



GHENT
UNIVERSITY



Introduction to HPC-UGent

Nov 9th 2018

<https://www.ugent.be/hpc/en/training/materials/2018/introhpcugent>

hpc@ugent.be

<https://ugent.be/hpc>



About this training – purpose

- Inform you of HPC-UGent services and infrastructure
- Learn what the benefit can be for your research
- Get you started on the central HPC infrastructure at UGent
 - Successfully connect to the HPC infrastructure
 - Successfully launch your first job
 - Figure out how to leverage it for *your* research
 - Answer your questions

About this training – HPC tutorial

- A HPC tutorial is available, applicable for all VSC infrastructure
- Download it here: <https://www.ugent.be/hpc/en/support/documentation.htm>
- *This is work in progress. If you find errors, do let us know.*
- We will specifically use information from these chapters:

1/ Introduction to HPC	4/ Running batch jobs
2/ Getting an HPC account	6/ Running jobs with input/output data
3/ Connecting to the HPC	8/ Fine-tuning job specifications

What is High Performance Computing?

“*High Performance Computing*” (HPC) is computing on a “*supercomputer*”, a system at the frontline of contemporary processing capacity – particularly in terms of size, supported degree of *parallelism*, network interconnect and (total) available memory & disk space.

A computer *cluster* consists of a set of loosely or tightly connected computers that work together so that in many respects they can be viewed as a single system.

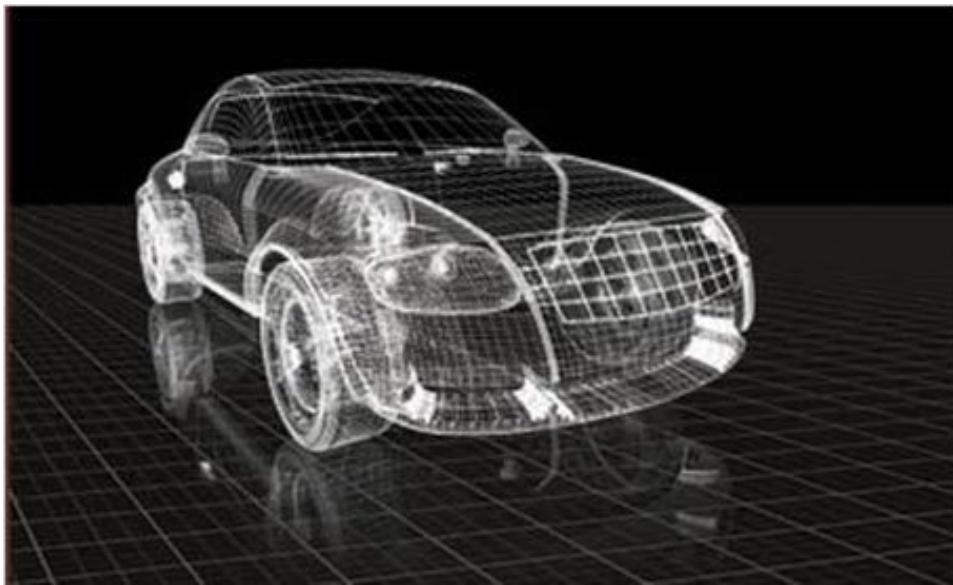
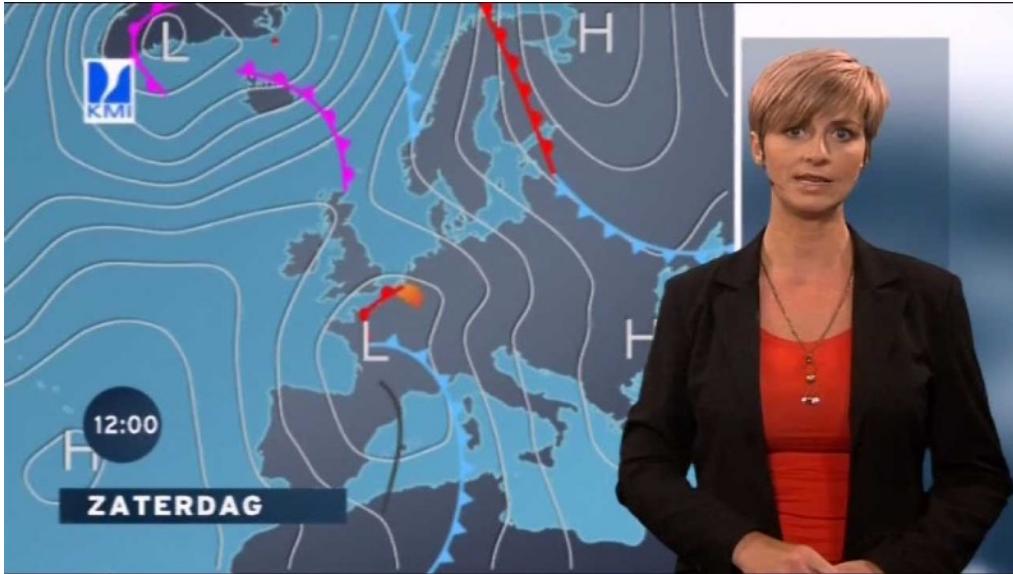
(a.k.a. “supercomputing”)

What is High Performance Computing?

