

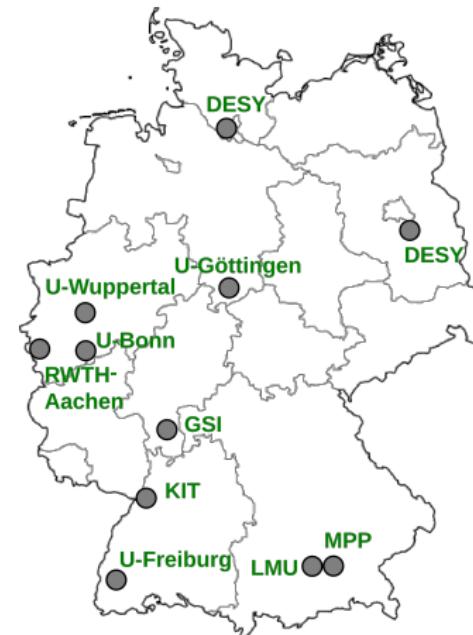
Dynamic Integration of Opportunistic Computing Resources for HEP in Germany

Matthias J. Schnepf on behalf of the KIT HEP-Computing team | 14. February 2022



Situation in Germany

- federated states
 - individual funding
 - resources distributed through different states
 - limited access to resources (state bounded)
- challenges for HEP Computing
 - resource demand for HEP is increasing
 - HL-LHC
 - Belle II
 - various astroparticle physics experiments
 - complex infrastructure due to several resource providers

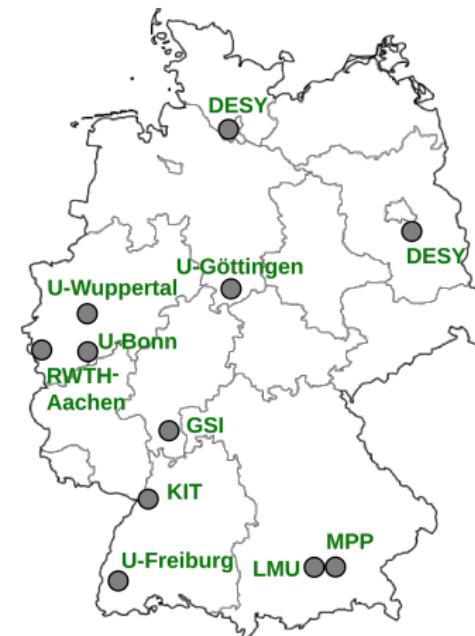


based on A.Streit

<https://indico.desy.de/event/32315/contributions/114438/>

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 - complex infrastructure due to several resource providers
- opportunities
 - various resource providers
 - interesting topics for students
 - one goal: efficient usage of available resources



based on A.Streit

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Computing Resources in Germany

- HEP dedicated Grid sites
- opportunistic resources
 - resources not dedicated for HEP (Grid) computing
 - software environment
 - access methods
 - resource provision: VM, container, pilot job



Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

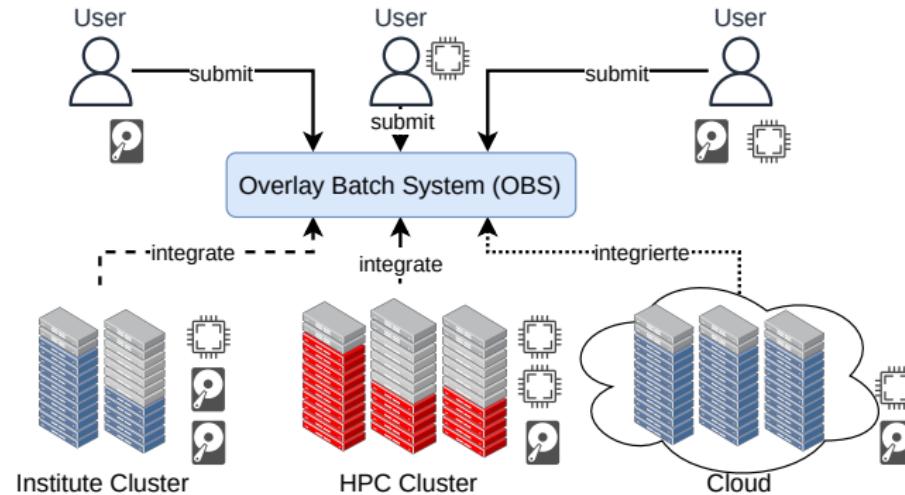
Computing Resources in Germany

- HEP dedicated Grid sites
- opportunistic resources
 - resources not dedicated for HEP (Grid) computing
 - software environment
 - access methods
 - resource provision: VM, container, pilot job
 - cloud provider
 - good availability to cover peak loads
 - usually high costs
 - HPC cluster
 - availability depends on operation mode: backfilling / share
 - increase cluster utilization by the usage of unused resources due to multi-node scheduling
 - institute cluster
 - usually backfilling
 - increase cluster utilization by using free resources



