

# Alpine Job Submission



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## **HPC Job Submission**

Instructor: Mea Trahan

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/Supercomputing\_Spinup

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

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



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## 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

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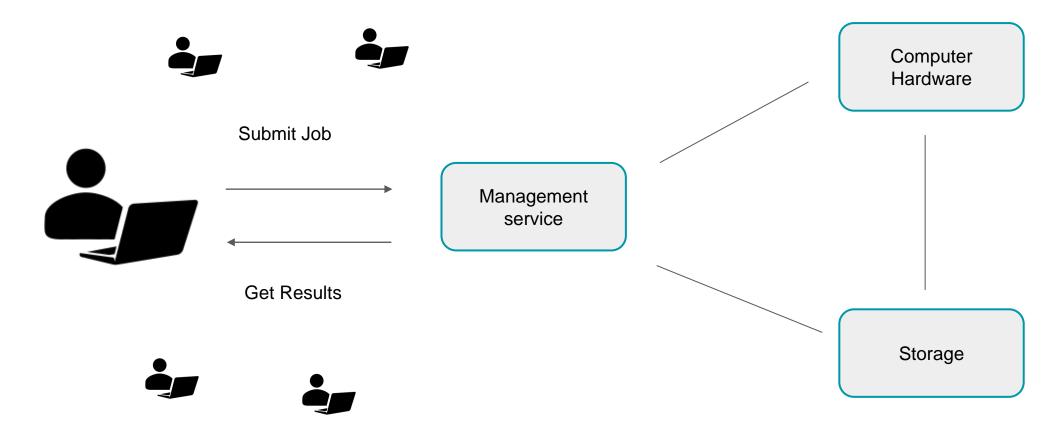
## RC account check

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

\*only available during seminar



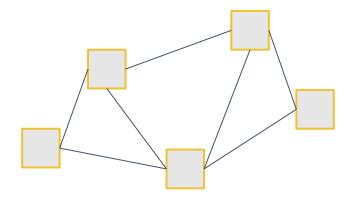
# HPC - High Performance Computing





## HPC Cluster: Alpine

#### **Alpine**



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

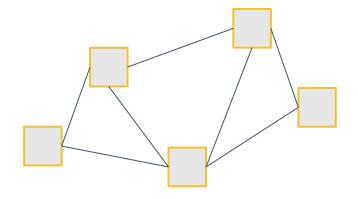
- Alpine is a heterogeneous cluster with pooled resources from the following institutions:
  - CU Boulder
  - Colorado State University
  - Anschutz Medical Campus.





## HPC Cluster: Alpine

#### **Alpine**



 Hardware on Alpine is purchased and released in stages:

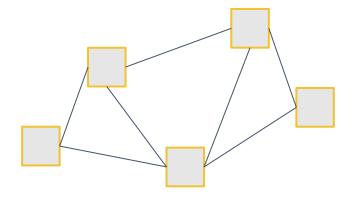
- Alpine (stage 1):
  - 64 General CPU Nodes
    - AMD Milan, 64 Core, 3.83G RAM/Core
  - 8 NVIDIA GPU Nodes
    - 3x NVIDIA A100 (atop General CPU node)
  - 8 AMD GPU Nodes
    - 3x AMD MI100 (atop General CPU node)





