

Ohio Supercomputer Center

An **OH·TECH** Consortium Member

Computing Services to Accelerate Research and
Innovation

Kate Cahill

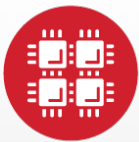
Education & Training Specialist

Outline

<https://www.osc.edu/>

- What is OSC?
- [HPC Concepts](#)
- [Hardware Overview](#)
- [Data Storage Systems](#)
- [Getting an Account](#)
- [User Environment](#)
- [Batch Processing](#)
- [Accessing Available Software](#)





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What is the Ohio Supercomputer Center?

The OH-TECH Consortium



Ohio Supercomputer Center provides high performance computing, software, storage and support services for Ohio's scientists, faculty, students, businesses and their research partners.



OARnet connects Ohio's universities, colleges, K-12, health care and state and local governments to its high-speed fiber optic network backbone. OARnet services include co-location, support desk, federated identity and virtualization.



OhioLINK serves nearly 600,000 higher education students and faculty by providing a statewide system for sharing 50 million books and library materials, while aggregating costs among its 90 member institutions.



eStudent Services provides students increased access to higher education through e-learning and technology-enhanced educational opportunities, including virtual tutoring.



Research & Innovation Center will operate, when opened, as the proving grounds for next-generation technology infrastructure innovations and a catalyst for cutting-edge research and collaboration.



About OSC

- Founded in 1987
- Statewide resource for all universities in Ohio
 - high performance computing services
 - computational science expertise
 - “ ... propel Ohio's research universities and private industry to the forefront of computational based research.”
- Funded through the Ohio Department of Higher Education
- Reports to the Chancellor
- Located on OSU's west campus
- Fiscal agent is OSU

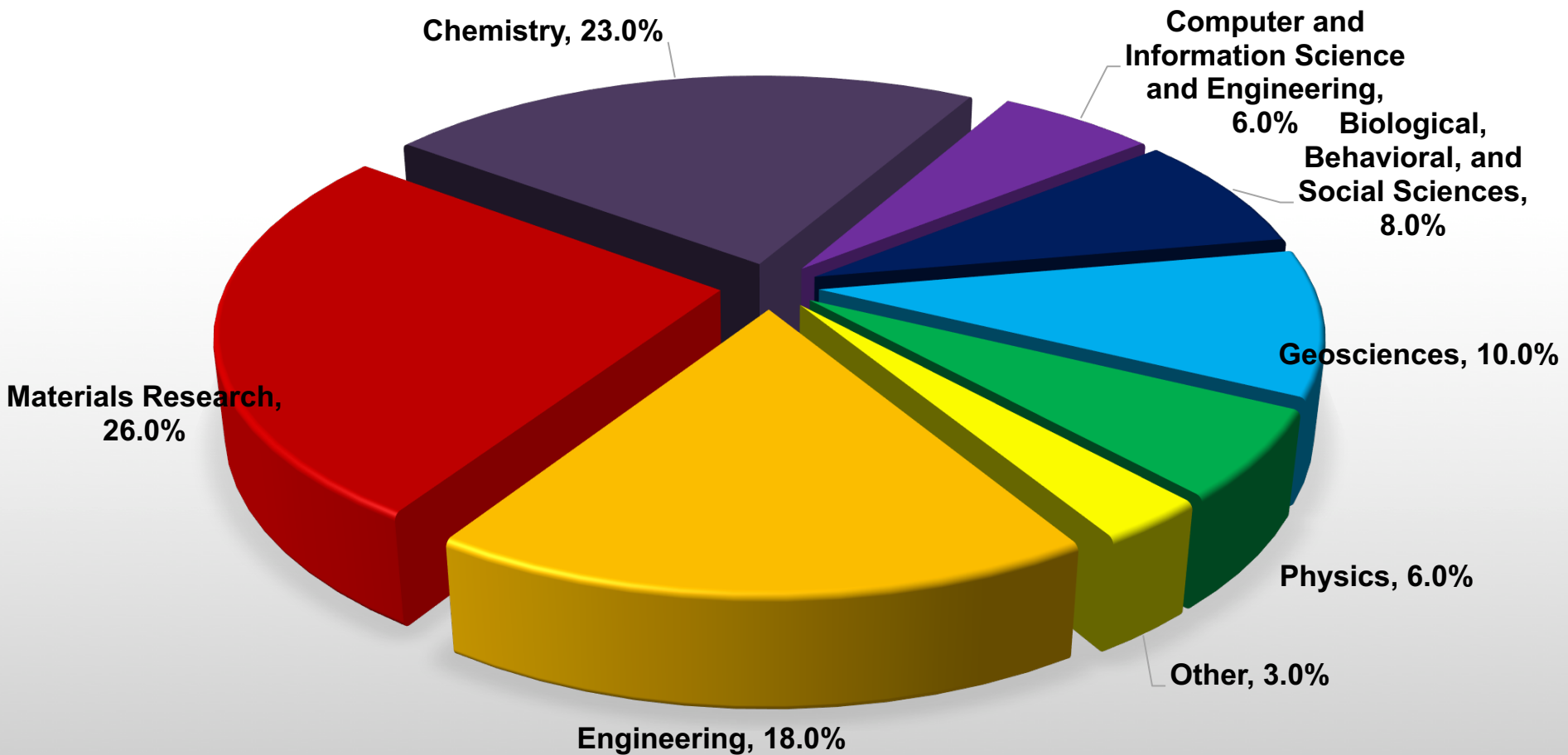


Active Projects Total: 469

Key



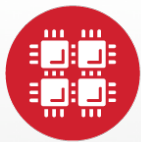
Computing Resource Usage by Field of Science (FoS)



OSC Service Catalog

Cluster Computing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High Performance Computing• High Throughput Computing• Data-intensive Computing	Research Data Storage <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Storage• Archival Storage
Client Services <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 24x7 Call Center• Level 2 Engineering Support	Client Facilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consultation (in-person and online)• Training and Education• Classroom accounts
Scientific Software Development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Software Development• Software Parallelization	Web Software Development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Software Development• Software Consulting
Partner on Proposals <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cyberinfrastructure solutions• Modeling & simulation for industry	Visualization & Virtual Environments <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visualization Services• Virtual environments (DSL)





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HPC Example Projects & Concepts

Why would HPC be necessary for your work?

