

Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



## Programming Distributed Computing Platforms with COMPSs

Workflows & Distributed Computing Group

31/01/2024

Barcelona & On-line

#### Outline

#### Day 2

- Session 6 (9:30-10:30): Programming Java Applications and Debug
- Session 7 (10:30-10:45): Cluster Hands-on Settings (MareNostrum4)
- Coffee break (10:45 11:15)
- Session 8 (11:15-13:00): Cluster Hands-on (MareNostrum4)
- Lunch break (13:00 14:30)
- Session 9 (14:30-15:30): Provenance with PyCOMPSs (with Hands-on)
- Session 10 (15:30-16:30): COMPSs with containers (with Hands-on)
- COMPSs Installation & Final Notes
- SLIDES
  - <u>http://compss.bsc.es/releases/tutorials/tutorial-PATC\_2024/</u>



#### Language differences overview

- Model and concepts are the same in all the Languages
- Differences in task declaration and synchronizations

Language	Task declaration	Sychronization
Python	On method implementation	Explicit (compss_open, compss_wait_on, wait_on_file)
Java	Task Definition Interface	Implicit (except getFiles)
C++	Task Definition Interface	Explicit (compss_open, compss_wait_on, wait_on_file)



# Java Syntax



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#### **Programming Steps**



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#### **Task Selection Interface**





#### Main program





## Why we do not need to synchronize?

- Code instrumented with Javassist
  - Modified at loading time.

App Code

Customized Loader (Javassist)

**COMPSs Runtime** 

```
public class App {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     COMPSsRuntime.start();
     Query query = new Query(...);
     Reply reply = myServiceOp(query); -> COMPSsRuntime.executeTask(...)
     myMethod(reply, "out.txt"); -> COMPSsRuntime.executeTask(...)
     COMPSsRuntime.getObject(reply);
     reply.printToLog();
     COMPSsRuntime.stop();
  }
}
```



#### **COMPSs API calls**

- There are some calls that can not be inferred and the user can use calling the COMPSs API
  - Static class COMPSs
- Barrier: wait for all tasks to finish
  - COMPSs.barrier();
- Deregister object
  - As objects are registered in the runtime. It prevents the Java GC to delete the object.
  - COMPSs.deregisterObject(object);
- Synchronize a file without opening
  - COMPSs.getFile(filename);



# Java example



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#### **Sample Application**

Main Program

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   String counter1 = args[0], counter2 = args[1], counter3 = args[2];
   initializeCounters(counter1, counter2, counter3);
   for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      increment(counter1);
      increment(counter2);
      increment(counter3);

    Task Method

   }
}
                           public static void increment(String counterFile) {
                                 int value = readCounter(counterFile);
                                value++;
                                writeCounter(counterFile, value);
                           }
```



## **Sample Application (Interface)**

• Task Annotation Interface





## **Sample Application (Main Program)**

- Main program NO CHANGES!
- No need to synchronize data COMPSs is doing itself!

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   String counter1 = args[0], counter2 = args[1], counter3 = args[2];
   initializeCounters(counter1, counter2, counter3);
   for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      increment(counter1);
      increment(counter2);
      increment(counter3);
   }
   printCounters(counter1, counter2, counter3);   No need to synch
}</pre>
```



#### Sample Application: Task Graph



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## Java Hands-on



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#### Hands-on environment

- Windows users: Start the Virtual Machine
  - User: compss ~/tutorial\_apps/java
  - Password: compss2021
- Open IDE (eclipse, netbeans,..)





## Word count

- Counting words of a document
- Parallelization
  - Split documents in blocks
  - Count words of Blocks
  - Merge results





#### Java Hands On: Exercise

Complete the Word Count parallelization with COMPSs

- Level 0: No Java background
  - Look the implementation (wordcount project)
- Level 1: Basic Java background
  - Define methods in the interface (wordcount\_sequential)
- Level 2: Java background
  - Define methods in the interface and complete the part of the main code with helper methods (wordcount\_blanks)





## **Compilation and Simple Execution**

#### Compilation

• Run *mvn clean install* in */home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount* 

\$ compss@bsc:~/> cd /home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount \$ compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> mvn clean package

#### Init the docker testing environment

\$ compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> compss init -n docker-tutorial docker \
 -i compss/compss-tutorial:3.3

\$ compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> compss env change docker-tutorial

- Use compss command to run the application
  - compss run [options] < FQDN app. classname> <application args>
- *Exercise:* Simple word count execution
  - Usage:

wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount <data\_file> <block\_size>

\$ compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> compss run --classpath=jar/wordcount.jar \
 wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount data-set/file\_small.txt 650





