

Introduction to HPC Using zcluster at GACRC

On-class BCMB8211

Georgia Advanced Computing Resource Center University of Georgia Zhuofei Hou, HPC Trainer zhuofei@uga.edu



Outline

- What is GACRC?
- What is HPC Concept?
- What is zcluster?
- How does zcluster operate?
- How to work with zcluster?



What is GACRC?

Who Are We?

- Georgia Advanced Computing Resource Center
- Collaboration between the Office of Vice President for Research (OVPR) and the Office of the Vice President for Information Technology (OVPIT)
- Guided by a faculty advisory committee (GACRC-AC)

Why Are We Here?

To provide computing hardware and network infrastructure in support of highperformance computing (HPC) at UGA

Where Are We?

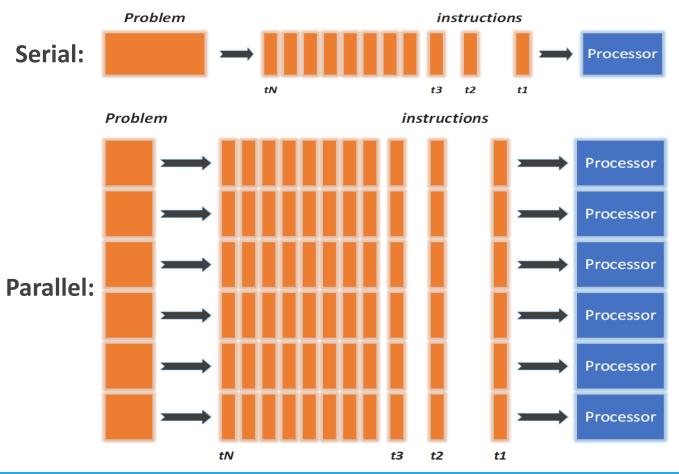
http://gacrc.uga.edu (Web)

http://wiki.gacrc.uga.edu (Wiki)

- <u>http://gacrc.uga.edu/help/</u> (Web Help)
- <u>https://wiki.gacrc.uga.edu/wiki/Getting Help</u> (Wiki Help)



Concept of High Performance Computing (HPC)

