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https://github.com/SouthGreenPlatform



The South Green portal: a comprehensive resource for tropical and Mediterranean crop genomics, Current Plant Biology, 2016

Trainings 2018 South Green South Green Solution bioinformatics platform

- All trainings here :
 - https://southgreenplatform.github.io/trainings/
- Presentation & trainings : <u>HPC IRD</u>
- Work environment : <u>softwares to install</u>



HPC cluster Introduction

www.southgreen.fr

https://southgreenplatform.github.io/trainings













Objective

Objective

Knowing how to use the itrop HPC Cluster

Applications

- Knowing the architecture of the cluster
- Knowing the role of the different systems partitions
- How to use SGE (qsub, qrsh, qhost, qacct, qstat, qqdel)
- Use the modules environment
- Do some basic scripting



ARCHITECTURE



What is a cluster?

- A cluster is a logical unit composed of several servers
- Acts like a unique powerful server
- Allow to obtain a high computing performance
- A bigger storage
- A better reliability
- A high availability of the ressources



What is a cluster?

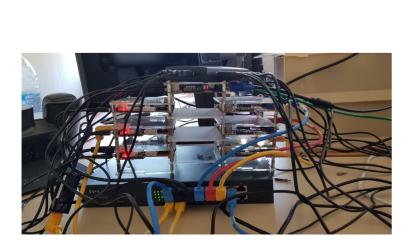
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outh Green What is a cluster?

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Components of a cluster

- Master node : Scheduler.
 Handle the ressources and priorities of the jobs
- Computing nodes :
 Ressources (CPU or RAM memory)
 used by the master







Components of a cluster

- Master node: Scheduler. Handle the ressources and priorities of the jobs
- Computing nodes: Ressources (CPU or RAM memory) used by the master

Nas servers: Store the users data and the analyses results











Architecture: role of the components



bioinfo-master .ird.fr 91.203.34.148

Role: launch and schedule the jobs on the computing nodes

Accessible from the Internet

Connection: ssh login@bioinfo-master.ird.fr



Architecture: role of the components



bioinfo-master .ird.fr 91.203.34.148

Role: launch and schedule the jobs on the computing nodes

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25 noeuds with bioinfo-inter.ir d.fr 91.203.34.150 Role: Used by the master to execute jobs

Not accessible from the Internet

node0 à node25

Interactive node: bioinfo-inter.ird.fr

Connection: ssh login@bioinfo-inter.ird.fr

••••

bioinfo-nas3.ird.fr 91.203.34.180 Role : Store data

Accessible from the Internet

Connection: filezilla or scp

bioinfo-nas.ird.fr 91.203.34.157

bioinfo-nas2.ird.fr 91.203.34.160



Partitions on the itrop cluster

/home : Your personal folder Quota 100Go

Hosted on: bioinfo-nas.ird.fr Shared on all servers

/teams : project data shared between users from the same team Quota 200Go

Hosted on: bioinfo-nas.ird.fr Shared on all servers

/data2 : project data shared between several users

Quota 500Go à 1To

Hosted on: bioinfo-nas.ird.fr Shared on all servers



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several users

Quota 500Go à 1To Hosted on: bioinfo-nas.ird.fr

Shared on all servers

/data : project data shared between several users

Quota 500Go à 1To

 $Hosted\ on\ : bioinfo-nas 2. ird. fr$

Shared on all servers

/data3 :Données projet partagées entre plusieurs utilisateurs

Quota 500Go à 1To

Hosted on: bioinfo-nas3.ird.fr Shared on all servers



Partitions on the itrop cluster

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Quota 500Gb to 1Tb

Hosted on: bioinfo-nas.ird.fr Shared on all servers /data : project data shared between several users

Quota 500Gb to 1Tb

Hosted on: bioinfo-nas2.ird.fr

Shared on all servers

/data3 :project data shared between

several users

Quota 500Gb to 1Tb

Hosted on: bioinfo-nas3.ird.fr

Shared on all servers

/scratch : temporary working folder

1Tb to 5Tb

Hosted on: each node Not shared local only

Data kept 3 weeks only





SUN GRID ENGINE (SGE)