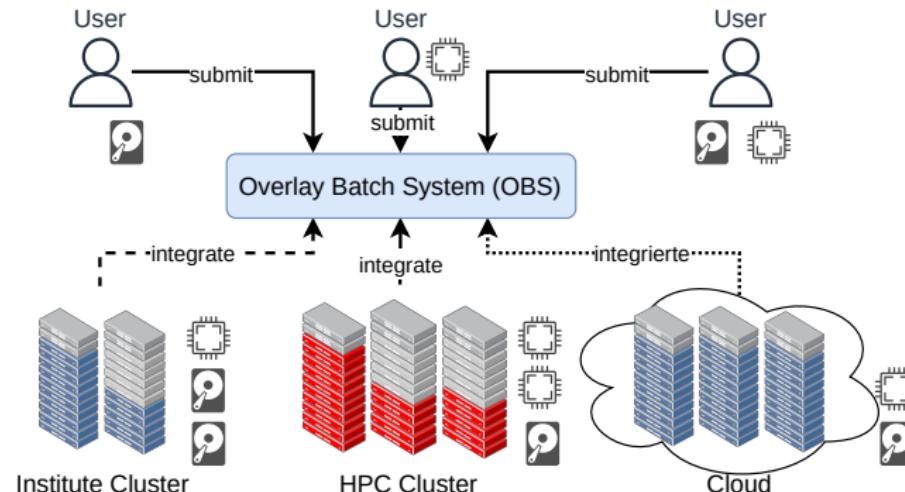
Integration of Resources

- Overlay Batch System as single point of entry



Integration of Resources

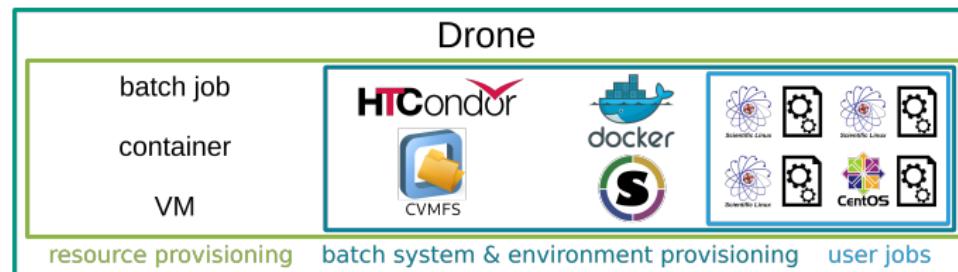
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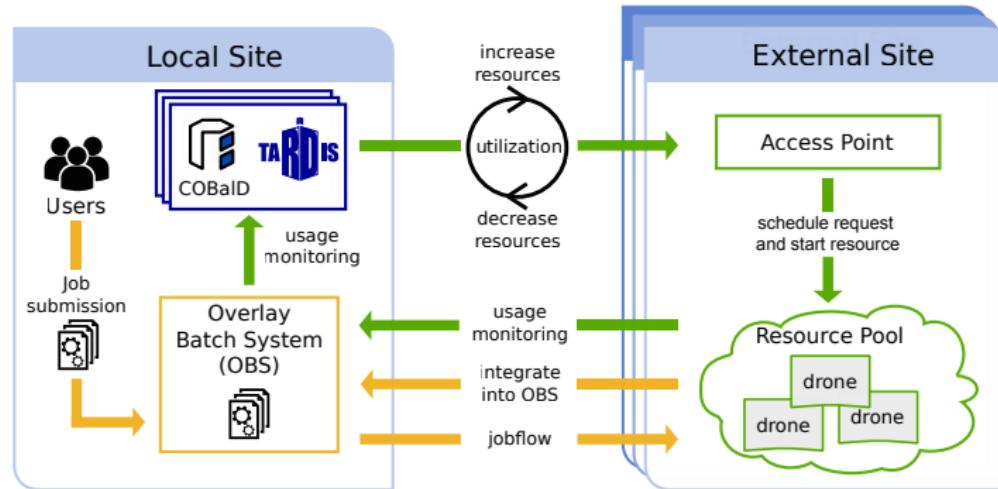
- How to integrate resources from different kinds of providers?
- How many resources of which type are needed at which provider?

Generalized Pilot Concept

- pilot concept
 - placeholder job allocates resources
 - worker node instance of an *Overlay Batch System (OBS)* starts payload jobs inside the *pilot job*
 - requires software environment
- generalized pilot concept ⇒ *drone* concept
 - resource allocation as
 - batch job
 - virtual machine
 - container
 - provides full Grid software environment
 - drone/pilot/job can run inside a drone

