

# Monitoring Resource Use

## Foundations of High Performance Computing Micro-Credential

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Layla Freeborn



Research Computing  
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **BOULDER**

# Learning Objectives

Learn how to access information on

- your high-performance computing resource consumption on Alpine and Blanca
- average wait times in the CURC queues and your relative "priority"
- the efficiency of your research workflows

# Overview

- Part 1: Command line tools (the slurmttools module)
- Part 2: Web-based tools (CURC XDMD)

# Part 1: Command Line Tools

Allow us to answer questions such as

- What jobs have I run over the past N days?
- How many Service Units (SUs) have I used?
- Who is using all the SUs on my group's account?
- How efficient are my jobs?
- How efficiency are my array jobs?
- What is my priority?

# The slurmttools Module

A module that loads a collection of functions to assess recent usage statistics

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



# jobstats

- What jobs have I run over the past N days?

```
$ jobstats
```

Purpose: This function shows statistics for each job run by a specified user over N days.

Usage: `jobstats [userid] [days, default 5]`

Hint: `jobstats ralphie 15`

# Service Units

- Service units (SUs), sometimes called “core hours”, reflect the processing that a core performs in one hour modified by some scaling factor
  - Virtual currency

# suuser

- How many Service Units (SUs) have I used?

```
$ suuser
```

Purpose: This function computes the number of Service Units (SUs) consumed by a specified user over N days.

Usage: `suuser [userid] [days, default 30]`

Hint: `suuser ralphie 15`



# suacct

- Who is using all the SUs on my group's account?

```
$ suacct
```

Purpose: This function computes the number of Service Units (SUs) consumed by each user of a specified account over N days.

Usage: `suacct [account_name] [days, default 30]`

Hint: `suacct ucb-general 15`

# seff

- How efficient are my jobs?

```
$ seff
```

```
Usage: seff [Options] <Jobid>
```

```
Options:
```

```
    -h Help menu
```

```
    -v Version
```

```
    -d Debug mode: display raw Slurm data
```



# seff-array

- How efficient are my array jobs?

```
$ levels
```

```
usage: seff-array.py [-h] [-c CLUSTER] [--version] jobid
positional arguments: jobid
options:
  -h, --help show this help message and exit
  -c CLUSTER, --cluster CLUSTER
  --version show program's version number and exit
```

# Priority

- When you request resources on Alpine, your job's priority determines its position in the queue relative to other jobs. A job's priority is based on multiple factors, including (but not limited to) FairShare score, job age, resources requested, job size, and QOS.

# levelfs

- What is my priority?

```
$ levelfs
```

Purpose: This function shows the current fair share priority of a specified user.  
A value of 1 indicates average priority compared to other users in an account.

A value of < 1 indicates lower than average priority  
(longer than average queue waits)

A value of > 1 indicates higher than average priority  
(shorter than average queue waits)

Usage: levelfs [userid]

Hint: levelfs ralphie

## Part 2: Web-Based Tool

XDMoD is a web portal for viewing metrics at the system, partition, and user levels.

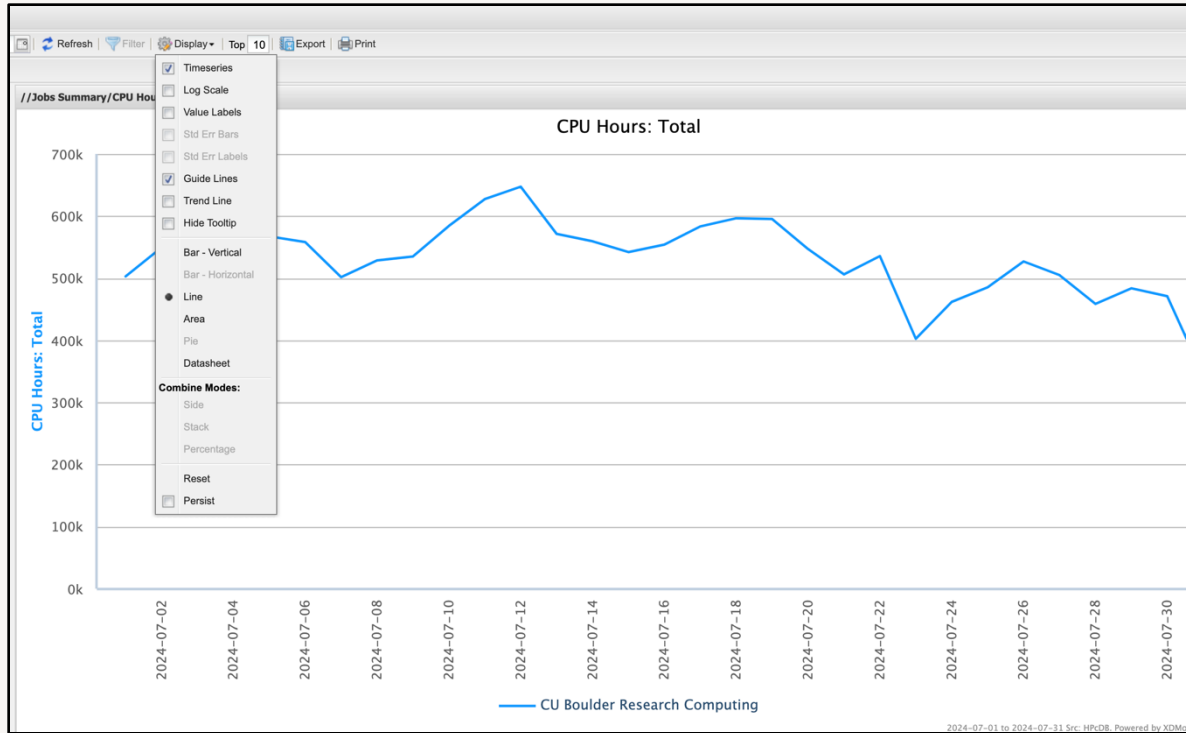
XDMoD can query a seemingly endless number of metrics!

