



# A Quick Intro to the Amarel Cluster

<https://rutgers.box.com/v/intro-amarel>

Paul Arias

Office of Advanced Research Computing (OARC)

April 2024





- University-wide research computing support team
- Manage multiple clusters and storage systems
- Computational scientists are available for consultation and training
- We can help with developing proposals that make use of Rutgers research computing resources: computing, storage, networking, cloud services, etc.

E-mail [help@oarc.rutgers.edu](mailto:help@oarc.rutgers.edu)



= distributed components  
of the Amarel cluster

## National & Commercial Cloud Services

XSEDE

Extreme Science and Engineering  
Discovery Environment



CloudLab



Microsoft Azure

Chameleon

Google Cloud Platform

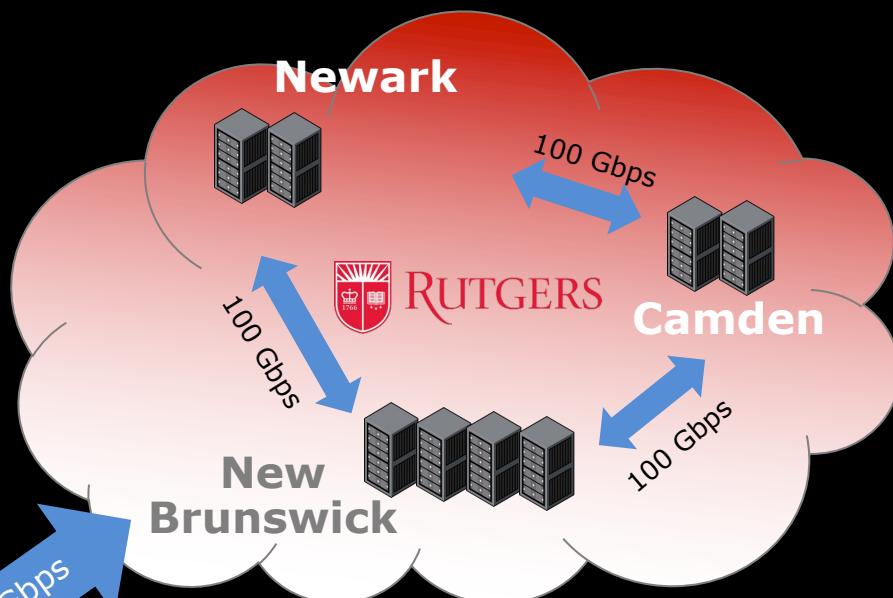


Open Science Grid

geni  
Envisioning Networks for  
the Future



100 Gbps



## One-Rutgers Cloud Computing Ecosystem

Science DMZ

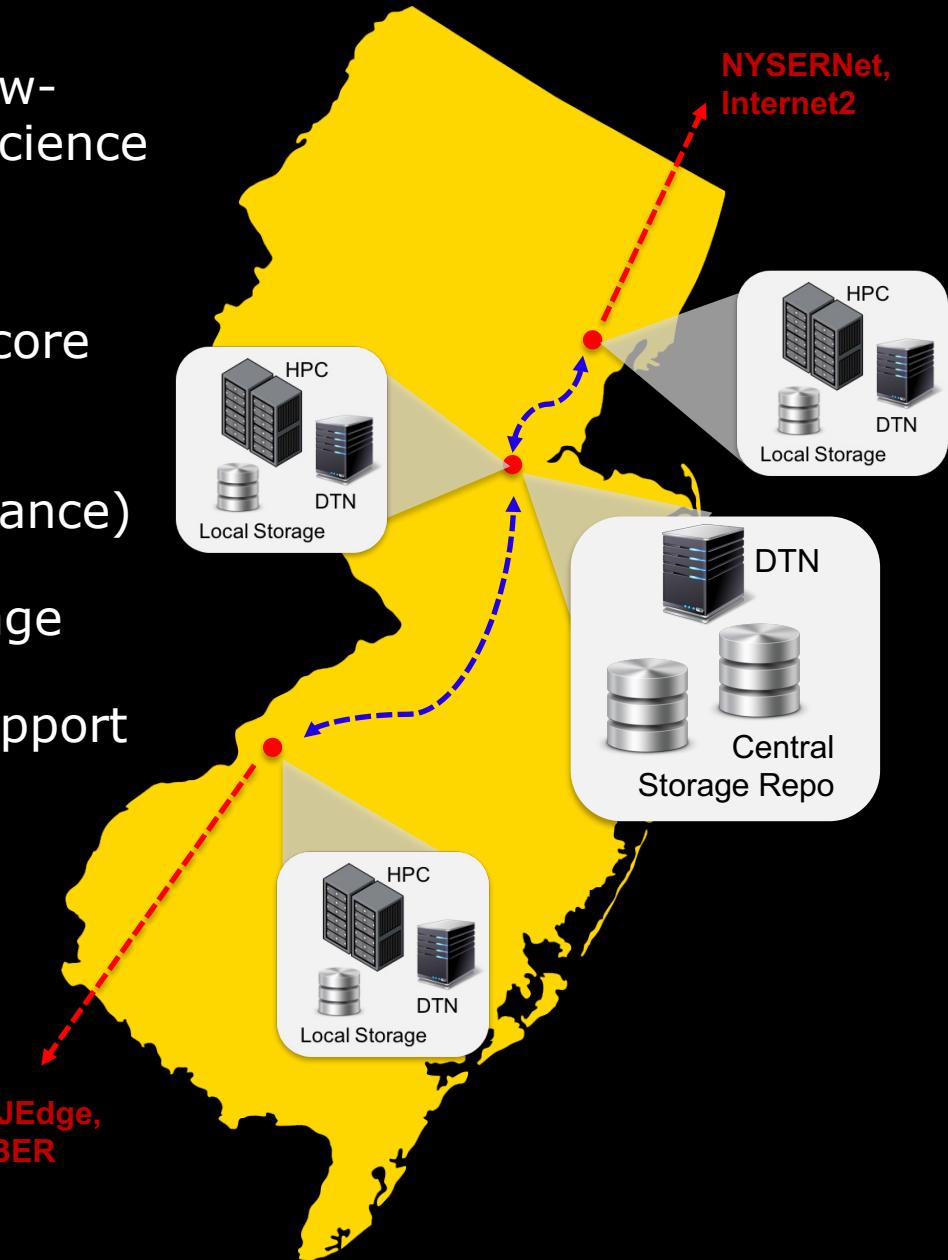
+

Software-Defined  
Networking

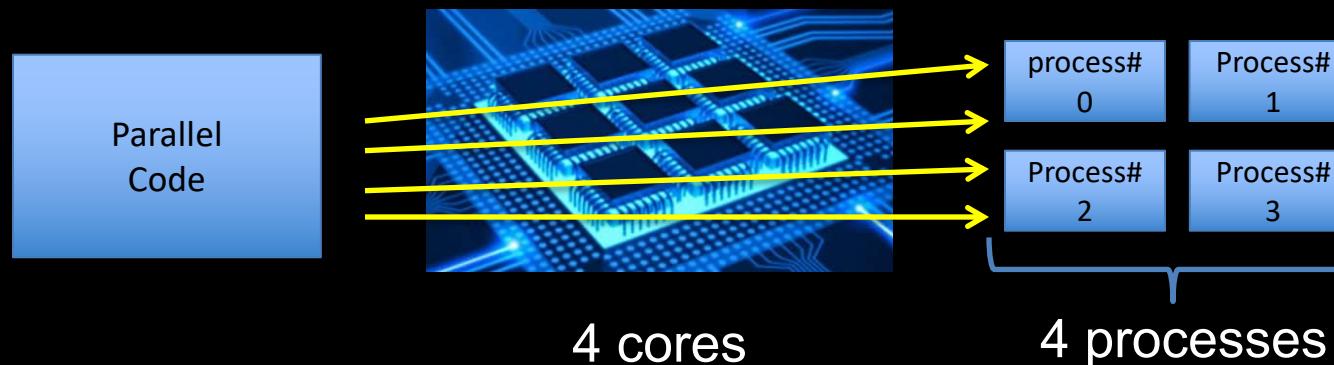
State-wide multi-campus, fast (low-latency) network, part of global Science DMZs:

- SDN-based 100 Gbps network core