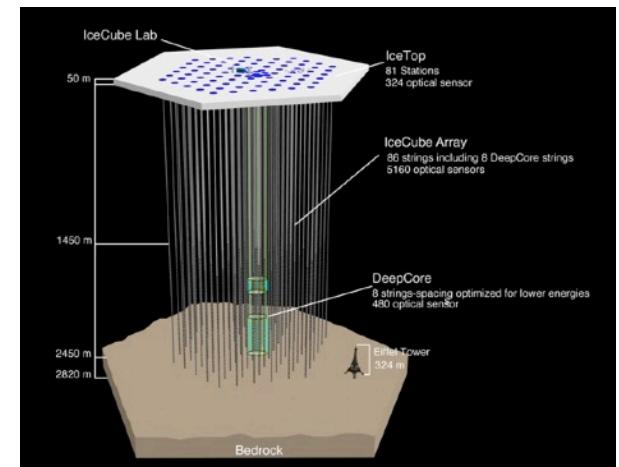
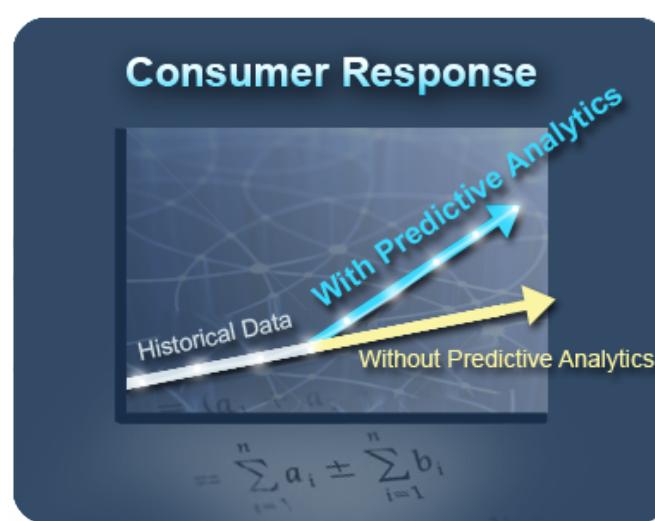
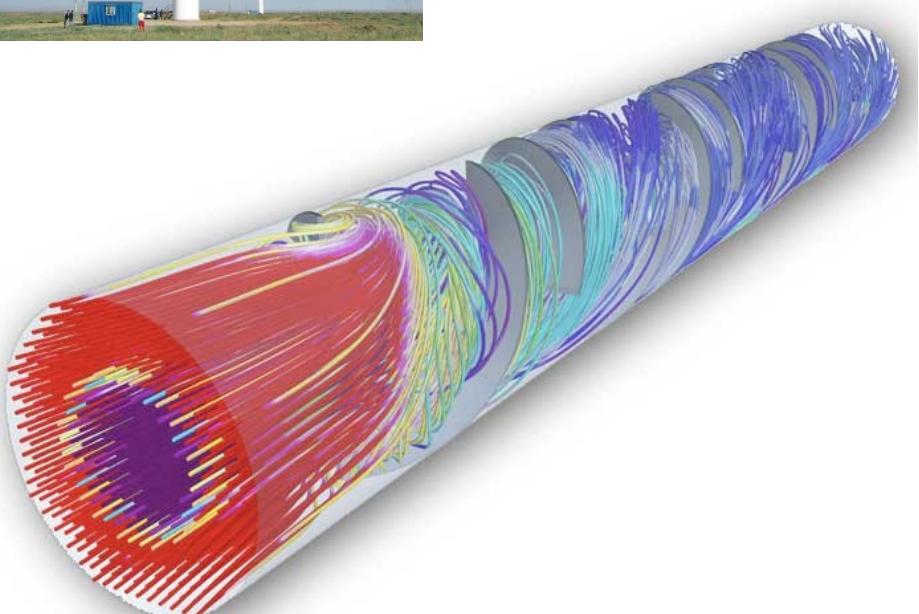
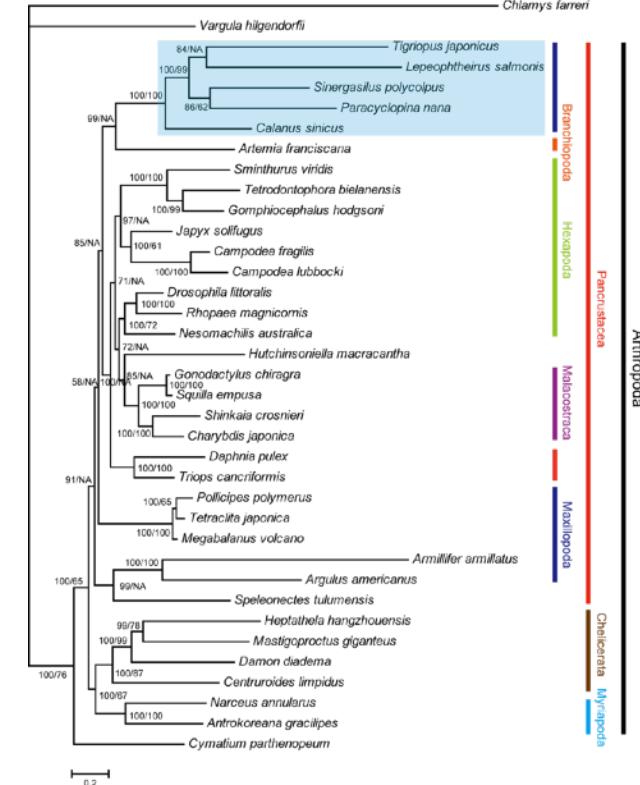
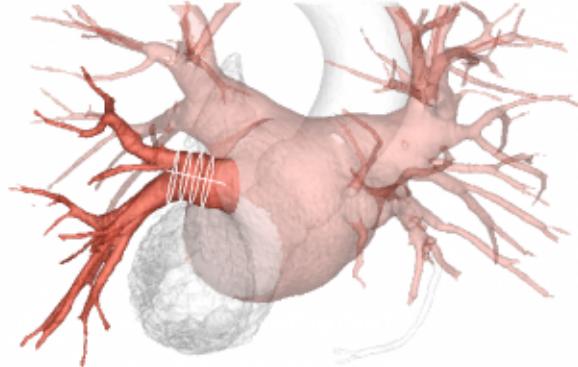
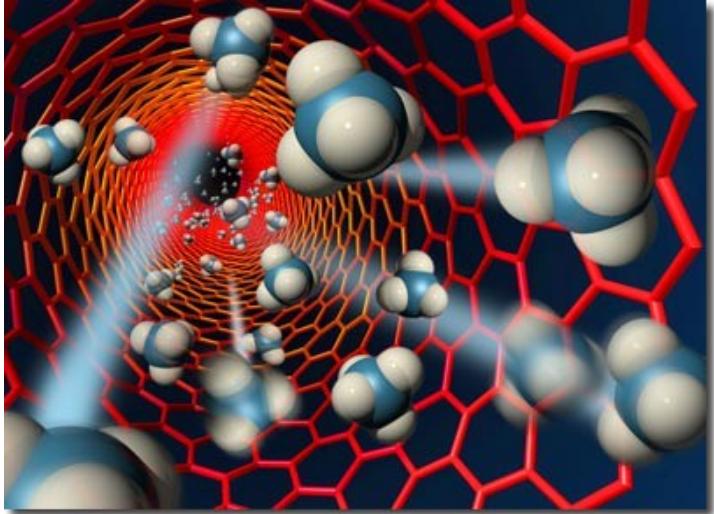
harness power of multiple interconnected cores/nodes/processing units



