Computations with the IJC High-performance computing cluster

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Supported by IT & BIT

Connecting to the cluster

You can connect to the cluster (master node = minastirith) in several ways:

1. From anywhere with a browser via VPN Portal: https://vpn.carrerasresearch.org (bookmark 'Minastirith')

2. From your machine (Linux/Mac) with a terminal:

   $ ssh username@minastirith

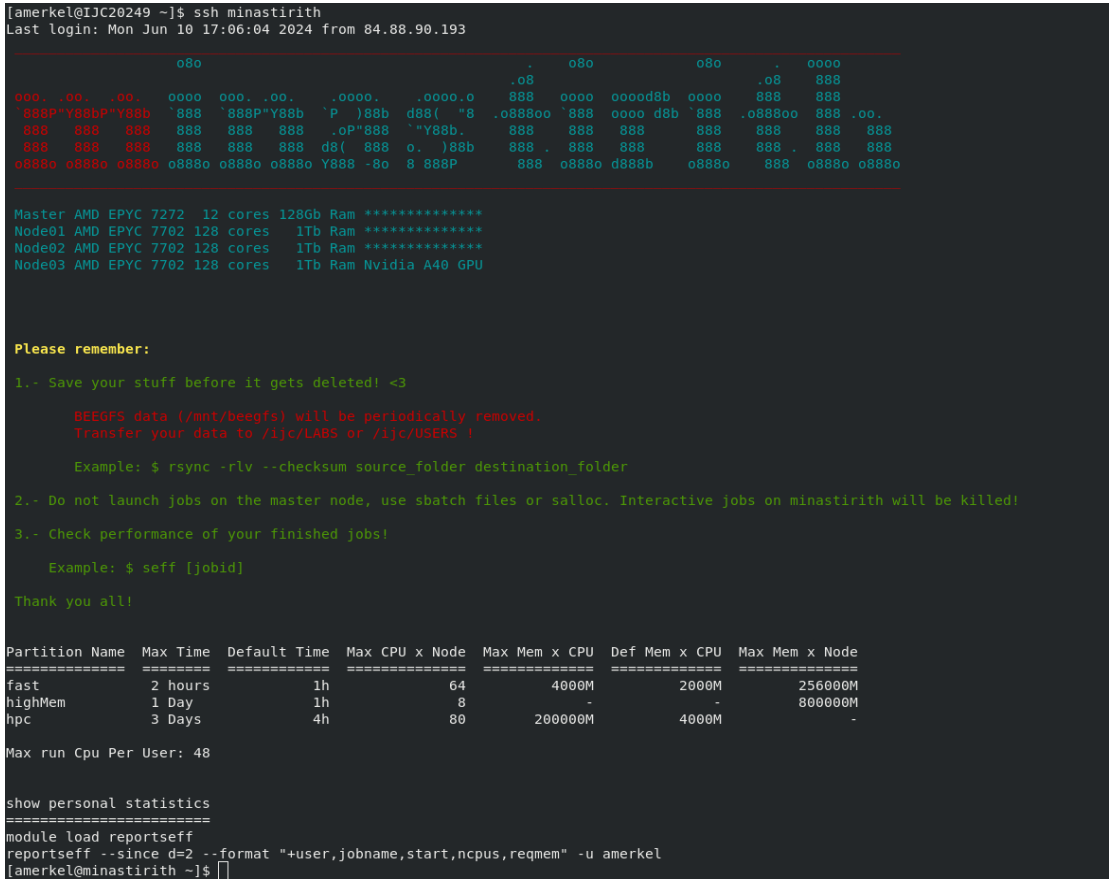
3. From your machine using a ssh client (e.g. PUTTy for windows) connect directly to the host:

   minastirith

To connect from outside the IJC network you need to connect to the SSHlogin node first.

Enter minastirth

```
$ ssh amerkel@minastirith
```



Working with the HPC

input software instructions resources output

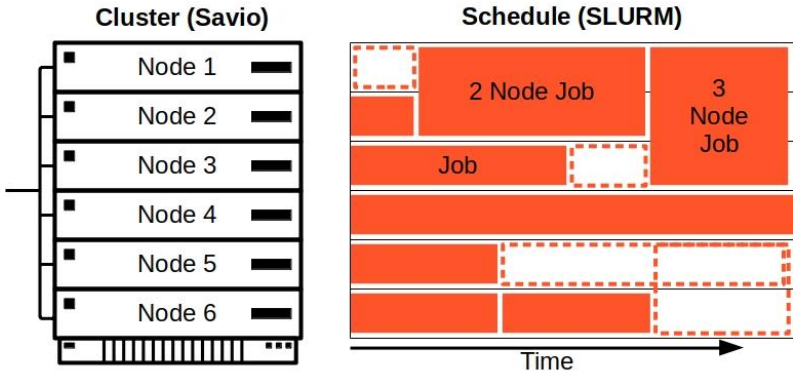
Using the software

Available as modules

Description	Command
see all available modules	`module avail`
load/unload a module	`module load/unload`
see all loaded modules	`module list`
unload all modules	`module purge`

