XSEDE New User Tutorial

XSEDE

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Supercomputing Applications

Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment

XSEDE Training Survey

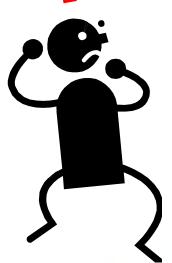
- Please complete a short on-line survey about this module at http://bit.ly/xsedejackson. We value your feedback, and will use your feedback to help improve our training offerings.
- Slides from this workshop are available at http://hpcuniversity.org/trainingMaterials/238/



Yeah! I got an XSEDE allocation!









Learning Outcomes

After completing this tutorial, you will be able to:

- Use the XSEDE User Portal
- Access your XSEDE resources
- Manage files
- Run jobs
- Get help



XSEDE User Portal (XUP)

- URL: <u>portal.xsede.org</u>
- Single point-of-entry to information about XSEDE services and utilities for using them
- Anyone can create an XUP user account and access non-project features
- Only XSEDE allocation project members can access project features



Using the XUP

- Create and login to your XUP Account
- Use XSEDE resources responsibly
- Get added to your XSEDE project
- Navigate your personal My XSEDE webpage
- Navigate the information in the XUP



Create and login to your XUP account

portal.xsede.org

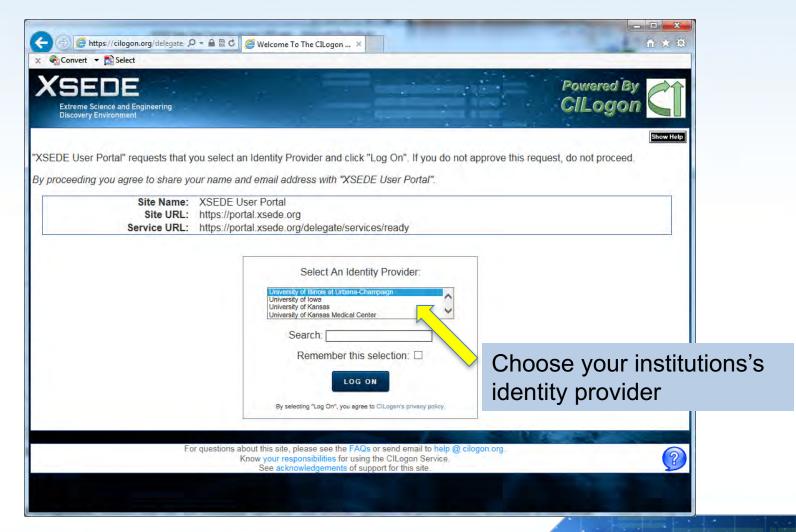


- 1. From the XUP homepage, click CREATE ACCOUNT
- 2. Complete the User Account Form
- 3. Verify your account request
- Select your username and password
- 5. Login to the XUP

