

# Minerva Scientific Computing Environment

An Introduction to Minerva

<https://hpc.mssm.edu>



**Mount  
Sinai**

# Outline

- ▶ Minerva Account and Logging in
- ▶ Minerva Resources
- ▶ Modules: Software Environment Management
- ▶ Service on File Transfer and Data Archive
- ▶ LSF: Load Sharing Facility, i.e, Batch Queue
- ▶ How to Submit and Monitor Jobs

# Logging in - General

- ▶ **Minerva is a Linux machine, with centos 6.2**
  - Linux is command line based, not GUI
  - Linux was developed using TTY devices. Commands are short and many times cryptic, but there is usually a good reason.
- ▶ **Logging in requires a username, a memorized password, and a code obtained from a physical token**
  - Apply for an account at <https://hpc.mssm.edu/acctreq/>
  - Logging info at <https://hpc.mssm.edu/access/loggingin>

- ▶ **Assume I have already opened a terminal window on my workstation**

username: fludee01

password: MyPaS\$w0rd123456 < hidden, of course

( Red is memorized password; Blue is generated token )

<Hello messages>

prompt>

# Logging in - General

```
triumph:~ gene$ ssh fludee01@minerva.hpc.mssm.edu
```

```
*****
```

```
*****
```

```
* WARNING: UNAUTHORIZED USE, POSSESSION, DUPLICATION, OR  
TAMPERING WITH *
```

```
* MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL COMPUTERS, DATA, INFORMATION, PROGRAMS  
OR SERVICES *
```

```
* IS A VIOLATION OF POLICY AND A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. VIOLATORS ARE  
SUBJECT *
```

```
* TO DISMISSAL AND/OR PROSECUTION. *
```

```
*****
```

```
*****
```

Please enter your password followed by your security token:

Password:

Last login: Tue Sep 26 08:38:41 2017 from triumph.1425mad.mssm.edu

```
~~~~~
```

```
~~~~~
```

The /sc/orga/ file system is optimized for performance and capacity. It provides minimal redundancy and no backups.

# Logging in - Windows

## ▶ Install PuTTY from [www.putty.org](http://www.putty.org)

- Google it. It will be the first hit.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ma6Ln30iP08>

## ▶ If you are going to be using GUI's

- In Putty: Connection > SSH > X11
  - Ensure “Enable X11 forwarding” is selected
- On Windows box install Xming
  - Google; Download; Follow bouncing ball
- Test by logging into Minerva and run the command: xclock
  - Should see a clock

