Intro to O₂

HMS Research Computing

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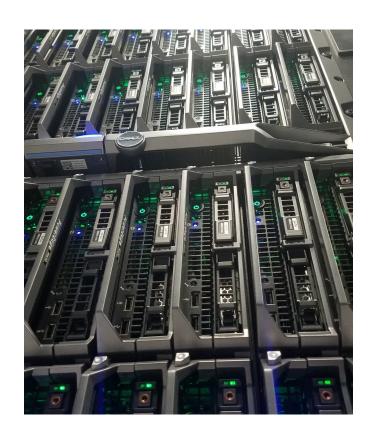
HMS-RC help: rchelp@hms.harvard.edu

RESEARCH **COMPUTING**



- Slides available at github.com/hmsrc/user-training
 - IntroToO2.pdf
- Contact us at rchelp@hms.harvard.edu
- Comments/feedback welcome at course survey in the Harvard Training Portal

- HMS Research Computing's newest High-Performance Compute cluster to enhance the compute capacity available to HMS Researchers
- Heterogeneous environment of newer, faster cores with high memory allocation to facilitate multi-core and parallelized workflows
- SLURM scheduler to efficiently dispatch jobs



Research Computing Core: Chargeback for Storage & Compute

- Currently there is no charge for storage or compute on O2.
- Soon, labs whose PIs do NOT have a a primary or secondary appointment with an HMS Quad department will be charged.
- First quarterly bills will be sent out in October for July-Sept usage
- Charged: O2 jobs, O2 group folders, research.files
- Free: Scratch and Home folders
- More details are on the <u>new Research Computing Core website</u>.
- Reach out to rccore@hms.harvard.edu with any questions.

There will NOT be any charges for usage before the rollout date.

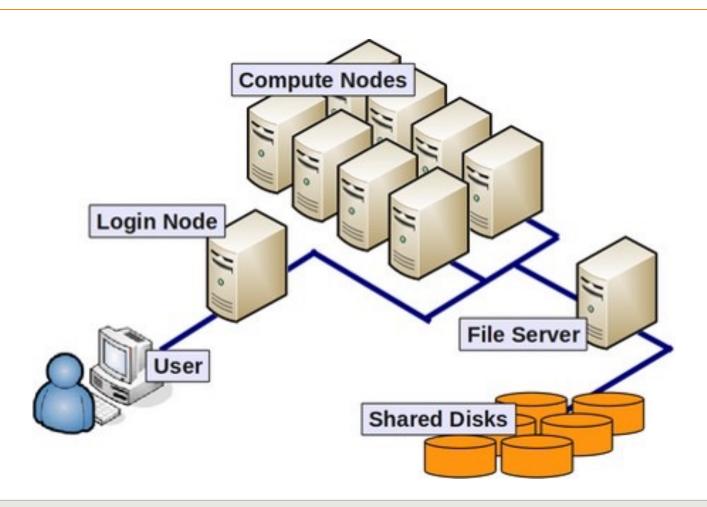


O2 Tech Specs

- 12000+ cores
- 32, 28 or 20 cores per node
- 256-160 GiB RAM per node (8-9GiB/core)
- 9x756 GiB and 1x1TiB highmem nodes
- 133 GPUs
 - 71 GPUs available to Quad-based researchers only
- Login/load balancer 6 VM (8 cores/16GiB memory)
- InfiniBand connectivity between nodes available
- CentOS 7



Generic Cluster Architecture





Storage on O2



Important Note about O2 Storage

- O2 can only be used to store data of Harvard Security Level 3 and below.
- None of the standard filesystems are automatically encrypted, and cannot be used for HIPAA-protected or other secure data (Harvard's data security above level 3) unless those data have been de-identified.

