

Introduction to CBU computing services

(pdf available at

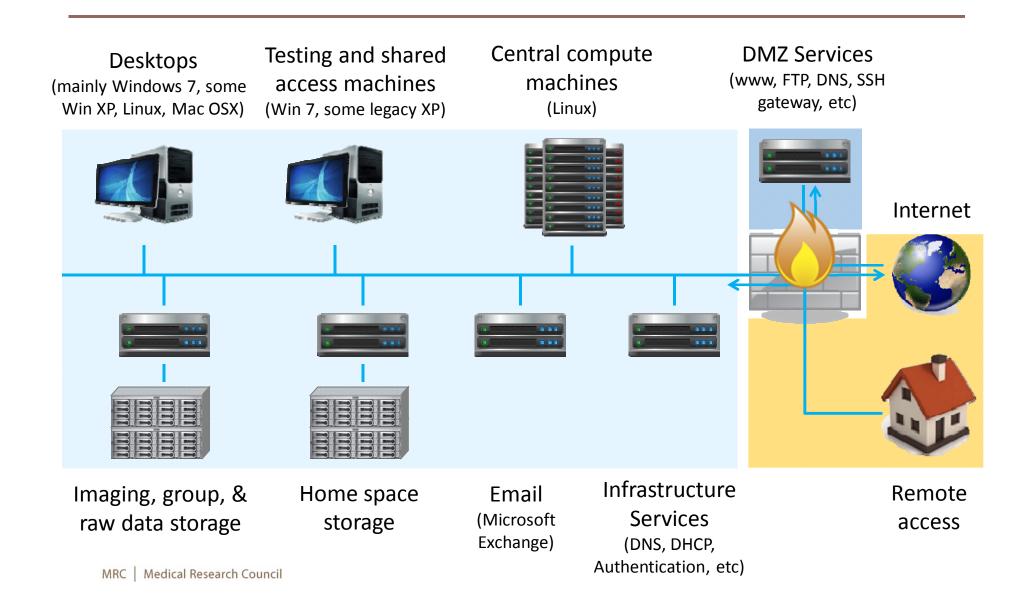
http://imaging.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/methods/MatlabLecturesSchedule)

Russell Thompson

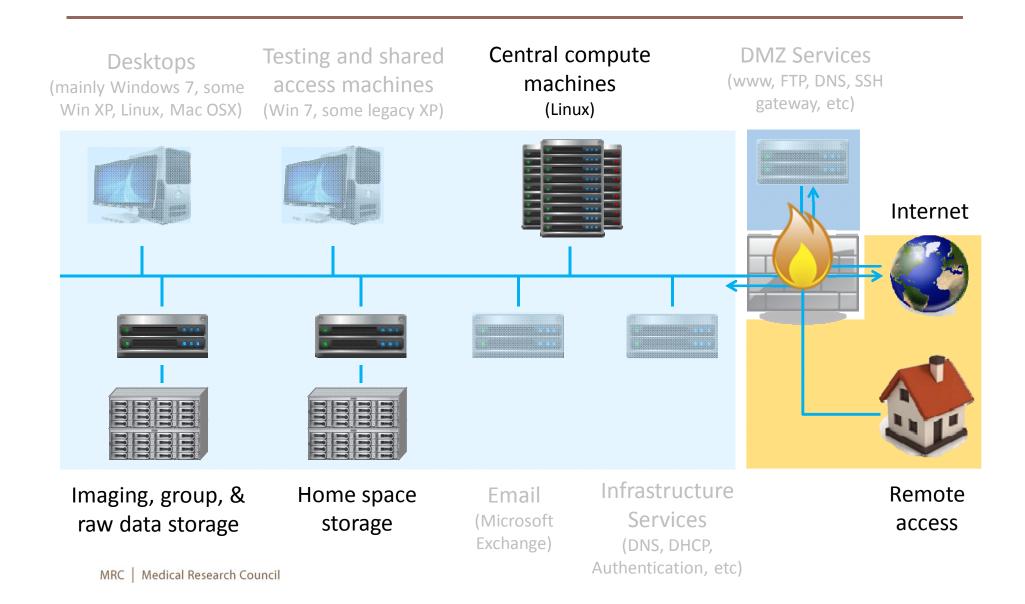
Overview

- Computing resources
- Accessing resources
- Scientific Software
- Best practices
- Your responsibilities
 - Security and usage policy
 - Data protection

