

easybuild

building software with ease

EasyBuild hackathon @ Cyprus
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About HPC UGent:

- ▶ central contact for HPC at Ghent University
- ▶ part of central IT department (DICT)
- ▶ member of Flemish supercomputer centre (VSC)
 - ▶ collaboration between Flemish university associations



- ▶ six Tier2 systems, one Tier1 system
 - ▶ #163 in Top500 (Nov. 2012)
- ▶ team consists of 7 FTEs
- ▶ tasks include system administration of HPC infrastructure, user training, user support, ...

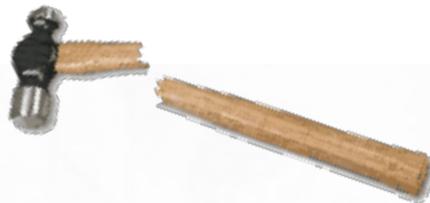
Building scientific software is... fun!

Scientists focus on the functionality of their software,
not on portability, build system, ...

Common **issues** with build procedures of scientific software:

- ☒ **incomplete**, e.g. no install step
- ☒ requiring human **interaction**
- ☒ heavily **customised** and **non-standard**
- ☒ uses **hard-coded** settings
- ☒ poor and/or outdated **documentation**

Very time-consuming for user support teams!



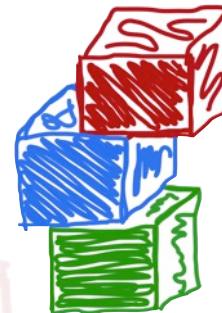
Current tools are lacking

- ▣ building from **source** is preferred in an HPC environment
 - ▣ **performance** is critical, instruction selection is key (e.g. AVX)
- ▣ not a lot of packaged scientific software available (RPMs, ...)
 - ▣ requires **huge effort**, which is duplicated across distros
- ▣ existing build tools are
 - ▣ hard to **Maintain** (e.g., bash scripts)
 - ▣ stand-alone, **no reuse** of previous efforts
 - ▣ **OS-dependent** (HomeBrew, *Ports, ...)
 - ▣ **custom** to (groups of) software packages
 - e.g., Dorsal (DOLFIN), gmkpack (ALADIN)

Our build tool wish list

- ▶ **flexible** framework
- ▶ allows for **reproducible** builds
- ▶ supports **co-existence** of versions/builds
- ▶ **automated** builds and **dependency** resolution
- ▶ enables **sharing** of build procedure implementations

Building software with ease



easybuild

a software build and installation framework

- written in **Python**
- developed in-house (HPC-UGent) for 2.5 years
- **open-source (GPLv2)** since April 2012
- **stable API** since Nov. 2012 (v1.0.0)
- continuously enhanced and extended
- <http://hpcugent.github.com/easybuild>



What does EasyBuild need?

■ **Linux / OS X**

- used daily on Scientific Linux 5.x/6.x (Red Hat-based)
- also tested on Fedora, Debian, Ubuntu, CentOS, SLES, ...
- a couple of known issues on OS X
- no Windows support (and none planned for now)

■ **Python 2.4 or more recent 2.x**

- **environment modules** (lmod support planned)
- system C/C++ compiler to bootstrap a GCC toolchain



Installing EasyBuild

```
$ easy_install --user easybuild
```

```
error: option --user not recognized (only for recent setuptools)
```

You should be using pip!

```
$ pip install --user easybuild
```

```
pip: No such file or directory (pip not installed)
```

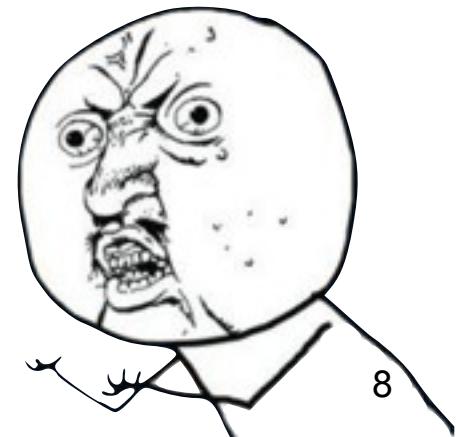
Just use --prefix with easy_install!

```
$ easy_install --prefix=$HOME easybuild
```

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

```
$ eb --version
```

**ERROR: Failed to locate EasyBuild's main script
(PYTHONPATH not set correctly)**





Bootstrapping EasyBuild

Easily install EasyBuild by bootstrapping it.

<https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild/wiki/Bootstrapping-EasyBuild>

```
$ wget http://hpcugent.github.com/easybuild/bootstrap_eb.py  
$ python bootstrap_eb.py $HOME
```

This will install EasyBuild with EasyBuild, and produce a module:

```
$ export MODULEPATH=$HOME/modules/all:$MODULEPATH  
$ module load EasyBuild/1.2.0  
$ eb --version
```

This is EasyBuild 1.2.0 (framework: 1.2.0, easyblocks: 1.2.0)

We're also looking into a packaged release (RPM, .deb, ...).



Configuring EasyBuild

By default, EasyBuild will install software to

`$HOME/.local/easybuild/software`

and produce modules files in

`$HOME/.local/easybuild/modules/all`

You can instruct EasyBuild otherwise by configuring it, using:

- a configuration file, e.g., `$HOME/.easybuild/config.py`
- environment variables, e.g., `$EASYBUILDINSTALLPATH`

<https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild/wiki/Configuration>



'Quick' demo for the impatient

```
eb HPL-2.0-goalf-1.1.0-no-OFED.eb --robot
```

- downloads all required sources (best effort)
- constructs *goalf* toolchain, and builds HPL with it
 - goalf: GCC, OpenMPI, ATLAS, LAPACK, FFTW, ScaLAPACK, BLACS
- default: source/build/install dir in \$HOME/.local/easybuild

note: we need a better *quick* demo (without ATLAS)



Terminology

■ **framework**

- Python packages and modules forming the heart of EasyBuild
- provides (loads of) supporting functionality
- very modular design w.r.t. toolchains and easyblocks

■ **easyblock**

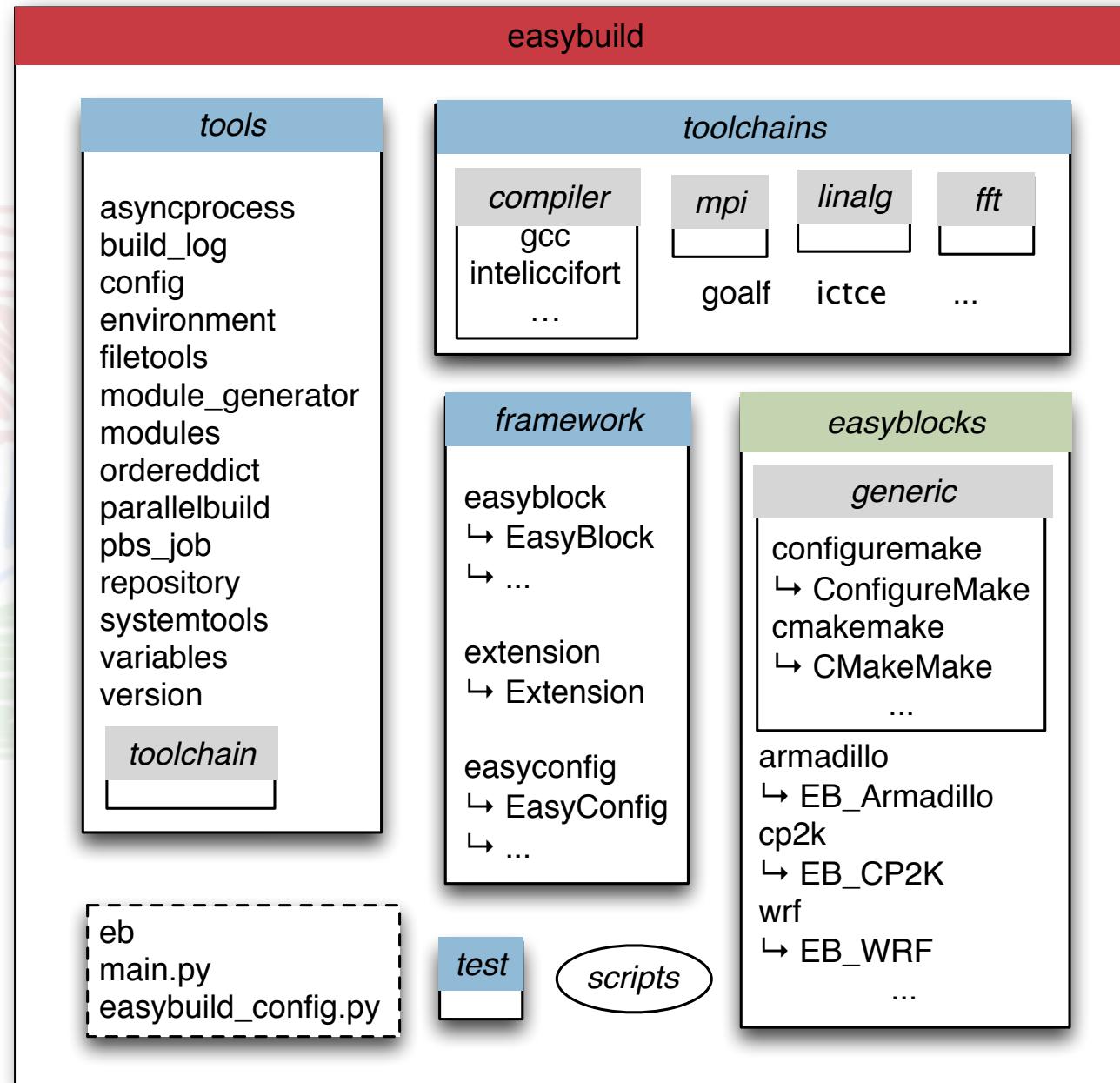
- Python module providing implementation of a build procedure
- can be generic or software-specific

■ **easyconfig file (.eb)**

- build specification: name, version, toolchain, build options, ...
- simple text files, Python syntax



High-level design

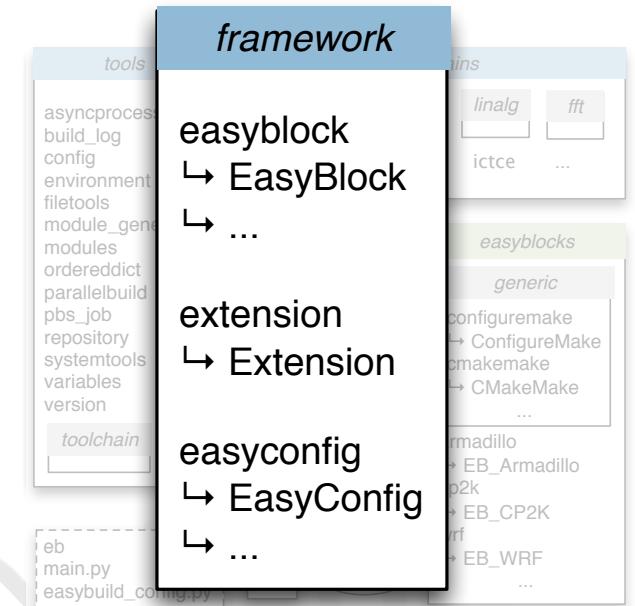




High-level design

framework package

- core of EasyBuild
- ‘abstract’ class Easyblock
 - should be subclassed
- EasyConfig class
- Extension class
 - e.g., to build and install Python packages, R libraries, ...

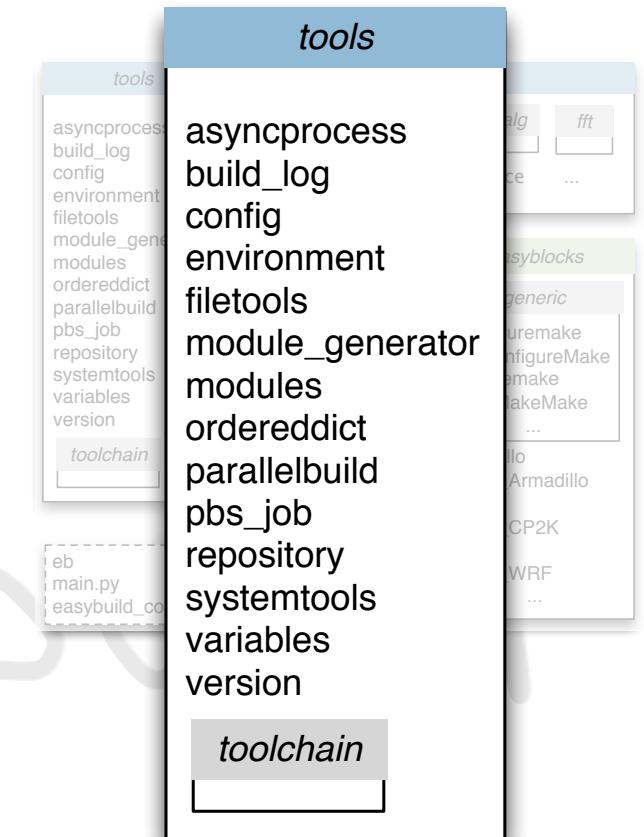




High-level design

tools package

- ▣ supporting functionality, e.g.:
 - ▣ `run_cmd` for shell commands
 - ▣ `run_cmd_qa` for interaction
 - ▣ `extract_file` for unpacking
 - ▣ `apply_patch` for patching
- ▣ `tools.toolchain` for compiler toolchains



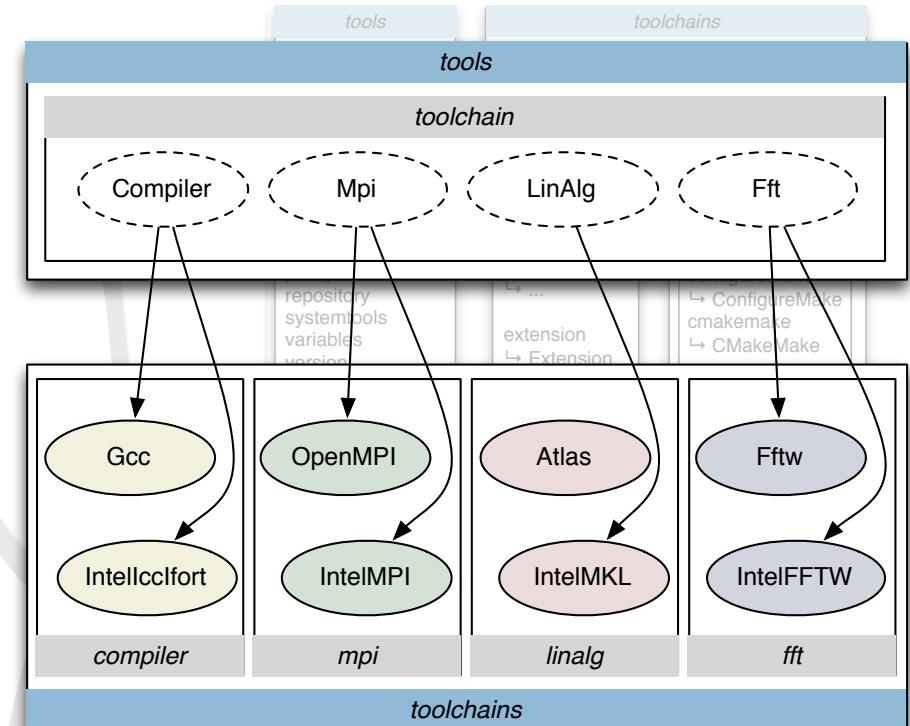


easybuild

High-level design

toolchains package

- support for compiler toolchains
- relies on *tools.toolchain*
- toolchains are defined in here
- organized in subpackages:
 - *toolchains.compiler*
 - *toolchains.mpi*
 - *toolchains.linalg* (BLAS, LAPACK, ...)
 - *toolchains.fft*
- very modular design for allowing extensibility
- plug in a Python module for compiler/library to extend it





