#### COSMA 101:

Demystifying COSMA

13<sup>th</sup> May 2019 Alastair Basden

### Purpose of these talks

- To improve capabilities at ICC
- Educate and establish best practices
- To answer questions that you're afraid to ask!
- Make efficient use of COSMA

#### Contents

- COSMA summary
- Login nodes
- Projects, groups, accounts
- Storage allocation
- Applying for time

#### What is COSMA?

- The COSmology MAchine
  - Now in its 7<sup>th</sup> iteration
  - The Memory Intensive service for DiRAC
    - STFC Distributed Research utilizing Advanced Computing

### Cosma components

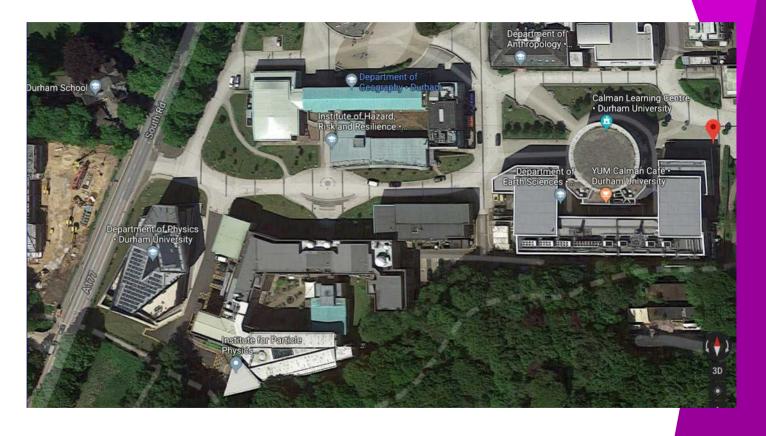
- Compute nodes
- Login nodes
- Data transfer nodes
- Web servers
- Archive servers
- Storage servers
  - Homespace, data, system
  - /snap7 is served by 22 servers (17 shared with /cosma7)
- Consoles/control machines
- Test servers
- VMs
- Analysis nodes

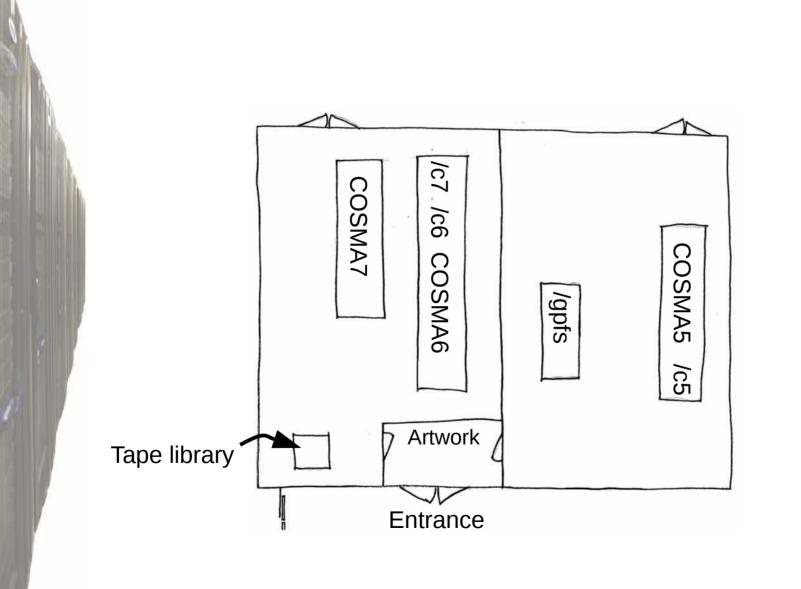
### **COSMA** summary

- COSMA5 302 nodes, 16 cores, 128GB RAM
  - 2012
  - Was DiRAC, now ICC
- COSMA6 575 nodes, 16 cores, 128GB RAM
  - Identical hardware, gifted in 2016
- COSMA7 452 nodes, 28 cores, 512GB RAM
  - 2018/2019

