

Introduction to NERSC Resources



Computer Sciences Summer Student Program
June 3, 2021

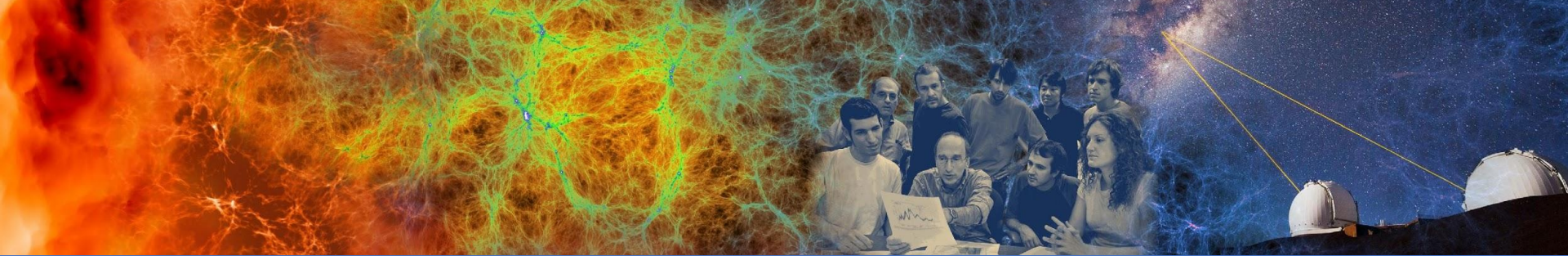
Helen He
NERSC User Engagement Group

Some Logistics

- Users are muted upon joining Zoom (can unmute to speak)
- Please change your name in Zoom session
 - to: first_name last_name
 - Click “Participants”, then “More” next to your name to rename
- Click the CC button to toggle captions and View Full Transcript
- GDoc is used for Q&A (instead of Zoom chat)
 - <https://tinyurl.com/QA-intro-nersc-resources>
- Slides and videos will be available on the Training Event page
 - <https://www.nersc.gov/users/training/events/nersc-resources-june-2021/>
- Apply for a training account if no NERSC account yet
 - <https://iris.nersc.gov/train>, and use the 4-letter code "aMAa"

Outline

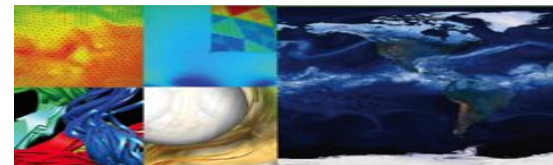
- NERSC and Systems Overview
- Connecting to NERSC
- File Systems
- Software Environment / Building Applications
- **Running Jobs**
- Data Analytics Software and Services
- NERSC Online Resources
- **Hands-on: Compiling and Running Jobs**



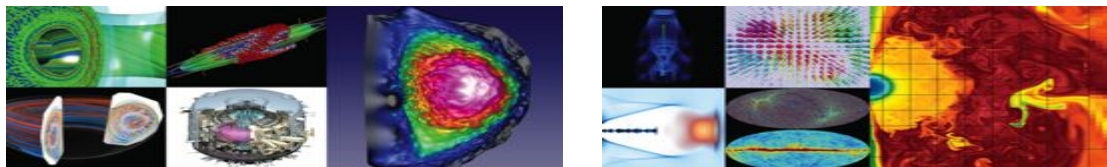
NERSC and Systems Overview

NERSC is the Mission HPC Computing Center for the DOE Office of Science

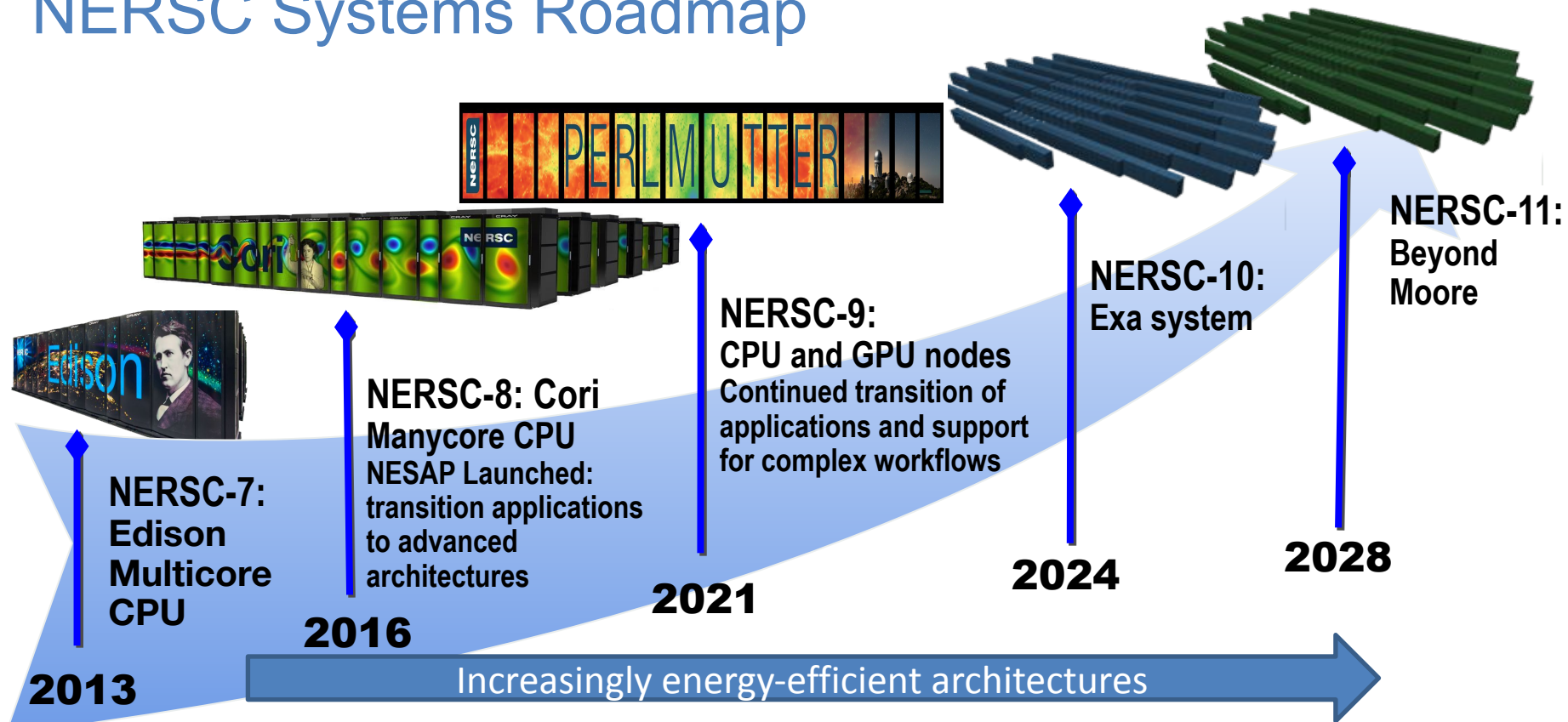
- NERSC deploys advanced HPC and data systems for the broad Office of Science community
- NERSC staff provide advanced application and system performance expertise to users
- Approximately 7,000 users and 800 projects
- Over 2,000 publications cite using NERSC resources per year
- Founded in 1974, focused on open science
- Division of Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



ASCR	Advanced Scientific Computing Research
BER	Biological & Environmental Research
BES	Basic Energy Sciences
FES	Fusion Energy Sciences
HEP	High Energy Physics
NP	Nuclear Physics
SBIR	Small Business Innovation Research



NERSC Systems Roadmap



Cori Brings HPC and Data Together

Cori: #20 in Nov 2020 (#5 in Nov 2016) Top 500 list



Gerty Cori: Biochemist and first American woman to win a Nobel Prize in science

Phase I: 2388 x 32-core Intel Xeon “Haswell” 128 GB DDR4

Also known as “Data Partition” (76,416 cores total)

Phase II: 9688 x 68-core Intel Xeon Phi “KNL” 96 GB DDR4 + 16 GB MCDRAM
(658,784 total cores)

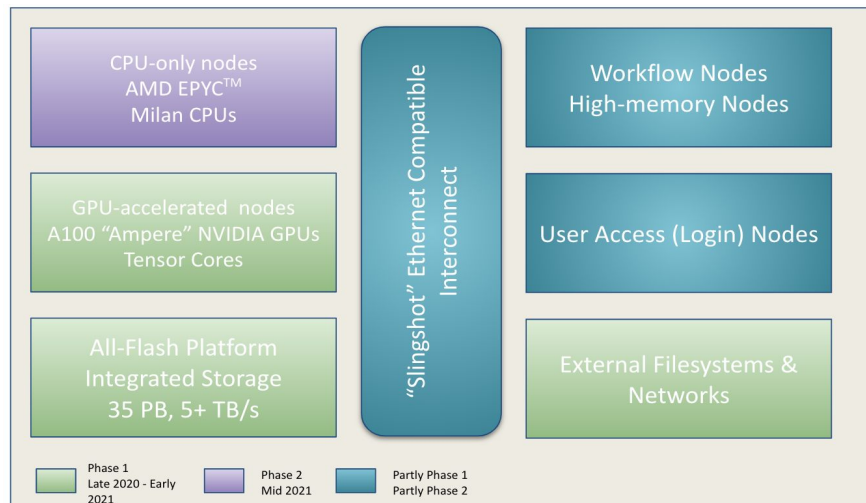
NERSC-9 is named after Saul Perlmutter

- Shared 2011 **Nobel Prize in Physics** for discovery of the accelerating expansion of the universe.
- Works at LBL, as a NERSC user
- Supernova Cosmology Project, lead by Perlmutter, was a pioneer in using NERSC supercomputers combine large scale simulations with experimental data analysis
- Login “saul.nersc.gov”



First NERSC system designed to meet needs of both large scale simulation and data analysis from experimental facilities

Perlmutter -- an HPE Cray EX System



- Perlmutter dedication was on May 27
- NERSC staff are continuously configuring the Phase 1 system
- Users will be enabled in multiple phases

