Introduction to Cluster Computing

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SURF SARA

Outline

Cartesius and Lisa

- Architectures and Specifications
- File systems
- Funding

Hands-on

- Logging in
- Module environment
- Batch system

Supercomputers / Cartesius / Lisa

- **What is a Supercomputer?**
  - A fast computer
  - A large computer (memory/storage)
  - An expensive computer (millions of € for hardware, electricity and man power)
- **Why/when do you need a Super?**
  - If your task would take months/years on a normal PC
  - If your task requires more space (memory/storage) than available in PC
- **Why do you, SURFsara, own two Supercomputers?**
  - Historic reasons
    - Cartesius – via NWO
    - Lisa – via UvA, VU, FOM, CWI and NWO
- **What is the difference?**
  - Cartesius – larger “blocks” (**capability** computing – fewer large scale jobs)
  - Lisa – smaller “blocks” (**capacity** computing – more small(er) scale jobs)
  - Cartesius – expensive expensive
  - Lisa – cheaper, but still expensive

Lisa / Cartesius – Nodes

Lisa:

- **Total cores** 7856
- **Total memory** 26 TB
- **Total peak pf** 149 TFlop/sec
- **Disk space** 100 TB for the home file systems
- **OS** Debian Linux AMD64 OS
- **Network** Ethernet / Infiniband

Cartesius:

- **Total cores** 47776 CPU + 132 GPU (incl. KNL, broadwell)
- **Total memory** 130 TB
- **Total peak pf** 1.843 PFlop/sec
- **Disk space** 180 TB home, 7.7PB project + scratch
- **OS** BullX
- **Network** Infiniband 56 Gbps, 3μs latency

Working on Supercomputers nowadays

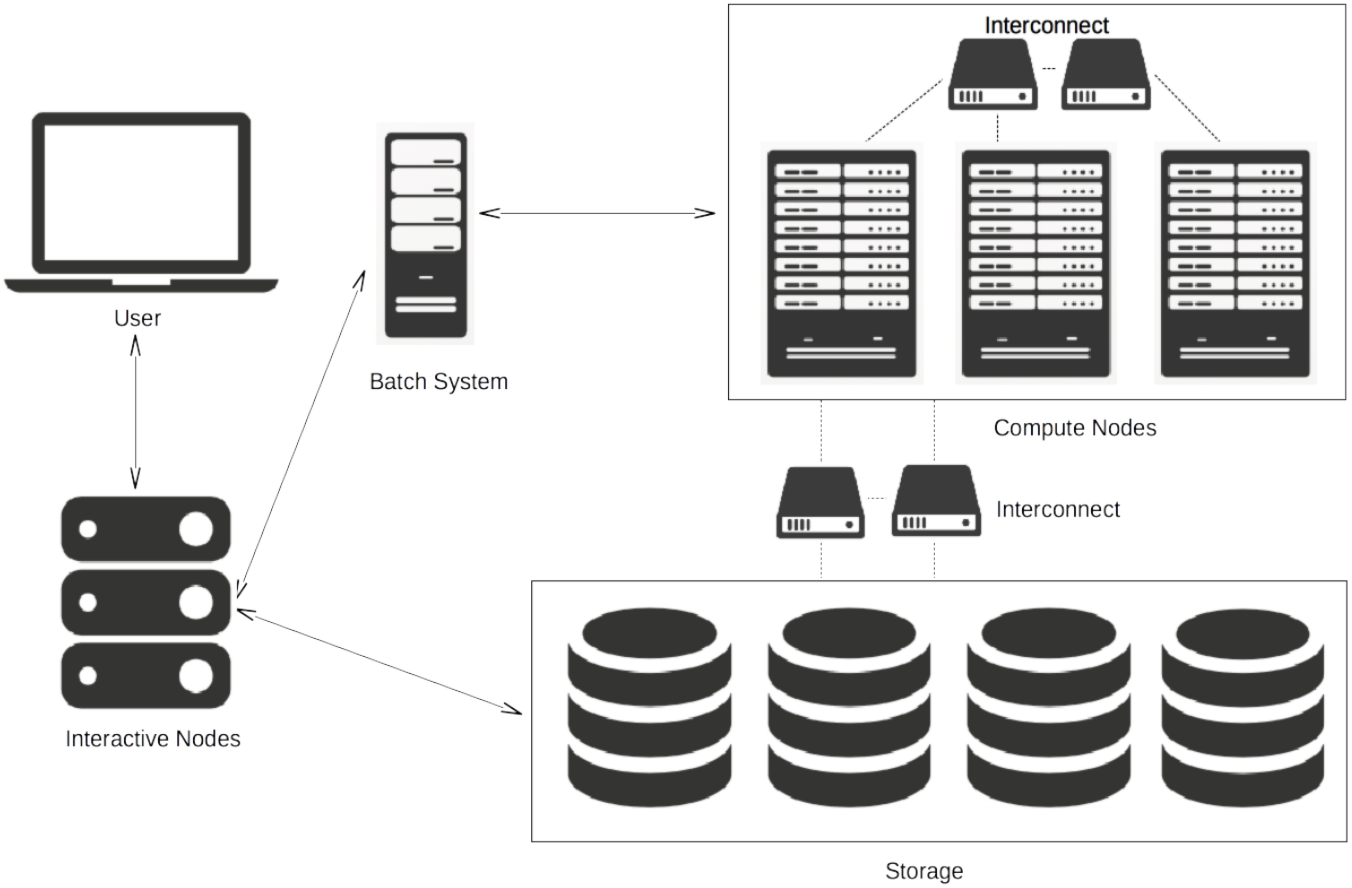
So, how does working on a supercomputer look like nowadays?

