

Alpine Job Submission



Be Boulder.

HPC Job Submission

Instructor: Andrew Monaghan

RC Homepage: https://www.colorado.edu/rc/

RC Docs: https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

RC Helpdesk: <u>rc-help@colorado.edu</u>

Course Materials:

https://github.com/ResearchComputing/Supercomputing_Spinup

Survey: http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18

Adapted from presentations by RC members Andrew Monaghan, Aaron Holt, John Blaas, and Mea Trehan: 1, 2, 3, 4.





Outline

- General Information
 - Alpine resources

- Examples of submitting jobs to the supercomputer!
 - Traditional job submission (terminal)
 - Simple batch jobs: hello world, running programs
 - GPU Jobs
 - Advanced batch jobs: mpi, serial-parallel
 - Interactive jobs

9/16/2021





RC account check

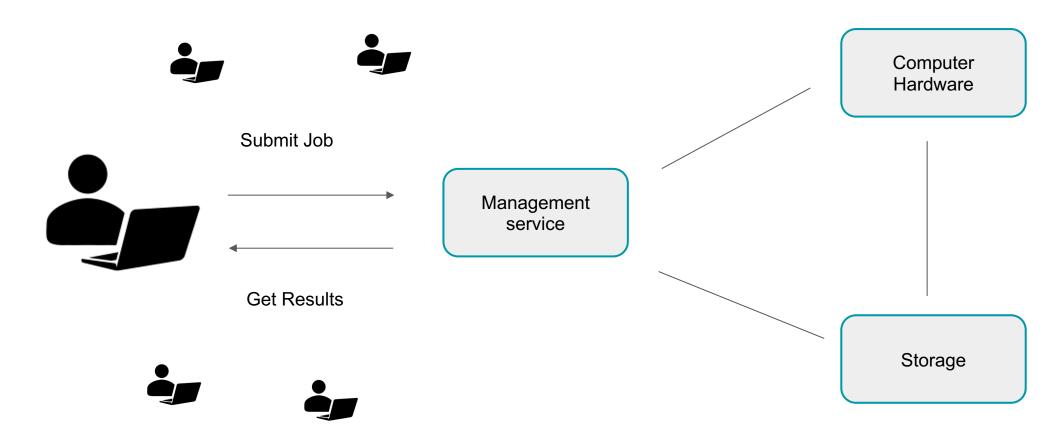
Does anyone *not* have a **CU Research Computing account** who would like to use a temporary account*?

*only available during seminar



Be Boulder.

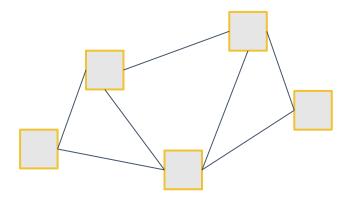
HPC - High Performance Computing





HPC Cluster: Alpine

Alpine



- Alpine is the 3rd-generation HPC cluster at CURC, following:
 - Janus
 - RMACC Summit

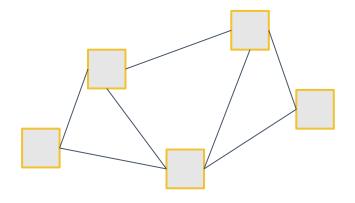
- Alpine is a heterogeneous cluster with pooled resources from the following institutions:
 - CU Boulder
 - Colorado State University
 - Anschutz Medical Campus.





HPC Cluster: Alpine

Alpine



 Hardware on Alpine is purchased and released in stages:

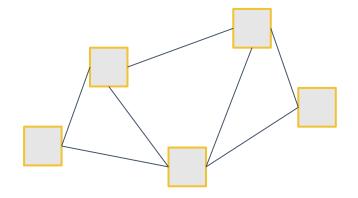
- Alpine (stage 1):
 - 64 General CPU Nodes
 - AMD Milan, 64 Core, 3.83G RAM/Core
 - 8 NVIDIA GPU Nodes
 - 3x NVIDIA A100 (atop General CPU node)
 - 8 AMD GPU Nodes
 - 3x AMD MI100 (atop General CPU node)





HPC Cluster: Alpine

Alpine



Interconnect

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

Operating System

RedHat Enterprise Linux version 8 operating system





Submitting Jobs via Terminal

9/16/2021

RC Access: Logging in

 If you have an RC account already, login as follows from a terminal:

```
$ ssh <username>@login.rc.colorado.edu
# Where username is your identikey
```

Logging in with a temporary account:

```
$ ssh user<XXXXX>@tlogin1.rc.colorado.edu
# Where user<XXXX> is your temporary username, RC will provide pw
```