- Your simulations or analyses take too long on your personal computer
- The size of your data is too large to be contained (storage) or accessed (memory) on your computer
- You would like to free up your own system to do other tasks
- You need particular software for your work

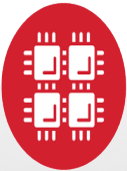
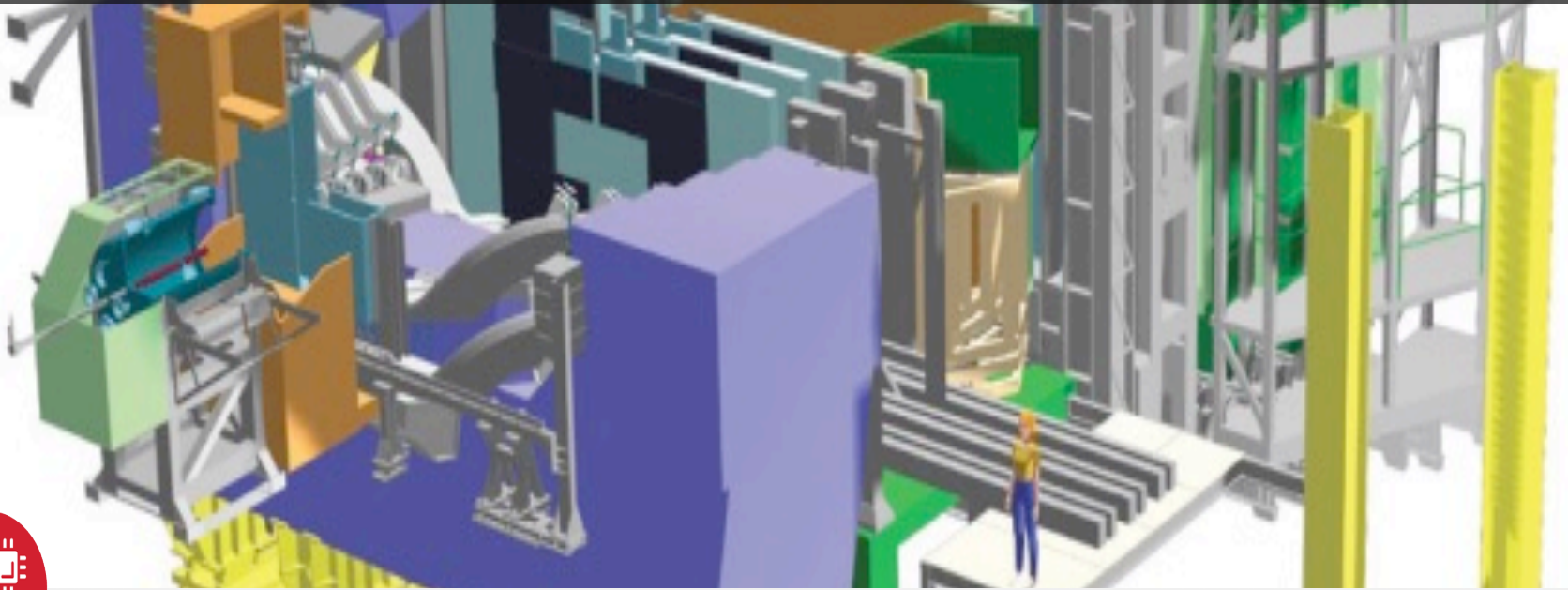


Mapping



Researchers who normally use OSC systems to enhance satellite images of glaciers turned their technology to disaster relief assistance following Nepal's April 2015 earthquake

Flavor Physics



A researcher accesses OSC services to answer basic questions about the universe by modeling very high-mass particles, called quarks, which have six variations known as flavors

PI: Michael Sokoloff, Univ. of Cincinnati

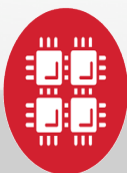
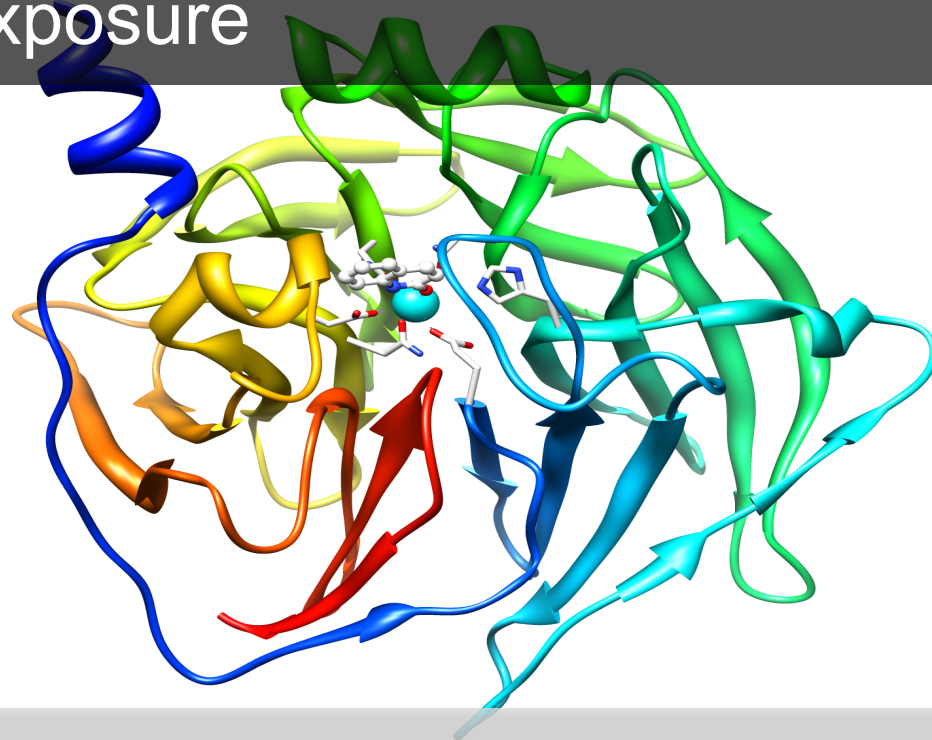
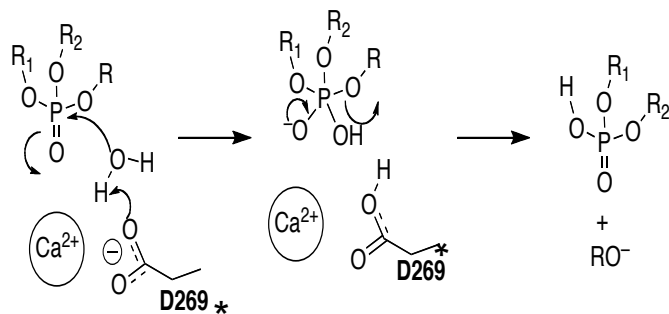


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Slide 12

OH·TECH | Ohio Technology Consortium
A Division of the Ohio Board of Regents

Treating Nerve Agent Exposure



With the power of OSC computing services, a team studies how to capture and destroy organophosphorus nerve agents using modified proteins.

PI: Christopher Hadad, Ohio State University



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How to make a billion pringles?

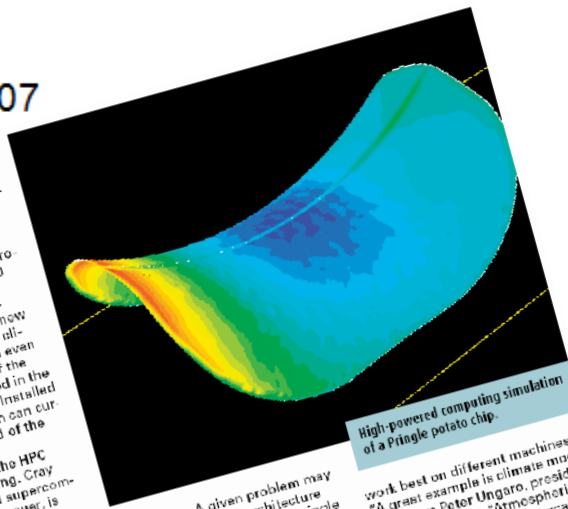
FORTUNE

August 20, 2007



tricity, you can use it to charge the batteries.
In Spain, the Barcelona Supercomputing Center is home to a 94-toraputina machine called MareNostrum ("our sea"). The fastest in Europe (and the ninth-fastest in the world), MareNostrum has provided support for more than 200 research projects; it has simulated the formation of the universe, aided in the impact of climate change in Europe, and even saved the hull design of the Spanish ship that competed in the America's Cup race. Installed in a chapel, MareNostrum can currently handle only a third of the requests it receives.

