



FENIX

RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

How to exploit ICEI scalable computing services

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Piz Daint—A user's perspective

- A multi-faceted supercomputer
 - **Scalable** computing services (with heterogenous multi-core and hybrid GPUs)
 - **Interactive** computing services (with multi-core and GPUs—JupyterHub and visualisation applications)
 - A Linux cluster environment with several, widely-used **code development** tools
 - A slurm cluster configuration for **running jobs**
 - Common **storage** interfaces for file transfers
 - HPC **container** services for containerized workloads
 - User and quota **management** tools

Piz Daint specifications



Model	Cray XC40/XC50
XC50 Compute Nodes	Intel® Xeon® E5-2690 v3 @ 2.60GHz (12 cores, 64GB RAM) and NVIDIA® Tesla® P100 16GB - 5704 Nodes
XC40 Compute Nodes	Two Intel® Xeon® E5-2695 v4 @ 2.10GHz (2 x 18 cores, 64/128 GB RAM) - 1813 Nodes
Login Nodes	Intel® Xeon® CPU E5-2650 v3 @ 2.30GHz (10 cores, 256 GB RAM)
Interconnect Configuration	Aries routing and communications ASIC, and Dragonfly network topology
Scratch capacity	8.8 PB

Piz Daint programming environment

- C, C++ and Fortran compilers including multi-threading support
 - Cray, Intel, GNU and PGI
- MPI library
 - Optimized library from Cray, based on MPICH
- GPU
 - Nvidia CUDA tools
 - PGI OpenACC compiler
- Libraries:
 - Numerical libraries
 - Parallel IO libraries

Available using a module framework:

<https://user.cscs.ch/computing/compilation/>

```
module load daint-gpu  
module load daint-mc
```

Piz Daint resource management & scheduling system

- Slurm batch system for the submission, control and management of user jobs (<https://user.cscs.ch/access/running>)

Name	Max time	Max nodes	Brief Description
debug	30 min	4	Quick turnaround for test jobs (one per user)
large	12 h	4400	Large scale work, by arrangement only
long	72 h	4	Maximum 5 long jobs in total (one per user)
normal	24 h	2400(gpu)/ 512(mc)	Standard queue for production work
prepost	30 min	1	High priority pre/post processing
xfer	24h	1	Data transfer queue

Piz Daint storage & data services

- Multiple file systems
 - Performance characteristics
 - Functional characteristics
- Data transfer services (internal and external)

	/scratch (Piz Daint)	/scratch (Clusters)	/users	/project	/store
Type	Lustre	GPFS	GPFS	GPFS	GPFS
Quota	Soft quota 1 M files	None	10 GB/user 100K files	Maximum 50K files/TB	Maximum 50K files/TB
Expiration	30 days	30 days	Account closure	End of the project	End of the contract
Data Backup	None	None	90 days	90 days	90 days
Access Speed	Fast	Fast	Slow	Medium	Slow
Capacity	8.8 PB	1.4 PB	86 TB	4.7 PB	3.6 PB

Piz Daint HPC container service

- Tools for running a Linux container on HPC systems:
 - Sarus
 - Singularity
- Sarus is a software to run Linux containers:
 - Security oriented to HPC systems
 - Compatibility with the Open Container Initiative (OCI) standards
 - Compatibility with the presence of a workload manager
 - Creation of container filesystems tailored for diskless nodes and parallel filesystems <https://user.cscs.ch/tools/containers/sarus/>

```
module load daint-gpu # or daint-mc  
module load sarus
```

