

Hashdist – Yet Another Desperate Attempt at Fixing Scientific Software Distribution

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<http://github.com/hashdist>

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 - ▶ a) git and GitHub, b) Google and Twitter et al.

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 - ▶ What if you want inverse-Gamma RNG?
 - ▶ As soon as you want to push boundaries there's a lot of dirty work ahead

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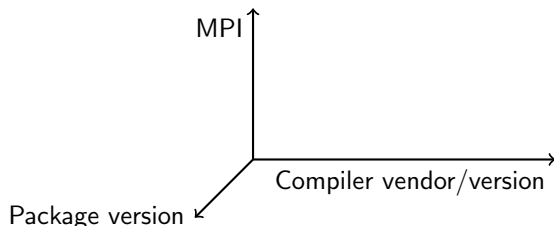
- ▶ No root access
- ▶ Sometimes you **need** the very latest version
- ▶ Fortran/C++ instead of C/Java/.NET
- ▶ Intersection of “need speed” and “do not pay dedicated application sysadmins”

Combinatorial explosion

```
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× LAPACK × FFT library × IDL/Python version...

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 - ▶ The users need newer/their own libraries

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- ▶ The details are different for everybody

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- ▶ Debian, RedHat, cluster sysadmins, dorsal is all about curated software stacks
- ▶ Perhaps you want 60% curated, 20% bleeding edge or manually tweaked, 20% your own code...

- ▶ Others have failed, we're trying yet again

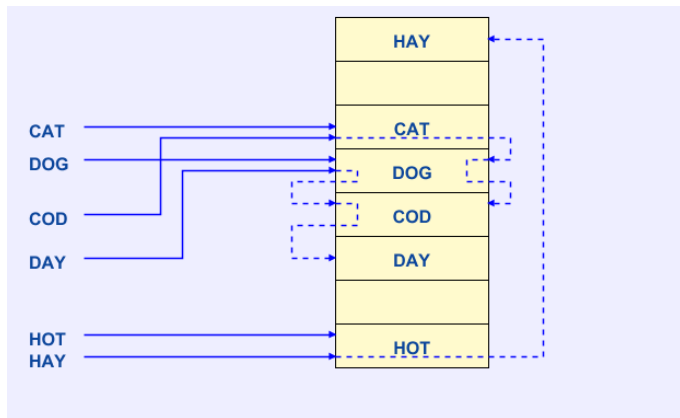
- ▶ Others have failed, we're trying yet again
- ▶ Need to have new ideas

Theory

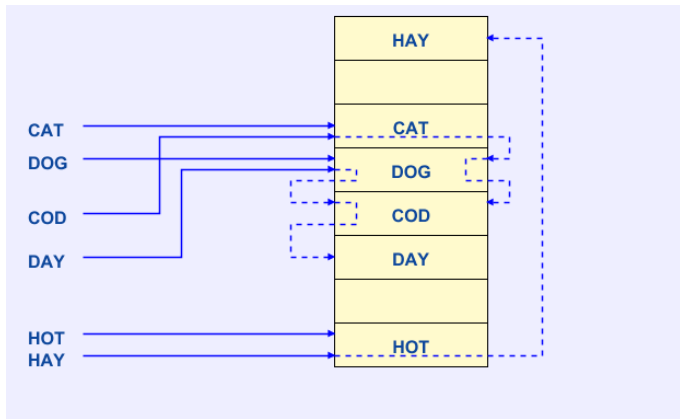
Hash function

$$h(k) : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}$$

Digression – $O(1)$ hash table table lookups

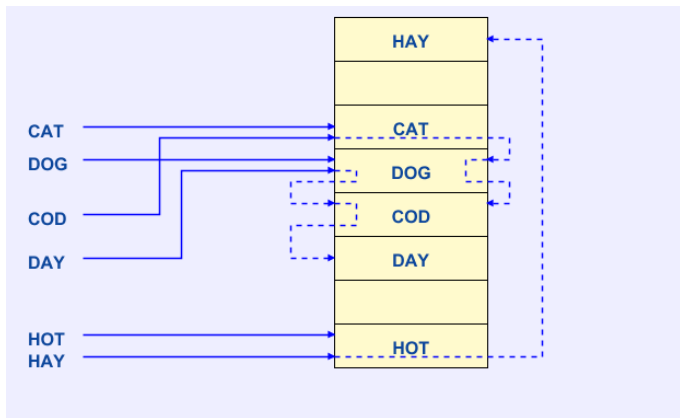


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If you know contents up front: Create *perfect* h

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h should be very fast; don't care so much about properties

Image: Hopgood (1968), Computer Bulletin

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$h(\text{'The dark fox'}) = h(546865206461726b20666f78 \text{ hex})$
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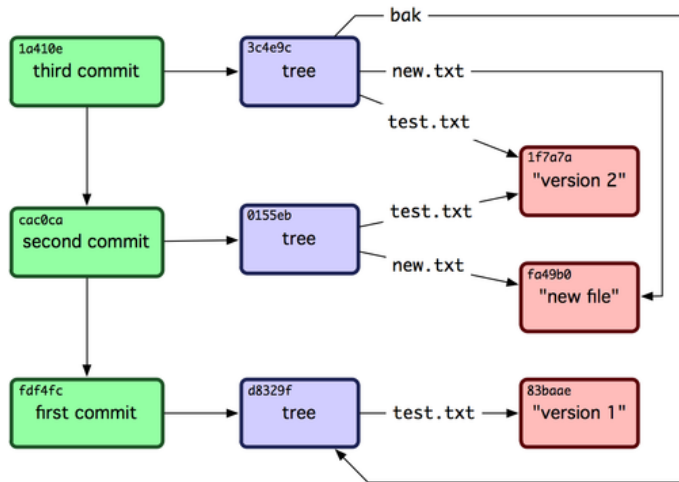
Example 1: Store passwords

Use the one-way nature

Example 2: git

