



HTC Job Execution with HTCondor

Tuesday, July 14

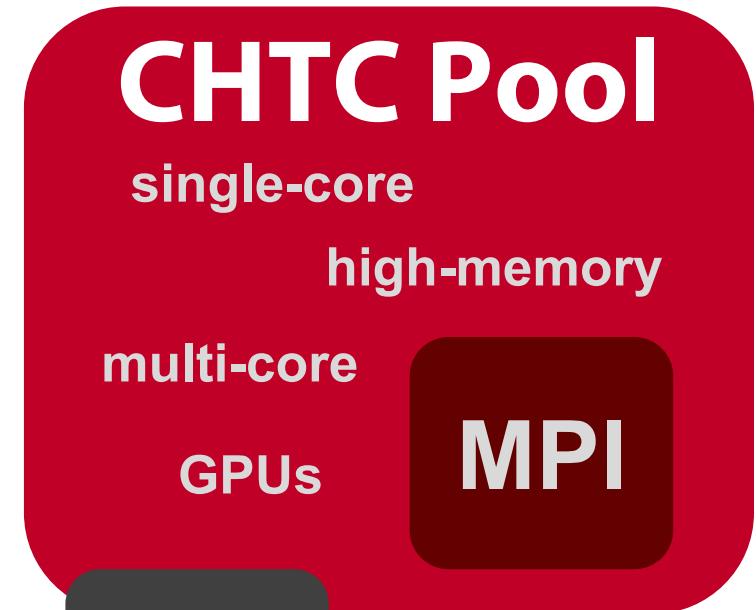
Lauren Michael

Overview

- How does the HTCondor job scheduler work?
- How do you run, monitor, and review jobs?
- Best ways to submit multiple jobs (what we're here for, *right?*)
- Testing, tuning, and troubleshooting to scale up.

Example Local Cluster

- UW-Madison's **Center for High Throughput Computing (CHTC)**
- Recent CPU hours:
 - ~120 million hrs/year (~13k cores)
 - up to 15,000 per user, per day (~600 cores in use)



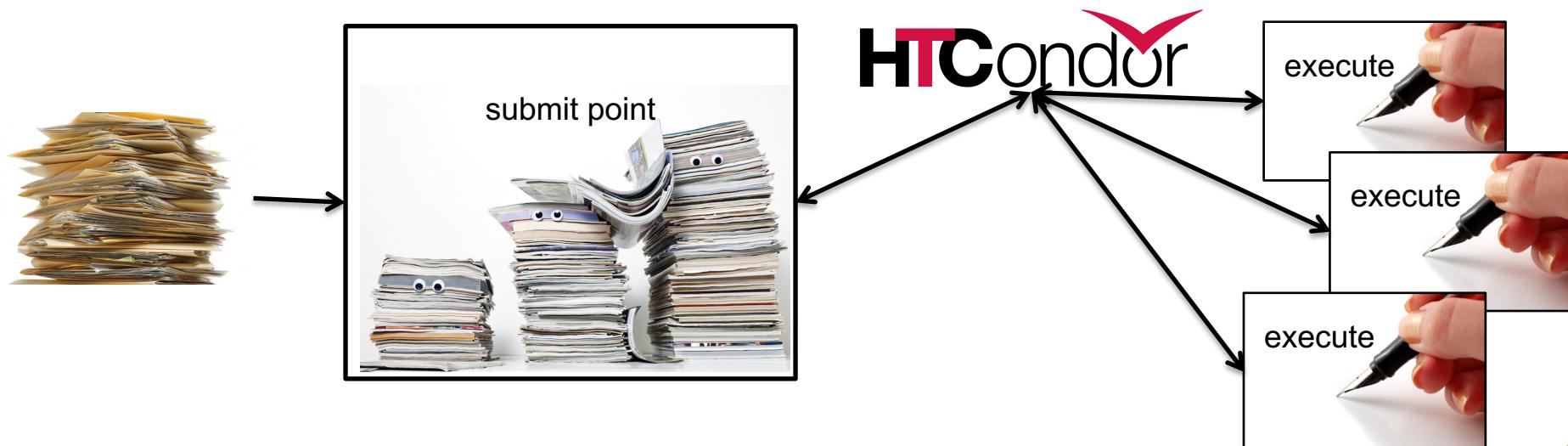
HTCondor History and Status

- History
 - Started in 1988 as a “cycle scavenger”
- Today
 - Developed within the CHTC by professional developers
 - Used all over the world, by:
 - Campuses, national labs, Einstein/Folding@Home
 - Dreamworks, Boeing, SpaceX, investment firms, ...
 - **The Open Science Grid!!**
- Miron Livny,
 - Professor, UW-Madison Computer Sciences
 - CHTC Director, HTCondor PI, OSG Technical Director



HTCondor -- How It Works

- Submit tasks to a queue (on a submit server)
- HTCondor schedules them to run on computers (execute server)



Terminology: *Job*

- **Job:** An independently-scheduled unit of computing work
- Three main pieces:
 - Executable:** the script or program to run
 - Input:** any options (arguments) and/or file-based information
 - Output:** any files or screen information produced by the executable
- In order to run *many* jobs, executable must run on the command-line without any graphical input from the user

