

# Raspberry Pi for HPC & Education

Timothy H. Kaiser, Ph.D.  
[tkaiser2@nrel.gov](mailto:tkaiser2@nrel.gov)

Tom MacKell, Jr.  
[tmackell@lanl.gov](mailto:tmackell@lanl.gov)

# To cover

- Why/What?
- Hardware overview
- Install Base OS
- Install packages
- Some things you can do
- Multinode setup (maybe not the best way)

# What / Why?

- Raspberry Pi
  - A low cost single board computer
  - Actually very capable
  - Can install most HPC software
  - Can be used to teach HPC concepts
    - User level
    - Sys admin level

# Raspberry Pi Foundation

<https://www.raspberrypi.org/about/>

The Raspberry Pi Foundation is a UK-based charity that works to put the power of computing and digital making into the hands of people all over the world. We do this so that more people are able to harness the power of computing and digital technologies for work, to solve problems that matter to them, and to express themselves creatively.

# What / Why?

- Things to be taught
  - Programming - Fortran, C, Python, R, Mathematica, Julia, Jupyter, Matlab (octave)
  - Parallel Computing (MPI, OpenMP...)
  - Sys admin (Installing software, configuring)
    - Each person can be given their own disk for \$22
    - If trashed - erase and reinstall base OS
- **I learned many things applicable to my day job**

# Hardware

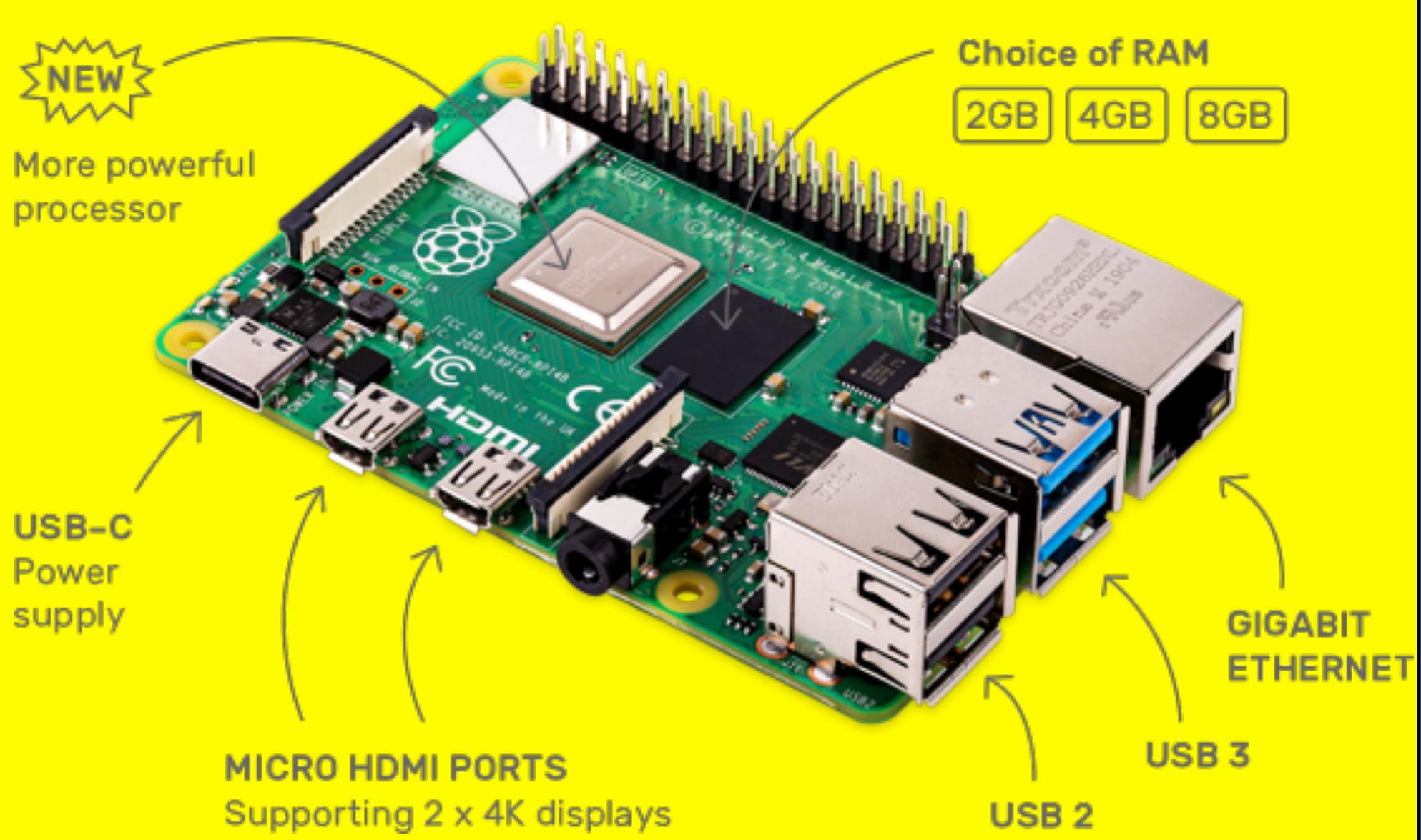
- Pis come in three varieties
  - Single board computer
  - Computer in a keyboard
  - Pico



