



Submitting Multiple Jobs With HTCondor

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OSG User School 25



Objectives

After this lecture, you should be able to:

- Submit lists of jobs using a single submit file
- Define and use variables in your submit file
- Strategize how to structure files related to your job

Why multiple jobs?

Mei Monte Carlo



Needs to run many
random simulations to
model particles in a
detector

Image credit: [The Carpentries Instructor Training](#)

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Tamara Trials



Testing different design parameters for designing clinical trials.

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Applying a quality control / processing pipeline to 20 RNA samples.

Image credit: [The Carpentries Instructor Training](#)

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Needs to run many random **simulations** to model particles in a detector.

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Testing different design **parameters** for designing clinical trials.

Ben Bioinformatics



Applying a quality control / processing pipeline to 20 RNA **samples**.

Image credit: [The Carpentries Instructor Training](#)

Why multiple jobs?

Mei Monte Carlo	Tamara Trials	Ben Bioinformatics
		
When running many jobs we want to avoid: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• starting each job manually• creating separate submit files for each job		
Needs to run many random simulations to model particles in a detector	Testing different design parameters for designing clinical trials.	Applying a quality control / processing pipeline to 20 RNA samples.

Image credit: [The Carpentries Instructor Training](#)



Many jobs, one submit file



HTCondor has several built-in ways to submit many independent jobs from one submit file



Let's review: one job

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

```
log        = job.log  
output     = job.stdout  
error      = job.stderr
```

```
queue
```

← This is the command we want HTCondor to run.



Let's review: one job

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

```
log        = job.log  
output     = job.stdout  
error      = job.stderr
```

```
queue
```

These are the files we need for the job to run.



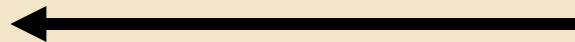
Let's review: one job

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

```
log      = job.log  
output   = job.stdout  
error    = job.stderr
```

```
queue
```

These files track
information about the job.





Let's review: one job

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

```
log      = job.log  
output   = job.stdout  
error    = job.stderr
```

queue

The queue term tells HTCondor how many jobs to run.



Submitting Multiple Jobs

When submitting multiple jobs using one submit file, it is helpful to start by thinking about:

1. What is ***constant*** across all jobs?
2. What is ***changing*** from job to job?



Submitting Multiple Jobs

When submitting multiple jobs using one submit file, it is helpful to start by thinking about:

1. What is ***constant*** across all jobs?
2. What is ***changing*** from job to job?

When editing the submit file,
it is helpful to start by editing the **queue** statement.



Variable and queue options

Syntax	List of Values	Variable Name
queue <i>N</i>	Integers: 0 through N-1	\$(ProcId)
queue <i>Var</i> matching <i>pattern</i> *	List of values that match the wildcard pattern.	\$(<i>Var</i>)
queue <i>Var</i> in (<i>item1 item2 ...</i>)	List of values within parentheses.	If no variable name is provided, default is \$(Item)
queue <i>Var</i> from <i>list</i>	List of values from <i>list</i> , where each value is on its own line.	

Variable and queue options

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→ queue <i>Var</i> from <i>list</i>	List of values from <i>list</i> , where each value is on its own line.	



Example 1:

Queue *variable* from *list*



Example 1

Scenario: Use an executable to analyze Wisconsin population data

```
$ ./compare_states state.wi.dat out.state.wi.dat
```



```
executable = compare_states  
arguments  = state.wi.dat out.state.wi.dat  
  
transfer_input_files = state.wi.dat  
  
queue
```



Example 1

Scenario: Use an executable to analyze Wisconsin population data

Suppose we have data for all 50 states: `state.wi.dat`,
`state.mn.dat`, `state.il.dat`, ...

Let's use HTCondor to automatically queue a job to
analyze each state's data file!

```
e
arguments = state.wi.dat out.state.wi.dat

transfer_input_files = state.wi.dat

queue
```



Provide a list of values with `queue ... from`

One option is to create another file with the list of input files and use the **`queue variable from list`** syntax.