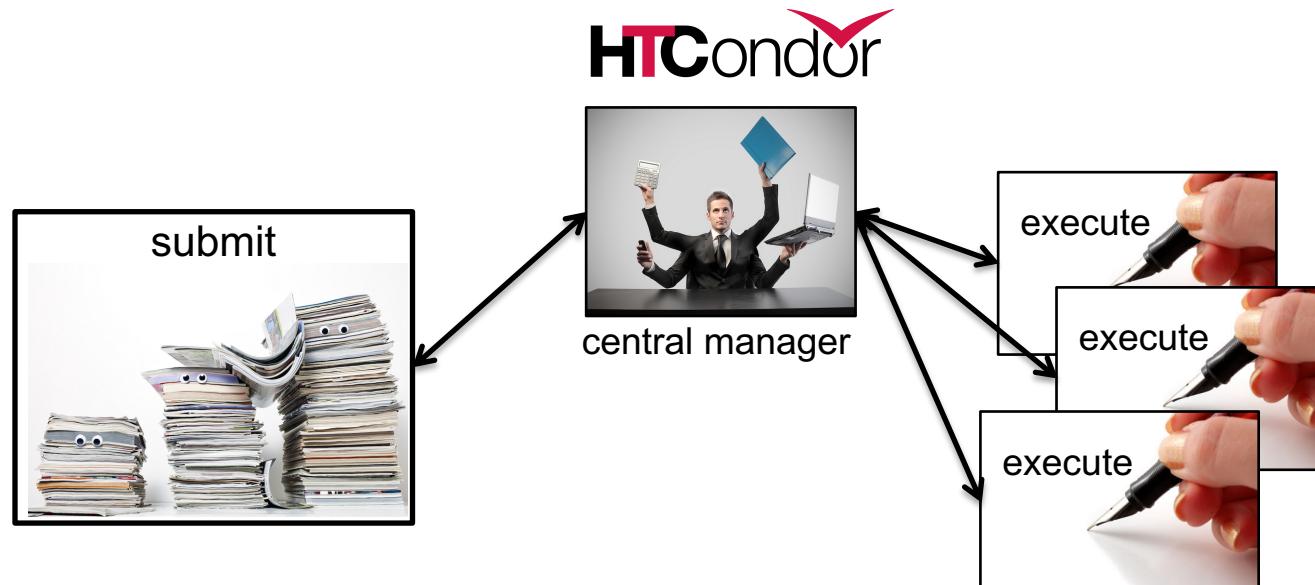
Terminology: *Machine, Slot*

- **Machine**
 - A whole computer (desktop or server)
 - Has multiple processors (**CPU cores**), some amount of **memory**, and some amount of file space (**disk**)
- **Slot**
 - **an assignable unit of a machine (i.e. 1 job per slot)**
 - most often, corresponds to one core with some memory and disk
 - a typical machine will have multiple slots
- HTCondor can break up and create new slots, dynamically, as resources become available from completed jobs



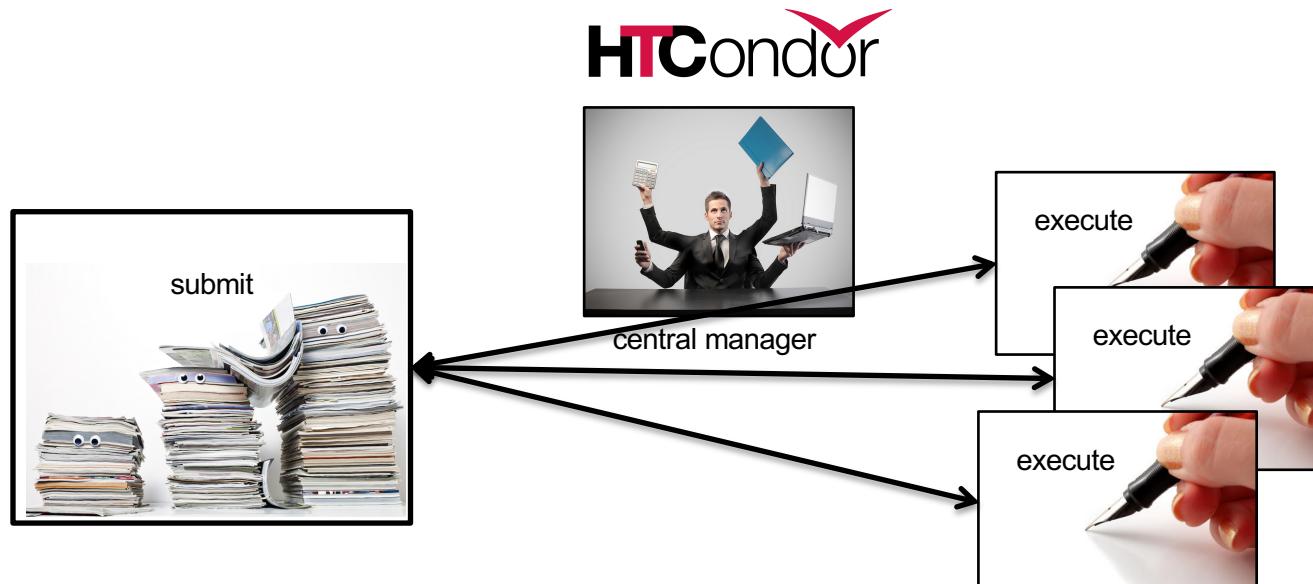
Job Matching

- On a regular basis, the central manager reviews **Job** and **Machine** attributes and matches jobs to **Slots**.