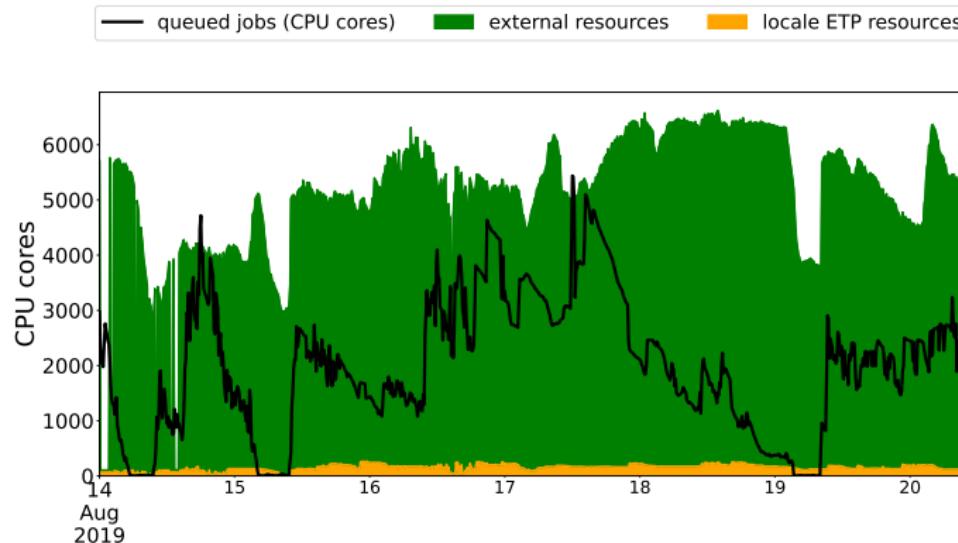


Resource Management: COBalD & TARDIS



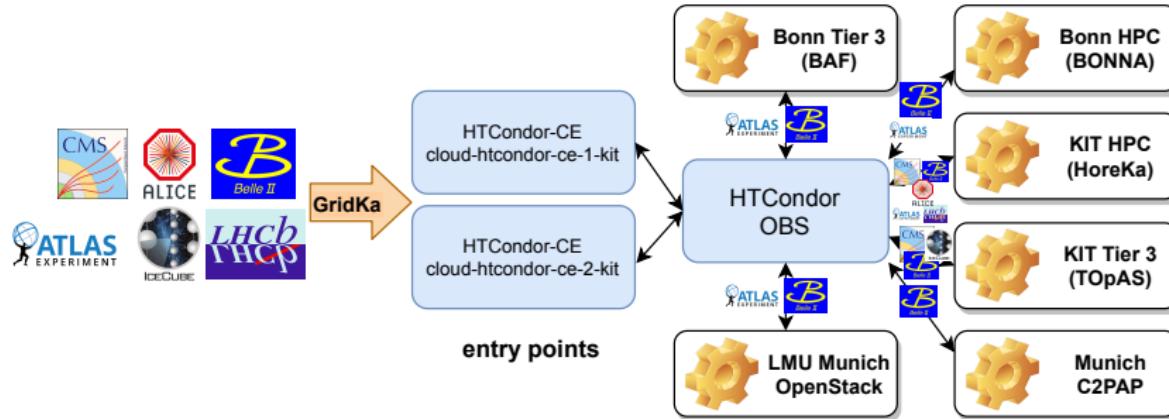
- initiated and coordinated by KIT
- load balancing daemon **COBalD** (COBalD - the Opportunistic Balancing Daemon)
- life cycle management **TARDIS** (Transparent Adaptive Resource Dynamic Integration System)

Dynamic Resources for End-User at ETP



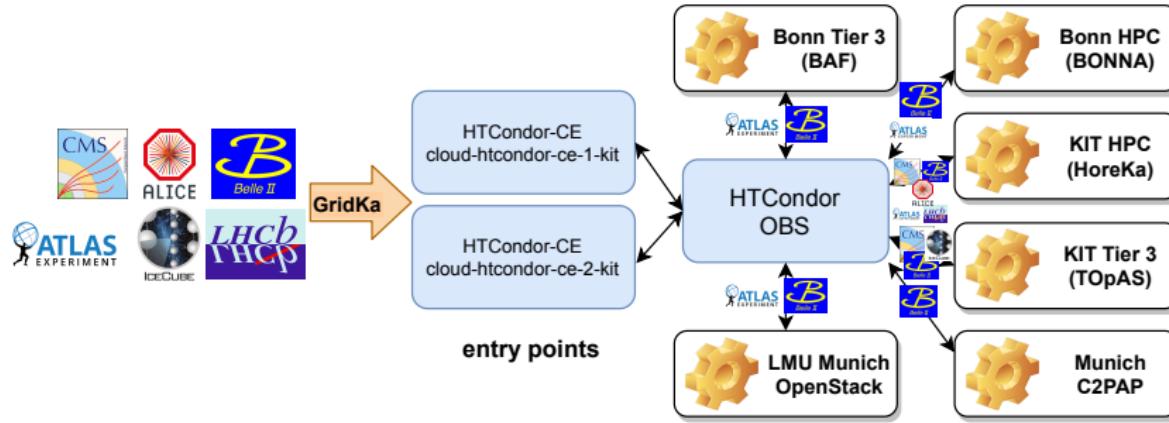
- dynamic resources into ETP batch system
- HPC cluster NEMO at Freiburg is main resource provider for ETP

