



PPCES: Machine and Deep Learning

Hands-on Exercises



DAS KOMPETENZNETZWERK FÜR HOCHLEISTUNGSRECHNEN.

- **Hands-on material and slide decks can be found on the PPCES website**
 - <https://blog.rwth-aachen.de/itc-events/en/event/ppces-2025/>
- **Download and extract material on desired machine**
 - Separate folders for scikit-learn and PyTorch
 - scikit-learn available as regular Python (.py) and Jupyter Notebooks (.ipynb)

```
# change to the directory where you want to save your material
cd <working directory>

# download material and examples
wget https://hpc.rwth-aachen.de/ppces/ppces2025-ML-DL-labs.tar.gz

# unpack the tar file
tar -xzvf ppces2025-ML-DL-labs.tar.gz
```



Classic / Batch Mode

Login via SSH
SLURM Workload
Manager

Module System
Apptainer (Singularity)



Remote Desktop

Login via FastX
Graphical Interface

Rest is the same as in
Batch Mode



Interactive Mode

JupyterHub/Lab
Web Interface

Predefined Profiles

- **Dedicated hardware (and accounting) for the workshop**

- 4 CLAIX-2023-HPC nodes
- 10 CLAIX-2023-ML nodes

	MPI & OpenMP	ML/DL
Advanced reservation	PPCES-m	PPCES-g
Compute time project	lect0138	

Example in batch script file:

```
#SBATCH --reservation=PPCES-m  
#SBATCH --account=lect0138
```

- Login nodes (full list [here](#))

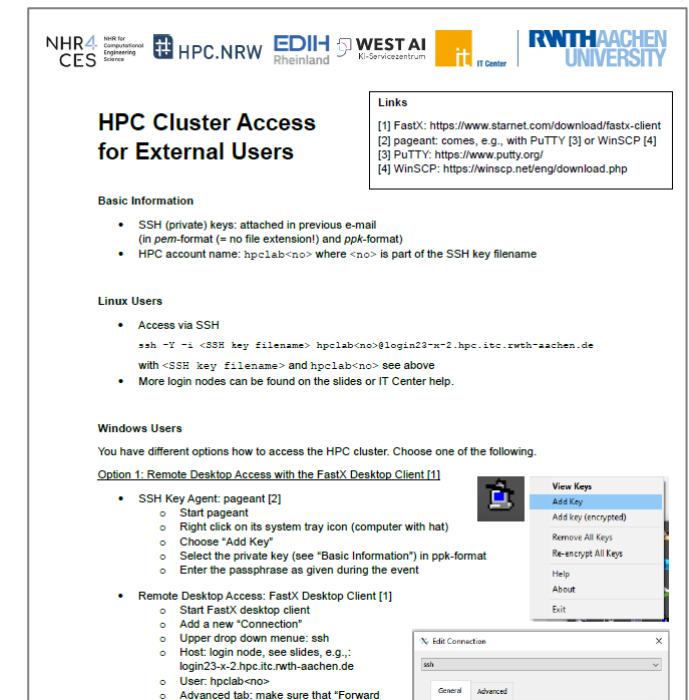
- login23-2.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de (SSH)
- login23-3.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de (SSH)
- login23-x-1.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de (X-Server, remote desktop sessions, [web access available](#))
- login23-x-2.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de (X-Server, remote desktop sessions, [web access available](#))

– Members of RWTH (or affiliated persons)

- HPC account + Two-factor-authentication (2FA) required:
 - <https://regapp.itc.rwth-aachen.de/>
 - [Instructions](#) (Step 3 – Step 5)
- If provided during survey, all permissions for dedicated hardware have already been granted
- If not, please contact the IT center staff during the lab session!

