

Slurm account synchronization with UNIX groups and users

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Motivation

- Keeping Slurm *accounts* consistent with a site's user database is a well-known challenge, and there are very few publicly available tools for this purpose.
- We propose to use the already existing UNIX *passwd* and *group* information to define a mapping onto the Slurm *account* tree hierarchy.



Related work

SLUG 2018 presentation *Keeping Accounts Consistent Across Clusters Using LDAP and YAML* (https://slurm.schedmd.com/publications.html) *by* Christian Clémençon, Ewan Roche, Ricardo Silva (EPFL, Switzerland):

- Define an account hierarchy in YAML files in *Git*.
- Map LDAP groups to Slurm *accounts*.
- Requires an LDAP/AD infrastructure (large organizations!).
- Open Source code: https://c4science.ch/source/slurm-accounts/

Keeping Slurm accounts consistent with a site's user database

- On the one hand: Users must be created in the Linux/UNIX system passwd database with a primary UNIX group GID:
 - username:password:UID:GID:GECOS:directory:shell
- On the other hand: Slurm employs "users" and "accounts" in the SlurmDB to define user access. Management with sacctmgr.
- Typically a Slurm *account* hierarchy may be defined as: root->organization->department->group->user
 - SlurmDB basic entity is an Association=(User, Cluster, Partition, Account)
- The Slurm username must be == Linux username (as defined by an UID).
- A Slurm account is a "bank account" which may be used to aggregate users.



Operational challenges

- When system passwd and group databases change, how do we synchronize this onto the Slurm accounts?
- Can a user be a member of multiple Slurm accounts (one-to-many membership)?
- How do we administer Slurm *accounts* with respect to Slurm user limits, fairshare, and other factors?
- Are there any Open Source tools for such administration? (Example: The EPFL project).



This work: A simple Slurm account strategy

- Assume that the *passwd* and *group* system databases contain the authoritative user and *group* information for both Slurm as well as the system!
- Create a mapping of system UNIX groups onto Slurm accounts.
- Assign Slurm account names equal to the UNIX group names.
- User's Primary UNIX group becomes his Slurm Default account.
- This is a natural "KISS" strategy because users and groups would likely be created on the system in the same way that they would be created in Slurm.

Our Slurm account solution

• Project on GitHub:

https://github.com/OleHolmNielsen/Slurm_tools/tree/master/slurmaccounts

- Additional design choices:
 - If the user is a member of any **secondary UNIX** *groups*, the user is also added to these groups' corresponding Slurm *account*.
 - This is a *one-to-many* mapping of **users** onto *accounts*!
- Not supported: Setups where a single UNIX group is mapped onto multiple Slurm accounts.
- Not supported: Per-user UNIX groups (where the primary groupname = username).



Setup example

- User aaa has the **primary** UNIX group groupaaa.
- A similarly named Slurm *account* "groupaaa" has been created.
- User aaa is a member of secondary UNIX groups group1 and group2.
- Slurm *accounts* "group1" and "group2" have also been created.



Slurm account hierarchy config file

- How do we define the *account* hierarchy in a simple plain-text file?
- Inspired by the Slurm topology.conf file, define the /etc/slurm/accounts.conf file (5 fields separated by colons):

account_name:parent_account:fairshare_value:Description_of_account[:group1[,group2]...]

- The optional field 5 is a comma-separated list of UNIX groups which are **aliased** to (mapped onto) the Slurm account_name.
- Example:

dtu::20:DTU departments fysik:dtu:parent:DTU Physics:physics camd:fysik:parent:CAMD section:camdfaculty,camdstudent

• Remember: Slurm *accounts* are named after UNIX groups!



Ignoring some UNIX groups

It is possible to add also a "fake" **account_name=NOACCOUNT** where the UNIX *groups* listed in field 5 will be ignored from further processing, for example:

NOACCOUNT:::We ignore these groups:group3,group4

Importing existing Slurm accounts

- Isn't it a hassle to import all of your existing Slurm *account* hierarchy into an *accounts.conf* file?
- No worry: The simple script *slurmaccounts2conf* parses your Slurm *account* tree and outputs an initial *accounts.conf* file.

(It just calls "sacctmgr show accounts" and prints the hierarchy)

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Maintaining Slurm accounts with accounts.conf

• The script *slurmaccounts* reads *accounts.conf* and prints out *sacctmgr* commands which may be executed in order to update the Slurm database:

sacctmgr add account ... sacctmgr modify account ... sacctmgr delete account ...

• Try it out:

No dangers are involved because *slurmaccounts* does not modify the Slurm database, but only prints Slurm commands which you should review before actually executing them.

You can run the scripts as any unprivileged user!

Slurm user administration

Slurm users' fairshare, QOS and limits (and defaults) are managed by the /etc/slurm/user_settings.conf file: [DEFAULT|UNIX-group|username]:[Type]:value

Type examples:

fairshare GrpTRES GrpTRESRunMins QOS DefaultQOS MaxJobs MaxSubmitJobs MaxJobsAccrue GrpJobsAccrue

Examples:

DEFAULT: QOS: normal DEFAULT: DefaultQOS: normal DEFAULT: GrpTRES: cpu=1200 DEFAULT: GrpTRESRunMins: cpu=3000000 DEFAULT: MaxJobs: 500 DEFAULT: MaxSubmitJobs: 5000 DEFAULT: MaxJobsAccrue: 50 DEFAULT: fairshare: 2 user01: GrpTRES: cpu=2500 user01: GrpTRES: cpu=2500 user02: QOS: normal, high camdfac: fairshare: 5 camdvip: fairshare: 3 camdstud: fairshare: 2



Importing existing Slurm users

Done only initially:

- The *slurmusersettings2conf* script will capture the existing **Slurm user settings** and print them in the format of the *user_settings.conf* file.
- **DEFAULT** settings are determined by the highest frequency of values.



