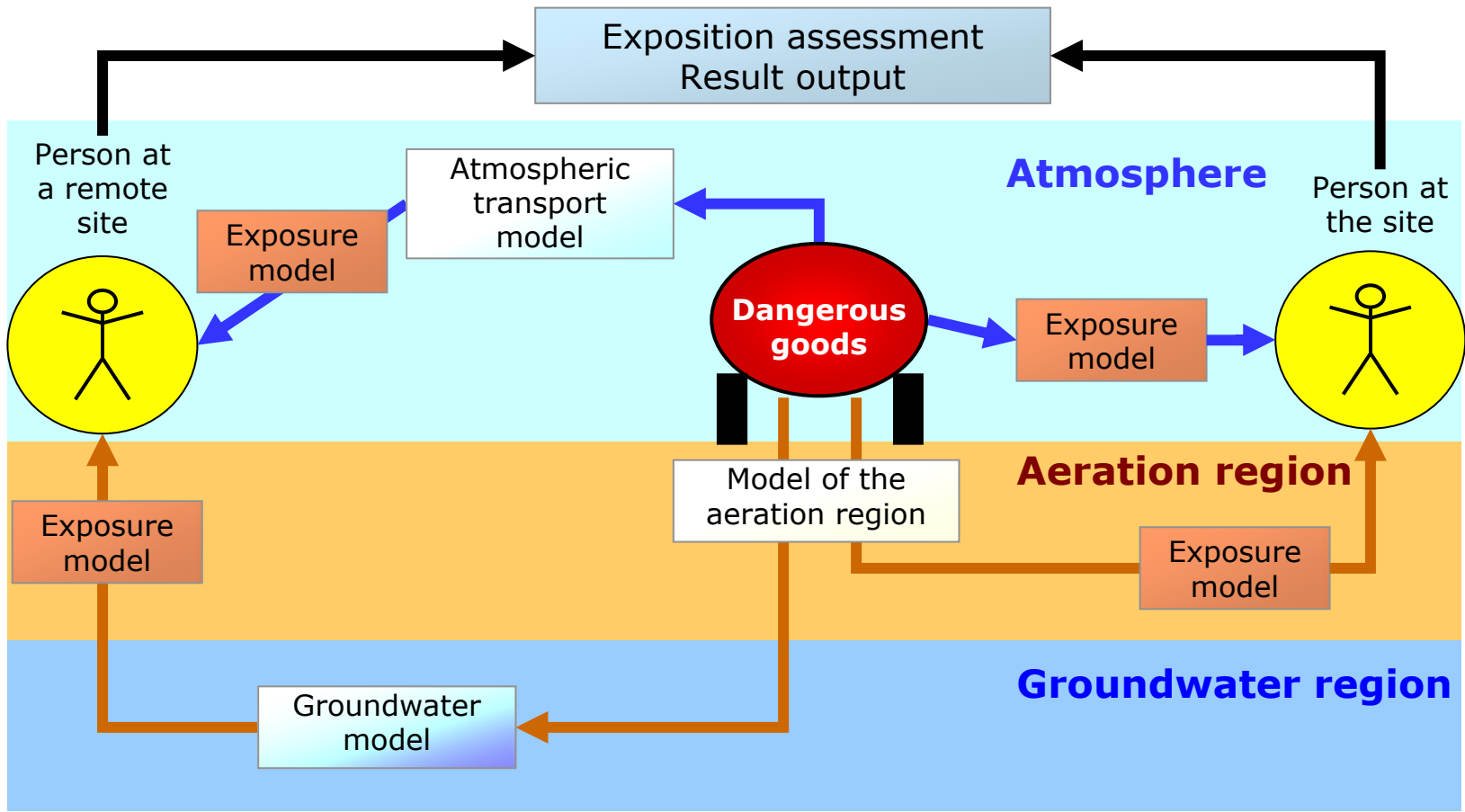
Release of carcinogenic and chemically toxic substances

