

HPCC New User Training

Getting Started on HPCC Resources (Part 2/2)

Misha Ahmadian

High Performance Computing Center

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Part 2:

- Resource Allocation and Job Submission with SLURM
- Software builds and installation
- ***** HPCC Policies
- Getting Help

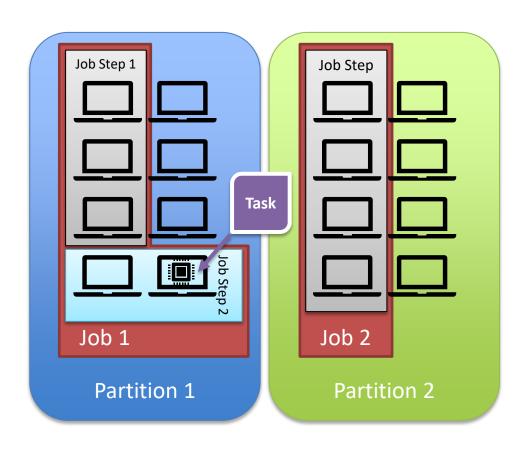


Resource Allocation and Job Submission with





- Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management (SLURM):
 - Primary HPCC scheduler used in RedRaider
 - Main entities:
 - 1. Nodes: Physical computing resources
 - **2. Partition:** A logical set of nodes
 - **3. Jobs:** Allocations of resources assigned to a user for a specified amount of time
 - **4. Job Steps:** sets of (possibly parallel) tasks within a job
 - 5. Tasks: Implies the requested/allocated computing resources to process(es) per job or job step (By default, each task refers to 1 CPU core)



Slurm Commands



• Useful Slurm Commands:

• sinfo:

• View information about <u>nodes</u> and <u>partitions</u>.

• squeue:

- View information about jobs located in partitions.
- Useful options to filter the output:
 - o -u <user>, --user=<user>: Shows the list of jobs or job steps that belong to a specific user
 - o --me: Shows the list of jobs or job steps that belong to you (owner)
 - o -p <partition>, --partition=<partition>: Filters the jobs within a partition.

• srun:

- submits a job for execution or initiates job steps in real-time.
- srun has the same options as sbatch with a few more. (Please see the man page)
- srun works similar to the "mpirun" and it can be replaced with "mpirun" as well.

• sbatch:

- submits a job script for later execution.
 - The submitted job stays in the queue until the requested resources become available.
 - The job submission script is a text file that contains "#SBATCH" hints with sbatch command line options.

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -J MPI_test
#SBATCH -N 2
#SBATCH -ntasks-per-node=128
#SBATCH -o %x.%j.out
#SBATCH -e %x.%j.err
#SBATCH -p nocona