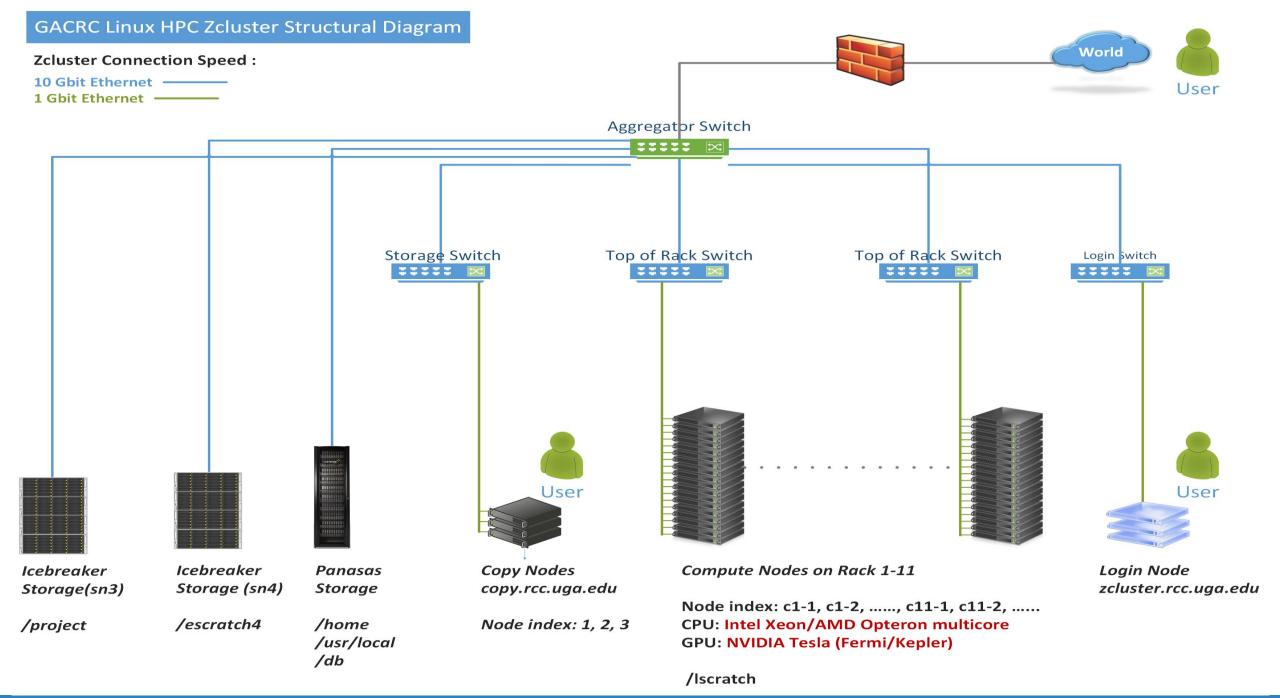


- ✓ Serial problem can not be broken
- ✓ *Discrete* instructions executed *sequentially*
- Only 1 instruction executed at any moment on a single processor
- Problem broken into *parallel* parts can be solved *concurrently*
- ✓ Instructions executed *simultaneously* on *multiply* processors
- ✓ Synchronization/communication employed
- Shared-memory multithreaded job or MPI job (Message Passing Interface)



What is zcluster?

- Cluster Structural Diagram
- General Information
- Computing Resources
- Storage Environment





What is zcluster – General Information

GACRC zcluster is a Linux high performance computing (HPC) cluster:

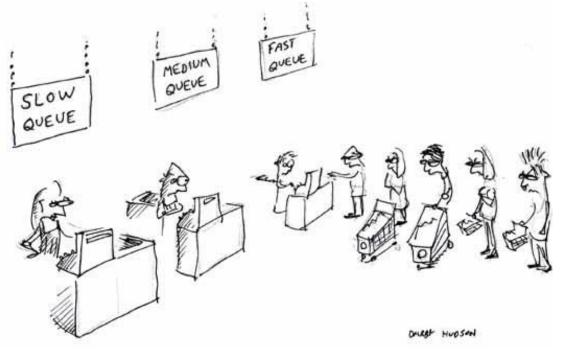
- Operating System: 64-bit Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 (RHEL 5)
- Login Node: zcluster.rcc.uga.edu
 Interactive Node: compute-14-7/9 Copy Node: copy.rcc.uga.edu
- Internodal Communication: 1Gbit network compute nodes \Leftrightarrow compute nodes compute nodes \Leftrightarrow storage systems

qlogin



What is zcluster – General Information

- Batch-queueing System:
 - Jobs can be started (submitted), monitored, and controlled
 - Determine which compute node is the best place to run a job
 - Determine appropriate execution priority for a job to run
- On zcluster: Sun Grid Engine (SGE)



