

Running the labs outside JupyterHub

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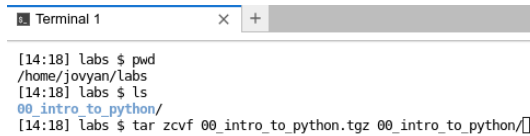
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*If you choose to do the labs on your local machine during the semester, or on Colab to use the GPU, please **make sure that your notebooks run fine on JupyterHub** once you upload them for submission.*

1 Downloading the labs from JupyterHub

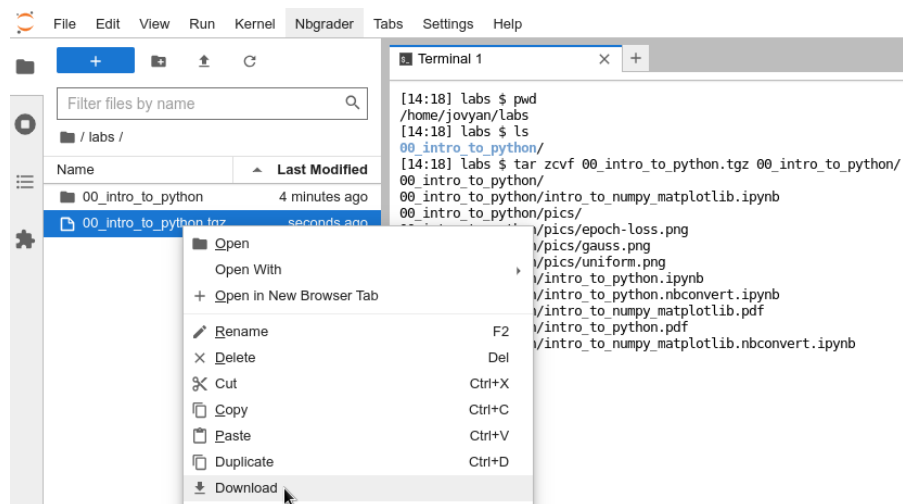
1. Open a terminal in JupyterHub and go to the directory containing the lab you want to download.
2. Compress your lab folder with the following command (adapt it with the proper lab name):

```
tar zcvf your-lab.tgz your-lab/
```



```
Terminal 1
[14:18] labs $ pwd
/home/jovyan/labs
[14:18] labs $ ls
00_intro_to_python/
[14:18] labs $ tar zcvf 00_intro_to_python.tgz 00_intro_to_python/
```

3. Download file your-lab.tgz to your laptop:



4. Uncompress it:

```
tar zxvf your-lab.tgz
```

5. Note that you could download all your labs at once by compressing the main folder containing all your labs. If you have a lot of data inside the lab folder, you may want to clean the folder before creating the archive.

2 Running the labs locally

This section describes how you can run the labs on your local machine.

2.1 Installing miniconda

2.1.1 On Linux and macOS

We download the installation script in Downloads/ and install miniconda in the home directory:

First, select the correct option for you system:

- Linux:

```
MINICONDA_SCRIPT=Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

- macOS/arm (M1):

```
MINICONDA_SCRIPT=Miniconda3-latest-MacOSX-arm64.sh
```

- macOS/x86:

```
MINICONDA_SCRIPT=Miniconda3-latest-MacOSX-x86_64.sh
```

Then, install with:

