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# The Jupyter Notebooks Platform

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- **Overview of the platform**
- **Infrastructure description**
- **Advanced features provided to the users**
- **Monitoring and current usage of the platform**
- **Perspectives**

## JupyterLab based web application

- **Modern GUI for notebooks accessible from an URL**
  - <https://notebook.cc.in2p3.fr>
  - Connection either with CC computing credentials or with EduGain
- **Allows to develop and run code interactively (in various languages)**
  - Currently providing Julia, Python, R, C++/ROOT (Cling based), Golang
  - Custom kernels (with specific environment) can be easily created & used
- **Providing a Unix terminal**
  - All softwares provided by CC-IN2P3, i.e. /pbs/software/ is available
- **Customizable and extendable (thanks to extensions/widgets)**

# Overview of the platform 2/2

Memory usage

179 / 28672 MB

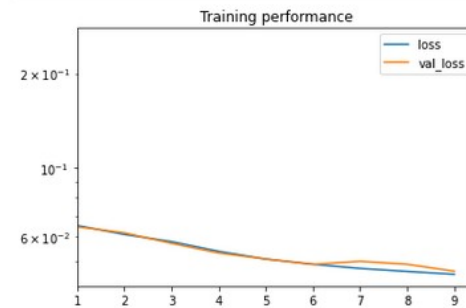
Kernel currently in use in the notebook

Python 3.8 - Fidle on GPU

Score: 0.57

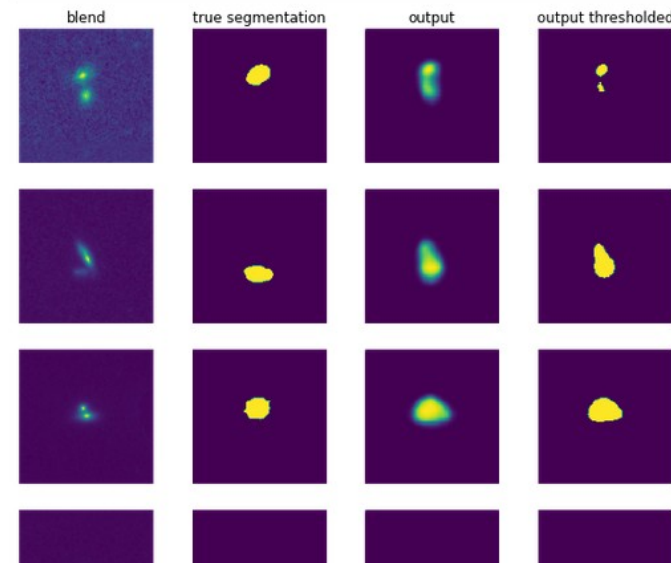
Plot the history

```
[21]: plot_history(history)
```



Plot some examples

```
[22]: plot_random_results(obj.model_, X_test, Y_test)
```



## How it works?

- **Access through JupyterHub**
  - HTTP proxy
  - Handles authentication (OAuth)
    - Keycloak for user authentication (and retrieve the uid/gid)
  - IDNUM for account validity & secondary groups
- **Hub's config (jupyterhub\_config.py)**
  - Spawn a Docker container
    - Notebook server
    - \$HOME and related storage (according to groups) will be mounted ('bind-mount') into the container

