



Linking Scientific Computing in Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean

HPC Roadshow

Hands on training session
for
core skills



Overview

- **Obtaining an account**
- **How to Generate a Public/Private Key Pair**
- **How to Access the System (ssh)**
- **Software Environment - Modules**
- **How to Find Cluster Status and Job Summary**
- **Compiling and Submitting Jobs - Examples**



Obtaining an Account

- **To gain access to one of the LinkSCEEM HPC resources after your application has been accepted:**
 - Print, complete, sign and fax an Acceptable Usage Policy (AUP) for the resource you have been granted access to
 - Can be found in the [following link](#)
 - As “Project Reference code” put the project code (eg. Ispre100s1) corresponding to your linklings submission. For the educational access projects as "Projects Reference code" type "Educational Access".
 - Request a user account on the allocated HPC resource(s) by completing the [Access Issues](#) form
 - You will then be contacted by the user support team to provide your public key



How to generate a Public/Private key pair

Mac OS X/Linux/Unix Keypairs

- **Create a public and private key pair:**

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

- **You will be prompted for a filename for saving the private key. You should press Enter to use the default name**

```
/home/username/.ssh/id_rsa
```

- **You will be prompted for a password to protect your private key which you will also confirm**
 - ALWAYS use such a password to protect your private key
- **ssh-keygen will then create a private and public key**
 - The public key will have a .pub extension (e.g., id_rsa.pub)

How to generate a Public/Private key pair

■ Windows

– Using Putty

■ You will need to have PuTTY and PuTTYgen installed

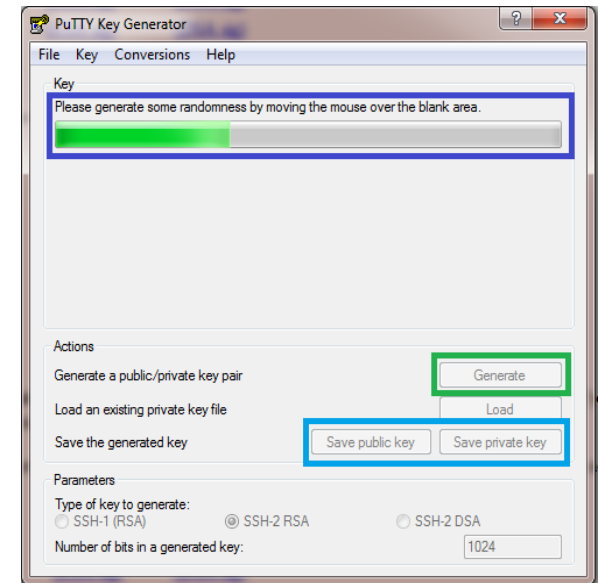
– [Download here](#)

■ Run PuTTYgen

– Click on Generate

– Run your mouse over the blank area to generate some randomness

– Save your key pair when done



Important Private/Public Key Notes

- **Always attach a password to your ssh keys**
 - Please note that this is the password which allows access to use the keys
 - To access the HPC resource from any machine you need access to your keys
 - Best to have these on your usb drive
 - `ssh -i /media/usbName/keyName` (path if in a folder)
 - Will enable you to select the private key you want to use
 - You can thus bypass the default key on the machine you are using
 - By selecting the private key stored on your usb you can access HPC resources from any machine available to you
 - With Putty you just select the key using Browse

How to access the system

- **To access the system you must have access to your private key**
- **With Mac OS X/Linux/Unix:**
 - This should be found in your `.ssh` folder in your home directory
- Should you encounter a problem with your folder permissions, do the following:

