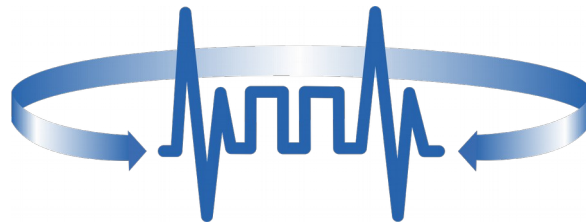


Automation of Distributed Scientific Computations with Everest

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Motivation

- Modern science and engineering require the use of advanced computational tools and high-performance resources for simulation, data analysis, etc.
- The specialized information technologies are crucial for supporting research and automation of routine activities in such complex environments
- However, small and medium laboratories lack the human and financial resources needed to acquire and operate such technologies

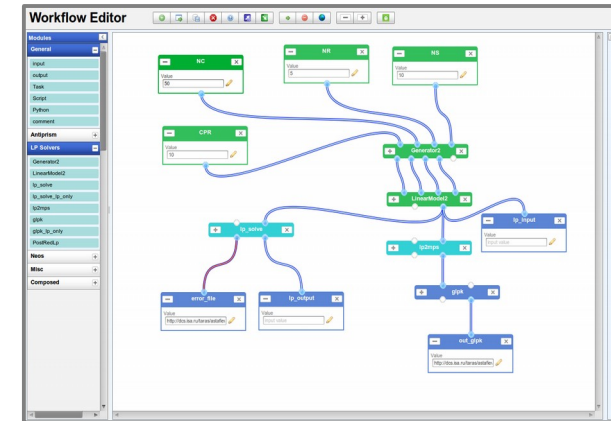
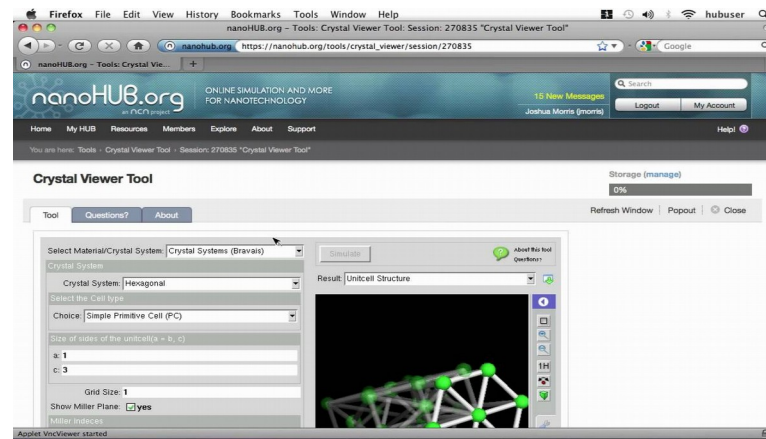
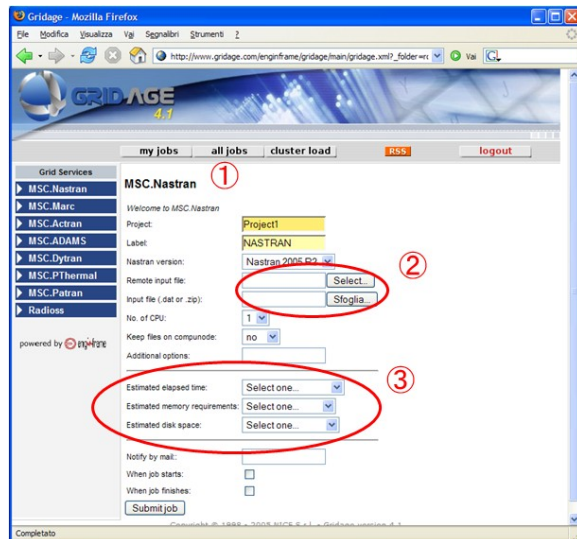
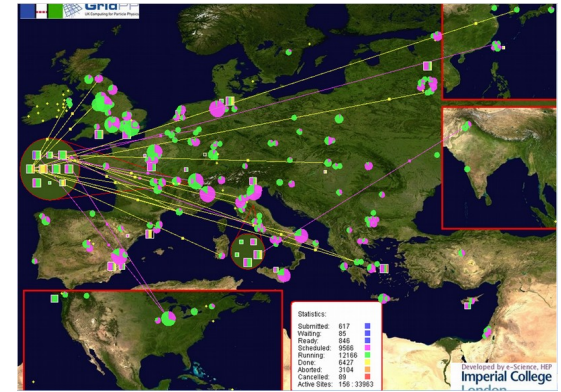


Common Problems and Solutions

- Running computations on HPC resources
- Integration of multiple computing resources
- Sharing of computing applications
- Combined use of multiple applications
- Running large parameter sweep experiments

```
stud12@biolab1:~$ qstat -a
Job ID      Name                               User               Time Use S Queue
-----
1799.node00 pbsrun1                           tim                29:28:15 R batch
1848.node00 imp_2                               starikov          13:03:44 R stud
1853.node00 imp_mend                          starikov         11:43:04 R stud
1857.node00 imp                               starikov         09:36:34 R stud
1885.node00 biolab40.pbs                     valuev_tst       05:52:27 R batch
1887.node00 biolab00.pbs                     valuev_tst       25:00:14 R batch
1891.node00 lamsps                            stud12            0 R stud

stud12@biolab1:~$ qstat -a
node00:
Job ID      Username Queue            Jobname      SessID  NDS   TSK Memory Req'd  Req'd  Elap
-----
1799.node00 tim batch          pbsrun1     ---    ---  ---    240:0 R 29:28
1848.node00 starikov stud      imp_2      4924   ---  ---    36:00 R 13:06
1853.node00 starikov stud      imp_mend   3838   1    ---    36:00 R 11:43
1857.node00 starikov stud      imp        5738   1    ---    36:00 R 09:36
1885.node00 valuev_t batch    biolab40.p 11881   4    ---    240:0 R 03:51
1887.node00 valuev_t batch    biolab00.p 7953   0    ---    240:0 R 03:47
1891.node00 stud12 stud      lamsps     7756   2    ---    02:00 R ---
```



