



# INTERACTIVE HPC WITH JUPYTERLAB

Training Course – Jupyter Server Proxy

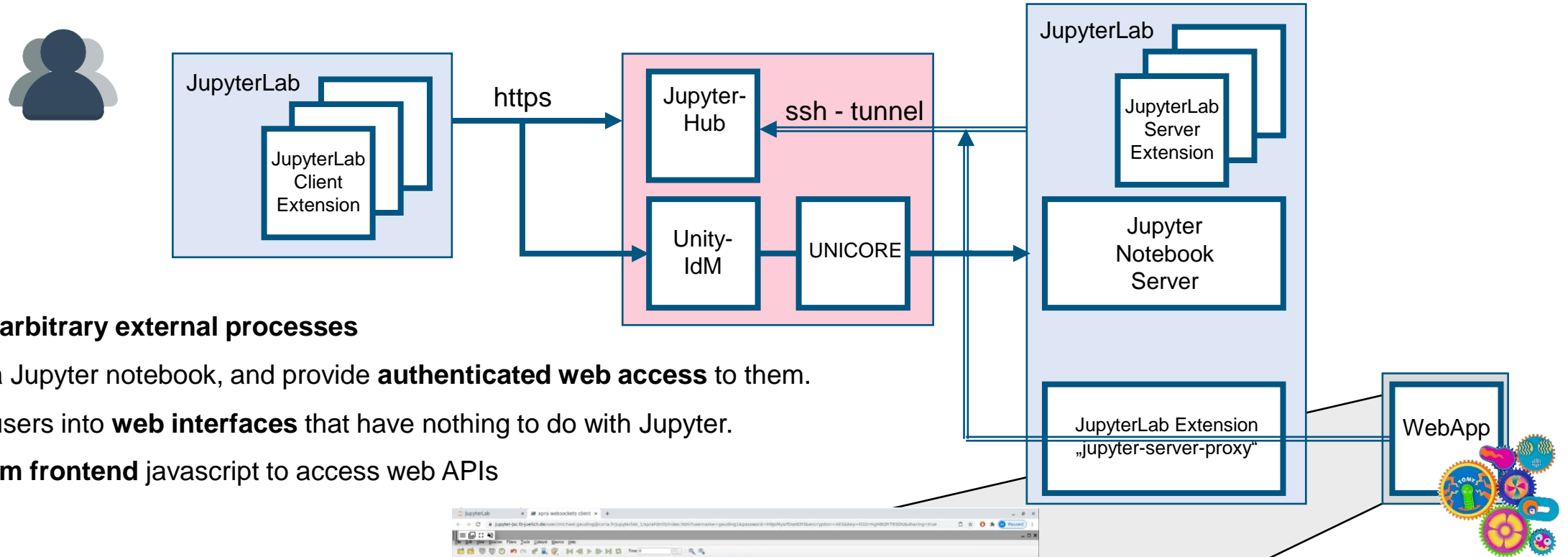
2024-04-22..23 | JENS HENRIK GÖBBERT  
HERWIG ZILKEN

(J.GOEBBERT@FZ-JUELICH.DE)  
(H.ZILKEN@FZ-JUELICH.DE)

# JUPYTER SERVER PROXY

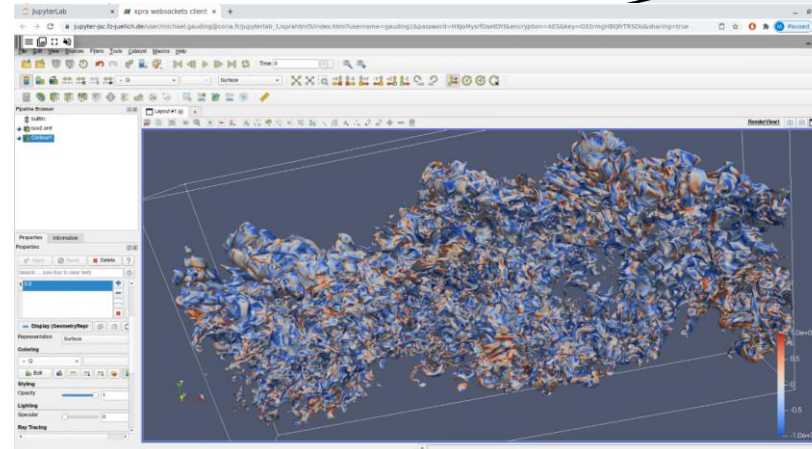
# JUPYTERLAB – WEBSERVICE PROXY

## Extension: jupyter-server-proxy



Allows to run **arbitrary external processes**

- alongside a Jupyter notebook, and provide **authenticated web access** to them.
- launching users into **web interfaces** that have nothing to do with Jupyter.
- **access from frontend javascript** to access web APIs



