

Access Procedures: NHR@KIT

Hartmut Häfner, KIT - SCC



Outline

- Registration Processes
 - bwUniCluster 2.0
 - HoreKa

- Login Procedure
 - Virtual private network (VPN)
 - Two-factor authentication (2FA)
 - SSH - remote login client
 - Jupyter

- File Transfer & File storage

- FAQs

HPC Infrastructure in BaWü: Registration

■ bwUniCluster 2.0

- At tier (level) 3, Baden-Württemberg (BW) cluster for general purposes
- **Simple** registration process

■ HoreKa

- At tier 2, national research cluster
- Access process ensures that applications fulfill requirements of parallelization



■ bwForCluster (JUSTUS 2, MLS&WISO, NEMO, BinAC)

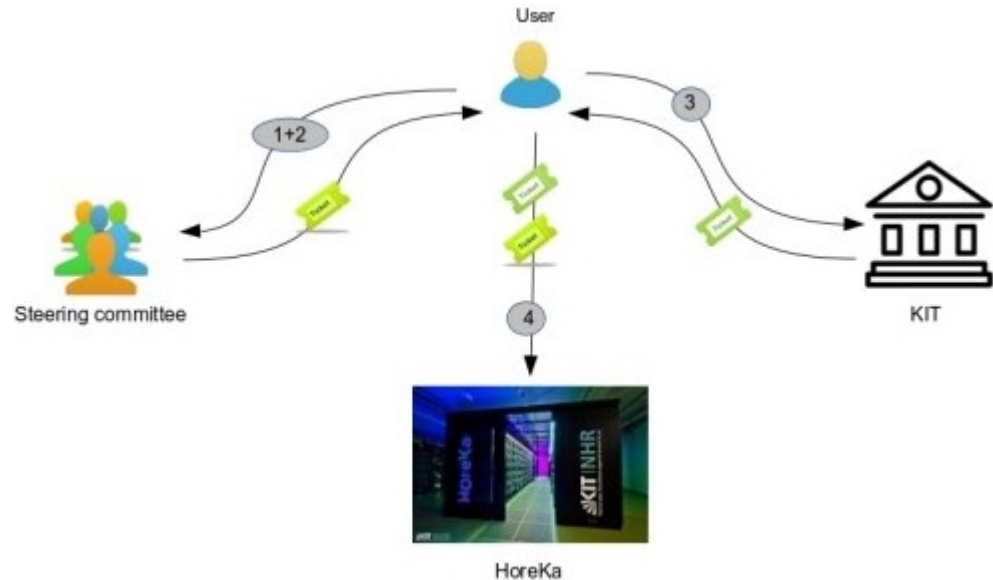
- Also at tier 3, BW research clusters
- Architecture optimized for certain scientific communities
- Access process ensures using the suitable cluster and enhances user support

Registration

Registration Process – HoreKa

Registration:

1. Online Proposal Form (Jards)
2. Peer reviewed proposal
3. HoreKa access form
4. Register on web page
<https://fels.scc.kit.edu>



Login:

■ @ HoreKa : `$ ssh <UserID>@hk.scc.kit.edu`

Auto logout

■ Variable "TMOUT" is set for 10 hours.

■ **IMPORTANT:** A status report must be provided annually (10-15 pages)!

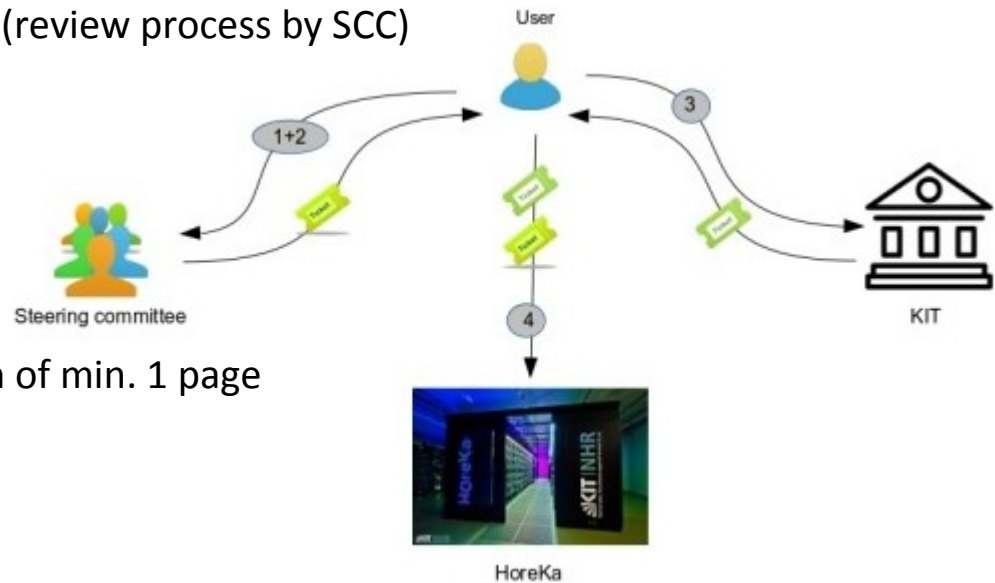
Registration Process (2) – HoreKa

Ad 1:

- Fill Online Proposal Form on web page <https://jards.nhr.kit.edu/jards/dev/WEB/>
- Full project with eligible CPU & GPU hours (peer reviewed process) or
- Test project with unmodifiable 500000 CPU & 5000 GPU hours (review process by SCC)

Ad 2:

- Write an extended project description of min. 3 pages (Full project) or
- an extended project description of min. 1 page (Test project)



Ad 3:

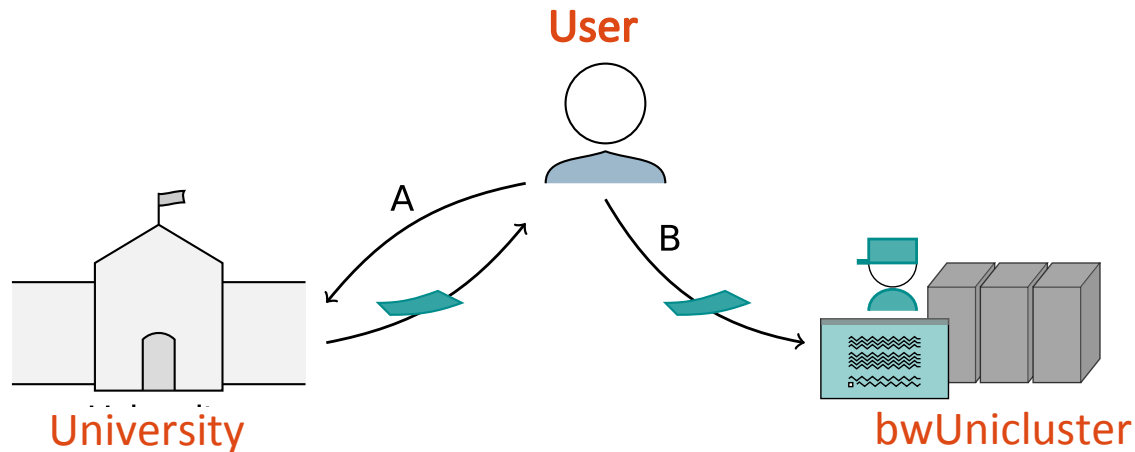
- Fill a HoreKa access form for each coworker (except for project manager)

Ad 4:

- Register on web page <https://fels.scc.kit.edu> for HoreKa and set a service password
- Login on HoreKa with OTP (2FA) and service password

Registration Process – bwUniCluster 2.0

- Access only for members of shareholder universities.
- More Details: https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/BwUniCluster_2.0_User_Access



Step A: Obtainment of bwUniCluster entitlement

- Each university has its own entitlement granting policies!

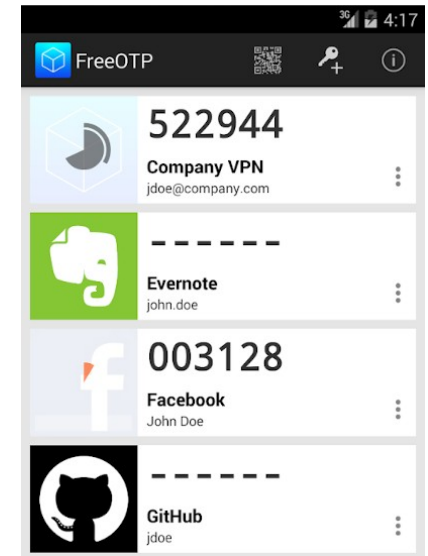
Step B: Web registration at <https://login.bwidm.de> + questionnaire
(https://zas.bwhpc.de/shib/en/bwunicluster_survey.php)

- Login via bwIDM with your university account

First Steps - 2FA

Two-Factor Authentication - 2FA (1)

- Besides your password you need a second factor,
→ the **Time-dependent One-Time Password** (TOTP),
in order to log into any HPC system
- TOTPs can be generated by *Token*
 - an app on your smartphone or tablet, e.g.
 - FreeOTP for **Android** or **iOS**
 - Google Authenticator for **Android** or **iOS**
 - an app running on an additional PC / notebook, e.g.
 - Authy for **Mac**, **Windows** or **Linux**
 - a hardware token, e.g.
 - Yubikey



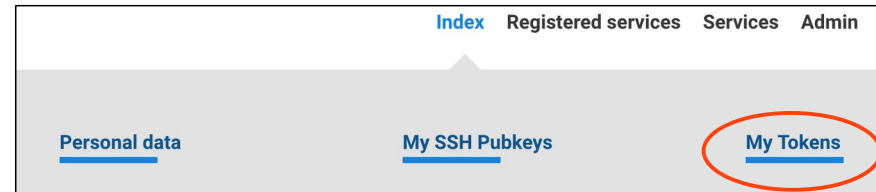
IMPORTANT: the device that generates the One-Time Passwords and the device for the cluster login **must not** be same!

