Uni.lu HPC School 2018

PS3a: Job scheduling with SLURM and OAR



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Latest versions available on Github:



UL HPC tutorials:

https://github.com/ULHPC/tutorials

UL HPC School:

http://hpc.uni.lu/hpc-school/

PS3a tutorial sources:

ulhpc-tutorials.rtfd.io/en/latest/scheduling/advanced/























Summary

- Introduction
- 2 SLURM workload manager SLURM concepts and design for iris Running jobs with SLURM
- OAR and SLURM
- 4 Conclusion





Main Objectives of this Session



- Design and usage of SLURM
 - $\,\hookrightarrow\,$ cluster workload manager of the UL HPC iris cluster
 - \hookrightarrow ... and future HPC systems

The tutorial will show you:

- the way SLURM was configured, accounting and permissions
- common and advanced SLURM tools and commands
 - \hookrightarrow srun, sbatch, squeue etc.
 - \hookrightarrow job specification
 - \hookrightarrow SLURM job types
 - \hookrightarrow comparison of SLURM (iris) and OAR (gaia & chaos)
- SLURM generic launchers you can use for your own jobs

Documentation & comparison to OAR

https://hpc.uni.lu/users/docs/scheduler.html





Summary

- Introduction
- 2 SLURM workload manager SLURM concepts and design for iris Running jobs with SLURM
- **3** OAR and SLURN
- 4 Conclusion





SLURM - core concepts



- SLURM manages user jobs with the following key characteristics:
 - → set of requested resources:
 - number of computing resources: nodes (including all their CPUs and cores) or CPUs (including all their cores) or cores
 - ✓ amount of memory: either per node or per (logical) CPU
 - √ (wall)time needed for the user's tasks to complete their work
 - → a requested node partition (job queue)
 - → a requested quality of service (QoS) level which grants users specific accesses
 - \hookrightarrow a requested **account** for accounting purposes
- Example: run an interactive job

```
Alias: si [...]
```

```
(access)$ srun —p interactive ——qos qos—interactive ——pty bash
(node)$ echo $SLURM_JOBID
2058
```

Simple interactive job running under SLURM







5

10

15

20

Power=

SLURM - job example (I)

```
$ scontrol show job 2058
JobId=2058 JobName=bash
  UserId=vplugaru(5143) GroupId=clusterusers(666) MCS label=N/A
   Priority =100 Nice=0 Account=ulhpc QOS=gos-interactive
  JobState=RUNNING Reason=None Dependency=(null)
  Requeue=1 Restarts=0 BatchFlag=0 Reboot=0 ExitCode=0:0
  RunTime=00:00:08 TimeLimit=00:05:00 TimeMin=N/A
  SubmitTime=2017-06-09T16:49:42 EligibleTime=2017-06-09T16:49:42
  StartTime=2017-06-09T16:49:42 EndTime=2017-06-09T16:54:42 Deadline=N/A
  PreemptTime=None SuspendTime=None SecsPreSuspend=0
   Partition = interactive AllocNode: Sid=access2:163067
  RegNodeList=(null) ExcNodeList=(null)
  NodeList=iris-081
  BatchHost=iris=081
  NumNodes=1 NumCPUs=1 NumTasks=1 CPUs/Task=1 RegB:S:C:T=0:0:*:*
  TRES=cpu=1,mem=4G,node=1
  Socks/Node=* NtasksPerN:B:S:C=1:0:*:* CoreSpec=*
  MinCPUsNode=1 MinMemoryCPU=4G MinTmpDiskNode=0
  Features=(null) DelayBoot=00:00:00
  Gres=(null) Reservation=(null)
  OverSubscribe=OK Contiguous=0 Licenses=(null) Network=(null)
  Command=bash
  WorkDir=/mnt/irisgpfs/users/vplugaru
```

Simple interactive job running under SLURM





SLURM - job example (II)

- Many metrics available during and after job execution
 - \rightarrow including energy (J) but with caveats
 - $\hookrightarrow \ \mathsf{job} \ \mathsf{steps} \ \mathsf{counted} \ \mathsf{individually}$
 - \hookrightarrow enabling advanced application debugging and optimization
- Job information available in easily parseable format (add -p/-P)

```
$ sacct - i 2058 -- format=account, user, jobid, jobname, partition, state
        Account
                     User
                                 JobID
                                         JobName Partition
                                                                 State
          ulhpc vplugaru
                                 2058
                                            bash interacti + COMPLETED
     $ sacct -j 2058 -- format=elapsed,elapsedraw,start,end
        Elapsed ElapsedRaw
                                         Start
                                                              End
       00:02:56
                       176 2017-06-09T16:49:42 2017-06-09T16:52:38
     $ sacct - j 2058 -- format=maxrss, maxvmsize, consumed energy, consumed energy raw, nnodes, ncpus, nodelist
10
         MaxRSS MaxVMSize ConsumedEnergy ConsumedEnergyRaw NNodes NCPUS
                                                                                      NodeList
                   299660K
                                  17 89K
                                              17885 000000
                                                                                      iris -081
```

