

Consortium des Equipements de Calcul Intensif en Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles

Preparing, submitting and managing jobs with Slurm

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Until now:

- access the cluster 🗸
- copy data to/from the cluster 🗸
- choose and activate software 🗸
- run software in the command line prompt 🗸
- create/write text files 🗸
- actually run software on the cluster 🕜

tl;dr:

DO: submit a *job* to the *resource manager/job scheduler*

What is a job?

job¹ |jäb|

noun

1 a paid position of regular employment : jobs are created in the private sector, not in Washington | a part-time job.

- Dictionary -

- 2 a task or piece of work, esp. one that is paid : she wants to be left alone to get on with the job | you did a good job of explaining.
 - a responsibility or duty : it's our job to find things out.
 - [in sing.] informal a difficult task : we thought you'd have a job getting there.
 - [with adj.] informal a procedure to improve the appearance of something, esp. an operation involving plastic surgery : *she's had a nose job* | *someone had done a skillful paint job*.
 - [with adj.] informal a thing of a specified nature : the car was a blue malevolent-looking job.
 - informal a crime, esp. a robbery : a series of daring bank jobs.
 - Computing an operation or group of operations treated as a single and distinct unit.

What is a resource manager/scheduler?



Job scheduler

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A job scheduler is a computer application for controlling unattended background program execution of jobs.^[1] This is commonly called batch scheduling, as execution of non-interactive jobs is often called batch processing, though traditional *job* and *batch* are distinguished and contrasted; see that page for details. Other synonyms include batch system, distributed resource management system (DRMS), distributed resource manager (DRM), and, commonly today, workload automation (WLA). The data structure of jobs to run is known as the job queue.

Resource management (computing)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In computer programming, resource management refers to techniques for managing resources (components with limited availability).



scheduling:



scheduling:





scheduling:





Slurm

Free and free Mature (exists since ~2003) Very active community Many success stories Widely used

Also an intergalactic soft drink



Futurama (TV Series, creators David X. Cohen, Matt Groening) Fry and the Slurm Factory (1999) 20th Century Fox Television

Topics:

. How to create a job

- How to choose resources
 Understand priorities
- Typical workloads
 - Basic workflows
- Interactive sessions
 - Workflow management system

Full version: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wWWDv4g7Tcl

Part . You will learn how to:

Create and submit a job Monitor and inspect jobs Control (your own) jobs



Make up your mind ...

e.g. launch program 'whisper'

Job steps

- operations you need to perform
- resources you need for those operations

e.g. 4 cores, 4GB RAM 1 GPU for 1 hour

Job parameters

How to submit a job >

... then write a submission script...

It is a shell script (Bash)

Bash sees these as comments

Slurm takes them as parameters

> Job step creation

#!/bin/bash
Submission script for demonstrating
slurm usage.

Job parameters
#SBATCH --job-name=demo
#SBATCH --output=res.txt
Needed resources
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=2000
#SBATCH --time=1:00:00

Operations
echo "Job start at \$(date)"
Job steps
srun ~/bin/myprog < mydata1</pre>

echo "Job end at \$(date)"

Regular Bash comment

Regular Bash commands

... and submit it with sbatch



The job ID is used later on to uniquely identify the job.

Submit your first job!

- 1. Connect to Manneback
- 2. Open a text editor and write the script for a job that will run the "hostname" command The first line must be as in the example All parameters are facultative or have default values
- 3. Submit the job
- 4. Look for files created in the directory

Run the squeue command

SQUEUE(1) Slurm components
	SQUEUE(1)
NAME	
	squeue - view information about jobs located in the SLURM scheduling queue.
SYNOPSI	S
0	squeue [OPTIONS]
DESCRIP	TION
	squeue is used to view job and job step information for jobs managed by SLURM.
OPTIONS	
	-A <account_list>,</account_list>
	account= <account_list></account_list>
	Specify the accounts of the jobs
	to view. Accepts a comma sepa-
	rated list of account names. This
:	

Run the squeue command

\$ squeue							
	JOBID	PARTITION	NAME	USER ST	TIME	NODES NODELIST(REASON)	
	12324	batch	demo	dfr R	11:10:02	4 node[001-004]	
	12325	batch	demo	dfr PD	00:00	2 (Resources)	
	12329	batch	prod_1	bvr PD	00:00	1 (Priority)	
	12422	debug	test_2	bvr R	04:01	1 node005	

