User Manual

Utilization of PBS Job Scheduler and Singularity Container for Compute Intensive Tasks

prepared by

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DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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General Notes

<< Please read this page before proceeding to the section of your interest in this manual>>

- (i) PBS is the only authorized medium of running any compute intensive tasks on the nodes mentioned in this document, any process started on the master node without the use of the PBS queue will be terminated.
- (ii) Every user will have a default quota on the resources requested, the current quota limitations are as follows:
 - a. The maximum number of resources which can be requested through a PBS job are 1 GPU and 6 CPUs.
 - b. The default disk storage quota limits are 50GB(+50GB) for a general user (UG/PG student), 100GB(+50GB) for other users (long term research users including UG/PG students, Ph.D. research scholars and faculty).
 - c. The +50GB limit is a grace limit for additional storage, which will be available for a period of 7 days without any warning notices. In case the user exceeds the combined limit (including the additional grace storage limit) or does not reduce storage space to the allocated limit, then the user will not be able to write new files (The existing files can still be accessed but cannot be written to).
 - d. If you wish to increase/modify the quota limitations for a specific purpose, please approach the System Administrator or Server Coordinator.
- (iii) This manual contains the minimum configuration needed to run PBS jobs and is written with a focus on python-based applications. For more information about the PBS commands and configurations please refer the following links:
 - a. https://www.nas.nasa.gov/hecc/support/kb/running-jobs-with-pbs-121/
 - b. https://supercomputing.iitd.ac.in/?pbs
- (iv) Only 1 job from a user can be active at a time, the other jobs submitted by the user will be queued up in the PBS job queue (queue name: 'itd'). Only 8 concurrent jobs with 1 GPU each can be run by 8 different users.
- (v) At present, resources (memory,cpus and gpus) can be requested from a single node at a time, they cannot be distributed. For example, ncpus=6:ngpus=1:host=dgx is possible but ncpus=4:host=master+1:ncpus=3:ngpus=1:host=dgx will not be effective.
- (vi) A lot of commonly used libraries such as pip modules for deep learning frameworks such as tensorflow and pytorch along with openmpi for HPC applications have been installed, but the user wishes to install specific software please contact the System Administrator.
- (vii) The alternate way to install software, create reproducible and portable environments is by using containers. Singularity is installed and is available with a lot of prebuilt images which also include docker images. These images can be used to create your own custom singularity container, install any required software, and run jobs through PBS without requiring the System Administrator's intervention in installing your required software.
- (viii) An example of how to build a docker image using singularity and installing a python package is demonstrated in this manual. For additional documentation on Singularity, please refer the following links:
 - a. https://singularity.lbl.gov/
 - b. https://supercomputing.iitd.ac.in/?pbs

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1. Overview of Computing Resources which can be accessed through PBS

1.1. PBS Nodes

PBS (Portable Batch System) allows authorized users to schedule and run a job on the three nodes/servers in the Dept of Information Technology, NITK (National Institute of Technology Karnataka) Surathkal, whose configurations are in Table 1.

Table 1. Configuration of Nodes/Servers accessible through PBS

Node/Server Name	IP Address	Number of CPUs	Number of GPUs (Type of GPUs)	•
master	10.100.52.148	56	2 (M40)	126
dgx	10.100.52.96	40	4 (V100)	251
node1	10.100.52.105	48	2 (V100)	251

The PBS scheduler runs from the master node; hence the users can submit and manage their jobs after logging into the master node. The following command is to view the status of resources available through PBS.

Command: pbsnodes –aSj

F				richard@master:~						
[richard@master	~]\$ pbsnodes ·	-aSj								
vnode	state	njobs	run	susp	mem f/t	ncpus f/t	nmics f/t	ngpus f/t	jobs	
						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
node1	free	1	1	0	251gb/251gb	47/48	0/0	1/2	6245	
dgx	free	0	0	0	251gb/251gb	40/40	0/0	4/4		
master	free	0	0	0	126gb/126gb	56/56	0/0	2/2		
[richard@master	~]\$									

1.2. Storage locations available to the users

Table 2. gives a list of storage locations available to the user and their purposes. These locations can be accessed from any on the three nodes. The backup directories are meant to store large datasets or project relevant deliverables. Please inform the system administrator before creating any such directories under /home2 and /home3.

