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HPC Workshop 1

What we're covering:

- Who to contact for help
- The onboarding process
- Logging in
- Cluster architecture
- Navigating the shell
- Modules, environment variables and .profile
- Quotas
- Purges
- File transfer and management:
 - o scp
 - Globus
 - Lustre vs NFS filesystems
- SLURM
 - Your first submit script



HPC - Getting Help

Email hpchelp@gwu.edu for any issues you have with Colonial One.

Individual schools have Local Support Partners who support users in their community. Here are the LSPs for various schools:

- CCAS: Glen Maclachlan, William Bonnett
- SEAS: Jason Hurlburt, Marco Suarez, Zacharie Day
- SMHS: Dacien Reese-Stremtan
- SPHS: Joseph Creech
- Computational Biology Institute: Adam Wong
- DIT: William Burke and Terrence Lewis

All of these people watch and respond to the hpchelp@gwu.edu mailing list.



HPC - Onboarding

I want to use Colonial One! What is the onboarding process?

1. Request a Colonial One account from the HPC Support Team:

https://colonialone.gwu.edu/getting-access/

- 2. Your account is created, storage is allocated, and you are assigned to a PI group, or the nopi group if you do not have a faculty sponsor. Users receive a welcome email once the account is created with links to the Colonial One web site.
- 3. The user's Local Support Partner can provide short tutorials on the cluster and how to use it for your research project if requested.
- 4. Continued support is provided via the hpchelp@gwu.edu support email list.



HPC - Exercise 1. Logging In

Requirements:

- SSH Client
- Colonial One account

Log into Colonial One:

ssh <u>username@login.colonialone.gwu.edu</u>

Use your NetID and password!



Colonial One





Current Specs:

- Dell C8220 cluster, 262 nodes
- 53x GPU nodes, 2x NVIDIA K20 GPUs, 12x GPU nodes, 1x 12GB P100
- 1x 2TB Node, Quad 12-Core 3.0GHz Xeon E7-8857v2 CPUs
- 196 x CPU nodes, 2x 2.6GHz 8-core Xeon CPUs, 64/128/256GB of RAM

Totals:

- 4k Intel Xeon CPU cores & >350,000 NVIDIA CUDA cores
- over 33 TB of RAM
- Mellanox FDR Infiniband fabric
- Two primary filesystems
- 262 TB NFS fileserver for /home and /groups
- 262 TB Lustre filesystem for high-speed scratch
- 268 TB Dell Compellent for archival



Colonial One:

- Serves over 1000 users in nearly 150 research groups
- Runs 24/7, 365 days a year
- Processes > 2,000 jobs every day
- User demand is 91% of capacity
- Open to entire GW community
- 129 open proposals for funding reference Colonial One



Jobs Run on Colonial One:

- Study structure of subatomic particles
- Large-scale molecular dynamics simulations
- Network analysis
- Drug design for cancer therapy
- Protein engineering for immune response against bacteria and viruses including HIV/AIDS
- fMRI analyses of injured brains
- Genomic sequencing
- Phylogenetic mapping of evolutionary traits
- Satellite imagery
- Population and census dynamics

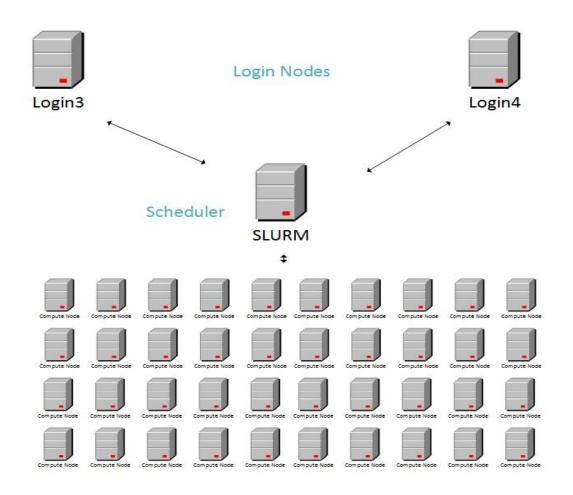


Cluster Architecture

- Login Node Server that acts as your interface to the cluster
- Scheduler Server that schedules jobs
- Compute Nodes Servers that run jobs



