



## JupyterHub Workshop 2016

Meeting Friday July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016

### Quick Tips

- **Interact** for file sharing (URL based content sharing—makes it easier for users)  
*Ryan Lovett—UC Berkeley Statistics*
- **Ansible** for deployment
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### Common Themes/Visions: (possible projects)

- Find out how many users JupyterHub can support
- Supporting many (200+) users on single JupyterHub server
- Steep learning curve for git (Interact [mentioned in "Quick Tips"] as possible solution)
- Saving history when you exit the shell
- Integrating .ipynb files with Google Drive -- "open with"
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## Overall Notes

Brian Granger – Cal Poly SLO  
“Deploying JupyterHub”

Small/medium groups of mostly trusted users for non-dev ops folks

Ansible Based Deployment

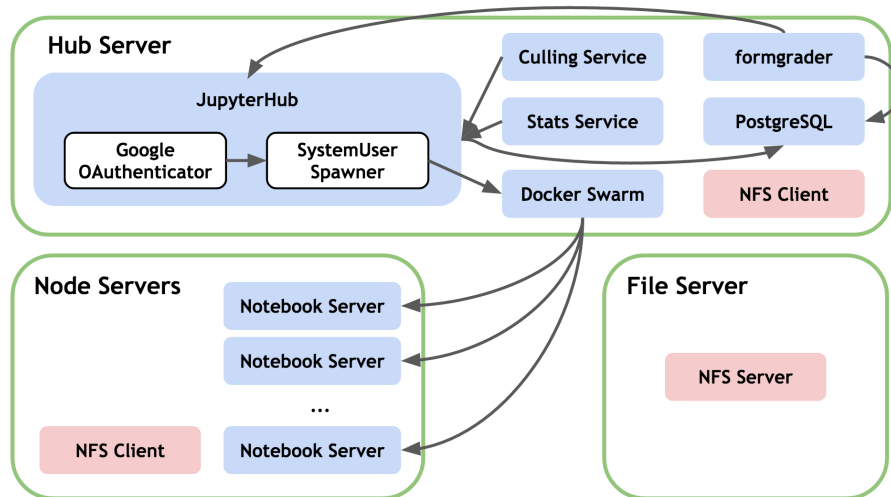
- We have encoded this deployment scenario as a set of configurable ansible roles  
[<https://github.com/jupyterhub/jupyterhub-deployteaching>]
- Used to teach data science at Cal Poly over multiple quarter, multiple instructors
- Can build a new server in <1 hour

Install uses conda and some pip

Jess Hamrick – UC Berkeley  
“Scaling Up JupyterHub for Education”

Scaling up to include more users (200+)

1. Isolating users with Docker
  - Isolated environment
2. Isolating 200+ users with Docker Swarm
3. Persistent files using NFS



#### 4. Managing everything with Ansible and Docker Compose

[DockerSpawner and SystemUserSpawner:  
<https://github.com/jupyterhub/dockerspawner>]

Talking to JupyterHub:

1. Get an API token
2. Access the JupyterHub API using `http://<url>:8081/hub/api/users`
  - Headers: `{'authorization': 'token <hub_api_token>'}`
  - <https://github.com/jupyterhub/jupyterhub/tree/master/jupyterhub/apihandlers>

Getting a JupyterHub URL:

1. Run your service at:
  - `http://<service_url>:<service_port>`
2. Access the proxy API
  - POST `http://<url>:8001/api/routes/myservice`
  - Headers: `{'authorization': 'token <proxy_api_token>'}`
  - Body: `{'target': 'http://<service_url>:<service_port>'}`
3. Access your service at:
  - `http://<url>:8000/myservice`

Authenticating with JupyterHub:

1. Get an API token:
  - JupyterHub token
2. Use the HubAuth service:
  - <http://jupyterhub.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api/services.auth.html>
3. Example use case: nbgrader formgrade

Ryan Lovett – UC Berkeley

“Foundations of Data Science” Course

Computer Science & Statistics Dept.

1. Isolating users with Docker
    - Isolated environment
  2. Isolating 200+ users with Docker Swarm
- Persistent files using NFS