



# LUMI

## Modules on LUMI

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# Module environments

L U M I

- Modules are commonly used on HPC systems to enable users to create custom environments and select between multiple versions of applications
  - It also implies that applications on HPC systems are installed in non-standard places
- 3 systems in use
  - Original module tool written in C with modules in Tcl, not really developed anymore
  - New implementation entirely in Tcl with many new features, developed at INRIA
    - Not supported by HPE Cray
  - Lmod, an implementation in Lua with native module files in Lua but support for most Tcl module files
- We chose Lmod for LUMI

# Exploring modules with Lmod

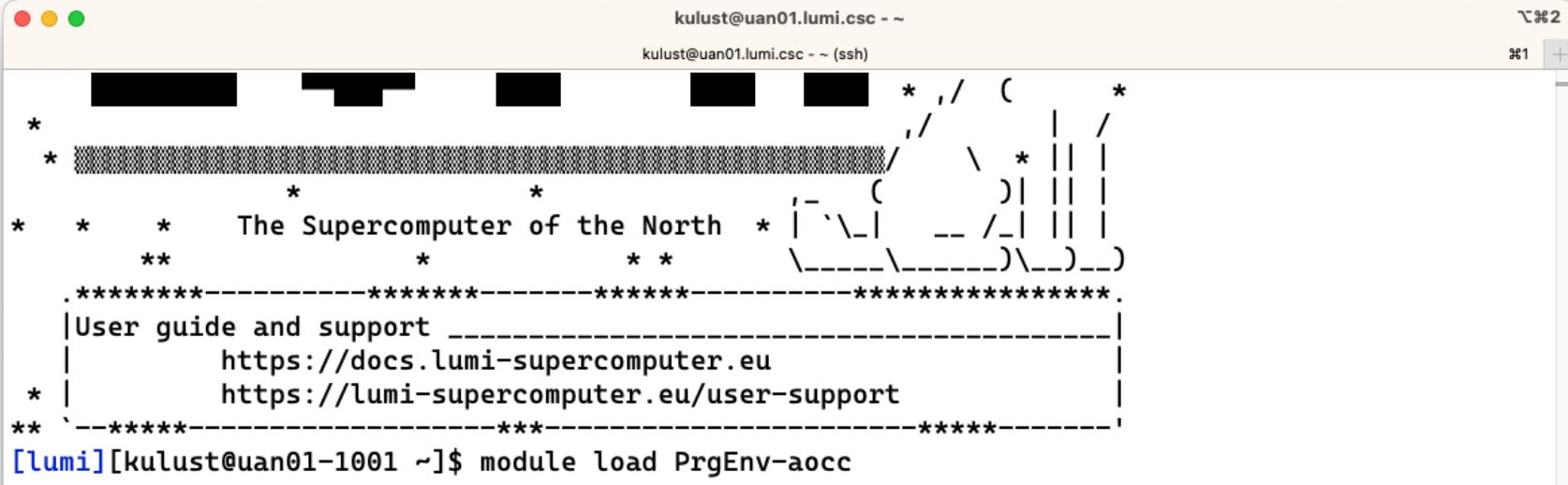
L U M I

- Contrary to some other module systems, not all modules are immediately available for loading
  - Installed modules: All modules on the system that can be loaded one way or another
  - Available modules: Can be loaded without first loading another module
- Examples in the HPE Cray PE:
  - `cray-mpich` can only be loaded if a compiler module and network target module are loaded
  - Many of the performance monitoring tools only become available after loading `perftools-base`
  - `cray-fftw` only becomes available when a processor target module is loaded
- Tools
  - `module avail` is for searching in the available modules
  - `module spider` and `module keyword` are for searching in the installed modules

