

# VANDERBILT/JPL COLLABORATION ON A SCALABLE DATA PROCESSING PIPELINE FOR PROTEOMICS

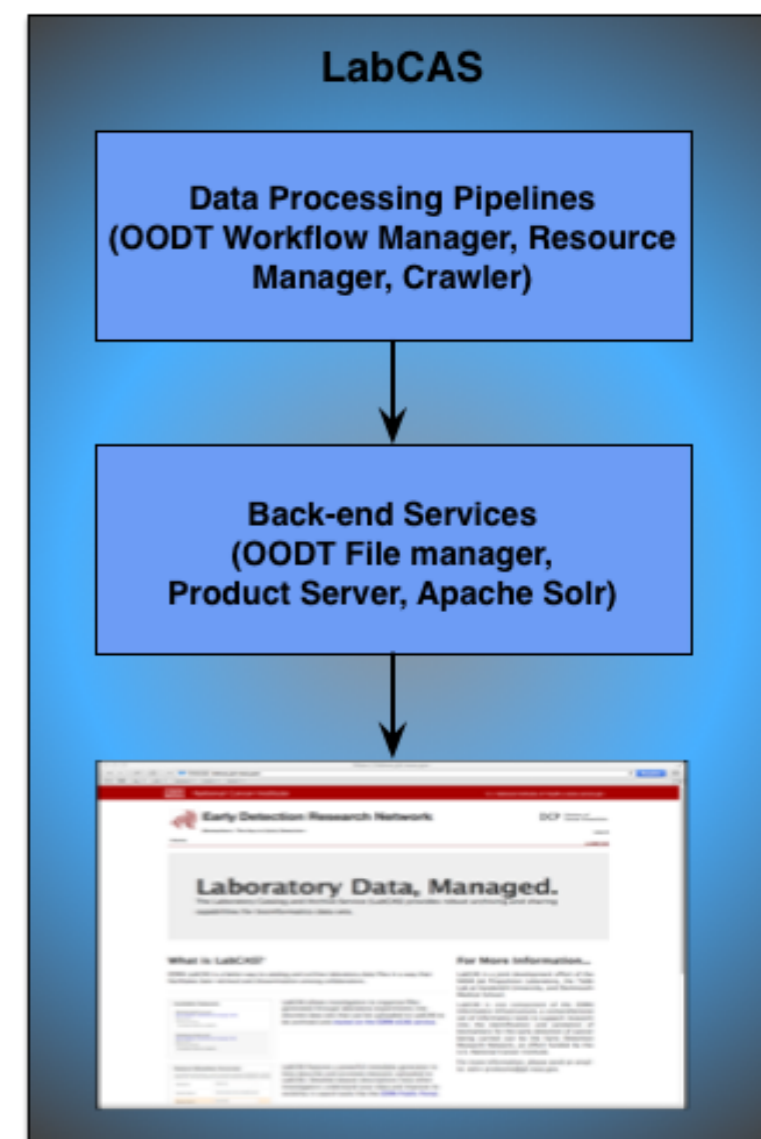
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- LabCAS is an IT integrated environment for managing biomedical laboratory data: generation, publication, documentation, search, discovery and access
- Overall goal: support research for identification and validation of cancer biomarkers for early detection of cancer - focus on early sharing of results before publication
- Developed by JPL in collaboration with EDRN partners (Vanderbilt, Dartmouth, BU...)

