

NERSC Users Group Monthly Meeting

April 27, 2017

1. Announcements and Outages
 - a. May 16-17 Quarterly Maintenance
2. Cori update (Doug Jacobsen)
3. Cori KNL Node Charging
4. Backup your files! (Lisa Gerhardt)
5. Burst Buffer update (Wahid Bhimji)
6. Using Machine Learning on Cori (Evan Racah)

May 16-17 Quarterly Maintenance

NERSC systems will be unavailable for a quarterly maintenance on May 16 beginning at 6 am on Tuesday, May 16. The work being performed includes system patches, a filesystem check, data-transfer node hardware work, and SGN patches. **All systems except Cori will be returned to users at the end of the day.**

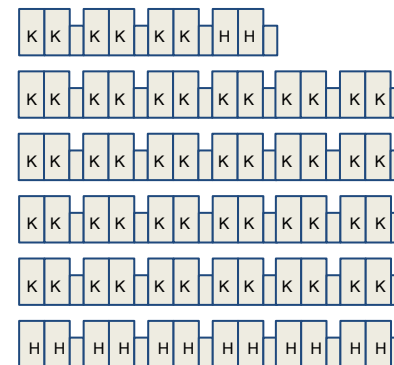
All Cori compute nodes will be reserved for a 24-hour full-system test after the maintenance is completed. The full-system reservation will conclude at the end of the day on Wednesday, May 17. During this test period Cori scratch (CSCRATCH) will be accessible from other systems.

Cori Status Update

Doug Jacobsen

Since last NUG (3/23):

- Added new haswell nodes (384)
 - Cori now has all planned hardware components integrated
- Operating system updated (CLE 6.0up3)
- KNL firmware updated then reverted
 - Update correlated to decreased stability of KNL nodes
- Slurm updated (17.02.2)
- Numerous other patches in shorter scheduled maintenances
- Completed the bulk of the planned system-dedicated testing



Within the next month:

- At least two minor maintenances (< 8 hours) to install patches, reboot system
- One larger maintenance for cscratch1, new KNL BIOS, and system-dedicated benchmarking time (roughly 24 hours)

In June:

- OS upgrade to CLE6.0up04

Cori KNL Node Charging

- DOE program managers will distribute 2.4B additional NERSC Hours in June for use on KNL beginning July 1
- No new ERCAP request needed (but not prohibited)
- DOE will make decisions based on science priorities and code readiness
 - NERSC will send to DOE KNL usage report and list of codes known to run well on KNL
 - There may be a short questionnaire for you to request hours (more info to come)

Backup your Files!

- **File are automatically purged if they are not accessed**
 - In 8 weeks on Edison scratch
 - In 12 weeks on Cori scratch
- **Please back up your important files**
 - To project
 - To HPSS
 - To another site

- 10 -

- Use recommended striping settings for files on scratch

Striping Shortcut Commands

	Single Shared-File I/O	File per Processor
Description	Either one processor does all the I/O for a simulation in serial or multiple processors write to a single shared file as with MPI-IO and parallel HDF5 or NetCDF	Each processor writes to its own file resulting in as many files as number of processors used (for a given output)
Size of File	Command	
< 1GB	Do Nothing. Use default striping.	keep default striping
~1GB - ~10GB	stripe_small	keep default striping
~10GB - ~100GB	stripe_medium	keep default striping
~100GB - 1TB+	stripe_large	Ask consultants

- 11 -

<http://www.nersc.gov/users/storage-and-file-systems/i-o-resources-for-scientific-applications/optimizing-io-performance-for-lustre/>

- **Optimal bundle size is several hundreds of GBs**
 - Bundle files together with htar
 - Or regular tar
- **Use the xfer queue to parallelize transfers**
 - Can run up to 15 simultaneous transfers
 - #SBATCH -M escori
 - #SBATCH -p xfer
 - #SBATCH -t 10:00:00

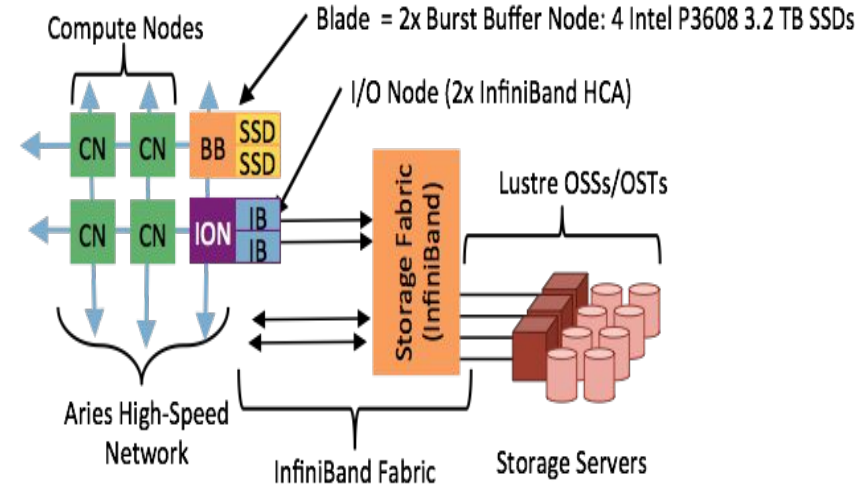
- 12 -

Burst Buffer Update

Wahid Bhimji

Burst Buffer Overview

- Burst Buffer is a layer of NVRAM that sits inside the Aries high-speed interconnect
- Currently 1.8 PB on 288 Burst Buffer Nodes
- Allows apps to accelerate I/O significantly