Job metrics after execution ended







SLURM - design for iris (I)

Partition	# Nodes	Default time	Max time	Max nodes/user
batch*	132	0-2:0:0	5-0:0:0	unlimited
interactive	10(~6.5%)	0-1:0:0	0-4:0:0	2
long	10(~6.5%)	0-2:0:0	30-0:0:0	2



SLURM - design for iris (I)

Partition	# Nodes	Default time	Max time	Max nodes/user
batch*	132	0-2:0:0	5-0:0:0	unlimited
interactive	10(~6.5%)	0-1:0:0	0-4:0:0	2
long	10(~6.5%)	0-2:0:0	30-0:0:0	2

QoS	User group	Max cores	Max jobs/user
qos-besteffort qos-batch qos-interactive qos-long qos-batch-001 qos-interactive-001 qos-long-001	ALL ALL ALL private private private	no limit 2294 224 224 1400 56 56	100 10 10 10 100 10





SLURM - design for iris (II)

- Default partition: batch, meant to receive most user jobs
 - $\,\hookrightarrow\,$ we hope to see majority of user jobs being able to scale
- All partitions have a correspondingly named QOS
 - → granting resource access (long qos-long)
 - → any job is tied to one QOS (user specified or inferred)
 - \hookrightarrow automation in place to select QOS based on partition





SLURM - design for iris (II)

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- All partitions have a correspondingly named QOS
 - → granting resource access (long qos-long)
 - → any job is tied to one QOS (user specified or inferred)
 - \hookrightarrow automation in place to select QOS based on partition
- Preemptible besteffort QOS available for batch and interactive partitions (but not for long)
 - → meant to ensure maximum resource utilization
 - → should be used together with checkpointable software
- QOSs specific to particular group accounts exist (discussed later)
 - \hookrightarrow granting additional accesses to platform contribuitors





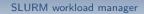


SLURM - design for iris (III)

- Backfill scheduling for efficiency
 - → multifactor job priority (size, age, fairshare, QOS, ...)
 - $\,\hookrightarrow\,$ currently weights set for: job age, partition and fair-share
- Resource selection: consumable resources

 - → block distribution for cores (best-fit algorithm)
 - → default memory/core: 4GB (4.1GB maximum, rest is for OS)







SLURM - design for iris (III)

- Backfill scheduling for efficiency
 - → multifactor job priority (size, age, fairshare, QOS, ...)
 - $\,\hookrightarrow\,$ currently weights set for: job age, partition and fair-share
- Resource selection: consumable resources
 - → cores and memory as consumable (per-core scheduling)
 - → block distribution for cores (best-fit algorithm)
 - \hookrightarrow default memory/core: 4GB (4.1GB maximum, rest is for OS)
- Reliable user process tracking with cgroups

 - → task affinity used to bind tasks to cores (hwloc based)
- Hierarchical tree topology defined (for the network)
 - → for optimized job resource allocation





SLURM - design for iris (I

- Backfill scheduling for efficiency
 - → multifactor job priority (size, age, £)
- Help will be needed on your part to optimize your job parameters! period → other factors/decay to be tuned √ with more user jobs in t

 ∫
- Resource selection: consum

 - → block distribution f
 - → default memory. maximum, rest is for OS)
- Reliable user
 - cores and RAM (no swap allowed) cpuseta
 - → task tasks to cores (hwloc based)
- Hierar
 - for



core scheduling)



A note on job priority

- TRES Trackable RESources
 - CPU, Energy, Memory and Node tracked by default All details at slurm.schedmd.com/priority_multifactor.html
- The corresponding weights and reset periods we need to tune
 - → we require (your!) real application usage to optimize them







SLURM - design for iris (IV)

Some details on job permissions...

- Partition limits + association-based rule enforcement

 → association settings in SLURM's accounting database
- QOS limits imposed, e.g. you will see (QOSGrpCpuLimit)
- Only users with existing associations able to run jobs





SLURM - design for iris (IV)

Some details on job permissions...

