

OLCF Best Practices and Overview for New Users

ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC for the US Department of Energy



General Information

- The goal of this presentation is to give a brief introduction to using OLCF resources & covers systems, policies, and where to find help
 - This is by no means an all-inclusive presentation
 - Feel free to ask questions
- Much of this may be a reminder; it's largely an update to previous presentations

https://vimeo.com/channels/olcftraining/254494153 https://vimeo.com/channels/olcftraining/343636411 https://vimeo.com/channels/olcftraining/405885960 https://vimeo.com/channels/olcftraining/427792537



Overview

- 1. Staying Informed
- 2. OLCF Policies
- 3. Authentication with RSA Tokens
- 4. Projects & User Accounts
- 5. Data Management
- 6. Using HPSS
- 7. Finding and Building Software
- 8. Using Summit
- 9. Training Opportunities
- 10. Getting Help



Staying Informed



Staying Informed

- OLCF provides multiple layers of user notifications about system status and downtimes
 - Email lists
 - Status indicators on https://www.olcf.ornl.gov (at the bottom)
 - Twitter (@OLCFStatus)
- For more information, see the OLCF website: https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/for-users/user-assistance/



Staying Informed – Email Lists

• Announce list

- All users are required to be members
- System-specific & center-wide announcements
- olcf@olcf-communications.org
 (We use Mailchimp for this...It's an external address, but yes, it's us!)
- Major announcements, weekly notice, etc.
- Notice lists
 - By default, "recent" users (active in last 2 weeks)
 - Permanent opt-in/opt-out possible (contact help@olcf.ornl.gov)
 - Minor updates, system status, etc.



Staying Informed – Weekly Update

- Sent before noon (Eastern) on Wednesday
- Announcements about outages, training, etc.
- ALL USERS should receive this email
- Also posted on OLCF home page



Staying Informed – Weekly Update







8

Staying Informed – System Status

- Logs from monitoring software are parsed to make educated guess on system status which is sent to multiple destinations
 - OLCF Website
 - Twitter (@OLCFStatus)
 - Appropriate notice list
- Fairly accurate, but still a fully automated process
 - Possibility of both false positives and false negatives
 - We do take some measures to mitigate this



Staying Informed – System Status

10





OLCF Policies



OLCF Policies

- Various OLCF policies are available at https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/accounts/olcf_policy_guide.html
 - Computing Policy
 - Security Policy
 - Data Management Policy
 - Various Project Policies (Reporting, Allocation Utilization, User Agreement)
- The site also includes the acknowledgement statement for publications related to work done on OLCF resources.





Authentication with RSA Tokens



Authenticating to OLCF Systems

- Interactive login access is via Secure Shell (SSH)
- Systems use "two-factor" authentication via user-selected PINs and RSA SecurID tokens
- Other authentication methods (password, public key, etc.) are not permitted



Common Login Issues

- SSH (typically) doesn't prompt for a username
 - By default, it uses your username on the client system
 - You must tell SSH if your username differs
 - Command line: ssh olcfusername@home.ccs.ornl.gov
 - Can set this in ~/.ssh/config file
 - Various ways to do this in graphical SSH clients
 - Unless you request verbose output (-v[v[v]]), SSH won't tell you what username it's using



Common Login Issues

- SSH prompts for a password after PASSCODE fails
 - Typically happens after three PASSCODE failures
 - This is a fallback behavior of SSH (the PASSCODE didn't work, so it's trying something else)
 - We don't use passwords (so nothing you type in will permit login); kill the process (ctr1-c) & try again.