## Architecture Software Layers

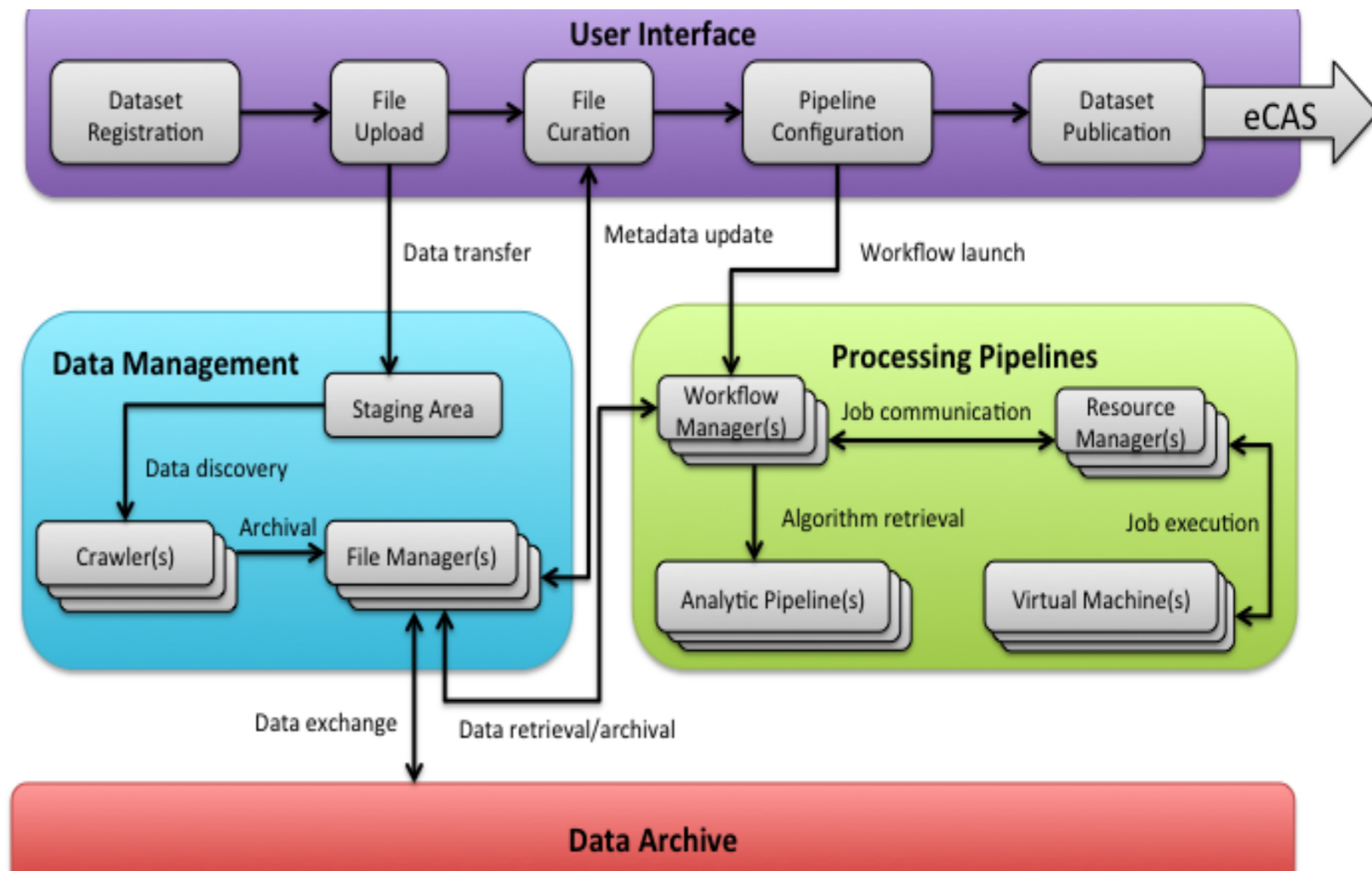
- Data Processing Pipelines:
  - framework for processing laboratory data as integrated workflows, generate data products, and publish them to the archive
- Back-end Services:
  - components for publishing, searching and downloading data products
- Front-end Web Portal:
  - public site for authorized access of data products, as well as UI for execution of data processing pipelines



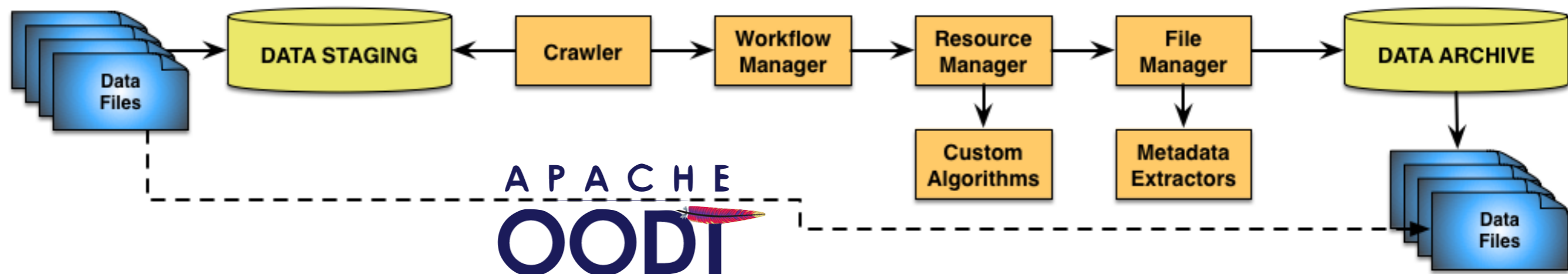
Our group is working at establishing a state-of-the-art computing environment at JPL for execution of biology data processing pipelines for the EDRN program.

