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High-Throughput Computing



- Many loosely coupled tasks requiring a large amount of computing power
- Independent, sequential jobs that can be scheduled on many different computing resources
- Growing in the number of jobs and complexity drives HTC area into Many-Task Computing (MTC)

Harnessing as many computing resources as possible is inevitable

- Grids, Supercomputers and Clouds are available to the scientific community



Hard Problems / Issues

- Hiding heterogeneity and complexity of leveraging different computing resources from users
- Efficiently submitting a large number of jobs at once and managing them
- Effective management and exploitation of all available computing resources

Our Approach

- High-Throughput Computing As a Service (HTCaaS) for scientific computing
- Meta-Job based automatic job split & submission (e.g., parameter sweeps)
- User-level job scheduling
- Pluggable interface to heterogeneous computing resources
- Application independent

HTCaaS: A Large-Scale High-Throughput Computing by Leveraging Grids, Supercomputers and Cloud



[Figure 1: HTCaaS Concept. Bridging the various HTC applications and heterogeneous computing resources]

Design Philosophy

- *Ease of Use*: minimize user overhead for handling a large amount of jobs & resources - Intelligent Resource Selection: automatic selection of more responsive and effective resources

- *Pluggable Interface to Resources*: adopt GANGA's plugin mechanism for accessing different resources without hardcoding Support for Many Client Interfaces: a wide range of client interfaces are supported including a native WS-interface, Java API, CLI and GUI

System Architecture

- Powerful Meta-job description based on the OGF JSDL Parameter Sweep Extension Specification
- Agent-based multi-level scheduling & streamlined job dispatching
- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) based on WS-Interface

Job Submission & Execution Steps

- 1) User logins HTCaaS and uploads input data through User Data Manager
- 2) User submits a Meta-Job which can be composed of multiple tasks
- 3) HTCaaS *automatically* divides a Meta-Job into multiple tasks based on the specification
- 4) Agent Manager dispatches agents based on job requirements and resource availability
- 5) Agents proactively request tasks and process
 - Finished results are stored and notified to the user



Utilizing Cloud for Dynamic & Ondemand Resource Provisioning

- Constructing a hybrid scientific cloud infrastructure for HTC on the fly



[[]Figure 4: HTCaaS in the Cloud (Amazon EC2)]

Applications Support

- Virtual Screening (Docking) • A target protein of 3CL-pro of SARS with 1.1 Million chemical compounds
- 3D Visualization of Optimized Design Solution
 - On average 500 CPU utilized, Completed in 2.8
 - days, totally 2.6 years of computation



[Figure 5: HTCaaS Target Applications]

Current Status & Future Work

- Completed testing of integration with Grids, and Cloud
- Seamless integration with PLSI (Partnership & Leadership for the nationwide Supercomputing Infrastructure) in Korea
- System Scalability & Fault tolerance
- Improving User-level Job Scheduling