Uni.lu HPC School 2019

PS08: HPC Containers: Singularity



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Latest versions available on Github:



UL HPC tutorials:

https://github.com/ULHPC/tutorials

UL HPC School:

http://hpc.uni.lu/hpc-school/

PS08 tutorial sources:

ulhpc-tutorials.rtfd.io/en/latest/virtualization/singularity









2019













Summary

- Introduction
- 2 HPC Containers Container systems Singularity





Main Objectives of this Session



- Discussion on container systems

 - → common container systems
 - → will focus on Singularity container system

The tutorial will show you...

- how to use **Singularity** containers on the UL HPC platform
 - \hookrightarrow how to build containers from a definition file
 - → how to import pre-existing containers
 - \hookrightarrow how to use applications embedded in containers
- containerized parallel applications execution





HPC Containers

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A brief intro. to containers

Purpose of containers?

- Application portability
 - → containers bundle together an entire runtime env. (OS to apps.)
- Services isolation
 - → separate microservices in different containers
- Do more with less

 - → little memory/CPU overhead





A brief intro. to containers

Purpose of containers?

- Application portability
 - → containers bundle together an entire runtime env. (OS to apps.)
 - \hookrightarrow easy replication of environments
- Services isolation
 - → separate microservices in different containers
- Do more with less
 - → fast instantiation and tear-down
 - → little memory/CPU overhead

Technology main points

- OS-level virtualization light virtualization
 - → don't spin up a full virtual machine
- Close to native bare metal speed
 - → user software and libraries run on host kernel







Common container systems

Docker

https://www.docker.com

- → A new (2013-) take on containers (OpenVZ and LXC came before)
- \hookrightarrow High uptake in Enterprise (microservices) & science (reproducibility)
- \hookrightarrow In use everywhere (esp. DevOps), available on most Cloud infra.





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Shifter

https://github.com/NERSC/shifter

- \hookrightarrow Uses Docker functionality but makes it safe in shared HPC systems
- \hookrightarrow Image gateway used to convert Docker images before use







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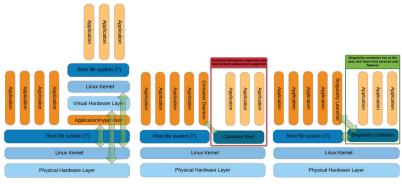
Singularity

https://github.com/sylabs/singularity

- → Containers for science, initially developed at LBNL
- \hookrightarrow Not based on Docker, but can directly import/run Docker images
- → Also HPC oriented, diff. take to running MPI software than Shifter
- → Provides an Image Registry https://github.com/singularityhub/sregistry



High level view of containers vs full virt.



General VM eg ESXi

General Container eg Docker

HPC Container Singularity

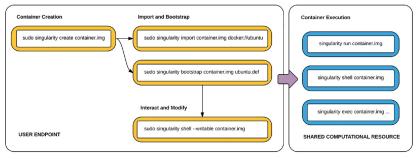
Sources:

Greg Kurtzer keynote slides at HPC Advisory Council 2017 @ Stanford (highly recommended read!) http://geekyap.blogspot.com/2016/11/docker-vs-singularity-vs-shifter-in-hpc.html





Singularity in a nutshell



Many changes in newest v3 Singularity but workflow still similar.

user endpoint: your workstation (admin. privileges required)
shared computational resource: UL HPC clusters

Source: Kurtzer GM, Sochat V, Bauer MW (2017) Singularity: Scientific containers for mobility of compute. PLd ONE 12(5): e0177459





Install on your workstation - Linux

- Debian & Ubuntu as of June 2019:
 - → newer (not newest) Singularity 3.1.1 in Debian Sid
 - → older Singularity 3.0.3 in Debian Buster (next stable in July 2019)
 - \hookrightarrow very old Singularity 2.6.1 in Ubuntu 19.04 Disco

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install singularity-container
```

- CentOS & RHEL: installation from EPEL
 - \hookrightarrow Singularity 3.2.1 as of June 2019 for CentOS/RHEL 7

```
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install -y epel-release
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install -y singularity-runtime singularity
```

See also: https://sylabs.io/guides/3.0/user-guide/installation.html#install-on-linux





Install on your workstation - macOS

Prerequisites - install Brew, VirtualBox and Vagrant

```
/usr/bin/ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/\
Homebrew/install/master/install)"
brew cask install virtualbox
brew cask install vagrant
brew cask install vagrant-manager
```

Initialize an Ubuntu VM and install Singularity inside

```
mkdir singularity-vm && cd singularity-vm export VM=sylabs/singularity-3.2-ubuntu-bionic64 vagrant init $VM vagrant up vagrant ssh
```

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Use on the UL HPC clusters

\$> module load swenv/default-env/devel

only needed during HPC School, part of 2019 software env. soon

\$> module load tools/Singularity





Now that Singularity is there...

