



New Kid on the Block: Getting Started with Alpine

New Kid on the Block: Getting started with Alpine

Instructor: Trevor Hall

- Website: www.rc.colorado.edu
- Helpdesk: rc-help@colorado.edu
- Slides: https://github.com/ResearchComputing/New_User_Seminar
- Survey: <http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18>

RMACC Cyber Infrastructure Portal



- <https://ask.cyberinfrastructure.org/c/rmacc/65>
- This forum provides opportunity for RMACC members to converse amongst themselves and with the larger, global research computing community.
- The “go to” general Q&A platform for the global research computing community - researchers, facilitators, research software engineers, CI engineers, sys admins and others.

Learning Goals

1. Understand the basics of the Alpine cluster
2. Getting an account & logging in
3. Alpine Allocations
4. Navigating Research Computing
5. Alpine Software
6. Moving your data
7. Running a job (time allowing)
8. Help!

Things to take note of:

- Confusing, ambiguous, highly nuanced concepts
- Our goal is to help you avoid common mistakes, pitfalls, and frustrations

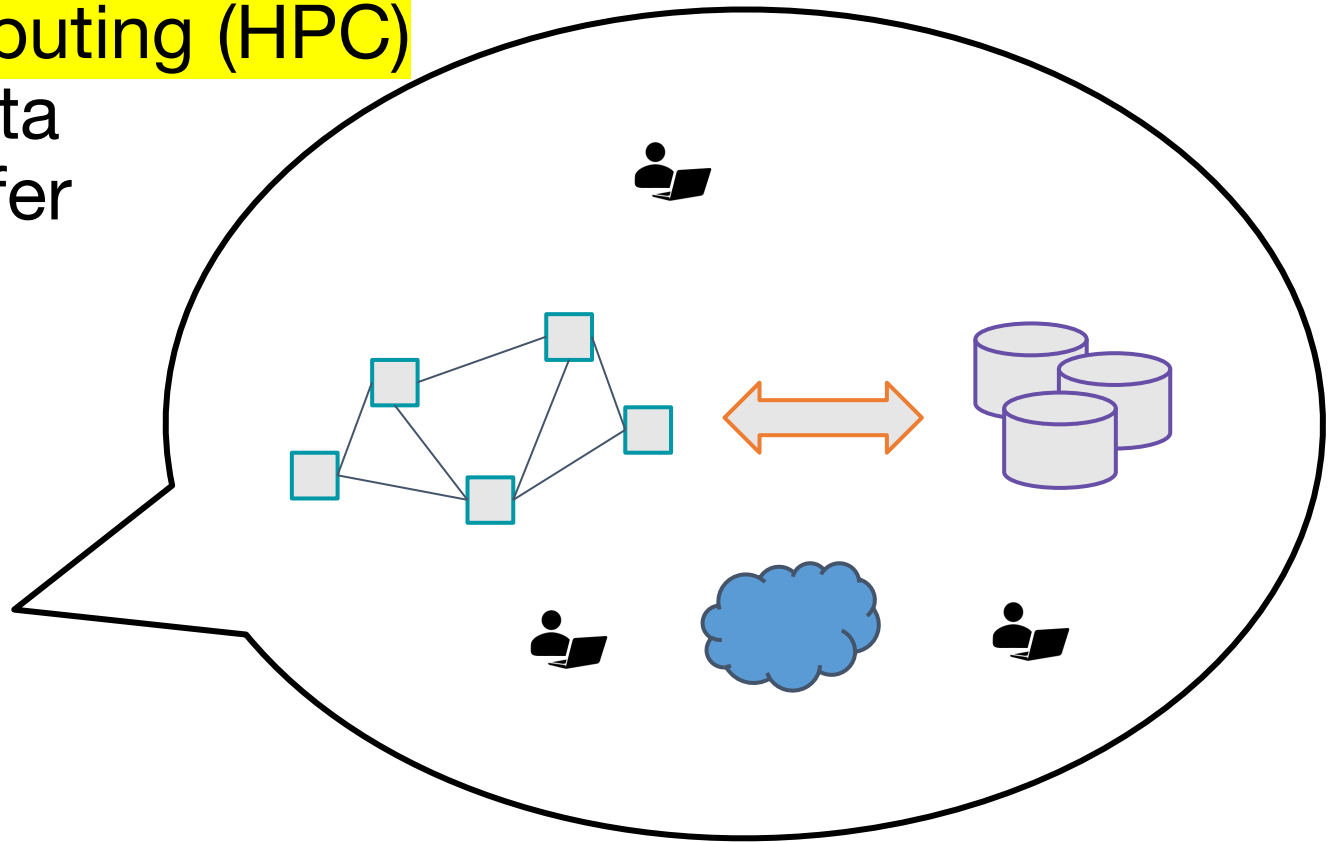


Ask Questions!

