

HTC Job Execution with HTCondor

Tuesday, Aug 3

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.

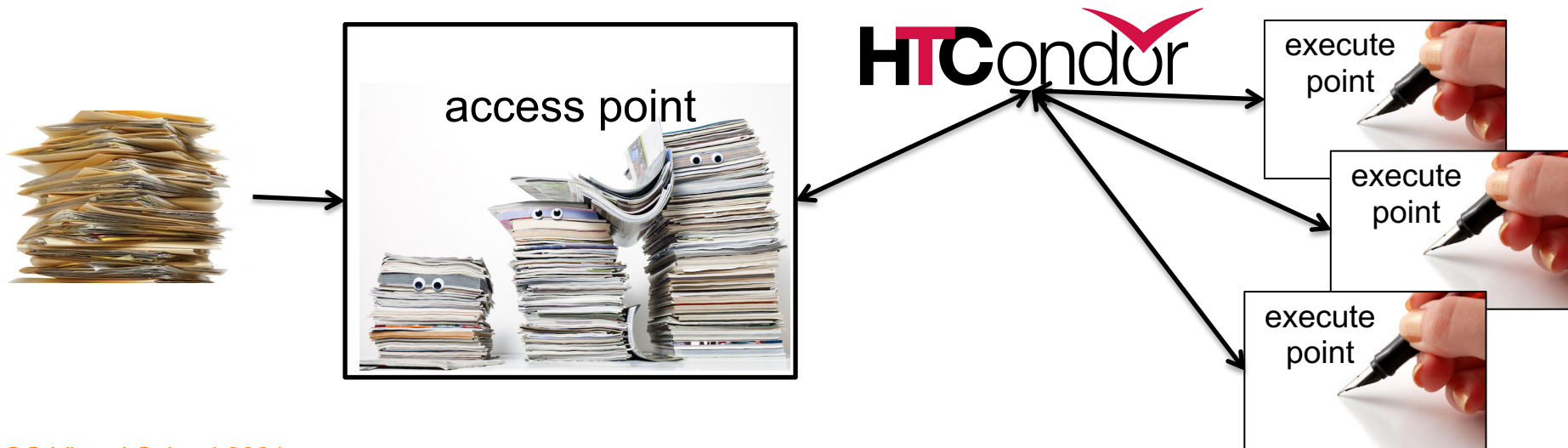
HTCondor History and Status

- 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 OSG!!**
- Miron Livny
 - Professor, UW-Madison Computer Sciences
 - CHTC Director, OSG Technical Director



HTCondor -- How It Works

- Submit tasks to a queue (on a *access point*)
- HTCondor schedules them to run on computers (*execute points*)



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**: files printed 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**)

