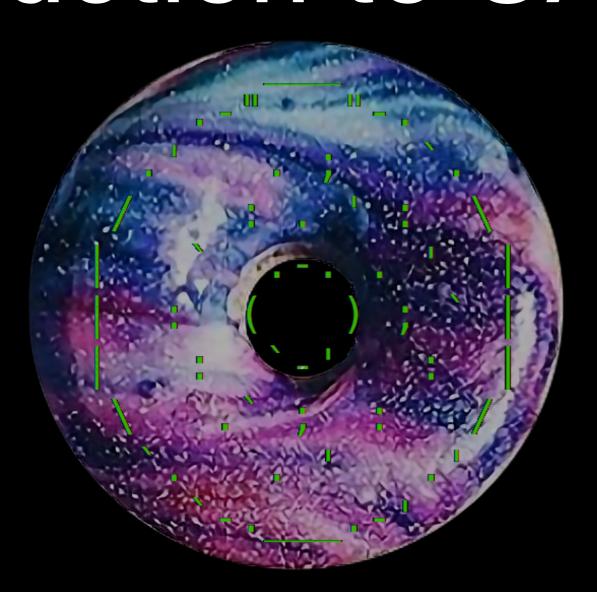
A (practical) Introduction to UA HPC



Astro Code Donuts
2 April 2020
Presented by Rachel Smullen

Goals

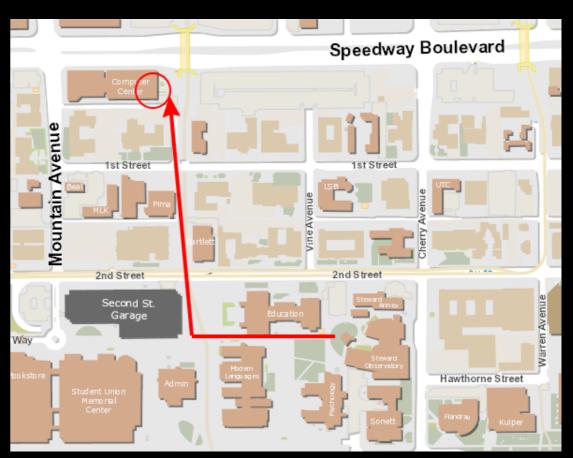
- Introduce you to UA HPC resources
- Teach you some basic HPC lingo so you can start to read the docs or learn to use other HPC (like XSEDE)
- Leave you with the ability to interact with Ocelote/El Gato
 - Use software, run programs, find help

I will NOT

- Teach you how to code for HPC
 - That's an entire workshop/class/degree (and it isn't my forte)!

High Performance Computing at the University of Arizona

- We have 2—3 supercomputers on campus at any time
 - Upgraded every ~2 years!
 - Supported by 3—5 full time staff
- Available to anyone at UA



*if you email them, you can go visit the systems in person, which is super awesome

More information than you could ever want about the systems and how to use them at

docs.hpc.arizona.edu

	El Gato	Ocelote	New System (unnamed)
Operating System	CentOS 7.6	CentOS 6.1	CentOS 8
Nodes	129 total • 90 GPU (K20X) • 39 CPU	420 total44 GPU (P100)366 CPU1 2 TB "Fat Node"	192 total • 24 GPU (V100)
Cores/Node	16 (2.66 GHz)	28 (2.3 GHz)	96 (2.4 GHz)
Memory/Node	256 GB for GPU64 GB for CPU	192 GB for CPU2 TB for Fat Node	512 GB for regular3 TB for Fat Node
Maximum submission (for standard queue)	 512 cores 240 hours wall time 75 individual jobs 1000 queued 	 2016 cores 240 hours wall time 500 individual jobs 3000 queued 	?

Glossary

- Supercomputer: A collection of lots of computers that can work together for science!
- Node: A single unit of compute resources containing multiple CPUs, lots of memory, maybe GPUs
- Core: An individual CPU (or CPU thread) on a node
- **Job**: A task requiring resources that you ask the supercomputer to run
 - jobid: the unique identifier assigned to a job
- Allocation: The amount of time/resources a group has been given
- Scheduler: The software that organizes, prioritizes, and oversees every user's jobs. UA HPC uses "PBS"
- Queue: The set of policies and priority that limits your job; the "line" you send your job to
 - Think TSA-Pre vs. normal airport security: TSA-Pre is a higher priority queue and therefore has priority access to resources at the expense of people in the normal line
 - Standard queue: A higher priority queue available to all faculty groups, but has limited time in monthly allocation
 - Windfall queue: Wild west queue; unlimited resources, but preempted by any job with higher priority
- Wall Time: The time that it takes a job to run as measured by a human waiting for it to finally finish
- CPU Time: The total time it takes all CPUs you requested to run your job; CPU time=Wall time * # CPUs
- Module: A software package you can load that is managed by the system administrators

Accessing UA HPC

Your computer

Gatekeeper Node

ssh -X yourname@hpc.arizona.edu

El Gato login node elgato (no graphics forwarding) ssh -X elgato (graphics)

El Gato compute nodes accessed via qsub job submission

Ocelote login node ocelote (no graphics forwarding) ssh -X ocelote (graphics)

Ocelote compute nodes accessed via qsub job submission

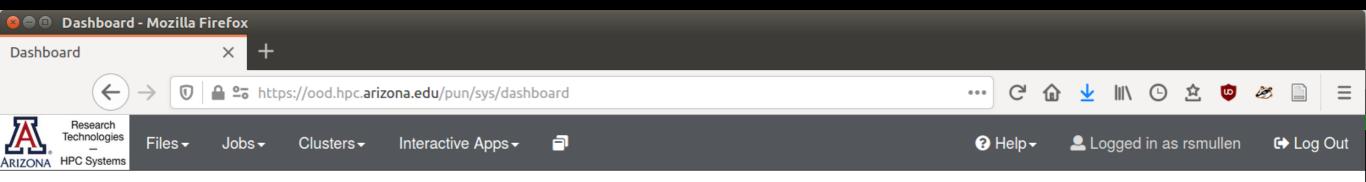
HPC Storage
Accessible by all HPC resources

