



Introduction to Using the HPRC Clusters

Ada & Terra



Outline

- Usage Policies
- Hardware Overview of Ada and Terra
- Accessing Ada and Terra
- File Transfers
- File systems and User Directories
- Computing Environment
- Development Environment
- Batch Processing
- Common Problems
- Need Help?

Usage Policies

(Be a good compute citizen)

- It is illegal to share computer passwords and accounts by state law and university regulation
- It is prohibited to use Ada in any manner that violates the United States export control laws and regulations, EAR & ITAR
- Abide by the expressed or implied restrictions in using commercial software

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/policies/>

Introduction

- Prerequisites:

- Basic knowledge of UNIX commands
- Slides from our UNIX short course are at:

https://hprc.tamu.edu/training/intro_linux.html

- Examples:

- For **Ada**:

- Available in /scratch/training/Intro-to-ada directory
- Copy these files to your scratch directory

- ```
cp -r /scratch/training/Intro-to-ada/2018/Spring/* $SCRATCH
```

- For **Terra**:

- Available in /scratch/training/Intro-to-terra directory
- Copy these files to your scratch directory

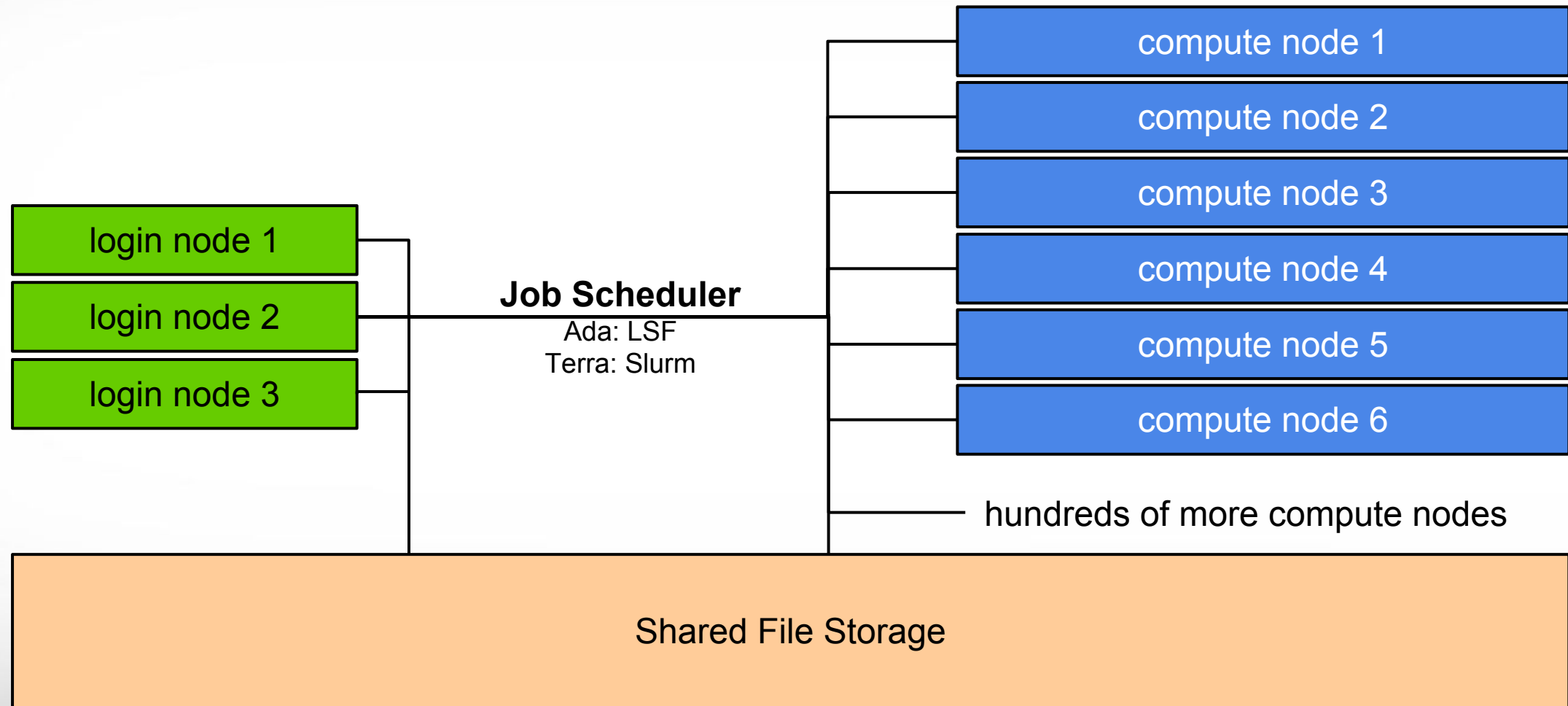
- ```
cp -r /scratch/training/Intro-to-terra/2018/Spring/* $SCRATCH
```

Laptops/Workstations vs HPC Clusters

	Laptops / Workstations	HPC Clusters
CPU Clock Rate	1.2 ~ 4 GHz	2.4 GHz
CPU Core Counts	4 ~ 12	20 ~ 40 / node
Memory Size	up to 10s GB	64GB ~ 2 TB / node
Node Counts	1 or a few	300 ~ 900
Storage Size	usually up to a few TB	a few PB (1 PB= 1000 TB)
Network or Interconnect Speed	usually \leq 1 Gbps	40 ~ 100 Gbps
User Interface	GUI and Text	mostly Text; some GUI
Running jobs	Exclusive	Batch processing

- When HPC clusters are more suitable
 - Problems are too big to fit in one laptop or workstation, due to limitation on memory, core count, or node count
 - Problems scale well with more CPU cores or memory
 - Single threaded problems with millions of permutations
 - Problems require large high speed storage and/or interconnect

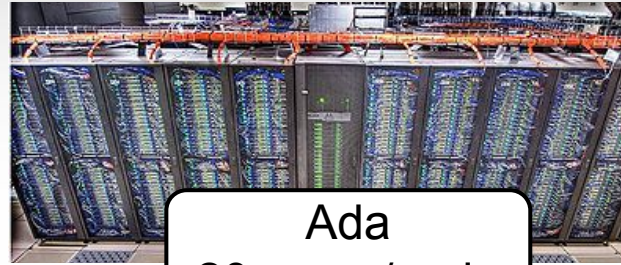
HPC Diagram



HPRC Clusters



Terra
28 cores/node



Ada
20 cores/node



Curie
32 cores/node

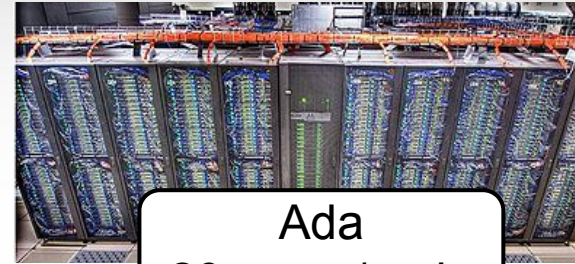
Nodes	307	860	50
Cores	8,512	17,500	768
CPU Architecture	x86_64 Intel 14-core 2.4GHz <i>Broadwell</i>	x86_64 Intel 10-core 2.5 GHz <i>IvyBridge</i>	ppc64 IBM 8-core 4.2 GHz <i>Power7+</i>
Interconnect	Onmi-Path	FDR-10 Infiniband	10 Gbps Ethernet
Accelerator	48 nodes with Tesla K80	30 nodes with 2 Tesla K20 9 nodes with 2 <i>Phi</i> coprocessors	N/A
Job Scheduler	Slurm	LSF	LSF (shared with Ada)
File System	GPFS; 3 PB raw	GPFS; 4 PB raw	GPFS (shared with Ada)
Production Date	Spring 2017	Sep 2014	May 2015

