Running Nightwatch at NERSC with Rancher2

Ana Lyons

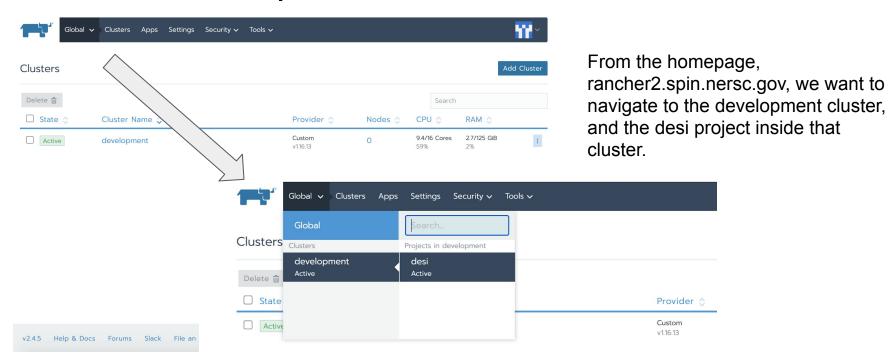
Structure

Rancher2 uses Kubernetes instead of Docker, so the structure of the web app is slightly different than previously;

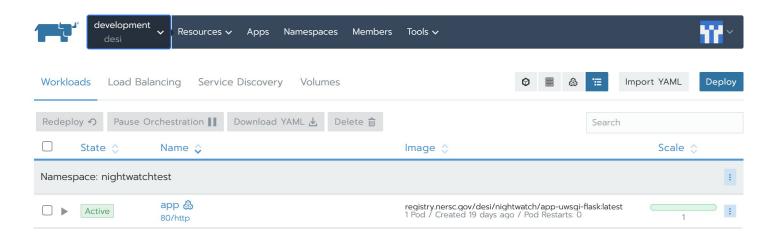
Instead of writing a docker-compose.yml file to specify the interaction between a uWSGI-flask container and a nginx container, we will write a kubernetes deployment yaml file that configures one container/workload, and a separate yaml file to configure a load-balancer/ingress, which will act in the same way our nginx docker container did.

We can do much of this "writing" through the rancher GUI.

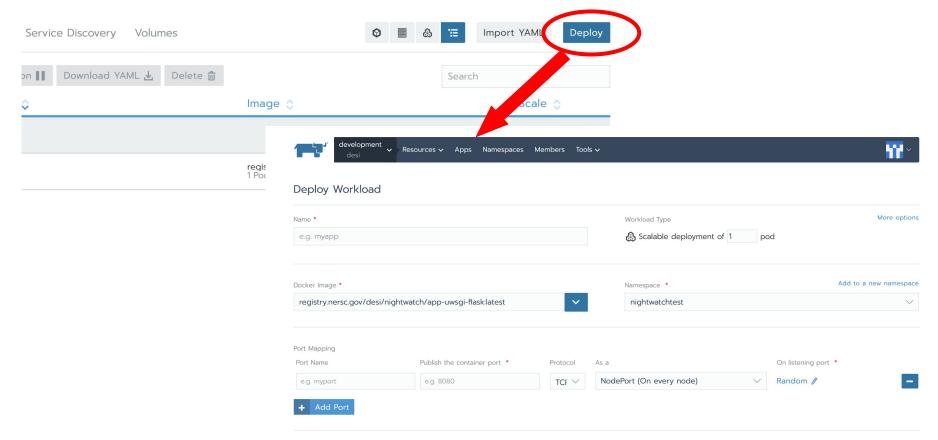
Rancher 2 at Spin



This is what the desi project homepage looks like- there is a list of all the workloads running in each "namespace" (sub-projects of the desi project). We can work in the nightwatchtest namespace, or create our own when we start creating a new workload.

