



Consortium des Equipements  
de Calcul Intensif  
en Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles

# Preparing, submitting and managing jobs with Slurm

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## Until now:

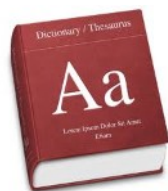
- access the cluster ✓
- copy data to/from the cluster ✓
- choose and activate software ✓
- run software in the command line prompt ✓
- create/write text files ✓
- actually run software on the cluster 🤔

## tl;dr:

**DON'T:** run software on the login node

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

# What is a job?



Dictionary

job<sup>1</sup> |jəb|

noun

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

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](#).<sup>[1]</sup> 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)

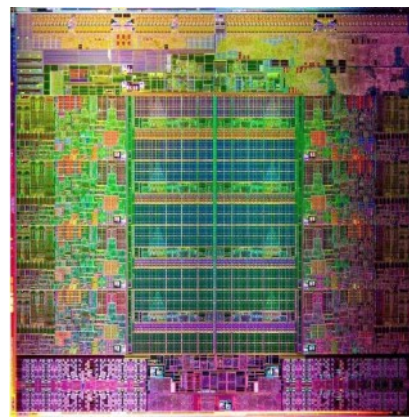
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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



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

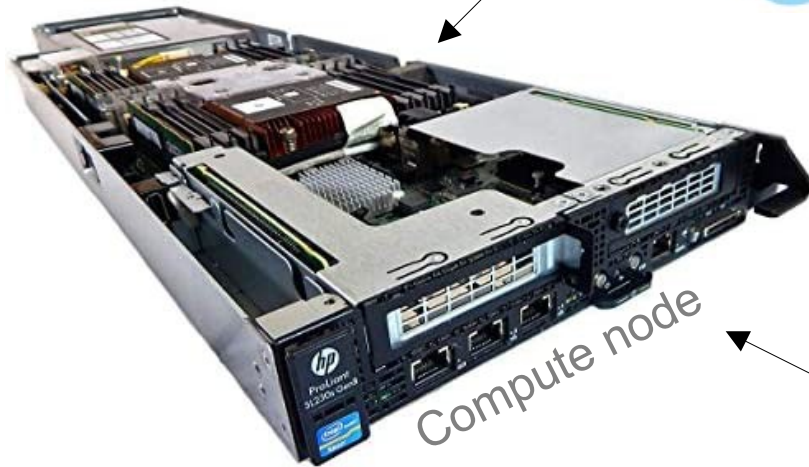
# resources:



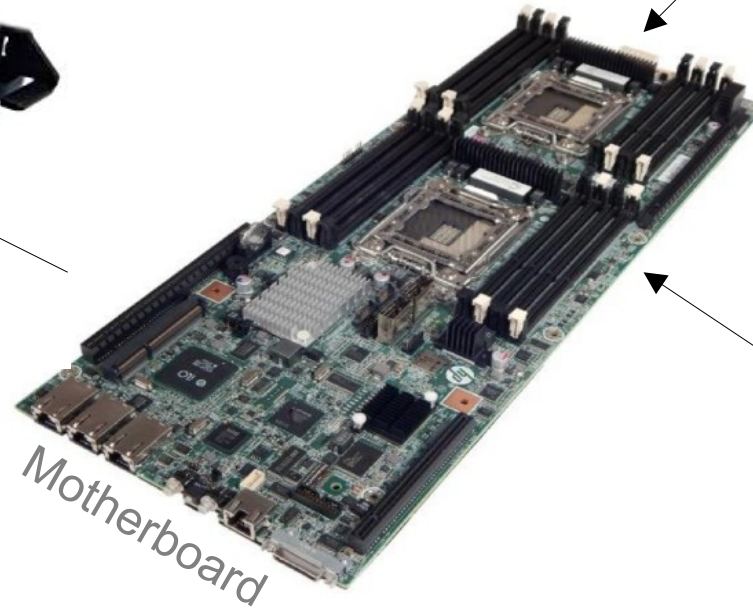
CPU (core)



CPU (socket)



