

# **Intermediate Condor Monday morning, 11:30am**

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### Before we begin...

 Any questions on the lectures or exercises up to this point?





### **HTC: Reliability**

- Two quotes from the first lecture:
  - "We don't care about operations per second, we care about operations per year"
  - "HTC focuses on reliability"
- How should we provide reliability?



### First: why do jobs fail?

- The computer running the job fails
  - Or the network, or the disk, or the OS, or...
- Your job might be preempted:
  - Condor decides your job is less important than another, so your job is stopped and another started.
  - Not a "failure" per se, but it may feel like it to you.



## Reliability example #1

- When a job fails or is preempted:
  - It stays in the queue (on the schedd)
  - A note is written to the job log file
  - It reverts to "idle" state
  - It is eligible to be matched again
- Relax! Condor will run your job again
  - "It's like money in the bank"



## Reliability example #2: Checkpointing

- When Condor re-runs your job, it starts over from the beginning.
- Unless you use the standard universe
  - Huh? What's a "universe"?



### **Condor's Universes**

- Condor can support various combinations of features/environments in different "universes"
- Different Universes provide different functionality for your job:
  - Vanilla: Run any serial job (your first job this morn')
  - Standard: Support for checkpointing & remote I/O
  - Java: Special support for Java
  - Parallel: Support for parallel jobs (such as MPI)
  - ... and others



### **Process Checkpointing**

- Condor's process checkpointing mechanism saves the entire state of a process into a checkpoint file
  - Memory, CPU, I/O, etc.
- The process can then be restarted from right where it left off
- Typically no changes to your job's source code needed—however, your job must be relinked with Condor's Standard Universe support library

To do this, just place "condor\_compile" in front of the command you normally use to link your job:

```
% condor_compile gcc -o myjob myjob.c
-OR -
% condor_compile f77 -o myjob filea.f
fileb.f
```



# **Limitations of the Standard Universe**

- Condor's checkpointing is not at the kernel level. Thus in the Standard Universe the job may not:
  - fork()
  - Use kernel threads
  - Use some forms of IPC, such as pipes and shared memory
- Many typical scientific jobs are OK
- Must be same gcc as Condor was built with



### When will Condor checkpoint your job?

- Periodically, if desired (for fault tolerance)
- When your job is preempted by a higher priority job
- When your job is vacated because the execution machine becomes busy
- When you explicitly run:
  - condor\_checkpoint
  - condor vacate
  - condor\_off
  - condor restart



### Access to data in Condor

- Option #1: Shared filesystem
  - Simple to use, but make sure your filesystem can handle the load
  - Not available for today's exercises
- Option #2: Condor's file transfer
  - Can automatically send back changed files
  - Atomic transfer of multiple files
  - Can be encrypted over the wire
  - This is what we'll do in the exercises
- Option #3: Remote I/O



### **Condor File Transfer**

- ShouldTransferFiles = YES
  - Always transfer files to execution site
- ShouldTransferFiles = NO
  - Rely on a shared filesystem
- ShouldTransferFiles = IF NEEDED
  - Will automatically transfer the files if needed

```
Universe = vanilla
Executable = my_job
Log = my_job.log
ShouldTransferFiles = YES
Transfer_input_files = dataset$(Process), common.data
Queue 600
```



### **Condor File Transfer with URLs**

 Transfer\_input\_files can be a URL For example:

```
transfer input files = http://www.example.com/input.data
```

