

# **Quick Reference Guide to the High Performance Computer Environments @ NeSI**

New Zealand eScience Infrastructure

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#### Contact Information

▶ web: http://www.nesi.org.nz

▶ wiki: https://wiki.auckland.ac.nz/display/CERES/

► ganglia: http://ganglia.uoa.nesi.org.nz

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## **Useful Quick References**

▶ VI Quick Reference

OpenMP Fortran Syntax

BASH Quick Reference

► OpenMP 3.1 API C/C++ Syntax

Linux Quick Reference

► MPI Quick Reference

#### Hardware Information

Architecture	Gulftown	SandyBridge	LargeMemory	GPU
Model	X5660	E5-2680	X	X5660 (M2090)
Clock Speed	2.8 GHz	2.7 GHz	X	2.8 (1.3)GHz
Cache	12MB	20MB	X	12MB
Intel QPI speed	6.4GT/s	8 GT/s	X	6.4GT/s
Cores/socket	6	8	X	6(512)
Cores/node	12	16	X	12(1024)
Mem/node	96GB	128GB	512GB	96GB(6GB)
GFLOPS/node	134.4	172.8	Х	134.4 (1330DP)

## Disk Spaces + Quota

FileSystem	Space	Quota	ACL	Backup	Type	Usage
\$HOME	34TB	30GB	rw	yes	GPFS	Archive
/share	134TB	-	ro	yes	GPFS	Archive
/gpfs1m	134TB	-	rw	yes	GPFS	Archive
/gpfs4m	34TB	-	rw	yes	GPFS	Archive
\$TMPDIR	255GB	-	rw	NO	EXT4	io
\$WORKDIR	34TB	-	rw	NO	GPFS	io

#### **Environment Modules**

**Environment Modules** is a very useful to manage environment variables of each application and it is very easy to use. Each module, loads all environment needed by a certain application and its dependencies automatically.

- ► module avail lists available modules
- module show module\_name displays full information about the module with name module name
- module load module\_name loads the module with name module\_name and its dependencies.
- module unload module\_name unload the module with name module\_name and its dependencies.
- module list list all modules currently loaded.

## **Available Compilers**

Compiler	Intel	GNU	PGI	
Fortran77	ifort	g77	pgf77	
Fortran90	ifort	gfortran	pgf90	
Fortran95	ifort	gfortran	pgf95	
С	icc	gcc	pgcc	
C++	icpc	g++	pgCC	
Debug	idb	gdb	pgdbg	
Profile	vtune	gprof	gpprof	

#### Available MPIs

MPI	version
OpenMPI	1.4,1.6
MPICH2	1.4,1.5
PlatformMPI	08.02
MVAPICH2	1.9a2

## **Optimization flags**

Compiler	Intel	GNU	PGI
High Opt.	-fast	-O3 -ffast-math	-fast -Mipa=fast,inline
OpenMP	-openmp	-fopenmp	-mp=nonuma
Debug	-g	-g	-g
Profile	-р	-pg	-p
Gulftown	-mtarget	-march=corei7	-tp=nehalem-64
SandyBridge	-mtarget	-march=corei7-avx	-tp=sandybridge-64
SSE	-xsse4.2	-msse4.2	-Mvect=[prefetch,sse]
AVX <sup>1</sup>	-xavx	-mavx	-fast

1. Advanced Vector Extension (AVX) streaming SIMD instructions. Sandy Bridge processor only.

#### Link MKL with OpenMPI, CDFT, ScaLAPACK, BLACS and Intel Compilers

Link line: -L\${MKLROOT}/lib/intel64 -lmkl\_scalapack\_ilp64 \
 -lmkl\_cdft\_core -lmkl\_intel\_ilp64 -lmkl\_sequential \
 -lmkl\_core -lmkl\_blacs\_intelmpi\_ilp64 -lpthread -lm

Compiler options: -DMKL\_ILP64 -I\${MKLROOT}/include

More information at http://software.intel.com/sites/products/mkl/

## Link MKL with OpenMP and Intel compilers

Compiler options: -openmp -DMKL\_ILP64 -I\${MKLROOT}/include

#### Cot Involved



We would like to encourage you to send suggestions and feedback to the NeSI Team.