module load gcc/10.1.0 openmpi/3.1.6
mpirun ./my_mpi
```



• Job Submission Script Layout:

Description	SLURM
Set the name for job	-J ,job-name= <jobname></jobname>
The name of the standard output file	-o,output= <filename pattern=""></filename>
The name of the standard error file	-e,error= <filename pattern=""></filename>
Define the queue (partition) name	-p,partition= <partition_names></partition_names>
Type of parallel env for job/task allocation	-N,nodes=<# of nodes>ntasks-per-node= <ntasks></ntasks>
Reserve memory per slot	mem-per-cpu= <size[k m g t]></size[k m g t]>
Set the maximum job run time	-t,time= <hh:mm:ss></hh:mm:ss>
Specify the cluster policy for this job	-A,account= <account> -q,qos</account>

• Select a partition:

- Partition in Slurm groups physical nodes into a logical set and allows jobs to request for nodes' resources from that partitions.
 - -p, --partition=<partition_name>

Name	# of Nodes	Туре	Nodes	#Core/Node	#Mem/Node	#Mem/Core	#GPU/node
nocona	240	AMD ROME CPU	cpu-[23-26]-[1-60]	128	503 GB	3.9 GB	N/A
matador	20	Intel/Nvidia V100 GPU	gpu-[20-21]-[1-10]	40	376 GB	9.4 GB	2
gpu-build	1	Intel/Nvidia V100 GPU	gpu-20-11	32	187 GB	5.9 GB	1
toreador	11	AMD/Nvidia A100	gpu-20-[12-15],gpu-21-[11-17]	16	188 GB	11.8 GB	3
quanah	467	Intel Xeon Broadwell	cpu-[1-10]-[*]	36	188 GB	5.3 GB	N/A
xlquanah	16	Intel Xeon Broadwell	cpu-19-[1-16]	36	251GB	6.9 GB	N/A
himem-ivy	2	Intel Xeon Ivy Bridge	cpu-19-[23-24]	20	1.47TB	75.6 GB	N/A

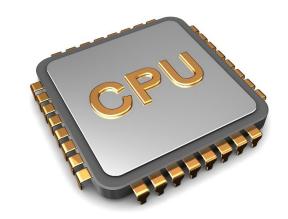


Requesting CPU:

- In Slurm, users must define the following options in their job submissions in order to request for CPU resources:
 - 1. Number of nodes: How many total nodes for the job?
 - -N, --nodes=<number of nodes>
 - 2. Number of tasks per node: (*Recommended*) (By default, each task consumes 1x CPU core)
 - --ntasks-per-nodes=<number of task per node>

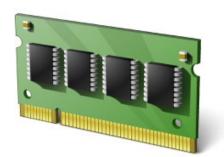
OR Number of total tasks: How many task across the nodes?

- -n, --ntasks=<number of tasks>
- Requesting the right number of cores is key to optimizing throughput





- Requesting Memory:
 - One can specify the size of the consumable Memory in two ways in Slurm:
 - 1. Memory per core (*Recommended*):
 - --mem-per-cpu=<size[M|G]>
 - 2. Memory per node:
 - --mem=<size[M|G]>



• If no memory size was specified, Slurm will assign the default memory per core to your job:

Nocona: 4027 MB (3.9 GB) / core **Matador:** 9639 MB (9.4 GB) / core **Quanah:** 5370 MB (5.3 GB) / core

Toreador: 12064 MB (11.8 GB) / core **Xlquanah:** 7162 MB (6.9 GB) / core **Himem-ivy:** 77406 MB (75.6 G) / core

- Make sure you won't exceed the total memory per node:
 - -p nocona -N 1 -n 128 --mem-per-cpu=100G





Requesting Runtime limits:

- Recommended that you set the max runtime you expect a job will take.
 - -t, --time=<time>
 - <time> can be:
 - *minute*
 - *minute:seconds*
 - hours:minutes:seconds
 - days-hours
 - days-hours:minutes
 - *days-hours:minutes:seconds*
 - E.g., --time=24:00:00
- Please note that there is a 48-hour default time limit per job and exceeding this amount will end up with rejecting your job submission.





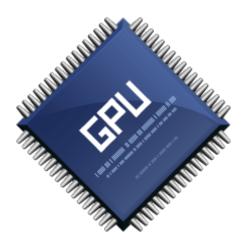
Requesting GPU:

- GPUs are available by requesting any node in the <u>matador partition</u>.
 - Number of GPUs per node (*Recommended*):
 - --qpus-per-node=[<type>:]<number>
 - Total number of GPUs:
 - -G, --gpus=<# of gpus> (Currently Unavailable on RedRaider cluster)
- There is only one type of GPU in RedRaider Cluster (v100) and is optional to be specified.
- It is required to requesting at least **one GPU per node** when submitting a job to Matador.
- Make sure you do not exceed more than 2 GPUs per node during the job submission.
 - --partition=matador --nodes=2 -gpus-per-node=4



--partition=matador --nodes=2 --gpu-per-node=2







Accounts on RedRaider Cluster:

- Accounts, in Slurm, imposes a set of pre-defined resource limits and assigns the usage/fair-share policies to each job.
 - -A, --account=<account>

Account -A,account	Default Runtime	Maximum Runtime	CPU/Mem Limit per job	Total # Jobs Per User	# Running Jobs / User	Allowed Partitions	Priority	Special Account
default *	48 hours	48 hours	No limit	2000	No limit	All Partitions	normal	No
xlquanah **	72 hours	14 days	36 cores / 251GB	100	4	xlquanah	normal	Yes
Dedicated resource users	72 hours	No limit	Up to the total available resources	No limit	No limit	Nocona/Quanah	high	Yes

^(*) The system will assign the default Account/QoS if the user does not define them in their job submissions.

^(**) Request for special access is required. There should be a valid use case to approve the access to the "xlquanah" partition.

Submitting Jobs



- Example of a simple job to submit an MPI program to Slurm:
 - Create a job submission script file (e.g., submit.sh):

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -J MPI_test
#SBATCH -N 2
#SBATCH -ntasks-per-node=128
#SBATCH -o %x.%j.out
#SBATCH -e %x.%j.err
#SBATCH -p nocona
module load gcc/10.1.0 openmpi/3.1.6
mpirun ./my_mpi
```