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/resources/>

HPRC Clusters



Terra
28 cores/node



Ada
20 cores/node



Curie
32 cores/node

Login Nodes	3	8	2
64 GB memory compute nodes	256	792	-
PHI 64 GB memory compute nodes	-	9	-
K20 GPU 64 GB memory compute nodes	-	10	-
K80 GPU 128 GB memory compute nodes	48	-	-
K20 GPU 256 GB memory compute nodes	-	20	-
256 GB memory compute nodes	-	6	48
1 TB memory compute nodes	-	11 (40 cores/node)	-
2 TB memory compute nodes	-	4 (40 cores/node)	-

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/resources/>

Accessing Ada and Terra

- SSH command is required for accessing Ada / Terra:
 - On campus: `ssh NetID@ada.tamu.edu` or `ssh NetID@terra.tamu.edu`
 - Off campus:
 - Set up and start VPN (Virtual Private Network): <http://u.tamu.edu/VPnetwork>
 - Then: `ssh NetID@ada.tamu.edu` or `ssh NetID@terra.tamu.edu`
- SSH programs for Windows:
 - MobaXTerm (preferred, includes SSH and X11)
 - PuTTY SSH
- Ada has 8 login nodes. Terra has 3 login nodes Check the bash prompt.
 - `[NetID@ada1 ~]$` `[NetID@terra3 ~]$`
- Login sessions that are idle for **60** minutes will be closed automatically
- Processes run longer than **60** minutes on login nodes will be killed automatically.
- **Do not use more than 8 cores on the login nodes!**
- **Do not use the sudo command.** Contact us for assistance installing software.

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:Access>

File Transfers with **Ada** and **Terra**

- Simple File Transfers:
 - scp: command line (Linux, MacOS)
 - rsync: command line (Linux, MacOS)
 - MobaXterm: GUI (Windows)
 - WinSCP: GUI (Windows)
 - FileZilla: GUI (Windows, MacOS, Linux) (use sftp protocol)
- Bulk data transfers:
 - Use fast transfer nodes
 - data transfer processes will not timeout at 60 minutes
 - on **Ada**: `ada-ftn1.tamu.edu` OR `ada-ftn2.tamu.edu`
 - on **Terra**: `terra-ftn.hprc.tamu.edu`
 - Globus Connect (<https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/SW:GlobusConnect>)
 - GridFTP

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Filesystems_and_Files#Transferring_Files

File Systems and User Directories

Directory	Environment Variable	Space Limit	File Limit	Intended Use
/home/\$USER	\$HOME	10 GB	10,000	Small to modest amounts of processing.
/scratch/user/\$USER	\$SCRATCH	1 TB	50,000	Temporary storage of large files for on-going computations. Not intended to be a long-term storage area.
/tiered/user/\$USER	\$ARCHIVE	10 TB	50,000	Intended to hold valuable data files that are not frequently used (on Ada/Curie only)

- `$HOME` and `$SCRATCH` directories are not shared between Ada and Terra clusters.
- View usage and quota limits using the command: `showquota`
- Quota and file limit increases will only be considered for scratch and tiered directories
- Request a group directory for sharing files.
- **Do not share your home, scratch, tiered directories.**

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Filesystems_and_Files
https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Filesystems_and_Files

Software

- See the Software wiki page for instructions and examples
 - <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/SW>
 - <https://hprc.tamu.edu/software/ada>
 - <https://hprc.tamu.edu/software/terra>
 - <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/Ada:Bioinformatics>
- License-restricted software
 - Contact license owner for approval
- Contact us for software installation help/request
 - User can install software in their home/scratch dir
 - Do not run the “*sudo*” command when installing software

Computing Environment

- Paths:
 - \$PATH: for commands (eg. /bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin:/home/netid/bin)
 - \$LD_LIBRARY_PATH: for libraries
 - See your \$PATH variable with the command `echo $PATH`
- There is a lot of software, many versions, and many paths to manage
..... How do you manage all these software versions?
- The solution (lmod) which uses the command: `module`
- Each version of a software, application, library, etc. is available as a module.
 - Module names have the format:

software_name / version toolchain [Python-version]
TopHat/2.1.1-intel-2017A-Python-2.7.12

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Computing_Environment#Modules
https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Computing_Environment#Modules

Application Modules

- Installed applications are available as modules which are available to all users
 - (except for restricted modules)
- It's a good habit to purge unused modules before loading new modules.
- It is recommended to load a specific software version instead of the defaults
- **Avoid loading modules in your `~/ .bashrc`**

```
module avail
```

```
# list all available modules (sometimes it is very slow)
# space bar down, page up/down, q to quit
# / for case sensitive search (similar to a UNIX man page)
```

```
module spider boost
```

```
# case insensitive search for modules with 'boost' in name
```

```
module keyword graphics
```

```
# search module descriptions for keyword 'graphics'
# some graphics modules may be missed if
# keyword is not found in description (case insensitive)
```

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Computing_Environment#Modules
https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Computing_Environment#Modules

The Case (In)sensitive spider command

The following commands will give you different results on **Ada** because the `module spider` command is not case sensitive unless it finds an exact match for the search term

```
module spider python
```

```
module spider Python
```

```
module spider python
```

python:

Description:

Python is a programming language that lets you work more quickly and integrate your systems more effectively. - Homepage: <http://python.org/>

Versions:

python/2.7.6-generic
python/2.7.6-ictce-7.1.2
python/2.7.10-intel-2015B.badSSL
python/2.7.10-intel-2015B
python/2.7.13-generic

Other possible modules matches:

Biopython IPython MySQL-python NGS-Python **Python** ScientificPython bx-python findpython myPython netcdf4-python ...

look for other possible modules

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Computing_Environment#Modules
https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Computing_Environment#Modules

Module Loading Exercise

1. `module spider trinity` # search for available module names matching trinity
not case sensitive unless an exact match is found
2. `module load Trinity/2.5.1-GCCcore-6.3.0-Perl-5.24.0` # load specific module version
type Trinity/2.5 then hit tab key
3. `module list` # list all loaded modules
4. `module spider Bowtie2` # see which versions of Bowtie2 are available
5. `module swap Bowtie2 Bowtie2/2.3.4-GCCcore-6.3.0` # change the version of a loaded module
6. `module list` # list all loaded modules
7. `module purge` # remove all loaded modules

Development Environment - Toolchains

- Intel toolchain (eg. software stack) is recommended
 - Intel C/C++/Fortran compilers (icc, icpc, ifort)
 - Intel Math Kernel Library
 - Intel MPI library
 - For packages that require MPI but not MKL or BLAS/FFTW/LAPACK
 - iimpi/2017A iompi/2017A gompi/2017A
 - Toolchains that contain MPI, MKL, and BLAS/FFTW/LAPACK
 - intel/2017A iomkl/2017A foss/2017A
 - To load/use the current recommended Intel toolchain module
- If you do not want to use GCC version in the intel/2017A toolchain, find available gcc versions for applications which must use gcc/g++

```
module load intel/2017A
```

```
module spider GCC
```

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Toolchains>

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Compile:All#Getting_Started

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Compile:All#Getting_Started

Modules and Toolchains

- Load modules with the same toolchains in your job scripts
- The **2017A** and **GCCcore-6.3.0** toolchain versions are recommended
 - `intel/2017A`
 - `iomkl/2017A`
 - `foss/2017A`
 - `GCCcore/6.3.0`
- Avoid mixing toolchains if loading multiple modules in the same job script

```
module load HISAT2/2.0.4-foss-2016b
module load TopHat/2.1.1-intel-2017A-Python-2.7.12
module load Cufflinks/2.2.1-intel-2015B
```

- Same rule applies to compilers and libraries.

