Land DA System Training

Connecting to an HPC Environment on Windows

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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 client. You can use **ssh-keygen.exe** 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)
 - o 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 the PowerShell or Command Prompt application
- To generate key files using the ECDSA algorithm, run the following command in a PowerShell or Command Prompt window:

```
ssh-keygen -t ecdsa
```

• The output from the command should look like the following lines except that username is replaced with your username:

```
Generating public/private ecdsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (C:\Users\username/.ssh/id ecdsa):
```

• To accept the default file path, select **Enter**; otherwise, specify a path or file name for your generated keys.



 Next, you will be prompted to use a passphrase to encrypt your private key files. Leave the passphrase empty by pressing Enter twice:

```
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in
C:\Users\username/.ssh/id_ecdsa.
Your public key has been saved in
C:\Users\username/.ssh/id_ecdsa.pub.
```



• This should generate a public/private key pair in the directory you selected (default or other).

```
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:OIzc1yE7joL2Bzy8!qS0j8eGK7bYaH1FmF3sDuMeSj8 username@LOCAL-HOSTNAME
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ECDSA 256]--+
   o= B S.
    .=B 0 o
  + =+% 0
 *00.0.E
l+.o+=o. .
+----[SHA256]----+
```



- Now you have a public/private ECDSA key pair in the specified location. The
 .pub file is the public key, and the file without an extension is the private key:
- Use a text editor of your choice to view the public key file or view it in the command line:
 - type /Users/<username>/.ssh/id_ed25519_student(n).pub
- 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).



• 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 start something like this:

```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAA
```

And a private key will look like this:

```
----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----
AAAAAAAABAAAA

1111111==
----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

• Ensure that the Windows SSH client (OpenSSH) is installed and configured. Information on how to perform this task can be found here:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/terminal/tutorials/ssh

 Access the HPC environment using Windows Powershell or Command Prompt through the bastion host proxy by issuing the command below:

```
ssh -i C:\Users\<User>/.ssh/id_ecdsa student(n)@137.75.93.46
where C:\Users\<User>/.ssh/ is replaced with the path to the id_ecdsa file
on the user's system.
```

 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 asking whether the user wants to continue connecting.
- 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:

