



Grid 5k

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What is Grid5k?

What you need to use Grid (essential commands)

Environmental costs

Main sources of information

<https://www.grid5000.fr/w/Grid5000:Home>

Inspiration from Chuyuan Li's slides from last year

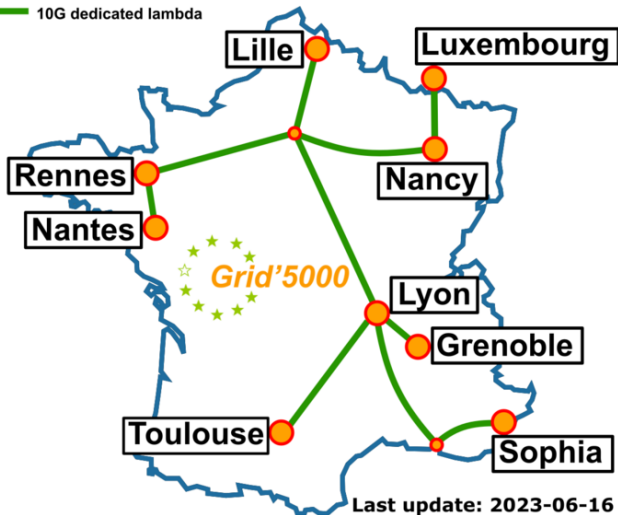
Intuitions for understanding what is Grid5k

- ▶ "A large-scale and flexible testbed for experiment-driven research"
- ▶ = A distributed cluster of computers
- ▶ = An infrastructure ("testbed") to compute and run experiments that require large amount of resources
- ▶ Example: to use a LLM (GPUs), to run time-consuming tasks, for your supervised project (...?)

Some numbers and a map

► 8 sites, 31 clusters, 828 nodes, 12328 cores

— 10G dedicated lambda



Key concepts

- ▶ **Cluster:** in our context, we can consider G5k as a cluster of sites each having multiple nodes. Once you have a G5k account, you can get into any site to do your thing.
- ▶ **Site:** Bunch of nodes (computers) sitting in one giant server room. Geographically located all over France. Different sites have different kinds of nodes. For you, this is the "help desk", this is where you go to 'borrow' one or more nodes.
- ▶ **Node:** a computer, something that can run code. typically running Ubuntu/some other linux. Having a CPU, RAM, and sometimes a GPU. For your work you would 'borrow' one or more nodes from the "help desk".

Nancy clusters

Clusters summary

Default queue resources

Cluster *	Access Condition *	Date of arrival *	Manufacturing date *	Nodes *	# *	CPU			Memory *	Storage *	Network *	Accelerators *
						Name *	Cores *	Architecture *				
gros		2019-09-04	2019-07-16	124	1	Intel Xeon Gold 5220	18 cores/CPU	x86_64	96 GiB	480 GB SSD + 960 GB SSD*	2 x 25 Gbps (SR-IOV)	
grouille	exotic job type	2021-01-13	2020-12-07	2	2	AMD EPYC 7452	32 cores/CPU	x86_64	128 GiB	1.92 TB SSD + 960 GB SSD*	25 Gbps	2 x Nvidia A100 (40 GiB)

*: disk is **reservable** **: crossed GPUs are not supported by Grid5000 default environments ***: OPA (Omni-Path Architecture) is currently not supported on Debian 12 environment