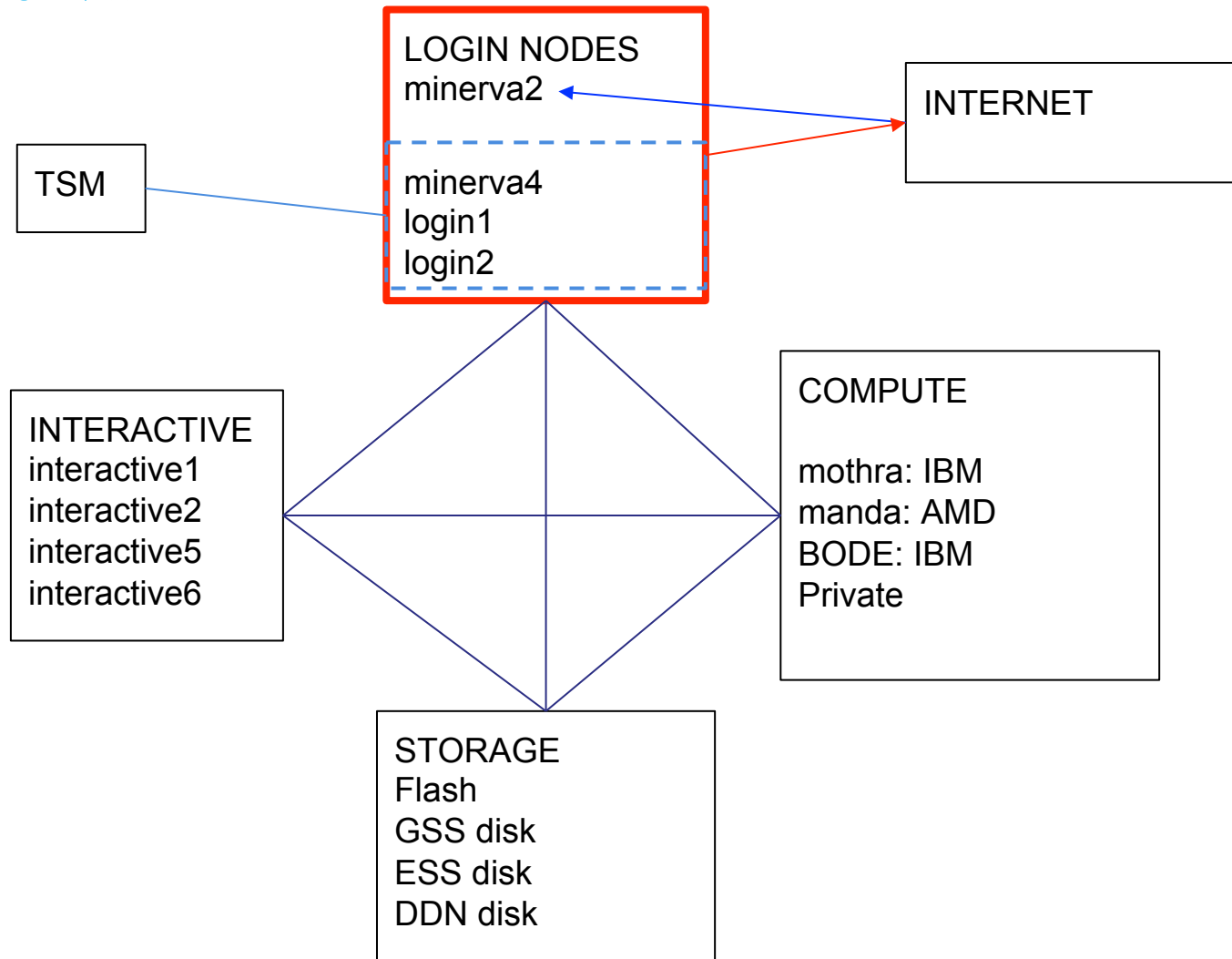
## ▶ More ssh client: MobaXterm

- Enhanced terminal for Windows with X11 server, tabbed SSH client, network tools and much more
- <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/>

# Logging in - Mac

- ▶ **Open terminal window**
  - I prefer Xterm2 download rather than supplied terminal emulator
- ▶ **If using GUI (aka, X-windows), download and install Xquartz**
- ▶ **Login by:**
  - “ssh <userid>@minerva.hpc.mssm.edu”
  - If using a GUI:
    - “ssh -X <userid>@minerva.hpc.mssm.edu”

# Minerva



BODE = Big Omics Data Engine - Requires project to have NIH funding and be Genomics based.

# Node Functionality

- ▶ Login nodes - Setup jobs; very quick tests; transferring data into/out of minerva
  - Address: [minerva.hpc.mssm.edu](http://minerva.hpc.mssm.edu) or [mothra.hpc.mssm.edu](http://mothra.hpc.mssm.edu)
  - 4 in number: minerva2; minerva4; login1; login2
  - minerva2 is reachable from outside Mount Sinai
    - Use minerva2 if you are transferring data to/from Mount Sinai. It is connected directly to the internet so you don't have to drag the data through the internal networks.
- ▶ Interactive nodes - The wild west. Free for all but be nice
  - [ssh interactive1](#) or [ssh interactive2](#)
  - [ssh interactive5](#) or [ssh interactive6](#) ( BODE only )
- ▶ Compute nodes - this is where batch submitted jobs run
  - manda: AMD; 64cores; 256GB
  - mothra/BODE: IBM; 12 cores; 64GB
  - Others: 2 himem nodes, GPU nodes
- ▶ Private- private nodes purchased by various groups



