

# **Advanced Molecular Detection Southeast Region Bioinformatics**

# Outline



**High Performance Computing** 



**HPC Architecture** 



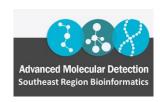
HiPerGator Storage



Job scheduling via Slurm

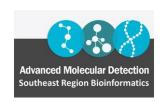
# Introduction – High Performance Computing (HPC)

- Technology that harnesses the power of **supercomputers** or computer clusters to solve complex problems requiring massive computation.
- Also, the practice of aggregating computing power in a way that delivers much **higher horsepower** than traditional computers and servers.
- HPC lets users process large amounts of data quicker than a standard computer.
- Solutions delivered by HPC can be one million times more powerful than the fastest laptop.
- HPC allows enterprises to run large analytical computations, that includes millions of scenarios that use up to terabytes of data.



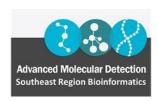
# Applications of HPC

- HPC helps in digitizing more complex processes like genome sequencing & drug testing.
- Human brain mapping, 3D mapping of the brain including brain slices images through a modern microscope and allows analysis of compact cell patterns.
- Used in simulation of **chemical reactions**, in order to understand the disorders and to propose precise treatments.
- Used in simulation of **weather forecasting**, climate changes and earth resource evolution.
- Drug discovery and protein docking.
- For driverless cars, to analyze their position, road conditions, passenger safety and vehicle conditions.



#### How does HPC work?

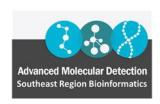
- HPC mostly is performed on **supercomputers** and they require processors to perform jobs at a faster pace compared to standard computer and run processors in parallel to obtain solutions in a shorter duration.
- HPC jobs require fast disks and high-speed memory for executing jobs.
- HPCs are servers networked together and managed with a **scheduler**.
- Compared to standard computers, HPCs can perform multiple jobs at once within less time.
- Time required for the job execution depends on the resources available and the design used.
- Job queue is formed if there are more jobs than the processors.



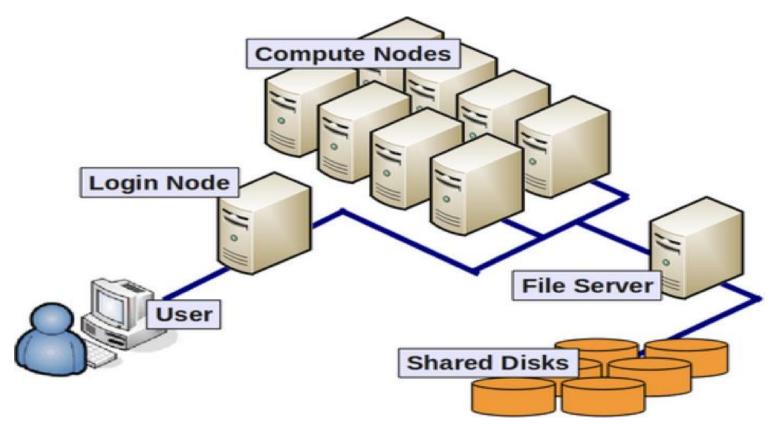
HPC systems scaled

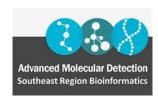
vertically – for computing with powerful CPUs horizontally – by clusters

- Clusters consist of networked computers, which include scheduler, compute and storage capabilities.
- Clusters can accommodate multiple applications and resources for a user group.
- Clusters work in binding computational power of computer nodes to offer increased computational power.
- 1 HPC cluster as large as 100 thousand or more compute cores.
- HPC clusters offer parallel computing by providing a solution to a problem with more processing power.



