

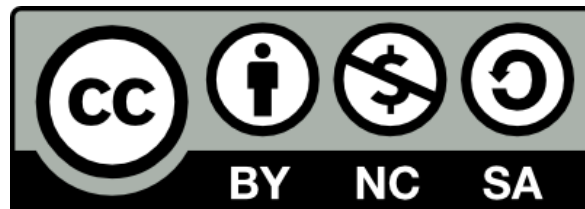
Software Install and Containers on ARCHER2

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Installing software on ARCHER2

- ARCHER2 has a lot of software already installed
 - Using `module` system
 - `module avail`
 - `module list`
 - `module load PrgEnv-gnu`
 - Optimised central installs are preferable
 - `module load cray-python`
 - Currently version 3.9.13.1
 - Contains numpy, scipy, mpi4py, dask
 - `module load cray-R`
 - Currently version 4.2.1.1
- Two challenges to installing software
 - Cray Linux may be non-standard, and may not have dependencies installed
 - Default `home` directory installs won't work for the compute nodes

Scientific libraries

- Cray libsci loaded by default:
`module list`
`module show cray-libsci`
- Provides optimised:
 - blas
 - lapack
 - scalapack
- More info available on the system:
`man intro_libsci`
`man intro_blas1` `intro_blas2` `intro_blas3`
`man intro_lapack`
`man intro_scalapack`
- Other scientific software packages pre-installed
`module avail`
 - FFTW, HDF5, NetCDF, ADIOS
 - ARPACK, Boost, Eigen, GLM, HYPRE, Matio, Intel MKL, MUMPS, PETSc, SLEPc, Trilinos, SuperLU/SuperLU_DIST
 - Metis/Parmetis, Scotch/PT-Scotch

Compilers

- Three different compiler environments available on ARCHER2:
 - AMD Compiler Collection (AOCC)
`module load PrgEnv-aocc`
 - Based on clang and flang
 - GNU Compiler Collection (GCC)
`module load PrgEnv-gnu`
 - HPE Cray Compiler Collection (CCE) (default)
`module load PrgEnv-cray`
 - Cray Fortran compiler and clang for C/C++
- Compilation undertaken using:
 - `cc`, `CC`, `ftn`
- Different compiler versions are also available
 - i.e. `module swap gcc gcc/10.3.0`
`module avail cce`
`module avail gcc`
`module avail aocc`

Installing software

- Installing your own software for use on the compute nodes
 - Remember only `/work` is available on the compute nodes
- Python

```
module load cray-python
export PYTHONUSERBASE=/work/ta144/ta144/auser/.local
```

 - You will need to change `t01` to the project code for your project, and `auser` to your username

```
export PATH=$PYTHONUSERBASE/bin:$PATH
```

 - Can use virtual environments, i.e.:

```
source <<path to virtual environment>>/bin/activate
```
 - Can then use `pip` or `conda` to install software

```
pip install --user dask distributed
```
 - `--user` isn't required if virtual environments are being used
- Some python installs may need flags set for compilation

```
export CC=cc
export CXX=CC
export FC=ftn
```
- BLAS, LAPACK libraries provided from the `cray-libsci` module (loaded by default)

Installing software

- R

```
export R_LIBS_USER=/work/z19/z19/adrianj/Rinstall
R
install.packages('snow')
```
- May also need to configure install environment:
 - Create a preference directory

```
mkdir ~/.R
```
 - Add this to:

```
~/.R/Makevars
```
 - With the following lines:

```
CC = cc
CXX = CC
FC = ftn
```
 - Then can install from the command line:

```
R CMD INSTALL Rmpi_0.6-9.2.tar.gz --configure-args=" --with-Rmpi-
type=CRAY"
```


- Packages in library '/opt/R/4.2.1.1/lib64/R/library':
 - base The R Base Package
 - boot Bootstrap Functions (Originally by Angelo Canty for S)
 - class Functions for Classification
 - cluster "Finding Groups in Data": Cluster Analysis Extended Rousseeuw et al.
 - codetools Code Analysis Tools for R
 - compiler The R Compiler Package
 - datasets The R Datasets Package
 - foreign Read Data Stored by 'Minitab', 'S', 'SAS', 'SPSS', 'Stata', 'Systat', 'Weka', 'dBase', ...
 - graphics The R Graphics Package
 - grDevices The R Graphics Devices and Support for Colours and Fonts
 - grid The Grid Graphics Package
 - KernSmooth Functions for Kernel Smoothing Supporting Wand & Jones (1995)
 - lattice Trellis Graphics for R
 - MASS Support Functions and Datasets for Venables and Ripley's MASS
 - Matrix Sparse and Dense Matrix Classes and Methods
 - methods Formal Methods and Classes
 - mgcv Mixed GAM Computation Vehicle with Automatic Smoothness Estimation
 - nlme Linear and Nonlinear Mixed Effects Models
 - nnet Feed-Forward Neural Networks and Multinomial Log-Linear Models
 - parallel Support for Parallel computation in R
 - rpart Recursive Partitioning and Regression Trees
 - spatial Functions for Kriging and Point Pattern Analysis
 - splines Regression Spline Functions and Classes
 - stats The R Stats Package
 - stats4 Statistical Functions using S4 Classes
 - survival Survival Analysis
 - tcltk Tcl/Tk Interface
 - tools Tools for Package Development
 - utils The R Utils Package