Access is one issue the HPC community is addressing. Cray Inc., the Seattle-based supercomputer giant that built Jaguar, is working to solve another problem: flexibility. Today's machines typically use one of four processor architectures: in technical terms, they're known as scalar, vector, multithreading, and attached po-



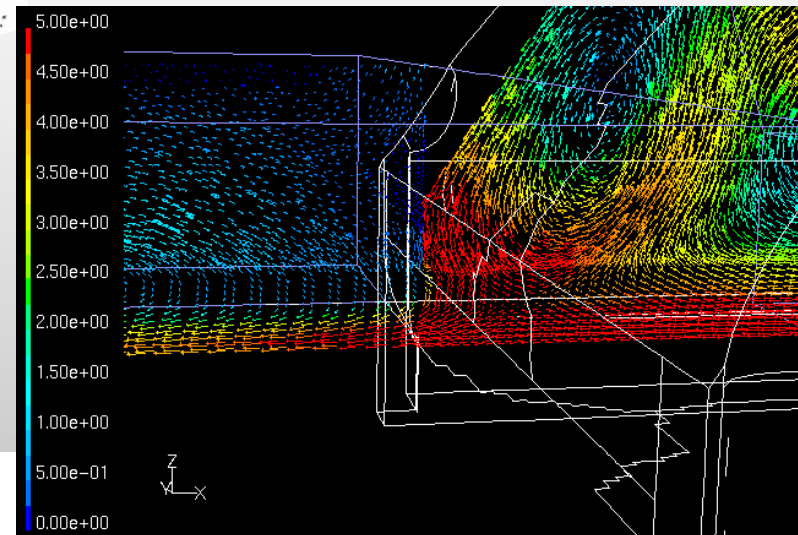
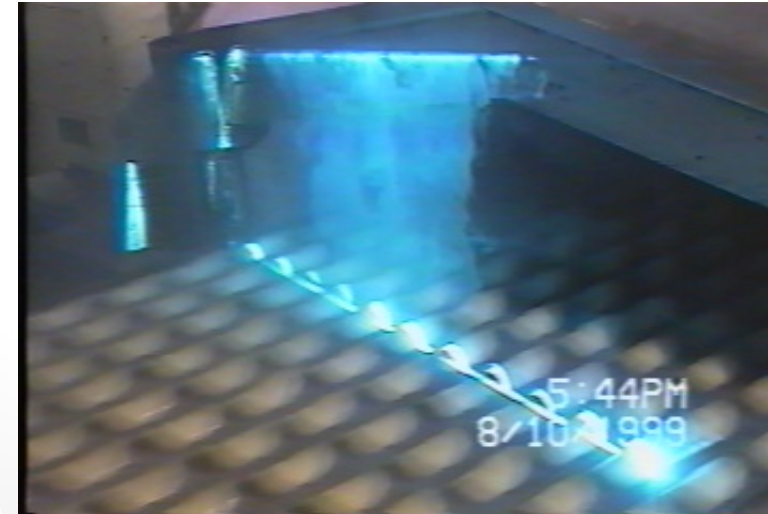
High-powered computing simulation of a Pringle potato chip.

processors. A given problem may work better on one architecture than another. Even within a single area of research, different tasks

work best on different machines. "A great example is climate modeling," says Peter Ungaro, president and CEO of Cray. "Atmospheric modeling works well on a scalar computer, while ocean modeling works well on a vector machine. Users are looking for a single computer that can efficiently run a complex variety of applications."

WHY HPC MATTERS

In the Study of U.S. Industrial HPC Users commissioned by the Council on Competitiveness, IDC asked 33 aerospace, automotive, financial services, pharmaceutical, life sciences, software, and telecommunications companies where they'd be if they didn't have access to high-performance computing. Their replies:



Velocity Vectors Colored By Velocity Magnitude (m/s) (Time=1.8410e+01) Mar 16, 2000
FLUENT 5.3 (3d, segregated, rngke, unsteady)

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What is the difference between your laptop and a supercomputer?

X 10000 =



Remote Connect



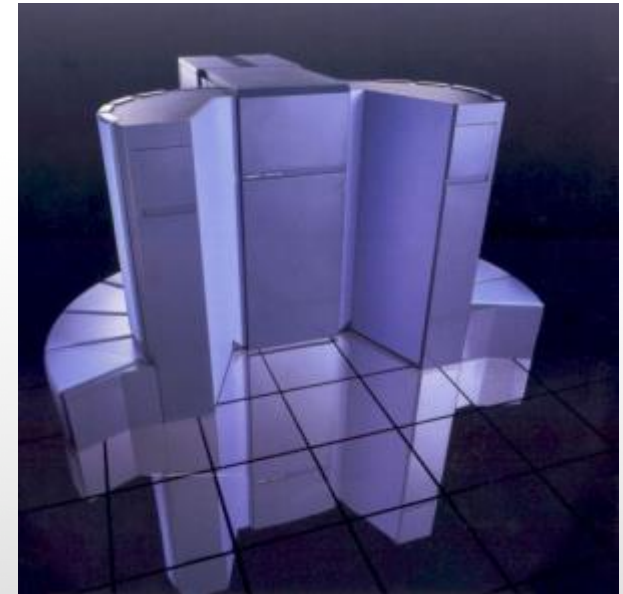
Supercomputers become history quickly!

Smartphone - 2015



\$740	Cost	\$20,000,000
4 GB	Memory	128 MB
64 GB	Storage	30 GB
302 GFLOPS	Speed	2 GFLOPS

Supercomputer - 1989



Big Numbers

Prefix

- K
 - kilo, 10^3 , thousand
- M
 - mega, 10^6 , million
- G
 - giga, 10^9 , billion
- T
 - tera, 10^{12} , trillion
- P
 - peta, 10^{15} , quadrillion
- E
 - exa, 10^{18} , quintillion

Example: bytes

- 1KB – very small
- 12MB L2 cache per core
- 48GB memory per node
- .5 TB disk space per user
- 4 PB aggregate storage
- Exascale systems – current research area

