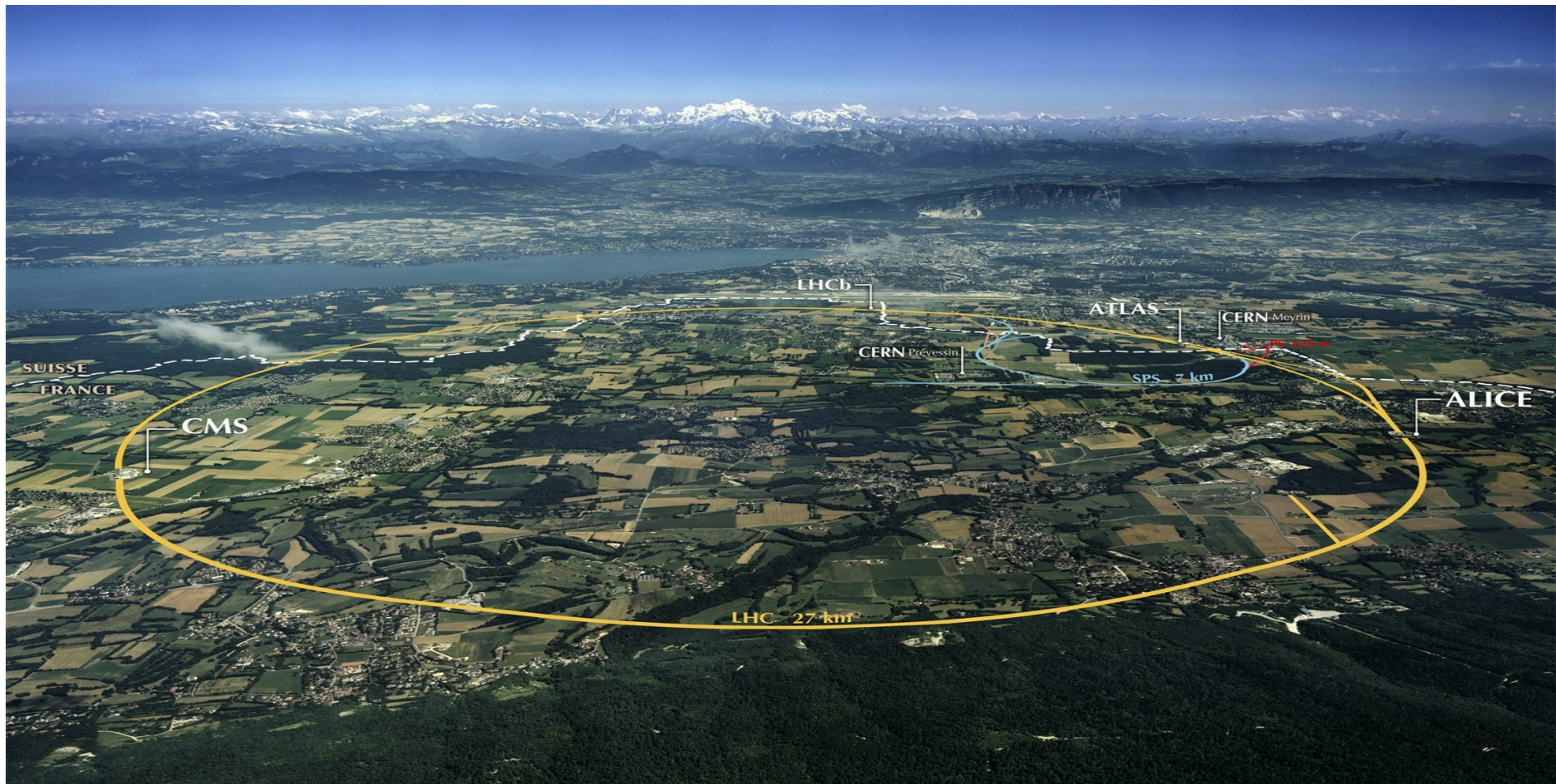


Taming Local Users and Remote Clouds with HTCondor at CERN



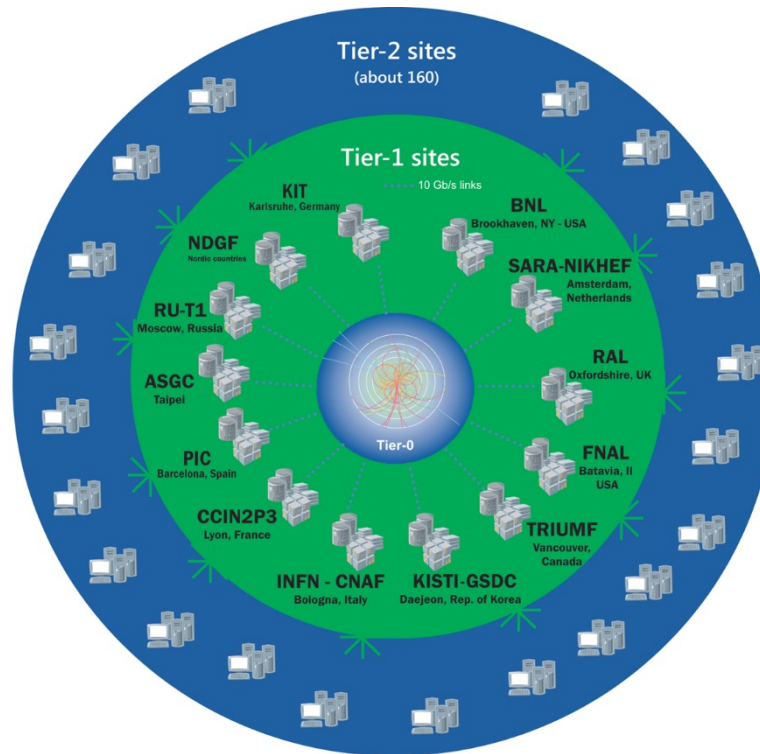
Ben Jones -- ben.dylan.jones@cern.ch

Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

TIER-0 (CERN):
data recording,
