

SLE BCI

NVIDIA GPU driver With SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image on Rancher Kubernetes Engine 2

Creating and deploying an NVIDIA GPU driver on SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image on an RKE2 Kubernetes cluster with Helm



SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image

Alex Arnoldy, Embedded Solutions Architect (SUSE Alliance Architects)

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Date: 2023-09-12

Summary

This document describes the process of creating an NVIDIA GPU Driver based on SLE BCI and deploying it an NVIDIA GPU Operator on the Rancher Kubernetes Engine 2 distribution of Kubernetes.

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1 Introduction

This Getting Started guide provides comprehensive instructions for two important tasks. The first is the creation of an OCI compliant container image based on the SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image, that runs the NVIDIA GPU driver. The second is deploying the container image on Rancher Kubernetes Engine 2. The primary objective is to enable you to seamlessly integrate the NVIDIA GPU Operator, simplifying GPU management and support within Kubernetes clusters for GPU-intensive workloads.

The choice of SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image is motivated by the unparalleled security certifications and enhanced supportability it offers, particularly when operating heterogeneous software stacks. SUSE's SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image is distinguished by a wide range of security certifications, including Common Criteria, FIPS, and EAL, making it a trusted choice for organizations with stringent security requirements.

2 Scope

This guide will help you:

- Build an OCI compliant container image that incorporate an appropriate NVIDIA GPU driver installed into a SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image.
- Validate the functionality of that container image.
- Push the image to a central container image registry so that it can be accessed by a RKE2 Kubernetes cluster.
- Deploy the NVIDIA GPU Operator Helm chart to an RKE2 Kubernetes cluster in a way that leverages the NVIDIA GPU driver container image.
- Verify the Helm installation process completed correctly.



Tip

SUSE always recommends you use the most current Service Pack of SUSE Linux Enterprise Server that is available.

Important

It is assumed that you are using Data Center class NVIDIA GPU(s). Integrating consumer grade GPUs is beyond the scope of this document.

2.1 Audience

This guide is intended for an audience comprising Kubernetes administrators, proficient DevOps practitioners, and application developers. It assumes a foundational understanding of Podman and/or Docker, Kubernetes, and NVIDIA GPU technologies. This guide should be suitable for most high technology professionals seeking to unlock the full potential of their GPU accelerated containerized applications.

3 Prerequisites

BEFORE EMBARKING ON THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS GUIDE, YOU SHOULD ENSURE THE FOLLOWING PREREQUISITES HAVE BEEN MET

- You have access to a SLES15 SP5 build host. You should ensure the build host is the same Service Pack (e.g. 15 SP5) version as the SLE BCI image to be used.



Tip

The build host does not require access to an NVIDIA GPU.

- The SLES Containers Module has been enabled on the build host and the SLES Containers Module plus the NVIDIA Compute Module have been enabled on all Kubernetes worker nodes. You can use the following commands to enable the appropriate software modules. on each host/node.



Note

Change the variable SLE15_SP_VERSION in the following command to match the service pack release of your SUSE Linux Enterprise Server Kubernetes worker nodes.

```
export SLE15_SP_VERSION=5
```

```
sudo SUSEConnect -p sle-module-containers/15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}/x86_64
sudo SUSEConnect -p sle-module-desktop-applications/15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}/x86_64
sudo SUSEConnect -p sle-module-development-tools/15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}/x86_64
sudo SUSEConnect -p sle-module-NVIDIA-compute/15/x86_64
```

- You have installed the required SUSE Linux Enterprise Server NVIDIA software packages on each Kubernetes worker node that is configured with an NVIDIA GPU. You can use the following commands to install the appropriate software.

```
sudo zypper install \
  kernel-firmware-nvidia \
  libnvidia-container-tools \
  libnvidia-container1 \
  nvidia-container-runtime \
  sle-module-NVIDIA-compute-release
```

- Podman is installed on the build host and at least one of the NVIDIA GPU equipped Kubernetes worker nodes. You can use the following command to install Podman.

```
sudo zypper install podman
```

- The git utility is installed on the build host. You can use the following command to install git.

```
sudo zypper install git-core
```

- You have access to a container image registry that is available to the build host AND the target Kubernetes cluster. This will allow the NVIDIA GPU driver to be deployed across all Kubernetes worker nodes that have NVIDIA GPUs, when installing the NVIDIA GPU Operator Helm chart.



Note

The container registry does not need to support authentication, but should be configured with a valid TLS certificate.