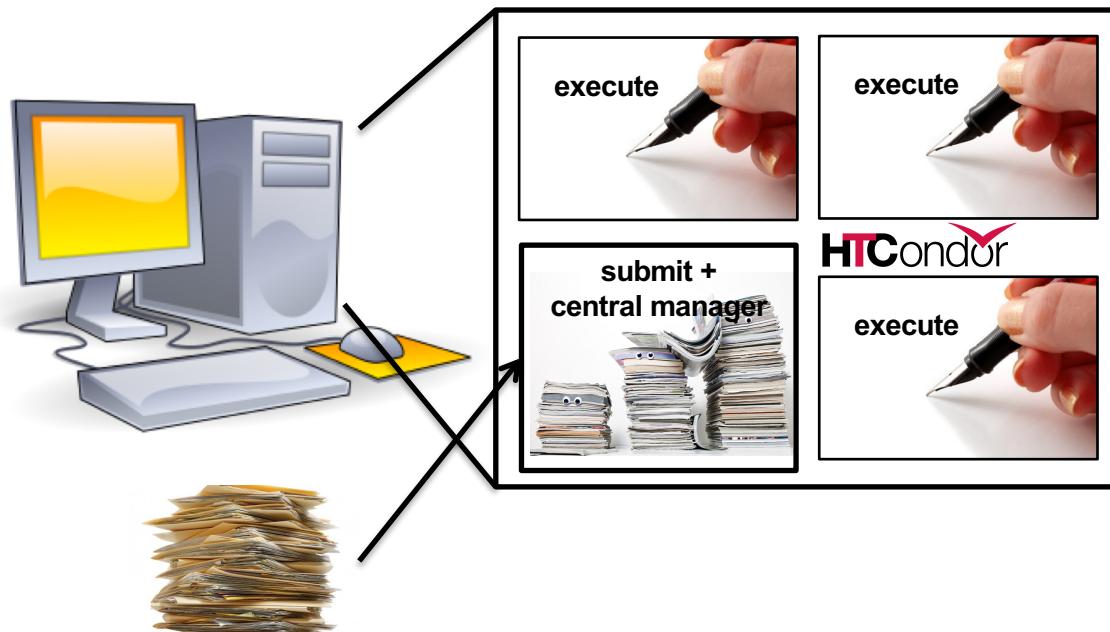


Job Execution

- (Then the submit and execute points communicate directly.)



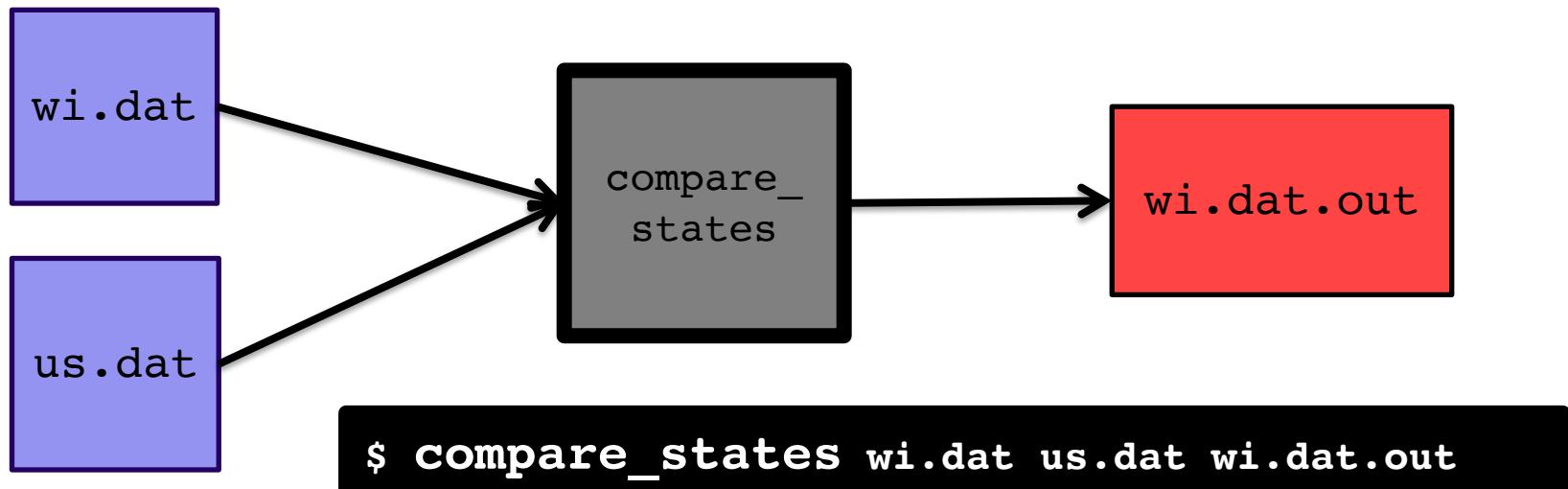
Single Computer



BASIC JOB SUBMISSION

Job Example

- program called “compare_states” (executable), which compares two data files (input) and produces a single output file.