#### HPC architecture

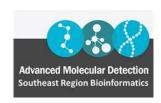




high performance computing nodes - Bing images

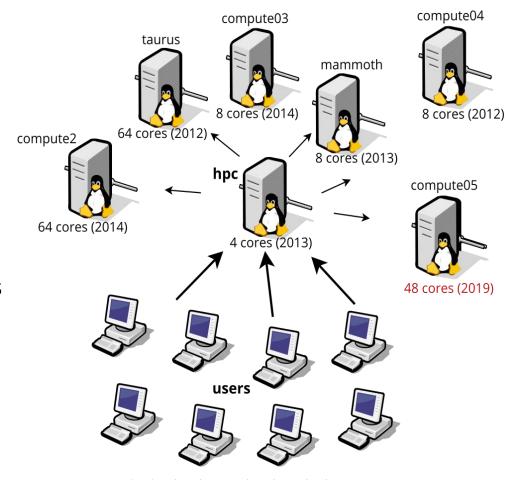
#### HPC Cluster Architecture

- **Cluster** group of computers networked together.
- Nodes individual computers in HPC system, each node has certain memory and access to the storage.
- HPC clusters has small servers that are connected to network switches, it has head node and many computational nodes.
- Login node where you connect to cluster and submit jobs.
- **Head node** holds responsibility of serving files to client nodes, in small clusters they have storages attached to them.
- Administrative nodes manage the cluster scheduling and other admin tasks, users do not login to these.
- Compute nodes computational tasks are carried out.

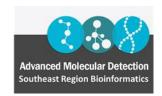


### HPC System Designs

- Parallel computing: involves hundreds of processors, with each processor running calculation payloads simultaneously.
- **Cluster computing**: type of parallel HPC system which consists collection of computers working together as an integrated resource, also includes scheduler, compute and storage capabilities.
- **Grid & Distributed computing**: helps connect the processing power of multiple computers within a network.

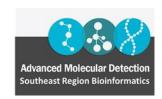


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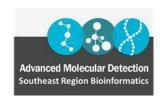
# What is a job?

- A successful request sent via **srun** or **sbatch** to the scheduler creates a job, then this job is appended to the queue.
- Job is executed once the resources become available, followed by job transferring to the resources.
- Accessing HPC cluster resources requires requesting them from a scheduler, our scheduler is **slurm**, it might be different for different institutions.

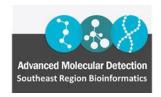


#### What is a Slurm?

- **Slurm** powerful job scheduler that enables optimal use of an HPC cluster of any size.
- Slurm works by taking certain information about the resource requirements of a calculations and send that calculation to run on a compute node that satisfy the criteria.
- Slurm ensures HPC cluster is used fairly among all users.
- 2 basic components of Slurm cluster are
  - master node provides a shared filesystem on which the Slurm software runs
  - execute node hosts that mount the shared filesystem and execute the jobs submitted.



# HiPerGator



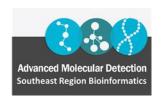
### HiPerGator



<u>hipergator - Bing images</u>

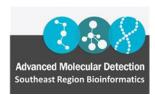


- <u>HiPerGator</u> State's most powerful supercomputer, unveiled by **University of Florida** on May 7, 2013, helps researchers in finding life-saving drugs, make decades-long weather forecasts and to improve armor for troops.
- University of Florida is first in nation to fully implement the Internet2Innovation Platform, allowing UF researchers to easily share enormous amounts of data at ultrahigh speeds in collaborations with scientists worldwide.
- Internet2Innovation Platform provides high-speed, friction free computing environment and requires participating universities to commit to three changes in research computing architecture:
  - 100 Gbps connection to Internet2
  - a science DMZ
  - use of software defined networking(SDN)



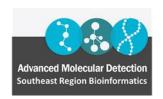
#### HiPerGator Evolution

| Phase          | Year                 | Cores   | RAM/core |
|----------------|----------------------|---|----------|
| HiPerGator 1.0 | 2013<br>Retired 2021 | 16,000 AMD Opteron 6378 Abu Dhabi<br>2.4 GHz Cores    | 4GB      |
| HiPerGator 2.0 | 2015                 | 30,000 Intel Xeon E5-2698 v3 Haswell<br>3.2 GHz Cores | 4GB      |
| HiPerGator 3.0 | Jan 2021             | 30,720 AMD EPYC 7702 Rome<br>2.0 GHz Cores            | 8GB      |
| HiPerGator 3.0 | Q2 2021              | 9,600 AMD EPYC 75F3 Milan<br>2.95 GHz Cores           | 8GB      |