Click the CREATE ACCOUNT link to access the XUP User Account Form

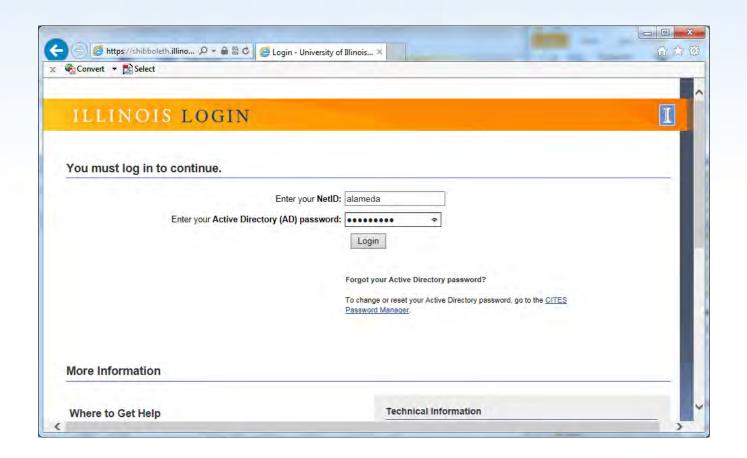


Other Sign In Options



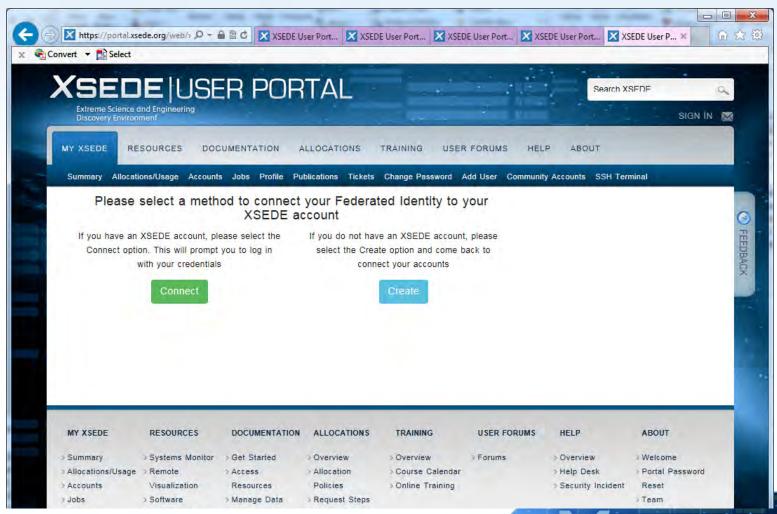


Example: Logging in with Illinois credentials



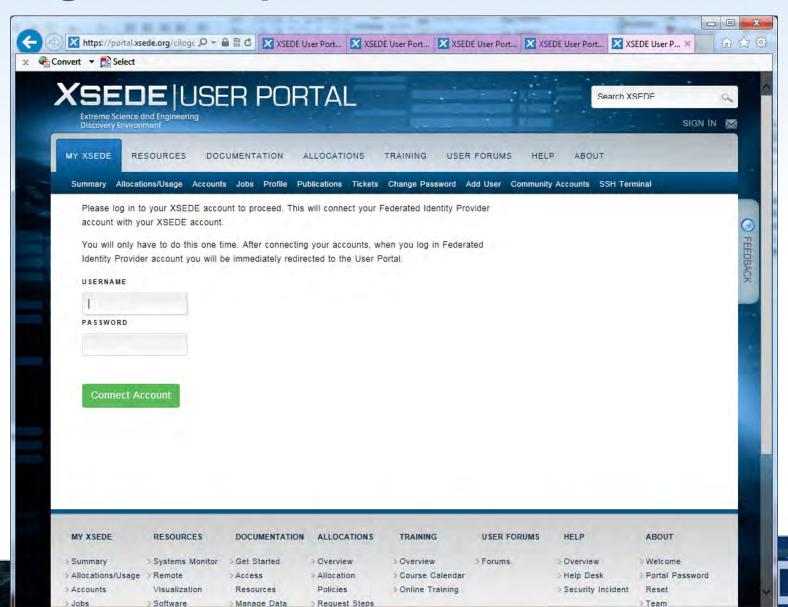


Link your campus identity and portal identity

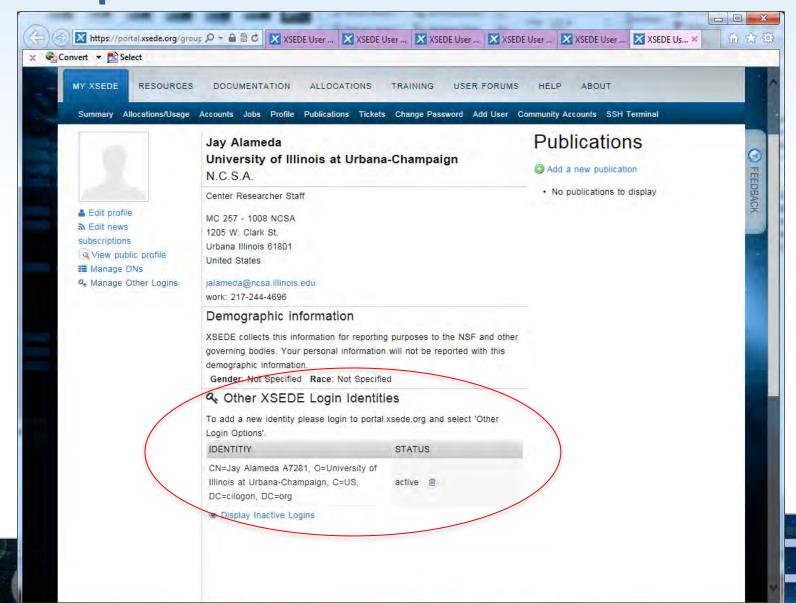




Login to the portal to link identities



And inspect your new linked identity, via user profile



XSEDE Acceptable Use Policy

- Must accept the <u>User Responsibilities Form</u> after creating your XUP account and again at the beginning of each allocation you receive.
 - Available on the portal Documentation, Usage Policy https://portal.xsede.org/web/xup/usage-policy
- Choose a strong password and protect it.
- Close SSH terminals and log out of the User Portal when you are finished with your session.
- Report Suspicious Activity: email help@xsede.org or call 1-866-907-2383 immediately, regardless of the time of day.

XSEDE Cybersecurity Tutorial https://portal.xsede.org/web/xup/online-training



Get Added to Your XSEDE project

- PIs automatically have full access to their project's account.
- The PI is responsible for managing users on their account.
- Ask the PI, or their allocation manager, to add your XUP username to the project.



Your My XSEDE webpage



(1)

Welcome to the XUP

 Quick access to commonly used features.

(2)

Latest updates

 Latest information specific to your user account.

(3)

My Resources and Allocations

 Summary of the active projects for which you are either a PI or member.



Update your XUP User Profile

MY XSEDE→Profile

- View and or change your user information (organization, address).
- Make sure your email address is correct. XSEDE staff will use it to communicate with you regarding your allocation.



Navigating the XUP



- My XSEDE
- Resources
- Documentation
- Allocations

- Training
- Help
- About



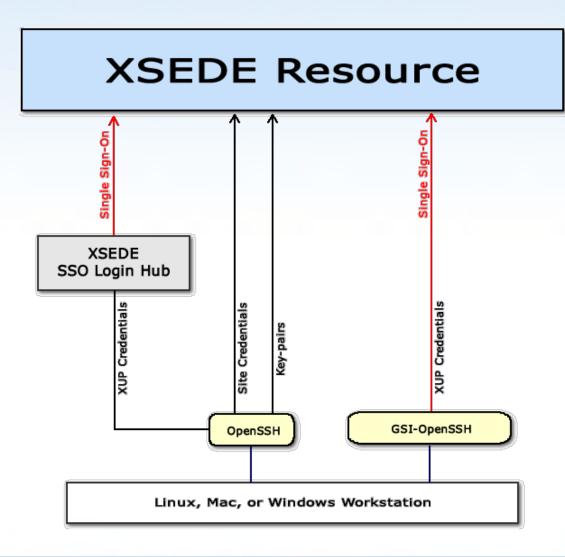
View the XSEDE Systems Monitor

- Resources -> Systems Monitor
 - Provides technical and status information for all of XSEDE's resources.
 - The STATUS column indicates whether the system is up or down. If down, can click on status to find when the machine is expected to come back up.





