

# UL HPC School 2017

## PS1: Getting Started on the UL HPC platform

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UL High Performance Computing (HPC) Team

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<http://hpc.uni.lu>

## Latest versions available on **Github**:



UL HPC tutorials:

<https://github.com/ULHPC/tutorials>

UL HPC School:

<http://hpc.uni.lu/hpc-school/>

PS1 tutorial sources:

[https://github.com/ULHPC/tutorials/tree/devel/basic/getting\\_started](https://github.com/ULHPC/tutorials/tree/devel/basic/getting_started)





# Summary

- 1 Introduction**
- 2 SSH Secure Shell
- 3 Hands-On: Getting Started on ULHPC



# Main Objectives of this Session

- Understand SSH
- Connect to the UL HPC Platform
  - ↪ SSH configuration
  - ↪ Generate your SSH key pair
  - ↪ overcome port filtering
- Discovering, visualizing and reserving UL HPC resources
  - ↪ Working environment
  - ↪ Web monitoring interfaces
  - ↪ OAR vs. SLURM Batch Scheduler
  - ↪ Job management
  - ↪ Software / Environement Modules



# Summary

- 1 Introduction
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## SSH: Secure Shell

- Ensure **secure** connection to remote (UL) server
  - ↪ establish **encrypted** tunnel using **asymmetric keys**
    - ✓ **Public** `id_rsa.pub` vs. **Private** `id_rsa` (**without** `.pub`) *limits kiddie script*
    - ✓ typically on a non-standard port (**Ex:** 8022)
    - ✓ Basic rule: 1 machine = 1 key pair
  - ↪ the private key is **SECRET**: **never** send it to anybody
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- SSH is used as a secure backbone channel for **many** tools
  - ↪ Remote shell **i.e** remote command line
  - ↪ File transfer: `rsync`, `scp`, `sftp`
  - ↪ versioning synchronization (`svn`, `git`), `github`, `gitlab` etc.



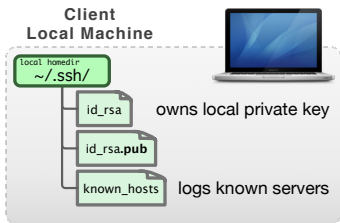
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- Authentication:
  - ↪ `password` (disable if possible)
  - ↪ (**better**) **public key authentication**



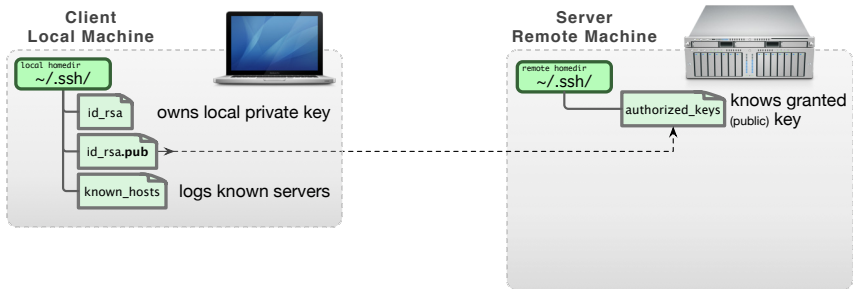


# SSH: Public Key Authentication



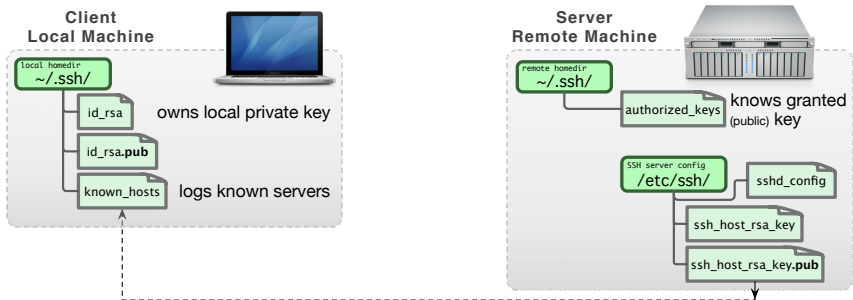


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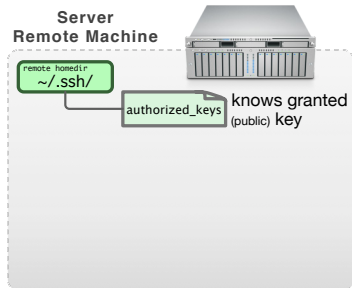
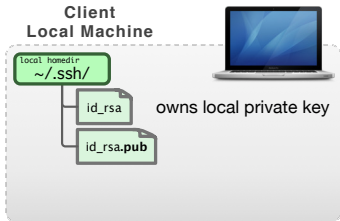