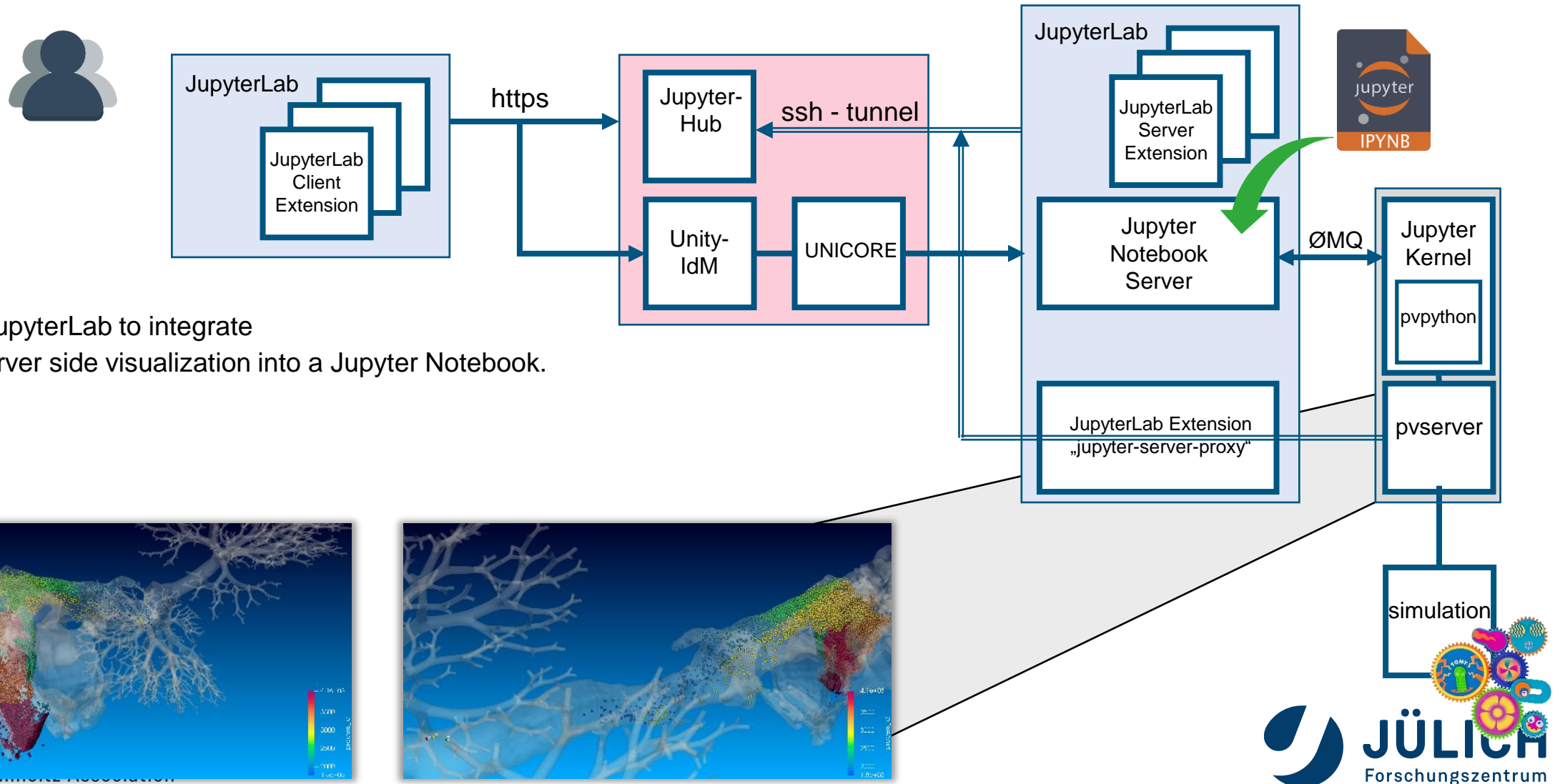
Turbulent mixing with variable density,  
subset of 1939x600x3584 grid points, Michael Gauding, CORIA

<https://github.com/jupyterhub/jupyter-server-proxy>

Member of the Helmholtz Association

# JUPYTERLAB – WEBSERVICE PROXY

## Extension: jupyter-server-proxy

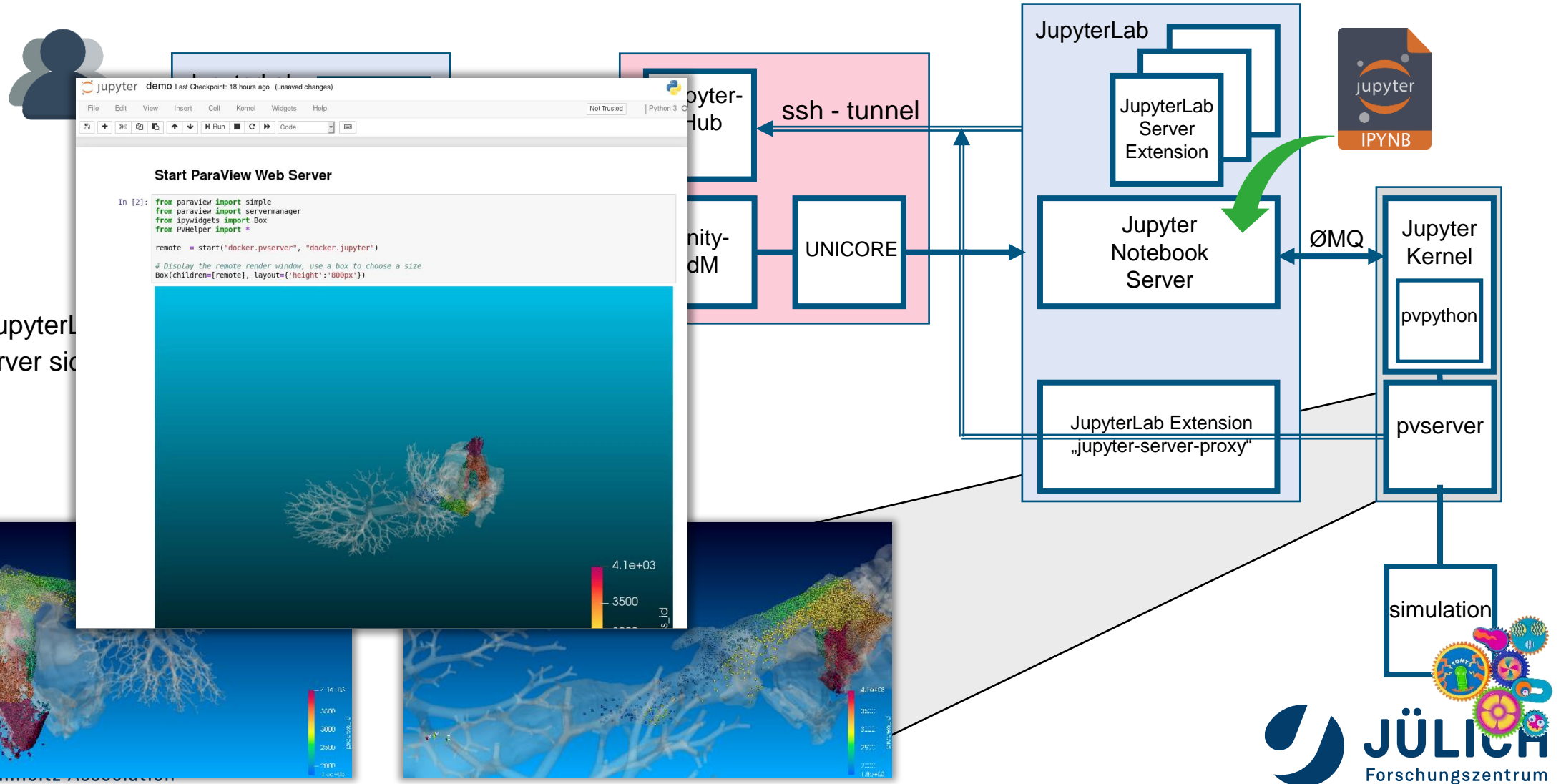


How to use JupyterLab to integrate interactive server side visualization into a Jupyter Notebook.