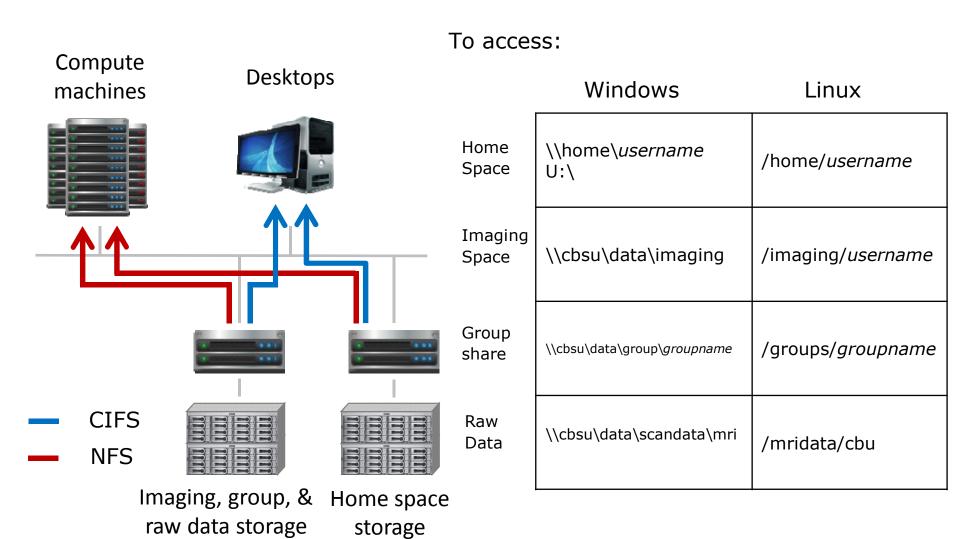
Computing Resources



Computing Resources



Network storage



Network Storage

Home space:

- Permanent staff get 50GB quota
- Personal to you, by default not accessible by anybody else
- Snapshot backups hourly / nightly / weekly
- Replicated hourly to offsite system
- Tape backups retained for 1 year
- Intended to store scripts, figures, documents etc things that can't be recreated via script.
- Not really intended for large amounts of imaging data

Network Storage

Imaging space:

- No quotas
- Not created by default available on request for people doing imaging analysis
- Default permissions allow all members of the imagers group to read each others' directories
- 600TB Disk based storage (replicated off site)

Shared research group areas:

- No quotas
- Created to allow members of specific labs / research groups to share data
- Access limited to members of the relevant research group

Network Storage

Raw data:

Windows:

Linux:

```
/<mridata/megdata>/<institution>
e.g. /mridata/cbu
```

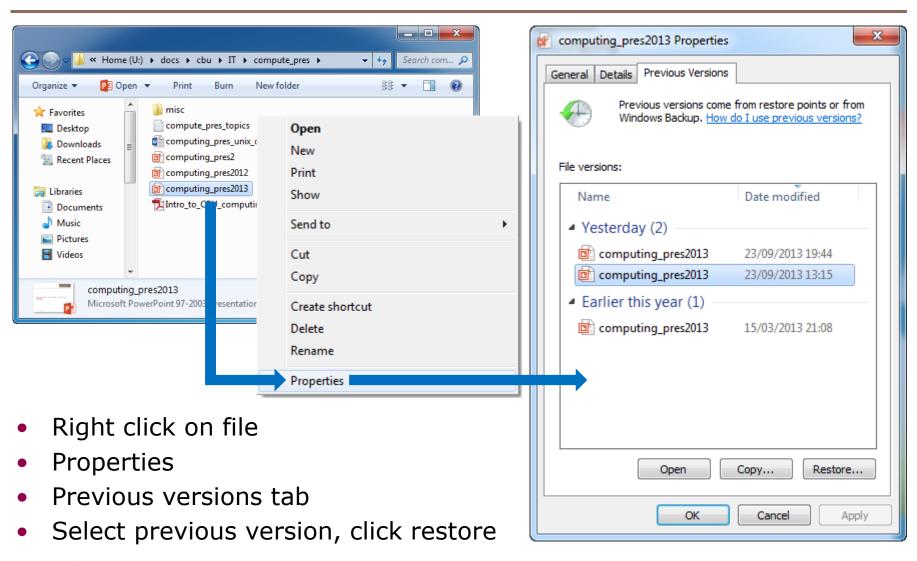
Typical path for MRI dataset:

```
/mridata/cbu/CBU<participant ID>__<study date>_<study time>/<scan id>_
```