Understand the Basics of the Alpine Cluster

Resources Include:

- High Performance Computing (HPC)
- Storage of Research Data
- High-Speed Data Transfer
- Data Sharing
- Cloud Computing
- Training and Education
- Secure Research



Primarily known for: High Performance Computing (HPC)



High Performance Computing (HPC) vs. Traditional Computing

- Traditional computing *generally* has access to a single processor (perhaps multiple cores)

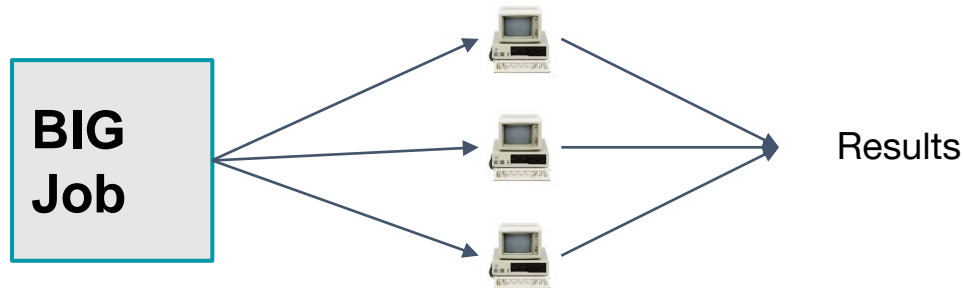


What can / use HPC for?

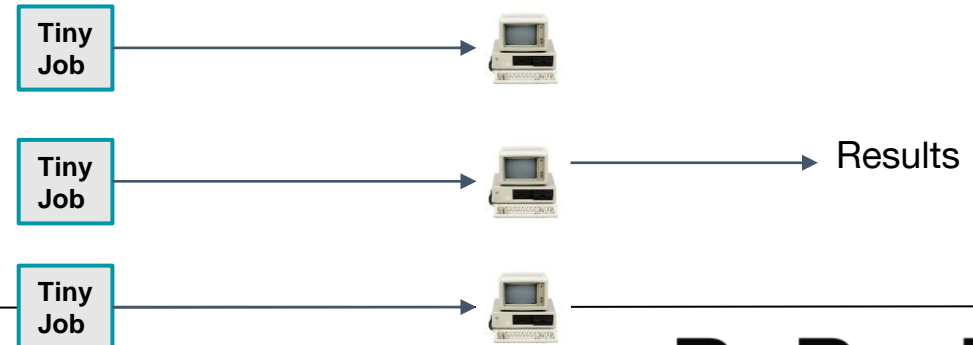
- Solving large problems that require more:
 - Memory than you have on your PC
 - cores/nodes/power than you have on your PC
- Jobs that require hardware you may not have:
 - High Performance GPU computing
 - Specific Operating System
- Visualization rendering

What can / use HPC for?

- Jobs that would take a long time on local machines can instead be distributed over hardware:
 - Parallelized to split up then joined (if software enabled)

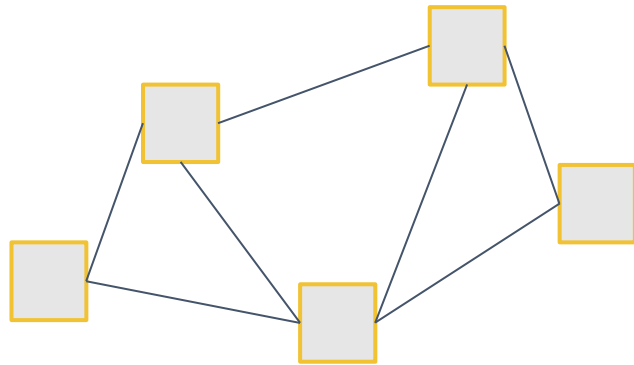


- Broken up into many serial jobs



HPC Cluster: Alpine

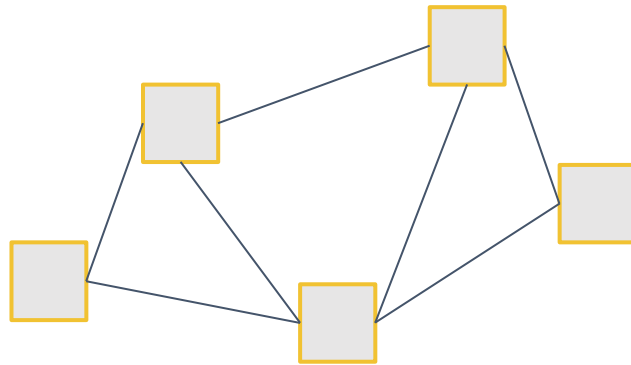
Alpine



- Alpine is the 3rd-generation HPC cluster at CURC, following:
 - Janus
 - RMACC Summit
- Alpine is a heterogeneous cluster with hardware currently provided by CU Boulder, CSU, and Anschutz
- Access available to CU Boulder, CSU, AMC and RMACC users

HPC Cluster: Alpine

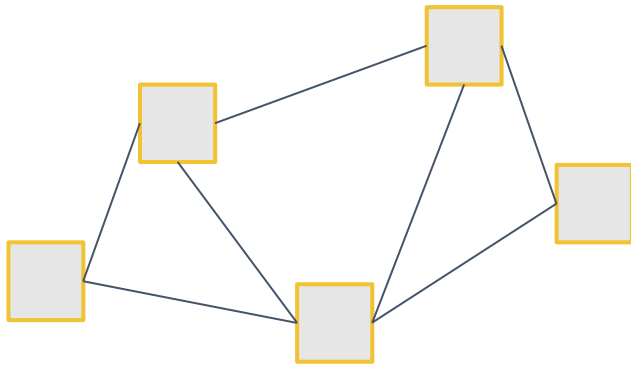
Alpine



- Hardware on Alpine will continue to be purchased and released in stages:
- Alpine (stage 3):
 - 184 General CPU Nodes
 - *AMD Milan, 64 Core, 3.74G RAM/Core*
 - 8 NVIDIA GPU Nodes
 - *3x NVIDIA A100 (atop General CPU node)*
 - 8 AMD GPU Nodes
 - *3x AMD MI100 (atop General CPU node)*
 - 12 AMD High-Memory Nodes
 - *AMD Milan, 48 Core, 21.5G RAM/Core*
 - Additional Hardware contributed by CSU, AMC
 - *Nodes which boost priority for CSU/AMC users*

