

Batch System – Best Practices

Andreas Baer, SCC, KIT



How to read the following slides

Abbreviation/Colour code	Full meaning
<code>\$ command -opt value</code>	<code>\$</code> = prompt of the interactive shell The full prompt may look like: <code>user@machine:path \$</code> The command has been entered in the interactive shell session
<code><integer></code> <code><string></code>	<code><></code> = Placeholder for integer, string etc
<code>foo, bar</code>	Metasyntactic variables
<code>\${WORKSHOP}</code>	<code>/opt/bwhpc/common/workshops/2024-04-10/</code> (bwUniCluster) <code>/software/all/workshops/2024-04-10/</code> (HoreKa)

- Slurm: more info can be found in article *Batch Jobs* at:
https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/Category:BwUniCluster_2.0
<https://www.nhr.kit.edu/userdocs/horeka/>

Where to get the slides/exercises/reservation?

■ https://indico.scc.kit.edu/e/hpc_course_2024-04-10 or

bwUniCluster: /opt/bwhpc/common/workshops/2024-04-10

HoreKa: /software/all/workshops/2024-04-10

- exercises
- slides

■ Workshop reservation:

bwUniCluster:

```
sbatch -p single --reservation=ws ...
```

```
sbatch -p multiple --reservation=ws-m ...
```

■ HoreKa:

```
sbatch -p cpuonly --reservation=ws ...
```

Overview

Agenda

Registration

Contact

✉ courses@bwhpc.de

Das Steinbuch Centre for High-Performance Computing (HPC) is a leading research center in the field of high-performance computing. The HPC course is aimed at providing participants with the necessary knowledge and skills to work with HPC systems. The course covers topics such as HPC architectures, programming models, and performance optimization. The course is held at the Steinbuch Centre for High-Performance Computing in Karlsruhe, Germany. The course is free of charge and open to all interested parties. For more information about the course and to register, please contact us at courses@bwhpc.de.

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Starts 21 Oct 2024
Ends 21 Oct 2024
Europe/Berlin

exercises

slides

Outline

- Job preparation
- Job submission
- Job execution (monitoring)
- Parallel jobs

Job Preparation

Sbatch Directives

- Write SBATCH defaults in your script, overwrite time interactively via CLI, e.g.: `sbatch -J newname <script>`

```
#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --time=00:01:00
#SBATCH --mem=500mb
#SBATCH --partition=single
#SBATCH --job-name=serial-test
#SBATCH --mail-type=BEGIN,FAIL,END
#SBATCH --mail-user=<my_email_address>

printenv
```

Header
(Interpreter)

Sbatch Directives
(Resource requirements,
Notification options...)

Main section
(Execution part)

Ressource specifications (1)

- @ SLURM (bwUniCluster 2.0 / HoreKa)
 - node = compute server
 - task = number of „instances“ of your command to be executed,
default: max tasks per node is equal max cores (exception: overcommit)
 - cpu = CPU Cores
 - hyperthreading = 2 processing units on each core for threads

Examples:

- *Usually: don't use neither --overcommit nor hyperthreading*

```
1) Addressing 2 (virtual) CPU cores (@ 1 task) on 1 node:  
#SBATCH --nodes=1 --ntasks=1 --cpus-per-task=2  
  
2) 80 Tasks on 1 node (on 40 physical cores):  
#SBATCH -N 1 -n 80 --overcommit
```

Hyperthreading

- Hyperthreading is activated on bwUniCluster 2.0 and HoreKa!
- Using OpenMP hyperthreading can be used
 - Usually: don't use it, i.e. don't use more threads than physical cores are available
 - Check that you aren't using hyperthreading
 - If you albeit want to use it, do performance tests before usage
- You can't use it for MPI-programs
- For hybrid programs (MPI + OpenMP) the same holds as for OpenMP

Ressource specifications (2)

- @ SLURM (bwUniCluster 2.0, HoreKa)
 - `--mem` = Memory per node (Check defaults: „scontrol show config“)
 - `--mem-per-cpu` = Minimum memory per allocated cpu, if exceeding MaxMemPerCPU, do workaround with mem, ntasks and cpus-per-task
- Node access policies
 - No sharing with other users' jobs on bwUniCluster 2.0 and HoreKa
 - Except in developer queues

Job Script: Templates

- Use templates for job scripts
 - Provided by many installed software packages or help description of software

Example:

- How to get? Search in description for example directory, e.g. Turbomole

```
$ module show chem/turbomole 2>&1 | grep "EXA_DIR"  
/opt/bwhpc/common/chem/turbomole/7.4.1_tmolex452/bwhpc-examples
```

```
bwHPC_turbomole_single-node_tmpdir_example.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
## Purpose: Turbomole JOB example script for bwHPC, such as bw{For,Uni}Cluster  
##           for S I N G L E N O D E runs O N L Y  
  
...  
  
...
```

Best Practises – Job setup (1)

■ Directory:

- Don't run your code/application/job in `${HOME}`, if you are working on large datasets

Valid destinations are:

1. Workspaces `(ws_allocate)`
2. `$TMPDIR/BeeOND` `(limited capacity, limited to single job)`

■ Issues:

■ Workspaces:

- Does not handle well codes producing Tbyte of scratch files and more then 10000 files. Solution: [Change your application code](#), Apply for Tiger Team Support.

