

HTCondor on Titan

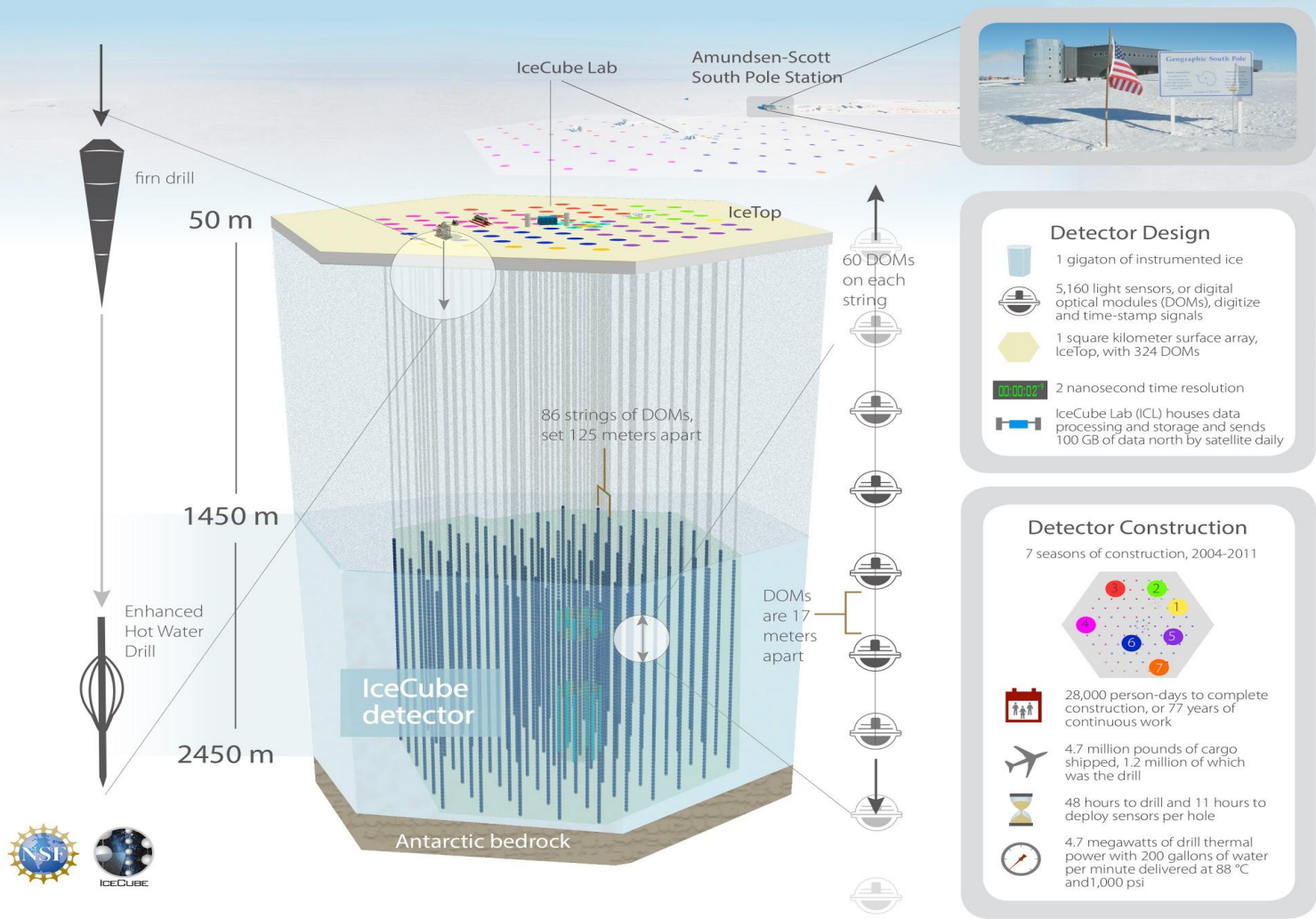


Wisconsin IceCube Particle Astrophysics Center

Vladimir Brik, David Schultz, Gonzalo Merino

The IceCube Neutrino Observatory

Design and construction



Detector Design

- 1 gigaton of instrumented ice
- 5,160 light sensors, or digital optical modules (DOMs), digitize and time-stamp signals
- 1 square kilometer surface array, IceTop, with 324 DOMs
- 2 nanosecond time resolution
- IceCube Lab (ICL) houses data processing and storage and sends 100 GB of data north by satellite daily

