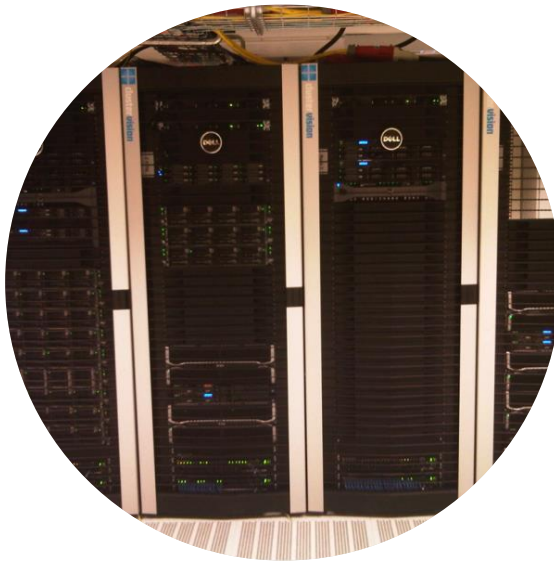


High Performance Computing Cluster

Basic course

Jeremie Vandenplas, Gwen Dawes

30 October 2017



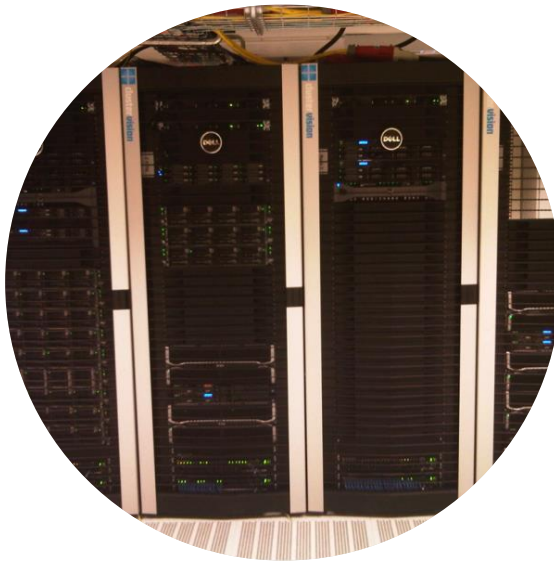
Outline

- Introduction to the Agrogenomics HPC
- Connecting with Secure Shell to the HPC
- Introduction to the Unix/Linux command line
- Submitting and monitoring basic jobs on the HPC

Introduction to the Agrogenomics HPC

Jeremie Vandenplas, Gwen Dawes

30 October 2017



Outline

- Some definitions
- Description of the Agrogenomics HPC

Some definitions

- High performance computing **cluster**
 - Group of **interconnected computers (node)** that work together and act like a single system



Some definitions

- High performance computing **cluster**
 - Group of **interconnected computers (node)** that work together and act like a single system
- **CPU** (Central processing unit)
 - Component within a computer that **carries out the instructions** of a computer program



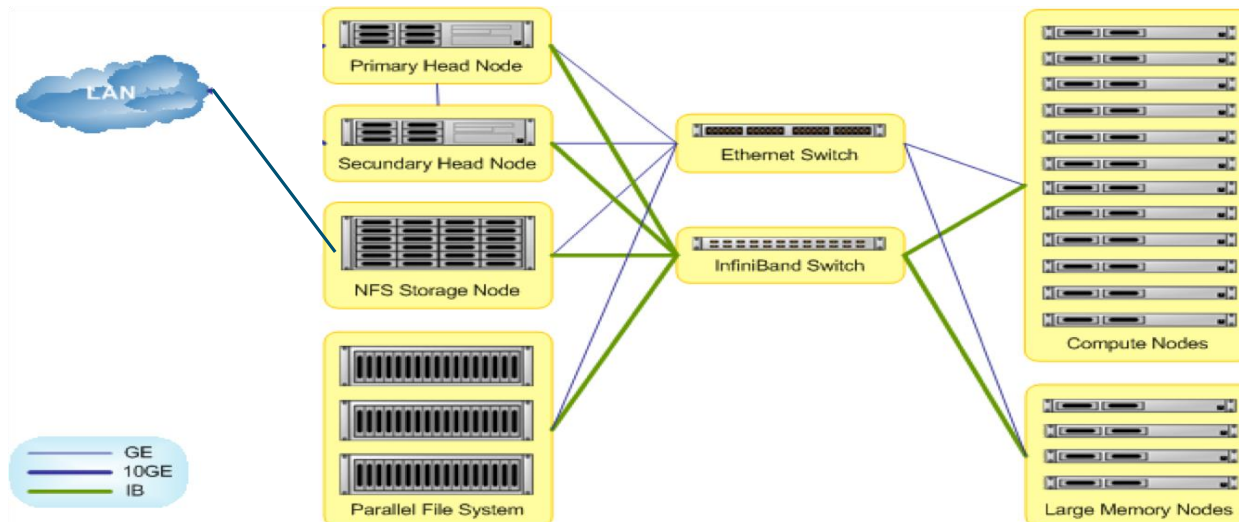
Some definitions

- High performance computing **cluster**
 - Group of **interconnected computers (node)** that work together and act like a single system
- **CPU** (Central processing unit)
 - Component within a computer that **carries out the instructions** of a computer program
- **Core**
 - **Processing unit** which **reads and executes** program instructions



Agrogenomics HPC

- 2 head nodes
- Compute nodes
 - 48 nodes (16 cores; 64GB RAM)
 - 2 fat nodes (64 cores; 1TB RAM)



Agrogenomics HPC – main storage

- **Home** directory

- /home/[partner]/[username]
- Directory where you are after logon
- Quota of 200GB soft (210GB hard)

Agrogenomics HPC – main storage

- **Lustre** filesystem (faster storage)
 - **backup**
 - /lustre/backup/[partner]/[unit]/[username]
 - Extra cost for backup
 - **nobackup**
 - /lustre/nobackup/[partner]/[unit]/[username]
 - Some costs
 - **scratch**
 - /lustre/scratch/[partner]/[unit]/[username]
 - Free
 - Regularly cleaned up

Agrogenomics HPC – “rules”

■ Home

- Jobscripts
- Small datasets (performance)
- Not computational jobs

■ Lustre

- Big datasets
- Intensive (computing) jobs
- No job run outside SLURM

Agrogenomics HPC – useful information

- HPC wiki

- <https://wiki.hpcagrogenomics.wur.nl>

- Bright HPC portal

- <https://portal.hpcagrogenomics.wur.nl/>

- Contact person

- Gwen Dawes
- Jan van Lith

Questions?

