

Distributed Computing with HEP Cloud, GlideinWMS and HTCondor

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Outline

- Distributed High Throughput Computing
- Pilot-based systems
- GlideinWMS and HEPCloud
- Storage and credentials
- HTCondor
- Resources and job requirements



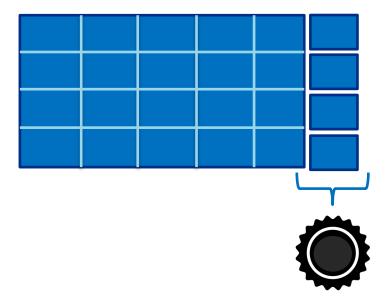
distributed High Throughput Computing (dHTC)

• Tasks split in small pieces (jobs)



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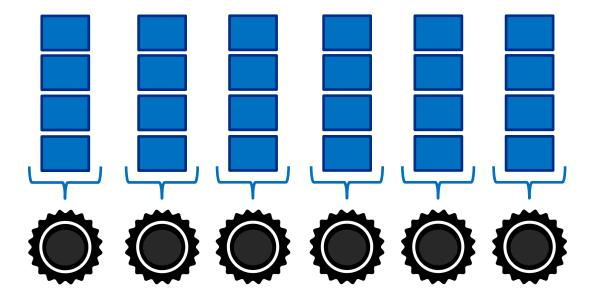
- Tasks split in small pieces (jobs)
- Resource processing queued jobs





distributed High Throughput Computing (dHTC)

- Tasks split in small pieces (jobs)
- Resource processing queued jobs
- Run many jobs in parallel to shorten completion





Where jobs run



- Your computer
 - Interactive
 - GUI
 - Your customization
 - Your software



- Institutional cluster
 - Batch queue (SLURM, PBS, HTCondor, SGE, ...)
 - Terminal
 - Network access
 - Familiar environment
 - Local support



Where jobs run (2)



- Grid clusters
 - Borrowed resources
 - Network reachable
 - Unknown environment
 - Multi-institution support system



- (Commercial) Cloud
 - Rented resources
 - Virtual machines



Where jobs run (3)

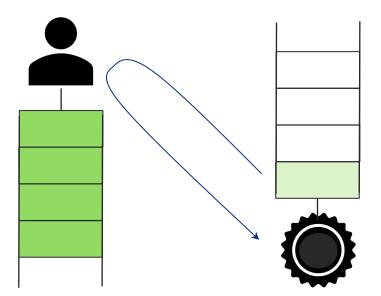


- High Performance Computers
 (HPC)
 - Each is unique
 - Architecture
 - Network topology
 - Parallel and coupled jobs (MPI)
 - Allocations and long queue times



Pilot jobs (Glideins)

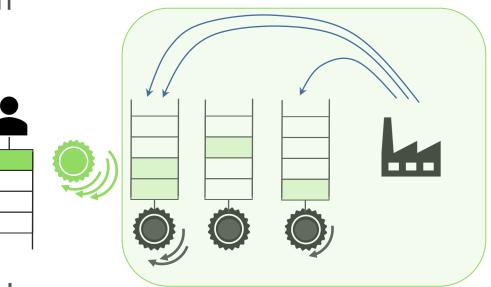
- Separation of tasks
 - Pilot job
 - Test
 - Set up
 - "Expendable"
 - User/real job
 - Science
- Late binding
- Flexible use of multiple resources





Overlay system

- Pilot layer
 - Distributed computing knowledge and troubleshooting
 - Reduce heterogeneity
 - Handle different speeds
 - Pressure-based submission
- Virtual cluster
 - Domain knowledge and troubleshooting
 - Elastic
- Separation for software, systems and people