Proposed Approach

- Use cloud computing models (SaaS, PaaS) to provide researchers with access to required solutions via remotely accessible services
 - Minimal requirements for technical expertise or local infrastructure
 - Support discovery within small and medium labs
 - Accelerate work by automating routine activities



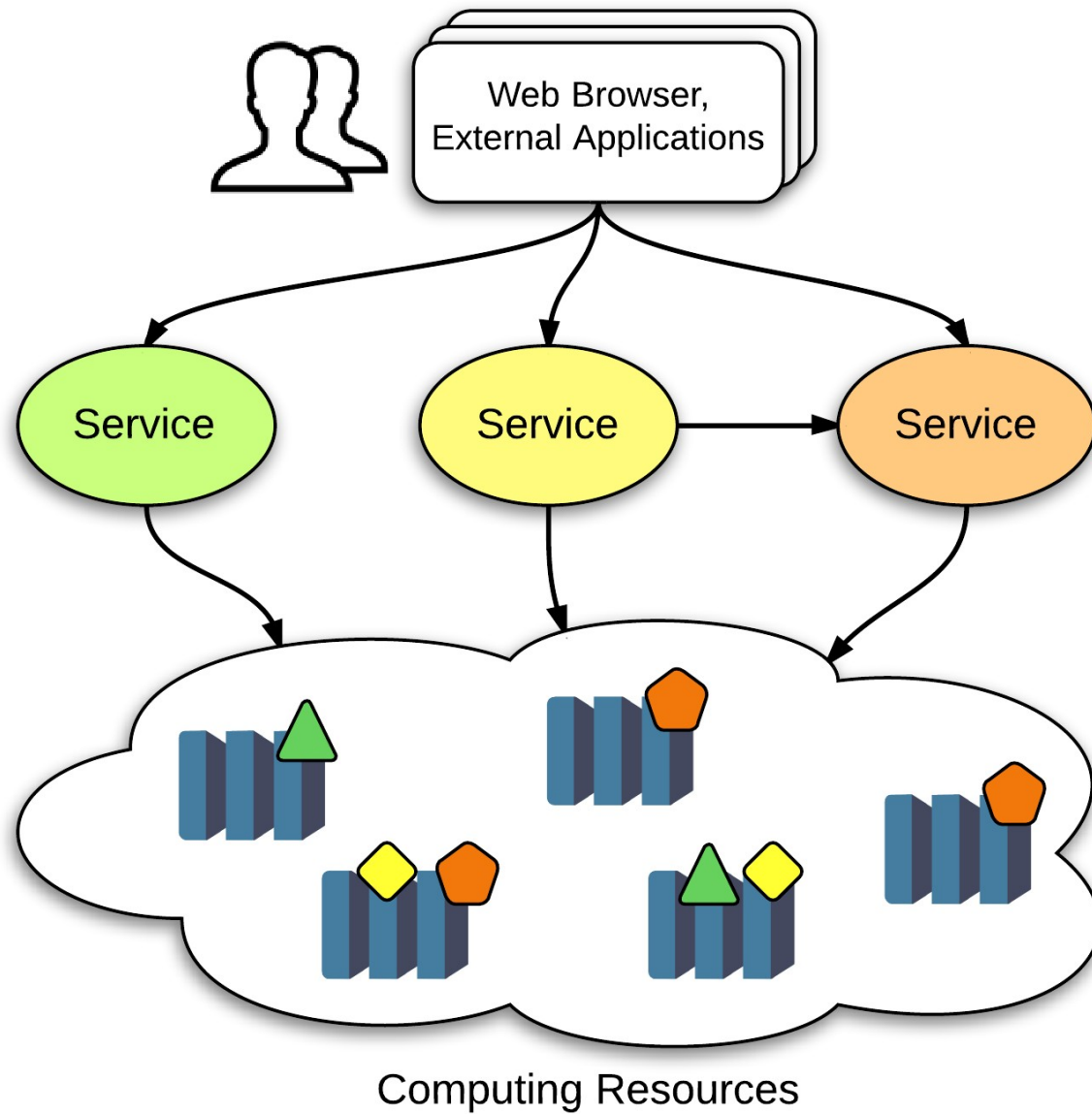
A Similar Vision from Globus Team

We are convinced that the Discovery Cloud represents the future of scientific computing. Once realized, it will allow any researcher, in any laboratory, to access, via intuitive interfaces, a rich set of services that collectively automate and accelerate common research activities.