HPC Cluster: Alpine

Alpine



- Interconnect

- **CPU nodes:** HDR-100 InfiniBand (200Gb inter-node fabric)
- **GPU nodes:** 2x25 Gb Ethernet +RoCE
- **Scratch Storage:** 25Gb Ethernet +RoCE

- Operating System

- RedHat Enterprise Linux version 8 operating system

Getting an Account & Logging in

How to Access RC Resources?

1. Get an RC account
2. Set up two-factor authentication with Duo
3. (Inform us of any specific needs)
4. Log in
5. Create greatness! (responsibly)

Getting an RC Account

- **University of Colorado, Boulder users and affiliates:**

- Request an account through the RC Account request portal
- <https://rcamp.rc.colorado.edu/accounts/account-request/create/organization>

- **Colorado State University users:**

- Request an CSU eID if you don't have one
- Fill out account application form
- Duo authentication
- <https://it.colostate.edu/research-computing-and-cyberinfrastructure/compute/get-started-with-alpine/>

- **RMACC Users:**

- Create an [ACCESS-CI](#) Account in the ACCESS user portal
- Email us at rc-help@colorado.edu and request an account. Please include the following information: your ACCESS username, your institutional affiliation, your role, your department, your first and last name, your preferred email address for communication

Demo: Getting an Account

- CU Boulder users and affiliates:
 - Request an account through the RC Account request portal
 - <https://rcamp.rc.colorado.edu/accounts/account-request/create/organization>

Your RC Account

Access to:

1. Alpine Cluster
2. Core Storage
3. PetaLibrary Storage*
4. Open OnDemand
5. Approximately 2,000 Service Units (SUs) per month

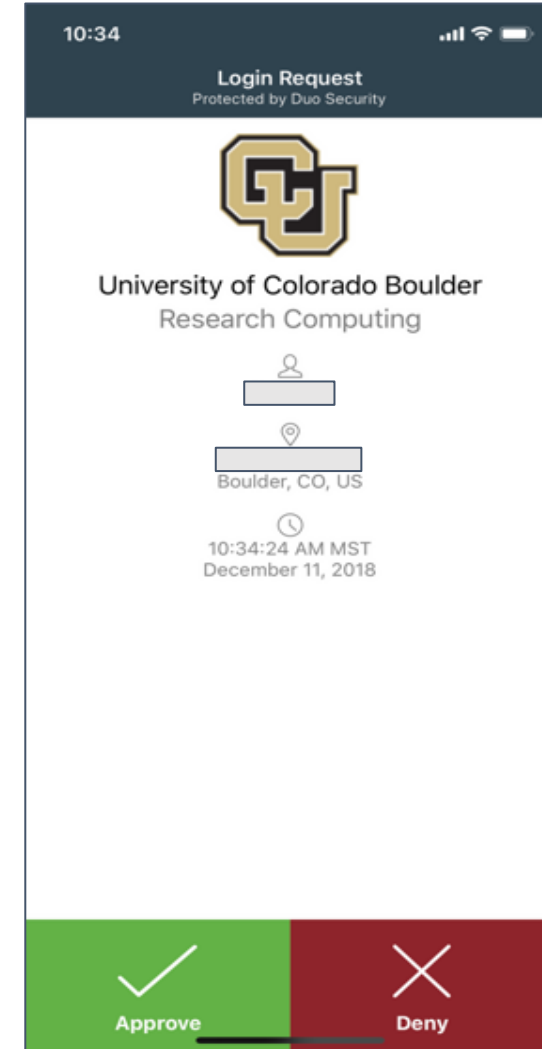
*If purchased

Two Factor Authentication (Duo)

- Provides an extra level of authentication
 - We are outside the firewall!
 - Valuable resources
 - Inviting, high-profile target
 - Lost time investigating/fixing
- Duo
 - You will receive a Duo invitation when your RC account is created

Duo Authentication

1. **Duo smartphone app (recommended)**
2. Phone Call/Text is an alternatives
3. Physical code generator “token” available for \$20



Accessing CURC

- Mac or Linux
 - Terminal application
- Windows
 - PuTTY
 - Powershell
- Open OnDemand (*alternative for CU affiliates*)
 - For those less familiar with Linux (ondemand.rc.colorado.edu/)

```
[user0083@tlogin1 ~]$ pwd  
/home/user0083  
[user0083@tlogin1 ~]$
```

Demo: Logging in via Terminal

- To login to an RC login node:

```
$ ssh <username>@login.rc.colorado.edu
```

Supply your IdentiKey password and your Duo app will alert you to confirm the login

*CU and CSU exclusive

Demo: logging in with OnDemand

CURC Open OnDemand is a browser based, integrated, single access point for all of your HPC resources at CU Research Computing.