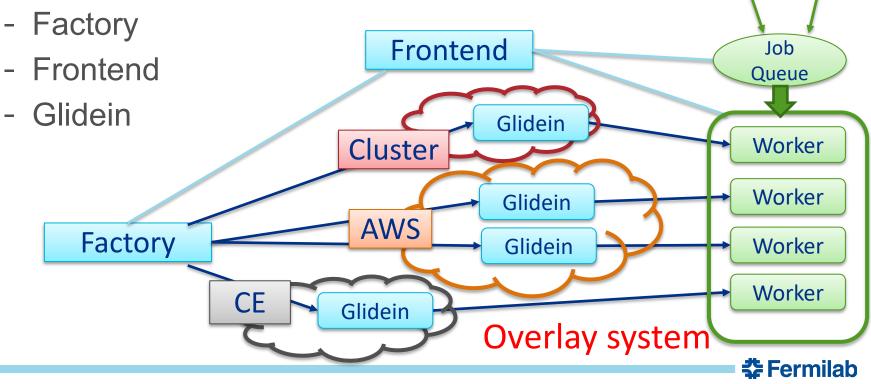




GlideinWMS

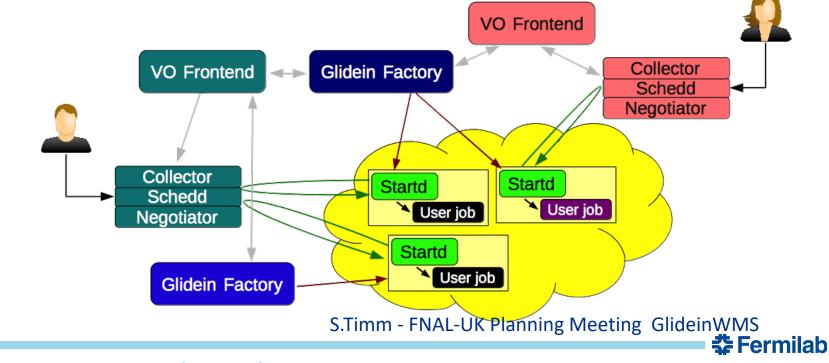
GlideinWMS is a pilot based resource provisioning tool for distributed High Throughput Computing

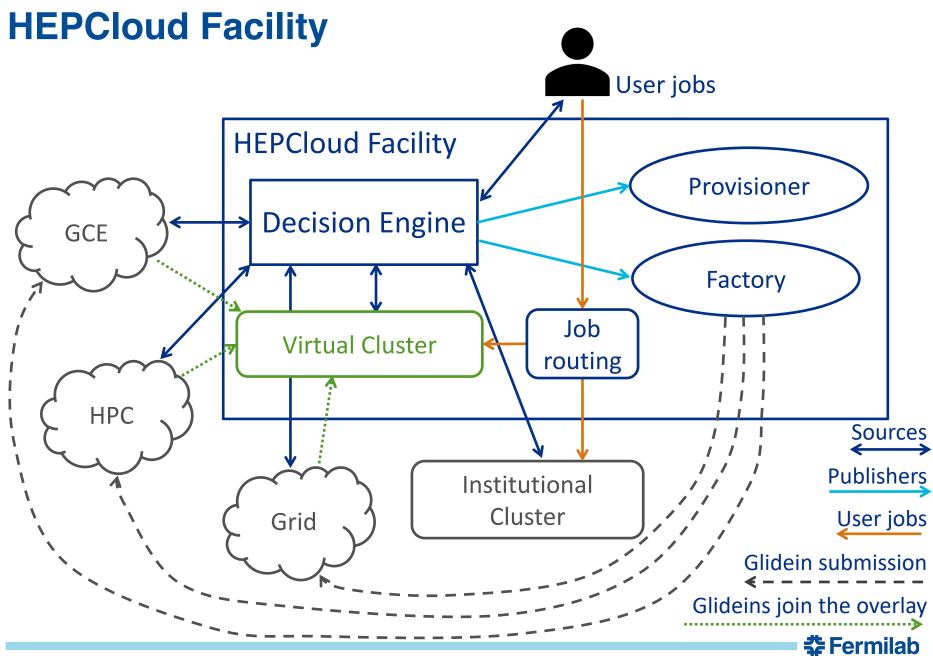
- Provides reliable and uniform HTCondor virtual clusters
- Submits Glideins to unreliable heterogeneous resources
- Distributed architecture



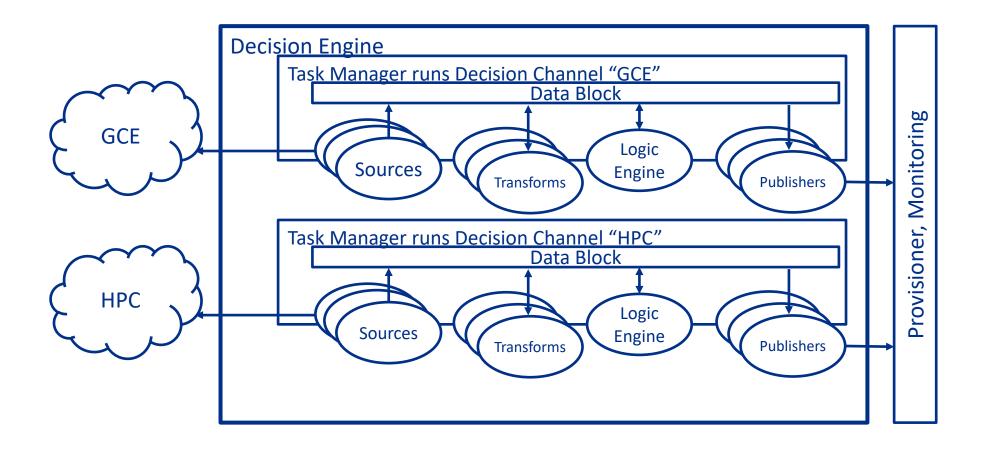
Distributed

- N-to-M relationship
 - Each Frontend can talk to many Factories
 - Each Factory may serve many Frontends
- Multiple User Pools
- High Availability replicas





