

# Connecting with SSH

CÉCI HPC Training  
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# Plan of the talk

- Cluster presentation

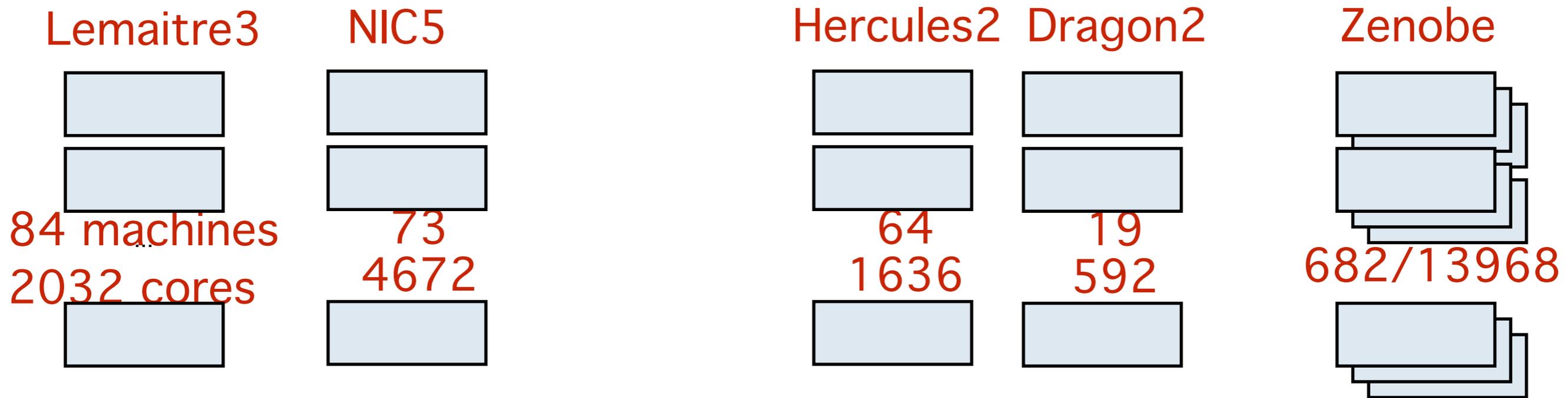
- On which machine you can connect and from where

- SSH theory

- What is a public/private key

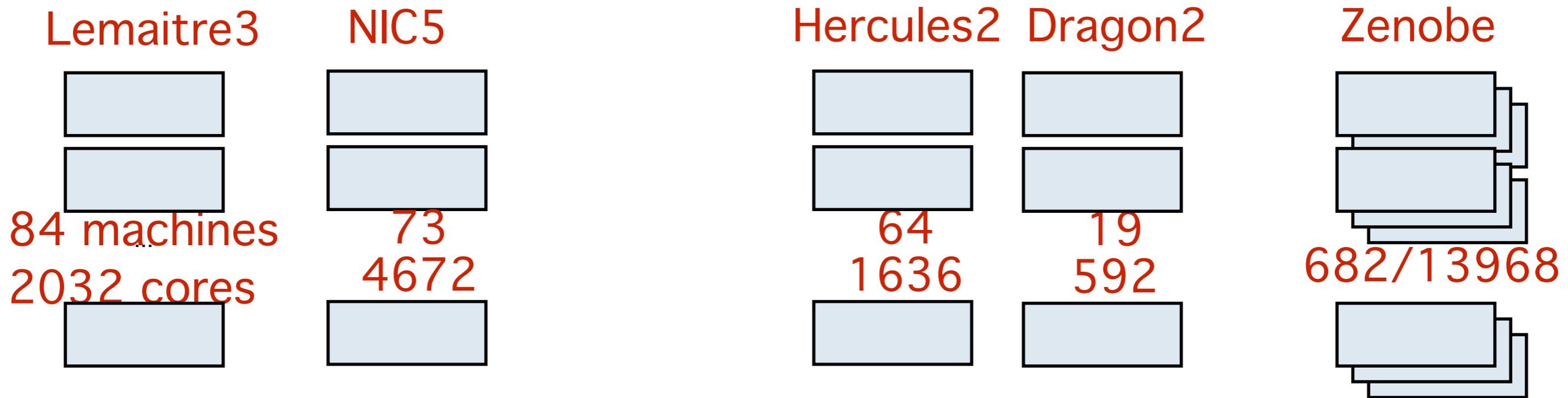
- SSH Tools

- To connect
- To edit file
- To transfer file from/to the cluster

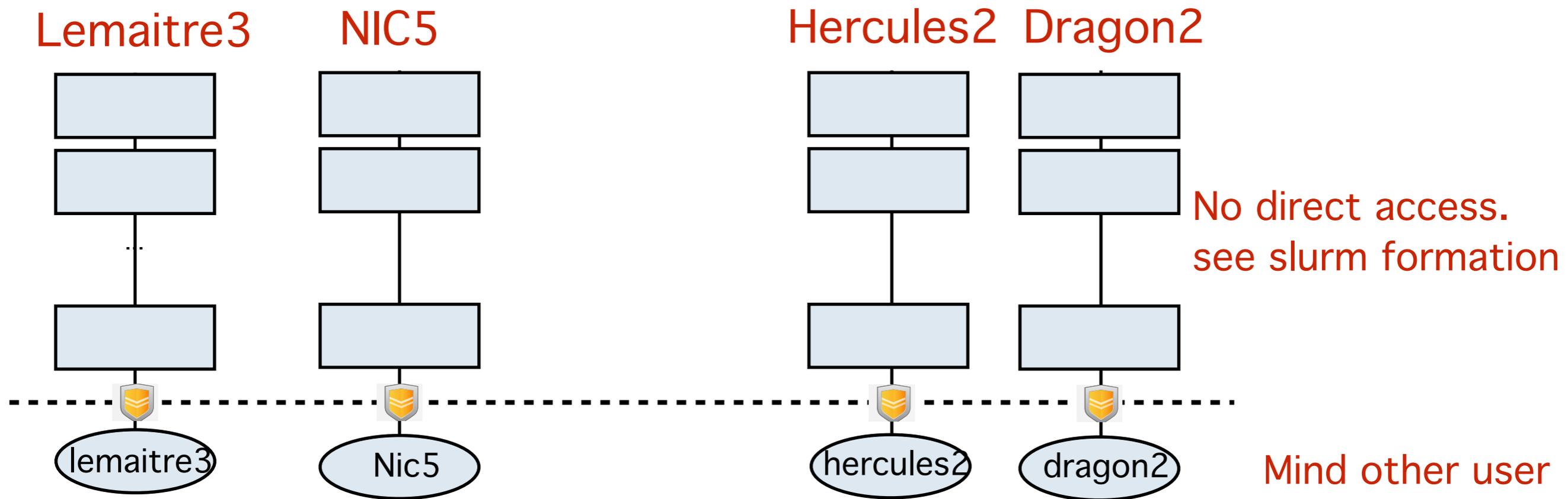


● Close to 10,000 cores available through your login

- ➔ 14k more with zenobe (require approval but same login)
- ➔ More available at European level (Prace program)
  - ◆ European competition to receive cpu time



- You do not need/want to physically connect to all those machines to run script
  - ➔ Difficult to control fair share of the machines
  - ➔ Using a job scheduler -> SLURM
    - ◆ Session on SLURM on Thursday

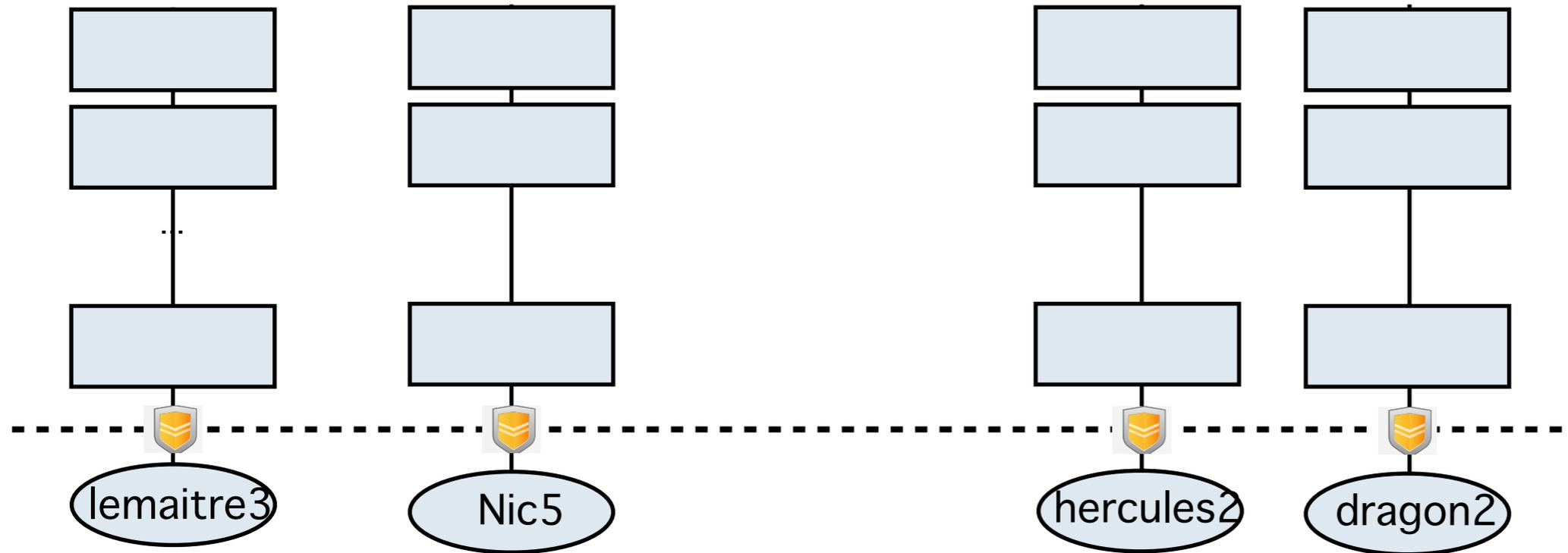


- To request machine, you connect to the **FRONTNODE** (also called user interface)
  - ◆ You can not connect to the other cpu!
  - ◆ You have to submit a job
  - ➔ **No heavy jobs** on that machine
  - ◆ You will impact everyone
  - ◆ rather use debug/fast partition

Lemaitre3

NIC5

Hercules2 Dragon2



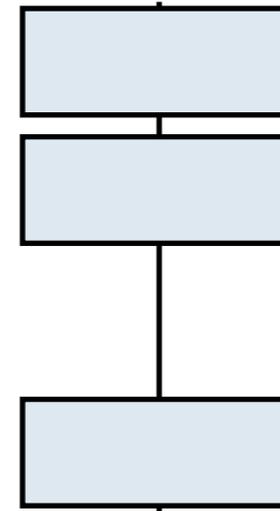
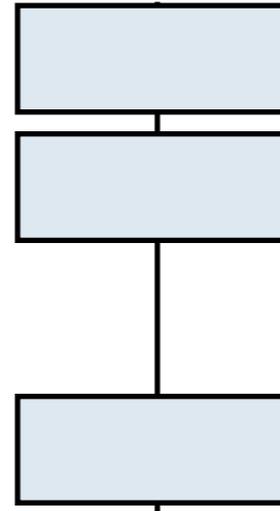
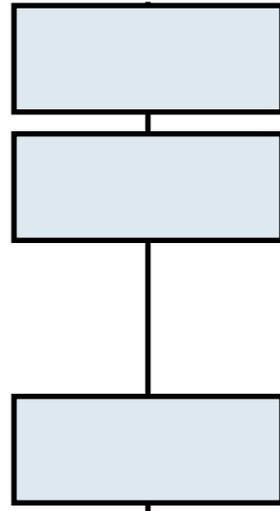
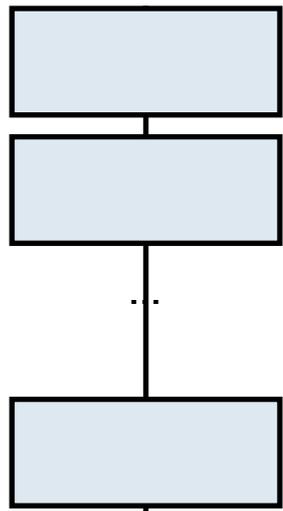
- Cluster adress:

- ➔ [lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be](http://lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be)
- ➔ [nic5.uliege.be](http://nic5.uliege.be)
- ➔ [hercules.ptci.unamur.be](http://hercules.ptci.unamur.be)
- ➔ [dragon2.umons.ac.be](http://dragon2.umons.ac.be)