# Storage

- ▶ Storage is in folders and subfolders. In linux, subfolders are separated by “/”
- ▶ 4 folders you can have

Home	/hpc/users/<userid>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10GB quota.</li><li>• Slow. Use for “config” files, executables... NOT DATA</li><li>• <b>NOT purged and is backed up</b></li></ul>
Work	/sc/orga/work/<userid>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100GB quota</li><li>• Fast, keep your personal data here</li><li>• <b>NOT purged but is NOT backed up</b></li></ul>
Scratch	/sc/orga/scratch/<userid>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Free for all, shared wild west</li><li>• Current size is about 100TB</li><li>• <u>Purge every 14 days and limit per user is 15TB</u></li></ul>
Project	/sc/orga/projects/<projectid>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI’s can request project storage.</li><li>• Need to submit an allocation request and get approval from allocation committee <a href="https://hpc.mssm.edu/hpc-admin/forms/allocation-request">https://hpc.mssm.edu/hpc-admin/forms/allocation-request</a></li><li>• <b>NOT Purged; NOT backed up</b></li></ul>

# Modules (Software Environment Management)

- ▶ \$module avail (ca. 1,400 total packages and growing)

```
----- /hpc/minerva-common//packages/modulefiles/ -----  
EMAN2/2.04      gatk/1.5-21-g979a84a  plinkseq/0.08  
MACS/1.4.2      gcc/4.1.2             protobuf/2.4.1-gcc  
R/2.15.0        gcc/4.6.3(default)   python/2.6.7  
Xmipp/2.4       gcc/4.7.0             python/2.7.2(default)
```

- ▶ \$ module load *module\_file*
- ▶ \$ module load [*module\_file1*] [*module-file2*]
- ▶ \$ module switch [*module-file\_old*] [*module-file\_new*]
- ▶ \$ module unload module-file
- ▶ \$ module purge
- ▶ \$ module list

Currently Loaded Modulefiles:

1) tclpath/1.0	5) mpc/1.0.2	9) hdf5/1.8.12-serial	13) allocations/setup
2) projectPI/0.0	6) gcc/4.8.2	10) zlib/1.2.8	
3) gmp/5.1.3	7) python/2.7.6(default)	11) qt/5.3.2(default)	
4) mpfr/3.1.2	8) intel/parallel_studio_xe_2015	12) py_packages/2.7(default)	

# Modules (Cont.)

## Python:

- Python packages are not loaded by default when Python is loaded:

module load python py\_packages

- module load python - loads Python 2.7.14 by default
- module load python/3.6.2 - loads Python 3
  - Need module load py\_packages/3.6

## R:

- module load R - loads R/3.3.1, also rpackages/3.3.0 and bioconductor packages

## Perl:

- module load CPAN

# Modules

- You can load modules in your `.bashrc` script to load them on startup
- You can create your own modules and modify `MODULEPATH` so they can be found

```
export MODULEPATH=/hpc/users/fludee01/mymodules:$MODULEPATH
if [ $HOSTNAME != data2 ]; then
module load projectPI python py_packages
module load gcc
module load allocations
fi
```

# File Transfer

- ▶ **Globus online ( Preferred, when available)**
  - Minerva Endpoint: mssm#minerva
  - More information at <http://www.globusonline.org>
  - Globus Connect Personal to make your laptop an endpoint
- ▶ **SCP, SFTP, rsync:**
  - Good for relatively small files, not hundreds of TB's
- ▶ **Physical Transport:**
  - We do support the copying of physical hard drives on the behalf of users