High-level design

test package

- unit testing of EasyBuild

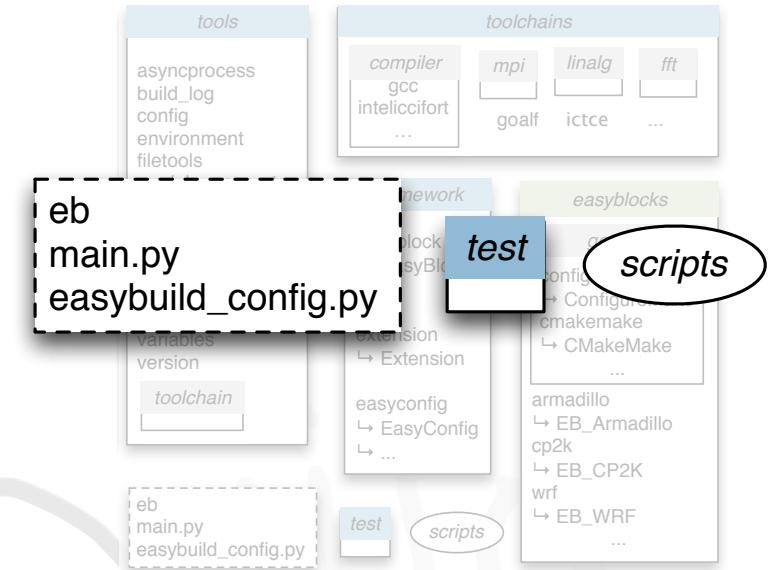
collection of scripts

- mainly for EasyBuild developers

main.py script + *eb* wrapper

default EasyBuild configuration file

- can be used as a template for your own config file





High-level design

easyblocks package

- build procedure implementations

- very modular design

- add yours in the Python search path
 - EasyBuild will pick it up

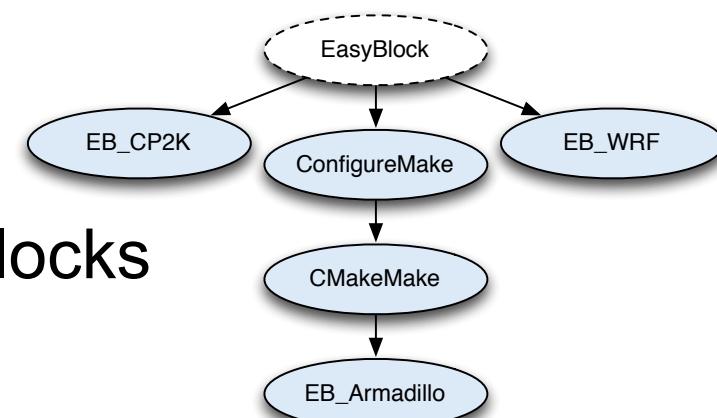
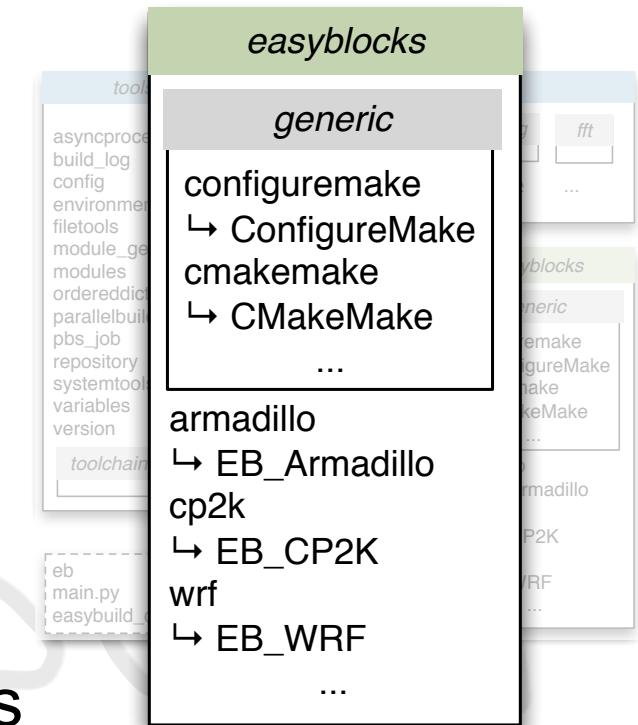
- *easyblocks.generic*: generic easyblocks

- custom support for groups of applications
 - e.g., ConfigureMake, CMakeMake, ...

- *easyblocks*: application-specific easyblocks

- object-oriented scheme

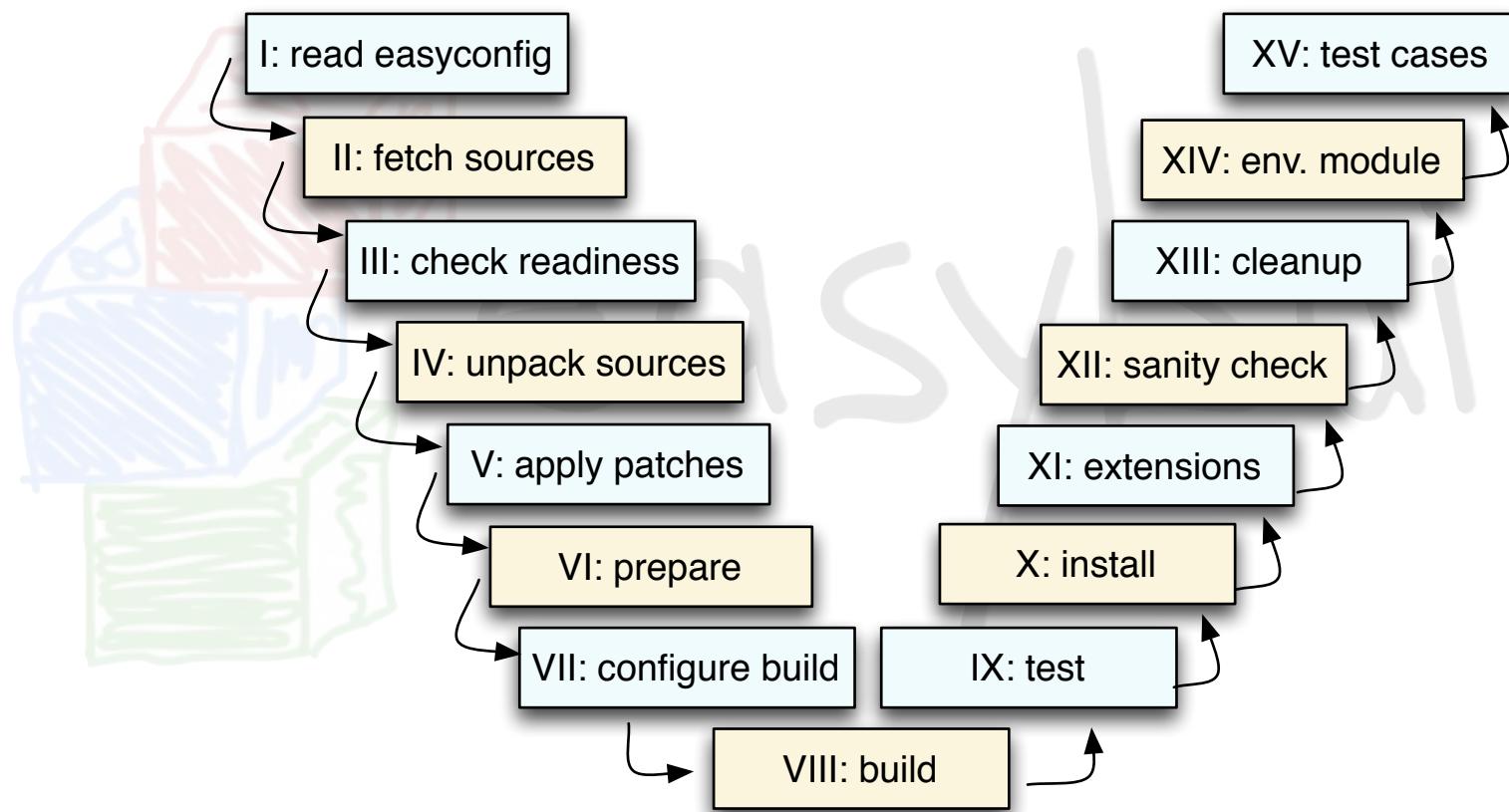
- subclass from existing easyblocks or EasyBlock





Step-wise install procedure

build and install procedure as implemented by EasyBuild



most of these steps can be customized if required



Features

■ **logging** and archiving

- entire build process is logged thoroughly, logs stored in install dir
- easyconfig file used for build is archived (file/svn/git repo)

■ **automatic dependency resolution**

- software stack be built with a single command, using --robot

■ **running interactive installers autonomously**

- by passing a Q&A Python dictionary to the `run_cmd_qa` function

■ **building software in parallel**

- e.g., on a (PBS) cluster, by using --job

■ **comprehensive testing**: unit tests, regression testing



Comprehensive testing

- unit tests are run automagically by Jenkins
- regression test results are pulled in
- publicly accessible: <https://jenkins1.ugent.be/view/EasyBuild>

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard for the 'EasyBuild' project. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for People, Build History, Project Relationship, and Check File Fingerprint. Below that are sections for Build Queue (empty) and Build Executor Status (two idle executors). The main area has tabs for All, EasyBuild, and Quattro. Under EasyBuild, it lists five builds: easybuild-framework_unit-test_hpcugent_develop, easybuild-framework_unit-test_hpcugent_master, easybuild-f8-retest_develop, easybuild-f8-retest_master, and easybuild-f8-retest_released. Each build entry shows its last success time, last failure time, and duration. A legend at the bottom right indicates RSS feeds for all, failed, and just latest builds. Below the dashboard are two charts: a Test Trend Chart showing a sharp increase in count from late 2016 to early 2017, and a Test Statistics Chart showing a pie chart where success is 100% (1300+). A Test Statistics Grid table provides detailed counts for each build across Success, Failed, Skipped, and Total categories.

Job	Success	Failed	Skipped	Total
easybuild-framework_unit-test_hpcugent_develop	30	0	0	30
easybuild-framework_unit-test_hpcugent_master	29	0	0	29
easybuild-f8-retest_develop	337	0	0	337



List of supported software (v1.2.0)

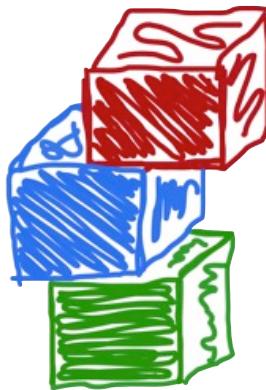
241 different software packages (619 example easyconfigs)

a2ps ABINIT ABySS ACML **ALADIN** AMOS AnalyzeFMRI ant aria2 Armadillo ASE ATLAS Autoconf Bash bbcp bbFTP bbftpPRO BEAGLE BFAST binutils BiSearch Bison BLACS BLAST Bonnie++ Boost Bowtie2 BWA byacc bzip2 ccache cflow CGAL cgdb Chapel CLHEP ClustalW2 CMake Corkscrew **CP2K** CPLEX Cufflinks cURL CVXOPT Cython Docutils **DOLFIN** Doxygen **EasyBuild** ECore Eigen ELinks EPD ESPResSo expat FASTX-Toolkit FFC FFTW FIAT flex FLUENT fmri freetype FSL g2clib g2lib GATE GCC GDAL GDB Geant4 GEOS GHC git glproto *gmacml* GMP *gmvapich2* gnuplot gnutls *goalf* *gompi* google-sparsehash GPAW gperf Greenlet grib_api GSL guile h5py h5utils Harminv HDF HDF5 HMMER HPL hwloc Hypre icc *iccifort* *ictce* ifort *iqmpi* imkl impi Infernal Instant *iomkl* Iperf ipp *iqacml* itac JasPer Java Jinja2 JUnit LAPACK lftp libctl libdrm libffi libgtextutils libibmad libibumad libibverbs Libint libmatheval libpciaccess libpng libpthread-stubs libreadline libsmm libtool libunistring libxcb libxml2 libyaml Izo M4 makedepend Maple MATLAB matplotlib mc MCL MDP Meep MEME Mercurial Mesa MetaVelvet METIS MPFR mpiBLAST MrBayes MTL4 MUMmer MVAPICH2 nano NASM NCBI-Toolkit NCL ncurses netCDF netCDF-Fortran nettle **NEURON** numexpr numpy **NWChem** Oger **OpenFOAM** OpenMPI OpenPGM OpenSSL ORCA PAPI parallel ParMETIS Pasha paycheck PCRE **PETSc** petsc4py pkg-config Primer3 pyTables Python python-meep PyZMQ QLogicMPI **QuantumESPRESSO** R RNAz ROOT SAMtools ScaLAPACK ScientificPython scipy SCOOP SCOTCH setuptools Shapely SHRIMP SLEPc SOAPdenovo Sphinx Stow SuiteSparse SWIG Szip tbb Tcl tcsh Theano Tk Tophat Tornado TotalView Trilinos Trinity UFC UFC util-linux Valgrind Velvet ViennaRNA Viper VSC-tools VTK **WIEN2k** wiki2beamer **WPS WRF** xcb-proto XCrySDen XML xorg-macros xproto Yasm ZeroMQ zlib zsync



Current status

- **EasyBuild v1.2.0** released February 28th 2013
 - planned monthly releases (v1.x.0), bugfix releases as needed
 - v1.3.0 planned for March 29th, code freeze on March 20th
- various features pending:
 - **more flexibility**, e.g., module naming scheme, lmod support
 - bring **documentation** wiki up-to-date
 - support for **more software** and additional **compiler toolchains**
 - generate **packages** for supported software (RPMs, .deb, ...)
- **small community**, growing steadily
 - UGent + other Flemish university associations (VSC partners)
 - University of Luxembourg
 - Gregor Mendel Institute (Austria)
 - Cyprus Institute
 - ...



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building software with ease

Do you want to know more?

website: <http://hpcugent.github.com/easybuild>

GitHub: [https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild\[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs\]](https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs])

PyPi: [http://pypi.python.org/pypi/easybuild\[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs\]](http://pypi.python.org/pypi/easybuild[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs])

mailing list: easybuild@lists.ugent.be

Twitter: @easy_build

IRC: #easybuild on freenode.net





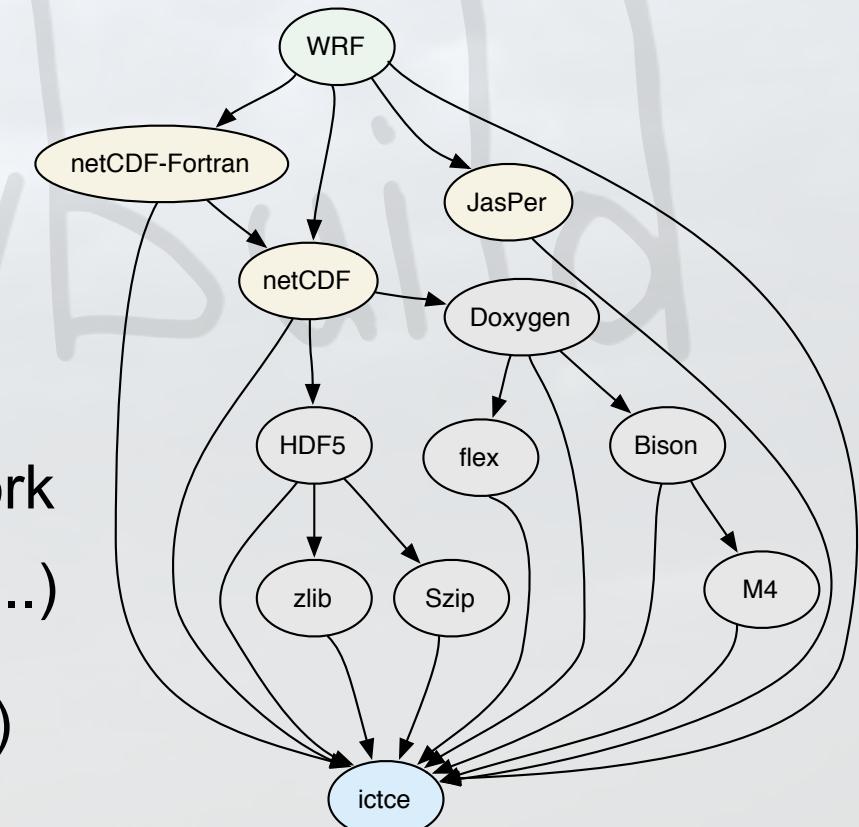
EasyBuild in practice: outline

- **Example use case:** an easyblock and easyconfig for WRF
- **Development workflow with git:** commit, pull request, ...
- **Adding support for accelerators** to EasyBuild
- **Towards a more flexible module naming scheme**
- **Hackathon organization:** task forces
- **Agenda** for the coming days

Example use case (1/2)

building and installing WRF (Weather Research and Forecasting Model)

- ▶ <http://www.wrf-model.org>
- ▶ complex(ish) **dependency graph**
- ▶ very **non-standard build procedure**
 - ▶ interactive configure script (!)
 - ▶ resulting `configure.wrf` needs work
(hardcoding, tweaking of options, ...)
 - ▶ compile script (wraps around `make`)
 - ▶ no actual installation step





Example use case (2/2)

building and installing WRF (Weather Research and Forecasting Model)

- ▶ easyblock that comes with EasyBuild implements build procedure
 - ▶ running configure script **autonomously**
 - ▶ **building** with compile and patching configure.wrf
 - ▶ **testing** build with standard included tests/benchmarks
- ▶ various example easyconfig files available
 - different versions, toolchains, build options, ...
- ▶ building and installing WRF becomes child's play, for example:

```
eb --software=WRF,3.4 --toolchain-name=ictce --robot
```



easybuild Use case: WRF - easyblock (1/3)

imports, class constructor,
custom easyconfig parameter

```
1 import fileinput, os, re, sys
2
3 import easybuild.tools.environment as env
4 from easybuild.easyblocks.netcdf import set_ncdf_env_vars
5 from easybuild.framework.easyblock import EasyBlock
6 from easybuild.framework.easyconfig import MANDATORY
7 from easybuild.tools.filetools import patch_perl_script_ autoflush, run_cmd, run_cmd_qa
8 from easybuild.tools.modules import get_software_root
9
10 class EB_WRF(EasyBlock): ← class definition
11
12     def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
13         super(EB_WRF, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
14         self.build_in_installdir = True ← class constructor,  
specify building in  
installation dir
15
16     @staticmethod
17     def extra_options():
18         extra_vars = [('buildtype', [None, "Type of build (e.g., dmpar, dm+sm).", MANDATORY])]
19         return EasyBlock.extra_options(extra_vars)
20
```