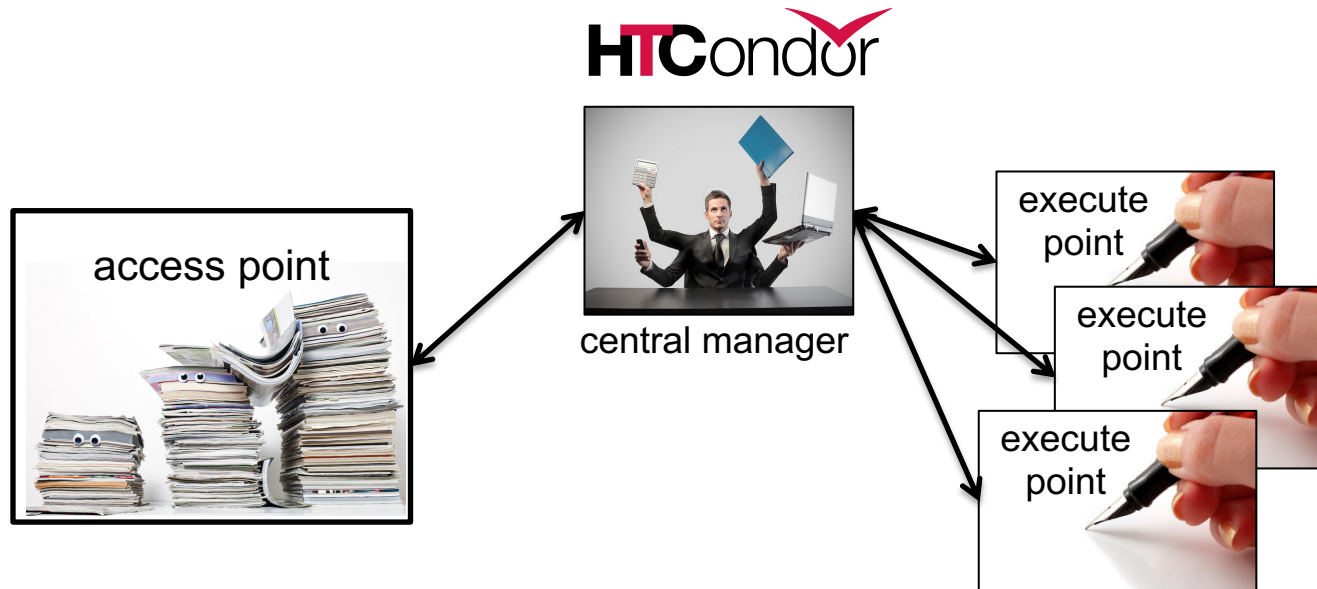


- ***Slot***

- **an assignable unit of a machine (i.e. 1 job per slot)**
 - may correspond 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

