# LONI & LSU HPC User Environment

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### Outline

Hardware Overview

User Environment

3 Job Management





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#### **LONI & LSU HPC Clusters**

## **Linux Clusters**

Vendor: Dell

OS: Red Hat

CPU: Intel Xeon

## **AIX Clusters**

Vendor: IBM

OS: AIX

CPU: Power 5/7





# Linux Clusters

	Name	Peak TeraFLOPS/s	Location	Status	Login
	QueenBee	50.7	ISB	Production	LONI
	Eric	4.7	LSU	Production	LONI
LONI	Louie	4.7	Tulane	Production	LONI
LONI	Oliver	4.7	ULL	Production	LONI
	Painter	4.7	LaTech	Production	LONI
	Poseidon	4.7	UNO	Production	LONI
LSU HPC	Tezpur	15.3	LSU	Production	HPC
LSU HFC	Philip	3.5	LSU	Production	HPC

# **AIX Clusters**

	Name	Peak TF/s	Location	Status	Login
	Bluedawg	0.85	LaTech	Production	LONI
	Ducky	0.85	UNO	8/31/2011	LONI
LONI	Lacumba	0.85	Southern	12/22/2011	LONI
	Neptune	0.85	Tulane	Not accepting jobs	LONI
	Zeke	0.85	ULL	8/31/2011	LONI
LSU HPC	Pelican	2.6	LSU	Production	HPC
LSU HFC	Pandora	6.8	LSU	Pre-Production	HPC





LONI account

https://allocations.loni.org

LSU HPC account

https://accounts.hpc.lsu.edu

- All LONI AIX clusters are being decommissioned.
- Newest cluster at LSU HPC is Pandora, currently in User Friendly Mode

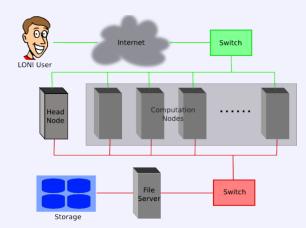




6/51

#### Cluster Architecture

- A cluster is a group of computers (nodes) that works together closely
- Type of nodes
  - Head node
  - Compute node







#### LINUX Cluster Hardware

#### Queen Bee

- ♦ 668 nodes: 8 Intel Xeon cores @ 2.33 GHz
- 8 GB RAM
- 192 TB storage

#### Other LONI Linux clusters

- ◆ 128 nodes: 4 Intel Xeons cores @ 2.33 GHz
- 4 GB RAM
- 9 TB storage

## Tezpur

- ◆ 360 nodes, 4 Intel Xeon cores @ 2.33 GHz
- 4 GB RAM
- ♦ 32 TB storage

# Philip

- ◆ 37 nodes, 8 Intel Xeon cores @ 2.93 GHz
- 24/48/96 GB RAM
- Shares storage with Tezpur





8/51

#### **AIX Cluster Hardware**

#### LONI AIX clusters

- ♦ 14 Power5 nodes, 8 IBM Power5 processors @ 1.9 GHz per node
- ◆ 16 GB RAM
- 280 GB storage

#### Pelican

- ♦ 16 Power5+ nodes, 16 IBM Power5+ processors @ 1.9 GHz per node
- ◆ 32 GB RAM
- 21 TB strorage

#### Pandora

- ♦ 8 Power7 nodes, 8 IBM Power7 processors @ 7.33 GHz per node
- ◆ 128 GB RAM
- ♦ 19 TB storage





## **Usage: Max Memory**

- The amount of installed memory less the amount that is used by the operating system and other utilities
- Max amount per node
  - ♦ Linux clusters: ~6 GB for Queen Bee, ~3 GB for others
  - ♦ AIX clusters: ~13 GB
  - ◆ Pandora:~125 GBstorage





10/51

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## Accessing LONI & LSU HPC clusters

- LONI Host name: <cluster name>.loni.org
  - ★ Eric: eric.loni.org
- LSU HPC Host name: <cluster name>.hpc.lsu.edu
  - ★ Tezpur: tezpur.hpc.lsu.edu
- Use ssh to connect
  - ★ \*nix and Mac: ssh <host name>
  - ★ Windows: use Putty, Secure Shell Client or Bitvise Tunnelier
- The default Login shell is bash
- Supported shells: bash, tcsh, ksh, csh & sh
- Change the login shell at the profile page
  - ◆ LONI: https://allocations.loni.org
  - ♦ LSU HPC: https://accounts.hpc.lsu.edu
- Reset your password
  - ◆ LONI: https://allocations.loni.org/user\_reset.php
  - ♦ LSU HPC: https://accounts.hpc.lsu.edu/user\_reset.php