- Dedicated data transfer nodes (FIONAs: Flash I/O Network Appliance)
- Advanced Computing and Storage
- Performance and monitoring support (perfSONAR, XDMoD)
- Testbed as a service
- NSF funded CC\* (NSF OAC-1659232)

Internet2, NJEdge,  
MagPi, KINBER



- Nearly all software is becoming increasingly parallel
- When you run a parallel program, copies of the parallel parts of the code are distributed amongst the available compute cores



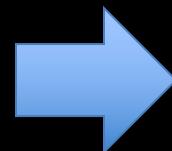
- Each separate task can send & receive data among the other tasks (MPI & OpenMP)
- If tasks on separate nodes must communicate for the overall program to proceed, high-speed networking is needed (only MPI)

- Need for parallel computing or management of “big data” exceeds the capabilities of local workstations
- Dedicated computing resources are the next step
- Enhance or extend current research activities

### Local workstations



2 to 8 cores  
4 to 16 GB RAM



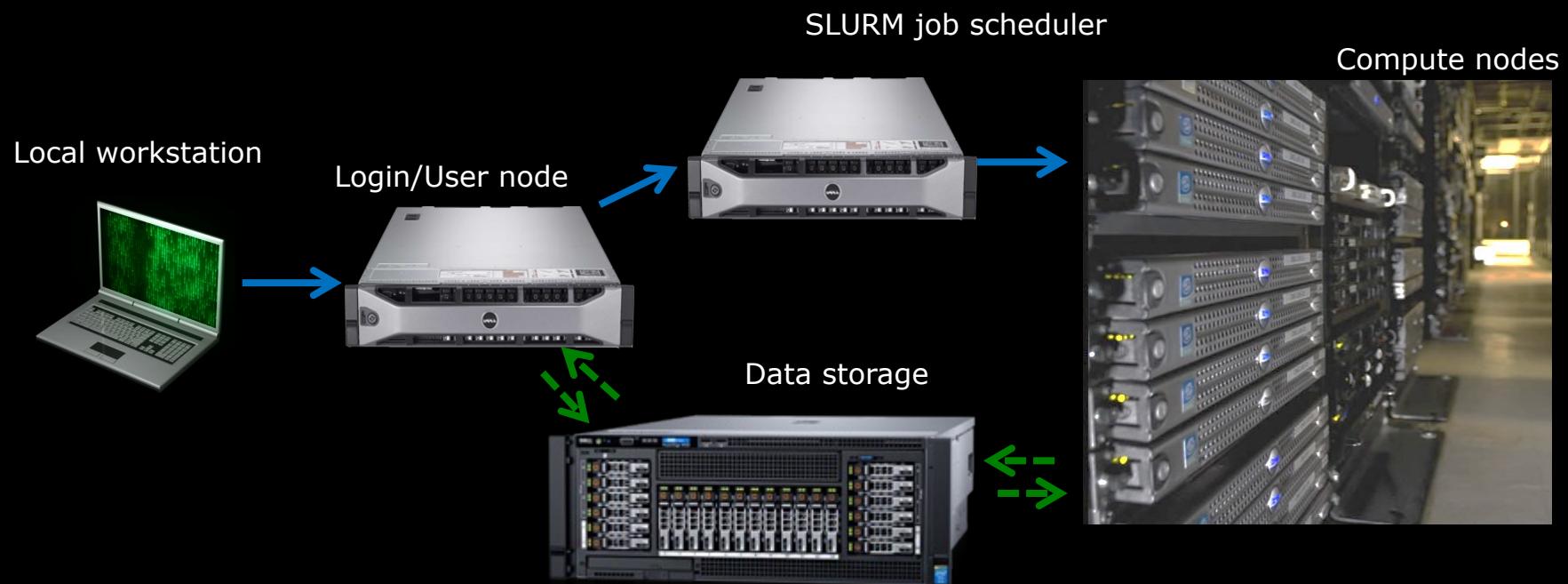
### Advanced computing systems

10's to 1000's of cores  
16 GB to 2 TB RAM



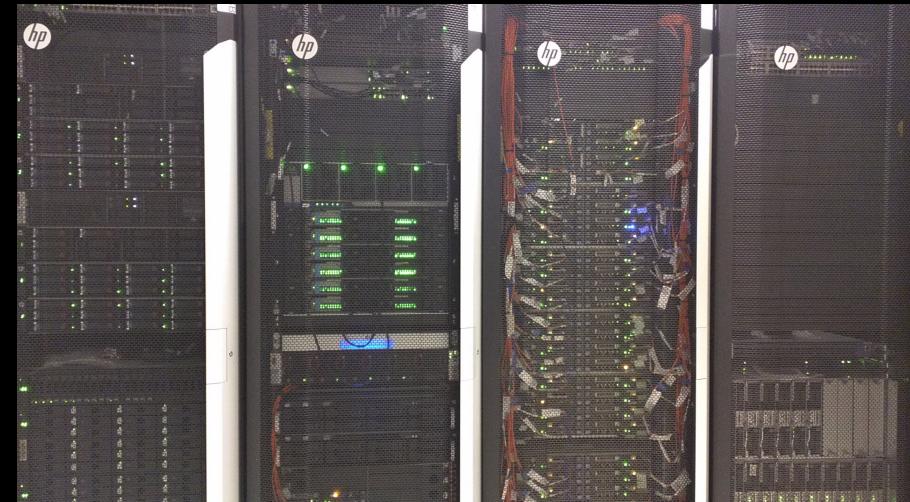
High-performance computing (HPC)  
High-throughput computing (HTC)  
Advanced data management systems