- CU Boulder: Visit <https://ondemand.rc.colorado.edu>.
- Other RMACC Institutions: Visit <https://ondemand-rmacc.rc.colorado.edu/>

Logging In

- It's important to note that you are ***NOT*** logging into any specific resource, Alpine, Blanca, etc.
- When you log in, you land on our ***login nodes***
- From ***there***, you can access our other resources:
 - Alpine
 - Blanca
 - Petalibrary

Alpine Allocations

Alpine Allocations

How much of the Alpine system can I use?

- Users are granted ~2,000 SUs / Month
 - SUs are roughly equivalent to CPU-hours, if you are running on a CPU node

What if I need to use more than 2,000 CPU-Hours / Month?

- Request more!

Alpine Allocations

How can I use more computational time?:

- Trailhead Allocation (Default)
 - ~2,000 SUs / Month
- Ascent Allocation
 - 250,000 SUs
- Peak Allocation
 - >250,000 SUs

Request an allocation at

<https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/clusters/alpine/allocations.html?highlight=alpine%20allocation#comparing-trailhead-auto-allocation-ascent-allocation-and-peak-allocation-tiers>

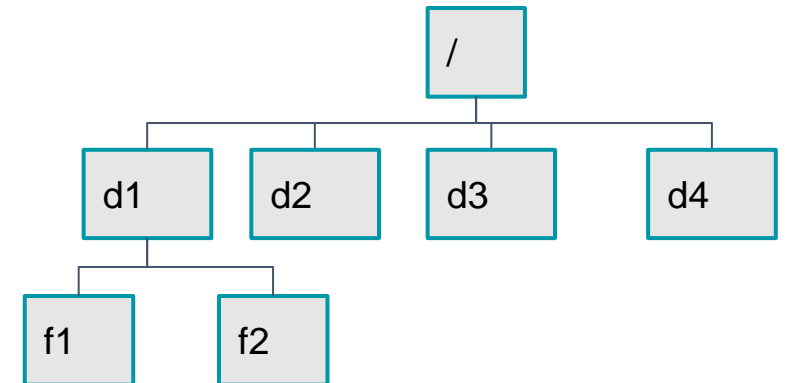
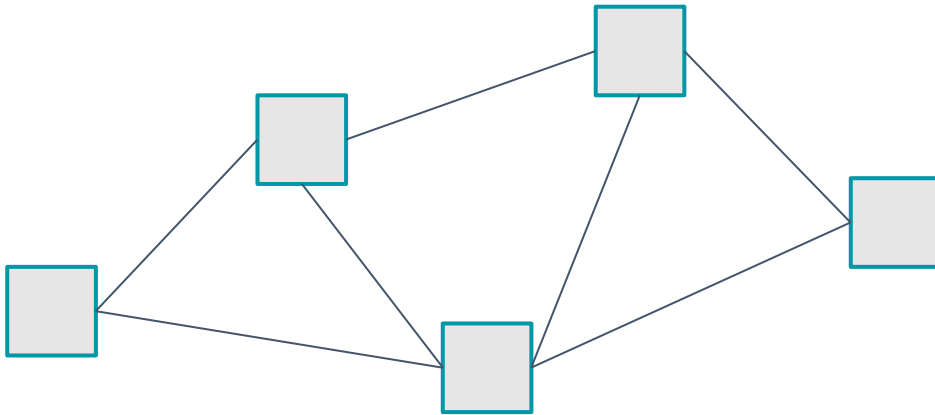
Navigating Research Computing

Node

- One computing server
- Physical hardware
- Work together in parallel

File System

- The basic tree-like layout
- From most nodes* you have access to most file systems

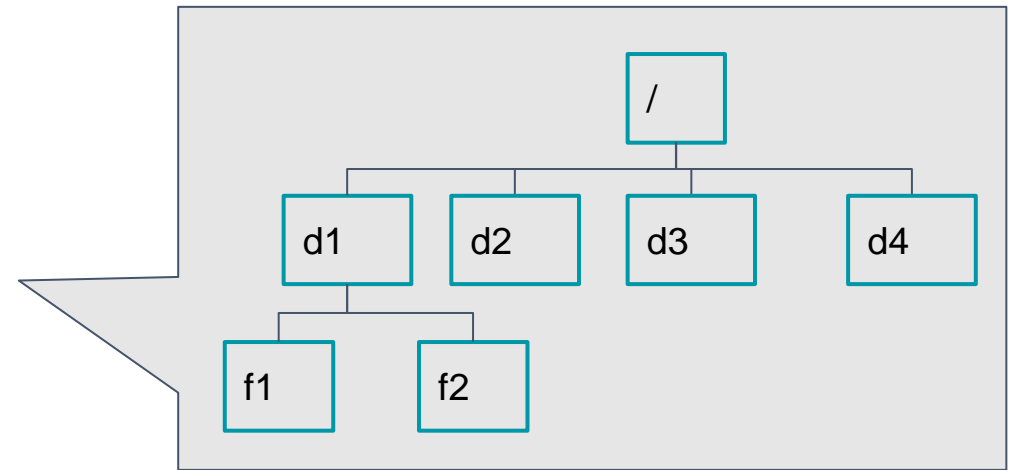
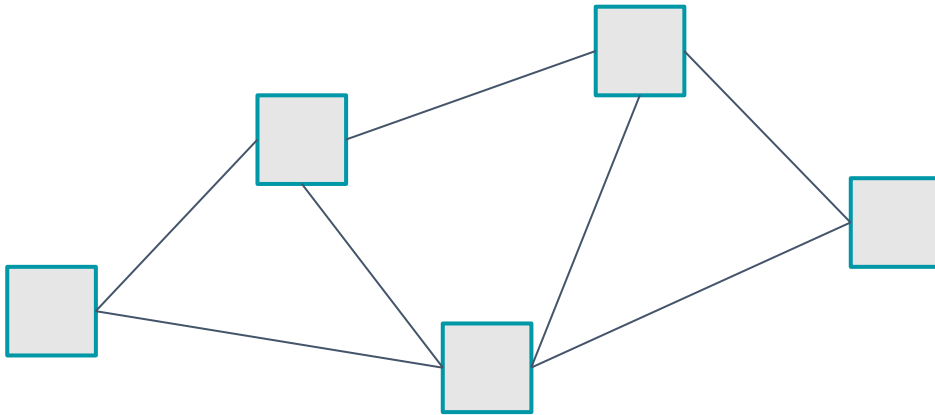