## File Systems

	Distributed File System	Throughput	File life time	Best used for
Home	Yes	Low	Unlimited	Code in develop- ment, compiled exe- cutable
Work	Yes	High	30 days	Job input/output
Local Scratch	No		Job Duration	Temporary files

### Tips

- Never write job output to your home directory
- Do not write temporary files to /tmp, use local scratch or work space
- Work space is not for long term storage. Files are purged peridocally
- Use rmpurge to delete large amount of files.





#### Disk Quota

Γ	Cluster	Home		Work		Scratch
	Ciustei	Access Point	Quota	Access Point	Quota	Access Point
Ī	LONI Linux	/home/\$USER	5GB	/scratch/\$USER	100GB	/var/scratch
Ī	LONI AIX	/home/\$USER	500MB	/work/default/\$USER	20GB	/var/scratch
Ī	HPC Linux	/home/\$USER	5GB	/work/\$USER	NA	/var/scratch
Ĺ	HPC AIX	/home/\$USER	5GB	/work/\$USER	50GB	/scratch/local

No quota is enforced on the work space of QueenBee

Work directory is created within an hour of first login

Check current disk usage

Linux: showquota

AIX: quota





# Managing User Environment

- Environment variables
  - PATH: where to look for executables
  - ◆ LD LIBRARY PATH: where to look for shared libraries
  - Other custom environment variables needed by various software
- SOFTENV is a software that is used to set up these environment variables on all the clusters
  - More convenient than setting numerous environment variables in .bashrc or .cshrc





## Listing All packages

 Command softenv lists all packages that are managed by SOFTENV

```
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ softenv
SoftEnv version 1 6 2
These are the macros available:
  @default
These are the keywords explicitly available:
    +ImageMagick-6.4.6.9-intel-11.1
                                   Otypes: Applications Visualization Oname:
    +NAMD-2.6-intel-11.1-myapich-1.1
                                   @types: Applications @name: NAMD @version:
    +NAMD-2.7b2-intel-11.1-mvapich-1.1
                                   @types: Applications @name: NAMD @version:
```





## Searching for a Specific Package

## • Use -k option with softenv

```
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ softenv -k gaussian
SoftEnv version 1.6.2
Search Regexp: gaussian
These are the macros available:
These are the keywords explicitly available:
    +gaussian-03
                                   @types: Applications Chemistry @name:
                                     Gaussian @version: 03 @build: @internal:
    +gaussian-09
                                   @types: Applications Chemistry @name:
                                     Gaussian @version: 09 @build: @internal:
    +gaussview-4.1.2
                                   @types: Applications Chemistry @name:
                                     GaussView @version: 4.1.2 @build: - @about:
These are the keywords that are part of the software tree,
however, it is not suggested that you use these:
```





#### Setting up Environment via Softenv: Permanent Change

- Setting up the environment variables to use a certain software package(s).
  - ◆ First add the key to \$HOME/.soft.
  - Execute resoft at the command line.

```
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ cat .soft
# This is the .soft file.
+mvapich-1.1-intel-11.1
+intel-fc-11 1
+intel-cc-11.1
+espresso-4.3.1-intel-11.1-mvapich-1.1
+gaussian-09
+lmto-intel-11.1
+nciplot-intel-11.1
+gaussview-4.1.2
+jmol-12
+vmd-1.8.6
+xcrvsden-1.5.24-acc-4.3.2
+tcl-8.5.8-intel-11.1
+gamess-12Jan2009R1-intel-11.1
+nwchem-5.1.1-intel-11.1-mvapich-1.1
+cpmd-3.11.1-intel-11.1-mvapich-1.1
@default
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ resoft
```

