

# HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AT CBS

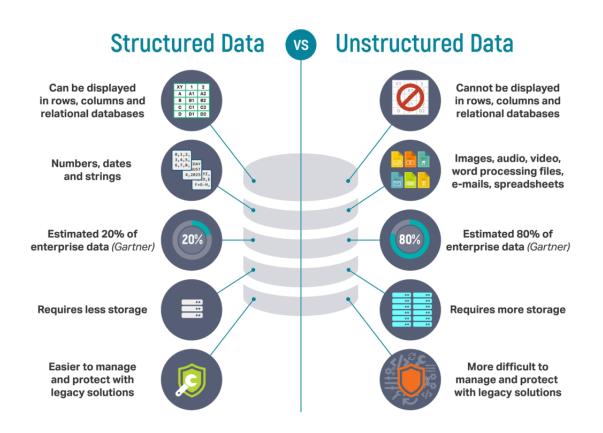
New cloud computing possibilities for researchers & students

Kristoffer Gulmark Poulsen & Lars Nondal Research Data Management Support CBS Library



# About You?

- 1. What **type and size** of data do you work with?
- 2. What programming languages do you work in (e.g. R, Python..)?
- 3. Are you familiar with parallel programming?
- 4. Are you familiar with high performance computing?





## **Use Cases from CBS**

"Detecting Social Media Hate Speech Surrounding Refugees Using Deep Learning"

"Asset pricing via Machine Learning"

"Money in Politics at Work: A Population-level Analysis of Employee Campaign Donations"



# **Use Cases from CBS**

#### HPC might be useful when:

- Applying ML/AI
- Running other simulation and resampling

techniques

- Working with large datasets
- My laptop runs out of memory
- My workflow is running very slow



# What is High Performance Computing (supercomputer)?

#### Hardware

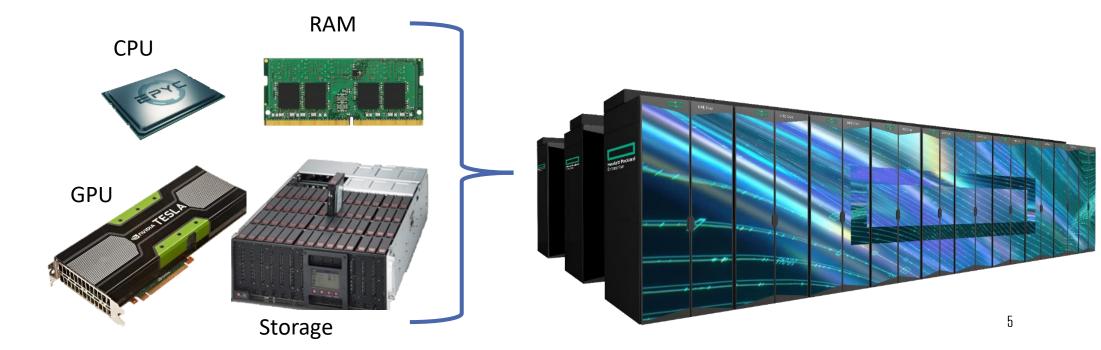
- Core: Processing unit on a single machine.
- Node: A single machine.
- **Cluster**: Network of multiple nodes.

#### Message Passing Interface (MPI)

 A standard protocol for passing data and other messages between nodes in a cluster.

