

Intel Developer Cloud

1. How to generate ssh key?

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -f $env:UserProfile\.ssh\id_rsa
```

replace `$env:UserProfile` with the path of the user name (like `C:\Users\rsp`)

2. How to connect with the instance?

- Launch a instance in IDC by uploading ssh key
- Copy the **ssh command** from “How to Connect?”
- Paste in here

```
ssh command -L 8888:localhost:8888
```

```
#Install Python* virtual environment:
```

```
sudo apt install python3-venv
```

```
#Create Python* virtual environment:
```

```
python3 -m venv jupyter_env
```

```
#Activate Python* virtual environment:
```

```
source jupyter_env/bin/activate
```

```
#Install JupyterLab in Python* virtual environment:
```

```
pip3 install jupyterlab
```

```
#Launch JupyterLab in Python* virtual environment:
```

```
jupyter-lab
```

If you face error while entering sudo commands do

```
sudo apt update
```

3. To install conda , follow the steps mentioned in this website

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-the-anaconda-python-distribution-on-ubuntu-22-04>

4. You may not get to enter “Y” while uninstalling a package in JupyterLab in IDC. So do

```
pip uninstall pkg-name -y
```

- 5.

```
C:\Users\CTS>ssh -J guest@146.152.232.8 ubuntu@100.81.198.224 -L 8889:localhost:8888
channel 3: open failed: connect failed: Connection refused
channel 4: open failed: connect failed: Connection refused
```

For this issue, change the first port number to a different port number like

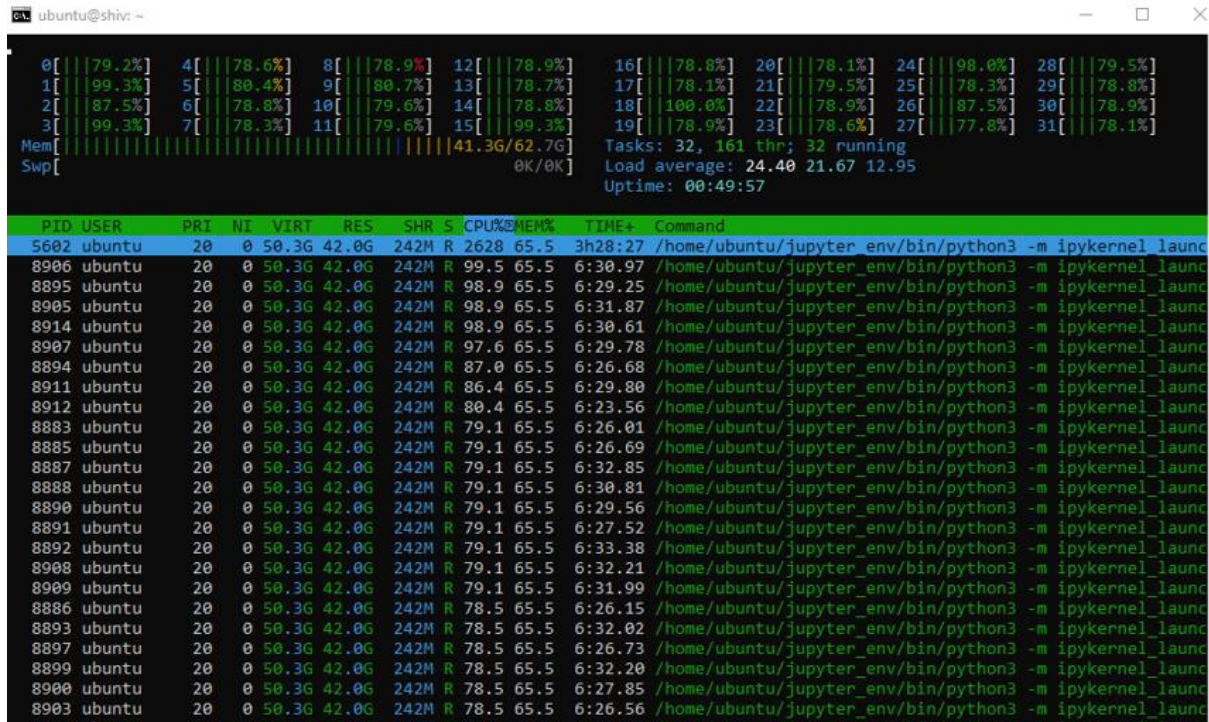
8989:localhost:8888. Also note that , frequently changing the port number in short period of

time can lead to many active sessions and eventually block you from initiating a new terminal console.

6. To check the CPU utilization of the instance you have launched

```
sudo apt install htop
```

```
htop
```



You can check how many cores of the CPU is being utilized by the tasks.

7. In JupyterLab, even after installing any package, if you face this error

