

AN INTRODUCTION TO USING **HTC**Condor

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Covered In This Tutorial

- What is HTCondor?
- Running a Job with HTCondor
- Submitting Multiple Jobs with HTCondor
 - pause for questions -
- How HTCondor Matches and Runs Jobs
- Testing and Troubleshooting
- Use Cases and HTCondor Features
- Automation

Introduction

What is HTCondor?

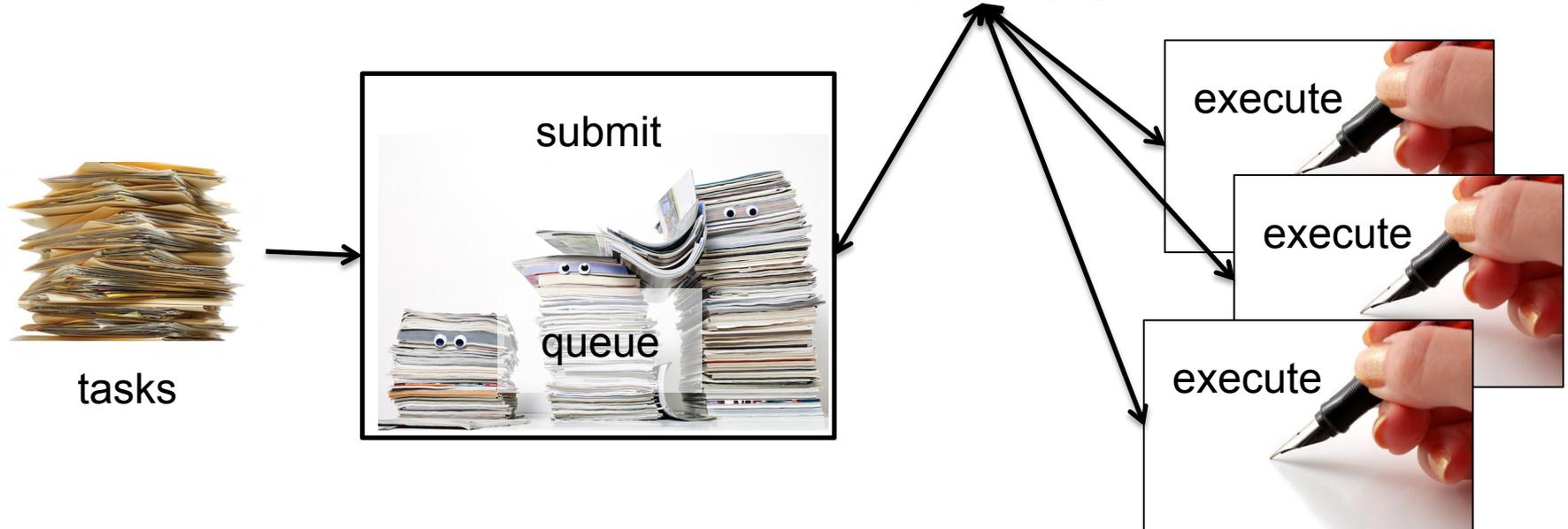
- Software that schedules and runs computing tasks on computers



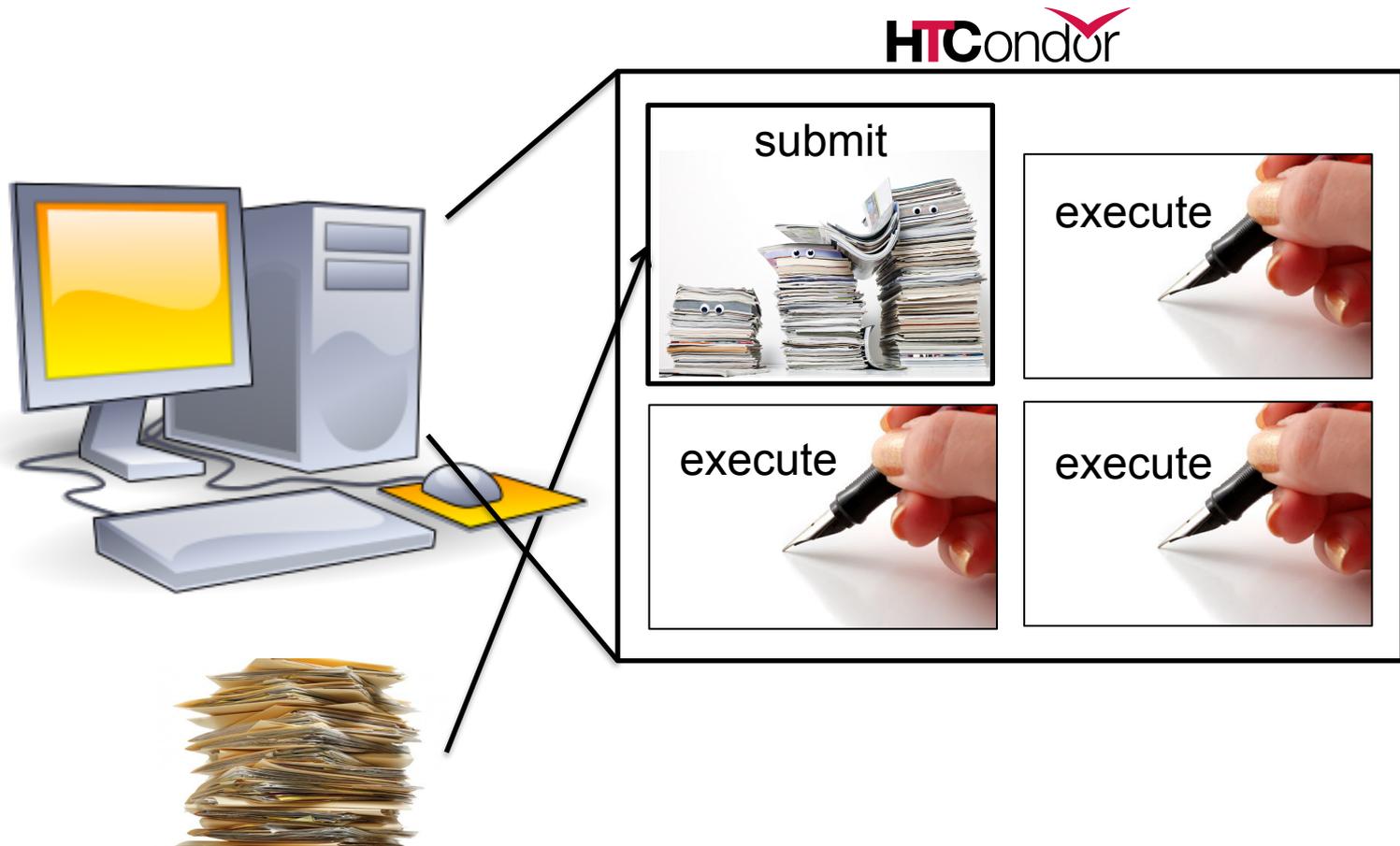
How It Works

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

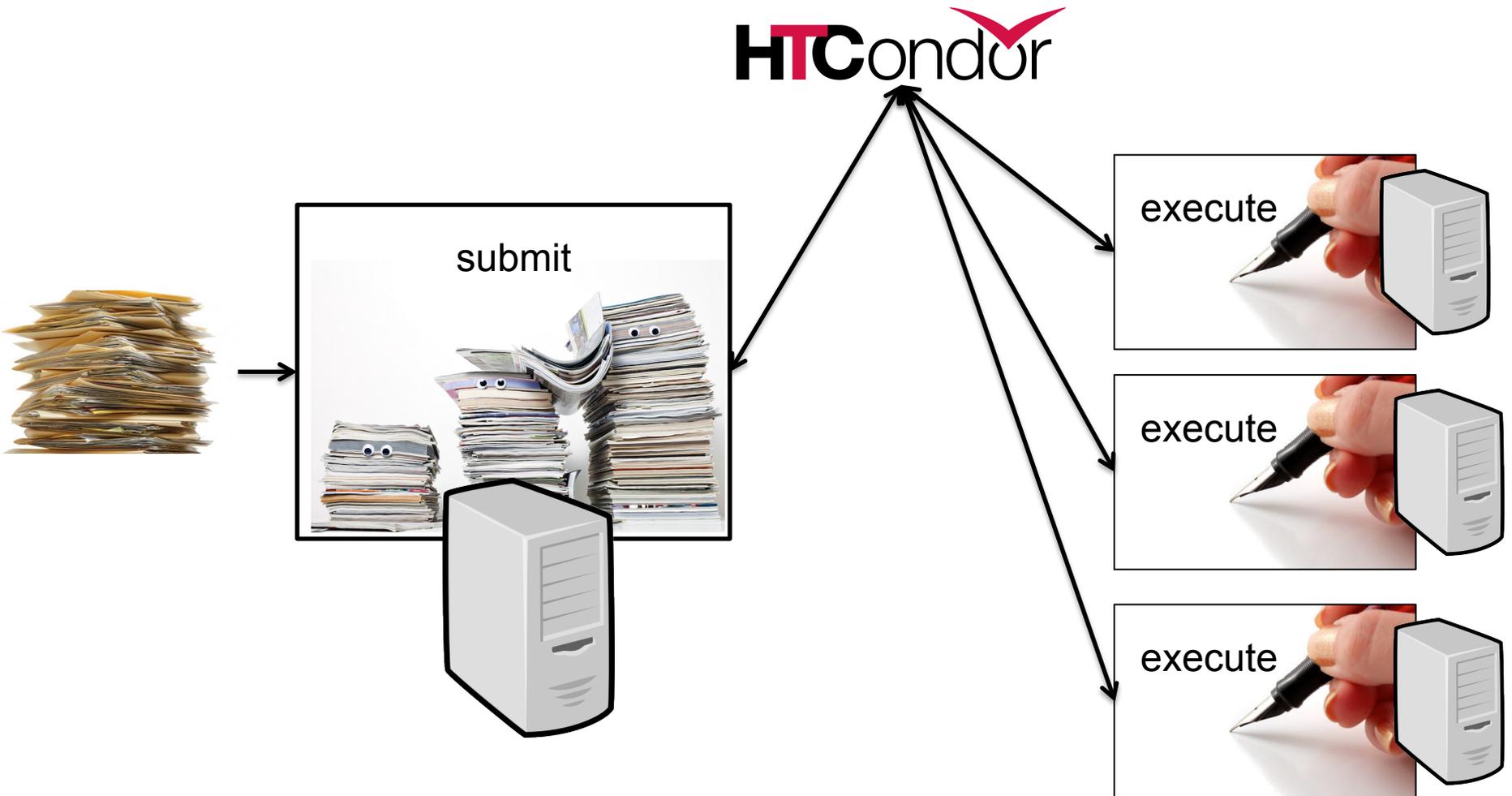
HTCondor



HTCondor on One Computer



HTCondor on Many Computers



Why HTCondor?

