



Maastricht University

Institute of Data Science



# DSRI Community Event



2nd December 2020



# DSRI Community Event

## Agenda

10:00 Introduction to the DSRI

10:20 Select Project Presentations

10:40 Getting started

10:45 Q&A

11:00 Concurrent Hands-on Training Workshops: (Zoom break out rooms)

- ⦿ Using JupyterLab

- ⦿ Using Rstudio

- ⦿ Using Visual Studio Code and deploy a custom application from a Docker Image

12:00 - 12:30 Training and General Feedback

13:00 - 15:00 Basic and advanced support session



# DSRI Team



**Michel Dumontier**  
Institute of Data Science  
Project Lead



**Vincent Emonet**  
Institute of Data Science  
Support



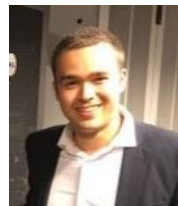
**Binosha Weerarathna**  
Institute of Data Science  
User outreach and training



**Arjen van Wijngaarden**  
Fourco  
Consultant



**Chris Kuipers**  
ICTS  
Linux System Engineer



**Marcel Brouwers**  
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Linux System Engineer



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ICTS  
Linux System Engineer



**Armand Habets**  
ICTS  
Product Manager



**Emiel Kremers**  
Fourco  
Consultant

## An effective, scalable, and sustainable data science computing infrastructure at Maastricht University



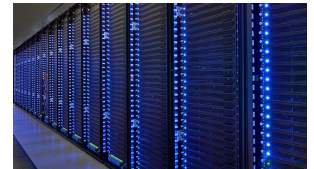
*initiated in 2018 as a collaboration between the Institute of Data Science and ICTS*

## An effective, scalable, and sustainable data science computing infrastructure at Maastricht University

**Effective** in that DSRI helps you get data science work done with much less administration

**Scalable** in both that you can use more resources for your problem, and that we can grow the cluster when needed

**Sustainable** in that it is an infrastructure that is maintained by its community of users along with the UM





# Why is DSRI needed?



1. **Lack of a shared research computing infrastructure** has resulted in *multiple isolated, incompatible, and independently managed infrastructures* that have differing policies and patchy compliance to organizational, national and international regulations, that cannot be combined.
2. **Researchers should focus on their research**, instead of being burdened with administrating computational infrastructure
3. UM wants to make research results **FAIR** - Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable - a shared infrastructure would foster best practices to help researchers achieve **FAIR and reproducible research and workflows**.
4. A shared infrastructure will enhance the position of the UM and help **attract and retain data science talent**



# Design Objectives



An infrastructure that

- **Facilitates large scale data analysis** using big data technologies using both CPU + GPU computing
- Reduces administrative overhead with self-administrative user interfaces
- Enables **component deployment via containers** (Docker)
- Enables **data sharing** via a flexible and shared storage solution
- Is **scalable and fault-tolerant** by combining global monitoring with auto-migration



# An Orchestrated Solution

Automated configuration,  
coordination, and management of  
DSRI

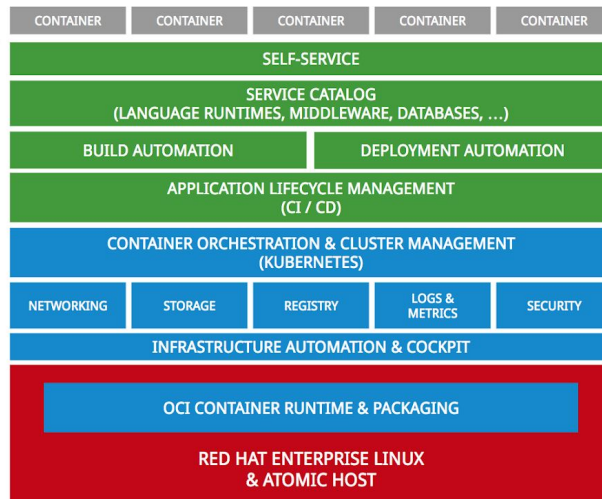
Orchestration using OpenShift and  
Kubernetes

