Things to do while you are waiting

- Course slides are available at: https://hprc.tamu.edu/training/intro_containers.html
- Log into TAMU VPN (if you’re off campus)
- Get ready to launch a terminal on the FASTER cluster for interactive exercises (ask if you don’t know how).
Introduction to Containers

featuring Singularity on the FASTER cluster

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High Performance Research Computing
DIVISION OF RESEARCH

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Outline

- Overview of Containers
- Overview of Singularity
- Obtaining a Container Image
- Container Usage Basics
Course Objectives

The researcher should be able to:
- Decide whether containers are right for you
- Find container images in repositories
- Use Singularity at HPRC for basic container tasks
Learning Resources

- HPRC Wiki https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Singularity
- HPRC on Youtube https://www.youtube.com/c/TexasAMHPRC (video of this course will be posted)
- Singularity Manual https://apptainer.org/user-docs/3.8/
- Docker Manual https://docs.docker.com/
- Other container courses:
  - TACC https://learn.tacc.utexas.edu/mod/page/view.php?id=95
Overview of Containers
Introduction to Containers

- Containers make Applications more portable.
- Unlike in VMs, the OS Kernel is not duplicated.

**Virtual Machine**
- User Application
- Guest Binaries
- Guest Libraries
- Guest OS Kernel
- Virtual Machine Manager
- Host OS Kernel
- Hardware

**Container**
- User Application
- Guest Binaries
- Guest Libraries
- Container Runtime
- Host OS Kernel
- Hardware

**Local Build or "Bare metal"**
- User Application
- Host Binaries
- Host Libraries
- Host OS Kernel
- Hardware
Popular Containers

Instant deployment to users on different devices!

LXC 2008
Docker 2013
Singularity 2015
Shifter 2016
Charliecloud 2017
Podman 2018

Today!
Next week!
Basics

Containers come in two parts:

- **Image**:
  - A file containing all the parts of an environment, libraries and applications
  - Generally built by experts
  - Found in online repositories

- **Runtime**:
  - Compatibility layer translates between the container environment and the host operating system
  - Runtime is installed by cluster administrators
Why use Containers?

- **Shareability:**
  - Share your container image file by uploading to a public repository
  - Use images shared by others

- **Portability:**
  - Use images on any computer with the same architecture (x86-64)

- **Reproducibility:**
  - Container users are largely unaffected by changes to the cluster environments
Overview of Singularity
Singularity is now Apptainer (Nov 2021)

But we will continue to refer to it as Singularity for now, because FASTER has Singularity 3.8.6 installed.
Singularity Features

- Singularity is a container runtime
- Singularity can read and convert Docker images
- Filesystem inside container is isolated
- User inside container is the same as the user outside
- Singularity containers are suitable for use on clusters
- Runs "close to the hardware" for speed
- Works with high-performance cluster technologies

See [https://apptainer.org/user-docs/3.8/](https://apptainer.org/user-docs/3.8/)
Singularity and Security

Singularity addresses security concerns about Docker.

- **Privileges**: Singularity grants the user no additional privileges or permissions, so you cannot harm the cluster by using singularity, nor can other users harm you.

- **Independence**: Singularity does not require root permission to run, so you do not need to ask your administrators for help installing anything.
Singularity at HPRC - Best Practices

- Singularity activities are cpu-intensive. You must use a compute node for singularity activities. Cannot run on a login node.
- Singularity image files (extension .sif) are flat - they don’t share any data with other image files.
- Image files are large on disk and should be put on /scratch (not /home). File transfer takes time.
Exercises coming up next

Log into FASTER
ssh or Portal
Accessing FASTER via SSH

Two-Factor Authentication enabled using TAMU CAS.

