DGX-1 User Training

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Converge to the Cloud

Agenda

- DGX-1 Overview
- NVIDIA GPU Cloud (NGC)
- Virtual Machine vs. Container
- What's Docker?
- Why NVIDIA Docker?
- NVIDIA Docker Sub-Commands
- Running Docker Containers

- Docker on HPC Systems
- Singularity: A Container Engine for HPC
- Running with Singularity
- SLURM Overview and Architecture
- SLURM Commands for the User
- Containers (Singularity) with SLURM Sample Script



NVIDIA DGX-1





DGX-1 Overview

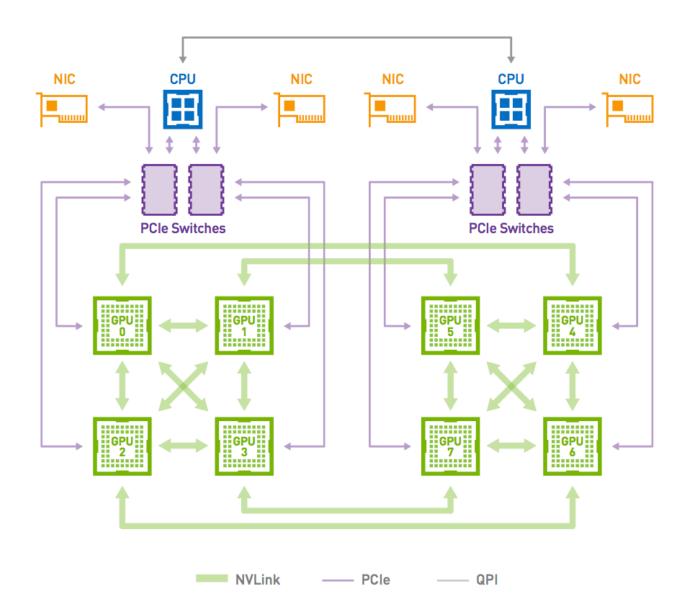


System Specifications

GPUs	8xTesla V100
GPU Memory	256 GB (32 GB/GPU)
CPU	Dual 20-core Intel Xeon
	E5-2698 v4 2.2 GHz
NVIDIA CUDA Cores	40,960
NVIDIA Tensor Cores	5,120
(on V100 based	
systems)	
System Memory	512 GB 2,133 MHz
	DDR4 LRDIMM
Storage	Data: 4x1.92 TB SSD
	RAID-0
	OS: 1x1.92 TB SSD
Network	Dual 10 GbE, 4 IB EDR

