

SHARCNET General Interest Webinar Series

Tips for identifying when job wait times can be reduced by job submission parameter changes

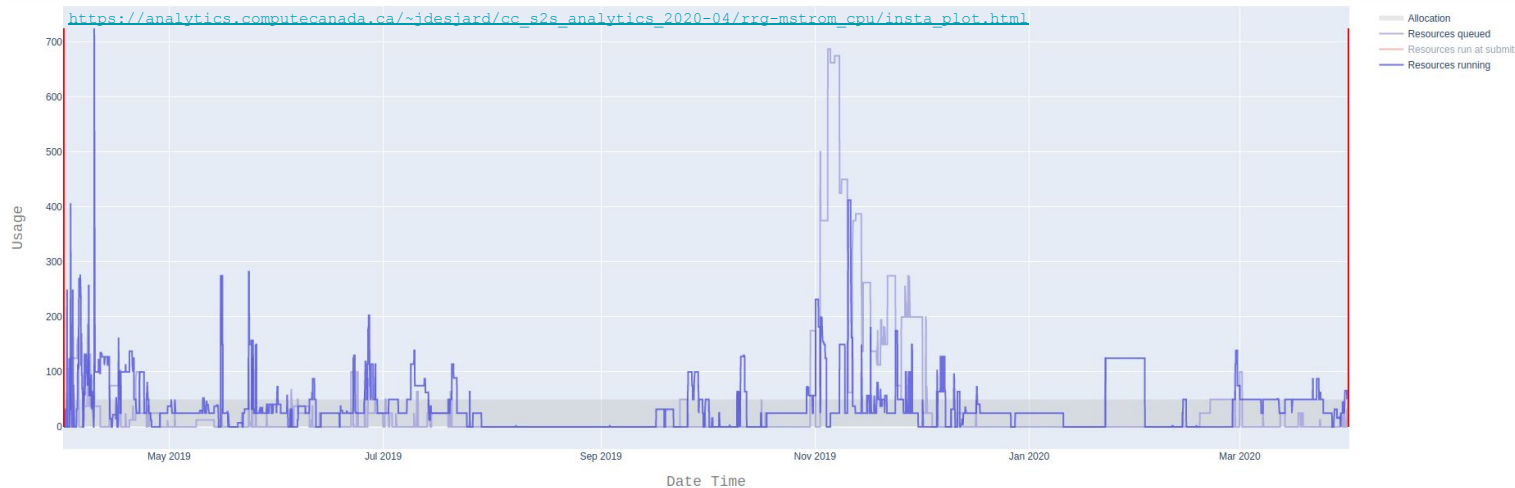
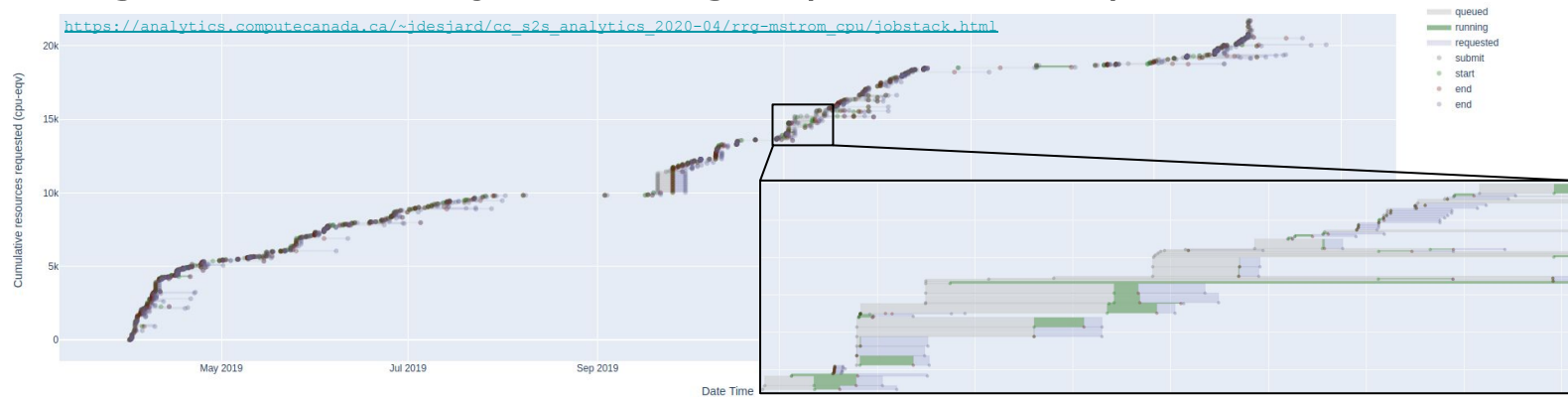
James Desjardins
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December 15th, 2021



