

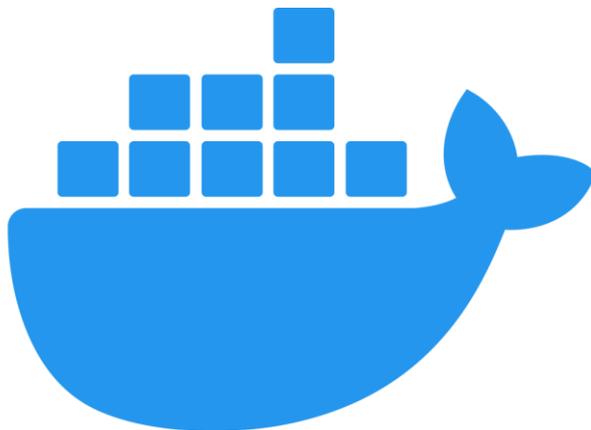


HTCondor in K8s and ... K8s in HTCondor

Center for High Throughput
Computing

In the Beginning...

In the Beginning...



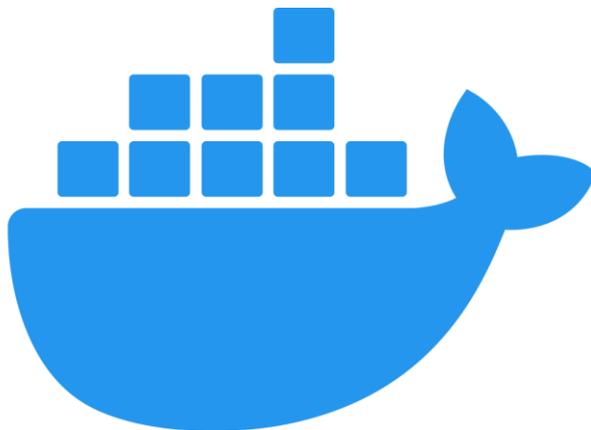
docker®

Before the Beginning...

CHROOT

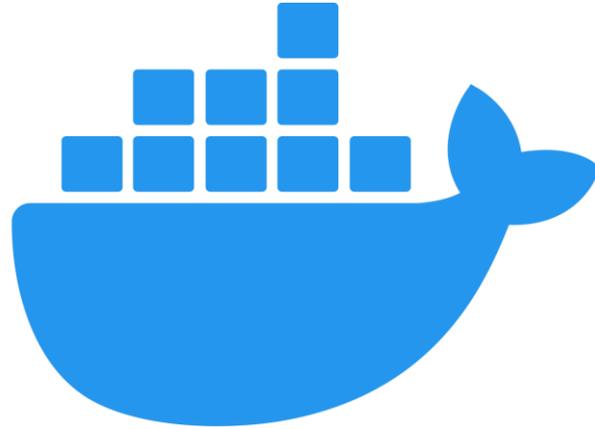


In the Beginning...



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...and it was good



docker®

Until it was an unmanaged mess



docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker



docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker



docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker



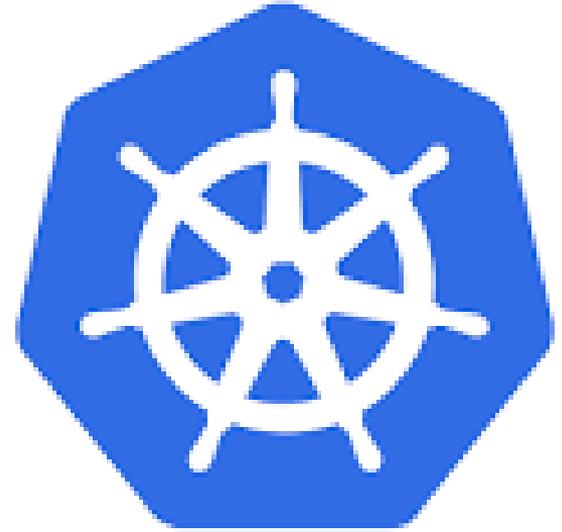
docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker.docker

Enter Kubernetes (k8s)

Tames the mess of containers on clusters

And their networks

And the storage



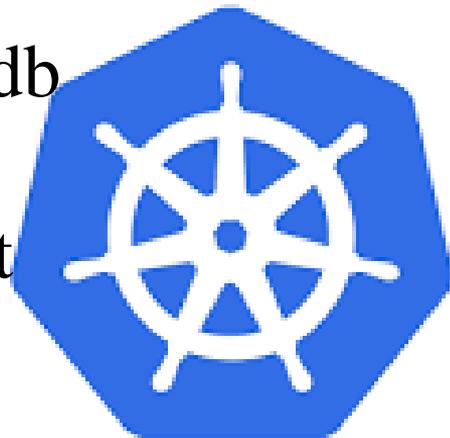
Kubernetes

Many users are here or working to getting here

K8s as distributed operating system

in an abstract way – like the schedd is db

Can k8s do some operating system things that HTCondor has do today, but we'd rather focus on HT scheduling?