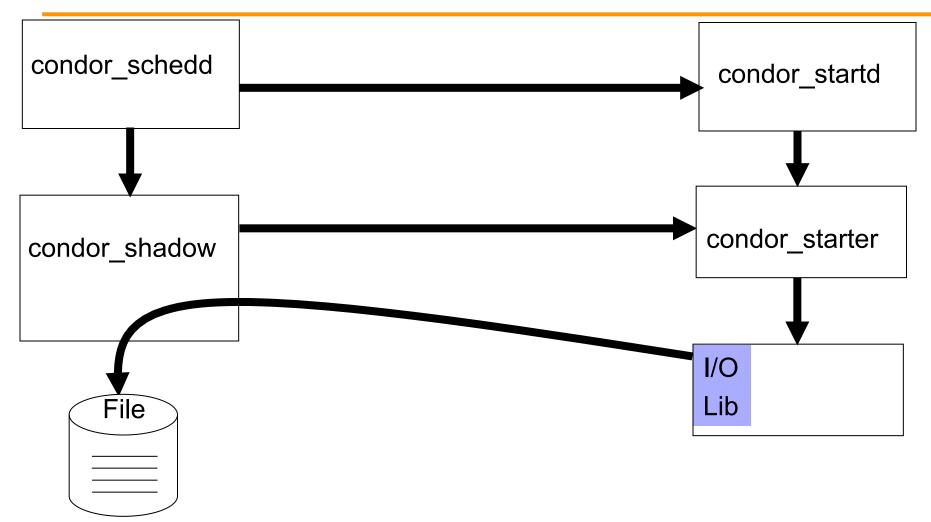


## Standard Universe: Remote System Calls

- When your job accesses a file, we trap the access and do it on the submit computer
  - No file transfer needed
  - Can be faster if you don't access the whole file
- An essential part of checkpointing:
  - We know the state of the job, including the state of its files
  - We can re-run a job on a different machine without losing access to the files
- No source code changes required



## Remote I/O





### So Scot...

So far we' ve run one job at a time.
 Just one job.

ONE.

This doesn't seem very "high-throughput"



# Open Science Grid

### Clusters & Processes

- One submit file can describe lots of jobs
  - All the jobs in a submit file are a cluster of jobs
  - Yeah, same term as a cluster of computers
- Each cluster has a unique "cluster number"
- Each job in a cluster is called a "process"
- A Condor "job ID" is the cluster number, a period, and the process number ("20.1")
- A cluster is allowed to have one or more processes.
  - There is always a cluster for every job

## Example Submit Description File for a Cluster Open Science Grid

```
# Example submit description file that defines a
# cluster of 2 jobs with separate working directories
Universe = vanilla
Executable = my job
log = my job.log
Arguments = -arg1 - arg2
Input = my job.stdin
Output = my job.stdout
Error = my job.stderr
InitialDir = run 0
                    Becomes job 2.0
Oueue
InitialDir = run 1
                    Becomes job 2.1
Queue
```



### **Submitting The Job**



## The \$(Process) macro

- The initial directory for each job can be specified as run\_\$(Process), and instead of submitting a single job, we use "Queue 600" to submit 600 jobs at once
- The \$(Process) macro will be expanded to the process number for each job in the cluster (0 599), so we'll have "run\_0", "run\_1", ...
   "run 599" directories
- All the input/output files will be in different directories!



## Example of \$(Process)



### More \$(Process)

You can use \$(Process) anywhere:

```
Universe = vanilla
Executable = my_job

Log = my_job.$(Process).log
Arguments = -randomseed $(Process)

Input = my_job.stdin
Output = my_job.stdout
Error = my_job.stderr

InitialDir = run_$(Process)

Queue 600
```



## **Sharing a directory**

- You don't have to use separate directories.
- \$(Cluster) will help distinguish runs

```
Universe = vanilla
Executable = my_job
Arguments = -randomseed $(Process)
Input = my_job.input.$(Process)
Output = my_job.stdout.$(Cluster).$(Process)
Error = my_job.stderr.$(Cluster).$(Process)
Log = my_job.$(Cluster).$(Process).log
Oueue 600
```



## **Complex sets of jobs**

- What if you have a large set of jobs?
  - Different jobs have different purposes
     But all are needed for your science
  - Some jobs must run before others
- Hang tight, we'll talk about this after lunch



### **Job Priorities**

- Are some of the jobs more interesting than others?
- condor prio lets you set the job priority
  - Priority relative to your jobs, not other peoples
  - Priority can be any integer
- Can be set in submit file:
  - -Priority = 14



### **Advanced Trickery**

- Pretend: You submit several large sets of jobs
- These jobs are of two different types
  - e.g. analysis vs. simulation
- How can you look just the analysis jobs?



### Advanced Trickery cont.

In your job file:

```
+JobType = "analysis"
```

- You can see this in your job ClassAd condor\_q -1
- You can show jobs of a certain type:

  condor q -constraint 'JobType == "analysis"
- Try this during the exercises!
- Be careful with the quoting...



### Time for more exercises!





### **Questions?**

- Questions? Comments?
- Feel free to ask me questions later:
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