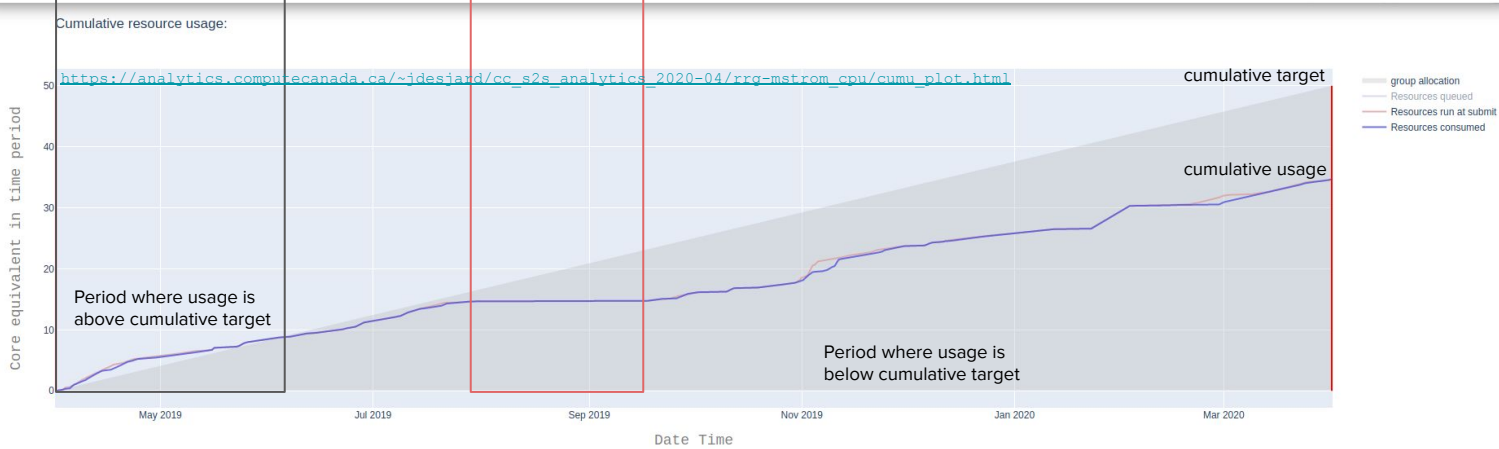
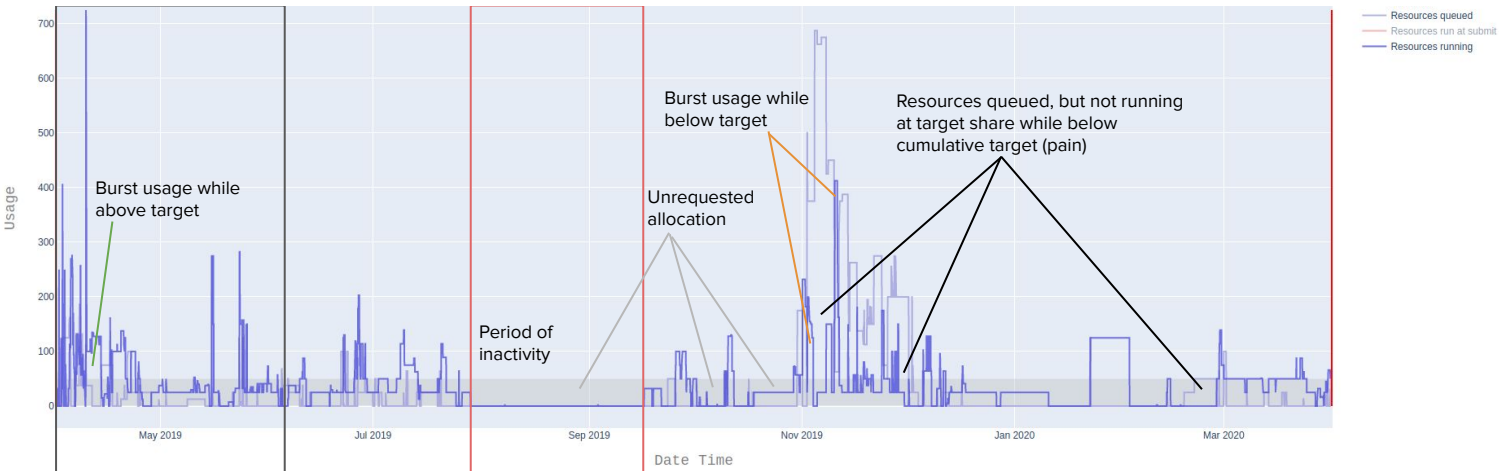
Overview

