

# Load Sharing Facility (LSF)

## Minerva Scientific Computing Environment

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

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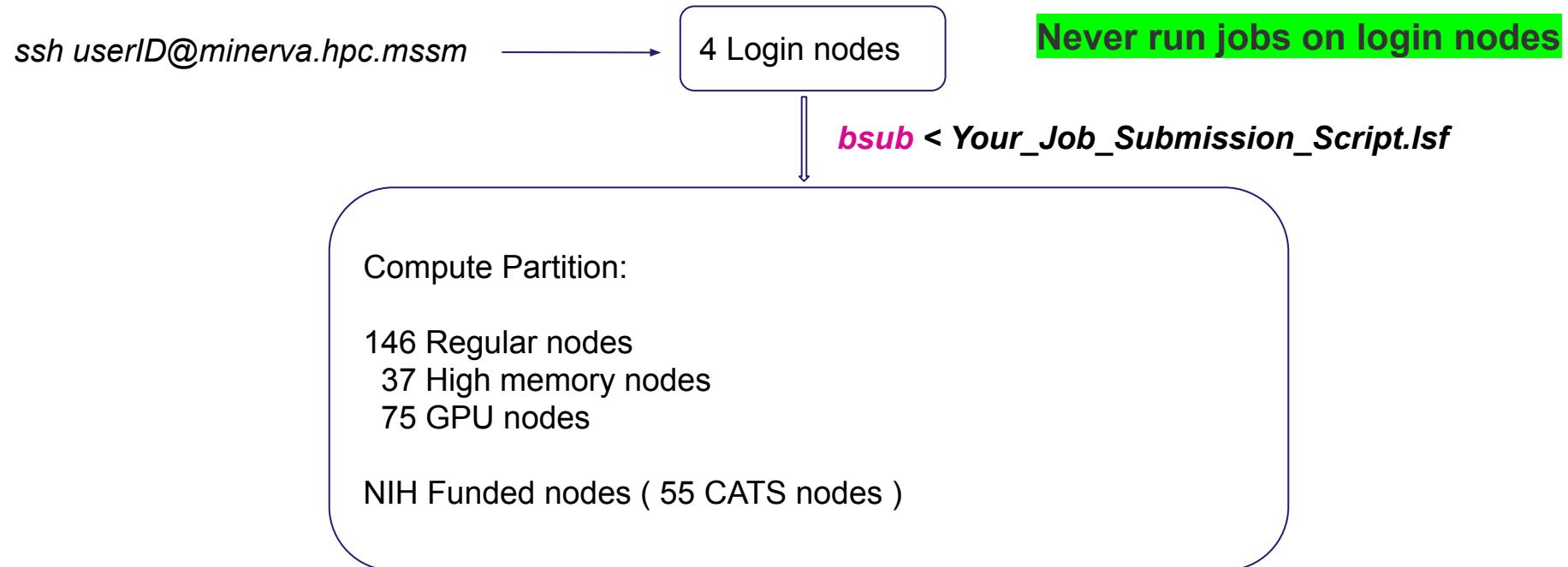
February 20, 2025



# 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**
- **Tips for efficient usage of the queuing system**

# Running Jobs on Minerva Compute Nodes



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

# Minerva cluster @ Mount Sinai



## Chimera Partition:

- 4x **login nodes** - Intel Emerald Rapids 8568Y+, 2.3GHz – 96 cores with 512 GB memory per node.
- Compute nodes -
  - 146 **high memory nodes** - Intel Emerald Rapids 8568Y+, 2.3GHz - 96 cores with 1.5 TB memory per node.)
  - 37 **high memory nodes** - Intel 8168/8268, 2.7/2.9GHz - **1.5 TB** mem/node
  - **GPU nodes:**
    - 12 -Intel 6142, 2.6GHz - 384 GB memory - 4x V100-**16 GB** GPU
    - 8 - Intel 8268, 2.9 GHz - 384 GB memory - 4x A100- **40 GB** GPU
    - 2 - Intel 8358,2.6GHz - 2 TB memory - 4x A100- **80 GB** GPU
    - 2 - Intel 8358 2.6 GHz- 500 GB memory - 4x H100- **80 GB** GPU
    - 47 - Intel ER 8568Y+, 2.3GHz - 1.5 TB memory - 4x H100- **80 GB** GPU
    - 4 - AMD Genoa 9334 2.7GHz - 1.5 TB memory - 8x L40S- **48 GB** GPU



