



Software on HPC clusters

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Ali Kerrache







Outline

- Software distribution on HPC clusters
- ★ Why modules? How to find modules?
- ★ Software stacks on Grex
- ★ How to build software from sources
 - R packages
 - Perl modules
 - configure/make
 - o cmake/make
- ★ Singularity



Software distribution

Operating system package managers / repos:

- **★** Ubuntu: ~\$ sudo apt-get install <package>
- ★ CentOS: ~\$ sudo yum install <package>
- ★ On HPC: users do not have sudo! (DO NOT ASK FOR IT)

Local installation: usually to \$HOME or \$PROJECT

- ★ Get the code: download the sources/binaries: wget, git clone, ... etc.
- ★ Settings: load dependencies, set environment variables, ... etc.
- ★ Build: ./configure {cmake ..} +opts; make; make test {check}; make install

Using a centralized HPC software stack:

- ★ Software distributed via CVMFS: CC software stack (CC clusters), ...
- ★ Local software: legally restricted software (VASP, Gaussian, ...)



Software layers



User layer: Python packages, Perl and R modules, home made codes, ...

Easybuild layer: modules for Intel, PGI, OpenMPI, CUDA, MKL, high-level applications. Multiple architectures (sse3, avx, avx2, avx512)

Nix or gentoo layers: GNU libc, autotools, make, bash, cat, ls, awk, grep, etc.

Gray area: Slurm, Lustre client libraries, IB/OmniPath/InfiniPath client libraries (all dependencies of OpenMPI) in Nix {or gentoo} layer, but can be overridden using PATH & LD_LIBRARY_PATH.

OS: kernel, daemons, drivers, libcuda, anything privileged (e.g. the sudo command): always local. Some legally restricted software too (VASP).



Why modules?

- **★** Why modules?
 - Control different versions of the same program.
 - Avoid conflicts between different versions and libraries.
 - Set the right path to each program or library.
- **★** Useful commands for working with modules:
 - module list; module avail
 - module spider <soft>/<version>
 - module load soft/version; module unload {rm} <soft>/<version>
 - module show soft/version; module help <soft>/<version>
 - module purge; module --force purge
 - module use ~/modulefiles; module unuse ~/modulefiles



Software stacks on Grex

- ★ Grex environment [default]: GrexEnv
 - no module loaded by default.
 - use module spider to search for modules
 - Compilers {GCC, Intel}, MKL, PETSc, ... etc.
 - Gaussian, ANSYS, MATLAB, ... etc.
- ★ Compute Canada environment [optional]: CCEnv
 - Switch to CCEnv; load a standard environment; choose the architecture[sse3, avx2, avx512], use module spider <soft>

module load CCEnv module load StdEnv/2016 module load arch/sse3 module load nixpkgs/16.09 gcc/5.4.0 geant4/10.05.p01



Modules on Grex

- ★ About 450 modules:
 - o GCC [5,7,9]; Intel [2014 2020].
 - o Libraries: HDF5, PETSc, GSL, MKL, Libxc, Boost, ...
 - Gaussian, ANSYS, MATLAB, VASP, MCR, Java, ... etc.
 - LAMMPS, GROMACS, ABINIT, QE, VMD, Molden, ... etc.
- ★ Software maintenance on Grex:
 - We install programs on request from users.
 - Search for a program using "module spider <name of your program>"
 - If not installed, ask for support "support@computecanada.ca"
 - We will install the module or update the version.
 - For commercial software, contact us before you purchase the code:
 - to check license type.
 - see if it will run under Linux environment, ... etc.