The GCCcore Toolchain

- To minimize the number of software builds, the GCCcore toolchain modules can be loaded alone or with any one of the following 2017A toolchains
 - `intel/2017A`
 - `iomkl/2017A`
 - `foss/2017A`
- Example of loading a GCCcore module with a 2017A module

```
module load Bowtie2/2.3.3.1-GCCcore-6.3.0  
module load TopHat/2.1.1-intel-2017A-Python-2.7.12
```

Python-version-bare modules

- You need to load a non '-bare' Python version along with the -bare module
 - If you do not, then the older default OS Python version will be used
- Used in conjunction with GCCcore builds in order to reduce the number of software modules built.

intel/2017A

iomkl/2017A

foss/2017A

Three Examples of loading GCCcore Python -bare and a Python module with a 2017A toolchain

1.

```
module load Cython/0.25.2-GCCcore-6.3.0-Python-2.7.12-bare
module load Python/2.7.12-foss-2017A
```

2.

```
module load Cython/0.25.2-GCCcore-6.3.0-Python-2.7.12-bare
module load Python/2.7.12-iomkl-2017A
```

3.

```
module load Cython/0.25.2-GCCcore-6.3.0-Python-2.7.12-bare
module load HISAT2/2.1.0-intel-2017A-Python-2.7.12
```

Loads Python indirectly

Consumable Computing Resources

- Resources specified in a job file:
 - Processor cores
 - Memory
 - Wall time
 - GPU
- Service Unit (SU) - Billing Account
 - Use "myproject" to query

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:AMS:Service_Unit

```
myproject -l
```

(dash lower case l as in *list*)

```
=====
List of NetID's Project Accounts
-----
```

Account	Default	Allocation	Used & Pending SUs	Balance
082792010838	N	50000.00	-10.38	49989.62

- Other resources:
 - Software license/token
 - Use "license_status" to query
 - https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/SW:License_Checker

Find available license for "ansys":

```
license_status -s ansys
```

```
License status for ANSYS:
```

License Name	# Issued	# In Use	# Available
aa_mcad	50	0	50
aa_r	50	32	18
aim_mp1	50	0	50
.....			

Find detail options:

```
license_status -h
```

Ada: Examples of SUs charged based on Job Cores, Time and Memory Requested

A Service Unit (SU) on **Ada** is equivalent to one core or **2500** MB memory usage for one hour.

	Number of Cores	MB of memory per core	Total Memory (GB)	Hours	SUs charged
1.	1	2500	2.5	1	1
2.	1	2600	2.6	1	2
3.	1	50000	50	1	20
4.	20	2500	50	1	20

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/HPRC:AMS:Service_Unit

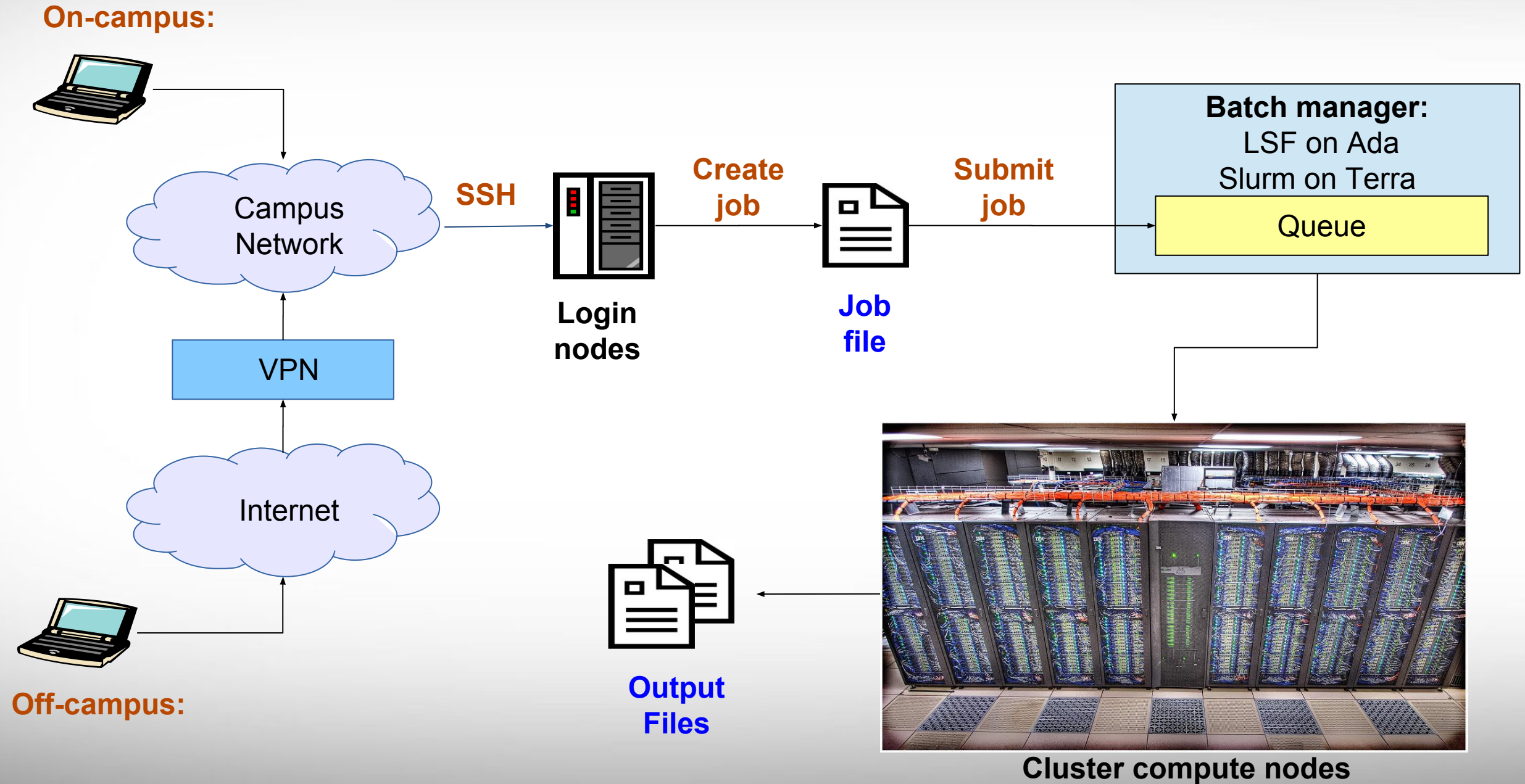
Terra: Examples of SUs charged based on Job Cores, Time and Memory Requested

A Service Unit (SU) on **Terra** is equivalent to one core or **2** GB memory usage for one hour.

	Number of Cores	GB of memory per core	Total Memory (GB)	Hours	SUs charged
1.	1	2	2	1	1
2.	1	3	3	1	2
3.	1	56	56	1	28
4.	28	2	56	1	28

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/HPRC:AMS:Service_Unit

Batch Computing on HPRC Clusters



Batch Queues

- Job submissions are auto-assigned to batch queues based on the resources requested (number of cores/nodes and walltime limit)
- Some jobs can be directly submitted to a queue:
 - On **Ada**, if the 1TB or 2TB nodes are needed, use the xlarge queue
#BSUB -q xlarge
 - Jobs that have special resource requirements are scheduled in the special queue (must request access to use this queue)
- Batch queue policies are used to manage the workload and may be adjusted periodically.

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Batch_Queues
<https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Batch#Queues>

bqueues : Current Queues on **Ada**

```
NetID@login7:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[NetID@ada7 ~]$ bqueues  
QUEUE_NAME      PRIO STATUS      MAX JL/U JL/P JL/H NJOBS  PEND  RUN  SUSP  
staff           450 Open:Active   -   -   -   -     0     0    0    0  
special         400 Open:Active   -   -   -   -    796    0   796    0  
xlarge          100 Open:Active   -   -   -   -     72    0    72    0  
vnc              90  Open:Active   -   -   -   -     14    0    14    0  
sn_short         80  Open:Active   -   -   -   -     40    0    40    0  
mn_short         80  Open:Active  2000 -   -   -     0     0     0    0  
mn_large         80  Open:Active  8000 -   -   -    800    0   800    0  
general          50  Closed:Inact  0   -   -   -     0     0     0    0  
sn_regular       50  Open:Active   -   -   -   -    121    0   121    0  
sn_long          50  Open:Active   -   -   -   -   1335    0  1335    0  
sn_xlong         50  Open:Active   -   -   -   -   1291    0  1291    0  
mn_small         50  Open:Active  7000 -   -   -   2825    0  2825    0  
mn_medium        50  Open:Active  6000 -   -   -   8104  4320  3784    0  
curie_devel      40  Open:Active   32  32  -   -     0     0     0    0  
curie_medium     35  Open:Active   512 192 -   -     0     0     0    0  
curie_long       30  Open:Active   384 192 -   -    32     0    32    0  
curie_general    25  Closed:Inact  0   -   -   -     0     0     0    0  
low_priority     1   Open:Active  2500 500 -   -     0     0     0    0  
curie7_test      1   Open:Active   -   -   -   -     0     0     0    0  
[NetID@ada7 ~]$
```

