



## Cluster@cs.pub.ro

Razvan Dobre , Alexandru Herisanu, Emil Slusanschi

<http://cluster.grid.pub.ro>



## Agenda

- Ce este un sistem de batch?
- A story about hardware and software
- Software: Librarii, compilatoare si dependinte
- Arhitecturi avansate – cei 10%
- Profiling & Debugging
- The data connection

 Ce este un sistem de batch?



- MPI, OpenMP, thread-uri si socketi – singurele variante
- Batch system (server farm), Grid si Cloud – almost the same

```
$ qsub -q [queue] -b y [executable] -> $ qsub -q queue_1 -b y /path/my_exec
```

```
$ qsub -pe [pe_name] [no_procs] -q [queue] -b n [script]
```

e.g: \$ qsub -pe pe\_1 4 -q queue\_1 -b n my\_script.sh



3

 Batch system How-To

- Cel mai simplu script hello world

```
$ cat script.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
'pwd' /script.sh
```

```
$ chmod +x script.sh
```

```
$ qsub -q queue_1 script.sh
```

- In cazul MPI discutia este interesanta: openmpi, openmpi\*1, sun-hpc, sun-hpc\*1, intel
- Ai un set de servicii pe care trebuie sa le menajezi:
  - Tight Integration – node/core bindings
  - Loose Integration – mpiboot...

4



## Batch system How-To

- `qstat -f, qdel [job_id], qstat -g c, qstat -t, qstat -j [job_id]`
- Ce e un slot?
- Ce fel de aplicatie am?

```
[alexandru.herisanu@fep-53-1 ~]$ qstat -g c
```

CLUSTER QUEUE	CQLOAD	USED	RES	AVAIL	TOTAL	aoACDS	cdsuE
all.q	0.85	9	0	108	456	272	76
cnmsi-virtual.q	-NA-	0	0	88	88	0	88
fs-dual.q	0.00	0	0	16	16	0	0
fs-p4.q	-NA-	0	0	0	0	0	0
ibm-cell-qs22.q	-NA-	0	0	16	16	0	16
ibm-nehalem-8.q	0.70	0	0	8	32	0	24
ibm-nehalem.q	0.70	2	0	15	64	0	48
ibm-opteron.q	0.94	109	0	46	168	12	12
ibm-quad-3.q	0.83	11	0	2460	2760	0	300
ibm-quad.q	0.79	198	0	26	224	0	8

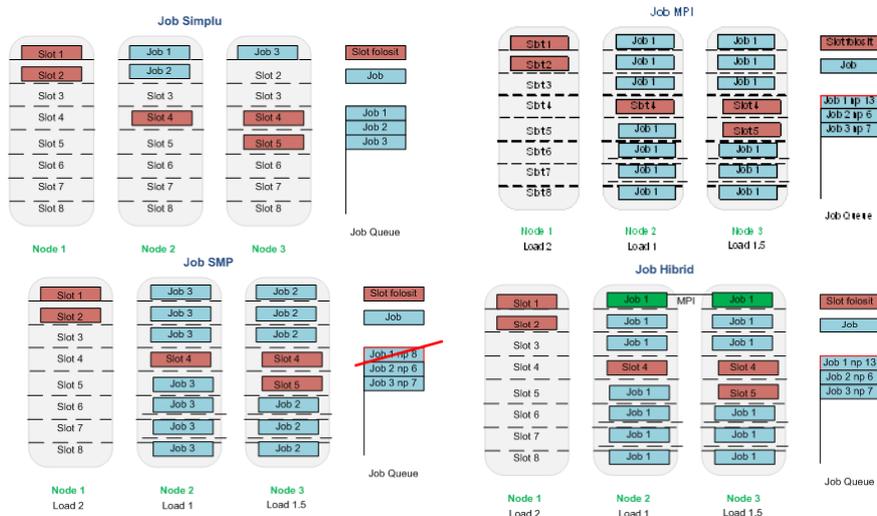
```
[alexandru.herisanu@fep-53-1 ~]$
```

5



## Batch system How-To

- Job simplu, SMP, MPI si hibrid



6



## Batch system How-To

- Aaand ... the environment variables  
OMP\_NUM\_THREADS
- Cate thread-uri am per procesor?
- Am impartit corect?
- Conteaza compilatorul?
- Cum functioneaza codul pe alte arhitecturi?

7



## A story about hardware and software

- Exista un ghid al programatorului
- ClusterGuide v3.0 & v.3.1 – <http://cluster.grid.pub.ro>

Model	Processor Type	Sockets/Cores	Memory	Hostname
ICF IBM HS21 65 nodes	Intel Xeon E5405, 2 GHz	2/8	16 GByte	quad-wnXX.hpc-icf.ro
CNMSI VCluster 120 nodes	Intel Xeon X5570, 2.93 GHz	1/1*	1 GByte	cnmsi-wn



The NCIT Cluster Resources User's Guide Version 3.1  
Release date: 7 April 2010

8



## Infrastructura curenta

- Cuvantul magic: **diversitate**
  - 32 dual quad-core Xeon + **20 dual hex-core Opteron**
  - + 4 dual PowerXCell 8i + 50 P4 HT + 32 dual Xeon
  - = 642 cores
  - (total: 918 cores / HPC 642 – Virtualization 232)
- GbE/Infiniband Interconnect
- Total storage of 36TB



**HP-SEE**  
High Performance Computing Infrastructure  
for Small and Medium Research Institutions





+ other **“friendly clusters”**



## Software

- Sun Grid Engine 6.2u5 / cfEngine software provisioning
- Compilers
  - Ibm XL, Intel C/Fortran, PGI, SunStudio, gcc
- Debuggers
  - TotalView
- Profilers
  - VTune, Sun Studio Analyser
- Libraries
  - Intel MKL, NAG, Blas
- Tools
  - Code Saturne, Charm++, Gaussian09, OpenFoam, Paraview etc.











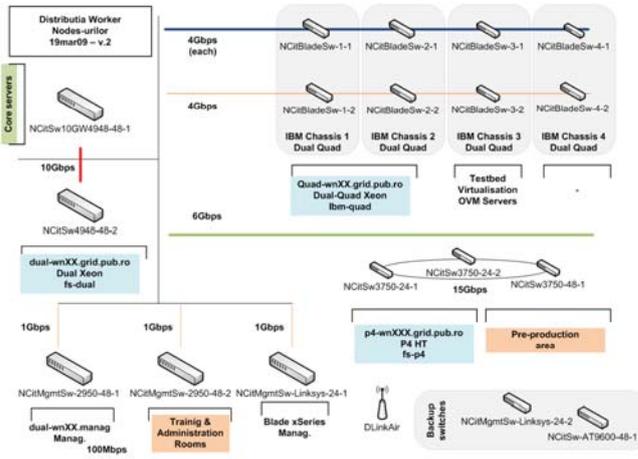
<http://cluster.grid.pub.ro>





## Our Network

- full IPv6 stack (routed, not tunneled)
- Infiniband
- Dual Gigabit

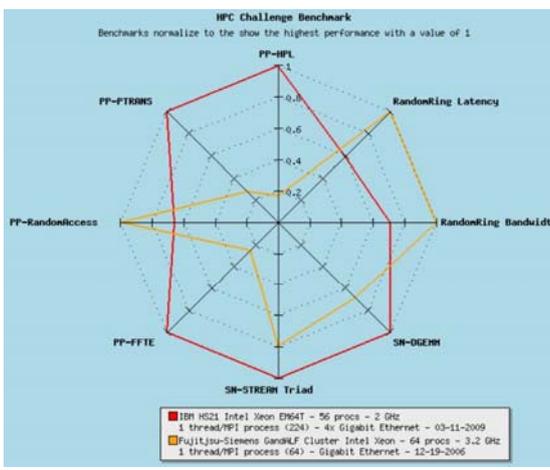


- Jumbo frames
- Network stack configuration, bonding



## HPL Performance

- 1TFlops sustained for 230.000 dense linear systems
- Current work:
  - Use IBM XL C/C++ Compiler Suite
  - Use the Intel Cluster Toolkit Compiler Suite
  - Use optimized Intel MKL, MASS libraries
  - Optimize for LS22 Infiniband
  - Use OpenCL version of LINPACK for GP-GPU computing





## Infrastructure Outlook

- GPGPU Programming in curricula probably in 1-2 years
- At least 4 NVidia Fermi Engines in IBM Blade Servers
- At least 22 Blades with x86/RISC computing architectures & Infiniband
- RDMA over Infiniband GPU Memory to GPU Memory
- OpenCL & CUDA Programming
- ~~Everything is a Object VM~~








## Software: Librarii, compilatoare si dependinte

- Nu totul se rezuma la gcc si nu totul este open-source
- Ce e acela un linker?

```
[alexandru.herisanu@fep-53-1 openmpi-1.5]$ ./configure --help | more
'configure' configures Open MPI 1.5 to adapt to many kinds of systems.

Usage: ./configure [OPTION]... [VAR=VALUE]...

To assign environment variables (e.g., CC, CFLAGS...), specify them as
VAR=VALUE. See below for description.

Some influential environment variables:
Defaults for the options are specified in the following table:
Configuration:
  -h, --help                display this help message
  --help=short              display the short version of help
  --help=recursive          display the full version of help
  -V, --version             display the version number
  -q, --quiet, --silent     do not print anything
  --cache-file=FILE        cache test results in FILE
  -C, --config-cache        alias for --cache-file
  -n, --no-create           do not create files
  --srcdir=DIR              find the source files

Installation directories:
  --prefix=PREFIX           install to PREFIX
  --exec-prefix=EPREFIX     install executables to EPREFIX

Some influential environment variables:
  CC                        C compiler command
  CFLAGS                    C compiler flags
  LDFLAGS                   linker flags, e.g. -L<lib dir> if you have libraries in a
                           nonstandard directory <lib dir>
  LIBS                      libraries to pass to the linker, e.g. -l<library>
  CPPFLAGS                  (Objective) C/C++ preprocessor flags, e.g. -I<include dir> if
                           you have headers in a nonstandard directory <include dir>
  CPP                        C preprocessor
  CXX                       C++ compiler command
  CXXFLAGS                  C++ compiler flags
  CXXCPP                    C++ preprocessor
  CCAS                      assembler compiler command (defaults to CC)
  CCASFLAGS                 assembler compiler flags (defaults to CFLAGS)
  F77                       Fortran 77 compiler command
  FFLAGS                    Fortran 77 compiler flags
  FC                        Fortran compiler command
  FCFLAGS                   Fortran compiler flags
  YACC                      The 'Yet Another C Compiler' implementation to use. Defaults to
                           the first program found out of: 'bison -y', 'byacc', 'yacc'.
                           The list of arguments that will be passed by default to $YACC.
                           This script will default YFLAGS to the empty string to avoid a
                           default value of '-d' given by some make applications.
  YFLAGS
```

14



## Software: Librarii, compilatoare si dependinte

- Write your own configure.sh
- Folositi diff pentru a gasi fisierele instalate

```
#!/bin/bash
CC="pgcc" \
CXX="pgCC" \
F77="pgf77" \
F90="pgf90" \
FC="pgf95" \
./configure \
--prefix=/opt/libs/openmpi/openmpi-1.3.2_pgi-7.0.7/ \
--with-sge
```

```
find /opt > fis1
make install
find /opt > fis2
diff fis2 fis1 > MyProgram-Installed
```

```
%files
%defattr(-,root,root,-)
> /opt/Accelrys
> /opt/Accelrys/bin
> /opt/Accelrys/bin/exec
```

15



## Software: Librarii, compilatoare si dependinte

- When it all goes wrong ... it's only C (does not hurt much, does it?)

```
LD_LIBRARY_PATH, LDCONFIG,
CFLAGS="-I /home/heri/include",
LDFLAGS="-L /home/heri/lib -l mylib"
```

- autoconf si automake

It was created by configure, which was generated by GNU Autoconf 2.61. Invocatio

```
$ ./configure --prefix=/opt/utls/octave
```

```
## ----- ##
## Platform. ##
## ----- ##
```

```
hostname = quad-wn15.grid.pub.ro
uname -m = x86_64
uname -r = 2.6.18-128.1.10.el5
uname -s = Linux
uname -v = #1 SMP Thu May 7 12:48:13 EDT 2009
```

```
configure:3104: gcc -E conftest.c
conftest.c:10:28: error: ac_nonexistent.h: No such file or directory
configure:3110: $? = 1
configure: failed program was:
| /* confdefs.h. */
| #define PACKAGE_NAME ""
| #define PACKAGE_TARNAME ""
| #define PACKAGE_VERSION ""
| #define PACKAGE_STRING ""
| #define PACKAGE_BUGREPORT ""
| #define OCTAVE_SOURCE 1
| #define GNU_SOURCE 1
| /* end confdefs.h. */
| #include <ac_nonexistent.h>
configure:3143: result: gcc -E
configure:3172: gcc -E conftest.c
configure:3176: $? = 0
configure:3209: gcc -E conftest.c
conftest.c:10:28: error: ac_nonexistent.h: No such file or directory
configure:3215: $? = 1
configure: failed program was:
```

16



## We got your back like no other

- Daca e de la noi, in general functioneaza

```
$ module help
```

To get the list of available modules type:

```
$ module avail
```

```
----- /opt/modules/modulefiles -----
apps/bullet-2.77          java/jdk1.6.0_23-32bit
apps/codesaturn-2.0.0RC1  java/jdk1.6.0_23-64bit
apps/gaussian03          mpi/Sun-HPC8.2.1c-gnu
apps/gulp-3.4            mpi/Sun-HPC8.2.1c-intel
```

- Environment-ul este incarcat automat din script

An available module can be loaded with

```
$ module load [module name] -> $ module load compilers/gcc-4.1.2
```

17



## Mprun Framework

- The user perspective: vreau sa testez programul meu pe mai multe arhitecturi, folosind compilatoare diferite

```
$ mprun.sh -h
```

```
Usage: mprun.sh --job-name [job-name] --queue [queue-name] \
             --pe [Paralell Environment Name] [Nr. of Slots] \
             --modules [modules to load] --script [My script] \
             --out-dir [log dir] --show-qsub --show-script \
             --batch-job
```

Example:

```
mprun.sh --job-name MpiTest --queue ibm-opteron.q \
         --pe openmpi*1 3 \
         --modules "compilers/gcc-4.1.2:mpi/openmpi-1.5.1_gcc-4.1.2" \
         --script exec_script.sh \
         --show-qsub --show-script
```

18



## Mprun Framework (2)

- Pasii de profiling si scalare sunt in general:
  - masor un baseline
  - fac **o singura modificare**, masor din nou
  - compar datele, explic
- Variabile de lucru: arhitectura, compilatorul, nr. de CPU-uri

```
mprun.sh --job-name MpiTest --queue ibm-opteron.q --pe openmpi 1 \
  --modules "compilers/gcc-4.1.2:mpi/openmpi-1.5.1_gcc-4.1.2" \
  --script exec_script.sh --show-qsub --show-script
mprun.sh --job-name MpiTest --queue ibm-nehalem.q --pe openmpi 2 \
  --modules "compilers/gcc-4.1.2:mpi/openmpi-1.5.1_gcc-4.1.2" \
  --script exec_script.sh --show-qsub --show-script
mprun.sh --job-name MpiTest --queue ibm-quad.q --pe openmpi*1 4 \
  --modules "compilers/gcc-4.1.2:mpi/openmpi-1.5.1_gcc-4.1.2" \
  --script exec_script.sh --show-qsub --show-script
```

19



## Arhitecturi avansate – cei 10%

- Arhitecturi diferite de procesoare (inclusiv CELL)
- Afinitate de procesor:
  - C – pthreads
  - MPI – MPI rank-map, SunGridEngine Core Binding
- Afinitate de memorie:
  - NUMA – libnuma
- Storage & I/O knowledge
  - Diverse subsisteme
  - NFS, LustreFS (sist. de fisiere distribuit)
  - Discuri locale, discuri pe fibra, discuri peste retea

20

**Arhitecturi avansate – cei 10%**

- MPI I/O, NFS, iSCSI
- How much? How fast? Where?

The diagram illustrates a high-performance storage and network architecture. On the left, an NCIcSw10GW4948-48-1 switch provides 1Gbps connections to Storage (core) and Storage-2, and 2Gbps connections to Storage-3, Storage-4, and Storage-5. A 40Gbps IBM Voltaire Infiniband Switch connects the storage core to an IBM Chassis 1 Dual Opteron server. On the right, a 1Tb storage array is connected via Perc Si Adapter Slot 0 to a server rack containing 12.5Tb and 5Tb (2.5Tb offline) storage units. An IBM Chassis 5 Dual Nehalem server is connected to the Infiniband switch via an 8Gbps connection, which is linked to 12Tb Fibre Channel Disks.

21

**Arhitecturi avansate – cei 10%**

- Librariile te pot ajuta, dar de baza este utilizatorul
- NetCDF
- BLAS, Intel MKL

The diagram compares two network architectures. In the 'Before' state, four processors (P0, P1, P2, P3) are connected to a single netCDF layer, which in turn connects to a Parallel File System. In the 'After' state, the netCDF layer is replaced by a Parallel netCDF layer, which is connected to the Parallel File System. This change allows for parallel access to the file system from all processors.

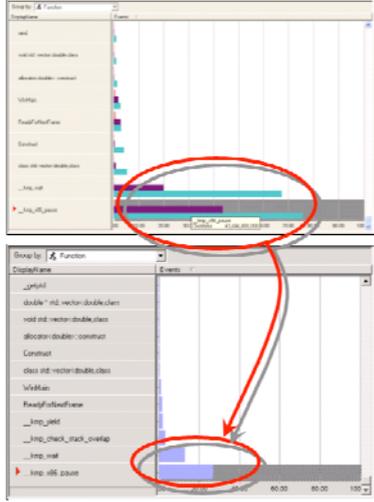
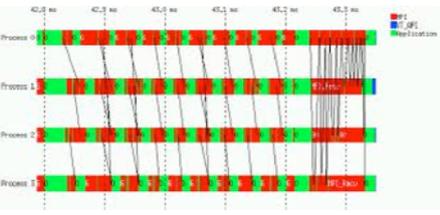
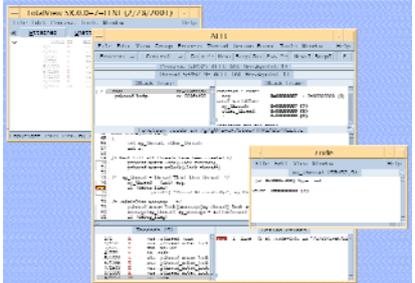
**Before** **After**

22



## Profiling & Debugging

- Vtune, Sun Studio Analyser, MPI Tracing, HW Counters

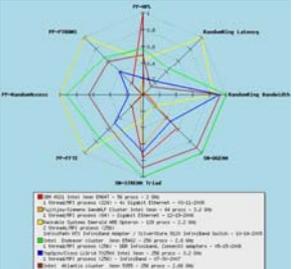




23



## The data connection

- Sisteme de monitorizare:
  - MonAlisa <http://monalisa.cern.ch>
  - Cacti <https://monitor.grid.pub.ro/cacti>  
(autentificarea este cea de pe curs.cs)
- Modul de interconectare, trunk-uri, VLAN-uri, versiuni software se afla in cluster guide

24



## HPC Related Lectures & Training @ CS

- Grid/HPC Initiative Summer school:
  - First GridInit was in **2004**
  - Usually debated grid middleware tasks
  - From 2008 the main focus is on developing **HPC Applications** using architectures with **multicore** processors
- Undergraduate Lectures:
  - Parallel Computing Algorithms and Data Structures, (Parallel) Computer Systems Architecture, Distributed Programming Languages
- Graduate Lectures:
  - Distributed Systems, Cluster & Grid Computing, High Performance Computing – Numerical Methods and Programming Techniques, Distributed Algorithms
- HPC Industry Training @cs.pub.ro:
  - Intel Multi-core Programming for Academia – 2007
  - IBM Basic and Advanced Cell Programming – 2008
  - IBM BlueGene Programming – 2009
  - Intel Parallelism Faculty – 2009
  - NVidia Cuda Programming – 2012



The End



?

[cluster.grid.pub.ro](http://cluster.grid.pub.ro)  
[cs.pub.ro](http://cs.pub.ro)



26