- HTCondor manages and runs work on your behalf
- Schedule tasks on a single computer to not overwhelm the computer
- Schedule tasks on a group* of computers (which may/may not be directly accessible to the user)
- Schedule tasks submitted by multiple users on one or more computers

*in HTCondor-speak, a “pool”

User-Focused Tutorial

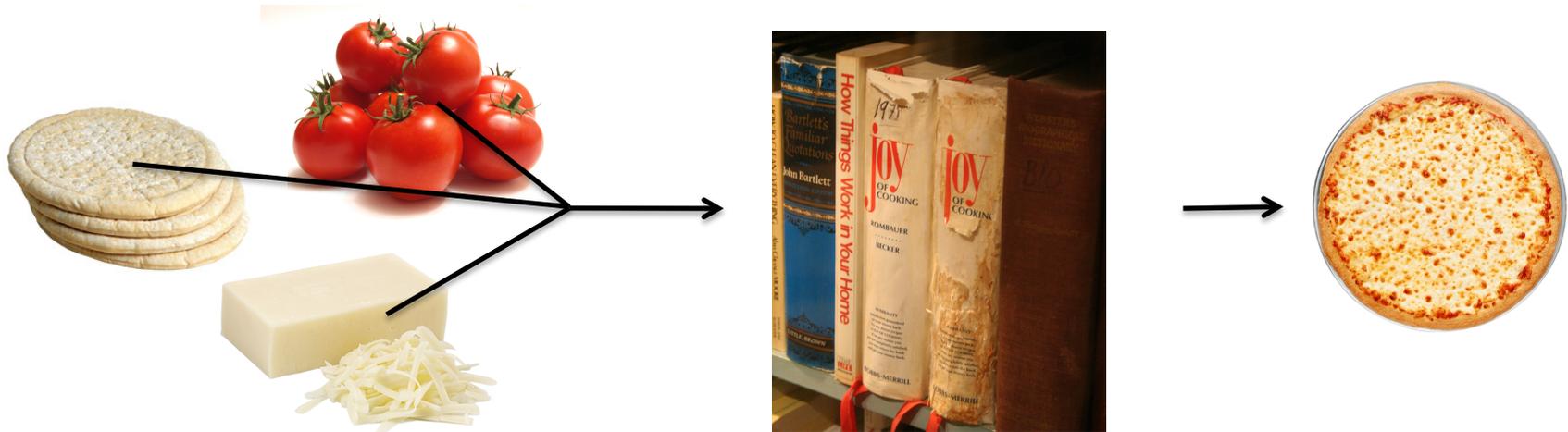
- For the purposes of this tutorial, we are assuming that someone else has set up HTCondor on a computer/computers to create a HTCondor “pool”.
- The focus of this talk is how to run computational work on this system.

Setting up an HTCondor pool will be covered in “[Administering HTCondor](#)”, by Greg Thain, at 1:15 today (May 21)

Running a Job with HTCondor

Jobs

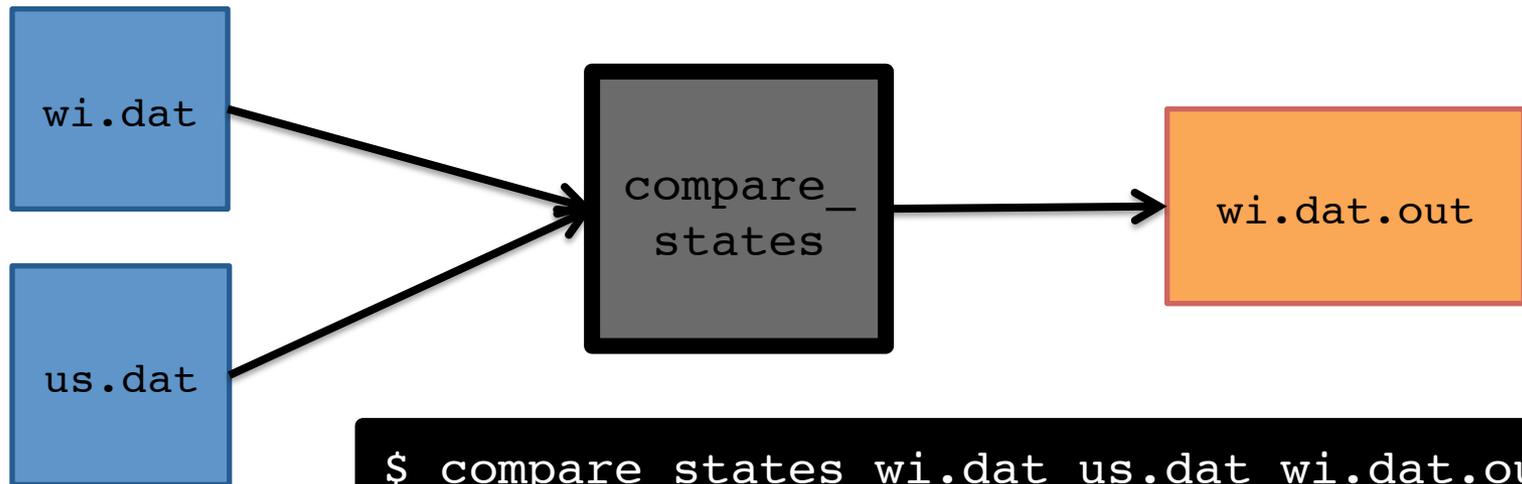
- A single computing task is called a “job”
- Three main pieces of a job are the input, executable (program) and output



- Executable must be runnable from the command line without any interactive input

Job Example

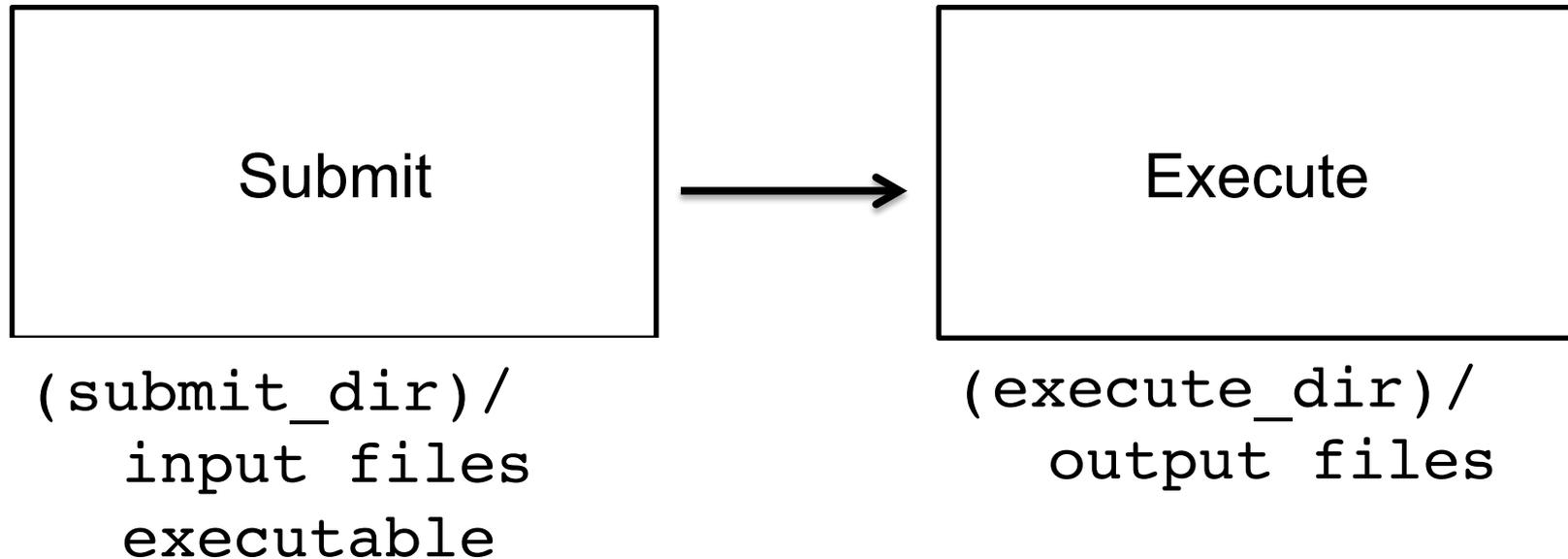
- For our example, we will be using an imaginary program called “compare_states”, which compares two data files and produces a single output file.



```
$ compare_states wi.dat us.dat wi.dat.out
```

