

The Glidein Service

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What are glideins?

- A technique for creating temporary, user-controlled Condor pools using resources from remote Grid sites
 1. Grid jobs (called “glideins”) are submitted to grid site using normal mechanisms (Globus, etc.)
 2. Glideins start Condor worker daemons on remote resources
 3. Glidein workers join user’s Condor pool and are used to run application jobs

How glideins work

LOCAL SITE

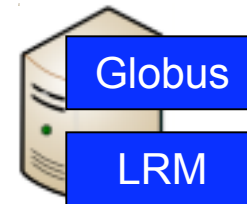


User



Condor Central
Manager

GRID SITE



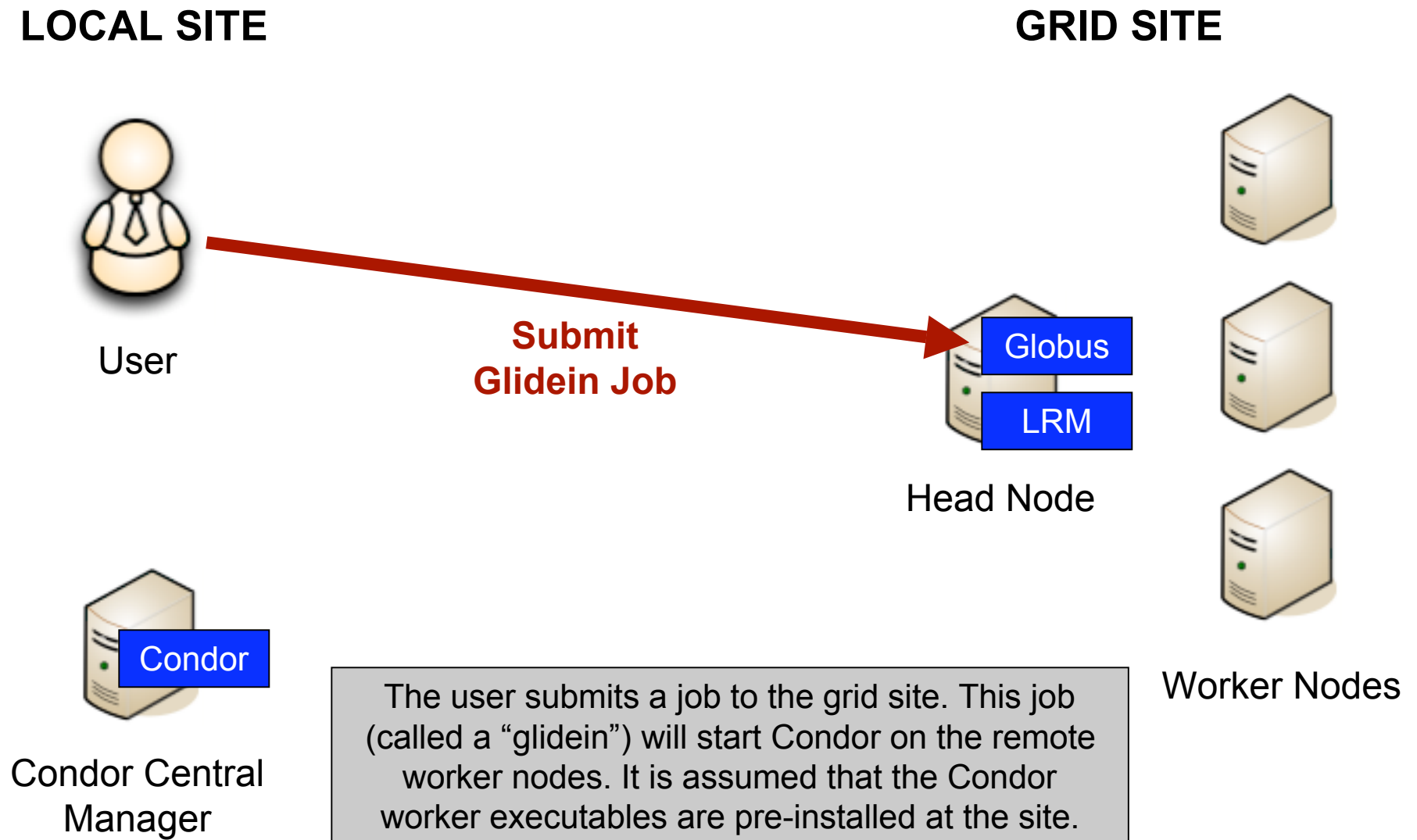
Head Node



Worker Nodes

To use glideins, the user runs a Condor central manager on a local machine that they control. This Condor pool will manage glidein resources allocated from a remote grid site.

How glideins work



How glideins work

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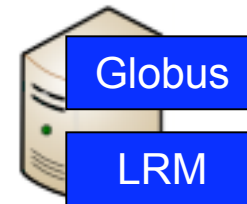


User



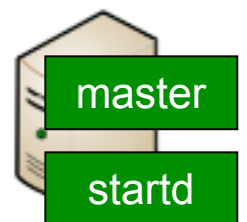
Condor Central
Manager

GRID SITE



Head Node

**Start
Glidein**



Worker Nodes

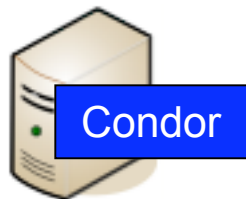
The glidein job configures and starts the Condor worker daemons on the grid site's worker nodes.

How glideins work

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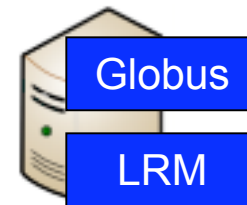


User

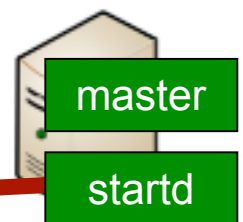


Condor Central
Manager

GRID SITE



Head Node



Worker Nodes

Contact Central Manager



The Condor daemons contact the user's central manager and become part of the user's Condor pool.

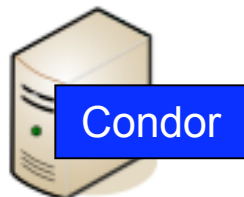
How glideins work

LOCAL SITE



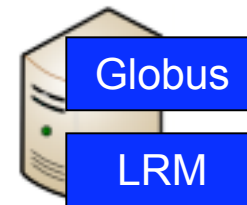
User

**Submit
Application
Job**

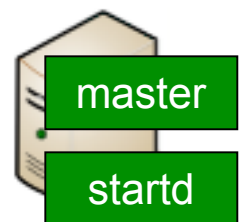


Condor Central
Manager

GRID SITE



Head Node



Worker Nodes

The user submits application jobs to their Condor pool. The jobs are matched with glidein resources.

How glideins work

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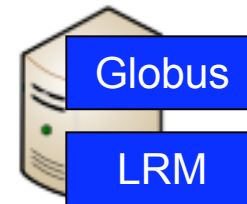


User

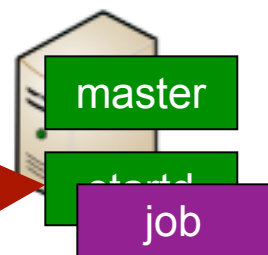


Condor Central
Manager

GRID SITE



Head Node



Worker Nodes

Run Application Job



The application jobs are dispatched to the worker nodes for execution. Multiple application jobs can be executed on a single glidein resource.