How does it work in practice?

- Initial setup is done with the *slurmaccounts2conf* and *slurmusersettings2conf* scripts.
- Slurm *accounts* are updated (infrequently) in /etc/slurm/*accounts.conf* Executing *slurmaccounts* prints the required *sacctmgr* account commands.
- UNIX users are maintained in the system *passwd* and *group* databases.
- Executing *slurmusersettings* will print the required "*sacctmgr create/delete/modify user*" commands.
- Every time you have a new user, or a user is modified or deleted, just run *slurmusersettings* !
- User & account limits, fairshare etc. are maintained in /etc/slurm/user_settings.conf. Executing slurmusersettings prints the required sacctmgr modify user commands.

slurmusersettings output examples

NOTICE: User sajal has NO DEFAULT ACCOUNT. Assume that this is a new Slurm user to be created ### Password entry: sajal:x:246025:1250:Sajal:/home/niflheim/sajal:/bin/bash ### NOTICE: User sajal has default account=, add to new default account=camdvip (primary UNIX group) /usr/bin/sacctmgr -i create user name=sajal defaultaccount=camdvip MaxJobsAccrue=30 MaxSubmitJobs=5000 fairshare=3 DefaultQOS=normal MaxJobs=500 GrpTRES=cpu=1500 QOS=normal GrpTRESRunMins=cpu=4000000

Slurm account sajal error: No password entry /usr/bin/sacctmgr -i delete user sajal

User mab with primary UNIX group ntchfac and account ntchfac is a secondary member of the UNIX group ntchvip /usr/bin/sacctmgr -i add user mab account=ntchvip

User ohn currently has MaxSubmitJobs=200 but configuration is MaxSubmitJobs=50 # User ohn currently has MaxJobs=200 but configuration is MaxJobs=50 /usr/bin/sacctmgr -i modify user where name=ohn set MaxSubmitJobs=50 MaxJobs=50

The UNIX groups cephuser, modules, slurm are aliased to the Slurm account: NOACCOUNT



Potential improvements

Slurm user settings in */etc/slurm/user_settings.conf* file are currently:

[DEFAULT|UNIX-group|username]: [Type]: value

but could be generalized so that the DEFAULT|UNIX-group|username field would be replaced by a complete *Slurm Association*:

username:cluster:partition:account:[Type]:value

If there is a need, I could look into this. Please send feedback to Ole.H.Nielsen@fysik.dtu.dk.

Advertisement: Ole's Slurm tools

- I have made my Slurm tools available on GitHub: https://github.com/OleHolmNielsen/Slurm_tools/
- The most useful/popular tools are:
- <u>pestat</u> Print Slurm **nodes status** with 1 line per node including job info.
- <u>showuserjobs</u> Print the current node status and **batch jobs status** broken down into userids.
- <u>showuserlimits</u> Print Slurm resource **user limits and usage**.
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• Slurm deployment *HOWTO* guide: <u>https://wiki.fysik.dtu.dk/niflheim/SLURM</u>

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Example of pestat output

[root@que ~] # pestat -Fd								
Print only nodes that are flagged by * (RED nodes)									
Omit nodes with states: down drain drng maint									
Hostname	Partition	Node	Num_	CPU	CPUload	Memsize	Freemem	Joblist	
		State	Use/	Tot		(MB)	(MB)	JobId Us	ser
c123	xeon40	idle	0	40	20.87*	384000	381731		
d055	xeon8*	alloc	8	8	8.01	23500	397*	1387753	mzhang
g011	xeon16	alloc	16	16	6.83*	64000	48769	1404463	arnem
g019	xeon16	alloc	16	16	6.62*	64000	59038	1404463	arnem
g026	xeon16	alloc	16	16	6.79*	64000	58986	1404463	arnem
g027	xeon16	alloc	16	16	6.65*	64000	58944	1404463	arnem
g028	xeon16	alloc	16	16	6.79*	64000	58977	1404463	arnem
g033	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	746*	1373441	mzhang
g041	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	1637*	1368172	achrii
g043	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	1893*	1368172	achrii
g044	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	2013*	1368172	achrii
g045	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	2013*	1368172	achrii
g047	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	2338*	1368172	achrii
g048	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	1718*	1368172	achrii
g050	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	2217*	1368172	achrii
g053	xeon16	alloc	16	16	16.01	64000	1868*	1368172	achrii
x002	xeon24	alloc	24	24	16.46*	256000	247114	1404380	geokast
x025	xeon24	alloc	24	24	24.08	256000	14682*	1387618	mabr
x038	xeon24	alloc	24	24	14.79*	256000	245387	1404381	geokast
x092	xeon24	alloc	24	24	12.73*	256000	107615	1403724	aegm
x132	xeon24	alloc	24	24	3.95*	256000	207626	1391964	askov
x150	xeon24	alloc	24	24	21.04*	256000	232080	1403728	askov