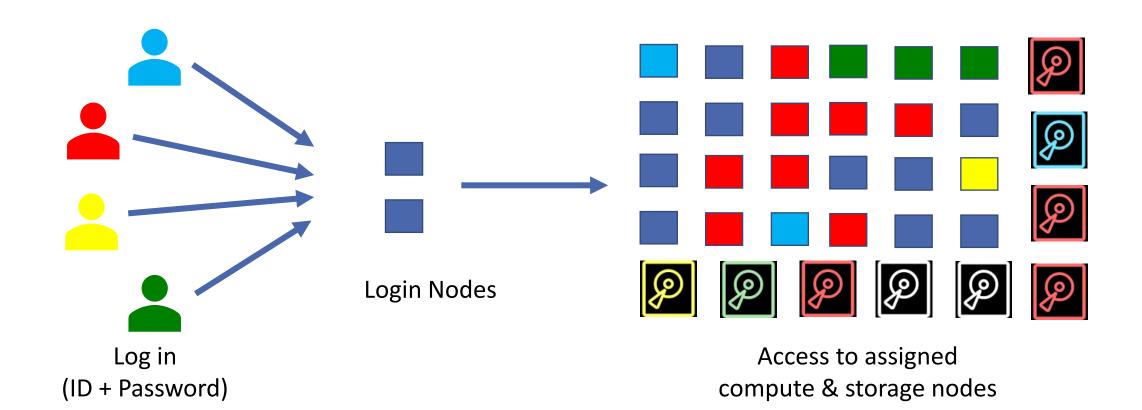
#### Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management (SLURM)

• A free MPI framework for Linux and Unix-like kernels.



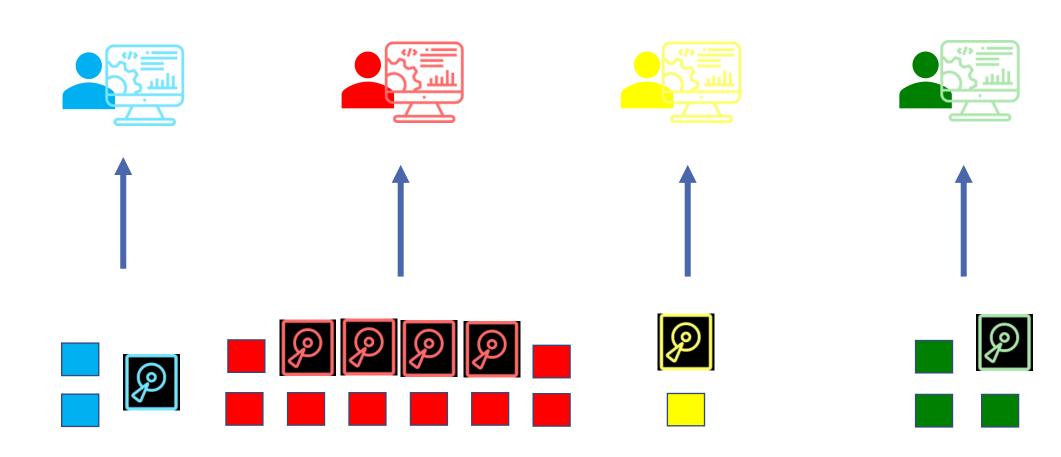


### Accessing an HPC...





### Accessing an HPC...





# **National HPC facilities**

• Collaboration between Universities and DeiC (Danish e-Infrastructure Cooperation)

• EuroHPC consortium: Finland, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark (3%),

Estonia, Norway, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland.

• LUMI is financed 50% by the EuroHPC.

Type 1 (SDU, AAU) Ø **Interactive HPC** Type 3 (SDU) Large Memory HPC •

https://www.deic.dk/en/supercomputing/national-hpc-facilities



# Type 1: Interactive HPC

Cloud-based (HPC) systems (e.g. similar to google colab, amazon aws)

User friendly with Graphical User Interface (GUI).

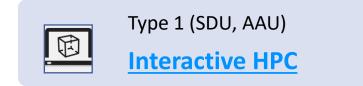
Lots of preinstalled software (R, Python, Stata & Matlab)

Collaborative projects – work & share files with others

**GDPR-Compliant** 

Access with university credentials from <u>https://cloud.sdu.dk</u>

- <u>xxx@student.cbs.dk</u>
- <u>xxx@cbs.dk</u>
- 1000 DKK Free credit.