## OpenSSH Access

#### **Parameters**

► HOST: login.uoa.nesi.org.nz

▶ PORT: 22

#### Suggested Software

Windows: mobaxterm, Putty, Bitvise Tunnelier

► MacOSX: Terminal, iTerm2

Linux: Konsole, GnomeTerminal, yakuake

#### Remote File System Access

In order to access the file system (/home) remotely from your machine, we recommend:

▶ SSHFS (MacOSX): http://code.google.com/p/macfuse/

▶ SSHFS (Linux): http://fuse.sourceforge.net/sshfs.html

▶ SSHFS (Windows): http://code.google.com/p/win-sshfs/

► Konqueror (KDE) : type fish://user@host:port

▶ Nautilus (Gnome) : type sftp://user@host:port

▶ WinSCP (Windows) : http://winscp.net

## Remote File System Transfer with RSYNC (Unix Only)

RSYNC over SSH protocol is the best choice to transfer big data volumes.

Transfer data from your machine to the server:

rsync -avHl /path/origin/\* sshserver:/path/destination/

Transfer data from the server to your machine:

rsync -avHl sshserver:/path/destination/\* /path/origin/

## Remote File System Transfer with scp/sftp (Unix Only)

SCP and SFTP are the most popular software to transfer data across the SSH protocol.

▶ SCP:scp -pr sshserver:/path/destination/\* path/destination/

▶ SFTP:sftp sshserver:/path/destination/\* path/destination/

## LoadLeveler Commands

- ▶ Ilsubmit sends a new job to the scheduler for execution
- ▶ Ilclass show the current list of classes.
- ▶ IIq returns queue information
- ▶ 11q -1 <job id> gives extended job record information.
- ▶ 11q -s <job id> gives specific information about why the job is held.
- ▶ 11q -u <user name> lists only jobs initiated by the user.
- ▶ Ilcancel kills a queued iob: llcancel <iob id>

More information about LoadLeveler in User Manual :

http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg246038.pdf

#### Limits

MaxJobCPU	Description
41	Jobs running for under 1 hour (high priority)
41	Jobs running for under 6 hours (high priority)
12500	Jobs running for under 1 week (medium priority)
unlimited	Jobs running for longer than a week (low priority)
unlimited	Jobs that needs more than 12GB/core
	41 41 12500 unlimited



#!/bin/bash

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## SubmitScript Example : SMP job using local disk

```
# Gaussian SubmitScript
# Optimized for run parallel job of 12 Cores in NeSI (Pandora-Gulftown)
#@ job_name = Gaussian
#@ class = default
#@ notification = never
#@ group = nesi
#@ account no = uoa
#@ wall_clock_limit = 1:00
#@ initialdir = $(home)
#@ output = $(home)/$(job_name).txt
#@ error = $(home)/$(job name).err
#@ job_type = serial
#@ resources = ConsumableMemory(2048mb) ConsumableVirtualMemory(2048mb)
#@ parallel_threads = 12
#@ environment = COPY ALL, OMP NUM THREADS=12
### Load the Environment Modules for Gromacs 4.5.4
. /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
module load g09/C.01
### Transfering the data to the local disk ($TMPDIR)
cd $TMPDIR
cp -r $HOME/Gaussian/h2o_opt.dat .
setenv GAUSS_SCRDIR $TMPDIR
### Run the Parallel Program
smpexec g09 < ./h2o opt.dat > h2ol opt.log
### Transfering the results to the home directory ($HOME)
cp -pr $TMPDIR $HOME/results/
```

# Most Outstanding OpenMPI (mpirun) Options

To find the full list of the available component types under the MCA architecture load the OpenMPI module and execute: ompi\_info --param all all. More information at **OpenMPI WebSite** 

- ightharpoonup -c, -n, -np <#> Run this many copies of the program on the given nodes.
- ▶ -npersocket <#persocket> Launch this processes for each sockets on the node.
- ▶ -pernode On each node, launch one process.
- ▶ --app <appfile> Provide an appfile, ignoring all other command line options.
- ▶ -bind-to-core, -bind-to-socket For process binding
- ▶ -debug Invoke the user-level debugger.
- -debugger Sequence of debuggers to search for when -debug is used.
- ▶ -mca, --mca <key> <value> Send arguments to various MCA modules.
- ▶ btl self, sm, openib Select which network to use for MPI communications
- ▶ btl\_sm\_use\_knem 1 Use KNEM for intra-node MPI.
- ► coll\_sm\_control\_size Buffer size (in bytes) chosen to optimize collective operations
- ► coll\_fca\_enable 1 Use Fabric Collective Accelerator (Only Mellanox)
- coll base verbose 1 Verbosity level for the coll framework
- ► coll\_tuned\_use\_dynamic\_rules 1 Dynamic optimization of collective operations
- coll\_tuned\_alltoall\_algorithm 3 AllToAll Collective communication algorithm
- coll tuned allreduce algorithm 4 AllReduce Collective communication algorithm
- mt1 mxm Use MellanoX Messaging library which provides enhancements to parallel communication libraries.

