

RESEARCH COMPUTING PBS → SLURM TRANSITION

January 31, 2020

Queues

There will be no significant changes to the scheduling policies on any systems for Slurm.

However, Slurm does not have “queues”.
Instead, Slurm uses “accounts” which serve the same function:

```
$ qsub -q standby myjob.sub  
123456.cluster-adm.rcac.purdue.edu
```

```
$ sbatch -A standby myjob.sub  
Submitted batch job 123456
```

You may still use “qlist” to see which accounts (queues) you can submit to:

```
$ qlist
```

| Queue | Current Number of Cores | | | | Max Walltime | Node Type |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | Total | Queue | Run | Free | | |
| debug | 96 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0:30:00 | A |
| standby | 12,864 | 283,059 | 5,878 | 1,000 | 4:00:00 | A |
| myqueue | 120 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 336:00:00 | A |

```
$ qlist
```

| Account | Current Number of Cores | | | | Max Walltime | Node Type |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | Total | Queue | Run | Free | | |
| debug | 96 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0:30:00 | A |
| standby | 12,864 | 283,059 | 5,878 | 1,000 | 4:00:00 | A |
| myqueue | 120 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 336:00:00 | A |

Submitting Jobs

Use “sbatch” instead of “qsub” to submit batch jobs:

```
$ qsub -q standby myjob.sub  
123456.cluster-adm.rcac.purdue.edu
```

```
$ sbatch -A standby myjob.sub  
Submitted batch job 123456
```

If the submission script is not a file in the current directory, Slurm will search in your \$PATH.

Any Slurm options may also be put inside your job script using “#SBATCH” instead of “#PBS”:

```
#!/bin/bash  
#PBS -q standby
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
#SBATCH -A standby
```

Job Environment

Jobs will start in your current working directory as when you submitted them.
Remove any “`cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR`”:

```
#/bin/bash
#PBS -q standby

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
```

```
#/bin/bash
#SBATCH -A standby

# job starts in current directory by default
```



Jobs inherit all your current environment variables unless you specify “`--export=NONE`”:



```
$ sbatch --export=NONE myjob.sub
```

You can also add a specific variable as part of your job submission:

```
$ sbatch --export=NONE,myextravar=somevalue myjob.sub
$ sbatch --export=ALL,myextravar=somevalue myjob.sub
```

Slurm Environment Variables

Within your job, Slurm provides many environment variables to help in your scripts:

| PBS / Torque | Description | Example | Slurm |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <code>\$PBS_JOBID</code> | Job ID | 123456 | <code>\$SLURM_JOB_ID</code> |
| <code>\$PBS_JOBNAME</code> | Job Name | myjobname | <code>\$SLURM_JOB_NAME</code> |
| <code>\$PBS_QUEUE</code> | Queue / Account | standby | <code>\$SLURM_JOB_ACCOUNT</code> |
| <code>\$PBS_O_WORKDIR</code> | Submission Directory | /scratch/cluster/myusername | <code>\$SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR</code> |
| <code>\$PBS_NUM_NODES</code> | Total Number of Nodes | 5 | <code>\$SLURM_JOB_NUM_NODES</code> |
| <code>\$PBS_NP</code> | Total Number of Tasks | 80 | <code>\$SLURM_NTASKS</code> |
| <code>\$PBS_NUM_PPN</code> | Number of Tasks per Node | 16 | <code>\$SLURM_NTASKS_PER_NODE</code> |
| - | Node List (Compact Form) | cluster-a[000-003,008] | <code>\$SLURM_JOB_NODELIST</code> |
| <code>LIST=\$(cat \$PBS_NODEFILE)</code> | Node List (One Core per Line) | cluster-a000 | <code>LIST=\$(srun hostname)</code> |
| <code>\$PBS_ARRAYID</code> | Job Array Index Number | 43 | <code>\$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID</code> |

See “OUTPUT ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES” in the sbatch man page for more: “man sbatch”

Job Nodes & Tasks

PBS required you to specify the number of nodes and the number of tasks on each node.

