

Transferring Your Data



Be Boulder.

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- email: rc-help@colorado.edu
- RC Homepage: https://www.colorado.edu/rc

Slides available on GitHub:

Summer Camp 2023/Day Two/Transferring your data/slides





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Outline

- Ways to access your data
- Data transfer using the command line
- Data transfer using Open OnDemand
- Data transfer using Globus
- Sharing Data
- Getting A Petalibrary Allocation





Accessing Data on RC Resources

- When you use RC resources the data is not on your local machine
- Ways to access the data from your local machine
 - Command line (a variety of tools)
 - Open OnDemand (straightforward GUI interface)
 - Globus (GUI interface with some set up required)





Access through the Command Line

- If you don't need a fancy GUI
- Provides a larger variety of tools
 - SCP
 - SFTP
 - RSYNC
 - RCLONE
 - SSHFS
 - SMB
- The tools provided can improve your data workflow (more on this later)

General Filesystem Structure

/home (2GB)

/projects (250GB)

/scratch/alpine (10TB)

- Small important data
- Backed up frequently
- Medium sized important data
- Software
- Can be shared with others
- Backed up, but less frequently

- Large data
- Can be shared with others
- Fast Data transfer to compute nodes

- Not for sharing files or job output
- Not for job output

- Not backed up!
- Purged after 90 days!

Filesystem documentation: https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/compute/filesystems.html

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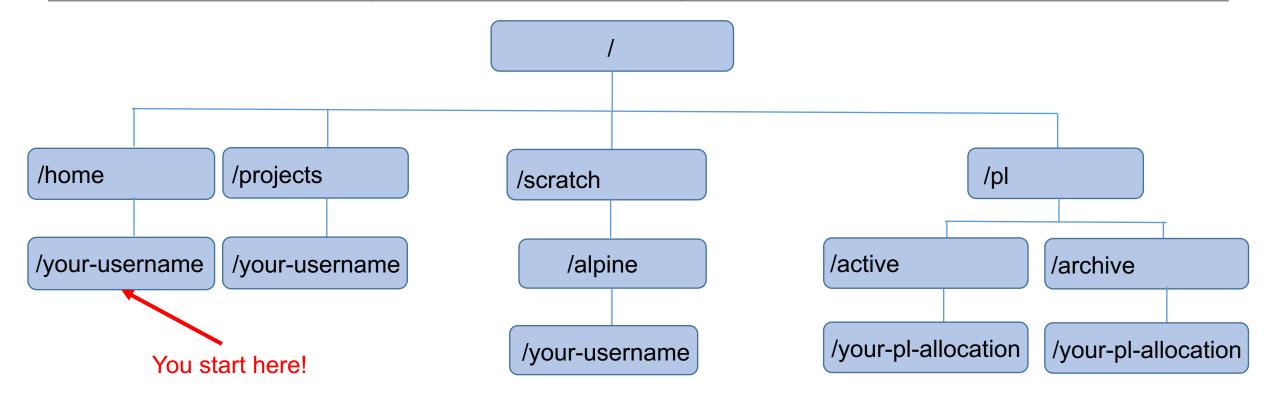
Let's get on a login node!

ssh <your-username>@login.rc.colorado.edu





RC Filesystem Map



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Basic Navigation Commands

Change directories

```
cd <relative-or-full-path>
```

List contents of a directory

```
ls <optional-path>
```

Print current working directory

pwd



RC endpoints

<u>Endpoint</u> – one of the two file transfer locations i.e., it is either the source or the destination we want to copy data from or to.

- For data on RC resources, we have two endpoints
 - The login* nodes
 - Only use for small transfers!!

```
<your-username>@login.rc.colorado.edu
```

Data transfer nodes (DTNs)

```
<your-username>@dtn.rc.int.colorado.edu
```

CSU

<your-username>@dtn.rc.colorado.edu



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RC Data transfer nodes (DTNs)

- Command line use of DTNs only available if you are on CU Boulder or CSU's network or VPN
- Dedicated nodes for transferring data
 - Faster transfers
 - More stable transfers
- Suitable for
 - Large and frequent transfers
 - Automated (passwordless) transfers
 - Only for CU Boulder folks
- Cannot ssh into the DTNs!





