

Center for Advanced Computing (CAC)
Cornell University
XSEDE



## Docker to Singularity Conversion Different Philosophies

#### **Docker**

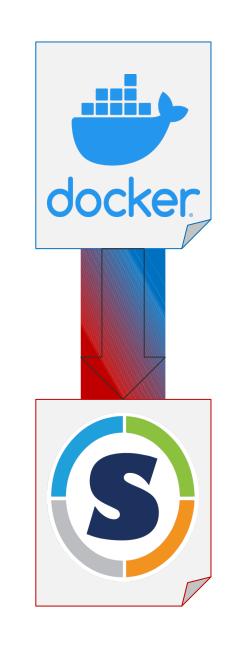
- Focus on flexibility and cloud usability
- Daemon runs as root
- Isolated from host filesystem
- Not originally designed for interoperability with Singularity or HPC Systems

#### **Singularity**

- Focus on security and HPC usability
- Runs in userspace
- Direct Filesystem access
- Designed for interoperability with
- Docker

#### Overview of the Process

- 1. Create & Build the Dockerfile
- 2. Test the Docker container
- 3. Tag the Docker image and push to a DTR
- 4. Create the Singularity Definition file
- 5. Build & Test the Singularity container
- 6. (Optional) Push Singularity image to a registry



## Docker to Singularity Conversion Where to Start?

#### 

#### Focus here is on the composition of the Dockerfile

- For public images, find the Dockerfile where possible
  - Often available through Docker Hub links to GitHub repositories
  - Without the Dockerfile, you're taking a risk (security and conversion)

#### **Best Practices**

- Account for differences in the trust model of Docker vs. Singularity
- Do not create a user
- Do not use the USER command unless it's to specify "USER root"
- 2. Account for potential changes in the underlying Docker image
- Use a Singularity definition file to pull and convert
- Version pinning of Docker image can mitigate this, but not alleviate it entirely
- Do a "diff" before "pull"
- Also see: <a href="https://singularityhub.github.io/container-diff/">https://singularityhub.github.io/container-diff/</a>

```
FROM python:3.6-buster
SHELL ["/bin/bash", "-c"]
USER root
RUN apt-get update -y && \
    apt-get install -y \
    cmake \
    liblapack-dev \
    libblas-dev \
```

#### **Best Practices**

- 3. Declare environment Variables in the Dockerfile
- Do not declare them in other files (i.e. .bashrc or .profile)
- Understand Singularity definition files:

https://sylabs.io/guides/3.5/user-guide/definition files.html#definitionfiles

- 4. Avoid installing to "/root"
- Not a blanket ban, but can sometimes cause issues
- User access remains the same as on host
- Cannot make changes to the read-only filesystem

```
RUN apt-get update -y && \
    apt-get install -y \
    cmake \
    liblapack-dev \
ENV PATH=$PATH:$PRESTO/bin
COPY file.py /root
```

#### **Best Practices**

- 5. Prepare for "/" to be read-only
- Overlay FS can allow changes, but not allowed on some HPC systems: <a href="https://sylabs.io/guides/3.5/user-guide/persistent\_overlays.html">https://sylabs.io/guides/3.5/user-guide/persistent\_overlays.html</a>
- The default install locations of most trusted/maintained software will just work
- A good place to install may be a subdirectory of /opt or
- /usr/local
- 6. Avoid placing files in "\$HOME" or "\$TMP"
- 7. Ensure symbolically linked libraries are cached
- Can run "Idconfig" at or near the end of the Dockerfile

```
COPY file.py /root
ENV PATH=$PATH:$PRESTO/bin
COPY file.py $HOME
COPY file2.py $TMP
RUN ldconfig
```

#### **Best Practices**

- 8. Do not use plain text passwords
- Can use the "--docker-login" option for Singularity "pull" and "build" commands
- 9. Use the "%runscript" environment to execute commands in the container
- Removes ambiguity

```
Bootstrap: docker
From: xsede/centos-nix-
base:latest
%runscript
    exec echo "Hello!"
%test
    grep -q NAME=\"CentOS\
Linux\" /etc/os-release
```