reconstruction and
distribution

TIER-1:
permanent storage,
re-processing,
analysis

TIER-2:
Simulation,
end-user analysis



nearly 170 sites,
40 countries

~350'000 cores

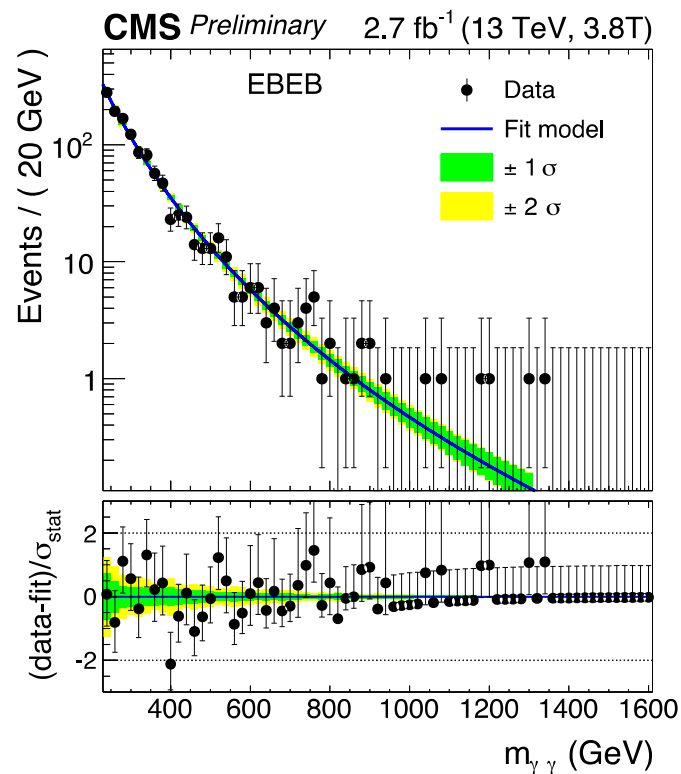
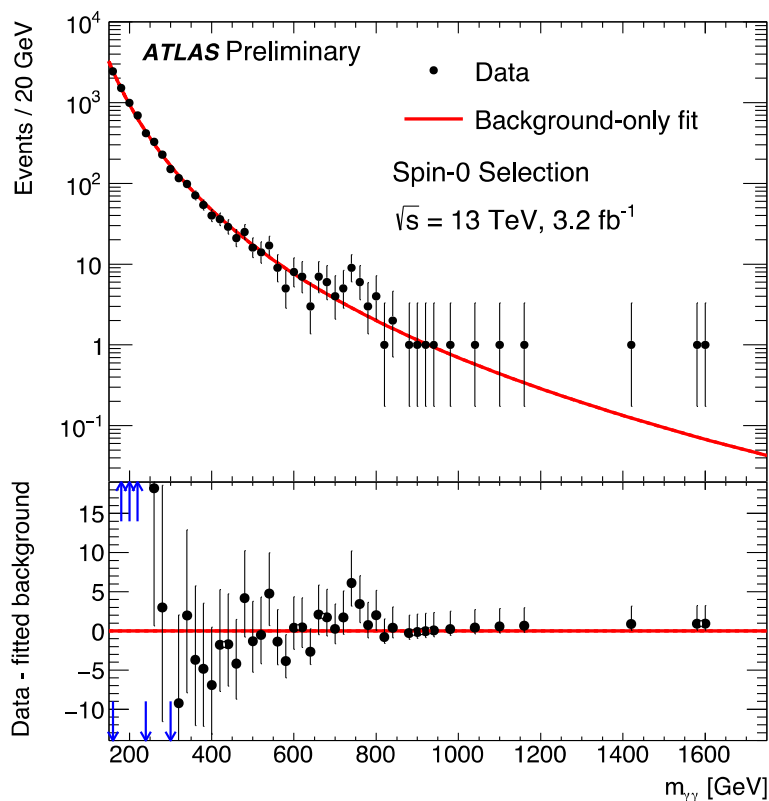
500 PB of storage