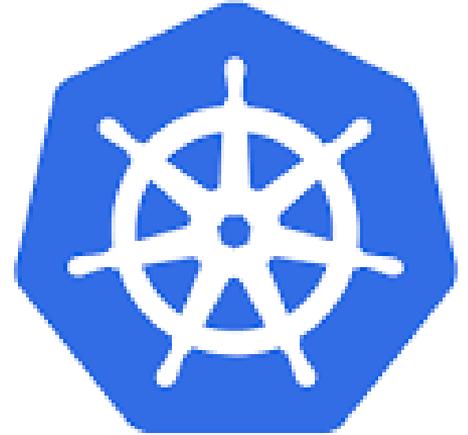
Summary of Kubernetes

Container Orchestrator

Sets of containers as pods

Sets of pods as deployments, etc.

Manages network and storage

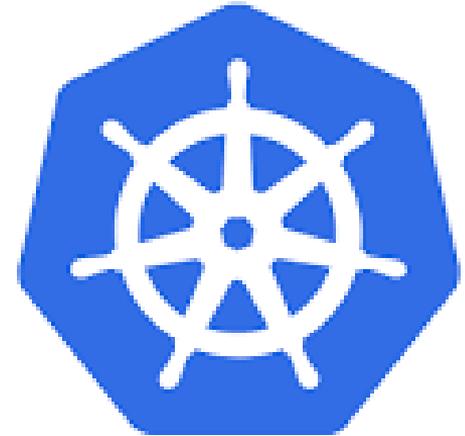


Kubernetes architecture

- › Central database holds all objects
 - Pods, services, storage, nodes
 - Note difference from condor – tightly coupled
- › All objects described in yaml
- › One command kubectl interacts with k8s

Deploying Kubernetes

- Local or in the cloud
- Most deployments are cloud based
 - could be universal cloud interface
 - ephemeral condor pools
- Local deployment is a lot of work
 - many distros



Cloud deployment easy...

```
$ eksctl create -name foo -region us-west-2
```

```
$ gcloud container cluster create -name foo
```

Two projects

- › Deploying HTcondor in k8s
- › k8s gahp

1st integration

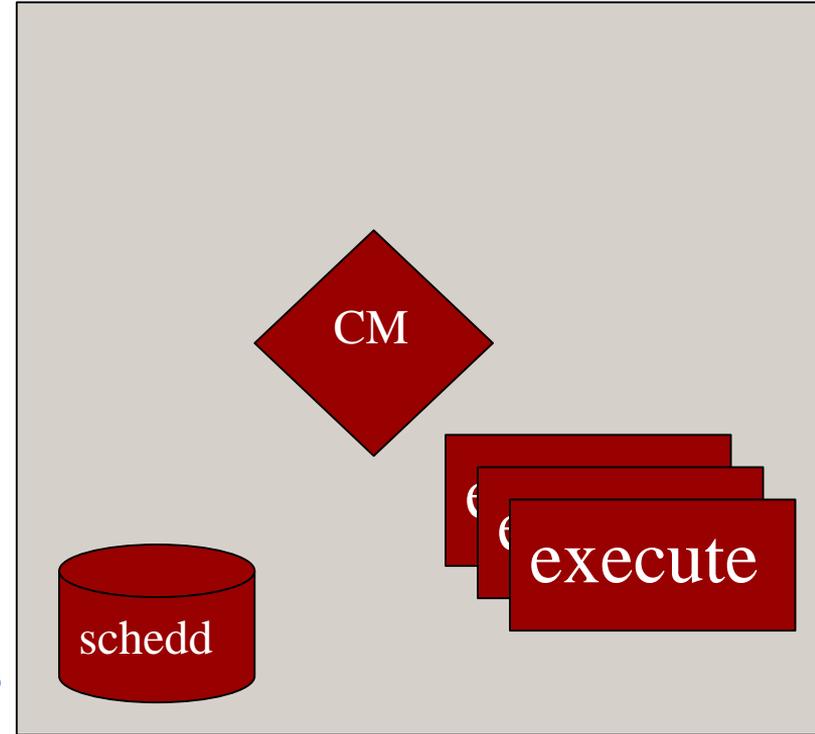
Htcondor pool inside k8s

E.g.

