# Cluster Computing with ICC

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## On the Agenda

- Cluster Computing
  - Motivation
  - Background
- Getting Started with ICC
  - Background
  - Request Access
  - Connecting to ICC

- ICC Structure
  - Overview
  - Storage
  - Software Modules on ICC
- 4 Appendix
  - SSH Tricks (Keys & Aliases)
  - Acknowledgements

## Goals of the Talks

## Talk 1: Overview of Cluster Computing

- Become Knowledgeable about ICC
- Connect into ICC
- Use Software

## Talk 2: Overview of Scheduling Jobs

- Downloading and Uploading Data
- Writing a PBS Files
- Submitting and Checking Jobs

## Overall Goal



Figure 1: Yubai taking a break from working with ICC

## What is Cluster Computing?

#### Definition: Cluster

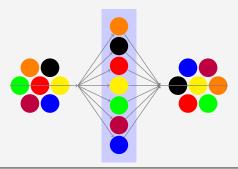
A **cluster** is a *set of computers* that are connected together and share resources as if they were one gigantic computer.



## How Does Cluster Computing WorK?

## Definition: Parallel Processing

- Parallel Processing is the act of carrying out multiple tasks simultaneously to solve a problem.
- This is accomplished by dividing the problem into independent subparts, which are then solved concurrently.



## Parallelization Realized

#### Definition: Jobs

• Jobs denote the independent subparts.



## Why Should we use Cluster Computing?

#### Pros

- Speeds up simulations by allowing iterations to be run simultaneously.
- Provides more resources for computations.
  - e.g. CPU Cores, RAM, Hard Drive Space, and Graphics Cards (GPUs).
- Nightly snapshots/backups of files.
- Extends the lifespan of your computer.

#### Cons

- Simulations are not instantly run.
  - Need to "queue" for resources.
- Higher barrier of entry due to knowledge requirements.
- Poorly handles opening and closing data sets.
- Adding or updating software is complex.

## Overview of Resources

#### Clusters at UIUC

- Illinois Campus Cluster (ICC)
  - Follows a time share model with a majority of departments buying in and is also usable for classes. Try to use this option first.
- Keeling (formerly manabe)
  - LAS machine for faculty & graduate students. Provides a stepping stone environment to ICC usage.
- Biocluster
  - Open to a majority of departments with preference to biology fields under a Research Computing as a Service (RCaaS) paradigm.
- BlueWaters
  - Expensive, but grants can be had if faculty are affiliated with NCSA. Requires two-factor authentication.

### What is ICC?

#### Fast Facts

- Illinois Campus Cluster (ICC) is the public facing name to the underlying node arrangement called: Golub (deployed 2013).
- The cluster has over **300+ computing nodes** available for use.
- These nodes are managed by Torque Resource Manager, a form of OpenPBS, with the Moab Workload Manager.

#### Time-Share Model

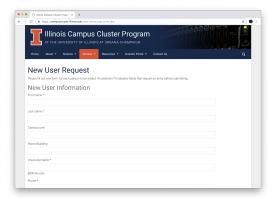
Management of nodes relate to two forms of queues for job submission:

- Primary: Settings specific to the investor.
- **Secondary:** Shared resource queue that allows access to any idle nodes in the cluster under specific limits (see queue slide).

## Requesting an Account for ICC

Fill out the access request form.

https://campuscluster.illinois.edu/new\_forms/user\_form.php



## Talking to a Cluster

#### Definition: CLI

**Command Line Interfaces (CLI)** encourages interactions with a computer via user issued text-commands.

#### **Terminal**

macOS and Linux have built in "shells" or "terminal" applications.



## Windows-Specific options

#### **PuTTY**

- If on Windows, then download and install PuTTY
- Setup a connection portal with:



## Windows Subsystem Linux (WSL)

- Run a Linux terminal directly under a Windows 10 PC.
- Follow the Installation guide

## Accessing ICC via CLI

#### Example login

We first need to establish a connection to ICC to work on it. We can do this using **Secure Shell**, more commonly known as: ssh

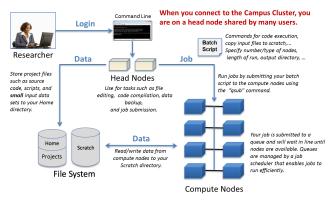
```
ssh netid@cc-login.campuscluster.illinois.edu
# Enter password
```

#### How I would login...

```
ssh balamut2@cc-login.campuscluster.illinois.edu
# nottelling
```

## Structure of ICC<sup>1</sup>

## Campus Cluster Usage Overview



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Mirrors the academic model of professors distributing ideas to graduate students, waiting for them to solve the ideas, then aggregating the results into a paper. c.f. The Simpson S18E6 - Moe'N'A Lisa.

## Queue Details<sup>2</sup>

Queue	Max Walltime	Max # of Nodes
test	5 minutes	2
secondary	4 hours	208
stat	336 hours	2

The stat queue has 14 nodes (~368 cores available) structured as:

- 4: each with 128GB of memory & 16 cores (oldest)
- 4: each with 256GB of memory & 24 cores (older).
- 2: each with 256GB of memory, 24 cores, & 2 NVIDIA Tesla K80 GPUs (newer).
- 2: each with 384GB of memory & 40 cores (newest)
- 2: each with 384GB of memory, 40 cores, & 2 NVIDIA Tesla P100 16GB GPUs (newest)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The *newest* 4 nodes are on order and should arrive soon (tm).