German Federated Computing Infrastructure



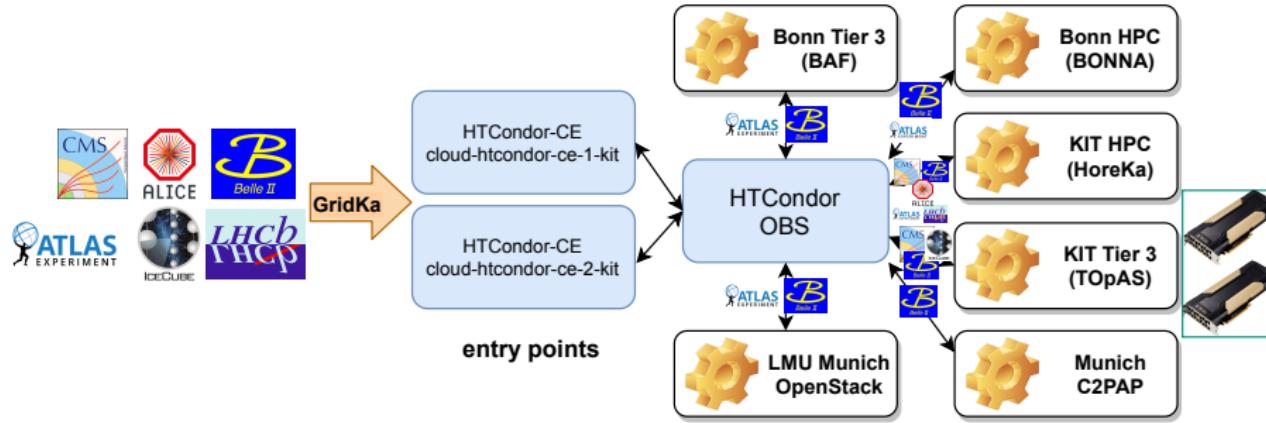
- sites are connected to prototype setup at GridKa
- transparent provisioning of resources to the majority of HEP experiments, see monitoring
- integration of further resources in the future - fully transparent and experiment independent

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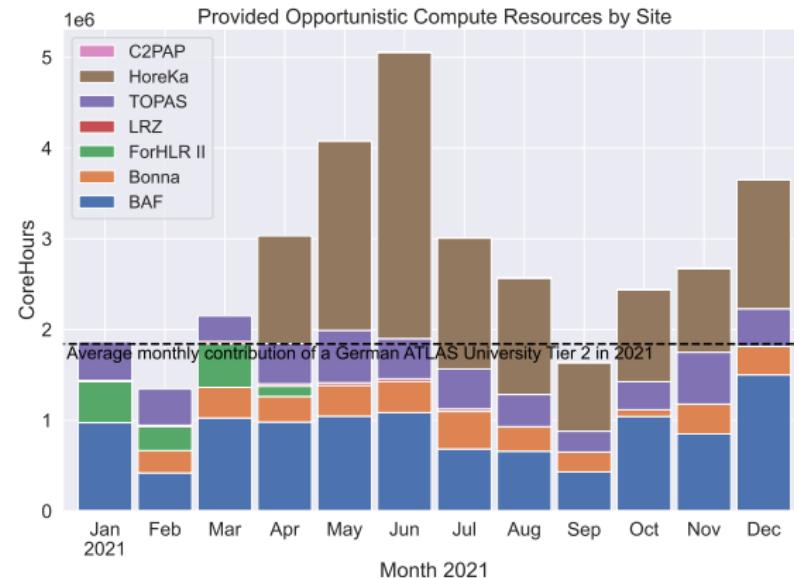
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- further development in optimization, accounting and managing of multiple COBald/TARDIS instances

German Federated Computing Infrastructure



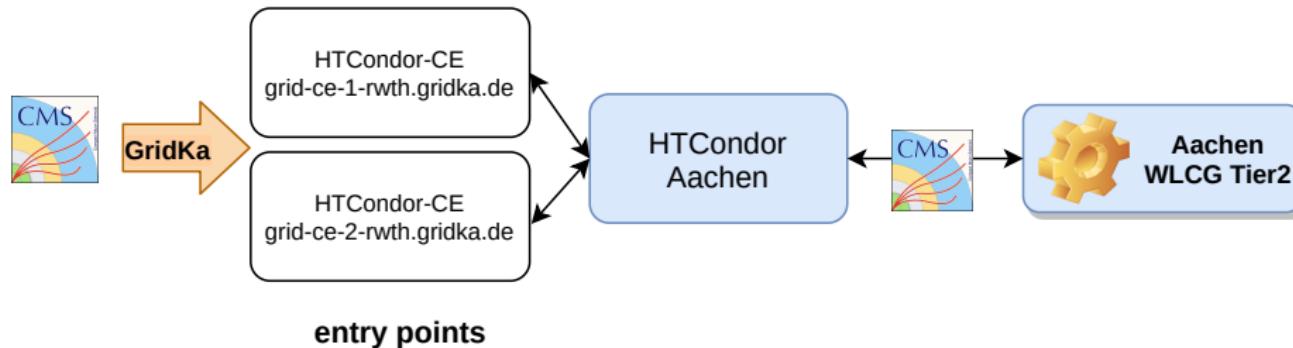
- sites are connected to prototype setup at GridKa
- transparent provisioning of resources to the majority of HEP experiments, see monitoring [\(with GPUs\)](#)
- integration of further resources in the future - fully transparent and experiment independent
- further development in optimization, accounting and managing of multiple COBald/TARDIS instances
- development of workflows with GPU support in the Grid