## Type 1: SDU

• CPU resources

Type 1 (SDU, AAU)Interactive HPC

- GUI based
- Wide range of applications
- Slurm and Spark Cluster

Name	vCPU	Memory (GB)	GPU	Price
	De	eiC Interactive HPC (SDU)	: u1-standard ——	
🙉 u1-standard-1	1 (Intel Xeon Gold 6130)	6	None	0,07 DKK/hour
😣 u1-standard-2	2 (Intel Xeon Gold 6130)	12	None	0,16 DKK/hour
😣 u1-standard-4	4 (Intel Xeon Gold 6130)	24	None	0,33 DKK/hour
😣 u1-standard-8	8 (Intel Xeon Gold 6130)	48	None	0,67 DKK/hour
🙉 u1-standard-16	16 (Intel Xeon Gold 6130)	96	None	1,36 DKK/hour
😣 u1-standard-32	32 (Intel Xeon Gold 6130)	192	None	2,74 DKK/hour
😣 u1-standard-64	64 (Intel Xeon Gold 6130)	384	None	5,49 DKK/hour

# Type 1: AAU

• **Primarily GPU** resources

- Virtual Machines
- SHH/terminal Access

Name	vCPU	Memory (GB)	GPU	Price			
		—— DeiC Interactive HPC (AAU):	uc-general ——				
😣 uc-general-large	16	64	None	1,36 DKK/hour			
核 uc-general-medium	8	32	None	0,67 DKK/hour			
😣 uc-general-small	4	16	None	0,33 DKK/hour			
		—— DeiC Interactive HPC (AA	U): uc-t4				
🐼 uc-t4-1	10	40	1	8,49 DKK/hour			
🥸 uc-t4-2	20	80	2	16,99 DKK/hour			
🥵 uc-t4-4	40	160	4	33,99 DKK/hour			

Ø

Type 1 (SDU, AAU)

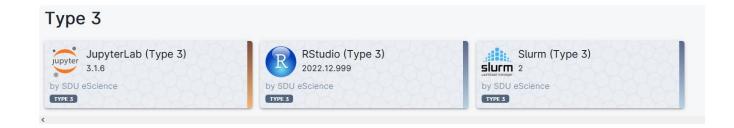
**Interactive HPC** 

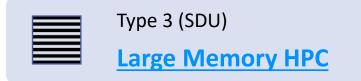




# Type 3: Large Memory HPC

- Single node applications with large amounts of RAM memory demand (up to 4TB).
- SSH/terminal access.
- Sensitive data (ISO 27001-compliance)
- MPI (Slurm Cluster)
- Traditional/Interactive HPC





Name	vCPU	Memory (GB)	GPU	Price						
		DeiC Large Memory HPC (SDU): hippo-hm1								
😑 hippo-hm1-1	1 (AMD EPYC 7742)	32	None	1 Core hour(s)/hour						
😑 hippo-hm1-2	2 (AMD EPYC 7742)	64	None	2 Core hour(s)/hour						
😑 hippo-hm1-4	4 (AMD EPYC 7742)	128	None	4 Core hour(s)/hour						
😑 hippo-hm1-8	8 (AMD EPYC 7742)	256	None	8 Core hour(s)/hour						
🕋 hippo-hm1-16	16 (AMD EPYC 7742)	512	None	16 Core hour(s)/hour						
🕋 hippo-hm1-32	32 (AMD EPYC 7742)	1024	None	32 Core hour(s)/hour						
🕋 hippo-hm1-64	64 (AMD EPYC 7742)	2048	None	64 Core hour(s)/hour						
😑 hippo-hm1-128	128 (AMD EPYC 7742)	4096	None	128 Core hour(s)/hour						



# Support at CBS

Local CBS support

- Lars Nondal & <u>Kristoffer Gulmark Poulsen</u>
- Contact: <u>rdm@cbs.dk</u> or directly to Kristoffer (<u>kgp.lib@cbs.dk</u>)

User support: Advising and granting resources, technical problems.

