

Job Scheduling on IBEX

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What is a Job Scheduler?

- HPC resources at KSL must be busy at maximum capacity including nights and weekends
 - Fair distribution of resource
- How we achieve it:
 - Queues and schedulers help increase utilization
- You may need to change your workflow:
 - You may need to wait for your turn because resources in use
 - Automate where ever possible for scheduler to run on your behalf
 - Have your work queued to maximize utilization

Ibex Cluster

❑ Heterogeneous CPU architecture

- ✓ Intel Cascade Lake – 106 nodes (40 cores, 2 sockets per node)
- ✓ Intel Skylake – 106 nodes (40 cores, 2 sockets per node)
- ✓ AMD EPYC ROME – 108 nodes (128 cores, 2 sockets per node)

❑ Heterogeneous GPU architecture

- ✓ Volta (v100) - 38 nodes (4 or 8 GPUs cards per node)
- ✓ Turing (rtx2080ti) - 4 nodes (8 GPUs cards per node)
- ✓ Pascal (gtx1080ti, P100, P6000) - 19 nodes (2-8 GPUs per node)

❑ Large memory nodes

- ✓ 3 TB nodes – 18 nodes (32- 48 cores per node, Intel Skylake and Cascadelake)

SLURM

- A resource manager
 - Manages more work than the resource by scheduling queues of work
- Supports complex scheduling of algorithms
- Provides:
 - Way to describing and submitting a resource request
 - Way to prescribing how to run workload on allocated resource
 - Way to monitoring the state of the submitted "job"
 - Way to account for the resources used (charging system)

Querying system resources

sinfo

- A concise view of the system resources and their state/availability

```
> sinfo
```

```
PARTITION  AVAIL  TIMELIMIT  NODES  STATE NODELIST
```

```
.....
```

```
batch*      up 14-00:00:0    44  alloc cn509-03-l,cn509-03-r,cn509-04-l,cn509-04-r,cn509-09-l,cn509-09-  
r,cn509-19-l,cn509-20-r,cn509-22-r,cn509-23-r,cn509-29-r,cn512-05-r,cn512-08-l,cn512-16-l,cn603-04-r,cn603-05-  
l,cn603-05-r,cn603-06-l,cn603-08-r,cn603-09-l,cn603-20-l,cn603-20-r,cn603-26-l,cn605-10-l,cn605-15-r,cn605-16-  
l,cn605-17-l,cn605-19-r,cn605-25-l,dgpu501-26,gpu502-11,lm508-[02,04,06,08,10,12],lm602-[10,12,14,16,18,20,24]
```

```
batch*      up 14-00:00:0    38  idle  cn509-11-l,cn509-11-r,cn509-12-l,cn509-16-l,cn512-03-r,cn512-04-  
l,cn512-07-r,cn512-12-r,cn512-13-r,cn512-14-l,cn512-14-r,cn512-26-r,cn603-08-l,cn603-11-r,cn603-14-r,cn603-15-  
r,cn603-18-l,cn603-26-r,cn603-29-r,cn605-04-r,cn605-05-l,cn605-05-r,cn605-06-l,cn605-06-r,cn605-11-l,cn605-12-  
r,cn605-16-r,cn605-21-r,cn605-22-l,cn605-22-r,cn605-23-l,cn605-23-r,cn605-24-l,cn605-26-r,cn605-27-l,dgpu501-  
14,gpu510-12,lm602-08
```

```
debug      up    2:00:00      3  idle  cn603-14-l,dgpu609-14,gpu510-32
```

```
.....
```

```
gpu4      up    4:00:00      7  alloc  dgpu501-26,gpu210-10,gpu211-10,gpu213-[02,18],gpu214-14,gpu502-11
```

```
gpu4      up    4:00:00      2  idle  dgpu501-14,gpu510-12
```

ginfo

- An in-house tool developed to query the status of GPU resources on Ibex cluster

```
> ginfo
```

```
GPUS currently in use:
```

GPU Models:	Total	Used	Free
gtx1080ti	64	60	4
p100	12	9	3
p6000	4	2	2
rtx2080ti	32	15	17
v100	274	226	48
Total:	386	312	74

```
> ginfo --help
```

queue

- Shows the list of jobs in the queue along with information about the request and its current state

```
> squeue
```

