

# Interactive High-performance (HPC) Computing

COMPLECS Team

<https://bit.ly/COMPLECS>

<https://github.com/sdsc-complecs/interactive-computing/>

**SDSC**  
SAN DIEGO SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER

UC San Diego

## About COMPLECS

COMPLECS (COMPrehensive Learning for end-users to Effectively utilize CyberinfraStructure) is a new SDSC program where training will cover non-programming skills needed to effectively use supercomputers. Topics include parallel computing concepts, Linux tools and bash scripting, security, batch computing, how to get help, data management and interactive computing.

**COMPLECS is supported by  
NSF award 2320934.**



# Outline

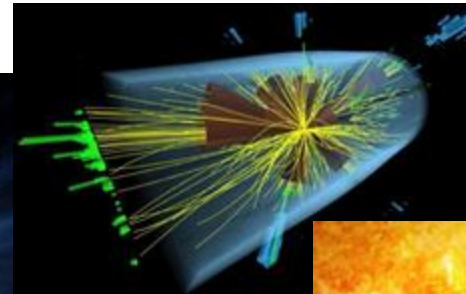
- Defining Interactive HPC
  - High-performance computing (HPC)
  - HPC batch computing
  - Interactive computing
- Accessing Interactive HPC Nodes
  - Launching nodes
  - Running GUIs using X11 forwarding
- Interactive Application Examples
  - Viewing Data: unix file ops (grep, awk, cat), gnuplot, NetCDF
  - Programming & Visualization Platforms: Matlab, R, Jupyter Notebooks
  - Gateways & Portals: simplify access to interactive apps
- Q&A

# You can run amazing jobs on supercomputers!

## Typically parallel or very large memory



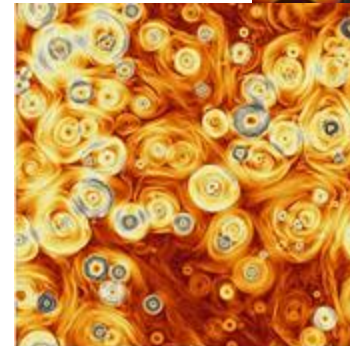
Pelagic fish communities  
Shapes (Jerome Guiet, UCLA)



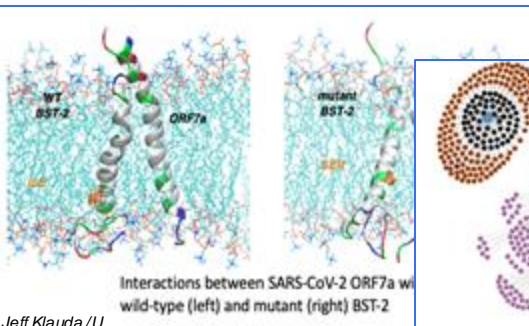
Compact Muon Solenoid  
(CMS) experiment at the LHC,  
CERN. Image courtesy of  
CMS Collaboration; Mc  
Cauley, Thomas



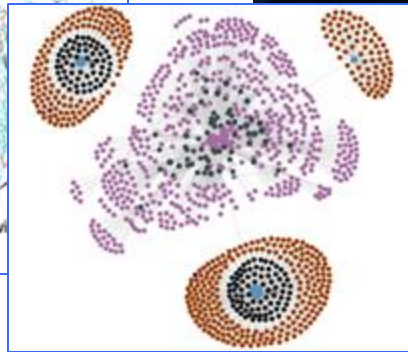
Model of Both Inner and Outer Solar  
System  
M. S.Clement (Carnegie Institution for  
Science)



Modeling the sun's  
corona, Alfred Mallet (UC  
Berkeley)



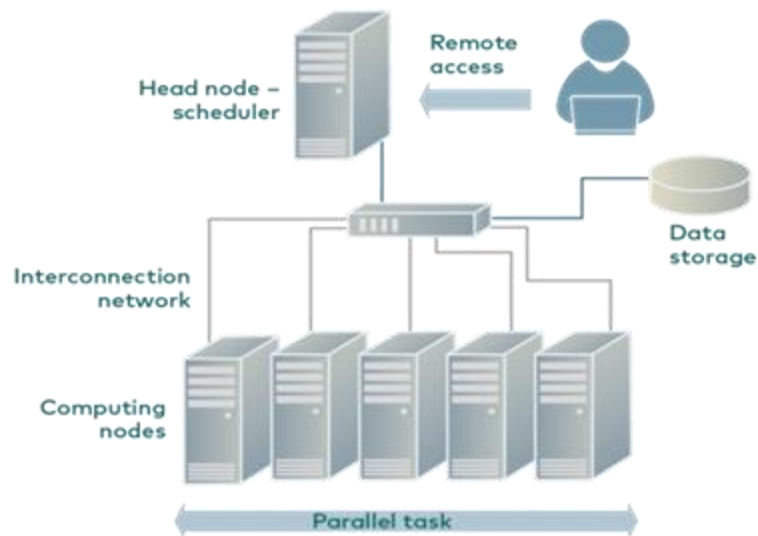
Jeff Klauda/U.  
Maryland



Cooper Downs,  
Predictive Science  
Inc

Sample of  
Internet structure  
from CAIDA data  
(Mark Burgess,  
12/16/21)

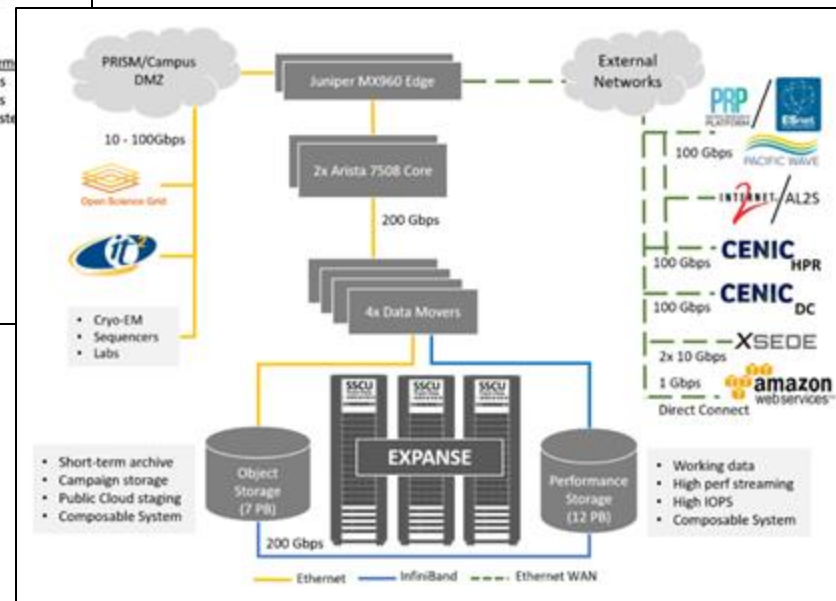
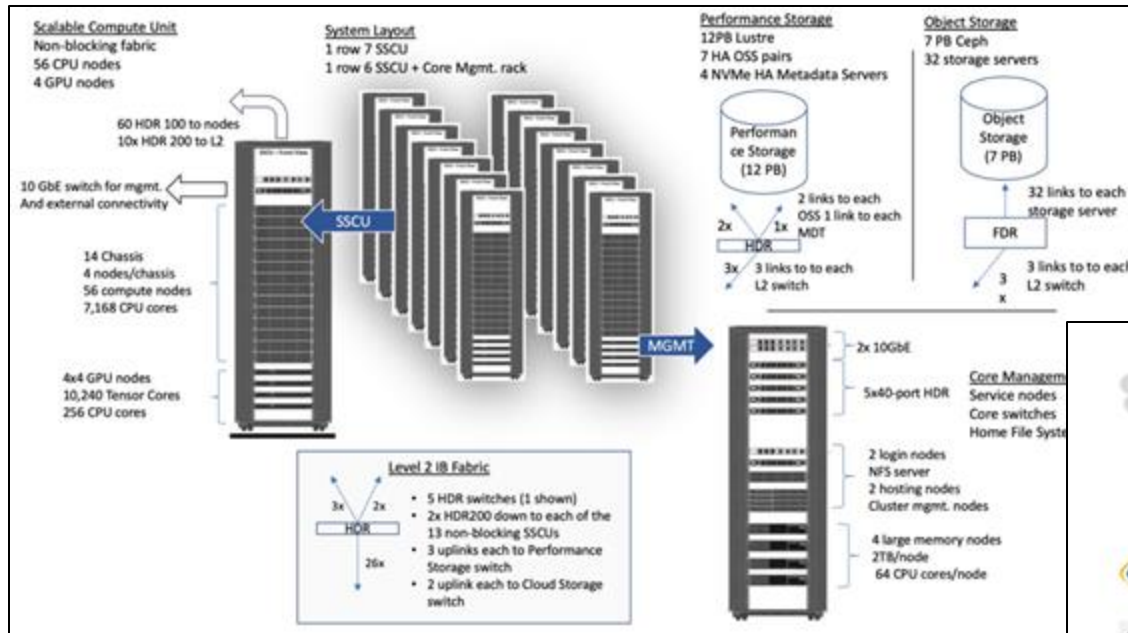
# However, you have to run your jobs on HPC clusters



- Systems powerful but complex
- Jobs can be run from:
  - Command line interface (CLI)
  - The batch queue system
  - Application clients (PyTorch)
- Job scaling:
  - Parallel: 1 core to 1000's of nodes
- For large jobs, **schedulers** are needed to coordinate tasks



# HPC System Architecture: Expanse @ SDSC



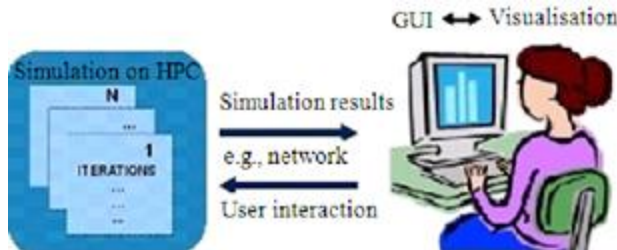
<https://expanse.sdsc.edu>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uNZyg6X\\_t3s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uNZyg6X_t3s)

<https://access-ci.org>

# HPC Jobs can be run as **batch jobs** (background) or **interactively** (real time)

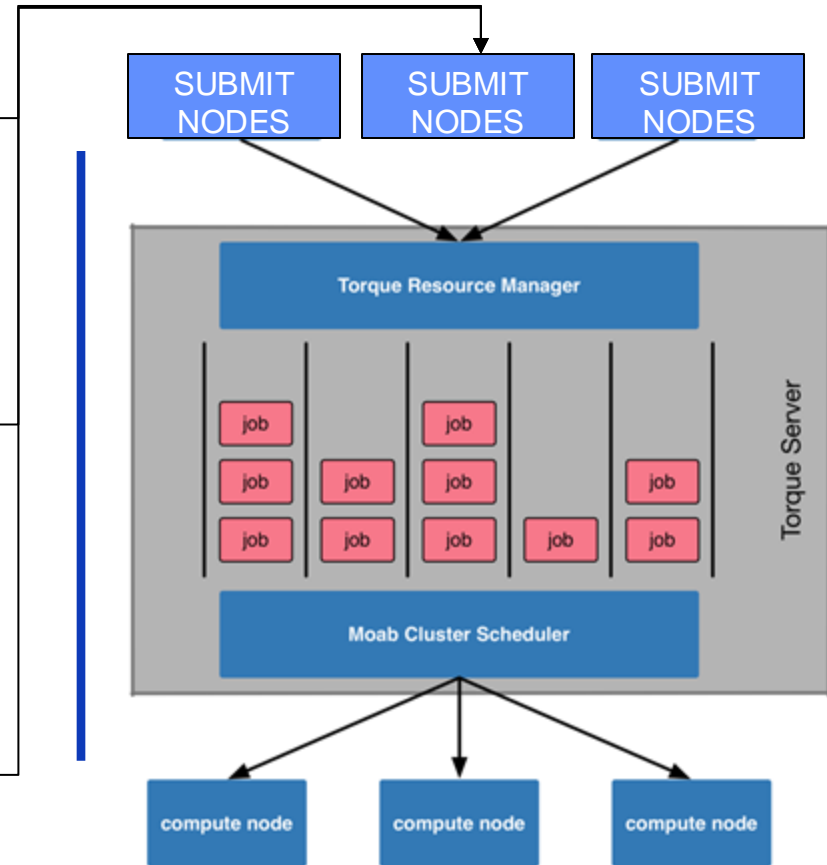
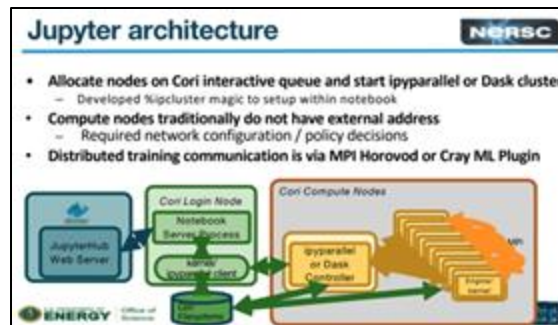
Terminal shell –  
submit batch



<https://portal.expense.edu>



Interactive Distributed  
Computing with Jupyter



Src: [https://hpc.dccn.nl/\\_images/torque\\_moab\\_arch.png](https://hpc.dccn.nl/_images/torque_moab_arch.png)

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- Defining Interactive HPC
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  - **HPC batch computing**
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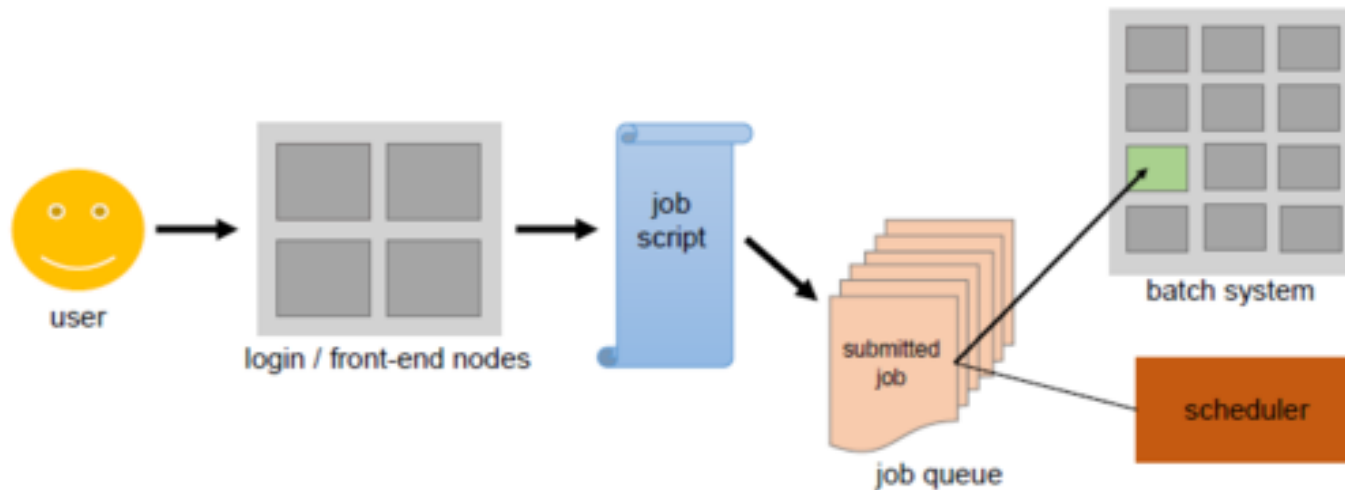
# What is a batch job scheduler & how are they used?