Accessing XSEDE Resources



Authentication Methods

- Password
 - XUP credentials
 - Site-password
 - One-time password
- 2. Key-based

Single Sign-On

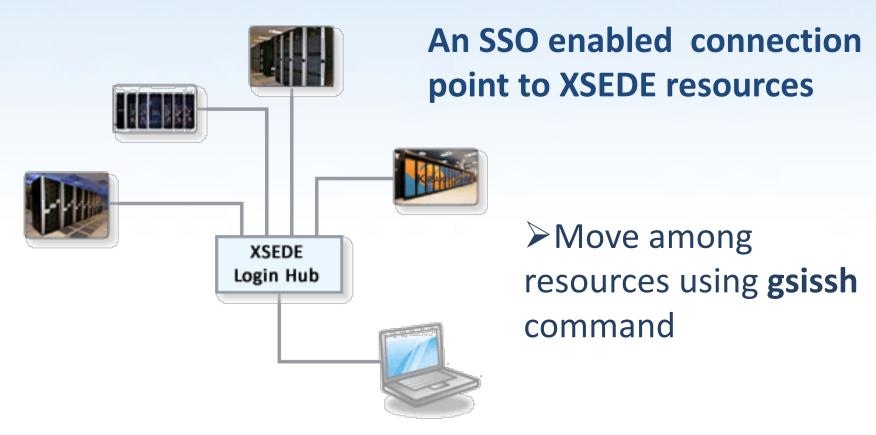
 Enables logging in once to access all of your allocated resources

Connection Methods

- 1. GSI-OpenSSH
- 2. OpenSSH



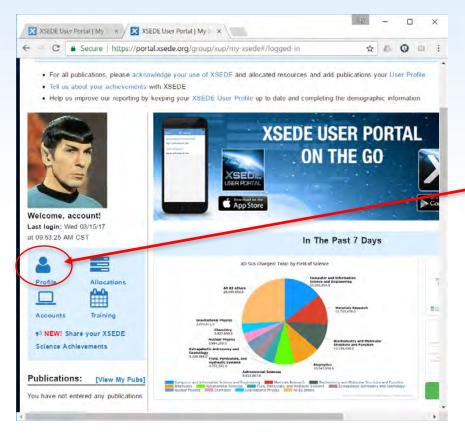
XSEDE SSO Login Hub



➤ SSH to **login.xsede.org** using your XUP credentials with 2 Factor Authentication

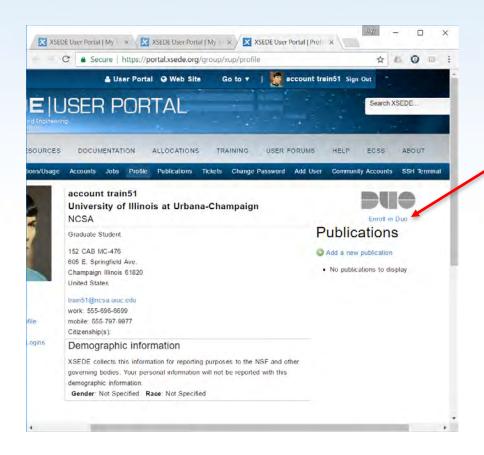


Set up 2 Factor Authentication



 After logging into the XSEDE User Portal, select your profile

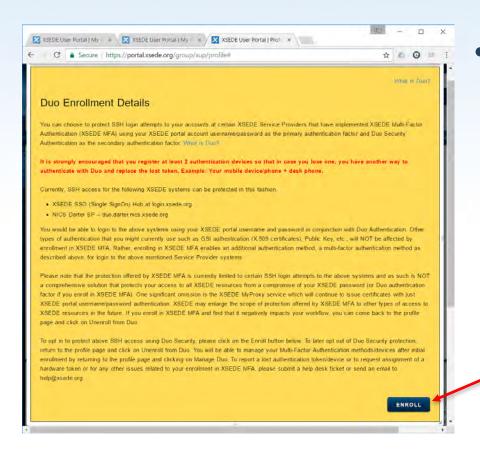
Adding 2 Factor Authentication



Enroll in Duo



What is Duo?



- Note that DUO 2 Factor
 Authentication is
 required for access to
 the XSEDE Single Signon
 Hub
 - Select enroll



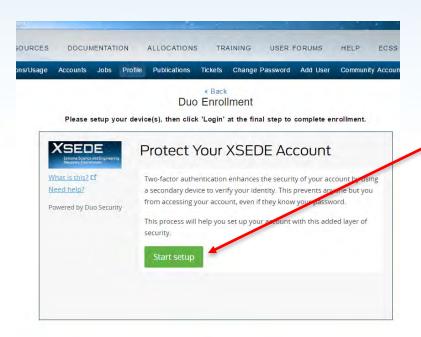
Duo Enrollment:



 To verify your identity in your current session, you will need to enter your XSEDE User Portal
 password



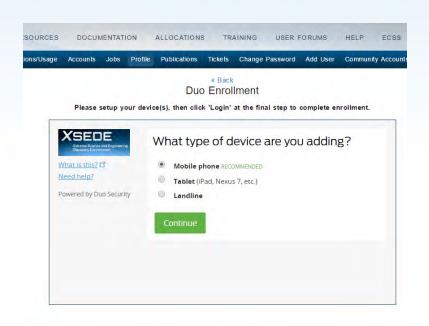
Setup Duo



 Start the process of setting up 2 factor authentication



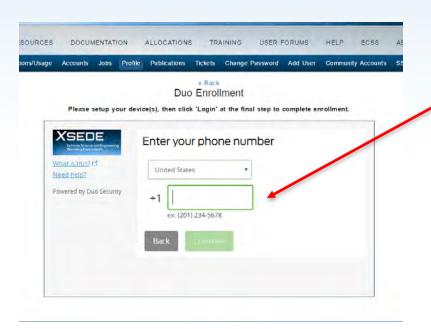
Choose the device for 2 Factor Auth



- Mobile Phone is recommended
 - Tablet, Landline also OK (though not preferred)