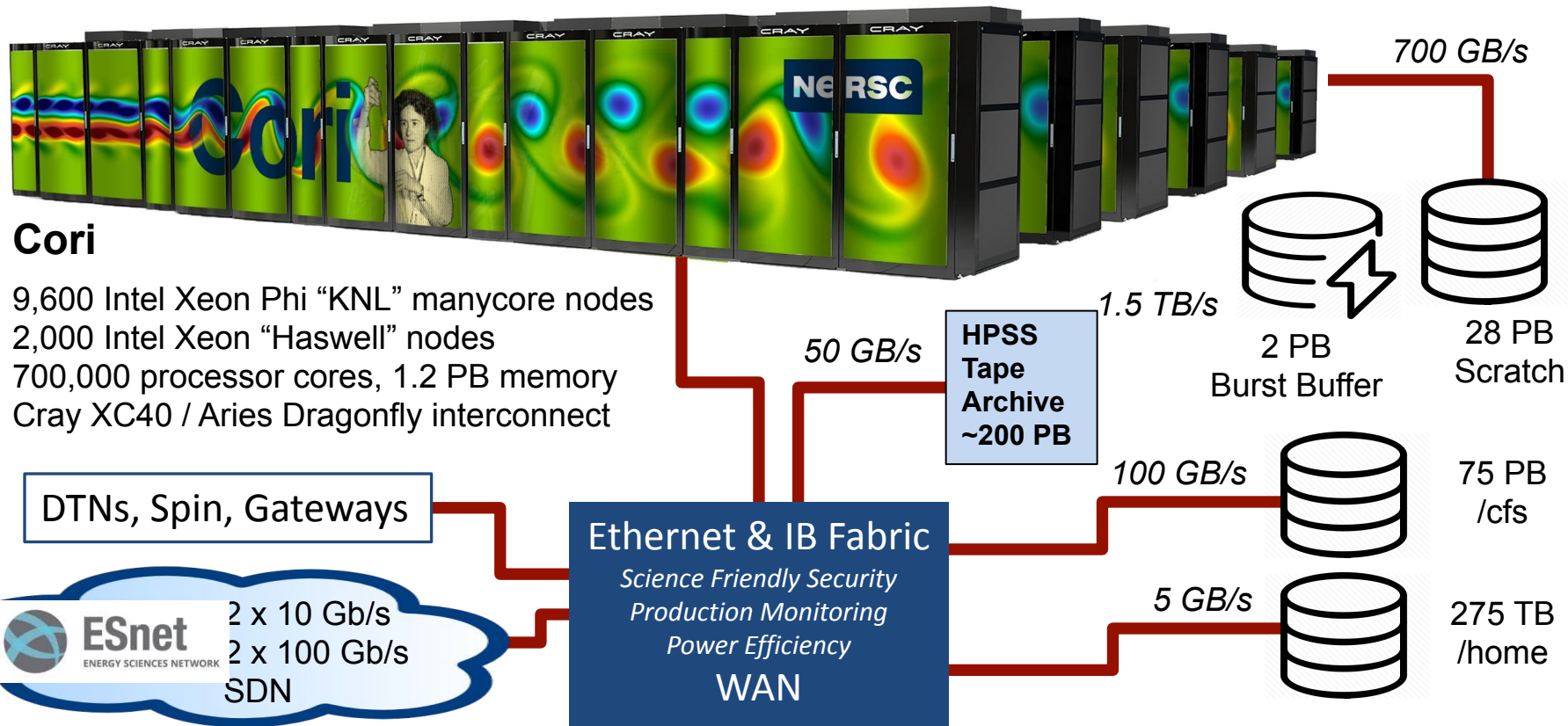
Phase I: Arrived, Nov 2020 -Mar 2021

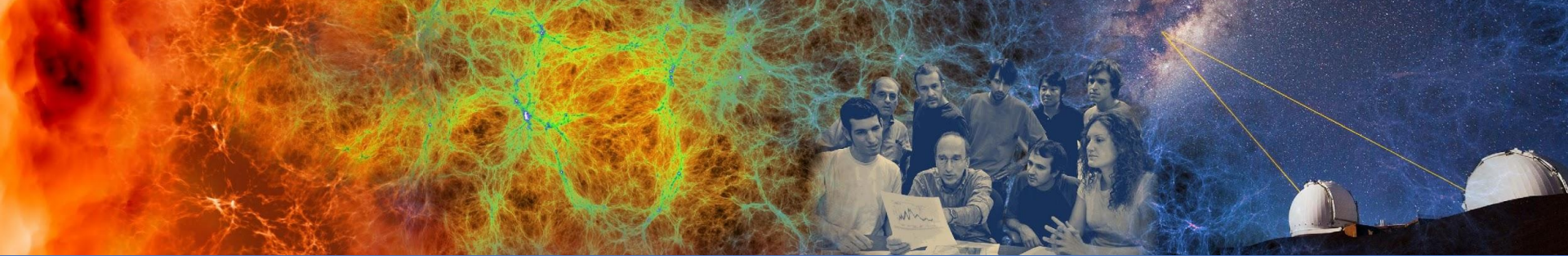
- 1,536 GPU-accelerated nodes
- 1 AMD "Milan" CPU + 4 NVIDIA A100 GPUs per node
- 256 GB CPU memory and 40 GB GPU high BW memory
- 35 PB FLASH scratch file system
- User access and system management nodes

Phase II Addition: Arrives later 2021

- 3,072 CPU only nodes
- 2 AMD "Milan" CPUs per node
- 512 GB memory per node
- Upgraded high speed network
- CPU partition will match or exceed performance of entire Cori system

NERSC Systems





Connecting to NERSC

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and sshproxy

- NERSC password + OTP ("One-Time Password")
 - OTP obtained via the "Google Authenticator" app on your smartphone
 - Alternative/backup option: Authy on desktop <https://authy.com/>
- MFA is used in login to NERSC systems, web sites, and services
 - Setup MFA <https://docs.nersc.gov/connect/mfa/>
- [sshproxy.sh](#) creates a short-term certificate
 - Run [sshproxy.sh](#) once, then you can ssh to NERSC systems for the next 24 hours before being asked for password+OTP again
 - <https://docs.nersc.gov/connect/mfa/#sshproxy>

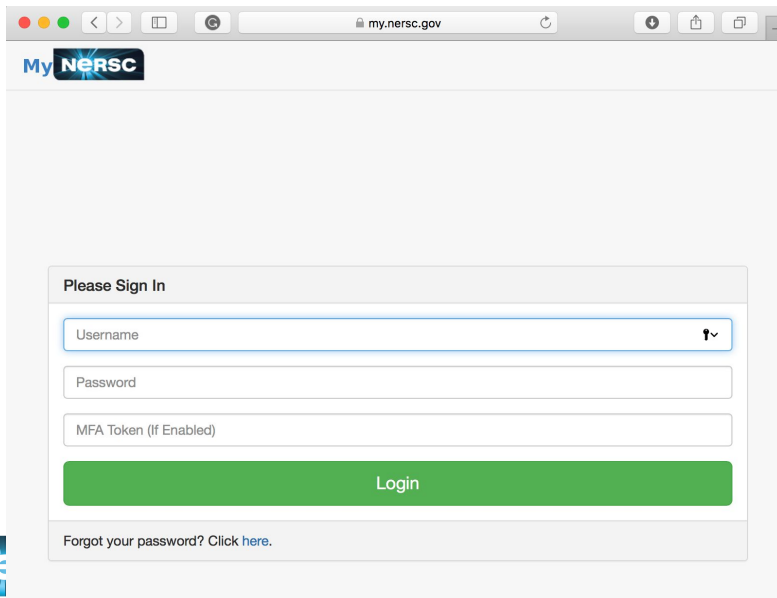
SSH and MFA Examples

```
<laptop>$ ssh -l elvis cori.nersc.gov
```

...

Login connection to host cori01 :

Password + OTP:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'my.nersc.gov'. The page features the 'MyNERSC' logo at the top. Below the logo, there is a 'Please Sign In' section containing three input fields: 'Username', 'Password', and 'MFA Token (if Enabled)'. A green 'Login' button is positioned below these fields. At the bottom of the sign-in section, there is a link that says 'Forgot your password? Click [here](#).'

You will login to one of the login nodes (12 on Cori).

To allow X-forwarding to access visualization programs, use the “-Y” flag:

```
localhost% ssh -l elvis -Y cori.nersc.gov
```

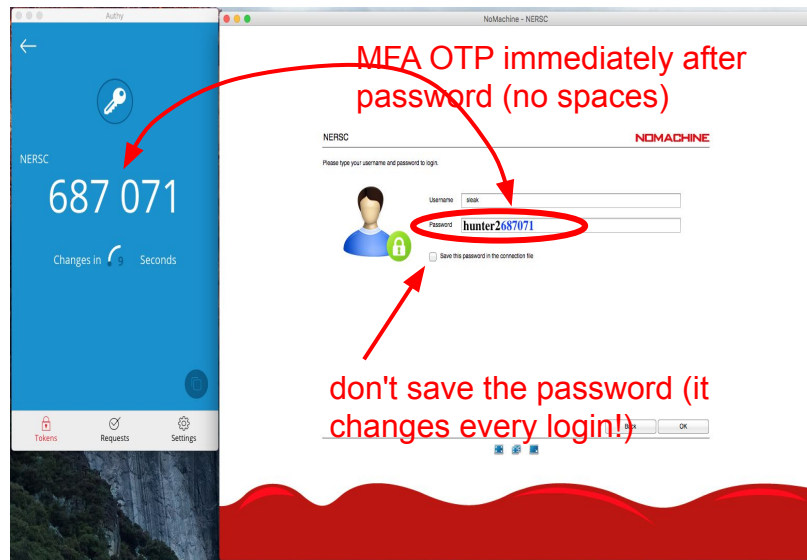
```
e/elvis> module load matlab
```

```
e/elvis> matlab
```

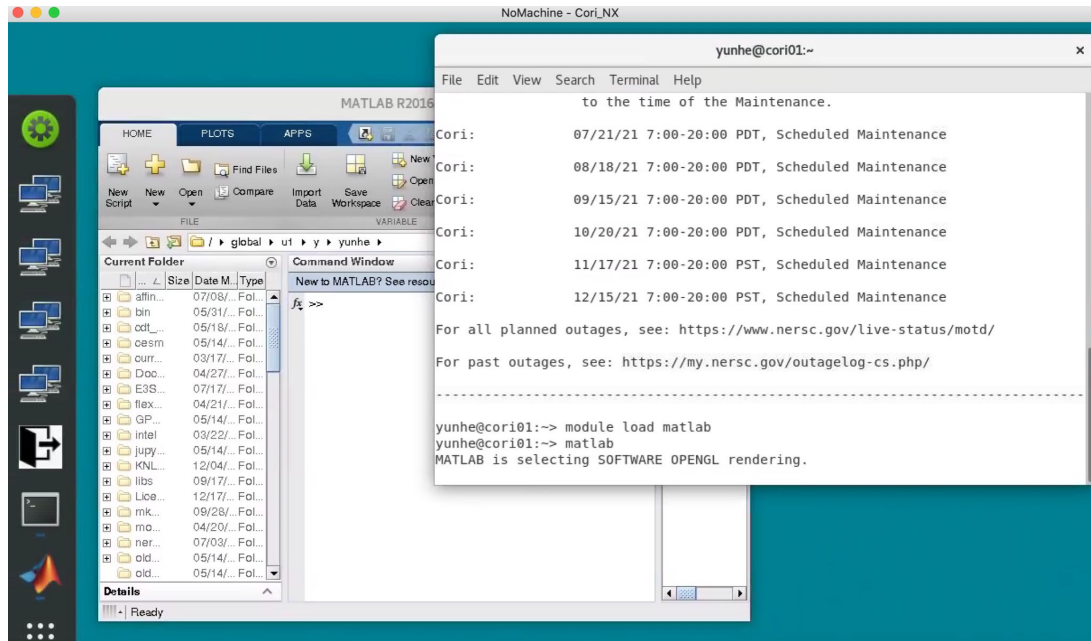
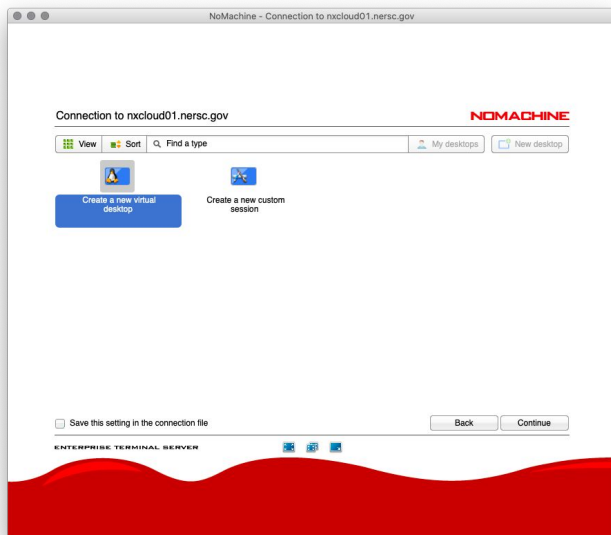
```
<MATLAB starts up>
```

Connecting to NERSC: NX

- NERSC recommends using NX instead of SSH X-forwarding since NX is faster and more reliable
- NX is a service for Accelerated X
- NX also has the benefit of long lasting terminal sessions that can survive between lost internet connections
 - Can reconnect later, even from a different location or computer
- Download and install the **Client** software: NoMachine
 - <https://docs.nersc.gov/connect/nx>
 - Works on Window/Mac/Linux



NoMachine



Terminal in Jupyter

You can access Cori from any web browser, via <https://jupyter.nersc.gov>



Sign in

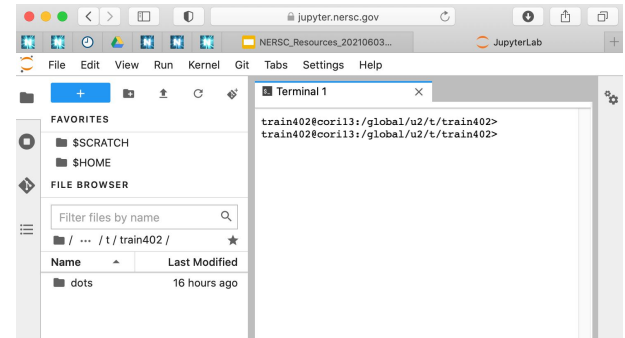
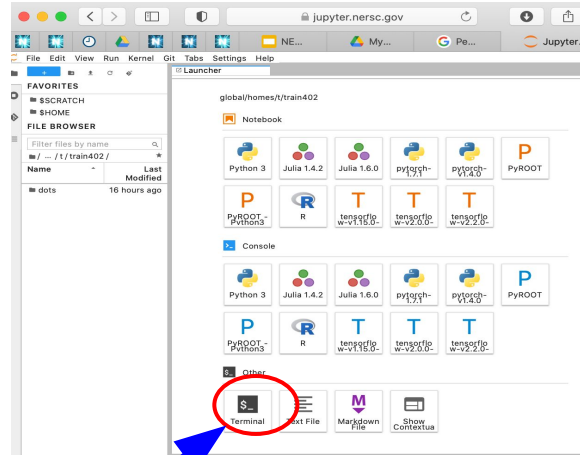
Username:
train402

