High Performance Research Computing

A Resource for Research and Discovery



HPRC Short Course

Running Jupyter Notebooks on the Open On Demand Portal





HPRC Portal

- HPRC Portal is an open source web platform through which users can access HPC clusters and services with a web browser
- Both ada and terra portal can be accessed through the landing page: https://portal.hprc.tamu.edu/
- Key services provided: Job submission and monitoring File transfer and management File editing Shell access Interactive applications

High Performance Research Computing A Resource for Research and Discovery



TAMU HPRC OnDemand Homepage







Terra OnDemand Portal

Accessing the HPRC Portal

Access

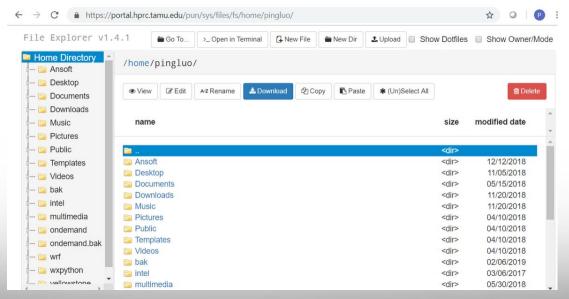
- On campus: https://portal.hprc.tamu.edu/
 - Off campus:
 - Set up and start VPN (Virtual Private Network): <u>u.tamu.edu/VPnetwork</u>
 - Then access the link: https://portal.hprc.tamu.edu/
 - Two-Factor Authentication enabled
- OnDemand user guide helps to navigate the easy-to-use interface and access the interactive applications:

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Portal

hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/HPRC:Access

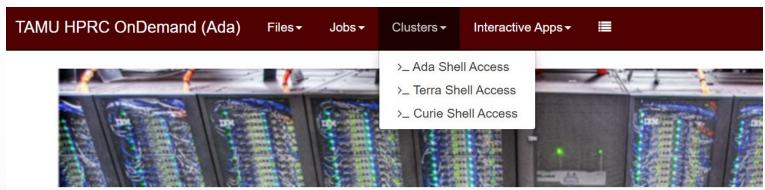
File Explorer

- Using the Files visual interface, a user can view a file explorer at either their home directory or scratch directory
- Files on portal can be used for viewing, editing and creating new files as well as directories on clusters



Cluster Shell

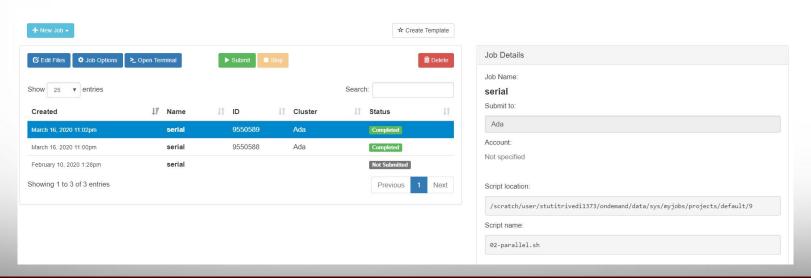
- Shell access to any of the three clusters is available from this drop down menu with one click
- Similar to ssh client such as Putty and MobaXterm using Netid and password



OnDemand provides an integrated, single access point for all of your HPC resources.

Jobs

- Active Jobs:Provides information regarding jobs running on the cluster, JobID, name, user, account, time used, queue, and status
- Job Composure: Provides template job scripts to create new jobs Refer the wiki link for more details on job submission: https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/Ada:Batch_Processing_LSF



Interactive Apps

- Most common GUI software like MATLAB, Abaqus etc. along with servers like Jupyter Notebooks, RStudio.can be directly launched by providing mentioned parameters.
- Required job parameters:
 - number of cores
 - wall time
 - memory
 - type of node
- If a software is not available, you can always run it within VNC

To load ABAQUS using VNC:

module load ABAQUS vglrun abaqus cae

For more details on running VNC, refer: https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/Ada:Remote-Viz