# Single board Computer Specs

- 2-8 GB, \$35-\$75
- 4 core 64 bit @ 1.5GHz
- Wireless and Wired
- 2 monitors
- Micro-SD card slot (for "disk")
- 40 pin GPIO
- 2 1/4" X 3 1/2"

# Single board Computer Specs



# Also needed

- A working machine to use to load software
- SD card (1 per node) \$22.50 for 128BG
- Keyboard / mouse (Only need 1)
- Monitor / Cable (Only need 1)
- MicroSD usb reader
- Network (wired is better)
- Power supply \$8
- Case (optional) \$10
- Imaging Software (Free)
  - balenaEtcher or Raspberry Pi Imager



# Node Cost

Component	Cost
Pi (4 GB)	\$55
SD Card (128 GB)	\$23
Power supply	\$8
Case	\$10
Total	\$96

± \$20 for 2 or 8 GB

# My three compute node cluster



# My Pi cluster

- Head node/file server (pie)
- Three Compute nodes
  - pi00, pi01, pi02
  - 4 core, 4GB nodes
- Web server (not shown)
- Ethernet interconnect
- lmod
- gcc 10.x
- OpenMPI & MPICH
- R 4.x.x
- Python 3.9.x
- Jupyter
- Julia
- spack
- slurm

# Install Base OS

- The official installer - Raspberry Pi Imager
  - 45 Second video
  - <https://youtu.be/ntaXWS8Lk34>
  - Will download OS on the Fly
- I used balenaEtcher (Maybe not in the future)
  - Download "Raspberry Pi OS with desktop and recommended software"
  - Mount SD card on your laptop
  - Start balenaEtcher
  - Point to the download file and your mounted disk
  - Hit go

Side note: There are as many youtube videos on doing things on Raspberry Pis than there are for making bread!

# Other OS versions

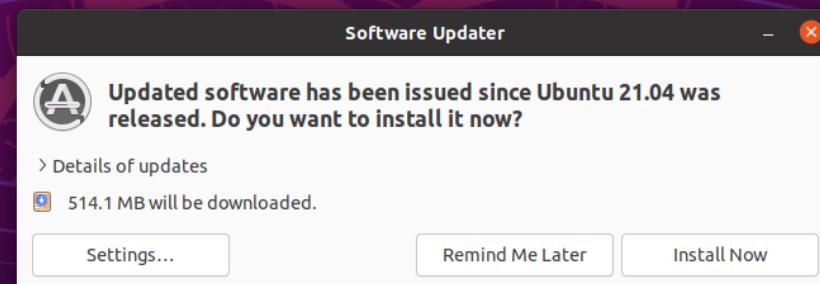
- I highly recommend using a 64 bit Ubuntu system over "official" 32 bit system
- Ubuntu
- <https://ubuntu.com/download/raspberry-pi>
  - ubuntu-21.04-preinstalled-desktop-arm64+raspi.img.xz
- Install with balenaEtcher or Raspberry Pi Imager
- Advantages:
  - Newer versions of software (Compilers, Julia, R...)
  - 64 bit - makes some install easier or possible
  - spack works better
- Don't get Mathematica or VNC Viewer by default

