

# **Utilising Batch at the Tier 1**

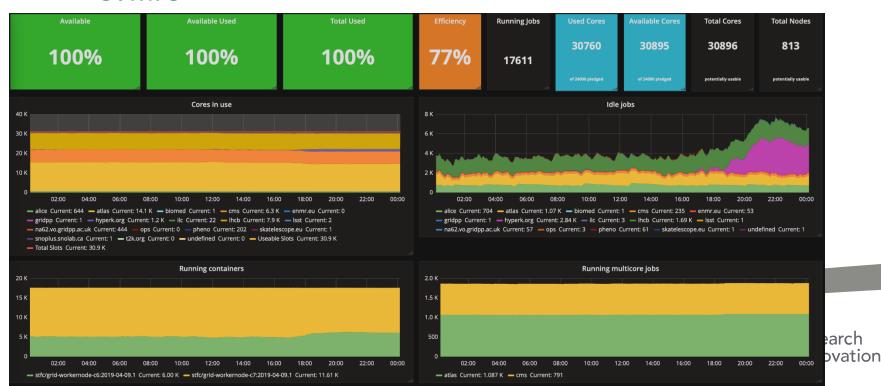
Alexander Dibbo

### Summary

- Current Batch at the Tier 1
- The STFC Cloud
- Batch Bursting at the Tier 1
  - Approaches
  - Coyote
- Batch beyond the Tier 1

#### **Current Batch at the Tier 1**

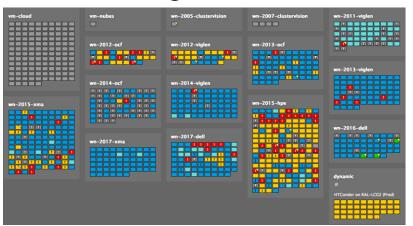
- 5 ARC CEs (version 5.4) + HTCondor (8.6.13)
- Jobs run in Docker containers
  - Support Centos 6 and 7 user spaces
  - Workernode software supplied by Matt D's tarball on CVMFS



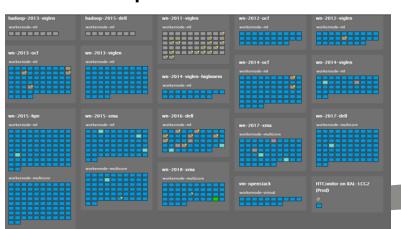
#### **Recent improvements**

- James Adams is batch farm manager and continues to fix problems and where sensible simplify setup.
- Since November 2018 we have had an apprentice (Dominic Banks) dedicated to fixing batch farm.
- 2019 pledge deployed into production in March!

