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Outline

- Programming Environment
- Parallel Programming Models
- Resource Scheduler & Parallel Job Launcher





Programming Environment



What is the Programming Environment?

At the highest level, the PE is your shell's build- and run-time environment.

- Compilers, compiler wrappers, tools, scientific libraries, runtimes, etc.
- See output of running env

OLCF offers many software packages for users

Managed by users through session environment variables.

- Search paths
 - PATH, LD_LIBRARY_PATH, LIBRARY_PATH, PKG_CONFIG_PATH, ...
- Program options via environment variables
 - OMPI_*, CC, FC, ...

Much of the available software cannot coexist simultaneously in your environment.



LMOD Environment Modules

Summit runs LMOD to manage environment complexity

Build- and runtime-environment software managed with LMOD

https://lmod.readthedocs.io

Usage:

```
$ module -t list
                                       # list loaded modules
$ module avail
                                       # show modules that can be loaded given current env
$ module help <package>
                                       # help info for package (if provided)
$ module load <package> <package>...
                                       # add package(s) to environment
$ module unload <package> <package>...
                                       # remove package(s) from environment
$ module reset
                                       # restore system defaults
$ module restore <collection>
                                       # load a saved collection
$ module spider <package>
                                       # deep search for modules
$ module purge
                                       # clear all modules from env
```

LMOD Environment Modules – module avail

- The module avail command shows only what can be loaded given currently loaded packages.
- Full or partial package names limit output to matches

```
$ module avail
       ------ /sw/summit/modulefiles/site/linux-rhel7-ppc64le/Core -------------
                                     (D)
   cuda/10.1.243
                                              openss1/1.0.2
   cuda/10.2.89
                                              pango/1.41.0-py3
   cuda/11.0.1
                                              papi/5.5.1
   cuda/11.0.2
                                              papi/5.6.0
   cuda/11.0.3
                                              papi/5.7.0
                                                                         (D)
   curl/7.63.0
                                              patchelf/0.9
  Where:
   L: Module is loaded
      Default Module
Use "module spider" to find all possible modules and extensions.
Use "module keyword key1 key2 ..." to search for all possible modules matching any of the "keys".
```

LMOD Environment Modules – module spider

- Use module spider (instead of module avail) to search for modules
 - Finds packages that cannot be loaded given current environment
 - o Shows requirements needed to make package available

```
module spider hdf5
hdf5:
   Versions:
     hdf5/1.8.18
     hdf5/1.10.0-patch1
     hdf5/1.10.3
     hdf5/1.10.4
   Other possible modules matches:
     hdf5_perf
To find other possible module matches execute:
    $ module -r spider '.*hdf5.*'
For detailed information about a specific "hdf5" package (including how to load the modules) use the module's full name.
Note that names that have a trailing (E) are extensions provided by other modules.
For example:
   $ module spider hdf5/1.10.4
```

Default Modules

- DefApps meta module
 - XL compiler
 - Spectrum MPI
 - LSF-Tools Wrapper utility for LSF
 - o HSI HPSS interface utilities
 - Xalt library usage
 - Darshan-Runtime An IO profiler; unload if using other profilers



Compiler Environments

xl/16.1.1-10

xl/16.1.1-7 (D)

xl/16.1.1-6

xl/16.1.1-5

xl/16.1.1-4

(OpenMP Offload)

GCC

gcc/11.2.0 (**OpenACC)

gcc/10.2.0 (**OpenACC)

gcc/8.1.1 (**OpenACC)

gcc/8.1.0 (**OpenACC)

gcc/7.4.0

gcc/6.4.0 (D)

gcc/5.4.0

gcc/4.8.5

(**OpenACC)

PGI

pgi/20.1

pgi/19.10

pgi/19.9 (D)

pgi/18.10

pgi/18.7

(OpenACC)

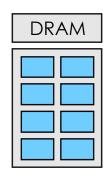


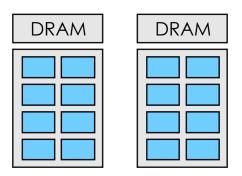


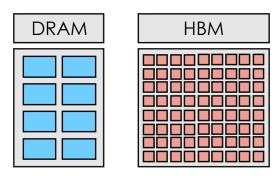


```
A = ______
```

```
for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
    B[i] = A[i]*A[i]
}</pre>
```







