



Distributed HTCondor at GRIF

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Plan of the Talk.

- > HTCondor at GRIF: motivations, timeline and feedback;
- - needed for better understanding how the distributed setup works;
- > why a distributed HTCondor pool?
- > few technical details;
- > tests, current status, roadmap to production.



Introducing GRIF.

> Six labs in the Paris region (5 with Grid resources) grouped into one federated Grid T2;

>~18k computing slots and ~8PB of storage;

> 10/20Gbps NW backbone (upgrade to 100Gb/s);

>~20VOs supported;

 \triangleright 5.5 FTEs.



https://grif.fr



HTCondor Motivations.

- > Maui no longer maintained/developed
 - potential security issues;
 - potential scaling issues as sites grow bigger;
- >multicore jobs support required by LHC Vos
 - not straightforward to implement it in torque/maui;
 O4 2014
- > no hierarchical fairshare;
- > a general tendency at many grid sites
 - very positive feedback.

statements



Timeline & Status.



HTCondor + ARC-CE (Puppet setup);
new cluster/endpoint (node16);
prod Q4 2014. Currently ~60% of resources;



HTCondor + CREAM (Quattor setup);
test 10/2014, prod 4/2015 (Big Bang);
also used for local HTC batch cluster;



same setup as LLR;
new cluster/endpoint;
prod 7/2015. Migration now completed;



currently testing (quattor setup);
including mpi cluster at IPNO.



Feedback on HTCondor.

- Easy to put in place
 - for std stuff, follow the doc and it works;
- Odocumentation can be difficult
 - ❖ monumental: actually a ⊕ but easily lost in it;
- very stable and very reactive support ...
 - ❖ nearly no issues seen so far (mostly on CE);
 - doubts/issues quickly addressed and solved;
- ...but few longstanging issues are there
 - ❖ cgroup pbm at IRFU (no hints from support);
 - * cases of jobs mysteriously not running



Feedback on HTCondor.

- very (very, very, ...) flexible and powerful;
- upgrades require nodes draining and often come with non transparent changes
 - e.g.: from 8.4 to 8.6: condor_q out changed, x509* classAds no defined at submission, shared port service on by default.

There are few and but the overall feedback is very positive!



Timeline & Status.



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- > Just a sketch of how CREAM+HTC works at GRIF.
 - ❖ needed to have an idea how the distr. pool works;

CE





- cream
- condor sched (submission point + jobs tracking)
- accounting

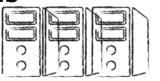
CM





- condor negotiator (scheduling, FS implementation)
- resource BDII. To be moved to CE (see later)
- condor defrag (preempting for MC scheduling)

WNs

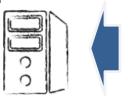




execution nodes



CE



Blah custom script condor_local_submit_attributes.sh used to **define suitable jobs attributes** (classAds)

VO, DN, FQAN, CREAM QUEUE, UNIX USER

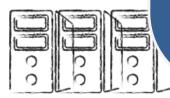
CM



CMS TFC-like configurable stack of regexp

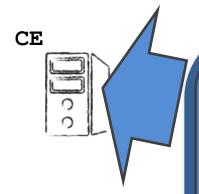


WNs



PolicyGroup, CreamQueue, VOName, ProxyDN, Fqan accounting_group/user, WNTag





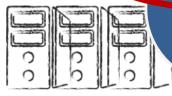
Used with **SYSTEM_PERIODIC_REMOVE** to implement, for example, WCT limits.