# Benefits of a hierarchy

- When well designed, you get some protection from loading modules that do not work together well
  - Only partially implemented on LUMI
- When “swapping” a module that makes other modules available with a different one, Lmod will try to look for equivalent modules in the new hierarchy
  - Example: Try `module load PrgEnv-aocc` in the default login environment and see what happens

```
module load PrgEnv-gnu
```



```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
[REDACTED] * , / ( [REDACTED]
* [REDACTED] / \ * | /
*   *   *   The Supercomputer of the North   * [REDACTED] | |
**           *           * * \-----\-----) \-----)
*****-----*****-----*****-----*****-----*****.
|User guide and support -----
|      https://docs.lumi-supercomputer.eu
* |      https://lumi-supercomputer.eu/user-support
** `-----*-----*-----*-----*-----*-----*-----*
[lumi][kulust@uan01-1001 ~]$ module load PrgEnv-aocc
```

Lmod is automatically replacing "cce/15.0.0" with "aocc/3.2.0".

Lmod is automatically replacing "PrgEnv-cray/8.3.3" with "PrgEnv-aocc/8.3.3".

Due to MODULEPATH changes, the following have been reloaded:

- 1) cray-mpich/8.1.23

```
[lumi][kulust@uan01-1002 ~]$
```

# Module names and families

- In Lmod you cannot have two modules with the same name loaded together
  - On LUMI, when loading a new module the other one with the same name will be automatically unloaded
  - Automatic protection from conflicts
- Extension: family concept: No two modules of the same family can be loaded together
  - E.g., make compilers member of the family “compiler”
  - On LUMI, the conflicting module of the same family will be unloaded automatically

# Extensions

L U M I

- It would not make sense to have a separate module for each of the hundreds of R packages or tens of Python packages a software stack may contain.
  - Would actually also create a performance problem due to excess metadata access and long PATH variables
  - Bundle related packages in a single module
- Lmod solution: A module can define a list of [extensions](#), basically other packages provided by the module.
  - And the regular commands can be used to search for these
  - Unfortunately not used in the HPE Cray PE cray-python and cray-R modules

# module spider

- `module spider` : Long list of all installed software with short description
  - Will also look into modules for “extensions” and show those also, marked with an “E”
- `module spider FFTW` : Look for the FFTW libraries on the system
- `module spider cray-fftw/3.3.10.3`: Look for this specific version
  - But this immediately shows the problems with the HPE Cray PE
    - Some of the lines don’t make much sense (see later)
    - Some options are missing also

## module spider (command) (1)

---

LUMI

## module spider (command) (2)

```
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
⌘2 ⌘1 +
```

---

The following is a list of the modules and extensions currently available:

---

ARMForge: [ARMForge/22.0.1](#)  
Arm Forge debugging and profiling tools

Autoconf: [Autoconf/2.71 \(E\)](#)

Autoconf-archive: [Autoconf-archive/2021.02.19 \(E\)](#), ...

Automake: [Automake/1.16.5 \(E\)](#)

Bison: [Bison/3.8.2 \(E\)](#)

Blosc: [Blosc/1.21.1-cpeAMD-22.08](#), [Blosc/1.21.1-cpeAOCC-21.12](#), [Blosc/1.21.1-cpeAOCC-22.08](#), ...  
Blosc is an extremely fast, multi-threaded, meta-compressor library

Boost: [Boost/1.77.0-cpeAOCC-21.12](#), [Boost/1.77.0-cpeCray-21.12](#), [Boost/1.77.0-cpeGNU-21.12](#), ...  
Boost provides free peer-reviewed portable C++ source libraries.

Brotli: [Brotli/1.0.9-cpeAMD-22.08](#), [Brotli/1.0.9-cpeAMD-22.12](#), [Brotli/1.0.9-cpeAOCC-21.12](#), ...

lines 1-22

## module spider (command) (3)

LUMI

```
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
⌘2
⌘1 +
```

zlib: zlib/1.2.11-cpeAOCC-21.12, zlib/1.2.11-cpeCray-21.12, zlib/1.2.11-cpeGNU-21.12, ...
Free lossless data-compression library, not covered by any patents.

zstd: zstd/1.5.0-cpeAOCC-21.12, zstd/1.5.0-cpeCray-21.12, zstd/1.5.0-cpeGNU-21.12, ...