HMS Storage Offerings

- Renamed HMS storage spaces to:
 - Better align with how researchers think about and use data
 - Better manage data within the research data lifecycle
- Storage offerings:
 - Active
 - Active Compute
 - Active Collaboration
 - Standby
 - Cold

HMS Storage Offerings

- Active available now, formerly Tier 1
 - Active Compute: O2 group folders, /n/data1, /n/data2, /n/groups
 - e.g., /n/data1/institution/dept/lab
 - Active Collaboration: research.files, /n/files on transfer cluster
 - Research data that is frequently accessed, modified, or computed against.
- **Standby** available now, new & improved alternative to Tier 2
 - Infrequently accessed data, that is directly available for reference, retrieval, or analysis.
 - Accessible as /n/standby/institution/dept/lab on transfer cluster
- **Cold** future offering, formerly Tier 3
 - Rarely accessed data requiring long-term retention, for regulatory or historical purposes



HMS Storage Offerings

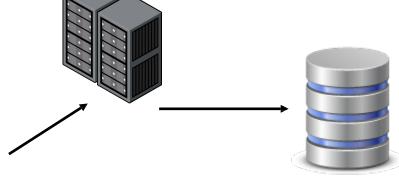
- For more detail on all the Storage Offerings, please see the Research Computing Storage Services Website.
- Please see the dedicated Standby Storage page for more information on how to access and utilize Standby.
- New/additional Storage can be requested through the Storage Request Forms through the STAT Service Portal.

O2 Primary Storage



O2 Cluster

- 11000+ cores
- SLURM batch system



Your computer

/home

- /home/user id
- quota: 100GB per user
- Backup: extra copy and snapshots, daily to 14 days, weekly up to 60 days

/n/data1, /n/data2, /n/groups

- /n/data1/institution/dept/lab/y our dir
- quota: expandable
- Backup: extra copy and snapshots, daily to 14 days, weekly up to 60 days





Temporary "Scratch" storage



- For data only needed temporarily during analyses
- Each user can use up to 10 TiB and 1 million files/directories
- Files not accessed for 30 days are automatically purged
- No backups!
- Location: /n/scratch3/users/<first_HMS_account_char>/<HMS_account>
- Example
 - mfk8@login01:~\$ cd /n/scratch3/users/m/mfk8
- For more information: Scratch3 documentation



Checking Storage Usage

To check your storage usage:

```
mfk8@login01:~$ quota
```

- /home directory: each user gets 100 GiB, total.
- Group directories: space varies, can be increased /n/groups/lab /n/data1/institution/department/lab /n/data2/institution/department/lab



Checking Storage Usage: scratch3

- mfk8@login01:~\$ /n/cluster/bin/scratch3 quota.sh
- Must run from login node
- Quota is on user basis, not group basis
- Users are entitled to 10TiB and up to 1 million files/directories
- Files not accessed for 30 days have been automatically purged

Storage Policies

- /home: 14 day snapshots + 60 day full backup
- /n/groups, /n/data1, /n/data2: 14 day snapshots + 60 day full backup
- /n/scratch3: 30 day retention, no backups

Snapshots

Snapshots (frozen) are retained for up to 60 days: recover data from a hidden .snapshot directory

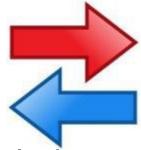


Snapshots

Snapshots (frozen) are retained for up to 60 days: recover data from a hidden . snapshot directory

- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ cd .snapshot
- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ Is O2 home daily 2015-10-02-02-00 O2 home daily 2015-10-01-02-00
- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ cd O2_home_daily_2015-10-02-02-00
- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ cp MyRetreivedFile ~

Research.files O2 access



- Research.files Active filesystem is accessible on select compute nodes via a transfer partition and transfer cluster
- Access to transfer allows cp/rsync of files
 - From: Research.files (/n/files)
 - To: O2 storage (/home, /n/groups, /n/data1, /n/data2, /n/scratch3)
 - And reverse direction
- Cannot use O2 to compute against data in Research.files, must be transferred



O2 Cluster Status

Wiki page:

https://wiki.rc.hms.harvard.edu/display/O2/O2+Cluster+Status

O2 Cluster Status

Created by Bergman, Andrew L., last modified about an hour ago

This page shows all service outages for the O2 cluster, including planned maintenance and unplanned events.

We also post updates on the HMS RC Twitter page.

ONLINE

July 8: notes after the July OS/Slurm update

- Jupyter Notebooks users should start a new environment and remove any old runtime directories.
- "sbatch" no longer uses the "-x11" option in the new version of Slurm. Just remove it from your script and X forwarding should work by default.
 - "srun" commands still require "-x11" to enable X forwarding, though.
- If you have any custom built software, you may need to recompile or relink it on O2.