Lemaitre3

NIC5

Hercules2 Dragon2



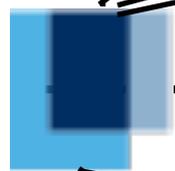
lemaitre3

Nic5

hercules2

dragon2

Private network



UMONS  
Université de Mons

Gateway



Home or your office



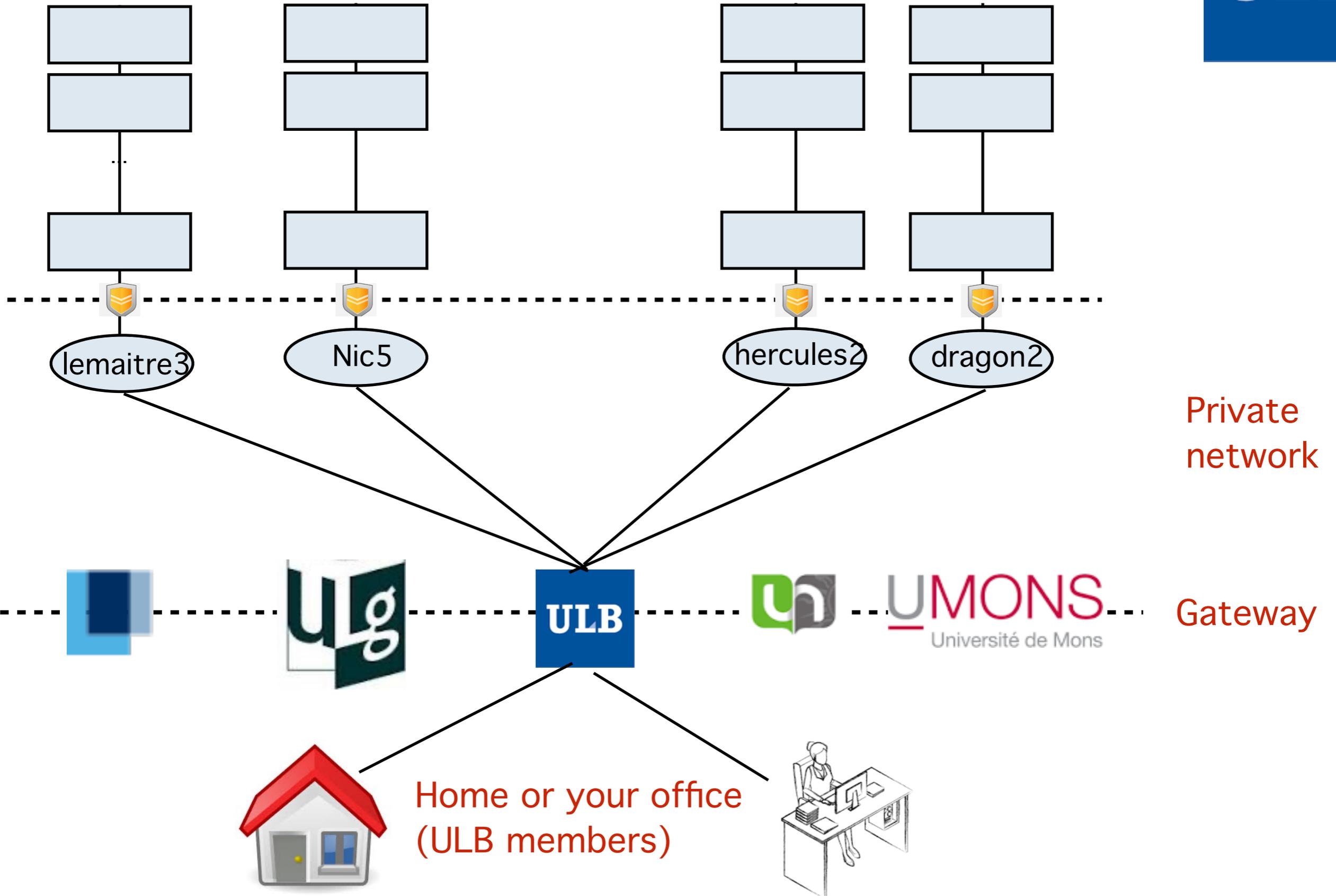


Lemaitre3

NIC5

Hercules2

Dragon2



Private network

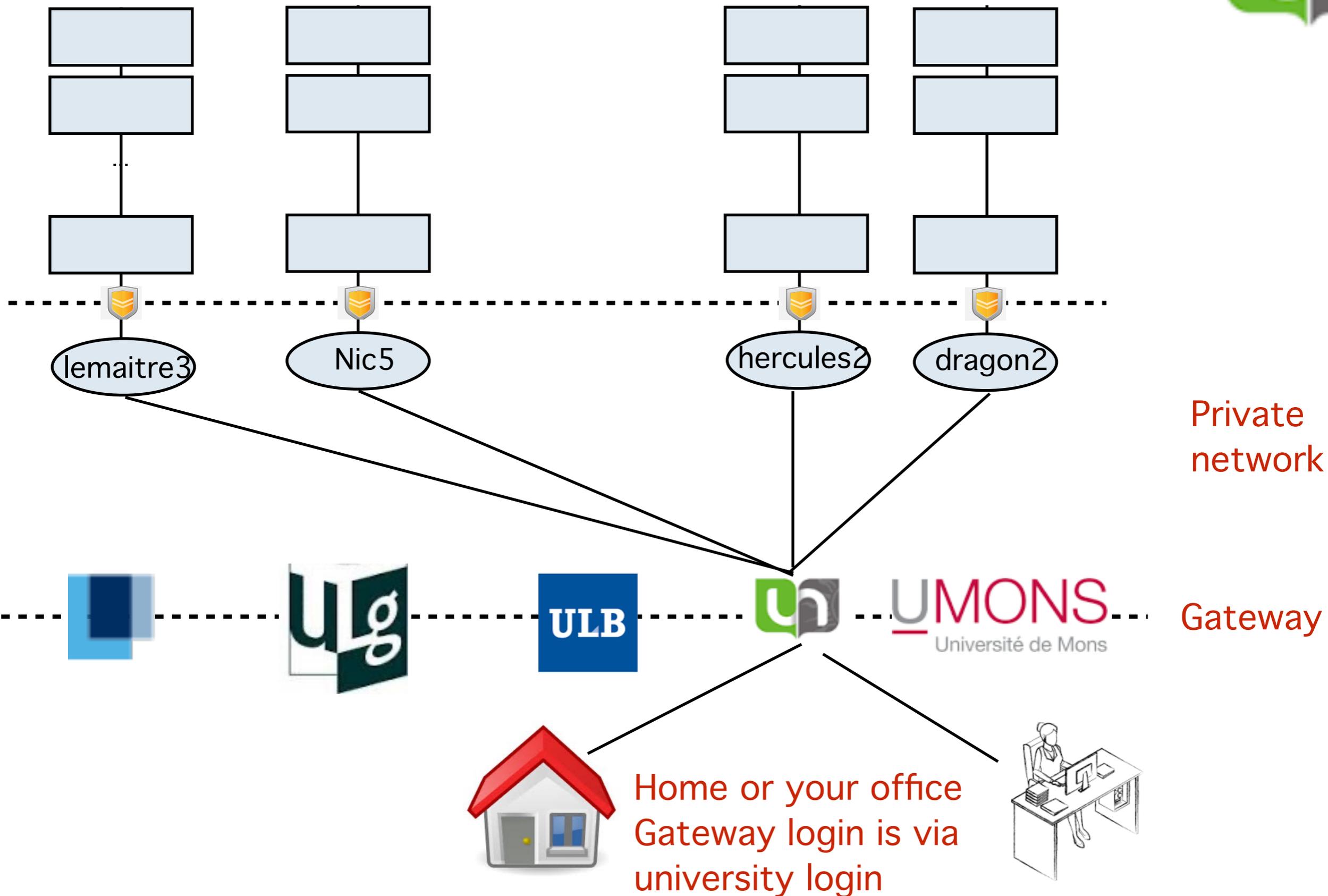
Gateway



Lemaitre3

NIC5

Hercules2 Dragon2



Private network

Gateway

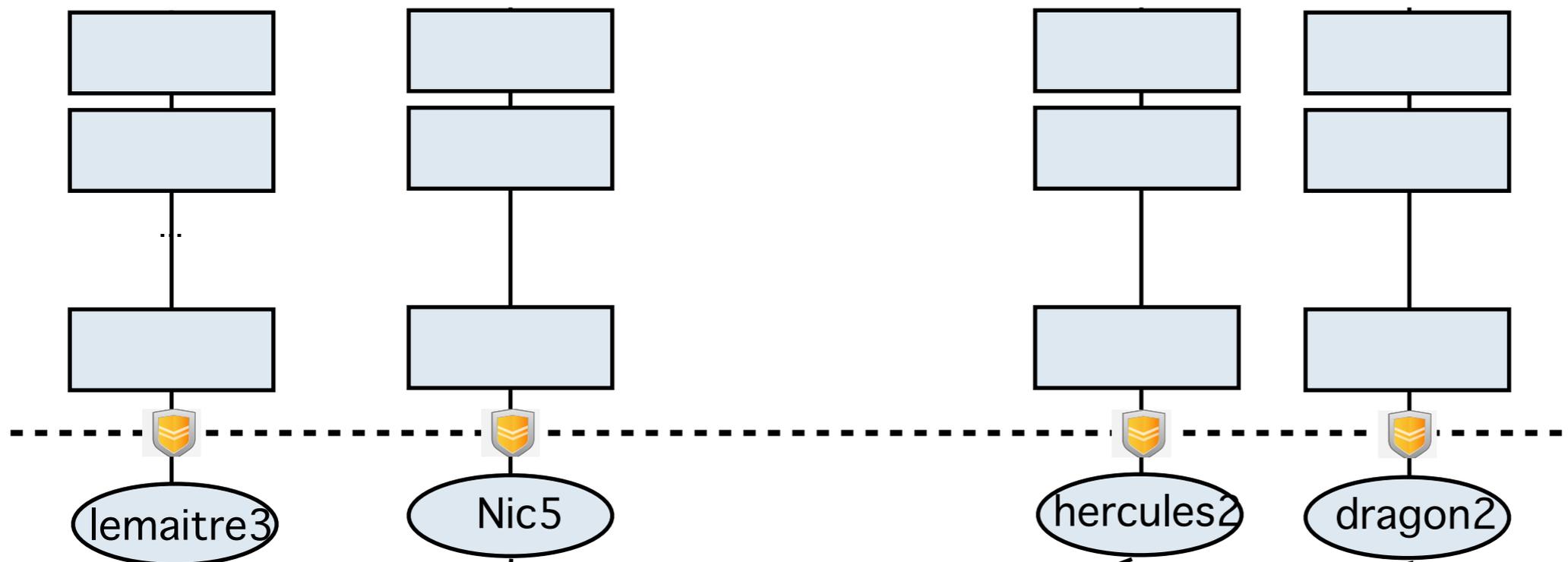
Home or your office  
Gateway login is via  
university login



Lemaitre3

NIC5

Hercules2 Dragon2



Private network

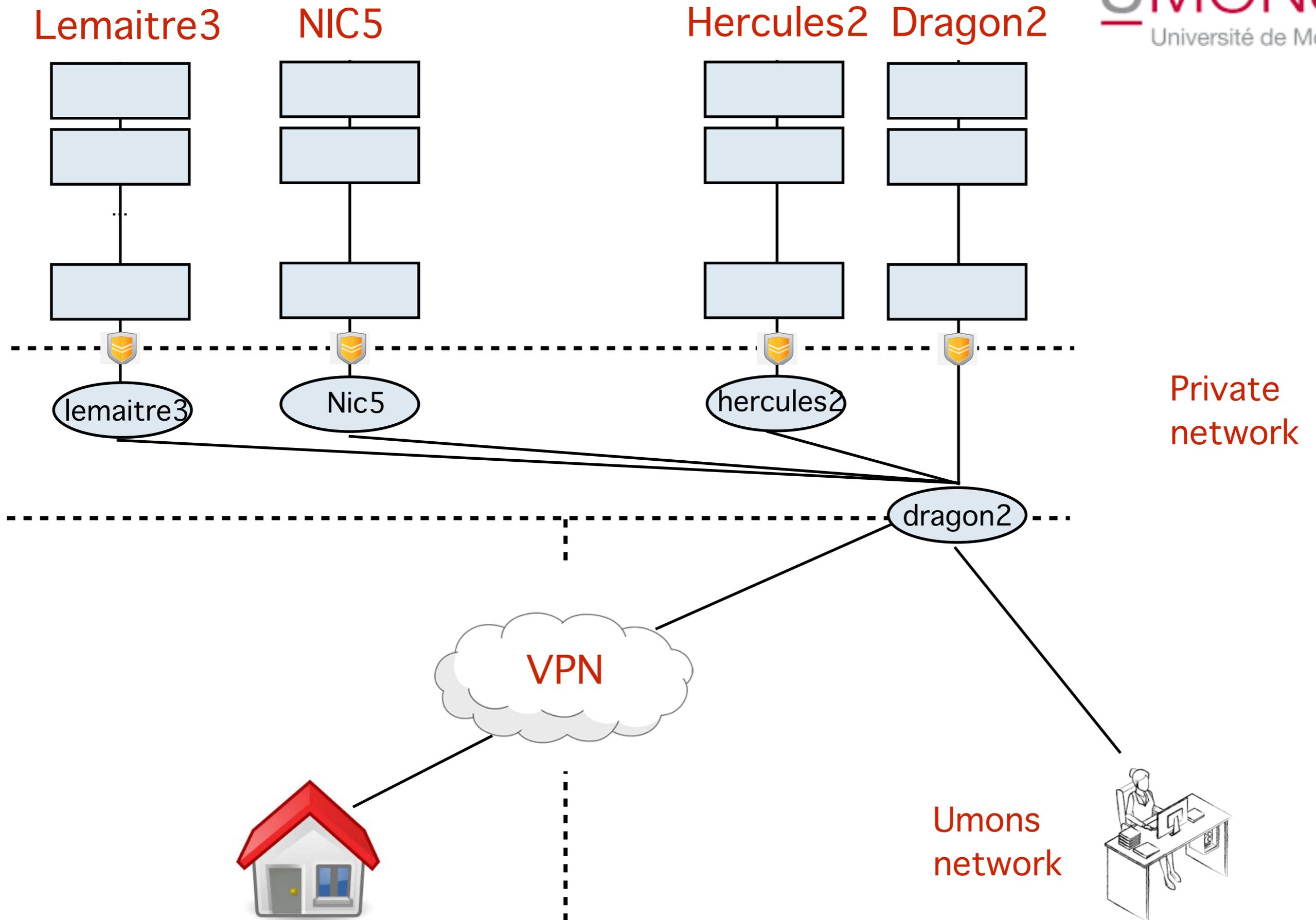


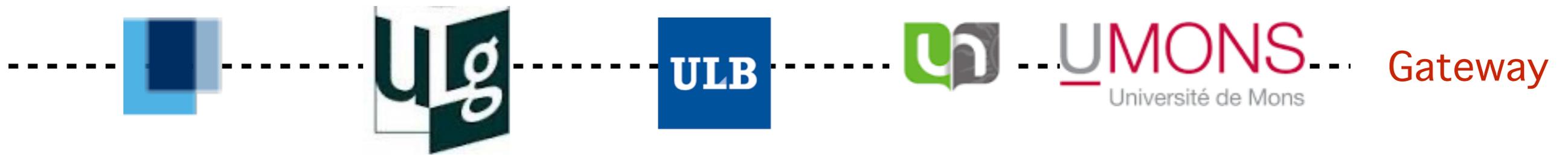
UMONS  
Université de Mons

Gateway



ULG Network





- Machine where you can not do anything
  - ➔ But gives you access to the frontend
  - ➔ Some of those gateway you are not even allowed to open a terminal (ulb, ucl, ulg)

- Gateway address

- ➔ [gwceci.cism.ucl.ac.be](http://gwceci.cism.ucl.ac.be)

- ➔ [gwceci.ulb.ac.be](http://gwceci.ulb.ac.be)

- ➔ [gwceci.uliege.be](http://gwceci.uliege.be)

- ➔ [gwceci.unamur.be](http://gwceci.unamur.be) (unamur id)

- ➔ [dragon2.umons.ac.be](http://dragon2.umons.ac.be)

# SSH concept



Each user can enter the computer via a dedicated door protected via a key hole

Key hole  
=  
Public key



The user has the associate key

Physical key  
=  
Private key



To protect the key it is store in a safe with digicode

Digi-code  
=  
Pass-phrase

# SSH concept



Key hole  
=  
Public key



Physical key  
=  
Private key



Digi-code  
=  
Passphrase

- When you create/renew your CECI account
  - ➔ We generate the public key (key hole)
    - ◆ Set it up on all cluster
  - ➔ We generate the private key (crypted by your passphrase)
  - ➔ Send it to YOU by email (we do not have any copy)



## ● Public key

- Used to encrypt data
- Use to verify digital signature



## ● Private key

- Used to decrypt data
- Create digital signature

# steps of a ssh connection

1. Establishing communication and Negotiate algorithm of encryption

2. Host Identification

- ➔ Host send his public key + message sign with Host private key

## Example

```
$ ssh -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci jcabrera@hmem.cism.ucl.ac.be
The authenticity of host 'hmem.cism.ucl.ac.be (130.104.1.220)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 06:54:39:a0:5c:b5:56:b3:29:9e:96:67:a0:4a:c1:ff.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

FIRST TIME you connect to a frontend host from a client,  
you will be asked to accept the Public Key  
Check the key fingerprint from CÉCI web site  
<http://www.ceci-hpc.be/clusters.html#hmem>

SUPPORT: [egs-cism@listes.louvain.be](mailto:egs-cism@listes.louvain.be)

Server SSH key fingerprint: (What's this?)

MD5: 06:54:39:a0:5c:b5:56:b3:29:9e:96:67:a0:4a:c1:ff

SHA256:

Xi4r0aNViNgg9KjnENiUFkEWPwnJGAjbnlX+m7Clm0

# steps of a ssh connection

1. Establishing communication and Negotiate algorithm of encryption
2. Host Identification
  - ➔ Host send his public key + message sign with Host private key
3. Generation of symmetric key based on a common integer
  - ➔ from now all data are crypted with that method
4. User identification

Enough of “theory”  
Let’s get practical and connect to  
the machines !!



## Consortium des Équipements de Calcul Intensif

6 clusters, 10k cores, 1 login, 1 home directory

### I want to...

[create an account](#)

You are about to request an account on the CÉCI clusters.

The first step is to enter your email address. You will receive an email with a link to an online form which you will have to fill and submit.

Once your request has been approved, you will receive proper information on how to access the CÉCI clusters.

[renew my account](#)

[join an existing project](#)

### create an account

My email address:

Send

# Getting your private key (I)

- Users with email account access can ask for an account at: <https://login.ceci-hpc.be/init/>
  - ➔ Click 'Create Account'
  - ➔ Type in your email address
  - ➔ Click on the link sent to you by email.
  - ➔ Fill-in the form and hit the “Submit” button.
  - ➔ Wait ... (A sysadmin is reviewing your information). receive your private key by email.

# Getting your private key

1) Open a terminal

2) Create the .ssh directory if it does not exist and set permissions

```
$ mkdir ~/.ssh  
$ chmod 700 ~/.ssh
```

3) Move your key to this directory

```
$ mv id_rsa.ceci ~/.ssh/.
```

4) Change the permissions of the file so that only you can read it

```
$ chmod 600 ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci
```

5) Check the permissions. Use the follow commands :

```
$ ls -l ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci  
-rw----- 1 user user 1743 oct 18 06:48 .ssh/id_rsa.ceci  
$ ls -ld .ssh  
drwx----- 2 user user 4096 oct 18 06:45 .ssh
```

Must output **-rw-----** and **drwx-----** permissions

6) Create the public key

