

Vienna Scientific Cluster

intro & login

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VSC Training Course: Introduction to Working on the VSC Clusters, 13 March 2025

intro & login to VSC

VSC

➡ Vienna Scientific Cluster

supercomputers

➡ what they are, what they look like, components

login

➡ login to the VSC clusters

VSC – Vienna Scientific Cluster

VSC is a joint high performance computing (HPC) facility of **Austrian universities**.

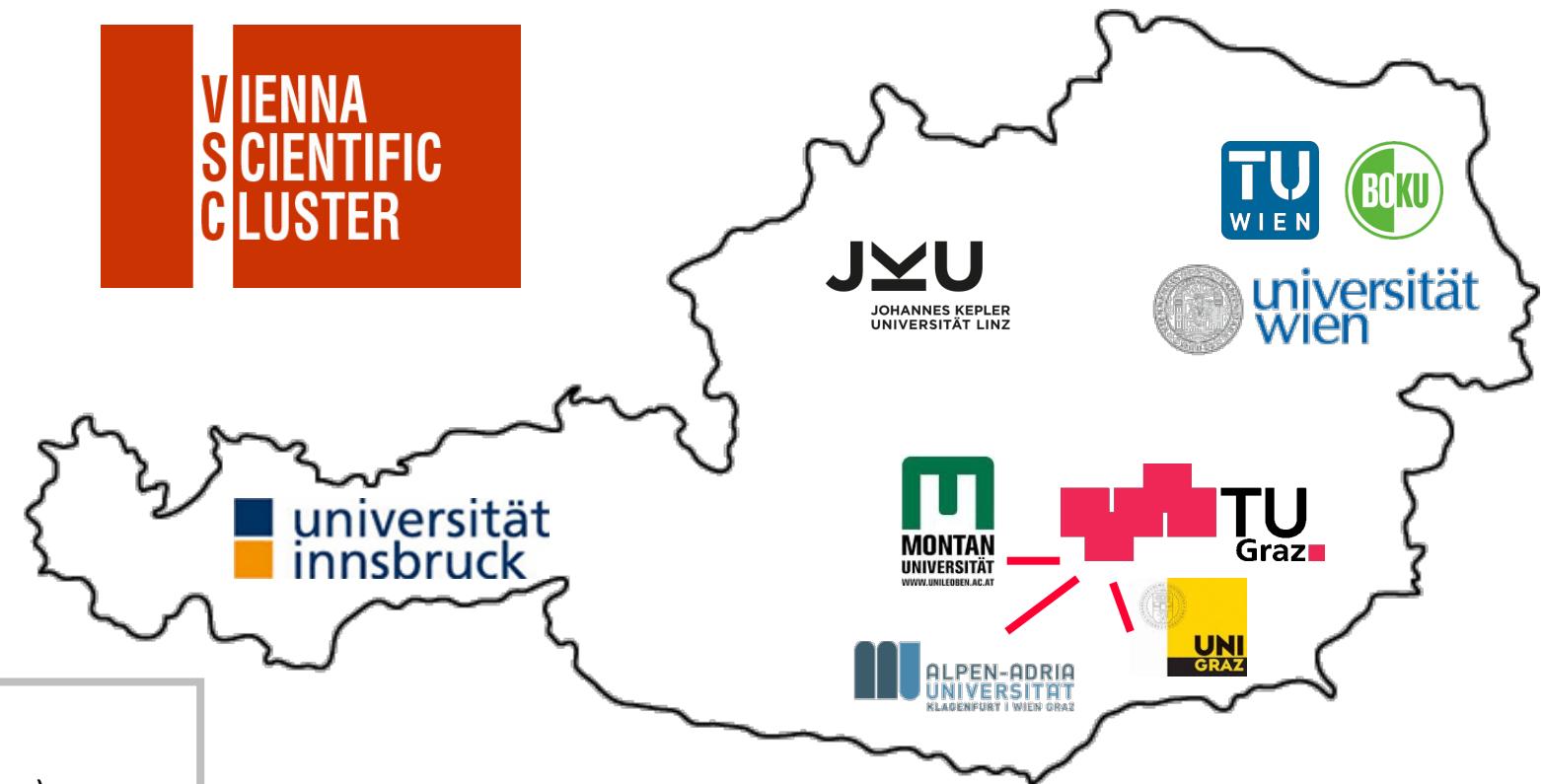
- vsc.ac.at
- vsc.ac.at/access
- vsc.ac.at/training



VSC is primarily devoted to research.



- + VSC
- + INITS (business incubator)
- + ACA (Advanced Computing Austria)



VSC – mission

Within the limits of available resources we satisfy the **HPC needs of our users**.

Provide and maintain the **hardware** & all **services** that are needed to use it.

- VSC-1 (2009) – 35 TFlop/s – #156 (11/2009) – #1: 1.8 PFlop/s
- VSC-2 (2011) – 135 TFlop/s – #56 (06/2011) – #1: 8 PFlop/s
- VSC-3 (2014) – 596 TFlop/s – #85 (11/2014) – #1: 33 PFlop/s
- VSC-4 (2019) – 2.7 PFlop/s – #82 (06/2019) – #1: 148 PFlop/s → #396 (11/2024)
- VSC-5 (2022) – 2.3 PFlop/s – #301 (06/2022) – #1: 1.1 EFlop/s → #499 (11/2024)
- LEONARDO (2022) – 241.2 Pflop/s – #4 (11/2022) – #1: 1.1 EFlop/s → #9 (11/2024)
- MUSICA (2024) – 24.2 PFlop/s – #50 (11/2024) – #1: 1.7 EFlop/s → #50 (11/2024)

VSC – access & important links

- **Who can use VSC?**

Scientific personnel of the partner universities, see: <https://vsc.ac.at/access>

VSC is open to users from other Austrian academic and research institutions.

- **Projects** (test, funded, ...):

Access to VSC is granted on the basis of **peer-reviewed projects**.

- **Project Manager** (= usually your supervisor):

Project application, extensions, creates user accounts, ...

- **Publications:**

Please [acknowledge VSC](#) and [add publications](#) ➔ visible on VSC homepage

➔ <https://vsc.ac.at>

➔ VSC homepage (general info)

➔ <https://service.vsc.ac.at>

➔ VSC service website (application)

➔ <https://docs.vsc.ac.at>

➔ VSC user documentation

➔ support@vsc.ac.at

➔ VSC user support & contact

➔ <https://vsc.ac.at/training>

➔ **VSC training** (VSC-Linux, VSC-Intro, latest version of slides)

VSC – skills development, training and education

Only informed users can use HPC resources efficiently.

VSC Training and Education (2024):

- 42 training events/year
- 80 training days/year
- 1800 participants/year

VSC Training: <https://vsc.ac.at/training>

PRACE Training Centre (PTC)



EuroHPC

- partner @ LEONARDO (EuroHPC pre-exascale system)
- access to EuroHPC systems
- EuroCC+ CASTIEL



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

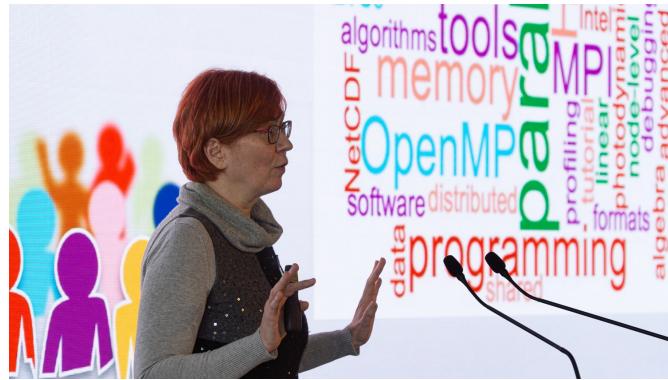


EUMaster4HPC

SCtrain



VSC – how we deliver HPC training...