```
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'matplotlib'
```

Restart the kernel. It will solve the issue.

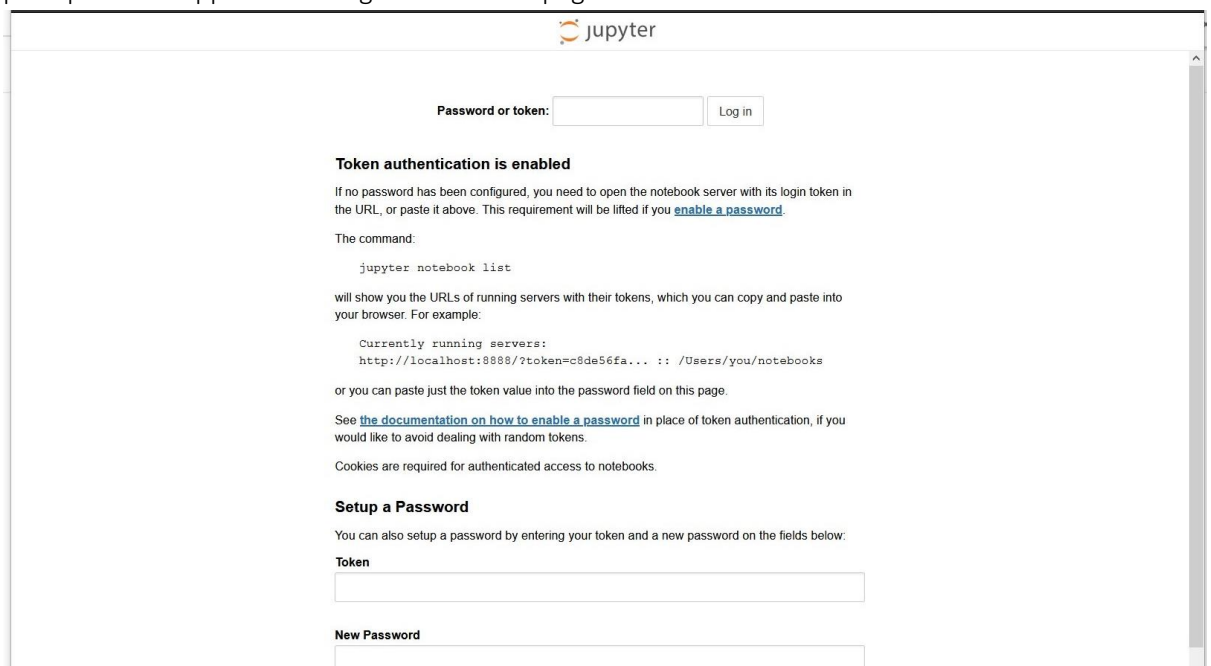
```
client_loop: send disconnect: Connection reset
client_loop: send disconnect: Unknown error
```

8. If you encounter this issue, check your internet connection.

9. If you want to logout to the particular instance from the terminal, do CTRL+D. you can resume the connection back through ssh cmd.

```
Last login: Thu Dec 7 13:59:02 2023 from 100.64.17.3
ubuntu@ghjkl:~$
logout
Connection to 100.81.198.224 closed.
```

10. If password is required to use the jupyterlab , try launching it from regular windows cmd prompt. Other applications might lead to this page.



jupyter

Password or token:

Token authentication is enabled

If no password has been configured, you need to open the notebook server with its login token in the URL, or paste it above. This requirement will be lifted if you [enable a password](#).

The command:

```
jupyter notebook list
```

will show you the URLs of running servers with their tokens, which you can copy and paste into your browser. For example:

Currently running servers:

```
http://localhost:8888/?token=c8de56fa... :: /Users/you/notebooks
```

or you can paste just the token value into the password field on this page.

See [the documentation on how to enable a password](#) in place of token authentication, if you would like to avoid dealing with random tokens.

Cookies are required for authenticated access to notebooks.

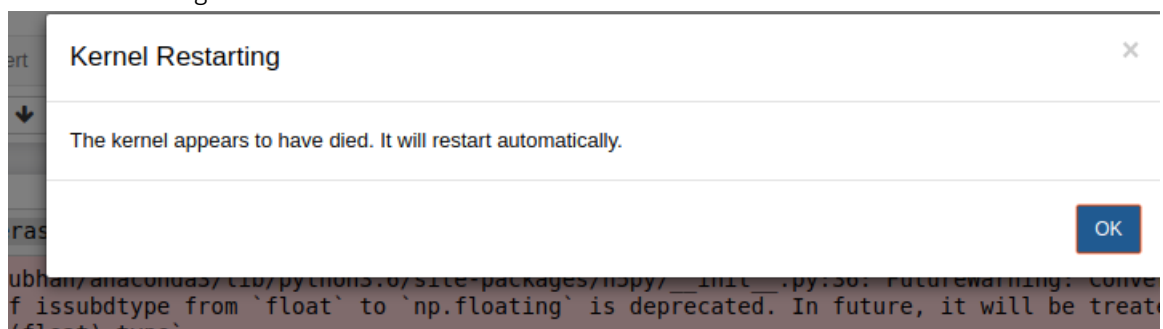
Setup a Password

You can also setup a password by entering your token and a new password on the fields below:

Token

New Password

11. If you get a pop up like kernel has died, you may be running out of the existing RAM, opt for a instance with higher RAM.



12. Installation of Jupyter-lab in terminal

```
pip install jupyterlab  
jupyter-lab
```

13. Installation of Neural Compressor in terminal

```
pip install --upgrade-strategy eager "optimum[neural-compressor]"
```