Rscript -e "installed.packages()"

Containers

- Containers allow separation of kernel and user space for operating systems and applications
 - Enable different user space configurations for a given kernel space
 - Interface level between the two
 - Virtualises the hardware and operating system from the user software perspective
 - Lighter weight than full virtualisations (VM) but less isolated
- Docker is an example
 - Docker images are the files and directories that a docker container will be created from
 - Container is a runtime image (lightweight virtual machine)
 - Docker images can be obtained from the Docker hub <https://hub.docker.com/>

Singularity

- Docker has some security configuration issues that restrict its use on shared resources like ARCHER2
- HPC systems also have specific requirements around optimised filesystems and networks
 - Singularity is a container implementation designed for HPC systems
 - Others are also available (shifter, Charliecloud, etc....)
- Singularity has two different versions
 - <https://apptainer.org/>
 - <https://sylabs.io/>
- Singularity on ARCHER2
`singularity --version`

Using singularity

- Download and run a docker container

```
singularity pull python-3.9.9.sif docker://python:3.9.9-slim-buster
singularity run python-3.9.9.sif python -c "print('hello')"
```
- Can also get containers from <http://datasets.datalad.org/?dir=/shub>

```
singularity pull hello-world.sif shub://vsoch/hello-world
singularity run hello-world.sif
```
- Different ways to run things using singularity

```
singularity run hello-world.sif
singularity shell hello-world.sif
singularity exec python-3.9.9.sif python -c "print('hello')"
```
- Check the default command/execution

```
singularity inspect -r hello-world.sif
```
- Some containers also available on ARCHER2

```
/work/y07/shared/singularity-images
```

Singularity users and files

- By default singularity (on ARCHER2) will bring in your user and groups from the host system

```
adrianj@ln04:~> singularity shell -B /work/z19/z19/adrianj hello-world.sif
Singularity> whoami
adrianj
Singularity> groups
z19 archer2-tds-login archer2-4c-login castep-admin cse-admin archer2-login
• Enables file access and permissions etc... to be maintained
```

- Filesystem is not imported...

- ...except your home directory

```
adrianj@ln04:~> singularity shell hello-world.sif
Singularity> pwd
/home/z19/z19/adrianj
```

- Can bring in additional directories using `-B` flag

```
adrianj@ln04:~> singularity shell -B /work/z19/z19/adrianj hello-world.sif
• Can specify bind path:
adrianj@ln04:~> singularity shell -B /work/z19/z19/adrianj:/workdir hello-world.sif
```

- Container is read only except your home directory and bind directories

Parallel applications using Singularity

- Node local (shared memory) applications
 - Singularity usage model the same as normal applications

```
#!/bin/bash --login
#SBATCH --job-name=my_app
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --tasks-per-node=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=8
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00

#SBATCH --account=[budget code]
#SBATCH --partition=standard
#SBATCH --qos=standard
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=8
singularity run $SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR/my_app.sif
```
- Distributed memory applications (MPI) requires more care
 - Need MPI compatibility between host and container

Parallel applications using Singularity

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --job-name=singularity_parallel
#SBATCH --time=0:10:0
#SBATCH --nodes=2
#SBATCH --tasks-per-node=128
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --partition=standard
#SBATCH --qos=standard
#SBATCH --account=[budget code]
# Set the number of threads to 1.
# This prevents any threaded system libraries from automatically using threading.
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=1
# Set the LD_LIBRARY_PATH environment variable within the Singularity container
# to ensure that it used the correct MPI libraries.
export SINGULARITYENV_LD_LIBRARY_PATH= \
    /opt/cray/pe/mpich/8.1.23/ofc/gnu/9.1/lib-abi-mpich: \
    /opt/cray/pe/pmi/6.1.8/lib: \
    /opt/cray/libfabric/1.12.1.2.2.0.0/lib64: \
    /usr/lib64/host: \
    /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libibverbs: \
    /.singularity.d/libs
# Set the options for the Singularity executable.
# This makes sure Cray Slingshot interconnect libraries are available
# from inside the container.
BIND_OPTS="-B /opt/cray,/usr/lib64:/usr/lib64/host,/usr/lib64/tcl"
BIND_OPTS="${BIND_OPTS},/var/spool/slurmd/mpi_cray_shasta"
# Launch the parallel job.
srun --hint=nomultithread --distribution=block:block \
    singularity run ${BIND_OPTS} osu_benchmarks.sif \
        collective/osu_allreduce
```

Parallel applications using Singularity

- Interactive compile

