First I2PC-NeCen-FEI: CryoEM Course

Course computing infrastructure

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Biocomputing Unit, CNB-CSIC, Madrid

Instruct Image Processing Center, Madrid













Overview

5 brand new PC's have been presented to you with basic software and data.

However, for "heavy computation", we will remotely use resources at SurfSara

(Amazon computing services will also be introduced)

Each of you will have remote access to a SurfSata node with:

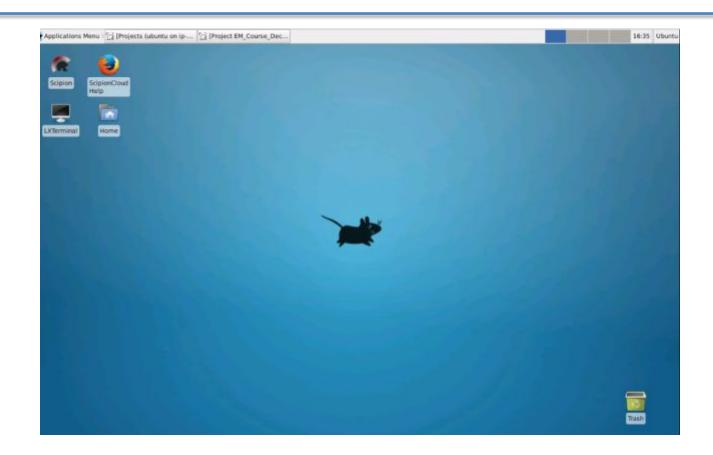
96 GB of memory + 16 vCPUs + 2 top GPU (Tesla K40)

12 TB storage





What we wanted..... Cloud computing



https://54.194.70.152/scipion

Usr: scipion

Pass: awJX3rRVqe6eem







What we wanted..... Cloud computing

ScipionCloud: An integrative and interactive gateway for large scale cryo electron microscopy image processing on commercial and academic clouds

Jesús Cuenca-Alba^{1,*}, Laura del Cano^{1,+}, Pablo Conesa Mingo¹, José Miguel de la Rosa Trevín¹, Josué Gómez Blanco¹, and Jose-María Carazo¹

¹Centro Nacional de Biotecnología (CNB-CSIC), Cantoblanco, Madrid, Spain, 28049 *Correspondence: jcuenca@cnb.csic.es (J.C.) +Co-first author

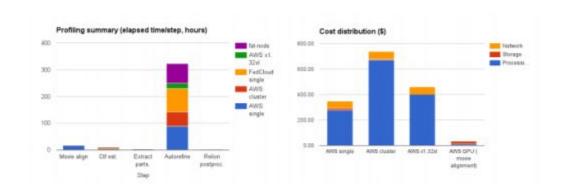
September 30, 2016







What we wanted..... Cloud computing



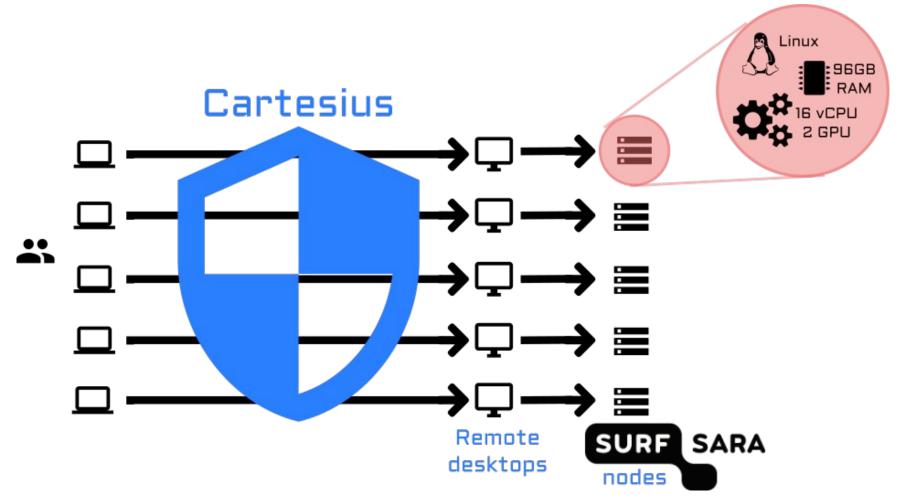
Environment	Instance	vCPU	GPU	RAM(GB)	Cost (\$/hour)
Amazon AWS	g2.2xlarge	8	1 Nvidia GRID K520 (4 GB VRAM)	16	0.702
	m4.4xlarge	16	-	64	1.056
	r3.8xlarge	32	-	244	2.66
	x1.32xlarge	128	-	1952	16.006
FedCloud	universe	40	-	240	-
Local	fat-node	32	2	512	2







