Our Workshop Environment

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Our Environment Today

- Your laptops or workstations: only used for portal access
- Bridges is our HPC platform

We will here briefly go through the steps to login, edit, compile and run before we get into the real materials.

We want to get all of the distractions and local trivia out of the way here. Everything *after* this talk applies to any HPC environment you will encounter.
16 RSM nodes, each with 2 NVIDIA Tesla K80 GPUs

32 RSM nodes, each with 2 NVIDIA Tesla P100 GPUs

800 HPE Apollo 2000 (128 GB) compute nodes

20 "leaf" Intel® OPA edge switches

6 "core" Intel® OPA edge switches: fully interconnected, 2 links per switch

8 management nodes

4 MDS nodes

2 front-end nodes

2 boot nodes

8 Intel® OPA cables

20 Storage Building Blocks, implementing the parallel Pylon storage system (10 PB usable)

4 HPE Integrity Superdome X (12TB) compute nodes ... each with 2 gateway nodes

42 HPE ProLiant DL580 (3TB) compute nodes

12 HPE ProLiant DL380 database nodes

6 HPE ProLiant DL360 web server nodes

4 MDS nodes

2 front-end nodes

2 boot nodes

8 management nodes

12 HPE ProLiant DL380 database nodes

6 HPE ProLiant DL360 web server nodes

4 MDS nodes

2 front-end nodes

2 boot nodes

8 management nodes

20 “leaf” Intel® OPA edge switches

Purpose-built Intel® Omni-Path Architecture topology for data-intensive HPC

Bridges Virtual Tour:
https://www.psc.edu/bvt
## Bridges Node Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>RAM</th>
<th>Phse.</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>CPU / GPU / other</th>
<th>Server</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESM</td>
<td>12TB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16 × Intel Xeon E7-8880 v3 (18c, 2.3/3.1 GHz, 45MB LLC)</td>
<td>HPE Integrity Superdome X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16 × TBA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSM</td>
<td>3TB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 × Intel Xeon E5-8860 v3 (16c, 2.2/2.3 GHz, 40 MB LLC)</td>
<td>HPE ProLiant DL580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>4 × TBA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSM</td>
<td>128GB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>2 × Intel Xeon E5-2695 v3 (14c, 2.3/3.3 GHz, 35MB LLC)</td>
<td>HPE Apollo 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSMM-GPU</td>
<td>128GB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2 × Intel Xeon E5-2695 v3 + 2 × NVIDIA K80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2 × Intel Xeon E5-2695 v3 + 2 × NVIDIA P100 GPU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB-s</td>
<td>128GB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 × Intel Xeon E5-2695 v3 + SSD</td>
<td>HPE ProLiant DL360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB-h</td>
<td>128GB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 × Intel Xeon E5-2695 v3 + HDDs</td>
<td>HPE ProLiant DL380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web</td>
<td>128GB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 × Intel Xeon E5-2695 v3</td>
<td>HPE ProLiant DL360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otherb</td>
<td>128GB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 × Intel Xeon E5-2695 v3</td>
<td>HPE ProLiant DL360, DL380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

a. All RAM in these nodes is DDR4-2133

b. Other nodes = front end (2) + management/log (8) + boot (2) + MDS (4)
Getting Connected

- The first time you use your account sheet, you must go to apr.psc.edu to set a password. We will take a minute to do this shortly.

- We will be working on bridges.psc.edu. Use an ssh client (a Putty terminal, for example), to ssh to the machine.

- At this point you are on a login node. It will have a name like “br001” or “br006”. This is a fine place to edit and compile codes. However we must be on compute nodes to do actual computing. We have designed Bridges to be the world’s most interactive supercomputer. We generally only require you to use the batch system when you want to. Otherwise, you get your own personal piece of the machine. To get a single GPU use “interact –p GPU”:

  ```
  [urbanic@br006 ~]$ interact -p GPU
  [urbanic@gpu016 ~]$
  ```

- However when we have hundreds of you looking for very quick turnaround, we will fall back on the queuing system to help. We will keep it very simple today:

  ```
  [urbanic@br006 ~]$ sbatch gpu.job
  ```
Editors

For editors, we have several options:

- emacs
- vi
- nano: use this if you aren’t familiar with the others
Compiling

We will be using standard Fortran and C compilers. They should look familiar.

- pgcc for C
- pgf90 for Fortran

Note that on Bridges you would normally have to enable this compiler with

```
module load pgi
```

I have put that in the .bashrc file that we will all start with.
Multiple Sessions

There is no reason not to open other sessions (windows) to the login nodes for compiling and editing. You may find this convenient. Feel free to do so.
Our Setup For This Workshop

After you copy the files from the training directory, you will have:

/Exercises
  /Test
  /OpenMP
    laplace_serial.f90/c
  /Solutions
  /Examples
  /Prime
  /OpenACC
  /MPI
Let's get the boring stuff out of the way now.

- Log on to apr.psc.edu and set an initial password.
- Log on to Bridges.
  
  ```
  ssh username@bridges.psc.edu
  ```
- Copy the exercise directory from the training directory to your home directory, and then copy the workshop shell script into your home directory.
  ```
  cp -r ~training/Exercises .
  cp ~training/.bashrc .
  ```
- Logout and back on again to activate this script. You won't need to do that in the future.
- Edit a file to make sure you can do so. Use emacs, vi or nano (if the first two don't sound familiar).
- cd into your exercises/test directory and compile (C or Fortran)
  ```
  cd Exercises/Test
  pgcc test.c
  pgf90 test.f90
  ```
- Run your program
  ```
  sbatch gpu.job
  ```
  (Wait a minute, or see how your job is doing with `squeue -u username`)
- Look at the results
  ```
  more slurm-55838.out
  ```
  (The exact job number will differ)
  It should say “Congratulations!”