```
singularity run -B /work/z19/z19/adrianj:/workdir
/work/y07/shared/singularity-images/mpich_base.sif mpicc -fopenmp
-o /workdir/mpi_hello_world /workdir/mpi_hello_world.c
```

- Interactive run

```
srun --hint=nomultithread --distribution=block:block --nodes=1 --
tasks-per-node=16 --cpus-per-task=8 --exclusive --
partition=standard --qos=short --reservation=shortqos --
account=z19 --time=0:20:0 singularity run "-B
/work/z19/z19/adrianj:/workdir,/work/y07/shared,/opt:/opt,/usr/lib
64:/usr/lib64/host,/usr/lib64/tcl,/var/spool/slurmd mpi_cray_shast
a" /work/y07/shared/singularity-images/mpich_base.sif
/workdir/mpi_hello_world
```


MPI in Singularity

- Different modes for using MPI inside a Singularity container
 - <https://apptainer.org/user-docs/3.7/mpi.html#singularity-and-mpi-applications>
 - Host mode
 - Use the host MPI to run Singularity
 - Enables integration with batch system
 - Needs compatible MPI between host and container
 - Needs container to be configured to use high performance network
 - Bind mode
 - No MPI required within the container
 - Package application into the container
 - Specify where the host MPI is installed so can be accessed within the container

MPI in Singularity

- Host mode example:

- Build definition

Bootstrap: docker

From: ubuntu:20.04

%files

/home/singularity/osu-micro-benchmarks-5.8.tgz /root/

/home/singularity/mpich-3.4.3.tar.gz /root/

%environment

export SINGULARITY_MPICH_DIR=/usr

export OSU_DIR=/usr/local/osu/libexec/osu-micro-benchmarks/mpi

%post

apt-get -y update && DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive apt-get -y install build-essential libfabric-dev libibverbs-dev gfortran

cd /root

tar zxvf mpich-3.4.3.tar.gz && cd mpich-3.4.3

echo "Configuring and building MPICH..."

./configure --prefix=/usr --with-device=ch4:ofi && make -j8 && make install

cd /root

tar zxvf osu-micro-benchmarks-5.8.tgz

cd osu-micro-benchmarks-5.8/

echo "Configuring and building OSU Micro-Benchmarks..."

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/osu CC=/usr/bin/mpicc CXX=/usr/bin/mpicxx

make -j6 && make install

%runscript

echo "Rank \${SLURM_PROCID} - About to run: \${OSU_DIR}/\${*}"

exec \${OSU_DIR}/\${*}

- Build command

singularity build osu_benchmarks.sif osu_benchmarks.def

Creating images

- To modify images/build new images need
 - Root permissions on a system with singularity installed
 - Docker installed on a system (using a docker singularity container)
- Create image definition file


```
Bootstrap: docker
From: ubuntu:20.04

%post
    apt-get -y update && apt-get install -y python3

%runscript
    python3 -c 'import sys; print("Hello World! Hello from Python %s.%s.%s in our custom Singularity image!" % sys.version_info[:3])'
```
- Build image


```
singularity build my_test_image.sif my_test_image.def
```

 - Or


```
docker run --privileged --rm --mount type=bind,source=${PWD},target=/home/singularity
quay.io/singularity/singularity:v3.7.3-slim build /home/singularity/my_test_image.sif
/home/singularity/my_test_image.def
```
- Can make more complex/functional images
 - Different sections for definition files:
 - %setup, %files, %environment, %startscript, %test, %labels, %help
 - https://apptainer.org/user-docs/3.7/definition_files.html#sections
 - Can sign containers for distributed etc...

Summary

- Plenty of software already available on ARCHER2
- Plus a range of compilers
- Installing your own R and Python libraries is straightforward
 - But ensuring they're available on the compute nodes requires configuration
- More complex software installs may benefit from containers
 - Basic container functionality simple
 - Interfacing with MPI and the /work filesystems require more care
- Ensuring software is as efficient as possible is important if using large amounts of compute time
 - Placement and binding for threads/processes important
 - Optimised maths libraries
 - New compilers and optimised compile options
 - etc...