- Any HPC (or HTC) system — usually a cluster of machines — needs a means of **sharing computational resources** fairly between users; without this, there would be anarchy.
- **Batch-queueing systems** — usually abbreviated to simply *batch systems* — are intended to do this.
- All batch systems have at least these features:
  - a **scheduler** for allocating resources (CPUs!) to jobs and for prioritizing jobs;
  - **one or more queues** to which jobs are submitted
  - Job **partitions** (or job queues): queue can be configured for a **particular type of job** (serial or parallel jobs; long or short jobs; or those requiring particularly high memory); members of a group or project).
- You need a basic understanding of how batch jobs work in order to run interactive jobs on HPC Clusters (ironic?)

# Batch Scheduler: main goals

- **Minimize time** between job submission and completion:
  - No job should stay in queue for extensive periods of time.
- **Optimize CPU utilization**:
  - Algorithms focus on minimizing CPU idle times.
- **Maximize** job throughput:
  - Manage as many jobs per time unit as possible.
- **Support** running jobs automatically in the background
- **Finalize jobs**: ensure job data and results are recorded & stored where you want them.

# Simple “Batch Scheduler” Architecture



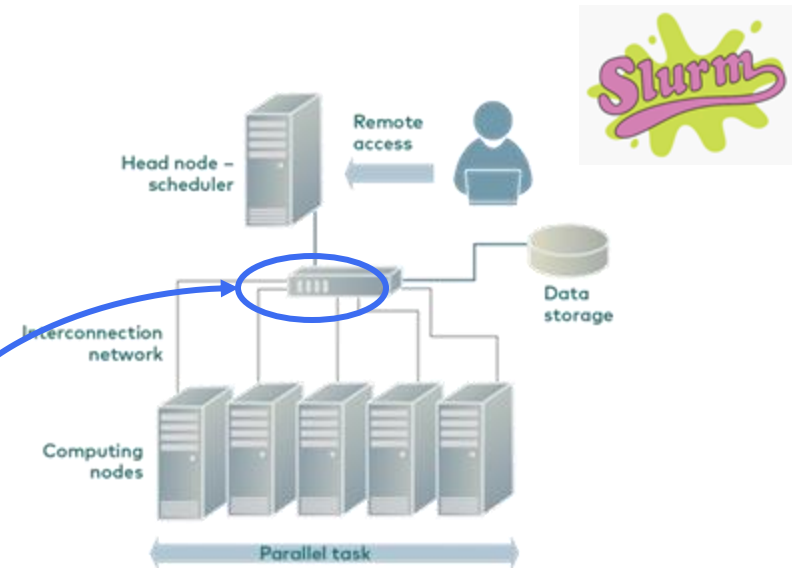
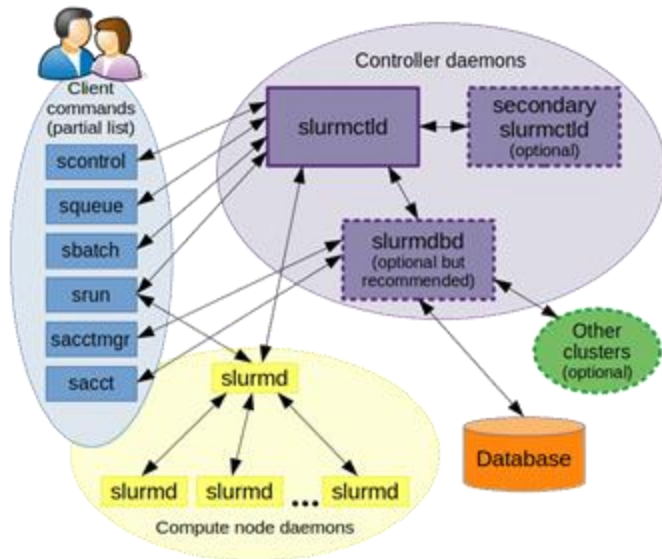
- Batch scheduler: **software that implements a *batch system*** on a cluster.
- Users do not run calculations interactively -- instead they submit *non-interactive **batch jobs*** to the *scheduler*.
- All work about the same: some are open source; some cost money; some are very expensive.

[https://hpc-wiki.info/hpc/Scheduling\\_Basics](https://hpc-wiki.info/hpc/Scheduling_Basics)

# Batch jobs: Slurm resource manager

Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management

- Open Source, runs on many systems
- “Glue” for parallel computer to schedule and execute jobs
- Role: Allocate resources within a cluster
  - Nodes (unique IP address)
  - Interconnect/switches
  - Generic resources (e.g. GPUs)
  - Launch and otherwise manage jobs



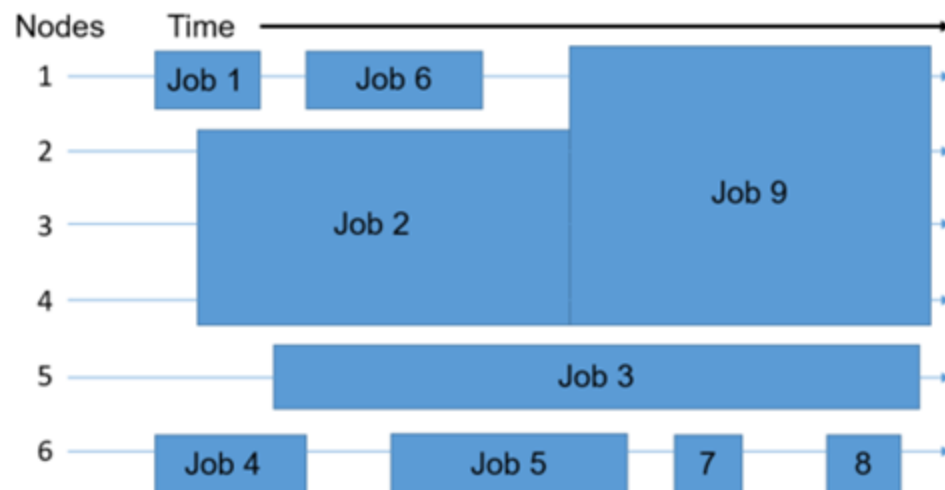
Functionality:

- Prioritize queue(s) of jobs;
- decide when and where to start jobs;
- terminate job when done;
- Appropriate resources;
- manage accounts for jobs

<https://slurm.schedmd.com/sbatch.html>

# How a scheduler schedules jobs

- Simple example:
  - 6-node system
  - Users submit 9 jobs.
  - Jobs 2 and 9 are multi-node
- Scheduler places the jobs in the queue and then onto the available nodes as they open up.
- Many parameters affect scheduling:
  - number of jobs submitted
  - required runtime
  - required number of cores
  - Required number of nodes
  - required main memory
  - CPU vs GPU
  - libraries, etc.



**Scheduler needs to play kind of "multidimensional tetris" to fill the cluster's nodes evenly and efficiently.**

[https://hpc-wiki.info/hpc/Scheduling\\_Basics](https://hpc-wiki.info/hpc/Scheduling_Basics)



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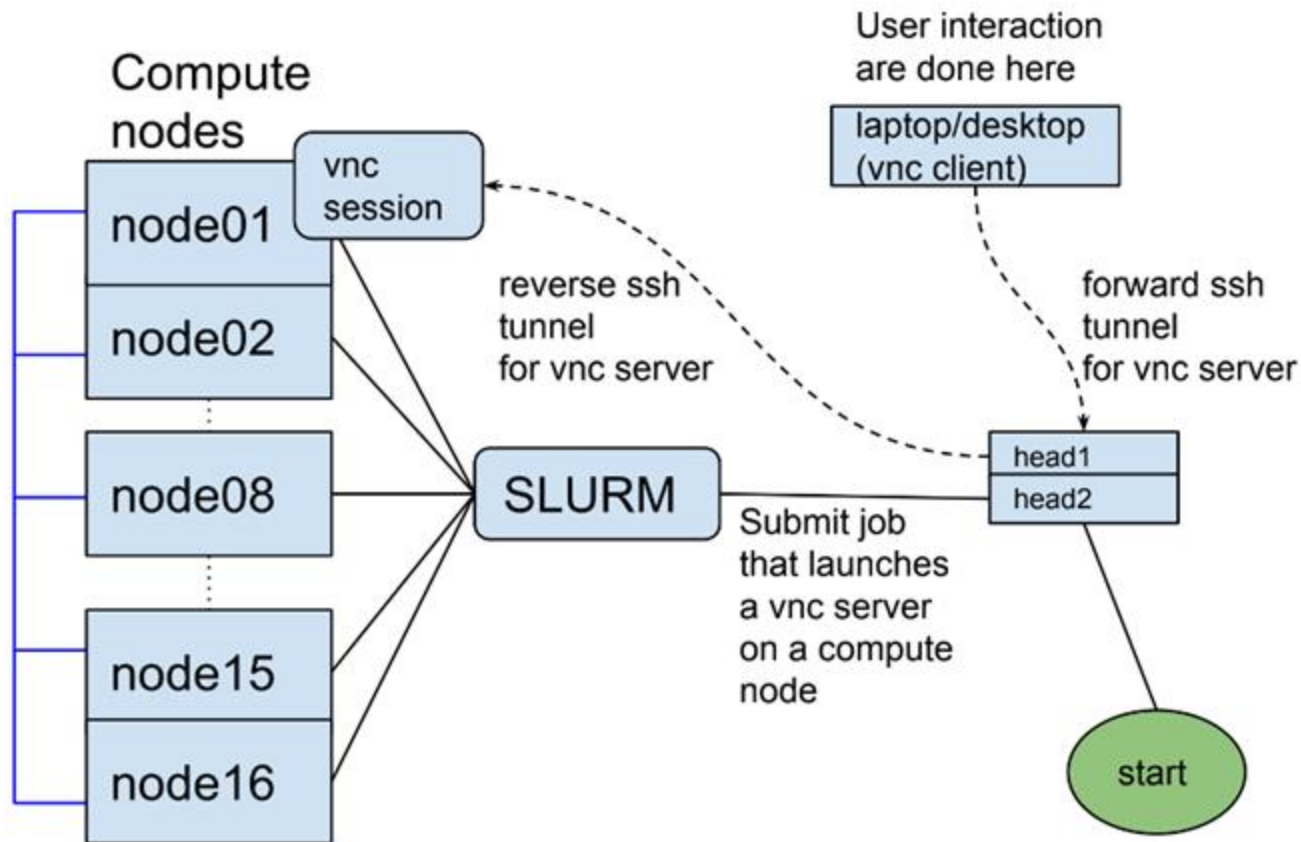
# What is Interactive HPC Computing

- In **computer** science, **interactive computing** refers to software which accepts input from the user as it runs.
  - **Interactive** software includes commonly used programs, such as word processors or spreadsheet applications.
- **Interactive HPC computing** involves *real-time* user inputs to perform tasks on a set of compute node(s) including:
  - Code development, real-time data exploration, and visualizations.
  - Used when applications have large data sets or are too large to download to local device, software is difficult install, etc.
  - User inputs come via command line interface or application GUI (Jupyter Notebooks, Matlab, R-studio).
  - Actions performed on remote compute nodes as a result of user input or program out.

# Interactive HPC Computing- Motivation

- **Need more memory:** Your jobs no longer fit onto the CPU/system you have been using:
  - That is why Expanse has 768 nodes (128 cores per node), with 256 GB DDR memory on each node
  - My MacBook Pro: 1 node, 8 cores, 16 GB DDR
- **Too much data:** your application needs more room:
  - Expanse has 1TB NVME/node, and 12 PB file system.
  - My MBP: 500 GB, no NVME
- **Your network is too slow:**
  - Expanse has connections to ~ 150GB/sec (or faster) networks
  - My MBP: 300 Mbps download; 11 Mbps upload
  - Bioinfo lab, running analysis on PC: FastQ dataset ~ 500 MB: would need 360+ seconds to upload 1 run.

