

SURF

IT Cooperative of Dutch Education and Research

- Computing (HPC, HTC, grid, cloud)
- Storage & Data management (object store, tape, PID)
- Networking (Dutch National Research and Education Network)
- Procurement & contracting
- Identity & access management



Content

- The past
- The present
- The future



The past

- November 2016: EasyBuild 3.0.0 released with RPATH support
- Mid 2017: first (publicly available) installations @ SURF through EasyBuild
- Start 2019: EasyBuild becomes the default installation method. Manual installation only by rare exception!
- Initially build everything with foss & intel toolchains
- Since Snellius (2021): foss-only
 - More build issues with intel, too time consuming for little benefit



The present: Snellius

General-purpose HPC system

- Phase 1 (Q3 2021, Q4 2022)
 - 600 AMD Rome 7H12 CPU nodes
 - 72 Intel Ice Lake + A100 GPU nodes
- Phase 2 (Q3 2023)
 - 800 AMD Genoa 9654 CPU nodes
- Phase 3 (Q2 2024)
 - 88 AMD Genoa 9334 + H100 GPU nodes
- Total: 230k CPU cores, 640 GPUs, 38 PFLOPS



Variant symlink setup

Architecture-specific symlink: /sw/arch

Points to one of these:

```
$ Is -al /gpfs/admin/_hpc/sw/arch
...
drwxrwxr-x 6 jenkins jenkins 8192 Dec 19 15:07 AMD-ZEN2
drwxrwxr-x 6 jenkins jenkins 4096 Oct 3 13:17 AMD-ZEN4
drwxrwxr-x 5 jenkins jenkins 4096 Oct 3 13:09 AMD-ZEN4-H100
drwxrwxr-x 6 jenkins jenkins 4096 Oct 3 13:15 INTEL-AVX512
```



Variant symlink setup

We don't export submission environment in batch jobs, but even if you do, it resolves to the correct executable:

int1 \$ module load GROMACS/2024.3-foss-2024a

int1 \$ which gmx_mpi

/sw/arch/RHEL9/EB_production/2024/software/GROMACS/2024.3-foss-2024a/bin/gmx_mpi

int1 \$ realpath \$(which gmx_mpi)

/gpfs/admin/_hpc/sw/arch/**AMD-ZEN2**/RHEL9/EB_production/2024/software/GROMACS/2024.3-foss-2024a/bin/gmx_mpi

int1 \$ srun -p genoa realpath \$(which gmx_mpi)

/gpfs/admin/_hpc/sw/arch/**AMD-ZEN4**/RHEL9/EB_production/2024/software/GROMACS/2024.3-foss-2024a/bin/gmx_mpi



How we manage 4 optimizations

Semi-automated builds by Jenkins, based on a buildlist, e.g.

Site-specific customizations are done through hooks, rather than customizing EasyConfigs / EasyBlocks

```
### Basic Compilers ####
GCCcore-13.3.0.eb
intel-compilers-2024.2.0.eb --accept-eula-for=Intel-oneAPI --from-pr=20903
Clang-18.1.8-GCCcore-13.3.0.eb --from-pr=21117
##### MPI Libraries ###
OpenMPI-5.0.3-GCC-13.3.0.eb --hooks=/sw/eb/easyconfigs-surf/hooks/mpi hook.py --inc ude-
easyblocks=/sw/eb/easyblocks-surf/openmpi.py --from-commit=a6c22ba28a69f0c42724a72243f92aa27fc6459c
impi-2021.13.0-intel-compilers-2024.2.0.eb --accept-eula-for=Intel-oneAPI --hooks=/sw/eb/easyconfigs-
surf/hooks/mpi hook.py --from-pr=20919
MPICH-4.2.2-GCC-13.3.0.eb --from-pr=21442 --hooks=/sw/eb/easyconfigs-surf/hooks/mpi_hook.py
mpi4py-4.0.1-gompi-2024a.eb --from-pr=21662
##### Libraries ####
pybind11-2.12.0-GCC-13.3.0.eb --from-pr=20829
libcint-6.1.2-gfbf-2024a.eb --from-pr=21545
libpng-1.6.43-GCCcore-13.3.0.eb
libxml2-2.12.7-GCCcore-13.3.0.eb --hook=/sw/eb/easyconfigs-surf/hooks/libxml2 hook.py
```









Branch: -

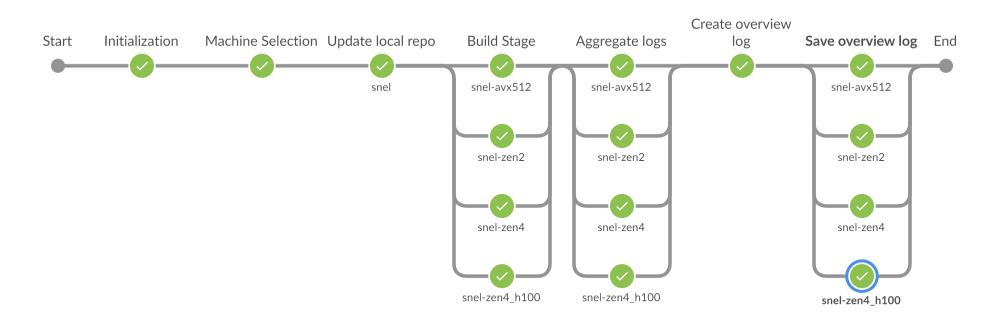
4m 44s

Changes by Benjamin Czaja

Commit: -

(S) a day ago

Started by user Benjamin Czaja



Save overview log / snel-zen4_h100 - 19s





> overview_logfile — Restore files previously stashed

> srun -p gpu_sw_h100 -N 1 --ntasks-per-node=1 -c 64 --gpus-per-node=4 -t 5:00 cp overview_summary.log \${JENKINS_LOGPATH_REAL}/overview_summary.log — Shell Script 1