– External participants

- Temporary account and SSH key was sent to you by e-mail
 - Account: hpclab[01-20]
 - Key: Linux format (pem) or PuTTY/pageant format (ppk)
 - If you didn't get an e-mail, please contact the IT Center staff
- Password: will be provided during the lab sessions
- Hpclab accounts have all permissions for dedicated hardware
- See **Handout: HPC Cluster Access** for further details



HPC Cluster Access for External Users

Links

- [1] FastX: <https://www.starnet.com/download/fastx-client>
- [2] pageant: comes, e.g., with PuTTY [3] or WinSCP [4]
- [3] PuTTY: <https://www.putty.org/>
- [4] WinSCP: <https://winscp.net/eng/download.php>

Basic Information

- SSH (private) keys: attached in previous e-mail (in pem-format (= no file extension!) and ppk-format)
- HPC account name: hpclab<no> where <no> is part of the SSH key filename

Linux Users

- Access via SSH

```
ssh -Y -i <SSH key filename> hpclab<no>@login23-x-2.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de
```

with <SSH key filename> and hpclab<no> see above
- More login nodes can be found on the slides or IT Center help.

Windows Users

You have different options how to access the HPC cluster. Choose one of the following.

Option 1: Remote Desktop Access with the FastX Desktop Client [1]

- SSH Key Agent: pageant [2]
 - Start pageant
 - Right click on its system tray icon (computer with hat)
 - Choose "Add Key"
 - Select the private key (see "Basic Information") in ppk-format
 - Enter the passphrase as given during the event
- Remote Desktop Access: FastX Desktop Client [1]
 - Start FastX desktop client
 - Add a new "Connection"
 - Upper drop down menu: ssh
 - Host: login node, see slides, e.g.,: login23-x-2.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de
 - User: hpclab<no>
 - Advanced tab: make sure that "Forward

– Access via SSH

– Access from within the RWTH network / eduroam via ssh:

– ssh -Y [ab123456@login23-2.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de](ssh://ab123456@login23-2.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de)

– Tools:

– Linux: Bash/Zsh/... + SSH

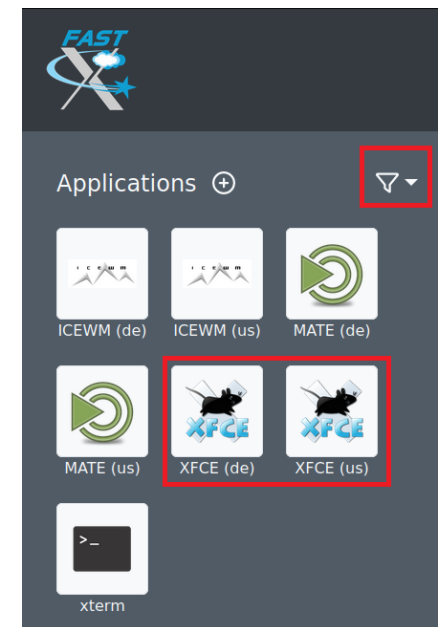
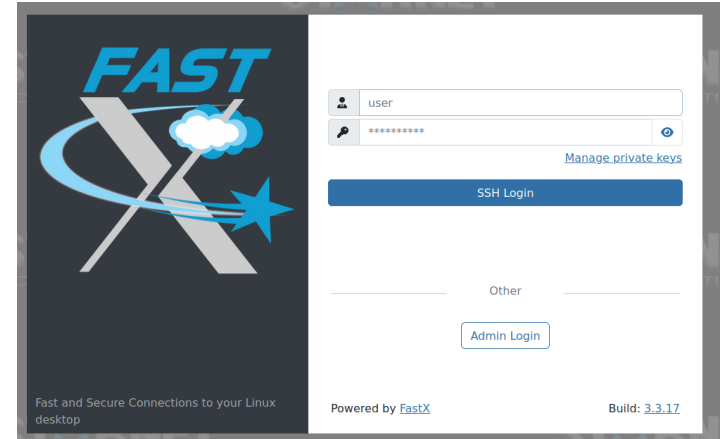
– PuTTY: <https://www.putty.org/>

– GitBash for Windows: <https://git-scm.com/download/win>

Accessing CLAIX – Access (FastX)

– FastX3 (desktop client or browser)

- Browser client: <https://login23-x-2.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de:3300>
- Desktop client: login nodes (see slides before)
- Select the correct application
 - Recommended: XFCE
 - May need to select “all applications” in filter at the top right corner of the Application box
- Start the session
 - Click on the session (may have to click twice)
- Open up a terminal
 - Bottom of the screen
 - Click the “terminal” icon



