

# Alpine Job Submission



**Be Boulder.** 

#### **HPC Job Submission**

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RC Homepage: <a href="https://www.colorado.edu/rc/">https://www.colorado.edu/rc/</a>

RC Docs: <a href="https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/">https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</a>

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

#### **Course Materials:**

https://github.com/ResearchComputing/Summer\_Camp\_2023

Survey: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18">http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18</a>

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



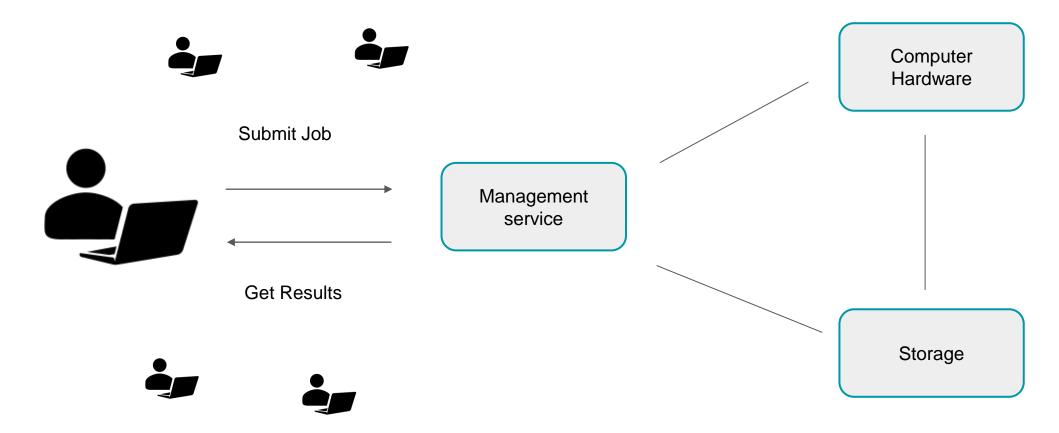
#### Outline

- 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



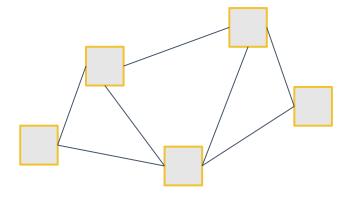
# HPC - High Performance Computing





## HPC Cluster: Alpine

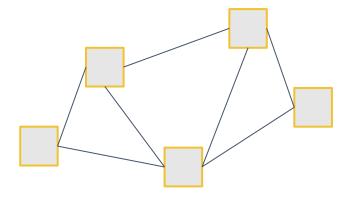
#### **Alpine**



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

### HPC Cluster: Alpine

#### **Alpine**



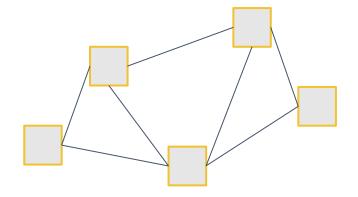
- Hardware on Alpine will continue to be purchased and released in stages:
- Alpine (stage 3):
  - 184 General CPU Nodes
    - AMD Milan, 64 Core, 3.74G RAM/Core
  - 8 NVIDIA GPU Nodes
    - 3x NVIDIA A100 (atop General CPU node)
  - 8 AMD GPU Nodes
    - 3x AMD MI100 (atop General CPU node)
  - 12 AMD 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
  - nvlink compatibility in progress
- Scratch Storage: 25Gb Ethernet +RoCE