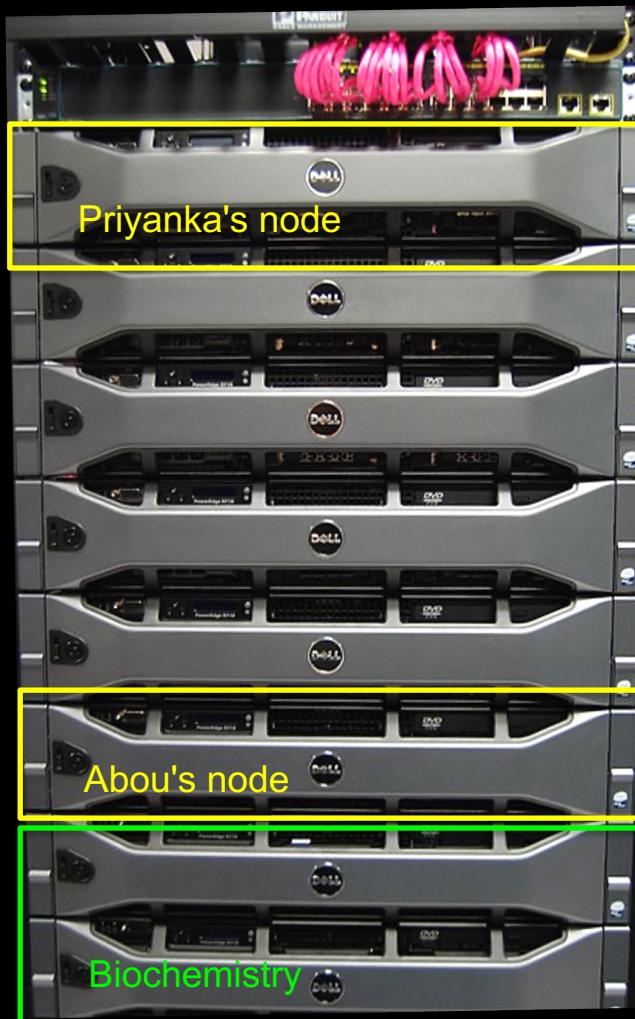
1. Connect to a cluster (SSH), setup your software to run there
2. Move input files/data to the cluster (rsync, scp, sftp)
3. Create a job script (requesting only the hardware you need)
4. Submit your job script to the cluster's resource manager
5. After your job has finished running, collect the output files



- 2 40-core Xeon 6230 nodes each with 2 Nvidia Volta V100 GPUs onboard
- 4 24-core Xeon 4116 nodes each with 8 Nvidia RTX 2080Ti GPUs onboard
- 40+ CPU-only nodes, each with 40 Xeon 6230 (Cascade Lake) cores + 192 GB RAM
- 70+ CPU-only nodes, each with 32 Xeon 6130 (Skylake) cores + 192 GB RAM
- 52 CPU-only nodes, each with 28 Xeon e5-2680v4 (Broadwell) cores + 128 GB RAM
- 20 CPU-only nodes, each with 28 Xeon e5-2680v4 (Broadwell) cores + 256 GB RAM
- 4 28-core Xeon e5-2680v4 nodes each with 2 Nvidia Pascal P100 GPUs onboard
- 2 high-memory nodes, each with 56 e7-4830v4 (Broadwell) cores + 1.5 TB RAM
- 53 CPU-only nodes, each with 16 Xeon e5-2670 (Sandy Bridge) cores + 128 GB RAM
- 5 CPU-only nodes, each with 20 Intel Xeon e5-2670 (Ivy Bridge) cores + 128 GB RAM
- 26 CPU-only nodes, each with 24 Intel Xeon e5-2670 (Haswell) cores + 128 GB RAM
- 4 CPU-only nodes, each with 16 Intel Xeon e5-2680 (Broadwell) cores + 128 GB RAM
- 3 12-core Xeon e5-2670 nodes with 8 Nvidia Tesla M2070 GPUs onboard
- 2 28-core Xeon e5-2680 nodes with 4 Quadra M6000 GPUs onboard

- InfiniBand FDR (56 Gbps) and EDR (100 Gbps)
- 100 GB storage in /home with weekly snapshots
- 1 TB temporary, high I/O storage in /scratch
- 250 to 1000 GB fast local storage at /mnt/scratch





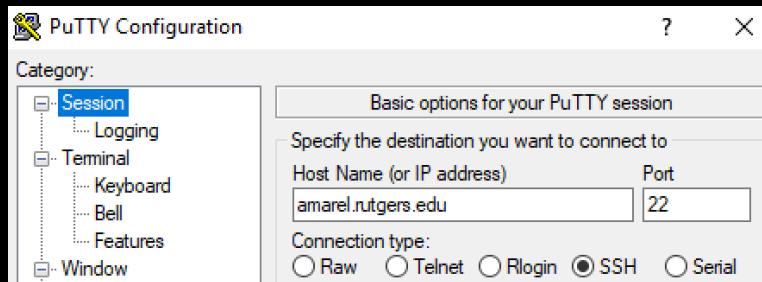
- Using Amarel is FREE, but about 50% of the cluster's compute nodes are "owned" by researchers
- Owners buy dedicated (highest priority) access to a nodes/GPUs using a low-cost 4-year plan
- OARC pays for power, cooling, repair or replacement, system administration, networking...
- When an owned node is not in use, general/main partition jobs can use idle CPU cores
- General/main partition jobs can be preempted by owner jobs, but that should occur rarely because only about 50% owned



Connect to your Amarel cluster account:



In Windows, launch an SSH client (e.g., PuTTY or MobaXterm):



Host Name: amarel.rutgers.edu

Click "Open"

Login as: [your NetID]

Off campus? Connect to the  
campus VPN first:  
<https://soc.rutgers.edu/vpn>



In OS X, launch a Terminal and SSH to Amarel:

Applications > Utilities > Terminal

ssh [your NetID]@amarel.rutgers.edu



In Linux or Unix, launch a Terminal and SSH to Amarel:  
(in Ubuntu, Ctrl-Alt-T)

ssh [your NetID]@amarel.rutgers.edu

Bash (Bourne-again shell) = default shell (command processor) in Linux.

```
[gc563@amarel1 ~]$ which bash
/usr/bin/bash
[gc563@amarel1 ~]$ bash --version
GNU bash, version 4.2.46(1)-release (x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu)
Copyright (C) 2011 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>

This is free software; you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
[gc563@amarel1 ~]$
```

Bash uses 2 configuration files, .bashrc & .bash\_profile and only .bashrc is processed every time a new shell instance is started.

Every time to connect to a different computer/server/node, you're starting a new shell.