■ `$TMPDIR`:

- Requires job script setup to handle data transfer

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH ...
cp -pr ${SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR}/<file> ${TMPDIR}
...
cp -pr ${TMPDIR}/<results>* ${SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR}
```

Best Practises – Job setup (2)

■ Directory: (cont.)

■ Potential problems:

- During job run, binaries/inputfiles etc not found

→ give full path to binaries/inputfiles

→ change DIR in jobscript

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH ...
# Change to job submission directory
cd ${SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR}
```

■ Record resource usage to optimise resource requests

■ Walltime:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH ...

# Record runtime of executed program
SECONDS=0
time ./program
...
echo $SECONDS
```

Best Practises - Job setup (3)

- Check resource usage to optimize resource requests (job output)
 - Wallclock, CPU, memory & consumed energy

```
===== JOB FEEDBACK =====  
  
Job ID: 23482310  
Cluster: hk  
User/Group: ab1234/my-project  
Account: my-project  
State: COMPLETED (exit code 0)  
Partition: cpunonly  
Nodes: 4  
Cores per node: 152  
Nodelist: hkn[0201-0202,1603-1604]  
CPU Utilized: 00:21:29  
CPU Efficiency: 3.59% of 09:57:52 core-walltime  
Job Wall-clock time: 00:00:59  
Starttime: Mon Mar 25 13:35:31 2024  
Endtime: Mon Mar 25 13:36:30 2024  
Memory Utilized: 25.92 GB  
Memory Efficiency: 2.73% of 950.00 GB  
Energy Consumed: 68710 Joule / 19.086111111111111 Watthours  
Average node power draw: 1164.57627118644 Watt
```

Job submission

Job Submit: passing arguments to job script

■ MOAB: Not allowed:

```
$ msub job.sh -x argument
```

→ msub will interpret -x as an own option

■ SLURM: allowed:

```
$ sbatch job.sh -x argument
```

→ sbatch assumes that everything after stating the script name are user's arguments

■ Solution:

Submit wrapper script:

```
#!/bin/bash  
your_script -x argument
```

- Export your script options and arguments to environment variable; read in that variable during runtime of script

```
if [ -n "${SCRIPT_FLAGS}" ] ; then  
    if [ -z "${*}" ] ; then  
        set -- ${SCRIPT_FLAGS}  
    fi  
fi
```

Job execution

Slurm: Best Practices – Job „Observation“

- Do NOT run script that submits **every second** commands like:
 - `squeue`
 - `scontrol show job <JOB_ID>`
 - `tail -f <Global_file_system>/<file>`
 - Change to „`tail -f -s 10`“ etc.
- How to follow **live** the job progress on compute node?
 - `srun --jobid=<JOB_ID> [--overlap] --pty /usr/bin/bash`
 - `htop`
 - Monitor local storage

Parallel Jobs

How to do exercises?

- Login to cluster & Generate workspace „bwhpc-course“

```
$ ws_allocate bwhpc-course 30
Workspace created. Duration is 720 hours.
Further extensions available: 3
/pfs/work2/workspace/scratch/xy1234-bwhpc-course-0
```

- Copy examples to your workspace

```
$ WORKSHOP=/opt/bwhpc/common/workshops/2024-04-10 # bwUniCluster
$ WROKSHOP=/software/all/workshops/2024-04-10 # HoreKa
$ cd $(ws_find bwhpc-course)
$ mkdir -v 2024-04-10; cd 2024-04-10
$ cp -pr ${WORKSHOP}/exercises/04 ./
```

- Submit jobs from your workspace

```
$ cd $(ws_find bwhpc-course)/2024-04-10/04
$ sbatch -p {single|cpuonly} --reservation=ws [--exclusive] <jobscript>
```

Compile executables

- We need executables „pi_omp”, “parmmul” and “parmmul_omp”
- Open files “omp.README” and “parmmul.README”
=> execute commands in these files
- Hints:
 - You can use cat for an easy copy paste

```
$ cat omp.README
# To get binary for ${WORKSHOP}/exercises/04/parallel/omp.sh
module load compiler/intel
...
# pi_omp
# first compile seconds.c
icc -DFTNLINKSUFFIX -O -c seconds.c -o seconds.o
ifort -O -qopenmp pi.f90 seconds.o -o pi_omp
```

- You can parse the whole file with bash to execute all commands subsequently