Basic Submit File

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out

transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_disk = 20MB
request_memory = 20MB

queue 1
```

Basic Submit File

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out

transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_disk = 20MB
request_memory = 20MB

queue 1
```

- List your **executable** and any **arguments** it takes
- Arguments are any options passed to the executable from the command line

```
$ compare_states wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out
```

Basic Submit File

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out

transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_disk = 20MB
request_memory = 20MB

queue 1
```

- comma-separated list of **input files to transfer** to the slot

wi.dat

us.dat

Basic Submit File

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out

transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_disk = 20MB
request_memory = 20MB

queue 1
```

- HTCondor will transfer back all new and changed files (output) from the job, automatically.

wi.dat.out

Basic Submit File

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out

transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_disk = 20MB
request_memory = 20MB

queue 1
```

- **log:** file created by HTCondor to track job progress
 - *Explored in exercises!*
- **output/error:** captures stdout and stderr from your program (what would otherwise be printed to the terminal)

Basic Submit File

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out

transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_disk = 20MB
request_memory = 20MB

queue 1
```

- **request** the resources your job needs.
 - *More on this later!*
- **queue**: keyword indicating “create 1 job”

SUBMITTING AND MONITORING

Submitting and Monitoring

- To submit a job/jobs: `condor_submit submit_file`
- To monitor submitted jobs: `condor_q`

```
$ condor_submit job.submit
Submitting job(s).
1 job(s) submitted to cluster 128.

$ condor_q
-- Schedd: learn.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92> @ 05/01/17 10:35:54
OWNER  BATCH_NAME          SUBMITTED      DONE      RUN      IDLE    TOTAL JOB_IDS
alice   CMD: compare_states 5/9 11:05        -         -       1       1 128.0

1 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 1 idle, 0 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

More about `condor_q`

- By default, `condor_q` shows your jobs only and batches jobs that were submitted together:

```
$ condor_q
-- Schedd: learn.cttc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92> @ 05/01/17 10:35:54
OWNER  BATCH_NAME          SUBMITTED      DONE      RUN      IDLE      TOTAL JOB_IDS
alice   CMD: compare_states 5/9 11:05        -         -         1         1 128.0
1 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 1 idle, 0 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

$\text{JobId} = \text{ClusterID}.\text{ProcID}$

- Limit `condor_q` by username, ClusterId or full JobId , (denoted $[\text{U/C/J}]$ in following slides).

More about `condor_q`

- To see individual job details, use:

`condor_q -nobatch`

```
$ condor_q -nobatch
-- Schedd: learn.cttc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92>
   ID      OWNER      SUBMITTED      RUN_TIME ST PRI SIZE CMD
128.0      alice      5/9 11:09      0+00:00:00 I  0    0.0 compare_states
128.1      alice      5/9 11:09      0+00:00:00 I  0    0.0 compare_states
...
1 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 1 idle, 0 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

- We will use the **`-nobatch`** option in the following slides to see extra detail about what is happening with a job

Job Idle

```
$ condor_q -nobatch
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92>
 ID          OWNER      SUBMITTED      RUN_TIME ST PRI SIZE CMD
128.0        alice      5/9 11:09 0+00:00:00 I 0   0.0 compare_states wi.dat us.dat

1 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 1 idle, 0 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

Submit Node

```
(submit_dir)/
    job.submit
    compare_states
    wi.dat
    us.dat
    job.log
    job.out
    job.err
```

Job Starts

```
$ condor_q -nobatch
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618>
 ID          OWNER      SUBMITTED      RUN_TIME ST PRI SIZE CMD
128.0        alice      5/9 11:09      0+00:00:00 < 0   0.0 compare_states wi.dat us.dat

1 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 0 idle, 1 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

Submit Node

```
(submit_dir)/
    job.submit
    compare_states
    wi.dat
    us.dat
    job.log
    job.out
    job.err
```

compare_states
wi.dat
us.dat

Execute Node

```
(execute_dir)/
```

Job Running

```
$ condor_q -nobatch
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92>
 ID          OWNER      SUBMITTED      RUN_TIME ST PRI SIZE CMD
128.0        alice      5/9 11:09      0+00:01:08 R  0   0.0 compare_states wi.dat us.dat

1 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 0 idle, 1 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

Submit Node

```
(submit_dir)/
    job.submit
    compare_states
    wi.dat
    us.dat
    job.log
    job.out
    job.err
```

Execute Node

```
(execute_dir)/
    compare_states
    wi.dat
    us.dat
    stderr
    stdout
    wi.dat.out
```