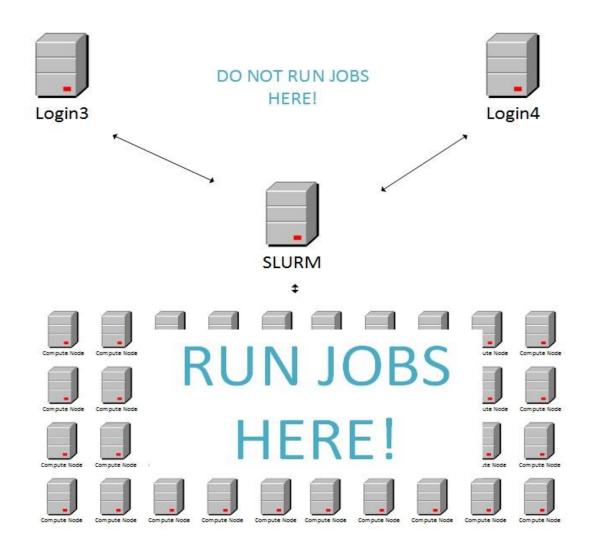
Cluster Architecture



Compute Nodes

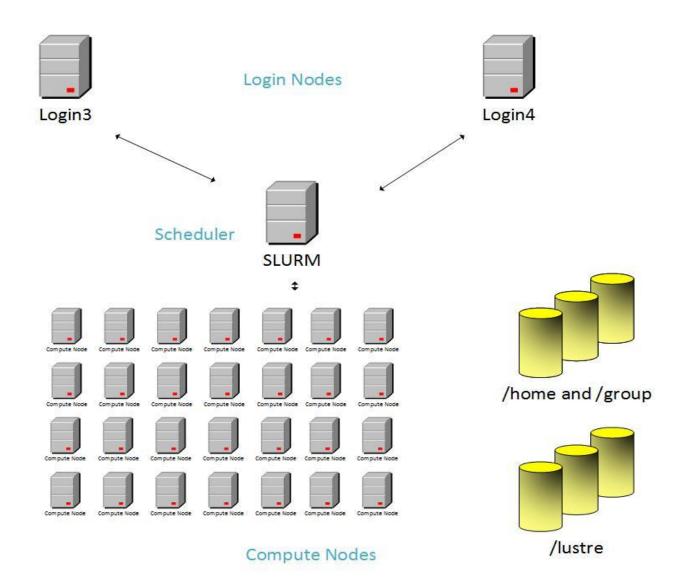


Cluster Architecture



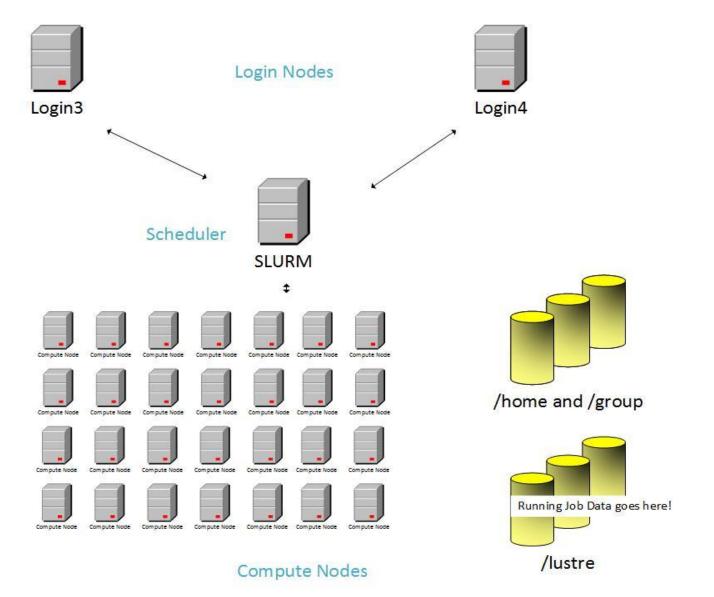


Cluster Architecture (Storage)