Node

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File System

- The basic tree-like layout
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Node Types

Login

- Where you log in to
- For editing code, job submission
- No heavy computation

Ex. edit job script

Compile

- Where you compile code, install packages
- Explore the Alpine software environment
- Edit code, submit jobs
- No heavy computation

Ex. Install python libs

Compute

- Where scheduled jobs run
- Intended for heavy computation

Ex. Running Matlab

Alpine Compile Nodes

- If you have used Summit in the past, compile nodes work *slightly* differently:
 - Instead of having dedicated hardware (2 nodes) which are oversubscribed for users to `ssh` into
 - Alpine's `acompile` command starts an interactive job which users can compile in which provides the following benefits:
 - Users can request specific resources (i.e. more cores to compile with)
 - Limits dedicated hardware set aside

Alpine Compile Nodes

- `$ module load slurm/alpine`
- `$ acompile`
 - starts a job with default: 1 core, 3.74GB RAM, for 60 minutes*
- `$ acompile --help`
 - `--time=<time-limit>` # set minimum runtime
 - `--ntasks=<number-of-cores>` # default 1, max 4
 - `--gpu=<nvidia|amdgpu>` # request gpu to compile with
 - `--x11` # enable
 - `graphical forwarding`

*only a single `acompile` job can be open at a time

Alpine Software

Demo: Exploring Software

- Once logged in, type:

\$ compile

To start an Alpine compile job.

- Once on a compile node, type:

\$ module avail

To list currently available software

- Alternatively, type:

\$ module spider <software>

To search for a specific software

Moving your Data

Filesystem Structure

/home (2GB)

- Scripts, Code, Small, important files/directories
- Not for sharing files or job output

Ex .bashrc

/projects (250GB)

- Code/files/libraries
- Software you are installing
- Sharing files
- Not for job output

Ex. Shared job scripts

/scratch/alpine (10TB)

- Output from running jobs
- Large files/datasets
- Sharing files
- Cluster specific
- Not for long term storage

Ex. Data

Exploring the Filesystem

- Once logged in use the following commands to navigate to your different workspaces

```
$ cd /home/<user>
```

