



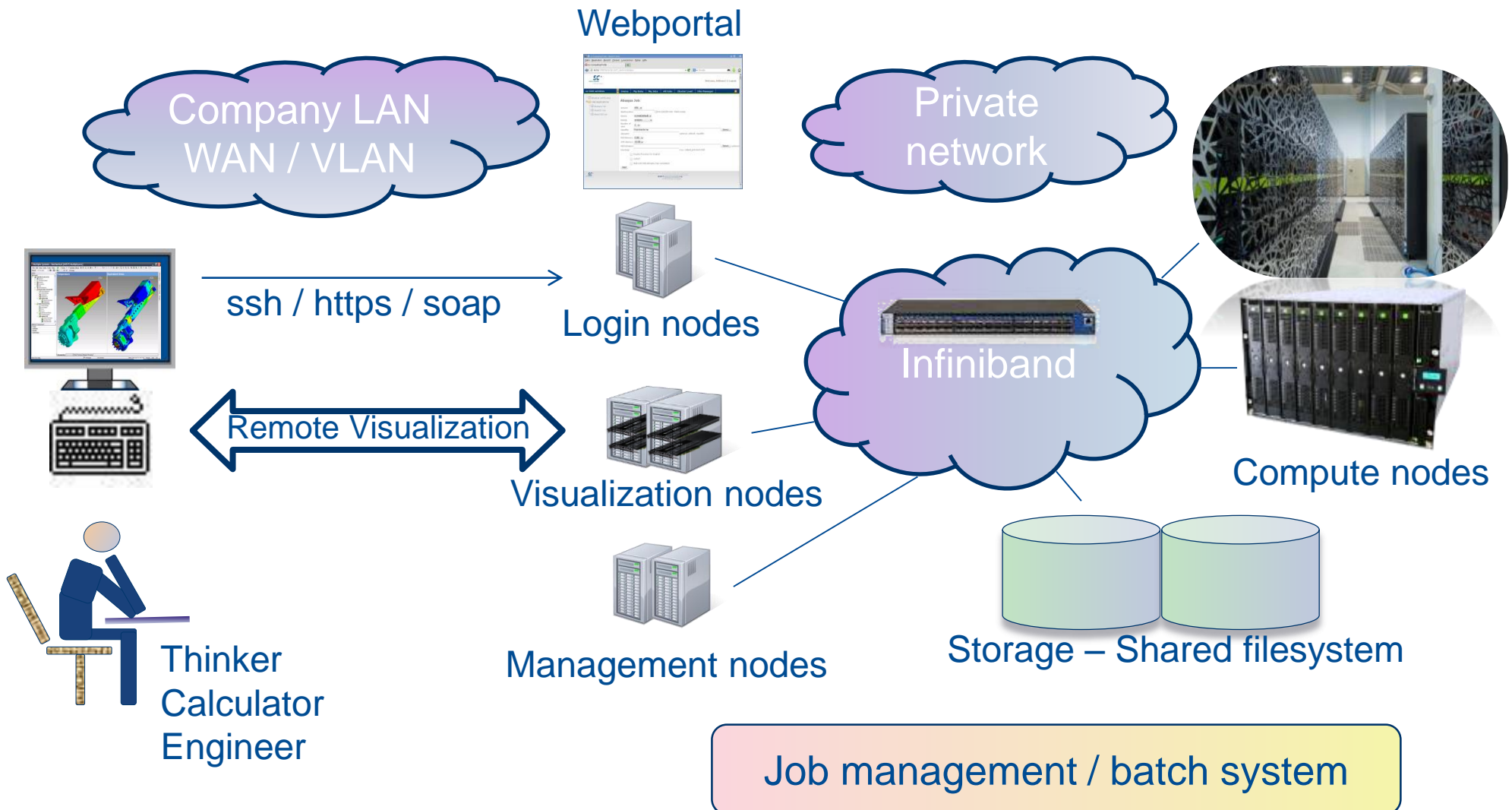
optiSLang jobs on a compute cluster

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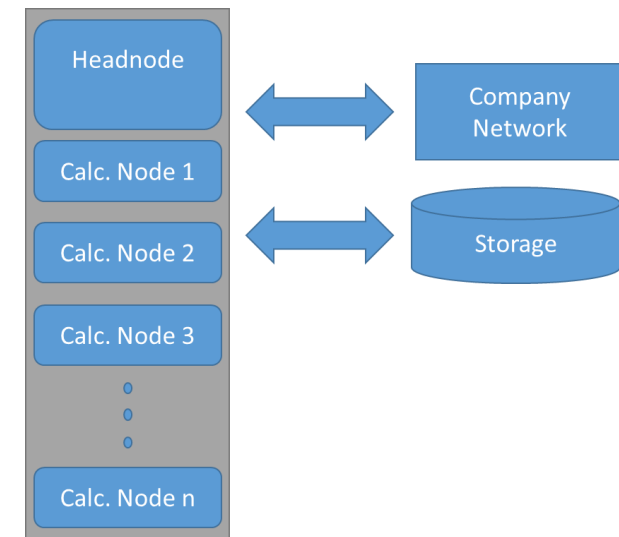
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Using the cluster

- Access
 - ssh to Login-node
 - Job-Webportal (e.g. EnginFrame)
- Site policies for executing jobs on the cluster
- Submit- and Job-execution scripts
 - Customer defined jobscripts
 - scsub / flowGuide2 frameworks
- Shared file system / job execution on local disk



- Most general setup
 - optiSLang node cannot run cluster jobs directly
 - ssh access to Login-node
 - No shared filesystem between optiSLang node and cluster
 - optiSLang host not configured as batch system node
 - Requirement to support customer's batch system and job submission methods
- ssh-Access password-less with private key authentication
- Independent interface design
- Integration in optiSLang to specify job requirements



- More specific scenarios
 - optiSLang host has shared filesystem with cluster
 - No need for file transfer
 - optiSLang host is batch submission host
 - Simplified batch interaction interface
 - No ssh access required
 - No job submission script available
 - Need to define job execution and create job command or script
- Alternative
 - VDI: running machines and applications in the datacenter