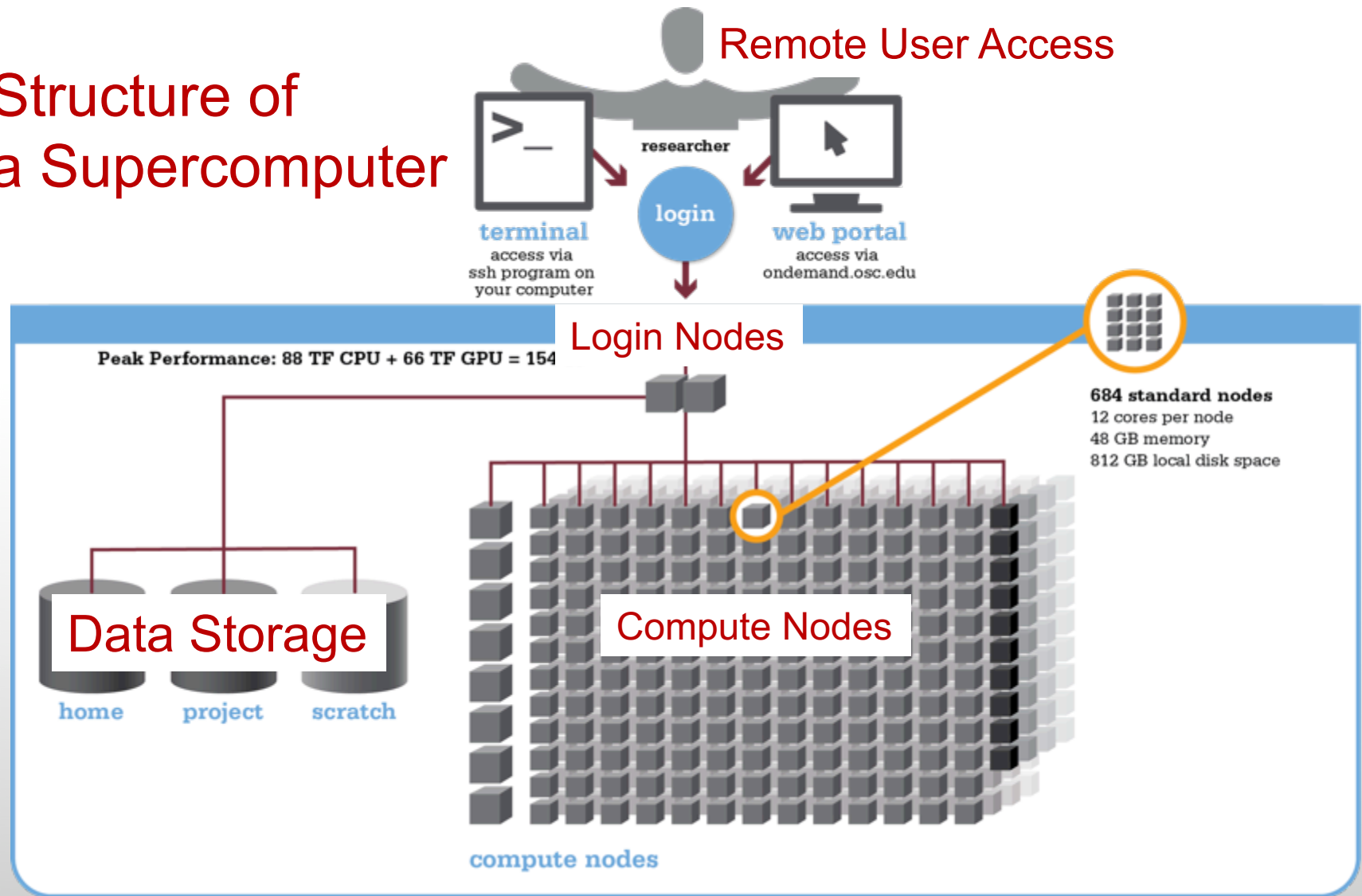


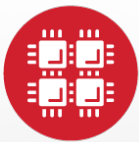
HPC Terminology

- Cluster
 - A group of computers (nodes) connected by a high-speed network, forming a supercomputer
- Node
 - Equivalent to a high-end workstation, part of a cluster
- Core
 - A processor (CPU), multiple cores per processor chip
- FLOPS
 - “FLoating-point Operations (calculations) Per Second”



