Load Sharing Facility (LSF)

Minerva Scientific Computing Environment

https://labs.icahn.mssm.edu/minervalab

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Outline

- LSF introduction and basic/helpful LSF commands
- Job submission and monitoring
- Interactive job
- Dependent job
- Parallel jobs: parallel processing and GPUs
- Job arrays and Self-scheduler
- Things to consider for efficient use of the queuing system

Running Jobs on Minerva Compute Nodes

Never run jobs on login nodes ssh userID@minerva.hpc.mssm 3 Login nodes bsub < YourJobSubmissionScript.lsf Compute Partition: 275 Regular nodes 37 High memory nodes 22 GPU nodes NIH Funded nodes (78 BODE2 nodes + 55 CATS nodes)

Access to compute resources and job scheduling are managed by IBM Spectrum LSF (Load Sharing Facility) batch system.

Prerequisite

- Must have a project allocation account.
- If you don't have one, ask your PI (or project authorizer) send a request at hpchelp@hpc.mssm.edu
- To see a list of accessible project accounts:

\$ mybalance

User_ID	Project_name	BODE/CATS
choh07	acc_hpcstaff	Yes
choh07	acc_DGXTrial	No

Basic LSF commands

bpeek

bhist

bsub Batch job submission bjobs Show your job status. Pending reasons Kill a batch job bkill bmod Modify the resource requirement of a **pending** job

Display historical information about a job Display information about queues bqueues

Display load status information of each compute node bhosts

Display the stdout and stderr output of an unfinished job

IBM LSF Documentation: https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spectrum-lsf/10.1.0

Batch job submission example

\$ cat myfirst.lsf

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J myfirstjob
                                            # Job name
#BSUB -P acc hpcstaff
                                             # REQUIRED; To get allocation account, type "mybalance"
#BSUB -q premium
                                             # queue; default queue is premium
#BSUB -n 1
                                             # number of compute cores (job slots) needed, 1 by default
#BSUB -W 6:00
                                             # REQUIRED; walltime in HH:MM
                                             # 4000 MB of memory request per "-n"; 3000 MB by default
#BSUB -R rusage[mem=4000]
#BSUB -oo %J.stdout
                                             # output log (%J : JobID)
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr
                                            # error log
                                             # Initialize the execution environment
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
ml gcc
                                            # Commands that you need to run
cd /sc/arion/work/MyID/my/job/dir/
../mybin/serial executable < testdata.inp > results.log
```

\$ bsub < myfirst.lsf

Job <87426883> is submitted to queue premium>.

Batch job submission example (continue)

\$ cat mysecond.lsf

```
#!/bin/bash

#BSUB -q premium # queue

#BSUB -R rusage[mem=4000] # 4000 MB of memory request per "-n"; 3000 MB by default

#BSUB -oo %J.stdout # output log (%J : JobID)

#BSUB -eo %J.stderr # error log

#BSUB -L /bin/bash # Initialize the execution environment

ml gcc # Commands that you need to run

cd /sc/arion/work/MyID/my/job/dir/

../mybin/serial_executable < testdata.inp > results.log
```

\$ bsub -q express -J mysecondjob -P acc_hpcstaff -n 1 -W 30 < mysecond.lsf Job <87426921> is submitted to queue premium>.

If an option is given on both the bsub command line and in the job script, the command line option overrides the option in the script.

bsub major options

-q queuename submission queue

-n ncpu number of cpu's requested (default: 1)

-W wallClockTime in form of HH:MM

-R rusage[mem=...] amount of memory requested **per "-n"** in *MB*

Standard abbreviations (MB, GB, ...) can also be used.

max memory per node: ~163GB (Chimera, BODE compute),

~325GB (GPU V100, A100), ~1.4TB (himem, CATS),

~1.9TB (himem-GPU-A100-80GB), ~435GB(H100-80GB)

-R span[#-n's per physical node]

span[ptile=4] - 4 cores per node/host

span[hosts=1] - all cores on same node/host

-R himem Request high memory node

bsub major options

- -o Name of output file (concatenated)
- -oo Name of output file (overwrite)
- -e Name of error file (concatenated)
- -eo Name of error file (overwrite)

NOTE: Default output is mailed to the user BUT since we have disabled mail response, it goes into the bit bucket.

If -o(o) is specified but not -e, error is appended to output file.

Minerva LSF queue structure

Queue structure in Minerva									
Queue	Wall time limit	available resources							
interactive (Dedicated to interactive jobs)	12 hours	4 nodes+2 V100 GPU nodes							
premium	6 days	275 nodes + 37 himem nodes+BODE2+CATS							
express	12 hours	275 nodes + 4 dedicated nodes (may change)+BODE2+CATS							
long	2 weeks	6 dedicated (288 cores) + 12 BODE2							
gpu	6 days	40 V100 24 A100 8 A100-80GB 8 H100-80GB							
gpuexpress	15 hours	8 A100							
private	unlimited	private nodes							

bjobs: status of jobs

Check your job: \$ bjobs JobID