Password:
[REDACTED]

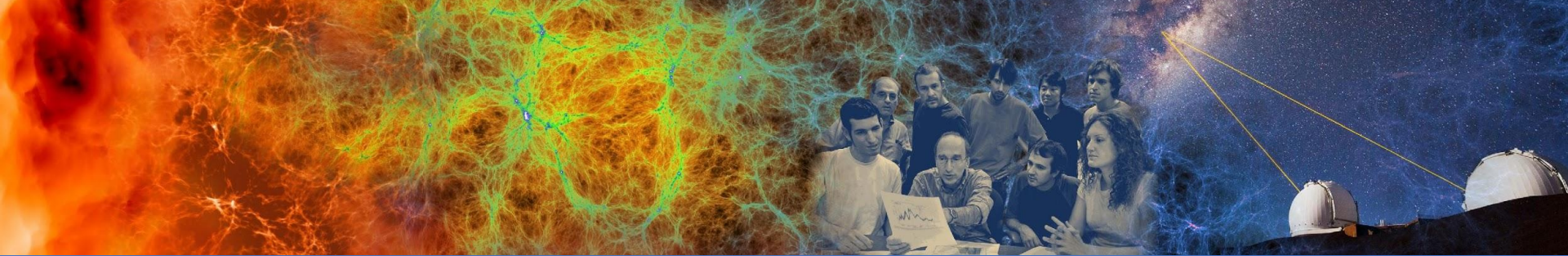
OTP:
[REDACTED]

Sign In

[Forgot password?](#) | [Forgot username?](#) | [MFA not working?](#)

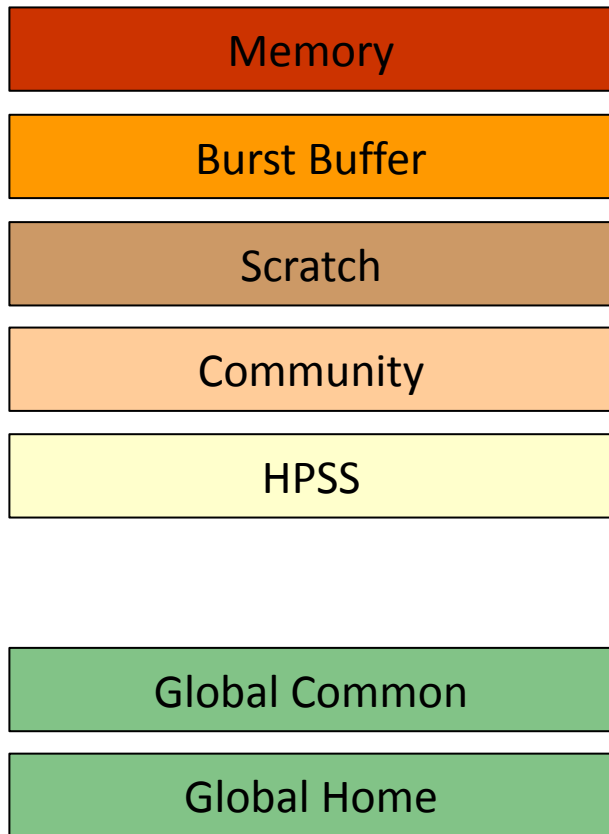
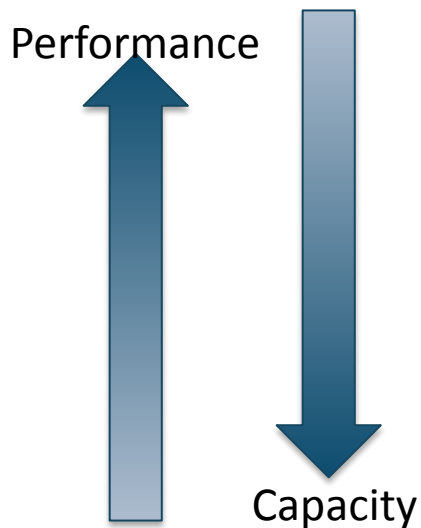


Terminal



File Systems and Data Management / Transfer

Simplified NERSC File Systems



1.8 PB SSD Burst Buffer on Cori

Cray Datawarp 1.8 TB/s,
temporary for job or campaign

28 PB (Cori) HDD Scratch

Lustre 700 GB/s,
temporary (12 wk purge)

157 PB HDD Community

Spectrum Scale (GPFS)
150 GB/s, permanent

150 PB Tape Archive

HPSS Forever

20 TB SSD Software

Spectrum Scale
Permanent
Faster compiling / Source Code

Global File Systems

Global Home

- Permanent, relatively small storage
- Mounted on all platforms
- NOT tuned to perform well for parallel jobs
- Quota cannot be changed
- Snapshot backups (7-day history)
- **Perfect for storing data such as source code, shell scripts**

Community File System (CFS)

- Permanent, larger storage
- Mounted on all platforms
- Medium performance for parallel jobs
- Quota can be changed
- Snapshot backups (7-day history)
- **Perfect for sharing data within research group**

Local File Systems

Scratch

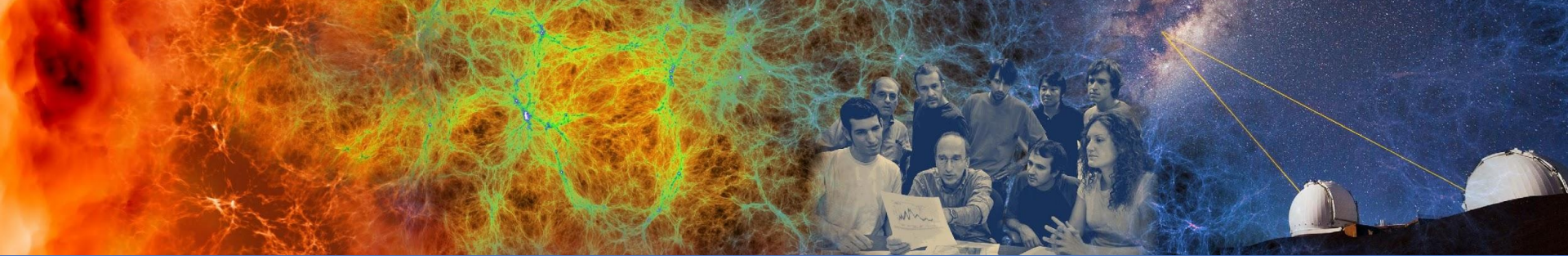
- Large, temporary storage
- Optimized for read/write operations, NOT storage
- Not backed up
- Purge policy (12 weeks)
- **Perfect for staging data and performing computations**

Burst Buffer

- Temporary storage
- High-performance SSD file system
- **Perfect for getting good performance in I/O-constrained codes**

HPSS: Long Term Storage System

- High-Performance Storage System
- Archival storage of infrequently accessed data
- Use **hsi** and **htar** to put/get files between NERSC computational systems and HPSS
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/filesystems/archive/>



Software Environment and Building Applications

Software

- Cray supercomputers OS is a version of Linux
- Compilers are provided on machines
- Libraries: many libraries provided by vendor and by NERSC
- Applications: NERSC compiles and supports many software packages (such as chemistry and materials sciences packages) for our users
- DOE Extreme-scale Scientific Software Stack (E4S): open-source projects, including xSDK, dev-tools, math-libraries, compilers, and more



Modules Environment

- Modules are used to manage the user environment
 - <https://docs.nersc.gov/environment/#nersc-modules-environment>

module	
list	To list the modules in your environment
avail	To list available modules
avail -S	To see all available modules: % module avail To see all available <i>netcdf</i> modules: % module avail -S netcdf
load/unload	To load or unload module
show/display	To see what a module loads
whatis	Display the module file information
swap/switch	To swap two modules For example: to swap architecture target from Haswell to KNL % module swap craype-haswell craype-mic-knl
help	General help: \$module help Information about a module: \$ module help PrgEnv-cray

Default Loaded Modules

```
yunhe@cori03:~> module list
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
  1) modules/3.2.11.4
  gni-headers/5.0.12.0-7.0.1.1_6.27__g3b1768f.ari
  2) nsg/1.2.0
  3) altd/2.0
  4) darshan/3.1.7
  5) intel/19.0.3.199
  6) craype-network-aries
  7) craype/2.6.2
  8) cray-libsci/19.06.1
  9) udreg/2.3.2-7.0.1.1_3.29__g8175d3d.ari
 10) ugni/6.0.14.0-7.0.1.1_7.32__ge78e5b0.ari
 11) pmi/5.0.14
 12) dmapp/7.1.1-7.0.1.1_4.43__g38cf134.ari
 13)
 14) xpmem/2.2.20-7.0.1.1_4.8__g0475745.ari
 15) job/2.2.4-7.0.1.1_3.34__g36b56f4.ari
 16) dvs/2.12_2.2.156-7.0.1.1_8.6__g5aab709e
 17) alps/6.6.57-7.0.1.1_5.10__g1b735148.ari
 18) rca/2.2.20-7.0.1.1_4.42__g8e3fb5b.ari
 19) atp/2.1.3
 20) PrgEnv-intel/6.0.5
 21) craype-haswell
 22) cray-mpich/7.7.10
 23) craype-hugepages2M
```

5) Compiler 8) Cray Scientific Libraries

20) Programing Environment 21) Target architecture Driver 22) MPI Libraries

Cross-Compile is Needed

- Cori: Haswell compute nodes and KNL compute nodes
- All Cori login nodes are Haswell nodes
- We need to cross-compile
 - Directly compile on KNL compute nodes is very slow
 - Compiles on login nodes; Executables runs on compute nodes
- Recommends to build separate binaries for each architecture to take advantage of optimizations unique to processor type

Software Environment

- Available compilers: Intel, GNU, Cray
- Use compiler wrappers to build. It calls native compilers for each compiler (such as ifort, mpiicc, etc.) underneath.
 - Do not use native compilers directly.
 - ftn for Fortran codes: **ftn my_code.F90**
 - cc for C codes: **cc my_code.c**
 - CC for C++ codes: **CC my_code.cc**
- Compiler wrappers add header files and link in MPI and other loaded Cray libraries by default
 - Builds applications dynamically by default. Can add “-static” to build statically if chosen

How to Compile for KNL

- The default loaded architecture target module is “craype-haswell” on the Haswell login nodes.
 - This module sets CRAY_CPU_TARGET to haswell
- **Best recommendation to build for KNL target**
 - **module swap craype-haswell craype-mic-knl**
 - The above sets CRAY_CPU_TARGET to mic-knl

Building Simple Test Program (1)

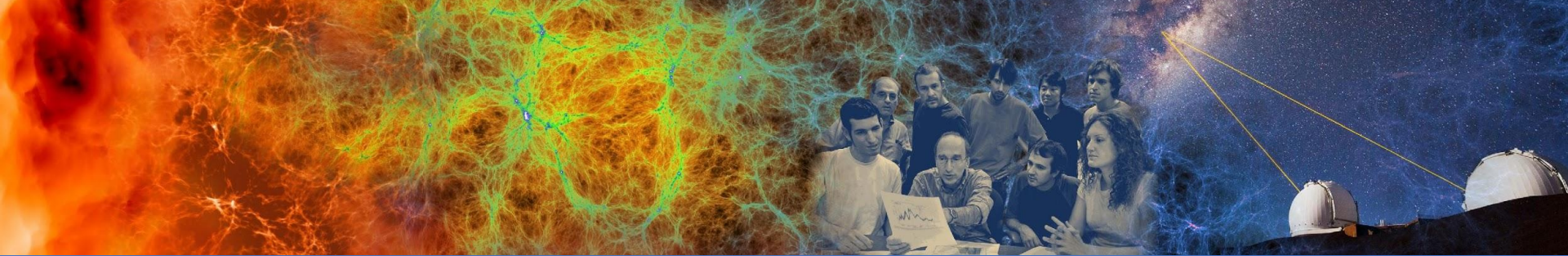
- To build on Cori Haswell:
 - Using default Intel compiler:
`ftn -o mytest mytest_code.F90`
 - Using Cray compiler:
`module swap PrgEnv-intel PrgEnv-cray`
`ftn -o mytest mytest_code.F90`

Building Simple Test Program (2)

- To build on Cori KNL
 - Using default Intel compiler

```
module swap craype-haswell craype-mic-knl
cc -o mytest mytest_code.c
```
 - Using Cray compiler

```
module swap PrgEnv-intel PrgEnv-cray
module swap craype-haswell craype-mic-knl
cc -o mytest mytest_code.c
```