Compute node



Motherboard



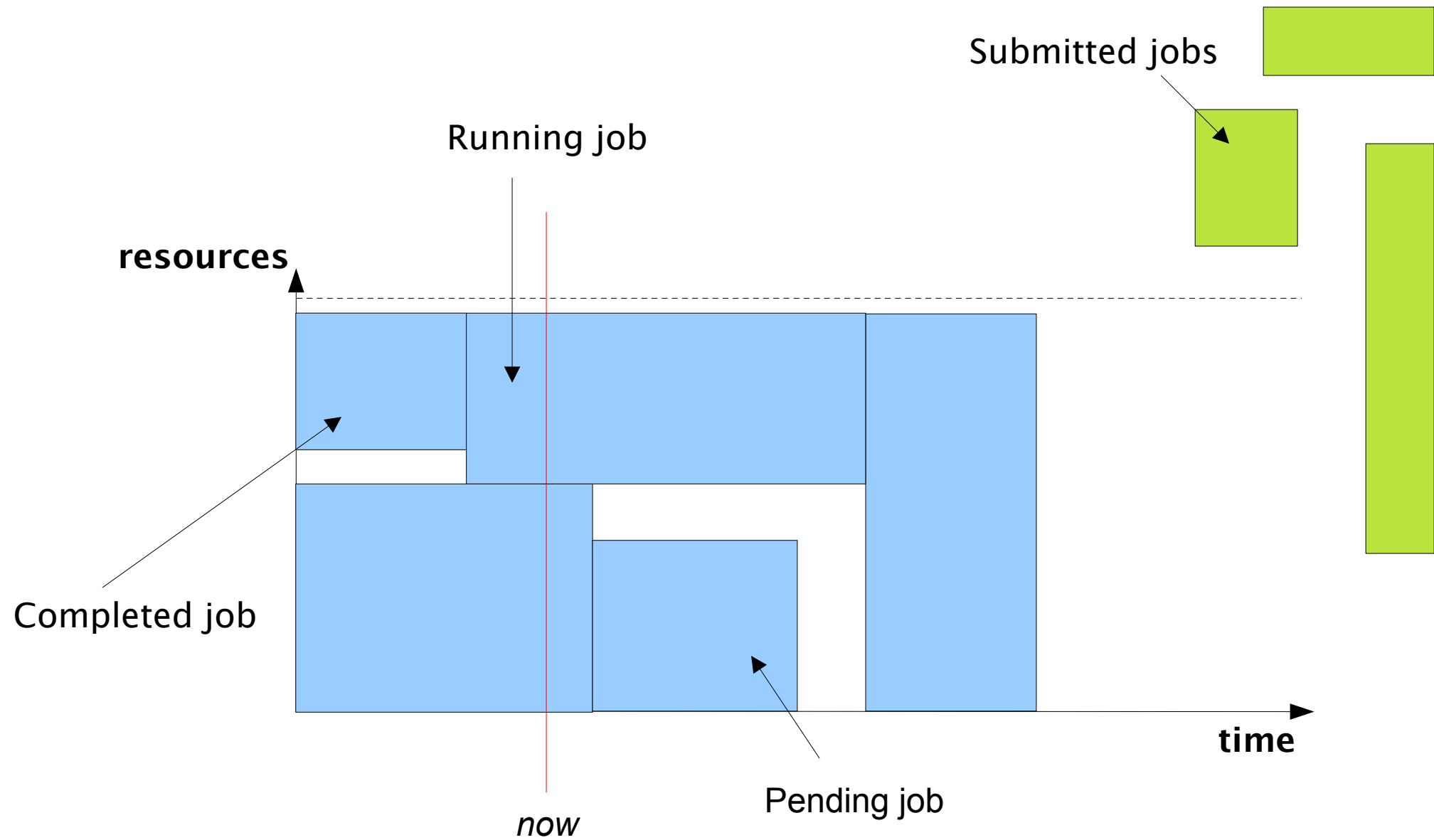
RAM



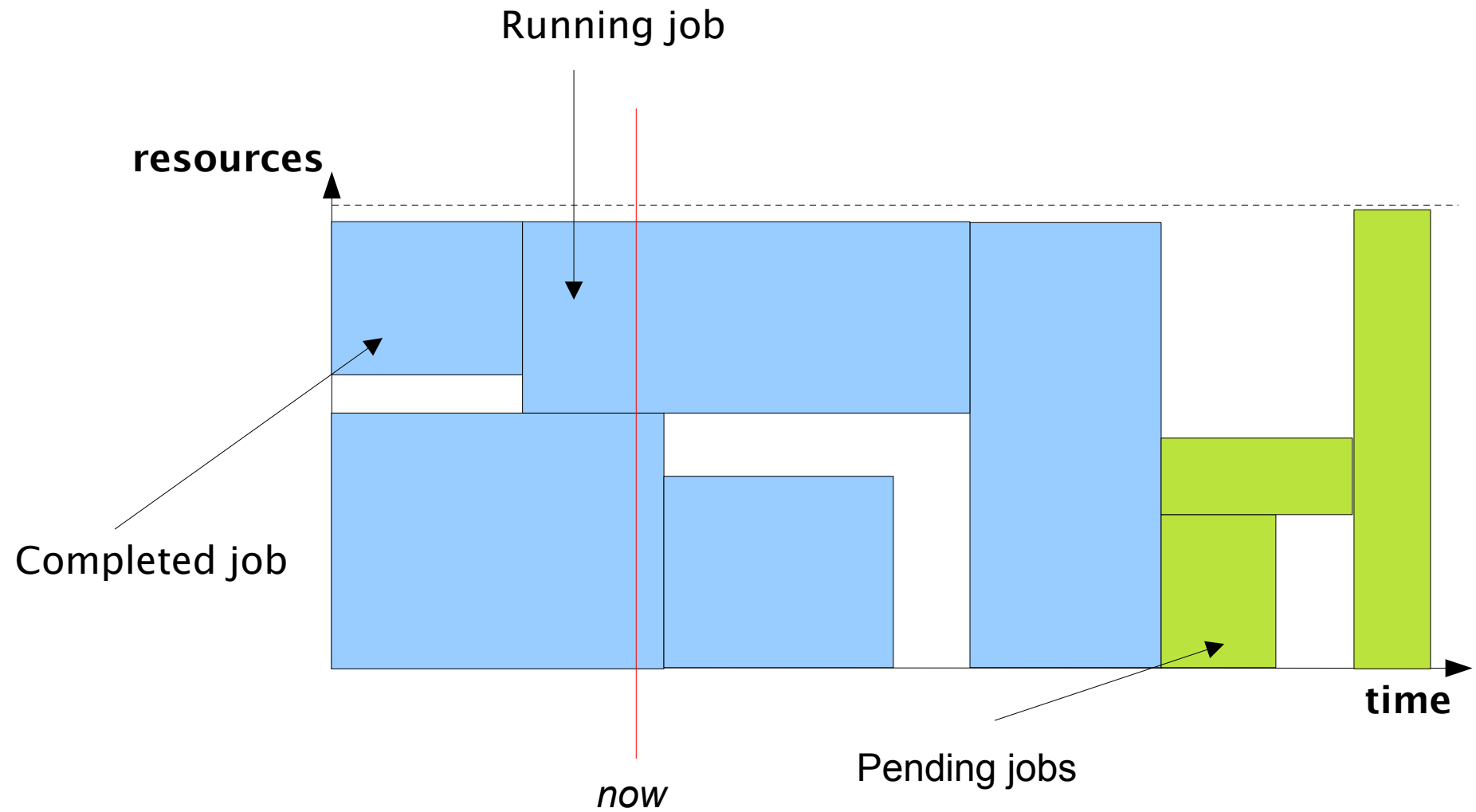
Disk



# scheduling:



# scheduling:





SCORE

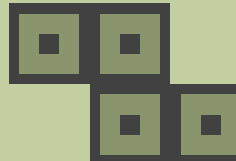
3780

LEVEL

3

LINES

32





# 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

# Part I. You will learn how to:

Create and submit a job

Monitor and inspect jobs

Control (your own) jobs

with



module load slurmshell

# 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

# ... 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

echo "Job end at $(date)"

```

Regular Bash comment

Regular Bash commands



How to submit a job >

# ... and submit it with **sbatch**

submit with  
sbatch

One more  
job parameter

The submission  
script

```
df@manneback:~ $ sbatch --partition=Oban submit.sh
Submitted batch job 97920
df@manneback:~ $
```

Slurm gives  
me the JobID

Job parameters can be specified by:

- #SBATCH directives in the submission script ;
- environment variables ;
- parameters on the sbatch command line.

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

# Run the `squeue` command

```
SQUEUE(1)                               Slurm components
                                SQUEUE(1)

NAME
    squeue - view information about jobs
    located in the SLURM scheduling queue.