> 2 million jobs/day

10-100 Gb links

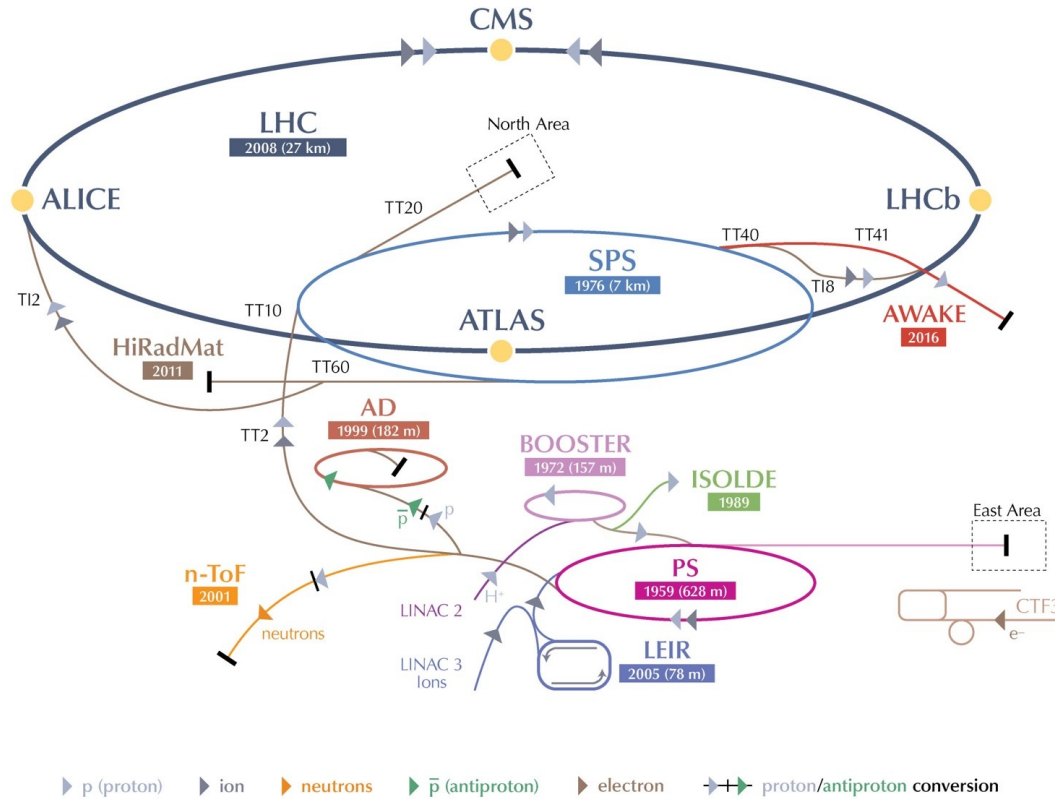
Run 2 has only just started

- Hint of an excess with diphoton mass of 750 GeV
 - Seen by ATLAS and CMS – coincidence or a new signal?