Jupyter

- Jupyter interactive app on portal will launch Jupyter Notebook server on clusters
- Jupyter Notebook environment can be created using Python or Anaconda (module version specified) on HPRC Portal
- Note: Run the command "showquota" to check if available file limit >10,000 as conda and pip creates thousands of files
- Jupyter Notebook session data will be saved in user's home directory by default. This can be modified by creating virtual environment under user's scratch directory
- To launch Jupyter Notebooks, go to Interactive Apps-> Server->Jupyter Notebooks

Jupyter

- Choose **Module**(Python/Anaconda version)
- Provide **number of hours** for running notebooks on clusters
- Specify **number of cores** [1-28] allocated on node on clusters
- Requested **total memory** (2-112GB)

If total mem from all cores is <=54G, the job will run on a 64G memory node

If total mem from all cores is >54G, the job will run on a 128G memory node

- Provide **node type** (GPU/Any)
- Specify account details and email to receive a pop-up when session is ready to launch

Optional Environment Activation-Python

- Existing virtual environments created on clusters can be used to launch Jupyter Notebooks. Alternately, Python or Anaconda module can be used to new create virtual environment
- For creating virtual environment using Python, create new directory under scratch mkdir -p /scratch/user/mynetid/pip envs
- Load Python module (select from the list of module available on portal). Create virtual environment named my notebook-python-3.6.6-foss-2018b

module purge virtualenv /scratch/user/mynetid/pip_envs/my_notebook-python-3.6.6-foss-2018b

Optional Environment Activation-Python

Activate virtual environment
 Install notebook and python packages

```
source /scratch/user/mynetid/pip_envs/my_notebook-python-3.6.6-foss-2018b/bin/activate pip install notebook pip install python_package_name
```

Refer wiki link for more information:

https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Portal#Jupyter Notebook



Optional Environment Activation-Python

- Provide full path to to the activate command for your Python/3.6.6-foss-2018b environment in the "Optional Conda Environment to be activated"
- Jupyter notebook session with JobID (4741187 in this case) and session ID is active.
- Session ID can be used to trace logs



Optional Environment Activation-Anaconda

 For creating virtual environment using Anaconda, create new directory under scratch and virtual environment my_notebook

> module purge module load Anaconda/3-5.0.0.1 conda create -n my_notebook

 Activate/Deactivate environment using the command mentioned below: my_notebook-python-3.6.6-foss-2018b

Activate: source activate my_notebook

Deactivate: source deactivate

Optional Environment Activation-Anaconda

Activate virtual environment. Install notebook and conda packages

```
source activate my_notebook
conda install -c conda-forge notebook
conda install -c conda-forge package-name
```

Refer wiki link for more information: https://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/SW:Portal#Jupyter Notebook

Using Jupyter Notebooks

- Default directory-user's home or directory pointing to virtual environment (optional)
- Create new file using New-> Python3
- If you are uploading existing .ipynb file, make sure the python version is similar



Using Jupyter Notebook-Basic Python

Exercise 1

- Create a new directory under pip_envs
- Create a new notebook inside it. Save the file.
- Print a message- Welcome to HPRC

Jupyter Notebook- Familiarize the setup

- Jupyter server is up and running. Create notebook
 New->Notebook-> Python
- Upload notebook(Python version must be same)
 Upload->Select notebook
- File naming convention
 All lowercase module names. Long module names can have words separated by underscores (really_long_module_name.py). CamelCase for class names
- Running the cells (Shortcut: Ctrl + Enter)

Jupyter Notebook- Running Python

```
N Run ■ C >>
                                                         -
In [2]: print("Hello! Welcome to the course!!")
         Hello! Welcome to the course!!
In [3]: print(1+1)
         2
In [4]: mylist = [1,2,3]
         print(mylist[0])
In [10]: myint=1
         myvar="Hello"
         print(type(myint))
         print(type(myvar))
         <class 'int'>
         <class 'str'>
```

Using Jupyter Notebook-Loops

```
Kernel
                      N Run ■ C >> Code
                                                    ▼ =
In [2]: primes = [2, 3, 5]
        for prime in primes:
            print(prime)
In [5]: for x in range(5):
            print(x)
In [6]: for y in range(3, 6):
            print(y)
```