Everyday applications of supercomputing



Scientific applications of supercomputing

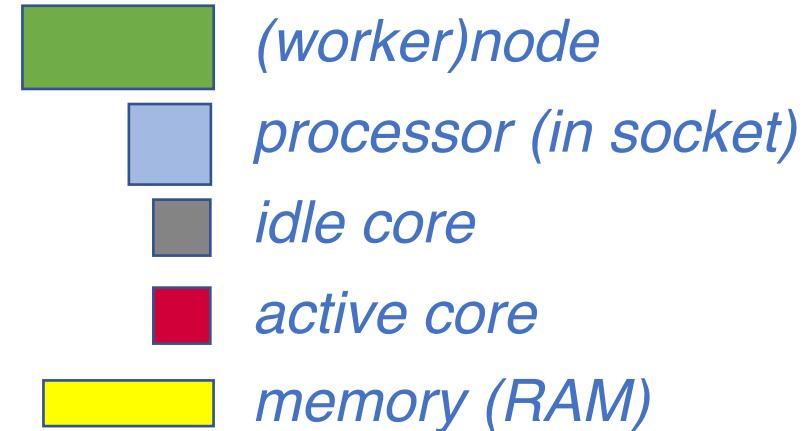
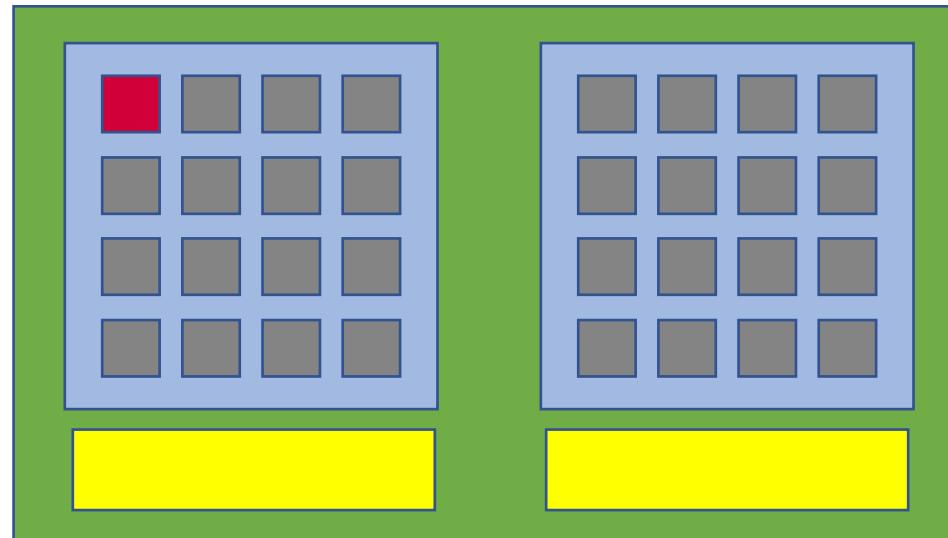


Cores, CPUs, processors, sockets, (worker)nodes

Modern servers, also referred to as **(worker) nodes** in the context of HPC, include one or more **sockets**, each housing a *multi-core processor* (next to memory, disk(s), network cards, ...).

A modern **(micro)processor** consists of multiple CPUs or **cores** that are used to execute *computations*.

example: workernode
with two 16-core
processors running
a single core job



(not included in picture:
local disk, network cards, ...)

Parallel vs sequential software

In **parallel** software, *many calculations are carried out simultaneously*.

This is based on the principle that large problems can often be divided into smaller tasks, which are then solved concurrently (“in parallel”).

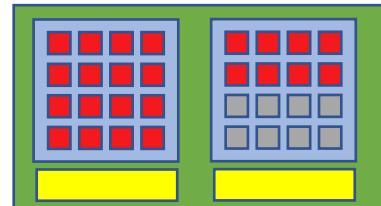
e.g., *OpenFOAM can easily use 160 cores at the same time to solve a CFD problem*

Parallel programming paradigms:

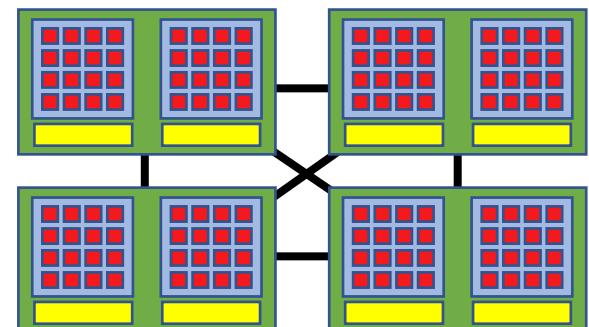
OpenMP for shared memory systems (*multithreading*) -> on cores of a *single* node

MPI for distributed memory systems (*multiprocessing*) -> on *multiple* nodes

*OpenMP software
can use multiple or
all cores in a node*

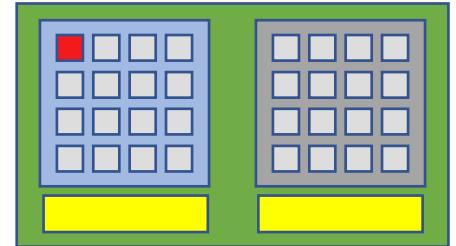


*MPI software
can use (all) cores
in multiple nodes*



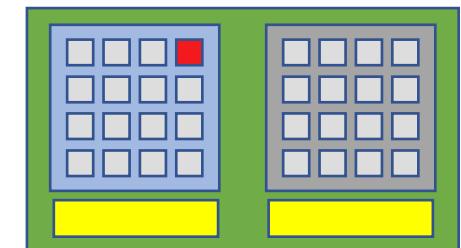
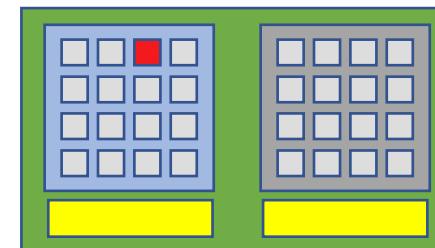
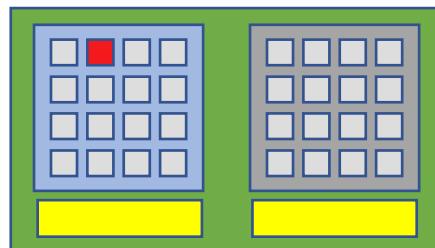
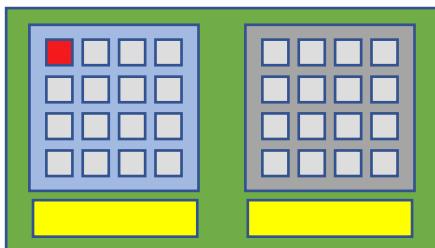
Parallel vs sequential programs

Sequential (a.k.a. serial) software does not do calculations in parallel,
i.e. it only uses *one single core* of a single workernode.