The screenshot shows the optiSLang 4 application window. On the left, the 'Scenery' view displays a workflow diagram titled 'Sensitivity' with three nodes: 'ten_bar_truss.inp', 'Batch Script', and 'ten_bar_truss.odt'. The 'Batch Script' node is highlighted. On the right, the 'Batch Script' dialog box is open, showing a script editor with the following content:

```

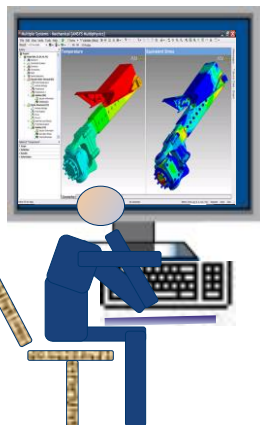
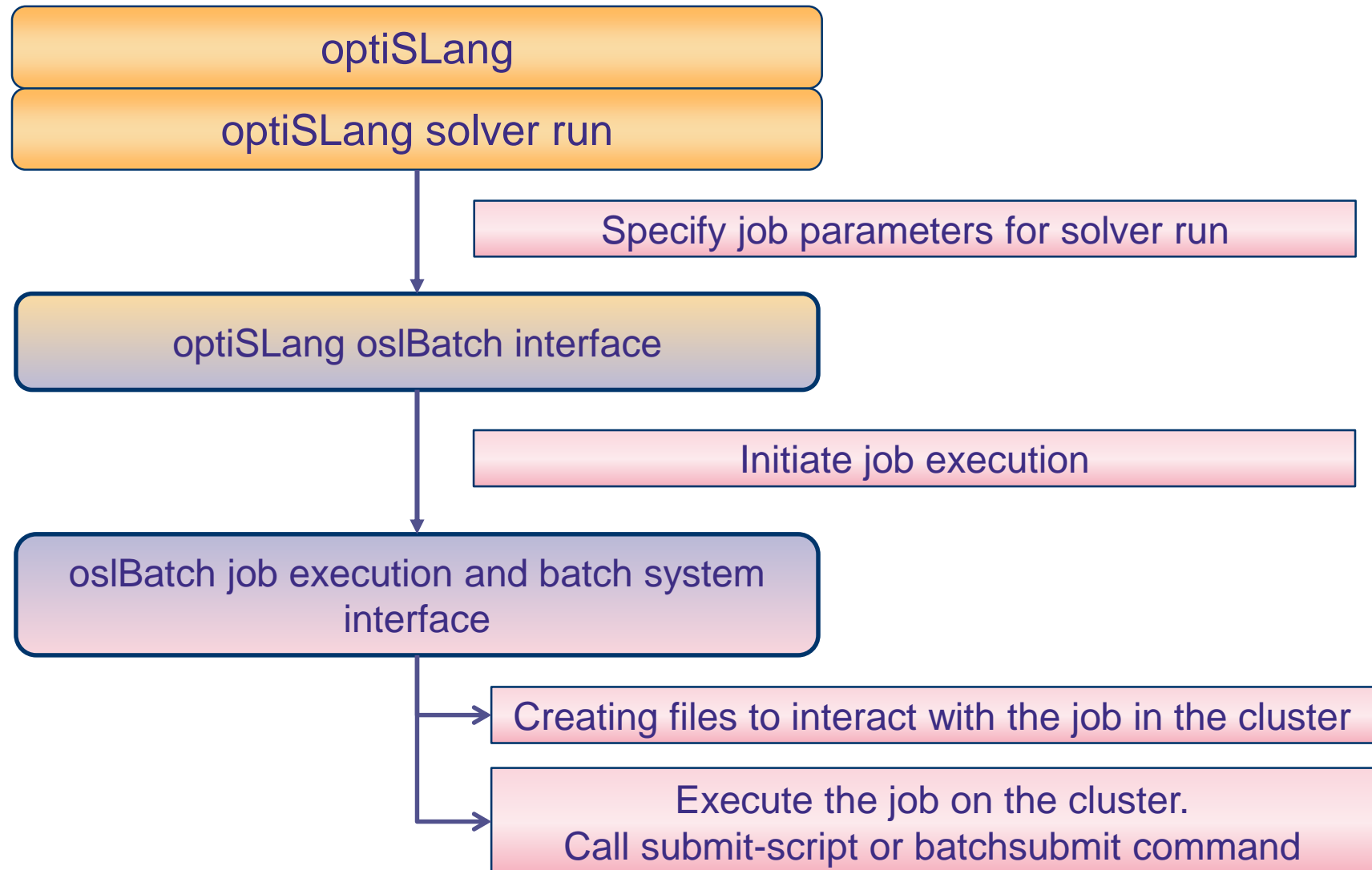
1 @ECHO OFF
2
3
4 :: the project name, appears in job list
5 :: set PROJECT=asdf