## Storing Data & Code

## Possible locations. . .

- Home Directory ~/
  - Up to  $\sim$ **2GB** (Soft cap<sup>a</sup>) /  $\sim$ **4GB** (Hard cap<sup>b</sup>) with **nightly backups**.
  - Storage is private.
- Project Spaces /projects/stat/shared/\$USER
  - ~21TB of shared space with **nightly backups**.
  - Storage is **shared** among stat members.
- Temporary Networked Storage /scratch
  - ~10TB of space purged after 30 days with no backup.
  - Storage is shared among all ICC community members.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Soft caps gently warn the user to lower their storage size.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Hard caps prevent the user from adding new files.

## Backups

#### Backup Info

- Daily night time backups.
- 30 days of backups exist.
- No off-site backups for disaster recovery.

#### Location of Backups

Home Directory ~/

/gpfs/iccp/home/.snapshots/home\_YYYYMMDD\*/\$USER

Project Directory /projects/stat/shared/\$USER

/gpfs/iccp/projects/stat/.snapshots/statistics\_YYYYMMDD\*

## Software Modules

#### Module Files

Unlike a traditional desktop, you must load the different software that you wish to use into the environment via modulefiles. The list of supported software can be found on Software List or by typing:

module avail

#### Viewing, Retrieving, and Disabling Module Software

```
module list  # See active software modules
module load <software>  # Enable software
module unload <software>  # Disable software
module purge  # Removes all active modules
```

## Working with Software

#### Latest Version of R

As of **November 2018**, the latest version of R on ICC is R **3.5.1**. R can be accessed by using<sup>a</sup>:

module load R/3.5.1 # Load software

 $^{a}$ If the version is not specified during the load, e.g. module load R, then the oldest version of R will be used.

#### Ask for Help

ICC's help desk (via help@campuscluster.illinois.edu) can help install software on ICC. Please send them an e-mail and CC your advisor.

#### Writing a Custom Module

It is possible to compile and create your own modules. For details, see the tutorial A Modulefile Approach to Compiling R on a Cluster.

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## Setup R Package library<sup>3</sup> and Temporarily use R on ICC<sup>4</sup>

```
# Create a directory for your R packages
mkdir ~/project-stat/rlibs
# Load R version 3.5.1
module load R/3.5.1
# Set the R library environment variable (R LIBS) to
# include your R package directory
export R_LIBS=~/project-stat/rlibs
# See the path
echo $R LIBS
```

 $<sup>^3</sup> This$  takes advantage of the stat project space (~21TB) instead of the home directory (~2gb) limit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Always load R via module load. Otherwise, R will **not** be available.

## Permanently setup R home library

To ensure that the R\_LIBS variable remains set even after logging out run the following command to permanently add it to the environment.<sup>5</sup>

```
cat <<EOF >> ~/.bashrc
  if [ -n $R_LIBS ]; then
     export R_LIBS=~/project-stat/rlibs:$R_LIBS
  else
     export R_LIBS=~/project-stat/rlibs
  fi
EOF
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>The routine modifies the .bashrc file, which is loaded on startup.

## Install R packages into home library

```
# Use the install.packages function to install your R package
$ Rscript -e "install.packages('devtools',
              '~/Rlibs', 'http://ftp.ussg.iu.edu/CRAN/')"
# Use devtools to install package
$ Rscript -e "devtools::install_github('coatless/visualize')"
# Devtools install from secret repo
$ Rscript -e "devtools::install_github('stat385/netid',
                                       subdir='secretpkg',
                                       auth token = 'abc')"
```

- Watch the use of ' and "!
- For auth\_token obtain a GitHub Personal Access Token

## Thanks! Robin's up next...

## Speeding Up Access

Repetitively typing out login credentials is tedious:

```
ssh netid@cc-login.campuscluster.illinois.edu
# password
```

There are two tricks that void this and also make locally launched script jobs possible.

- Public/Private keys
  - Passwordless login
- SSH Config
  - Alias connection names

## Public/Private Keys

#### Authentication with Keys

Instead of entering a password, the local computer can submit a private key to be verified by a server. This is a bit more secure and avoids the hassle of constantly typing passwords.

## Generating an SSH Key

```
## Run:
ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "netid@illinois.edu"

## Respond to:
# Enter file in which to save the key (/home/demo/.ssh/id_rsa): # [Press enter]
# Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): # Write short password
```

#### Copy SSH Key to Server

```
## Run:
```

ssh-copy-id netid@cc-login.campuscluster.illinois.edu

## SSH Config<sup>6</sup>

### Setting up a Configuration

Add the following to ~/.ssh/config<sup>a</sup>

Host icc

HostName cc-login.campuscluster.illinois.edu
User netid

<sup>a</sup>Replace netid with your netid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>**Note:** This assumes a default location is used for the SSH key. If there is a custom SSH key location add IdentityFile ~/.ssh/sshkeyname.key after the User line.

## Acknowledgements

• Special thanks to the ICC team for putting together a great user guide.

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