```
$ ssh-keygen -y -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci > ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci.pub
```

# Connecting cluster for Windows

# SSH tools for windows

## ● Putty

- Only ssh connection
- No file transfer, **bad support of key**

## ● MobaXterm

- Very easy
- Both connection and file transfer

## ● VSCode

- Based on openssh, connection, file transfer and text edition, **no graphical server**

## ● OpenSSH on Windows (since 2018)

- Linux like experience
- Configure for free if using VSCode

# SSH tools for windows

## ● Putty

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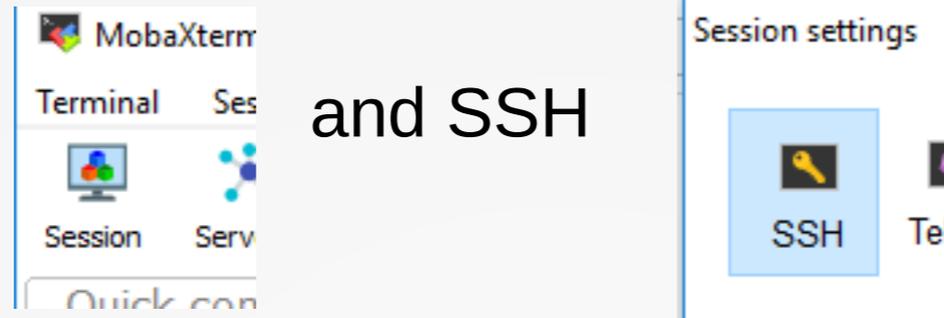
# MobaXterm

- Live demo
- Demo also available on YouTube:
  - ➔ <https://youtu.be/o41r0mFaURU>
- Screen-shot available here

# Configure mobaxterm

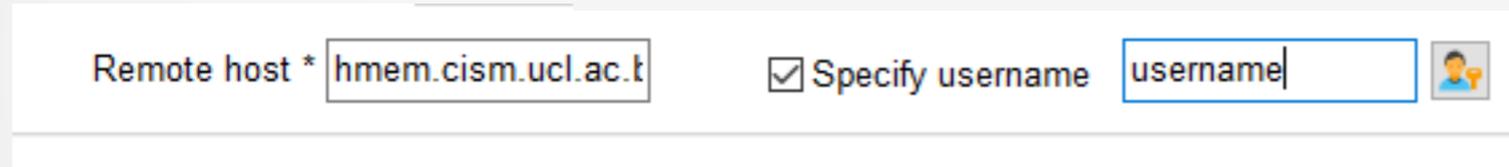
1) Save your id\_rsa.ceci key file from your e-mail in a safe location

2) Click on Session

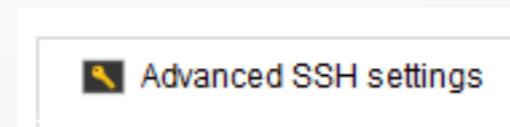


and SSH

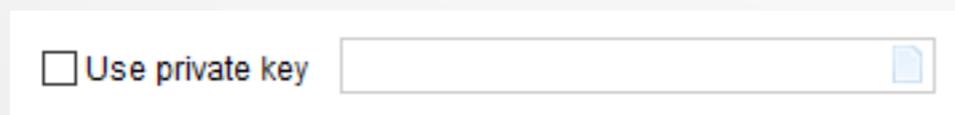
3) Add the Remote host



4) Select Advanced SSH Setting tab



5) Select use private key and browse for your id\_rsa.ceci file



Depending of your version of mobaxterm/configuration it might ask you the passphrase already now

➔ Remote host options:

➔ [lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be](http://lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be) [nic5.uliege.be](http://nic5.uliege.be) [hercules.ptci.unamur.be](http://hercules.ptci.unamur.be)  
[dragon2.umons.ac.be](http://dragon2.umons.ac.be) [vega.ulb.ac.be](http://vega.ulb.ac.be)

# Gateway configuration

- Need to go through a gateway!
  - ➔ Network settings

Advanced SSH settings Terminal settings **Network settings** Bookmark settings

Connect through SSH gateway (jump host)

Gateway SSH server  Port  User

Use private key Indicate the path to your private key!

- Newer version looks like this:

Advanced SSH settings Terminal settings **Network settings** Bookmark settings

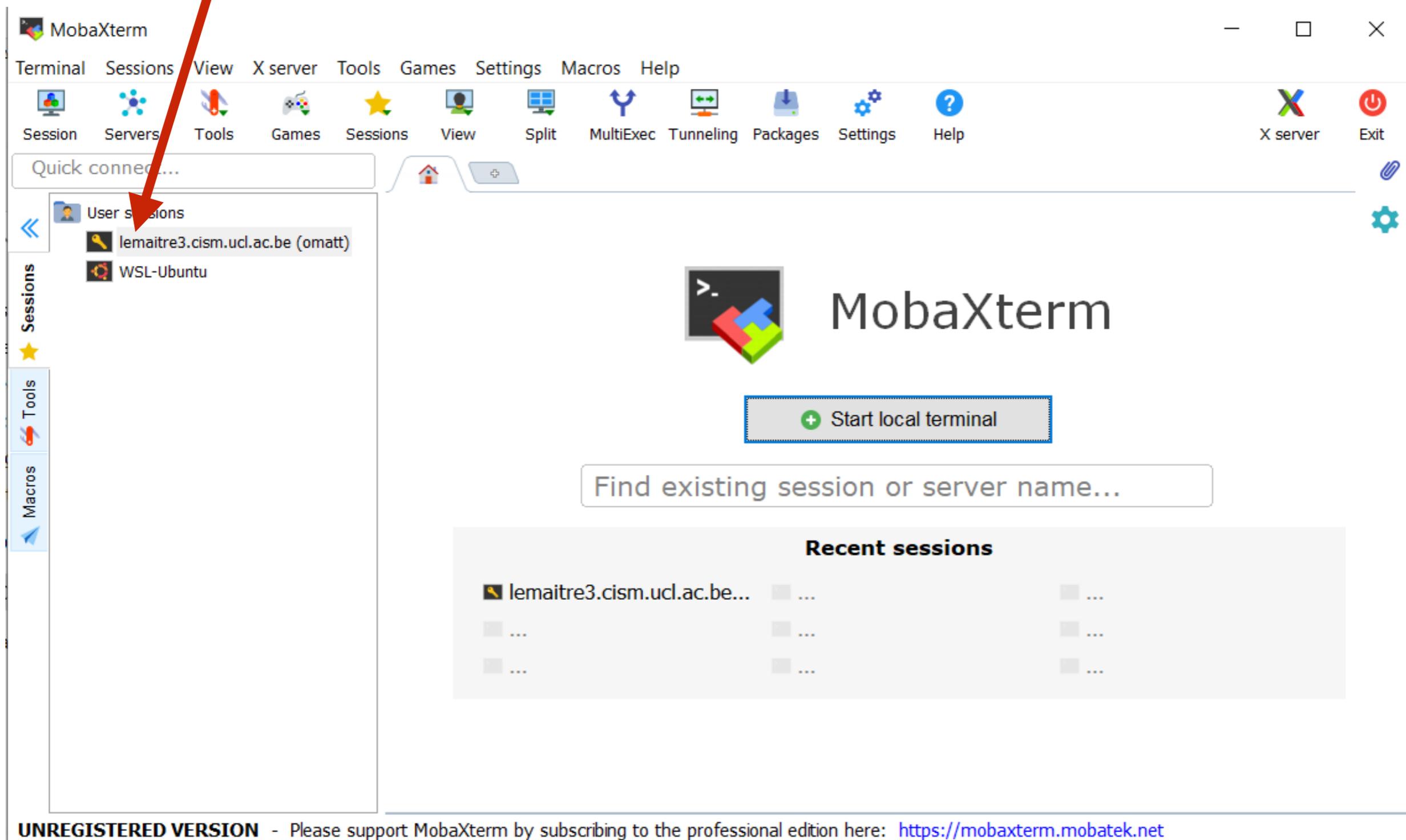
 **CLICK HERE**

Proxy settings (experimental)

Proxy type:  Host:  Login:  Port:

# You can now connect to the cluster

CLICK HERE



UNREGISTERED VERSION - Please support MobaXterm by subscribing to the professional edition here: <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net>

# You are now connected

lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be (omatt)

Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help

Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help X server Exit

Quick connect...

/home/users/o/m/omatt/

Name

- ..
- .abinit
- .bazaar
- .cache
- .config
- .cpm
- .dbs
- .debug
- .emacs.d
- .git
- .int
- .lmod.d
- .local
- .mg
- .modilla
- .nki

Remote monitoring

Follow terminal folder

4. lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be (omatt)

```
Massively parallel CISM-CECI cluster

80 nodes: 2 x 12-core Intel Skylake 5118@2.3GHz, 96GB RAM
1:3-blocking OmniPath Architecture network

contact, support: egs-cism@listes.uclouvain.be

~~~~~
553/1984 CPUs available (load 72%) - 120 jobs running, 132 pending.

You currently have 0 job running, 0 pending.
You are using 39.1G ( out of 100G ) in $HOME.
You have 0G of data on $GLOBALSCRATCH.

Don't know where to start?
--> http://www.cec-hpc.be/install\_software.html
--> http://www.cec-hpc.be/slurm\_tutorial.html
[omatt@lm3-w001 ~]$
```

UNREGISTERED VERSION - Please support MobaXterm by subscribing to the professional edition here: <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net>

FILE ON DISK

TERMINAL

# Connecting cluster With OpenSSH (Unix/Mac/Windows)

# Creating your configuration file

- Go to the CÉCI wizard <http://www.cec-hpc.be/sshconfig.html>
- Chose your university.
- Set your CÉCI and gateway login name.
- Depending on your university, the number of inputs fields will change.
- Tick the field "tier 1" if you have access to zenobe.  
If you are not sure, leave it unchecked.

This page will help you create a valid and complete configuration file for your SSH client on Linux or MacOS. Just fill in the form below and copy paste the result in your `~/.ssh/config` file.

Dropdown to choose University:

Your CÉCI login:

Your UNamur eID login:

Do you have access to : Tier1

---

# Creating your configuration file

Copy and paste the result in the `.ssh/config` file

```
# University Gateway -----
Host gwceci
  Hostname hal.unamur.be
  User jbcabrer
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci

# CÉCI clusters -----
Host lemaitre3 hercules nic5 dragon1 dragon2
  User jcabrera
  ForwardX11 yes
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci
  ProxyJump gwceci

Host lemaitre3
  Hostname lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be
Host hercules
  Hostname hercules.ptci.unamur.be
Host dragon1
  Hostname dragon1.umons.ac.be
Host dragon2
  Hostname dragon2.umons.ac.be
Host nic5
  Hostname login-nic5.segi.ulg.ac.be
```

→ Your gateway host

→ Common properties to all frontend

→ Available fronted hosts

# First connexion

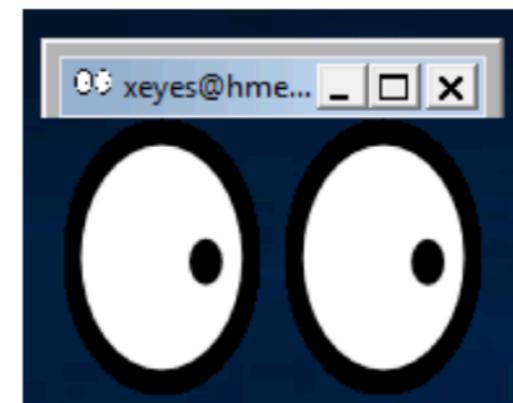
Connect to a cluster with the command

```
$ ssh host
```

where **host** is one of the frontend names defined in the configuration file.

The option **ForwarX11** in your configuration file allows you to open a remote window. For this, on **MacOs > 10.7** users need to install [xquartz](#) (needs reboot)

Try in **lemaitre3** the command `xeyes`





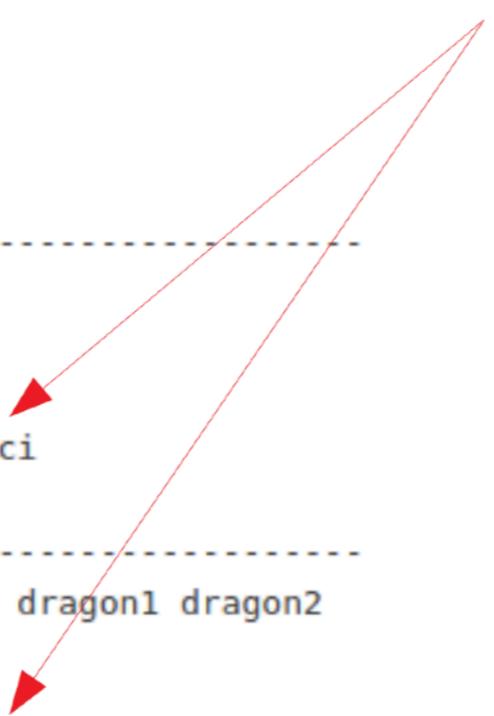
# You did not specify the correct path to your SSH key

- **Error:** you are being asked for a password directly

```
$ ssh frontend  
user@frontend's password:
```

- **Problem:** your SSH client did not use the SSH key.
- **Solution:** Make sure that your `.ssh/config` is properly configured and the key is present.

```
# University Gateway -----  
Host gwceci  
  Hostname hal.unamur.be  
  User jbcabrer  
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci  
  
# CÉCI clusters -----  
Host vega lemaitre3 hercules nic4 dragon1 dragon2  
  User jcabrera  
  ForwardX11 yes  
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci  
  ProxyJump gwceci
```



# You used a wrong username or tried to connect before your keys are synchronized

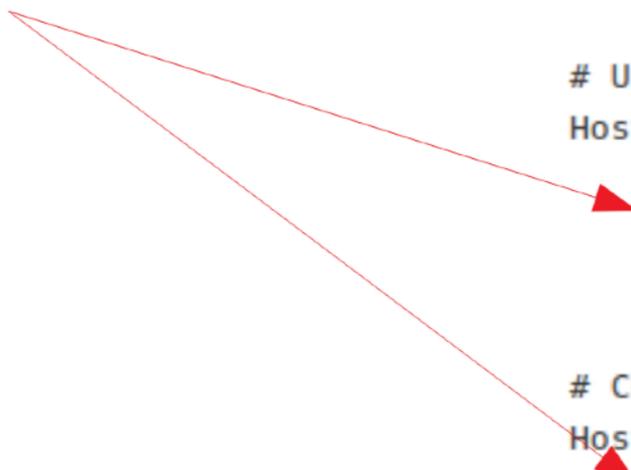
- **Error:** you are being asked for a passphrase, then a password

```
$ ssh frontend
Enter passphrase for key '/home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci':
user@frontend's password:
```

- **Problem:** the user name you are using is not the correct one or you are trying to connect with the new private key while it has not been synchronized to the cluster yet.
- **Solution:** Verify your user name or wait ~30 min

```
# University Gateway -----
Host gwceci
  Hostname hal.unamur.be
  User jbcabrer
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci

# CÉCI clusters -----
Host vega lemaitre3 hercules nic4 dragon1 dragon2
  User jcabrera
  ForwardX11 yes
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci
  ProxyJump gwceci
```



# You can use **-v**, **-vv** or **-vvv** to troubleshooting a session

```
$ ssh frontend -v
OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.5, OpenSSL 1.0.2n 7 Dec 2017
debug1: Reading configuration data /home/user/.ssh/config
debug1: /home/user/.ssh/config line 4: Applying options for *
debug1: /home/user/.ssh/config line 126: Applying options for hercules
...
debug1: SSH2_MSG_KEXINIT sent
debug1: SSH2_MSG_KEXINIT received
...
debug1: Server host key: ssh-rsa SHA256:GfUSNZEfZg28WRCaxJvDNSCCIhrX1IujNIky29ui7IY
debug1: Host 'gwceci' is known and matches the RSA host key.
debug1: Found key in /home/user/.ssh/known_hosts:33
...
debug1: Offering public key: RSA SHA256:IMDnFOL/9DI4otUnSUJBMxLc0v3jXSHkGUsM4ogi5Us
/home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci
debug1: Server accepts key: pka1g rsa-sha2-512 blen 277
debug1: Authentication succeeded (publickey).
Authenticated to gwceci ([YYY.YYY.YYY.YYY]:22).
...
debug1: Server host key: ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 SHA256:SyLaaBe7CuO7Dpa6vJa0vbAUxnYSpl30xaJo5yBF//c
debug1: Host 'frontend' is known and matches the ECDSA host key.
debug1: Found key in /home/user/.ssh/known_hosts:217
...
debug1: Offering public key: RSA SHA256:IMDnFOL/9DI4otUnSUJBMxLc0v3jXSHkGUsM4ogi5Us
/home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci
debug1: Server accepts key: pka1g rsa-sha2-512 blen 277
debug1: Authentication succeeded (publickey).
Authenticated to frontend (via proxy).
...
```

# Exercise: Connect to the cluster

- Cluster adress:

- lemaitre3.cism.ucl.ac.be

- nic5.uliege.be

- hercules.ptci.unamur.be

- dragon2.umons.ac.be

- Gateway address

- gwceci.cism.ucl.ac.be

- gwceci.ulb.ac.be

- gwceci.uliege.be

- gwceci.unamur.be (unamur id)

- dragon2.umons.ac.be

# Getting your private key

1) Open a terminal

2) Create the .ssh directory if it does not exist and set permissions

```
$ mkdir ~/.ssh  
$ chmod 700 ~/.ssh
```

3) Move your key to this directory

```
$ mv id_rsa.ceci ~/.ssh/.
```

4) Change the permissions of the file so that only you can read it

```
$ chmod 600 ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci
```

5) Check the permissions. Use the follow commands :

```
$ ls -l ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci  
-rw----- 1 user user 1743 oct 18 06:48 .ssh/id_rsa.ceci  
$ ls -ld .ssh  
drwx----- 2 user user 4096 oct 18 06:45 .ssh
```

Must output **-rw-----** and **drwx-----** permissions

6) Create the public key

```
$ ssh-keygen -y -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci > ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci.pub
```

# Agent

# Agent and Passphrase managers

Use an SSH agent which will remember the passphrase so you do not have to type it in each time you issue the SSH command.

Most of the time an ssh-agent starts automatically at login if a password managing software is installed :

[Mac OS Keychain](#), [KDE KWallet](#), [Gnome Keyring \(Seahorse\)](#), etc.

Gnome Keyring loads all private keys in `~/.ssh` **which have the corresponding public key.**

In MacOS add in `~/.ssh/config`

```
Host *  
  UseKeychain yes  
  AddKeysToAgent yes
```

# Agent and Passphrase managers

## Make sure you have an agent running

```
$ ssh-add -l  
Could not open a connection to your authentication agent.
```

```
$ ssh-add -l  
The agent has no identities.
```

If you get "Could not open a connection to your authentication agent." start an agent with

```
$ eval $(ssh-agent)
```

If you get "The agent has no identities." The agent is already running. Add your key. Your key is decrypted and stored in memory

```
$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci  
Enter passphrase for /home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci:  
Identity added: /home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci (/home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci)
```

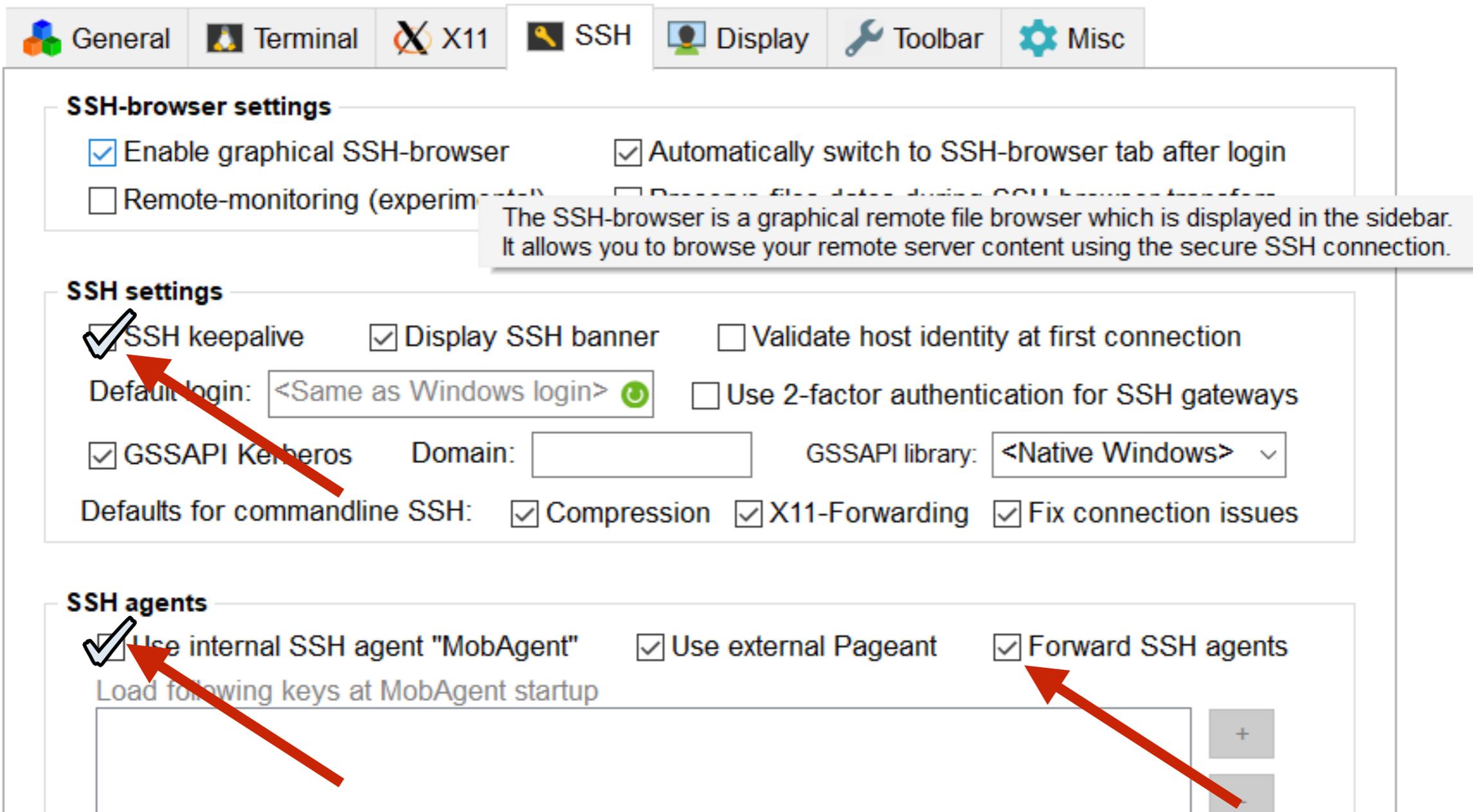
## check the loaded key

```
$ ssh-add -l  
2048 20:6c:8c:cd:e8:e6:9b:4f:8c:9c:d6:8a:eb:37:6d:17 /home/user/.ssh/id_rsa.ceci (RSA)
```

# SSH AGENT for MobaXterm

- Save your passphrase locally and let MobaXterm fill it for you!