JOBID	the job ID assigned by Slurm				
PARTITION	set of nodes the job was submitted to				
NAME	name of the job as specified withjob-name				
USER	username of the user who submitted the job				
ST	State of the job: Running, PenDing,				
TIME	Running time of the job				
NODES	Number of nodes requested (nodes)				
NODELIST	Nodes assigned to the job by Slurm				
	node[001-004] = node001, $node002$, $node003$, and $node004$				
(REASON)	Reason why the job is pending (Resources): your job is next, (priority): you need to wait,				

Use these **#SBATCH** parameters

You want	You ask
To choose a specific feature (e.g. a processor type or a network type)	constraint
To use a generic resources (e.g. a GPU)	gres (orgpu)
To access a specific licensed software	licence
To chose a partition	partition
To use a specific QOS	qos
To choose the CPU distribution on nodes	nodes ntasks-per-nodes cpus-per-tasks

Use these **#SBATCH** parameters

You want	You ask
To set a job name	job-name=
To attach a comment to the job	comment="Some comment"
To get emails	mail-type=BEGIN END FAILED ALL TIME_LIMIT_90 mail-user=my@mail.com
To set the name of the output file	output=result-%j.txt error=error-%j.txt
To enquiry when it would start	test-only

To specify an ordering	<pre>dependency=after(ok notok any):jobids</pre>
	dependency=singleton

Full list of options in sbatch manpage

Whisper requires resources

You want	You ask
A GPU with enough memory	partition=gpu gpus=1 constraint=Tesla
Some CPUs and CPU memory	cpus-per-task=4 mem=16G
Some time depending on record	time=01:00:00

Whisper requires modules

module load releases/2021a
module load whisper whisper-models

Whisper usage

[dfr@mbackf2 ~]\$ whisper --help usage: whisper [-h] [--model {tiny.en,tiny,base.en,base,small.en,small,medium.en,medium,large}] [--model_dir MODEL_DIR] [--device DEVICE] [--output_dir OUTPUT_DIR] [--verbose VERBOSE] [--task {transcribe,translate}]

[--language {af,am,ar,as,az,ba,be,bg,bn,bo,br,bs,ca,cs,cy,da,de,el,en,es,et,eu,fa,fi,fo,fr,gl,gu,ha,h aw,hi,hr,ht,hu,hy,id,is,it,iw,ja,jw,ka,kk,km,kn,ko,la,lb,ln,lo,lt,lv,mg,mi,mk,ml,mn,mr,ms,mt,my,ne,nl,nn,no,oc,pa,pl ,ps,pt,ro,ru,sa,sd,si,sk,sl,sn,so,sq,sr,su,sv,sw,ta,te,tg,th,tk,tl,tr,tt,uk,ur,uz,vi,yi,yo,zh,Afrikaans,Albanian,Amh aric,Arabic,Armenian,Assamese,Azerbaijani,Bashkir,Basque,Belarusian,Bengali,Bosnian,Breton,Bulgarian,Burmese,Castili an,Catalan,Chinese,Croatian,Czech,Danish,Dutch,English,Estonian,Faroese,Finnish,Flemish,French,Galician,Georgian,Ger man,Greek,Gujarati,Haitian,Haitian Creole,Hausa,Hawaiian,Hebrew,Hindi,Hungarian,Icelandic,Indonesian,Italian,Japanes e,Javanese,Kannada,Kazakh,Khmer,Korean,Lao,Latin,Latvian,Letzeburgesch,Lingala,Lithuanian,Luxembourgish,Macedonian,M alagasy,Malay,Malayalam,Maltese,Maori,Marathi,Moldavian,Moldovan,Mongolian,Myanmar,Nepali,Norwegian,Nynorsk,Occitan, Panjabi,Pashto,Persian,Polish,Portuguese,Punjabi,Pushto,Romanian,Russian,Sanskrit,Serbian,Shona,Sindhi,Sinhala,Sinha lese,Slovak,Slovenian,Somali,Spanish,Sundanese,Swahili,Swedish,Tagalog,Tajik,Tamil,Tatar,Telugu,Thai,Tibetan,Turkish, Turkmen,Ukrainian,Urdu,Uzbek,Valencian,Vietnamese,Welsh,Yiddish,Yoruba}]