Working on RC Resources

• When you first log in, you will be on a login node. Your prompt:

```
[user@loginNN ~]$
```

• The login nodes are lightweight virtual machines primarily intended to serve as 'gateways' to RC resources. In order to get a better view of the software available on Alpine start a compile job.

```
[user@loginNN ~]$ acompile
```

 Navigate to a workspace of your choice (e.g. scratch) and download the material for this workshop:

```
[user@shas0137 ~]$ git clone
https://github.com/ResearchComputing/Supercomputing_Spinup.git
[user@shas0137 ~]$ cd Supercomputing_Spinup
[user@shas0137 ~]$ export SPINUP_ROOT=$(pwd)
```



Working Directory

9/16/2021

Navigate to the "job_submission" directory

[user@loginNN ~]\$ cd \$SPINUP_ROOT/job_submission

 This is the "working directory" we will be working with in this course/tutorial, keep in mind as we submit/create jobs

Jobs

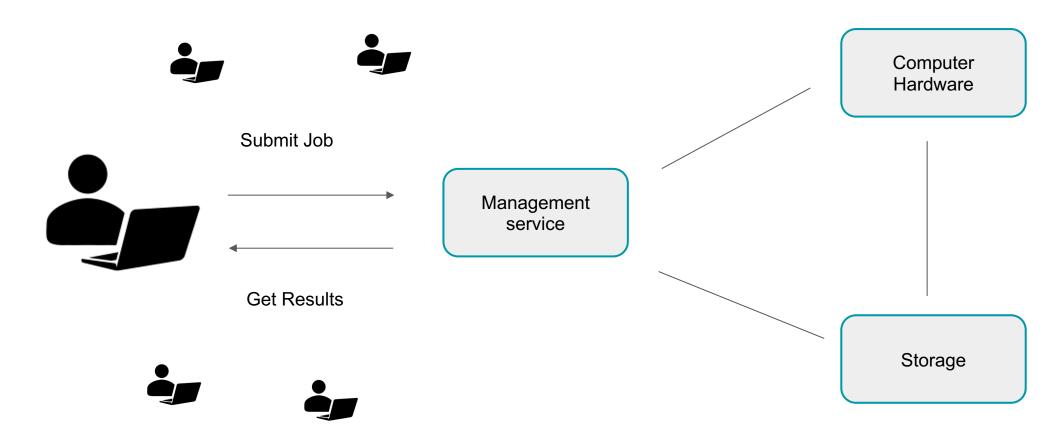
- Because our clusters are shared resources with many users trying to utilize available compute with their applications, we need a system to divide compute in a simple and fair system.
- SLURM
 - Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management

9/16/2021

- Through SLURM, users can grab allotments of compute resources called Jobs
- 2 Types of Jobs
 - Batch Jobs
 - Interactive Jobs



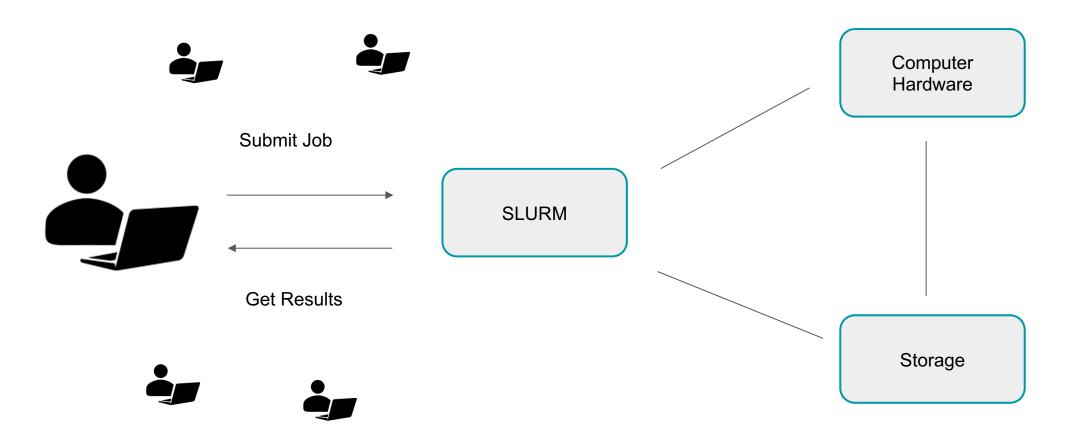
HPC - High Performance Computing





Be Boulder.

HPC - High Performance Computing





Be Boulder.

