#### ASYNCHRONOUS FILE TRANSFER IN CONDOR

Parag Mhashilkar (Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory) Cathrin Weiss (Condor Project, University of Wisconsin at Madison)

#### Overview

- OEDPS Project
- Motivation: Asynchronous sandbox management
- Asynchronous sandbox management
- Sandbox Management & Sandbox Manager
- Sandbox Transfer in Condor
  - Current Protocol
  - Asynchronous sandbox transfer
- Prototype & Its Performance
- Ongoing & Future Work
- Acknowledgements

## **CEDPS** Project

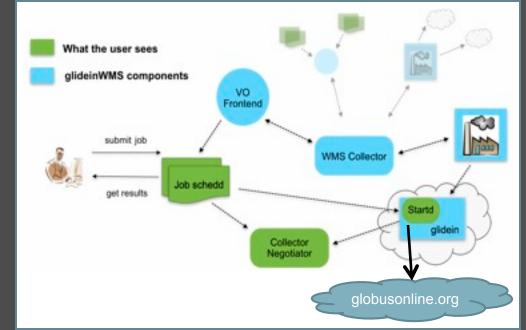
- CEDPS: The five year project started in 2006, funded by Department of Energy (DOE)
- Goals
  - Produce technical innovations for rapid and dependable **data placement** within a distributed high performance environment and for the construction of **scalable science services** for data and computing from many clients.
  - Address performance and functionality troubleshooting of these and other related distributed activities.
- Collaborative Research
  - Mathematics & Computer Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory
  - Computing Division, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
  - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
  - Dept of Computer Science, University of Wisconsin Madison
  - Information Sciences Institute, University of Southern California

#### **CEDPS Activities at FNAL**

- Investigating data movement mechanisms for data stageout on Grids
  - globusonline.org needs integration with SRM interface for OSG
- Supporting the integration of data movement mechanisms with scientific DH frameworks
  - Supporting the integration of globusonline.org with Dark Energy Survey (DES) data handling system
- Integration of asynchronous data stage-out mechanisms in overlay workload management systems (...this talk...)
  - Release resources at job termination. Delegate data stage-out to external agents.
  - Integrate support for globusonline.org into glideinWMS

## glideinWMS

- Pilot-based WMS that creates on demand a dynamically-sized overlay condor batch system on Grid resources to address the complex needs of VOs in running application workflows
- Components
  - WMS Collector
  - Glidein Factory
  - User Pool Collector
  - User Scheduler
  - VO Frontend



- Factory knows about the sites and how to submit glideins to the sites
- VO frontend knows about the user job details
- WMS Collector acts as a dashboard for Factory VO Frontend communication.
- Provides an end-to-end solution for several VOs in OSG

#### Motivation

- Typical life cycle for a job on a worker node
  - Transfer input sandbox
  - Run computational phase and produce output
  - Transfer output sandbox
- We will be focusing on output sandbox transfer during this talk.

## Motivation [contd.]

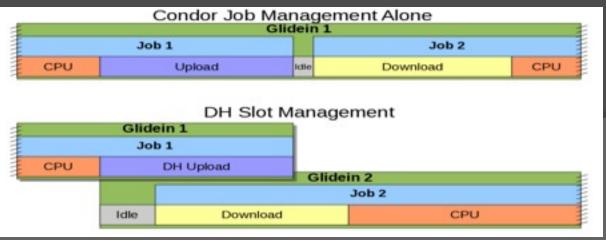
- Sandbox transfer failures & inefficiencies have less impact on throughput for -
  - Short running jobs
    - Less CPU wasted
  - Jobs with small output sandbox
- But ...
  - They have different set of problems (not covered here) like -
    - Higher overhead before the jobs starts running
    - Black-hole effect

## Motivation [contd.]

- Seen by glideinWMS users, failures & inefficiencies have significant impact on throughput for –
  - Jobs with large input sandbox
    - CPU is not utilized when a sandbox is transferred in
  - Long running jobs
    - Output sandbox transfer can fail wasting CPU consumed by the job
  - Jobs with large output sandbox
    - CPU is not utilized when a sandbox is transferred back
    - Wasted resources in case of intermittent failures during the transfer
- Can we do better?

#### Asynchronous Sandbox Management

- Enhance glideinWMS by
  - Increasing the CPU utilization of Condor-managed resources in a wide area environment through CPU and network I/O overlap enabled by asynchronous transfers of sandboxes – Miron Livny
- What does this mean?
  - Pipeline the transfer of asynchronous sandboxes in Condor using globusonline.org or other transfer protocols
  - Multiple transfers can take place via transfer slots
  - New job can start running if the previous job has entered stage-out state
  - Can reattempt failed transfers as needed
  - Support multiple transfer protocols using transfer Plug-ins



Condor Week 2011 (05/04/2011)

#### First Prototype: Condor Hooks

- Support at the Application Layer (glideinWMS).
- Use Condor Hooks
  - To identify end of CPU stage
  - Initiate the output sandbox transfer
- Start another condor\_startd to accept new job



#### Asynchronous Sandbox Management in Condor

- Rather than the application, let condor transfer the output sandboxes asynchronously
  - Generic
  - Robust
  - Reliable
  - Scalable

## Sandbox Manager

- Sandbox Manager module extends the sandbox management functionality of the Condor.
- Collaborative Effort
  - Fermi team is implementing the Sandbox Manager
    - A repository for sandboxes
  - <u>Condor team</u> working on output sandbox management in the Condor
    - Internal protocol changes
    - Details to follow ...

### Sandbox Manager

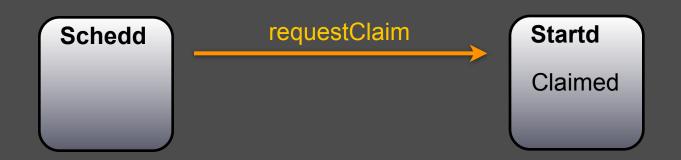
- Condor\_startd interfaces with the sandbox manager to keep track of output sandboxes
- Sandbox Manager manages the sandbox objects
  - Register sandboxes
  - Update sandboxes
  - Transfer sandboxes
  - Unregister sandboxes
  - [...]

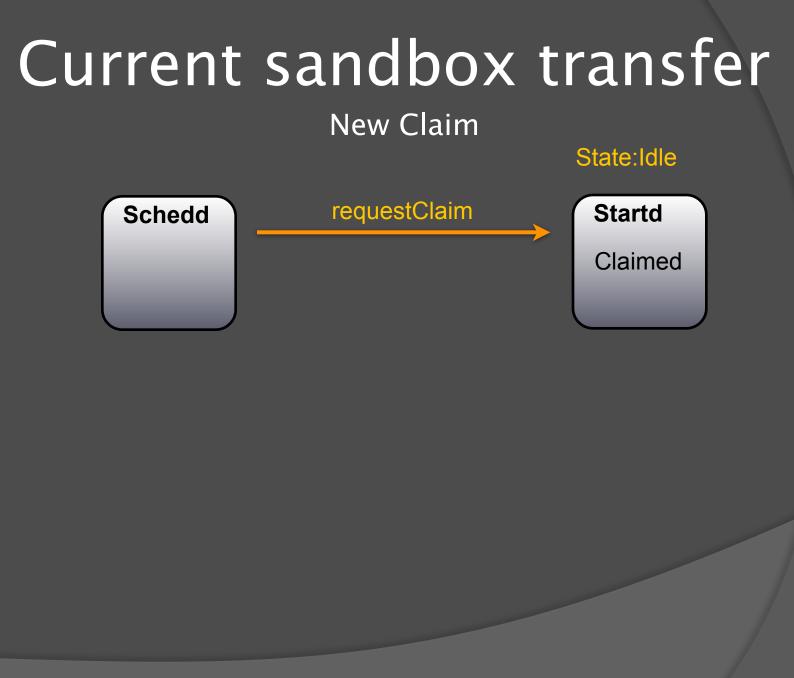
# What is necessary to integrate this into Condor?

