# Intermediate SCC Usage

**Research Computing Services** 

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### Learning Objectives

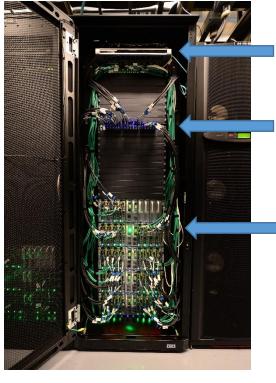
- Understanding Cluster Structure
  - Buy-in vs. Shared nodes
  - Hardware architecture
  - Resources request
- Learning how to retrieve and understand information about past jobs
- How to run parallel Jobs on the SCC
- Running multiple jobs on the cluster
  - Array jobs
  - Executing multiple scripts within a single job
- Executing dependent jobs

### Shared Computing Cluster

- Shared transparent multi-user and multi-tasking environment
- Computing heterogeneous environment:
  - interactive jobs
  - single processor and parallel jobs
  - graphics job
- Cluster a set of connected via a fast local area network computers; job scheduler coordinates work loads on each node

## Shared Computing Cluster





Ethernet

Infiniband

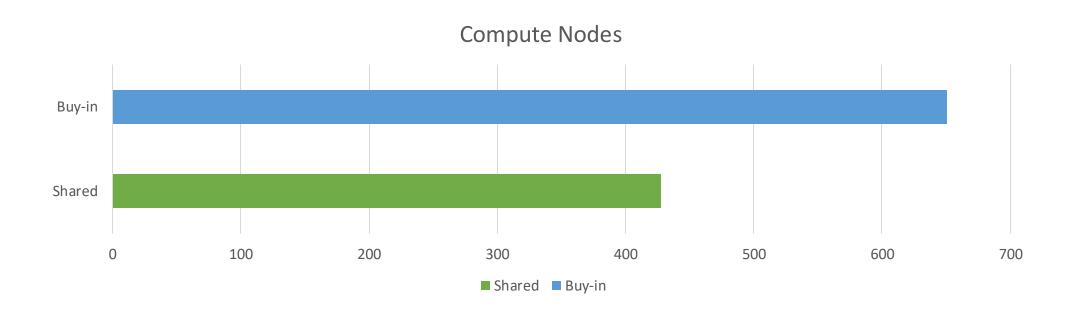


**Compute Nodes** 

**Rear View** 

#### **Shared Computing Cluster (SCC) Public Network** File Storage SCC4 SCC1 SCC2 **GEO** ~ 14 PT SCC **onDemand** Login Nodes **Local Network Compute Nodes** 1,054 nodes ~ 28,700 CPU cores ~ 485 GPUs

### SCC buy-in resources



- All buy-in nodes have a hard limit of 12 hours for non-member jobs.
- Setting time limit for a job larger than 12 hours automatically excludes all buy-in nodes from the available resources

#### SCC resources

Processors: Intel and AMD

• CPU Architecture: sandybridge, ivybridge, haswell, broadwell, knl, epyc,

skylake, cascadelake, icelake, sapphirerapids

• Ethernet connection: 1 or 10 Gbps

• Infiniband: EDR, FDR, QDR, HDR ( or none )

• GPUs: NVIDIA K40m, P100, V100, A100, A40, A6000, L40s etc. + GPUs for visualization

• Number of cores: *8,16, 20, 28, 32, 36, 48, 64, 96* 

• Memory (RAM): 128 GB – 1TB

• Scratch Disk: 244GB – 886GB

#### Technical Summary:

http://www.bu.edu/tech/support/research/computing-resources/tech-summary/

## SCC: batch jobs

#### Script organization:

**Script interpreter** #!/bin/bash -1 #Time limit #\$ -1 h rt=12:00:00 **Scheduler Directives** #Project name #\$ -P krcs #Send email-report at the end of the job #\$ -m e #Job name #\$ -N myjob #Load modules: **Commands to execute** module load python/3.12.4 #Run the program python myscript.py

## SCC: batch jobs

#### Script organization:

Execute login shell (for proper interpretation of the module commands)

**Script interpreter** 

**Scheduler Directives** 

**Commands to execute** 

```
#!/bin/bash -1
#$ -1 h rt=12:00:00
#$ -P krcs
#Send email-report at the end of the job
#$ -m e
#$ -N myjob
#Load modules:
module load python/3.12.4
python myscript.py
```

## SCC: batch jobs

Script organization: Resource request **Script interpreter** #!/bin/bash -1 #Time limit #\$ -1 h\_rt=12:00:00 **Scheduler Directives** #\$ -P krcs #Send email-report at the end of the job #\$ -m e #\$ -N myjob **Commands to execute** module load python/3.12.4 python myscript.py