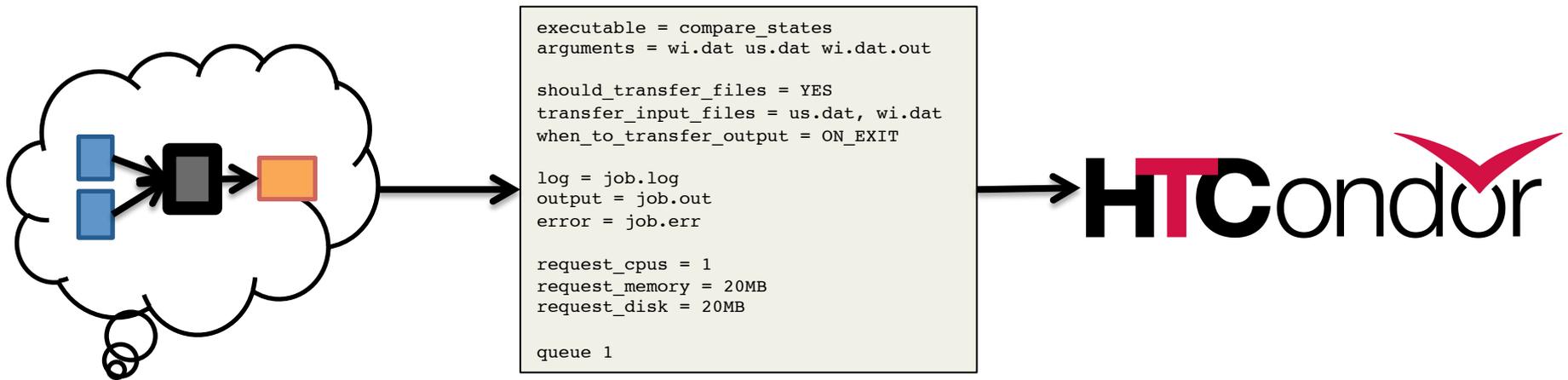
File Transfer

- Our example will use HTCondor's file transfer option:



Job Translation

- Submit file: communicates everything about your job(s) to HTCondor



Submit File

```
job.submit
```

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

should_transfer_files = YES
transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_memory = 20MB
request_disk = 20MB

queue 1
```

Submit File

```
job.submit
```

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

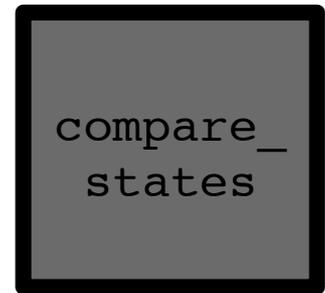
```
should_transfer_files = YES  
transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat  
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT
```

```
log = job.log  
output = job.out  
error = job.err
```

```
request_cpus = 1  
request_memory = 20MB  
request_disk = 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
```

Submit File

```
job.submit
```

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

```
should_transfer_files = YES  
transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat  
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT
```

```
log = job.log  
output = job.out  
error = job.err
```

```
request_cpus = 1  
request_memory = 20MB  
request_disk = 20MB
```

```
queue 1
```

- Indicate your input files.



wi.dat



us.dat

Submit File

```
job.submit
```

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

should_transfer_files = YES
transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_memory = 20MB
request_disk = 20MB

queue 1
```

- HTCondor will transfer back all new and changed files (usually output) from the job.



```
wi.dat.out
```

Submit File

```
job.submit
```

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

should_transfer_files = YES
transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_memory = 20MB
request_disk = 20MB

queue 1
```

- **log:** file created by HTCondor to track job progress
- **output/error:** captures stdout and stderr

Submit File

```
job.submit
```

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

```
should_transfer_files = YES  
transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat  
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT
```

```
log = job.log  
output = job.out  
error = job.err
```

```
request_cpus = 1  
request_memory = 20MB  
request_disk = 20MB
```

```
queue 1
```

- Request the appropriate resources for your job to run.
- `queue:` keyword indicating “create a job.”

Submitting and Monitoring

- To submit a job/jobs:

condor_submit *submit_file_name*

- To monitor submitted jobs, use:

condor_q

```
$ condor_submit job.submit
Submitting job(s).
1 job(s) submitted to cluster 128.
```

```
$ condor_q
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618?... @ 05/01/17 10:35:54
OWNER  BATCH_NAME          SUBMITTED  DONE   RUN    IDLE  TOTAL JOB_IDS
alice  ID: 128                5/9  11:09   _     _     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:
 - user’s job only (as of 8.6)
 - jobs summarized in “batches” (as of 8.6)
- Constrain with **username**, **ClusterId** or full **JobId**, which will be denoted **[U/C/J]** in the following slides

```
$ condor_q
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618?... @ 05/09/17 11:35:54
OWNER  BATCH_NAME          SUBMITTED  DONE   RUN    IDLE  TOTAL JOB_IDS
alice  ID: 128                5/9  11:09   _    _     1     1 128.0

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

JobId = ClusterId.ProcId

More about condor_q

- To see individual job information, use:
condor_q -nobatch

```
$ 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 I  0    0.0 compare_states wi.dat us.dat

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 : <128.104.101.92:9618?...
  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
```

Submit Node

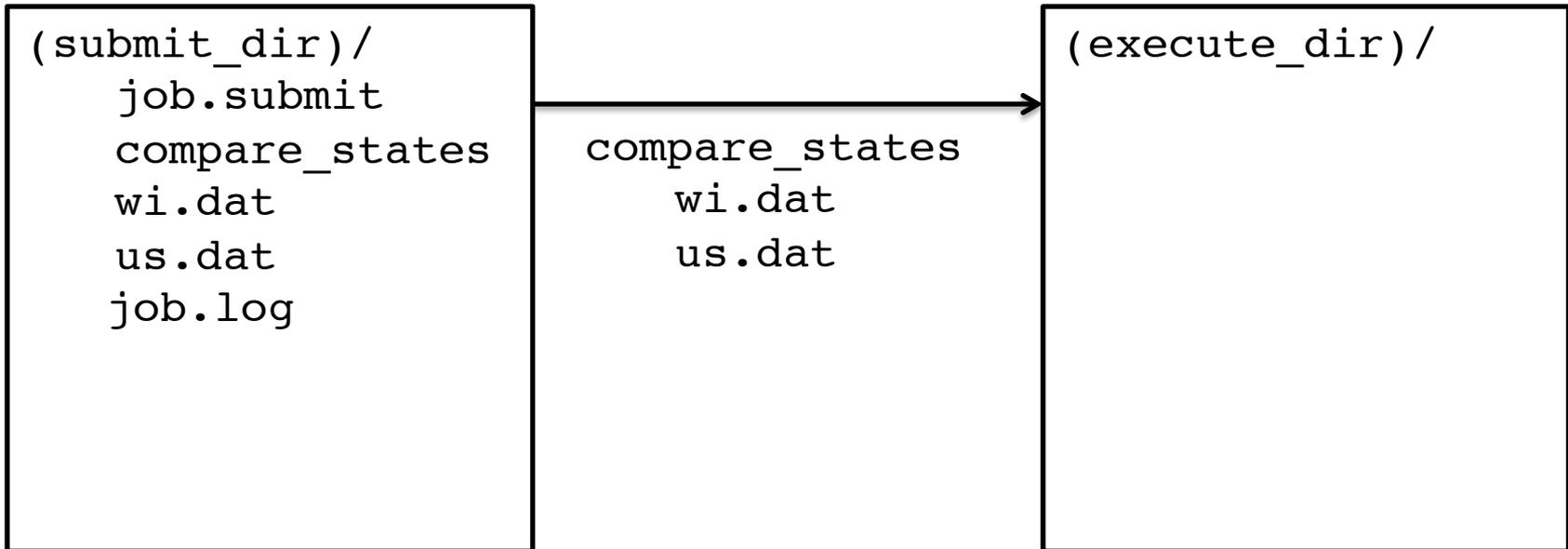
```
(submit_dir)/
  job.submit
  compare_states
  wi.dat
  us.dat
  job.log
```

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

Submit Node

Execute Node



Job Running

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

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

Submit Node

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

Execute Node

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

Job Completes

```
$ condor_q -nobatch
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618?...
  ID          OWNER      SUBMITTED   RUN_TIME   ST  PRI  SIZE  CMD
128          alice      5/9  11:09    0+00:02:00 > 0    0.0  compare_states wi.dat us.dat

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

Submit Node

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

Execute Node

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

stderr
stdout
wi.dat.out



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
```

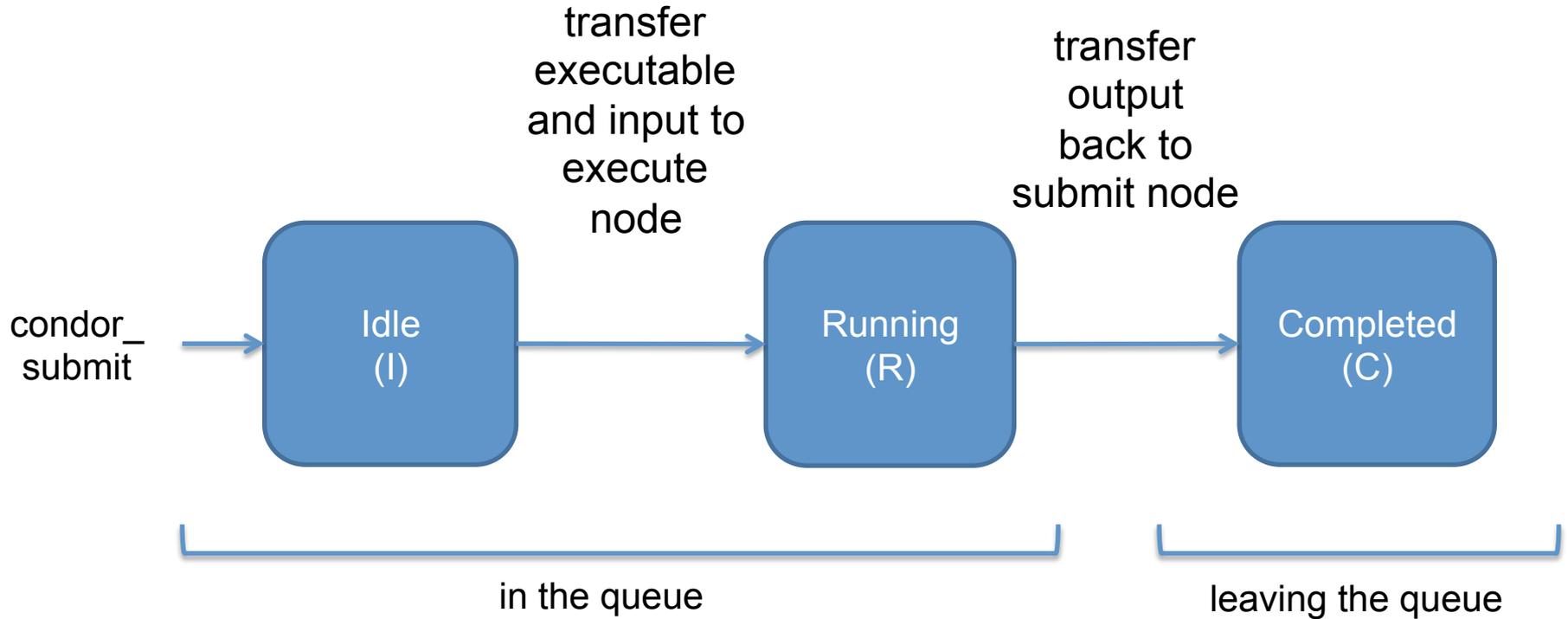
Submit Node

