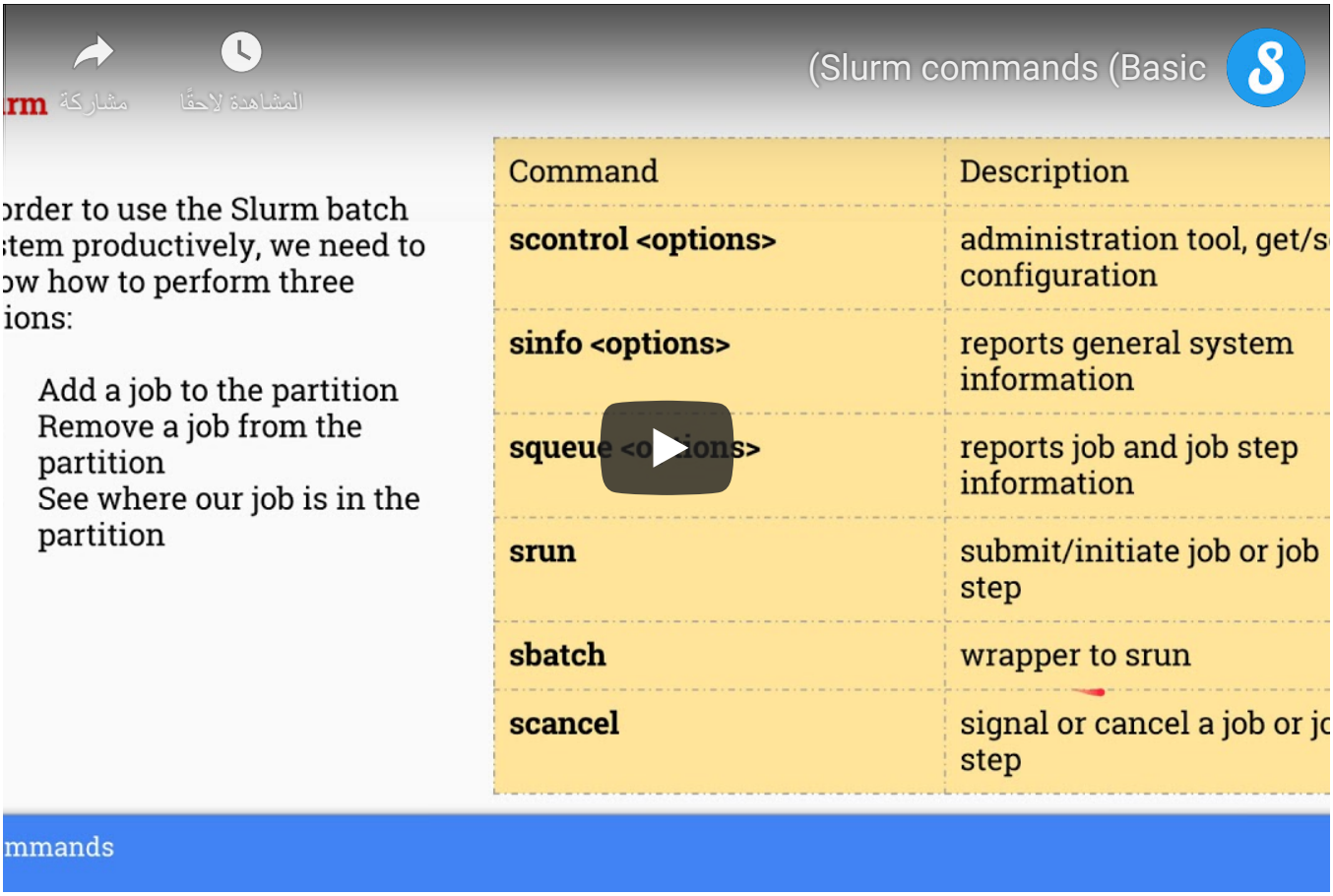
Slurm commands

Slurm has several commands to interact with its daemons:



- `sacct` is used to report job or job step accounting information about active or completed jobs.
- `salloc` is used to allocate resources for a job in real time.
- `sattach` is used to attach standard input, output, and error plus signal capabilities to a currently running job or job step.
- `sbatch` is used to submit a job script for later execution. The script will typically contain one or more `srun` commands to launch parallel tasks.
- `sbcast` is used to transfer a file from local disk to local disk on the nodes allocated to a job.

- `scancel` is used to cancel a pending or running job or job step. It can also be used to send an arbitrary signal to all processes associated with a running job or job step.
- `scontrol` is the administrative tool used to view and/or modify Slurm state. Many scontrol commands can only be executed as user root.
- `sinfo` reports the state of partitions and nodes managed by Slurm. It has a wide variety of filtering, sorting, and formatting options.
- `smap` reports state information for jobs, partitions, and nodes managed by Slurm, but graphically displays the information to reflect network topology.
- `squeue` reports the state of jobs or job steps. It has a wide variety of filtering, sorting, and formatting options. By default, it reports the running jobs in priority order and then the pending jobs in priority order.
- `srun` is used to submit a job for execution or initiate job steps in real time.
- `strigger` is used to set, get or view event triggers. Event triggers include things such as nodes going down or jobs approaching their time limit.
- `sview` is a graphical user interface to get and update state information for jobs, partitions, and nodes managed by Slurm.

Some of the above commands are discussed with examples.