MobaXterm Configuration



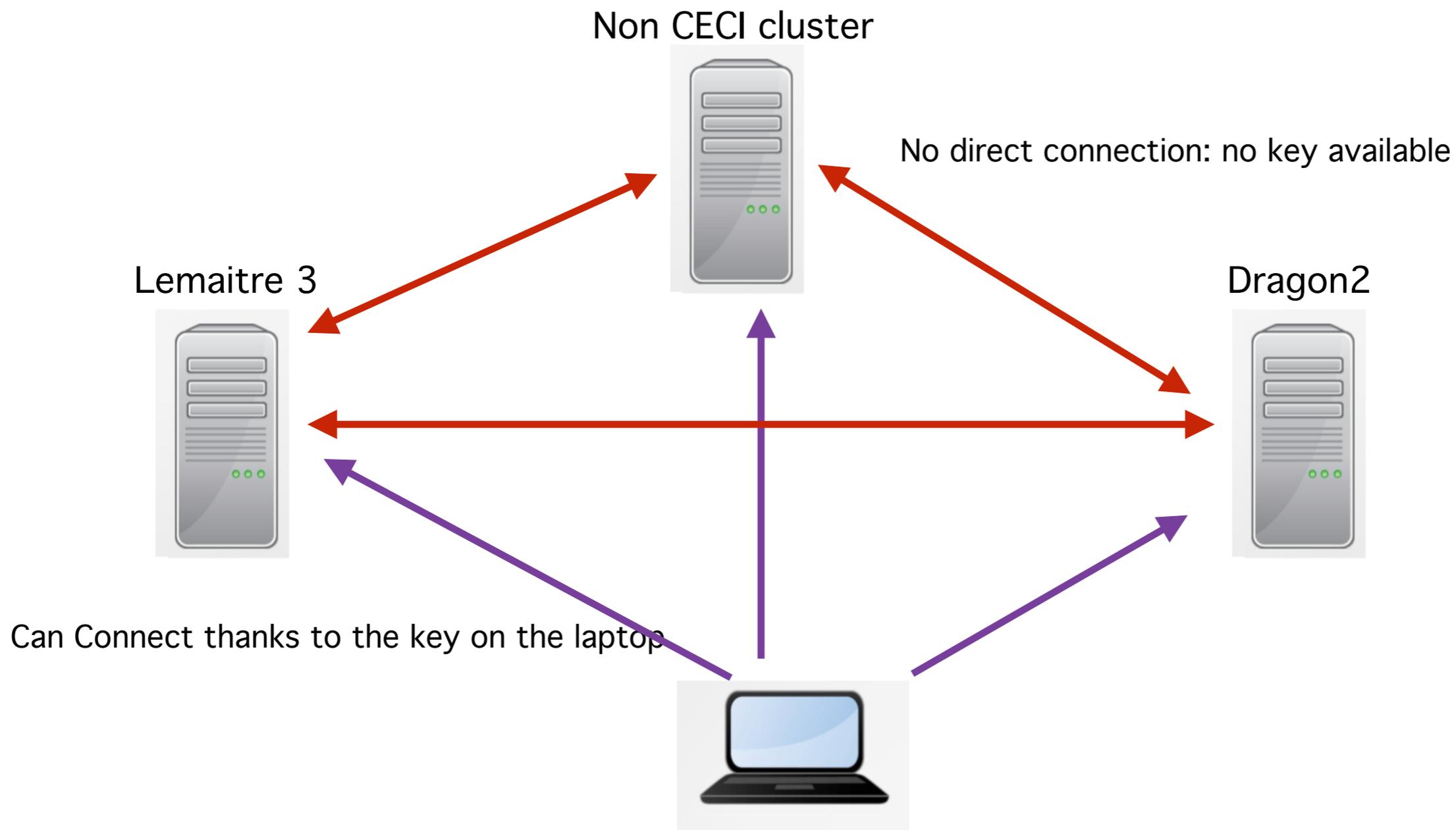
The screenshot shows the MobaXterm Configuration window with the SSH tab selected. The window has a title bar with a close button (X) and a toolbar with icons for General, Terminal, X11, SSH, Display, Toolbar, and Misc. The SSH settings are organized into three sections:

- SSH-browser settings:**
  - Enable graphical SSH-browser
  - Automatically switch to SSH-browser tab after login
  - Remote-monitoring (experimental)
  - Preserve file dates during SSH browser transfer
- SSH settings:**
  - SSH keepalive
  - Display SSH banner
  - Validate host identity at first connection
  - Default login:
  - Use 2-factor authentication for SSH gateways
  - GSSAPI Kerberos
  - Domain:
  - GSSAPI library:
  - Defaults for commandline SSH:  Compression  X11-Forwarding  Fix connection issues
- SSH agents:**
  - Use internal SSH agent "MobAgent"
  - Use external Pageant
  - Forward SSH agents
  - Load following keys at MobAgent startup:
  - 
  -

A tooltip is visible over the SSH-browser settings, stating: "The SSH-browser is a graphical remote file browser which is displayed in the sidebar. It allows you to browse your remote server content using the secure SSH connection." Three red arrows point to the checked checkboxes for "SSH keepalive", "Use internal SSH agent 'MobAgent'", and "Forward SSH agents".

