#### **LUMI Software Stacks**

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.

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# Software stack design considerations $\overline{L \cup M I}$

- Very leading edge and inhomogeneous machine (new interconnect, new GPU architecture with an immature software ecosystem, some NVIDIA GPUs for visualisation, a mix of zen2 and zen3)
  - Need to remain agile
- Users that come to LUMI from 12 different channels (not counting subchannels), with different expectations
- Small central support team considering the expected number of projects and users and the tasks the support team has
  - But contributions from local support teams
- Cray Programming Environment is a key part of our system
- Users really want more and more a customised environment
  - Everybody wants a central stack as long as their software is in there but not much more
  - Look at the success of conda, Python virtual environments, containers, ...

# The LUMI solution

## LUMI

- Software organised in extensible software stacks based on a particular release of the PE
  - Many base libraries and some packages already pre-installed
  - Easy way to install additional packages in project space
- Modules managed by Lmod
  - More powerful than the (old) Modules Environment
  - Powerful features to search for modules
- EasyBuild is our primary tool for software installations
  - But uses HPE Cray specific toolchains
  - Offer a library of installation recipes
  - User installations integrate seamlessly with the central stack
  - We do have a Spack setup but don't do development in Spack ourselves

# **Policies**

- Bring-your-own-license except for a selection of tools that are useful to a larger community
  - One downside of the distributed user management is that we do not even have the information needed to determine if a particular userid can use a particular software license
  - Even for software on the system, users remain responsible for checking the license!
- LUST tries to help with installations of recent software, but porting or bug fixing is not our work
  - Not all Linux or even supercomputer software will work on LUMI
  - We're too small a team to do all software installations, so don't count on us to do all the work . The diversity in requested packages is just too high.
- Conda, (large) Python installations need to go in containers
  - We offer <u>cotainr</u> and <u>lumi-container-wrapper</u> to do that

# **Organisation: Software stacks**

- CrayEnv: Cray environment with some additional tools pushed in through EasyBuild
- LUMI stacks, each one corresponding to a particular release of the PE
  - Work with the Cray PE modules, but accessed through a replacement for the PrgEnv-\* modules
  - Tuned versions for the 3 4 types of hardware: zen2 (login, large memory nodes), zen3 (LUMI-C compute nodes), zen2 + NVIDIA GPU (visualisation partition), zen3 + MI250X (LUMI-G GPU partition)
- **spack:** Install software with Spack using compilers from the PE
  - Offered as-is for users who know Spack, but we do not do development in Spack
- Far future: Stack based on common EB foss toolchain as-is for LUMI-C
  - No plans for EESSI as it is a bad match with LUMI

#### Accessing the Cray PE on LUMI 3 different ways

- Very bare environment available directly after login
  - What you can expect on a typical Cray system
  - Few tools as only the base OS image is available
  - User fully responsible for managing the target modules

#### • CrayEnv

- "Enriched" Cray PE environment
- Takes care of managing the target modules: (re)loading CrayEnv will reload an optimal set for the node you're on
- Some additional tools, e.g., newer build tools (offered here and not in the bare environment as we need to avoid conflicts with other software stacks)
- Otherwise used in the way discussed in this course

# Accessing the Cray PE on LUMI 3 different ways

- LUMI software stack
  - Each stack based on a particular release of the HPE Cray PE
    - Other modules are accessible but hidden from the default view
  - Better not to use the PrgEnv modules but the EasyBuild LUMI toolchains

HPE Cray PE	LUMI toolchain	
PrgEnv-cray	cpeCray	Cray Compiling Environment
PrgEnv-gnu	cpeGNU	GNU C/C++ and Fortran
PrgEnv-aocc	cpeAOCC	AMD CPU compilers (not on LUMI-G)
PrgEnv-amd	cpeAMD	AMD ROCm GPU compilers (LUMI-G only)

• Environment in which we install most software (mostly with EasyBuild)

#### Accessing the Cray PE on LUMI The LUMI software stack

LUMI

- The LUMI software stack uses two levels of modules
  - LUMI/22.08, LUMI/22.12, LUMI/23.03, LUMI/23.09: Versions of the LUMI stack
  - partition/L, partition/C, partition/G (and future partition/D): To select software optimised for the respective LUMI partition
    - partition/L is for both the login nodes and the large memory nodes (4TB)
  - Hidden partition/common for software that is available everywhere, but be careful using it for your own installs
  - When (re)loaded, the LUMI module will load the best matching partition module.
  - So be careful in job scripts: When your job starts, the environment will be that of the login nodes, but if you reload the LUMI module it will be that of the compute node!

