Q3.

First we let the cluster allocate a node for the assignment. Here I use the Slurm command salloc. Then we will jump to the node automatically. Now we can fetch the information we need by command lscpu for cpu information and lsb_release -a for Linux information.

CPU Model	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz
The number of cores available on the CPU	14
The cache memory hierarchy available	
L1d cache	32K
L1i cache	32K
L2 cache	256K
L3 cache	35840K
The version of Linux installed	CentOS Linux release 7.9.2009 (Core)

```
[zhang.yam@login-01 ~]$ salloc
srun: job 31996015 queued and waiting for resources
srun: job 31996015 has been allocated resources
[zhang.yam@c2200 ~]$ lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order:            Little Endian
CPU(s):                28
On-line CPU(s) list:   0-27
Thread(s) per core:    1
Core(s) per socket:    14
Socket(s):             2
NUMA node(s):          2
Vendor ID:             GenuineIntel
CPU family:            6
Model:                 79
Model name:            Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz
Stepping:              1
CPU MHz:               1200.000
CPU max MHz:           3300.0000
CPU min MHz:           1200.0000
BogoMIPS:              4799.87
Virtualization:        VT-x
L1d cache:             32K
L1i cache:             32K
L2 cache:              256K
L3 cache:              35840K
```

```
[zhang.yam@c2200 ~]$ lsb_release -a
LSB Version:    :core-4.1-amd64:core-4.1-noarch:cxx-4.1-amd64:cxx-4.1-noarch:desktop-4.1-amd64:desktop-4.1-noarch:languages-4.1-amd64:languages-4.1-noarch:printing-4.1-amd64:printing-4.1-noarch
Distributor ID: CentOS
Description:    CentOS Linux release 7.9.2009 (Core)
Release:        7.9.2009
Codename:       Core
```