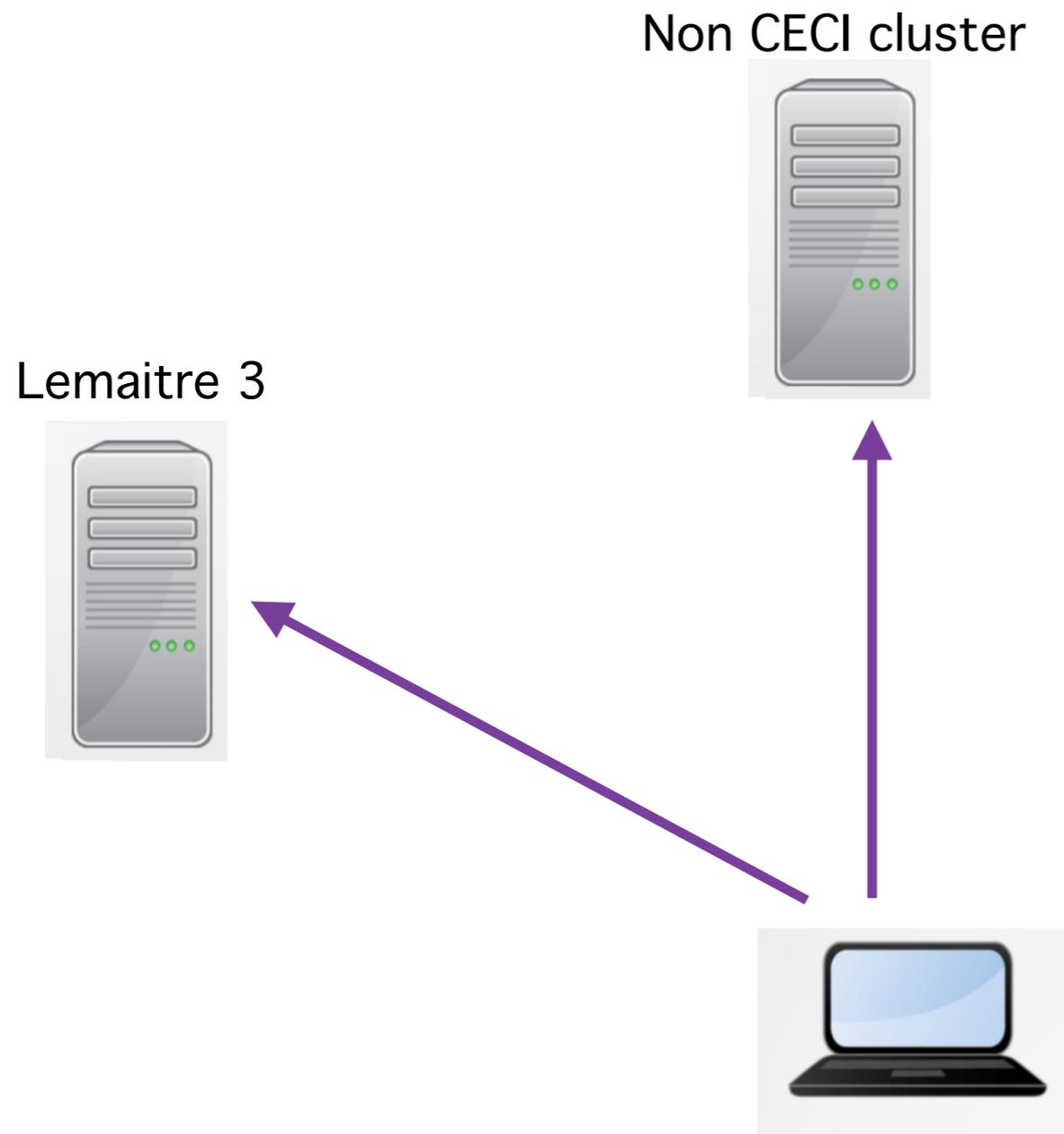
# Avoid to propagate your private keys

- Less keys means more security



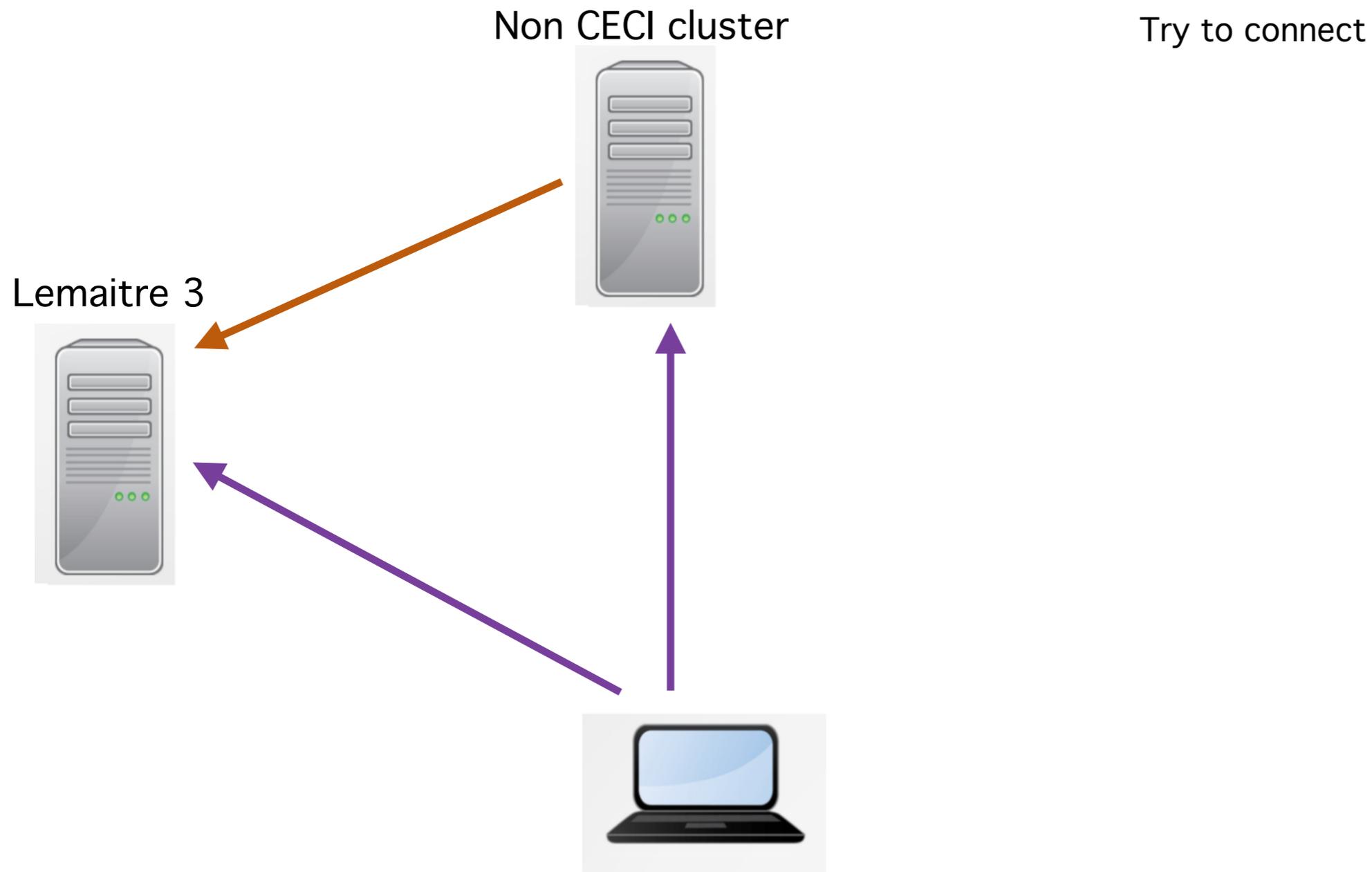
# Avoid to propagate your private keys

- Forward agent send back the ssh request for a key to your laptop



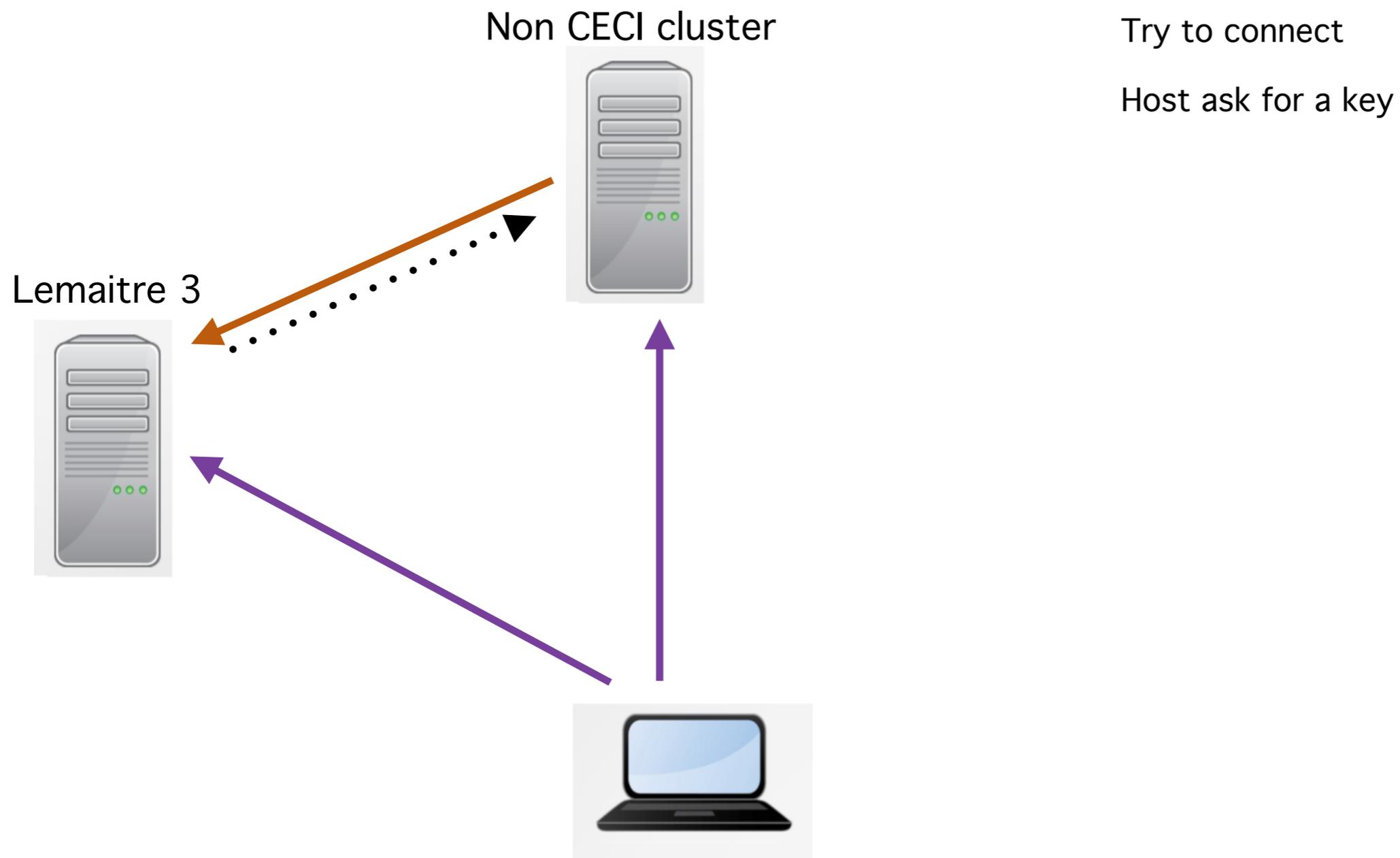
# Avoid to propagate your private keys

- Forward agent send back the ssh request for a key to your laptop



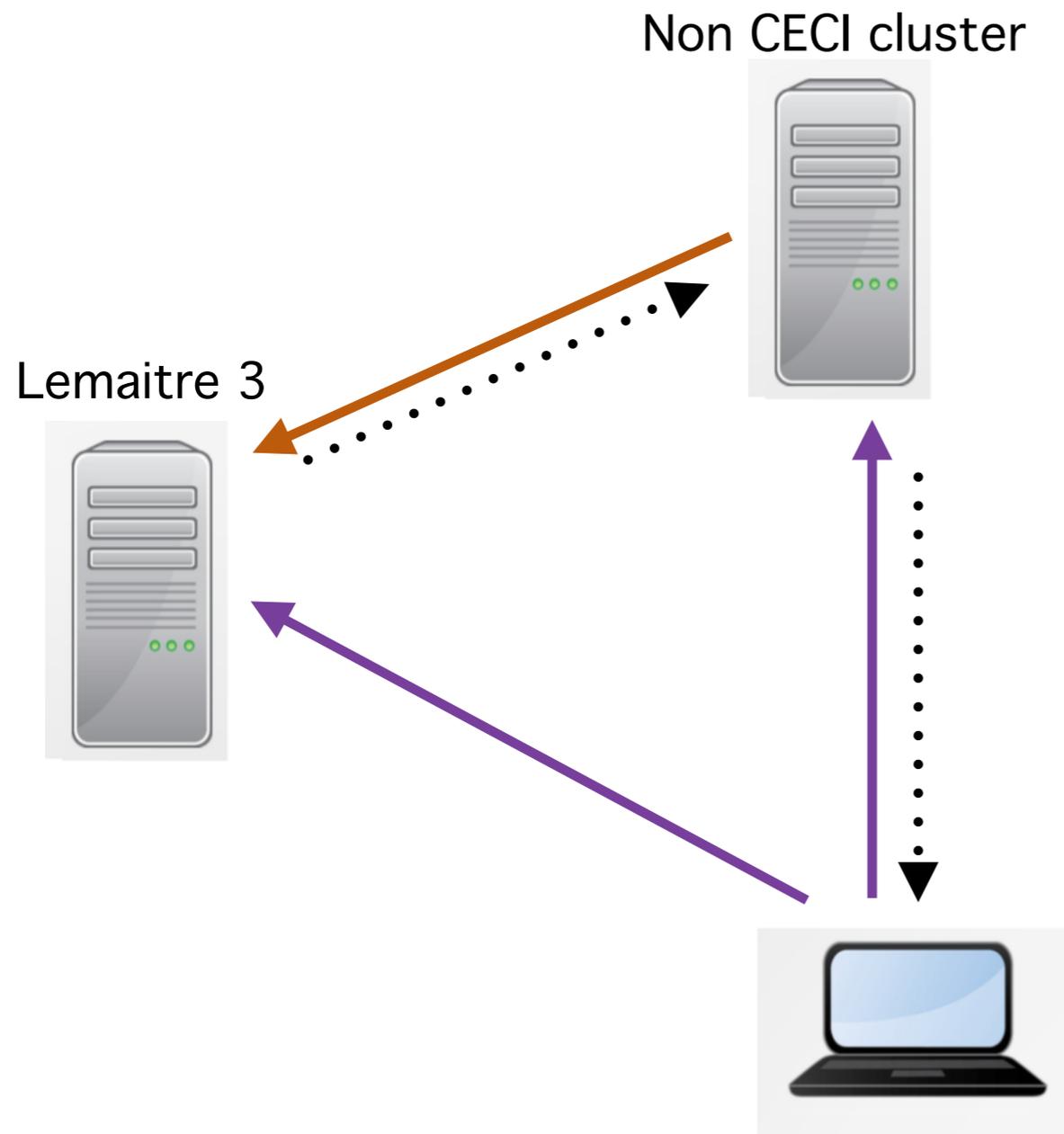
# Avoid to propagate your private keys

- Forward agent send back the ssh request for a key to your laptop



# Avoid to propagate your private keys

- Forward agent send back the ssh request for a key to your laptop



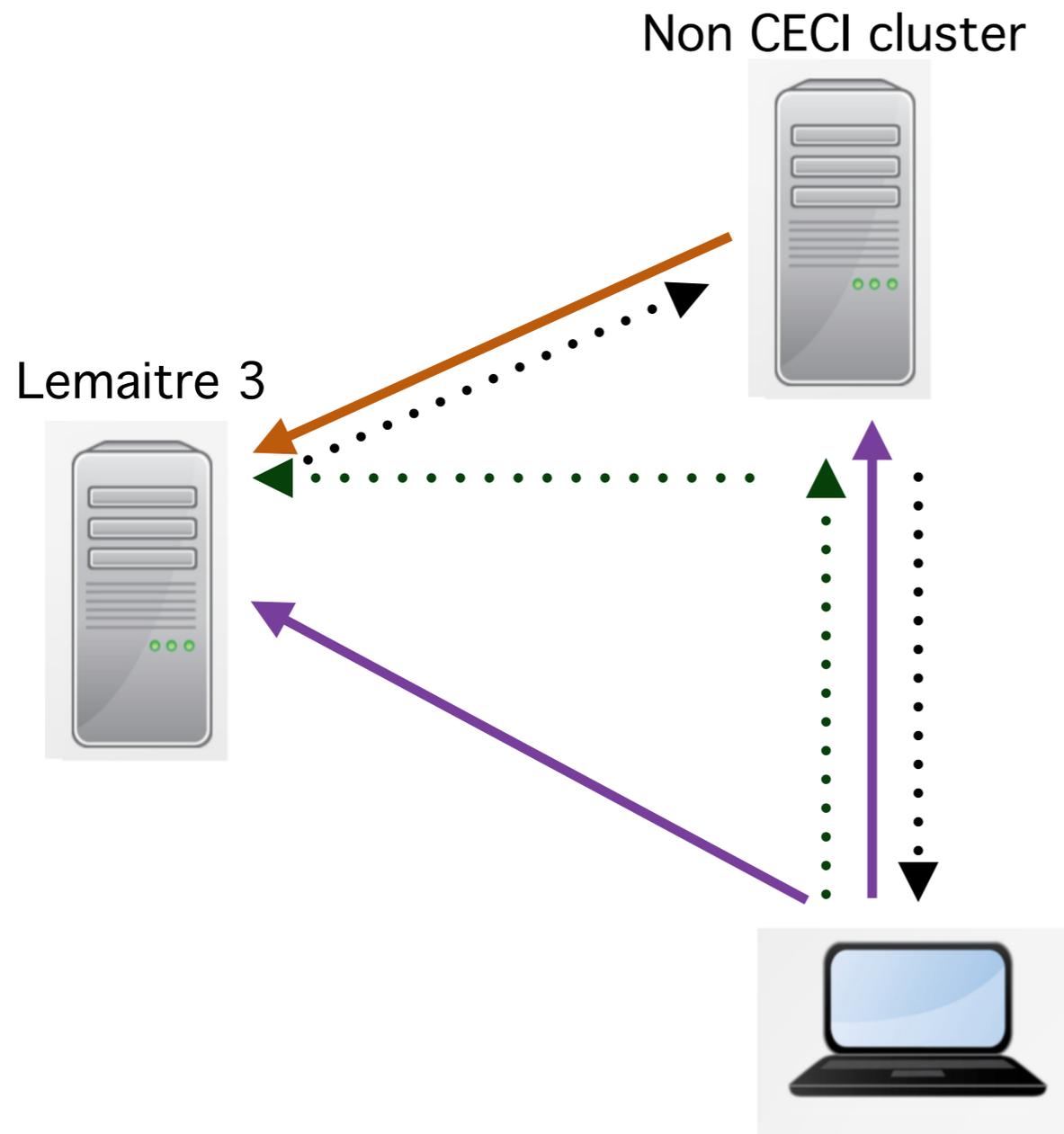
Try to connect

Host ask for a key

Message forward to laptop

# Avoid to propagate your private keys

- Forward agent send back the ssh request for a key to your laptop



Try to connect

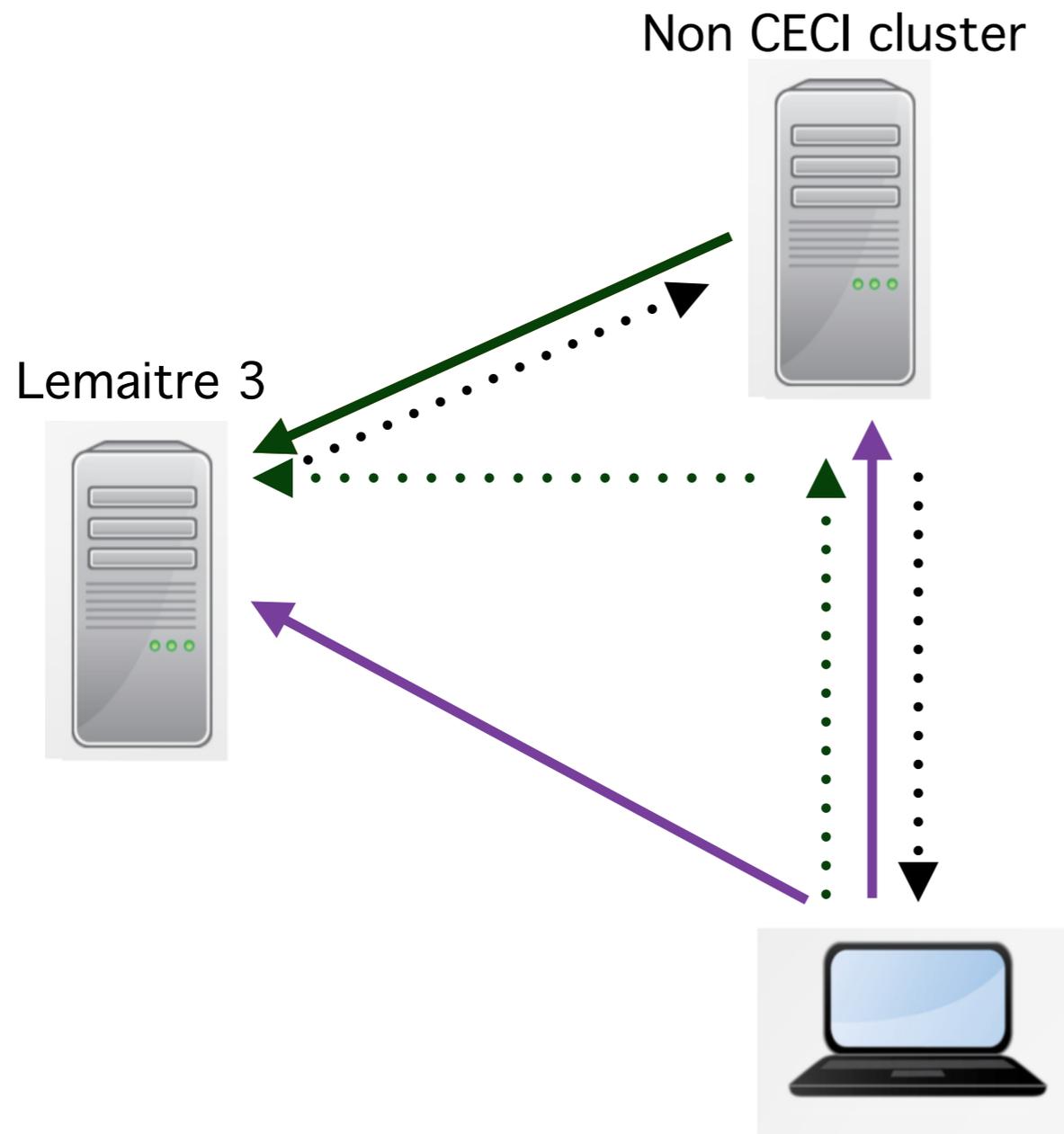
Host ask for a key

Message forward to laptop

Key provided

# Avoid to propagate your private keys

- Forward agent send back the ssh request for a key to your laptop



Try to connect

Host ask for a key

Message forward to laptop

Key provided

Connection granted

# Text Editor

# Text Editor Option

- Text editor on the cluster
  - ➔ Non graphical: Emacs, vi
    - ◆ Tutorial on vi on Thursday
  - ➔ Graphical one: gedit, nano, ...
    - ◆ Slow
- Graphical interface running on your laptop
  - ➔ Visual Studio Code
  - ➔ Mount the file-system

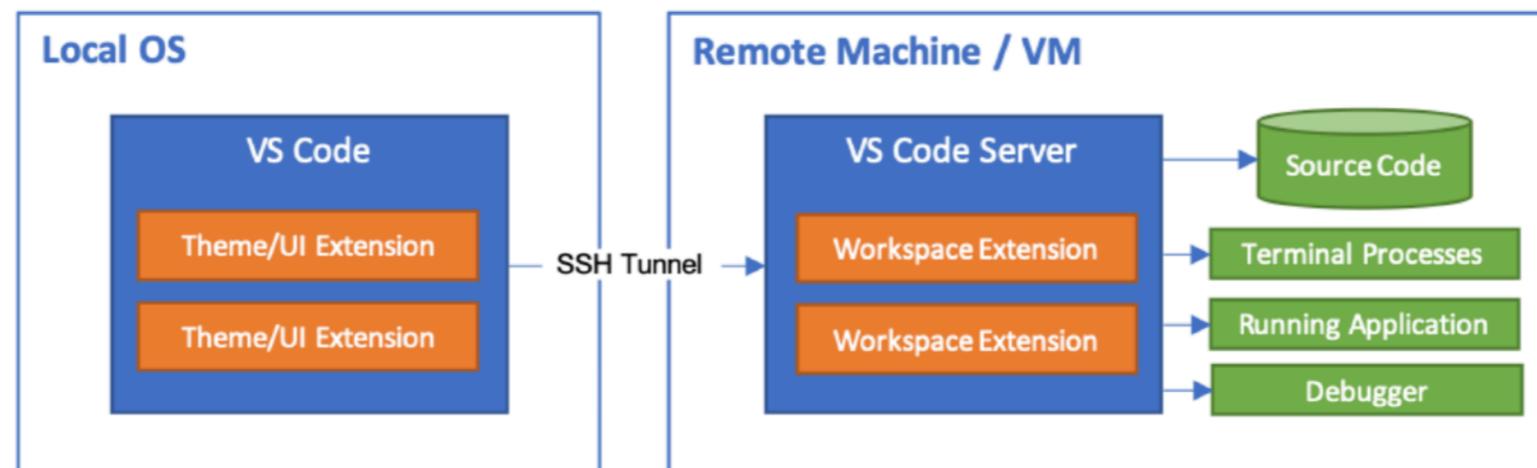
# Visual Studio Code

- Install VSC

- ➔ <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

- add ssh extension:

- ➔ <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/remote/ssh>

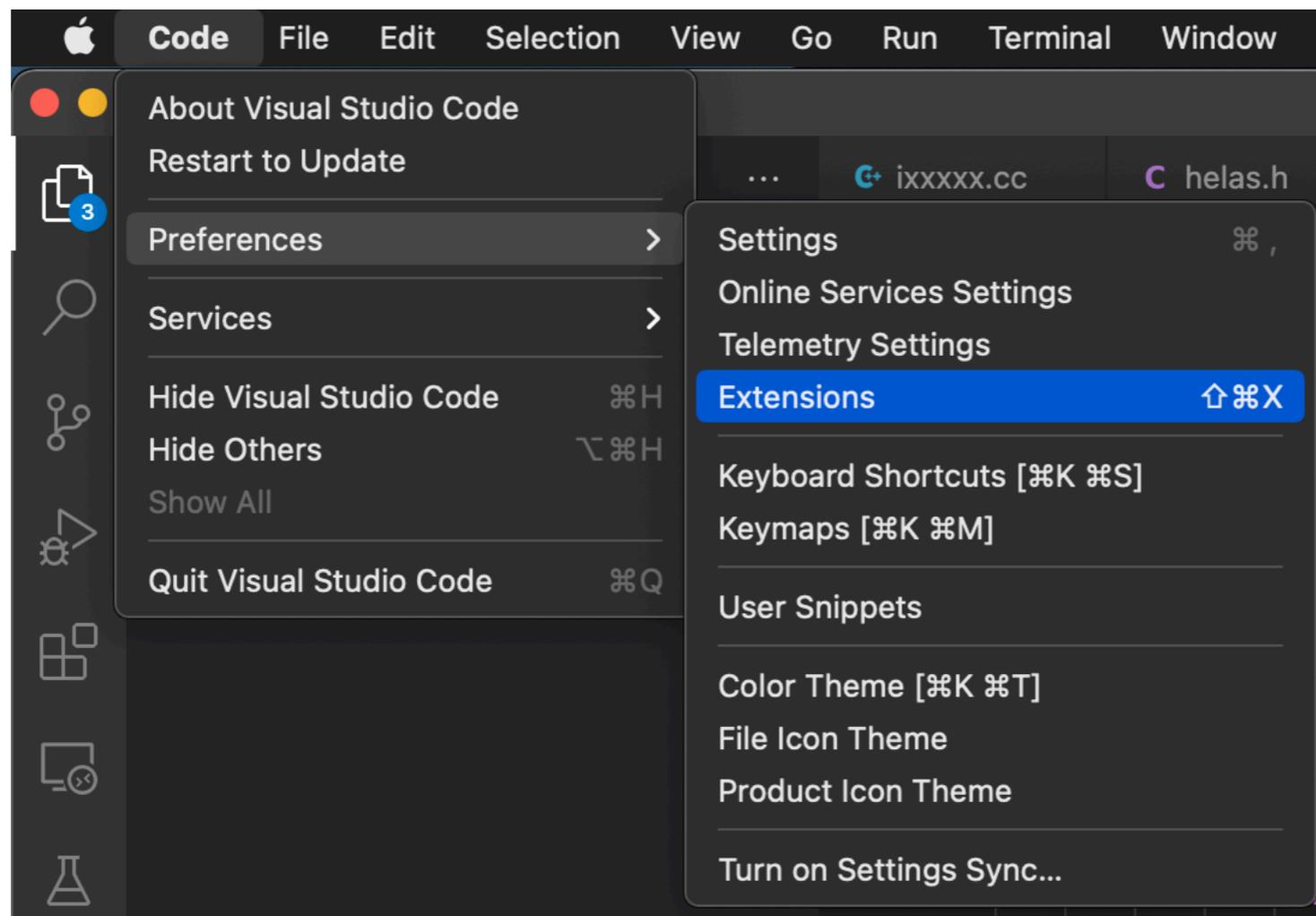


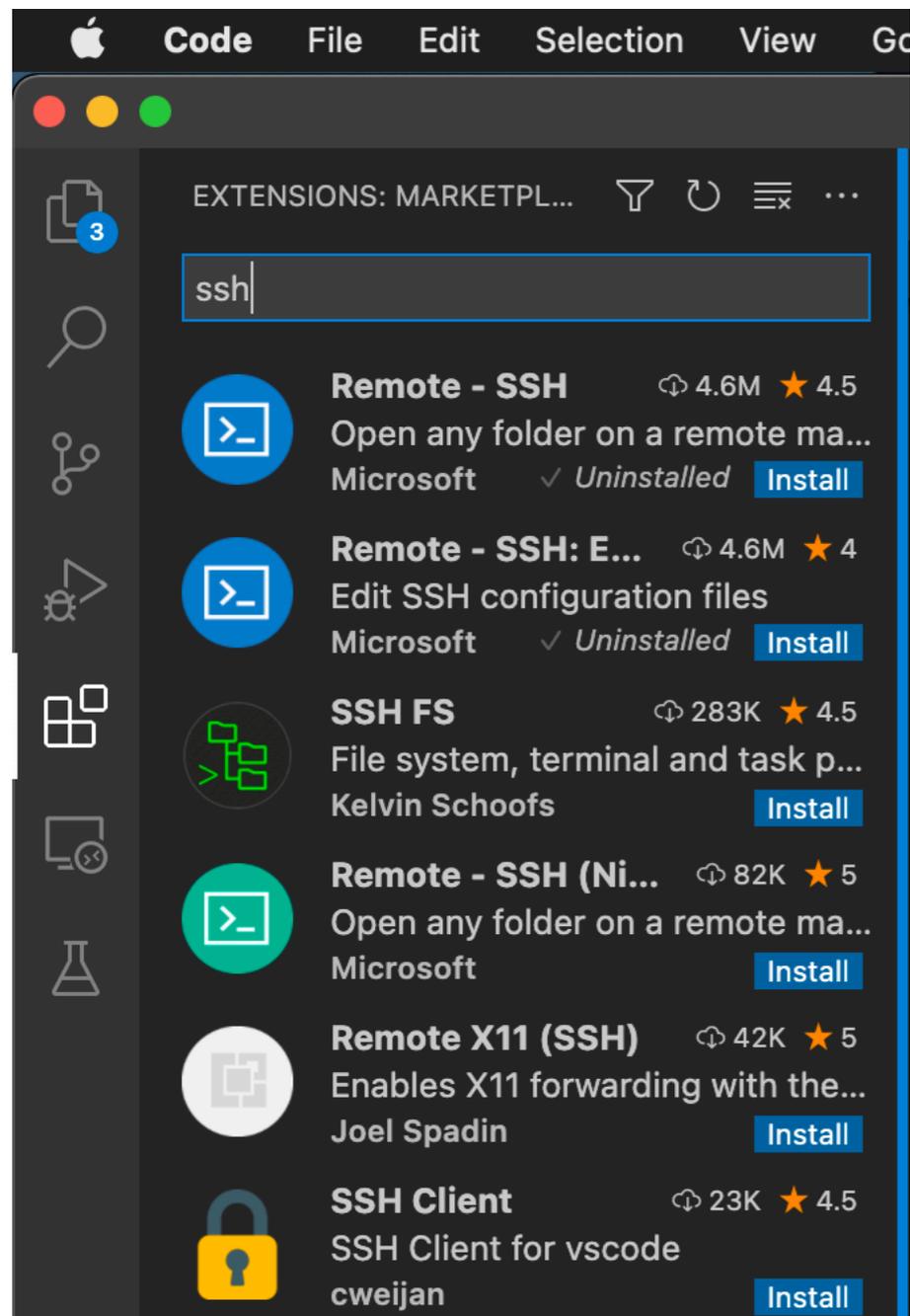
# Install the ssh extension

- Install Visual Studio Code

  - ➔ <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

- Go to the preference menu/ extensions

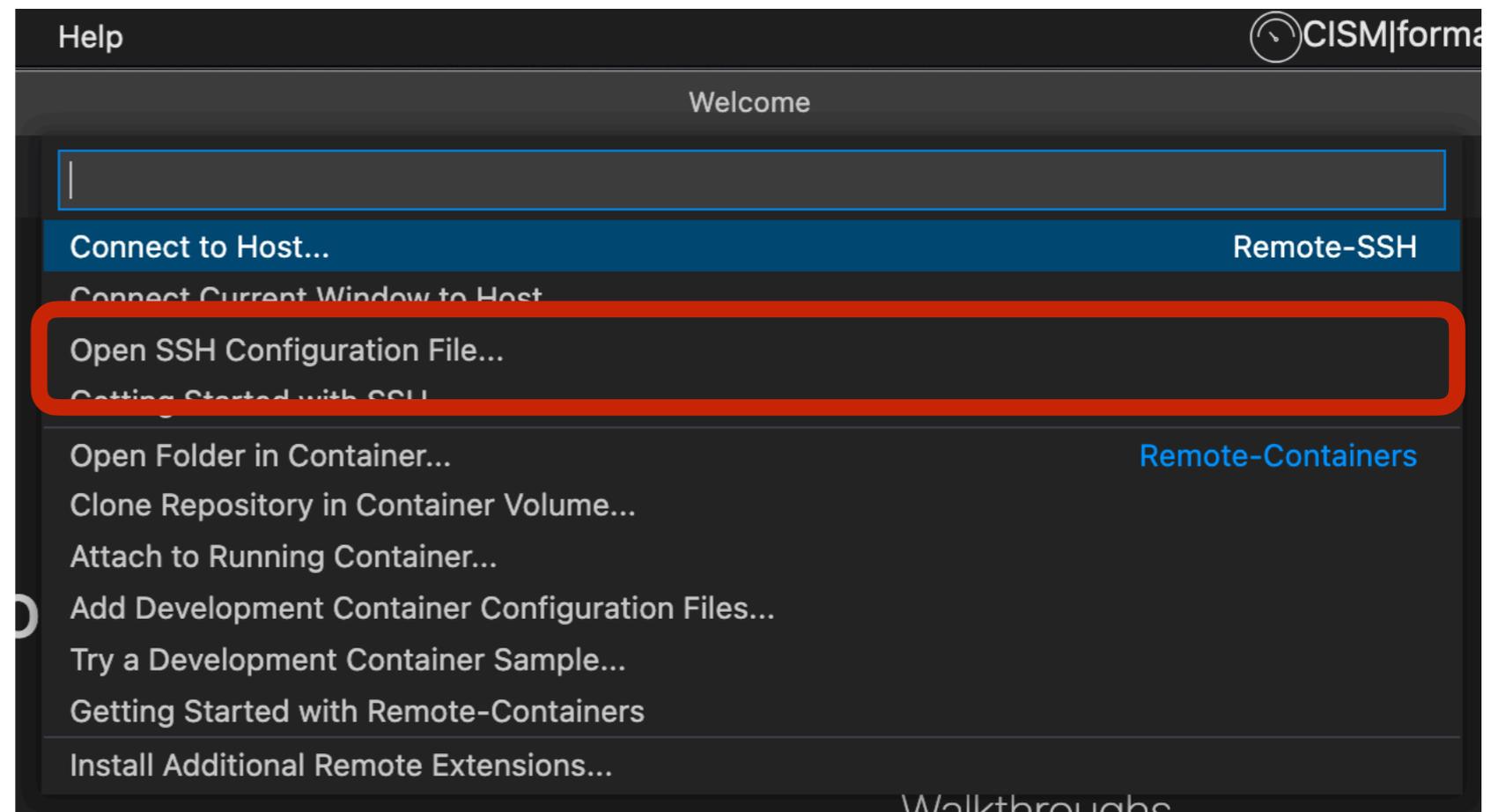
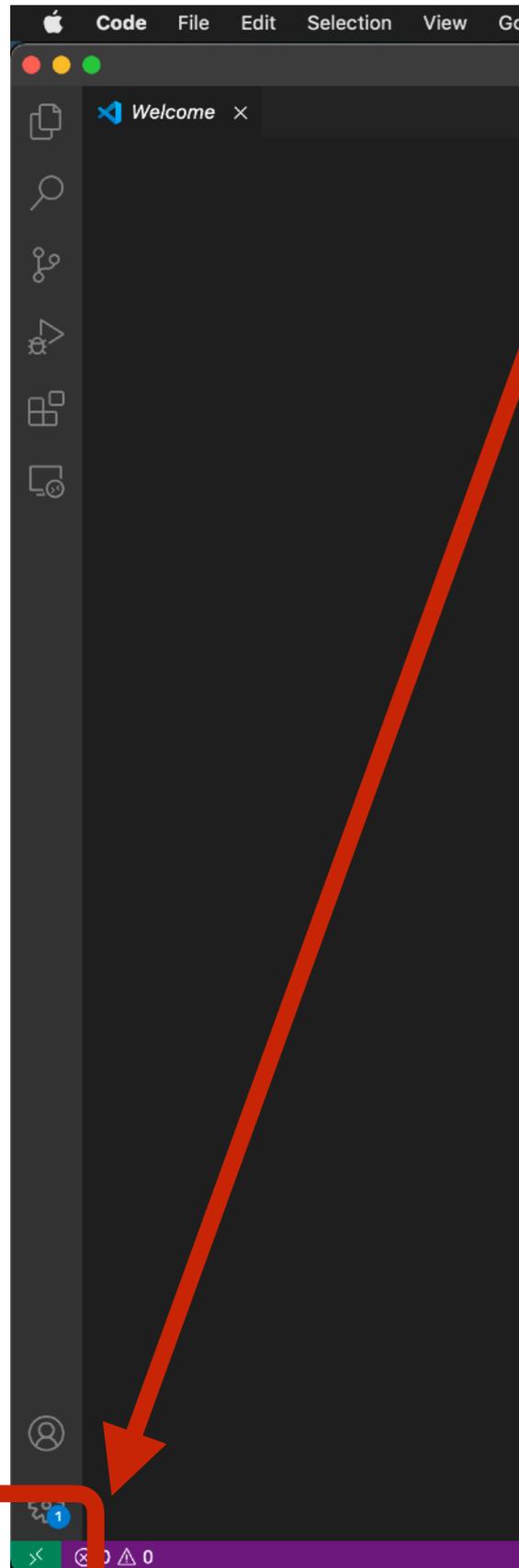




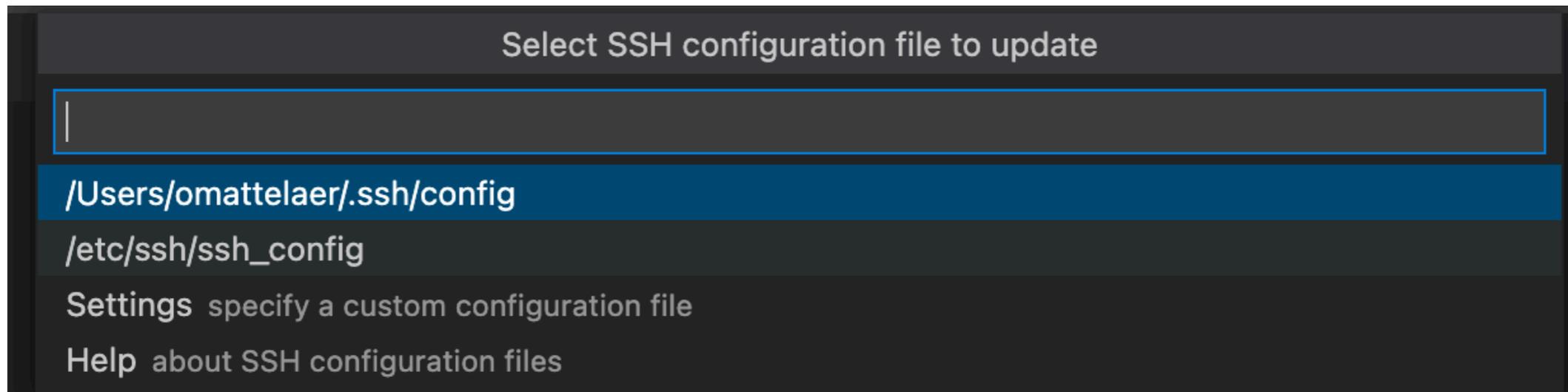
- Search for “ssh”
- Click on “install” of the Remote - SSH

# Setup connection

- Click on the green square
  - ➔ Bottom left
- Menu open (see below)
  - ➔ Select “open ssh configuration file”



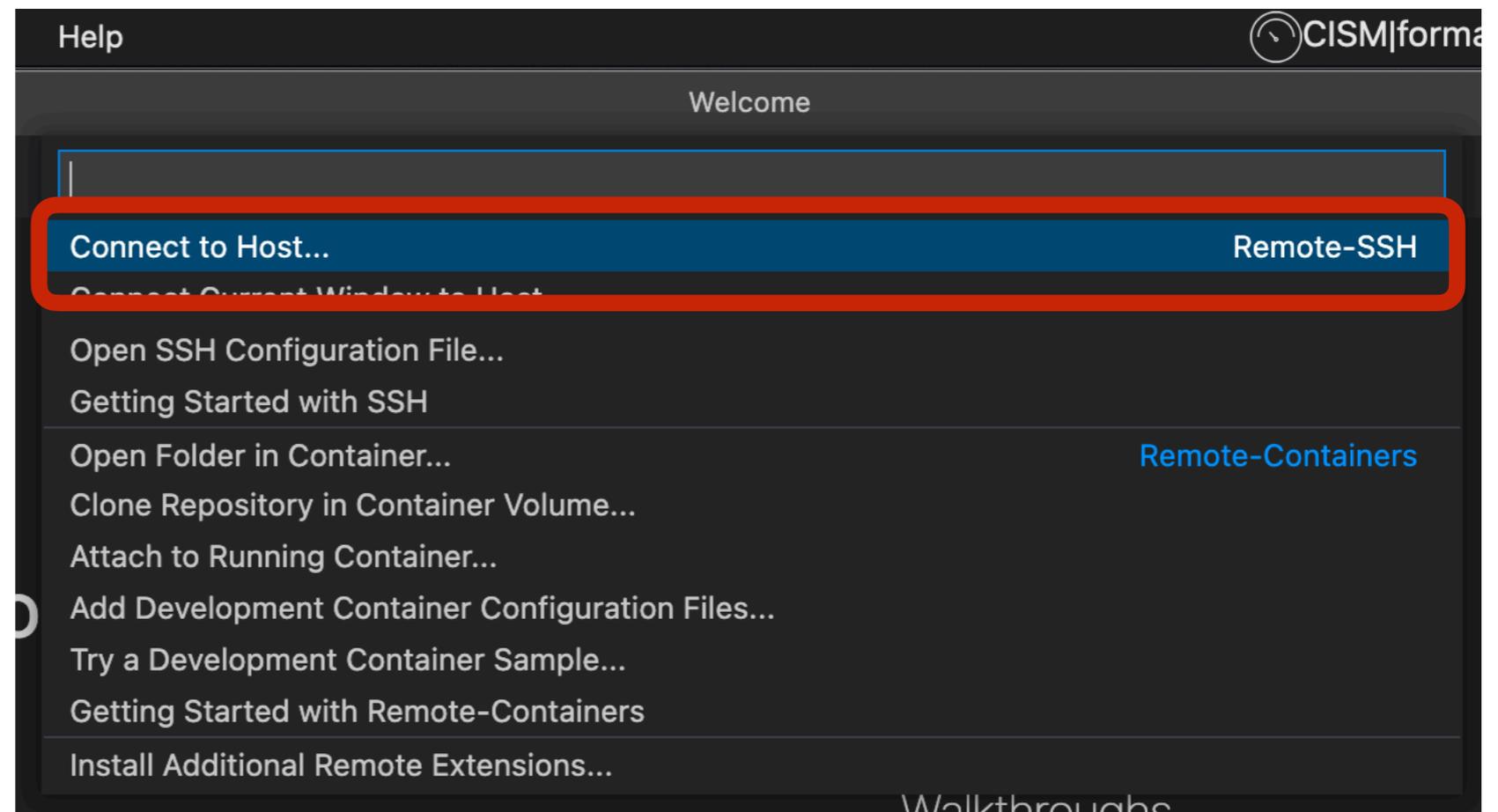
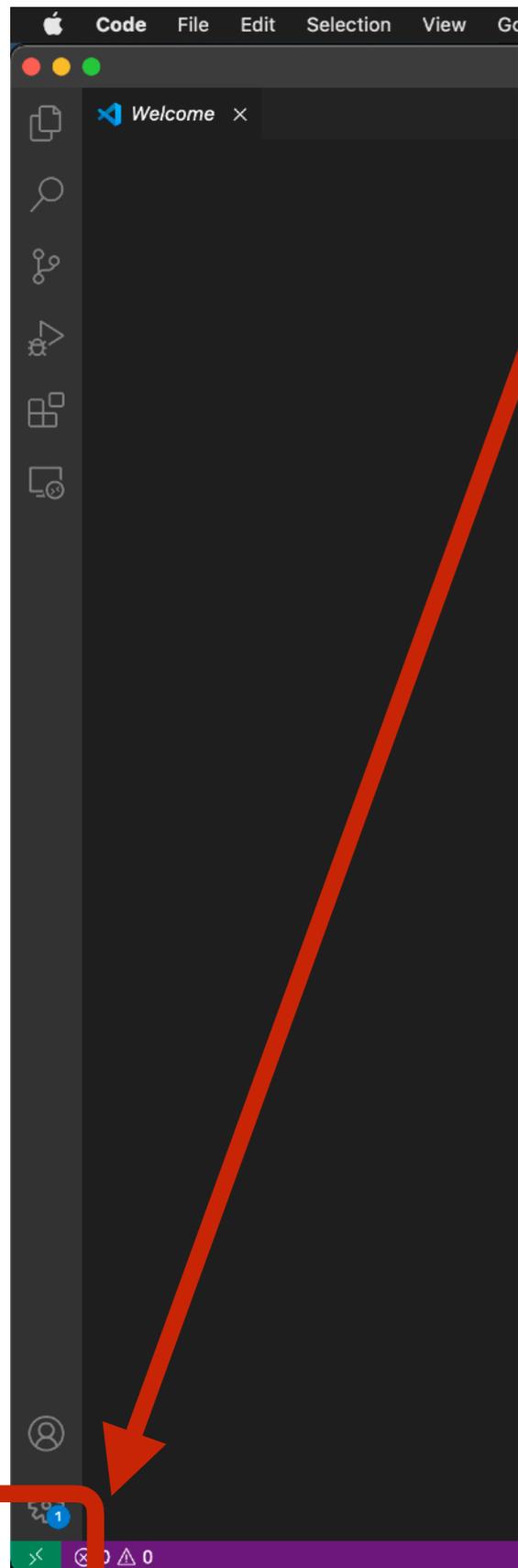
# Setup connection



