

SLURM Job Scrtipts on



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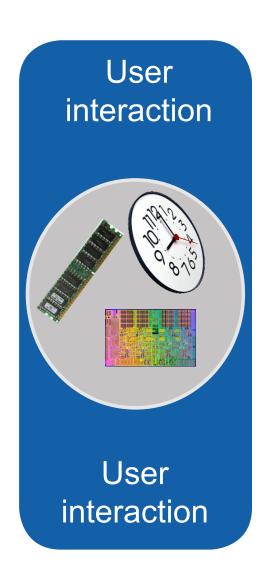






Cluster Basics

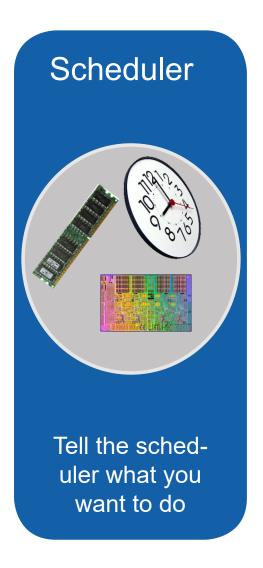
User interaction Login node (Head node)





Scheduling a job

- Need to tell scheduler what you want to do
 - How many CPUs you want and how you want them grouped
 - How much RAM your job will use
 - How long your job will run
 The commands that will be run



Basic SLURM job script

```
#!/bin/sh
#SBATCH --job-name=serial_job_test
                                    # Job name
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
                                    # Mail events
#SBATCH --mail-user=email address
                                     # Where to send mail
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
                                     # Run on a single CPU
#SBATCH --mem=1qb
                                     # Memory limit
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00
                                    # Time limit hh:mm:dd
#SBATCH --output=serial %j.out
                                    # Output and error log
pwd; hostname; date
module load python
echo "Running plot script on a single CPU core"
python /ufrc/data/training/SLURM/plot template.py
date
```

- Nodes: --nodes or -N
 - Request a certain number of physical servers
- Tasks: --ntasks or -n
 - Total number of tasks job will use
- CPUs per task: --cpus-per-task or -c
 - Number of CPUs per task

```
HiPerGator 2.0 Servers (30,000 cores):

32 cores (2 X 16-core Intel Xeon CPUs)

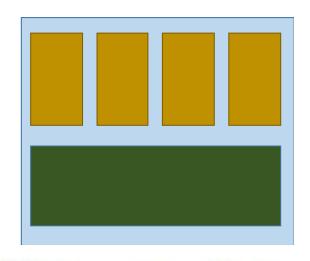
HiPerGator 1 Servers (16,000 cores):

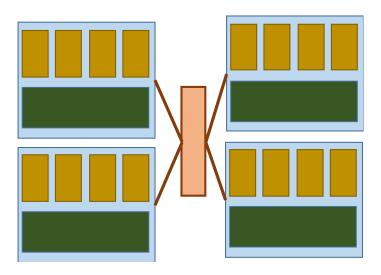
64 cores (4 X 16-core AMD CPUs)
```



- For single processor jobs
 - +#SBATCH --nodes=1
 - #SBATCH --ntasks=1
 - *#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1

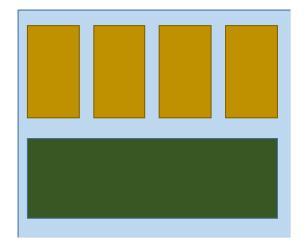
- Parallel applications
 - · OpenMP, Threaded, Pthreads
 - · All cores on one sever, shared memory
 - · MPI
 - · Can use multiple servers







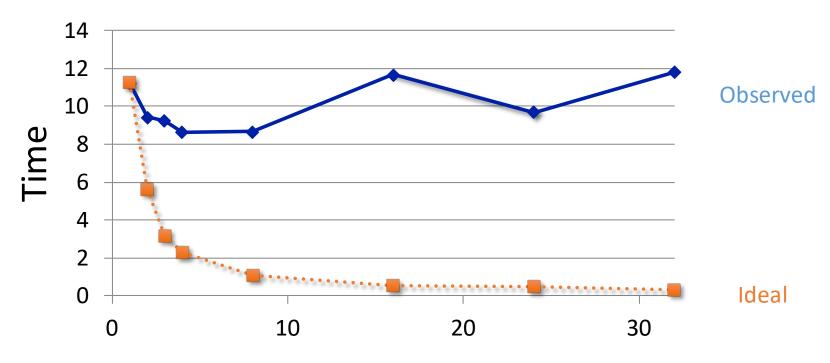
- For threaded applications (single node):
 - #SBATCH --nodes=1
 - #SBATCH --ntasks=1
 - #SBATCH --cpus-per-task=8



Parallel efficiency

How well does your application scale?