2FA: Registration of your token (1)

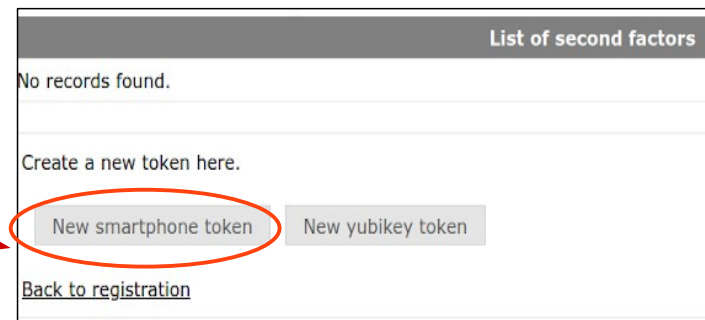
■ Before usage:

- Token has to be synchronized/registered with a central server

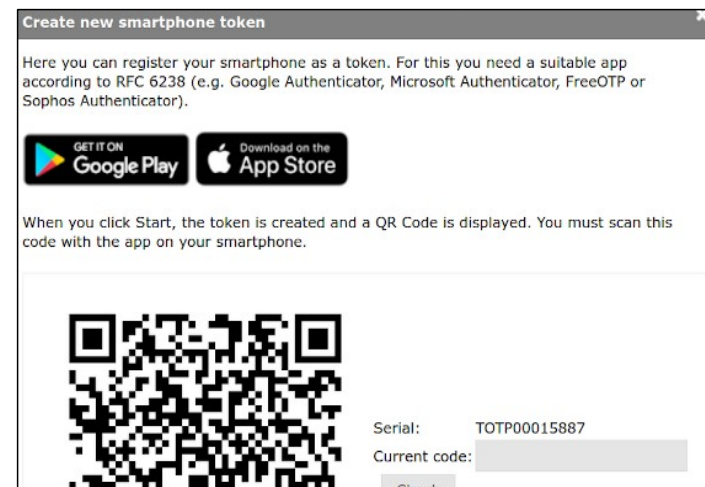
1. Login to <https://fels.scc.kit.edu/>
Go to „My Tokens“



2. Click on „New smartphone token“



3. A new windows opens.
Click on Start to generate a new QR code.
This may take a while.

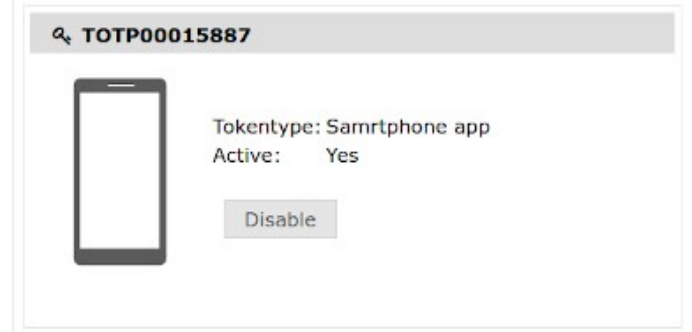
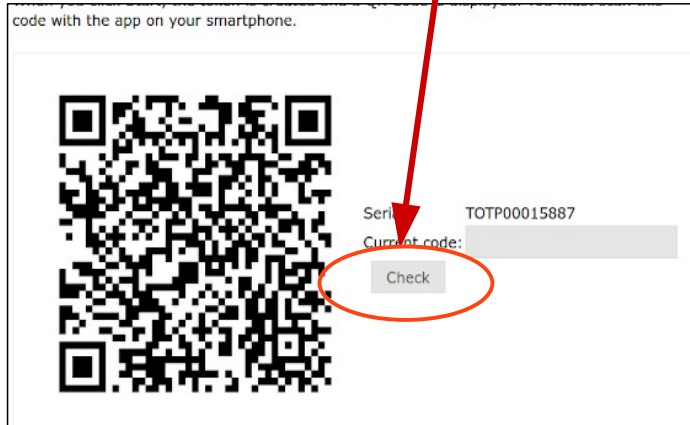


2FA: Registration of your token (2)

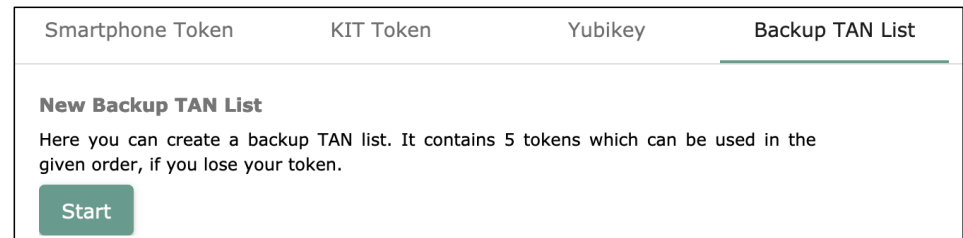
4. Scan QR code with your token app

- Once done, it generate an endless stream of (six-digit) values that can be used as a second value besides the normal account password.

5. Check your token, use „Check“, and compare list of active tokens under <https://fels.scc.kit.edu>



6. Please register at least a Backup TAN list in addition to the hardware/software token if you only register a single token!



