

VISTA Lab

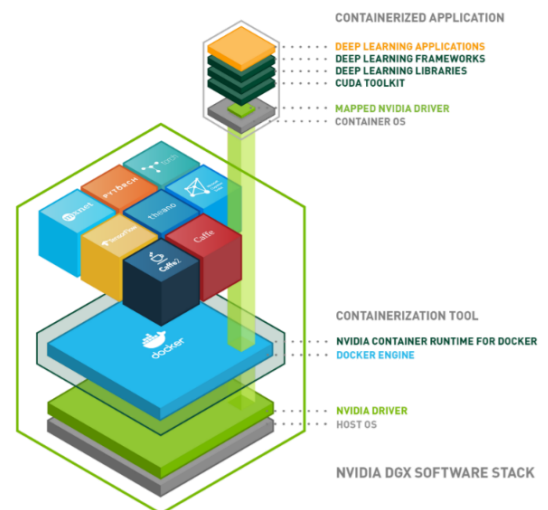
Évora University GPU-Cluster

Instructions to launch Jobs

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Two NVIDIA DGX™ A100 Stations are deployed in the HPC laboratory "VISTA Lab" in the Évora University. Universal system purpose-built for all AI infrastructure and workloads, from analytics to training to inference. Each station is built on eight NVIDIA A100 Tensor Core GPUs. Docker Containers platform is used to deploy the toolset for high-performance computing (HPC) in the Vista Lab.



DGX-A100 Description

Component	NVIDIA DGX A100 320GB System	Component	Description
GPU	Qty 8 NVIDIA A100 GPUs Third-generation NVLinks	GPU	NVIDIA A100 GPU
Total GPU Memory	320 GB	CPU	2x AMD EPYC 7742 CPU w/64 cores
NVIDIA NVSwitch	Qty 6 Second generation (2x faster than first generation)	NVSwitch	600 GB/s GPU-to-GPU bandwidth
Networking	Qty 9 (Factory ship config) Mellanox ConnectX-6 VPI HDR IB/200 Gb/s (Optional Add-on: Second dual-port 200 Gb/s Ethernet)	Storage (OS)	1.92 TB NVMe M.2 SSD (ea) in RAID 1 array
CPU	2 AMD Rome, 128 cores total	Storage (Data Cache)	3.84 TB NVMe U.2 SED (ea) in RAID 0 array
System Memory	1 TB (Factory ship config) (Optional Add-on: 1 TB to get 2 TB max.)	Network (Cluster) card	Mellanox ConnectX-6 Single Port VPI InfiniBand (default): HDR, HDR100, EDR Ethernet: 200GbE, 100GbE, 50GbE, 40GbE, 25GbE, and 10GbE
Storage	15 TB (Factory ship config) U.2 NVMe Drives (Optional Add-on: 15 TB to get 30 TB max.)	Network (Storage) card	Mellanox ConnectX-6 Dual Port VPI Ethernet (default): 200GbE, 100GbE, 50GbE, 40GbE, 25GbE, and 10GbE InfiniBand: HDR, HDR100, EDR
		System Memory (DIMM)	1 TB per 16 DIMMs
		BMC (out-of-band system management)	1 GbE RJ45 interface Supports IPMI, SNMP, KVM, and Web UI
		In-band system management	1 GbE RJ45 interface
		Power Supply	3 kW

Three Docker-Container open-source applications ([Coldfront](#), [Ondemand](#) and [Xdmod](#)) work in concert to provide a toolset for high performance computing (HPC).

[ColdFront](#) is an allocations management portal that provides users an easy way to request access to allocations for a Center's resources.

[OnDemand](#), is a web-based portal for accessing HPC services. Through OnDemand, users can upload and download files, create, edit, submit and monitor jobs, create and share apps, run GUI applications and connect to a terminal.