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

transfer_input_files = state.wi.dat

queue state from state_list.txt
```

File name: state_list.txt

```
state.wi.dat
state.mn.dat
state.il.dat
state.ia.dat
state.mi.dat
```



Which job components vary?

- Now, what parts of our submit file vary depending on the input?
- We want to vary the job's **arguments** and one **input file**.

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

transfer_input_files = state.wi.dat

queue state from state_list.txt
```



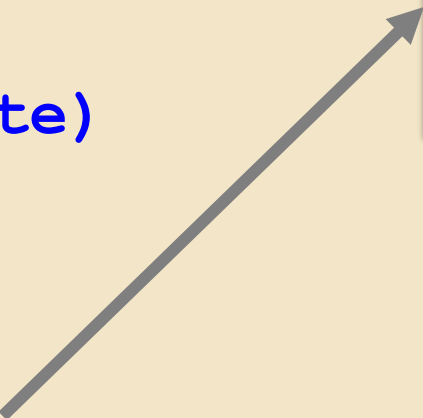
Use a custom variable

Replace all our varying components in the submit file with a variable.

```
executable = compare_states
arguments  = $(state) out.$(state)

transfer_input_files = $(state)

queue state from state_list.txt
```



state.wi.dat
state.mn.dat
state.il.dat
state.ia.dat
state.mi.dat



Use multiple variables with `queue ... from`

- The queue from syntax can also support multiple values per job.
- Suppose our command was like this:

```
$ ./compare_states -i [input file] -y [year]
```

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

```
transfer_input_files = $(state), country.us.dat
```

```
queue state,year from state_list.txt
```

File name: state_list.txt

```
state.wi.dat,2010  
state.wi.dat,2015  
state.mn.dat,2010  
state.mn.dat,2015
```





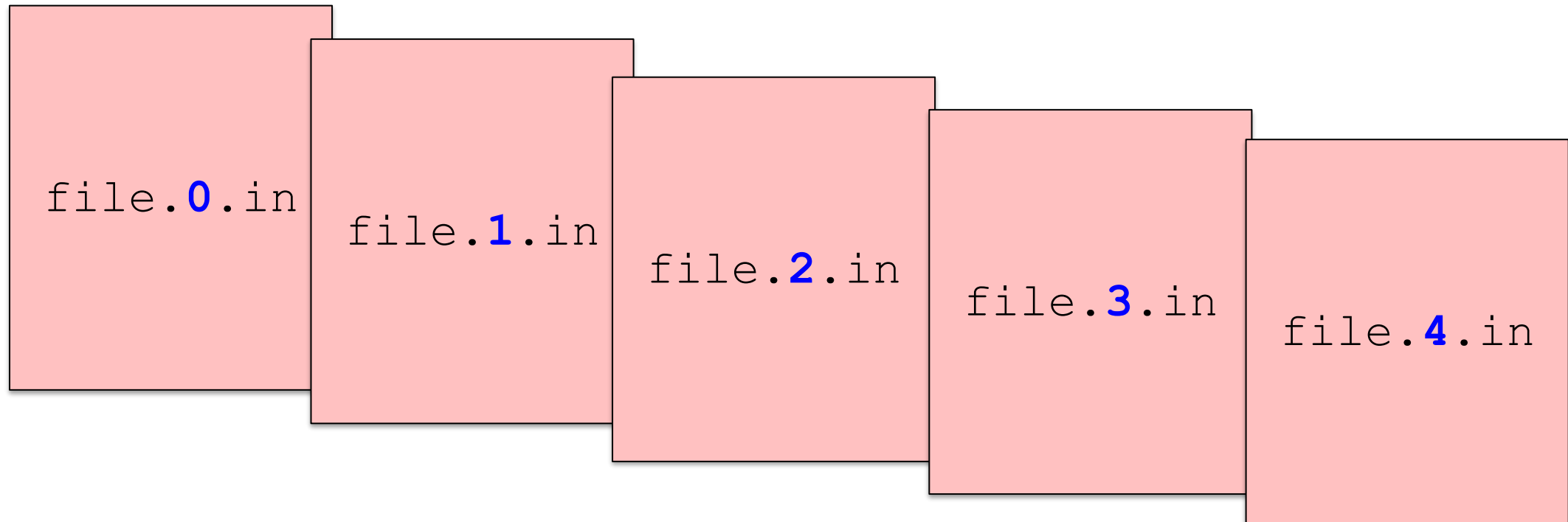
Example 2:

Queue N



List of numerical input values

Suppose we have many input files and we want to run one job per input file.