What are glideins good for?

- Running short jobs on the grid
 - Condor can dispatch jobs faster than Globus
- Bypassing site scheduling policies
 - Max submitted/running jobs
 - Priority for large jobs
- Avoiding competition for resources
 - Glideins reserve resources for multiple jobs
- Reducing load on head node/LRM
 - Fewer Globus jobmanagers polling for status

Other Approaches

- Advance Reservations
 - Ask the scheduler for exclusive access to resources
 - Not supported at many sites
 - Typically managed by site administrator (not users)
 - Users are charged a premium for resources
 - Unused reservations cannot be returned
- Task Clustering
 - Group multiple, independent jobs together
 - Can delay the release of some jobs
 - May reduce parallelism
- Not mutually exclusive
 - Can use a combination of techniques

Glidein Service

- GT4 grid service for running glideins
 - Automates the installation and configuration of Condor on grid site
 - Simplifies the complex setup and configuration required to run glideins
- Separate setup and provisioning steps
 1. Create “sites” for remote installation and setup of Condor executables
 2. Create “glideins” for resource allocation

How the Glidein Service works

LOCAL SITE



User

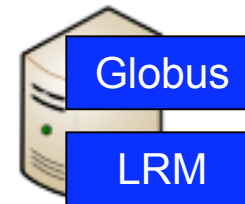


Globus
Container



Condor Central
Manager

GRID SITE



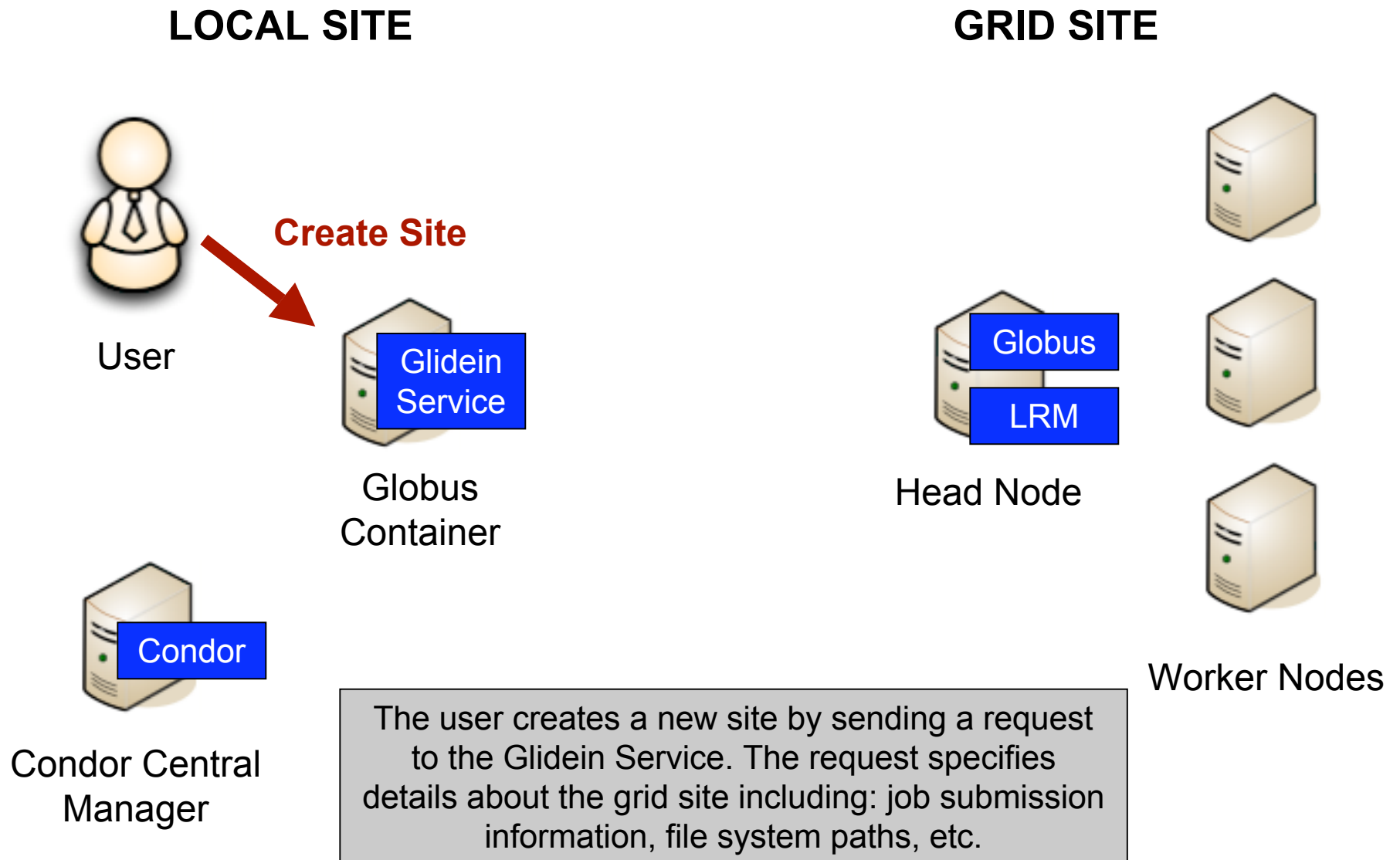
Head Node



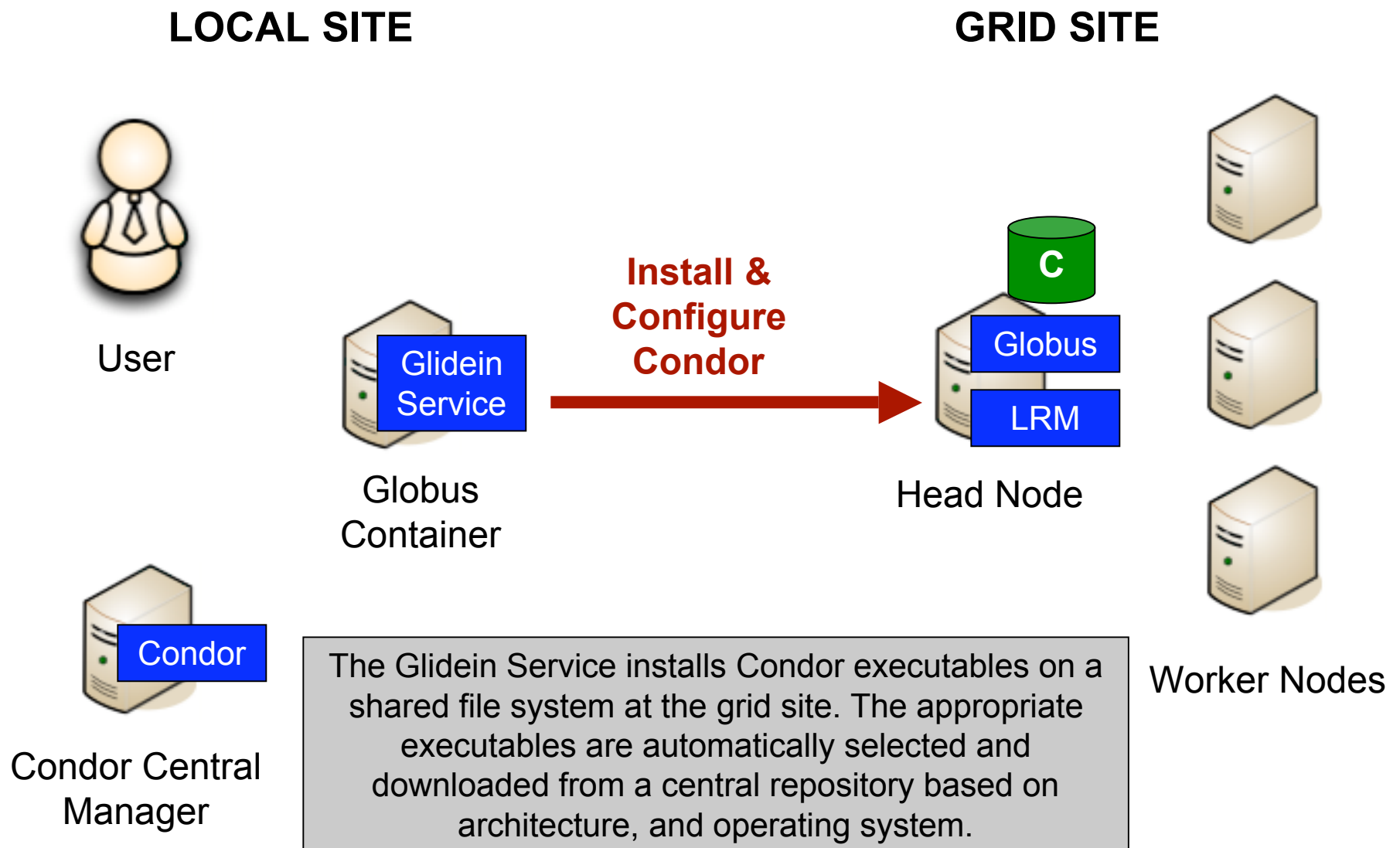
Worker Nodes

The setup is similar to regular glideins. In addition to the Condor central manager, the user runs a Globus container that hosts the Glidein Service.