Executing a job

All tasks (jobs) executed on the cluster computational nodes are managed by SLURM (the scheduler)



https://docs-research-it.berkeley.edu/services/high-performance-computing/user-guide/

SLURM schedules each job based on available resources (CPU, memory, nodes, execution time, etc)

SLURM script

./my_clusterjob.sh # basic serial job

```
#!/bin/bash


# SLURM arguments
#SBATCH --job-name=job_serial     # Job name
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1         # Run on a single CPU
#SBATCH --mem=4gb                 # Job memory request
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00           # Time limit hrs:min:sec
#SBATCH --output=job_%j.log       # Standard output and error log


# load software

module load R


# message something

echo "Running R script on a single CPU core"

# run
Rscript myscript.r
```

%j = jobid

Slurm Commands

Command	Description
sbatch my_clusterjob.sh	Submit job for execution
squeue	Show the actual job queue
scancel jobid	Cancel a job
sacct –j jobid	Job accounting infos
seff -j jobid	Report on the efficiency of a job's cpu and memory utilization (after the job has finished)
salloc	Allocate resource for an interactive shell

module load reportseff
reportseff --since d=2 --format "+user,jobname,start,ncpus,reqmem" -u username

Deploy interactive shell

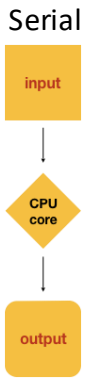
You can deploy an interactive shell (with specified resource) on a computational node for testing:

```
$ salloc –c 4
```

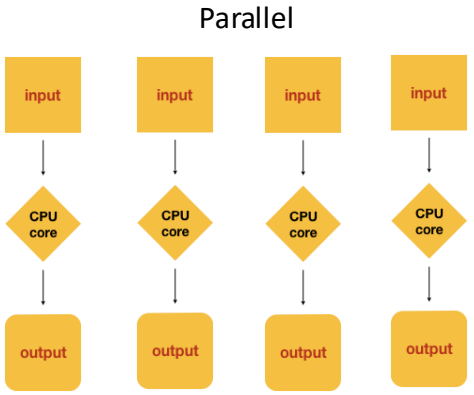
```
[amerkel@minastirith ~]$ salloc
salloc: Granted job allocation 3216713
salloc: Waiting for resource configuration
salloc: Nodes c02 are ready for job
[amerkel@c02 ~]$
```

Parallelization increases speed

1. Single input + single task



2. Multiple input + Single task



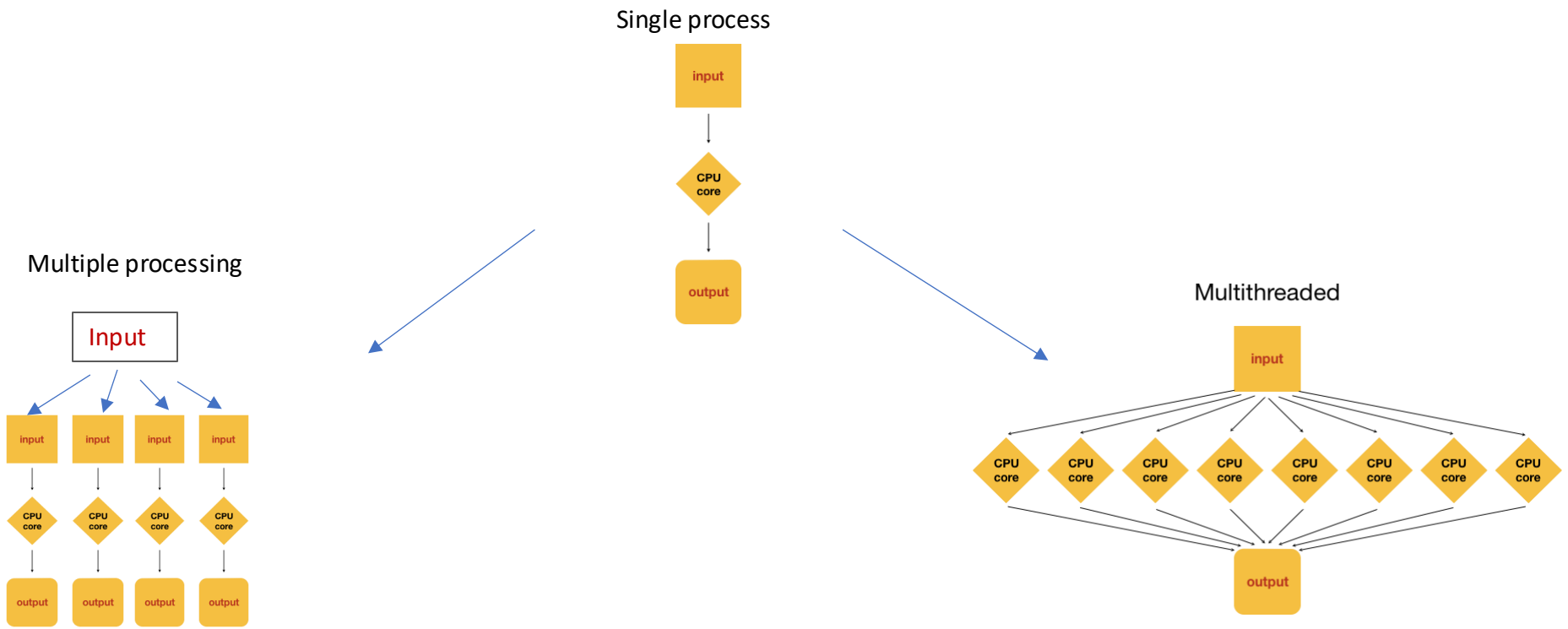
Job arrays

```
#!/bin/bash


# SLURM arguments
#SBATCH --job-name=job_array          # Job name
#SBATCH --ntasks=1                    # Run a single task
#SBATCH --mem=4gb                     # Job Memory
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00               # Time limit hrs:min:sec
#SBATCH --output=array_%A-%a.log      # Standard output and error log
#SBATCH --array=1-5                   # Array range


# message something
echo "This is task" $SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID

# run
infile=$(ls *.txt | sed -n ${SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID}p)      # multiple input files (*.txt)


./myscript.sh $infile                                    # run myscript for each input file
```