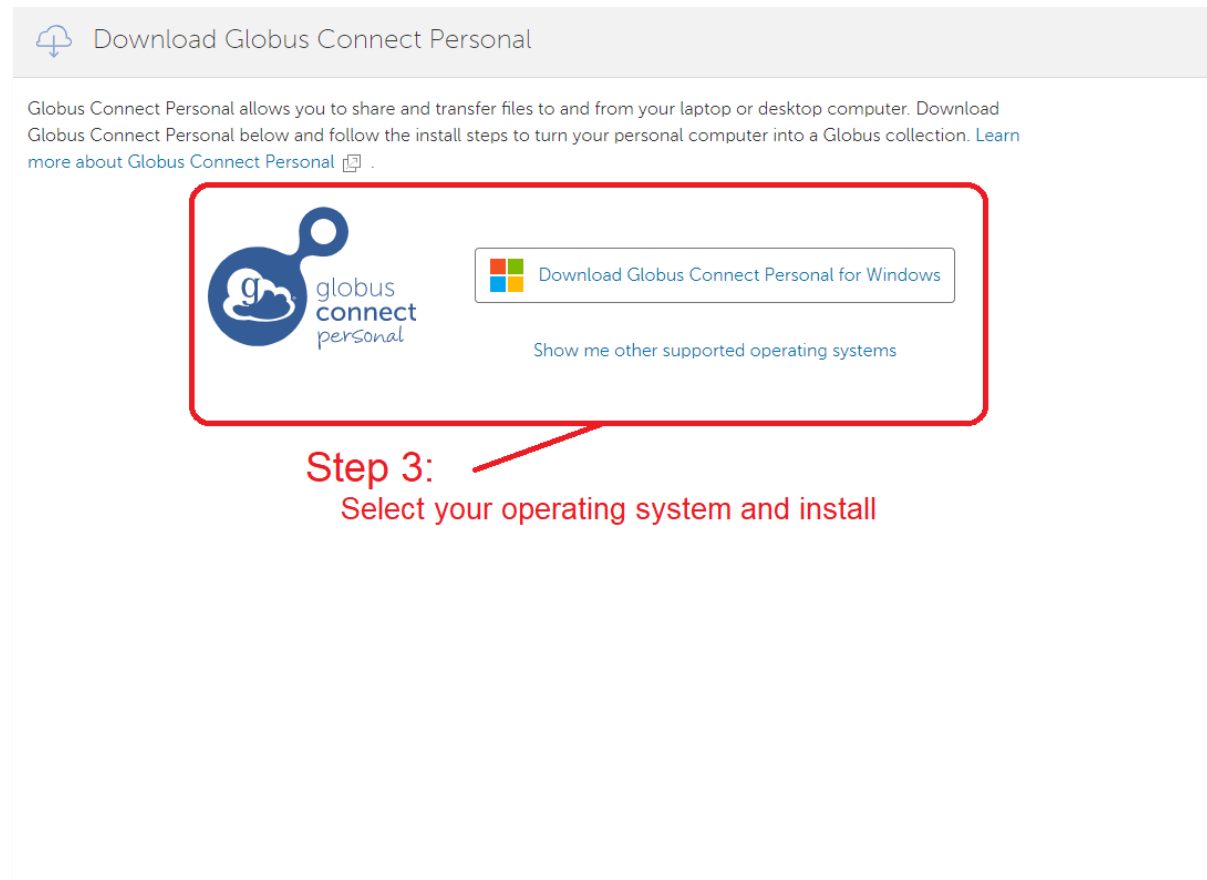
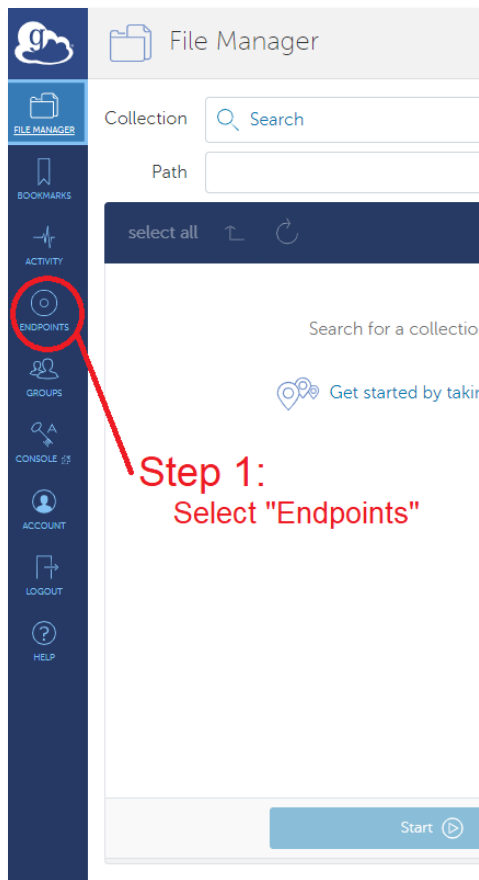
```
$ cd /projects/<user>
```