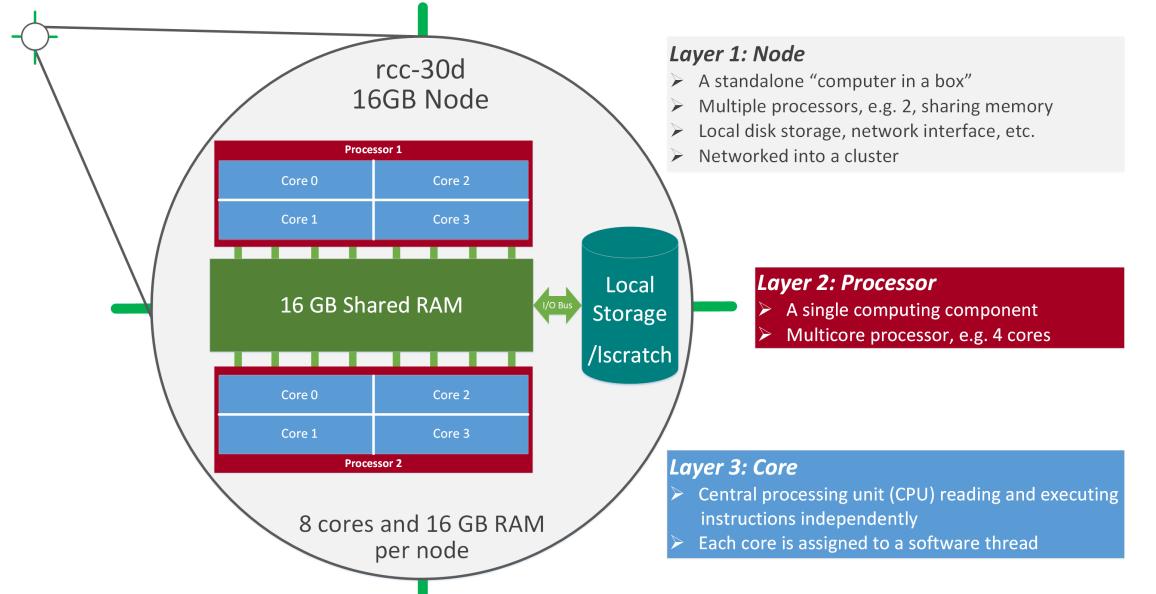


What is zcluster – Computing Resources

	Queue Type	Queue Name	Nodes	Processor	Cores/Node	RAM(GB)/Node	Cores	NVIDIA GPU	
•	Regular	rcc-30d	45	Intel Xeon	12	48	540	N/A	
			150		8	16	1200		
	High Memory		1		8	128	8	NI / A	
		rcc-m128-30d	4	Intel Xeon	8	192	32		
			10		12	256	120	N/A	
		rcc-m512-30d	2		32	512	64		
	Multi Core	rcc-mc-30d	6	AMD Opteron	32	64	192	N/A	
	Interactive	interq	2	AMD Opteron	48	132	96	N/A	
	GPU	rcc-sgpu-30d	2		8	48	16	4 Tesla S1070 cards	
		iPU rcc-mgpu-30d	2	Intel Xeon	12	48	24	9 Tesla (Fermi) M2070 cards	
		rcc-kgpu-30d	4		12	96	24	32 Tesla (Kepler) K20Xm cards	

Total peak performance: 23 Tflops

ÎGACRC





- Home directory
 /home/student/bcmb8211/s_146
- Mounted and visible on all nodes, with a quota of ~100GB
 - Any directory on /home has snapshot backups
 - > Taken once a day, and maintained 4 daily ones and 1 weekly one
 - Name: .snapshot, e.g., /home/abclab/jsmith/.snapshot
 - Completely invisible, however, user can "cd" into it and then "ls":

zhuofei@zclust	er:~\$ ls -a						
	.bash_profile		<u> </u>		MPIs	scripts	test.sh
1 A A	.bashrc	.ENV_file	.gnuplot_history	/ .Mathematica	openMPs	serials	.viminfo
.bash_history	downloads	exe	.history	.mc	.profile	sht	.Xauthority
				.mozilla	Pthreads	.ssh 🗲	.snapshot is NOT
			n "cd" into .snapshot				shown here!
_			en "ls" to list its conter				
2015.06.21.00.	00.01.weekly 2	2015.06.27.0:	1.00.01.daily 2	2015.06.28.01.00.0	1.daily 2	2015.06.30	.01.00.01.daily
2015.06.26.01.	00.01.daily 2	2015.06.28.00	0.00.01.weekly 2	2015.06.29.01.00.0	1.daily		



- Local scratch → /lscratch/s_146
 - ➢ On local disk of each compute node → node-local storage
 - rcc-30d 8-core nodes: ~18GB, rcc-30d 12-core nodes: ~370GB
 - No snapshot backup
 - Usage Suggestion: If your job writes results to /lscratch, job submission script should move the data to your home or escratch before exit
- Ephemeral Scratch → /escratch4/s_146/s_146_Jan_14
 - Create with make escratch command
 - Visible to all nodes with a quota of 4TB
 - No snapshot backup
 - > To be deleted after **37 days**



Filesystem	Role	Quota	Accessible from	Intended Use	Notes
/home/abclab/username	Home	100GB	zcluster.rcc.uga.edu (Login)	Highly static data being used frequently	Snapshots
/escratch4/username	Scratch	4TB	copy.rcc.uga.edu (Copy) Interactive nodes (Interactive) compute nodes (Compute)	Temporarily storing large data being used by jobs	Auto-deleted in <mark>37</mark> days
/lscratch/username	Local Scratch	18 ~ 370GB	Individual compute node	Jobs with heavy disk I/O	User to clean up
/project/abclab	Storage	Variable	copy.rcc.uga.edu (Copy)	Long-term data storage	Group sharing possible