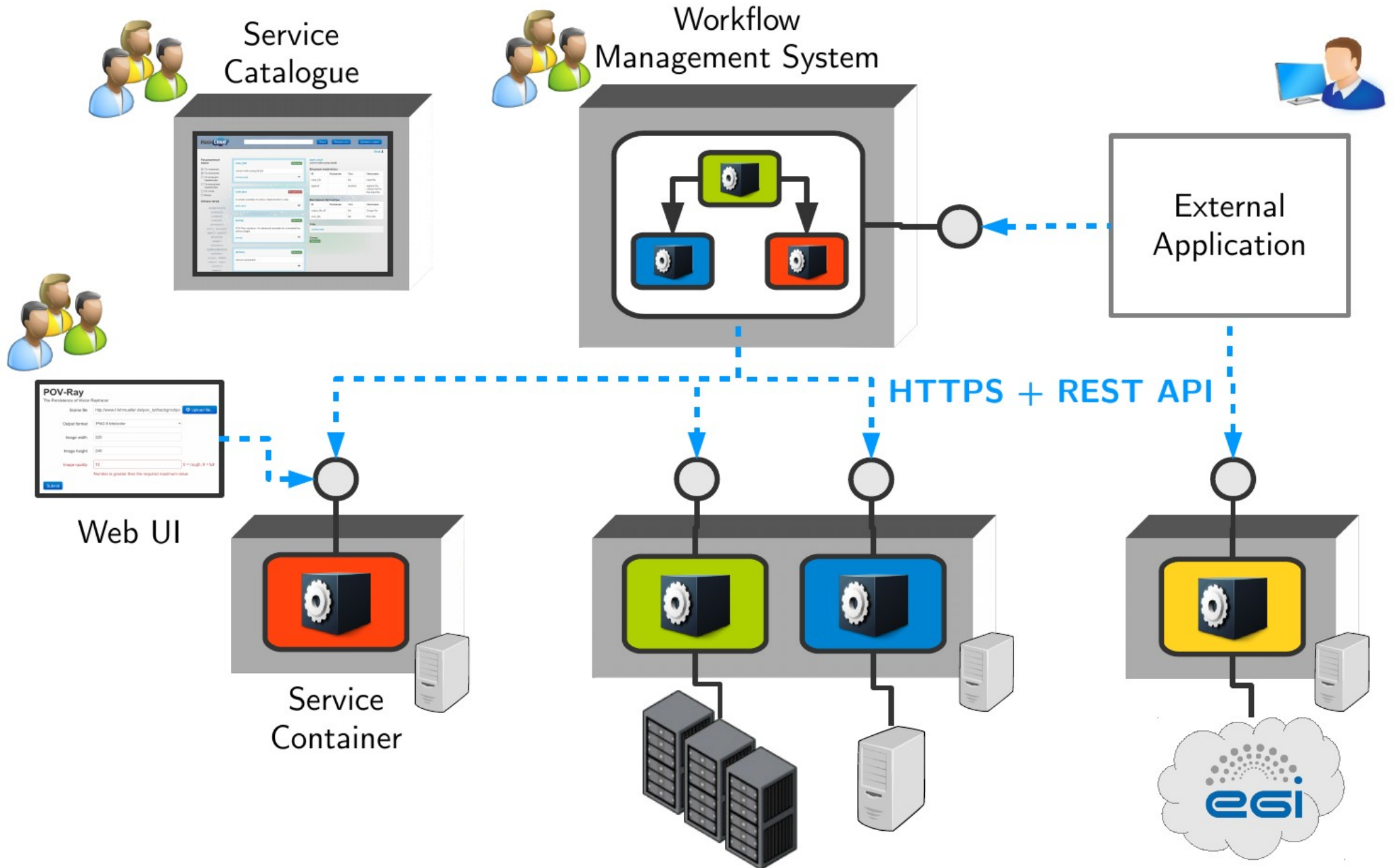
Researchers working within SMLs will be able to discover any computational, software, or data resource relevant to their research; track and organize data consumed and produced by their research; access and run powerful modeling and simulation software; and collaborate with colleagues regardless of location - all without installing software, acquiring storage systems or computational infrastructure, or employing IT staff to operate and maintain hardware and software.

Foster, I., Chard, K., & Tuecke, S. (2016, April). The Discovery Cloud: Accelerating and Democratizing Research on a Global Scale. In 2016 IEEE International Conference on Cloud Engineering (IC2E) (pp. 68-77). IEEE.

Computational Services



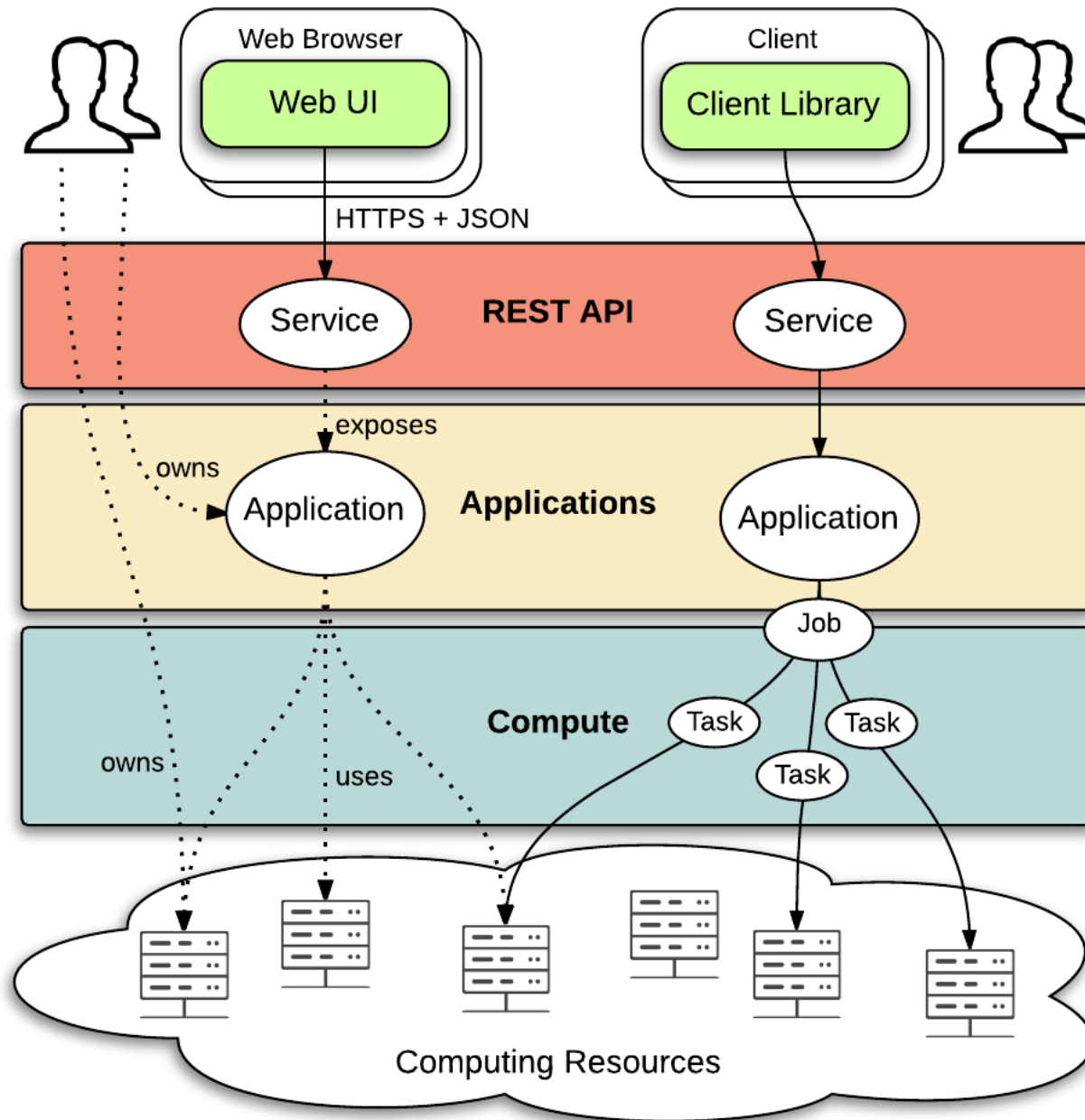
MathCloud (2009-2012)