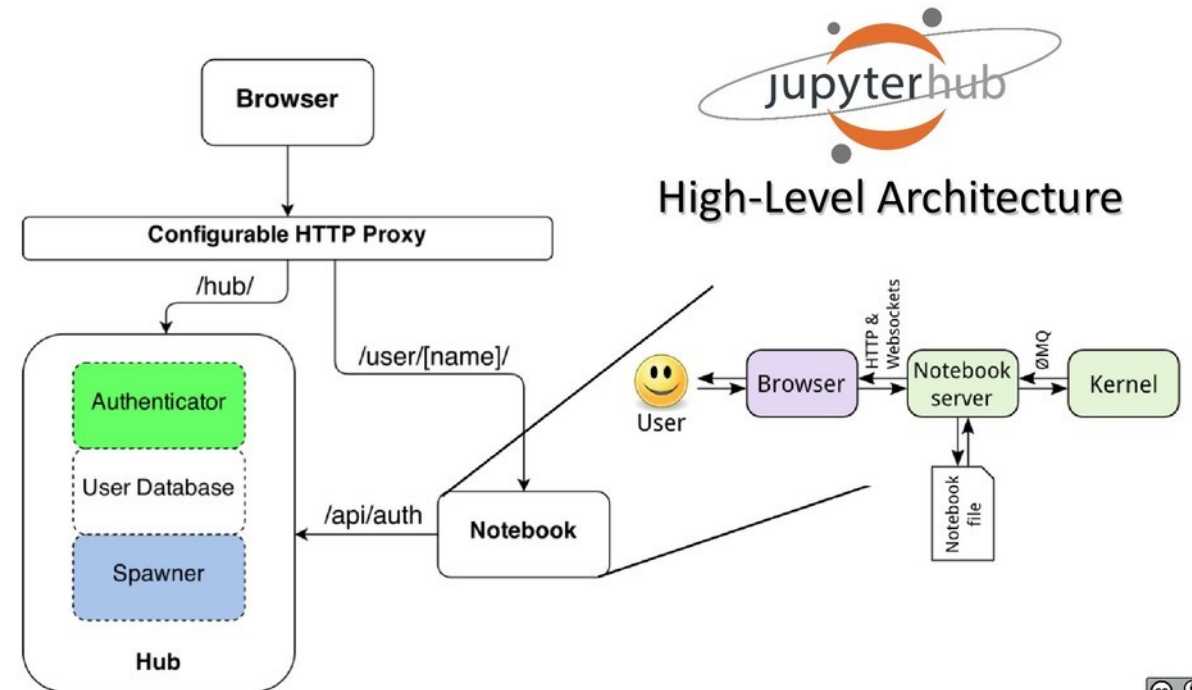


Image taken from <https://speakerdeck.com/jhermann/jupyterhub-and-jupyter-notebook-a-view-under-the-hood>



## How it works?

- **Dockerspawner**

- The Docker container 'notebooks server' will be instantiated using the user's identity (uid, groups, HOME)
  - Basic Docker image similar to the compute batch farm (based on CentOS7, mostly same libraries)
  - \$HOME and related storage will be available
    - HOME, SPS depending on which groups the user belong to
    - THRONG\_DIR, PBS\_SOFTWARE and CVMFS is provided to all users
    - Automatically mounted by the Dockerspawner inside the container, according to config files

- **Hardware (basic config managed by Puppet)**

- OpenStack VMs
  - 1 for the JupyterHub
  - 7 workers (for CPU, 5 x 32GB and 2 x 64GB) and 4 dedicated for training (32GB)
- 5 Nvidia K80 machines (retrieved from GridEngine) providing 20 K80 GPUs
  - Can be used for high memory tasks, as they provide much more memory (130GB per machine)

## From a user's point of view

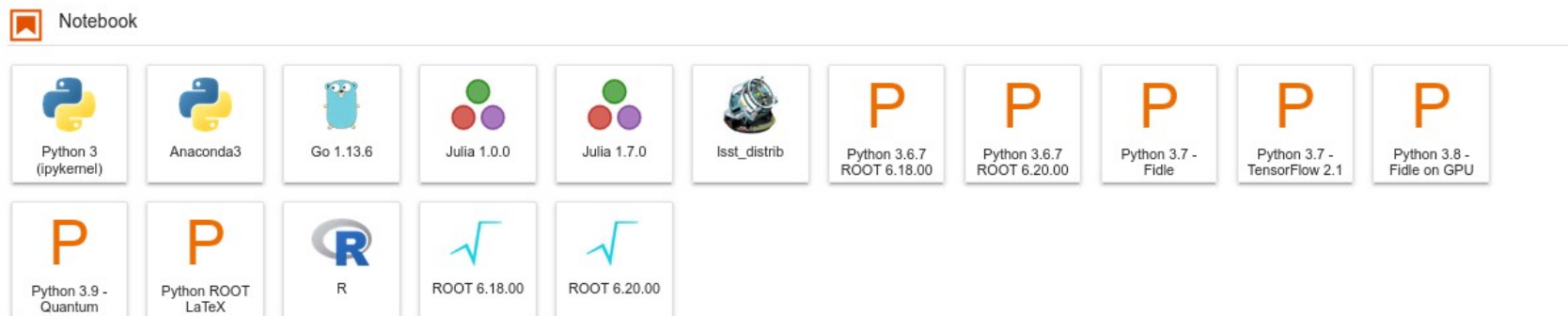
- Notebooks server stays available (with all tabs and running kernels)
  - Up to 3 idle days if CPU (allow to get it back on Monday)
    - Some users have their notebooks server running for several months!
  - Up to 1 idle day if GPU
- Some dedicated config files to handle notebooks server placement
  - Currently 'whitelisted' users to access GPU (as limited number of GPUs available)
  - Placement can also take into account others requirements (training, resources, ...)