# XDMoD

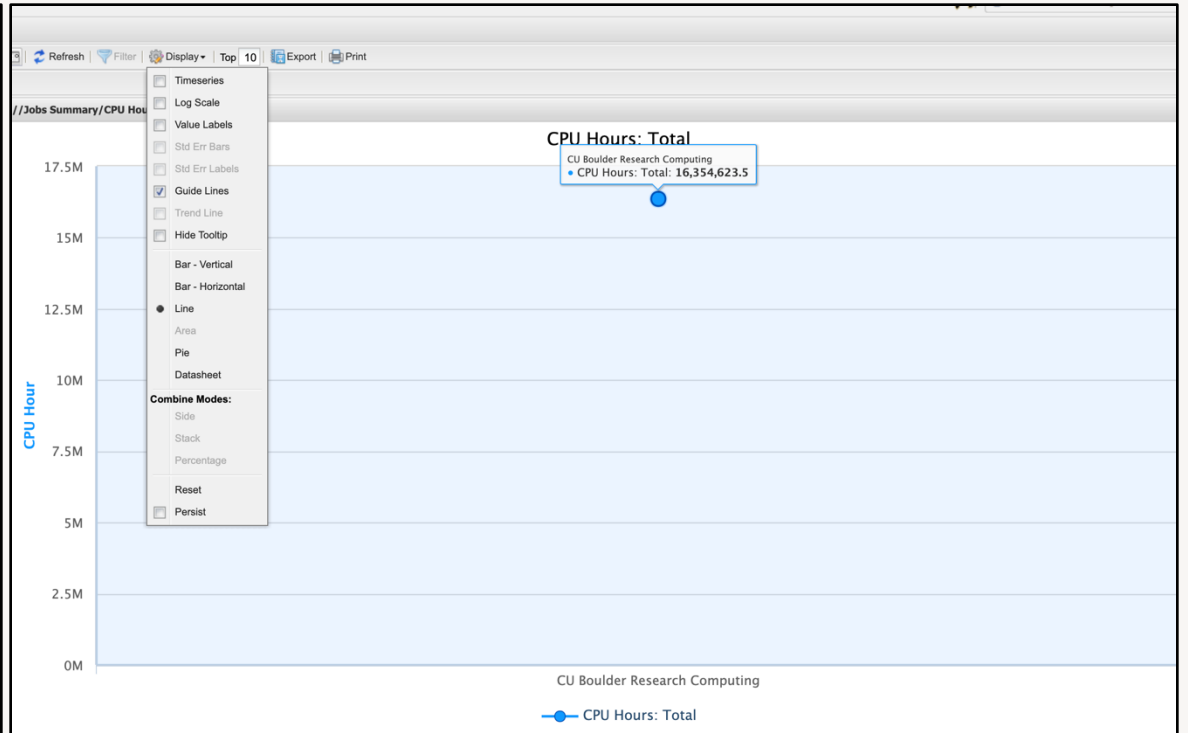
Visit <https://xdmod.rc.colorado.edu/>

Demo

# XDMoD Display Menu Defaults



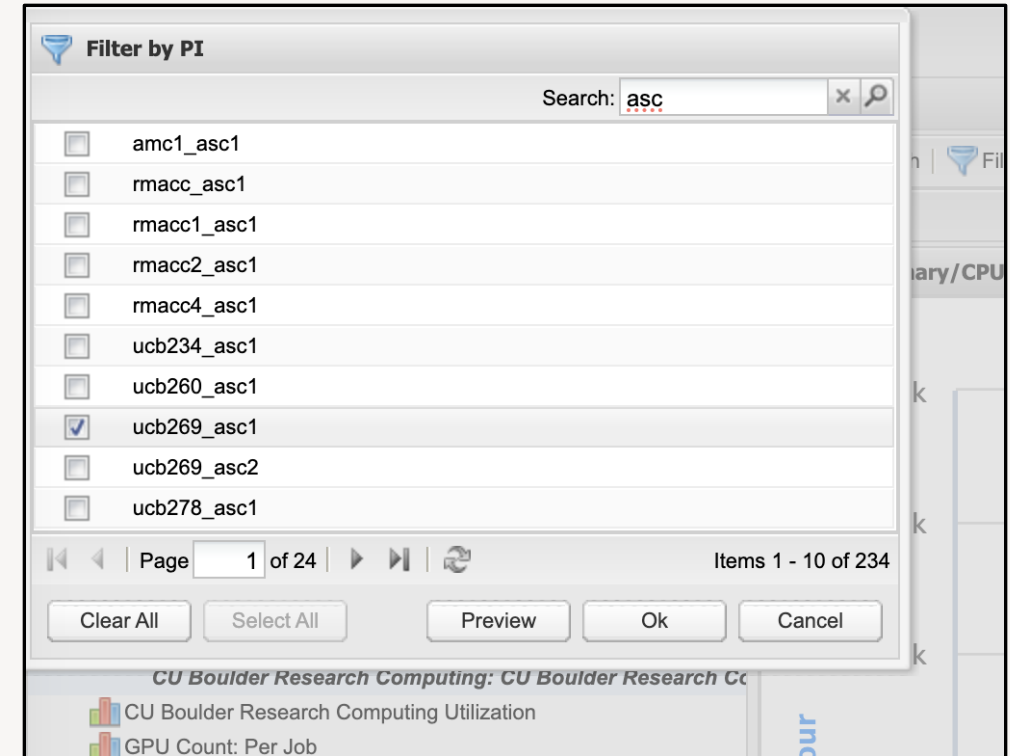
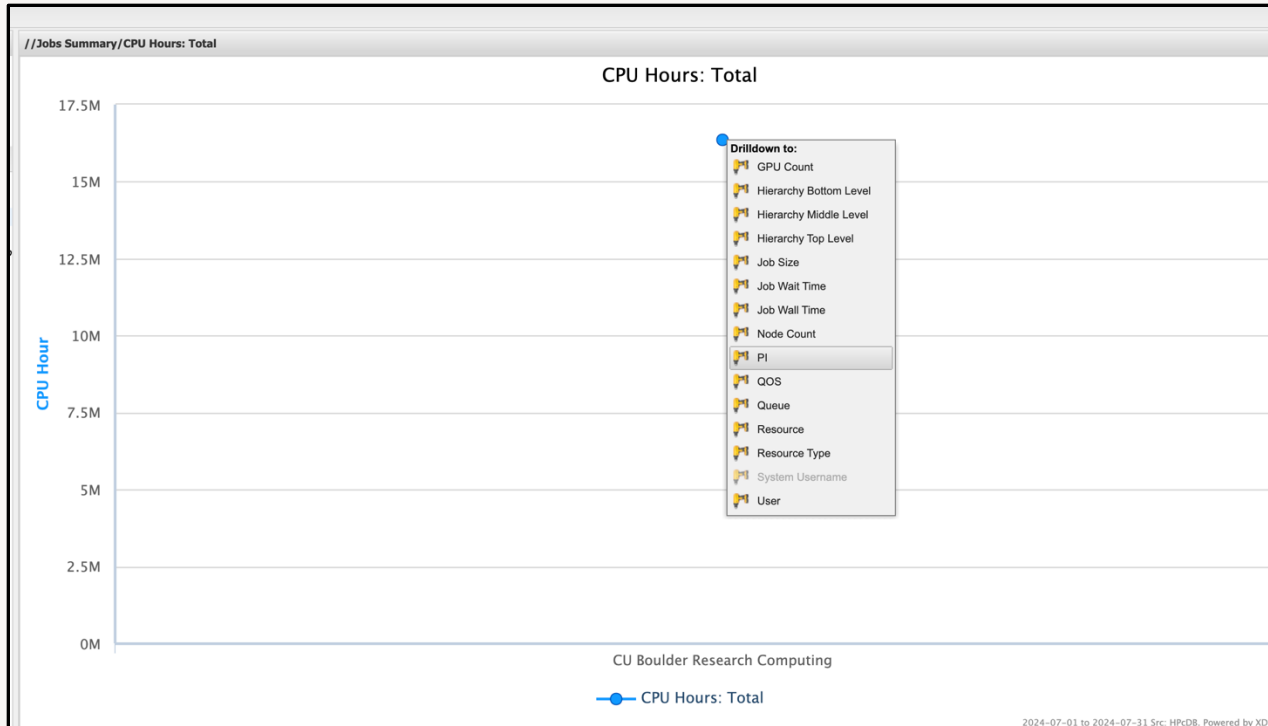
Display Menu: timeseries checked (default)



Display Menu: timeseries unchecked



# XDMoD Drilldown and Filter



Click on a data point to see Drilldown menu  
(PI = Slurm allocation)

Filter and search