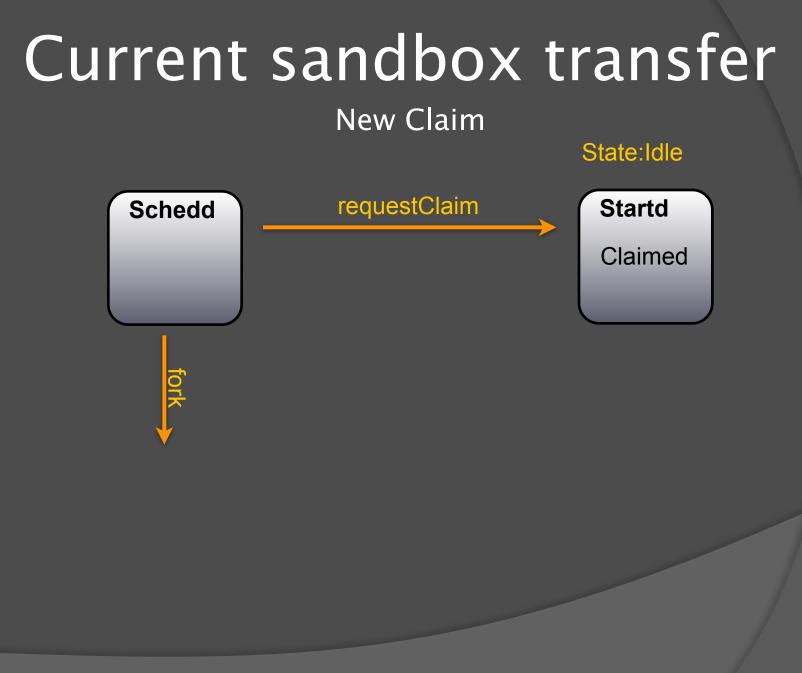


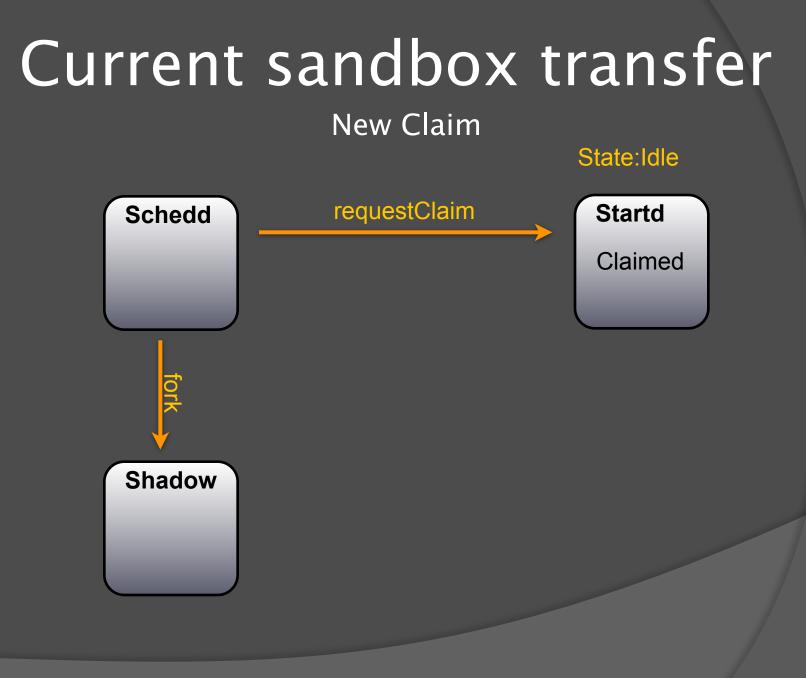


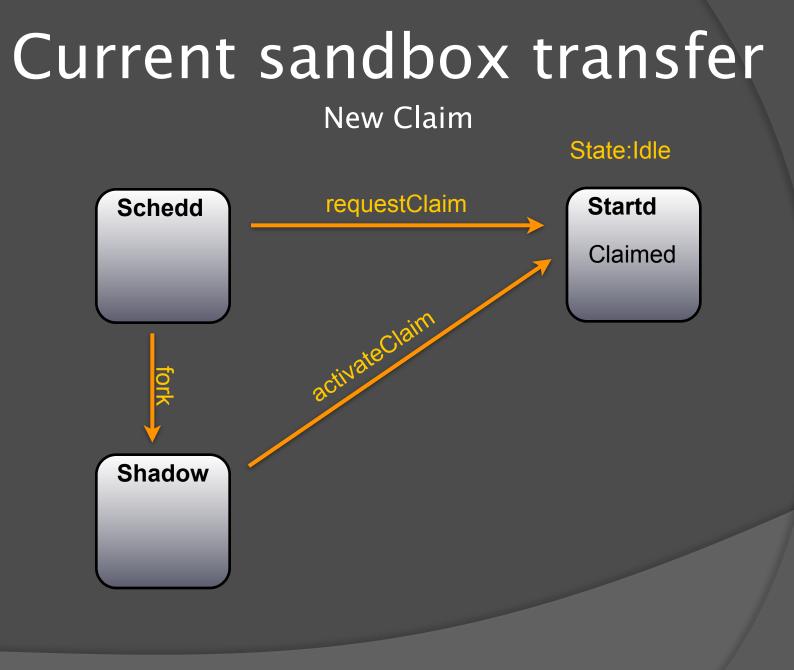


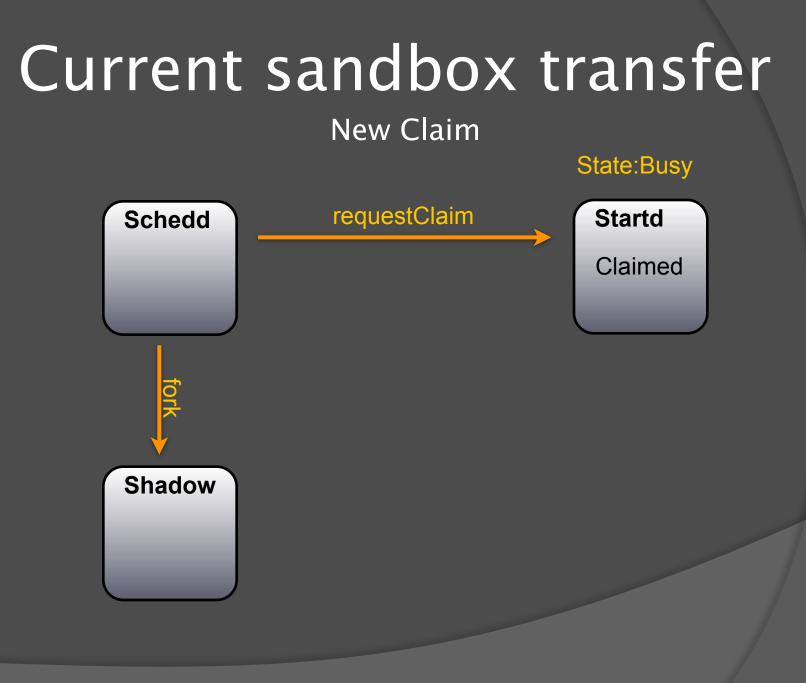


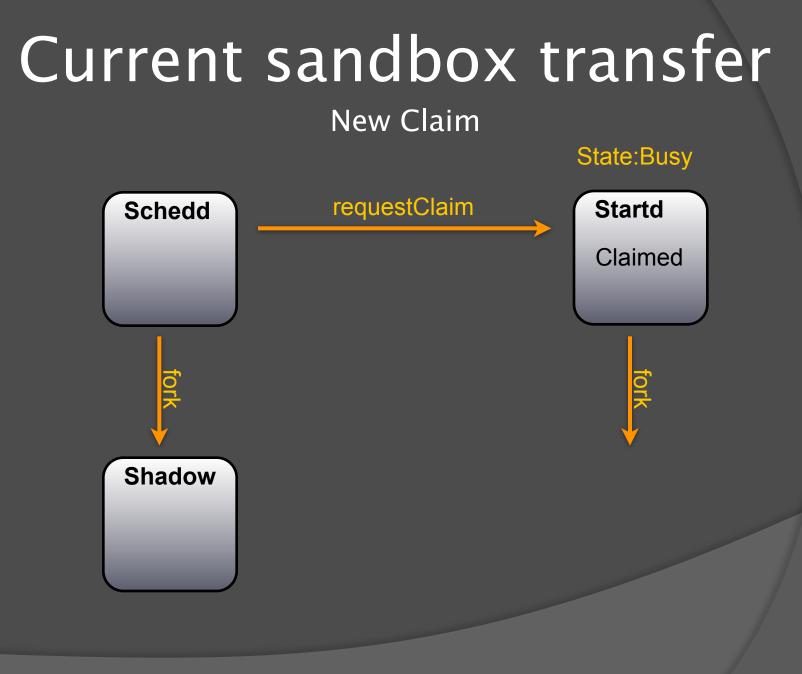


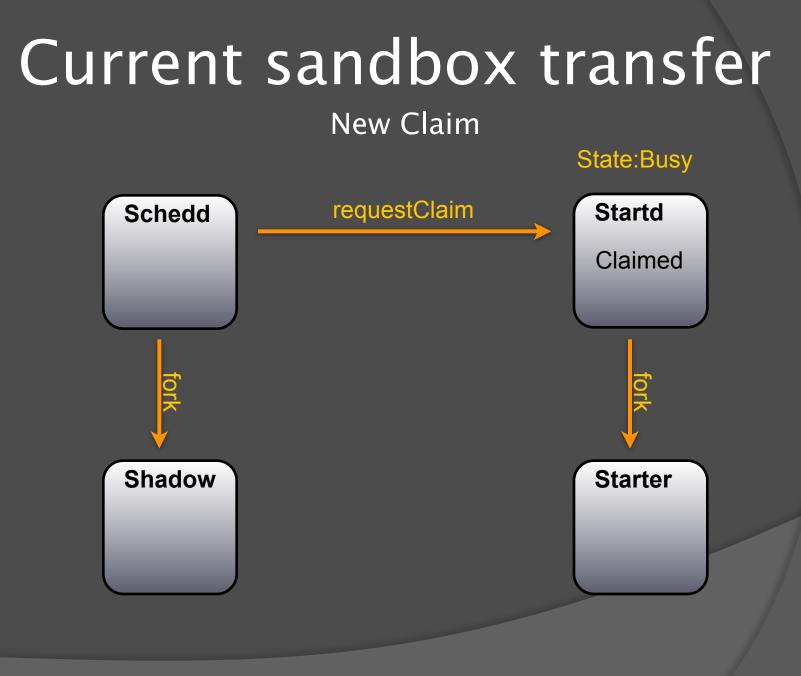


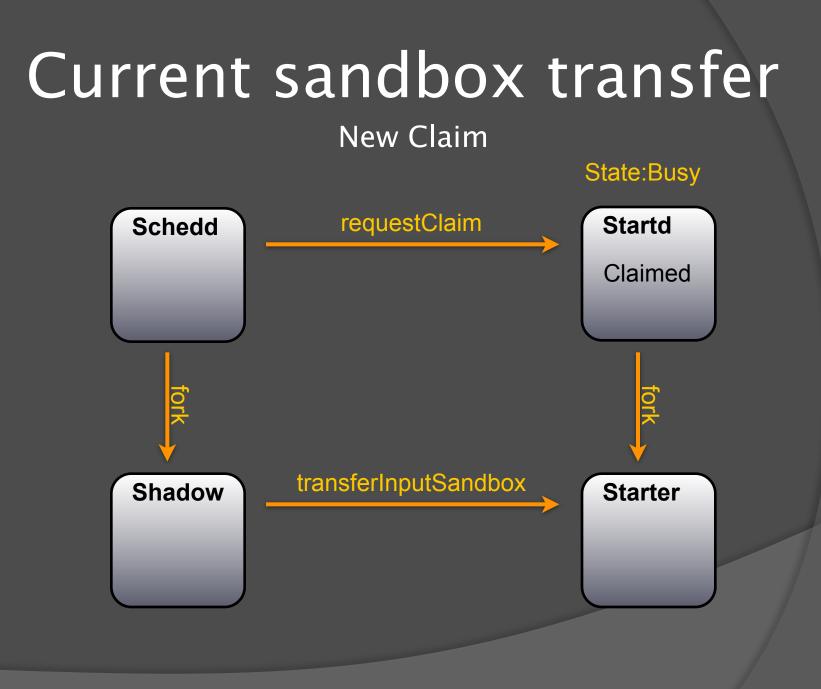