Login

Login Procedure

Virtual Private Network

- Cluster access is limited to IP addresses from the so-called BelWü networks
 - If outside: connect first via VPN to your home organisation

MS Windows

- GUI: MobaXterm, PuTTY
- Connection via **SSH**

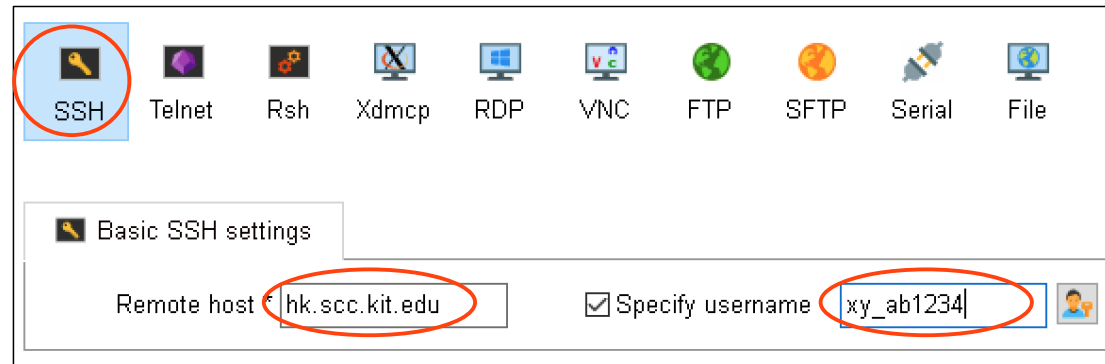
UserID: *prefix_username*

Host, e.g. HoreKa:

hk.scc.kit.edu

or

horeka.scc.kit.edu



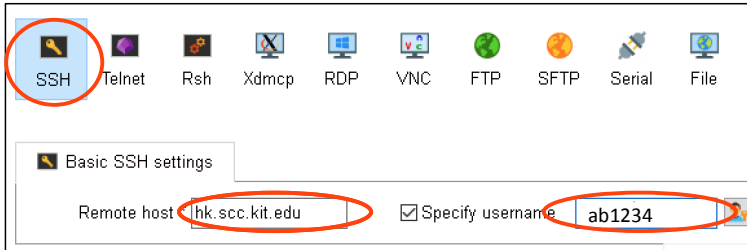
Linux / macOS

- Command line interface (CLI): use terminal etc.

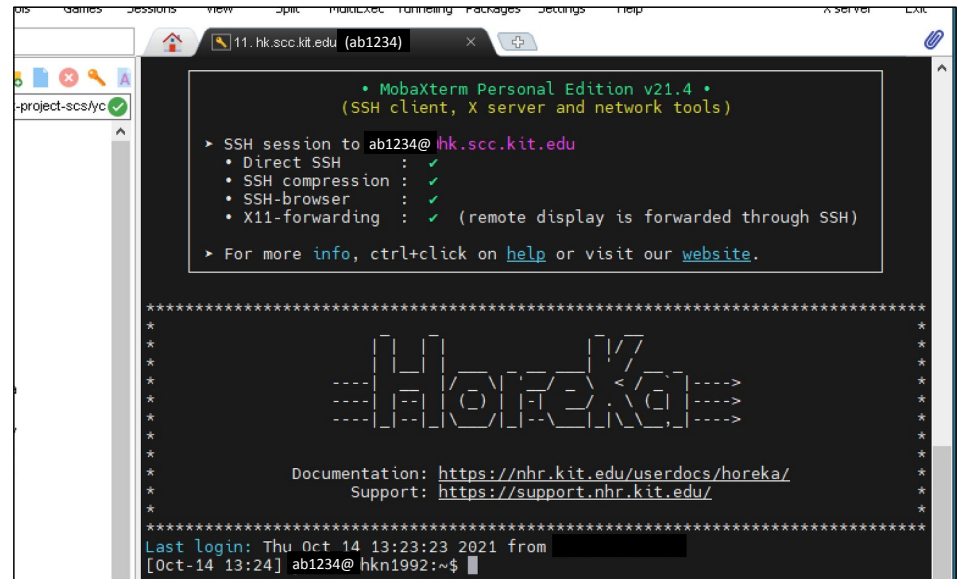
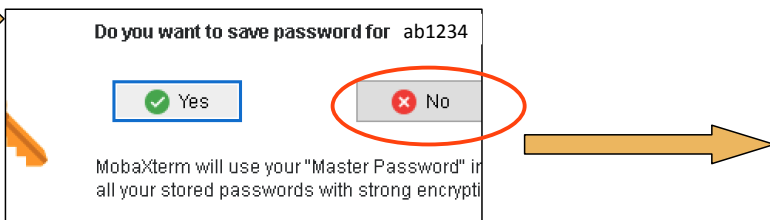
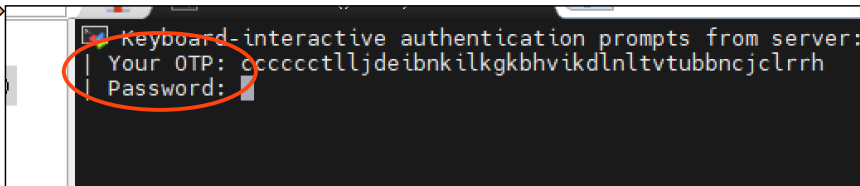
```
$ ssh -X xy_ab1234@hk.scc.kit.edu
```