Enter PASSCODE: Enter PASSOCDE: Enter PASSCODE: userl@summit.olcf.ornl.gov's password:



Common Login Issues

- RSA token gets out of sync with the server
 - Sometimes you may be prompted for the 'next tokencode'
 - Tokencode: The 6 digit number on your RSA token
 - PIN: An alphanumeric string of 4-8 characters known only to you
 - PASSCODE: Your PIN followed by the current tokencode
 - When this happens, enter (only) the next tokencode your RSA token generates

Enter PASSCODE: Wait for the tokencode to change, then enter the new tokencode :



Additional RSA/SSH Tips

- Once you've used a tokencode, you can't re-use it
- If your PASSCODE has failed twice, let the tokencode change before you try again (to avoid token being locked out)





Projects & User Accounts



System & Group Access

Projects

- Are granted system access
- Are assigned Unix groups

Users

- Are assigned to projects
- "Inherit" the project's groups & system accesses
- Are **not** directly added to systems/groups

So, to get access to a new group or system, you need to join a project that has been granted the desired access.



Finding Your Project's ID and Allocation

• Use showproj to list your projects

\$ showproj	
user1 is a member of the following project(s) on summit: abc123	

• Use showusage to show usage on your project(s)

\$ showusage					
summit usag	e for the projec		—		
		Projec	ct Totals	user1	
Project	Allocation	Usage	Remaining	Usage	
abc123	735000	11138	7338862	12	

NOTE: Both commands display a help message if invoked with –h



Managing Your Allocation

- Projects are not disabled for going over allocation; they receive priority reduction
 - slight for 100-125% of allocation
 - larger for >125% of allocation (also incurs a limit of 1 running job)
- Since we don't disable projects, we don't give refunds (per se)
 - We can delay priority reduction if lots of jobs were affected by a particular system issue (same effect but easier to manage)



Project Closeout

- When your project ends, you'll no longer be able to access OLCF resources associated with that project
 - System access & unix groups are disabled on systems
 - Even if you can still log in via another project, you can't access the old project's directories (since groups are removed)
- Projects are given an extra month for data retrieval
 - But only on home.ccs.ornl.gov and dtn.ccs.ornl.gov
 - Don't wait to move data, though...





Data Management



Storage Areas

By Scope

By Intended Use

- User
- Share among project members
- Shared with (possibly) all users

- Semi-Permanent/Home Directory
- Scratch
- Archive



Data Storage Locations

Storage Area	Technology	Purpose of Area
User home	NFS	Frequently accessed user data
Project home	NFS	Frequently accessed project data
User work	Spectrum Scale/GPFS	User's scratch files
Project work	Spectrum Scale/GPFS	Project's scratch files
Global work	Spectrum Scale/GPFS	Sharing data among all users/projects on the system
User archive	HPSS ¹	Long-term storage for user data
Project archive	HPSS ¹	Long-term storage for project data
Global archive	HPSS ¹	Long-term storage for system-wide shared data

¹HPSS is not mounted as a filesystem; access is discussed in upcoming slides



Data Storage Locations

Storage Area	Location ¹	Default Permissions	Change Permissions?	Backed Up?
User home	/ccs/home/\$USER	0750	Yes	Yes
Project home	/ccs/proj/proj_id	0770	No ³	Yes
User work ²	/gpfs/alpine/proj_id/scratch/\$USER	0700	No ³	No
Project work ²	/gpfs/alpine/proj_id/proj-shared	2770	No ³	Νο
Global work ²	/gpfs/alpine/proj_id/world-shared	2775	No ³	No
User archive	/hpss/prod/proj_id/users/\$USER	0700	No ³	Νο
Project archive	/hpss/prod/proj_id/proj-shared	2770	No ³	No
Global archive	/hpss/prod/proj_id/world-shared	2775	No ³	No

¹ These are recommended ways to reference directories, not necessarily absolute path names.

² Or, \$MEMBERWORK/proj_id, \$PROJWORK/proj_id, \$WORLDWORK/proj_id

³ Top-level directory permissions "enforce" proper scope of user/project/global directories.