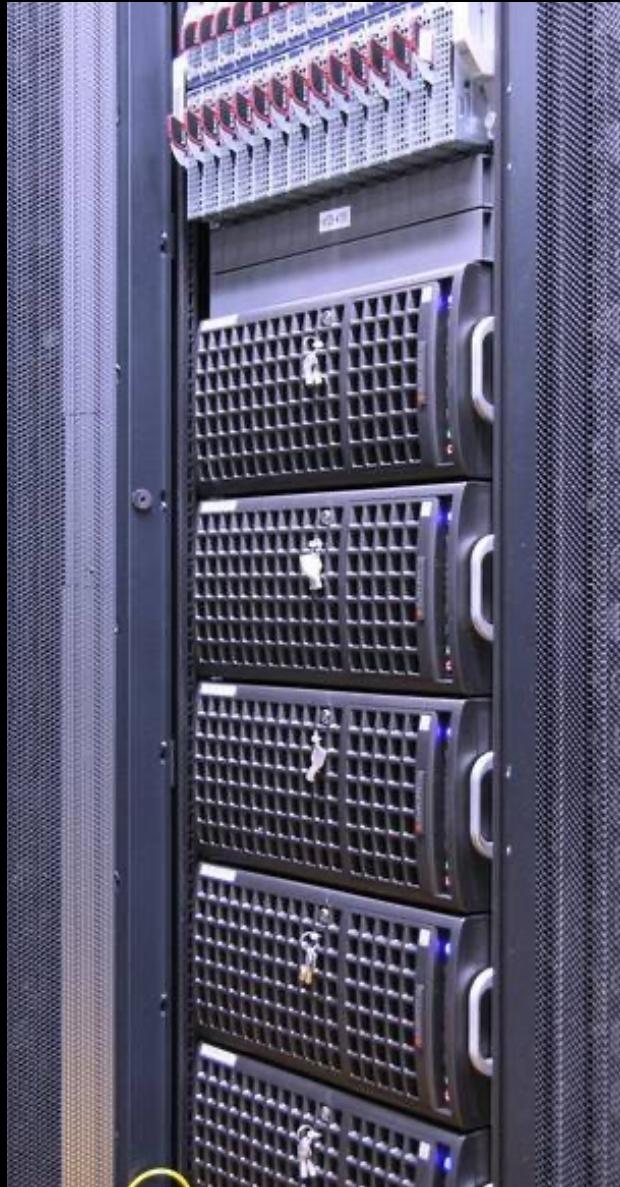
Local workstation



Login/User node



Each compute node



- Located at `/scratch/NetID`
- Physically located near execution nodes (varies)
- Temporary work directory for all jobs
- Specialized high-performance hardware
- Designed to handle very high I/O activity and large files
- 1 TB storage space (2 TB hard limit with 2-week grace period)
- Move files in, run jobs, move files out

Free, backed-up storage options available to Rutgers students, staff, and faculty:

- Unlimited storage in box.rutgers.edu, <https://box.rutgers.edu> for all students, staff, faculty (15 GB file size limit, but larger files can be split before uploading)
- 5 TB of space in Office365 OneDrive, <https://it.rutgers.edu/rutgers-connect/knowledgebase/onedrive-for-business> for all staff, faculty, and RBHS students (10 GB file size limit, but larger files can be split before uploading)
- Unlimited storage in Google Drive for ScarletApps users, <https://it.rutgers.edu/scarletapps> (5 TB file size limit, but larger files can be split before uploading)
- Backed-up /projects storage on Amarel, \$150/TB for 4 years for compute node owners

Also, be mindful of where it's safe to store your data:

<https://box.rutgers.edu/data-classification-and-storage-matrix>

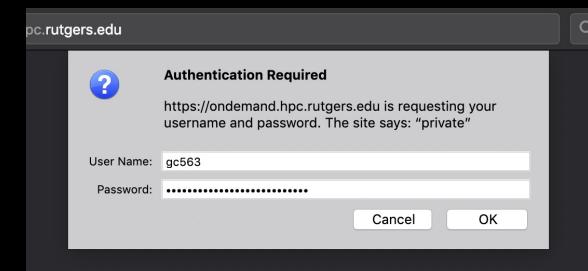
# Open OnDemand offers web browser access to Amarel for running GUI-based applications

Go to <https://ondemand.hpc.rutgers.edu/>

The screenshot shows the Open OnDemand web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "Open OnDemand", "Files", "Jobs", "Clusters", "Interactive Apps", and a menu icon. Below the navigation bar, there is a large "OPEN" button and the "OnDemand" logo. A sub-header reads "OnDemand provides an integrated, single access point for all of your HPC resources." The main content area is currently empty.

This approach runs your session using a Singularity image (i.e., you're working inside a container), **already on a compute node**.

Tools/commands available from the command-line are limited to what's already installed in this Singularity image, so SLURM commands like srun, sbatch, sacct are not available.



The screenshot shows the "Interactive Apps" dropdown menu from the Open OnDemand interface. The menu items listed are "Example - Silly Batch", "RNA Seq Batch Job", "cellranger", "cellranger-aggr", "cellranger-mkfastq", "Desktops", "Amarel Desktop" (which is highlighted with an orange arrow), and "Perceval Desktop". Below the desktops section, there is a "Servers" section with icons for "Comp. Gen. Jupyter", "Jupyter Notebook 2", "Jupyter Notebook 3", and "RStudio Server".



FastX also offers web browser access to Amarel for running GUI-based applications

Go to <https://amarel.rutgers.edu:3443>

Confirm/accept the security exception

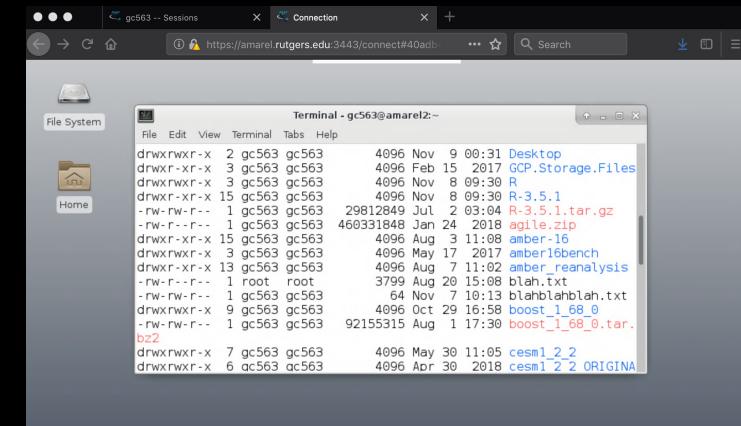
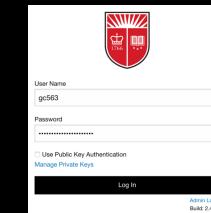
Log-in to Amarel

Choose 'Launch Session' and select an XFCE Desktop, then click the Launch button. You'll be launching a GUI on the Perceval login node using FastX.

On the desktop of your FastX session, right-click and choose 'Open Terminal Here'

In that terminal window, launch an interactive session on a compute node with X11 tunneling enabled as you normally would. For example,

**srun --time=1:00:00 --pty bash**



Use ALT-TAB to find minimized windows



Copy example files to your /home directory:

```
cd /home/[NetID]
```

```
cp -r /projects/oarc/users/training/intro.amarel .
```

```
cd intro.amarel
```

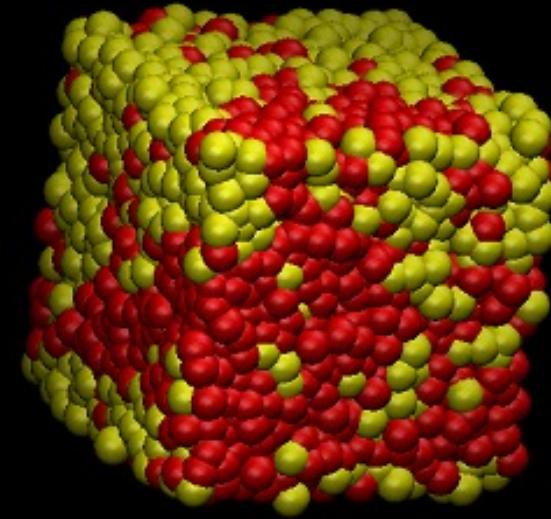
```
ls
```

Don't forget the “.”

