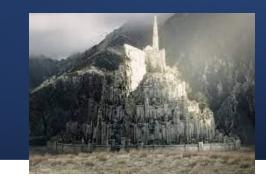
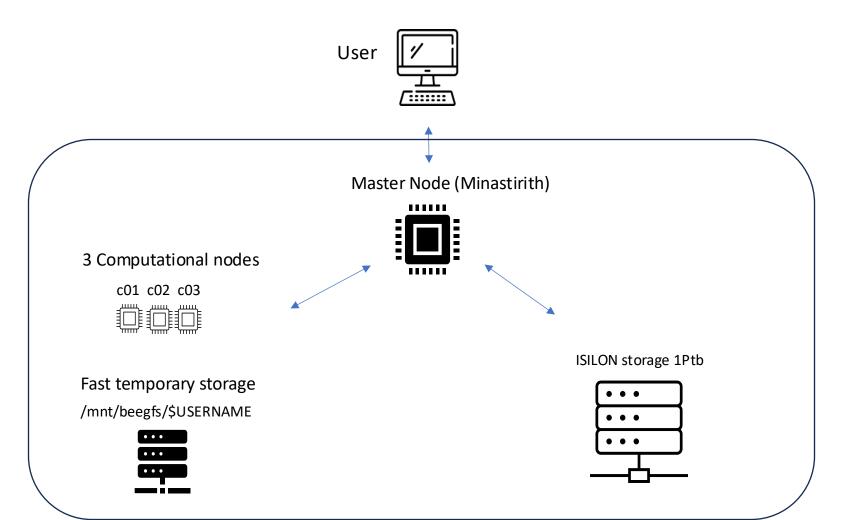


# Computations with the IJC High-performance computing cluster

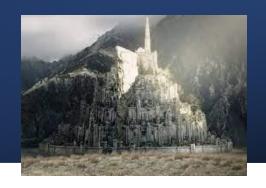
Angelika Merkel (Head of Bioinformatics Core Facility) 09/04/2025

### IJC HPC cluster





### IJC cluster components



#### Master Node (Minastirith)

12 cores 128Gb Ram

= connects user, computational nodes (+ flash storage), ISILON

USE: to connect, submit slurm jobs

-> Shared resource, do not run your jobs here!

#### Computational nodes

c01 128 cores 1Tb Ram

c02 128 cores 1Tb Ram

c03 128 cores 1Tb Ram GPU

= computing (job execution via SLURM)

USE: to execute parallel or high-mem jobs

-> Shared resource, use wisely!

#### Flash storage '/mnt/beegfs/'

100Tb SSD memory

= flash memory attached to computational nodes for fast read/write access

USE: to temporarly store data

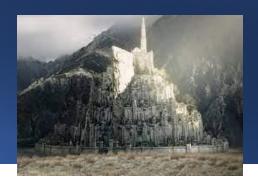
-> Shared resource, use wisely!







# Connecting to the cluster

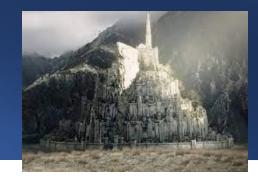


You can connect to the cluster (master node = minastirith) in several ways:

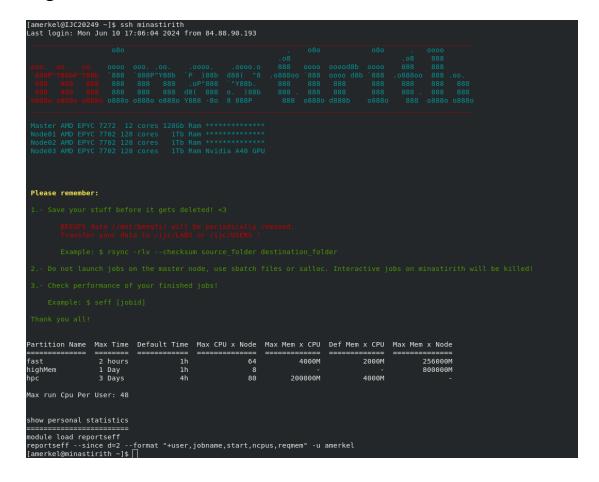
- 1. From anywhere with a browser via VPN Portal: <a href="https://vpn.carrerasresearch.org">https://vpn.carrerasresearch.org</a> (bookmark 'Minastirith')
- 2. From your machine (Linux/Mac) with a terminal:
  - \$ ssh username@minastirith
- 3. From your machine using a ssh client (e.g. <u>PUTTy for windows</u>) connect directly to the host: minastirith

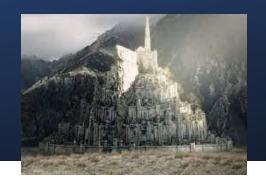
To connect from outside the IJC network you need to connect to the SSHlogin node first.