Connecting with Secure Shell to the HPC

Jeremie Vandenplas, Gwen Dawes

30 October 2017



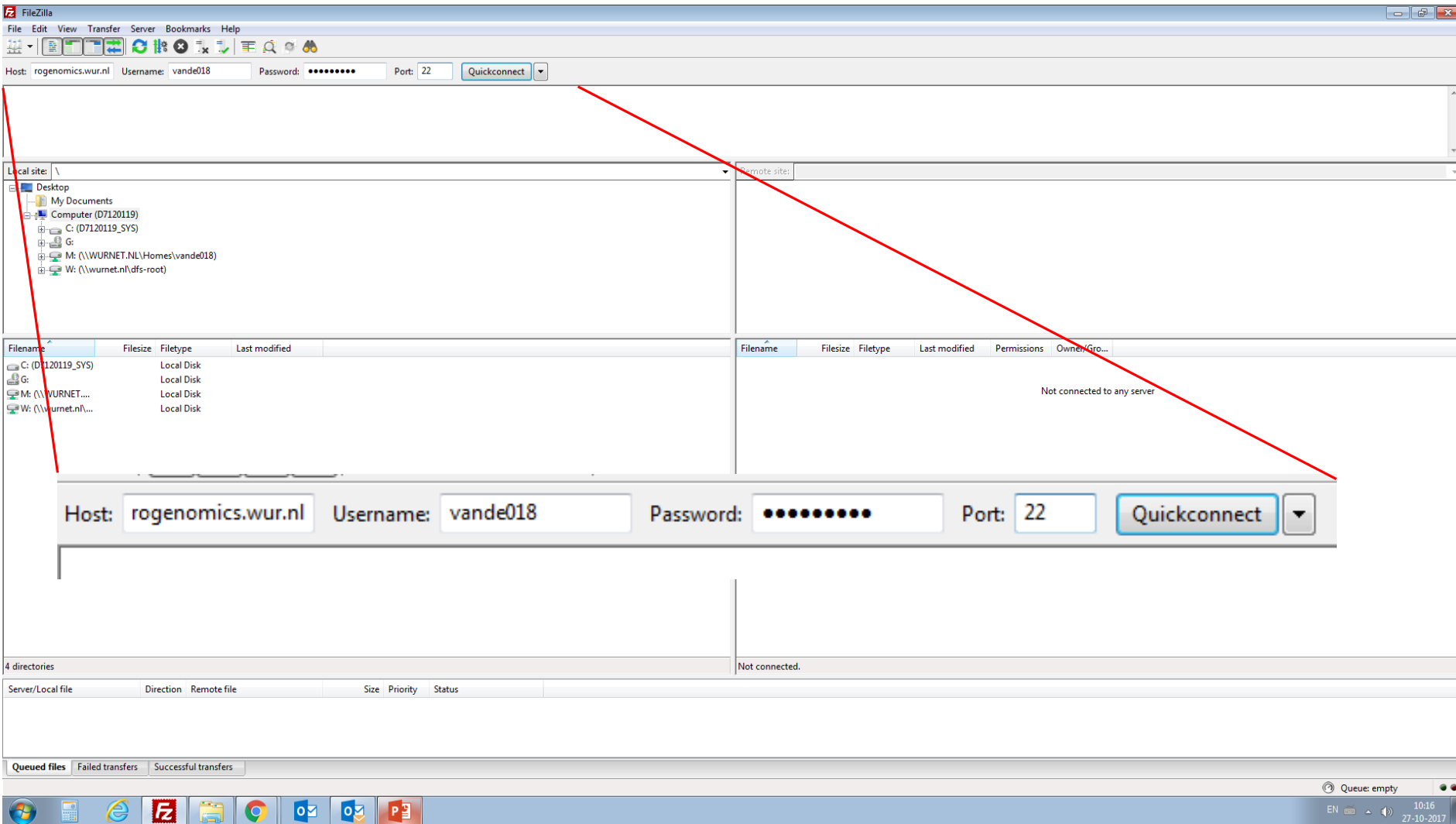
SSH client usage - Windows

- Install **PuTTY** Windows MSI installer
- PuTTY configuration
 - Session
 - Host Name: **nfs01.hpcagrogeomics.wur.nl**
 - Connection
 - Data
 - Auto-login username:
your_remote_username
- More info

https://wiki.hpcagrogeomics.wur.nl/index.php/Log_in_to_B4F_cluster

SSH client usage - Windows

- Install **FileZilla** for transferring files



SSH client usage – Linux/MacOSX

- Use a Command Line Interface
- `ssh [username]@nfs01.hpcagrogeomics.wur.nl`
- More info

https://wiki.hpcagrogeomics.wur.nl/index.php/Log_in_to_B4F_cluster

Try it...

Questions?

Introduction to the command line

Jeremie Vandenplas, Gwen Dawes

6 June 2017



The command line environment

- When you log in to your account using SSH:

```
[username@nfs01 ~]$
```

- The symbol *~* indicates that you are in your home directory.

Listing files and directories

ls

The ***ls*** command provides a listing of a directory's contents.

More details:

ls -l

Navigating

- To determine which directory you are currently:

pwd

- To change to another directory:

cd path_to_other_directory

- To go back up one level:

cd ..

- To go to your home directory:

cd ~

Creating and removing directories

- To create a directory:

mkdir my_directory

- To remove an empty directory:

rmdir my_directory

Copying, moving and deleting files

- To copy a file:

cp file1 file2

- To move (rename) a file:

mv file1 file2

- To delete a file:

rm file1

(De)compressing files

- To compress a file:

gzip file1

- To decompress a file:

gunzip file1.gz

gzip -d file2.gz

- Other commands

bzip2, xz, zip,...

Transferring files using *scp*

- To copy a file *from* an external machine:

scp username@hostname:~/file1 destination_name

- To copy a file *to* an external machine:

scp ~/file1 username@hostname:destination_name

Downloading files from the web

- To download a file from the web:

wget [options] [url]

Making a file executable

- To make a file executable

chmod u+x file1

- To execute a program/script/....

./program [options]

/path/to/the/program/program [options]

Environment variables

- ~data storage for Unix/Linux shell

- To assign an environment variable

MYVARIABLE=my_value

- To access the data stored within an environment variable:

echo \$MYVARIABLE

- To list all environment variables:

env

- Remove the existence of an environment variable:

unset MYVARIABLE

A bash (Shell) script

- **Plain text file** which contains a serie/mixture of **commands**.
- **Tip**
 - **Anything** you can run normally on the **command line** can be put **into a script** and it will do exactly the same thing.
- Convention: extension of **.sh** (e.g., script.sh).
- Example

nfs01.hpcagrogenomics.wur.nl - PuTTY

```
9 #!/bin/bash ← Shebang with path of interpreter
8
7 #Create the directory ← Comment
6 mkdir serial_example ← Command
5
4 #go in the created directory
3 cd serial_example
```

Try it...

1. **Create** a **directory** (e.g., 'example_1') in your **Lustre scratch directory**
 2. **Download QMSim** from this URL and **decompress** (***unzip***) it:
<http://www.aps.uoguelph.ca/~msargol/qmsim/QMSimLinux.zip>
 3. **Copy** the parameter file
`/lustre/shared/training_slurm/autumn_2017/serial/training/ex_serial_qmsim.prm`
in **your directory!**
- **Extra:** write a **bash script** to do all these steps!

Questions?

