# User guide



1. Login to the user account

```
* MobaXterm 20.0 *

(SSH client, X-server and networking tools)

> SSH session to user1@172.26.1.41

• SSH compression : /
• SSH-browser : /
• X11-forwarding : / (remote display is forwarded through SSH)
• DISPLAY : / (automatically set on remote server)

> For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website

Welcome to NVIDIA DGX Server Version 5.0.2 (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-73-generic x86_64)

System information as of Friday 18 June 2021 01:17:36 PM IST

System load: 0.63 Users logged in: 1
Usage of /: 9.7% of 1.72TB IPv4 address for docker0: 172.17.0.1

Memory usage: 0% IPv4 address for enp226s0: 172.26.1.41

Swap usage: 0% IPv4 address for tunl0: 192.168.251.128

Processes: 2579

Health of this system could not be determined. Please use 'sudo nvsm show alerts' to see any alerts the system might have.

Last login: Thu Jun 17 17:08:57 2021 from 10.40.40.177

user1@awadh:-$ cd /raid/home/user1

user1@awadh:-$ cd /raid/home/user1$ ls

pvtorch-cifar
```

2. Check your present directory

## \$ pwd

```
userl@awadh:~$ pwd I
/home/userl
```

3. Launch jupyter notebook

\$ launch-jupyter-mig

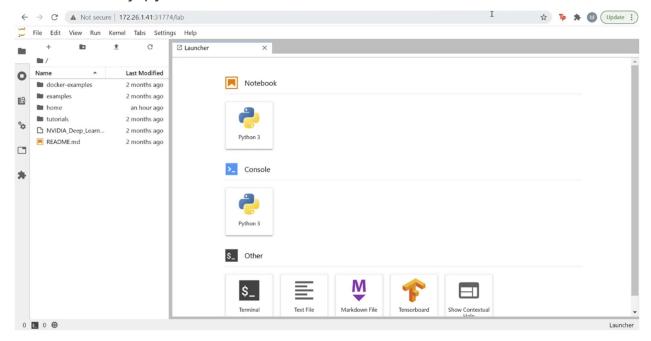
```
userl@awadh:-$ launch-jupyter-mig
Enter Docker Image
nvcr.io/nvldia/pytorch:21.05-py3
Enter MIG Instance
A = 1g.5gb
B = 2g.10gb
C = 3g.20gb
D = 4g.20gb
E = 7g.40gb
A
Enter Instance Name
pytorch
1
deployment.apps/pytorch created
service/pytorch created
[{"status" : "Successful", "Host IP Link" : "http://172.26.1.41:31774/?token=6ed45582c72ae329afflc14f5e1dd5999d2de78f1829d5e7"}]
userl@awadh:-$
```

4. Get the url to access jupyter notebook

## \$ cat jupyter-login-<instance-name>.txt

```
userl@awadh:~$ ls
jupyter-login-pytorch.txt
userl@awadh:~$ cat jupyter-login-pytorch.txt
http://172.26.1.41:31774/?token=6ed45582c72ae329aff1c14f5e1dd5999d2de78f1829d5e7
userl@awadh:~$
```

5. Launch jupyterlab in browser



- Copy and paste the url of the instance in the browser.
- 6. Launch the batch job

# \$ launch-job

```
user1@awadh:~$ launch-job
Enter Docker Image
nvcr.io/nvidia/pytorch:21.05-py3
Enter MIG Instance
A = 1g.5gb
B = 2g.10gb
C = 3g.20gb
D = 4g.20gb
E = 7g.40gb
Enter Job Name
pytorch
Enter Command
python3
Enter Arguments
/workspace/home/pytorch-cifar/main.py
job.batch/pytorch created
userl@awadh:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS
pytorch-ghzdm 1/1 Running
                                         RESTARTS AGE
                             Running 0
                                                      45
userl@awadh:~$
```

