# Compute Canada workshop

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# Outline

- 1. Systems available:
  - CC Cloud (Arbutus System Specs https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Cloud\_resources)
  - Cedar (System Specs https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Cedar)
  - Graham (System Specs https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Graham)
  - Niagara (Deployment later in the year System Specs https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Niagara)
- 2. List of available software (https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Available\_software)
  - Most software is available by loading "modules"
  - Software can also be self-installed by user in their "home" directory
  - You can "bring your own license" for licensed software
- 3. Storage allocations:

Storage Type	Who can request	Space Quota: Default	Space Quota: Maximum available via RAS by request	# of Files Quota
/HOME	NA	50GB per user	NA	500K per user
/SCRATCH /PROJECT	Any CC user PI only	20TB per user 1TB per Group	100TB per user 10TB per group (Cedar & Graham); 1TB per group (Niagara)	1M per user 5M per group
/NEARLINE	PI only	NA	5TB per group	none

#### 4. Logging in:

- Can use any SSH client (MobaXterm and PuTTY for Windows; Terminal ssh for OS X and Linux)
- Files can be copied to and from the systems using scp/sftp (supported by MobaXterm)
- Standard Linux commands apply (ls, cat, less, etc...)
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/SSH
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Linux\_introduction
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Transferring\_data

#### 5. File systems:

- Network filesystem Your home directory is an example of a network filesystem. Data stored here is available throughout the HPC system and files stored here are backed up. Files stored here are typically slower to access, the data is actually stored on another computer and is being transmitted and made available over the network! /project and /home are both network filesystems.
- Scratch Some systems may offer "scratch" space. Scratch space is typically faster to use than your home directory or network filesystem, but is not usually backed up, and should not be used for long term storage. In the last example, /scratch is a scratch drive.

#### 6. Submitting jobs:

- Command to submit jobs is "sbatch"
- Jobs are submitted via a job submission script
- By default, the job output is placed in a file with the name "slurm-.out"
- The job queue can be viewed using "squeue -u \$USER"

- To run interactive jobs (useful for testing):
- e.g. 1: srun -pty -x11 -ntasks=2 -time=1:0:0 -account=def-venkmaha /bin/bash
- e.g. 2: salloc -time=1:0:0 -ntasks=2 -account=def-someuser

# Example code

Example using user account kadm on resource cedar

# Log-in

ssh - Y kadm@cedar.computecanada.ca

-Y option allows use of graphical interfaces (GUI)

#### **Directories**

- home: For backup files, programs
- Project: For larger files, data sets
- Scratch: Currently processing data, large allocation but not backed up
- Projects: Ignore Will be removed soon and does not exist on new accounts

#### Usage

Check overall disk usage diskusage\_report

Or for a specific directory lfs quota -u kadm /scratch

#### Move files

Using project1 folder created within the scratch directory.

Basic syntax is scp file\_you\_want\_to\_move new\_location

#### For your computer to Compute Canada

Terminal on your computer, not logged into CC scp project3\_test.gz kadm@cedar.computecanada.ca:~/scratch/project1/

# From Compute Canada to your computer

Terminal on your computer, not logged into CC scp kadm@cedar.computecanada.ca:~/scratch/project1/test.txt ./

#### Large files

For very large files, use Globus

#### Software

```
Check what you have loaded env

Check what is available for loading module avail

Search for specific program like gcc module avail | grep gcc

Load default version (noted by D in module avail list) module load gcc

Load non-default version module load gcc/7.3.0

Check what version is loaded gcc -v

Unload a program module unload gcc
```

#### Graphics programs

For Mac, need to download XQuartz to use anything that is GUI based (like xterm)

# Submit a job

```
Create .sh file

#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH --time=00:01:00

#SBATCH --account=def-shallam
echo 'Hello, world!'
sleep 30
```

- Time is as hr:min:sec
- Account is your username (if you have allocation) or your PIs account if you are working in their specified project

```
Submit the job
sbatch submit.sh
See your queue
squeue -u kadm
See the output
cat slurm-6278459.out
```

# Help

For bioinformatics help, checkout the helpdesk and forums For more tools and information, checkout HPC Carpentry