

Quick start on the ALCF Blue Gene/Q and more

ATPESC July 31, 2016

Ray Loy Performance Engineering Argonne Leadership Computing Facility



References

Sample files

- On Vesta, Mira, Cetus, or Cooley:
 - /projects/ATPESC2016/examples/getting-started
- Online docs
 - www.alcf.anl.gov/user-guides

Cryptocard tips

- The displayed value is a hex string. Type your PIN followed by all letters as CAPITALS.
- If you fail to authenticate the first time, you may have typed it incorrectly
 - Try again with the **same crypto string** (do NOT press button again)
- If you fail again, try a different ALCF host with a fresh crypto #
 - A successful login resets your count of failed logins
- Too many failed logins \rightarrow your account locked
 - Symptom: You get password prompt but login denied even if it is correct
- Too many failed logins from a given IP \rightarrow the IP will be blocked
 - Symptom: connection attempt by ssh or web browser will just time out

Softenv

- Similar to modules package
- Keys are read at login time to set environment variables like PATH.
 - Mira, Cetus, Vesta: ~/.soft
 - Cooley: ~/.soft.cooley
- To get started:
 - # This key selects XL compilers to be used by mpi wrappers+mpiwrapper-xl
 - @default
 - # the end do not put any keys after the @default
- After edits to .soft, type "resoft" or log out and back in again

Using compiler wrappers

IBM XL cross-compilers:

- SoftEnv key: +mpiwrapper-xl
- Non-thread-safe: mpixlc, mpixlcxx, mpixlf77, mpixlf90, mpixlf95, mpixlf2003, etc.
- **Thread-safe** (add _r suffix): mpixlc_r, mpixlcxx_r, mpixlf77_r, etc.
- Example: mpixlc –O3 –o hellompi hellompi.c

GNU cross-compilers:

- SoftEnv key: +mpiwrapper-gcc
- mpicc, mpicxx, mpif77, mpif90

CLANG cross-compilers:

- SoftEnv key: +mpiwrapper-bgclang
- mpiclang, mpiclang++, mpiclang++11

http://www.alcf.anl.gov/user-guides/software-and-libraries

BG/Q Job script

Sample:

#!/bin/bash

#COBALT –n 32 –t 30 –q training –A ATPESC2016

-p is mode (how many ranks per node)

--np is number of ranks

runjob – p 16 -- np 32 -- block \$COBALT_PARTNAME : hellompi

Note: exit status of this script is runjob's status

- Some args use *single* dash and some *double* dash (man runjob)
- Don't forget --block. COBALT_PARTNAME is set automatically by Cobalt.
- You can do multiple runjobs in succession
 - Use normal shell redirection to separate output
- Must use --envs to pass environment variables into your program
- Output to <jobid>.{output,error,cobaltlog} (use -O to change prefix)

Cooley Job Script

- More like a typical Linux cluster
- Job script different than BG/Q.
 - Example test.sh:
 - #!/bin/sh
 NODES=`cat \$COBALT_NODEFILE | wc -l`
 PROCS=\$((NODES * 12))
 mpirun -f \$COBALT_NODEFILE -n \$PROCS myprog.exe
 - Submit on 5 nodes for 10 minutes

qsub -n 5 -t 10 -A ATPESC2016 ./test.sh

- Refer to online user guide for more info

Submitting your job

qsub –A <project> -q <queue> -t <time> -n <nodes> --mode script ./jobscript.sh
 E.g.

qsub –A ATPESC2016 –q training –t 10 –n 32 –mode script ./jobscript.sh Note: runs on Mira should use "default" queue

- If you specify your options in the script via #COBALT, then just:
 - qsub jobscript.sh
- Make sure jobscript.sh is executable
- Without "-q", submits to the queue named "default"
- Without "-A", uses environment variable COBALT_PROJ if set
 - export COBALT_PROJ=ATPESC2016
- man qsub for more options

Managing job

- qstat show what's in the queue
 - qstat -u <username>
 - qstat <jobid>
 - qstat –fl <jobid>