[XDMoD](#) is a management and monitoring systems, which include: number of jobs, CPUs consumed, wait time, and wall time, with minimum, maximum and the average of these metrics. Performance and quality of service metrics of the HPC infrastructure are also provided, along with application specific performance metrics (flop/s, IO rates, network metrics, etc) for all user applications running on a given resource.

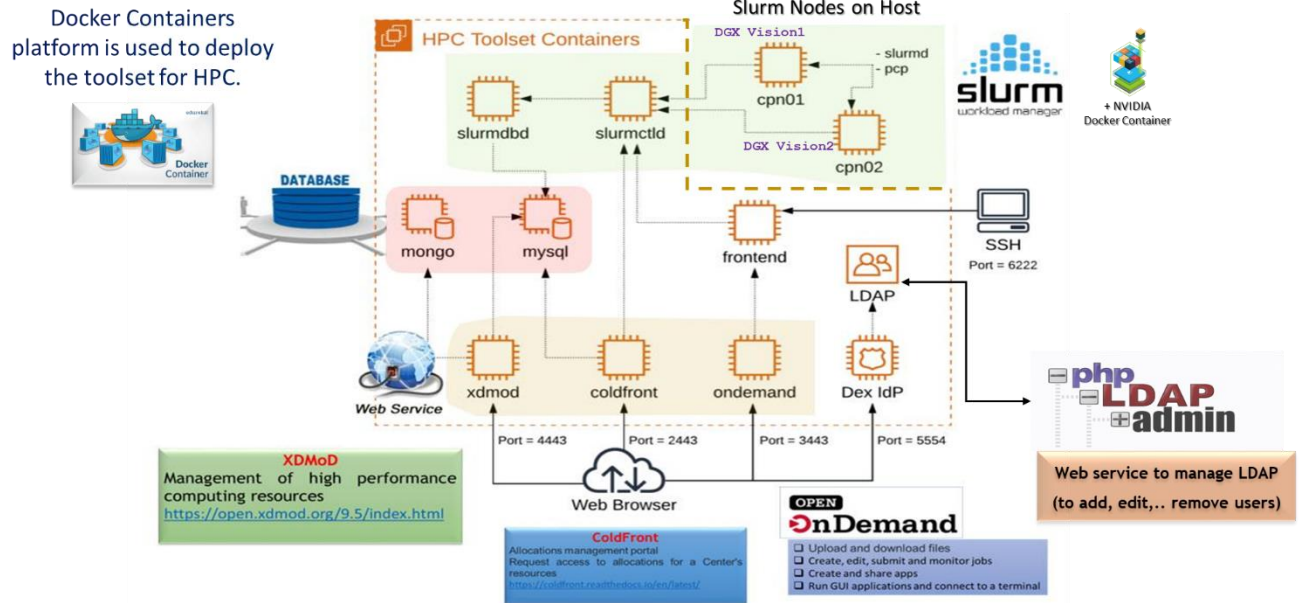
Link Access:

Coldront: <http://vision1.xdi.uevora.pt:2443>

Ondeman: <http://vision1.xdi.uevora.pt>

XDmod: <http://vision1.xdi.uevora.pt:4443>

An overview of the docker-containers in the Évora University Cluster:



1. Creating jobs from Ondemand

You should access to Portal **Ondemand** app using any browser (Firefox, Chrome, etc) through: <https://vision1.xdi.uevora.pt>

OPEN **OnDemand**

OPEN

OnDemand

Log in with your HPC username and password.