e.g.

 $/mridata/cbu/CBU160966_MR16010E/20161017_155824/Series_005_CBU_MPRAGE_32chn$

Restoring from a snapshot - Windows



Restoring from a snapshot - Linux

```
P I52.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk - PuTTY
login as: russell
russell@152's password:
[russell@152 ~]$ cd /home/russell/docs/cbu/IT/compute pres/
/home/russell/docs/cbu/IT/compute pres
[russell@152 compute pres]$ ls -la ./.snapshot | head -5
total 156
                     root 8192 Sep 24 11:36 .
drwxrwxrwx 38 root
drwxr-xr-x 3 russell ftp 4096 Sep 24 11:30 ...
drwxr-xr-x 3 russell ftp 4096 Sep 24 10:57 hourly.0
drwxr-xr-x 3 russell ftp 4096 Sep 23 19:44 hourly.1
[russell@152 compute pres]$ ls -la ./.snapshot/hourly.1
total 4376
drwxr-xr-x 3 russell ftp
                             4096 Sep 23 19:44
drwxrwxrwx 38 root root
                             8192 Sep 24 11:36
-rwxr-xr-x 1 russell ftp 1110 Nov 4 2011 compute pres topics.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 russell ftp 1341440 Mar 15 2013 computing pres2012.ppt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 russell ftp 1268224 Sep 23 19:44 computing pres2013.ppt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 russell ftp 1218048 Nov 7 2011 computing pres2.ppt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 russell ftp 14150 Nov 4 2011 computing pres unix demo.docx
-rwxr-xr-x 1 russell ftp 547381 Nov 7 2011 Intro to CBU computing.pdf
drwxr-xr-x 2 russell ftp 4096 Nov 7 2011 misc
-rwxr-xr-x 1 russell ftp
                            25088 Sep 23 19:45 Thumbs.db
[russell@152 compute pres]$ cp ./.snapshot/hourly.1/computing pres2013.ppt ./
```

- Every directory contains a (hidden) .snapshot sub-directory
- Cd into the directory containing the file you want to restore
- Choose which snapshot you want to restore
- Copy ./.snapshot/<snapshot name>/<filename> to current directory

Network storage - Best Practice

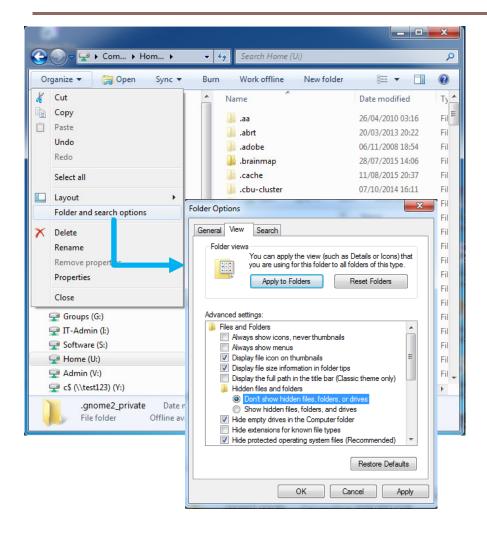
Home space:

- Try to get into the habit of storing documents in your home space.
 - Home space is backed up desktop hard drives aren't.
 - You can access your home space from almost every machine – you don't have to create multiple copies of data, or move data around on removable media



- Use your home space to store anything you can't easily recreate (documents, figures, scripts). Don't use it for imaging data.
- Data is replicated off-site in the worst case scenario, analyses could be re-created from raw data and a script stored in your home space

Network storage - Best Practice



- When you browse your home space in Windows, you may see a lot of files whose names start with a "."
- These are used by Linux for storing system settings, preferences, etc – don't be tempted to "tidy" or move them!
- Instead, mark anything you don't want to see as hidden
 - right click, properties, check "hidden"
- Configure windows explorer not to show hidden files
 - click the "Organise" menu in windows explorer, select "Folder and search options", click the "View" tab, select "Don't show hidden files, folders, or drives")

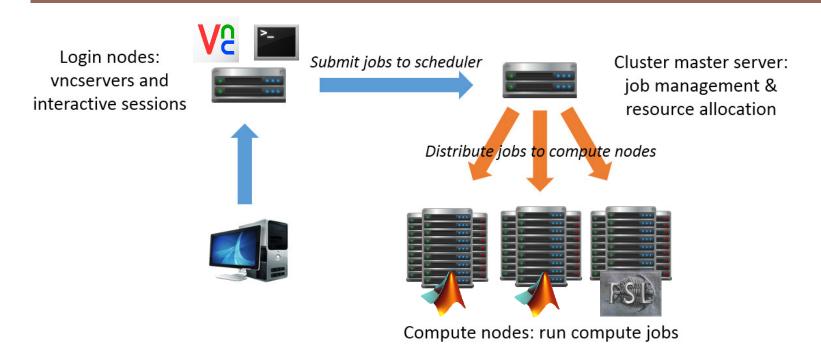
Network storage - Best Practice

Imaging / group storage:

- Unquota'd doesn't mean infinite...
- Clean up after your analyses e.g. delete intermediate preprocessing images once you've finished with them
- If you are using AA version 4, make sure garbage collection is turned on
- Don't copy raw data from /mridata or /megata into your /imaging directory
- Don't create multiple copies of the same files
- You can read data from other peoples' imaging space you don't need to copy data from their space to your own

Compute cluster

intranet.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/compting/cluster



- Shared compute resource for intensive data analysis
- 88 machines, 1100 cores, c. 7TB RAM
- Login and run interactive sessions on a login node
- Run large compute jobs on compute nodes
- Submit compute jobs to a scheduling system (Torque / Maui) that manages allocation of compute resources

Login nodes

Name	CPU (MHz)	N Cores	RAM (GB)	Open GL graphics	CPU Architecture
Login01-6, Login09-10	3	8	16	No	Westmere
Login07-8	3	8	32	No	Harpertown
Login11,12,14	2.67	12	48	No	Westmere
Login13	2.67	16	96	No	Sandy Bridge
_ogin15-login22	2.67	16	128	No	Ivy Bridge
ogin-gpu01	2.67	12	48	Yes	Westmere
_ogin-gpu02-3	2.67	16	192	Yes	lvy Bridge

- 304 cores @ ~6.2 GB/core
- All run Scientific Linux 6.4 (64 bit)

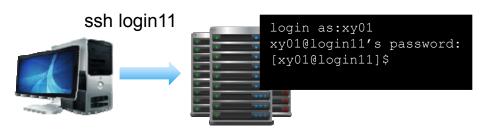
Compute nodes

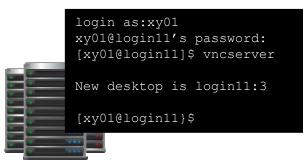
Name	CPU (MHz)	N Cores	RAM (GB)	Open GL graphics	CPU Architecture
Node-c01-06	3	8	16	No	Harpertown
Node-cc01-04	2.67	16	96	No	Sandy bridge
Node-cc05-07	2.67	16	64	No	Sandy bridge
Node-d01	2.67	12	144	No	Westmere
Node-d02-18	2.67	12	48	No	Westmere
Node-e01-20	2.67	16	96	No	Sandy bridge
Node-f01-08	2.67	16	192	No	lvy Bridge
Node-gpu01 – 02	2.67	16	64	Yes	Sandy bridge
Node-gpu03 – 04	2	12	64	Yes	Sandy bridge

