Accelerating Research: NCI GADI GPU Insights

Research Seminar: Optimizing the Use of Computing Resources

Qixiang Chen¹

Australian National University

December 10, 2023



Australian National University

¹Qixiang Chen, honored with The Active Intelligence Research Challenge Award, serves as a Research Intern at Active Intelligence Corp. Additionally, he is an honours research student supervised by Lei Wang (ANU & Data61/CSIRO).

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Environmental Settings
- 3 Job Submission & Monitoring
- Operating/Debug Interface
- Code & Data Management

Introduction



3/29

Qixiang Chen ANU December 10, 2023

HPC system - Gadi

Gadi contains > 250,000 CPU cores, 930 Terabytes of memory & 640 GPUs.

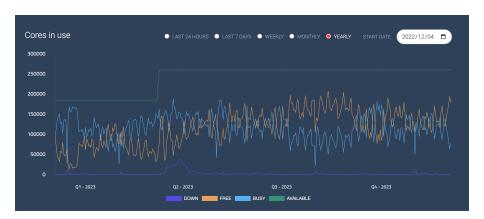
- 160 nodes: 4 Nvidia V100 GPUs, 2 Intel Xeon processors each.
- Mellanox Technologies' HDR InfiniBand for 200 Gb/s data transfer.
- More than 200 supported software packages.
- PBS (Portable Batch System) is responsible for optimising the job scheduling and managing the workload of the cluster.





HPC system - Gadi (cont.)

Make sure the efficient use of Gadi!



Access to GADI - Two Approaches

Prerequisites

Ensure OpenSSH is installed on your local machine.

1 Standard Terminal Access

\$ ssh yourAcc@gadi.nci.org.au

2 SSH Config for Quick Access

- 1 Generate an SSH key on your local machine.
- 2 Append the following lines to the SSH config file in ~/.ssh/config Host gadi

```
HostName gadi.nci.org.au
User yourAcc
IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
```

- 3 Set up public key authentication on Gadi:
 - \$ ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub gadi
- 4 Afterwards, access Gadi without entering a password:
 - \$ ssh gadi

Access to GADI - Login Nodes

- Processes exceeding 30 minutes of CPU usage or 4 GiB of memory will be terminated.
- Every user have 10 GiB in Home directory.
- With backups in \$HOME/.snapshot



Environmental Settings

Qixiang Chen ANU December 10, 2023 8/29

Environment Modules

Environment Modules² provide packages/licenses in multiple versions, allowing users to easily switch between them.

- To look for specific Applications/Licenses:
 - \$ module avail <app_name>
- To load/unload a module:
 - \$ module load <app_name>/<version>
 - \$ module unload <app_name>/<version>
- To list all modules:
 - \$ module list

Conda/Virtual Environment

Conda/Virtual environments facilitate the efficient management of specific dependencies, accommodating those with low data storage demands or those not included in the modules.

For Conda:

- 1 Install a specific version of Anaconda/Miniconda:
 - \$ wget <URL_Here>
 - \$ bash Anaconda3-xx.sh
- 2 Create the conda environment and install necessary packages³.
- Export all packages from a conda environment.
 - \$ conda list --explicit > pkgs.txt
- * Install packages in a new conda environment.
 - \$ conda create --name <NEWENV> -- file pkgs.txt



Conda/Virtual Environment (cont.)

For Virtualenv:

- 1 Install⁴ the package and make directory.
 - \$ pip3 install virtualenvwrapper
 - mkdir \sim /.virtualenvs
- 2 Edit the .bashrc file by appending:

```
export WORKON_HOME=$HOME/.virtualenvs
source $HOME/.local/bin/virtualenvwrapper.sh
```

- 3 Run \$ source ∼/.bashrc
- 4 Load the desired python version and create the environment.
 - \$ module load python3/3.8.5
 - \$ mkvirtualenv --system-site-packages <NEWENV>
- 5 Run \$ pip install <package> to install the necessary packages.
- 6 Run \$ workon <NEWENV> to activate.