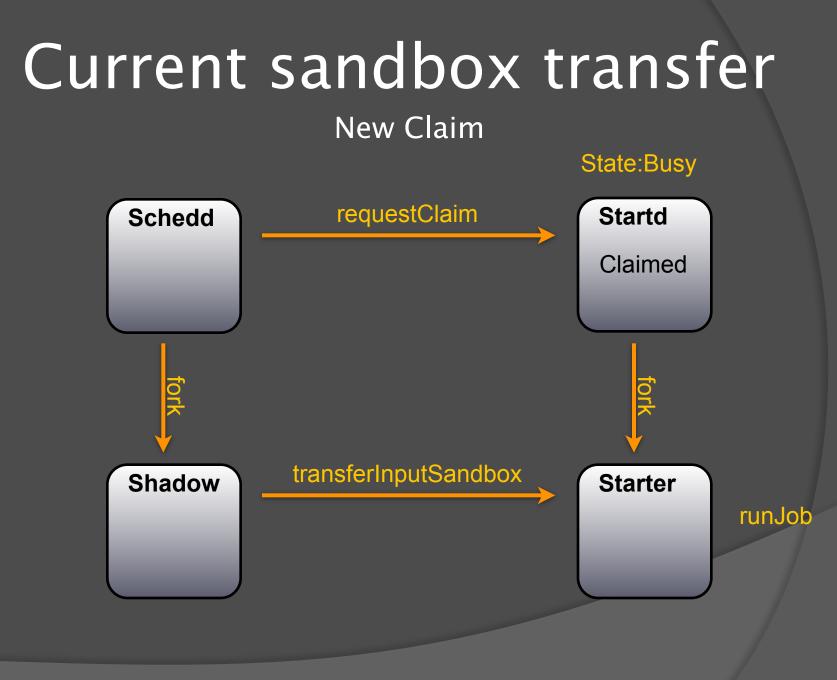


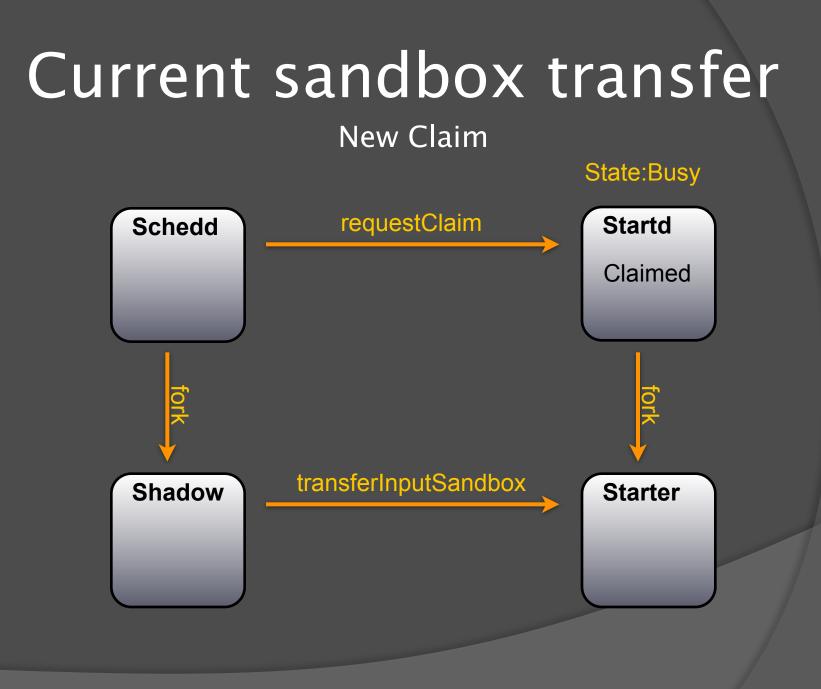


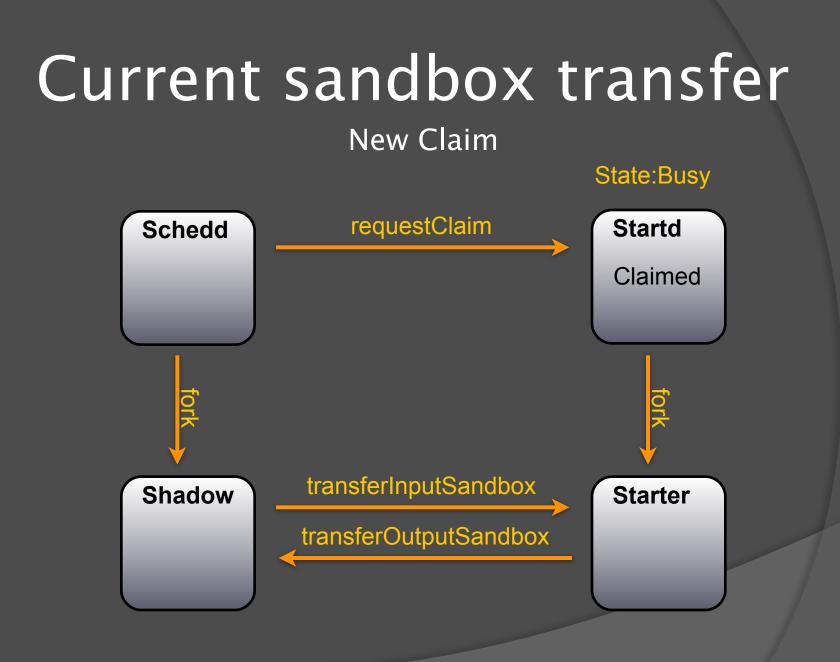


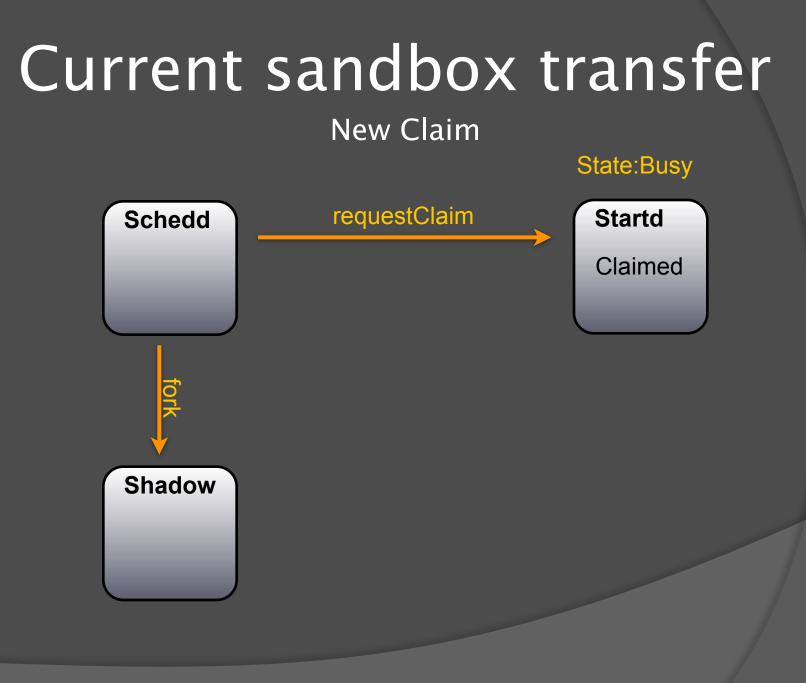


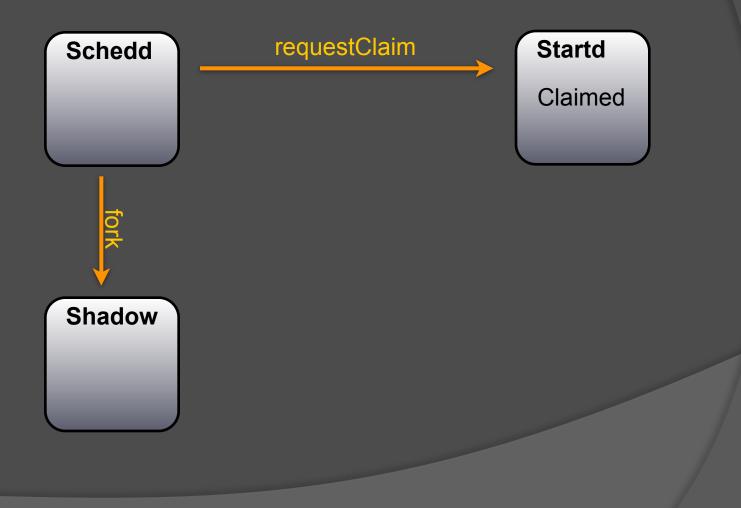












## Current sandbox transfer New Claim State:Idle requestClaim Schedd Startd Claimed tor Shadow