# JUPYTERLAB – WEBSERVICE PROXY

## Extension: jupyter-server-proxy

How to use JupyterLab  
interactive server side



# PORT TUNNELING – WEBSERVICE PROXY

## Extension: jupyter-server-proxy

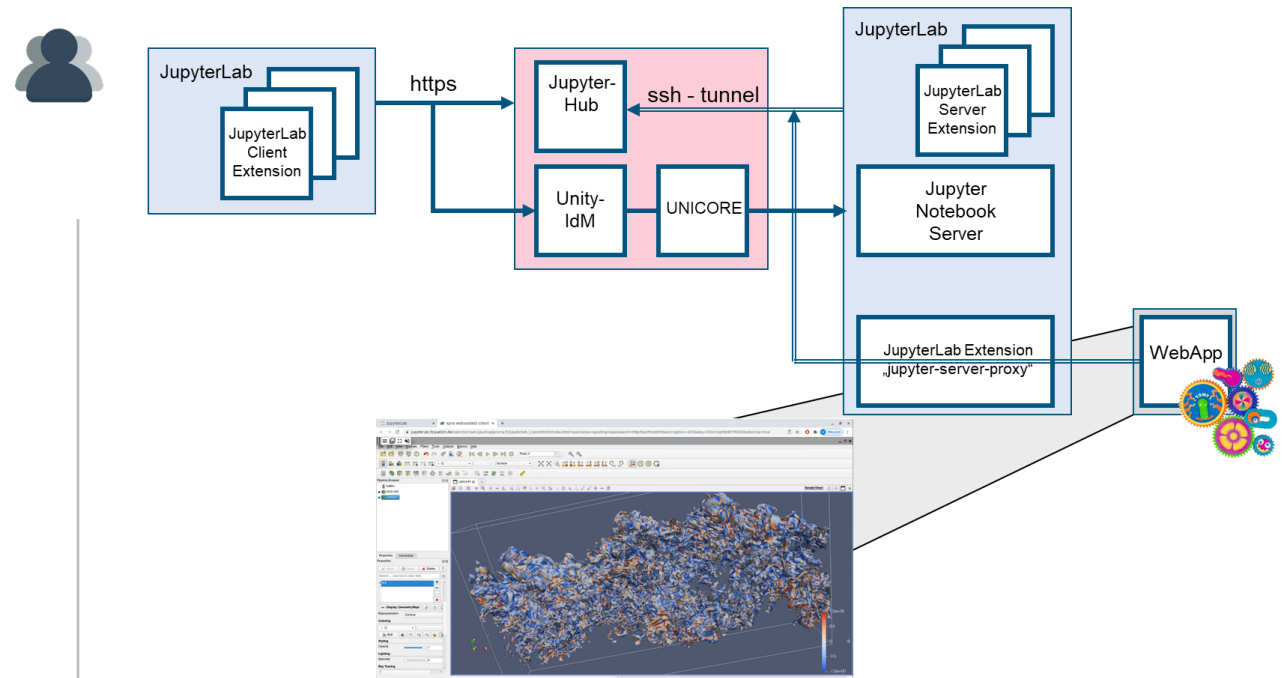
### Accessing Arbitrary Ports or Hosts from the Browser

If you have a web-server running on the server listening on <port>, you can access it through the notebook at **<notebook-base>/proxy/<port>**

The URL will be rewritten to remove the above prefix.

You can disable URL rewriting by using **<notebook-base>/proxy/absolute/<port>** so your server will receive the full URL in the request.

This works for all ports listening on the local machine.



### Example:

`https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de/user/j.goebbert@fz-juelich.de/juwels_login/proxy/<port>`

`https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de/user/j.goebbert@fz-juelich.de/juwels_login/proxy/<host>:<port>`

**Upcoming:** Support proxying to a server process via a Unix socket (#337)

<https://jupyter-server-proxy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/arbitrary-ports-hosts.html>