Data and Script Management



Data Management

As you run more jobs, you'll probably end up creating a whole bunch of files. In the same way it's important to plan bench projects beforehand, it's good to think early about how you should manage and organize all those files you'll be making.



http://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/



Top Data Management Best Practices

- **Planning**: Document the activities for the entire lifecycle. Create a Data Management Plan including sponsorship requirements, realistic budget, assigned responsibilities, all the data to be collected, and each of these topics! https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/planning-overview
- **Organization**: Define how the data will be organized, including what is your folder hierarchy and how did you get from raw data to the final product? Consider versioning control for changes for both software and data products. https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/versioning-1
- **Documentation**: Explain how the data will be documented such as naming conventions, acronyms, data fields and units. Determine whether there is a community-based metadata standard that can be adopted. Create a README file to record the metadata that will be associated with data. https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/readme-files

Top Data Management Best Practices

- **Storage**: Your storage plan is integral to data management. Consider how the data will be stored and protected over the duration of the project. Identify short-term and long-term storage options. Remember to link accompanying metadata and related code and algorithms. https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/storage-overview
- **Sharing:** Describe what data will be disseminated, to who, when, and where. Identify sharing tools to work with collaborators during the project and publish data in an open repository. Be sure to use standard, nonproprietary approaches and provide accompanying metadata & associated code. https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/data-sharing
- **Retention**: Think about your preservation strategy from the start & adhere to your lab's standard practices. Research records should generally be retained no fewer than seven (7) years after the end of a research project or activity. https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/data-retention

Logging into O2

Create a New O2 Account

- rc.hms.harvard.edu/o2user
- Click the "Get this Service" red button and fill out the form!
- Your username will be your HMS Account (formerly known as eCommons ID), with your HMS account password.

Get this service

2-Factor Authentication



- More secure: thing you know, and thing you have
- Easiest: download Duo app to phone
- Setup details at: https://wiki.rc.hms.harvard.edu/display/O2/Two+Fa ctor+Authentication+on+O2
- If you believe an email to be a phishing scheme, please forward to: phishing@harvard.edu

Logging Into O2: Mac



- Open a terminal (search "terminal") ssh yourHMSaccount@o2.hms.harvard.edu
- 2-Factor (when necessary): Choose 1/2/3 (push/phone/sms)
- To display graphics back to your desktop (X11 forwarding) Install XQuartz (google it) and have it running ssh -XY yourHMSaccount@o2.hms.harvard.edu



Logging Into O2: Windows



- Install MobaXterm (google it)
 - ssh yourHMSaccount@o2.hms.harvard.edu
- 2-Factor (when necessary): Choose 1/2/3 (push/phone/sms)
- To display graphics back to your desktop (X11 forwarding); MobaXterm already has an X11 client built-in

ssh -XY yourHMSaccount@o2.hms.harvard.edu

Logging Into O2: Linux



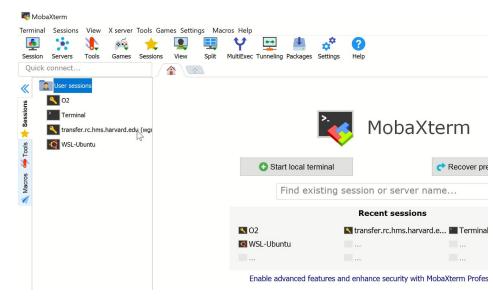
- Open a terminal (search: "terminal") ssh yourHMSaccount@o2.hms.harvard.edu
- 2-Factor (when necessary): Choose 1/2/3 (push/phone/sms)
- For graphics (X11 Forwarding) ssh -XY yourHMSaccount@o2.hms.harvard.edu

Connecting to O2...