[apachecoderic2 ~]\$ resort

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2011 DFT Workshop

July 23, 2011

18/51

#### Setting up Environment via Softenv: One Time Change

- Setting up environment variables to use a certain package in the current session only.
  - Remove a package: soft add <key>
  - ◆ Add a package: soft add <key>

```
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ which g09
/usr/local/packages/gaussian09/g09/g09
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ soft delete +gaussian-09
[apacheco@tezpur1 ~]$ which g09
/usr/bin/which: no g09 in (/home/apacheco/bin:...
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ soft add +gaussian-03
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ which g03
/usr/local/packages/gaussian03/q03/q03
```





#### Querying a Softenv Key

 soft-dbq shows which variables are set by a SOFTENV key

```
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ soft-dbg +espresso-4.3.1-intel-11.1-myapich-1.1
This is all the information associated with
the key or macro +espresso-4.3.1-intel-11.1-mvapich-1.1.
Name: +espresso-4.3.1-intel-11.1-mvapich-1.1
Description: @types: Applications @name: Quantum Espresso @version: 4.3.1 @build: ...
Flags: none
Groups: none
Exists on: Linux
On the Linux architecture,
the following will be done to the environment:
 The following environment changes will be made:
    ESPRESSO PSEUDO = /usr/local/packages/espresso/4.3.1/intel-11.1-mvapich-1.1/pseudo
    ESPRESSO ROOT = /usr/local/packages/espresso/4.3.1/intel-11.1-myapich-1.1
    ESPRESSO TMPDIR = /work/${USER}
    PATH = ${PATH}:/usr/local/packages/espresso/4.3.1/intel-11.1-myapich-1.1/bin
```



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#### Compilers

Language		Linux Cluste	AIX Clusters	
Language	Intel	PGI	GNU	XL
Fortran	ifort	pgf77,pgf90	gfortran	xlf,xlf90
С	icc	pgcc	gcc	xlc
C++	icpc pgCC		g++	xIC

- Usage: <compiler> <options> <your\_code>
  - Example: icc -O3 -o myexec mycode.c
- Some compilers options are architecture specific
  - Linux: EM64T, AMD64 or X86\_64
  - AIX: power5,power7 or powerpc





# Compilers for MPI programs I

Language	Linux Cluster	AIX Clusters
Fortran	mpif77,mpif90	mpxlf,mpxlf90
С	mpicc	mpcc
C++	mpiCC	mpCC

- Usage: <compiler> <options> <your\_code>
  - Example: mpif90 -O2 -o myexec mycode.f90
- On Linux clusters
  - Only one compiler for each language
  - There is no intel\_mpicc or pg\_mpicc
- There are many different versions of MPI compilers on Linux clusters
  - Each of them is built around a specific compiler
  - Intel, PGI or GNU





## Compilers for MPI programs II

- It is extremely important to compile and run you code with the same version!!!
- Use the default version if possible
- These MPI compilers are actually wrappers
  - They still use the compilers we've seen on the previous slide
    - ★ Intel, PGI or GNU
  - They take care of everything we need to build MPI codes
    - ★ Head files, libraries etc.
  - What they actually do can be reveal by the -show option

```
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ mpif90 -show
ln -s /usr/local/packages/mvapich/1.1/intel-11.1/include/mpif.h mpif.h
ifort -fPIC -L/usr/local/ofed/lib64 -Wl, -rpath-link -Wl, \
    /usr/local/packages/mvapich/1.1/intel-11.1/lib/shared \
    -L/usr/local/packages/mvapich/1.1/intel-11.1/lib/shared \
    -L/usr/local/packages/mvapich/1.1/intel-11.1/lib \
    -lmpichf90nc -lmpichfarg -lmpich -L/usr/local/ofed/lib64 \
    -Wl, -rpath-/usr/local/ofed/lib64 -libverbs -libumad -lpthread -lrt -limf
rm -f mpif.h

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```

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## **Application Packages**

- Installed under /usr/local/packages
- Most of them managed by SOFTENV
  - Numerical and utility libraries
    - FFTW, HDF5, NetCDF, PetSc, Intel MKL
  - Computational Chemistry
    - Amber, CPMD, Gaussian, GAMESS, Gromacs, LAMMPS, NAMD, NWCHEM
    - For DFT Workshop additional packages on Eric: LMTO, NCIplot, Quantum Espresso
  - Visualization
    - GaussView, Jmol, Vislt, VMD, XCrySDen,
  - Profiling/debugging tools
    - DDT, Tau, TotalView
  - **♦** ...





24/51

#### Exercise: Build SOFTENV Environment for workshop

- Find softenv key for various packages that you will use for the current workshop
  - Gaussian 09
  - I MTO
  - NClplot
  - Quantum Espresso
  - MPI implementation (Quantum Espresso is compiled with mvapich 1.1 and intel 11.1 compiler)
  - Visualization Packages: GaussView, Jmol, VMD, XCrysden
  - Other packages of interest: CPMD, GAMESS, NWCHEM
- Check if variables are in your path