Provided Resources via GridKa Setup in 2021



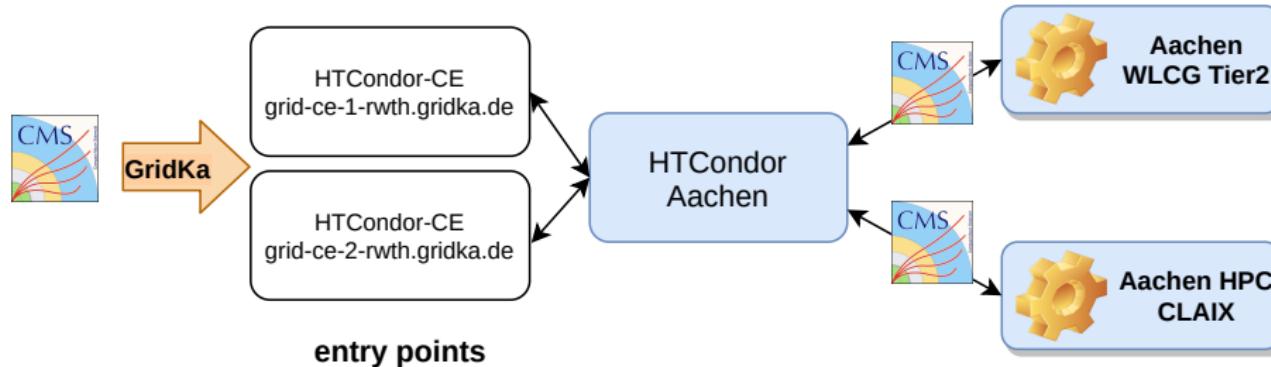
- up to more than 5 mil. CPU h provided in one month
- more than the average monthly contribution of a German ATLAS University Tier 2 in 2021 are provided

Lightweight Tier2 Site: Aachen



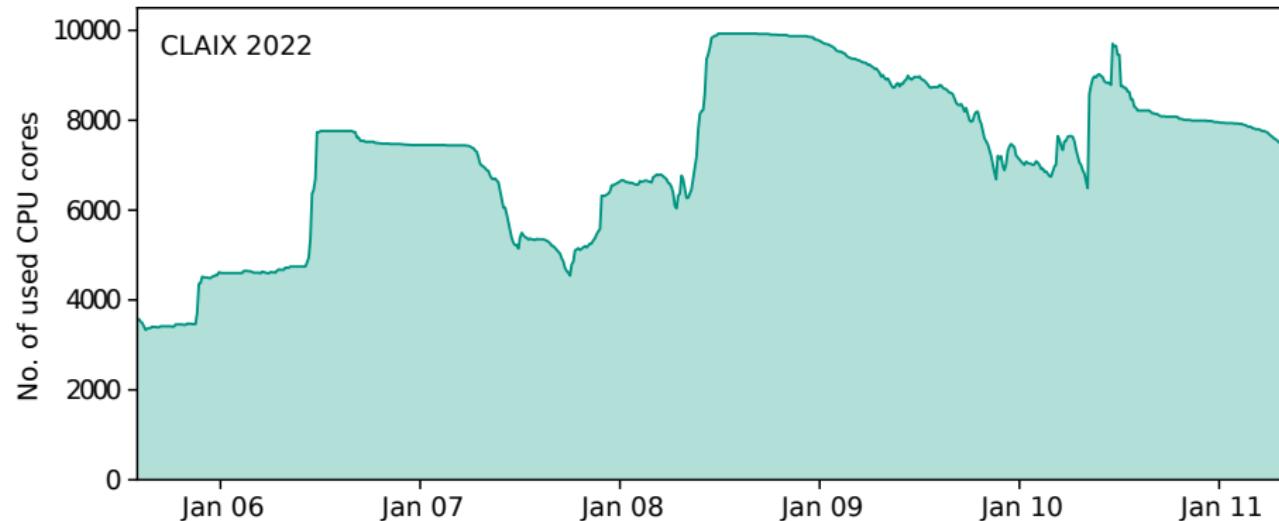
- GridKa operates extra CEs for Aachen (possible for other sites)