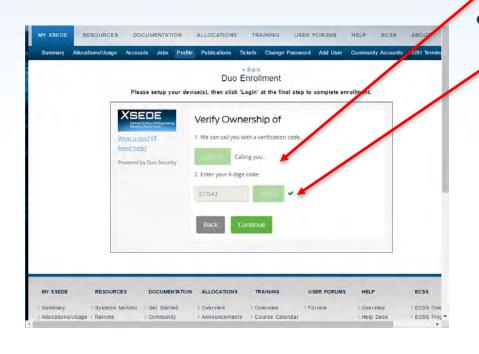


Connect Duo to your phone



- Add phone number
 - Continue

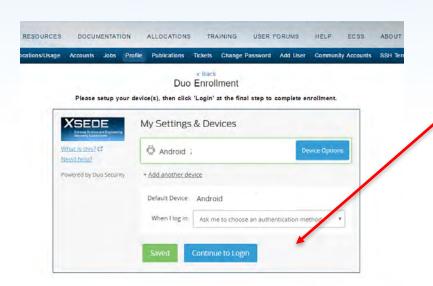
Verifying phone number ownership



- Duo calls your phone
 - Enter code from Duo call to your phone



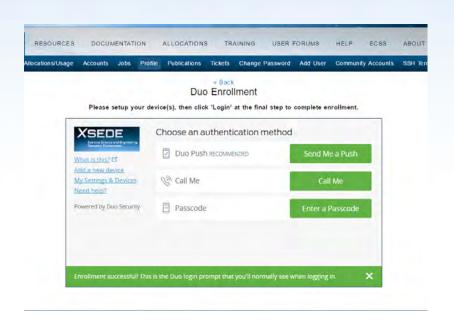
Download Duo app (if desired)



- Set authentication method (push, text, call)
 - And continue to login



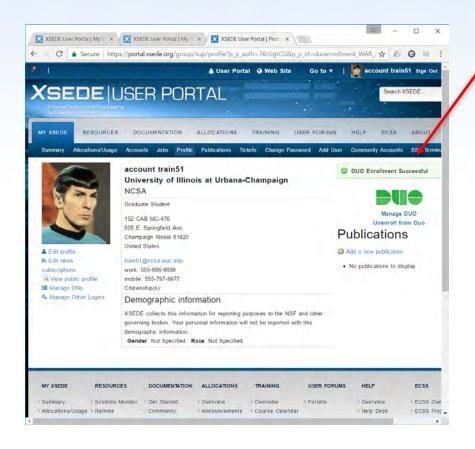
Choose authentication method



- Duo push (to app)
- Call phone
- Text passcode



Success!



Indication of successful setup



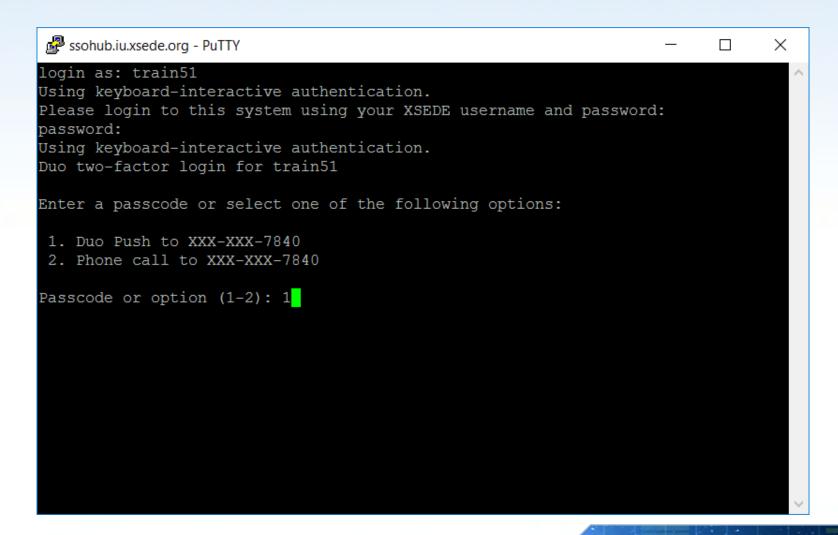
Following along with today's tutorial:

- Verify that everyone has an ssh client on their laptop!
- For ssh to XSEDE SSO login hub (today!)
 ssh –l username login.xsede.org
 username on handout
- And from there go to your XSEDE resource, for example:

gsissh comet.sdsc.edu



2 factor authentication





Managing your XSEDE files

1. Where to store files

- Home directory
- Scratch directory
- Archival storage

2. How to move files

- Command line using globus-url-copy, uberftp, scp, or sftp
- Globus Online







XSEDE File Systems

Home directory

- Location specified in the environment variable \$HOME.
- Use to store project files you want to keep long term such as source code, scripts, and input data sets.
- Not backed up regularly and not purged.
- Quotas typically set to limit amount of disk space available.

Scratch directory

- Location specified in environment variable varies among resources but will include the term SCRATCH, e.g. \$SCRATCH_DIR.
- Use to temporarily store files produced during application runs.
- Not backed up and routinely purged.
- No quotas. Available space depends on cumulative use by all users.