LocationUsage/home/<users_dir_name>This the default home directory of a user (on the master node)./home2/<backup_dir_name_for_storage>The user can request for additional data storage at this location (on the dgx node)/home3/<backup_dir_name_for_storage>The user can request for additional data

storage at this location (on the master node)

Table 2. Storage locations for the users

2. Building and Configuring a Singularity Container image

Ideally the process to create and use a Singularity Container has the following 3 steps:

- i. Build (create) the container using a .sif (Singularity Image File) or a docker image for a plain OS like ubuntu with the bare minimum software installed or alternatively use a prebuilt docker image for a specific application like the docker image for tensorflow.
- ii. Use the Singularity shell to execute commands or install software packages just like you would in your operating system's terminal.
- iii. Execute your application (like a python program) in the container environment.

The following is a practical example of how you can build a Singularity Container using a docker image for tensorflow gpu, install additional pip (python) packages and execute a python application in the container.

2.1 Building the Singularity Container

Command: singularity build --sandbox <directory_name_of_your_container> <image_uri>

Example: singularity build --sandbox local_sty_dkr_dlgpu

docker://tensorflow/tensorflow:latest-gpu

Output:

```
richard@master:~
[richard@master ~]$ singularity build --sandbox local sty dkr dlqpu docker://tensorflow/tensorflow:latest-qpu
         Starting build..
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob 171857c49d0f skipped: already exists
Copying blob 419640447d26 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 61e52f862619 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 2a93278deddf skipped: already exists
Copying blob c9f080049843 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 8189556b2329 skipped: already exists
Copying blob c9db5d801625 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 1c370cc33248 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 91490cad11f8 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 39db22124f00 skipped: already exists
Copying blob fc3e5b4f9be5 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 82f0e853e481 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 0e3f4c426c9e skipped: already exists
Copying blob bd7b74ac1111 skipped: already exists
Copying blob 69903a2e24bf [-
Copying config 8cbc3d68da done
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
2021/03/18 10:43:47
                    info unpack layer: sha256:171857c49d0f5e2ebf623e6cb36a8bcad585ed0c2aa99c87a055df034c1e5848
2021/03/18 10:43:48 info unpack layer: sha256:419640447d267f068d2f84a093cb13a56ce77e130877f5b8bdb4294f4a90a84f
2021/03/18 10:43:48 info unpack layer: sha256:61e52f862619ab016d3bcfbd78e5c7aaaa1989b4c295e6dbcacddd2d7b93e1f5
2021/03/18 10:43:48
                     info unpack layer: sha256:2a93278deddf8fe289dceef311ed19e8f2083a88eba6be60d393842fd40697b0
                     info unpack layer: sha256:c9f080049843544961377a152d7d86c34816221038b8da3e3dc207ccddb72549
2021/03/18 10:43:48
                     info unpack layer: sha256:8189556b23294579329c522acf5618c024520b323d6a68cdd9eca91ca4f2f454
2021/03/18 10:43:48
                     lnfo unpack layer: sha256:c9db5d801625d9841844fca4fd240bb1c864f5f8e737ad884cde4d50783ebf37
2021/03/18 10:43:48
2021/03/18 10:44:30
                     info unpack layer: sha256:1c370cc33248c9c135e305d2b727d6a351670a2f78b9ed2138bb85432cdfee21
2021/03/18 10:44:34
                     info unpack layer: sha256:91490cad11f8302e74e711101e16b34724c7378c64c412a15013ff3e4193bfc2
2021/03/18 10:44:34
                     info unpack layer: sha256:39db22124f005688940638be691ddd6fcccd364860a75c09bf227bd64b71a6cc
2021/03/18 10:44:36
                     info unpack layer: sha256:fc3e5b4f9be500b755e357e514e19e6091012e82405ed8af34b8137c76245f8f
2021/03/18 10:44:36
                     info unpack layer: sha256:82f0e853e481c2ffd3a42c9f6d1f0db698ea463e7e6848978dc9649f5decf7c3
2021/03/18 10:44:36
                     info unpack layer: sha256:0e3f4c426c9e5994ac625c63f9e8116e8cfdfe4600ba6c78fc52d06de8bd7dbe
2021/03/18 10:44:49
                     info unpack layer: sha256:bd7b74ac1111ef1599411a0197a707306f96edd73ce80e40b85accb872accddb
2021/03/18 10:44:49 info unpack layer: sha256:69903a2e24bf9c9fd83c0af1fbdbc4a802d0fba99e38c9d407af0f596102c469
        Creating sandbox directory..
        Build complete: local_sty_dkr_dlgpu
[richard@master ~]$ ls local_sty_dkr_dlgpu/
                         nt etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin singularity srv sys <mark>tmp</mark> usr var
[richard@master ~]$
```