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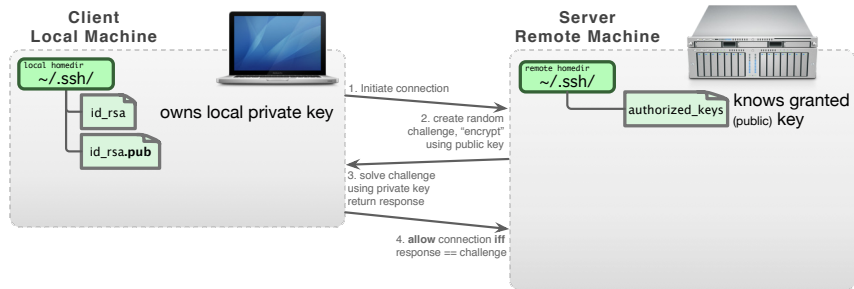




# SSH: Public Key Authentication



# SSH: Public Key Authentication



- **Restrict** to public key authentication: `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`:

```
PermitRootLogin no
# Disable Passwords
PasswordAuthentication no
ChallengeResponseAuthentication no
```

```
# Enable Public key auth.
RSAAuthentication yes
PubkeyAuthentication yes
```



## SSH Setup on Linux / Mac OS

- OpenSSH natively supported; configuration directory : `~/.ssh/`
  - ↳ package `openssh-client` (Debian-like) or `ssh` (Redhat-like)
- SSH Key Pairs (public vs private) generation: `ssh-keygen`
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    - ✓ protect your **private** key from being stolen **i.e.** impersonation
    - ✓ **drawback:** passphrase must be typed to use your key



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DSA and RSA 1024 bit are deprecated now!

```
$> ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -o -a 100           # 4096 bits RSA  
(better) $> ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -o -a 100     # new sexy Ed25519
```

**Private (identity) key**

`~/.ssh/id_{rsa,ed25519}`

**Public Key**

`~/.ssh/id_{rsa,ed25519}.pub`



## SSH Setup on Windows

- Putty Suite, includes: <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/>
  - ↪ PuTTY, the free SSH client
  - ↪ Pageant, an SSH authentication agent for PuTTY tools
  - ↪ PLink, th PuTTY CLI
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**PuTTY  $\neq$  OpenSSH**



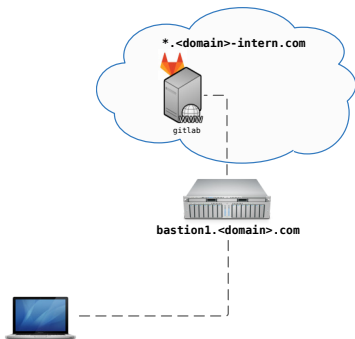
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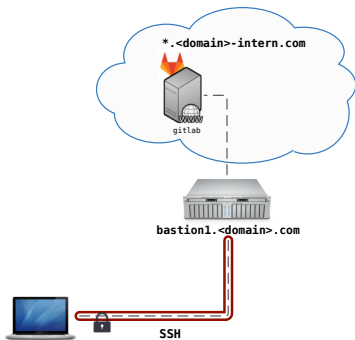
### PuTTY $\neq$ OpenSSH

- Putty keys are **NOT** supported by OpenSSH (yet can be exported)
- Binding Pageant with OpenSSH agent is **NOT** natively supported
  - ↳ Third-party tools like `ssh-pageant` are made for that
  - ↳ Combine nicely with `Git bash` <https://git-for-windows.github.io/>
- with PLink, hostnames eventually refer to **PuTTY Sessions**
  - ↳ **NEVER** to SSH entries in `~/.ssh/config`
  - ↳ This usage might be hidden... Ex: `$GIT_SSH` etc.