Structure of a Supercomputer





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Hardware Overview

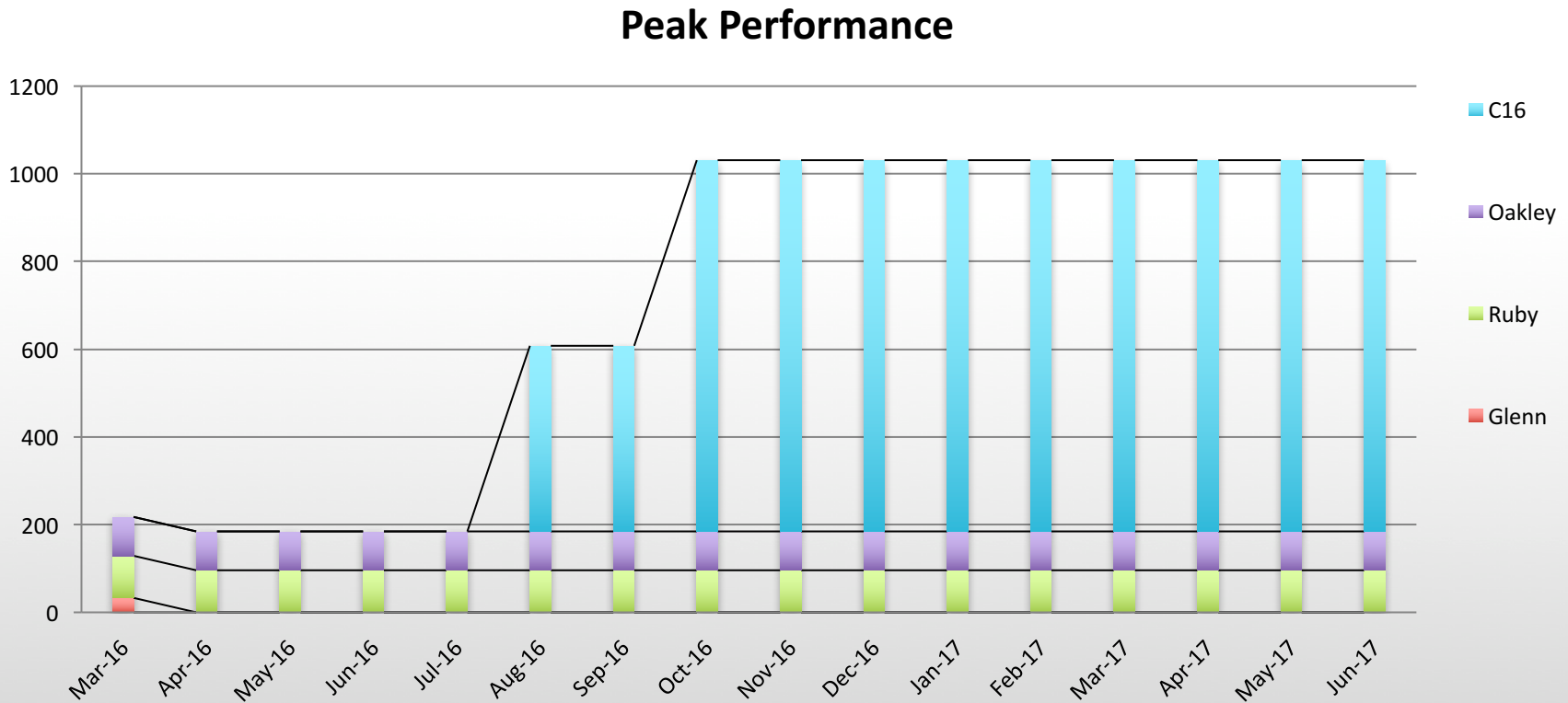
System Configurations



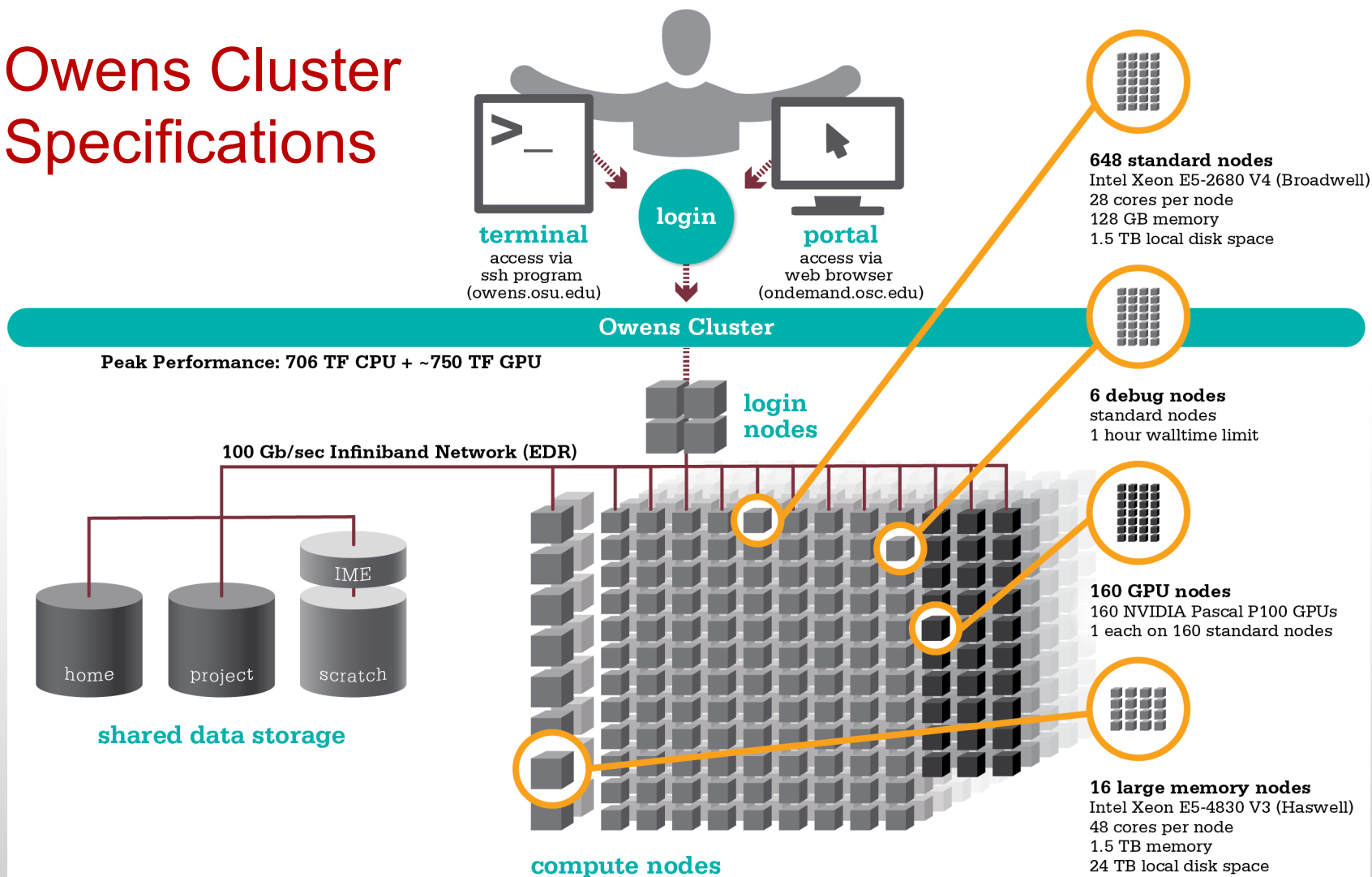
	Owens (2016)	Ruby (2014)	Oakley (2012)
Theoretical Performance	~750 TF	~144 TF	~154 TF
# Nodes	~820	240	692
# CPU Cores	~23,500	4800	8304
Total Memory	~120 TB	~15.3 TB	~33.4 TB
Memory per Core	>5 GB	3.2 GB	4 GB
Interconnect	EDR IB	FDR/EN IB	QDR IB



Owens – Our Newest Cluster 5x Performance Increase



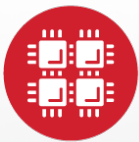
Owens Cluster Specifications



Login Nodes – Usage

- Purpose
 - Submit jobs to batch system
 - Edit files
 - Manage your files
 - Interactive work – small scale
- Limits
 - 20 minutes CPU time
 - 1GB memory
- Use the batch system for serious computing!