# Installing software on HPC systems

- Software on an HPC system is rarely installed from RPM
  - Generic RPMs often not optimised for the specific CPU
  - Generic RPMs may not work with the specific LUMI environment (Slingshot interconnect, kernel modules, resource manager)
  - Multi-user system so usually no "one version fits all"
  - Need a small system image as nodes are diskless
- Spack and EasyBuild are the two most popular HPC-specific software build and installation frameworks
  - Usually install from sources to adapt the software to the underlying hardware and OS
  - Installation instructions in a way that can be communicated and executed easily
  - Make software available via modules
  - Dependency handling compatible with modules

## Extending the LUMI stack with EasyBuild

LUM

- Fully integrated in the LUMI software stack
  - Load the LUMI module and modules should appear in your module view
  - EasyBuild-user module to install packages in your user space
  - Will use existing modules for dependencies if those are already on the system or in your personal/project stack
- EasyBuild built-in easyconfigs do not work well on LUMI, not even on LUMI-C
  - GNU-based toolchains: Would give problems with MPI
  - Intel-based toolchains: Intel compilers and AMD CPUs are a problematic cocktail
- Library of recipes that we made in the <u>LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib GitHub repository</u>
  - EasyBuild-user will find a copy on the system or in your installation
  - List of recipes in the <u>LUMI Software Library</u>

# EasyBuild recipes - easyconfigs

- Build recipe for an individual package = module
  - Relies on either a generic or a specific installation process provided by an easyblock
- Steps
  - Downloading sources and patches
  - Typical configure build (test) install process
  - Extensions mechanism for perl/python/R packages
  - Some simple checks
  - Creation of the module
- All have several parameters in the easyconfig file

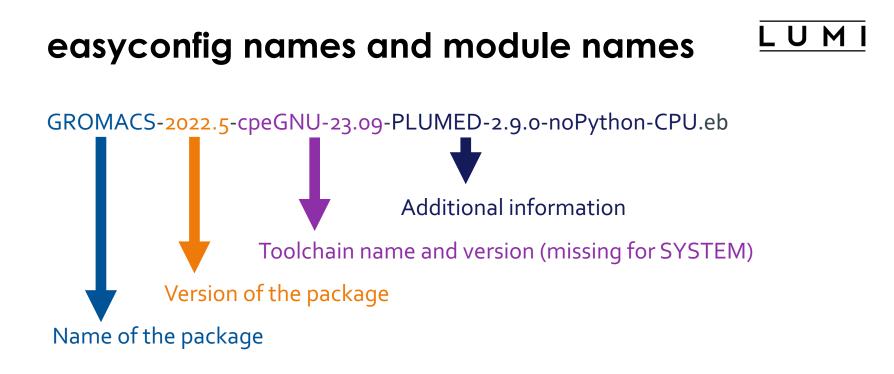
# The toolchain concept

- A set of compiler, MPI implementation and basic math libraries
  - Simplified concept on LUMI as there is no hierarchy as on some other EasyBuild systems
- These are the cpeCray, cpeGNU, cpeAOCC and cpeAMD modules mentioned before!

HPE Cray PE	LUMI toolchain	
PrgEnv-cray	cpeCray	Cray Compiling Environment
PrgEnv-gnu	cpeGNU	GNU C/C++ and Fortran
PrgEnv-aocc	cpeAOCC	AMD CPU compilers (not on LUMI-G)
PrgEnv-amd	cpeAMD	AMD ROCm GPU compilers (LUMI-G only)

# The toolchain concept (2)

- Special toolchain: SYSTEM to use the system compiler
  - Does not fully function in the same way as the other toolchains when it comes to dependency handling
  - Used on LUMI for CrayEnv and some packages with few dependencies
- It is not possible to load packages from different cpe toolchains at the same time
  - EasyBuild restriction, because mixing libraries compiled with different compilers does not always work
- Packages compiled with one cpe toolchain can be loaded together with packages compiled with the SYSTEM toolchain
  - But we do avoid mixing them when linking