Part 1: Hands-on: scikit-learn

- **Large Jobs / high demand** → JupyterHub HPC
 - Special JupyterHub instance
 - Starts containers on HPC cluster nodes
 - <https://jupyterhub.hpc.itc.rwth-aachen.de:9651>
- **Alternatives**
 - Another RWTH JupyterHub
 - Cheaper standard servers under the hood
 - <https://jupyter.rwth-aachen.de/hub/login>
 - Profiles / kernels might differ
 - Install JupyterLab in your local virtual environment
 - Execution happens on your local machine
 - Visual Studio Code integration available

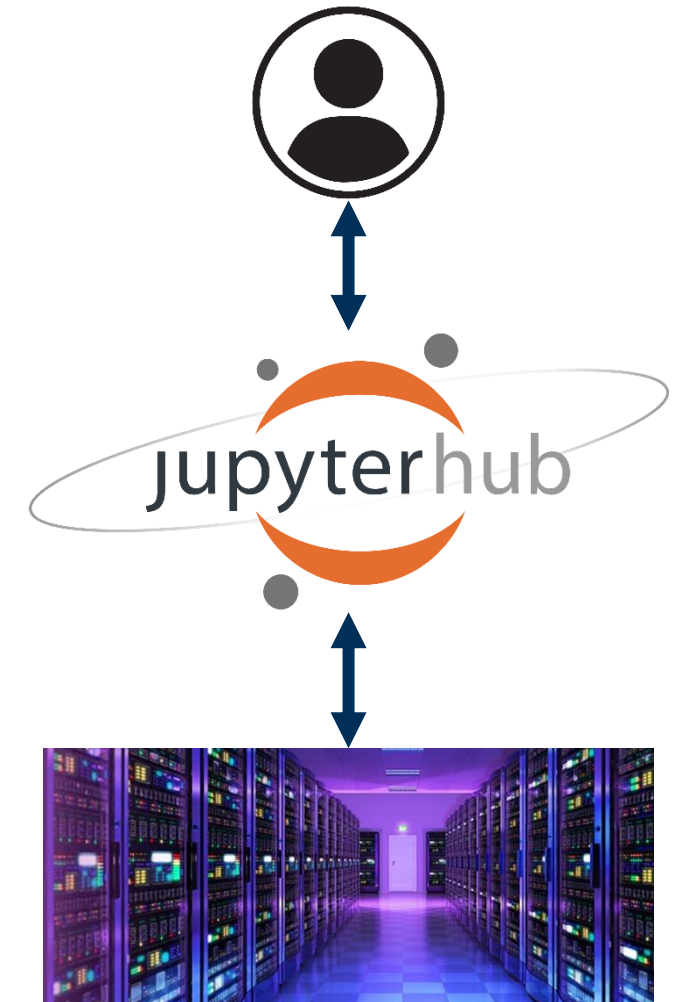
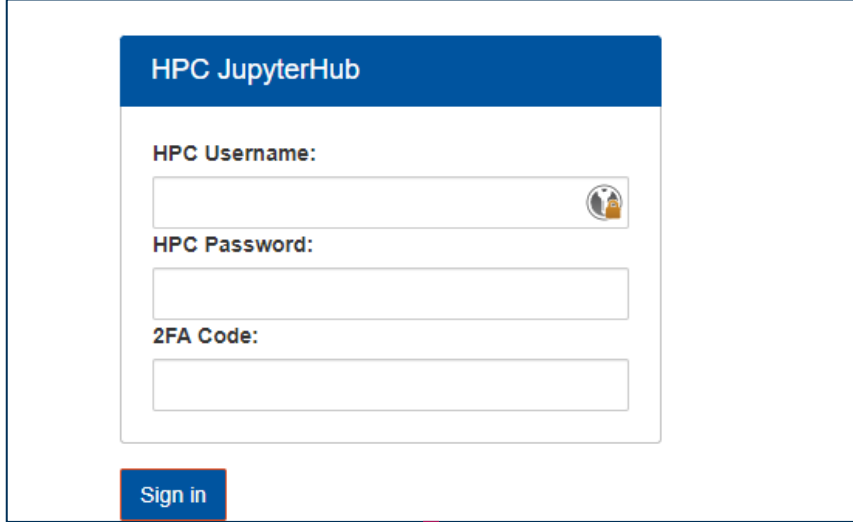