Used with **SUBMIT_REQUIREMENTS** to enforce Cream Queues, draining, implement queues policies (e.g.: "MC queues accept only MC jobs")





WNs



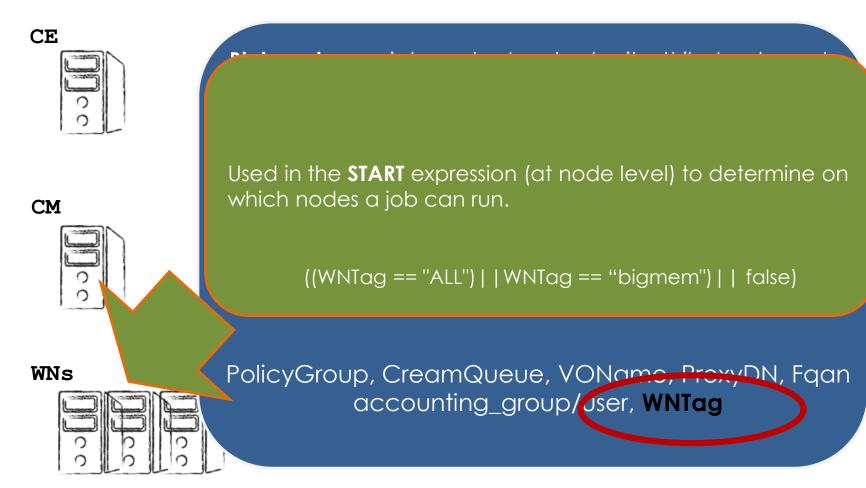
PolicyGroup, CreamQueue, VOName, ProxyDN, Fqan

accounting_group/user, WNTag











- > Historically: each GRIF subsite has its own Grid cluster
 - doing otherwise with torque/maui was not technically straightforward...
 - ☐ shared homes, non std ports, HN needs WNs list;
 - ❖ ...would have led to a SPOF...
 - □ no HA setup (at least for CM);
 - ...and potential scaling issues
 - \square 2 subsites == \sim 7k slots;



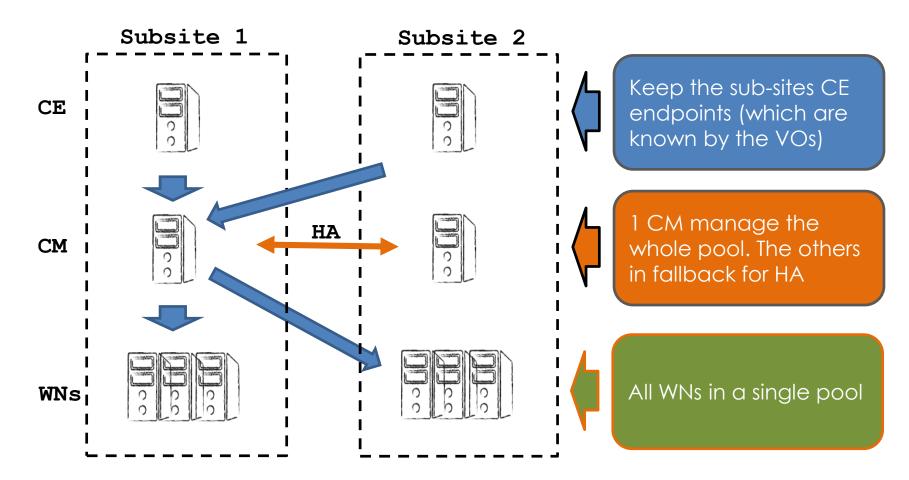
- > This is **not optimal** for various reasons
 - inner site complexity exposed to the VOs
 - ☐ VOs have to cope with the splitting of GRIF pledges into sub-resources...
 - □ ...and balance the usage of sub-sites clusters with different size and FS policies;
 - non optimal resources usage
 - □ N "small" separated clusters are less effectively used than one big resource;
 - ❖ no real HA, just mitigation of CE/CM failures impact
 - one CE/CM down brings down a only one GRIF sub-site (still, the resources of the sub-site are down...).



- > now with HTCondor we have the possibility to "merge" (some of the) resources in one pool
 - compliant with a distributed setup
 - ☐ flexible management of WAN ports;
 - ☐ no need for shared homes;
 - ☐ CM does not need to have the list of WN's;
 - HA setup available
 - ☐ one active Negotiator + N backups;
 - no scaling issues
 - ☐ LHC VO's pilot pools manage O(100k) jobs in a distributed env.