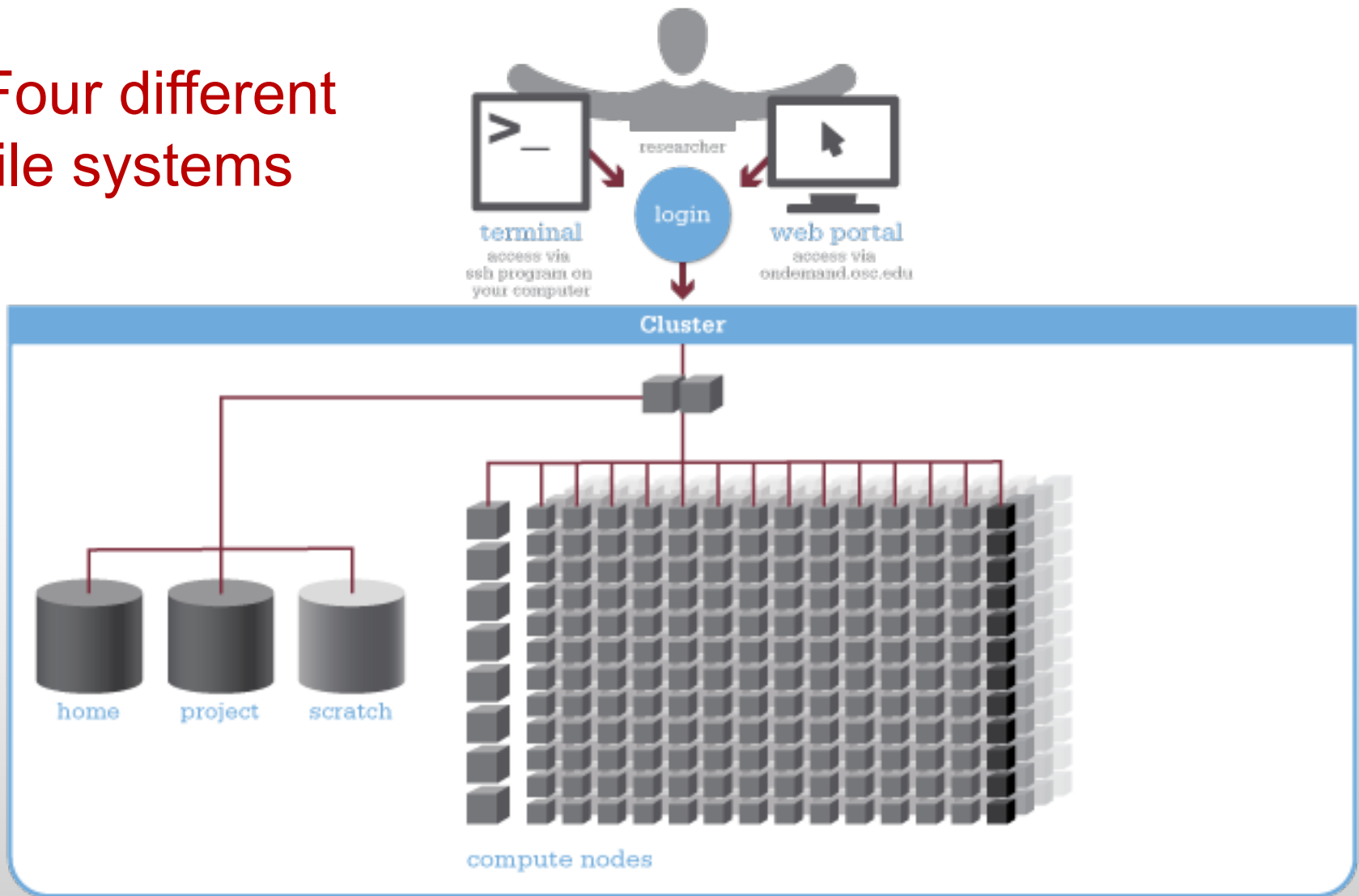


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Data Storage Systems

Four different file systems



Filesystem Overview

- Home
 - Store your files here, backed up daily
 - Use \$HOME or *~username* to reference location
- Project
 - Available to Project PIs by request; shared by all users on a project, backed up daily
 - Use */fs/project/project#* to reference location
- Scratch
 - Store large input or output files here
 - Faster I/O than Home or Project
 - Temporary storage, not backed up
- \$TMPDIR
 - Storage on compute nodes, for use during your batch job
 - Be sure to copy any results back to Home at the end of your job, all data purged when job quits



Filesystem	Quota	Backed-Up?	Purged?
Home (\$HOME)	500GB	Yes	No
Project (/fs/project)	By request	Yes	No
Scratch (/fs/scratch)	None	No	Yes – 120 days
Compute (\$TMPDIR)	800GB (Oakley), 1 TB (Ruby & Owens)	No	Yes – when job completes



File Management

- If you are concerned about Home directory quotas:
 - Compress large, rarely used files
 - Use `gzip` or `bzip2` commands
 - Combine large numbers of small files into an archive
 - Use `tar` command
 - Request Project space for your group (PIs only)
 - Large requests are reviewed by allocations committee
 - Contact OSC Help to initiate request



Sample Quota Display

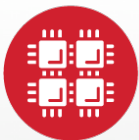
Quota display at login (information collected nightly):

```
As of 2010 Jul 15 04:02 userid usr1234 on /nfs/06 used 28GB of
quota 500GB and 41374 files of quota 1000000 files
As of 2010 Jul 16 04:02 project/group PRJ0321 on /nfs/proj01
used 27GB of quota 5000GB and 573105 files of quota 1000000
files
```

Output from `quota` command (run manually):

```
Disk quotas for user usr1234 (uid 11059):
Filesystem
      blocks      quota      limit      grace      files      quota      limit      grace
fs06-oak.ten.osc.edu:/nfs/06/osc
      201698292  4500000000  524288000          631137  950000  1000000
```





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Getting Started at OSC

Who can get an OSC project?

- Academic project
 - Principal investigator (PI) must be a full-time faculty member or research scientist at an Ohio academic institution
 - PI may authorize accounts for students, post-docs, collaborators, etc.
 - Classroom projects are also available
 - No cost to Ohio academic users
- Commercial projects
 - Commercial organizations may purchase time on OSC systems



Accounts and Projects at OSC

- Project
 - Headed by a PI
 - May include other users
 - Basis for accounting at OSC
 - Submit proposal for computing resources for a project
- Account
 - Username and password to access HPC systems
 - Each account associated with one project
 - Each account used by one person (please!)
 - If you work on multiple projects, you will have multiple accounts



Allocations and Charges

- Charges are in terms of resource units
- Resource units
 - OWENS 1 resource unit (RU) = 10 CPU hours
 - OAKLEY & RUBY 1 resource unit (RU) = 20 CPU hours
 - CPU hour = walltime x (total # of cores requested)
- Project receives an allocation of RUs
- Jobs are charged to a project



Requesting a New Project-

<https://www.osc.edu/supercomputing/support/account>

- Startup grant
 - One per PI per lifetime
 - Provide contact info, institution, department
 - 5000 RUs
- Additional allocations for a project
 - Submit a proposal for more RUs
 - Standard: 10,000
 - Major: 30,000
 - Discovery: >30,000
 - Peer-reviewed
 - Grants awarded by Statewide Users Group (SUG)
- Classroom account



MyOSC

- Site for managing your identity at OSC
- Update your email
- Change your password
- Recover access to your account
- Change your shell
- And a lot more in the future
 - Project reporting
 - Authorized user management
 - Requesting services (e.g. software access)



Your Contact Info

- Keep your contact information current
 - Use my.osc.edu to manage your account details.
- If your student continues to use OSC after graduation, make sure email address is updated
 - Acceptable if still collaborating with you
- May need to contact you about problems
- Will need to contact you about regular password changes
- You can opt out of routine notifications



System Status

- Check system status on:
 - Message of the day (/etc/motd) – displayed at login
 - Twitter: @HPCnotices
 - Email for major outages or problems
- Scheduled downtimes
 - Quarterly maintenance – usually one day outage
 - Jobs held for up to two weeks prior



Statewide Users Group (SUG)

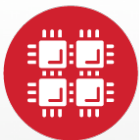
- The Statewide Users Group (SUG) is made up of OSC users
 - Provides program and policy advice to OSC
 - Meets twice a year
 - Headed by a chairperson elected yearly
- Standing committees
 - Allocations
 - Software and Activities
 - Hardware and Operations
- Get involved!
 - Next meeting is April 6th in Columbus



Citing OSC

- Please cite OSC in your publications:
 - Details at www.osc.edu/citation
- These publications should be reported to OSC





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User Environment



User Environment Topics

- Connecting to the clusters
- Transferring Files



Linux Operating System

- “UNIX-like”
- Widely used in HPC
- Mostly command-line
- Choice of shells (bash is default)
- Freely distributable, open-source software
- Tutorials available
- www.linux.org



Connecting to the clusters

- Connect to OSC machines using **ssh** (secure shell)
 - From a Linux/UNIX machine : At prompt, enter
`ssh userid@oakley.osc.edu`
`ssh userid@ruby.osc.edu`
 - From a Mac: Enter **ssh** command in TERMINAL window
 - From Windows: **ssh** client software needed
 - Both commercial and free versions are available
- New: Connect using OnDemand portal (web-based)



Connecting to an OSC Cluster with Graphics

- Programs on the cluster can have an X-based GUI
 - Display graphics on your computer
- Linux/UNIX and Mac: Use **-x** flag
ssh -X userid@oakley.osc.edu
- Windows: Need extra software
 - Both commercial and free versions are available
 - Configure your ssh client to tunnel or forward X11
- Primarily used with programs on login node
 - Can also use with interactive batch jobs



OSC OnDemand ondemand.osc.edu

- 1: User Interface
 - Web based
 - Usable from computers, tablets, smartphones
 - Zero installation
 - Single point of entry
 - User needs three things
 - ondemand.osc.edu
 - OSC Username
 - OSC Password
 - Connected to all resources at OSC
 - 2: Interactive Services
 - File Access
 - Job Management
 - Visualization Apps
 - Desktop access
 - Single-click apps (Abaqus, Ansys, Comsol, Paraview)
 - Terminal Access
- Tutorial available at osc.edu/ondemand**



Message of the Day

2016/05/24 - SYSTEM DOWNTIME: JUNE 7TH

A downtime is scheduled for all HPC systems starting June 7th. The downtime will affect all clusters and services. Login sessions will not be available during this time.