HPC User Forum 2022 (Budapest, Nov 2022)

expect some changes
how we educate

- online, hybrid, (onsite)

➤ VSC-School I (ECTS):

- VSC-Linux
- VSC-Intro
- MPI

➤ VSC-School II (ECTS)



MPI course (hybrid mode) @VSC/TUW (Vienna, Nov 2022)

VSC – upcoming training events → and more to come...

- 10.03.2025 9:00-16:00 Linux command line
- 13.03.2025 9:00-17:00 Introduction to Working on the VSC Clusters
- 24.-27.03.2025 9:00-16:30 **Modern C++ Software Design (Advanced)** €
- 26.03.2025 9:00-12:30 **Foundations of LLM Mastery: Prompt Engineering Essentials**
- 02.-03.04.2025 9:00-16:00 **Introduction to Deep Learning**
- 08.-09.04.2025 9:00-16:00 **N-Ways to GPU Programming Bootcamp (NVIDIA)**
- 10.04.2025 10:00-13:00 **Datenanalyse mit KI – Vom Laptop zum Supercomputer (Webinar)**
- 28.-29.04.2025 9:30-14:00 **Parallelization with MPI (Beginner)**
- 26.03.2025 9:00-12:30 **Foundations of LLM Mastery: Retrieval Augmented Generation**
- 05.-06.05.2025 9:30-14:00 **Parallelization with MPI (Intermediate – Advanced)**
- 12.+14.+16.05. 9:00-16:30 **Python for HPC**
- 27.-28.05.2025 9:00-12:30 **AI for Science Bootcamp (NVIDIA)**
- 04.06.2025 9:00-12:30 **Foundations of LLM Mastery: Fine-tuning on one GPU**
- 11.06.2025 9:00-12:30 **Foundations of LLM Mastery: Fine-tuning on multi GPUs**
- 17.-18.06.2025 9:00-13:30 **Multi-GPU Programming Bootcamp (NVIDIA)**
- ??06.2025 9:00-17:00 Introduction to Working on the VSC Clusters
- 09.-10.07.2025 9:00-???:?? **AI Multi-GPU Multi-Node Profiling Bootcamp (NVIDIA)**

➤ vsc.ac.at/training
mainly online
mainly free of charge

➤ lectures/ECTS @TUW
VSC-School I (winter) + II (summer)

intro & login to VSC

VSC

➡ Vienna Scientific Cluster

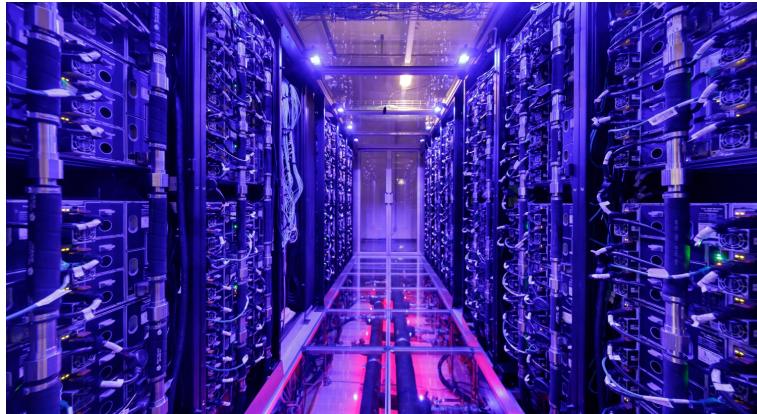
supercomputers

➡ what they are, how they look like, components

login

➡ login to the VSC clusters

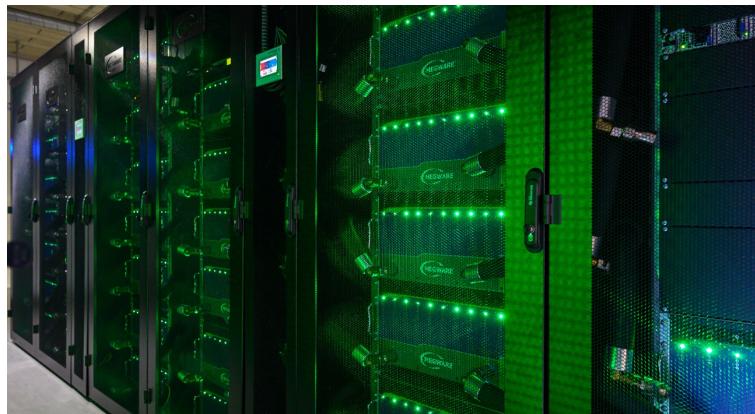
VSC – systems



VSC-4 (2019 → ...)

790 nodes
2 x Intel **Skylake** Platinum CPUs
2 x 24 cores/CPU
96 GB/node (384 GB / 768 GB)

48 nodes (2022 @VSC-5)
2 x Intel **Cascadelake** CPUs
2 x 48 cores/CPU
384 GB/node



VSC-5 (2022 → ...)

770 nodes
2 x AMD EPYC Milan (**Zen3**)
2 x 64 cores/CPU
512 GB/node (1 TB / 2 TB)

60 GPU nodes 2 x NVIDIA **A100** (Zen3)
40 GPU nodes 2 x NVIDIA **A40** (Zen2)



MUSICA (2024 → ...)

Vienna – 112 GPU + 72 CPU nodes
Innsbruck – 80 GPU + 48 CPU nodes
Linz – 80 GPU + 48 CPU nodes