# After OS is installed on card

- Connect monitor / keyboard / mouse
- Put card in PI and boot
- You'll need to answer some questions
- Will want to update and reboot
- You're off and running...
  - No C, Fortran, Julia, R or current python
  - Time to install "stuff"

# Update

Click bottom left to search for **Software Update** and run.  
Also you can use this to find/launch "**Terminal**"



# Installing stuff

- The main command for installing software is:
- **sudo apt install -y application**
  - sudo = run at root
  - -y don't ask for confirmation
  - Application = what to install

# First thing to install is git

- `sudo apt update`
- `sudo apt install -y git`
- Git is a version control system
- It can download "stuff"
- We'll use it to download my install scripts

# Optional

- If you want to run the rest of the install from remote machine you will need to:
  - `sudo apt install -y openssh-server`
    - Enables remote login via ssh
  - `hostname -l` (That's an uppercase i)
    - Gets the IP address of the machine
  - Then you can ssh to the node

# IP address and ssh server

```
tkaiser — tkaiser@clr: ~ — ssh clr — 63x8
[tkaiser@clr:~$ hostname -I
192.168.0.17 2601:285:300:6f10::11 2601:285:300:6f10:66a2:a147:
ebcd:25bd 2601:285:300:6f10:f2b6:a575:15f5:58b3
[tkaiser@clr:~$]
[tkaiser@clr:~$]
tkaiser@clr:~$ sudo apt install -y openssh-server
```

# Other ways to install

- #2 Install from source
- #3 Use spack
  - A package management system
  - Designed for HPC machines
  - <https://spack.io>
  - <https://spack.readthedocs.io>
  - Default installs can reinvent the wheel

We'll do all three!

# What/How to Install

- I have a script that will install a good set of HPC software...
  - cd ~
  - git clone <https://github.com/timkphd/examples.git>
  - cp -r tims-tools/piubuntu ~
  - cd ~/piubuntu
  - sudo visudo
    - Add the line "your username" ALL=(ALL)  
NOPASSWD:ALL
  - source runall

The examples directory contains many HPC related files

# What is does

- Creates base system with `sudo apt install -y application`
- Installs OpenMPI and MPICH from source
- Uses spack to install lmod
- Uses spack to install python 3 times (Why?)
- Installs pip using each version of python
- Installs MPI4PY for 2 versions of MPI and python
- Installs R from source
- Installs several R packages including Rmpi
- Sets up environment files

# Install Scripts

<b>Script</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Seconds</b>
runall	Runs all of the scripts below	bash	19,402
aptinstalls	gnu compilers, utilities, base libs, slurm	apt install	911
mpiiinstalls	MPICH and OpenMPI	source	3,929
spack00	Lmod and python 3.8.0	spack	4,424
spack01	python 3.9.6	spack	545
spack02	python 3.9.6	spack	545
pipit	pip and "standard packages"	python and pip	712
dompi4py	MPI4py for our two new pythons	pip	638
dor	(R 4.1.0 and basic libs) X 2	source / R	2,473
rmods	Creates modules for R	bash	0
dormpi	(MPI and Data Science for R) X 2	R script	5,217
dostackmo	Creates "combo" modules for python/R/MPI	bash	0
srun_node	Adds "srun" alias for mpiexec & creates hostlist	bash	5
dokeys	Creates ssh keys	bash	3