## **NIH FUNDED NODES**

## CATS Partition:

- \$2M CATS awarded by NIH (Kovatch PI)
- 55 compute nodes - Intel 8358, 2.6 GHz- 64 cores per node **-1.5 TB** / node

Storage: 32 PB of high-speed online storage as an IBM General Parallel File System (**GPFS**)

- **Path /sc/arion** : Use the system path environment variable in scripts **\$GPFS**



<https://labs.icahn.mssm.edu/minervalab/resources/hardware-technical-specs/>

# 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](mailto: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

- **bsub** Batch job submission
- **bjobs** Show your job status. Pending reasons
- **bkill** Kill a batch job
- **bmod** Modify the resource requirement of a **pending** job
- **bpeek** Display the stdout and stderr output of an unfinished job
- **bhist** Display historical information about a job
- **bqueues** Display information about queues
- **bhosts** Display load status information of each compute node

# Batch job submission example

```
$ cat myfirst.lsf
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J myfirstjob
#BSUB -P acc_hpcstaff
#BSUB -q premium
#BSUB -n 1
#BSUB -W 6:00
#BSUB -R rusage[mem=4000]
#BSUB -oo %J.stdout
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr
#BSUB -L /bin/bash

# Job name
# REQUIRED; To get allocation account, type "mybalance"
# queue; default queue is premium
# number of compute cores (job slots) needed, 1 by default
# REQUIRED; walltime in HH:MM
# 4000 MB of memory request per "-n"; 3000 MB by default
# output log (%J : JobID)
# error log
# Initialize the execution environment

# Commands that you need to run
ml gcc
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
#BSUB -R rusage[mem=4000]
#BSUB -oo %J.stdout
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
ml gcc
cd /sc/arion/work/MyID/my/job/dir/
./mybin/serial_executable < testdata.inp > results.log
```

# queue  
# 4000 **MB** of memory request per “-n”; 3000 MB by default  
# output log (%J : JobID)  
# error log  
# Initialize the execution environment  
# Commands that you need to run

```
$ 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

- P accountName of the form: **acc\_projectName**
- 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: ~1.4TB (Chimera, himem, CATS, GPU H100, L40S), ~325GB (GPU V100, A100) , ~1.9TB (himem-GPU A100-80GB), ~435GB(GPU 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

## 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	Description	Max Walltime
<b>premium</b>	Normal submission queue	144 hrs
<b>express</b>	Rapid turnaround jobs	12 hrs
<b>interactive</b>	Jobs running in interactive mode	12 hrs
<b>long</b>	Jobs requiring extended runtime	336 hrs
<b>gpu</b>	Jobs requiring gpu resources	144 hrs
<b>gpuexpress</b>	Short jobs requiring gpu resources	15 hrs
<b>private</b>	Jobs using dedicated resources	Unlimited
<b>others</b>	Any other queues are for testing by the Scientific Computing group	N/A

\* shared

# bqueues : information about all the available queues

QUEUE_NAME	PRI0	STATUS	MAX	JL/U	JL/P	JL/H	NJOBS	PEND	RUN	SUSP
premium	200	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	29788	26614	3174	0
ondemand	200	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	32	1	31	0
marketscan	200	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
private_high	200	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
private	200	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	167	57	110	0
sla	200	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
marta_sla	130	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
express	120	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	267	200	67	0
interactive	100	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	15	0	15	0
ondemand-network	100	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	3	0	3	0
long	100	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	72	45	27	0
gpu	100	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	308	141	167	0
gpuexpress	100	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	79813	79394	419	0
private_shared	20	Open:Active	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	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
lc03e16	ok	-	96	21	21	0	0	0
lc03e17	ok	-	96	10	10	0	0	0
lc04g07	ok	-	96	48	48	0	0	0
lc06e01	ok	-	96	94	94	0	0	0
lc06e02	closed	-	96	96	82	0	0	14
lc06e03	ok	-	96	82	82	0	0	0
lc06e04	closed	-	96	96	96	0	0	0
lc06e05	ok	-	96	79	79	0	0	0
lc06e06	closed	-	96	96	96	0	0	0
lc06e07	closed	-	96	96	96	0	0	0
lc06e08	ok	-	96	92	92	0	0	0
lc06e09	ok	-	96	78	78	0	0	0

# bhosts (continue)