The scheduler sge

- SGE (SUN Grid Engine) is a linux job scheduler, able to handle from
 2 to thousands of servers at the same time.
- An opensource tool
- 3 main functions:
 - Allocates ressources (CPU,RAM) to users to allow them to launch their analyses
 - Provides a frame to launch, execute et monitore the jobs on the whole allocated nodes
 - Deals with jobs in queue wait



Sge queue on the cluster

Bioinfo.q: default queue
Nodes: node2, node8, node9, node10,
node11,node12,node13,
,node14,node15,node16,node17,
node19,node20

RAM: from 48Go to 64Go Cores: from 12 to 20 cores

dynadiv.q : priority for the dynadiv

team

Nodes: node2, node10

RAM: 48Go Cores: 12 cores

/scratch of 5To for node10

dynadiv2.q : priority for thomas

Couvreur

Nodes: node20

RAM: 64Go

Cores: 20 cores

smrtportal.q : priority for the smrtportal

software

Nodes: node17, node18

RAM: 64Go Cores: 12 cores alizon.q : priority for the samuel Alizon team

Nodes: node8, node9, node12

RAM: 48Go Cores: 12 cores



Sge queue on the cluster

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Nodes: node20

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Cores: 20 cores

smrtportal.q : priority for the smrtportal

software

Nodes: node17, node18

RAM: 64Go Cores: 12 cores alizon.q: priority for the samuel Alizon

team

Nodes: node8, node9, node12

RAM: 48Go Cores: 12 cores

r900.q : queue with **DELL nodes**

Nodes: node5, node21

RAM: 32Go Cores: 16 cores

longjob.q: long jobs or > to10 jobs

Nodes: node0, node1, node11

RAM: 48Go Cores: 12 cores

bigmem.q: memory need

Nodes: node3 RAM: 96Go Cores: 12 cores

highmem.q:big need of memory

Nodes: node4 et node7

RAM: 144Go Cores: 12 cores



Sge commands: ressources allocation

Actions

• Reserve a core on a node in an interactive way

• Reserve a core on a particular node

Reserve X cores on a node

Commands

\$ qrsh

\$ qrsh -I hostname=nodeX

With X the node number

\$~ qrsh -pe ompi X

With X: number of processors from 0 to 12



Sge commands: qsub options

Actions

- Launch a script in batch mode
- Propagate the load environment to the node
- Name your job
- Use several processors
- Have a certain amount of memory
- Have a particular node

Directly launch a command with qsub

Commands

\$qsub + script.sh

\$qsub -V script.sh

\$~ qsub -N job_name script.sh

\$~ qsub -pe ompi X script.sh

With X the nomber of cores to use

\$~ qsub -I mem_free=XG script.sh
With X the amount of memory to reserve

\$~ qsub -I hostname=nodeX script.sh

\$~ qsub -b y command

Sge commands: Informations

Actions

- Informations on nodes
- Watch your jobs state

• Informations on running jobs

- Informations on completed jobs
- Global informations on queues

Commands

```
$ qhost
```

\$~ qstat

\$~ qstat -j <JOB_ID>

With JOB_ID : the job number

\$~ qacct -j <JOB_ID>

With JOB_ID : the job number

\$~ qstat -g c



Sge commands: deletion

Actions

• Deletion of a job

Commandes

\$~ qdel <JOB_ID>

With JOB_ID : the job id



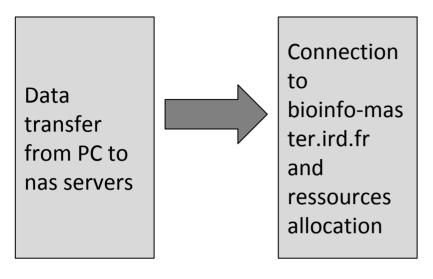
Training: Launch a blast analysis in a interactive way



