



Installation and Configuration of HTCondor from (our) Repositories

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Terminology

- › Personal HTCondor (narrower definition)
 - Single node HTCondor
 - Runs under a user account
- › Mini-HTCondor (new term)
 - Single node HTCondor
 - Started by the system
 - Running as root
 - Could be multi-user

Getting the HTCondor Software

› Tarball distribution

- Get from our Downloads page
 - <https://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/downloads/>
- Typically used for personal HTCondors

› Repository

- Instructions linked from our Downloads page
 - <https://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/instructions/>
- Prevalent method of installation

Outline of Steps

- › Add the HTCondor repository to the system
- › Install HTCondor
- › Configure HTCondor
- › Start HTCondor
- › Use HTCondor

Setup the Repository

› On Red Hat

- # wget <https://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/yum/RPM-GPG-KEY-HTCondor>
- # rpm --import RPM-GPG-KEY-HTCondor
- # cd /etc/yum.repos.d
- # wget <https://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/yum/repo.d/htcondor-stable-rhel7.repo>

› On Debian/Ubuntu

- \$ wget -qO - <https://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/ubuntu/HTCondor-Release.gpg.key> | \
 sudo apt-key add -
- # echo "deb <http://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/ubuntu/8.8/bionic> bionic contrib" >> \
 /etc/apt/sources.list
- # echo "deb-src <http://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/ubuntu/8.8/bionic> bionic contrib" >> \
 /etc/apt/sources.list

Installing from Repository

› Red Hat

- # yum install condor
 - or -
- # yum install minicondor

› Debian / Ubuntu

- \$ sudo apt update
- \$ sudo apt install htcondor
 - or -
- \$ sudo apt install minihtcondor

Configuring HTCondor on Linux

- › Configuration files should be placed in the /etc/condor/config.d directory
 - Parsed in sorted order
 - Common backup files ignored (*~, .rpmnew, .rpmsave, etc.)
- › Mini-HTCondor package contains one configuration file

Starting HTCondor

- › On modern systems

```
# systemctl enable condor
```

```
# systemctl start condor
```

- › Older systems (RHEL 6)

```
# chkconfig --add condor
```

```
# service condor start
```

After Installation

- › Check to see if HTCondor is running
 - `condor_status -any`
 - Lists out the various daemons
 - `condor_status`
 - Lists out the slots (execute nodes)
 - `condor_q`
 - Talks to the local schedd
 - Submit a job

Mini-HTCondor

- › Single Node
 - Loopback network interface only
 - Does not need to be in DNS
- › Optimized for fast startup
 - No benchmarks on startup
 - Smaller update intervals
- › Configuration file
 - In /etc/condor/config.d/00-mini(ht)condor
- › Automatically started on Debian and Ubuntu system

Live Demo

- › Install and run minihtcondor on Ubuntu 18.04 VM on my laptop

Example 3 Node Pool

- › Example 3 node pool in fermicloud
- › Add configuration files to /etc/condor/config.d
- › For example:
 - /etc/condor/config.d/49-common (all nodes)
CONDOR_HOST = fermicloud176.fnal.gov
 - /etc/condor/config.d/51-role-cm (one node)
use ROLE: CentralManager
 - /etc/condor/config.d/51-role-submit (some set of nodes)
use ROLE: Submit
 - /etc/condor/config.d/51-role-exec (some set of nodes)
use ROLE: Execute

3 Node Pool (cont.)

› Security Configuration using pool password

- /etc/condor/config.d/50-security

```
SEC_PASSWORD_FILE = /etc/condor/password.d/POOL
SEC_DAEMON_AUTHENTICATION = REQUIRED
SEC_DAEMON_INTEGRITY = REQUIRED
SEC_DAEMON_AUTHENTICATION_METHODS = PASSWORD
SEC_NEGOTIATOR_AUTHENTICATION = REQUIRED
SEC_NEGOTIATOR_INTEGRITY = REQUIRED
SEC_NEGOTIATOR_AUTHENTICATION_METHODS = PASSWORD
SEC_CLIENT_AUTHENTICATION_METHODS = FS, PASSWORD, KERBEROS, GSI
ALLOW_DAEMON = condor_pool@*/fermicloud*.fnal.gov, \
    condor@*/$(IP_ADDRESS)
ALLOW_NEGOTIATOR = condor_pool@*/fermicloud176.fnal.gov
```

- condor_store_cred add -c

Live Demo

- › Start up and run an already configured 3 node pool in fermicloud

Questions?