```
JOBID USER JOB_NAME STAT QUEUE FROM_HOST EXEC_HOST SUBMIT_TIME START_TIME TIME_LEFT 87426883 choh07 myfirstjob PEND premium li03c03 - Mar 27 14:38 - -
```

Pending reasons: \$ bjobs -p JobID

```
JOBID USER JOB_NAME STAT QUEUE FROM_HOST EXEC_HOST SUBMIT_TIME START_TIME TIME_LEFT 87426883 choh07 myfirstjob PEND premium li03c03 - Mar 27 14:38 - - New job is waiting for scheduling;
```

Show full details about the job: bjobs - JobID

bkill: terminate jobs in the queue

Lots of ways to get away with murder

Kill by JobID **bkill** 87426883

Kill by JobName **bkill** -J myjob_1

Kill a bunch of jobs **bkill** -J myjob_*

Kill all your jobs **bkill** 0

bpeek: display output of the job produced so far

\$ bpeek 2937044

<< output from stdout >>

"Hello Minerva"

<< output from stderr >>

bmod: modify submission options of "pending" jobs

bmod takes similar options to bsub

- bmod -R rusage[mem=20000] JobID
 - -R replaces <u>ALL</u> R fields not just the one you specify
- bmod -q express JobID

\$ bmod -q express 2937044

Parameters of job <2937044> are being changed

bhist: historical information

