

Working Remotely

Secure Shell, Grid Engine, and Screen

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Feb 23, 2015



- 1 Secure Shell
- 2 Grid Engine
- 3 Screen
- 4 Conclusion

Outline

1 Secure Shell

2 Grid Engine

3 Screen

4 Conclusion

What is SSH?

Secure Shell (SSH)

SSH is a network protocol for secure remote communication between two computers. SSH uses public-key cryptography and is based on a client-server architecture.

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OpenBSD Secure Shell (OpenSSH)

OpenSSH is a set of programs that allow secure remote access to another computer using SSH. One of these programs is called “ssh”.

SSH Features

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Authenticity

What can I do with SSH?

- Get a shell on another computer
- Copy files between computers
- Connect to other computers via the university network

Selected OpenSSH programs

- `ssh` Provides shell access to another computer
- `scp` Copies files between computers
- `ssh-keygen` Generates a password protected key pair
- `ssh-copy-id` Copies the public key to a given server
- `ssh-agent` Program to avoid retyping the password for every connection
- `sftp` Secure FTP
- `sshd` SSH server

Secure Shell

Get a shell on another computer

```
ssh username@hostname
```

```
ssh -X username@hostname # enable X forwarding
```

```
ssh -C username@hostname # enable compression
```

Copy files between computers

```
scp file username@hostname:remote-path
```

```
scp -r directory username@hostname:remote-path
```

```
scp username@hostname:remote-file path
```

```
scp -r username@hostname:remote-directory path
```

Connect to other computers via the university network I

- Setup dynamic port forwarding with ssh
- Enable SOCKS proxy for the program in question

Secure Shell

Connect to other computers via the university network II

```
ssh -D 1080 username@hostname
```

How to avoid retyping the password I

- Ensure ssh-agent is started on every login
- Create a public/private key pair with ssh-keygen
- Copy the public key on the server with ssh-copy-id or scp
- Add the new key pair to ssh-agent with ssh-add

How to avoid retyping the password II

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa  
ssh-copy-id username@hostname  
ssh-add
```

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3 Screen

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What is Grid Engine?

Grid Engine (GE)

Grid Engine is a family of job schedulers for computer farms and clusters based on Sun Grid Engine.

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Job Scheduler

A job scheduler is responsible for accepting, scheduling, dispatching, and managing the remote and distributed execution of large numbers of standalone, parallel or interactive user jobs. It also manages and schedules the allocation of distributed resources such as processors, memory, disk space, and software licenses (Source: Wikipedia).

What can I do with Grid Engine?

For computations which need large amounts of memory or computation time the mathematics departments provide its members access to a cluster with up to 48 GB memory per node. The cluster is accessed with Grid Engine.

Selected GE programs

- `qrsh` Submit an interactive job
- `qsub` Submit a noninteractive batch job
- `qdel` Kill a job
- `qhost` Show information about hosts in the cluster
- `qstat` Show all pending and running jobs
- `qacct` Post mortem job information

Selected qsh flags

- V Export all environment variables (set this!)
- l Set a resource limit
- verify Dry run
- verbose Be verbose

Selected qsub flags

- V Export all environment variables (set this!)
- l Set a resource limit
- verify Dry run
- cwd Execute job in current working directory
- e path Send stderr output to files in path
- i file File from which stdin is read
- o path Send stdout output to files in path
- m be Send e-mail at beginning and end of job
- M emails Set receiver e-mail addresses
- N name Set the job name (alphanumeric ASCII)

Example

```
qrsh echo 'Hello, world!'
```

```
qrsh -V \  
-l h_rt=00:30:00 -l h_vmem=800M \  
matlab -nodisplay -r run_tests
```

```
qsub -cwd -V \  
-l h_rt=24:00:00 -l h_vmem=16G \  
-e logs -i job-input -o logs -N ev500k \  
-m be -M user@mail.de \  
matlab -nodisplay -r solve_ev500k
```

Why resource limits?

- Swapping is awfully slow
- There may be bugs in your program
- The problem at hand may be harder than you think
- You are not the only one using the cluster

Hints

- Please set resource limits
- Some qrsh flags also work for qsub and vice versa
- Cluster usage varies a lot – take a look at qstat before starting jobs

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What can you do with Screen?

Screen works in a terminal and has the following abilities:

- Persistent sessions
- open multiple windows
- multiuser access

Selected Screen command line options

`screen` Start new screen session

`screen -r` Reattach to an existing screen session

`screen -R` Attempt reattaching, otherwise start new session

Selected Screen shortcuts

Ctrl+a " Show window list

Ctrl+a c Create a new window

Ctrl+a A Set window title

Ctrl+a d Detach from current session

Hints

```
alias screen="screen_□-R"
```

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Thank you for your attention.

Questions?

- [OpenSSH website](#)
- [TUB Department of Mathematics: Clusternutzung](#)
- [Grid Engine man pages](#)
- [GNU Screen website](#)