- You have access to a Kubernetes cluster that is equipped and correctly configured with Data Center class NVIDIA GPUs. These instructions leverage SUSE's security focused Kubernetes distribution, RKE2.
- You possess a basic familiarity with Podman and/or Docker, Kubernetes, and NVIDIA GPU concepts.

4 Technical overview

The process of building the OCI compliant NVIDIA GPU driver container image using SLE BCI and deploying it to an RKE2 cluster will leverage the following primary components:

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- A build host. This can be an RKE2 worker node or a separate node or VM with, or without access to an NVIDIA GPU.
 - If the build host has access to an NVIDIA GPU, the specified validations can be done on that node.
- A container image registry to which the build host and the RKE2 cluster can access.
- An RKE2 Kubernetes cluster with at least one worker node that is configured with an NVIDIA GPU.
- Access to the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server software modules through the SUSE Customer Center or an RMT server.

The process of building the OCI compliant container image and deploying it to an RKE2 cluster will entail the following steps:

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1. Build the container image
2. Validate the state of the image
3. Save it to a container image registry so it can be accessed by the RKE2 cluster
4. Deploy the entire NVIDIA GPU Operator Helm chart, including the NVIDIA GPU driver image to the RKE2 cluster
5. Validate the state of the NVIDIA GPU Operator installation

5 Set the command variables



Tip

These variables will be consumed throughout this procedure.

Important

The following commands must be run on the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server build host.

1. Create the `/tmp/.build-variables.sh` file:



Tip

For the `REGISTRY` variable, provide the URL of the registry where the new image will be saved.

For the `SLE15_SP_VERSION`, enter the number for the SLES 15 SP5 service pack to be used for the container image (i.e. 5 for SP5).

For the `DRIVER_VERSION` variable, provide the NVIDIA GPU driver version (e.g. 535.104.05). Find the latest "Data Center Driver for Linux x64" version for your GPU at <https://www.nvidia.com/download/index.aspx>.

For the `OPERATOR_VERSION` variable, provide the NVIDIA GPU Operator version (e.g. v23.6.1). Find the associated NVIDIA GPU Operator version at <https://docs.nvidia.com/datacenter/cloud-native/gpu-operator/latest/platform-support.html>.

For the `CUDA_VERSION` variable, provide the required CUDA version (e.g. 12.2.2) for NVIDIA GPU driver by selecting your driver version at <https://docs.nvidia.com/datacenter/cloud-native/gpu-operator/latest/platform-support.html>. The CUDA version will be listed under "Software Versions".

```
cat <<EOF> /tmp/.build-variables.sh
export REGISTRY=""
export SLE15_SP_VERSION=""
export DRIVER_VERSION=""
export OPERATOR_VERSION=""
export CUDA_VERSION=""
EOF
```

2. Edit the `/tmp/.build-variables.sh` file to provide the appropriate values.



Tip

Disconnecting from your current terminal environment will cause the variables to be lost. Repeat the following step to set the variables again.



Important

After setting and sourcing the variables, you will be able to copy and paste the entire code blocks from this document to the command line and execute them without editing. For the best results, be sure and execute each code block in its entirety as a single command set.

3. Source the variables into your current terminal environment:

```
source /tmp/.build-variables.sh
```

6 Build the container image

This section offers a detailed explanation of the steps required to create OCI compliant container images with the NVIDIA GPU Operator inside the SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image.

1. Clone the NVIDIA GitLab repository and change to the `driver/sle15` directory:

```
git clone {nvidia-git-lab-url} && cd {nvidia-git-lab-directory}
```

2. Update the Dockerfile in this directory:
3. Make a backup copy of the Dockerfile before modifying:

```
cp Dockerfile /tmp/Dockerfile.orig
```

4. Update the golang build container image to version 1.18:

```
sed -i '/^FROM/ s/golang\:1\...\golang\:1.18/' Dockerfile
```

5. Update the Dockerfile's base container image to the SLES 15 SP5 BCI:

```
sed -i '/^FROM/ s/suse\sle15/bci\bci-base/' Dockerfile
```

6. Verify the changes that have been made to the Dockerfile:

```
diff /tmp/Dockerfile.orig Dockerfile
```

7. Build the SLES container image with the NVIDIA GPU driver installed:

a. Build the container:



Important

When building the container image, you may be prompted for the registry that contains the `nvidia/cuda` image. If so, select the image located in `docker.io`.