Open OnDemand

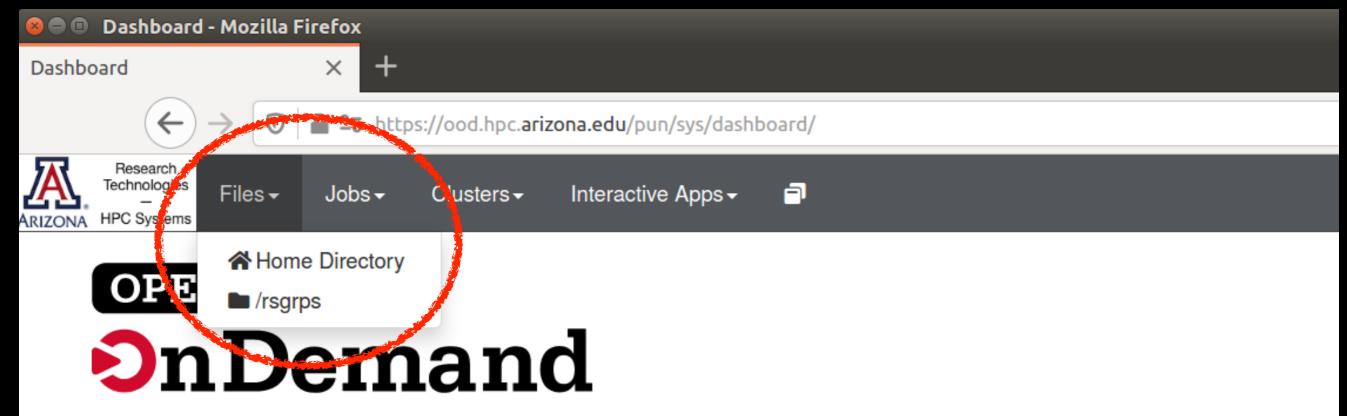
ood.hpc.arizona.edu

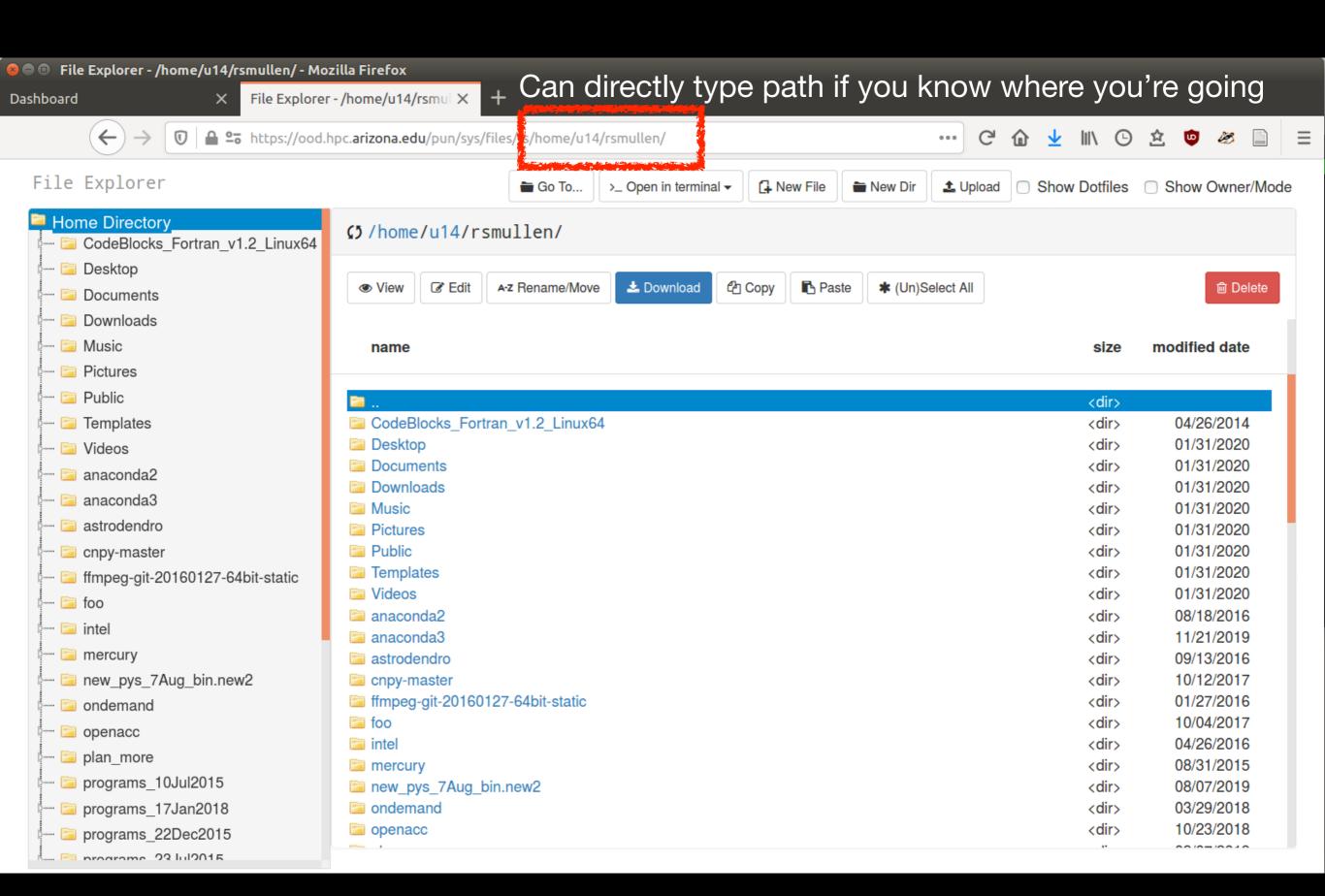
UA HPC uses a really nice web interface called Open OnDemand to allow users to interact with the systems without SSH

I'll go through the basic features; OOD can get you 95% of the way to being a competent HPC user!