MAC/Linux: Terminal



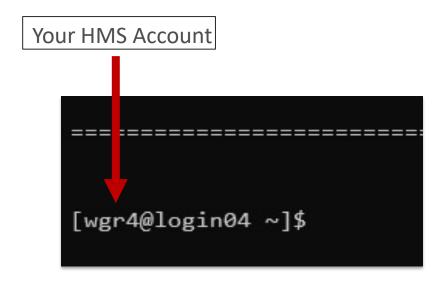
Windows: MobaXterm



```
You've landed on login04 which is a
8 core system with 15.51 GiB memory
running kernel 3.10.0 born on 2018-12-04
   * With a recent expansion, O2 now contains over 11,000 shared cpu cores!
   * 02 requires 2-factor authentication for all logins originating from outside
     of the HMS network. Please see:
     https://wiki.rc.hms.harvard.edu/display/02/Two+Factor+Authentication+on+02
    * Resource intensive jobs should not be run on O2's login servers.
     Any programs (Python, R, samtools, gzip, etc.) that run for more
     than ten minutes or use too much CPU on O2's login servers will be
     automatically killed.
    * Learn more about 02 at: http://hmsrc.me/02docs
    * Status updates and upcoming service outages are posted at:
     https://wiki.rc.hms.harvard.edu/display/02/02+Cluster+Status
  Contact HMS Research Computing:
  E-mail
              rchelp@hms.harvard.edu
 Web
             https://rc.hms.harvard.edu
 Twitter
 wgr4@login04 ~]$
```





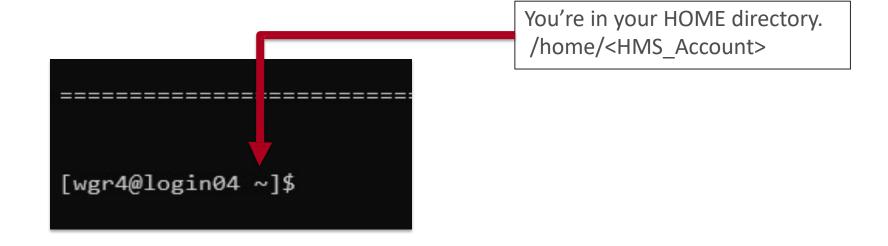






You are logged into a "shell login server" These are **not** meant for heavy lifting!





Welcome to O2!





Getting Data Onto O2

- Use an FTP client of your choice
- Mac/Windows/Linux: Filezilla (google it)
- Connect to:

Host: transfer.rc.hms.harvard.edu

Username: <HMS_Account> (lowercase username)

Password: <your_password>

Port: 22

 Two-factor: will use default option setup in ~/.bashrc as

export DUO_PASSCODE=push/phone



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Interactive Sessions

 The login servers are not designed to handle intensive processes, and CPU usage is throttled. Start by entering your first job! This will (usually) log you into a "compute node!"



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```
mfk8@login0~$ srun --pty -p interactive -t 0-2:00 --mem 2G bash
 "srun --pty" is how interactive jobs are started
 "-p interactive" is the partition
 "-t 0-2:00" is the time limit (2 hours)
"--mem 2G" is the memory requested, 2GiB
```

mfk8@compute-a:~\$

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 "-p interactive" is the partition
 "-t 0-2:00" is the time limit (2 hours)
 "--mem 2G" is the memory requested, 2GiB
mfk8@compute-a:~$
```

Class Practical

Copy the class files and scripts to your /home

mfk8@compute-a:~\$ cp -r /n/groups/rc-training/o2 ~



Class Practical

Copy the class files and scripts to your /home

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ cp -r /n/groups/rc-training/o2 ~
```

```
02
   - date parallel.sh
  - fastqc job array.sh
    sample 1 R1.fastq
    sample 2 R1.fastq
    sample 3 R1.fastq
    sample 4 R1.fastq
    submit.slurm
```



Listing a Folder's Contents

 To see the contents of the current folder you are in (~ means "/home/username/"), type list (ls):

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ 1s
```

- To get the details of a folder's contents, add "-l" mfk8@compute-a:~\$ ls -1
- You don't have to be in a directory to see its contents

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ ls /n/groups/rc-training/introtohpc
```

Viewing File Contents

- "less" to view file contents
- Navigate up/down, search
- "q" to quit

mfk8@compute-a:~\$ less ~/.bashrc



Making a Folder (Directory)

- "mkdir" stands for "make directory."
- Create a new directory for this exercise
- Spaces are discouraged. (Underscores are fine!) Case counts in Linux.

mfk8@compute-a:~\$ mkdir MyTestDir

Moving Around: Change Directory

- "cd" stands for "change directory"
- 1 period "."means "current directory"
- 2 periods ".." means "the directory above"

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ cd MyTestDir
```

Notice how the prompt tells you where you are!

```
mfk8@compute-a:~/MyTestDir$ cd ...
```

mfk8@compute-a:~\$

Creating a Simple Text File

- "Nano," "vi", "emacs" are simple command-line editors available.
- To create a new file, type the editor you want, then the name of the new file. To edit an existing file, do the same.

