Introduction to Grid'5000

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What is Grid'5000 and why would you use it?

This is a large-scale and flexible testbed for experiment-driven research.

We mainly interested in its large amount of resources:

- when you want to run a GPU-required machine learning task but you don't have GPU in your own computer
- when you run a time-consuming calculation and wish not to occupy 90% of your CPU all the time, *etc*.

For detailed description, refer to this link

Outline

- Part 1: 22/09 16H-18H
 - Get an account of Grid'5000
 - Connection with SSH key
 - Basic concepts (cluster, node, host, core...)
 - File/folder transfer
- Part 2: 01/10 16H-18H
 - Resources visualisation
 - Resources reservation and management with OAR
 - TBD

Before we start...

- Do you have an account and activated?
 - Open a terminal
 - type: ssh login@access.grid5000.fr
- Sites you will frequent:
 - Get started: <u>https://www.grid5000.fr/w/Getting_Started</u>
 - UMS: <u>https://api.grid5000.fr/stable/users/</u>
 - -

Basic SSH

Authenticating

- SSH = Secure SHell
- Standard network protocol and service, establish a secure communication channel between 2 machines
- Relies on cryptography
- Public-key authentication
 - general idea: asymmetric cryptography
 - public key is used to encrypt something
 - only the private key can decrypt it
 - user owns a private key, stored on the local machine
 - server has the public key corresponding to the private key
 - authentication = server proves that you own that private key



SSH basic usage

- Most basic usage: get shell access on a remote machine
- Many advanced usages:
 - data transfer (`scp`, `sftp`, `rsync`)
 - connect to specific services (such as Git or SVN servers), *etc*.
- Connecting to a remote server
 - \$ ssh login@remote-server
 - this provides a shell on remote-server
- Copying data
 - \$ scp local-file login@remote-server:remote-directory/
 - \$ scp login@remote-server:remote-dir/file local-dir/
 - \$ rsync -avzP localdir login@server:path-to-rem-dir/
- Know more <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>

Big picture





Hardware in Nancy site

13 clusters, 374 nodes, 7784 cores, 323.3 TFLOPS

Cluster +	Access + Condition	Date of arrival ◆	Nodes \$	CPU ÷	Cores +	Memory +	Storage +	Network +	Accelerators +
graffiti	production queue	2019-06-07	13	2 x Intel Xeon Silver 4110	8 cores/CPU	128 GiB	479 GB SSD	10 Gbps	4 x Nvidia RTX 2080 Ti
graoully	production queue	2016-01-04	16	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2630 v3	8 cores/CPU	128 GiB	1 x 600 GB HDD + 1 x 600 GB HDD	10 Gbps + 56 Gbps InfiniBand	
graphique	production queue	2015-05-12	6	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2620 v3	6 cores/CPU	64 GiB	299 GB HDD	10 Gbps + 56 Gbps InfiniBand	1: 2 x Nvidia Titan Black [2-6]: 2 x Nvidia GTX 980
graphite		2013-12-05	4	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2650	8 cores/CPU	256 GiB	1 x 300 GB SSD + 1 x 300 GB SSD	10 Gbps + 56 Gbps InfiniBand	Intel Xeon Phi 7120P
grappe	production queue	2020-08-20	16	2 x Intel Xeon Gold 5218R	20 cores/CPU	96 GiB	480 GB SSD + 8.0 TB HDD*	25 Gbps	
grcinq	production queue	2013-04-09	47	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2650	8 cores/CPU	64 GiB	1.0 TB HDD	1 Gbps + 56 Gbps InfiniBand	
grele	production queue	2017-06-26	14	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2650 v4	12 cores/CPU	128 GiB	1 x 299 GB HDD + 1 x 299 GB HDD	10 Gbps + 100 Gbps Omni-Path	2 x Nvidia GTX 1080 Ti
grimani	production queue	2016-08-30	6	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2603 v3	6 cores/CPU	64 GiB	1.0 TB HDD	10 Gbps + 100 Gbps Omni-Path	2 x Nvidia Tesla K40M
grimoire		2016-01-22	8	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2630 v3	8 cores/CPU	128 GiB	600 GB HDD + 4 x 600 GB HDD* + 200 GB SSD*	4 x 10 Gbps + 56 Gbps InfiniBand	
grisou		2016-01-04	51	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2630 v3	8 cores/CPU	128 GiB	1 x 600 GB HDD + 1 x 600 GB HDD	[1-48]: 1 Gbps + 4 x 10 Gbps 49: 4 x 10 Gbps [50-51]: 4 x 10 Gbps + 56 Gbps InfiniBand	
gros		2019-09-04	124	Intel Xeon Gold 5220	18 cores/CPU	96 GiB	480 GB SSD + 960 GB SSD*	2 x 25 Gbps	
grue	production queue	2019-11-25	5	2 x AMD EPYC 7351	16 cores/CPU	128 GiB	479 GB SSD	10 Gbps	4 x Nvidia Tesla T4
grvingt	production queue	2018-04-11	64	2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6130	16 cores/CPU	192 GiB	1.0 TB HDD	10 Gbps + 100 Gbps Omni-Path	

Link: https://www.grid5000.fr/w/Nancy:Hardware

Queues and Usage Policy

- Default queue
 - Daytime is dedicated to smaller-scale experiments
 - Large-scale jobs must be executed during nights or weekends
 - generally, using advance reservations
 - Read carefully the rules in case of violation of usage
- Production queue
 - Smaller set of resources
 - Only in Nancy site
 - More suited to long-running, non-interactive jobs
- More information, ref to UsagePolicy

Exercise (1) How many hours can I reserve?