## From an admin's point of view

- User's resources (memory) and associated storage can be updated on the fly
  - Config files read by the dockerspawner at the container instantiation
- The JupyterHub container can be updated without impacting users
  - Currently using an external proxy (from Hub) → hot release of the new Hub version
  - Users' config will be updated the next time they instantiate a new notebooks server

# Advanced features provided to the users

## Custom kernels



Easy procedure to create such kernels:

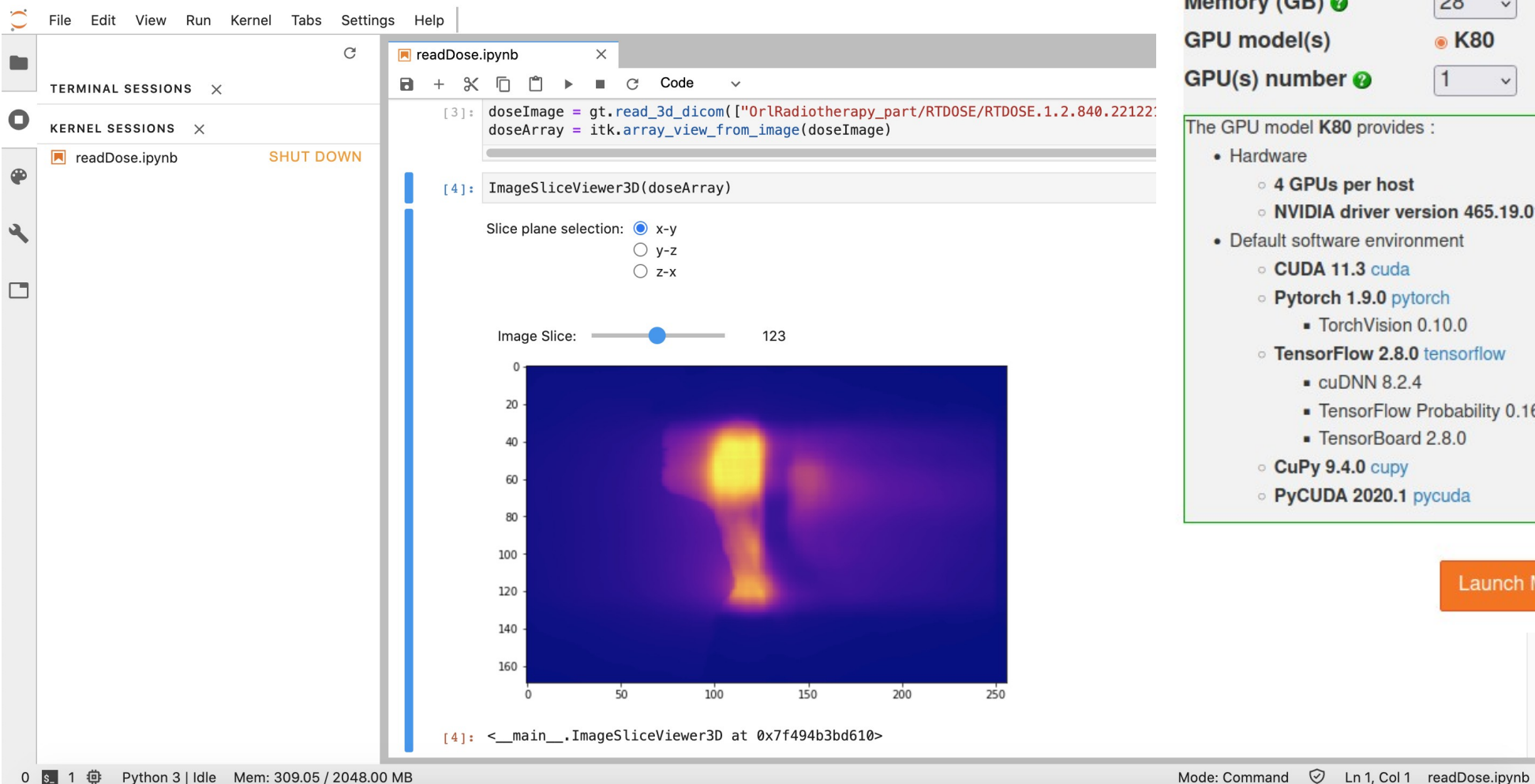
<https://doc.cc.in2p3.fr/fr/Daily-usage/daily/jn-platform.html#noyaux-disponibles>