In Slurm, you may specify the number of nodes (`-N`), the total number of tasks (`-n`), and/or the number of tasks on each node (`--ntasks-per-node`):

```
$ qsub -l nodes=2:ppn=16 myjob.sub
```

```
$ sbatch -N 2 -n 32 myjob.sub  
$ sbatch -N 2 --ntasks-per-node 16 myjob.sub  
$ sbatch -n 32 --ntasks-per-node 16 myjob.sub
```

$$\text{TotalTasks} = \text{Nodes} \cdot \text{TasksPerNode}$$

Job Time & Name

Specify the total time your job needs (walltime) using “-t”:

```
$ qsub -l walltime=4:00:00 myjob.sub
```

```
$ sbatch -t 4:00:00 myjob.sub  
$ sbatch -t 1-12:00:00 myjob.sub # 1 day 12 hours
```

You may give your job a custom name in job listings using “-J”:

```
$ qsub -N MyCustomName myjob.sub
```

```
$ sbatch -J MyCustomName myjob.sub
```

Job Email

Slurm can email your @purdue.edu address when your job reaches certain points.

To get an email when your job starts, completes, or fails:

```
$ qsub -m bea myjob.sub
```

```
$ sbatch --mail-type=BEGIN,END,FAIL myjob.sub
```

To get an email when your job reaches a certain percentage of its walltime limit:

```
$ sbatch --mail-type=TIME_LIMIT_90 myjob.sub  
$ sbatch --mail-type=TIME_LIMIT_80 myjob.sub  
$ sbatch --mail-type=TIME_LIMIT_50 myjob.sub
```


Interactive Jobs

Use “sinteractive” instead of “qsub -I” to submit interactive jobs:

```
cluster-fe00 $ qsub -I -X  
qsub: waiting for job 123456.cluster-  
adm.rcac.purdue.edu to start  
qsub: job 123456.cluster-adm.rcac.purdue.edu ready  
cluster-a000 $
```

```
cluster-fe00 $ sinteractive  
salloc: Granted job allocation 123456  
salloc: Waiting for resource configuration  
salloc: Nodes cluster-a000 are ready for job  
cluster-a000 $
```

sinteractive is a custom Purdue addition to Slurm to make it easier to start interactive jobs.

sinteractive will also take most of the same options as **sbatch**.

Job Steps & Sub-jobs

You can use Slurm to manage the *components* of a job as well as the whole job.

Use “srun” *within* your sbatch job script for fine-grained control over where commands in the script run.

Here we see two separate commands, each running on 10 cores of the 20 total cores:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 2 -n 20

srun -n 10 myfirstcommand
srun -n 10 mysecondcommand
```

MPI programs can run under mpiexec / mpirun in the same manner as PBS:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 2 -n 32

module load intel
module load impi

mpiexec -n $SLURM_NTASKS ./mpi_hello
```

You can also use srun for more control, but will need to tell Slurm which type of MPI to use:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 2 -n 32

module load intel
module load impi

srun -n $SLURM_NTASKS --mpi=pmi2 ./mpi_hello
```

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 2 -n 32

module load gcc
module load openmpi

srun -n $SLURM_NTASKS --mpi=openmpi ./mpi_hello
```

Job Status

Check the status of your job with “squeue” instead of “qstat”:

```
$ qstat -a myqueue
$ qstat -a -U myusername
$ qstat -a
```

| Job ID | Username | Queue | Jobname | NDS | TSK | Req'd Time | S |
|--------------------|------------|---------|---------|-----|-----|---------------|---|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --- | --- | ----- | - |
| 123456.clustername | myusername | standby | testjob | 2 | 48 | 00:30:00 | Q |

```
$ squeue -A myaccount
$ squeue -u myusername
$ squeue
```

| JOBID | USER | ACCOUNT | NAME | NODES | CPUS | TIME_LIMIT | ST | TIME |
|--------|------------|---------|---------|-------|------|------------|----|------|
| 123456 | myusername | standby | testjob | 2 | 48 | 30:00 | PD | 0:00 |