Solution

nfs01.hpcagrogeomics.wur.nl - PuTTY

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2  #Create the directory
3  mkdir example_1
4  #go in the created directory
5  cd example_1
6
7  #Dowlowd the archive QMSim
8  wget www.aps.uoguelph.ca/~msargol/qmsim/QMSim_Linux.zip
9
10 #Decompress the archive
11 unzip QMSim_Linux.zip
12
13 #Copy the parameter file
14 cp /lustre/shared/training_slurm/autumn_2017/serial/training/ex_serial_qmsim.prm .
15
16 #Run QMSim16
17 #QMSim_Linux/QMSim16 ex_serial_qmsim.prm
18
19 #go outside the created directory
20 --
```

Extra - Symbolic link

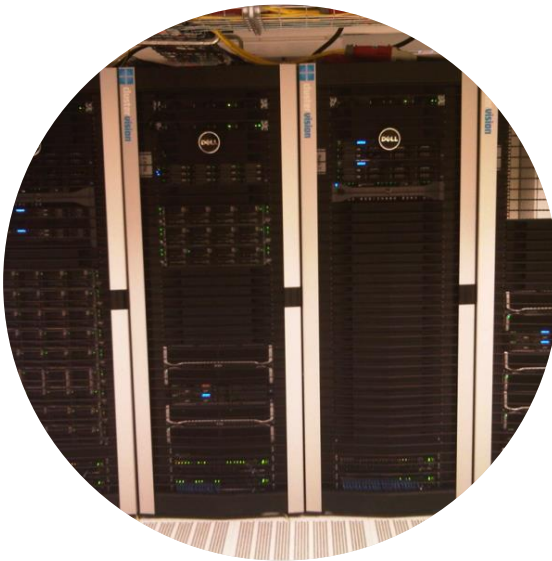
- To create a symbolic link to a file/directory, instead of copying it:

ln -s /path/to/file1 link

Submitting and monitoring basic jobs on the HPC

J. Vandenplas, G. Dawes

30 October 2017



Outline

- Some definitions
- Running a basic job on the nodes of the HPC
 - Introduction to SLURM
 - Characteristics of a job
 - Writing and submitting a script
 - Monitoring and controlling a job
- Some exercises
- (Extra: Submitting a job array)

Some definitions

■ Process

- Instance of a computer program that is being executed

```
jvandenp@localhost:~ 92x46
top - 13:16:08 up 11 days, 18:06, 43 users,  load average: 7.13, 5.27, 4.28
Tasks: 860 total,  6 running, 852 sleeping,  2 stopped,  0 zombie
Cpu(s): 89.1%us,  2.8%sy,  0.0%ni,  8.0%id,  0.0%wa,  0.0%hi,  0.0%si,  0.0%st
Mem:  66059268k total, 62016800k used,  4042468k free,   88444k buffers
Swap: 63999992k total, 19730664k used, 44269328k free,  8198812k cached
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
37014	vande018	20	0	14.2g	10g	2368	R	299.3	16.3	8:13.83	calc_grm
37291	vande018	20	0	22036	2036	1036	R	0.7	0.0	0:03.61	top
936	vande018	20	0	130m	828	668	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.23	sshd
938	vande018	20	0	112m	1968	1288	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.20	bash
6515	vande018	20	0	127m	312	308	S	0.0	0.0	0:03.24	screen
6516	vande018	20	0	112m	384	380	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.43	bash
6520	vande018	20	0	112m	448	444	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.83	bash
13249	vande018	20	0	130m	984	808	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.43	sshd
13283	vande018	20	0	112m	2352	1508	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.39	bash
14627	vande018	20	0	112m	1216	1212	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.46	bash
14689	vande018	20	0	127m	456	452	S	0.0	0.0	0:04.53	screen
14690	vande018	20	0	112m	928	924	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.24	bash
14694	vande018	20	0	112m	928	924	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.17	bash



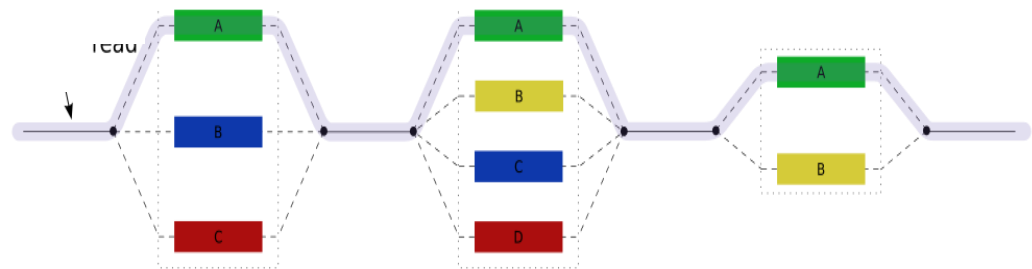
Some definitions

■ Process

- Instance of a computer program that is being executed
- May be made up of multiple threads that execute instructions concurrently

■ Thread

- Smallest sequence of programmed instructions



Some definitions

■ Process / Thread

● Linux command: *top*

```
jvandenp@localhost:~ 92x46
top - 13:16:08 up 11 days, 18:06, 43 users,  load average: 7.13, 5.27, 4.28
Tasks: 860 total,  6 running, 852 sleeping,  2 stopped,  0 zombie
Cpu(s): 89.1%us,  2.8%sy,  0.0%ni,  8.0%id,  0.0%wa,  0.0%hi,  0.0%si,  0.0%st
Mem: 66059268k total, 62016800k used,  4042468k free,   88444k buffers
Swap: 63999992k total, 19730664k used, 44269328k free,  8198812k cached
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
37014	vande018	20	0	14.2g	10g	2368	R	299.3	16.3	8:13.83	calc_grm
37291	vande018	20	0	22036	2036	1036	R	0.0	0.0	0:03.61	top
936	vande018	20	0	130m	828	668	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.23	sshd
938	vande018	20	0	112m	1968	1288	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.20	bash
6515	vande018	20	0	127m	312	308	S	0.0	0.0	0:03.24	screen
6516	vande018	20	0	112m	384	380	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.43	bash
6520	vande018	20	0	112m	448	444	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.83	bash
13249	vande018	20	0	130m	984	808	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.43	sshd
13283	vande018	20	0	112m	2352	1508	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.39	bash
14627	vande018	20	0	112m	1216	1212	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.46	bash
14689	vande018	20	0	127m	456	452	S	0.0	0.0	0:04.53	screen
14690	vande018	20	0	112m	928	924	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.24	bash
14694	vande018	20	0	112m	928	924	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.17	bash

Running a job on the nodes of the HPC?

Running a job on the nodes of the HPC?

■ Job

- An **operation** or a **group of operations** treated as a single and distinct **unit**
- Two parts
 - Resource requests
 - Job steps
 - Tasks that must be done (e.g., software that must be run)

Running a job on the nodes of the HPC?

■ Job

- An **operation** or a **group of operations** treated as a single and distinct **unit**
- Two parts
 - Resource requests
 - Job steps
 - Tasks that must be done (e.g., software that must be run)

- A job **must be submitted** to a **job scheduler**
 - ➔ Requires a (shell) **submission script**

Job scheduler/Resource manager

- **Software** which:

- Manages and **allocates resources** (computer nodes)
- Manages and **schedules jobs** on a set of allocated nodes
- **Sets up the environment** for parallel and distributed computing

Job scheduler/Resource manager

- **Software** which:
 - Manages and **allocates resources** (compute nodes)
 - Manages and **schedules jobs** on a set of allocated nodes
 - **Sets up the environment** for parallel and distributed computing

- **HPC's** job scheduler: **SLURM** (Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management ;
<http://slurm.schedmd.com/slurm.html>)

Some definitions for Slurm

■ Task

- In the **Slurm context**, it must be understood as a **process**.

Some definitions for Slurm

■ Task

- In the **Slurm context**, it must be understood as a **process**.

■ CPU

- In the **Slurm context**, it can be understood as a **core** or a hardware **thread**.

Some definitions for Slurm

■ Task

- In the **Slurm context**, it must be understood as a **process**.

■ CPU

- In the **Slurm context**, it can be understood as a **core** or a **hardware thread**.

■ Multithreaded program

- One task using **several CPUs**

■ Multi-process program

- **Several tasks**

Running a basic job on the HPC nodes?

- A submission script is required...