Shared-memory models

- E.g., OpenMP
 - All process threads can access same memory (single-node)

Distributed-memory models

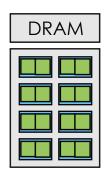
- E.g., Message Passing Interface (MPI)
 - All processes (i.e., MPI ranks) have access to their own memory (multi-node)

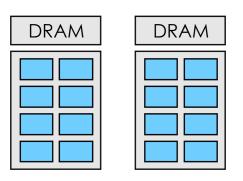
- CUDA, HIP
- OpenACC, OpenMP offload (directive-based models)
- Kokkos (portability)

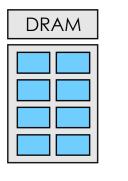


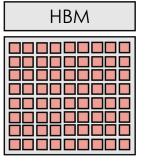
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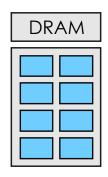
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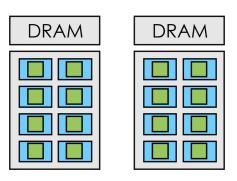
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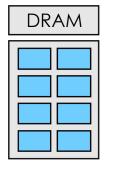
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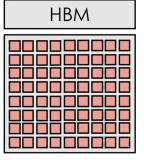
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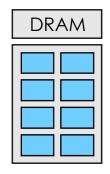
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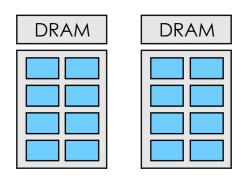
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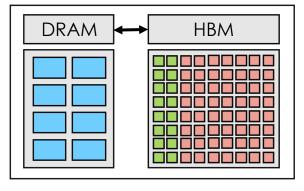
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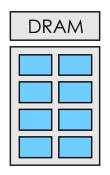
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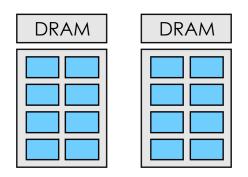
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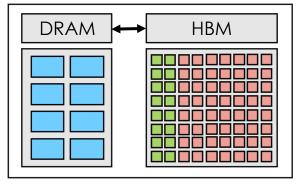
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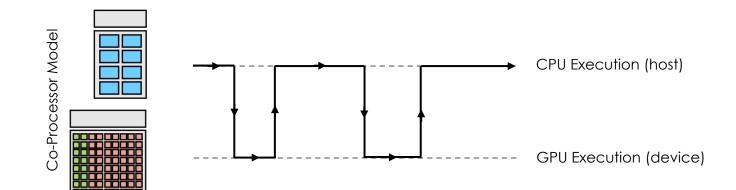




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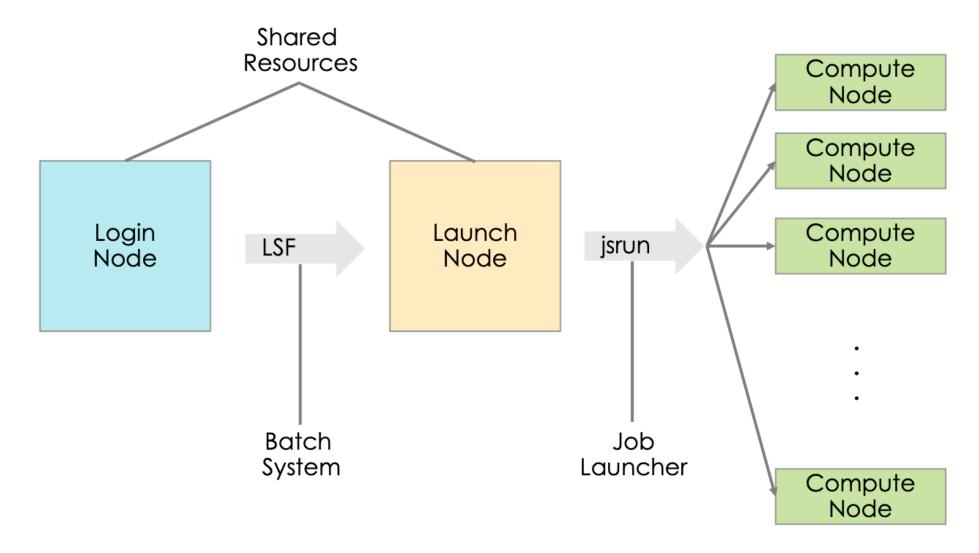