# To Show user level software:

**source ~myenv**

**module avail**

```
/npt/mods/r  
r/4.1.0_01    r/4.1.0_02 (D)
```

```
/npt/mods/mpi  
mpich/3.4.1_stack    mpich/3.4.1 (D)    openmpi/4.1.0_stack    openmpi/4.1.0 (D)
```

```
/npt/spk/level02/modules/lmod/linux-ubuntu21.04-aarch64/gcc/10.3.0  
python/3.9.6_02 (D)
```

```
/npt/spk/level01/modules/lmod/linux-ubuntu21.04-aarch64/gcc/10.3.0  
python/3.9.6_01
```

```
/npt/spk/level00/modules/lmod/linux-ubuntu21.04-aarch64/gcc/10.3.0  
berkeley-db/18.1.40-nj7gypi      lmod/8.5.6-4amtbk  
bzip2/1.0.8-glrfxb2            lua-luafilesystem/1_7_0_2-k7obtoe  
diffutils/3.7-5oaepdl          lua-luaposix/35.0-yku6wej  
expat/2.4.1-nlolzhu           lua/5.3.5-ji4jauz  
gdbm/1.19-pl57ita             ncurses/6.2-5ffj5hu  
libbsd/0.11.3-tmgxbvf         openssl/1.1.1k-ez6bhqv  
libiconv/1.16-57okyhj          perl/5.34.0-thetnao  
libmd/1.0.3-oi4im6e           pkgconf/1.7.4-eahzaay  
                             python/3.8.0-dwf4ghr  
                             readline/8.1-3qxwski  
                             sqlite/3.35.5-iv3rnvb  
                             tcl/8.6.11-74zy2v3  
                             unzip/6.0-usw6jzm  
                             util-linux-uuid/2.36-wo2xhfw  
                             xz/5.2.5-jueborn  
                             zlib/1.2.11-xveafvj
```

# Multinode with connected monitor

- Clone the disk
- Boot on new node
- run `hostname -I` to get the IP address
- Rename it
  - `sudo nano /etc/hostname`
  - `sudo nano /etc/hosts`
  - `sudo reboot now`
- Add the address to the file `~/bin/nodelist` 4 times on all nodes
- Create a file `.ssh/config` and add lines of the form for each node:
  - `chmod 600 .ssh/config`
  - `ssh from each node to the other`

<code>Host pi01</code>
<code>Hostname 192.168.0.40</code>

# Multinode without connecting a monitor

- Clone the disk
- Run `sudo nmap -sn 192.168.0.0/24 | grep 192`
- Start
- Run `sudo nmap -sn 192.168.0.0/24 | grep 192` and compare
- Ssh to the new node
- Rename it
  - `sudo nano /etc/hostname`
  - `sudo nano /etc/hosts`
  - `sudo reboot now`
- Add the address to the file `~/bin/nodelist` 4 times on all nodes
- Create a file `.ssh/config` and add lines of the form for each node:
  - `Host pi01`
  - `Hostname 192.168.0.40`
- `chmod 600 .ssh/config`
- `ssh` from each node to the other

# One way to clone a drive

- Use Apple Disk Utility and balenaEtcher
- Need to set Security to allow Apple Disk Utility to make copy
  - <https://discussions.apple.com/thread/250912433>
- Instructions for using Apple Disk Utility: See Step 2 of:
  - <https://gallaugher.com/make-a-copy-of-a-raspberry-pi-sd-card-mac/>
- Rename Image \*.iso
- balenaEtcher to copy from \*.iso to new card

# Recent Updates

- Installed Head node
  - External drive
  - NFS
- Thanks to Tom MacKell
  - Slurm (actually now part of the base install)
  - Installed XFCE desktop environment

# Demo:

- MPI hello world
- Hybrid MPI/OpenMP program
- Mpi4py
- Jupyter Notebook
  - Python
  - Julia
  - R

# Setup XFCE

Thomas MacKell Jr.

Full notes are in Install\_notes

# Setup XFCE

- The default desktop has "issues" when connecting remotely
- Xfce is a **lightweight desktop environment**
- Works well connecting with Microsoft Remote Desktop