#### **SCC** Resources

#### All purpose nodes:

can run single-processor jobs and parallel jobs (up to 720 hours)

Whole node queues (8, 16, 28, 32 and 36 cores):

only jobs that request a whole node will run on them (up to 240 hours)

#### **GPU** nodes:

only jobs requesting GPU(s) will run on these nodes (up to 48 hours)

#### MPI queues:

only for jobs requesting multiple nodes (up to 120 hours)

#### VirtualGL nodes:

for interactive graphics jobs (up to 48 hours)

### Request resources: single node parallelization

An example of resource request for multiple cores (to run parallel codes):

```
#$ -pe omp 4
```

Recommended values to select multiple CPU cores:

```
4, 8, 16, 28, 32, 36 # shared nodes
```

4, 8, 16, 20, 28, 32 # buy-in nodes

### Request resources: multi-node parallelization

```
#$ -pe mpi_28_tasks_per_node 56

3 MPI queues:
two queues with 28-core nodes (896 total cores limit)
64-core nodes (1024 total cores limit)
```

### Request resources: GPU jobs

An example of resource request for a GPU job:

```
#$ -1 gpus=1
```

All shared GPU nodes have 2 or 4 GPUs per node Buy-in queues have 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, and 10 GPUs per node

GPUs architecture: K40m, P100, V100, A100, A40, A6000, L40 (shared nodes)

**qgpus -v** # displays information about current GPUs on the SCC

### Request resources: GPU jobs

Example of resource request for a GPU job, with additional restrictions:

```
# GPU capability ( current selection: 3.5, 6.0, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.6, 8.9)
#$ -l gpus=1
#$ -l gpu_c=6.0  # request GPU with at Least 6.0 compute capability
#$ -l gpu_memory=40G
# GPU type ( see agpus output for current selection)
#$ -l gpus=1
#$ -l gpu_type=P100  # request specific GPU type
```

#### Hardware Architecture

• Processors: Intel and AMD

• CPU Architecture: sandybridge, ivybridge, haswell, broadwell, knl, epyc

skylake, cascadelake, icelake, sapphirerapids

There are 3 compilers available on the SCC: GNU (gcc/llvm), PGI and Intel

A program compiled with options that optimize performance for a newer CPU architecture may be unable to run on older compute nodes.

```
#$ -I avx
#$ -I avx2
```

#### Resource request: Memory

```
#!/bin/bash -1

#Time limit
#$ -1 h_rt=12:00:00

Scheduler Directives

#Memory request
#$ -pe omp 28
#$ -1 mem_per_core=8GB
```

### SCC: Job Memory usage

#### Checking the status of a batch job

```
scc1 % qstat -u <userID>
```

#### List only running jobs

```
scc1 % qstat -u <userID> -s r
```

#### Get job information:

```
scc1 % qstat -j <jobID>
```

### SCC: Job Memory usage

scc1 % qstat -j 596557

job\_number: 596557 exec file: job scripts/596557 submission time: Mon Sep 11 10:11:04 2017 ktrn owner: /projectnb/krcs/projects/ sge\_o\_workdir: sge o host: scc4 account: sge /projectnb/krcs/projects/chamongrp cwd: hard resource\_list: no\_gpu=TRUE,h\_rt=172800 soft resource list: buyin=TRUE env list: PATH=/usr/java/default/jre/bin:/usr/java/default/bin script file: job.qsub parallel environment: omp16 range: 16 krcs project:

**usage** 1: cpu=00:13:38, mem=813.90147 GBs, io=0.01024, vmem=1.013G, maxvmem=1.013G

scheduling info: (Collecting of scheduler job information is turned off)

### SCC: Memory and cpu core usage

1. Login to the compute node

```
scc1 % ssh scc-ca1
```

2. Run top command

```
scc1 % top -u <userID>
```

```
scc-c01 ~ % top -u koleinik
top - 10:20:02 up 16 days, 23:48, 1 user, load average: 11.93, 11.64, 6.25
Tasks: 463 total, 2 running, 461 sleeping,
                                            0 stopped,
Cpu(s): 2.0%us, 0.1%sy, 0.0%ni, 97.9%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
    131914288k total, 80273064k used, 51641224k free, 447720k buffers
Swap: 8388604k total,
                            0k used, 8388604k free, 77855288k cached
  PID USER
                PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM
                                                    TIME+ COMMAND
53248 koleinik 20
                    0 1028m 22m 1020 R 1597.5 0.0 126:02.65 sim
53469 koleinik 20
                    0 13392 1444 852 R 1.9 0.0
                                                  0:00.01 top
53216 koleinik 20
                    0 9192 1440 1192 S 0.0 0.0
                                                  0:00.01 596557
53367 koleinik 20
                    0 92876 1800 832 S 0.0 0.0
                                                   0:00.00 sshd
53368 koleinik 20
                    0 9676 1828 1376 S 0.0 0.0
                                                  0:00.01 bash
```