It means copy the files “here”  
(to my current location)

```
[gc563@amarel1 intro.amarel]$ ls
amber.example           gethostname.mpi.c      matlab.example
bashrc.modified.example hello_world_mpi.c    namd.example
bashrc.new               hello_world_openmp.c pi.integ.c
gaussian.example         lammps.example       pi.integ.mpi.c
gethostname.c            mathematica.example run.hello_world_openmp
```

- LAMMPS is a molecular dynamics simulation program
- Cooling of a binary mixture
- 5,000 atoms (L-J interactions)
- 500,000 0.005 ps steps



```
cd intro.amarel/lammps.example
```

Edit `run.lammps.binary` (optional), then run the job:

```
sbatch run.lammps.binary
```

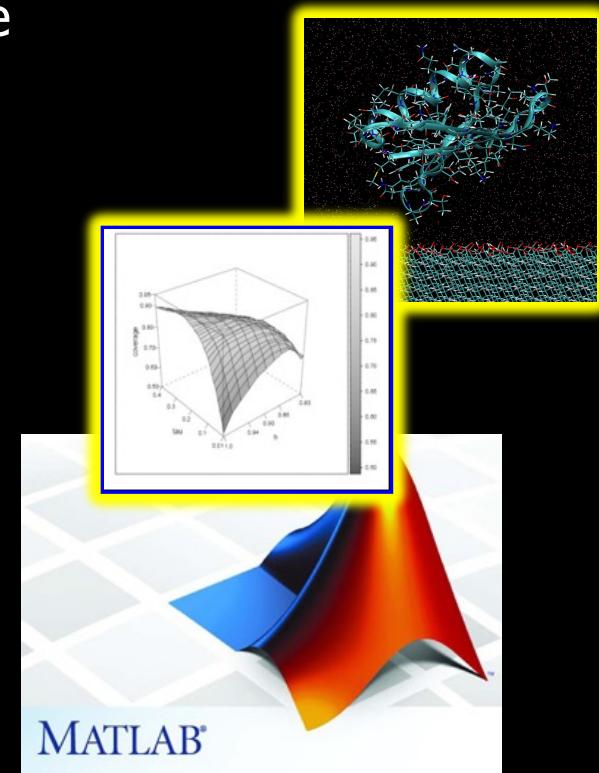
```
squeue -u [NetID]
```

```
sstat --format=MaxRSS,MaxDiskRead,MaxDiskWrite -j [JobID]
```

- Commercial & open-source software:

*BLAST, Bowtie, BWA, CUDA Toolkit, Gaussian, GCC compilers, GROMACS, Intel compilers, LAMMPS, MATLAB, NAMD, PGI compilers, SAMtools, TopHat, TrinityRNAseq, and many more...*

- Only current & previous major release versions are maintained
- Install your own software (libraries and executables)
- The OARC research support team can help you get this done



- To get a list of available software:

```
module avail
```

```
module spider (for more options & details)
```

- Check for prerequisites:

```
module spider intel/17.0.4
```

- Load (add) modules:

```
module load intel/17.0.4 mvapich2/2.1
```

- List your loaded modules:

```
module list
```

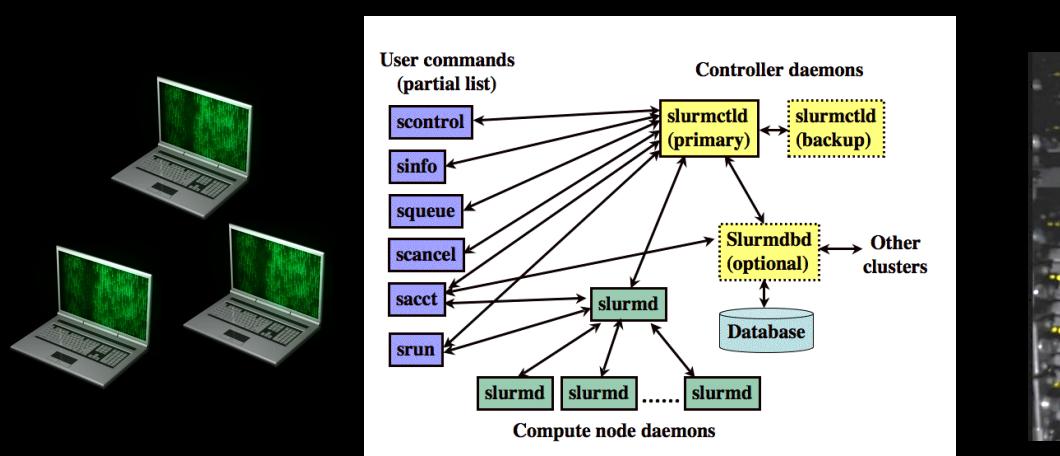
You can add your 'module load ...' command(s) to  
your .bashrc file

- To clear-out your added modules:

```
module purge
```

## SLURM = resource manager / job scheduler

- Enables scripting of computational tasks
- SLURM runs these tasks on compute nodes and returns the results (output files)
- If the cluster is full, SLURM holds your tasks and runs them when the resources are available
- SLURM ensures fair sharing of cluster resources (policy enforcement)



<u>Command(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>sinfo -a --summarize</b>	View nodes and partition info
<b>sbatch</b> job-script [options]	Submit/setup a batch job
<b>srun</b> [options] program_name	Run a program (exe, application)
<b>squeue</b> -u NetID	Check status of job submissions
<b>sstat</b> -u jobID	Check status of a running job
<b>sacct</b> --format [options] -j jobID	See accounting details of current and completed jobs



<https://slurm.schedmd.com/pdfs/summary.pdf>



```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --clusters=amarel
#SBATCH --partition=gpu
#SBATCH --job-name=CH3Phx
#SBATCH --nodes=2
#SBATCH --ntasks=16
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:2
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --constraint=fdr,pascal
#SBATCH --mem=118G
#SBATCH --time=5:00:00
#SBATCH --output=slurm.%N.%j.out
#SBATCH --error=slurm.%N.%j.err
#SBATCH --mail-user=[NetID]@rutgers.edu
#SBATCH --mail-type=BEGIN,END,FAIL
#SBATCH --requeue
#SBATCH --export=ALL
```

This is a “long” example.  
You likely will not need  
all of these options.

```
srun --mpi=pmi2 my-exe input > output
sacct --format MaxRSS,Elapsed -j $SLURM_JOBID
```



```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --clusters=amarel
#SBATCH --partition=nonpre
#SBATCH --job-name=Efexa
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=16
#SBATCH --exclusive
#SBATCH --mem=118G
#SBATCH --time=5:00:00
#SBATCH --output=slurm.%N.%j.out
#SBATCH --error=slurm.%N.%j.err
#SBATCH --mail-user=[NetID]@rutgers.edu
#SBATCH --mail-type=BEGIN,END,FAIL
#SBATCH --export=ALL

OMP_NUM_THREADS=16
srun my-exe -t 16 input > output
sacct --format MaxRSS,Elapsed -j $SLURM_JOBID
```

