

The RWTH Compute Cluster Environment

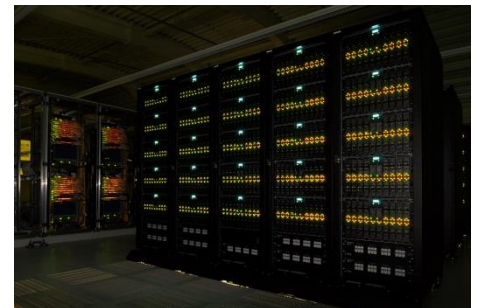


Source: D. Both, Bull GmbH

Tim Cramer
29.07.2013

■ The Cluster provides ~300 TFlop/s

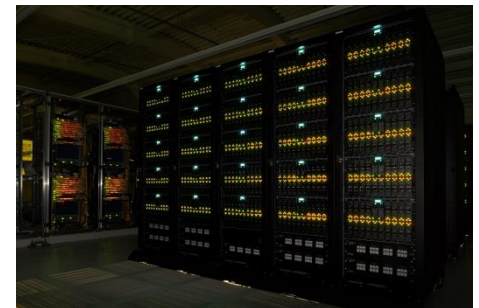
- No. 32 in TOP500 (June 2011), no. 4 in Germany
- No. 142 in TOP500 (June 2013)
- 1358 Westmere EP nodes (“**MPI Partition**”)
 - 2x Xeon X5675 (6-core CPU) @ 3.06 GHz
 - 24 – 96 GB RAM, QDR Infiniband (Full fat tree)
- 88 Nehalem EX nodes (“**SMP/BCS Partition**”)
 - 16x Xeon X7550 (8-core CPU) @ 2.00 GHz
 - 256 – 2048 GB RAM, QDR Infiniband (Full fat tree)
 - Connected with proprietary BCS-Chips from Bull and consist of 4 physical 4-socket nodes
- 28 Nvidia nodes
 - 2x Quadro 6000 (Fermi, 448 GPU cores)
 - 2x 6 GB GPU memory, PCIe bus
- 9 Intel Xeon Phi nodes
 - 2x Intel Xeon Phi @ 1 GHz (MIC, 60 cores)
 - 2x 8 GB DDR5 memory, PCIe bus



