

GPUs with HTCondor

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GPU Basics



How to enable GPUs on EPs

1. Add metaknob `use feature: GPUs`
 - EP runs `condor_gpu_discovery` and adds all detected GPUs as custom “GPU” resources
2. Add `GPUs` to each `SL0T_TYPE` *if needed*

EP config example for single partitionable slot

```
use feature: PartitionableSlot  
use feature: GPUs
```

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EP config example for 4 GPUs and 4 static slots

```
use feature: GPUs
```

```
SL0T_TYPE_1 = GPUs=1,CPUs=25%,Memory=25%
NUM_SLOTS_TYPE_1 = 4
```

How to request GPUs

- **request_gpus = 1**
- (Can request more than one)
- Still need to list other resource requests
- No consideration of GPU capability, memory, etc. *on its own*

Submit file example

```
universe = container
container_image = pytorch-runtime.sif
executable = ml_training.py

request_gpus = 1
request_cpus = 1
request_memory = 32GB
request_disk = 4GB

log = ml_training.log

queue 1
```

Jobs with particular GPU requirements

- Starting with HTCondor 10, use `require_gpus`
- Common targets are **capability** and **memory**:

```
universe = container
container_image = pytorch-runtime.sif
executable = ml_training.py

request_gpus = 1
request_cpus = 1
request_memory = 32GB
request_disk = 4GB

require_gpus = (Capability >= 8.0) && (GlobalMemoryMb >= 16000)

log = ml_training.log

queue 1
```

Submit file example

The GPU job environment

- How does my job know which GPU to use?
 - HTCondor sets env var **CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=GPU-<uuid>**
 - Your software *must* know how to use it!

Interactive job example

```
[jcpatton@submit ~]$ condor_submit -i 'request_gpus = 1' ...
Welcome to slot1_1@gpu0001.wisc.edu! ...

[jcpatton@gpu0001 ~]$ echo CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=$CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES
CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=GPU-36175dcc

[jcpatton@gpu0001 ~]$ nvidia-smi -L
GPU 0: NVIDIA A100-SXM4-80GB (UUID: GPU-1c850794-610c-fc2d-fd1c-454e76fe48c6)
GPU 1: NVIDIA A100 SXM4 80GB (UUID: GPU-36175dcc-eaea-d913-07d3-a542040dd7b9)
GPU 2: NVIDIA A100-SXM4-80GB (UUID: GPU-bd87f4bc-3691-5929-c0ae-2f65eaec5e75)
GPU 3: NVIDIA A100-SXM4-80GB (UUID: GPU-c88dc69f-5e3f-eef2-d2fb-cfb501937ead)
```

How to determine GPU usage

- GPU monitoring is automatically enabled (since 8.8.5) with the `use` feature: GPUs metaknob
- Two measurements of GPU usage:
 1. **Average usage**: Fraction of time that the GPU was being used during job execution
 2. **Peak memory usage**: Peak GPU memory usage, in MB
- GPU usage is recorded in user job logs, job ads, and in slot ads

How to determine GPU usage

```
$ tail -n 20 test.16957654.log  
005 (16957654.000.000) 2023-07-07 06:38:25 Job terminated.
```

Job example

(1) Normal termination (return value 0)

<...extra output snipped...>

Partitionable Resources :	Usage	Request	Allocated	Assigned
Cpus	0.00	1	1	
Disk (KB)	31	1048576	6063041	
Gpus (Average)	0.94	1		1 "GPU-bd87f4bc"
GpusMemory (MB)	30573			
Memory (MB)	1677	2048	2048	

Job terminated of its own accord at 2023-07-07T11:38:23Z with exit-code 0.

...

```
$ condor_history 16957654 -af:h GPUsAverageUsage GPUsMemoryUsage  
GPUsAverageUsage GPUsMemoryUsage  
0.9399650729167964 30573.0
```

How many GPUs are available?

“show only machines’ p-slots”

“show only machines w/ GPUs”

“show hostname and number of GPUs”

\$ condor_status -compact -const 'TotalGpus > 0'	-af:h Machine TotalGpus
Machine	TotalGpus
gpu2000.cttc.wisc.edu	4
gpu2001.cttc.wisc.edu	4
gpu2003.cttc.wisc.edu	8
gpu2004.cttc.wisc.edu	8
gpu2005.cttc.wisc.edu	8
gpu2007.cttc.wisc.edu	8
gpu2008.cttc.wisc.edu	8
gpu2009.cttc.wisc.edu	8
gpu2010.cttc.wisc.edu	8
gpu2011.cttc.wisc.edu	8

Slots Example

Advanced GPU Topics

Before we start...