- Off campus:
  - Set up and start VPN (Virtual Private Network): u.tamu.edu/VPnetwork
- SSH command is required for accessing FASTER:
  - ssh userNetID@faster.hprc.tamu.edu
- SSH programs for Windows:
  - MobaXTerm (preferred, includes SSH and X11)
  - PuTTY SSH
  - Windows Subsystem for Linux

hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/HPRC:Access
Accessing FASTER via Portal

Two-Factor Authentication enabled using TAMU CAS.

- **Off campus:**
  - Set up and start VPN (Virtual Private Network):
    u.tamu.edu/VPnetwork

- **Portal:**
  - [https://portal-faster.hprc.tamu.edu/](https://portal-faster.hprc.tamu.edu/)
  - Select the “Clusters” tab and then “_faster Shell Access”
Getting a Container Image

With exercises
Popular Repositories

The most common repository is:
- Docker Hub

Others repositories include:
- Singularity Hub
- Singularity Library
- NVIDIA GPU Cloud
- Quay.io
- BioContainers

See [https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Singularity:Examples](https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Singularity:Examples)
Docker Hub Example

Docker Hub repositories are named in the form `<group>/<name>` similar to GitHub.

- If the group is “_”, then you omit that part.
Docker Hub Example

Each image within a repository is named with a tag that describes how it was built.

Some repositories still work if you omit the tag, but it’s best to include it if you can.
Singularity Pull

Singularity can fetch images from repositories and also convert them to the singularity file format at the same time.

`singularity pull [target-filename] <source>`

Where `<source>` refers to something on the internet. The syntax depends on where the source is located.

And `[target-filename]` includes the file extension.
Singularity Pull Example

The `<source>` argument for Docker images looks like `docker://<group>/<name>[:<tag>]`

Therefore the pull command for the previous example is,

```
singularity pull tensorflow.sif \   
docker://tensorflow/tensorflow:latest-gpu-jupyter
```
Singularity Pull on FASTER

To get an interactive job on a compute node, use “srun”:  
```
srun --mem=512m --time=01:00:00 --pty bash -i
```

To tell Singularity to use `/scratch` instead of `/home`:
```
export SINGULARITY_CACHEDIR=$SCRATCH/.singularity
```

To get access to the internet on a compute node:
```
module load WebProxy
```
Getting an Image Exercise

The `/hello-world` repository from Docker Hub is small enough to make a nice, quick exercise.

```bash
[username@login]$ srun --nodes=1 --ntasks-per-node=4 --mem=2560M --time=01:00:00 --pty bash -i
(wait for job to start)
[username@compute]$ cd $SCRATCH
[username@compute]$ export SINGULARITY_CACHEDIR=$SCRATCH/.singularity
[username@compute]$ module load WebProxy
[username@compute]$ singularity pull hello-world.sif \\
  docker://hello-world
(wait for download and convert)
[username@compute]$ exit
```
Singularity Pull Batch Example

#!/bin/bash

## JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --job-name=sing_pull        #Set the job name to "sing_pull"
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00              #Set the wall clock limit to 1hr
#SBATCH --ntasks=4                  #Request 4 task
#SBATCH --mem=2560M                 #Request 2560MB (2.5GB) per node
#SBATCH --output=sing_pull.%j       #Send stdout/err to "sing_pull.[jobID]"

# set up environment for download
cd $SCRATCH
export SINGULARITY_CACHEDIR=$SCRATCH/.singularity
module load WebProxy

# execute download
singularity pull hello-world.sif docker://hello-world
Pre-built Images at HPRC

HPRC provides a few images for public use, located at

/scratch/data/Singularity/images/

Image Fedora28-HPRCLAB-40GB.img contains a useable workstation. (The .img file extension is from an older version of Singularity.)

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Singularity:Examples#Prebuilt_images
Container Usage Basics

With exercises
Interacting with the Container

A container is used to control your environment for doing computation tasks. Although the variables and files in the container may be different, the user is always the same.