Scenario

Accidents in industrial installations

Transport of dangerous goods

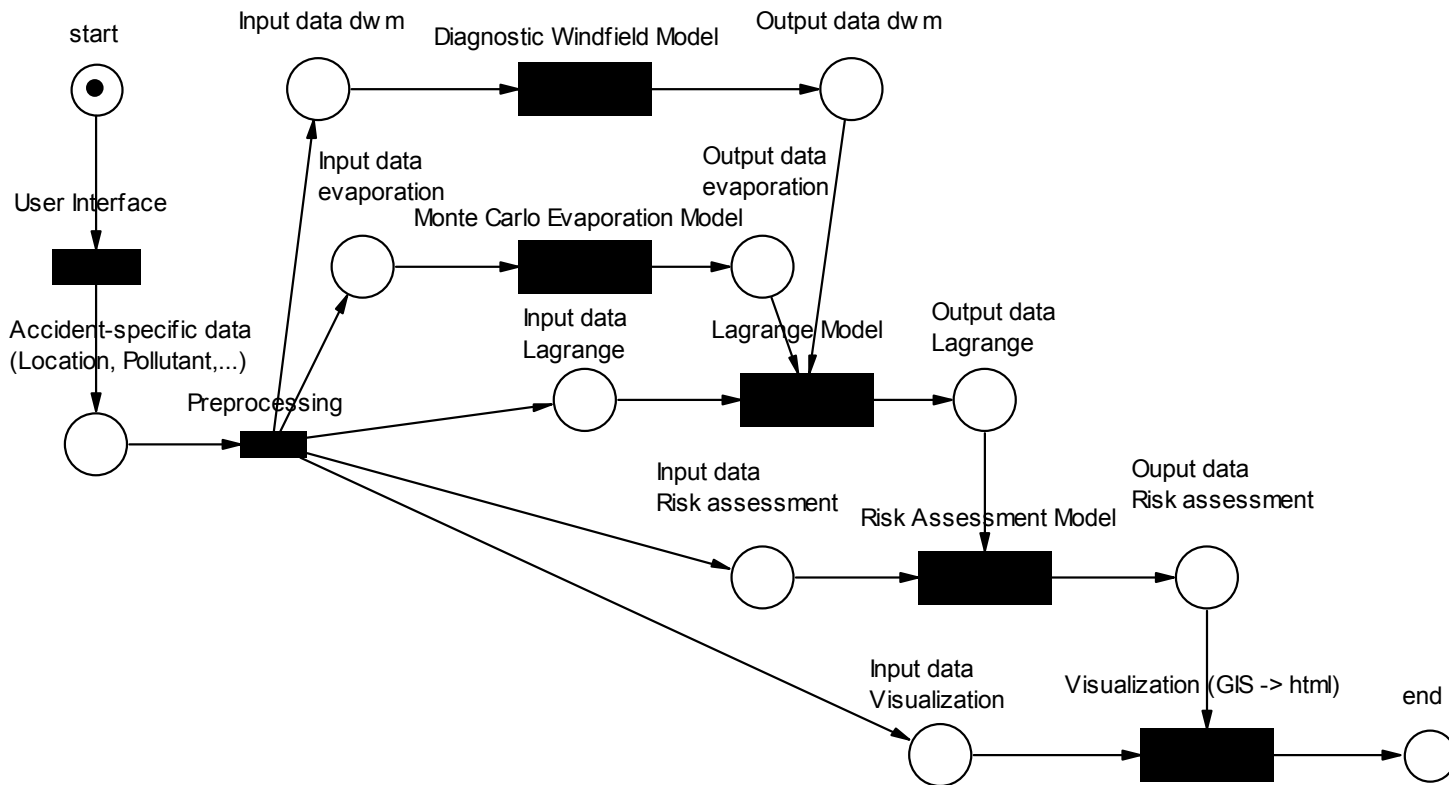
Terrorist attacks



Hoheisel\_2003\_cgw03\_en

# ERAMAS – Pollutant Transport in the Atmosphere:

Accident → Source → Atmospheric Transport → Exposure





# Why Petri Nets?

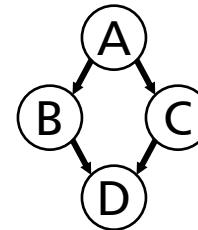
Problem

Description of complex workflows of grid jobs

DAG

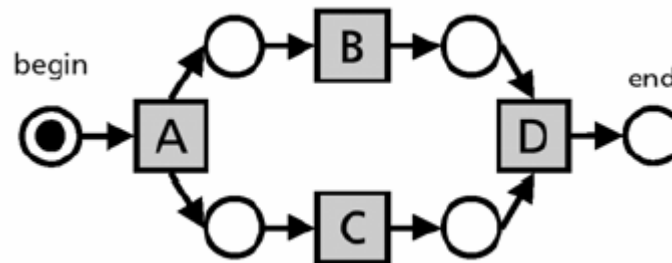
Directed Acyclic Graph (see Condor, Cactus, UNICORE)  
no bidirectional coupling (interaction)  
no loops