#### **COSMA** location

ArthurHolmesDataCentre





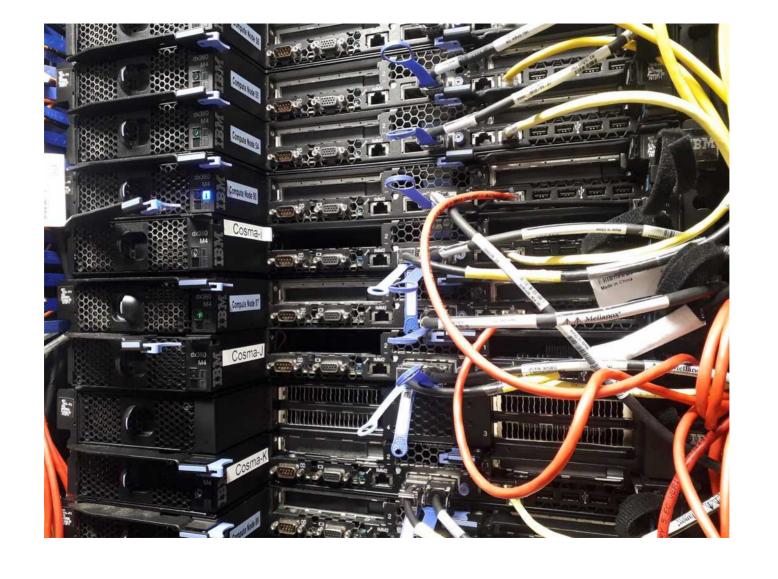
# Login nodes

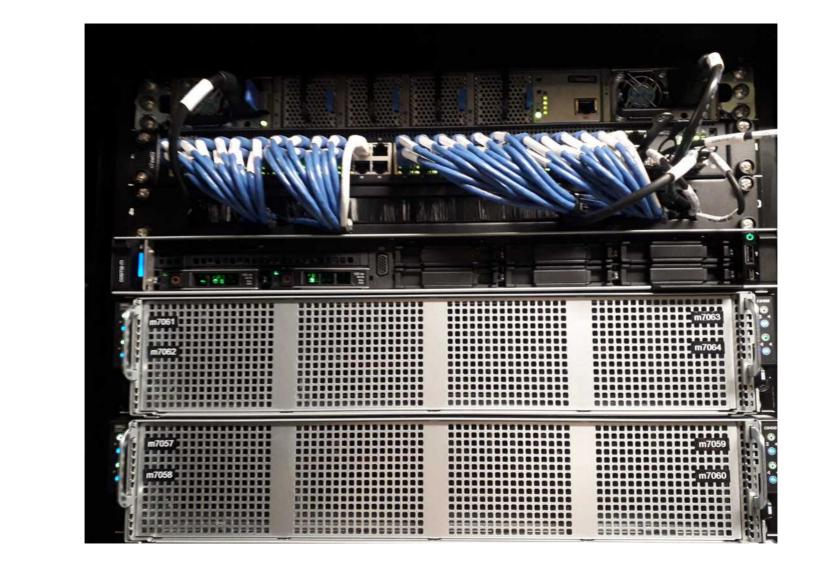
- login.cosma.dur.ac.uk
- login5.cosma.dur.ac.uk
  - Both go randomly to cosma-a or cosma-b, which are cosma5 login nodes.
  - These will shortly be renamed login5a, login5b
- login6.cosma.dur.ac.uk
  - Goes to cosma-i, which is the cosma6 login node.
  - This will shortly be renamed login6a
- login7.cosma.dur.ac.uk
  - Goes to cosma-m and cosma-n, which are the cosma7 login nodes.
  - Will shortly be renamed login7a, login7b.
  - login7c already exists (internally)

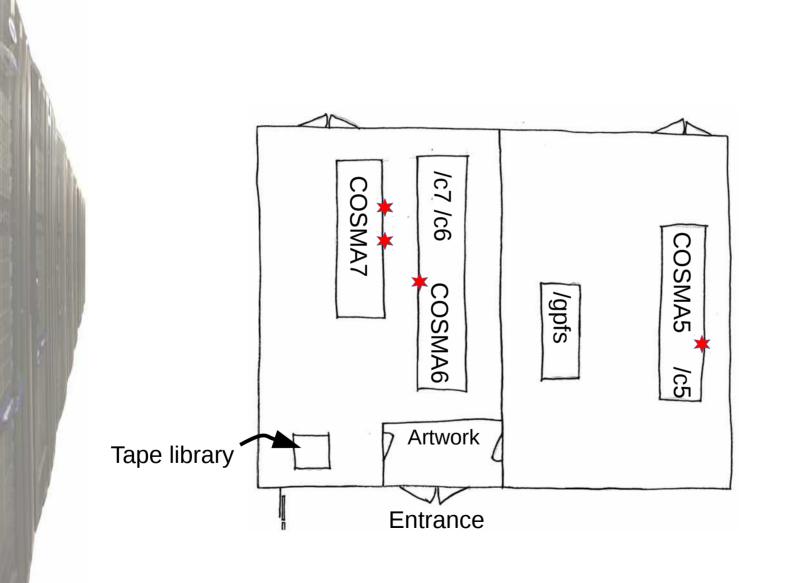
# What are login nodes

- Basically, very similar to compute nodes
- More memory
  - 0.5/1.5TB, 3-4x more than compute nodes
- Might be slightly larger physically to allow better Ethernet connectivity (more PCIe cards)
- In the racks with the other nodes