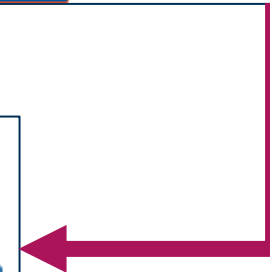
Image: scientific-computing.com

- **Step 1:** Login to JupyterHub HPC
 - Similar to SSH or FastX login
 - You need your HPC 2FA again here



The screenshot shows a login form titled "HPC JupyterHub". It contains three input fields: "HPC Username:" with a search icon, "HPC Password:" with a password icon, and "2FA Code:". A blue "Sign in" button is located at the bottom left of the form.

Main JupyterLab Server
You can start your main JupyterLab server here:



– Step 2: Configure and start your JupyterLab server

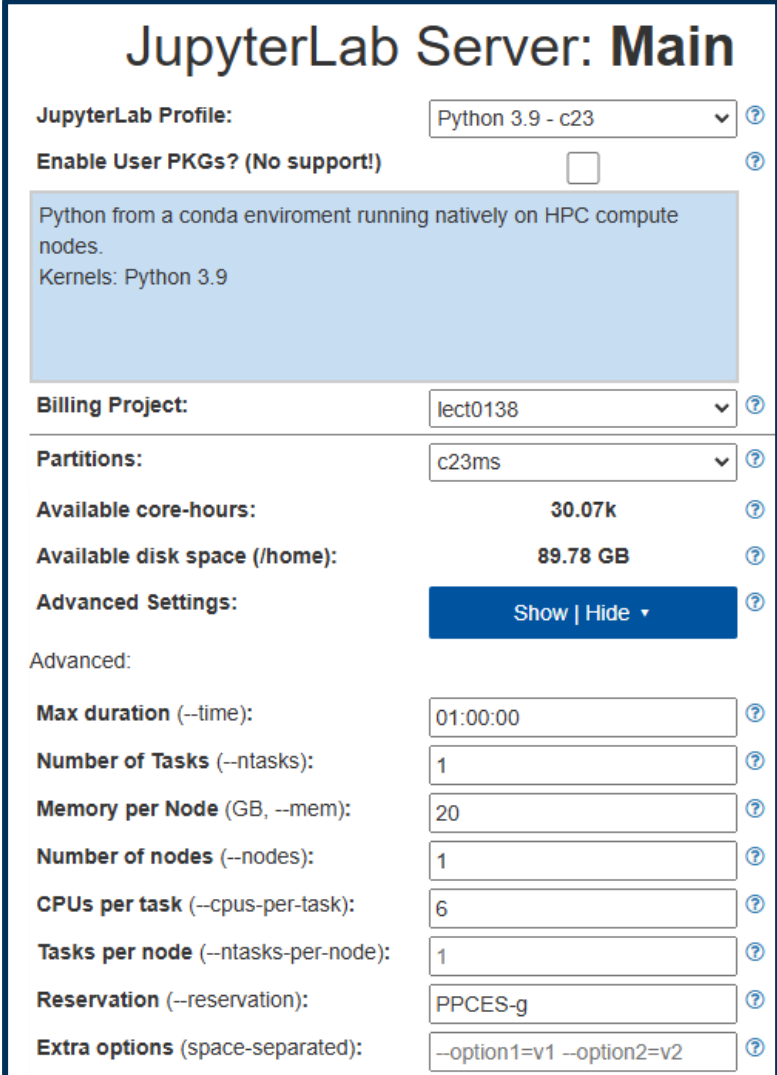
– Request resources on the HPC cluster

– General Settings

- JupyterLab Profile Python 3.9 – c23
- Billing Project lect0138
- Partition c23ms

– Advanced Settings

- Number of Tasks 1
- CPUs per task 6
- Memory per Node: 20 GB
- Max duration max. 1h
- Reservation PPCES-g



JupyterLab Server: Main

JupyterLab Profile: Python 3.9 - c23 ?

Enable User PKGs? (No support!) ?

Python from a conda environment running natively on HPC compute nodes.
Kernels: Python 3.9

Billing Project: lect0138 ?

Partitions: c23ms ?

Available core-hours: 30.07k ?

Available disk space (/home): 89.78 GB ?