Source: D. Both, Bull GmbH

■ The Cluster provides ~3 PByte storage

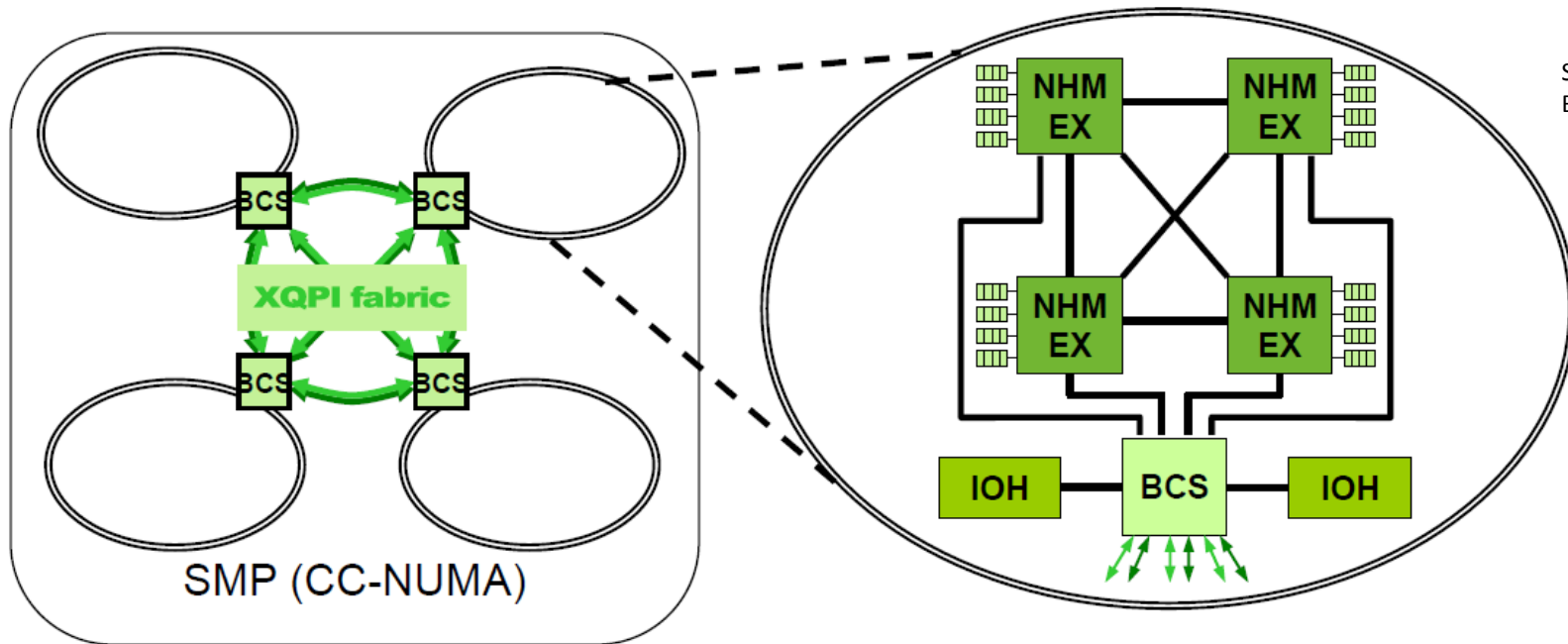
- 1.5 PByte parallel high performance file system
 - Lustre (\$HPCWORK)
 - designed for high throughput
 - (Group) Quota 1TB / 50,000 files
- 1.5 PByte NFS file system
 - NetApp filer (\$HOME / \$WORK)
 - Quota HOME: 150 GB (1,000,000 files)
 - Quota WORK: 250GB (1,000,000 files)
- only HOME is backedup
- no automatic cleanup for any file system



Source: D. Both, Bull GmbH

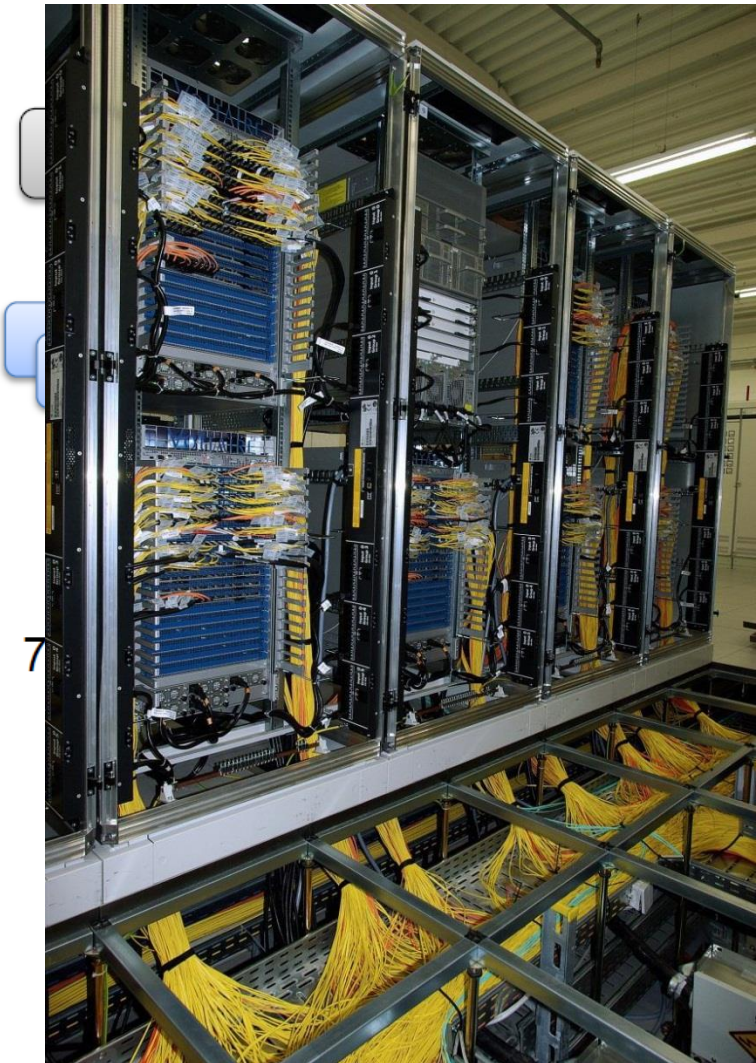
■ Bull Coherence Switch (BCS)