Decision Engine



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Storage types summary

- System Volumes
 - Read only
- Locally Mounter Volumes (Local or RAM disk)
 - CWD (Current Work Directory)
 - TMP
- Interactive Storage Volumes (NAS NFS, GPFS, Luster, ...)
 - Shared file systems
 - Shared home directories
- Grid-accessible storage volumes
 - Distributed file system (HDFS, dCache, Xrootd)
 - Storage Element
- CernVM FS (CVMFS)

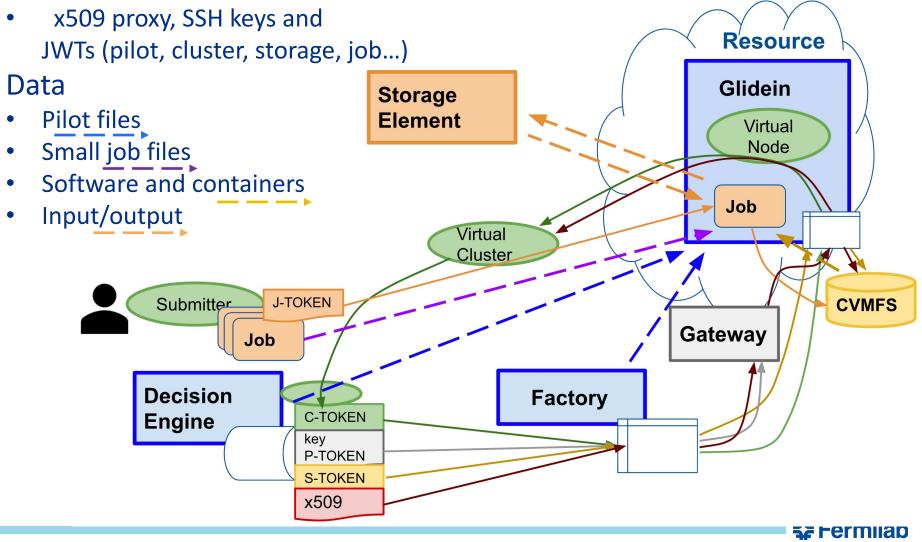
Write once read everywhere HTTP based distributed FS
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Credential types

- X509 Certificate and Proxy
 - VOMS Extension
 - Identity based (you and your affiliations)
- JASON Web Token
 - SciToken
 - IDTOKEN
 - WLCG (IAM) token
 - Bearer token (capabilitybased)

Credentials and data movement in a Glidein

Credentials



HTCondor and ClassAds



- HTCondor is a Workload Management System (batch system)
 - Open source, robust, flexible, local (UW Madison)
- HTCondor principles: two parts of the equation
 - Jobs: quanta of work
 - Machines: available resources
- ClassAds is a language for objects (jobs and machines) to
 - Express attributes about themselves
 - Express what they require/desire in a match (similar to personal classified ads)
 - Structure
 - Set of attribute name/value pairs
 - Value : Literals (string, bool, int, float or an expression)

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Example Match

Pet Ad

| MyType = "Pet" |
|-------------------------|
| TargetType = "Buyer" |
| Requirements = |
| DogLover =?= True |
| Rank = 0 |
| PetType = "Dog" |
| Color = "Brown" |
| Price = 75 |
| Breed = "Saint Bernard" |
| Size = "Very Large" |
| · · · · |

Buyer Ad

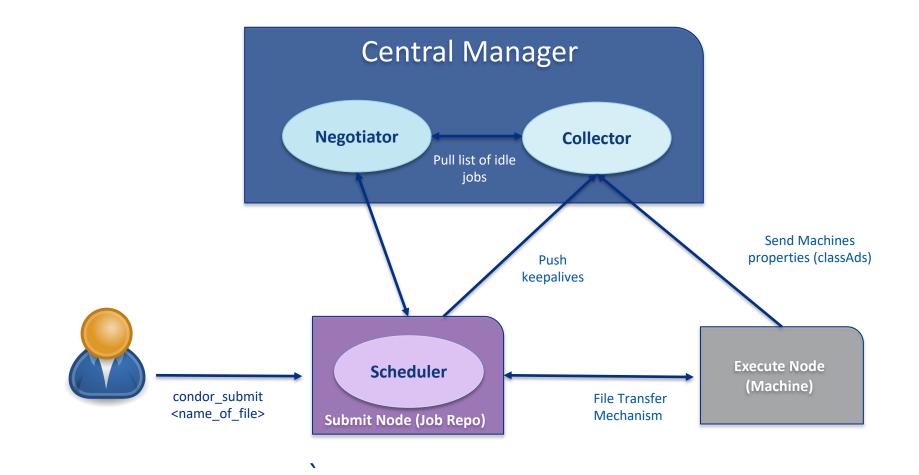
MyType = "Buyer" TargetType = "Pet" Requirements = (PetType == "Dog") && (TARGET.Price <= MY.AcctBalance) && (Size == "Large" | |Size == "Very Large") Rank = (Breed == "Saint Bernard") AcctBalance = 100 DogLover = True ...