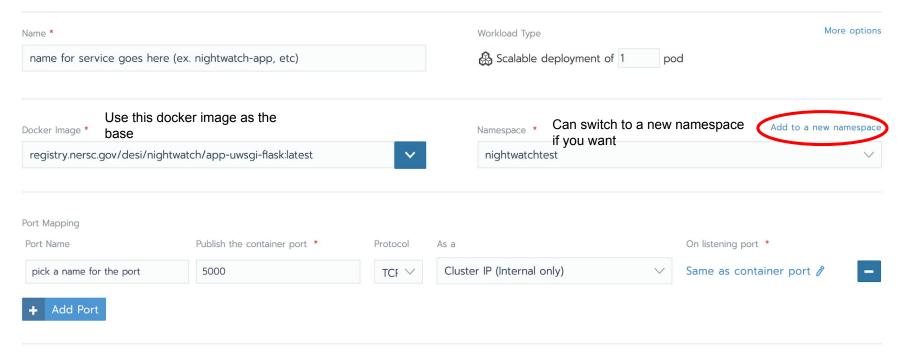


Getting started; creating a deployment



Base configurations

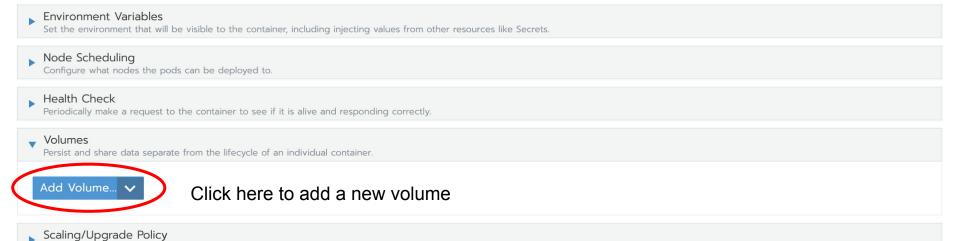
Deploy Workload



Configuring options: mounting volumes

Configure how pods are replaced when performing an upgrade.

Below the base configurations, there are a bunch of dropdown menus containing all our other configuration options. First, we will deal with mounting volumes.



Adding a volume

Add an ephemeral volume

Add a new persistent volume (claim)

Use an existing persistent volume (claim)

Bind-mount a directory from the node

Use a secret

Use a config map

Use a certificate

Add Volume...

Volume Name

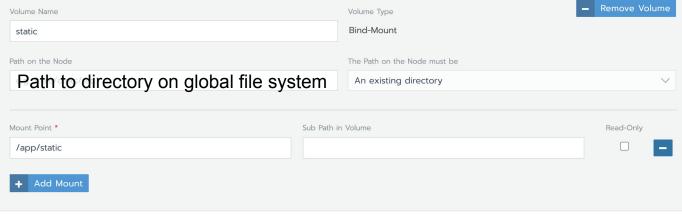
static

Path on the Node

Path to directory on one

We want a bind-mount volume, as we will be mounting files from the global file system Need to name the volume, specify a mount point inside the container, and specify exactly what directory on the global file system is being mounted. Pick "an existing directory" to make sure Rancher verifies the directory exists.

For most volumes, we will want the read-only option, as well.

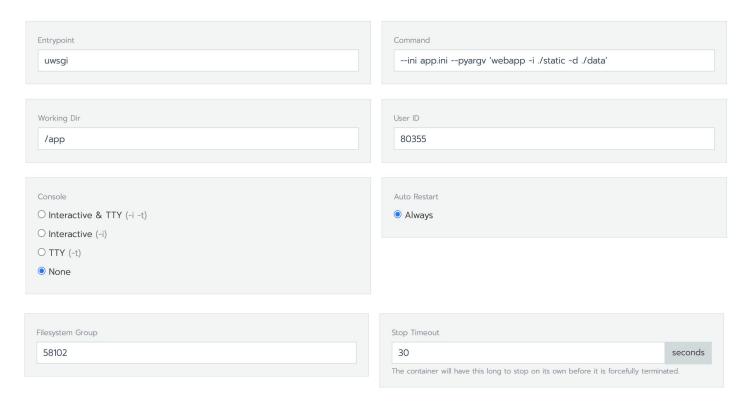


Next slide details what volumes we need for a Nightwatch deployment.

Volumes for Nightwatch

- "Static"- mounted to /app/static in the container. This directory contains static
 nightwatch html files. Read only is false, as we need to be able to write new html
 files to this folder when the user interacts with the spectra plotting functionality, for
 instance.
- "Data"- mounted to /app/data in the container. Directory contains qa-*.fits, qproc-*.log, preproc-*.fits files for use in dynamic nightwatch features. Read only.
- "Nightwatch"- mounted to /app/nightwatch in the container. Directory containing nightwatch code. Read only.
- "Desiutil"- mounted to /app/desiutil in the container. Directory containing desiutil code. Read only.
- "Desimodel"- mounted to /app/desimodel in the container. Directory containing desimodel code.