← **define custom easyconfig parameters**

**import required
functionality**



**class constructor,
specify building in
installation dir**





easybuild Use case: WRF - easyblock (2/3)

configuration (part 1/2)

```
21 def configure_step(self): ← configuration step function
22     # prepare to configure
23     set_netcdf_env_vars(self.log) ← set environment variables
24     for dependencies
25     jasper = get_software_root('JasPer')
26     if jasper:
27         jasperlibdir = os.path.join(jasper, "lib")
28         env.setvar('JASPERINC', os.path.join(jasper, "include"))
29         env.setvar('JASPERLIB', jasperlibdir)
30
31     env.setvar('WRFIO_NCD_LARGE_FILE_SUPPORT', '1') ← set WRF-specific env var
32     for build options
33
34     patch_perl_script_autoflush(os.path.join("arch", "Config_new.pl")) ← patch configure
35     script to run it
36     autonomously
37     known_build_types = ['serial', 'smpar', 'dmpar', 'dm+sm']
38     self.parallel_build_types = ["dmpar", "smpar", "dm+sm"]
39     bt = self.cfg['buildtype']
40
41     if not bt in known_build_types:
42         self.log.error("Unknown build type: '%s' (supported: %s)" % (bt, known_build_types)) ← check whether specified
43                                         build type makes sense
```



easybuild Use case: WRF - easyblock (2/3)

configuration (part 2/2)

```
42 # run configure script
43 bt_option = "Linux x86_64 i486 i586 i686, ifort compiler with icc"
44 bt_question = "\s*(?P<nr>[0-9]+).\s*\%s\s*\(%s\)" % (bt_option, bt)
45
46 cmd = "./configure"
47 qa = {"(1=basic, 2=preset moves, 3=vortex following) [default 1]:":
48     "1",
49     "(0=no nesting, 1=basic, 2=preset moves, 3=vortex following) [default 0]:":
50     "0"}
51 std_qa = {r"%s.*\n(.*\n)*Enter selection\s*\[[0-9]+-[0-9]+\]\s*:" %
52           bt_question: "%(nr)s"}
53
54 run_cmd_qa(cmd, qa, no_qa=[], std_qa=std_qa, log_all=True, simple=True)
55
56 # patch configure.wrf
57 cfgfile = 'configure.wrf'
58
59 comps = {
60     'SCC': os.getenv('CC'), 'SFC': os.getenv('F90'),
61     'CCOMP': os.getenv('CC'), 'DM_FC': os.getenv('MPIF90'),
62     'DM_CC': "%s -DMPI2_SUPPORT" % os.getenv('MPIICC'),
63 }
64
65 for line in fileinput.input(cfgfile, inplace=1, backup='orig.comps'):
66     for (k, v) in comps.items():
67         line = re.sub(r"^(%s\s*=)\s*.*$" % k, r"\1 %s" % v, line)
68     sys.stdout.write(line)
```

prepare Q&A for configuring

run configure script autonomously

patch generated configuration file



easybuild Use case: WRF - easyblock (3/3)

build step & skip install step (since there is none)

```
67 def build_step(self):
68     # build WRF using the compile script
69     par = self.cfg['parallel']
70     cmd = "./compile -j %d wrf" % par
71     run_cmd(cmd, log_all=True, simple=True, log_output=True)
72
73     # build two test cases to produce ideal.exe and real.exe
74     for test in ["em_real", "em_b_wave"]:
75         cmd = "./compile -j %d %s" % (par, test)
76         run_cmd(cmd, log_all=True, simple=True, log_output=True)
77
78 def install_step(self):
79     pass
```

build step function

build WRF (in parallel)

build WRF utilities as well

no actual installation step (build in installation dir)



Use case: installing WRF

specify build details in easyconfig file (.eb)

software name
and version



```
1 name = 'WRF'  
2 version = '3.4'  
3  
4 homepage = 'http://www.wrf-model.org'  
5 description = 'Weather Research and Forecasting'  
6
```

software website
and description
(informative)

compiler toolchain
specification
and options



```
7 toolchain = {'name': 'ictce', 'version': '3.2.2.u3'}  
8 toolchainopts = {'opt': False, 'optarch': False}  
9
```

list of source files

```
10 sources = ['%sV%s.TAR.gz' % (name, version)]  
11 patches = ['WRF_parallel_build_fix.patch',  
12             'WRF-3.4_known_problems.patch',  
13             'WRF_tests_limit-runtimes.patch',  
14             'WRF_netCDF-Fortran_separate_path.patch']  
15
```

list of patches
for sources

```
16 dependencies = [('JasPer', '1.900.1'),  
17                   ('netCDF', '4.2'),  
18                   ('netCDF-Fortran', '4.2')]
```

list of dependencies

custom parameter
for WRF



```
20 buildtype = 'dmpar'
```

```
eb WRF-3.4-ictce-3.2.2.u3-dmpar.eb --robot
```