Lightweight Tier2 Site: Aachen



- GridKa operates extra CEs for Aachen (possible for other sites)
- Aachen runs lightweight resource manager COBalD/TARDIS and their HTCondor instance
- COBalD/TARDIS integrates resources from Aachen HPC cluster CLAIX
- resource grant of 10 mil. CPU h on CLAIX for HEP per year

Provided Resources from CLAIX to CMS



- up to 10.000 additional CPU cores to CMS provided by the Aachen HPC Cluster CLAIX
- 2900 CPU cores are pledged to the CMS experiment provided by the Aachen Tier 2 cluster

COBald/TARDIS Community

- Workshops organized by KIT
 - introductions in COBald/TARDIS
 - hands-on sessions
 - help by site configuration and integration
- development from our partners
 - support of other batch systems and providers
 - monitoring plug-ins
 - several other optimizations
- special thanks to our partners for their contribution
 - Uni. of Bonn
 - Uni. of Freiburg



Summary and Outlook

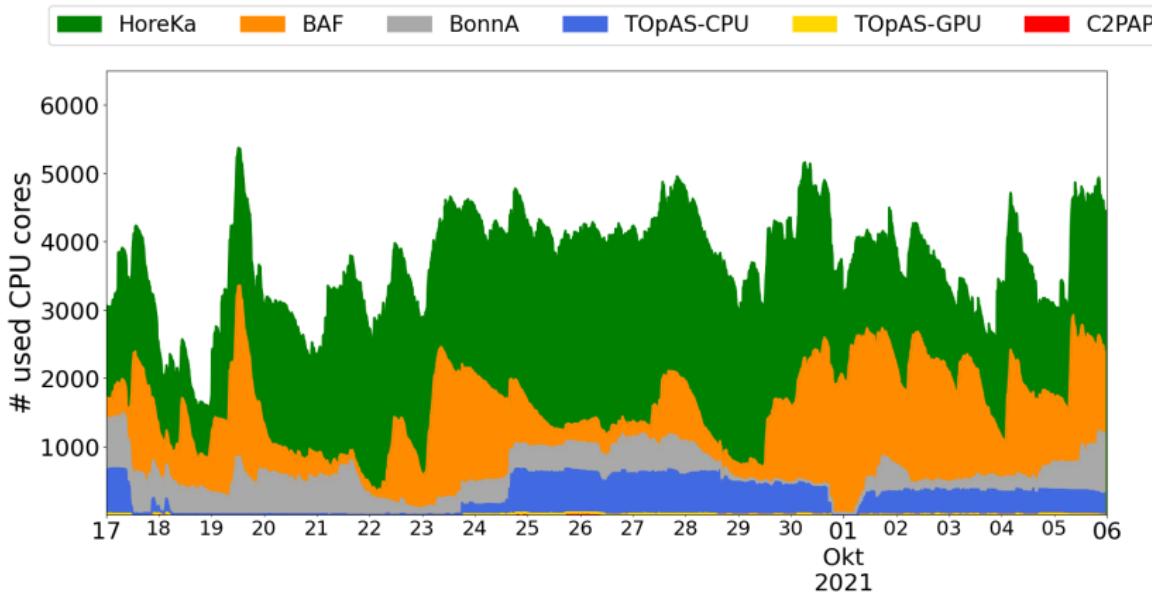
- provisioning of opportunistic computing resources to end-users and the Grid
 - drone concept to integrate resources and provide needed software environment
 - lightweight resource management COBalD/TARDIS
- lightweight Tier 2 center
 - test case Aachen
 - CEs operated by GridKa
 - extend their computing resources with HPC resources managed by COBalD/TARDIS
- future work
 - improvement and optimization for COBalD/TARDIS
 - accounting
 - provide support for our current and future partner

- COBalD/TARDIS used by
 - 
 - 
 - 
 - 
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Backup