```
$ (cd code/hashdist/.git/objects; find)
./59/5a2f8e3890d0ece24514f3e32ae874f1f03ac2
./2f/780151688e1f122a5b9072d42009c80c36140c
./2f/4b2eef40b51bc2d46027d1864653b37dd05f8f
./2f/237d74e3f81f498212629ac0b96bedac4b0b36
./2f/df799c54fed6fe96a91e1d5f1593996228ebc
./2f/27bd4efa5f8521fb98eb82181a67aae97b7f1a
./2f/3fedf882f1b28905199961356f4e00281ddf76
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- ▶ Random ID's would work...
 - ▶ E.g., UUID like 550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000
- ▶ ...but a hash simultaneously verifies the content!

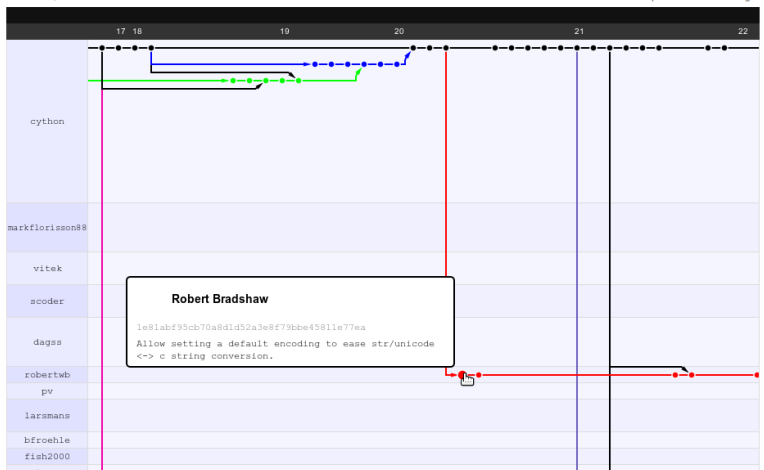
The cython network graph

Keyboard shortcuts available

All branches in the network using cython/cython as the reference point. Read our blog post about how it works.

Show Help

Last updated: 12 minutes ago



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- ▶ Brute-force SHA-1 still needs only 2^{60} operations due to weaknesses in SHA-1
 - ▶ \$2.5M today, \$50K after 2020.

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- ▶ Hashdist:

`~/hit/opt/hdf5/efn3/lib/libhdf5.so`

`~/hit/opt/hdf5/i7ni/lib/libhdf5.so`

`~/hit/opt/hdf5/qgpd/lib/libhdf5.so`

(really `hdf5/efn3i7ni7lbtik4frlb5wcnqgpdmi3ql`)

Step 1: Hash the build

Internal protocol!

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{
  "name": "hdf5",
  "import" : [{ "id" : "gcc/apycmxgafb564zz7rwhwvon7padvxdx"},
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  "cmd": ["sh", "$in0"],
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Hash to create key → `hdf5/fjczhadqtyx6j1bnvzlthrzsex7wz7xb`

Step 2: Every build installs to separate location

Same as with the “module load” system:

```
$ echo opt/*/*  
opt/hdf5/avnj opt/hdf5/a5df opt/hdf5/a4sf opt/python/arxd  
opt/python/rvdo opt/readline/6vvu opt/readline/v7fw  
opt/zlib/fh7n opt/zlib/i7yr ...
```

```
$ ls opt/zlib/fh7n/lib  
libz.a libz.so libz.so.1 libz.so.1.2.5 pkgconfig
```

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$ ls opt/hdf5/avnj/lib  
libhdf5.a libhdf5.so libhdf5.so.7 libhdf5.so.7.0.4
```

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Unlike “module load” we don’t need LD_LIBRARY_PATH:

```
$ ldd opt/hdf5/avnj/lib/libhdf5.so
linux-vdso.so.1 => (0x00007fff54b7a000)
libpthread.so.0 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpthread.so.0
libm.so.6 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6
libz.so.1 => $ORIGIN/../../../../../zlib/fh7n/libz.so.1
libc.so.6 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
```

Step 3: Make a profile with links

```
$ ls -la opt/profile/ldhn/bin
h5dump -> ../../../../hdf5/avnj/bin/h5dump
h5import -> ../../../../hdf5/avnj/bin/h5import
h5ls -> ../../../../hdf5/avnj/bin/h5ls
...
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`Python 2.6.3`

Consequences of hash-based installation

1. More dimensions! Even

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3. Much easier: Uninstall (mark&sweep rather than file tracking)

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2. For free: Atomic upgrades

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$ hit upgrade
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# ...then power shuts down, but you're good
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3. Much easier: Uninstall (mark&sweep rather than file tracking)
4. Jump around in software history (or between branches) in seconds!

Consequences of hash-based installation

1. More dimensions! Even

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Sophisticated features with simple implementation

Prior art: Eelco Dolstra's PhD thesis/the Nix project

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- ▶ Objective function: Minimize build time or maximize package freshness?
- ▶ NP-complete problem (“SAT solving”), need heuristics, e.g.:
 - ▶ Integer linear programming
 - ▶ Belief propagation (from Bayesian network theory)

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- ▶ Small step towards the “reproducible paper”

The end

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Some help:

- ▶ Integrate with host system (Debian, environment modules, “generic”) to specify dependencies on package on host system
- ▶ “hdist-jail” can issue warnings if a build process accesses files it shouldn’t (or hide them)

User-facing software stack definitions

Declarative approach (because you can git it and share it):

```
include:
```

- sources # pull in ./sources.yml
- build
- when cluster == "abel":
 - abel-overrides

```
profiles:
```

- name: "default"
 - configuration:
 - lapack_type: "openblas"
 - cluster: "hexagon"

```
select:
```

- project: "hdf5"
 - version: 1.8.2
- project: "h5py"
- ...

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```
select:
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- project: "hdf5"
 - version: 1.8.2 to 1.8.5 # with integer linear programming
- project: "h5py"
- ...

For stack developers: DSL focused on overrides

Manage the combinatorial explosion without creating packages for
hdf5_intel_mpich, hdf5_gcc_openmpi, ...:

rules:

```
...
CFLAGS: ["-g", "-O$optlevel"]
when recipe == "configure-make-install":
  optlevel: 2
when project == "hdf5":
  recipe: "configure-make-install"
  when version == 1.5.2:
    optlevel: 0
  build_deps:
    - project: "zlib"
      version: 1.2.5 to 1.2.7
...
```

Temporary internal representation in Hashdist

```
dict(  
    package='hdf5',  
    version='1.8.10',  
    recipe='configure-make-install',  
    downloads=['http://www.hdfgroup.org/ftp/HDF5/current/'  
               'src/hdf5-1.8.10.tar.bz2'],  
    sources=['tar.bz2:7jxgwn5xs5xnvdaomvypridodr35or2'],  
    configure=['--prefix=$ARTIFACT', '--with-pic'],  
    CFLAGS=['-O2'],  
    jail='warn',  
    build_deps=[zlib, unix, gcc]  
)
```

For Hashdist developers

Feed it through a Python pipeline:

```
@pipeline.add_recipe('configure-make-install')
def configure_make_install_recipe(ctx, cfg, build):
    build['build']['script'].extend([
        ["LDFLAGS=$(hdist", "build-ldflags", ")"],
        ["CFLAGS=$(hdist", "build-cflags", ")"],
        ["CFLAGS+= " + " ".join(cfg.CFLAGS)],
        ['./configure'] + cfg.configure,
        ['make'],
        ['make', 'install']
    ])
```

Generated, read by Hashdist developers while debugging

```
{ "import" : [{ "id" : "gcc/apyicmxgafb564zz7rwhwvon7padvvdx"},
               { "id" : "virtual:unix"},
               { "id" : "zlib/wbg27phinbgwjg4nasb4xzf3ypo72otn"}],
  "sources" : [{ "key" : "tar.bz2:7jxgwn5xs5xnvdaomvypridodr35or2"}],
  "script" : [
    ["LDFLAGS=$(hdist", "build-ldflags", ")"],
    ["CFLAGS=$(hdist", "build-cflags", ")"],
    ["CFLAGS+= -O2"],
    ["/configure", "--prefix=${ARTIFACT}"],
    ["make"],
    ["make", "install"]]
}
```