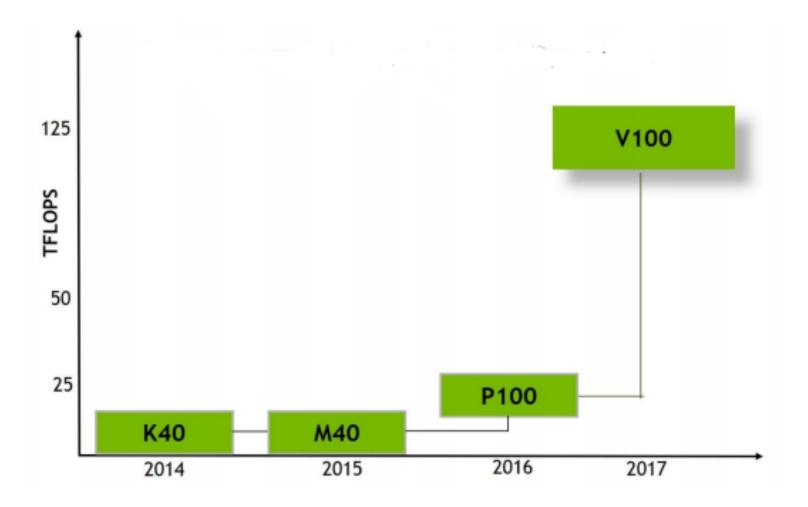


Hybrid Cube Mesh Architecture



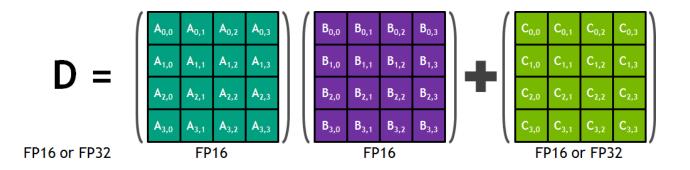


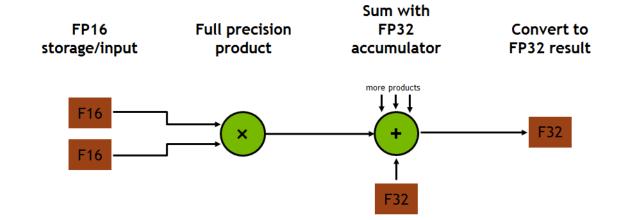
PERFORMANCE FOR AI AND HPC





Tensor Cores







FASTEST PATH TO DEEP LEARNING



Fully-integrated and pre-optimized Insights in hours instead of weeks

EFFORTLESS PRODUCTIVITY



Optimized frameworks and cloud managed for faster insights

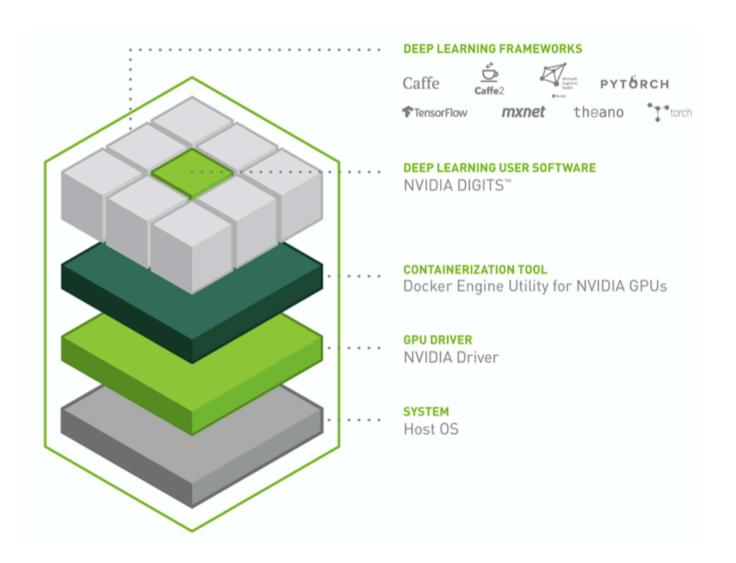
REVOLUTIONARY AI PERFORMANCE



DGX software stack for fastest GPU performance in the industry

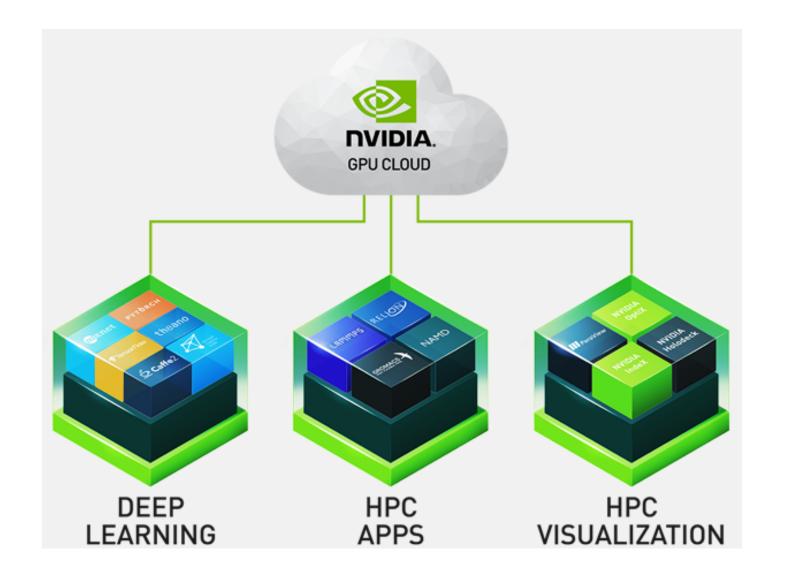


The DGX-1 Deep Learning Software Stack





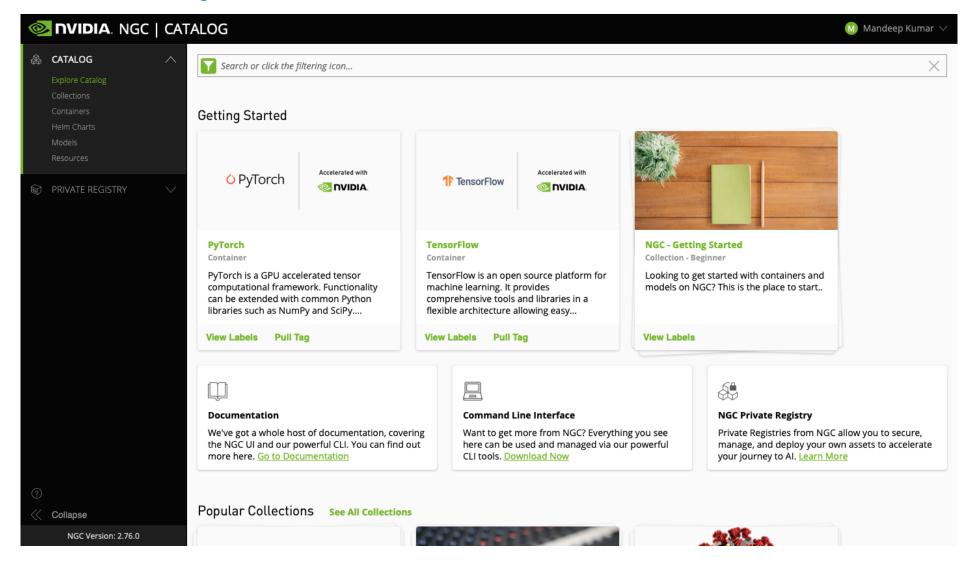
NVIDIA GPU Cloud (NGC)





NVIDIA GPU Cloud (NGC)

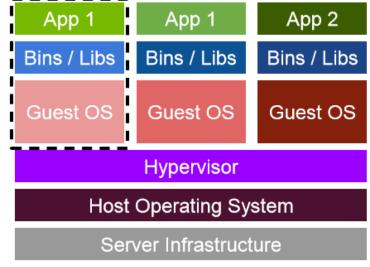
https://ngc.nvidia.com/catalog





VIRTUAL MACHINE VS. CONTAINER

Not so similar



Operating System

er Infrastructure

VIRTUAL
MACHINES

Host Operating System

Server Infrastructure

CONTAINERS

App 1

Bins / Libs

App 1

Bins / Libs

Docker Engine

App 2

Bins / Libs



What's Docker?

"an open-source project that automates the deployment of software applications inside **containers** by providing an additional layer of abstraction and automation of **OS-level virtualization** on Linux."

The key benefit of Docker:

• It allows users to package an application with all of its dependencies into a standardized unit for software development.