Note: --mem=0 means  
"use all available RAM"  
but that's only the RAM  
that's not allocated to  
other jobs

```
#SBATCH --mail-user=[NetID]@rutgers.edu
```

```
#SBATCH --mail-type=[type]
```

Where [type] can be one of the following:

NONE, BEGIN, END, FAIL, REQUEUE, ALL



Note: only [NetID]@rutgers.edu will work

Non-Rutgers e-mail addresses or  
[NetID]@xxxxx.rutgers.edu will not work



Kill just one, or just a few jobs:

**scancel [jobID] [jobID] [jobID] ...**

Kill all of your jobs:

**scancel --user=[NetID]**

Kill all of your *queued* jobs:

**scancel --user=[NetID] --state=PENDING**

Kill all of your *running* jobs:

**scancel --user=[NetID] --state=RUNNING**



<b><u>Batch Job</u></b>	<b><u>Interactive Job</u></b>
<b><code>sbatch job-script</code></b>	<b><code>srun [required resources] your.exe</code></b>
Starts when requested resources are available	Starts when requested resources are available
Runs “in the background”  Use <b><code>srun</code></b> to launch tasks inside your script	You are actively logged-in (running a shell) on a compute node
Terminate batch jobs using  <b><code>scancel jobID</code></b>	Terminate interactive jobs by simply logging-out (using <b><code>exit</code></b> or <b><code>CTRL-D</code></b> )
Useful for jobs that will run for a long time, and for jobs that don’t require interaction or supervision	Useful for testing, compiling code, computational steering, etc.

Useful for debugging applications or running short tests

Single-core / serial task example:

```
srun --time=2:00:00 --pty bash
```

```
exit (when finished)
```



Multi-core / parallel task example:

```
srun --ntasks=4 --mpi=pmi2 -time=2:00:00 --pty bash
```

```
exit (when finished)
```

Default settings (in case you don't specify something):

**--ntasks=1**

**--cpus-per-task=1**

**--mem-per-cpu=4G** (per CPU core requested)

**--time=00-00:02:00**



Limits / upper bounds:

- Max # CPUs in-use per user for 'main' partition jobs = 504
- Max # of jobs a user can submit = 500 (this also applies to job arrays), owners have a 2000 job limit for each partition
- Currently no limit for owners, but system-wide limit of 10,000 jobs creates a variable limit



SLURM can provide details about jobs and compute resources.  
Here are some examples:

**squeue**

**sinfo**

**sinfo -p p\_bubba\_1**

**sinfo -n gpu037 --format="%7N %9P %.5a %.2I %.12g %.5D %.7T %6m %7G"**

**scontrol show partition p\_foran**

**scontrol show job 8012395**

**sacct**

**sacct -j 8812395 --format=ReqMem,MaxRSS,NodeList,State,Elapsed,WorkDir**

**sacct --user=abc123 --starttime=2021-02-10 --  
format=JobID,Partition,ReqMem,MaxRSS,NodeList,Elapsed,MaxDiskRead,MaxDiskWrite,State  
,WorkDir%60**

Most programs that you download and install in a Linux environment can be installed using a procedure similar to these steps:

```
wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.6.8/Python-3.6.8.tgz
tar -zxf Python-3.6.8.tgz
cd Python-3.6.8
./configure --prefix=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8
make -j 4
make install
export PATH=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8/bin:$PATH
which python3
```



The actual steps may vary a little (see the README file), but the overall concept should be the same.

## Configure your environment for using a new package:

These are just examples, you may not need all of these environment variables. Also, each long line here is a separate “export...” command.

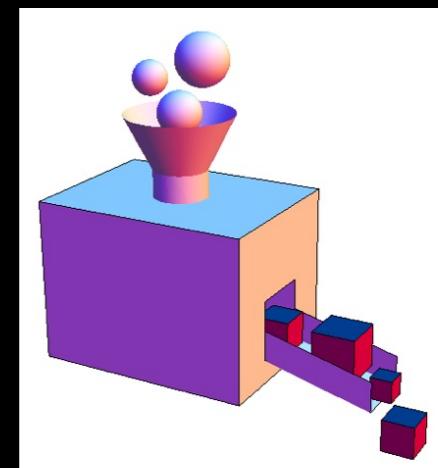
```
export PATH=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8/bin:$PATH  
  
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH  
  
export LIBRARY_PATH=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8/lib:$LIBRARY_PATH  
  
export C_INCLUDE_PATH=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8/include:$C_INCLUDE_PATH  
  
export CPLUS_INCLUDE_PATH=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8/include:$CPLUS_INCLUDE_PATH  
  
export MANPATH=/home/[NetID]/python/3.6.8/share/man:$MANPATH
```

Add these lines to the end of your ~/.bashrc file to make the changes persist for all shells & subshells (interactive jobs)

Note: omit the :\$----- part if a variable isn't already set

Processing many input files with the same exe & job requirements

```
#SBATCH --partition=main
#SBATCH --job-name=ARRx1
#SBATCH --array=1-240
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=4
#SBATCH --mem=6000
#SBATCH --time=8:00:00
#SBATCH --requeue
```



Input files:  
1.in, 2.in, 3.in, ...

Output files:  
1.out, 2.out, 3.out, ...

```
OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
srun my-exe ${SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID}.in > ${SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID}.out
```

Note: sacct & sstat commands won't work for array jobs

You can defer the start of a job until some specified dependency has been satisfied (e.g., start job 2 after job 1 completes)

```
[gc563@amarel1 ~]$ sbatch run.matlab.MonteCarloPi
Submitted batch job 8827845 on cluster amarel
[gc563@amarel1 ~]$ sbatch --dependency=afterok:8827845 run.matlab.MatrixMultGPU
Submitted batch job 8827853 on cluster amarel
```

```
[gc563@amarel1 matlab.example]$ squeue -u gc563
      JOBID PARTITION      NAME      USER ST      TIME  NODES
NODELIST(REASON)
  8827853        gpu  mtrxmlt    gc563  PD      0:00      1 (Dependency)
  8827845        main  mparfor    gc563   R      0:31      1 slepner071
```

after:jobid[:jobid...]	job can begin after the specified jobs have started
afterany:jobid[:jobid...]	job can begin after the specified jobs have terminated
afternotok:jobid[:jobid...]	job can begin after the specified jobs have failed
afterok:jobid[:jobid...]	job can begin after the specified jobs have run to completion with an exit code of zero (see the user guide for caveats).
singleton	jobs can begin execution after all previously launched jobs with the same name and user have ended. This is useful to collate results of a swarm or to send a notification at the end of a swarm.