# Real-time User Interactions



- *Real-time*: user inputs and performs tasks on a set of compute nodes
- Examples: Jupyter notebooks; ParaView visualization tools

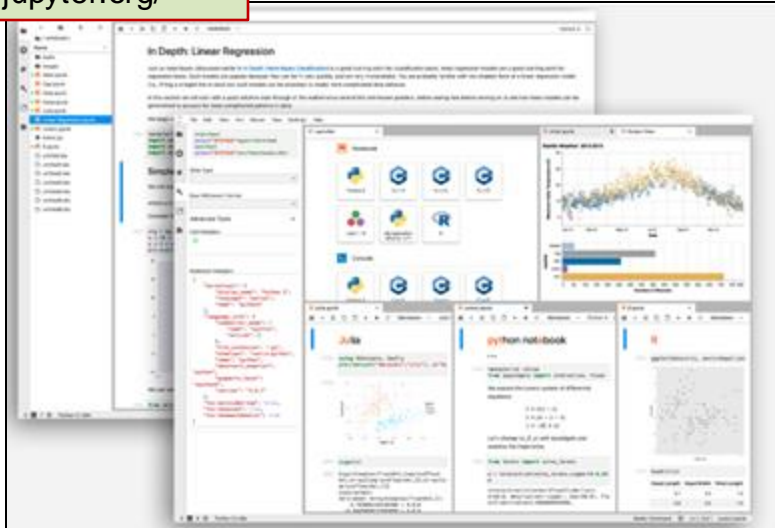
# Interactive HPC Methods & Applications

- Interact with data after job is done:
  - Unix: query file info, location, output, grep, awk, sed
  - Cat the file contents from batch job or raw data
  - NetCDF data browser
- Plot results:
  - From within the code/model using libraries
  - Command-line driven graphing utility : Gnuplot
- Data visualization apps
  - NetCDF, HPF, TAU, ParaView
  - other
- Data Analysis Platforms: Matlab, R

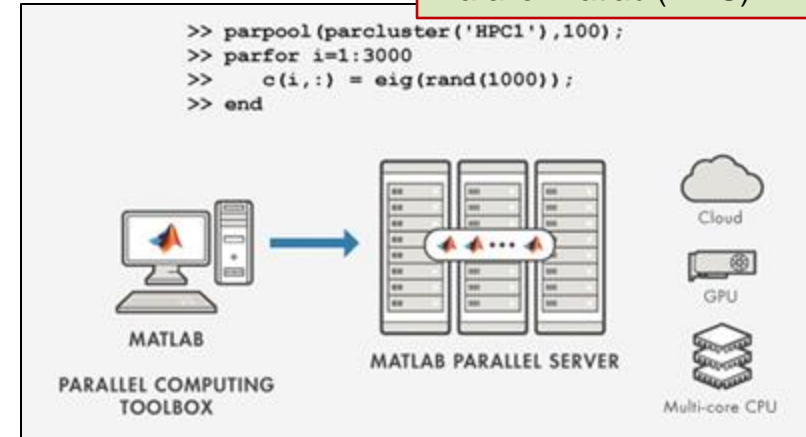


# Interactive HPC Computing

<https://jupyter.org/>

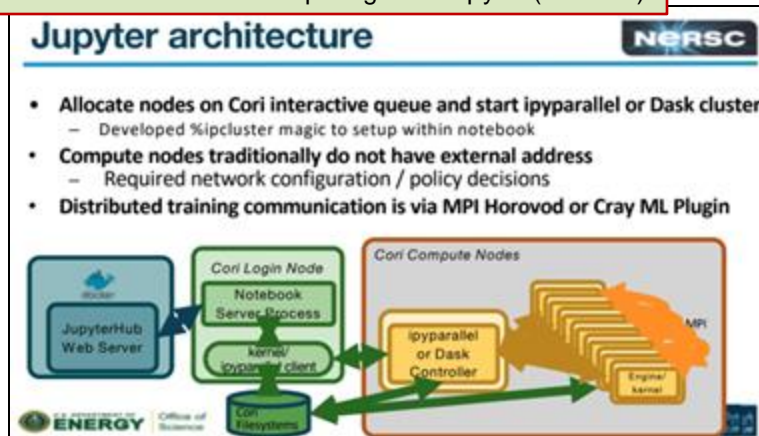


Parallel Matlab (AWS)



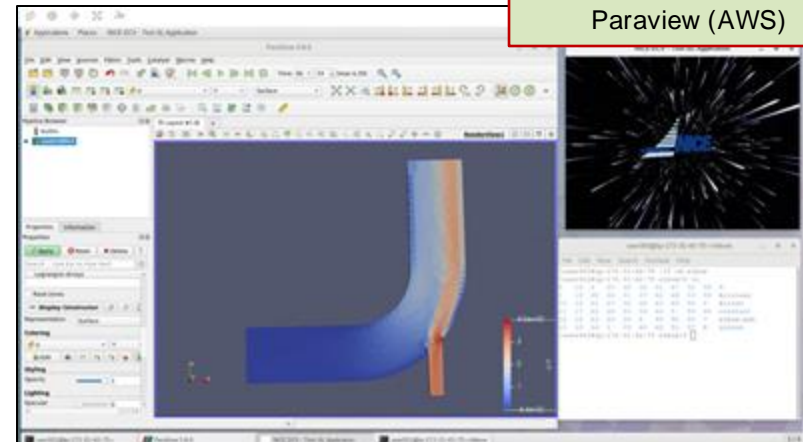
<https://azuremarketplace.microsoft.com/en-us/marketplace/apps/mathworks-inc.matlab-parallel-server-listing?tab=Overview>

Interactive Distributed Computing with Jupyter (NERSC)



<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-OFjrK1q3L1d3uakr2xkoZrPn2c2VZpZ/view>

Paraview (AWS)



<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/how-to-run-3d-interactive-applications-with-nice-dcv-in-aws-batch/>

# Expanse User Portal

<https://portal.expanse.sdsc.edu>

- Provides Web based access to interactive applications including Jupyter Notebooks & Jupyter Lab, Matlab, Rstudio.
- Access using XSEDE portal account

The image is a composite of five screenshots illustrating the workflow for using the Expanse User Portal:

- (1) Log onto the Portal:** A screenshot of the Expanse Portal login page. The URL is [portal.expanse.sdsc.edu/porthys/dashboard](https://portal.expanse.sdsc.edu/porthys/dashboard). The page features the SDSC logo and navigation links for Files, Jobs, and Quotas.
- (2) Fill out form inputs:** A screenshot of the 'Jupyter Session' creation form. It includes fields for 'Account' (set to 'sdsc'), 'Partition' (with a dropdown menu), 'First ID' (set to '0'), 'Number of cores' (set to '1'), and 'Memory required per node (GB)' (set to '3'). There is also a checkbox for 'GPUs (optional)'.
- (3) Copy the URL and paste into Web browser:** A screenshot of the 'Jupyter Session' confirmation page. It displays a URL: <https://jupyter-ether-pureblood.expanse-user-content.sdsc.edu/?token=eb5cb892765e875d938750e>.
- (4) Monitor status window: may take a long time:** A screenshot of the 'SDSC Expanse' job status monitor. It shows a progress bar with four stages: 'In Queue', 'Running', 'Mapped', and 'Proxied'. The 'In Queue' stage is highlighted with a green circle and the text 'Job has not yet started.' Below the progress bar, it says 'Job has started, but has not performed any tasks yet.' A 'Refresh' button is visible.
- (5) Access your Jupyter Service:** A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The notebook is titled 'numpy\_intro.ipynb' and contains a plot of a normal distribution curve. Below the plot, there is a section titled 'Linear algebra' with a brief introduction and a code cell showing matrix operations using NumPy.

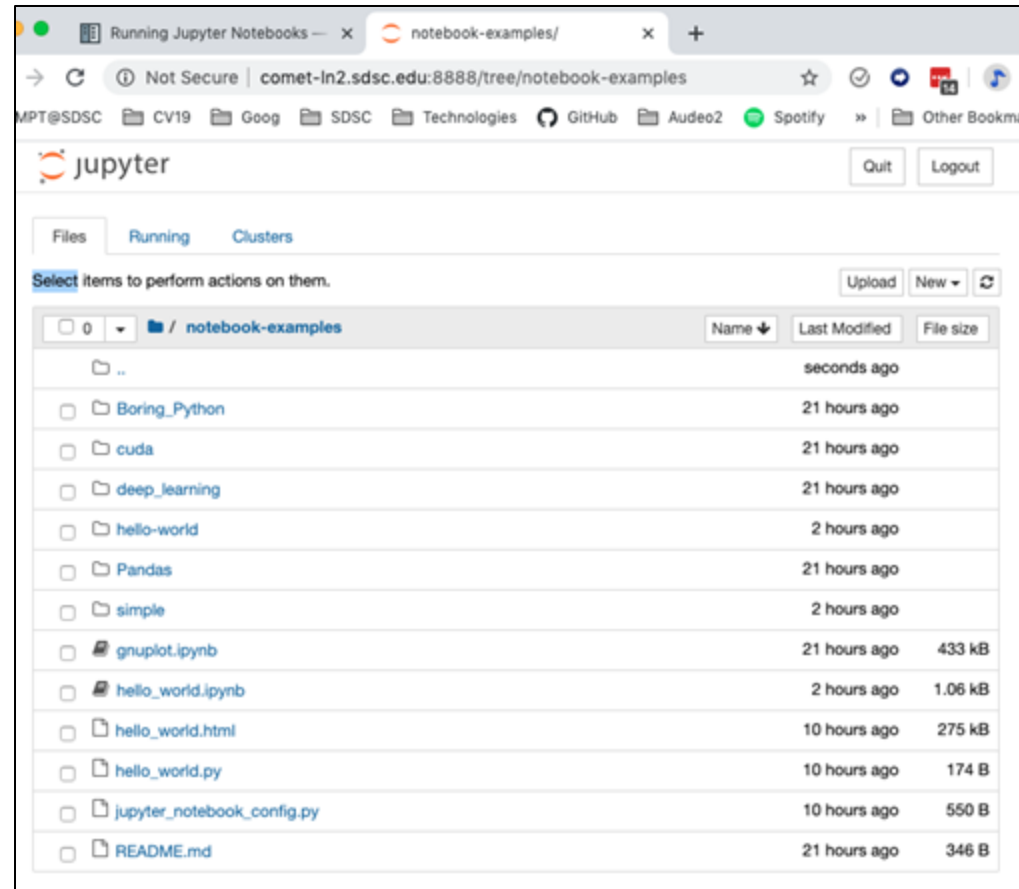
# **Note:** Interactive Services have a Key Vulnerability: They Provide Access to HPC File Systems, often over HTTP

## SDSC Interactive Services Policy:

- Portals, JupyterHub, and other services cannot be mounted directly to disk (must be on VM or external):
  - Many use root in vulnerable ways
  - If a user launches Jupyter Lab or Notebooks, the jobs will be killed.
- Applications cannot run on login nodes.

## SDSC recommendation:

- Use secure connections: when you choose insecure connections your account is vulnerable to hacking.
- Use `portal.expense.sdsc.edu`



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# When would you need to use an Interactive node?

- The application is interactive (Matlab, Notebooks)
- Need to stage large amounts of data
- AI applications (Pytorch, Tensorflow)
- Need to compile a very large, complex application that may take a long time.
  - Java code, 1 million lines, > 30 minutes on DELL 5511 laptop



# Accessing Interactive Compute Nodes on Expanse

- Connect to HPC system (e.g. Expanse) via terminal using SSH ☐ secure connections
- Use the *srun* command to obtain nodes for 'live,' command line interactive access:

<b>CPU</b>	<code>srun --partition=gpu-debug --pty --account=use300 --ntasks-per-node=10 --nodes=1 --mem=96G --gpus=1 -t 00:30:00 --wait=0 --export=ALL /bin/bash</code>
<b>GPU</b>	<code>srun --partition=gpu-debug --pty --account=use300 --ntasks-per-node=10 --nodes=1 --mem=96G --gpus=1 -t 00:30:00 --wait=0 --export=ALL /bin/bash</code>

(Tested 04/17/2024)

# Using An Interactive CPU node

```
[mthomas@login01 calc-prime]$ srun --partition=gpu-debug --pty --account=use300 --ntasks-per-node=16 --nodes=1 --mem=96G --gpus=1 -t 00:30:00 --wait=0 --export=ALL /bin/bash
```

srun: job 24457429 has been allocated resources

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 calc-prime]$ module purge
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 calc-prime]$ module load slurm
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 calc-prime]$ module load cpu
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 calc-prime]$ module load gcc/10.2.0
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 calc-prime]$ module load openmpi/4.1.1
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 calc-prime]$ mpirun -n 16 ./mpi_prime
```

06 August 2023 11:10:26 PM

PRIME\_MPI n\_hi= 5000000 C/MPI version

An MPI example program to count the number of primes: # processes is 64

N	Pi	Time
1	0	0.013258
2	1	0.001058
4	2	0.000101
8	4	0.000101

[SNIP]

131072	12251	0.110848
262144	23000	0.410792
524288	43390	1.527210
1048576	82025	5.733612
2097152	155611	21.725862

PRIME\_MPI - Master process: Normal end of execution.

06 August 2023 11:12:26 PM

Request an interactive node  
for 30 minutes

- Exit interactive session when your work is done or you will be charged more CPU time.
- Beware of oversubscribing your job: don't ask for more cores than you have requested.
- Intel compiler allows this, but your performance will be degraded.

# Using Interactive GPU nodes

Request an interactive node  
for 30 minutes

```
[snip]
Last login: Fri Feb 18 12:58:32 2022 from 76.176.117.51
[username@login02 ~]$
[username@login02 ~]$ srun --partition=gpu-debug --pty --account=use300 --ntasks-per-node=10 --nodes=1 --
mem=96G --gpus=1 -t 00:30:00 --wait=0 --export=ALL /bin/bash
srun: job 9794018 queued and waiting for resources
srun: job 9794018 has been allocated resources
[mthomas@exp-14-57 ~]$
[mthomas@exp-14-57 ~]$ nvidia-smi
Fri Feb 18 13:04:19 2022

+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 460.32.03   Driver Version: 460.32.03   CUDA Version: 11.2   |
+-----+-----+
| GPU Name      Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf  Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|               |              MIG M. |                    |
+=====+
| 0  Tesla V100-SXM2...  On   | 00000000:86:00:0 Off |             0      |
| N/A   34C   P0   41W / 300W |  0MiB / 32510MiB |    0%    Default  |
|               |              N/A   |                    |
+-----+-----+

+-----+
| Processes:                                     |
|  GPU   GI   CI        PID   Type   Process name                  GPU Memory |
|  ID   ID                                   Usage            |
+=====+
| No running processes found                  |
+-----+

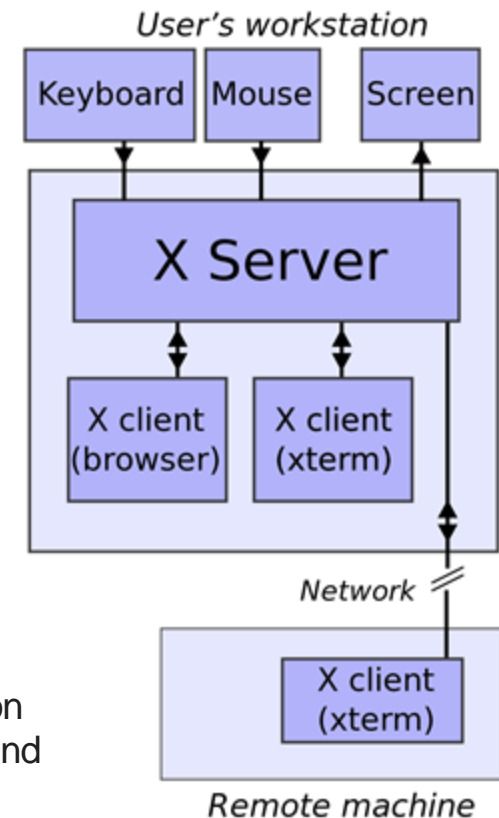
[username@exp-14-57 ~]$ exit
```

Verify you are on a GPU node

Exit when tasks are done

# Visualizing Apps: Use X11 Forwarding

- X Window System (X11): windowing system for bitmap displays, common on Unix-like operating systems.
  - MacOS uses Quartz
- X is an architecture-independent system for remote graphical user interfaces and input device capabilities
- X server receives input from a local keyboard and mouse and displays to a screen.
- Web browser and a terminal emulator run on the user's workstation
- A terminal emulator runs on a remote computer but is controlled and monitored from the user's machine



SRC: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X\\_Window\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X_Window_System)

# X11 Forwarding: connecting to Expanse

- On MacOS: Install X11 forwarding software:
  - MacOS: Xquartz
- Use the connection command:  
**ssh -Y mthomas@login.expanse.sdsc.edu'**