Advanced Settings: [Show | Hide](#) ?

Advanced:

Max duration (--time): 01:00:00 ?

Number of Tasks (--ntasks): 1 ?

Memory per Node (GB, --mem): 20 ?

Number of nodes (--nodes): 1 ?

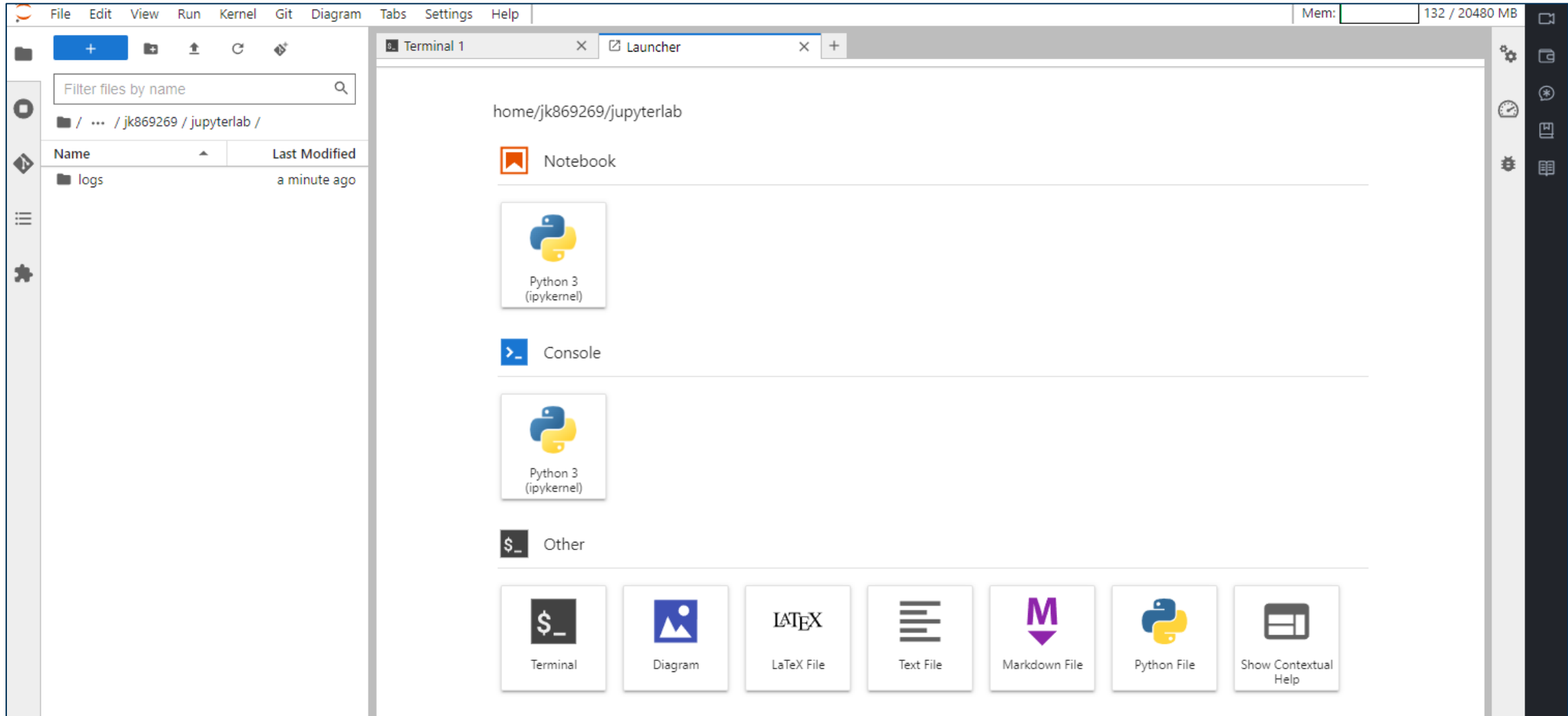
CPUs per task (--cpus-per-task): 6 ?

Tasks per node (--ntasks-per-node): 1 ?

Reservation (--reservation): PPCES-g ?

Extra options (space-separated): --option1=v1 --option2=v2 ?