6 :: Chain calculation Yes/No (Default: No)
7 :: set chain_calc=no
8 :: Define Part (begin: 1 last: 0) If one calculation or last Part: 0 recommended
9 :: set part=0
10
11 :: the submit queue
12 set QUEUE=abaqus
13
14 :: exclusive mode, no other job will be dispatched at this host (Yes / No)
15 :: set EXCLUSIVE=No
16
17 :: copy data local yes/no (Default: yes)
18 :: set copy_local=no
19
20 :: the hostname for calculations, should be empty!
21 :: set exechost=
22

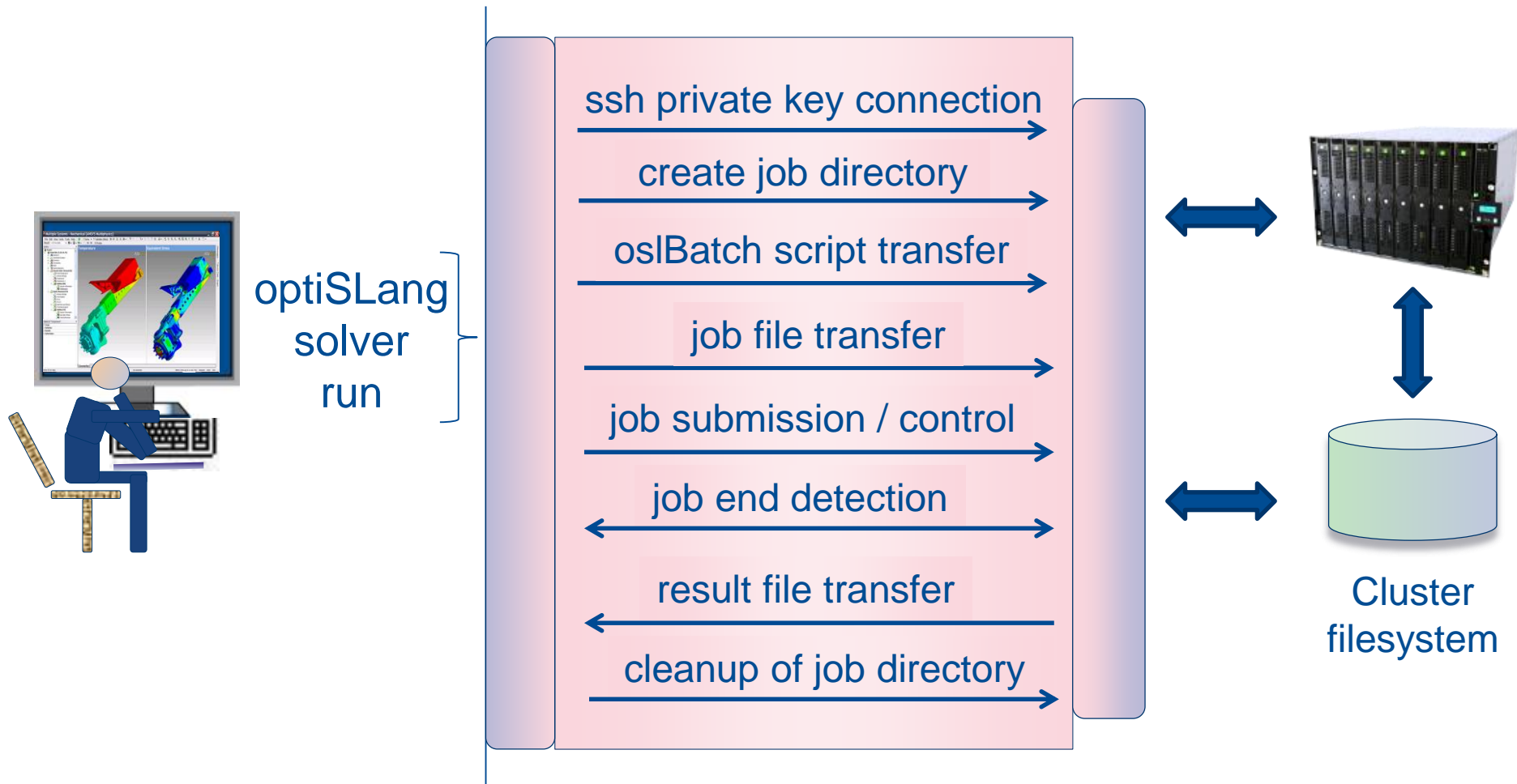
```