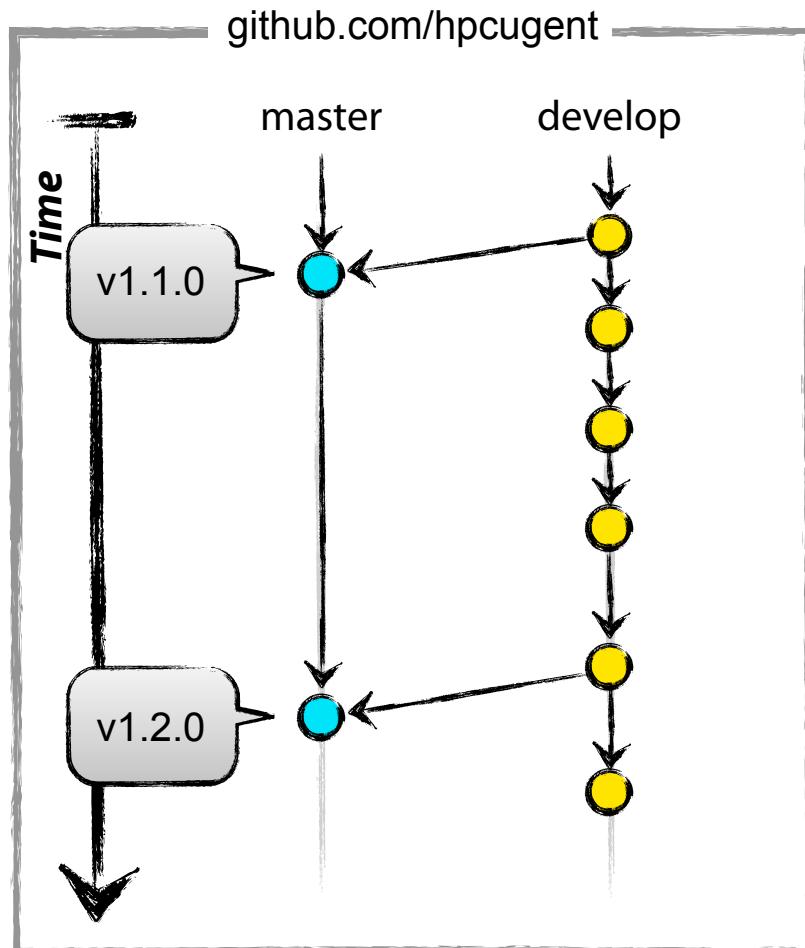


Development workflow with git

Setting up

fork repository on GitHub,
and clone a working copy

 Fork

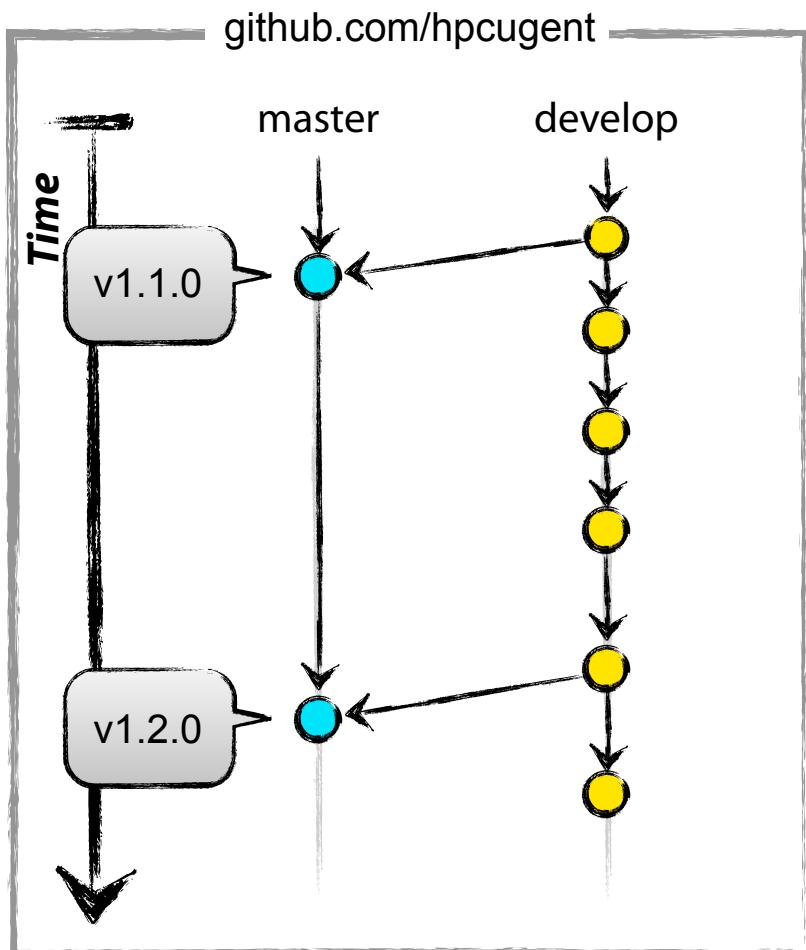




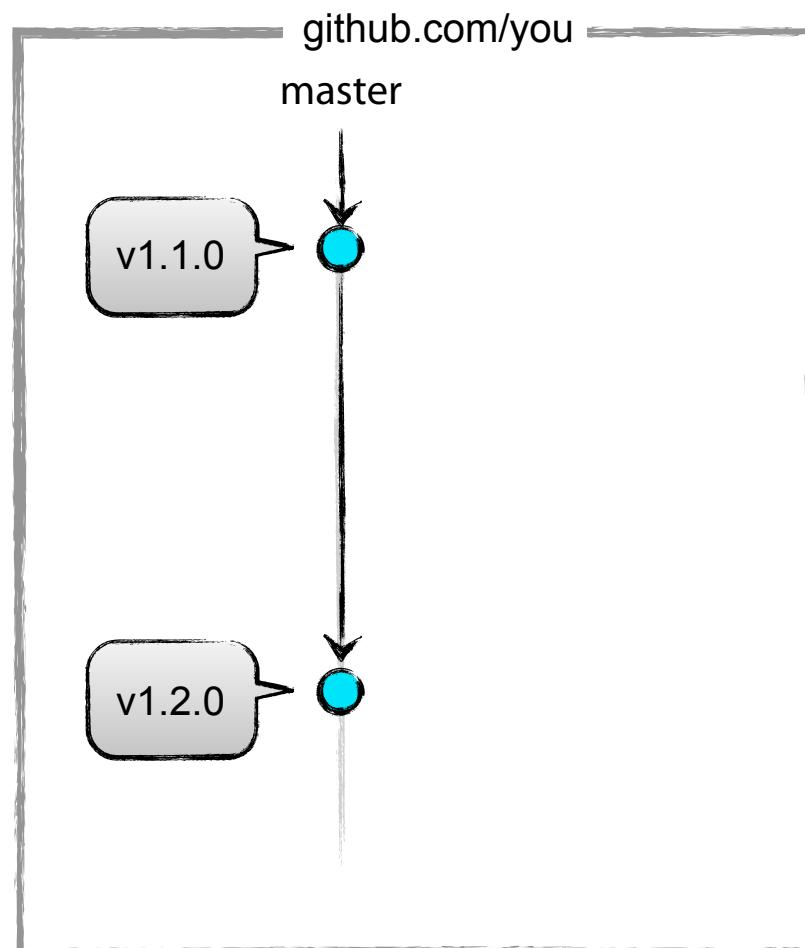
Development workflow with git

Setting up

fork repository on GitHub,
and clone a working copy



`git clone git://github.com/you/reponame`

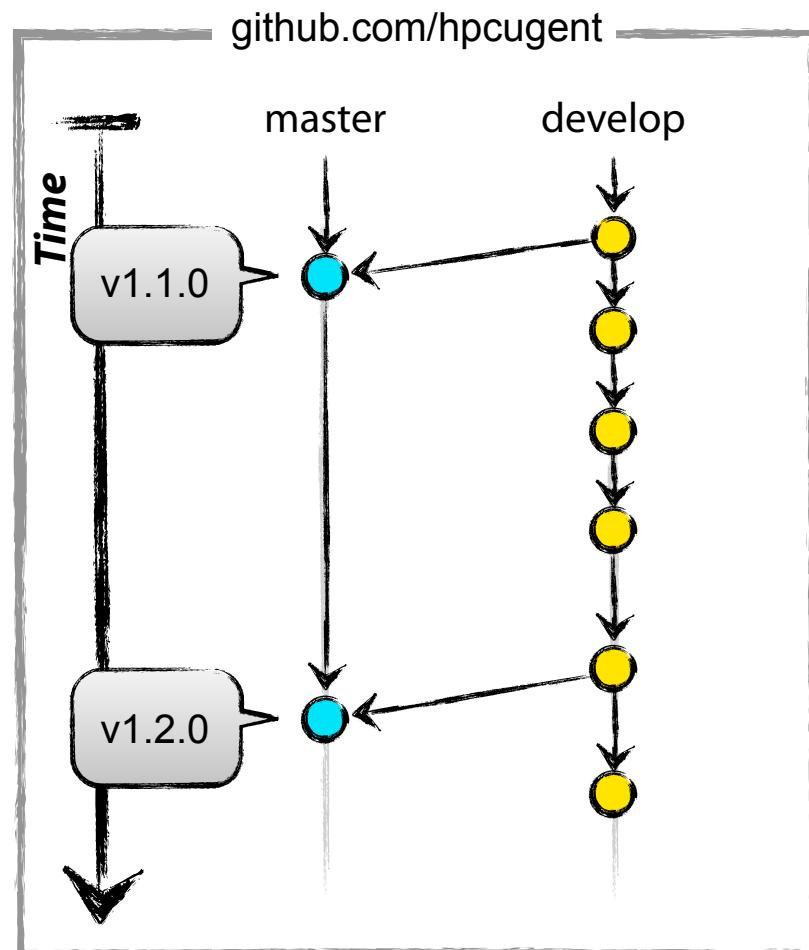




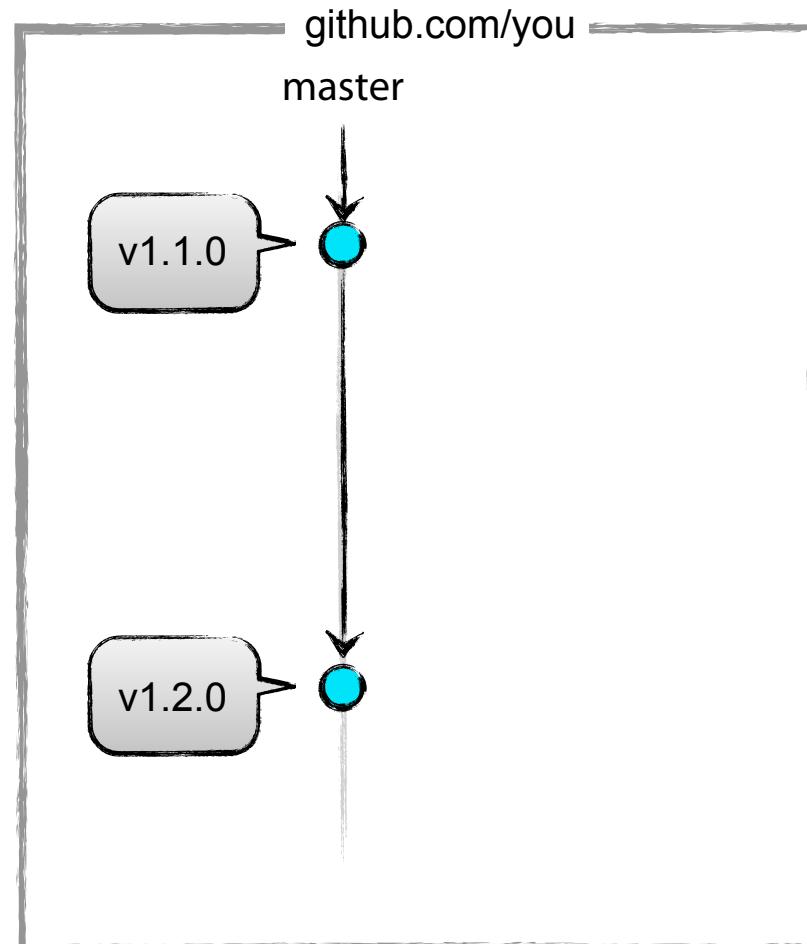
Development workflow with git

Setting up

define upstream remote repository



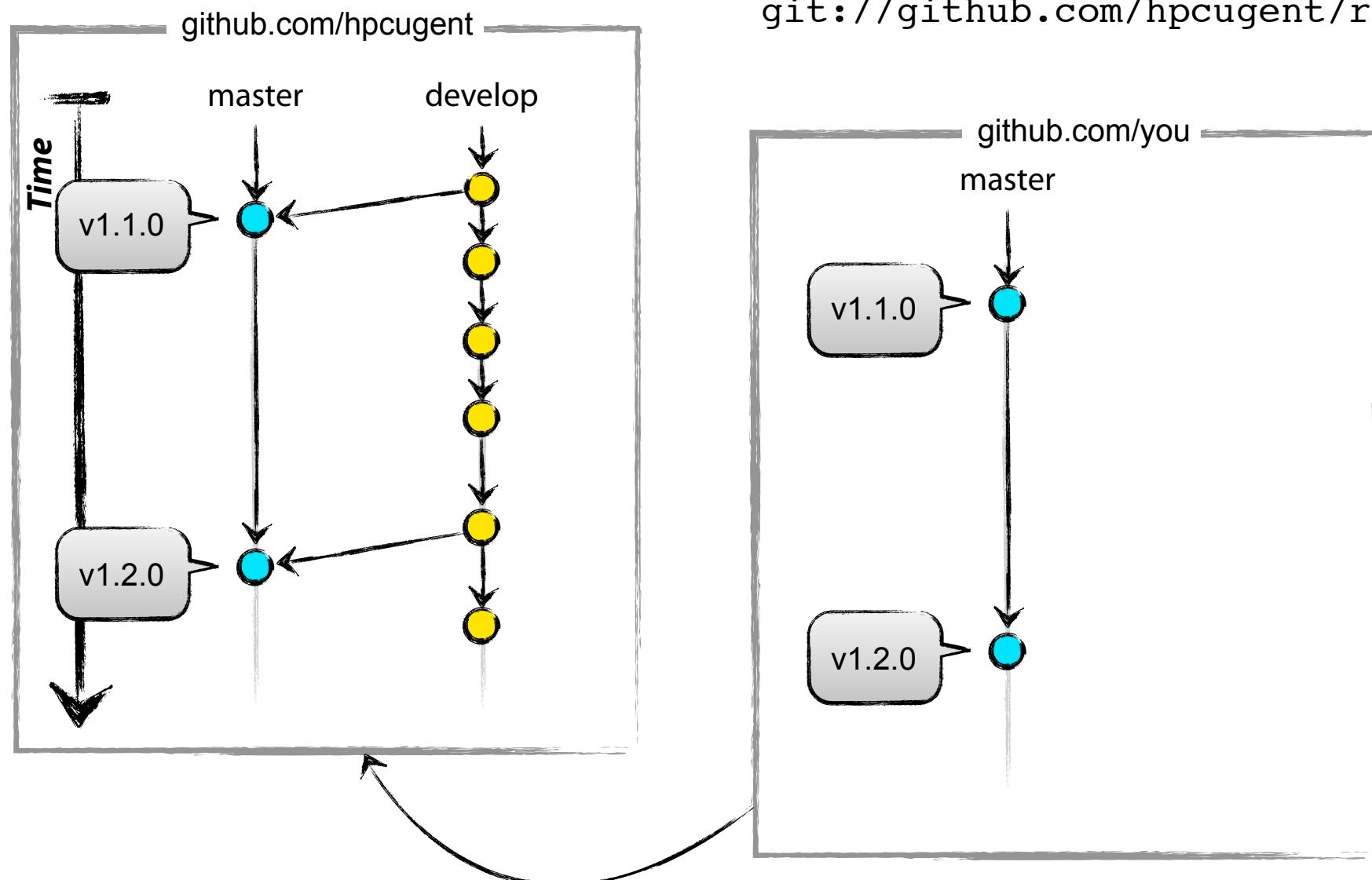
```
git remote add upstream  
git://github.com/hpcugent/reponame
```



Development workflow with git

Setting up

define upstream remote repository



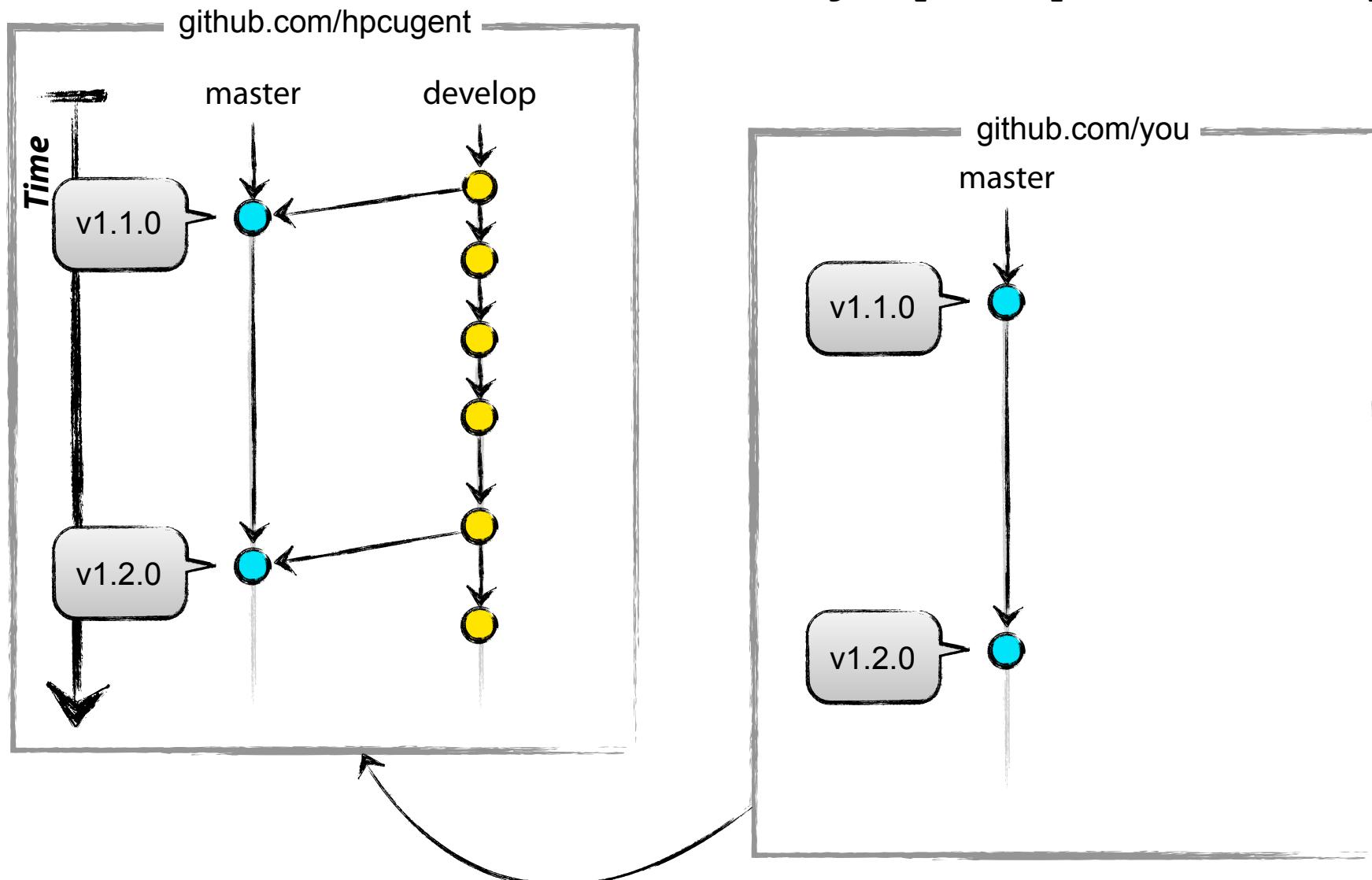


Development workflow with git

Setting up

pull in *develop* branch

`git checkout -b develop`
`git pull upstream develop`



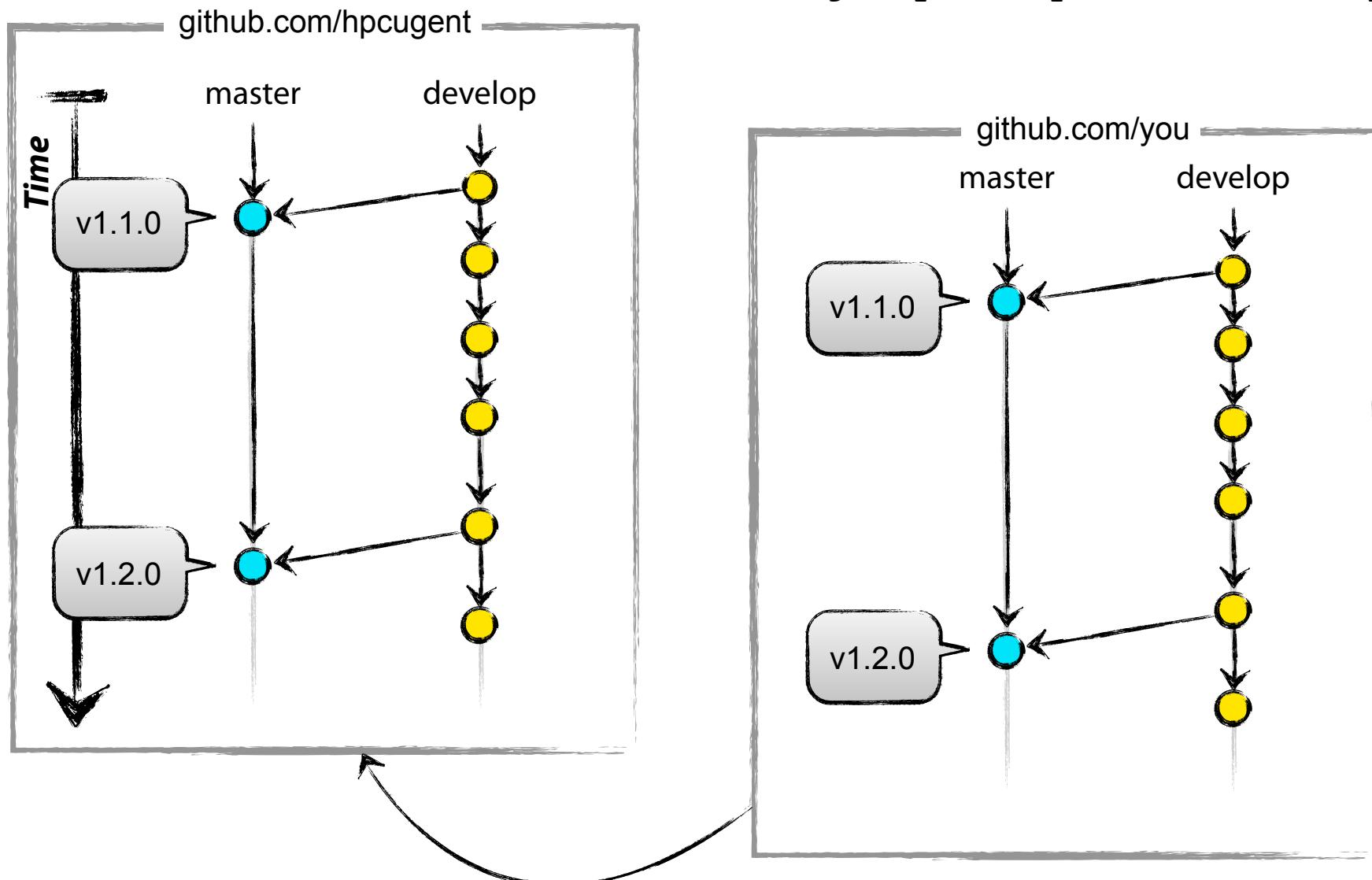


Development workflow with git

Setting up

pull in *develop* branch

`git checkout -b develop`
`git pull upstream develop`

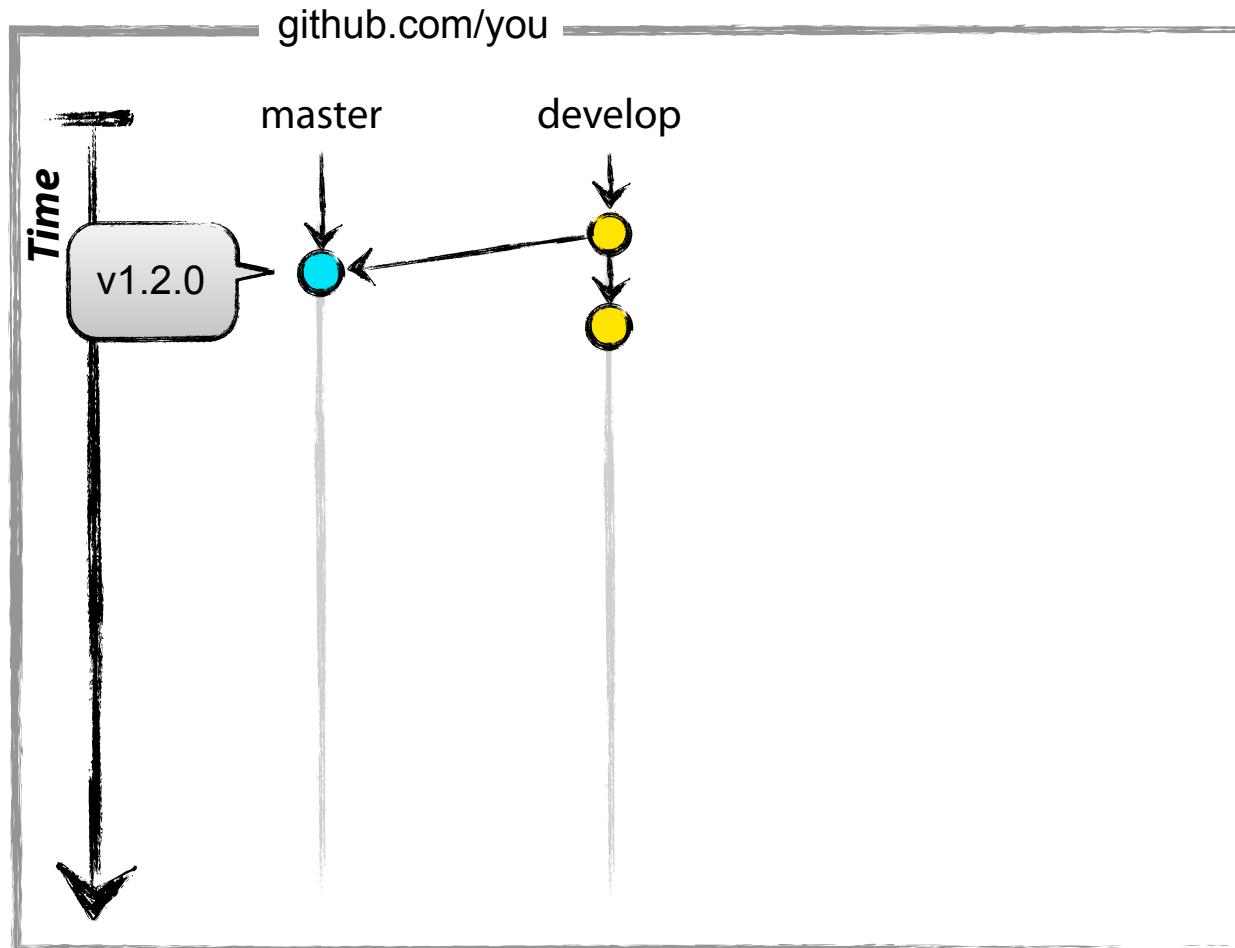




Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

create a feature branch



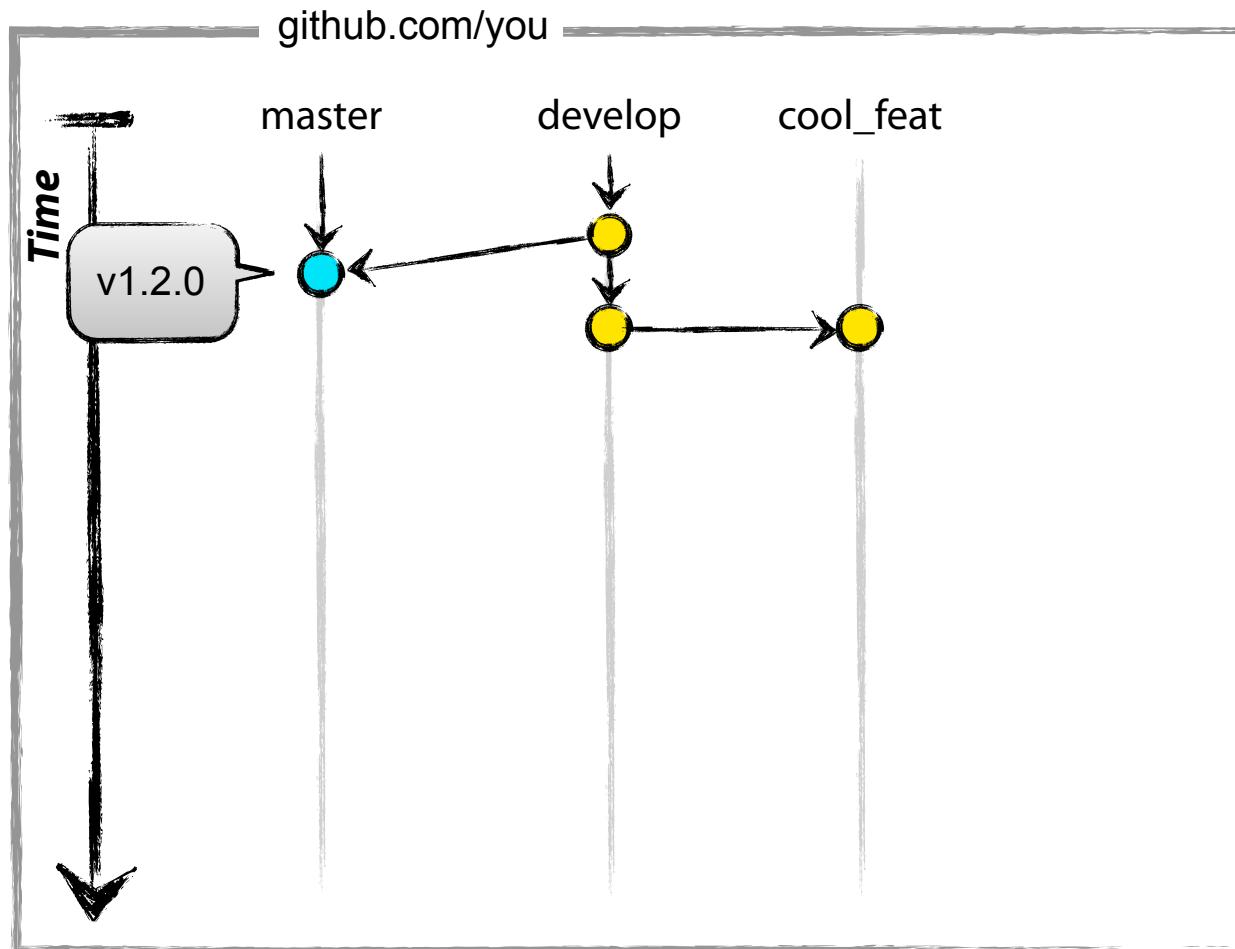


Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

create a feature branch

```
git checkout develop  
git branch cool_feat  
git checkout cool_feat
```