Archival storage

Must request through allocation process



Your XSEDE Compute Environment

- Your default XSEDE compute environment provides access to the compilers, directories, and software you will need to efficiently use your XSEDE resources.
 - Environment: An area of a computer's memory used by the operating system and some programs to store certain variables to which they need frequent access
- Customize environment using Modules
 XSEDE Customizing Environment Tutorial https://portal.xsede.org/web/xup/online-training



Modules Package

- A command line interface used to configure the shell for an application. Two components:
 - 1. Modulefiles contain configuration information
 - 2. Module command interprets modulefiles
- Pre-written modulefiles available for compilers, mpi implementations
- Pre-written modulefiles available for common software, e.g. NAMD, GAMESS



Module Commands

Module command	Description
module avail [path]	List all modulefiles available on the system.
module list	List the modulefiles currently loaded in the shell environment.
module help modulefile	Print help information for the modulefile specified in the argument.
module display modulefile	Display the changes made to the environment when the specified modulefile is loaded.
module load modulefile	Interpret the commands contained within the specified modulefile.
module switch modulefile1 modulefile2	Remove the environment changes made by modulefile1 and make the changes specified in modulefile2 .
module unload modulefile	Remove the environment changes made by modulefile .



Module Commands Example

% module list

Currently Loaded Modulefiles:

- 1) torque/2.3.13 psc 4) icc/14.0.0
- 7) globus/5.2.2

- 2) mpt/2.04
- 5) imkl/10.3.3
- 8) xdusage/1.0-r7

- 3) ifort/14.0.0 6) psc path/1.0

% module avail qcc

 $qcc/4.3.5 \ qcc/4.4.6 \ qcc/4.5.3 \ qcc/4.6.0 \ qcc/4.7.2 \ qcc/4.8.0 \ qcc/4.8.1$

- % module load gcc/4.8.1
- % module list

Currently Loaded Modulefiles:

- 1) torque/2.3.13 psc 5) imkl/10.3.3 9) mpfr/3.1.0

- 2) mpt/2.04 6) psc path/1.0 10) gmp/5.0.5

- 3) ifort/14.0.0 7) globus/5.2.2 11) mpc/0.8.2

- 4) icc/14.0.0 8) xdusage/1.0-r7 12) gcc/4.8.1

- % module unload gcc
- % module list

Currently Loaded Modulefiles:

- 1) torque/2.3.13 psc 4) icc/14.0.0 7) globus/5.2.2

- 2) mpt/2.04 5) imkl/10.3.3
- 3) ifort/14.0.0 6) psc path/1.0

- 8) xdusage/1.0-r7

Moving Files - Globus

- A fast, reliable, and secure file transfer service geared to the big data needs of the research community.
- Moves terabytes of data in thousands of files
- Automatic fault recovery
- Easy to use
- No client software installation
- Consolidated support and troubleshooting
- Supports file transfer to any machine
- Accounts are free https://www.globus.org/