GPU

4 x Nvidia **H100** 94 GB + NVLINK

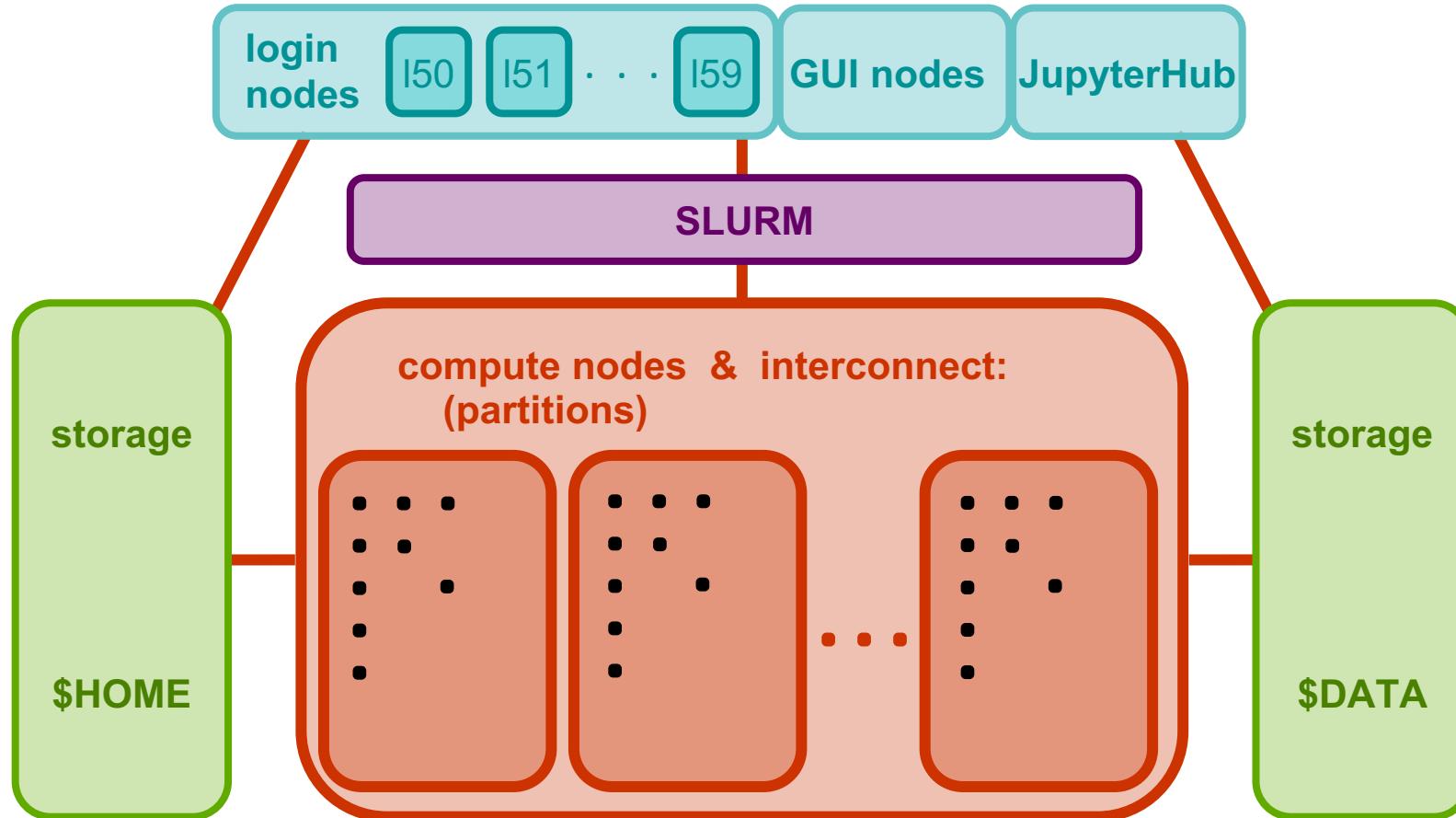
CPU

2 x AMD EPYC 9654

2 x 96 cores/CPU

768 GB/node

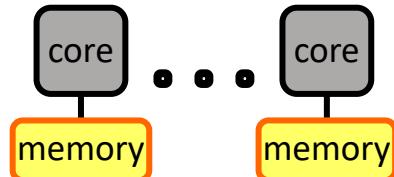
VSC-5 – components of a supercomputer



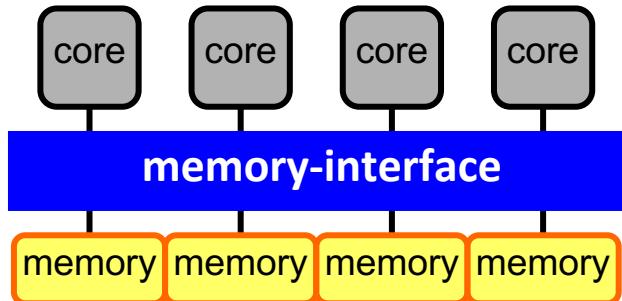
login nodes
vs.
compute nodes

shared
(login, storage)
(compute -n)
vs.
user exclusive
(compute -N)

Parallel hardware architectures



shared memory

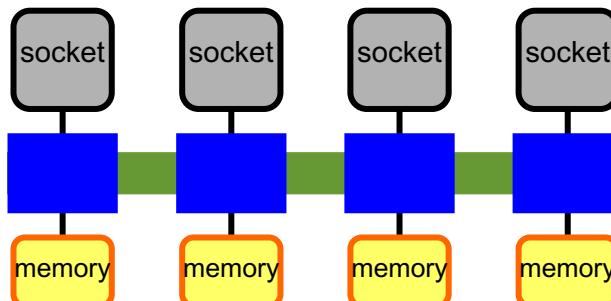


socket: → memory-interface

UMA (uniform memory access)

SMP (symmetric multi-processing)

socket / CPU



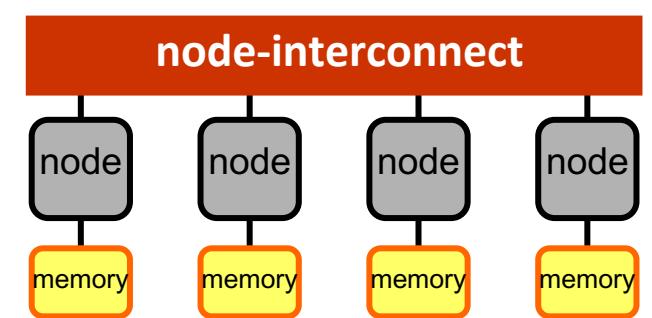
node: → hyper-transport

ccNUMA (cache-coherent non-uniform...)

! first touch, pinning !

node

distributed memory



cluster: → node-interconnect

NUMA (non-uniform memory access)

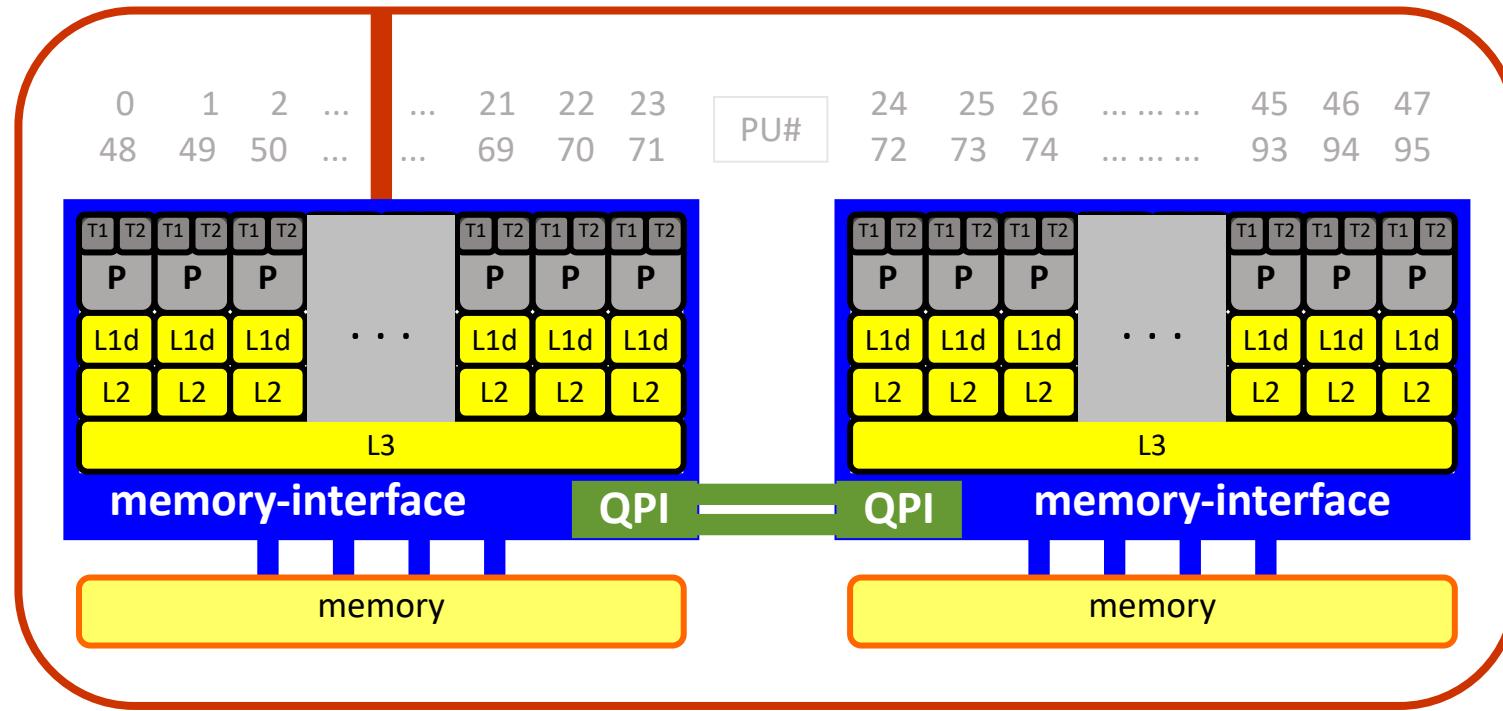
! fast access only to its own memory !