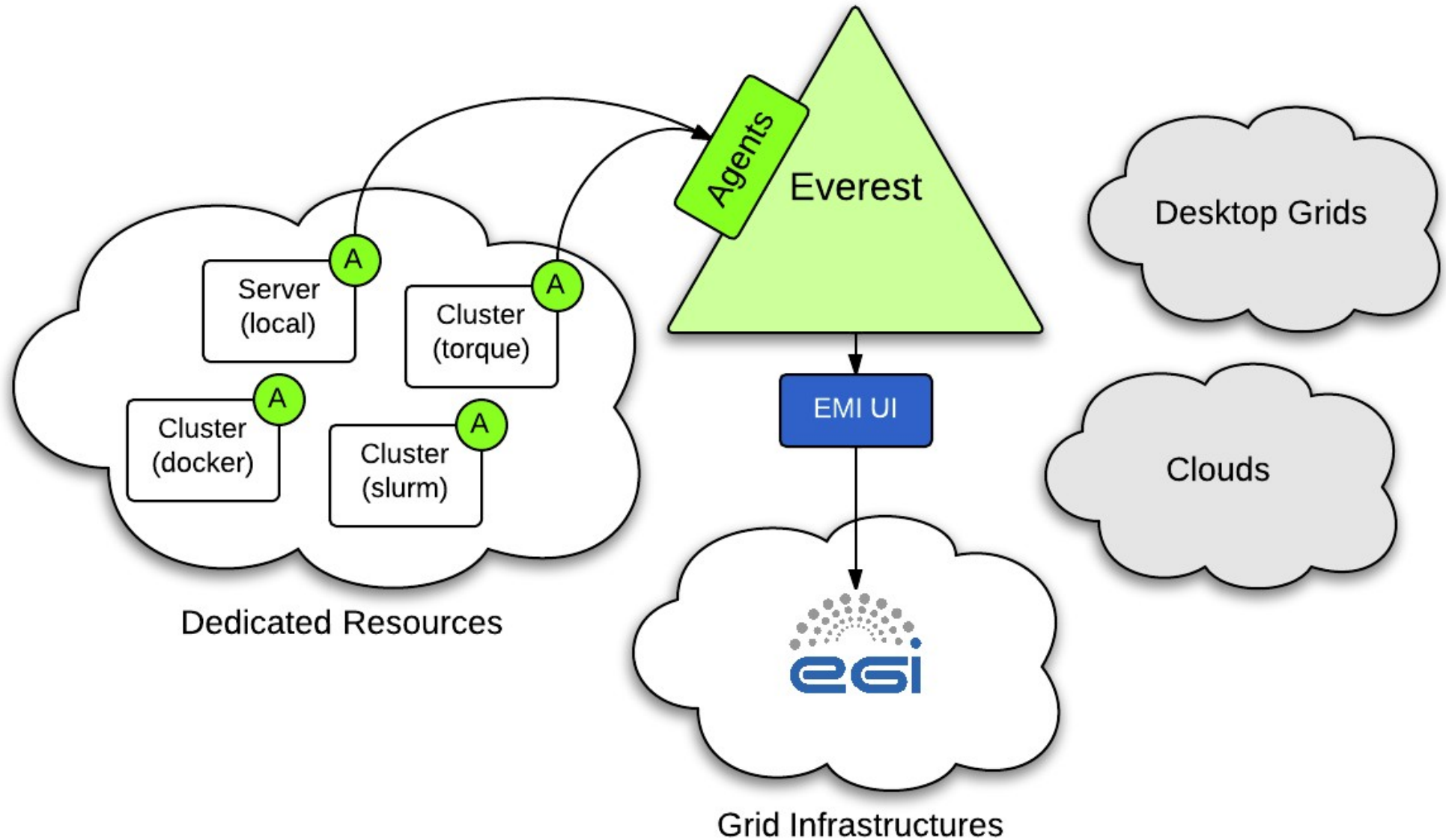
Everest (2013-...)

