TensorFlow Job 使用說明

請登入 glogin1 節點(glogin1.twnia.nchc.org.tw),以下示範 anaconda3 的操作。

1. 首先請確定您有載入正確的環境變數,以便於使用這些軟體時,有正確的路徑。

\$ module load cuda/9.1.85
\$ module load anaconda3/5.1.10
\$ nvidia-smi
Wed Jul 18 20:57:00 2018
++
NVIDIA-SMI 387.26 Driver Version: 387.26
+
GPU Name Persistence-M Bus-Id Disp.A Volatile Uncorr. ECC
Fan Temp Perf Pwr:Usage/Cap Memory-Usage GPU-Util Compute M.
<u> ====================================</u>
=======
0 Tesla P100-SXM2 On 00000000:3D:00.0 Off 0
N/A 27C P0 41W / 300W 15844MiB / 16276MiB 0% Default
++
1 Tesla P100-SXM2 On 00000000:3E:00.0 Off 0
N/A 31C P0 41W / 300W 3517MiB / 16276MiB 0% Default
++
2 Tesla P100-SXM2 On 00000000:B1:00.0 Off 0
N/A 29C P0 41W / 300W 3517MiB / 16276MiB 0% Default
++
3 Tesla P100-SXM2 On 00000000:B2:00.0 Off 0
N/A 31C P0 40W / 300W 3517MiB / 16276MiB 0% Default
++
tt
Processes: GPU Memory
GPU PID Type Process name Usage

備註:登入節點與計算節點都有4張 GPU卡,使用相同驅動程式。

2.建立您自己家目錄下的 virtualenv

\$conda create --prefix /home/username/condapy3 python=3 anaconda \$source activate /home/username/condapy3 (/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$

3.安裝您需要的 package

(/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$conda install tensorflow=1.8.0 tensorflow-gpu=1.8.0 –y

備註: tensorflow-gpu 要指定安裝與目前系統上 CUDA Toolkit 與 GPU 驅動程式相容的版本(1.8.0 或 1.9.0)

4.以下是操作歷程,跑一個 TF 的計算,分別使用 CPU 與 GPU,請參考

(/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$ cat tf-cpu.py import sys import numpy as np import tensorflow as tf from datetime import datetime

device_name="/cpu:0"

shape=(int(10000),int(10000))

with tf.device(device_name):

random_matrix = tf.random_uniform(shape=shape, minval=0, maxval=1)

dot_operation = tf.matmul(random_matrix, tf.transpose(random_matrix))

sum_operation = tf.reduce_sum(dot_operation)

startTime = datetime.now()

with tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(log_device_placement=True)) as session: result = session.run(sum_operation)

print(result)

print("\n" * 2)

print("Shape:", shape, "Device:", device_name) print("Time taken:", datetime.now() - startTime) (/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$

(/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$ python tf-cpu.py3

[中略]

Shape: (10000, 10000) Device: /cpu:0

Time taken: 0:01:24.651614

(/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$ cat tf-gpu.py

import sys

import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf

from datetime import datetime

device_name="/gpu:3"

shape=(int(10000),int(10000))

with tf.device(device_name):

random_matrix = tf.random_uniform(shape=shape, minval=0, maxval=1)

dot_operation = tf.matmul(random_matrix, tf.transpose(random_matrix))

sum_operation = tf.reduce_sum(dot_operation)

startTime = datetime.now()

with tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(log_device_placement=True)) as session: result = session.run(sum_operation)

print(result)

print("\n" * 2) print("Shape:", shape, "Device:", device_name) print("Time taken:", datetime.now() - startTime) (/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$

(/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$ python tf-gpu.py3

[中略]

Shape: (10000, 10000) Device: /gpu:3

Time taken: 0:00:28.988475

(/home/username/condapy3) [username@glogin1 ~]\$ source deactivate [username@glogin1 ~]\$

5.如果您在 glogin1 執行上述的工作都正確無誤。可以考慮將計算以批次的方式,向後端 GPU 計算節點投交。job script 範例如下:

module load cuda/9.1.85

module load anaconda3/5.1.10

source activate <您的 conda 虛擬環境> python <您的 python 程式> source deactivate

(完)