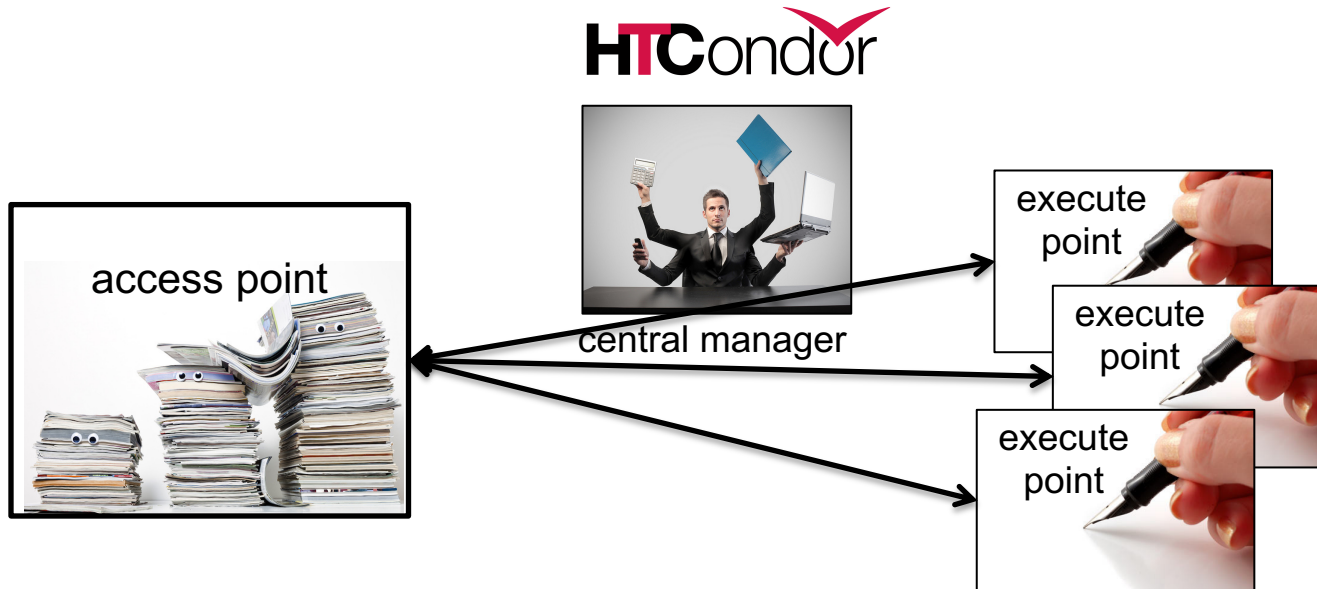
Job Matching

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

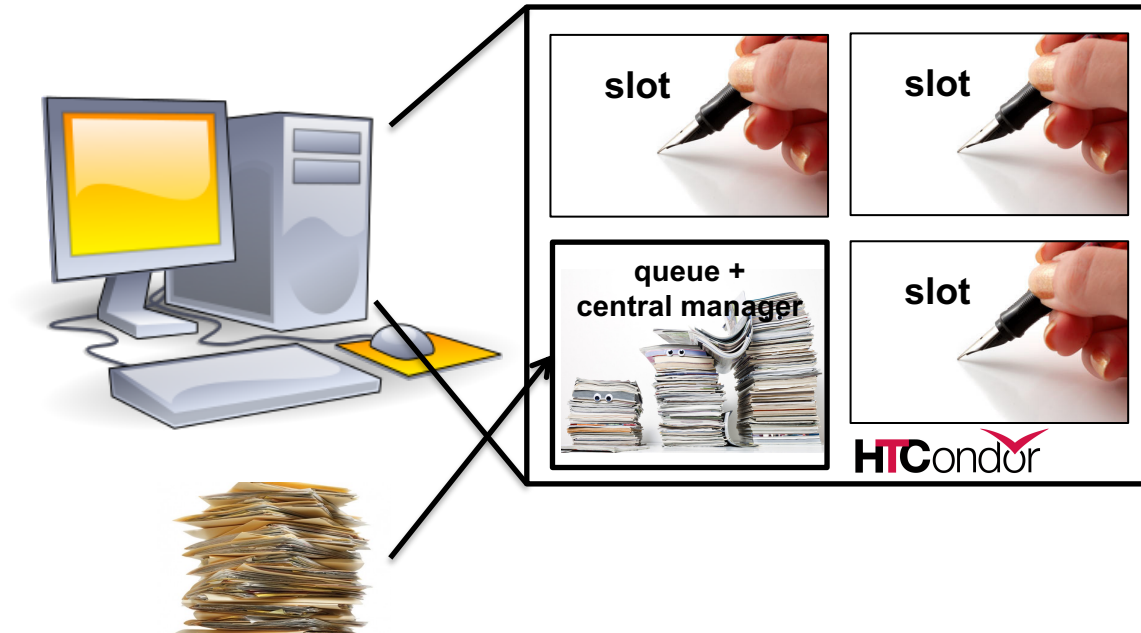


Job Execution

- Then the access and execute points communicate directly.