- Web-based platform supporting
 - Publication of computational applications as services
 - Binding applications to external computing resources
 - Running applications on arbitrary sets of resources
 - Sharing applications and resources with other users
- Platform as a Service
 - Remote access via web browser and REST API
 - Single platform instance can be accessed by many users
 - No installation is required
- Public instance with open registration
 - <http://everest.distcomp.org/>

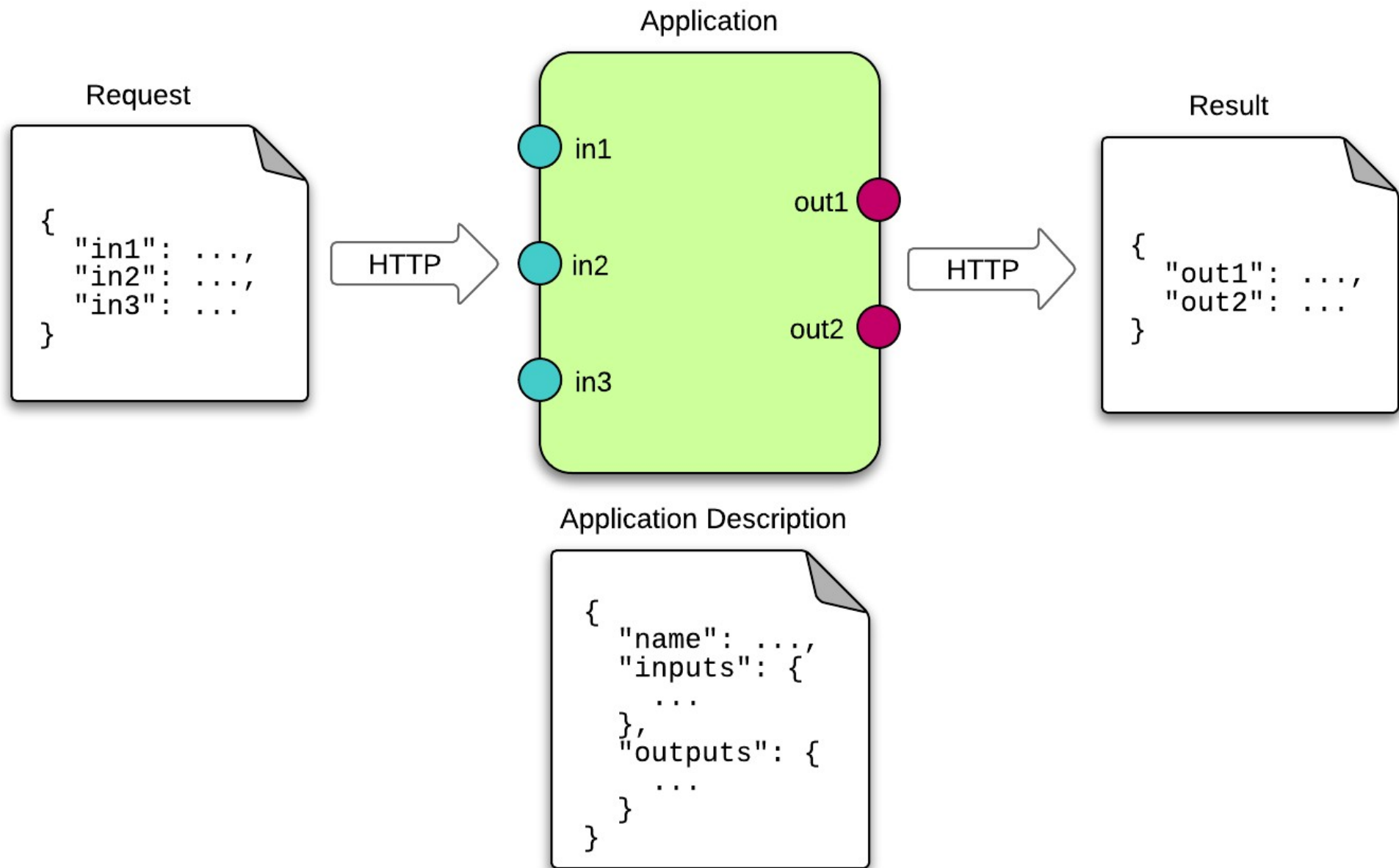
Everest Architecture



Integration with Computing Resources



Application



Supported Application Types

- Command
 - Generic template for applications with command-line interface
 - Single compute task
- Parameter Sweep
 - Generic service for running parameter sweep experiments
 - Large number of independent compute tasks
 - Experimental support for coordination between tasks
- Workflow
 - Composition of multiple applications
 - Multiple jobs with dependencies (described using Python API)
 - Can be published as a new application

AutoDock Vina

[★ Star](#)[📄 Export](#)[✎ Edit](#)[About](#)[Parameters](#)[Submit Job](#)[Discussion](#)

Inputs

	Title	Name	Type	Values	Default	Description
✓	Receptor	receptor	URI			rigid part of the receptor (PDBQT)
✓	Ligand	ligand	URI			ligand (PDBQT)
✓	Center X	center_x	number			X coordinate of the center
✓	Center Y	center_y	number			Y coordinate of the center
✓	Center Z	center_z	number			Z coordinate of the center
✓	Size X	size_x	number	[0, MAX]		size in the X dimension (Angstroms)
✓	Size Y	size_y	number	[0, MAX]		size in the Y dimension (Angstroms)
✓	Size Z	size_z	number	[0, MAX]		size in the Z dimension (Angstroms)
✓	Exhaustiveness	exhaustiveness	integer	[1, MAX]	8	exhaustiveness of the global search (roughly proportional to time)

Outputs

	Title	Name	Type	Description
✓	Output	output	URI	output models (PDBQT)
✓	Log	log	URI	Vina log file

AutoDock Vina

[About](#) [Parameters](#) [Submit Job](#) [Discussion](#)

Job Name

Receptor [+ Add file...](#)
rigid part of the receptor (PDBQT)

Ligand [+ Add file...](#)
ligand (PDBQT)

Center X
X coordinate of the center

Center Y
Y coordinate of the center

Center Z
Z coordinate of the center

Size X
size in the X dimension (Angstroms)

Size Y
size in the Y dimension (Angstroms)

Size Z
size in the Z dimension (Angstroms)

Exhaustiveness
exhaustiveness of the global search (roughly proportional to time)