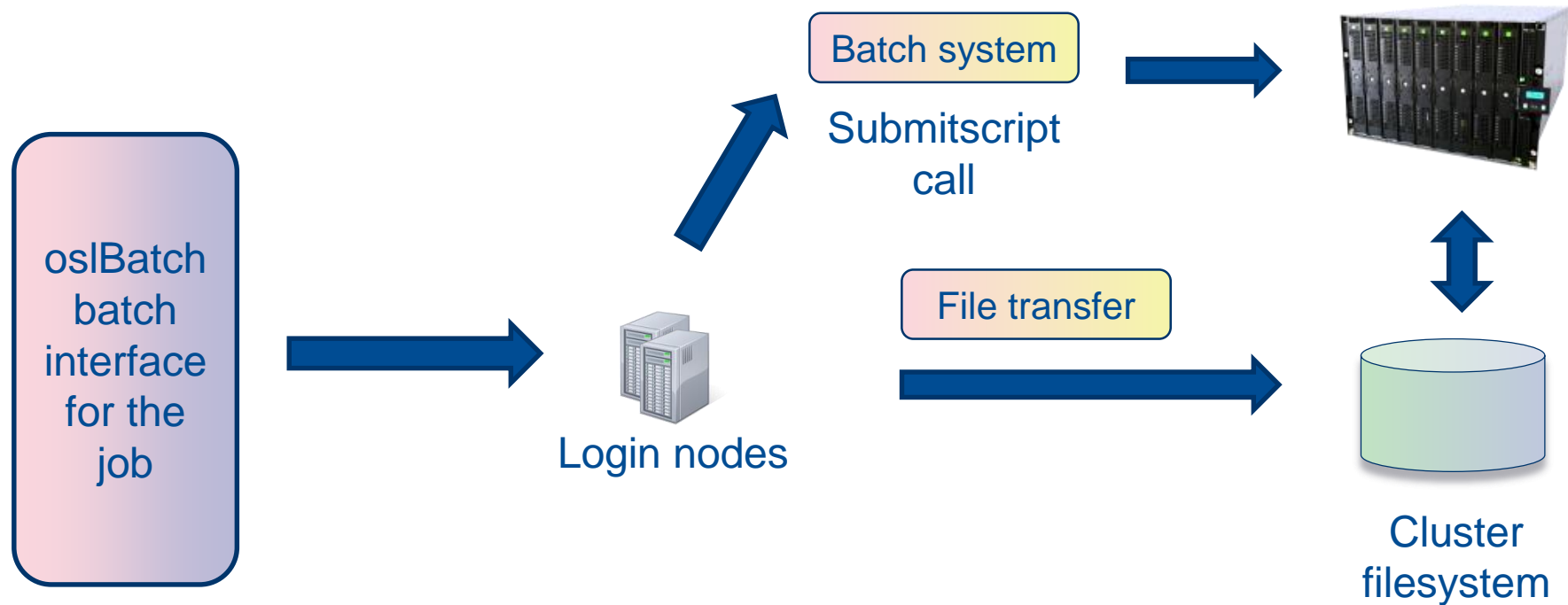
Below the script editor, there are settings for 'Delay before start' (1.0 sec), 'Maximum runtime' (infinite), and 'Maximum in parallel' (5). A warning message states: 'Some input slots do not provide values. Define custom slot values.' The 'Auto-save behavior' is set to 'No auto-save' and 'Read mode' is unchecked. The dialog has 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons.