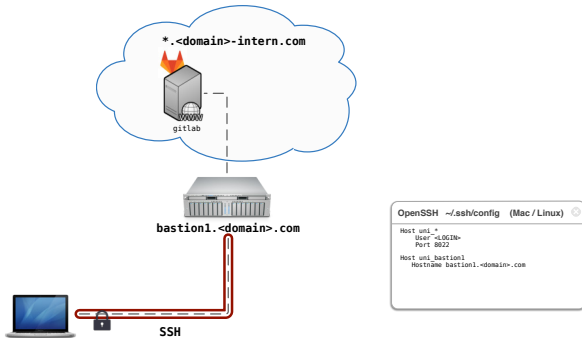
# SSH Basic Usage



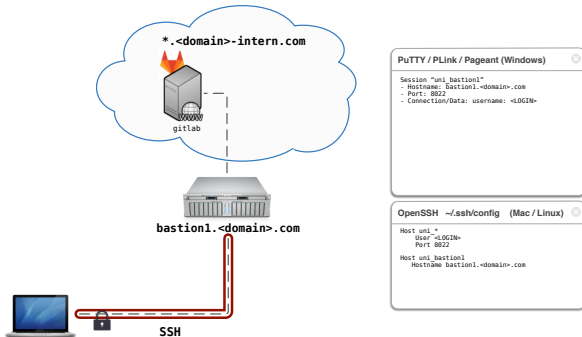
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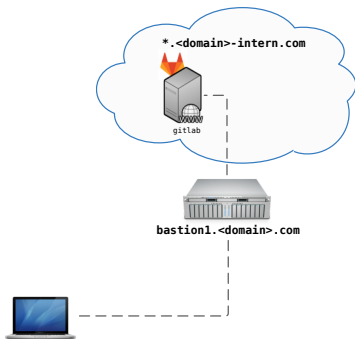


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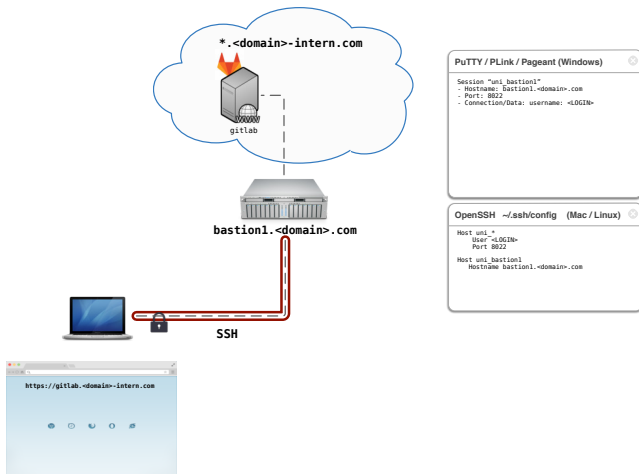




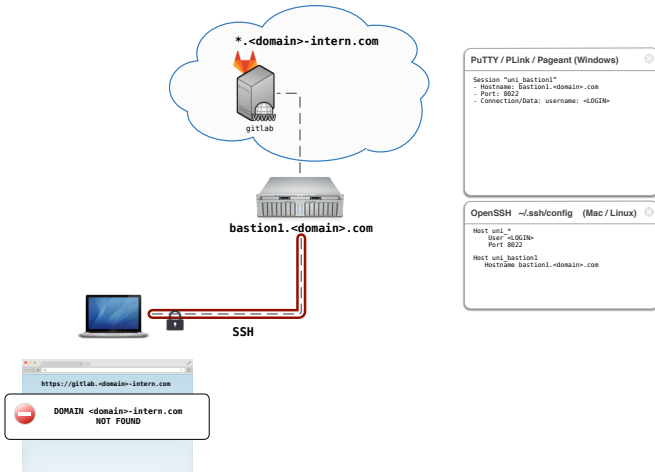
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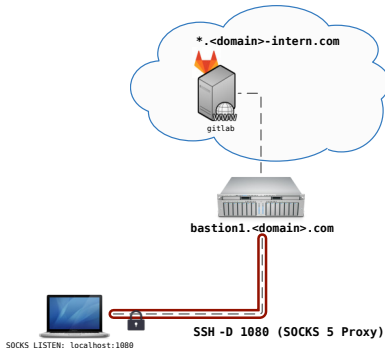
PuTTY / PLINK / Pageant (Windows)
-----
Session "uni_bastion1"
- Hostname: Bastion1.<domain>.com
- Port: 8022
- Connection/Data: username: <LOGIN>
    