Email Notification Send me email when the job completes

Request JSON

[▶ Submit](#)

First Vina Run

[Job Info](#) [Inputs](#) [Outputs](#) [Share](#)

Application	AutoDock Vina
State	DONE
Submitted	01 Jul 2016 20:24:57
Finished	01 Jul 2016 20:25:47
Info	
Log	view

[↻ Resubmit](#) [🗑 Delete](#)

First Vina Run

[Job Info](#) [Inputs](#) [Outputs](#) [Share](#)

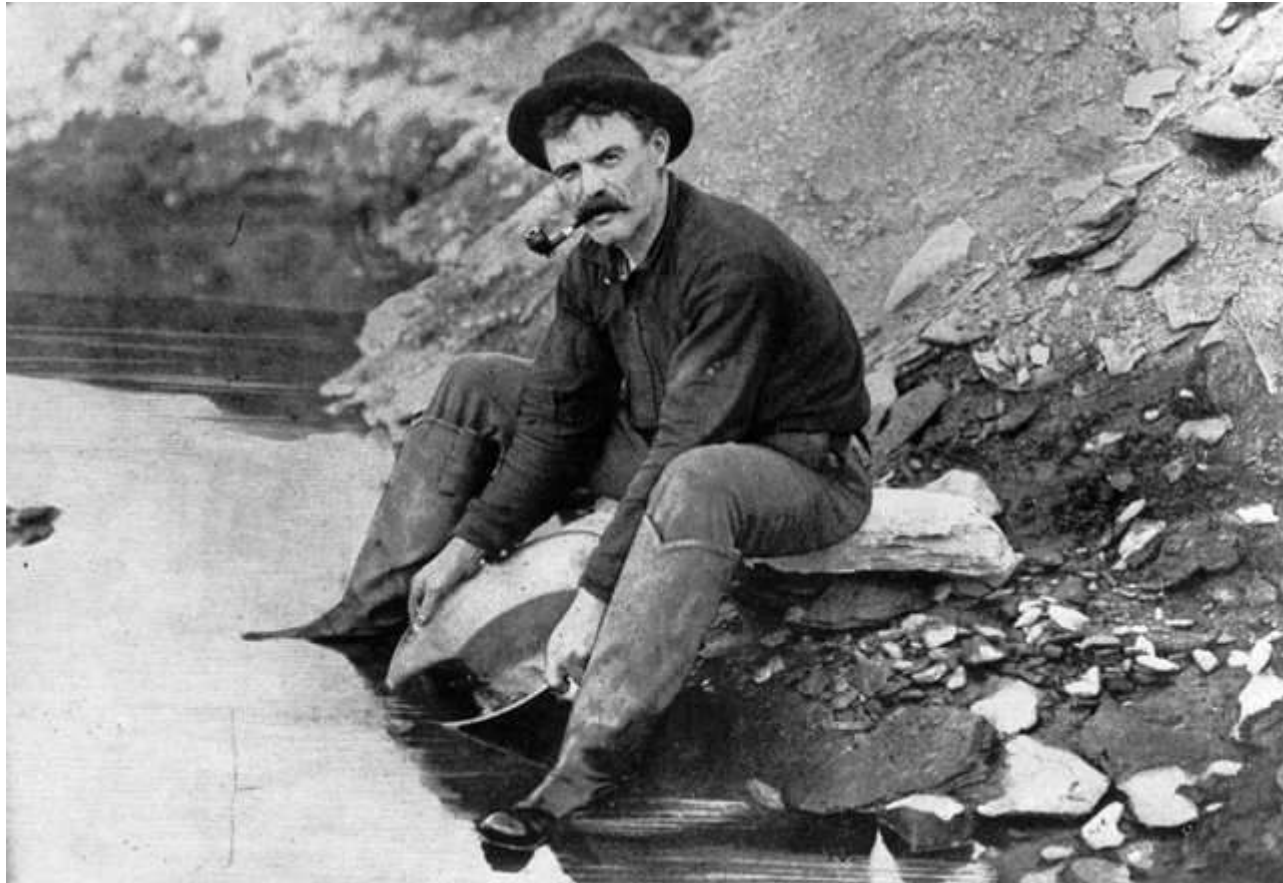
Receptor	protein.pdbqt 📄
Ligand	ligand.pdbqt 📄
Center X	11
Center Y	90.5
Center Z	57.5
Size X	22
Size Y	24
Size Z	28
Exhaustiveness	1

First Vina Run

[Job Info](#) [Inputs](#) [Outputs](#) [Share](#)

Output	ligand_out.pdbqt 📄
Log	log.txt 📄

Parameter Sweep Experiments



Parameter Sweep Service

Parameter Sweep

[About](#) [Parameters](#) [Submit Job](#)

Job Name

Plan File [+ Add file...](#)

Application Files [+ Add file...](#)

Resources The application doesn't have default resources.
Please select at least one resource below to run your job. irbis1 test HPC2-test

Email Notification Send me email when the job completes.

[Request JSON](#)

[▶ Submit](#)