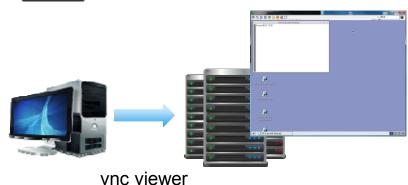
- 880 cores @ ~6 GB/core
- All run Scientific Linux 6.4 (64 bit)

Accessing compute machines

intranet.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/compting/cluster-access







1. Access a login node

Can pick a specific machine (login01, login17, etc), or use the alias "login"

- 2. Log in using ssh (=Secure SHell)
 - Windows PuTTY
 - Linux ssh command

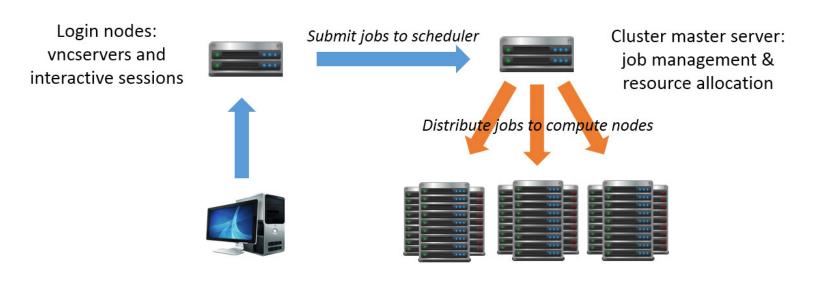
This provides a text only terminal

- 3. Create a graphical sessions using VNC (= Virtual Network Computing)
 The *vncserver* command will launch a graphical desktop on the login node
- 4. Connect to your vnc server using a vnc viewer running on your local machine.

Compute nodes are only accessible via ssh when you have a job running on them

Using the scheduling system

intranet.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/compting/cluster-use



Compute nodes: run compute jobs

- Log in to a login node and start a vnc server
- Create a batch script to run your analyses
- Test the batch script and determine what resources it needs (esp. memory and CPU time)
- Submit the script to the scheduling system

Best Practice

Login nodes:

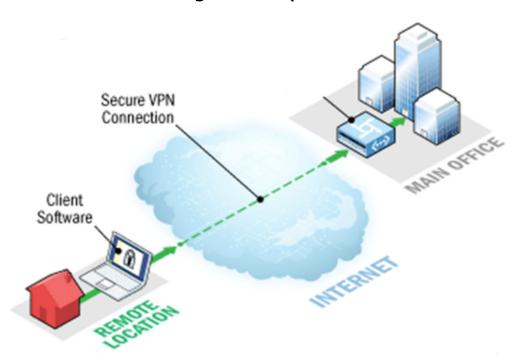
- These are a shared resource think about other users when you're using them
- You should only need one or two vnc sessions at a time re-use old vnc sessions (they will persist until the host machine is rebooted), or kill vnc sessions if you know you won't need to use them for a while
 - ssh machine-name
 - vncserver –kill :desktop-number
- Close any interactive SPM/Matlab sessions when you have finished using them, especially if your session has been using a lot of memory.
 - Open matlab sessions use 2 limited resources memory and matlab licenses
 - If you don't want to close your session, run "clear all" to release memory
- Please don't run large compute jobs or matlabpools on the login nodes!

