

POLAR SCIENCE FOR PLANET EARTH

An Introduction to High Performance Computing 2021

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December 20, 2021







Exercise 1: Login

► Log into a BAS HPC workstation using your account.

Hints: Create a terminal window and use **ssh** to login to your cluster training account.

The remote host is **bslws06.nerc-bas.ac.uk**. The user name is the same name as your MCS Desktop training account (i.e. **z4XY**).

N.B. If in doubt about the name of your training account, check the number of your station (see the label on the top of the box), then station 1XY should correspond to account z4XY.

Exercise 2: Simple command line operations

- (a) List your current directory (folder) using Is -al. Use df -h to see the various cluster filesystems, their sizes and their current total usages. You will be on a random login node – use hostname to confirm which one, and w to find out who else is using it. Use Istopo to find out more about the internal structure of the login node.
- (b) Examine your personal filesystem quotas with the command quota.

You should see a 40GB quota on /home, a 1TB block and 1024k file quota on /rds-d2 (which corresponds to ~/rds/hpc-work).

Exercise 3: Laptop setup

Before attempting exercise 3:

- ► https://www.hpc.cam.ac.uk/training-courses
- ▶ 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.
- 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 Research Computing Service training account directory ~/rds/hpc-work.

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

Use **cd rds/hpc-work** to change the target directory, then **put exercises.tgz** to transfer the file from your desktop to the target directory on the Research Computing Service 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 ~/rds/hpc-work/. Note that you can often reduce typing by pressing TAB.

▶ Unpack the tar archive to create an exercise subdirectory.

Hints: Do cd ~/rds/hpc-work/ 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 ~/rds/hpc-work/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 RCS HPC clusters is 4.8.5. Compile hello.c again with gcc 5.4.0.

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: 1. 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 -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"
 - 2. 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.
- 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.