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Batch_Queuees

Queue Limits on **Ada**

Queue	Min/Default/Max Cores	Default/Max Walltime	Compute Node Types	Pre-Queue Limits	Aggregate Limits Across Queues	Per-User Limits Across Queues	Notes
sn_short	1 / 1 / 20	10 min / 1 hr	64 GB nodes (811) 256 GB nodes (26)		Maximum of 6000 cores for all running jobs in the single-node (sn_*) queues.	Maximum of 1000 cores and 50 jobs per user for all running jobs in the single node (sn_*) queues.	For jobs needing only one compute node .
sn_regular		1 hr / 1 day					
sn_long		24 hr / 4 days					
sn_xlong							
mn_short	2 / 2 / 200	10 min / 1 hr		Maximum of 2000 cores for all running jobs in this queue.	Maximum of 12000 cores for all running jobs in the multi-node (mn_*) queues.	Maximum of 3000 cores and 150 jobs per user for all running jobs in the multi-node (mn_*) queues.	For jobs needing more than one compute node .
mn_small	2 / 2 / 120	1 hr / 7 days		Maximum of 6000 cores for all running jobs in this queue.			
mn_medium	121 / 121 / 600	1 hr / 7 days		Maximum of 6000 cores for all running jobs in this queue.			
mn_large	600 / 601 / 2000	1 hr / 5 days					
xlarge	1 / 1 / 280	1 hr / 10 days	1 TB nodes (11) 2 TB nodes (4)				For jobs needing more than 256GB of memory per compute node .
vnc	1 / 1 / 20	1 hr / 6 hr	GPU nodes (30)				For remote visualization jobs.
special	None	1 hr / 7 days	64 GB nodes (811) 256 GB nodes (26)				Requires permission to access this queue.

Run "*blimits -w*" to show how policies are applied to users and queues.

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Batch_Queues

sinfo : Current Queues on Terra

```
NetID@tlogin-0502:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[NetID@ada7 ~]$sinfo  
PARTITION      AVAIL  TIMELIMIT  JOB_SIZE  NODES(A/I/O/T)  CPUS(A/I/O/T)  
short*         up     2:00:00   1-16     257/20/3/280    5338/2418/84/7840  
medium         up     1-00:00:00 1-64     257/20/3/280    5338/2418/84/7840  
long           up     7-00:00:00 1-32     234/19/3/256    5095/1989/84/7168  
gpu            up     2-00:00:00 1-48     36/12/0/48      559/785/0/1344  
vnc            up     12:00:00   1        36/12/0/48      559/785/0/1344  
xlong          up     21-00:00:00 1-32     234/19/3/256    5095/1989/84/7168  
staff          up     infinite   1-infinite 270/31/3/304    5654/2774/84/8512  
special        down   7-00:00:00 1-infinite 270/31/19/320   5654/2774/2884/11312  
knlht          up     7-00:00:00 1-8      0/0/8/8         0/0/560/560  
knl            up     7-00:00:00 1-8      0/0/8/8         0/0/2240/2240  
[NetID@ada7 ~]$
```

For the NODES and CPUS columns:
A = Active (in use by running jobs)
I = Idle (available for jobs)
O = Offline (unavailable for jobs)
T = Total

Queue Limits on Terra

Queue	Job Max Cores / Nodes	Job Max Walltime	Compute Node Types	Per-User Limits Across Queues	Notes
short	448 cores / 16 nodes	2 hrs	64 GB nodes (256) 128 GB nodes with GPUs (36)	1800 cores per user	
medium	1792 cores / 64 nodes	1 day			
long	896 cores / 32 nodes	7 days			
gpu	1344 cores / 48 nodes	2 days	128 GB nodes with GPUs (48)		For jobs requiring GPUs.
vnc	28 cores / 1 node	6 hours	128 GB nodes with GPUs (48)		For remote visualization jobs

Batch Queue Policies also at:

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Batch#Queues>

Historical HPRC Cluster Usage

hprc.tamu.edu

Cluster Status

Terra

Nodes 208/304 (68%)
Cores 3770/8512 (44%)
Jobs 116R-0Q

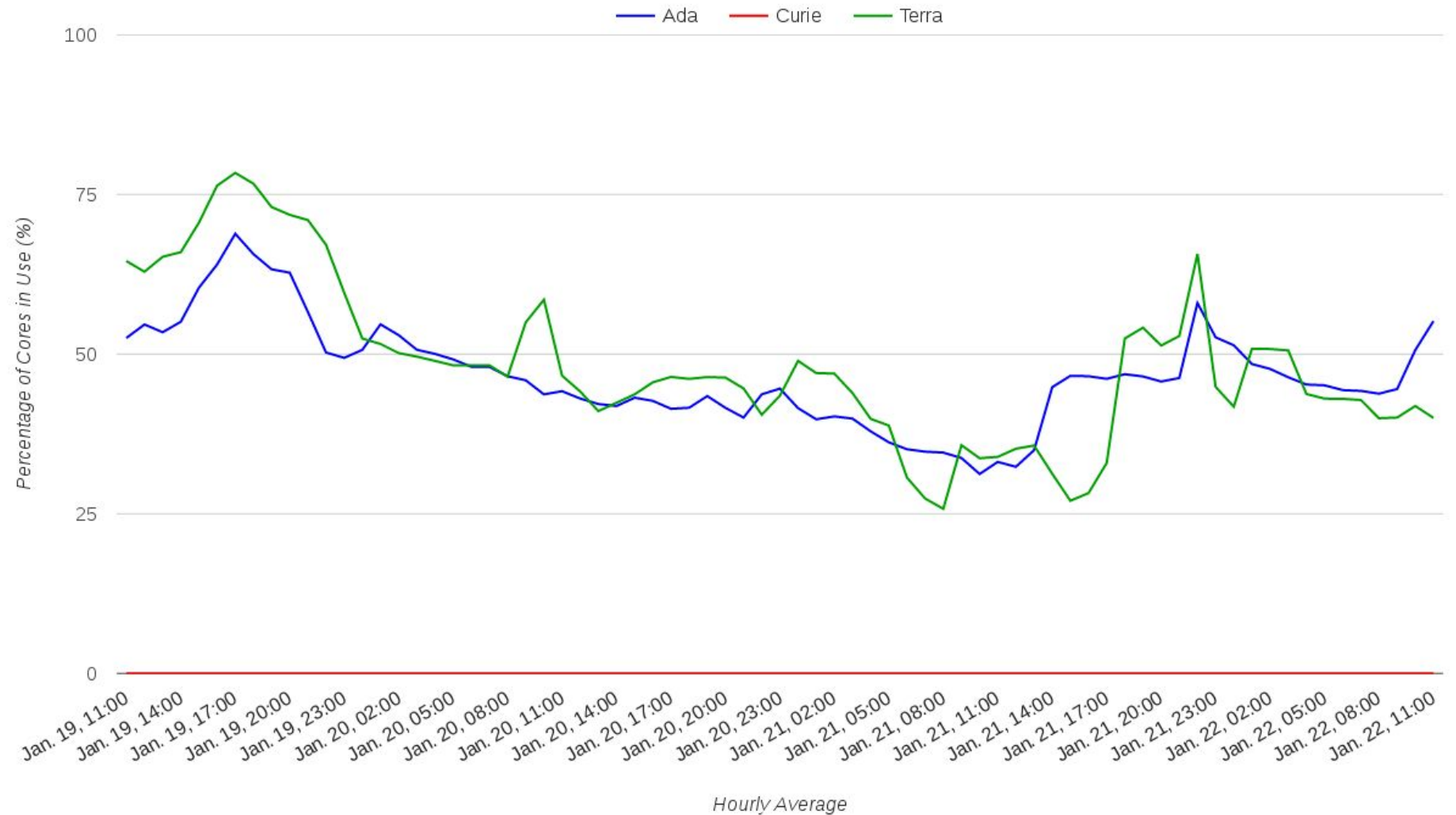
Ada

Nodes 509/834 (61%)
Cores 9334/16920 (55%)
Jobs 302R-10Q

Curie

Nodes 0/62 (0%)
Cores 0/992 (0%)
Jobs 0R-0Q

[Historical Status](#)



