Joint Research Centre (JRC)



## A versatile environment for largescale geospatial data processing with HTCondor

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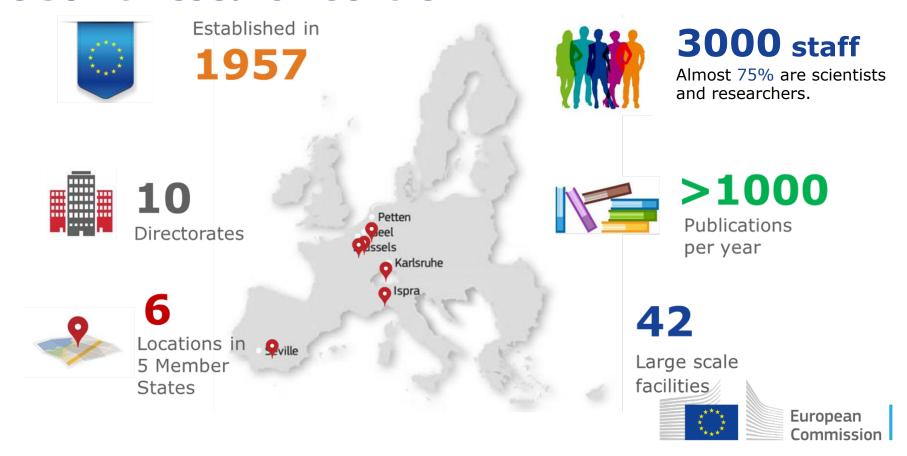
#### **OUTLINE**

- DG Joint Research Centre
- JRC Earth Observation Data and Processing Platform
- Batch processing architecture
- Geospatial analysis with HTCondor
  - Mosaicking Copernicus Sentinel-1 Data at Global level
  - Optimizing Sentinel-2 image selection in a Big Data Context
  - Mediterranean Ecosystem simulation
- Lessons learned and open questions





#### **DG Joint Research Centre**



## The Joint Research Centre at a glance





#### **DG JRC's Vision:**

"To play a central role in creating, managing and making sense of the collective scientific knowledge for better EU policy."

#### **DG JRC's Mission:**

"As the science and knowledge service of the Commission our mission is to support EU policies with independent evidence throughout the whole policy cycle."





#### **DG JRC Role**

- •Independent of private, commercial or national interests
- •Policy neutral: has no policy agenda of its own
- •Transversal service cuts across policy silos
- •30% of activities in policy preparation, 70% in implementation
- •Expertise in a wide range of areas from economics and financial analysis to energy and transport, health, environment and nuclear safeguards