Running a whole condor pool as service

Launching daemons as pods

One pod per service



This requires docker images

- › So, we built some...
- › `$ docker run htcondor/cm`
- › `$ docker run htcondor/execute`
- › `$ docker run htcondor/submit`

This requires docker images

```
$ docker run htcondor/cm:3.9.6-el7
```

HTCondor
version

And we'll be releasing with HTCondor release

You can rebase on your own distro favs

Note that the OS is coupled with the HTCondor

And a minicondor

- › `$ docker run -t -I
htcondor/mini:8.9.8-e17`
- › Very handy for testing and debugging



htcondor/mini

By [htcondor](#) • Updated 13 days ago

370 0
Downloads Stars

A technology preview of an HTCondor all-in-one ("minicondor") image.

Container



htcondor/execute

By [htcondor](#) • Updated 13 days ago

825 0
Downloads Stars

A technology preview of an HTCondor execute node image.

Container



htcondor/submit

By [htcondor](#) • Updated 13 days ago

100 1
Downloads Star

Container



htcondor/base

By [htcondor](#) • Updated 13 days ago

47 0
Downloads Stars

A technology preview of an HTCondor image. This is the base image, with no role-specific config.

HTCondor Containers

We provide the following containers for HTCondor services:

- Minicondor (`htcondor/mini`)
- Execute Node (`htcondor/execute`)
- Central Manager (`htcondor/cm`)
- Submit Node (`htcondor/submit`)

Using the Minicondor Container

Overview

The minicondor container is an install with all of the HTCondor daemons running, only listening on local interfaces. This is useful for experimentation and learning.

Start the container by running:

```
dockerhost$ docker run --detach \  
  --name=minicondor \  
  htcondor/mini:e17
```

Then, enter the container by running:

```
dockerhost$ docker exec -ti minicondor /bin/bash
```

You can submit jobs by first becoming the `submituser` user:

And some example yaml

```
# This is the service that names the ip address of the collector
# All pods get an environment variable with this ip in it
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: condor
spec:
  selector:
    htcondor-role: cm
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 9618
      targetPort: 9618
---
# This is pod yaml to describe the single htcondor central manager
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
```

Demo time...