(sequential) software does not become faster by just throwing cores at it...

But, you can run *multiple instances* at the same time on a supercomputer.
e.g., you can run a Python script 1000 times at once to quickly analyse 1000 datasets



Part of ICT Department of Ghent University

Our mission

HPC-UGent provides centralised scientific computing services, training, and support for researchers from Ghent University, industry, and other knowledge institutes.

Our core values

Empowerment - Centralisation - Automation - Collaboration

HPC-UGent: staff



Stijn De Weirdt
technical lead



Ewald Pauwels
team lead



Kenneth Hoste
user support & training



Wouter Depypere
sysadmin, hardware



Andy Georges
sysadmin, tools & testing



Kenneth Waegeman
sysadmin, storage

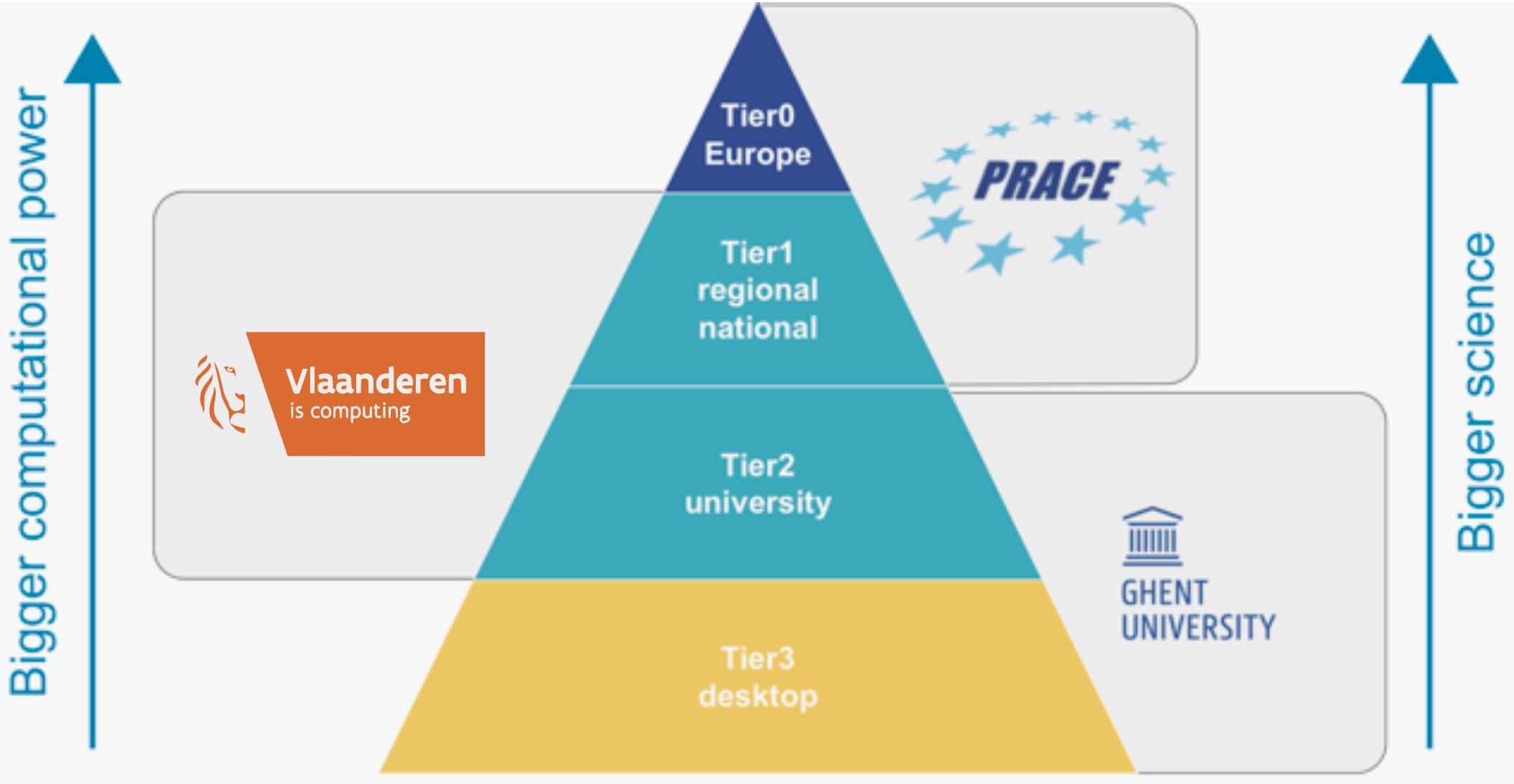


Alvaro Simon Garcia
cloud, user support

Centralised hardware



Centralised hardware



HPC-UGent Tier2 (STEVIN): central investments



1548 - 1620

°Bruges

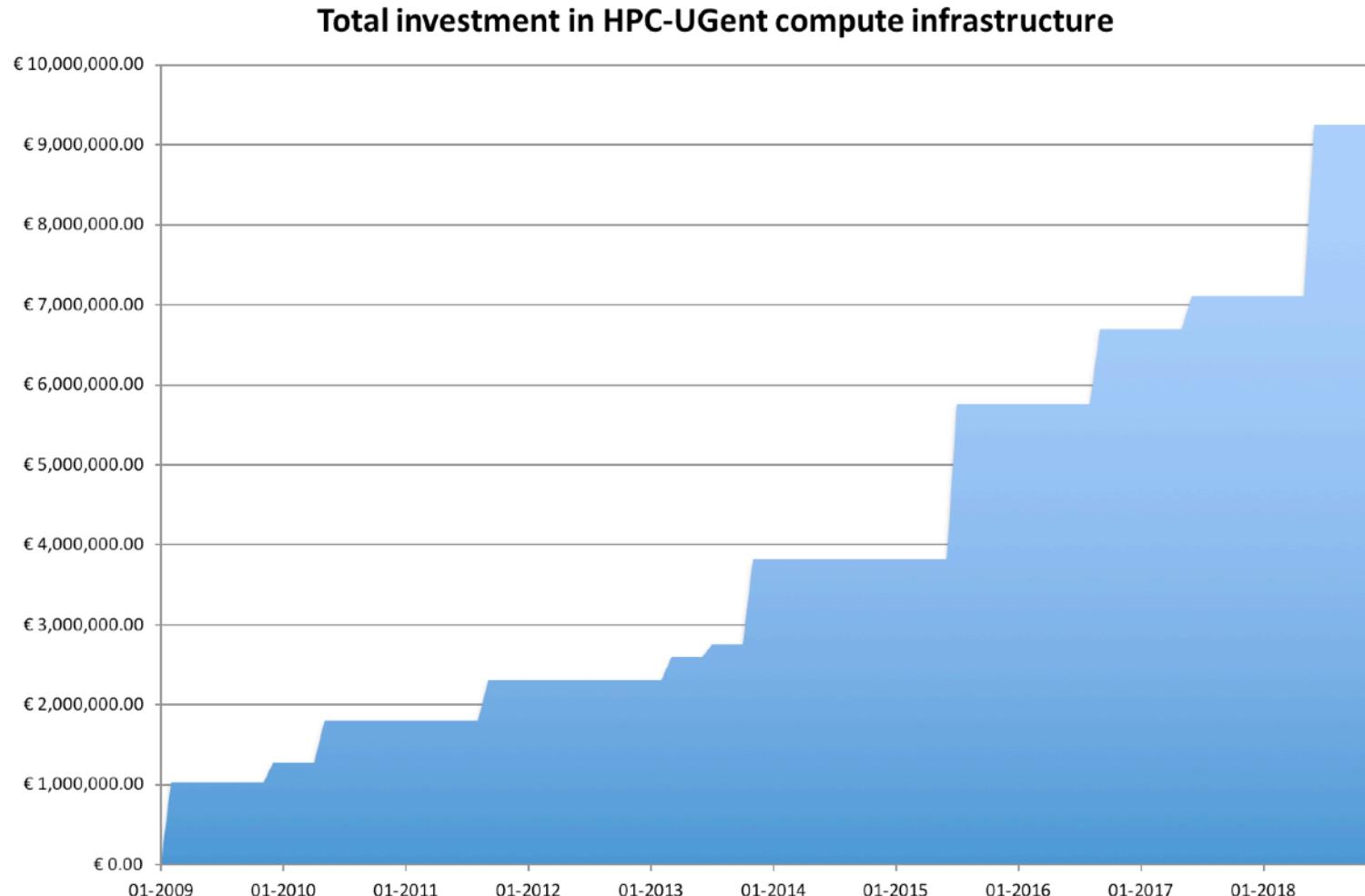
STEVIN
HPC
infrastructure



Financing by:



HPC-UGent
users



HPC-UGent Tier2 (STEVIN)

<https://www.vscentrum.be/infrastructure/hardware/hardware-ugent>



Compute clusters

4 Tier2 clusters
in total 500 workernodes, ~10k cores
