

# Workflow metrics

## Overview

This page lists metrics that we wish to derive for Pegasus workflows.

## Metrics

### Aggregations:

- Total number of workflows executed

```
SELECT count(wf_id) from workflow
```

- Number of workflows executed per day

Best aggregated with code `glue/datetime libs` but currently doable.

- Total runtime of each workflow

```
select max(timestamp) - min(timestamp) from jobstate where job_id in (  
  select job_id from job where wf_id = (  
    select wf_id from workflow where wf_uuid = 'b5310bb2-2871-423d-bdee-8cd0ed1f925a'  
  )  
)
```

- Sum of task durations with and without pre/post script

```
select j.job_id,  
(select max(timestamp) - min(timestamp) from jobstate where job_id = j.job_id) as total,  
(select max(timestamp) - min(timestamp) from jobstate where job_id = j.job_id  
  and state not like '%SCRIPT%') as noprepostscript  
from job as j  
where j.wf_id = (  
  select wf_id from workflow where wf_uuid = 'b5310bb2-2871-423d-bdee-8cd0ed1f925a'  
)
```

- Total walltime of each workflow
  - Sum of dagman time (difference between dagman end and start times)
- Total number of workflow jobs/tasks executed. This means total jobs and tasks (including failed, repeats, success what not). These are all the job executions for a given workflow.
  - Total number of workflow jobs and tasks that failed
  - Total number of workflow jobs and tasks that succeeded

```
select  
count(*) total_jobs,  
sum((select count(*) from jobstate where job_id = j.job_id  
  and state = 'JOB_SUCCESS')) as job_success,  
sum((select count(*) from jobstate where job_id = j.job_id  
  and state = 'JOB_FAILURE')) as job_failure,  
sum((select count(*) from task where job_id = j.job_id and exitcode = 0)) as task_success,  
sum((select count(*) from task where job_id = j.job_id and exitcode <> 0)) as task_failure  
from job as j  
where j.wf_id = (  
  select wf_id from workflow where wf_uuid = 'b5310bb2-2871-423d-bdee-8cd0ed1f925a'  
)
```

- Total number of workflow jobs/tasks that were automatically retried.

```

select count(*) from (
  select name, count(job_submit_seq) from job
  where wf_id = (
    select wf_id from workflow where wf_uuid = 'b5310bb2-2871-423d-bdee-8cd0ed1f925a'
  )
  group by name
  having count(job_submit_seq) > 1
)

```

- Workflow jobs/tasks that were retried (breakdown by jobmaname or transformation.

```

select name from job
where wf_id = (
  select wf_id from workflow where wf_uuid = 'b5310bb2-2871-423d-bdee-8cd0ed1f925a'
)
group by name
having count(job_submit_seq) > 1

Etc....

```

- Number of jobs/tasks executed per <time-period>: day, per week , per month, per hour, per year

Best aggregated with code glue/datetime libs but currently doable.

- Overheads for the jobs (cumulative and average). We should also be able to quantify the % overhead in relation to the overall job time.
  - DAGMan overhead
  - amount of time spent in the Condor Q
  - time from release to the queue to running
  - Kickstart overhead

#### Related to resource utilization:

- Number of jobs executed on a host/glidein for a particular provisioning request
- Average number of idle jobs in the queue over time (also maybe min/max)
- Average number of running jobs over time (also maybe min/max)
- Average number of idle glide-ins over time (and min/max)

#### Filters:

- Job type (data transfer in/out, registration, application, other Pegasus jobs)

#### Graphs:

- Workflows/jobs/tasks over time

## Links to Pegasus pages

[Gathering Information About a Workflow](#)  
[Workflow Metrics that can be obtained](#)