**Consultation:** Code development etc.

Teaching: "High Performance Computing", "HPC & Parallel Programming in R and Python" and "Train your ML/AI Model on GPUs".

Documentation and Tutorials: <u>https://cbs-hpc.github.io/</u>



# **Applying for HPC resources**

**CBS Front Office:** Type 1, Type 3 (few resources only this year)

**Deic Grant Applications:** Type 1 - 3

LUMI Grant Applications: Type 5 (LUMI)

Contact: <a href="mailto:rdm@cbs.dk">rdm@cbs.dk</a> or directly to Kristoffer (<a href="mailto:kgp.lib@cbs.dk">kgp.lib@cbs.dk</a>)





# PARALLEL PROGRAMMING

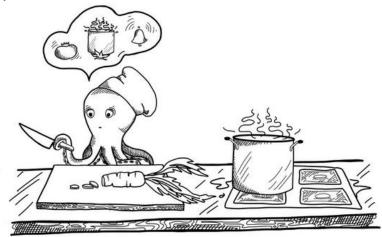
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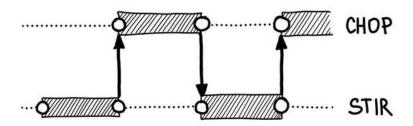


# Working on Laptop vs HPC

#### **Sequential Computing**

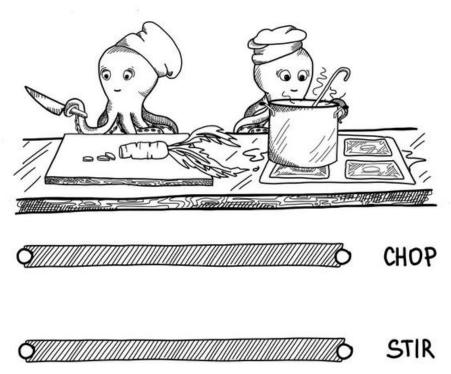
- Single core processor
- Multiple tasks which runs overlapping but **not** at same time
- Synchronous tasks





#### **Parallel Computing**

- Multi-core processor
- Multiple tasks which runs overlapping.
- Synchronous/Asynchronous

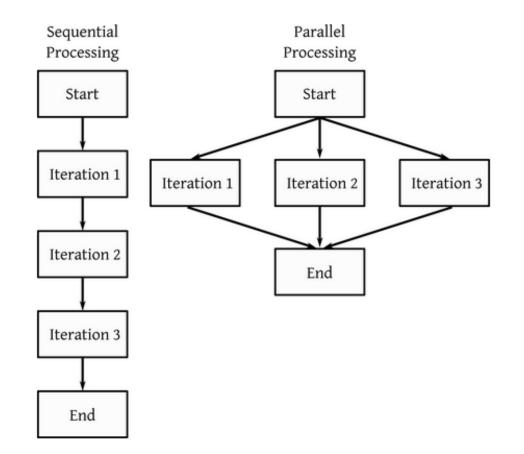


# **Parallel Programming**

**Single Instruction, Multiple Data (SIMD)** - single thread/processor where same each processing unit performs the same instruction on different data. Used in **Vectorization**.

Shared Memory Parallelism (SMP) work is divided between multiple threads/processes running on a single machine.

