High Performance Computing Advisory Group September 6, 2016

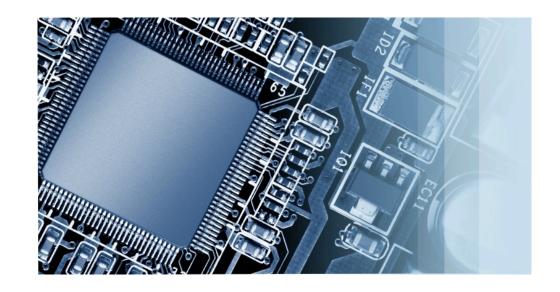


16 new Hyalite Nodes were installed and provisioned in June

• We had an issue with one of the nodes (Compute50) that was resolved by replacing a bad hard drive during the maintenance window last week.

New Cluster Overview:

- 60 Nodes (Xeon, 36 Sandy Bridge, 24 Haswell)
- 16 cores per Node for a total of 960 cores (1920 HT)
- 4 GB Ram per core
- 620 TB of Lustre scratch storage
- 10 GbE fabric w/ RDMA







- Lustre updated to 2.5.42
- 10GbE Network Drivers Updated
- Migrated IPMI to new network
- RobinHood installed and initialized

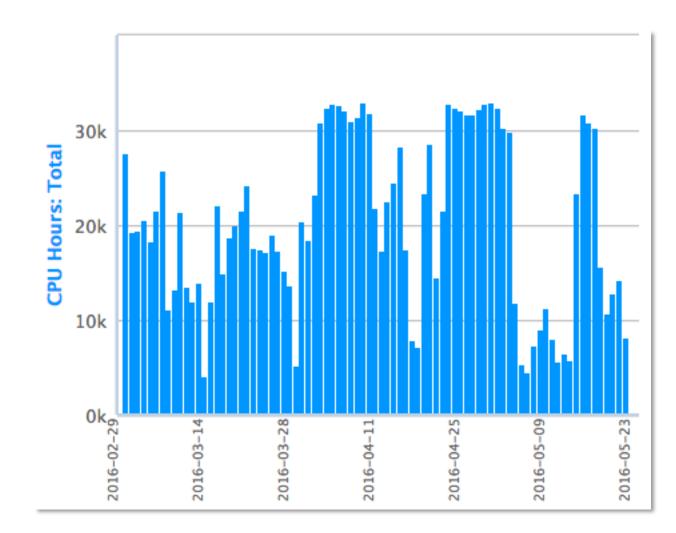
- RDMA installed
 - <64byte latency reduced from 8.5 to 1.9 microseconds
 - Similar to QDR infiniband