- Two levels of NUMAness
- One node (128 Cores) consist of 4 physical 4-socket nodes
- Smallest job / granularity:
 - Shared memory: 32 threads / MPI: 128 processes

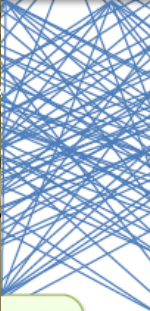


Source:
Bull GmbH

Overview of the New Cluster

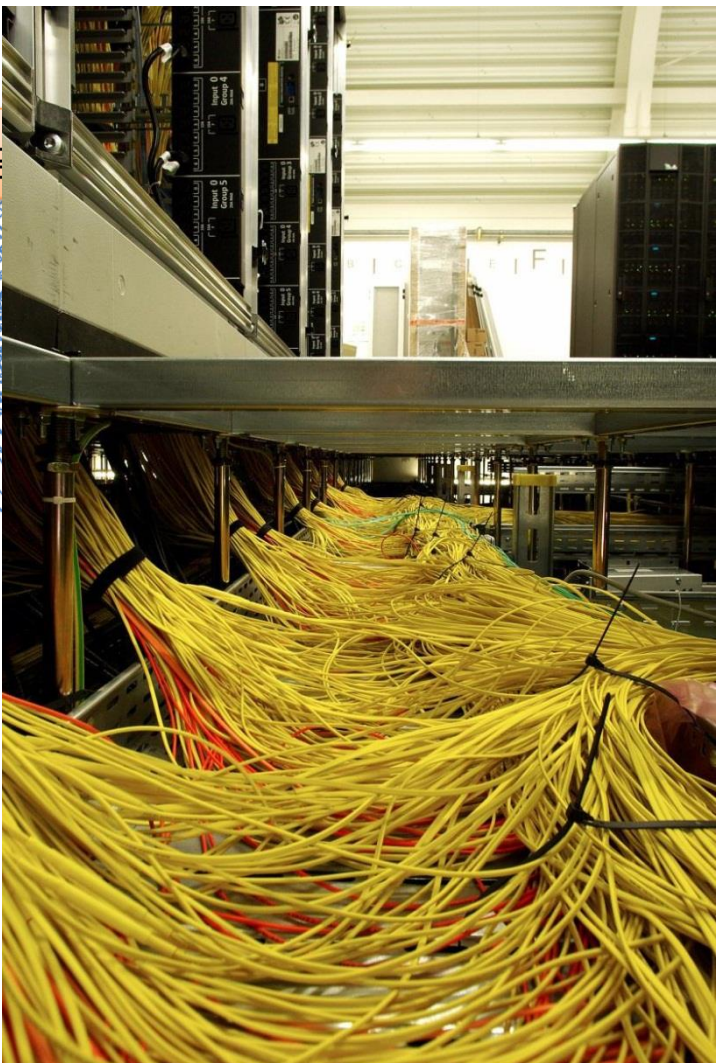


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Source: D. Both, Bull GmbH



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Source: D. Both, Bull GmbH

▶ Frontends

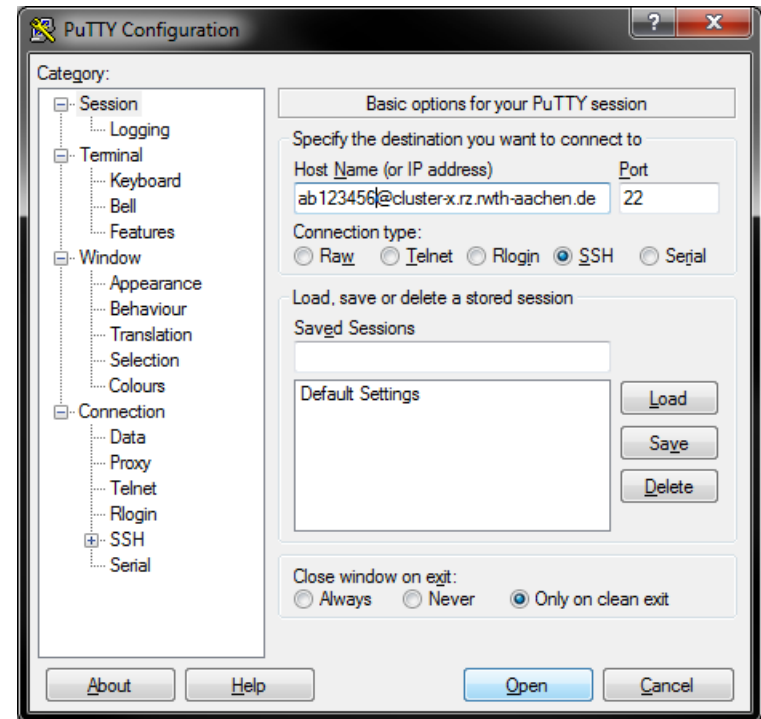
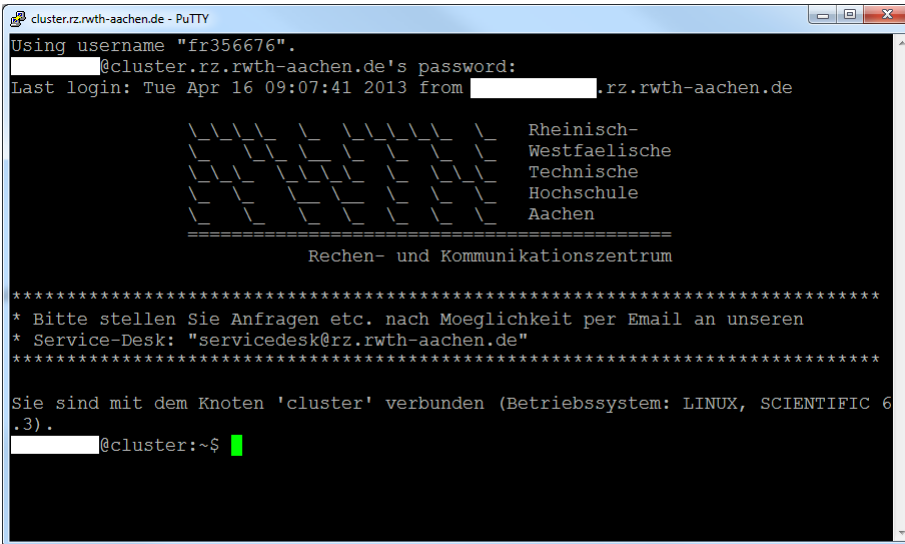
cluster.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE	cluster2.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE
cluster-x.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE	cluster-x2.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE
cluster-linux.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE	cluster-linux-opteron.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE
cluster-linux-xeon.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE	cluster-linux-nehalem.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE
cluster-linux-tuning.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE	cluster-copy.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE

- ▶ Use frontends to develop program, compile applications, prepare job scripts or debug programs
- ▶ Different frontends for different purposes
- ▶ cgroups activated for fair-share
- ▶ login / SCP File transfer:

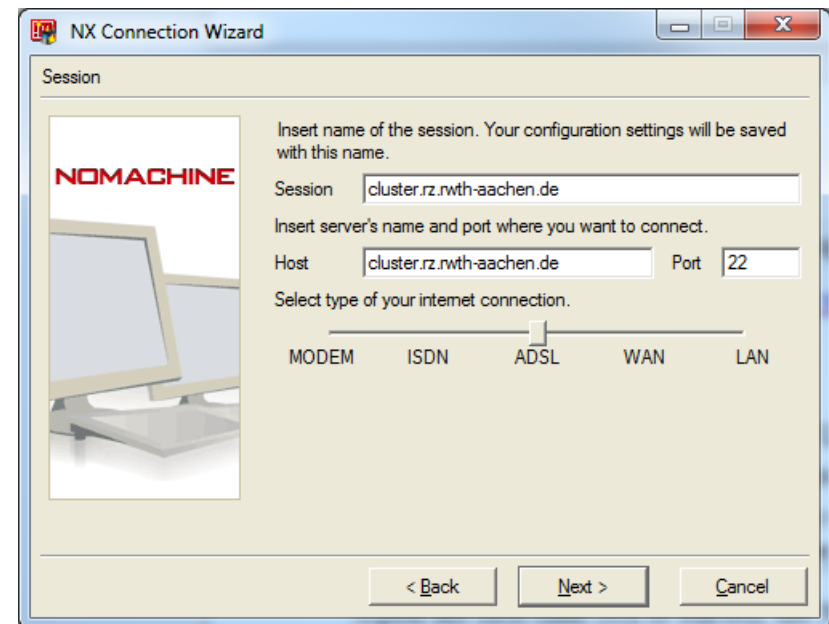
- ▶ `$ ssh [-Y] user@cluster.rz.rwth-aachen.de`

