

Getting Started with CISL Facilities and Support

CESM Tutorial
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CISL Mission for User Support

CISL will provide a balanced set of services to enable researchers to utilize community resources securely, easily, and effectively.

CISL Strategic Plan



CISL Facilities Overview

- Computing Systems
 - Cheyenne
- Data Storage and Archival
 - Glade
 - HPSS
- Data Analysis and Visualization
 - Geyser and Caldera
- Allocations
- Additional Training Resources
- Contacting User support

Cheyenne

SGI ICE XA Cluster



Cheyenne

SGI ICE XA Cluster

- **Batch Compute Nodes**
 - 18-core, 2.3-GHz Intel “Broadwell” CPUs
 - 4,032 dual-socket nodes
 - 145,152 total cores, 5.34 PFLOPs peak
 - 313 TB total memory (3,164 64-GB and 864 128-GB nodes)
- **High-Performance Interconnect**
 - Mellanox EDR InfiniBand
 - 9-D enhanced hypercube topology
 - 100-Gbps link bandwidth — 0.5 μ s latency
 - 36 TB/s bisection bandwidth
- **Login Nodes**
 - 6 nodes with 2.3-GHz Intel Xeon E5-2697v4 processors
 - 36 cores & 256 GB memory per node

Accessing Cheyenne

- Use SSH to log in with your yubikey
ITerm2, Terminal, Cygwin, PuTTY, etc
- Using your Yubikey token
log in to cheyenne

```
ssh -X <username>@cheyenne.ucar.edu
```

your screen will display a response:

Token_Response:

Enter your PIN number on the screen (**do not hit enter**), then touch the yubikey button. This will insert a new one-time password (OTP) and a return.

The yubikey is activated by the **warmth of your finger** not the pressure of pushing the button.

- More information on Yubikey:

<http://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/docs/yubikeys>

Supported Shells

- We support two shells on cheyenne
 - tcsh
 - bash
- Your shell can be changed in SAM

<https://sam.ucar.edu>

- More information

<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/computational-systems/cheyenne/quick-start-cheyenne>



Supported Compilers

- CISL supports three compilers on cheyenne
- Intel (C, C++, Fortran)
 icc, icpc, ifort, mpicc, mpicxx, mpif90
- Portland Group (C, C++, Fortran)
 pgcc, pgc++, pgfortran, mpicc, mpicxx, mpif90
- GNU (C, C++, Fortran)
 gcc, g++, gfortran, mpicc, mpicxx, mpif90
- More information:

<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/computational-systems/cheyenne/quick-start-cheyenne#compiling>

Commonly Used Software

BLAS - Basic Linear Algebra Subroutines

LAPACK and ScaLAPACK

MKL - Math Kernel Library of general-purpose math routines

NetCDF - Network Common Data

PnetCDF – Parallel netCDF

HDF5 - Hierarchical Data Format

NCL – NCAR Command Language

CDO – Climate Data Operators

IDL – Interactive Data Language

R – Statistical Computing Environment

Python – Scripting Language

Matlab – High Level Interactive Mathematical Environment



Using Modules

- User software on cheyenne is managed with modules
- **module av**
lists available modules
- **module list**
show the modules currently loaded
- **module load/unload <module-name>**
load module module-name into the environment
- **module swap <module 1> <module 2>**
swap module 1 for module 2
- **module help**
display help on module commands
- **module help <module-name>**
display help specific to module-name

Using Modules

- **module whatis <module-name>**
short info on module-name
- **module save <set-name>**
save currently loaded module set as set-name
- **module restore <set-name>**
reload all modules in saved set set-name
- **module purge**
remove all loaded modules from environment
- **module reset**
reset module environment
- More Info:

<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/computational-systems/cheyenne/user-environment/environment-modules>



Job Control With PBS

- Job submission (qsub)
`qsub script`
- Job Monitoring (qstat)
`qstat`
`qstat -f`
- Job Removal (qdel)
`qdel jobid`

More Info:

<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/computational-systems/cheyenne/user-environment/environment-modules>

```
#!/bin/bash -l

#PBS -l select=16:mpiprocs=18:ompthreads=2
#PBS -l place=scatter:excl
#PBS -l walltime=0:45:00
#PBS -N compute_01
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -o batch.sh.out
#PBS -A SCSG0001
#PBS -q special

mpiexec_mpt -n 288 omplace -tm intel17 ./program.exe
```



GLADE File System

GLADE is a parallel file system shared across all CISL computers

File space	Quota	Back Up	Purge Period	Description
/glade/u/home/username	25 GB	Yes	None	Home directories
/glade/scratch/username	10 TB	No	60 days	Temporary space for short term use
/glade/work/username	1 TB	No	None	Work space for longer term storage
/glade/flash/username	N/A	No	2 weeks	Available by request



HPSS



HPSS Introduction

- High Performance Storage System (320+ PB of storage)
- Hierarchical Storage Interface (HSI) is the primary interface for data transfer to/from HPSS along with metadata access and data management.
- HPSS Tape Archiver (HTAR) is used to package files on your file system to a single archive file and then send it to HPSS.
- HPSS is used for long term archiving of files, not for short term temporary storage
- <https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/storage-and-file-systems/hpss>