```
gail01@li03c03: ~ $ bhist -n 1 -l 2937044
Job <2937044>, Job Name <mvfirstiob>, User <qail01>, Project <acc hpcstaff>, Ap
                     plication <default>, Command <#!/bin/bash;#BSUB -J myfirst
                     job; #BSUB -P acc hpcstaff ; #BSUB -q premium; #BSUB -n 1; #B
                     SUB -W 6:00 :#BSUB -R rusage[mem=4000]:#BSUB -o %J.stdout
                     ;#BSUB -eo %J.stderr;#BSUB -L /bin/bash ; module load gcc
                     ;which acc;echo "Hello Chimera">
Tue Sep 10 14:38:25: Submitted from host <li03c03>, to Queue cpremium>, CWD <$H</pre>
                     OME>, Output File <%J.stdout>, Error File (overwrite) <%J.
                     stderr>, Re-runnable, Requested Resources <rusage[mem=4000
                     l>. Login Shell </bin/bash>;
 RUNLIMIT
 360.0 min of li03c03
 MEMLIMIT
    3.9 G
Tue Sep 10 14:38:40: Parameters of Job are changed:
                         Job queue changes to : express;
Tue Sep 10 14:39:36: Dispatched 1 Task(s) on Host(s) <lc02a13>, Allocated 1 Slo
                     t(s) on Host(s) <lc02a13>, Effective RES_REQ <select[((hea
                     lthy=1)) && (type == local)] order[!-slots:-maxslots] rusa
                     ge[mem=4000.00] same[model] affinity[core(1)*1] >;
Tue Sep 10 14:39:37: Starting (Pid 399431);
Tue Sep 10 14:39:39: Running with execution home </hpc/users/gail01>. Execution
                      CWD </hpc/users/gail01>, Execution Pid <399431>;
Tue Sep 10 14:39:41: Done successfully. The CPU time used is 1.5 seconds;
Tue Sep 10 14:39:41: Post job process done successfully:
MEMORY USAGE:
MAX MEM: 9 Mbytes; AVG MEM: 2 Mbytes
Summary of time in seconds spent in various states by Tue Sep 10 14:39:41
  PEND
           PSUSP
                    RUN
                             USUSP
                                      SSUSP
                                               UNKWN
                                                        TOTAL
                    5
                                                        76
  71
                                                0
```

bhosts: Displays nodes and their load status

List all the compute nodes on Minerva

HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
filizm02-3	ok	-	24	1	1	0	0	0
lc01a05	closed	-	48	48	48	0	0	0
lc01a07	closed	-	48	48	16	0	0	32
lc04a19	unavail	-	48	0	0	0	0	0
lg03a01	ok	-	32	0	0	0	0	0
lg03a02	ok	-	32	17	17	0	0	0
lh03c03	closed	-	48	48	48	0	0	0

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.

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bhosts: himem, gpu, bode, nonbode (major nodes), interactive

)					•	
gail01@li03c03	3: ~ \$ bhosts hi	mem	100		- No.			
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
lh03c01	closed		48	48	48	0	0	0
1h03c02	closed		48	48	29	0	0	19
1h03c03	closed		48	48	26	0	0	22
1h03c04	closed		48	48	48	0	0	0
gail01@li03c03	3: ~ \$ bhosts gp	u						
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
lg03a02	ok		32	0	0	0	0	0
lg03a03	closed		32	32	32	0	0	0
lg03a04	ok		32	1	1	0	Θ	0
lg03a05	ok		32	0	0	0	Θ	0
lg03a06	ok		32	0	0	0	Θ	0
lg03a07	closed		32	32	32	0	Θ	0
1g03a08	ok		32	0	0	0	Θ	0
1g03a09	ok		32	12	12	0	Θ	0
lg03a10	ok		32	0	0	0	0	0
lg03a11	ok		32	0	0	0	Θ	0
lg03a12	unavail		32	0	0	0	0	0
gail01@li03c03	3: ~ \$ bhosts bo	de head						
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
lc01g17	ok		48	37	37	0	0	0
lc01g18	closed		48	48	48	0	0	0
lc01g19	ok		48	37	37	0	0	0
lc01g20	ok		48	37	37	0	0	0
lc01g21	ok		48	37	37	0	0	0
lc01g22	ok		48	17	17	0	0	0
lc01g23	ok		48	17	17	0	0	0

bhosts: himem, gpu, bode, cats, nonbode (major nodes), interactive

gail01@li03c03:	~ \$ bhosts	nonbode	head		-		-	
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
lc01a05	closed		48	48	16	0	Θ	32
lc01a06	closed		48	48	18	0	0	30
lc01a07	closed		48	48	16	0	Θ	32
lc01a08	closed		48	48	16	Θ	0	32
lc01a09	closed	_	48	48	30	0	Θ	18
lc01a10	closed		48	48	12	0	0	36
lc01a11	closed		48	48	12	0	0	36
lc01a12	closed		48	48	14	0	0	34
lc01a13	closed	_	48	45	13	0	0	32

gail01@li03c03:	~ \$ bhosts in	nteractive	10					
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
1c02a27	ok		48	1	1	0	Θ	0
1c02a28	ok		48	15	15	0	Θ	0
1c02a29	ok		48	2	1	0	Θ	1
1c02a30	ok		48	1	1	0	Θ	0
lg03a01	ok		32	0	0	0	Θ	0
lg03a02	ok		32	1	1	Θ	0	Θ

bqueues: information about all the available queues

QUEUE_NAME	PRIO	STATUS	MAX	JL/U	JL/P	JL/H	NJOBS	PEND	RUN	SUSP
sla2	210	Open:Active					Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
premium	200	Open:Active					4612	606	3776	Θ
admintest	200	Open:Active					Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
sla	200	Open:Active					Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
gputest	130	Open:Active					20	12	6	Θ
gngpu	130	Open:Active					1	1	Θ	Θ
private	130	Open:Active					235	94	141	Θ
cact	130	Open:Active					Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
express	120	Open:Active					163	121	42	Θ
interactive	100	Open:Active					114	Θ	114	Θ
long	100	Open:Active					2898	2211	641	Θ
gpu	100	Open:Active					278	82	196	Θ
gpuexpress	100	Open:Active					19	Θ	19	Θ

Common errors of batch jobs

1. Valid allocation account needed in the submission script

```
Project acc_project is not valid for user gail01
```

Request aborted by esub. Job not submitted.

- Use mybalance to see accessible accounts (note BODE/CATS eligible)
- 2. Reach memory limit
 - \$ bhist -n 10 -l 107992756