Single Computer

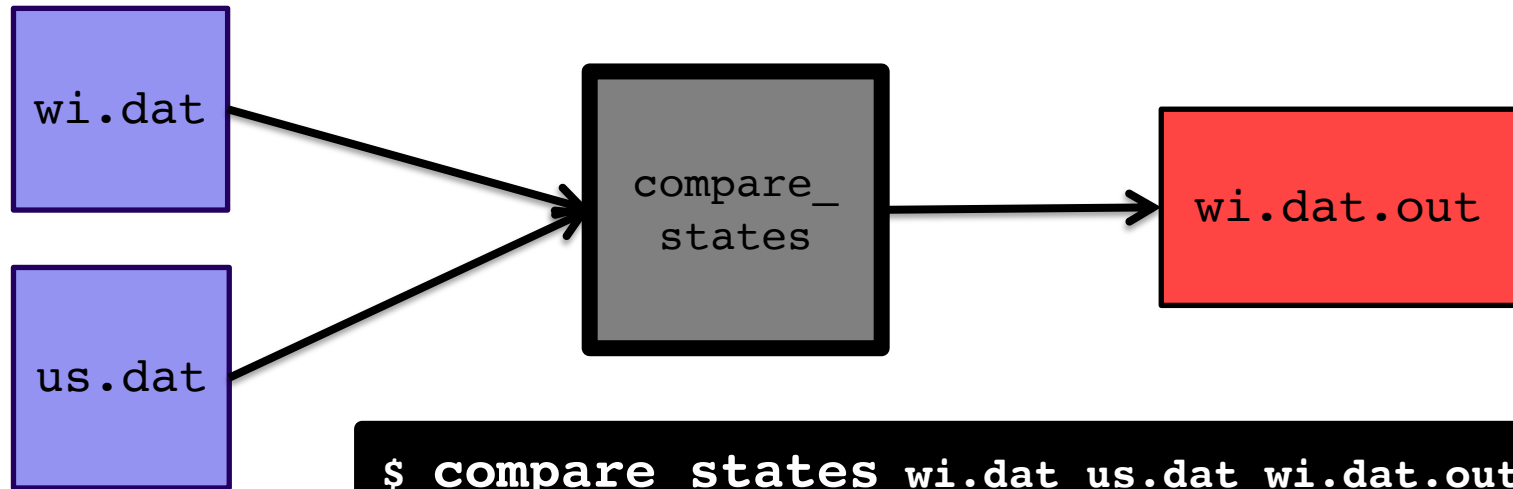




BASIC JOB SUBMISSION

Job Example

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



```
$ 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
```

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**: *final* keyword indicating “create 1 job” according to the above



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.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
```

JobId = **ClusterID.ProcID**

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

More about `condor_q`

- To see individual job details, use:

`condor_q -nobatch`

```
$ condor_q -nobatch
-- Schedd: learn.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
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
```

Access Point

```
(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
```

Access Point

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

compare_states
wi.dat
us.dat

Execute Point

```
(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+00:01:03 R    0    0.0  compare_states wi.dat us.dat

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

Access Point

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

Execute Point

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




Job Completes

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

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

Access Point

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

stderr
stdout
wi.dat.out

Execute Point

```
(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
```

Access Point

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

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 Requests

- Jobs are nearly always using a *portion of* a machine, 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	<i>'portable' (pre-compiled binaries, transferable, containerizable, etc.)</i>	<i>most other than →→→</i>	<i>licensed software; non-Linux</i>



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
```

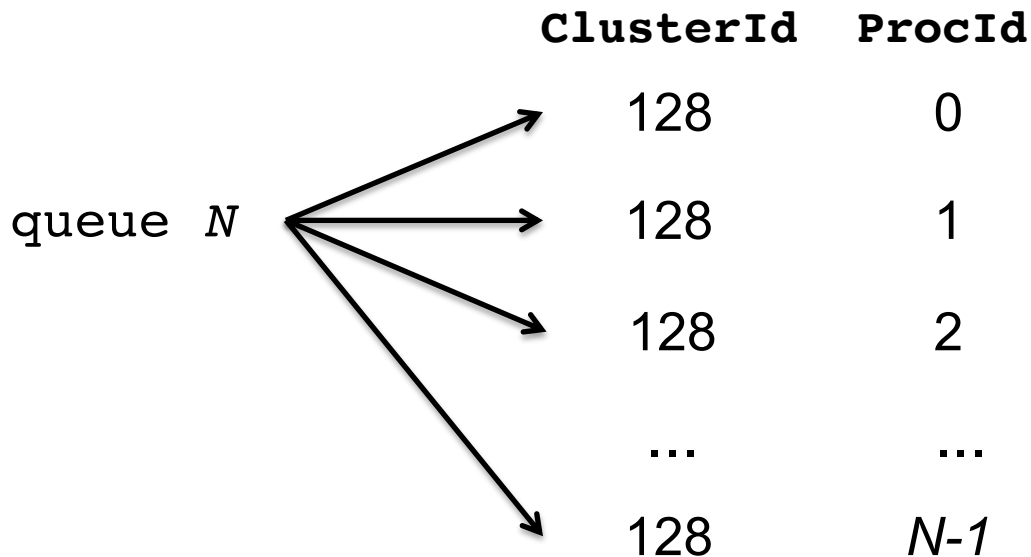
(submit_dir)/