- Partition limits + association-based rule enforcement

 ⇒ association settings in SLURM's accounting database
- QOS limits imposed, e.g. you will see (QOSGrpCpuLimit)
- Only users with existing associations able to run jobs
- Best-effort jobs possible through preemptible QOS: qos-besteffort
 - \hookrightarrow of lower priority and preemptible by all other QOS
 - → preemption mode is requeue, requeueing disabled by default





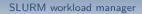
SLURM - design for iris (IV)

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- Only users with existing associations able to run jobs
- Best-effort jobs possible through preemptible QOS: qos-besteffort
 - \hookrightarrow of lower priority and preemptible by all other QOS
 - \hookrightarrow preemption mode is **requeue**, requeueing disabled by default
- On metrics: Accounting & profiling data for jobs sampled every 30s

 - - ✓ caveat: for energy not all hw. that may consume power is monitored with RAPL (CPUs, GPUs and DRAM are included)







SLURM - design for iris (V)

- On tightly coupled parallel jobs (MPI)
 - → Process Management Interface (PMI 2) highly recommended
 - → PMI2 used for better scalability and performance
 - √ faster application launches
 - √ tight integration w. SLURM's job steps mechanism (& metrics)
 - √ we are also testing PMIx (PMI Exascale) support



SLURM - design for iris (V)

On tightly coupled parallel jobs (MPI)

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 - √ we are also testing PMIx (PMI Exascale) support
- \hookrightarrow PMI2 enabled in default software set for IntelMPI and OpenMPI
 - √ requires minimal adaptation in your workflows
 - √ replace mpirun with SLURM's srun (at minimum)
 - ✓ if you compile/install your own MPI you'll need to configure it





SLURM - design for iris (V)

- On tightly coupled parallel jobs (MPI)
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 - $\hookrightarrow \ \mathsf{PMI2} \ \mathsf{enabled} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{default} \ \mathsf{software} \ \mathsf{set} \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{IntelMPI} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{OpenMPI}$
 - √ requires minimal adaptation in your workflows
 - √ replace mpirun with SLURM's srun (at minimum)
 - ✓ if you compile/install your own MPI you'll need to configure it
- SSH-based connections between computing nodes still possible
 - → other MPI implementations can still use ssh as launcher
 - √ but really shouldn't need to, PMI2 support is everywhere
 - \hookrightarrow user jobs are tracked, no job == no access to node





SLURM - design for iris (VI)

ULHPC customizations through plugins

- Job submission rule / filter
 - → for now: QOS initialization (if needed)
 - → more rules to come (group credits, node checks, etc.)
- Per-job temporary directories creation & cleanup
 - → better security and privacy, using kernel namespaces and binding.
 - \hookrightarrow /tmp & /var/tmp are /tmp/\$jobid.\$rstcnt/[tmp,var_tmp]

 - → apps. ran with ssh cannot be attached, will see base /tmp!
- X11 forwarding (GUI applications)

 - → being rewritten to play nice with per-job tmpdir
 - ✓ workaround 1: create job and ssh -X to head node (need to propagate job environment)
 - √ workaround 2: create job using salloc and then use ssh -X





SLURM - design for iris (VII)

Software licenses in SLURM

- Allinea Forge and Performance Reports for now
 - → static allocation in SLURM configuration
 - \hookrightarrow dynamic checks for FlexNet / RLM based apps. coming later
- Number and utilization state can be checked with:
 - \hookrightarrow scontrol show licenses
- Use not enforced, honor system applied
 - \hookrightarrow srun [...] -L \$licname:\$licnumber

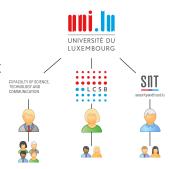
\$> srun -N 1 -n 28 -p interactive -L forge:28 --pty bash -i





SLURM - bank (group) accounts

- Hierarchical bank (group) accounts
- UL as root account, then underneath accounts for the 3 Faculties and 3 ICs
- All Prof., Group leaders and above have bank accounts, linked to a Faculty or IC
 - → with their own name: Name.Surname
- All user accounts linked to a bank account
 - \hookrightarrow including Profs.'s own user
- Iris accounting DB contains over
 - → 79 group accounts from all Faculties/ICs.



Allows better usage tracking and reporting than was possible before.