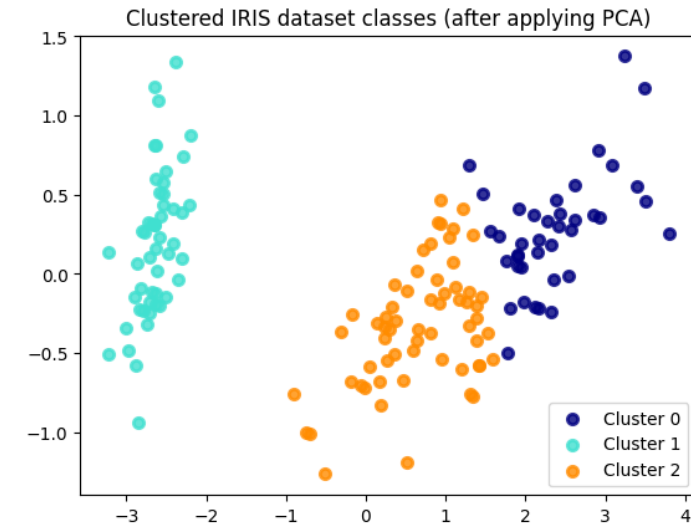
Hands-on: scikit-learn – Getting Started with JupyterHub



The screenshot displays the JupyterLab interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Git, Diagram, Tabs, Settings, and Help. The top right corner shows memory usage: Mem: 132 / 20480 MB. The left sidebar contains a file browser with a search bar labeled "Filter files by name" and a file list showing a "logs" folder modified "a minute ago". The main area is the "Launcher" view, showing the current directory as "home/jk869269/jupyterlab". It features several launchable options: "Notebook" (with a Python icon), "Console" (with a terminal icon), and "Other" (with a terminal icon). Below these are seven icons for launching different file types: Terminal, Diagram, LaTeX File, Text File, Markdown File, Python File, and Show Contextual Help.

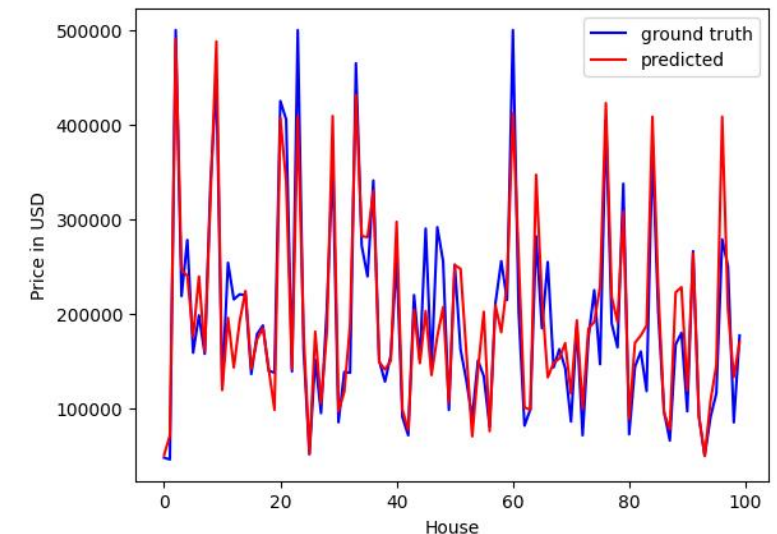
– Exercise 1: Clustering with Iris Dataset

- Load dataset
- Train clustering model (here: Kmeans clustering)
- Apply dimensionality reduction (PCA)
- Visualize and compare against true labels



– Exercise 2: Regression with California Housing Dataset

- Load dataset
- Apply preprocessing techniques (Standardization)
- Train regression model (here: RandomForest)
- Model performance evaluation and visualization



Part 2: Hands-on: PyTorch

– Exercise: Train ResNet model with CIFAR-10 dataset

– Model: ResNet

- Popular model for image classification
- Winner of ILSVRC 2015 (ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge)
- Tackles vanishing gradient problem

– Dataset: CIFAR-10

- Several images of 10 different classes
- Airplane, automobile, bird, cat, dog, frog, ...