#### Existing Claim

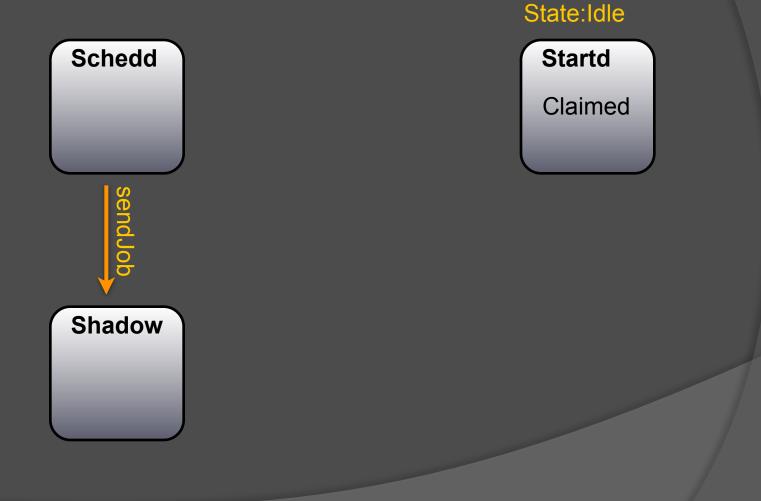


State:Idle

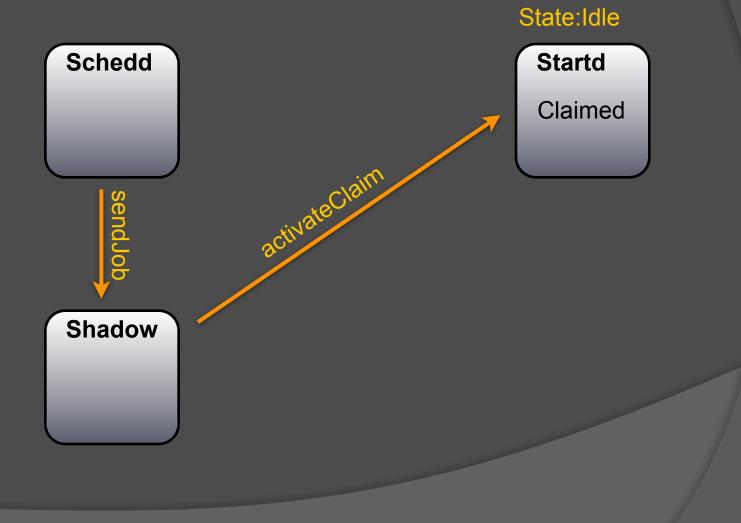




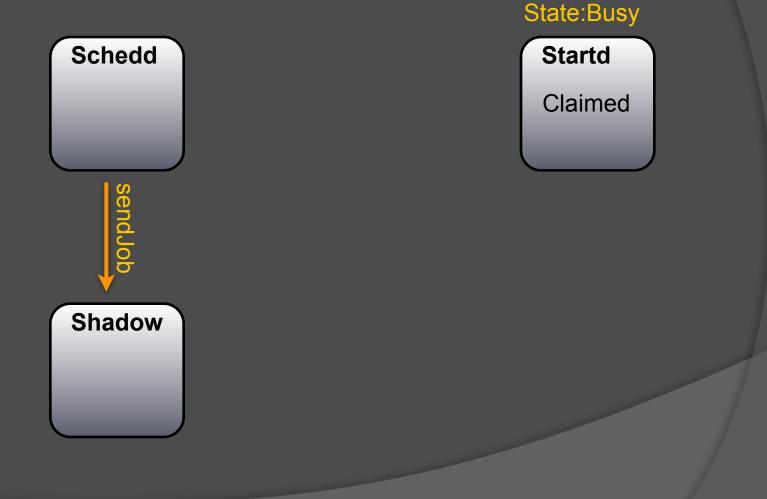
#### Existing Claim

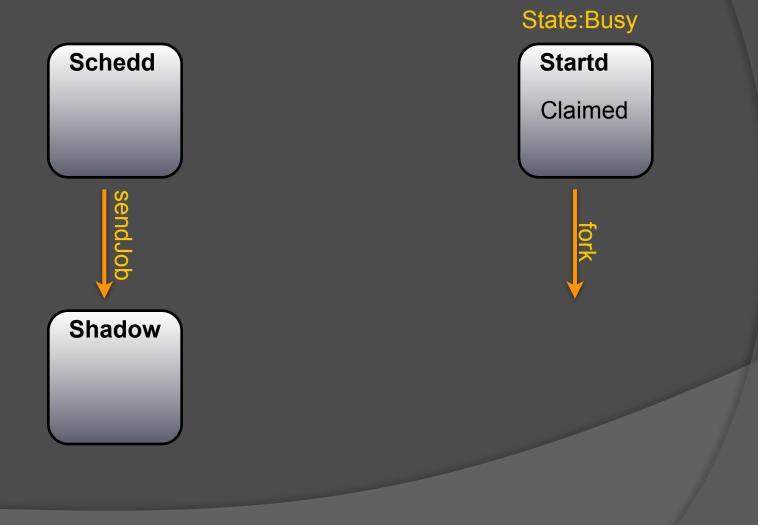


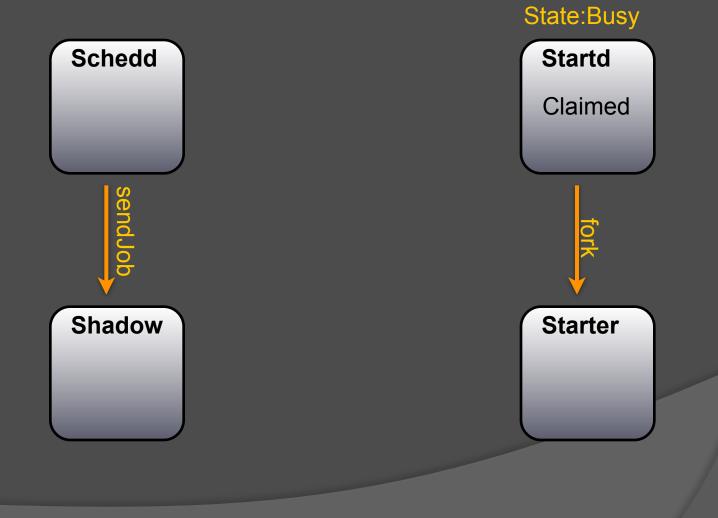
#### Current sandbox transfer Existing Claim