Detector Construction

7 seasons of construction, 2004-2011

- 28,000 person-days to complete construction, or 77 years of continuous work
- 4.7 million pounds of cargo shipped, 1.2 million of which was the drill
- 48 hours to drill and 11 hours to deploy sensors per hole
- 4.7 megawatts of drill thermal power with 200 gallons of water per minute delivered at 88 °C and 1,000 psi

Overview of Titan

- Cray XK7 Supercomputer at Oak Ridge National Lab
- Ranked #7 by TOP500 as of June 2018 (#1 when built)
- 18688 physical compute nodes
 - nVidia Kepler K20X GPU
 - 16-core AMD Opteron CPU
 - 32GB RAM
- PBS, Moab, ALPS for cluster management and operation

Challenges of using Titan for our workloads

- Connectivity restrictions
 - Worker nodes have no Internet access
 - Two factor authentication using a key fob
- Exotic ecosystem
 - Cray Linux on worker nodes
 - Titan's Lustre file system not a good fit to hold a copy of our CVMFS repo

Challenges of using Titan for our workloads

- Titan is geared heavily toward large MPI applications
 - Scheduling and other policies are adverse to jobs that are not “leadership class” (single-job multi-node)
 - Native mechanisms alone are inadequate for dynamic node-level task scheduling
- HTCCondor to the rescue!

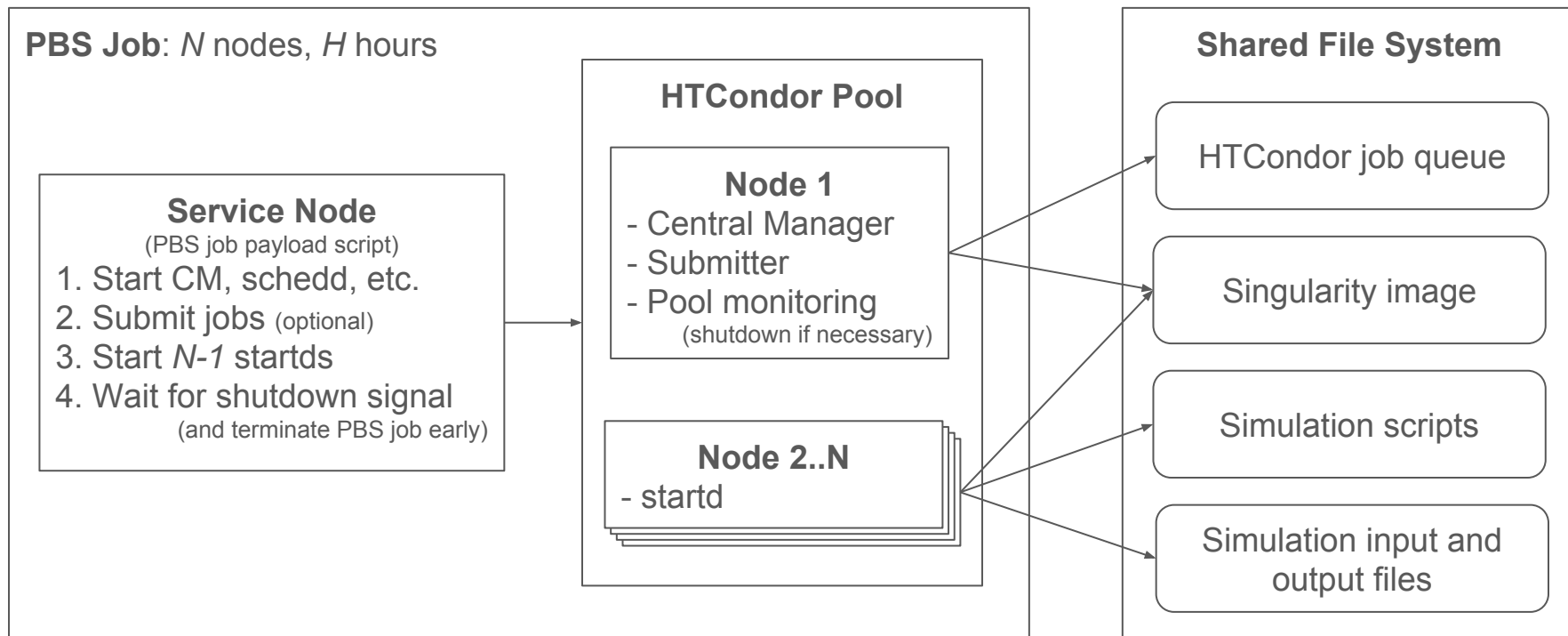
Our approach at a high level

- Transfer simulation input and output files manually
 - Just ran `globus-url-copy --sync` a few times during the campaign
- Package IceCube's software stack in a singularity container
 - SL6 container with Titan-specific tweaks
 - A 40GB subset `/cvmfs/icecube.opensciencegrid.org`
 - HTCondor