cluster

shared memory programming with **OpenMP**

MPI works everywhere

VSC-4 – compute nodes (skylake)



VSC-4 ➡ Intel CPUs ➡ skylake ➡ 2 x 24 cores/CPU
➡ memory: 96 GB/node (384 GB / 768 GB)

VSC-5 ➡ Intel CPUs ➡ cascadelake ➡ 2 x 48 cores/CPU
➡ memory: 384 GB/node

skylake:

- 1 node
- 2 sockets (CPUs)
- 24 cores per socket (P)
- 2 threads per core (T1/T2)
- 1 HCA (host channel adapter)
(node-interconnect)

info about nodes:

- numactl --hardware [Linux]
- cpuinfo -A [Intel]
- likwid-topology -c -g [LIKWID]

VSC-5 – compute nodes (zen3)

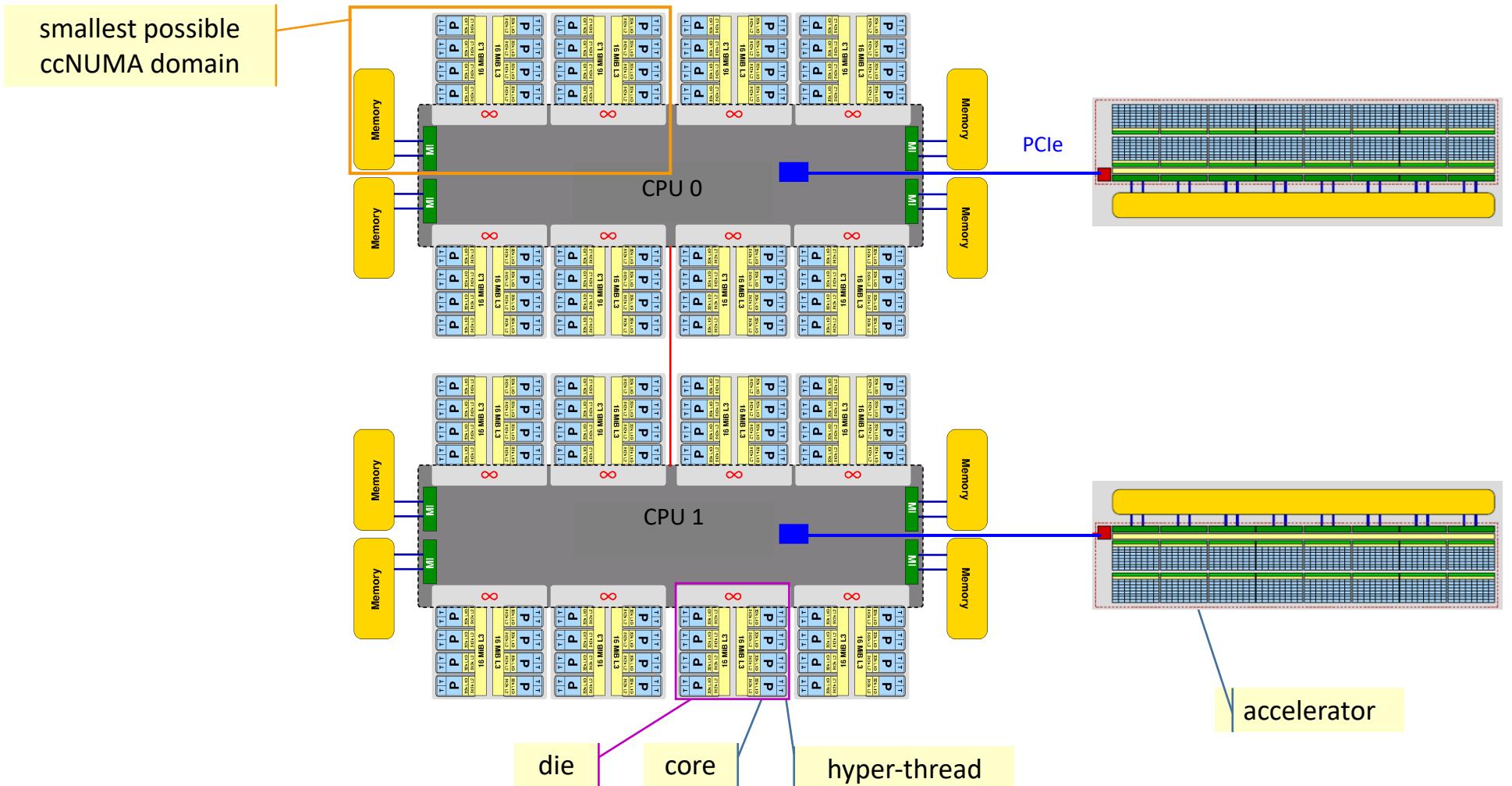
-/+ GPUs

AMD CPUs ➡ AMD EPYC Milan (zen3)

➡ 2 x 64 cores/CPU

➡ memory: 512 GB/node (1 TB / 2 TB)