Overview (GPU forced)



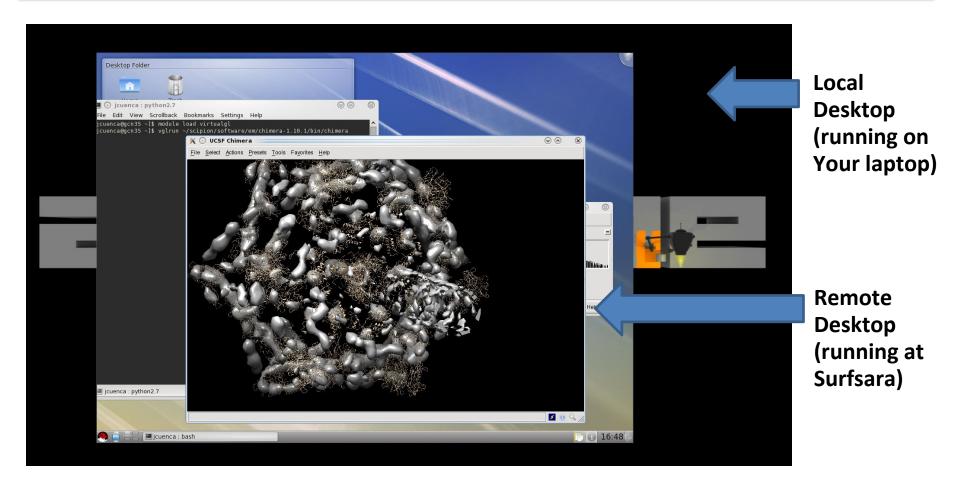








The reality (GPU-forced): Remote Desktop Introduction



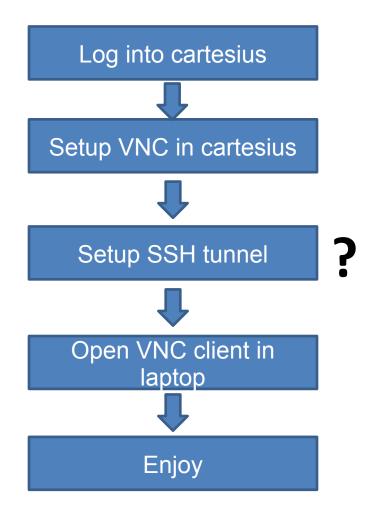








Using Remote Desktop / Summary









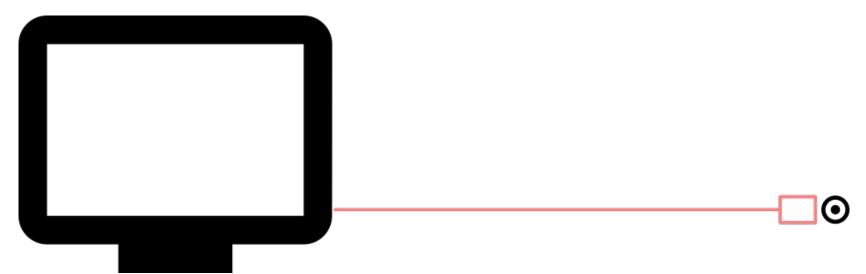


Introducing SSH tunnels

The TV metaphor

Imagine the antenna plug is too far away from your TV.

What to do?



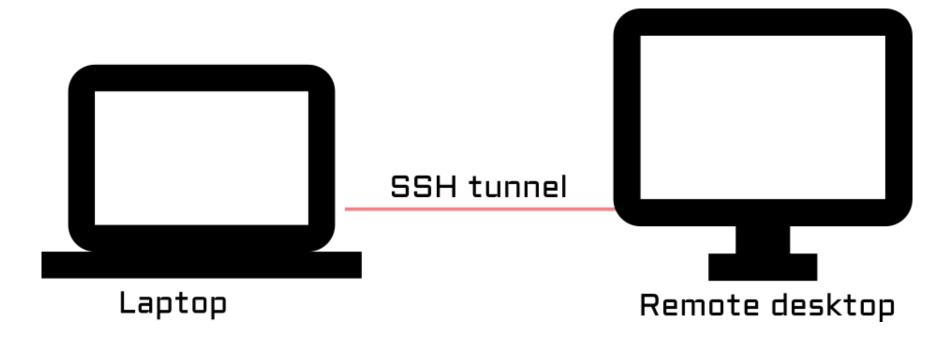
Use an extension cable that connects the plug to your TV







Introducing SSH tunnels









1. Remote Desktop Setup / log into Surfsara

[in your **LAPTOP**] log in to Cartesius: ssh **emstudXX**@cartesius.surfsara.nl

Now your are in CARTESIUS. You are going to setup remote visualization session for 5 days (120 hours) with the gnc_vnc (see next slide)

The default desktop expiration is 5 days, so steps 1&2 should only be neccessary every monday.