– Single GPU (Task 1), Distributed (Task 2)

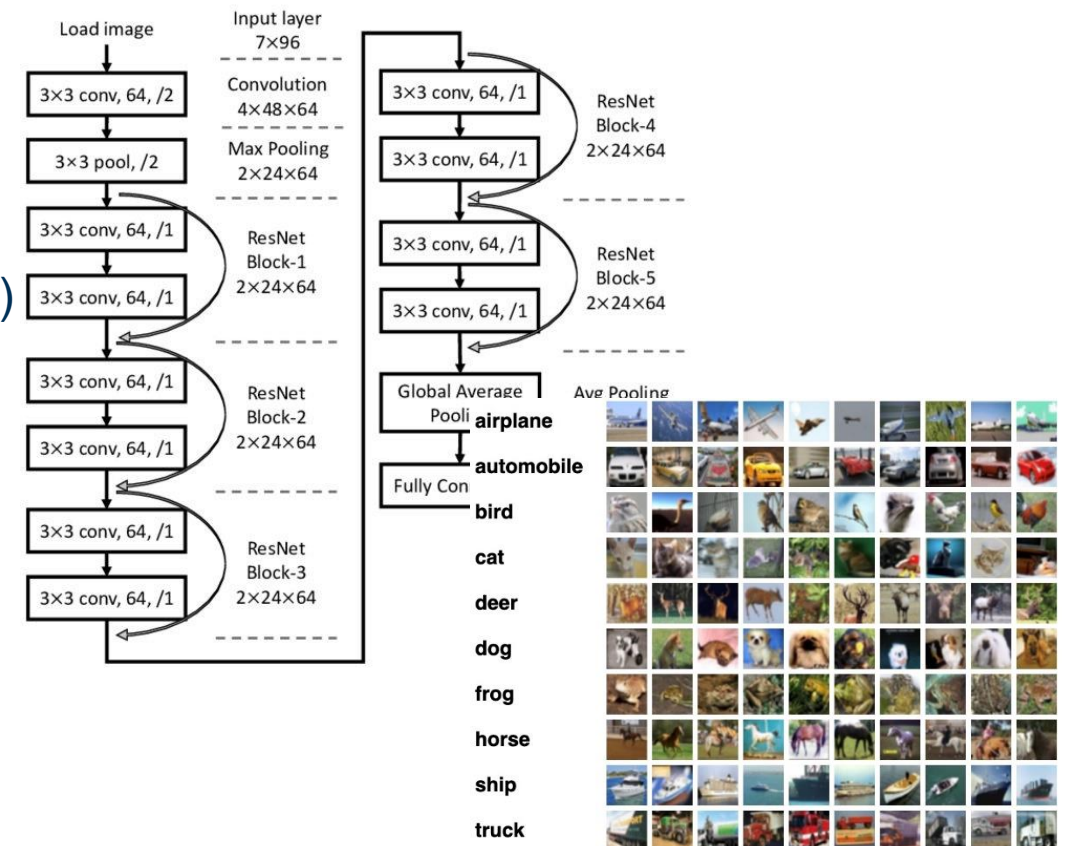


Diagram: Choi, Hyungeun & Ryu, Seunghyoung & Kim, Hongseok. (2018). Short-Term Load Forecasting based on ResNet and LSTM

- **Note:** We will use a container for this exercise!

	File	Description
Provided by us	<code>set_vars.sh</code>	Shell script that sets environment variables for DDP and container
	<code>submit_job.sh</code>	Submits a batch job to SLURM, which loads the required container module and executes the Python code
Your job	<code>train_model.py</code>	Python code that is responsible for training and testing the model