#### Note

Check the log of job

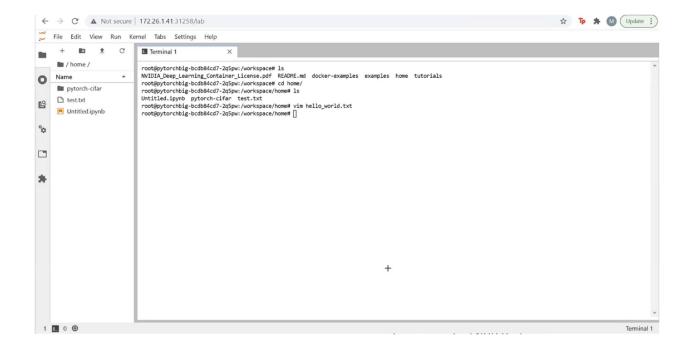
### \$ logs <pod-name>

- Destroy the running instances
  - \$ destroy-jupyter -d <instance-name>
  - \$ destroy-job -d <instance-name>

```
userl@awadh:~$ ls
jupyter-login-pytorchbig.txt jupyter-login-pytorch.txt
userl@awadh:~$ destroy-jupyter -d pytorch
Enter the command in the format destroy-deployment -d 'Instance Name'
deployment.apps "pytorch" deleted
service "pytorch" deleted
userl@awadh:~$ destroy-jupyter -d pytorchbig
Enter the command in the format destroy-deployment -d 'Instance Name'
deployment.apps "pytorchbig" deleted
service "pytorchbig" deleted
user1@awadh:~$ kubectl get pods
                                            STATUS
                                                              RESTARTS
                                                                            AGE
pytorch-7cf657c5c4-zzcsc
                                  0/1
                                            Terminating
                                                                            20m
userl@awadh:~$ kubectl get pods
                                  READY
                                            STATUS
                                                              RESTARTS
                                                                            AGE
pytorch-7cf657c5c4-zzcsc
                                  0/1
                                            Terminating 0
                                                                            20m
user1@awadh:~$ kubectl get pods
No resources found in user1 namespace.
userl@awadh:~$ kubectl get pods
No resources found in userl namespace. userl@awadh:~$
user1@awadh:~$ destroy-j
destroy-job
                     destroy-jupyter
userl@awadh:~$ destroy-j
destroy-job destroy-jupyter
userl@awadh:~$ destroy-j
destroy-job destroy-jupyter
userl@awadh:~$ destroy-job -d pytorch
Enter the command in the format destroy-job -d 'Instance Name'
job.batch "pytorch" deleted
userl@awadh:~$ destroy-jupyter -d ^C
userl@awadh:~$
```

#### **FAQs**

- 1. Where to store the data?
- The data should be stored in the home directory. So even when you log out of the container, your data will be persistent if stored in the /workspace/home/ directory in the jupyter instance.

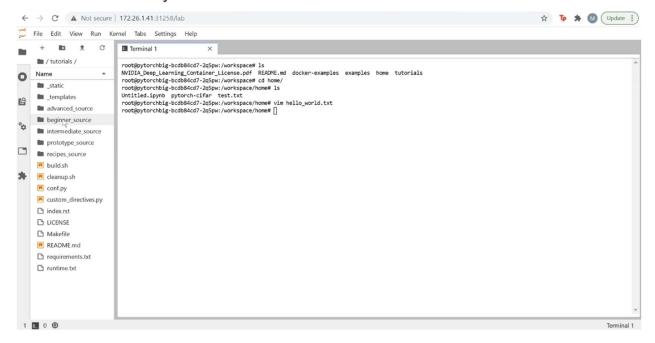


2. How to access one's data?

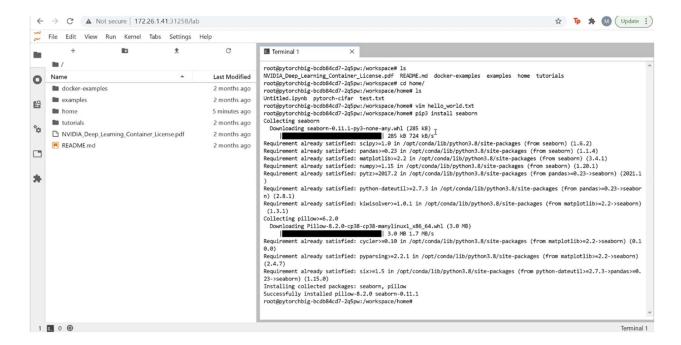
```
userl@awadh:~$ cd /raid/home/userl
userl@awadh:/raid/home/userl$ ls
pytorch-cifar test.txt Untitled.ipynb
userl@awadh:/raid/home/userl$ ■
```

You can access via terminal by:\$ cd /raid/home/<user-name>

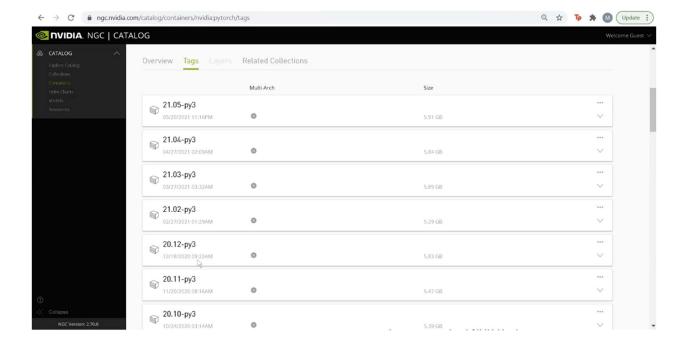
3. When you are starting with any framework, you can also refer to the tutorials for your reference.