Cluster Architecture (Storage)





HPC - Navigating the shell

Pathname

- A path through the directory system
- pwd shows current path
- Absolute vs. Relative path

/ - the forward slash

- Represents the very bottom (root) of the file system
- acts as a divider in between directories on the file system



HPC - Navigating the Shell

- pwd: Print Working Directory, shows you where you are
- . versus .. : Your current directory versus the directory one level above
- The ~ character: Shortcut your home directory
- ls: list current path contents
- Is —la: list all details of the current path in long form
- cd: change directory
 - cd /absolute/path
 - cd path/relative/to/where/I/am



HPC - Exercise 2. Navigating the Shell

- *1.* Type: *cd* ∼
- 2. Type: nano testfile.txt
- 3. Add some text, CTRL+O to save, CTRL+X to exit
- 4. Type: mkdir testdir
- 5. Type: Is -la test*
- 6. Type: mv testfile.txt testdir/
- 7. Type: Is -la test*
- 8. Type: cd testdir
- 9. Type: Is -la test*
- 10. Type: *cd* ~



HPC - Navigating the Shell

Questions & Discussion



HPC - Modules

Modules load an environment so a program can run correctly.

Module commands:

- module list
- module avail
- module load
- module unload
- module spider



HPC - Exercise 3. Modules

- 1. From the command prompt, type: *R*
- 2. The command is not found!
- 3. Type: module load R/3.4.2
- 4. Type: *R*
- Notice R loads!
- 6. Type: quit() to exit R
- 7. Choose No when asked to save workspace



Environment variables

Environment variables are a set of dynamic named values that can affect the way running processes will behave on a computer. They are part of the environment in which a process runs.

Environment commands:

- printenv
- printenv Variable_Name
- echo \$Variable_Name
- export Variable_Name=Value



Exercise 4. Environment variables

- 1. Check path variable by typing: echo \$PATH
- 2. type: module load python/3.4.2
- 3. type: echo \$PATH
- 4. Notice /c1/apps/python/3.4.2/bin has been added to your path.
- 5. type: python
- 6. Once python loads, type: 1+1
- 7. Type: quit() to exit python



HPC - Shell Configuration Files

- bashrc: Runs when logging into a BASH session. Local to the BASH shell
 - You can enter the same commands inside .bashrc_profile as you can inside .profile
 - Add a welcome message to your .bashrc file:
 - Type: nano ~/.bashrc
 - Type: echo "HELLO!"
 - CTRL+O to save file
 - CTRL+X to exit file
- Other shells have similar names: .cshrc (C shell), .ksh (Korn shell)



HPC - Quotas

Home and Group Quotas

- Soft quotas are in place now
- Home quota: /home/username default 25GB
- Group quota: /groups/groupname default 250GB
- Check quota: type quotareport at the shell

Colonial One is not meant for archival data. Please remove data from old jobs once you finish your project.



HPC - Purge

What data is purged?

- Home and Group shares are not purged
- We will ask users to delete data from Home and Group if they are using too much space
- The high speed lustre file system IS purged every month
- Lustre is to be used for scratch space while running jobs

When is data purged?

At the beginning of every month



HPC - Purge Policy

Lustre Purge Policy Coming into Effect 3/1/2017

- 1. <u>Frequency:</u> A purge will be conducted on the first day of every month (starting on 3/1/2017). In the past, purges have been scheduled based on how close lustre utilization was to capacity. In the updated procedure, a purge will be conducted irrespective of lustre utilization. Again, a purge will be conducted on the first of every month even if the 1st falls on a weekend or holiday.
- 2. <u>File Access Time:</u> All files whose access time is greater than 60 days will be subject to purging. NOTE: updating access times with the sole intent of circumventing purging of files may result in disciplinary action including account suspension.
- 3. **File Size:** Files will be subject to purging regardless of the size they occupy on disk.