JOBID	PARTITION	NAME	USER	ST	TIME	NODES	NODELIST (REASON)
9204779	batch	NO_MoSe2	nadhrega	R	14:46:40	1	dbn404-16-r
9118758	gpu_wide	bash	zhup	R	2-22:03:07	1	gpu214-14
9118404	batch	bash	zhanb0b	R	2-22:26:04	1	gpu208-02
9195595	batch	dtchFlow	parawr	R	19:13:39	1	gpu510-12
9194968	batch	aug	parawr	R	19:29:43	1	gpu510-07
9234033_7	batch	s3knn2	qiang	R	1:42:16	1	gpu211-02
9234033_8	batch	s3knn2	qiang	R	1:42:16	1	gpu211-02
9234033_9	batch	s3knn2	qiang	R	1:42:16	1	gpu211-02
9234033_10	batch	s3knn2	qiang	R	1:42:16	1	gpu609-02
9087308	batch	Haplotyp	alsaedsb	PD	0:00	1	(DependencyNeverSatisfied)
9087317	batch	Haplotyp	alsaedsb	PD	0:00	1	(DependencyNeverSatisfied)

- You can use filters on the list:
 - `-u $USERNAME` – show jobs by a user
 - `-p $PARTITION` – show jobs on a specific partition
 - `-j $JOBID` – show status of a specific job

Specifying resources

Resource pools

- Partitions
 - Queues with names adhering to a scheduling policy e.g.
 - batch, debug
- Features/Constraints
 - Some partitions have types of one resources, e.g.
 - CPU architectures
 - GPU architecture
 - collections of node with various amount of memory

```
> sinfo -Ne -o %N,%t,%f
```

```
NODELIST,STATE,AVAIL_FEATURES
```

```
cn509-03-1,mix,dragon,cascadelake,cpu_intel_gold_6248,intel,ibex2019,nogpu,nolmem,local_200G,local_400G,local_500G,local_950G
```

```
.....
```

```
gpu208-
```

```
02,mix,dragon,ibex2018,nolmem,cpu_intel_platinum_8260,intel,gpu,intel_gpu,local_200G,local_400G,local_500G,gpu_v100,v100,nossh,ref_32T,gpu_ai
```

Requestable resources

- CPUs
- GPUs
- Memory
- Wall time

Requesting resource

- You can either run your jobs in batch mode or interactive mode:
- Implications:
 - Batch mode
 - You will need a script with resource request and the commands to run on that resource once allocated
 - Scheduler will run the script on your behalf once the requested resources are available
 - Resources can be requested for longer durations (several hours)
 - Interactive
 - Resource requests are usually small and short
 - You run each command by typing it interactively
 - Useful for prototyping and debugging

JobScript (Ibex)

```
----- jobscript.slurm -----
```

```
#!/bin/bash -l
```

```
#SBATCH --job-name=myfirstjob
```

```
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00
```

```
#SBATCH --partition=batch
```

```
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
```

```
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:1
```

```
#SBATCH --constraint=v100
```

```
module load cuda
```

```
srunch ./helloworld
```

```
-----
```

```
> sbatch jobscript.slurm
```

sbatch

- Command to submit your **jobscript** to SLURM:
- Upon successful submission a unique job ID is assigned
- Job is queued and awaits allocation of the requested resources
- On Ibex jobs accounting is not enabled. Although a priority is assigned to each job, it is not used. This may change in future.
- In general, short and small jobs are to schedule

scancel

- SLURM command to cancel a queued job:

```
> squeue -u $USER
```

JOBID	USER	ACCOUNT	NAME	ST	REASON	START_TIME	TIME	TIME_LEFT	NODES
13723548	shaima0d	k01	jobscript.slur	PD	Priority	N/A	0:00	10:00	2

```
> scancel 13723548
```

```
> squeue -u $USER
```

JOBID	USER	ACCOUNT	NAME	ST	REASON	START_TIME	TIME	TIME_LEFT	NODES
-------	------	---------	------	----	--------	------------	------	-----------	-------

salloc (Ibex)