Data transfer from PC to nas servers

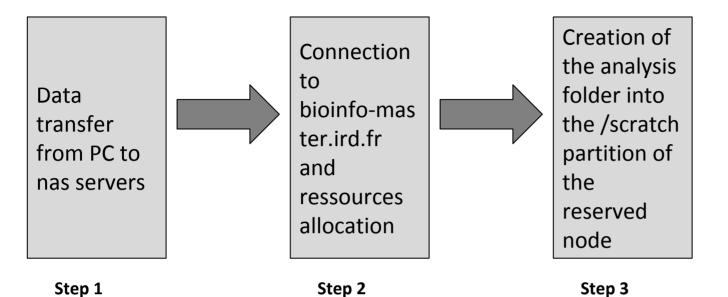
Step 1



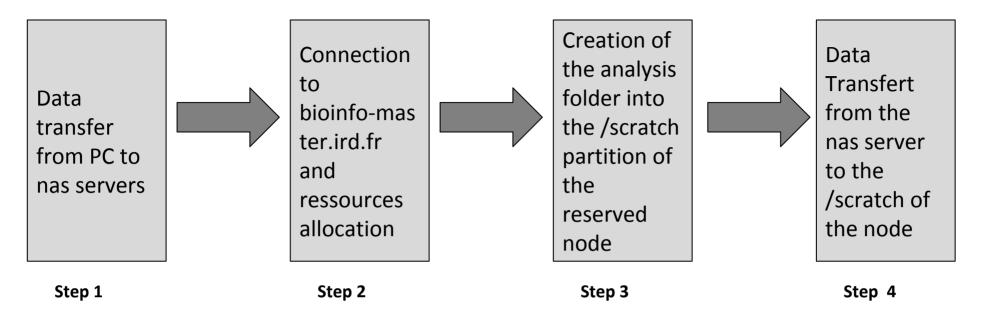


Step 1 Step 2

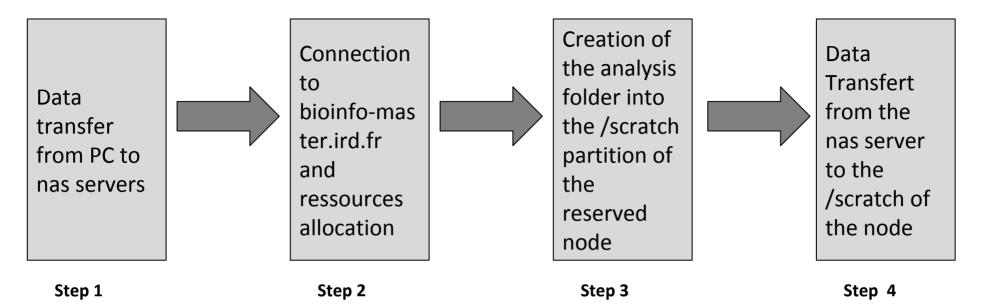


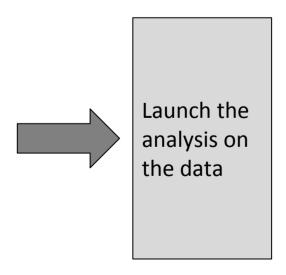






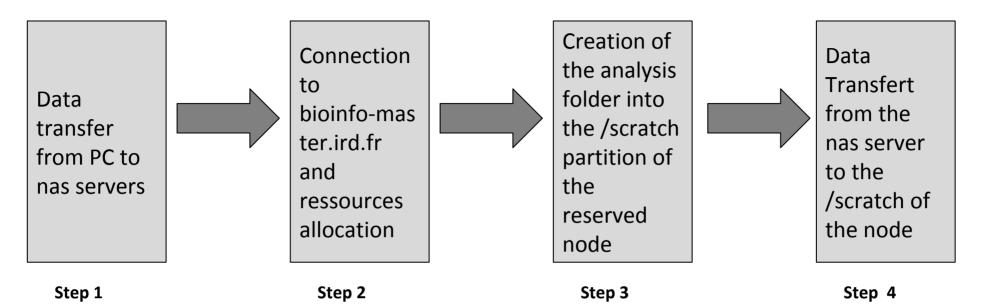




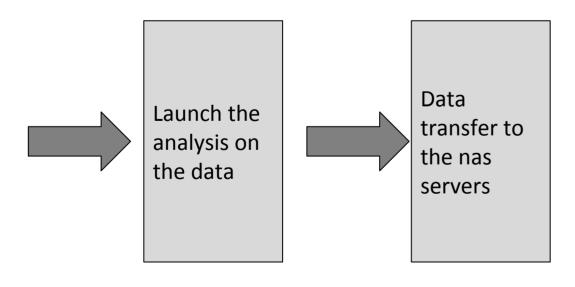


Step 5



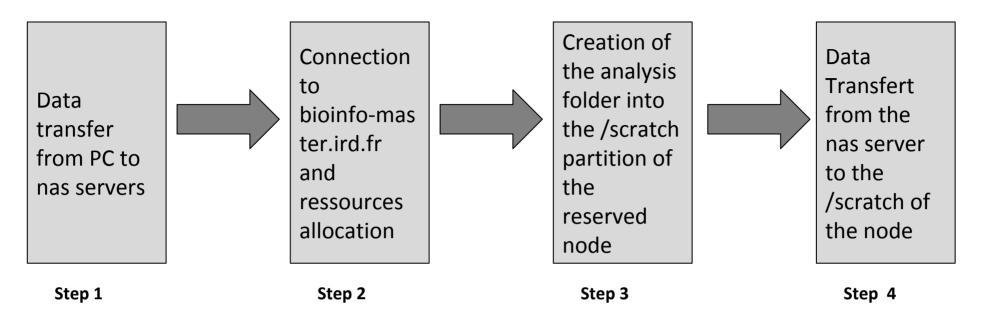


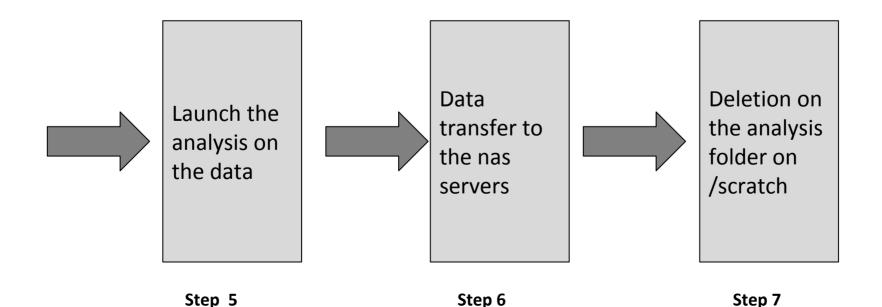
Step 6



Step 5









Data transfer on the cluster itrop



Personal Computer



direct transfert through filezilla is forbidden bioinfo-master.ird.fr 91.203.34.148



Data transfer on the cluster itrop

/home and/or /teams or /data2

••••

Hostname: bioinfo-nas.ird.fr

Login: cluster account

bioinfo-nas.ird.fr 91.203.34.157

Password : cluster

password Port : **22** /data



bioinfo-nas2.ird

91.203.34.160

.fr

Hostname: bioinfo-nas2.ird.fr

Login : cluster account

Password : cluster password

Port : **22**

/data3



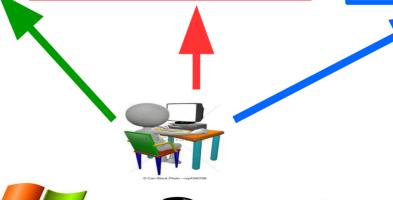
Hostname: bioinfo-nas3.ird.fr

Login: cluster account

bioinfo-nas3.irdassword: cluster password

Port : **22**

91.203.34.180









Step 1: Data copy on the cluster

Open filezilla and retrieve the file « HPC_en.pdf » Hosted in /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018

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Open filezilla and retrieve the file « HPC_en.pdf » Hosted in /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018

Enter the following parametres:

Hostname: bioinfo-nas2.ird.fr

Login: votre login
Password: votre login

Port :22

Navigate into the right window through /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018 Retrieve the file HPC_en.pdf with a drag-and-drop