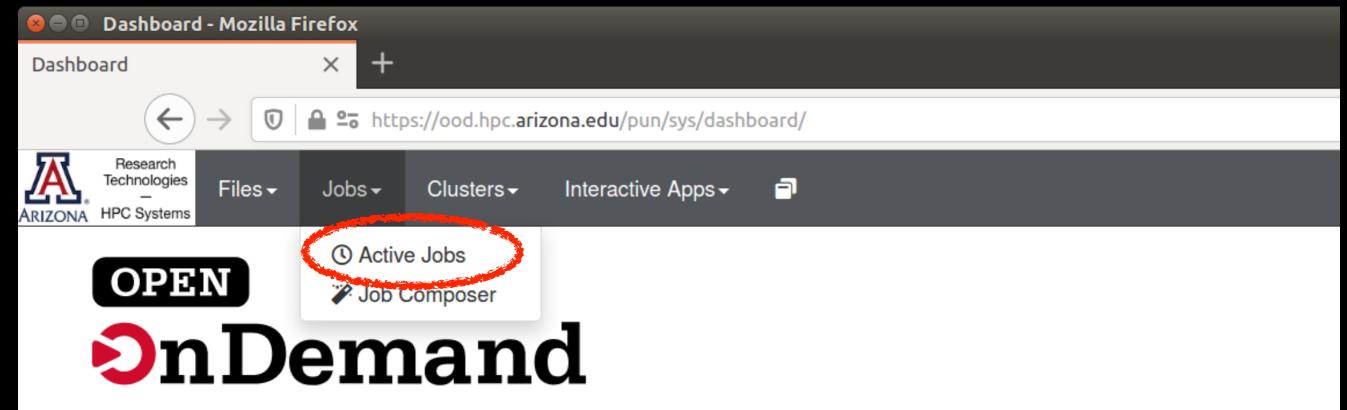


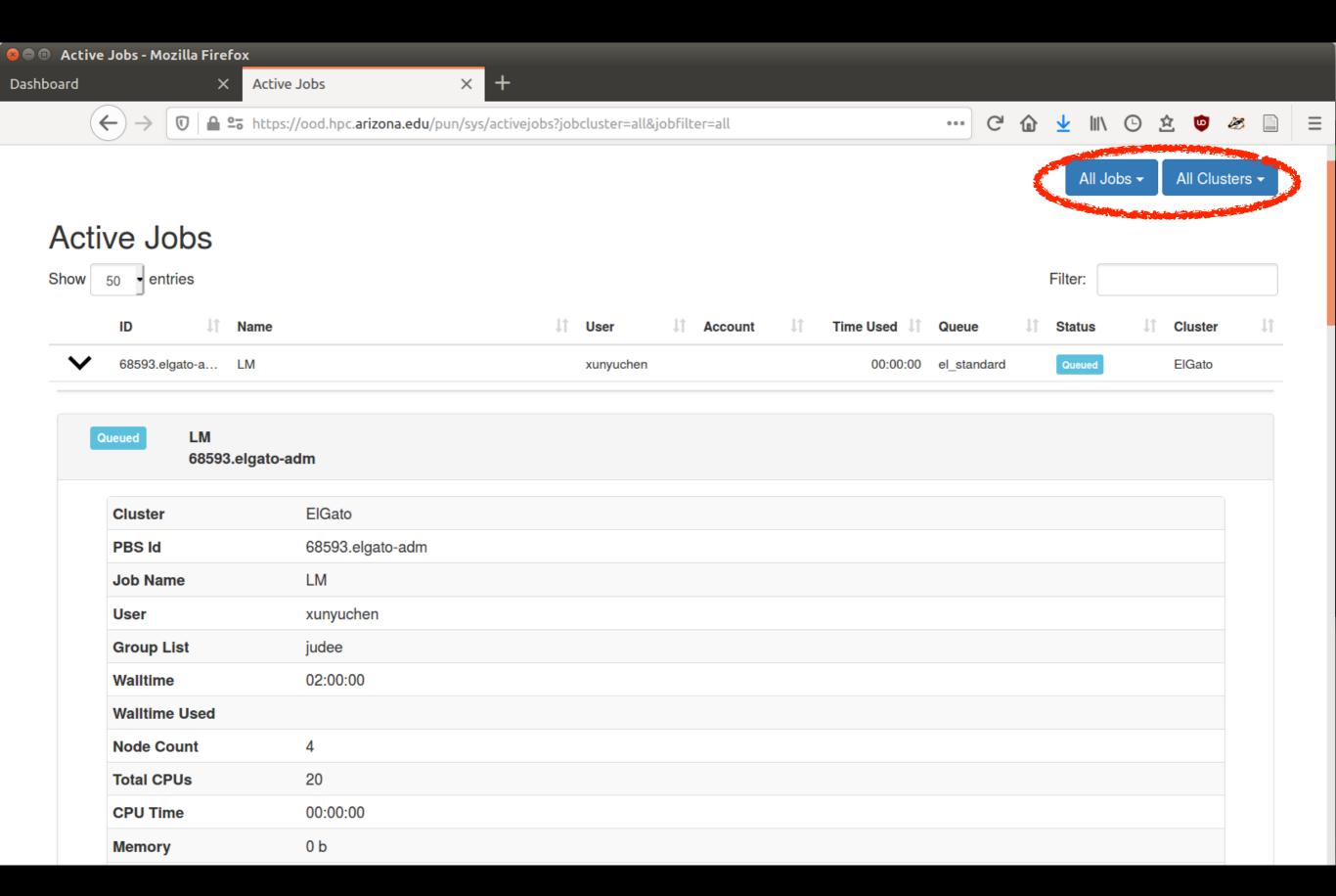




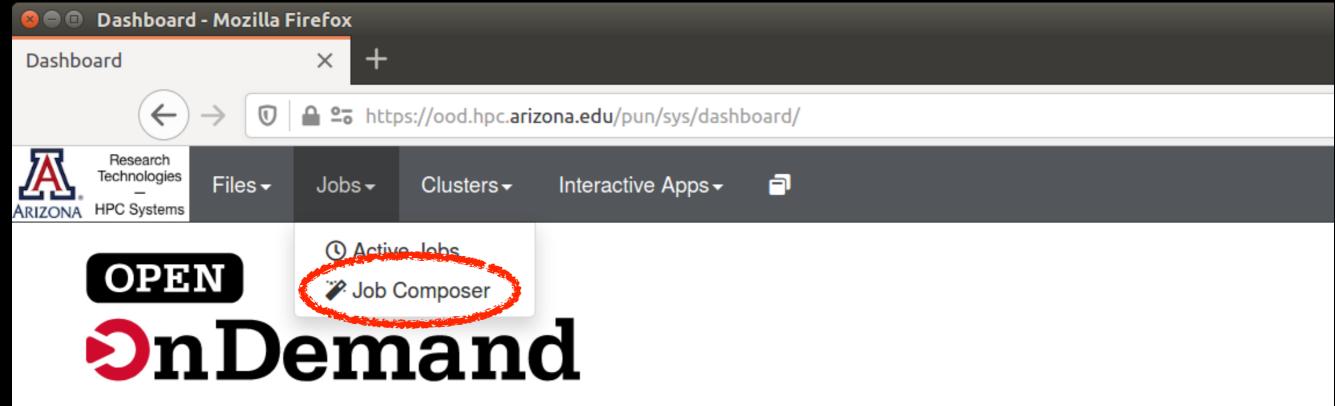