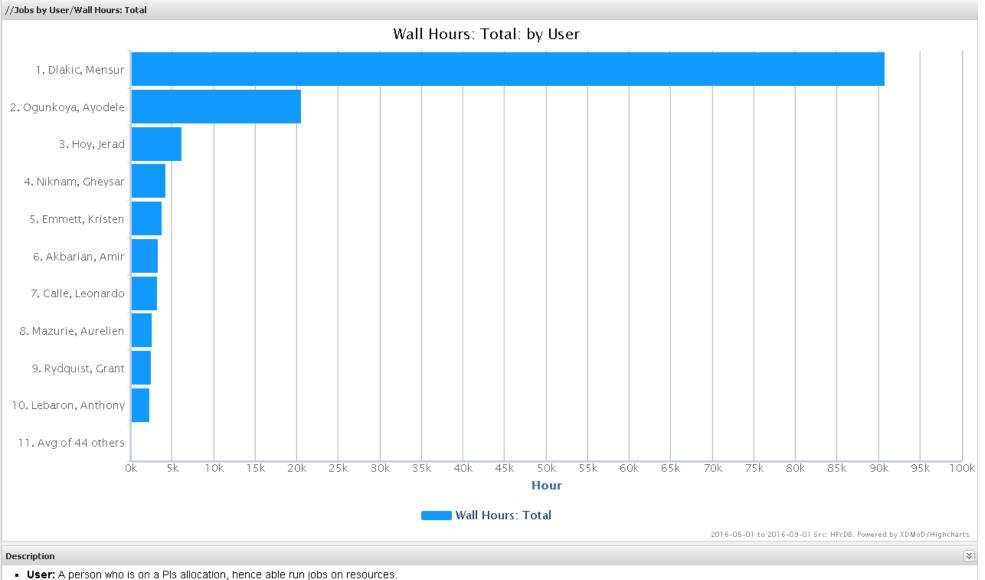
XDMoD Stats - 2016 UPDATE

- XDMoD Stats
 - Active Users: 35
 - Total Jobs: 85,409
 - Total CPU Hours: 1,687,511
 - Average Job: 19.86 hours
 - Average Wait Time: 20 hours





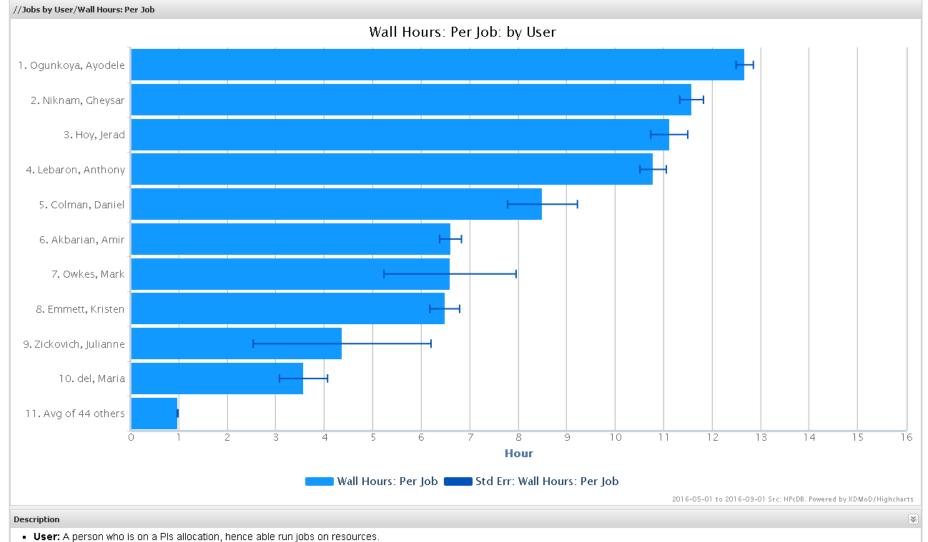
Who has used the most time?



 Wall Hours: Total: The total time, in hours, Information Technology Services Research Cyberinfrastructure jobs took to execute. Wall Time: Wall time is defined as the linear time between start and end time of execution for a particular job.



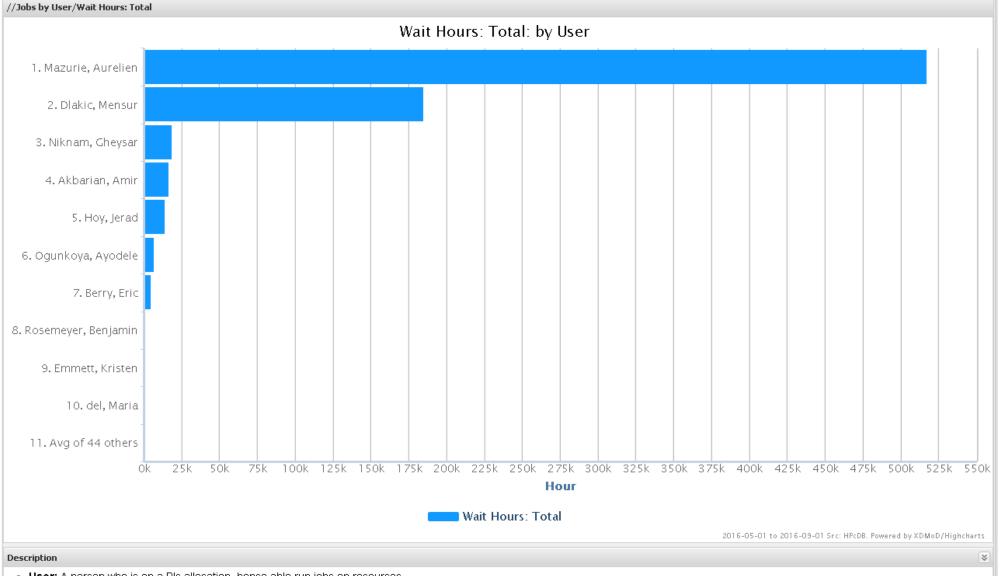
Who is running long (time) jobs?



