

Introduction to Leftraru-Guacolda Cluster



Goals

- Accessing to cluster Guacolda-Leftraru
 - o SSH
 - Infrastructure and resources
- Uing Slurm
 - Parameters
 - Interactive and non interactive tasks
 - Getting information about our tasks
 - Monitoring our tasks
- Using software through modules
 - Searching for software and their versions
 - Loading and using modules in our tasks
- Software scaling
- Practical exercises



Exercises and you

This course will encourage you to try some exercises and sharing your knowledge and ideas to solve each problem.

- Please, ask your questions during the whole class
- Exercises will be solved in groups
- Each exercise will require to
 - Look for a solution and share your knowledge with your classmates
 - Share your screen
 - Explain the outcome of each exercise
- Users accounts will be assigned by group. Check the chat and use the credentials to access to our cluster.

Infrastructure

Login/debug node (gn)



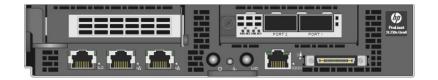
Debug partition

- 4 Nodes
 - o Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2660
 - o 20 CPUs
 - o 59 GB RAM
- Time limit: 30 minutes
- Using as main access and compilation tests
- Total resources:
- 80 CPUs
- 236 GB RAM



Infrastructure - Leftraru

Slims node(cn)



Slims partition

- 132 Nodes
 - o Intel(R) Xeon E5-2660 v2
 - o 20 CPUs
 - o 46 GB RAM
- Time limit: 30 days
- Default partition
- Total resources:
- 2.640 CPUs
- 6.072 GB RAM



Infrastructure - Leftraru

General node (sn)



General partition

- 48 nodes
 - o Intel(R) Xeon Gold 6152
 - o 44 cores
 - o 187 GB RAM DIMM DDR4
- Time limit: 30 days
- Total resources:
- 2.112 CPUs
- 8.976 GB RAM



Infrastructure - Leftraru

Largemem node (fn)



Largemem partition

- 9 nodes
 - Intel(R) Xeon Gold 6152
 - 44 cores
 - 765 GB RAM
- For tasks requiring 192G+ RAM
- Time limit: 30 days
- Total resources:
- 396 CPUs
- 6.885 GB RAM



Infrastructure - Guacolda

GPU node(gn)



GPU partition

- 2 Nodes
 - Intel(R) Xeon Gold 6152
 - 44 cores
 - 187 GB RAM
 - 2 NVIDIA Volta V100 each node
 - 16GB
 - 5120 CUDA cores
- For tasks requiring GPU processing
- Time limit: 30 days
- Total resources:
- 88 CPUs
- 374 GB RAM
- 20.480 CUDA cores



NLHPC Infrastructure







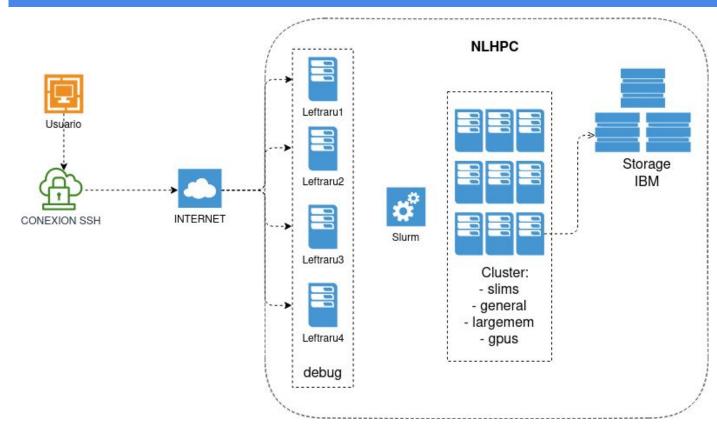


- 266 TFlops
- 5236 cores
- 191 nodes
- 4 PB of storage IBM Spectrum Scale
- LAN Infiniband FDR 56Gbps

