

# Data Analytic Cluster

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Software Environment

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[www.epcc.ed.ac.uk](http://www.epcc.ed.ac.uk)

[www.archer.ac.uk](http://www.archer.ac.uk)



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# Hardware

- 1 login node
  - two Intel Ivy Bridge 10-core processors, 128 GB memory
- 12 standard compute nodes
  - two Intel Ivy Bridge 10-core processors, 128 GB memory
- 2 high-memory compute nodes
  - with four Intel Westmere 8-core processors, 2 TB memory
- HyperThreads are enabled on all nodes
  - standard compute nodes each have 40 CPUs available
  - high-memory compute nodes each have 64 CPUs available.
- All DAC nodes have high-bandwidth, direct Infiniband connections to the UK-RDF disks.



# DAC use cases

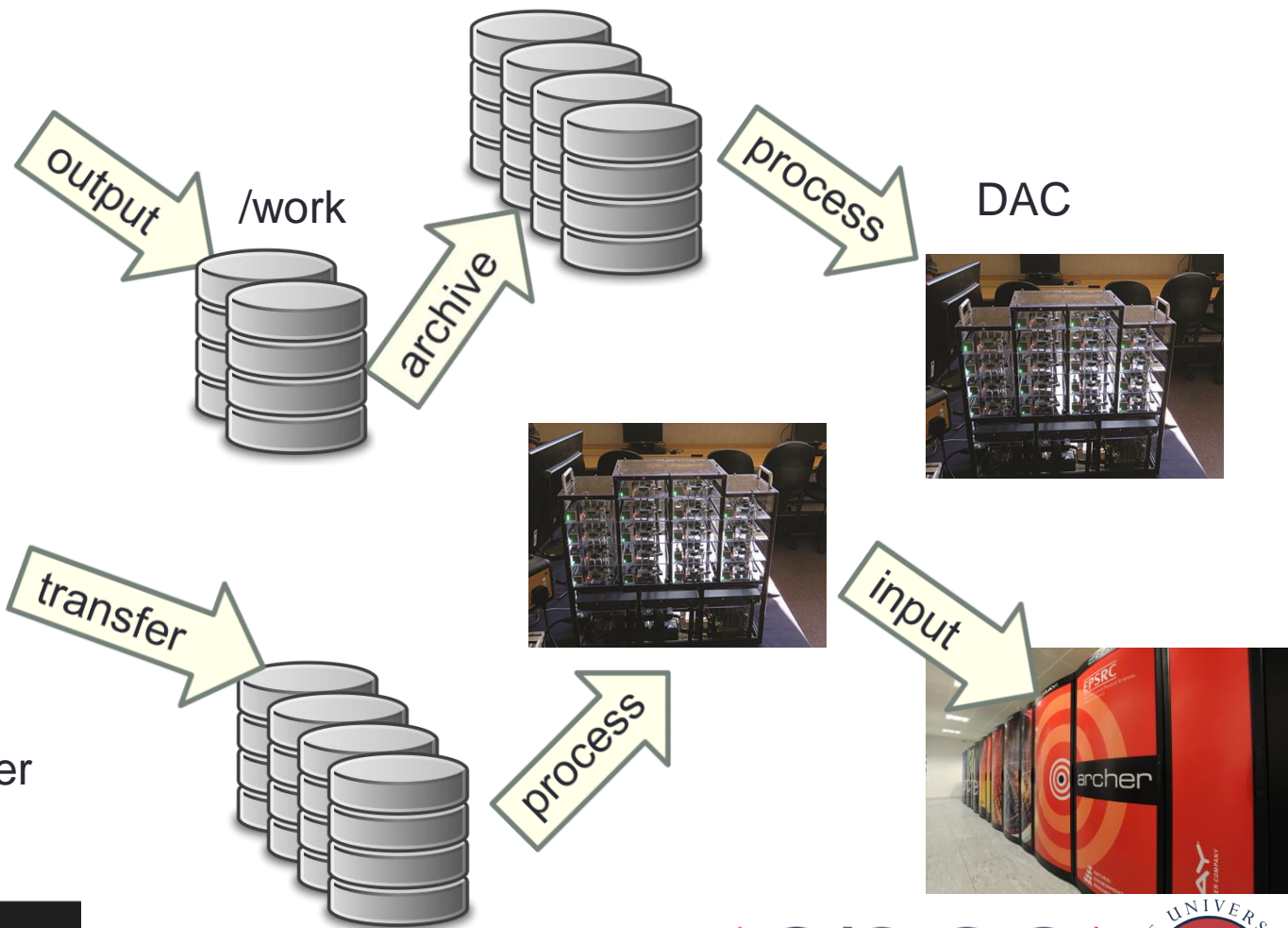
ARCHER



Another Supercomputer



RDF



# Why use the DAC?

- Fastest connection to RDF disks
  - much faster than ARCHER
- Fast connection to external networks
  - via DTN nodes
  - e.g. PRACE network, NERC Jasmine system
- Easier and more flexible than ARCHER compute nodes
  - more powerful than ARCHER post-processing nodes
  - currently free to use!