- **About: `submit_job.sh`**

- Option to run with 1 GPU or 2 GPUs (distributed)
- Option to enable explicit monitoring (`nvidia-smi`)

```
# execute with a single GPU
sbatch submit_job.sh

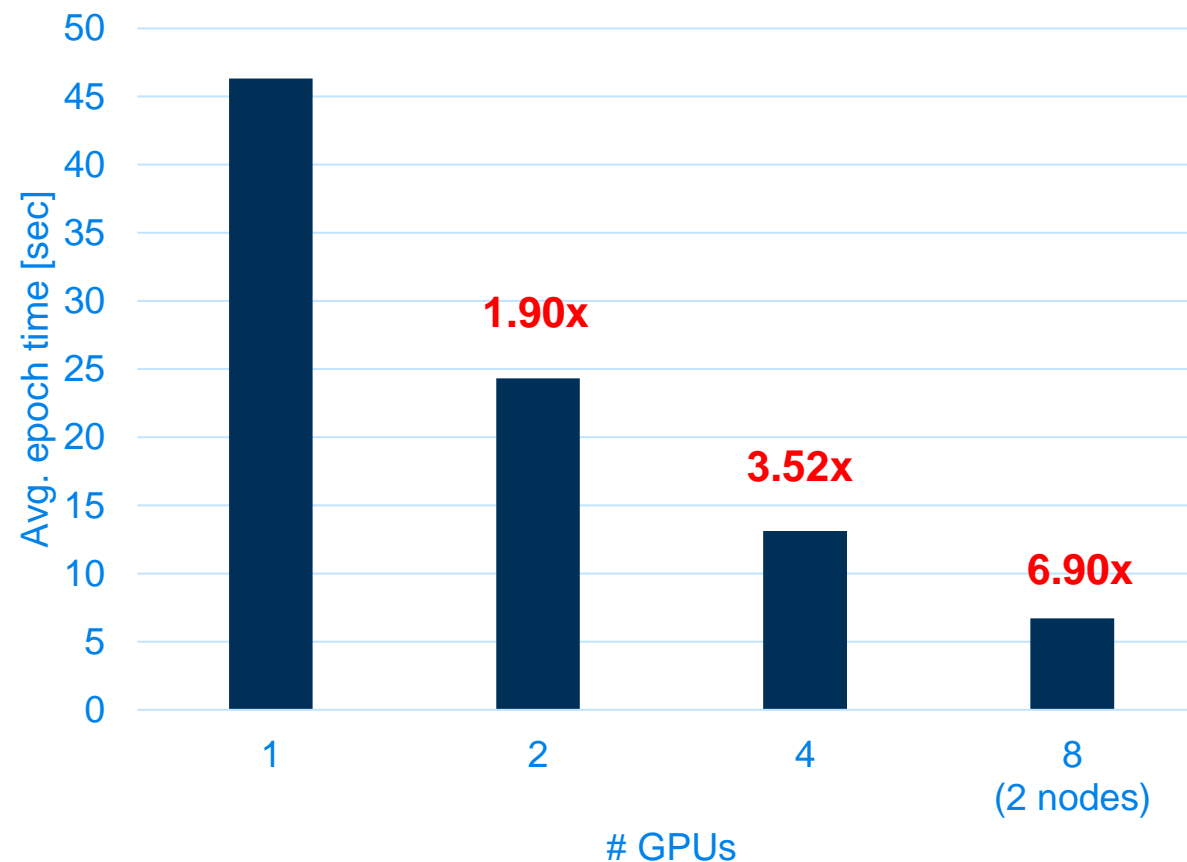
# execute with nvidia-smi monitoring
sbatch --export=ENABLE_MONITORING=1 submit_job.sh

# execute with 2 GPUs (distributed)
sbatch --ntasks-per-node=2 --gres=gpu:2 submit_job.sh

# check for status
squeue --me -a
```


– Output and scaling behavior

```
...  
Epoch 2/2 Step 0 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 20 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 40 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 60 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 80 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 100 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 120 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 140 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 160 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 180 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 200 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 220 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 240 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 260 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 280 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 300 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 320 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 340 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 360 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Step 380 / 391  
Epoch 2/2 Elapsed: 47.857 sec Acc: 0.642  
Epoch 2/2 Test Acc: 0.648
```



- **Problem:** PyTorch throws errors when executing distributed variant
 - “Port already in use”
 - **Reasons:** You will potentially be working on a shared machine (with only 2 of 4 GPUs)
- **Solution:** Select a different port

- **Problem:** Be careful with using `$ (pwd)` or `$PWD` inside a container
 - This might return `/rwthfs/...` which is not mounted by default
 - What's interesting:
 - `/work/<user-id>/` is mounted by default
 - `/rwthfs/rz/cluster/work/<user-id>/` is not although pointing to the same path
 - **Cause:** Can occur when working with multiplexers like `tmux` on the host system
- **Solution:**
 - Map the directories that you want to use in the container
 - Also see hands-on examples