Peak Bandwidth		Peak IOPS	
Read	Write	Read	Write
1.7 TB/s	1.6 TB/s	28 M	13 M

NUG Talk with lots of background on Burst Buffer:

<http://www.nersc.gov/assets/Uploads/Burst-Buffer-NUG-monthly-telecon-26th-Jan-2017.pdf>

Tutorials and example batch scripts

<http://www.nersc.gov/users/computational-systems/cori/burst-buffer/example-batch-scripts/>

- Open to **all** users - default allocation ~50T
- Basic usage is very easy - e.g.
 - In batch script: `#DW jobdw capacity=200GB access_mode=striped type=scratch`
 - Filesystem mounted on your compute nodes - pointed to by `$DW_JOB_STRIPED` : write your output there
- Filesystem destroyed at end of job. Copy output either with 'cp' or `stage_out` (later works even if exe hits time limit)

```
#DW stage_out source=$DW_JOB_STRIPED/dirname  
destination=/global/cscratch1/sd/username/path/to/dirname type=directory
```

- `stage_in` for inputs and persistent res for chaining jobs

- Basic operation is easy - and many more examples on web including 'persistent' reservations, and API
- Most people see IO improvement over Lustre
- Features such as 'transparent caching' still in progress
- It has quirks - for example right now for 'stage-in' must specify output filename not just a directory - ie.:



[...] destination=\$DW_JOB_STRIPED/file.txt type=file **NOT** [...] destination=\$DW_JOB_STRIPED type=file


- Contact us if you have problems. Keep an eye on

<http://www.nersc.gov/users/computational-systems/cori/burst-buffer/known-issues/>

Using Machine Learning on Cori

Evan Racah

-  **scikit-learn**
 - great for non-image based machine learning
 - easy to use
 - support for wide range of algorithms
-  **Spark**
 - Multinode
 - great for data parallel operations
 - relatively easy to use
 - support for only a subset of ML algorithms
- **XGBoost**
 - Great for gradient-boosted decision tree type algorithms like those used in Kaggle

- **TensorFlow** 
 - Python interface -> ease of use and flexibility
 - requires a lot of coding
 - large, growing community
 - some *multi-node support*
- **Caffe**
 - Config file-based, but some python bindings
 - High performance, multinode IntelCaffe version available
 - Harder to use for non-standard data formats/algorithms
- **Keras**
 - wrapper around TensorFlow for ease of use
- **Others:** PyTorch, Theano, Lasagne

How Do I Use These Tools? -> Command Line



Deep Learning Module

```
racah@cori04:~> module load deeplearning
racah@cori04:~> █
```

- Python-based tools available
- Just one module load call
- Includes access to:
 - TensorFlow, Keras, PyTorch, Theano, XGBoost, Lasagne, scikit-learn

```
racah@cori11: module load deeplearning
racah@cori11: python
Python 2.7.12 |Continuum Analytics, Inc.| (default, Jun 29 2016, 11:08:50)
[GCC 4.4.7 20120313 (Red Hat 4.4.7-1)] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
Anaconda is brought to you by Continuum Analytics.
Please check out: http://continuum.io/thanks and https://anaconda.org
>>> import tensorflow
>>> import torch
>>> import theano
>>> import xgboost
>>> import keras
Using TensorFlow backend.
>>> import lasagne
>>> import sklearn
>>> import pandas
>>> import h5py
>>> import netCDF4
```

Scikit-Learn - Also available in standard python module

Caffe Module

```
racah@cori03:~> module load caffe
```

Spark Module

```
racah@cori03:~> module load spark
```

More info at: <http://www.nersc.gov/users/data-analytics/data-analytics/deep-learning/> !

How Do I Use These Tools? -> Notebook



Steps to use:

```
racah@cori04:~> module load deeplearning
racah@cori04:~> █
```

1. Enter “module load deeplearning” in a Cori shell and logout if you have never done so
2. Go to jupyter.nersc.gov or jupyter-dev.nersc.gov
3. Open your desired notebook
4. Select Kernel->Change kernel->deeplearning
5. Enjoy!

The screenshot shows the Jupyter Notebook interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, and Help. The Kernel menu is open, showing options: Interrupt, Restart, Restart & Clear Output, Restart & Run All, Reconnect, and Change kernel. The Change kernel submenu is also open, showing options: Bash, Python 2, Python 3, and deeplearning. Below the menu, a code cell is visible with the following code:

```
In [1]: import tensorflow
import torch
import theano
import xgboost
import keras
import lasagne
import sklearn
import pandas
import h5py
import netCDF4

Using TensorFlow backend.
```

Below the code cell, the output of the code is shown:

```
In [2]: tensorflow
tensorflow.abs
tensorflow.absolute_import
tensorflow.accumulate_n
tensorflow.add
tensorflow.add_check_numerics_ops
tensorflow.add_n
tensorflow.add_to_collection
tensorflow.AggregateMethod
tensorflow.all_variables
```

More info at: <http://www.nersc.gov/users/data-analytics/data-analytics/deep-learning/> !