## Goals

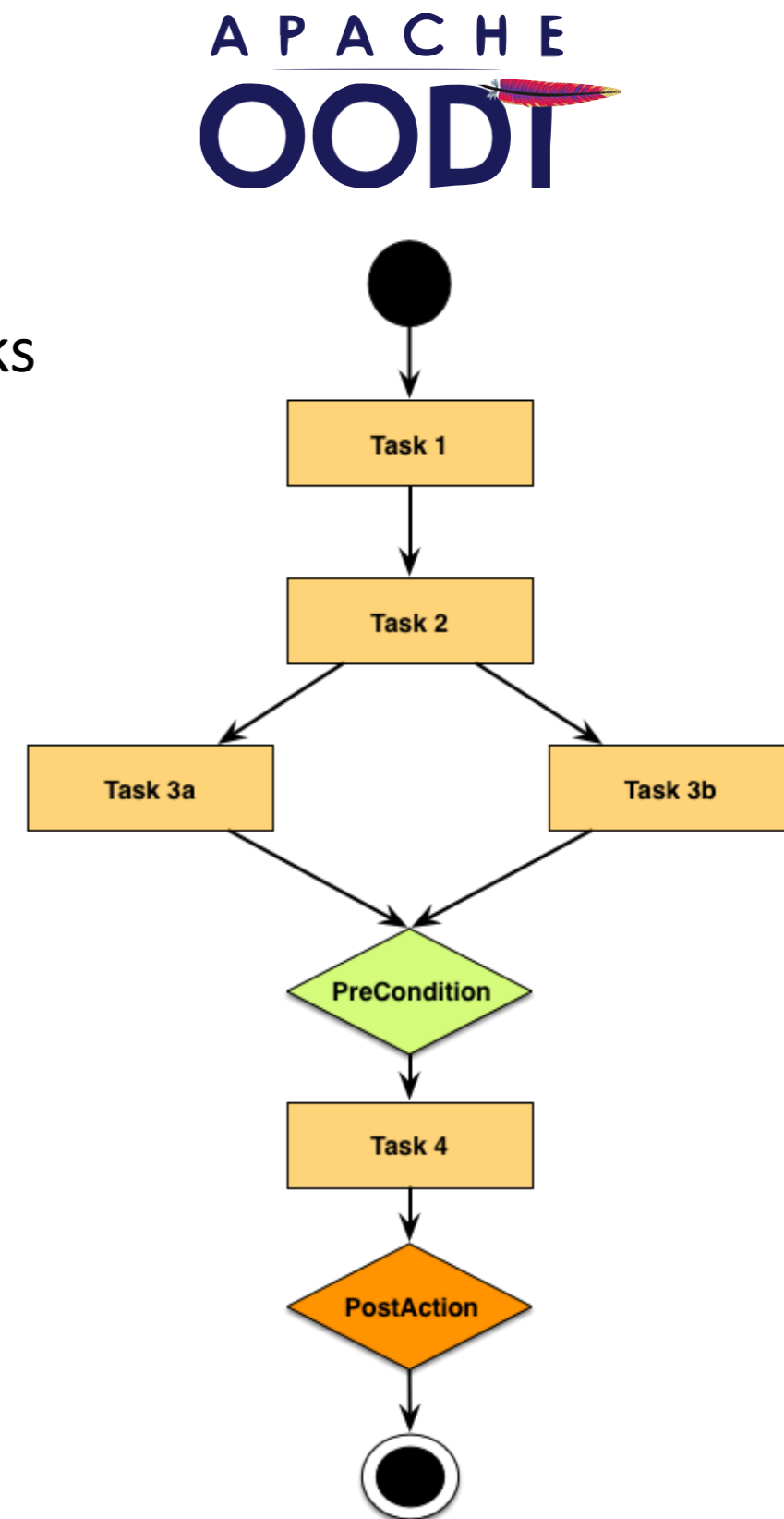
- Performance: easy configuration, distributed processing, support multiple pipelines
- Reproducibility: capture detailed metadata about workflow execution (“provenance”) so that other investigators can reproduce and validate the results
- Sharing: publish data and metadata to the web portal for authorized access by other investigators and the general public