```
[mthomas@home]$ brew install --cask xquartz
Updating Homebrew...
Updated 2 taps (homebrew/core and homebrew/cask).
==> New Formulae
[SNIP]
installer: The upgrade was successful.
🍺 xquartz was successfully installed!
quantum:~ mthomas$ which xquartz
/opt/X11/bin/xquartz
```

**Note: MacOS/Ventura has an X11 problem that is being debugged.**



# X11 Forwarding to Expanse Interactive Node

- Use Xquartz windows
- Create **two** Expanse **X11** login connections  
`ssh -Y mthomas@login.expanse.sdsc.edu`
- Window/Connection #1: request interactive node

```
[localhost]. ssh -Y mthomas@login.expanse.sdsc.edu
[mthomas@login01 ~] srun --partition=debug --pty --account=use300 --nodes=1
--ntasks-per-node=4 --mem=8G -t 00:30:00 --wait=0 --export=ALL /bin/bash
srun: job 24457429 has been allocated resources
[mthomas@exp-9-55]$
```

- Window/Connection #2: connect to the interactive node; set up module environment and launch app

```
[localhost] ssh -Y mthomas@login.expanse.sdsc.edu
[mthomas@login01 ~] ssh -Y exp-9-55
Last login: Wed Dec 6 19:21:56 2023 from 10.21.0.19
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module load gpu/0.17.3b
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module load matlab/2022b/nmbr5dd
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ matlab
```

- **Note: MacOS X11 problem that is being debugged. Use the Expanse Portal**

# gnuplot

- Depends on X11, and your local host (MacOS XQuartz not working fully)
- *gnuplot* is a command-driven interactive function plotting program. It can be used to plot functions and data points in both two- and three- dimensional plots in many different formats.
- Designed primarily for the visual display of scientific data.
- Can be run from the gnuplot app or from within your program so you can save visualizations of results.

cpu/0.15.4 gcc/10.2.0

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55]$ module load cpu/0.17.3b gcc/10.2.0/npcyll4
gnuplot/5.4.2/mfinpvw
[mthomas@exp-9-55]$ which gnuplot
/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/gcc-
10.2.0/gnuplot-5.2.8-uwugzxg4dgxaicieiiepgol67cw7m6yg/bin/gnuplot
```

```
[mthomas@login01 ~]$ gnuplot
```

GNU PLOT

Version 5.4 patchlevel 2 last modified 2021-06-01

Copyright (C) 1986-1993, 1998, 2004, 2007-2021

Thomas Williams, Colin Kelley and many others

gnuplot home: <http://www.gnuplot.info>

faq, bugs, etc: type "help FAQ"

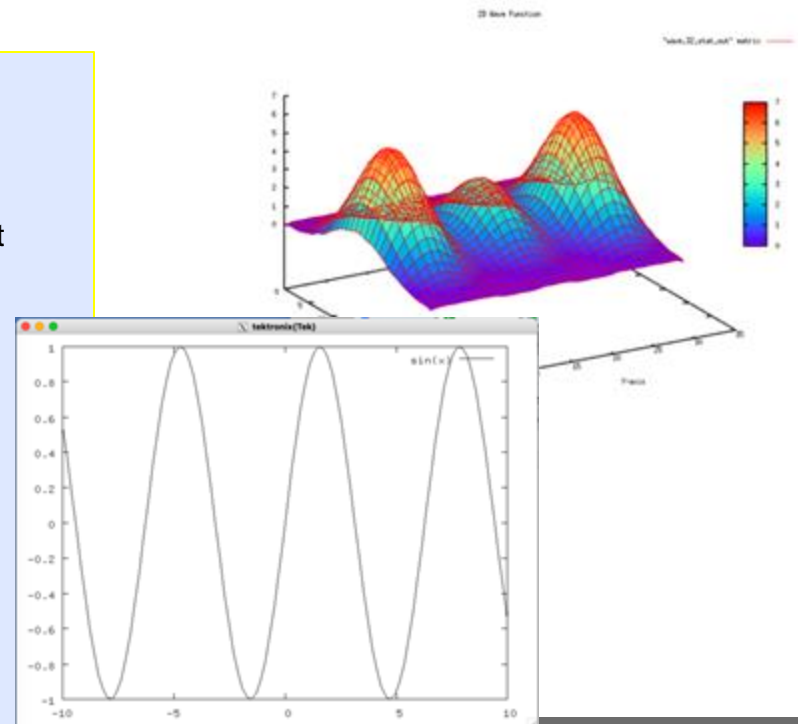
immediate help: type "help" (plot window: hit 'h')

Terminal type is now 'unknown'

gnuplot> set terminal xterm

Terminal type is now 'xterm'

gnuplot> plot sin(x)

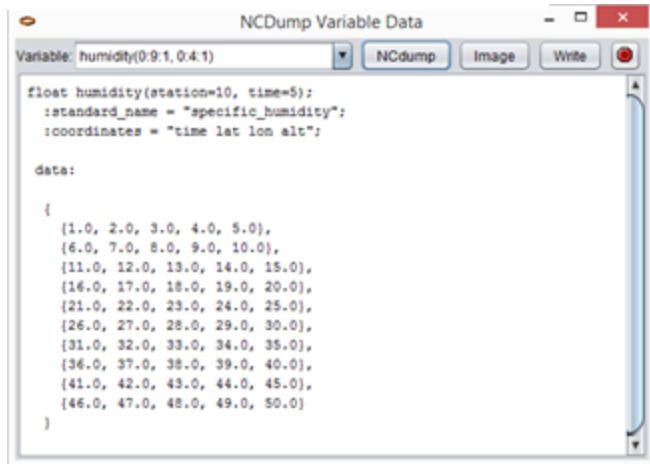


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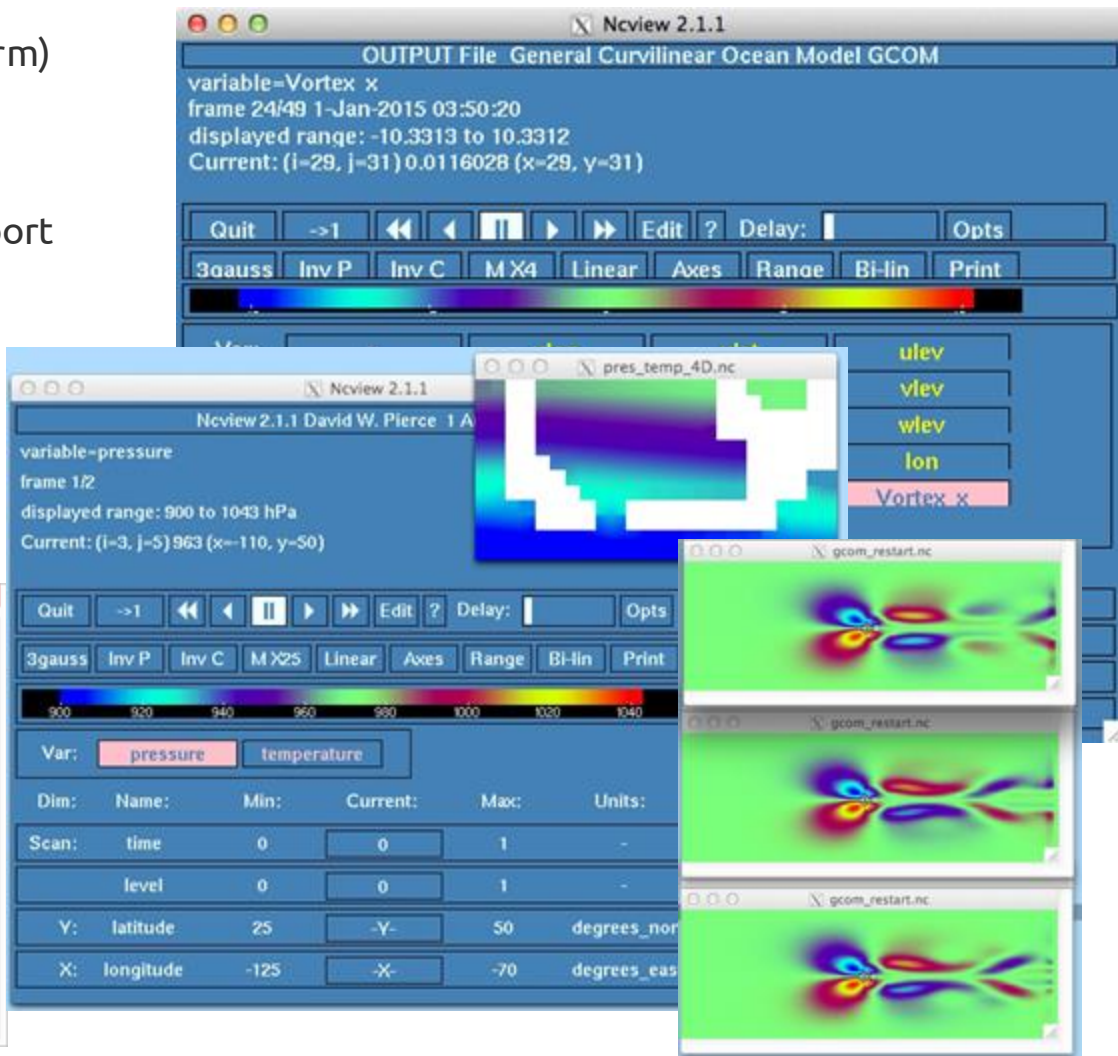
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  - **Viewing Data:** Unix file ops (grep, awk, cat), gnuplot, NetCDF
  - Programming & Visualization Platforms: Matlab, R, Jupyter Notebooks
  - Gateways & Portals: *simplify access* to interactive apps
- Q&A

# NetCDF Data Files

- NetCDF (Network Common Data Form) files are binary files containing both data and metadata about the data.
- API: software libraries and machine-independent data formats that support the creation, access, and sharing of array-oriented scientific data
- Similar to high-density format (HDF)
- NetCDF clients (*ncview*, *ncdump*) can be used to query and plot data in real-time



<https://unidata.ucar.edu/netcdf>



# Configuring NetCDF on Expanse

- Example below is for very simple, serial example provided by SciNet (Canada): see
  - Select the right module environment: it's a big software system
- Set up modules
- Put SciNet ENV vars into bash scripts
- Build the compile command (Makefile not easy to adapt)
- Example will generate a data.nc file
- Browse & query file contents

# NetCDF: Configure Shell Environment

- Add environment variables to your shell env:

```
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ cat ~/.bash_profile
[SNIP]
# netcdf library and include paths
SCINET_NETCDF_INC=/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/netcdf-c-4.7.4-62xm3fwd6soo2zqqbd4t7jza4ro5riyv/include
SCINET_NETCDF_LIB=/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/netcdf-c-4.7.4-62xm3fwd6soo2zqqbd4t7jza4ro5riyv/lib

#HDF5 library and include paths
SCINET_HDF5_INC=/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/hdf5-1.10.7-jsee7cinki6pcunimgfe3ovv6lz7gwnt/include
SCINET_HDF5_LIB=/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/hdf5-1.10.7-jsee7cinki6pcunimgfe3ovv6lz7gwnt/lib

#update path to binaries
PATH=$PATH:/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/netcdf-c-4.7.4-62xm3fwd6soo2zqqbd4t7jza4ro5riyv/bin:/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/hdf5-1.10.7-jsee7cinki6pcunimgfe3ovv6lz7gwnt/bin:/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/ncview-2.1.8-bm3tockq6ljgtxefovxia5hujnqmpdpn/bin
[SNIP]
```

# NetCDF: Configure Modules

- Setup the right modules for the version you want to use:

```
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$  
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ module load cpu/0.15.4 intel/19.1.1.217 mvapich2/2.3.4 module load netcdf-c/4.7.4  
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$  
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$  
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ which ncdump  
/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/netcdf-c-4.7.4-  
62xm3fwd6soo2zqqbd4t7jza4ro5riyv/bin/ncdump  
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ which ncview  
/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/ncview-2.1.8-  
bm3tockq6ljgtxefovxia5hujnqmpdpn/bin/ncview
```



# Query NetCDF Data File Contents: ncdump

```
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ pwd
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ pwd
/home/mthomas/hpctr-examples/netcdf/parIO/netcdf
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ls *.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 8874 Oct 5 2010 2darray.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 mthomas use300 304648 Dec 6 01:27 2darray-simple.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 15903 Oct 6 2010 parallel2darray.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 5865 Oct 5 2010 read2darray-simple.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 240176mpicc -l/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen2/intel-
19.1.1.217/netcdf-c-4.7.4-62xm3fwd6soo2zqqbd4t7jza4ro5riyv/include -L/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-
centos8-zen2/intel-19.1.1.217/netcdf-c-4.7.4-62xm3fwd6soo2zqqbd4t7jza4ro5riyv/lib -lnetcdf -o 2darray 2darray.c
Dec 6 01:27 data-simple.nc
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ./2darray
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ll *.nc
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 241164 Dec 6 01:25 data.2darray.nc
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 241164 Dec 6 21:27 data.nc
```

# Query NetCDF Data File Contents: ncdump

Tool for viewing output data file contents

```
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ncdump -h
ncdump [-c|-h] [-v ...] [[-b|-f] [c|f]] [-l len] [-n name] [-p n[,n]] [-k] [-x] [-s] [-t|-i] [-g ...] [-w] [-Ln] file
[-c]           Coordinate variable data and header information
[-h]           Header information only, no data
[-v var1[,...]] Data for variable(s) <var1>,... only
[-b [c|f]]     Brief annotations for C or Fortran indices in data
[-f [c|f]]     Full annotations for C or Fortran indices in data
[-l len]       Line length maximum in data section (default 80)
[-n name]      Name for netCDF (default derived from file name)
[-p n[,n]]     Display floating-point values with less precision
[-k]           Output kind of netCDF file
[-s]           Output special (virtual) attributes
[-t]           Output time data as date-time strings
[-i]           Output time data as date-time strings with ISO-8601 'T' separator
[-g grp1[,...]] Data and metadata for group(s) <grp1>,... only
[-w]           With client-side caching of variables for DAP URLs
[-x]           Output XML (NcML) instead of CDL
[-Xp]          Unconditionally suppress output of the properties attribute
[-Ln]          Set log level to n (>= 0); ignore if logging not enabled.
file           Name of netCDF file (or URL if DAP access enabled)
```