- Keep your jobs small, use minimum cores & memory
- Keep your jobs short (shorter wall time / time limit)
- Be flexible: highly specific hardware requirements may take longer to allocate
- Think about memory request boundaries (ask for about 8 GB less than the max)



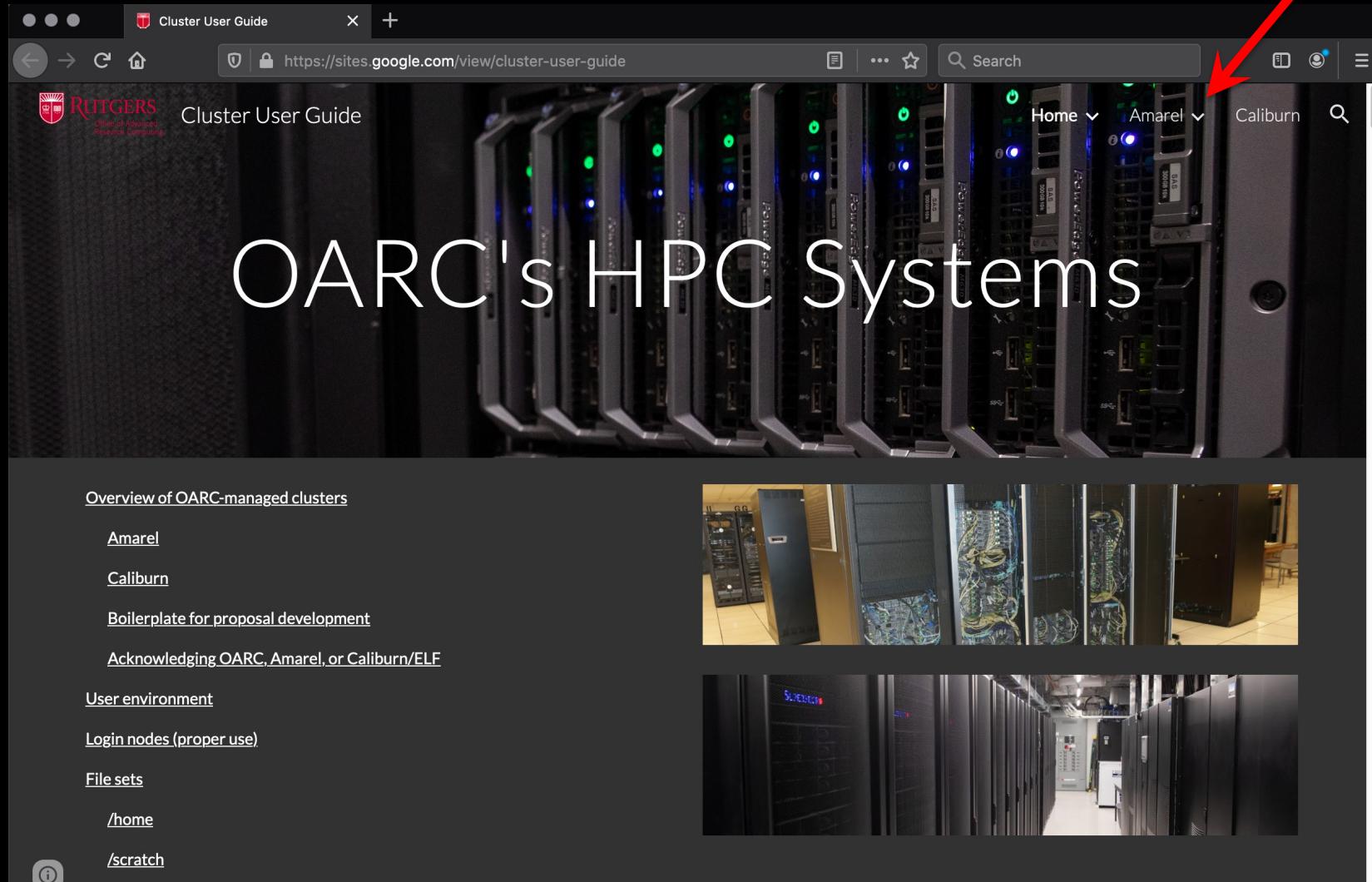
- Start with a small example to verify that your job will run successfully
- Test parallelization on 1 node (multiple cores) first
- How much memory does my job need? Run some test jobs and look at the detailed job output using  
`sacct --format=MaxRSS,MaxDiskRead,MaxDiskWrite,Elapsed \  
--units=G -j [JobID]` to see how much memory, I/O, and time your job used
- *My job just dies without producing output!* Maybe you didn't allocate enough memory for it to run properly



- The log-in / head / master node (amarel1, amarel2, etc.) is a shared system
- Avoid compute-intensive or memory-intensive operations there
- Do not run applications (R, Python, Perl, MATLAB, etc.) on the log-in node... that's what compute nodes are for
- On compute nodes, remember that you may not be the only user on a given node



<https://sites.google.com/view/cluster-user-guide>



The screenshot shows a web browser window for the "Cluster User Guide". The address bar displays the URL <https://sites.google.com/view/cluster-user-guide>. The page content features a large image of server racks with the text "OARC's HPC Systems" overlaid. The navigation menu at the top includes links for "Home", "Amarel", and "Caliburn". A red arrow points to the "Amarel" link in the menu. Below the main image, there is a section titled "Overview of OARC-managed clusters" with links to "Amarel", "Caliburn", "Boilerplate for proposal development", and "Acknowledging OARC, Amarel, or Caliburn/ELF". To the right of this text are two smaller images: one showing the interior of a server rack with many cables and components, and another showing a long row of server racks in a data center.

RUTGERS  
Office of Advanced Research Computing

Cluster User Guide

# OARC's HPC Systems

[Overview of OARC-managed clusters](#)

[Amarel](#)

[Caliburn](#)

[Boilerplate for proposal development](#)

[Acknowledging OARC, Amarel, or Caliburn/ELF](#)

[User environment](#)

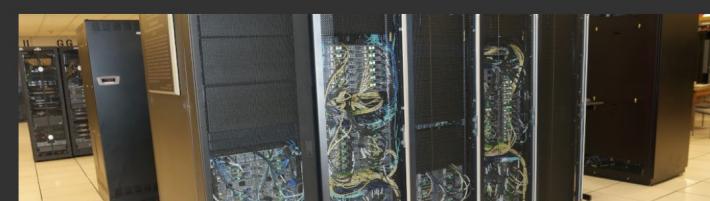
[Login nodes \(proper use\)](#)

[File sets](#)

[/home](#)

[/scratch](#)