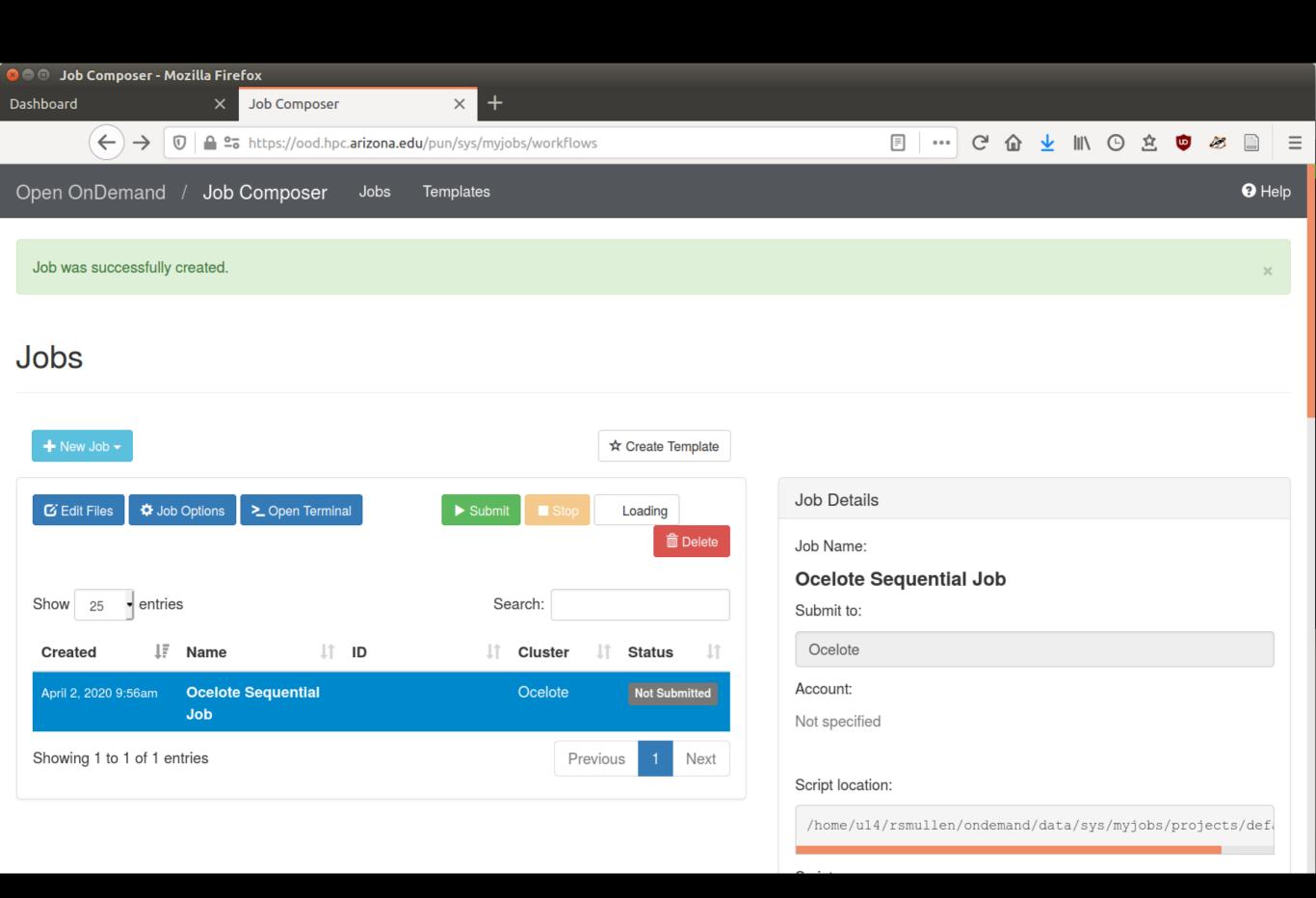
Easy way to upload/download/view files. Useful to see saved plots!