 Wall Hours: Per Job: The average time, in hours, a Information Technology Services Research Cyberinfrastructure job takes to execute. Wall Time: Wall time is defined as the linear time between start and end time of execution for a particular job.



Who is waiting the most?

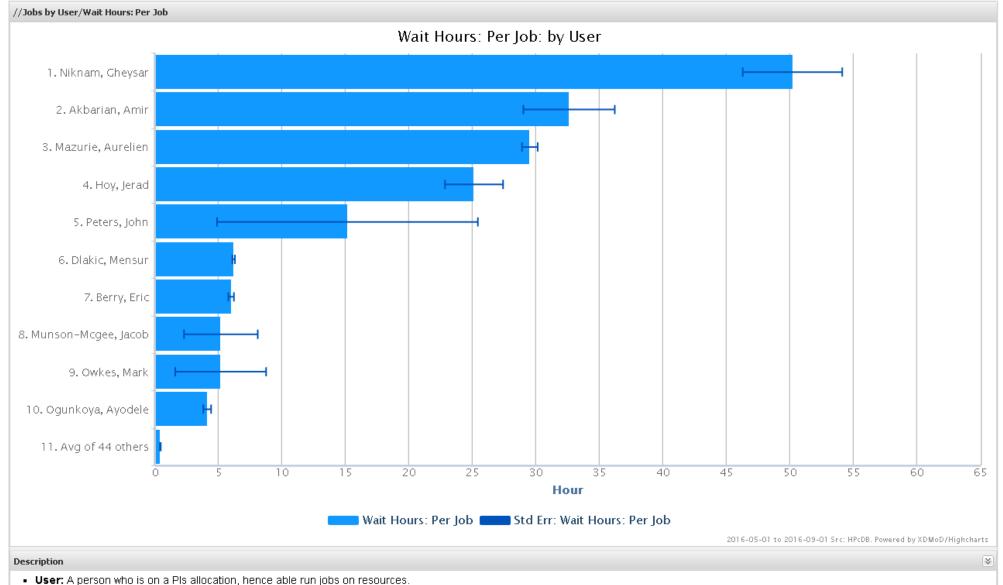


User: A person who is on a PIs allocation, hence able run jobs on resources.

• Wait Hours: Total: The total time, in hours, Information Technology Services Research Cyberinfrastructure jobs waited before execution on their designated resource. Wait Time: Wait time is defined as the linear time between submission of a job by a user until it begins to execute.



Who waits the most per job?