- Ranking accounts by “wait time pain”
- Heterogeneity of the general purpose system nodes
- Node partitioning and preferred job parameters
- Viewing a snapshot of a system’s partitions using partition-stats
- Viewing node resources within partitions using cluterstats
- Examining job parameters and their relation to the job’s partition
- Submitting jobs to specific partitions

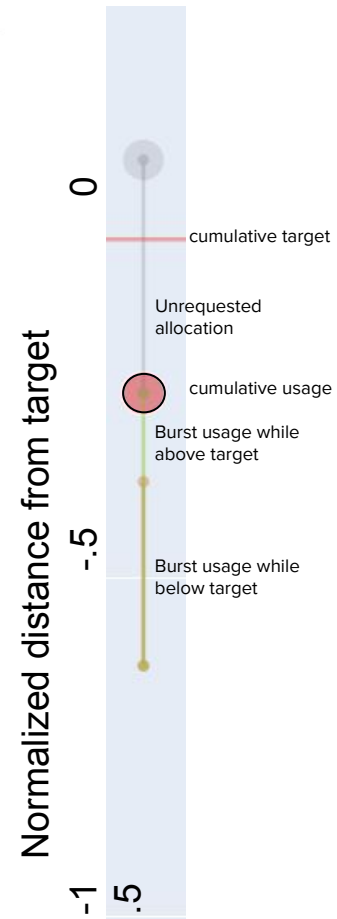
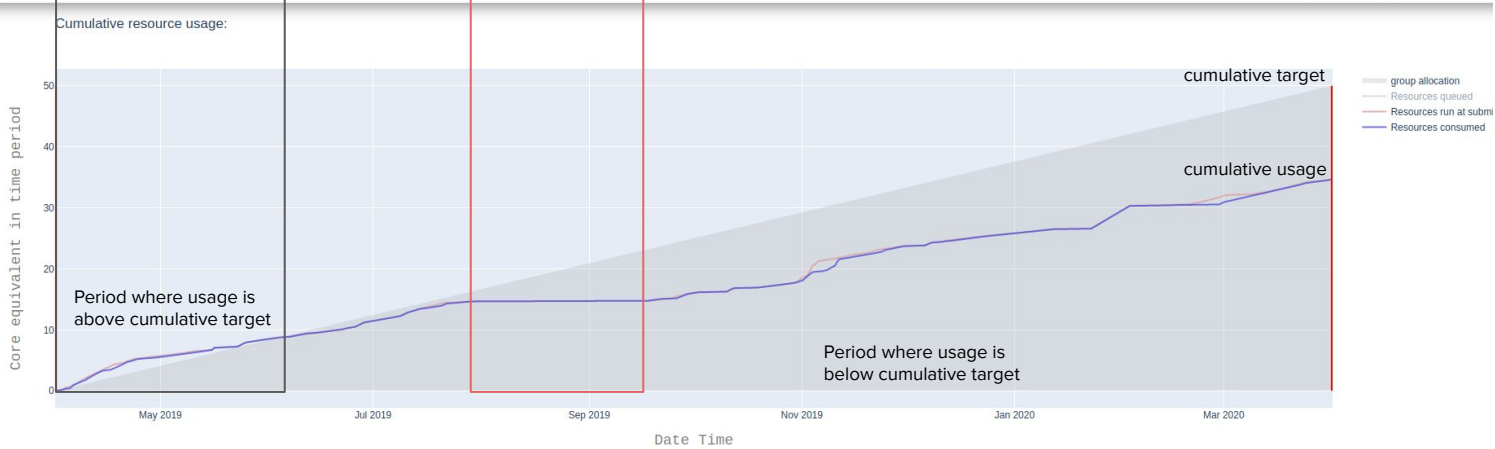
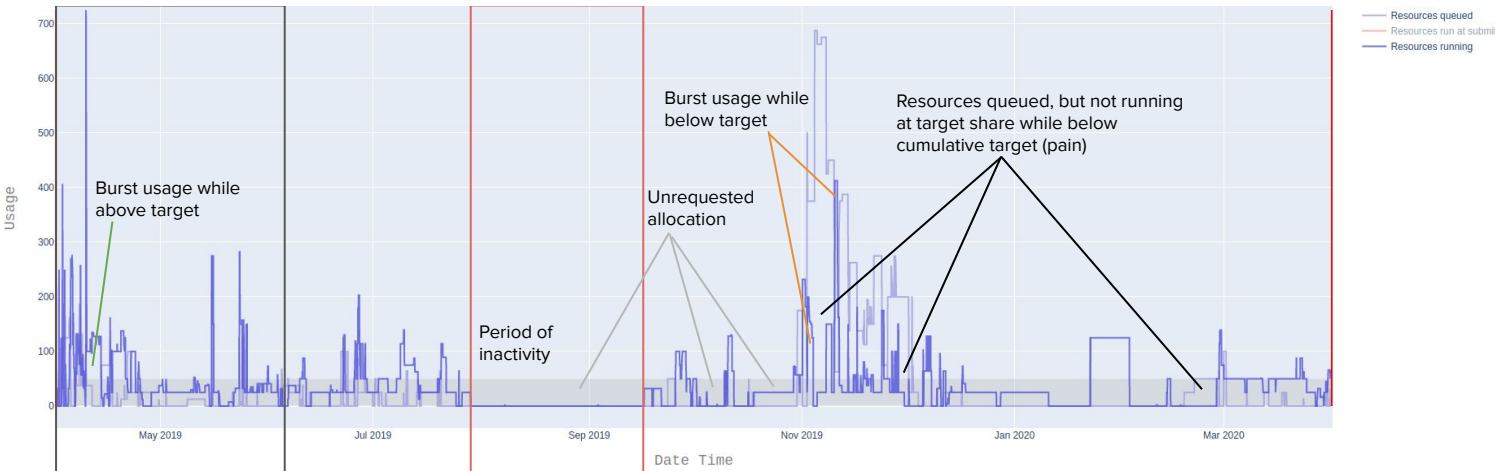
Single account job usage (allocation)