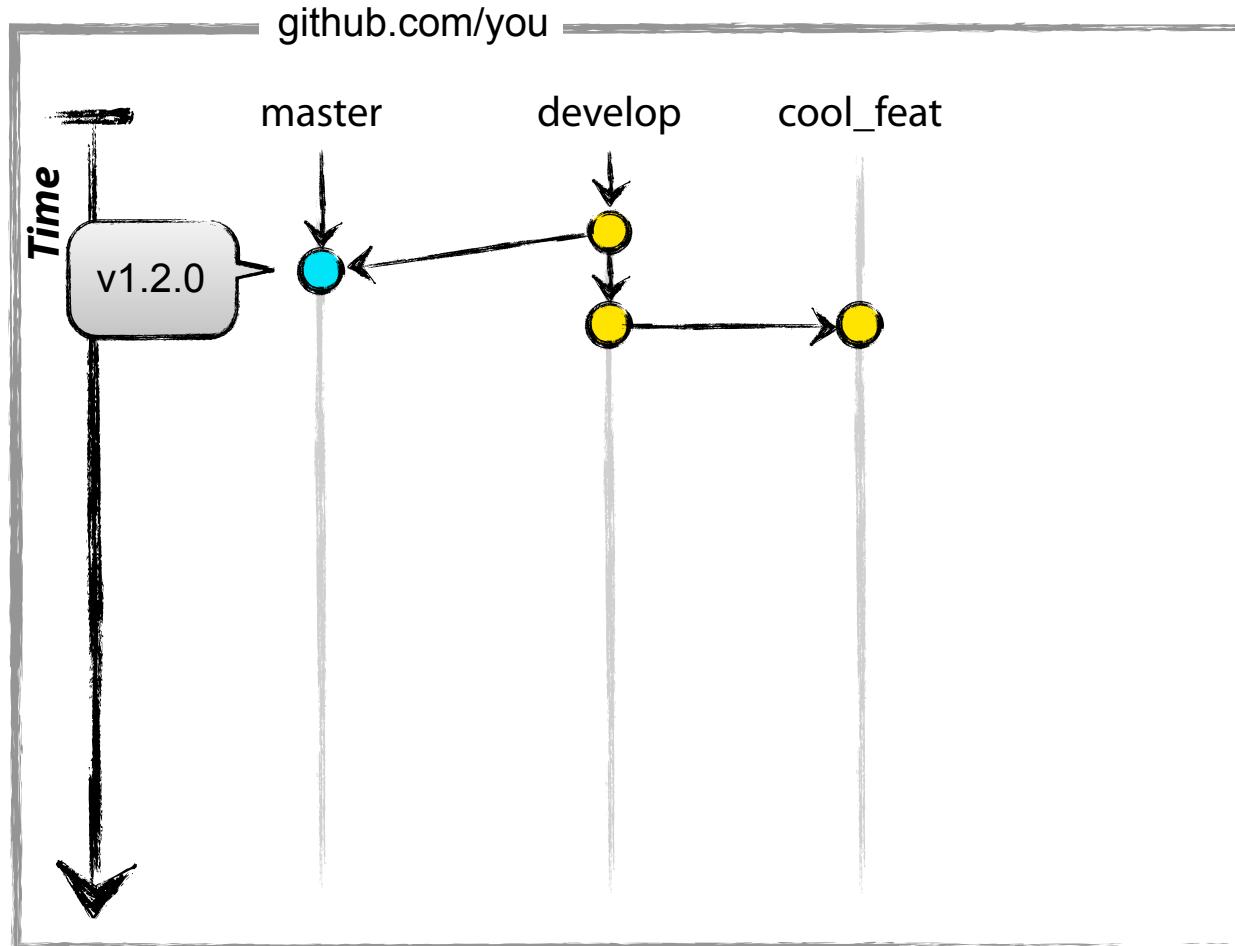




Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

adjust code, stage and commit



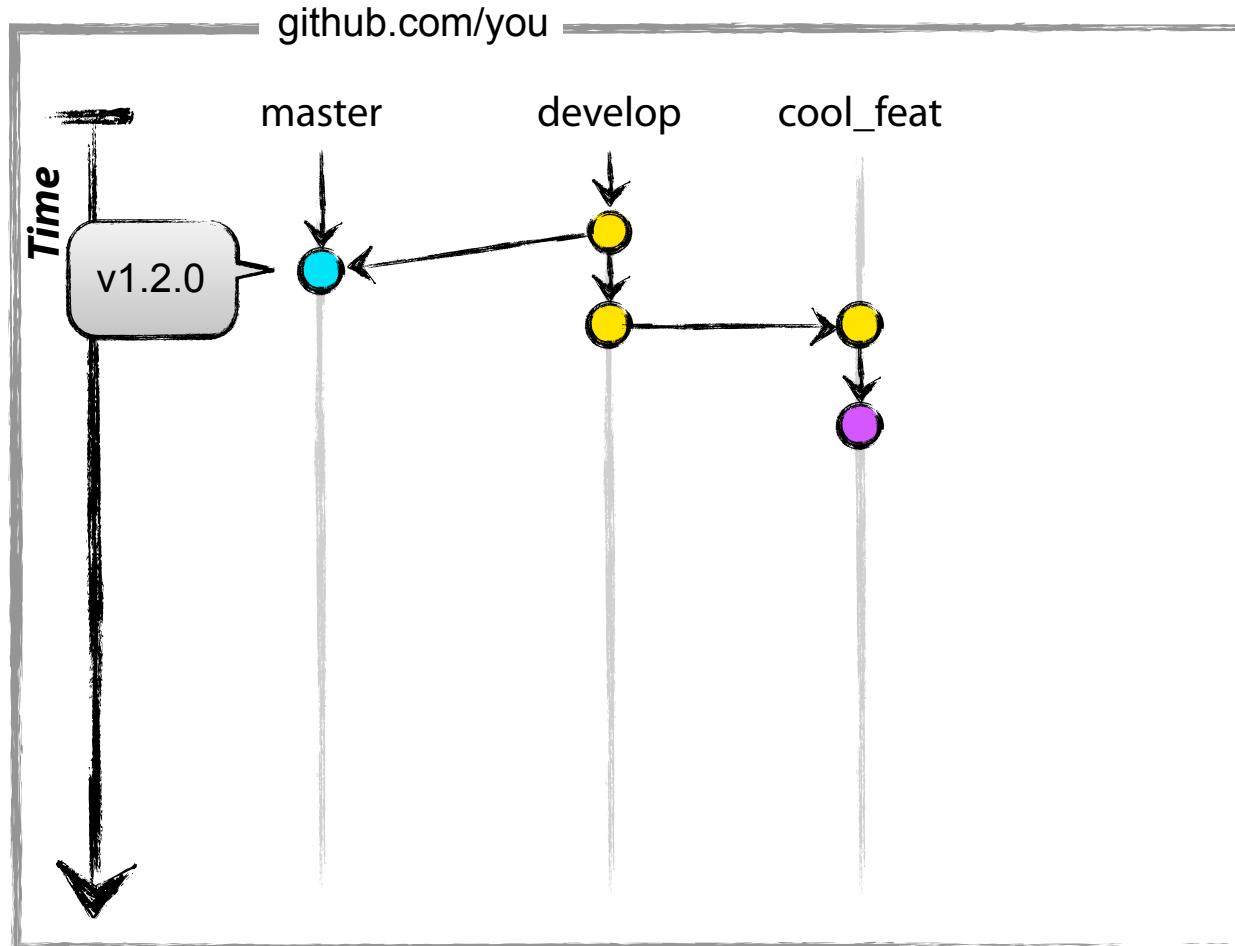


Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

adjust code, stage and commit

```
vim code.py  
git add code.py  
git commit -m "new stuff"
```

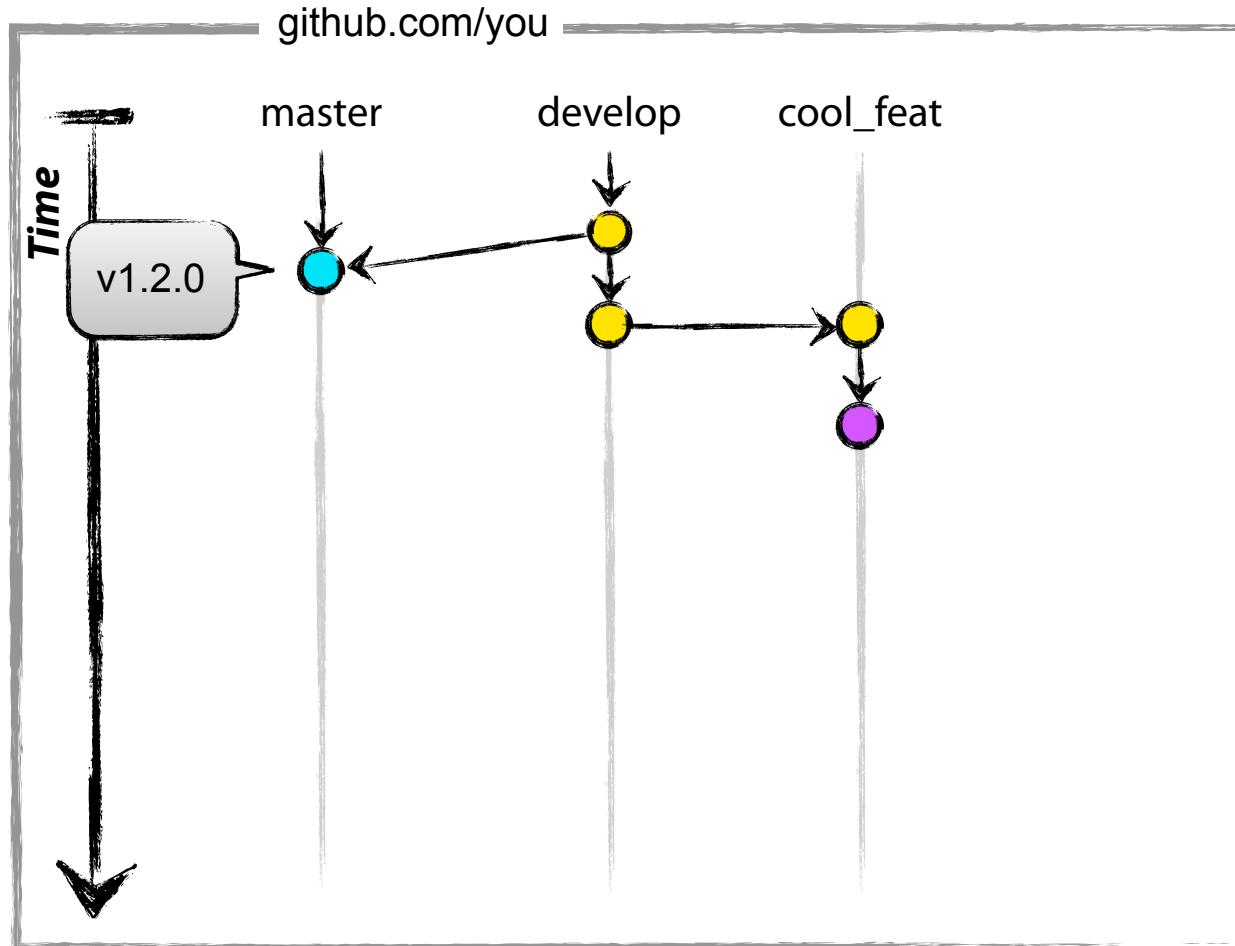




Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

adjust code, stage and commit,
and fix that bug



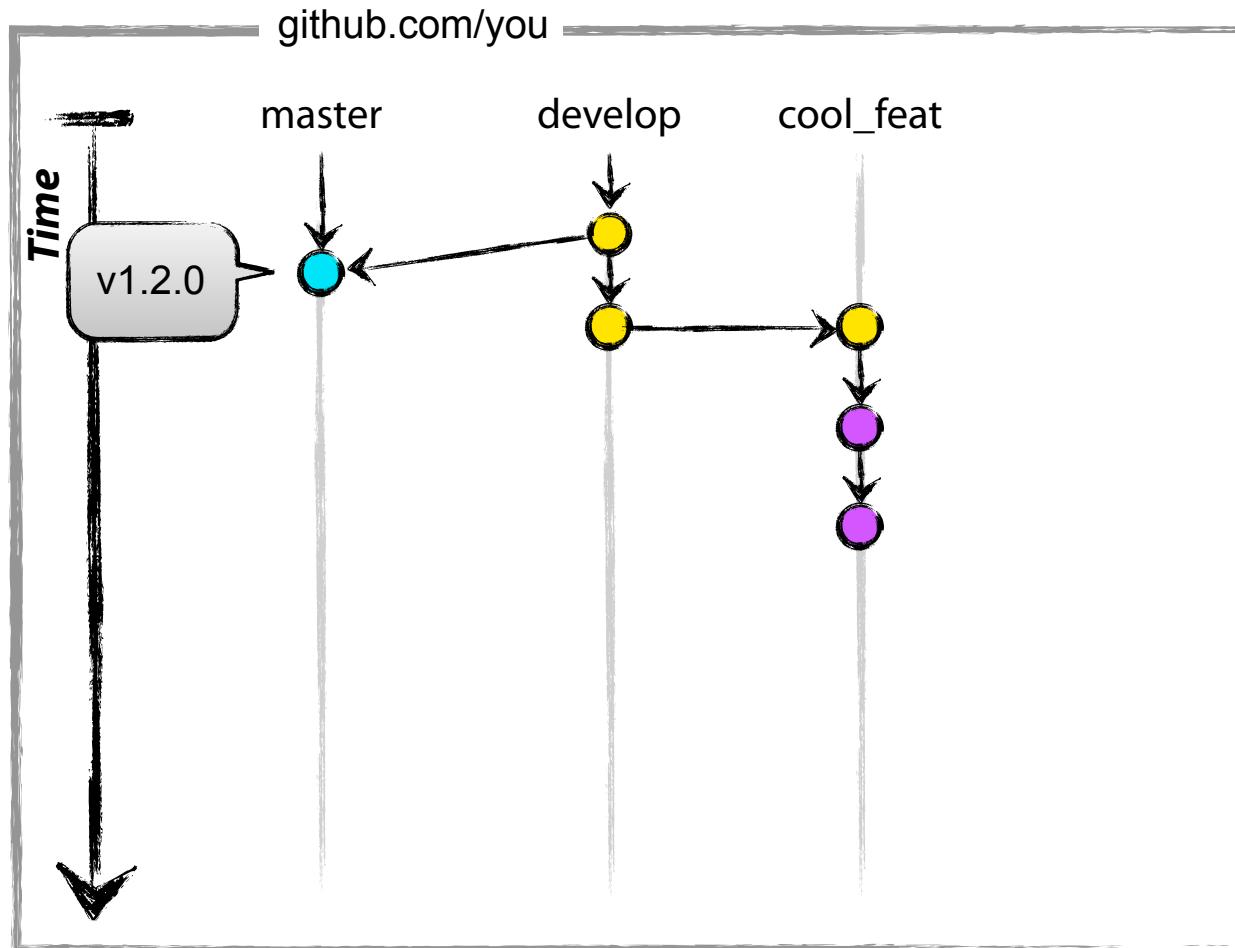


Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

adjust code, stage and commit,
and fix that bug

```
vim code.py  
git add code.py  
git commit -m "bugfix"
```