HPC - File Transfer with SCP

SCP - Secure Copy - Command line copy tool Use to copy files from one *nix machine to another

- Usage:
 - scp *from* [...] *to*
 - scp <sourcefile> <destfile>
 - scp host:<sourcefile> <destfile>
 - scp user@host:<sourcefile> <destfile>
- Syntax is like cp
 - -r flag to recursively copy directories
 - man scp for more options



Globus is the industry standard for transferring large amounts of science and engineering research data between datacenters and endpoints.

Key points are:

- Built on GridFTP technology.
- Data Transfers can be encrypted in flight (not encrypted by default).
- Transfer run in the background and can be interrupted and restarted, even if a file is partially transmitted.
- Free for individuals (institutes must pay to use the service).
- Globus is used literally everywhere by everyone transferring data in the HPC world. AWS, National Labs, National Supercomputing Centers, Universities, and even GWU!

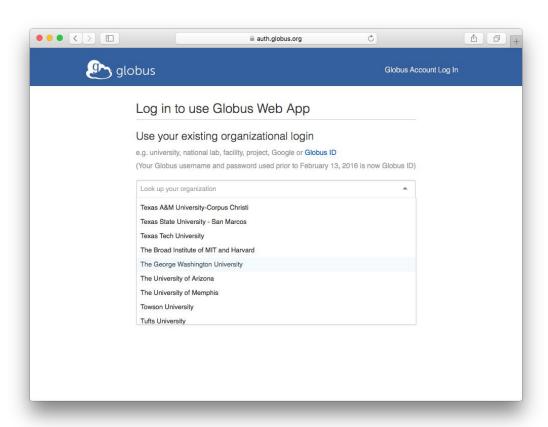


Open a web browser and go to: www.globus.org



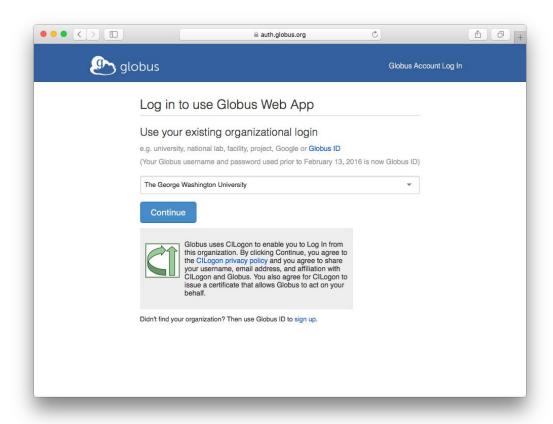


Search the list for The George Washington University



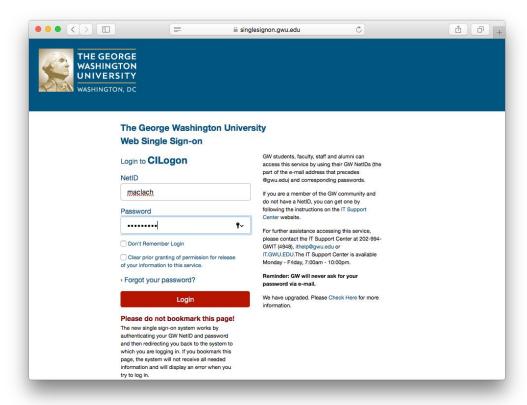


Click Continue





Sign in with your NetID and password





Click Continue



Welcome - You've Successfully Logged In

This is the first time you are accessing Globus with your **The George Washington University** login.

If you have previously used Globus with another login you can link it to your **The George Washington University** login. When linked, both logins will be able to access the same Globus account permissions and history.

Continue

Link to an existing account

Why should I link accounts?



Click on the Globus Icon to return to the home page



Account ▼

< Return to Account Identities on the Globus Web App

Identities

This is a list of identities linked to your Globus account. You can view details and unlink identities. Applications that do not require an identity from a particular provider will use the primary identity by default.