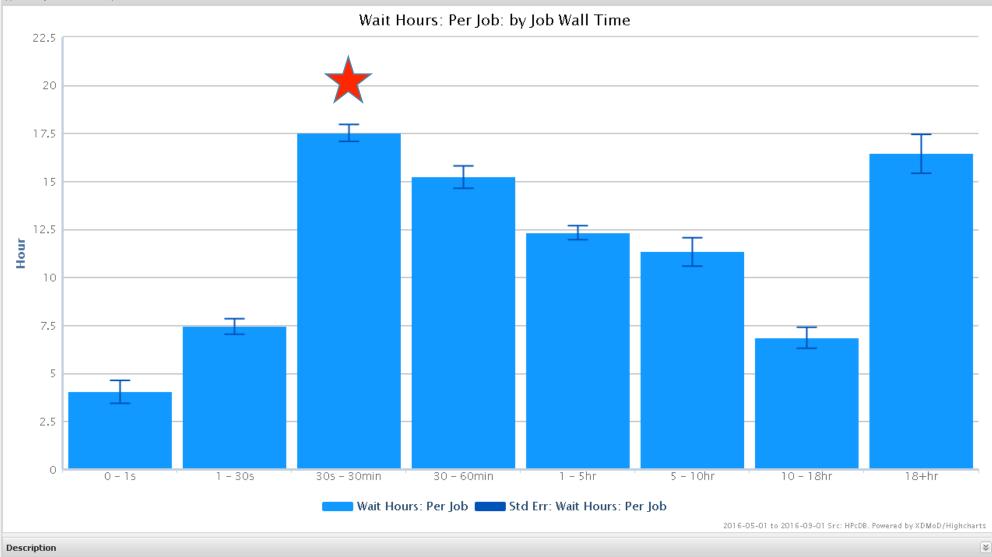


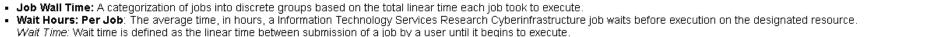
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Waiting hours vs job length:

//Jobs by Job Wall Time/Wait Hours: Per Job

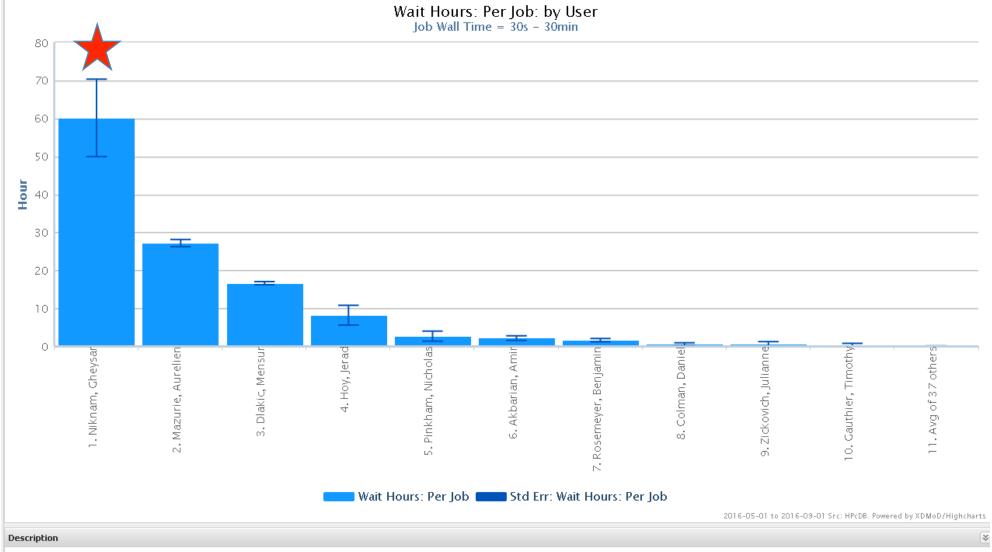




on the designated resource.

Waiting time (for jobs done in 0.5-30min)

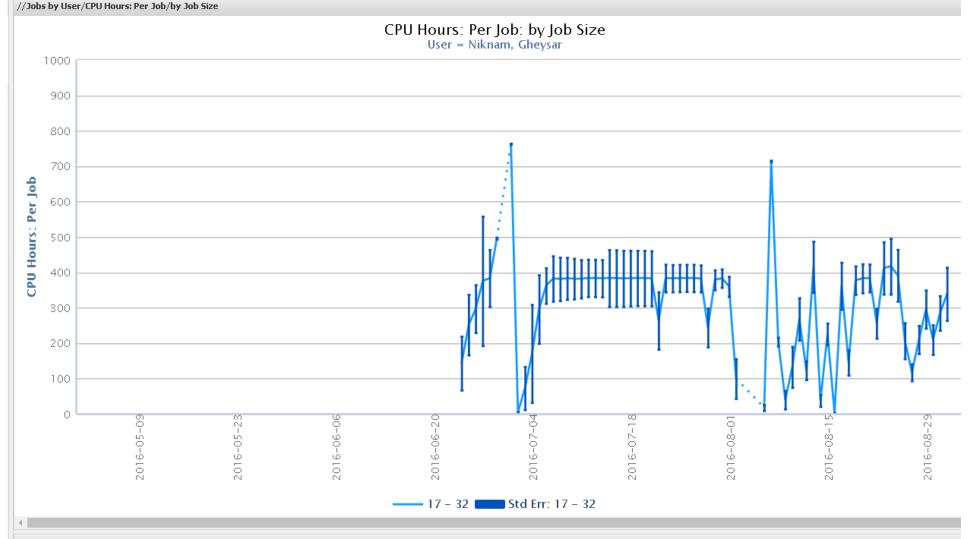
//Jobs by Job Wall Time/Wait Hours: Per Job/by User