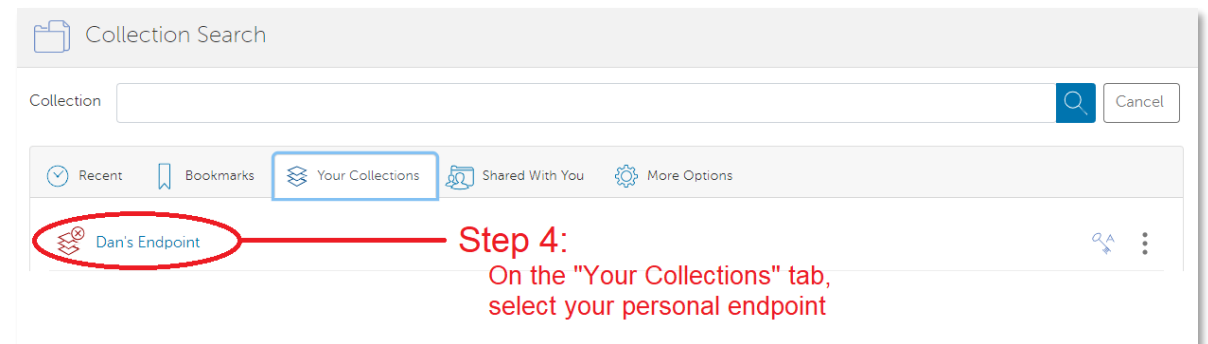
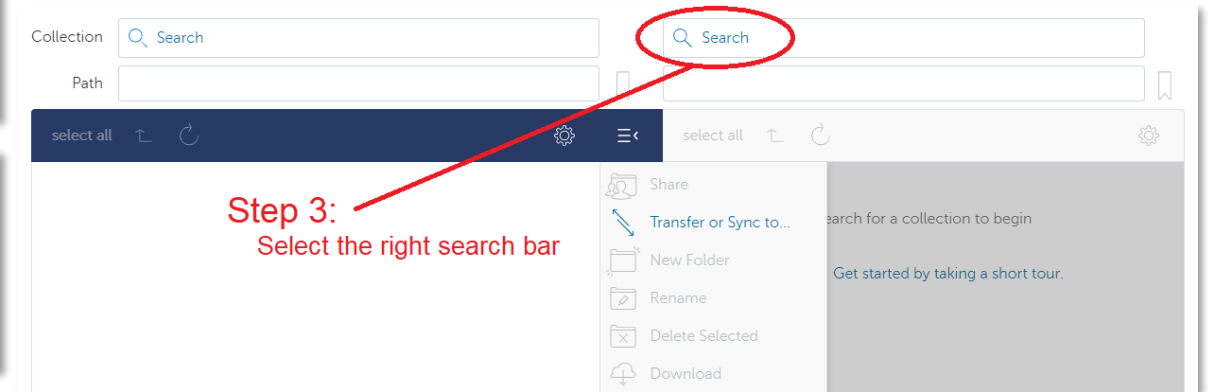
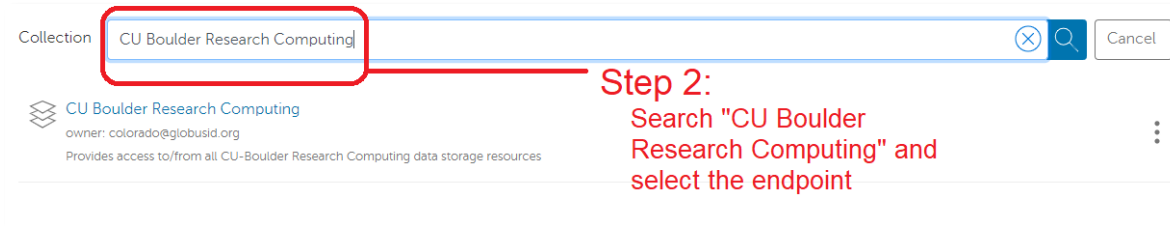
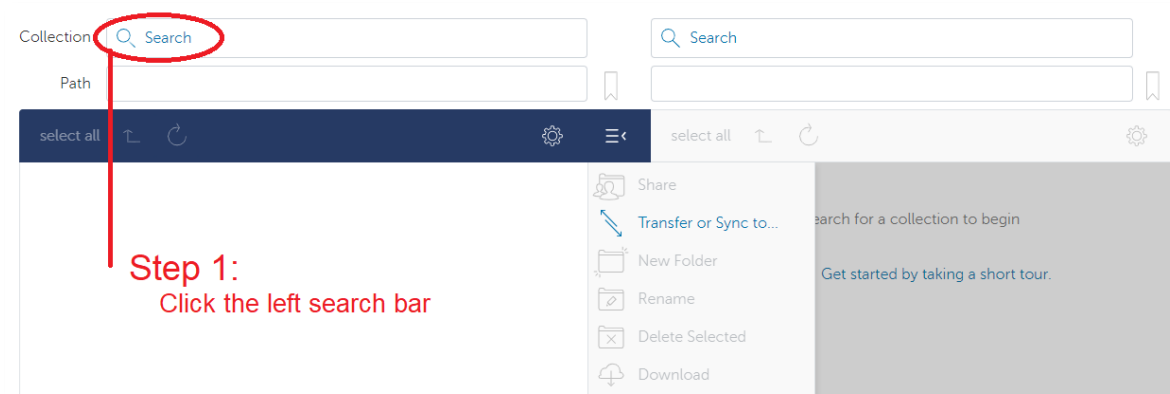
```
$ cd /scratch/alpine/<user>
```

How do I store my data on Research Computing resources?

- Globus
 - By far the most stable and recommended way for data transfers
 - Fast transfers
 - Transfers continue if a user disconnects
 - Web GUI option or Globus Connect Personal







Are there other ways to move data?

- FileZilla
 - File transfer GUI application that can be used on Windows, Mac, and Linux.
- Secure Copy (scp)
 - Can send data to and fetch data from a remote server.
- Rsync
 - Can be used to synchronize files and directories across two locations, which can often lead to efficiencies in repeat-transfer scenarios.
- SFTP
 - An interactive alternative to scp that allows multiple, bi-directional transfer operations in a single session.
- Rclone
 - Command line program to manage files on cloud storage.

Check out our documentation on File Transfer for guides to using each of these tools:

<https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/compute/data-transfer.html>

Running a Job

Jobs

What is a “**job**”?