Remember that you don't need to setup this options if you are using the MPIRUN wrapper!

#### Submit Script Syntax

- account\_no = (uoa, uoc, uoo, landcare or nesiXXXX)
- blocking = (unlimited or N). Where N is the number of tasks allocated to nodes
- aroup = Identifies what group the job submission is done under.
- nesi users without a particular NeSI project
- chemistry University of Auckland Chemistry Department
- pd NeSI Proposal Development allocations
- unfunded NeSI Research allocations without NeSI HPC funding
- funded NeSI Research allocations with NeSI HPC funding
- ▶ job\_name Sets the job name and the \$job\_name macro
- ▶ job\_type Specifies the job type for the submission.
- ▶ Serial single- or multi-threaded job, SMP, confined within a single node
- ► MPI Distributed Parallel Environment (includes OpenMPI 1.4 but not 1.6)
- MPICH Distributed Parallel Environment includes MPICH and OpenMPI 1.6
- notification Specifies under which conditions Loadleveler will send out email notifications to the specified address about the state of the iob:
  - always notifies about every change in the job status
- start notifies when the job is activated
- complete notifies when the job ends
- error notifies only if the job fails
- never never send any notifications
- ► notify\_user user email
- ▶ parallel\_threads Sets the number of cores to be allocated for each task
- ▶ resources Specifies what consumable resources the job requires to run per task:
- ► ConsumableMemory the amount of physical memory required.
- ConsumableVirtualMemory the amount of virtual memory required.
- ▶ GPUDev the number of GPU devices required (max 2 GPU).
- AnsysLicenses the number of ANSYS licenses to check out (max 40).
- tasks\_per\_node specifies the total number of tasks (cores) to be run on each available node.
- ▶ total\_tasks specifies how many tasks (cores) are to be run in total
- wall\_clock\_limit Sets the limit for the elapsed time for which a job can run

## Useful MPIRUN Wrapper

Inside each application module file there is a useful command wrapper of mpirun that can simplify its usage. In your script you only have to write:

```
MPIRUN binary <aplication options> Instead of:
```

```
mpirun -np 64 -mca btl self,sm,openib \
    -mca btl_sm_use_knem 1 \
    -mca mpi_paffinity_alone 1 \
    -bind-to-core \
    binary <aplication options>
```

The MPIRUN Wrapper can be setup in the module file using the following syntax: set—alias MPIRUN "mpirun -np \\$LOADL\_TOTAL\_TASKS OPTIONS \\$@"

#### **Recommended Best Practices**

- ▶ Use the SubmitScripts Templates that are in /share/SubmitScripts.
- Use the smpexec for SMP jobs in order to use the core binding capabilities smpexec myapplication argument1 argument2
- Ask for the minimum nodes for the specified number of cores for the very large jobs. It will take more time to enter in execution but will finish with less walltime.

# SubmitScript Example : MPI job using Shared FileSystem

```
#!/bin/bash
# GROMACS SubmitScript
# Optimized for run parallel job of 64 Cores in NeSI (Pandora-SandyBridge)
#@ job_name = Gromacs_9LDT-64
#0 class = default
#@ group = nesi
#@ notification = never
#@ account no = uoa
#@ wall_clock_limit = 6:00:00
#@ resources = ConsumableMemory(4096mb) ConsumableVirtualMemory(4096mb)
#@ job type = MPICH
#@ initialdir = $(home)
#@ output = $(job_name).$(jobid).out
#@ error = $(job_name).$(jobid).err
#@ requirements = (Feature=="sandybridge")
#@ tasks per node = 64
#@ node = 4
### Load the Environment Modules for Gromacs 4.5.4
. /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
module load gromacs/4.5.4
### Transfering the data to the local disk ($TMPDIR)
cp $HOME/Gromacs_9LDT/input/* .
### Run the Parallel Program
export OMP NUM THREADS=1
grompp -f full_vdw.mdp -c 9LDT-pt-md-3.gro -p 9LDT-bu.top -o 9LDT-bu.tpr
MPIRUN mdrun_mpi -v -s 9LDT-bu.tpr -o 9LDT-bu.trr > mdrun.out
### Transfering the results to the home directory ($HOME)
cp -pr $WORKDIR $HOME/results/
```

# GriSu Commands

- ► help displays help menu
- ▶ help <keyword> displays help about a keyword
- attach <path\_to\_file> attaches a file to the next job
- ▶ set property> <value> sets a value for the next job
- ▶ submit <command\_to\_run> submits a job
- ▶ print jobs lists all jobs and their statuses
- ▶ print job <jobname> displays details about a job