

Running (remote) jobs

[Previous](#) [Up](#) [Next](#)

To start a job, the [ecflow_server](#) uses the content of the ECF_JOB_CMD [variable](#). By modifying this variable, it is possible to control **where** and **how** a [job file](#) will run. The command should be used in conjunction with the [variable](#) ECF_JOB and ECF_JOBOUT. The ECF_JOB variable contains the [job file](#) path and ECF_JOBOUT contains the path of a file where the output of the job will be written. The default command:



```
ECF_JOB_CMD = %ECF_JOB% 1> %ECF_JOBOUT% 2>&1 &
```

Let us run the tasks on a remote machine. For that, we could use the UNIX command ssh. We would like the name of the host to be defined by a [variable](#) called HOST. We assume that all the files are visible on all the hosts, e.g. using NFS.

In the examples below replace the string ?????? with a host name of your choice.



The environment of a task running on a remote host can be different from that of a task running locally. It depends on how your system is set up. The [head.h](#) should already be using the correct PATH, to allow [child commands](#) to be used. If not add the following line into your [head.h](#) file before the call to [ecflow_client](#) -init

```
> export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/apps/ecflow/%ECF_VERSION%/bin
```

To use ssh requires your public key to be available on the destination machine. Check if you can log on to the remote machine through ssh without a password check. If you need to enter a password you will need to add your public key on the destination machine. To do this issue the following commands:

no password for ssh connection

```
REMOTE_HOST=????? # change me
ssh $USER@$REMOTE_HOST mkdir -p \${HOME}/.ssh # if you are prompted for a password use your Training
password that was provided
cat \${HOME}/.ssh/id_rsa.pub || ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048
cat \${HOME}/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | ssh $USER@$REMOTE_HOST 'cat >> \${HOME}/.ssh/authorized_keys'
```

Modify the [family](#) f5 so that all its tasks will run on another machine in the classroom.

Text

```

# Definition of the suite test
suite test
  edit ECF_INCLUDE "$HOME/course"
  edit ECF_HOME     "$HOME/course"
  limit ll 2

  family f5
    edit HOST ?????
    edit ECF_OUT /tmp/$USER
    edit ECF_JOB_CMD "ssh %HOST% 'mkdir -p %ECF_OUT%/%SUITE%/%FAMILY% && %ECF_JOB% > %ECF_JOBOUT% 2>&1 &'"
    inlimit ll
    edit SLEEP 20
    task t1
    task t2
    task t3
    task t4
    task t5
    task t6
    task t7
    task t8
    task t9
  endfamily
endsuite

```

If your login shell is csh, you should define ECF_JOB_CMD as:

```

edit ECF_JOB_CMD "ssh %HOST% 'mkdir -p %ECF_OUT%/%SUITE%/%FAMILY%; %ECF_JOB% >& %ECF_JOBOUT%'"

```

Python

In python modify the function `create_family_f5()` created in the earlier page, to add `HOST`, `ECF_OUT`, `ECF_LOGHOST`, `ECF_LOGPORT`, and `ECF_JOB_CMD`:

\$HOME/course/test.py

```
import os
from ecflow import Defs, Suite, Family, Task, Edit, Trigger, Complete, Event, Meter, Time, Day, Date, Label, \
    RepeatString, RepeatInteger, RepeatDate, InLimit, Limit

def create_family_f5() :
    return Family("f5",
        InLimit("11"),
        Edit(SLEEP=20,
            HOST='?????',
            ECF_OUT = '/tmp/%s' % os.getenv("USER"),
            ECF_LOGHOST='%HOST%',
            ECF_LOGPORT='?????', # port=$((35000 + $(id -u))) run this on the command line
            ECF_JOB_CMD="ssh %HOST% 'mkdir -p %ECF_OUT%/%SUITE%/%FAMILY%; %ECF_JOB% > %ECF_JOBOUT% 2>&1
&'"),
        [ Task('t{}'.format(i)) for i in range(1,10) ] )

print("Creating suite definition")
home = os.path.join(os.getenv("HOME"), "course")
defs = Defs(
    Suite("test",
        Edit(ECF_INCLUDE=home, ECF_HOME=home),
        Limit("11", 2),
        create_family_f5())
)
print(defs)

print("Checking job creation: .ecf -> .job0")
print(defs.check_job_creation())

print("Checking trigger expressions")
assert len(defs.check()) == 0, defs.check()

print("Saving definition to file 'test.def'")
defs.save_as_defs("test.def")
```

Logserver

We can view the output on the remote machine (class??) by using a log server.

This assumes you have defined variables ECF_LOGHOST and ECF_LOGPORT in your definition.

Launch the log server on a remote machine:

```
ssh $USER@class01 /usr/local/apps/ecflow/5.5.1/bin/ecflow_logserver.sh -d /tmp/$USER -m /tmp/$USER:/tmp/$USER
```

What to do

1. Modify PATH environment variable in head.h
2. Change the [suite definition](#)
3. Replace the [suite definition](#)
4. It may not work immediately. Have a look in the file \$HOME/course/host.port.ecf.log to see why.
5. Add a uname -n to your ECF script to see what machine the task is running on.
6. What do you need to do in order to have the task **/test/f5/t9** run on another machine? Try your solution.
7. Create a log server, to access the remote output

[Previous](#) [Up](#) [Next](#)