Parameter Sweep Service

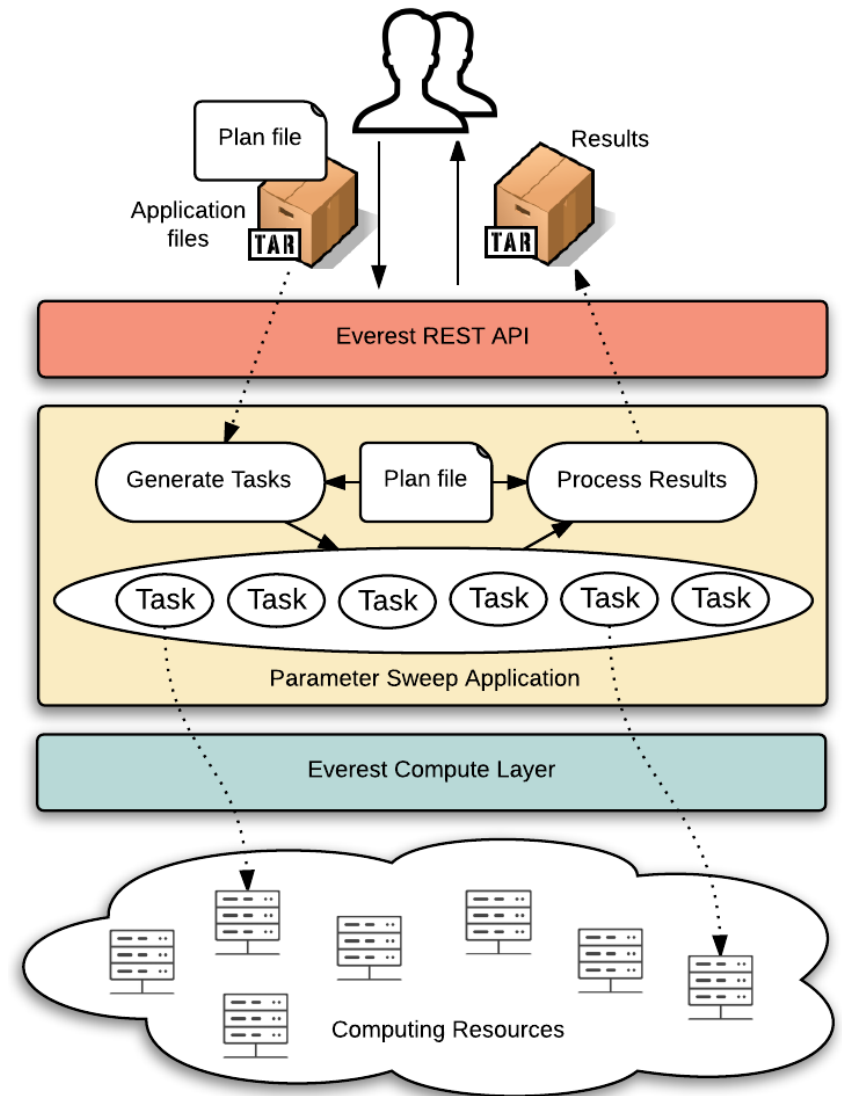
```
parameter n from 1 to 100 step 1
```

```
input_files @run.sh vina  
write_score.py protein.pdbqt  
input_files ligand${n}.pdbqt  
config.txt
```

```
command ./run.sh
```

```
output_files ligand${n}_out.pdbqt  
log.txt @score
```