Job Completes

```
$ condor_q -nobatch
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92>
 ID          OWNER      SUBMITTED      RUN_TIME ST PRI SIZE CMD
128          alice      5/9 11:09      0+00:02:0? > 0   0.0 compare_states wi.dat us.dat

1 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 0 idle, 1 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

Submit Node

(submit_dir)/

job.submit

compare_states

wi.dat

us.dat

job.log

job.out

job.err

stderr

stdout

wi.dat.out

Execute Node

(execute_dir)/

compare_states

wi.dat

us.dat

stderr

stdout

wi.dat.out

subdir/tmp.dat

Job Completes (cont.)

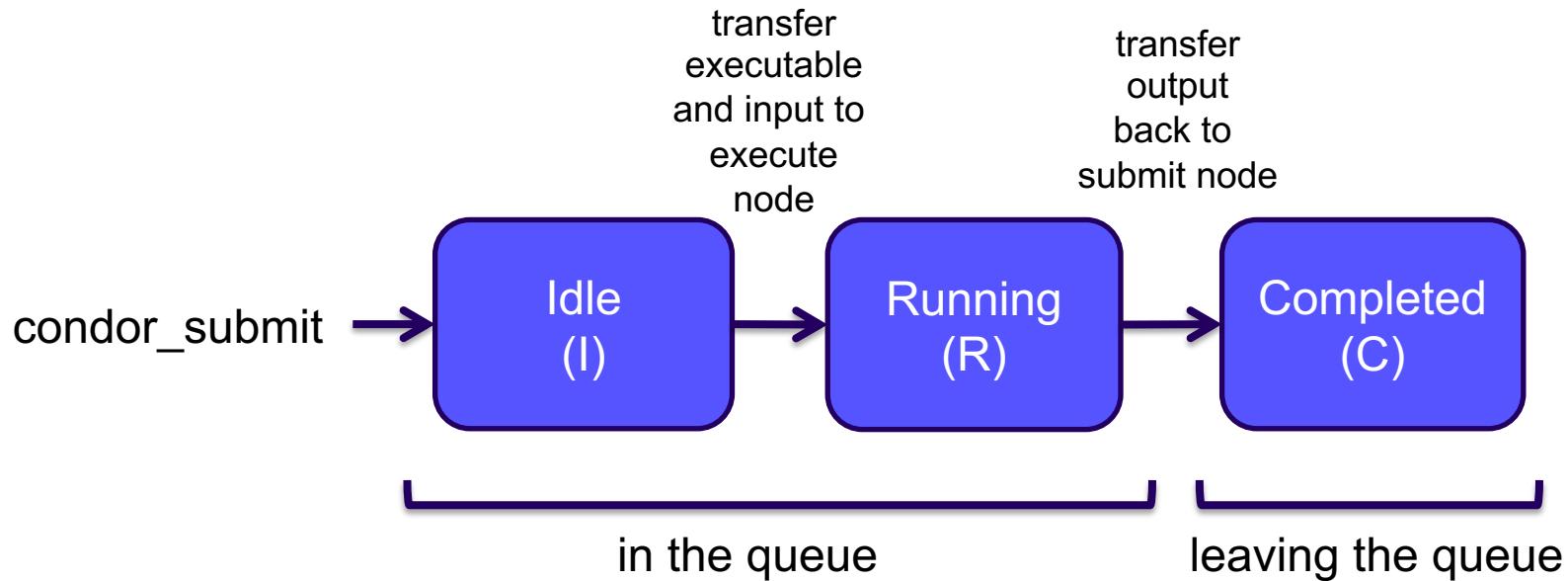
```
$ condor_q -nobatch

-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618?...
 ID      OWNER          SUBMITTED      RUN_TIME ST PRI SIZE CMD
0 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 0 idle, 0 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

Submit Node

```
(submit_dir)/
    job.submit
    compare_states
    wi.dat
    us.dat
    job.log
    job.out
    job.err
    wi.dat.out
```

Job States



Log File

```
000 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:09:08 Job submitted from host: <128.104.101.92&sock=6423_b881_3>
...
001 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:10:46 Job executing on host: <128.104.101.128:9618&sock=5053_3126_3>
...
006 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:10:54 Image size of job updated: 220
    1 - MemoryUsage of job (MB)
    220 - ResidentSetSize of job (KB)
...
005 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:12:48 Job terminated.
    (1) Normal termination (return value 0)
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Run Remote Usage
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Run Local Usage
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Total Remote Usage
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Total Local Usage
    0 - Run Bytes Sent By Job
    33 - Run Bytes Received By Job
    0 - Total Bytes Sent By Job
    33 - Total Bytes Received By Job
Partitionable Resources : Usage Request Allocated
  Cpus          :           1           1
  Disk (KB)     :         14  20480  17203728
  Memory (MB)   :           1           20           20
```

Resource Request

- Jobs are nearly always using a ***part of*** a machine (a single slot), and not the whole thing
- Very important to request appropriate resources (***memory, cpus, disk***)
 - **requesting too little:** causes problems for your and other jobs; jobs might be ‘held’ by HTCondor
 - **requesting too much:** jobs will match to fewer “slots” than they could, and you’ll block other jobs



Is it OSG-able?

| Per-Job Resources | Ideal Jobs! (up to 10,000 cores, per user!) | Still Very Advantageous! | Probably not... |
|---------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| cores (GPUs) | 1 (1; non-specific) | <8 (1; specific GPU type) | >8 (or MPI) (multiple) |
| Walltime (per job) | <10 hrs* *or checkpointable | <20 hrs* *or checkpointable | >20 hrs |
| RAM (per job) | <few GB | <10 GB | >10 GB |
| Input (per job) | <500 MB | <10 GB | >10 GB |
| Output (per job) | <1 GB | <10 GB | >10 GB |
| Software | 'portable' (pre-compiled binaries, transferable, containerizable, etc.) | <i>most other than →→→</i> | <i>licensed software; non-Linux</i> |

