

Slurm Commands

Start Jobs

srun This is the simplest way to run a job on a cluster. Initiate parallel job steps within a job or start an interactive job (with `-pty`).

salloc Request interactive jobs/allocations. When the job is started a shell (or other program specified on the command line) it is started on the submission host (Frontend). From this shell you should use `srun` to interactively start a parallel applications. The allocation is released when the user exits the shell.

sbatch submit a batch script. The script will be executed on the first node of the allocation. The working directory coincides with the working directory of the `sbatch` directory. Within the script one or multiple `srun` commands can be used to create job steps and execute parallel applications.

Examples

```
# General:
sbatch --job-name=$jobname -N <num_nodes> --ntasks-per-node=<ppn>
/path/to/sbatch.script.sh

# A start date/time can be set via the --begin parameter:
--begin=16:00
--begin=now+1hour
--begin=now+60 (seconds by default)
--begin=2010-01-20T12:34:00
```

For more information see `man sbatch`. All parameters used there can also be specified in the job script itself using `#SBATCH`.

Check the status of your own jobs

```
squeue
```

Check the status of the nodes

```
sinfo
```

Canceling jobs

On allocation, you will be notified of the job ID. Also, within your scripts and shells (if allocated via `salloc`) you can get the ID via the `$SLURM_JOBID` environment variable. You can use this ID to cancel your submission:

scancel <jobid>

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