Note: sandbox option is not mandatory (but advisable). The Singularity container is now installed as the directory **local sty dkr dlgpu**

2.2 Using the Singularity Container shell to install software and execute commands

Command: singularity shell --writable <directory_name_of_your_container>

Example: singularity shell --writable local_sty_dkr_dlgpu

Singularity-prompt> pip list| grep mplot

Singularity-prompt> pip install mplot

Singularity-prompt>exit

Output:



Note:

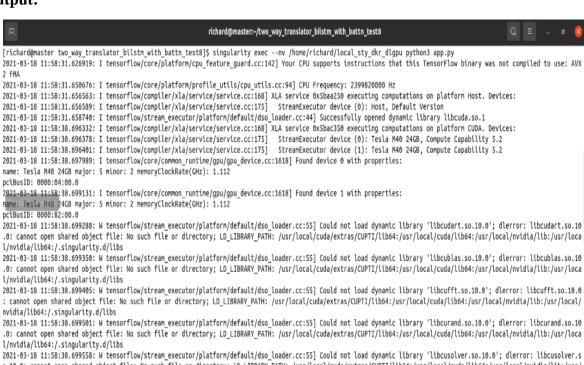
- 1. In the above example, the python package mplot is installed in the singularity container using pip installer. Other OS commands work in the Singularity prompt just as they would in the OS terminal.
- 2. The --writable option is to be used only for the first time to make the container directory writable.

2.3 Executing a user application or command using the container from outside the Singularity shell/prompt

Command: singularity exec <directory_name_of_your_container> <command> [<file(s)/args>]

Example: singularity exec --nv /home/richard/local sty dkr dlgpu python3 app.py

Output:



o.10.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/llb64:/usr/local/cuda/llb64:/usr/local/nvldla/llb:/usr/ local/nvidia/lib64:/.singularitv.d/libs

2021-03-18 11:58:38.699614: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcusparse.so.10.0'; dlerror: libcusparse.s o.10.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/cu local/nvidia/lib64:/.singularity.d/libs

2021-03-18 11:58:38.699669: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcudnn.so.7'; dlerror: libcudnn.so.7: cann ot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia /lib64:/.singularitv.d/libs

2021-03-18 11:58:38.699678: W tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1641] Cannot dlopen some GPU libraries. Please make sure the missing libraries mentioned above are installed properly if you would like to use GPU. Follow the guide at https://www.tensorflow.org/install/gpu for how to download and setup the required librari es for your platform.

Skipping registering GPU devices...

```
2021-03-18 11:58:38.699703: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1159] Device interconnect StreamExecutor with strength 1 edge matrix:
2021-03-18 11:58:38.699712: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1165]
                                                                                        0 1
2021-03-18 11:58:38.699718: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1178] 0:
2021-03-18 11:58:38.699723: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1178] 1: N N
```