- ▶ `$ scp [[user@]host1:]file1 [...] [[user@]host2:]file2`

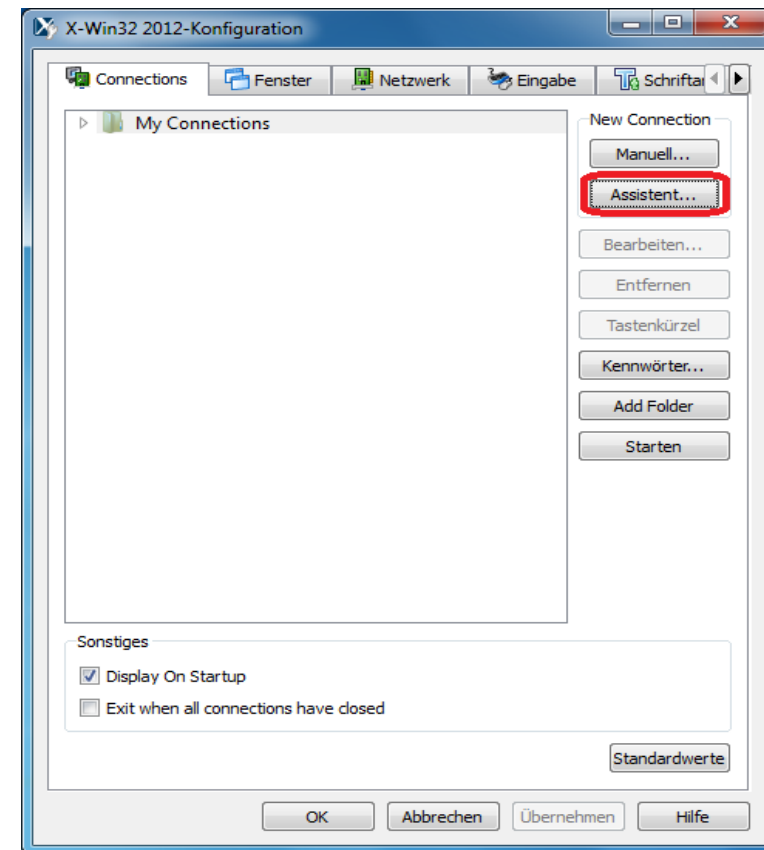
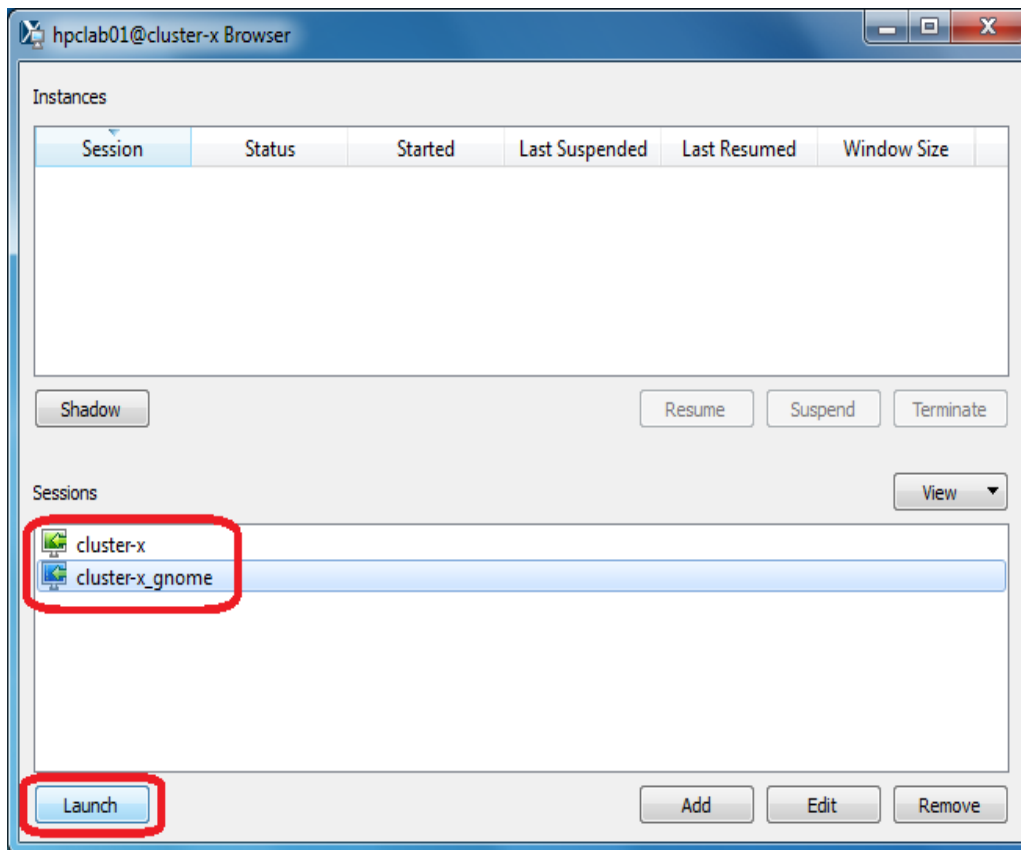
- ▶ Linux users can use a ssh connection out of a terminal:
`$ ssh [-Y] <username>@cluster.rz.rwth-aachen.de`
- ▶ Windows users can use PuTTY from <http://www.putty.org> extract or install and configure it to connect to `cluster`, `cluster2` or `cluster-linux`



- ▶ We are running a NX server on two Linux frontend machines (cluster-x and cluster-x2).
- ▶ The NX allows you to run remote X11 sessions even across low-bandwidth network connections, as well as reconnecting to running sessions.
- ▶ Download the NX client from www.nomachine.com/download.
- ▶ Use the NX Connection Wizard to set up the connection.