Member of the Helmholtz Association

# PORT TUNNELING – WEBSERVICE PROXY

## Extension: jupyter-server-proxy

### Accessing Arbitrary Ports or Hosts from the Browser

If you have a web-server running on the server

listening on <port>

<notebook-base>

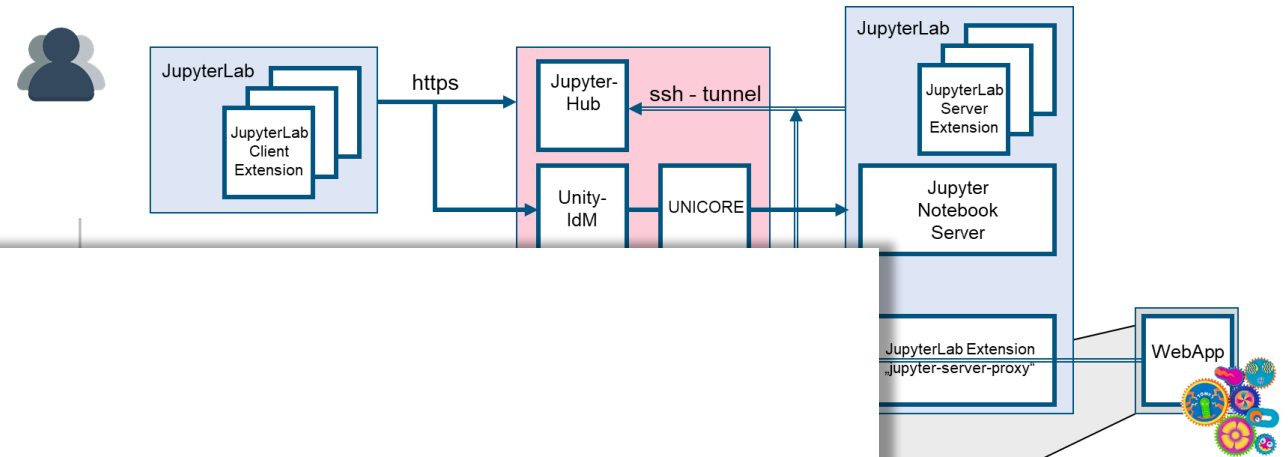
The URL will be re

You can disable U

<notebook-base>

so your server will

This works for all p



## LET'S TEST IF THAT WORKS

### Example:

[https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de/user/j.goebbert@fz-juelich.de/juwels\\_login/proxy/<port>](https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de/user/j.goebbert@fz-juelich.de/juwels_login/proxy/<port>)

[https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de/user/j.goebbert@fz-juelich.de/juwels\\_login/proxy/<host>:<port>](https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de/user/j.goebbert@fz-juelich.de/juwels_login/proxy/<host>:<port>)

**Upcoming:** Support proxying to a server process via a Unix socket (#337)

<https://jupyter-server-proxy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/arbitrary-ports-hosts.html>

Member of the Helmholtz Association

# **JUPYTER SERVER PROXY ON THE EXAMPLE OF REMOTE DESKTOP BASED ON XPRA**

# JUPYTERLAB – REMOTE DESKTOP

## Run your X11-Applications in the browser

Jupyter-JSC gives you easy access to a remote desktop

1. <https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de>
2. Click on “Xpra”

### Xpra - X Persistent Remote Applications

is a tool which runs X clients on a remote host and directs their display to the local machine.

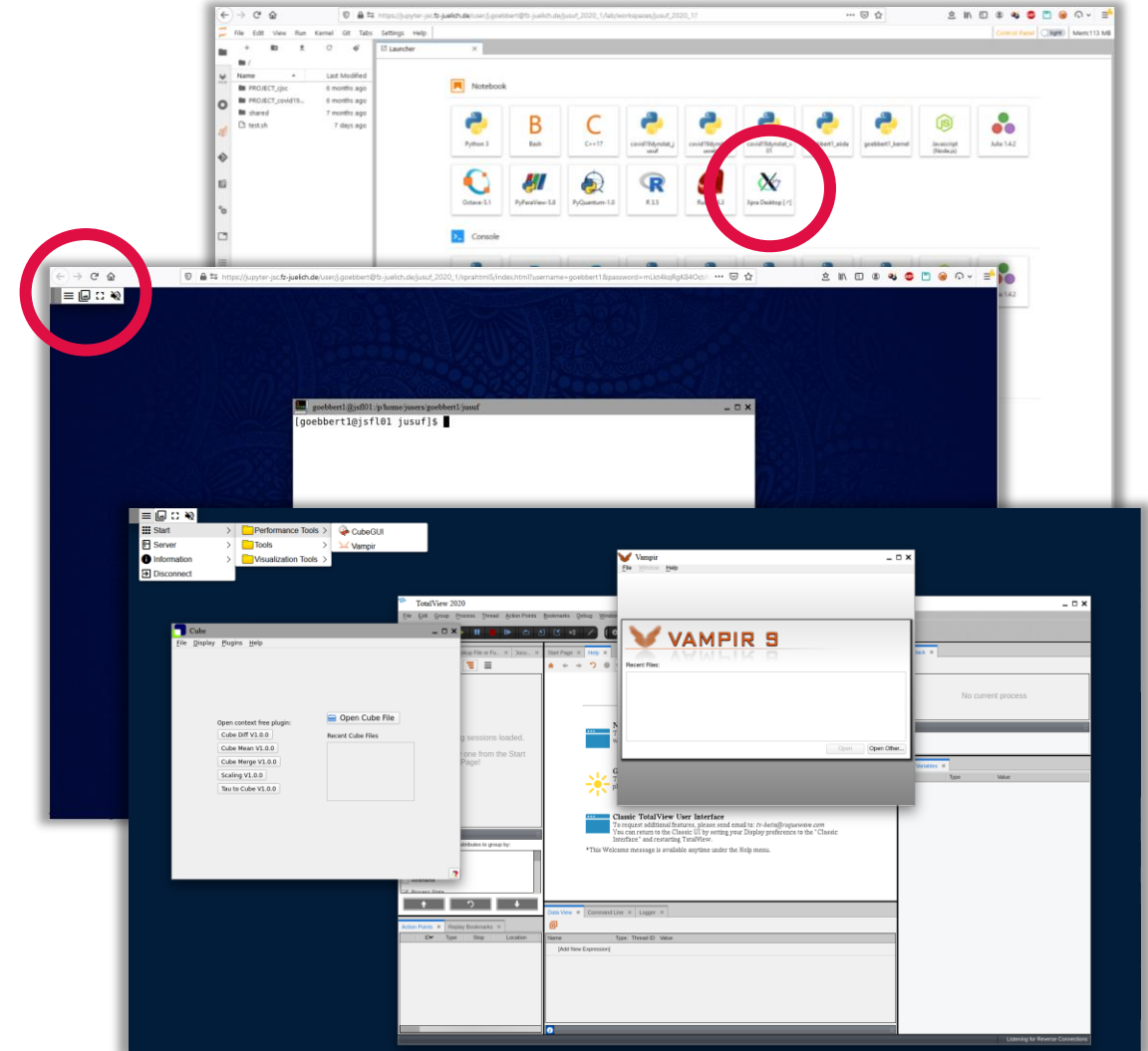
- Runs in a browser
- allows dis-/reconnection without disrupting the forwarded application
- <https://xpra.org>

The remote desktop will run on the same node as your JupyterLab does (this includes compute nodes).

It gets killed, when you stop your JupyterLab session.