Example of poor scaling



Number of processors used



SLURM Memory Requests

Memory:

```
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=1gb

Or

#SBATCH --mem=1gb
```

- Can use mb or gb
- No decimal values: use 1500mb, not 1.5gb

HiPerGator 2.0 Servers:
 ~120 GB RAM
HiPerGator 1 Servers:
 256GB RAM

Emails

Job ID: 94392
Cluster: hipergator
User/Group: magitz/ufhpc
State: COMPLETED (exit code 0)
Nodes: 1
Cores per node: 4
CPU Utilization: 00:00:44
CPU Efficiency: 52.38% of 00:01:24 core-walltime
Memory Utilization 1.52 MB
Memory Efficiency: 0.04% of 4.00 GB

Emails

Job ID: 5019 Cluster: hpg1

User/Group: magitz/ufhpc

State: CANCELLED (exit code 0)

Cores: 1

CPU Utilization: 00:00:00

CPU Efficiency: 0.00% of 00:00:00 core-walltime

Memory Utilization 1.26 MB

Memory Efficiency: 126.17% of 1.00 MB

Job error file:

slurmstepd: Job 5019 exceeded memory limit (1292 > 1024), being killed

slurmstepd: Exceeded job memory limit

slurmstepd: *** JOB 5019 ON dev1 CANCELLED AT 2016-05-16T15:33:27 ***



SLURM Time Request

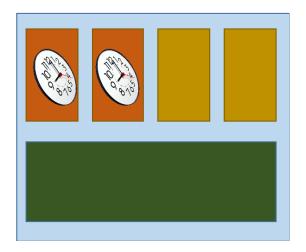
```
* Time: --time or -t

#SBATCH --time=2:00:00
```

- 120 (minutes)
- · 2:00:00 (hh:mm:ss)
- · 7-0 (days-hours)
- 7-00:00 (days-hh:mm)
- · 7-00:00:00 (days-hh:mm:ss)

SLURM Time Request

- Limits:
 - Investment QOS: 31 days
 - Burst QOS: 4 days
 - Dev partition: 12 hours
 - · GUI partition: 96 hours



As with all resource requests, providing a reasonably accurate request ensures best results



Quality of Service (--qos)

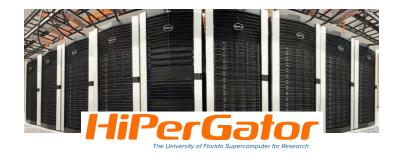
- Each group has two QOS options
 - Investment QOS:
 - The NCUs the group has purchased
 - --qos=group (or leave off as this is default)
 - Burst QOS:
 - The burst capacity, available when idle resources are available on the cluster
 - --qos=group-b
- Users can choose higher priority, or larger pool of resources

Partition (--partition or -p)



hpg2-compute (30,000 cores)

- · 32 Intel cores/server
- Default partition
- · 75-90% utilized



hpg1-compute (16,000 cores)

- 64 AMD cores/server
- · -p hpg1-compute
- · 0-5% utilized



SLURM output/error files

```
#SBATCH -o output.file
#SBATCH -e error.file
#SBATCH -o output.file #W/O -e
combined
```

· Can also use --output and --error

```
#SBATCH --output JobFile.%j.out
```

Use %j instead of \$SLURM_JOBID



SLURM Task Arrays

- #SBATCH --array=1-200%10
 - Task range with % to limit number of jobs at a time

- \$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID
- Output file naming:
 - · %A: job id
 - · %a: task id
 - Output.%A_%a.out

Multiple groups

Some users are members of multiple groups

```
#SBATCH --account=group
#SBATCH --account=group
#SBATCH --account=group
```

```
#SBATCH --account=group
#SBATCH --qos=group-b
```

SLURM

Note that multi-letter directives are double-dash:

```
    --mail-type
        sbatch: error: distribution type
        'ail-type=ALL' is not recognized
    --mem-per-cpu
```

- Do not use spaces with =
 - · --mail-user=magitz@ufl.edu 🗸
 - --mail-user magitz@ufl.edu 🗸
 - · not: --mail-user= magitz@ufl.edu

SLURM environment

- SLURM inherits your environment
 - This includes present working directory
 - Don't need cd \$SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR

- Modules that are loaded
- Be careful of conflicting modules

Submitting and checking on jobs

- sbatch job_file.sbatch
- -squeue -u username
- sacct
- See wiki.rc.ufl.edu/doc/SLURM_Commands
- See http://slurm.schedmd.com/

Development sessions

- module load ufrc
- Followed by
 - srundev
 - srundev -t 60
 - ·srundev -t 60 -c 4

Example files

```
cd /ufrc/group/user/
mkdir SLURM_examples
cd SLURM_examples
cp /ufrc/data/training/SLURM/*.sbatch
```



Support

Support requests



Web page and wiki