- ▶ Alternative for NX client
- ▶ Better performance for Tuning Tools (e.g., Intel VTune Amplifier)



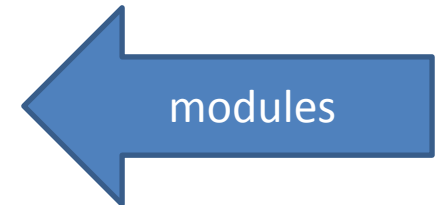
Live X-Win32

- ▶ **Many compilers, MPIs and ISV software**
- ▶ **The module system helps to manage all the packages**
 - ▶ List loaded modules
 - ▶ `$ module list`
 - ▶ List available modules
 - ▶ `$ module avail`
 - ▶ Load / unload a software
 - ▶ `$ module load <modulename>`
 - ▶ `$ module unload <modulename>`
 - ▶ Exchange a module (Some modules depend on each other)
 - ▶ `$ module switch <oldmodule> <newmodule>`
 - ▶ Reload all modules (May fix your environment, especially with a NX session)
 - ▶ `$ module reload`
 - ▶ Find out in which category a module is:
 - ▶ `$ module apropos <modulename>`

```
$ module avail
```

```
----- /usr/local_rwth/modules/modulefiles/linux/x86-64/DEVELOP -----
```

```
cmake/2.8.5(default)  inteltbb/4.1(default)
cuda/40               intelvtune/XE2013U02(default)
cuda/41               likwid/system-default(default)
cuda/50(default)     nagfor/5.2
ddt/2.6               nagfor/5.3.1(default)
ddt/3.0(default)     openmpi/1.5.3
gcc/4.3               openmpi/1.6.1(default)
gcc/4.5               openmpi/1.6.1mt
gcc/4.6               openmpi/1.6.4
gcc/4.7               openmpi/1.6.4mt
```



```
...
----- /usr/local_rwth/modules/modulefiles/GLOBAL -----
BETA    DEPRECATED GRAPHICS  MATH    TECHNICS  VIHPS
CHEMISTRY DEVELOP  LIBRARIES MISC    UNITE
```



► For convenience we provide several environment variables

- Set by the module system

Variable	Function
\$FC, \$CC, \$CXX	Compiler
\$FLAGS_DEBUG	Compiler option to enable debug information.
\$FLAGS_FAST	Enables several compiler optimization flags.
\$FLAGS_OPENMP	Enables OpenMP support.
\$MPIFC, \$MPICC, \$MPI	MPI compiler wrapper.
\$MPIEXEC	The MPI command used to start MPI applications.
\$FLAGS_MPI_BATCH	MPI options necessary for executing in batch mode.
\$FLAGS_OPENMP	Compiler option to enable OpenMP support.
\$OMP_NUM_THREADS	Sets the number of threads for OpenMP applications.
\$FLAGS_MATH_INCLUDE	Include flags for mathematical libraries (e.g. Intel MKL)
\$FLAGS_MATH_LINKER	Linker flags for mathematical libraries (e.g. Intel MKL)

Live demo module system / simple C program

- ▶ **Use of backend nodes via our batch system for large calculations**
 - ▶ Contra:
 - ▶ Jobs sometimes need to wait before they can start
 - ▶ Pro:
 - ▶ Nodes are not overloaded with too many jobs
 - ▶ Jobs with long runtime can be executed
 - ▶ Systems are also used at night and on the weekend
 - ▶ Fair share of the resources for all users
 - ▶ The only possibility to handle such a big amount of compute nodes

▶ How to submit a job

▶ `$ bsub [options] command [arguments]`

▶ General parameters

Parameter	Description
<code>-J <name></code>	Job name
<code>-o <path></code>	Standard out
<code>-e <path></code>	Standard error
<code>-B</code>	Send mail when job starts running
<code>-N</code>	Send mail when job is done
<code>-u <mailaddress></code>	Recipient of mails
<code>-P <projectname></code>	Assign the job to the specified project (e.g. jara, integrative hosting costumers)
<code>-U <reservation></code>	Use this for advanced reservations