List of numerical input values

Suppose we have many input files and we want to run one job per input file.

We can capture this set of inputs using a **list of integers**.

file.**0**.in

file.**1**.in

file.**2**.in

file.**3**.in

file.**4**.in



Provide a list of integer values with queue N

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

```
log      = job.log  
output   = job.stdout  
error    = job.stderr
```

queue 5

This queue statement will
generate a list of integers, 0 - 4



Provide a list of integer values with queue N

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

```
log      = job.log
output   = job.stdout
error    = job.stderr
```

queue 5

If we *only* change our queue statement to queue N, HTCondor will queue N *identical* jobs.

This queue statement will generate a list of integers, 0 - 4



Which job components vary?

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

The arguments for our command and the input files would be different for each job.

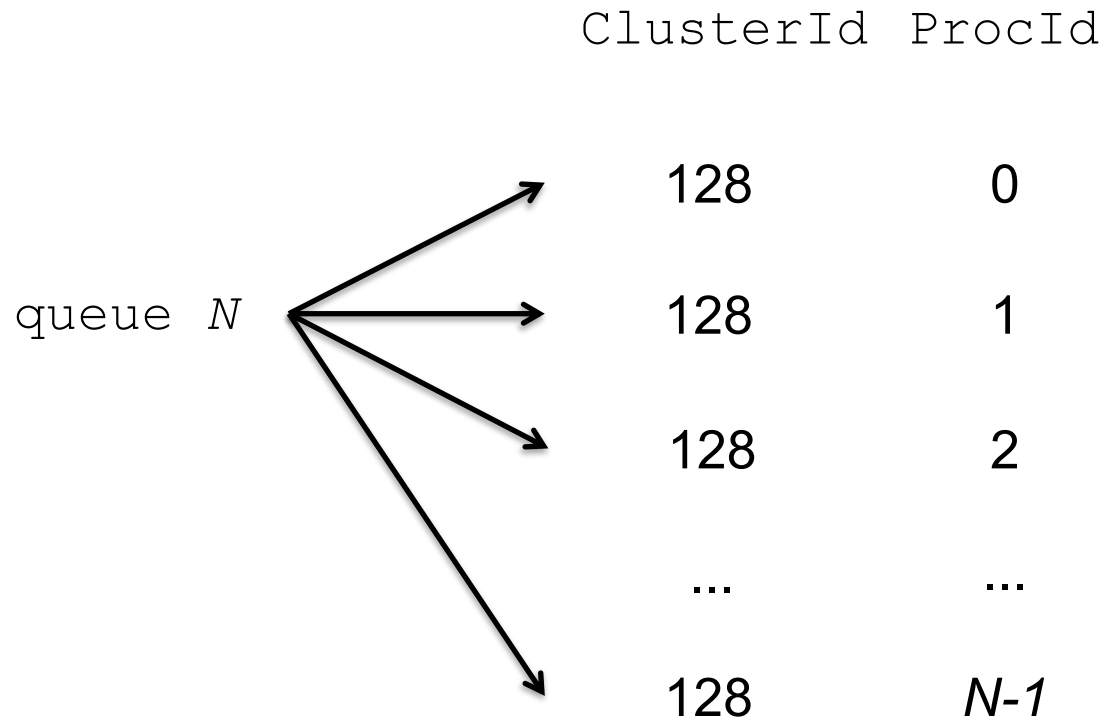
```
log        = job.log  
output     = job.stdout  
error      = job.stderr
```

We might also want to differentiate these job files.

```
queue 5
```



HTCondor Automatic Variables



Each job's ClusterId and ProcId can be accessed inside the submit file using:

`$(ClusterId)`

`$(ProcId)`

* May also see `$(Cluster)`, `$(Process)` in documentation



Use `$ (ProcID)` as the variable

```
executable = analyze.sh
arguments  = file.$ (ProcID) .in file.$ (ProcID) .out
transfer_input_files = file.$ (ProcID) .in

log        = job.log
output     = job.$ (ProcID) .stdout
error      = job.$ (ProcID) .stderr

queue 5
```