Is NOT like:

Also NOT like:

Typically it is like:

General Architecture



Supercomputer Architecture

Cartesius & Lisa – File systems (1)

- **/home/user**
- User home directory (quota - currently 200GB)
- Backed up
- Meant for storage of important files (sources, scripts, input and output data)
- Not the fastest file system

- **/scratch**
- Cartesius: /scratch-local & /scratch-shared (quota – currently 8 TB)
- Lisa: /scratch (quota – depends on disk size)
- Not backed up
- Meant for temporary storage (during running of a job and shortly thereafter)
- The fastest file systems on Cartesius & Lisa

Cartesius & Lisa – File systems (2)

- **/archive**
- Connected to the tape robot (quota – virtually unlimited)
- Backed up
- Meant for long term storage of files, zipped, tarred, combined into small number of files
- Slow – especially when retrieving “old” data
- Not available to worker nodes

- **/project**
- Only available on Cartesius !
- For special projects requiring lots of space (quota – as much as needed/possible)
- Not backed up
- Meant for special projects
- Comparable in speed with /scratch

Cartesius & Lisa – Funding model

Compute time and storage is paid for by:

- **NWO – Fully subsidized**
  - application through ISAAC
  - peer reviewed
  - administration and reporting involved
  - free
- **Your university or institute (RCCS)**
  - application through local owner or chair

Take a look at the SURFsara website:
https://userinfo.surfsara.nl/systems/cartesius/account

Questions?

Hands-on: Let's play!

Contents

- Install Terminal software
- Login to Cartesius
- Look at some scripts
- Submit a few jobs

  … wait for the result …
- Analyze the results
- (Copy back output/results locally)

Hands-on : Preparation

- **Install Terminal software**

For Windows users only:
- Install MobaXterm (installer edition) from http://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/
- ... and, run it

Linux users:
- Run a terminal

Max OS-X users:
- Find “Terminal”, run it
- Install XQuartz (http://www.xquartz.org)

Logging in on Cartesius

Windows, MobaXterm:

- Start a new session
- Hostname is "**cartesius.surfsara.nl**" (all lowercase)
- Username is "**sdemoXXX**" – use the address received by mail

Linux and mac:

- Start a new terminal; do (replace XXX with your actual username)

```
ssh sdemoXXX@cartesius.surfsara.nl
```

- Use the password received by e-mail

Exercise 1: warm up

Go to the Hands-on page at http://bit.ly/2iC6UbT

Are you familiar with the following commands?

```
$ pwd              # current directory
$ date             # print or set system date and time
$ uname            # name of the system
$ man bc           # manual of command ‘bc’, press 'q' to quit manual
$ touch test       # create an empty file 'test'
$ nano             # text editor
                   # enter some text and save it to a file
```

Exercise 2: software modules

We have a lot of software installed.

1. **in your browser, go to**

   http://userinfo.surfsara.nl

   then systems -> Cartesius -> software, and look for programs that you use. Is there anything you already use? or would like to use?

2. **on Lisa/Cartesius, use**

```
module avail
module avail modulename
module load modulename
module unload modulename
```

   to see what software we have installed, and to load/unload a module.

Modules – Why modules?

Why modules?

- Environment variables are set for you, like:
  - **$PATH**
  - **$LD_LIBRARY_PATH**

- Multiple versions of software
- **LOTS** of software already available and optimized, by us, for you!

Exercise 3: running a job (1)

1. Use the *nano* text editor to create a file “mycode” with the following contents:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "command line argument is " $1
echo "running on " $(hostname)
echo "1 + 1" | bc
sleep 20
```

2. Create another file “job.sh” with the contents below:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH -t 00:05:00
#SBATCH -p short
./mycode 1
```

Exercise 3: running a job (2)

3. submit the job with

sbatch job.sh

4. use

squeue –u sdemoXXX

to find out what your job is doing.

5. once your job is finished, use

cat slurm-NNNNN.out

to see the output. Discuss.

Lisa / Cartesius – batch commands

- **To submit a job**
  - Lisa: qsub <jobscript>
  - Cartesius: sbatch <jobscript>

Job submission returns a unique **jobid**.

- **To view submitted jobs (of yourself)**
  - Lisa: qstat –u <username>
  - Cartesius: squeue –u <username>
- **To cancel submitted jobs**
  - Lisa: qdel <jobid>
  - Cartesius: scancel <jobid>

Exercise 4: Run serial code on multiple cores

Why?

- **One thin node on Cartesius has 24 cores**
- **It costs 24 SBUs per hour even if you only use one core**

We want to use the computing resources efficiently.

How?

Batch for loop

```
for i in {1..24}
do
(
 ./mycode $i
) &
done
wait
```

- `$i` is the value of `i` in the current loop
- `&` makes sure that each process runs at backgroud simultaneously
- `wait` tells the script to wait until all processes are finished

View matlab/matrixmul.sh and submit the job to Cartesius

Exercise 5: Use scratch space

```
cd imageconv
sbatch run_imageconv_serial.sh
sbatch run_imageconv_parallel.sh
```

- $TMPDIR is the temporary directory on the scratch space generated for your job.
- If data size is big, it is recommended to copy the data to the scratch space first, do the calculation, then copy the results back.

Exercise 6: running a wave equation

1. When logged in, go to the directory “wave”;
2. Type
   ```
   module load openmpi
   module load c/intel
   module load hdf5
   make
   ```
   to compile the program.
3. run the wave model with
   ```
   sbatch run_wave
   ```
4. use
   ```
   scp sdemoNNN@cartesius.surfsara.nl:usingcartesius/wave/wave.h5.gif  ./
   ```
   to copy the result animation to your own system
5. view the file in a web browser

That is all for today!

If you have any questions, please contact us at

helpdesk@surfsara.nl