SLURM - brief commands overview

- **squeue**: view queued jobs
- sinfo: view partition and node info.
- **sbatch**: submit job for batch (scripted) execution
- srun: submit interactive job, run (parallel) job step
- scancel: cancel queued jobs





SLURM - brief commands overview

- **squeue**: view queued jobs
- sinfo: view partition and node info.
- **sbatch**: submit job for batch (scripted) execution
- srun: submit interactive job, run (parallel) job step
- scancel: cancel queued jobs
- scontrol: detailed control and info. on jobs, queues, partitions
- sstat: view system-level utilization (memory, I/O, energy)
 - $\hookrightarrow \ \, \text{for running jobs} \ / \ \text{job steps}$
- sacct: view system-level utilization
 - $\hookrightarrow \ \, \text{for completed jobs} \, \, / \, \, \text{job steps (accounting DB)}$
- sacctmgr: view and manage SLURM accounting data





SLURM - brief commands overview

- **squeue**: view queued jobs
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 - $\hookrightarrow \ \, \text{for running jobs} \ / \ \text{job steps}$
- sacct: view system-level utilization
 - $\hookrightarrow \ \, \text{for completed jobs} \ / \ \, \text{job steps (accounting DB)}$
- sacctmgr: view and manage SLURM accounting data
- sprio: view job priority factors
- **sshare**: view accounting share info. (usage, fair-share, etc.)







SLURM - basic commands

Action	SLURM command
Submit passive/batch job	sbatch \$script
Start interactive job	srunpty bash -i
Queue status	squeue
User job status	squeue -u \$user
Specific job status (detailed)	scontrol show job \$jobid
Job metrics (detailed)	sstatjob \$jobid -l
Job accounting status (detailed)	sacctjob \$jobid -l
Delete (running/waiting) job	scancel \$jobid
Hold job	scontrol hold \$jobid
Resume held job	scontrol release \$jobid
Node list and their properties	scontrol show nodes
Partition list, status and limits	sinfo

QOS deduced if not specified, partition needs to be set if not "batch"





SLURM - basic options for sbatch/srun

Action	sbatch/srun option
Request \$n distributed nodes	-N \$n
Request \$m memory per node	mem=\$mGB
Request \$mc memory per core (logical cpu)	mem-per-cpu=\$mcGB
Request job walltime	time=d-hh:mm:ss
Request \$tn tasks per node	ntasks-per-node=\$tn
Request \$ct cores per task (multithreading)	-c \$ct
Request \$nt total # of tasks	-n \$nt
Request to start job at specific \$time	begin \$time
Specify job name as \$name	-J \$name
Specify required node \$feature	-C \$feature
Specify job partition	-p \$partition
Specify QOS	qos \$qos
Specify account	-A \$account
Specify email address	mail-user=\$email
Request email on event	mail-type=all[,begin,end,fail]
Use the above actions in a batch script	#SBATCH \$option





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Request \$ct cores per task (multithreading)	-c \$ct
Request \$nt total # of tasks	-n \$nt
Request to start job at specific \$time	begin \$time
Specify job name as \$name	-J \$name
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Specify job partition	-p \$partition
Specify QOS	qos \$qos
Specify account	-A \$account
Specify email address	mail-user=\$email
Request email on event	mail-type=all[,begin,end,fail]
Use the above actions in a batch script	#SBATCH \$option

- Diff. between -N, -c, -n, --ntasks-per-node, --ntasks-per-core ?
- Normally you'd specify -N and --ntasks-per-node
- If your application is scalable, just -n might be enough
 - → beware of running across heterogeneous nodes:use '-C'





SLURM - more options for sbatch/srun

Start job when (dependencies)	sbatch/srun option	
these other jobs have started	-d after:\$jobid1:\$jobid2	
these other jobs have ended	-d afterany:\$jobid1:\$jobid2	
these other jobs have ended with no errors	-d afterok:\$jobid1:\$jobid2	
these other jobs have ended with errors	-d afternok:\$jobid1:\$jobid2	
all other jobs with the same name have ended	-d singleton	

Job dependencies and especially "singleton" can be very useful!







SLURM - more options for sbatch/srun

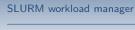
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all other jobs with the same name have ended	-d singleton

Job dependencies and especially "singleton" can be very useful!