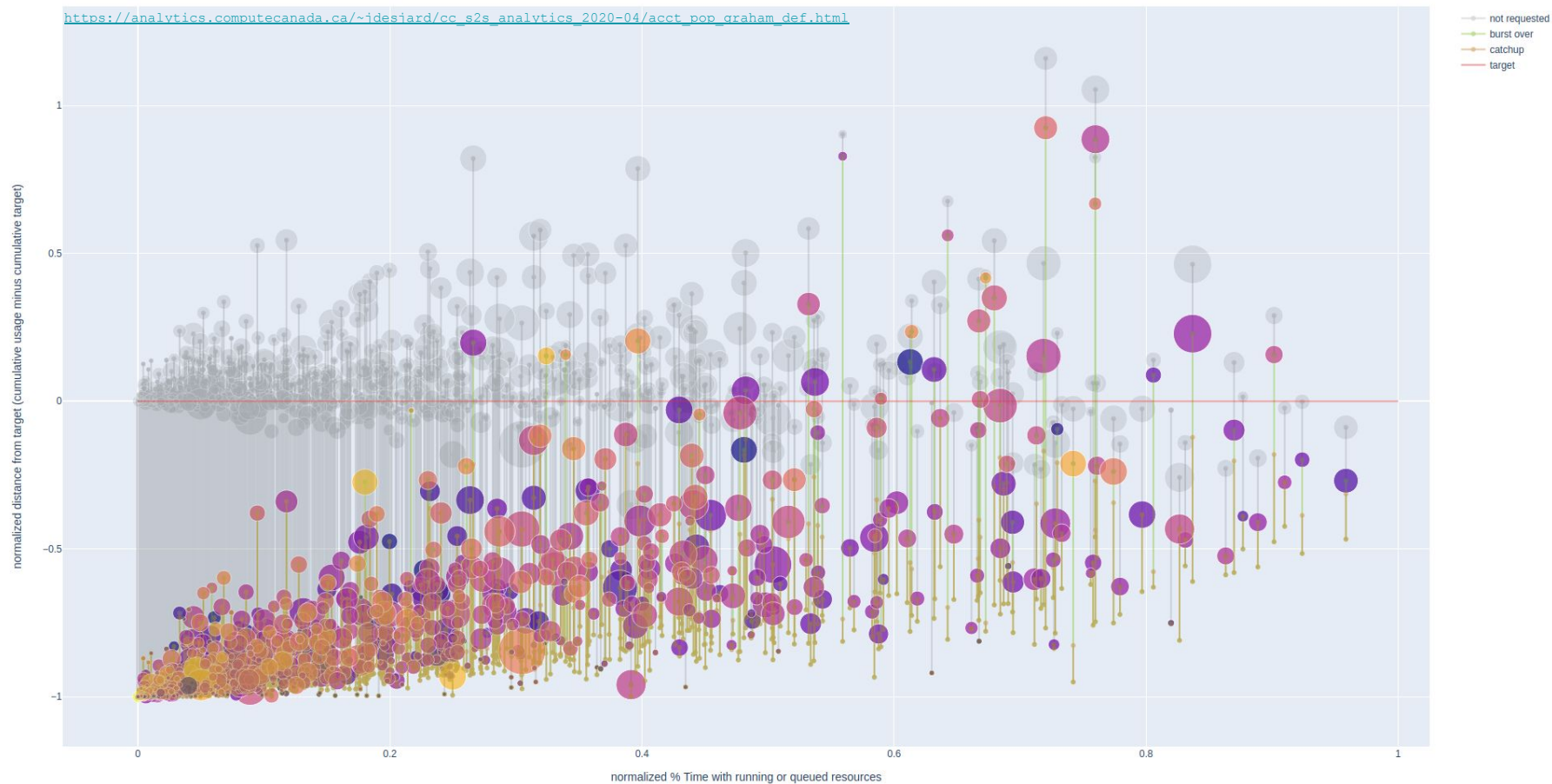
Single account job usage (allocation) states