```
#!/bin/bash
# -----Name of the job-----
#SBATCH --job-name=example1
#-----Mail address-----
#SBATCH --mail-user=jvandenplas@ulg.ac.be
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#-----Output files-----
#SBATCH --output=output_%j.txt
#SBATCH --error=error_output_%j.txt
#-----Other information-----
#SBATCH --comment='Some comments'
#SBATCH --account=123456789
#-----Required resources-----
#SBATCH --partition=ABGC_Low
#SBATCH --time=0-1
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=4000

#-----Environment, Operations and Job steps----
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=1
echo 'Start calc_grm'
srun calc_grm --par param.par --pca >out.calc_grm
~
```

➔... and it must be submitted!

Running a job on the HPC nodes?

Several steps

1. Characteristics of the jobs?
2. Writing a submission script
3. Submitting a job
4. Monitoring and controlling a job
5. Getting an overview of previous and current jobs

1. Characteristics of the job

■ What is your job?

- Sequential/parallel
- **Resource requests**
 - Number of CPUs
 - Amount of RAM
 - Expected computing time
 - ...
- **Jobs steps**
 - Job steps can be created with the command ***srun***

1. Characteristics of the job

- Try to **fit** to the **real use** as much as possible!
- Try to ask **4GB RAM per CPU** for the compute node (**15.6GB RAM per CPU** for the large memory nodes)

1. Characteristics of the job

■ What is your job?

- Sequential/parallel
- If parallel: multi-process vs multi-threaded?

→ How can you tell?

- RTFM!
- Read the source code (if available)
- Just run it!

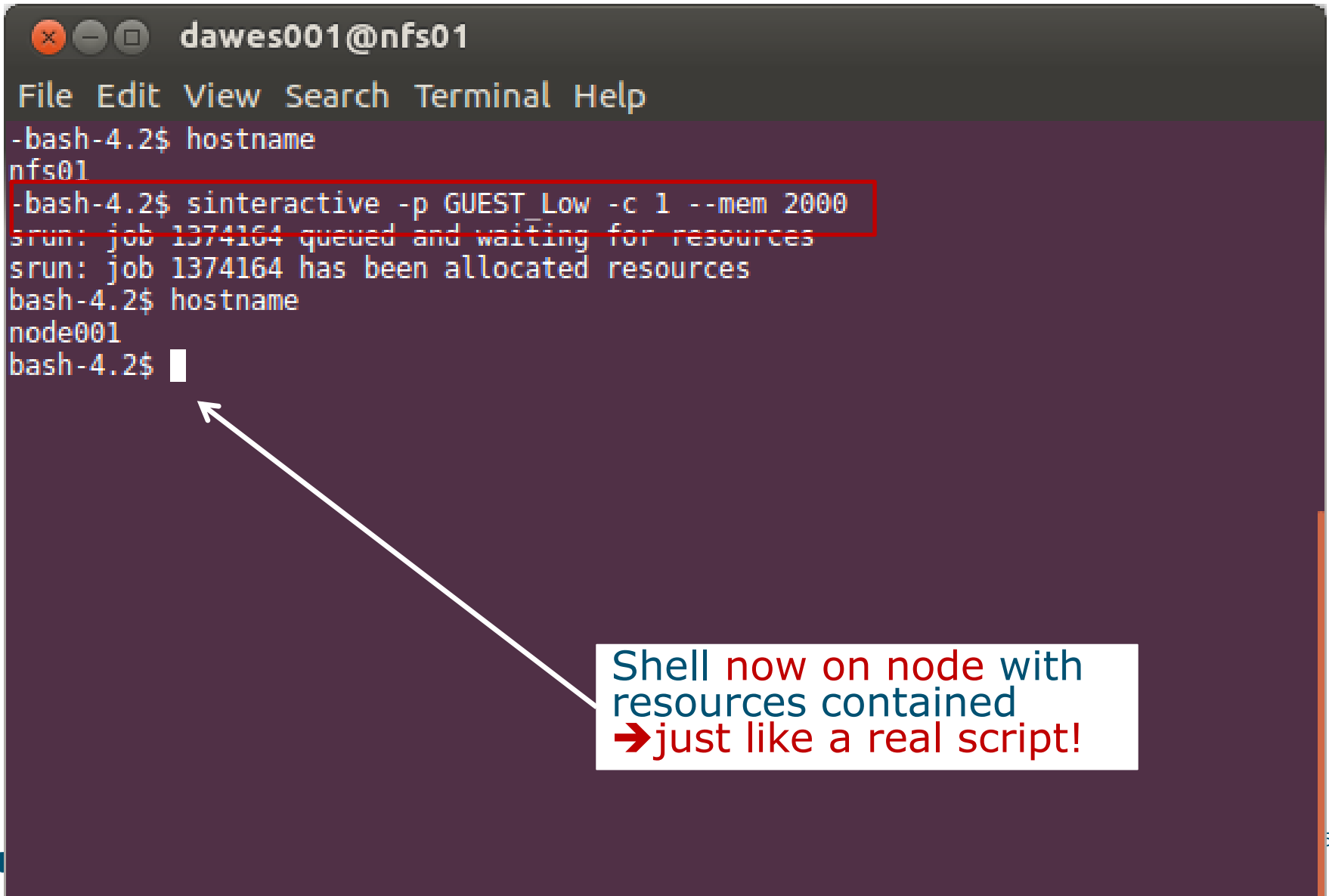
→ use *sinteractive*!

1. Characteristics of the job

- Run the job using Sandbox environment – interactive jobs
 - ***sinteractive***
 - Wrapper on ***srun***
 - Request immediate interactive shell on node(s)
 - ***sinteractive*** -p GUEST_LOW -c <cpus> --mem <MB>

1. Characteristics of the job

```
dawes001@nfs01
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-bash-4.2$ hostname
nfs01
-bash-4.2$ sinteractive -p GUEST Low -c 1 --mem 2000
srun: job 1374164 queued and waiting for resources
srun: job 1374164 has been allocated resources
bash-4.2$ hostname
node001
bash-4.2$
```



The terminal window shows a user at 'dawes001@nfs01' running 'hostname' which returns 'nfs01'. Then, they run 'sinteractive -p GUEST Low -c 1 --mem 2000'. The output shows the job is queued and then allocated resources. After running 'hostname' again, the output is 'node001', indicating the shell has moved to a different node. A red box highlights the 'sinteractive' command and its immediate output. A white arrow points from a text box to the 'node001' output line.

Shell now on node with resources contained
→ just like a real script!

Try it...

1. Create a directory (e.g., 'example_1') in your Lustre scratch directory
2. Download QMSim from this URL and decompress it:
<http://www.aps.uoguelph.ca/~msargol/qmsim/QMSimLinux.zip>
3. Copy the parameter file
/lustre/shared/training_slurm/autumn_2017/serial/training/ex_serial_qmsim.prm
in your directory!
4. Try to find the **requirements** (e.g., memory) of **QMSim16** using **sinteractive**

(The parameter file must be mentioned in the command line)

Questions?

2. Writing a submission script