- First one is likely the best here (it is for me)
- Copy/paste in that file the content of
  - ➔ <http://www.cec-hpc.be/sshconfig.html>
  - ➔ Edit the path to your private key
- Save the file and exit

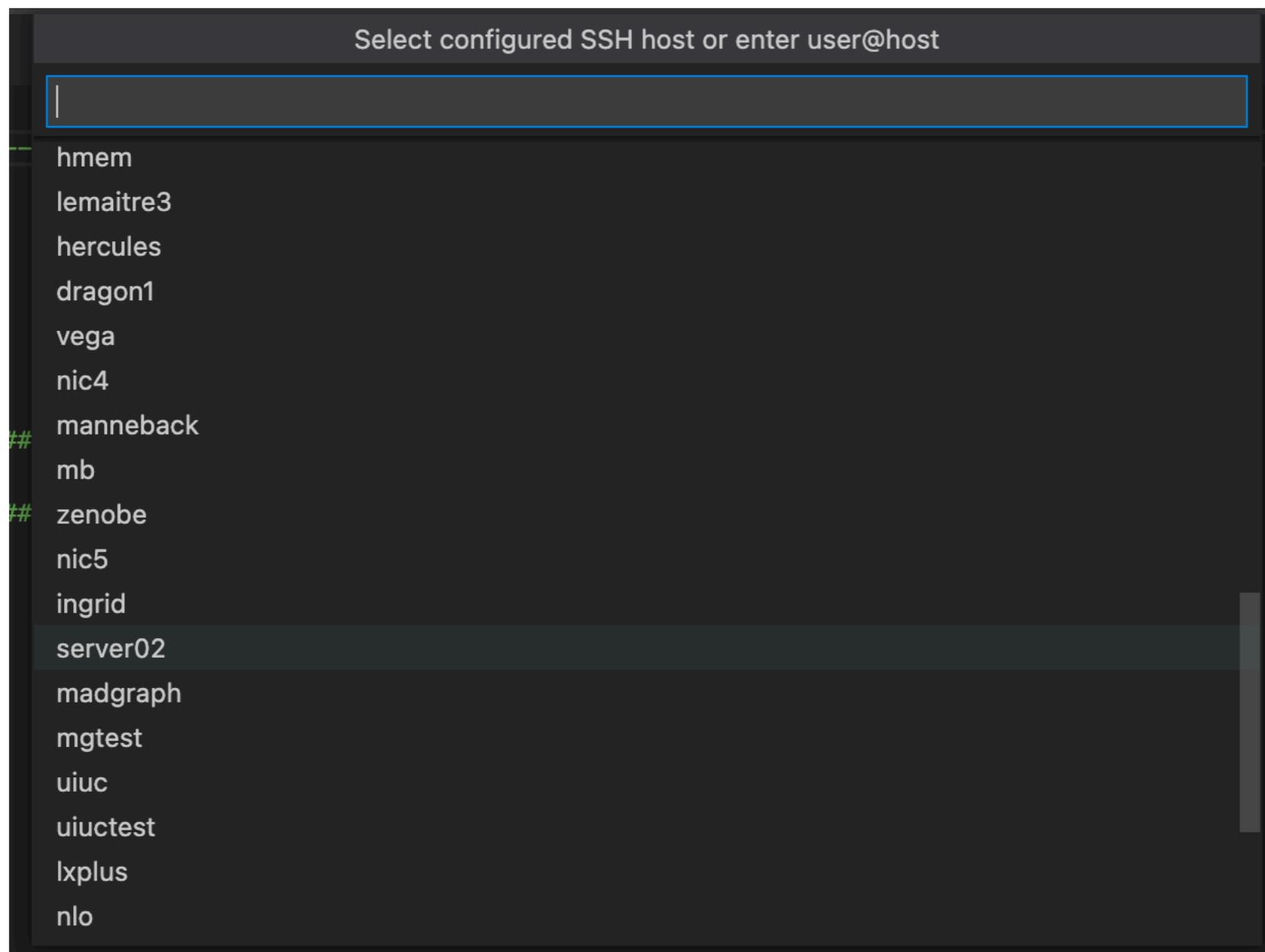
# connection to cluster

- Click on the green square
  - ➔ Bottom left
- Menu open (see below)
  - ➔ Select “connect to Host”

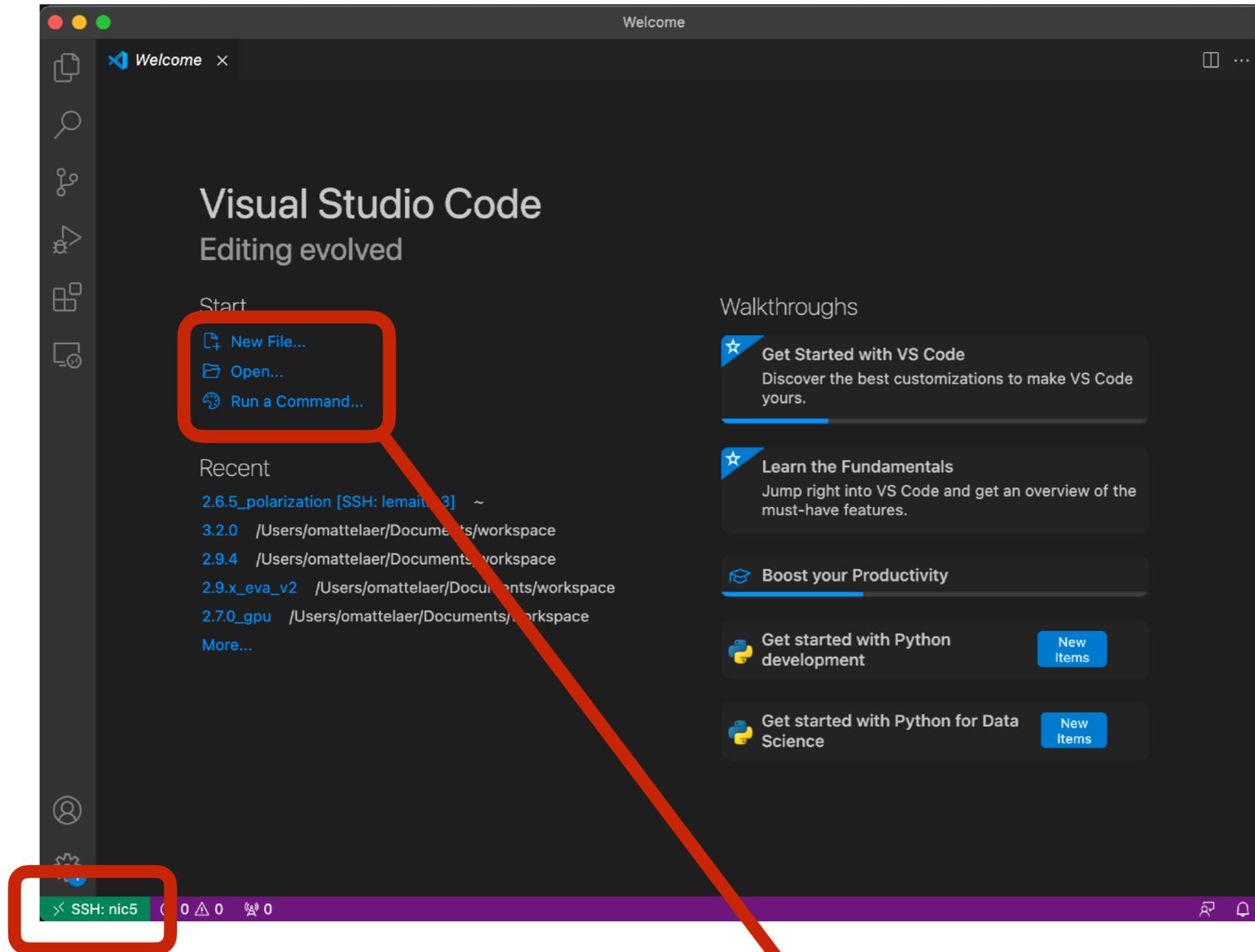


# Ssh connection

- Select the cluster that you want to connect/edit files



# Start editing file



Connection status

Open file/directory (on the cluster)



# File Transfer

# SCP

You can copy files/directories back and forth between computers

- Verify your agent is running and you have the ssh config file
- Create a temporary directory with dummy files on your computer

```
$ mkdir -p cours_ssh/scp_test; touch cours_ssh/scp_test/file{1..4}.txt  
$ ssh frontend 'mkdir cours_ssh'
```

- Copy the directory to your home directory in one of the frontends and check

```
$ scp -r cours_ssh/scp_test host:cours_ssh/.  
$ ssh frontend 'ls cours_ssh/scp_test/'
```

- Copy it back

```
$ scp -r frontend:cours_ssh/scp_test cours_ssh/scp_test2
```

- Copy between frontends is not permitted. Use [\\$CECITRSF](#) partition
- For a copy throw your computer use -3 option

```
$ scp -r -3 frontend1:cours_ssh/scp_test frontend2:cours_ssh/.
```

# rsync

rsync is widely used for backups and mirroring and as an improved copy command for everyday use

Most common usage is to synchronize files with archive option 'a', and compress option 'z'. If you want to get a copy of your hard work you did in the frontend to your laptop:

```
$ ssh frontend 'mkdir cours_ssh/rsync_test; touch cours_ssh/rsync_test/file{1..4}.txt'  
$ rsync -avz --progress frontend:cours_ssh/rsync_test cours_ssh/.
```

## Modify a file at the frontend and synchronize

```
$ ssh frontend 'echo "Adding hello1 word in $(hostname)" >> coursssh/rsynctest/file4.txt'  
$ rsync -avz --progress frontend:coursssh/rsynctest coursssh/.
```

## Modify a file in your computer and prevent Overwrite when synchronize -u

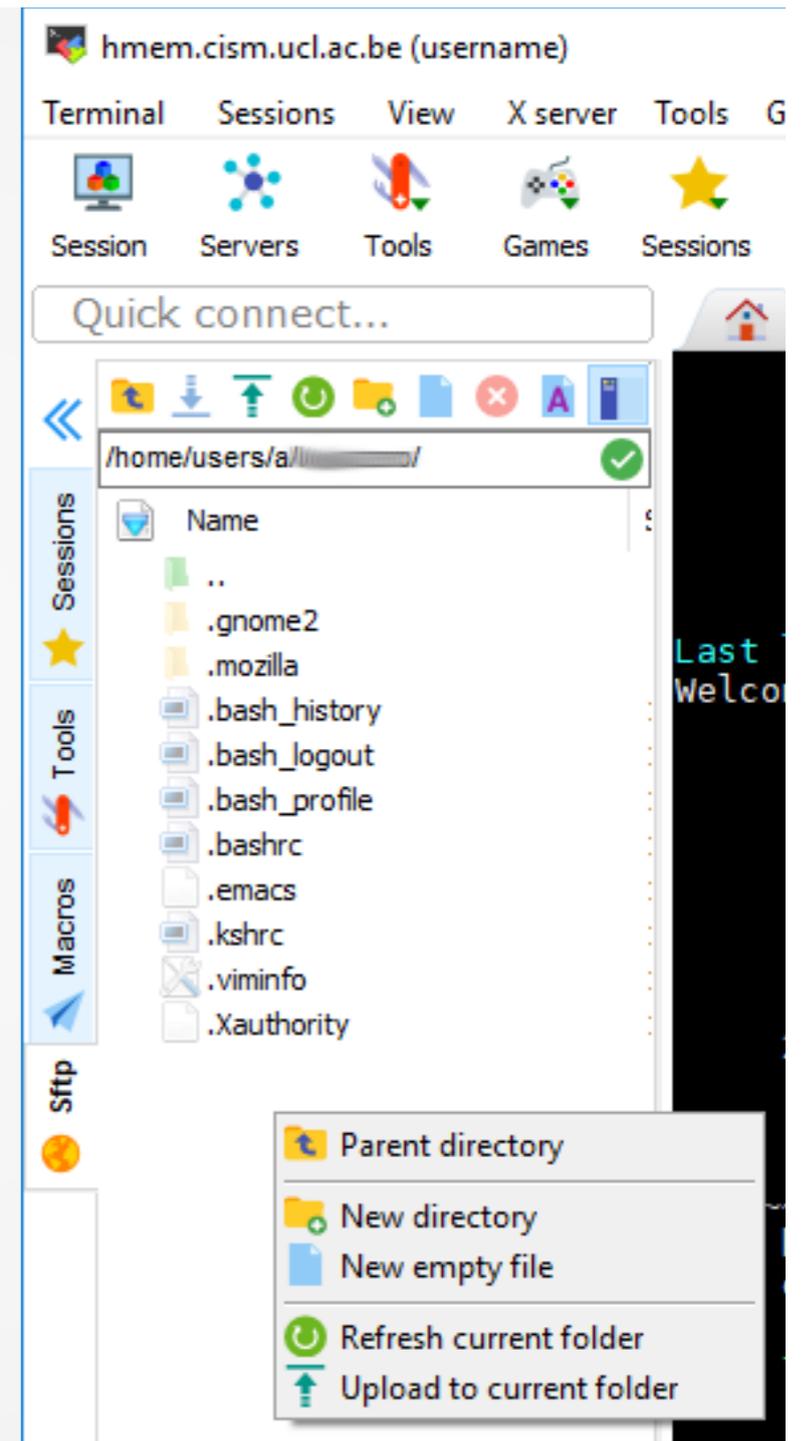
```
$ echo 'Adding hello in client' > cours_ssh/rsync_test/file3.txt  
$ rsync -avzu --progress frontend:cours_ssh/rsync_test cours_ssh/.
```

## Delete a file at the frontend and force delete it in your computer.

```
$ ssh host rm cours_ssh/rsync_test/file1.txt  
$ rsync -avz --del --progress frontend:cours_ssh/rsync_test cours_ssh/.
```

# SCP/SFTP

- 1) Select Sftp tab on the left sidebar you get a file browser on the cluster you are connected to
- 2) Drag and drop files from/to your computer to/from that panel and they will be copied to/from the cluster
- 3) Right click on the panel and press the Refresh current folder button after you copied something or a new file or folder is created on the cluster



# Cyberduck (graphical filesystem)

[Changelog](#)[Cryptomator](#)[Help](#)[Connection Profiles](#)[Blog](#)[Protocols ▾](#)[Download](#)[Donate](#)[Cyberduck](#)[Mountain Duck](#)[CLI](#)

**Cyberduck is [free software](#), but it still costs money to write, support, and distribute it.** As a contributor you receive a registration key that disables the donation prompt. Or buy Cyberduck from the [Mac App Store](#) or [Windows Store](#).

**Free Software.** [Free software](#) is a matter of the users freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software. The continued donations of users is what allows Cyberduck to be available for free today. If you find this program useful, please consider making a donation or buy the version from the [Mac App Store](#) or [Windows Store](#). It will help to make Cyberduck even better!

**Download** [Changelog](#)

↓ Cyberduck for Windows  
Cyberduck-Installer-8.4.4.38366.exe



**Version 8.4.4**, 15 Sep 2022

MD5 45ea462ba2b5d5ce7f4ec8ca68643578

Windows 10 (64bit) or later required.