- Apache OODT is an Open Source framework for management, processing, discovery and access of scientific data
- Modular architecture allows to instantiate and combine different components to realize the most appropriate architecture for a specific data processing environment
  - ▶ File Manager: data access server and metadata catalog. May be backed up by Apache Solr - web-enabled, high performance search engine
  - ▶ Workflow Manager: general workflow engine for execution of pipelines composed of sequential or parallel tasks
  - ▶ Resource Manager: allocates computing resources for task execution
  - ▶ Crawler: service for monitoring data spaces and to trigger ingestion of files into the File Manager or submission of jobs to Workflow Manager



- Each Workflow Manager server can be configured to execute one or more workflows
- A client starts a workflow by sending an “event” with optional configuration metadata
- Each workflow is composed of an arbitrary number of tasks (sequential or parallel)
- For scalability, tasks can be run on the local Resource Manager, or sent to Resource Managers on other servers
- Optional pre-conditions cause task execution to wait until they are satisfied
- Optional post-actions trigger operations when a workflow terminates (on success or failure)
  - ▶ Example: start crawling for products to ingest
- Workflow products are categorized according to custom types:
  - ▶ Specific metadata elements
  - ▶ Specific archive location and versioner
  - ▶ Specific metadata parsers



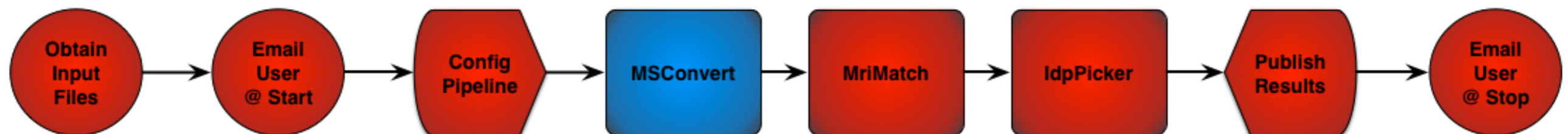
JPL is collaborating with several EDRN partners to enable their data processing pipelines to be executed within the LabCAS environment:

- First, understand and run the different stages of a pipeline as standalone tasks
- Then, instrument all stages as single runnable OODT workflow

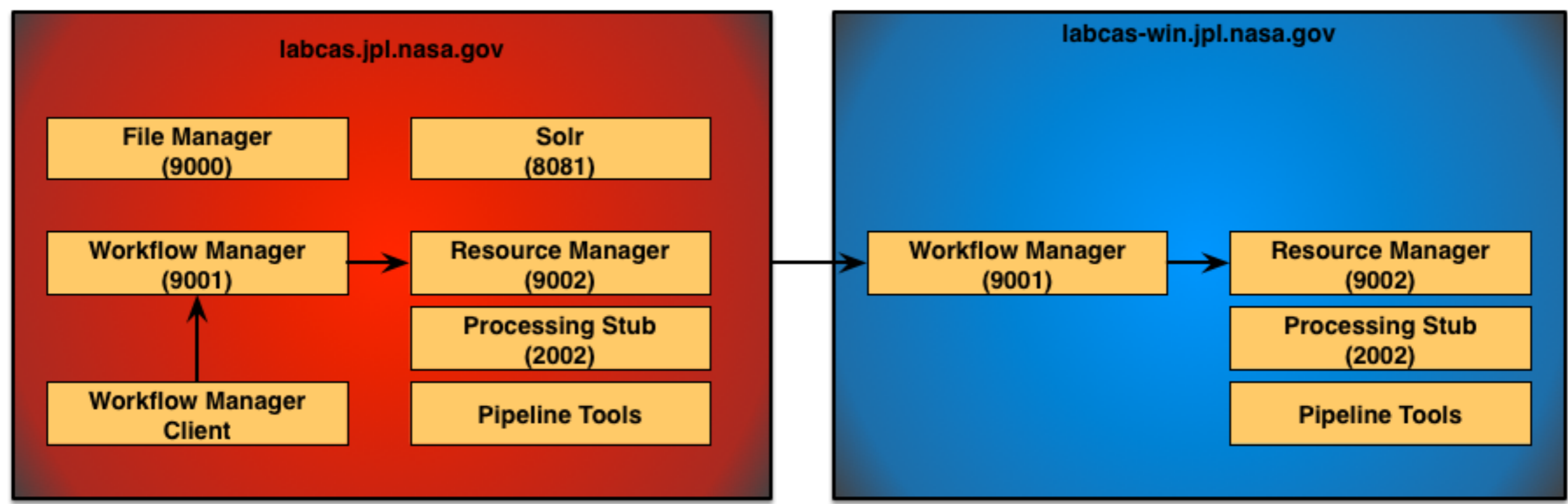
- Vanderbilt University (PI: Dave Tabb)
  - ▶ Proteomics
- Boston University (PI: Marc Lenburg)
  - ▶ Biomarker Discovery
  - ▶ RNA Sequencing
  - ▶ Microarray pre-processing
- University of Washington (PI: Alvin Liu)
  - ▶ Microarray data
- Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center (PI: Gunnar Ratsch)
  - ▶ Genomics
- Cedar-Sinai Medical Center (PI: Beatrice Knudsen)
  - ▶ Pathology
- Cedar-Sinai Medical Center (PI: Michael Freeman)
  - ▶ Proteomics