Hint:

- CTRL + C -> CTRL + Insert
- CTRL + V -> SHIFT + Insert



# JUPYTERLAB – REMOTE DESKTOP

## Run your X11-Applications in the browser

Jupyter-JSC gives you easy access to a remote desktop

1. <https://jupyter-jsc.fz-juelich.de>
2. Click on “Xpra”

### Xpra - X Persistent Remote Applications

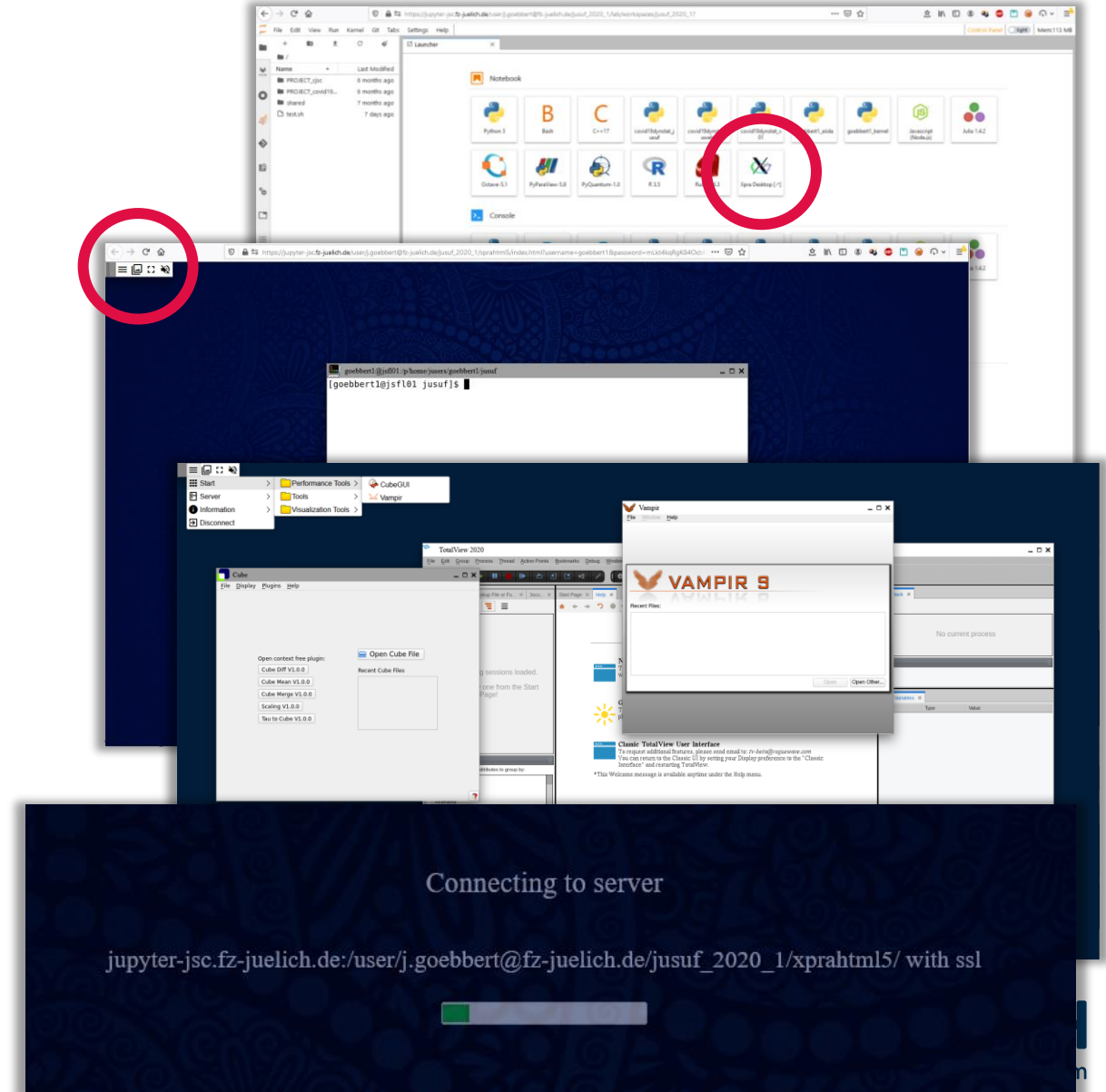
is a tool which runs X clients on a remote host and directs their display to the local machine.

- Runs in a browser
- allows dis-/reconnection without disrupting the forwarded application
- <https://xpra.org>

If the connection got lost at some point,  
just hit the “reload” button of your browser.

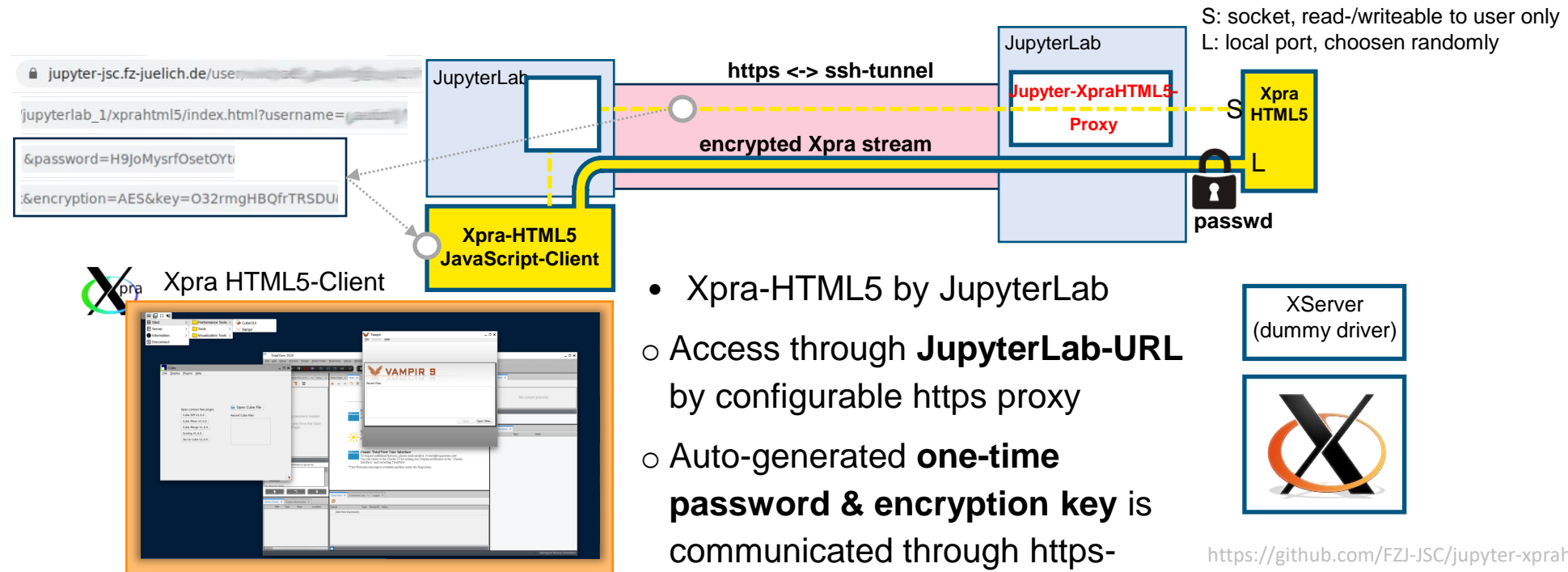
### Hint:

- CTRL + C -> CTRL + Insert
- CTRL + V -> SHIFT + Insert



# JUPYTERLAB – REMOTE DESKTOP

Run your X11-Applications in the browser



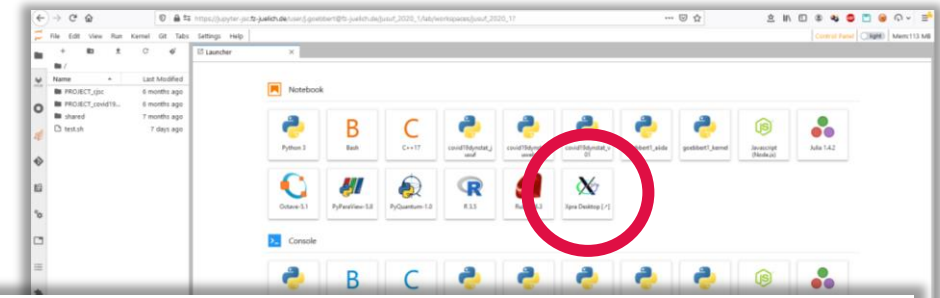
- Xpra-HTML5 by JupyterLab
  - Access through **JupyterLab-URL** by configurable https proxy
  - Auto-generated **one-time password & encryption key** is communicated through https-proxy



<https://github.com/FZJ-JSC/jupyter-xprahtml5-proxy>

# JUPYTERLAB – REMOTE DESKTOP

## jupyter-xprahtml-proxy – behind the scenes



### 1. Register jupyter-server-proxy plugin

Python entry\_point in setup.py

```
entry_points = {
    'jupyter_serverproxy_servers': [
        'xprahtml5 = jupyter_xprahtml5_proxy:setup_xprahtml5',
    ]
},
```

### 2. Launcher entry gets created

based on the returned values of setup\_xprahtml5()

```
return {
    'environment': { # as '--socket-dir' does not work as expected, we set this
        'XDG_RUNTIME_DIR': socket_path,
    },
    'command': cmd,
    'mappath': _xprahtml5_mappath,
    'absolute_url': False,
    'timeout': 90,
    'new_browser_tab': True,
    'launcher_entry': {
        'enabled': True,
        'icon_path': os.path.join(HERE, 'icons/xpra-logo.svg'),
        'title': 'Xpra Desktop',
        'path_info': path_info,
    },
}
```

```
cmd = [
    get_xpra_executable('xpra'),
    'start',
    '--html=on',
    '--bind-tcp=0.0.0.0:{port}',
    # '--socket-dir=' + socket_path + '/', # fixme: socket_dir not recognized
    # '--server-idle-timeout=86400', # stop server after 24h with no client connection
    # '--exit-with-client=yes', # stop Xpra when the browser disconnects
    '--start=xterm -fa "DejaVu Sans Mono" -fs 14',
    # '--start-child=xterm', '--exit-with-children',
    '--tcp-auth=file:filename=' + fpath_passwd,
    '--tcp-encryption=AES',
    '--tcp-encryption-keyfile=' + fpath_aeskey,
    '--clipboard-direction=both',
    '--keyboard-sync=no', # prevent keys from repeating unexpectedly on high latency
    '--no-mdns', # do not advertise the xpra session on the local network
    '--no-bell',
    '--no-speaker',
    '--no-printing',
    '--no-microphone',
    '--no-notifications',
    '--no-systemd-run', # do not delegated start-cmd to the system wide proxy server instance
    # '--dpi=96', # only needed if Xserver does not support dynamic dpi change
    '--sharing', # this allows to open the desktop in multiple browsers at the same time
    '--no-daemon', # mandatory
```