# Archiving Data: TSM Overview

FREE\*

- ▶ Keep for 6 years with two copies
- ▶ Can be accessed via either a GUI or the command line

```
$ module load java  
$ dsmj -se=userid
```

or

```
$ dsmc -se=userid
```

- ▶ Works only on internal login nodes, i.e., login1,login2, and minerva4, NOT on external login node (i.e., minerva2)
- ▶ Full more details at <https://hpc.mssm.edu/docs/archiving>

# Load Sharing Facility(LSF)

A Distributed Resource Management System

Minimalistic Introduction

# What is a Distributed Resource Management System, aka, Queuing System

- ▶ Control usage of hard resources
  - CPU cycles
  - Memory
  - Disk Space
  - I/O capacity
- ▶ Goal of DRMS is to achieve best utilization of resources and maximize system throughput.
- ▶ Can be decomposed into subsystems:
  - Job management
  - Physical resource management
  - Scheduling and queuing



# Useful LSF Commands (see man page for details)

- ▶ `bsub`
  - submits a job interactively or in batch using LSF batch scheduling and queue layer of the LSF suite
- ▶ `bjobs`
  - displays information about jobs in queue or a recently run job. You can use the `-l` option to view a more detailed accounting
- ▶ `bkill <job ID# >`
  - kill the job with job ID number of #
- ▶ `bhist -l <job ID# >`
  - displays historical information about jobs. A “-a” flag can displays information about both finished and unfinished jobs

# Submit Batch Jobs via LSF on Minerva - bsub

- LSF job scripts are very much like bash shell scripts
- bsub options can be entered on command line and/or by placing #BSUB “cookies” in the submitted script

## **bsub [options] my\_batch\_job**

- ▶ This will submit the command script “my\_batch\_job” using the options on the command line. This will NOT interpret the #BSUB cookies in the script.

**bsub [options] < my\_batch\_job**, if the job script contains #BSUB cookies:

- ▶ This will interpret the #BSUB cookies in the script. Options on the command line override what is in the script.

## Some bsub options

Option	Use
-q <i>qname</i>	Specify queue
-P project	Specify “Gold” project that is to be used to charge wall clock hours. REQUIRED
-n <i>nslots</i>	Specify number of job slots(cores). This is total number of slots. They can be allocated anywhere. By default system will <b>try</b> to fill a node first, cf. -R option
-W <i>walltime</i>	Wall time in HH:MM NO SECONDS!
-o <i>path</i>	Append output to specified file. This option specifies output should be concatenated to specified file. Can use %J in path to specify job id

## Some bsub options (Cont.)

Option	Use
-oo <i>path</i>	Overwrite output file if it exists
-e <i>path</i>	Append stderr to specified file. Will be emailed by default. If not specified, stderr gets merged with stdout
-oe <i>path</i>	Overwrite error file if it exists
-J " <i>job-description</i> "	"Jobname[index   start-end:increment]" Enclosed in quotes. Optional index specifications signify this is a job array. Job index starts at 1. LSB_JOBINDEX is the index of the job
-x	Specifies exclusive use of the node If -n 1 : get all cores/all memory/no affinity If -n x ≠ 1: get x cores/all memory/no affinity
-R	Specify a resource requirement. E.g. amount of memory; gpu's; himem node

# Queues on Minerva

**bsub** -q [queue\_name]

Queue	Description	Maximum Wall Time
alloc	Jobs that will be charged against an allocation.	144h (6d)
expressalloc	High throughput for jobs that will be charged to an allocation	2h
premium	High priority. Charged at 1.5 normal rate	144h (6d)
low	For jobs that are not to be charged against an allocation	24h