PARENT A CHILD B C  
PARENT B C CHILD D





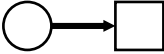
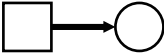

Petri Nets

Graphical flow control of discrete systems



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# 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

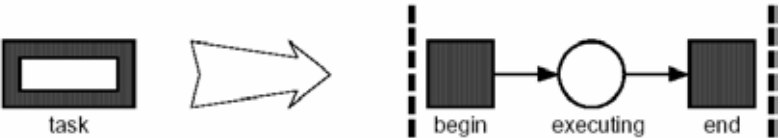
**Refinement** A single part of a Petri Net can be replaced by a sub Petri Net

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

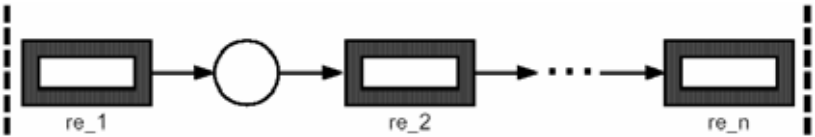
# Petri Nets

(from van der Aalst und Kumar, 2000)

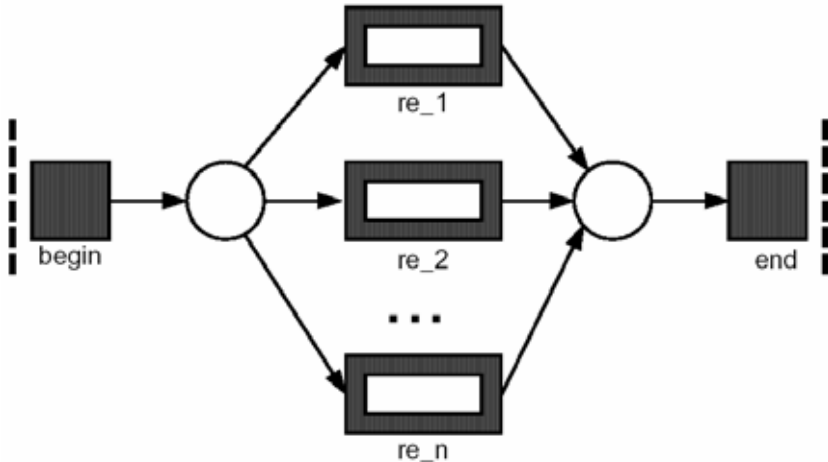
Task



Sequence

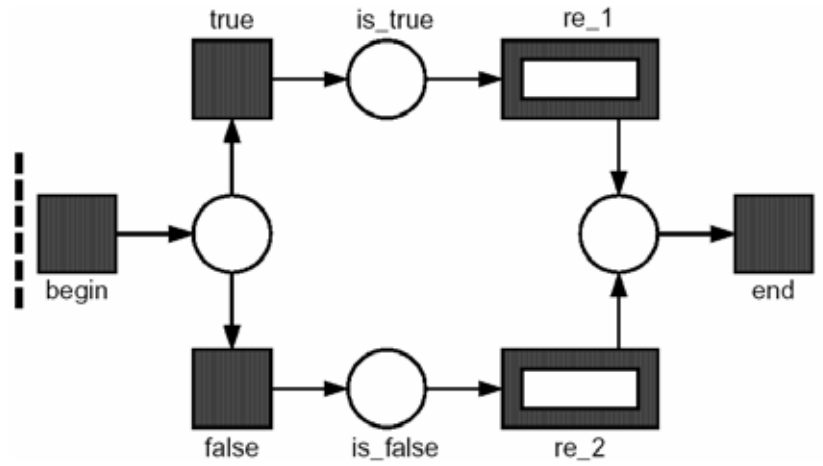


Choice



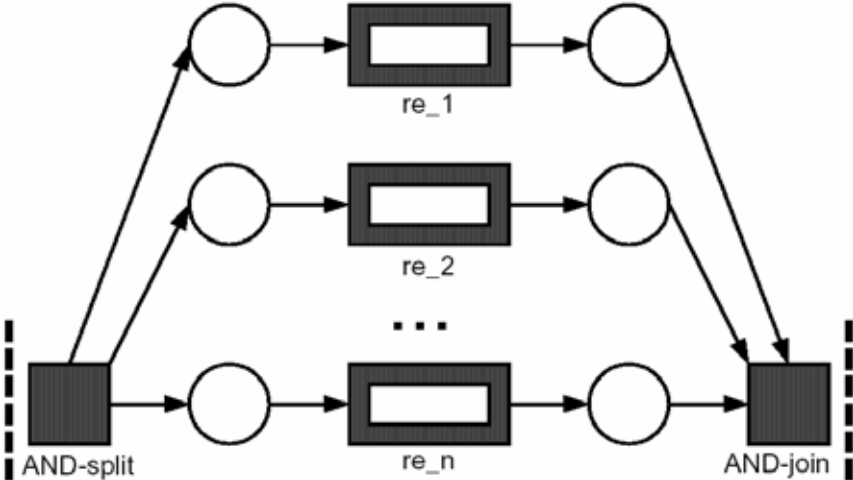
# Petri Nets

Condition



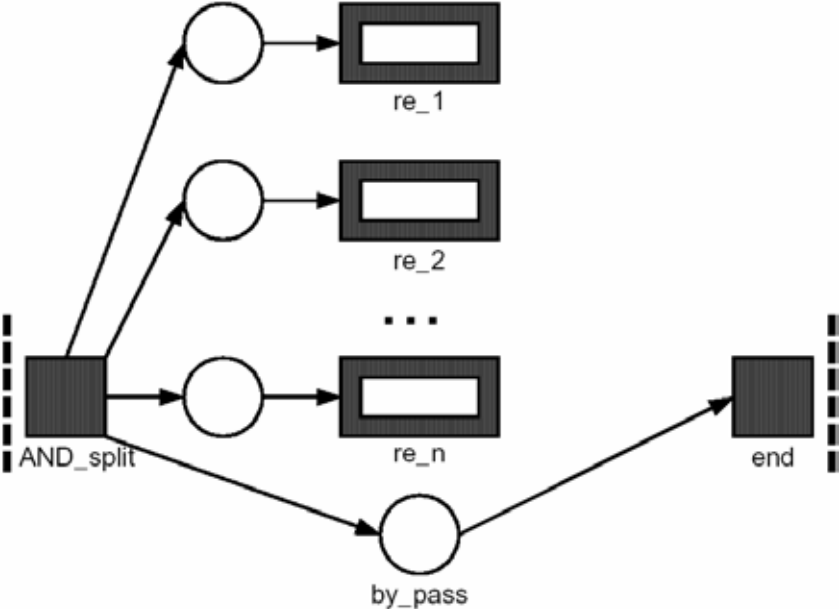
# Petri Nets

Parallel execution with synchronization