Building software

- Local installation (user's directory):
 - R packages
 - Python packages: virtual environment, conda
 - Perl modules
- Installation with:
 - make; make test {check}; make install
 - configure; make test {check}; make install
 - cmake; make test {check}; make install
- Java applications: jar files
- Singularity:
 - build the image and run the program from the container



Local installation

- ★ R packages: ComputeCanada provide a minimal installation of:
 - R as modules: users can install the packages in their home directory.
- ★ Python as modules: python and scipy-stack
 - users can install the packages needed in their home directory.
- ★ Perl and bioperl as modules:
 - users can install the packages needed in their home directory.
- ★ Other software installed locally:
 - Home made programs
 - Restricted and licensed software that can not be distributed via CVMFS.
 - Custom software: patch from a user, changing parts of the code, ... etc.

https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Installing_software_in_your_home_directory



Local installation: R packages

```
R packages: rgdal, adegenet, stats, rjags, dplyr, ... etc.
Choose your module: module spider r
Load R and dependencies (gdal, jags, gsl, udunits... etc):
    module load gcc/7.3.0 r/3.6.0 gdal udunits...
Launch R and install the packages:
    ~$ R
    > install.packages("sp")
    'lib =/cvmfs/soft.computecanada.ca/easybuild/{..}/R/library'' is not writable
    Would you like to use a personal library instead? (yes/No/cancel) yes
    Would you like to create a personal library \sim /R/\{...\} to install packages into? (yes/No/cancel) yes
    --- Please select a CRAN mirror for use in this session ---
    > install.packages("dplyr")
```



Local installation: perl

Example: Hash::Merge; Logger::Simple; MCE::Mutex; threads ...

Load Perl module: module load perl

Install the the first package using cpan:

~\$ cpan install YAML

Would you like to configure as much as possible automatically? [yes] yes

What approach do you want? (Choose 'local::lib', 'sudo' or 'manual')

[local::lib] local::lib

Would you like me to append that to /home/\$USER/.bashrc now? [yes] yes

Install the rest of the packages:

- ~\$ cpan install Hash::Merge
- ~\$ cpan install Logger::Simple
- ~\$ cpan install MCE::Mutex



Installation with make: STAR

- ★ Download the code:
 - wget https://github.com/alexdobin/STAR/archive/refs/tags/2.7.8a.tar.gz
- ★ Unpack the code: tar -xvf 2.7.8a.tar.gz
- ★ Load GCC compiler: module load gcc
- Compile the code:
 cd STAR-2.7.8a/source
 make
 - ★ Copy the binaries and set the path:
 - mkdir -p ~/software/star/2.7.8a/bin cp STAR ~/software/star/2.7.8a/bin export PATH=\$PATH:~/software/star/2.7.8a/bin



Installation with configure/make

- ★ Download and unpack the code: wget, ... gunzip, ... etc.
- ★ Load the modules and dependencies: module load gcc ompi fftw
- ★ Configure the program
 - If configure not included, run: autoreconf -fvi [to generate it].
 - ./configure --help [to see the different options].
 - ./configure --prefix=installdir {+other options}
- ★ Compile and test:
 - make
 - make check; make test
- ★ Install the program:
 - make install



Example: options for PETSc

```
./configure --with-blas-lapack-dir=$MKLROOT/lib/intel64 --prefix=${instdir} --with-cxx-dialect=C++11
--download-scalapack=yes --download-blacs=yes --download-superlu dist=yes
--download-mumps=yes --download-parmetis=yes --download-metis=yes --download-spooles=yes
--download-cproto=yes --download-prometheus=yes --with-mkl pardiso=1
--with-mkl pardiso-dir=$MKLROOT --with-mkl-sparse-optimize=1 --with-scalar-type=complex
--with-debugging=0 --with-hdf5=yes --with-hdf5-dir=$HDF5HOME --download-suitesparse=yes
--download-fftw=${fftsrc} --download-amd=yes --download-adifor=yes --download-superlu=yes
--download-triangle=yes --download-generator=yes --with-64-bit-pointers=no --with-cc=mpicc
--CFLAGS='-O2 -msse4.2 -xSSE4.2 -mp1 -I$MKLROOT/include -mkl -fPIC ' --with-cxx='mpicxx'
--CXXFLAGS='-O2 -msse4.2 -xSSE4.2 -mp1 -I$MKLROOT/include -mkl -std=c++11 -fPIC '
--with-fc='mpif90' --FFLAGS='-O2 -msse4.2 -xSSE4.2 -mp1 -I$MKLROOT/include -mkl -fPIC '
--with-single-library=yes --with-shared-libraries=yes --with-shared-ld=mpicc
--sharedLibraryFlags="-fpic -mkl -fPIC" --with-mpi=yes --with-mpi-shared=yes --with-mpirun=mpiexec
--with-mpi-compilers=yes --with-x=yes
```