Dog == Resource ~= Machine

Buyer ~= Job

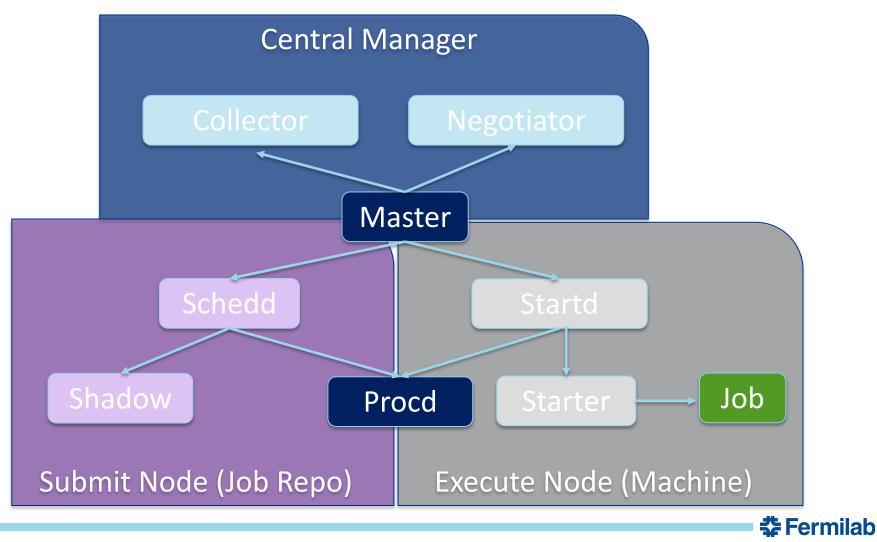


HTCondor components



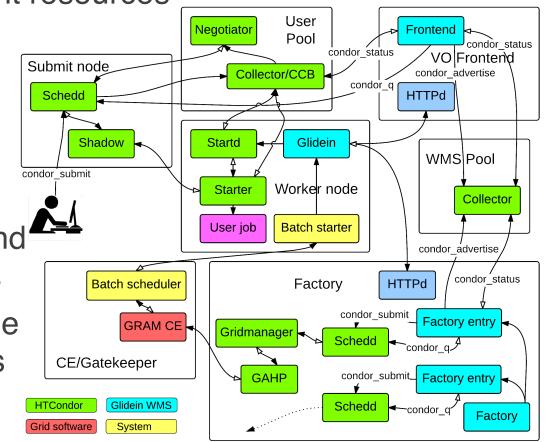
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HTCondor components (daemons)



HTCondor building blocks in Glidein WMS

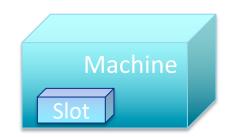
- The Factory works with an HTCondor pool, WMS pool, to submit Glideins to different resources
- The HTCondor Glideins are pilots that launch a startd that registers on a second HTCondor pool, User pool
- User jobs are matched and execute on the resources
- The Frontend monitors the user schedds and notifies the Factory about the need for more Glideins



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Glideins run on Machines

- This is a machine (worker node, host, node, resource), managed by a (Local) Resource Manager
- More frequently virtual than not
- Characterized by its resources (dimensions):
 - CPUs (or total number of cores)
 - RAM (memory)
 - Disk
- There can be other special resources that the node provides: GPUs, access to devices, software, ...
- The Glidein will receive all the node or part of it
- Sometime is not easy to identify everything used by a job



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Job and Machine 'dimensions'

- Job request
 - request_cpus: number of cores, integer, default 1.
 - request_disk: amount of disk space in Kbytes, default to sum of sizes of the job's executable and all input files (or image size)
 - request_memory: amount of memory space in Mbytes, default to executable size
- Machine
 - Cpus: number of cores, integer, by default the available cores
 - Disk: amount of disk space on this machine available for the job in KiB, by default the available space

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- Memory: amount of RAM in MiB in this slot
- Over and Under provision are possible

Summary

- Your jobs can run on many different resource types
 - Many have specific advantages/limitations
- GlideinWMS and HEPCloud help moving jobs around using Glideins
- HTCondor is used in many components
- Test your jobs locally
- Specify all the requirements