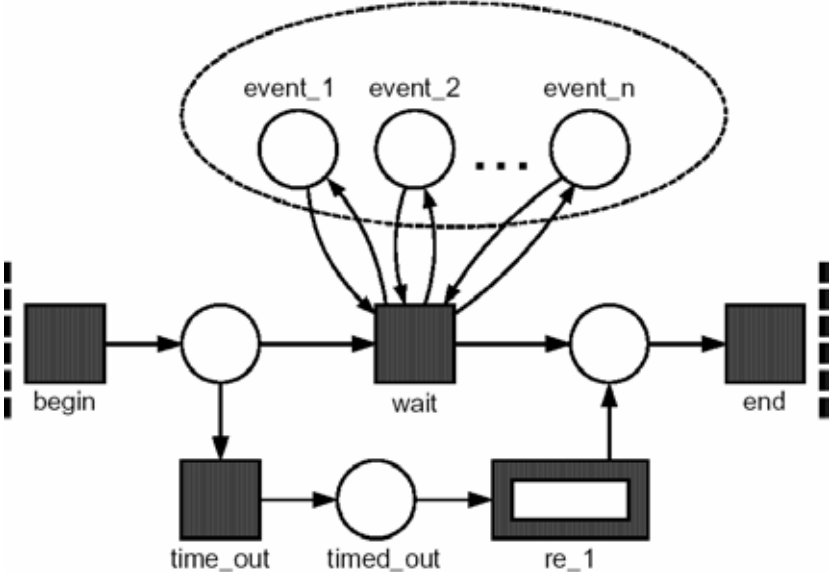
# Petri Nets

Parallel execution without synchronization



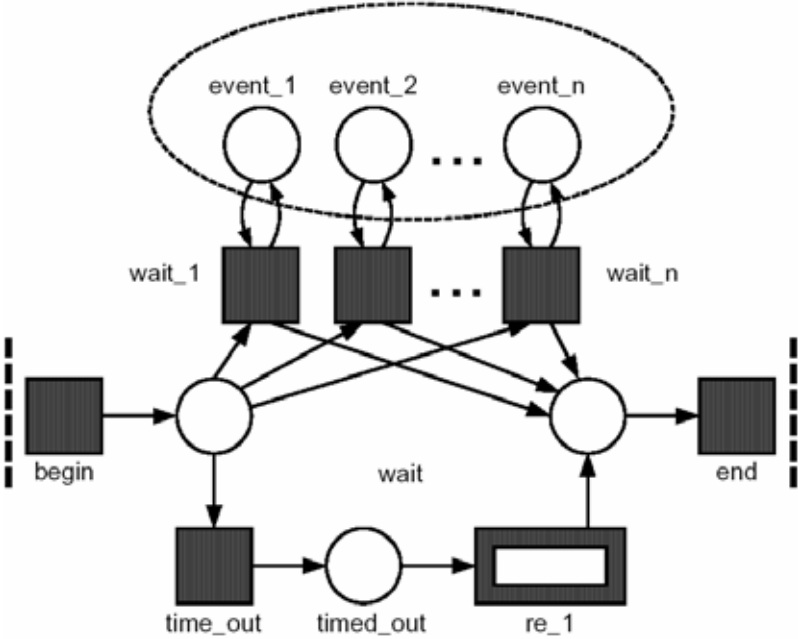
# Petri Nets

Wait all with time out



# Petri Nets

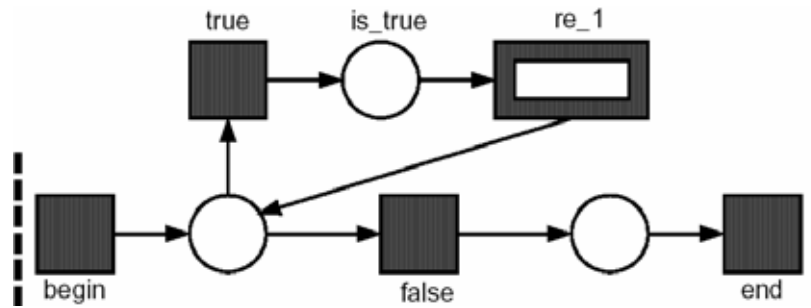
Wait any with time out





# Petri Nets

While ... do



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# Dynamic Workflows

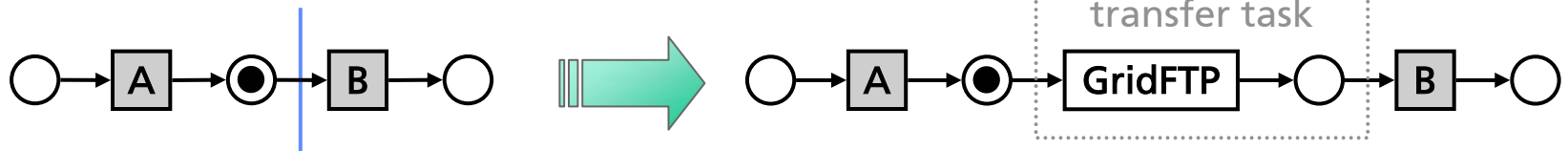
# Dynamic Workflows

## Refinement

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

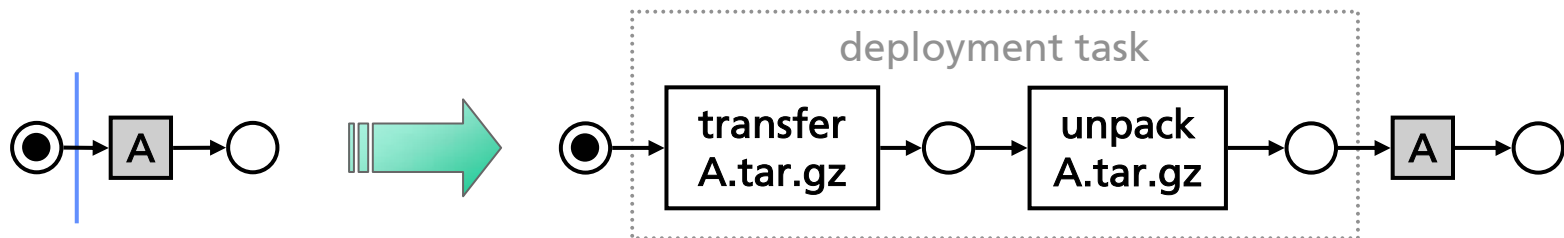
## File transfer

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



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# Fault Management

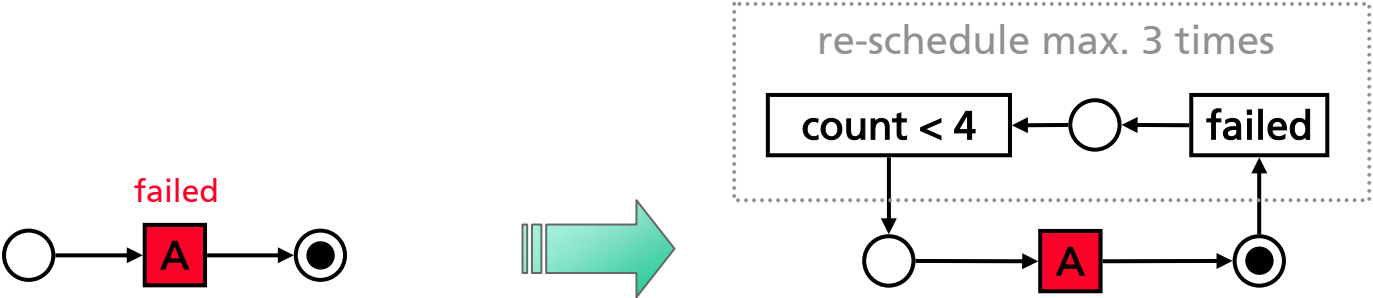
# Implicit Fault Management

Grid middleware

Fault management that is included in the Grid middleware