https://wiki.nlhpc.cl/Hardware Disponible



Accessing the Cluster

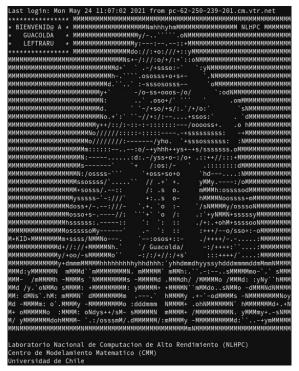




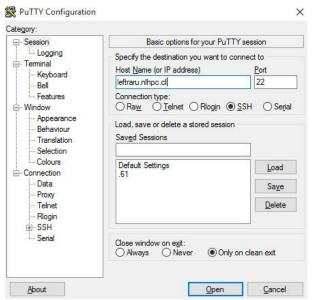
Accessing the Cluster

SSH Protocol Host: leftraru.nlhpc.cl

Linux, macOS: ssh usuario@leftraru.nlhpc.cl



Windows:





What is SLURM?



- Resource manager
- Manages resources from partitions under Leftraru and Guacolda.
- Manages running and pending tasks in the cluster.
- Generate resources reservations
- Our configuration let the users run their tasks up to 30 days



Getting information from partitions

• **sinfo**: show partitions and states

infinite

uр

[root@master2 ~]# sinfo

debug

```
PARTITION AVAIL
                 TIMEL IMIT
                                   STATE NODELIST
                            NODES
slims*
                  infinite
                                   drain cn037
             un
slims*
                  infinite
                                      mix cn[023-024,026,045,072-073,079,087,096,107,129,131]
             uр
slims*
                  infinite
                                    alloc cn[019-020,038-044,....108-128.130]
             uр
slims*
                  infinite
                                     idle cn[001-018,021-022,...082-083,086,088-090,132]
             uр
general
                  infinite
                                     mix sn[002.006.014-016.021.028.030-031]
             uр
                  infinite
                                    alloc sn[001.003-005.007-013....032-048]
general
             uр
                  infinite
                                      mix fn[001.007]
largemem
             uр
                  infinite
                                    alloc fn[002.004]
largemem
             uр
                  infinite
                                     idle fn[003.005-006.008-009]
largemem
             uр
                  infinite
                                     mix gn[001-002]
gpus
             uр
```

idle leftraru[1-4]







squeue: list user's tasks

Run from the terminal:

[usuario@leftraru1 ~]\$ **squeue**



JOBID	PARTITION	NAME	USER	ST	TIME	NODES NO	DELIST(REASON)
4400799	slims	example	usuario	R	0:00	1	cn042



sacct: get status from tasks



[usuario@leftraru1 ~]\$ sacct -X

JobID	JobName	Partition	Account	AllocCPUS	State	ExitCode
24118136	14131-DIA+	slims	users	2	RUNNING	0:0
24118147	14132-DIA+	slims	users	2	RUNNING	0:0
24118148	14133-DIA+	slims	users	2	COMPLETED	0:0
24118154	14137-DIA+	slims	users	2	COMPLETED	0:0