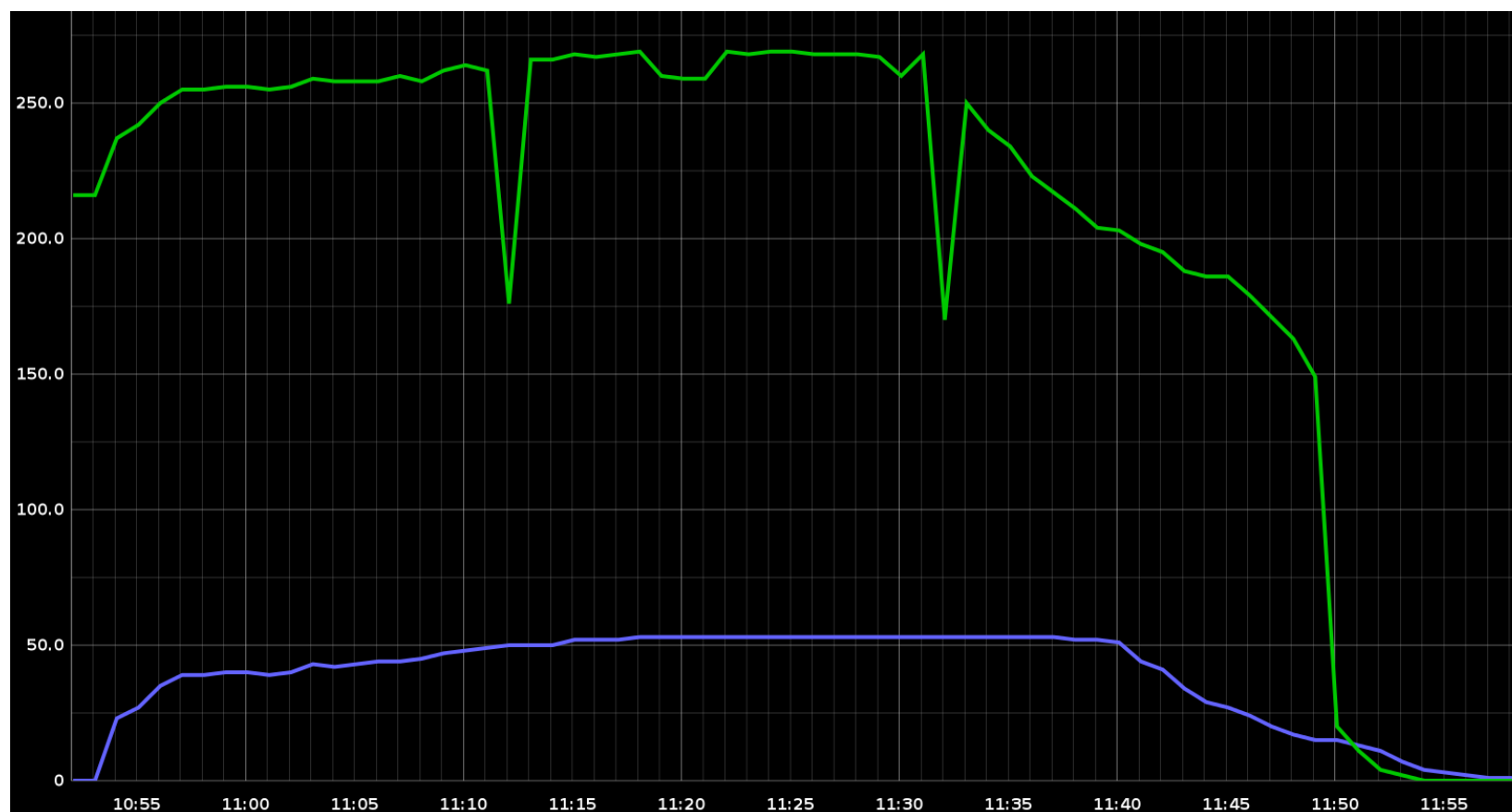
```
criterion min $affinity
```



Using Multiple Computing Resources

- Geophysical parameter sweep experiment running on HPC cluster and EGI VO

Name	State	Type	Total Slots	Free Slots	Max Tasks	Total Tasks	Running Tasks
ESR	ONLINE	EGI	136579	4897	51	51	51
My Cluster	ONLINE	torque	216	0	216	216	216



Application Composition (Workflows)

```
import everest
```

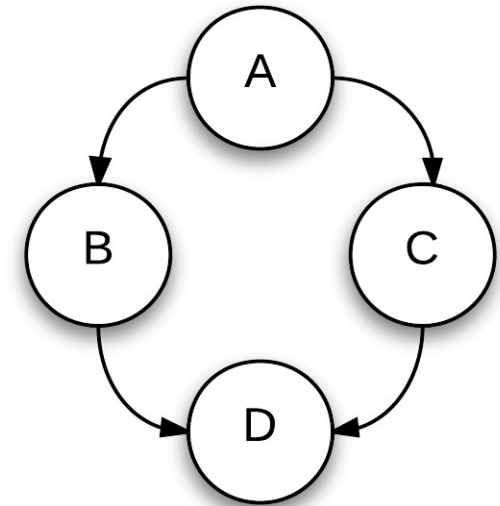
```
session = everest.Session(  
    'https://everest.distcomp.org', token = '...'  
)
```

```
appA = everest.App('52b1d2d13b...', session)  
appB = everest.App('...', session)  
appC = everest.App('...', session)  
appD = everest.App('...', session)
```

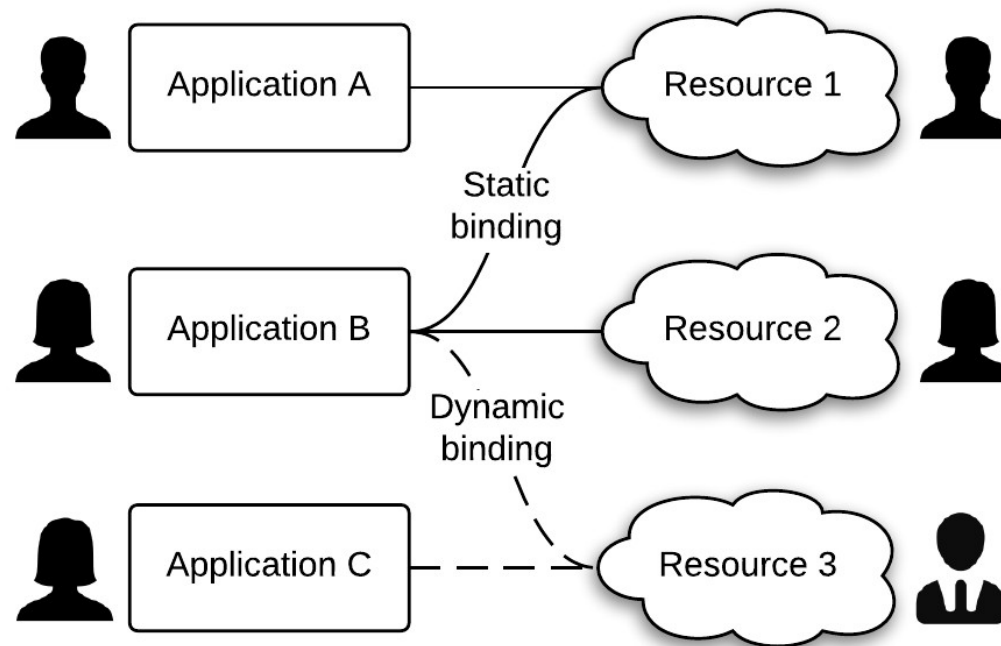
```
jobA = appA.run({'a': '...'})  
jobB = appB.run({'b': jobA.output('out1')})  
jobC = appC.run({'c': jobA.output('out2')})  
jobD = appD.run({'d1': jobB.output('out'), 'd2': jobC.output('out')})
```

```
print(jobD.result())
```

```
session.close()
```



Binding Applications to Resources



POV-Ray

Metadata Inputs Outputs Configuration Files Resources Access

Resources

x fuji

Override Resources

Users can override default resources during job submission

Resources

The application has 1 default resource(s).
You can also select another resource(s) below to run your job.

Override default resources

Current Status

- Project results are presented on several conferences
 - PaCT'2013, CLOSER'2014, GRID'2014, ISPDC'2015, RussianSCDays'2015
- Project website and public platform instance
 - <http://everest.distcomp.org/>
 - 274 users, 79 applications, 46 resources
- Used in several research projects and educational activities
 - Distributed optimization, computer simulation, parameter study, plasma physics, geophysics, bioinformatics
 - Teaching parallel and distributed computing

Future Directions

- Support for Big Data applications
- Integration with clouds
- Advanced scheduling across distributed resources
- Enabling portable applications
- Sustainability models

Conclusion

- Automation of computational activities increases research productivity but requires a sophisticated infrastructure
- Cloud-based services and platforms providing researchers with access to required infrastructure will accelerate innovation in small and medium labs
- Everest is an example of such platform supporting publication, execution and composition of computing applications in a distributed environment

<http://everest.distcomp.org/>