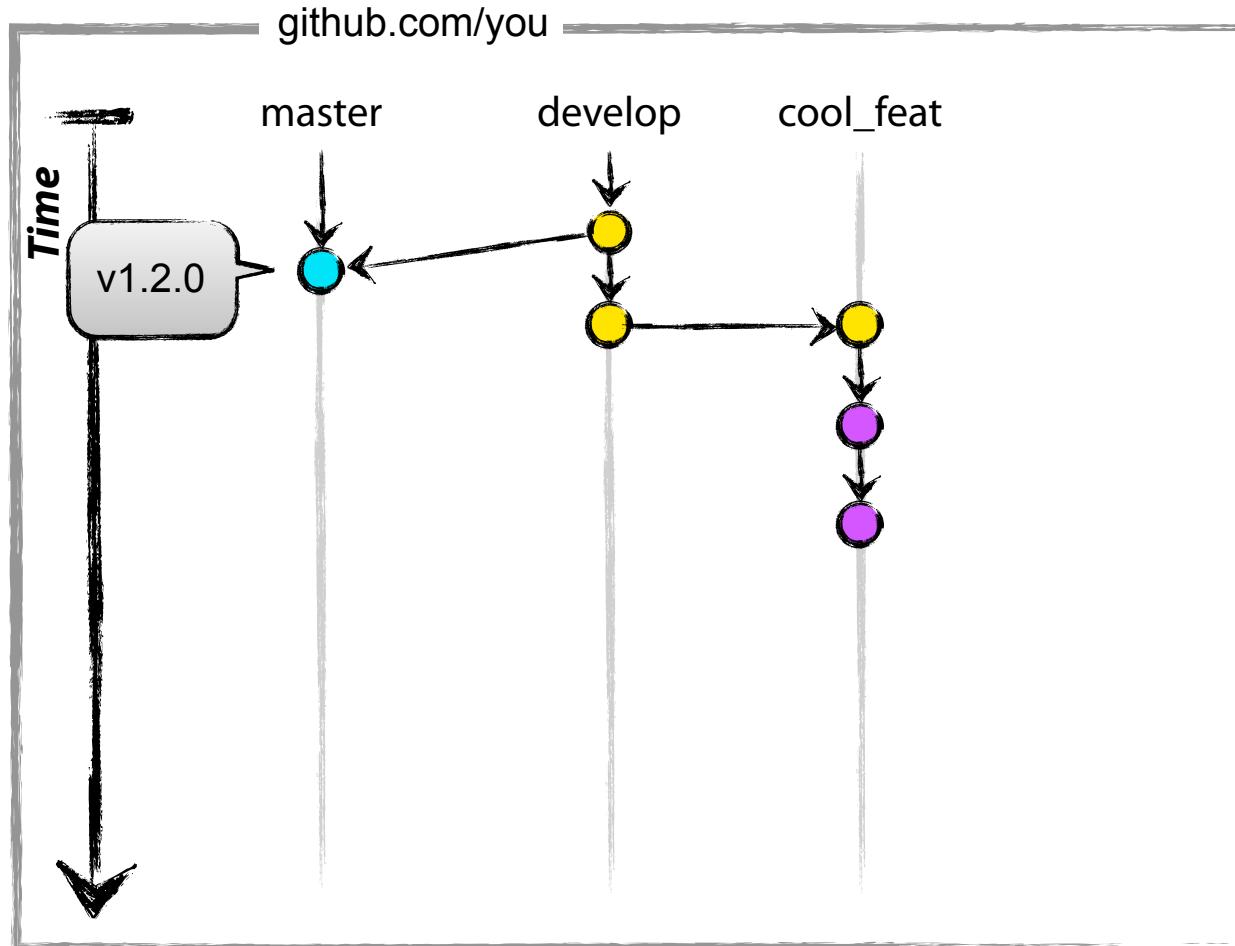




Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

adjust code, stage and commit,
and fix that bug, and the typo too



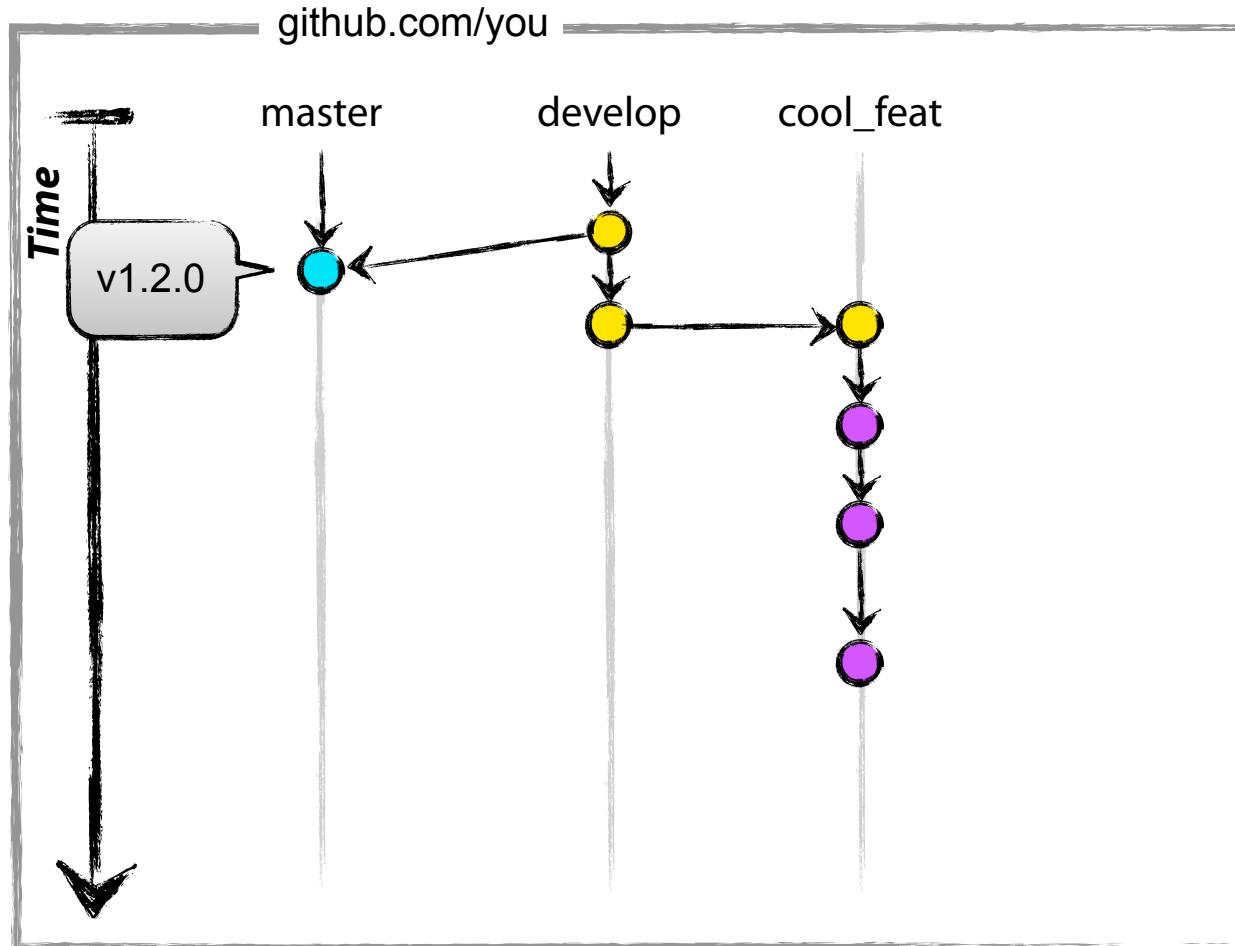


Development workflow with git

Implementing a feature

adjust code, stage and commit,
and fix that bug, and the typo too

```
vim code.py  
git add code.py  
git commit -m "typo (grr)"
```



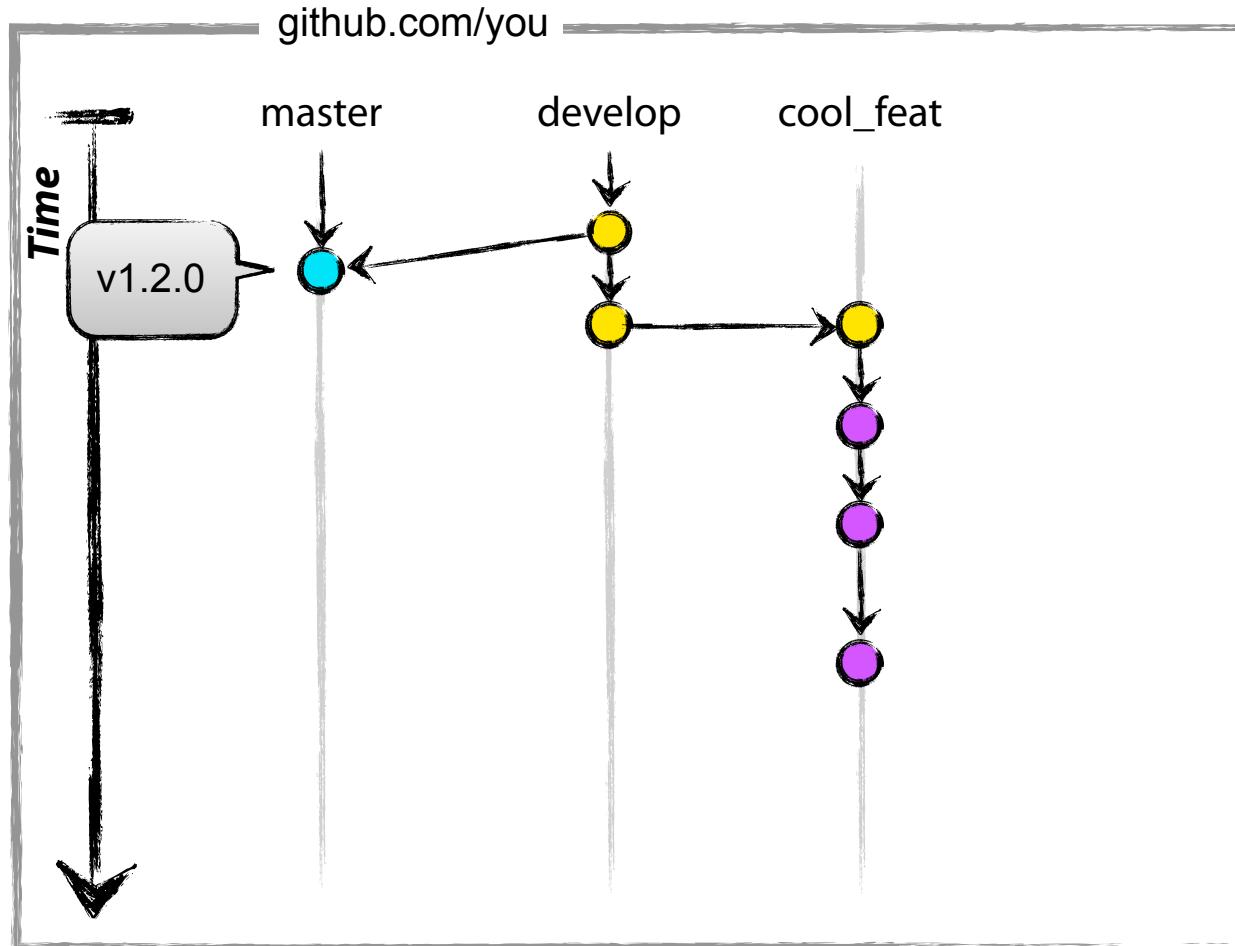


Development workflow with git

Contribute back!

push your feature branch
to your repository

```
git push origin cool_feat
```

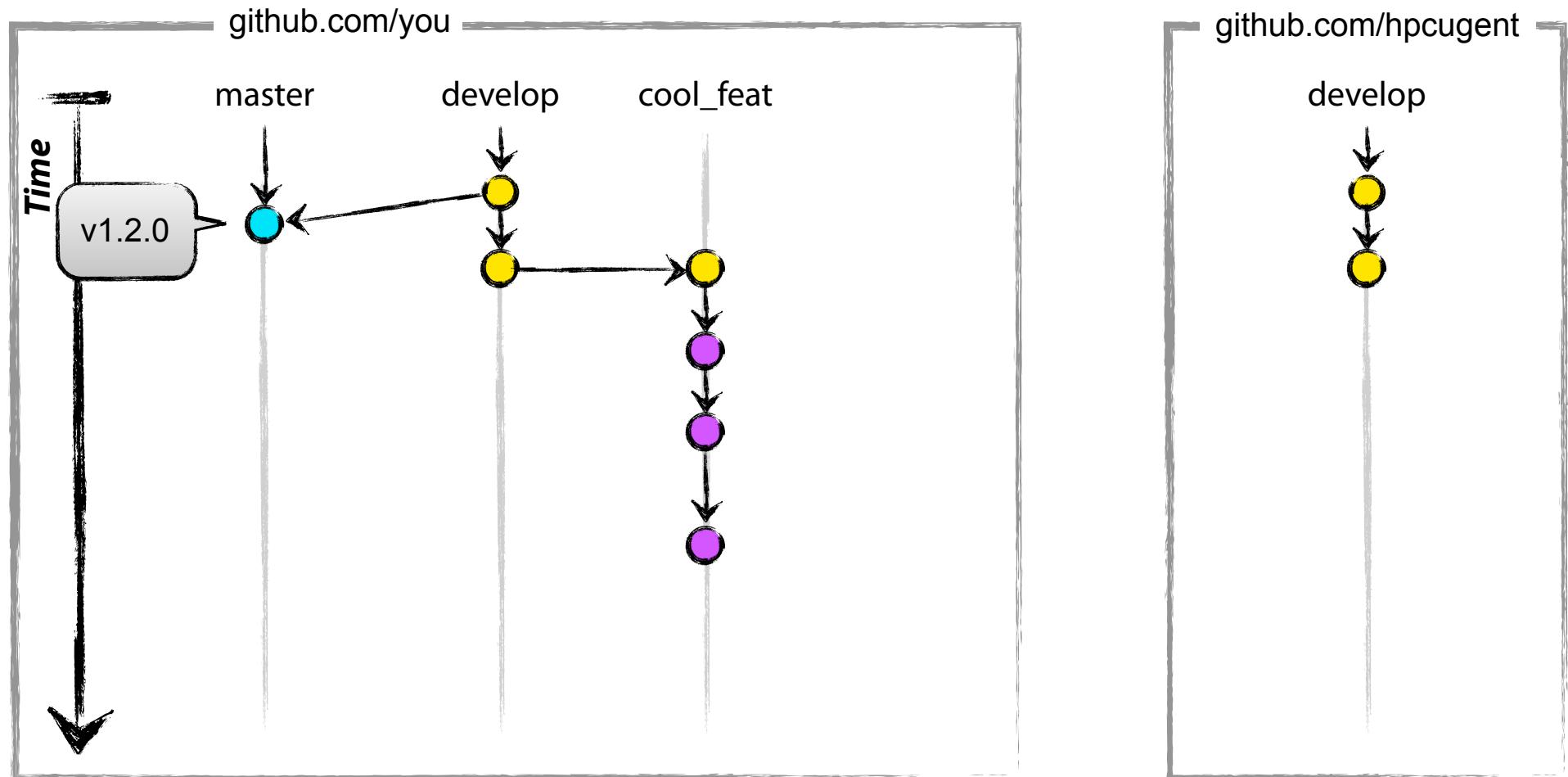




Development workflow with git

Contribute back!

create a pull request via GitHub



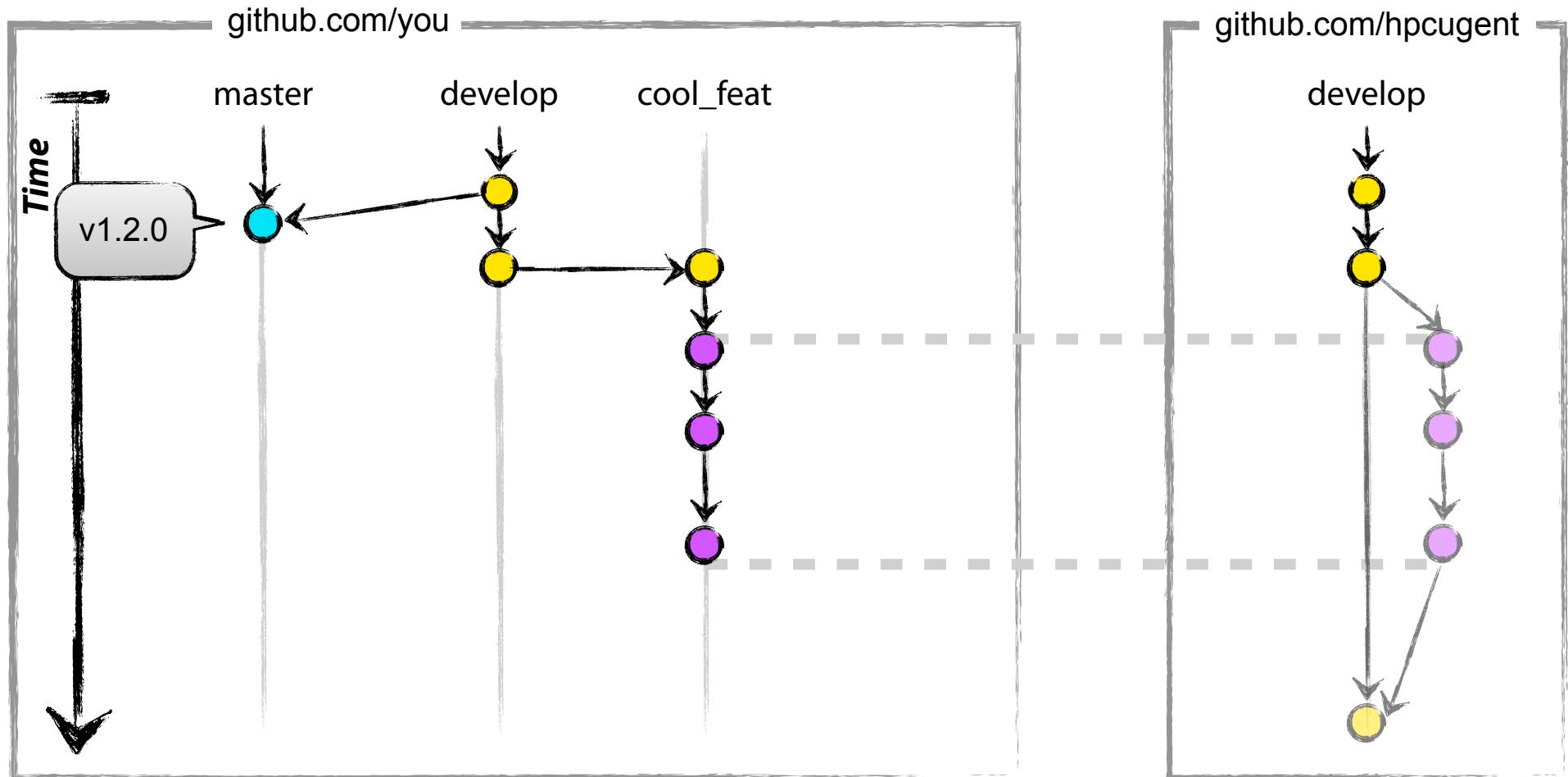


Development workflow with git

Contribute back!