# Read NetCDF Data File Contents: ncdump

*ncdump*: Tool for viewing output data file contents

```
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ll *.nc
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 241164 Dec  6 01:25 data.2darray.nc
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 240176 Dec  6 01:27 data-simple.nc
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ncdump -h data-simple.nc
netcdf data-simple {
dimensions:
  X = 100 ;
  Y = 100 ;
  velocity\ component = 2 ;
variables:
  double Density(X, Y) ;
  double Velocity(velocity\ component, X, Y) ;
}
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ncdump -x data-simple.nc
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<netcdf xmlns="http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/namespaces/netcdf/ncml-2.2" location="data-simple.nc">
  <dimension name="X" length="100" />
  <dimension name="Y" length="100" />
  <dimension name="velocity component" length="2" />
  <variable name="Density" shape="X Y" type="double">
  </variable>
  <variable name="Velocity" shape="velocity component X Y" type="double">
  </variable>
</netcdf>
```

# Read NetCDF Data File Contents: ncdump

```
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ncdump -t data-simple.nc | more
netcdf data-simple {
dimensions:
X = 100 ;
Y = 100 ;
velocity\ component = 2 ;
variables:
double Density(X, Y) ;
double Velocity(velocity\ component, X, Y) ;
data:
Density =
1.07326255555494, 1.07930091286413, 1.08569972700294, 1.09246679805167,
1.09960871294202, 1.10713070597055, 1.11503651964736, 1.12332826729031,
1.13200629886235, 1.14106907162359, 1.1505130272287, 1.16033247694148,
1.17051949666066, 1.18106383345281, 1.19195282526666, 1.20317133545959,
1.21470170369791, 1.22652371469942, 1.23861458616838, 1.25094897713016,
1.26349901770561, 1.27623436117604, 1.28912225897801, 1.30212765903751,
1.31521332760545, 1.3283399944956, 1.34146652135377, 1.35455009230782,
1.3675464260648, 1.38041000823913, 1.39309434241745, 1.40555221819654,
[SNIP]
-2.8468704354508, -2.69398173507181, -2.54522816466233,
-2.40084389414749, -2.2610296301804, -2.12595326718743,
-1.99575075552494, -1.87052716603845, -1.75035792940546,
-1.63529022805598, -1.52534451818797, -1.42051615941371,
-1.32077712986823, -1.22607780516019, -1.13634878032523, -1.05150271492394 ;
```

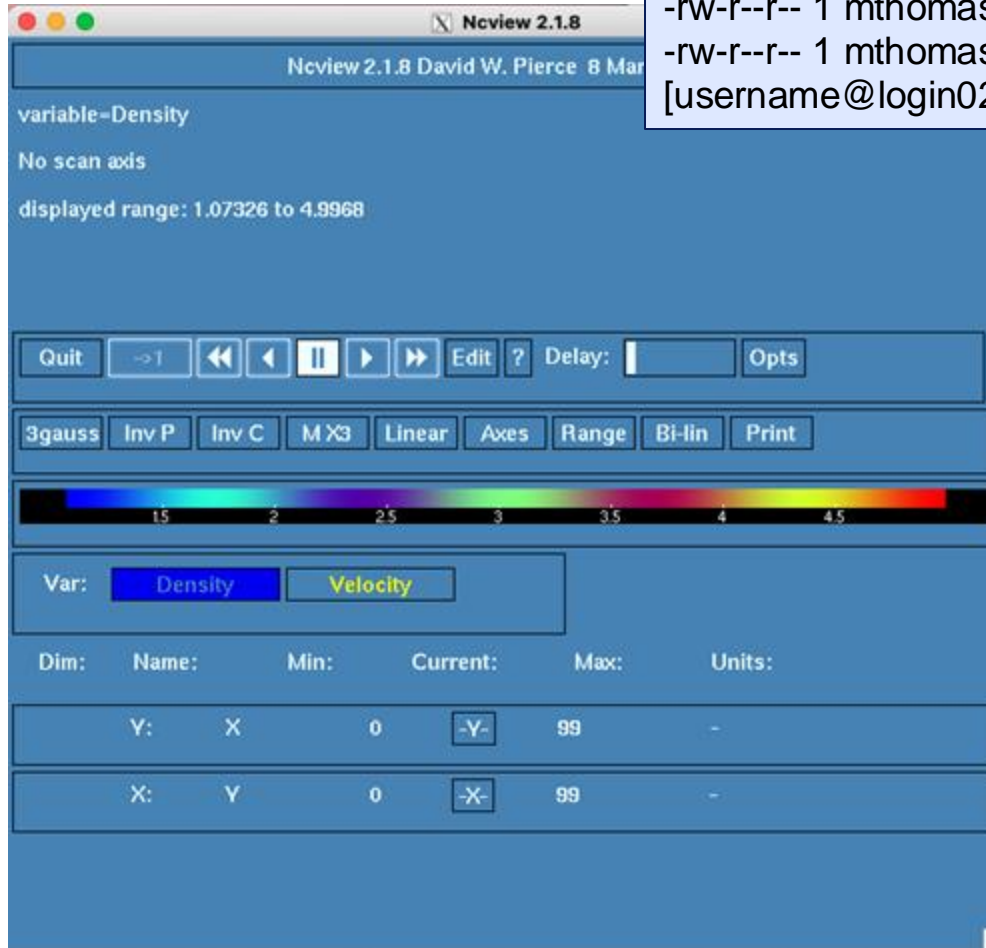
# Visualize NetCDF Data: ncview

```
[mthomas@login02 netcdf]$ ll *.nc
```

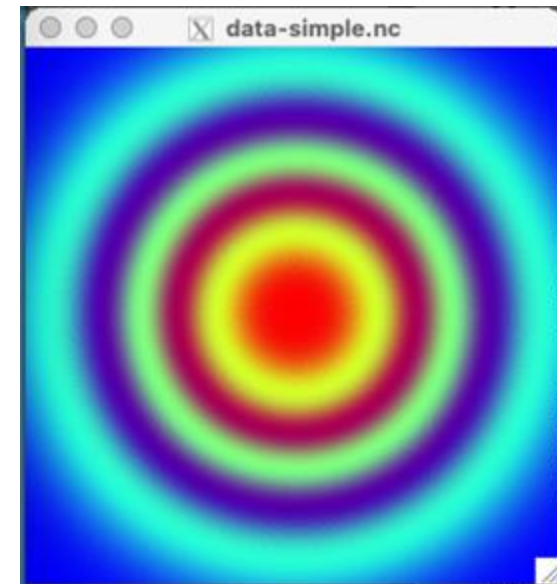
```
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 241164 Dec  6 01:25 data.2darray.nc
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 240176 Dec  6 01:27 data-simple.nc
```

```
[username@login02 netcdf] ncview data-simple.nc
```



Viewing 2D density plot



# Outline

- What is High-Performance Computing (HPC)?
- What is HPC batch computing
- Defining Interactive HPC Computing
- Accessing Interactive HPC Nodes
- **Interactive Application Examples**
  - Viewing Data: unix file operators (grep, awk, cat), gnuplot, NetCDF
  - **Programming & Visualization Platforms: Matlab, R, Jupyter Notebooks (and NetCDF)**
  - Gateways & Portals: simplify access to interactive apps

# Expanse Interactive Jobs: Running Matlab from Command Line

```
[mthomas@login01 ~]$ srun --partition=gpu-debug --pty --account=use300 --ntasks-per-node=10 --  
nodes=1 --mem=96G --gpus=1 -t 00:30:00 --wait=0 --export=ALL /bin/bash
```

```
srun: job 14833549 queued and waiting for resources
```

```
srun: job 14833549 has been allocated resources
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module load gpu/0.17.3b
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module load matlab/2022b/nmbr5dd
```

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module list
```

```
Currently Loaded Modules:
```

```
1) shared          3) sdsc/1.0        5) gpu/0.17.3b      (g)  
2) slurm/expanse/21.08.8 4) DefaultModules 6) matlab/2022b/nmbr5dd
```

Check that you have the right modules loaded

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ matlab
```

```
MATLAB is selecting SOFTWARE OPENGL  
rendering.
```

```
< M A T L A B (R)>
```

```
Copyright 1984-2022 The MathWorks, Inc.
```

```
R2022a (9.12.0.1884302) 64-bit (glnxa64)
```

```
February 16, 2022
```

```
>> a = [1 3 5; 2 4 6; 7 8 10]
```

```
a =
```

```
1 3 5
```

```
2 4 6
```

```
7 8 10
```

```
>> b=sin(a)
```

```
b =
```

```
0.8415 0.1411 -0.9589
```

```
0.9093 -0.7568 -0.2794
```

```
0.6570 0.9894 -0.5440
```

```
>> plot(b) □ -- nothing happens
```

```
>>
```



# Expanse Interactive Jobs: Running Matlab with GUI

To use a Graphical User Interface (GUI) as part of your interactive job, **you will need to set up Xforwarding**. Example below is for using XQuartz on a MAC. For examples for Windows, see: <http://systems.eecs.tufts.edu/x11-forwarding/>

**Step 1:** Log on to Expanse, using **-Y** option (trusted); create two connections; **W2 should be the XQuartz terminal**

```
[mthomas@home]$ ssh -Y mthomas@login.expanse.sdsc.edu
```

W1

```
[mthomas@home]$ ssh -Y mthomas@login.expanse.sdsc.edu
```

W2

**Step 2: Window 1:** Request an interactive node, using **srun command**  
This window will not be used for anything else but holding the interactive node connection

```
[mthomas@login01 ~]$ srun --partition=debug --pty --account=use300 --  
nodes=1 --ntasks-per-node=4 --mem=8G -t 00:30:00 --wait=0 --export=ALL  
/bin/bash  
srun: job 26814162 queued and waiting for resources  
srun: job 26814162 has been allocated resources  
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$
```

W1

**Step 3: Window 2:**  
**Connect to the interactive node:** `atlab`

```
[mthomas@login02 ~]$ ssh -Y exp-9-55  
Last login: Wed Dec 6 19:23:47 2023 from 10.21.0.19
```

W2

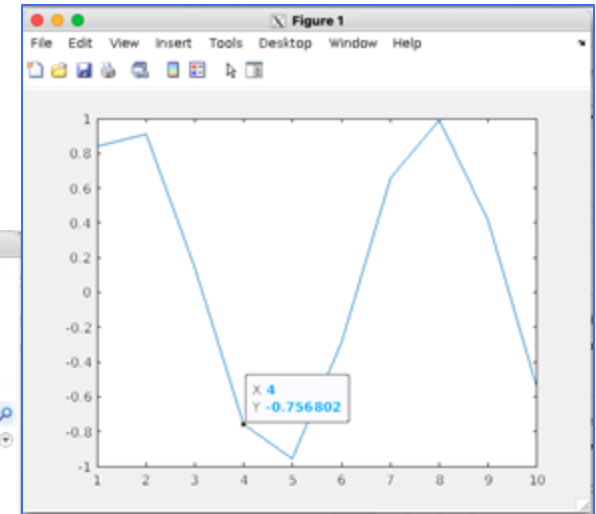
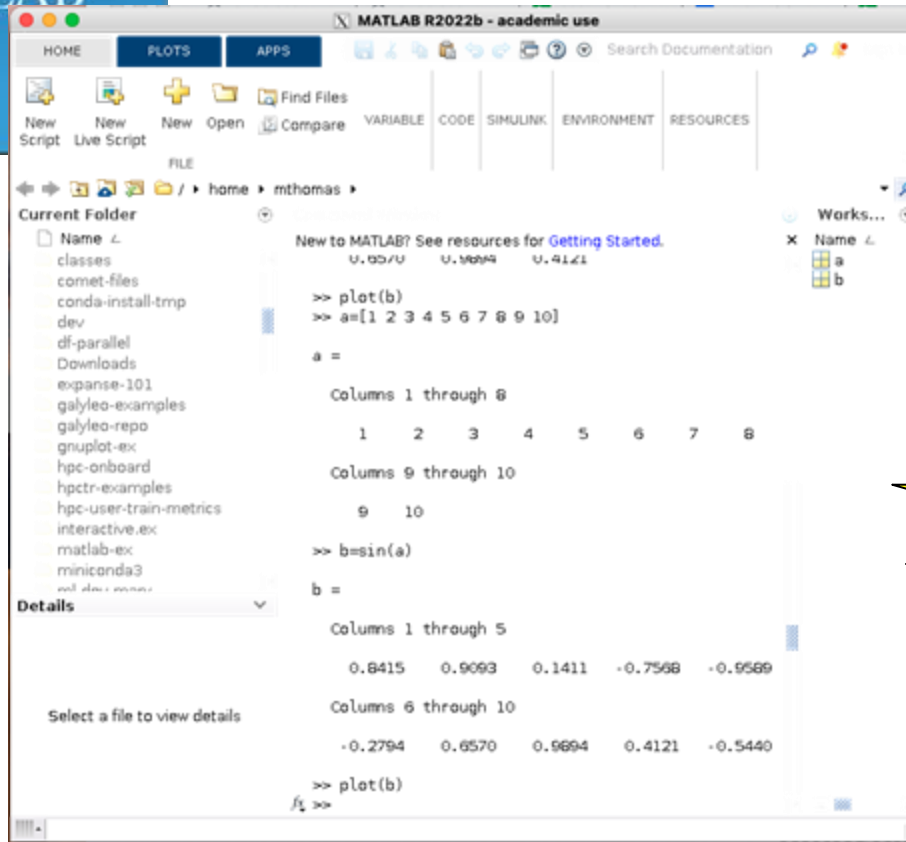
**Step 4: Window 2:**  
Setup Matlab module environment  
Launch Matlab

```
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module load gpu/0.17.3b  
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module load matlab/2022b/nmbr5dd  
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ module list  
Currently Loaded Modules:  
  1) shared      3) sdsc/1.0  5) gpu/0.17.3b (g)  
  2) slurm/expanse/21.08.8  4) DefaultModules  6) matlab/2022b/nmbr5dd  
[mthomas@exp-9-55 ~]$ matlab  
MATLAB is selecting SOFTWARE OpenGL rendering.
```

W2

**GUI:  
USE EXPANSE  
PORTAL**

# HPC Interactive Jobs: Running Matlab with GUI



**FOR GUIs:  
USE EXPANSE  
PORTAL!!**

# Interactive Jobs: Running R (TSCC only)

## Expanse: use [portal.expanse.sdsc.edu](http://portal.expanse.sdsc.edu)

**Step 3:** Request an interactive node, using **-X** option

```
[mthomas@tscc-login2 ~]$ qsub -l -q glean -l nodes=1:ppn=1
qsub: waiting for job 26844488.tscc-mgr7.local to start
qsub: job 26844488.tscc-mgr7.local ready
[mthomas@tscc-4-46 ~]$
```

**Step 4:** Setup your module environment and run Matlab

```
[mthomas@tscc-4-46 ~]$ module load R
Unloading compiler-dependent module openmpi_ib/3.1.4
[mthomas@tscc-4-46 ~]$ R
R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22) -- "Taking Off Again"
Copyright (C) 2020 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
```

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.  
[SNIP]

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.

