More HTCondor for HTC

Monday AM, Lecture 2
Lauren Michael
Questions so far?
Goals for this Session

- Understand HTCondor mechanisms more deeply
- Best ways to submit multiple jobs (what we’re here for, right?)
- Testing and troubleshooting
- Automation, additional use cases, and features
How is HTC Optimized?

- System must track jobs, machines, policy, ...
- System must recover gracefully from failures
- Try to use all available resources, all the time
- Lots of variety in users, machines, networks, ...
- Sharing is hard (e.g. policy, security)
HTCONDOR MATCHMAKING
Roles in an HTCondor System

- **Users**
  - Define jobs, their requirements, and preferences
  - Submit and cancel jobs
  - Check on the status of jobs

- **Administrators**
  - Configure and control the HTCondor system
  - Implement policies
  - Check on the status of machines

- **HTCondor Software**
  - Track and manage machines
  - Track and run jobs
  - Match jobs to machines (enforcing all policies)
On a regular basis, the central manager reviews Job and Machine attributes, and pool policies, and matches jobs to slots.
Single Computer

submit + central manager

execute

execute

execute

execute
Terminology: Matchmaking

two-way process of finding a slot for a job

- **Jobs** have requirements and preferences
  - e.g.: I need one CPU core, 100 GB of disk space, and 10 GB of memory

- **Machines** have requirements and preferences
  - E.g.: I run jobs only from users in the Comp. Sci. dept., and prefer to run ones that ask for a lot of memory

- **Important jobs may run first or replace less important ones**
HTCondor Priorities

• **User priority**
  – Computed based on past usage
  – Determines user’s “fair share” percentage of slots
  – Lower number means run sooner (0.5 is minimum)

• **Job priority**
  – Set per job by the user (owner)
  – Relative to that user’s other jobs
  – Set in submit file or changed later with `condor_prio`
  – Higher number means run sooner

• **Preemption**
  – Low priority jobs stopped for high priority ones (stopped jobs go back into the regular queue)
  – Governed by fair-share algorithm and pool policy
  – Not enabled on all pools
Class Ads

- HTCondor stores a list of information about each job and each machine of potential slots.
- This information is stored for each job and each machine as its “Class Ad”

- Class Ads have the format:
  \[ \text{AttributeName} = \text{value} \]

  - can be a boolean (T/F), number, or string
```plaintext
Submit file

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>executable</td>
<td>compare_states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arguments</td>
<td>wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>should_transfer_files</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transfer_input_files</td>
<td>us.dat, wi.dat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when_to_transfer_output</td>
<td>ON_EXIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>log</td>
<td>job.log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>job.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>error</td>
<td>job.err</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>request_cpus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>request_disk</td>
<td>20MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>request_memory</td>
<td>20MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>queue</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default HTCondor configuration

RequestCpus = 1
Err = "job.err"
WhenToTransferOutput = "ON_EXIT"
TargetType = "Machine"
Cmd = 
"/home/alice/tests/htcondor_week/compare_states"
JobUniverse = 5
Iwd = "/home/alice/tests/htcondor_week"
NumJobStarts = 0
WantRemoteIO = true
OnExitRemove = true
TransferInput = "us.dat,wi.dat"
MyType = "Job"
Out = "job.out"
UserLog = 
"/home/alice/tests/htcondor_week/job.log"
RequestMemory = 20
...
```
Machine ClassAd

+ Default HTCondor configuration

HasFileTransfer = true
DynamicSlot = true
TotalSlotDisk = 4300218.0
TargetType = "Job"
TotalSlotMemory = 2048
Mips = 17902
Memory = 2048
UtsnameSysname = "Linux"
MAX_PREEMPT = ( 3600 * ( 72 - 68 * ( WantGlidein =?= true ) ) )
Requirements = ( START ) && ( IsValidCheckpointPlatform ) && ( WithinResourceLimits )
OpSysMajorVer = 6
TotalMemory = 9889
HasGluster = true
OpSysName = "SL"
HasDocker = true
...