Batch Job Scripts

Sample Job Script Structure (Ada)

##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS

```
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
#BSUB -J ExampleJob
#BSUB -W 24:00
#BSUB -n 1
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=1] "
#BSUB -R "rusage [mem=2500] "
#BSUB -M 2500
#BSUB -o stdout.%J
#BSUB -e stderr.%J
```

These parameters describe your job to the job scheduler

##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS

```
#BSUB -P 123456
#BSUB -u email_address
#BSUB -B -N
```

This is single line comment and not run as part of the script

```
# load required module(s)
module load Python/3.5.2-intel-2017A
```

Load the required module(s) first

```
./my_program.py
```

This is a command that is executed by the job

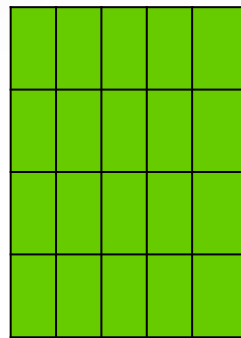
Important Batch Job Parameters

Ada	Terra	Comment
#BSUB -L /bin/bash	#SBATCH --export=NONE #SBATCH --get-user-env=L	Initialize job environment.
#BSUB -W HH:MM or #BSUB -W MM	#SBATCH --time=HH:MM:SS	Specifies the time limit for the job. Must specify seconds SS on Terra
#BSUB -n NNN	#SBATCH --ntasks=NNN	Total number of tasks (cores) for the job.
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=XX]"	#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=XX	Specifies the maximum number of tasks (cores) to allocate per node
#BSUB -R "rusage [mem=nnnn]" #BSUB -M nnnn (memory per CORE)	#SBATCH --mem=nnnnM or #SBATCH --mem=nG (memory per NODE)	Sets the maximum amount of memory (MB). G for GB is supported on Terra

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:Batch_Translation

Mapping Jobs to Cores per Node on **Ada**

A.

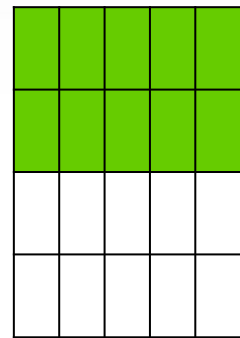


20 cores on
1 compute node

#BSUB -n 20
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=20]"

Preferred Mapping
(if applicable)

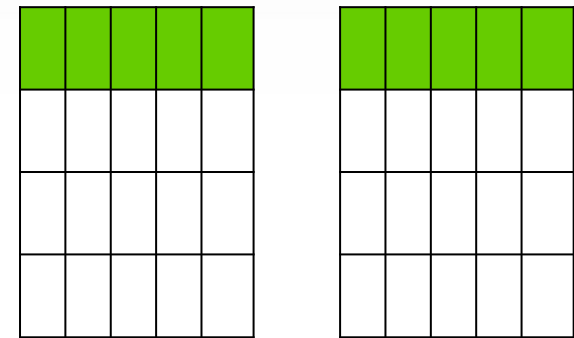
B.



20 cores on
2 compute nodes

#BSUB -n 20
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=10]"

C.

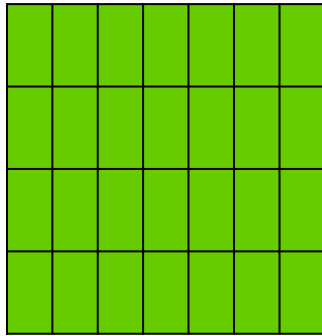


20 cores on
4 compute nodes

#BSUB -n 20
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=5]"

Mapping Jobs to Cores per Node on Terra

A.

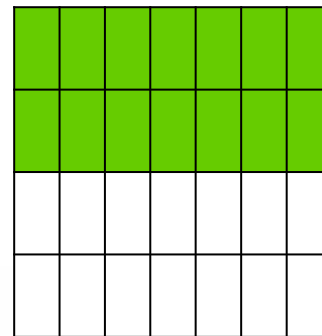
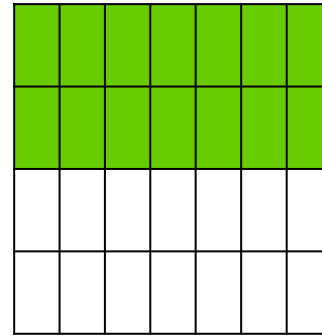


28 cores on
1 compute node

#SBATCH --ntasks 28
#SBATCH --tasks-per-node=28

Preferred Mapping
(if applicable)

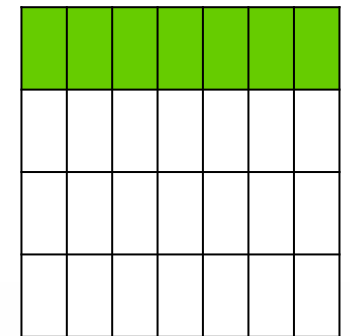
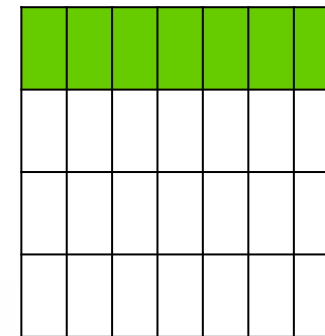
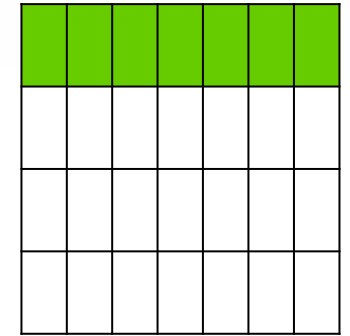
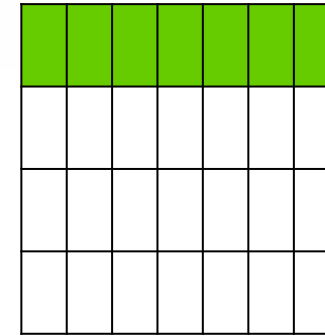
B.



28 cores on
2 compute nodes

#SBATCH --ntasks 28
#SBATCH --tasks-per-node=14

C.



28 cores on
4 compute nodes

#SBATCH --ntasks 28
#SBATCH --tasks-per-node=7

Job Memory Requests on **Ada**

- Must specify both parameters for requesting memory:
 - **#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=process_alloc_size]"**
 - **#BSUB -M process_size_limit**
- Default value of 2500 MB (2.5 GB) per job slot if -R/-M not specified, but it might cause memory contention when sharing a node with other jobs.
- On 64GB nodes, usable memory is at most **54 GB** (where 10 GB is used by the system).
 - The per-process memory limit should not exceed **2700 MB** for a 20-core job.
- If more memory is needed, request the large memory nodes:
 - If under 256 GB and up to 20 cores per node use:
 - **#BSUB -R "select[mem256gb]"**
 - If you need up to 1 or 2 TB of memory and up to 40 cores:
 - use the **-q xlarge** option with either **-R "select[mem1tb]"** or **-R "select[mem2tb]"**
 - The mem1tb and mem2tb nodes are accessible only via the *xlarge* queue.