MAPR platform is used as Hadoop  
compatible storage

Runs Docker-based containers



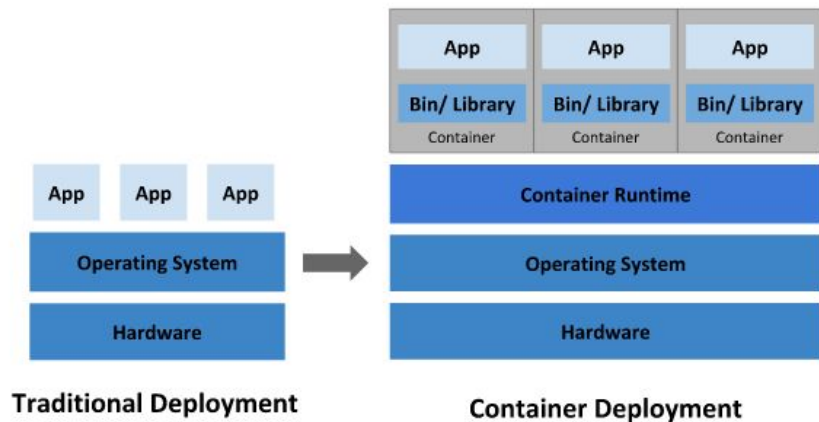
RED HAT  
OPENSIFT







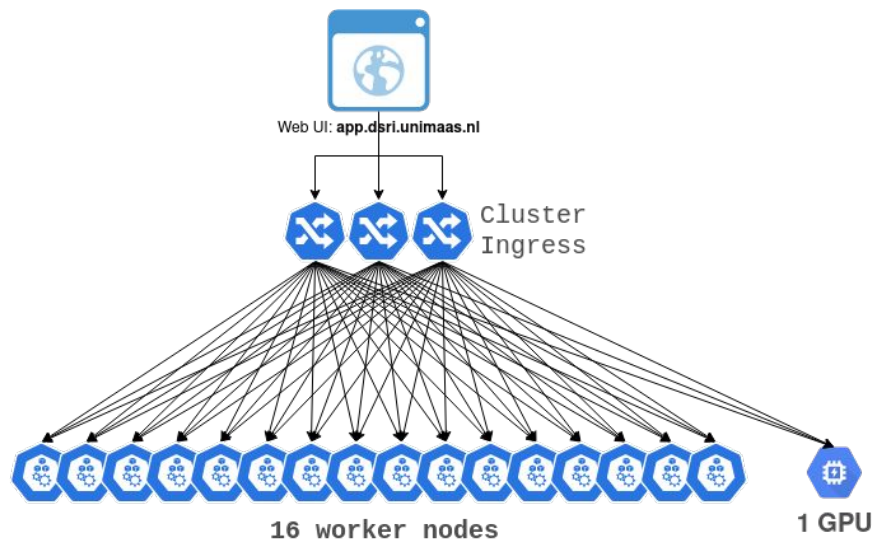
# Containers have exactly what is needed to deploy an application



- Applications are prepared with everything that is required to successfully deploy them elsewhere
- Cloud and OS portability: runs on Ubuntu, RHEL, on-premises, and in major public clouds
- Higher efficiency in using underlying compute resources through load balancing and scaleout
- Protect underlying systems from application specific exploits
- Easy for users to find and redeploy specific apps for their own use



# DSRI configuration



## Cluster as of November, 2020

16x CPU nodes

2x AMD EPYC 7551

512 GB Memory

120TB (1920TB total)

1x GPU node (Nvidia DGX-1)

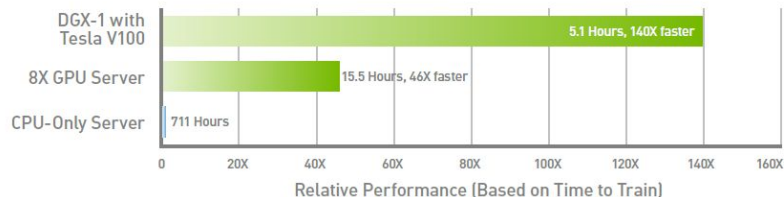
8x NVIDIA Tesla V100 32 GB/GPU

40,960 Nvidia CUDA cores

5,120 Tensor Cores

40 Gb/s interconnects

## NVIDIA DGX-1 Delivers 140X Faster Deep Learning Training



Workload: ResNet-50, 90 epochs to solution | CPU Server: Dual Xeon E5-2699v4, 2.6GHz



# What can be done on the DSRI

► Run **Data Science applications** in Docker container 🐳 on the UM network

- ❑ JupyterLab (scipy, tensorflow, all-spark, and more)
- ❑ JupyterHub with GitHub authentication
- ❑ RStudio, with a complementary Shiny server
- ❑ VisualStudio Code server
- ❑ Tensorflow or PyTorch on Nvidia GPU
- ❑ SQL, NoSQL and Graph databases (PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Blazegraph...)
- ❑ Apache Flink cluster for Streaming applications

► You can also deploy **any customized container image** (Docker)

❑



MariaDB  
Foundation





# Manage your applications

- ▶ Through the OpenShift Web UI (behind the VPN)