Log File

```
000 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:09:08 Job submitted from host: <128.104.101.92&sock=6423_b881_3>
...
001 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:10:46 Job executing on host: <128.104.101.128:9618&sock=5053_3126_3>
...
006 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:10:54 Image size of job updated: 220
    1 - MemoryUsage of job (MB)
    220 - ResidentSetSize of job (KB)
...
005 (128.000.000) 05/09 11:12:48 Job terminated.
    (1) Normal termination (return value 0)
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Run Remote Usage
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Run Local Usage
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Total Remote Usage
        Usr 0 00:00:00, Sys 0 00:00:00 - Total Local Usage
    0 - Run Bytes Sent By Job
    33 - Run Bytes Received By Job
    0 - Total Bytes Sent By Job
    33 - Total Bytes Received By Job
```

| Partitionable Resources : | Usage | Request | Allocated |
|---------------------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Cpus | : | | 1 1 |
| Disk (KB) | : | 14 20480 | 17203728 |
| Memory (MB) | : | 1 20 | 20 |

SUBMITTING MULTIPLE JOBS

From one job ...

```
job.submit
```

```
executable = analyze.exe
arguments = file.in file.out
transfer_input_files = file.in

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

queue
```

```
(submit_dir)/
```

```
analyze.exe
file0.in
file1.in
file2.in

job.submit
```

- Goal: create 3 jobs that each analyze a different input file.

One submit file per job (not recommended!)

job0.submit

```
executable = analyze.exe

arguments = file0.in file0.out
transfer_input_files = file0.in
output = job0.out
error = job0.err
queue
```

job1.submit

```
executable = analyze.exe

arguments = file1.in file1.out
transfer_input_files = file1.in
output = job1.out
error = job1.err
queue
```

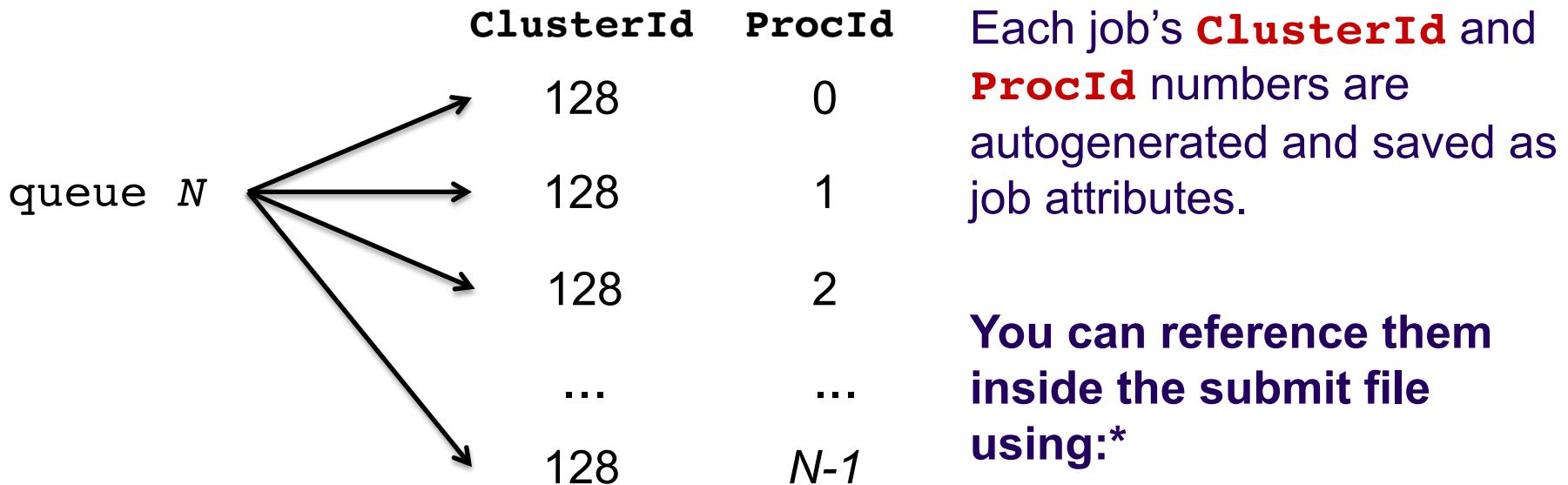
(submit_dir)/

```
analyze.exe
file0.in
file1.in
file2.in
(etc.)
```

```
job0.submit
job1.submit
job2.submit
(etc.)
```

(etc...)

Automatic Variables



Each job's **ClusterId** and **ProcId** numbers are autogenerated and saved as job attributes.

You can reference them inside the submit file using:*

- **`$(Cluster)`**
- **`$(Process)`**

* `$(ClusterId)` and `$(ProcId)` are also okay 36

Using \$(Process) for Numbered Files

job.submit

```
executable = analyze.exe
arguments = file$(Process).in file$(Process).out
transfer_input_files = file$(Process).in

log = job_${Cluster}.log
output = job_${Process}.out
error = job_${Process}.err
```

```
queue 3
```

(submit_dir)/

```
analyze.exe
file0.in
file1.in
file2.in

job.submit
```

- \$(Process) and \$(Cluster) allow us to provide unique values to each job and submission!