# Setup XFCE

```
sudo apt install xubuntu-desktop ## Select gdm3
```

```
sudo apt install xrdp
```

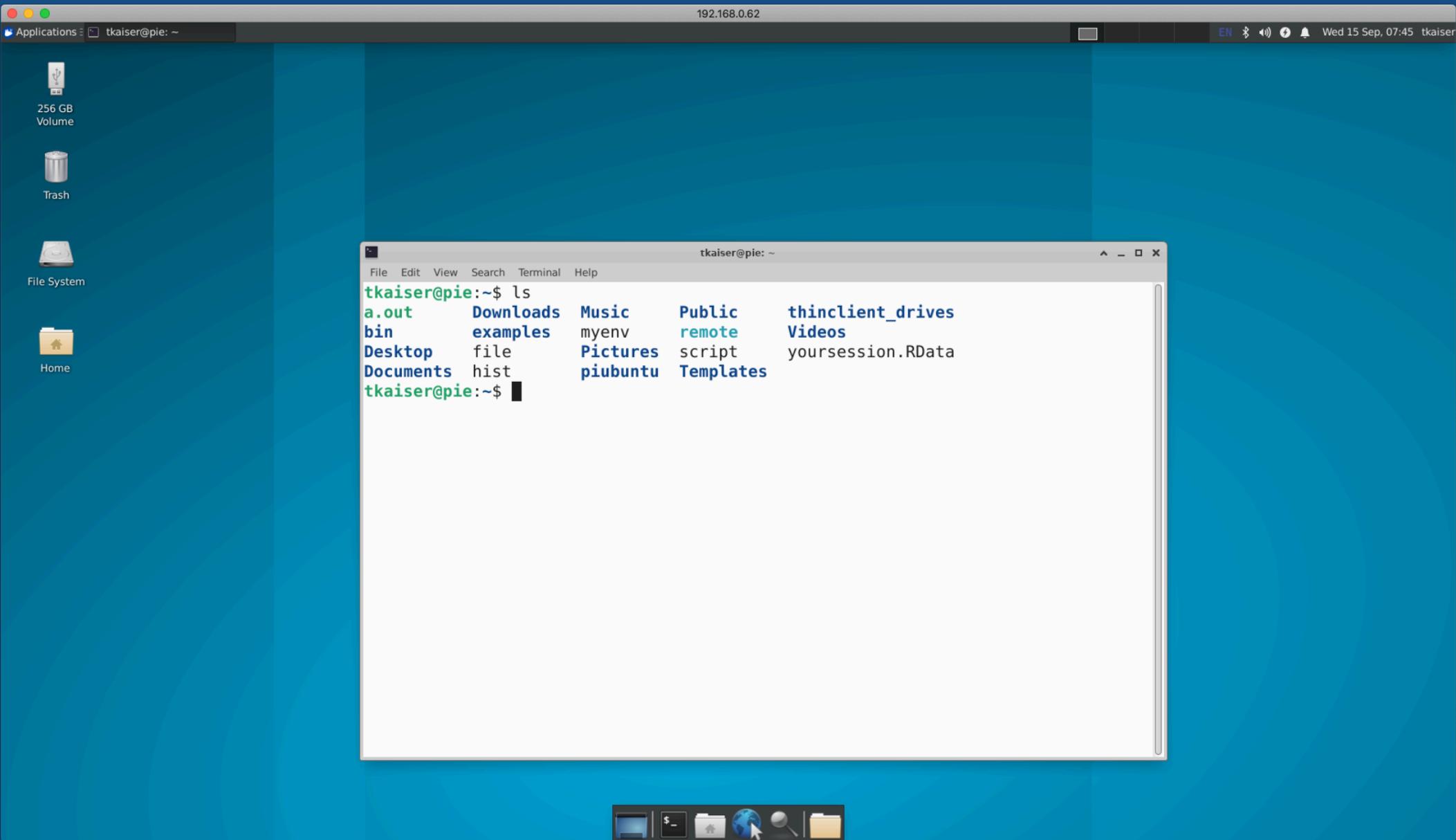
```
sudo adduser xrdp ssl-cert
```

```
sudo systemctl restart xrdp
```

```
sudo ufw allow 3389
```

```
echo "xfce4-session" > ~/.xsession
```

# New Desktop



# Installing Slurm Notes

Thomas MacKell Jr.

Full notes are in Install\_notes

# Configuring Slurm

- Slurm is now installed with the script but it needs to be configured
- `cd /usr/share/doc/slurmctld/slurm-wlm`
- `python3 -m http.server`
  - This starts a web severer
- On your desktop machine go to `192.168.x.x:8000`
- Fill out the form at `slurm-wlm-configuration.html`

# Configuring Slurm

- Save the file and copy to your head node
- Or use the example in the scripts folder and edit as needed
- sudo cp the file to /etc/slurm/slurm.conf