470

		#nodes	CPU	Mem/node	Diskspace/node	Network
	Raichu	64	(retired on Jan 15th 2018) (Sandy Bridge @ 2.6 GHz)	32 GB	400 GB	GbE
	Delcatty	126	2 x 8-core Intel E5-2670 (Sandy Bridge @ 2.6 GHz)	64 GB	400 GB	FDR InfiniBand
	Phanpy	16	2 x 12-core Intel E5-2680v3 (Haswell-EP @ 2.5 GHz)	512 GB	3x 400 GB (SSD, striped)	FDR InfiniBand
	Golett	200	2 x 12-core Intel E5-2680v3 (Haswell-EP @ 2.5 GHz)	64 GB	500 GB	FDR-10 InfiniBand
	Swalot	128	2 x 10-core Intel E5-2660v3 (Haswell-EP @ 2.6 GHz)	128 GB	1 TB	FDR InfiniBand

HPC-UGent Tier2 (STEVIN)

<https://www.vscentrum.be/infrastructure/hardware/hardware-ugent>



2 new Tier2 clusters, replacements for raichu & delcatty

about 6000 extra compute cores, latest Intel processor generation

current status: operational since summer 2018

	#nodes	CPU	Mem/node	Diskspace/node	Network
	skitty	72	2 x 18-core Intel Xeon Gold 6140 (Skylake @ 2.3 GHz)	192 GB	1 TB
				240 GB SSD	 EDR InfiniBand
	victini	96	2 x 18-core Intel Xeon Gold 6140 (Skylake @ 2.3 GHz)	96 GB	1 TB
				240 GB SSD	

HPC-UGent Tier2 (STEVIN)

Network connections between nodes

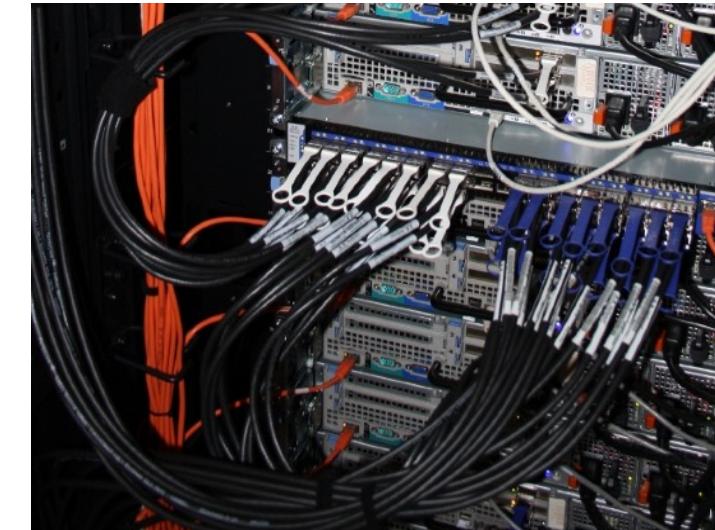
Ethernet: 1-10 Gbit/s



€

for single core/node jobs
(too slow for fast inter-node communication)