Organizing Files in Sub-Directories

- Create sub-directories and use paths in the submit file to separate various input, error, log, and output files.



Use a Directory* per File Type

(submit_dir)/

| job.submit | file0.out | input/ | log/ | err/ |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| analyze.exe | file1.out | file0.in | job0.log | job0.err |
| | file2.out | file1.in | job1.log | job1.err |
| | | file2.in | job2.log | job2.err |

job.submit

```
executable = analyze.exe
arguments = file$(Process).in file$(Process).out
transfer_input_files = input/file$(Process).in

log = log/job$(Process).log
error = err/job$(Process).err

queue 3
```

*directories must be created before jobs are submitted

Job Running

Submit Node

```
(submit_dir)/  
job.submit  
analyze.exe  
input/ file0.in  
      file1.in  
      file2.in  
log/  
err/
```

Execute Node

```
(execute_dir)/  
analyze.exe  
file0.in
```

analyze.exe
file0.in

File always get transferred into the ***top level*** of the execute directory,
regardless of how they are organized on the submit server.

Separating jobs with InitialDir

(submit_dir)/

job.submit
analyze.exe

job0/
file.in
job.log
job.err
file.out

job1/
file.in
job.log
job.err
file.out

job2/
file.in
job.log
job.err
file.out

job.submit

```
executable = analyze.exe
initialdir = job$(Process)
arguments = file.in file.out
transfer_input_files = file.in

log = job.log
error = job.err

queue 3
```

executable must be relative
to the submission directory,
and *not* in the InitialDir.

*directories must be created before jobs are submitted



What about non-numbered jobs?

- Back to our compare_states example...
 - What if we had data for each state? We could do 50 submit files (or 50 “queue 1” statements) ...

```
executable = compare_states  
arguments = vt.dat us.dat vt.dat.out  
arguments = wa.dat us.dat w
```

```
***  
utable = compare_states  
ruments = tx.dat us.dat tx.dat.out  
arguments = mi.dat us.dat m
```

```
...  
utable = compare_states  
ruments = ak.dat us.dat ak.dat.out
```

```
executable = compare_states  
arguments = al.dat us.dat al.dat.out  
dat.out
```

```
executable = compare_states  
arguments = ut.dat us.dat ut.dat.out
```

```
...  
executable = compare_states  
arguments = tn.dat us.dat tn.dat.out
```

Submitting Multiple Jobs – Queue Statements

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| multiple submit files (multiple queue statements) | Not Recommended | |
| var matching pattern | <pre>queue state matching *.dat</pre> <pre>queue directory matching job*</pre> | |
| var in (i ii iii ...) | <pre>queue state in (wi.dat ca.dat co.dat)</pre> | |
| var1,var2 from csv_file | <pre>queue state from state_list.txt</pre> state_list.txt: | wi.dat ca.dat mo.dat ... |

Multiple Job Use Cases – Queue Statements

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| multiple submit files | Not recommended. Though, may be useful for separating job batches, conceptually, for yourself. |
| <code>var matching pattern</code> | Minimal preparation, can use “files” or “dirs” keywords to narrow possible matches. Requires good naming conventions, less reproducible. |
| <code>var in (i,ii,iii,...)</code> | All information contained in the submit file: reproducible. Harder to automate submit file creation. |
| <code>var1,var2 from csv_file</code> | Supports multiple variables , highly modular (easy to use one submit file for many job batches that have different var lists), reproducible. Additional file needed, but can be automated. |

TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING

What Can Go Wrong?

- Jobs can go wrong “internally”:
 - the executable experiences an error
- Jobs can go wrong *logistically*, from HTCondor’s perspective:
 - a job can’t be matched
 - files not found for transfer
 - job used too much memory
 - badly-formatted executable
 - and more...

Reviewing Failed Jobs

- Job log, output and error files can provide valuable troubleshooting details:

| Log | Output | Error |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">when jobs were submitted, started, held, or stoppedwhere job ranresources usedinterruption reasonsexit status | <ul style="list-style-type: none">stdout (or other output files)any “print” or “display” information from your program (may contain errors from the executable) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">stderr captures errors from the operating system, or reported by the executable, itself. |

Job Holds

- HTCondor will *hold* your job if there's logistical issue that YOU (or maybe an admin) need to fix.
 - files not found for transfer, over memory, etc.
- A job that goes on hold is interrupted (all progress is lost), but remains in the queue in the “H” state until removed, or (fixed and) released.