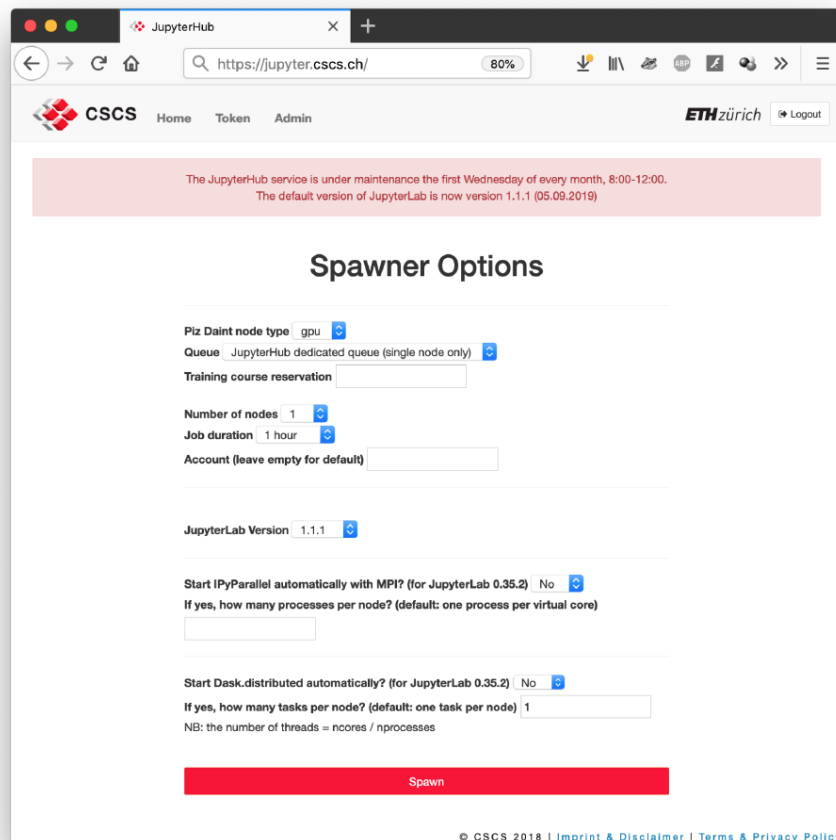
Piz Daint scalable tools and frameworks

- Debugging and performance analysis tools
 - <https://user.cscs.ch/computing/analysis/>
 - Debug (Multi-core, GPU & MPI enabled)
 - <https://user.cscs.ch/computing/analysis/ddt/>
 - Nvidia debugger
 - Performance (Multi-core, GPU & MPI enabled)
 - Cray performance tools
 - Score-p/Vampir/Scalasca
 - Nvidia performance tools
- Data science frameworks
 - https://user.cscs.ch/computing/data_science/
(frameworks e.g. Python, TensorFlow, Theano, Spark, Dask, etc.)

Piz Daint interactive computing services

- <https://user.cscs.ch/tools/interactive/>
- <https://user.cscs.ch/computing/visualisation/>

- <https://jupyter.cscs.ch>
- JupyterHub provides Jupyter servers on demand for users of Piz Daint
- Log in with your CSCS credentials
- Spawns a server on a dedicated compute node of Piz Daint (gpu or mc)
- Launch time should be 5 minutes maximum
- To load modules or activate virtual environments, add these commands to `$HOME/.jupyterhub.env`



The screenshot shows the JupyterHub web interface in a browser window. The address bar shows `https://jupyter.cscs.ch/`. The page has a header with the CSCS logo, navigation links (Home, Token, Admin), and the ETH Zürich logo with a Logout button. A red banner at the top states: "The JupyterHub service is under maintenance the first Wednesday of every month, 8:00-12:00. The default version of JupyterLab is now version 1.1.1 (05.09.2019)".

The main content area is titled "Spawner Options" and contains a form with the following fields:

- Piz Daint node type: `gpu` (dropdown menu)
- Queue: `JupyterHub dedicated queue (single node only)` (dropdown menu)
- Training course reservation: (text input field)
- Number of nodes: `1` (dropdown menu)
- Job duration: `1 hour` (dropdown menu)
- Account (leave empty for default): (text input field)
- JupyterLab Version: `1.1.1` (dropdown menu)
- Start IPyParallel automatically with MPI? (for JupyterLab 0.35.2): `No` (dropdown menu)
- If yes, how many processes per node? (default: one process per virtual core): (text input field)
- Start Dask.distributed automatically? (for JupyterLab 0.35.2): `No` (dropdown menu)
- If yes, how many tasks per node? (default: one task per node): `1` (text input field)
- NB: the number of threads = ncores / nprocesses

A red "Spawn" button is at the bottom of the form.

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer: "© CSCS 2018 | Imprint & Disclaimer | Terms & Privacy Policy".

How to access Piz Daint

- Start with a valid account
 - Link: <https://www.cscs.ch/user-lab/applying-for-accounts/> & <https://account.cscs.ch> (assuming a valid allocation or grant to use resources)
- Front-end ela (external login interface)
 - Minimal Linux environment (`$ ssh ela.cscs.ch`)
 - ssh Piz Daint from ela (`$ ssh daint.cscs.ch`)
 - Start file transfer if needed
 - Is not equipped with programming environment and tools
 - Piz Daint scratch is not available

How to compile code

- Check your environment

- `$ module list`

- Module loaded at login

- XC50 (Haswell and P100) `daint-gpu`

- XC40 (Broadwell) `daint-mc`

- `$ module avail`

- `$ module swap`

`cc` for C code, `CC` for C++ code and `ftn` for Fortran code

- Compiler options (check man pages for details)