Ada: Software for Large Memory Nodes

- The large memory nodes (1TB and 2TB) on Ada have their own separate modules
- To see the list of available large memory node modules use the following commands:

```
module load Westmere
module avail
```

- Look in the Westmere section:

```
----- /software/easybuild/Westmere/modules/all -----
ABINIT/8.0.8-intel-2016a                               Tcl/8.6.3-foss-2015a
ABYSS/1.9.0-foss-2016a                               Tcl/8.6.3-intel-2015B
ABYSS/1.9.0-intel-2015B-Python-2.7.10                (D) Tcl/8.6.4-foss-2016a
```

- Or type **module spider tool_name/version** to see if Westmere needs to be loaded

```
module spider Canu/1.5-intel-2015B-Perl-5.20.0
```

```
You will need to load all module(s) on any one of the lines below before the
"Canu/1.5-intel-2015B-Perl-5.20.0" module is available to load.
```

```
Westmere/0.devel
Westmere/1
```

- You can just load Westmere along with the other module(s)

```
module load Westmere
module load Canu/1.5-intel-2015B-Perl-5.20.0
```

Sample Job Script for 1TB Node on **Ada**

```
##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#BSUB -L /bin/bash # Uses bash to initialize the job's execution environment.
#BSUB -J my_job_script # Set the job name to "my_job_script"
#BSUB -W 24:00 # Set the wall clock limit to 24hr
#BSUB -q xlarge # Request xlarge queue
#BSUB -R "select [mem1tb] " # Request 1TB memory node
#BSUB -n 40 # Request 40 core
#BSUB -R "span [ptile=40] " # Request 40 core per node.
#BSUB -R "rusage [mem=24500] " # Request 24500MB (24.5GB) per process (CPU) for the job
#BSUB -M 24500 # Set the per process enforceable memory limit to 24500MB.
#BSUB -o stdout.%J # Send stdout to "stdout.[jobID]"
#BSUB -e stderr.%J # Send stderr to "stderr.[jobID]"
#BSUB -u email_address # (optional) Send all emails to email_address
#BSUB -B -N # (optional) Send email on job begin (-B) and end (-N)

# load required module(s) for use on the large memory nodes
module load Westmere
module load Canu/1.5-intel-2015B-Perl-5.20.0

# run your commands
canu -assemble *fastq
```

Job Memory Requests on Terra

- Specify memory request based on memory per node:
#SBATCH --mem=xxxxM **# memory per node in MB**
or
#SBATCH --mem=xG **# memory per node in GB**
- On 64GB nodes, usable memory is at most 56 GB. The per-process memory limit should not exceed 2000 MB for a 28-core job.
- On 128GB nodes, usable memory is at most 112 GB. The per-process memory limit should not exceed 4000 MB for a 28-core job.

Ada Pop Quiz

```
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
#BSUB -J stacks_S2
#BSUB -n 10
#BSUB -R "span [ptile=10] "
#BSUB -R "rusage [mem=2500] "
#BSUB -M 2500
#BSUB -W 36:00
#BSUB -o stdout.%J
#BSUB -e stderr.%J
```

How much total memory is requested for this job?

- A. 2.5 GB
- B. 2500 MB
- C. 25 GB
- D. 250 GB

Ada Pop Quiz

```
#BSUB -L /bin/bash
#BSUB -J stacks_S2
#BSUB -n 80
#BSUB -R "span [ptile=20] "
#BSUB -R "rusage [mem=2500] "
#BSUB -M 2500
#BSUB -W 48:00
#BSUB -o stdout.%J
#BSUB -e stderr.%J
```

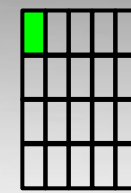
How many nodes is this job requesting?

- A. 1600
- B. 80
- C. 20
- D. 4

Example Batch Job Scripts

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Batch#Job_File_Examples

Ada Job File (Serial Example)



```
##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#BSUB -L /bin/bash           # Uses bash to initialize the job's execution environment.
#BSUB -J ExampleJob1        # Set the job name to "ExampleJob1"
#BSUB -W 2:00                # Set the wall clock limit to 2hr
#BSUB -n 1                   # Request 1 core
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=1]"     # Request 1 core per node.
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=2500]"  # Request 2500MB per process (CPU) for the job
#BSUB -M 2500                # Set the per process enforceable memory limit to 2500MB.
#BSUB -o stdout.%J          # Send stdout to "stdout.[jobID]"
#BSUB -e stderr.%J          # Send stderr to "stderr.[jobID]"

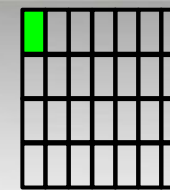
##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#BSUB -P 123456              # Set billing account to 123456
#BSUB -u email_address      # Send all emails to email_address
#BSUB -B -N                  # Send email on job begin (-B) and end (-N)

# load required module(s)
module load Python/3.5.2-intel-2017A

# run your program
./my_program.py
```

SUs = 2

Terra Job File (Serial Example)



```
#!/bin/bash
##ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS; CHANGE WITH CAUTION
#SBATCH --export=NONE # Do not propagate environment
#SBATCH --get-user-env=L # Replicate login environment

##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --job-name=JobExample1 # Set the job name to "JobExample1"
#SBATCH --time=01:30:00 # Set the wall clock limit to 1hr and 30min
#SBATCH --ntasks=1 # Request 1 task (core)
#SBATCH --mem=2G # Request 2GB per node
#SBATCH --output=stdout.%j # Send stdout and stderr to "stdout.[jobID]"

##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --account=123456 # Set billing account to 123456
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL # Send email on all job events
#SBATCH --mail-user=email_address # Send all emails to email_address

# load required module(s)
module load intel/2017A

# run your program
./myprogram
```

SUs = 1.5

Submitting Your Job and Check Job Status

Submit job

Ada: `bsub < example01.job`

```
Verifying job submission parameters...
Verifying project account...
  Account to charge:    082792010838
  Balance (SUs):       4871.5983
  SUs to charge:       0.0333
Job <2470599> is submitted to default queue <sn_short>.
```

Terra: `sbatch example01.job`

```
Submitted batch job 161997
(from job_submit) your job is charged as below
  Project Account: 122792016265
  Account Balance: 1687.066160
  Requested SUs:   3
```

Check status

Ada: `bjobs`

Ada (more detailed): `bjobs -l 2470599`

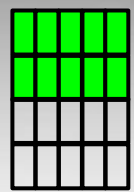
(dash lower case l as in *list*)

JOBID	STAT	USER	QUEUE	JOB_NAME	NEXEC_HOST	SLOTS	RUN_TIME	TIME_LEFT
2470599	RUN	tmarkhuang	sn_short	sample01	1	1	0 second(s)	0:5 L

Terra: `squeue -u $USER`

JOBID	NAME	USER	PARTITION	NODES	CPUS	STATE	TIME	TIME_LEFT	START_TIME	REASON	NODELIST
64039	somejob	someuser	medium	4	112	PENDING	0:00	20:00	2017-01-30T21:00:4	Resources	
64038	somejob	someuser	medium	4	112	RUNNING	2:49	17:11	2017-01-30T20:40:4	None	tnxt-[0401-0404]

Ada Job File (multi core, single node)



##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS

```
#BSUB -L /bin/bash # Use bashto initialize the job's execution environment.
#BSUB -J ExampleJob2 # Set the job name to "ExampleJob2"
#BSUB -W 6:30 # Set the wall clock limit to 6hr and 30min
#BSUB -n 10 # Request 10 cores total for the job
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=10]" # Request 10 cores per node.
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=2500]" # Request 2500MB per process (CPU) for the job
#BSUB -M 2500 # Set the per process enforceable memory limit to 2500MB.
#BSUB -o stdout.%J # Send stdout to "stdout.[jobID]"
#BSUB -e stderr.%J # Send stderr to "stderr.[jobID]"
```

SUs = 65

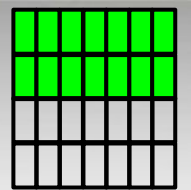
##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS

```
#BSUB -P 123456 # Set billing account to 123456
#BSUB -u email_address # Send all emails to email_address
#BSUB -B -N # Send email on job begin (-B) and end (-N)
```

```
# load required module(s)
module load intel/2015B
```

```
# run your program
./my_multicore_program
```