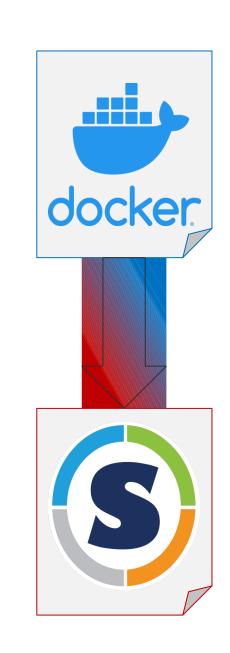
- DO run commands entirely as the root user in your Dockerfile
- DO a diff on the base image before building a new image of your container
- DO use the ENV directive for environment variables
- DO install to a subdirectory of /opt or /usr/local (recommended)
- DO run "Idconfig" near the end of your Dockerfile
- DO protect secure information

### **Example Completed Conversion**

1. Dockerfile:

https://github.com/federatedcloud/docker-PRESTO/blob/master/Dockerfile

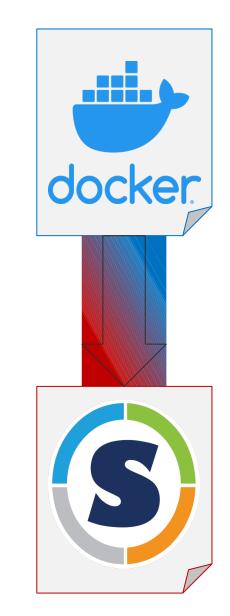
- docker build ...
- 2. Test the Docker container
  - docker image
  - docker run <image> <command>
  - Or docker run --name=<name> <image> sleep 1000000 & docker exec --it <name> /bin/bash



### **Example Completed Conversion**

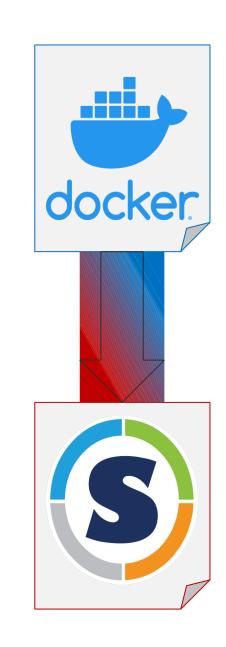
- 3. Tag the Docker image and push to a DTR
  - docker tag <image> <org/repo:tag>
  - docker push <org/repo:tag>
- 4. Singularity Definition file:

https://github.com/federatedcloud/singularity-PRESTO/blob/master/Singularity



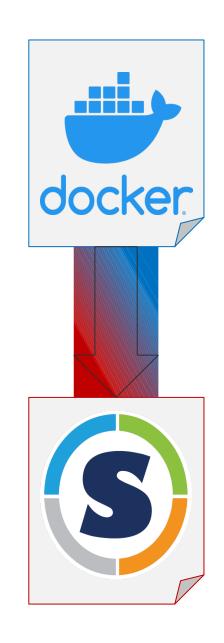
### **Example Completed Conversion**

- 5. Build & Test the Singularity container
  - singularity build ...
- 5. (Optional) Push Singularity image to a registry



#### Overview of the Process

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- 5. Build & Test the Singularity container
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## Docker to Singularity Conversion Also See

Bootstrap: docker
From: xsede/centos-nixbase:latest

%runscript
 exec echo "Hello!"

%test
 grep -q NAME=\"CentOS\
Linux\" /etc/os-release
 . . .

All Tier 1 XSEDE systems have Singularity, for versions see:

https://portal.xsede.org/software#/

If you need to troubleshoot the conversion, see:

https://sylabs.io/guides/3.5/user-guide/singularity\_and\_docker.html#troubleshooting

• For other conversion tools, especially for non-Linux users, see:

https://github.com/singularityhub/docker2singularity



### Cornell University



Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment

Now try it out for yourself!

https://github.com/XSEDE/Container Tutorial



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