- Cray, GNU, Intel and PGI (wrappers for C, C++ and Fortran)

- GPU: Nvidia and directive based programming

How to run code/submit a batch job

- Slurm is the batch scheduling system that allows users to run jobs with specific settings

job.sh

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH --nodes=10
#SBATCH --time=0:30:00
#SBATCH --partition=normal
#SBATCH --constraint=gpu
[...]
```

```
srun myprogram
```

```
$ sbatch job.sh
```

Slurm Jobscript Generator

https://user.cscs.ch/access/running/jobscript_generator/

GETTING STARTED

Accounting

Running Jobs

Jobscript Generator

Fulen

Grand Tavé

Piz Daint

Technical Report

Slurm Jobscript Generator

Computing system

Select the computing system on which you want to submit your job.

Daint MultiCore

Partition

Select the partition on which you want to submit your job.

normal

Executable

Monitoring your job and system status

- Watch your jobs in queues with

```
$ squeue -u ${USER}
```

```
daint103:~$ squeue -u simbergm
```

JOBID	USER	ACCOUNT	NAME	ST	REASON	START_TIME	TIME	TIME_LEFT	NODES	CPUS
11942503	simbergm	csstaff	hpx-3662-gcc-7	R	None	16:36:57	30:26	5:29:34	1	24
11945966	simbergm	csstaff	hpx-3712-gcc-7	R	None	16:44:24	22:59	5:37:01	1	72
11947200	simbergm	csstaff	hpx-3229-clang	PD	BeginTime	17:34:15	0:00	6:00:00	1	1
11947180	simbergm	csstaff	hpx-3684-gcc-7	PD	BeginTime	Tomorr 00:19	0:00	6:00:00	1	1

- Observe state of queues with

```
$ sinfo -o"%P %.5a %.10l %.6D %.6t"
```

```
daint103:~$ sinfo
```

PARTITION	AVAIL	JOB_SIZE	TIMELIMIT	CPUS	S:C:T	NODES	STATE	NODELIST
debug	up	1-4	30:00	72	2:18:2	2	allocated	nid00[448-449]
debug	up	1-4	30:00	24+	1+:12+	14	idle	nid0[0008-0011,0450-0451,3508-3511,4276-4279]
xfer	up	1	1-00:00:00	9	9:1:1	2	idle	nordend0[3-4]
uftp	up	1	1-00:00:00	0	0:0:0	0	n/a	
cscsci	up	1	1-00:00:00	24+	1+:12+	7	down\$	nid0[0125,0299,3541-3543,4579,5967]
cscsci	up	1	1-00:00:00	24+	1+:1+:	28	maint	nid0[0124,0126,1144-1147,1804-1807,3492-3495,3576-

Data and storage orchestration

- Transfer queue
 - to address data transfers between internal CSCS file systems (/user, /project, /store, and /scratch)
- Outside CSCS:
 - Classic file transfer service
 - Support for Fenix archival data repositories (OpenStack Swift)

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#
#SBATCH --time=02:00:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --partition=xfer

module unload xalt
command="rsync -av"
echo -e "$SLURM_JOB_NAME started on $(date):\n $command $1 $2\n"
srun -n $SLURM_NTASKS $command $1 $2
echo -e "$SLURM_JOB_NAME finished on $(date)\n"

if [ -n "$3" ]; then
    # unset memory constraint enabled on xfer partition
    unset SLURM_MEM_PER_CPU
    # submit job with dependency
    sbatch --dependency=afterok:$SLURM_JOB_ID $3
fi
```

How to troubleshoot

- Frequently asked questions: <https://user.cscs.ch/access/faq/>
- Correctness, performance and scaling issues
- <https://user.cscs.ch/computing/analysis/>

The screenshot shows the Allinea DDT - Allinea Forge 6.1.2 interface. The main window displays the source code of a CUDA application. The code is organized into two files: simpleMPI.cpp and simpleMPI.cu. The simpleMPI.cu file contains the GPU kernel code, including a function simpleMPIKernel that computes the square root of input numbers. The right sidebar shows the 'Locals' and 'Current Line(s)' panels, which display the current state of the program. The 'Stacks' panel shows the call stack, and the 'Kernel Progress View' panel shows the progress of the kernel execution.