Terra Job File (multi core, single node)



```
#!/bin/bash
##ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS; CHANGE WITH CAUTION
#SBATCH --export=NONE           # Do not propagate environment
#SBATCH --get-user-env=L       # Replicate login environment

##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --job-name=JobExample2  # Set the job name to "JobExample2"
#SBATCH --time=6:30:00         # Set the wall clock limit to 6hr and 30min
#SBATCH --nodes=1              # Request 1 node
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=14   # Request 14 tasks(cores) per node
#SBATCH --mem=28G              # Request 28GB per node
#SBATCH --output=stdout.%j     # Send stdout and stderr to "stdout.[jobID]"

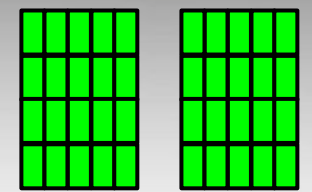
##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --account=123456       # Set billing account to 123456
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL        # Send email on all job events
#SBATCH --mail-user=email_address # Send all emails to email_address

# load required module(s)
module load intel/2017A

# run your program
./my_multicore_program
```

SUs = 91

Ada Job File (multi core, multi node)



##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS

```
#BSUB -J ExampleJob3           # Set the job name to "ExampleJob3"
#BSUB -L /bin/bash             # Use bash to initialize the job's execution environment.
#BSUB -W 24:00                 # Set the wall clock limit to 24hr
#BSUB -n 40                    # Request 40 cores total for the job
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=20]"      # Request 20 cores per node.
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=2500]"    # Request 2500MB per process (CPU) for the job
#BSUB -M 2500                  # Set the per process enforceable memory limit to 2500MB.
#BSUB -o stdout.%J            # Send stdout to "stdout.[jobID]"
#BSUB -e stderr.%J           # Send stderr to "stderr.[jobID]"
```

SUs = 960

##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS

```
#BSUB -P 123456                # Set billing account to 123456
#BSUB -u email_address         # Send all emails to email_address
#BSUB -B -N                    # Send email on job begin (-B) and end (-N)
```

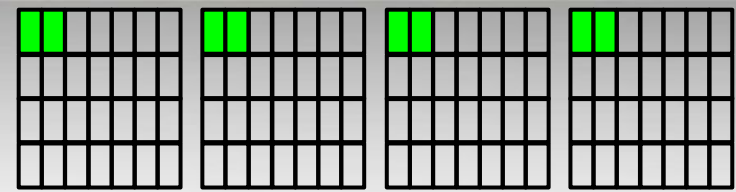
```
# load required module(s)
```

```
module load intel/2015B
```

```
# run your program
```

```
./my_multicore_multinode_program
```


Terra Job File (multi core, multi node)



```
#!/bin/bash
##ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS; CHANGE WITH CAUTION
#SBATCH --export=NONE           # Do not propagate environment
#SBATCH --get-user-env=L       # Replicate login environment

##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --job-name=JobExample3 # Set the job name to "JobExample3"
#SBATCH --time=1-12:00:00      # Set the wall clock limit to 1 Day and 12hr
#SBATCH --ntasks=8             # Request 8 tasks (cores)
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=2    # Request 2 tasks(cores) per node
#SBATCH --mem=2.5G             # Request 2.5 GB per node
#SBATCH --output=stdout.%j     # Send stdout and stderr to "stdout.[jobID]"

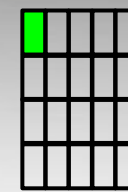
##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --account=123456       # Set billing account to 123456
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL       # Send email on all job events
#SBATCH --mail-user=email_address # Send all emails to email_address

# this intel toolchain is just an example.  recommended toolchain is TBD
module load intel/2016D

# run program with MPI
mpirun ./my_multicore_multinode_program
```

SUs = 288

Ada Job File (serial GPU)



```
##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#BSUB -J ExampleJob4           # Set the job name to "ExampleJob4"
#BSUB -L /bin/bash             # Use bash login shell to initialize the job's execution environment.
#BSUB -W 2:00                  # Set the wall clock limit to 2hr
#BSUB -n 1                      # Request 1 core total for the job
#BSUB -R "span[ptile=1]"       # Request 1 core per node.
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=2500]"     # Request 2500MB per process (CPU) for the job
#BSUB -M 2500                  # Set the per process enforceable memory limit to 2500MB.
#BSUB -o stdout.%J            # Send stdout to "stdout.[jobID]"
#BSUB -e stderr.%J            # Send stderr to "stderr.[jobID]"

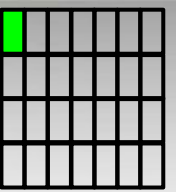
#BSUB -R "select[gpu]"         # Request a node with a GPU
##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#BSUB -P 123456                # Set billing account to 123456
#BSUB -u email_address         # Send all emails to email_address
#BSUB -B -N                    # Send email on job begin (-B) and end (-N)

# load required module(s)
module load CUDA

# run your program
./my_gpu_program
```

SUs = 1

Terra Job File (serial GPU)



```
#!/bin/bash
##ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS; CHANGE WITH CAUTION
#SBATCH --export=NONE           # Do not propagate environment
#SBATCH --get-user-env=L       # Replicate login environment

##NECESSARY JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --job-name=JobExample4  # Set the job name to "JobExample4"
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00        # Set the wall clock limit to 1hr
#SBATCH --ntasks=1             # Request 1 task (core)
#SBATCH --mem=2G                # Request 2GB per node
#SBATCH --output=stdout.%j     # Send stdout and stderr to "stdout.[jobID]"
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:1           # Request 1 GPU
#SBATCH --partition=gpu        # Request the GPU partition/queue

##OPTIONAL JOB SPECIFICATIONS
#SBATCH --account=123456       # Set billing account to 123456
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL       # Send email on all job events
#SBATCH --mail-user=email_address # Send all emails to email_address

# load required module(s)
module load intel/2017A
module load CUDA/9.0.176

# run your program
./my_gpu_program
```

SUs = 28

Other Type of Jobs

- MPI and OpenMP
- Visualization:
 - <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/Ada:Remote-Viz>
 - <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/Terra:Remote-Viz>
 - <https://ada7.tamu.edu/vis-portal/>
- Large number of concurrent single core jobs
 - Check out ***tamulauncher***
 - <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:tamulauncher>
 - Useful for running many single core commands concurrently across multiple nodes within a job
 - Can be used with serial or multi-threaded programs
 - Distributes a set of commands from an input file to run on the cores assigned to a job
 - Can only be used in batch jobs
 - If a tamulauncher job gets killed, you can resubmit the same job to complete the unfinished commands in the input file

Job Submission and Tracking

Ada	Terra	Description
<code>bsub < jobfile1</code>	<code>sbatch jobfile1</code>	Submit jobfile1 to batch system
<code>bjobs [-u all or user_name] [[-l] job_id]</code>	<code>squeue [-u user_name] [-j job_id]</code>	List jobs
<code>bkill job_id</code>	<code>scancel job_id</code>	Kill a job
<code>bhist [-l] job_id</code>	<code>sacct -X -j job_id</code>	Show information for a job (can be when job is running or recently finished)
-	<code>sacct -X -S YYYY-HH-MM</code>	Show information for all of your jobs since YYYY-HH-MM
<code>lnu [-l] -j job_id</code>	<code>lnu job_id</code>	Show resource usage for a job
-	<code>pestat -u \$USER</code>	Show resource usage for a running job

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:Batch_Translation

Debug job failures

- Debug job failures using the stdout and stderr files

```
bsub < example03.python_memory.job
```

```
cat output.ex03.python_mem.2447336
```

This job id was created by the parameter in your job script file

Ada: #BSUB -o output.ex03.python_mem.%J

Terra: #SBATCH -o output.ex03.python_mem.%j

```
TERM_MEMLIMIT: job killed after reaching LSF memory usage limit.  
Exited with signal termination: Killed.
```

```
Resource usage summary:
```

Ada:

CPU time :	1.42 sec.
Max Memory :	10 MB
Average Memory :	6.50 MB
Total Requested Memory :	10.00 MB
Delta Memory :	0.00 MB
Max Processes :	5
Max Threads :	6

Terra: slurmstepd: error: Exceeded job memory limit at some point.