Connection to the itrop cluster

Launch scripts to several nodes



bioinfo-master.ird.fr 91.203.34.148

Use the qsub

command

Hostname:

bioinfo-master.ird.f

r

Login: cluster

account

Password: cluster

password

Port : **22**





Login : cluster

Hostname:

bioinfo-inter.ird.fr

91.203.34.150

Password : cluster

bioinfo-inter.ird.fr

password

account

Port : 22

Or use the qrsh command on bioinfo-master.ird.fr



With Putty
Use parameters above







With terminal
Use the ssh command

outh Green Step2: core reservation on a node

Connect to bioinfo-master.ird.fr via ssh

Type:

\$~ssh login@bioinfo-master.ird.fr onApple or Linux

Under windows: Download Mobaxterm to:

https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html

Then connect to bioinfo-master.ird.fr

South Green Step 2: core reservation on a node

We can reserve a core of a node to launch an analysis Through a limited time using the qrsh command Type the qstat command and analyse the result

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We can reserve a core of a node to launch an analysis Through a limited time using the qrsh command Type the qstat command and analyse the result

Type: \$~qrsh Check on wich node you are with the command \$~ uname -a \$~ qstat

Step3: analyses folder creation

Go into /scratch Create a folder to host your data

Step3: analyses folder creation

Go into /scratch Create a folder to host your data

Type the commands:
\$^cd /scratch
\$^ mkdir login (with login the name folder of your choice)



Being connected to A

Remote folder to transfer: /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018

Login: login

Destination folder on the node: /scratch/tando

Copy remote folder from server B to local server A



Destination ServerA



Source ServerB



Being connected to A

Remote folder to transfer: /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018

Login: login

Destination folder on the node: /scratch/tando

Copy remote folder from server B to local server A

scp -r login@source_server:/remote_path



Destination ServerA



Source ServerB /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018



Being connected to A

Remote folder to transfer: /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018

Login: login

Destination folder on the node: /scratch/tando

Copy remote folder from server B to local server A

scp -r login@source_server:/remote_path local_folder

/scratch/tando



/data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2
018

Destination ServerA

Source ServerB



Being connected to A

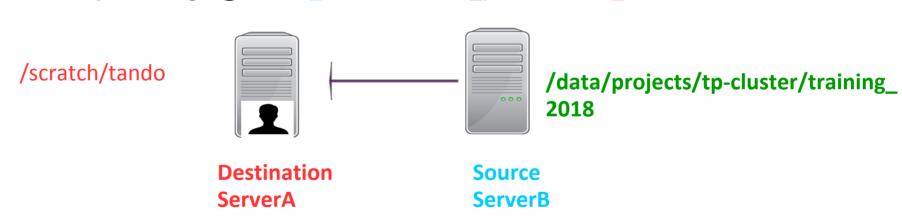
Remote folder to transfer: /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018

Login: login

Destination folder on the node: /scratch/tando

Copy remote folder from server B to local server A





scp -r login@serverB:/data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018



Being connected to A

Remote folder to transfer: /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018

Login: login

Destination folder on the node: /scratch/tando

Copy remote folder from server B to local server A

scp -r login@source_server:/remote_path local_folder

/scratch/tando



/data/projects/tp-cluster/training_
2018

Destination ServerA

Source ServerB

scp -r login@serverB:/data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018/scratch/tando

Step 4: Data copy to the analyses folder

Copy the folder /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018/Blast to /scratch/login

Step 4: Data copy to the analyses folder

Copy the folder /data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018/Blast to /scratch/login

Type the commands:
\$\timescd /\scratch/login
\$\times \text{scp -r login@bioinfo-nas2.ird.fr :/data/projects/tp-cluster/training_2018/Blast /\scratch/login

Step 5: Go into the copied folder

Go into the folder /scratch/login/Blast List the files of the folder

outh Green Step 5: Go into the copied folder

Go into the folder /scratch/login/Blast List the files of the folder

> Type: \$~cd /scratch/login/Blast \$~ Is -ali



Module Environment

- Allow to choose the version of software you want to use
- 2 types of softwares :

bioinfo: includes all the bioinformatics softwares (example BEAST)

system: includes all the system softwares(example JAVA)

- Overcome the environment variables
- 5 types of commands :

