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Introduction to SLURM & SLURM batch scripts

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Overview of Talk

- Basic SLURM commands
- SLURM batch directives
- Accounts and Partitions
- SLURM Environment Variables
- SLURM Batch scripts
- Running an Interactive Batch job
- Monitoring Jobs
- Where to get more Information



Basic SLURM commands

- **sinfo** shows partition/node state
- **sbatch <scriptname>** launches a batch script
- **squeue** shows all jobs in the queue
 - squeue -u <username> shows only your jobs
- scancel <jobid> cancels a job

Notes:

For **sinfo**, **squeue** – can add –**M** all to see all clusters using given slurm installation (notchpeak, kingspeak, lonepeak, ember, ash)

Can also add **–M cluster** OR use full path /uufs/<cluster>.peaks/sys/pkg/slurm/std/bin/<command> to look at the queue, or submit or cancel jobs for a different cluster



Some Useful Aliases

- Bash to add to .aliases file:
- alias si="sinfo -o \"%20P %5D %14F %8z %10m %10d %11I %16f %N\"" alias si2="sinfo -o \"%20P %5D %6t %8z %10m %10d %11I %16f %N\"" alias sq="squeue -o \"%8i %12i %4t %10u %20q %20a %10q %20P %100
- alias sq="squeue -o \"%8i %12j %4t %10u %20q %20a %10g %20P %10Q %5D %11l %11L %R\""
- Tcsh to add to .aliases file:
- alias si 'sinfo -o "%20P %5D %14F %8z %10m %11I %16f %N"' alias si2 'sinfo -o "%20P %5D %6t %8z %10m %10d %11I %N"' alias sq 'squeue -o "%8i %12j %4t %10u %20q %20a %10g %20P %10Q %5D %11I %11L %R"'
- Can add -M to si and sq also
- You can find these on the CHPC Slurm page https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/slurm.php#aliases



SLURM Batch Directives

#SBATCH --account=name \leftarrow account to use (or -A) #SBATCH --nodes=2 ← number of nodes (or -N) #SBATCH --ntasks 32 \leftarrow total number of tasks (or -n) #SBATCH --mail-user=name@example.com < email address to use #SBATCH -o slurm-%j.out-%N ← name for stdout; %j is job#, %N node #SBATCH -e slurm-%j.err-%N ← name for stderr; %j is job#, %N node #SBATCH --constraint "C20" ← can use features given for nodes (or -C)



Accounts & Partitions

- You need to specify an **account** and a **partition** to run jobs
- You can see a list of partitions using the sinfo command
- For general allocation usage the partition is the cluster name
- If no allocation (or out of allocation) use *clustername*-freecycle for partition
- Your account is typically your PI's name (e.g., if your PI is Baggins, use the "baggins" account) – there are a few exceptions!
- Private node accounts and partition have the same name PI last name with cluster abbreviation, e.g., baggins-kp, baggins-np, etc
- Private nodes can be used as a guest using the "owner-guest" account and the *cluster*-guest partition
- Remember general nodes on notchpeak need allocation; general nodes on kingspeak, lonepeak and tangent are open to all users without allocation



More on Accounts & Partitions

Allocations and node ownership status	What resource(s) are available			
No general allocation, no owner nodes	Unallocated general nodes Allocated general nodes in freecycle mode - not recommended Guest access on owner nodes			
General allocation, no owner nodes	Unallocated general nodes Allocated general nodes Guest access on owner nodes			
Group owner nodes, no general allocation	<u>Unallocated general nodes</u> <u>Allocated general nodes in freecycle mode</u> - not recommended <u>Group owned nodes</u> <u>Guest access on owner nodes of other groups</u>			
Group owner node, general allocation	Unallocated general nodes Allocated general nodes Group owned nodes Guest access on owner nodes of other groups			

See https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/guides/index.php#parts