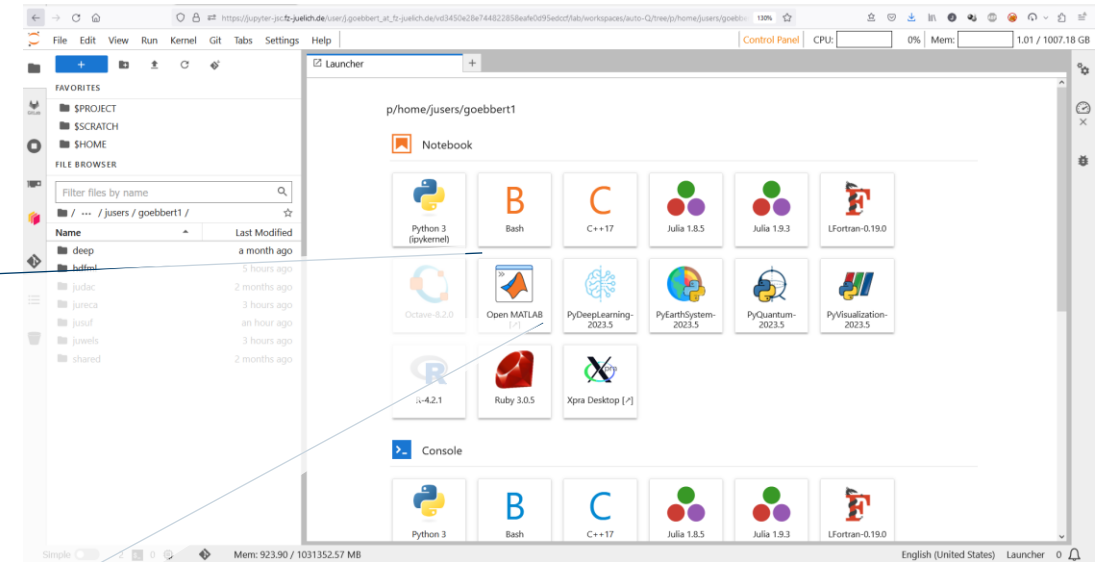
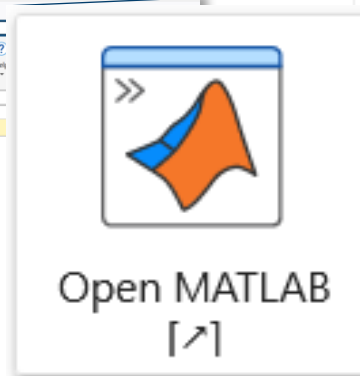
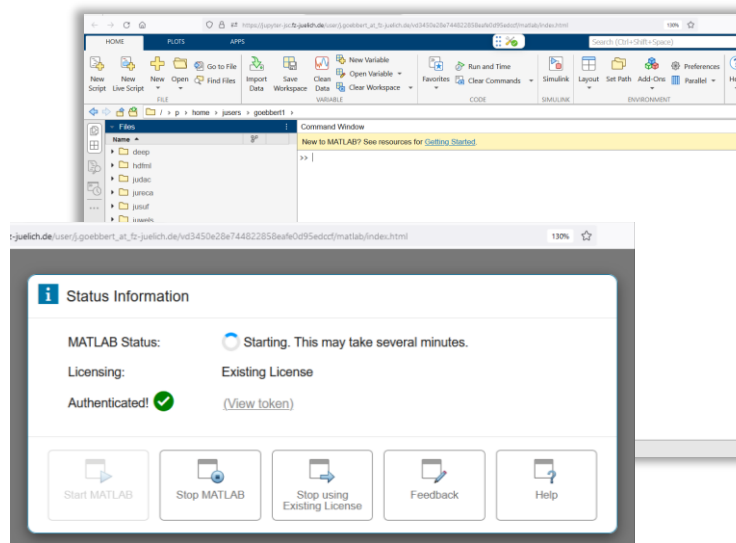
# JUPYTERLAB – MATLAB

## Web-based GUI for MATLAB

### MATLAB – Web-based GUI

Based on an existing connection to the HPC system, MATLAB can be accessed in the browser.

- From here- you can connect directly to the cluster [2]
- Integrates MATLAB the HPC resources into the workflow (partool) [3].



[1] <https://www.fz-juelich.de/en/ias/jsc/services/user-support/software-tools/matlab>

[2] <https://de.mathworks.com/help/parallel-computing/remotecclusteraccess.html>

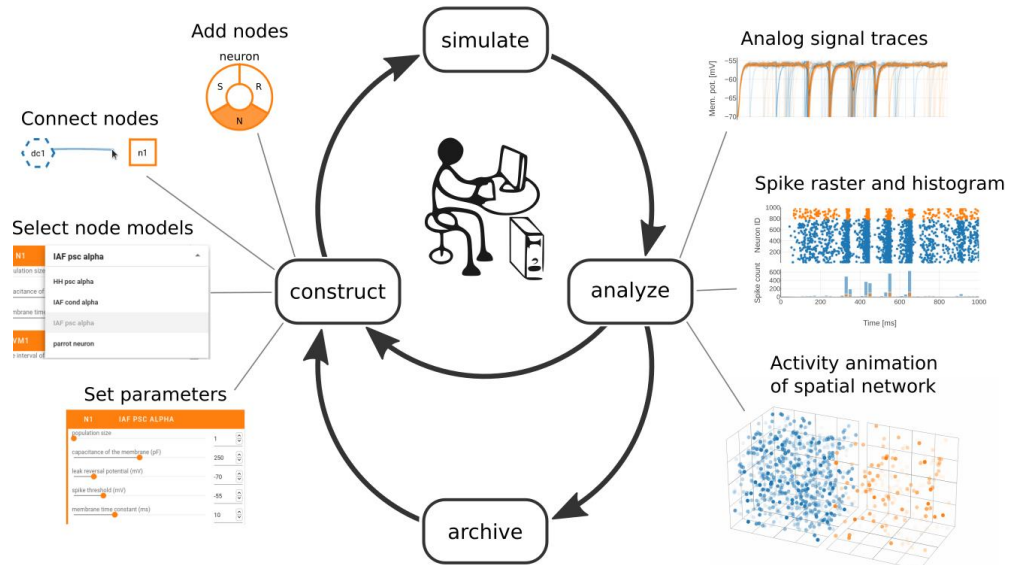
[3] <https://de.mathworks.com/products/parallel-computing.html>