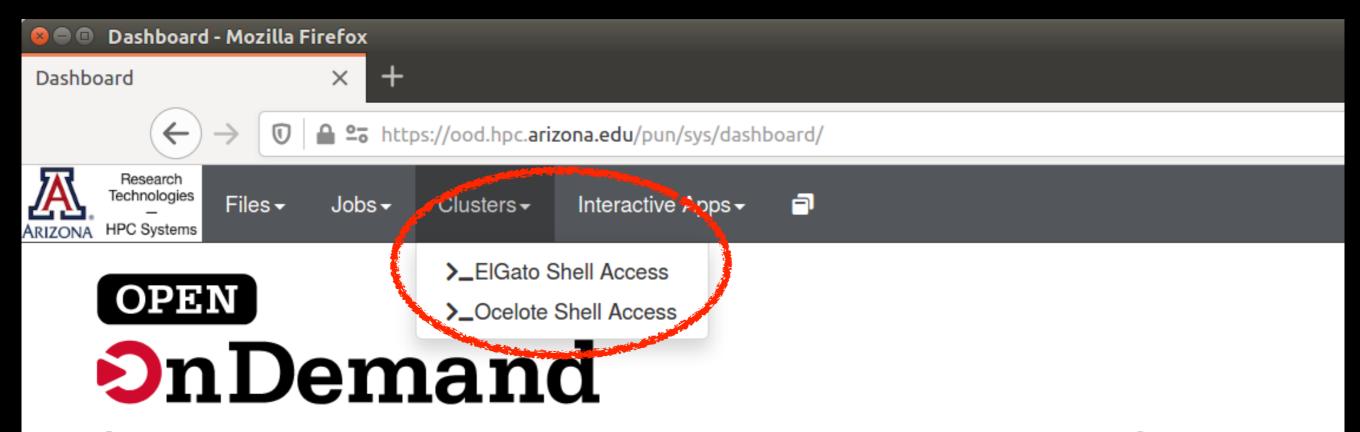


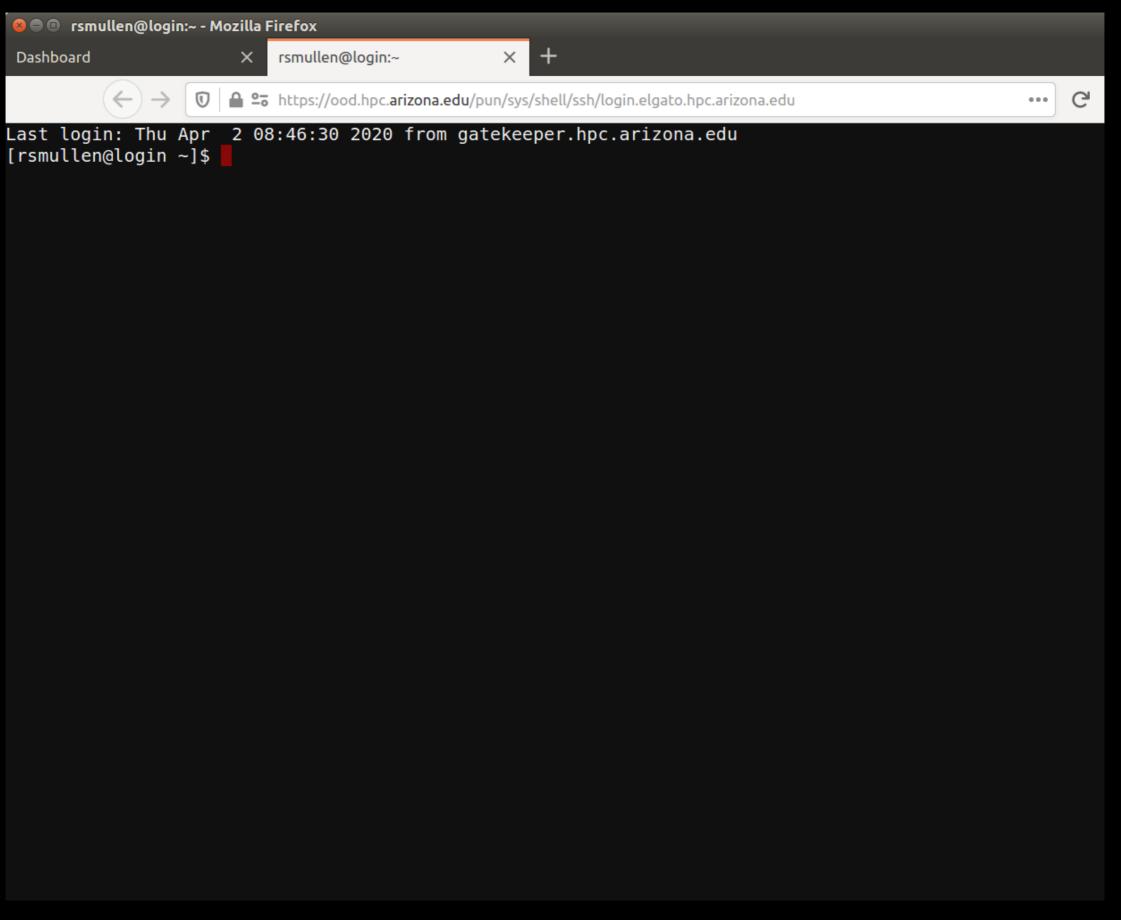
Can see your jobs/other user's jobs on the clusters. Also has a nice delete button.