- Command to request allocation of resource for interactive use:
 - Primary be used for prototyping and/or debugging your workflow

```
> salloc -p debug --ntasks=1 --gres=gpu:1 --constraint=v100 -t 00:10:00
```

```
salloc: Pending job allocation 7329981
```

```
salloc: job 7329981 queued and waiting for resources
```

```
salloc: job 7329981 has been allocated resources
```

```
salloc: Granted job allocation 7329981
```

```
salloc: Waiting for resource configuration
```

```
salloc: Nodes gpu104-12 are ready for job
```

```
> module load cuda
```

```
> srun -n 1 deviceQuery/deviceQuery
```

```
deviceQuery/deviceQuery Starting...
```

```
  CUDA Device Query (Runtime API) version (CUDA static linking)
```

```
Detected 1 CUDA Capable device(s)
```

```
Device 0: "Tesla V100-PCIE-32GB"
```

```
  CUDA Driver Version / Runtime Version          10.1 / 9.2
```

```
  CUDA Capability Major/Minor version number:    7.0
```

```
.....
```

```
> exit
```


Using allocated resources

srun

- **Once allocated**, `srun` command can be used to launch your application on to the compute resources

```
> salloc --partition=debug --ntasks=4 --cpus-per-task=10 --time=00:10:00
```

```
salloc: Granted job allocation 12140840
```

```
> srun -n 1 -c 1 ./pre_processing_step
```

```
> export OMP_NUM_THREADS=10
```

```
> srun -n 4 -c 10 ./solver
```

```
> exit
```

```
salloc: Relinquishing job allocation 11762274
```

```
salloc: Job allocation 11762274 has been revoked.
```

- Each `srun` command is considered as "job step" for the corresponding allocation by SLURM
- When a job step completes, the allocation does not automatically terminate
- This means you can run multiple job steps with different configurations.

Monitoring and account your jobs

queue

- You can query the state of your job using queue
- Common filters include
 - by user
 - by partition

```
> queue -u alsaedsb
```

JOBID	PARTITION	NAME	USER	ST	TIME	NODES	NODELIST (REASON)
9087308	batch	Haplotyp	alsaedsb	PD	0:00	1	(DependencyNeverSatisfied)
9087317	batch	Haplotyp	alsaedsb	PD	0:00	1	(DependencyNeverSatisfied)
9197195	batch	Joint-GV	alsaedsb	R	18:38:25	1	dbn302-31-r

```
> queue -j 9197195
```

JOBID	PARTITION	NAME	USER	ST	TIME	NODES	NODELIST (REASON)
9197195	batch	Joint-GV	alsaedsb	R	18:39:17	1	dbn302-31-r

scontrol

- `scontrol` command, among other things, allows user to show parameters of request and allocated resource for a job in queue (in any state i.e running, pending, etc)

```
> scontrol show job 9197195
```

```
JobId=9197195 JobName=Joint-GVCFs
UserId=alsaedsb(157323) GroupId=g-alsaedsb(1157323) MCS_label=N/A
Priority=81 Nice=0 Account=default QOS=normal
JobState=RUNNING Reason=None Dependency=(null)
Requeue=1 Restarts=0 BatchFlag=1 Reboot=0 ExitCode=0:0
RunTime=18:40:26 TimeLimit=1-00:00:00 TimeMin=N/A
SubmitTime=2020-02-08T17:07:42 EligibleTime=2020-02-08T17:07:42
AccrueTime=2020-02-08T17:07:42
StartTime=2020-02-08T17:07:43 EndTime=2020-02-09T17:07:43 Deadline=N/A
.....
NumNodes=1 NumCPUs=16 NumTasks=1 CPUs/Task=16 ReqB:S:C:T=0:0:*:*
TRES=cpu=16,mem=115G,node=1,billing=16
Socks/Node=* NtasksPerN:B:S:C=0:0:*:* CoreSpec=*
MinCPUsNode=16 MinMemoryNode=115G MinTmpDiskNode=0
Features=intel&nolmem&nogpu DelayBoot=00:00:00
OverSubscribe=OK Contiguous=0 Licenses=(null) Network=(null)
Command=(null)
WorkDir=/encrypted/genomics/Sakhaa/Saudi_Population/Spring/Scripts
```

sacct

- Displays accounting command which tells about the resources used by the job and its job steps.

```
> sacct -u shaima0d
```

