

Campus to Campus: the Technical Challenges of Distributed High Throughput Applications

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2 sources for the technical challenges for DHTC jobs

- 1. You will probably have a large number of jobs to setup, monitor and maintain
- You will be running those jobs on a distributed infrastructure, which is loosely defined, configured and monitored

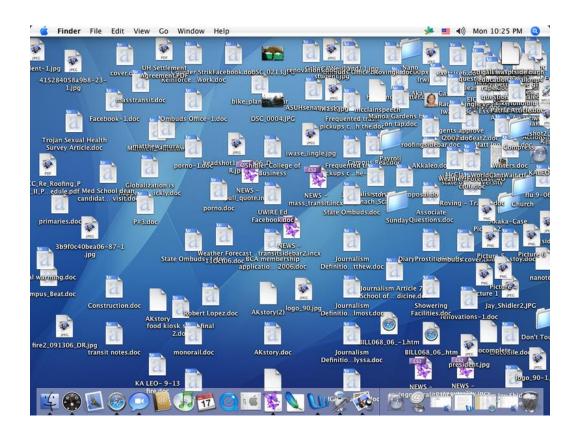


Distributed?





Not your parents computer, but...



Different hardware

Different admins

Different policies

Somewhat similar software

Still surprisingly consistent and usable!

Distributed means...



No shared filesystem

(except for the OASIS readonly filesystem used for software distribution)



- Ship data with the jobs
 - HTCondor will do this for you:

```
transfer_input_files = input1.txt, input2.txt
transfer_output_files = output.txt
```

- Pull/push
 - Run a wrapper around your application. The wrapper will pull in data, run the application, and push out the outputs.
 - Caching Many OSG sites provide Squid caches for HTTP traffic



- Single threaded
 - Limited support for multithreaded and small core count MPI
- Use less than 2 GB RAM
 - Limited support for larger memory requirements
- Have a runtime of 2 12 hours
 - Short jobs leads to inefficient scheduling
 - Long jobs preemption can be a problem
- No hardcoded paths



Preemption is when your job gets killed on the remote compute resource because something with a higher priority came in

- Remember, the OSG resources are owned and operated by someone else
- These resources prefer jobs from the owner, and provides left-over cycles to you

Your application has to support being restarted



- You can ship it with your jobs...
 - if your application can be built selfcontained, this solution provides easy software updates and management by the user
 - for example: static linking, python scripts

- ... or have it installed on OASIS
 - currently, only admins can install software



Held Jobs

- Job error results in the job being put in the held state
- condor_q -hold
- User can release held jobs if the cause of the error has been resolved
- User can also control jobs going into held state:|

on_exit_hold = (ExitBySignal == True) || (ExitCode != 0)
Periodic_hold = (JobStatus == 2) && \
 ((CurrentTime - EnteredCurrentStatus) > 12*60*60)

• Also, automatic release:

Periodic_release = (NumJobStarts < 3) && \
 ((CurrentTime - EnteredCurrentStatus) > 4*60*60)



- Detect application failures
 - Non-zero exit code UNIX convention
 - Missing output files
 - Checking output for some string

In summary: automate as much as possible!



Handle Infrastructure Errors and Differences

• Limit where jobs are run:

requirements = GLIDEIN_REQUIRED_OS =?= "rhel6"

requirements = HAS_CVMFS_oasis_opensciencegrid.org == True

requirements = GLIDEIN_ResourceName == "FNAL_FERMIGRID"

• Handle errors, but do not ignore:

periodic_release = (NumJobStarts < 3) && \
 ((CurrentTime - EnteredCurrentStatus) > 4*60*60)



Use Job Containers

- There is a good chance you will have 100s, 1,000s or millions of jobs
- Consider handling them as a set



DAGMAN Workflow systems Pegasus, ...





```
universe = vanilla
```

specifies the XSEDE project to charge the job usage to - this is a
required attribute for all jobs submitted on the OSG-XSEDE resource
+ProjectName = "NNNNNN"

requirements is an expression to specify machines that can run jobs
requirements = True

```
executable = /bin/hostname
arguments = -f
```

```
on_exit_hold = (ExitBySignal == True) || (ExitCode != 0)
```

```
Periodic_hold = (JobStatus == 2) && \
  ((CurrentTime - EnteredCurrentStatus) > 12*60*60)
periodic_release = (NumJobStarts < 3) && \
  ((CurrentTime - EnteredCurrentStatus) > 4*60*60)
```



Sample Job (cont...)

```
should_transfer_files = YES
whenToTransferOutput = ON_EXIT
output = job.out
error = job.err
log = job.log
transfer_input_files = input1.txt, input2.txt
transfer_output_files =
notification = NEVER
queue
```



More information...

OSG Connect Book

http://osgconnect.net/book

HTCondor User manual

http://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/manual/v8.0/2 Users Manual.html

General OSG Documentation

https://twiki.opensciencegrid.org/bin/view/Documentation/Release3/NavUserMain https://www.xsede.org/web/guest/OSG-User-Guide