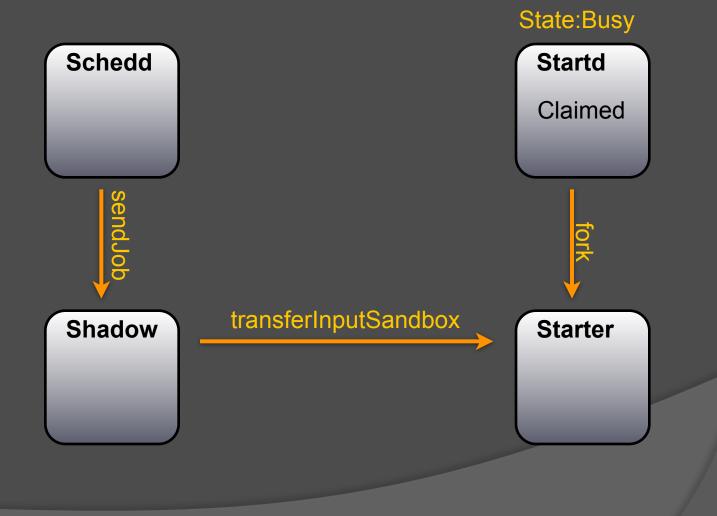


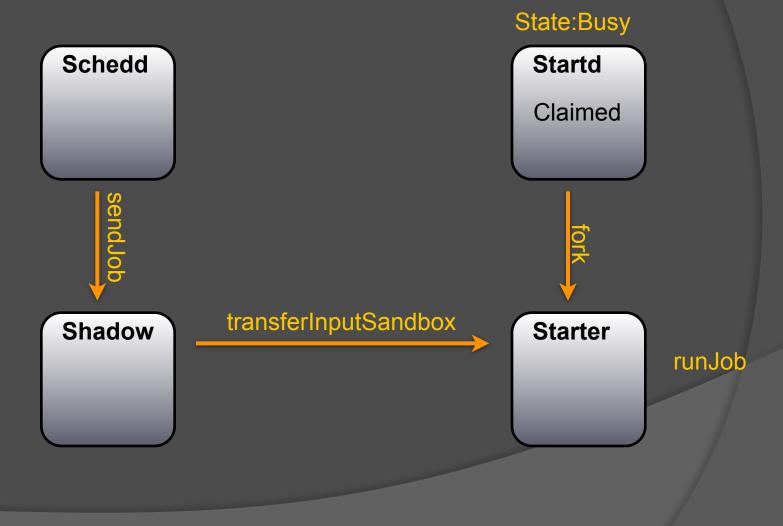
#### Existing Claim

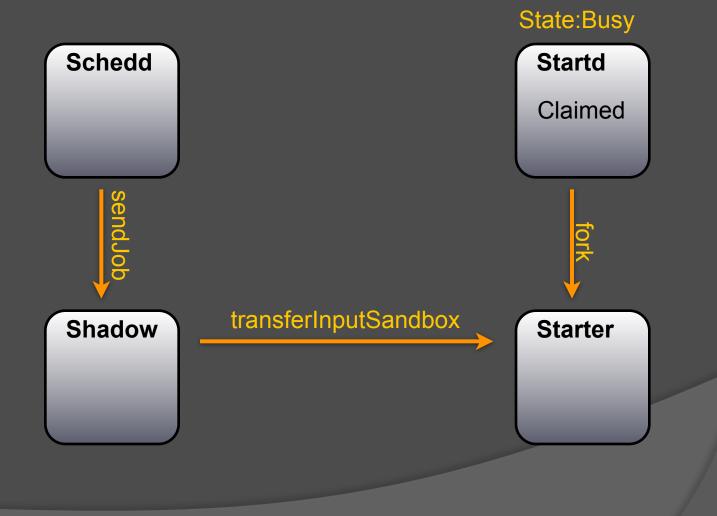


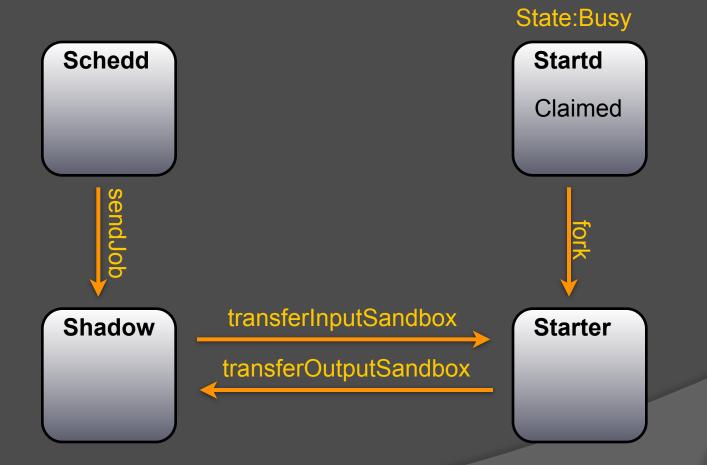












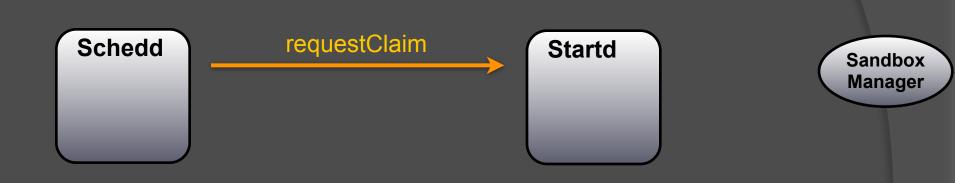


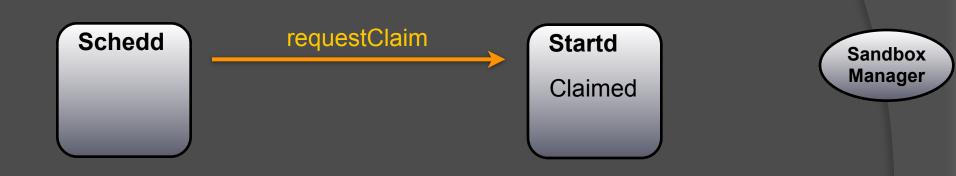


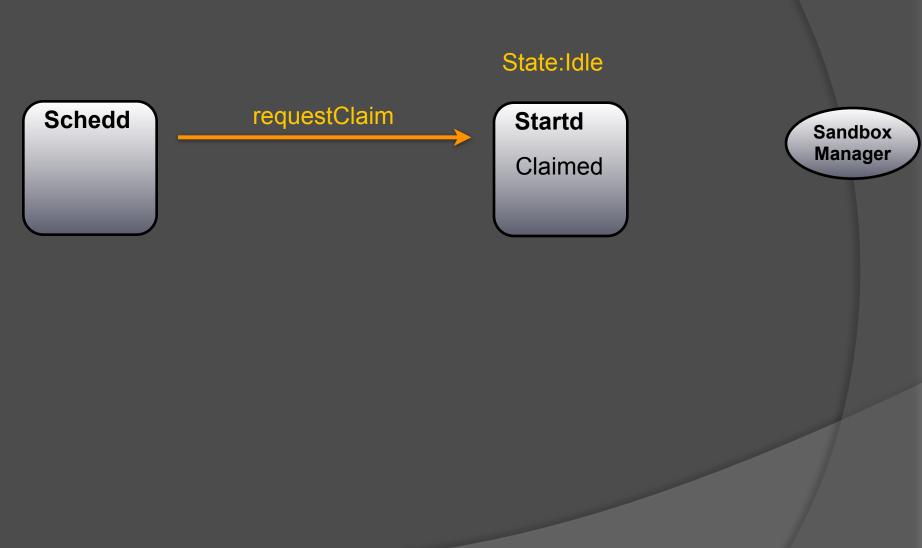


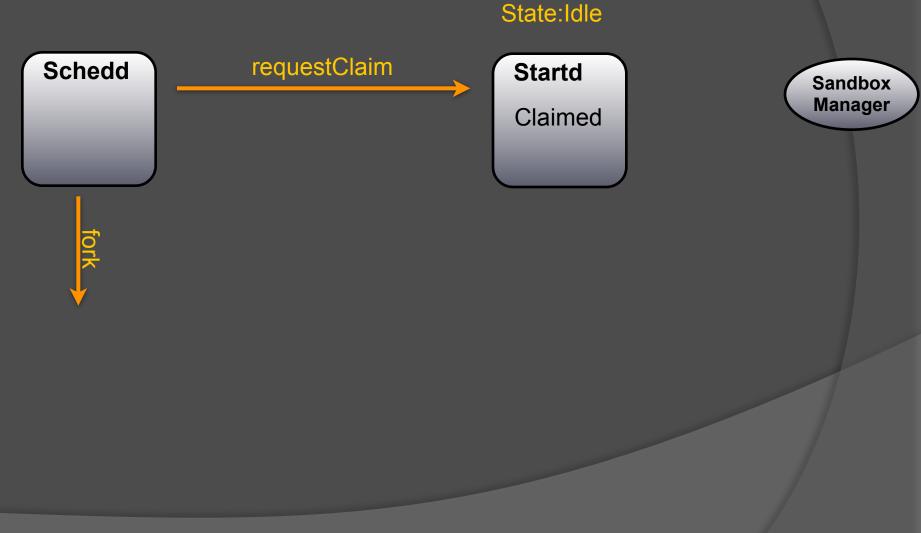


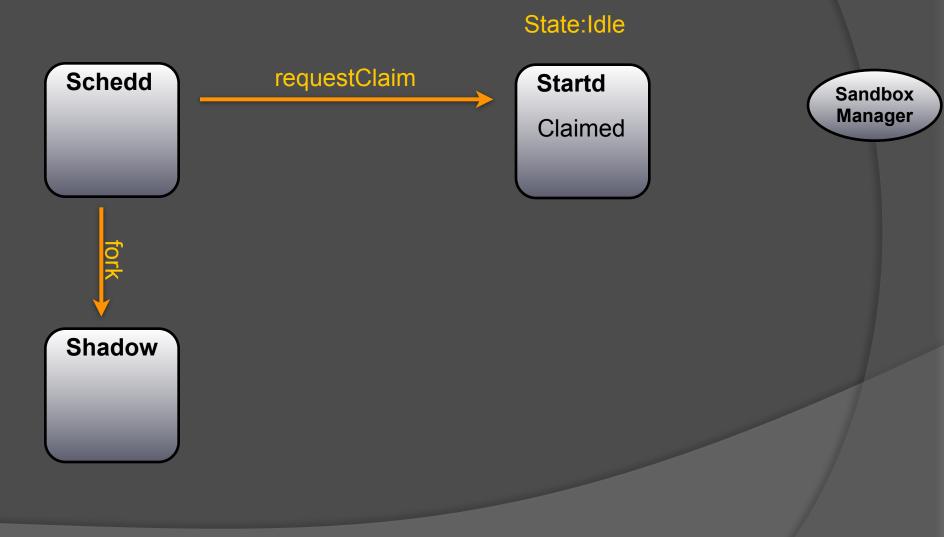
Sandbox Manager

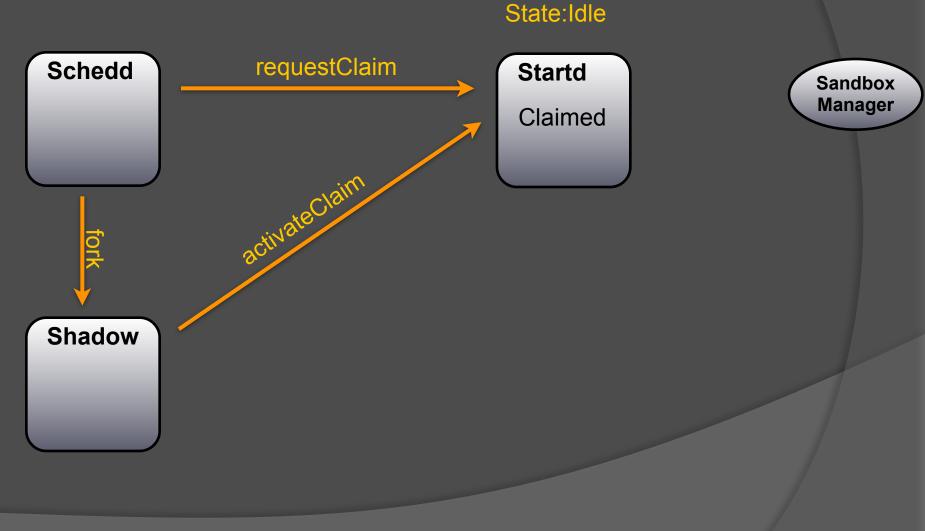