Username

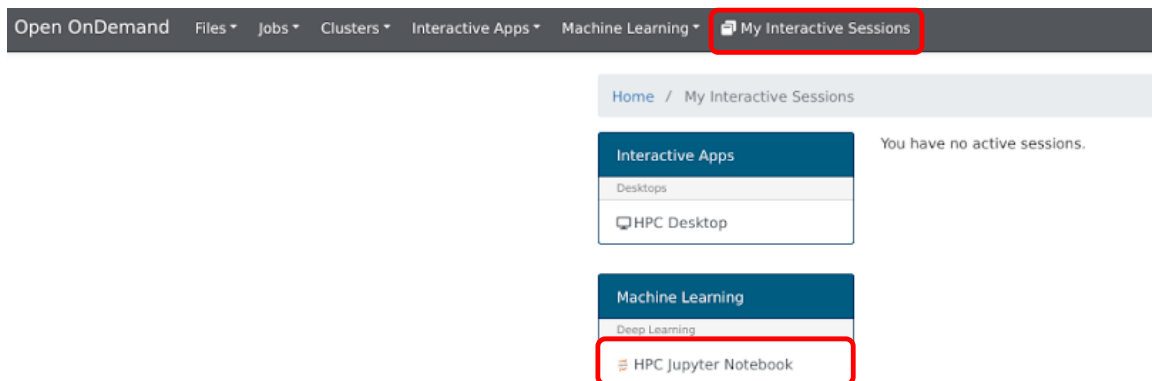
Password

Log in to Open OnDemand

1.1. Creating jobs from Interactive Apps

Interactive applications support graphics without the overhead of installing an X server on your workstation, you can get a full graphical interactive session over your web browser.

Selecting 'My Interactive Sessions' you can access to setup page for that application.



Currently, the following interactive applications are supported:

- HPC jupyter Notebook (or laboratory)
- HPC desktop

1.1.1. Interactive Jupyter Session

This interactive application will allow you to start a jupyter notebook server on one of the compute nodes.

The follow figure shows the different parameters to launch a job.

HPC Jupyter Notebook version: 4f39ca9

This app will launch a Jupyter Notebook on DGX-A100 Evora-University nodes.

Node

Account

Partition

Number of hours

Number of nodes

Number GPUs

Number of GPUs used in this job

Memory RAM (MB)

RSS Memory

CPUs by task

Number of GPUs by task

Use JupyterLab instead of Jupyter Notebook?

JupyterLab is the next generation of Jupyter, and is completely compatible with existing Jupyter Notebooks.

* The HPC Jupyter Notebook session data for this session can be accessed under the [data root directory](#).

Account: This specifies which allocation account you wish the job to charge. This field is only of concern if you belong to multiple projects, or if you belong to a project with both standard and high priority allocation accounts, and even then only if you wish to use an allocation account other than your default. If you only belong to a single allocation account or wish to use your default allocation account, just leave this blank. Otherwise, enter the name of the allocation account to have the interactive job charge.

Partition: This is for selecting which partition your job is submitted. It is a drop down list allowing you to choose between **Compute** and **Debug**. **Debug** partition is limited to 1 GPU, 1 CPU and ~120GB RAM during 15 min maximum. It is useful for quick testing or checking something. On the other hand, the **Compute** partition will send your job to either the high-priority or the standard node depending on your allocation account.

You can use Jupyterlab instead of Jupyter Notebook selecting the option according to the following figure.

CPU by task

Number of GPUs by task

Use JupyterLab instead of Jupyter Notebook?

JupyterLab is the next generation of Jupyter, and is completely compatible with existing Jupyter Notebooks.

[Launch](#)

* The HPC Jupyter Notebook session data for this session can be accessed under the [data root directory](#).

Now, you can **Launch** the job using the blue button.