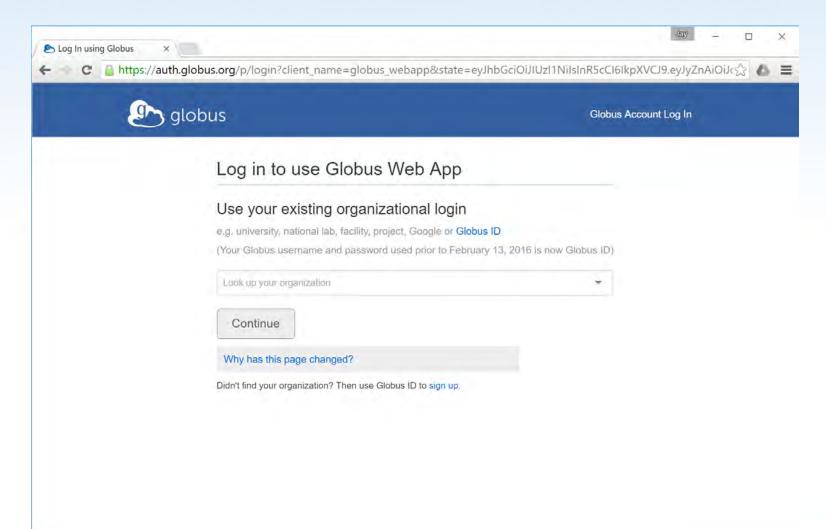


Globus Dashboard



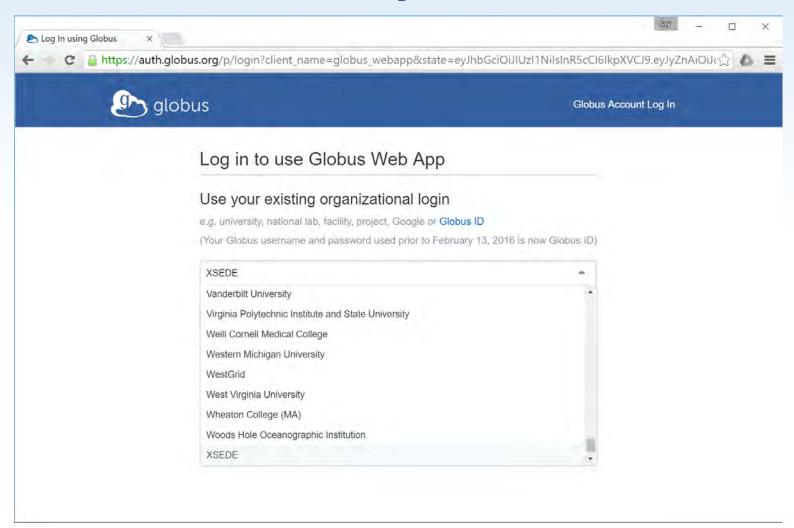


Login to use Globus Web App



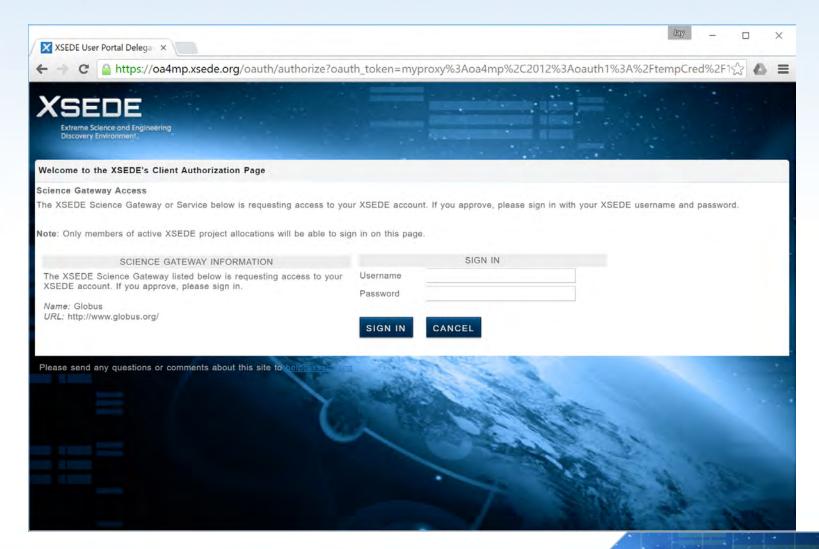


Use XSEDE Identity Provider



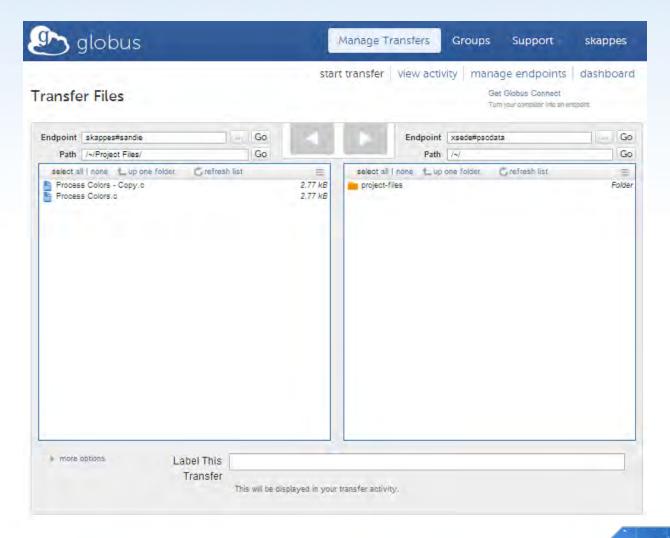


Sign in with XSEDE credentials



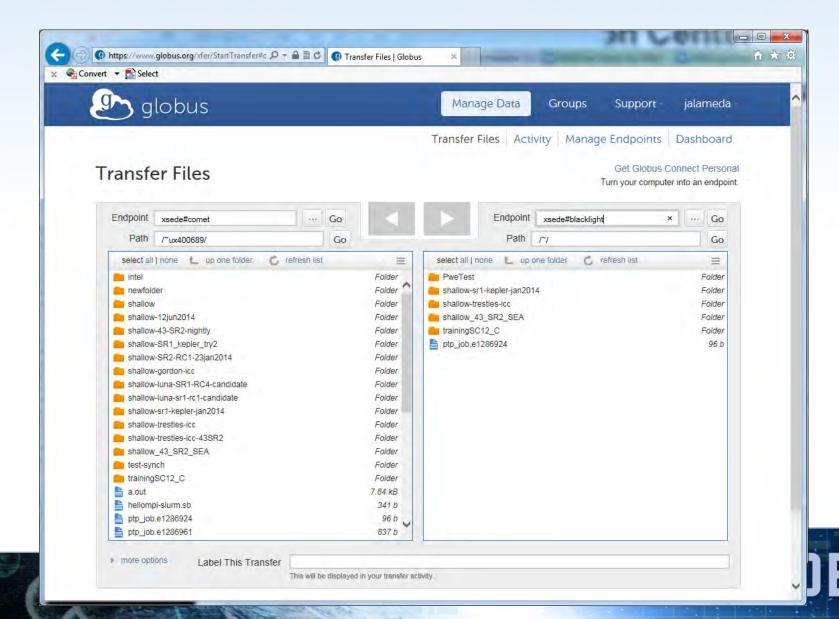


Globus Online File Transfer

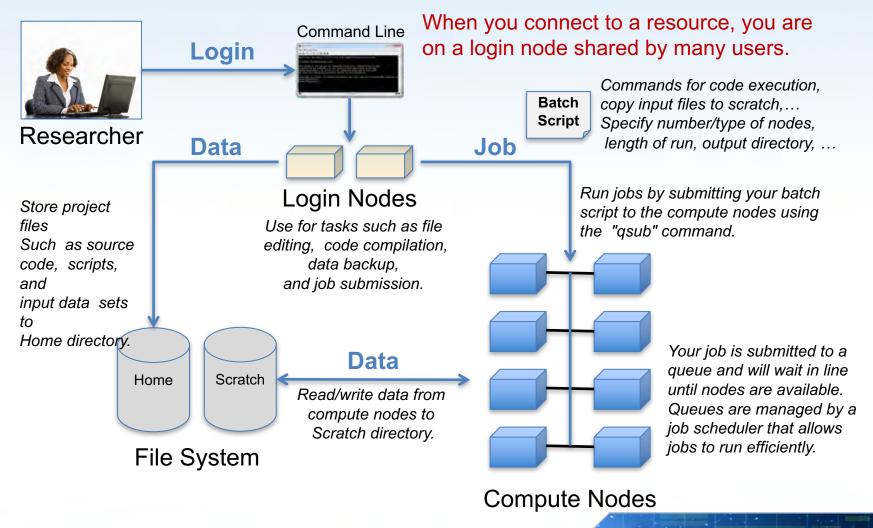




Choosing a file to move...



