

POLAR SCIENCE FOR PLANET EARTH

An Introduction to High Performance Computing 2021

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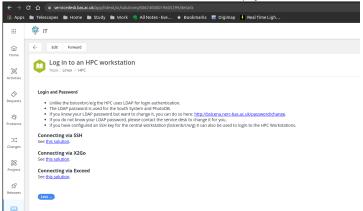


Exercise 1: Login to a BAS HPC Workstation

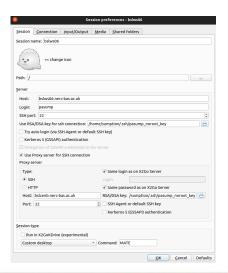
- ► Login to any of the workstations: bslws01...bslws12
- ► Configure X2go (it runs on Mac, Linux and Windows)
- ➤ X2go will also allow us to use a graphical desktop in our later exercises

Exercise 1: X2go solution

Follow the service desk solution to setup your client



Exercise 1: X2go session preferences



- ► Follow the instructions in the solution for your operating system
- Configure a session preference for a workstation
- ► My example uses ssh keys, you can just use passwords

Exercise 1: X2go session launch



- Click on a session and launch it
- You should see a MATE desktop
- **▶** Demonstration
- Troubleshooting

Exercise 2: Simple command line operations



- ► Click on the terminal icon
- A terminal window will open
- ► We can now interact with our 'shell'

Exercise 2: Simple command line operations

- (a) List your current directory (folder) using Is -al. Use df -h to see the various filesystems, their sizes and their current total usages. You check the hostname of the system using – hostname, and w to find out who else is using it.
- (b) Examine your personal filesystem quotas with the command **myquota**.

You should see a quota on /users, and a quota on /data/hpcdata as you have two homes.

Exercise 3: File transfer

Before attempting exercise 3:

- ► http://ictdocs.nerc-bas.ac.uk/wiki/index.php/HPC: User_Guide_Exercises
- ► Download the file **exercises.tgz** to your desktop.
- You will need an sftp client on your laptop to then transfer this file to the cluster.
- ► Linux and Mac users open a terminal, you can use sftp from the command line
- ► Windows users download winsftp

Exercise 3: File transfer

▶ Use SFTP to transfer the file exercises.tgz to your home directory

Hints: The command is sftp. Use the same remote host, username and password as in the previous exercise.

Use mkdir exercises to create a directory then cd exercises to change into the target directory, then put exercises.tgz to transfer the file from your desktop to the target directory on the cluster. Use quit to close the connection.

Optionally, copy the file over again using rsync.

Exercise 3: File transfer (ctd)

► Switch back to the SSH session you created in the previous exercise. Verify that the file is now present by using **Is**.

Hints: Do Is -al ~/exercises/. Note that you can often reduce typing by pressing **TAB**.

▶ Unpack the tar archive to create an exercise subdirectory.

Hints: Do cd ~/exercises/ then tar -zxvf exercises.tgz.

Exercise 5: Modules and Compilers

► Go to the **exercises** directory of your cluster account.

Hints: Firstly you may need to review Exercise 1 in order to reconnect to your cluster account. At the remote command prompt, change to the exercises directory (cd ~/exercises).

➤ Try to compile the **hello.c** program using the default **gcc** compiler (it will fail because there is a deliberate bug).

Hints: gcc hello.c -o hello

Exercise 5: Modules and Compilers

➤ To fix the problem, open the hello.c file in an editor (e.g. gedit, nano, emacs).

Hints: Launch gedit in the background by doing **gedit**. A gedit window should appear. Remove the word **BUG**, save the file and recompile. Do ./hello to run the program.

Exercise 5: Modules and Compilers (ctd)

► The default version of gcc on the HPC cluster is 4.8.5. Compile hello.c again with hpc/gcc/7.2.0.

Hints: module av, module load, then gcc hello.c -o hello2

► Launch the Matlab GUI. Note this should work from either the SSH command-line or remote desktop sessions.

Hints: module load matlab then run: matlab&

Quit Matlab and launch it again without the graphical desktop interface. This is the way to launch it inside a batch job.

Hints: matlab -nodisplay -nojvm -nosplash

Exercise 6: Submitting Jobs (Matlab)

- Submit a job which will run matlab on the file.m command file (which contains just the Matlab ver command).
 - Hints:
- Load the matlab module at the place indicated in the file job_script in your exercises directory.
- Set the value of application to "matlab -nodesktop -nosplash -nojvm"
- 3. Set the value of options to "-r file"
- 4. Submit the job with **sbatch job_script**. The jobid is then printed.
- 5. Watch the job in the queue with **squeue**.
- After it has disappeared, open the output file slurm-jobid.out in your editor. It should contain a list of licensed Matlab features from the ver command.

Exercise 7: Submitting Jobs (serial or threaded application)

Submit a job which will run a copy of your hello program on 1 cpu.

#SBATCH -nodes=1 #SBATCH -ntasks=1 application="./hello"

- Submit the job with sbatch job_script. The jobid is then printed.
- 3. Watch the job in the queue with **squeue**.
- After it has disappeared, open the output file slurm-jobid.out in your editor. There should be exactly one "Hello, World!" message.

Exercise 7: Submitting Jobs (serial or threaded application)

- ► Experiment with varying the number of nodes and tasks.
- Note you will need to launch the application with **srun** to actually use more than 1 cpu.

Exercise 8: Submitting Jobs (R)

▶ R jobs may be serial, threaded, or even MPI parallel depending on the packages used. Submit a job which will run the trivial script **hello.r** program on 1 cpu.

```
Hints: 1. Edit the script job_script in your exercises directory. Set:

#SBATCH -nodes=1

#SBATCH -ntasks=1
application="Rscript"
options="hello.r"
```

- Submit the job with sbatch job_script. The jobid is then printed.
- ► Repeat this using a different version of R.

Exercise 9: Array Jobs

► Submit your last job in the form of an array with indices 1-64. Use -H with sbatch to mark the array as held (so that it won't run immediately).

Hints:

- 1. Use sbatch -H --array=1-64 job_script
- Use squeue -u userid to see your array job. Note that -r reports each array element individually.

Exercise 9: Array Jobs

▶ Release array element 1 and allow it to run. Then release the others.

> Hints. 1 Use scontrol release \${SLURM_ARRAY_JOB_ID}_1

- 2. Use **squeue -u userid** again to watch what happens.
- 3. Release the others with scontrol release \${SLURM_ARRAY_JOB_ID} i.e. use the array id to release the entire array.
- 4. When all the jobs complete you should have 64 slurm-\${SLURM_ARRAY_JOB_ID}_N.out files saying hello from various cpus on possibly multiple nodes.