```
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:*

- **$\$(Cluster)$**
- **$\$(Process)$**

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)/
```

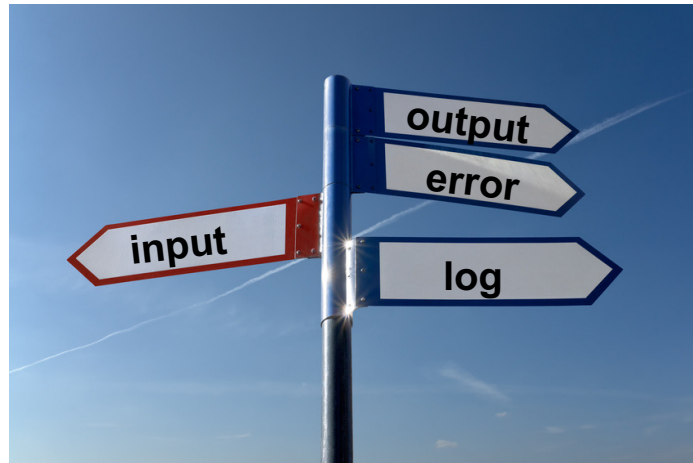
```
analyze.exe  
file0.in  
file1.in  
file2.in
```

```
job.submit
```

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

Data Transfer

Access Point

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



```
analyze.exe  
file0.in
```

Execute Point

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

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

Separating jobs with InitialDir

`(submit_dir)/`

	<code>job0/</code>	<code>job1/</code>	<code>job2/</code>
<code>job.submit</code>	<code>file.in</code>	<code>file.in</code>	<code>file.in</code>
<code>analyze.exe</code>	<code>job.log</code>	<code>job.log</code>	<code>job.log</code>
	<code>job.err</code>	<code>job.err</code>	<code>job.err</code>
	<code>file.out</code>	<code>file.out</code>	<code>file.out</code>

`job.submit`

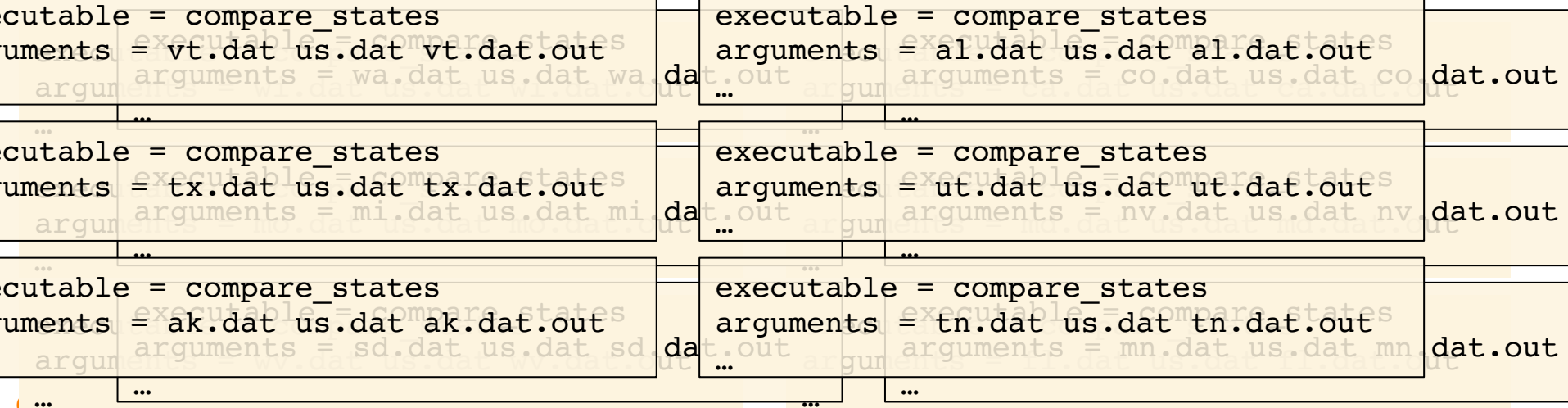
```
executable = analyze.exe  
initialdir = job$(Process)  
arguments = file.in file.out  
transfer_input_files = file.in  
  