Entrypoint command configurations

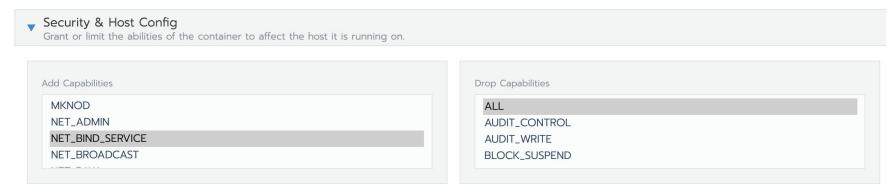


Fill out the configuration options so they match the ones to the left

Note: the entrypoint command differs slightly from the one used with docker/rancher1; we don't specifiy the group id or user id in the command because of how finicky uWSGI is with when UID and GID get assigned.

Security configurations

Need to drop all capabilities except for NET_BIND_SERVICE; otherwise service will not run (it's a NERSC security requirement)



Now the app pod should be ready to launch...

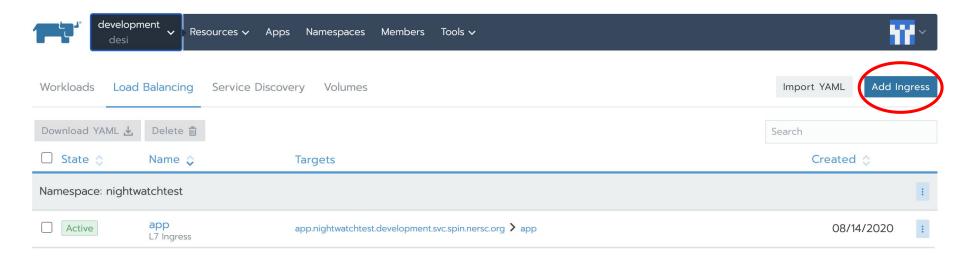


If everything worked...



Now we need to configure a load-balancer to handle traffic from outside the pod

Configuring a load-balancer



Click on the load balancing tab on the homepage, and click add ingress to configure a new one

Configuring ingress

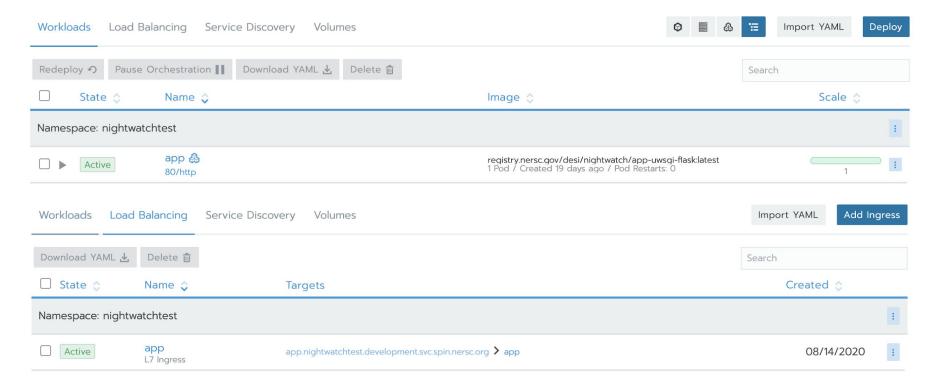
Add Ingress Add to a new namespace Namespace * Add a Description Name nightwatchtest Pick a name, perhaps same as workload Rules Request Host O Automatically generate a xip.io hostname Specify a hostname to use Name that meets requirements O Use as the default backend Ingress controller does not support default backend Put exposed port Workload Target Backend Service from workload Target Port * •g./Don't need to fill out ✓ Choose a Workload...

Can specify a hostname to use, but hostname needs to meet the NERSC naming requirements

Example hostname: app.nightwatchtest.development.svc.spin.nersc.org Template: [name].[namespace].[cluster (development)].svc.spin.nersc.org

Success! Hopefully...

If everything goes as it should, on the main page you should see:



Troubleshooting

If there is a problem with your deployment, you can click on it on the workload homepage and be brought to this page; you can view the logs, and see other metrics of the pod performance.

