

Troubleshooting

New Zealand eScience Infrastructure

We will cover

- 1. Examples of some common errors on NeSI.
- 2. Troubleshooting Methodology.
- 3. How to get the best help when you do get stuck.

Define 'Troubleshooting'



A logical, systematic search for the source of a problem in order to solve it, and make the product or process operational again.

Applications Support



Fig 1. Important People



Common NeSI Errors

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Resource Errors

TIMEOUT CANCELLED DUE TO TIME LIMIT	Not enough walltime
oom-kill OOM OUT_OF_MEMO+ Out of Memory	Not enough memory.
Segmentation Fault SIGSEGV SEGFAULT Creates .core files.	Code is doing something inappropriate with memory.
SIGBUS Bus error	Code is referring to nonexistent memory (bad memory address).

Input Errors

No input file specified	Path error.
^M bad interpreter \r\n	Batch script contains DOS line breaks (\r\n) dos2unix <file></file>
Permission Denied	Wrong file/directory permissions. chmod u+rwx <file></file>
The input works on my local machine!	Validate with checksums. Develop a simple input as a test. What is broken: the software, your specific input file, or both?

Queue Errors

My job doesn't start!	Check squeue -u <usrname> under 'reason'</usrname>
SBATCH error when submitting	Trying to run 2 debug jobs? Asking for more time/memory/cpus than a node has? Using an expired project? Typos?
There are no outputs!	Checkoutput in slurm script. Room in filesystem? nn_check_storage_quota Permissions Did the job start?

Program Errors

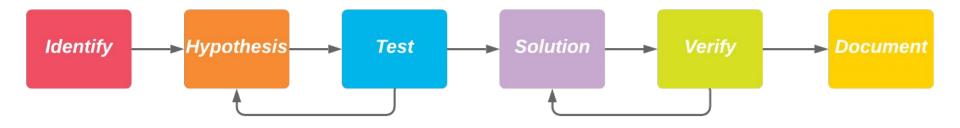
The following module(s) are unknown: "SOFTWARE"	Error with module load
I loaded the module and nothing happened!	Loading module doesn't do anything by itself.
command not found.	Not loaded modules.
It's not working the same as on my desktop.	Try a different version. Confirm with same input.



Methodology

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Troubleshooting is an iterative process, often using a process of elimination.

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Identify

What is not working as it should be?

- Aim is to identify *root cause* failure. As opposed to downstream errors (errors caused by errors)
- Information gathering.
 - o SLURM
 - o Output logs

On NeSI - SLURM

sacct - provides info on all of your jobs submitted/finished that day.

JODID	Jobname	limelimit	Submit	Start	Elapsed	TOTALCPU AL NI	кедмет	MaxRSS	State	NodeList	Partition
0027373	problem_1	00:30:00	Jan 21 15:13 Jan 21	15:14	00:07:24	00:02.629 6	512Mc		OUT_OF_MEMO+	wbn094	large
0027373.ba+	batch		Jan 21 15:14 Jan 21	15:14	00:07:24	00:02.628 6 1	512Mc	3000768K	OUT_OF_MEMO+	wbn094	
0027373.ex+	extern		Jan 21 15:14 Jan 21	15:14	00:07:24	00:00:00 6 1	512Mc	0	COMPLETED	wbn094	
			squeue -	u us	sernam	e - provides	info on a	all of you	ur PENDIN	G, RUNN	IING jobs
JOBI	D PARTITION F	PRIORITY	NAME		USER ST	START_TIME	NOD CPUS	FEATURES	F	REASON TI	ME_LEFT
1007426		0	problem_2	cwa	1219 PD			(null)	JobHe]	ldUser	_ 15:00

nn_seff jobid - provides info on a FINISHED job.

Job ID: 10078413 Cluster: mahuika

User/Group: cwal219/cwal219 State: TIMEOUT (exit code 0)

Cores: 16 Tasks: 1 Nodes: 16

Job Wall-time: 100.07% 10:00:25 of 10:00:00 time limit CPU Efficiency: 12.49% 19:59:32 of 6-16:06:40 core-walltime

Mem Efficiency: 0.28% 135.82 MB of 46.88 GB

Identify

What is not working as it should be?

On NeSI - Output Logs

Logs for stdout and stderr are specified in the SLURM header

#SBATCH --output=<path>

#SBATCH --error=<path>

If no sdtout is specified it will go into a file named slurm-< jobid>.out.

If no stderr specified it will print to the same file as stdout (recommended).

The paths can be relative or absolute.

If output paths are invalid, the **job will run but your outputs will be lost**.

Many applications make their own output. *stdout* is just the output that would be printed to terminal if running interactively.

Don't delete your error logs >:(

Identify

What is not working as it should be?