-/+ 2 x NVIDIA A100



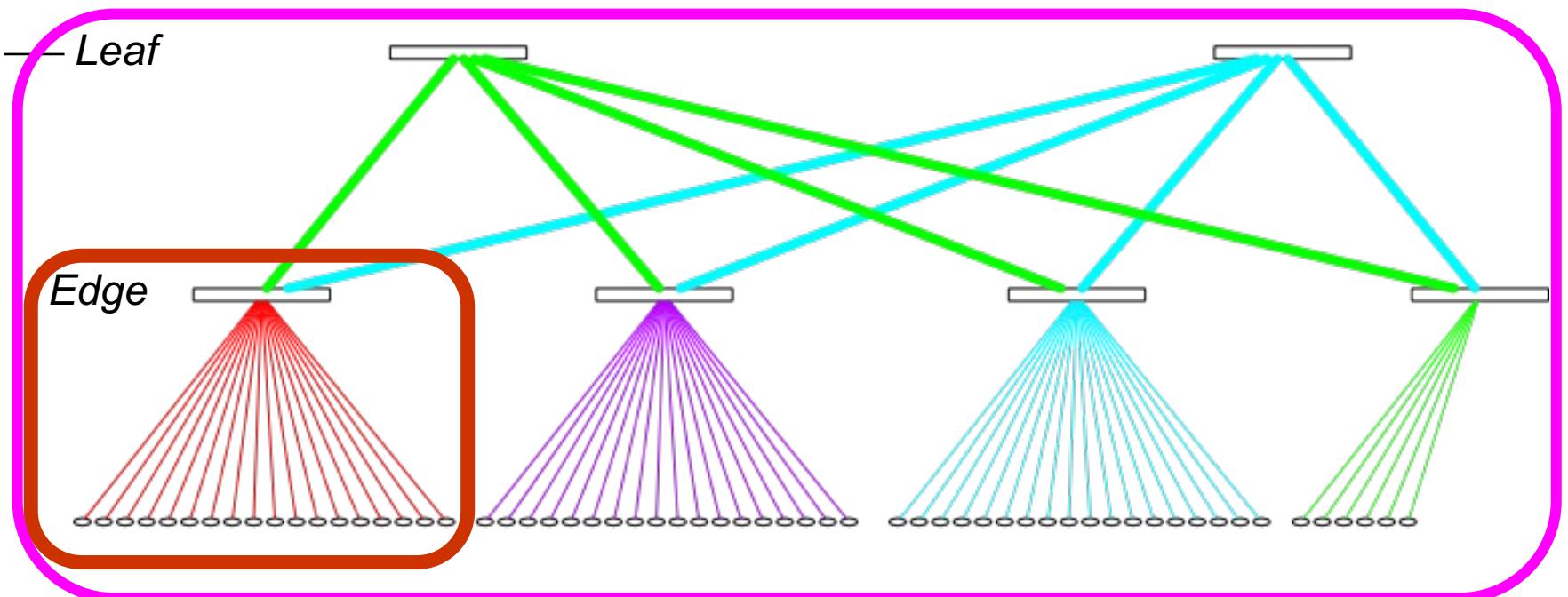
node-interconnect

schematic figure:

2-level fat-tree

1st level switches
compute nodes
attached to the
lowest level

Core — *Leaf*



Amdahl's law

$$T_{\text{parallel}, p} = f \cdot T_{\text{serial}} + (1-f) \cdot T_{\text{serial}} / p$$

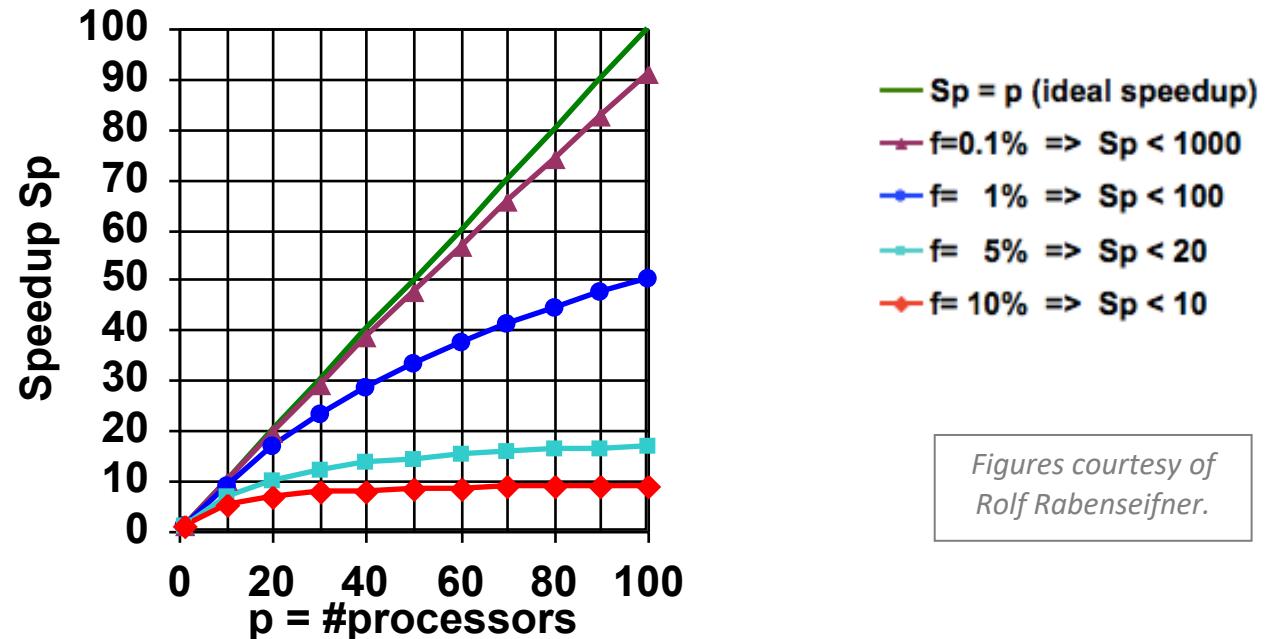
f ... sequential part of code

neglecting time for communication

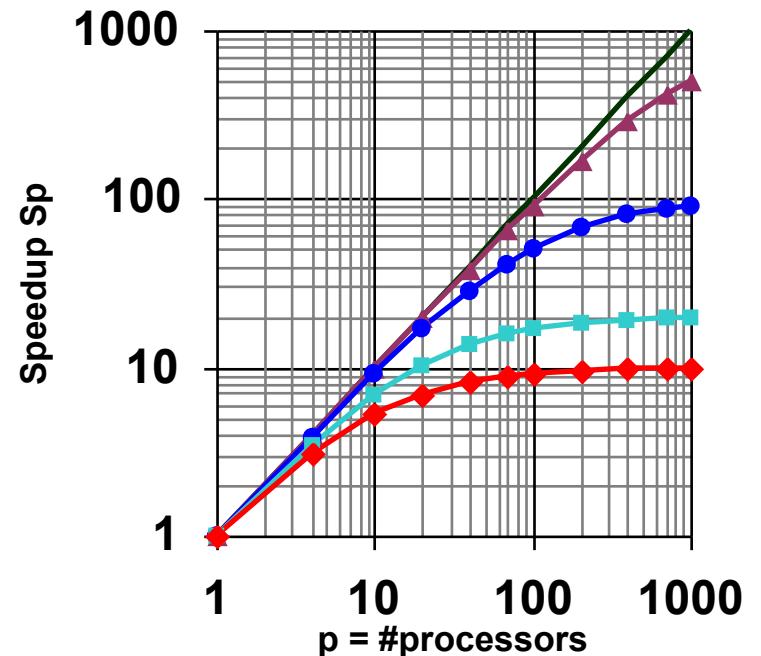
$$S_p = T_{\text{serial}} / T_{\text{parallel}, p} = 1 / (f + (1-f) / p)$$