```

```

OpenSSH ~/.ssh/config (Mac/Linux)
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Host uni_*
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  Port 8022
Host uni_bastion1
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```



# SSH Advanced Usage: SOCKS Proxy



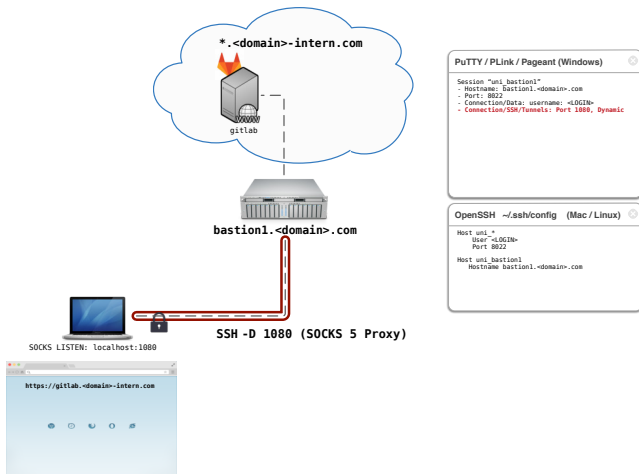
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- Hostname: Bastion1.<domain>.com  
- Port: 8022  
- Connection/Data: username: <LOGIN>  
- Connection/SSH/Tunnels: Port 1080, Dynamic
```

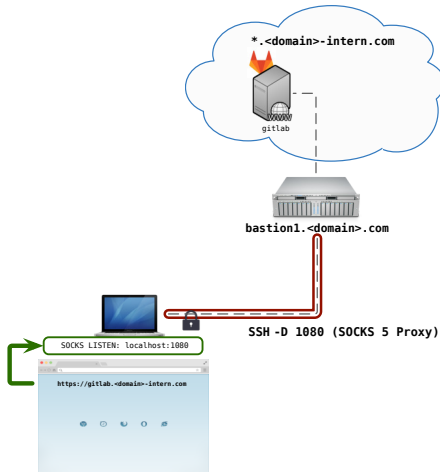
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```

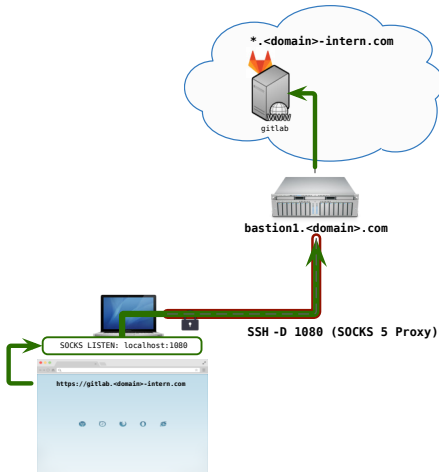
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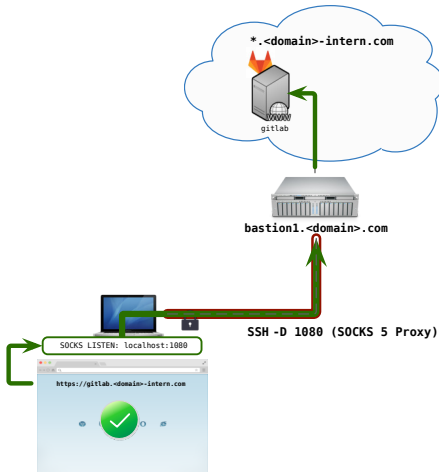
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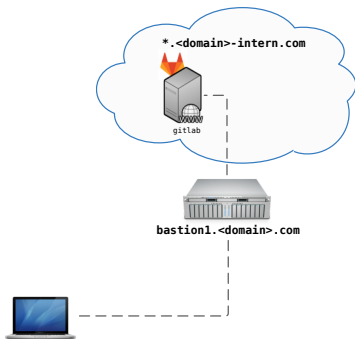
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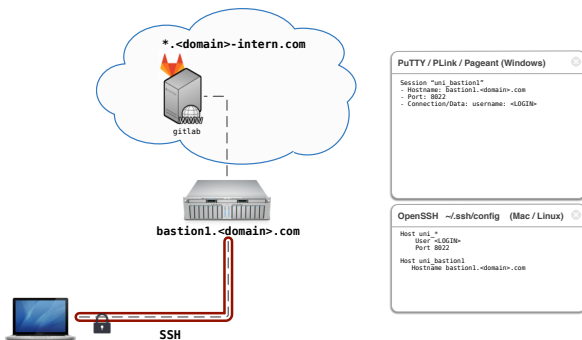
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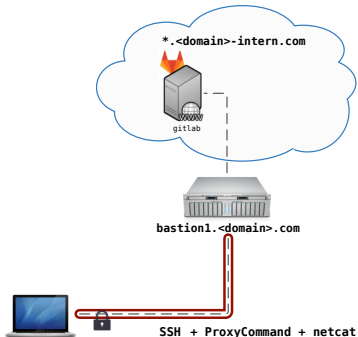
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### PUTTY / PLINK / Pageant (Windows)