<u>HiPerGator 3.0 – Research Computing (ufl.edu)</u>

- **HiPerGator 3.0** has been growing nearly for a year with addition of GPUs, storage and new processors. As of 2021:
  - total of **66,000** cores
  - **544** NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2080TI GPUs
  - 48 NVIDIA Quadro RTX 6000 GPUs
- **HiPerGator 3.0 CPUs** the system has number of machines with 4TB of memory for large jobs.
- **HiPerGator 3.0 GPUs** As of 2019, it has 608 new GPUs in production which are installed in nodes from Exxact with 32 Intel xeon Gold 6242, 2.80 GHZ CPU cores and 192GB of ram in each node.
- HiPerGator 3.0 storage blue storage is mainly used and the size is 4 PB

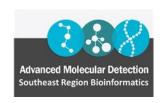


### Storage on HiPerGator

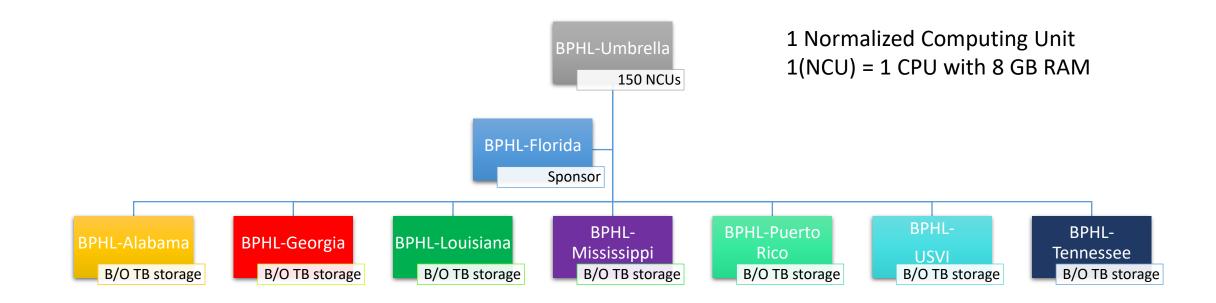
- Home storage: /home/<user>
  - 40 GB limit
  - scripts, code, compiled applications
- Blue storage: /blue/<group>/<user>;
- Orange storage: /orange/<group>/; long term storage
- To check your storage, you can navigate to the command line and enter

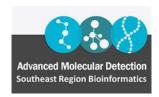
```
blue_quota orange quota
```

- Orange and Blue storage quotas are at the group level and based on investment.
- Also, if you are having data that you are not actively using on HiPerGator, make sure you
  move the data to orange storage or to separate storage off HiPerGator.
- As every lab is different, make sure your laboratory has a long-term data storage plans like cloud, server or hard drive backups that follow your lab's data retention policies.



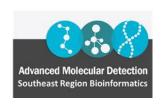
# HiPerGator State Groups





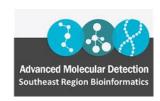
# HiPerGator for Research Computing

- Introduced in the year **2011** for **research computing**.
- HiPerGator 3.0 is less expensive, high-capacity storage.
- Added 600+ GPUs
- Added AMD EPYC Rome cores(30,720 cores) and Milan cores(9,600).
- Compute capacity is sold in NCUs which is 1 CPU core and 7.8GB RAM.
- **Storage**: Blue for high performance file system and orange for low performance file system; can be purchased in terabyte quantities.
- 1 GPU token will give access to any of the available GPUs.
- Southeast Region jurisdictions receive computational resources for FREE (supported by BRR funding from CDC ELC)!!!



### How to Login & use HiPerGator?

- Work on HiPerGator is submitted to scheduler to run in the batch system when resources are available.
- How to access HiPerGator?
  - # through **Linux** command line via **ssh** clients
  - # through jupyter notebooks python, R
  - # through galaxy web based bioinformatics platform
  - # through open on demand jupyter, R studio
- Talk with your IT department about applications that are already installed and/or can be installed. (Our tutorials are done using Putty).