#### Operating System

RedHat Enterprise Linux version 8 operating system





### Submitting Jobs via Terminal



### RC Access: Logging in

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

### RC Access: Logging in

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

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

#### 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@c3cpu-a5-u32-4 ~]$ git clone
https://github.com/ResearchComputing/Summer_Camp_2023.git
[user@c3cpu-a5-u32-4 ~]$ cd /Day_Two/Submitting_Jobs/
[user@c3cpu-a5-u32-4 ~]$ export SPINUP_ROOT=$(pwd)
```

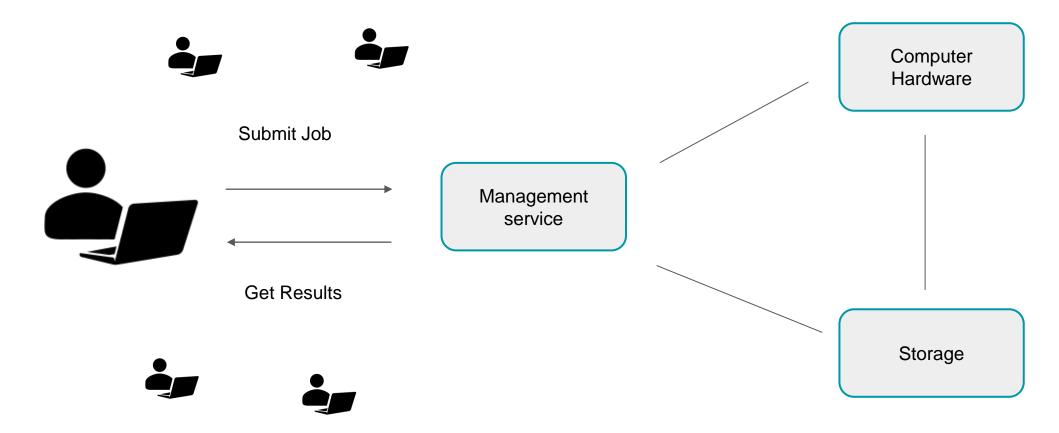


#### Jobs

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

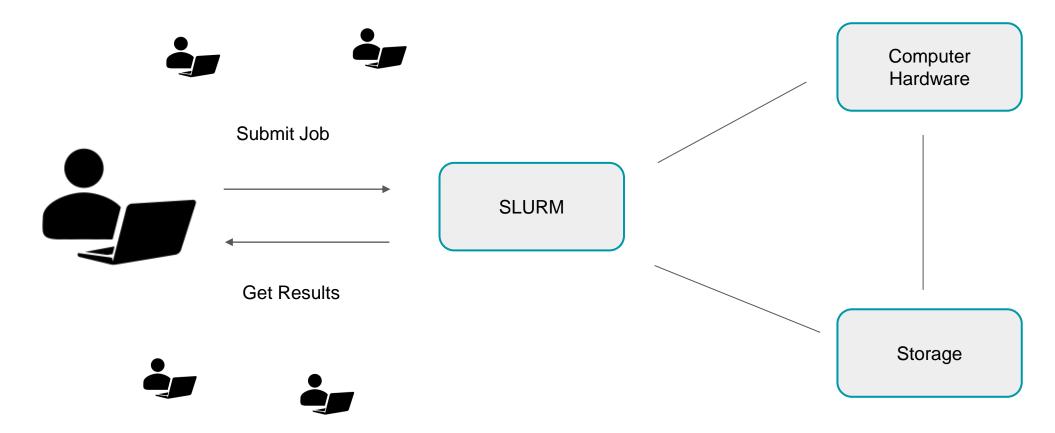


# HPC - High Performance Computing





# HPC - High Performance Computing





#### **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 Alpine
  - Requires a job script

 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

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

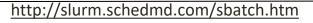
- sbatch: command to submit a batch job
- Submit your first job! :

```
$ cd $SPINUP_ROOT/alpine_scripts
$ sbatch submit_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=atesting --qos=testing submit_test.sh
```





## 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/submit\_test.sh (nano or vim)

```
#!/bin/bash
## Directives
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
                                       # Number of requested tasks/cores
                                       # Max run time
#SBATCH --time=0:01:00
#SBATCH --partition=amilan
                                       # Specify Alpine CPU node
#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:

```
Partition:
                                --partition=<partition name>

    Sending emails:

                                --mail-type=<type>

    Email address:

                                --mail-user=<user>
Number of nodes:
                                --nodes=<nodes>
                                --ntasks=<number-of-tasks>
Number of cores:

    Quality of service:

                                --qos=<qos>
 Allocation:
                                --account=<account name>

    Wall time:

                                --time=<wall time>

    Job Name:

                                --job-name=<jobname>
Output:
                                --output=<name>
```

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

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



## 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

# 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
mem	High-memory jobs	7 D	n/a	12

# Writing your first job script



#### Your turn!

- Create a job script and submit it as a batch job with the following instructions:
  - 1. Navigate back to the job\_submission\_spinup 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 "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



### 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).

\$ 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 <a href="mailto:rc-help@colorado.edu">rc-help@colorado.edu</a>



# 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 scripts/submit\_R.sh
  - Note how R is loaded
  - R program can be run with "Rscript <script>"
- Go ahead and submit the batch script:
  - \$ sbatch scripts/submit\_R.sh



#### **GPU Jobs**



#### **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 scripts/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

### 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: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18">http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey18</a>
- Contact information: <u>rc-help@Colorado.edu</u>
- Slurm Commands: <a href="https://slurm.schedmd.com/quickstart.html">https://slurm.schedmd.com/quickstart.html</a>