```
Fri Jul 27 11:07:33: Completed <exit>; TERM_MEMLIMIT: job killed after reaching LSF memory usage limit;
```

- memory based on one core, with 3,000MB as default
- multithreaded applications need to be on the same node, such as STAR, BWA,...
- 3. No suitable hosts for the job
 - Requested resource is non-exist : -n 128 -R span[hosts=1]

Interactive access to compute resources

- Set up an interactive environment on compute nodes with internet access
- Useful for testing and debugging jobs
- Interactive GPU is available for job testing

bsub -P acc_hpcstaff -q interactive -n 4 -W 2:00 -R rusage[mem=4000] -R span[hosts=1] -XF -Is /bin/bash

- -ls: Interactive terminal/shell
- -XF: X11 forwarding
- /bin/bash: the shell to use

\$ bsub -P acc_hpcstaff -q interactive -n 4 -W 2:00 -R rusage[mem=4000] -R span[hosts=1] -XF -Is /bin/bash
Job <2916837> is submitted to queue <interactive>.
<<ssh X11 forwarding job>>

1 Maiting for dispatch

<<Waiting for dispatch ...>>

<<Starting on lc02a29>>

Dependent Job

Any job can be dependent on other LSF jobs.

Syntax

bsub -w 'dependency_expression' usually based on the job states of preceding jobs.

bsub -J myJ < myjob.lsf bsub -w 'done(myJ)' < dependent.lsf

For more details about the dependency_expression:

https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spectrum-lsf/10.1.0?topic=scheduling-dependency-conditions

Parallel Jobs

- Distributed memory program: Message passing between processes (e.g. MPI) Map-reduce(e.g. Spark)
 - Processes execute across multiple CPU cores or nodes
- Shared memory program (SMP): multi-threaded execution (e.g. OpenMP)
 - Running across multiple CPU cores on same node
- GPU programs: offloading to the device via CUDA
- Array job: Parallel analysis for multiple instances of the same program
 - Execute on multiple data files simultaneously
 - Each instance running independently

Message Passing Interface (MPI) Jobs

- This example requests 48 cores and 2 hours in the "express" queue.
 - Those 48 cores are dispatched across multiple nodes

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J myjobMPI
#BSUB -P acc hpcstaff
#BSUB -q express
#BSUB -n 48
#BSUB -R span[ptile=8]
#BSUB -W 02:00
#BSUB -o %J.stdout
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
cd $LS SUBCWD
module load openmpi
mpirun -np 48 /my/bin/executable < my data.in
```

Apache Spark Jobs

Use Isf-spark-submit.sh to launch job. See
 https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spectrum-lsf/10.1.0?topic=lsf-apache-spark
 for full details

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J myjobSpark
#BSUB -P acc hpcstaff
#BSUB -q express
#BSUB -n 48
#BSUB -W 02:00
#BSUB -o %J.stdout
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
ml spark
Isf-spark-submit.sh --class "SimpleApp" target/scala-2.10/simple-project 2.10-1.0.jar ../myfile.txt
```

Multithreaded Jobs - OpenMP

- Multiple CPU cores within one node using shared memory
 - In general, a multithreaded application uses a single process which then spawns multiple threads of execution
 - It's highly recommended the number of threads is set to the number of compute cores
- Your program has to be written to use multi-threading

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J myjob
#BSUB -P YourAllocationAccount
#BSUB -q express
#BSUB -n 4
#BSUB -R "span[hosts=1]"
#BSUB -R rusage[mem=12GB]
#BSUB -W 01:00
#BSUB -o %J.stdout
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
cd $LS SUBCWD
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
                                       #sets the number of threads
/my/bin/executable < my data.in
```

Specifying a resource - OpenMP job

Span: define the shape of the slots you ask for:

```
    -n 12 -R span[hosts=1]
    - allocate all 12 cores to one host
    -n 12 -R span[ptile=12]
    - all 12 slots/cores must be on 1 node
    - allocate 12 cores per node = 2 nodes
```

OMP_NUM_THREADS must be set in script:

- bsub -n 12 -R span[hosts=1] < my_parallel_job
 export OMP_NUM_THREADS=12
- bsub -n 12 -R span[ptile=12] -a openmp < my_parallel_job
 LSF sets it for you as number of procs per node
- bsub -n 1 -R "affinity[core(12)]" -R "rusage[mem=12000]" -a openmpmy_parallel_job
 - 1 job slot with 12 cores, 12000MB memory to that job slot...not per core
 - Advantage: Can vary number of cores and/or memory without making any other changes or calculations