Command line option - SCP

SCP (Secure Copy Protocol) is a command line tool to transfer files/directories to, from, or between remote locations.

- Simple, but useful!
- Copying a local file to RC resources using a login node:

```
scp file1 <username>@login.rc.colorado.edu:<remote-path>
```

Copying a directory from RC resources to local path via a DTN:

```
scp -r <username>@dtn.rc.int.colorado.edu:<path-to-directory> <local-path>
```





Command line option - SFTP

SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) a command line tool that is similar to SCP, but provides an sftp session where both the local and remote filesystems are available

- Slightly more advanced than SCP
- Useful for multiple file/directory transfers
- Starting a SFTP session on a local machine

sftp <username>@login.rc.colorado.edu

Demo time!





Command line option - Rsync

Rsync (remote sync) a command line tool that offers remote and local file synchronization.

- Only copies the portion of the files that have changed!
- Already installed on most Linux distributions and macOS
 - Needs to be installed on Windows
- Sync RC resources to local computer

```
rsync -av <username>@login.rc.colorado.edu:<remote-path> <local-path>
```

- Flags:
 - -v # verbose mode
 - -a # archive mode



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Command line option - Rclone

Rclone is a command line tool used to manage files on cloud storage.

- It is compatible with all major cloud storage solutions
 - Supported by over 40 cloud storage products!
- Created as a cloud equivalent to the UNIX commands:
 - rsync, cp, mv, mount, ls, ncdu, tree, rm, and cat
- Needs to be downloaded on your local machine
- Requires a more involved setup process but works great!
 - https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/compute/data-transfer.html#rclone

rclone copy rclonetest.csv aws_s3:testbucket/



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Command line option - mounting

Mounting is the process of attaching a file system to a directory on another system.

- SSHFS (secure shell filesystem)
 - Needs to be installed on Mac and Windows (available on most Linux distributions)
 - You need to be on the campus network or VPN!

```
sshfs <username>@login.rc.colorado.edu:<path> <local-mountpoint>
```

- SMB (server message block)
 - Built into all major operating systems
 - You need to be on the campus network or VPN!
 - Contact us if you want to use this



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GUI based options

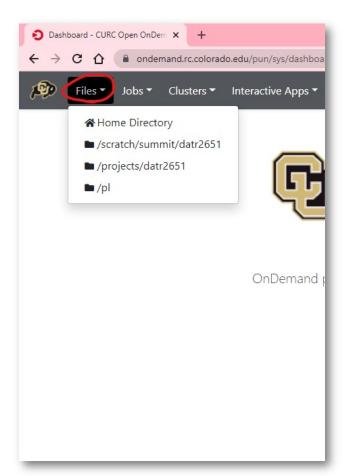


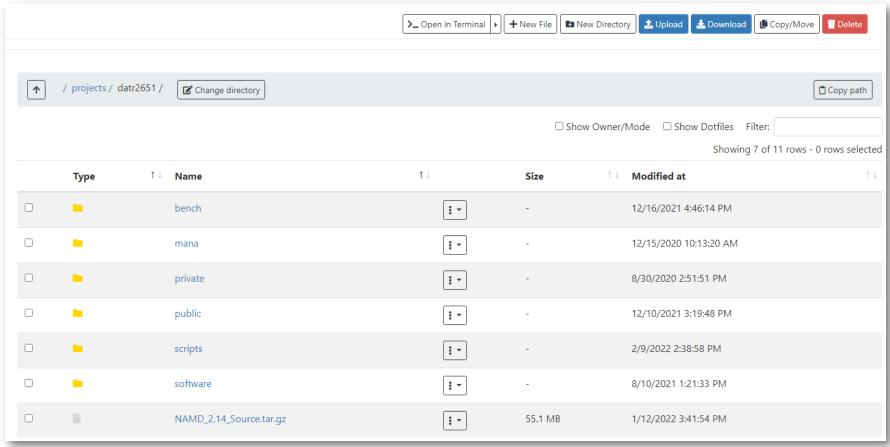
GUI option - Open OnDemand

- No command line required!
 - http://ondemand.rc.colorado.edu/
 - http://ondemand-rmacc.rc.colorado.edu/
- File management
 - Create, Delete, Move, and Rename
- File transfers
 - Upload and Download











Let's take a look!