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ nano myfile.txt
    This is my new file text.
    (Control-X to save (yes) and exit.)
mfk8@compute-a:~$
mfk8@compute-a:~$ 1s
    myfile.txt
```

Copying Files

- "cp" to copy a file from a destination to a new destination. "cp" "from" "to"
- cp -r to copy folders (recursively)

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ cp myfile.txt MyTestDir/
```

 You can copy a file to the current folder or to a new folder with a different name by specifying a different name (rename)

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ cp myfile.txt mycopy2.txt
#copying and renaming
```

Moving Data

"move" "from" "to"

```
mfk8@compute-a~:$ mv MyTestDir/myfile.txt ~
#this rewrites myfile.txt, since it already exists!
mfk8@compute-a~:$ mv MyTestDir/ MyTestDir2/
#in-place move and rename
```

Removing Files/Folders

"rm" to remove a file mfk8@compute-a:~\$ rm myfile.txt

• "rm -r" to remove a folder recursively mfk8@compute-a:~\$ rm -r MyTestDir2



Wildcard * Pattern Matching

 Useful for copying/removing/etc all files matching a certain pattern

Example Case:

To copy "all" files ending in ".fastq":

\$ cp *.fastq NewFastqFolder/

Software on O2

LMOD: Software Modules

- LMOD system adds directory paths of software into \$PATH variable, and resolves software dependencies and conflicts
- Most software compiled against gcc-6.2.0: load first
- \$ module load gcc/6.2.0
- \$ module avail #to see software now available
- \$ module spider #verbose list of software available on O2
- \$ module load software/version #load software
- \$ module unload software/version #unload
- \$ module purge #dump all modules
- \$ module help <software> #displays run info



Loading/Unloading Modules

- Load modules
- \$ module load gcc/6.2.0 bowtie2/2.2.9
- Which module version is loaded (if at all)?
- \$ which bowtie2
- See all modules you have loaded
- \$ module list
- Unload a specific module
- \$ module unload bowtie2/2.2.9
- Dump all modules
- \$ module purge

Public Databases on O2

/n/shared db

- More recently updated
- Folder structure: Genome/Software/Version/Database
- Example: /n/shared db/hg19/uk/bowtie2

/n/groups/shared_databases

- Older databases this directory is no longer updated
- Folder structure: Software/GenomeVersion/Database
- Example: /n/groups/shared_databases/star_reference/grch37

For more information:

https://wiki.rc.hms.harvard.edu/display/O2/Public+Databases



Compiling your own software

- Users can compile software in their /home or group directories, where they have permission
- Binaries just require "unzipping", for example:
 - tar -zxvf *.tgz

Installing Software: Binary Example

- mfk8@login01:~\$ srun --pty -p interactive -t 0-12:00 --mem 8G bash



Installing Software: Binary Example

- mfk8@login01:~\$ srun --pty -p interactive -t 0-12:00 --mem 8G bash
- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ wget http://path/to/binary/mysoftware.tar.gz
- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ tar -zxvf mysoftware.tar.gz
- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ ls mysoftware/bin



Installing Software: Binary Example

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- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ tar -zxvf mysoftware.tar.gz
- mfk8@compute-a:~\$ ls mysoftware/bin



Programming Languages

Python: load module (2.7.12, conda2, 3.6.0, 3.7.4) Use virtualenv to maintain packages (pip/easy install)



• R: load module (3.4.1-extra, 3.5.1-extra, 3.6.1, 4.0.1) Setup O2-specific personal R library



 Perl: load module (5.24.0, 5.30.0) Setup O2-specific local::lib (cpan/cpanm) in .bashrc



MATLAB: load module (2019b, 2020a, 2020b) Setup cluster profile specific to O2





MPI on O2

- Message Passing Interface
- Distribute work over multiple nodes, allowing for the utilization of more cores
- openMPI-3.1.0 compiled against GCC 6.2.0
- MATLAB, Python, R, Perl, Java, C++, Fortran implementations
- Needs wrapper function "mpirun" to dispatch to compute nodes with SLURM
- Run in "mpi" partition -p mpi after obtaining access to partition
- Core cap: **640 processors**, **5-day runtime**



Constructing Jobs

Submitting Jobs

In an "interactive session", programs can be called directly.