Provided Resources

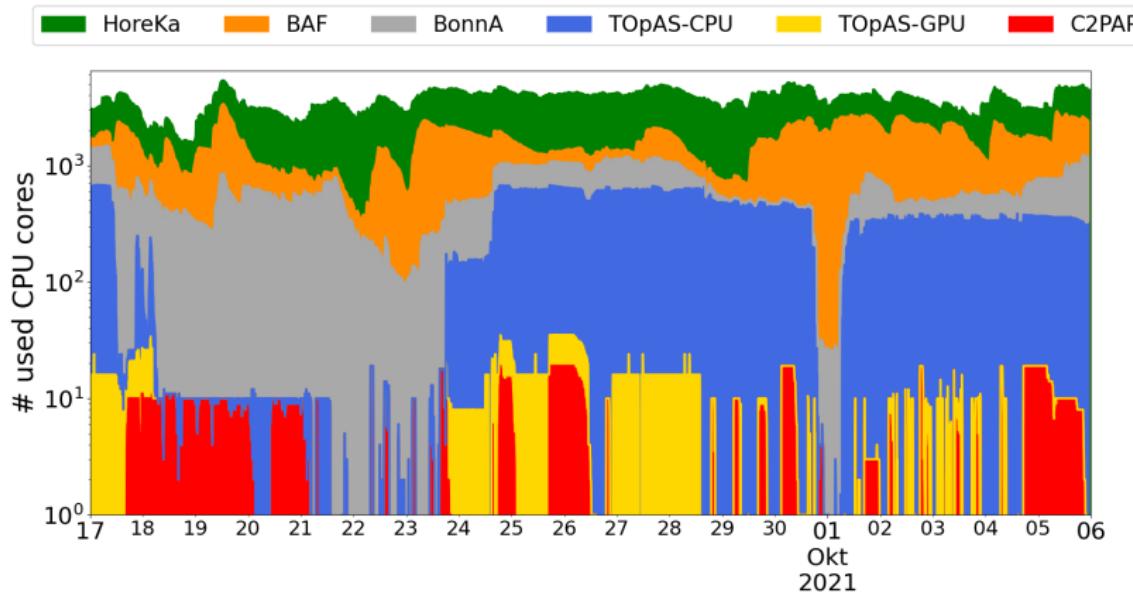
Used CPU Cores per Provider



- up to 17000 CPU cores provided by

Provided Resources

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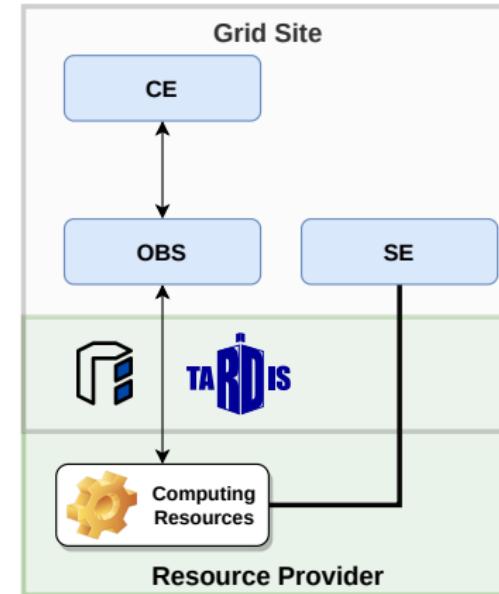
What We Provide

- COBald & TARDIS
 - <https://github.com/MatterMiners/cobald>
 - <https://github.com/MatterMiners/tardis>
- help to setup OBS or integrate site
 - hands on sessions (integration of C2PAP cluster Munich within 4h)
- puppet module
 - <https://github.com/unibonn/puppet-cobald>
- wlcg-wn container
 - <https://hub.docker.com/r/matterminers/wlcg-wn>
 - <https://github.com/MatterMiners/container-stacks/blob/main/wlcg-wn>

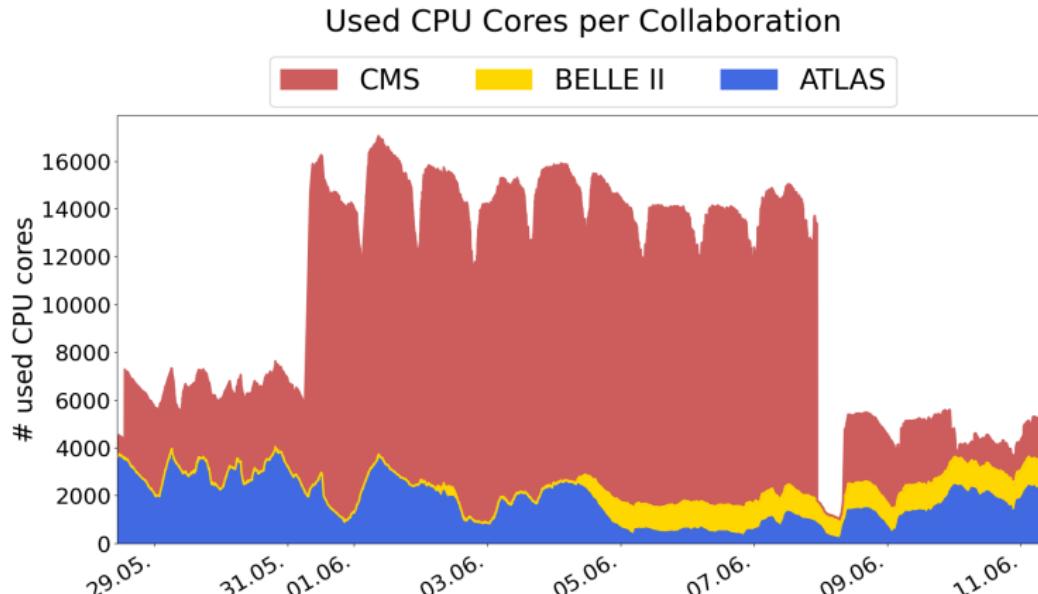
```
pip install cobald-tardis
```

Minimal Setup

- Grid Site
 - standard Grid site services
 - CE
 - OBS for resources
 - provide performant SE and outgoing network
- computing resource provider
 - accessible via HTCondor, Slurm, OpenStack, ...
 - virtualization or container with enables userspace
- COBalD/TARDIS instance
 - lightweight - multiple instances fit on one VM
 - needs just python and resource access
 - instances can be run by Grid site, resource provider, and third party