- Work for the cluster to perform on
- Has a unique ID

1. Batch jobs

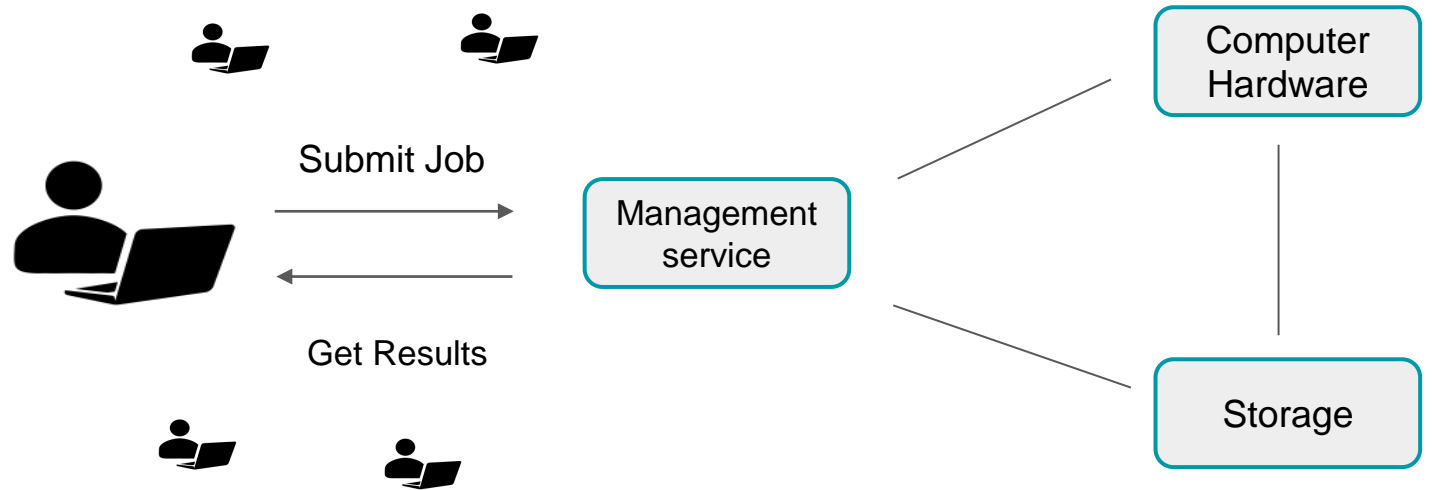
- Submit job script which will be executed when resources are available
 - Create script containing information about the job
 - Submit the job file to a queue

2. Interactive jobs

- Work interactively at the command line of a compute node

Job Scheduling

- CURC Clusters are shared resources, jobs are:
 - Submitted to a queue
 - When the required resources become available, the scheduler determines which set of nodes to use
 - Executes your job



SLURM

- **S**imple **L**inux **U**tility for **R**esource **M**anagement
- Through SLURM users can:
 - Schedule jobs on specific compute resources
 - Run jobs interactively or hands off
 - Query job statistics

Job Script: 3 main parts

1. Directives

- Specify resource requirements

1. Software

- Because jobs run on a different node than from where you submitted...
- ...software that is needed must be loaded via the job script

1. User scripting

- the actual user scripting that will execute when the job runs

```
#!/bin/bash

## Directives
#SBATCH --<resource>=<amount>

## Software
module purge

## User Scripting
hostname # example bash command
```


Slurm Options (directives)

#SBATCH <options>

sbatch <options>

- Allocation: --account=<account_no>
 - Partition: --partition=<partition_name>
 - Sending emails: --mail-type=<type>
 - Output file: --output=<file name> (%j gives you job id)
 - Number of nodes: --nodes=<nodes>
 - Number of tasks: --ntasks=<processes>
 - Quality of service: --qos=<qos>
 - Reservation: --reservation=<name>
 - Wall time: --time=<wall time>
 - Job Name: --job-name=<jobname> ...etc...
- FYI: You do NOT actually type <> above – this designates something specific you as a user must enter about your job

Slurm Options (directives)

- There are **MANY** slurm directives, most of which are not required
 - See all options at <http://slurm.schedmd.com/sbatch.html>
- We will focus on some common options:
 - **Partition:** Nodes with the same hardware configuration
 - **Wall time:** Max time your job will run for
 - **Node count:** # of nodes requested
 - **Core count:** # of cores requested
 - **Output file:** name of output file

Alpine Partitions

Partition	Description	# of nodes	RAM/core (GB)	cores/node	GPUs/node
amilan	General Compute Node: AMD Milan	64	3.74	64	0
ami100	GPU Node: 3x AMD MI100	8	3.74	64	3
aa100	GPU Node: 3x Nvidia A100	8	3.74	64	3
amem	High-memory node	4	21.5	48	0

Review: Learning Goals

1. Understand the basics of the Alpine cluster ✓
2. Getting an account & logging in ✓
3. Alpine Allocations ✓
4. Navigating Research Computing ✓
5. Alpine Software ✓
6. Moving your data ✓
7. Running a job ✓
8. Help!

Help! I'm stuck, where do I go?

- **Documentation:** curc.readthedocs.io/
- **Trainings with Center for Research Data and Digital Scholarship (CRDDS):** <https://www.colorado.edu/crdds/>
 - **Coming up:**
 - [Supercomputing Spin Up: Part 1 -- Working with Linux](#) (4/11)
 - [Supercomputing Spin Up: Part 2 – Job Scheduling](#) (4/12)
- **Helpdesk:** rc-help@colorado.edu
- **Consult Hours (now!)**

Helpdesk Tickets

To: rc-help@colorado.edu

Dear Research Computing,

Help! My code won't run!
Help!

Help please,
Trevor

To: rc-help@colorado.edu

Dear Research Computing,

I am running into issues running my Python script. I am using a conda environment called `my_python_env` with the pytorch software, and I am receiving the following error. I am not sure how to troubleshoot. My job ID is 620350. Let me know what I can try!

SBATCH: error: Batch job submission failed: Invalid partition name specified.

Thanks,
Trevor

Questions

CURC User Policies: <https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/additional-resources/policies.html?highlight=policies#curc-user-policies>

Survey and feedback

<http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18>