The screenshot displays the OpenShift Application Console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Applications, Builds, Resources, Storage, Monitoring, and Catalog. The main panel shows the details for the 'jupyterlab-root' application. At the top, there's a search bar and a 'List by' dropdown set to 'Application'. Below this, the application name 'jupyterlab-root' is displayed with a URL: <https://jupyterlab-root-workshops.app.dsri.unimaas.nl>. The 'DEPLOYMENT CONFIG' section shows 'jupyterlab-root, #1'. The 'CONTAINERS' section lists 'jupyterlab-container' with image 'vemonet/jupyterlab 89afe38 1.5 GiB' and ports '8888/TCP'. To the right of the container details are resource usage bars for Memory (62 MiB), CPU (0 Cores), and Network (0 Kib/s). A circular pod indicator shows '1 pod'. The 'NETWORKING' section shows 'Service - Internal Traffic' for 'jupyterlab-root' with endpoint '8888/TCP (8888-tcp) → 8888'. It also lists 'Routes - External Traffic' with the same URL and a route for 'jupyterlab-root' targeting port 8888-tcp.

- ▶ Or through the terminal using the **oc** command line interface
  - Which is better for some operations, such as loading large datasets

# Deploy applications easily using templates

Find a template to deploy your data science application

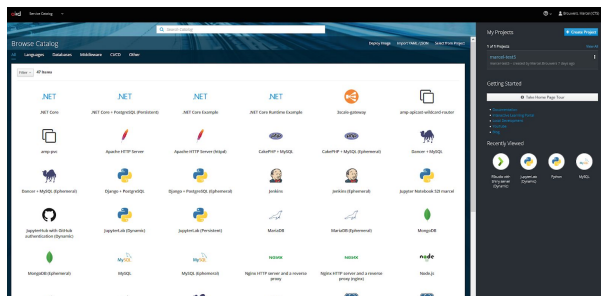
Provide a few parameters to start the application

Access your application through its web UI

Ask for new templates if needed!

Such as name, password, storage location

Using a URL created by the DSRI Or connect via the terminal



JupyterLab with root user (Persistent)

Information Configuration Results

1 2 3

\* Application name  
jupyterlab-root  
Must be unique in the project. It will be used to generate the application URL.

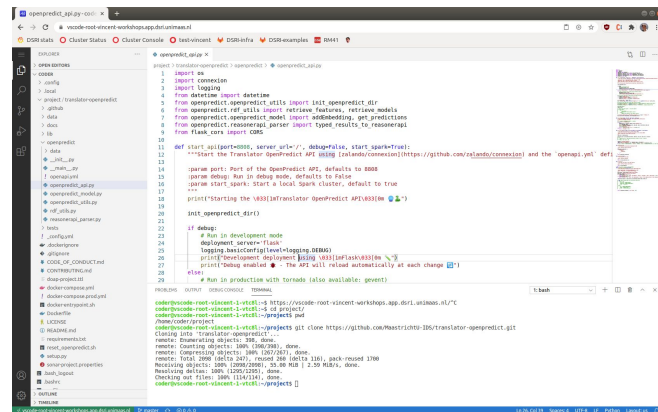
\* Notebook password  
[generated if empty]  
The password of the Jupyter Notebook. It will be stored securely in Resources > Secrets and cannot be read.

Git repository URL  
[empty]  
URL to the Git repository that will be cloned. Dependencies from the requirements.txt will be installed at runtime, and the repository will be cloned in the workspace.

\* Storage name  
pvc-magpi-projects-myproject  
Name of the Persistent Volume Claim used for storage.

Storage folder  
my-application

Cancel < Back Create





# Or define your application deployment!

- ▶ Any Docker image can be deployed on the DSRI with a “bit” of configuration
  - ▶ In short, you will need to write some YAML files to define the different how to deploy your app (port, storage, resources limitations, etc)
- ▶ The DSRI supports Helm, the package manager for Kubernetes
  - ▶ To deploy existing deployments
  - ▶ Or create new deployments with multiple services easily



# DSRI Storage Solutions

15

Data will not be lost when pod get restarted

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## Ephemeral Storage

- Storage is bound to the pod
- Data will be lost when the pod is deleted
- We do not propose this solution anymore, feel free to ask us if you need it

## Dynamic storage

- Automatically create when starting an application
- Can also be created in the OpenShift web UI
- Does not work with container using the root user

## Persistent storage

- Can be created by the DSRI team
- Data will **not** be lost when pod get restarted.