- More details in [TJ Knoeller's HTCondor Week 2022 talk](#)
- Timestamped links to YouTube → 

🎥 Heterogenous GPU devices

- Handled properly in HTCondor 10 using nested ClassAds
- Results in a list of **AvailableGPUs** and a nested ClassAd per GPU in the slot ad (**GPUs_GPU_<uuid>**) containing specific properties:

(P-)Slot ClassAd Example

```
AvailableGPUs = { GPUs_GPU_c4a646d7, GPUs_GPU_6a96bd13 }
GPUs_GPU_6a96bd13 = [ DevicePciBusId = "0000:AF:00.0"; Id = "GPU-6a96bd13"; ECCEnabled =
false; DriverVersion = 12.1; DeviceName = "NVIDIA TITAN RTX"; DeviceUuid = "6a96bd13-
70bc-6494-6d62-1b77a9a7f29f"; MaxSupportedVersion = 12010;
GlobalMemoryMb = 24212; Capability = 7.5 ]
GPUs_GPU_c4a646d7 = [ DevicePciBusId = "0000:3B:00.0"; Id = "GPU-c4a646d7"; ECCEnabled =
true; DriverVersion = 12.1; DeviceName = "Tesla V100-PCIE-16GB"; DeviceUuid = "c4a646d7-
aa14-1dd1-f1b0-57288cda864d"; MaxSupportedVersion = 12010;
GlobalMemoryMb = 16151; Capability = 7.0 ]
```

🎥 Jobs with particular GPU requirements

- Starting with HTCondor 10, use `require_gpus`
- Common targets are **capability** and **memory**:

```
universe = container
container_image = pytorch-runtime.sif
executable = ml_training.py

request_gpus = 1
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require_gpus = (Capability >= 8.0) && (GlobalMemoryMb >= 16000)

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Submit file example

🎥 Splitting GPUs into MIGs

- Splitting a GPU into multi-instance GPU (MIG) devices results in a **heterogeneous GPUs** situation
- The parent GPU device is omitted in slot ClassAds
- Only full UUIDs are used for the MIG devices
- Only one MIG device can be used per job (NVIDIA-imposed limitation)

Marking GPUs as offline

- Observation: Some GPUs are notoriously flaky
- List UIDs in `OFFLINE_MACHINE_RESOURCE_GPUS` to “turn off” GPUs in the config *without killing jobs*
- Then `condor_reconfig` (no restart needed!)

Shell example

```
# condor_status -af:h DetectedGpus AvailableGpus
DetectedGpus          AvailableGpus
GPU-c4a646d7, GPU-6a96bd13 { GPUs_GPU_c4a646d7,GPUs_GPU_6a96bd13 }
# echo 'OFFLINE_MACHINE_RESOURCE_GPUS = GPU-c4a646d7' > /etc/condor/config.d/99-offline-gpus
# condor_reconfig
Sent "Reconfig" command to local master
# condor_status -af:h DetectedGpus AvailableGpus
DetectedGpus          AvailableGpus
GPU-c4a646d7, GPU-6a96bd13 { GPUs_GPU_6a96bd13 }
```

Prioritizing GPU jobs on EPs

- Option one - Split EP into GPU and non-GPU slots
 - Example using two partitionable slots
 1. Contains all GPU resources *and only runs GPU jobs*
 2. Contains remaining resources

EP config example

```
SLOT_TYPE_1 = GPUs=100%,CPUs=25%,Memory=50%
SLOT_TYPE_1_PARTITIONABLE = TRUE
SLOT_TYPE_1_START = $(START) && ($TARGET.RequestGpus > 0)
NUM_SLOTS_TYPE_1 = 1

SLOT_TYPE_2 = CPUs=75%,Memory=50%
SLOT_TYPE_2_PARTITIONABLE = TRUE
NUM_SLOTS_TYPE_2 = 1
```

Prioritizing GPU jobs on EPs

- Option two - Set up backfill slots
 - Old way - Use “Bologna batch”
 - New, improved way - Use first-class backfill partitionable slots
- Idea: GPU jobs *may* preempt backfill (non-GPU) jobs.
 - Maybe allow oversubscription on some resources! (CPUs?)
- See [Todd Tannenbaum’s “What’s new in HTCondor” talk](#)

Oversubscribing GPUs

- Observation: GPUs seem to handle oversubscribing well if GPU memory isn't exhausted.
- Current option - Assign the same GPU to multiple slots
- Add the `-divide <n>` option to `GPU_DISCOVERY_EXTRA`
 - Duplicates `DetectedGpus` n times before assigning GPUs to slots.
- Caveats: No limit on GPU memory usage, no security
- Example: Allow two slots (jobs) per GPU:

EP config example

```
GPU_DISCOVERY_EXTRA = $(GPU_DISCOVERY_EXTRA) -divide 2
```

Oversubscribing GPUs

- A new *user* option soon - use job sets!
- Idea: A user should be able to (and should best know how to) fill up their own leased GPU(s) with jobs.
- See [Todd Tannenbaum's “What's new in HTCondor” talk](#)

Thank you!



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Any Questions?