Our approach at a high level

- Use HTCondor as the second-level scheduler inside PBS
 - Start an HTCondor pool inside a PBS job, one container per worker node
 - Store/load HTCondor scheduler state from the shared file system to make pools “resumable”

High-level architecture



Results

- Expended 16.5K node-hours of our allocation to process 84K simulations
 - nVidia K20X ~5x slower than GTX 1080 for our workload
- This test showed that it is feasible for us to do useful work on Titan
 - Could be a pretty significant GPU resource for us, which is what we need the most
 - Good preparation for similar environments, like Summit

Results

Main downside: only practical for self-contained projects

- Integrating Titan's resources into IceCube's systems would be challenging
 - Networking and authentication restrictions
 - Various policy restrictions (e.g. no cron, low ulimits)
 - HTCondor's upcoming file-based job submission feature looks promising for some cases

Thoughts

- Persistent central manager would simplify things a lot
 - Already possible to do, but seems to go against the spirit of Titan's User Guide
- Native CVMFS support would be great
 - IceCube's full CVMFS repo is 600GB and containerizing it would be a pain

Thank you

Backup Slides

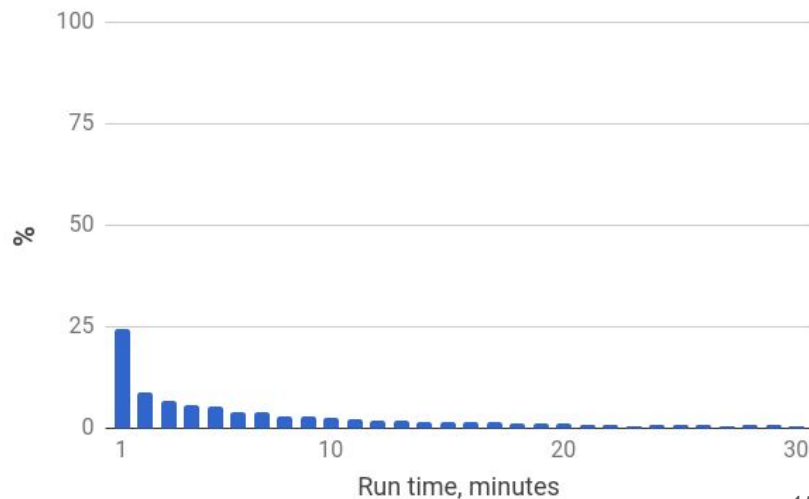
Why we need HTCondor

| PBS scheduling policy on Titan | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| Min Nodes | Max Nodes | Max Walltime | Aging Boost |
| 11,250 | - | 24 hours | 15 days |
| 3,750 | 11,249 | 24 hours | 5 days |
| 313 | 3,749 | 12 hours | 0 days |
| 126 | 312 | 6 hours | 0 days |
| 1 | 125 | 2 hours | 0 days |

- Only 2 jobs that request less than 126 nodes can run simultaneously
- Job service node restricted to 200 processes, 1024 open files
- Task management tools unfriendly for HTC workloads like ours

Selected simulation project

- 84,000 simulations of photons propagating through the detector
- Simulations are independent and each requires a single GPU
- Run times indeterminate *a priori*
- Inconvenient run time distribution
 - Range: 0 to 90 minutes
 - Median: 5 minutes
 - 90th percentile: 30 minutes



Status of Singularity on Titan

Singularity has been disabled on Titan since late April/early May.

I am guessing it's because the Cray microkernel used on Titan does not support the prctl option `PR_SET_NO_NEW_PRIVS`, which is required for secure operation.

According to Titan support, bringing Singularity back is *“a high priority”*, and *“good progress is being made on a solution”*, but no ETA.

Resources

- Instructions for building containers compatible with Titan's GPUs
 - <https://github.com/olcf/container-recipes>
- IceCube's Titan scripts. Use with care :)
 - <https://github.com/WIPACrepo/titan-singularity>
 - <https://github.com/WIPACrepo/titan-htcondor>