Running Jobs Overview



XSEDE

Login Nodes

- When you login to an XSEDE resource, you connect to a login node.
- Use login nodes for basic tasks such as file editing, code compilation, data backup, and job submission.
- Do not run compute jobs on the login nodes.





Running Compute Jobs

- Jobs are run on the compute nodes by submitting a batch script on a login node
- All jobs are placed in a batch queue after they are submitted.
- All XSEDE compute resources use a batch scheduler for running jobs.
- Resource User Guides on the XUP have details on your system's scheduler.



Batch Scripts

- Batch scripts include scheduler specific directives, comments, and executable commands, e.g.:
 - Number and type of nodes needed
 - Time needed to run the job
 - Where to write output files
- Script commands are system specific see the resource's User Guide on the XUP for details



Batch Script for PSC's Blacklight

```
    #!/bin/csh
    #PBS -l ncpus=16
    #ncpus must be a multiple of 16
    #PBS -l walltime=5:00
        Blacklight uses the Portable Batch System (PBS) scheduler. Lines 2,4,5, and 6 are PBS directives.

    *RPBS -q batch and 6 are PBS directives.
    set echo
    ja
    #move to my $SCRATCH directory
    cd $SCRATCH
    #copy executable to $SCRATCH
```

14. mpirun -np \$PBS NCPUS ./mympi

12. cp \$HOME/mympi

15. ja -chlst

13. #run my executable



Submitting Batch Scripts

- Commands are machine specific, but follow general principles
- With PBS batch scripts, use the qsub command qsub myscript.job
- Can also specify PBS directives as commandline options:

```
qsub -1 ncpus=16 -1 walltime=5:00 -j oe -q batch myscript.job
```

 Command-line directives override directives in your scripts.



More PBS commands

qstat - displays the status of batch jobs.

-a	gives the status of all jobs on the system.
qstat -n	lists nodes allocated to a running job in addition to basic information.
qstat -f PBS_JOBID	gives detailed information on a particular job.
-q	provides summary information on all the queues.

- qdel deletes a queued job or kills a running job.
- See the qsub manpage for more



Example Batch Command

```
qsub amber.job
qstat -a
Job ID Username Queue Jobname SessID NDS
                                      Tasks Memory Time S Time
29668 user1
            batch
                     job2
                            21909
                                   1 256
                                             -- 08:00 R
                                                           02:28
                     run128
29894
                                     128
       user2
            batch
                                                 02:30
                            15921 1
29895
     user3
            batch
                     STDIN
                                                 01:00 R 00:10
29896
                            21988 1 2048 -- 01:00 R 00:09
     user2 batch
                     jobL
29897
                            22367
                                                 00:30 R 00:06
     user4
            batch
                     STDIN
29898
     user1
            batch
                     amber
                          25188
                                                01:10 R
  00:00
qdel 29668
```

 After job 29898 runs: user1 should get file amber.job.o29898 with output/errors (log file)



Job Scheduling

- All XSEDE compute resources use a batch scheduler for running jobs.
- All jobs are placed in a batch queue after they are submitted.
- Resource User Guides on the XUP have details on your system's scheduler.



Batch Schedulers

 Attempt to balance queue wait times of competing jobs with efficient system utilization.



- Job prioritization influenced by number of cores and wall clock time requested
- FIFO queues with fair use mechanisms to keep a single user from dominating the queue
- Backfilling unused nodes with smaller jobs
- Will not start jobs if they will not finish before scheduled system maintenance.



Common problems encountered when running jobs:

- Invalid number of cores were requested
- Job runs out of CPU time
- Files can't be found
- Inadequate software permissions



Improving job turnaround

- Request accurate walltime
- Use flexible walltime
- Pack your job
 - Running many small jobs places a great burden on the scheduler and is also inconvenient for you.
 - Pack many executions into a single job, which you then submit to PBS with a single qsub command.



Requesting flexible walltime

- -1 walltime min=HH:MM:SS
- -1 walltime max=HH:MM:SS

Example: Your job requests 64 cores and a walltime between 2 and 4 hours. If there is a 64 core slot available for 3 hours, your job could run in this slot. However, if your job had requested a fixed walltime of 4 hours it would not run until the larger time slot becomes available.