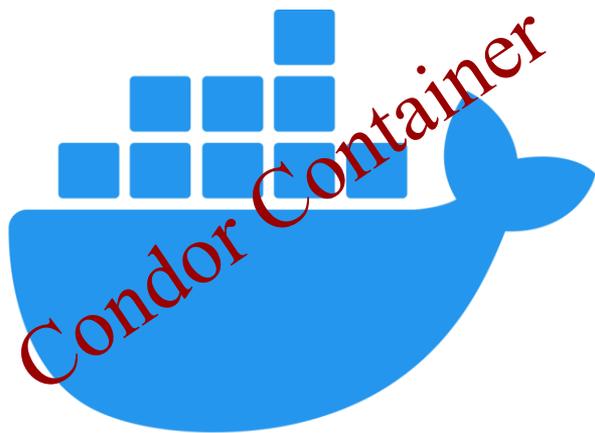
But there's a problem

Image contains HTCondor + OS

Fine for CM, probably OK for schedd

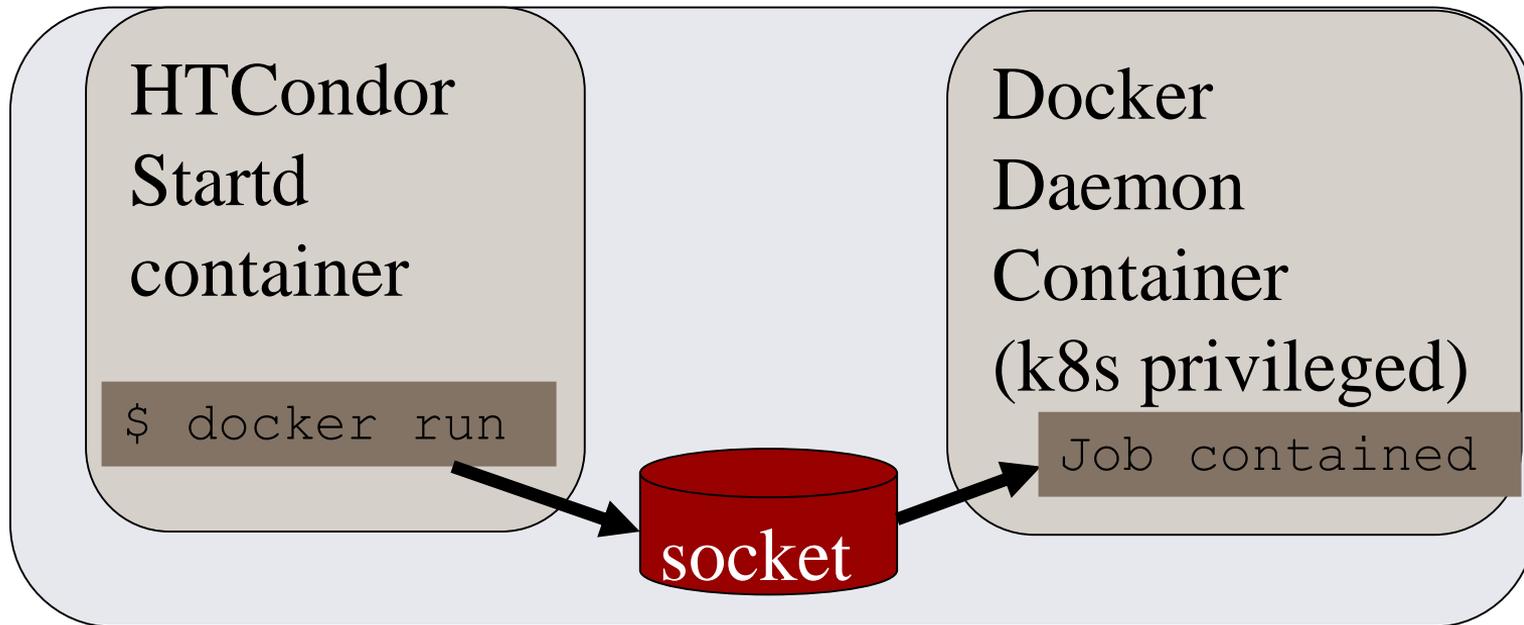
But what about the worker node?

"One Pod, Two containers"



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Worker node pod



Demo time...

2nd integration k8s grid type

E.g.

Submitting jobs as pods

K8s grid types warnings

K8s is service centric,

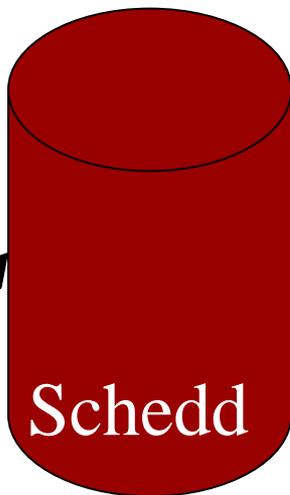
no one-to-one mapping pods -> jobs

Best used for glideins or "livestock" jobs

K8s as HTCondor grid type

> Kubernetes as grid type:

```
Universe = grid
Grid_type = k8s
hostname
k8s_image = my_image
...
queue
```



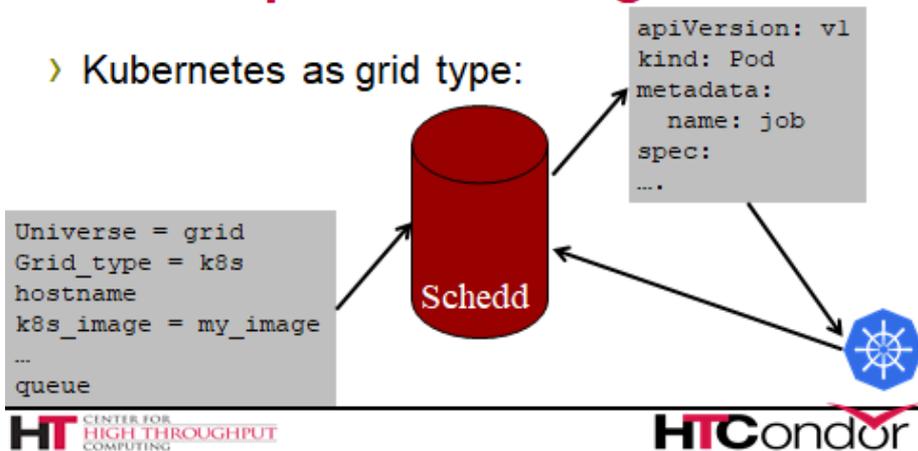
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: job
spec:
  ...
```



- › One scheduler
- › K8s sees jobs

First potential integration

- › Kubernetes as grid type:



K8s add submit attrs

- › k8s_image
- › k8s_namespace
- › k8s_priority
- › ...
- › Idea is that the ce adds these to localize pilot
- › Other attributes translated: RequestMemory

K8s gahp

- › Shipping now
- › Still early – missing file transfer

Demo time...

Thank you

Questions?

Please see YouTube Tutorials
Center for High Throughput Computing