```
echo $PATH
which g09
which mpirun
which nciplot.x
```





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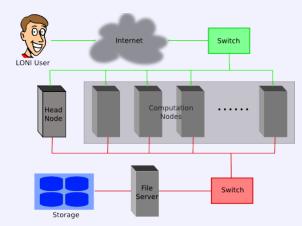




26/51

#### The Cluster Environment

- A cluster is a group of computers (nodes) that works together closely
- Type of nodes
  - Head node
  - Multiple Compute nodes
- Multi User
   Environment
- Each user may have multiple jobs running simultaneously.





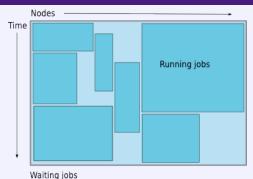
## **Batch Queuing System**

- A software that manages resources (CPU time, memory, etc) and schedules job execution
  - Linux Clusters: Portable Batch System (PBS)
  - AIX Clusters: Loadleveler
- A job can be considered as a user's request to use a certain amount of resources for a certain amount of time
- The batch queuing system determines
  - The order jobs are executed
  - On which node(s) jobs are executed





# A Simplified View of Job Scheduling



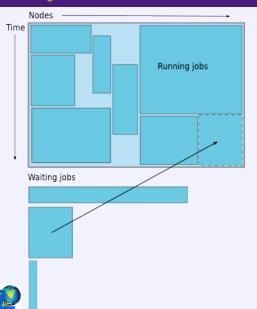
- Map jobs onto the node-time space
  - Assuming CPU time is the only resource
- Need to find a balance between
  - Honoring the order in which jobs are received
  - Maximizing resource utilization





2011 DFT Workshop July 23, 2011 2

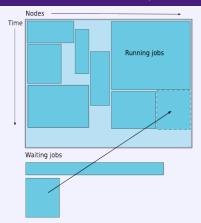
#### Backfilling

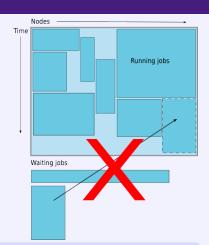


- A strategy to improve utilization
  - Allow a job to jump ahead of others when there are enough idle nodes
  - Must not affect the estimated start time of the job with the highest priority
- Enabled on all LONI and LSU HPC clusters



## How much time Should I request?





- Ask for an amount of time that is
  - Long enough for your job to complete
  - As short as possible to increase the chance of backfilling

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#### Job Queues

- There are more than one job queue
- Each job queue differs in
  - Number of available nodes
  - Maximum run time
  - Maximum running jobs per user
- The main purpose is to maximize utilization





### Queue Characteristics: LONI Linux Clusters

# QueenBee

Queue	Max Run- time	Total number of nodes	Max run- ning jobs per user	Max nodes per job	Use
workq		530	8	128	Unpreemptable
checkpt	2 days	668		256	preemptable
preempt	2 days	668	N/	1	Requires permission
priority		668	N/	4	Requires permission

# Other Clusters

Queue	Max Run- time	Total number of nodes	Max run- ning jobs per user	Max nodes per job	Use
single	14 days	16	64	1	Single processor jobs
workq		96	8	40	Unpreemptable
checkpt	3 days	128	0	64	preemptable
preempt	o days	64	N/	1	Requires permission
priority		64	N/	4	Requires permission





### Queue Characteristics: LSU HPC Linux Clusters

# Tezpur

Queue	Max Run- time	Total number of nodes	Max run- ning jobs per user	Max nodes per job	Use
single		16	64	1	Single processor jobs
workq		180	8	90	Unpreemptable
checkpt	3 days	344	O	180	preemptable
preempt			NA	Requires permission	
priority			NA		Requires permission

# Philip

Queue	Max Run- time	Total number of nodes	Max run- ning jobs per user	Max nodes per job	Use
single		24		1	Single processor jobs
workq		28	12	5	Unpreemptable
checkpt	3 days	28			preemptable
bigmem	3 days	5			
preempt		NA			Requires permission
priority		NA			Requires permission

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### Queue Characteristics: LSU HPC AIX Clusters

# Pelican

Queue	Max Run- time	Total number of pro- cessors	Max run- ning jobs per user	Max pro- cessors per job	Use
SP5L	4 hours		8	256	Short Jobs
MP5L	5 days	256	0	128	Medium Jobs
LP5L	7 days		4	64	Long Jobs

# Pandora

	Queue	Max Run- time	Total number of pro- cessors	Max run- ning jobs per user	Max pro- cessors per job	Use
	interactive	30mins	8		8	Interactive Jobs
Ī	workq	3 days	224	6	128	Standard Queue
	single	7 days	64		32	Single Node Jobs





## Basic Job Manager Commands

- Queue querying
  - Check how busy the cluster is
- Job submission
- Job monitoring
  - Check job status (estimated start time, remaining run time, etc)
- Job manipulation
  - Cancel/Hold jobs





### Queue Querying: Linux Clusters

- qfree: show number of free,busy and queued nodes
- qfreeloni: run qfree on all LONI Linux clusters