**Distributed Memory Parallelism** work is divided between **multiple machines** with its own private memory.

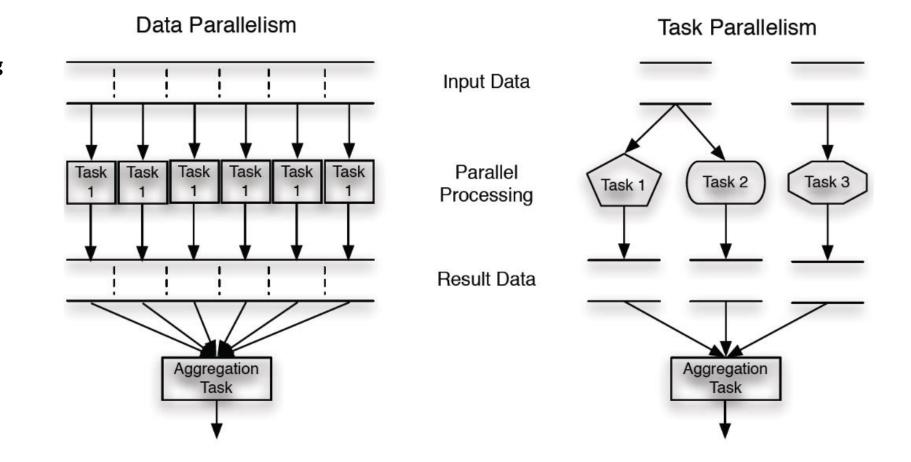




# **Parallel Programming**

Data vs Task Parallelism

Multi-Threading vs Multi-Processing



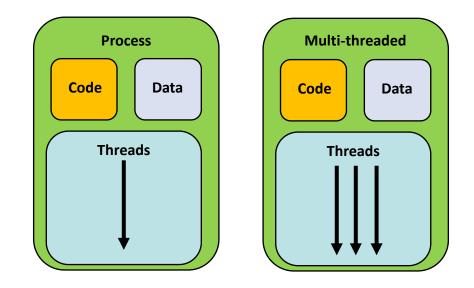


# **Multi-Threading**

Threads are multiple paths of execution within a single process.

- Appears as a single process.
- Not hyperthreading: a single core appears as two cores.

**Python** and **R** are examples of single-threaded programming languages.



top - 15:12:02 up 2 days, 54 min, 0 users, load average: 6.42, 6.45, 6.45
Tasks: 10 total, 1 running, 9 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 11.0 us, 0.3 sy, 0.0 ni, 88.7 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 385583.7 total, 193583.0 free, 102124.0 used, 89876.6 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 8192.0 total, 4461.5 free, 3730.5 used. 280235.0 avail Mem

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR		%CPU	MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
243	ucloud	20	0	3970780	962704	74288		278.1	0.2	0:44.50	rsession
202	rstudio+	20	0	182200	18268	14724		03	0.0	0:01.00	rserver
1	ucloud	20	0	6896	3428	3196	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.05	start-rstu+
7	root	20	0	10420	4920	4376	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	sudo
8	root	20	0	200	4	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	s6-svscan
37	root	20	0	200	4	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	s6-supervi+
198	root	20	0	200	4	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	s6-supervi+
265	ucloud	20	0	2492	580	512	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	sh
271	ucloud	20	0	8168	4904	3408	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	bash
273	ucloud	20	0	10032	3824	3316	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.12	top

# Multi-Threading & SIMD in Python and R

Multi-Threading and SIMD is achieved through external libraries written in other languages (e.g. C, C++, Fortran) that run multi-threaded.

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms (BLAS) – Allows vectorized calculations in R and Python.

**Python** e.g. NumPy and Pandas.

**R** e.g. some built-in functions.

File       Edit       Code       View       Plots       Session       Build       Debug         •	MiB Mem : 385583.	1 r 0.3 7 tota	running, sy, <b>0.0</b> r al, <b>193583</b> .	9 sleepi i, 88.7 0 free,	ng, 0 id, 0. 102124.	stopped 0 wa, 0 0 used,	d, 0 0.0 hi, 89876	zombie 0.0 si, 0.0 st
R 4.2.1 . /work/	PID USER	PR N	NI VIRT	RES	SHR	%CPU	MEM	TIME+ COMMAND
> n <- $4*1024$	243 ucloud				74288	278.1	0.2	0:44.50 rsession
A <- matrix( rnorm(n*n), ncol=n, nrow=n ) B <- matrix( rnorm(n*n), ncol=n, nrow=n )	202 rstudio+	20	0 182200	18268	14724	0.7	0.0	0:01.00 rserver
C <- A %*% B	1 ucloud	20	0 6896	3428	3196 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.05 start-rstu+
	7 root	20	0 10420	4920	4376 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 sudo
	8 root	20	0 200	4	0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01 s6-svscan
	37 root	20	0 200	4	0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 s6-supervi+
	198 root	20	0 200	4	0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 s6-supervi+
	265 ucloud	20	0 2492	580	512 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01 sh
	271 ucloud	20	0 8168	4904	3408 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01 bash
	273 ucloud	20	0 10032	3824	3316 R	0.0	0.0	0:00.12 top