```

Session "uni_bastion1"
- Hostname: Bastion1.<domain>.com
- Port: 8822
- Connection/Data: username: <LOGIN>

Session "uni_gitlab"
- Hostname: gitlab.<domain>-intern.com
- Port: 8822
- Connection/Data: username: <LOGIN>
- Connection/Proxy:
- Type: local
- Proxy hostname: bastion1.<domain>.com
- Port: 8822
- Username: <LOGIN>
- Local proxy command:
  plink -load "uni_bastion1" -nc %host:%port
  
```

### OpenSSH ~/.ssh/config (Mac/Linux)

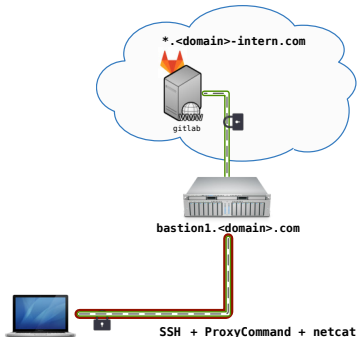
```

Host uni_*
  User <LOGIN>
  Port 8822

Host uni_bastion1
  Hostname bastion1.<domain>.com

Host uni_gitlab
  Hostname gitlab
  ProxyCommand ssh -q uni_bastion1 "nc %h %p"
  
```

## SSH Advanced Usage: ProxyCommand



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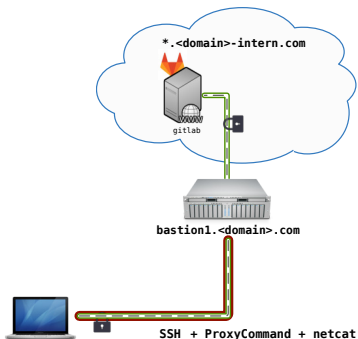
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```



# SSH in Practice

~/.ssh/config

```
$> ssh [-X] [-p <port>] <login>@<hostname>
```

```
# Example: ssh -p 8022 svarrette@access-chaos.uni.lu
```

```
Host <shortname>  
  Port <port>  
  User <login>  
  Hostname <hostname>
```

- ~/.ssh/config:
    - ↪ Simpler commands
    - ↪ Bash completion
- ```
$> ssh cha<TAB>
```



# SSH in Practice

`~/.ssh/config`