```
#!/bin/bash
# -----Name of the job-----
#SBATCH --job-name=example1
#-----Mail address-----
#SBATCH --mail-user=jvandenplas@ulg.ac.be
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#-----Output files-----
#SBATCH --output=output_%j.txt
#SBATCH --error=error_output_%j.txt
#-----Other information-----
#SBATCH --comment='Some comments'
#SBATCH --account=123456789
#-----Required resources-----
#SBATCH --partition=ABGC_Low
#SBATCH --time=0-1
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=4000

#-----Environment, Operations and Job steps-----
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=1
echo 'Start calc_grm'
srun calc_grm --par param.par --pca >out.calc_grm
~
```

Run **once** for a single task

Run for **each** task

SLURM options

The Slurm command *srun*

- *srun* [options] executable [args]
 - Run a parallel job on cluster
 - Useful options

Option	Report
-c=<ncpus>	Request that ncpus allocated per process
-n=<number>	Specify the number of tasks to run

The Slurm command *srun*

```
jvandenp@localhost:~ 78x27
[vande018@nfs01 srun_example]$ more script_slurm.sh
#!/bin/bash
# -----Name of the job-----
#SBATCH --job-name=srunexample
#-----Mail address-----
#SBATCH --mail-user=jeremie.vandenplas@wur.nl
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#-----Output files-----
#SBATCH --output=output.txt
#SBATCH --error=error_output.txt
#-----Other information-----
#SBATCH --comment='Some comments'
#SBATCH --account=4414801570
#-----Required resources-----
#SBATCH --partition=ABGC_Low
#SBATCH --time=0-1
#SBATCH --ntasks=4
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=4000

#-----Environment, Operations and Job steps----
srun echo "Hello"
[vande018@nfs01 srun_example]$ more output.txt
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
[vande018@nfs01 srun_example]$
```

Some SLURM options

You want	SLURM option
To set a job name	<code>--job-name="job1"</code>
To get emails	<code>--mail-user=name.name@wur.nl</code> <code>--mail-type=BEGIN END FAILED ALL</code>
To set the name of the output files	<code>--output=output_%j.txt</code> <code>--error=error_output_%j.txt</code>
To set the name of an account	<code>--account=12345678</code>
To attach a comment to the job	<code>--comment="abcd"</code>

Some SLURM options: resource

You want	SLURM option
To choose a partition	<code>--partition=ABGC_Low Std High</code>
To choose a specific feature (e.g., a regular compute node)	<code>--constraint=normalmem largemem</code>
3 independent processes	<code>--ntasks=3</code>
3 independent processes to spread across 2 nodes	<code>--ntasks=3 --ntasks-per-node=2</code>
3 processes that can use each 2 cores	<code>--ntasks=3 --cpus-per-task=2</code>
4000MB per cpu	<code>--mem-per-cpu=4000</code>

Some SLURM options: partitions

- `xxxx_Low`
 - Limited time (8h)
 - Very cheap
- `xxxx_Std`
 - No limit
- `xxxx_High`
 - No limit + extra costs

- `xxxx` = ABGC/ESG/GUEST/EDUCATION/...

3. Submitting a job

- The **scripts** are submitted using the ***sbatch*** command

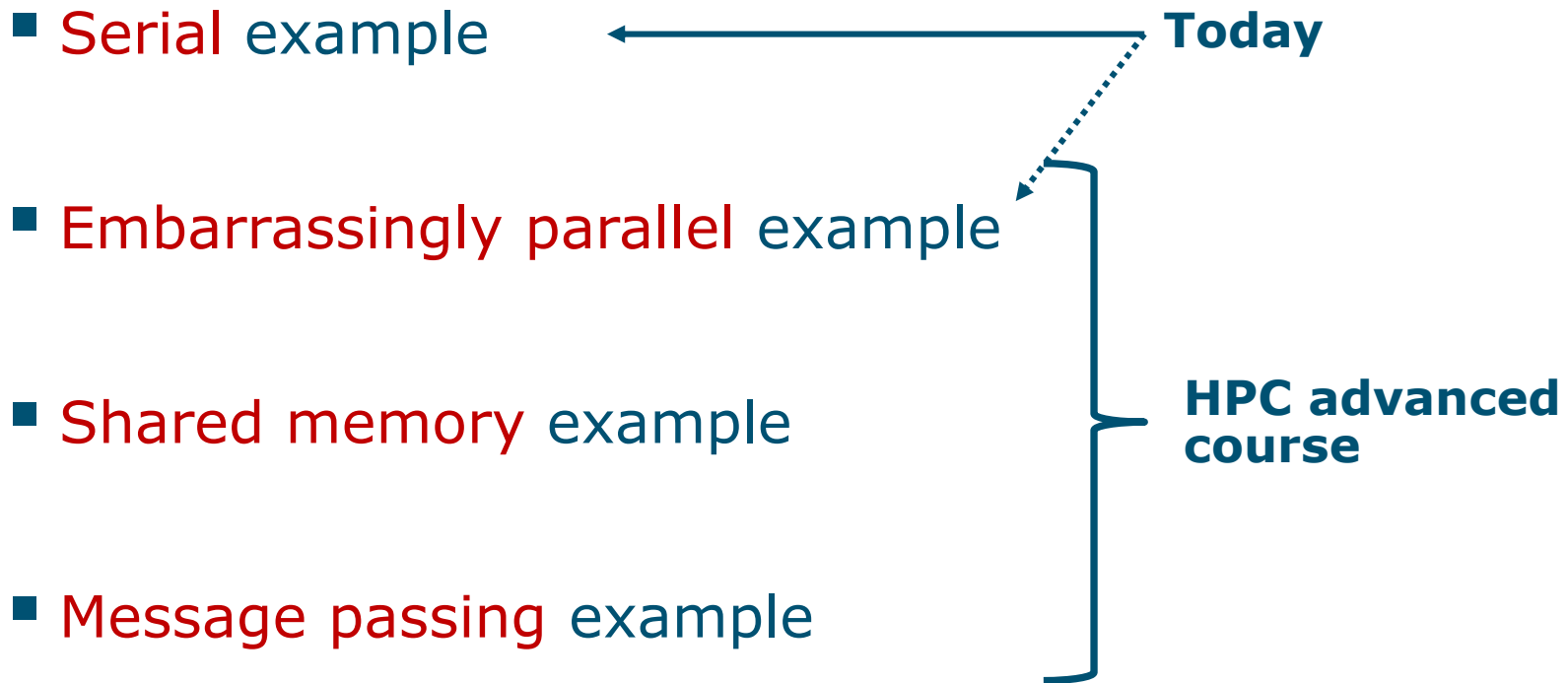
```
jvandenp@localhost:~ 91x42
[vande018@nfs01 shared_memory]$ ls
ex0_mthread.prm  QMSim16  script_slurm.sh
[vande018@nfs01 shared_memory]$
[vande018@nfs01 shared_memory]$ sbatch script_slurm.sh
Submitted batch job 1120242
```

- Slurm gives an **ID to the job** (\$JOBID)
- **Options** may be passed from the **command line**
 - E.g., `sbatch --ntasks=3 script_slurm.sh`
 - Will override value in script

Some jobs and their option requirements

- **Serial** example
- **Embarrassingly parallel** example
- **Shared memory** example
- **Message passing** example

Some jobs and their option requirements



A serial example



- You run one (several) program(s) serially
- There is **no parallelism**

A **serial** example: resource

You want	SLURM options
To chose a partition	<code>--partition=ABGC_Std</code>
8 hours	<code>--time=00-08:00:00</code>
1 independent process	<code>--ntasks=1</code>
4000MB per CPU	<code>--mem-per-cpu=4000</code>
You use	<code>(srun) ./myprog</code>

A serial example: script