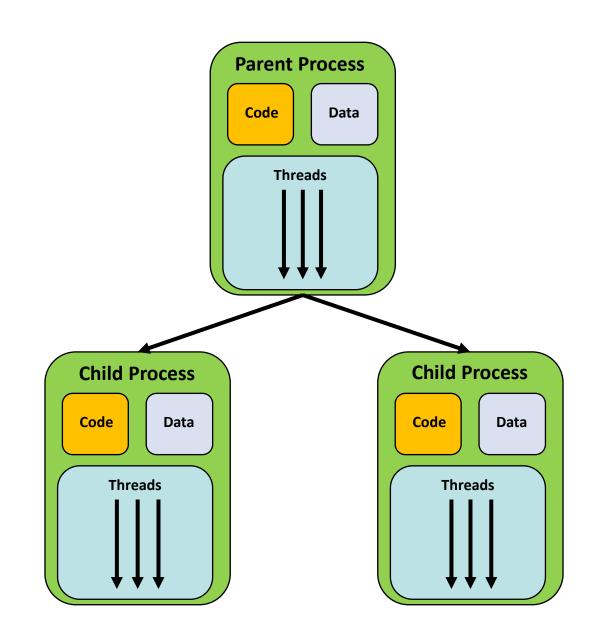
# **Multi-Processing**

<u>R packages:</u> parallel, doParallel, future and

Tidymodels...

Python libraries: *multiprocessing*, *threading*, *Joblib*, *Dask and Ray...* 

Other Frameworks: Tensorflow, Torch and Apache Spark...





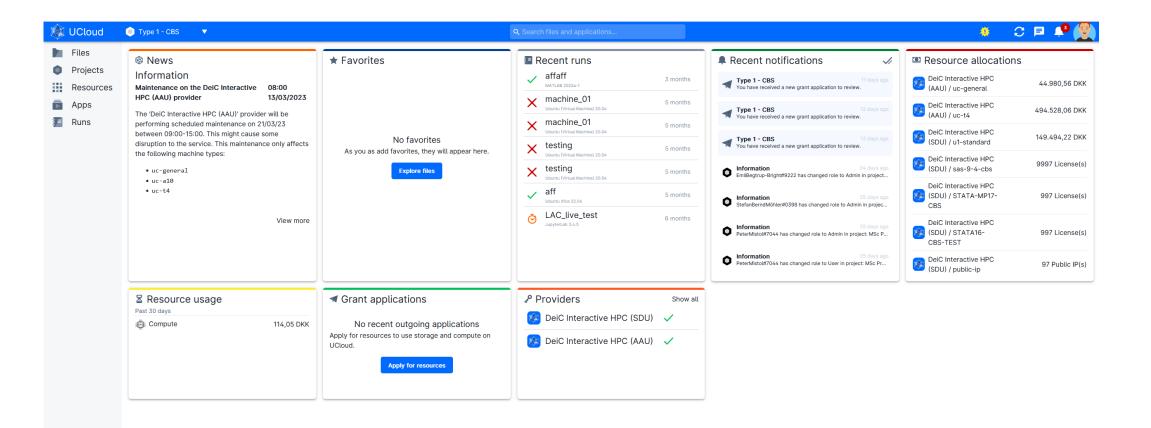


# UCLOUD - TYPE-1 INTERACTIVE HPC

Kristoffer Gulmark Poulsen & Lars Nondal CBS



### **UCloud Dashboard**



https://cloud.sdu.dk/app/dashboard



Type 1/Type 1 - CBS
 KristofferGulmarkP...
 UCloud Docs
 SDU Data Protection

# **Getting Started**

Documentation and Tutorials: <u>https://cbs-hpc.github.io/</u>

Getting Started with HPC (UCloud)