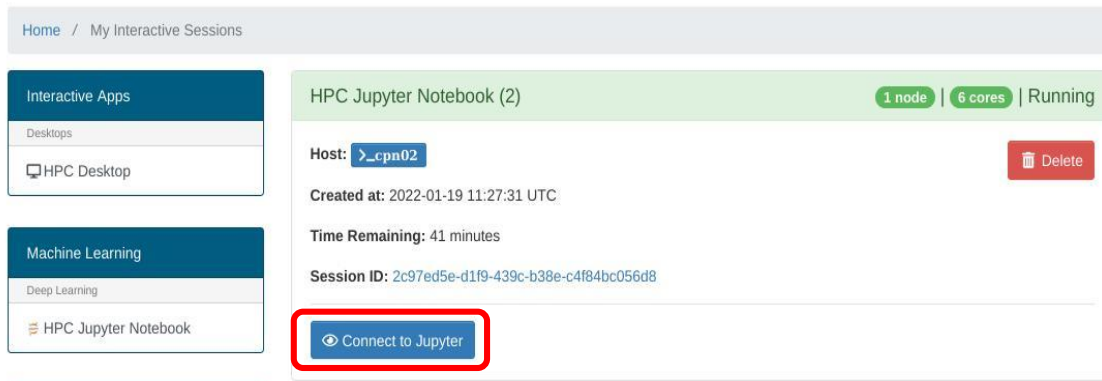
Firstly, the job is **queued** and according to allocations and cluster load, the job will be launched.

The screenshot shows the HPC Jupyter Notebook interface. On the left, there are two panels: 'Interactive Apps' with 'HPC Desktop' and 'Machine Learning' with 'HPC Jupyter Notebook'. The main panel displays 'HPC Jupyter Notebook (3)' with a 'Queued' status. It includes details such as 'Created at: 2022-01-19 11:48:19 UTC', 'Time Requested: 1 hour', and 'Session ID: 6c9d1ead-42ae-4323-bbd1-069483ae2c94'. A red 'Delete' button is visible. A green box contains the message: 'Please be patient as your job currently sits in queue. The wait time depends on the number of cores as well as time requested.'

After the job is launched you can access the node via shell how is indicated in the following figure.

The screenshot shows the HPC Jupyter Notebook interface with the job 'HPC Jupyter Notebook (2)' now in a 'Running' state. The status bar indicates '1 node | 6 cores | Running'. The 'Host' field is highlighted with a red box and shows '>_cpn02'. Other details include 'Created at: 2022-01-19 11:27:31 UTC', 'Time Remaining: 41 minutes', and 'Session ID: 2c97ed5e-d1f9-439c-b38e-c4f84bc056d8'. A red 'Delete' button and a blue 'Connect to Jupyter' button are also present.

Connect to Jupyter tab will show on the Files-Panel your home directory from where you can navigate to existing notebooks (file extension: .ipynb).



The screenshot shows the 'My Interactive Sessions' page. On the left, there are two panels: 'Interactive Apps' with 'HPC Desktop' and 'Machine Learning' with 'HPC Jupyter Notebook'. The main area displays 'HPC Jupyter Notebook (2)' with '1 node | 6 cores | Running'. It includes details for Host (>_cpn02), Created at (2022-01-19 11:27:31 UTC), Time Remaining (41 minutes), and Session ID (2c97ed5e-d1f9-439c-b38e-c4f84bc056d8). A red box highlights the 'Connect to Jupyter' button.

You can start a new notebook-workspace by selecting the “New + python3” option.



The screenshot shows the Jupyter interface with the 'Files' tab selected. The top right has 'Quit' and 'Logout' buttons. Below the tabs, there's a 'Select items to perform actions on them.' section with 'Upload', 'New', and a refresh icon. The 'New' button is highlighted with a red box. Below is a table of files and folders:

	Name	Last Modified	File size
<input type="checkbox"/>	/		
<input type="checkbox"/>	code_python	a day ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	data	2 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Desktop	8 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jupyter_notebook_data	3 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ondemand	6 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ondemand_cp	6 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	site-packages	3 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	slurm_dump	9 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	tar_packet_py	3 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	users	5 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Untitled.ipynb	2 days ago	27.8 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>	mysql80-community-release-el7-3.noarch.rpm	3 years ago	26 kB

Adding a new python packages

```
pip install --target=/home/$USER/site-packages new-packages
```

Where:

\$USER: name user

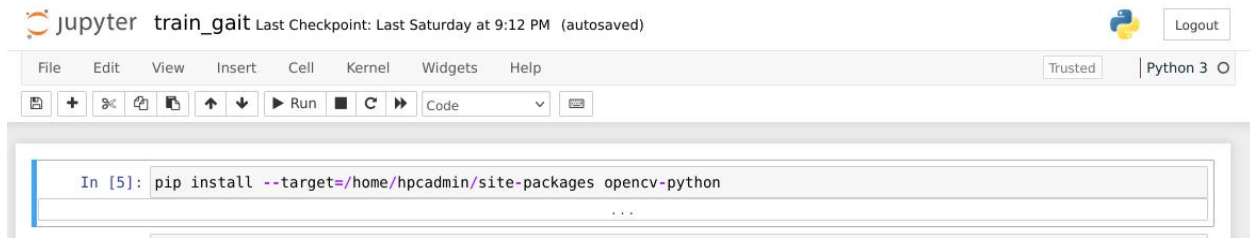
site-packages: directory in your /home. This directory is already created.

new-packages: package name according to PyP site <https://pypi.org/>.

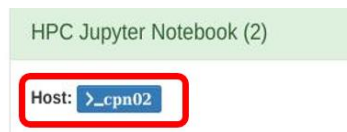
Example: Install *Opencv* package from <https://pypi.org/project/opencv-python/>:

```
pip install --target=/home/$USER/site-packages opencv-python
```

Note: you must change \$USER by your user-name.



On the other hand, the path `/home/$USER/site-packages` have been added to your `~/.bashrc` file. Then, if you run `$cat ~/.bashrc` via shell:



Some like this you can see in the file content:

```
export PYTHONPATH="${PYTHONPATH}:/home/$USER/site-packages
```

Using Multi-GPU in Tensorflow + Keras to train deep learning

In the following link, you can get an easy sample to run a deep learning network over multi-GPUs.

https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/distributed_training#use_tfdistributestrategy_with_keras_modelfit

1.2 Creating jobs from Batch

In many case production work on HPC clusters is done via batch jobs. Typically, one sets up a calculation that will run for many hours, or even days, and submits it to the cluster to run when resources become available (which in itself might take hours), and then return to look at the results after the job is done.

1.2.1. Creating jobs from template

The `Job Composer` allows one to create, edit, submit, and manage jobs based on templates or previously submitted jobs.



Options for creating a new job from template:

1. **From Default Template:** this will create a job from the default template. The default template is typically a fairly basic and generic sequential job, so this is probably not a great choice in production. However, it is useful for learning to use the composer.
2. **From Template:** This will switch you to the "**Templates**" section of the Job Composer and gives you a selection of templates to choose.
3. **From Specified Path:** this will allow you to create a Job Composer job from a job created outside of the Job Composer. You will need to specify the path to the directory containing the job, and some other parameters. The contents of the directory you specify will be copied into the newly created Job Composer job directory.
4. **From Selected Job:** this will copy an existing Job Composer job to a new Job Composer job. Before you can use this, you must have jobs in your job list (the table marked **L** in the screenshot) and have selected one of those jobs.

To create a new job-template, select “From Template”

Open OnDemand / Job Composer Jobs Templates

Jobs

+ New Job ☆ Create Template

- From Default Template
- From Template**
- From Specified Path
- From Selected Job

Open Terminal Submit Stop Delete

Search:

Created	Name	ID	Cluster	Status
January 7, 2022 4:41pm	Basic Python Serial Job		HPC Cluster	Not Submitted

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries Previous 1 Next

script.sh Create New Job Reset

Selected Template Details

Template location:

Folder Contents:

- script.sh
- manifest.yml
- hello.py

Selecting “Create New Job”, is created a new directory under the ondemand folder in your home directory and relevant files to that directory are copied. You then can edit, add, and/or delete files in that directory.

`/home/$USER/ondemand/data/sys/myjobs/projects/default/new-directoy_created`

Templates

To create a new job, select a template to copy, fill out the form to the right, and click "Create New Job".