```
$ bash omp.README
$ bash parmmul.README
```

OpenMP parallel jobs (1)

- OpenMP = Open Multi-Processing
 - compiler directives, lib routines, environment variables to enable multithreading on shared-memory multiprocessor platforms
 - <https://www.openmp.org>
- Courses:
 - Next courses are held in 2023: HLRS (Stuttgart), JSC (Jülich)
- Typical issues:
 - Number of threads not matching given resources
 - Normally 1 thread should be mapped to 1 core
 - Thread binding and mapping

OpenMP parallel jobs (2)

Example:

```
${WORKSHOP}/exercises/04/omp.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks=4
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00

# Set executable name to variable
# ifort -O -qopenmp -o pi_omp pi.f90 seconds.o
exe=./pi_omp
# Load modules
module load compiler/intel

# Setup OpenMP environment variable
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=${SLURM_NPROCS}

# Printout number of threads
echo "No.threads = ${OMP_NUM_THREADS}"

# Execute program
${exe}
```

- Shared memory is restricted to 1 node.
- Use the precompiled pi_omp or compile pi.f90 and store the executable in pi_omp
- Do not define number of threads explicitly. Use environment variables.

OpenMP parallel jobs: Pinning

Using Intel OpenMP Thread Affinity for Pinning Threads differently

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks=10
#SBATCH --time=00:01:00

# Set executable name to variable
exe=./pi_omp
# Load modules
module load compiler/intel

# Setup OpenMP environment variable
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=${SLURM_NPROCS}
# Use different pinning: none, scatter, compact
export KMP_AFFINITY=verbose,scatter

# Printout number of threads
echo "No.threads = ${OMP_NUM_THREADS}"

# Execute program
${exe}
```

```
${WORKSHOP}/exercises/04/omp_v2.sh
```

- Submit script with different pinnings
- Also try *verbose, compact, 1, 0*
- Compare results

MPI parallel jobs (1)

- MPI = Message Passing Interface
 - To enable programs parallelly running on a distributed memory system
 - MPI tutorial from Livermore Computing Center (<https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/mpi/>)
 - MPI Standards on <http://www.mpi-forum.org>
- Variants @ Clusters
 - Intel-MPI (impi → modules: mpi/impi/<version>)
 - OpenMPI (openmpi → modules: mpi/openmpi/<version>)
 - Dependencies?
 - **Versions depend on compilers!**
- Courses:
 - Next courses will be held in 2023: HLRS (Stuttgart), JSC (Jülich), LRZ (Munich)

MPI process binding

- Compute-bound MPI
 - As many MPI tasks per node as cores available
- Memory-bound MPI
 - One MPI task per socket/node
- Hybrid MPI + OpenMP
 - One MPI task per „socket (domain)“ or „node“
 - OpenMP multithreaded process over the whole socket (domain) or node

Compute-bound: MPI parallel jobs (OpenMPI)

Example:

```
${WORKSHOP}/exercises/04/openmpi.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks=20
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00

# Set executable name to variable
exe=./parmmul
# Load modules
module purge
module load compiler/intel
module load mpi/openmpi

# Printout number of tasks
echo "No.MPI tasks = ${SLURM_NPROCS}"

# Spawn for each core 1 MPI task
mpirun --bind-to core --report-bindings ${exe}
```

- For testing example, copy the executable to submit directory
- Load Intel compiler module and OpenMPI module
- Use mpirun to execute the binary, print details of task pinning.

Memory-bound: MPI parallel jobs (OpenMPI)

```
`${WORKSHOP}/exercises/04/openmpi_v2.sh
```

Spawning only 1 MPI task per socket (i.e. 2 MPI-tasks per node)

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --nodes=2
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=2
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00

# Set executable name to variable
exe=./parmmul
# Load modules
module purge
module load compiler/intel
module load mpi/openmpi

# Printout number of MPI tasks
echo "No.MPI tasks = ${SLURM_NTASKS}"

# Spawn only one MPI task per socket
mpirun --bind-to core --map-by socket --report-bindings ${exe}
```

- 2 tasks per node
→ each task can consume 45 GB (120 GB on HoreKa)
- Loading the needed environment
- Map each MPI task to one socket

Hybrid parallel jobs: MPI + OpenMP (OpenMPI)

Spawning 1 MPI task per socket, and n(=20) OpenMP threads per MPI task

```
{WORKSHOP}/exercises/04/hybrid_openmpi_omp.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --nodes=2
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=2
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=20
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00

# Set executable name to variable
exe=./parmmul_omp
# Load modules
module load compiler/intel mpi/openmpi
# Setup OpenMP env variable
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=$(( ${SLURM_CPUS_PER_TASK} ))
export KMP_AFFINITY=verbose,scatter
# Printout number of nodes = MPI tasks
echo "No. MPI tasks (nodes) = ${SLURM_NTASKS}"
echo "No. threads per node = ${OMP_NUM_THREADS}"
# Spawn only one MPI task per socket
mpirun -n ${SLURM_NTASKS} --bind-to core --map-by socket:PE=${OMP_NUM_THREADS}
--report-bindings ${exe}
```

Set KMP_AFFINITY
to bind and map
threads to cores!

Thank you for your attention!
Questions?