#### Enter minastirth



#### \$ ssh amerkel@minastirith

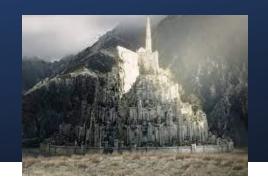




# Working with the HPC



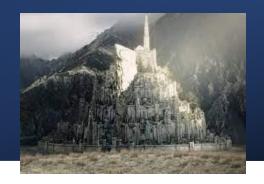
# Using the software



#### Available as modules

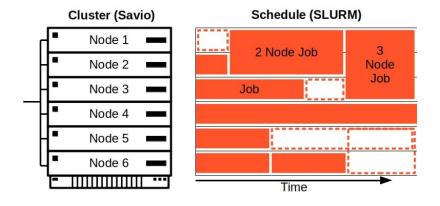
Description	Command
see all available modules	module avail
load/unload a module	module load/unload
see all loaded modules	module list
unload all modules	module purge

### Executing a job



All tasks (jobs) executed on the cluster computational nodes are managed by SLURM (the scheduler)

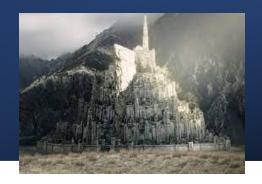




https://docs-research-it.berkeley.edu/services/high-performance-computing/user-guide/

SLURM schedules each job based on available resources (CPU, memory, nodes, execution time, etc)

### SLURM script

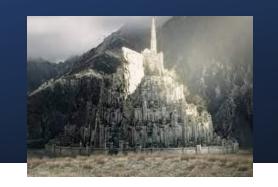


./my\_clusterjob.sh # basic serial job

```
#!/bin/bash
# SLURM arguments
                                   # Job name
#SBATCH --job-name=job_serial
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1  # Run on a single CPU
#SBATCH --mem=4gb  # Job memory request
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
                                   # Time limit hrs:min:sec
#SBATCH --output=job_%j.log
                                   # Standard output and error log
# load software
module load R
# message something
echo "Running R script on a single CPU core"
# run
Rscript myscript.r
```

%j = jobid

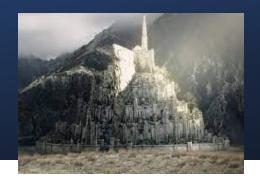
### Slurm Commands



Command	Description
sbatch my_clusterjob.sh	Submit job for execution
squeue	Show the actual job queue
scancel jobid	Cancel a job
sacct –j jobid	Job accounting infos
seff jobid	Report on the efficiency of a job's cpu and memory utilization (after the job has finished)
salloc	Allocate resource for an interactive shell

module load reportseff reportseff --since d=2 --format "+user,jobname,start,ncpus,reqmem" -u username

# Deploy interactive shell

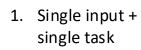


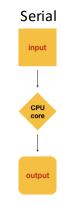
You can deploy an interactive shell (with specified resource) on a computational node for testing: \$ salloc -c 4

[amerkel@minastirith ~]\$ salloc salloc: Granted job allocation 3216713 salloc: Waiting for resource configuration salloc: Nodes c02 are ready for job [amerkel@c02 ~]\$