#### Job submission

- Job submission (by SLURM) can be done to any COSMA, from any login node
- Best practice is to use the login node for the COSMA to which you will submit
  - The login nodes have the same CPUs as their associated compute nodes
  - Reduces issues with compiler optimisation

# Login node usage

- Compilation and job submission
- Quick scripts
- Data analysis
- Avoid long running processes
- Avoid hogging CPU cores
  - Try to use only 1 core
    - · More is okay for a short period of time
- Avoid hogging memory
- Do not stay logged in over night
  - We are beginning to kill old logins
- DO NOT use a login node instead of submitting a job!

```
09:24 12:31

u 26Mar19 Bdays

n 38Apr19 11:11

u 81Apr19 6days

d Wed12 24:29m

Nearly 2 months ago!

(13th May)y19 18:39

nn-31 1-01-
```

cosma-b: user with a						TIME+		
process running for >20 days!	16.2g	11.8g	112	100.0	2.3	29782:59	python	

### Login accounts

- A login account for COSMA is requested from SAFE
  - (safe.epcc.ed.ac.uk/dirac)
- To use cosma6 or 7, need to be part of a DiRAC project
  - e.g. dp004/VIRGO
- To use cosma5, need to be in ICC, or collaborating with ICC
  - You will be joined to project "durham"/hpcicc
  - A SAFE account is still required (to keep things simple for us!)

### Groups

- You might be part of several projects
  - Your Unix group(s) is (are) named after your project
- The "id" command will tell you which groups you are part of, and your current, effective, group:
  - iid=20957(dc-basd1) gid=64528(durham) groups=64528(durham),1210(dphsprog),20140(dr004),64526(dp004),64532(lg),64603(cosma7),64605(mad),64607(cosma5),64610(madtesters),1295600001(clusterusers)
- File permissions/ownership is based on your UID an GID:
  - Is -al:
    - -rw-r--r-- 1 dc-basd1 durham 4110 Sep 21 2018 users.txt
  - User and project quotas are derived from file ownership
    - · Scattered files are not always easy to find
- newgrp command can be used to change your effective group
  - You will then write files as part of that group
- COSMA5 users will be members of group "durham" (DiRAC calls this hpcicc)
- To use COSMA6/7, you need to be part of a dp group (e.g. dp004)

#### How best to use COSMA

- If you are doing work for a DiRAC project:
  - Do not use COSMA5
    - · We would not get any credit for this
    - · Continuation of a DiRAC service at Durham is at stake!
- If your job can use lots of memory:
  - Use COSMA7
    - We report memory used, and have to show that there is a valid requirement for a memory intensive system
- If you can reduce your node count to use more memory per node:
  - Please do so, and use COSMA7
    - · You might find it runs faster than expected due to parallel scaling inefficiencies
- If you use less than 128GB/node:
  - Use COSMA6
- If your project is not DiRAC related:
  - Use COSMA5
  - And put in a seedcorn application!

# Storage allocation

- You have several storage allocations on Cosma
  - /cosma/home
    - ~10GB quota
    - · Backed up
    - Source files, information, etc
    - 37TB XFS / NFS file system
  - /cosma567/data/ [PROJECT] / USERNAME
    - ~10TB quota can be increased
    - Parallel file systems
      - Lustre or GPFS
    - · Multiple redundancy, no backup
  - /snap7/scratch/PROJECT/USERNAME
    - Fast IO for COSMA7. No redundancy, no backup
      - NOT FOR ANY LONG-TERM STORAGE
  - Various other locations depending on project
    - e.g. /madfs, /data/dega1

# COSMA power consumption

- COSMA7 consumes ~160kW
  - Single node 80/300W
  - 11W/core
- COSMA6 consumes ~170kW
  - Single node 250W
  - 16W/core
- COSMA5 consumes ~100kW
- ~£500,000/year
  - Assuming cooling efficiency (PUE) 1.1-1.2
- $\sim$ 2000 Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per year (2Gg)
  - Please make good use of COSMA
  - Efficient codes
    - Avoid unnecessary runs



Credit: renewablesfirst.co.uk

#### COSMA8

- DiRAC3
  - Current expectation within 1 year
  - Durham will again host the Memory Intensive system

# Applying for time

- DiRAC has seedcorn time
  - 50,000 core hours
  - To test resources/codes, benchmark
  - Enable code development/testing outside of an established project
- Call for full proposals will open shortly

#### Next time...

Parallel file systems