Get an estimate for your job's starting time using “squeue”:

```
$ showstart 123456
```

```
job 123456@3600 requires 24 procs for 1:00:00
Earliest start in      1:01:39 on Wed Mar 15 10:30:45
Earliest completion in 5:01:39 on Wed Mar 15 14:30:45
```

```
$ squeue -u myusername -O jobid,starttime
```

| JOBID | START_TIME |
|--------|---------------------|
| 123456 | 2020-02-05T18:00:00 |

Job Information

jobinfo will show you the full history of a job,
for both completed jobs and jobs in progress:

***You can see this job only used 13.5 hours of the
14 days requested, and started in 30 minutes.***

***This job also peaked at 2.1G of memory used,
and this was on the second node in the set.***

```
$ jobinfo 123456
Name           : myjobname
User           : myusername
Account        : myqueue
Partition      : cluster-a
Nodes          : cluster-a[000,005,100,101]
Cores          : 64
GPUs           : 0
State          : COMPLETED
ExitCode       : 0:0
Submit        : 2020-01-15T20:55:00
Start         : 2020-01-15T21:25:00
End           : 2020-01-16T10:55:00
Waited        :      0:30:00
Reserved walltime : 14-00:00:00
Used walltime  :      13:30:00
Max Mem used   : 2.1G (cluster-a005)
[...]
```

Job History

You can get a list of *all* your jobs, both completed and in progress, using `sacct`:

```
$ sacct -X -u myusername
```

| JobID | JobName | Partition | Account | AllocCPUS | State | ExitCode |
|--------|------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 123456 | myjobname | cluster-a | myqueue | 64 | RUNNING | 0:0 |
| 789012 | interacti+ | cluster-s+ | standby | 2 | COMPLETED | 0:0 |

If needed, you can then get more details on each job using `jobinfo`.

Deleting Jobs

Use “scancel” instead of “qdel” to cancel or delete jobs:

```
$ qdel 123456
```

```
$ scancel 123456
```

Job Output

It is no longer necessary to look for output on the node with “`qpeek`”.
Slurm will write output and error messages as they happen in real time.

*Slurm will put output and error into the same file in the directory from which you submitted.
You can change this with the “`-e`” (error file) and “`-o`” (output file) options.*

You can use “`%j`” (and other variables) to customize these filenames:

```
$ sbatch -J myjobname -o %x-%u-%j.out myjob.sub
Submitted batch job 123456

$ ls
myjob.sub
myjobname-myusername-123456.out
```


Node Sharing

All kernel security patches are being applied, including Meltdown & Spectre.
This removes the primary reason node sharing was not able to be offered previously.



Therefore, Slurm *will allow node sharing* on Research Computing clusters.



You can still request exclusive nodes using the “`--exclusive`” option to `sbatch` or `srun`:

```
$ qsub myjob.sub
```

```
$ sbatch --exclusive myjob.sub
```

An equivalent to “`naccesspolicy=singleuser`” can still be achieved by using `srun` in a script.

Memory Use



Provide a memory estimate for your jobs!
Slurm controls memory just like nodes and cores.



Slurm will assign a default value if you do not.
This default will be proportional to the number of cores you requested on the node.
If you exceed the memory requested per node—even the default, your job will be killed!

This job asked for the default one core on one node and the default memory slice.
On a 24-core node with 96GB nodes, if this job exceeds 4GB, *it will be killed*:

```
$ sbatch myjob.sub
```

This job will be able to use up to 90GB of memory *per node*:

```
$ sbatch --mem=90G myjob.sub
```

Requesting GPUs

If you use GPUs, such as on Gilbreth, you will need to request these in your job.

You can do this by giving the total number of GPUs needed (`--gpus`), the number per node (`--gpus-per-node`), or the number per task (`--gpus-per-task`):

```
$ qsub -l nodes=2:gpus=2 myjob.sub
```

```
$ sbatch -N 2 --gpus=4 myjob.sub  
$ sbatch -N 2 --gpus-per-node=2 myjob.sub  
$ sbatch -N 2 --gpus-per-task=2 myjob.sub
```

Questions?

Email Help: rcac-help@purdue.edu

Drop-in Coffee Hours: Monday–Thursday, 2:00pm
Various Locations
rcac.purdue.edu/coffee

Friday Talks: Fridays, 2:00pm
Envision Center
rcac.purdue.edu/news/events