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Job Matching

- On a regular basis, the central manager reviews **Job** and **Machine ClassAds** and matches jobs to **slots**.
Job Execution

• (Then the submit and execute points communicate directly.)
USING CLASSADS
Class Ads for People

- Class Ads also provide lots of useful information about jobs and computers to HTCondor users and administrators.
Finding Job Attributes

- Use the "long" option for `condor_q`

```
$ condor_q -l JobId
```

```
WhenToTransferOutput = "ON_EXIT"
TargetType = "Machine"
Cmd = "/home/alice/tests/htcondor_week/compare_states"
JobUniverse = 5
Iwd = "/home/alice/tests/htcondor_week"
RequestDisk = 20480
NumJobStarts = 0
WantRemoteIO = true
OnExitRemove = true
TransferInput = "us.dat,wi.dat"
MyType = "Job"
UserLog = "/home/alice/tests/htcondor_week/job.log"
RequestMemory = 20
...
Useful Job Attributes

- **UserLog**: location of job log
- **Iwd**: Initial Working Directory (i.e. submission directory) on submit node
- **MemoryUsage**: maximum memory the job has used
- **RemoteHost**: where the job is running
- **JobBatchName**: user-labeled job batches
- **...and more**
Displaying Job Attributes

- View only specific attributes (-af for ‘autoformat’)

```
condor_q [U/C/J] -af Attribute1 Attribute2 ...
```

```
$ condor_q -af ClusterId ProcId RemoteHost MemoryUsage

17315225 116 slot1_1@e092.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
17315225 118 slot1_2@e093.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
17315225 137 slot1_8@e125.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
17315225 139 slot1_7@e121.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
18050961 0 slot1_5@c025.chtc.wisc.edu 196
18050963 0 slot1_3@atlas10.chtc.wisc.edu 269
18050964 0 slot1_25@e348.chtc.wisc.edu 245
```
**condor_q Reminder**

- Default output is batched jobs
  - Batches can be grouped by the user with the `JobBatchName` attribute in a submit file:
    `JobBatchName = CoolJobs`
  - Otherwise HTCondor groups jobs, automatically, by same executable

- To see individual jobs, use:
  `condor_q -nobatch`
as `condor_q` is to jobs, `condor_status` is to computers (or “machines”)

```
$ condor_status
Name         OpSys   Arch State           Activity  LoadAv  Mem  Actvty
slot1@c001.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Unclaimed Idle  0.000  673  25+01
slot1_1@c001.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  1.000  2048  0+01
slot1_2@c001.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  1.000  2048  0+01
slot1_3@c001.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  1.000  2048  0+00
slot1_4@c001.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  1.000  2048  0+14
slot1_5@c001.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  1.000  1024  0+01
slot1_1@c002.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Unclaimed Idle  1.000  2693  19+19
slot1_2@c002.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  1.000  2048  0+04
slot1_3@c002.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  1.000  2048  0+01
slot1_4@c002.chtc.wisc.edu  LINUX  X86_64 Claimed Busy  0.990  2048  0+02

Total Owner Claimed Unclaimed Matched Preempting Backfill Drain
X86_64/LINUX  10962   0  10340    613    0    0    0    9
X86_64/WINDOWS  2    2    0    0    0    0    0    0
Total 10964   2  10340    613    0    0    0    9
```
Machine Attributes

- Use same ClassAd options as `condor_q`:
  ```
  condor_status -l Slot/Machine
  condor_status [Machine] -af Attribute1 Attribute2 ...
  ```

```bash
$ condor_status -l slot1_1@c001.chtc.wisc.edu
HasFileTransfer = true
COLLECTOR_HOST_STRING = "cm.chtc.wisc.edu"
TargetType = "Job"
TotalTimeClaimedBusy = 43334c001.chtc.wisc.edu
UtsnameNodename = ""
Mips = 17902
MAX_PREEMPT = ( 3600 * ( 72 - 68 * ( WantGlidein =?= true ) ) )
Requirements = ( START ) && ( IsValidCheckpointPlatform ) && ( WithinResourceLimits )
State = "Claimed"
OpSysMajorVer = 6
OpSysName = "SL"
```
## Machine Attributes

- To summarize, use the “-compact” option:

  ```
  condor_status -compact
  ```

```bash
$ condor_status -compact
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machine</th>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Slots</th>
<th>Cpus</th>
<th>Gpus</th>
<th>TotalGb</th>
<th>FreCpu</th>
<th>FreeGb</th>
<th>CpuLoad</th>
<th>ST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e007.chtc.wisc.edu</td>
<td>x64/SL6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23.46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>Cb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e008.chtc.wisc.edu</td>
<td>x64/SL6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23.46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>Cb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e009.chtc.wisc.edu</td>
<td>x64/SL6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23.46</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.00 **</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e010.chtc.wisc.edu</td>
<td>x64/SL6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23.46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.46</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.00 **</td>
<td>Cb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matlab-build-1.chtc.wisc.edu</td>
<td>x64/SL6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23.45</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13.45</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>Ui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matlab-build-5.chtc.wisc.edu</td>
<td>x64/SL6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23.45</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23.45</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mem1.chtc.wisc.edu</td>
<td>x64/SL6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1009.67</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.00 **</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Owner Claimed Unclaimed Matched Preempting Backfill Drain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x64/SL6 10416 0 9984 427 0 0 0 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x64/WinVista 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 10418 2 9984 427 0 0 0 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUBMITTING MULTIPLE JOBS
Many Jobs, One Submit File

- HTCondor has built-in ways to submit multiple independent jobs with one submit file
Advantages

• Run many independent jobs...
  ▪ analyze multiple data files
  ▪ test parameter or input combinations
  ▪ scale up by breaking up!
  ▪ *we’re learning HTC, right?*

• ...without having to:
  – create separate submit files for each job
  – submit and monitor each job, individually
• Goal: create 3 jobs that each analyze a different input file.
Multiple numbered input files

- Generates 3 jobs, but doesn’t change inputs and will overwrite the outputs
- So how can we specify different values to each job?
Manual Approach (Not recommended!)

job.submit

executable = analyze.exe
log = job.log
arguments = file0.in file0.out
transfer_input_files = file0.in
output = job0.out
error = job0.err
queue 1

arguments = file1.in file1.out
transfer_input_files = file1.in
output = job1.out
error = job1.err
queue 1

(...)

(submit_dir)/

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

job.submit
Automatic Variables

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

They can be referenced inside the submit file using:

- $(ClusterId)
- $(ProcId)

* $(Cluster) and $(Process) are also used
Using $(\text{ProcId})$ for Numbered Files

```bash
job.submit

executable = analyze.exe
arguments = file$(\text{ProcId}).in file$(\text{ProcId}).out
transfer_input_files = file$(\text{ProcId}).in

log = job$_{\text{ClusterId}}$.log
output = job$_{\text{ProcId}}$.out
error = job$_{\text{ProcId}}$.err

queue 3
```

$(\text{submit_dir})$/

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

job.submit
```

- $(\text{ProcId})$ and $(\text{ClusterId})$ 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.

* must be created before the job is submitted
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

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

(submit_dir)/
(submit_dir)/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>job.submit</th>
<th>file0.out</th>
<th>input/</th>
<th>log/</th>
<th>err/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>analyze.exe</td>
<td>file1.out</td>
<td>file0.in</td>
<td>job0.log</td>
<td>job0.err</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file2.out</td>
<td>file1.in</td>
<td>job1.log</td>
<td>job1.err</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>file2.in</td>
<td>job2.log</td>
<td>job2.err</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**job.submit**

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

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

queue 3
```
Separating Files by Job with InitialDir

- **Initialdir** sets the initial location for each job’s files, allowing each job to “live” in separate directories on the submit server.
- Allows same filenames for input/output files across jobs.
- Also useful for jobs with lots of output files.
Separating jobs with initialdir

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>File</th>
<th>File</th>
<th>File</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>job0/</td>
<td>file.in</td>
<td>job.log</td>
<td>job.err</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>file.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job1/</td>
<td>file.in</td>
<td>job.log</td>
<td>job.err</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>file.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job2/</td>
<td>file.in</td>
<td>job.log</td>
<td>job.err</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>file.out</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**job.submit**

- executable = analyze.exe
- initialdir = `job$(ProcId)`
- 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.
Many jobs per submit file

- 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) ...