In preparation for the downtime the batch scheduler will be stopped on June 7th. Jobs that are held will be scheduled after the system

Virtual Desktop Interface

🖥 Oakley VDI

🌈 Paraview

Compute Node Session

🖥 Oakley Desktop

🟢 Abaqus/CAE

🟡 ANSYS Workbench

🇫 COMSOL

is scheduled to finish by 5PM.

The systems will not be

complete before 6AM June 7th.

OSC OnDemand / System Status 🏠 Oakley Cluster 🏠 Ruby Cluster

Oakley Cluster Status

650 of 672 Nodes Active

96.73%

7785 of 8072 Processors Active

96.44%

2617 Total Jobs

772 Active

497 Eligible

1348 Blocked

Ruby Cluster Status

232 of 244 Nodes Active

95.08%

4652 of 4852 Processors Active

95.88%

231 Total Jobs

84 Active

104 Eligible

43 Blocked

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Transferring Files to and from the Cluster

- Most file transfers to and from OSC machines use **sftp** or **scp**
 - Linux and Mac have them built in
 - Windows needs extra software - FileZilla
- For small files, connect to login node
oakley.osc.edu
- For large files, transfer may fail due to shell limits
 - Connect to **gridftp01.osc.edu** (file transfer only)



File Permissions

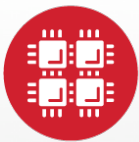
- By default all files are readable by all users
- Check permissions using `ls -l`

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 osu7824 PAS0925 10839 Jan 13 2015 triarm_VVVacid.sdf
-rw-r--r-- 1 osu7824 PAS0925 11667 Jan 13 2015 triarm_VVVester.sdf
drwxr-xr-x 8 osu7824 PAS0925 4096 Jan 16 2014 tutorial
-rw-r-x--- 1 osu7824 PAS0925 9917889 Jan 15 2015 ValBaskEst32_gopt.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 osu7824 PAS0925 12818 Jan 15 2015 ValBaskEst32_gopt.mol2
-rwxr-xr-x 1 osu7824 PAS0925 453376 Feb 26 2015 ValBaskEst_c0_ValBaskEst0-CyHexPO-2OMe-cl1_md1.mdcrd
```

- `-rwxr-xr-x` User, Group, Others
- Change file permissions using `chmod`
`chmod u=rw,g=r file`

```
chmod -R u=rw,g=r directory
```



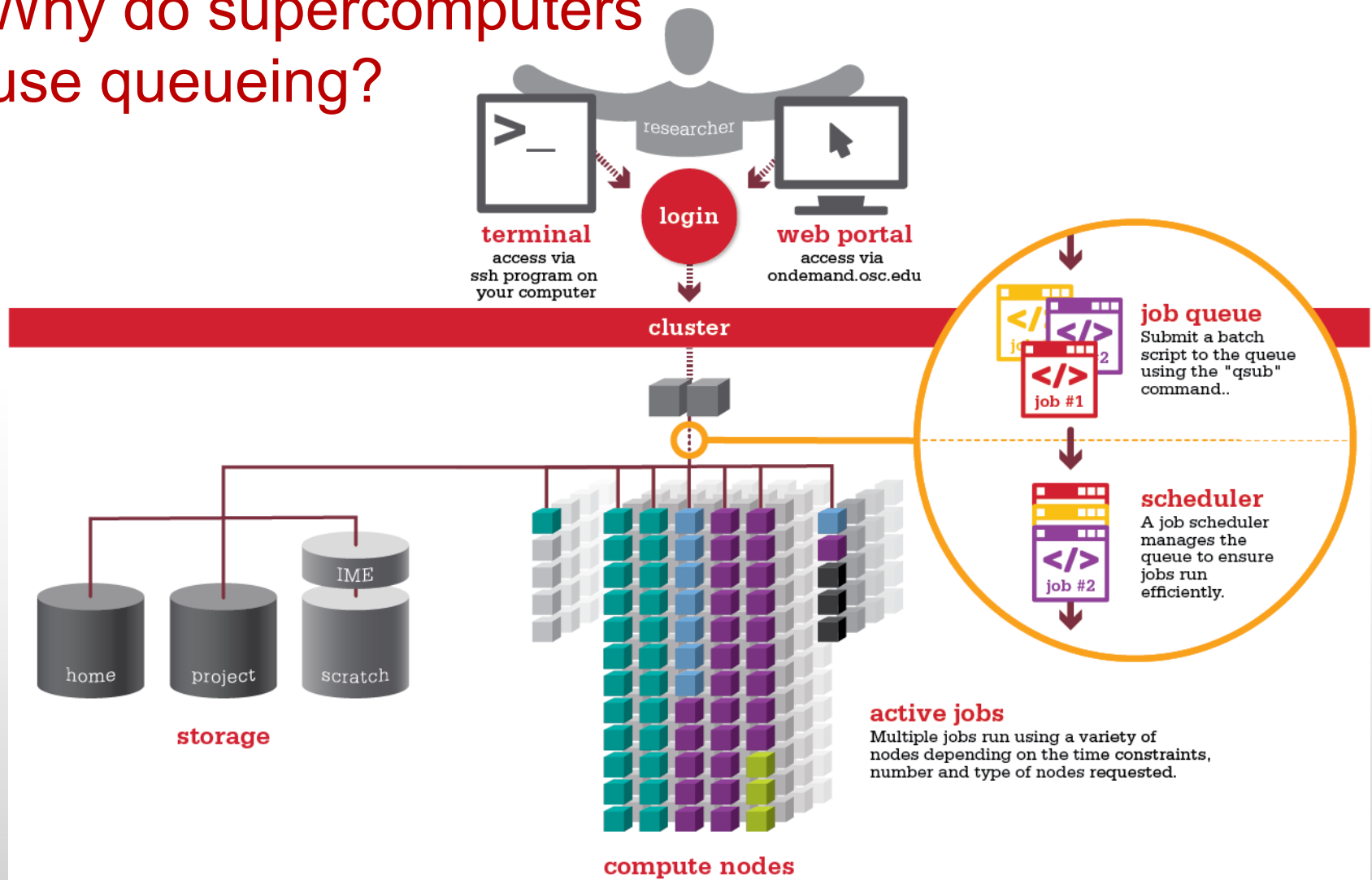


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Batch Processing

Why do supercomputers use queueing?



Batch System at OSC

- Compute nodes are allocated through the batch system
 - PBS – Portable Batch System
 - Torque – resource manager
 - Moab – scheduler
- Documentation at
www.osc.edu/supercomputing/batch-processing-at-osc



Idea Behind Batch Processing

- Whatever you would normally type at the command prompt goes into your batch script
- Output that would normally go to the screen goes into a log file (or files)
- The system runs your job when resources become available
- Very efficient in terms of resource utilization





Steps for Running a Job on the Compute Nodes

1. Create a batch script for a job
2. Submit the job
3. Job gets queued
4. Job runs when resources become available
5. Get your results when the job finishes



Specifying Resources in a Job Script

- Nodes and cores (processors) per node
- Memory
- GPUs
 - See “Batch Processing at OSC” on OSC website
- Walltime
 - Overestimate slightly – job will be deleted if it hits limit
 - Shorter job may start sooner due to backfill
- Software licenses
 - See specific software page on OSC website



Sample Batch Script