2. Remote Desktop Setup / gcn_vnc

gcn_vnc -p 120:00:00

```
[jcuenca@int2 ~]$ gcn_vnc -p 24:00:00
                                                                                                        [85/1902
Reserving a private GPU node (one of gcn2-66)
SLURM job ID is 2762025, waiting for VNC server to start running
run the VNC client, as the started VNC server isn't directly reachable
from outside of SURFsara.
There are two options to accomplish this:
OPTION 1 - MANUAL TUNNEL SETUP
 ssh -L 5901:gcn35:5901 jcuenca@vis.cartesius.surfsara.nl
On Windows:
                                              Copy this line (from your own terminal) to
 plink.exe -L 5901:gcn35:5901 jcuenca@vis.cartesius.surfsara.nl
                                                                   your clipboard
```

3. Remote Desktop Access / SSH tunnel

[in your laptop] setup a SSH tunnel
Paste the line you copied from gcn_vnc output
into a terminal of your laptop

ssh -L 5901:my_cartesius_node:5901 emstudXX@vis.cartesius.surfsara.nl

Then, get your **VNC password** from the file named vncpass:

cat **vncpass**

Note again that your particular command will be different from this example (cartesius node, mylogin...)







4. Remote Desktop Access / VNC

Open a new terminal **in your laptop**. You will run the VNC command in it (see next slide)

When the command is run, a dialog will appear asking for your VNC password. Use the password that you obtained from file vncpass