- Data processing pipeline for identification and analysis of protein cancer biomarkers in body fluids
- Developed by David Tabb's group at Vanderbilt, part of CPTAC (Clinical Proteomic Tumor Analysis Consortium) activities
- Composed of several programs (part of ProteoWizard suite of open source tools):
  - ▶ MSConvert (pre-processing): conversion of RAW files to mzML format
  - ▶ MyriMatch (database search): searches sample data for peptides (.pepXML)
  - ▶ IdpPicker (filtering: IdPQonvert+IdPAssemble+IdPQuery): generates protein identification reports
- Instrumented as single OODT workflow executing a sequence of 13 tasks
- First test case at JPL consisted in running the pipeline on a medium-size pancreatic dataset composed of 675 input files of approx. 200MB each (total: 1.35TB)

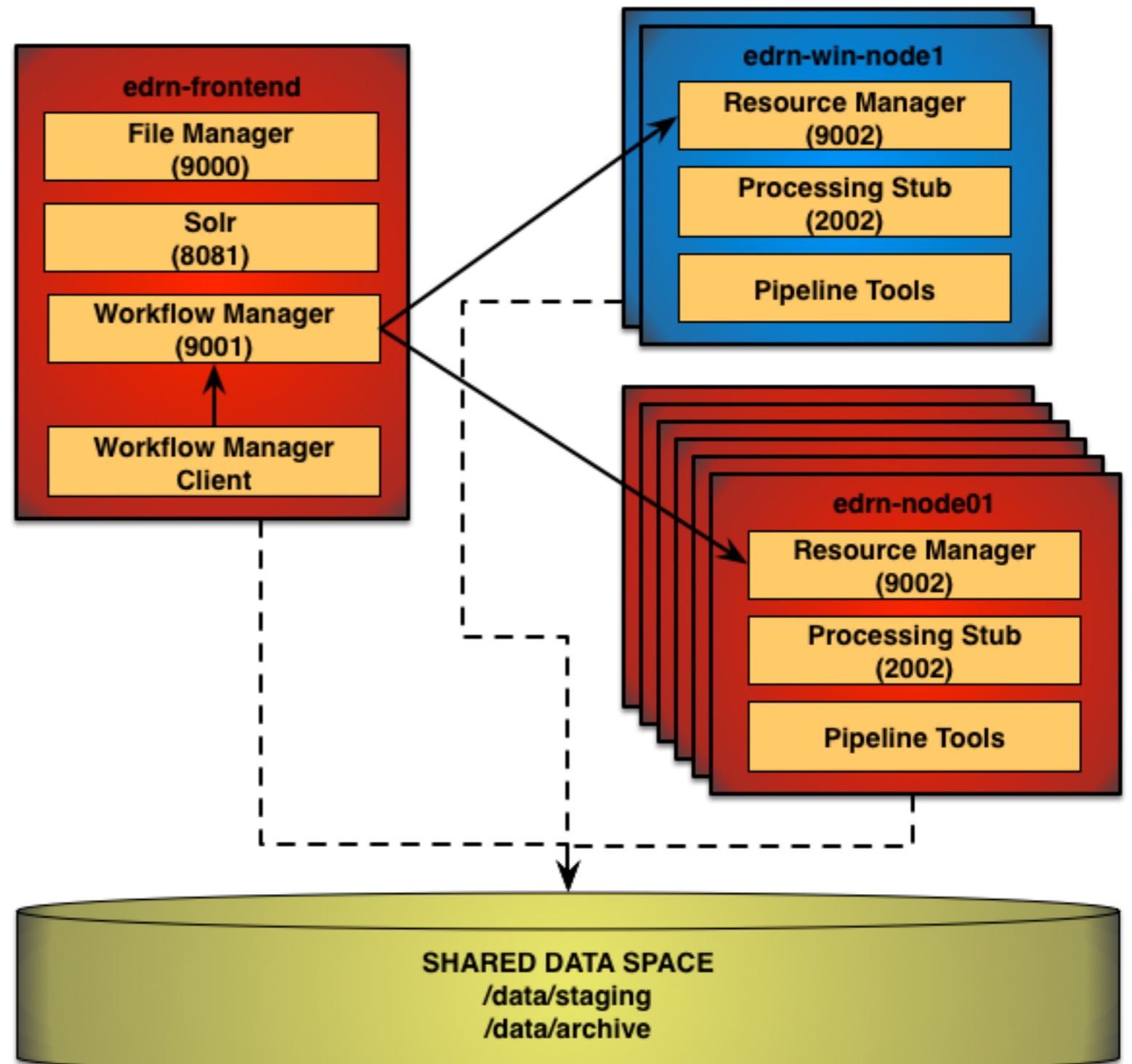


- Use system of 1 Linux + 1 Windows servers (2 cores each)
- Each task setup to run over all files sequentially
- Tasks 1-7 (up to MSConvert) completed in about 1 week on Windows server
- Task 8 (MyriMatch) started on Linux server, stopped after estimating 40+ days before completion (approximately 1.5 hours for each file)





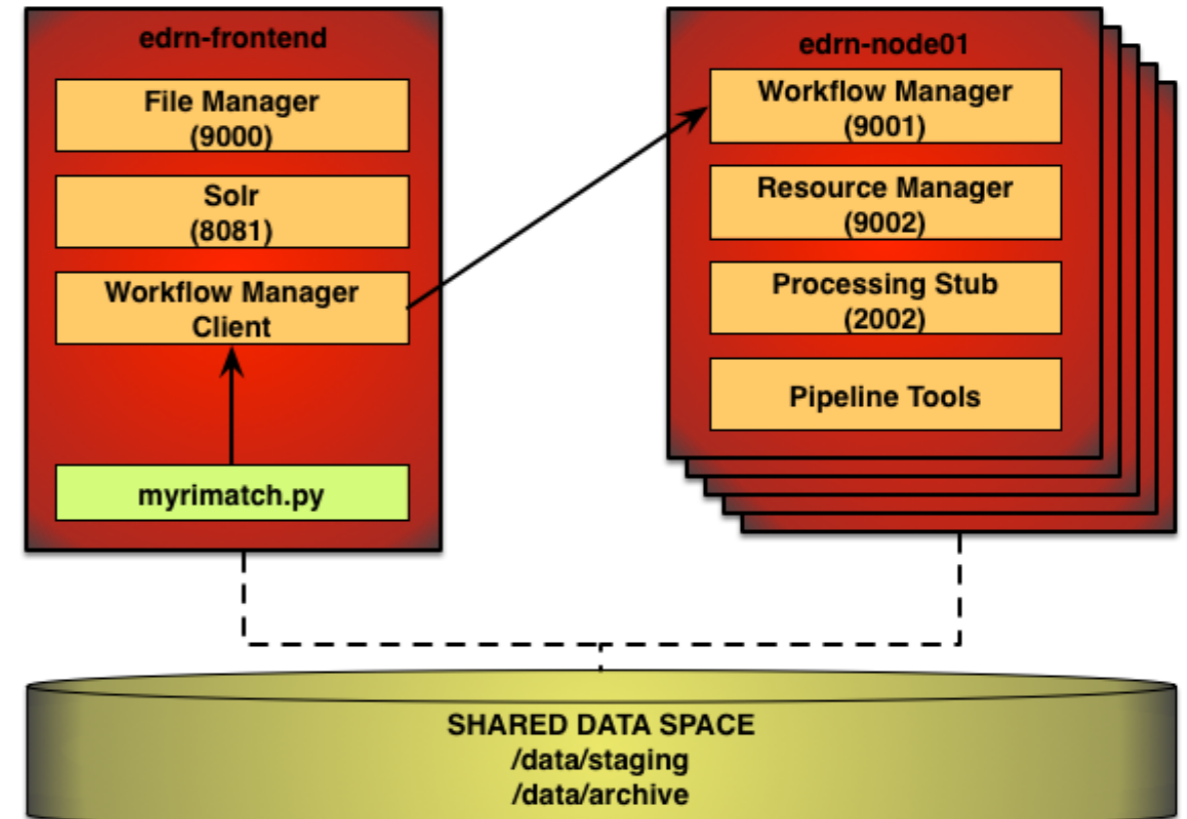
- System of 21 Virtual Machines (6 cores each)
  - ▶ 1 front-end server hosting common services
  - ▶ 18 Linux back-end processing nodes
  - ▶ 2 Windows back-end processing nodes
  - ▶ 10TB shared storage
- Automatic software replication from 1 processing node to all the others
- Execution of commands from front-end node to all the back-end nodes
  - ▶ Start/stop OODT services on all node simultaneously