- 4. When we exit from the ssh session, will the jupyter instance exist or not?
- When a user exits from an ssh session, it will not break the instance. You should keep in mind that jupyter should be used for quick prototyping. It's not meant to run large scale jobs.
- It's possible that you may not have access all the time. A lot of times, GPUs are allocated to other users. You may not find a jupyter instance ready. Running a batch job is more appropriate as it will launch the job, put it into queue and as soon as resources are available, it'll launch the job.
- 5. Can we download any external libraries in the jupyter instance and will it persist?
- We can download external libraries in the terminal using pip install.
   \$ pip install library-name>



- It will not persist in the jupyter instance, so it's recommended to keep a requirements.txt file. Put all the libraries and install them using pip3 install of the requirement file as you create your new instance.
- 6. Can we create a virtual environment inside the container?
- It's not recommended as the container has most of the dependencies inside it, also it will not persist.
- 7. How to get different versions of tensorflow and pytorch?
- You can get them from the <u>NGC</u> site. And you can map the version of framework <u>DL Framework SupportMatrix</u>.



- 8. GPU memory allocation for a container is shared or exclusive to the user?
- GPU memory allocation for a container is exclusive to the user. It is one of the reasons for recommending batch jobs.
- 9. Common kubectl commands needed.
- To see the running pods.

## \$kubectl get pods



To check the state of pod or when pod state is not successful.
 \$kubectl describe pod <pod-name>

```
userl@awadh:~$ kubectl describe pod pytorch-69gk5
Name: pytorch-69gk5
Namespace: userl
Namespace:
Priority:
Node:
Start Time:
Labels:
                  awadh/172.26.1.41
Fri, 18 Jun 2021 14:40:35 +0530
controller-uid=69e96719-be4f-499c-81a0-58af63ff134b
                   job-name=pytorch
                  cni.projectcalico.org/podIP: 192.168.251.164/32
cni.projectcalico.org/podIPs: 192.168.251.164/32
Annotations:
                  Running
192.168.251.164
Status:
IP:
IPs:
IP: 192.168.251.164
Controlled By: Job/pytorch
Containers:
  pytorch:
    Container ID: docker://8975e04c6a82375a0c2a68c0f168a251a3588fe23a2b21bd44ee3ed7f0a78c50
     Image:
Image ID:
Port:
Host Port:
                        nvcr.io/nvidia/pytorch:21.05-py3
docker-pullable://nvcr.io/nvidia/pytorch@sha256:a5986639e4cf0leb35c0c0a9ca9fb9c6f905cclb546966b78de4f69d15b894cf
                        <none>
     Command:
python3
     Args:
/workspace/home/pytorch-cifar/main.py
                          Running
Fri, 18 Jun 2021 14:40:36 +0530
       Started:
     Ready: T
Restart Count: 0
     Limits:
        nvidia.com/mig-7g.40gb: 1
     Requests:
       nvidia.com/mig-7g.40gb: 1
     Environment:
     Environment:
        /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from default-token-8nf7v (ro)
        /workspace/home from raid (rw)
Conditions:
                            Status
  Туре
  Initialized
                            True
  Ready
ContainersReady
                            True
                            True
  PodScheduled
                            True
Volumes:
  raid:
                          HostPath (bare host directory volume)
/raid/home/user1
     Type:
Path:
     HostPathType:
  default-token-8nf7v:
     Type: Secret (a volume populated by a Secret)
SecretName: default-token-8nf7v
     Optional:
QoS Class:
                       BestEffort
                      <none>
node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute for 300s
node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute for 300s
Node-Selectors:
Tolerations:
Events:
  Type
              Reason
                                     From
                                                                Message
                                                                Successfully assigned userl/pytorch-69gk5 to awadh
Container image "nvcr.io/nvidia/pytorch:21.05-py3" already present on machine
  Normal
             Scheduled 4m6s default-scheduler
                             4m6s
                             4m6s
4m5s
                                     kubelet
kubelet
                                                                Created container pytorch
Started container pytorch
  Normal
             Created
```

To get the log of the current job
 \$kubectl logs <job-name>

- 10. Do we need docker prior to the installation of kubernetes?
- Yes, we need a container runtime(in this case docker) prior to the installation of kubernetes. There are different types of runtime, it might not be docker for others.