```
$ singularity
Usage: singularity [global options...] <command>
Available Commands:
 apps
              List available apps within a container
 build
              Build a Singularity image
 cache
              Manage the local cache
              Run a command within a container
 exec
 inspect
              Show metadata for an image
  instance
              Manage containers running as services
 pull
              Pull an image from a URI
              Upload image to the provided library (def: "cloud.sylabs.io")
 push
 remote
              Manage singularity remote endpoints
              Run the user-defined default command within a container
 run
 run-help
              Show the user-defined help for an image
  search
              Search a Library for images
 shell
              Run a shell within a container
 sign
              Attach a cryptographic signature to an image
```

Run the user-defined tests within a container

Verify cryptographic signatures attached to an image

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test verify

[...]



Quick start with Singularity (I)

- \$> singularity pull docker://python:3.8.0b1-alpine3.9
- $\$ singularity exec python_3.8.0b1-alpine3.9.sif python3
- \$> singularity shell python_3.8.0b1-alpine3.9.sif

```
./python_3.8.0b1-alpine3.9.sif
Python 3.8.0b1 (default, Jun 5 2019, 23:34:27)
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print("Running python from within the container.")
```

This brought us an immutable image with (tiny) Alpine Linux & Python 3.8.0b1 from the Docker Registry.

The image is not writeable, but has access to our home directory by default.





Quick start with Singularity (II)

Sandbox mode: container development

```
sudo singularity build --sandbox \
    python_3.7.3-stretch docker://python:3.7.3-stretch
sudo singularity exec --writable \
    python_3.7.3-stretch/ pip3 install numpy nose test
singularity exec python_3.7.3-stretch \
    python3 -c "import numpy; numpy.test()"
```

This time the Docker Image was downloaded and unpacked to a directory (sandbox mode).

Changes within the directory can be made persistent with the writable flag.





Quick start with Singularity (II)

Sandbox mode: container development

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```

This time the Docker Image was downloaded and unpacked to a directory (sandbox mode).

Changes within the directory can be made persistent with the writable flag.

- Production image (default build mode)
 - → done when we know steps to install software & customize image

```
sudo singularity build image.sif recipe.def
```

Now image can be transferred, e.g. to the Iris cluster and used normally.





Quick start with Singularity (III)

Containers' access to the HPC filesystem(s)

- Home directories are bind mounted by default
- Your user(name) and group(s) are dynamically added
 - $\,\hookrightarrow\,$ thus files created maintain normal permissions
- Other paths need to be explicitly set

With the first command we create a compressed, SIF - Singularity Image File from the sandbox folder. Then, we run the python3 interpreter from this image on code and data existing outside the container. More details on SIF: https://archive.sylabs.io/2018/03/sif-containing-your-containers/





Building containers from scratch (I)

A minimal container definition file

centos7-custom.def

```
BootStrap: yum
OSVersion: 7
MirrorURL: http://mirror.centos.org/centos-%{OSVERSION}/
                         %{OSVERSION}/os/$basearch/
Include: yum
%runscript
    exec "pvthon3" "$0"
%post
    echo "==== Installing Python 3.6 + Jupyter in the container."
    yum -y install epel-release
    yum -y install python36 python36-pip
   pip3 install jupyter
```





Building containers from scratch (II)

A minimal container definition file

ubuntu-custom.def

```
BootStrap: debootstrap
OSVersion: disco
MirrorURL: http://eu.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/
Include: software-properties-common
%runscript
    exec "python3" "$@"
%post
    echo "==== Installing Python 3.7 + Tensorflow."
    add-apt-repository universe
    apt-get update
    apt-get install -y python3 python3-pip
    export LC_ALL=C
    python3 -m pip install tensorflow
```







Building containers from scratch (III)

- \$> sudo singularity build -sandbox sandbox_dir template.def
- \$> sudo singularity shell -writable sandbox_dir
- \$> sudo singularity build production_image.sif sandbox_dir
- \$> singularity exec production_image.sif python3 nice_code.py





Containers with MPI support (I)

```
BootStrap: yum
OSVersion: 7
MirrorURL: http://mirror.centos.org/centos-%{OSVERSION}/
                 %{OSVERSION}/os/$basearch/
Include: yum wget
%post
    yum groupinstall -y "Development Tools" "Infiniband Support"
    yum install rdma-core-devel
    wget https://www.open-mpi.org/software/ompi/v3.1/\
                downloads/openmpi-3.1.3.tar.bz2
    tar xf openmpi-3.1.3.tar.bz2 && cd openmpi-3.1.3
    ./configure --prefix=/usr/local --enable-shared
                --enable-mpirun-prefix-by-default\
                --with-verbs --with-pmix:w
    make && make install
    mpicc examples/ring_c.c -o /usr/local/bin/mpi_ring
```





Containers with MPI support (II)

- \$> sudo singularity build mpi-ex.sif mpi-ex.def
- \$> module load swenv/default-env/devel
- \$> module load toolchain/foss tools/Singularity
- \$> mpirun singularity exec mpi-ex.sif /usr/local/bin/mpi_ring

Recall: build on your workstation, run on the Iris cluster







Conclusion and Practical Session start

We've discussed

- setting up Singularity on your workstation
- 2 common Singularity commands
- now to download existing Docker registry images
- 4 how to create and customize containers locally
- 5 how to run Singularity containers on the UL HPC platform

And now..

Short DEMO time!







Conclusion and Practical Session start

We've discussed

- setting up Singularity on your workstation
- 2 common Singularity commands
- 3 how to download existing Docker registry images
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And now...

Short DEMO time!

Your Turn!







Questions?

http://hpc.uni.lu

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