Allocate job at (specified time)	sbatch/srun option
exact time today	begin=16:00
tomorrow	begin=tomorrow
specific time relative to now	begin=now+2hours
given date and time	begin=2017-06-23T07:30:00

Jobs run like this will wait as PD - Pending with "(BeginTime)" reason







SLURM - more options for sbatch/srun

Start job when (dependencies)	sbatch/srun option	
these other jobs have started	-d after:\$jobid1:\$jobid2	
these other jobs have ended	-d afteramy:\$jobid1:\$jobid2	
these other jobs have ended with no errors	-d afterok:\$jobid1:\$jobid2	
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Job dependencies and especially "singleton" can be very useful!

Allocate job at (specified time)	sbatch/srun option
exact time today tomorrow	begin=16:00 begin=tomorrow
specific time relative to now given date and time	begin=now+2hours begin=2017-06-23T07:30:00

Jobs run like this will wait as PD - Pending with "(BeginTime)" reason

Other scheduling request	sbatch/srun option

Ask for minimum/maximum # of nodes Ask for minimum run time (start job faster) Ask to remove job if deadline can't be met Run job within pre-created (admin) reservation Allocate resources as specified iob

-N minnodes-maxnodes
--time-min=d-hh:mm:ss

--deadline=YYYY-MM-DD[THH:MM[:SS]]

--reservation=\$reservationname

--jobid=\$jobid







SLURM - environment variables

- 53 input env. vars. can be used to define job parameters
 - → almost all have a command line equivallent
- up to 59 output env. vars. available within job environment
 - → some common ones:

Description	Environment variable
Job ID	\$SLURM_JOBID
Job name	\$SLURM_JOB_NAME
Name of account under which job runs	\$SLURM_JOB_ACCOUNT
Name of partition job is running in	\$SLURM_JOB_PARTITION
Name of QOS the job is running with	\$SLURM_JOB_QOS
Name of job's advance reservation	\$SLURM_JOB_RESERVATION
Job submission directory	\$SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
Number of nodes assigned to the job	\$SLURM_NNODES
Name of nodes assigned to the job	\$SLURM_JOB_NODELIST
Number of tasks for the job	\$SLURM_NTASKS or \$SLURM_NPROCS
Number of cores for the job on current node	\$SLURM_JOB_CPUS_PER_NODE
Memory allocated to the job per node	\$SLURM_MEM_PER_NODE
Memory allocated per core	\$SLURM_MEM_PER_CPU
Task count within a job array	\$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_COUNT
Task ID assigned within a job array	\$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID







Usage examples (I)

> Interactive jobs

```
srun -p interactive --qos qos-interactive --time=0:30 -N2 --ntasks-per-node=4 --pty bash -i srun -p interactive --qos qos-interactive --pty --x11 bash -i srun -p interactive --qos qos-besteffort --pty bash -i
```





Usage examples (I)

> Interactive jobs

```
srun -p interactive --qos qos-interactive --time=0:30 -N2 --ntasks-per-node=4 --pty bash -i
srun -p interactive --qos qos-interactive --pty --x11 bash -i
srun -p interactive --qos qos-besteffort --pty bash -i
```

> Batch jobs

```
sbatch job.sh
sbatch -p batch --qos qos-batch job.sh
sbatch -p long --qos qos-long job.sh
sbatch --begin=2017-06-23T07:30:00 job.sh
sbatch --p batch --qos qos-besteffort job.sh
```





Usage examples (I)

> Interactive jobs

```
srun -p interactive --qos qos-interactive --time=0:30 -N2 --ntasks-per-node=4 --pty bash -i
srun -p interactive --gos gos-interactive --ptv --x11 bash -i
srun -p interactive -- gos gos-besteffort -- ptv bash -i
```

> Batch jobs

```
sbatch job.sh
sbatch -N 2 job.sh
sbatch -p batch -- qos qos-batch job.sh
sbatch -p long -- qos qos-long job.sh
sbatch --begin=2017-06-23T07:30:00 job.sh
sbatch -p batch -- gos gos-besteffort job.sh
```

Status and details for partitions, nodes, reservations

```
squeue / squeue -1 / squeue -la / squeue -1 -p batch / squeue -t PD
scontrol show nodes / scontrol show nodes $nodename
sinfo / sinfo -s / sinfo -N
sinfo -T
```







Usage examples (II)

Collecting job information, priority, expected start time

scontrol show job $jobid\ \#$ this is only available while job is in the queue $+\ 5$ minutes sprio -1







Usage examples (II)

Collecting job information, priority, expected start time

```
scontrol show job jobid \# this is only available while job is in the queue + 5 minutes sprio -1 squeue --start -u $USER
```