CERN's Accelerator Complex



LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron

AD Antiproton Decelerator CTF3 Clic Test Facility AWAKE Advanced WAKEfield Experiment ISOLDE Isotope Separator OnLine Device

LEIR Low Energy Ion Ring LINAC LINear ACcelerator n-ToF Neutrons Time Of Flight HiRadMat High-Radiation to Materials

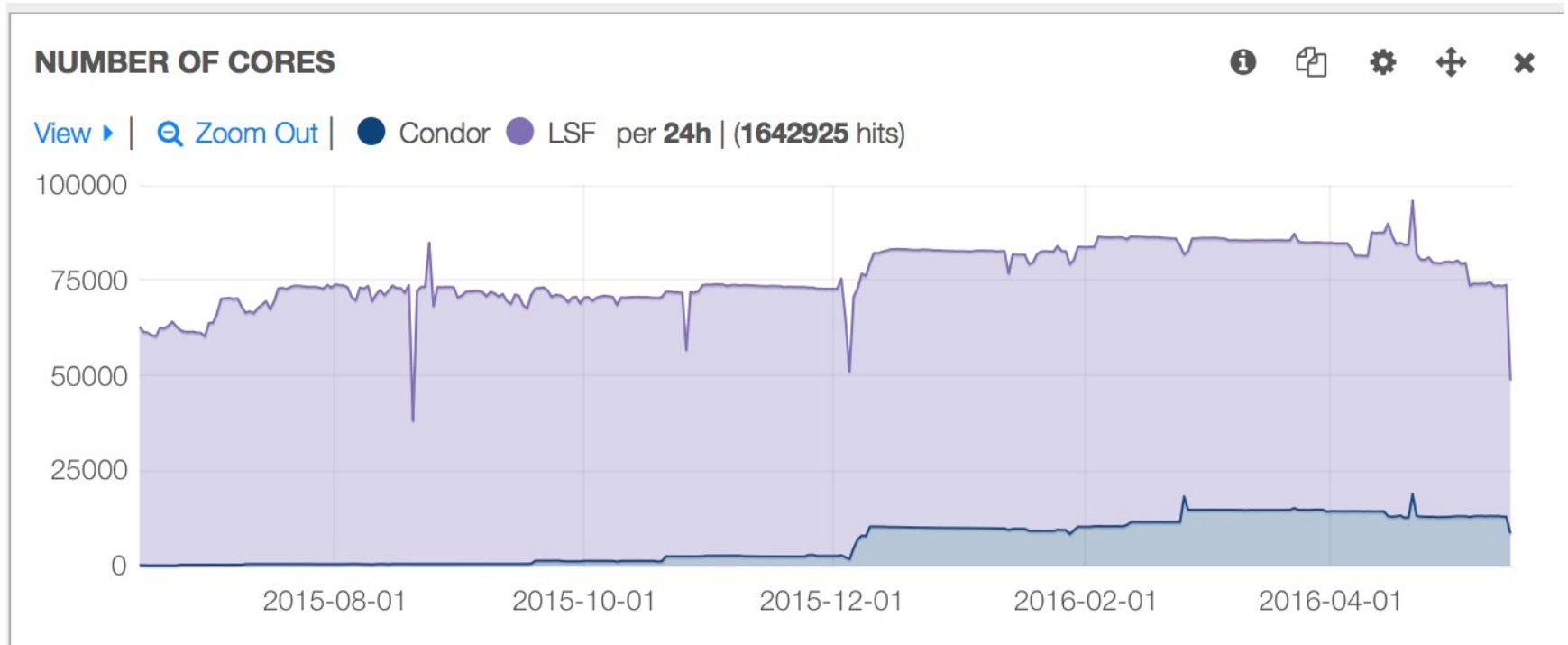
© CERN 2013



Batch Service at CERN

- Service used for both grid and local submissions (roughly equal %)
- Local public share open to all CERN users
- 400-600K job submissions / day
- ~60K Running jobs
- Migration to HTCondor from LSF underway
 - Some grid already moved, local imminent
 - Vanilla, but planning on Docker