Running Jobs

Jobs at NERSC

- Most are parallel jobs (10s to 100,000+ cores)
- Also a number of “serial” jobs
 - Typically “pleasantly parallel” simulation or data analysis
- Production runs execute in batch mode
- Our batch scheduler is **SLURM**
- Typical run times are a few to 10s of hours
 - Limits are necessary because of MTBF and the need to accommodate 7,000 users’ jobs

Login Nodes and Compute Nodes

- Login nodes (external)
 - Edit files, compile codes, submit batch jobs, etc.
 - Run short, serial utilities and applications
 - Cori has Haswell login nodes
- Compute nodes
 - Execute your application
 - Dedicated resources for your job
 - Cori has Haswell and KNL compute nodes
 - Binaries built for Haswell can run on KNL nodes, but not vice versa

Launching Parallel Jobs with Slurm

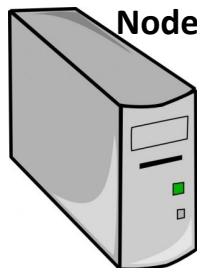
Login node:

- Submit batch jobs via sbatch or salloc
- Please do not issue “srun” from login nodes
- Do not run big executables on login nodes



sbatch
or
salloc

Head Compute Node

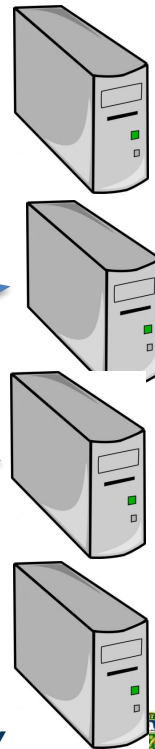


Head compute node:

- Runs commands in batch script
- Issues job launcher “srun” to start parallel jobs on all compute nodes (including itself)

srun

Other Compute Nodes allocated to the job



My First “Hello World” Program

```
my_batch_script:

#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -q debug
#SBATCH -N 2
#SBATCH -t 10:00
#SBATCH -C haswell
#SBATCH -L SCRATCH
#SBATCH -J myjob
srun -n 64 ./helloWorld
```

To run via batch queue

```
% sbatch my_batch_script
```

To run via interactive batch

```
% salloc -N 2 -q interactive -C haswell -t 10:00
```

```
<wait_for_session_prompt. Land on a compute node>
```

```
% srun -n 64 ./helloWorld
```

Sample Cori Haswell Batch Script - MPI

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -q regular
#SBATCH -N 40
#SBATCH -t 1:00:00
#SBATCH -C haswell
#SBATCH -L SCRATCH
#SBATCH -J myjob

srun -n 1280 -c 2 --cpu_bind=cores ./mycode.exe
```

32 MPI tasks per node
in this example

- There are 64 logical CPUs (the number Slurm sees) on each node
- “-c” specifies #_logical_CPUs to be allocated to each MPI task
- --cpu-bind is critical especially when nodes are not fully occupied

Sample Cori Haswell Batch Script - Hybrid MPI/OpenMP

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -q regular
#SBATCH -N 40
#SBATCH -t 1:00:00
#SBATCH -C haswell
```

```
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=8
export OMP_PROC_BIND=true
export OMP_PLACES=threads
```

4 MPI tasks per node
in this example

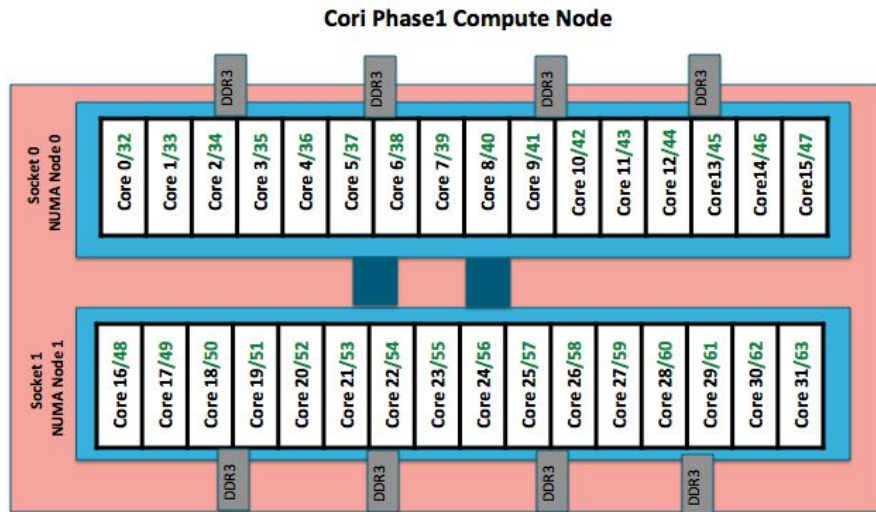
```
srun -n 160 -c 16 --cpu-bind=cores ./mycode.exe
```

- Set OMP_NUM_THREADS
- Use OpenMP standard settings for process and thread affinity
- Again, “-c” specifies #_logical_CPUs to be allocated to each MPI task
 - with 4 MPI tasks per node on Haswell, set 64 logical CPUs / 4 = 16 for “-c”
 - “-c” value should be \geq OMP_NUM_THREADS

Process / Thread / Memory Affinity

- Correct process, thread and memory affinity is critical for getting optimal performance on Cori Haswell and KNL
 - Process Affinity: bind MPI tasks to CPUs
 - Thread Affinity: bind threads to CPUs allocated to its MPI process
 - Memory Affinity: allocate memory from specific NUMA domains
- **Both `-c xx` and `--cpu-bind=cores` are essential**, otherwise multiple processes may land on the same core, while other cores are idle, hurting performance badly
- Pay special attention on KNL, usually we waste (or aside for OS) 4 cores on purpose, to allow number of logical cores distributed evenly for each MPI rank
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/affinity/>

Cori Haswell Compute Nodes



To obtain processor info:

Get on a compute node:
`% salloc -N 1 -C ...`

Then:

`% numactl -H`
or `% cat /proc/cpuinfo`
or `% hwloc-ls`

- Each Cori Haswell node has 2 Intel Xeon 16-core Haswell processors
 - 2 NUMA domains (sockets) per node, 16 cores per NUMA domain. 2 hardware threads per physical core.
 - NUMA Domain 0: physical cores 0-15 (and logical cores 32-47)
NUMA Domain 1: physical cores 16-31 (and logical cores 48-63)
- Memory bandwidth is non-homogeneous among NUMA domains

Cori KNL Example Compute Nodes

- A Cori KNL node has 68 cores/272 CPUs, 96 GB DDR memory, 16 GB high bandwidth on package memory (MCDRAM)
- Default mode is: quad, cache

Arrangement of Hardware Threads for 68 Core KNL

Core # →	0	1	2	3	...	16	17	18	...	33	34	35	...	50	51	52	...	65	66	67
HW Thread # {	0	1	2	3	...	16	17	18	...	33	34	35	...	50	51	52	...	65	66	67
	68	69	70	71	...	84	85	86	...	101	102	103	...	118	119	120	...	133	134	135
	136	137	138	139	...	152	153	154	...	169	170	171	...	186	187	188	...	201	202	203
	204	205	206	207	...	220	221	222	...	237	238	239	...	254	255	256	...	269	270	271

- A quad,cache node (default setting) has only 1 NUMA node with all CPUs on the NUMA node 0 (DDR memory). MCDRAM is hidden from the “numactl -H” result since it is a cache.

Sample Job Script to Run on KNL Nodes

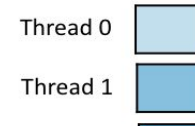
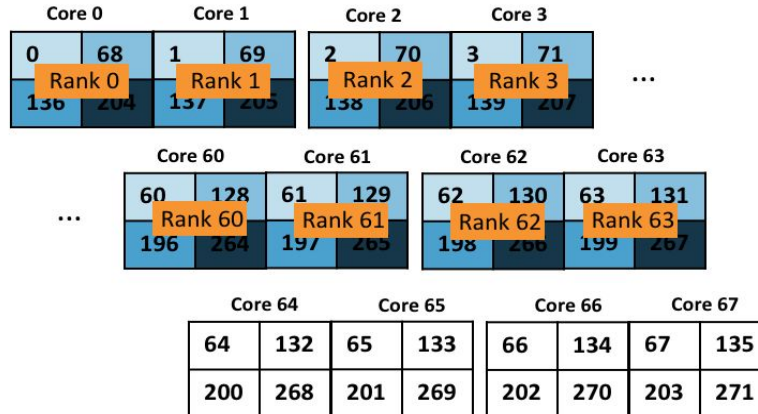
Sample Job script (MPI+OpenMP)

```
#!/bin/bash -l
#SBATCH -N 2
#SBATCH -q regular
#SBATCH -t 1:00:00
#SBATCH -L SCRATCH
#SBATCH -C knl,quad,cache

export OMP_PROC_BIND=true
export OMP_PLACES=threads
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
srun -n 128 -c 4 --cpu bind=cores /a.out
```

With the above two OpenMP envs, each thread is now pinned to a single CPU within each core

Process and thread affinity



- Again, specify `#_logical_CPUs` to be allocated to each MPI task
 - with 64 MPI tasks per node on KNL, set 256 logical CPUs /64 =4 for "-c"

Use “shared” QOS to Run Serial Jobs

- The “shared” QOS allows multiple executables from different users to share a node
- Each serial job run on a single physical core of a “shared” node
- Up to 32 (Cori Haswell) jobs from different users depending on their memory requirements

```
#SBATCH -q shared
#SBATCH -t 1:00:00
#SBATCH --mem=4GB
#SBATCH -C haswell
#SBATCH -J my_job
./mycode.x
```

- Only available on Cori Haswell, charged by a fraction of a node used
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/best-practices/#serial-jobs>

Use salloc to Run Debug and Interactive Jobs

- You can run small parallel jobs interactively on dedicated nodes
- Debug
 - Max 512 nodes, up to 30 min
 - `% salloc -N 20 -q debug -C haswell -t 30:00`
- Interactive (**highly recommend to use this!!**)
 - **Instant allocation (get nodes in 6 min or reject)**
 - Max walltime 4 hrs, up to 64 nodes total on Cori per project
 - `% salloc -N 2 -q interactive -C knl -t 2:00:00`
 - More information (such as how to find out who in your project is using)
 - <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/examples/#interactive>
 - <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/interactive/>

Advanced Running Jobs Options

- Bundle jobs (multiple “srun”s in one script, sequentially or simultaneously)
- Use job dependency features to chain jobs
- Use Job Arrays to manage collections of similar jobs
- Run variable-time jobs and “flex” qos to run longer jobs
- Use workflow tools to manage jobs
- Use Burst Buffer for faster IO
- Use Shifter for jobs with custom user environment
- Use “xfer” for transferring to/from HPSS
- Use “bigmem” for large memory jobs

Bundle Jobs

Multiple Jobs Sequentially:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -q regular
#SBATCH -N 100
#SBATCH -t 12:00:00
#SBATCH -J my_job
#SBATCH -o my_job.o%j
#SBATCH -L project,SCRATCH
#SBATCH -C haswell
```

```
srun -n 3200 ./a.out
srun -n 3200 ./b.out
srun -n 3200 ./c.out
```

Multiple Jobs Simultaneously:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -q regular
#SBATCH -N 9
#SBATCH -t 12:00:00
#SBATCH -J my_job
#SBATCH -o my_job.o%j
#SBATCH -L project
#SBATCH -C haswell
```

```
srun -n 44 -N 2 -c2 --cpu-bind=cores ./a.out &
srun -n 108 -N 5 -c2 --cpu-bind=cores ./b.out &
srun -n 40 -N 2 -c2 --cpu-bind=cores ./c.out &
wait
```

- Request largest number of nodes needed
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/examples/#multiple-parallel-jobs-sequentially>

- Request total number of nodes needed
- No applications are shared on the same nodes
- Make sure to use “&” (otherwise run in sequential) and “wait” (otherwise job exit immediately)
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/examples/#multiple-parallel-jobs-simultaneously>

Dependency Jobs

```
cori% sbatch job1  
Submitted batch job 1655447
```

```
cori06% sbatch --dependency=afterok:5547 job2  
or  
cori06% sbatch --dependency=afterany:5547 job2
```

<https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/examples/#dependencies>

```
cori06% sbatch job1  
submitted batch job 1655447
```

```
cori06% cat job2  
#!/bin/bash  
#SBATCH -q regular  
#SBATCH -N 1  
#SBATCH -t 1:30:00  
#SBATCH -d afterok:1655447  
#SBATCH -C haswell  
srun -n 16 -c 4 ./a.out
```

```
cori06% sbatch job2
```

