

# LSF at SLAC

Using the SLAC/LCLS Offline Batch Cluster

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# What is LSF?

- Load Sharing Facility (LSF) product by Platform Computing Corporation.
- Allows queuing and scheduling of batch jobs.
- Provides scheduling of jobs based on load conditions and resource requirements specified by the user.

## What is a batch job?

- "A unit of work run in the LSF system."
- A batch job can be a script, command or program.

Example: `bsub hostname`

# LCLS Offline LSF Servers

- LSF commands for querying and job submission can only be performed from licensed LSF hosts.
- LCLS Offline interactive servers licensed for LSF.  
**psexport**  
**pslogin**
- LCLS Offline LSF batch servers.  
**psana1101-1120**  
**Psana1201-1210**  
**psana1301-1320**  
**Psana1401-1420**

# The LCLS Offline Cluster

## LCLS Batch Server Farm

- 80 Supermicro Blade servers each with Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 3.07GHz; 24GB memory
- 960 cores (job slots)

| Experimental Hall | Queue     | Nodes                   | Data            | Comment                                   |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| NEH               | psnehq    | psana11xx,<br>psana12xx | ana01,<br>ana02 | Jobs <= 6<br>cores                        |
|                   | psnehmpiq | psana11xx,<br>psana12xx | ana01,<br>ana02 | OpenMPI jobs<br>> 6 cores,<br>preemptable |
| FEH               | psfehq    | psana13xx,<br>psana14xx | ana11,<br>ana12 | Jobs <= 6<br>cores                        |
|                   | psfehmpiq | psana13xx,<br>psana14xx | ana11,<br>ana12 | OpenMPI jobs<br>> 6 cores,<br>preemptable |

## Useful LSF Commands

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>bsub</b>    | submit a batch job to LSF              |
| <b>bjobs</b>   | display batch job information          |
| <b>bkill</b>   | kill batch job                         |
| <b>bmod</b>    | modify job submission options          |
| <b>bqueues</b> | display batch queue information        |
| <b>users</b>   | displays information about batch users |
| <b>lshosts</b> | display LSF host information           |
| <b>lslload</b> | display LSF host load information      |

For more details use: *man <command\_name>*.

# Useful LSF Commands

- **bqueues**

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ bqueues
QUEUE_NAME      PRIO STATUS      MAX JL/U JL/P JL/H NJOBS  PEND  RUN  SUSP
[...]
psnehq          115  Open:Active   -   -   -   -    0     0    0    0
psfehq          115  Open:Active   -   -   -   -   10    0   10    0
psnehmpiq       112  Open:Active   -   -   -   -   64    0   64    0
psfehmpiq       112  Open:Active   -   -   -   -   12    0   12    0
[...]
```

- **busers**

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ busers
USER/GROUP      JL/P  MAX  NJOBS  PEND  RUN  SSUSP  USUSP  RSV
neal             -     -    0      0     0    0      0      0
```

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ busers perazzo
USER/GROUP      JL/P  MAX  NJOBS  PEND  RUN  SSUSP  USUSP  RSV
perazzo         -     -   384    0     384  0      0      0
```

# Useful LSF Commands

- lshosts

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ lshosts -R psana
HOST_NAME      type    model  cpuf  ncpus  maxmem  maxswp  server  RESOURCES
psana1201     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1202     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1203     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1204     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1205     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1206     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1207     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1208     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1209     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
psana1210     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
[...]
```

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ lshosts psana1320
HOST_NAME      type    model  cpuf  ncpus  maxmem  maxswp  server  RESOURCES
psana1320     LINUX  INTEL_29  14.6   16  24098M  4095M   Yes (bs linux linux64 rhel50 psana)
```



## Using bsub

- To submit batch jobs to the SLAC/LCLS LSF cluster use the *bsub* command.

*bsub* [*bsub options*] *command* [*arguments*]

For example:

*bsub -o outputfilename date -u*

# Using bsub

Example of a simple bsub:

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ bsub -q psnehq hostname  
Job <945166> is submitted to queue <psnehq>.
```