Running job metrics – sstat tool

```
sstat -j $jobid / sstat -j $jobid -l
sstat -j $jobid1 --format-AveCPU,AveRSS,AveVMSize,MaxRSS,MaxVMSize
sstat -p -j $jobid1,$jobid2 --format-AveCPU,AveRSS,AveVMSize,MaxRSS,MaxVMSize
```





Usage examples (II)

Collecting job information, priority, expected start time

```
scontrol show job jobid \# this is only available while job is in the queue + 5 minutes sprio -1 squeue --start -u $USER
```

Running job metrics – sstat tool

```
sstat -j $jobid / sstat -j $jobid -1
sstat -j $jobid | --format=AveCPU, AveRSS, AveVMSize, MaxVMSize
sstat -p -j $jobid1, $jobid2 --format=AveCPU, AveRSS, AveVMSize, MaxRSS, MaxVMSize
```

Completed job metrics - sacct tool

```
sacct -j $jobid / sacct -j $jobid -1
sacct -p -j $jobid --format=account,user,jobid,jobname,partition,state,elapsed,elapsedraw,
\tau_t,end,maxrss,maxvmsize,consumedenergy,consumedenergyraw,nnodes,ncpus,nodelist
sacct --starttime 2017-06-12 -u $USER
```





Usage examples (III)

Controlling queued and running jobs

```
scontrol hold $jobid
scontrol release $jobid
scontrol suspend $jobid
scontrol resume $jobid
scancel $jobid
scancel -n $jobname
scancel -u $USER
scancel -u $USER p batch
scontrol requeue $jobid
```





Usage examples (III)

Controlling queued and running jobs

```
scontrol hold $jobid
scontrol release $jobid
scontrol suspend $jobid
scontrol resume $jobid
scancel $jobid
scancel -n $jobname
scancel -u $USER
scancel -u $USER -p batch
scontrol requeue $jobid
```

Checking accounting links and QOS available for you

sacctmgr show user \$USER format=user%20s,defaultaccount%30s
sacctmgr list association where users=\$USER format=account%30s,user%20s,qos%120s





Usage examples (III)

Controlling queued and running jobs

```
scontrol hold $jobid
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scontrol suspend $jobid
scontrol resume $jobid
scancel $jobid
scancel -n $jobname
scancel -u $USER
scancel -u $USER -p batch
scontrol requeue $jobid
```

Checking accounting links and QOS available for you

```
sacctmgr show user $USER format=user%20s,defaultaccount%30s
sacctmgr list association where users=$USER format=account%30s,user%20s,qos%120s
```

Checking accounting share info - usage, fair-share, etc.

```
sshare -U
sshare -A $accountname
sshare -A $(sacctmgr -n show user $USER format=defaultaccount%30s)
sshare -a
```





Job launchers - basic (I)

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1
#SBATCH --time=0-00:05:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

echo "Hello from the batch queue on node ${SLURM_NODELIST}"
# Your more useful application can be started below!
```

Submit it with: sbatch launcher.sh





Job launchers - basic (II)

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -N 2
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=2
#SBATCH --time=0-03:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

echo "== Starting run at $(date)"
echo "== Job ID: ${SLURM_JOBID}"
echo "== Node list: ${SLURM_NODELIST}"
echo "== Submit dir. : ${SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR}"
# Your more useful application can be started below!
```





Job launchers - basic (III)

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -J MyTestJob
#SBATCH --mail-type=end, fail
#SBATCH --mail-user=Your.Email@Address.lu
#SBATCH -N 2
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=2
\#SBATCH --t.i.me=0-0.3:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH -- gos=gos-batch
echo "== Starting run at $(date)"
echo "== Job ID: ${SLURM JOBID}"
echo "== Node list: ${SLURM_NODELIST}"
echo "== Submit dir. : ${SLURM SUBMIT DIR}"
# Your more useful application can be started below!
```





Job launchers - requesting memory

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -J MuLaraeMemoruSeauentialJob
#SBATCH --mail-type=end, fail
#SBATCH --mail-user=Your Fmail@Address.lu
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1
#SBATCH --mem=64GB
#SBATCH --time=1-00:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch
echo "== Starting run at $(date)"
echo "== Job ID: ${SLURM_JOBID}"
echo "== Node list: ${SLURM_NODELIST}"
echo "== Submit dir. : ${SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR}"
# Your more useful application can be started below!
```