Use Conda to manage R-packages and Python-libraries

**Batch Processing on Ucloud** 

Rsync - Large data transfer to UCloud

Synchronization on UCloud



# Using Conda to manage Libraries



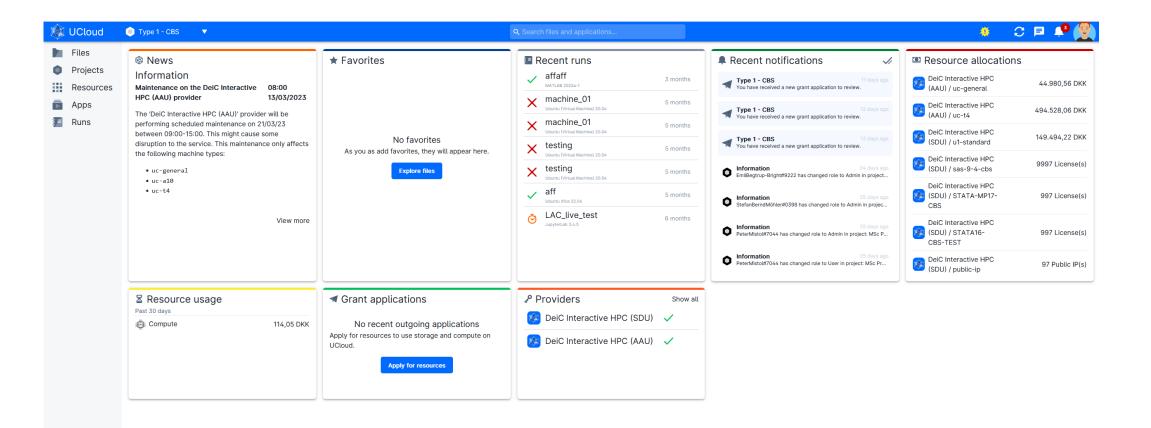
- Available for installation as "Anaconda" or "Miniconda".
- Package Management: Conda helps manage software packages, allowing you to easily install, update, and remove librarie tools, and applications.
- Package Repositories to store and distribute a wide range of pre-built packages and libraries for various programming languages, including Python, R, and more.
- **Dependency Resolution**: Conda can automatically handle package dependencies.
- Virtual Environments: It enables the creation of isolated environments where you can install specific packages and dependencies without interfering with other projects.



# Using Conda to manage Libraries

```
# Shows already installed environments (Now "myenv" is available):
which conda
conda env list
# Ini Conda
conda init && bash -i
# Create symbolic link for R environment between the two conda
installations:
sudo ln -s /work/miniconda3/envs/myenv /opt/conda/envs
# Shows already installed environments (Now "myenv" is available):
conda env list
# Activate environment:
conda activate myenv
# make myenv avaiable in Jupyterla
python -m ipykernel install --user --name myenv --display-name "myenv"
```

### **UCloud Dashboard**



https://cloud.sdu.dk/app/dashboard



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 UCloud Docs
 SDU Data Protection

### **User Pit Falls**

Wait in queue when starting job- at "rush hours" you might have to wait in queue.

The job stopped while I was working - Remember to set enough hours for the job!

**My results disappeared** - Remember to work in the right folder!

Remember to stop the application after use!





# **QUESTIONS ?**

Kristoffer Gulmark Poulsen & Lars Nondal CBS