Single account job usage (allocation) state summary



Cluster accounts population summaries



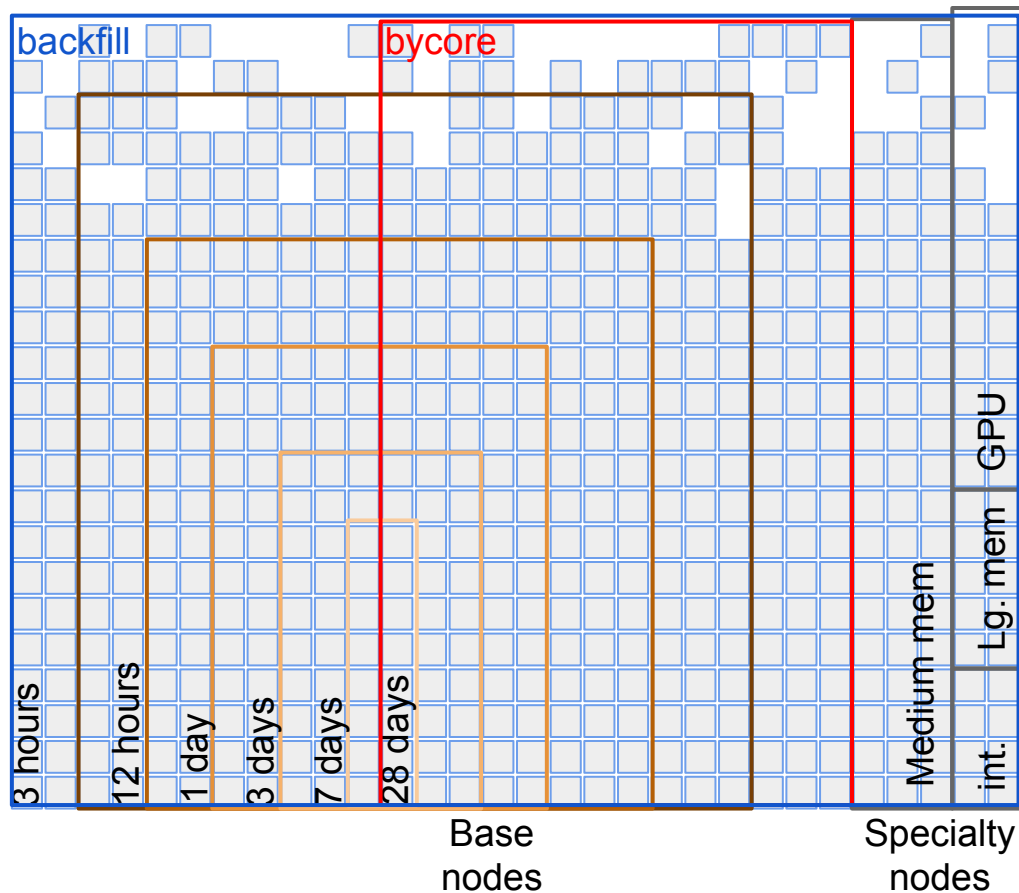
Cluster node types and their quantities

Node characteristics [\[edit\]](#)

A total of 41,548 cores and 520 GPU devices, spread across 1,185 nodes of different types; note that Turbo Boost is activated for the ensemble of Graham nodes.