```
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ gfree
PBS total nodes: 128, free: 49, busy: 79, down: 0, use: 61\%
PBS workg nodes: 96, free: 40, busy: 28, queued: 0
PBS checkpt nodes: 104, free: 40, busy: 35, queued: 0
PBS single nodes: 32, free: 9 *36, busy: 16, gueued: 366
[apacheco@eric2 ~]$ qfreeloni
----- ab -----
PBS total nodes: 668, free: 3, busy: 647, down: 18, use: 96\%
PBS workg nodes: 530, free: 0, busy: 278, queued: 367
PBS checkpt nodes: 668, free: 1, busy: 369, queued: 770
----- eric -
PBS total nodes: 128, free: 49, busy: 79, down: 0, use: 61\%
PBS workg nodes: 96, free: 40, busy: 28, queued: 0
PBS checkpt nodes: 104, free: 40, busy: 35, queued: 0
PBS single nodes: 32, free: 9 *36, busy: 16, queued: 366
----- louie -
PBS total nodes: 128, free: 44, busy: 83 *2, down: 1, use: 64\%
PBS worka nodes: 104, free: 40, busy: 0, aueued: 0
PBS checkpt nodes: 128, free: 44, busy: 82, queued: 50
PBS single nodes: 32, free: 7 *26, busy: 2, queued: 0
---- oliver
PBS total nodes: 128, free: 74, busy: 52, down: 2, use: 40\%
PBS workq nodes: 62, free: 8, busy: 11, queued: 0
```

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## Queue Querying: AIX Clusters

#### • Command: llclass

apach	neco@peg304\$ 1	lclass						
Name		MaxJobCPU	MaxProcCPU	Free	Max	Description		
		d+hh:mm:ss	d+hh:mm:ss	Slots	Slots			
inter	ractive	undefined	undefined	4		Interactive Parallel jobs running on i		
SP5L		unlimited	unlimited	154	256	Short (4 hours) Parallel queue on Powe		
MP5L		unlimited	unlimited	154	256	Middle (5 days) Parallel queue on Powe		
LP5L		unlimited	unlimited	154	256	Long (7 days) Parallel queue on Power5		
"Free Slots" values of the classes "SP5L", "MP5L", "LP5L" are constrained by the MAX_STARTERS lipandoral:~ apacheco\$ llclass								
Name		MaxJobCPU	MaxProcCPU	Free	Max	Description		
		d+hh:mm:ss	d+hh:mm:ss	Slots	Slots			
inter	active	unlimited	unlimited	8	8	Queue for interactive jobs; maximum run		
worke	1	unlimited	unlimited	80	224	Standard queue for job submissions; max		
singl	.e	unlimited	unlimited	32	64	Queue for single-node job submissions;		

"Free Slots" values of the classes "workq", "single" are constrained by the MAX\_STARTERS limit(s).





#### Interactive Jobs

- Set up an interactive environment on compute nodes for users
  - Advantage: can run programs interactively
  - Disadvantage: must be present when job starts
- Purpose: testing and debugging code. Do not run jobs on head node!!!

