Università della Svizzera italiana Institute of Computational Science ICS

#### Introduction to HPC

Preparing environment

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September 22, 2020

#### ICS cluster - icsmaster

- 1 login node
  - icslogin01
- 42 compute nodes
  - icsnode[01-42]
  - 32 nodes only with CPU
    - 2 x Intel E5-2650 v3, 20 (2 x 10) cores
    - 24×64 GB, 8×128 GB RAM
  - 8 nodes with GPU
    - 2 x Intel E5-2650 v3, 20 (2 x 10) cores
    - 1 x NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080, 2560 CUDA cores
    - 128 GB RAM
  - 2 multi GPU nodes
    - 2 x Intel Xeon Silver 4114, 20 (2 x 10) cores
    - 2 x NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080 Ti or GTX 2080 Ti
    - 100 GB RAM

#### Accessing icsmaster

- You will receive your login credentials by email
- Connect to the cluster using ssh

```
$ ssh studXX@hpc.ics.usi.ch
```

■ To avoid typing the password you can generate ssh-key (on your laptop) and copy it to the cluster

```
$ ssh-keygen
```

```
$ ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub studXX@hpc.ics.usi.ch
```

### Accessing icsmaster

■ Add host configuration to ~/.ssh/config

```
Host icsmaster
  Hostname hpc.ics.usi.ch
  Port 22
  User studXX
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

■ Now you can connect to icsmaster without password

```
$ ssh icsmaster
```

# Moving data

 $\blacksquare$  laptop  $\rightarrow$  icsmaster

```
$ scp file.c icsmaster:~/remote_dir/
$ scp -r local_dir icsmaster:~/remote_dir/
```

 $\blacksquare$  icsmaster  $\rightarrow$  laptop

```
$ scp icsmaster:~/remote_dir/file.c local_dir/
$ scp -r icsmaster:~/remote_dir/ local_dir/
```

#### Modules

- Software on the cluster is organized into modules
- Before using some program, you have to load a module
  - \$ module load gcc
- You can load a specific version of a module
  - \$ module load gcc/10.1.0
- You can unload modules you don't want anymore
  - \$ module unload gcc
- List currently loaded modules
  - \$ module list
- List all available modules
  - \$ module avail

### Editing code

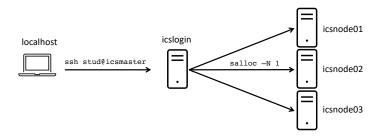
- To edit files on the cluster you can use vim
  - \$ vim main.c
- For easier moving / editing, you can mount home directory from cluster to your local machine, then you can work with files on the cluster as if it would be on your laptop
  - First install FUSE and SSHFS from https://osxfuse.github.io
  - Then you can mount remote directory
    - \$ sshfs icsmaster: <mountpoint>
  - And unmount
    - \$ umount <mountpoint>

### Compiling code

- Load modules before compiling the code
  - \$ module load gcc
- Then you can compile the code
  - \$ gcc main.c -o main

- Pro tip: add module load ... to your ~/.bashrc
  - It will load modules automatically when you log in

- When you log in to the cluster, you are on login node icslogin01
  - You can use login node to edit and compile your code
  - But you should never run the code on login node
- For running your code, there are 42 compute nodes
  - icsnode[01-42]
- There are two ways how you can work on compute node
  - Interactive session
  - Batch job



#### Interactive session

- In interactive session you have direct access to compute node from your terminal
- Interactive session is useful especially for debugging
- When you allocate a node, nobody else can use it at the same time
- But it can take a long time to get access to the node
- First you have to allocate the node
- Let's say you want 1 node for 1 hour
  - \$ salloc --nodes=1 --time=01:00:00
- Then you can run your app on the compute node
  - \$ ./your\_app
- Or you can use srun that does the allocation automatically
  - \$ srun --nodes=1 ./your\_app

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### Batch job

- When running batch job, you don't have direct access to the compute node
- You write a script with commands you want execute on the node
- The script is added to a queue and executed later
- Output of the script is written to a file. You can look at is when the job is finished
- Batch job is useful when you have working code and you want to run your app on large data

# Batch job

■ Job script template

```
#!/bin/bash -1

#SBATCH --job-name=my_job
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00

#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --output=%j.out
#SBATCH --error=%j.err

# load modules
# your commands
```

- Add job to a queue
  - \$ sbatch job.sh
- Show your running and queued jobs
  - \$ squeue -u studXX
- Cancel job
  - \$ scancel <job\_id>

#### Reservation

- For the lectures there are some nodes reserved only for the students of this class
- Use argument --reservation=hpc\_tuesday Or

```
--reservation=hpc_wednesday
```

```
$ salloc --reservation=hpc_tuesday
$ srun --reservation=hpc_tuesday ./your_app
```

- Use the reservation only in the class
- When the reservation is not active, your job will stay in queue until the next class
- In class

```
$ srun --reservation=hpc_tuesday ./your_app
```

At home

```
$ salloc --nodes=1 --time=01:00:00
```

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## Specifying resources

■ You can call salloc, sbatch or srun with the following parameters

-N or --nodes set number of nodes -n or --ntasks set number of tasks

--mem=MB Specify the real memory required per node

--exclusive Only your job is allowed on the nodes allocated to this job

- For debugging use --mem=10GB
  - You can share node with other users
  - It's easier to get node for you and for others
- For running benchmarks use --exclusive
  - To make sure only your job is running on the node
  - Other jobs can't influence your measurements

### Git repository with source codes

- We prepared for you a git repository with source codes for this class
  - https://github.com/oschenk/HPC2020
- Clone the repository on both icsmaster and your laptop

```
$ git clone https://github.com/oschenk/HPC2020.git
```

- Later we will update the repository with source codes for other lectures and assignments
- To download the latest version use

```
$ git pull
```