```
cd ${HOME}/Downloads
wget "https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/${MINICONDA_SCRIPT}"
bash ${MINICONDA_SCRIPT} -b -p ${HOME}/miniconda3
```

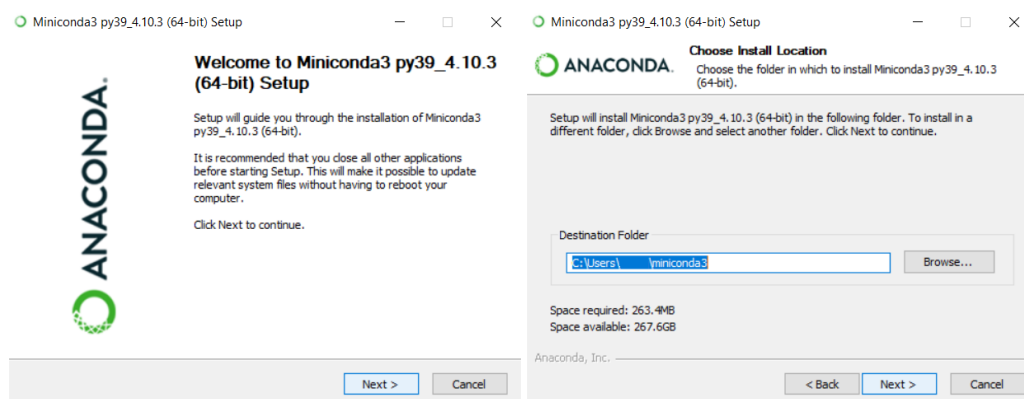
A folder named miniconda3 is now present in your home directory, and this is where your conda environments will be created.

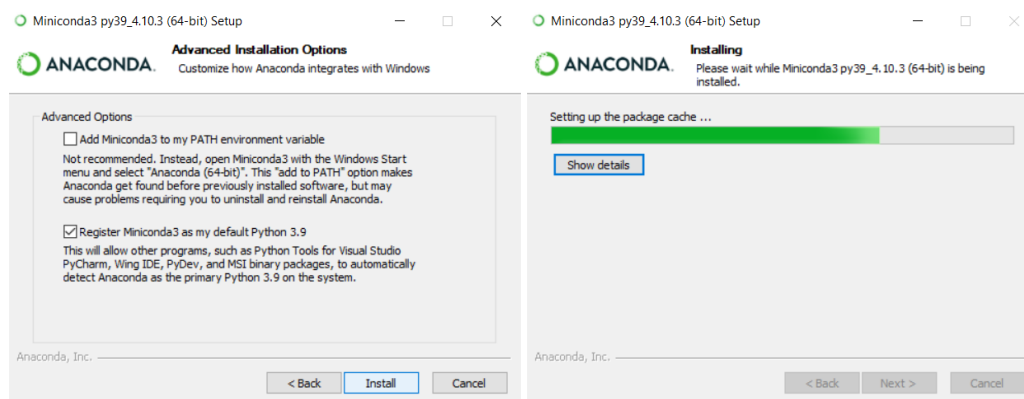
2.1.2 On Windows

Download the Windows installer (probably your machine is in 64-bits) from this link:

<https://docs.conda.io/en/latest/miniconda.html>

Double click on the installer Miniconda3-latest-Windows-x86_64.exe and follow the instructions: Agree to the terms and conditions, install “just for you”, and don’t set the PATH variable:





2.2 Activating the conda (base) environment

2.2.1 On Linux and macOS

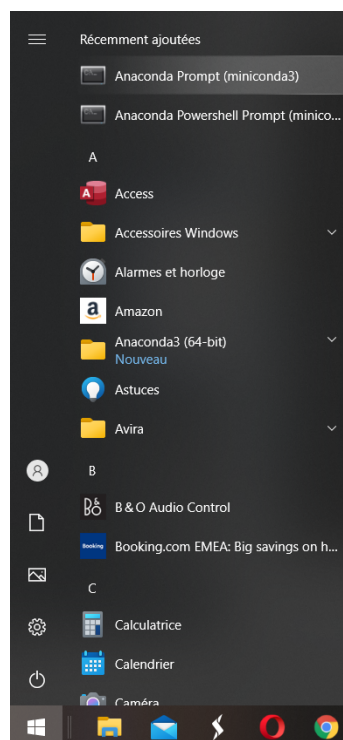
If you installed miniconda3 in `${HOME}/miniconda3/` as suggested above, you can activate your conda environment, in a new terminal with:

```
eval "$(${HOME}/miniconda3/bin/conda shell.bash hook)"
```

If you chose a different location, adapt the path accordingly. After that, your prompt should start with (base).

2.2.2 On Windows

You can start a command line interface by clicking on the Windows button and click on “Anaconda Prompt (miniconda3)”:



2.3 Creating the (labs) conda environment

Create a file named `labs.yaml` containing:

```
name: labs
dependencies:
  - python=3.10
  - pytorch::pytorch=2.0
  - pytorch::torchvision
  - pytorch::torchaudio
  - pytorch::pytorch-cuda=11.8 # Only Linux and Windows
  - nvidia::cuda=11.8 # Only Linux and Windows
  - jupyter
  - matplotlib
  - pandoc
  - numpy
  - scipy
  - scikit-learn
  - scikit-learn-intelex
  - pip
  - pip:
    - opencv-python
```

*If you copy paste this content to a text file, make sure that **the leading spaces are there**:*

- **2 spaces** for conda packages like `python=3.10`, and*
- **4 spaces** for the lines below `pip:`.*

Your `.yaml` file should look like above.

You may need to adapt the PyTorch and CUDA versions. Please check the compatibilities between your NVIDIA driver and the CUDA version.

In your (base) environment (see section 2.3), create the (labs) environment with:

```
(base) conda env create -f labs.yaml
```

This command may take several minutes (15 min) because it may need to download the packages if not already done during the installation of a previous environment.

2.4 Running the notebooks

We assume that you want to run locally a notebook named `your-notebook.ipynb`. In your (base) environment (see section 2.3) activate the (labs) environment with:

```
(base) conda activate labs
```

and you should get a prompt starting with (base).

You can launch Jupyter with:

```
(labs) cd where-your-notebook-is/
(labs) ls
your-notebook.ipynb
(labs) jupyter notebook
```

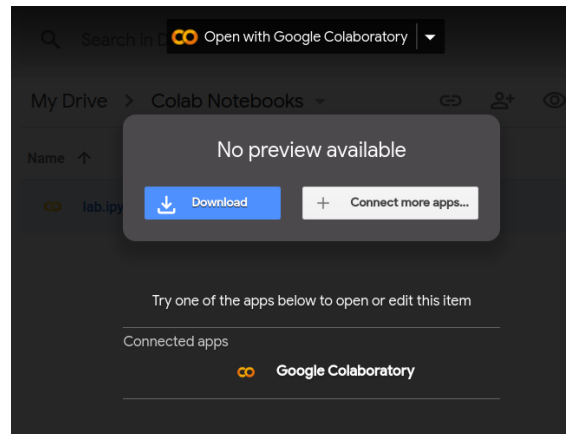
and open your notebook by double clicking on it, and run it.

3 Running the labs on colab

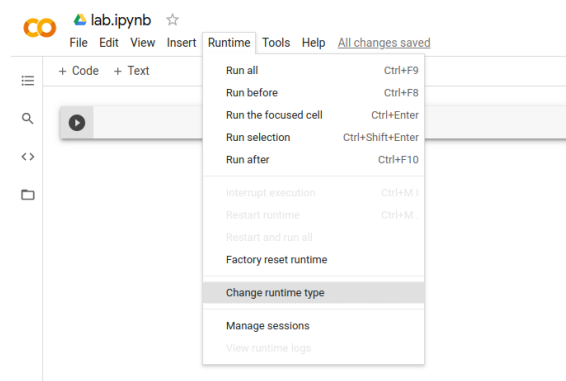
This section describes how you can run a lab using a GPU on [Google colab](#).

Connect to your Google Drive account and upload the notebook you want to run.

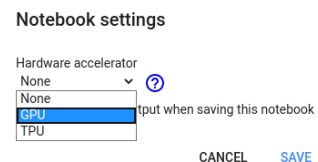
Open the notebook by double clicking on it and selecting Open with Google Colaboratory:



By default, the instance of colab is using a CPU, and a GPU instance can be chosen instead by clicking Runtime > Change runtime type,

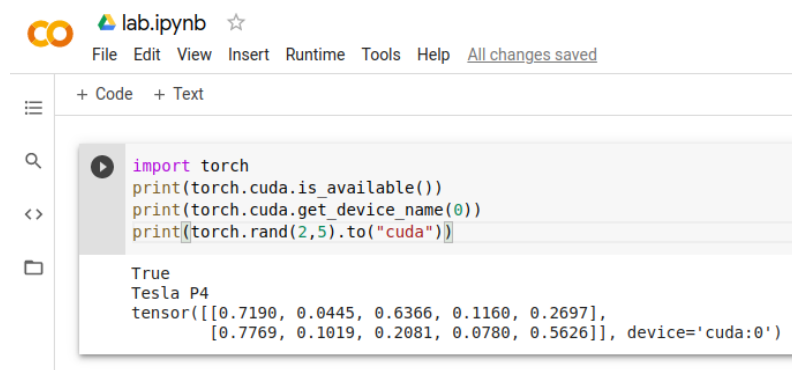


and then selecting GPU:



Once the instance is restarted, you may try the following piece of code and check that the GPU is active indeed:

```
import torch
print(torch.cuda.is_available())
print(torch.cuda.get_device_name(0))
print(torch.rand(2,5).to("cuda"))
```



The image shows a Google Colab notebook interface. At the top, there's a header with the Colab logo, 'lab.ipynb', and a star icon. Below this is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Runtime', 'Tools', and 'Help', followed by a status 'All changes saved'. The notebook has a sidebar on the left with icons for a menu, search, expand/collapse, and a file explorer. The main area shows a code cell with a play button icon. The code in the cell is:

```
import torch
print(torch.cuda.is_available())
print(torch.cuda.get_device_name(0))
print(torch.rand(2,5).to("cuda"))
```

 The output of the code is displayed below the code cell:

```
True
Tesla P4
tensor([[0.7190, 0.0445, 0.6366, 0.1160, 0.2697],
        [0.7769, 0.1019, 0.2081, 0.0780, 0.5626]], device='cuda:0')
```

Note that the images of the documentation won't appear in the notebook under Colab, because there are included as HTML tags, where Colab used images in base 64. However, the Matplotlib graphs are displayed.