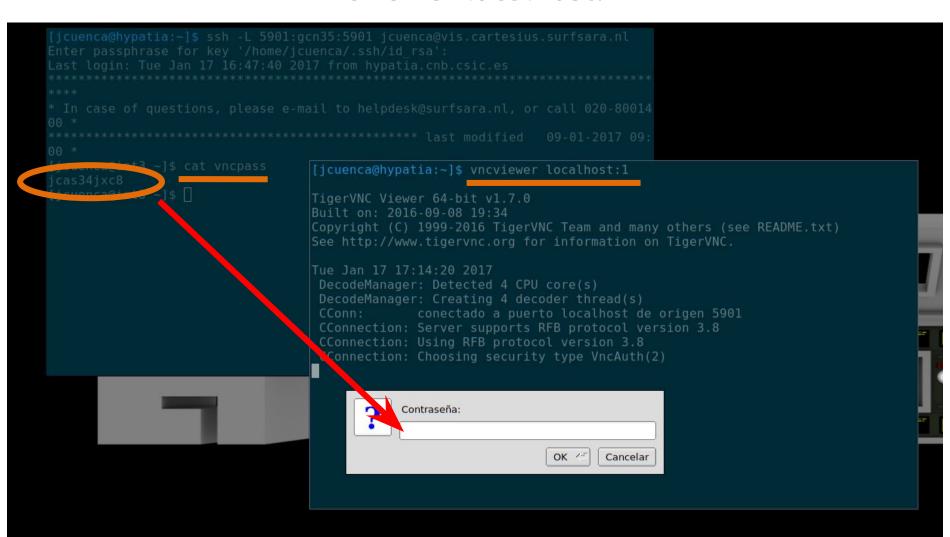




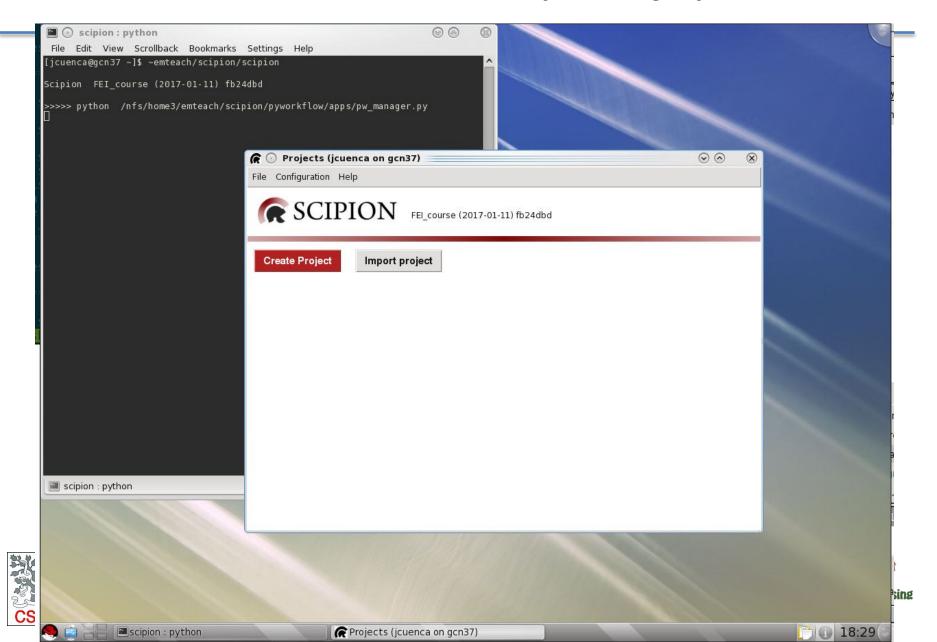


4. Remote Desktop Access / VNC

vncviewer localhost:1



5. Remote Desktop / Enjoy!



Data

Surfsara Cartesius offers different spaces to store information.

When you log in to cartesius, you appear in your **home** directory, which is space & performance **limited**.

From this home, you can access a directory called **big**, where you should collect all your data and results.

The directory **dropbox** can simplify your file transfers: in cartesius, you can copy the files to dropbox directory and then sync this directory to your laptop







Data transfer

During the course, you may need to download files from Cartesius to your laptop, or upload files from your laptop to Cartesius

We recommend using a simple command-line tool, called rsync

The basic syntax of rsync is simple:

1 rsync -av --progress

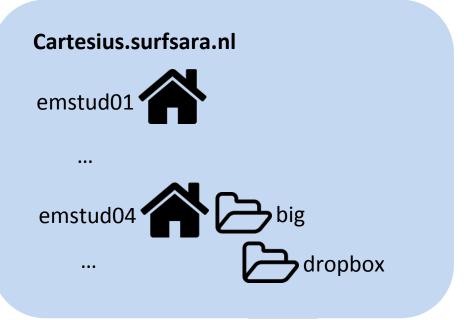
2 SOURCE
3 DESTINATION





How to refer to the directory dropbox in the account emstud04 of the computer cartesius at surfsara.nl?