Production queue resources

Cluster *	Access Condition *	Date of arrival *	Manufacturing date *	Nodes *	# *	CPU			Memory *	Storage *	Network *	Accelerators *
						Name *	Cores *	Architecture *				
graffiti	production queue	2019-06-07	2019-05-27	13	2	Intel Xeon Silver 4110	8 cores/CPU	x86_64	128 GiB	479 GB HDD	10 Gbps	[1-12]: 4 x Nvidia RTX 2080 Ti (11 GiB) 13: 4 x Nvidia Quadro RTX 6000 (23 GiB)
grappe	production queue	2020-08-20	2020-07-09	16	2	Intel Xeon Gold 5218R	20 cores/CPU	x86_64	96 GiB	480 GB SSD + 8.0 TB HDD	25 Gbps	
grat	production queue	2022-09-07	2022-06-22	1	2	AMD EPYC 7513	32 cores/CPU	x86_64	512 GiB	3.84 TB SSD + 7 x 3.84 TB SSD	25 Gbps (SR-IOV)	8 x Nvidia A100 (40 GiB)
grele	production queue	2017-06-26	2017-06-07	14	2	Intel Xeon E5-2650 v4	12 cores/CPU	x86_64	128 GiB	299 GB HDD + 299 GB HDD	10 Gbps (SR-IOV) + 100 Gbps Omni-Path	2 x Nvidia GTX 1080 Ti (11 GiB)
grosminet	production queue	2023-12-05	2023-11-30	1	4	Intel Xeon Gold 6240L	18 cores/CPU	x86_64	6.0 TiB	1.6 TB SSD + 7 x 1.6 TB SSD	25 Gbps (SR-IOV)	
grositi	production queue	2024-01-10	2015-10-23	1	4	Intel Xeon E7-4850 v3	14 cores/CPU	x86_64	1.5 TiB	1.2 TB HDD + 4.0 TB HDD + 599 GB HDD	10 Gbps (SR-IOV)	
grue	production queue	2019-11-25	2019-11-15	5	2	AMD EPYC 7351	16 cores/CPU	x86_64	128 GiB	479 GB HDD	10 Gbps	4 x Nvidia Tesla T4 (15 GiB)
gruss	production queue	2021-08-26	2021-06-24	4	2	AMD EPYC 7352	24 cores/CPU	x86_64	256 GiB	1.92 TB SSD	25 Gbps	2 x Nvidia A40 (45 GiB)
grvingt	production queue	2018-04-11	2018-04-01	64	2	Intel Xeon Gold 6130	16 cores/CPU	x86_64	192 GiB	1.0 TB HDD	10 Gbps + 100 Gbps Omni-Path	

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<https://www.grid5000.fr/w/Nancy:Hardware>

Queues and Usage Policy

Default queue:

- Daytime is dedicated to smaller-scale experiments
- Large-scale jobs must be executed during nights or weekends
- Generally, using advance reservations (i.e. interactive experiments)
- Read carefully the rules in case of violation of usage

Production queue:

- Smaller set of resources
- Only in the Nancy site
- Suitable for long-running, non-interactive jobs

More information:

<https://www.grid5000.fr/w/Grid5000:UsagePolicy>

Essential commands: entering Grid5k

- ▶ You will need an account (TBD)
- ▶ You will need to access the server
- ▶ You will need to send files from your machine (local files) to the server and from the server to your machine

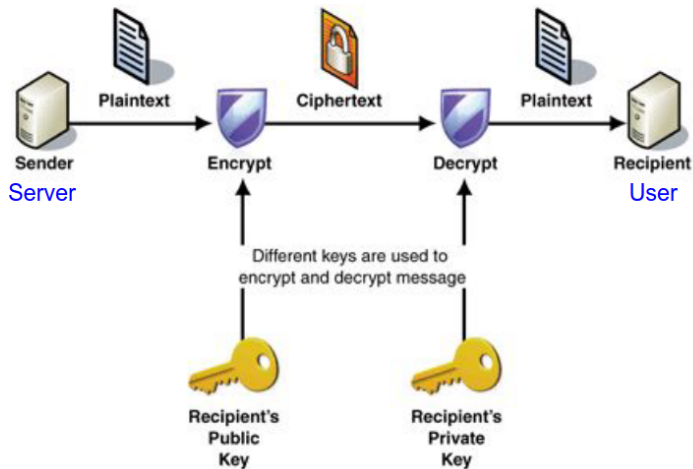
Authentication and access to Grid5k

This command is used to connect your machine to the remote server: **ssh nancy.g5k**

- ▶ SSH? = Secure SHell
- ▶ To establish a secure communication channel between 2 machines: yours and grid's site
- ▶ Public-key authentication (asymmetric cryptography): you have to own a paired private key