Example with cmake/make

- ★ Download and unpack the code: wget, ... gunzip, ... etc.
- ★ Load the modules and dependencies: module load gcc ompi fftw
- ★ Configure the program: you may need to load cmake module
 - mkdir build && cd build
 - cmake .. --help [to see the different options].
 - cmake .. -DCMAKE INSTALL PREFIX=installdir {+other options}
- ★ Compile and test:
 - make
 - make check; make test
- ★ Install the program:
 - make install



Cmake options for GROMACS

module load intel/15.0 module load ompi/3.1.4 fftw module load cmake

```
cd gromacs-5.1.4; mkdir build; cd build cmake -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=<path to install dir> -DBUILD_SHARED_LIBS=off -DBUILD_TESTING=off -DREGRESSIONTEST_DOWNLOAD=off -DCMAKE_C_COMPILER=`which mpicc` -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=`which mpicxx` -DGMX_BUILD_OWN_FFTW=on -DGMX_SIMD=SSE4.1 -DGMX_DOUBLE=off -DGMX_EXTERNAL_BLAS=on -DGMX_EXTERNAL_LAPACK=on -DGMX_FFT_LIBRARY=fftw3 -DGMX_GPU=off -DGMX_MPI=on -DGMX_OPENMP=off -DGMX_X11=on ../gromacs-5.1.4 make -j4
```



Java applications

- Download and unpack the code
- ★ Load java module: module load java
- ★ Run the code
- **★** Example: Trimmomatic
 - wget http://www.usadellab.org/cms/uploads/supplementary/Trimmomatic/Trimmomatic-0.39.zip
 - unzip Trimmomatic-0.39.zip
- ★ Run the code module load java java -jar <path to>/trimmomatic-0.39.jar {+options if any}



Singularity

Resources: Github, DockerHub, SingularityHub.

Singularity examples: https://github.com/singularity/ware/singularity/tree/master/examples

- Documentation: http://singularity.lbl.gov/user-guide
- DockerHub: https://hub.docker.com/explore/
- SingularityHub: https://www.singularity-hub.org/

Access to Singularity:

- ★ Connect to cluster: Grex, cedar, graham or beluga:
- ★ Load a module: module load singularity
- ★ Build the image: convert the image from Docker to Singularity
- Note: You may need to use your own Linux machine or VM to build the image

https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Singularity
https://monitor.hpc.umanitoba.ca/doc/docs/grex/software/containers/



Singularity

- ★ Alternative for running software: difficult to build from source
- ★ Possibilite to convert Docker images to singularity.
- ★ Singularity installed on all clusters {no Docker for security reasons}
- ★ Build the image:

module load singularity singularity build giime2-2019.10.sif docker://giime2/core:2019.10

- ★ Run the code via singularity:
 - singularity exec -B \$PWD:/home -B /global/scratch/someuser:/outputs \
 - -B /global/scratch/someuser/path/to/inputs:/inputs qiime2-2019.10.sif \ qiime feature-classifier fit-classifier-naive-bayes \
 - --i-reference-reads /outputs/some_output_feature.qza \
 - --i-reference-taxonomy /outputs/some_output_ref-taxonomy.qza \
 - --o-classifier /outputs/some_output_classifier.qza



Compute Canada wiki

- Systems and services
- Guides

- Links to specific documentation by disciplines
- Links to the documentation from regional partners