Module: GROMACS/2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU

#### Installing Step 1: Where to install

- Default location is \$HOME/EasyBuild
- But better is to install in your project directory for the whole project
  - export EBU\_USER\_PREFIX=/project/project\_465000000/EasyBuild
  - Set this *before* loading the LUMI module
  - All users of the software tree have to set this environment variable to use the software tree

#### Installing Step 2: Configure the environment

- Load the modules for the LUMI software stack and partition that you want to use. E.g., module load LUMI/23.09 partition/C
- Load the EasyBuild-user module to make EasyBuild available and to configure it for installing software in the chosen stack and partition: module load EasyBuild-user
- In many cases, cross-compilation is possible by loading a different partition module than the one auto-loaded by LUMI
  - Though cross-compilation is currently problematic for GPU code

# module load LUMI/23.09 partition/C module load EasyBuild-user

#### . . . **\%2** kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh) **#**1 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The interconnect on LUMI after the update of late June and early July 2022 does not support UCX, so craype-network-ucx and cray-mpich-ucx no longer work as before or will fall back to (slow) TCP communication. For technical people: only libfabric with the so-called cassini provider are supported for high performance communication. [lumi][kulust@uan02-1001 ~]\$ module load LUMI/23.09 partition/C Lmod is automatically replacing "craype-x86-rome" with "craype-x86-milan". [lumi][kulust@uan02-1002 ~]\$ module load EasyBuild-user EasyBuild configured to install software in the user tree at /users/kulust/EasyBuild for the LUMI/23.09 software stack for the LUMI/C partition. \* Software installation directory: /users/kulust/EasyBuild/SW/LUMI-23.09/C \* Modules installation directory: /users/kulust/EasyBuild/modules/LUMI/23.09/partition/C \* Repository: /users/kulust/EasyBuild/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C \* Work directory for builds and logs: /run/user/327000143/easybuild Clear work directory with clear-eb

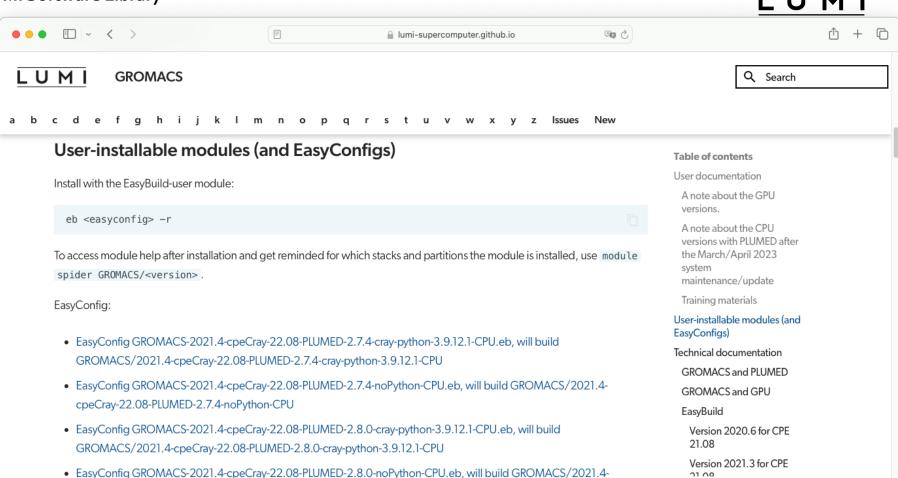
[lumi][kulust@uan02-1003 ~]\$

#### Installing Step 3: Install the software

#### LUMI

- Let's, e.g., install GROMACS
  - Search if GROMACS build recipes are available:
    - Search the <u>LUMI Software Library</u> that lists all available software through EasyBuild.
    - Or on the command line:
      - eb --search GROMACS
      - eb -S GROMACS