LSF v HTCondor

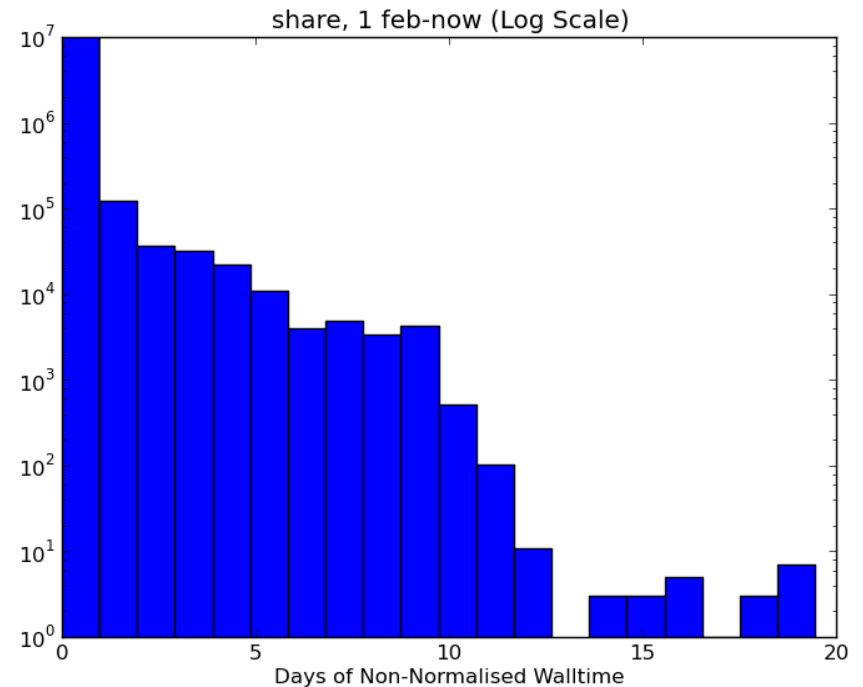


Requirements

- Users need:
 - Auth tokens for internal services (yes, including AFS \$HOME)
 - A schedd to use, and to query
 - An accounting group to be charged to
 - Some nice defaults for things like job timing
- We need:
 - Defined units of compute: 1 core means 2gb RAM, 20GB scratch

Token expiry

- Standard expiry time is 1 day, renewable to 7 days
- Our jobs can last for > 7 days
- Mechanism required to keep authentication tokens refreshed (and in our case, beyond standard)



Integration with Kerberos

- Controlled by config vars:
 - SEC_CREDENTIAL_PRODUCER
 - SEC_CREDENTIAL_MONITOR
 - SEC_CREDENTIAL_DIRECTORY
- Ability to add scripts to generate initial kerberos tickets, and to renew as necessary
- Condor will monitor, copy to sandbox and refresh as necessary

Submit Side

- condor_submit calls SEC_CREDENTIAL_PRODUCER which acquires a kerberos AS-REQ
- The AP-REQ is handed to the schedd's condor_credd by condor_submit, and is written to the schedd's SEC_CREDENTIAL_DIRECTORY
- The SEC_CREDENTIAL_MONITOR monitors the directory, and acquires/renews TGT

Execute Side

- `condor_starter` copies credentials into the `SEC_CREDENTIAL_DIRECTORY` when a user has jobs scheduled to execute, and removes when there are no jobs left
- The `SEC_CREDENTIAL_MONITOR` will acquire/renew TGTs with the stored AP-REQ
- The TGT will be copied to the job sandbox when the job runs, with `KRB5_CCNAME` set

Schedds

- Number of user jobs means we need multiple schedds
- Want to make it easy & cheap to query, so needs to be static assignment
- Currently using zookeeper as the k/v store
- znode contains schedd
 - `/htcondor/users/$username/{current,old}`
- `LOCAL_CONFIG_FILE` piped script to contact zk on submit / query for schedd