```
(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
```

Job States



Assumptions

- Aspects of your submit file may be dictated by infrastructure and configuration
- For example: file transfer
 - previous example assumed files would need to be transferred between submit/execute

```
should_transfer_files = YES
```

- not the case with a shared filesystem

```
should_transfer_files = NO
```

Shared Filesystem

- If a system has a shared filesystem, where file transfer is not enabled, the submit directory and execute directory are the same.

Submit

Execute

```
shared_dir/  
input  
executable  
output
```

Shared Filesystem

job.submit

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

should_transfer_files = NO

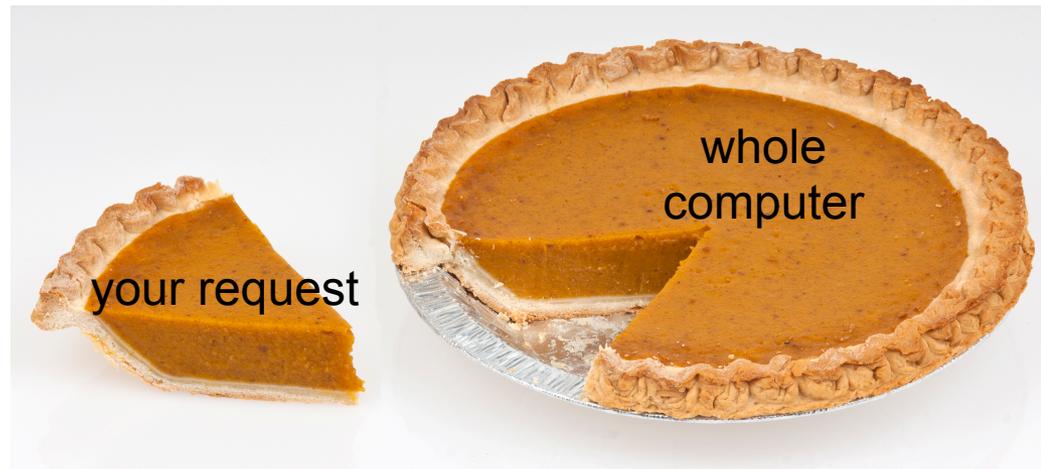
log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_memory = 20MB
request_disk = 20MB

queue 1
```

Resource Request

- Jobs are nearly always using a part of a computer, not the whole thing
- Very important to request appropriate resources (memory, cpus, disk) for a job



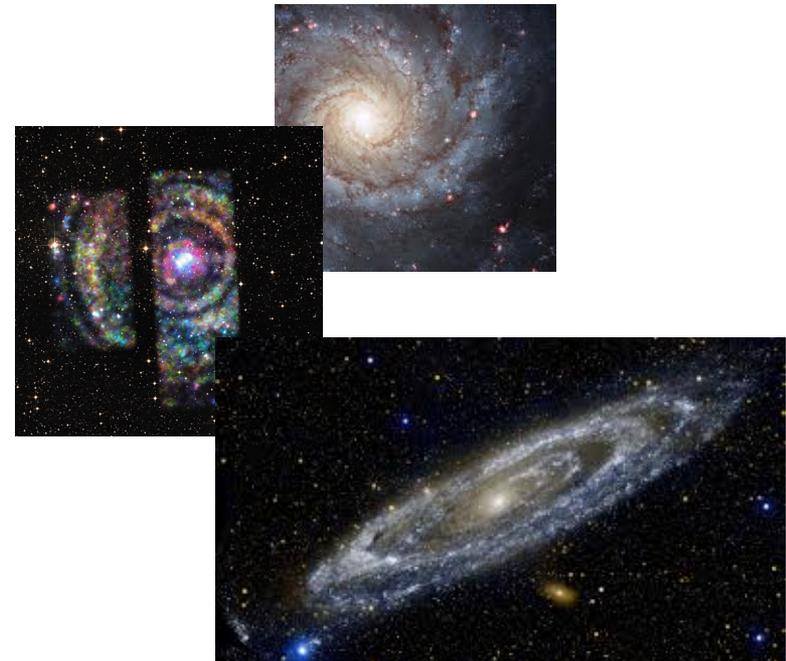
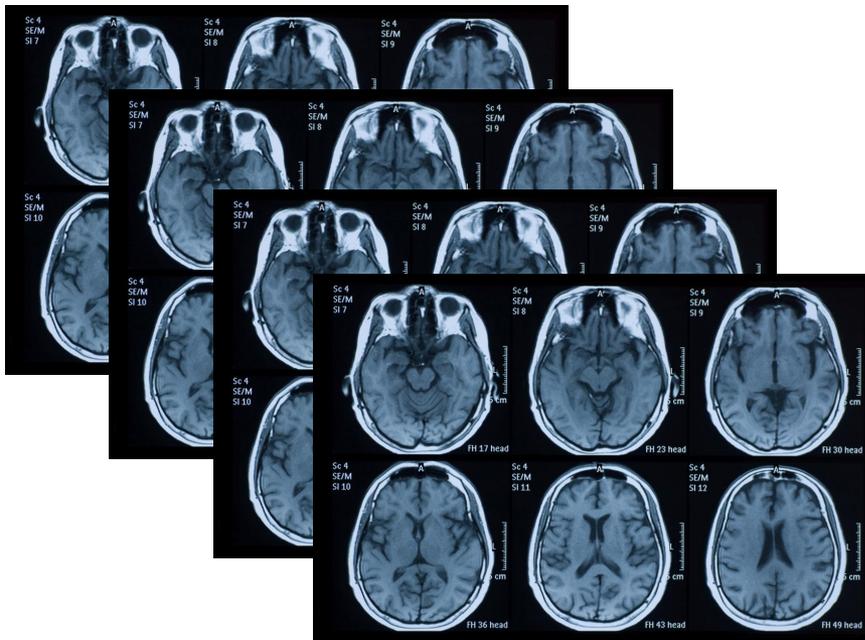
Resource Assumptions

- Even if your system has default CPU, memory and disk requests, these may be too small!
- Important to run test jobs and use the log file to request the right amount of resources:
 - 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”

Submitting Multiple Jobs with HTCondor

Why do we care?

- Run many independent jobs...
 - analyze multiple data files
 - test parameter or input combinations



Why do we care?

- Run many independent jobs...
 - analyze multiple data files
 - test parameter or input combinations
 - and more!
- ...without having to:
 - start each job individually
 - create separate submit files for each job

Many Jobs, One Submit File

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



Numbered Input Files

```
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.

Multiple Jobs, No Variation

```
job.submit
```

```
executable = analyze.exe  
arguments = file0.in file0.out  
transfer_input_files = file.in
```

```
log = job.log  
output = job.out  
error = job.err
```

```
queue 3
```

```
(submit_dir)/
```

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

```
job.submit
```

- This file generates 3 jobs, but doesn't use multiple inputs and will overwrite outputs

Automatic Variables



- Each job's ClusterId and ProcId can be accessed inside the submit file using:
\$(ClusterId)
\$(ProcId)

Job Variation

```
job.submit
```

```
executable = analyze.exe  
arguments = file0.in file0.out  
transfer_input_files = file0.in
```

```
log = job.log  
output = job.out  
error = job.err
```

```
queue
```

```
(submit_dir)/
```

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

```
job.submit
```

- How to uniquely identify each job (filenames, log/out/err names)?

Using \$(ProcId)

```
job.submit
```

```
executable = analyze.exe
arguments = file$(ProcId).in file$(ProcId).out
transfer_input_files = file$(ProcId).in (submit_dir)/
                                     analyze.exe
                                     file0.in
                                     file1.in
                                     file2.in

log = job_$(ClusterId)_$(ProcId).log
output = job_$(ClusterId)_$(ProcId).out
error = job_$(ClusterId)_$(ProcId).err

queue 3

job.submit
```

- Use the `$(ClusterId)`, `$(ProcId)` variables to provide unique values to jobs.*

Submit and Monitor (review)

condor_submit *submit_file_name*

condor_q

- Jobs in the queue will be grouped in batches (in this case by cluster number)

```
$ condor_submit job.submit
Submitting job(s).
3 job(s) submitted to cluster 128.
```

```
$ condor_q
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618?... @ 05/01/17 10:35:54
OWNER  BATCH_NAME          SUBMITTED   DONE    RUN    IDLE  TOTAL JOB_IDS
alice  ID: 128                5/9  11:03    _     _      3      3 128.0-2

3 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 3 idle, 0 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
```

Using Batches

- Alternatively, batches can be grouped manually using the `JobBatchName` attribute in a submit file:

```
+JobBatchName = "CoolJobs"
```

```
$ condor_q
OWNER  BATCH_NAME  SUBMITTED  DONE  RUN  IDLE  TOTAL  JOB_IDS
alice  CoolJobs    5/9  11:03  _   _     3     3 128.0-2
```

- To see individual jobs, use:

```
condor_q -nobatch
```

Organizing Jobs

```
12181445_0.err 16058473_0.err 17381628_0.err 18159900_0.err 5175744_0.err 7266263_0.err
12181445_0.log 16058473_0.log 17381628_0.log 18159900_0.log 5175744_0.log 7266263_0.log
12181445_0.out 16058473_0.out 17381628_0.out 18159900_0.out 5175744_0.out 7266263_0.out
13609567_0.err 16060330_0.err 17381640_0.err 3446080_0.err 5176204_0.err 7266267_0.err
13609567_0.log 16060330_0.log 17381640_0.log 3446080_0.log 5176204_0.log 7266267_0.log
13609567_0.out 16060330_0.out 17381640_0.out 3446080_0.out 5176204_0.out 7266267_0.out
13612268_0.err 16254074_0.err 17381665_0.err 3446306_0.err 5295132_0.err 7937420_0.err
13612268_0.log 16254074_0.log 17381665_0.log 3446306_0.log 5295132_0.log 7937420_0.log
13612268_0.out 16254074_0.out 17381665_0.out 3446306_0.out 5295132_0.out 7937420_0.out
13630381_0.err 17134215_0.err 17381676_0.err 4347054_0.err 5318339_0.err 8779997_0.err
13630381_0.log 17134215_0.log 17381676_0.log 4347054_0.log 5318339_0.log 8779997_0.log
13630381_0.out 17134215_0.out 17381676_0.out 4347054_0.out 5318339_0.out 8779997_0.out
```



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/
```

```
(submit_dir)/
```

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

- Useful for jobs with many shared files; transfer a directory of files instead of listing files individually

Organize Files in Sub-Directories

- Create sub-directories* and use paths in the submit file to separate input, error, log, and output files.



* must be created before the job is submitted

Use Paths for 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$(Process).in file$(ProcId).out
transfer_input_files = input/file$(ProcId).in
```

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

```
queue 3
```

InitialDir

- Change the submission directory for each job using `initialdir`
- Allows the user to organize job files into separate directories.
- Use the same name for all input/output files
- Useful for jobs with lots of output files



Separate Jobs with InitialDir

(submit_dir)/

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

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 should be in the directory with the submit file, *not* in the individual job directories

Other Submission Methods

- What if your input files/directories aren't numbered from 0 - (N-1)?
- There are other ways to submit many jobs!



Submitting Multiple Jobs

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

transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat

queue 1
```

Replacing
single job
inputs

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = $(infile) us.dat $(infile).out

transfer_input_files = us.dat, $(infile)

queue ...
```

with a
variable of
choice

Possible Queue Statements

multiple “queue” statements	<pre>infile = wi.dat queue 1 infile = ca.dat queue 1 infile = ia.dat queue 1</pre>
matching ... pattern	<pre>queue infile matching *.dat</pre>
in ... list	<pre>queue infile in (wi.dat ca.dat ia.dat)</pre>
from ... file	<pre>queue infile from state_list.txt</pre> <div data-bbox="1470 1068 1789 1260"><pre>wi.dat ca.dat ia.dat</pre></div> <p data-bbox="1418 1268 1779 1303">state_list.txt</p>

Possible Queue Statements

multiple "queue" statements	<pre>infile = wi.dat queue 1 infile = ca.dat queue 1 infile = ia.dat queue 1</pre> <p>Not Recommended</p>
matching ... pattern	<pre>queue infile matching *.dat</pre>
in ... list	<pre>queue infile in (wi.dat ca.dat ia.dat)</pre>
from ... file	<pre>queue infile from state_list.txt</pre> <pre>wi.dat ca.dat ia.dat state_list.txt</pre>

Queue Statement Comparison

multiple queue statements	Not recommended. Can be useful when submitting job batches where a single (non-file/argument) characteristic is changing
matching .. pattern	Natural nested looping, minimal programming, use optional “files” and “dirs” keywords to only match files or directories Requires good naming conventions,
in .. list	Supports multiple variables, all information contained in a single file, reproducible Harder to automate submit file creation
from .. file	Supports multiple variables, highly modular (easy to use one submit file for many job batches), reproducible Additional file needed

Using Multiple Variables

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

job.submit

```
executable = compare_states
arguments = -y $(option) -i $(file)

should_transfer_files = YES
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT
transfer_input_files = $(file)

queue file,option from job_list.txt
```

job_list.txt

```
wi.dat, 2010
wi.dat, 2015
ca.dat, 2010
ca.dat, 2015
ia.dat, 2010
ia.dat, 2015
```

Other Features

- Match existing files or directories:

```
queue input matching files *.dat
```

```
queue directory matching dirs job*
```

- Submit multiple jobs with same input data

```
queue 10 input matching files *.dat
```

Use other automatic variables: **\$(Step)**

```
arguments = -i $(input) -rep $(Step)  
queue 10 input matching files *.dat
```



(60 SECOND) PAUSE

Questions so far?

Job Matching and Class Ad Attributes

The Central Manager

- HTCondor matches jobs with computers via a “central manager”.

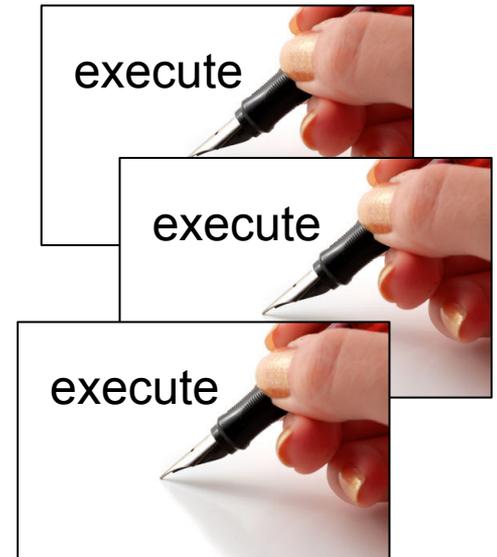
HTCondor



central manager



submit



Class Ads

- HTCondor stores a list of information about each job and each computer.
- This information is stored as a “Class Ad”



- Class Ads have the format:

`AttributeName = value`

can be a boolean,
number, or string

Job Class Ad

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

should_transfer_files = YES
transfer_input_files = us.dat, wi.dat
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT

log = job.log
output = job.out
error = job.err

request_cpus = 1
request_disk = 20MB
request_memory = 20MB

queue 1
```

+

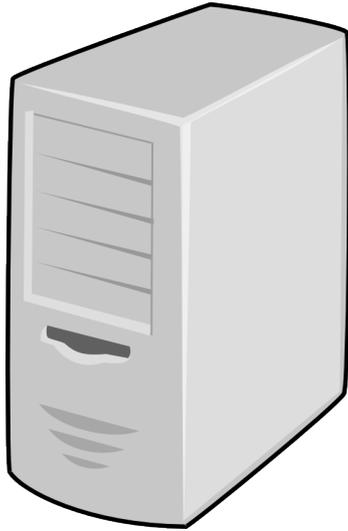
HTCondor configuration*

=

```
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"
RequestDisk = 20480
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
...
```

*Configuring HTCondor will be covered in "[Administering HTCondor](#)", by Greg Thain, at 1:15 today (May 21)