Names marked by a trailing (E) are extensions provided by another module.

---

To learn more about a package execute:

```
$ module spider Foo
```

where "Foo" is the name of a module.

To find detailed information about a particular package you must specify the version if there is more than one version:

```
$ module spider Foo/11.1
```

---

[lumi] [kulust@uan04-1002 ~]\$

```
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
[lumi][kulust@uan04-1003 ~]$ module spider FFTW

-----
cray-fftw:

  Versions:
    cray-fftw/3.3.8.13
    cray-fftw/3.3.10.1
    cray-fftw/3.3.10.3

  -----
  For detailed information about a specific "cray-fftw" package (including how to load the modules) use the module's full name.
  Note that names that have a trailing (E) are extensions provided by other modules.
  For example:
    $ module spider cray-fftw/3.3.10.3
[lumi][kulust@uan04-1004 ~]$
```

```
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
⌘2
⌘1 +
```

---

```
cray-fftw: cray-fftw/3.3.10.3
```

---

```
You will need to load all module(s) on any one of the lines below before the "cray-fftw/3.3.10.3" module is available to load.
```

```
LUMI/22.08 partition/C craype-x86-genoa
LUMI/22.08 partition/C craype-x86-milan
LUMI/22.08 partition/C craype-x86-milan-x
LUMI/22.08 partition/C craype-x86-rome
LUMI/22.08 partition/C craype-x86-spr
LUMI/22.08 partition/C craype-x86-trento
LUMI/22.08 partition/G craype-x86-genoa
LUMI/22.08 partition/G craype-x86-milan
LUMI/22.08 partition/G craype-x86-milan-x
LUMI/22.08 partition/G craype-x86-rome
LUMI/22.08 partition/G craype-x86-spr
LUMI/22.08 partition/G craype-x86-trento
LUMI/22.08 partition/L craype-x86-genoa
LUMI/22.08 partition/L craype-x86-milan
```

lines 1-21

# module spider cray-fftw/3.3.10.3 (2)

LUMI

```
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan04.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
⌘2
⌘1 +
```

LUMI/22.08	partition/G	craype-x86-genoa
LUMI/22.08	partition/G	craype-x86-milan
LUMI/22.08	partition/G	craype-x86-milan-x
LUMI/22.08	partition/G	craype-x86-rome
LUMI/22.08	partition/G	craype-x86-spr
LUMI/22.08	partition/G	craype-x86-trento
LUMI/22.08	partition/L	craype-x86-genoa
LUMI/22.08	partition/L	craype-x86-milan
LUMI/22.08	partition/L	craype-x86-milan-x
LUMI/22.08	partition/L	craype-x86-rome
LUMI/22.08	partition/L	craype-x86-spr
LUMI/22.08	partition/L	craype-x86-trento
LUMI/22.12	partition/D	craype-x86-genoa
LUMI/22.12	partition/D	craype-x86-milan
LUMI/22.12	partition/D	craype-x86-milan-x
LUMI/22.12	partition/D	craype-x86-rome
LUMI/22.12	partition/D	craype-x86-spr
LUMI/22.12	partition/D	craype-x86-trento

Help:  
Documentation: `man intro\_fftw3`

[lumi] [kulust@uan04-1005 ~]\$

# module spider for a regular package

- `module spider gnuplot` : Shows all versions of gnuplot on the system
- `module spider gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeGNU-22.12` : Shows help information for the specific module, including what should be done to make the module available

```
module spider gnuplot
```