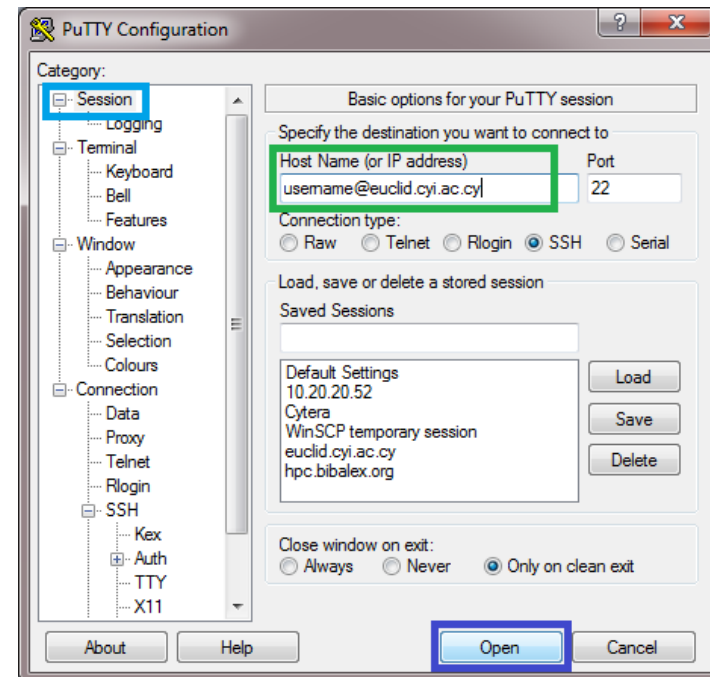
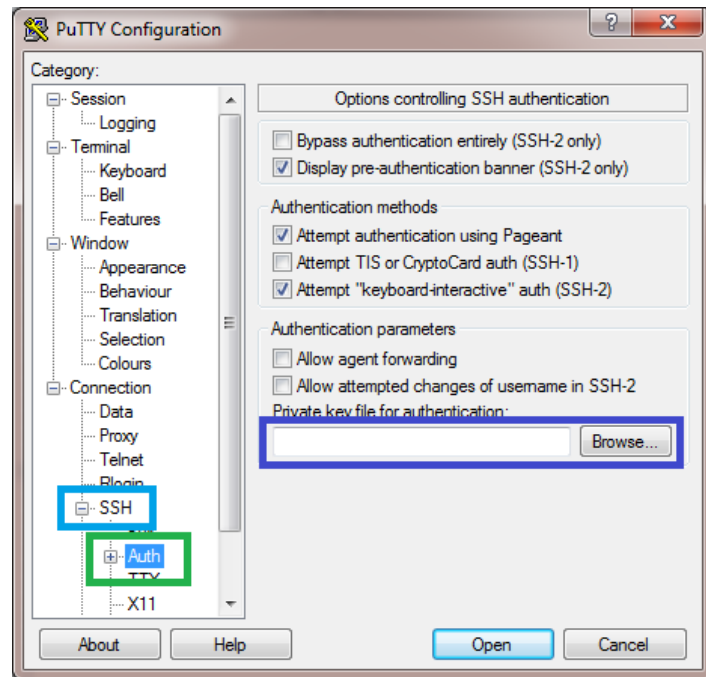
```
ssh username@euclid.cyi.ac.cy
```

```
chmod 600 .ssh/id_rsa
```

How to access the system

■ With Windows

- Use PuTTY
- First browse for and select your private key file
- Enter ssh login information



Environment Setup with Modules

- **The software environment used on LinkSCEEM systems can be managed via Modules**
- **Modules facilitate the task of updating applications and provide a user-controllable mechanism for accessing software revisions and controlling combination of versions**

```
1  module avail    # lists available modules
2  module list     # lists currently loaded modules
3  module help     # help on a specific module
4  module whatis  # brief description of a specific module
5  module display # displays changes by a given module
6  module load X  # load a specific module
7  module unload  # unloads a specific module
8  module clear   # unloads all modules
```