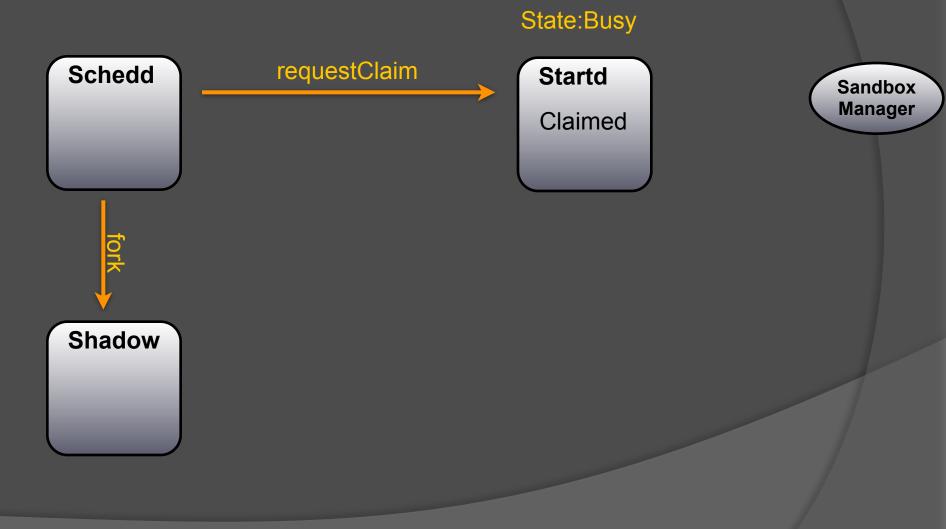


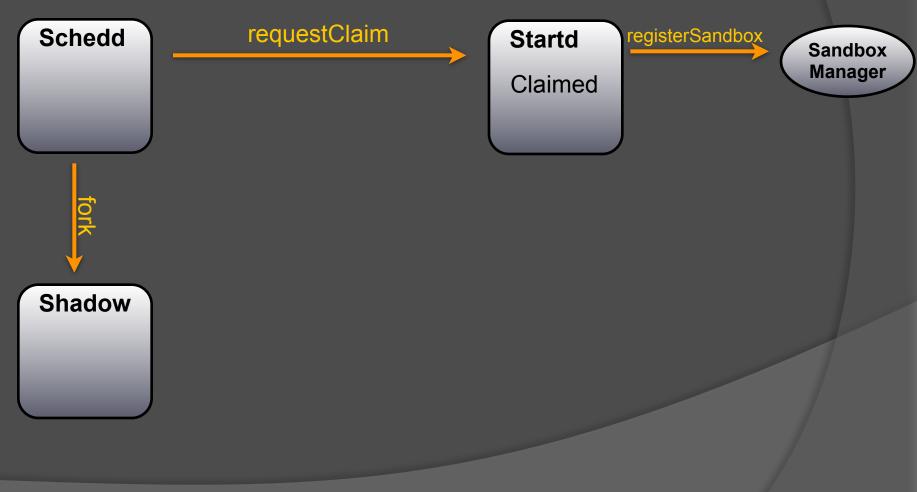




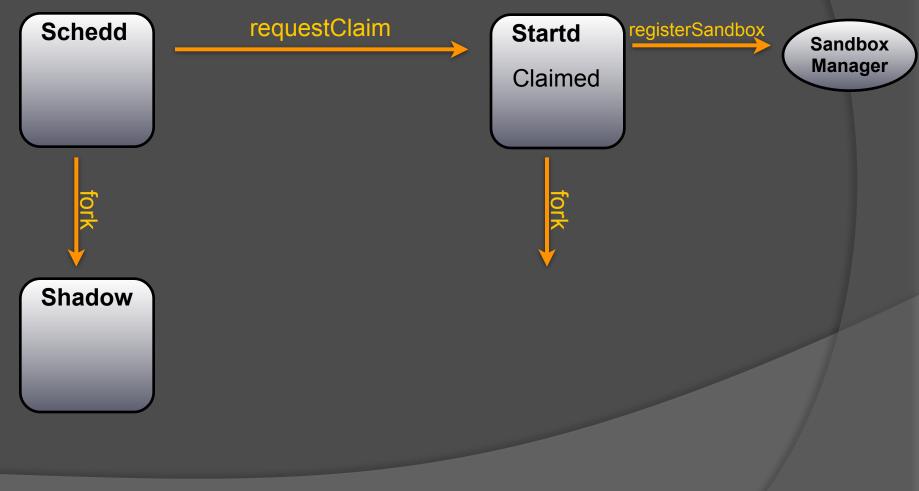




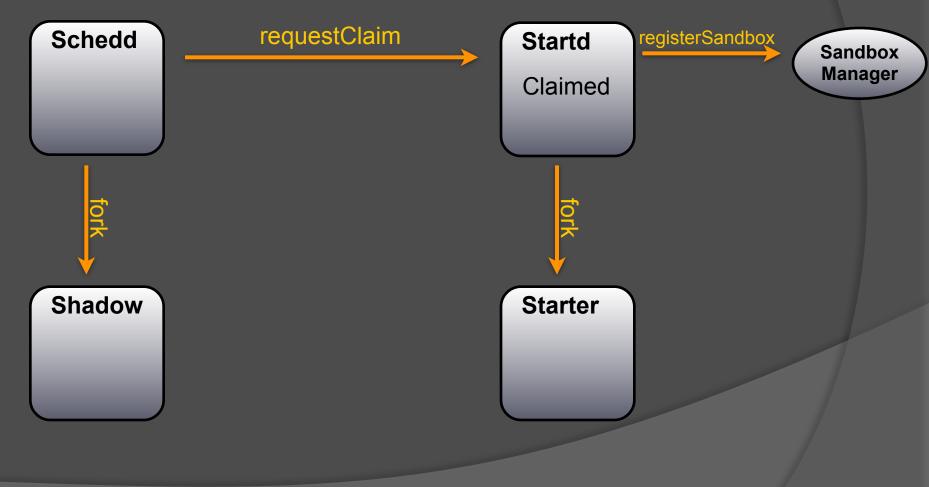


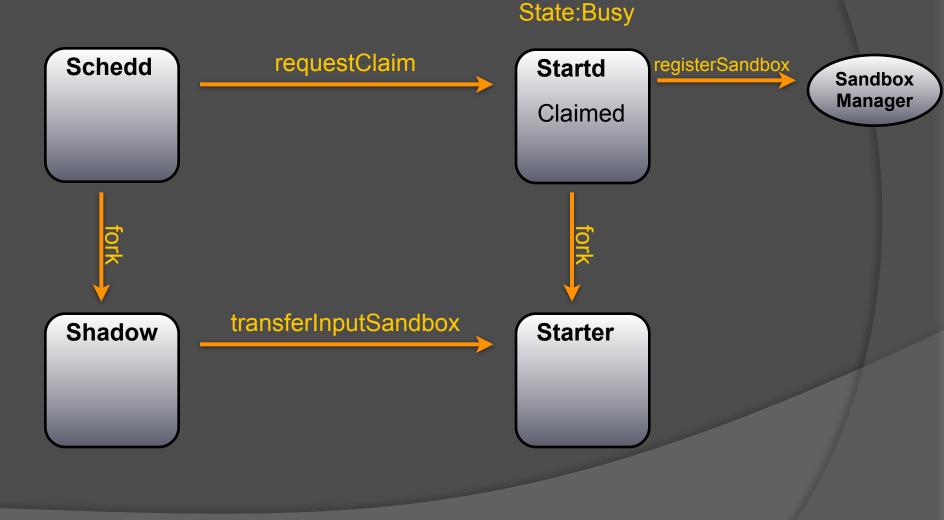


State:Busy

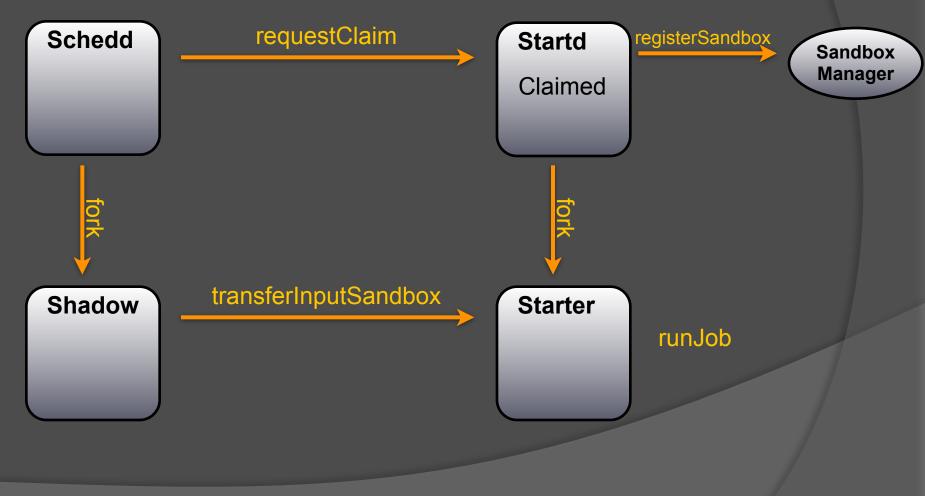


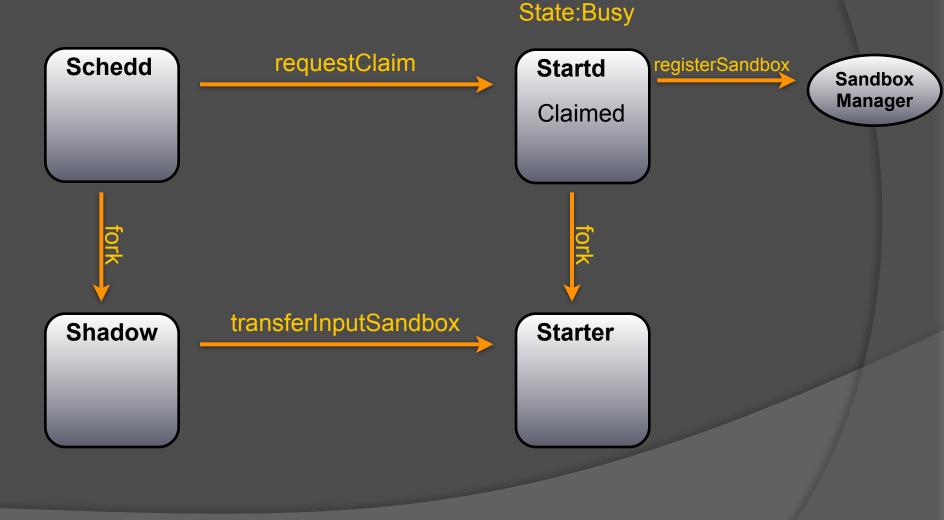
#### or Week 2011 (05/04/2011



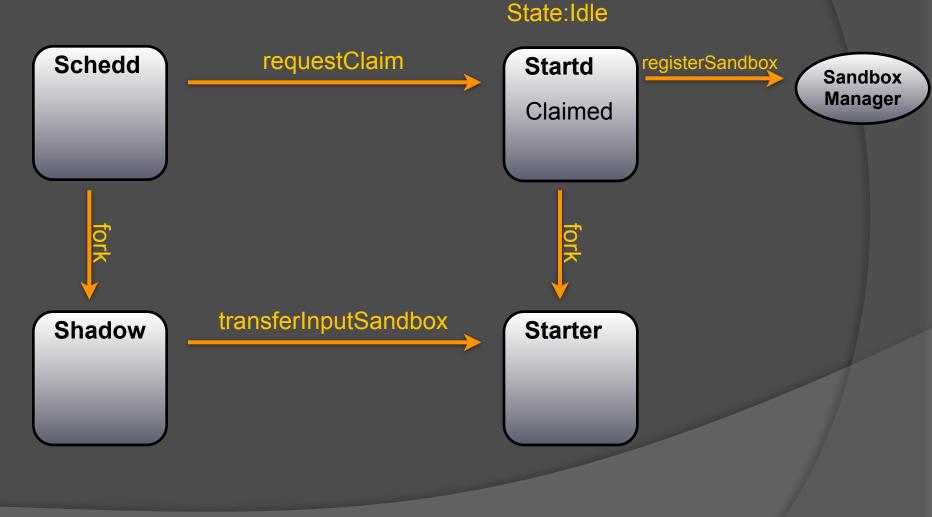


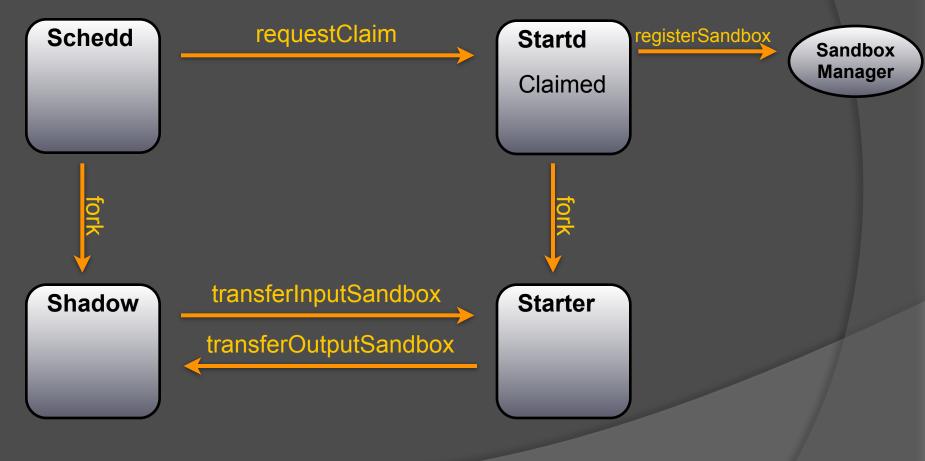
#### Condor Week 2011 (05/04/2011)