Login: GUI – MS Windows

Preference: MobaXterm



- Under „User Sessions“ double click on:
 - hk.scc.kit.edu (ab1234)
- Type in your OTP + Password
- Do not save password



X11 Tunneling

- Run programs at the cluster, display the GUI at home.
- Linux / macOS

```
$ ssh -X xy_ab1234@hk.scc.kit.edu
```

enables X11 forwarding

```
$ ssh -Y xy_ab1234@hk.scc.kit.edu
```

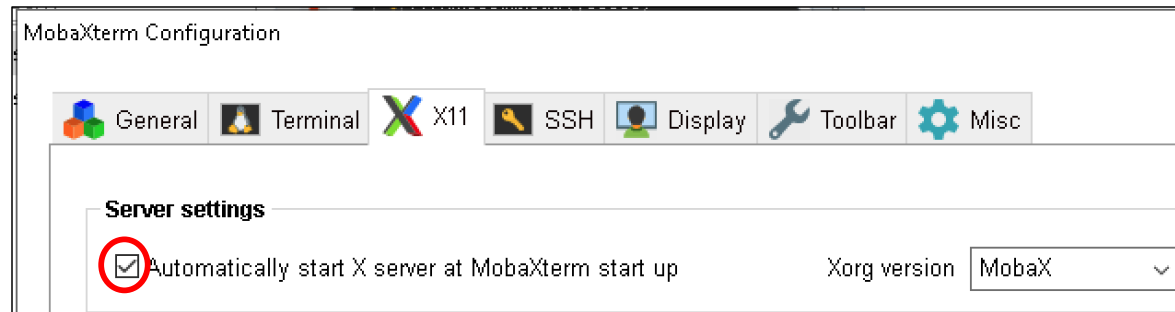
enables trusted X11 forwarding

```
$ ssh -X -C xy_ab1234@hk.scc.kit.edu
```

adds compression to improve slow connections

■ MS Windows

- MobaXterm automatically starts X server



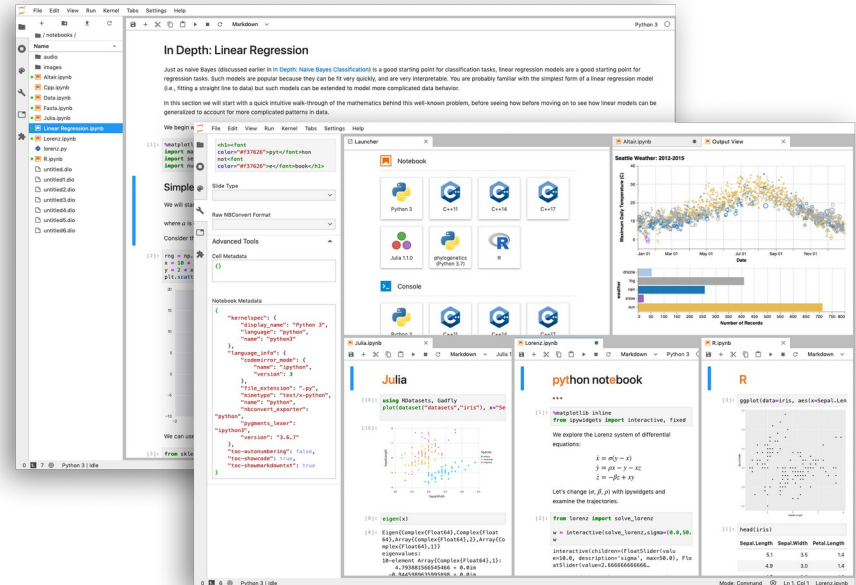
- BUT: For interacting with graphical applications on the Cluster better use:
→ [Remote visualization](#)

Jupyter

Jupyter

Interactive computing, teaching, prototyping

- HPC access with web browser
- Jupyter notebook
 - Executable code cells + any HTML element (text, images, videos, ...)
- JupyterLab
 - Interactive development environment
 - Handling of multiple notebooks
- JupyterHub
 - Management of compute resources



<https://jupyter.org/>

Jupyter

Accessing JupyterLab @ KIT

- Accessible from within network of your home organization (VPN from home)
- Landing page
 - <https://uc2-jupyter.scc.kit.edu>
 - <https://hk-jupyter.scc.kit.edu>
 - <https://haicore-jupyter.scc.kit.edu>
- Login
 - Credentials of home organization
 - Second factor: TOTP
- Documentation
 - https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/Jupyter_at_SCC
 - <https://www.nhr.kit.edu/userdocs/jupyter/>

File transfer

File transfer - Linux

- **scp** = OpenSSH secure file copy

```
Push: $ scp [options] SRC [USER@]HOST:DEST
Pull: $ scp [options] [USER@]HOST:SRC [DEST]
```

- **rsync** = fast file-copying tool

- superior to scp, sending only the differences between the source files and the existing files in the destination

```
Push: $ rsync [options] SRC [USER@]HOST:DEST
Pull: $ rsync [options] [USER@]HOST:SRC [DEST]
```

