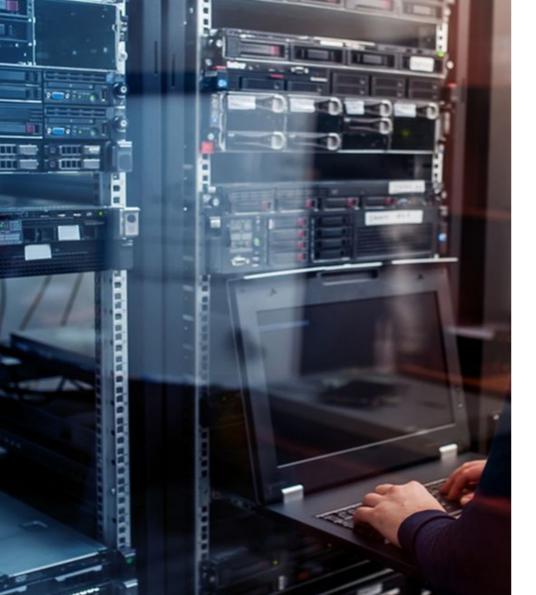




# \1/ containerization as a software isolation technology for servers is used:

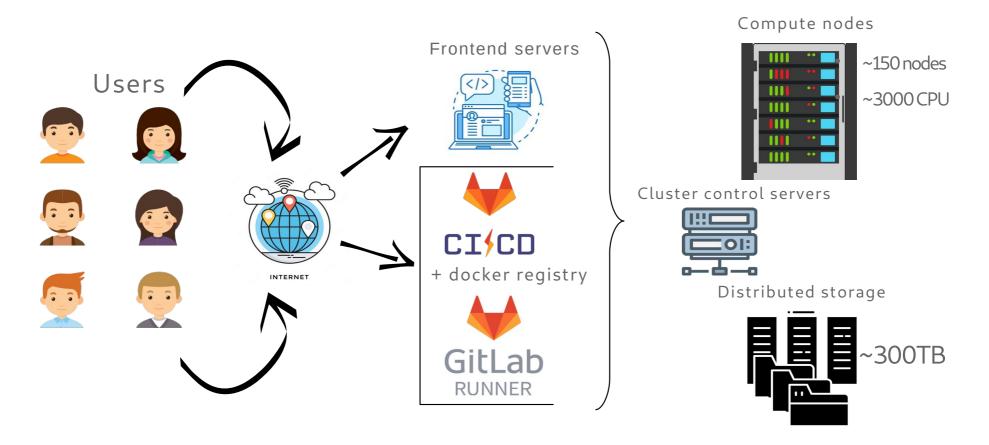
- For creating, testing and distributing software tasks
- For building a microservice architecture
- As a mechanism for distributing and launching of a complex software
- For calculation and analysis of data on computing or cloud servers

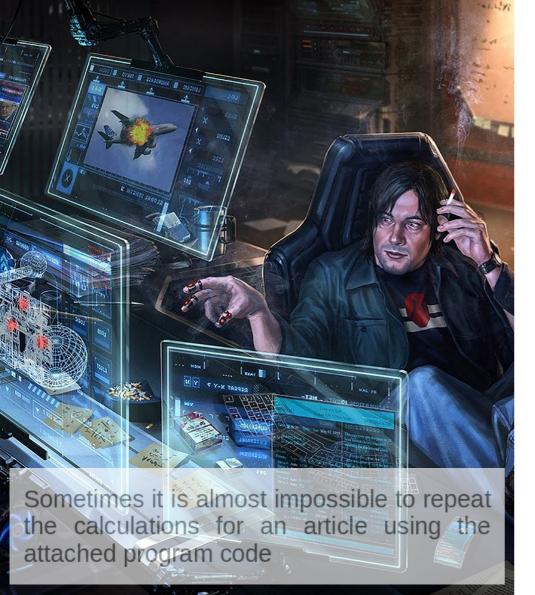


# \2/ adaptation of the containers running process for a specific environment provides:

- base operations for creating and running containers
- task launcher
- sharing computing nodes
- isolation from each other
- isolation from other software

# \3/ IHEP KI computing cluster architecture adaptation for containers usage





## \4/ problems of scientists and programmers

- presence of bugs
- poor code documentation
- it's difficult in building and running on other computers
- susceptibility to changes in code or runtime environment
- slow or complete lack of updates and code changes
- disregard for the principles of information security



#### \5/ solving problems using DevOps techniques

- software version control through a central code repository
- CI with continuous merging of developed software code with a central repository
- Automated Testing of changes
- CD of ready-to-use software that has been tested in the previous step
- a scrupulous description of the infrastructure using Version Control in the language of any of the computing infrastructure management systems



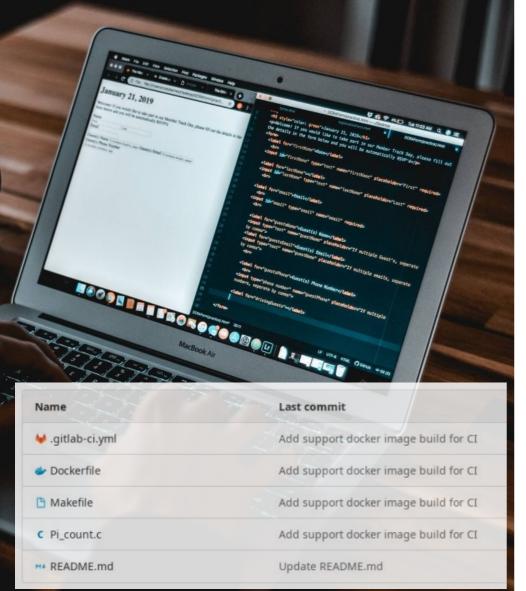
## \6/ solving problems using containerization techniques