```
#!/bin/bash
# -----Name of the job-----
#SBATCH --job-name=multiple_datafiles
#-----Mail address-----
#SBATCH --mail-user=jvandenplas@ulg.ac.be
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#-----Output files-----
#SBATCH --output=output_%j.txt
#SBATCH --error=error_output_%j.txt
#-----Other information-----
#SBATCH --comment='Some comments'
#SBATCH --account=4414801570
#-----Required resources-----
#SBATCH --partition=ABGC_Low
#SBATCH --time=0-1
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=4000

#-----Environment, Operations and Job steps----
srun ./QMSim16 ex0.prm
~
```

4. Monitoring and controlling a job *scancel*

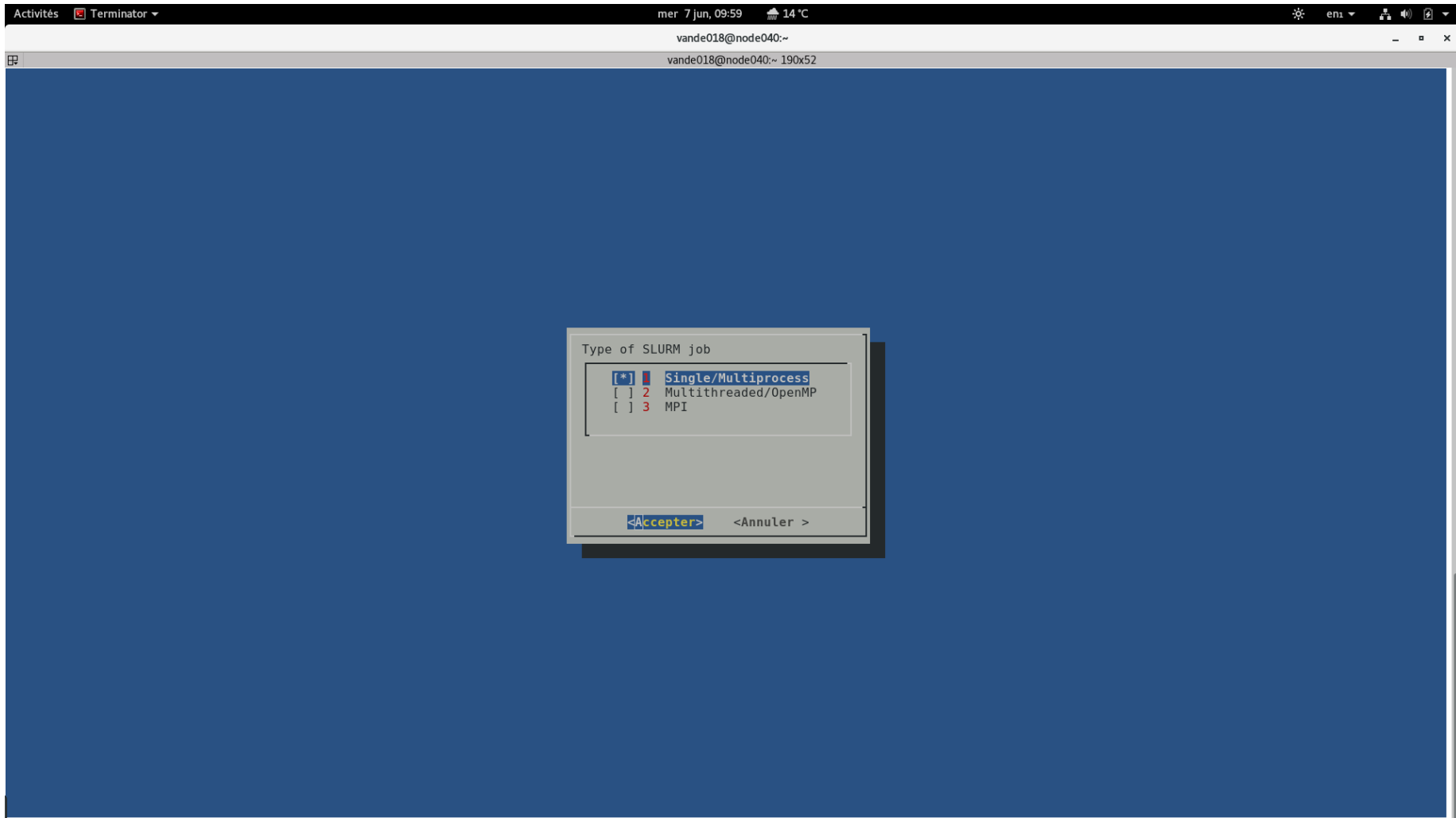
- *scancel* [options] [job_id[.step_id]...]
 - Cancel jobs or job steps

Try it...

- Write a Slurm script to run **QMSim16** with the required memory and submit it!

Helpful tool

/cm/shared/apps/accounting/sbatch-generator



4. Monitoring and controlling a job

- Commonly used commands to monitor and control a job
 - ***squeue***
 - ***scontrol***
 - ***scancel***
 - ***sprio***

4. Monitoring and controlling a job *squeue*

■ *squeue* [options]

- View **information about jobs** located in the SLURM scheduling **queue**
- Useful options

Option	Report
-j <job_id_list>	Report for a list of specific jobs
-l	Report time limit
--start	Report the expected start time of pending jobs
-u <user_id_list>	Report for a list of users

4. Monitoring and controlling a job

queue

vande018@node020:~ 92x46

```
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$ \squeue
```

JOBID	PARTITION	NAME	USER	ST	TIME	NODES	NODELIST(REASON)
1092677	ABGC_Low	asreml_R	pelt006	R	22-10:04:41	1	node001
1120251	ABGC_Low	calcgrm	vande018	R	45:25	1	node006
1119982	ABGC_Low	run_PLIN	calus001	R	9:24:43	1	node021
1119972	ABGC_Low	run_PLIN	calus001	R	9:51:53	1	node013
1083998	ABGC_Std	STELLS	otten030	R	51-16:42:46	1	fat001
1109401	ABGC_Std	AG_Prove	derks047	R	21-05:28:18	1	fat001
1119974	ABGC_Std	beagle41	bouwm024	R	9:44:30	1	node020
1119973	ABGC_Std	beagle41	bouwm024	R	9:48:50	1	node019
1119957	ABGC_Std	AG_MS_VC	derks047	R	10:34:59	1	node007
1119856	ABGC_Std	F17Run28	tengh001	R	2-23:17:01	1	node001
1118228	ABGC_Std	run_m8.s	calus001	R	5-22:50:59	1	node005
1118229	ABGC_Std	run_m8.s	calus001	R	5-22:50:59	1	node001
1118230	ABGC_Std	run_m8.s	calus001	R	5-22:50:59	1	node001
1118231	ABGC_Std	run_m8.s	calus001	R	5-22:50:59	1	node002
1118232	ABGC_Std	run_m8.s	calus001	R	5-22:50:59	1	node002
1118233	ABGC_Std	run_m8.s	calus001	R	5-22:50:59	1	node004

4. Monitoring and controlling a job

scontrol

■ *scontrol* [options] [command]

- View Slurm configuration and state
- Update job resource request
- Work only for running jobs

- Useful option

scontrol show job JOB_ID

→Lots of information

4. Monitoring and controlling a job

scontrol