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

executable = compare_states
arguments = mo.dat us.dat mo.dat.out
...

executable = compare_states
arguments = wv.dat us.dat wv.dat.out
...

executable = compare_states
arguments = ca.dat us.dat ca.dat.out
...

executable = compare_states
arguments = md.dat us.dat md.dat.out
...

executable = compare_states
arguments = fl.dat us.dat fl.dat.out
...
```
Many jobs per submit file

- 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) ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>executable = compare_states</th>
<th>executable = compare_states</th>
<th>executable = compare_states</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>arguments = vt.dat us.dat vt.dat.out</td>
<td>arguments = al.dat us.dat al.dat.out</td>
<td>arguments = co.dat us.dat co.dat.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arguments = wa.dat us.dat wa.dat.out</td>
<td>arguments = tx.dat us.dat tx.dat.out</td>
<td>arguments = mi.dat us.dat mi.dat.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arguments = ak.dat us.dat ak.dat.out</td>
<td>arguments = nt.dat us.dat nt.dat.out</td>
<td>arguments = mn.dat us.dat mn.dat.out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Many jobs per submit file

- We could rename (map) our data to fit the $(Process)$ or approach …
- Or we could use HTCondor’s powerful `queue` language to submit jobs using our own variables!
### Submitting Multiple Jobs – Queue Statements

| multiple “queue” statements | state = wi.dat
queue 1
state = ca.dat
queue 1
state = mo.dat
queue 1 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>var matching pattern</td>
<td>queue state matching *.dat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var in (i ii iii ...)</td>
<td>queue state in (wi.dat ca.dat co.dat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var1, var2 from csv_file</td>
<td>queue state from state_list.txt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|  | state_list.txt: wi.dat ca.dat mo.dat ...

Not Recommended
Using Multiple Variables

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

```bash
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
```
### Submitting Multiple Jobs – Queue Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>multiple “queue” statements</td>
<td><strong>Not recommended.</strong> Can be useful when submitting job batches where a single non-file/non-argument characteristic is changing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var matching pattern</td>
<td>Natural nested looping, minimal programming, can use “files” or “dirs” keywords to narrow possible matches. Requires good naming conventions, less reproducible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var in (i,ii,iii,...)</td>
<td>All information contained in the submit file: reproducible. Harder to automate submit file creation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var1,var2 from csv_file</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Features

- **Match only files or directories:**
  - `queue input matching files *.dat`
  - `queue directory matching dirs job*`

- **Submit multiple jobs with same input data**
  - Use other automatic variables: `$(Step)`
    - `arguments = -i $(input) -rep $(Step)`
    - `queue 10 input matching files *.dat`

- **Combine with InitialDir:**
  - `InitialDir = $(directory)`
  - `queue directory matching dirs job*`
TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING
What Can Go Wrong?

- Jobs can go wrong “internally”: the executable experiences an error
- Jobs can go wrong from HTCondor’s perspective:
  - a job can’t be matched
  - a job is missing files
  - uses too much memory
  - has a badly formatted executable
  - and more...
Reviewing Failed Jobs

- A job’s log, output and error files can provide valuable information for troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log</th>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When jobs were submitted, started, held, or stopped</td>
<td>Any “print” or “display” information from your program (may contain errors from the executable).</td>
<td>Errors captured by the operating system while the executable ran, or reported by the executable, itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where job ran</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interruption reasons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>SUBMITTED</th>
<th>RUN_TIME</th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>COMPLETED</th>
<th>CMD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>189.1012</td>
<td>alice</td>
<td>5/11 09:52</td>
<td>0+00:07:37 C</td>
<td>5/11 16:00</td>
<td>/home/alice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189.1002</td>
<td>alice</td>
<td>5/11 09:52</td>
<td>0+00:08:03 C</td>
<td>5/11 16:00</td>
<td>/home/alice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189.1081</td>
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<td>0+00:13:47 C</td>
<td>5/11 15:59</td>
<td>/home/alice</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
“Live” Troubleshooting

• To log in to a job where it is running, use:

```
condor_ssh_to_job JobId
```

```
$ condor_ssh_to_job 128.0
Welcome to slot1_31@e395.chtc.wisc.edu!
Your condor job is running with pid(s) 3954839.
```
Held Jobs

• HTCondor will put your job on hold if there’s something YOU need to fix.
  – files not found for transfer, over memory, etc.

• A job that goes on hold is interrupted (all progress is lost) and kept from running again, 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, or with:

   ```bash
   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** than requested.
• **Incorrect path to files** that need to be transferred
• **Badly formatted executable scripts** (have Windows instead of Unix line endings)
• Submit directory is **over quota**.
• **Job has run for too long.** (72 hours allowed in CHTC Pool)
• The **admin has put your job on hold**.
Fixing Holds