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- User: A person who is on a PIs allocation, hence able run jobs on resources
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Example history of cpu-hours



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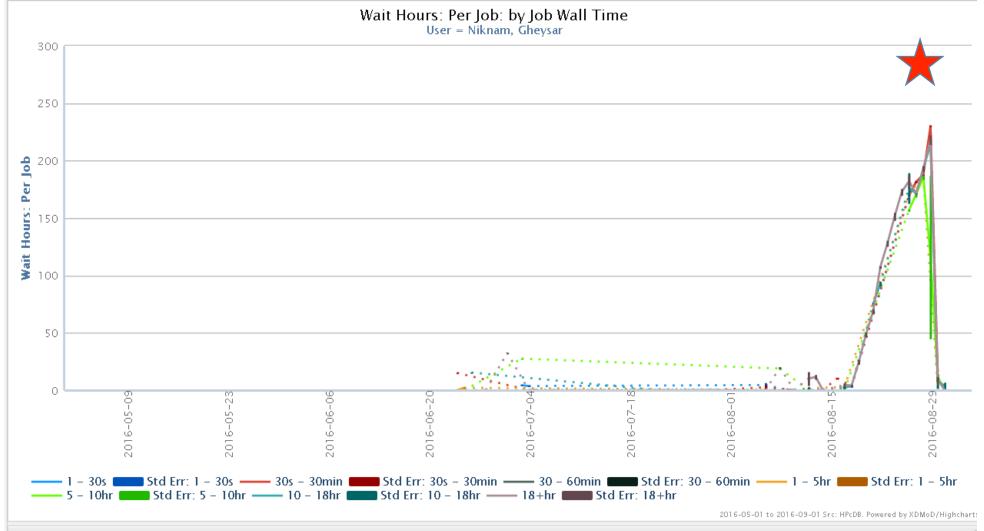
Job Size: A categorization of jobs into discrete groups based on the number of cores used by each job.

CPU Hours: Per Job: The average CPU hours (number of CPU cores x wall time hours) per Information Technology Services Research Cyberinfrastructure job.
 For each job, the CPU usage is aggregated. For example, if a job used 1000 CPUs for one minute, it would be aggregated as 1000 CPU minutes or 16.67 CPU hours.



Details on wait time, user example

//Jobs by User/Wait Hours: Per Job/by Job Wall Time



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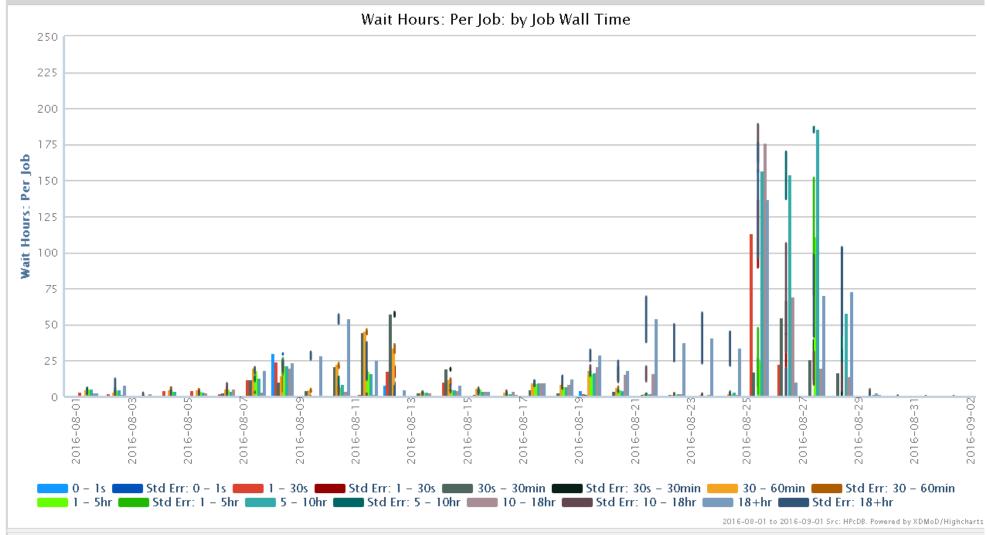
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Waiting time, everyone, August:

//Jobs by Job Wall Time/Wait Hours: Per Job



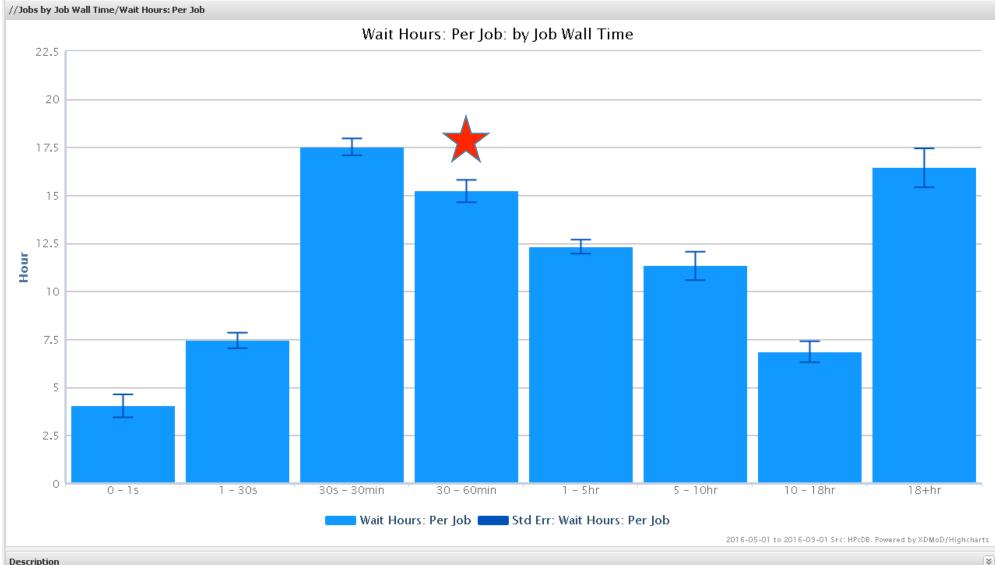
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Waiting hours vs job length:



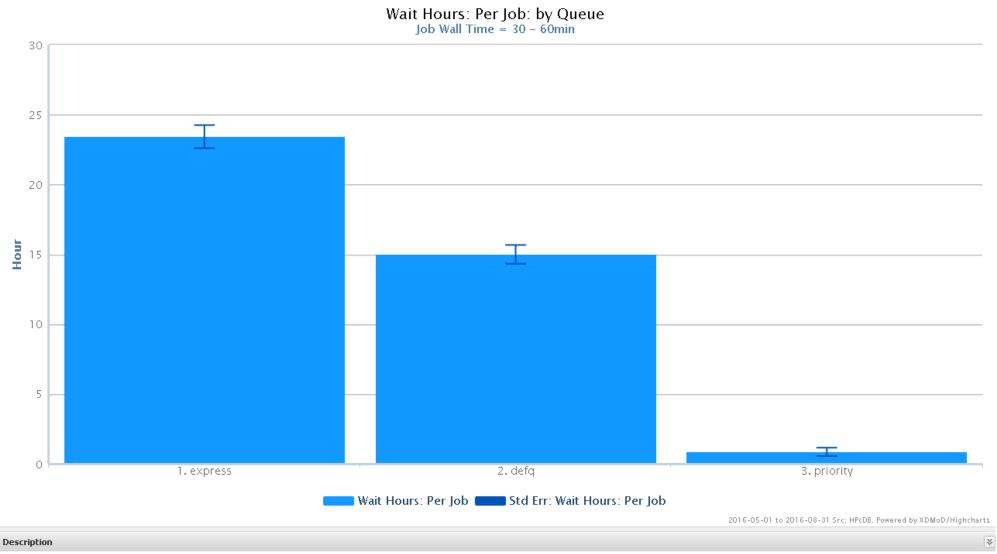
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Why and who wait for brief jobs?