Speedup is limited: $S_p < 1 / f$

neglecting load imbalance

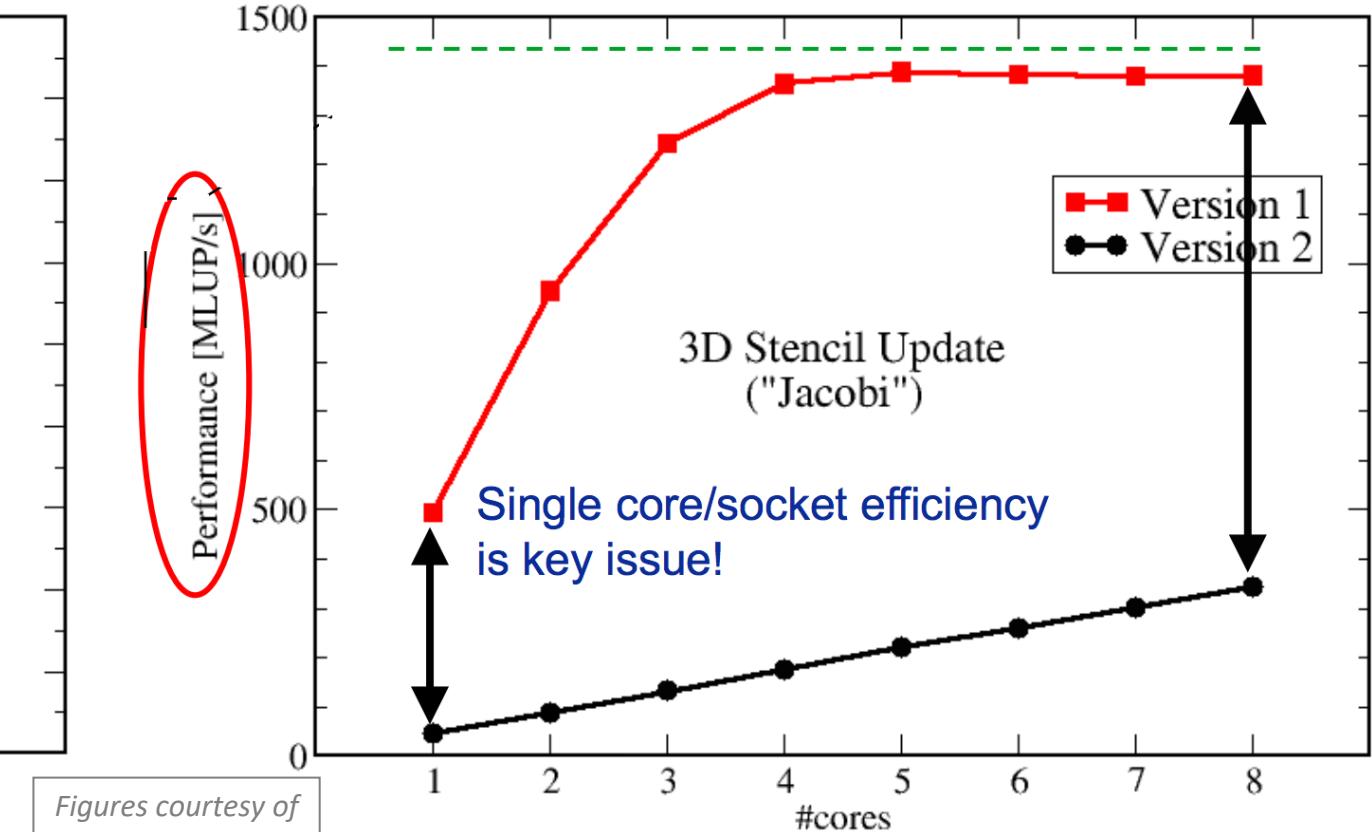
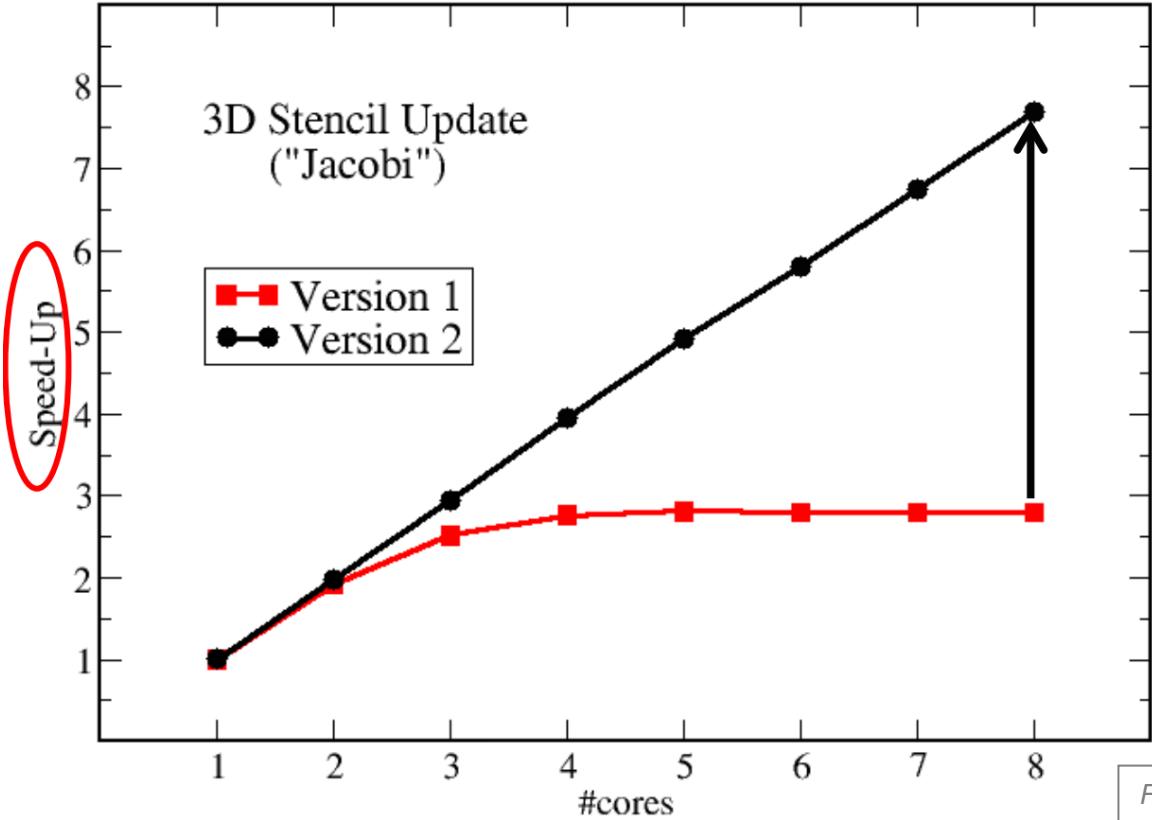


Figures courtesy of
Rolf Rabenseifner.