Use "mem" to request (more) memory per node for low #core jobs





Job launchers - node features selection

```
#!/bin/bash -l

#SBATCH -J MyJobOnSkylakeCPUs

#SBATCH --mail-type=end, fail

#SBATCH --mail-user=Your.Email@Address.lu

#SBATCH -N 1

#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1

#SBATCH --mem=64GB

#SBATCH --time=1-00:00:00

#SBATCH -p batch

#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

#SBATCH -C skylake

[...]
```

```
$> sinfo -format="%N %f"
NODELIST AVAIL_FEATURES
iris-[001-108] broadwell
iris-[109-168] skylake
```





Job launchers - long jobs

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -J MyLongJob
#SBATCH --mail-type=all
#SBATCH --mail-user=Your. Email@Address.lu
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1
#SBATCH --time=3-00:00:00
#SBATCH -p long
#SBATCH --aos=aos-lona
echo "== Starting run at $(date)"
echo "== Job ID: ${SLURM JOBID}"
echo "== Node list: ${SLURM_NODELIST}"
echo "== Submit dir. : ${SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR}"
# Your more useful application can be started below!
```

Longer walltime now possible but you should not (!) rely on it.

Always prefer batch and requeue-able jobs.





Job launchers - besteffort

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -J MuRerunnableJob
#SBATCH --mail-type=end, fail
#SBATCH --mail-user=Your. Email@Address.lu
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=28
#SBATCH --time=0-12:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH -- gos=gos-besteffort
#SBATCH --requeue
echo "== Starting run at $(date)"
echo "== Job ID: ${SLURM_JOBID}"
echo "== Node list: ${SLURM NODELIST}"
echo "== Submit dir. : ${SLURM SUBMIT DIR}"
# Your more useful application can be started below!
```

Many scientific applications support internal state saving and restart! We will also discuss system-level checkpoint-restart with DMTCP.





Job launchers - threaded parallel

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1
#SBATCH -c 28
#SBATCH --time=0-01:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=${SLURM_CPUS_PER_TASK}
/path/to/your/threaded.app
```

By threaded we mean pthreads/OpenMP shared-memory applications.





Job launchers - MATLAB

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=28
#SBATCH -c 1
#SBATCH --time=0-01:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

module load base/MATLAB
matlab -nodisplay -nosplash < /path/to/infile > /path/to/outfile
```

MATLAB spawns processes, limited for now to single node execution. We are still waiting for Distributed Computing Server availability.





Job launchers - MATLAB

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=28
#SBATCH -c 1
#SBATCH --time=0-01:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

module load base/MATLAB
matlab -nodisplay -nosplash < /path/to/infile > /path/to/outfile
```

MATLAB spawns processes, limited for now to single node execution. We are still waiting for Distributed Computing Server availability.





A note on parallel jobs

As of 2018 the iris cluster is heterogeneous (Broadwell+Skylake-gen systems)

Its core networking is a non-blocking fat-tree.

- Simply requesting a number of tasks (with 1 core/task) may not be optimal
 - → from hardware POV slight difference in CPU freq. for now
- Different MPI implementations will behave differently

 - \hookrightarrow we ask that you let us know any perceived benefit for your applications when using one or the other
- We will make available optimized MPI-layer parameters
 - → and hope they will improve even more your time to solution





Job launchers - IntelMPI

```
#!/bin/bash -1
#SBATCH -n 128
#SBATCH -c 1
#SBATCH -ctime=0-01:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

module load toolchain/intel
srun -n $SLURM_NTASKS /path/to/your/intel-toolchain-compiled-app
```

IntelMPI is configured to use PMI2 for process management (optimal).

Bare mpirun will not work for now.



•



Job launchers - OpenMPI

```
#!/bin/bash -1
#SBATCH -n 128
#SBATCH -c 1
#SBATCH --time=0-01:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

module load toolchain/foss
srun -n $SLURM_NTASKS /path/to/your/foss-toolchain-compiled-app
```

OpenMPI also uses PMI2 (again, optimal). Bare mpirun does work but is not recommended.

You can easily generate a hostfile from within a SLURM job with: srun hostname | sort -n > hostfile





Job launchers - MPI+OpenMP

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -N 10
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1
#SBATCH -c 28
#SBATCH --time=0-01:00:00
#SBATCH -p batch
#SBATCH --qos=qos-batch

module load toolchain/intel
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=${SLURM_CPUS_PER_TASK}
srun -n $SLURM_NTASKS /path/to/your/parallel-hybrid-app
```

Compile and use your applications in hybrid MPI+OpenMP mode when you can for better (best?) possible performance.