Home ▾ Amarel ▾ Caliburn



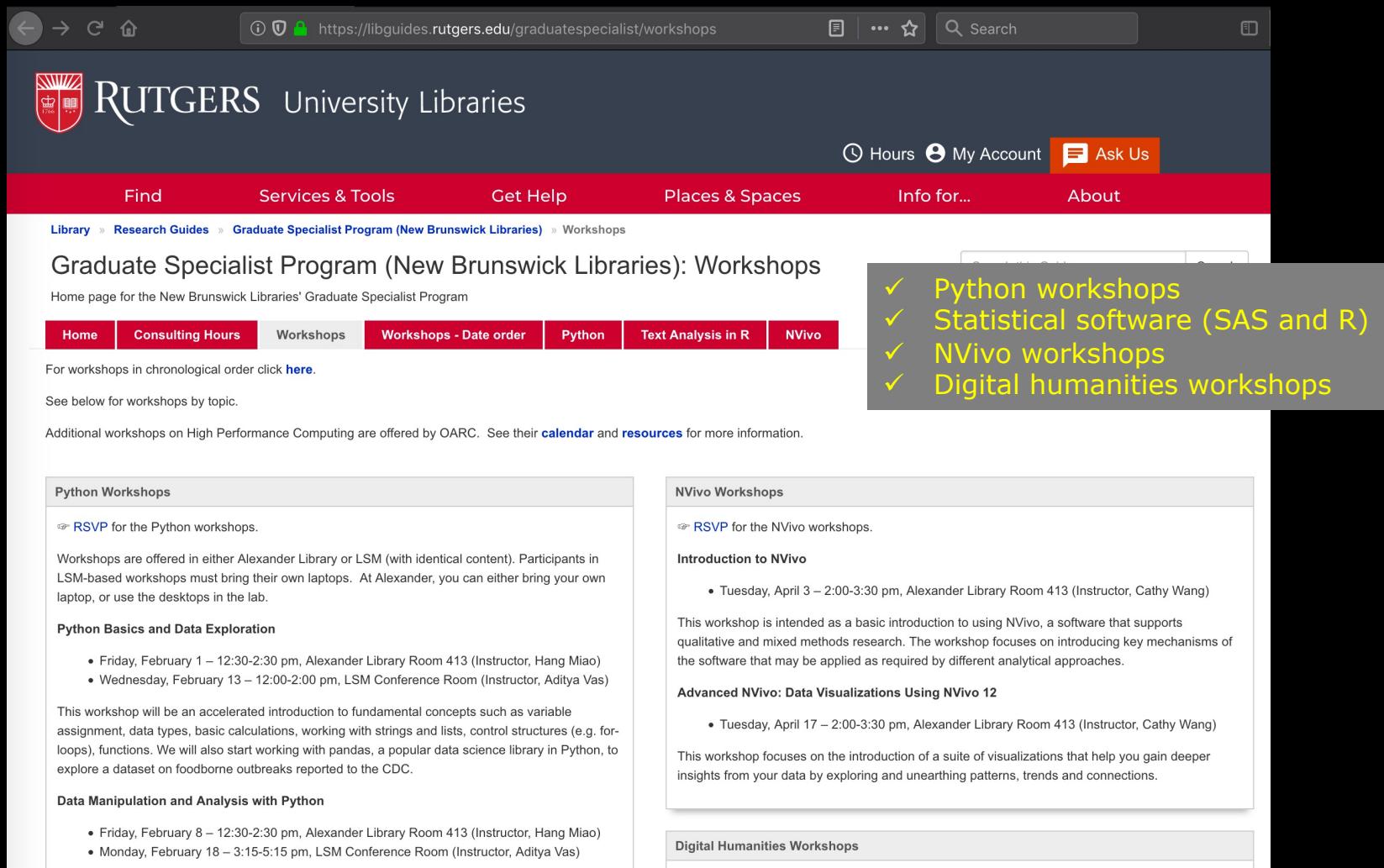
Note: ownership of Amarel resources is certainly not required because all Rutgers community members have **FREE** access

However, benefits of buying-in:

- Dedicated, immediate access to purchased resources via private job queue (partition)
- No limit on the # of jobs running
- Free 1 TB of project storage + access to additional storage purchases
- No indirect costs, this is an equipment purchase / 4-year ownership plan
- <https://oarc.rutgers.edu/services/condo-model>



<https://libguides.rutgers.edu/graduatespecialist/workshops>



The screenshot shows the Rutgers University Libraries website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Find, Services & Tools, Get Help, Places & Spaces, Info for..., and About. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: Library > Research Guides > Graduate Specialist Program (New Brunswick Libraries) > Workshops. The main content area is titled "Graduate Specialist Program (New Brunswick Libraries): Workshops". It features a sub-navigation bar with links for Home, Consulting Hours, Workshops (which is highlighted), Workshops - Date order, Python, Text Analysis in R, and NVivo. A callout box highlights four workshop categories: Python workshops, Statistical software (SAS and R), NVivo workshops, and Digital humanities workshops. The page contains sections for Python Workshops, NVivo Workshops, and Digital Humanities Workshops, each with details about the workshops, instructors, and locations.

✓ Python workshops  
✓ Statistical software (SAS and R)  
✓ NVivo workshops  
✓ Digital humanities workshops

**Python Workshops**

RSVP for the Python workshops.

Workshops are offered in either Alexander Library or LSM (with identical content). Participants in LSM-based workshops must bring their own laptops. At Alexander, you can either bring your own laptop, or use the desktops in the lab.

**Python Basics and Data Exploration**

- Friday, February 1 – 12:30-2:30 pm, Alexander Library Room 413 (Instructor, Hang Miao)
- Wednesday, February 13 – 12:00-2:00 pm, LSM Conference Room (Instructor, Aditya Vas)

This workshop will be an accelerated introduction to fundamental concepts such as variable assignment, data types, basic calculations, working with strings and lists, control structures (e.g. for-loops), functions. We will also start working with pandas, a popular data science library in Python, to explore a dataset on foodborne outbreaks reported to the CDC.

**Data Manipulation and Analysis with Python**

- Friday, February 8 – 12:30-2:30 pm, Alexander Library Room 413 (Instructor, Hang Miao)
- Monday, February 18 – 3:15-5:15 pm, LSM Conference Room (Instructor, Aditya Vas)

**NVivo Workshops**

RSVP for the NVivo workshops.

**Introduction to NVivo**

- Tuesday, April 3 – 2:00-3:30 pm, Alexander Library Room 413 (Instructor, Cathy Wang)

This workshop is intended as a basic introduction to using NVivo, a software that supports qualitative and mixed methods research. The workshop focuses on introducing key mechanisms of the software that may be applied as required by different analytical approaches.

**Advanced NVivo: Data Visualizations Using NVivo 12**

- Tuesday, April 17 – 2:00-3:30 pm, Alexander Library Room 413 (Instructor, Cathy Wang)

This workshop focuses on the introduction of a suite of visualizations that help you gain deeper insights from your data by exploring and unearthing patterns, trends and connections.

**Digital Humanities Workshops**

## Amarel User's Guide

<https://sites.google.com/view/cluster-user-guide>

### Final Notes:

- Do not run compute-intensive or memory-intensive applications on the log-in nodes (amarel1, amarel2, etc.)
- For best performance, work in /scratch, then move files when finished
- Need help?

E-mail [help@oarc.rutgers.edu](mailto:help@oarc.rutgers.edu)

- Please remember to do the following in your emails:
- Specify the cluster in question (Amarel, Perceval, Didact, etc.)
- Specify your Job ID (if you have one)
- Paste complete error messages in the email (if you have one)
- Use an official Rutgers e-mail only (others will be disregarded)