[--temperature TEMPERATURE] [--best_of BEST_OF] [--beam_size BEAM_SIZE] [--patience PATIENCE] [--length_penalty LENGTH_PENALTY] [--suppress_tokens SUPPRESS_TOKENS] [--initial_prompt INITIAL_PROMPT] [--condition_on_previous_text CONDITION_ON_PREVIOUS_TEXT] [--fp16 FP16] [--temperature_increment_on_fallback TEMPERATURE_INCREMENT_ON_FALLBACK] [--compression_ratio_threshold COMPRESSION_RATIO_THRESHOLD] [--logprob_threshold LOGPROB_THRESHOLD] [--no_speech_threshold NO_SPEECH_THRESHOLD] [--threads THREADS]

audio [audio ...]

No "one-size-fits-all" optimal set of parameters, default ones ok for most cases

Submit your first useful job!

- 1. Download MP3 for Abbee Pierre's speeech: https://universal-soundbank.com/discours-celebres.htm
- 2. Copy the MP3 file to a new directory on Manneback
- 3. Create a submission file containing:
 - #/bin/bash
 - Resource requests
 - Module loads
 - Whisper launch
- 4. Submit the job
- 5. Check its status
- 6. Inspect files created by Whisper



Part . You will learn how to:

discover cluster features (resources), target specific features and tune your jobs, choose suitable resource values, and get job actual resource usage.

in your submission scripts for



How to discover reasons for pending >

Use the squeue -l -j <JOBID> command

[dfr@lemaitre3 ~]\$ squeueme -l								
wed Aug 24 11:00:30	9 2022							
CLUSTER: lemaitre3								
JOBID	PARTITION	USER	STATE	TIME	TIME_LIMI	NODES	NODELIST(REASON)	
70786661	batch	dfr	PENDING	0:00	6:00	50	(Resources)	
70786672	batch	dfr	PENDING	0:00	6:00	50	(Priority)	
70786664	batch	dfr	PENDING	0:00	6:00	1	(BeginTime)	
70786673	batch	dfr	PENDING	0:00	6:00	1	(ReqNodeNotAvail)	
70786670	batch	dfr	PENDING	0:00	6:00	1	(Dependency)	
70786657	batch	dfr	PENDING	0:00	6:00	1	(JobHeldUser)	
70786658	debug	dfr	PENDING	0:00	6:00	5	(PartitionNodeLimit)	

https://slurm.schedmd.com/squeue.html#SECTION_JOB-REASON-CODES

How to get job actual resource usage >

Use the sacct command for completed jobs

SACCT(1	L) Slurm components
	SACCT(1)
	sacct - displays accounting data for all jobs and job steps in the SLURM job accounting log or SLURM database
Synops:	IS sacct [OPTIONS]
DESCRI	PTION
	Accounting information for jobs invoked with SLURM are either logged in the job accounting log file or saved to the SLURM database.
	The sacct command displays job account- ing data stored in the job accounting

How to get job actual resource usage >

Use the sacct command for completed jobs

\$ sacctformag	t Jobid,Re	qMem,MaxRS	S,TimeLimit	,AllocCPUS,	CPUTime, Tot	alCPU NC	PUS E
JobID	ReqMem	MaxRSS	Timelimit	Elapsed	AllocCPUS	CPUTime	- TotalCPU
12329 12329.ba+ 12329.ex+ 12329.0 12329.1	1Gc 1Gc 1Gc 1Gc 1Gc 1Gc	13820K 1044K 1044K 1044K 1044K	00:05:00	00:03:22 00:03:22 00:03:22 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:03:21	2 2 2 2 2 2	00:06:44 00:06:44 00:06:44 00:06:44 00:06:44	06:20.781 06:20.780 06:20.780 00:00.001 06:20.780

JobID	Job ID . Step ID of the job step
ReqMem	Requested memory (Gc: GigaByte per core)
MaxRSS	Actually-used memory (Resident Set Size)
Timelimit	Time limit requested for the job withtime
Elapsed	Actual time used by the job
AllocCPUs	Number of allocated CPUs to the job
CPUTime	CPUtime allocated to the job (Elapsed * AllocCPUs)
TotalCPU	Actual CPU time consumed by the job

Look at your jobs!

1. Connect to a cluster

2. run the sacct command to see your job history



Summary

Write and submit submission scripts Explore the clusters Read the man pages of Slurm commands Use the resources you request Beware of limits Submit jobs !