## Extensions & widgets

- Extend & add new features
  - ipympl, ipywidgets: add interactivity with Python plots (especially with matplotlib)
  - Voilà (export & conversion of notebooks), Git, control version of notebooks, ...



# Advanced features provided to the users



File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

readDose.ipynb

```
[3]: doseImage = gt.read_3d_dicom(["OrlRadiotherapy_part/RTDOSE/RTDOSE.1.2.840.22122:
doseArray = itk.array_view_from_image(doseImage)
```

```
[4]: ImageSliceViewer3D(doseArray)
```

Slice plane selection: ☒ x-y  
☐ y-z  
☐ z-x

Image Slice: 123

0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160

0 50 100 150 200 250

```
[4]: <__main__.ImageSliceViewer3D at 0x7f494b3bd610>
```

0 1 Python 3 | Idle Mem: 309.05 / 2048.00 MB Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 readDose.ipynb

### My Notebooks Server Options

Compute engines ☐ CPU Only ☒ GPU

Memory (GB)

GPU model(s) ☒ K80

GPU(s) number

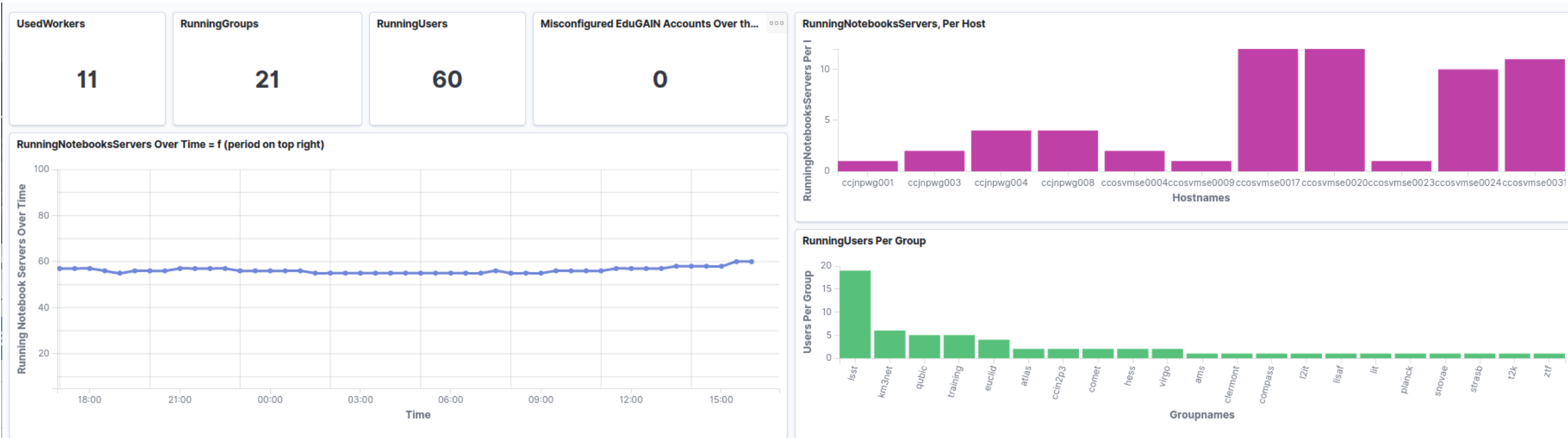
The GPU model K80 provides :