Best Practice

Scheduling system:

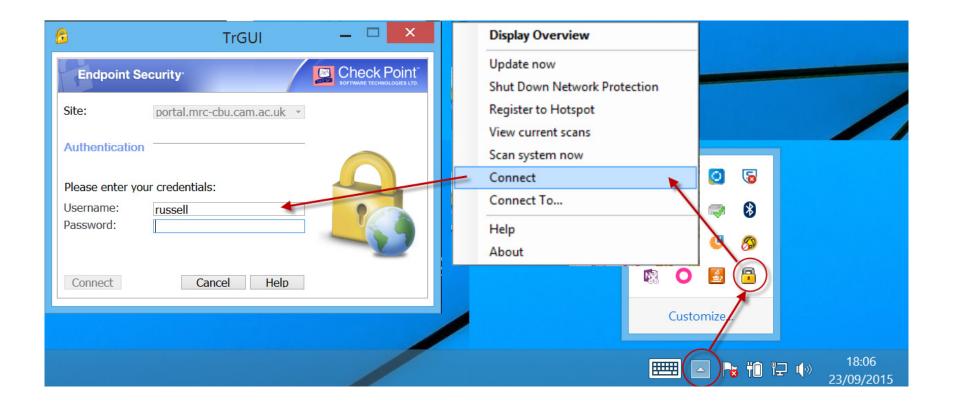
- Develop and debug your scripts on the login nodes before submitting to the scheduler
- Make a note of the resources your job requires especially memory and cpu time
- Requesting the appropriate resources allows the scheduling system to operate most efficiently. The scheduler will try to launch as many jobs on each machine as possible, without overloading that machine
 - Under-requesting (e.g. requesting 4GB RAM when you need 16GB) can cause the machines to run out of memory and become unresponsive
 - Over-requesting (e.g. requesting 64GB RAM when you only need 16GB) means fewer jobs will run simultaneously
 - Over-requesting also means your job could wait for longer (there are more machines available to handle a 4GB job than a 60GB job, there are more machines with 12 cores than with 16 cores, etc)

Connect to our network using a VPN (Virtual Private Networking) client:



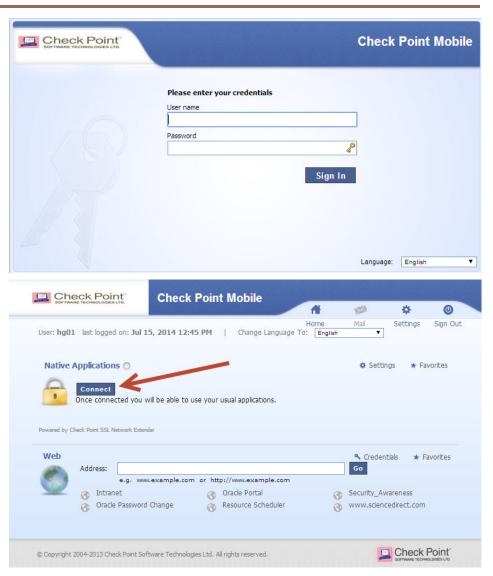
• Traffic for bound for destinations on the CBU network is encrypted, reencapsulated and sent over the internet

From a CBU owned machine:



intranet.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/computing/Remote-Access/

- From a non-CBU machine:
 - browse to portal.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk
 - Sign in using your CBU credentials
 - Click "Connect"



http://intranet.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/computing/accessing-resources-remotely/

