

FirecREST-v2, the next generation API for HPC Introduction

Lugano, CH May 28th, 2025





Agenda

FirecREST-v2 Training – Agenda

Time	Topic
10:00 - 10:15	Welcome coffee and registration
10:15 – 11:00	FirecREST-v2 introduction
11:00 - 11:05	Break
11:05 – 12:00	pyFirecREST and FirecREST CLI hands on
12:00 – 12:15	FirecREST UI showcase
12:15 – 13:15	Lunch break
13:15 – 14:30	Hackathon hands on
14:30 - 14:45	Coffee break
14:45 – 16:00	Hackathon hands on (cont.) and Closure





FirecREST-v2 Training – Repository

- Course repository: https://github.com/eth-cscs/firecrest-training
- In this repository you can find this presentation, documentation of FirecREST, and training material
- Clone the repository in your laptop:
 - > git clone https://github.com/eth-cscs/firecrest-training
 - > cd firecrest-training





FirecREST-v2 Training – Tell us about you

- Tell us who you are and what you do
- Did you know about FirecREST? Do you use it?
- What are your expectations for today's hackathon?









Motivation

What's FirecREST?

- FirecREST is an API for managing HPC resources
 - Provides a standard development layer for users and developers
 - Exposes HTTP endpoints for workload schedulers (SLURM, PBS, etc), large data transfer, and access to POSIX filesystems operations

Enables a single point of access for automated workflows on HPC, which

facilitates support





What's FirecREST?

- You can use FirecREST for
 - Automated workflows on HPC (cron jobs, periodic testing, etc)
 - CI/CD Pipelines on HPC (Gitlab CI, Github Actions, Jenkins CI, etc)
 - Workflow managers for Al/ML (Apache Airflow, Snakemake, Nextflow, etc)
 - Create HPC User Dashboards (GUI, Browser apps, Mobile apps, etc)





- FirecREST-v1 has been developed since 2018, open-source and public since 2019, and in Production at CSCS since 2021.
 - Since late 2023 we've started the evaluation on new API, and in 2024 a review on the performance of version 1 to identify which are the main issues
 - FirecREST team identified 2 main bottlenecks
 - HTTP server issues: due to the usage of blocking protocols on the HTTP server and web service technology
 - Latency issues: derived from connection to backend services, such as the clusters and storage



- Version 2 improvements
 - Technologies: end-to-end asynchronous communication
 - Web server: FastAPI
 - HTTP server (ASGI)
 - Backend services request using AsynclO and AsyncSSH
 - v1 setup handled request sequentially
 - Enhancement in connection to backend service
 - Introducing the Health Checker
 - Periodically checks that the backend services are able to handle requests efficiently, increasing response times
 - v1 checks availability on requests, which leads to timeouts and longer response times



- Version 2 improvements
 - Example 1: systems' status performance

```
Version 1
Body Cookies Headers (13) Test Results
                                                                                                       3.79 s 842 B
{} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview 🍪 Visualize ✓
           "description": "List of systems with status and description.",
                  "description": "System ready",
                  "status": "available",
                  "system": "pilatus"
  10
                  "description": "System does not accept connections",
  11
                  "status": "not available",
  12
                  "system": "zinal"
  13
  14
                  "description": "System ready",
  15
                  "status": "available",
  16
  17
                  "system": "beverin"
  18
  19
  20 }
```

```
Body Cookies Headers (14) Test Results
                                                                                                200 OK
                                                                                                         88 ms 5.61 KB
{} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview 🍪 Visualize ✓
   1
            "systems": [
                   "name": "beverin",
                       "host": "beverin-ln001.cscs.ch",
                       "port": 22,
                       "proxyHost": null,
                       "proxyPort": null,
   10
                       "maxClients": 100,
   11
                       "timeout": {
   12
                           "connection": 5,
   13
                          "login": 5,
   14
                           "commandExecution": 5,
   15
                           "idleTimeout": 60,
   16
                           "keepAlive": 5
   17
   18
                   },
   19
                   "scheduler": {
   20
                       "type": "slurm",
```





- Version 2 improvements
 - Example 2: listing filesystems performance (5300 items)

Version 1

```
Body Cookies Headers (13) Test Results
                                                                                            200 OK
                                                                                                     3.44 s 959.79 KB
{} JSON ∨ ▷ Preview 🖔 Visualize ∨
           "description": "List of contents",
           "output": [
                  "group": "csstaff",
                  "last_modified": "2025-04-11T02:02:19",
                  "link_target": "",
                  "name": "00012fb4344867e30d2851c0a7a5126e",
                  "permissions": "rwxr-x---+",
 10
                  "size": "4096",
 11
                  "type": "d",
 12
                  "user": "jdorsch"
 13
 14
                  "group": "csstaff",
 15
                  "last_modified": "2025-04-16T12:29:15",
 16
 17
                  "link_target": "",
 18
                  "name": "006cd375acef5e5166bdd60ee1ef9dd6",
 19
                  "permissions": "rwxr-x---+",
                  "size": "4096".
```