```
mfk8@compute-a:~$ bowtie -c 4 hg19 file1_1.fq file1_2.fq
```

 From the login shell (and also interactive or any compute) nodes), a program is submitted to O2 via a job (sbatch)

mfk8@compute-a:~\$ sbatch mybowtiejob.sh



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mfk8@compute-a:~\$ sbatch mybowtiejob.sh



Jobs: sbatch

- All in one line: --wrap="command here"
 - This approach is not recommended!

```
mfk8@login01:~$ sbatch -p partition -t 0-1:00 --wrap="command here"
```

Using a complete shell script is recommended!

```
mfk8@login01:~$ sbatch completeSlurmJob.run
```

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Using a complete shell script is recommended!

```
mfk8@login01:~$ sbatch completeSlurmJob.run
```

```
Line 1: #!/bin/bash
Line 2: #SBATCH -p short
Line 3: #SBATCH -t 0-1:00
Line 4: command here ..
```



Partitions (queues): -p

Partition	Priority	Max Runtime	Max Cores	Limits
short	12	12 hours	20	
medium	6	5 days	20	
long	4	30 days	20	
interactive	14	12 hours	20	2 job limit
priority	14	30 days	20	2 job limit
mpi	12	5 days	640	20 core min
highmem		5 days	20	
gpu, gpu_quad, gpu_requeue		160 GPU hours	34 (total)	420GiB (total)
transfer		5 days	4	

Wall-Time: -t

- -t days-hours:minutes
- -t hours:minutes:seconds
- Need to specify how long you estimate your job will run for
- Aim for 125%
- Subject to maximum per partition
- Excessive wall-time (like partition max) takes longer to dispatch, and affect fair-share

CPU: -c

- -c X to designate CPU: max 20
- N X to constrain all cores to X nodes
 - (only relevant for MPI partitions)
- CPU time: wall time (-t) * (-c) CPUs used
- Unable to use CPU not requested (no overefficient) jobs): cgroups constraint
- Adding more cores does not mean jobs will scale linearly with time, and causes longer pend times

Memory: --mem

- Only 1GiB is allocated by default
 - On interactive jobs you get 4GiB by default
- --mem XG #total memory over all cores
- --mem-per-cpu XG #total memory per CPU requested, use for MPI
- If you don't include a unit request (like G), it defaults to Mebibytes (MiB)

Job Construction

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -p short #partition
#SBATCH -t 0-01:00 #time days-hr:min
#SBATCH -c X #number of cores
#SBATCH --mem=XG #memory per job (all cores), GiB
#SBATCH -o %j.out #out file
#SBATCH -e %j.err #error file
#SBATCH --mail-type=BEGIN, END, FAIL, ALL
#SBATCH --mail-user=mfk8@med.harvard.edu
# put any module load commands here
# put any analysis commands you want to run here
```

Job Construction

```
Line 1: #!/bin/bash
Line 2: #SBATCH -p short #partition
Line 3: #SBATCH -t 0-01:00 #time days-hr:min
Line 4: #SBATCH -c X #number of cores
Line 5: #SBATCH --mem=XG #memory per job (all cores), GiB
Line 6: #SBATCH -o %j.out #out file
Line 7: #SBATCH -e %j.err #error file
Line 8:
    #SBATCH --mail-type=BEGIN, END, FAIL, ALL
Line 9: #SBATCH --mail-user=mfk8@med.harvard.edu
Line 10: # put any module load commands here
Line 11: # put any analysis commands you want to run here
```

Output/Error Files

- Can add jobid to filename with %j
- Sample:
 - -e %j.err
 - -o %j.out
- SLURM by default creates this outfile: slurm-<jobid>.out
- Additional Flags
- %a job array id
- %A master array job id
- %N node name
- %u user id

Mail

- Mail is not auto-generated upon completion/failure
- #SBATCH --mail-type= NONE, BEGIN, END, FAIL, REQUEUE, ALL
- #SBATCH --mail-user=mfk8@med.harvard.edu
- Not recommended, not a verbose output
- Use 02sacct or sacct commands instead