Infiniband: 50 - 100 Gbit/s



€€(€)

required for MPI jobs



VSC Tier2



Vlaams Supercomputer Centrum
(Flemish Supercomputer Center)

<https://www.vscentrum.be/en/access-and-infrastructure/tier-2>

Antwerp University association

Brussels University association
+ Grid specialization

Ghent University association
+ Big Data specialization

KU Leuven association
Limburg association University-Colleges
+ Shared memory, accelerator specialization (GPU)



VSC Tier1 – muk (@ HPC-UGent)

For up to date information, see:

<https://www.vscentrum.be/en/access-and-infrastructure/tier-1>



Hardware

retired on Jan 1st 2017

- 528 computing nodes
 - Two 8-core Intel Xeon processors (Sandy Bridge, E5-2670, 2.6 GHz)
 - 64 GiB RAM
- FDR InfiniBand interconnect with a fat tree topology
 - High bandwidth (6.5 GB/s per direction, per link)
 - Low latency
- Storage system
 - Capacity of 400 TB
 - Peak bandwidth of 9.5 GB/s



VSC Tier1 – BrENIAC (@ KU Leuven)

For up to date information, see:

<https://www.vscentrum.be/en/access-and-infrastructure/tier-1>



Hardware

- 580 computing nodes (16,240 cores in total)
 - Two 14-core Intel Xeon processors (Broadwell, E5-2680v4)
 - 128 GiB RAM (435 nodes) or 256 GiB (145 nodes)
- EDR InfiniBand interconnect
 - High bandwidth (11.75 GB/s per direction, per link)
 - Slightly improved latency over FDR
- Storage system
 - Capacity of 634 TB
 - Peak bandwidth of 20 GB/s

VSC Tier1

For academics (all Flemish research centers):

- *Free of charge*
- Starting Grant (100 node days)
 - <https://www.vscentrum.be/en/access-and-infrastructure/tier1-starting-grant>
 - Fill in application form, send it to hpc@ugent.be
- Project access (500-5000 nodedays)
 - 3 evaluation moments per year
 - Application form and more info
 - <https://www.vscentrum.be/en/access-and-infrastructure/project-access-tier1>
- **Don't hesitate to contact hpc@ugent.be for help!**



VSC Tier1

For industry:

- Exploratory access (100 node days)
 - *Free of charge*
 - Contact hpc@ugent.be
- Contract access
 - FWO/UGent/company contract
 - Payed usage (~13 euro / *node* / day)
 - Contact hpc@ugent.be



Getting a VSC account



Vlaanderen
is computing

- See Chapter 2 in HPC-UGent intro course notes
- <https://www.vscentrum.be/en/access-and-infrastructure/requesting-access>
- All users of AUGent can request an account
 - Researchers
 - Master/Bachelor students (after motivation of ZAP)
 - Staff
- Subscribed to hpc-announce and hpc-users mailing lists
- Beware of using HPC for teaching/exam purposes!
 - No guarantee on HPC availability (power outage/maintenance)
 - Have a backup plan at hand
 - Advisable teaching/exam formula: project work

Account management



Vlaanderen
is computing

- You can manage your VSC account via the VSC account page:

<https://account.vscentrum.be>



[View account](#)

[General information](#)