Petri Net refinement

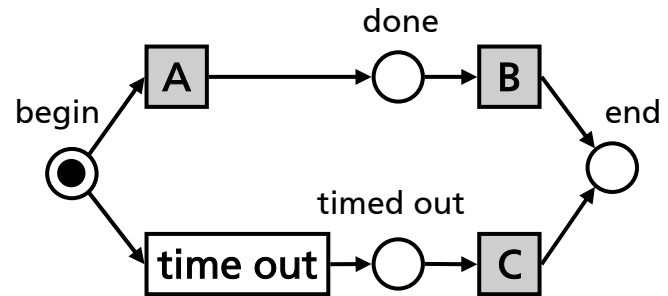
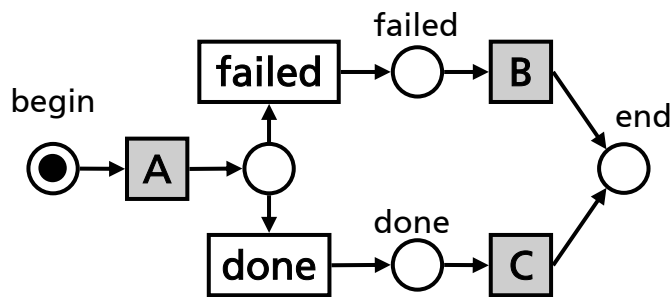
Fault management tasks are introduced automatically if the submission or execution of a atomic task fails



# 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



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# Grid Job Handler

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# Grid Job Handler

## Grid Job Handler

Software for executing and controlling coupled grid applications

Workflow modeling

Mapping of Grid Jobs onto appropriate distributed resources

Execution of jobs using grid middleware (e.g. Globus → Java Commodity Grid Kit)

## Component environment

Coupling of components using file input/output

## Monitoring

Job status (pending, active, failed, done)

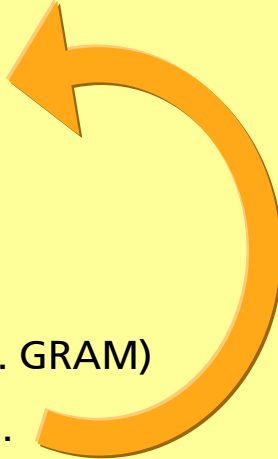
## Integration into the FhRG

Communication with other FhRG services using SOAP (→ Webservice)



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## 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".









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# Conclusions and Future Work

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## Conclusions

### Description of workflow

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

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## Future Work

Petri Nets and OGSA?	How does workflow management with Petri Nets adapt to OGSA?
Tight coupling scheme?	Now: one transition → one executable  Future: one transition → one method call (?) → Grid Service, 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



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