Job Arrays

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -q regular
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH -t 1:00:00
#SUBATCH --array=1-10
#SBATCH -L SCRATCH
#SBATCH -C haswell

cd test_${SLURM_ARRAY_JOB_ID}
srun ./mycode.exe
```

- Better managing jobs, not necessary faster turnaround
- Each array task is considered a single job for scheduling
- Use \$SLURM_ARRAY_JOB_ID for each individual array task

<https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/examples/#job-arrays>

Use Workflow Management Tools

- These tools can help data-centric science to automate moving data, multi-step processing, and visualization at scales.
- **Please do not do below!**

```
for i = 1, 10000  
    srun -n 1 ./a.out
```

It is inefficient and overwhelms Slurm scheduler

- Available workflow tools include: GNU parallel, Taskfarmer, Fireworks, Nextflow, Papermill, etc.
- One usage case is to pack large number of serial jobs into one script
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/workflow-tools/>

GNU Parallel Is Better Than Shared QOS

```
elvis@cori07:~> module load parallel

elvis@cori07:~> seq 1 5 | parallel -j 2 'echo \
> "Hello world {}!"; sleep 10; date'
Hello world 1!
Thu Jun 11 00:21:00 PDT 2020
Hello world 2!
Thu Jun 11 00:21:00 PDT 2020
Hello world 3!
Thu Jun 11 00:21:10 PDT 2020
Hello world 4!
Thu Jun 11 00:21:10 PDT 2020
Hello world 5!
Thu Jun 11 00:21:20 PDT 2020
elvis@cori07:~>
```

- Packed jobs have massively reduced total queue wait
 - Can also pack single-node tasks into multiple node jobs
- No risk of Slurm overload
- Run combinations of tasks in parallel and sequence
- Easy input substitution
 - If you need it, *much* more power is available
- Superior to task arrays, too
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/workflow/gnuparallel/>

NERSC Job Script Generator

https://my.nersc.gov/script_generator.php

Dashboard

Jobs

Jobscript Generator

Completed Jobs

Cori Queues

Queue Backlog

Center Status

File Browser

Service Tickets

Data Dashboard

PI Toolbox

Jupyter Hub

NERSC Homepage

Documentation Portal

Accounts Portal

Jobscript Generator

Job Information

This tool generates a batch script template which also realizes specific process and thread binding configurations.

Machine

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

Cori - KNL

Application Name

Specify your application including the full path.

myapp.x

Job Name

Specify a name for your job.

Email Address

Specify your email address to get notified when the job enters a certain state.

Wallclock Time

Specify the duration of the job.

2

hours

30

minutes

0

seconds

Quality of Service

Select the QoS you request for your job.

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 150
#SBATCH -C knl
#SBATCH -q regular
#SBATCH -t 02:30:00

#OpenMP settings:
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=8
export OMP_PLACES=threads
export OMP_PROC_BIND=spread

#run the application:
srun -n 1200 -c 32 --cpu_bind=cores myapp.x
```

Monitoring Your Jobs

- Jobs are waiting in the queue until resources are available
- Overall job priorities are a combination of QOS, queue wait time, job size, wall time request, etc.
- You can monitor with
 - **squeue**: Slurm native command
 - **sqs**: NERSC custom wrapper script
 - **sacct**: Query Completed and Pending Jobs
 - <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/monitoring/>
- On the web
 - <https://my.nersc.gov>
 - Cori Queues, Queue backlogs, Queue Wait Times (statistics data)
 - <https://www.nersc.gov/users/live-status/> □ Queue Look
 - <https://iris.nersc.gov> the “Jobs” tab

Cori Haswell Queue Policy (as of June 2021)

QOS	Max nodes	Max time (hrs)	Submit limit	Run limit	Priority	QOS Factor	Charge per Node-Hour
regular	1932 ¹	48	5000	-	4	1	140
shared ²	0.5	48	10000	-	4	1	140 ²
interactive	64 ³	4	2	2	-	1	140
debug	64	0.5	5	2	3	1	140
premium	1772	48	5	-	2	2 -> 4 ⁴	280 ⁴
flex	64	48	5000	-	6	0.5	70
overrun	1772	48	5000	-	5	0	0
xfer	1 (login)	48	100	15	-	-	0
bigmem	1 (login)	72	100	1	-	1	140
realtime	custom	custom	custom	custom	1	custom	custom
compile	1 (login)	24	5000	2	-	-	0

Cori KNL Queue Policy (as of June 2021)

QOS	Max nodes	Max time (hrs)	Submit limit	Run limit	Priority	QOS Factor	Charge per Node-Hour
regular	9489	48	5000	-	4	1	80
interactive	64 ³	4	2	2	-	1	80
debug	512	0.5	5	2	3	1	80
premium	9489	48	5	-	2	2 -> 4 ⁴	160 ⁴
low	9489	48	5000	-	5	0.5	40
flex	256	48	5000	-	6	0.25	20
overrun	9489	48	5000	-	7	0	0

Tips for Getting Better Throughput

- Line jumping is allowed, but it may cost more (“premium” QOS)
- **Submit shorter jobs**, they are easier to schedule
 - Checkpoint to break up long jobs, use variable time and “flex” QOS
 - Short jobs can take advantage of ‘**backfill**’ opportunities
 - Run short jobs just before maintenance
- Make sure the wall clock time you request is accurate
 - Larger shorter jobs are easier to schedule than long smaller jobs
 - Many users unnecessarily request the largest wall clock time possible as default
- Check queue backlogs and queue wait times
 - <https://my.nersc.gov/backlog.php>
 - <https://my.nersc.gov/queuewaittimes.php>

Large Jobs Considerations

- sbcast your executables to compute nodes before srun

```
sbcast --compress=lz4 /path/to/exe /tmp/exe
```

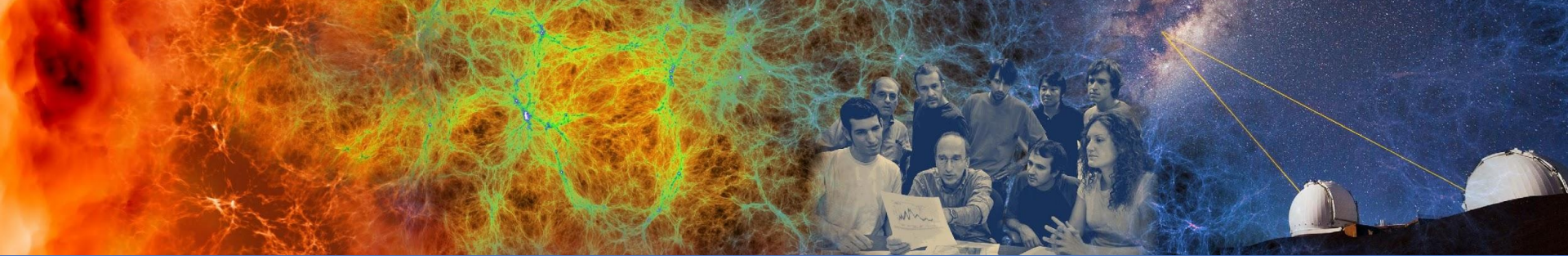
```
srun /tmp/exe
```

<https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/best-practices/#large-jobs>

- Consider to build statically to run large jobs
 - There may be considerable startup delays for running large jobs of dynamic executables
- Consider to use shifter for large jobs using shared libraries
- Consider to use burst buffer for jobs doing large IO

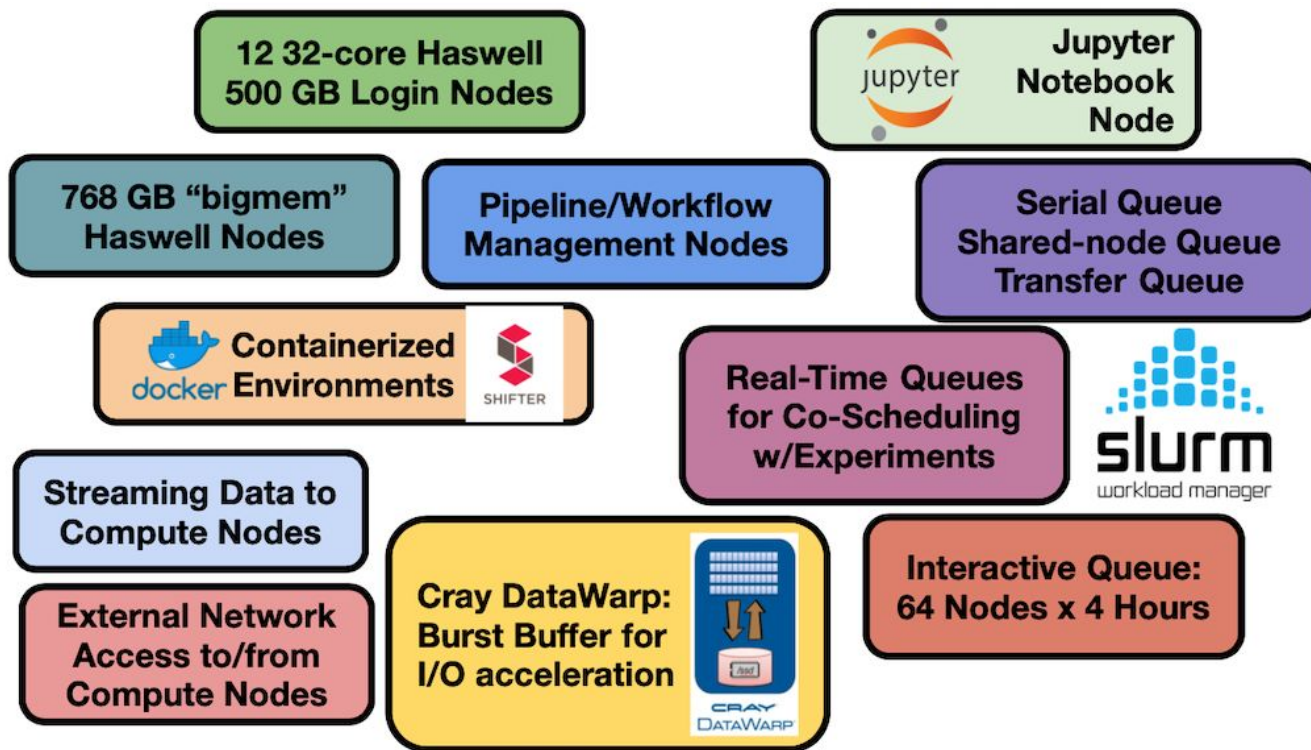
Other Running Jobs Considerations

- Remember to compile separately for each type of compute nodes
- **Running jobs from global homes is strongly discouraged**
 - IO is not optimized
 - The global homes file system access on compute nodes is much slower than from \$SCRATCH
 - It may also cause negative impact for other users interactive response on the system
- Consider to put your project's shared software in [/global/common/software/<project>](#)
 - It is mounted read-only on compute nodes, so has less impact than other GPFS file systems (global homes or community file system)
- Consider to adopt workflow tools for better managing your jobs






















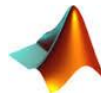







Data Analytics Software and Services

Cori's Data Friendly Features



Production Data Software Stack

Capabilities	Technologies
Data Transfer + Access	     
Workflows	    
Data Management	     
Data Analytics	       
Data Visualization	 

Data Analytic Software Services

- Globus Online
- Science Gateways
- Databases
- Shifter
- Burst Buffer
- Python
- Jupyter
- Machine Learning / Deep Learning
- Workflows
- And more ...

Globus Online: Move Data

- <https://www.globus.org> <https://docs.nersc.gov/services/globus/>
- The recommended tool for moving data in&out of NERSC
 - Reliable & easy-to-use web-based service:
 - Automatic retries
 - Email notification of success or failure
 - NERSC managed endpoints for optimized data transfers
 - [NERSC DTN \(dedicated data transfer system\)](#), [NERS Cori](#), [NERSC HPSS](#), etc.
 - Other Center has endpoints
 - Setup [Globus Connect Personal](#) to ease transfer between local system (such as laptop) and NERSC systems
 -

Globus File Transfer Example

The screenshot shows the Globus File Manager web interface in a browser window. The address bar shows `app.globus.org`. The interface is divided into a left sidebar, a main content area, and a right-hand authentication panel.

Left Sidebar: Contains navigation links for FILE MANAGER, BOOKMARKS, ACTIVITY, ENDPOINTS, GROUPS, CONSOLE, FLOWS, ACCOUNT, and LOGOUT.

Main Content Area: Titled "File Manager", it shows a "Collection" dropdown set to "NERSC DTN" and a "Path" field containing `/~/GPU_Feb2020/`. Below this is a "Start" button and a "Transfer & Sync Options" dropdown. A list of files and folders is displayed, including "CUDA", "OpenACC", "OpenMP", and "README" (which is selected). A context menu is open over the "README" file, showing options like "Share", "Transfer or Sync to...", "New Folder", "Rename", "Delete Selected", "Download", "Open", "Upload", and "Get Link".