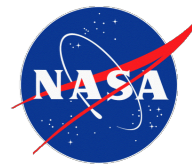
- Use new JPL/EDRN cluster
- MyriMatch step was identified as bottle-neck in Proteomics pipeline
- Because MyriMatch only processes 1 mzML file at a time, this step can be fully parallelized!
- Using mzML files already produced by the old pipeline, sub-workflow was setup to run MyriMatch in parallel over all available Linux nodes

## Results

- Single MyriMatch job completes in approx. 30min (instead of 90+ min)
- Full MyriMatch sub-workflow completed in approx. 1 day (for all 675 files)!
- Performance improvements:
  - ▶ Factor of 3 from using more powerful hardware
  - ▶ Factor of 18 from parallelizing a single step onto multiple processing nodes



# JPL/EDRN Cluster Usage (1 day)



Show Hosts Scaled:  Auto  Same  None | EDRN-Cluster **load\_one** last **day** sorted **by name** | Size small | Columns 4 (0 = metric + reports)



(Nodes colored by 1-minute load) | Legend

Ganglia: EDRN-Cluster Report

zipper/ganglia/?r=day&cs=&ce=&m=load\_one&s=by+name&c=EDRN-Cluster&h=&host\_regex=&max\_graphs=0&tab=m&vn=&sh=1&z=small&hc=4

Test Project | Earth System CoG

### EDRN-Cluster Report for Thu, 06 Nov 2014 10:08:57 -0800

Get Fresh Data

Last        or from  to

Metric  Sorted   by name

JPL Public Compute Infra@ Grid > EDRN-Cluster > --Choose a Node Show only nodes matching  Filter Max graphs to show

Empty

#### Overview of EDRN-Cluster @ 2014-11-06 10:08

CPUs Total: **114**  
Hosts up: **19**  
Hosts down: **0**

Current Load Avg (15, 5, 1m):  
**91%, 91%, 90%**  
Avg Utilization (last day):  
**90%**

Utilization heatmap

#### Grid Load last day

1-min	Now:359.2	Min:187.4	Avg:323.5	Max:382.1
Nodes	Now:116.0	Min:36.6	Avg:112.9	Max:116.0
CPUs	Now:1.7k	Min:318.7	Avg:1.7k	Max:1.7k
Procs	Now:382.1	Min:171.0	Avg:355.7	Max:410.0

#### Grid Memory last day

Use	Now:763.5G	Min:401.8G	Avg:739.2G	Max:763.5G
Share	Now:0.0	Min:0.0	Avg:0.0	Max:0.0
Cache	Now:2.2T	Min:1.9T	Avg:2.3T	Max:2.4T
Buffer	Now:76.9G	Min:62.2G	Avg:73.2G	Max:77.3G
Swap	Now:27.6G	Min:1.6G	Avg:27.5G	Max:30.6G
Total	Now:5.4T	Min:831.6G	Avg:5.3T	Max:5.4T

#### Grid CPU last day

User	Now:21.5%	Min:5.2%	Avg:18.7%	Max:22.4%
Nice	Now:0.0%	Min:0.0%	Avg:0.0%	Max:0.0%
System	Now:0.6%	Min:0.5%	Avg:0.6%	Max:1.3%
Wait	Now:0.3%	Min:0.1%	Avg:0.4%	Max:0.8%
Idle	Now:77.6%	Min:76.6%	Avg:80.5%	Max:94.0%

#### Grid Network last day

In	Now:401.3M	Min:11.7M	Avg:815.8T	Max:62.7P
Out	Now:360.3M	Min:7.5M	Avg:815.8T	Max:62.7P

