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
- Job checkpoint/restart
- Tips for efficient usage of the queuing system

Running Jobs on Minerva Compute 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

-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: ~163GiB (Chimera, BODE compute),

~325GB (GPU), ~1.4TiB (himem, CATS),

~1.9TB (himem-GPU-A100-80GB)

-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						
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

.

.

.

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

)					•	
gail01@li03c03	: ~ \$ bhosts hi	mem	100					
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	Θ	0
gail01@li03c03	: ~ \$ bhosts gp	u						
HOST NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
lg03a02	ok		32	0	0	0	0	0
1g03a03	closed		32	32	32	0	0	0
lg03a04	ok		32	1	1	0	0	0
1g03a05	ok		32	Θ	0	0	0	0
1g03a06	ok		32	Θ	0	0	0	0
lg03a07	closed		32	32	32	0	Θ	0
1g03a08	ok		32	Θ	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	0	0
lg03a12	unavail		32	Θ	0	0	0	0
	: ~ \$ 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	Θ	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	0	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 i	nteractive						
HOST_NAME	STATUS	JL/U	MAX	NJOBS	RUN	SSUSP	USUSP	RSV
1c02a27	ok		48	1	1	0	Θ	Θ
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	0	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 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 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 queue for batch (20 GPU nodes)
- GPU option specification:

-gpu num=<Ngpus>:gmodel=<model>

V100	A100	A100-80GB
10	8	2
4 V100	4 A100	4 A100
32	48	64
384GB	384GB	2TB
16 GB	40GB	80GB
	10 4 V100 32 384GB	10 8 4 V100 4 A100 32 48 384GB 384GB

```
V100: -gpu num=Ngpus:gmodel=TeslaV100_PCIE_16GB

(or -gpu num=Ngpus:gmodel=NVIDIAA100_PCIE_40GB

(or -gpu num=Ngpus-R a100)

A100-80G: -gpu num=Ngpus:gmodel=NVIDIAA100_SXM4_80GB

(or -gpu num=Ngpus-R a10080g)
```

GPGPU (continue)

```
#BSUB -q gpu
                                                       # submit to gpu queue
#BSUB -n Ncpu
                                                       # Ncpu is 1~32 on v100
#BSUB -gpu num=4:gmodel=NVIDIAA100 PCIE 40GB
                                                       # request 4 GPUs on A100 node
                                                       # request all gpu card on the same node
#BSUB -R span[hosts=1]
                                                       # The number of GPUs requested per node
module purge
module load anaconda3 (or 2)
                                                       # to access tensorflow
module load cuda
                                                       # to access the drivers and supporting
source activate tfGPU
                                                       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 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

or a10080g

# 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 PCle 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:gmodel=NVIDIAA100_SXM4_80GB

#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"
```

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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
```

Checkpoint/Restart

- Checkpoint: Save the state of a process at a particular point in the computation
- Restart: Restore the state of a process and continue the computation from the saved state.



Checkpoint/Restart

- The long-time standard BLCR method is no longer supported
- It has been replaced by the more modern method: Checkpoint/Restart In User space (CRIU)

```
bsub -k "checkpoint_dir [init=initial_checkpoint_period] [check-point_period] [method=method_name]"

E.g.,

bsub -k "chkpntDir init=10 90 method=criu"
```

More details at

https://labs.icahn.mssm.edu/minervalab/documentation/job-checkpoint/

Checkpoint/Restart

- To restart, use brestart command
- Must restart on same type of machine.
- Can increase memory, change queue, add dependency, etc (see man page)

brestart [options] checkpointFolder jobid

brestart -W 4:00 -R rusage[mem=26000] chkpnt 193876

BONUS: You may be able to checkpoint a process even if you didn't set it up via LSF.

See HPC web site for details.

Tips for efficient usage of the queuing system

- User limitation
 - Max running jobs per user: 4,000
 - Max pending jobs per user: 20,000
 - Max num. of GPUs per user: 10
 - Heavy users: depending on the resource requested
- Find appropriate queue and nodes
 - use -q interactive: for debug (both CPU and GPU with internet access)
 - use -q express if walltime < 12h
 - o use himem node for memory intensive jobs
- Request reasonable resource
 - Prior knowledge needed (run test program and use top or others to monitor)
 - Keep it simple
- 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:

- If you see memory not enough
 - Think about shared memory vs distributed memory job.......
 - Use -R span[hosts=1] where needed

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
 - Job temporary dir configured to /local/JOBS instead of /tmp.
- Logging onto compute nodes is no longer allowed
- Follow us by visiting https://labs.icahn.mssm.edu/minervalab
- Acknowledge Scientific Computing at Mount Sinai should appear in your publications
 - This work was supported in part through the computational resources and staff expertise provided by Scientific Computing at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai.
 - Old If you are using BODE: "Research reported in this paper was supported by the Office of Research Infrastructure of the National Institutes of Health under award numbers S10OD026880. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.

Last but not Least

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

hpchelp@hpc.mssm.edu

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