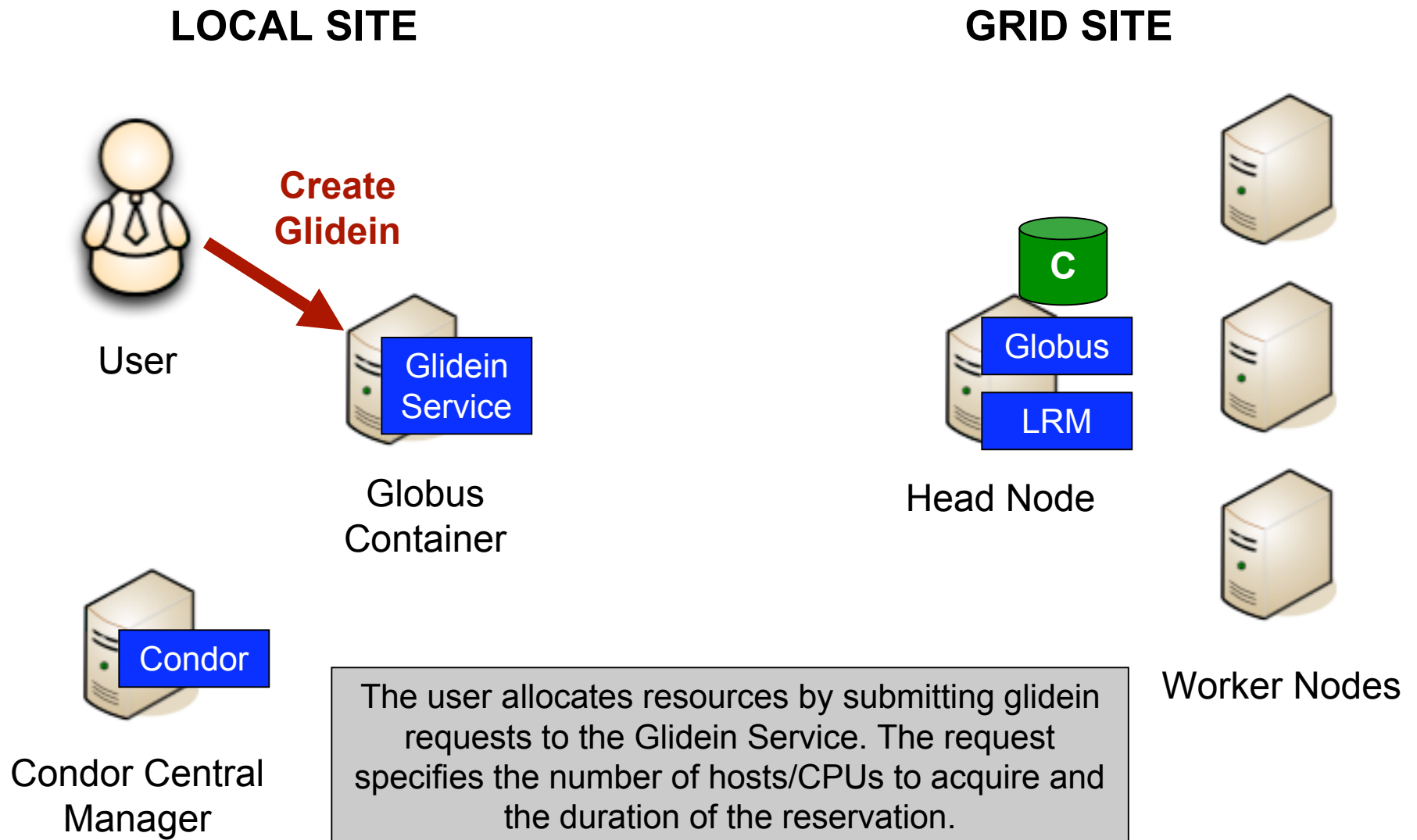
How the Glidein Service works



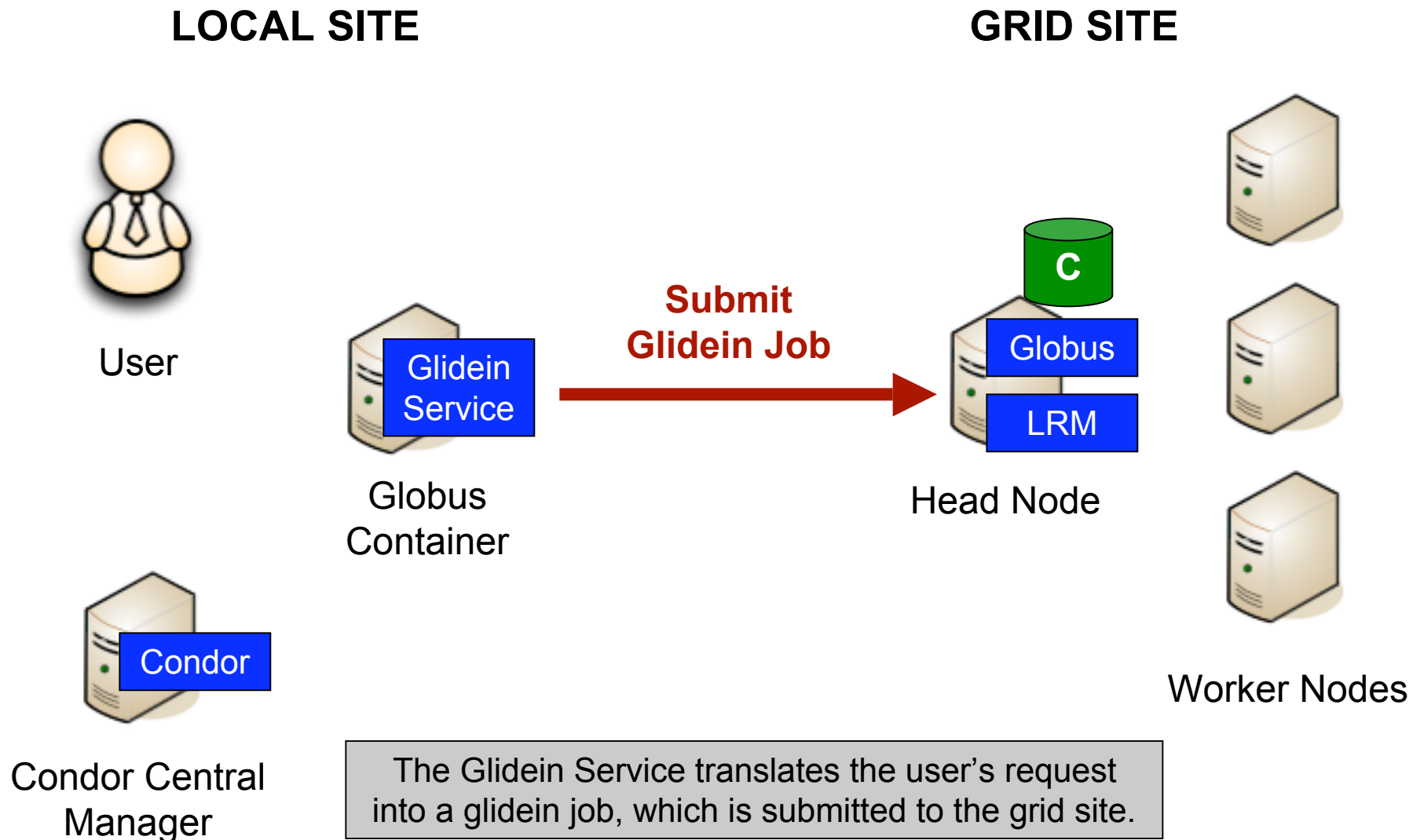
How the Glidein Service works



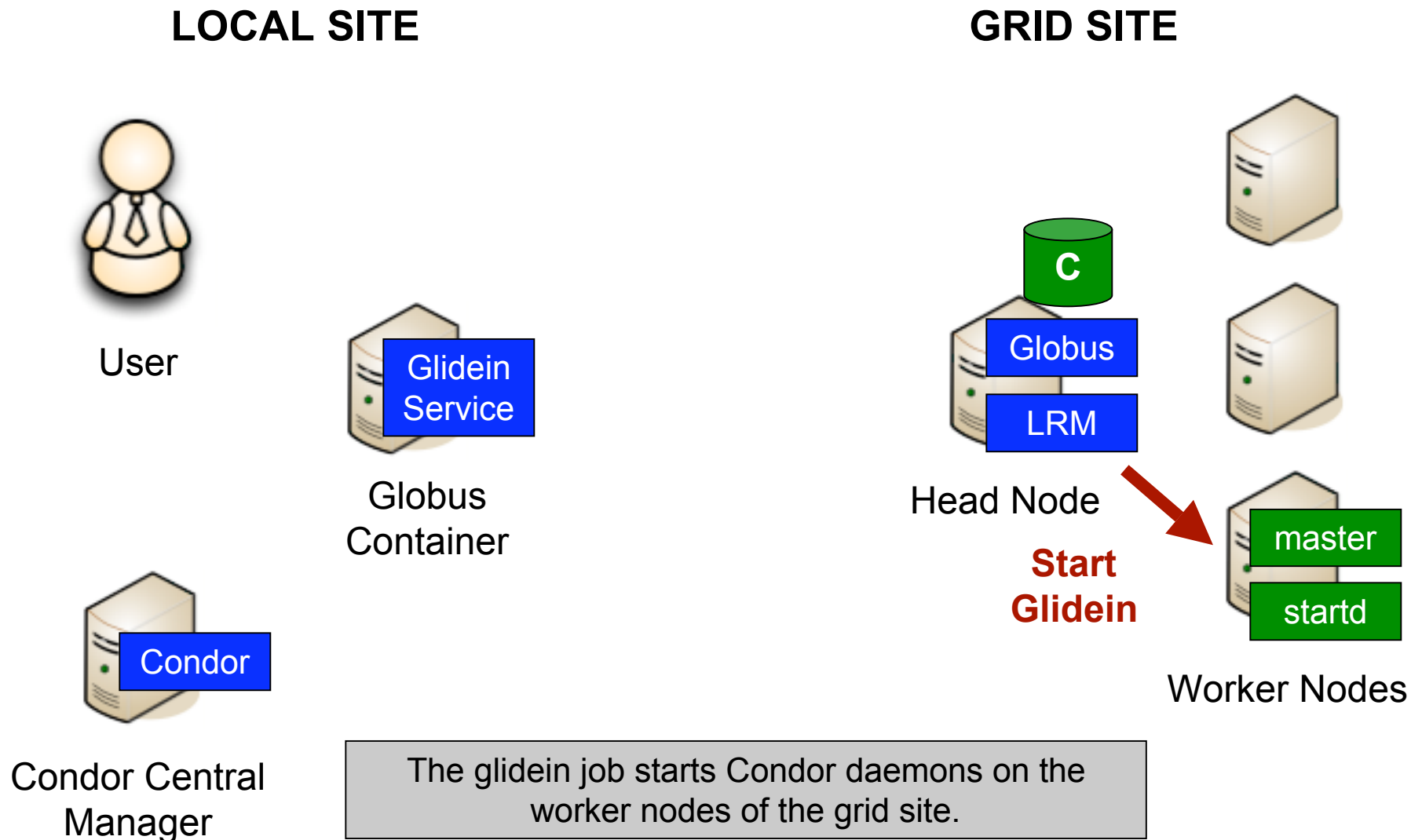
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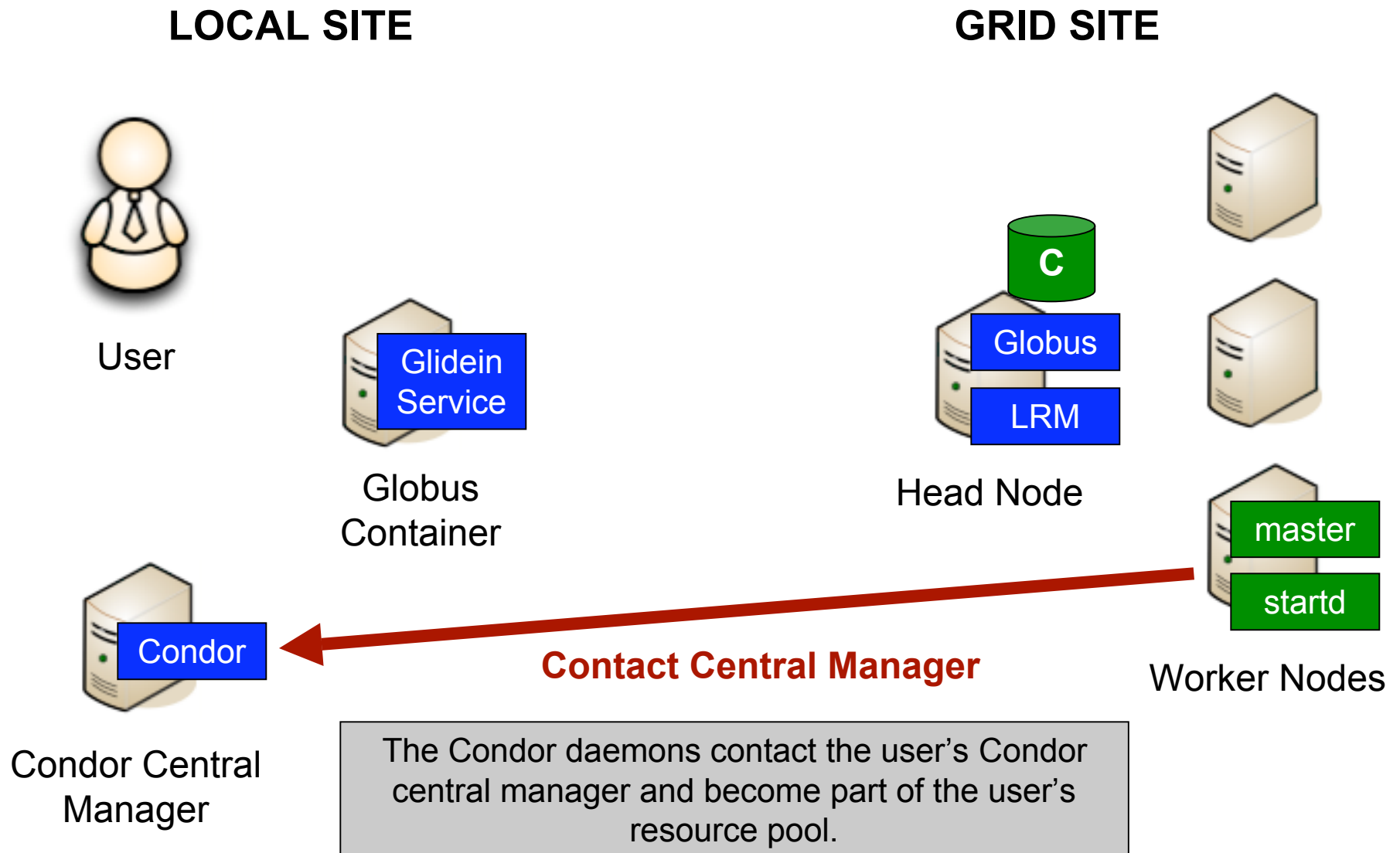
How the Glidein Service works



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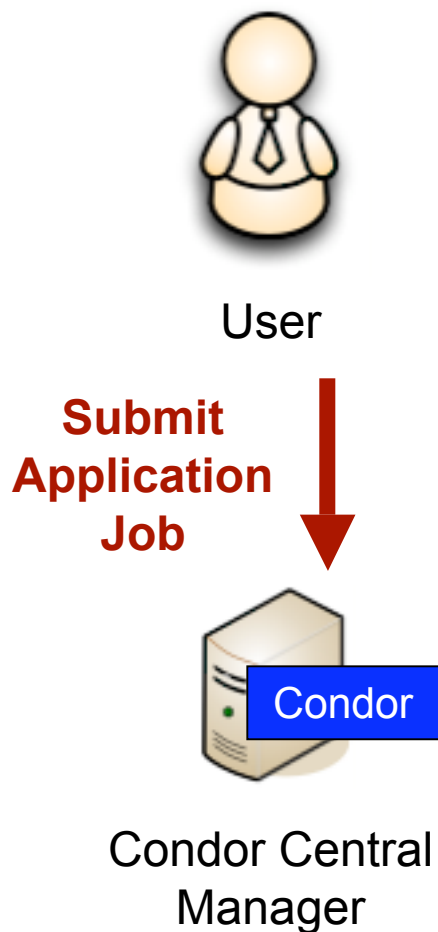


How the Glidein Service works

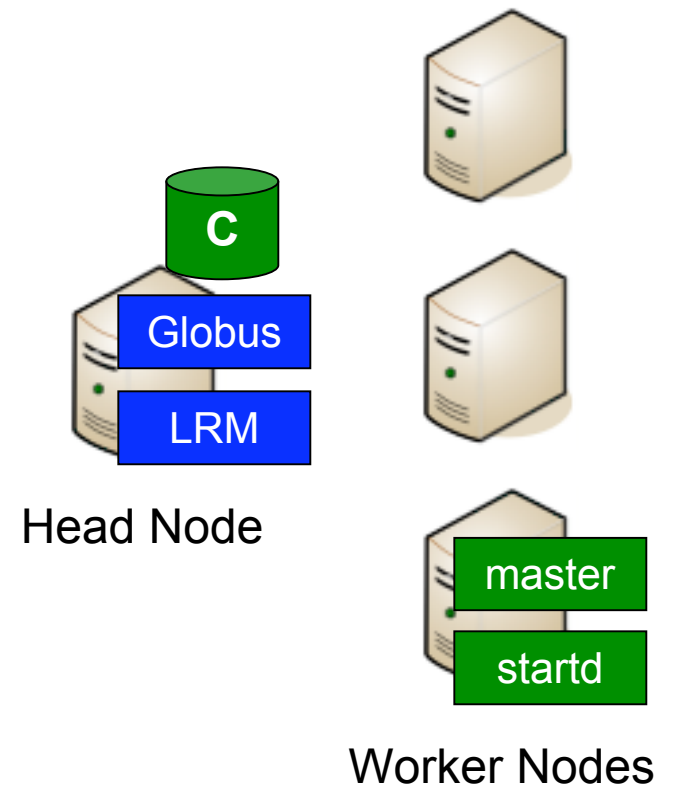


How the Glidein Service works

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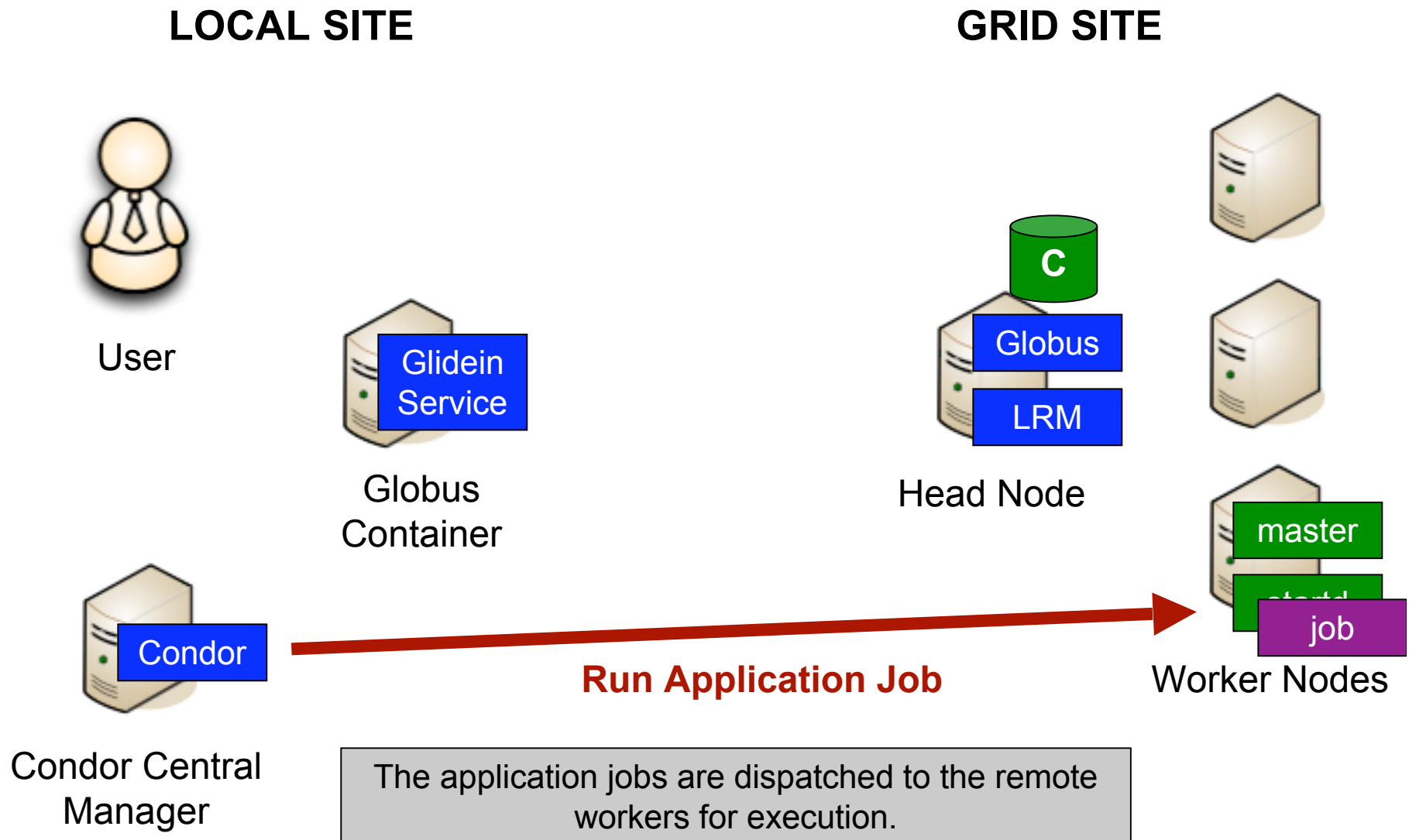


GRID SITE

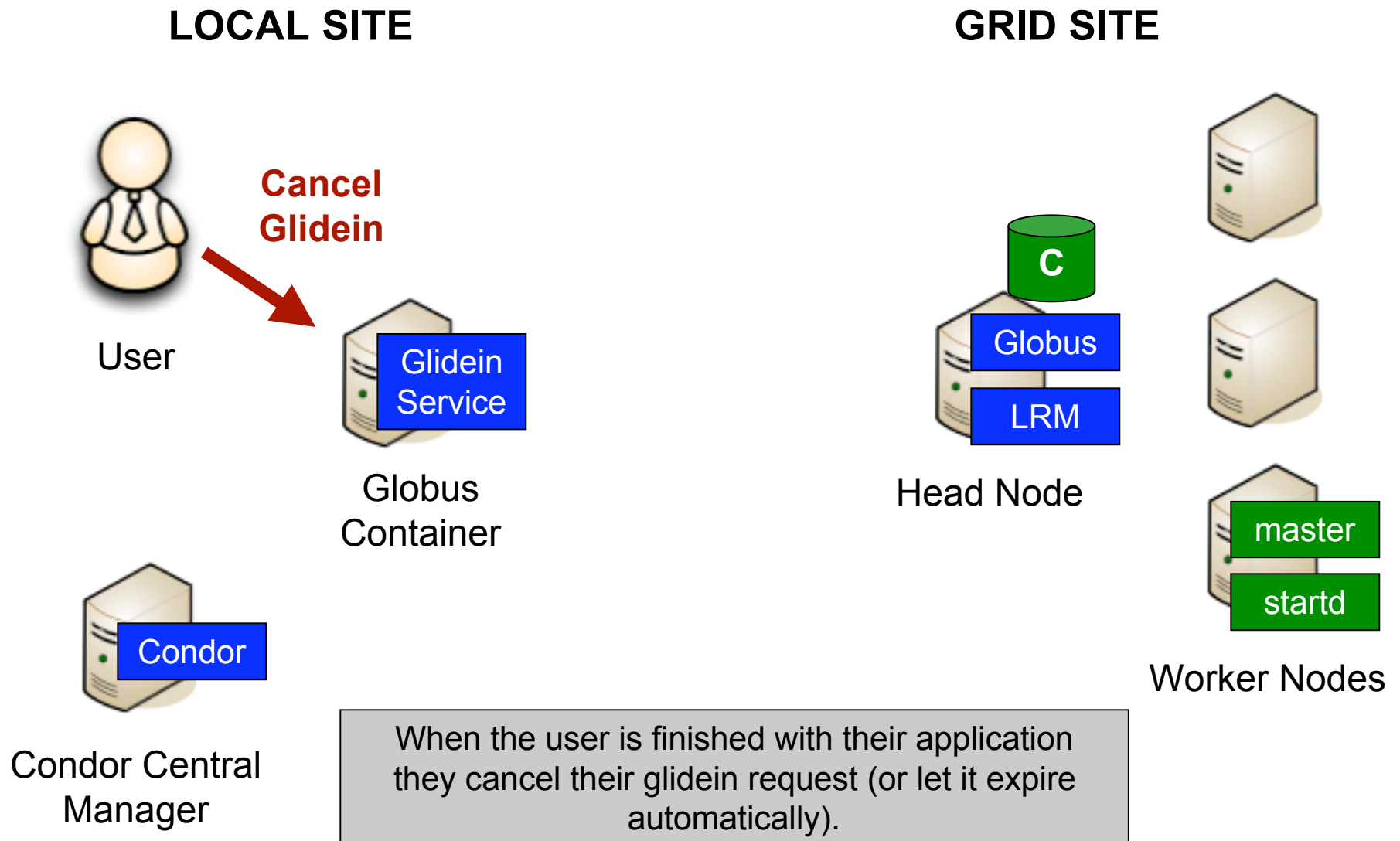


The user submits application jobs to their Condor pool. The jobs are matched with available glidein resources.