Query your allocation

~]\$ myallocation

You have a general allocation on kingspeak. Account: chpc, Partition: kingspeak You have a general allocation on kingspeak. Account: chpc, Partition: kingspeak-shared You can use preemptable mode on kingspeak. Account: owner-guest, Partition: kingspeak-guest You can use preemptable GPU mode on kingspeak. Account: owner-gpu-guest, Partition: kingspeak-

gpu-guest

You have a GPU allocation on kingspeak. Account: kingspeak-gpu, Partition: kingspeak-gpu You have a general allocation on notchpeak. Account: chpc, Partition: notchpeak You have a general allocation on notchpeak. Account: chpc, Partition: notchpeak-shared You can use preemptable GPU mode on notchpeak. Account: owner-gpu-guest, Partition: notchpeak-

gpu-guest

You can use preemptable mode on notchpeak. Account: owner-guest, Partition: notchpeak-guest You have a GPU allocation on notchpeak. Account: notchpeak-gpu, Partition: notchpeak-gpu You have a general allocation on lonepeak. Account: chpc, Partition: lonepeak You have a general allocation on lonepeak. Account: chpc, Partition: lonepeak-shared You can use preemptable mode on lonepeak. Account: owner-guest, Partition: lonepeak-guest You can use preemptable mode on ash. Account: smithp-guest, Partition: ash-guest



Node Sharing

• Use the shared partition for a given set of nodes (using normal account for that partition)

notchpeak*	2	2/0/0/2	2:16:2	768000	1700000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c32,m768 notch[044-045]	
notchpeak*	32	32/0/0/32	4:16:2	255000	700000	3-00:00:00 chpc,rom,c64,m256 notch[172-203]	
notchpeak*	4	4/0/0/4	2:16:2	95000	1800000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c32,m96 notch[005-008]	
notchpeak*	19	19/0/0/19	2:16:2	191000	1800000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c32,m192 notch[009-018,035-043]	
notchpeak*	1	1/0/0/1	2:18:2	768000	7400000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c36,m768 notch068	
notchpeak*	7	7/0/0/7	2:20:2	191000	1800000	3-00:00:00 chpc,csl,c40,m192 notch[096-097,106-107,153-155]	
notchpeak-shared	2	2/0/0/2	2:16:2	768000	1700000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c32,m768 notch[044-045]	
notchpeak-shared	32	32/0/0/32	4:16:2	255000	3700000	3-00:00:00 chpc,rom,c64,m256 notch[172-203]	
notchpeak-shared	4	4/0/0/4	2:16:2	95000	1800000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c32,m96 notch[005-008]	
notchpeak-shared	19	19/0/0/19	2:16:2	191000	1800000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c32,m192 notch[009-018,035-043]	
notchpeak-shared	1	1/0/0/1	2:18:2	768000	7400000	3-00:00:00 chpc,skl,c36,m768 notch068	
notchpeak-shared	7	7/0/0/7	2:20:2	191000	1800000	3-00:00:00 chpc,csl,c40,m192 notch[096-097,106-107,153-155]	

- In script:
 - #SBATCH --partition=cluster-shared
 - #SBATCH --ntasks=2
 - #SBATCH --mem=32G
- If there is no memory directive used the default is that 2G/core will be allocated to the job.
- Allocation usage of a shared job is based on the percentage of the cores and the memory used, whichever is higher

https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/node-sharing.php

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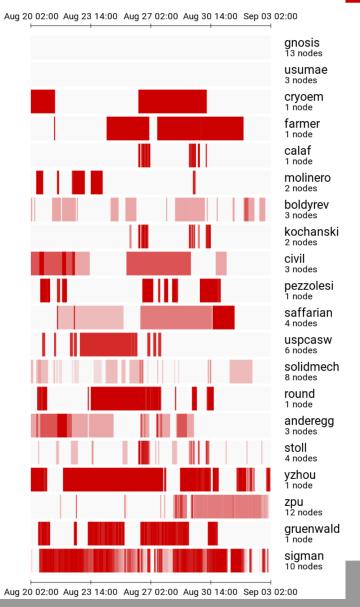
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No usage by owner	All nodes used by owner

Owner/Owner-guest

- CHPC provides heat maps of usage of owner nodes by the owner over last two weeks
- <u>https://www.chpc.utah.edu/usage</u> /constraints/
- Use information provided to target specific owner partitions with use of constraints (more later)