Practical: simple sbatch script

From your ~/o2 directory,

\$ sbatch submit.slurm

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -p short
                                          # Partition to submit to
#SBATCH -t 0-00:01
                                          # Time in minutes
#SBATCH -c 1
                                          # Number of cores requested
#SBATCH --mem=1G
                                          # Memory total in GiB
#SBATCH -o hostname.%j.out
                                          # Standard out goes to this file
#SBATCH -e hostname.%j.err
                                          # Standard err goes to this file
                                          #command
hostname
```

Command Line Arguments

- slurm scripts can take command line arguments Reference as \$1, \$2 etc. within the script
- sbatch submit.run 25 output.txt

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -p short
#SBATCH -t 0-1:00
python3 myscript.py $1 $2
```

The above runs as

python3 myscript.py 25 output.txt



Job Priority

- Dynamically assigned
- Factors contributing:
 - Age, Fairshare, Partition, QOS, Nice
- Fairshare: 0-1 scale
- Check your fairshare:
 - \$ sshare -Uu \$USER
- Check job priority values for your pending jobs:
 - \$ sprio -u \$USER

X11 on O2

- To visualize or initiate plot devices, an X11 device must be active
- Mac: XQuartz installed and running
- Windows: MobaXterm download software
- Login: ssh -XY
- To interactives, srun add: --x11
 - No extra parameter required for batch jobs





Job Management

Job Monitoring: Current jobs

- \$ 02squeue
 - JOBID, PARTITION, STATE, TIME_LIMIT, TIME, NODELIST(REASON), ELIGIBLE TIME, START TIME, TRES
 - O2squeue documentation
- Other options:
- \$ squeue -u HMS_Account -t RUNNING/PENDING
- \$ squeue -u HMS_Account s -p Partition
- \$ squeue -u HMS Account -start
- Detailed job info:
 - \$ scontrol show jobid <jobid>



Job Information: Past Jobs

- \$ 02sacct
 - JobID, Partition, State, NodeList, Start, Timelimit, Elapsed, CPUTime, TotalCPU, AllocTRES, MaxRSS
 - Can specify job ID, job status, and/or timeframe to report accounting info for
 - O2sacct documentation
- Other options:
- \$ sacct -j jobid
- \$ sacct -r partition
- \$ squeue -s state
- \$ sacct --helpformat #get available fields you can specify



Slurm Job States

- BF BOOT FAIL
- CA CANCELLED
- CD COMPLETED
- CF CONFIGURING
- CG COMPLETING
- DL DEADLINE
- F FAILED
- NF NODE_FAIL
- OOM OUT OF MEMORY

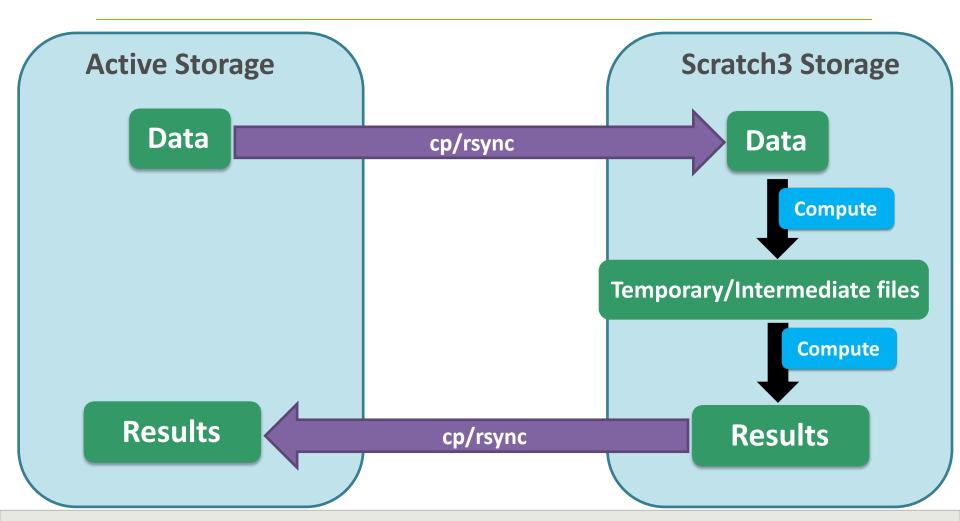
- PD PENDING
- PR PREEMPTED
- R RUNNING
- RS RESIZING
- S SUSPENDED
- TO TIMEOUT