cartesius.surfsara.nl



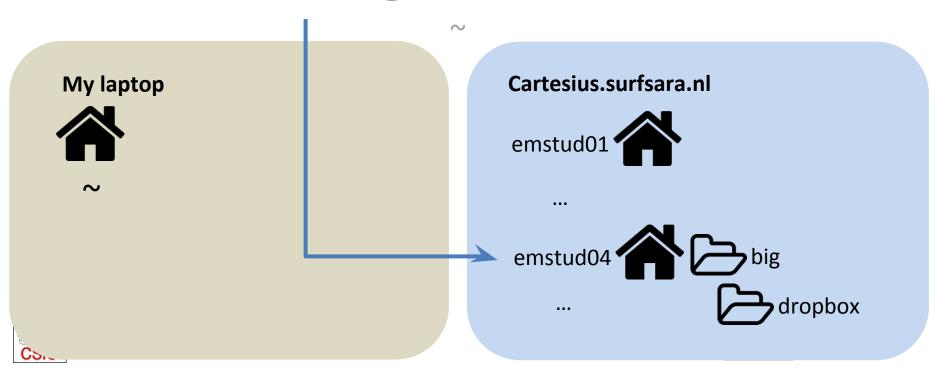


Cartesius.surfsara.nl

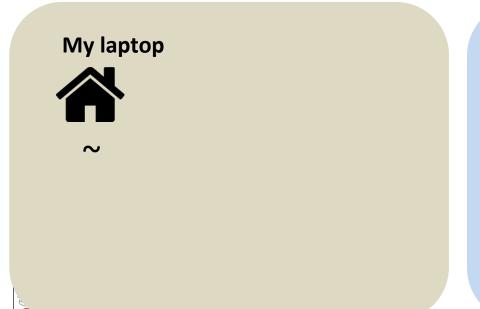


emstud04 big

emstud04@cartesius.surfsara.nl

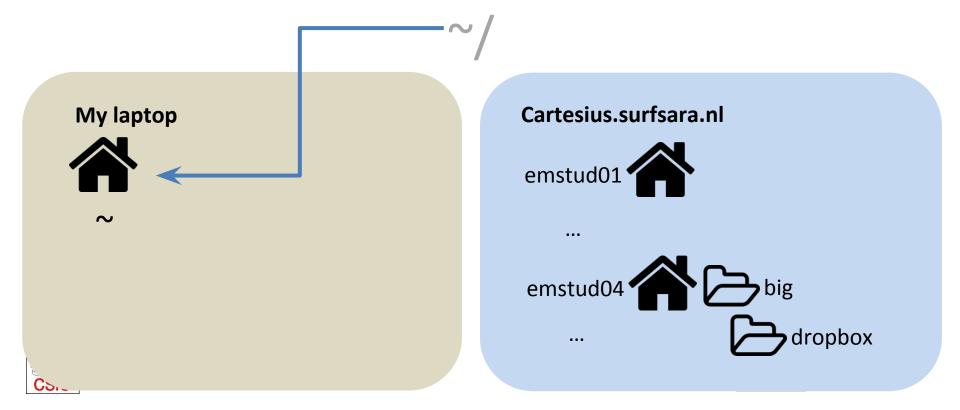


emstud04@cartesius.surfsara.nl:big/dropbox





My home directory at my laptop: tilde symbol



General rsync syntax:

rsync -av -progress

SOURCE

DESTINATION

My laptop



 \sim

Cartesius.surfsara.nl





Source: cartesius

Destination: laptop

rsync -av -progress

SOURCE

DESTINATION

My laptop

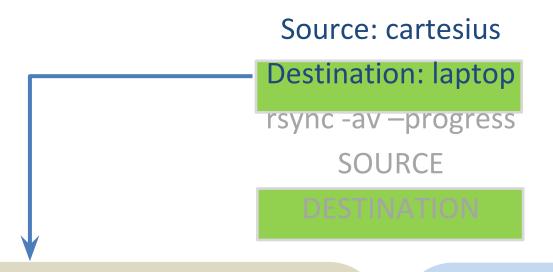


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Cartesius.surfsara.nl







My laptop



Cartesius.surfsara.nl





Source: cartesius

Destination: laptop

rsync -av -progress

emstud04@cartesius.surfsara.nl:big/dropbox

~/

My laptop

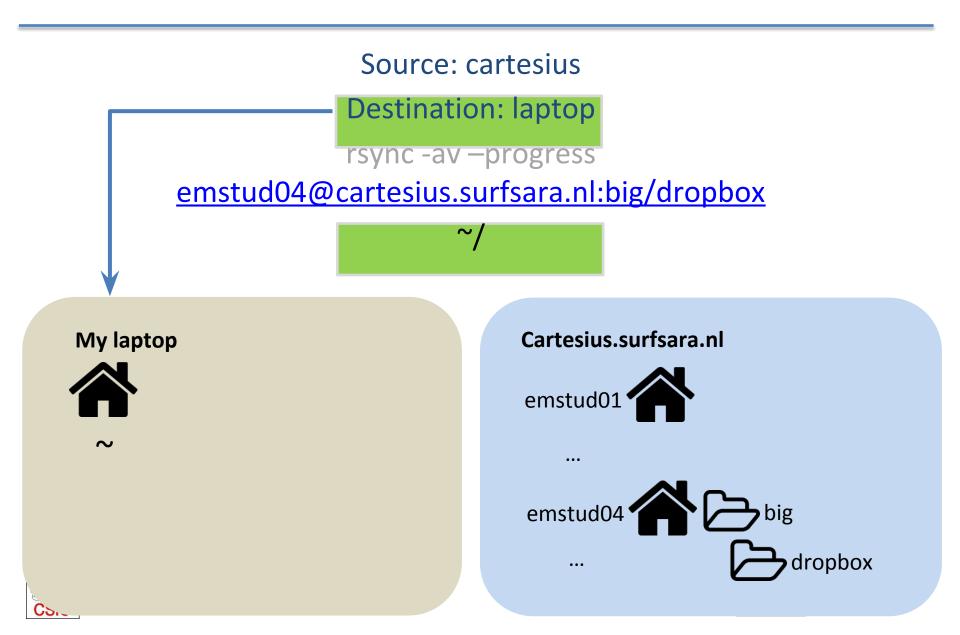


~

Cartesius.surfsara.nl

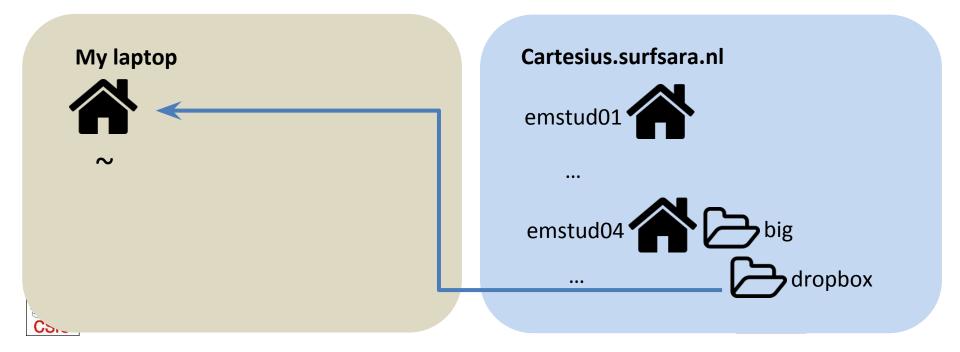


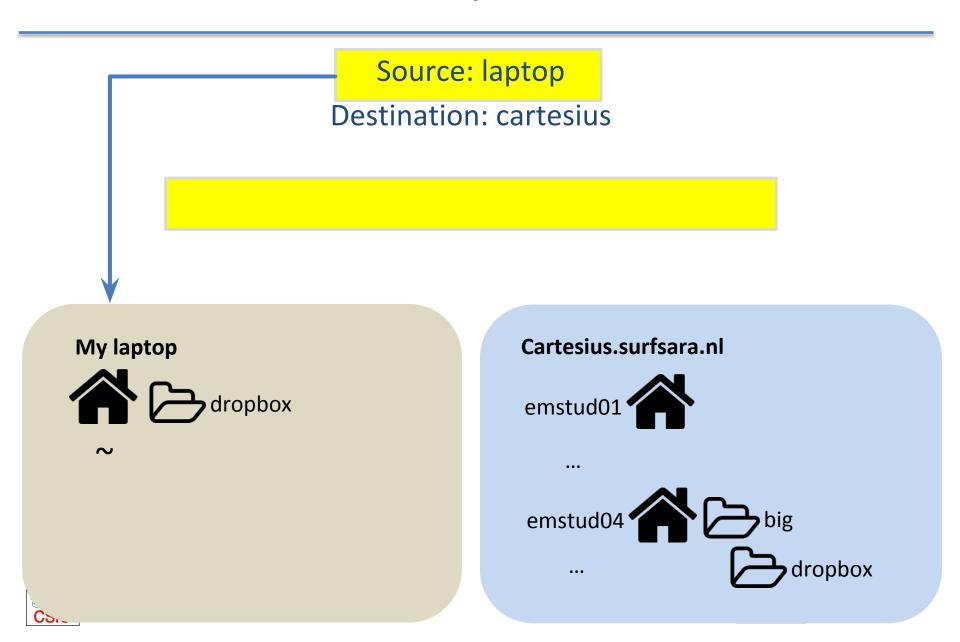


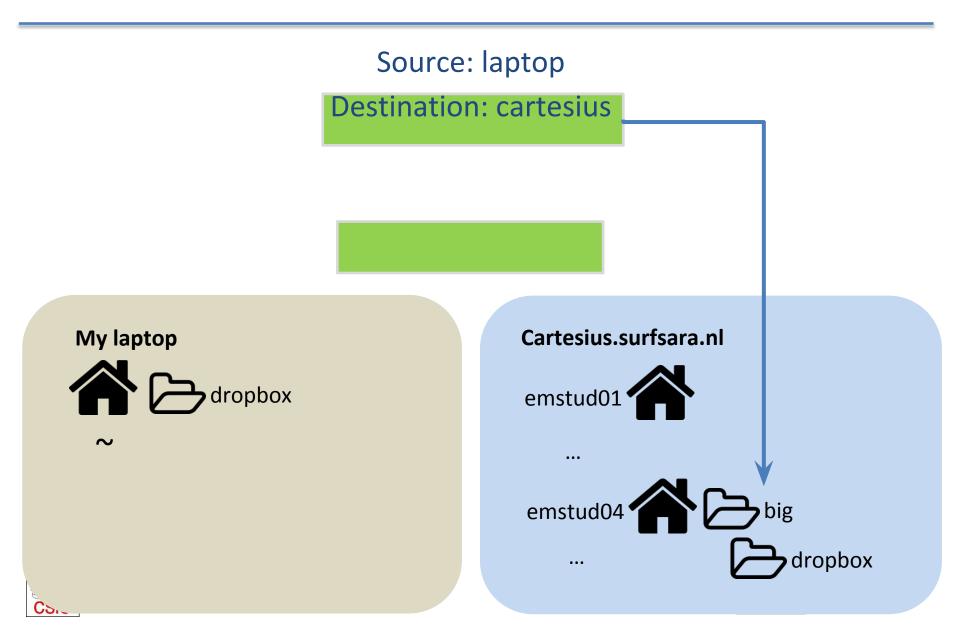


Then, the command is...