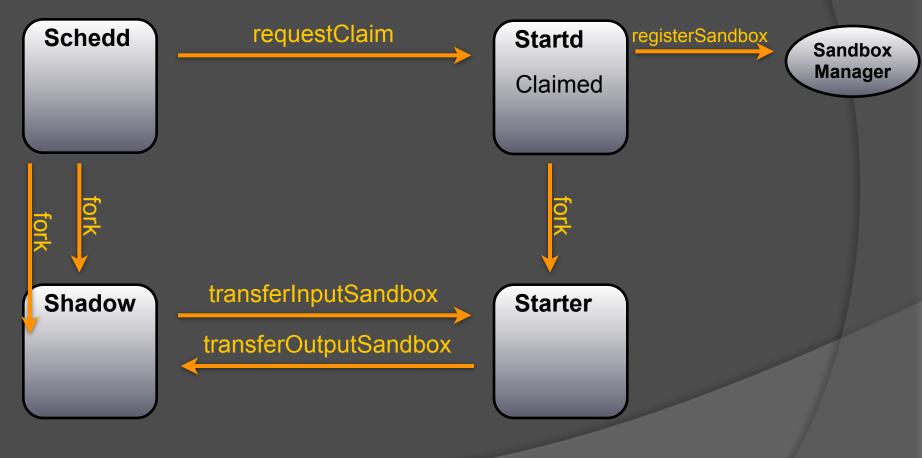


#### Condor Week 2011 (05/04/2011)

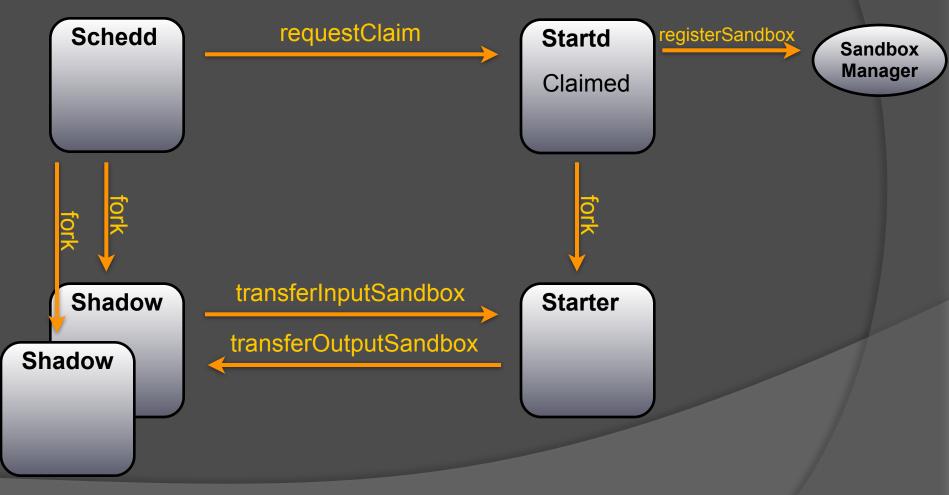




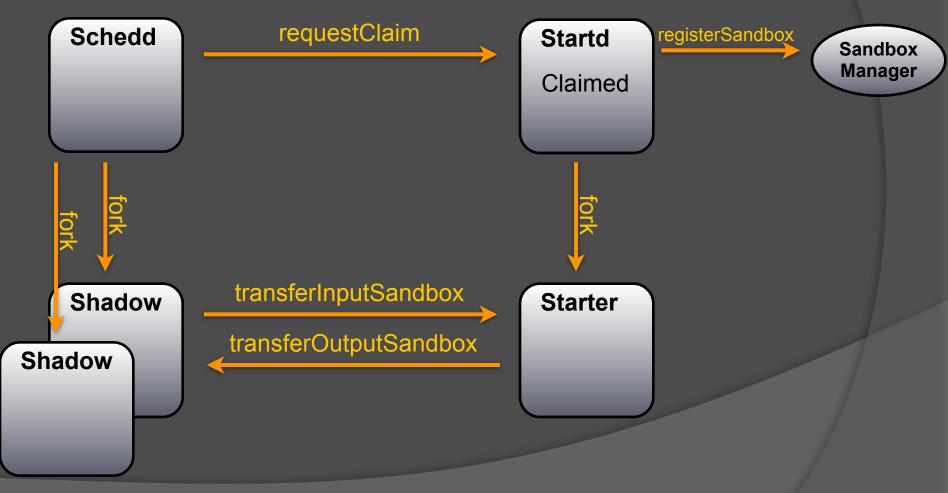
#### State:Idle

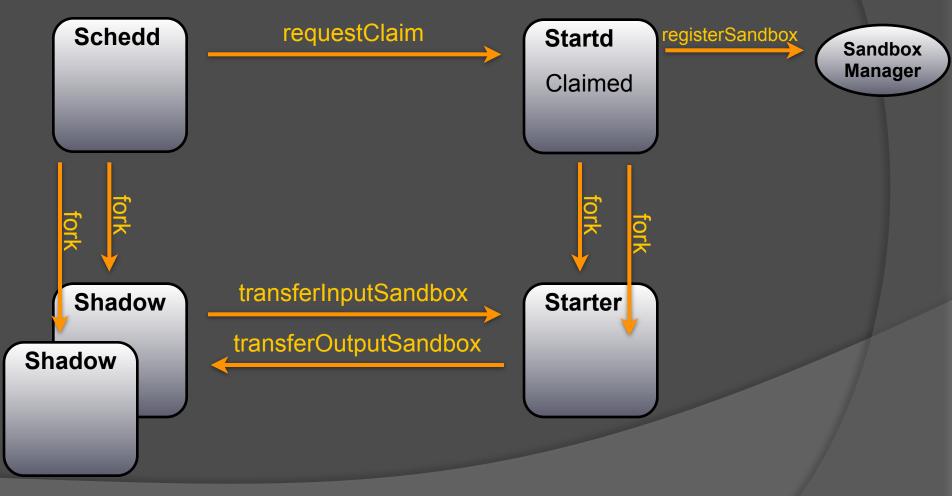


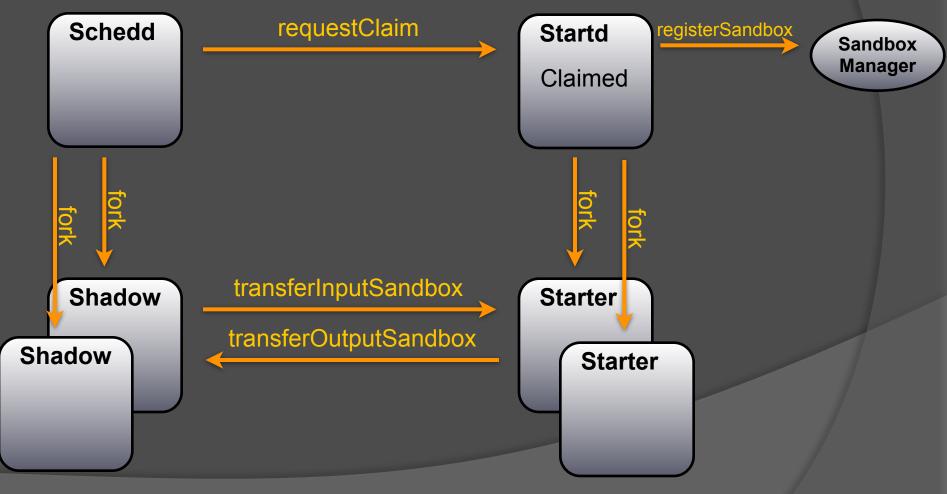
#### State:Idle

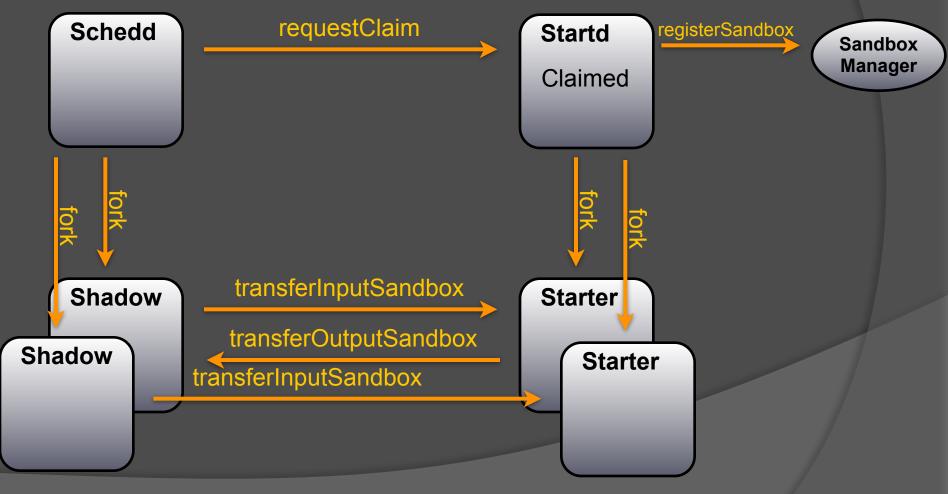


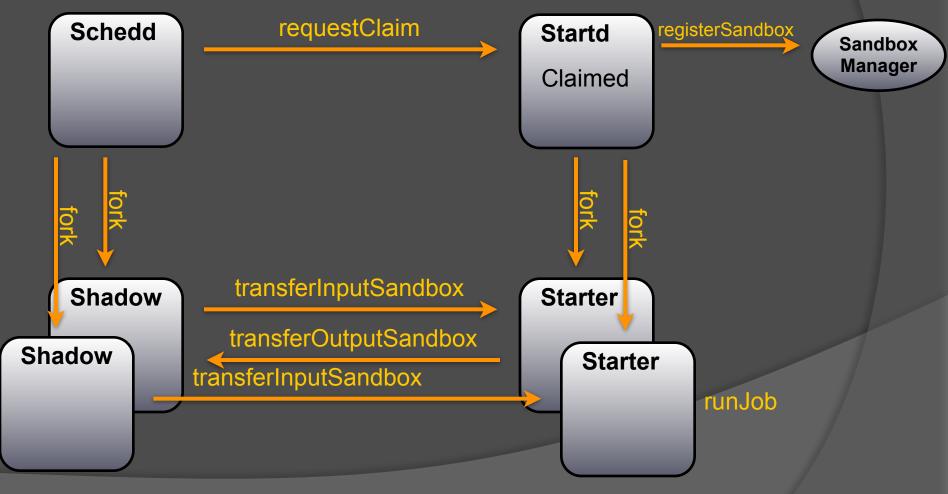
#### State:Idle

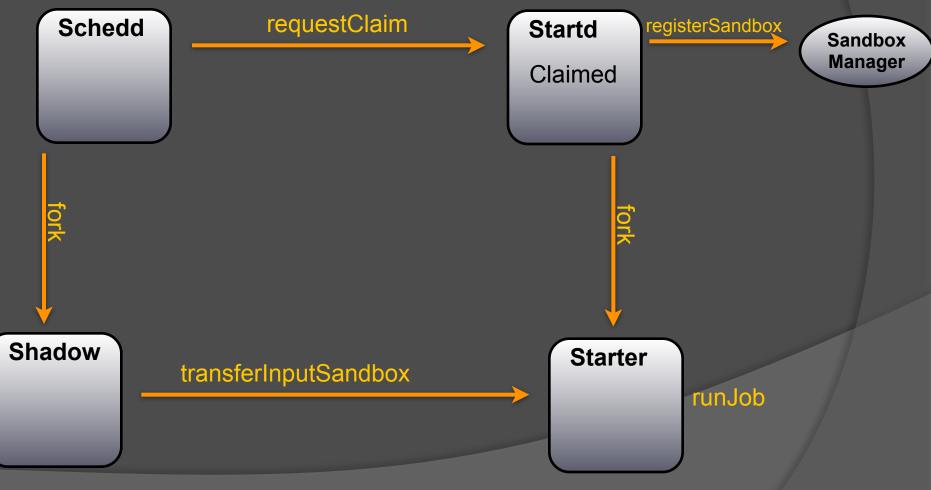








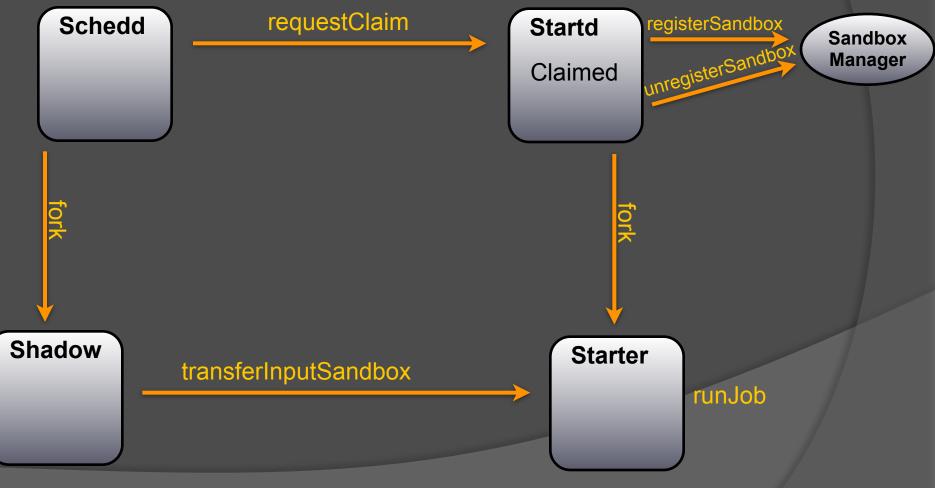




#### State:Busy

Condor Week 2011 (05/04/2011)

State:Busy



#### lor Week 2011 (05/04/201<sup>2</sup>

### Asynchronous sandbox transfer Changes in Condor: Requirements

Asynchronous sandbox transfer Changes in Condor: Requirements

 Job needs to change state once execution is completed ("transferring\_output") Asynchronous sandbox transfer Changes in Condor: Requirements

- Job needs to change state once execution is completed ("transferring\_output")
- Startd needs to be able to accept a new job while previous job(s) are still transferring (if in same claim)

- Job needs to change state once execution is completed ("transferring\_output")
- Startd needs to be able to accept a new job while previous job(s) are still transferring (if in same claim)
- Schedd needs to be able to forward next job in claim while previous job is in transfer mode

Failure tolerance: System needs to deal with failure on submit and execute side

- Failure tolerance: System needs to deal with failure on submit and execute side
- File transfer failures need to be detected and accordingly handled: Do we rerun the whole job? How often do we retry? How long do we keep the output data around?

- Failure tolerance: System needs to deal with failure on submit and execute side
- File transfer failures need to be detected and accordingly handled: Do we rerun the whole job? How often do we retry? How long do we keep the output data around?
- Another open question: How many file transfers should run concurrently?

Solution State is changed to transferring\_output once execution completed

- Solution State is changed to transferring\_output once execution completed
- Startd changes state to claimed/idle once job execution completed and is therefore able to accept next job in claim

- Solution State is changed to transferring\_output once execution completed
- Startd changes state to claimed/idle once job execution completed and is therefore able to accept next job in claim
- Startd maintains a sandbox manager object

### Asynchronous sandbox transfer

Prototype assumptions

#### Asynchronous sandbox transfer Prototype assumptions

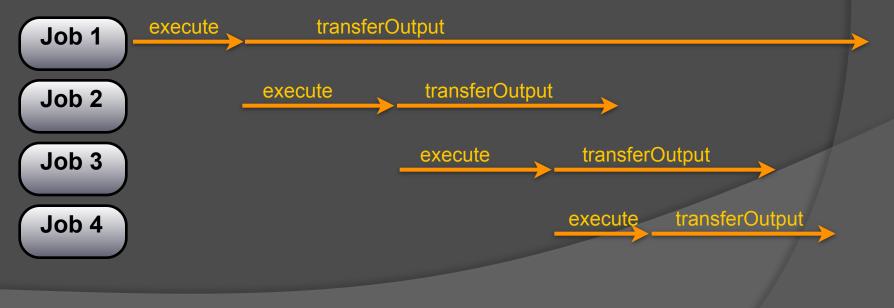
No failures

#### Asynchronous sandbox transfer Prototype assumptions

- No failures
- First job in claim longer in transfer mode than all the following ones

Asynchronous sandbox transfer Prototype assumptions

- No failures
- First job in claim longer in transfer mode than all the following ones