SLURM Environment Variables

- Depends on SLURM Batch Directives used
- Can get them for a given set of directives by using the env command inside a script (or in a srun session).
- Some useful environment variables:
 - \$SLURM_JOBID
 - \$SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
 - \$SLURM_NNODES
 - \$SLURM_NTASKS



Basic SLURM script flow

- 1. Set up the #SBATCH directives for the scheduler to request resources for job
- 2. Set up the working environment, by loading appropriate modules
- 3. If necessary, add any additional libraries or programs to \$PATH and \$LD_LIBRARY_PATH, or set other environment needs
- 4. Set up temporary/scratch directories if needed
- 5. Switch to the working directory (often group/scratch)
- 6. Run the program
- 7. Copy over any results files needed
- 8. Clean up any temporary files or directories



Basic SLURM script - bash

#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH --time=02:00:00

#SBATCH --nodes=1

#SBATCH -o slurmjob-%j.out-%N

#SBATCH -e slurmjob-%j.err-%N

#SBATCH --account=owner-guest

#SBATCH --partition=kingspeak-guest

#Set up whatever package we need to run with

module load somemodule

#set up the temporary directory
SCRDIR=/scratch/general/lustre/\$USER/\$SLURM_JOBID
mkdir -p \$SCRDIR

#copy over input files

cp file.input \$SCRDIR/.

cd \$SCRDIR

#Run the program with our input
myprogram < file.input > file.output

#Move files out of working directory and clean up

cp file.output \$HOME/.

cd \$HOME

rm -rf \$SCRDIR



Basic SLURM script - tcsh

#!/bin/tcsh

#SBATCH --time=02:00:00

#SBATCH --nodes=1

#SBATCH -o slurmjob-%j.out-%N

#SBATCH -e slurmjob-%j.err-%N

#SBATCH --account=owner-guest

#SBATCH --partition=kingspeak-guest

#Set up whatever package we need to run with module load somemodule

#set up the scratch directory
set SCRDIR /scratch/local/\$USER/\$SLURM_JOBID
mkdir -p \$SCRDIR

#move input files into scratch directory
cp file.input \$SCRDIR/.

cd \$SCRDIR

#Run the program with our input
myprogram < file.input > file.output
#Move files out of working directory and clean up
cp file.output \$HOME/.
cd \$HOME
rm -rf \$SCRDIR



Parallel Execution

- MPI installations at CHPC are SLURM aware, so mpirun will usually work without a machinefile (unless you are manipulating the machinefile in your scripts)
- If machinefile or host list needed, create the node list:
 - srun hostname | sort -u > nodefile.\$SLURM_JOBID
 - srun hostname | sort > nodefile.\$SLURM_JOBID
- Alternatively, you can use the srun command instead, but you need to compile with a more recently compiled MPI
- Mileage may vary, and for different MPI distributions, srun or mpirun may be preferred (check our slurm page on the CHPC website for more info or email us)



Running interactive batch jobs

- An interactive command is launched through the srun command srun --time=1:00:00 --nodes=1 --account=chpc
 - --partition=ember --pty /bin/tcsh -l
- Launching an interactive job automatically forwards environment information, including X11 forwarding
- "--pty" must be set to shell preferred for the session (either /bin/tcsh or /bin/bash
- -1 (lower case "L") at the end required

OpenOnDemand is another option (Weds Sept 23)



Slurm for use of GPU Nodes

- Ember 8 GPU nodes
 - All are general nodes, each with M2090 cards
- Kingspeak 8 GPU nodes
 - 4 general nodes, two with 4 Tesla K80 cards (8 GPUs) each, two with 8 GeForce TitanX cards each
 - 4 owner nodes each with 2 Tesla P100 cards (owned by School of Computing)
- Notchpeak 13 GPU nodes
 - 3 general nodes each with 3 Tesla V100 cards; 3 general nodes each with 4 RTX2080Ti cards; 1 general node with 2 RTX2080Ti plus 1 P40 card
 - 1 owner node with 4 TitanV cards
 - 1 owner node with 8 GTX1080Ti cards
 - 4 owner nodes each with 4 RTX2080Ti cards
- Use partition and account set to *cluster*-gpu (for general) or *cluster*-gpu-guest for guest jobs on owner
- Must get added to the gpu accounts request via <u>helpdesk@chpc.utah.edu</u>
- Use only if you are making use of the GPU for the calculation
- Most codes do not yet make efficient use of multiple GPUs so we have enabled node sharing
- See <u>https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/guides/gpus-accelerators.php</u>