#### **Java Hands On: Exercise Solution**

#### • Main Code

```
private static void computeWordCount() {
    HashMap<String, Integer> result = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
    int start = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_BLOCKS; ++i) {
        HashMap<String, Integer> partialResult = wordCountBlock(DATA_FILE, start, BLOCK_SIZE);
        start = start + BLOCK_SIZE;
        result = mergeResults(result, partialResult);
    }
    System.out.println("[LOG] Counted Words is : " + result.keySet().size());
}
```

```
• Interface
public interface WordcountItf {
    @Method(declaringClass = "wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount")
    public HashMap<String, Integer> mergeResults(
        @Parameter HashMap<String, Integer> m1,
        @Parameter HashMap<String, Integer> m2
    );
    @Method(declaringClass = "wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount")
    HashMap<String, Integer> wordCountBlock(
        @Parameter(type = Type.FILE, direction = Direction.IN) String filePath,
        @Parameter int start,
        @Parameter int bsize
        );
    }
```

#### Java Hands-on: Result

```
$compss@bsc:~/tutorial apps/java/wordcount/jar/> compss run -classpath=jar/wordcount.jar
   wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount data-set/file small.txt 650
Executing cmd: runcompss --project=/project.xml --resources=/resources.xml ...
        ----- Executing wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount -----
WARNING: COMPSs Properties file is null. Setting default values
Г
   API] - Starting COMPSs Runtime v2.10 (build xxxx)
DATA FILE parameter value = data-set/file small.txt
BLOCK SIZE parameter value = 650
[LOG] Computing word count result
[LOG] Counted Words is : 247
   API] - No more tasks for app 1
                                                                  Application Logs
   API] - Getting Result Files 1
   API] - Execution Finished
```



#### Java Hands-On: Monitoring

- The runtime of COMPSs provides real-time monitoring to follow the progress of the executions
  - Running tasks, resources usage, execution time per task, real-time execution graph, etc.
- Start monitor and open browser

\$compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> compss monitor start

\$compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> firefox http://localhost:8080/compss-monitor

#### • Activate monitoring

- Setting a monitoring interval
  - compss run --monitoring=<int>
- With a default monitoring interval
  - compss run –m (or) compss run --monitoring
- Exercise: run wordcount enabling monitoring

\$compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> compss run -m --classpath=jar/wordcount.jar wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount data-set/file\_long.txt 350000





#### Java Hands-on: Graph generation

- To generate the graph of an application, it must be run with the monitor or graph flags activated
  - compss run -m | –graph | –g
- The graph will be stored in:
  - \$HOME/.COMPSs/<APP\_NAME>\_<EX#>/monitor/complete\_graph.dot
- To convert the graph to a PDF format:
  - compss gengraph <dot\_file>
- **Exercise:** generate the graph for the wordcount application

\$compss@bsc:~/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount> compss run -g --classpath=jar/wordcount.jar \
wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount data-set/file\_small.txt 650

\$compss@bsc:~/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount> compss gengraph \
.COMPSs/wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount\_03/monitor/complete\_graph.dot

Output file: /root/.COMPSs/wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount\_04/monitor/complete\_graph.pdf

\$compss@bsc:~/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount> evince \
.COMPSs/wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount\_03/monitor/complete\_graph.pdf





## Java Hands-on: Debugging

- Different log levels activated as options
  - --log\_level=<level>

     (off: for performance | info: basic logging | debug: detect errors)
  - --debug or -d
- The output/errors of the main code of the application are shown in the console
- Logging files are stored by default in:
  - \$HOME/.COMPSs/<APP\_NAME>\_XX
  - Customizable with flag --log\_dir=<path>
- Inside this folder, the user can check :
  - The output/error of a task # N : *jobs/jobN.[out|err]*
  - Messages from the COMPSs : runtime.log
  - Worker: \$HOME/.COMPSs/<app\_name\_XX>/workers or during the execution at /<working\_dir>/<uuid>/<node\_name>/logs
- Exercise: run wordcount with debugging

\$compss@bsc:/home/compss/tutorial\_apps/java/wordcount/> compss run -d --classpath=jar/wordcount.jar
wordcount.uniqueFile.Wordcount data-set/file\_small.txt 650



#### Note:

In **default environment**, the log folder is in **\$HOME/.COMPSs**.

In **Docker environments** executions, the **log\_dir** has been set to **current directory** 



#### **Debugging process**



#### Demo

#### Common errors:

- Exceptions
  - In main code
  - Within a task
- Usage of non-serializable objects
  - As a parameters
  - As a return
- Connectivity problems
  - The master can not connect to the worker
  - The worker can not connect to the master







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# THANK YOU!

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