A Bravura Submission - Mixing it all together

Suppose you want to run a combined MPI-openMP job. One mpi process per node, openMP in each MPI Rank:

bsub -n 20 -R span[ptile=1] -R affinity[core(8)] -a openmp < my_awsome_job

ptile=1 - one slot on each node

core(8) - 8 cores per job slot

openmp - will set OMP_NUM_THREADS on each node to 8

GPGPU (General Purpose Graphics Processor Unit)

- GPGPU resources on Minerva
 - Interactive queue (2 GPU node)
 - gpu gueue for batch (22 GPU nodes)

V100:

A100:

GPU option specification:

-gpu num=Ngpus -R v100

(or **-gpu um**=Ngpus:**gmodel**=*TeslaV100 PCIE 16GB*)

-gpu num=Ngpus -R a100

A100-80G: **-gpu num=**Ngpus **-R** a10080g

(or **-gpu** num=Ngpus:gmodel=NVIDIAA100 SXM4 80GB)

H100-80G: **-gpu num=**Ngpus **-R** h10080g

of nodes

CPU cores

host memory

GPU memory

GPU card

4 V100 32

384GB

16 GB

V100

10

4 A100 48

8

A100

64

4 A100

2

64

384GB 40GB

2TB 80GB

A100-80GB



H100-80GB

2

4 H100

CUDA 11.8 or higher is required to utilize H100.

(or **-gpu** num=Ngpus:gmodel=NVIDIAH100 PCIE 80GB)

(or **-gpu** num=Ngpus:**gmodel**=*NVIDIAA100 PCIE 40GB*)

GPGPU (continue)

```
#BSUB -q gpu
#BSUB -n Ncpu
#BSUB -gpu num=4:gmodel=NVIDIAA100 PCIE 40GB
#BSUB -R span[hosts=1]
module purge
module load anaconda3 (or 2)
module load cuda
source activate tfGPU
python -c "import tensorflow as tf"
```

```
# submit to gpu queue
# Ncpu is 1~32 on v100

# request 4 GPUs on A100 node
# request all gpu card on the same node
# The number of GPUs requested per node

# to access tensorflow
# to access the drivers and supporting
subroutines
```

GPGPU (continue)

- LSF will set CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES to the list of GPU cards assigned to the job.
 E.g: 2,1,3 Most standard packages honor these assignments
 - DO NOT MANUALLY CHANGE THE VALUE OF CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES.
- Multiple GPU cards can be requested across different GPU nodes

```
#BSUB -q gpu # submit to gpu queue

#BSUB -n 8 # 8 compute cores requested

#BSUB -R span[ptile=2] # 2 cores per node, so 4 nodes in total requested

#BSUB -R v100 # request specified gpu node v100, change to a100,

#BSUB -gpu num=2 # 2 GPUs requested per node
```

Note that 2 GPU cards will be reserved on each of 4 nodes for your job. If your job cannot /does not run in distributed mode, you will still lock these resources on the nodes that you are not using and prevent others from being dispatched to those node.

CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES may be defined differently on each of the nodes allocated to your job.

GPGPU - Local SSD

A100	1.8 TB SATA SSD
A100-80GB	7.0 TB NVMe PCIe SSD
H100-80GB	3.84 TB NVMe PCIe SSD

- Make your own directory under /ssd and direct your temporary files there.
- Clean up your temporary files after completion.

```
#BSUB -q gpu num=2:

#BSUB -R a10080g

#BSUB -R span[hosts=1]

#BSUB -E "mkdir /ssd/YourID_$LSB_JOBID"

#BSUB -Ep "rm -rf /ssd/YourID_$LSB_JOBID"

#BSUB ...
```

Array Job

- Groups of jobs with the same executable and resource requirements, but different input files that can be indexed by numbers.
 - -J "Jobname[index | start-end:increment]"
 - Range of job index is 1~ 10,000
 - LSB_JOBINDEX is set to array index

```
#!/bin/bash

#BSUB -P acc_hpcstaff

#BSUB -n 1

#BSUB -w 02:00

#BSUB -q express

#BSUB -J "jobarraytest[1-10]"

#BSUB -o logs/out.%J.%I

#BSUB -e logs/err.%J.%I

echo "Working on file.$LSB_JOBINDEX"
```

32

Array Job (continue)

\$ bsub < myarrayjob.sh

Job <2946012> is submitted to queue <express>.