LUMI Software Library



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<pre>* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray</pre>	-22.08-PLUMED-
2.7.4-cray-python-3.9.12.1-CPU.eb	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray	-22.08-PLUMED-
2.7.4-noPython-CPU.eb	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray	-22.08-PLUMED-
2.8.0-cray-python-3.9.12.1-CPU.eb	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray	-22.08-PLUMED-
2.8.0-noPython-CPU.eb	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeGNU-	22.08-PLUMED-2
.7.4-cray-python-3.9.12.1-CPU.eb	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeGNU-	22.08-PLUMED-2
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* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeGNU-	-22.08-PLUMED-2
.8.0-noPython-CPU.eb	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.6-cpeCray	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.6-cpeGNU-	
* /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/GROMACS-2021.7-cpeCray	
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.8.3-noPython-CPU.eb	
Lines 1-13	

### LUMI

	kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~	て第2
	kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)	<b>#1</b> +
CFGS1=/appl/lumi/LU	MI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs	
<pre>* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS</pre>	/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray-22.08-PLUMED-2.7.4-cray-python-3.9.12.1-CPU.eb	
<pre>* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS</pre>	/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray-22.08-PLUMED-2.7.4-noPython-CPU.eb	
<pre>* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS</pre>	/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray-22.08-PLUMED-2.8.0-cray-python-3.9.12.1-CPU.eb	
* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS	/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeCray-22.08-PLUMED-2.8.0-noPython-CPU.eb	
* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS	/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeGNU-22.08-PLUMED-2.7.4-cray-python-3.9.12.1-CPU.eb	
* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS	/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeGNU-22.08-PLUMED-2.7.4-noPython-CPU.eb	
	/GROMACS-2021.4-cpeGNU-22.08-PLUMED-2.8.0-cray-python-3.9.12.1-CPU.eb	
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	/GROMACS-2021.6-cpeCray-22.08-CPU.eb	
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* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS	/GROMACS-2021.7-cpeCray-23.09-CPU.eb	
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	/GROMACS-2021.7-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb	
* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS	/GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.8.3-noPython-CPU.eb	
<pre>* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS</pre>	/GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb	
<pre>* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS</pre>	/GROMACS-2022.6-cpeCray-23.09-CPU.eb	
* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS	/GROMACS-2022.6-cpeGNU-23.09-CPU.eb	
	/GROMACS-2023-dev-cpeGNU-22.08-MPI-GPU.eb	
<pre>* \$CFGS1/g/GROMACS</pre>	/GROMACS-2023.2-cpeAMD-22.12-HeFFTe-GPU.eb	
	/GROMACS-2023.2-cpeAMD-22.12-VkFFT-GPU.eb	
lines 1-22		

#### Installing Step 3: Install the software

- Let's, e.g., install GROMACS
  - Search if GROMACS build recipes are available:
    - Search the <u>LUMI Software Library</u> that lists all available software through EasyBuild.
    - Or on the command line:
      - eb --search GROMACS
      - eb -S GROMACS
  - Let's take GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb: eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -D

. . . kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ **\%2** kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh) **#**1 [lumi][kulust@uan02-1006 ~]\$ eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -D == Temporary log file in case of crash /run/user/327000143/easybuild/tmp/eb-ghlmfrrc/easybuild-mc9jdzgf.l og Dry run: printing build status of easyconfigs and dependencies CFGS=/appl/lumi \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-common/buildtools/buildtools-23.09-bootstrap.eb (module: b uildtools/23.09-bootstrap) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/cpeGNU/cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: cpeGNU/23.09) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-common/syslibs/syslibs-23.09-static.eb (module: syslibs/23 .09-static) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-common/buildtools/buildtools-23.09.eb (module: buildtools/ 23.09) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/zlib/zlib-1.2.13-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: zlib/1.2.13-cp eGNU-23.09) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/bzip2/bzip2-1.0.8-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: bzip2/1.0.8-c peGNU-23.09) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/GSL/GSL-2.7.1-cpeGNU-23.09-OpenMP.eb (module: GSL/2.7.1cpeGNU-23.09-OpenMP) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/ICU/ICU-73.2-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: ICU/73.2-cpeGNU-23 .09) \* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/gzip/gzip-1.12-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: gzip/1.12-cpeGNU -23.09\* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo\_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/lz4/lz4-1.9.4-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: lz4/1.9.4-cpeGNU-