Job Submission & Monitoring

12 / 29

Qixiang Chen ANU December 10, 2023

Submission Script

Sample Script⁵:

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -P xi17
#PBS -q gpuvolta
#PBS -1 ngpus=1
#PBS -1 ncpus=12
#PBS -1 mem=16GB
#PBS -1 walltime=00:05:00
#PRS -1 wd
#PBS -1 storage=gdata/xj17+scratch/xj17
cd /g/data/xj17/qc2666/demo
module load pytorch/1.10.0
# Activate Conda
# NOTE: Replace <ENV> with your actual conda environment name
#export CONDA_ENV='/home/135/qc2666/miniconda3/bin/activate'
#source $CONDA ENV <ENV>
# Activate Virtualenv
# NOTE: Replace <ENV> with your actual virtualenv environment name
#export VIRTUAL ENV='/home/135/gc2666/.virtualenvs/<ENV>/bin/activate'
#source $VIRTUAL_ENV
python3 main.py
```

⁵check here for more PBS Directives Explained.

Queue Types

Queue		Max queueing jobs per project	Charge rate per resource*hour *	PBS_NCPUS	Max PBS_MEM/node †	Max PBS_JOBFS/node +	Default walltime limit
gpuvolta	gpuvolta(route)	1000	3 SU	multiple of 12	382 GB	400 GB	48 hours for 1-96 CPU cores 24 hours
	gpuvolta-exec	50					for 144-192 CPU cores 5 hours for 240-960 CPU cores
dgxa100	dgxa100(route)	50	4.5 SU	multiple of 16	2000 GB	28 TB	48 hours for 16-128 cores
	dgxa100-exec	50					5 hours for 144-256 cores

Submit jobs

- Run \$ nci_account to check the available resources and storage allocations.
- Run \$ qsub <submit_job.sh> to submit the job.
- Run \$ qdel <job_id> to delete the job.
- Run \$ for file in submit_job*.sh; do qsub \$file; done to submit multiple job scripts start with submit_job.
- * Running Array jobs.

Compute Grant and Job Debiting

$$\label{eq:cost} \mbox{Job Cost (SU)} = \mbox{Queue Charge Rate}^6 \\ \times \mbox{ Max [NCPUs, Memory Proportion]} \\ \times \mbox{ Walltime Used (Hours)}$$

 $\label{eq:Memory Proportion} \begin{tabular}{ll} Memory Proportion = Mem requested/Mem per core \\ Mem per core = Mem Per Node/NCPUs per node for queue \\ \end{tabular}$

Queue	CPUs	GPUs	Mem	Walltime	Cost
	request	request	request	Usage	
gpuvolta	12	1*	90GB	5 hours	$3 \times 12 \times 5 = 180 \text{ SU}$
gpuvolta	12	1*	380GB	5 hours	$3 \times 12 \times \text{max}[1, (380/12) \times (48/382)] \times 5$
					$= 3 \times 12 \times \text{max}[1, 3.97905] \times 5 = 716.23$
					SU (rounded)

Monitoring Commands

• Check the status of a job:

For a simple check: \$ qstat
For detailed information:

- \$ qstat -swx <job_ID>
- \$ qstat -Esw

Job state

- Q job is queued, eligable to run or routed.
- R job is running.
- E Job is exiting after having run.
- H Job is held.
- F job is finished.

Monitoring Commands (cont.)

- Check processes inside a job:
 - \$ qps <job_ID>
- Check the status of CPU and memory of a job:
 - \$ nqstat_anu <job_ID>
- Check the queue of the project:
 - \$ nqstat
- Access the GPU node for expanded monitoring capabilities.
 - \$ qstat -n1 to check the node.
 - \$ ssh gadi-gpu-v100-0097

Interactive Jobs

```
[qc2666@gadi-login-03 qc2666]$ qsub -I -qgpuvolta -Pxj17
-lwalltime=01:00:00, ncpus=12,ngpus=1,mem=8GB,
storage=gdata/xj17+scratch/xj17
qsub: waiting for job 103392320.gadi-pbs to start
qsub: job 103392320.gadi-pbs ready

[qc2666@gadi-gpu-v100-0006 qc2666]$ module list
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
1) pbs
[qc2666@gadi-gpu-v100-0006 qc2666]$ exit
logout
```

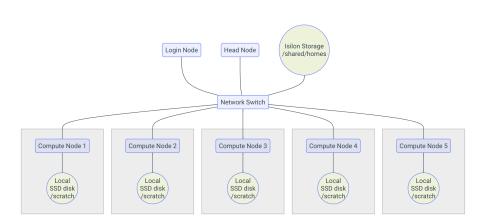
Interactive Login Using a Job Script