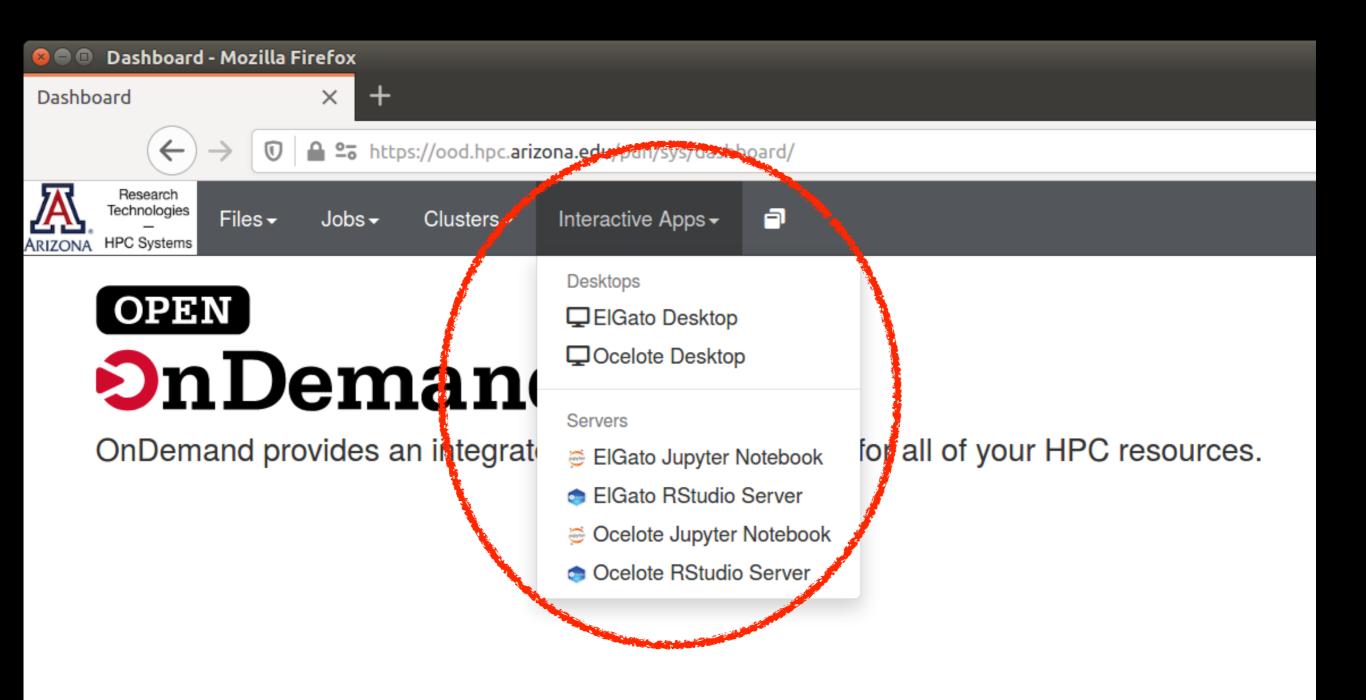


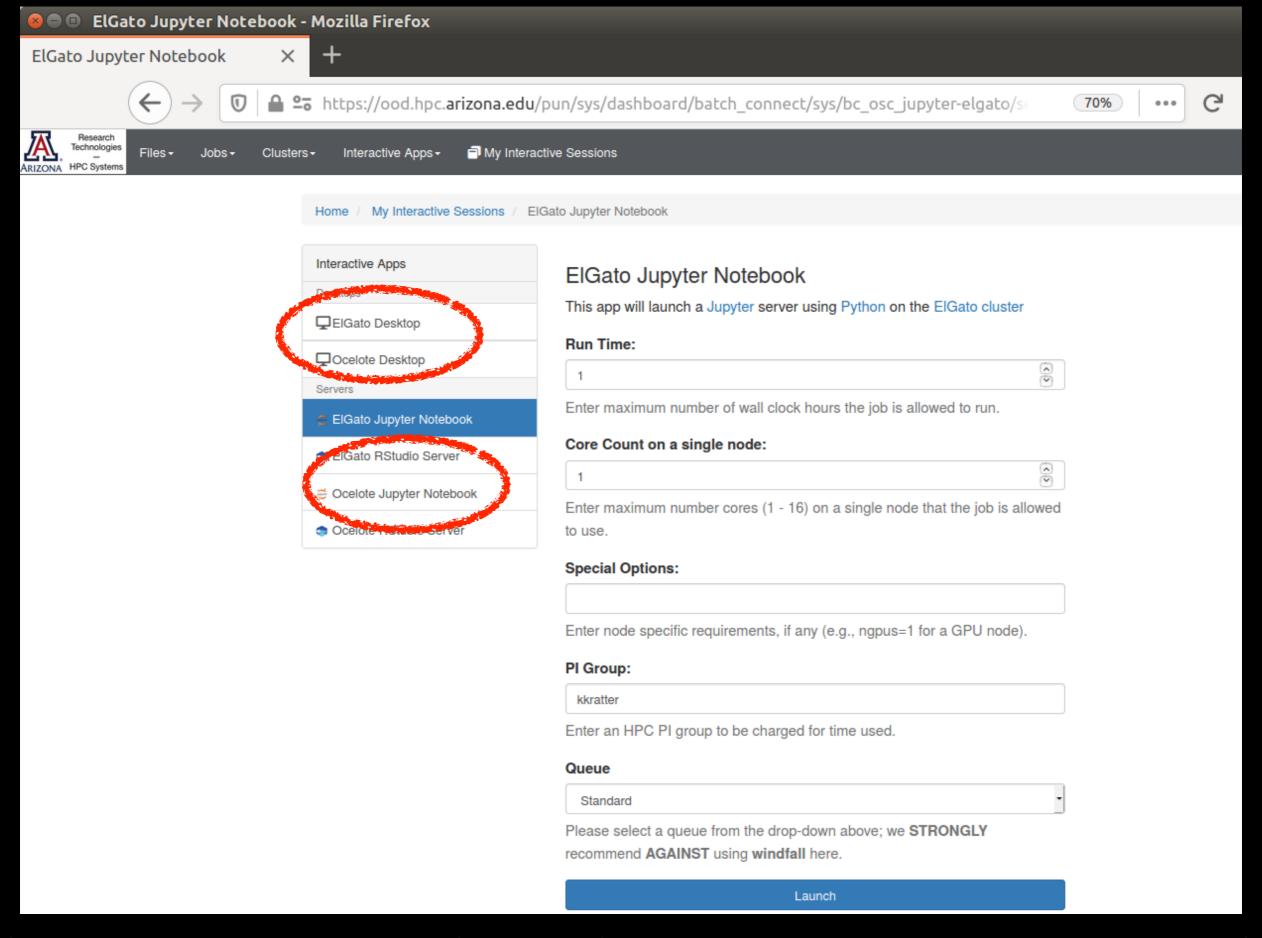
Has templates/fill in the blank examples of job submission scripts





*no X-forwarding and some funky keyboard interactions If you want to run matplotlib, use the 'Agg' backend





Can launch Jupyter Notebooks (using HPC Python; otherwise Jupyter a pain in the butt). Can also launch Desktop if you need graphical interface that is hard over SSH.