Packing Serial Jobs

Run each program execution in the background and place a wait command after each execution.

```
#!/bin/csh
#PBS -1 ncpus=96
#PBS -1 walltime=5:00
#PBS -q batch
dplace -c 0 ./myserial1 < serial1.dat &</pre>
dplace -c 32 ./myserial2 < serial2.dat &
dplace -c 64 ./myserial3 < serial3.dat &
wait
```



Packing OpenMP Jobs

To pack OpenMP executables, replace the dplace command with the omplace command. Sample job to pack OpenMP executables:

```
omplace -nt 32 -c 0 ./myopenmp1 < myopenmp1.dat & omplace -nt 32 -c 32 ./myopenmp2 < myopenmp2.dat & omplace -nt 32 -c 64 ./myopenmp3 < myopenmp3.dat & omplace -nt 32 -c 96 ./myopenmp4 < myopenmp4.dat & wait
```



Managing Your Environment: Modules

- Allows you to manipulate your environment.
- 'module list' shows currently loaded modules.
- 'module avail' shows available modules.

```
% module load gcc/3.1.1
% which gcc
/usr/local/gcc/3.1.1/linux/bin/gcc
% module switch gcc/3.1.1 gcc/3.2.0
% which gcc
/usr/local/gcc/3.2.0/linux/bin/gcc
% module unload gcc
% which gcc
gcc not found
```



For the following exercise (same steps as before):

- Check to see if connection is still live, if not:
- For ssh to XSEDE SSO login hub (today!)
 ssh –l username login.xsede.org
 username on handout
- And from there go to your XSEDE resource, for example:

gsissh comet.sdsc.edu



SDSC comet Cluster & Modules

- Default environment intel compilers, mvapich2 MPI implementation
- We will swap intel compilers with gnu compilers
 module swap intel gnu
 - which gcc
- And then we'll load the openMPI library module load openmpi_ib
 which mpicc



Module demo on comet

```
-bash-4.1$ module swap intel gnu
Unloading compiler-dependent module tau/2.23
Need to load an mpi module before loading fftw/2.23
Unloading compiler-dependent module pdt/3.20
Unloading compiler-dependent module papi/5.4.1
Unloading compiler-dependent module tau/2.23
Need to load an mpi module before loading fftw/2.23
-bash-4.1$ module list
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
 1) gnutools/2.69 2) globus/5.2.5
                                         3) gnu/4.9.2
                                                                4) .intel/tau/2.23
-bash-4.1$ module load openmpi ib
-bash-4.1$ which mpicc
/opt/openmpi/gnu/ib/bin/mpicc
-bash-4.1$
```



Using modules in your job script

- First,
 source /usr/share/Modules/init/shell-name
 module load module-name
- Check on-line documentation



Exercise

- Make sure you are on comet.sdsc.edu
- Run the shallow water model code provided
- No input file needed
- Copy batch script from my home directory:
 cp ~ux400689/shallow-slurm.sb.



Job script

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --job-name="shallow"
#SBATCH --output="shallow.%j.%N.out"
#SBATCH --partition=shared
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=5
#SBATCH --export=ALL
#SBATCH -t 00:30:00
#This job runs with 1 nodes, 5 cores per node for a total of 5 cores.
#ibrun in verbose mode will give binding detail
*Drun -v ~ux400689/shallow/shallow
```



Exercise:

- Submit the job (sbatch --res=JSUResDay2 shallow-slurm.sb)
- Monitor the job (squeue –u username)
- Make sure you have the output files at job completion

-bash-4.1\$ Iscalc.c decs.h eclipse.inc Makefile shallow-batch.sh tstep.f90calc.o diag.c init.c shallow shallow-slurm.sb tstep.ocopy.c diag.o init.o shallow.582135.comet-03-56.out time.c worker.ccopy.o dump.c main.c shallow.591445.comet-04-66.out time.o worker.oCVS dump.o main.o shallow.591474.comet-04-66.out tstep.c -bash-4.1\$

more shallow*out (for this case, yours will be different!)

Output files: need to show successful completion

```
📕 Remote System Details 🧖 Tasks 🧶 Terminals 🛭 🐌 Remote Environments
🕼 login.xsede.org 🖾
jstart=0, jend=7, next=2, prev=4
jstart=8, jend=15, next=3, prev=1
jstart=16, jend=23, next=4, prev=2
jstart=24, jend=31, next=1, prev=3
Shallow water weather model - Distributed Memory Version 0.6
Number of points in the X direction
                                         32
Number of points in the Y direction
                                         32
Grid spacing in the X direction
                                     100000.00
Grid spacing in the Y direction
                                     100000.00
Time step
                                        90,000
Time filter parameter
                                         0.001
Cycle number
                      Model time in days 0.00
   Potential energy
                           0.000 Kinetic Energy
                                                    48036.828
                      48036.828 Pot. Enstrophy
  Total Energy
                                                     0.000000e+00
Cycle number
                50 Model time in days 0.05
                        1256.284 Kinetic Energy
   Potential energy
                                                    46526,969
   Total Energy
                      47783.254 Pot. Enstrophy
                                                              -nan
Cycle number
               100
                      Model time in days
                                           0.10
                                                                        1,1
                                                                                      Top
```

Need help? Reporting and Tracking Issues

- portal.xsede.org → Help
 Submit ticket
- portal.xsede.org → My XSEDE → Tickets
 - Submit ticket
 - View past tickets (both open and closed)
- Can also email help@xsede.org or call 1-866-907-2383, at any hour (24/7)



More "helpful" resources

xsede.org → User Services

- Resources available at each Service Provider
 - User Guides describing memory, number of CPUs, file systems, etc.
 - Storage facilities
 - Software (Comprehensive Search)
- Training: portal.xsede.org → Training
 - Course Calendar
 - On-line training
- Get face-to-face help from XSEDE experts at your institution; contact your local Campus Champions.
- Extended Collaborative Support (formerly known as Advanced User Support (AUSS))



XSEDE Training Survey

- Please complete a short on-line survey about this module at http://bit.ly/xsedejackson. We value your feedback, and will use your feedback to help improve our training offerings.
- Slides from this workshop are available at http://hpcuniversity.org/trainingMaterials/238/



Thanks for listening and welcome to XSEDE!

XSEDE

Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment