

Running containerized C++ processes in AWS Batch

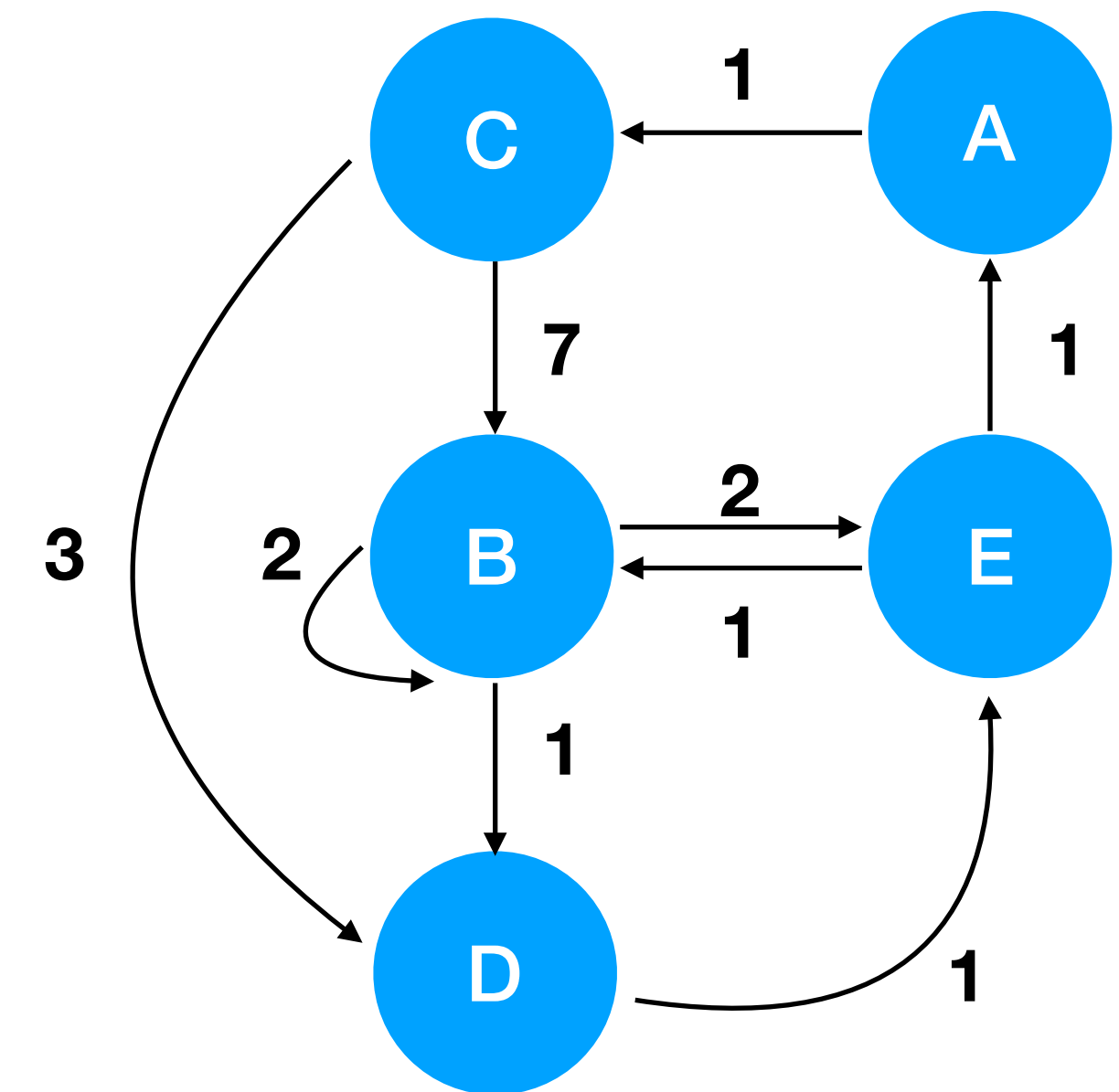
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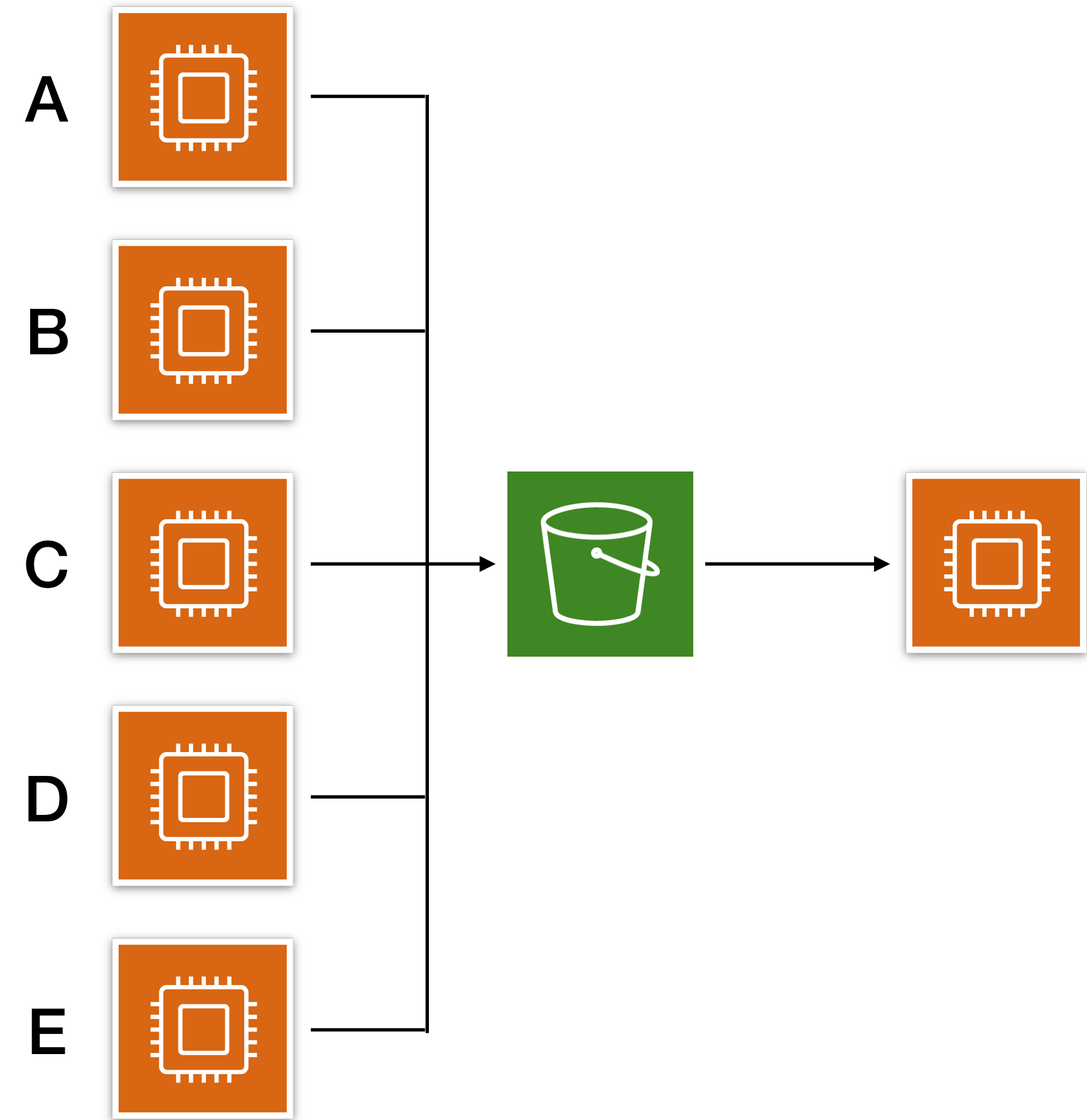
The problem

- Run a distributed C++ app in the cloud
- Calculate paths from all the nodes to all the nodes of a network
- Using Boost Dijkstra implementation
- But distributed



Distributed

- Each instances compute all the paths from an origin and write the solution to disk
- A new instance reads the results and aggregates them



Why...?