```
[choh07@li04e02 ~]$ bhosts gpuexpress
HOST_NAME      STATUS    JL/U  MAX  NJOBS  RUN  SSUSP  USUSP  RSV
lg03a03        ok       -    32    6      6      0      0      0
lg03a04        ok       -    32    5      5      0      0      0
lg03a05        ok       -    32    0      0      0      0      0
lg03a06        ok       -    32    2      2      0      0      0
lg03a07        ok       -    32    4      4      0      0      0
lg03a08        ok       -    32   13     13      0      0      0
lg03a09        ok       -    32   15     15      0      0      0
lg03a10        ok       -    32    5      5      0      0      0
lg03a11        ok       -    32    8      8      0      0      0
lg05e01        ok       -    96   25     25      0      0      0
lg05e02        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e03        ok       -    96   26     26      0      0      0
lg05e04        ok       -    96   18     18      0      0      0
lg05e05        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e06        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e07        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e08        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e09        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e10        ok       -    96   25     25      0      0      0
lg05e11        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e12        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e13        ok       -    96   25     25      0      0      0
lg05e14        ok       -    96   15     15      0      0      0
lg05e15        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
lg05e16        ok       -    96   32     32      0      0      0
...
```

# bhosts (continue)

bhosts interactive								
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
lc03e16	ok	-	96	1	1	0	0	0
lc03e17	ok	-	96	10	10	0	0	0
lg03a01	ok	-	32	7	7	0	0	0

bhosts long								
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
lh05g02	ok	-	64	1	1	0	0	0
lh05g03	ok	-	64	2	2	0	0	0
lh05g04	ok	-	64	4	4	0	0	0
lh05g05	ok	-	64	5	5	0	0	0
lh05g06	ok	-	64	11	11	0	0	0
lh05g07	ok	-	64	0	0	0	0	0
lh05g08	ok	-	64	2	2	0	0	0
lh05g09	ok	-	64	4	4	0	0	0
lh05g10	ok	-	64	3	3	0	0	0

# 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 -l** *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

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 **ALL** 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 5 -l 2937044

Job <2937044>, Job Name <myfirstjob>, User <gail01>, Project <acc_hpcstaff>, Application <default>, Command <#!/bin/bash;#BSUB -J myfirstjob;#BSUB -P acc_hpcstaff ;#BSUB -q premium;#BSUB -n 1;#BSUB -W 6:00 ;#BSUB -R rusage[mem=4000];#BSUB -o %J.stdout ;#BSUB -eo %J.stderr;#BSUB -L /bin/bash ; module load gcc ;which gcc;echo "Hello Chimera">
Tue Sep 10 14:38:25: Submitted from host <li03c03>, to Queue <premium>, CWD <$HOME>, Output File <%J.stdout>, Error File (overwrite) <%J.stderr>, Re-runnable, Requested Resources <rusage[mem=4000]>, 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 Slot(s) on Host(s) <lc02a13>, Effective RES_REQ <select[((healthy=1)) && (type == local)] order[!-slots:-maxslots] rusage[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    UNKNW    TOTAL
    71       0       5       0       0       0      76
```