Example: /lustre/work/examples/nocona

- Submit the job with sbatch:
 - sbatch submit.sh
- Monitor the job with squeue:
 - squeue --me
 - squeue -u <username>
- Cancel the job with scancel:
 - scancel job_id

```
login-20-25:/slurm_test/mpi/test$ sbatch submit.sh
Submitted batch job 12469
login-20-25:/slurm_test/mpi/test$ squeue -u mah
    JOBID PARTITION PRIORI ST USER NAME TIME NODES CPUS NODELIST(REASON)

12469 test 22153 R mah Misha_MPI 0:04 2 20 cpu-23-[26-27]
login-20-25:/slurm_test/mpi/test$
```

Exercise #2



- 1. Make sure you're already Logged in to the "login.hpcc.ttu.edu" using your eraider account.
- 2. Go to your home directory and copy the following directory into your home directory:

```
$ cp -r /lustre/work/examples/nocona/training/mpi ~/
```

- 3. Go into the 'mpi' directory on your home directory:
 - a) List the contents of the directory
 - b) Print the contents of the 'makefile' file
 - c) Load the proper modules for "GCC 10.1.0" and "OpenMPI 4.0.4"
 - d) Run the "make" command to compile the "mpi_hello_world.c" code
 - e) Modify the 'mpi slurm.sh' file as follows:
 - i. Request 1 node from 'nocona' partition with 2 tasks (CPU cores) per node
 - ii. Load the right modules that will work properly with the "mpi_hello_world"
 - f) Submit the 'mpi slurm.sh' job script
 - g) Check the current status of your jobs
 - h) Check the job's output/error files after it finished.



• interactive:

- Starts an interactive session/job:
 - interactive -c 2 -p nocona
 - See the interactive -h for all the available options.
- Make sure the prompt changes to cpu-#-#.
- Make sure you run "exit" when you're finished.
- Keep in mind resource/runtime limits apply to interactive based on the selected account.
- The interactive command will forward the X11 if the SSH session was established with -X or -Y.
- Please note that direct SSH to any worker nodes not part of your job is blocked on the RedRaider cluster.

```
Available modules in Nocona partition
login-20-26:$ interactive -h
Usage: interactive [-A] [-c] [-p] [-J] [-w] [-g] [-r] [-t] [-h]
Optional arguments:
    -A: the account name
    -c: number of CPU cores to request (default: 1)
  * -p: the partition name (MANDATORY)
    -N: number of nodes (default: 1)
    -m: Memory per CPU core
    -J: job name (default: INTERACTIVE)
    -w: node name
    -g: number of GPUs per node to request
    -r: the reservation name (has to be created by sysadmin)
    -t: The max runtime for the interactive session (Limits will be applied)
    -h: show this usage info
 (*) Mandatory options.
login-20-26:$
```

The 'gpu-build' Partition



Building and Testing GPU applications:

- The gpu-build partition contains one Intel/GPU node with 1x Nvidia V100 GPU device, 32x Intel CPU cores and 192 GB RAM, which allows users to:
 - Build their own GPU applications.
 - Test GPU applications and the environment setup before submitting a job to Matador partition.
 - Accessing the Lmod Module environment for GPU compilers/applications.
- In order to access the 'gpu-build' node, you need to establish an interactive session:
 - \$ interactive -p gpu-build -c 2
- Limitations:

Partition	Max Runtime (per job)	Max CPU per user (in total)	Max Mem per user (in total)	Max interactive session per user
gpu-build	5 hours	6	36006 MB (35 GB)	2

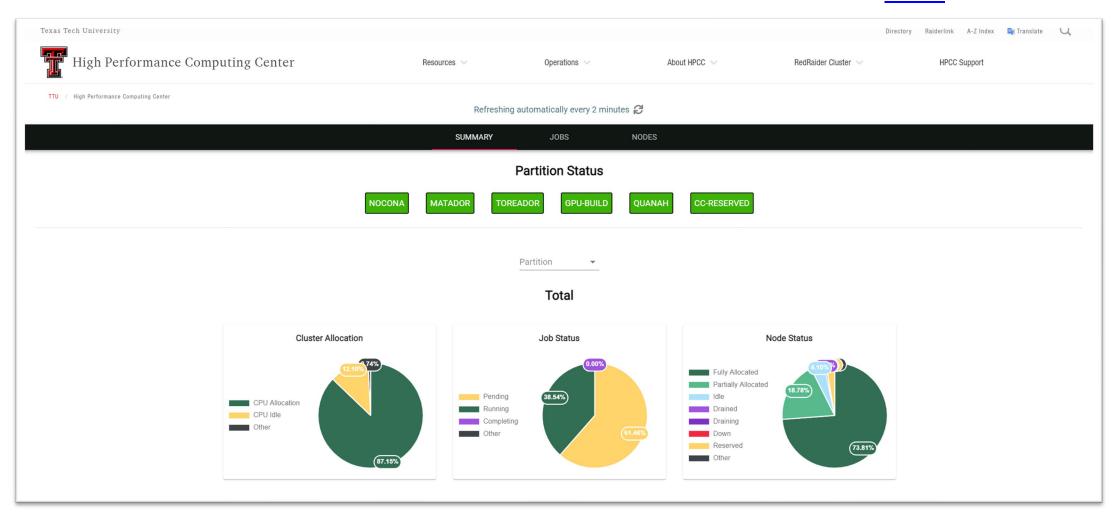
sacct:

- reports accounting information about active or completed jobs or job steps.
 - sacct -j <jobid>
- More filter options are available by checking the -e, --helpformat options of sacct command.
 - sacct -j <jobid> --format=partition, jobid, ntasks, nodelist, maxrss, maxvmsize, exitcode
- When debugging:
 - Check the output and error files
 - Check the output of sacct for:
 - ✓ Memory usage
 - ✓ Exit code
 - ✓ Start and end time.

Current Status of the Job Scheduler



You can check the current status of the Slurm Job Scheduler at this <u>Link</u>.



Exercise #3



- 1. Make sure you're already Logged in to the "login.hpcc.ttu.edu" using your eraider account.
 - For this example, please assure your SSH session has the X11 forwarding enabled!
- 2. Make an interactive session to one of the Nocona nodes:
 - Use the 'interactive' command.
 - Request for 1 CPU core from 'nocona' partition.
 - You can use the same temporary reservation as you used in the last exercise.
- 3. Once the worker node was allocated, locate the "MATLAB" module
- 4. Try to run the MATLAB graphical user interface (GUI) on the cluster:
 - cpu-#-#\$ matlab
- 5. Close the MATLAB window to exit the program.
- 6. Exit the interactive session.