SYNOPSIS
    squeue [OPTIONS...]

DESCRIPTION
    squeue is used to view job and job step
    information for jobs managed by SLURM.

OPTIONS
    -A <account_list>,
    --account=<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 with <code>--job-name</code>
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 ( <code>--nodes</code> )
NODELIST	Nodes assigned to the job by Slurm
(REASON)	Reason why the job is pending node[001-004] = node001, node002, node003, and node004 (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)	<code>--constraint</code>
To use a generic resources (e.g. a GPU)	<code>--gres</code> (or <code>--gpu</code> )
To access a specific licensed software	<code>--licence</code>
To chose a partition	<code>--partition</code>
To use a specific QOS	<code>--qos</code>
To choose the CPU distribution on nodes	<code>--nodes</code> <code>--ntasks-per-nodes</code> <code>--cpus-per-tasks</code>

# Use these **#SBATCH** parameters

You want	You ask
To set a job name	<code>--job-name=...</code>
To attach a comment to the job	<code>--comment="Some comment"</code>
To get emails	<code>--mail-type=BEGIN END FAILED ALL TIME_LIMIT_90</code> <code>--mail-user=my@mail.com</code>
To set the name of the output file	<code>--output=result-%j.txt</code> <code>--error=error-%j.txt</code>
To enquiry when it would start	<code>--test-only</code>
To specify an ordering	<code>--dependency=after(ok notok any):jobids</code> <code>--dependency=singleton</code>

# Whisper requires resources

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

# Whisper requires modules

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

# Whisper usage

*Program based on WhisperX  
better for long texts  
offers diarization*

*Whisper model  
base large large-v1  
large-v2 medium small*

*Do not attempt music suppression*

*Use GPU*

*Audio file*

```
diarize.py --whisper-model large-v2 --no-stem --device cuda -a audio.mp3
```

Will create `audio.srt` and `audio.txt`

# Submit your first useful job!

1. Copy `/tmp/metaphore.mp3` to a new directory on Manneback
2. Create a submission file containing:
  - `#!/bin/bash`
  - Resource requests and `timelimit`
  - Module loads
  - Whisper launch
3. Submit the job
4. Check its status
5. 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



# Use the **sacct** command for completed jobs

```
SACCT(1)                               Slurm components
                                SACCT(1)

NAME
    sacct - displays accounting data for all jobs and job steps in the SLURM job accounting log or SLURM database

SYNOPSIS
    sacct [OPTIONS...]

DESCRIPTION
    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 accounting data stored in the job accounting log file or SLURM database in a variety
```

How to get job actual resource usage >

# Use the `sacct` command for completed jobs

```
$ sacct --format Jobid,ReqMem,MaxRSS,TimeLimit,AllocCPUS,CPUTime,TotalCPU
```

JobID	ReqMem	MaxRSS	TimeLimit	Elapsed	AllocCPUS	CPUTime	TotalCPU
12329	1Gc		00:05:00	00:03:22	2	00:06:44	06:20.781
12329.ba+	1Gc	13820K		00:03:22	2	00:06:44	06:20.780
12329.ex+	1Gc	1044K		00:03:22	2	00:06:44	06:20.780
12329.0	1Gc	1044K		00:00:00	2	00:06:44	00:00.001
12329.1	1Gc	1044K		00:03:21	2	00:06:44	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 with <code>--time</code>
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

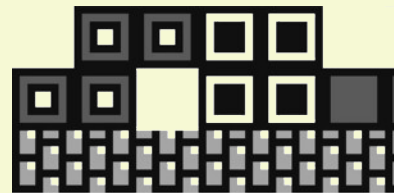
Explore the clusters

Read the man pages of Slurm commands

Use the resources you request

Beware of limits

Submit jobs !



**slurm**  
workload manager