create a pull request via GitHub

Pull Request

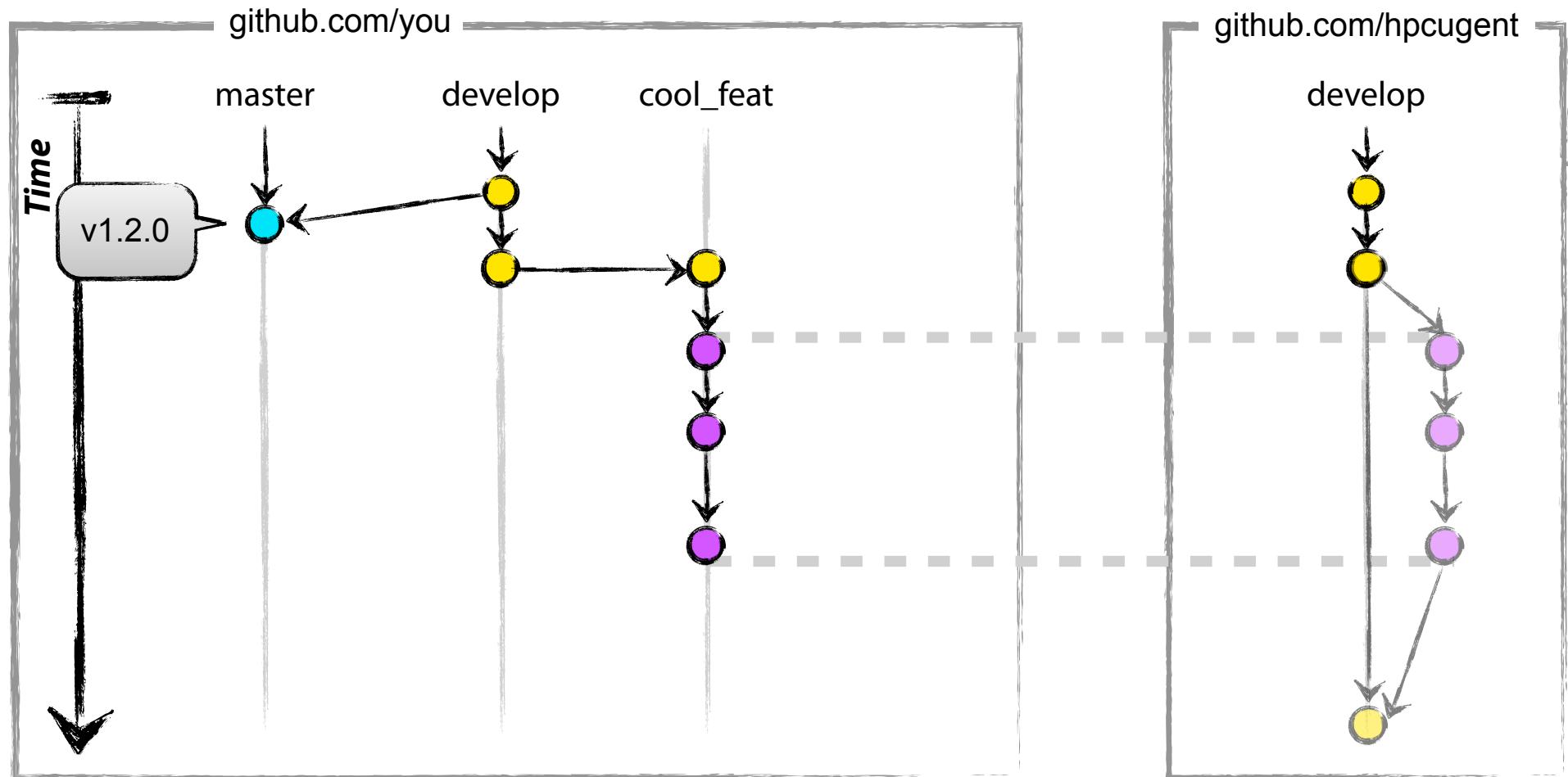




Development workflow with git

Contribute back!

await code review, fix remarks

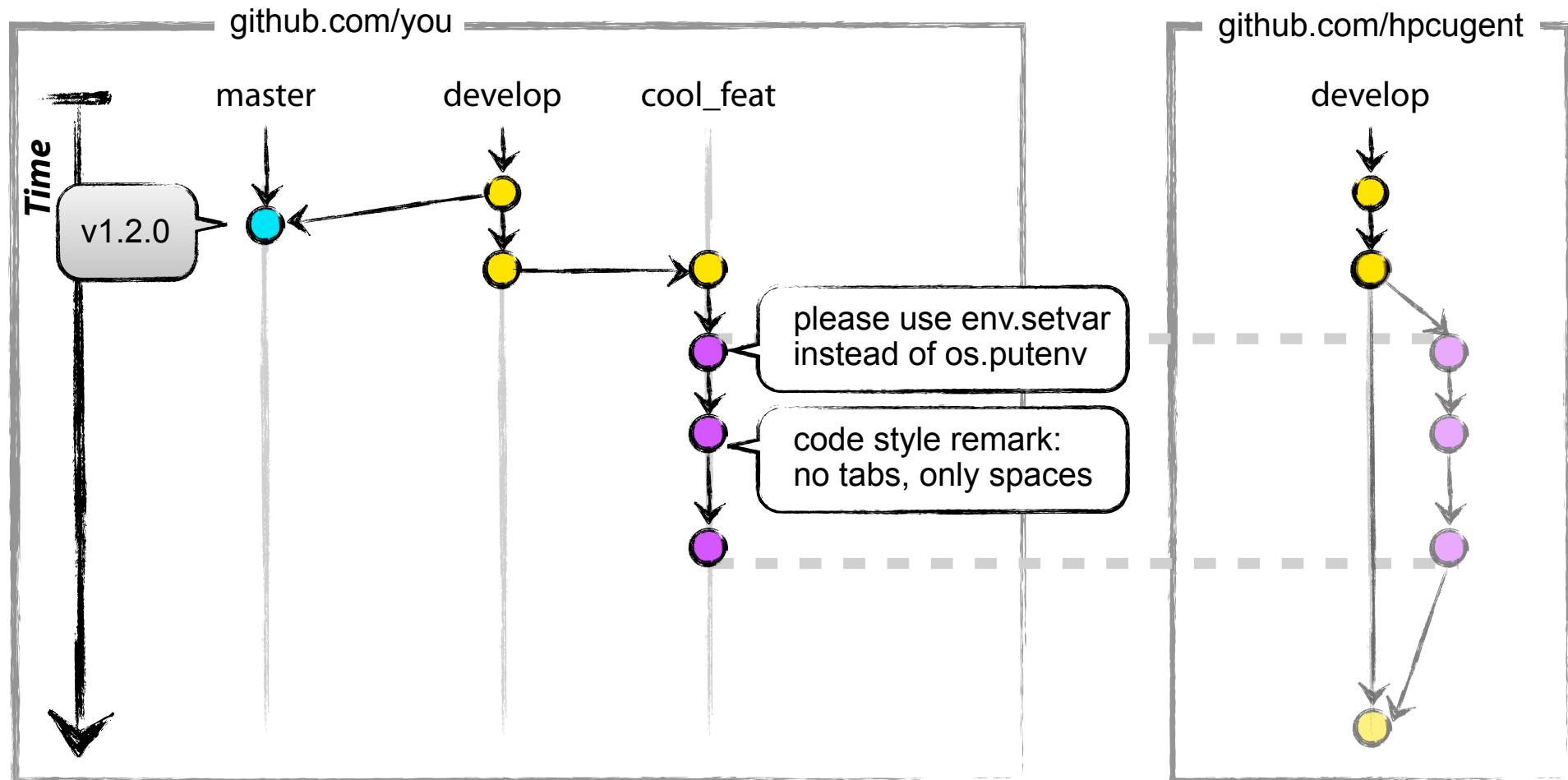




Development workflow with git

Contribute back!

await code review, fix remarks



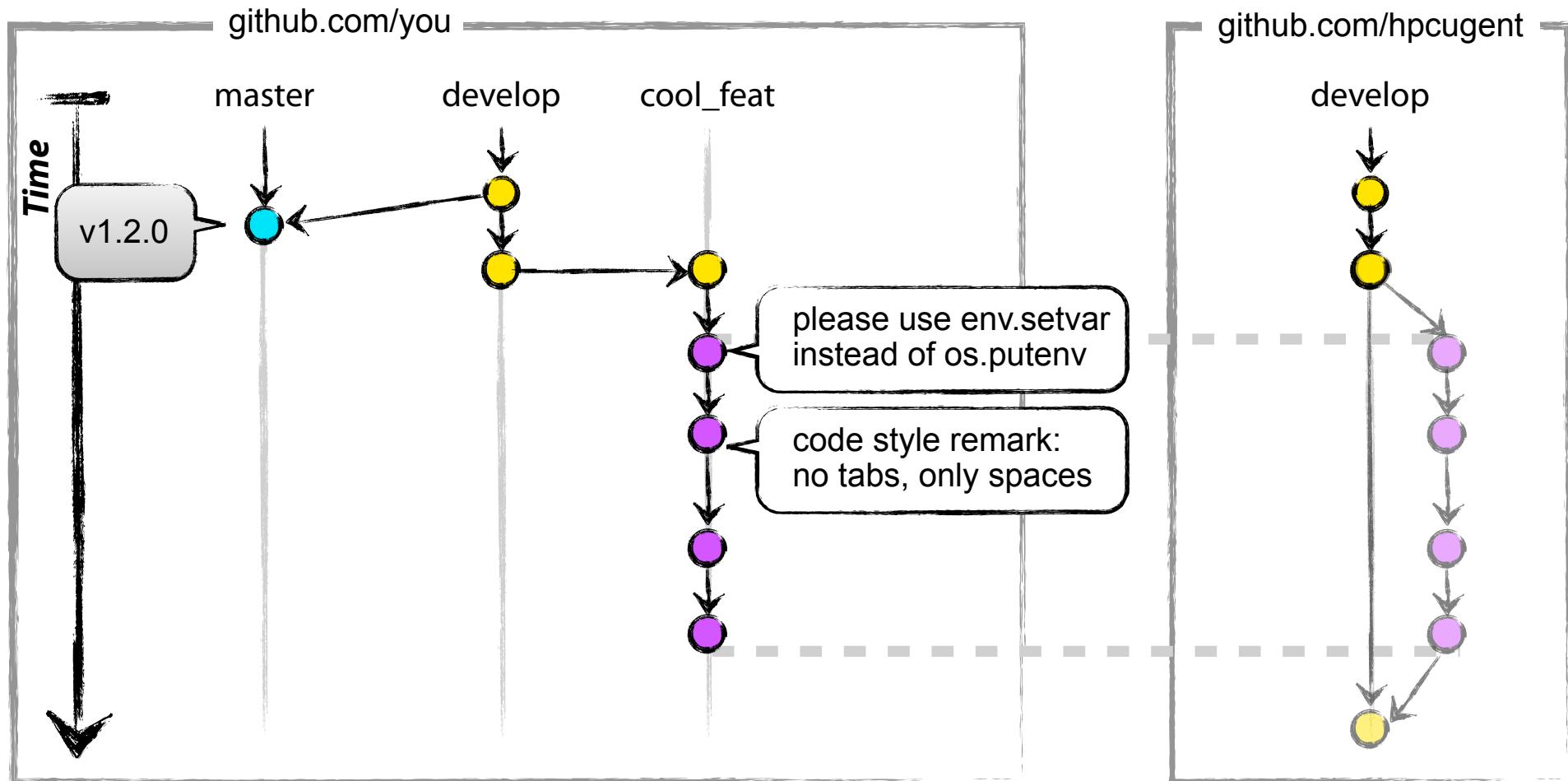


Development workflow with git

Contribute back!

await code review, fix remarks

```
vim code.py  
git add code.py  
git commit -m "fixed remarks"  
git push origin cool_feat
```

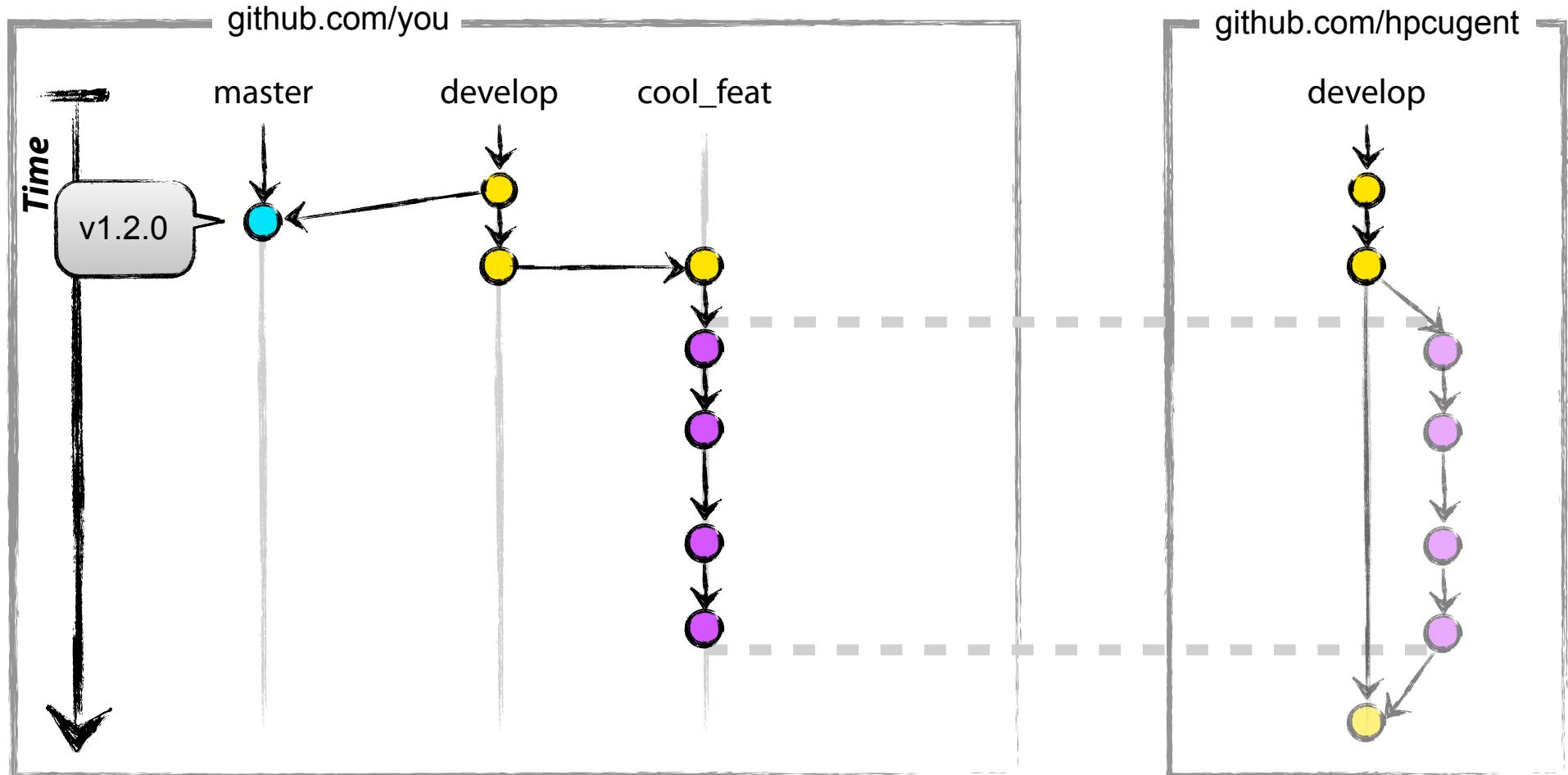




Developing workflow with git

Contribute back!