Common modules and libraries

```
[mgaafar@login02 ~]$ module avail /usr/share/Modules/modulefiles
----- /usr/share/Modules/modulefiles -----
FERRET-6.67
MPICH
NAMD
NCL-5.2.1
OpenFOAM/1.6-intel
OpenFOAM/2.1.0-intel
OpenMPI-1.2.7
ParaView-3.10.0
R-2.13.0
UNITE-INTEL/1.0
UNITE-OMPI-GNU
autodock
blas/gnu
blas/intel
ccp4/6.3.0-intel
cube/3.3-gnu
cube/3.3-intel
ferret
fftw/2.1.5/gnu/mpich2-1.4-gnu-openmp
fftw/2.1.5/gnu/mpich2-1.4-gnu-threads
fftw/2.1.5/gnu/openmp
fftw/2.1.5/gnu/serial
fftw/2.1.5/gnu/threads
fftw/2.1.5/intel/mpi-openmp
fftw/2.1.5/intel/mpi-threads
fftw/2.1.5/intel/mpich2-1.4-intel-openmp
fftw/2.1.5/intel/mpich2-1.4-intel-threads
fftw/2.1.5/intel/serial
fftw/3.2.2/gnu/openmp
fftw/3.2.2/gnu/serial
fftw/3.2.2/gnu/threads
fftw/3.2.2/intel/openmp
fftw/3.2.2/intel/serial
fftw/3.2.2/intel/threads
fftw/3.3/float
flex/2.5.35
geant4/4.9.5-intel
ggnfs
gotoblas2/1.13-gnu
gotoblas2/1.13-intel
gromacs/4.5.4-intel
gromacs/4.5.5-intel-double
gromacs/4.5.5-intel-single
gsl/1.15-gnu
gsl/1.15-intel
intel/compiler/11.0
intel/mpi/3.1
intel/mpi/3.2
jpeg-6b-intel
lammps/270oct11/intel
lammps/3Jul12/mpich2-intel
lammps/mpich-intel
marmot/2.4.0-intel
marmot/2.4.0-openmpi-gnu
metis/4.0.3-gnu
metis/4.0.3-intel
metis/5.0.2-gnu
metis/5.0.2-intel
mpich2/1.4-gnu
mpich2/1.4-intel
mvapich2/1.8a1-gnu
netcdf/3.6.2-gnu
netcdf/3.6.2-intel
netcdf/4.2.1.1-intel
octopus/4.0.1-intel
ogs2011.11
parmetis/3.2.0-gnu
parmetis/3.2.0-intel
parmetis/4.0.2-gnu
parmetis/4.0.2-intel
petsc/3.1-p8/gnu/mpich2-1.4
petsc/3.1-p8/intel/mpi-3.2
petsc/3.1-p8/intel/mpich2-1.4
petsc/3.2-p5_32-mvapich2-1.8a1-gnu
petsc/3.2-p5_64-mvapich2-1.8a1-gnu
quantum-espresso/4.2-intel
quantum-espresso/5.0.1-intel
root/intel-5.34.02
scalasca/1.3.1-intel2-intel
scalasca/1.3.1-openmpi-gnu
scotch/5.1.11-intel
sge/6.2
sge/6.2u5p2
sge6.2
sprng/2.0-gnu
superlu/2.0/mt-gnu-openmp
superlu/2.0/mt-gnu-pthreads
superlu/2.0/mt-intel-openmp
superlu/2.0/mt-intel-pthreads
superlu/2.5/dist-gnu
superlu/2.5/dist-intel
superlu/4.1/serial-gnu
superlu/4.1/serial-intel
tcl/8.4-intel
topc/2.5.2-intel
vampir/5.3.0
vampirtrace/5.8.2-intel2-intel-marmot
zoltan/3.6-intel
```



Hands on Exercise 1

C code Example

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main (int argc, char **argv) {

    int rank, size, partner;
    int namelen;
    char name[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];

    /* initialize MPI */
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    /* how many processes */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
    /* my rank */
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    /* my name is */
    MPI_Get_processor_name(name, &namelen);

    printf("Hello world: rank %d of %d running on %s \n", rank, size, name);

    /* finalize MPI */
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```



Hands on Exercise 1

Batch Script Example

- Script which can be used to define all commands required to submit a job to a HPC resource

```
#$ -cwd
#$ -j    y
#$ -r    y
#$ -N    hello-mpi
#$ -o    $JOB_NAME.o$JOB_ID
#$ -pe   mpi16
#$ -l    h_rt=00:30:00

mpirun $1 -np 16 ./hello.bin
```

Hands on Exercise 1

- **From your training account home directory (cd)**

- Copy the training example with the following command

```
cp -r /lfs01/examples/mpi/hello ./data
```

- Go to the coreskills directory

```
cd data/hello
```

- **Load the mpi module and compile the code**

```
module load intel/mpi/3.2  
make
```

Hands on Exercise 1

- **Submit the job**

```
qsub hello.sge
```

- **Check your job status**

```
qstat
```

- **Check the contents of the output file once your job is completed**

```
cat output_file_name
```

Thank you