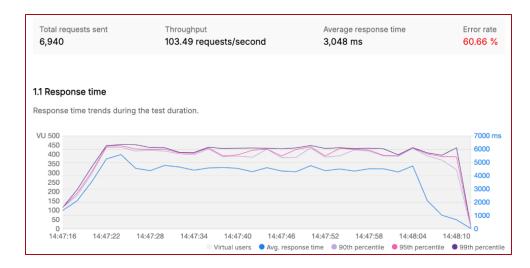
```
Body Cookies Headers (14) Test Results (1)
                                                                                               200 OK 2.56 s 959.84 KB
{} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview 🍪 Visualize ✓
           "output": [
                   "name": "00012fb4344867e30d2851c0a7a5126e",
                   "type": "d",
                   "linkTarget": null,
                   "user": "jdorsch",
                   "group": "csstaff",
                   "permissions": "rwxr-x---+",
                   "lastModified": "2025-04-11T02:02:19",
  11
                   "size": "4096"
  12
  13
                   "name": "006cd375acef5e5166bdd60ee1ef9dd6",
  15
                   "type": "d",
                   "linkTarget": null,
  16
  17
                   "user": "jdorsch",
  18
                   "group": "csstaff",
  19
                   "permissions": "rwxr-x---+",
                   "lastModified": "2025-04-16T12:29:15",
```

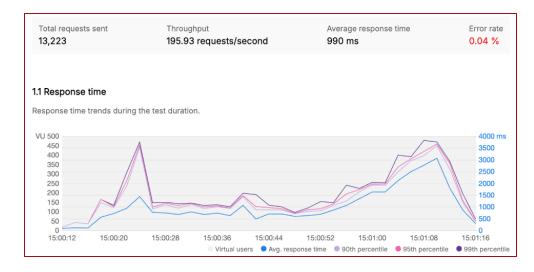




- Version 2 improvements
 - Example 3: high-throughput regime (500 concurrent clients)

Version 1





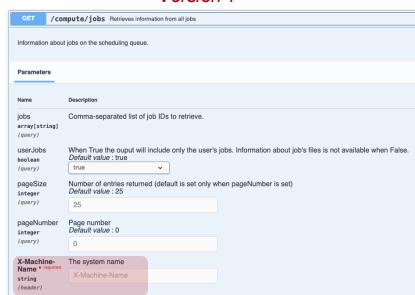








- Interface
 - v2 API specification at https://eth-cscs.github.io/firecrest-v2/openapi
 - **Parameters**
 - System name
 - In v1, the parameter was passed in the X-Machine-Name **header**
 - In v2, this is passed as a **path** parameter Version 1







Scheduler

compute /compute/{system_name}/jobs Post Job Submit Version 1 /compute/{system_name}/jobs Get Jobs Compute Non-blocking calls to workload manager to submit and query jobs. The service respi /compute/{system_name}/jobs/{job_id} Get Job /compute/jobs/upload Submit Job by uploading a local script DELETE /compute/{system_name}/jobs/{job_id} Delete Job Cancel /compute/jobs/path Submit Job by a given remote script /compute/{system_name}/jobs/{job_id}/metadata Get Job Metadata /compute/jobs Retrieves information from all jobs /compute/{system_name}/jobs/{job_id}/attach Attach /compute/jobs/{jobid} Retrieves information from a job **DELETE** /compute/jobs/{jobid} Delete Job /compute/acct Job account information status /compute/nodes Retrieves information about all compute nodes /status/liveness/ Get Liveness /compute/nodes/{nodeName} Retrieves information about a specific node /status/systems Get Systems /compute/partitions Retrieves information about all partitions /status/{system_name}/nodes Get System Nodes /compute/reservations Retrieves information about all reservations /status/{system_name}/partitions Get System Partitions /status/{system_name}/reservations Get System Reservations /status/{system_name}/userinfo Get Userinfo



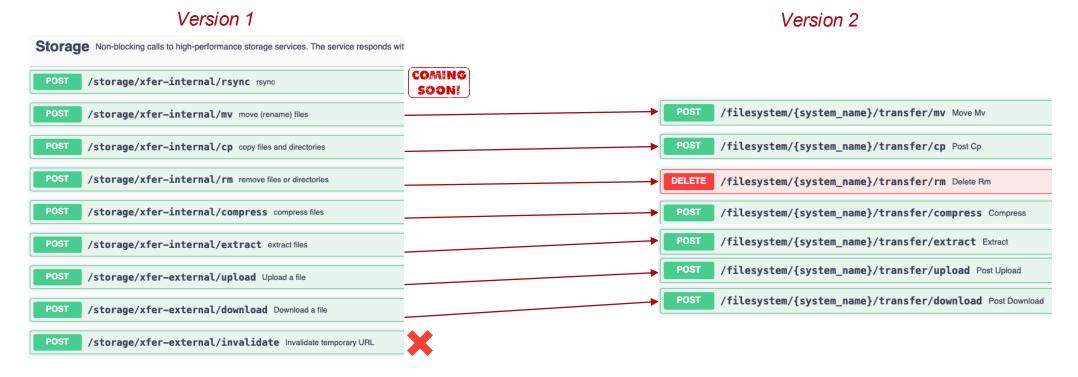
Scheduler

- All operations are now blocking (submission, querying, accounting, etc)
- Submitting or querying the status of a job now returns an immediate response
- no need for the /tasks endpoint (removed)

```
GET compute/{system_name}/jobs
  "jobs": [
           "jobId": 1000,
           "name": "Job-1000",
          "status": {
               "state": "COMPLETED",
               "stateReason": "ReqNodeNotAvail",
               "exitCode": 0,
               "interruptSignal": 0
          "tasks": [
                   "id": "1000.batch",
                   "name": "batch",
                   "status": {
                       "state": "COMPLETED",
                       "stateReason": null,
                       "exitCode": 0,
                       "interruptSignal": 0
                   "time": {
                       "elapsed": 4,
                       "start": null,
                       "end": null,
                       "suspended": 0,
                       "limit": null
```



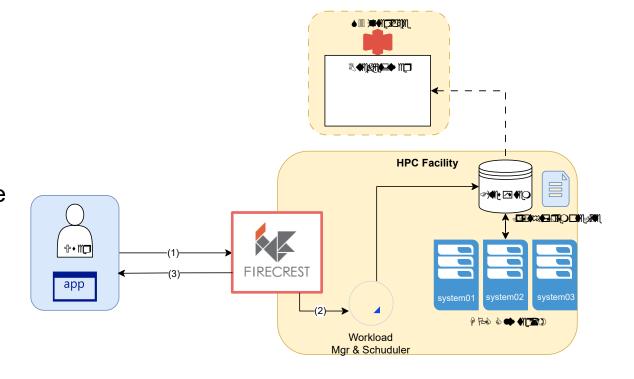
- Interface
 - Data transfer and data mover







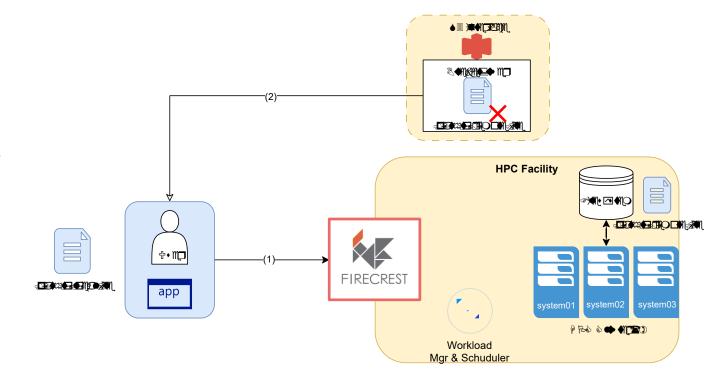
- Interface
 - Data Transfer and data mover
 - External download and upload for large files is now is managed via the workload scheduler.
 - Download process
 - User requests to download a file
 - FirecREST creates a job that moves the file to an S3 bucket
 - (3) FirecREST returns to the user a self-signed URL to download the file





- Interface
 - Data Transfer and data mover
 - External download and upload for large files is now is managed via the workload scheduler.
 - Download process (cont.)
 - User can check the status of the transfer using the scheduler
 - 2. Once the file is on S3, the user can use the URL to download the file

