Habanero Operating Committee

January 25 2017



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Habanero Overview

- 1. Execute Nodes
- 2. Head Nodes
- 3. Storage
- 4. Network



Туре	Quantity
Standard	176
High Memory	32
GPU*	14
Total	222





Standard Node		
CPU (2 per node)	E5-2650v4	
Clock Speed	2.2 GHz	
Cores	2 x12	
Memory	128 GB	
High Memory Node		
Memory	512 GB	
GPU Node		
GPU (2 per node)	Nvidia K80	
GPU Cores	2 x 4992	















Head Nodes

Туре	Quantity
Submit	2
Data Transfer	2
Management	2



Head Nodes







Туре	Quantity
Model	DDN GS7K
File System	GPFS
Network	FDR Infiniband
Storage	407 TB









Network

Habanero	
EDR Infiniband	96 Gb/s
Yeti (for comparison)	
FDR Infiniband	54
1 Gb Ethernet	1
10 Gb Ethernet	10



Visualization Server

- Coming in February (probably)
- Remote GUI access to Habanero storage
- Reduce need to download data
- Same configuration as GPU node



 Business rules set by Habanero Operating Committee

 Habanero launched with rules similar to those used on Yeti



Nodes

For each account there are three types of execute nodes

- 1. Nodes owned by the account
- 2. Nodes owned by other accounts
- 3. Public nodes



Nodes

1. Nodes owned by the account

Fewest restrictions

- Priority access for node owners



Nodes

2. Nodes owned by other accounts

Most restrictions

- Priority access for node owners





3. Public nodes

Few restrictions

No priority access



12 Hour Rule

• If your job asks for 12 hours of walltime or less, it can run on any node

 If your job asks for more than 12 hours of walltime, it can only run on nodes owned by its own account or public nodes



Job Partitions

 Jobs are assigned to one or more "partitions"

• Each account has 2 partitions

• There is a shared partition for short jobs





Partition	Own Nodes	Others Nodes	Public Nodes	Priority?
<account>1</account>	Yes	No	No	Yes
<account>2</account>	Yes	No	Yes	No
short	Yes	Yes	Yes	No



Maximum Nodes in Use

Walltime	Maximum Nodes
12 hours or less	100
Between 12 hours and 5 days	50



Fair Share

• Every job is assigned a priority

• Two most important factors in priority

- 1. Target share
- 2. Recent use



Target Share

 Determined by number of nodes owned by account

• All members of account have same target share



Recent Use

Number of cores*hours used "recently"

Calculated at group and user level

• Recent use counts for more than past use

• Half-life weight currently set to two weeks



Job Priority

• If recent use is less than target share, job priority goes up

• If recent use is more than target share, job priority goes down

• Recalculated every scheduling iteration



Support Services

- 1. User support: <u>hpc-support@columbia.edu</u>
- 2. User documentation
- 3. Monthly Office Hours
- 4. Habanero Information Session
- 5. Group Information Sessions

User Documentation

• hpc.cc.columbia.edu

- Go to "HPC Support"
- Click on Habanero user documentation



Office Hours

HPC support staff are available to answer your Habanero questions in person on the first Monday of every month.

Where: Science & Engineering Library, NWC Building When: 3-5 pm first Monday of the month

Next session: 3-5 pm Monday February 6



Habanero Information Session

Introduction to Habanero

Tuesday January 31, 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Science & Engineering Library, NWC Building

Mostly a repeat of session held in December

- Cluster overview
- Using slurm to run jobs
- Business rules

Group Information Sessions

HPC support staff can come and talk to your group

Topics can be general and introductory or tailored to your group.

Contact hpc-support to discuss setting up a session.



Benchmarks

High Performance LINPACK (HPL) measures compute performance and is used to build the TOP500 list.

Nodes	Gflops	Gflops / Node
1	864	864
4	3041	762
10	7380	738
219	134900	616

Intel MPI is a set of MPI performance measurements for communication operations for a range of message sizes.

- Bandwidth: 96 Gbit/s average Infiniband bandwidth measured between nodes.
- Latency: 1.3 microseconds



Benchmarks (continued)

IOR measures parallel file system I/O performance.

- Mean Write: 9.9 GB/s
- Mean Read: 1.46 GB/s

mdtest measures performance of file system metadata operations.

- Create: 41044 OPS
- Remove: 21572 OPS
- Read: 29880 OPS

STREAM measures sustainable memory bandwidth and helps detect issues with memory modules.

• Memory Bandwidth/core: 6.9 GB/s











Questions?

User support: hpc-support@columbia.edu