#### Stacked Graph - load\_one

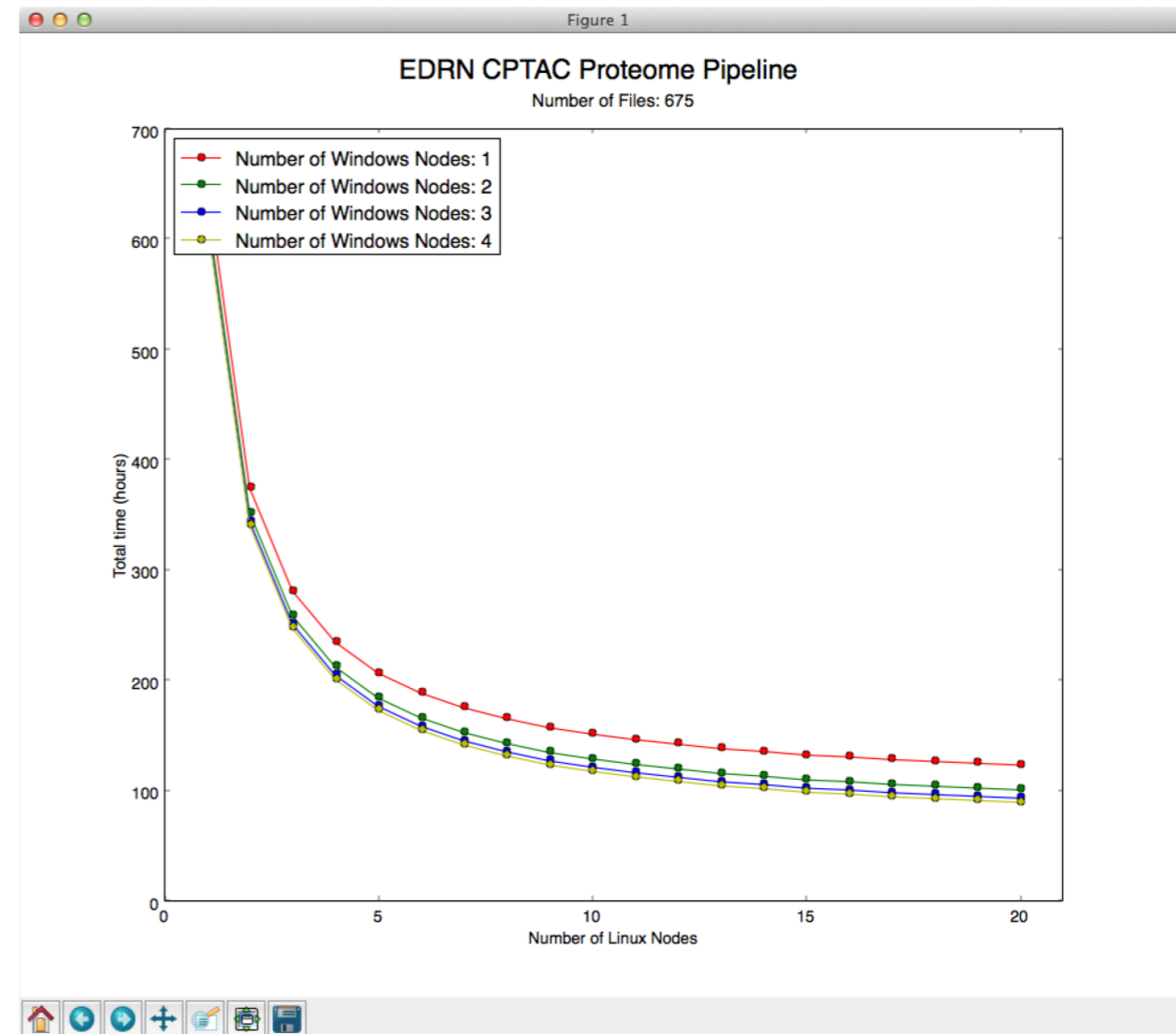
#### EDRN-Cluster aggregated load\_one last day

Avg Total: 103.20 Current Total: 103.02

DAWN (Distributed Analytics, Workflows and Numeric): model to simulate and optimize Big Data computational pipelines, developed at JPL under the Data Science initiative

## Analysis of Proteomics distributed workflow (using rough benchmarking):

- Clear reduction in overall elapsed time when MyriMatch step is executed on multiple nodes
- Efficiency gain levels off around 15 nodes
- Another gain is obtained by using 2 Windows nodes instead of 1
- Full pipeline should complete in 4-5 days



## Proteomics Pipeline

- Re-run and benchmark full pipeline on new hardware for pancreatic test case
  - ▶ Submitted “report” to Vanderbilt to fix IdpPicker bug on Linux OS
- Run pipeline on other datasets
- Finalize pipeline product metadata
- Publish generated products to LabCAS

## LabCAS

- Total redesign of Front-end Web Portal
  - ▶ Streamlined uploads of data files
  - ▶ Flexible UI for execution of data processing pipelines
  - ▶ Enhanced searching of datasets (by keywords or facets)
  - ▶ Improved access to documentation
- Back-end Services and Pipelines
  - ▶ Ability to package specific workflows for deployment at other institutions
  - ▶ Develop test suite
  - ▶ Upgrade to latest OODT release