Top command will give you a listing of the processes running as well as memory an CPU usage

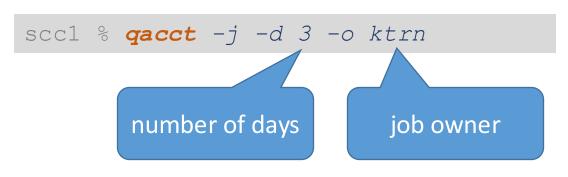
3. Exit from the compute node

```
scc1 % exit
```

### SCC: completed jobs report (qacct)

qacct - query the accounting system

scc1 % **qacct** -j 596557 query the job by ID



query the job by the time of execution

## SCC: completed jobs report (qacct)

```
p100
qname
hostname scc-c11.scc.bu.edu
group
         SCV
owner
         ktrn
project
         krcs
jobname
          myjob
jobnumber 551947
qsub time Wed Sep 6 20:08:56 2017
start_time Wed Sep 6 20:09:37 2017
end_time Wed Sep 6 23:32:29 2017
granted pe NONE
slots
failed
exit_status 0
        11232.780
cpu
         611514.460
mem
       14.138
io
       0.000
iow
            71.494G
maxvmem
       undefined
arid
```

### SCC: Array jobs

An array job executes independent copy of the same job script. The number of tasks to be executed is set using -t option to the qsub command, .i.e:

The script below will submit an array job consisting of 10 tasks, numbered from 1 to 10. The batch system sets up **SGE\_TASK\_ID** environment variable which can be used inside the script to pass the task ID to the program:

```
#!/bin/bash -1

#$ -P myproject
#$ -1 h_rt=12:00:00
#$ -N myjob
#$ -t 1-10

module python3/3.10.12
python my_script.py $SGE_TASK_ID
```

#### SCC: Environment variables

SGE automatically sets several variables, and you can also leverage standard Linux environment variables to control your job's execution.

#### **SGE-Specific Variables**

\$JOB\_ID: The unique ID assigned to your job by SGE. Essential for monitoring and interacting with a specific job.

\$JOB\_NAME: The name of your job, as specified with the -N option in qsub.

\$NSLOTS: The number of slots (CPUs) allocated to your job across all hosts.

\$SGE\_TASK\_ID: Task ID

#### **General Linux Variables**

\$PATH: Defines the directories where the shell looks for executable commands.

\$HOME: The user's home directory.

\$TMPDIR: A temporary directory that can be used by jobs to write temporary files. Using this can improve performance by reducing network I/O and prevent issues with shared storage.

### SCC: Accessing Environment variables in code

#### Python:

```
import os
num_cores_requested = int( os.getenv('NSLOTS') )
```

#### R:

```
num.cores <- as.numeric(Sys.getenv('NSLOTS'))</pre>
```

#### MATLAB:

```
num_cores= str2num( getenv('NSLOTS') )
```

## SCC: Running short scripts (Python example)

## SCC: Running short scripts (R example)

### SCC: Job dependency

Some jobs may be required to run in a specific order. For this application, the job dependency can be controlled using "-hold\_jid" option:

```
sccl % qsub -N jobl script1
sccl % qsub -N job2 -hold_jid jobl script2
sccl % qsub -N job3 -hold_jid job2 script3
```

A job might need to wait until the remaining jobs in the group have completed (aka post-processing).

In this example, lastjob won't start until job1, job2, and job3 have completed.

```
sccl% qsub -N job1 script1
sccl% qsub -N job2 script2
sccl% qsub -N job3 script3
scc % qsub -N lastJob -hold_jid "job*" script4
```

#### SCC: Links

Research Computing website: <a href="http://www.bu.edu/tech/support/research/">http://www.bu.edu/tech/support/research/</a>

RCS software: <a href="http://sccsvc.bu.edu/software/">http://sccsvc.bu.edu/software/</a>

RCS examples: <a href="http://rcs.bu.edu/examples/">http://rcs.bu.edu/examples/</a>

RCS Tutorial Evaluation: <a href="http://scv.bu.edu/survey/tutorial">http://scv.bu.edu/survey/tutorial</a> evaluation.html

Please contact us at <a href="help@scc.bu.edu">help@scc.bu.edu</a> if you have any problem or question