Helpful Commands for HPC Command Line

- Figuring out your resources
 - va: find your available compute resources

```
[rsmullen@login ~]$ va
rsmullen current allocations:
                                          Available Time CPU-hours
                     Type Queue
Group
kkratter
                     Standard
                                          19200:00
                     ElGato Standard
                                           7000:00
                    ElGato High Priority
kmkshare
                                           398305:37
kmkshare
              ___el_high_pri_time
                                           500000:00
```

uquota: find your storage resources and usage

```
[rsmullen@login ~]$ uquota

used soft limit hard limit files/limit
/rsgrps/kkratterstudents
83.78T 85T 40480886/52224000
/home 11.4G 50.0G 50.0G
```

nodes-busy: find out if there are free nodes

```
[rsmullen@login ~]$ nodes-busy
Thu Apr 2 10:37:28 MST 2020
Total of Nodes: 129

Core count assigned by PBS: 2049

Total Nodes Running Jobs: 129
```

Helpful Commands for HPC Command Line

- Interacting with jobs
 - qsub (args): submit a job
 - qdel (jobid): delete a job
 - **qpeek (jobid)**: check job output

```
[rsmullen@login ~]$ qsub < pbs_test.sh
94232.elgato-adm
[rsmullen@login ~]$ qpeek 94232
hello</pre>
```

[rsmullen@login ~]\$ qstat -ast -u \$USER

```
elgato-adm:
```

```
Req'd Req'd Elap
Job ID Username Queue Jobname SessID NDS TSK Memory Time S Time

94232.elgato-ad rsmullen el_stand test 6341 1 2 6gb 01:00 R 00:00

Job run at Thu Apr 02 at 10:57 on (cpu35:ncpus=2:mem=6291456kb)

[rsmullen@login ~]$ qdel 94232

[rsmullen@login ~]$ qstat -ast -u $USER
```

- **qstat**: check the status of your job
 - -u \$USER or username: only display jobs for user
 - -a: display all queued and running jobs
 - **-t**: display all sub-jobs
 - -s: display extra information about job, including the node(s) the job is running on

How to: Transfer Files

https://public.confluence.arizona.edu/display/UAHPC/Transferring+Files

- Using OOD file interface
- Using Globus (globus.org): allows end-to-end file transfers
- Using gdrive: instructions on HPC docs
- SCP/FTP: HPC asks that you use <u>filexfer.hpc.arizona.edu</u> for large transfers to reduce strain on login nodes

How to: Load Software

- Can install user-managed software (e.g., Anaconda Python)
- HPC maintains a lot of useful software/drivers so you don't have to
 - Available resources: https://public.confluence.arizona.edu/display/UAHPC/Software+Resources

How to: Load Software

- If you want to load HPC software (modules):
 - module avail: list everything that you can load
 - module load (packagename): load the software
 - module list: show everything you have loaded

```
[rsmullen@login ~]$ module avail
                     ----- /opt/ohpc/pub/moduledeps/gnu8-openmpi3 -----
  boost/1.71.0
                  mpiP/3.4.1
                                        petsc/3.12.0
                                                          scorep/6.0
  dimemas/5.4.1
                  netcdf-cxx/4.3.1 phdf5/1.10.5
                                                          sionlib/1.7.4
  extrae/3.7.0
                  netcdf-fortran/4.5.2
                                        pnetcdf/1.12.0
                                                          tau/2.28
                  netcdf/4.7.1
  fftw/3.3.8
                                        scalapack/2.0.2
                                                          trilinos/12.14.1
  imb/2018.1
                  omb/5.6.2
                                        scalasca/2.5
```

...spliced for space. There's a lot of software.

```
[rsmullen@login ~]$ module load python/3.5
[rsmullen@login ~]$ module list

Currently Loaded Modules:
   1) autotools    3) gnu8/8.3.0    5) openmpi3/3.1.4
   2) prun/1.3    4) ohpc         6) python/3.5/3.5.5
```

How to: Run Interactive Jobs

 If you want to have resources for you to use live (e.g., for code development or testing), use an interactive node!

```
    qsub -I -X -W group_list=kkratter -q standard
    qsub: submit to PBS -l select=l:ncpus=16:ngpus=1:mem=250gb:pcmem=16gb
    -I: interactively
```

- - Intoractivery
- -**X**: with X-forwarding (graphics)
- -W group_list=kkratter: use the resources from a group you belong to
- -q standard: use the standard queue. Can also be 'windfall', 'medium', etc.
- -l select=1:ncpus=16:ngpus=1:mem=250gb:pcmem=16gb: specify the resources you want to use. 1 node: 16 CPUs:1 GPU: 250 GB total memory: 16 GB of memory per core
 - mem should be ~pcmem*ncpus
- -1 walltime=48:0:0: run for 48 hours at maximum
- -1 place=pack:shared: put my resources on as few nodes as possible, and let other people run on remaining resources (this is, for most of the purposes I've seen, a good default)