[SNIP]

```
> myString <- "Hello, World!"
```

```
> print ( myString )
```

```
[1] "Hello, World!"
```

```
>
```

For GUI:  
USE EXPANSE  
PORTAL

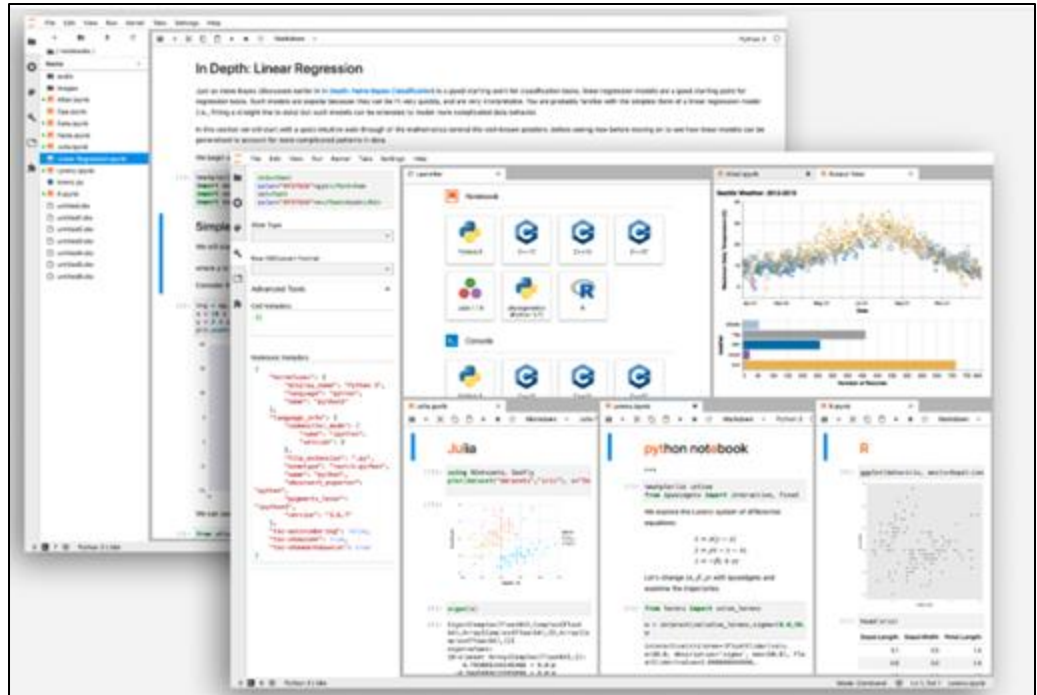
# Jupyter Notebooks

## What is Jupyter?

*Jupyter is a free, open-source, **interactive** web tool known as a computational notebook, which researchers can use to combine software code, computational output, explanatory text and multimedia resources in a single document.* (J. Perkel, <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-07196-1>)

## Common Jupyter Services:

- Jupyter Notebooks (single user)
- JupyterLab: advanced version of notebook
- JupyterHub: multiuser Jupyter service



# Accessing and Running Secure Notebooks on SDSC HPC Systems

- Install notebook application:
  - Locally: install Anaconda on your laptop
  - Remotely:
    - Install Anaconda/conda on the remote machine (default is HTTP) – not recommended
- Running remotely:
  - Connect over HTTP (default, insecure)
  - Connect over HTTP + SSH tunneling (secure, but inconvenient)
  - Connect over HTTPS + using the *Satellite Reverse Proxy Service (SRPS)* and *galileo* client (secure, convenient)
- You can launch Jupyter services on SDSC:
  - Launch securely (HTTPS) using SRPS/*galileo* -- recommended
  - CPU and GPUs
  - Interactive nodes: command line or Slurm batch script
- Treat the Notebook URL like a Password!

# SDSC Satellite Reverse Proxy Service

- SRPS: prototype system that allows users to launch secure standard Jupyter Notebooks on on any Expanse compute node using a reverse proxy server.
  - Notebooks will be hosted on the internal cluster network as an HTTP service using standard Jupyter commands.
  - Service available to the user outside of the cluster firewall over HTTPS connection between the external users web browser and the reverse proxy server.
- Goal: minimize software changes for users, improve security of user notebooks running on SDSC systems.
- SRPS can run on any HPC system capable of supporting Apache on internal network.

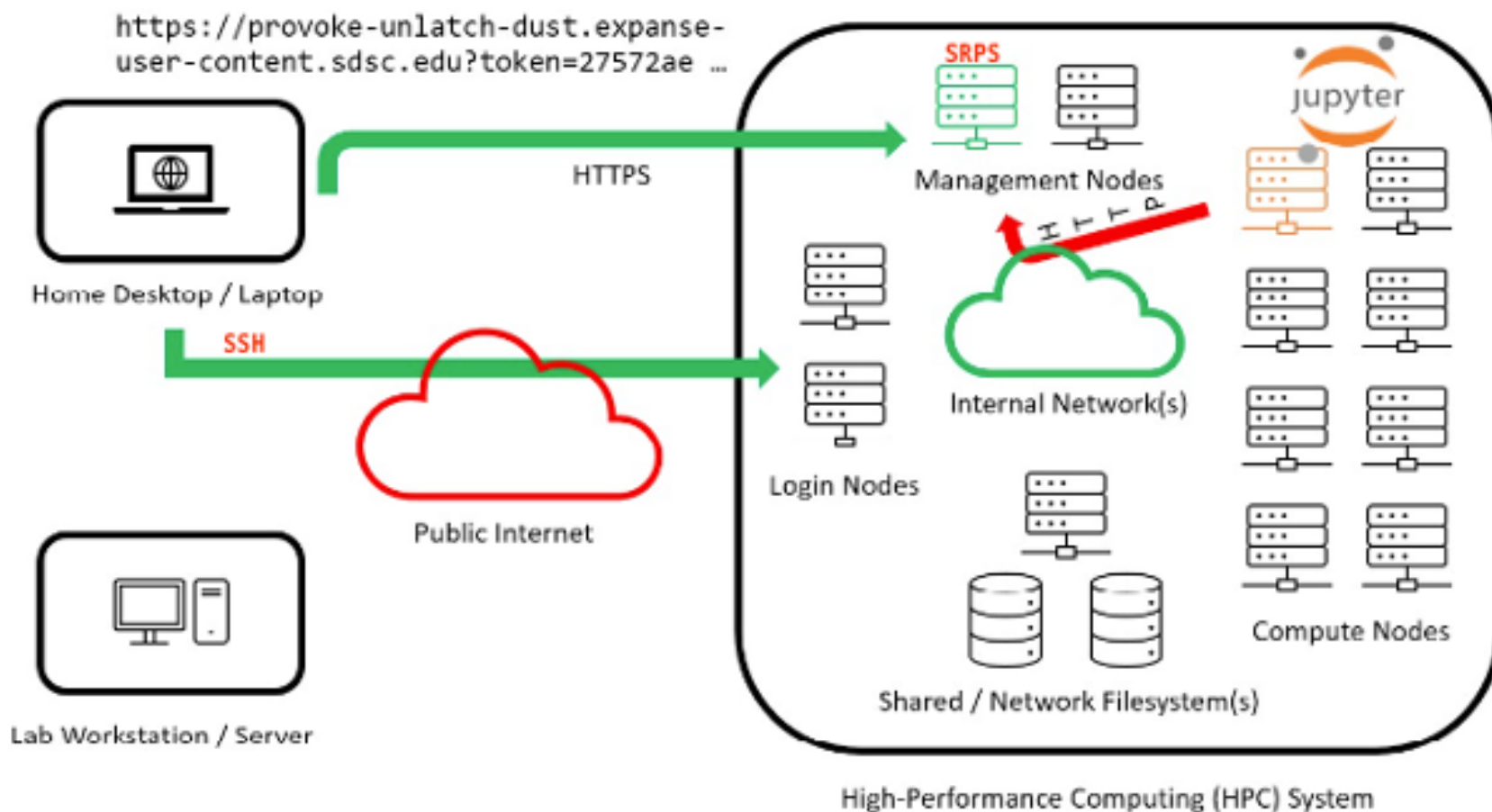
# galileo

- 2nd generation shell utility developed to orchestrate a user's interaction with both Satellite and Slurm to start a Jupyter session within a batch job.
- Developed while reviewing start-jupyter (prototype client) codebase to sort out how best to support Expanse (OOD) Portal and HPC User Services Group long-term; integrated into an existing SSH tunneling orchestration utility to use Satellite proxy service instead
- **Key features** in design:
  - HTTPS URL
  - Supports containers (Singularity on Expanse) □ **GPU environment**
  - No need to install conda environment or update packages
  - Increases flexibility for users to configure software environment; but also try to makes it simpler for them to do this themselves
  - Batch job script is generated completely on-the-fly.
  - Command-line argument driven.
  - Quiet mode for OOD portal

<https://github.com/mkandes/galileo>



# Running Notebooks Remotely & Securely Using SRPS



Src: M Kandes: [https://education.sdsc.edu/training/interactive/202112\\_running\\_jupyter\\_notebooks\\_on\\_expanse/](https://education.sdsc.edu/training/interactive/202112_running_jupyter_notebooks_on_expanse/)

# Satellite-Galileo System

```
[username@login01 ~] export
PATH="/cm/shared/apps/sdsc/galileo:${PATH}"

[username@login01 ~]$ galileo.sh --help
USAGE: galileo.sh launch [command-line
option] {value}
command-line option : value
-A | --account      :
-R | --reservation  :
-p | --partition    :
-q | --qos          :
-N | --nodes        :
-n | --ntasks-per-node :
-c | --cpus-per-task :
-M | --memory-per-node :
-m | --memory-per-cpu :
-G | --gpus         :
-g | --gres         :
-t | --time-limit   :
-j | --iupyter      :
-d | --notebook-dir  :
-r | --reverse-proxy :
-D | --dns-domain    :
-s | --sif           :
-B | --bind         :
-nv | --nv          :
-e | --env-modules   :
--conda-env
-Q | --quiet
```

## Satellite Reverse Proxy Service

SDSC Expanse

Job State: Unknown



In Queue

Job has not yet started.

Running

Job has started, but has not redeemed Satellite Token.

Mapped

Job has redeemed Satellite Token, but no proxy entry exists yet.

Proxied

Proxy entry created, ready to go!

Dead

Job died or exited, no further progress will occur.

Job has not yet started.

Running

Job has started, but has not redeemed Satellite Token.

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Job died or exited, no further progress will occur.

carload-spray-koala.expense-user-content.sdsc.edu/lab

MPT@SDSC SDSC HPCTy SRPS CIML AMOUF ICICLE MPT Fav COVID-19 Vaccine... Other Bo

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

+ / notebook-examples / Hello\_World /

Name	Last Modified
hello_world...	7 months ago
hello_world...	7 months ago
hello.py	7 months ago
README.md	7 months ago

## Hello World

FileName: hello\_world\_cpu.ipynb

### CPU Version

No package dependencies

```
[8]: print('Hello world!!!!')
Hello world!!!!

[9]: # Import hello module
import hello

# Define a local function
def world2(name):
    print(name)

[10]: # Call function
world2("mary")
mary

[11]: hello.greeting("good times")
Greetings, good times

[12]: hello.world("World.")
Hello, World.
```

## Satellite Reverse Proxy Service

SDSC Expanse

Job State: Proxied



In Queue

Job has not yet started.

Running

Job has started, but has not redeemed Satellite Token.

Mapped

Job has redeemed Satellite Token, but no proxy entry exists yet.

Proxied

Proxy entry created, ready to go!

Dead

Job died or exited, no further progress will occur.

Job has not yet started.

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Mapped

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Proxied

Proxy entry created, ready to go!

Dead

Job died or exited, no further progress will occur.

Job has not yet started.

Running

Job has started, but has not redeemed Satellite Token.

Mapped

Job has redeemed Satellite Token, but no proxy entry exists yet.

Proxied

Proxy entry created, ready to go!

Dead

Job died or exited, no further progress will occur.

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Job has not yet started.

Running

Job has started, but has not redeemed Satellite Token.

Mapped

Job has redeemed Satellite Token, but no proxy entry exists yet.

Proxied

Proxy entry created, ready to go!