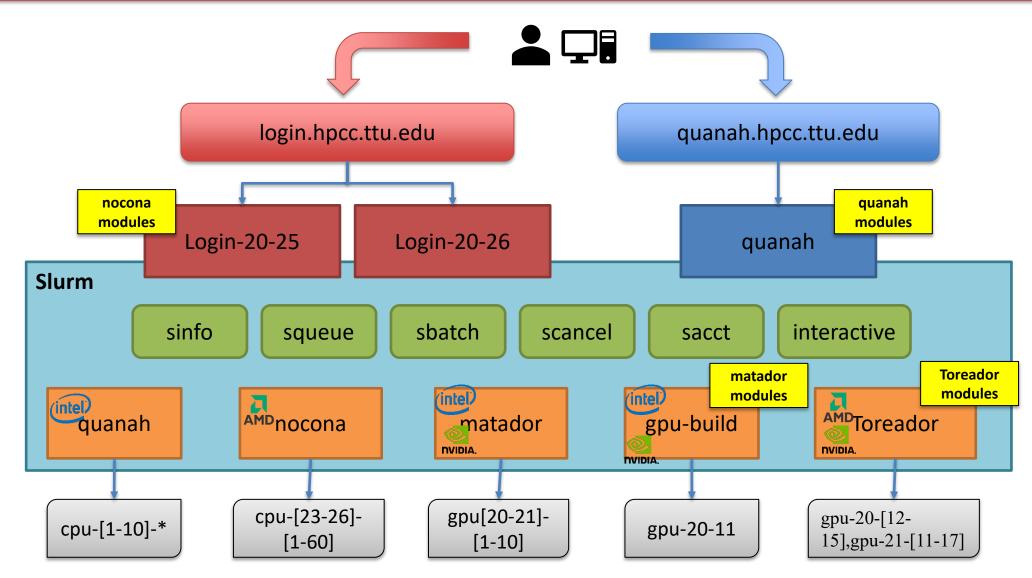


Software build and installation



HPCC RedRaider Cluster – Overall Look

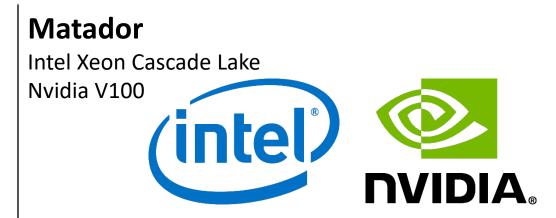


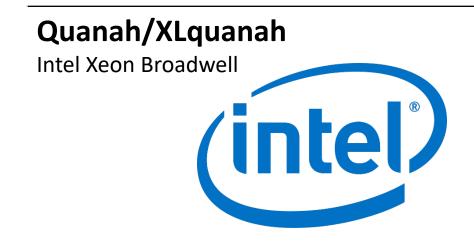


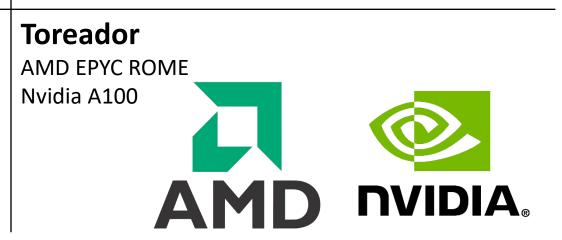
HPCC RedRaider Cluster - CPU Architectures

Multiple partitions – Multiple architectures:

Nocona AMD EPYC ROME AMD







Software builds on HPCC Clusters



- Modules & compiled code are different on each of the RedRaider partitions!
 - Each CPU architecture may bring a different set of features and instructions.
 - Compiled programs (C/C++/Fortran) need to be re-compiled to match each CPU architecture.
 - E.g., programs that are compiled on **Intel** nodes may not work properly/efficiently on **AMD** nodes.
 - Different Compilers/Math libraries optimize the programs differently on each architecture.

Compiler	AMD ROME	Intel Broadwell	Intel Ivy Bridge	Intel Cascade Lake	Nvidia GPU
GNU/GCC	GCC 10+	GCC 4+	GCC 4+	GCC 10+	GCC 8+
Intel	May work	Optimized	Optimized	Optimized	Intel 19+
AOCC	Optimized	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	N/A
MKL	May work	Optimized	Optimized	Optimized	MKL 19+
AOCL	Optimized	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	N/A
CUDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CUDA 10+

Software builds on HPCC Clusters



- Tips and Recommendations:
 - 1. Create a separate directory for each CPU architecture, and make a copy from your code/program and place it under each directory:
 - mkdir nocona matador quanah
 - 2. Login to the RedRaider login node, and for each CPU architecture make an interactive session to the corresponding worker node:
 - interactive -p nocona -c 10
 - 3. Go to the directory of you code that has the same name as the current session's partition:
 - cd nocona
 - 4. Load a proper compiler module and recompile your code:
 - module load gcc/10.1.0
 - 5. If applicable, add the -O3 optimization flag to all the CFLAGS, CPPFLAGS, CXXFLAGS, FFLAGS.
 - CFLAGS=-03 FFLAGS=-03 make -j 10 all

