



Monitoring HTCondor: A common one-stop solution?

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Introduction

This presentation is going to cover the various different ways of monitoring a HTCondor pool.

In an effort to solidify the best practices and build up a community around a common monitoring solution.

A Brief History of Monitoring HTCondor

We've all sat down and thought - "What about the clis and unix cron?" .

```
230710 stogare 5/13 13:17 0-00:00:00 I 0 0.0 agent.startup.1048
278872.0 allsign75 5/13 13:17 0-00:00:00 I 0 0.0 agent.startup.1048
1787 jobs; 7 completed, 0 removed, 920 idle, 4780 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
[root@condorcell1 ~]# condor_q | less
```

Figure: *One Hour Later:* Why is RecentDaemonDutyCycle so high?

A Slight Improvement

Autoformat to the rescue!

```
[root@cs593 ~]# condor_q -af $SSHUSERPROXYNAME.jobstatus | sort | uniq -c
 78 atlas 1
1422 atlas 2
 58 atlas 4
 188 cms 1
 386 cms 2
 65 tic 1
 26 tic 2
  6 lhcb 1
408 lhcb 2
  1 lhcb 4
  4 vo.compass.cern.ch 1
[root@cs593 ~]#
```

Figure: A bit better, but only something you want a human to use.

Requests from Management

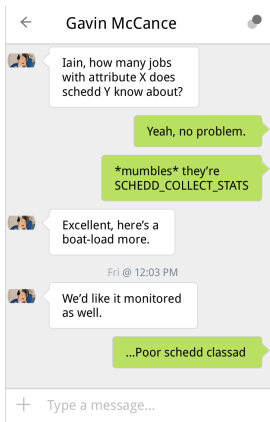


Figure: SCHEDD_COLLECT_STATS_BY_{BY,FOR} aggregate attributes from job matching expressions.

The Ganglia Integration

Push standard and custom metrics into a ganglia instance using the daemon GANGLIAD.

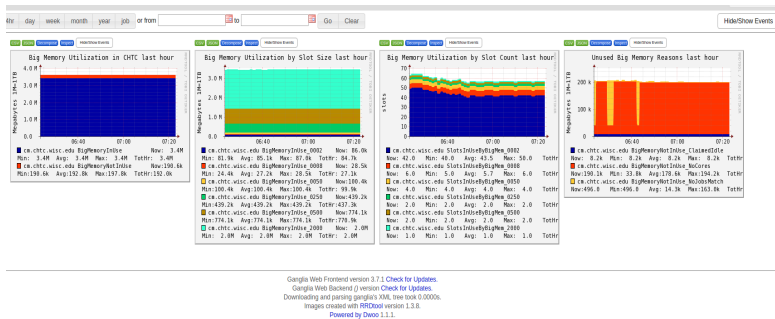


Figure: Ganglia Web Front-end



Ganglia Competition?

GangliaD is great!

But what about large sites which already have centralized monitoring solutions?

- ELK Stack
- Influxdb and Grafana
- sysdig

MetricsD

Todd's Talk of Lies from Barcelona mentioned an incoming MetricsD.

Same metric configuration language but instead of just sending to ganglia, publishes json blobs with the monitoring samples.

MetricsD Example

```
[  
  Name    = "Availability";  
  Value   = int(ifThenElse(IsCritical is undefined,  
                           (RecentDaemonCoreDutyCycle < .95) ||  
                           (FileTransferFileReadLoad_5m < 2.0) ||  
                           (FileTransferFileWriteLoad_1m < 2.0),  
                           !IsCritical));  
  Desc    = "Average availability of CE";  
  Scale   = 100;  
  Units   = "%";  
  TargetType = "Scheduler";  
]
```

CERN

As a site, CERN already has a centralized monitoring set-up, based on Elasticsearch/Kibana. Leaving the old gangliad a bit redundant.

Pull out interesting metrics from classads/jobs using python-bindings.

So we've found ourselves using a mix of existing solutions.



Our Main Dashboard

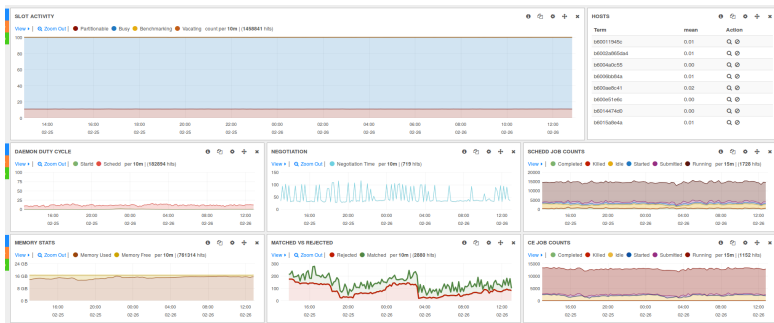


Figure: The main pool health dashboard

Our Draining Dashboard

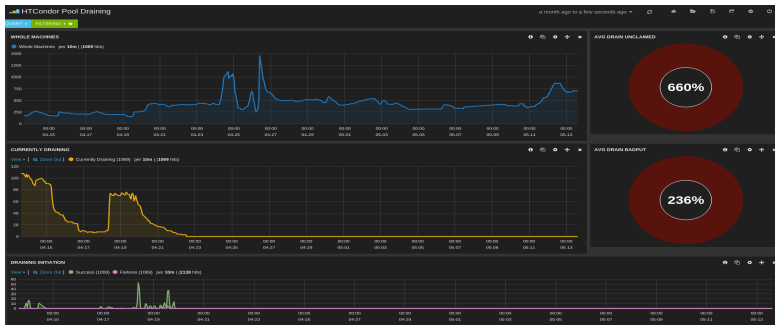


Figure: Track the multi-core draining of the pool and wasted cpu over time.

Our Cgroups Monitoring

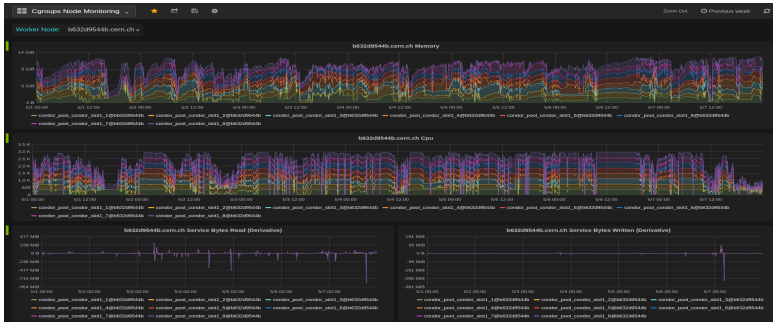


Figure: Cgroups Monitoring of Jobs

Too Many Dashboards

Too Many Dashboards and different Systems.
(ELK/Influx/Grafana/Spark/Jupyter)

#MonitoringSucks

The Problem

This doesn't seem to be a problem just at CERN.

Looking at the HTCondor community it seems everyone has done their own thing for monitoring.

Siloing knowledge, implementations and best practices.

Conclusion

Could we do better?

Could we bring together a community around monitoring HTCondor?

Get the Python, HTCondor experts and data junkies in a (virtual-)room together and come up with a common platform, to really reveal the health of your pool?

Questions?

Any Questions?





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