- Hardware
  - 4 GPUs per host
  - NVIDIA driver version 465.19.01
- Default software environment
  - CUDA 11.3 [cuda](#)
  - Pytorch 1.9.0 [pytorch](#)
    - TorchVision 0.10.0
  - TensorFlow 2.8.0 [tensorflow](#)
    - cuDNN 8.2.4
    - TensorFlow Probability 0.16.0
    - TensorBoard 2.8.0
  - CuPy 9.4.0 [cupy](#)
  - PyCUDA 2020.1 [pycuda](#)

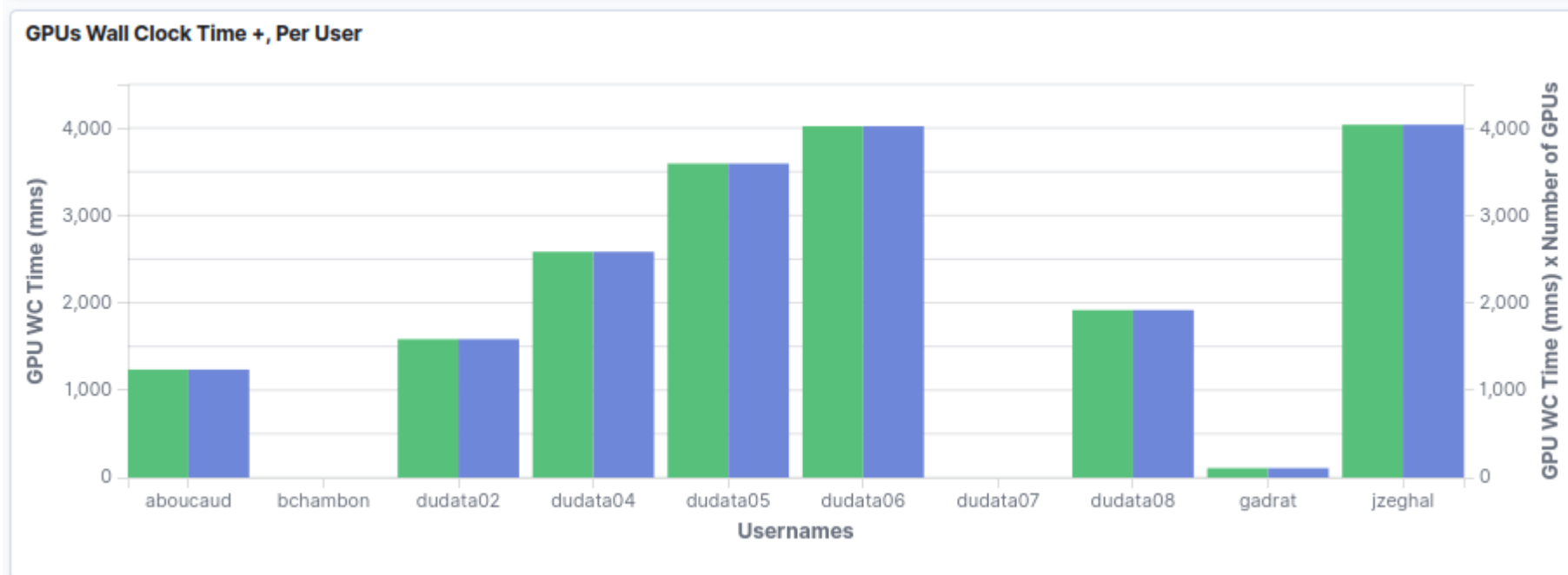
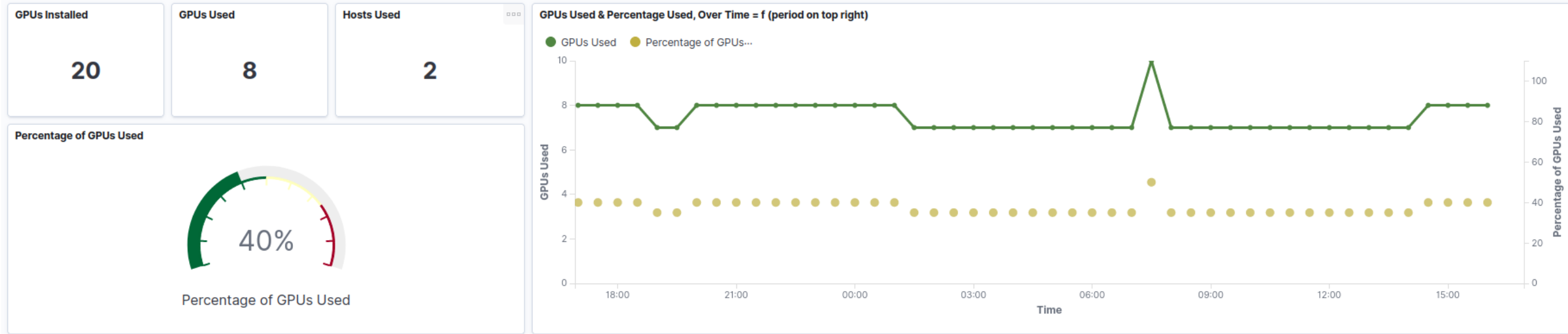
Launch My Notebooks Server