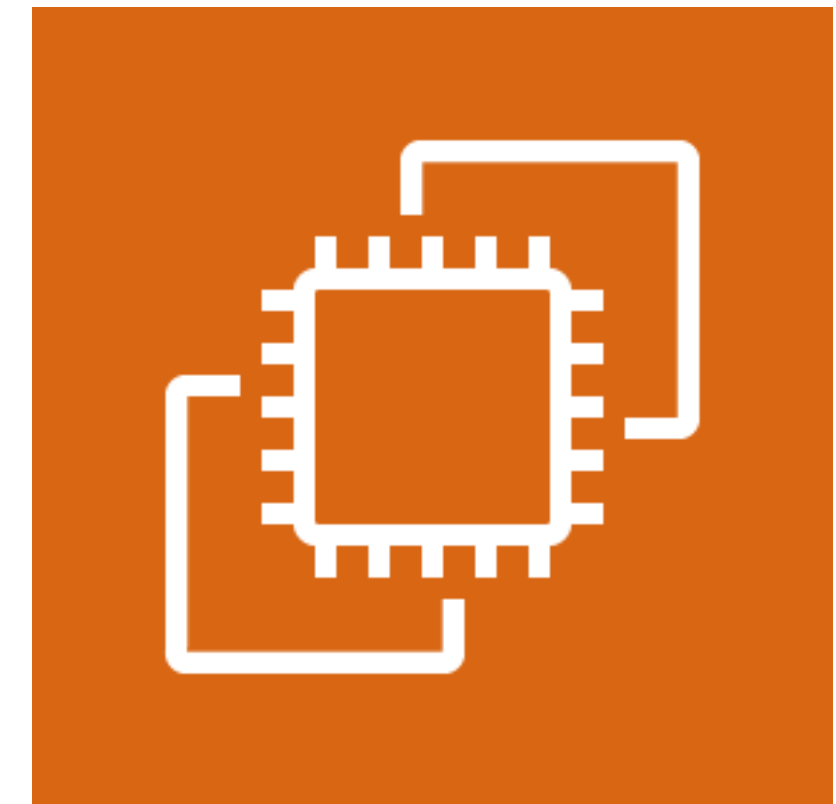
- The cloud: flexibility, millions of nodes :)
- AWS: popular option (39% market share)



Google Cloud

How: AWS EC2

- Spin up **machines** in the cloud
- Install software on them
- Execute the software
- Consolidate results
- <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/>



How: AWS HPC

- Create a **cluster**
- Install software in master
- Execute a distributed app (using MPI probably)
- Consolidate results
- <https://aws.amazon.com/hpc/>