```
$> ssh [-X] [-p <port>] <login>@<hostname>
```

```
# Example: ssh -p 8022 svarrette@access-chaos.uni.lu
```

```
Host *.ext_ul
  ProxyCommand ssh -q chaos-cluster \
                "nc -q 0 %h %p"
# UL HPC Platform -- http://hpc.uni.lu
Host chaos-cluster
  Hostname    access-chaos.uni.lu
Host gaia-cluster
  Hostname    access-gaia.uni.lu
Host iris-cluster
  Hostname    access-iris.uni.lu
Host *-cluster
  User        login #ADAPT accordingly
  Port        8022
  ForwardAgent no
```

```
Host <shortname>
  Port <port>
  User <login>
  Hostname <hostname>
```

- `~/.ssh/config`:
    - ↪ Simpler commands
    - ↪ Bash completion
- ```
$> ssh cha<TAB>
```



# SSH in Practice

`~/.ssh/config`

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$> ssh [-X] [-p <port>] <login>@<hostname>
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```

- `~/.ssh/config`:
    - ↪ Simpler commands
    - ↪ Bash completion
- ```
$> ssh cha<TAB>
```

```
$> ssh chaos-cluster
```

```
$> ssh work
```

```
$> ssh work.ext_ul
```





# SSH in Practice: Main CLI commands



## DSH – Distributed / Dancer's Shell

<http://www.netfort.gr.jp/~dancer/software/dsh.html.en>

- SSH wrapper that allows to run commands over multiple machines.  
↳ Linux / Mac OS **only**

```
$> { apt-get | yum | brew } install dsh # Installation
```

- **Configuration:** in `~/.dsh/`
  - ↳ `~/.dsh/dsh.conf`: main configuration file
  - ↳ `~/.dsh/machines.list`: list of **all** nodes
  - ↳ `~/.dsh/group/`: holds group definition
- `<name>` **Group** definition: `~/.dsh/group/<name>`:
  - ↳ simply list **SSH** shortnames (one name by line)
- Bash completion file for DSH:

<https://gist.github.com/920433.git>



## DSH configuration ~/.dsh/dsh.conf

```
#####  
# ~/.dsh/dsh.conf  
# Configuration file for dsh (Distributed / Dancer's Shell).  
# 'man dsh.conf' for details  
#####  
verbose = 0  
  
remoteshell      = ssh  
showmachinenames = 1  
  
# Specify 1 to make the shell wait for each individual invocation.  
# See -c and -w option for dsh(1)  
waitshell        = 0 # whether to wait for execution  
  