Dead

# Satellite Client: galileo

Key features in design:

- User calls `galileo.sh` launch script, which requests token from Satellite, passes token to batch job script and submits the job to Slurm; token redeemed from batch job once it runs
- Increase flexibility for users to configure software environment; but also try to make it simpler for them to do themselves
- Batch job script is generated completely on-the-fly.
- Command-line argument driven.
- Quiet mode for OOD portal

```
[username@login01 ~]export PATH="/cm/shared/apps/sdsc/galileo:${PATH}"
```

```
[username@login01 ~]$ galileo.sh --help
```

```
USAGE: galileo.sh launch [command-line option] {value}
```

```
command-line option : value
```

```
-A | --account      :  
-R | --reservation  :  
-p | --partition    :  
-q | --qos          :  
-N | --nodes        :  
-n | --ntasks-per-node :  
-c | --cpus-per-task :  
-M | --memory-per-node : GB  
-m | --memory-per-cpu : GB  
-G | --gpus         :  
  | --gres          :  
-t | --time-limit   :  
-j | --jupyter       :  
-d | --notebook-dir  :  
-r | --reverse-proxy :  
-D | --dns-domain    :  
-s | --sif           :  
-B | --bind          :  
  | --nv             :  
-e | --env-modules   :  
  | --conda-env      :  
-Q | --quiet         : 1
```

<https://github.com/mkandes/galileo>

# Launching CPU notebooks using galyleo

**Step 1:**  
Login and setup user environment

```
[username@login01 ~]$ which galyleo.sh
/usr/bin/which: no galyleo.sh in (/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen/gcc-8.3.1
[SNIP]
home/username/.local/bin:/home/username/bin)
```

**Step 2:**  
Run command to launch secure notebook

```
[username@login01 ~]$ export PATH="/cm/shared/apps/sdsc/galyleo:${PATH}"
[username@login01 ~]$ which galyleo
/cm/shared/apps/sdsc/galyleo/galyleo
[username@login01 ~]$ galyleo launch --account abc123 --partition shared --cpus 2 --memory 4 --time-limit 00:30:00 --env-modules cpu/0.17.3b,anaconda3/2021.05
[snip]
Submitted Jupyter launch script to Slurm. Your SLURM_JOB_ID is 9773665
[snip]
Your Jupyter notebook session will begin once compute resources are allocated to your job by the scheduler.
```

**Step 3:**  
Copy URL; paste into browser on local system

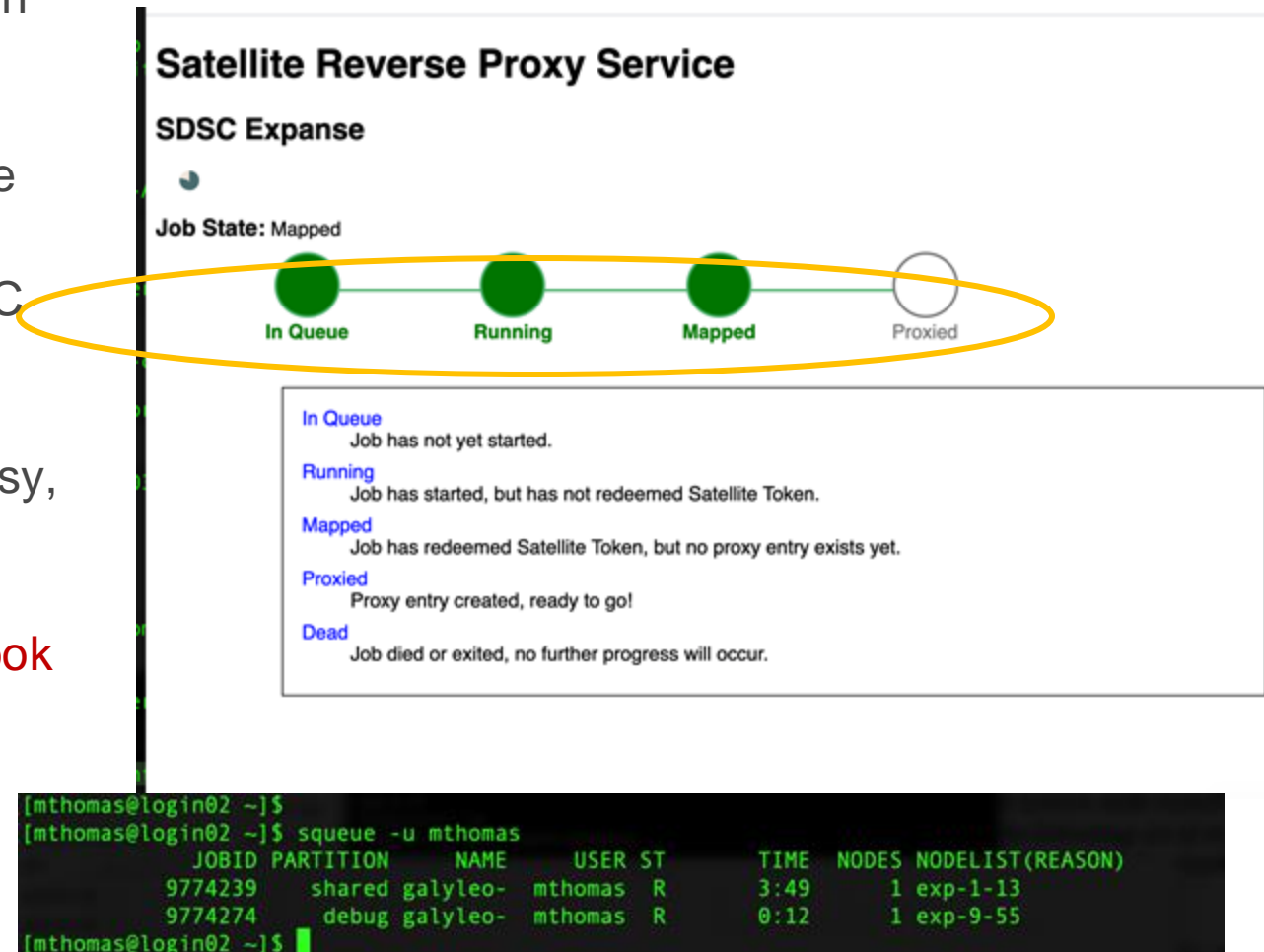
```
https://carload-spray-koala.expanse-user-content.sdsc.edu/lab
```

**Step 4:**  
Monitor Slurm queue; wait for job to start

```
[username@login01 ~]$ squeue -u username
  JOBID PARTITION  NAME  USER ST   TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)
  9773665 gpu-debug galyleo- username PD    0:00    1 (None)
[username@login01 ~]$ squeue -u username
  JOBID PARTITION  NAME  USER ST   TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)
  9773665 gpu-debug galyleo- username R    0:20    1 exp-7-59
```

# Satellite Server Status/Pending Page

- Load notebook URL in browser; wait for it to launch
- Monitor pending page
- Run the “queue” command on the HPC system to check job status
- If the job queue is busy, it may take a while to launch the notebook
- **Treat Jupyter Notebook URL as a password!**



The screenshot displays the 'Satellite Reverse Proxy Service' status page for 'SDSC Expanse'. It features a 'Job State: Mapped' indicator and a progress bar with four stages: 'In Queue' (green circle), 'Running' (green circle), 'Mapped' (green circle), and 'Proxied' (white circle). A yellow oval highlights the first three stages. Below the progress bar, a legend explains each state:

- In Queue**: Job has not yet started.
- Running**: Job has started, but has not redeemed Satellite Token.
- Mapped**: Job has redeemed Satellite Token, but no proxy entry exists yet.
- Proxied**: Proxy entry created, ready to go!
- Dead**: Job died or exited, no further progress will occur.

At the bottom, a terminal window shows the output of the 'queue' command:

```
[mthomas@login02 ~]$  
[mthomas@login02 ~]$ queue -u mthomas  
      JOBID PARTITION  NAME      USER ST   TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)  
      9774239      shared galileo- mthomas R    3:49     1 exp-1-13  
      9774274      debug galileo- mthomas R    0:12     1 exp-9-55  
[mthomas@login02 ~]$
```

# Launching GPU notebooks using galyleo

- GPU Notebooks run better when using containers. SDSC maintains several containers on Expanse
- See: `/cm/shared/apps/containers/singularity`

Step 1:  
Login and setup user environment

```
[username@login01 ~]$ which galyleo.sh
/usr/bin/which: no galyleo.sh in (/cm/shared/apps/spack/cpu/opt/spack/linux-centos8-zen/gcc-8.3.1
[SNIP]
home/username/.local/bin:/home/username/bin
```

Step 2:  
Run command to launch secure notebook

```
[username@login01 ~]$ export PATH="/cm/shared/apps/sdsc/galyleo:${PATH}"
[username@login01 ~]$ which galyleo
/cm/shared/apps/sdsc/galyleo/galyleo
[username@login01 ~]$ galyleo launch --account use300 --partition gpu-debug --cpus 1 --memory 93 --gpus 1 --time-limit 00:5:00 --env-modules singularitypro --sif /cm/shared/apps/containers/singularity/pytorch/pytorch-latest.sif --bind /expance,/scratch --nv
```

```
[snip]
Submitted Jupyter launch script to Slurm. Your SLURM_JOB_ID is 9773912
[snip]
Your Jupyter notebook session will begin once compute resources are allocated to your job by the scheduler.
https://grief-fantastic-given.expanse-user-content.sdsc.edu?token=5097acb6f32ab82dd51b4524c267d2fd
```

Step 3:  
Copy URL; paste into browser on local system

```
[username@login01 ~]$ squeue -u username
  JOBID PARTITION  NAME  USER ST  TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)
  9773912 gpu-debug galyleo- username PD   0:00    1 (None)
```

```
[username@login01 ~]$ squeue -u username
  JOBID PARTITION  NAME  USER ST  TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)
  9773912 gpu-debug galyleo- username R    0:20    1 exp-7-59
```

Step 4:  
Monitor Slurm queue; wait for job to start

# Verify notebook launched on GPU device

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with two tabs: 'numpy\_intro.ipynb' and 'hello\_world\_gpu.ipynb'. The 'hello\_world\_gpu.ipynb' tab is active, displaying a code cell with the command `!nvidia-smi`. The output of the command is shown below the code cell, indicating that the system is a GPU device. A yellow circle highlights the first line of the output: `NVIDIA-SMI 460.32.03 Driver Version: 460.32.03 CUDA Version: 11.2`.

```
[9]: # Check to see if system is GPU:
!nvidia-smi

Fri Feb 10 00:15:50 2022

+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 460.32.03      Driver Version: 460.32.03      CUDA Version: 11.2    |
+-----+-----+
| GPU   Name           Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|=====+=====+
|  0 Tesla V100-SXM2...    On      | 00000000:18:00:0 Off |           0         |
| N/A   37C    P0      68W / 300W   |  0MiB / 32510MiB |           0%      Default |
+-----+-----+

+-----+
| Processes:                                                       GPU Memory |
|  GPU   GI    CI          PID    Type   Process name                  Usage   |
|=====+=====+
| No running processes found                                     |
+-----+

[10]: # if you see: /bin/bash: nvidia-smi: command not found
# the system is not GPU
```



# Notebook Examples

<https://github.com/sdsc-hpc-training-org/Expanse-Notebooks>

- Collection of notebooks tested on Expanse and other SDSC HPC systems
- Includes range of materials from “hello world” to ML notebooks.
- View by name, CPU/GPU, or Serial/Parallel

## Expanse Notebooks

Refer to this [User Guide](#) for instructions on loading required packages and launching Jupyter Notebook in Expanse.

### View by: Name (Alphabetical-Order)

The following table lists the notebooks in alphabetical order. To view by type, use the links below:

- [CPU/GPU](#)
- [Serial/Parallel](#)

### Notebook Table: Alphabetical Order

Notebook Project	Notebook	Type	Required
CUDA_GPU_Computing_Pi	<a href="#">cuda_gpu_nvidia_computing_pi_solution.ipynb</a>	GPU, Parallel	numba , mat
CUDA_GPU_Distance_Matrix	<a href="#">cuda_gpu_nvidia_distance_matrix_solution.ipynb</a>	GPU, Parallel	numba , mat
CUDA_GPU_Law_Of_Cosines	<a href="#">cuda_gpu_nvidia_law_of_cosines_solution.ipynb</a>	GPU, Parallel	numba , mat vectorize ,
Clustering_Visualizations	<a href="#">Introduction_to_Clustering.ipynb</a>	CPU, Serial	scikit-learn matplotlib make_blobs dendrogram Agglomerat:
Dask_Graph_CPU	<a href="#">dask_graphs_CPU.ipynb</a>	CPU, Parallel	dask
Dask_Graph_GPU	<a href="#">dask_graphs_GPU.ipynb</a>	GPU, Parallel	dask , cupy array
Data_Analysis	<a href="#">data_analysis_pandas.ipynb</a>	CPU, Serial	numpy , pan
Data_Analysis_Cupy	<a href="#">data_analysis_cupy.ipynb</a>	GPU, Parallel	cupy , cudf numpy
Decision_Trees	<a href="#">Decision trees.ipynb</a>	CPU, Serial	scikit-learn sklearn.dat graphviz ,

# Outline

- Defining Interactive HPC
  - High-performance computing (HPC)
  - HPC batch computing
  - Interactive computing
- Accessing Interactive HPC Nodes
  - Launching nodes
  - Running GUIs using X11 forwarding
- **Interactive Application Examples**
  - Viewing Data: unix file ops (grep, awk, cat), gnuplot, NetCDF
  - Programming & Visualization Platforms: Matlab, R, Jupyter Notebooks
  - **Gateways & Portals:** simplify access to interactive apps
- Q&A