Systems and services [List of current Compute Canada systems . Cedar, Graham and Béluga, general-purpose clusters · System status and upcoming outages · Known issues . Niagara, a cluster designed for large parallel jobs · Hélios, a GPU cluster · Available software National Data Cyberinfrastructure, long-term and tape storage services (limited availability) · Cloud computing service · Globus file transfer service · Policy table of contents . FAQ, Frequently Asked Questions . Using a resource allocation, a guide for Principal Investigators RAC 2019 transition FAQ, notes on the implementation of 2019 RAC awards

Discipline guides [mit]

- . Al and Machine Learning
- Bioinformatics
- · Biomolecular simulation
- · Computational chemistry
- · Computational fluid dynamics (CFD)
- . Geographic information systems (GIS)
- Humanities
- · Subatomic physics

How-to guides [66] Getting started Getting started with the new national systems (mini-webinar series) Niagara Quick Start Guide SSH - How to connect to our servers Linux introduction Storage and file management Transferring data Scratch purging policy Best practices for data migration Using modules to access software Running jobs Installing software yourself Programming guide

Regional partners and services [608]

- SHARCNET_®

Visualization

How to get technical support

- SciNetg
- Centre for Advanced Computing ₽
- Calcul Québec ₽
- ACENET@
- ownCloud storage service



Grex documentation



Search

Notes of Grex Changes

Accessing Compute Canada resources

Grex HPC Documentation

Access and Usage conditions

Connecting / Transferring data

Storage and Data

Running Jobs

Software

Frequently Asked Questions

Local IT Resources

Support and Training

Disclaimer

User documentation for HPC resources at University of Manitoba

Since you have found this Website, you may be interested in Grex documentation. Grex is the University of Manitoba's High-Performance Computing system.



User documentation for HPC resources at University of Manitoba

For experienced Grex users

For new Grex users

A Very Quick Start guide

Useful links

- Updating the documentation after adding the new hardware.
- Possible migration to GitHub
- The link is available as MOTD when login to Grex.

https://monitor.hpc.umanitoba.ca/doc/



Links

- ★ FAQ: https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Frequently_Asked_Questions
- ★ Jobs:
 - o https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Running jobs
 - o https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Job-scheduling-policies#Percentage-of-the-nodes-you-have-access-to-
 - https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Advanced MPI scheduling#Whole nodes
 - https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Using GPUs with Slurm

★ Storage:

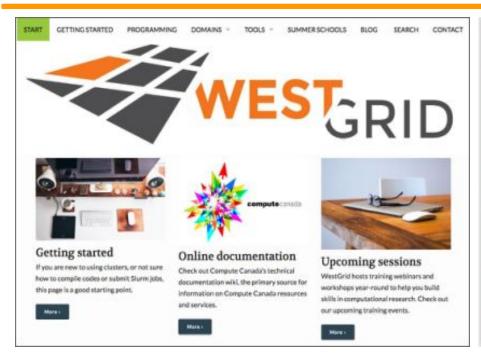
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Storage and file management#Filesystem Quotas and Policies
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Project_layout?
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Transferring_data

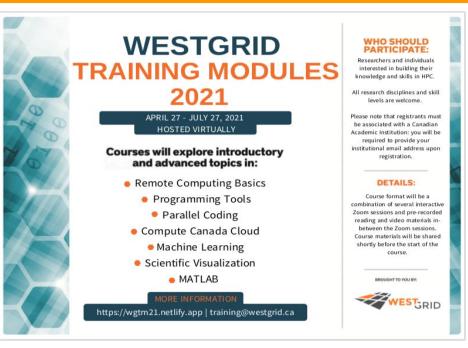
★ Software:

- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Available_software
- o https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Utiliser des modules/en
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Installing software in your home directory
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/Python
- https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/R



Upcoming WestGrid trainings





https://westgrid.github.io/trainingMaterials https://www.westgrid.ca/events