Provided Resources



- used by several collaborations
- up to 17.400 CPU cores integrated

Supported Providers

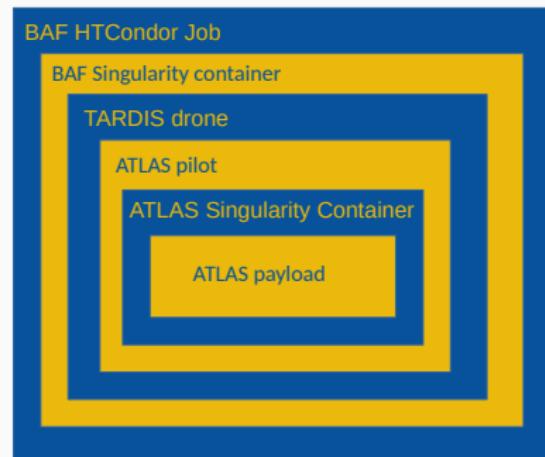
- adapter to interact with provider
- providers
 - HTCondor
 - Moab
 - Slurm
 - CloudStack
 - OpenStack
 - Kubernetes
- further developments are welcome

Pilot inside a Drone



JOB STRUCTURE @ U BONN

- Nested structure
- BAF containers to decouple cluster operation from user requirements (convenient for operators)
- ATLAS containers to reduce site requirements (convenient for ATLAS)
- ATLAS pilots to improve throughput of ATLAS production system

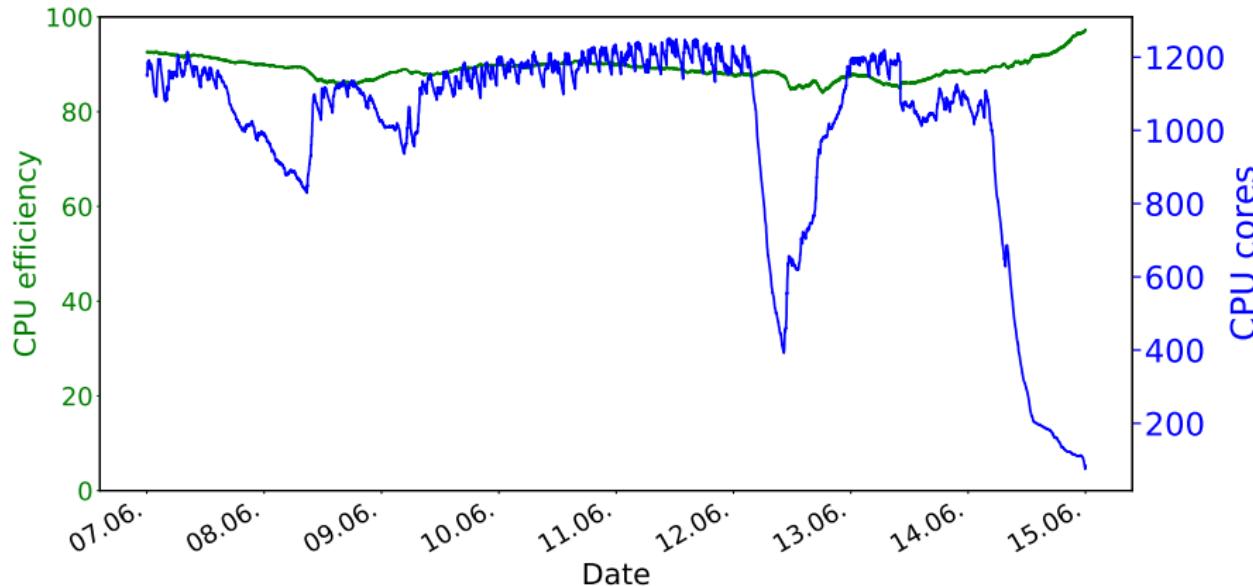


Peter Wienemann: COBald/TARDIS @ U Bonn

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Talk: Opportunistic Resource Management with COBald/TARDIS at U Bonn from Peter Wienemann at the IDT-UM Meeting 30. Sep. 2019: <https://indico.physik.uni-muenchen.de/event/22/>

Used CPU cores and efficiency for Belle II



HTCondor Submit file for GPUs at GridKa

```
executable      = test.sh
universe       = grid
grid_resource  = condor cloud-htcondor-ce-2-kit.gridka.de cloud-htcondor-ce-2-kit.gridka.de:9619

request_cpus   = 8
arguments      = foo
request_gpus   = 1
request_memory = 14000

should_transfer_files = YES
when_to_transfer_output = ON_EXIT
x509userproxy       = /tmp/x509up_USERID

queue 1
```