Name	Cluster	Status
Basic Python Serial Job	HPC Cluster	Completed

Create New Job

Create New "Basic Python Serial Job"

<p>A Basic Python Serial Job</p>

Job Name: Basic Python Serial Job

Cluster: HPC Cluster

Script Name: script.sh

Create New Job Reset

You can access to this directory by selecting “Open Dir” or doing click over the file directly.

Jobs

+ New Job Create Template

Edit Files Job Options Open Terminal Submit Stop Delete

Show 25 entries Search:

Created	Name	ID	Cluster	Status
January 11, 2022 4:59pm	Basic Python Serial Job	40	HPC Cluster	Completed

Submit Script

script.sh

Script contents:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --job-name=python_script
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00
#SBATCH -n 1
# A Basic Python Serial Job
#
# The following lines set up the Python environment
source /usr/local/jupyter/2.1.4/bin/activate
#
# Move to the directory where the job was submitted from
# You could also 'cd' directly to your working directory
cd $SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
#
# Run Python
python hello.py
```

Open Editor Open Terminals Open Dir

/home/jjamar/ondemand/data/sys/myjobs/projects/default/2/ Change directory

Type	Name	Size
File	hello.py	78 Bytes
File	script.sh	388 Bytes

View Edit Rename Download Delete

Save /home/hpcadmin/ondemand/data/sys/myjobs/projects/default/2/script_gpu.sh Key Bindings Default Font Size

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 #SBATCH --job-name=python_script
4 #SBATCH --time=01:00:00
5 #SBATCH -n 1
6 #SBATCH --gres=gpu:2
7
8 # A Basic Python Serial Job
9
10 #
11 # The following lines set up the Python environment
12 #
13 source /usr/local/jupyter/2.1.4/bin/activate
14
15 #
16 # Move to the directory where the job was submitted from
17 # You could also 'cd' directly to your working directory
18 cd $SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
19
20 #
21 # Run Python
22 #
23 python hello.py
24
```

The follow is an example of `script.sh` using GPUs.

```
#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH --job-name=python_script
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00
#SBATCH -n 1
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:2

# A Basic Python Serial Job
# The following lines set up the Python environment
source /usr/local/jupyter/2.1.4/bin/activate

# Move to the directory where the job was submitted from
# You could also 'cd' directly to your working directory
cd $SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR

# Run Python
python /home/hpcadmin/ondemand/data/sys/myjobs/projects/default/2/hello.py
```

In this case, an environment `jupyter` is activated on the node to run the python code in `hello.py`.

Finally, save the changes, close Edit-page and “Submit” the job.

When the job end, you can select again “Open Dir” and look at the job output in the `slurm-40.out` file created.

Jobs

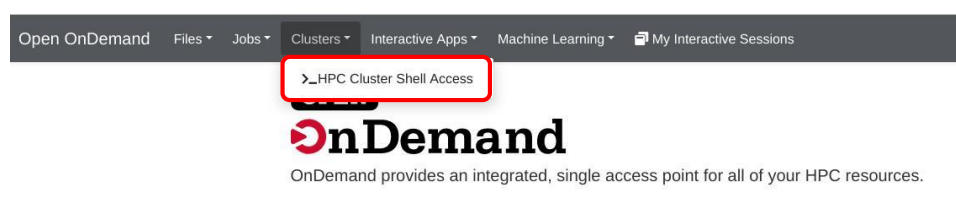


The screenshot shows the OnDemand Jobs interface. At the top, there are buttons for '+ New Job', 'Create Template', 'Edit Files', 'Job Options', 'Open Terminal', 'Submit', 'Stop', and 'Delete'. Below these buttons, there is a search bar and a table of jobs. The table has columns for 'Created', 'Name', 'ID', 'Cluster', and 'Status'. A single job is listed: 'Basic Python Serial Job' with ID 40, Cluster 'HPC Cluster', and Status 'Completed'.

