JASMIN Workshop: Exercise 08: Build your own python 3 environment

Scenario

I need to use a Python 3 environment for my analysis work. I have seen that CEDA has Python 3 available in its "Jaspy" environment but I need a specific package called "fixnc" (fix netCDF files).

Objectives

I want to build my own Python 3 environment on top of the Jaspy environment and then install "fixnc" into it. I can use the "venv" module to create my own virtual environment and install new packages into that.

JASMIN resources

- A scientific analysis server
- Access to my \$HOME directory to install the environment
- Access to the Python 3 ("Jaspy") environment on JASMIN.

Local resources

SSH client (to login to JASMIN)

Instructions

- 1. Start ssh-agent session and add JASMIN private key
- 2. SSH to a scientific analysis server
- 3. Activate the Jaspy Python 3 environment with the "module" command
- 4. Create a Python 3 virtual environment in your \$HOME directory
- 5. Activate the virtual environment
- 6. Pip install the "fixnc" package from the PyPI remote repository
- 7. Test that the package can be imported in a python session
- 8. Deactivate the virtual environment and test the import again
- 9. Write a setup script ("~/setup-workshop-env.sh") so that you can activate the virtual environment in a single line each time you login
- 10. Now whenever you login you can run "source ~/setup-workshop-env.sh" and your own Python 3 environment will be enabled

Review

This exercise demonstrates how to:

- Activate the default Jaspy Python environment on JASMIN
- Create a Python 3 "virtual environment"
- Install additional packages into your virtual environment
- Create a setup script for activating your virtual environment when you login

Alternative approaches and best practice

- Sharing your environment with others
- Set up virtual environment without "system site packages"

Cheat sheet for Exercise 08: Build your own python 3 environment

1. Start ssh-agent session and add JASMIN private key

```
exec ssh-agent $SHELL ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa_jasmin
```

2. SSH to a scientific analysis server

```
ssh -A <username>@jasmin-login1.ceda.ac.uk
ssh jasmin-sci5 # Could use any of sci[123456]
```

3. Activate the Jaspy Python 3 environment with the "module" command

```
module load jaspy
```

4. Create a Python 3 virtual environment in your \$HOME directory

```
python -m venv ~/my-workshop-venv --system-site-packages
```

5. Activate the virtual environment

```
source ~/my-workshop-venv/bin/activate
```

6. Pip install the "fixne" package from the PyPI remote repository

```
pip install fixnc
```

7. Test that the package can be imported in a python session

```
python -c 'import fixnc; print(dir(fixnc))'
```

8. Deactivate the virtual environment and test the import again

```
deactivate  # Deactivates the virtual environment

python -c 'import fixnc'  # Now fails to import because cannot find "fixnc"

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<string>", line 1, in <module>

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'fixnc'
```

9. Write a setup script ("~/setup-workshop-env.sh") so that you can activate the virtual environment in a single line each time you login

```
echo "module load jaspy" > ~/setup-workshop-env.sh
echo "source ~/my-workshop-venv/bin/activate" >> ~/setup-workshop-env.sh
```

10. Now whenever you login you can run "source ~/setup-workshop-env.sh" and your own Python 3 environment will be enabled.

Alternative approaches and best practice

- Sharing your environment with others:
 - If you need to create your own environment it is important to be aware of which file system you are working on:
 - SOF (e.g. "/gws/nopw/j04"): does not perform well with small files at present.
 - SSD (e.g. "\$HOME" and "/gws/smf/j04"): performs much better with small files.
 - If you are building an environment for your use only then it makes sense to create it under your \$HOME directory.
 - o If you need to share an environment with other JASMIN users you can:
 - Request a "small files" Group Workspace (GWS).
 - Install the software environment within the "small files" GWS.
 - Then all users with access to that GWS will be able to access the environment.
- Request that your software dependencies are added to the common Python 3 "Jaspy" environment on JASMIN:
 - See more details at:
 https://help.jasmin.ac.uk/article/4729-jaspy-envs-py3-rhel6-rhel7#request-updates
- Set up virtual environment without "system site packages":
 - We called the "venv" module with this argument: --system-site-packages
 - That means that all the packages in the base Jaspy Python 3 environment are available in the virtual environment.
 - However, you might prefer to only keep the core Python 3 packages. If that is the case then simply remove the "--system-site-packages" flag.