



Lmod tools to check module syntax

Robert McLay

February 14, 2023

Outline

- ► How to check module syntax when building an RPM or other software packages
- ► How to check your sites' entire module tree.



Checking Modulefile Syntax

- ► We want to check the syntax
- ► Not the action!
- ► We ignore the actions of loads(), depends_on() ...
- ► How to evaluate all the syntax but not the action?

Quick Review: How Lmod evaluates modulefile functions

- ► Remember that commands like setenv("ABC", "3") do different things
- ▶ On module load it sets ABC to 3
- ► On module unload it unsets ABC
- ► On module show it prints setenv("ABC", "3")

src/modfuncs.lua: setenv()

- ► Almost all modulefile function work like setenv()
- ► They check the syntax
- ► Then they call a member function in the MainControl Class
- ► The mcp variable is global MainControl object
- ▶ mcp controls what mode Lmod is in.

```
function setenv(...)
  if (not l_validateArgsWithValue("setenv",...)) then
    return
  end
  mcp:setenv(...)
  return
end
```

Controlling Lmod Evaluation Mode

- ► The mcp object acts as a big switchboard.
- ▶ When loading: mcp constructs derived class MC_Load object.
- ► When unloading: mcp constructs derived class MC_Unload object.
- When checking syntax:mcp constructs derived class MC_CheckSyntax object.

src/MC_Load.lua

```
M. load
                       = MainControl.load
M.myModuleName
                       = MainControl.myModuleName
M.prepend_path
                       = MainControl.prepend path
M.prereq
                       = MainControl.prereq
M.setenv
                       = MainControl.setenv
M.set alias
                       = MainControl.set_alias
M. unload
                       = MainControl.unload
M unsetenv
                        = MainControl.unsetenv
```

► These are the normal mapping when loading



src/MC Unload.lua

```
M. load
                       = MainControl.unload
M.myModuleName
                       = MainControl.myModuleName
M.prepend path
                       = MainControl.remove path first
M.prereq
                       = MainControl.quiet
M.setenv
                       = MainControl.unsetenv
                       = MainControl.unset alias
M.set alias
M. unload
                       = MainControl.unload
Munsetenv
                       = MainControl.quiet
```

► These are the normal mapping when unloading



src/MC_CheckSyntax.Lua

```
M load
                        = MainControl load
M.myModuleName
                        = MainControl.myModuleName
                        = MainControl.prepend_path
M.prepend_path
M.prerea
                        = MainControl.guiet
M. seteny
                        = MainControl.seteny
M.set alias
                        = MainControl.set alias
M unload
                        = MainControl.quiet
M.unsetenv
                        = MainControl.unsetenv
```

- ► See that the actions of prereq() are ignored
- ► This way actions outside a module are ignored
- ► The syntax of all commands are checked.
- ► MainControl.load is a special case



MainControl. load is a special case

- ► Loading the module under test must use it
- ► So load_usr() function has this test
- ► This prevent module loading other modules
- ▶ Because the frameStk count will be > 1.

```
function M.load_usr(self, mA)
  local frameStk = FrameStk:singleton()
  if (checkSyntaxMode() and frameStk:count() > 1) then
    return
  end

  l_registerUserLoads(mA)
  local a = self:load(mA)
  return a
end
```

module --checkSyntax load bad/1.0

- ► We here at TACC use this when building module files in an RPM *.spec file
- ► Other build tools might find this useful

New command check_module_tree_syntax

- ▶ I wanted a way to check every modulefile in a site's tree.
- ► The command module spider used to do that.
- ▶ But sending site error to user is not a good idea.

New command check_module_tree_syntax (II)

- Site wanted to know when module directory had multiple files marking a default
- ► There are upto 4 ways to do this in a modulefile directory
 - 1. a default symlink
 - 2. a .modulerc.lua file
 - 3. a .modulerc file
 - 4. a version file
- ► The priority is in this order.

History

- ► The site wanted to report to the user when this happened.
- ► I try hard not to report site errors to users.
- ► After all what are they suppose to do with this info?
- ► So I modified \$LMOD_DIR/spider to walk the module tree.
- ► To make \$LMOD DIR/check module tree syntax
- ► This reports both syntax error/warning and duplicate marked default files in a modulefile directory.
- ► This command uses the MC CheckSyntax mode to eval each modulefiles.



Changes to spider cache format

- ► Added defaultA to remember all marked defaults in directory
- ► This array is process to use the highest priority marked default file.
- ► The old format just kept the highest priority marked default file in defaultT.

Changes to spiderT.lua

```
["ProjectDIR/rt/ck mtree syntax/mf"] = {
 A = \{
   defaultA = {
        barefn = "default",
        defaultIdx = 1.
        fn = "ProjectDIR/rt/ck_mtree_syntax/mf/A/default",
        barefn = ".version",
        defaultIdx = 4,
        fn = "ProjectDIR/rt/ck_mtree_syntax/mf/A/.version",
   defaultT = {
      barefn = "default",
      defaultIdx = 1.
      fn = "ProjectDIR/rt/ck_mtree_syntax/mf/A/default",
```

Example results

ModuleName: papi/4.4.0, Fn: /mf/papi/4.4.0.lua

Error: command: help, one or more arguments are not strings.

Conclusions

- ► Two ways to check for modulefile syntax errors.
- One for building modulefiles
- ► Another for checking site module tree.



Future Topics

- ▶ Unknown at the moment.
- ► Next Meeting will be March 7th at 9:30 Central (15:30 UTC)