Authentication and access to Grid5k

ssh nancy.g5k



First time on Grid5k

Connect to access machine: **ssh login@access.grid5000.fr**

- ▶ Specify a site: **ssh site** (grenoble lille luxembourg lyon nancy nantes rennes sophia toulouse)
- ▶ Put in your password
- ▶ View machine list on this site

First time on Grid5k: tip

Alias to be able to use **ssh nancy.g5k**

https://www.grid5000.fr/w/SSH#Using_SSH_ProxyCommand_feature_to_ease_the_access_to_hosts_inside_Grid.275000

Transferring files to/from Grid

Warnings:

- ▶ no BACKUP in g5k, so make sure your important files are stored somewhere outside
- ▶ In each site, by default 25 GiB storage
- ▶ If needed, can ask for more space: manage account -> homedir quotas -> request quota extension

Transferring files to/from Grid

From your machine to Grid:

```
(base) ducel@lisp:~$ scp Documents/awesome-file.py nancy.g5k:~/MyGridFolder/
```

From Grid to your machine:

```
(base) ducel@lisp:~$ scp nancy.g5k:~/MyGridFolder/another-great-file.py ~/Documents/
```

To transfer folders: add **-r** after **scp**:

```
(base) ducel@lisp:~$ scp -r Documents/ nancy.g5k:~/MyGridFolder/
```

To find different files with a same pattern: *****

```
(base) ducel@lisp:~$ scp Documents/*.py nancy.g5k:~/MyGridFolder/
```

Jobs

When you go to a site and ask to borrow one (or more) node(s) to do some work, it is a **job**.

Two types of jobs:

- ▶ non interactive (= passive): tell the site to run this program and it will run it in the background.
- ▶ interactive: tell the site to let you inside a node where you can do nothing... or run one (or more) programs

Resource reservation with OAR

- ▶ OAR: resources and jobs management system (batch manager) in g5k
- ▶ Smallest unit of resource: core (cpu core)
- ▶ E.g.: graffiti-1 have 2 CPU with 8 cores/CPU, max used for 16 jobs
- ▶ By default a OAR job reserves a host (=node, physical computer with all cpu/cores)
- ▶ Resource reservation syntax: 'oarsub'

Resource reservation with OAR - interactive mode

As soon as a resource is available, you'll be connected to it for 1h.

- ▶ Interactive mode: use option `-I` (capital i)
- ▶ To reserve GPU (only in production queue in Nancy):
`oarsub -I gpu=1 -I -q production`
- ▶ Specify number of nodes:
`oarsub -I -I nodes=2`
- ▶ Specify how many hours:
`oarsub -I -I walltime=3`

Resource reservation with OAR - passive mode

Difference: no worries about accidentally terminating your task (terminal closed or network disconnection)

- ▶ Passive mode: by default, no option needed

Step 1) Reserve a node and ask it to sleep: **oarsub "sleep 10d"**

Step 2) Allocate a jobID quickly

Step 3) Then use this command to enter the host:

oarsub -C <jobID>

Tip: reserve a specific time in the future with **-r**:

oarsub -l nodes=2, walltime=2 -r '2024-12-09 16:30:00'

Resource reservation with OAR - essential commands

A basic job: **oarsub -l walltime=1 "sleep infinity"**

A job with GPU: **oarsub -l -q production -l gpu=1,walltime=2**

A job with a specific cluster: **oarsub -q production -p "cluster='grele'" -l gpu=1,walltime=2 -l**

Go back to a job: **oarsub -c <jobID>**

See current jobs state: **oarsub -u**

Exit a job: **exit** or CTRL+d

Kill a job: **exit**, then **oardel %<jobID>**

TMUX and tips

TMUX: a window manager for the terminal

-> multiple panels/windows

-> session continues even if connection breaks/terminal is closed

Install TMUX: **sudo apt install tmux**

- ▶ Check if there is an existing tmux session going on: **tmux ls**
- ▶ YES -> go to this session: **tmux a -t <session-name>**
- ▶ NO -> start a new session: **tmux new -s <session-name>**
- ▶ Open several panels:
CTRL+b, then " (vertical split) or % (horizontal split)

What is Grid5k?