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press `CTRL+C` and return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in this process before continuing.

```
## Validate the variables before using them in the subsequent command
echo &&
echo "
REGISTRY=${REGISTRY}
SLE15_SP_VERSION=${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
DRIVER_VERSION=${DRIVER_VERSION}
CUDA_VERSION=${CUDA_VERSION}" && echo && read -n1 -p "Press CTRL+C now if these
variables are NOT correct, otherwise press Enter" BAILOUT &&

## Build the container
sudo podman build -t \
${REGISTRY}/nvidia-sle15sp${SLE15_SP_VERSION}-${DRIVER_VERSION}:
${DRIVER_VERSION} \
  --build-arg SLES_VERSION="15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}" \
  --build-arg DRIVER_ARCH="x86_64" \
  --build-arg DRIVER_VERSION="${DRIVER_VERSION}" \
  --build-arg CUDA_VERSION="${CUDA_VERSION}" \
  --build-arg PRIVATE_KEY=empty \
  .
```

- b. Watch the build output for errors, warnings, and failures. You can safely ignore errors and warnings that don't stop the build process.
- c. The build process should finish with a message saying that the final image was committed and tagged. For example:

```
COMMIT registry.susealliances.com/nvidia-sle15sp5-535.104.05
--> cf976870489
```

```
Successfully tagged registry.susealliances.com/nvidia-  
sle15sp5-535.104.05:latest  
cf9768704892c4b8b9e37a4ef591472e121b81949519204811dcc37d2be9d16c
```

8. Remove the intermediate build container image that was created as part of the build process (and any other leftover artifacts):

```
for EACH in $(sudo podman images | awk '/none/ {print$3}'); do sudo podman rmi  
${EACH}; done
```

9. Push the newly build image to the container registry:



Important

If the target container registry requires authentication, use the [Podman login](#) command to successfully authenticate before continuing. See <https://docs.podman.io/en/latest/markdown/podman-login.1.html> for more information.



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press **CTRL+C** and return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in this process before continuing.

```
## Validate the variables before using them in the subsequent command  
echo &&  
echo "  
REGISTRY=${REGISTRY}  
SLE15_SP_VERSION=${SLE15_SP_VERSION}  
DRIVER_VERSION=${DRIVER_VERSION}" && echo && read -n1 -p "Press CTRL+C now if these  
variables are NOT correct, otherwise press Enter" BAILOUT &&  
  
## Tag the image with the format that Helm will need when deploying on Kubernetes  
sudo podman tag ${REGISTRY}/nvidia-sle15sp${SLE15_SP_VERSION}-${DRIVER_VERSION}:  
${DRIVER_VERSION} ${REGISTRY}/driver:${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION} &&  
## Push the image (with both tags) to the container registry  
sudo podman push ${REGISTRY}/nvidia-sle15sp${SLE15_SP_VERSION}-${DRIVER_VERSION}:  
${DRIVER_VERSION} &&  
sudo podman push ${REGISTRY}/driver:${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
```

- a. Verify the image is saved in the registry, and remotely available:



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press CTRL+C and return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in this process before continuing.

```
sudo podman search --list-tags ${REGISTRY}/driver:${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.
${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
```

10. Validate the container image



Note

This step is optional and requires running the newly created NVIDIA GPU driver container locally with Podman, outside of the Kubernetes context. This can be done on a 15 SP5 host configured with the same kind of NVIDIA GPU the container was created for, or on a Kubernetes worker node that is configured with an NVIDIA GPU.

- a. Open a command line session to the host or Kubernetes worker node on which you will test the container image.
- b. Create the `/run/nvidia` directory, if it does not yet exist:

```
sudo mkdir -p /run/nvidia
```

- c. Run the NVIDIA GPU driver container locally:



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press CTRL+C and return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in this process before continuing.

```
## Validate the variables before using them in the subsequent command
echo &&
echo "
REGISTRY=${REGISTRY}
SLE15_SP_VERSION=${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
```

```
DRIVER_VERSION=${DRIVER_VERSION}" && echo && read -n1 -p "Press CTRL+C now if
these variables are NOT correct, otherwise press Enter" BAILOUT && \

## Run the container image
sudo podman run -d \
  --name driver.${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION} \
  --privileged \
  --pid=host \
  -v /run/nvidia:/run/nvidia:shared \
  -v /var/log:/var/log \
  --restart=unless-stopped \
  ${REGISTRY}/driver:${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
```

d. Verify the container is running:

```
sudo podman ps -a
```

i. The container's STATUS field should show that it is "Up" and the amount of time it has been up should increment with repeated runs of the command.

e. Monitor the deployment of the NVIDIA GPU driver:



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press CTRL+C and return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in this process before continuing.

```
## Validate the variables before using them in the subsequent command
echo &&
echo "
REGISTRY=${REGISTRY}
SLE15_SP_VERSION=${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
DRIVER_VERSION=${DRIVER_VERSION}" && echo && read -n1 -p "Press CTRL+C now if
these variables are NOT correct, otherwise press Enter" BAILOUT && \

## Review the standard output of the running container
sudo podman logs -f driver.${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
```

f. The deployment process is complete when the following message is shown:

Mounting NVIDIA driver rootfs... Done, now waiting for signal

g. Press CTRL+C to close the log viewing session

- h. Ensure the NVIDIA kernel modules have been loaded:

```
sudo lsmod | grep nvidia
```

- i. You should see modules such as `nvidia`, `nvidia_modeset`, and `nvidia_uvm`
- i. Verify the `nvidia-smi` utility can communicate with the GPU:



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press `CTRL+C` and return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in this process before continuing.

```
## Validate the variables before using them in the subsequent command
echo &&
echo "
REGISTRY=${REGISTRY}
SLE15_SP_VERSION=${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
DRIVER_VERSION=${DRIVER_VERSION}" && echo && read -n1 -p "Press CTRL+C now if
these variables are NOT correct, otherwise press Enter" BAILOUT && \

## Verify the nvidia-smi utility can communicate with the GPU
sudo podman exec -it driver.${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
nvidia-smi
```

- j. When ready to move forward, stop and remove the Podman container:



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press `CTRL+C` and return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in this process before continuing.

```
## Validate the variables before using them in the subsequent command
echo &&
echo "
SLE15_SP_VERSION=${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
DRIVER_VERSION=${DRIVER_VERSION}" && echo && read -n1 -p "Press CTRL+C now if
these variables are NOT correct, otherwise press Enter" BAILOUT &&

## Stop and remove the container instance
sudo podman stop driver.${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION} &&
```

```
sudo podman rm driver.${DRIVER_VERSION}-sles15.${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
```

- k. Before continuing to the Kubernetes deployment procedure, ensure the NVIDIA kernel modules are not loaded on any of the NVIDIA GPU equipped Kubernetes worker nodes:

```
sudo lsmod | grep nvidia
```

- i. You should receive no output.

If you see any modules containing the name `nvidia`, use the command `sudo modprobe -r <module name>` to unload them. If any modules fail to unload, reboot the node.

7 Deploy to a Kubernetes cluster



Note

The preferred method for installing the NVIDIA GPU Operator is with the Helm Kubernetes package manager.



Important

The following steps must be run from a Linux system that has the `kubectl` and Helm (version 3) utilities, as well as the `KUBECONFIG` file for the target Kubernetes cluster available to it. See these documents for more information: https://www.suse.com/c/rancher_blog/how-to-manage-kubernetes-with-kubectl/ and https://docs.rke2.io/cluster_access.

In addition, if the container build host is a different system than the one being used to perform the Helm install, the `/tmp/.build-variables.sh` file will need to be created on the second system. Return to [Section 5, "Set the command variables"](#) in the preceding procedure before continuing.

1. Add the NVIDIA helm software repository:

```
helm repo add https://helm.ngc.nvidia.com/nvidia
```

```
helm repo update
```

2. Deploy the NVIDIA GPU Operator with Helm:



Note

If any of the following variables are not set correctly, press CTRL+C and return to [Section 5, “Set the command variables”](#) in the proceeding procedure before continuing.

```
## Verify the selected cluster before deploying
echo &&
echo "Cluster name: $(kubectl config current-context)" &&
echo "" &&
kubectl get nodes -o wide &&
echo "" &&
read -n1 -p "Is this the target Kubernetes cluster for the Helm chart? (y/n) " YESNO
&&
echo "" &&
[ ${YESNO} != y ] && { echo "Exiting."; echo ""; exit; } || echo "" &&

## Validate the variables before using them in the subsequent command
echo &&
echo "
REGISTRY=${REGISTRY}
SLE15_SP_VERSION=${SLE15_SP_VERSION}
OPERATOR_VERSION=${OPERATOR_VERSION}
DRIVER_VERSION=${DRIVER_VERSION}" && echo && read -n1 -p "Press CTRL+C now if these
variables are NOT correct, otherwise press Enter" BAILOUT &&

## Deploy the Helm chart
helm install -n gpu-operator \
  --generate-name \
  --wait \
  --create-namespace \
  --version=${OPERATOR_VERSION} \
  nvidia/gpu-operator \
  --set driver.repository=${REGISTRY} \
  --set driver.version=${DRIVER_VERSION} \
  --set operator.defaultRuntime=containerd \
  --set toolkit.env[0].name=CONTAINERD_CONFIG \
  --set toolkit.env[0].value=/var/lib/rancher/rke2/agent/etc/containerd/config.toml \
  \
  --set toolkit.env[1].name=CONTAINERD_SOCKET \
  --set toolkit.env[1].value=/run/k3s/containerd/containerd.sock \
  --set toolkit.env[2].name=CONTAINERD_RUNTIME_CLASS \
```



```
--set toolkit.env[2].value=nvidia \
--set toolkit.env[3].name=CONTAINERD_SET_AS_DEFAULT \
--set-string toolkit.env[3].value=true
```