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kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh) #1	
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23.09)	
* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/lz4/lz4-1.9.4-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: lz4/1.9.4-cpeGNU	J-
3.09)	
* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/ncurses/ncurses-6.4-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: ncurses/6.	4
cpeGNU-23.09)	
* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/gettext/gettext-0.21.1-cpeGNU-23.09-minimal.eb (module:	2
ettext/0.21.1-cpeGNU-23.09-minimal)	
<pre>* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/XZ/XZ-5.4.2-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: XZ/5.4.2-cpeGNU-23</pre>	3.
9)	
<pre>* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/zstd/zstd-1.5.5-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: zstd/1.5.5-cpe</pre>	łG
U-23.09)	
<pre>* [x] \$CFGS/mgmt/ebrepo_files/LUMI-23.09/LUMI-C/Boost/Boost-1.82.0-cpeGNU-23.09.eb (module: Boost/1.82.</pre>	0
cpeGNU-23.09)	
* [] \$CFGS/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/p/PLUMED/PLUMED-2.9.0-cpeGNU-23.09-noPython.et	>
module: PLUMED/2.9.0-cpeGNU-23.09-noPython)	
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.0-noPython-CPU.eb (module: GROMACS/2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU)	
= Temporary log file(s) /run/user/327000143/easybuild/tmp/eb-qhlmfrrc/easybuild-mc9jdzqf.log* have beer emoved.	·
emoved. = Temporary directory /run/user/327000143/easybuild/tmp/eb-qhlmfrrc has been removed.	
lumi][kulust@uan02-1007 ~]\$	

#### Installing Step 3: Install the software

- Let's, e.g., install GROMACS
  - Search if GROMACS build recipes are available:
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      - eb --search GROMACS
      - eb -S GROMACS
  - Let's take GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb: eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -D eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r

eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r

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                                                kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~
                                             kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
                                                                                                            ₩1
== Temporary log file in case of crash /run/user/327000143/easybuild/tmp/eb-_gplx801/easybuild-rk0zwz73.l
oq
== resolving dependencies ...
== processing EasyBuild easyconfig /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/p/PLUMED/PLUME
D-2.9.0-cpeGNU-23.09-noPython.eb
== building and installing PLUMED/2.9.0-cpeGNU-23.09-noPython...
== fetching files...
== ... (took 4 secs)
== creating build dir, resetting environment...
== unpacking...
== ... (took 4 secs)
== patching...
== preparing...
== ... (took 8 secs)
== configuring...
== ... (took 1 min 17 secs)
== building...
== ... (took 3 mins 55 secs)
== testing...
== installing...
== ... (took 51 secs)
== taking care of extensions...
lines 1-20
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## eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r (2) $\overline{L \ U \ M \ I}$

kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~	~#2
kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)	<b>#1</b> +
== restore after iterating	_
== postprocessing	
== sanity checking	
== (took 9 secs)	
== cleaning up	
== creating module	
== (took 4 secs)	
== permissions	
== (took 1 secs)	
== packaging	
== COMPLETED: Installation ended successfully (took 6 mins 37 secs)	
== Results of the build can be found in the log file(s) /users/kulust/EasyBuild/SW/LUMI-23.09/C/PLUMED	/2.
9.0-cpeGNU-23.09-noPython/easybuild/easybuild-PLUMED-2.9.0-20231214.161148.log	
== processing EasyBuild easyconfig /appl/lumi/LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib/easybuild/easyconfigs/g/GROMACS/G	ROM
ACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb	
== building and installing GROMACS/2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU	
== fetching files	
== creating build dir, resetting environment	
== starting iteration #0	
== unpacking	
== (took 1 secs)	
== patching	- 11
lines 21-40	

## eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r(3) LUMI

•	kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~	<b>\%</b>	2
	kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)	<b>#</b> 1	+
	preparing		
	(took 9 secs)		
	configuring		
	(took 1 min 21 secs)		
	building		
	(took 1 min 32 secs)		
	testing [skipped]		
	installing		
	(took 8 secs)		
	taking care of extensions		
	creating build dir, resetting environment		
	starting iteration #1		
	unpacking		
	(took 4 secs)		
==	patching		
	preparing		
	(took 7 secs)		
	configuring		
	(took 1 min 44 secs)		
==	building		
	(took 1 min 29 secs)		
	testing [skipped]		
li	nes 41-62		U

## eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r (4) $\overline{L \ U \ M \ I}$

	kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~	℃#2
	kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)	¥1 +
== installing		_
== (took 5 secs)		
== taking care of extensions		
== creating build dir, resetting e	environment	
== starting iteration #2		
== unpacking		
== (took 4 secs)		
== patching		
== preparing		
== (took 6 secs)		
== configuring		
== (took 1 min 39 secs)		
== building		
== (took 1 min 30 secs)		
== testing [skipped]		
== installing		
== (took 5 secs)		
== taking care of extensions		
== creating build dir, resetting e	environment	
== starting iteration #3		
== unpacking		
== (took 4 secs)		
lines 63-84		

## eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r (5) $\overline{L U M I}$

•	e e kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~	78	2
	kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)	<b>#</b> 1	+
==	patching		-
	preparing		
	(took 7 secs)		
	configuring		
	(took 1 min 23 secs)		
	building		
	(took 1 min 30 secs)		
	testing [skipped]		
	installing		
	(took 5 secs)		
	taking care of extensions		
	restore after iterating		
	postprocessing		
	sanity checking		
	(took 21 secs) cleaning up		
	creating module		
	(took 5 secs)		
	permissions		
	(took 1 secs)		
	packaging		
	COMPLETED: Installation ended successfully (took 13 mins 54 secs)		
	nes 85-106		

## eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r (6) $\overline{L \ U \ M \ I}$

e e kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~	72#	:2
kulust@uan02.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)	Ж1	+
== testing [skipped]		-
== installing		
== (took 5 secs)		
== taking care of extensions		
== restore after iterating		
== postprocessing		
== sanity checking		
== (took 21 secs)		
== cleaning up		
== creating module		
== (took 5 secs)		
== permissions		
== (took 1 secs)		
== packaging		
== COMPLETED: Installation ended successfully (took 13 mins 54 secs)		
== Results of the build can be found in the log file(s) /users/kulust/EasyBuild/SW/LUMI-23.09/C/GROMA	CS/2	1
022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU/easybuild/easybuild-GROMACS-2022.5-20231214.162542.log		
== Build succeeded for 2 out of 2		
== [end-hook] Clearing Lmod cache directory /users/kulust/.cache/lmod		
== Temporary log file(s) /run/user/327000143/easybuild/tmp/ebgplx801/easybuild-rk0zwz73.log* have b	een	
removed.		
== Temporary directory /run/user/327000143/easybuild/tmp/ebgplx801 has been removed.		
lines 92-111/111 (END)		

#### Installing Step 3: Install the software

- Let's, e.g., install GROMACS
  - Search if GROMACS build recipes are available:
    - Search the <u>LUMI Software Library</u> that lists all available software through EasyBuild.
    - Or on the command line:
      - eb --search GROMACS
      - eb -S GROMACS
  - Let's take GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb: eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -D eb GROMACS-2022.5-cpeGNU-23.09-PLUMED-2.9.0-noPython-CPU.eb -r
- Now the module should be available module avail GROMACS

#### Installing Step 3: Install the software - Note

- Installing this way is 100% equivalent to an installation in the central software tree. The application is compiled in exactly the same way as we would do and served from the same file systems.
  - And you are in control of updates.
- Note: EasyBuild clears the Lmod user cache so in principle newly installed modules should show up without problems after installation.
  - We've seen rare cases where internal Lmod data structures were corrupt and logging out and in again was needed.
- To manually remove the cache: Remove \$HOME/.cache/1mod
   rm -rf \$HOME/.cache/1mod

# More advanced work

- You can also install some EasyBuild recipes that you got from support and are in the current directory (preferably one without subdirectories):
   eb my\_recipe.eb -r .
  - Note the dot after the -r to tell EasyBuild to also look for dependencies in the current directory (and its subdirectories)
- In some cases you will have to download the sources by hand, e.g., for VASP, which is then at the same time a way for us to ensure that you have a license for VASP. E.g.,
  - eb --search VASP
  - Then from the directory with the VASP sources: eb VASP-6.4.1-cpeGNU-22.12-build01.eb -r .