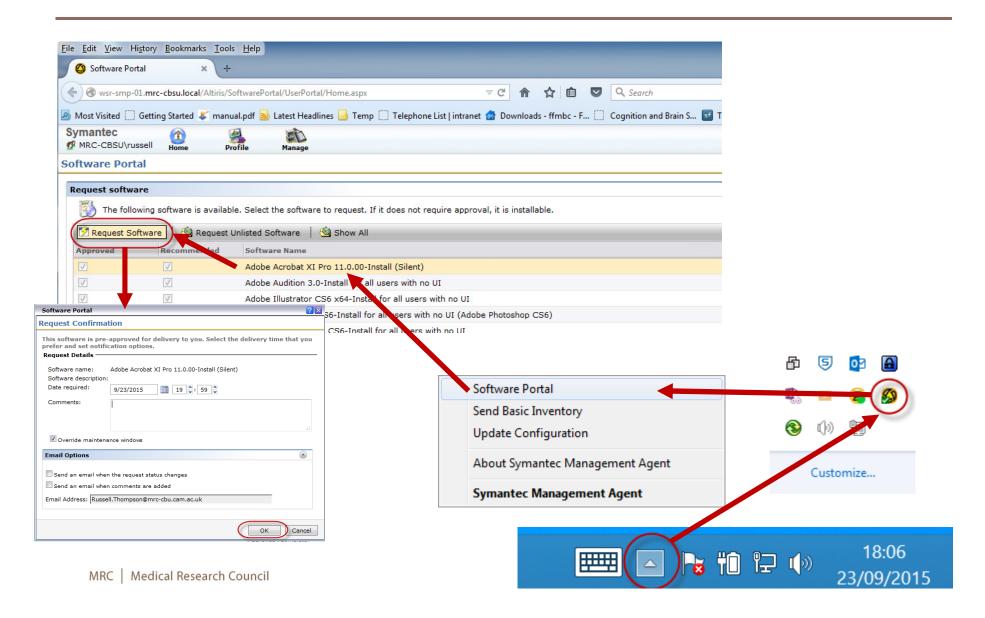
- Once you are connected and have an IP address on our network, you can access internal resources as if you were using a CBU desktop:
 - Compute cluster
 - Your CBU desktop
 - VNC servers on login nodes
 - Network storage
 - Resource scheduler and intranet
 - Journal articles
- No need to transfer data on removable media / cloud storage – just connect remotely to your CBU PC

Software

- Desktop PC many common productivity /stats packages are available:
 - Office, Endnote
 - SPSS, Matlab
 - Adobe Photoshop/Illustrator/Acrobat
- Stimulus delivery software:
 - Eprime, Presentation, Matlab (Psychtoolbox, Cogent)
 - Write your own (Matlab, VB, python)
- Comptue cluster:
 - Matlab, SPM, FSL, Freesurfer, Python (Anaconda, inc Spyder), R/Rstudio
 - /imaging/local/software, or /hpc-software
 - http://imaging.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/imaging/AvailableSoftware

Software Portal

http://wsr-smp-01.mrc-cbsu.local/Altiris/SoftwarePortal/UserPortal/Home.aspx



Scientific software on the compute cluster

- /imaging/local
- Readable by everyone, writeable by members of imagers_devel
- Some very old software in /imaging/local/linux
- Most current packages in /imaging/local/software
- /imaging/local/software/<package name>/<package version>/<os arch>
 e.g. /imaging/local/software/fsl/v5.0.8/x86_64
- FSL, Freesurfer, Python (Anaconda), R/Rstudio
- SPM:
 - Pre SPM 8: /imaging/local/spm
 - SPM 8 and above: /imaging/local/software/spm_cbu_svn

Scientific software on the compute cluster

- /hpc-software
- Readable by everyone, writeable by members of computing group
- Matlab, plus various utility scripts
- Matlab /hpc-software/matlab/<version>
 e.g. /hpc-software/matlab/r2015a
- Launch matlab by typing matlab_
 version>, e.g. matlab_2015a
- Matlab licenses are expensive (£35k/pa!), so we limit the number of instances each user can run.
- You can have as many instances as you want of 2010a and earlier
- 2010b and above, you can run as many instances as you like, but only on a single machine.

Security and Usage Policies

- Full policies available on the intranet (http://intranet.mrccbu.cam.ac.uk/administration/induction/)
- By signing up for a CBU computing account, you are agreeing to abide by those policies
- General principles:
 - Protect rights, privacy and safety of staff, volunteers and members of the public
 - Protect the integrity and reputation of the MRC
 - Protect the integrity and security of our machines and data
 - Avoid participating in, facilitating or encouraging illegal or inappropriate activities

Data Protection Act (1998)

- Regulations controlling storage and processing of personal data
- We have a legal obligation to comply
- "Personal data" anything that can identify an individual
 - Name, address, DoB, video recordings, facial information in structural MRI, etc
- Sensitive personal data
 - Medical information, information about political views, ethnicity, sexual orientation.
- Processing includes:
 - "Obtaining, recording, holding, organisation, adaptation, alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment, combination, blocking, erasure or destruction"
- i.e. pretty much anything...