Job arrays allow to manage and submit similar jobs or execute the same job over multiple inputs (samples/data sets/parameter sets)

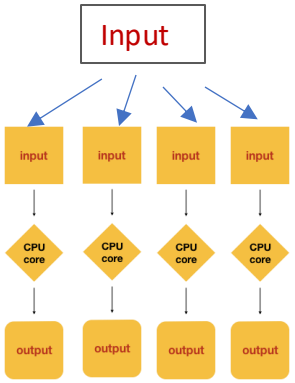
- Multiple jobs are created/submitted from one script, each with a different $SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID (=build-in variable)
- $SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID takes value specified with the array range

Parallelization increases speed



Multi-processing

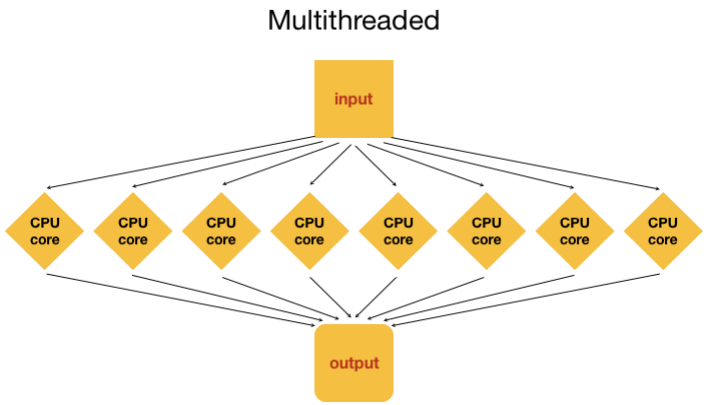
Multiple processes



In **multi-processing** multiple processes are executed on multiple CPUs:

- #SBATCH –-ntask=number_of_processes

Multi-threading



In **multi-threading** a single process is executed with multiple threads (e.g. multiple code segments):

1. Shared-memory multi-threading application (threaded, OpenMP, PTHREADS) can use multiple cpus but only on a single node:
   - #SBATCH ---nodes=1
   - #SBATCH –-ntask=1
   - #SBATCH –-cpus-per-task=number_of_threads

2. OpenMPI applications allow to share threads across nodes:
   - #SBATCH –-ntask=1
   - #SBATCH –cpus-per-task=number_of_threads

SLURM partitions (queues)

There are multiple partitions on the cluster depending to which jobs can be submitted depending on the required resources

#SBATCH --partition

Partition Name	Max Time	Default Time	Max CPU x Node	Max Mem x CPU	Def Mem x CPU	Max Mem x Node
fast	2 hours	1h	64	4000M	2000M	256000M
highMem	1 Day	1h	8	-	-	800000M
hpc	3 Days	4h	86	200000M	4000M	-

***NOTE: If the resource requirement is not specified, default value = max value**

Do's & Don’t's

DO

- only request resources that you need (more CPUs or memories don't make your job faster!)
- check if the resources you requested were efficiently used (use seff -j jobid or similar)
- check if your job should be submitted to a special queue
- submit resource intensive jobs at low peak times (over night or the weekend)
- break large jobs down into smaller ones
- optimize your code

DON’T

- ask for unnecessary resources (+ 10/15% time or memory are usually sufficient)
- execute any resource intensive task on the master node, use an interactive shell instead
- forget to close your interactive session

How to get help

- contact **IT** for help with resource requirements, software and permissions
- contact **BIT** for help with coding and workflows
- check the **documentation** @:
  https://wordpress.carrerasresearch.org/
  https://vpn.carrerasresearch.org/ > wordpress
- check the BIT workshop pages @:
  https://ijcbit.github.io/Workshops/Trainings/HPC/Intro_to_IJC_HPC.html
- Teams: ijcbioinfo

Questions?