Computer "Machine" Class Ad



+

HTCondor configuration

=

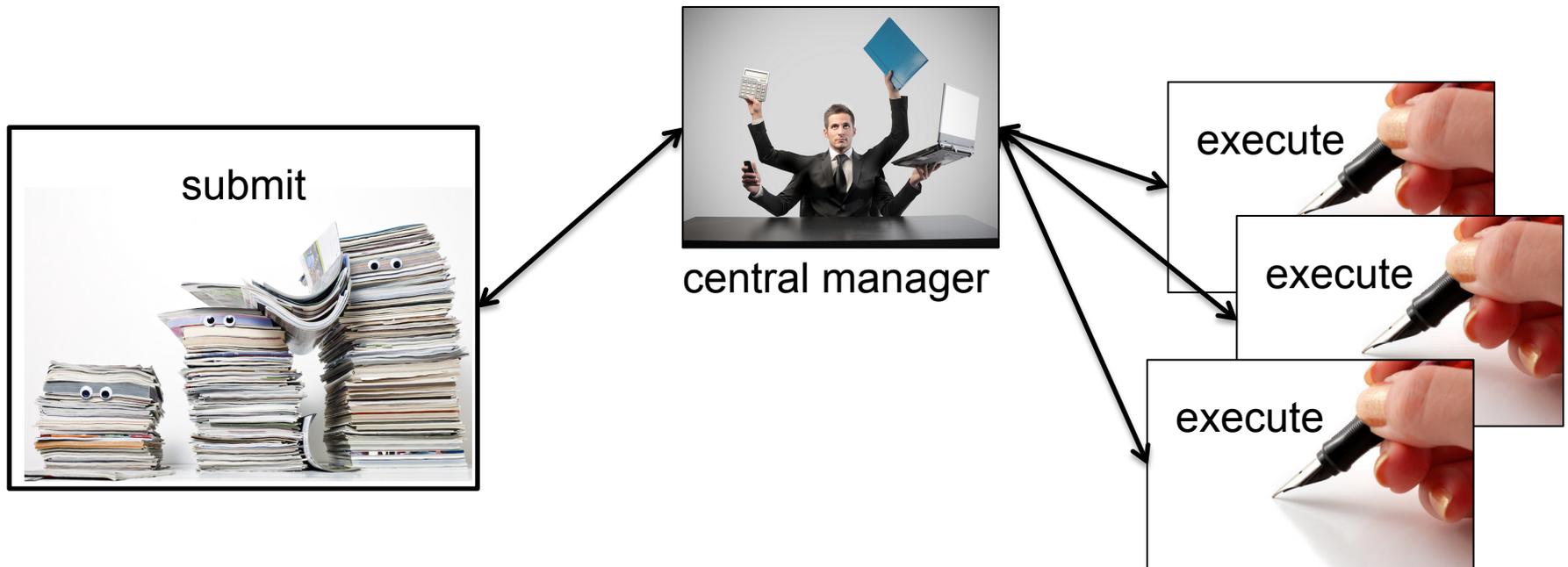
```
HasFileTransfer = true
DynamicSlot = true
TotalSlotDisk = 4300218.0
TargetType = "Job"
TotalSlotMemory = 2048
Mips = 17902
Memory = 2048
UtsnameSysname = "Linux"
MAX_PREEMPT = ( 3600 * 72 )
Requirements = ( START ) &&
( IsValidCheckpointPlatform ) &&
( WithinResourceLimits )
OpSysMajorVer = 6
TotalMemory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

...

Job Matching

- On a regular basis, the central manager reviews Job and Machine Class Ads and matches jobs to computers.

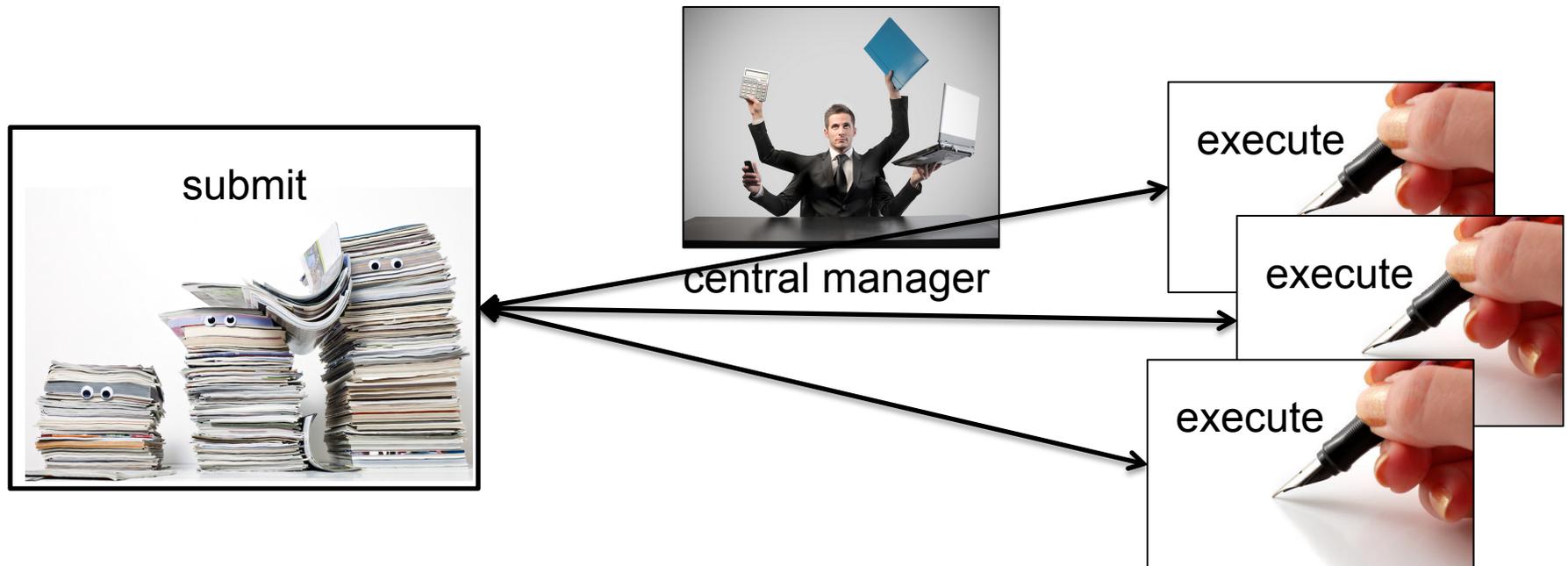
HTCCondor



Job Execution

- (Then the submit and execute points communicate directly.)

HTCCondor



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`

```
$ condor_q -l 128.0
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
- `ClusterId`, `ProcID`, `JobBatchName`
- ...and more (see the [manual](#))

Displaying Job Attributes

- Use the “auto-format” option:

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

```
$ condor_q -af ClusterId ProcId RemoteHost MemoryUsage
```

```
1725 116 slot1_1@e092.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
1725 118 slot1_2@e093.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
1725 137 slot1_8@e125.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
1725 139 slot1_7@e121.chtc.wisc.edu 1709
1861 0 slot1_5@c025.chtc.wisc.edu 196
1863 0 slot1_3@atlas10.chtc.wisc.edu 269
1864 0 slot1_25@e348.chtc.wisc.edu 245
1865 0 slot1_23@e305.chtc.wisc.edu 196
1871 0 slot1_6@e176.chtc.wisc.edu 220
```

Selecting Job Attributes

- Use the “constraint” option, along with an expression for what jobs you want to look at:

`condor_q [U/C/J] -constraint 'Attribute >/</== value'`

```
$ condor_q -constraint 'JobBatchName == "CoolJobs"'
OWNER  BATCH_NAME  SUBMITTED  DONE  RUN  IDLE  TOTAL  JOB_IDS
alice  CoolJobs    5/9  11:03  _    _    3      3 128.0-2
```

Other Displays

- See the whole queue (all users, all jobs)

condor_q -all

```
$ condor_q -all
```

```
-- Schedd: submit-5.chtc.wisc.edu : <128.104.101.92:9618?...
```

OWNER	BATCH_NAME	SUBMITTED	DONE	RUN	IDLE	HOLD	TOTAL	JOB_IDS
alice	DAG: 128	5/9 02:52	982	2	—	—	1000	18888976.0 ...
bob	DAG: 139	5/9 09:21	—	1	89	—	180	18910071.0 ...
alice	DAG: 219	5/9 10:31	1	997	2	—	1000	18911030.0 ...
bob	DAG: 226	5/9 10:51	10	—	1	—	44	18913051.0
bob	CMD: ce.sh	5/9 10:55	—	—	—	2	—	18913029.0 ...
alice	CMD: sb	5/9 10:57	—	2	998	—	—	18913030.0-999

Class Ads for Computers

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@c002.chtc.wisc.edu	LINUX	X86_64	Unclaimed	Idle	1.000	2693	19+19
slot1_1@c002.chtc.wisc.edu	LINUX	X86_64	Claimed	Busy	1.000	2048	0+04
slot1_2@c002.chtc.wisc.edu	LINUX	X86_64	Claimed	Busy	1.000	2048	0+01
slot1_3@c002.chtc.wisc.edu	LINUX	X86_64	Claimed	Busy	0.990	2048	0+02
slot1@c004.chtc.wisc.edu	LINUX	X86_64	Unclaimed	Idle	0.010	645	25+05
slot1_1@c004.chtc.wisc.edu	LINUX	X86_64	Claimed	Busy	1.000	2048	0+01

	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 options as `condor_q`:

```
condor_status -l Slot/Machine
```

```
condor_status [Machine] -af Attribute1 Attribute2 ...
```

```
$ 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`

```
$ condor_status -compact
Machine Platform Slots Cpus Gpus TotalGb FreCpu FreeGb CpuLoad ST
e007.chtc.wisc.edu x64/SL6 8 8 23.46 0 0.00 1.24 Cb
e008.chtc.wisc.edu x64/SL6 8 8 23.46 0 0.46 0.97 Cb
e009.chtc.wisc.edu x64/SL6 11 16 23.46 5 0.00 0.81 **
e010.chtc.wisc.edu x64/SL6 8 8 23.46 0 4.46 0.76 Cb
matlab-build-1.chtc.wisc.edu x64/SL6 1 12 23.45 11 13.45 0.00 **
matlab-build-5.chtc.wisc.edu x64/SL6 0 24 23.45 24 23.45 0.04 Ui
mem1.chtc.wisc.edu x64/SL6 24 80 1009.67 8 0.17 0.60 **

Total Owner Claimed Unclaimed Matched Preempting Backfill Drain
x64/SL6 10416 0 9984 427 0 0 0 5
x64/WinVista 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total 10418 2 9984 427 0 0 0 5
```

Testing and Troubleshooting

What Can Go Wrong?

- Jobs can go wrong “internally”:
 - something happens after the executable begins to run
- Jobs can go wrong from HTCondor’s perspective:
 - A job can’t be started at all,
 - 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

Log	Output	Error
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When jobs were submitted, started, and stopped• Resources used• Exit status• Where job ran• Interruption reasons	Any “print” or “display” information from your program	Captured by the operating system

Reviewing Recent Jobs

- To review a large group of jobs at once, use **condor_history [U/C/J]**

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
```

"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.
- 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.