# Monitoring and usage of the platform

## Monitoring based on Elasticsearch, Grafana stack



# Monitoring and usage of the platform (GPU)



## The platform usage is increasing

- At least 60 users always logged in (spread in more than 20 groups)
- GPUs (Nvidia K80) begin to be used as well
  - Provided to users for about 1 year (whitelisted only for the time being)
- Providing default (almost) up-to-date Python environment for both CPU and GPU
  - Currently based on Python 3.8.5
- Config files can be updated 'on the fly', which quite eases to deal with users' demands
- Very good feedbacks from current users

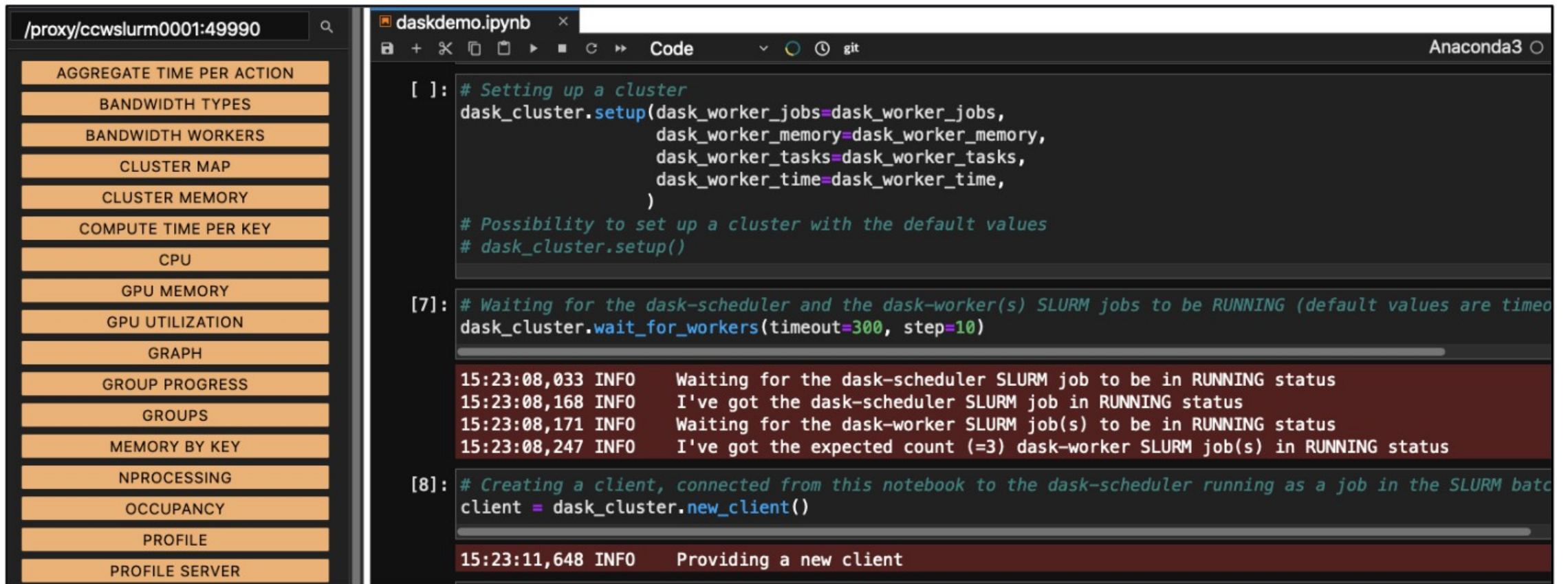
## Perspectives

- Main request from users would be to be able to run distributed tasks on the compute farm (Slurm) using Dask
  - Proof-Of-Concept on-going, first results quite promising!



## Dask <https://dask.org/>

- Some codes from the current PoC
  - 1 scheduler and 3 workers being spawned in Slurm through the Jupyter Platform



The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook environment with a sidebar on the left containing various monitoring and configuration options. The main area shows a notebook titled 'daskdemo.ipynb' with two code cells. The first cell, labeled '[ ]:', contains code to set up a Dask cluster using 'dask\_cluster.setup()' with parameters for worker jobs, memory, tasks, and time. A comment indicates the possibility of using default values. The second cell, labeled '[7]:', contains code to wait for the cluster workers to be running using 'dask\_cluster.wait\_for\_workers()'. The output of this cell shows a series of log messages indicating the successful