

Parallel Lab

Aaron Birkland Cornell Center for Advanced Computing

Data Analysis on Ranger January 2012



Getting started

- Go to Longhorn portal: http://portal.longhorn.tacc.utexas.edu
- Sign in using your XSEDE credentials





Set your VNC password

- Click "here" to set/change your VNC password
 - This is exactly equivalent to using vncpasswd on the command line
 - If you forget to do this, and nave never set the vnc password before, you will be prompted. Don't worry





Set your VNC password

- Enter a password in the window that pops up. Click "Set VNC password" button, then close
 - Do NOT use an important (e.g. login) password for this!! Remember, VNC passwords protect a running session only, and might be shared with others



WAITING JOBS WITH JOB DEPENDENCIES ----



Start a VNC session

- Make sure VNC session type is selected
- Specify number of nodes
 = 2
- Specify wayness (processes per node) = 4
- Click "Start"





Start a VNC session

- When "Start" is clicked, the portal will automatically submit a job via qsub.
- You will see status on screen. It may take a little while to go from Queued to Running.

e Allocations Jobs Help	Longhorn Visualization Portal	No job running.
rocessing		
5		
vailable Resources		
l onghorn		
Longnorn (longnorn.tacc.utexas.edu),	ACC s bein aD visualization cluster, contains 2046 compute cores, 14.5 TB aggregate memory and 512 GPOS. Lon- wheat luster parallel file system Lengthem is connected by 10G/GE to Paneer's luster parallel file system thus make	ignorn nas a QU na it moro
convenient to work on datasets genera	ted on Ranger Longhorn has 256 nodes + 2 longing nodes with 240 nodes containing 48 GB of RAM 8 Intel Nahalem .	cores (@ 25
GHz), and 2 NVIDIA Quadro FX 5800 (PUs. Longhorn also has an additional 16 large-memory nodes containing 144GB of RAM, 8 Intel Nehalem cores (@	2.5 GHz), and 2
NVIDIA Quadro FX 5800 GPUs. For m	ore detailed information on Longhorn, please see the Longhorn User Guide.	,
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122512 bz-1 blori:	> Verifying SCRATCH file-system availability	
122513 bz-2000 blori:	> Checking ssh setup	
122515 bz-21000 blori:	> Checking that you didn't request more cores than the maximum	
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Start a VNC session

- A VNC session is now running. By default, you are brought to a "rendering" tab which has a built-in VNC viewer. You can use this if you wish, or just use your own VNC client.
- Type in your VNC password to access the session.





- You will be brought to the VNC desktop.
- In the white xterm, type module load python paraview
- You will receive no visual feedback or return value
- This makes paraview available on the commandline.





- Type vglrun paraview
- This will start paraview and allow it to use the system GPU for rendering
- By default, it does not start up in parallel mode. That has to be enabled next.





- Click the "connect" button (or choose file->connect)
- This will bring up a "choose a server" dialog.
- Select "add server"
- Paraview can launch backend parallel processes for us and connect to them, but we need to configure it to do so.





- Once you click "add", a "configure new server" dialog will pop up.
- Give it this configuration a name (e.g. "ibrun") in the "name" field"
- Leave the other fields alone
 - Server Type: Client/Server
 - Host: Localhost
 - Port: 11111
- Click "configure"





- A "configure server" dialog will open
- Make sure Startup Type: Command is selected
- In the large text box, type in "env NO_HOSTSORT=1 ibrun tacc_xrun pvserver"
 - This is the command that paraview will use to launch parallel backends
- Click "save"





- Select "Save Servers" to have paraview remember these settings
 - Otherwise, you'll need to type this information every time you restart paraview!
- It will prompt you for a filename. Just type in something like "servers" and click OK
- Click "connect" to have paraview launch the parallel backends.





- You will see several windows pop up that report status.
- Once all backends have been launched, you can close the status dialog window if it's in the way.
- The number and location of backends is automatically determined by your initial settings from submitting the VNC





- ParaView is now ready to use. It looks no different from "normal"
- The only visible difference: the pipeline browser now starts with "cs://localhost:11111"
- You can proceed as usual, ParaView will automatically use all available resources in parallel.





- Select File->Open to load the example dataset
- Navigate to /scratch/00832/envision/example_data/
- Load the mummy dataset: mummy.vtk





- Once loaded, click "apply" in the "properties" tab of the object inspector
- We will now add a filter which augments this data by adding another variable representing backend process ID for each point. This will indicate which backend is processing which portion of the data.





- In the "Filters" menu, go down to "Alphabetical"
- This will open a large menu showing all available filters. Navigate to the "Process Id Scalars" filter and choose it.





Parallel

 Click "apply" in the properties tab of the object inspector for the ProcessID Scalars filter.





- Go to the "information" tab of the object inspector for the ProcessID Scalars filter. Scroll down until you can see the "Data Arrays" section.
- Observe that there is a new array named "ProcessId" containing integers ranging from 0-7.
 - These values map to our eight backend servers.





- Add and apply a contour filter via Filters -> Common -> Contour
- We will use this to produce an isosurface of the mummy skull where the value is 128.
- We will color this surface by ProcessId
- Be sure to click "Apply" after selecting the Contour filter. 1/20/2012





- In the "properties" tab of the object inspector for the contour filter, find the "contour section"
- The value will likely be "ProcessId" change it to "scalars"
 - We want to use the "scalars" data to produce the surface.





Parallel

Still in the "properties" tab, scroll down to the "isosurfaces" section.
Delete the existing value (probably) 3.5, and add a new value of 128.





- When finished, you should have a single value of "128" selected.
- Click "Apply".
- Go to the "Display" tab and in the "color" section, verify that "ProcessId" is selected in the "Color by" selector.





- You should now see a rendering where the contour surface is determined by the original data, but colored by process ID.
- Since we have 2 nodes at 4 processes per node, we should see 8 distinct colors. This is showing data parallelism.





- ParaView will automatically determine if backends perform data processing only (sending triangles for client to render), or perform rendering as well (send the pixels to directly display).
- This can be tweaked via Edit->Settings->Render View->Server





Experiment!

- Try applying the tetrahedralize filter, viewing by volume, looking at memory usage, tweaking remote rendering threshold in settings
- Load the other dataset in the examples directory (isotropic.vtk), try plotting streamlines and coloring by process lds
- Try running Vislt in parallel mode.