Software builds on HPCC Clusters



- Tips and Recommendations:
 - 5. We recommend mapping the MPI jobs to the L3-cache memory on **Nocona (AMD)** nodes:
 - mpirun -map-by 13cache ./mpi_app
 - 6. HPCC will not support Python v2 on Nocona and Matador nodes with CentOS 8. (This rule will be applied to Quanah and Ivy in the near future.)
 - Users can still get Python v2 from Conda (Anaconda/Miniconda)
 - Python 2 is NOT RECEIVING SECURITY UPDATES and should be retired from your workflows ASAP.
 - 7. Python applications (including the applications from Conda repo) will continue working with different architectures without recompiling them.
 - 8. All the job submissions to **Quanah** partitions must be performed from "**quanah.hpcc.ttu.edu**," and jobs submissions to all other partitions must go through "**login.hpcc.ttu.edu**".

Local Python Package Installation



• Install a Python package into your home folder:

• Install a local copy of Python using Conda:

python™

Installing a local copy of Python | User Guides | High Performance Computing Center | TTU

Local R Package Installation



- Install an R package into your home folder:
 - Example (On Quanah Node:)

- Select a mirror
- The R application will ask if you want to install it locally the first time you do this.





HPCC Policies



HPCC Policies



- Login nodes (login.hpcc.ttu.edu, quanah.hpcc.ttu.edu):
 - No jobs are allowed to run on the login node.
- SSH Access:
 - No direct SSH access allowed to a node(s) if you have no job running on the node(s)
- Software Installation:
 - Software requests are handled on a case-by-case basis
 - Requesting software does not guarantee it will be installed "cluster-wide".
 - May take two or more weeks to complete your request.
- Scratch Purge Policy:
 - Scratch will be purged monthly by removing of all files not accessed within the past year, or sufficient to bring total scratch space usage across all accounts down to 80% of capacity.



Getting Help

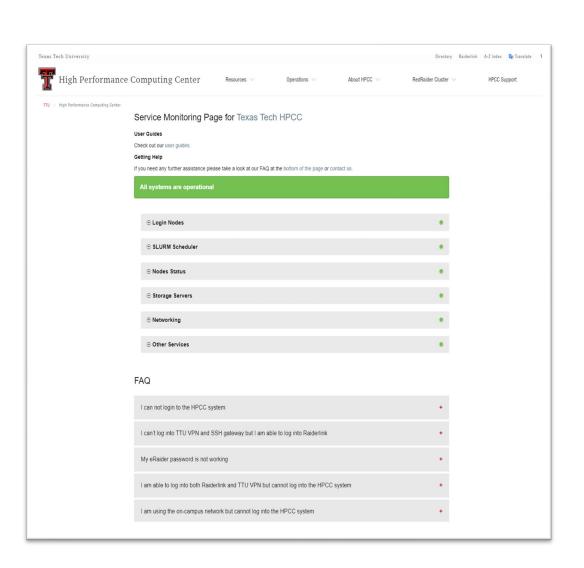


Further Assistance



Visit Our Website:

- Most up-to-date user guide documents
 - <u>https://www.depts.ttu.edu/hpcc/userguides/index.php</u>
- Job scheduler and resource allocation status page
 - https://www.depts.ttu.edu/hpcc/status/slurm_web.php
- Current status of all HPCC services
 - <u>https://www.depts.ttu.edu/hpcc/status/cachet.php</u>
- Read the documentation!
 - https://slurm.schedmd.com/documentation.html
- Submit a support ticket:
 - Send an email to hpccsupport@ttu.edu





HPCC Training Courses

- Please check the website for upcoming User Training workshops
 - <u>http://www.depts.ttu.edu/hpcc/about/training.php</u>

ShortCourse Survey

- Looking forward to have your feedback on this Training Workshop
 - You will receive a survey in your inbox from TTU ShortCourse

The PowerPoint slides are available online

http://www.depts.ttu.edu/hpcc/about/training.php



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