- Note: 1. /usr/local : Software installation directory
 - /db : bioinformatics database installation directory
 - 2. To login to Interactive nodes, use qlogin from Login node



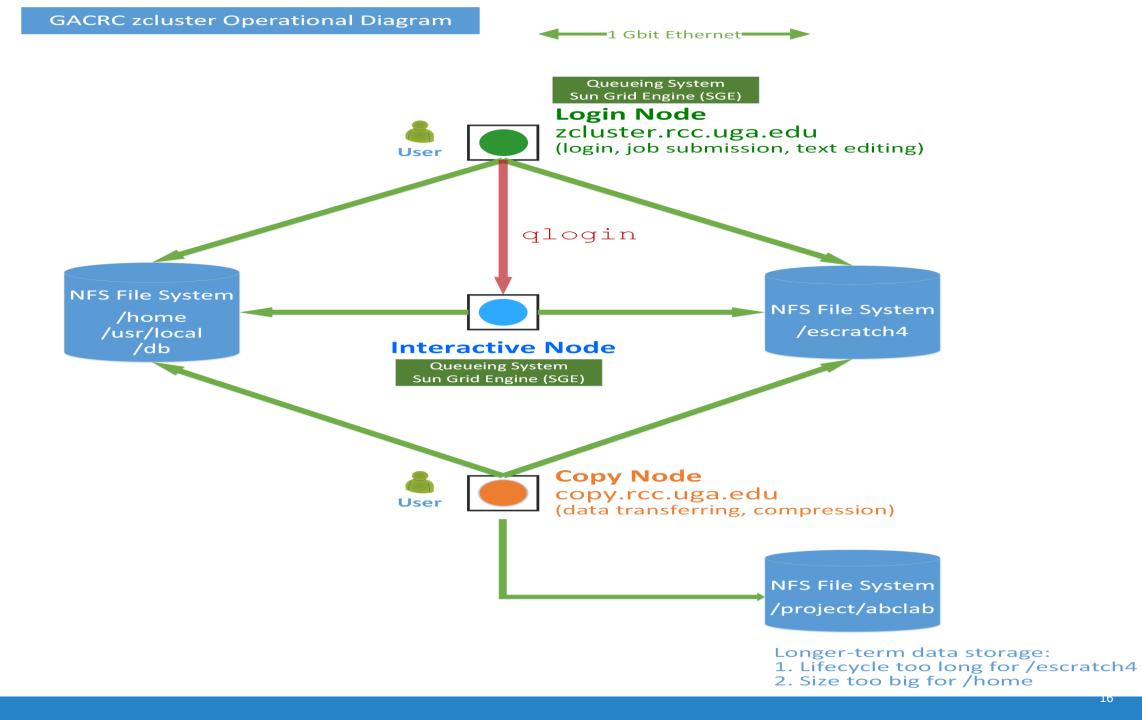
	6 Main Function	On/From-Node	Related Filesystem
	Login Landing	Login or Copy	/home/abclab/username (Home) (Always!)
	Batch Job Submitting	Login or Interactive	/escratch4/username (Scratch) (<mark>Suggested!</mark>) /home/abclab/username (Home)
	Interactive Job Running	Interactive	/escratch4/username (Scratch) /home/abclab/username (Home)
	Data Archiving , Compressing and Transferring	Сору	/escratch4/username (Scratch) /home/abclab/username (Home)
	Job Data Temporarily Storing	Compute	/lscratch/username (Local Scratch) /escratch4/username (Scratch)
	Long-term Data Storing	Сору	/project/abclab



How does zcluster operate?

Next Page







How to work with zcluster?

Before we start:

- To get zcluster to be your best HPC buddy, go to GACRC Wiki (<u>http://wiki.gacrc.uga.edu</u>) GACRC Web (<u>http://gacrc.uga.edu</u>)
- To get the most effective and qualified support from us, go to GACRC Support (<u>https://wiki.gacrc.uga.edu/wiki/Getting_Help</u>)
- To work happily and productively, follow the cluster's Community Code of Conduct (CCOC)



How to work with it?