```
qsub -I -V -l walltime=<hh:mm:ss>,nodes=<#
of nodes>:ppn=cpu -A <your allocation> -q
<queue name>
```

- On QueenBee, cpu=8
- Other LONI Clusters: cpu=4 (parallel jobs) or cpu=1 (single queue)
- To enable X-forwarding: add -X



## Job Types II

### **Batch Jobs**

- Executed using a batch script without user intervention
  - Advantage: system takes care of running the job
  - Disadvantage: can change sequence of commands after submission
- Useful for Production runs

```
qsub <job script>
llsubmit <job script>
```





40/51

## PBS Job Script: Parallel Jobs

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -1 nodes=4:ppn=4
#PBS -1 walltime=24:00:00
#PBS -N myjob
#PBS -o <file name>
#PBS -e <file name>
#PBS -q checkpt
#PBS -A <loni_allocation
#PBS -m e
#PBS -M <email address>
<shell commands>
mpirun -machinefile $PBS_NODEFILE \
 -np 16 <path_to_executable> <options>
<shell commands>
```

Shell being used
# of nodes & processors
Maximum walltime
Job name
standard output
standard error
Queue name
Allocation name
Send mail when job ends
to this address

shell commands run parallel job

shell commands





2011 DFT Workshop July 23, 2011 41/51

## PBS Job Script: Serial Jobs

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -1 nodes=1:ppn=1
#PBS -1 walltime=24:00:00
#PBS -N myjob
#PBS -o <file name>
#PBS -e <file name>
#PBS -q single
#PBS -A <loni_allocation
#PBS -m e
#PBS -M <email address>
<shell commands>
<path_to_executable> <options>
<shell commands>
```

Shell being used # of nodes & processors Maximum walltime Job name standard output standard error Use single queue Allocation name Send mail when job ends to this address

shell commands run parallel job shell commands





2011 DFT Workshop July 23, 2011 42/51

## Loadleveler Job Script I

```
#!/bin/sh
#@ job_type = parallel
#@ output = $(jobid).out
#@ error = $(jobid).err
#@ notification = error
#@ notify_user = youremail@domain
#@ class = checkpt
#@ wall_clock_limit = 24:00:00
#@ node usage = shared
#@ node = 2.2
#@ total_tasks = 16
#@ requirements = (Arch == "POWER5")
#@ environment = COPY_ALL
#@ queue
<shell commands>
poe <path_to_executable> <options>
<shell commands>
```

Shell being used Job Type standard output standard error notify on error to mail address job queue max walltime node usage # of nodes total processors job requirements environment

shell commands run parallel job shell commands



43/51

## Loadleveler Job Script II

```
#!/bin/sh
  #@ job type = serial
 #@ output = $(jobid).out
  #@ error = $(jobid).err
  #@ notification = error
 #@ notify_user = youremail@domain
  #@ class = checkpt
 #@ wall_clock_limit = 24:00:00
 #@ node_usage = shared
  \#0 node = 1
 \#@ total_tasks = 1
  #@ requirements = (Arch == "POWER5")
  #@ environment = COPY ALL
 #@ queue
 <shell commands>
 <path_to_executable> <options>
<shell commands>
```