- encapsulation of all the necessary software for the experiment
- installation of an already prepared software stack on the compute node
- isolation of the executed code from the impact of other tasks and processes
- distribution of the prepared environment to any number of computing nodes
- calculation management of individual tasks in containers through container launch scheduling systems, distributed task launch systems or systems for creating and launching task flows



#### \7/ features and benefits of a Docker use

- Easy to install and run containers
- Faster than virtual machines
- You can run several hundred containers on a common computer
- There is an isolation of network access at the container level
- File layers store only the file differences of the top and previous layer
- All layers can be shared to be run by different containers



# \8/ using CI to create container images on the cluster of the NRC KI IHEP

- build a program
  - preparing the container for the program compilation
  - → assembly program
  - preparation of ready-made code for use
  - the result is a finished program
  - · creating a container image
    - preparing a container to create a container image
    - creating a container image using a ready-made program
    - publishing the image to the repository for a future use
    - container image is ready



#### \9/ running compute containers on a linux cluster depends on

- operating system
- control systems for computing nodes
- storage systems
- network connectivity infrastructure
- applicable security policies for the software being run



## \10/ container management systems - singularity

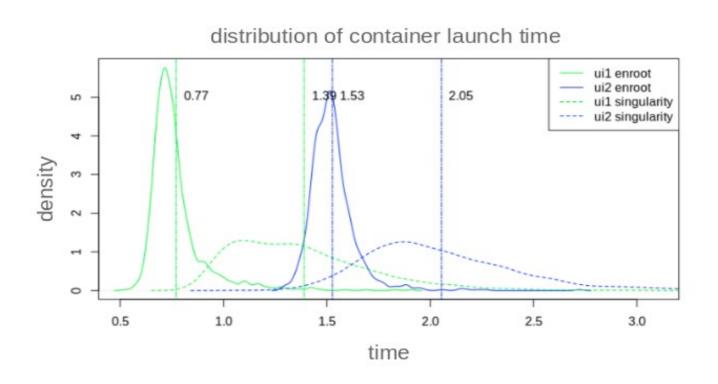
- Apptainer/Singularity
  - → widely used in LHC grid
  - → is the standard for launching calculations in distributed systems based on containers in high energy physics
  - choose where you need versatility and compatibility with other high energy physics containers



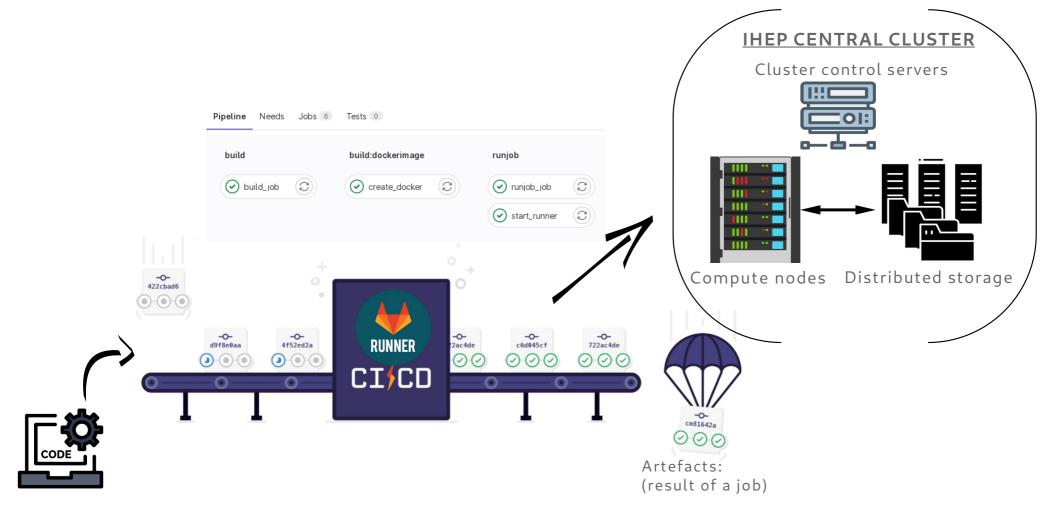
## \11/ container management systems - enroot

- Enroot
  - → specialized container launch system
  - used for computing on large and extra-large clusters
  - has a direct support for access to modern graphics accelerators
  - → has a direct support for the Slurm cluster management system
  - choose if you need a quick launch of a large number of tasks

### \12/ Comparison of container launch time distribution for different containerization systems on the cluster of NRC KI IHEP



#### \13/ CI/CD pipeline with a use of IHEP cluster





# \14/ The application of the described technologies for computing organizations helps to:

- significantly simplify writing a complex software
- simplify the preparation of the executable environment, the launch and support of the software, its modernization
- make it easy to run computing containers on the resources of the entire cluster
- organize the chains of continuous development
- use ready-made container images for storage and distribution among other research centers
- improve the overall efficiency of using computer resources of the cluster