```
#!/bin/bash

# This is a simple PBS script that uses the "interactive" mode of PBS.
# See "Interactive-batch Jobs" in the "PBS User Guide".
#
# For interactive use you must submit this job with -I
# qsub -I this_script.sh

#PBS -P xj17
#PBS -q gpuvolta
#PBS -l ngpus=1
#PBS -l ncpus=12
#PBS -l mem=8GB
#PBS -l walltime=01:00:00
#PBS -l storage=gdata/xj17+scratch/xj17
# Note: don't have any other commands below here!
```

HPC Hardware Layout

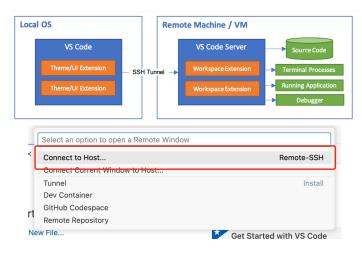


Operating/Debug Interface

 Qixiang Chen
 ANU
 December 10, 2023
 22 / 29

Remote Development using SSH

VScode or PyCharm



Remote debug: Jupyter notebook

- 1 Submit a interactive job to access GPU node.
 - \$ qsub -I access_gpu.sh
- 2 Load or activate the necessary dependencies.
- 3 cd to the working directory.
- 4 Check the GPU node and Run

```
$ jupyter-notebook --no-browser --ip=gadi-gpu-v100-0097 >
notebook-output 2>&1 &
```

- 5 Run \$ jupyter notebook list to check the port & token.
- 6 Run

```
$ ssh -N -f -L 127.0.0.1:8888:gadi-gpu-v100-0097:<port>yourAcc@gadi.nci.org.au<sup>7</sup> on your local machine.
```

7 Type 127.0.0.1:8888 in the browser⁸ and enter the token.

⁷You can replace the ssh address with the configured hostname, for example gadi on page 6.

⁸Please verify the GPU node, port, and token on the remote node, and ensure that a corresponding port is available on your local machine

Code & Data Management

25 / 29

Qixiang Chen ANU December 10, 2023

File Transfer to/from Gadi

- Standard SCP Transfer:
 - Command: \$ scp <source> <destination>
 - Example: \$ scp input.data gadi:/home/777/aaa777
- Resumable Transfer with Rsync:
 - Command: \$ rsync -avPS <source> <destination>
 - Example: \$ rsync -avPS gadi:/scratch/a00/aaa777/test_dir ./
- For instructions on transferring files larger than 50 GB, please refer to the detailed job submission guide.
- For effective code management, it is recommended to use GitHub.

Dataset Management

- To view the storage quota details:
 - \$ lquota
- For detailed information on the quotas of the group & users:
 - \$ nci-files-report -g <Project_ID>
- (base) [qc2666@qadi-login-08 qc2666]\$ nci_account -P xj17

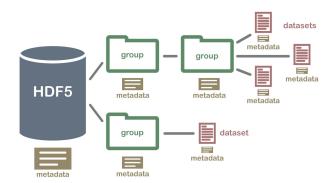
Used: 6.67 KSU Reserved: 3.45 KSU Avail: 89.88 KSU

Storage Usage Report: Project=xj17

Filesystem Used iUsed Allocation scratch2 32.66 MiB 1.91 K 1.00 TiB 202.00 K gdata6 415.14 GiB 522.15 K* 4.00 TiB 508.00 K **Over inode quota**

Dataset Management (cont.)

HDF5 (Hierarchical Data Format, Version 5), a versatile library and file format designed for storing scientific data, is recommended as a solution to address inode limits issues.



Our AI flagship HPC funding scheme has been successful.

- Research grant: The NCI National AI Flagship Merit Allocation Scheme
- Project title: Robust anomaly detection in human-centric videos
- Investigators:
 - Lead CI: Lei Wang
 - Researchers: Qixiang Chen, Xiuyuan Yuan, Liyun Zhu, Arjun Raj, Liwen Luo
- Research period: 2024/01/01-2024/06/30

Thank you!