//Jobs by Job Wall Time/Wait Hours: Per Job/by Queue



. Queue: Queue pertains to the low level job queues on each resource.

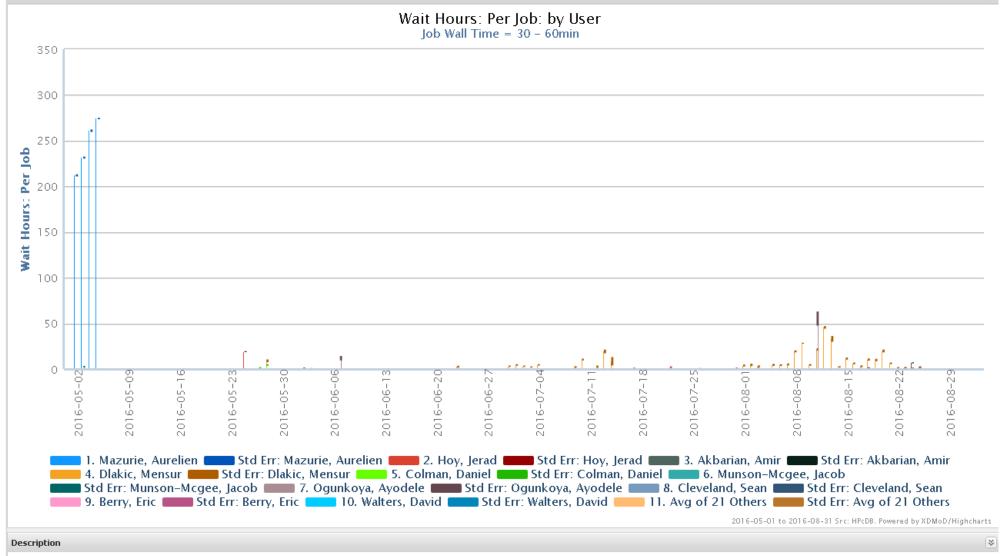
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Why and who wait for brief jobs?

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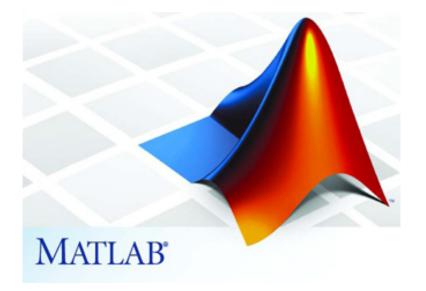
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- Matlab Total Academic Headcount License
 - Faculty, Staff, or Student
 - Any machine (Home or On-Campus)
- ITC Help Page about Installation
- Hyalite
 - Working on installation of R2016a
 - Will test Distributed Compute Server (32 worker)
- Matlab HPC Mentors Monthly Meeting





CHMY591 - Computational Chemistry

- Students: cap of 15, currently 4
- Usage plan:
 - Students start with own systems
 - Learn software, shared-user systems
 - Gradually move to cluster
 - By end of semester, submitting very long job

Software

- TINKER
- MOPAC
- DFTP+
- Gaussian09
- Tcl shell
- Estimates (rough Hilmer calculations)
 - Averaged: 25-50% of a single node's capacity, 24/7 for a semester
 - Heavily imbalanced: weighted towards end of semester
 - Very long jobs: up to week each