All required configurations loaded

```
richard@master:~/two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8
 [2021-03-18 06:28:39.1616029119 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Attention Layer :: <_main__.BahdanauAttention object at 0x7fecc4f45438> is ready.
 [2021-03-18 06:28:39.1616029119 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Decoder Model :: <_main__Decoder object at 0x7fecc4f45eb8> is ready. [2021-03-18 06:28:39.1616029119 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Encoder Model :: <_main__Encoder object at 0x7fecc74ea898> is ready.
 [2021-03-18 06:28:39.1616029119 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Attention Layer :: __main__.BahdanauAttention object at 0x7fecc4d2d3c8> is ready. [2021-03-18 06:28:39.1616029119 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Decoder Model :: <_main__.Decoder object at 0x7fecc4d2d518> is ready.
 2021-03-18 11:58:40.002368: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1618] Found device 0 with properties:
 name: Tesla M40 24GB major: 5 minor: 2 memoryClockRate(GHz): 1.112
pctBusID: 0000:04:00.0
 2021-03-18 11:58:40.003474: I tensorflow/core/common_runtlme/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1618] Found device 1 with properties:
name: Tesla M40 24GB major: 5 minor: 2 memoryClockRate(GHz): 1.112
 pctBusID: 0000:82:00.0
 2021-03-18 11:58:40.003576: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.10.0'; dlerror: libcudart.so.10
.8: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib64:/.singularity.d/libs
2021-03-18 11:58:40.003651: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcublas.so.10.0'; dlerror: libcublas.so.10
  .B: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local
l/nvldta/lib64:/.singularity.d/libs
2021-03-18 11:58:40.003704: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcufft.so.10.0'; dlerror: libcufft.so.10.0
 : cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/llb64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nudda/lib:/usr/local/
nvidia/lib64:/.singularity.d/libs
2021-03-18 11:58:40.003768: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcurand.so.10.0'; dlerror: libcurand.so.10.0'; cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/cuda/extras/cupTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/cuda/extras/cupTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/extras/cupTI/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/cuda/extras/cupTI/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidi
\nvidia/lib64:/.singularity.d/libs 2021-03-18 11:58:40.003819: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcusolver.so.10.0'; dlerror: libcusolver.s
o.10.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/
 local/nvidia/lib64:/.singularity.d/libs
2021-03-18 11:58:40.003887: W tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'librusparse.so.10.0': dlerror: librusparse.s
 o.10.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/
 local/nvidia/lib64:/.singularitv.d/libs
 2021-03-18 11:58:40.003937: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:55] Could not load dynamic library 'libcudnn.so.7'; dlerror: libcudnn.so.7: cann
ot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib:/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/usr/local/nvidia/lib/us
 2021-03-18 11:58:40.003947: W tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1641] Cannot dlopen some GPU libraries. Please make sure the missing libraries mentioned
 above are installed properly if you would like to use GPU. Follow the guide at https://www.tensorflow.org/install/gpu for how to download and setup the required librari
 es for your platform.
 Skipping registering GPU devices..
2021-03-18 11:58:40.004850: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1159] Device interconnect StreamExecutor with strength 1 edge matrix:
2021-03-18 11:58:40.004866: I tensorflow/core/common_runtlme/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1165]
[2021-03-18 06:28:40.1616029120 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Fold K : 1
 [2021-03-18 06:28:40.1616029120 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Number of training samples : 4496 [2021-03-18 06:28:40.1616029120 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Number of validation samples : 4496
[2021-03-18 06:28:40.1616029120 GMT] INFO::<module>():: Begining of training k : 1 fold for 10 epochs.
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$
```

Note:

- 1. In the above example, a python program 'app.py' is executed for training a deep learning model using the singularity exec command using the --nv option for using the gpus and the execution is done from the OS terminal (not the Singularity Shell), also the absolute path of the container needs to be specified, for example '/home/richard/local_sty_dkr_dlgpu'.
- 2. Please note that, this method can be used to test whether your application works, do not use it for long running jobs, as the scheduler kills any non-pbs jobs (refer the second screenshot given above).
- 3. Singularity commands can be used inside a shell script along with PBS command and submitted to the PBS job queues using the **qsub** command (for long running jobs) as shown in the following sections in this manual.

3. Configuring, Submitting and Managing PBS jobs

This section provides the basic knowledge to get started with PBS jobs, please note that only the bare minimum configuration required to run jobs is provided in this manual, for exploring any other features of the PBS 20.0.0 community edition, please refer to the links provided in the General Notes section of this manual.

3.1 Viewing queue status

The default queue for the PBS system is named 'itd', all jobs submitted go through this queue. The status of the jobs and other details can be accessed using the qstat (queue status) command.