Jobflavours

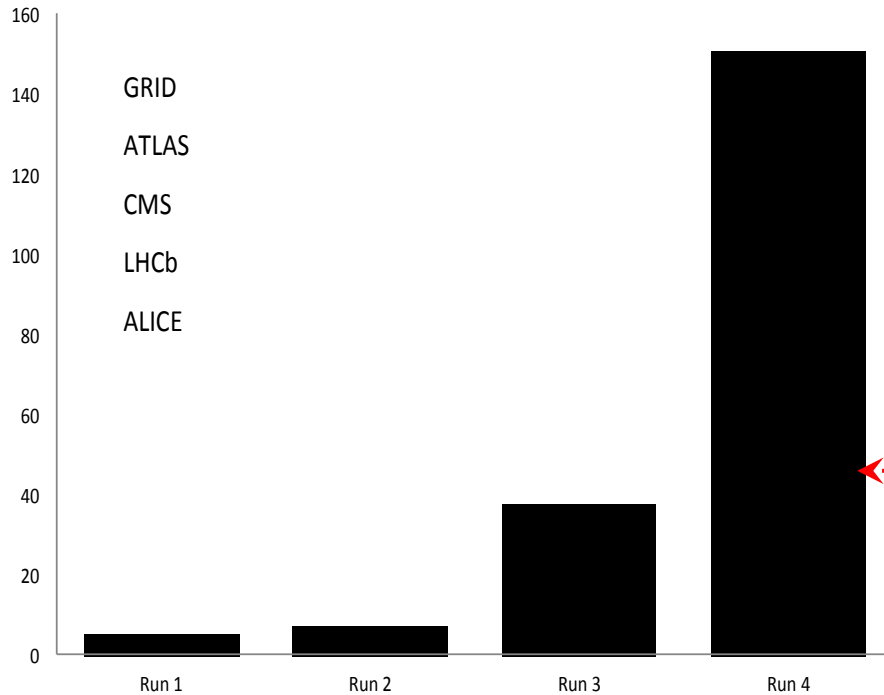
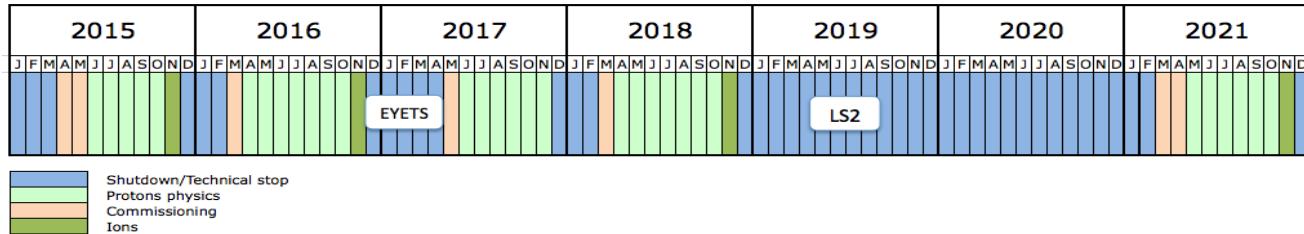
- Current LSF service has defined queues for local
 - Defined as “normalised” minutes/hours/weeks
 - Slot limits for individual queues (ie limit long queues)
- Use mixture of startd and schedd policy to enforce
- Default to short time to ensure users think about it, restrict number of long slots

Accounting groups

- Assigning users to accounting groups and delegating control to VO admin
 - (hopefully using BNL's solution)
- Use `SUBMIT_REQUIREMENTS` and `PROTECTED` attribute to make Account group required and immutable
- Also use `SUBMIT_REQUIREMENTS` to ensure users don't request $> 2\text{gb} / \text{core}$

Compute Growth Outlook

The outline LHC schedule out to 2035 presented by Frederick Bordry to the SPC and FC June 2015 can be found [here](#)



Compute: Growth > x50
Moore's law only x16

← What we can afford

... and 400PB/year in Run 4

Cloudy with a chance of jobs...

- “There is no cloud: it’s just someone else’s computer”
- Current public cloud investigations around adding flat capacity (cheaper), not elasticity
- Treat additions to htcondor pool as just more computers, somewhere else
- We maybe trust them slightly less

HTCondor cloud details

- Most of plant mapped to worker-node, cloudy nodes mapped to xcloud-worker
 - Differences in how we add in mapfile
- We use a less trusted CA (no perms beyond joining pool)
- For most VOs, common submission point using routes
 - Jobs: +remote_queue="externalcloud"
 - Machines: XBatch =?= True

Questions