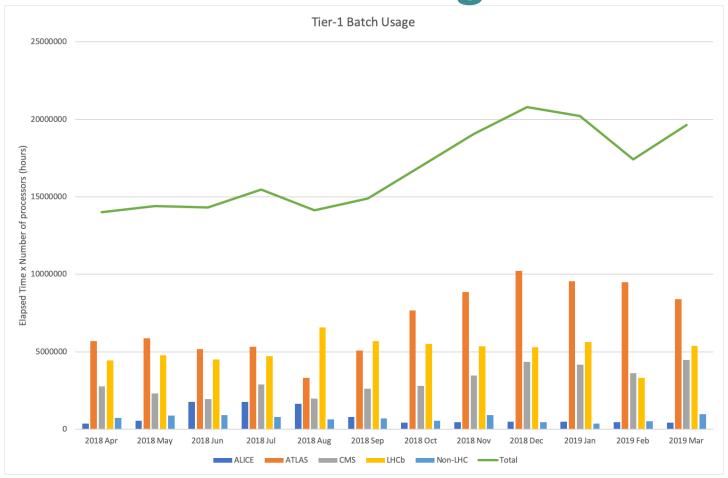
Aug 2018



Apr 2019



# **Batch Usage**





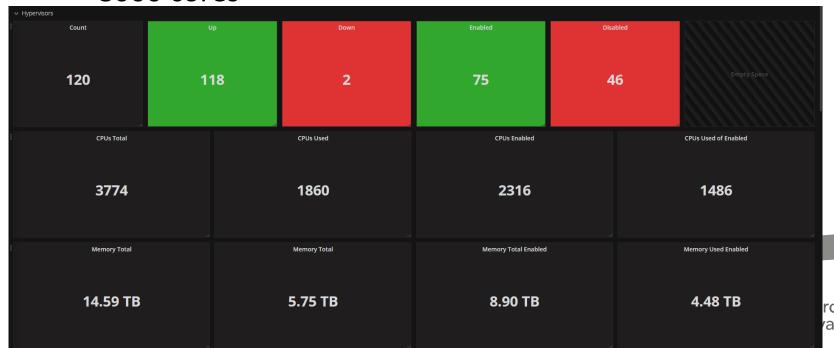
#### The STFC Cloud

- The Cloud is operated by a team separate from the Tier 1 since 2016
- The Cloud team has now moved to a different group within Scientific Computing
- The Cloud still works closely with the Tier 1
- The primary goal of the Cloud is to enable computing for STFC Science
  - STFC Facilities (ISIS, CLF and Diamond)
  - IRIS Communities (EUCLID, LSST, SKA etc)
  - STFC and SCD users



#### The STFC Cloud

- OpenStack based Infrastructure-as-a-service
- ~40 Controller nodes and currently 120 Hypervisors delivering over 3700 cores
  - 120 more hypervisors going in soon to bring this to ~8000 cores



#### **Cloud Services**

These are STFC Cloud capabilities intended to deployment this year which the Tier 1 will be able to make use of:

- Kubernetes-as-a-Service
  - powered by OpenStack Magnum
- Jupyter Hub service
  - (potentially with multiple backends)



Some users want Apache Spark or other "exotics"

 Limited support from us but if demand is significant the Cloud team may look at developing a recipe



### **Batch Bursting at the Tier 1**

- Aim to backfill the STFC Cloud with worker nodes for the Tier-1
- Leave a buffer of capacity for use by Cloud users
  - The cloud prioritises on demand and interactive workloads and these need space to run.
- Could reinstall hypervisors as batch workers but this is intrusive and manual.
  - Having an automated process will mean that we don't have to spend time regularly balancing the capacity between cloud and batch



# Batch Bursting at the Tier 1 - Approaches

- A cloud based HTCondor pool which the Tier 1 batch system submits a subset of jobs to.
  - Works best for remote/public cloud uses
- Get the Tier 1 HTCondor to create virtual workers based on the number of jobs waiting
  - Works well but Condor has no sense of how full the cloud is.
- Use OpenStack Heat to create a pool of workers that connect to the Tier 1 system.
  - Heat has no sense of how full the cloud is
- Use a custom script (coyote) to create and destroy workers based on the utilisation of the Cloud



# Batch Bursting at the Tier 1 - Coyote

A python script which interacts with the OpenStack APIs and creates worker nodes and runs on a defined interval.

- 1. Delete virtual workers which are either shutoff or in error state
- 2. Query OpenStack for amount of available vCPUs
  - 1. Requires specific permissions for the coyote user
- 3. If available is greater than a buffer then create a worker
  - 1. Ensure capacity is available for Cloud users
- 4. Worker boots and connects to condor to start running jobs
- 5. After 1 week or no jobs condor stops and the worker shuts down.



## Batch Bursting at the Tier 1 - Coyote

#### Next steps:

- Have coyote drain and stop workers when available is less than buffer
  - Choose workers which should drain fastest
- Have coyote kill workers when available is "much" less than the buffer
  - Hope is to that this will be an emergency action
- Dedicate some of the capacity to pre-emptible jobs to make quick reclamation of resources easier
- Publish the code to GitHub



#### **Batch submission**

3 options for batch for non LHC users:

- 1. ARC CE
  - We are working on HTCondor CEs
- 2. Local submission nodes (Coming soon)
  - Not designed to scale but for small user groups.
  - Not entirely clear on how accounting/tracebility works here
- 3. Build-your-own-batch
  - limited support from Tier 1/Cloud team (not recommended)



# Any questions?