rsync -av --progress emstud04@cartesius.surfsara.nl:big/dropbox
~/







Source: laptop

Destination: cartesius

rsync -av –progress

SOURCE

emstud04@cartesius.surfsara.nl:big/

My laptop



Cartesius.surfsara.nl



emstud04 big
...
dropbox

Source: laptop

Destination: cartesius

rsync -av -progress

~/dropbox

emstud04@cartesius.surfsara.nl:big/

My laptop dropbox

Cartesius.surfsara.nl

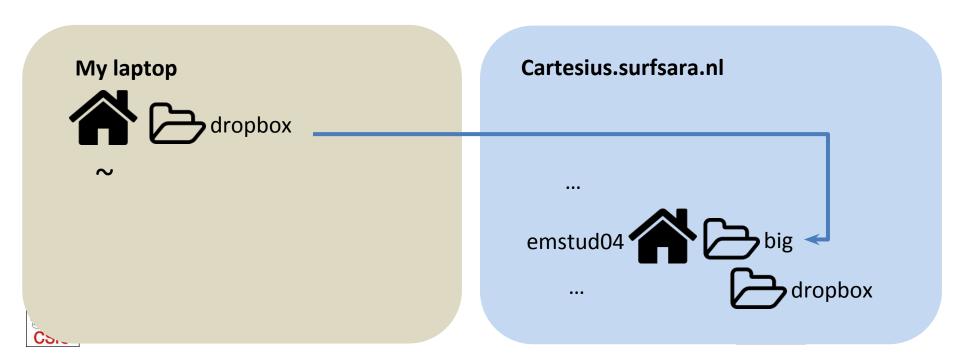


emstud04 big

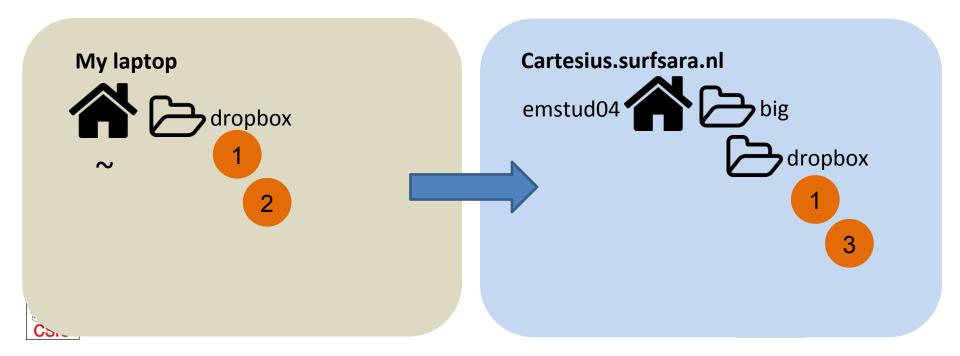
Then, the command to upload directory dropbox to directoy big is...

rsync -av -progress ~/dropbox emstud04@cartesius.surfsara.nl:big/

Since dropbox already exists in big, the rsync command will mix both

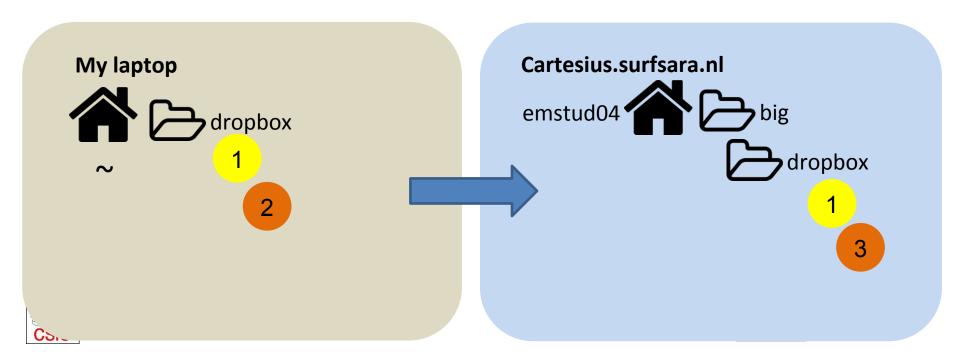


What does "mix" imply?