Jobs only for user# Status of this particular job# Detailed info on job

- qdel <jobid>
- showres show reservations currently set in the system
- man qstat for more options

Interactive job

- Useful for short tests or debugging
- Submit the job with –I (letter I for Interactive)
 - Default queue and default project
 - qsub –l –n 32 –t 30
 - For the workshop:
 - qsub –I –n 32 –t 30 –q training –A ATPESC2016
- Wait for job's shell prompt
 - This is a new shell with settings COBALT_PARTNAME, COBALT_JOBID
 - Exit this shell to end your job
- Run "wait-boot" ← Important!
- From job's shell prompt, run just like in a script job:
 - runjob –block \$COBALT_PARTNAME –p 16 –np 32 : hellompi
- After job expires, runjob will fail. *Check* **qstat \$COBALT_JOBID**

Access to computing resources

ALCF resources

- Vesta (2-rack BG/Q)
 - Queue "training" (maps to 1K nodes 24/7, and reserved during evening hands-on sessions. See **showres**)
 - Queue "default" to access the rest of Vesta
- Cooley x86 cluster with NVIDIA GPUs
 - Hands-on reservation queues named R.ATPESC_* (see **showres**)
 - Queue "default" for other use
- Mira (48-rack BG/Q), Cetus (4-rack BG/Q)
 - Queue "training" (8K nodes, 7-10PM nightly).
 - Queue "default" (for large/long jobs ask for score boost ascovel@anl.gov)
 - Test your Mira setup
 - Use Cetus (4-rack BG/Q) in queue "training" (1K nodes 24/7, reserved during evening hands-on) or "default" queue

ALCF resources for ATPESC

- Vesta is the main BG/Q resource for ATPESC jobs
 - run your jobs on Vesta unless larger nodecounts/longer walltimes are necessary
 - Queue "training" limit: 1hr walltime, 1 running job, 5 queued jobs
- In "training" queues, jobs have priority and/or access reserved nodes. In "default" queues you will be competing with non-ATPESC users for resources
- Mira will be used for students with
 - a) greater ability to scale, and
 - b) who wish to run larger/longer jobs during scheduled hands-on sessions.
- Mira, Cetus, and Cooley share the same filesystem (different from Vesta)
 - Avoid using Cetus for jobs less than 128 nodes in size
 - Cetus has a max partition size of 2048.

Aside: NERSC and OLCF

NERSC

- Accounts default to project "ntrain"
- http://www.nersc.gov/users/computational-systems/edison/running-jobs/
- http://www.nersc.gov/users/computational-systems/cori/running-jobs/
- Use regular queues
- OLCF
 - Use queue "TRN001"
 - See additional info in your registration packet.

About node count and mode

Node count

- Minimum physical partition sizes available depend on machine
 - Vesta: 32 Cetus: 128 Mira: 512
 - Your job will get the smallest available size >= what you ask for
 - It is reserved for you; you are charged for entire partition

Mode

- How many MPI ranks per node
 - Possible values: 1,2,4,8,16,32,64
- A node has 16 cores, each can run 4 threads
 - For modes < 16, an MPI rank will be assigned more than one core
 - Example: "-p 4" can run up to 16 threads per MPI rank

Using OpenMP

- Shared-memory parallelism is supported within a single node
 - Use MPI across compute nodes, OpenMP within a compute node
- For XL compilers, thread-safe compiler version should be used (mpixlc_r etc.) with any threaded application (either OMP or Pthreads)
 - OpenMP standard directives are supported (version 3.1)
 - Compile with –qsmp=omp,noauto (Note: debugging use noopt)
 - Increase default thread stack size using environment value XLSMPOPTS=stack=NNN (value per thread, e.g. 10M)
- Setting number of OpenMP threads
 - set using environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS
 - must be exported to the compute nodes using runjob –envs
- Example: 32 nodes / 512 ranks / 4 threads per rank: #!/bin/bash #COBALT -n 32 -t 30 runjob -block \$COBALT_PARTNAME -p 16 --np 512 --envs OMP_NUM_THREADS=4 : a.out

Hands-on

Questions/problems with your pre-class assignment?