Introductions Recap: Bash and Shell Scripting Cluster Computing Hands on activities Final Remarks and Future Thoughts

Shell Scripting and Scheduling Jobs using Cluster Computing Resources

Laura Gutierrez Funderburk, Alex Razoumov

Simon Fraser University

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About Laura

- Mathematics Major, SFU
- DevOps Engineer for iReceptor, SFU





About Alex

- PhD in computational astrophysics, UBC
- WestGrid Training & Visualization Coordinator, Compute Canada





How did I first learn about scheduling jobs using CC

- Volunteer in Dr. Cedric Chauve's Lab as Bioinformatician from May 2017 - July 2018
- DevOps work with iReceptor in Dr. Felix Breden's Lab September 2018 - Today



canada

How did it change my work

- It helped me be more efficient
- Reduced error-rate when performing repetitive tasks
- Automate multiple processes at large scale (1000s to 1,000,000s)





Tell me about you

- Name
- What you do
- One challenge you face in your work
- What you hope to learn from this workshop





Introductions
Recap: Bash and Shell Scripting
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Hands on activities
Final Remarks and Future Thoughts

Recap

- •Unix Shell: Program whose goal is to provide a user interface which allows users to type commands
- •Commands: Sequences of lines of text (entered by a user, or read from a file or data streams). Interpreted by Unix-like operating systems for r/w/x



compute | calcul

Recap

- •Bash is a language for job control in computing
- •Bash is a language interpreted by Unix-like operating systems
- •A shell script is a computer program designed to be run by the Unix shell



compute calcul

Sample Script

A script that prints "Hello world!" to the screen

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "Hello world"
```



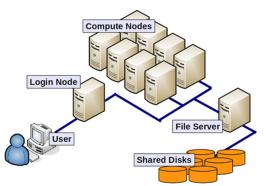


What is a computer cluster?

- •Computer cluster: set of loosely or tightly connected computers that work together
- •They can be viewed as a single system











How do we connect to a computer cluster

- •Secure shelling (SSH): remotely logging in to computers running the Linux operating system
- •Need to have a SSH client program installed on your machine
- •macOS and Linux: command-line SSH client pre-installed.

Windows: various graphical SSH clients you can use (MobaXTerm or Putty)





Key components when scheduling a job

```
🐝 File : simple_job.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --time=00:01:00
#SBATCH --account=def-someuser
echo 'Hello, world!'
sleep 30
```

Key components when scheduling a job

Submitting our job

```
$ sbatch --time=00:30:00 simple_job.sh
```

Key components when scheduling a job

There are many kinds of jobs which are adequate depending on your script and what you want to do To learn more, visit https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Running_jobs If you are a Compute Canada user, contact support@computecanada.ca (or ask Alex at the end of this workshop)

Kinds of jobs we will explore in this workshop

Serial and array job

```
🖐 File : array_job.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --account=def-someuser
#SBATCH --time=0-0:5
#SBATCH --array=1-10
./myapplication $SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID
```

What we are going to do today

- Go over a shell script prepared for today
- Secure shell into a virtual machine that allows us to submit jobs
- Modify a script to perform several tasks
- Submit a job via the sbatch command on a virtual machine
- Go over output results





Time to practice

```
(UBUNTU) Press CTRL + ALT + T (or enter Terminal in search bar)
(MacOS) Search for Terminal in Applications (or Spotlight)
(Windows) If you have MobaXterm or Putty installed, open it, otherwise visit https://sfu.syzygy.ca/
```





Final Remarks

- We did a recap of what Bash and shell scripting are
- We learned basic components necessary when writing and scheduling a job on a computer cluster
- We modified a shell script and submitted a job using a virtual machine