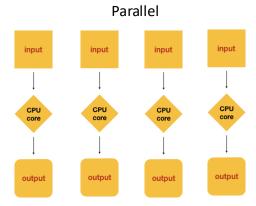




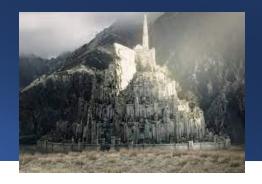




Multiple input +Single task



### Job arrays



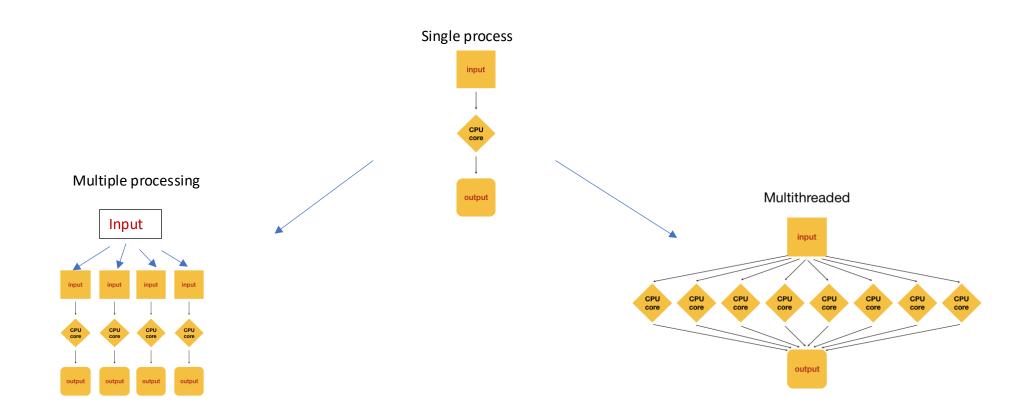
```
#!/bin/bash
# SLURM arguments
#SBATCH --job-name=job array
                                   # Job name
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
                                    # Run a single task
#SBATCH --mem=4gb
                                    # Job Memory
                                    # Time limit hrs:min:sec
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00
#SBATCH --output=array_%A-%a.log # Standard output and error log
#SBATCH --array=1-5
                                    # Array range
# message something
echo "This is task" $SLURM ARRAY TASK ID
# run
infile=$(Is *.txt | sed -n ${SLURM ARRAY TASK ID}p)
                                                    # multiple input files (*.txt)
./myscript.sh $infile
                                                   # run myscript for each input file
```

Job arrays allow to manage and submit similar jobs or execute the same job over multiple inputs (samples/data sets/parameter sets)

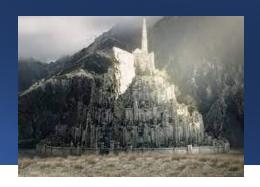
- Multiple jobs are created/submitted from one script, each with a different \$SLURM\_ARRAY\_TASK\_ID (=build-in variable)
- \$SLURM\_ARRAY\_TASK\_ID takes value specified with the array range

# Parallelization increases speed

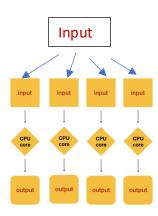




# Multi-processing



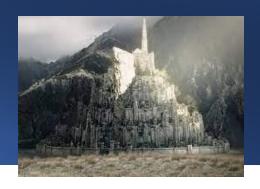
#### Multiple processes

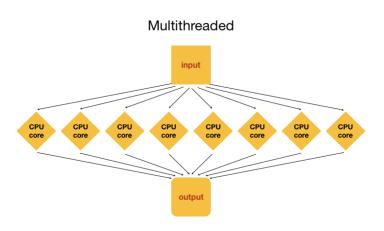


In multi-processing multiple processes are executed on multiple CPUs:

#SBATCH —-ntask=number\_of\_processes

### Multi-threading





In multi-threading a single process is executed with multiple threads (e.g. multiple code segments):

- 1. Shared-memory multi-threading application (threaded, OpenMP, PTHREADS) can use multiple cpus but only on a single node:
  - #SBATCH ---nodes=1
  - #SBATCH —-ntask=1
  - #SBATCH —-cpus-per-task=number\_of\_threads
- 2. OpenMPI applications allow to share threads across nodes:
  - #SBATCH —-ntask=1
  - #SBATCH –cpus-per-task=number\_of\_threads

# SLURM partitions (queues)



There are multiple partitions on the cluster depending to which jobs can be submitted depending on the required resources #SBATCH --partition

Partition Name	Max Time	Default Time	Max CPU x Node	Max Mem x CPU	Def Mem x CPU	Max Mem x Node
=========	======	========	=========	========	========	========
fast	2 hours	1h	64	4000M	2000M	256000M
highMem	1 Day	1h	8			800000M
hpc	3 Days	4h	80	200000M	3000M	-
Max Cpu by job:	16					

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: If the resource requirement is not specified, default value = max value

### Do's & Don't's

#### DO

- only request resources that you need (more CPUs or memories don't make your job faster!)
- check if the resources you requested were efficiently used (use seff -j jobid or similar)
- check if your job should be submitted to a special queue
- submit resource intensive jobs at low peak times (over night or the weekend)
- break large jobs down into smaller ones
- optimize your code

#### **DON'T**

- ask for unnecessary resources (+ 10/15% time or memory are usually sufficient)
- Do not execute any resource intensive task on the master node, use an interactive shell instead
- forget to close your interactive session

# How to get help

- contact **IT** for help with resource requirements, software and permissions
- contact BIT for help with coding and workflows
- check the **documentation** @:

https://howto.carrerasresearch.org/
https://vpn.carrerasresearch.org/ > wordpress

check the BIT workshop pages @:
 <a href="https://ijcbit.github.io/Workshops/Trainings/HPC/">https://ijcbit.github.io/Workshops/Trainings/HPC/</a>
 Intro to IJC HPC.html

Teams: ijcbioinfo

# Questions?

