Slurm Singularity Spank Plugin

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Singularity: containers for HPC



What is Singularity?

- Open source, image-based Linux container technology providing encapsulated software environment to support software development and distribution.
- Environment may include OS, file system, libraries, user applications and data.
- Lightweight alternative to Virtual Machine.
- Use cases: BYOE, reproducible science, software appliances, legacy code on old OSs, complicated software stacks or workflows.
- More info: singularity.lbl.gov



Key Singularity commands

Syntax: singularity <command> <args>

- **create** Create a Singularity container.
- bootstrap Bootstrap a Singularity build specification to build an image.
- exec
 Run an executable (script, application, command)
- **import** Import layers or other file content to your image.
- **pull**Pull an image from Docker or Singularity Hub.
- **run** Run image as an executable.
- **shell** Launch interactive shell inside image.
- Singularity through Slurm
 - srun <srun options> singularity exec <container> <application> <options>
 - *\$ srun -N2 singularity exec container.img cat /etc/redhat-release*



Singularity security features

Security

- Independent ownership of a container image and files within the image.
 - For example, image may be owned by a user but '/' within image must be owned by root.
- No user contextual changes or root escalation allowed.
 - Calling user is maintained within the container. If you want to be root inside the container, you must first be root outside the container.
- No root owned daemon processes
 - Preserves user privilege instead of inheriting root privilege of daemon.
- Access to HPC requirements
 - network, file system, standart IO, X11, MPI, pipes
- Portability
 - binary portable to any containers





Plugin overview

Requirement

 Provide a simple interface to allow Slurm users to run executables inside a Singularity container using srun.

Status

- Slurm provides host machine resource/workload management.
- Singularity provides the software environment.
- Integration goal
 - Manage Singularity container images.
 - Generate required Singularity command from new srun options.



New srun options provided by the plugin

srun [--singularity-image=<container> [--singularity-env=<env script>] [--sgdebug]] [<other srun options>] <executable>

where:

<container> is the name of a Singularity container image in the SWRepo repository.

<env script> is an optional user script to set up the environment required
to run <executable> inside <container> (environment
variables, libraries, etc.)

--singularity-image may be abbreviated as --sgimage

--singularity-env may be abbreviated as --sgenv

Required software

Singularity

– Must be installed and configured on all nodes to be used by the plugin (login and compute nodes).

SWRepo

- Proprietary tool to manage Bull supercomputer system files (VMs, kernel files, initrd images, etc.).
- Adapted for use by plugin as Singularity container image manager.
- SWRepo server node used as central repository for Singularity container images.
- Responsible for syncing container images to compute nodes as needed.
- Configured with swrepo.conf and swrepo-server.conf.
- rsync
 - Fast, efficient Linux file copy/sync utility used by SWRepo.
- The spank plugin itself
 - Configured in the spank plugstack using sg_spank.conf.
- Bash helper scripts
 - Called by the plugin for basic file manipulation and command submission.



Plugin Configuration

Example plugin configuration

[trek0] (slurm) slurm> cat /etc/slurm/plugstack.conf include /etc/slurm/plugstack.conf.d/*

```
[trek0] (slurm) slurm> ls /etc/slurm/plugstack.conf.d
sg spank.conf
```

optional /usr/lib64/slurm/sg_spank.so swrepo_sync_dir=/var/lib/singularity



Architecture & Workflow





Example

[login0] \$ srun -w compute1 cat /etc/system-release Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 7.2 (Maipo)

[login0] \$ srun -w compute1 singularity exec /path/centos7.img cat /etc/systemrelease

CentOS Linux release 7.2.1511 (Core)

[login0] \$ srun -w compute1 --sgimage=centos7 cat /etc/system-release CentOS Linux release 7.2.1511 (Core)





Testing Environment

- ► Four node cluster with 56 CPUs
 - Running Redhat 7.2, Open MPI 2.0.0, PMIX 1.1.4, Slurm 16.05.04
- Singularity 2.1 container
 - Running Centos 7, Open MPI 2.0.0, PMIX 1.1.4
- Benchmarks
 - Intel MPI Benchmarks (IMB)
 - High Performance LINPACK (HPL)
 - High Performance Conjugate Gradients (HPCG)
 - Nucleus for European Modeling of the Ocean (NEMO)



Slurm used to run benchmarks

- Bare-metal
 - \$ srun -N4 -n56 -w compute[9-12] --mpi=pmix IMB-EXT.sh
 - \$ srun -N4 -n16 -w compute[9-12] --mpi=pmix xhpcg.sh
- singularity
 - \$ srun -N4 -n56 -w compute[9-12] --mpi=pmix --sgimage=centos7.img IMB-EXT.sh
 - \$ srun -N4 -n16 -w compute[9-12] --mpi=pmix --sgimage=centos7.img xhpcg.sh
- *.sh => executable (including path) with option



Results

Each benchmark was run 10 times and the average was calculated for comparison.

| Application | Nb nodes | Nb tasks | File system | Bare-Metal | Container |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| ІМВ-ЕХТ | 4 | 56 | NFS:FXT4 | 14:47 | 14:42 |
| IMB-MPI | 4 | 56 | NFS:EXT4 | 6:48 | 6:50 |
| HPL short | 4 | 56 | NFS:EXT4 | 3:06 | 3:06 |
| HPL long | 4 | 16 | NFS:EXT4 | 19:27 | 19:40 |
| HPCG | 4 | 16 | NFS:EXT4 | 3:23 | 3:23 |
| NEMO | 2 | 16 | NFS:Lustre | 2:44 | 2:43 |





Conclusion

Summary & future work

Perfomance summary:

- Execution times, cpu and lustre usage are very comparable between singularity containers and bare-metal.
- Using singularity containers in an HPC or Extreme Data Systems production environment should be as performant as using bare-metal itself.
- Full integration of versioning containers through Swrepo
 - Need to be careful on copy/sync containers
- Feedback from customer/community
 - need to be available



Thanks

For more information please contact: thomas.cadeau@atos.net

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