

HPC PBSPro script files

Important: Most software will only consume 1 CPU core - e.g., requesting 8 CPU cores for a PAUP job blocks other people using the unused 7 CPU cores. Example 1 below would likely be the most users should be basing their job scripts from. If in doubt, contact HPRC staff.

For more information about PBSPro please click to see [guide](#). For a brief description of PBS directives provided in examples below, see the "**Brief Explanation of PBS directive used in examples above**" section immediately following the final example PBS script.

HPC staff should be able to assist researchers needing help with PBS scripts.

Singularity Example

The following PBS script requests 1 CPU core, 2GB of memory, and 24 hours of walltime

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -m ae
#PBS -N JobName1
#PBS -M FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@jcu.edu.au
#PBS -l walltime=24:00:00
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=1:mem=2gb

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
shopt -s expand_aliases
source /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
echo "Job identifier is $PBS_JOBID"
echo "Working directory is $PBS_O_WORKDIR"

module load R/4.1.2
R ... # Replace ... with your arguments & options.
```

Module Examples

Example 1:

The following PBS script requests 1 CPU core, 2GB of memory, and 24 hours of walltime for the running of "paup -n input.nex".

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -m ae
#PBS -N JobName1
#PBS -M FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@jcu.edu.au
#PBS -l walltime=24:00:00
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=1:mem=2gb

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
shopt -s expand_aliases
source /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
echo "Job identifier is $PBS_JOBID"
echo "Working directory is $PBS_O_WORKDIR"

module load paup
paup -n input.nex
```

If the file containing the above content has a name of `JobName1.pbs`, you simply execute `qsub JobName1.pbs` to place it into the queueing system.

Example 3:

The following PBS script requests 20 CPU cores, 60GB of memory, and 10 days of walltime for running of an MPI job.

```

#!/bin/bash
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -m ae
#PBS -N JobName3
#PBS -M FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@my.jcu.edu.au
#PBS -l walltime=240:00:00
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=20:mem=60gb

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
shopt -s expand_aliases
source /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
echo "Job identifier is $PBS_JOBID"
echo "Working directory is $PBS_O_WORKDIR"

module load migrate
module load mpi/openmpi
mpirun -np 20 -machinefile $PBS_NODEFILE migrate-n-mpi
...

```

If the file containing the above content has a name of `JobName3.pbs`, you simply execute `qsub JobName3.pbs` to place it into the queueing system.

Example 2:

The following PBS script requests 8 CPU cores, 32GB of memory, and 3 hours of walltime for running of 8 MATLAB jobs in parallel.

```

#!/bin/bash
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -m ae
#PBS -N JobName2
#PBS -M FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@my.jcu.edu.au
#PBS -l walltime=3:00:00
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=8:mem=32gb

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
shopt -s expand_aliases
source /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
echo "Job identifier is $PBS_JOBID"
echo "Working directory is $PBS_O_WORKDIR"

module load matlab
matlab -r myjob1 &
matlab -r myjob2 &
matlab -r myjob3 &
matlab -r myjob4 &
matlab -r myjob5 &
matlab -r myjob6 &
matlab -r myjob7 &
matlab -r myjob8 &
wait # Wait for background jobs to finish.

```

If the file containing the above content has a name of `JobName2.pbs`, you simply execute `qsub JobName2.pbs` to place it into the queueing system.

Example 4:

The following PBS script request uses job arrays. If you aren't proficient with bash scripting, using job arrays could be painful. The example below has each sub-job requesting 1 CPU core, 1 GB of memory, and 80 minutes of walltime.

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -m ae
#PBS -N ArrayJob
#PBS -M FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@jcu.edu.au
#PBS -l walltime=1:20:00
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=1:mem=1gb

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
shopt -s expand_aliases
source /etc/profile.d/modules.sh

module load matlab
matlab -r myjob$PBS_ARRAYID
```

If the file containing the above content has a name of `ArrayJob.pbs` and you will be running 32 sub-jobs, you simply use `qsub -t 1-32 ArrayJob.pbs` to place it into the queueing system.

Note: I haven't done extensive testing of job arrays.

Example 5:

The following script is a rework of Example 2 to use the `/fast/tmp` filesystem for a hypothetical workflow that is I/O intensive. This example assumes 1 output file per job.



Usage of `/fast/tmp`

Please make sure you first **create** a place all files in a folder that matches your jc number eg: `jcXXXXXXXX`

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -j oe
#PBS -m ae
#PBS -N JobName2
#PBS -M FIRSTNAME.LASTNAME@my.jcu.edu.au
#PBS -l walltime=3:00:00
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=8:mem=32gb

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
shopt -s expand_aliases
source /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
echo "Job identifier is $PBS_JOBID"
echo "Working directory is $PBS_O_WORKDIR"

mkdir -p /fast/tmp/jc012345/myjobs
cp -a myjob1.m myjob2.m myjob3.m myjob4.m myjob5.m myjob6.m myjob7.m myjob8.m /fast/tmp/jc012345/myjobs/
pushd /fast/tmp/jc012345/myjobs

module load matlab
matlab -r myjob1 &
matlab -r myjob2 &
matlab -r myjob3 &
matlab -r myjob4 &
matlab -r myjob5 &
matlab -r myjob6 &
matlab -r myjob7 &
matlab -r myjob8 &
wait # Wait for background jobs to finish.

cp -a out1.mat out2.mat out3.mat out4.mat out5.mat out6.mat out7.mat out8.mat $PBS_O_WORKDIR/
popd
rm -rf /fast/tmp/jc012345/myjobs
```

Consider the possibility that you may be running more than one workflow at any given time. Using subdirectories is a good way of segregating workflows (at a storage layer).

Brief Explanation of PBS directive used in examples above

Directive	Description of impact
#PBS -j oe	Merge STDOUT & STDERR streams into a single file
#PBS -m ae	Send an Email upon job abort/exit.
#PBS -N ...	Assign a meaningful name to the job (replace ... with 1 "word" - e.g., test_job).
#PBS -M ...	Email address that PBSPro will use to provide job information (if desired)
#PBS -l walltime=HH:MM:SS	Amount of clock time that your job is likely to required.
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=X:mem=Ygb	Request 1 chunk of "X CPU cores" & "Y GB of RAM". The "select=1:" is not really required as it is the default. Due to JCU cluster size, requests for more than 1 chunk should/will be rejected.

Brief Details on some extra PBS/Torque directives

Directive(s)	Description of purpose
#PBS -d <PATH_TO_DIRECTORY>	Sets the working directory for you job to <PATH>.
#PBS -o <OUTPUT_FILE_PATH>	Explicit specification of file that will hold the standard output stream from you job.
#PBS -V	Export environment variables to the batch job

For full details on directives that can be used, use "man qsub" on a HPC login node or look at online documentation for Torque.

PBS/Torque Variables

The following variables can be useful within your PBS job script. Some are present in the examples above.

Variable	Description
PBS_JOBNAME	Job name specified by the user
PBS_O_WORKDIR	Working directory from which the job was submitted
PBS_O_HOME	Home directory of user submitting the job
PBS_O_LOGNAME	Name of user submitting the job
PBS_O_SHELL	Script shell
PBS_O_JOBID	Unique PBS job id
PBS_O_HOST	Host on which job script is running
PBS_QUEUE	Name of the job queue
PBS_NODEFILE	File containing line delimited list on nodes allocated to the job (may be required for MPI jobs).
PBS_O_PATH	Path variable used to locate executables within the job script