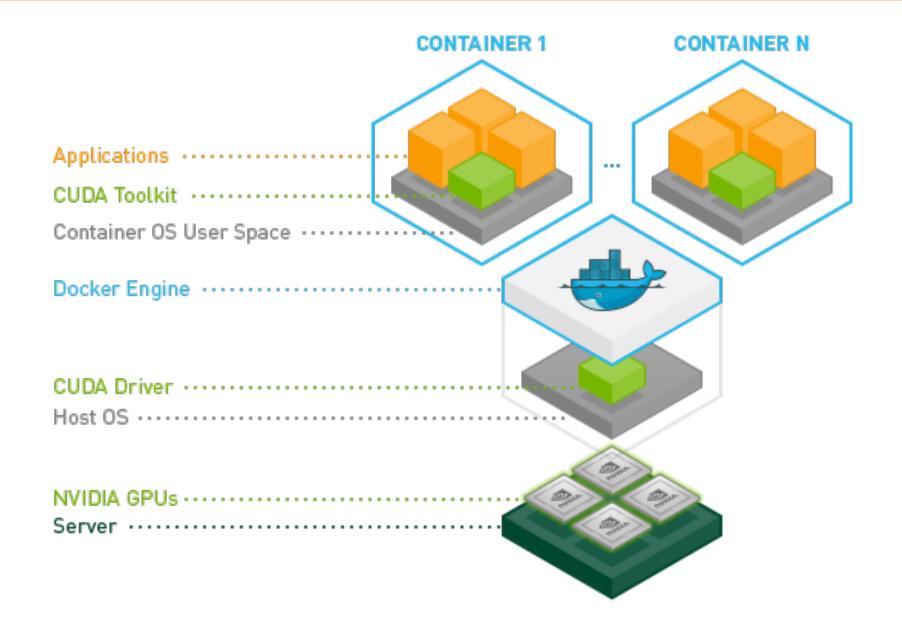


Why NVIDIA Docker?

- Docker containers are hardware-agnostic and platform-agnostic
- NVIDIA GPUs are specialized hardware that require the NVIDIA driver
- Docker does not natively supported NVIDIA GPUs with containers
- nvidia-docker makes the images agnostic of the NVIDIA driver



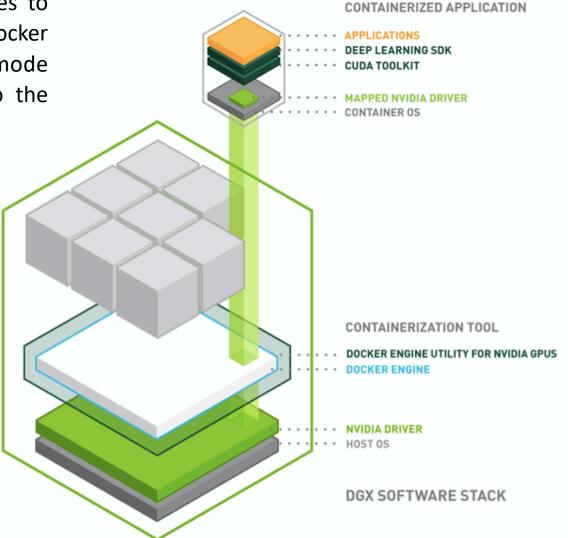
NVIDIA Docker





NVIDIA Docker

Docker containers encapsulate application dependencies to provide reproducible and reliable execution. The Docker Engine Utility for NVIDIA GPUs maps the user-mode components of the NVIDIA driver and the GPUs into the Docker container at launch.





NVIDIA Docker Sub-Commands

nvidia-docker pull

nvidia-docker images

nvidia-docker run

nvidia-docker ps

nvidia-docker exec

nvidia-docker commit

nvidia-docker logs



Running Containers

nvidia-docker run -it --rm --name <container_name> -u \$(id -u):\$(id -g) -p 8080:8888 --net=host -v local_dir:container_dir nvcr.io/nvidia/<framwork_name>:<xx.xx>

Docker run Options:

- --rm remove the container after it exits
- -i -t or -it interactive, and connect a "tty"
- --name give the container a name
- -u \$(id -u):\$(id -g) set the ID of the user in the container
- -p 8080:8888 port map from host to container
- --net=host networking stack in the container
- -v ~/data:/data map storage volume from host to container (bind mount) i.e. bind the ~data directory in your home directory to /data in the container



Docker on HPC Systems

- HPC systems are shared resources
- Docker's security model is designed to support trusted users running trusted containers; e.g., users can escalate to root.
- Docker not designed to support batch-based workflows.
- Docker not designed to support tightly-coupled, highly distributed parallel applications (MPI).
- No native support with open source workload managers like SLURM.