Cancelling/Pausing Jobs

- \$ scancel <jobid> #Cancels specific job
- \$ scancel -t PENDING #Cancels pending job
- \$ scancel --name JOBNAME #Cancels job by name
- \$ scancel jobid_[indices] #array indices
- \$ scontrol hold <jobid> #pause pending jobs
- \$ scontrol release <jobid> #resume

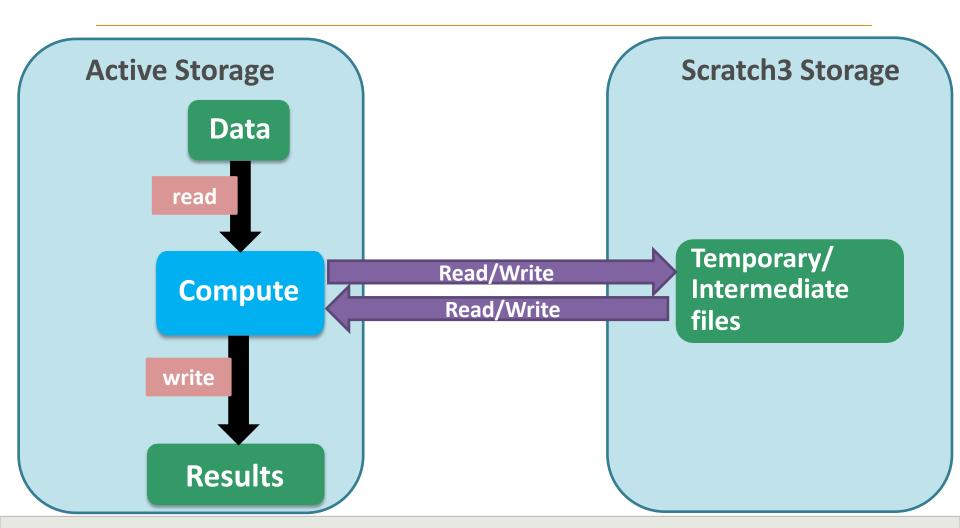
Utilizing /n/scratch3

/n/scratch3 Workflow: Redundancy





/n/scratch3 Workflow: Best Practice





Utilizing /n/scratch3

- Designed for writing a large number of small temporary files
- Use cases:
 - Keep original files in /n/groups (/n/data*) or /home, write intermediate files to /n/scratch3, write final files to /n/groups (/n/data*) or /home
 - Change working directory to /n/scratch3, read files from /n/groups (/n/data*) or /home, write temp files to working directory, write or copy output back to /n/groups (/n/data*) or /home
 - Copy input files to /n/scratch3, compute against, copy output files to /n/groups (/n/data*) or /home



File Properties

- "chmod" to change who can read/write/execute files/directories
- chmod options file/directory
 - Who? user group others all (u/g/o/a)
 - What? read write execute (r/w/x)
 - Do? +/-
- For example:
 - To make the file called "myfile" an executable \$ chmod u+x myfile
 - To take away permission from others to read/write/execute for the same file
 - \$ chmod o-rwx myfile



OMERO



- Microscopy image and metadata management service of the Image Management Core
- Java Application or web interface
- Browse and filter through dimensions, z-sections and timepoints
- Analyze through Java, Python, C++ or MATLAB, Fiji/ImageJ using API/plugins to interface with OMERO server
- O2: CLI environment module, Java desktop client, or web interface
- Upload data from research.files, /home, /n/groups, /n/data1, /n/data2
- imc-support@hms.harvard.edu
- http://imc.hms.harvard.edu



For more direction

Email: rchelp@hms.harvard.edu

Website: http://rc.hms.harvard.edu

Wiki: https://wiki.rc.hms.harvard.edu/display/02/02

Phone: 617-432-2000 (HMS IT Service Desk, 8a-5p)

Twitter: @hms_rc

Location: Gordon Hall 500, 5th Floor, 25 Shattuck Street

https://rc.hms.harvard.edu/office-hours/ for Zoom web conferencing during remote work

Ճ Office hours: Wednesdays 1-3p for pressing needs, but appointments encouraged.



Please fill out the survey

- Accessible through the Harvard Training Portal
 - https://trainingportal.harvard.edu/
- Click on "Me" then "Intro to O2"
- Scroll to "Evaluations" and click on the survey
- We appreciate any feedback or comments!