await the merge, update,
and clean up

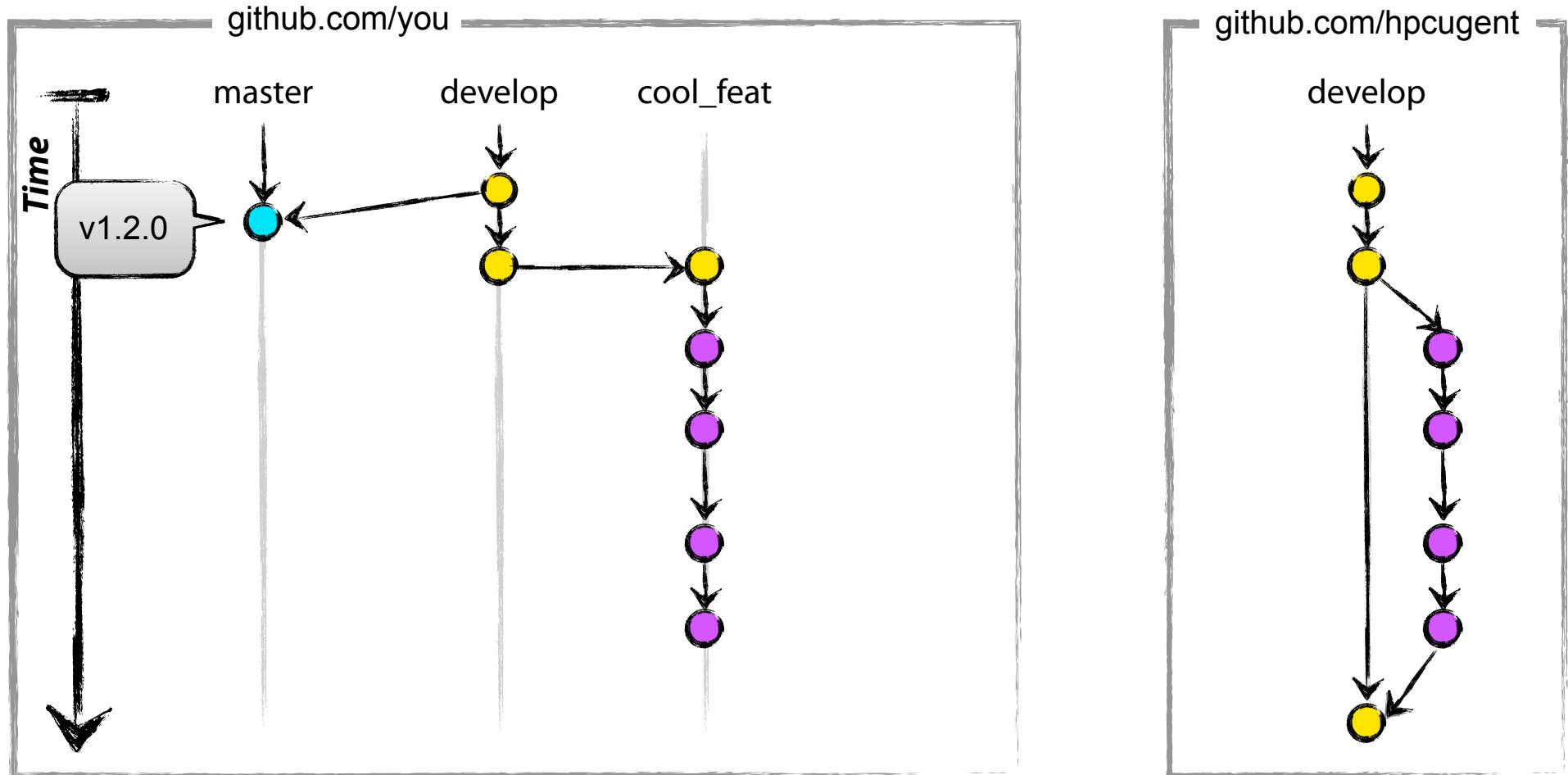




Developing workflow with git

Contribute back!

await the merge, update,
and clean up



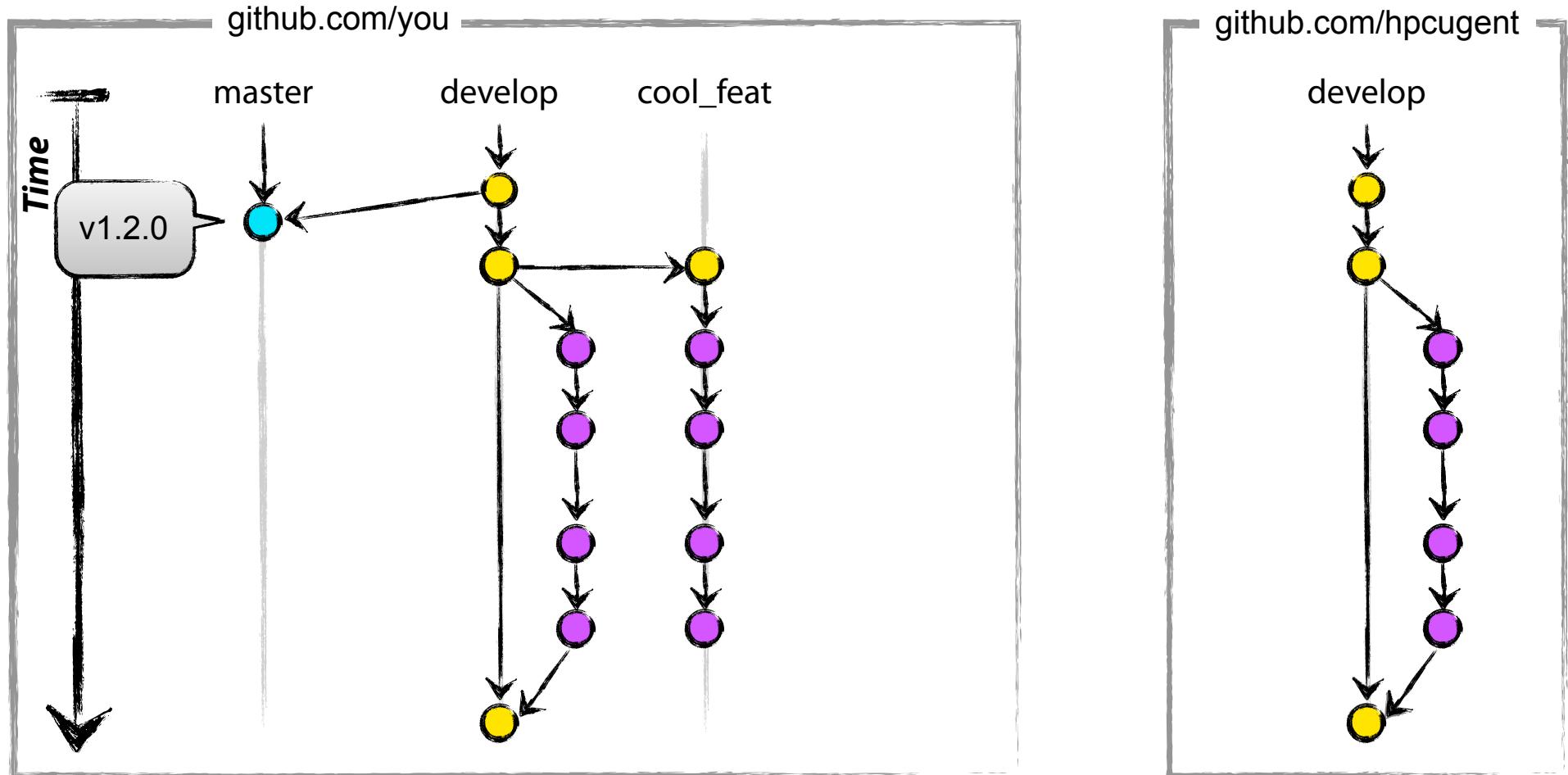


Developing workflow with git

Contribute back!

await the merge, update,
and clean up

git checkout develop
git pull upstream develop



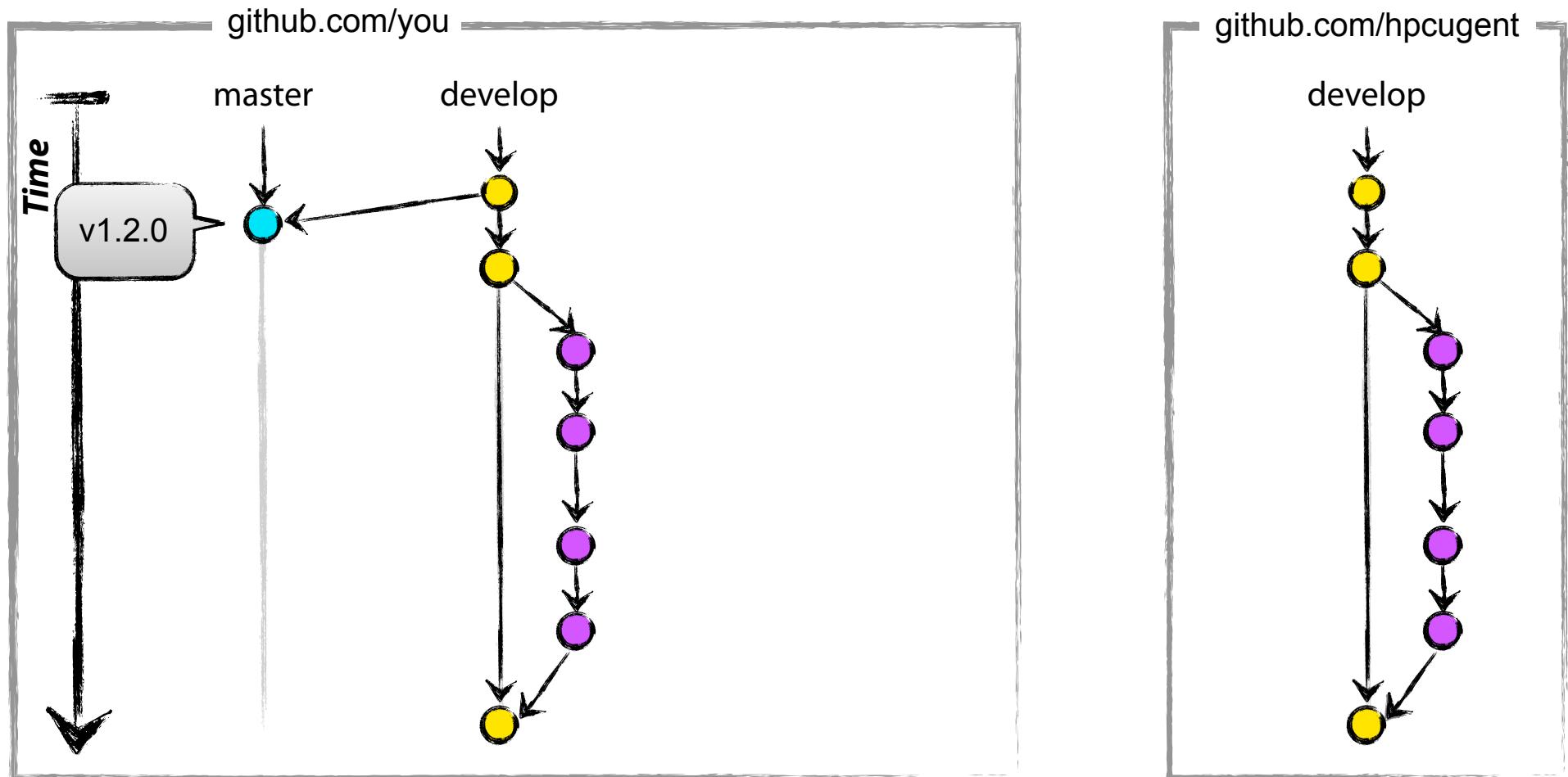


Developing workflow with git

Contribute back!

await the merge, update,
and clean up

```
git checkout develop  
git pull upstream develop  
git branch -d cool_feat
```

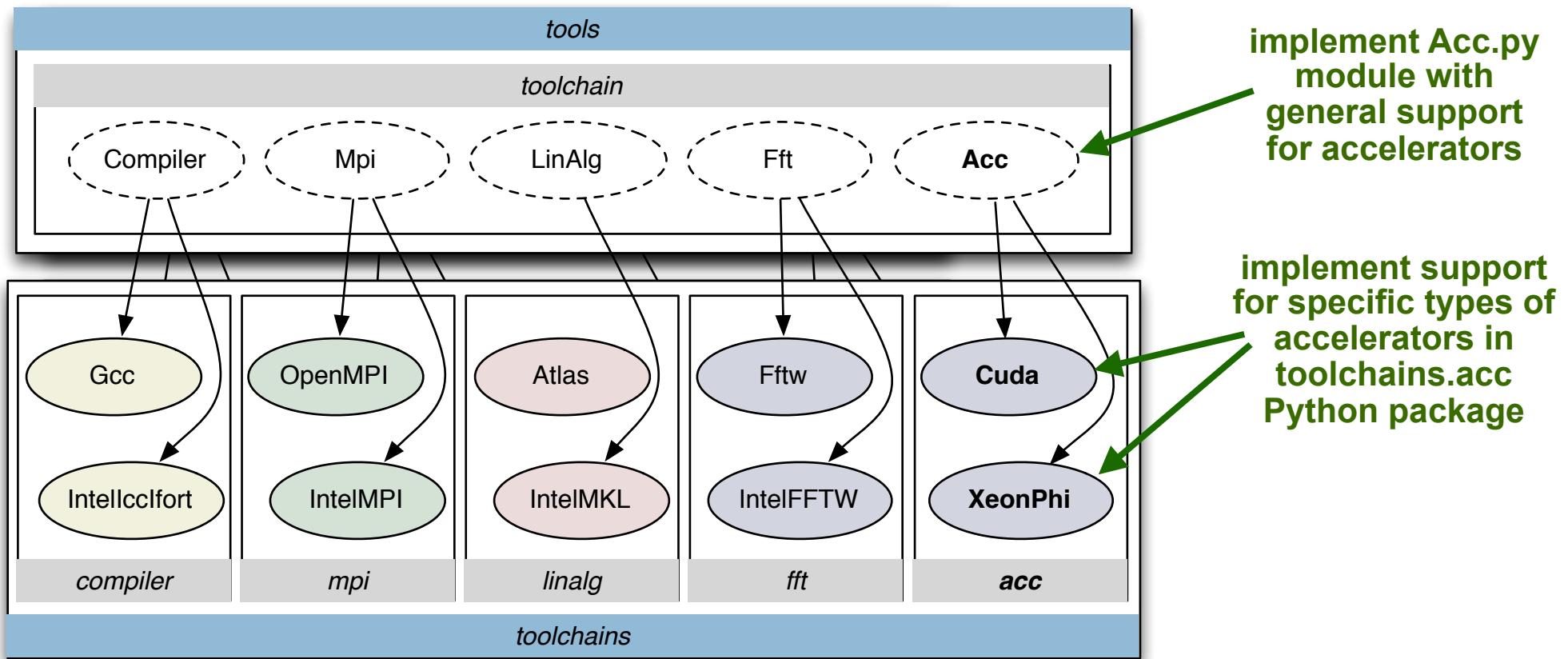


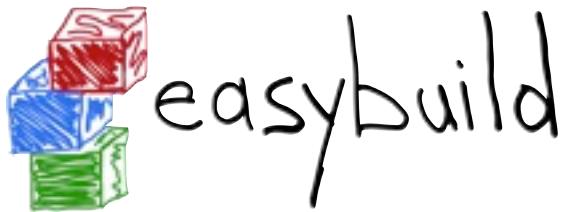


Adding support for accelerators

1. extend toolchain support in easybuild-framework

- figure out what is needed (compiler commands, libraries, ...)
- use implemented MPI support for inspiration





easybuild Adding support for accelerators

1. extend toolchain support in easybuild-framework

- figure out what is needed (compiler commands, libraries, ...)
- use implemented MPI support for inspiration

2. extend supported toolchain options

for example:

```
toolchainopts = {'use_cuda': True}
```

```
toolchainopts = {'use_xeonphi': True}
```

or

```
toolchainopts = {'with_acc': CUDA}
```



easybuild Adding support for accelerators

1. extend toolchain support in easybuild-framework
 - ▣ figure out what is needed (compiler commands, libraries, ...)
 - ▣ use implemented MPI support for inspiration
2. extend supported toolchain options
3. construct a CUDA-enabled toolchain
 - ▣ add support for installing CUDA with EasyBuild
 - ▣ add a toolchain definition and write an easyconfig file
 - ▣ e.g., **ictcecc** (Intel tools + CUDA), **goalfc**, **iomklc**, **goolfc**, ...
4. test, fix, commit, repeat



Module naming scheme call for feedback

- currently still hard-wired in EasyBuild
 - more flexibility planned, to allow tailoring to site setup
- support for customisation hopefully by v1.3 (end of March)
- current status:
 - trying to understand what is needed
 - thinking about best way to incorporate this into current design
- most likely solution:
 - modular/object-oriented, just plug in a custom naming scheme
 - customization via self-defined ModuleNamingScheme (sub)class



Module naming scheme call for feedback



flat (non-hierarchical) naming scheme

<name>/ [verpre] <version> [-<tcname-tcver>] [<versuf>]

Examples:

GCC/4.6.3

ictce/4.0.6

bzip2/1.0.6-ictce-4.0.6

WRF/3.4.1-iqacml-3.7.3-dmpar

How does your module naming scheme look like?

What does EasyBuild need to support?



Hackathon task forces

- accelerator support in the EasyBuild framework
- easyconfigs/easyblocks for software of interest
 - GPGPU software (see NVIDIA notes on wiki)
 - open issues: PRACE software, OpenBLAS, ...
- enhance framework: tackle open issues
- test and get familiar with EasyBuild on your own system(s)

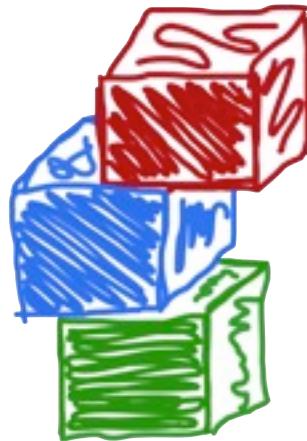
Work on something *you* care about!



Agenda

<https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild/wiki/3rd-easybuild-hackathon>

- today:
 - before lunch: **EasyBuild in Cyprus/Julich** (George / Alan)
 - after lunch: **technical discussions** on open issues
- **NVIDIA presentation** via conference call: 5pm - 6pm
- Tuesday/Wednesday (10am - 6pm): **actual hackathon**
 - focus on support for accelerators and local interests
 - Jens T. and myself are here for questions and helping out



easybuild

building software with ease

EasyBuild hackathon @ Cyprus
March 11th 2013

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