➤ What distributed pool looks like...





What it takes

- > ...to make this work? Not much indeed
 - the time to look at it...
 - ☐ low prio: 1y WCT ~ 2 weeks CPUT;
 - ...and some easy technical setup;
- > take care of cross-firewalls WAN interaction
 - * "shared port" condor service
 - pipes all the inter-services communications on one port (default collector port 9618);
 - □ good to have it (to avoid ports explosion) even in non distr. setup. **Default since 8.6**.
 - ❖ few other CREAM ports (job notification: 9091);



What it takes

- > high availability setup
 - ❖ HAD and REPLICATION services
 - works just fine with the documented config (well... after some iteration with devs);
 - □ takes care of HA between primary and the secondary negotiator(s);
- a suitable and hierarchic Quattor config
 - * each subsite configure its own part: CE and WNs
 - condor makes this easy (e.g. no central WN list);
 - ☐ take care of specific stuff: e.g. supported vos;
 - centrally configure the Negotiator and ensure the consistency of the whole.



Devil is in the details.

- > Accounting?
 - current setup (each CE accounts its jobs) ok
 not "subsite contribution". Only CE "popularity";
- > BDII publication? Currently on CM
 - glue2 shares depend on queues and VOs
 - □ now purely in the CE (and subsite) scope;
 - so publication moved to CE
 - □ BTW it makes sense removing grid stuff from CM;
 - redefine glue2 shares ids
 - was: GLUE2ShareID=<QUEUE>_<VO>_<CM>_ComputingElement
 - now: GLUE2ShareID=<CE>_<QUEUE>_<VO>_<CM>_ComputingElement



Devil is in the details.

> nodes/jobs matching

varies from subsite to subsite different (and local) VO supported; □ local sw areas; □ specific HW (RAM, disk, ...); □ local downtimes; * technically not pbm (condor kung-fu is strong) ■ WNTags are there for this; but logistic is complex. Step-by-step procedure □ step 0: subsites logically separated (jobs of one CE go in the same subsite's nodes); ☐ and allow cross-subsite submission VO-per-VO when sure it is ok.

GRIF

First tests.

- > Multisite testbed
 - primary negotiator at GRIF_LPNHE;
 - secondary negotiator + CREAM-CE at GRIF LLR;
 - **CREAM-CE** at **GRIF LPNHE**;
 - ❖ 4 WNs at GRIF LLR;
 - ❖ 1 WN at GRIF LAL;
- > functional tests

 - ❖ WNTags matching;
 - * HA switching between primary and secondary;
- > completed beginning 2017. All ok.



Running in preprod.

- > Decided to proceed with "merging" GRIF_LLR and GRIF LAL pools
 - ❖ natural choice seen the current status: both sub-sites use HTC in prod with the same conf;
- > "merging" test done using preprod instances
 - tested that we can merge pools with jobs
 running on it;
 - done on ~20/03 and all went fine (that is jobs and services survived);
 - * running functional SAM tests since then.



To production.

- > Things have been **running fine in preprod** for >1 month now
 - used preprod instance to check/fix last things
 about publication/accounting;
- > we are now **ready to** do the same with the **production** cluster
 - ❖ planned for next Tuesday (9/5);
 - first we will keep the clusters logically separated...
 - ...then we will allow cross-submission for some Vos starting with ops and CMS.



Summing Up.

- >GRIF running condor in prod since ~2 years
 - ❖ ARC-CE/puppet at GRIF RFU;
 - CREAM-CE/quattor at GRIF_LLR and GRIF_LAL;
 - very positive feedback: stable, flexible and powerful.
- > now possible to aggregate subsites in distributed HTCondor pools
 - general setup quite easy. Few tricky points
 (mostly logistics);
 - made functionality tests, currently running in preprod;
 - * planned (for next week) the step to prod.