- Example: Transfer a single file from your laptop to your HoreKa HOME directory

```
$ echo 'Test file transfer' > transfer.txt
$ scp transfer.txt xy_ab1234@hk.scc.kit.edu:~
(xy_ab1234@hk.scc.kit.edu) Your OTP:
(xy_ab1234@hk.scc.kit.edu) Password:
transfer.txt                100%  19      0.7KB/s   00:00
```

File transfer – MS Windows

MobaXterm + MS File Explorer

The image shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is MS File Explorer, showing the Desktop directory with a file named 'transfer' selected. The right window is MobaXterm, showing a remote directory listing with a file named 'transfer.txt' selected. A red arrow points from the 'transfer.txt' file in MobaXterm to the 'transfer' file in File Explorer. A yellow box with the text 'target directory @ MS File Explorer' is positioned over the Desktop directory in File Explorer. Another yellow box with the text 'source @ MobaXterm' is positioned over the 'transfer.txt' file in MobaXterm. A third yellow box with the text 'drag&drop' is positioned between the two windows, with a red arrow pointing from it to the 'transfer.txt' file in MobaXterm.

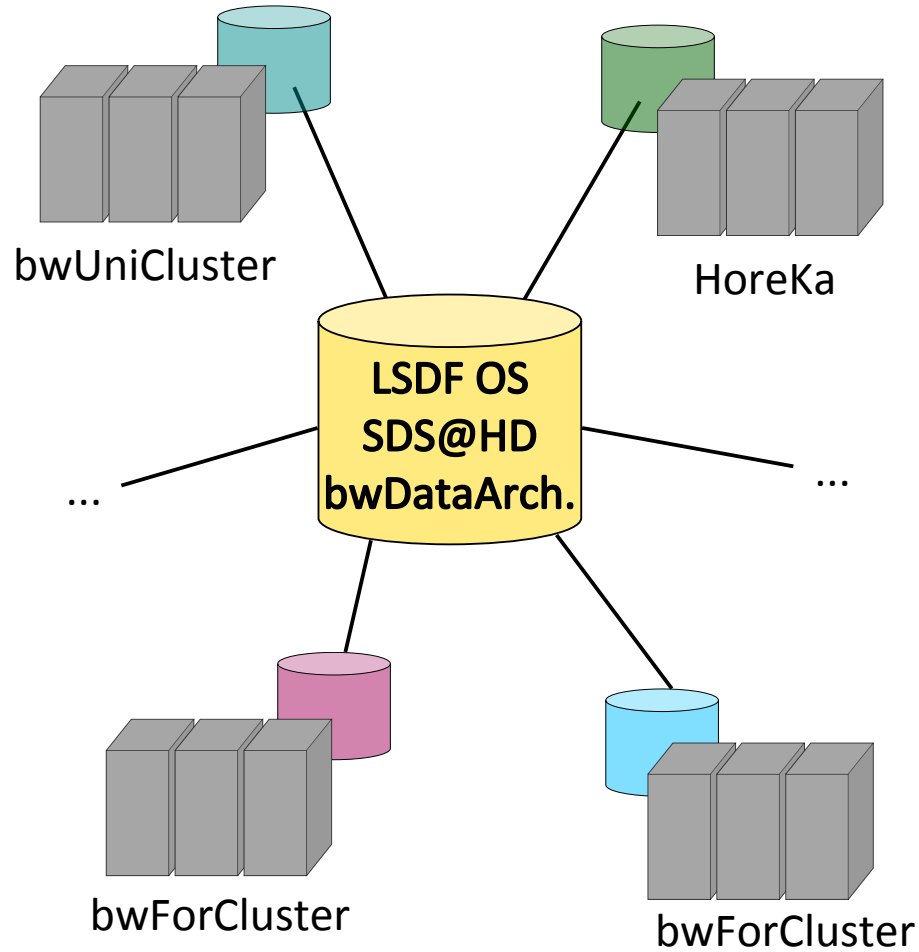
target directory @ MS File Explorer

drag&drop

source @ MobaXterm

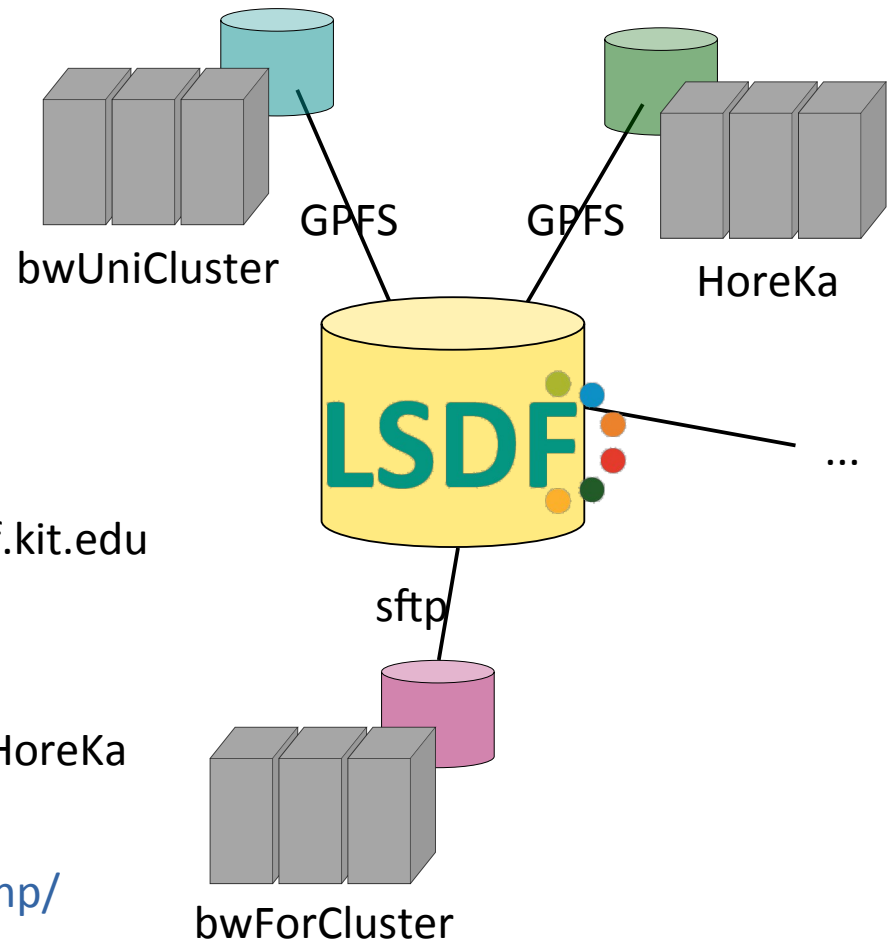
**LSDF Online Storage (KIT)
SDS@HD
bwDataArchive**

Additional storage for scientific data in BaWü



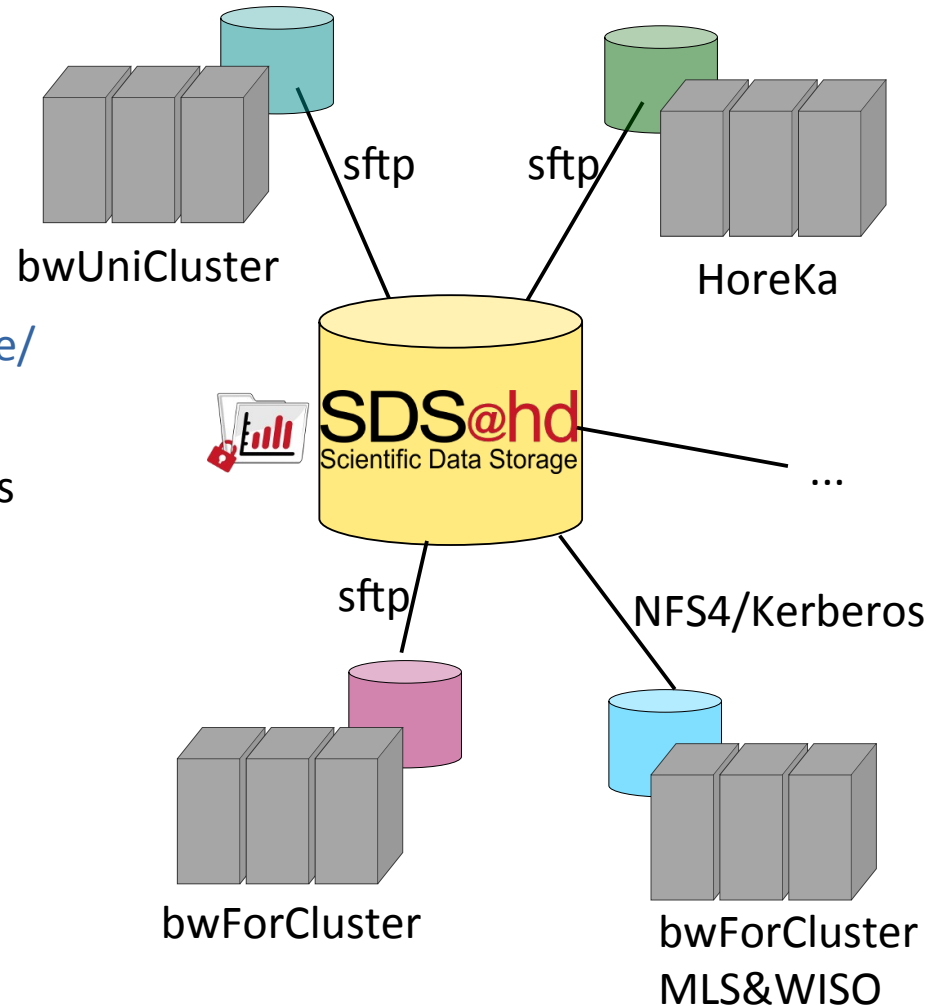
LSDF Online Storage (KIT)

- Central storage located at KIT
- 100GB Soft Limit/400 GB Hard Limit disk space per user
- Registration at <https://bwidm.scc.kit.edu>
- Hosts
 - Via NFS/CIFS: `os.lsd.f.kit.edu`
 - Via SSH/SCP/SFTP: `os-login.lsd.f.kit.edu`
- Transfer tools
 - `scp`, `sftp`, `rsync`, `https`, ...
- Direct mount on `bwUniCluster` and `HoreKa`
- Documentation at https://wiki.scc.kit.edu/lsdf/index.php/Category:LSDF_Online_Storage