```
#PBS -N serial_fluent
#PBS -l walltime=1:00:00
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=28
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -l software=fluent+1
# Set up the FLUENT environment
module load fluent
# Move to directory job was submitted from
cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
# Copy input files to compute node
cp run.input $TMPDIR
cd $TMPDIR
# Run fluent and copy results back to home
fluent 3d -g < run.input
cp `results*` $PBS_O_WORKDIR
```

Job setup information
for PBS

This is a comment

Commands
to be run

Put all this into a text file!



Submitting a Job and Checking Status

- Command to submit a job
 - `qsub script_file`
- Response from PBS (example)
 - `123456.oak-batch.osc.edu`
- Show status of batch jobs
 - `qstat -a jobid`
 - `qstat -u username`
 - `qstat -f jobid`

[List of Batch commands](#) on osc.edu



Scheduling Policies and Limits

- Walltime limit
 - 168 hours for serial jobs (single node)
 - 96 hours for parallel jobs (multiple nodes)
- Per-user limits
 - 128 concurrently running jobs
 - 2040 processor cores in use
 - 1000 jobs in the batch system, running or queued
- Per-group limits
 - 192 concurrently running jobs
 - 2040 processor cores in use



Waiting for Your Job To Run

- Queue wait time depends on many factors
 - System load
 - Resources requested
 - nodes, cores, large memory, gpus, software licenses
 - Fair share limits (if load is high)
 - reduced priority for users or groups using a lot of resources



Job Output

- Screen output ends up in file *job_name.ojobid*
 - Copied to your working directory when job ends
 - Example: `testjob.o1234567`
- To see screen output while job is running
 - `qpeek jobid`
 - Example: `qpeek 1234567`



Interactive Batch Jobs

- Interactive, but handled through batch system
 - Resource limits same as standard batch limits
- Useful for tasks forbidden on login nodes
 - Debug parallel programs
 - Run a GUI program that's too large for login node
- May not be practical when system load is high
 - Long wait, same as standard batch job
- To submit an interactive batch job (example)
 - `qsub -I -X -l nodes=2:ppn=28 -l walltime=1:00:00 -m abe`



Batch Queues

- The three clusters have separate batch systems
 - Submit job and check status on the same cluster
- Debug reservation
 - A few nodes on each system are reserved for short jobs (≤ 1 hour)
 - Special flag required on Ruby and Owens: `-q debug`



Parallel Computing

- Each processor is fast, but real speed comes from using multiple processors
- Multithreading
 - Use multiple cores on a single node
 - Shared memory
- Message passing (MPI)
 - Use one or multiple nodes
 - Distributed memory



To Take Advantage of Parallel Computing

- Program must be written to take advantage of multiple cores and/or multiple nodes
- Many commercial applications have multithreaded or parallel versions
- Must use `mpiexec` for multiple nodes
- **Can't just request more nodes or cores and expect your job to run faster**

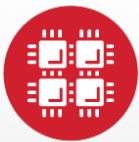


Specifying Resources in a Job Script for GPUs

- Nodes and cores (processors) per node
- Memory
- GPUs
 - See “Batch Processing at OSC” on OSC website

```
#PBS -l walltime=01:00:00
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=1:gpus=1
#PBS -N compute
#PBS -j oe
module load cuda
cd $HOME/cuda
cp mycudaApp $TMPDIR
cd $TMPDIR
./mycudaApp
```





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Loading and Running Software

Modules for Software access

- How modules work
 - Modify environment variables like `$PATH` and `$MANPATH` within your shell
- Default set of modules loaded at login
 - module system, batch system (do not unload)
 - default compiler and MPI modules
- Do NOT completely replace `$PATH` in your `.bash_profile` or `.bashrc`
- DO prepend directories to the existing `$PATH`
 - Type: `export PATH=$HOME/bin:$PATH`



Adding or Removing Software from Your Environment

- Load the module for the software you need, e.g.,
 - `module load comsol`
- Allows multiple versions of software to coexist on our system
- Allow us to make changes without affecting you
 - PLEASE DON'T HARDCODE PATHS!
- Can load modules at command prompt or in your `.bash_profile` or `.bashrc` file
- Also load modules in your job (batch) scripts



Module Commands

- What modules do you have loaded?
 - `module list`
- What modules are available?
 - `module spider` or `module avail`
- Multiple versions of the same software
 - `module avail intel`
- Add a software module to your environment
 - `module load cuda`
- Remove a software package from your environment
 - `module unload intel`
- Load a different software version
 - `module swap intel intel/13.1.3.192`



Third party applications

- **General programming software** (¢ statewide licensed)
 - gnu compilers and debugger
 - ¢ Intel compilers
 - ¢ Totalview debugger
 - ¢ Allinea profiler
 - MPI library
 - HDF5
 - NetCDF
 - Java, Java Virtual Machine
 - Python



Third party applications

- **Parallel programming software** (statewide licensed)
 - MPI library (mvapich, mvapich2)
 - OpenMP
 - CUDA
 - OpenCL
 - OpenACC



Access to Licensed Software

- Most software licenses for academic use only
- Some software requires signed license agreement
 - Check website
 - Contact OSC Help
- List of applications can be found at Software page:
<http://www.osc.edu/supercomputing/software/>



OSC doesn't have the software you need?

- Commercial software
 - Fill out a request form (see our FAQ)
 - SUG will consider it
- Open-source software
 - You can install it yourself in your home directory
 - If there's enough demand, we can install it for shared use
- Have your own license?
 - Contact OSC Help



Resources to get your questions answered

- FAQs & HOWTOs on osc.edu
 - https://www.osc.edu/resources/getting_started/supercomputing_faq
 - https://www.osc.edu/resources/getting_started/howto
- System updates
 - Read Message of the Day on login
 - Follow @HPCNotices on Twitter



Demo

- Website tour: www.osc.edu
- MyOSC: <https://my.osc.edu/>
- OnDemand: ondemand.osc.edu
 - <https://www.osc.edu/ondemand>



Questions

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OnDemand Job Creation Exercise

1. Go to My Jobs under Jobs in the Dashboard
2. Under New Job select From Specified Path
3. In Source Path, enter:
`/fs/scratch/kcahill/workshop_job`
4. Select Save
5. Edit pbs script line : `#PBS -A PXXXXXXXXX`
6. Submit job