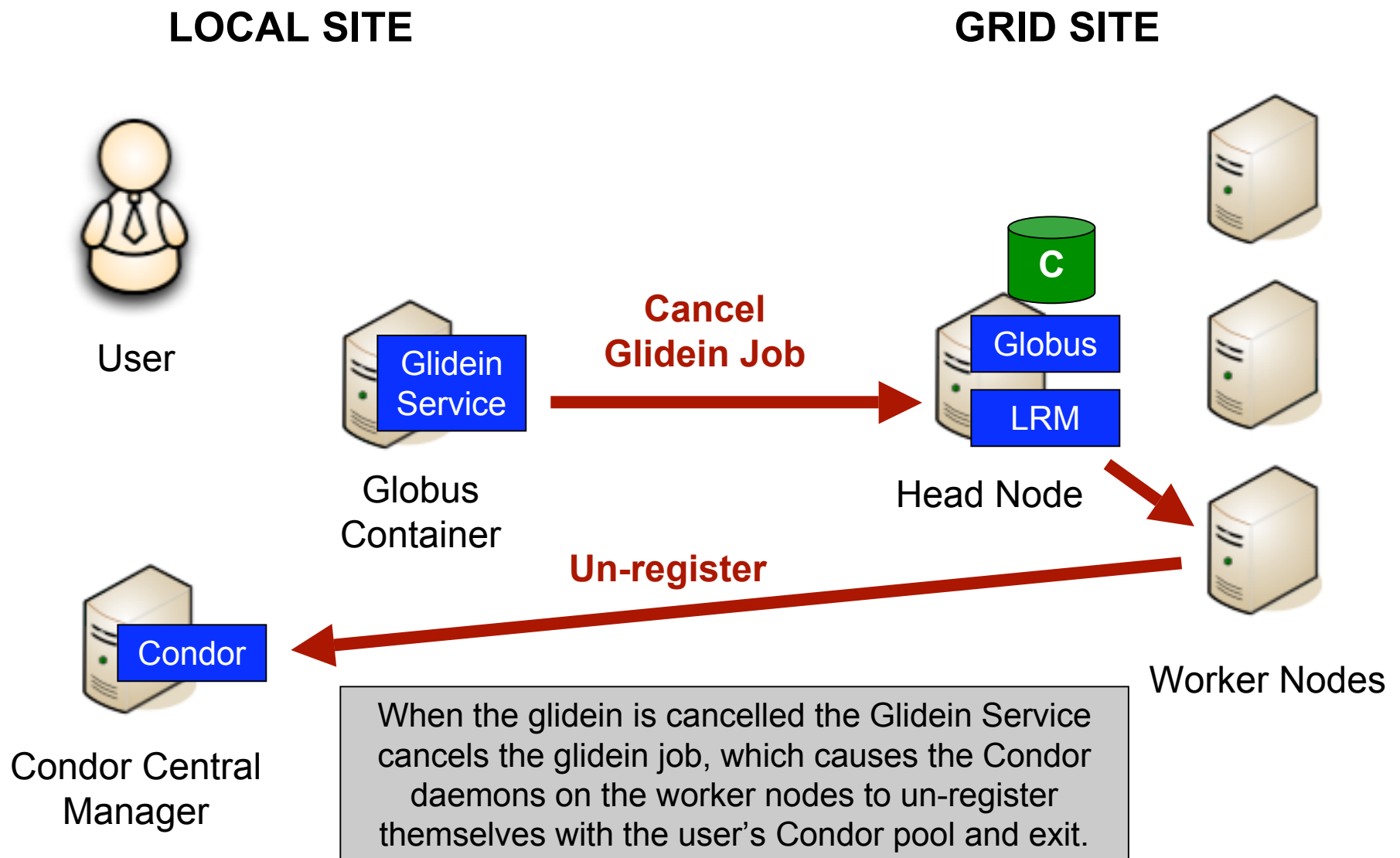
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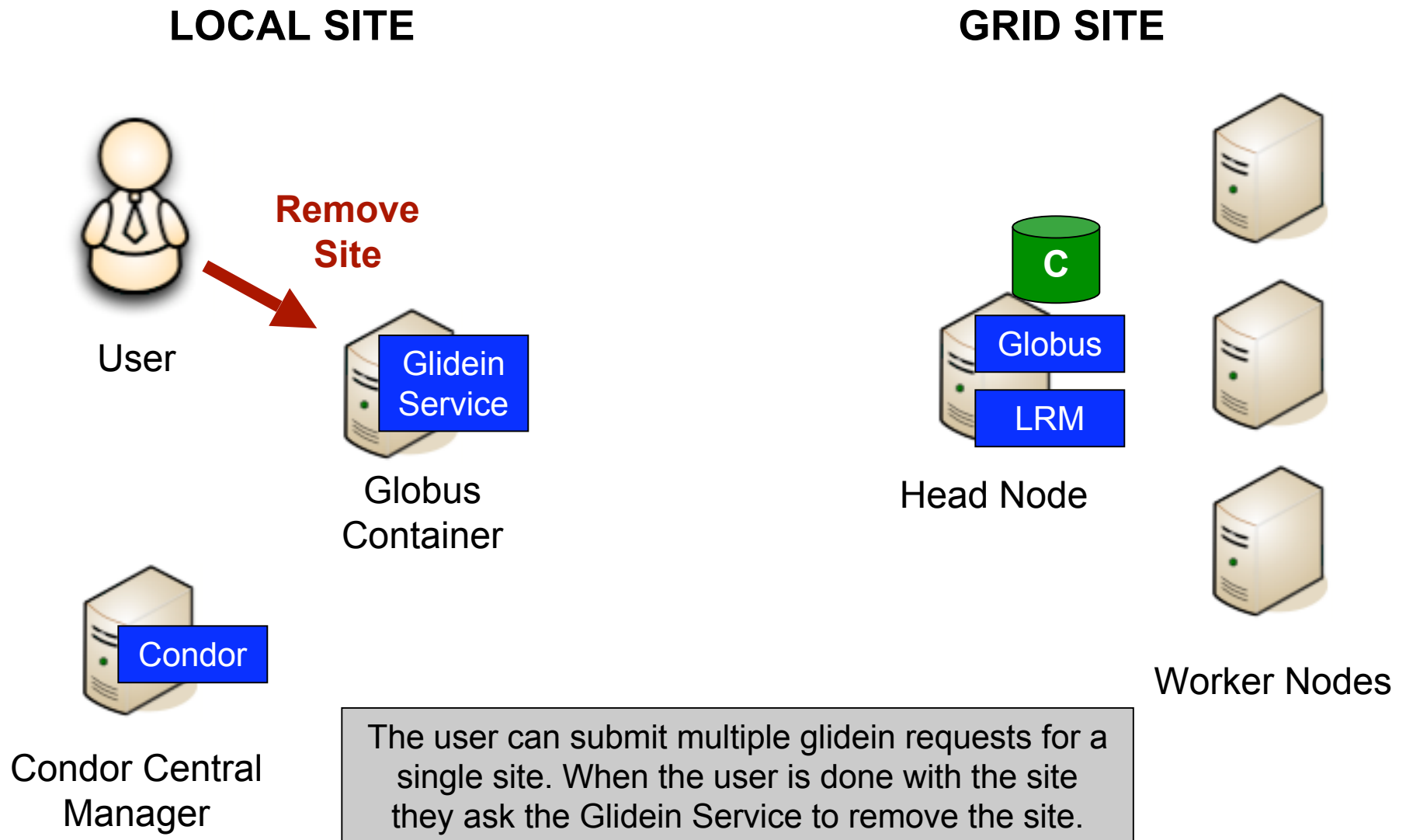
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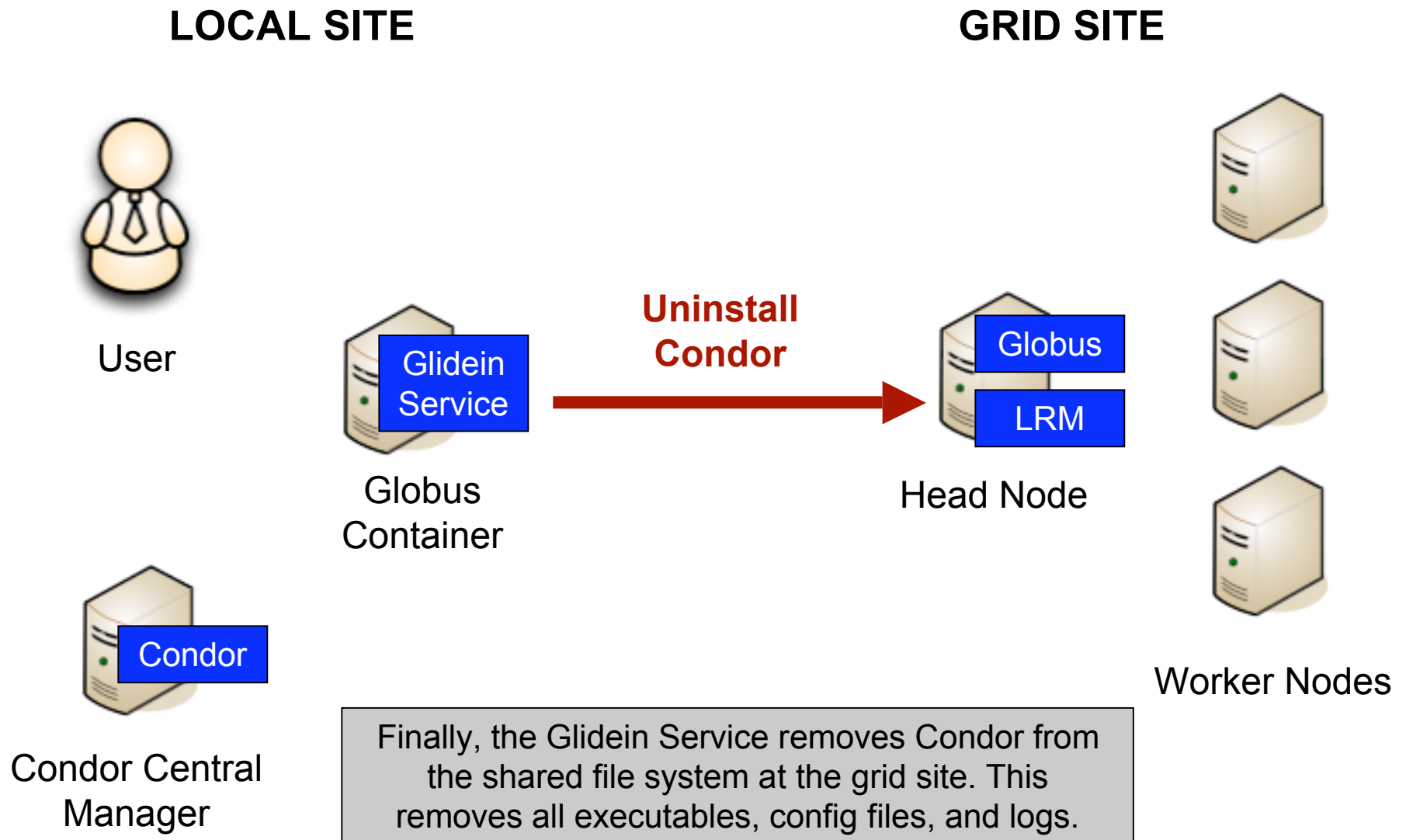
How the Glidein Service works