Diagnosing Holds

- If HTCondor puts jobs on hold, it provides a hold reason, which can be viewed with:

condor_q -hold

```
$ condor_q -hold
125.0 bob 5/09 17:12 Error from slot1_1@wid-003.chtc.wisc.edu: Job has gone
  over memory limit of 2048 megabytes.
128.0 alice 5/11 11:05 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>
128.0 alice 5/11 12:06Error 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
128.0 bob 5/12 09:02 Error from slot1_38@e270.chtc.wisc.edu: Failed
  to execute '/var/lib/condor/execute/slot1/dir_2471876/condor_exec.exe' with
  arguments 2: (errno=2: 'No such file or directory')
```

Common Hold Reasons

- Job has used more memory than requested
- Incorrect path to files that need to be transferred
- Badly formatted bash scripts (have Windows instead of Unix line endings)
- Submit directory is over quota
- The admin has put your job on hold

Fixing Holds

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

condor_qedit [U/C/J] Attribute Value

```
$ condor_qedit 128.0 RequestMemory 3072  
Set attribute "RequestMemory".
```

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

condor_release [U/C/J]

```
$ condor_release 128.0  
Job 18933774.0 released
```

[HTCondor Manual: condor_qedit](#)
[HTCondor Manual: condor_release](#)

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]**

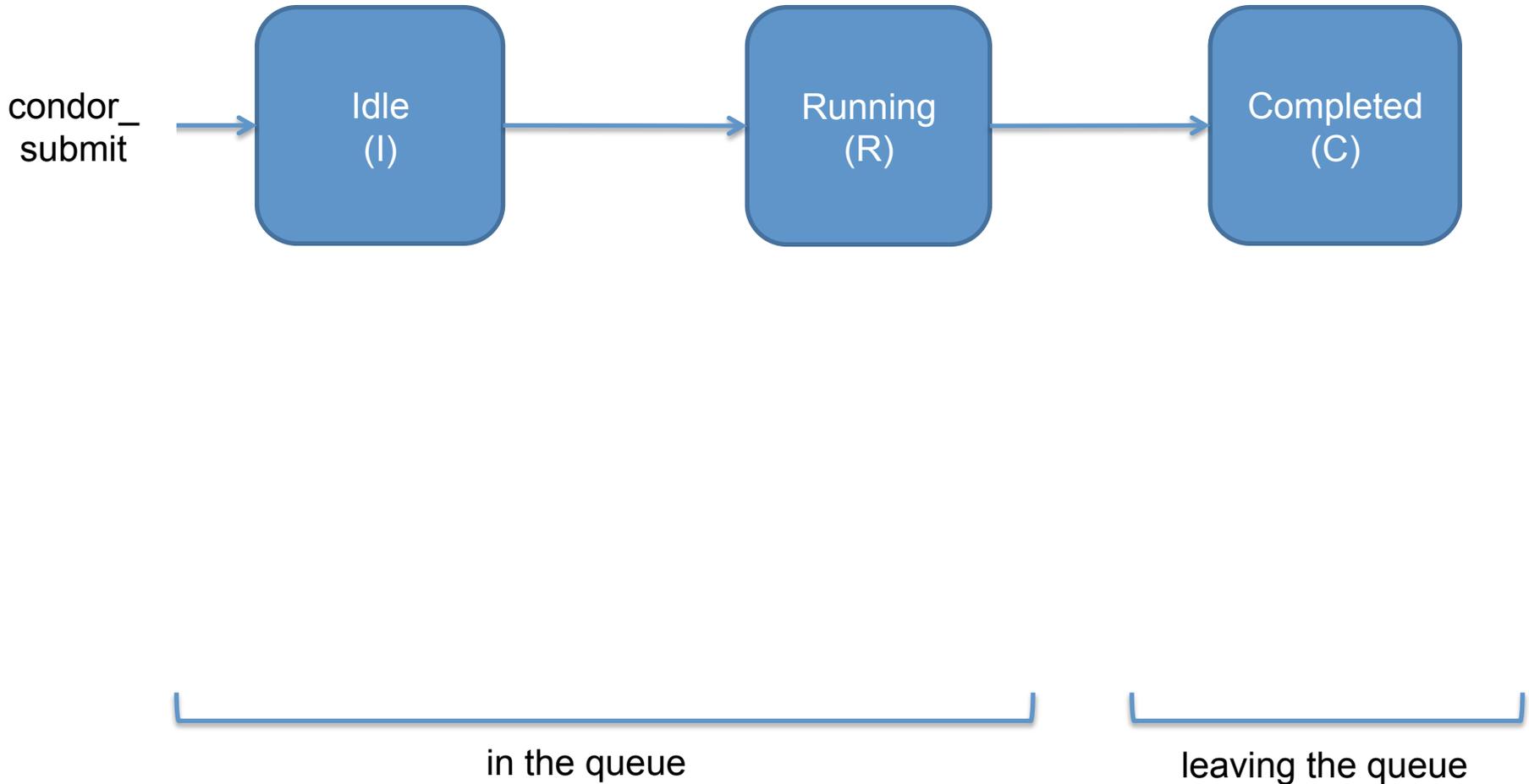
```
$ condor_hold bob
All jobs of user "bob" have been held
```

```
$ condor_hold 128
All jobs in cluster 128 have been held
```

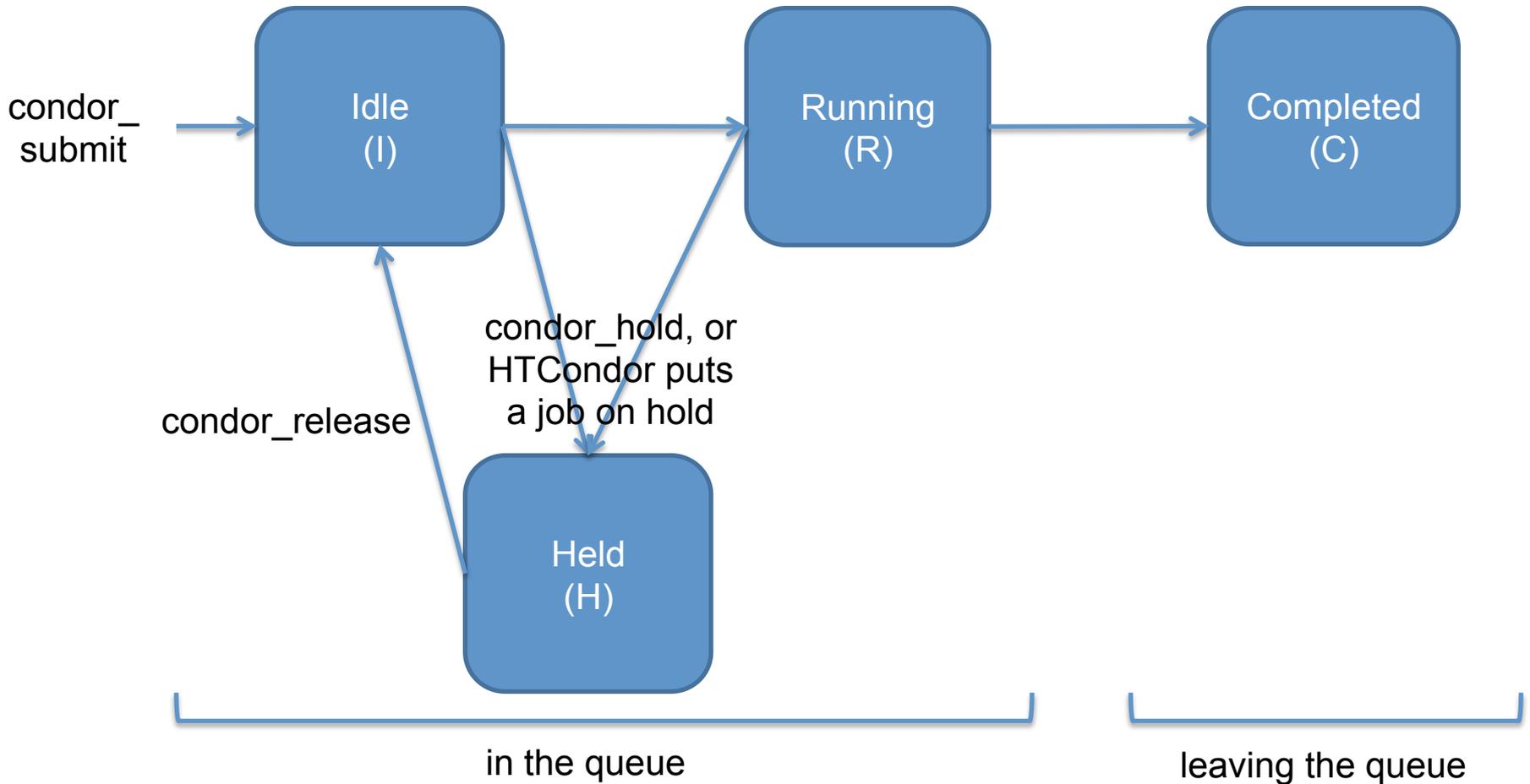
```
$ condor_hold 128.0
Job 128.0 held
```

- Remove it from the queue, using **condor_rm [U/C/J]**

Job States, Revisited



Job States, Revisited



Use Cases and HTCondor 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.

`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!
```

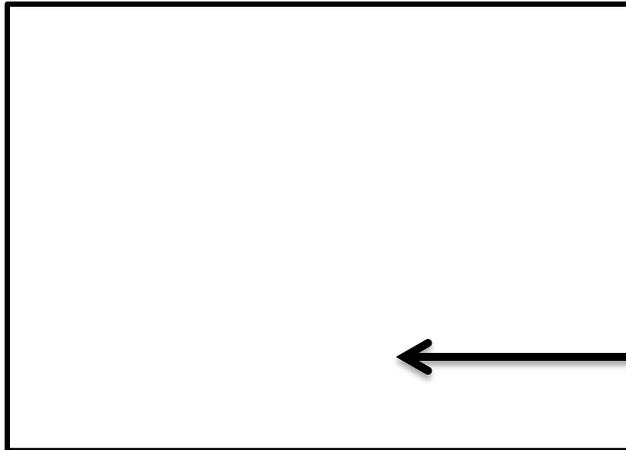
- Useful for testing and troubleshooting

Output Handling

- Only transfer back specific files or directories from the job's execution using `transfer_output_files`

```
transfer_output_files = results-final.dat, logs
```

(submit_dir)/



(execute_dir)/

```
condor_exec.exe  
results-tmp-01.dat  
results-tmp-02.dat  
results-tmp-03.dat  
results-tmp-04.dat  
results-tmp-05.dat  
results-final.dat  
logs/
```

Self-Checkpointing

- By default, a job that is interrupted will start from the beginning if it is restarted.
- It is possible to implement self-checkpointing, which will allow a job to restart from a saved state if interrupted.
- Self-checkpointing is useful for very long jobs, and being able to run on opportunistic resources.

Self-Checkpointing How-To

- Edit executable:
 - Save intermediate states to a checkpoint file
 - Always check for a checkpoint file when starting
- Add HTCondor option that a) saves all intermediate/output files from the interrupted job and b) transfers them to the job when HTCondor runs it again