+ link another identity

The George Washington University (hurlburj@gwu. primary edu)

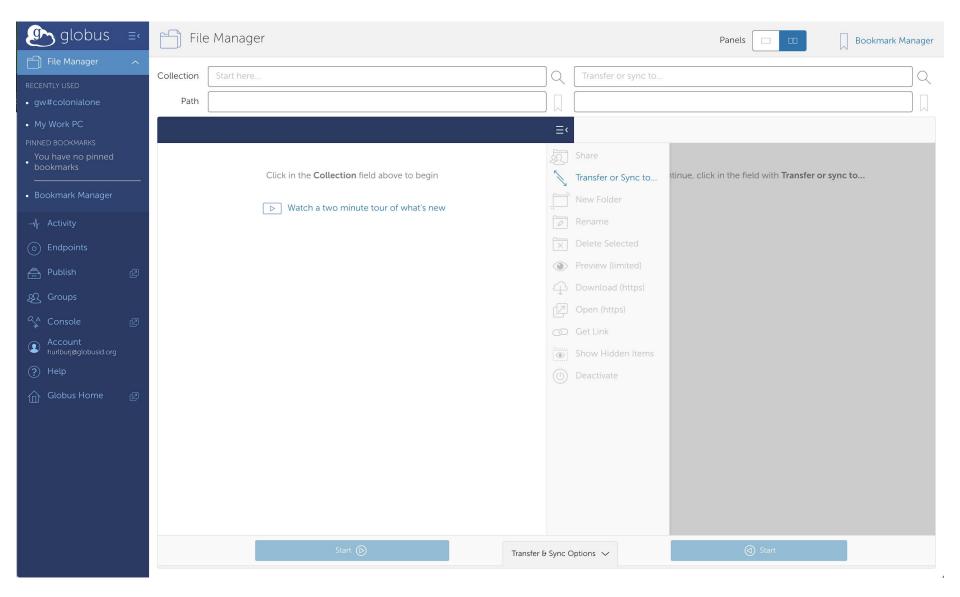


Setting up a personal endpoint...

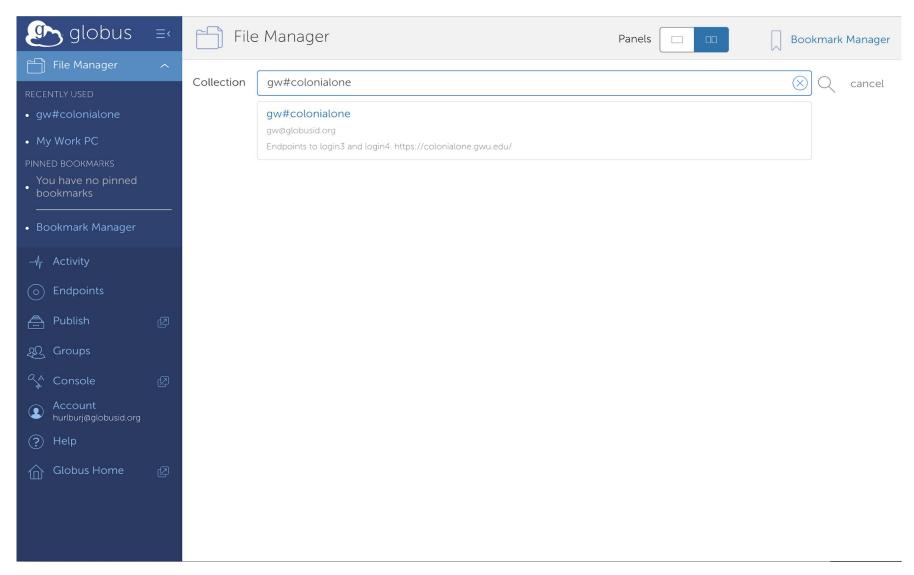
- 1. Go to EndPoints
- 2. Add globus personal connect endpoint and name it
- 3. generate and copy set up key
- 4. Download installer and install.
- 5. Open app and paste setup key
- 6. Go back to webpage and find endpoint