Created	Name	ID	Cluster	Status
January 11, 2022 4:59pm	Basic Python Serial Job	40	HPC Cluster	Completed

1.2.2 Launch jobs from Cluster Shell

Furthermore, you can use Cluster-Shell to launch jobs and to run code.



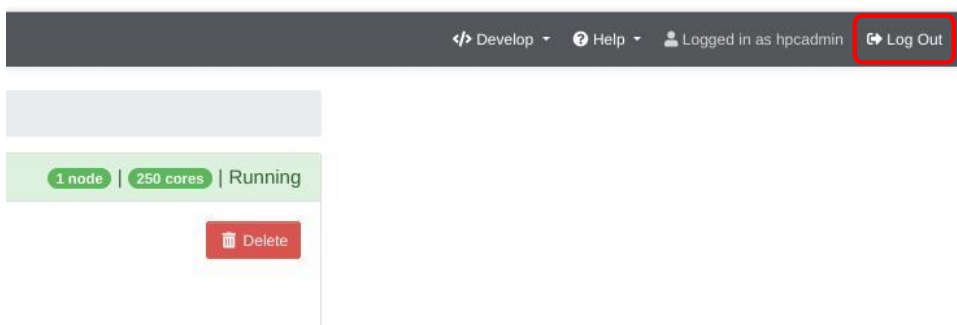
The screenshot shows the OnDemand navigation menu. The 'Clusters' menu is open, and 'HPC Cluster Shell Access' is highlighted with a red box. Below the menu, the OnDemand logo and tagline are visible: 'OnDemand provides an integrated, single access point for all of your HPC resources.'

```
Host: frontend
Warning: Permanently added the ECDSA host key for IP address '172.25.9.9' to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Thu Jan 20 15:12:51 2022 from ondemand.hpc-toolset-tutorial_compute
-bash: scl source: No such file or directory
[hpcadmin@frontend ~]$
```

The following example executes the above `script.sh`.

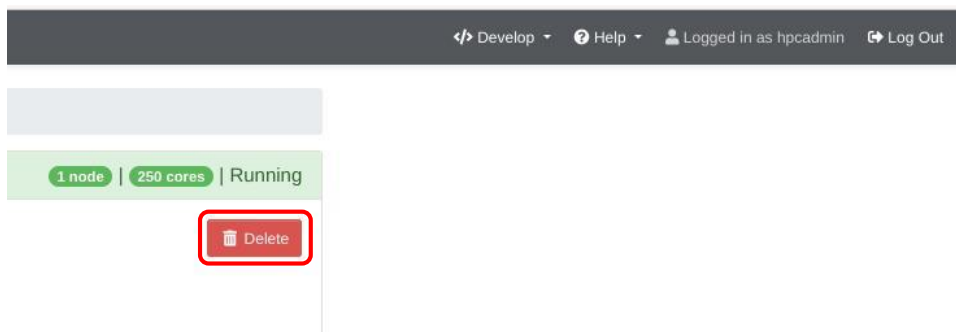
```
[hpcadmin@frontend]$ /home/hpcadmin/ondemand/data/sys/myjobs/projects/default/2/script_gpu.sh
```

1.3 Logout button



If you click the `Log Out` button, it will disconnect your session with the server, but the server will continue running. You can reconnect with the session later from the “`My Interactive Sessions`” menu in the main top menu bar of the `OnDemand` dashboard.

Note: Your allocation account will be charged as long as the job is running. So make sure you use the `Delete` if you wish to finish the job. You can verify if you still have any interactive sessions running from the “`My Interactive Sessions`” option on the main top menu bar in the `OnDemand` dashboard.



2. Resource Slurm Limits

It is important to note, when a job is launched, the job follows a hierarchy Slurm limitations:

1. Partition QOS limit (Quality of Service)
2. Job QOS limit
3. User association
4. Account association(s), ascending the hierarchy
5. Root/Cluster association
6. Partition limit
7. None