On NeSI - Output Logs

- Step back though log, from failure until you reach the cause.
- Stack trace / traceback
- May need to run again with a verbose (-v) flag or extra print statements.
- tail and grep



Warning:



Something has gone wrong fatally. Something has gone wrong but is recoverable.

Hypothesis

What is your best guess?

- What has changed since it last worked?
- Should something have changed?
- External / Internal?
- If the problem is intermittent, is there a pattern?
- Look for common factors.
- Ask a friend/Google.

Question the obvious and avoid making assumptions.



Fig 2. Bus error

Test

Isolate variable.

Confirm/reject hypothesis.

- Reproduce the problem in a controlled environment.
- Control independent variables.
- Are there variables that couldn't be controlled?
- Positive or Negative control.
- Consider there may be multiple factors.

Design tests in a way that can be repeated quickly. You may have to do this step multiple times.

- Run interactively (login node)
- Short walltime Low memory Few CPUs
- --qos=debug or --partition=prepost

Test

Isolate variable.

Confirm/reject hypothesis.

The test disproves your hypothesis...

 \square Cross it off the list and come up with a new hypothesis.

The test confirms your hypothesis...

☐ Celebrate! Then move on to developing a solution.

It was inconclusive....

☐ Bad test. Try again.

Hypothesis	Possible Tests
Something is wrong with my input.	Use your input somewhere else. (Local machine, VM, coworkers computer). Use a verified input in your workflow. Compare checksums, confirm input isn't corrupted.
Something is wrong with MPI.	Try running the job in serial, or with shared memory. Use a different implementation. Some software will include MPI tests.
Memory	Try giving more memory, run a profile. Different confiurations,
I think the software is broken	Check patch notes. Run unit test, or a known input. Try a different version.
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Solution

Plan and implement solution.

- Check if a fix already exists.
 - Patch / Updates
 - May have to wait on developer.
- Workaround / Hack
- Keep a copy of the pre-solution version.

Verify

Confirm fix.

Don't assume the problem is fixed because your solution worked in a test environment!

- Can you reproduce the original error?
- Verify fixed component. (Unit testing)
- Verify fixed component fits into whole. (Integration testing)
- Verify whole (System testing)

If the problem persists...

 \square Go back and try another solution.

If you run into a new problem...

- ☐ Identify your new problem.
 - Did you correctly assess the root error or are there multiple independent problems?
 - Did the job get further than last time, or did it fail at the same point (or earlier)?
 - Don't be disheartened, getting a new error is progress!

Everything works!

___ Go back and try another solution.__ ____

Document

Record your process.

- Useful for future you if the problem happens again.
- People will like you.
- If the software is open-source, consider submitting a patch to the developers.



Getting Help

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Getting Help

If you are stuck, there is no shame in asking for help!

http://support.nesi.org.nz

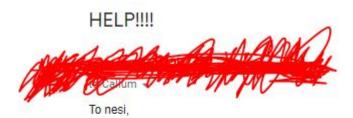
Before you do though:

- Make some effort solving issue yourself.
- Check the NeSI support documentation to see if your issue has already been solved.
- Google it.
- Ask a friend/co-worker.
- Have you attended our introductory workshop?
- The error log doesn't explicitly tell you how to fix the problem.

Getting Help

A good support ticket includes....

- Details about any troubleshooting steps you have tried so-far, and results you obtained.
- Basic context.
- The job ID.
- Path to where your job was running.
- Information we would need to replicate your problem.



I tried to run my code but it did not work!!

My submission is due tomorrow and it is VERY IMPORTANT!!

Don't wait until the last minute. We may not immediately solve your issue!

How to Google

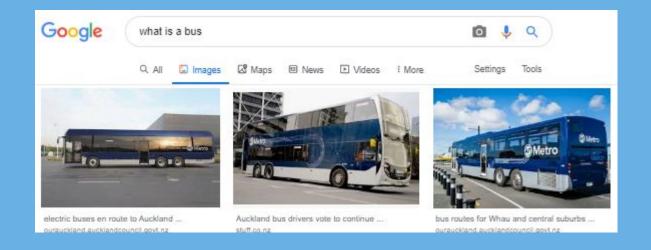
- Don't just copy and paste the entire text of your error message, especially if it includes context-specific details like usernames and file paths.
- Include software name.
- Use the asterix (*) wild card, especially in place of context-specific text.
- Use "quotes" when pasting error messages into Google search to search for specific phrases.
- Quality resources
 - StackOverflow.
 - o Github
 - Developers documentation / community forums.
 - NeSI documentation.

Bad Google:

[error] Project:Sim1, Design:HFSSDesign1-Initial (DrivenTerminal), Failed to check out license 'hfss_solve'.

Better Google:

ANSYS EM "Failed to check out license 'hfss_solve!"





Fin

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