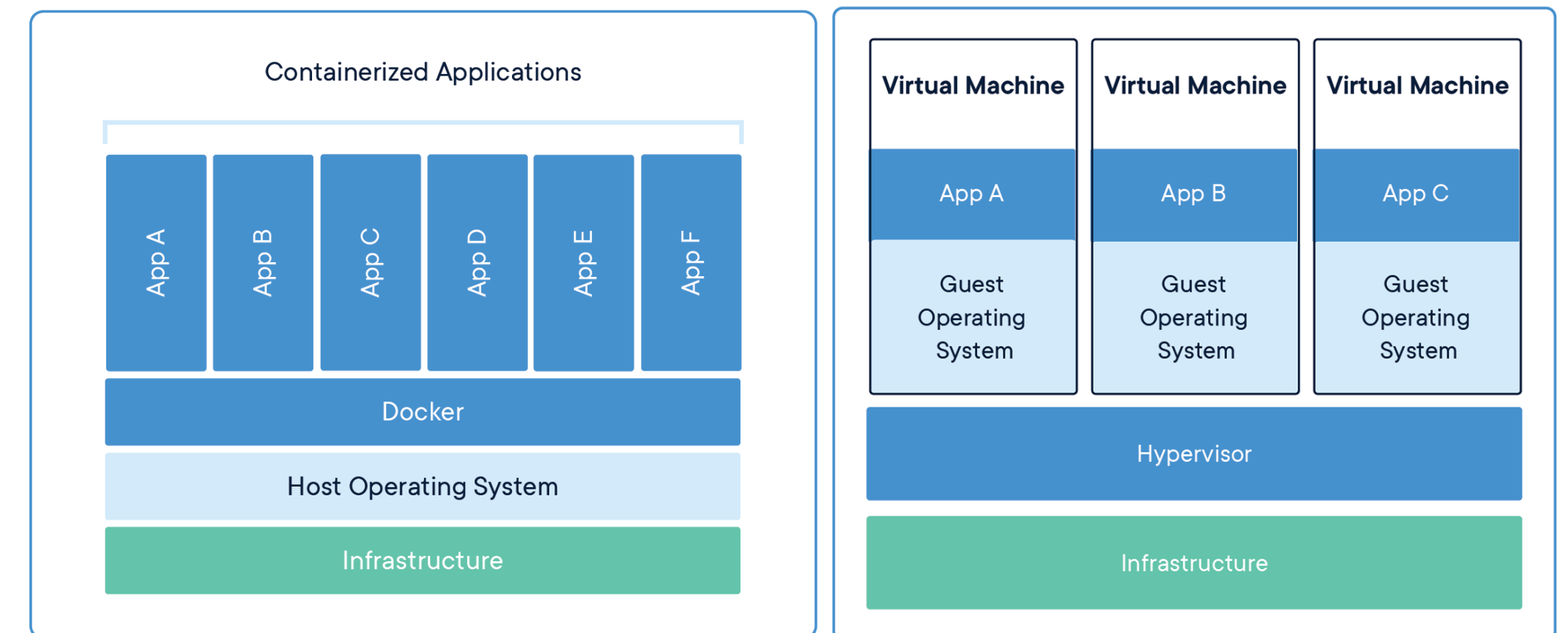
How: AWS Batch

- Create a container to run the task
- Create a parallel batch job using the container
- Consolidate results
- No infrastructure to manage
- <https://aws.amazon.com/batch/>