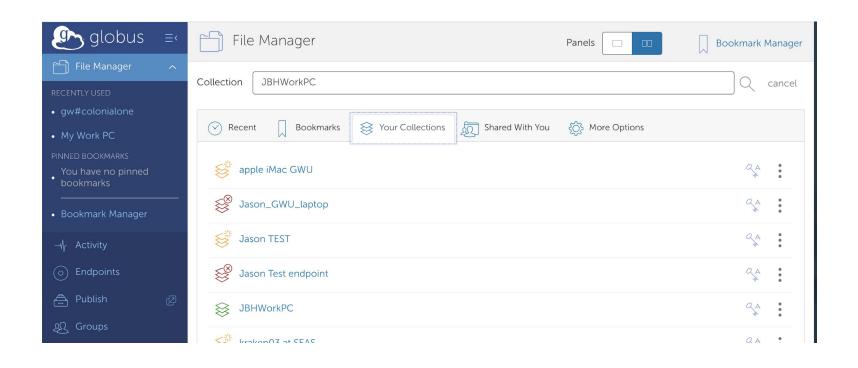




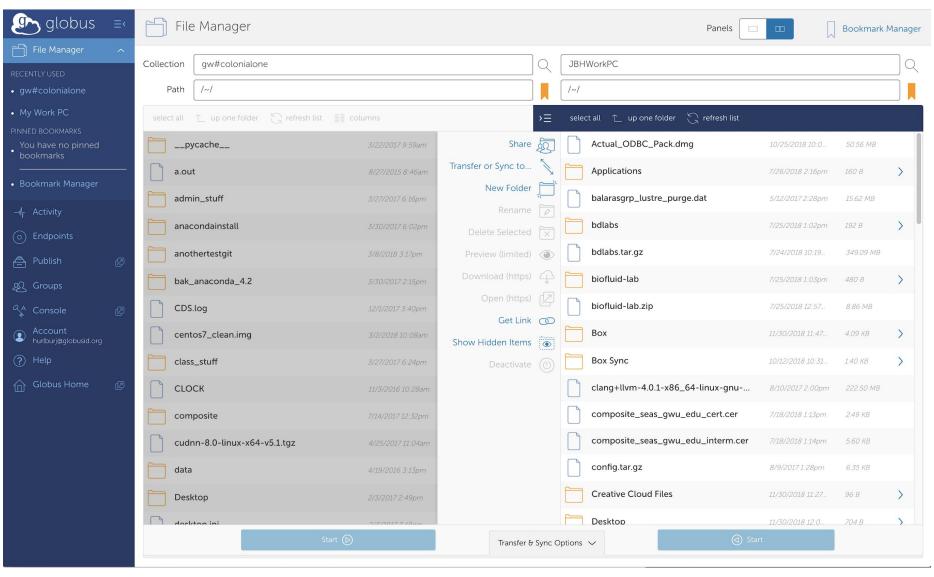














HPC - Lustre and NFS

Lustre:

- Lustre is a free and open standard for creating a parallel high-speed file system
- It works by "striping" data over several different storage volumes.
- Lustre is a high speed storage system
- Lustre should be used for running jobs
- Is purged monthly
- Hosts /lustre/groups

NFS:

- Network File System
- Hosts /home and /group directories
- NFS is slow compared to lustre
- Is not purged
- Not for job I/O



HPC - Lustre

How to use Lustre:

• Using Lustre is one of the simplest things you can do on Colonial One or any cluster. You simply need to read or write to a lustre directory. Nothing else is required!

On Colonial One the lustre file system is found here:

- cd /lustre/groups
- Find your group:
 - Type: groups
 - The first group listed is your primary group
 - Your group directories are located here:
 - /groups/<primarygroup>
 - //ustre/groups/<primarygroup>



HPC - Job Scheduler

Colonial One uses SLURM to schedule and prioritize jobs on the cluster.

SLURM (Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management) is a software package for submitting, scheduling, and monitoring jobs on large compute clusters.



HPC - First Submit Script

Copy a test submit script into your home directory:

```
cp /c1/workshops/workshop1/first submit script.sh ~
```

CD to your home directory and edit the file to add your email address and home directory:

```
cd ~
nano first_submit_script.sh
```

Submit your script:

```
sbatch first submit script.sh
```



For More Information

Colonial One overview:

<u>http://it.gwu.edu/colonialone-high-performance-computing</u>
User documentation:

http://colonialone.gwu.edu

Or send us email:

Colonial One support - hpchelp@qwu.edu