Notes on optimizing your usage

A note on CPU affinity

- Processes pinned by default to cores (CPUs in SLURM docs.)
- srun aware of requested tasks/cores configuration and pins processes/threads accordingly
- Many options to control task affinity exist, see:
 - \hookrightarrow https://slurm.schedmd.com/srun.html#OPT_cpu-bind
 - \hookrightarrow https://slurm.schedmd.com/srun.html#OPT_hint
- Can be disabled with srun --cpu-bind=none

If not disabled for 'interactive' jobs, all your processes will be pinned to 1st core!



OAR and SLURM

Summary

- Introduction
- 2 SLURM workload manager SLURM concepts and design for iris Running jobs with SLURM
- 3 OAR and SLURM
- 4 Conclusion





Notes on OAR

- OAR will remain the workload manager of Gaia and Chaos

 - \hookrightarrow celebrating **1640883** jobs on Chaos! (2018-06-08)
- Many of its features are common to other workload managers, incl. SLURM
 - \hookrightarrow some things are exactly the same
 - → but some things work in a different way
 - → ... and some have no equivallent or are widely different
- An adjustment period for you is needed if you've only used OAR
 - \hookrightarrow next slides show a brief transition guide





OAR/SLURM - commands guide

Command	OAR (gaia/chaos)	SLURM (iris)
Submit passive/batch job	oarsub -S \$script	sbatch \$script
Start interactive job	oarsub -I	<pre>srun -p interactiveqos qos-interactivepty bash -i</pre>
Queue status	oarstat	squeue
User job status	oarstat -u \$user	squeue -u \$user
Specific job status (detailed)	oarstat -f -j \$jobid	scontrol show job \$jobid
Delete (running/waiting) job	oardel \$jobid	scancel \$jobid
Hold job	oarhold \$jobid	scontrol hold \$jobid
Resume held job	oarresume \$jobid	scontrol release \$jobid
Node list and properties	oarnodes	scontrol show nodes

Similar yet different?

Many specifics will actually come from the way Iris is set up.





OAR/SLURM - job specifications

Specification	OAR	SLURM
Script directive	#OAR	#SBATCH
Nodes request	-1 nodes=\$count	-N \$min-\$max
Cores request	-1 core=\$count	-n \$count
Cores-per-node request	-1	-N \$ncount
	nodes=\$ncount/core=\$ccount	ntasks-per-node=\$ccount
Walltime request	-l [],walltime=hh:mm:ss	-t \$min OR -t \$days-hh:mm:ss
Job array	array \$count	array \$specification
Job name	-n \$name	-J \$name
Job dependency	-a \$jobid	-d \$specification
Property request	-p "\$property=\$value"	-C \$specification

Job specifications will need most adjustment on your side. Iris more homogeneous than Gaia/Chaos for now. Running things in an optimal way is easier.





OAR and SLURM

OAR/SLURM - env. vars.

Environment variable	OAR	SLURM
Job ID	\$OAR_JOB_ID	\$SLURM_JOB_ID
Resource list	\$OAR_NODEFILE	\$SLURM_NODELIST #List not file! See below.
Job name	\$OAR_JOB_NAME	\$SLURM_JOB_NAME
Submitting user name	\$OAR_USER	\$SLURM_JOB_USER
Task ID within job array Working directory at submission	<pre>\$OAR_ARRAY_INDEX \$OAR_WORKING DIRECTORY</pre>	\$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID \$SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
Working unectory at submission	AOMIC MORVING DIVECTORI	ADPOINT PODLIT TAIL

Check available variables: env | egrep "OAR|SLURM"

Generate hostfile: srun hostname | sort -n > hostfile





Conclusion

Summary

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Conclusion and Practical Session start

We've discussed

- The design of SLURM for the iris cluster
- The permissions system in use through group accounts and QOS
- Main SLURM tools and how to use them
- Job types possible with SLURM on iris
- SLURM job launchers for sequential and parallel applications
- Transitioning from OAR to SLURM

And now...

Short DEMO time!





Conclusion and Practical Session start

We've discussed

- The design of SLURM for the iris cluster
- The permissions system in use through group accounts and QOS
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- Job types possible with SLURM on iris
- SLURM job launchers for sequential and parallel applications
- Transitioning from OAR to SLURM

And now...

Short DEMO time!

Your Turn!





Questions?

http://hpc.uni.lu

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Running jobs with SLURM

OAR and SLURM

Conclusion