The default variable representing the changing numbers in our list is `$ (ProcID)`



Submitting Jobs

Jobs in the queue will be grouped in batches
(default: cluster number)

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

```
$ condor_q
-- Schedd: submit-1.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618?... @ 05/09/19 10:35:54
OWNER  BATCH_NAME  SUBMITTED  DONE  RUN  IDLE  TOTAL  JOB_IDS
alice  ID: 128       5/9  11:03  _    _    5      5    128.0-4

5 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 5 idle, 0 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

To see individual jobs, use:
condor_q -nobatch



Other options: queue N

Can I start from 1 instead of 0?

- Yes! These two lines increment the \$(ProcId) variable

```
tempProc = $(ProcId) + 1  
newProc = $INT(tempProc)
```

- You would use the second variable name \$(newProc) in your submit file

Can I create a certain number of digits (i.e. 000, 001 instead of 0,1)?

- Yes, this syntax will make \$(ProcId) have a certain number of digits

```
$INT(ProcId,%03)
```



Other Options for Submitting Multiple Jobs



Variable and queue options

Syntax	List of Values	Variable Name
queue <i>N</i>	Integers: 0 through N-1	\$(ProcId)
→ queue <i>Var</i> matching <i>pattern</i> *	List of values that match the wildcard pattern.	\$(<i>Var</i>)
queue <i>Var</i> in (<i>item1 item2 ...</i>)	List of values within parentheses.	If no variable name is provided, default is \$(Item)
queue <i>Var</i> from <i>list.txt</i>	List of values from <i>list.txt</i> , where each value is on its own line.	



Other options: queue ... matching

Queue matching has options to select only files or directories

```
queue infile matching files *.dat
```

```
queue indirs matching dirs job*
```

If you have questions about which queue statement would work best for *your* workflow, don't hesitate to reach out to OSG staff this week!



Queue options, pros and cons

<code>queue N</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Simple, good for multiple jobs that only require a numerical index.
<code>queue matching pattern*</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Natural nested looping, minimal programming, use optional “files” and “dirs” keywords to only match files or directories- Requires good naming conventions.
<code>queue in (list)</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- All information contained in a single file, reproducible- Harder to automate submit file creation
<code>queue from file</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Supports multiple variables, highly modular (easy to use one submit file for many job batches), reproducible- Additional file needed



Additional Thoughts



Organization

(more on this later!)

```
12181445_0.err 16058473_0.err 17381628_0.err 18159900_0.err 5175744_0.err 7266263_0.err
12181445_0.log 16058473_0.log 17381628_0.log 18159900_0.log 5175744_0.log 7266263_0.log
12181445_0.out 16058473_0.out 17381628_0.out 18159900_0.out 5175744_0.out 7266263_0.out
13609567_0.err 16060330_0.err 17381640_0.err 3446080_0.err 5176204_0.err 7266267_0.err
13609567_0.log 16060330_0.log 17381640_0.log 3446080_0.log 5176204_0.log 7266267_0.log
13609567_0.out 16060330_0.out 17381640_0.out 3446080_0.out 5176204_0.out 7266267_0.out
13612268_0.err 16254074_0.err 17381665_0.err 3446306_0.err 5295132_0.err 7937420_0.err
13612268_0.log 16254074_0.log 17381665_0.log 3446306_0.log 5295132_0.log 7937420_0.log
13612268_0.out 16254074_0.out 17381665_0.out 3446306_0.out 5295132_0.out 7937420_0.out
13630381_0.err 17134215_0.err 17381676_0.err 4347054_0.err 5318339_0.err 8779997_0.err
13630381_0.log 17134215_0.log 17381676_0.log 4347054_0.log 5318339_0.log 8779997_0.log
13630381_0.out 17134215_0.out 17381676_0.out 4347054_0.out 5318339_0.out 8779997_0.out
```

Many jobs means many files.



Test and Scale Up Slowly

(more on this later!)

- Before submitting 1,000s of jobs, make sure 10 work!
- Saves you time and hassle, and helps avoid wasted computing cycles



Watching Progress of Jobs

- To get a live update of the progress of your jobs, use **condor_watch_q**

This command does an initial **condor_q** and then tracks the entries of the corresponding .log file(s)