Data Analysis and Visualization

- Data Analysis and Visualization

High-end servers available 7 x 24 for interactive data analysis, data-post processing, and visualization

- Data Sharing

Shared data access within the lab

Access to the NCAR archival systems and NCAR data sets

- Remote Visualization

Access to visual computing platforms from your laptop

- Visualization Consulting

Consult with CISL staff on your visualization problems

- More info

<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/computational-systems/geyser-and-caldera>

Data Analysis and Visualization

- Geyser
 - 16 large memory nodes
 - 40 cores, 2.4 GHz Intel Westmere EX per node
 - 1 NVIDIA Quadro K5000 GPU per node
 - 1 TB 1600 MHz DDR3 memory per node
- Caldera
 - 30 visualization / compute nodes
 - 16 cores, 2.6 GHz Intel Sandy Bridge per node
 - 2 NVIDIA Tesla K20X GPUs per node (some nodes)
 - 64 GB 1600 MHz DDR3 memory per node

Accessing DAV Nodes

- Interactive access to DAV nodes use the command **execdav**
- The execdav command has these optional arguments:
 - -a project_code (defaults to value of DAV_PROJECT)
 - -t time (minutes:seconds or hours:minutes:seconds; defaults to 6 hours)
 - -n number_of_cores (defaults to 1 core: -n 1)
 - -m nG (use this if you want to specify the amount of memory you need to use on the node, from 1 to 900 gigabytes: -m 300G, for example; if you do not specify memory per node, the default memory available is 1.87G per core that you request.)
 - -g gpu_type (gpu_type can be k20, k5000, any or none; defaults to none)

Accessing DAV Nodes

Batch Jobs

- Batch jobs on DAV nodes use the Slurm scheduler
- Basic Slurm Commands:
 - Submit a job
`sbatch script_name`
 - Check job status
`squeue -u $USER`
`scontrol show job [job number]`
 - Delete a job
`scancel [job number]`

Accessing DAV Nodes

```
#!/bin/tcsh
#SBATCH -J job_name
#SBATCH -n 8
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=4
#SBATCH --mem=8G
#SBATCH -t 00:60:00
#SBATCH -A project_code
#SBATCH -p dav
#SBATCH -e job_name.err.%J
#SBATCH -o job_name.out.%J

setenv TMPDIR /glade/scratch/$USER/temp
mkdir -p $TMPDIR

module purge
module load gnu/7.3.0 ncarenv ncarcompilers openmpi

srun ./mpihello
```



- # Allocations and Account Info
- For accounting info and allocations log on to the Systems Account Manager (SAM)
 - <https://sam.ucar.edu>
 - Change shells
 - Change default Unix group
 - Change HPSS default project
 - See active projects, charges, and balances
 - More Info
<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/user-support/systems-accounting-manager>

Additional Training

- Consulting Group provides classes in topics of interest to yellowstone users
 - Fortran, C, C++
 - Python
 - NCL, IDL, Matlab
 - Parallel Computing with MPI and OpenMP
 - Visualization
 - Linux and UNIX Commands and System Use
- Classes are also archived for web viewing
<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/training>

Contacting User Support

- CISL Homepage:
<http://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/>
- CISL Consulting Services
NCAR Mesa Lab Area 55, Floor 1B
- CISL HELP
Call (303) 497-2400
Email to cislhelp@ucar.edu
Submit an Extraview ticket



Questions?

Hierarchical Storage Interface (HSI)

- POSIX like interface
- Different ways to invoke HSI
 - Command line invocation
 - hsi cmd
 - hsi cget hpssfile (from your default dir on HPSS)
 - hsi cput myfile (to your default dir on HPSS)
 - Open an HSI session
 - hsi to start a session; end, exit, quit to stop session.
 - restricted shell-like environment
 - hsi “in cmdfile”
 - File of commands scripted in “cmdfile”
- Navigating HPSS while in HSI session
 - On HPSS file system: pwd, cd, ls, mkdir, cdls
 - On GLADE file system: lpwd, lcd, lls, lmkdir, lcdls
- More info
 - <https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/storage-and-file-systems/hpss>

Data Transfer Individual Files

- Writing data – cput command
 - [HSI]/home/user1> `cput file.01`
 - [HSI]/home/user1> `cput file.01 : new.hpss.file`
- Reading data – cget command
 - [HSI]/home/user1-> `cget file.01`
 - [HSI]/home/user1-> `cget file.01 : hpss.file`
- Can also use wildcards for cget/cput
 - [HSI]/home/user1-> `cget *.nc`

Data Transfer: HTAR for File Collections

- Use HTAR for large numbers of files or file trees
`htar -c -f ex_dir.tar ex_dir`
- To list contents of an HTAR archive
`htar -t -f ex_dir.tar`
- Can add/retrieve files to/from an HTAR archive without downloading the whole archive
- More Info:

<https://www2.cisl.ucar.edu/resources/storage-and-file-systems/hpss/using-htar-transfer-files>

HPSS Help

- To get help with an HSI command that takes at least one argument, just type the command name without arguments

```
[HSI]/home/user1-> cput
```

- To get help with an HSI Command that takes no arguments, type the command followed by -?

```
[HSI]/home/user1-> ls -?
```