Managing OS upgrades

OS upgrades have caused issues in the past, requiring rebuilds

- One solution was to pro-actively just rebuild the entire stack, on the new OS
- OS-specific prefix allows building new stack while keeping old stack
- Update MODULEPATH to new prefix after upgrade to 'flip the switch'

int1 \$ realpath \$(which gmx_mpi)

/gpfs/admin/_hpc/sw/arch/AMD-ZEN2/**RHEL9**/EB_production/2024/software/GROMACS/2024.3-foss-2024a/bin/gmx_mpi

- But: strategy not used anymore on RHEL8 to RHEL9 upgrade
 - ReFrame tests didn't signal many issues
 - There were some issues in the end (e.g. OpenSSL related), but not many, and all handled on the fly after the upgrade



User installations

Wrapper *eblocalinstall*:

- EASYBUILD_INSTALLPATH = ~/.local/easybuild/...
- EASYBUILD_OPTARCH = <lowest_common_denominator>



Snellius software policy

We update our software stack once per year. Typically:

- based on 202Xa
 Currently considering to add 202Xb, but toolchains-only
- released around Q3 or Q4
- O(400) packages

Only honor sofware installation requests if:

- ... is versioned
- ... has an official release within last 2 years
- Max. 2 versions per software per year

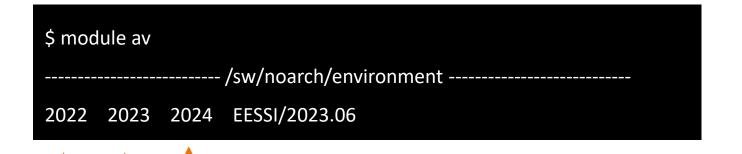
Though we may allow exceptions (but don't tell our users ©)



Snellius software policy

Yearly software stacks available through meta-modules (that set MODULEPATH)

- Clear what is still supported
- Confronts users with how old things are that they are using...



Full support: additional installations + resolve issues with existing installations

Limited support: resolve issues with existing installations

Deprecated: if it still works for you, we won't stop you from using it...

Older stacks (2020, 2021) are still there if you know where to look (but don't tell our users ©)



Software testing

Local set of ReFrame tests

- Run periodically through Jenkins
- Run before / after maintenance

EESSI test suite¹

- Based on ReFrame
- Run periodically through cronjob



- Main Snellius software environment based on EESSI
 - Already the case on SURF Experimental Technologies Platform
- Provide site installations (proprietary software, other things not in EESSI) on top through the EESSI-extend module¹
 - Initially on local filesystem
 - Long term, through CVMFS ('software.surf.nl') with whitelisting for SURFinternal systems
 - Build and deployed by eessi-bot²
- Integrate / deduplicate local ReFrame test suite & EESSI test suite



¹https://www.eessi.io/docs/using_eessi/building_on_eessi/#building-software-on-top-of-eessi-with-easybuild ²https://www.eessi.io/docs/bot/

Advantages for EESSI-based software environment

- More synergy / shared effort with other HPC teams: current yearly updates very time consuming!
- Less build effort when new system or phase gets deployed
- Uniform software stack across SURF systems (Snellius, SURF Research Cloud & Spider cluster)
- Better build automation (no more jenkins, triggered from the GitHub repository that holds the build list)
- User-space builds through EESSI-extend also optimized per architecture (but transparant to the user)
- Shared effort in test development for EESSI test suite



Potential disadvantages / Risks for EESSI-based software environment

- (How) do we provide support on software that we did not build/deploy ourselves?
 - Active involvement in EESSI to build knowledge & experience
 - EESSI community can also provide support, and has much more knowledge!
- Risk: EESSI disappears / is no longer maintained
 - Mitigation: 'software.eessi.io' build on top of EESSI => easy to (re)build full stack
 - The more sites adopt EESSI as primary solution, the smaller the risk!



Potential disadvantages / Risks for EESSI-based software environment

- Risk: EESSI infrastructure (Stratum 0 / 1) is unavailable
 - Mitigation: private Stratum 1 hosts full copy of the SW stack (+ better performance!)
- Risk: EESSI does not support the hardware architecture I care about
 - Mitigation: provide build infrastructure for EESSI



So if it's EESSI, EESSI, is there a future for EasyBuild?

- Yes! EasyBuild is a key technology in EESSI facilitating both the builds in the repository as well as the user-local builds!
- It may even create additional adoption
 - First, communities adopt EESSI to get easy access to software they care about
 - Then, they decide they want extra software, newer versions, etc => Motivation to dive into EasyBuild
 - I actually see this happening in my discussions on EESSI I had with developers from geosciences & radio-astronomy communities