\$ bjobs JOBID **USER** JOB NAME STAT QUEUE FROM HOST EXEC HOST SUBMIT TIME START TIME TIME LEFT 2946012 gail01 *rraytest[1] PEND li03c03 Sep 10 14:50 express 2946012 li03c03 gail01 *rraytest[2] PEND express Sep 10 14:50 2946012 gail01 *rraytest[3] PEND li03c03 Sep 10 14:50 express 2946012 gail01 *rraytest[4] PEND li03c03 Sep 10 14:50 express 2946012 gail01 *rraytest[5] PEND li03c03 Sep 10 14:50 express 2946012 gail01 *rraytest[6] PEND li03c03 Sep 10 14:50 express li03c03 2946012 gail01 *rraytest[7] PEND express Sep 10 14:50 2946012 li03c03 gail01 *rraytest[8] PEND Sep 10 14:50 express 2946012 **PEND** li03c03 Sep 10 14:50 gail01 *rraytest[9] express 2946012 gail01 *raytest[10] **PEND** li03c03 Sep 10 14:50 express

Self-scheduler

Submit large numbers of independent short serial jobs as a single batch

```
#!/bin/bash

#BSUB -q express

#BSUB -W 1:00

#BSUB -n 12

#BSUB -J selfsched

#BSUB -o test01

module load selfsched  # load the selfsched module

mpirun -np 12 selfsched < test.inp  # 12 cores, with one master process
```

Job submission script example: selfsched.lsf

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J myMPIjob
                                 # Job name
#BSUB -P acc bsr3101
                                # allocation account
#BSUB -q express
                                   # queue
#BSUB -n 64
                                   # number of compute cores
#BSUB -R span[ptile=4]
                                    # 4 cores per node
#BSUB -R rusage[mem=4G] # 256 GB of memory (4 GB per core)
#BSUB -W 2:00
                                    # walltime (2 hours.)
                                    # output log (%J : JobID)
#BSUB -o %J.stdout
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr
                                    # error log
                                   # Initialize the execution environment
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
echo "Job ID
              : $LSB JOBID"
echo "Job Execution Host : $LSB HOSTS"
echo "Job Sub. Directory
                         : $LS SUBCWD"
module load python
module load selfsched
mpirun -np 64 selfsched < BunchOfSerialJobs.inp > BunchOfSerialJobs.out
```

DOs and DON'Ts

- Never run jobs on login nodes
 - For file management, coding, compilation, etc., purposes only
- Never run jobs outside LSF
- Multi-threaded jobs All compute cores must be on the same node
 - If you see memory not enough
 Think about shared memory vs distributed memory job.......
 - Use -R span[hosts=1] where needed

```
bjobs -l JobID
...

12 Task(s) on Host(s) <1*lc04a18> <2*lc03g11> <6*lc01c10> <3*lc02g21>
CPU USAGE:
CPU PEAK: 0.03; CPU Efficiency: 0.07%
```

Single-node GPU jobs: be sure to add -R span[hosts=1]

DOs and DON'Ts

- Request reasonable resource
 - Prior knowledge needed. (Try short test runs before production to get a reasonable estimate)
 - User limit:

Max running jobs per user: 4,000

Max pending jobs per user: 20,000

Max num. of GPUs per user: 14

Global Memory limit: 15TB

Heavy users: depending on the resource requested

Monitor resource usage of a running job: "bjobs -I JobID"

. . .

MEMORY USAGE:

MAX MEM: 68.1 Gbytes; AVG MEM: 37.4 Gbytes; MEM Efficiency: 79.83%

CPU USAGE:

CPU PEAK: 19.89; CPU Efficiency: 99.43%

Tips for efficient usage of the queuing system

- Find appropriate queue and nodes
 - use -q interactive: for debug (both CPU and GPU with internet access)
 - use -q express if walltime < 12h
 - use himem node for memory intensive jobs
- Memory request is per core in MB, not per job.
- You can open an interactive session on a regular compute node, too.

```
bsub -q premium -n ... -W ... -P ... ... -Is /bin/bash
```

- Job not start after a long pending time
 - Whether the resource requested is non-exist:

```
-R rusage[mem = 100GB] -n 20 -R span[hosts=1]
```

o Run into PM:

- Scratch disk not backed up, efficient use of limited resources.
- Job temporary dir configured to /local/JOBS instead of /tmp.

Final Friendly Reminder

Acknowledge Scientific Computing and NIH at Mount Sinai in your publications

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Last but not Least

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

hpchelp@hpc.mssm.edu

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