What is running on the cluster, and where? Interpreting pbstop

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Prequel: preparing your workstation for the HPC access (and this tutorial)

### Accessing software with Environment Modules

- Job scripts and how to reserve resources
  - Introduction to job scheduling
  - Submitting a job with qsub
  - Requesting resources
    - Requesting GPUs
    - Using compute nodes interactively
Advanced queuing options

Monitoring batch jobs

Monitoring batch jobs - qstat
What is running on the cluster, and where?
Interpreting pbstop
When will my job start?
Why won't my job start?
Where did my output go?

Canceling batch jobs

Pulling it all together - an example job

Pulling it all together - an R example

Summary

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Previous: Monitoring batch jobs

Exercise
Start pbstop and find your interactive session.
You'll probably need to use `pbstop -u me` to identify your job amongst all the colors.
You'll probably also need to increase the size of your terminal window and decrease the font size so it all fits!

Next: When will my job start? / Where did my output go?
What hardware is available?

You can use `pbstop` to see which nodes are busy and which are free. Knowing what resources are available on a given node can help in estimating how busy is that part of the cluster that your job needs.

Node types we have, and where they appear in `pbstop`, are:

- 8 cores, 23GB
- 12 cores, 23GB
- 12 cores, 94GB
- 12 cores, 46GB
- 20 cores, 62GB
- 20 cores, 188GB
- GPU nodes
- 32 cores, 1TB

Next: When will my job start? / Where did my output go?