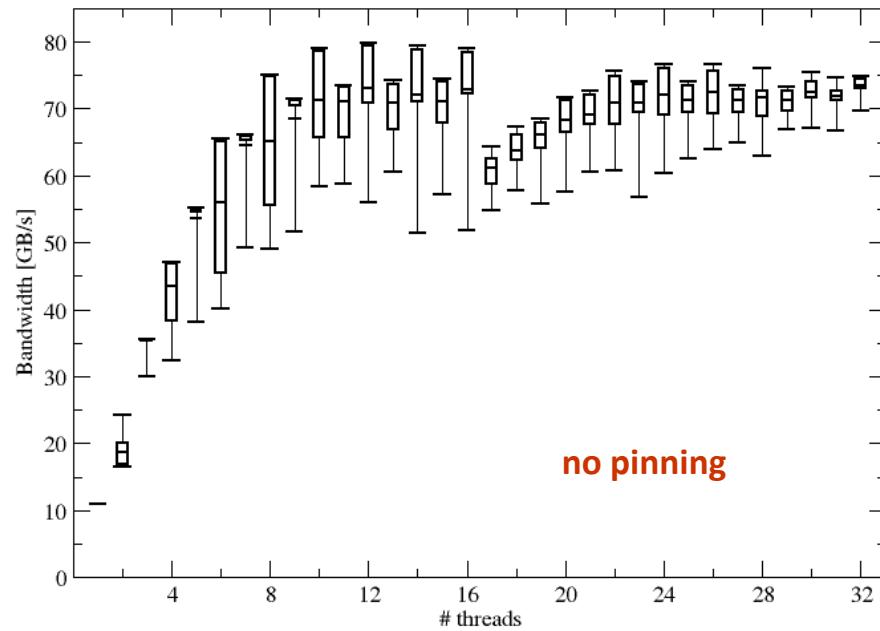
Speedup = ratio – no absolute performance !

scalability vs. performance



3D Stencil Update ("Jacobi"): $y(i, j, k) = b * (x(i-1, j, k) + x(i+1, j, k) + x(i, j-1, k) + x(i, j+1, k) + x(i, j, k-1) + x(i, j, k+1))$

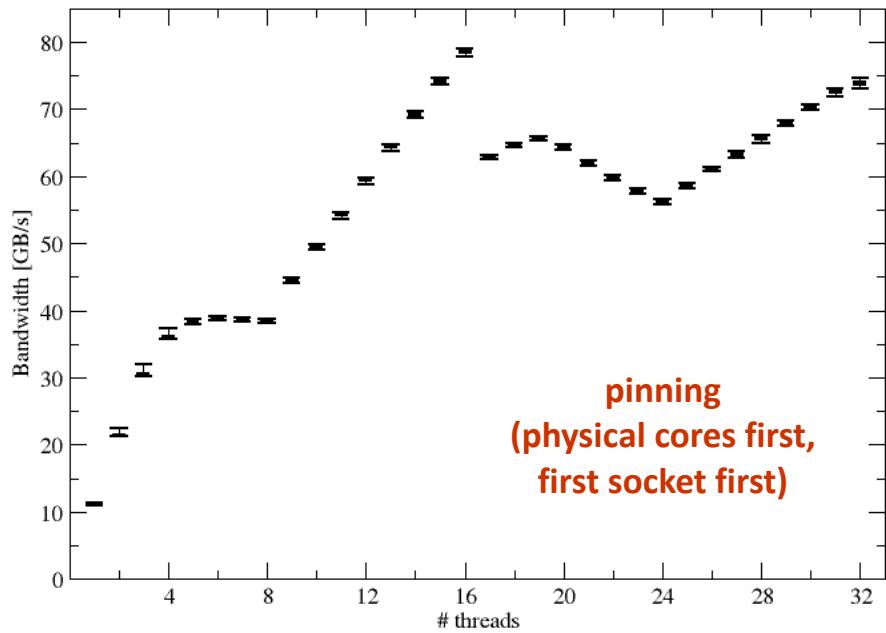
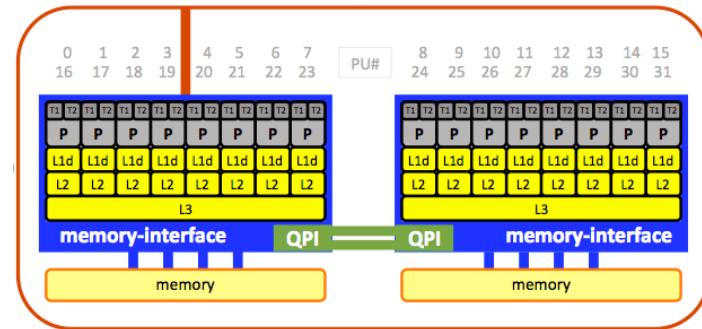
pinning ?



OpenMP
STREAM benchmark

Benchmark & plots
courtesy of
Georg Hager.

MPI will give the very same picture !

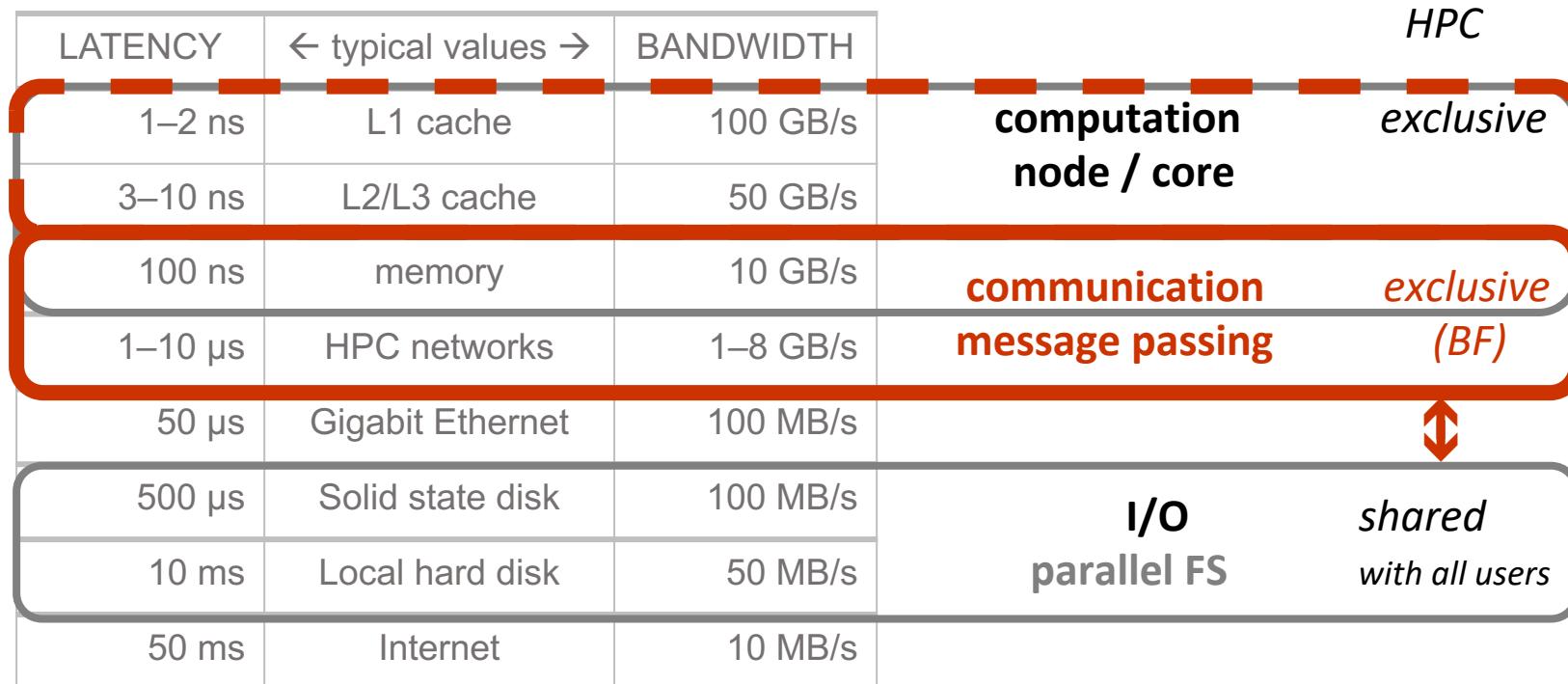


pinning (physical cores first, first socket first)

why should we care
about **pinning** ?