• Cluster's CCOC:

On cluster, you are not alone...... Each user is sharing finite resources, e.g., CPU cycles, RAM, disk storage, network bandwidth, with other researchers. *What you do may affect other researchers on the cluster*.

- 6 rules of thumb to remember:
 - NO jobs running on login node
 - NO multi-threaded job running with only 1 core requested
 - > NO large memory job running on regular nodes
 - > NO long job running on interactive node
 - > NO small memory job running on large memory nodes
 - Use the copy node for file transfer and compression





How to work with zcluster?

- Start with zcluster
- Connect & Login
- > Transfer Files
- Software Installed
- Run Interactive Jobs
- Submit Batch Jobs
 - > How to submit *serial, threaded,* and *MPI* batch jobs
 - How to check job status, cancel a job, etc.



How to work with zcluster – Start with zcluster

- > You need a Class User Account : s_146@zcluster.rcc.uga.edu
- Procedure: https://wiki.gacrc.uga.edu/wiki/User_Accounts
- A UGA faculty member (PI) may register a computing lab: http://help.gacrc.uga.edu/labAcct.php
- The PI of a computing lab may request user accounts for members of his/her computing lab: http://help.gacrc.uga.edu/userAcct.php
- User receives an email notification once the account is ready
- User can use passwd command to change initial temporary password



How to work with zcluster – Connect & Login

• Open a connection: Open a terminal and ssh to your account

ssh s 1460zcluster.rcc.uga.edu

or

ssh -X s 146@zcluster.rcc.uga.edu

(¹-X is for X windows application running on the cluster to be forwarded to your local machine ² If using Windows, use SSH client to open connection, get from UGA download software page)

• Logging in: You will be prompted for your zcluster password

s 146@zcluster.rcc.uga.edu's password:

(³ On Linux/Mac, when you type in the password, the prompt blinks and does not move)

• Logging out: exit to leave the system

s_1460zcluster:~\$ exit



How to work with zcluster – Transfer Files

User's local

Copy node (copy.rcc.uga.edu) of zcluster

On Linux, Mac or cygwin on Windows : scp [Source] [Target]
 E.g. 1: On local machine, do Local → zcluster

scp file1 s_146@copy.rcc.uga.edu:/escratch4/s_146/s_146_Jan_14/

scp *.dat s 146@copy.rcc.uga.edu:/escratch4/s 146/s 146 Jan 14/

E.g. 2: On local machine, do zcluster \rightarrow Local

scp s_146@copy.rcc.uga.edu:/escratch4/s_146/s_146_Jan_14/file1 ./

scp s_146@copy.rcc.uga.edu:/escratch4/s_146/s_146_Jan_14/*.dat ./

• On Window: FileZilla, SSH Secure Client File Transfer, PuTTy, WinSCP, etc.



How to work with zcluster – Softwares Installed

- Perl, Python, Java, awk, sed, C/C++ and Fortran compilers
- Matlab, Maple, R
- Many Bioinformatics applications: NCBI Blast+, Velvet, Trinity, TopHat, MrBayes, SoapDeNovo, SAMtools, RaxML, etc.
- RCCBatchBlast (RCCBatchBlastPlus) to distribute NCBI Blast (NCBI Blast+) searches to multiple nodes.
- > Many Bioinformatics Databases: NCBI Blast, Pfam, uniprot, etc.
- For a complete list of applications installed: https://wiki.gacrc.uga.edu/wiki/Software



How to work with zcluster – Run Interactive Jobs

From login node, qlogin command to open an interactive session:
 Login Node: zcluster.rcc.uga.edu
 Interactive Node: compute-14-7/9

- Current maximum runtime is **12** hours
- When you are done, exit to log out!
- Detailed information, like interactive parallel job? Go to: https://wiki.gacrc.uga.edu/wiki/Running Jobs on zcluster



How to work with zcluster – Submit Batch Jobs

- Components you need to submit a batch job:
 - Software already installed on zcluster (SAMtools)
 - Job submission script to run the software,
 - ✓ Specifying working directory
 - Exporting environment variables, e.g.,
 OMP_NUM_THREADS (OpenMP threads number)
 LD_LIBRARY_PATH (searching paths for shared libraries)
- Common commands you need:
 - qsub with specifying queue name, threads or MPI rank number
 - > qstat, qdel
 - qacct, qsj, etc.