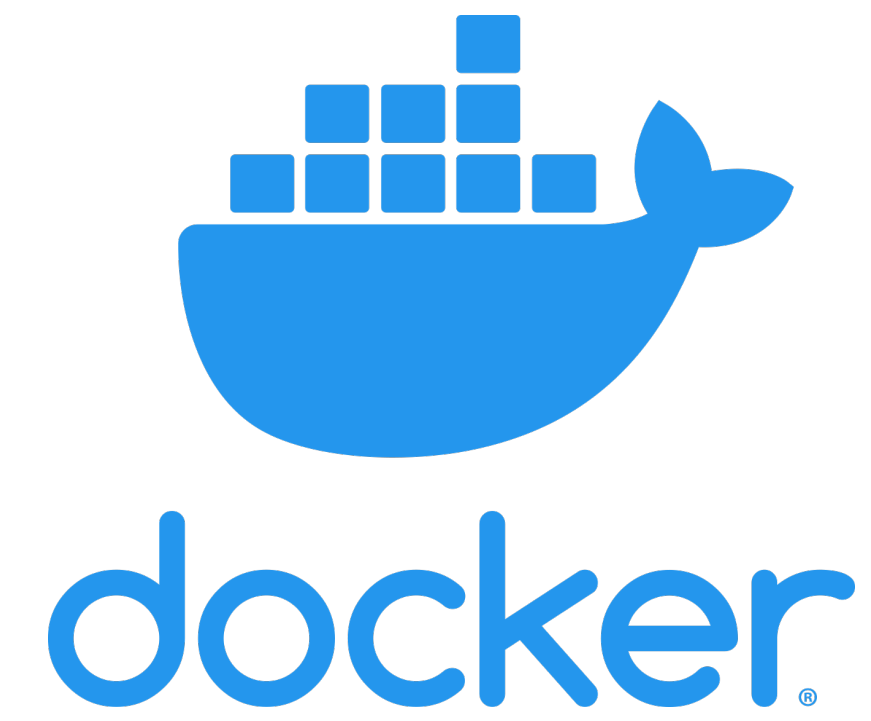
Containers

- A standardised unit of software
- Runs a single process
- Lightweight: they share a base OS (vs VM)
- But still offers isolation
- Text and images from <https://www.docker.com/resources/what-container>



Docker

- A container type and platform (others: rkt from CoreOS , LXC...)
- Docker because AWS compatibility



Docker commands

- build: build an image from a Dockerfile
- run: run a command in a new container
- image ls: list images
- image rm: remove one or more images
- container ls: list containers
- container prune: removes stopped containers

Create a Container

- The app will run in Linux (Amazon Linux, Ubuntu, CentOS...)
- Do you have Linux?
 - Yes, native user, HDMI output fails
 - No, I will use a VM (oh! Multipass)
 - No, I will use a container for compilation (and install Docker Desktop)



A container to compile

- Create a container to do the compilation

```
docker build -t batch-talk/cpp-  
build-base:0.1.0 . -f docker/base-  
builder/Dockerfile
```

- Simple: <https://medium.com/@mfcollins3/shipping-c-programs-in-docker-1d79568f6f52>
- Deluxe: <https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cppblog/build-c-applications-in-a-linux-docker-container-with-visual-studio/>

```
# Dockerfile
```

```
FROM ubuntu:latest
```

```
RUN apt-get update && apt-get  
install -y build-essential git  
cmake autoconf libtool pkg-config  
libboost-all-dev
```

Main container

- Create our container

```
docker build -t batch-talk/  
shortest-path-s3:1.0.0 . -f  
docker/app-builder-s3/Dockerfile
```

- Multi Stage builds: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/>

```
# Dockerfile
```

```
FROM batch-talk/cpp-build-base:0.1.0 AS  
build
```

```
WORKDIR /src
```

```
COPY shortest-path shortest-path
```

```
RUN cd shortest-path && cmake . && make
```

```
FROM ubuntu:latest
```

```
RUN apt-get update && \  
    apt-get install -y awscli
```

```
WORKDIR /opt/shortest-path
```

```
COPY --from=build /src/shortest-path/bin/  
shortest-path ./
```

```
COPY --from=build /src/shortest-path/s3/  
shortest-path-s3.sh ./
```

```
CMD ["../shortest-path-s3.sh"]
```

Our container

- Runs the shortest path app and log the results to a file
- If a S3 bucket has been configured, copy the result there, if not, show the log file

```
#!/bin/bash
./shortest-path "$@" >
"$AWS_BATCH_JOB_ID"_"$AWS_BATCH_JOB_ARRAY_INDE
X"_shortest-path.log
if [ -z ${BUCKET_NAME+x} ]; then
    echo "Missing bucket name. Log file says:"
    more
"$AWS_BATCH_JOB_ID"_"$AWS_BATCH_JOB_ARRAY_INDE
X"_shortest-path.log;
else
    aws s3 cp
"$AWS_BATCH_JOB_ID"_"$AWS_BATCH_JOB_ARRAY_INDE
X"_shortest-path.log s3://"${BUCKET_NAME}"/;
fi
```