↓ Cyberduck for macOS  
Cyberduck-8.4.4.38366.zip

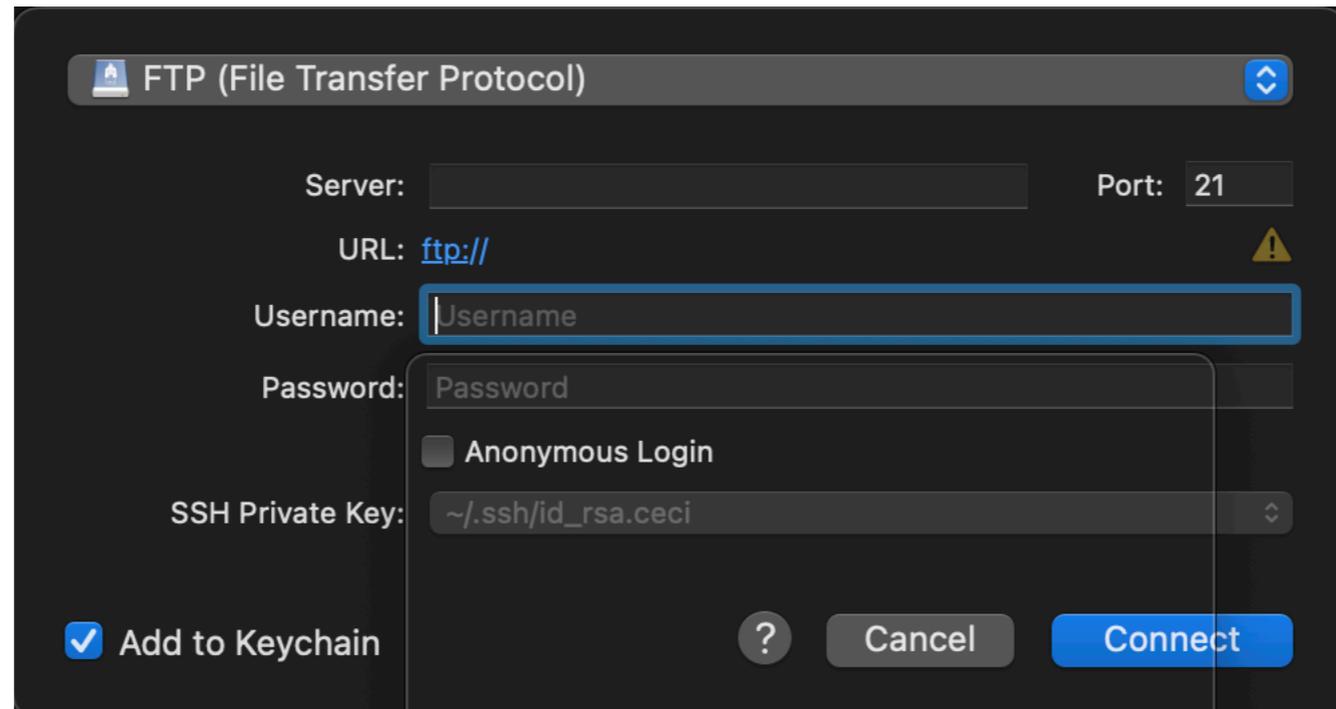
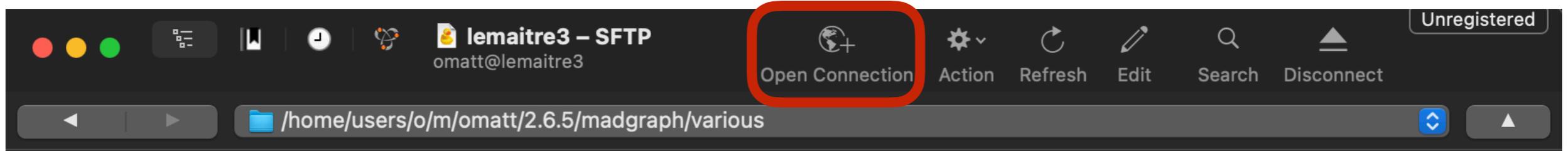


**Version 8.4.4**, 15 Sep 2022

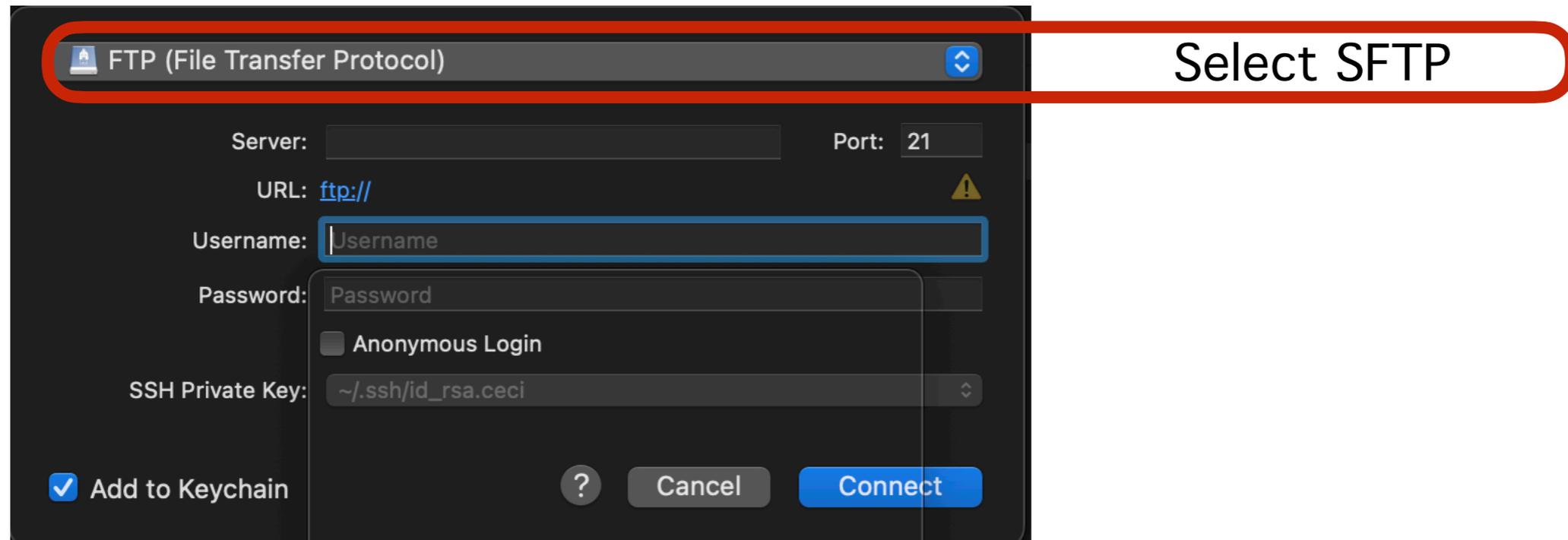
MD5 d729fda837468544984ef798df6cd5e0

macOS 10.12 or later on Intel (64bit) or Apple M1 required.

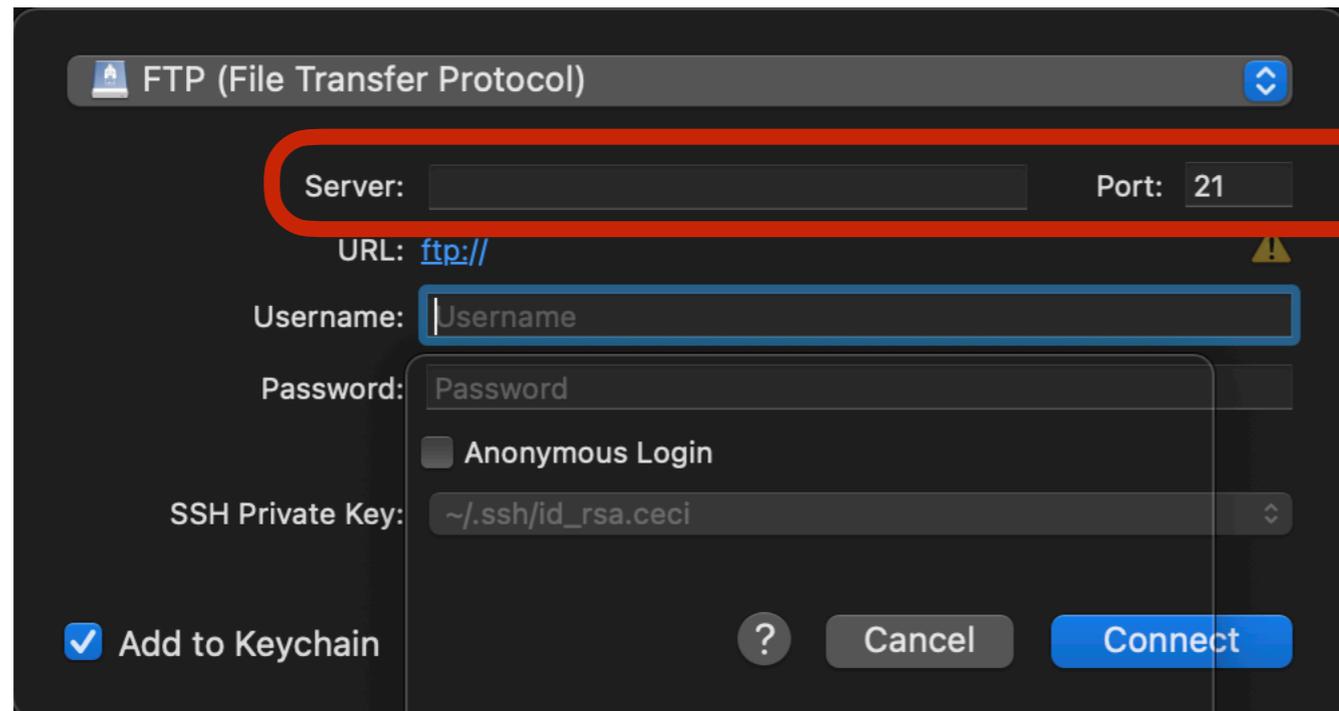
# Cyberduck



# Cyberduck



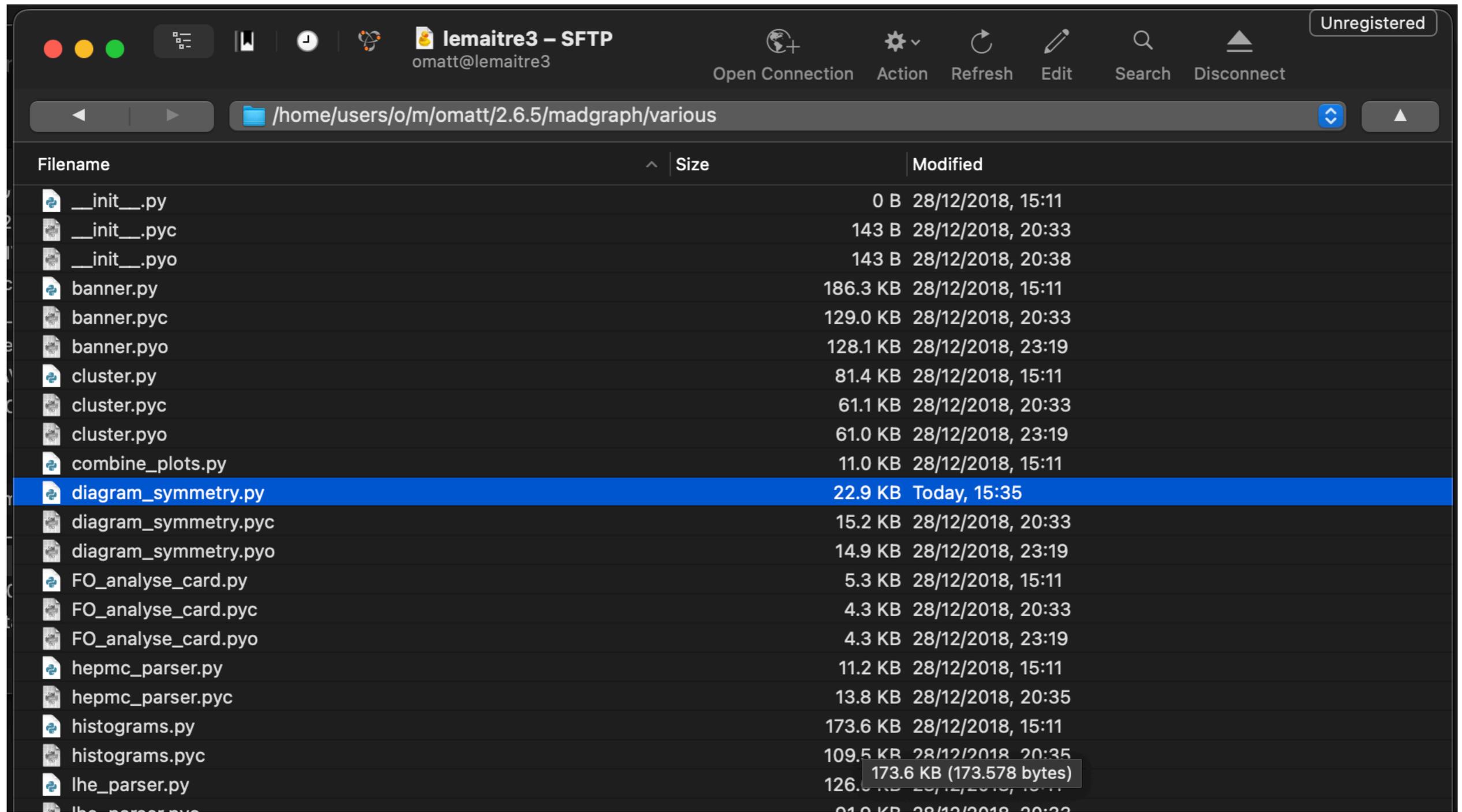
# Cyberduck



Set the name of the cluster

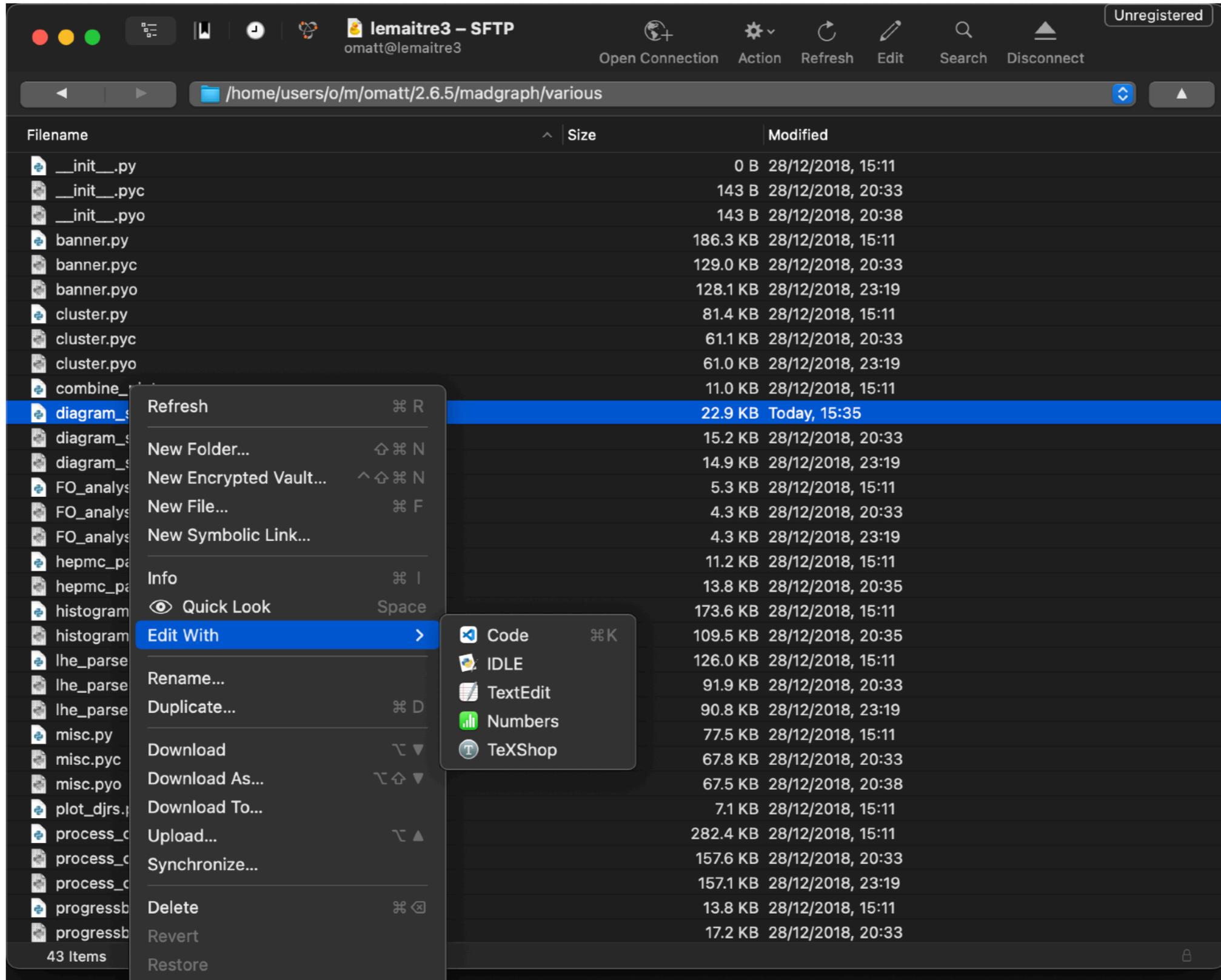
If your openssh is configured that is it (i.e. if your ~/.ssh/config file is setup according to the wizard

# Graphical file system



Drag and Drop are working  
Rename/remove/... as well

# Text Editor option



# SSHFS

Use SSHFS to mount a remote file system - accessible via SSH

Linux install:

Debian, Ubuntu

```
$ sudo apt-get install sshfs
```

Fedora/CentOs

```
$ yum install sshfs
```

MacOS Install:

Install FUSE and SSHFS from <https://osxfuse.github.io/>

# SSHFS

Example: Mount your **CECIHOME**

Create on your computer a repository to mount the CÉCI home

```
$ mkdir frontend_home
```

Mount the remote CÉCI Home on your computer

```
$ cluster=frontend;  
$ sshfs -o uid=`id -u` -o gid=`id -g` $cluster:$(ssh $cluster 'echo $CECIHOME')/ host_home
```

Create a file in the mounted directory

```
$ echo 'file content' > frontend_home/file_fuse.txt
```

Check the file content in the frontend

```
$ ssh frontend 'cat $CECIHOME/file_fuse.txt'
```

disconnect

```
$ fusermount -u frontend_home
```

# Conclusion

- Now you should have access to our clusters
  - ➔ MobaXterm / VSCode / openssh
  - ➔ Do not forget gateway
- A lot of core are available
  - ➔ Great power = great responsibility
  - ➔ Remember to not overload the front node
    - ◆ Use SLURM (-> Thursday)
- Security is important
  - ➔ Do not share your private key
  - ➔ Invalidate your key if your laptop is stolen/...