# JRC Earth Observation Data and Processing Platform

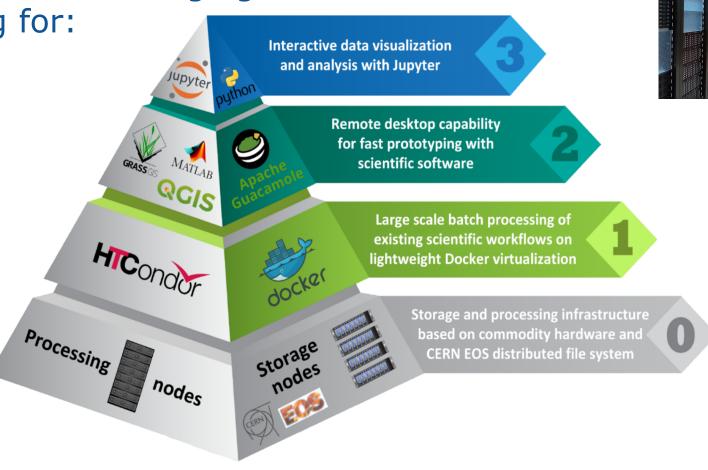


Versatile platform bringing the users to the data

Research

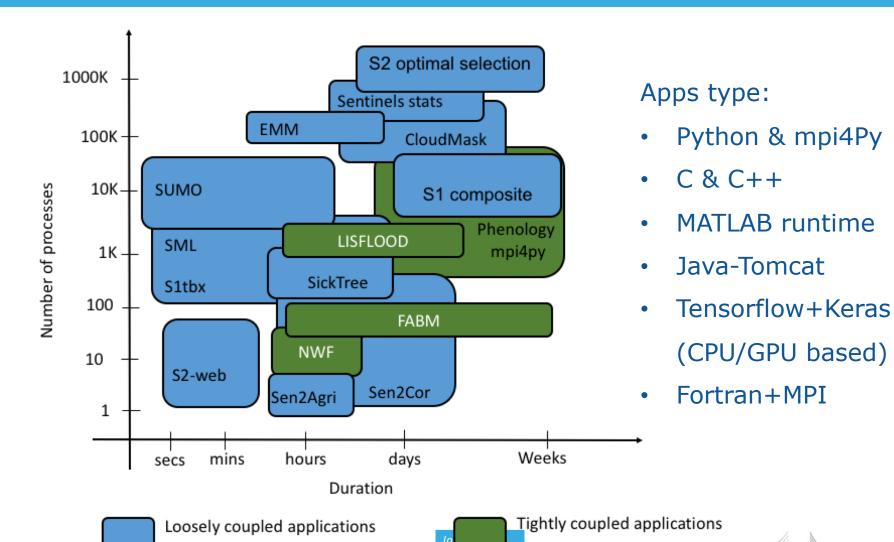
Centre





European Commission

## Why versatile batch system?



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European

Commission

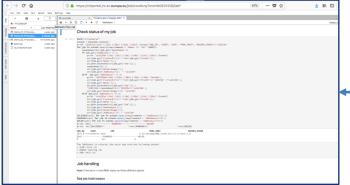
### Large scale batch processing

- Job submission via:
  - shell in web base remote desktop (Guacamole)
  - Jupyter notebooks (JupyterLab) thanks to HTCondor
     Python bindings
- Monitoring using customize dashboard in Grafana
- Git repository for Dockerfile to be deployed into the batch system
- Private Docker registry from which images are automatically pulled by the processing host
- One proc-user by group using condor\_map



## **Software Components**

#### JupyterLab



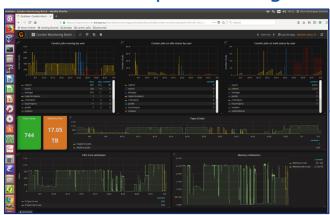
Python binding

#### Guacamole





#### Grafana+Graphite+Ganglia

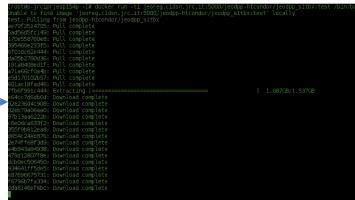


Glangliad

Docker Univ.

Joint Research Centre

#### **Docker Registry**



### **Mosaicking Copernicus Sentinel-1 Data at** Global level - Running in Docker universe



- More than 10K inputs between Sentinel 1 (SAR) remote images and (DEM).
- DAGMan workflow include:
  - Border noise removal with S1tbx ver2.0.2
  - Orthorectification and thermal noise removal with S1tbx ver6.0
  - Merging and mosaicking using in-house libraries based on Python and C++

■ Demo\_01\_Colli X 💌 GSW.ipynb 🌘 💌 Demo\_06\_Othic X Display JRC Global Surface Wa Collection layers and Global Human Settlement Layers (yello on top of Global S1 Mosaic The Global Surface Water (GSW) layers rendered in this notebool They can also be viewed in a JEODPP static web-viewer at Reference: Jean-Francois Pekel, Andrew Cottam, Noel Gorelick S. Belward, High-resolution mapping of global surface water and i long-term changes. Nature 540, 418-422 (2016). label = widgets.Label(layout=widgets.Layout(width: Sentinel2 collection - Core003 mosaic over Europe (par an be "feathering" or "seamline") Digital Elevation Model (paramete - Global Human Settlement Laver NDVI Time series from 1998 to 2013 Sentinel1 sample mosaic - Global Surface Water (parameter "layer "change", "extent", "occurrence", "recurrence URBANATLAS - Urban Atlas 2006 and 2012 Baseman collection View one layer at a time with a pixel View one layer at a time with a random palette and a pixel value identifier. Ther pixel value of the position indicated by

Global Human Settlement Layer with Global Surface Water Occurence on top of Global S1 mosaic.