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How the Glidein Service works



Features

- Auto-configuration
 - Detect architecture, OS, glibc -> Condor package
 - Determine public IP
 - Generate Condor config file
- Multiple interfaces
 - Command-line
 - SOAP
 - Java API
- Automatic resubmission of glideins
 - Indefinitely, N times, until date/time
- Notifications
- History tracking

Challenges

- Firewalls / Private IPs
 - Hinder communication between glideins and user's pool
 - Potential solutions
 - GCB
 - VPN?
 - Run central manager on head node (restrictions)
- Shared File System
 - Currently required for Glidein Service to stage Condor executables

Command Line Example

```
$ glidein create-site --site-name mercury --condor-version 7.0.0 \
  --environment GLOBUS_LOCATION=/usr/local/globus-4.0.1-r3 \
  --install-path /home/ac/juve/glidein \
  --local-path /gpfs_scratch1/juve/glidein \
  --staging-service 'gt2 grid-hg.ncsa.teragrid.org/jobmanager-fork' \
  --glidein-service 'gt2 grid-hg.ncsa.teragrid.org/jobmanager-pbs'
```

```
$ glidein list-site
```

ID	NAME	CREATED	LAST UPDATE	STATE	MESSAGE
3	mercury	08-27 09:16	08-27 10:17	READY	Installed

```
$ glidein create-glidein --site 3 --count 1 --host-count 1 --num-cpus 1 \
  --wall-time 30 --condor-host juve.isi.edu
```

```
$ glidein list-glidein
```

ID	SITE	CONDOR HOST	SLOTS	WTIME	CREATED	LAST UPDATE	STATE	MESSAGE
1	mercury (3)	juve.isi.edu	1	30	08-27 09:23	08-27 10:24	RUNNING	Running

```
$ condor_status
```

Name	OpSys	Arch	State	Activity	LoadAv	Mem	ActvtyTime
tg-c408.ncsa.terag	LINUX	IA64	Unclaimed Idle		0.100	1024	0+00:00:05

	Total	Owner	Claimed	Unclaimed	Matched	Preempting	Backfill
IA64/LINUX	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	0	0	0