Kamiak Cheat Sheet

Logging in to Kamiak

ssh your.name@kamiak.wsu.edu ssh -X your.name@kamiak.wsu.edu

X11 graphics

Transferring Files to and from Kamiak

From your laptop, not logged into Kamiak

scp -r myFile your.name@kamiak.wsu.edu:~ Copy to Kamiak scp -r your.name@kamiak.wsu.edu:~/myFile . Copy from Kamiak

Linux Commands

cd Go to home directory

cd .. Go up one level (.. is parent, . is current)
cd ~/myPath Go to path relative to home (~ is home)

ls List members of current directory
pwd Show path of current directory

mkdir -pv *myFolder*cp -r -i *myFrom myTo*Create a directory (folder is synonymous with directory)
Copy file, -r for entire folder, -i prompt before overwrite

mv -i myFrom myTo

Move file or folder (-i to prompt before overwrite)

Pelete file (-i to prompt before overwrite)

rm -i *myFile* **Delete file (-i to prompt before overwrite)**

rm -r -I myFolder Delete folder (-I prompt if delete more than 3 files)

rm -r -f myFolder **Delete entire folder, without asking**

rmdir *myFolder* **Delete folder only if empty**

more myFile Display text file, one page at a time

cat myFile Display entire file

cat myFile* Matches all files beginning with myFile

du -hd 1 . See disk space on folder df -h . See disk space on volume man cp Manual page for command

Ctl-c Kill current command

Ctl-z Suspend current command

bg Run suspended command in background fg Run suspended command in foreground

disown -h **Disconnect from terminal**

Startup and Environment Variables

~/.bash_profile Executed on login and bash scripts

Text Editors

vi

nano gedit

emacs

Snapshot Backups

/home/.snapshots/myWSU.netid/daily.2021-07-07_0000 /data/.snapshots/lab/myLab/daily.2021-07-07_0000 Backups over last 3 days

Using Scratch Storage

Submitting Batch Jobs to Kamiak

sbatch myJob.sh

Submit a batch job script (to test, sbatch --test-only)
squeue -u your.name

View my pending and running jobs in the job queue

squeue -j *jobNumber*

scancel jobNumber Cancel a job

sacct -S 2/26/18 -u your.name View job history including active jobs

scontrol show job jobNumber View job details

Viewing Information about the Cluster

sinfo -a | more What partitions and nodes are available

scontrol show node cn93 View node details (memory, cpus, GPUs)

Interactive Session on Compute Node

Using Available Software on Kamiak

module avail Available modules compatible with compiler

module list See loaded modules module spider See all modules

module whatis anaconda3 See what a module does module help wrf See help for a module

module load python3/3.5.0 Load specific version (Recommended)

module load python Load latest or default version

module unload python3 Unload a module

module swap intel gcc Replace intel with the gcc compiler

module purge **Unload all modules**

which python See that python is in your path

printenv PATH See effects of loading modules on environment

printenv LD_LIBRARY_PATH

Sample Job Script

For multithreaded program that runs on 1 node

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --partition=kamiak # Partition/Queue to use
#SBATCH --job-name=myJob # Job name
#SBATCH --output=myJob_%j.out # Output file (stdout)
#SBATCH --error=myJob_%j.err # Error file (stderr)
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL # Email notification: BEGIN,END,FAIL,ALL
#SBATCH --mail-user=your.name@wsu.edu # Email address for notifications
#SBATCH --time=7-00:00:00 # Wall clock time limit Days-HH:MM:SS
```

```
#SBATCH --nodes=1 # Number of nodes (min-max)

#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1 # Number of tasks per node (max)

#SBATCH --ntasks=1 # Number of tasks (processes)

#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=10 # Number of cores per task (threads)

module load python # Load software from Kamiak repository

srun python helloWorld.py -w # Each task runs this program (total 1 times)

# Each srun is a job step, and spawns ntasks

echo "Completed job $SLURM JOBID on nodes $SLURM JOB NODELIST"
```

Sample Job Array

Template that spawns jobs, one for each array index

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --partition=kamiak
                                   # Partition/Queue to use
#SBATCH --job-name=myJobArray
                                   # Job name
#SBATCH --output=myJobArray %A %a.out
                                               # Output filename
#SBATCH --error=myJobArray_%A_%a.err
                                               # Error filename, group_index
#SBATCH --time=7-00:00:00
                                   # Wall clock time limit Days-HH:MM:SS
                                   # Email notification: BEGIN, END, FAIL, ALL
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#SBATCH --mail-user=your.name@wsu.edu # Email address for notifications
#SBATCH --array=0-2:1
                                   # Number of jobs, in steps of 1
#SBATCH --nodes=1
                                   # Number of nodes (min-max)
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1
                                   # Number of tasks per node (max)
                                   # Number of cores per task (threads)
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=8G
                                   # Memory per core (gigabytes)
# Runs this job 3 times, with index SLURM ARRAY TASK ID as 0,1,2
# Split your data into 3 files, name them array 0.txt, array 1.txt, array 2.txt
# Each job array step is scheduled as an individual job
# Each job array step is allocated the above resources (cores, memory)
module load python
srun python helloWorld.py "data/array ${SLURM ARRAY TASK ID}.txt"
echo "Completed job array $SLURM ARRAY TASK ID on host $HOSTNAME"
```