- eliminating performance variations
- making use of architectural features
- avoiding resource contention

HPC = computation – communication – I/O



Understand
HW features!

Know
your code!

Know the sys.
environment!

→ Take
control!

➔ Avoiding slow data paths is the key to most performance optimizations!

intro & login to VSC

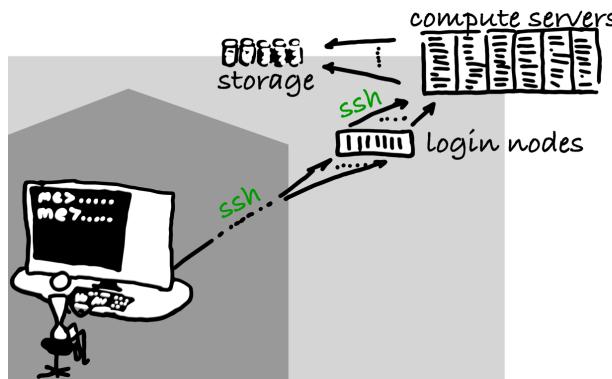
- VSC ➔ Vienna Scientific Cluster
- supercomputers ➔ what they are, how they look like, components

login to the VSC clusters

- ssh ... ➔ Linux command-line access ([docs](#))
- ssh -X ... ➔ graphical user interface (Xserver, Xquartz, Xming)
- NoMachine ➔ https://docs.vsc.ac.at/login/no_machine
- VSC JupyterHub ➔ https://docs.vsc.ac.at/login/jupyterhub_login

VSC – login

- username & [password](#)
➡ mobile phone number
- two-factor authentication
➡ OTP sent as SMS ➡ every 12 hours
- restricted IPs (firewall)
➡ at a VSC partner uni / jump host / VPN
- terminal
➡ xterm, terminal, PuTTY



- [docs](#), [PuTTY screenshots](#), ssh-keys (ssh -p 27)

```

# login to VSC-4:
ssh <username>@vsc4.vsc.ac.at

# dedicated login node (10):
ssh <username>@l40.vsc.ac.at
...
ssh <username>@l49.vsc.ac.at
  
```

```

# login to VSC-5:
ssh <username>@vsc5.vsc.ac.at

# dedicated login node (7):
ssh <username>@l50.vsc.ac.at
...
ssh <username>@l56.vsc.ac.at
  
```

```

# recommended setup (cp over writes!):
cp ~training/bashrc_recommended ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc
  
```

VSC – training – login → everyone logged in ?

username: trainee## (→ ## → ID)
password:## (→ see email)

standard ssh (inside IP range of a VSC partner university):

```
ssh trainee##@vsc5.vsc.ac.at
```

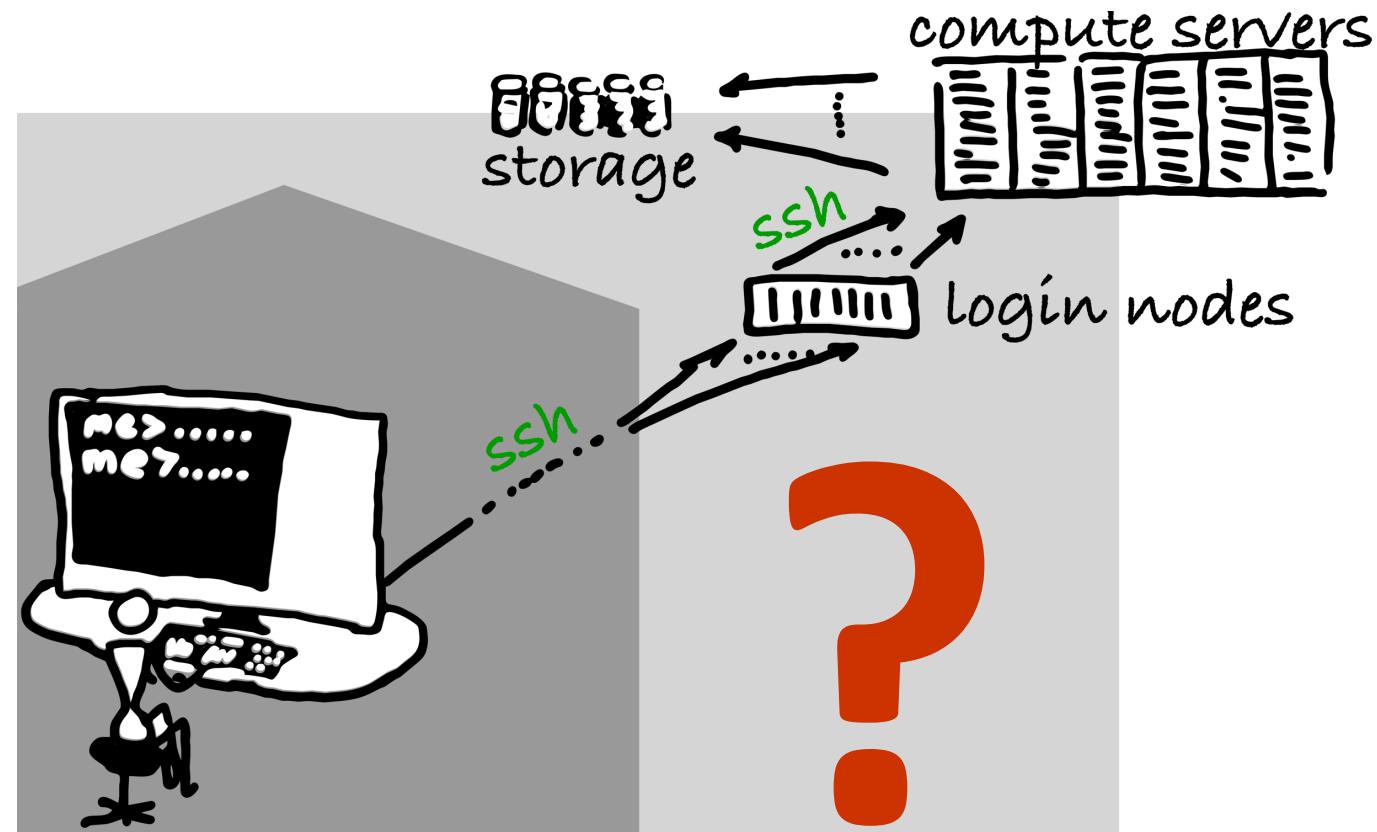
trainee users only (no IP range restrictions):

```
ssh -t trainee##@vmos.vsc.ac.at vsc5
```

login via VSC JupyterHub

<https://jupyterhub.vsc.ac.at>

(just hit “Start” & open a terminal)



Enjoy ☺ ➔ Working on the VSC Clusters

Thank you for your attention!

Please provide an anonymous feedback (at the end of the course)

➔ <https://events.vsc.ac.at/event/182/surveys/181>