Make the necessary adjustments to BSUB parameters in your job script and resubmit the job

Check your Service Unit (SU) Balance

- List the SU Balance of your Account(s)

```
myproject -l
```

(dash lowercase l as in *list*)

```
=====
                        List of NetID's Project Accounts
-----
| Account | Default | Allocation | Used & Pending SUs | Balance |
-----
| 082792010838 | N | 5000.00 | -4657.46 | 342.53 |
-----
```

- To specify a project ID to charge in the job file
 - **Ada:** `#BSUB -P Account#`
 - **Terra:** `#SBATCH -A Account#`
- Run `"myproject -d Account#"` to change default project account
- Run `"myproject -h"` to see more options

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:AMS:Service_Unit

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:AMS:UI>

Job submission issue: insufficient SUs

Ada:

```
$ bsub < myjob
Verifying job submission parameters...
Verifying project account...
    Account to charge:    082792010838
    Balance (SUs):       342.5322
    SUs to charge:       480.0000
-----
|ERROR! Your project account does not have sufficient balance to submit your job!|
-----
Request aborted by esub. Job not submitted.
```

Terra:

```
$ sbatch myjob
sbatch: error: (from job_submit) your account's balance is not sufficient to submit your job
    Project Account: 123940134739
    Account Balance: 382.803877
    Requested SUs:   18218.666666667
```

- What to do if you need more SUs
 - Ask your PI to transfer SUs to your account
 - Apply for more SUs (if you are eligible, as a PI or permanent researcher)

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:AMS:Service_Unit

<https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:AMS:UI>

List Node Utilization on **Ada**: *lnu*

```
lnu [-h] [-l] -j jobid
```

lists the node utilization across all nodes for a running job.
to see more options use: `lnu -h`

Example:

```
lnu -l -j 795375
```

```
Job          User          Queue          Status Node  Cpus
795375      jomber23      medium         R      4    80
HOST_NAME   status  r15s  r1m  r15m  ut  pg  ls  it  tmp  swp  mem  Assigned Cores
nxt1417      ok      20.0  21.0  21.0  97%  0.0  0  94976  366M  3.7G  41.6G  20
nxt1764 (L)  ok      19.7  20.0  20.0  95%  0.0  0  95040  366M  3.7G  41.5G  20
nxt2111      ok      20.0  20.0  20.0  98%  0.0  0  91712  370M  4.2G  41.5G  20
nxt2112      ok      20.0  21.1  21.0  97%  0.0  0  91712  370M  4.2G  41.6G  20
=====
```

The % utilization (**ut**) in conjunction with Assigned Cores is the most useful. Note that the **tmp**, **swp**, and **mem** refer to available amounts respectively and not usage. See "`man lsload`" for explanations on labels.

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Batch#Job_tracking_and_control_commands

List Node Utilization on Terra: *lnu*

lnu jobid

lists the node utilization across all nodes for a running job.
to see more options use: `lnu -h`

Example:

```
lnu 565849
```

Note: Slurm updates the node information every few minutes

```
JOBID   NAME      USER      PARTITION  NODES  CPUS  STATE  TIME  TIME_LEFT  START_TIME
565849  somename  someuser  long       3      84   RUNNING 17:37 6-23:42:23 2018-01-25T15:19:55

HOSTNAMES  CPU_LOAD  FREE_MEM  MEMORY  CPUS (A/I/O/T)
tnxt-0703  26.99    53462    57344   28/0/0/28
tnxt-0704  26.93    52361    57344   28/0/0/28
tnxt-0705  26.95    47166    57344   28/0/0/28
```

Note: CPU_LOAD is not the same as % utilization

For the CPUS columns:

A = Active (in use by running jobs)
I = Idle (available for jobs)
O = Offline (unavailable for jobs)
T = Total

Monitor Node Utilization on Terra: *pestat*

pestat [-u username]

lists the node utilization across all nodes for a running job.
to see more options use: **pestat -h**

Example:

```
pestat -u $USER
```

Hostname	Partition	Node	Num_CPU	CPUload	Memsize	Freemem	Joblist
		State	Use/Tot		(MB)	(MB)	JobId User ...
tnxt-0703	xlong	alloc	28 28	16.23*	57344	55506	565849 someuser
tnxt-0704	xlong	alloc	28 28	19.60*	57344	53408	565849 someuser
tnxt-0705	xlong	alloc	28 28	19.56*	57344	53408	565849 someuser

Low CPU load utilization highlighted in **Red**
(Freemem should also be noted)

```
pestat -u $USER
```

Hostname	Partition	Node	Num_CPU	CPUload	Memsize	Freemem	Joblist
		State	Use/Tot		(MB)	(MB)	JobId User ...
tnxt-0703	xlong	alloc	28 28	27.54	57344	55506	565849 someuser
tnxt-0704	xlong	alloc	28 28	27.50	57344	53408	565849 someuser
tnxt-0705	xlong	alloc	28 28	26.47*	57344	53408	565849 someuser

Good CPU load utilization highlighted in **Purple**
Ideal CPU load utilization displayed in White

Job Environment Variables

- **Ada:**

- **\$LSB_JOBID** = job id
- **\$LS_SUBCWD** = directory where job was submitted from
- **\$SCRATCH** = /scratch/user/NetID
- **\$TMPDIR** = /work/\$LSB_JOBID.tmpdir
 - \$TMPDIR is local to each assigned compute node for the job and is about 750 GB
 - Use of \$TMPDIR is recommended for jobs that use many small temporary files
 - Do not use \$TMPDIR for software that has checkpoints to restart where it left off

- **Terra:**

- **\$SLURM_JOBID** = job id
- **\$SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR** = directory where job was submitted from
- **\$SCRATCH** = /scratch/user/NetID
- **\$TMPDIR** = /work/job.\$SLURM_JOBID
 - \$TMPDIR is local to each assigned compute node for the job and is about 850GB

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada:Batch#Environment_Variables

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra:Batch#Environment_Variables

Common Job Problems

- Control characters (^M) in job files or data files edited with Windows editor
 - remove the ^M characters with: `dos2unix my_job_file`
- Did not load the required module(s)
- Insufficient walltime specified in `#BSUB -W` or `#SBATCH --time` parameter
- Insufficient memory specified in `#BSUB -M` and `-R "rusage [mem=xxx]"`, or `#SBATCH --mem` or `--mem-per-cpu` parameters
- No matching resource (`-R rusage [mem]` or `--mem` too large)
- Running OpenMP jobs across nodes
- Insufficient SU: See your SU balance: `myproject -l`
- Insufficient disk or file quotas: check quota with `showquota`
- Using GUI-based software without setting up X11 forwarding
 - Enable X11 forwarding at login `ssh -X user@ada.tamu.edu`
 - Or use VNC
- Software license availability
`license_status -a`

FAQ: <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:CommonProblems>

CRLF Line Terminators

Windows editors such as Notepad will add hidden Carriage Return Line Feed (CRLF) characters that will cause problems with many applications

```
cp /scratch/training/data/DOS_script.sh ./
```

```
file DOS_script.sh
```

```
DOS_script.sh: ASCII English text, with CRLF line terminators
```

```
dos2unix DOS_script.sh  
file DOS_script.sh
```

```
DOS_script.sh: ASCII English text
```

Need Help?

- First check the FAQ <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:CommonProblems>
 - Ada User Guide <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Ada>
 - Terra User Guide <https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/Terra>
- Email your questions to help@hprc.tamu.edu. (Managed by a ticketing system)
- Help us, help you -- we need more info
 - Which Cluster
 - UserID/NetID (*UIN is not needed!*)
 - Job id(s) if any
 - Location of your jobfile, input/output files
 - Application used if any
 - Module(s) loaded if any
 - Error messages
 - Steps you have taken, so we can reproduce the problem
- Or visit us @ 114A Henderson Hall
 - Making an appointment is recommended.



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Thank you.

Any question?