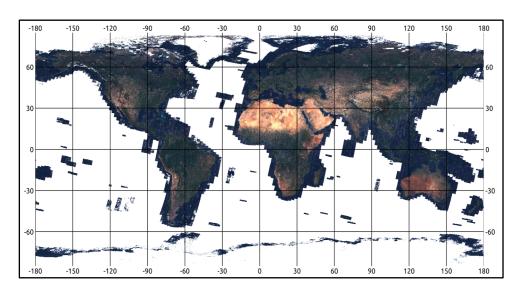
GHSL-S1 doi:10.1080/01431161.2017.1392642 Global Surface Water doi:10.1038/nature20584 Global S1-Mosaic doi:10.1109/TBDATA.2018.2846265 See also https://cidportal.jrc.ec.europa.eu/services/webview/jeodpp/databrowser/

Research



## Optimizing Sentinel-2 image selection in a Big Data Contex- Running in Docker universe

- "Optimal" means 100% cloud free
- The selection was made from 2,128,556 optical remote sensing images.
- Each image was assigned to one core.
- Not dependency between jobs
- To overcome schedd limitations
  - MAX\_JOBS\_PER\_SUBMISS-ION 100K
  - DAG with 22 instances



Global S2 Quick look Mosaic doi:10.1080/20964471.2017.1407489





## Mediterranean Sea simulation 1958-2013 Running in Parallel universe + Docker Swarm

 50 years simulation over the Mediterranean sea.

CERN EOS is used for the main storage, but in the MPI applications the backend processing file system is NFS to avoid problem due to the performance of the FUSE client.

Login

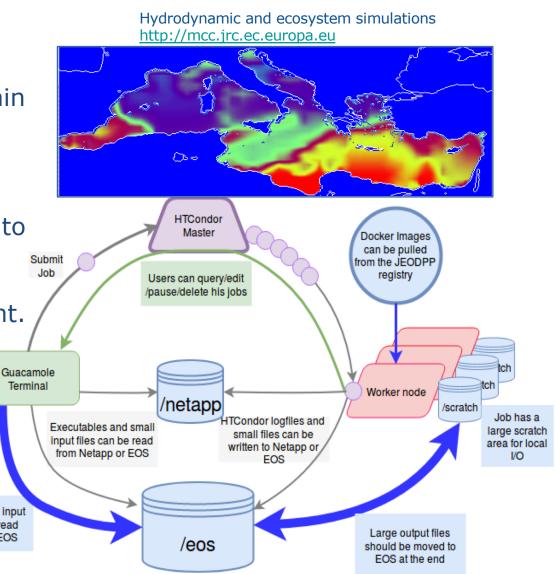
Data and large input files must be read

directly from EOS

User

See

http://batchdocs.web.cern.ch/batchdocs/s/troubleshooting/eos/submission.htm



#### **Constraints in HTCondor**

- A given user can only be mapped to \*one\* proc-user.
- Condor\_ssh\_to\_job not work in Docker universe.



- How implement condor\_qsub with Docker universe?
- Implementing condor\_q with python binding is not straightforward.