An Aside on pcmem

- **pcmem** (the per-core memory) is the parameter that sets the type of node that you are assigned.
- On El Gato, there are CPU nodes with 64 GB of RAM per node and GPU nodes with 250 GB of RAM per node.
 - pcmem=16gb puts you on GPU nodes
 - pcmem=4gb puts you on CPU nodes
- On Ocelote, there are CPU/GPU nodes with 188GB of available RAM and a "fat node" with 2TB or RAM
 - pcmem=6gb puts you on a normal node
 - pcmem=42gb puts you on the fat node

How to: Run a Simple Job

(Credit Jenn Kadowaki)

```
# Your job will use 1 node, 28 cores, and 224gb of memory total.
#PBS -q standard
                                                Submit a job for a single node to the standard queue
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=16:mem=250qb:nqpus=1
### Specify a name for the job
                                                      Give your job a name so you know what it is
#PBS -N bert_olid_predict
### Specify the group name
#PBS -W group_list=dfz
### Used if job requires partial node only
#PBS -l place=pack:exclhost
                                                               Set up the details for your job
### CPUtime required in hhh:mm:ss.
### Leading 0's can be omitted e.g 48:0:0 sets 48 hours
#PBS -1 cput=32:00:00
### Walltime is how long your job will run
#PBS -1 walltime=02:00:00
### Joins standard error and standard out
                                            Output 'error' (-e) and 'output' (-o) files at the end of the job
#PBS -o bert_olid_predict.o
#PSB -e bert_olid_predict.e
                                              Have the scheduler email you when your job does things
### Sends e-mail when job aborts/ends
#PBS -m ae
#PBS -M <u>jkadowaki@email.arizona.edu</u>
```

```
### DIRECTORIES / NAMES ###

USER=$(basename $HOME)

export CONTAINER=/extra/jkadowaki/SemEval2019/container/nvidia-tensorflow.18.09-py3.simg
```

```
module load singularity

date +"Start - %a %b %e %H:%M:%S %Z %Y"
singularity exec --nv $CONTAINER bash predict_bert.sh
```

cd /extra/\$USER/SemEval2019

date +"End - %a %b %e %H:%M:%S %Z %Y"

Put this in a file like 'script.sh'
Submit to the scheduler with **qsub < script.sh**

How to: Run Embarrassingly Parallel Jobs

- Embarrassingly parallel computing is where you want to do the same thing (like run the same program) a bunch of times
 - Useful for making figures, computing on simulation snapshots, or running a grid of models
- To do this, we use a job array, which runs the same script for each sub-job in the job array
 - sub-jobs are accessed in the script by \${PBS_ARRAY_INDEX}

How to: Run Embarrassingly

(Credit Rachel Smullen) Parallel Jobs

```
## Run on windfall queue
#PBS -a windfall
## Use 2 CPUs per job
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=2:mem=32qb:pcmem=16qb
#PBS -N catalog
#PBS -W group_list=kkratter
## Don't care if other people run jobs on the same node
#PBS -l place=pack:shared
## Run for 24 hours
#PBS -1 walltime=24:00:00
## Put error/output files in the folders
#PBS -e err/
#PBS -o out/
### JOB ARRAY: set sub_jobs with indexes 1-100
#PBS -J 1-100
#### My code
# Make sure I'm in the right directory
homedir=/rsqrps/brant/rsmullen/BinaryFormation/density_7E-20_new2/
cd $homedir
# Make sure the python I want is loaded
export PATH="/home/u14/rsmullen/anaconda3/bin:$PATH"
export PYTHONPATH=/home/u14/rsmullen/anaconda3/pkgs:$PYTHONPATH
export PYTHONPATH=/home/u14/rsmullen/.local/lib:$PYTHONPATH
```

Run the program for individual sub-job \${PBS_ARRAY_INDEX}

python make_catalog.py \${PBS_ARRAY_INDEX}

Put this in a file like 'script.sh'
Submit to the scheduler with **qsub < script.sh**

Set up the details for your job

Run sub-jobs 1-100

Load Anaconda Python

Give the sub-job index to Python as the index for what iteration to run

How to: Run Parallelized Code

(Credit Rixin Li)

2>& 1

Put this in a file like 'script.sh'
Submit to the scheduler with **qsub < script.sh**

```
### Set up Job
#PBS -N Z3P5t01_HR
#PBS -W group_list=kmkshare
                                                   Set up the details for your job
#PBS -q el_high_pri
#PBS -m bea
#PBS -l place=free:shared
#PBS -l walltime=120:00:00
#PBS -l cput=15360:00:00
### Select 8 full CPU nodes
#PBS -l select=8:ncpus=16:mem=64gb:pcmem=4gb Select many nodes for program to run on
### Load modules, including MPU for parallel
module load openmpi3 fftw
### set directory for job execution
cd /home/u5/rixin/runs/kkruns/tauZmap_SI/Z3P5t01_HR/
                                                      Run a parallelized code
### run your parallel executable program
```

mpirun -np 128 ./Athena -i ./athinput.parsg_strat2d -t 120:00:00 > output.txt

Rachel's plea to users: Do's and Don'ts

- Be a good HPCitizen
- Do check how many resources your job needs before running!
 - Your job will get killed if you exceed what you asked for; you're wasting your allocated time
 - If you request too much, you're wasting everyone else's time because we can't use them!
- Don't run programs on the login nodes
 - You're making the entire system slower for everyone else!
- Do use job arrays instead of submitting hundreds of individual jobs
 - Please.
- Don't overdo your I/O usage (how much you're accessing the disk)
 - Excessive (*writing to or reading from file every few iterations) I/O makes HPC sluggish and inefficient for everyone!

How to find help

- HPC is hard. I get it. It takes a while to get comfortable.
- If you have problems:
 - As a question to Slack (#code on grad student slack, or #help-computer-support on SO slack, or DM)
 - The experienced HPC users (me, Rixin, Gabriele, etc) usually respond:)
 - Email me (or most of your local theory grad students)
 - Email the HPC staff: <u>hpc-consult@list.arizona.edu</u>