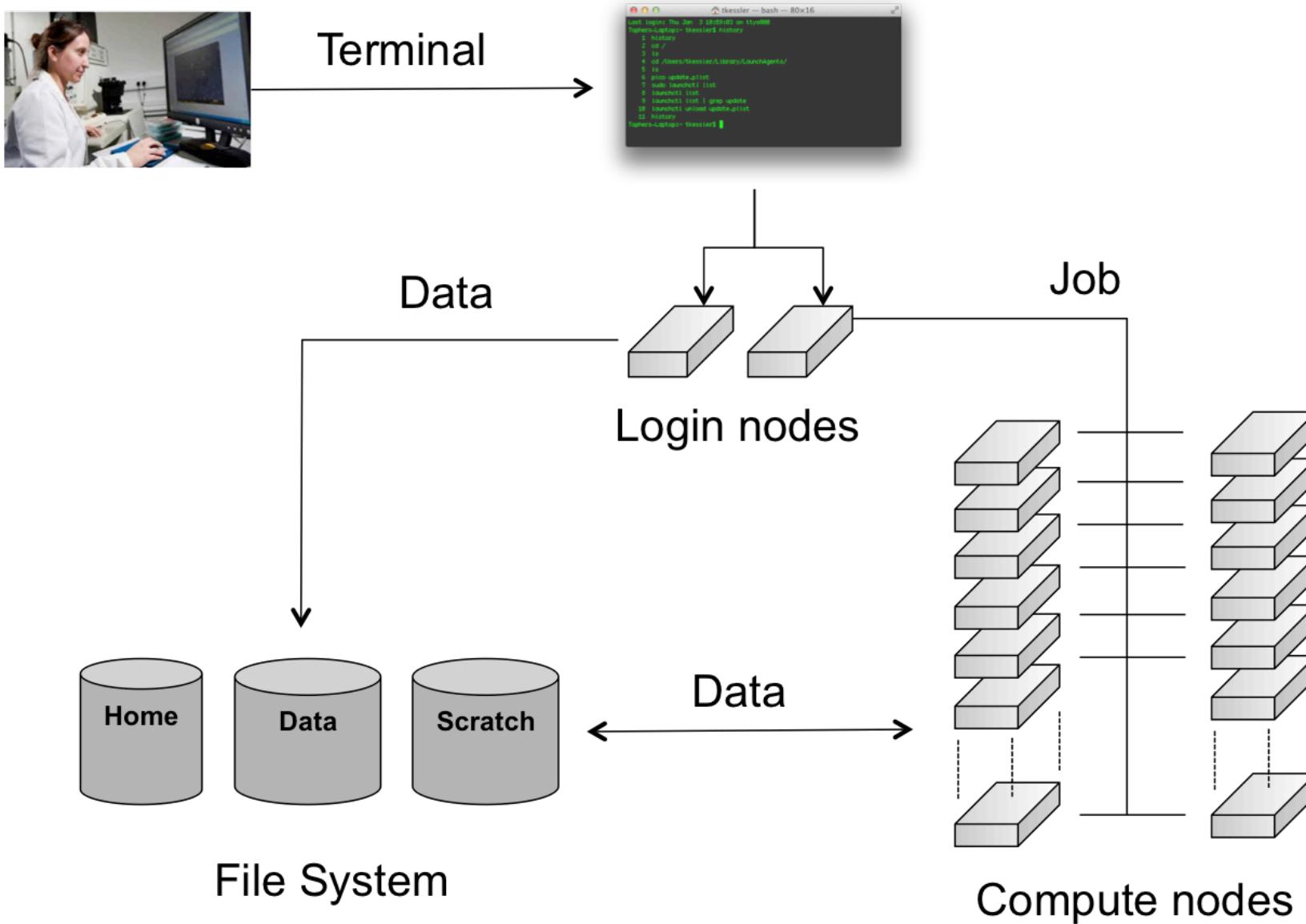
 **Uid:** vsc40023

Institute: Gent

Workflow on HPC infrastructure

1. Connect to login nodes
2. Transfer your files
3. (Compile your code and test it)
4. Create a job script
5. Submit your job
6. Be patient
 - Your job gets into the queue
 - Your job gets executed
 - Your job finishes
7. Move your results

High-level overview of HPC-UGent infrastructure



Connected to a login node

```
Last login: Thu Nov  8 22:52:34 2018 from gligar02.gligar.os
```

```
STEVIN HPC-UGent infrastructure status on Fri, 09 Nov 2018 08:05:01
```

cluster	- full -	free -	part -	total -	running -	queued
	nodes	nodes	free	nodes	jobs	jobs
<hr/>						
delcatty	123	0	3	126	N/A	N/A
golett	193	1	0	200	N/A	N/A
phanpy	8	0	8	16	N/A	N/A
swalot	44	0	77	128	N/A	N/A
skitty	31	1	39	72	N/A	N/A
victini	87	0	3	96	N/A	N/A

For a full view of the current loads and queues see:

<http://hpc.ugent.be/clusterstate/>

Updates on maintenance and unscheduled downtime can be found on

<https://www.vscentrum.be/en/user-portal/system-status>

```
-bash-4.2$ hostname
```

```
gligar03.gligar.os
```

```
-bash-4.2$ █
```

Workflow on HPC infrastructure

- 1. Connect to login nodes**
- 2. Transfer your files**
3. (Compile your code and test it)

See Chapter 3 in course notes

- Users interact with the infrastructure via the login nodes
- No direct access to the workernodes
- Except when a job is running on it

- Your job gets executed
- Your job finishes

- 7. Move your results**

Workflow on HPC infrastructure

1. Connect to login nodes
2. Transfer your files
3. (Compile your code and test it)
- 4. Create a job script**
5. Submit your job

- Choose correct PBS directives (Chapter 4, 8)
- Load software modules (Chapter 3)
- Useful environment variables (Chapter 4)
- Select correct data volume (Chapter 6)

7. Move your results

Job scripts: PBS directives

```
#!/bin/bash

#PBS -N solving_42          ## job name
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=4        ## single-node job, 4 cores
#PBS -l walltime=10:00:00    ## max. 10h of wall time
#PBS -l vmem=50gb           ## max. 50GB virtual memory

<rest of job script>
```

- required resources can be specified via #PBS lines in job script (or via qsub)
- **maximum walltime: 72 hours**
- for longer jobs, use *checkpointing*
 - preferable internal/application checkpointing
 - external checkpointing by submitting jobs via *csub*
 - see Chapter 14 in HPC tutorial

Job scripts: software modules

- All user-end software is made available via *modules*
- Modules prepare the environment for using the software
- Module naming scheme: <name>/<version>-<toolchain>[-<suffix>]

Load a module to use the software:

```
$ module load Python/2.7.14-intel-2018a or $ ml Python/...
```

See currently loaded modules using:

```
$ module list or $ ml
```

Get overview of available modules using:

```
$ module avail or $ ml av
```

- Only mix modules built with the same compiler toolchain.
e.g., intel (Intel compilers, Intel MPI, Intel MKL (BLAS, LAPACK))
- See also <https://www.vscentrum.be/cluster-doc/software/modules/lmod>

Job scripts: useful environment variables

- **\$PBS_O_WORKDIR**
 - directory from which job was submitted on login node
 - common to use ‘cd \$PBS_O_WORKDIR’ at beginning of job script
- **\$PBS_JOBID**
 - job id of running job
- **\$PBS_ARRAYID**
 - array id of running job
 - only relevant when submitting array jobs (qsub -t)
- **\$TMPDIR**
 - Local directory specific to running job
 - **Cleaned up automatically when job is done!**
- **\$EBROOTFOO , \$EBVERSIONFOO**
 - root directory/version for software package Foo
 - only available when module is loaded

Job scripts: input data & filesystems

- See Section 6.2 in course notes
- Think about I/O:
 - How will you *stage in* your data and input files?
 - How will you *stage out* your output files?
- Manually (on login nodes) vs automatically (as a part of job script)

- **Home filesystem:** only for limited number of small files & scripts
- **Data filesystem (\$vsc_DATA*):** ‘long-term’ storage, large files
- **Scratch filesystems (\$vsc_SCRATCH*):** for ‘live’ input/output data in jobs

Storage quota

- home directory (`$VSC_HOME`): 3GB (fixed)
- personal data directory (`$VSC_DATA`): 25GB (fixed)
- personal scratch directory (`$VSC_SCRATCH`): 25GB (fixed)
- current quota usage can be consulted on VSC accountpage
<https://account.vscentrum.be>
- **more storage quota (GBs, TBs) available for members of virtual organisations (VOs)**
- see Chapter 6 (section 6.6)
- additional quota can be requested via <https://account.vscentrum.be/django/vo/edit>
- shared with VO: `$VSC_DATA_VO`, `$VSC_SCRATCH_VO`
- personal VO subdirectories: `$VSC_DATA_VO_USER`, `$VSC_SCRATCH_VO_USER`

Current storage usage - personal directories

- consult VSC accountpage - <https://account.vscentrum.be> ("View Account" tab)
(for now, only data volumes, not number of files (inode quota))

Usage

Personal

Storage name	Used	Quota	%
VSC_HOME	1.98 GiB	2.85 GiB	69.57%
VSC_DATA	0 B	23.75 GiB	0.00%
VSC_SCRATCH_KYUKON	0 B	23.75 GiB	0.00%
VSC_SCRATCH_PHANPY	0 B	512.0 KiB	0.00%