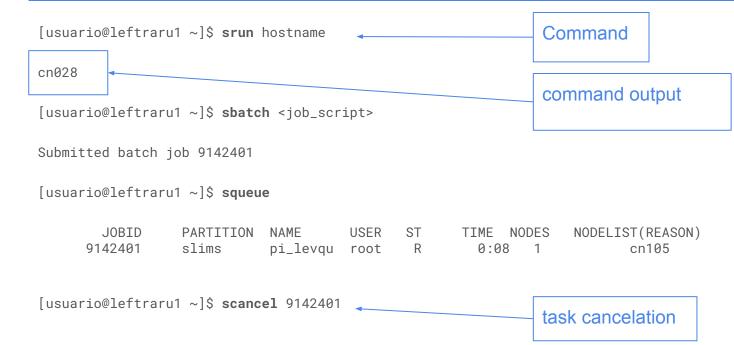
Getting information from one task

```
[root@leftraru1 ~]# scontrol -dd show job 9160565
```

```
JobId=9160565 JobName=w.fepc-f-cnt-oo.m2
   UserId=workxwz(11942) GroupId=fisica_cmm(11222) MCS_label=N/A
   Priority=109951 Nice=0 Account=unab QOS=120-30-std
   JobState=RUNNING Reason=None Dependency=(null)
   Requeue=0 Restarts=0 BatchFlag=1 Reboot=0 ExitCode=0:0
   RunTime=04:28:03 TimeLimit=3-00:00:00 TimeMin=N/A
   SubmitTime=2017-10-09T11:25:36 EligibleTime=2017-10-09T11:25:36
   StartTime=2017-10-09T15:04:40 EndTime=2017-10-12T15:04:40 Deadline=N/A
   PreemptTime=None SuspendTime=None SecsPreSuspend=0
   Partition=slims AllocNode:Sid=leftraru4:52235
   ReqNodeList=(null) ExcNodeList=(null)
```



Send tasks to SLURM







SLURM parameters

Parameter	Usage	Description
-J	-J my-task	Task name
-р	-p slims	Partition to use
-n	-n 1	Number of process
-C	-c 20	CPUs by process
ntasks-per-node	ntasks-per-node=20	Process grouped by node
mem-per-cpu	mem-per-cpu=2300	RAM by CPU
-O	-o output_%j.out	Output log file
-е	-e errors_%j.err	Error log file
-mail-user	-mail-user=user@abc.xyz	Mail to send information
-mail-type	-mail-user=ALL	Type of information to send by mail





Exercise 1

- Run hostname command under Slim partition:
 - With one process
 - With two similar process
 - With two process in different nodes
 - With one process and two threads
- Which are the results?
- About the Slim partition
 - How many cores can be reserved by process? Why?
 - Which is the difference with the general partition?
 - What will happen if the task is set up with a higher number of cores available?
- If my task doesn't specify the partition to use, what will happen? why?





A simple SBATCH script

Use your preferred text editor like nvim, vi, nano, emacs to edit your first script as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -J my_script
#SBATCH -p slims
#SBATCH -n 1
#SBATCH -c 1
#SBATCH -o output_%j.out
#SBATCH -e errors_%j.err
#SBATCH --mail-user=foo@example.org
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
sleep 10
```

Run your script with

sbatch my_script.sh



Exercise 2

- Create a new script to run it with **sbatch**, following the next specs:
 - Use the Slim partition
 - Use only one core
 - Run the command stress -c 1



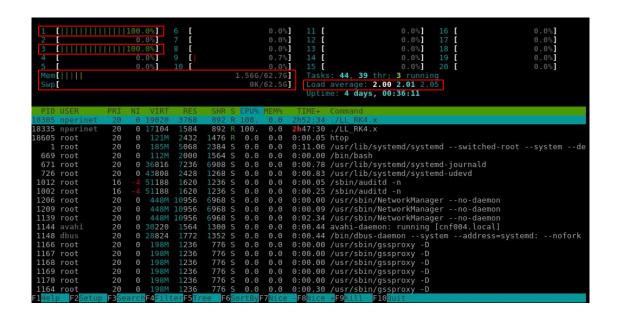
- For how long this tasks will be running?
- Which commands can you use to get information from our task?
- How can you cancel this task?
- To know if the task will be run or will be put on hold, you should know the Cluster state. Which command is available to know the current state of the cluster?





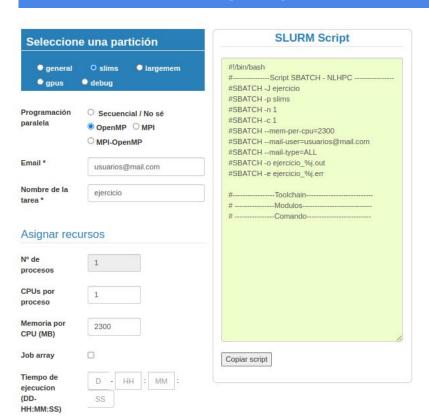
Task monitoring with *htop*

To access to a specific node, your user must have a task running in it. This will let you run **htop** and check your task.





SBATCH script generator



Follow the next link to fill a web form and get a copy&paste SBATCH script for our cluster.

https://wiki.nlhpc.cl/Generador_Scripts

Currently in Spanish.



Exercice 3

- Edit a new script to run it using sbatch, follow the next requirements:
 - Use slims partition.
 - Request all the resources from one node.
 - Run the next command: stress -c 40 -t 10m.
- Verify in which node the task is running and then ssh into that node.
- Run the command **htop** inside the node.
- How many process are running?
- How many CPU% is using each process?
- Which changes should be applied to the script to get each process running at 100% of CPU?
- Compare the CPU usage from the initial exercise and the modified one.





RAM memory assignment

RAM limits:

- By default 1GB RAM will be assigned by CPU
- If more RAM than the available is assigned an error message will be displayed: "Exceeded job memory limit"
- Assigning RAM by core using the next parameter: #SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=2300

systemd-cgtop -m | grep job_id



Exercice 4

- Edit a new script to run it using **sbatch**, follow the next requirements:
 - Use slims partition.
 - Do not assign RAM to your task.
 - Use only one *core*.
 - Use output and error parameters.
 - Run stress -m 1 --vm-bytes 2048M -t 15m
- Check the output of your task, including STERR and STDOUT
- What is happening? Could you explain the situation?
- Modify your script and assign enough memory to run the command mentioned above





Modules System: LMOD

- Modules system lets to keep a catalog of software and several versions, letting to use them easyly
- Currently NLHPC has been using Lmod (https://github.com/TACC/Lmod).
- The current modul system is available for different architectures like AVX512, AVX, SSE4.2



Lmod: Searching software