Left-click to select nodes. Double click to edit a node. Zoom in and out with Ctrl+mouse wheel.

A short script to set parameters and start calculations







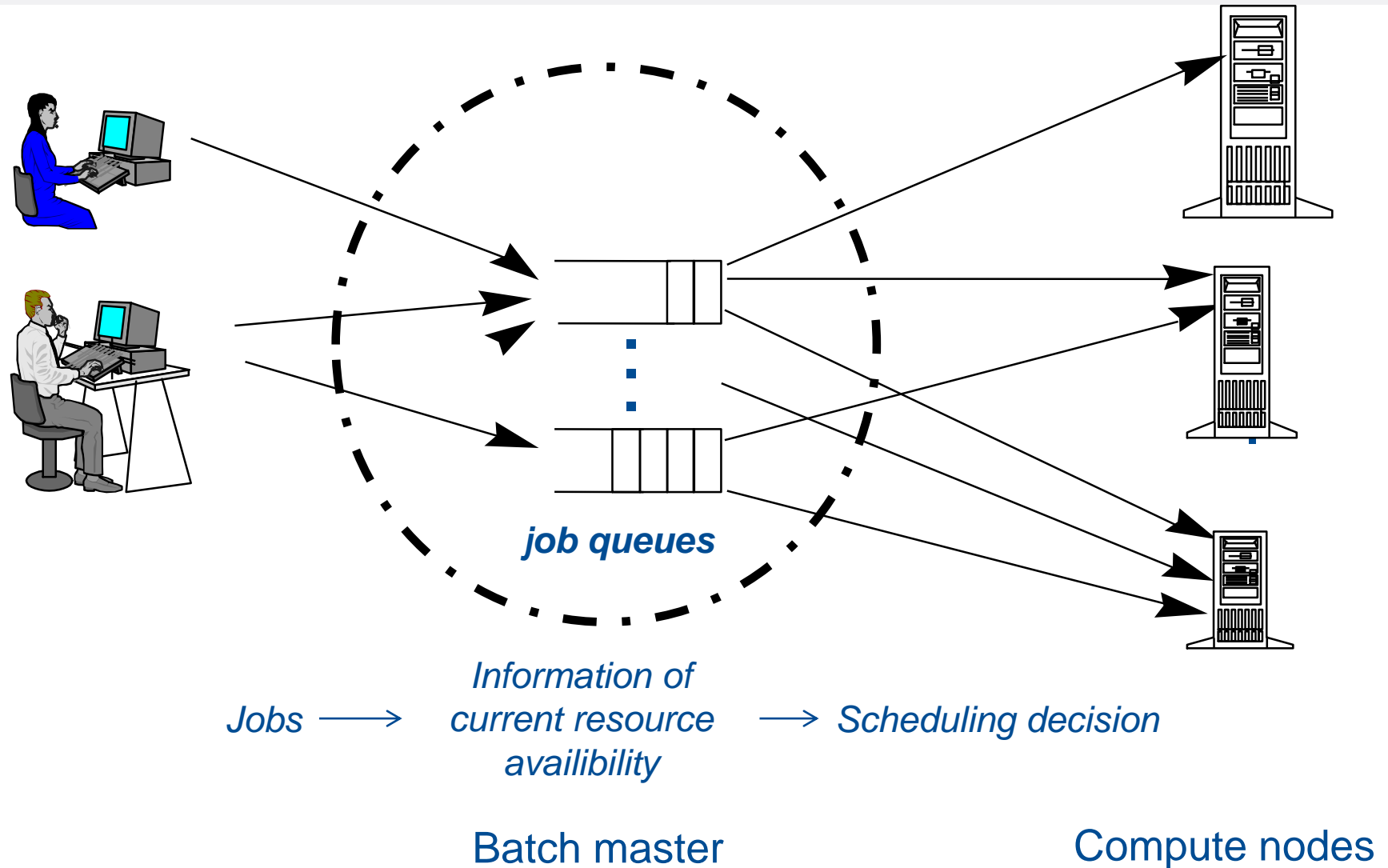
- **Configuring Batch System**
 - Define Memory
 - Number of Cores
 - Select Queue
 - Host Exclusive
 - Use a local directory for job execution on the execution host
 - Specify Calculation Node
 - Design chained Calculations

- **Configuring Job**
 - Project Name
 - Specific Solver Options (e.g. MPI Options, Version, License)