# 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
```

- **-Is**: 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>>

<<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.lsfc**

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
```

# 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
- n 24 -R span[ptile=12] - 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 openmp < my\_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 (1 GPU node)
  - gpu/gpuexpress queue for batch
- GPU option specification:

**-gpu num=Ngpus -R GPU\_Model**

e.g. **-gpu num=4 -R h100nvl**

<i>GPU_Model</i>	
v100	TeslaV100_PCIE_16GB
a100	NVIDIAA100_PCIE_40GB
a10080g	NVIDIAA100_SXM4_80GB
h10080g	NVIDIAH100_PCIE_80GB
h100nvl	NVIDIAH100_SXM5_80GB
l40s	NVIDIAL40S_PCIE_48GB

*Ngpus* : Number of GPU cards requested **PER NODE**.

To request GPU cards on the same node, “**-R span[hosts=1]**” MUST be added.

# GPGPU (continue)

```
#BSUB -q gpu  
#BSUB -n Ncpu
```

```
# submit to gpu queue  
# Ncpu is 1~48 on A100
```

```
#BSUB -gpu num=4  
#BSUB -R a100  
#BSUB -R span[hosts=1]
```

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

```
module purge  
module load anaconda3 ( or 2)  
module load cuda  
source activate tfGPU
```

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

```
python -c "import tensorflow as tf"
```

# 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 gpuexpress          # submit to gpuexpress 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 h100nvl              # request specified gpu node h100nvl
#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, H100NVL, L40S	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
#BSUB -gpu num=2
#BSUB -R a10080g
#BSUB -R span[hosts=1]
#BSUB -R rusage[ssd_gb=500]
#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"
```

# 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	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[2]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[3]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[4]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[5]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[6]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[7]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[8]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*rraytest[9]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-
2946012	gail01	*raytest[10]	PEND	express	li03c03	-	Sep 10 14:50	-

# 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
```

**\$cat test.inp**

([test.inp](#): input for Self-Scheduler; a series of job commands)

/my/bin/path/my\_program < input\_jason > output\_jason

/my/bin/path/my\_program < input\_tom > output\_tom

...

/my/bin/path/my\_program < input\_jane > output\_jane

# Job submission script example: selfsched.ls

```
#!/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.)
#BSUB -o %J.stdout                                # output log (%J : JobID)
#BSUB -eo %J.stderr                                # error log
#BSUB -L /bin/bash                                # Initialize the execution environment

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
```

# 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.

## 2. Reach memory limit

```
$ bhist -n 10 -I 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 3000MB 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 256 -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: 60
    - Global Memory limit: 30TB (20TB on CATS)
    - Heavy users: depending on the resource requested
  - Monitor resource usage of a running job: “***bjobs -l 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 ... ... -I /bin/bash`
- Job not start after a long pending time
  - Whether the resource requested is non-exist:  
`-R rusage[mem = 100GB] -n 256 -R span[hosts=1]`
  - Run into PM:  

NOTE: Because of PM reservations, job may not run  
until after Sat 21 Mar at 8:00PM

=====

Job <6628109> is submitted to queue <premium>.
- Scratch disk not backed up, efficient use of limited resources.
- Job temporary dir configured to /local/JOB\$ instead of /tmp.

# Final Friendly Reminder

- Acknowledge Scientific Computing and NIH at Mount Sinai in your publications
  - Please acknowledge the support from Scientific Computing and Data at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai by including the following acknowledgement in a publication of any material, whether copyrighted or not, based on or developed with Minerva HPC resources:

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## Last but not Least

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

hpchelp@hpc.mssm.edu

## Acknowledgements

- ▶ Supported by the Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA) grant UL1TR004419 from the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health.