## 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



## 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<XXXX>@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

Navigate to the "job\_submission" directory

[user@loginNN ~]\$ cd \$SPINUP\_ROOT/job\_submission\_spinup

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

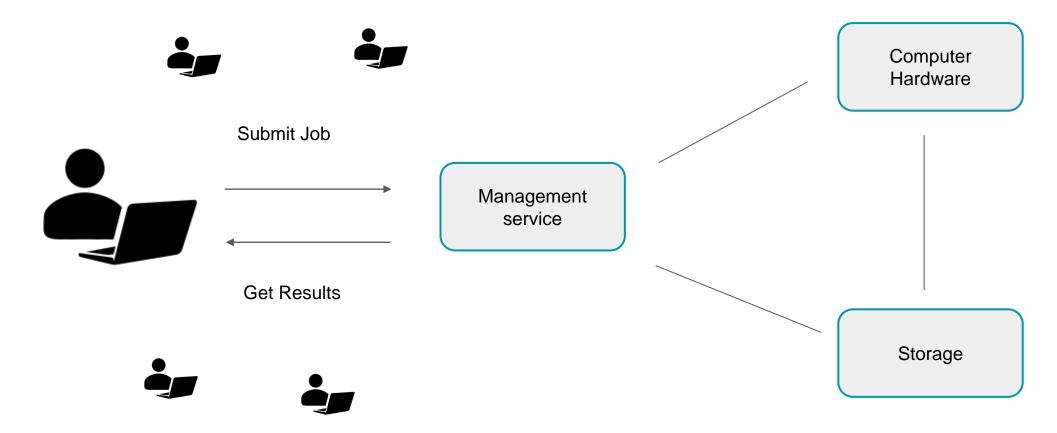
## Jobs

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

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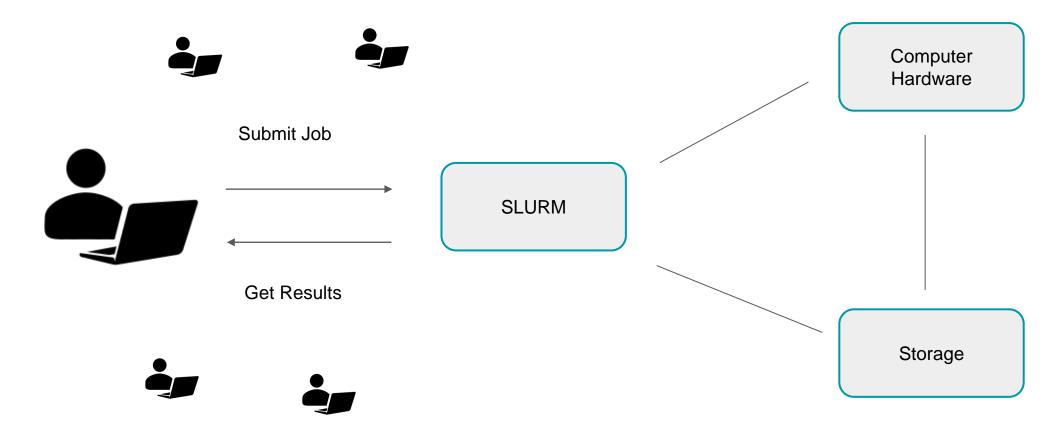
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#### **Batch Jobs**

- Batch Jobs are jobs your 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.



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## 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

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Submit your first job! :

```
$ cd $SPINUP_ROOT/job_submission_spinup
$ 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-<institution> 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
                                       # Max run time
#SBATCH --time=0:01:00
#SBATCH --partition=amilan-ucb
                                       # 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>
```

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





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

## Alpine Partitions

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

Partition	Description	# of nodes	RAM/core (GB)	cores/node	GPUs/node
amilan-ucb	General Compute Node: AMD Milan	64	3.83	64	0
ami100-ucb	GPU Node: 3x AMD MI100	8	3.83	64	3
aa100-ucb	GPU Node: 3x Nvidia A100	8	3.83	64	3
atesting	Testing partition	3	3.83	16	(1aa100, 1ami100)
ainteractive	Interactive partition	1	3.83	64	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

# Writing your first job script



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#### 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-ucb 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



## 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

```
$ 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 Python Code



## Running an external program

- Let's run R on an R script
- Batch script calls and runs programs/python\_program.py
  - Let's take a look at the R program
- Let's examine the batch script alpine\_scripts/python.sh
  - Note how R is loaded
  - R program can be run with "python <script> 1"
- Go ahead and submit the batch script:
  - \$ sbatch alpine\_scripts/python.sh



## Example 2: Serial Matlab Code



### Launch Matlab!

- Create a job script and submit it as a batch job with the following instructions:
  - 1. Name it alpine\_scripts/matlab.sh
  - 2. Load the matlab module (module load matlab)
  - 3. The job should contain the following commands:

```
cd programs
matlab -nodisplay -nodesktop < matlab_tic.m</pre>
```

#### 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-ucb 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

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## **GPU Jobs**



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## **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-ucb 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-ucb  # Specify Alpine NVIDIA A100 node
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:2  # Request 2 GPUs from the node
```

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## 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 gcc openmpi
```

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

```
mpirun -n 4 -mca btl tcp,self ./programs/hello_mpi.exe
```

Examine and run the example 'submit\_python\_mpi.sh'

```
$ sbatch --partition=amilan-ucb 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

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- 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: rc-help@Colorado.edu
- Slurm Commands: https://slurm.schedmd.com/quickstart.html