log = job.log  
error = job.err  
  
queue 3
```

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

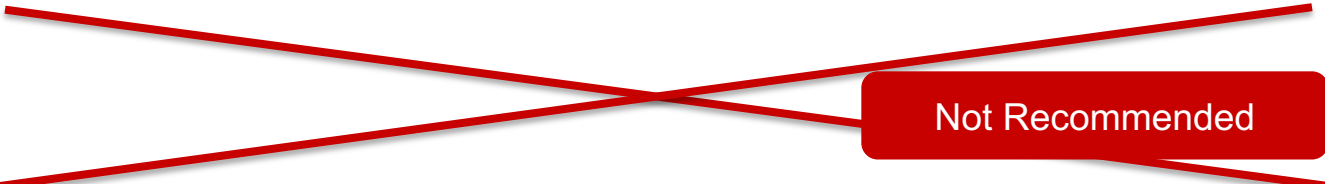
*directories must be created before jobs are submitted

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) ...



Submitting Multiple Jobs – Queue Statements

<p>multiple submit files (multiple queue statements)</p>	 <div data-bbox="1352 300 1816 387" style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; border-radius: 10px;">Not Recommended</div>	
<p><i>var</i> matching pattern</p>	<pre>queue state matching *.dat</pre>	
	<pre>queue directory matching job*</pre>	
<p><i>var in</i> (i ii iii ...)</p>	<pre>queue state in (wi.dat ca.dat co.dat)</pre>	
<p><i>var1, var2</i> from csv_file</p>	<pre>queue state from state_list.txt</pre>	<pre>wi.dat ca.dat mo.dat ...</pre>

Multiple Job Use Cases – Queue Statements

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

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
```



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 stopped• where job ran• resources used• interruption reasons• exit status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• stdout (or other output files) 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 a *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
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

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

Holding and Removing Jobs

- If you know your job has a problem, 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):**

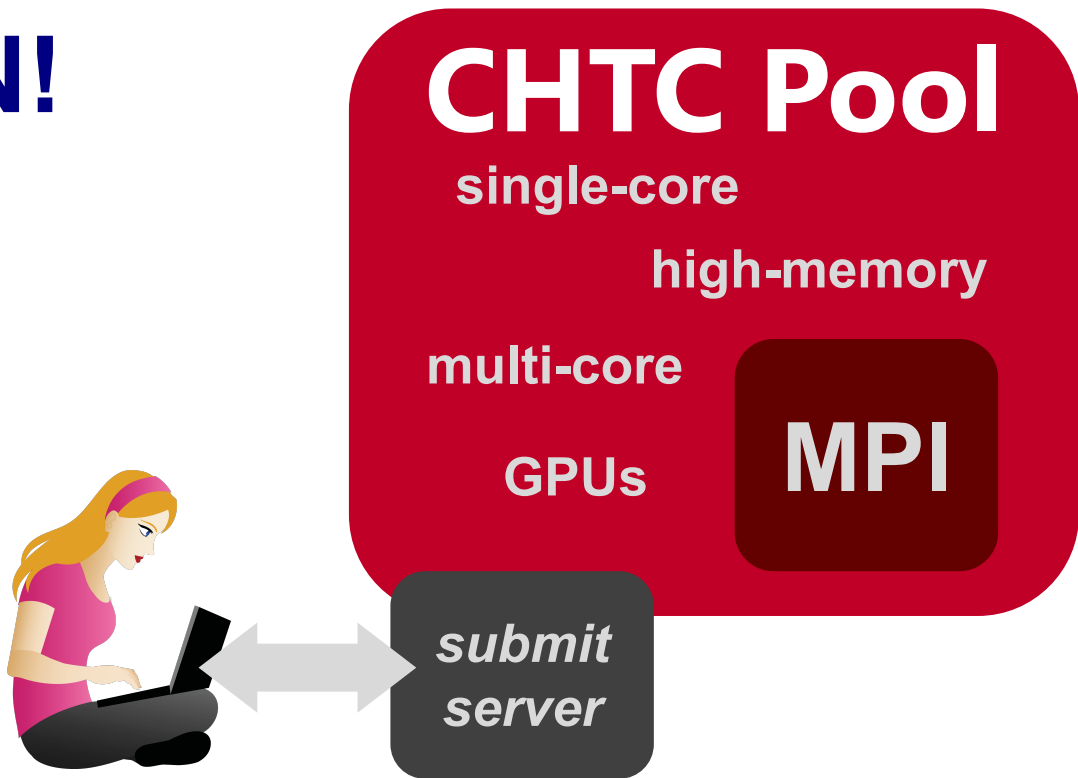
- Hold the job, fix things, and release:

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 complete in order, 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
```

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
```