Data Backups - NFS

• Backed up to a limited extent via the .snapshot subdirectory

- Subdirectories are copies of the directory as of the snapshot time
- Note that .snapshot won't show up in "1s -al"

\$ ls -al /ccs/proj/abc123/important data |grep .snapshot \$ ls /ccs/proj/abc123/important data/.snapshot hourly.2021-02-03 1905 daily.2021-01-29 0010 hourly.2021-02-04 0605 daily.2021-01-30 0010 hourly.2021-02-03 2005 hourly.2021-02-04 0705 daily.2021-01-31 0010 hourly.2021-02-04 0805 hourly.2021-02-03 2105 daily.2021-02-01 0010 hourly.2021-02-03 2205 hourly.2021-02-04 0905 daily.2021-02-02 0010 hourly.2021-02-03 2305 hourly.2021-02-04 1005 daily.2021-02-03 0010 hourly.2021-02-04 0005 hourly.2021-02-04 1105 daily.2021-02-04 0010 hourly.2021-02-04 0105 hourly.2021-02-04 1205 hourly.2021-02-03 1505 hourly.2021-02-04 0205 hourly.2021-02-04 1305 hourly.2021-02-03 1605 hourly.2021-02-04 0305 hourly.2021-02-04 1405 hourly.2021-02-03 1705 hourly.2021-02-04 0405 weekly.2021-01-31 0015 hourly.2021-02-03 1805 hourly.2021-02-04 0505



Data Backups – GPFS and HPSS

- GPFS is not backed up (AND is purged)
 - GPFS directories are scratch areas (not intended for long-term storage)
 - To ensure available space, files not accessed/modified recently are purged (see Data Management Policy for the purge threshold)
 - Archive data in GPFS to a more permanent location as soon as possible after creation!
- HPSS is not backed up



Monitoring Storage Usage

• For home directories, use the guota command

\$ quota -Q Disk quotas for	user use:	r1(uid 98	765):					
Filesystem		,	,	grace	files	quota	limit	grace
nccs-svm1.lb.ccs	.ornl.go	v:/nccs/h	ome1					
	116432	52428800	5242880	00	100	07 42949	967295 42	294967295

• No good tool for GPFS at present...ask help@olcf.ornl.gov if you need to know.

• For archive directories, Use showusage

<pre>\$ showusage HPSS Storage</pre>	-	
-	Project Totals	user1
Project	Storage	Storage
user1	550.65	550.65
abc123	2107.18	106.52



Data Considerations

- OLCF systems generate lots of data very quickly; projects should develop a data strategy as soon as possible. (It's easier to fix things w/100 files than thousands of files/directories!)
- Several things to consider
 - How are files/directories shared among project members?
 - Where will project members store data?
 - What file attributes (permissions, group, etc.) are needed?
 - What happens when someone leaves the project?
 - What happens when the project ends?
 - Where does the data need to go?
 - How much data is there, who's moving it, and how long will it take?



31

Whose Data Is It?

- Data in the User Home is considered the user's data
 - Normally, user must approve transfer to others
 - Anything that's part of the project needs to be elsewhere
- Data in other directories is considered project data
 - This includes User Scratch & User Archive areas...yes, they're for things the user doesn't want to share, but they still are part of the project's data
 - PI approval is sufficient to change permissions/move this data



Transferring Data

- <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/data/transferring.html</u>
- Data transfer nodes (dtn.ccs.ornl.gov) are the preferred place for internal & external data transfers
- Several ways to transfer your data depending on your requirements, including hsi/htar, scp/sftp & Globus
- Start early/transfer data as it's generated





Using HPSS



HPSS: The High Performance Storage System

- HPSS is the proper location for long-term storage
 - Not space-constrained like NFS "home" areas
 - Not subject to purge like GPFS
- Directories are project-centric with spaces for user, project, and globally-shared data
- Accessing HPSS:
 - From OLCF systems: via the hsi and htar commands
 - Externally: via Globus