```
Shell being used
Job Type
standard output
standard error
notify on error
to mail address
job queue
max walltime
node usage
# of nodes
total processors
job requirements
environment.
```

shell commands run parallel job shell commands

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## Loadleveler Job Script III

### On Pandora:

- #@ resources = ConsumableMem(512 mb) ConsumableCPUS(1) is required
- #@ requirements = (Arch == "POWER7")
- #@ network.MPI\_LAPI = sn\_all, shared, US, HIGH





## **Job Monitoring**

## **Linux Clusters**

- showstart <job id>
  - Check estimated time when job can start
- When can the estimated time change
  - Higher priority job gets submitted
  - Running jobs terminate earlier than time requested
  - System has trouble starting your job
- qstat <options> <job id>
  - Show information on job status
  - All jobs displayed if < job id> is omitted
  - qstat -u <username>: Show jobs belonging to <username>
  - ◆ qstat -a <job id>: Displat in an alternative format
- qshow <job id>
  - Show information of running job < job id>: node running on and CPU load



& TECHNOLOGY

### **Job Monitoring**

### **AIX Clusters**

- llq <options> <job id>
  - All jobs are displayed if < job id> is omitted
  - ◆ Display detailed information: 11q -1 <job id>
  - ◆ Check estimated start time: llq -s <job id>
  - ♦ Show jobs from a specific user: llq -u <username>

apacheco@13f1n03\$ llq Id	Owner	Submitted	ST PRI	Class	Running on
13f1n03.14904.0	huiwu	7/16 15:45	R 50	checkpt	13f1n09
13f1n03.14908.0	srick	7/18 10:15	R 50	checkpt	13f1n13
13f1n03.14909.0	srick	7/18 10:18	R 50	checkpt	13f1n04
13f1n03.14911.0	huiwu	7/19 13:48	R 50	checkpt	13f1n11
13f1n03.14910.0	srick	7/18 10:18	R 50	checkpt	13f1n06
5 job step(s) in queue,	0 waiting,	0 pending, 5	runnin	g, 0 held, 0	preempted





47/51

# **AIX Clusters**

• showllstatus.py: Show job status and node running on

apacheco(	3peq304	showllsta	tus.pv						
Node	Status	Load	Arch	Node	Status	Load	Arcl	n	
ian1	Idle	1.02	Power4	pen09	Busy	16.28	Power!	5	
pen01	Run	4.08	Power5		Busy	16.33	Power!	5	
pen02	Run	2.01	Power5	pen11	Idle	0.00	Power!	5	
pen03	Run	4.50	Power5	pen12	Idle	0.00	Power!	5	
pen04	Run	7.04	Power5	pen13	Busy	16.21	Power	5	
pen05	Run	3.99	Power5	pen14	Run	2.50	Power!	5	
pen06	Busy	16.30	Power5	pen15	Idle	0.00	Power	5	
pen07	Run	2.00	Power5	pen16	Idle	0.00	Power	5	
pen08	Run	4.07	Power5						
Step ID		Owner	Stati	us Clas:	s Host	s Queue	Date	Disp.	Date
ian1.976	78.0	nserno	R	MP5L	1	07/19	11:19	07/19	11:19
ian1.9767	77.0	nserno	R	MP5L	1	07/19	11:16	07/19	11:16
ian1.9767	72.0	cmcfer1	R	MP5L	1	07/19	08:38	07/19	08:38
ian1.9765	50.0	nserno	R	MP5L	1	07/18	13:30	07/18	13:30
ian1.9764	47.0	yuzhiyi	R	MP5L	4	07/18	10:27	07/18	10:27
ian1.9764	46.0	jgibs22	R	MP5L	1	07/18	10:09	07/18	10:09
ian1.9764	45.0	nserno	R	MP5L	1	07/17	13:20	07/17	21:40
ian1.976	44.0	nserno	R	MP5L	1	07/17	13:20	07/17	17:20
ian1.9764	43.0	nserno	R	MP5L	1	07/17	13:20	07/17	16:51





48/51

## Job Manipulation

## **Linux Clusters**

- qdel <job id>
  - Cancel a running or queued job
- qhold <job id>
  - Put a queued job on hold
- qrls <job id>
  - Resume a held job

## **AIX Clusters**

- llcancel <job id>
  - Cancel a running or queued job
- llhold <job id>
  - Put a queued job on hold
- llhold -r <job id>
  - Resume a held job





49/51

### Additional Help

- User's Guide
  - ♦ HPC: http://www.hpc.lsu.edu/help
  - ◆ LONI: https://docs.loni.org/wiki/Main\_Page
- Contact us
  - Email ticket system: sys-help@loni.org
  - ◆ Telephone Help Desk: 225-578-0900
  - Walk-in consulting session at Middleton Library
    - ★ Tuesdays and Thursdays only
  - Instant Messenger (AIM, Yahoo Messenger, Google Talk)
    - \* Add "Isuhpchelp"





## Using qsub with advanced reservation

qsub -W x=FLAGS:ADVRES:{reservation name}