Right Panel: An authentication overlay titled "Please authenticate to access OLCF DTN". It contains the text: "When you press the 'CONTINUE' button below you will be redirected to the collection's login page. After logging in, you will be returned here." and a blue "Continue" button.

Data Transfer General Tips

- Use Globus Online for large, automated or monitored transfers
- cp, scp, or rsync is fine for smaller, one-time transfers (<100 MB)
 - But note that Globus is also fine for small transfers
- Use **give-and-take** to share files between NERSC users
 - % give -u <receiving_user> <file or directory>
 - % take -u <sending_user> <filename>

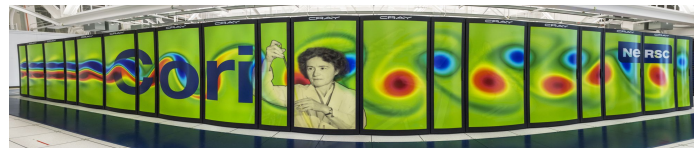
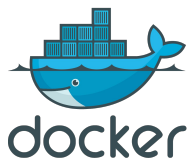
Access for External Collaborators

- Web Portals
 - NERSC supports project-level public http access
 - Project specific area can be created:
/global/cfs/cdirs/<your_project>/www
 - These are available for public access under the URL:
http://portal.nersc.gov/cfs/<your_project>
 - Each repo has a /project space, can publish as above
- Special [Science Gateways](#) can be created. Sophisticated ones can be made with SPIN: https://docs.nersc.gov/services/spin/getting_started/
 - Details at: <https://docs.nersc.gov/services/science-gateways/>

Databases

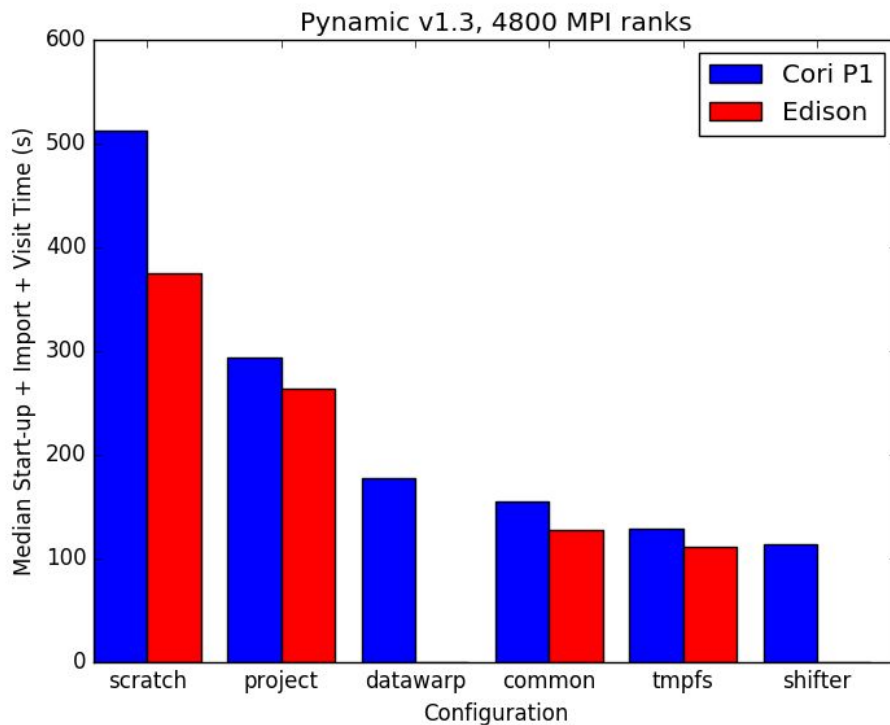
- Relational / SQL Databases
 - MySQL and PostgreSQL, good for:
structured data (have a 'Schema')
Relational (tables of rows and columns)
Mid-Size, <= several GB in total
- NoSQL / Schema-less Databases
 - MongoDB, good for:
Un-Structured Data ('Schema-less')
Mid-Size to Large, e.g. 10 GB of Text
- More info and how to request a database:
<https://docs.nersc.gov/services/databases/>

- NERSC R&D effort, in collaboration with Cray, to support Docker Application images
- “Docker-like” functionality on the Cray and HPC Linux clusters. Enables users to run custom environments on HPC systems.
- Addresses security issues in a robust way
- Efficient job-start & Native application performance



<https://docs.nersc.gov/development/shifter/how-to-use/>

Shifter Accelerates Python Applications



Create an Image with Docker



```
FROM ubuntu:14.04
MAINTAINER Shane Canon scanon@lbl.gov
# Update packages and install dependencies
RUN apt-get update -y && \
    apt-get install -y build-essential

# Copy in the application
ADD . /myapp
# Build it
RUN cd /myapp && \
    make && make install
```

Dockerfile

```
laptop> docker build -t scanon/myapp:1.1 .
laptop> docker push scanon/myapp:1.1
```

Use the Image with Shifter

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 16 -t 20
#SBATCH --image=scanon/myapp:1.1

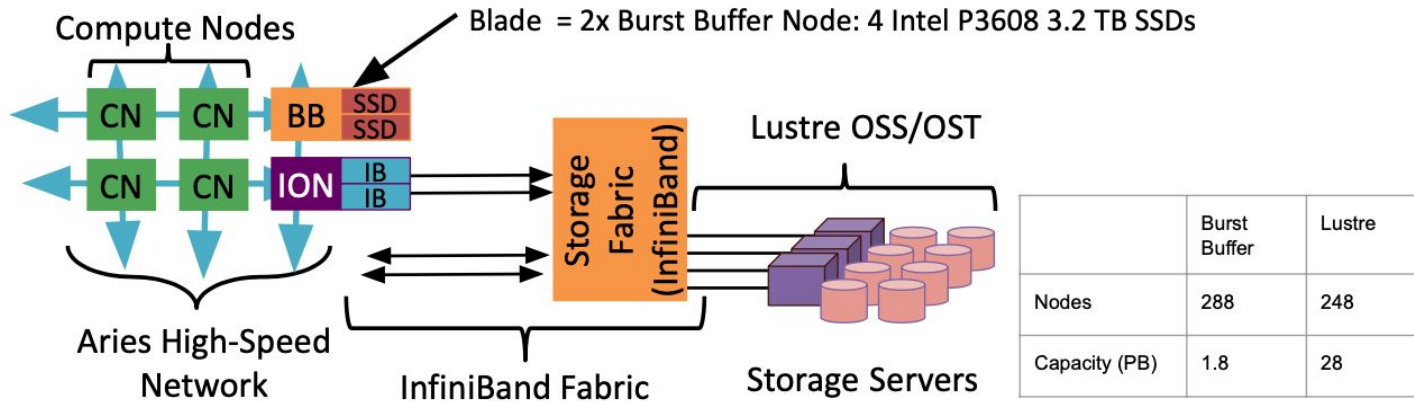
module load shifter
export TMPDIR=/mnt
srun -n 16 shifter /myapp/app
```

Submit script
job.sl

```
cori> shifterimg pull scanon/myapp:1.1
cori> sbatch ./job.sl
```

Use Burst Buffer for Faster IO

- Cori has 1.8PB of SSD-based “Burst Buffer” to support I/O intensive workloads
- Jobs can request a job-temporary BB filesystem, or a persistent (up to a few weeks) reservation for multiple jobs to use



- <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/examples/#burst-buffer>

Burst Buffer Example

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -q regular -N 10 -C haswell -t 00:10:00
#DW jobdw capacity=1000GB access_mode=striped type=scratch
#DW stage_in source=$SCRATCH/inputs destination=$DW_JOB_STRIPED/inputs \ type=directory
#DW stage_in source=$SCRATCH/file.dat destination=$DW_JOB_STRIPED/ type=file
#DW stage_out source=$DW_JOB_STRIPED/outputs destination=/lustre/outputs \ type=directory
srun my.x --indir=$DW_JOB_STRIPED/inputs --infile=$DW_JOB_STRIPED/file.dat \
--outdir=$DW_JOB_STRIPED/outputs
```

- 'type=scratch' – duration just for compute job (i.e. not 'persistent')
- 'access_mode=striped' – visible to all compute nodes and striped across multiple BB nodes
- Data 'stage_in' before job start and 'stage_out' after

Python

- Extremely popular interpreted language, continuing to grow
- Libraries like NumPy, SciPy, scikit-learn commonly used for scientific analysis
- Are used for ML/DL
- Python is fully supported at NERSC - we use **Anaconda Python** to provide pre-built environments and the ability for users to create their own environments
- **Do not use /usr/bin/python**, instead:
module load python
which already includes basic packages: numpy, scipy, mpi4py

Make Your Own Python Conda Environment

- To make a custom env

```
module load python
```

```
conda create -n myenv python=3.7
```

```
source activate myenv
```

```
conda (or pip) install your_custom_package
```

```
###import antigravity
```

```
source deactivate myenv
```

- To use the custom env later

```
source activate myenv    (# does not change your dot file  
setup)
```

or

```
conda activate myenv    (# changes your dot file setup)
```

```
<...steps to use this conda env ... >
```

```
conda deactivate myenv
```

Options to Run Python Code in Parallel

- Multiprocessing
 - [Single node only](#), process parallelism via a pool of workers
- Dask
 - [Single or many nodes](#), framework to create a group of workers that execute tasks coordinated by a scheduler, nice visualization tools
- mpi4py
 - [Single or many nodes](#), best performance when used together with a container (Docker/Shifter)
 - Do not pip install mpi4py or conda install mpi4py, follow instructions at <https://docs.nersc.gov/development/languages/python/mpi4py/#mpi4py-in-your-custom-conda-environment>
- <https://docs.nersc.gov/development/languages/python/scaling-up/>

What is Jupyter?

Interactive open-source web application

Allows you to create and share documents, “notebooks,” containing:

Live code

Equations

Visualizations

Narrative text

Interactive widgets

Things you can use Jupyter notebooks for:

Data cleaning and data transformation

Numerical simulation

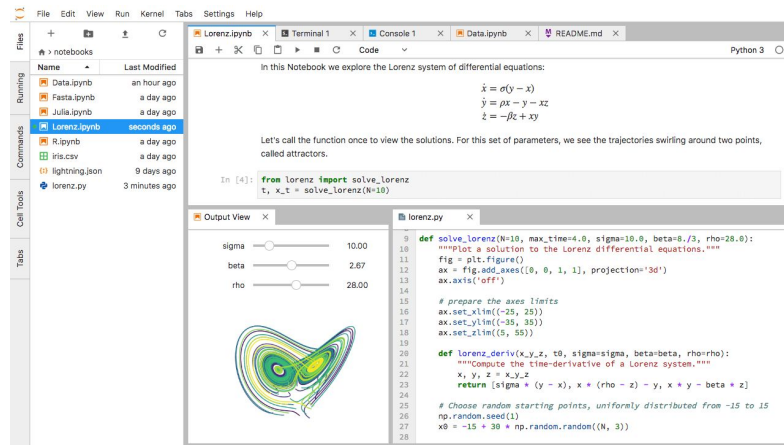
Statistical modeling

Data visualization

Machine learning

Workflows and analytics frameworks

Training and Tutorials



Your Own Custom Jupyter Kernel

Most common Jupyter question:

“How do I take a conda environment and use it from Jupyter?”

Several ways to accomplish this, here's the easy one.

```
$ module load python
$ conda create -n myenv python=3.7
$ source activate myenv
(myenv) $ conda install ipykernel <other-packages>...
(myenv) $ python -m ipykernel install --user --name myenv-jupyter
```

Point your browser to jupyter.nersc.gov.

(You may need to restart your notebook server via control panel).

Kernel “myenv-jupyter” should be present in the kernel list.

Additional Customization

```
{  
  "argv": [  
    "/global/homes/y/yunhe/jupyter-helper.sh",  
    "-f",  
    "{connection_file}"  
  ],  
  "display_name": "myenv-jupyter2",  
  "language": "python",  
}
```

The helper script is the most flexible approach for NERSC users since it easily enables modules.



Meanwhile, in jupyter-helper.sh:

```
#!/bin/bash  
export SOMETHING=123  
module load texlive  
exec python -m ipykernel "$@"
```

Available Notebook Servers

 jupyterhub

HomeTokenServices ▼Documentation

train402

Logout

	Shared CPU Node	Shared GPU Node	Exclusive CPU Node	Configurable GPU
Cori	<div>stop</div> <div>server</div>	<div>start</div>	<div>start</div>	<div>start</div>
Resources	Use a node shared with other users' notebooks but outside the batch queues.		Use your own node within a job allocation using defaults.	Use multiple compute nodes with specialized settings.
Use Cases	Visualization and analytics that are not memory intensive and can run on just a few cores.		Visualization, analytics, machine learning that is compute or memory intensive but can be done on a single node.	Multi-node analytics jobs, jobs in reservations, custom project charging, and more.