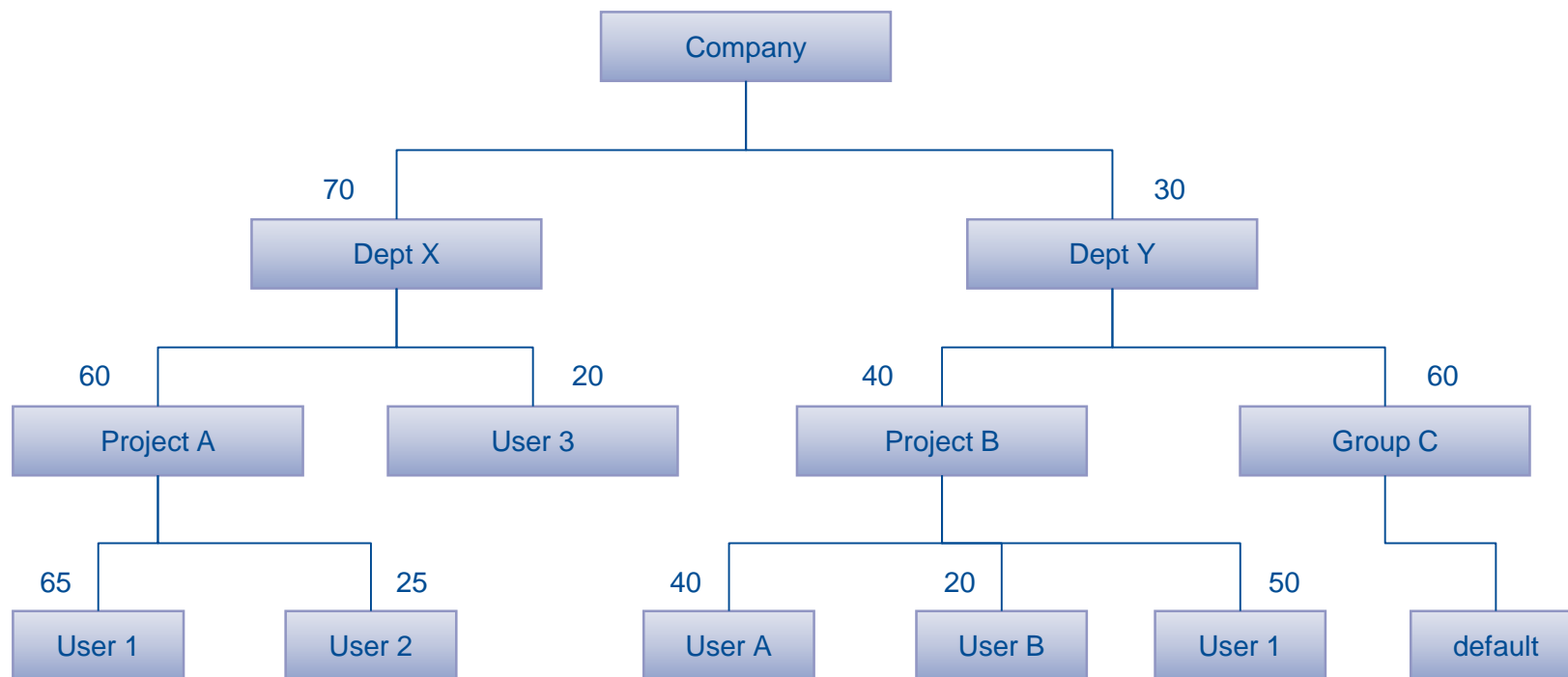
Batch system functions

- Job distribution to cluster nodes
- Load balancing between cluster nodes
- Resource management for jobs
 - Memory requirements of jobs
 - Application license availability
 - Dependency on specific hard-, software
 - ...
- Policies for job execution
 - Fairshare scheduling (user- and usergroup priorities)
 - Service levels for special jobs (e.g. throughput)
 - Advance reservation of resources
 - Topology awareness (racks, IB switches)
 - Cleanup after job finish
 - Reporting and accounting