JobID	JobName	Partition	Account	AllocCPUS	State	ExitCode
9230749	jupyter_s+	debug	default	36	FAILED	1:0
9230752	jupyter_s+	debug	default	16	TIMEOUT	0:0
9230752.bat+	batch		default	16	CANCELLED	0:15
9230752.ext+	extern		default	16	COMPLETED	0:0

- The accounting information persists after the life of the job
- Common filters include `-u` for "by user" and `-j` for "by jobID"

Example Jobscripts

Example – OpenMP jobs on Ibex

- A jobscript running an OpenMP code on a Ibex with 4 OpenMP threads
 - **NOTE: nodes are shared on Ibex (must define the request properly)**

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=4
#SBATCH --constraint=intel

module load gcc/6.4.0

export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
export OMP_PLACES=cores
export OMP_PROC_BIND=close
srun -c 4 ./helloworld_omp
```


Example – MPI jobs on Ibex

- A jobscript running MPI code on a Ibex with 32 MPI tasks on same node
 - **NOTE: nodes are shared on Ibex (must define the request properly)**

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=32
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=32
#SBATCH --constraint=intel

module load gcc/6.4.0
module load openmpi
srun -n 32 ./helloworld_mpi
```

Example – large memory jobs on Ibex

- Normal compute nodes have memory up to ~ **360GB** per node.
- “large memory job” is a label that’s assigned to your job by SLURM if you ask for memory => **370G**
- Use `--mem=####G` to request nodes with large memory.
- Upon submission via `sbatch` or `salloc`, SLURM will notify the following message:
`sbatch: job tagged as large memory`
- When you don't specify `--mem`, the **default memory** allocation will be **2GB**

Example – 1 GPU jobs on Ibex

- Running a CUDA code on a single GPU
 - **NOTE: nodes are shared on Ibex (must define the request properly)**
 - **All GPU jobs should be submitted from `glogin.ibex.kaust.edu.sa` login node**

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SUBMIT --gres=gpu:1
#SUBMIT --constraint=v100
#SUBMIT --mem=64G

module load cuda/10.2.89

srun ./helloworld_cuda
```

Example – 4 GPUs jobs on Ibex

- Running a CUDA code on 4 GPUs on single Ibex node
 - **NOTE: nodes are shared on Ibex (must define the request properly)**
 - **All GPU jobs should be submitted from `glogin.ibex.kaust.edu.sa` login node**

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=4
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:4
#SBATCH --constraint=v100
#SBATCH --mem=64G

module load cuda/10.2.89

srun -n 4 ./helloworld_multigpu
```

Common Constraints on Ibex

- For CPU only jobs, use jobscript generator: <https://www.hpc.kaust.edu.sa/ibex/job>
 - You may use **sinfo -o %N,%f** to list constraints for each node in Ibex
 - For advice on templates for GPU jobs (DL training) please attend the afternoon session on **Deep Learning Best Practices**
-
- **Any Intel architecture:**
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=intel`
 - **Intel Skylake:**
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=skylake`
 - **Intel Cascade Lake:**
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=cascadelake`
 - **Any AMD architecture:**
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=amd`
 - **AMD ROME:**
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=rome`
-
- **Any GPU Architecture:**
 - `#SBATCH --gres=gpu:1`
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=gpu`
 - **Volta V100, 8 GPUs per node**
 - `#SBATCH --gres=gpu:8`
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=v100`
 - **Large Memory**
 - `#SBATCH --mem=2T`
 - **Local storage**
 - `#SBATCH --constraint=local_500G`

Why my job is not running?

- When the estimated start time of your pending job is not available, you can get more details and reasons for your job not running:
- By typing `queue --job <jobid >-l`, you will get the following output along with the reason for your job not running.

```
> queue -j 9235760 -l
```

```
Sun Feb 9 11:57:39 2020
```

JOBID	PARTITION	NAME	USER	STATE	TIME	TIME_LIMI	NODES	NODELIST (REASON)
9235760	batch	vasp	agapevk	PENDING	0:00	3-00:00:00	4	(Resources)

- To understand the reason more:

```
> man queue
```

And search for **JOB REASON CODES**

Resources The job is waiting for resources to become available.