

Land DA System Training

Connecting to an HPC Environment on Mac OS

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Introduction to SSH

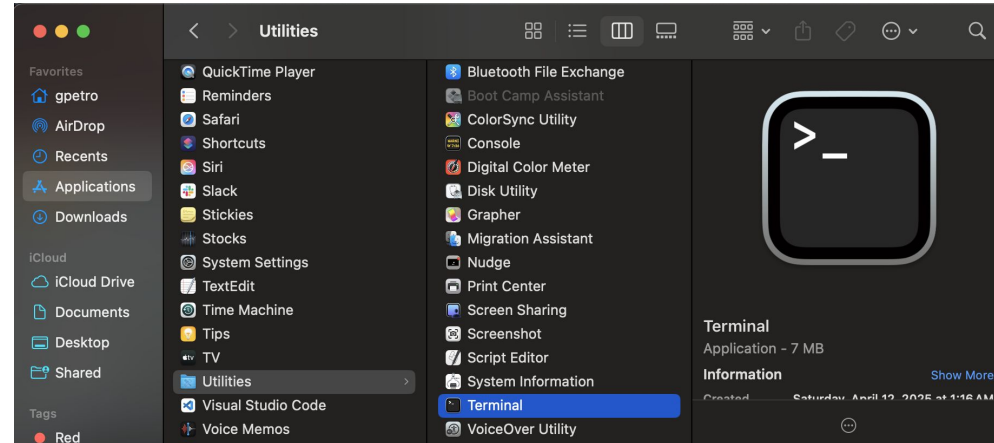
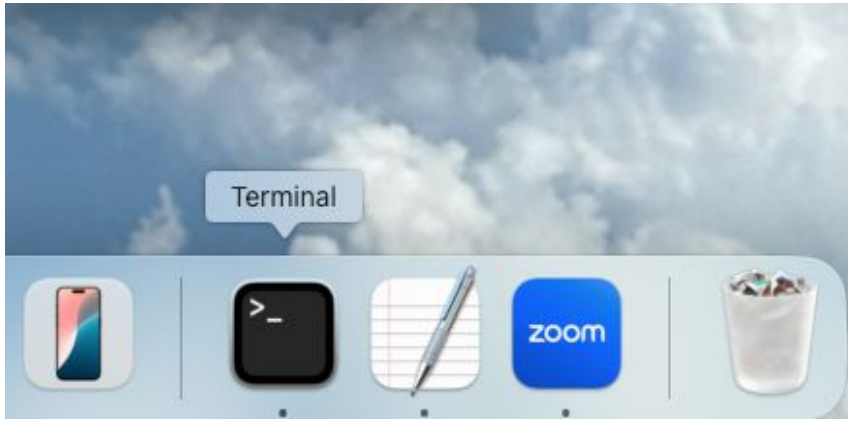
- A **Secure SHell** (SSH) tunnel creates an encrypted connection between two computer systems. This allows users to:
 - Access and use a remote system via the command line on their local machine.
 - Transfer data securely between two systems.
- Many HPC platforms are accessed via SSH from a user's computer.
 - NOAA RDHPCS
 - Academic HPCs
 - Commercial cloud platforms (e.g., AWS EC2s)

Introduction to SSH

- To use key-based authentication, you first need to generate public/private key pairs for your system. You can use **ssh-keygen** to generate key files, and you can specify the following key-generation algorithms:
 - Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA)
 - Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (RSA)
 - Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA)
 - Ed25519
- To see the available options, run the **ssh-keygen** command with the **-t** flag
- ed25519 is the default algorithm. A strong algorithm and key length should be used, such as ECDSA.

Open Terminal App

- Open the Mac OS Terminal Application:
 - In the menu bar OR
 - Under Finder → Applications → Utilities → Terminal



Generate public/private key pair

- Issue the following command in your Terminal window:

```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f /Users/<username>/.ssh/id_ed25519_student{1-60}
```

where **<username>** is replaced with your actual username, and **{1-60}** is replaced with your assigned student number.