Current Group: All | Focus on current: Group | Process | Thread | Step Threads Together | Step CUDA threads by: Warp (default)

Currently selected: 4799 (on nid06911, pid 19213, main thread IWP 19213)

Create Group

CUDA Threads (Process 4799, simpleMPIKernel) | Block 310 | Thread 1 | Grid size: 10000x1x1 | Block size: 256x1x1

Project Files | Fortran Modules | simpleMPI.cpp | simpleMPI.cu

Search (Ctrl+K)

Application Code

- simpleMPI.cpp
- simpleMPI.cu

External Code

simpleMPI.cpp

```
16 * Dispatch them to all nodes.
17 * Compute their square root on each node's GPU.
18 * Compute the average of the results using MPI.
19
20 // simpleMPI.cu: GPU part, compiled with nvcc
21 */
22
23 #include <iostream>
24 using std::cerr;
25 using std::endl;
26
27 #include "simpleMPI.h"
28
29 // Error handling macro
30 #define CUDA_CHECK(call) \
31 if((call) != cudaSuccess) { \
32     cudaError_t err = cudaGetLastError(); \
33     cerr << "CUDA error calling '" #call "', code is " << err << endl; \
34     my_abort(err); \
35 }
36
37 // Device code
38 // Very simple GPU Kernel that computes square roots of input numbers
39 #global void simpleMPIKernel(float *input, float *output)
40 {
41     int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
42     output[tid] = sqrt(input[tid]);
43 }
44
45 // Initialize an array with random data (between 0 and 1)
46 void initData(float *data, int dataSize)
47 {
48     for (int i = 0; i < dataSize; i++)
49     {
50         data[i] = (float)rand() / RAND_MAX;
51     }
```

simpleMPI.cu

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```

Locals

Current Line(s)

Variable Name | Value

blockDim	{x = 256, y = 1, z = 1}
blockDim.x	256
blockIdx	{x = 310, y = 0, z = 0}
blockIdx.x	310
threadIdx	{x = 1, y = 0, z = 0}
threadIdx.x	1

Type: none selected

GPU Devices

Attribute Name | Value

Ranks 0-4799	
GP100GLA	
IDs	0
Compute Capability	sm_60
Number of SMs	56
Warps per SM	64
Lanes per Warp	32
Registers per Lane	256

Stacks

Processes | Threads | CUDA Threads | Function

4688	4688	0	main (simpleMPI.cpp:93)
3	3	0	computeGPU (simpleMPI.cu:63)
4685	4685	0	computeGPU (simpleMPI.cu:75)
4797	4797	550158336	simpleMPIKernel (simpleMPI.cu:40)
4797	4797	117764768	simpleMPIKernel (simpleMPI.cu:41)
4800	4800	0	nem_gni_error_handler
4800	9597	0	cudbgApiDetach
112	112	0	??

Kernel Progress View

Kernel | Processes | Progress

simpleMPIKernel	0.11.13... (4797 total)	
-----------------	-------------------------	--

Running on 4800 nodes

User and project management tools

- Checking your computing budget
 - Group usage
sbucheck
reports group usage across various CSCS computing systems
 - Daily usage
monthly_usage
monthly_usage -individual
usage per group and group member
 - Overview of resources with the accounting and resource tool (via browser)

List of HBP Projects using Piz Daint

[Virtual Epileptic Patient](#) (PI: V. Jirsa)

[Full-scale hippocampus model](#) (PI: M. Migliore)

[Cerebellum modelling](#) (PI: E. D'Angelo)

[Neurorobotics Platform \(NRP\)](#) development (PI: A. von Arnim)

[Image segmentation toolkit](#) (ilastik) workflow (PI: A. Kreshuk)

[NEST network construction and simulation](#) (PI: H. E. Plesser)

[SimLab Neuroscience](#) (PIs: A. Morrison, B. Orth)

[Model validation Service](#) (PI: A Davison)

[Neuromorphic Computing front-end services](#) (PI: A. Davison)

<https://www.humanbrainproject.eu/en/follow-hbp/news/nine-projects-from-hbp-enabled-by-fenix-consortium-partner-eth-zuerich-cscs-e-infrastructure/>

References

- Fenix research infrastructure : <https://fenix-ri.eu>
- CSCS user portal: <https://user.cscs.ch>
- Piz Daint specifications:
<https://www.cscs.ch/publications/news/2017/factsheetpizdaintoneofthemostrapowerfulsupercomputersintheworld/>
- CSCS User Lab day: <https://github.com/eth-cscs/UserLabDay>
- CSCS training events (upcoming):
<https://www.cscs.ch/events/upcoming-events/>
- CSCS training events (past—links to material):
<https://www.cscs.ch/events/past-events/>
- CSCS service catalog: <https://www.cscs.ch/services/service-catalog>



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Thank you for your attention