Batch Jobs

- Batch Jobs are jobs you submit to the scheduler where they are run later without supervision.
 - By far the most common job on Summit
 - Requires a job script
 - "batch of cookies"

 A job script is simply a script that includes SLURM directives (resource specifics) ahead of any commands.





Submit your first batch job

First, load up the slurm Alpine module (default is still Summit)

```
$ module load slurm/alpine
```

- sbatch: command to submit a batch job
- Submit your first job! :

```
$ cd $SPINUP_ROOT/job_submission
$ sbatch alpine_scripts/test.sh
```

 The SLURM Script contains the parameters needed to define a job but additional flags can be used to temporarily replace any set parameters.

```
$ sbatch --partition=amilan alpine_scripts/test.sh
```



http://slurm.schedmd.com/sbatch.htm

Anatomy of a job script

```
#!/bin/bash

## Directives (HPC Resources)
#SBATCH --<resource>=<amount>

## Software
module load <software>

## User scripting
<command>
```

Anatomy of a job script

open alpine_scripts/test.sh (nano or vim)

```
#!/bin/bash
## Directives
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
                                       # Number of requested tasks/cores
#SBATCH --time=0:01:00
                                       # Max run time
                                       # Specify Alpine CPU node
#SBATCH --partition=amilan
#SBATCH --output=test %j.out
                                       # Rename standard output file
## Software
module purge
                                       # Purge all existing modules
## User commands
echo "This is a test of user $USER"
```



Job Options

Specified at command line or in job script as... #SBATCH <options> ...where options include:

More on slurm commands: https://slurm.schedmd.com/quickstart.html

Quality of service: --qos=<qos>

Allocation: --account=<account_name>

• Wall time: --time=<wall time>

• Job Name: --job-name=<jobname>

Output: --output=<name>

9/16/2021

FYI: You do NOT actually type <> above – this designates something specific you as a user must enter about your job



Alpine Partitions

- Partitions specify the type of compute node that you wish to use
 - Specify with the --partition flag #SBATCH --partition=amilan

Partition	Description	# of nodes	RAM/core (GB)	cores/node	GPUs/node
amilan	General Compute Node: AMD Milan	64	3.83	64	0
ami100	GPU Node: 3x AMD MI100	8	3.83	64	3
aa100	GPU Node: 3x Nvidia A100	8	3.83	64	3





Quality of Service

- Quality of Service specifies additional constraints Job
 - On Alpine, this means if your job needs to run longer than 1 day
 - Specify with the --qos flag
 - Doesn't need to be set otherwise

#SBATCH --qos=long

QoS	Description	Max wall time	Max jobs/user	Max nodes/user
normal	Default QoS	Derived from partition	n/a	256
long	For jobs needing longer wall times	7 D	n/a	20

Writing your first job script



Your turn!

- Create a job script and submit it as a batch job with the following instructions:
 - 1. Navigate to the job_submission directory
 - 2. Create file alpine_scripts/sleep.sh
 - 3. The job should contain the following commands:

```
echo "Running on host" `hostname`
echo "Starting Sleep"
sleep 30
echo "Ending Sleep. Exiting Job!"
```

Details on job script parameters are in the next slide





Job details of sleep.sh

- 1. The job will run on 1 core on 1 node
- 2. We will request a 1 minute wall time
- 3. Run on the amilan partition
- 4. Set the output file to be named "./output/sleep.%j.out"
- 5. Contains the following commands ->

```
echo "Running on host" `hostname`
echo "Starting Sleep"
sleep 30
echo "Ending Sleep. Exiting Job!"
```

* Bonus: Email yourself when the job ends

\$ sbatch alpine_scripts/sleep.sh

9/16/2021



Job Output

- Once a job completes its execution, the standard output of the script will be redirected to an output file.
 - Great for debugging!
 - Could be different from output generated by your application
 - File is created in directory job was run unless specified in your
 --output directive.
 - If the directive --output is not provided then a generic file name will be used (slurm_xxxxxx.out).

HPC Job Submission

\$ cat output/sleep.xxxxxx.out # where xxxxxx is your Job Id

Solution can be found in "./solutions" subdirectory





Checking your jobs (1)

- squeue: Monitor your jobs status in queue and while running:
 - By Default shows all jobs in queue
 - Narrow this down with:

```
$ squeue -u <username>
$ squeue -p <partition>
```

- sacct: Check back on usage statistics of previous Jobs
 - By default only checks all jobs from the start of the current day.
 - Narrow this down with:

```
$ sacct -u <username>
$ sacct --start=MM/DD/YY -u <username>
$ sacct -j <job-id>
```

Checking your jobs (2)

- Another method of checking details of your job while running is with scontrol
- Advanced command usually used by system administrators, but you can use it too!

```
$ scontrol show job <job number>
```

seff: Utility to check efficiency post-job

```
$ module load slurmtools
$ seff <job number>
```



Software and Jobs

 Okay so running a job is easy, but how do I run a job with my software?