## More advanced work (2): Repositories

- It is possible to have your own clone of the LUMI-EasyBuild-contrib repo in your \$EBU\_USER\_PREFIX subdirectory if you want the latest and greatest before it is in the centrally maintained repository
  - cd \$EBU\_USER\_PREFIX git clone https://github.com/Lumi-supercomputer/LUMI-EasyBuildcontrib.git
- It is also possible to maintain your own repo
  - The directory should be \$EBU\_USER\_PREFIX/UserRepo (but of course on GitHub the repository can have a different name)
  - Structure should be compatible with EasyBuild: easyconfig files go in \$EBU\_USER\_PREFIX/UserRepo/easybuild/easyconfigs

## More advanced work (3): Reproducibility

- EasyBuild will keep a copy of the sources in \$EBU\_USER\_PREFIX/sources
- EasyBuild also keeps copies of all installed easyconfig files in two locations:
  - In \$EBU\_USER\_PREFIX/ebrepo\_files
    - And note that EasyBuild will use this version if you try to reinstall and did not delete this version first!

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- This ensures that the information that EasyBuild has about the installed application is compatible with what's in the module files
- With the installed software (in \$EBU\_USER\_PREFIX/SW) in a subdirectory called easybuild

This is meant to have all information about how EasyBuild installed the application and to help in reproducing

# EasyBuild tips&tricks

- Updating version: Often some trivial changes in the EasyConfig (.eb) file
  - Checksums may be annoying: Use --ignore-checksums with the eb command
- Updating to a new toolchain:
  - Be careful, it is more than changing one number
  - Versions of preinstalled dependencies should be changed and EasyConfig files of other dependencies also checked
- <u>LUMI Software Library</u> at <u>lumi-supercomputer.github.io/LUMI-EasyBuild-docs</u>
  - For most packages, pointers to the license
  - User documentation gives info about the use of the package, or restrictions
  - Technical documentation aimed at users who want more information about how we build the package

# EasyBuild training for advanced users and $\ \ \underline{\text{LUM}}$ developers

- EasyBuild web site: <u>easybuild.io</u>
- Generic EasyBuild training materials on <u>tutorial.easybuild.io</u>.
- Training for CSC and local support organisations: Most up-to-date version of the training materials on <u>lumi-supercomputer.github.io/easybuild-tutorial</u>.



# **Questions?**

# Why not EESSI?

### LUMI

- Cluster architecture
  - Hardware requirements for CVMFS
    - We have no local disks
    - Cache infrastructure: 1 per 500-1000 nodes?
  - Low-noise OS
    - with reduced daemons so software depending on those will break,
    - Lustre as the only network filesystem directly on the nodes
    - And DVS for the others (doesn't seem to play well with CVMFS even though the CVMFS manual claims it can be done)
  - Specific hardware
    - Slingshot 11 support for MPI and AI software?
    - ROCm?
  - SUSE OS
    - Abstraction layer cannot abstract everything away
    - E.g. CVMFS support on SUSE is mediocre

# Why not EESSI? (2)

- Large software stacks have become hard to develop due to version conflicts
  - Not yet as bad as with Python where virtual environments are needed to be able to manage a stack...
  - But the EasyBuild community themselves does (without realising) an excellent job at demonstrating this principle
    - Can't get a new toolchain out-of-the-door in time
    - Version conflicts for the basic compilers between what they want to offer in FOSS and requirements for CUDA and the Intel compiler
  - What with all the custom installations that people require these days? Building apon a stack that you don't control is not ideal.

# Why not EESSI? (3)

- Management problems 1: How can you even organise support?
  - LUST cannot properly support software they don't install
  - But the EESSI community can impossibly test properly on LUMI hardware
  - And EESSI suffers from a combinatorial problem just as Spack
    - Different processor architectures and sub-architectures
    - Different GPU architectures (and of course different driver bugs for different CPUs)
    - Different interconnect architectures
    - Daemons that may be lacking on compute nodes of some clusters
- Management problem 2: Needs access to a system directory that is not managed by the user software team

# Why not EESSI? (4)

- From a LUMI point of view EESSI gives all the disadvantages of containers on LUMI without any of the advantages
- Basically a cluster needs to be built to run EESSI and LUMI is not
  - Problem overlooked by the EESSI community because most participating have very similar clusters
- If I need to invest in a different way of managing software, it would be one based on proper environments installed in containers that function as the isolation a virtual environment needs
  - So basically Spack on top of a tool that can build containers without too many privileges (and preferably none)



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