Questions?





Backup

Slides



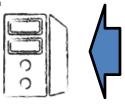
Quattor config.

> Easily configurable via quattor

```
variable CONDOR CONFIG = {
  SELF['pwd hash']=...
  SELF['allow'] = '*.in2p3.fr';
  SELF['groups'] = dict( 'group cms', nlist('quota', '1.0') );
  SELF['params']['MAXWALLTIME']['vo grif fr.gridq']=60;
  SELF['group defaults']['autoregroup'] = true;
  SELF['multicore'] = true;
  SELF['submit rules'] = dict(
    #SUBMIT REQUIREMENTS: "name", dict("rule", <RULE>, "reason", <TEXT>)
  );
  SELF['tags regexps'] = list(<RULES FOR Wntags>);
  SELF['gc rules'] = list(<PERIODIC REMOVES RULES>);
  SELF:
};
variable WN ATTRS = dict(
  "DEFAULT", dict("state", "free"),
  "polgrid121.in2p3.fr", dict("tags", list("bigmem")),
);
```



CE



Blah custom script condor_local_submit_attributes.sh used to define suitable jobs attributes (classAds)

<unix account>



accounting_group_user

CM



Ilrcream/cream-condor-<queue>



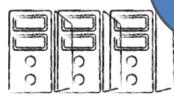
CreamQueue



VO,FQAN,DN N MyVOName/ProxySubject/FQAN [*]

(see next slides to see what these are for)

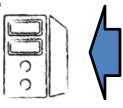
WNs



[*] there are standard classAds for these. But, since 8.6, they are not defined at submission time.



CE



At submission time, the condor_schedd evaluates the **SUBMIT_REQUIREMENTS**. Boolean expressions, **if one is false** the submission is **rejected** with a message. E.g.

rule

message if false

CM



false

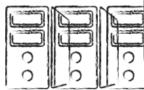


'This CE is currently draining.'



'This queue does not exists.'

WNs



(RequestCpus == 1)|| (CreamQueue == "multicore")

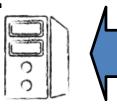


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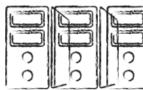


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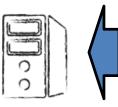
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CE



Once a job is submitted **SYSTEM_PERIODIC_REMOVE** is periodically evaluated. **If true it removes the job**. E.g.

GC-ing held jobs

WCT limit on running jobs

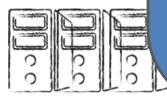
CM



(JobStatus == 5 && time() - EnteredCurrentStatus >3600*48) | | ((JobStatus == 2)&&((\$(MAXWALLTIME)>0)&&((time() - EnteredCurrentStatus) > (60*\$(MAXWALLTIME)))))

We select the limits as MAXWALLTIME using the PolicyGroup classAd. e.g.

WNs



MAXWALLTIME = IfThenElse(PolicyGroup == "vo_grif_fr.gridq",60,4320)



CE



The **Negotiator** implements the **matchmaking** respecting the accounting groups quotas.

They have **hierarchic quota implementation**

CM



GROUP_QUOTA_DYNAMIC_group_mygroup = 1.0
GROUP_QUOTA_DYNAMIC_group_mygroup.sub1 = 0.1
GROUP_QUOTA_DYNAMIC_group_mygroup.sub2 = 0.2
GROUP_QUOTA_DYNAMIC_group_mygroup.sub3 = 0.1
GROUP_QUOTA_DYNAMIC_group_mygroup = 2.0

WNs





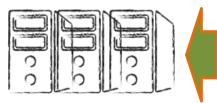
CE



CM



WNs



At **node level** a **START** boolen classAd can be defined to decide whether a **node can run a job**. For example we have it composed of few terms

START_OFFLINE



false if the node is offline

START_DRAIN



(x509UserProxyVOName == "ops")
if the node is draining

START_CUSTOM



whatever we want

START_TAG