# Number of parallel connection to create at the same time.  
#forklimit=8  
  
remoteshellopt   = -q
```



## DSH Basic Usage

```
$> dsh [-c | -w] { -a | -g <group> | -m <hostname> } <command>
```

| Option        | Description                                          |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| -c            | run the commands in parallel (default)               |
| -w            | run the commands in sequential                       |
| -a            | run the command on all nodes listed in machines.list |
| -g <group>    | restrict the commands to the hosts group <group>     |
| -m <hostname> | run the command only on hostname                     |

- **FAQ:** sudo: sorry, you must have a tty to run sudo
  - ↪ requires to change the default configuration of sudo
  - ↪ Ex to **not** requiring a tty to launch a sudo commandDefaults:<login> !requiretty



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# Hands-On 1: SSH Setup

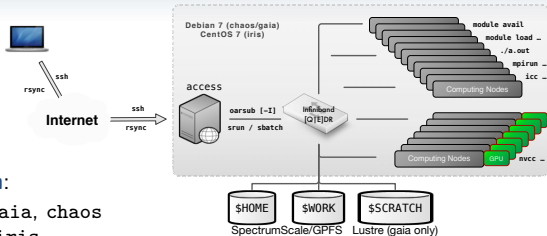
[http://ulhpc-tutorials.readthedocs.io/en/latest/basic/getting\\_started/](http://ulhpc-tutorials.readthedocs.io/en/latest/basic/getting_started/)

## Your Turn!

- **Generating you SSH Key pair**
- **Connect to UL HPC** (Linux / Mac OS / Unix / Windows)
  - ↪ Connect from your laptop/workstation to UL HPC access
  - ↪ Connect from one cluster to the other
- **Transferring files**



# Hand-on 2: First steps on UL HPC



## UL HPC Environment

### Operating System:

- ✓ Debian 7 on gaia, chaos
- ✓ CentOS 7 on iris

### Job Management:

{ oarsub | srun/sbatch }

### Environment modules:

modules

- ✓ **Not** available on frontends, **\*Only\*** on compute nodes

### (advanced) discovering GNU screen

| Directory               | Max size | Max #files | Backup |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|--------|
| \$HOME (gaia, chaos)    | 100 GB   | 1.000.000  | YES    |
| \$HOME (iris)           | 500 GB   | 1.000.000  | YES    |
| \$WORK (except iris)    | 3 TB     |            | NO     |
| \$SCRATCH (except iris) | 10 TB    |            | NO     |



# ULHPC Web monitoring interfaces

<http://hpc.uni.lu/status/overview.html>

**UL HPC Platform Live Status**

Below are pie charts representing the status (updated every 10 minutes) of the different clusters.

**Data Cluster Resources Overview**

| Category    | Percentage |
|-------------|------------|
| Free        | 31.8%      |
| Busy        | 33.1%      |
| Maintenance | 29%        |
| Unknown     | 6.1%       |

**Sys Cluster Resources Overview**

| Category    | Percentage |
|-------------|------------|
| Free        | 41.7%      |
| Busy        | 4%         |
| Maintenance | 49.9%      |
| Unknown     | 4%         |

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- [diffies](#)
- [launcher-scripts](#)
- [reports](#)
- [virtile-bootstrap](#)
- [ganglia\\_infiniband\\_module](#)

**Tweets**

[@HPCUser](#) [@FOGDEM](#)  
Euler Beasman presents his talk on Automated Testing of installed Software, with an IWI focus. #HPC #FOGDEM  
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pic.twitter.com/028M1AwM  
15 Retweeted by ULHPC

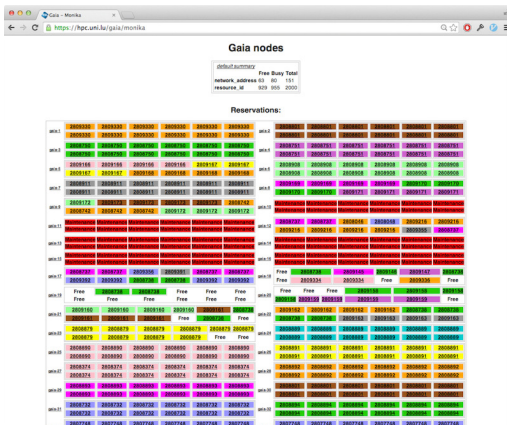
[@HPCUser](#) [@FOGDEM](#)  
Felix Georgiev closes user support topics by explaining what the #FOGDEM effort is all about. #HPC #FOGDEM





# ULHPC Web monitoring interfaces

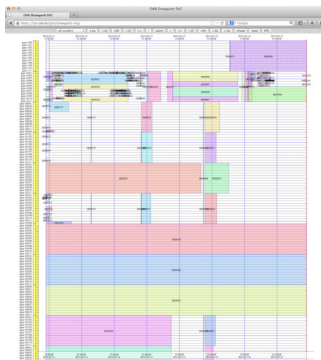
<http://hpc.uni.lu/{iris,gaia,chaos,g5k}/monika>





# ULHPC Web monitoring interfaces

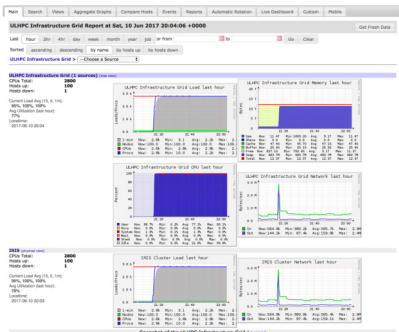
<http://hpc.uni.lu/{iris,gaia,chaos,g5k}/drawgantt>





## ULHPC Web monitoring interfaces

<http://hpc.uni.lu/{iris,gaia,chaos,g5k}/ganglia>





Thank you for your attention...

## Questions?

<http://hpc.uni.lu>

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 SSH Secure Shell
- 3 Hands-On: Getting Started on ULHPC