See the available modules: module avail

Obtain infos on a particular module: module whatis + module name

For example module whatis bioinfo/blast/2.4.0+

Load a module : module load + modulename

For example module load bioinfo/blast/2.4.0+

List the loaded module: module list

Unload a module : module unload + modulename

For example module unload bioinfo/blast/2.4.0+

Unload all the modules:

Module purge

Step 6: Launch an analysis

Load the blast module version 2.4.0+ Use the blastn command to launch a blast analysis Hat will produce the result file called blastn.out

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Load the blast module version 2.4.0+ Use the blastn command to launch a blast analysis Hat will produce the result file called blastn.out

Type:

\$~ module load bioinfo/blast/2.4.0+ \$~ blastn -db All-EST-coffea.fasta -query sequence-NMT.fasta -out blastn.out

Step 7: File result analysis

Edit the blastn.out file with the nano tool

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Edit the blastn.out file with the nano tool

Type: \$~ nano blastn.out

Step 8: Copy the result to your /home

Copy the file blastn.out to your home folder Check that the file has been copied

Step 8: Copy the result to your /home

Copy the file blastn.out to your home folder Check that the file has been copied

Type: \$~scp blastn.out login@bioinfo-nas.ird.fr:/home/login \$~ ls -ali /home/login

Step 9 : Deletion of the folder in /scratch

Go into the /scratch folder Delete your working directory

Type: \$~cd /scratch \$~ rm -rf *login*



TP: Launch a bwa in a interactive way



Training: Launch a bwa analysis

- Follow the steps from the last training and adapt them to this one
 - The folder to copy: /data/projects/training_2018/bwa
 - Bwa version to use: 0.7.12
 - Commands to launch:

bwa index referencelrigin.fasta

bwa mem referencelrigin.fasta irigin1_1.fastq irigin1_2.fastq >mapping.sam

• Retreive the file mapping.sam and place it in your /home/

Cf solution: **practice2**



Training: Launch an analyse via a bash script



Launch a job in batch mode

- Execute a bash script via sge
- We use the command:

\$~ qsub script.sh

With script.sh: the script name



Bash scripts syntax

First part of the script (in green): sge execution options with the key word #\$

```
#!/bin/sh
############
             SGE CONFIGURATION
                                # wirite errors in standard outputfile
#$ -i y
# Shell we want to use
#$ -S /bin/bash
# Email to follow the job
#$ -M prenom.nom@ird.fr
                        ####### Mettre son adresse mail
# Type of messges by mail
# - (b) beginning message
# - (e)end message
# - (a) abort message
#$ -m bea
# Queue to use
#$ -q bioinfo.q
# Name of the job
#$ -N name to choose
```



Bash scripts syntax

In the 2nd part of the script: the command to execute

```
path to dir="/data/projects/rep a choisir";
path to tmp="/scratch/nom rep a choisir-$JOB ID"
###### Create the temporary folder on the node and load the blast module
module load bioinfo/blastn/2.4.0+
mkdir $path to tmp
scp -rp nas2:$path to dir/* $path to tmp # choose nas for /home, /data2 and /teams or nas2 for /data or nas3 for /data3
echo "tranfert from master -> noeud";
cd Spath to tmp
###### Program execution
cmd="blastn -db All-EST-coffea.fasta -query sequence-NMT.fasta -num threads $NSLOTS -out blastn1-$JOB ID.out";
echo "executed command: $cmd";
$cmd;
##### Data transfer from node to nas
scp -rp $path to tmp/ nas:$path to dir/
echo "Transfert from node -> master";
#### Deletion of the tmp folder
rm -rf $path to tmp
echo "Deletion on the node";
```



Blastn script creation

- Using the Training 1 create a script to launch a blastn analysis
- Make the script launchable with

\$~ chmod 755 script.sh

Launch the script with qsub:

\$~ qsub script.sh

Check the running script with the command: watch qstat

solution script blastn

Use the dos2unix command when the script has been written under Windows





Bwa script creation

- Using the Training 1 create a script to launch a bwa analysys
- Make the script launchable with

\$~ chmod 755 script.sh

• Launch the script with qsub:

\$~ qsub script.sh

Check the running script with the command: watch qstat

solution script bwa



Use the dos2unix command when the script has been written under Windows