According to Usage Policy for **Default queue**:

Between 09:00 and 19:00 during working days (Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays in France), you should not use more than the equivalent of 2 hours on all the cores of the cluster during a given day (e.g. on a 64 bi-processor (quad core) cluster, you should not use more than (2 hours)*(2 CPU)*(4 cores)*(64 nodes)= 1024 core.hours).

For cluster grimoire, if i want to reserve 32 cores for a task, how long can I reserve?

Cluster 🔺	Access ÷ Condition	Date of arrival \$	Nodes \$	CPU ÷	Cores ÷	Memory +	Storage ÷	Network +	Accelerators +
grimoire		2016-01-22	8	2 x Intel Xeon E5-2630 v3	8 cores/CPU	128 GiB	600 GB HDD + 4 x 600 GB HDD* + 200 GB SSD*	4 x 10 Gbps (SR-IOV) + 56 Gbps InfiniBand	

Queues and Usage Policy

- discover daily allowance with:

`usagepolicycheck -l [--sites site1,sites2]`

- check the jobs that have been counted using:

usagepolicycheck -v --start '2021-06-01 11:00:24 +0200' --end '2021-06-20 10:00:24 +0100'

First connection

Connecting and moving around

- Basic steps to get in a site:
 - open a terminal
 - connect to access machine: `outside: ssh login@access.grid5000.fr`
 - specify a site: `access: ssh site`
 - put in your password
 - then we can view machine list in this site

Connecting and moving around

- Basic steps to get in a site:
 - connect to access machine: `outside: ssh login@access.grid5000.fr`



- specify a site: `access: ssh nancy`
- Move around with ssh: global access -> nancy -> grenoble -> rennes...
- `exit` to get out

Tip: use SSH ProxyCommand

- In ~/.ssh/config:

Host g5k User USERNAME Hostname access.grid5000.fr ForwardAgent no Host *.g5k User USERNAME ProxyCommand ssh g5k -W "\$(basename %h .g5k):%p" ForwardAgent no

- Only works is login shell is bash, otherwise need to adapt it
- For windows users, different options see: <u>https://www.grid5000.fr/w/SSH#Windows_users</u>
- Connect to any Grid5k node in one command
 - \$ ssh nancy.g5k
 - \$ ssh lyon.g5k



Transferring files to/from Grid'5000

- no BACKUP in g5k, so make sure your important files are stored somewhere outside
- In each site, by default 25 GiB storage
 - If needed, can demand for more space
 - <u>manage account</u> -> homedir quotas -> request quota extension
- ProxyCommand works with everything SSH-based
 - scp, sftp, rsync
- Prefer rsync than scp
 - Pipelined file transfers
 - More efficient on networks with large BDP (bandwidth * latency)

Transferring files to/from Grid'5000

- scp

- Copy file from local to remote:
 - scp local_file remote_username@remote_ip:remote_file
- Copy folder from local to remote:
 - scp -r local_folder remote_username@remote_ip:remote_folder
- Copy file from remote to local:
 - scp remote_username@remote_ip:remote_file local_file
- Copy folder from remote to local:
 - scp -r remote_username@remote_ip:remote_folder local_folder
- Example
 - `local: \$ scp -r /Users/chuyli/g5k_tuto/ cli@nancy.g5k:/home/cli/g5ktuto`
 - `local: \$ scp -r /Users/chuyli/g5k_tuto/ cli@access.grid5000.fr:nancy/g5ktuto`
 - `local: \$ scp cli@nancy.g5k:/home/cli/g5ktuto/show1.sh /Users/chuyli/g5k_tuto/`

Transferring files to/from Grid'5000

- rsync
 - Copy folder from local to remote:
 - rsync -avzP local_folder remote_username@remote_ip:remote_folder
 - Example:
 - `local: \$ rsync -avzP /Users/chuyli/g5k_tuto cli@nancy.g5k:/home/cli/`
 - `local: \$ rsync -avzP /Users/chuyli/g5k_tuto/ cli@nancy.g5k:/home/cli/`
 - Mind the difference between *local_folder* and *local_folder/*
 - Much faster than scp for large files, recommend for folder transfer
 - Syntaxe more complicated
 - To know more, check official link <u>rsync</u>

Transfer of 120 files (total : 2.1 MB) with SCP and Rsync Bandwidth and Latency controlled using network emulator



Exercise (2)

- Transfer from local to remote a folder called g5ktest/ with 2 files inside with rsync, remote folder should contain the same folder
- Transfer from remote to local a file called *remote2local.txt* with scp