LMOD

- Module system on CURC systems
- Modifies your environment to make your desired software visible to your terminal.

```
$ module load matlab
$ ml matlab #shorthand version!
```

Software and Jobs (2)

More LMOD commands:

```
$ module purge  #Unloads all current modules
$ module unload matlab  #Unloads matlab
$ module spider matlab  #Searches for matlab in module tree
```

- What if my software isn't available through LMOD?
 - Software must be installed locally if not available through LMOD
 - RC User support is happy to assist, installs are best effort
 - For more assistance contact rc-help@colorado.edu



Example 1: Serial R Code



Running an external program

- Let's run R on an R script
- Batch script calls and runs programs/R program.R
 - Let's take a look at the R program
- Let's examine the batch script alpine_scripts/R.sh
 - Note how R is loaded
 - R program can be run with "Rscript <script>"
- Go ahead and submit the batch script:
 - \$ sbatch alpine_scripts/R.sh



Example 2: Serial Matlab Code



Be Boulder.

Launch Matlab!

- Create a job script and submit it as a batch job with the following instructions:
 - 1. Name it alpine scripts/matlab.sh

9/16/2021

- 2. Load the matlab module (module load matlab)
- 3. The job should contain the following commands:

```
cd programs
matlab -nodisplay -nodesktop -r "matlab_tic;"
```

Details on job script parameters are in the next slide





Job details of matlab.sh

- 1. The job will run on 1 core of 1 node
- 2. We will request a 2 minute wall time
- 3. Run on the amilan partition
- 4. Set the output file to be named "./output/matlab.%j.out"
- 5. Contains the following commands:

```
cd programs
matlab -nodisplay -nodesktop -r "matlab_tic;"
```

*Bonus: Email yourself when the job ends

\$ sbatch alpine_scripts/matlab.sh



GPU Jobs



Be Boulder.

GPU Jobs

- On Alpine the --gres slurm directive is required to use GPU accelerators on a GPU node.
- At a minimum, one would specify:
 - A GPU partition (e.g. --partition=aa100 for an nvidia GPU node)
 - --gres=gpu in a job to specify that they would like to use a single gpu on their specified partition
 - You can request up to 3 accelerators on Alpine (e.g. --gres=gpu:3)

GPU Job Script Example

```
#!/bin/bash

## Directives
#SBATCH --ntasks=1  # Number of requested tasks/cores
#SBATCH --time=0:01:00  # Max run time
#SBATCH --partition=aa100  # Specify Alpine NVIDIA A100 node
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:2  # Request 2 GPUs
from the node
```

Advanced Job Scripts



Running an mpi job

- For cases where you have a code that is parallelized, meaning it can run across multiple cores.
- Number of tasks always > 1. E.g.,

```
#SBATCH --ntasks=4
```

• Will always need to load a compiler and mpi. E.g.,

```
module load intel impi
```

• Executable preceded with mpirun, srun, or mpiexec. E.g.,

```
mpirun -np 4 python yourscript.py
```

• Examine and run the example 'submit python mpi.sh'

```
$ sbatch --partition=amilan submit_python_mpi.sh
```



Running serial jobs in parallel

 Not all code is designed to run with MPI (nor always makes sense to do so)

- RC has a couple different tools that lets users run serial programs in parallel
 - RC LoadBalancer
 - GNU Parallel

• Example in: scripts/python loadbalance.sh



Interactive Jobs



Interactive jobs

- Sometimes we want our job to run in the background
- Sometimes we want to work on program in real time
 - Great for testing, debugging
- We can get access to a compute node interactively with sinteractive
- For example, let's run the R job we previously ran as a batch job, but this time let's do it interactively

HPC Job Submission

Running an interactive job

- To work with R interactively, we request time from Alpine
- When the resources become available the job starts
- Commands to run:

```
$ sinteractive --time=00:10:00
```

Once we receive a prompt, then:

```
$ module load R
$ cd programs
$ Rscript R_program.R
```

Once we finish we must exit! (job will time out eventually)

```
$ exit
```



Thank you!

- Survey: http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18
- Contact information: <u>rc-help@Colorado.edu</u>

Slurm Commands: https://slurm.schedmd.com/quickstart.html