Other Types of Jobs

MPI message passing

#SBATCH --nodes=1-2 #SBATCH --ntasks=4

#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1

Program instances (tasks) that run on multiple nodes Tasks do not share memory, use MPI API

Threads share memory, use OpenMP API

Compacts 4 tasks over 1-2 nodes (min-max)
Can also use --nodes=2 --ntasks-per-node=2

OpenMP shared memory

#SBATCH --nodes=1

#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1 #SBATCH --cpus-per-task=20

export OMP_NUM_THREADS=\$ SLURM_CPUS_ON_NODE

GPU accelerator

#SBATCH --nodes=1

#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=4

#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1

#SBATCH --gres=gpu:tesla:4

Program offloads kernel functions to GPU

Multithreaded program that runs on 1 node

One task per GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)

Number of GPU's per node

Getting Help

hpc.wsu.edu

Support and Help-Desk Hours

Appendix 1. Installing Linux on Windows 10

1. Install WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux).

Follow the instructions at https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install-win10

Below is a summary for installing WSL 1. For WSL 2, see the above link.

1.a. Run Windows Update.

1.b. Turn on Windows Subsystem for Linux

Click Start/Windows System/Control Panel
In: Programs/Turn Windows Features on and off:
Turn on: Windows Subsystem for Linux

1.c. Install Ubuntu

Click Start/Microsoft Store Search for Ubuntu, then install it Launch Ubuntu set your username and password

2. Optional: Install common utilities

sudo apt update sudo apt install zip sudo apt install tcsh sudo apt install dos2unix sudo apt install bc

3. Optional: Set your home directory to your Documents folder (for WSL 1)

4. Optional: Paste these commands so ssh does not forward locale

sudo cp /etc/ssh/ssh_config /etc/ssh/save_ssh_config
sudo sed -i 's/SendEnv/#SendEnv/' /etc/ssh/ssh config

5. Install X11 Server

Install VcXsrv or XMing https://sourceforge.net/projects/vcxsrv/

Launch Xlaunch *In dialog, use defaults*

ssh -X your.name@kamiak.wsu.edu You must start Xlaunch first

https://www.xquartz.org/ For Mac: Install XQuartz

Tip: How to view pdf and images using X11

module load imagemagick

Or myfile.pdf magick display myfile.png

Appendix 2. Kamiak Bash Startup File (.bashrc)

Paste these commands to append common aliases to your .bashrc

```
cat <<-'EOF' >> ~/.bashrc
alias rm='rm -i'
alias mv='mv -i'
alias cp='cp -i --preserve=timestamps'
alias Is='Is -F -C'
alias more='less -i'
alias mkdir='mkdir -pv'
alias df='df -h'
alias du='du -h -d 1'
# Settings
```

umask u=rwx,g=,o= # only you can read and write (umask -S to see settings)

EOF

Appendix 3. Installing your own Software

By default software will try to install in the system libraries, to which you don't have write permission. Here's how to install software in your local environment. You do not need to install packages already installed on Kamiak.

Python local install

Create environment, and do local installs of packages into it

module load anaconda3 # Or miniconda3

conda create -n *myenv*

conda activate *myenv*

conda install whatever # Ignore any "Failed to create lock" messages

Use environment in a script

module load anaconda3

source activate *myenv* # Only use "conda activate" if interactive

python # Watch out, python is python3 in anaconda3

Install local packages using pip

module load anaconda3 conda activate *myenv* conda install pip pip install *whatever*

Make python2 default in anaconda3

module load anaconda3

conda create -n python2 python=2.7

conda activate python2

python # This is now python2

Manage environments

conda list -n root # See all available packages on Kamiak conda env list # See list of my environments # List packages in environment

conda remove -n *myenv* --all # Delete environment conda deactivate # Deactivate environment

Shared installation using conda environments

conda create --prefix /pathToMyenv/conda/envs/myenv conda activate /pathToMyenv/conda/envs/myenv

Shared installation using python virtual environments

module load python3

python3 -m venv /pathToPkg/env

/pathToPkg/env/bin/pip install \
 --install-option="--install-scripts=/pathToPkg/bin" cutadapt==2.7

export PATH=/pathToPkg/bin:\$PATH # To use cutadapt

Install packages into user's global environment (Not recommended)

module load python3

pip install --user whatever # Install into ~/.local

pip3 install --prefix=~/myPython whatever # Install into central location export PYTHONPATH=~/myPythonlib/python3.5/site-packages:\$PYTHONPATH

Perl local install

Type the following commands to append required setup to your .bashrc

echo 'module load perl' >> ~/.bashrc

echo 'eval \$(perl -I\$HOME/perl5/lib -Mlocal::lib)' >> ~/.bashrc

To install a package

cpan install someModule::somePackage # Choose "manual" option for approach

R local install

Type the following commands to append required setup to your .bashrc

mkdir -pv ~/R/lib

echo 'export R LIBS USER=~/R/lib' >> ~/.bashrc

To install a biocLite package

module load r; R

biocLite("someApp", lib.loc="~/R/lib", lib="~/R/lib")