See all jobs running in the cluster

run\_processing. 2426 397

klimeto

375

```
In [3]: schedd = htcondor.Schedd()
                  jobs = []
                  for job in schedd.xquery():
                         jobs.append(str(job.get('ClusterId')))
                  jobs = list(set(jobs))
                  print '\033[1m{::10s} {::.15s} {::7s} {:7s} {:7s} {:7s} {:10s} {::7s} {:7s} {:12s}'.format('USER', 'CMD', 'JOBID', 'DONE', 'IDLE', \
                                    'RUNNING', 'HOLDS', 'TOTAL', 'RAM(GB)', 'CPUS', 'DD/hh:mm:ss')+'\033[0m'
                  for j in jobs:
                           IDLEJOBS=sum(1 for job in schedd.xquery(requirements = 'ClusterId =?= %d && JobStatus=?=1'%int(j)))
                           RUNNING=sum(1 for job in schedd.xquery(requirements = 'ClusterId =?= %s && JobStatus=?=2' %int(1)))
                           HOLDS=sum(1 for job in schedd.xquery(requirements = 'ClusterId =?= %s && JobStatus=?=5' %int(j)))
                           CurrentCPUused = 0
                          CurrentRAMused = 0
                           for job in schedd.xquery(requirements = 'ClusterId =?= %s' %int(j)):
                                   #print job
                                   arraysize=str(job.get('TotalSubmitProcs'))
                                  qdate=job.get('QDate')
                                   cmd=str(job.get('Cmd'))
                                   CurrentRAMused = int(job.get('RequestMemory'))
                                   CurrentCPUused = int(job.get('RequestCpus'))
                                   users.append(str(job.get('Owner')))
                          dt1 = datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(qdate) # 1973-11-29 22:33:09
                          dt2 = datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(int(time.time())) # 1977-06-07 23:44:50
                          rd = dateutil.relativedelta.relativedelta (dt2. dt1)
                           timeinq=int(time.time())-qdate
                           CMD=base=os.path.basename(str(cmd))
                           TOTAL=arraysize
                           DONE=int(arraysize)-(int(IDLEJOBS)+int(RUNNING)+int(HOLDS))
                          users = list(set(users))
                           for u in users:
                                   print '{:10s} {:.15s} {:7s} {:
                                   str(DONE), str(IDLEJOBS), str(RUNNING), str(HOLDS), str(TOTAL), str((CurrentRAMused*int(RUNNING))) / 1024), str(CurrentCPUused*int(RUNNING)))
                  USER
                                         CMD JOBID DONE
                                                                                   IDLE
                                                                                                     RUNNING HOLDS
                                                                                                                                         TOTAL
                                                                                                                                                                 RAM(GB) CPUS
                                                                                                                                                                                                    DD/hh:mm:ss
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    6/3:36:37
                  kempepi
                                         optmaskql.sh 2378
                                                                                   8725
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                                                                                                                                           3928
                                                                                                                                                             12653
                                                                                                                                                                                                     0
```

11400 228 0/5:33:9

## **Open questions**



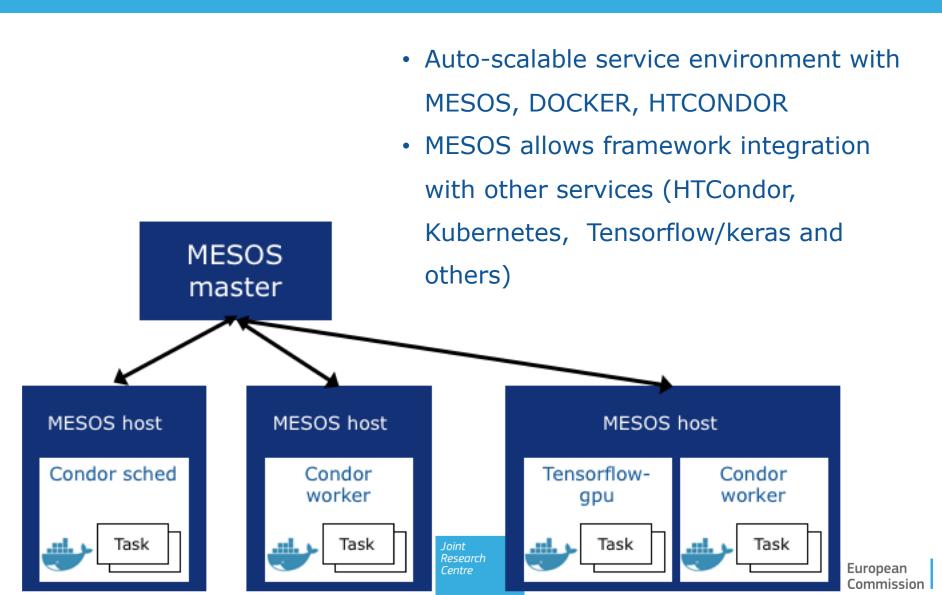
We are still working on finding solutions in the following areas:

- Docker checkpoint with HTCondor
- Allow condor\_tail to read standard error file.
- Submit job with simple dependency without specify the full graph dependency with DAGMan.
- How to suspend job in a host to allocate other jobs.





# Future - Batch System processing as service (BaaS)



#### **Conclusions**



## Thank you

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