setup and running status of the scheduler and workers. The third cell, labeled '[8]:', contains code to create a new client using 'dask\_cluster.new\_client()'. The output of this cell shows a log message indicating the provision of a new client.

```
/proxy/ccwslurm0001:49990
```

AGGREGATE TIME PER ACTION

BANDWIDTH TYPES

BANDWIDTH WORKERS

CLUSTER MAP

CLUSTER MEMORY

COMPUTE TIME PER KEY

CPU

GPU MEMORY

GPU UTILIZATION

GRAPH

GROUP PROGRESS

GROUPS

MEMORY BY KEY

NPROCESSING

OCCUPANCY

PROFILE

PROFILE SERVER

```
daskdemo.ipynb
```

Code

Anaconda3

```
[ ]: # Setting up a cluster
dask_cluster.setup(dask_worker_jobs=dask_worker_jobs,
                   dask_worker_memory=dask_worker_memory,
                   dask_worker_tasks=dask_worker_tasks,
                   dask_worker_time=dask_worker_time,
                   )

# Possibility to set up a cluster with the default values
# dask_cluster.setup()

[7]: # Waiting for the dask-scheduler and the dask-worker(s) SLURM jobs to be RUNNING (default values are timed out)
dask_cluster.wait_for_workers(timeout=300, step=10)

15:23:08,033 INFO    Waiting for the dask-scheduler SLURM job to be in RUNNING status
15:23:08,168 INFO    I've got the dask-scheduler SLURM job in RUNNING status
15:23:08,171 INFO    Waiting for the dask-worker SLURM job(s) to be in RUNNING status
15:23:08,247 INFO    I've got the expected count (=3) dask-worker SLURM job(s) in RUNNING status

[8]: # Creating a client, connected from this notebook to the dask-scheduler running as a job in the SLURM batch
client = dask_cluster.new_client()

15:23:11,648 INFO    Providing a new client
```





Thanks! Questions?