3. Verify the NVIDIA GPU Operator, NVIDIA GPU driver and associated elements have been deployed correctly with the command:

```
kubectl get pods -n gpu-operator
```

- a. The output should be similar to the following:

NAME	READY	STATUS
RESTARTS AGE		
gpu-feature-discovery-crrsq 0 60s	1/1	Running
gpu-operator-7fb75556c7-x8spj 0 5m13s	1/1	Running
gpu-operator-node-feature-discovery-master-58d884d5cc-w7q7b 0 5m13s	1/1	Running
gpu-operator-node-feature-discovery-worker-6rht2 0 5m13s	1/1	Running
gpu-operator-node-feature-discovery-worker-9r8js 0 5m13s	1/1	Running
nvidia-container-toolkit-daemonset-lhgqf 0 4m53s	1/1	Running
nvidia-cuda-validator-rhvbb 0 54s	0/1	Completed
nvidia-dcgm-5jqzg 0 60s	1/1	Running
nvidia-dcgm-exporter-h964h 0 60s	1/1	Running
nvidia-device-plugin-daemonset-d9ntc 0 60s	1/1	Running
nvidia-device-plugin-validator-cm2fd 0 48s	0/1	Completed

nvidia-driver-daemonset-5xj6g	1/1	Running
0 4m53s		
nvidia-mig-manager-89z9b	1/1	Running
0 4m53s		
nvidia-operator-validator-bwx99	1/1	Running
0 58s		

8 Validation



Note

The NVIDIA GPU Operator Helm chart provides two pods that validate the state of the installed software.

1. Validate the state of the NVIDIA GPU Operator software:

```
kubectl logs -n gpu-operator -l app=nvidia-operator-validator
```

- a. The output should be similar to:

Defaulted container "nvidia-operator-validator" out of: nvidia-operator-validator, driver-validation (init), toolkit-validation (init), cuda-validation (init), plugin-validation (init)

all validations are successful

2. Validate the state of the NVIDIA CUDA driver software:

```
kubectl logs -n gpu-operator -l app=nvidia-cuda-validator
```

- a. The output should be similar to the following:

Defaulted container "nvidia-cuda-validator" out of: nvidia-cuda-validator, cuda-validation (init)

cuda workload validation is successful

3. To validate that the NVIDIA GPU driver is communicating with the GPU, you can run this command to view the statics of the Kubernetes workers that are configured with GPUs:

```
kubectl exec -it \
"$(for EACH in \
$(kubectl get pods -n gpu-operator \
-l app=nvidia-driver-daemonset \
-o jsonpath={.items..metadata.name}); \
do echo ${EACH}; done)" \
-n gpu-operator \
nvidia-smi
```



Note

This command can also be used to verify which application processes are running on the NVIDIA GPUs, and how many resources are being consumed.

9 Summary

This guide has effectively steered the creation of OCI compliant container images leveraging the SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image and incorporating the NVIDIA GPU driver. Furthermore, it has provided coherent instructions for validating the functionality of the container image and the seamless deployment of the image within a Kubernetes cluster, specifically RKE2.

This integrated solution is aimed at affording containerized applications GPU-acceleration, while avoiding the need to manage additional software on each GPU equipped node. The strategic choice of SUSE's SUSE Linux Enterprise Base Container Image as the foundation for this integration underscores an organization's commitment to security, certifications, and supportability.


Organizations with exacting security requirements depend on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server's numerous certifications such as Common Criteria, FIPS, and EAL. Additionally, SUSE's commitment to providing robust support for heterogeneous software stacks guarantees customer's the freedom to design their IT landscape to suit their unique business challenges.

A pivotal point to underscore is the indispensability of a Kubernetes cluster, preferably RKE2, that provides full NVIDIA GPU support and the requisite NVIDIA GPU Operator to fully harness GPU resources when deploying GPU intensive workloads.

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