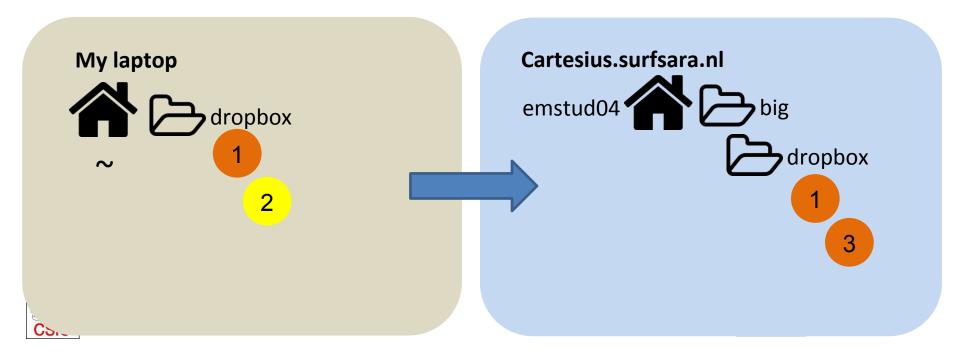
File "1" exists in both the laptop and cartesius.

File "1" in cartesius will be **updated** so as to be equal to file "1" in the laptop



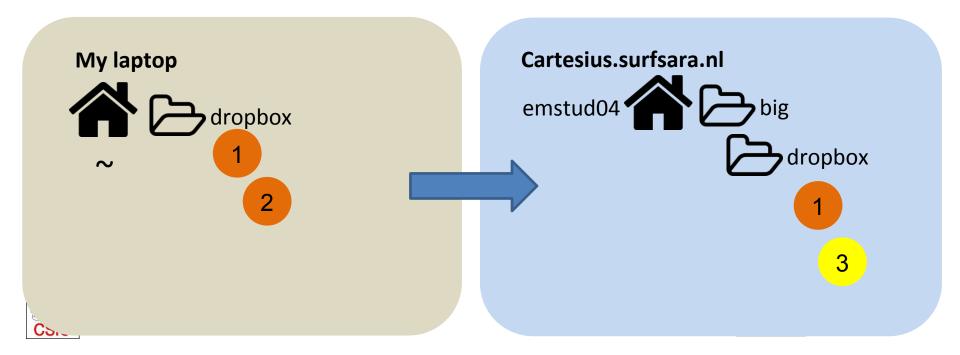
File "2" only exists in the laptop.

It will be added to cartesius

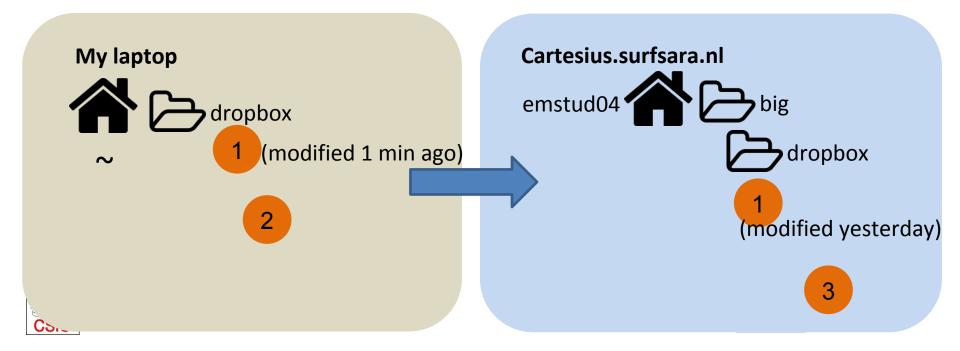


File "3" only exists in cartesius.

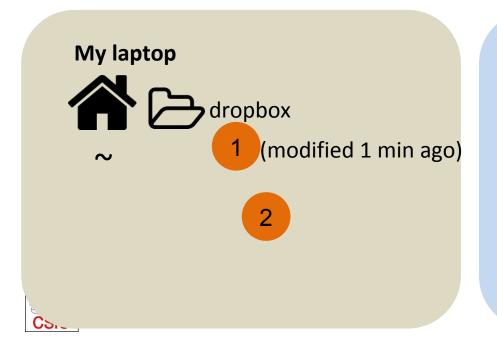
It will be left as is

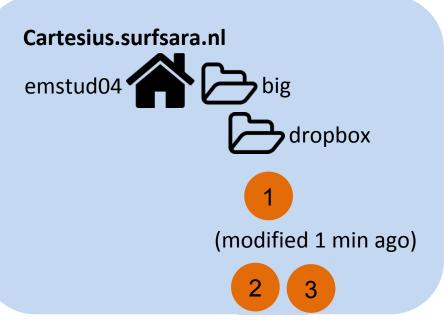


Before running rsync...



After running rsync...





5. Remote Desktop / Enjoy!