nodes ↕	cores ↕	available memory ↕	CPU ↕	storage ↕	GPU ↕
903	32	125G or 128000M	2 x Intel E5-2683 v4 Broadwell @ 2.1GHz	960GB SATA SSD	-
24	32	502G or 514500M	2 x Intel E5-2683 v4 Broadwell @ 2.1GHz	960GB SATA SSD	-
56	32	250G or 256500M	2 x Intel E5-2683 v4 Broadwell @ 2.1GHz	960GB SATA SSD	-
3	64	3022G or 3095000M	4 x Intel E7-4850 v4 Broadwell @ 2.1GHz	960GB SATA SSD	-
160	32	124G or 127518M	2 x Intel E5-2683 v4 Broadwell @ 2.1GHz	1.6TB NVMe SSD	2 x NVIDIA P100 Pascal (12GB HBM2 memory)
7	28	178G or 183105M	2 x Intel Xeon Gold 5120 Skylake @ 2.2GHz	4.0TB NVMe SSD	8 x NVIDIA V100 Volta (16GB HBM2 memory). Note that one node is only populated with 6 GPUs.
2	40	377G or 386048M	2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6248 Cascade Lake @ 2.5GHz	5.0TB NVMe SSD	8 x NVIDIA V100 Volta (32GB HBM2 memory), NVLINK
6	16	187G or 191840M	2 x Intel Xeon Silver 4110 Skylake @ 2.10GHz	11.0TB SATA SSD	4 x NVIDIA T4 Turing (16GB GDDR6 memory)
30	44	187G or 191840M	2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6238 Cascade Lake @ 2.10GHz	5.8TB NVMe SSD	4 x NVIDIA T4 Turing (16GB GDDR6 memory)
136	44	187G or 191840M	2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6238 Cascade Lake @ 2.10GHz	879GB SATA SSD	-

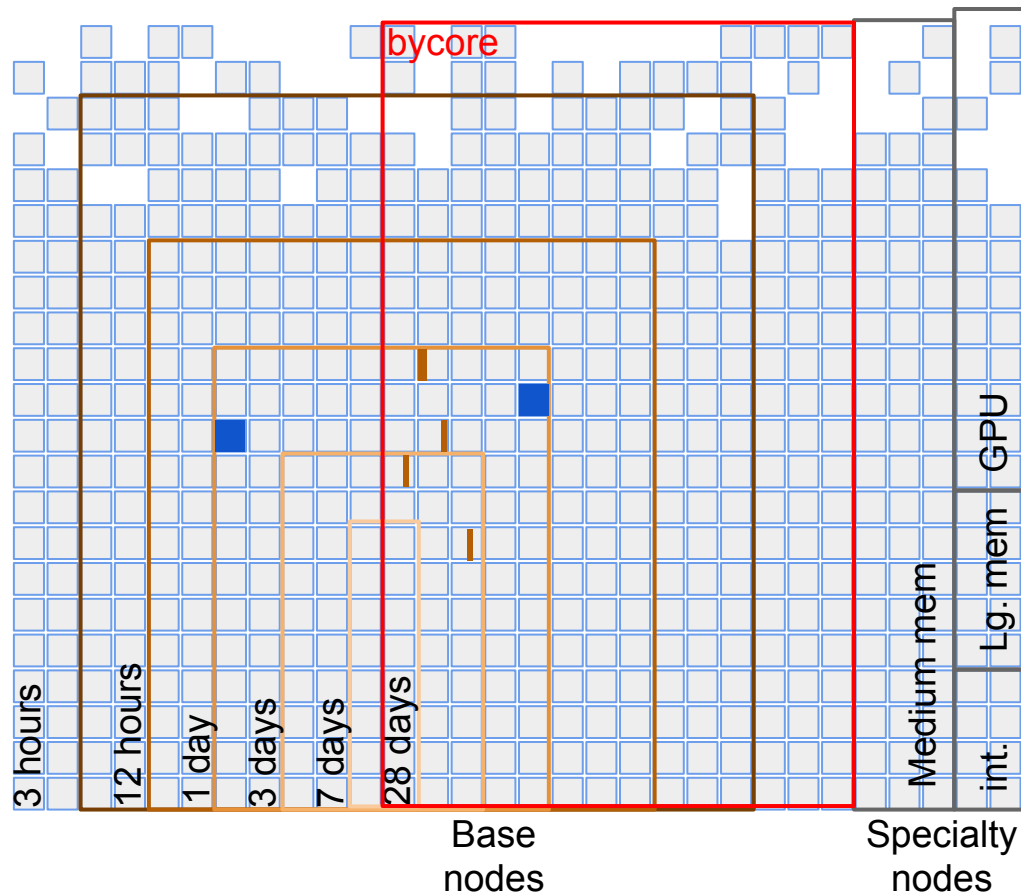
Node assignment to partitions



Partitions

- Restrict jobs of specific shapes to node sets
- Full node jobs can run on most any node (bynode)
- Jobs 24 hours and shorter can run on most any node
- Longer run time jobs have access to fewer nodes
- Partial node jobs (bycore) have access to fewer nodes
- Backfill jobs can run on most any node

Job triage to node via partition



Partitions

- By node vs by core
 - By node jobs can perform better
 - By core jobs have more opportunity to run
- `--time=3-00:00 --nodes=1`
- `--ntasks-per-node=32`
- `--time=3-00:00 --ntasks=32`

View a snapshot of partition state on a cluster

[remote \$]

1. partition-stats

[output]

```
1. Node type | Max walltime
2. | 3 hr | 12 hr | 24 hr | 72 hr | 168 hr | 672 hr |
3. -----|-----
4. Number of Queued Jobs by partition Type (by node:by core)
5. -----|-----
6. Regular | 54:20 | 59:174 | 238:1855 | 56:1209 | 79:244 | 18:1943 |
7. Large Mem | 0:0 | 0:1 | 1:0 | 0:12 | 0:21 | 0:22 |
8. GPU | 0:0 | 0:0 | 2:644 | 3:215 | 1:1 | 0:9 |
9. -----|-----
10. Number of Running Jobs by partition Type (by node:by core)
11. -----|-----
12. Regular | 3:71 | 33:880 | 18:760 | 37:1215 | 48:472 | 27:544 |
13. Large Mem | 0:2 | 0:54 | 5:6 | 1:36 | 1:9 | 0:7 |
14. GPU | 0:9 | 1:29 | 19:66 | 17:82 | 0:39 | 0:17 |
15. -----|-----
16. Number of Idle nodes by partition Type (by node:by core)
17. -----|-----
18. Regular | 2:0 | 2:0 | 2:0 | 1:0 | 1:0 | 0:0 |
19. Large Mem | 0:0 | 0:0 | 0:0 | 0:0 | 0:0 | 0:0 |
20. GPU | 13:4 | 11:2 | 6:2 | 2:0 | 0:0 | 0:0 |
21. -----|-----
22. Total Number of nodes by partition Type (by node:by core)
23. -----|-----
24. Regular | 1088:646 | 1088:646 | 1058:626 | 763:391 | 381:180 | 106:58 |
25. Large Mem | 27:19 | 27:19 | 24:16 | 20:4 | 5:4 | 3:2 |
26. GPU | 200:122 | 194:116 | 182:110 | 139:81 | 42:39 | 29:27 |
27. -----|-----
```

View a snapshot of partition state with node information

[remote \$]

```
1. clusterstats
```

[output]

```
1. [✓] Loading node information (success, loaded cached version that is 18 min old)
2. [✓] Loading job information (success, loaded cached version that is 18 min old)
3. [✓] Loading share information (success, loaded cached version that is 15 min old)
4. Information on? (Use arrow keys, press Enter to select)
5.   ▶ User
6.     Group
7.     Cluster
8.     Quit
```

[output]

```
1. [✓] Loading node information (success, loaded cached version that is 18 min old)
2. [✓] Loading job information (success, loaded cached version that is 18 min old)
3. [✓] Loading share information (success, loaded cached version that is 15 min old)
4. Information on? Cluster
5. Please select on which part of the cluster would you like more information? CPU, (base) less than 12 GB of RAM per Core
6. Information on ? Jobs/Partitions/Nodes that allow partial node jobs, ie request by core.
7. Please select the information you would like to display? Cores with memory
```

This table shows all available resources in the partition.
A resource that is available to run 0-24 hour jobs
will show up in the (0-3), (3-12) and (12-24) columns.

cpubase_bycore	interactive	0-3 hr	3-12 hr	12-24 hr	1-3 day	3-7 day	7-28 day
Total (Cores with memory)	204	20644	20644	20004	11952	5532	1916
cpu=32, Mem=128000	160	14528	14528	13888	8256	4416	1600
cpu=32, Mem=256500	0	1760	1760	1760	192	192	96
cpu=44, Mem=191840	44	4356	4356	4356	1936	924	220
Idle (Cores with memory)	157	756	756	740	411	106	3
cpu=32, Mem=128000	147	460	460	444	227	80	3
cpu=32, Mem=256500	0	81	81	81	81	0	0
cpu=44, Mem=191840	10	215	215	215	103	26	0

```
25. Please select on which part of the cluster would you like more information? (Use arrow keys, press Enter to select)
26.   ▶ CPU, (base) less than 12 GB of RAM per Core
27.     CPU, (highmem or large) more than 12 GB of RAM per Core
28.     GPU
29.     Back
30.     Quit
```

View job submission parameters

[remote \$]

```
1. sacct -aX -A def-jdesjard_cpu -S 2021-10-21 -o jobid,ncpus,nnodes,reqmem,timelimit,partition%36
```

[output]

1.	JobID	NCPUS	NNodes	ReqMem	Timelimit	Partition
2.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3.	53538234_0	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
4.	53538234_1	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
5.	53538234_2	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
6.	53538234_3	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
7.	53538234_4	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
8.	53538235_0	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
9.	53538235_1	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
10.	53538235_2	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
11.	53538235_3	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
12.	53538235_4	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
13.	53538236_0	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
14.	53538236_1	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
15.	53538236_2	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
16.	53538236_3	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
17.	53538236_4	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubase_bycore_b1
18.	53538392_0	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubackfill
19.	53538392_1	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubackfill
20.	53538392_2	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubackfill
21.	53538392_3	1	1	256Mc	00:02:00	cpubackfill

View job usage metrics: case study

```
[jdesjard@cedar1 ~]$ sacct -a -A <account_name> -S 2021-11-01 -o jobid%18,submit,start,limit%20,elapsed,ncpus,nnodes,reqmem,partition%18,state
```

JobID	Submit	Start	Timelimit	Elapsed	NCPUS	NNodes	ReqMem	Partition	State
19388564	2021-11-16T21:06:16	2021-11-16T21:36:06	4-00:00:00	07:37:36	32	1	7000Mc	cpubase_bynode_b5	COMPLETED
19388598	2021-11-16T21:07:07	2021-11-17T05:13:47	4-00:00:00	07:35:25	32	1	7000Mc	cpubase_bynode_b5	COMPLETED
...									
20018464	2021-11-23T23:09:10	2021-11-24T00:22:49	4-00:00:00	04:50:37	30	1	5000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20018478	2021-11-23T23:09:44	2021-11-24T00:22:49	4-00:00:00	05:48:49	30	1	5000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
...									
20038407	2021-11-24T07:27:59	2021-11-24T07:45:55	4-00:00:00	06:06:33	30	1	4000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20038444	2021-11-24T07:29:18	2021-11-24T07:45:56	4-00:00:00	00:00:08	30	1	4000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	FAILED
...									
20060696	2021-11-24T11:53:27	2021-12-03T16:26:05	5-00:00:00	06:50:25	30	1	7000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20060713	2021-11-24T11:54:19	2021-12-03T23:26:19	5-00:00:00	06:40:40	30	1	7000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20060730	2021-11-24T11:55:27	2021-12-04T02:18:20	5-00:00:00	06:39:54	30	1	7000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20060760	2021-11-24T11:56:10	2021-12-04T06:11:14	5-00:00:00	06:51:48	30	1	7000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
...									
20061633	2021-11-24T12:08:19	2021-12-02T00:48:03	4-00:00:00	05:57:14	30	1	4000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20061682	2021-11-24T12:08:47	2021-12-02T02:19:13	4-00:00:00	00:00:03	30	1	4000Mc	cpubase_bycore_b5	FAILED

```
[jdesjard@cedar1 ~]$ sacct -a -A <account_name> -S 2021-11-01 -o jobid%18,submit,start,limit%20,elapsed,ncpus,avecpu,nnodes,reqmem,maxrss,partition%18,state
```

JobID	Submit	Start	Timelimit	Elapsed	NCPUS	AveCPU	NNodes	ReqMem	MaxRSS	Partition	State
...											
20060730	2021-11-24T11:55:27	2021-12-04T02:18:20	5-00:00:00	06:39:54	30		1	7000Mc		cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20060730.batch	2021-12-04T02:18:20	2021-12-04T02:18:20		06:39:54	30	6-12:28:25	1	7000Mc	143561672K		COMPLETED
20060730.extern	2021-12-04T02:18:20	2021-12-04T02:18:20		06:39:56	30	00:00:00	1	7000Mc	0		COMPLETED
20060760	2021-11-24T11:56:10	2021-12-04T06:11:14	5-00:00:00	06:51:48	30		1	7000Mc		cpubase_bycore_b5	COMPLETED
20060760.batch	2021-12-04T06:11:14	2021-12-04T06:11:14		06:51:48	30	6-21:10:49	1	7000Mc	148288388K		COMPLETED
20060760.extern	2021-12-04T06:11:14	2021-12-04T06:11:14		06:51:50	30	00:00:00	1	7000Mc	0		COMPLETED

In summary:

- In a saturated system wait times are required to distribute usage according to a fair share principle.
- Some wait times however are extended by the scarcity of the requested resource combination
- Understanding the node types and quantities can help in designing job submissions for maximal resource access
- Understanding the distribution on nodes across partitions can further help increase access to nodes on the general purpose systems