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ bjobs  
JOBID  USER  STAT  QUEUE      FROM_HOST  EXEC_HOST  JOB_NAME  SUBMIT_TIME  
945166  neal   PEND  psnehq     pslogin01             hostname  Jun 28 15:12
```

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ bjobs  
JOBID  USER  STAT  QUEUE      FROM_HOST  EXEC_HOST  JOB_NAME  SUBMIT_TIME  
945166  neal   RUN   psnehq     pslogin01  psana1202  hostname  Jun 28 15:13
```

```
[neal@pslogin01 ~]$ bjobs 945166  
JOBID  USER  STAT  QUEUE      FROM_HOST  EXEC_HOST  JOB_NAME  SUBMIT_TIME  
945166  neal   DONE  psnehq     pslogin01  psana1202  hostname  Jun 28 15:13
```

# Using bsub

## Output from my simple batch job:

```
Job <hostname> was submitted from host <pslogin01> by user <neal>.
Job was executed on host(s) <psana1202>, in queue <psnehq>, as user <neal>.
</reg/neh/home/neal> was used as the home directory.
</reg/neh/home/neal> was used as the working directory.
Started at Mon Jun 28 15:13:27 2010
Results reported at Mon Jun 28 19:13:32 2010
Your job looked like:
```

```
-----
# LSBATCH: User input
hostname
-----
```

```
Successfully completed.
Resource usage summary:
CPU time   :      0.06 sec.
Max Memory :        2 MB
Max Swap   :       16 MB
Max Processes :      1
Max Threads :        1
```

```
The output (if any) follows:
psana1202
```

## A few useful bsub options.

- Submit with a CPU limit (normalized): `bsub -c`  
example: `bsub -q psnehq -c 24:00 date`
- Submit with a RUN limit (wallclock): `bsub -W`  
example: `bsub -q psnehq -W 24:00 date`
- Submit with a jobname: `bsub -J "job_name"`  
example: `bsub -q psnehq -J "Date_job" date`
- Submit a job array: `bsub -J "job_name[array-elements]"`  
example: `bsub -q psnehq -J "amedeo[1-100]" my_script`

# Good Practice

- Specify output files for batch job output. (bsub with -o or -oo options).  
Make sure the file path exists and that you have the appropriate permissions.
- Before submitting 100s of jobs to LSF, please try submitting a smaller number to ensure that you get the expected results.
- Everything required by the batch job (incl. binary) needs to be visible from the batch nodes.
- Use local disk space on the LSF servers for job files and output files for better performance and copy files to your user or group space at job completion.
- LSF can handle tens of thousands of jobs. However we would prefer that not all of them are yours.

# Batch Job Exit Codes

- Job exit codes 1-128 are from whatever the user is running while those exceeding 128 are the signal values modulo 128.

Example:

A job exit code of 137 would indicate that the job was sent SIGKILL ( $137-128=9$ ) or kill signal 9.

A job exit code of 152 would indicate that the job was sent SIGXCPU ( $152-128=24$ ) or kill signal 24.

- To determine the signal name and number use *man*.  
Linux: `man 7 signal`

# Is LSF having problems?

- You may see the following messages in response to your LSF batch commands (bjobs, bsub, etc). These can occur briefly when we have initiated an LSF reconfiguration for administrative purposes.

```
batch system daemon not responding ... still trying
batch system daemon not responding ... still trying
batch system daemon not responding ... still trying
```

This does not effect jobs already running or pending in the LSF cluster.  
It only affects LSF's ability to talk to you. The commands will eventually complete.

- If you see these messages **Monday through Thursday around 19:35 (7:35PM)** we automatically run an LSF reconfiguration during those times.
- Scheduled outages of the LSF cluster are normally announced via the SLAC Computing Outages web page <https://www-internal.slac.stanford.edu/comp-out>.

# LSF Documentation

- SLAC specific LSF documentation.

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix>

Click on "High Performance"

- Platform LSF documentation (available only on the SLAC network).

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/package/slaonly/lsf/currdoc/html>

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/package/slaonly/lsf/currdoc/pdf/manuals>



# Problem Reporting

Send email to:

[pcds-help@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:pcds-help@slac.stanford.edu)