Command: qstat [-a | -u <username>]

Notes: -a option displays all jobs on the queue, while -u with username gives a specific user's jobs. [**Job Status:** \mathbf{R} – for running, \mathbf{Q} – for jobs waiting for resources or their turn, \mathbf{E} – for jobs terminated due to error, \mathbf{H} – for jobs put on hold by the user, admin or by the system itself]

```
richard@master:~/two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$ qstat
                                                                                                             Time Use S Queue
6245.master
                                                                                                            16:31:31 R itd
0245.master SIDIN SMITHA 10:31:31 K ttd
6275.master STDIN sampath
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$
qstat -a
                                                                                                                          Rea'd Rea'd
                               Username Queue Jobname SessID NDS TSK Memory Time S Time
Joh ID
d Deepin Screenshot smitha itd STDIN 191853 1 1 -- -- R 28 6275.master sampath itd STDIN 863925 1 4 64gb -- R 06 [richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$ [richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$ [richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$ [richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$ [richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$ qstat -u smitha
                                                                                                                              64gb -- R 00:40
                                                                                         smitha itd STDTM
two_way trace
            Username Queue
Job ID
                                                                    STDIN
                                                                                                                                           -- R 28:23
[richard@master two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8]$
```

3.2 Configuring a PBS job and submitting it to the PBS job queue

The resource list i.e. The amount of memory required, number of cpus, number of gpus and targeted host name can be specified in two ways, which are as follows:

i. Configuring the resource list through a shell script and submitting the job:

The following shell script is an example of how the configuration for a PBS job can be done for running a python application.

NOTE: PBS commands start with #PBS,

For example, #PBS -M mail@test.com is a PBS command and not a comment,

If you need to comment this line use ###, for example ###PBS -M mail@test.com}

#!/bin/sh

The following command will set a user-friendly job name

#PBS -N ltrans2way8

The following command will set a user-friendly project name which is your department code by default

#PBS-PLTRANS

The following command, specifies when email notifications can be sent: bea stand for the following: b- at begining of job execution, e-at the end of the job and a- when the job is aborted.

#PBS -m bea

Specify your email address for notifications.

#PBS -M mail@test.com

This command will specify the resource list

#PBS -1 select=1:mem=64G:ncpus=6:ngpus=1:host=dgx

###The following command can be used for chaining resources from 2 nodes, but is not currently effective in the system (advisable not to use this command)

###PBS -l select=1:host=master+1:mem=64G:ncpus=2:ngpus=1:host=node1

###If you are unsure about node selection, use the following command, which will assign memory, cpus and gpus from any available node.

###PBS -l select=1:mem=64G:ncpus=6:ngpus=1

```
### Specify "wallclock time" required for this job, hhh:mm:ss, the job will be terminated if the
running time of the job exceeds the walltime specified
#PBS -1 walltime=120:00:00
###This command will create error and output files with the formats: <jobname>.o<jobid> for
output from the current shell script and <jobname>.e<jobid> for any errors while executing the
PBS commands in this shell script.
#PBS -j oe
###The following command can be used if you need to specify any project specific software
dependencies
###PBS -l software=replace_with_Your_software_name
# After job starts, must go to working directory.
### $PBS_O_WORKDIR is the directory from where the job is fired.
#$PBS O WORKDIR="/home/richard/two way translator bilstm with battn test8"
echo "=======""
echo $PBS_JOBID
#cat $PBS_NODEFILE
echo "========""
cd $PBS O WORKDIR
#job
###The following command can be used for mpi programs ie CUDA based parallel programming
###time -p mpirun -n {n*m} executable
###If singularity is used then uncomment the following line
###singularity exec --nv /home/richard/local dkr ubuntu python3 app.py
### The following command is the target application for the PBS job
python3 app.py
###NOTE
### The job line is an example: users need to change it to suit their applications
### The PBS select statement picks n nodes each having m free processors
```

OpenMPI needs more options such as \$PBS_NODEFILE

NOTE: Please make the shell script executable using **chmod** +**x script_name.sh**

Command: qsub script_name.sh

Output:

F							richard@	pmaster	:~/	/two_way_translator_bilstm_with_battn_test8
[richard@master 6276.master	two_way_t	translato	r_bilstm_wi	th_battı	n_tes	t8]:	\$ qsub	pbs_lt	га	ns_gpu.sh
[richard@master	two_way_t	translato	r_bilstm_wi	th_battı	n_tes	t8]	\$ qstat	- a		
master:										
							Req'd	Req'd		Elap
Job ID	Username	Queue	Jobname	SessID	NDS	TSK	Memory	Time	S	5 Time
						•••		•••••	-	•••••
6245.master	smitha	itd	STDIN	191853	1	1	• •		R	29:19
6275.master	sampath	itd	STDIN	863925	1	4	64gb		R	R 01:36
6276.master	richard	itd	ltrans2wa*	18556*	1	6	64gb	120:0	R	00:00
[richard@master	two_way_t	translato	r_bilstm_wi	th_batt	n_tes	t8]	\$			

ii. Configuring the resource list and submitting the job directly through the qsub command:

Alternatively, the same PBS job specified in the shell script above can be run using the qsub command as follows

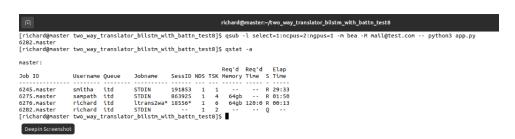
Command: qsub [-option_name specification]

Ex: qsub -l select=1:mem=64G:ncpus=6:ngpus=1:host=dgx -- python3 app.py

The above command specifies resource list to select 1 node with 64GB memory, number of CPUs=6, number of GPUs=1 and the node name should be dgx.

Note: Other options can be specified such as email, for example:

qsub -1 select=1:ncpus=2:ngpus=1 -m bea -M mail@test.com -- python3 app.py

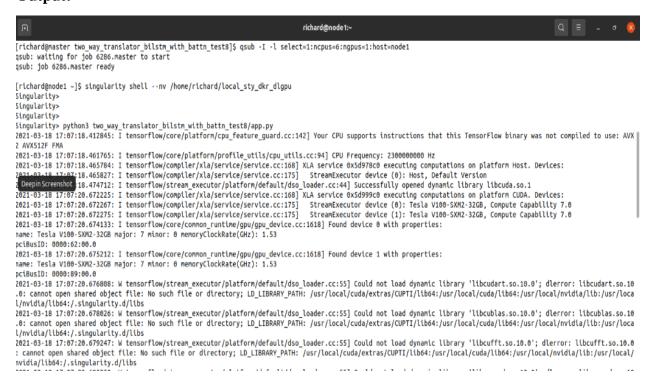


iii. Configuring the resource list and submitting a non-interactive singularity container-based job directly through the qsub command:

In certain scenarios, an interactive job might be needed, in such a case use —I with gsub before specifying any other details such as resource list and commands/scripts. For example, if you wish to run a python application in a Singularity shell in an interactive mode for the singularity container created in section 2, then use the following steps:

- a. qsub -I -l select=1:ncpus=6:ngpus=1:host=node1
- b. singularity shell --nv /home/richard/local_sty_dkr_dlgpu/
- c. Singularity-prompt> python3 /home/richard/two_way_translator_with_battn_test8/app.py

In the above example, an interactive job is started with the specified resources needed, following which the shell terminal of the singularity container is opened and then the python application is run. The screenshot given below shows the output of the above steps.



3.3 Configuring and running a GUI based server application through PBS

Some scenarios might require GUI based server applications to be run like jupyter notebooks. The following example shows how to start a jupyter notebook, forward the port to your local machine inside the NITK network and then access the GUI of jupyter notebook on the browser of your local machine. (NOTE: port forwarding to a machine outside the NITK network will require VPN access from CCC NITK)

In this example the jupyter notebook is launched on the remote server using the following steps:

1. Create an interactive PBS job using the following command

qsub –I -l select=1:ncpus=4:ngpus=1:host=master

(An interactive job with resources reserved on the master node with 4 cpus and 1 gpu will be triggered).

2. Next open the shell terminal of the Singularity container created in Section 2.2, using the command:

singularity shell --nv /home/richard/local_sty_dkr_dlgpu/

3. Finally launch the jupyter notebook in the Singularity terminal using the following command in a no browser mode on a port specified by the user (The default port is 8888)

python3 -m notebook --no-browser --port=8885

4. The above command will launch the jupyter notebook server which can be accessed on your local machine after performing the port forwarding of the application on the remote server to your local machine. The following command is one such example. (**Note**: localhost should be written as it is, unless you are specifically using a different ip other than 127.0.0.1)