Need to request access for exclusive CPU, and GPU nodes

Available Jupyter Kernels

The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface in a web browser at `jupyter.nersc.gov`. The left sidebar contains a 'FILE BROWSER' with a file tree showing directories like `2021`, `$SCRATCH`, and `$HOME`. The main area displays a grid of available kernels under the path `global/cfs/cdirs/training/2021`. The kernels are organized into sections: 'Notebook', 'Console', and 'Other'. The 'Notebook' section includes kernels like Python 3, deeplearn, ipykernel, Julia 1.4.2, Julia 1.6.0, myenv, myenv-luovter, myenv-luovter2, nersc-dask, and pytorch-1.7.1. The 'Console' section includes similar kernels. The 'Other' section includes Terminal, Text File, Markdown File, and Show Contextua. Two blue arrows point from text boxes on the right to the 'myenv-luovter2' and 'myenv-luovter' kernels in the 'Notebook' section.

global/cfs/cdirs/training/2021

Notebook

Python 3, deeplearn, ipykernel, Julia 1.4.2, Julia 1.6.0, myenv, myenv-luovter, myenv-luovter2, nersc-dask, pytorch-1.7.1

Console

Python 3, deeplearn, ipykernel, Julia 1.4.2, Julia 1.6.0, myenv, myenv-luovter, myenv-luovter2, nersc-dask, pytorch-1.7.1

Other

Terminal, Text File, Markdown File, Show Contextua

Your own custom kernels

And many NERSC provided kernels: Python, Julia, ML/DL packages etc.

NERSC Deep Learning Software Stack Overview

General strategy:

- Provide functional, performant installations of the most popular frameworks and libraries
- Enable flexibility for users to customize and deploy their own solutions

Frameworks:

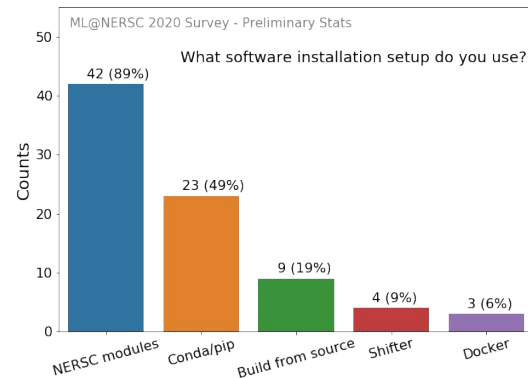
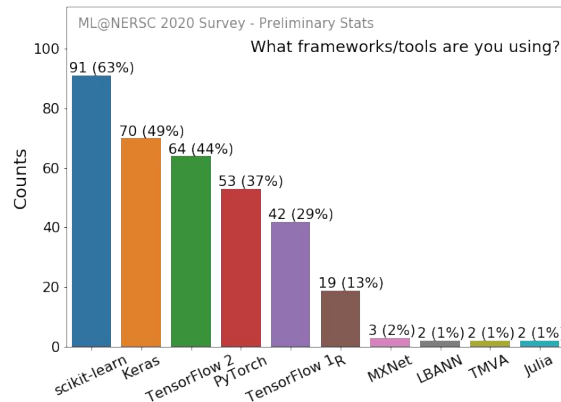


Distributed training libraries:

- Horovod
- PyTorch distributed
- Cray Plugin

Productive tools and services:

- Jupyter, Shifter



How to Use NERSC DL Software Stack

We have modules you can load which contain python and DL libraries:

```
module load tensorflow/intel-2.1.0-py37
```

```
module load pytorch/v1.5.0
```

Check which software versions are available with:

```
module avail tensorflow
```

You can install your own packages on top to customize:

```
pip install --user MY-PACKAGE
```

Or you can create your conda environments from scratch:

```
conda create -n my-env MY-PACKAGES
```

More on how to customize your setup can be found in the docs ([TensorFlow](#), [PyTorch](#)).

We also have pre-installed Jupyter kernels.

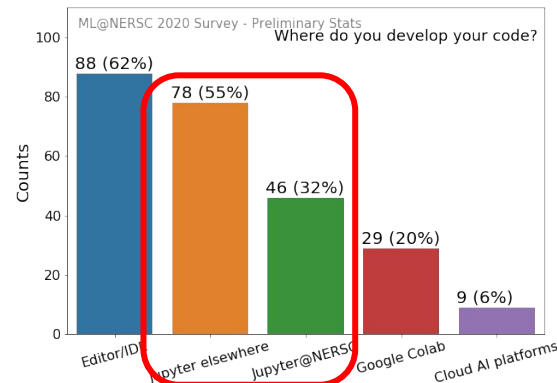
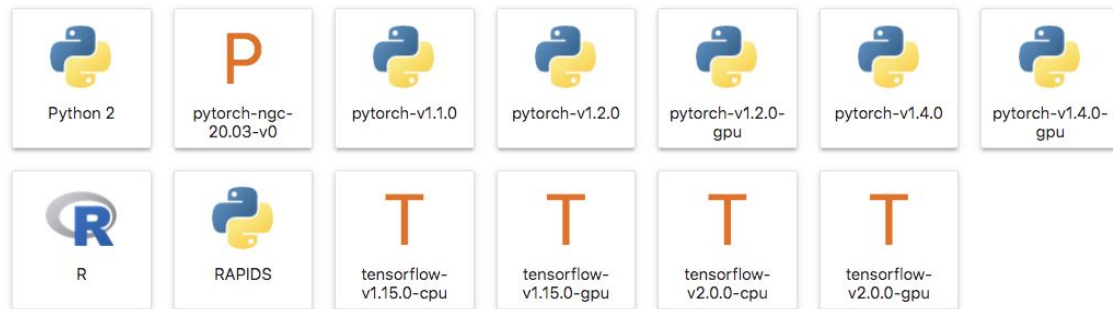
Jupyter for Deep Learning

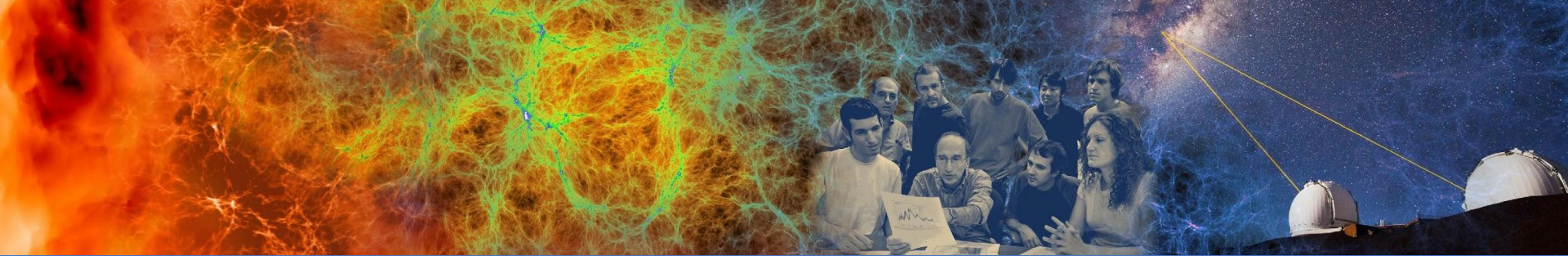
JupyterHub service provides a rich, interactive notebook ecosystem on Cori

- Very popular service with hundreds of users
- A favorite way for users to develop ML code

Users can run their deep learning workloads

- on Cori CPU and Cori GPU
- using our pre-installed DL software kernels
- using their own custom kernels

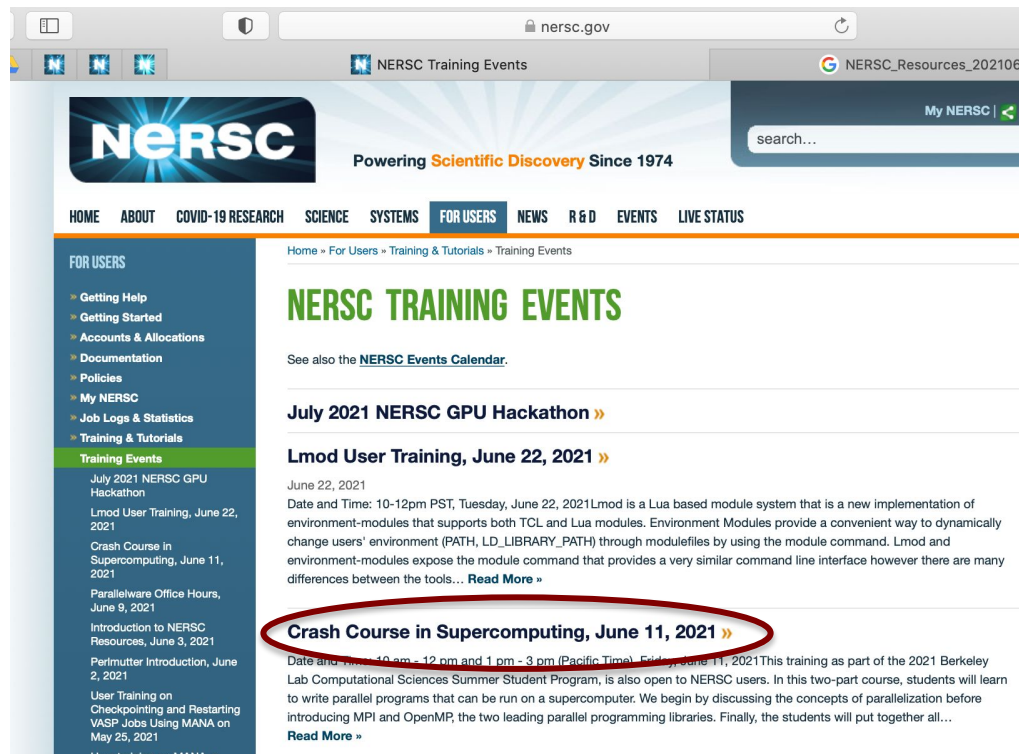




NERSC Online Resources

Online Resources: Classic NERSC Page

- <https://www.nersc.gov>
- Science, News, Publications
- Contact Us
- Live Status (MOTD):
<https://www.nersc.gov/live-status/motd/>
- Training Events:
<https://www.nersc.gov/users/training/events/>
- YouTube channel: NERSC
- NERSC users Slack channel
 - <https://www.nersc.gov/users/NUG/nersc-users-slack/>



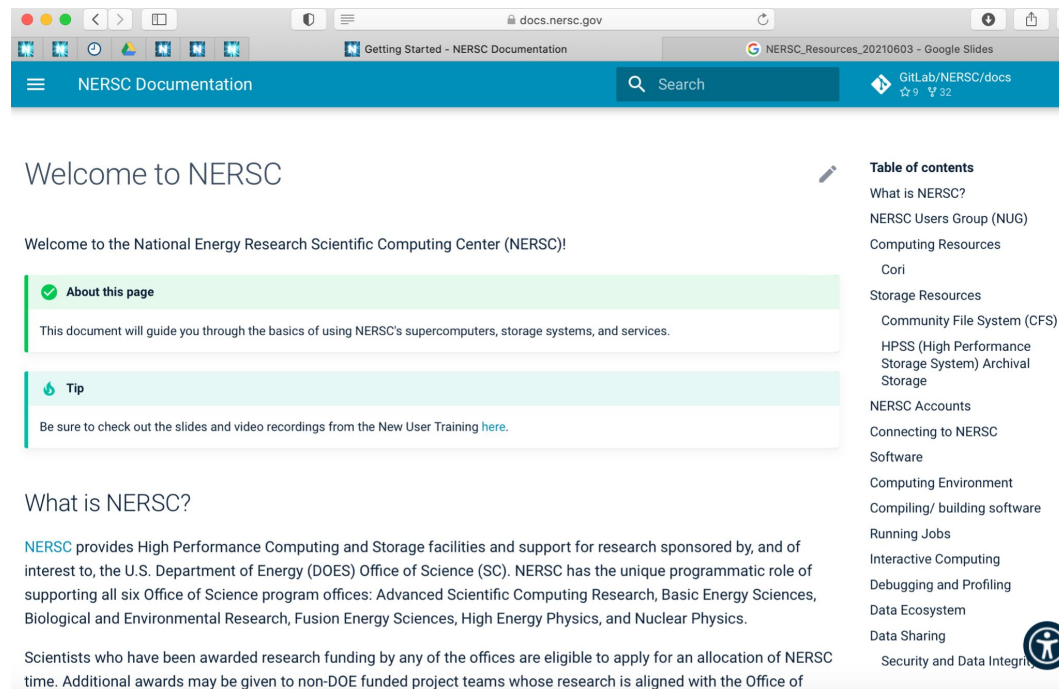
Online Resources: NERSC Docs

Technical Documentations

<https://docs.nersc.gov>

- Accounts
- IRIS
- Connecting
- Programming
- Running Jobs
- Applications
- Storage Systems
- Analytics
- Performance
- ...