HPSS Directory Structure Changes - Overview

- Old structure (prior to last year) had two main storage areas
 - User home directories: /home/\$USER
 - Project directories: /proj/proj_id
- New structure mimics GPFS
 - Project based: /hpss/prod/proj_id
 - Each project directory has users, proj-shared, and world-shared subdirectories; each project member has a /hpss/prod/proj_id/users/\$USER directory


HPSS Directory Structure Changes - Migrating

- Project directories (/proj/proj_id) have been migrated
 - Moved to /hpss/prod/proj_id/proj_shared
 - New /proj/proj_id set up as link to /hpss/proj/proj_id/proj-shared
- User directories (/home/\$USER) are (or will be) link farm to /hpss/prod/proj_id for each of your projects
 - Already done for new users/existing users with no data in the directory
 - Will be done automatically for existing users w/data there once data have been moved/directory is empty
- Please begin using the new directories & if you have data in /home, please migrate to an appropriate project directory ASAP



HPSS Best Practices

- Multiple simultaneous transfers won't necessarily yield benefits
- Avoid numerous consecutive hsi get calls (see next slide)
- File size guidelines
 - No htar member file can be \geq 64GiB (the archive itself can be)
 - For optimal transfer performance, use files \geq 768GiB
 - Minimum recommended file size is 512MiB
 - Bundle lots of small files into one (or more) files
 - Via tar then hsi put
 - Via htar



HPSS Best Practices

• Bad practice: SUCCESSIVE hsi get Calls

\$ hsi get /hpss/prod/abc123/users/someuser/file1

\$ hsi get /hpss/prod/abc123/users/someuser/file2

\$ hsi get /hpss/prod/abc123/users/someuser/file3

• Good practice: create a list file & call hsi once

```
$ cat getfiles.lst
get <<EOF
/hpss/prod/abc123/users/someuser/file1
/hpss/prod/abc123/users/someuser/file2
/hpss/prod/abc123/users/someuser/file3
EOF</pre>
```

\$ hsi "in getfiles.lst"



The hsi transfer agent

- The hsi transfer agent offloads hsi transfers started on certain nodes to a dedicated set of transfer nodes
 - Reduces load on login nodes
 - Uses nodes optimized for transfer
- To use it, launch hsi from:
 - DTNs (interactively or via batch job on dtn.ccs.ornl.gov)
 - Summit/Andes Login nodes; Summit batch nodes



More HPSS Information

- Data transfer information is available in OLCF User Guides on the website (links at the end of this presentation)
- For even more HPSS information, see the presentation by George Markomanolis
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2018/12/storage_areas_summit_links.pdf</u>
 - <u>https://vimeo.com/306433952</u>





Finding & Building Software



Finding Software

- Basic commands are part of the default environment
- Other software via Lmod
 - Similar to Environment Modules (module load, etc.) but more powerful
 - <u>https://lmod.readthedocs.io/</u>
- Compilers, debugging/optimization tools, other libraries & some scientific apps available



Finding Software

- Special case: python
 - We provide python+anaconda distributions
 - Recommend using those with a conda or venv to build specific modules you need
 - You may need to build from source for Summit
- Other software
 - If you think something might be of general interest, you can request via email to help@olcf.ornl.gov



Building Software

- Considering building/installing software in an NFS area
 - Avoids the scratch area purge
 - Also can be "friendlier" to the system, since compiling involves lots of metadata which can impact/be impacted by large parallel filesystems
- Might be possible to build in a ramdisk with an NFS directory as the installation prefix
 - Be sure to set appropriate permissions
- Review may be needed prior to adding software that wasn't listed on your project application





Using Summit



Summit Considerations

- Running Jobs
 - Summit uses LSF for the batch queue system
 - Summit uses jsrun as its parallel launcher
 - Different approach to thinking about resources
 - OLCF provides tools to help (see https://jobstepviewer.olcf.ornl.gov/)
- Processor Architecture
 - POWER9™
 - Not compatible with x86_64 binaries, so you may have issues with precompiled software (including python modules via conda as noted earlier)