Creating your own module files

Create a modulefiles folder

mkdir -pv ~/modulefiles/myapp

cp 3.1.lua ~/modulefiles/myapp

Use your modulefile

module use ~/modulefiles

module load *myapp* # Searches your modulefiles in addition to Kamiak's

Example modules

module show gdal/2.3.1.lua # Examples in /opt/apps/modulefiles/Other

Manually add programs to your executable search path

cat <<-'EOF' >> ~/.bash_profile

PATH=\$HOME/apps/myapp:\$PATH

EOF

Appendix 4. Advanced Job Submission Techniques

Job Dependencies

\$ sbatch job1.sh

11254323

\$ sbatch --kill-on-invalid-dep=yes --dependency=afterok:11254323 job2.sh

Submitting to multiple partitions (do not mix kamiak and investor partitions)

#SBATCH --partition=cas,vcea # Lets the scheduler choose

Running on specific node or type of node

#SBATCH --nodelist=cn108

#SBATCH --constraint=avx-512 # Run on Xeon Scalable node

Pack jobs, chop up allocations and assign to different programs

#SBATCH -N 1 -n 2 --mem=384GB # pack-group 0, first component

#SBATCH packjob # (separator)

#SBATCH -N 1 -n 3 --mem=256GB # pack-group 1, second component srun --pack-group=0,1 myapp # runs on both components (default is only on 0)

srun *myapp*: *myapp* # Alternative syntax to run on two components

srun --mpi=pmi2 : --mpi=pmi2 myapp # Can use with MPI

idev -N 1 -n 2 : -N 1 -n 3 # Can use interactively also

Appendix 5. Persisting Interactive Sessions

When using idev, to keep from disconnecting you can use tmux

ssh your.name@kamiak.wsu.edu

tmux new -s myidev # Run tmux on login node, not compute node

idev -N 1 -n 1 -t 360 # Run idev inside tmux, not the reverse

Ctl-b d # Detach

Reconnecting after getting disconnected

ssh your.name@kamiak.wsu.edu

tmux ls # Reconnect, must be on same login node

tmux attach -t *myidev* # Puts you back into the idev session on compute node

...commands

exit exit

Make sure:

- (1) You are on the same login node (login-p1n01 or login-p1n02). If not, just ssh login-p1n01, or whichever login node you were on before.
- (2) Run tmux on the login node, not on compute nodes.
- (3) Run idev inside tmux, not the reverse.

Appendix 6. Troubleshooting

I can't transfer files from Kamiak onto my laptop, or from my laptop onto Kamiak Remember to transfer files from your laptop, not in a window logged into Kamiak. Just bring up a terminal window on your laptop, and then do:

scp -r ...

My program accidentally runs multiple times

Remember that srun runs its program once for each task (--ntasks times); for MPI this is once for each rank. For single-node multi-threaded programs, either omit the srun, or use --ntasks-per-node=1 and --cpus-per-task=20.

Seeing if your job is using cores

squeue -u your.name # See where you are running ssh cn14 # Log onto that compute node

htop # Core number is on left, program name is on right

For memory bar, purple and yellow is for IO cache

RES is memory in use, in kilobytes

Hit F1 to see what the colors mean, q to quit

Seeing if your job is using GPU's

squeue -u your.name # See where you are running

ssh sn3 # Log onto that gpu compute node

nvidia-smi -l # q to quit

My job fails with an out-of-memory error

Use --mem=240G or --mem-per-cpu=12G options of sbatch

to request more memory. (--mem=0 to request all the memory of a node).

To see how much memory you used (maxRSS is per task):

sacct -u your.name -o jobid,regmem,maxrss,state,nodelist

My job gets cancelled due to preemption

Any job running in the backfill partition ("kamiak") can be preempted by an investor's job that needs the cores you are using on the nodes they own. Preempted means your job will be canceled and automatically resubmitted to the backfill queue to try again. You can reduce your chances of getting preempted by giving accurate resource requirements (e.g., fewer cores, shorter time).

XQuartz doesn't display graphical windows correctly on my Mac

Quit XQuartz, then in the macOS Terminal application (on your own machine, not logged into the remote cluster) run:

defaults write org.macosforge.xquartz.X11 enable_iglx -bool true Restart XQuartz, start a new terminal window, and re-log into Kamiak using ssh -X or ssh -Y. This problem arises when using some OpenGL graphics features.

Appendix 7. Being a Good User

Don't

Do not run compute jobs or installs on a login node.

Use sbatch or idev to run them on a compute node.

Do not submit thousands of jobs – use job arrays.

Do not give your password to anyone, ever.

Do

Cite Kamiak in your work.

Report issues via Kamiak's Service Desk.

Abide by Kamiak's End User License Agreement (EULA) and WSU policies.

Use accurate resource requirements (CPU, time, memory).