Testing it

- Run

```
docker run --env  
AWS_BATCH_JOB_ARRAY_INDEX=1 --env  
AWS_BATCH_JOB_ID=10 batch-talk/  
shortest-path-s3:1.0.0
```

```
:::::::::::::  
10_1_shortest-path.log  
:::::::::::::  
Path from B to A. Cost: 3  
E  
A  
Path from B to B. Cost: 0  
B  
Path from B to C. Cost: 4  
E  
A  
C  
Path from B to D. Cost: 1  
D  
Path from B to E. Cost: 2  
E
```

Results container

- Create the container

```
docker build -t batch-talk/  
shortest-path-s3:1.0.0 . -f  
docker/app-builder-s3/Dockerfile
```

```
# Dockerfile  
FROM ubuntu:latest  
RUN apt-get update && \  
    apt-get install -y awscli  
WORKDIR /src  
COPY shortest-path shortest-path  
CMD ["shortest-path/s3/shortest-  
path-post-s3.sh"]
```


Results container

- List the result files in the bucket but the real implementation will aggregate them

```
#!/bin/sh
if [ -z ${BUCKET_NAME+x} ]; then
    echo "Missing bucket name."
else
    aws s3 ls s3://"${BUCKET_NAME}" /
fi
```

AWS Batch

- Submit a **job**, using a **job definition**, into a **queue**. Jobs are run in a **compute environment**
 - Job: A unit of work
 - Job Definition: how jobs are to be run
 - Job Queues: queue with jobs waiting for execution
 - Compute Environment: set of managed or unmanaged compute resources that are used to run jobs

AWS Resources

- We will need an AWS Account
- AWS CLI installed
- AWS Resources used
 - One S3 Bucket
 - One Policy
 - Two Roles
 - Two Amazon ECR repositories
 - One AWS Batch Compute environment
 - One AWS Batch Job queue
 - Two Job definitions and two jobs
 - Logs in AWS CloudWatch

S3 Bucket

- S3 is an object storage service
- A Bucket is a container for objects stored in Amazon S3
- We will write our results in a bucket

```
aws s3api create-bucket \  
--acl private \  
--bucket ${AWSBUCKETNAME} \  
--region ${AWSREGION} \  
--create-bucket-configuration  
LocationConstraint=${AWSREGION}
```

Policies

- A Policy defines permissions
- Principle of least privilege
- Rules:
 - If any policy denies -> AccessDenied
 - If some policy allows -> Allow
 - Otherwise AccessDenied


```
Policy: batch-talk-bucket-s3-policy
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:PutObject"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::${AWSBUCKETNAME}/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```


Roles


- A Role is an identity with a set of permissions
- Same trusted entity -> [AWS service: ecs-tasks.amazonaws.com](#)
- Assign policies to roles:
 - batch-talk-bucket-s3-role: batch-talk-bucket-s3-policy
 - batch-talk-post-bucket-s3-role: AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess


Create role 1 2 3 4

Select type of trusted entity

 **AWS service**
EC2, Lambda and others

 **Another AWS account**
Belonging to you or 3rd party

 **Web identity**
Cognito or any OpenID provider

 **SAML 2.0 federation**
Your corporate directory

Allows AWS services to perform actions on your behalf. [Learn more](#)

AWS Support

Comprehend

Elastic Beanstalk

Lex

SNS

Amplify

Config

Elastic Container Service

License Manager

SWF

AppStream 2.0

Connect

Elastic Transcoder

Machine Learning

SageMaker

Select your use case

EC2 Role for Elastic Container Service
Allows EC2 instances in an ECS cluster to access ECS.

Elastic Container Service
Allows ECS to create and manage AWS resources on your behalf.

Elastic Container Service Autoscale
Allows Auto Scaling to access and update ECS services.

Elastic Container Service Task
Allows ECS tasks to call AWS services on your behalf.

Amazon ECR repositories

- Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a fully-managed Docker **container registry** that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images