- When prompted for a passphrase, press **return/enter** twice and leave blank.

```
gpetro@gpetro-MacBook-Pro ~ % ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f /Users/gpetro/.ssh/id_ed25519_student4
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter passphrase for "/Users/gpetro/.ssh/id_ed25519_student4" (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
```

Generate public/private key pair

- This should generate a public/private key pair in your home `.ssh` directory.

```
Your identification has been saved in /Users/gpetro/.ssh/id_ed25519_student4
Your public key has been saved in /Users/gpetro/.ssh/id_ed25519_student4.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:gxRGEXCo1ZDXQSPsVsg2FymeIMCt/z8L+s3dxY3znCI gpetro@gpetro-MacBook-Pro
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
|o.. oX0*=+
|...=oXo=.
|. + *. *
|.. .=.
|. .. S
|. . . . o
|.. = .
|..+.. .E..+ .
|....=o. .. .+
+-----[SHA256]-----+
gpetro@gpetro-MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

Generate public/private key pair

- Use a text editor of your choice to view the public key file (e.g., vim).
- For example:

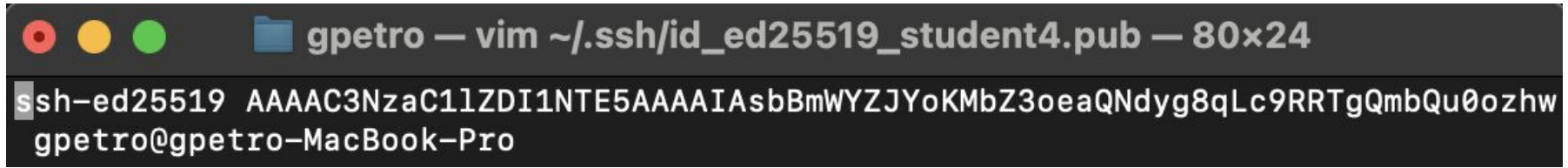
```
vim /Users/<username>/.ssh/id_ed25519_student(n).pub
```

(when using vim, press :q to quit the editor)

- Copy-paste the public key contents to the workshop administrator via the Slack workspace channel **#cadre-publickeys** and inform them of your student number (i.e., student 5).

Generate public/private key pair

- NOTE: Two (2) keys are generated: a public and a private key. **DO NOT SEND THE PRIVATE KEY!** A public key will end in `.pub` and will look like this:

A terminal window with a dark background. The title bar shows three colored circles (red, yellow, green) and a folder icon, followed by the text "gpetro — vim ~/.ssh/id_ed25519_student4.pub — 80x24". The terminal content shows a public key for the user "ssh-ed25519" on a host named "gpetro@gpetro-MacBook-Pro".

```
gpetro — vim ~/.ssh/id_ed25519_student4.pub — 80x24
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIASbBmWYZJYoKMbZ3oeaQNdyg8qLc9RRTgQmbQu0ozhw
gpetro@gpetro-MacBook-Pro
```

- And a private key will look like this:

```
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
AAAAAAAAAABAAAA
11111111==
-----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
```

- Workshop administrators will add the public key to the authorization file on the bastion host, which will allow you to log in.

Connecting to an HPC Environment

- Add the newly generated **private** key to your laptop's identity:

```
ssh-add /User/<username>/.ssh/id_ed25519_student(n)
```

where **<username>** is replaced with your actual username, and **(n)** is replaced by your assigned student number.

- If successful you should see a message similar to:

```
Identity added: /Users/<username>/.ssh/id_ed25519_student5  
(username@MacBook-Pro.local)
```

Connecting to an HPC Environment

- Users may access the HPC environment by issuing the command below in the terminal (again replacing (n) with their assigned student number):

```
ssh student(n)@jump.epic.noaa.gov
```

OR

```
ssh student(n)@137.75.93.46
```

- **NOTE:** This will only work during the training when the HPC system is active for the training!

Connecting to an HPC Environment

- The user may see a message such as:

```
The authenticity of host '137.75.93.46 (137.75.93.46) '
can't be established.
```

```
ED25519 key fingerprint is
```

```
SHA256:/QXZI9NOLMLEAPUMCgNSTQ7m36T+U9PueVLhQWvqBRI.
```

```
This key is not known by any other names.
```

```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting
(yes/no/[fingerprint])?
```

- Verify that you are connecting to the correct system and enter **yes** to continue.

Connecting to an HPC Environment

- This should automatically redirect users through the bastion proxy to the controller node of their HPC environment.
- If you run the `ls` command, you will see the Land DA container (`.img`) file, the `inputs` data directory, and a `rocoto` directory:

```
[ubuntu@ip-10-29-82-122:~$ ls
Land-DA_v2.1_inputs.tar.gz  rocoto
inputs                      ubuntu22.04-intel-landda-daconsortium.img
```