DESY HPC User Meeting – Operational Model

> Submitting HPC Jobs - Scheduling and Reservation

- Role of a job scheduler
- Introduction to SLURM
- Group specific resources and their integration
- Reservation model
- Beta feature Docker container virtualization





Role of a Job Scheduler

- > Usually there is more work than resources
 - Need to share resources
- > Job scheduler manages queue(s) of jobs supporting complex scheduling algorithms
 - Provides fair resource sharing
 - Supports resource limits (user, group, etc.)
 - Optimized for network topology
 - Supports reservations
- > Does it automatically
 - No big effort for users
 - Less effort for us
- > Provides most efficient usage of the resources





Introduction to SLURM

> Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management

- Manages resources on the compute nodes
- Schedules jobs using those resources
- About 500,000 lines of C code
- Free and Open source (GPL license, active world-wide development, plugins)
- Fast (1000 job submissions per second)
- Fault-tolerant
- Used by many supercomputer centers (including top ones)





Introduction to SLURM

> Resources in SLURM

- Nodes description of a compute node (number of CPUs, memory, etc.)
- Partitions group of nodes with specified properties/restrictions

\$ cat /etc/slurm/slurm.conf

> Basic commands

- sinfo information about nodes and partitions
- squeue shows current job queue
- sbatch submits a job in a batch mode
- salloc request resources for an interactive job
- > More info
 - http://slurm.schedmd.com/
 - https://confluence.desy.de/display/IS/Using+the+Maxwell+Cluster



Introduction to SLURM

> Batch job

\$ sbatch my_job.sh

my_job.sh

#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH --ntasks=128 #SBATCH --nodes=2 #SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1 #SBATCH --partition=all #SBATCH --time=00:30:00

module load mpi/openmpi-x86_64 intel mpirun -n 128 /home/yakubov/opt/benchmarks/hpcg-master/bin/xhpcg

Job output to <jobid>.out

> Interactive job

\$ salloc --nodes 1 --partition=all



Introduction to SLURM – Schedulers



Introduction to SLURM – Schedulers



Will not work if you don't set job time appropriately!

#SBATCH –time=...



Group specific resources and their integration

- > All is/will be done via SLURM partitions
- > Partition *maxwell*
 - Includes IT group nodes
 - Every registered user can use it
- > Group can have "their" partition
 - Contains compute nodes assigned to the group
 - Only users of a group can submit job (no need to get registered as Maxwell user)
 - Has higher priority than common partition
- > Common partition all
 - Includes all compute nodes
 - Every Maxwell user can submit a job
 - Jobs from common partition will be preempted (killed) if running on a nodes of other groups
 - Supposed to be used for short(er) jobs



Group specific resources and their integration

> Currently several groups are using their nodes as workgroup servers

- Direct access to the nodes
- No active resource scheduling
- Inefficient
- Is not shared with other users when not in use
- > Can be included into a queuing system
 - Petra III analysis is an exception (for now) as they need direct access



Reservation model

- > We will provide several nodes for use via a new reservation system
 - In-house python-based software (hpcReservations by Lene Stampa)
 - An improvement to the old it-hpc-reservation system
 - Can automatically provide the next free slot
 - Fair-use will be implemented
 - Rely on SLURM reservations
- > Constraints
 - Account past reservations of the user (not of the group) the user's total share
 - Booking will be possible 24 hours from the time of the request
 - And maximum 2 months in advance



Reservation model - example

> User requests

- Reservation of 8 nodes for 4 hours
- Need special node max-... (GPU, ...)
- Between Monday and Thursday
- Between 9-00 and 17-00
- Give me the earliest timeslot !

> hpcReservations

- REST-API
- Web-interface
- Command line interface
- Suggest x earliest timeslots
- > User
 - Reserve preferred timeslot









Group specific resources and their integration



Beta feature – Docker container virtualization

> Lightweight software containers



- Run as an isolated process in userspace on the host operating system
- All containers share the same system kernel
- Based on LXC (Linux Containers), cgroups, kernel namespaces and a union-capable file system.
- > Application is deployed inside a container
 - All dependencies are installed only once
 - Can be run on any operating system (Linux, Windows, MacOs)
 - Can be run anywhere (laptop, cluster, cloud)
- Installed on the Maxwell cluster
 - For each job a virtual HPC cluster of Docker containers is created
 - Looking for beta-users!