▶ How to submit a job

▶ `$ bsub [options] command [arguments]`

▶ Parameters for job limits / resources

Parameter	Description
<code>-W <runlimit></code>	Sets the hard runtime limit in the format [hour:]minute [default: 15]
<code>-M <memlimit></code>	Sets a per-process memory limit in MB [default: 512]
<code>-S <stacklimit></code>	Set a per-process stack size limit in MB [default: 10]
<code>-C <corefilesize></code>	Set a per-process core file size limit in MB [default: 16]
<code>-x</code>	Request node(s) exclusive
<code>-R "select[hpcwork]"</code>	ALWAYS set if you using the HPCWORK (Lustre file system)

▶ How to submit a job

▶ `$ bsub [options] command [arguments]`

▶ Parameters parallel jobs

Parameter	Description
<code>-n <min_proc>[,max_proc]</code>	Submits a parallel job and specifies the number of processors required [default: 1]
<code>-a openmp</code>	Use this to submit a shared memory job (e.g. OpenMP)
<code>-a {open intel}mpi</code>	Specify the MPI (remember to switch the module for Intel MPI)
<code>-R „span[hosts=1]“</code>	Request the compute slots on the same node
<code>-R „span[ptile=n]“</code>	Will span <i>n</i> proceses per node (hybrid)

▶ `$MPIEXEC $FLAGS_MPI_BATCH a.out`

▶ You can use the magic cookie `#BSUB` for a batch script `job.sh`

```
#!/bin/zsh
#BSUB -J TESTJOB           #Job name
#BSUB -o TESTJOB.o%J      #STDOUT, the %J is the job id
#BSUB -e TESTJOB.e%J      #STDERR, the %J is the job id
#BSUB -We 80              #Request 80 minutes
#BSUB -W 100              #Will run max 100 minutes
#BSUB -M 1024             #Request 1024 MB virtual mem
#BSUB -u user@rwth-aachen.de #Specify your mail
#BSUB -N                  #Send a mail when job is done
cd /home/user/workdirectory #Change to the work directory
a.out                     #Execute your application
```

▶ Submit this job

▶ `$ bsub < job.sh`

▶ **Please note the `<`, with SGE this was not needed, with LSF it is**

► Use bjobs to display information about LSF jobs

► \$ bjobs [options] [jobid]

JOBID	USER	STAT	QUEUE	FROM_HOST	EXEC_HOST	JOB_NAME	SUBMIT_TIME
3324	tc53084	RUN	serial	linuxtc02	ib_bull	BURN_CPU_1	Jun 17 18:14
3325	tc53084	PEND	serial	linuxtc02	ib_bull	BURN_CPU_1	Jun 17 18:14
3326	tc53084	RUN	parallel	linuxtc02	12*ib_bull	*RN_CPU_12	Jun 17 18:14
3327	tc53084	PEND	parallel	linuxtc02	12*ib_bull	*RN_CPU_12	Jun 17 18:14

Option	Description
-l	Long format – displays detailed information for each job
-w	Wide format - displays job information without truncating fields
-r	Displays running jobs
-p	Displays pending job and the pending reasons
-s	Displays suspended jobs and the suspending reason

► LSF can display the reasons for a pending job

▶ Use `bpeek` to display stdout and stderr of an running LSF job

▶ `$ bpeek [options][jobid]`

```
<< output from stdout >>
Allocating 512 MB of RAM per process
Writing to 512 MB of RAM per process
PROCESS 0: Hello World!
PROCESS 1: Hello World!
[ application output ]
<< output from stderr >>
```

▶ Remove a job from the queue

▶ `$ bkill [jobid]`

▶ Remove all jobs from the queue

▶ `$ bkill 0`

▶ RWTH Compute Cluster Environment

- ▶ HPC Users's Guide:

<http://www.rz.rwth-aachen.de/hpc/primer>

- ▶ Online documentation (including example scripts):

<https://wiki2.rz.rwth-aachen.de/>

- ▶ Full LSF documentation:

<http://www1.rz.rwth-aachen.de/manuals/LSF/8.0/index.html>

- ▶ Man-Pages for all commands available

- ▶ In case of errors / problems let us know:

servicedesk@rz.rwth-aachen.de