```
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT_OR_EVICT
```

Job Universes

- HTCondor has different “universes” for running specialized job types

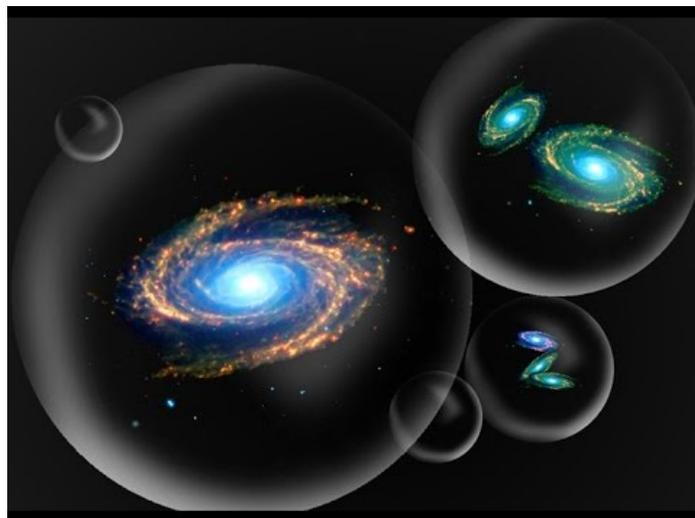
[HTCondor Manual: Choosing an HTCondor Universe](#)

- 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](#)
- VM
 - Run jobs inside a virtual machine
[HTCondor Manual: Virtual Machine Applications](#)
- Parallel*
 - Used for coordinating jobs across multiple servers (e.g. MPI code)
 - Not necessary for single server multi-core jobs
[HTCondor Manual: Parallel Applications](#)

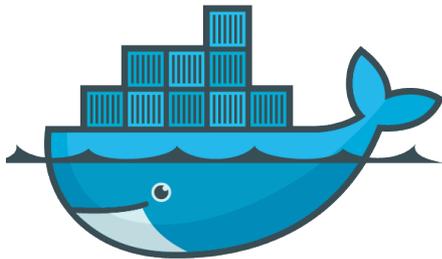
*Learn more about [parallel universe](#) from Jason Patton at 5:10pm today (May 21)

Other Universes (cont.)

- Docker
 - Run jobs inside a Docker container

[HTCondor Manual: Docker Universe Applications](#)

```
universe = docker
docker_image = ubuntu:trusty
# by default the docker image
# is pulled from DockerHub
```



Execute Node

Docker Container

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

Multi-CPU and GPU Computing

- Jobs that use multiple cores on a single computer can be run in the vanilla universe (parallel universe not needed):

```
request_cpus = 16
```

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

```
request_gpus = 1
```

Automation

Automation

- After job submission, HTCondor manages jobs based on its configuration
- You can use options that will customize job management even further
- These options can automate when jobs are started, stopped, and removed.



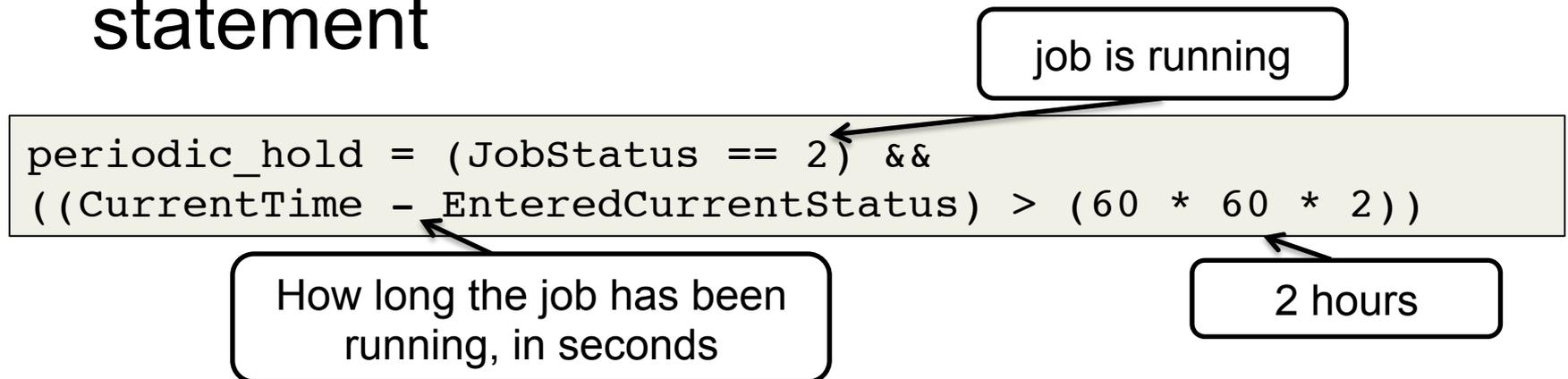
Retries

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

```
max_retries = 5
```

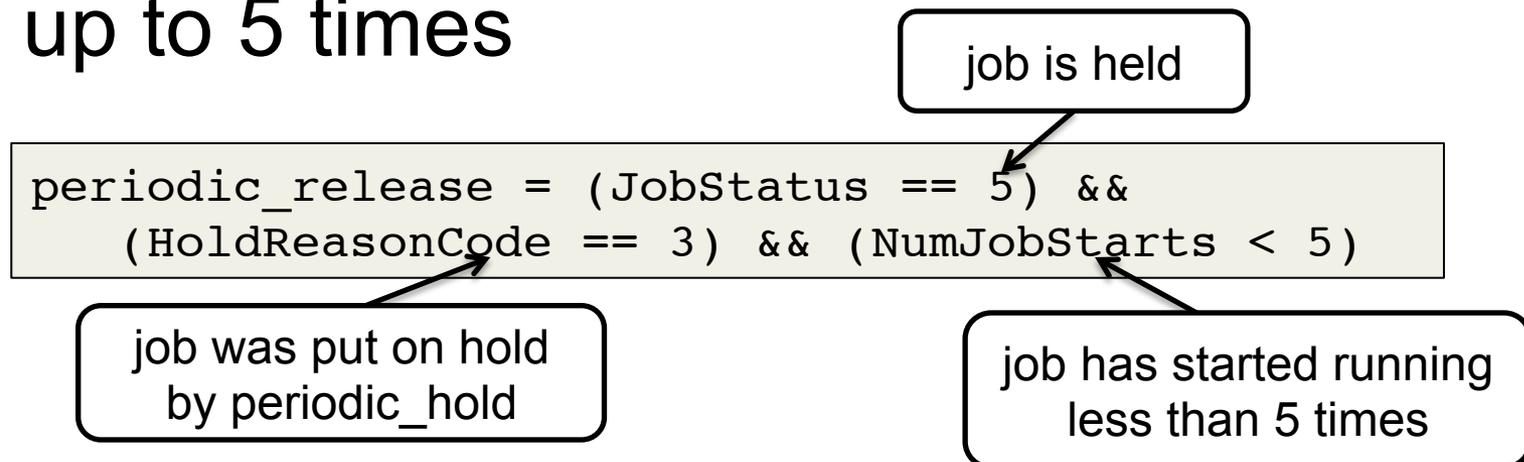
Automatically Hold Jobs

- Problem: Your job should run in 2 hours or less, but a few jobs “hang” randomly and run for days
- Solution: Put jobs on hold if they run for over 2 hours, using a `periodic_hold` statement



Automatically Release Jobs

- Problem (related to previous): A few jobs are being held for running long; they will complete if they run again.
- Solution: automatically release those held jobs with a **periodic_release** option, up to 5 times



Automatically Remove Jobs

- Problem: Jobs are repetitively failing
- Solution: Remove jobs from the queue using a `periodic_remove` statement

```
periodic_remove = (NumJobsStarts > 5)
```

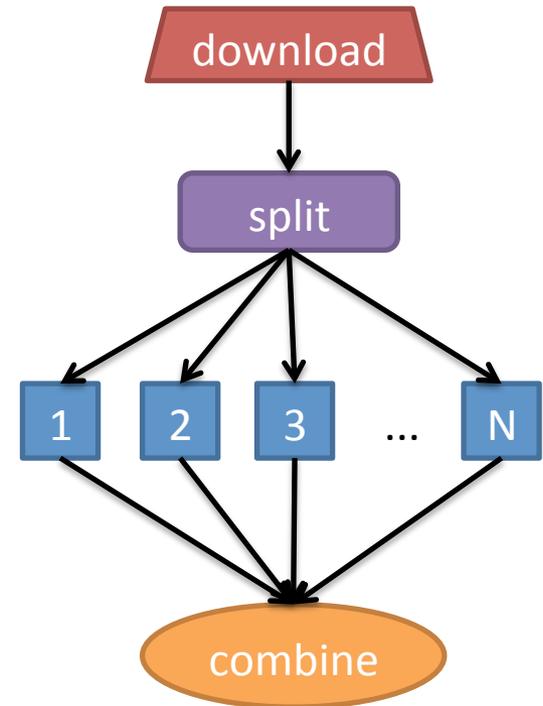
job has started running
more than 5 times

Relevant Job Attributes

- `CurrentTime`: current time
- `EnteredCurrentStatus`: time of last status change
- `ExitCode`: the exit code from the job
- `HoldReasonCode`: number corresponding to a hold reason
- `NumJobStarts`: how many times the job has gone from idle to running
- `JobStatus`: number indicating idle, running, held, etc.

Workflows

- Problem: Want to submit jobs in a particular order, with dependencies between groups of jobs
- Solution: Write a DAG
- To learn about this, attend the next talk, [DAGMan: HTCondor and Workflows](#) by Lauren Michael at 10:45 today (May 21).





FINAL QUESTIONS?