At the core of the act are 8 data protection principles.

Personal data shall be:

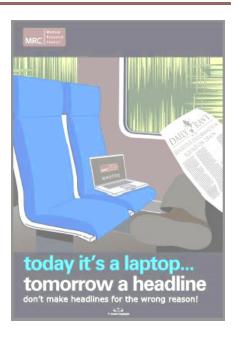
- 1. Processed fairly and lawfully
- 2. Processed only for specified, lawful and compatible purposes
- 3. Adequate, relevant and not excessive
- 4. Accurate and up to date
- 5. Kept for no longer than necessary
- 6. Processed in accordance with the rights of data subjects
- 7. Kept secure
- 8. Transferred outside the European Economic Area only if there is adequate protection.

How to protect yourself from data protection:

- Make sure your participants sign a consent form that gives explicit consent to store and process their data.
- Explain what information you'll collect, what you'll use it for, and who will be able to access it
- Only use data for purposes to which participants have consented.
- Never share personal information with anyone unless you have explicit authorisation to do so. Access to personal data must be limited to people who are authorised to do so.
- Protect against unlawful disclosure of personal information, both accidental and deliberate.

How to protect yourself from data protection:

- Don't keep personal data anonymise your data wherever possible.
- If you do need personal data, use linked data and store personal data elsewhere (separate file system, locked cabinet, etc).
- Protect personal data with appropriate file permissions, encryption.
- Destroy participant contact details when you have finished with them
- Don't share participant contact details with anyone
- Think carefully about data that could identify individuals e.g. rare medical conditions, facial information in structural MRI.
- Avoid moving data around on laptops / removable media / email. If you
 must transfer data this way, make sure it is encrypted.
- Don't use cloud storage (can't guarantee data remains in EEA, or protected with adequate security).
- If in doubt, ask!



Security enforcement

- Centrally enforced measures:
 - Traffic to / from external networks passes through our main firewall
 - Block certain ports / services
 - Block cloud storage sites including Dropbox and Google Docs.
 - URL filtering block inappropriate content
 - Spam filtering of email
 - Logging of network traffic and email source / destination
 - Anti-virus software and local firewalls on all desktop machines
 - Policy to lock PC screen after 10 minutes inactivity
 - Full disk encryption
 - Desktops do single sign on, laptops enforce pre-boot authentication.
 - Removable media encryption
 - Not strictly enforced (do not have to encrypt all removable media)
 - Any media holding personal / personally identifiable data MUST be encrypted.
 - File permissions

Security best practice

- Other things you can do:
 - Lock your screen whenever you leave your desktop PC (windows + L)
 - Be very careful of installing software downloaded from the internet. If in doubt, ask.
 - Be very careful of "drive by installs" unwanted software bundled with legitimate packages
 - Treat any emails asking you to download content / follow a link with extreme suspicion.
 - Do not transfer MRC data out of our system without the director's explicit permission.
 - Avoid transferring data on removable media. If there's no option, use the media encryption (NB - any media holding personal / personally identifiable data MUST be encrypted)
 - Anonymise your data
 - Secure any personal data encryption, file permissions, locked cabinet, etc
 - Don't use any unblocked cloud storage

Further Information and Support

```
Computing group intranet page:
    http://intranet.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/computing/

Question and answer site:
    http://forum.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/qa

Imaging wiki:
    http://imaging.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/

Software gurus
    http://imaging.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/imaging/AvailableSoftware

IT helpdesk – it-help@mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk
```

Further Information and Support – Computing Group

- Try to provide as much diagnostic information as possible – exact circumstances under which an error occurs, what you have tried to fix the problem, error messages, etc.
- If you can't find the answer from one of the sources listed above, come and talk to us in Room 58
- Try to think about what IT resources (hardware, software, services, etc) you'll need as far in advance as possible.
- We'll do our best to help, but notice is appreciated!





Jeff

Henry







Russell