```
jvandenp@localhost:~ 91x42
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$ scontrol show jobid 1120249
JobId=1120249 Name=calcgrm
  UserId=vande018(17240402) GroupId=domain users(16777729)
  Priority=1 Account=4414801570 QOS=normal
  JobState=RUNNING Reason=None Dependency=(null)
  Requeue=1 Restarts=0 BatchFlag=1 ExitCode=0:0
  RunTime=00:01:29 TimeLimit=2-00:00:00 TimeMin=N/A
  SubmitTime=2016-03-29T18:48:38 EligibleTime=2016-03-29T18:48:38
  StartTime=2016-03-29T18:48:38 EndTime=2016-03-31T18:48:38
  PreemptTime=None SuspendTime=None SecsPreSuspend=0
  Partition=ABGC_Low AllocNode:Sid=nfs01:10205
  ReqNodeList=(null) ExcNodeList=(null)
  NodeList=node006
  BatchHost=node006
  NumNodes=1 NumCPUs=16 CPUs/Task=16 ReqS:C:T=*:*:~
  MinCPUsNode=16 MinMemoryCPU=4000M MinTmpDiskNode=0
  Features=(null) Gres=(null) Reservation=(null)
  Shared=OK Contiguous=0 Licenses=(null) Network=(null)
  Command=/lustre/scratch/WUR/ABGC/vande018/apyl/popsbi/anag/lance.sh
  WorkDir=/lustre/scratch/WUR/ABGC/vande018/apyl/popsbi/anag
```

4. Monitoring and controlling a job *scancel*

- *scancel* [options] [job_id[.step_id]...]
 - Cancel jobs or job steps

4. Monitoring and controlling a job

sprio

■ *sprio* [options]

- View the components of a **job's scheduling priority**
- Rule: a job with a lower priority can start before a job with a higher priority IF it does not delay that job's start time
- Useful options

Option	Report
-j <job_id_list>	Report for a list of specific jobs
-l	Report more information
-u <user_id_list>	Report for a list of users

5. Getting an overview of jobs

- Previous and running jobs
 - ***sacct***
- Running jobs
 - ***scontrol***
 - ***sstat***
- *Previous jobs*
 - *Contents of emails (--mail-type=END|ALL)*

5. Getting an overview of jobs

sacct

■ *sacct* [options]

- Display **accounting data** for **all jobs/steps**
- **Some** information are available only **at the end** of the job
- Useful options

Option	Report
-j <job_id_list>	Report for a list of specific jobs
--format	Comma separated list of fields

5. Getting an overview of jobs

sacct

```
jvandenp@localhost:~
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$ jobid=1120217
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$ sacct -j $jobid --format=JobID%-20,Submit,Eligible,Start,End
-----
JobID              Submit              Eligible              Start              End
-----
1120217            2016-03-29T16:30:12 2016-03-29T16:30:12 2016-03-29T16:30:12 2016-03-29T16:30:14
1120217.batch      2016-03-29T16:30:12 2016-03-29T16:30:12 2016-03-29T16:30:12 2016-03-29T16:30:14
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$ sacct -j $jobid --format=JobID%-20,AveVMSize,AveRSS,MaxVMSize,MaxRSS
-----
JobID  AveVMSize  AveRSS  MaxVMSize  MaxRSS
-----
1120217
1120217.batch      _555872K  83432K  555872K  83432K
```

5. Getting an overview of running jobs

sstat

■ *sstat* [options]

- Display various **status information** of a **running job/step**
- Work **only if srun** if used
- Useful options

Option	Report
-j <job_id_list>	Report for a list of specific jobs
--format	Comma separated list of fields

5. Getting an overview of running jobs

sstat

```
jvandenp@localhost:~ 92x46
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$ sstat -j 1120251
      JobID  MaxVMSize  MaxVMSizeNode  MaxVMSizeTask  AveVMSize  MaxRSS  MaxRSSNode  MaxRS
STask  AveRSS  MaxPages  MaxPagesNode  MaxPagesTask  AvePages  MinCPU  MinCPUNode  MinCP
UTask  AveCPU  NTasks  AveCPUFreq  ConsumedEnergy
-----
1120251.0  90449472K  node006  0  90449472K  62096348K  node006
0  62096348K  31K  node006  0  31K  58:12.000  node006
0  58:12.000  1  972295  0
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$ sstat --format=JobID,AveCPU,AveRSS,MaxRSS -j 1120251
      JobID  AveCPU  AveRSS  MaxRSS
-----
1120251.0  58:55.000  62096348K  62096348K
[vande018@nfs01 anag]$
```

5. Getting an overview of jobs *emails*

- Displays time, memory and CPU data

5. Ge

ema

■ Displ

```
From: root <root@master1.hpcagrogenomics.wur.nl>
To: Vandenplas, Jeremie
Cc:
Subject: SLURM Job_id=1452680 Name=snpblup Failed, Run time 00:43:24, FAILED, ExitCode 1

Final State: FAILED

Time data:
JobID Submit Eligible End Timelimit Elapsed
-----
1452680 2017-06-01T11:05:46 2017-06-01T11:05:46 2017-06-01T15:57:28 1-00:00:00 00:43:24
1452680.batch 2017-06-01T15:14:04 2017-06-01T15:14:04 2017-06-01T15:57:28 00:43:24

Memory data:
JobID ReqMem AveVMSize AveRSS MaxVMSize MaxRSS
-----
1452680 4000Mc
1452680.batch 4000Mc 79868064K 48562480K 79868064K 48562480K

CPU data:
JobID NCPUS NTasks CPUTime UserCPU SystemCPU TotalCPU AveCPU MinCPU
-----
1452680 16 11:34:24 39:07.705 04:10.573 43:18.279
1452680.batch 16 1 11:34:24 39:07.705 04:10.573 43:18.279 00:42:53 00:42:53

Accounting Data:
Current resource costs:
TYPE COST TIME
Std 0.049 2017-01-01 00:00:00
High 0.099 2017-01-01 00:00:00
Low 0.025 2017-01-01 00:00:00

home 400.0 2017-01-01 00:00:00
scratch 0.0 2014-12-12 15:52:06
backup 400.0 2017-01-01 00:00:00
nobackup 200.0 2017-01-01 00:00:00

USER: vande018
Disk costs
backup: 0.0 EUR
home: 0.0 EUR
nobackup: 0.0 EUR
scratch: 0.0 EUR
TOTAL: 0.0 EUR