ssh -NfL localhost:8555:localhost:8885 <u>richard@10.100.52.148</u>

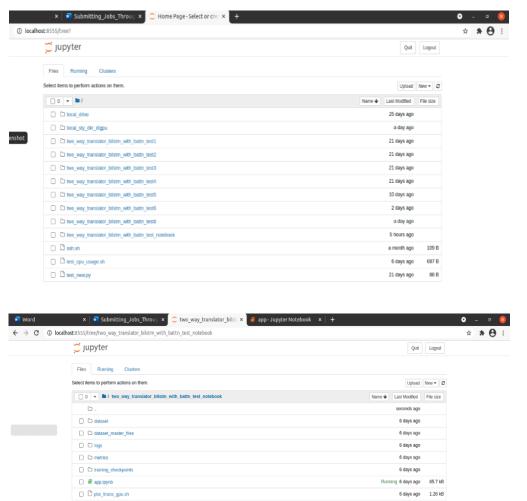
5. The following screenshots illustrate the above steps:

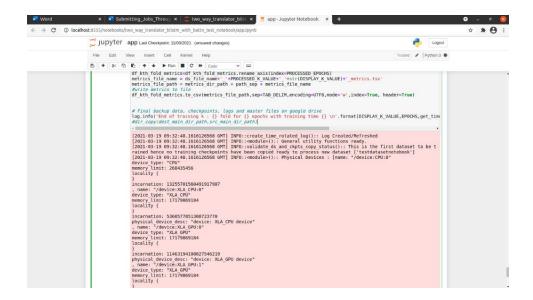
```
[richard@master -]$ qsub -I -l select=1:ncpus=4:ngpus=1:host=master qsub: waiting for job 6:366.master to start qsub: job 6:366.master ready

[richard@master -]$ singularity shell --nv /home/richard/local_sty_dkr_dlgpu/
$ingularity*
$ingul
```

```
rs207it005@rs207it005-OptiPlex-9020:~$
rs207it005@rs207it005-OptiPlex-9020:~$
rs207it005@rs207it005-OptiPlex-9020:~$
rs207it005@rs207it005-OptiPlex-9020:~$
rs207it005@rs207it005-OptiPlex-9020:~$
ssb -NfL localhost:8555:localhost:8885 richard@10.100.52.148
richard@10.100.52.148's password:
rs207it005@rs207it005-OptiPlex-9020:~$
```

6. Finally, the jupyter notebook can be run from the browser of the local machine using the localhost:8555 address configured in this example. The following screenshots illustrate the entire process.





7. After the job is completed, you can either quit the jupyter notebook or shut down the jupyter notebook server from the terminal. (**Note**: Please do not leave the jupyter notebooks running after the job is done as the ports will be blocked till the remote server is restarted and this will inconvenience other users.)

3.4 Deleting jobs on the PBS job queue

A user can delete only the jobs created by oneself and not the jobs created by others. The command to list all the jobs on the queue is **qstat -a** while the command to delete a job is

Command: qdel <jobid> **Ex:** qdel 6082

Sometimes a job may linger in the queue and not terminate as some processes from the job will still be accessing some of the resources, in this case, use the following command.

Command: qdel -W force <jobid> **Ex:** qdel -W force 6082

3.5 Debugging and Logs

The following process is a guide to debug the reasons for PBS job failures.

- 1. After a job has been submitted using qsub, its **status** in the queue can be accessed using **qstat -a**.
- 2. If the job status in the queue, is anything other than R (running), some more information about the job can be gathered using the commands
- i. tracejob <jobid> {This command can be used for jobs that have been executed in the previous 24 hours}
- ii. $qstat f < jobid > \{This command can only be used to trace the status of the jobs visible in the output of the qstat -a command \}$
 - 3. If the above two commands do not help then you can search the pbs job configuration script output and error logs described in section 2 { Note: These are only generated if the user has configured them in the shell script, and the output and error logs will be of the form <jobname>.o<jobid> and <jobname>.e<jobid> respectively, for example, ltrans.o1234 and ltrans.e1234
 - 4. A final resort for tracing job failures due to the PBS system can be found in the dated log at /var/spool/pbs/server_logs, the log will be of the form yyyymmdd {Ex: 20210319}.
 - 5. Any application (such as python app or jupyter notebook) generated output / errors need to be logged by the application itself, as this will be of immense help in the debugging process.

Parting Thoughts:

This manual is just a guide for the making the access of this system easier without having to go through the entire documentation on PBS and Singularity. Please feel free to explore the other features of PBS and Singularity using the resources given in the General Notes section in this manual. In case of any further queries, please contact the System Administrator.