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GUI option - Globus

Globus is a service that allows for users to reliably move, share, and discover data

- Command line version is also available
- Our recommended way to transfer data
 - Stable and fast data transfers
 - Transfers continue if a user disconnects
 - Web GUI or Globus Connect Personal GUI
- Supported on all major operating systems
 - Works well with cloud storage providers





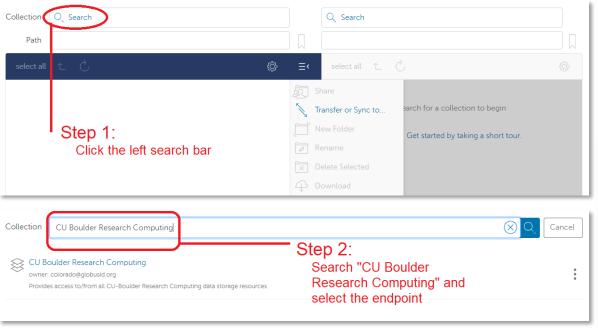


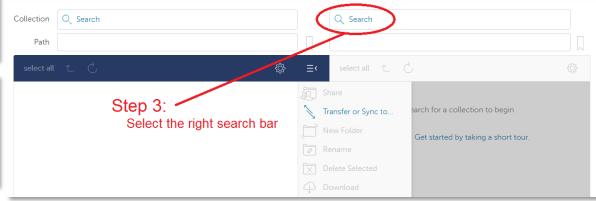
Globus Demo

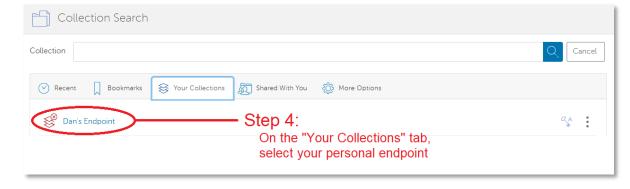
- Globus login is simple and quick: https://app.globus.org
 - 1. CU Boulder users select "University of Colorado at Boulder" in the dropdown menu
 - Other institutions should select "ACCESS"
 - 2. Login with your credentials
 - 3. Continue with onscreen prompts until you are brought to the Globus WebGUI
- Installing a Globus Endpoint on your local machine
 - Required if you want to transfer data to your machine
 - Navigate to https://www.globus.org/globus-connect-personal
 - Click on operating system specific version and follow install instructions













Let's check it out!



The PetaLibrary

The PetaLibrary is a CU Boulder Research Computing service

- Expands the amount of storage space available to you
 - Confidential data should not be stored on PetaLibrary!!
- Aims to work seamlessly with all RC resources
- Supports the storage, archival, and sharing of data
- Available at a subsidized cost for researchers affiliated with University of Colorado
- New customer's initial upper limit:
 - 200 TB for Active storage (available to compute resources)
 - 100 TB for Archive storage (not available to compute resources)



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Sharing Data

- RC Users on RC resources
 - Send a request and a list of the users to <u>rc-help@colorado.edu</u>
 - RC will place the chosen users in your Linux group
 - Allows them to see your scratch and project directories
 - You can set permissions in the space, so items are hidden
 - On-premise collaborators can also access Petalibrary files with Globus Shared Endpoints
- Off-premise collaborators
 - Data sharing is only available if you have a PetaLibrary allocation
 - Data transfer is done through Globus Shared Endpoints



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Globus Shared Endpoints

- Globus offers 'shared endpoints' which don't require a user to have an account with RC.
- RC provides this capability for easy access of Data.
- PetaLibrary exclusive!
- Generates a shared collection that can be accessed with a link.
 - See https://scholar.colorado.edu/concern/datasets/9593tw13k
 - Can assign various permissions to specific users or all users withing Globus
 - More information on here: https://docs.globus.org/how-to/share-files/



Thank you!!

For more help contact <u>rc-help@colorado.edu</u>

Additional documentation: https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/compute/data-transfer.html



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Unix Groups

- Unix Groups
 - 3 Levels of permissions:
 - User
 - Group
 - Other
 - All users have a group associated with their username
 - Permissions can be set for an individual file with the chmod command

chmod g+rx file.exe



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