Overcome these Issues with Singularity



Singularity: A Container Engine for HPC

- Reproducible, portable, sharable, and distributable containers
- No trust security model: untrusted users running untrusted containers
- No user contextual changes or root escalation allowed; user inside container is always the same user who started the container
- It automatically derived user's home directory; user can also bind other directories at runtime



Running with Singularity

```
Save the NGC container as a local Singularity image file:

singularity build <framwork_name>.sif docker://nvcr.io/nvidia/<framwork_name>:<xx.xx>

e.g,

singularity build tensorflow_21.07-tf2-py3.sif docker://nvcr.io/nvidia/tensorflow:21.07-tf2-py3
```

Run Singularity image file on NVIDIA GPU:

singularity run --nv --bind local_dir:container_dir <framwork_name>.sif <Container-Name>
e.g,

singularity run --nv /opt/apps/sif/tensorflow_21.07-tf2-py3.sif yourcode.py



SLURM Overview

SLURM (Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management) is a highly configurable open source workload and resource manager.

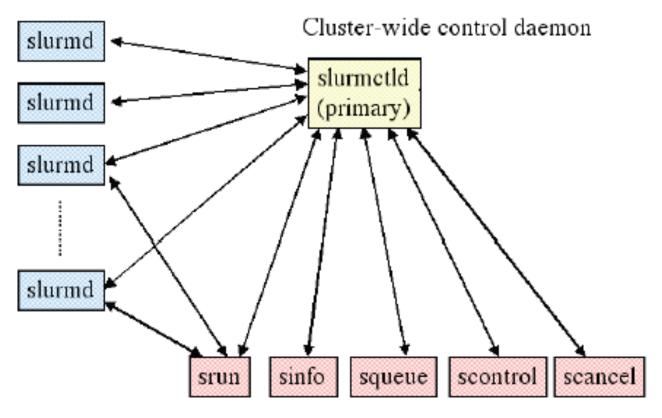
It provides three key functions:

- It allocates exclusive and/or non-exclusive access to resources to users for some duration of time so they can perform work
- It provides a framework for starting, executing, and monitoring work on a set of allocated resources
- It arbitrates contention for resources by managing a queue of pending work



SLURM Architecture

One daemon per node



User and administrator tools



SLURM Commands for the User

• **sbatch:** Submit a batch script to SLURM.

```
sbatch <SCRIPT NAME>
```

• squeue: View information about jobs located in the SLURM scheduling queue.

```
squeue <JOB ID>
```

• sinfo: View information about SLURM nodes and partitions.

sinfo

• scancel: Used to signal or cancel a jobs or job steps that are under the control of SLURM.

```
scancel <JOB ID>
```



Containers (Singularity) with SLURM Sample Script

```
TensorFlow Container with SLURM Sample Script:

#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH --job-name=tf_test

#SBATCH --ntasks=8

#SBATCH --output=test_tf_%j.out

#SBATCH --gres=gpu:1

#SBATCH --partition=debug

singularity run --nv /opt/apps/sif/tensorflow_21.07-tf2-py3.sif python -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf.__version__)'
```

```
PyTorch Container with SLURM Sample Script:
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --job-name=pytorch_test
#SBATCH --ntasks=8
#SBATCH --output=test_pytorch_%j.out
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:1
#SBATCH --partition=debug
singularity run --nv /opt/apps/sif/pytorch_21.07-py3.sif python -c 'import torch; print(torch.__version__)'
```



Thanks!

