

## ----- Job submission by script file -----

```
# Go to localuser  
cd /root/surya
```

**# create .sh file on master**

```
vi slurm_script.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
# Job name:  
#SBATCH --job-name=test  
#  
# Account:  
##SBATCH --account=account_name  
#  
# Partition:  
#SBATCH --partition=small  
#  
# Request one node:  
##SBATCH --nodes=1  
#  
# Specify one task:  
##SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1  
#  
# Number of processors for single task needed for use case (example):  
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=4  
#  
# Wall clock limit:  
#SBATCH --time=00:01:00  
#  
## Command(s) to run (example):  
#export OMP_NUM_THREADS=$SLURM_CPUS_PER_TASK  
#./a.out  
/bin/hostname
```

need to focus on -partition\_name

- no of node
- Task assign per node

**# submit the job**

```
sbatch slurm_script.sh
```

```
[root@master surya]# sbatch slurm_script.sh
Submitted batch job 2
```

# check submitting job

squeue

```
[root@master surya]# squeue
      JOBID PARTITION  NAME  USER ST  TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)
      1      small  test   root PD   0:00      1 (PartitionConfig)
      2      small  test   root PD   0:00      1 (PartitionConfig)
      3      small  test   root PD   0:00      1 (PartitionConfig)
```

# cancel the running job

scancel 'job\_id'

```
[root@master surya]# scancel 2
[root@master surya]# squeue
      JOBID PARTITION  NAME  USER ST  TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)
      1      small  test   root PD   0:00      1 (PartitionConfig)
      3      small  test   root PD   0:00      1 (PartitionConfig)
```

mode. This is handled by setting

**SlurmctldParameters=enable\_configless** in `slurm.conf` and restarting `slurmctld`.

Once enabled, you must configure the `slurmd` to get its configs from the `slurmctld`. This can be accomplished either by launching `slurmd` with the **--conf-server** option, or by setting a DNS SRV record and ensuring there is no local configuration file on the compute node.

The **--conf-server** options takes precedence over the DNS record.

The command line option takes "`$host[:$port]`", so an example would look like:

```
slurmd --conf-server slurmctl-primary:6817
```

Or, if you have a DNS SRV record, you can use `slurmd --conf-server`