Not production-ready yet: Schedd does only know about one job per claim, others run "hidden"

- Not production-ready yet: Schedd does only know about one job per claim, others run "hidden"
- Therefore all jobs in the claim are killed once the "known" job terminates (claim is deactivated)

- Not production-ready yet: Schedd does only know about one job per claim, others run "hidden"
- Therefore all jobs in the claim are killed once the "known" job terminates (claim is deactivated)

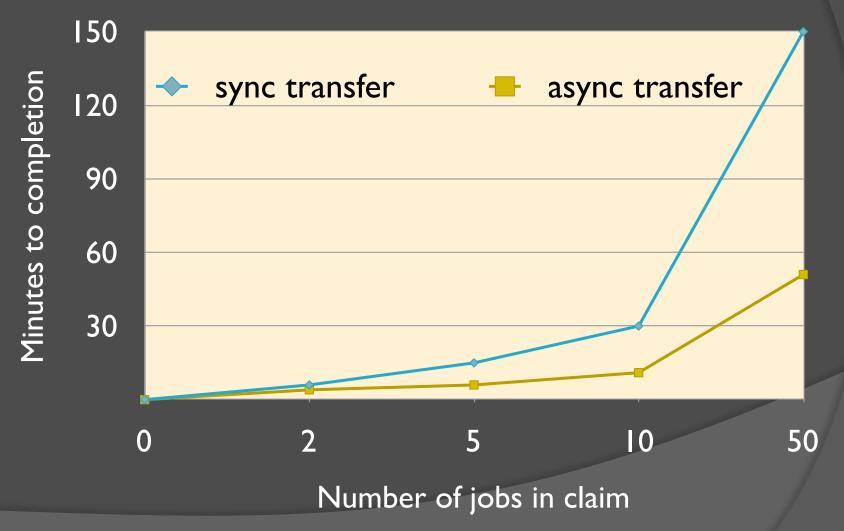
 Failure on either side leads to rerun ("hidden" jobs cannot reconnect to respective Starters)

 Setup: Series of *n* identical jobs, execution time *t*, output transfer time *u*, total time v = t+u

- Setup: Series of *n* identical jobs, execution time *t*, output transfer time *u*, total time v = t+u
- First job in series has a very long running output transfer time to cover rest of series (see limitations)

- Setup: Series of *n* identical jobs, execution time *t*, output transfer time *u*, total time v = t+u
- First job in series has a very long running output transfer time to cover rest of series (see limitations)
- No input data transfer

- Setup: Series of *n* identical jobs, execution time *t*, output transfer time *u*, total time v = t+u
- First job in series has a very long running output transfer time to cover rest of series (see limitations)
- No input data transfer
- Short running job, producing lots of output data (u = 2t)



Asynchronous sandbox transfer What needs to be done

- Needed: Concept of multiple activations per claim
- Schedd must maintain a list of current activations per claim (currently there is only one activation possible)
- Startd needs to be able to map a particular activation to a particular Starter

#### Asynchronous sandbox transfer When will we be able to use it?

#### Asynchronous sandbox transfer When will we be able to use it?

Soon!

Condor Week 2011 (05/04/2011)

Asynchronous sandbox transfer When will we be able to use it?

- Soon!
- Feature for 7.7.x development series!

#### Asynchronous sandbox transfer What else?

#### Asynchronous sandbox transfer What else?

# As usual: We like to make our users happy.

#### Asynchronous sandbox transfer What else?

- As usual: We like to make our users happy.
- Tell us what you like about it and how you would like to use it.

## Acknowledgments

- The work is being done as a part of the CEDPS project
- This work is an ongoing collaboration between the Computing Division, Fermilab and the Condor team at University of Wisconsin-Madison
- The GlideinWMS project was developed and is supported by Fermilab Computing Division and the CMS Experiment
- The Condor project is developed and supported by Condor Team at University of Wisconsin at Madison
- Fermilab is operated by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 with the United States Department of Energy.
- The Open Science Grid (OSG) collaborates with CEDPS for solutions on data movement and stage-out