Resource Scheduler &

Parallel Job Launcher



Login, Launch, and Compute Nodes



Parallel Job Execution

Batch Scheduling System

IBM Load Sharing Facility (LSF)

- Allocates resources
- Batch scheduler
- Similar functionality to PBS/MOAB or Slurm
- Allocates entire nodes (@OLCF)

Parallel Job Launcher

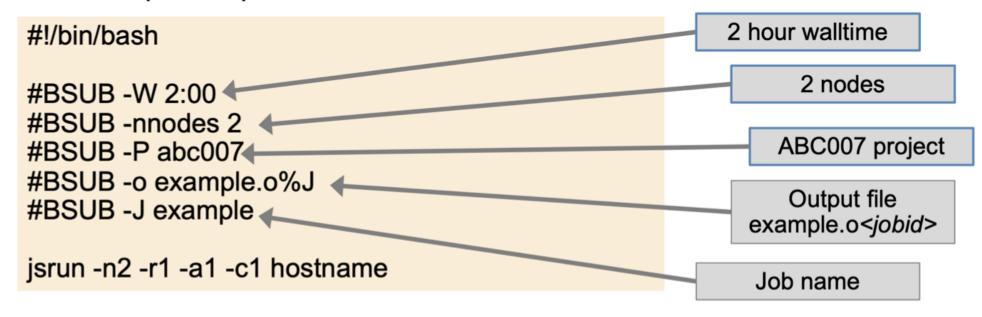
jsrun

- Developed by IBM for the Oak Ridge and Livermore CORAL systems
- Similar functionality to aprun, mpirun, & srun



LSF Example Batch Script (non-interactive)

Batch script example



Batch submission

```
summit-login1> bsub example.lsf

Job <29209> is submitted to default queue <batch>.

summit-login1>
```



Common bsub Options

Option	Example Usage	Description	
-W	#BSUB -W 1:00	Requested Walltime [hours:]minutes	
-nnodes	#BSUB –nnodes 1024	Number of nodes (CORAL systems)	
-P	#BSUB -P ABC123	Project to which the job should be charged	
-J	#BSUB –J MyJobName	Name of the job.	
		If not specified, will be set to 'Not_Specified'	
-0	#BSUB –o jobout.%J	File into which job STDOUT should be directed (%J will be replaced with the job ID number)	
		If not specified will be set to 'JobName.%J'	
-е	#BSUB -e joberr.%J	File into which job STDERR should be directed	
-W	#BSUB -w ended(1234)	Place dependency on previously submitted jobID 1234	
-N -B	#BSUB -N #BSUB -B	Send job report via email once job completes (N) or begins (B)	
-alloc_flags	#BSUB –alloc_flags gpumps #BSUB –alloc_flags smt1	Used to request GPU Multi-Process Service (MPS) and to set SMT (Simultaneous Multithreading) levels.	
		Setting gpumps enables NVIDIA's Multi-Process Service, which allows multiple MPI ranks to simultaneously access a GPU.	



Common LSF Commands

Function	LSF Command	
Submit a batch script	bsub	
Monitor Queue	bjobs / jobstat	
Investigate Job	bhist	
Alter Queued Job	bmod	
Remove Queued Job	bkill	
Hold Queued Job	bstop	
Release Held Job	bresume	

See manual pages for more info



jsrun – Basic Options

jsrun [-n #resource sets] [CPU cores, GPUs, tasks in each resource set] program [program args]

jsrun Flags		Description	Default Value
Long	Short	Description	
nrs	-n	Number of RS	All available physical cores
tasks_per_rs	-a	Number of MPI tasks (ranks) per RS	N/A (total set instead [-p])
cpu_per_rs	-с	Number of CPUs (physical cores) per RS	1
gpu_per_rs	- gg	Number of GPUs per RS	0
bind	-b	Number of physical cores allocated per task	packed:1
rs_per_host	-r	Number of RS per host (node)	N/A
latency_priority	-1	Controls layout priorities	gpu-cpu,cpu-mem,cpu-cpu
launch_distribution	-d	Order of tasks started on multiple RS	packed