```
user@leftraru1:/home/user$ ml spider Python
 Python:
    Description:
      Python is a programming language that lets you work more quickly and integrate your systems more effectively.
     Versions:
        Python/2.7.15
        Python/3.7.2
        Python/3.7.3
     Other possible modules matches:
        Biopython IPython protobuf-python
 To find other possible module matches execute:
      $ module -r spider '.*Python.*'
 For detailed information about a specific "Python" module (including how to load the modules) use the module's full
name.
 For example:
     $ module spider Python/3.7.3
```

Lmod: Loading software (and versions)

user@leftraru1:/home/user\$ python -V

Pvthon 2.7.15

```
user@leftraru1:/home/user$ ml Pvthon/3.7.3
user@leftraru1:/home/user$ ml
Currently Loaded Modules:
  1) GCCcore/8.2.0
                                        4) impi/2019.2.187
                                                             7) intel/2019b 10) libreadline/8.0
                                                                                                  13) SOLite/3.27.1
                                                                                                                     16) libffi/3.2.1
  2) icc/2019.2.187-GCC-8.2.0-2.31.1
                                        5) imkl/2019.2.187
                                                             8) bzip2/1.0.6 11) ncurses/6.1
                                                                                                  14) XZ/5.2.4
                                                                                                                     17) Pvthon/3.7.3
  3) ifort/2019.2.187-GCC-8.2.0-2.31.1
                                        6) binutils/2.32
                                                             9) zlib/1.2.11 12) Tcl/8.6.9
                                                                                                  15) GMP/6.1.2
user@leftraru1:/home/user$ python -V
Python 3.7.3
user@leftraru1:/home/user$ ml Pvthon/2.7.15
The following have been reloaded with a version change:
  1) Pvthon/3.7.3 => Pvthon/2.7.15
user@leftraru1:/home/user$ ml
Currently Loaded Modules:
  1) GCCcore/8.2.0
                                        4) impi/2019.2.187
                                                             7) intel/2019b 10) libreadline/8.0
                                                                                                  13) SOLite/3.27.1
                                                                                                                    16) libffi/3.2.1
  2) icc/2019.2.187-GCC-8.2.0-2.31.1
                                        5) imk1/2019.2.187
                                                             8) bzip2/1.0.6 11) ncurses/6.1
                                                                                                  14) XZ/5.2.4
                                                                                                                     17) Python/2.7.15
  3) ifort/2019.2.187-GCC-8.2.0-2.31.1
                                        6) binutils/2.32
                                                             9) zlib/1.2.11 12) Tcl/8.6.9
                                                                                                  15) GMP/6.1.2
```



Exercice 5

- Download the following python script in your working directory:
 n-queens-problem-3.py (use wget)
- Edit a new **sbatch** *script* following the next criteria:
 - Configure your task to run under slims partition.
 - Assign only one cpu
 - Assign 2300Mb RAM to your task
 - Search and load Python 3.9.5 into your script
 - Run the python script



Disk quota