Job Step Viewer

- The jsrun command can be tricky
 - It's a different approach than other parallel launchers
 - A full description is well beyond the scope of this talk
- We provide a tool, Job Step Viewer, that runs a jsrun command & displays job placement on nodes via the web
 - To use it, simply load the module (module load job-step-viewer) and run your command. It'll echo the URL that shows job/task placement
- For more info, see slide presentation on https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/userconcall-mar2020/



Summit Training Resources

- <u>https://github.com/olcf-tutorials</u>
- <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/training/training_archive.html</u>, in particular:
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/introduction-to-nvidia-profilers-on-summit/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/summit-training-workshop/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/introduction-to-summit-webinar/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/jsrun-tutorial/</u>





Training Opportunities



Training Opportunities

• We host numerous training events through the year

- Monthly User Conference Call
- Software-specific courses
- GPU Hackathons https://gpuhackathons.org/
- Most are in-person and are webcast



51

Training Opportunities

- What training is coming up?
 - Watch for announcements in the Weekly Update
 - Check the OLCF Training Calendar
 https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/for-users/training/training-calendar/
- Videos of past training events are on the OLCF Vimeo site <u>https://vimeo.com/channels/olcftraining</u>





Getting Help



Where do I find documentation?

- OLCF Website/System User Guides
 <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/</u>
- NVIDIA hosted documentation
 <u>http://docs.nvidia.com</u>



Working With User Support

- Email is often the best option to contact us
 - Especially for sending long/complicated error messages
 - Send as many error messages as possible (or place them in a file & direct us to the file)
- It's not necessary to send us codes/reproducers via email
 - More efficient to tell us where they are on the filesystem
 - If appropriate, set up a test directory or collect everything in a .tar file
- Report new issues in new tickets (not a reply to an old ticket)
 - Helps us in classifying/searching through old tickets
 - Gives it greater visibility



Requesting Policy Exemptions

- The Resource Utilization Council accepts requests for temporary exemption from some policies (various job limits, purge exemptions, quota increases, etc.)
- Request exceptions via email to help@olcf.ornl.gov.
 - These are reviewed by the RUC, so make them well in advance
 - Let us know why the existing limits are an issue
 - If requesting a job priority boost...submit the job! It may more quickly than you expect.





Finally



Finally...

- We're here to help you
- Questions/comments/etc. can be sent to the OLCF User Assistance Center
 - Staffed 9AM 5PM US Eastern Time (exclusive of ORNL holidays)
 - help@olcf.ornl.gov
- Computer operations staff available 24x7 for limited troubleshooting via phone at (865) 241-6536





Links



List of Links

- General
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov</u>
 - <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/accounts/olcf_policy_guide.html</u>
 - <u>http://www.olcf.ornl.gov/support/software/software-request</u>
 - <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/accounts/documents_and_forms.html</u>
- Documentation
 - <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov</u>
 - http://docs.nvidia.com
 - https://lmod.readthedocs.io
 - <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/data/transferring.html</u>



List of Links

- Training
 - <u>https://vimeo.com/channels/olcftraining</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/userconcall-mar2020/</u>
 - <u>https://github.com/olcf-tutorials</u>
 - <u>https://docs.olcf.ornl.gov/training/training_archive.html</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/introduction-to-nvidia-profilers-on-summit/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/summit-training-workshop/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/introduction-to-summit-webinar/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/for-users/training/training-calendar/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/calendar/jsrun-tutorial/</u>



61

List of Links

- Training (Continued)
 - <u>https://jobstepviewer.olcf.ornl.gov/</u>
 - <u>https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/wp-</u>
 <u>content/uploads/2018/12/storage_areas_summit_links.pdf</u>
 - https://vimeo.com/306433952 (Summit storage/data transfers)
 - <u>https://gpuhackathons.org/</u>