Batch system job scheduling



Example: Hierarchical Fairshare Tree



Example: Memory management with LSF

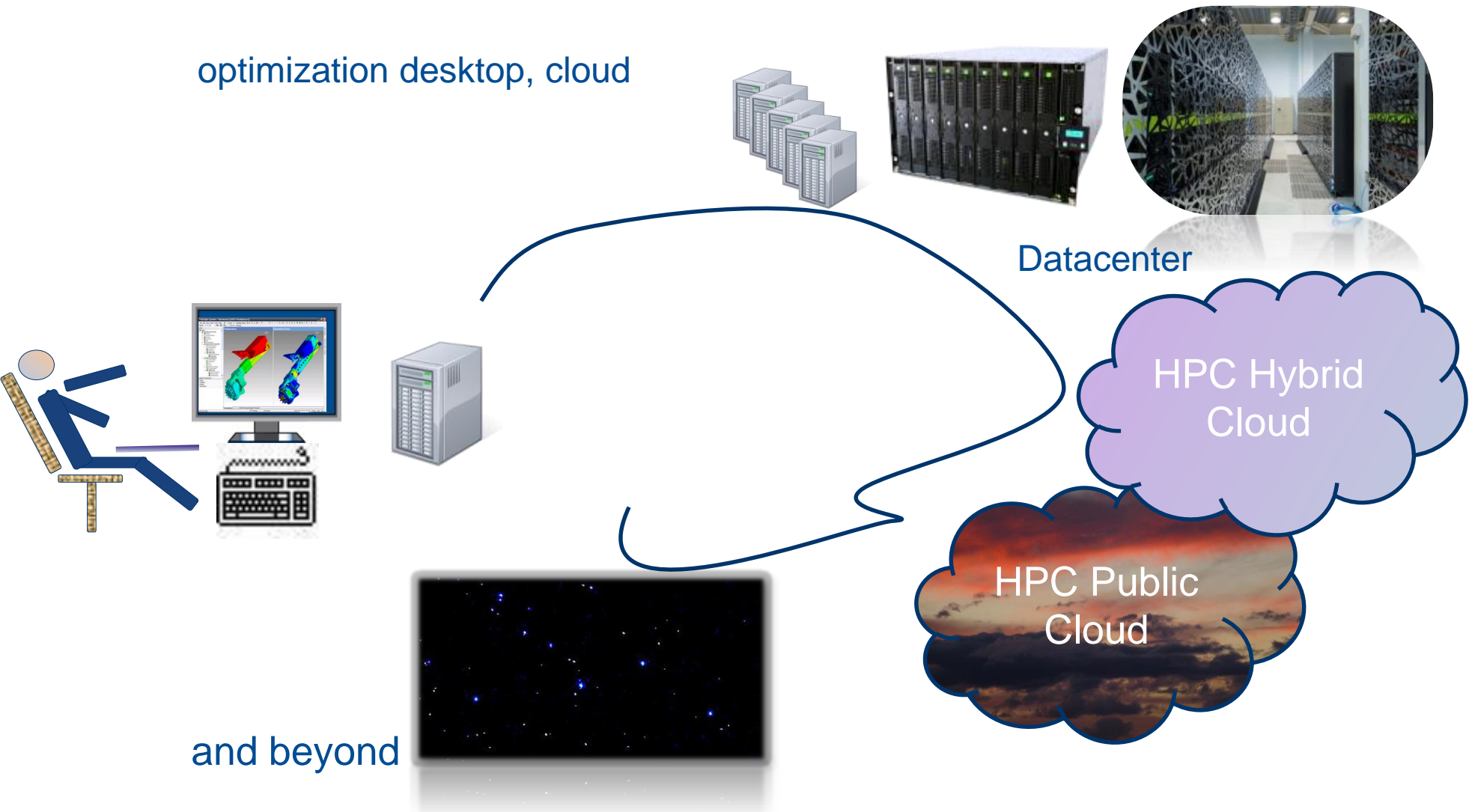
- Reserve memory on execution nodes for a job
 - Reserved memory taken into account for scheduling of the next jobs' memory requirements
- Limit maximum memory usage of a job
 - Job may/will be killed when the limit is reached
- Host-based threshold
 - Define memory threshold on a host basis
 - When free memory becomes less than threshold LSF suspends jobs automatically. Jobs will be resumed automatically when free memory is higher than a second threshold

Example: Memory limit control on Linux with LSF

- **cgroups (Linux)**
 - Hard limit enforcement by “control group” for job
- **Linux OS memlimit handling**
 - Memlimit enforced per process when OS thinks it might be necessary - might be too late
- **Memlimit enforced by LSF**
 - Job’s memory controlled by LSF, memory limit enforced over all processes of a job (on a host- or job-basis)
- **Smart memlimit enforcement by LSF**
 - Define threshold for overall mem- and swap-usage (e.g. 90%, 10%)
 - When threshold is reached LSF kills jobs which overruns

- **Modular Structure**
 - Not restricted to one batch system (e.g. Platform LSF)
 - Complete integration in any company environment
 - Use existing jobscripts
 - No installation of other tools required (except ssh-key)
 - Start any solver with command line availability

- **Usage**
 - Define all job parameters in optiSLang
 - Save time by one click submission
 - Secure data transfer





Thank you for your attention.

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