#### Cluster Overview

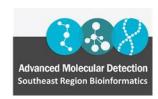
User interaction(Login node through terminal)



SLURM Scheduler(Tell SLURM what you want to do)

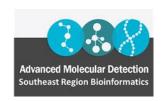


Compute resources(Your job runs on the cluster)



#### Slurm Scheduler

- Software which manages all the different jobs making sure each job has the resources required for each group and each group having access to the resources.
- **Login nodes** are for file and job management, short-duration interactive testing and development.
- Limit your usage to no more than **16 cores**, **10 minutes**, **64GB** memory.
- If you need more time/cores/memory, then you need to use srun to start an interactive session on a compute node.



• SLURM scheduler – acts like a conveyer belt where

#### all the jobs will run one by one



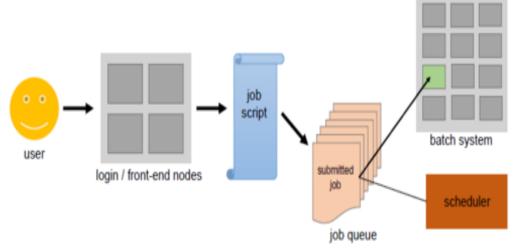
job will look for its bucket group once it takes

it turn

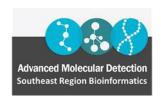


#### job will be finished

- If there are many jobs related to a single group, then job will be **queued**.
- SLURM job script is a **bash script**.



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### Slurm requests

• SLURM CPU requests:

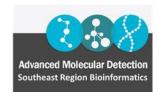
```
# HiPerGator 2.0 compute servers : 32 cores – two 16 - core

sockets

# HiPerGator 3.0 compute servers : 128 cores – two 64 – core

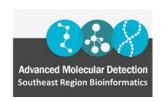
sockets
```

• SLURM memory requests:



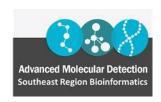
# How to schedule a job?

- Resources needed for the job to run:
  - How many **CPU cores** you want and how you want them to be grouped?
  - How much **memory**(RAM) your job will use?
  - How long your job will run?
  - How many GPUs?
- Commands needed to run the job?
  - Account and qos group( i.e. **bphl-umbrella**)
  - Email notification for end of job or job failure
  - Job name and output log and error log names



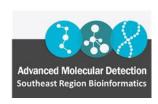
#### HiPerGator

- For all the documentation and help regarding HiPerGator, go to UFRC (ufl.edu).
- For accessing new user training videos related to HiPerGator, storage and SLURM scheduler, go to Training Videos - UFRC (ufl.edu)
- If you are experiencing any problem with the HiPergator, please contact us. If we are not able to resolve the issue, we will ask you to submit a support request. This can be found here <a href="UFRC (ufl.edu">UFRC (ufl.edu</a>). Go to help menu and click on "Submit Support Request".
- HiPerGator login password needs to be reset every year and more information on this is located here <u>Gatorlink Account Management</u> -<u>Forgot Password (ufl.edu)</u> – Set a reminder in your calendar!



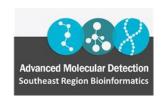
#### References

- 1. HiPerGator Research Computing University of Florida (ufl.edu)
- 2. How To Videos UFRC (ufl.edu)
- 3. HiPerGator 3.0 Research Computing (ufl.edu)
- 4. <u>User Information Research Computing (ufl.edu)</u>
- 5. <u>Applications Research Computing (ufl.edu)</u>
- 6. What is HPC? Introduction to high-performance computing | IBM
- 7. High-performance computing Wikipedia
- 8. Web Gateway Notification (zappedia.com)
- 9. <u>high performance computing nodes Bing images</u>
- 10. <u>hipergator Bing images</u>



# Additional Reading

- 1. <u>How Florida researchers are using UF's supercomputer State University System of Florida (flbog.edu)</u> about supercomputer
- 2. <u>HiPerGator-RV Research Computing University of Florida (ufl.edu)</u>
- 3. <u>07 Slurm Basics Intro-to-HPC (thejacksonlaboratory.github.io)</u> SLURM basics
- 4. <u>UF offers powerful new NVIDIA supercomputer to students and researchers across State University System News University of Florida (ufl.edu)</u> NVIDIA supercomputer





# Advanced Molecular Detection Southeast Region Bioinformatics

Questions???

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