```
$ condor_watch_q
BATCH          IDLE   RUN   DONE   TOTAL   JOB_IDS
ID: 129         3     4     3     10     129.0 ... 129.9 [#####=====]

[#####]

Total: 10 jobs; 3 completed, 4 idle, 3 running

Updated at 2024-08-01 10:11:52
Input ^C to exit
```



Questions?



Additional Slides of Interest

Case Study 1

Mei Monte Carlo



Needs to run many random simulations to model particles in a detector

What varies?

- Not much – just needs an index to keep simulation results separate.

Use queue N

- Simple, built-in
- No need for specific input values

Case Study 2

Tamara Trials



Testing different design parameters for designing clinical trials.

What varies?

- Five parameter combinations per job
- Parameters are given as arguments to the executable

Use `queue ... from`

- `queue from` can accommodate multiple values per job
- Easy to re-run combinations that fail by using subset of original list

Case Study 3

Ben Bioinformatics



Applying a quality control / processing pipeline to 20 RNA samples.

What varies?

- Each job analyzes one sample; each sample consists of two fastq files in a folder with a standard prefix.

Use queue ... matching

- Folders have a standard prefix, input files have standard suffix, easy to pattern match

Good alternative: queue ... from

- Provide list of folder names/file prefixes, construct paths in the submit file.



Tip: Organize with Directories

```
executable = analyze.sh
transfer_input_files = input/file$(ProcID).in,
                       shared/

log      = logs/job.$(ProcID).log
output  = output/job.$(ProcID).stdout
error   = error/job.$(ProcID).stderr

queue 5
```

```
submit_dir/
  jobs.submit
  analyze.sh
  shared/
    script1.sh
    reference.dat
  input/
    file0.in
    ...
  logs/
    job.0.log
    ...
  output/
    job.0.stdout
    ...
  error/
    job.0.stderr
    ...
```



Tip: Organize with Directories

```
executable = analyze.sh
transfer_input_files = input/file$(ProcID).in,
shared/

log      = logs/job.$(ProcID).log
output  = output/job.$(ProcID).stdout
error   = error/job.$(ProcID).stderr

queue 5
```

Transfer an entire directory (**shared**)
or just the contents of a directory (**shared/**)

```
submit_dir/
jobs.submit
analyze.sh
shared/
    script1.sh
    reference.dat
input/
    file0.in
    ...
logs/
    job.0.log
    ...
output/
    job.0.stdout
    ...
error/
    job.0.stderr
    ...
```




Submit File Options for Organizing Files

Syntax	Purpose	Features
<code>Initialdir = path/to/initialDirectory</code>	Sets the submission directory for each job. When set, this is becomes the base path where output files will be saved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Used to submit multiple jobs from different directories- Used to avoid having to write some paths in other submit file values
<code>Transfer_output_remaps = “file1.out=path/to/file1.out; file2.out=path/to/renamedFile2.out”</code>	Used to save output files to a specific path and using a certain name	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Used to save output files to a specific folder- Used to rename output files to avoid writing over existing files



Job-specific directories with `initialdir`

- Use `initialdir` to set the submission directory.
- All output files will be saved back to this directory.

```
executable = analyze.sh
transfer_input_files = file.in
initialdir = job$(ProcId)

output = job.stdout
error = job.stderr

queue 5
```

Executable should be in the directory with the submit file, **not** in the individual job directories.

```
submit_dir/
  jobs.submit
  analyze.sh
  job0/
    file.in
    job.stdout
    job.stderr
  job1/
    file.in
    job.stdout
    job.stderr
  job2/
    ...
```



Send output to a specific directory

- **Reminder:** by default, HTCondor transfers all files back to the submission directory
- Use `transfer_output_remaps` to save output files to a specific path and using a certain name to avoid a cluttered workspace/ writing over other files

```
executable          = analyze.sh
arguments            = file.in file.out

transfer_input_files = input/file.in

output = job.out
transfer_output_remaps = "file.out=output/file.out"

queue
```

```
submit_dir/
  jobs.submit
  analyze.sh
  input/
    file.in
    output/
      file.out
```