# JUPYTERLAB – NEST DESKTOP

## Web-based GUI for Neuroscientists using NEST

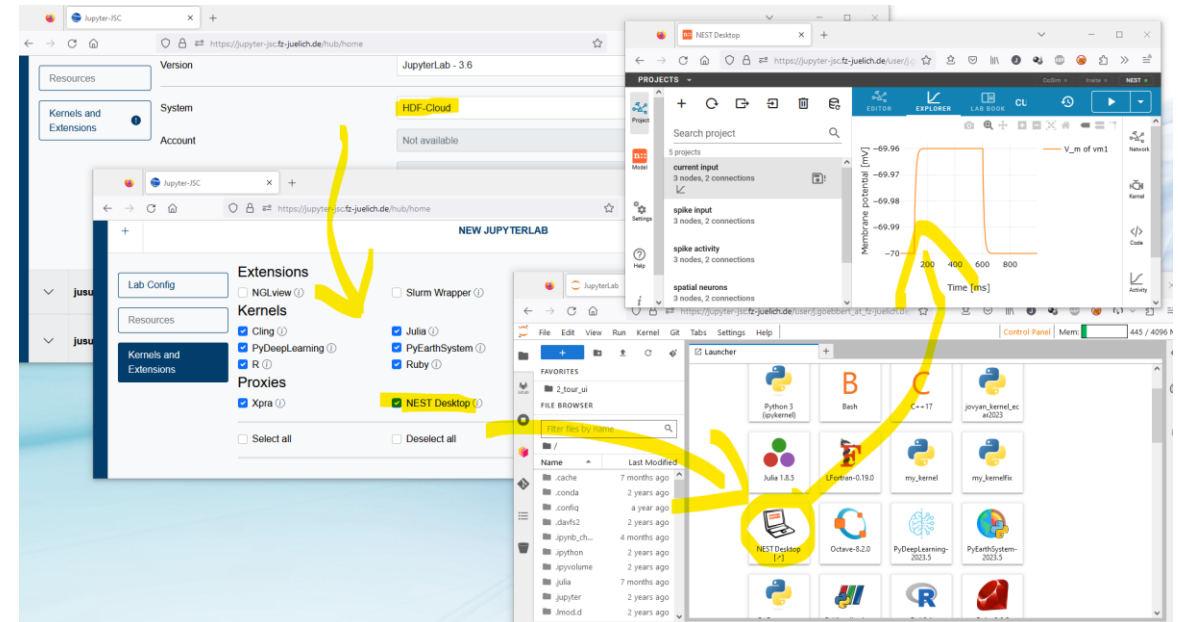
### NEST-Desktop

NEST Desktop is a web-based GUI application for NEST Simulator, an advanced simulation tool for the computational neuroscience.



### Jupyter-JSC gives you easy access to a NEST-Desktop

With Jupyter-JSC using Jupyter-Server-Proxy authenticated & authorized users get secure access to the WebUI of NEST-Desktop running NEST-simulations on HPC.



**Plugin for Jupyter-Server-Proxy: `jupyter-xprahtml5-proxy`**  
<https://github.com/jhgoebbert/jupyter-nestdesktop-proxy>

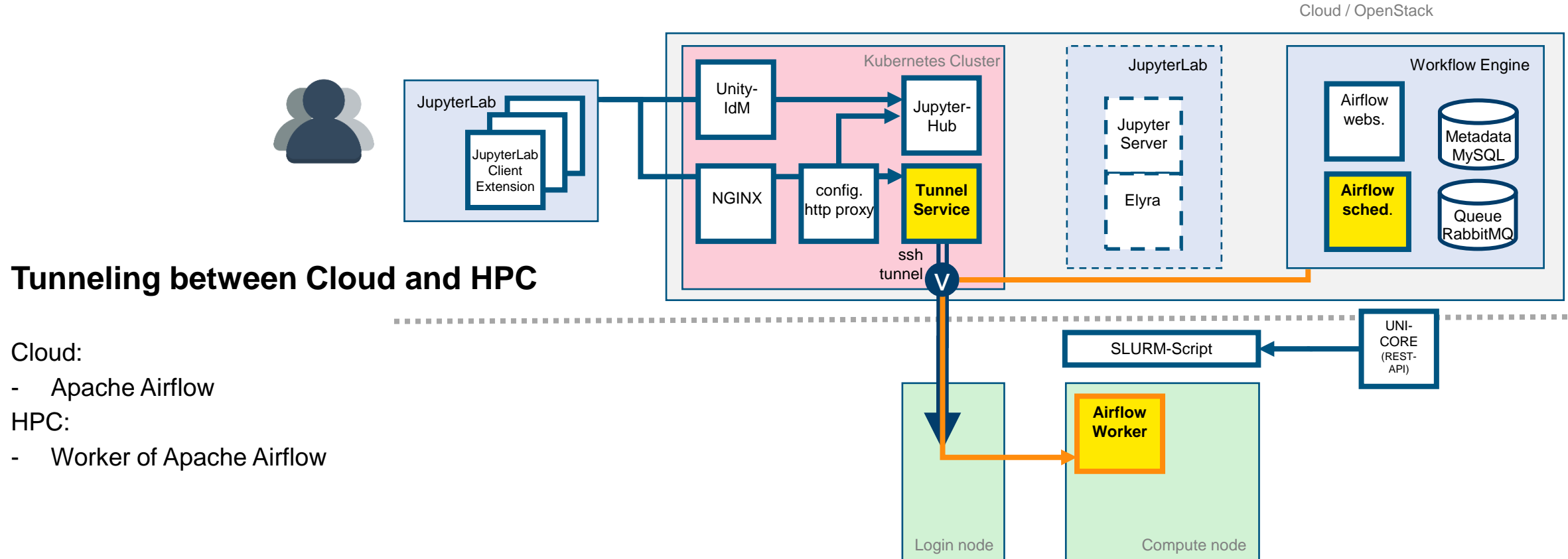
[1] <https://nest-desktop.readthedocs.io>

[2] <https://www.nest-simulator.org>

# JUPYTER-SERVER-PROXY HAS LIMITATIONS

# TUNNELING BETWEEN CLOUD AND HPC

## Example: workflow manager Apache Airflow



# TUNNELING BETWEEN CLOUD AND HPC

## Example: Coupled cloud and HPC

### Tunneling between Cloud and HPC

Cloud:

- Computer vision application

HPC:

- Unreal Engine for cinematic rendering

WebRTC bridge:

- Video stream
- Data stream, e.g. labels, camera position, etc. →

<https://github.com/dhelmrich/WebRTCBridge>

```
::client -> {"request": "list"},  
{"kind": "actor"}}
```

```
::server -> {"answer": "list"},  
{"data": [{"player0": Pawn,  
"terrain": LandscapeActor,  
"grass": FoilageActor, ...}]}
```