# Enable munge

- Does authentication for slurm

create new munge key #if need

```
sudo dd if=/dev/urandom bs=1 count=1024 > /etc/munge/munge.key
```

sudo copy over /etc/munge/munge.key from master to all nodes

```
sudo chown munge:/etc/munge/munge.key
```

```
sudo chmod 400 /etc/munge/munge.key
```

```
sudo systemctl enable munge
```

```
sudo systemctl start munge
```

# Start Slurm

#### Start slurm For pi-master node

```
sudo systemctl enable slurmctld  
sudo systemctl start slurmctld
```

#### start Slurm For compute nodes

```
copy over /etc/slurm/slurm.conf to all nodes  
sudo systemctl enable slurmd  
sudo systemctl start slurmd
```

# MPI Program

```
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/mpi$ mpif90 hellof.f90 -o hellof
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/mpi$ srun -n 8 hellof
Hello from pi00 #          0  of      8
Hello from pi00 #          1  of      8
Hello from pi01 #          4  of      8
Hello from pi00 #          2  of      8
Hello from pi00 #          3  of      8
Hello from pi01 #          5  of      8
Hello from pi01 #          6  of      8
Hello from pi01 #          7  of      8
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/mpi$
```

Hello world in MPI. Prints Hello, name of the node task # and number of tasks.

# MPI in Python

```
tkaiser — tkaiser@pie: ~/remote/examples/mpi/mpi4py — ssh pie — 80x24
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/mpi/mpi4py]$ srun -n 8 ./report.py > report.out
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/mpi/mpi4py]$ cat report.out
Tasks: 8
MPI Version (3.1)
Running MPI library MPICH Version: 3.4.1
MPICH Release date: Fri Jan 22 14:17:48 CST 2021
MPICH ABI: 13:10:1
MPICH Device: ch3:nemesis
MPICH configure: --prefix=/nopt/mpi/mpich/3.4.1 --with-device=ch3
MPICH CC: gcc -O2
MPICH CXX: g++ -O2
MPICH F77: gfortran -w -fallow-argument-mismatch -O2 -O2
MPICH FC: gfortran -O2

xxxxxx Hello from 2 on pi00 , 2
xxxxxx Hello from 6 on pi01 , 2
xxxxxx Hello from 3 on pi00 , 3
xxxxxx Hello from 1 on pi00 , 1
xxxxxx Hello from 7 on pi01 , 3
xxxxxx Hello from 5 on pi01 , 1
xxxxxx Hello from 0 on pi00 , 0
xxxxxx Hello from 4 on pi01 , 0
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/mpi/mpi4py$
```

Hello world in python MPI. Also prints MPI compiler information and core on which task is running.

# R using foreach/doParallel libraries

```
tkaiser — tkaiser@pie: ~/remote/examples/r — ssh pie — 69x17
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$ cat threads.txt
3
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$ srun -n 1 --cpus-per-task=4 iris.R
Loading required package: iterators
Loading required package: parallel
39.486 sec elapsed
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$ vi threads.txt
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$ cat threads.txt
2
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$ srun -n 1 --cpus-per-task=2 iris.R
Loading required package: iterators
Loading required package: parallel
52.31 sec elapsed
[tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$ vi iris.R
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/r$ █
```

Running test on Iris data set with 2 or 3 spawned tasks

# Hybrid MPI/OpenMP

```
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/hybrid$ export OMP_NUM_THREADS=1
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/hybrid$ srun -n 4 --tasks-per-node=2
./a.out
      0
task  thread          node name  color  newid  core_id
0001  00            pi00   0000  0001    01
0000  00            pi00   0000  0000    00
0002  00            pi01   0002  0000    00
0003  00            pi01   0002  0001    01
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/hybrid$ export OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/hybrid$ srun -n 4 --tasks-per-node=2
--cpus-per-task=2 ./a.out
      0
0002  00            pi01   0002  0000    01
0003  00            pi01   0002  0001    02
0003  01            pi01   0002  0001    03
0002  01            pi01   0002  0000    00
task  thread          node name  color  newid  core_id
0001  00            pi00   0000  0001    02
0000  00            pi00   0000  0000    00
0000  01            pi00   0000  0000    01
0001  01            pi00   0000  0001    03
tkaiser@pie:~/remote/examples/hybrid$
```

Hybrid MPI/OpenMP showing distribution including core