**SIMPLIFY! USE  
THE EXPANSE  
PORTAL**

# Expanse User Portal

**File Browsing, editing, creation, upload, download, etc.**

**OOD 2.0 Features**

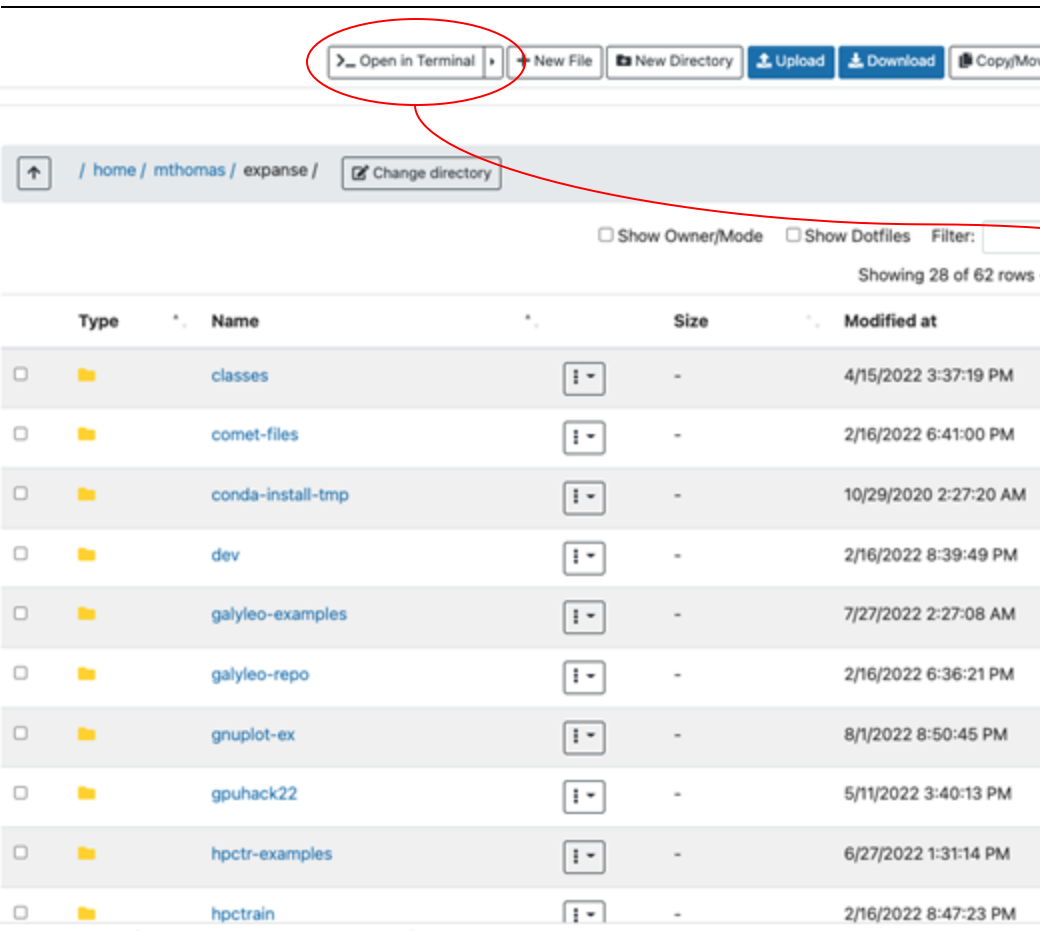
**Interactive Services**

**Job Script Editing and Submission**

**Active Job monitoring and Management**

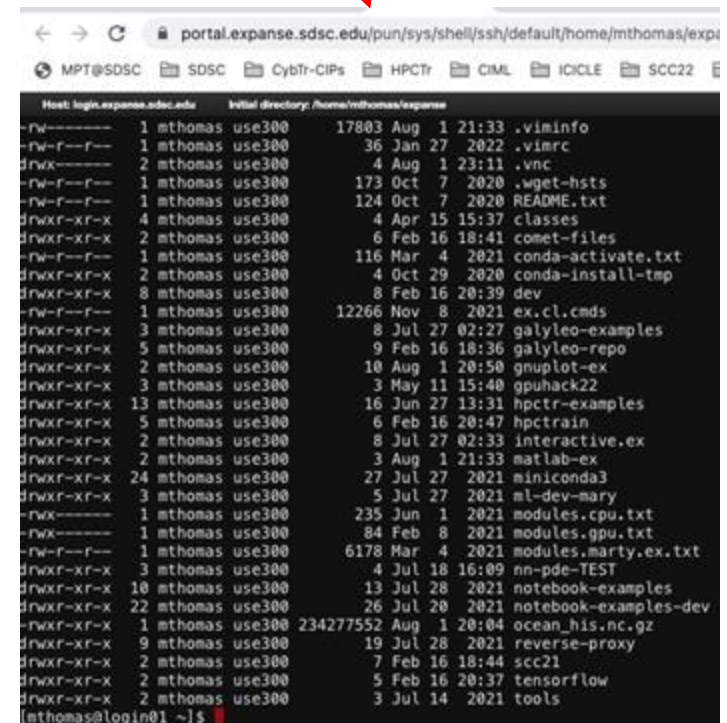
- <https://portal.expanse.sdsc.edu>; authenticate using ACCESS credentials
- Securely hosts batch job submission & monitoring, and interactive applications
- Simplifies launching supported interactive applications □ manages software dependencies

# Expanse Portal: File Management



The screenshot shows the Expanse Portal file management interface. The top toolbar includes buttons for 'Open in Terminal', 'New File', 'New Directory', 'Upload', 'Download', and 'Copy/Move'. The 'Open in Terminal' button is circled in red. Below the toolbar, the breadcrumb path is '/ home / mthomas / expanse /' and there is a 'Change directory' button. The main area displays a table of files and directories.

Type	Name	Size	Modified at
Folder	classes	-	4/15/2022 3:37:19 PM
Folder	comet-files	-	2/16/2022 6:41:00 PM
Folder	conda-install-tmp	-	10/29/2020 2:27:20 AM
Folder	dev	-	2/16/2022 8:39:49 PM
Folder	galileo-examples	-	7/27/2022 2:27:08 AM
Folder	galileo-repo	-	2/16/2022 6:36:21 PM
Folder	gnuplot-ex	-	8/1/2022 8:50:45 PM
Folder	gpuhack22	-	5/11/2022 3:40:13 PM
Folder	hpctr-examples	-	6/27/2022 1:31:14 PM
Folder	hpctrain	-	2/16/2022 8:47:23 PM



```
Host: login.sdsc.edu Initial directory: /home/mthomas/expanse
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 17803 Aug 1 21:33 .viminfo
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 36 Jan 27 2022 .vimrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 4 Aug 1 23:11 .vnc
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 173 Oct 7 2020 .wget-hsts
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 124 Oct 7 2020 README.txt
drwxr-xr-x 4 mthomas use300 4 Apr 15 15:37 classes
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 6 Feb 16 18:41 comet-files
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 116 Mar 4 2021 conda-activate.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 4 Oct 29 2020 conda-install-tmp
drwxr-xr-x 8 mthomas use300 8 Feb 16 20:39 dev
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 12266 Nov 8 2021 ex.cl.cmds
drwxr-xr-x 3 mthomas use300 8 Jul 27 02:27 galileo-examples
drwxr-xr-x 5 mthomas use300 9 Feb 16 18:36 galileo-repo
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 10 Aug 1 20:50 gnuplot-ex
drwxr-xr-x 3 mthomas use300 3 May 11 15:40 gpuhack22
drwxr-xr-x 13 mthomas use300 16 Jun 27 13:31 hpctr-examples
drwxr-xr-x 5 mthomas use300 6 Feb 16 20:47 hpctrain
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 8 Jul 27 02:33 interactive.ex
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 3 Aug 1 21:33 matlab-ex
drwxr-xr-x 24 mthomas use300 27 Jul 27 2021 miniconda3
drwxr-xr-x 3 mthomas use300 5 Jul 27 2021 ml-dev-mary
-rwxr-xr-x 1 mthomas use300 235 Jun 1 2021 modules.cpu.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 mthomas use300 84 Feb 8 2021 modules.gpu.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 mthomas use300 6178 Mar 4 2021 modules.marty.ex.txt
drwxr-xr-x 3 mthomas use300 4 Jul 18 16:09 nn-pde-TEST
drwxr-xr-x 10 mthomas use300 13 Jul 28 2021 notebook-examples
drwxr-xr-x 22 mthomas use300 26 Jul 20 2021 notebook-examples-dev
drwxr-xr-x 1 mthomas use300 234277552 Aug 1 20:04 ocean_his.nc.gz
drwxr-xr-x 9 mthomas use300 19 Jul 28 2021 reverse-proxy
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 7 Feb 16 18:44 scc21
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 5 Feb 16 20:37 tensorflow
drwxr-xr-x 2 mthomas use300 3 Jul 14 2021 tools
[mthomas@login01 ~]$
```

# Expanse Portal: Running Matlab



This app will launch a MATLAB GUI on Expanse. You will be able to interact with the MATLAB GUI through a VNC session. Please email [help@xsede.org](mailto:help@xsede.org) to be added to matlab-groups.

Partition

compute

Reservation

Number of hours

1

Account

use300

☒ I would like to receive an email when the session starts

Working directory

home

Number of cores

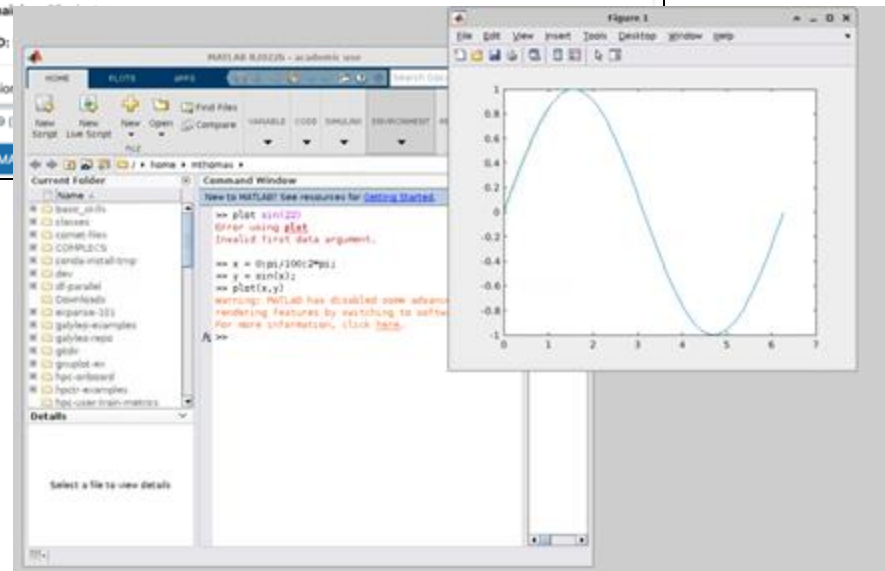
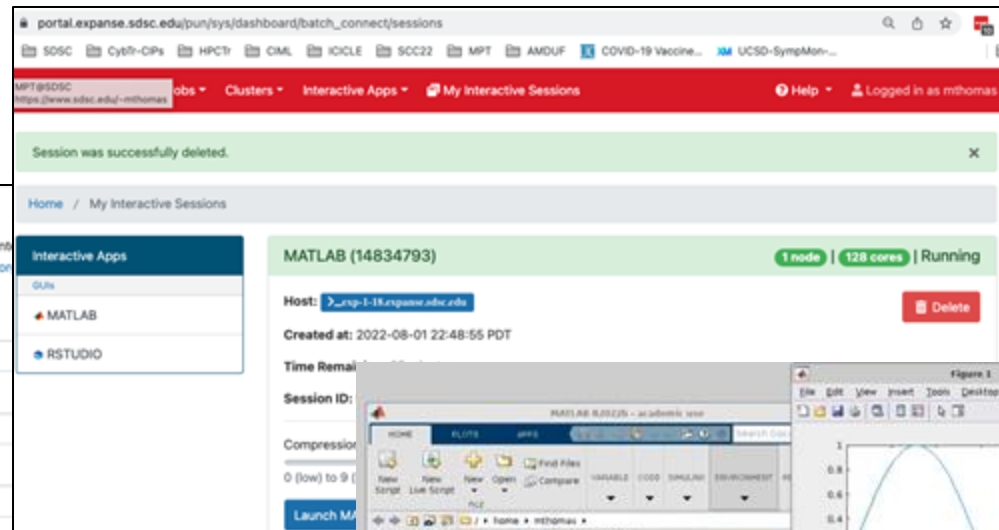
1

Memory (GB)

64

Launch

\* The MATLAB session data for this session can be accessed under the [data root](#)



# Expanse Portal: Launching Notebooks

The top-left screenshot shows the 'Jupyter Session' configuration page. It includes fields for Account (use300), Partition (shared), Time limit (30 min), Number of cores (1), Memory required per node (2 GB), and GPUs (0). The bottom-left screenshot shows a list of launched Jupyter sessions:

Time	URL	Token
2022-08-02 00:13:41 -0700	<a href="https://blouse-mustang-tusk.expanse-user-content.sdsc.edu/?token=111d82c229073e48691a72270e79be">https://blouse-mustang-tusk.expanse-user-content.sdsc.edu/?token=111d82c229073e48691a72270e79be</a>	
2022-08-02 01:22:26 -0700	<a href="https://taste-headcount-rippling.expanse-user-content.sdsc.edu/?token=7b4cddde9b116386792d7997a4d7d5c1">https://taste-headcount-rippling.expanse-user-content.sdsc.edu/?token=7b4cddde9b116386792d7997a4d7d5c1</a>	

The top-right screenshot shows the 'Hello\_World' notebook interface. It includes a file browser on the left and a code editor on the right. The code editor shows the following code:

```
o irperf x
lbrv svm_l
ushbyasid
avic v_vm
id overflo

[9]: # Check to see if system is GPU:
!nvidia-smi

NVIDIA-SMI has failed because it couldn't communicate with the NVIDIA driver. Make sure that the latest NVIDIA driver is installed and running.

[10]: # if you see: /bin/bash: nvidia-smi: command not found
# the system is not GPU

[1]:
[1]:
```



# Expanse Portal: **Input data** example for Jupyter Notebook

**Account:** **use300**

**Partition:** *(Please choose the gpu, gpu-shared, or gpu-preempt as the partition if using gpus): debug*

*Time limit (min):* **30**

**Number of cores:** **1**

**Memory required per node (GB):** **2**

**GPUs (optional):** **0**

**Singularity Image File Location:** *(Use your own or to include from existing container library at /cm/shared/apps/container e.g., /cm/shared/apps/containers/singularity/pytorch/pytorch-latest.sif)*  
**/cm/shared/apps/containers/singularity/pytorch/pytorch-latest.sif**

**Environment modules to be loaded** *(E.g., to use latest version of system Anaconda3 include cpu,gcc,anaconda3):* **singularitypro**

**Conda Environment** *(Enter your own conda environment if any):*

**Conda Init** *(Provide path to conda initialization scripts):*

**Conda Yaml** *(Upload a yaml file to build the conda environment at runtime) No file chosen:*

**Turn on use of mamba for speeding up conda-yml installs:**

**Enable use of new caching mechanism that will store and reuse conda-yml created environments using conda-pack !!!!!**

**Reservation:**

**QoS:**

**Working directory:** **HOME**

**Type:** **JupyterLab**



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# Thank You!

## Q&A

If you have problems, please contact **consult@sdsc.edu**

<https://github.com/sdsc-complecs/interactive-computing/>

# Resources

- GitHub Repo for this presentation:
  - <https://github.com/sdsc-complecs/interactive-computing/>
- SDCS Training Resources
  - [https://www.sdsc.edu/education\\_and\\_training/training](https://www.sdsc.edu/education_and_training/training)
  - Code: <https://github.com/sdsc-hpc-training-org/hpctr-examples>
  - Running notebooks
    - using *galileo*: <https://github.com/mkandes/galileo>
    - Examples: <https://github.com/sdsc-hpc-training-org/notebook-examples>
- Expanse :
  - Landing page: [expance.sdsc.edu](https://expance.sdsc.edu)
  - User Guide: [https://expance.sdsc.edu/support/user\\_guides/expance.html](https://expance.sdsc.edu/support/user_guides/expance.html)
  - Training: [https://www.sdsc.edu/education\\_and\\_training/training\\_hpc.html](https://www.sdsc.edu/education_and_training/training_hpc.html)
- Problems? Contact [consult@sdsc.edu](mailto:consult@sdsc.edu)