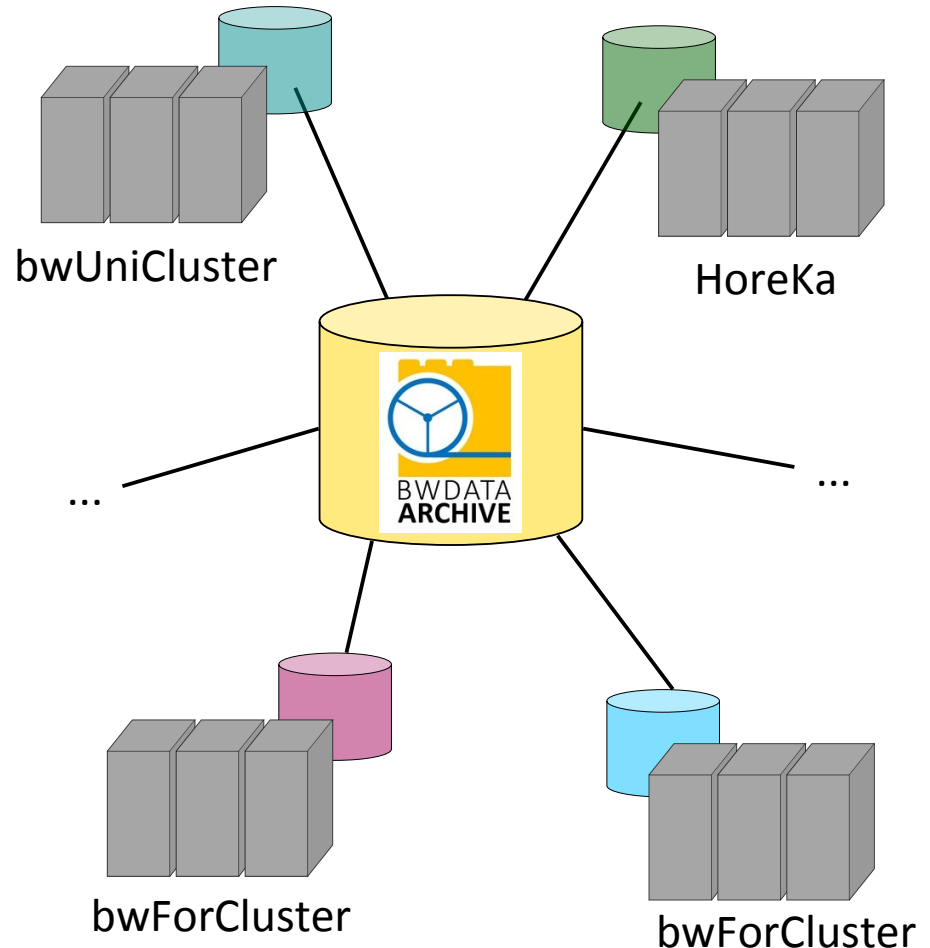
SDS@hd

- Central storage located at HD
- Capacity (March 2020): 11.2 PB
- Registration at <https://bwservices.uni-heidelberg.de/>
- Integration in bwIDM service
- Authentication with LDAP/Kerberos
- Hosts
 - NFSv4
 - SMB
 - sshfs
- Transfer tools
 - sftp
- Documentation at <https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/Category:Sds-hd>



bwDataArchive

- Long-term data archiving of research data located at KIT
- Magnetic tape storage via HPSS
- Registration at <https://www.rda.kit.edu/bwDA/>
- Transfer tools
 - sftp
 - GridFTP
- Documentation at <https://www.rda.kit.edu/index.php>



FAQs

HoreKa: Frequently asked questions

? The connection to HoreKa cannot be established. ▼

Please note that you have to be connected to one of the [trusted networks](#) to be able to access HoreKa or HAICORE. If you are not on campus you have to establish a VPN connection to your institution first.

? The "Your OTP:" prompt never appears and the connection hangs/times out instead. >

? The One-Time Password is not being accepted. ▼

There are multiple possible reasons for this:

- The Token was not fully initialized. Please note that after the QR code has been scanned, an OTP has to be generated and entered back into the web interface to confirm that the token works correctly.
- The One-Time Passwords are time-dependent. Please make sure that the local clock on your device is set correctly.
- Make sure you are using the correct Token to generate the OTP.

? The service password is not being accepted. ▼

Please keep in mind that the dedicated service password is different from the account password you are using to log into FeLS.

? I have lost my token. Can I register a new one? >

? There is an error message by the pam_ses_open.sh script. ▼

Your account is most likely in the "LOST_ACCESS" state because the entitlement is no longer valid or there was a problem during the communication between your home institution and the central bwIDM system. Please try the following steps:

Log into FeLS, look for the FH2 entry and click on Registry info. Your "Status:" should be "ACTIVE". If it is not, please wait for ten minutes since logging into the bwIDM causes a refresh and the problem might fix itself. If the status does not change to ACTIVE after a longer amount of time, please contact the support channels.