• Job attributes can be edited while jobs are in the queue using:

\[
\text{condor_qedit [U/C/J] Attribute Value}
\]

\[
\text{
$ \text{condor_qedit 128.0 RequestMemory 3072}
\text{Set attribute "RequestMemory".}$
}
\]

• If a job has been fixed and can run again, release it with:

\[
\text{condor_release [U/C/J]}
\]

\[
\text{
$ \text{condor_release 128.0}
\text{Job 18933774.0 released}$
}
\]
Holding or Removing Jobs

• If you know your job has a problem and it hasn’t yet completed, you can:
  - Place it on hold yourself, with `condor_hold [U/C/J]`
    
    ```
    $ condor_hold bob
    All jobs of user "bob" have been held
    
    $ condor_hold 128
    All jobs in cluster 128 have been held
    
    $ condor_hold 128.0
    Job 128.0 held
    ```
  
  - Remove it from the queue, using `condor_rm [U/C/J]`

Job States, Revisited

condor_submit

Idle (I) → Running (R) → Completed (C)

in the queue
leaving the queue
Job States, Revisited

- **Idle** (I)
- **Running** (R)
- **Complete** (C)

Usage:
- `condor_submit`
- `condor_hold`, or HTCondor puts a job on hold
- `condor_release`

States in the queue:
- **Held** (H)

Leaving the queue:
Job States, Revisited*

- **Idle** (I) - condor_submit
- **Running** (R)
- **Completed** (C)
- **Held** (H) - condor_hold, or job error
- **Removed** (X) - condor_rm

*not comprehensive in the queue leaving the queue
AUTOMATION AND OTHER FEATURES
Interactive Jobs

• An interactive job proceeds like a normal batch job, but opens a bash session into the job’s execution directory instead of running an executable.

  \texttt{condor\_submit -i submit\_file}

  
  $ condor\_submit -i interactive.submit  
  Submitting job(s).  
  1 job(s) submitted to cluster 18980881.  
  Waiting for job to start...  
  Welcome to slot1\_9@e184.chtc.wisc.edu!

• Useful for testing and troubleshooting
Retries

- Problem: a small number of jobs fail with a known error code; if they run again, they complete successfully.
- Solution: If the job exits with an error code, leave it in the queue to run again. This is done via the automatic option `max_retries`.

```plaintext
max_retries = 5
```
More automation

- Check out the Intro to HTCondor talk from HTCondor Week 2017 for more on:
  - self-checkpointing
  - automatic hold/release (e.g. if job running too long)
  - auto-increasing memory request (e.g. if memory usage varies a lot across jobs)
Job Universes

- HTCondor has different “universes” for running specialized job types
  
  HTCondor Manual: Choosing an HTCondor Universe

- Vanilla (default)
  
  - good for most software

  HTCondor Manual: Vanilla Universe

- Set in the submit file using: `universe = vanilla`
Other Universes

• **Standard**
  – Built for code (C, fortran) that can be statically compiled with `condor_compile`
  
  [HTCondor Manual: Standard Universe](#)

• **Java**
  – Built-in Java support

  [HTCondor Manual: Java Applications](#)

• **Local**
  – Run jobs on the submit node

  [HTCondor Manual: Local Universe](#)
Other Universes (cont.)

- **Docker**
  - Run jobs inside a Docker container
  
  HTCondor Manual: Docker Universe Applications

- **VM**
  - Run jobs inside a virtual machine
  
  HTCondor Manual: Virtual Machine Applications

- **Scheduler**
  - Runs DAG workflows (next session)
  
  HTCondor Manual: Parallel Applications
Multi-CPU and GPU Computing

• Jobs that use multiple cores on a single computer can use the vanilla universe (parallel universe for multi-server MPI, where supported):

```plaintext
request_cpus = 16
```

• If there are computers with GPUs, request them with:

```plaintext
request_gpus = 1
```
Want More HTCondor Features?

• See the “Introduction to Using HTCondor” talk from HTCondor Week 2017!!
YOUR TURN!
Exercises!

• Ask questions!
• Lots of instructors around

• Coming up:
  – Now-12:15 Hands-on Exercises
  – 12:15 – 1:15 Lunch
  – 1:15 – 5:00 Afternoon sessions