## Quick example job: test.lsf

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J myjob
#BSUB -P acc_MyAllocationAccount
#BSUB -q alloc
#BSUB -n 1
#BSUB -W 02:00
#BSUB -o t.out

echo "salve munde!"
```

## **bsub**

**If Script is NOT executable:**

***bsub test.lsf***

ERROR: Project must be 'acc\_\*'.

Request aborted by esub. Job not submitted.

***bsub -P acc\_hpcstaff -q premium -W 1 -o t.out test.lsf***

Job <764676> is submitted to queue <premium>.

t.out:

/tmp/1395692735.764676: line 8: test.lsf: command not found

## **bsub (Cont.)**

**Script is NOT executable:**

***bsub < t.lsf***

Job <764687> is submitted to queue <alloc>.

t.out -> Salve Munde!

**Script is executable:**

***bsub -o t.out ./t.lsf***

Job <764689> is submitted to queue <alloc>.

t.out -> Salve Munde!



# How to monitor jobs - bjobs

- ▶ Check your own jobs: **\$bjobs**

```
JOBID    USER    JOB_NAME  STAT    QUEUE  FROM_HOST
EXEC_HOST  SUBMIT_TIME  TIME_LEF
764943  fludee01 *txt ttt.out  RUN    alloc    login1 24*node25-23 Mar
25 12:08 95:28 L
```

- ▶ Check all jobs: **\$bjobs -u all**

```
764905  zhangj21 *minimac.log  PEND    alloc    login1    -    Mar 25 11:41  -
764906  zhangj21 *minimac.log  PEND    alloc    login1    -    Mar 25 11:41  -
764907  zhangj21 *minimac.log  PEND    alloc    login1    -    Mar 25 11:41  -
764908  zhangj21 *minimac.log  PEND    alloc    login1    -    Mar 25 11:41  -
764909  zhangj21 *minimac.log  PEND    alloc    login1    -    Mar 25 11:41  -
764910  zhangj21 *minimac.log  PEND    alloc    login1    -    Mar 25 11:41  -
```

# bkill

Kill jobs in the queue whether running or not

Lots of ways to get away  
with murder:

Kill by job id

```
bkill 765814
```

Kill by job name

```
bkill -J myjob_1
```

Kill a bunch of jobs

```
bkill -J myjob_*
```

Kill all your jobs

```
bkill 0
```

# Specifying a Resource - Memory

The -R option is used to specify resources;

**-R rusage[*mem=mem\_per\_slot\_in\_MB*]**

Specify how much memory per slot/core your program will require.

Default is 2000

**bsub -n 6 -R rusage[mem=4000] ...**

This will allocate 6\*4000MB or 24000MB to the job. (PER CORE, not per job)

# Useful Minerva Commands and Tips

## ▶ How to check available allocations

```
[minerva4~]$ mybalance  
Balance  Name  
-----  
7921453013 acc_xxx
```

## ▶ How to check your GPFS quota

\$ `showquota -p project` # this will show quota for a project

## ▶ Resource limit per user on Minerva login node

```
gail01@login1: ~ $ ulimit -a  
....  
....  
cpu time                (seconds, -t) 3600  
max user processes      (-u) 100  
virtual memory          (kbytes, -v) 20971520  
file locks              (-x) unlimited
```

## ▶ Matlab access

- The cost for the 2018 license is \$100.00 per activation, and request form at <https://mountsinai.formstack.com/forms/2017mathworksacademiclicenser renewal>

# Final Friendly Reminder

- ▶ Never run jobs on login nodes
  - For file management, coding, compilation, etc., purposes only
- ▶ Never run jobs outside LSF
  - Fair sharing
  - Scratch disk not backed up, efficient use of limited resources
  - Old files will automatically be deleted without notification
- ▶ Logging onto compute nodes is no longer allowed
- ▶ Follow us by visiting <https://hpc.mssm.edu/>, weekly update and twitter
- ▶ Acknowledge Scientific Computing at Mount Sinai should appear in your publications

## Last but not Least

- ▶ Got a problem? Need a program installed? Send an email to:

[hpchelp@hpc.mssm.edu](mailto:hpchelp@hpc.mssm.edu)