How to work with zcluster – Batch *Serial* Job

• **Step 1**: Create a job submission script *st.sh* running SAMtools:

time /usr/local/samtools/latest/bin/samtoo	ls <command/> [options]	Run samtools with 'time' command to measure amount of time it takes to run the application
cd /escratch4/s_146/s_146_Jan_14	➔ Specify and enter (cd) w	orking directory (/escratch4/s_146/s_146_Jan_14)
#!/bin/bash	➔ Linux default shell (bash))

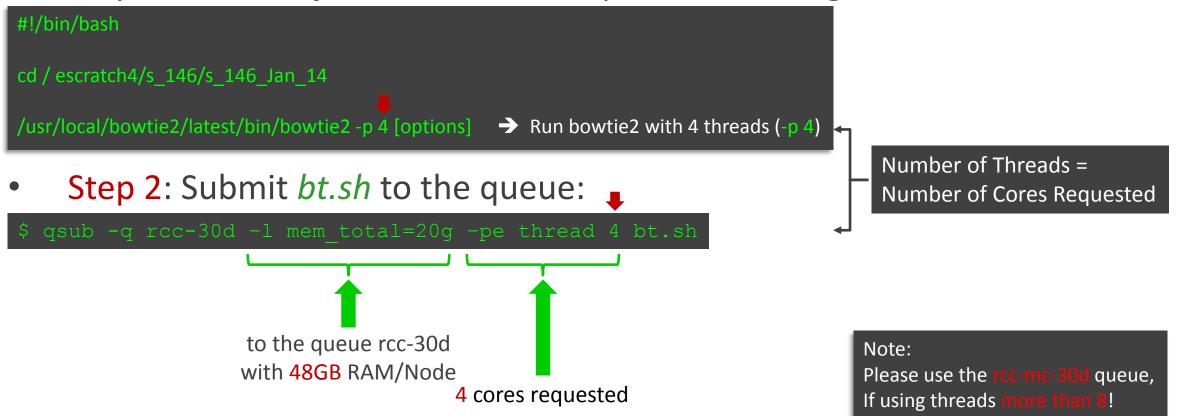
• **Step 2**: Submit *st.sh* to the queue:





How to work with zcluster – Batch *Threaded* Job

• **Step 1**: Create a job submission script *bt.sh* running bowtie2:





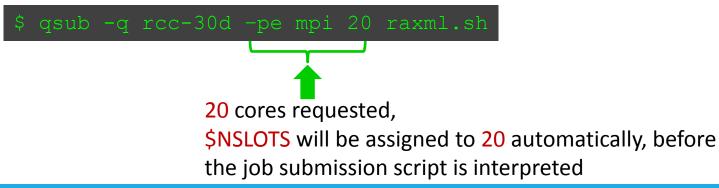
How to work with zcluster – Batch MPI Job

- **Step 1**: Create a job submission script *raxml.sh* running RAxML:
- #!/bin/bash
- cd / escratch4/s_146/s_146_Jan_14

export MPIRUN=/usr/local/mpich2/1.4.1p1/gcc 4.5.3/bin/mpirun \rightarrow Define and export environment variable (MPIRUN)

\$MPIRUN_np \$NSLOTS usr/local/raxml/latest/raxmlHPC-MPI-SSE3 [options] → Run RAxML with 20 MPI processes (-np \$NSLOTS)

• **Step 2**: Submit *raxml.sh* to the queue:





How to work with zcluster – Check and Cancel Jobs

• To check the status of all queued and running jobs: qstat

qstat	ightarrow shows your job in the pool
qstat –u "*"	ightarrow shows all the jobs in the pool
qstat –j 12345	shows detailed information, e.g., maxymem, about the job with JOBID 12345
qstat –g t	Iist all nodes used by your jobs

- To cancel a queued or running job: qdel
 - qdel −u zhuofei→ deleted all your jobsqdel 12345→ deletes your job with JOBID 12345
- To list detailed information about a job: qsj, qacct

qsj 12345→ shows information, e.g., maxvmem, about the RUNNING job with JOBID 12345qacct -j 12345→ shows information, e.g., maxvmem, about the ENDED job with JOBID 12345



Thank You!