# Compilers

- GCC
  - gcc – C
  - gfortran – Fortran
  - g++ - C++
- OpenMP
  - compile and link with `-fopenmp` flag
- MPI – OpenMPI library
  - module load `openmpi-x86_64`
  - compile: `mpicc`, `mpif90`, `mpic++`
  - run: `mpiexec -n <nproc> mympioprogram`



# Interactive access

- Often useful to have a shell on the compute nodes
  - testing
  - debugging
  - visualisation
  - ...
- Submit an interactive job, e.g.
  - `qsub -IXV -lwalltime=3:00:00,ncpus=16`
  - wait for prompt ...
- Notes
  - you start off back in your home directory
  - remember to reload your modules!



# Python

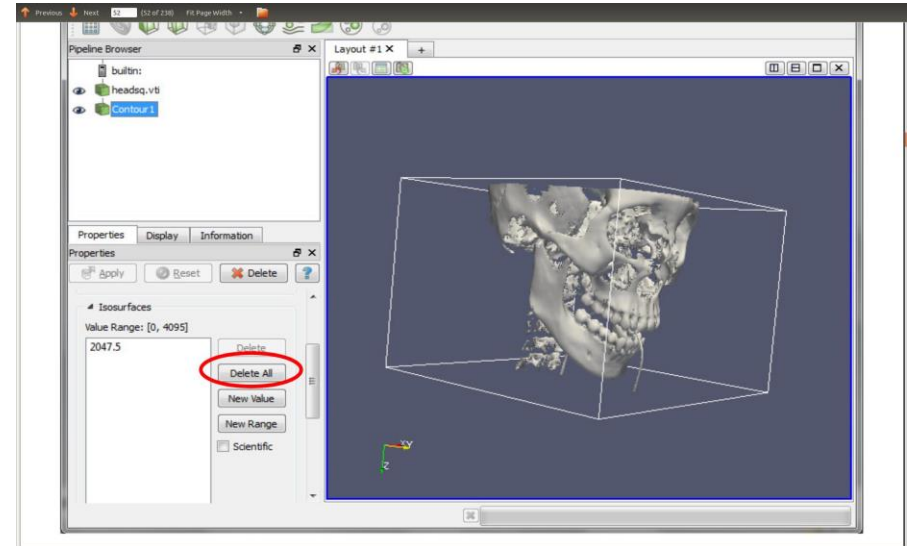
- Python 2.\* available via the Anaconda distribution
  - module load anaconda
- Python 3 also available
  - module load anaconda/2.2.0-python3
- Parallel python
  - MPI provided by anaconda: `from mpi4py import MPI`
  - load normal MPI module
  - `mpirun -n 4 python myjob.py`





# Visualisation

- Paraview is available
  - module load paraview
- For parallel visualisation
  - module load paraview-parallel
- This works in client/server mode
  - run paraview GUI as a client
  - run parallel paraview server “pvserver”
  - connect the two via a socket



# Parallel Visualisation

- See <http://www.archer.ac.uk/documentation/rdf-guide/cluster.php#paraview>

```
-bash-4.1$ hostname rdf-comp-ns10
-bash-4.1$ qsub -IXV -lwalltime=3:00:00,ncpus=16
-bash-4.1$ module load paraview-parallel
-bash-4.1$ mpirun -np 16 pvserver --mpi --use-
offscreen-rendering --reverse-connection --server-
port=11112 --client-host=rdf-comp-ns10
```

- Assumes a paraview GUI listening on port 11112
  - run GUI on the login node
  - see: File -> Connect



# Remote visualisation

- Exporting graphical display slow over network
- Assuming you have paraview on your laptop ...
  - run GUI locally
  - connect to parallel pserver running on DAC
- Requires *port forwarding*
  - see <http://www.archer.ac.uk/documentation/rdf-guide/cluster.php#portfwd>
  - some compatibility restrictions on paraview versions ...



# Other software

- Visualisation
  - VisIt
- Statistics
  - “R” is available by default (no module)
- Data Formats; HDF5 and NetCDF (see later)
  - serial versions available by default
  - parallel hdf5 available via standard wrappers, e.g. h5pcc and h5pfc
  - parallel netcdf requires a module + flags – see documentation
- Linear algebra
  - BLAS and LAPACK available by default
  - for parallel, link with: -lmpiblacs -lscalapack