Three methods:
- **Interactive**: `singularity shell`
- **Batch processing**: `singularity exec`
- **Container-as-executable**: `singularity run`
Singularity Run Exercise

Singularity run will execute the default runscript, if one was defined. You may also execute the container directly.

```
[username@login]$ srun --mem=512m --time=01:00:00 --pty bash -i
[username@compute]$ singularity run hello-world.sif
Hello from Docker!
[username@compute]$ ./hello-world.sif
Hello from Docker!
```

Docker hello-world is a minimal image. This is all it can do.
Singularity Shell Exercise

Singularity shell gives you a terminal inside the container, if the image has a working shell installed in it. (This one is located at `/scratch/data/Singularity/images/`)

```
[username@login]$ srun --mem=512m --time=01:00:00 --pty bash -i
[username@compute]$ singularity shell Fedora28-HPRCLAB-40GB.img
Singularity> whoami
username
Singularity> head -n1 /etc/os-release
NAME=Fedora
Singularity> exit

[username@compute]$ head -n1 /etc/os-release
NAME="Rocky Linux"
```
Singularity Exec Exercise

Singularity Exec lets you run executables in a container. This is appropriate for batch jobs. (This one is at /scratch/data/Singularity/images/)

[username@login]$ srun --mem=512m --time=01:00:00 --pty bash -i

[...]$ singularity exec Fedora28-HPRCLAB-40GB.img python3 --version
Python 3.6.6

[...]$ singularity exec Fedora28-HPRCLAB-40GB.img python3 -c \
'singularity exec Fedora28-HPRCLAB-40GB.img python3 -c "print("hello from python")"'

hello from python
Working with Files

- Filesystem inside a container is isolated from the real, physical filesystem.
- To access your files, ensure the directory is *mounted*.
- By default, Singularity will mount `$HOME` and `$PWD` if it can.
- To specify additional directories, use the `SINGULARITY_BINDPATH` environment variable or the `--bind` command line option.
Working with Files Exercise

Recommended that you mount /scratch to get access to your data storage, and $TMPDIR to get access to the local disk on the node.

[username@login]$ srun --mem=512m --time=01:00:00 --pty bash -i

[...]$ singularity shell --bind "/scratch,$TMPDIR" <image>

Singularity> cd $SCRATCH; touch outfile; exit

[...]$ ls $SCRATCH

outfile

Notice that your variables like $SCRATCH get passed into the container by default, but the container can override them.
Singularity Batch Example

#!/bin/bash

## JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --job-name=sing_test #Set the job name to "sing_test"
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00 #Set the wall clock limit to 1hr and 30min
#SBATCH --ntasks=4 #Request 4 task
#SBATCH --mem=2560M #Request 2560MB (2.5GB) per node
#SBATCH --output=sing_test.%j #Send stdout/err to "sing_test.[jobID]"

export SINGULARITY_BINDPATH="/scratch,$TMPDIR"

# execute the default runscript defined in the container
singularity run centos6_bootstrapped.img

# execute a command within container
# specify the full path if the command is not in the default search path
singularity exec centos6_bootstrapped.img /scratch/user/netid/runme.sh

RUN TWICE
Basic Content Complete

Continue to “Advanced” slides
Conclusion

- Run Containers on clusters! It’s easy.
- HPRC supports Singularity
- Convert Docker to Singularity!
- Charliecloud support is also available.
- Ask for help!
Survey

Please fill out the survey to let us know how you feel about this short course. This will help us improve.
Questions
Learning Resources

- HPRC Wiki [https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Singularity](https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Singularity)
- HPRC on Youtube [https://www.youtube.com/c/TexasAMHPRC](https://www.youtube.com/c/TexasAMHPRC) (video of this course will be posted)
- Singularity Manual [https://apptainer.org/user-docs/3.8/](https://apptainer.org/user-docs/3.8/)
- Docker Manual [https://docs.docker.com/](https://docs.docker.com/)
- Other container courses:
Thank you

Contact: help@hprc.tamu.edu