```
[$USER@leftraru1 ~]# usoDisco
Uso de disco del usuario: $USER
Cuota = 200G
Utilizado = 148.95G
% de utilización = 74.5%
```



Software Efficiency

- Related to software behaviour when it runs parallel (more than one CPU)
- Software can escalate using more than one processors [1..n]
- Efficiency is achieved when the scale is constant and above 0,5 factor
- This is important because a job will not run in half of the time if you use the double of resources
 - Resource Efficiency usage is the main goal
 - Optimal usage of resources will let us get or result in less time



Software Eficiency - Speedup y Eficiencia

- **SpeedUp** is the metric value related to parallel processes and time execution
 - SpeedUp = Original Time / Improvement Time
- **Efficiency** is the metric value related the **SpeedUp** divided by the amount of CPU used
 - Eficiencia = SpeedUp / CPU assigned

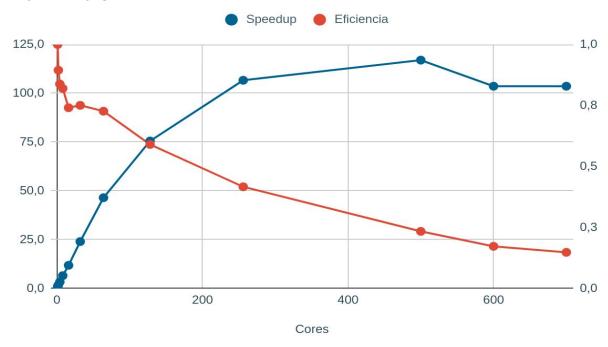
Procesadores	Tiempo de Ejecución	Speedup	Eficiencia
1	1:00:27	1,0	1,0
2	0:33:47	1,8	0,9
4	0:18:02	3,4	0,8
8	0:09:13	6,6	0,8
16	0:05:06	11,9	0,7
32	0:02:31	24,0	0,8
64	0:01:18	46,5	0,7
128	0:00:48	75,6	0,6
256	0:00:34	106,7	0,4
500	0:00:31	117,0	0,2
600	0:00:35	103,6	0,2
700	0:00:35	103,6	0,1

https://wiki.nlhpc.cl/Escalamiento



Software Efficiency - Speedup y Eficiencia - Graph

Speedup y Eficiencia





Using GPUS partition

- How to run a software using the GPU available in our Cluster?
 - Which options can NLHPC offer to the users?
 - Which modules are required to run software and use the GPU?

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -J gpu-example
#SBATCH -p gpus

#SBATCH -n 1
#SBATCH -c 1
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=4250

ml purge
ml fosscuda/2019b
ml NAMD/3.0alpha9
...
```



Links

Visit our webpage at

www.nlhpc.cl

Also we keep a public Wiki with useful information(only in Spanish):

https://wiki.nlhpc.cl/Bienvenida NLHPC

To request user accounts, please visit:

https://solicitudes.nlhpc.cl/

Watch our current node status with our Dashboard

https://dashboard.nlhpc.cl/

If you have any inquiry, please send us an email to soporte@nlhpc.cl





Thanks for your time!

www.nlhpc.cl 2023