Diagnosing Holds

- If HTCondor puts a job on hold, it provides a hold reason, which can be viewed in the log file, with `condor_q -hold <Job.ID>`, or with:

`condor_q -hold -af HoldReason`

```
$ condor_q -hold -af HoldReason
Error from slot1_1@wid-003.chtc.wisc.edu: Job has gone over
memory limit of 2048 megabytes.
Error from slot1_20@e098.chtc.wisc.edu: SHADOW at
128.104.101.92 failed to send file(s) to <128.104.101.98:35110>; error
reading from /home/alice/script.py: (errno 2) No such file or directory;
STARTER failed to receive file(s) from <128.104.101.92:9618>
Error from slot1_11@e138.chtc.wisc.edu: STARTER
at 128.104.101.138 failed to send file(s) to <128.104.101.92:9618>;
SHADOW at
128.104.101.92 failed to write to file /home/alice/Test_18925319_16.err:
(errno 122) Disk quota exceeded
```

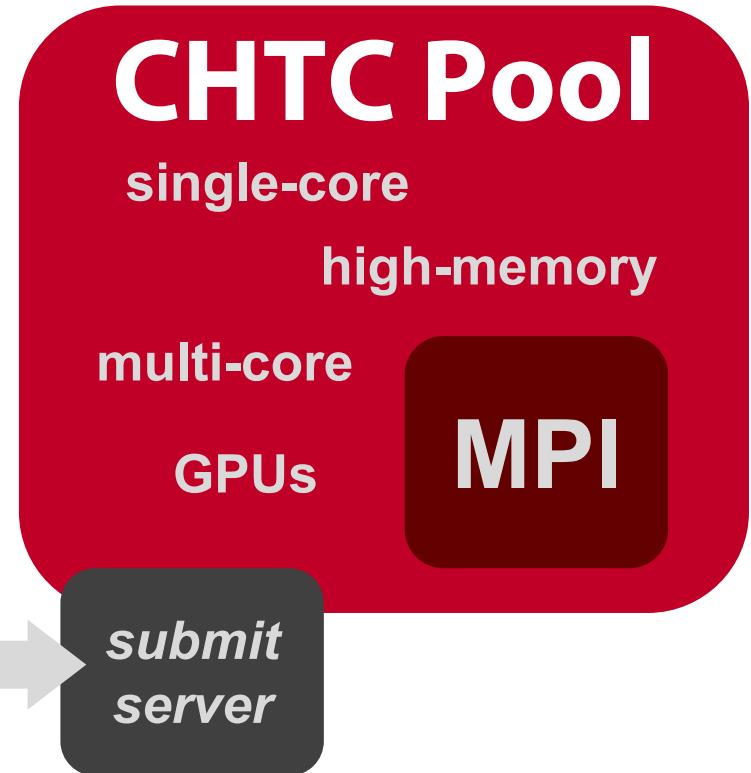
Common Hold Reasons

- Job has used **more memory or disk** than requested.
- **Incorrect path to files** that need to be transferred
- **Badly formatted executables**
(e.g. Windows line endings on Linux)
- Submit directory is **over quota**.
- **Job has run for too long.**
(72-hour default in CHTC Pool)
- The **admin has put your job on hold**.

Holding and Removing Jobs

- If you know your job has a problem and it hasn't yet completed, you can fix it!
- **If the problem requires resubmission:**
 - Remove it from the queue:
condor_rm [U/C/J]
- **If problem is within the executable or input file(s):**
 - Hold the job, fix it, and release it:
condor_hold [U/C/J]
condor_release [U/C/J]

YOUR TURN!



Thoughts on Exercises

- Copy-and-paste is quick, but you **WILL** learn more by typing out commands and submit file contents
- **Ask Questions during Work Time! (Slack)**
- **Exercises in THIS unit** are important to finish before moving on! (You can save “bonus” exercises for later.)

- **(See 1.6 if you need to remove jobs!)**

Reviewing Jobs

- To review a large group of jobs at once, use **condor_history**

As **condor_q** is to the present, **condor_history** is to the past

```
$ condor_history alice
  ID    OWNER   SUBMITTED   RUN_TIME   ST   COMPLETED   CMD
189.1012  alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:07:37 C   5/11 16:00 /home/alice
189.1002  alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:08:03 C   5/11 16:00 /home/alice
189.1081  alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:03:16 C   5/11 16:00 /home/alice
189.944   alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:11:15 C   5/11 16:00 /home/alice
189.659   alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:26:56 C   5/11 16:00 /home/alice
189.653   alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:27:07 C   5/11 16:00 /home/alice
189.1040  alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:05:15 C   5/11 15:59 /home/alice
189.1003  alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:07:38 C   5/11 15:59 /home/alice
189.962   alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:09:36 C   5/11 15:59 /home/alice
189.961   alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:09:43 C   5/11 15:59 /home/alice
189.898  alice  5/11 09:52  0+00:13:47 C   5/11 15:59 /home/alice
```

Using Multiple Variables

- Both the “from” and “in” syntax support multiple variables from a list.

job.submit

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = -y $(year) -i $(infile)

transfer_input_files = $(infile)

queue infile,year from job_list.txt
```

job_list.txt

```
wi.dat, 2010
wi.dat, 2015
ca.dat, 2010
ca.dat, 2015
mo.dat, 2010
mo.dat, 2015
```

Shared Files

- HTCondor can transfer an entire directory or all the contents of a directory
 - transfer whole directory

```
transfer_input_files = shared
```
 - transfer contents only

```
transfer_input_files = shared/
```
- Useful for jobs with many shared files; transfer a directory of files instead of listing files individually

```
(submit_dir)/  
job.submit  
shared/  
reference.db  
parse.py  
analyze.py  
cleanup.py  
links.config
```