Jupyter Notebook- Familiarize the setup

- Kernel Attributes
 - -Restart
 - -Interrupt
 - -Change kernel (switch between various python versions)
 - -Shutdown
 - -List down all kernels available eg. Python 2, Anaconda 3
 - -Remove specific kernels

```
jupyter kernelspec list jupyter kernelspec remove <kernel-name>
```

Jupyter Notebook- iPython Shell Commands

- Print working directory-!pwd
- List files inside directory-!ls
- Change directory- %cd newdir
- Make directory- %mkdir newdir
- Copy file- %cp filename.ipynb newdir/
- Remove directory- rm -r newdir

Using Jupyter Notebook-Basic Python

Exercise 2

Change the formatting as indicated below:

Bold

Italics

Header1 format

Include a link (https://hprc.tamu.edu/) next to the text

Jupyter Notebook- Markdown

- Headers
 - # (Header 1, title) stands for html code <h1>Header 1,title<h1>
- Line Break

The line breaks after using
br> br tags and it is awesome

Inline Formatting

Bold: **HPRC

Italics: *HPRC

Horizontal Line: ***

Embed external link

```
<a href="https://www.google.com" >Link to Google</a>
```

[section title](#section-title)

[HPRC Link](https://hprc.tamu.edu/)



Jupyter Notebook- Markdown

• Perform complex mathematical operations ('\$ math expression \$')

```
\sqrt{k}
In [ ]: \$\
```

Embed Python Code

```
```Python
str = "This is block level code"
print(str)
```

### **Using Jupyter Notebook-Introduction to Numpy**

```
In [9]: # Create 2 new lists height and weight
 height = [1.87, 1.87, 1.82, 1.91, 1.90, 1.85]
 weight = [81.65, 97.52, 95.25, 92.98, 86.18, 88.45]
 # Import the numpy package as np
 import numpy as np
 # Create 2 numpy arrays from height and weight
 np height = np.array(height)
 np weight = np.array(weight)
 # Calculate bmi
 bmi = np weight / np height ** 2
 # Print the result
 print(bmi)
 # For a boolean response
 bmi > 25
 # Print only those observations above 23
 bmi[bmi > 25]
 [23.34925219 27.88755755 28.75558507 25.48723993 23.87257618 25.84368152]
Out[9]: array([27.88755755, 28.75558507, 25.48723993, 25.84368152])
```

### **Using Jupyter Notebook-Introduction to Matplot**

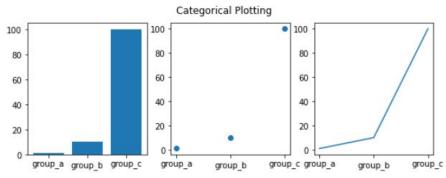
```
In [5]: %matplotlib inline
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4], [1, 4, 9, 16])
Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2b6ecfe8a908>]
 16
 14
 12
 10
 6
 4
 2
 1.5
 2.0
 2.5
 3.0
 3.5
 1.0
```

### **Using Jupyter Notebook-Introduction to Matplot**

```
In [6]: names = ['group_a', 'group_b', 'group_c']
 values = [1, 10, 100]

 plt.figure(figsize=(9, 3))

 plt.subplot(131)
 plt.bar(names, values)
 plt.subplot(132)
 plt.scatter(names, values)
 plt.subplot(133)
 plt.plot(names, values)
 plt.suptitle('Categorical Plotting')
 plt.show()
```



#### **Final Steps**

Logging Out:

To properly log out the portal, follow the below mentioned steps:

- log out the portal by clicking 'Log out' from the top navigation bar
- close the browser to completely terminate the session
- Clean up:

The portal stores temporary files for interactive apps in \$SCRATCH/ondemand/data/sys/dashboard.

 Use the below mentioned command on cluster to clean up after completing the simulations on Jupyter Notebooks.

rm -rf \$SCRATCH/ondemand/data/sys/dashboard/batch\_connect/sys/\*

Saving the files:

Notebooks will be saved in the default directory (home or virtual environment)