```
aws ecr create-repository \  
--repository-name \  
batch-talk/shortest-path-s3
```

Compute Environment

- Name it: batch-talk-ce
 - Requires a VPC and subnets
 - Service role: AWSBatchServiceRole
 - Instance role: ecsInstanceRole
 - ...
 - Add a Name tag with the value batch-talk
- VPC
 - Elastic IP
 - VPC Wizard: VPC with Public and Private Subnets
 - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/batch/latest/userguide/create-public-private-vpc.html>
 - <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/batch-job-stuck-runnable-status/>

Job Queue

- Name
- Priority (same Compute Environment)
- Compute Environment

```
aws batch create-job-queue \  
--job-queue-name batch-talk-queue \  
--state ENABLED \  
--priority 1 \  
--compute-environment-order \  
order=1,computeEnvironment=batch-  
talk-ce
```

Job Definition

- Specify how jobs are to be run:
 - Container image
 - How many vCPUs and how much memory to use with the container
 - What IAM role your job should use for AWS permissions
 - ...

```
aws batch register-job-definition --cli-input-  
json file://aws-batch/s3/shortest-path-s3-  
def.json
```

```
{  
  "jobDefinitionName": "shortest-path-s3",  
  "type": "container",  
  "containerProperties": {  
    "image": "${AWSID}.dkr.ecr.${  
{AWSREGION}.amazonaws.com/batch-talk/shortest-path-  
s3:latest",  
    "vcpus": 1,  
    "memory": 250,  
    "jobRoleArn" : "arn:aws:iam::${AWSID}:role/batch-  
talk-bucket-s3-role",  
    "environment": [  
      {  
        "name": "BUCKET_NAME",  
        "value": "${AWSBUCKETNAME}"  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

Job Definition (Post)

- Specify how jobs are to be run:
 - Container image
 - How many vCPUs and how much memory to use with the container
 - What IAM role your job should use for AWS permissions
 - ...

```
aws batch register-job-definition --cli-input-  
json file://aws-batch/s3-post/shortest-path-  
post-s3-def.json
```

```
{  
  "jobDefinitionName": "shortest-path-post-s3",  
  "type": "container",  
  "containerProperties": {  
    "image": "${AWSID}.dkr.ecr.${  
{AWSREGION}.amazonaws.com/batch-talk/shortest-path-post-  
s3:latest",  
    "vcpus": 1,  
    "memory": 250,  
    "jobRoleArn" : "arn:aws:iam::${AWSID}:role/batch-  
talk-post-bucket-s3-role",  
    "environment": [  
      {  
        "name": "BUCKET_NAME",  
        "value": "${AWSBUCKETNAME}"  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

Job

- Jobs are the unit of work executed by AWS Batch

- Array size (if required)
- Dependencies (if any)
- ...

```
aws batch submit-job --cli-input-json file://  
aws-batch/s3/shortest-path-s3-job.json
```

```
{
```

```
"jobName": "shortest-path-s3",  
"jobQueue": "batch-talk-queue",  
"arrayProperties": {  
    "size": 5  
},  
"jobDefinition": "shortest-path-s3"  
}
```

Job with Dependencies

- Take the `jobId` from previous command
- Modify the job according and run it

```
aws batch submit-job --cli-input-json file://  
aws-batch/s3-post/shortest-path-post-s3-  
job.json
```

```
{  
  "jobName": "shortest-path-post-s3",  
  "jobQueue": "batch-talk-queue",  
  "jobDefinition": "shortest-path-post-s3",  
  "dependsOn": [  
    {  
      "jobId": "4a151cd4-..."  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

CloudWatch

- Look for results in Log groups > /aws/batch/job

Demo

Now, what?

- Use CDK (Cloud Development Kit) to recreate all the resources at once:
 - Variables: AWSID, AWSREGION, AWSBUCKETNAME
 - Dependencies (Queue -> CE -> VPC -> Subnets, Security groups)
- AWS Lambda (<https://engineering.door2door.io/orchestrating-scheduled-data-batch-jobs-on-aws-ee45f940696f>) and SQS (Simple Queue Service)
- Run the presentation exercise at home :)

Questions?