Total number of jobs: 39
Compute costs by Partition
Low: 0.0 EUR
```

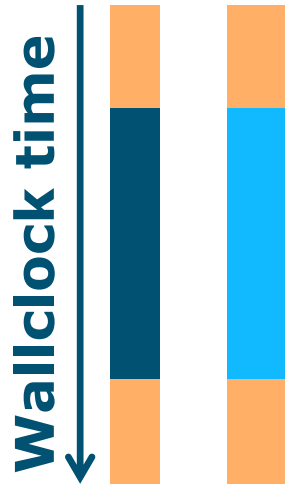

Information on the HPC

- ***/cm/shared/apps/accounting/node_reserve_usage_graph***
- ***/cm/shared/apps/accounting/get_my_bill***
- ***sinfo***
- ***scontrol show nodes***

- **https://wiki.hpcagrogeomics.wur.nl/index.php/Log_in_to_B4F_cluster**

Extra information – job array

An embarrassingly parallel example



- **Parallelism** is obtained by launching the **same program multiple times** simultaneously
- Everybody does the **same thing**
- **No inter-process communication**
- **Useful cases**
 - Multiple input/data files
 - Random sampling
 - ...

An embarrassingly parallel example

Multiple input/data files

- The program processes input/data from one file
 - ➔ Launch the same program multiple times on distinct input/data files
- It could be submit several times manually
- Or use job arrays!

An embarrassingly parallel example

Resource

You want	SLURM options
To chose a partition	--partition=ABGC_Std
8 hours	--time=00-08:00:00
3 processes to launch 3 completely independent jobs	--array=1-3
1 process per array	--ntasks=1
4000MB per CPU	--mem-per-cpu=4000
You use	<code>\$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID</code> (srun) ./myprog



```
[vande018@nfs01 one_parameter_file]$ more script_slurm.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# -----Name of the job-----
```

```
#SBATCH --job-name=multiple_datafiles
```

```
#-----Mail address-----
```

```
#SBATCH --mail-user=jernplas@wur.nl
```

```
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
```

```
#-----Output files-----
```

```
#SBATCH --output=output_%j.txt
```

```
#SBATCH --error=error_output_%j.txt
```

```
#-----Other information-----
```

```
#SBATCH --comment='Some comments'
```

```
#SBATCH --account=44570
```

```
#-----Required resources-----
```

```
#SBATCH --partition=ABGC_Low
```

```
#SBATCH --time=0-1
```

```
#SBATCH --array=1-3
```

```
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
```

```
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
```

```
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=4000
```

```
#-----Environment, Operations and Job steps----
```

```
echo "Processing the array $SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID"
```

```
mkdir simulation_$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID && cd simulation_$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID
```

```
../QMSim16 ../ex0.prm >out.qmsim
```

SLURM script

```
[vande018@nfs01 one_parameter_file]$
```

3 array jobs
(from 1 to 3)

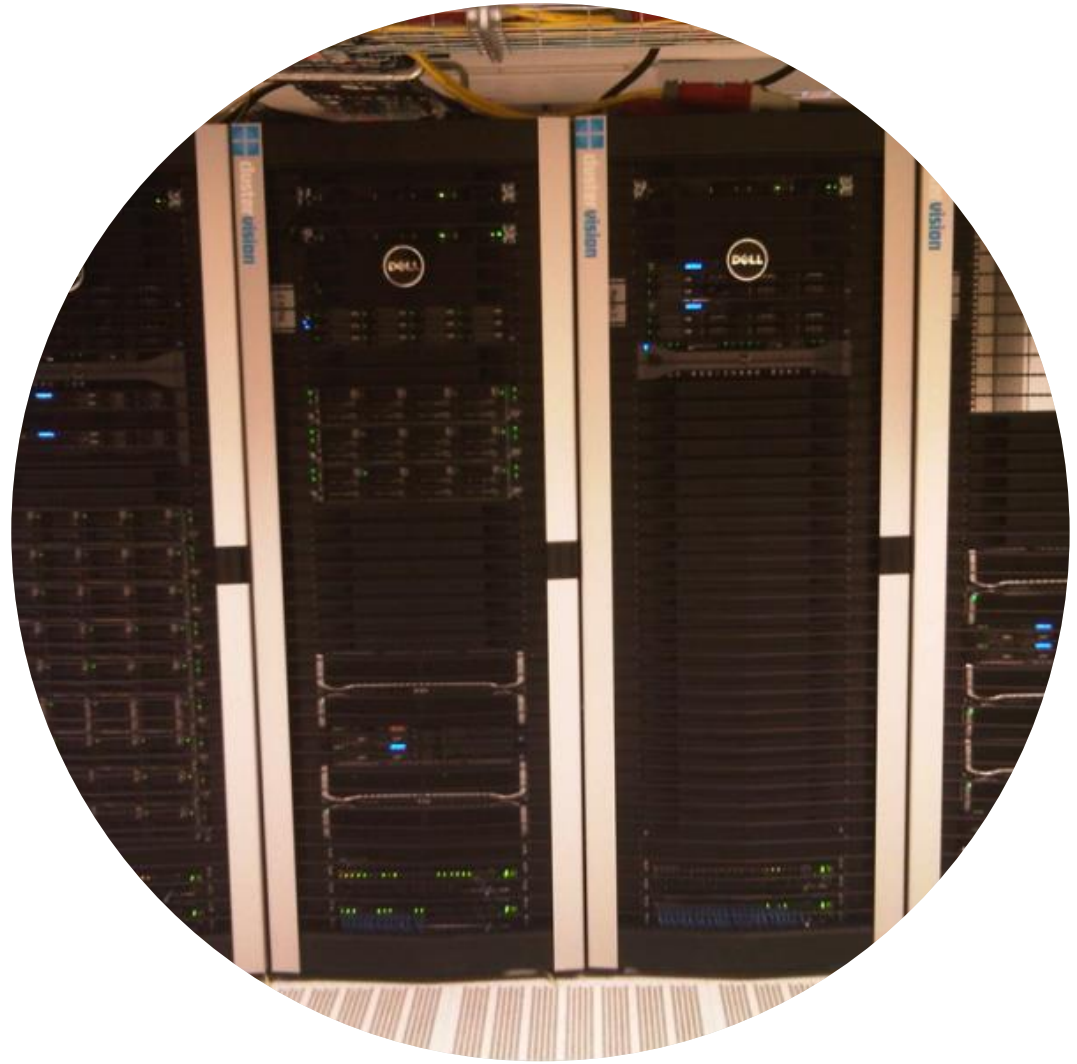


Try it...

- Write a Slurm script to run **4 times** the program **QMSim16** with **1 thread** and a total of **4 GB RAM**.

Thank you!

Questions?



Helpful tool

<http://www.ceci-hpc.be/scriptgen.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the CECI script generator. The page has a blue header with the CECI logo and navigation links (Clusters, News, Training, FAQ, HowTo's, Contact) and a 'Create/Manage Account' button. A warning message states: 'Warning: this is still beta. Please send feedback to damien.francois@uclouvain.be. Reload the page to reset.'

The form is divided into three main sections:

- 1. Describe your job**
 - Email address:
 - Job name:
 - Project:
 - Parallelization paradigm(s):
 - Embarrassingly parallel / Job array
 - Shared memory / OpenMP
 - Message passing / MPI
 - Job resources:
 - Duration: days, hour, minutes
 - Memory: MB
 - Filesystem:
 - Filesystem:
 - Total CPUs: 1 | Total Memory: 512 MB | Total CPU.Hours: 1
- 2. Choose a cluster**
 - NIC4
 - Vega
 - Lemaitre2
 - Hercules
 - Dragon1
 - HMEM
 - Zenobe*
- 3. Copy-paste your script**

```
#!/bin/bash
# Submission script for NIC4
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00 # hh:mm:ss
#
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=512 # megabytes
#SBATCH --partition=defq
```

Two callout boxes provide feedback:

- A box pointing to the 'NIC4' radio button in section 2 says: "Should be NIC4 (or Lemaitre2)".
- A box pointing to the script in section 3 says: "Should be adapted for the HPC".