What you need to use Grid (essential commands)

Environmental costs

Running jobs costs money and energy

- ▶ Having access to Grid5k as a master's student is a chance and a luxury
- ▶ It is professional material
- ▶ Running jobs costs money and energy (environmental resources), it is not magic
- ▶ **So you have to be conscious about how you use it!**

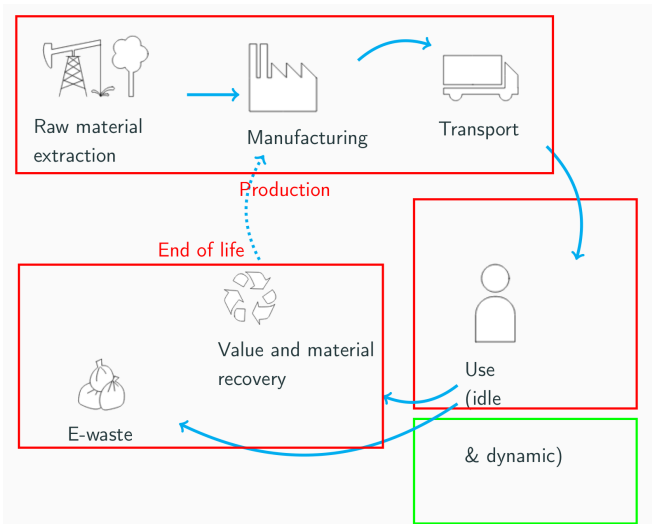
Environmental costs - more concretely

Consumption	CO₂e (lbs)
Air travel, 1 passenger, NY↔SF	1984
Human life, avg, 1 year	11,023
American life, avg, 1 year	36,156
Car, avg incl. fuel, 1 lifetime	126,000
Training one model (GPU)	
NLP pipeline (parsing, SRL)	39
w/ tuning & experimentation	78,468
Transformer (big)	192
w/ neural architecture search	626,155

Table 1: Estimated CO₂ emissions from training common NLP models, compared to familiar consumption.¹

[Strubell et al., 2019]

Environmental issues are underestimated



A. Névéol

- Carbon footprints measure are underestimations: other sources of emissions, different results [Bannour et al., 2021]

Environmental racism

*"The negative effects of climate change are reaching and impacting the world's **most marginalized communities first** [...] Is it fair or just to ask, for example, that the residents of the Maldives (likely to be underwater by 2100) or the 800,000 people in Sudan affected by drastic floods **pay the environmental price of training and deploying ever larger English LMs**, when similar large-scale models aren't being produced for Dhivehi or Sudanese Arabic?"*

[Bender et al., 2021]

CPU vs. GPU

- ▶ GPU are more powerful and faster
- ▶ BUT, GPUs consume more energy than CPU
- ▶ Be sure that you **need** a GPU before using one

Your turn: Do some research about the differences between GPUs and CPUs in general, and in terms of environmental impact

Estimate the environmental impacts of your projects

- ▶ Write down the number of hours and the nodes you used for your project
- ▶ Try and get an estimation from <http://calculator.green-algorithms.org/>
- ▶ Add it to your project and try to see what it represents IRL

Other resource to look up: <https://github.com/blubrom/MLCA>



Bannour, N., Ghannay, S., Névéol, A., and Ligozat, A.-L. (2021).

Evaluating the carbon footprint of NLP methods: a survey and analysis of existing tools.

In Proceedings of the Second Workshop on Simple and Efficient Natural Language Processing, pages 11–21, Virtual. Association for Computational Linguistics.



Bender, E. M., Gebru, T., McMillan-Major, A., and Shmitchell, S. (2021).

On the dangers of stochastic parrots: Can language models be too big?

In Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency, FAccT '21, page 610–623, New York, NY, USA. Association for Computing Machinery.



Strubell, E., Ganesh, A., and McCallum, A. (2019).

Energy and policy considerations for deep learning in NLP.

In Proceedings of the 57th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics, pages 3645–3650, Florence, Italy. Association for Computational Linguistics.