# Reasons to use the DSRI




- ▶ **Run** your work on a **remote server** at UM through popular web UI (Jupyter notebooks, RStudio, VisualStudio Code) instead of your computer
- ▶ **Get faster results** with 120 cores to parallelize tasks, or the 500GB memory to run large workloads
- ▶ Make use of **best practices** (using git to version and share code) and provide shared environments (containers) to improve project FAIRness
- ▶ **Develop and share** these results with your (UM) collaborators



# Collaborative documentation website

<https://maastrichtu-ids.github.io/dsri-documentation>

 Data Science Research Infrastructure

Documentation Help

Get started

Introduction

Access the DSRI

Install the CLI

Login with the CLI

Storage and restrictions

Prepare your project

Start applications

Quickstart with templates

Start Jupyter Notebooks

Start RStudio

Start a VSCode server

Start databases

Start on GPU

Start a Spark cluster

Additional services

Start from Docker image

Start from Dockerfile

Start from Helm charts

Guides

Delete an application

Upload data

Command Line Interface

Debug an application

Use secrets

Libraries for Machine Learning

Workflows

Introduction to workflows

Run Apps workflows

using [Kubernetes](#) containers orchestration.

The DSRI provides a graphical user interface to easily run and manage services ([OKD](#), the Open Source version of [OpenShift](#)).

## Getting started

### What can be done on the DSRI ✓

Run Data Science applications in [Docker container](#) 🐳 on the [UM network](#), such as:

- Multiple flavors of [JupyterLab](#) (scipy, tensorflow, all-spark, and more)
- JupyterHub with GitHub authentication
- RStudio, with a complementary Shiny server
- VisualStudio [Code server](#)
- Tensorflow or PyTorch on Nvidia GPU (with JupyterLab or VisualStudio Code)
- SQL databases (MariaDB, MySQL, PostgreSQL)
- NoSQL databases (MongoDB, Redis)
- Graph databases (GraphDB, Blazegraph, Virtuoso)
- Apache Spark cluster with JupyterLab
- Apache Flink cluster for Streaming applications

The data will be safely stored in persistent volumes.

For user already familiar with those concepts [workflow orchestration tools](#) can be used, such as [Argo workflows](#), [Nextflow](#) or [CWL Calrissian](#).

### What cannot be done ✗

- Since DSRI can only be accessed when on the physical UM network or using the [UM VPN](#), deployed services will not be available on the public Internet 🌐
- All activities must be legal in basis. You must closely examine and abide by the terms and conditions of any data, software, or web service that you use as part of your work 📄

See [this page](#) to request an account, and run your services on the DSRI from the [UM network](#).

### Getting started

What can be done on the DSRI ✓

What cannot be done ✗

The DSRI specifications

Software

Hardware

History of the DSRI



# User Community

- We use slack as instant messaging platform for DSRI communications
  - Get the invitation to Slack after registering to the DSRI
  - **#helpdesk** channel
- Issues tracker on GitHub
  - <https://github.com/MaastrichtU-IDS/dsri-documentation/issues>
- A public roadmap for the DSRI
  - <https://github.com/MaastrichtU-IDS/dsri-documentation/projects/1>

## DSRI Roadmap

Updated now

Q Filter cards

+ Add cards

### 1 Q4 2020 – Oct-Dec

+ ...

#### ! Phase 2

#14 opened by vemonet

roadmap

### 1 Q1 2021 – Jan-Mar

+ ...

#### ! Testing deployment on OKD4.5

#15 opened by vemonet

roadmap

### 1 Q2 2021 – Apr-Jun

+ ...

#### ! Make OKD4.5 available to all DSRI users

#16 opened by vemonet

roadmap

### 0 Future 🧐

+ ...



FHML  
FHML  
FHML  
FHML  
  
FHML  
FHML  
FHML  
FHML  
FL  
  
FSE  
FSE  
FSE  
FSE  
FSE  
FSE  
FSE  
  
SBE  
SBE  
UM  
UM





# Project presentation



## **CBCT to CT translation for Adaptive Radiotherapy**



# What are our future plans?



## ▶ **A vibrant community-supported infrastructure**

- ▶ Weekly technical meetings and monthly planning meetings
- ▶ Advice and feedback from new advisory board
- ▶ Regular (2-3x annual) community meetings and training workshops
- ▶ Improved user experience and multi-media documentation
- ▶ Mon-Fri user support

## ▶ **Infrastructure improvements**

- ▶ testing OKD 4.5 on a subset of the cluster + CEPH storage (ongoing)
- ▶ resource scheduling and quota management (GPU, CPU)
- ▶ security, data protection, and disaster recovery policies

## ▶ **Deploy new Data Science and Machine Learning platforms**

- ▶ Apache Spark, OpenDataHub, KubeFlow, FAIRscape
- ▶ Public-facing applications by the UM research community

- ▶ Develop **community-based governance and policies**; invite new investors, secure long term financing, and grain external funding.



# Workshop: Start an Application



Go to your breakout room

And follow the workshop instructions at

<https://maastrichtu-ids.github.io/dsri-workshop-start-app>



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# Feedback

Share your thoughts on your first experience with the DSRI

1. What did you think about DSRI getting started and setup procedure?
2. What other applications would you like to see on the DSRI?
3. What would take it to get you starting to use DSRI (more?)



Questions?