Node Sharing on GPU nodes

- Need to specify number of CPU cores, amount of memory, and number of GPU
- Core hours used based on highest % requested among cores, memory and GPUs

Explanation
request one K80 GPU (others types names are titanx, m2090, p100, v100, titanv, 1080ti, 2080ti, p40)
request 4 GB of RAM (default is 2GB/core if not specified)
request all memory of the node; use this if you do not want to share the node as this will give you all the memory
requests 1 core



Strategies for Serial Applications

- <u>https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/serial-jobs.php</u>
- When running serial applications (no MPI, no threads) unless memory constraint, you should look to options to bundle jobs together so using all cores on nodes
- There are multiple ways to do so
 - srun --multi-prog
 - submit script
- Also consider OpenScienceGrid (OSG) as an option (especially if you have a large number of single core, short jobs)

OSG Presentation Mon Oct 12



Strategies for Job Arrays

- <u>https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/slurm.php#jobarr</u>
- Useful if you have many similar jobs when each use all cores on a node or multiple nodes to run where only difference is input file
- sbatch --array=1-30%n myscript.sh where n is maximum number of jobs to run at same time
- In script: use \$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID to specify input file:
 - ./myprogram input\$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID.dat



Job Priorities

- <u>https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/slurm.</u>
 <u>php#priority</u>
- **sprio** give job priority for all jobs
 - sprio –j JOBID for a given job
 - sprio –u UNID for all a given user's jobs
- Combination of three factors added to base priority
 - Time in queue
 - Fairshare
 - Job size
- New only 5 jobs per user per qos will accrue priority based on time on queue



Checking Job Performance

- With an active job
 - can ssh to node
 - Useful commands, top, ps, sar
 - Also from interactive node can query job
 - /uufs/chpc.utah.edu/sys/installdir/pestat/pestat
 - Can query node status
 - scontrol show node notch024
- After job complete -- XDMoD Supremm
 - Job level data available day after job ends
 - XDMoD sites <u>https://xdmod.chpc.utah.edu</u> and <u>https://pexdmod.chpc.utah.edu</u>
 - usage info:

https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/xdmod.php



Checking job efficiency

- While job running
- ~]\$ pestat -u \$USER

Hostname	Partition	Node	Num_CPU	CPUload	Memsize	Freemem	Joblist
		State	Use/Tot		(MB)	(MB)	JobId User
kp016	kingspeak*	alloc	16 16	1.00*	64000	55494	7430561 u0123456
kp378	schmidt-kp	alloc	28 28	.00*	256000	250656	7430496 u0123456

 After done – can ask CHPC staff to look at sar logs OR will be in XDMoD the day after



Slurm Documentation at CHPC

https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/slurm.php

https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/serial-jobs.php

https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/software/node-sharing.php

https://www.chpc.utah.edu/usage/constraints/

https://www.chpc.utah.edu/documentation/guides/index.php#GenSlurm

Other good documentation sources

http://slurm.schedmd.com/documentation.html

http://slurm.schedmd.com/pdfs/summary.pdf

http://www.schedmd.com/slurmdocs/rosetta.pdf



Getting Help

- CHPC website
 - www.chpc.utah.edu
 - Getting started guide, cluster usage guides, software manual pages, CHPC policies
- Service Now Issue/Incident Tracking System
 - Email: <u>helpdesk@chpc.utah.edu</u>
- Help Desk: 405 INSCC, 581-6440 (9-6 M-F)
- We use <u>chpc-hpc-users@lists.utah.edu</u> for sending messages to users