Current storage usage - own VO directories

- consult VSC accountpage - <https://account.vscentrum.be> ("View Account" tab)
(for now, only data volumes, not number of files (inode quota))

Virtual Organisation

Storage name	Virtual Organisation	Used	Quota	%
VSC_DATA_VO	gvo00002	1.22 TiB	1.64 TiB	74.41%
VSC_SCRATCH_KYUKON_VO	gvo00002	3.24 TiB	4.52 TiB	71.55%
VSC_SCRATCH_PHANPY_VO	gvo00002	2.29 TiB	6.78 TiB	33.79%

Current storage usage - total VO usage

- consult VSC accountpage - <https://account.vscentrum.be> ("View VO" tab)
(for now, only data volumes, not number of files (inode quota))
- **detailed info per VO member can only be consulted by VO administrators!**

Virtual Organisation quota

Name	Used	Quota	%	User	Used	Quota	%
VSC_DATA_VO	2.8 TiB	3.28 TiB	85.20%	vsc40023	1.22 TiB	1.73 TiB	70.69%
VSC_DATA_SHARED_VO	0 B	1.9 GiB	0.00%	vsc40002	146.76 GiB	1.73 TiB	8.29%
VSC_SCRATCH_KYUKON_VO	3.94 TiB	9.05 TiB	43.61%	vsc41206	0 B	1.73 TiB	0.00%
VSC_SCRATCH_PHANPY_VO	2.29 TiB	9.05 TiB	25.34%				

Job scripts: full example (single-core job)

```
#!/bin/bash

#PBS -N count_example          ## job name
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=1          ## single-node job, single core
#PBS -l walltime=2:00:00        ## max. 2h of wall time

module load Python/3.6.4-intel-2018a
# copy input data from location where job was submitted from
cp $PBS_O_WORKDIR/input.txt $TMPDIR
# go to temporary working directory (on local disk) & run
cd $TMPDIR
python -c "print(len(open('input.txt').read()))" > output.txt
# copy back output data, ensure unique filename using $PBS_JOBID
cp output.txt $VSC_DATA/output_${PBS_JOBID}.txt
```

Job scripts: full example (multi-node job)

```
#!/bin/bash

#PBS -N mpi_hello          ## job name
#PBS -l nodes=2:ppn=all     ## 2 nodes, all cores per node
#PBS -l walltime=2:00:00    ## max. 2h of wall time

module load intel/2017b
module load vsc-mympirun

# go to working directory, compile and run MPI hello world
cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
mpicc mpi_hello.c -o mpi_hello
mympirun ./mpi_hello
```

Workflow on HPC infrastructure

- Chapter 4 in course notes
- Demo: qsub, qstat, qdel
- Job scheduling

1. Connect to login nodes

4. Create a job script

5. Submit your job

6. Be patient

- Your job gets into the queue
- Your job gets executed
- Your job finishes

7. Move your results

Demo: qsub, qstat, qdel

- Submit job scripts from a login node to a cluster for execution using **qsub**:

```
$ module swap cluster/golett  
$ qsub example.sh  
12345.master19.golett.gent.vsc
```

- An overview of the active jobs is available via **qstat**:

```
$ qstat  
Job id          Name      User      Time Use      S Queue  
-----  
12345.master19  example   vsc40000  07:39:30 R long
```

- To remove a job that is no longer necessary, use **qdel**:

```
$ qdel 12345
```

Job scheduling

- All our clusters use a *fair-share* scheduling policy.
- No guarantees on when job will start, so **plan ahead!**
- Job priority is determined by:
 - *historical usage*
 - aim is to balance usage over users
 - infrequent/frequent users => higher/lower priority
 - *requested resources* (# nodes/cores, walltime, memory, ...)
 - large resource request => lower priority
 - *time waiting in queue*
 - queued jobs get higher priority over time
 - *user limits*
 - avoid that a single user fills up an entire cluster

Embarrassingly parallel jobs

- Use case: lots of ((very) short) single-core tasks
- Submitting lots of tiny jobs (minutes of walltime) is not a good idea
 - overhead for each jobs (node health checks), lots of bookkeeping (job scripts, failed jobs, output files)
- Better approach:
 - Array jobs
 - Single job script, but still lots of submitted jobs
 - Each job is assigned a unique id (\$PBS_ARRAYID); can be used to select input file, parameters, ...
 - GNU parallel (<https://www.gnu.org/software/parallel/parallelTutorial.html>)
 - General-purpose tool to easily running shell commands in parallel with different inputs
 - Use ‘parallel’ command in your job script
 - **Worker (<https://www.vscentrum.be/cluster-doc/running-jobs/worker-framework>)**
 - One single job that processes a bunch of tasks (multi-core or even multi-node)
 - Job script is parameterized, submit with ‘wsub’ rather than ‘qsub’

Software installations

To submit a request for software installation:

<https://www.ugent.be/hpc/en/support/software-installation-request>

Always include:

- software name and website
- location to download source files
 - or make install files available in your account
- build instructions (if you have them)
- a simple test case with expected output
 - including instructions on how to run it

Requests may take a while to process; make the request sooner rather than later!

Documentation & training

- Documentation is available at:
 - <https://www.vscentrum.be/en/user-portal>
 - <https://www.ugent.be/hpc/en/support/documentation.htm>
 - HPC tutorial, basic Linux tutorial)
- **HPC-UGent user meeting:** Mon Jan 28th 2019 (more information soon)
- **Training sessions** - <https://www.vscentrum.be/en/education-and-trainings>
 - upcoming sessions in Ghent:
 - Introduction to multi-threading (OpenMP)
(April-May 2019, to be planned)
 - Introduction to MPI
(April-May 2019, to be planned)

Getting help

Contact HPC-UGent support: **hpc@ugent.be**

Always include:

- clear description of problem (or question)
- location of job script and output/error files in your account
 - don't send them in attachment, we prefer to look at it 'in context'
- job IDs, which cluster
- VSC login id

Preferably use your UGent email address

Alternatives:

- short meeting (for complex problems, big projects)
- hpc-users mailing list



GHENT
UNIVERSITY



Introduction to HPC-UGent

Nov 9th 2018

<https://www.ugent.be/hpc/en/training/materials/2018/introhpcugent>

hpc@ugent.be

<https://ugent.be/hpc>