The object is removed from S3 automatically

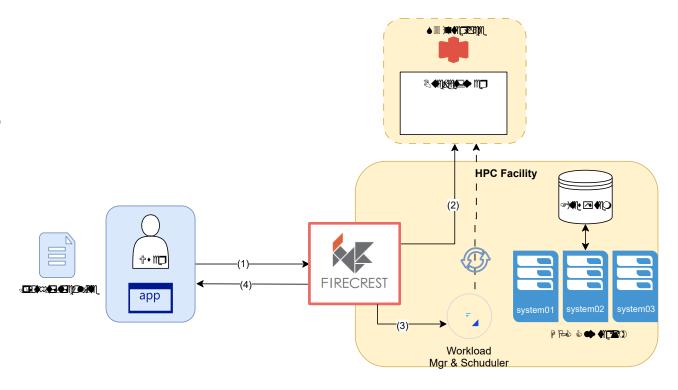






Interface

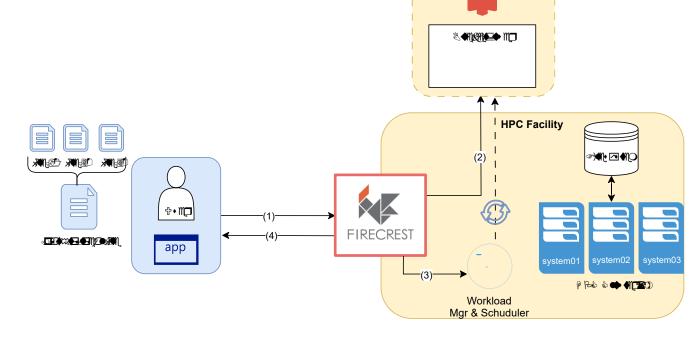
- Data Transfer and data mover
 - External download and upload for large files is now is managed via the workload scheduler.
- Upload process
 - User requests to upload a file to a remote directory in the target system
 - FirecREST will create a bucket on S3 server
 - FirecREST creates a job in the scheduler waiting for the file to be uploaded
 - FirecREST reports to the user the self-signed upload form







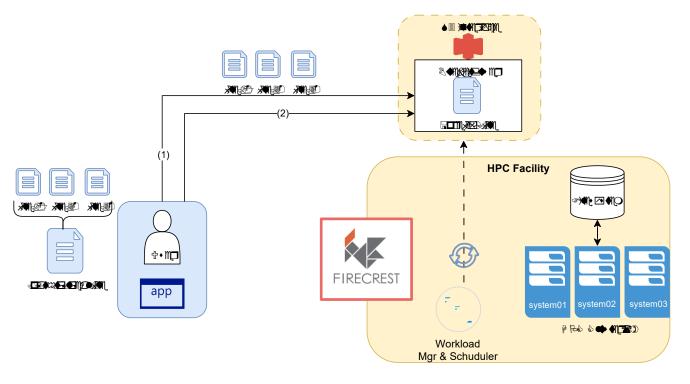
- Interface
 - Data Transfer and data mover
 - External download and upload for large files is now is managed via the workload scheduler.
 - Upload process (cont.)
 - If the file to upload is >5GB, S3 requires the file to be uploaded in chunks of <= 5GB
 - FirecRFST is able to handle that request and provide a list of URLs
 - The user must split the file in the number of chunks required







- Interface
 - Data Transfer and data mover
 - External download and upload for large files is now is managed via the workload scheduler.
 - Upload process (cont.)
 - User upload the parts using the **URLs** provided
 - To close the multipart upload, user provides the URL to join the chunks











Documentation

Documentation

Useful links



- Official page at CSCS: https://products.cscs.ch/firecrest/
- Official Docs: https://eth-cscs.github.io/firecrest-v2/
- Python Library and CLI Docs: https://pyfirecrest.readthedocs.io



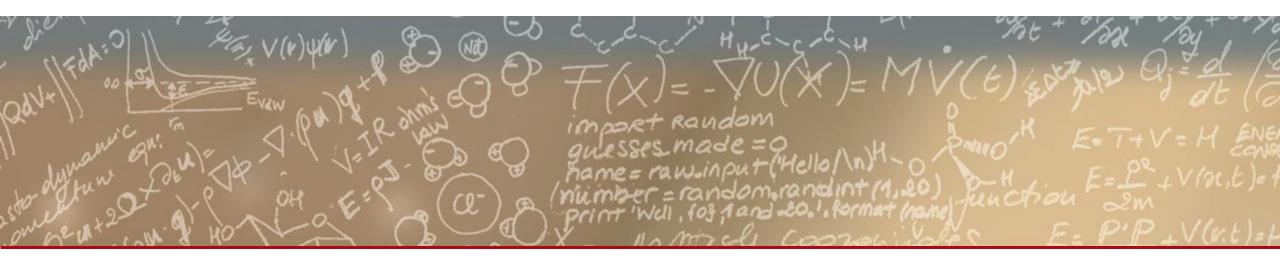
Requirements for today's training

- GitHub repository: https://github.com/eth-cscs/firecrest-training
- Developer Portal: https://developer.cscs.ch
- Training account for daint (username and password provided by CSCS)
- When submitting jobs use --reservation=firecrest in your sbatch file
- Slack channel: <u>firecrest-community</u>
- You might see today the naming "f7t" several times:









Thank you for your attention.