





## **Shaheen II Get Started**

## **Scheduler and Queues**

# Storage, Quotas, Allocations

## Shaheen II Spec:

System	Cray XC40 with 36 cabinets
Processor type	Intel Haswell 2.3GHz, 2 CPU sockets per node, 16 processors cores per CPU
Total Nodes	6174 nodes
<b>Total Cores</b>	197,568 cores
Memory	128 GB of memory per node, over 790 TB total memory
Interconnect	Cray Aries with Dragonfly topology
Scheduler	SLURM
Storage	Lustre parallel file system with 17.4 PB
Burst Buffer	1.5 PB
Linux Release	Cray Linux Environment CLE 7

## To login:

\$ ssh <username>@shaheen.hpc.kaust.edu.sa

Login with "-X" or "-Y" to enable X11 forwarding.

### To compile:

Three programming environments are supported. PrgEnvcray (default), PrgEnv-intel, and PrgEnv-gnu. Use module swap to change PrgEnv, e.g.

### \$ module swap PrgEnv-cray PrgEnv-intel

Use the compiler driver wrappers cc, CC, ftn to compile and link C, C++, and Fortran codes, respectively. The wrappers are the same for all programming environments. For example

С	cc -c <any_other_flags> prog.c</any_other_flags>
C++	CC -c <any_other_flags> prog.cpp</any_other_flags>
	ftn -c <any_other_flags> prog.f90</any_other_flags>

Within a programming environment a user can switch between different compiler versions.

\$ module swap gcc gcc/8.1.0

## To run:

 SLURM is the batch scheduler. The following is a basic example of a batch script:

#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH -account=kxxxx

#SBATCH -job-name=job\_name

#SBATCH -output=job\_name.out

#SBATCH -error=job\_name.err

#SBATCH -nodes=4

#SBATCH -time=00:30:00

srun --ntasks=128 --hint=nomultithread
--ntasks-per-node=32 --ntasks-per-socket=16 ./exe

- Hyperthreading is enabled by default
- Generator of jobs scripts:

https://www.hpc.kaust.edu.sa/job

- Launch jobs with sbatch myjobscript.sh
- Cancel job:scancel job id

#### **Oueues:**

- Use "sinfo" for the queue status and "squeue" to observe your job status.
- workg: Default gueue with a maximum 24 hours wall clock time.
- debug: Default queue with a maximum of 4 nodes and 30 minutes
  wall clock time. Submit with sbatch --partition=debug in
  the command line or add #SBATCH -partition=debug in the
  job script
- 72hours: Queue with a maximum of 72 hours wall clock time. Add
  the following in your job script to use the 72 hours queue. This
  queue is subject to approval.

#SBATCH -partition=72hours #SBATCH -qos=72hours

## To store:

- Compute nodes can access only /scratch and /project directories. Jobs submitted from /home will fail.
- /home/<username>: Home directory, designed for development, quota of 200GB. Previous versions of files can be recovered from /home/<username>/snapshot directory.
- /scratch/<username>: Temporary individual storage for data needed for execution. Files not accessed in the last 60 days will be deleted.
- /project/kxxxx: Project directory for medium term. Each PI has a default limit of 80TB.
- /scratch/tmp: temporary folder that will be cleaned every 3 days.
- User are limited to 1M files on /project and /scratch

### To check:

- Your Group information, use the "groupies" command
- Your guota on Lustre: 1fs guota -uh \$USER /lustre
- Your allocation information use the "sb" command, e.g.

sb klxxx	
Project kxx:	Title of Project
PI: Name	
Allocations	Core hours
2020-02-25	250000
Expired on	2021-02-25
Allocated	250000
Shaheen	229939
Neser	0
Balance	0







# **Compiler Flags**

#### Feature Cray Intel GNU Recommended default default -03 -ffast-math compiler (-03)(-02) optimization level Aggressive -03 -hfp3 -Ofast -fp--03 -ffast-math Optimization model fast=2 Activate OpenMP -homp -aoenmp -fopenmp directives and pragmas in the code Desactivate -hnoomp OpenMP Read and write -fconvert=swap -convert Fortran byteswapio big endian unformatted data files as big-endian **Process Fortran** -f fixed -fixed -ffixed-form source using fixed form specifications. Process Fortran -f free -free -ffree-form source using free form specifications. Show version --version --version number of the compiler. -finit-local-zero Zero fill all -h zero uninitialized implemented variables. Creates mod files -е m to hold Fortran90 module information for future compiles Specifies the -J dir\_name directory to which file.mod files are written when the -e m option is specified Listing compiler feedbacks, produces .lst files -opt-report3 -fdump-tree-all -hlist=a

- CCE is based on LLVM. For classical CCE, use cce-classic
- More information on the CLE7 and environment: https://www.hpc.kaust.edu.sa/CLE7 SLES15

## **Software & Libraries**

Before requesting the installation of new packages or libraries, please check if the desired package is already installed on the system.

- To find the list of all the packages installed:
- To find a specific package:
   \$ module avail -S name
- To get information on the package usage:
   \$ module help xxxx
   \$ module show xxxx
- To display Cray Scientific Libraries:
   \$ module avail -L
- To load a module: module:
   \$ module load xxxxx

Here is a selection of libraries and applications already installed on Shaheen II:

- I/O Libraries
  - o HDF5, NetCDF
- Numerical Libraries
  - o LIBSCI, PETCS, FFTW, MKL, ...
- Visualization Tools
  - o Gnuplot, Paraview
- Debugging Tools
  - o lgdb, atp, ARM(DDT), Totalview, STAT
- Performance tools
  - Craypat, ARM(DDT), PAPI
  - Some Third party Software
    - o VASP, CP2K, NAMD, LAMMPS, ...
- List of application:
- https://www.hpc.kaust.edu.sa/app7

# **General Tips**

- Currently, dynamic linking is the default. To switch between different link types you can set CRAYPE\_LINK\_TYPE to "static" or pass the "-static" or "-dynamic" option to the linking wrapper (cc, CC or ftn).
- LIBSCI is the collection of numerical routines optimized for best performance on Cray systems. It gathers BLAS, LAPACK, SCALAPACK and is highly recommended to be used instead of your own versions.
- When calling libraries installed by Cray, such as LIBSCI, HDF5, NetCDF you do not need to add –I, -L and –I flags. Instead, you will have to remove these paths from your Makefiles.
- Default I/O striping is 1, optimal for many cases especially when every MPI process writes to its own file resulting in as many files as number of processes used.
- Increase the stripe count when multiple processes write to a single shared file as with MPI-IO and HDF5 or NetCDF. Use the following command with a maximum stripe count of 144:

\$ lfs setstripe -c [stripe-count] filename/directory

### To get an account:

KAUST members should fill-in the Individual Access Application (IAA) and the Project Proposal (PP) forms. Forms are available at::

https://www.hpc.kaust.edu.sa/account-applications

### For more information:

- Please visit the user guide and training materials at: http://hpc.kaust.edu.sa/
- Please email for any question and issues to help@hpc.kaust.edu.sa.
- Follow us on Twitter: https://twitter.com/KAUST\_HPC