<https://docs.nersc.gov/getting-started/>



The screenshot shows the NERSC Documentation website in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows 'docs.nersc.gov'. The page has a blue header with 'NERSC Documentation' and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Welcome to NERSC' and includes a 'Welcome to the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC)!' message. There are two callout boxes: a green one titled 'About this page' stating the document guides users through basics, and a light blue one titled 'Tip' suggesting users check out New User Training slides and videos. The right sidebar contains a 'Table of contents' with links to various resources like 'What is NERSC?', 'NERSC Users Group (NUG)', 'Computing Resources', 'Storage Resources', 'NERSC Accounts', 'Software', 'Computing Environment', 'Compiling/ building software', 'Running Jobs', 'Interactive Computing', 'Debugging and Profiling', 'Data Ecosystem', 'Data Sharing', and 'Security and Data Integrity'. A small icon of a person is next to the last item.

Online Resources: NERSC Docs

Technical Documentations

<https://docs.nersc.gov>

- Getting Started

<https://docs.nersc.gov/getting-started/>

- IRIS
- Systems
- Connecting
- Environment
- Development
- Running Jobs
- Applications
- Analytics
- Machine Learning



Performance

docs.nersc.gov

Getting Started - NERSC Documentation

NERSC Documentation

Search

GitLab/NERSC/docs

☆ 9 32

Welcome to NERSC

Welcome to the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC)!

About this page

This document will guide you through the basics of using NERSC's supercomputers, storage systems, and services.

Tip

Be sure to check out the slides and video recordings from the New User Training [here](#).

What is NERSC?

NERSC provides High Performance Computing and Storage facilities and support for research sponsored by, and of interest to, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOES) Office of Science (SC). NERSC has the unique programmatic role of supporting all six Office of Science program offices: Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Basic Energy Sciences, Biological and Environmental Research, Fusion Energy Sciences, High Energy Physics, and Nuclear Physics.

Scientists who have been awarded research funding by any of the offices are eligible to apply for an allocation of NERSC time. Additional awards may be given to non-DOE funded project teams whose research is aligned with the Office of

Table of contents

- What is NERSC?
- NERSC Users Group (NUG)
- Computing Resources
 - Cori
- Storage Resources
 - Community File System (CFS)
 - HPSS (High Performance Storage System) Archival Storage
- NERSC Accounts
- Connecting to NERSC
- Software
- Computing Environment
- Compiling/ building software
- Running Jobs
- Interactive Computing
- Debugging and Profiling
- Data Ecosystem
- Data Sharing
- Security and Data Integrity



Online Resources: IRIS

- IRIS: NERSC Account Management and Reporting:

<https://iris.nersc.gov>

- Change password
- Change contact info
- SSH Keys, MFA
- Check usage info

iris.nersc.gov

Search users, projects

He, Yun (Helen)

Compute Jobs Storage Roles Groups MFA Profile History

Project	Default	Charged Hours	Machine Hours	Node Hours	Avg CF	Remaining	% Remaining	Allocated Hours	Allocation % of Project	Last Updated
e3sm	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	0	1.0	1,000,000	100.0%	1,000,000		2020-06-10 ...
m1759	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	0	0.0	500,000	N/A		10	2020-06-10 ...
m3502	<input type="checkbox"/>	174	288	116	0.5	1,978,094	N/A		100	2020-06-10 ...
nintern	<input type="checkbox"/>	1,274	13	16	1.0	1,989,690	N/A		100	2020-06-10 ...
nstaff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10,627	10,802	129	0.7	7,989,373	N/A		10	2020-06-10 ...

Previous Page 1 of 1 10 rows Next

Search table...

Allocation units are in NERSC hours

QOS

QOS	Project	Description	Attributes	Status	Actions
gpu	m3502			Active	Edit Delete
realtime	nstaff	Project gets priority boo...		Active	Edit Delete
realtime	nstaff	Giving project increase...		Active	Edit Delete
gpu	nstaff			Active	Edit Delete

+ New QOS

Online Resources: Help Portal

<https://help.nersc.gov>

- Submit tickets (ask questions)
- Request forms:
 - Quota Increase
 - Reservations
- Allocation (ERCAP) Requests

Open a ticket

All my tickets

My project's
open tickets

The screenshot displays the NERSC Support portal interface. The left sidebar contains a 'Filter navigator' and a list of links: NERSC Help Desk, Home, Request Forms, Open a Ticket, Unresolved Tickets, All My Tickets, Visual Task Boards, My Projects' Open Tickets, Watched Incidents, My Profile, and My Knowledge Articles. The main content area is titled 'Service Catalog > Request Forms > Open a Ticket'. It features a form with the following fields: 'Subject' (required), 'Please describe your issue or question below' (required), 'Type of issue' (dropdown menu), 'Impact' (dropdown menu), and 'Share with NERSC Projects' (with 'Available' and 'Selected' checkboxes). At the bottom, there are two dropdown menus for user selection, one showing 'abex', 'acme', and 'admin', and the other showing '--None--'.

Online Resources: MyNERSC

<https://my.nersc.gov>

- Dashboard
- Jobs
- Center Status
- File Browser
- Service Tickets
- Data Dashboard
- Jupyter Hub
- Links to other useful pages

The screenshot displays the MyNERSC web interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, Jobs, Center Status, File Browser, Service Tickets, Data Dashboard, NX Desktop, Jupyter Hub, NERSC Homepage, Documentation Portal, and Accounts Portal. The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and includes three sections: 'My Personal Disk Usage' with progress bars for HOME (38 GB of 40 GB) and CSCSRATCH (0 GB of 20,970 GB); 'My Active Jobs' showing 'No Active Jobs'; and 'My Completed Jobs' with a table of recent job completions. On the right, the 'System Status' section lists the status of various systems, all of which are 'Up'.

Job ID	Host	Completion Time	Wall Hours	CPU Hours
31382833	Cori	06/05/20 10:28	0.095	0.10
31382382	Cori	06/05/20 10:19	0.097	0.10
31382257	Cori	06/05/20 10:15	0.096	0.10
31382351	Cori	06/05/20 10:10	0.005	0.01

System Status

Compute Systems:

- Cori Up

Global Filesystems:

- Community File System (CFS) Up
- DNA Up
- Global Common Up
- Global Homes Up
- ProjectB Up
- SeqFS Up

Mass Storage Systems:



<https://my.nersc.gov> Leads You to All Sites

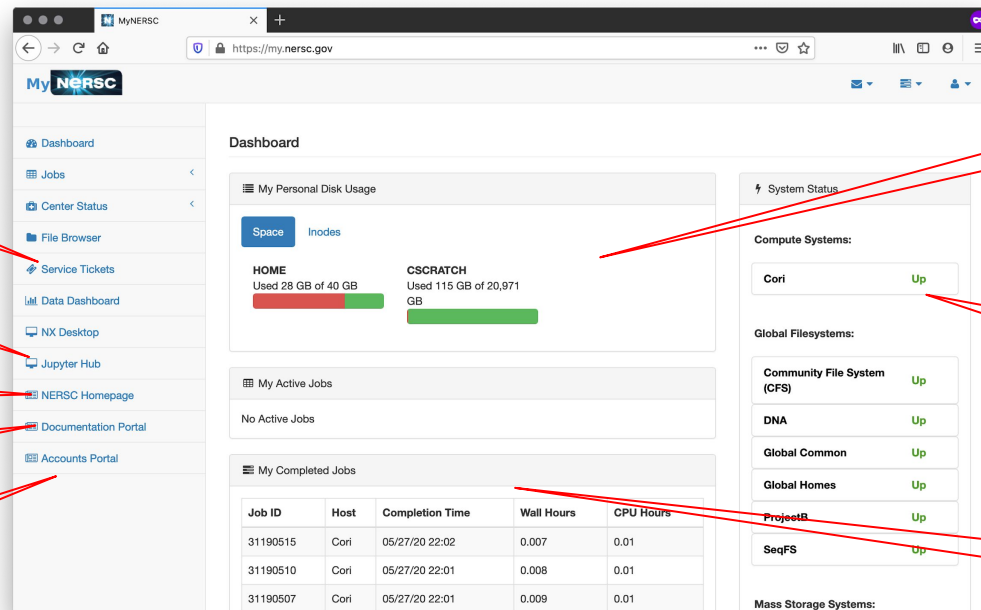
help.nersc.gov

jupyter.nersc.gov

www.nersc.gov

docs.nersc.gov

iris.nersc.gov



my disk quota

is cori up?

my jobs

Online Resources: Cori GPU Documentation

<https://docs-dev.nersc.gov>

- GPU nodes
 - Hardware info
 - Slurm access
 - Usage
 - Software
 - Compilers
 - Math libraries
 - Python
 - Shifter
 - Profiling
 - Examples

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the NERSC Development System Documentation. The page title is 'Usage'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with links: Home, Cori GPU nodes (expanded), Introduction, Hardware Info, Slurm Access, Usage (highlighted), Software, Examples, Help, and Storage Systems. The main content area is titled 'Usage' and contains text about using CPUs on GPU nodes. Below this, there is a section for 'GPUs' with text about accessing GPUs in batch and interactive jobs. A terminal window shows a sequence of commands and their outputs, including module loading, slurm allocation, and nvidia-smi execution.

NERSC Development System Documentation

Usage

Using the CPUs on the GPU nodes is similar to using 'normal' compute nodes on Cori. CPU bindings via `-c` and `--cpu-bind` work the same way.

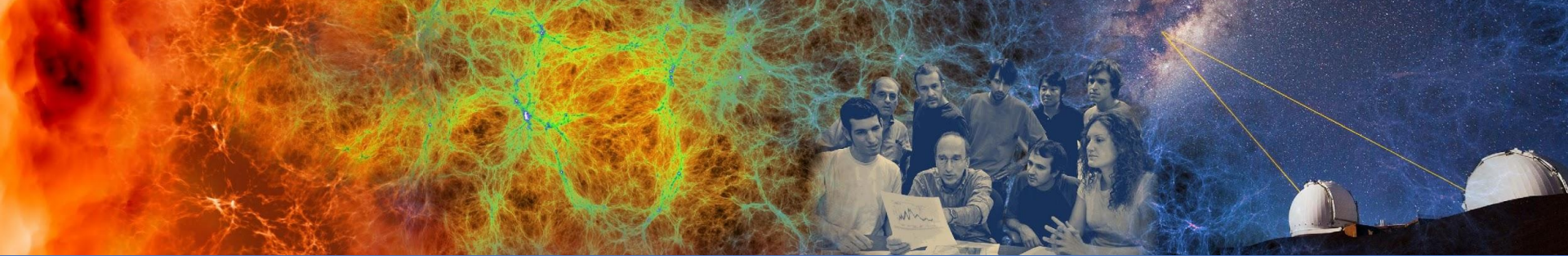
GPUs

In a batch job submitted with `sbatch`, GPUs can be accessed with or without `srslun`. However, in an interactive `salloc` job, the GPUs are accessible only via `srslun`. They are *not* visible through normal shell commands. For example:

```
user@cori02:~> module load esslurm
user@cori02:~> salloc -C gpu -N 1 -t 30 -G 2 -A <account>
salloc: Granted job allocation 12345
salloc: Waiting for resource configuration
salloc: Nodes cgpu02 are ready for job
user@cpu02:~> nvidia-smi
No devices were found
user@cpu02:~>
```

Acknowledgement

- Used / adapted some slides and materials from the NERSC New user training (June 16, 2020)
 - <https://www.nersc.gov/users/training/events/new-user-training-june-16-2020/>



Hands-on Exercises

Hands-on Exercises

- `% cd $SCRATCH`
- `% cp -r /global/cfs/cdirs/training/2021/CSSS .`
 - Notice the space and the last dot in the above command
- `% cd CSSS`
- Follow:
 - `hello-exercise.README`
 - `matrix-example.README`
 - `xthi-exercise.README`
- References
 - Running Jobs: <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/>
 - Interactive Jobs: <https://docs.nersc.gov/jobs/examples/#interactive>

Using Compute Node Reservations

- Existing NERSC users are added to “nintern” project
- Cori node reservations available from 2-3:30 pm today
- User reservations with `--reservation=xxx -A yyy`, where
 - xxx is “intro_haswell” or “intro_knl”
 - yyy is “nintern” (existing users) or “ntrain” (trainxxx users)



Thank You