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh) ⌘62 ⌘61 +
```

---

```
gnuplot:
```

---

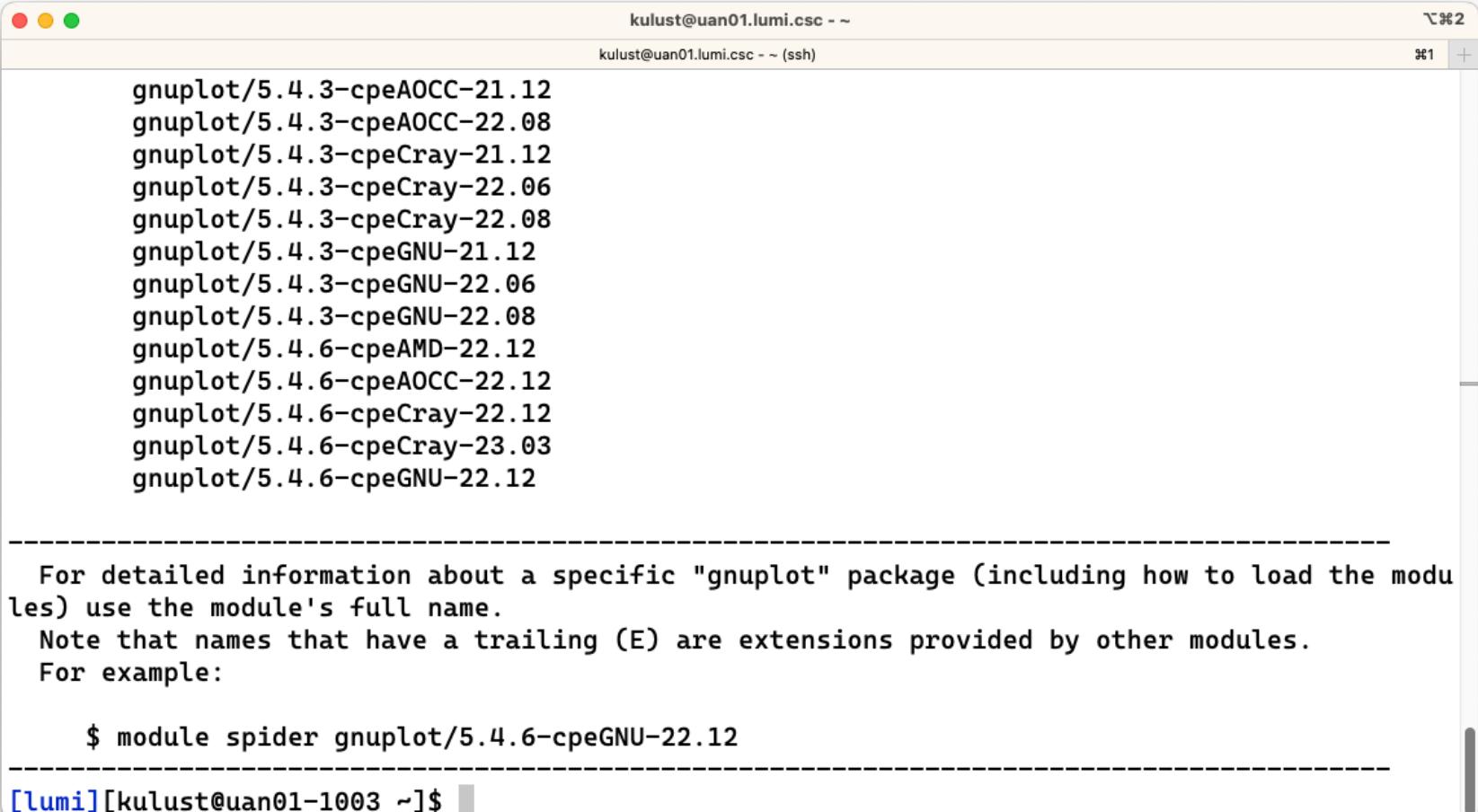
```
Description:
Gnuplot is a portable command-line driven graphing utility
```

---

```
Versions:
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeAMD-22.08
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeAOCC-21.12
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeAOCC-22.08
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeCray-21.12
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeCray-22.06
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeCray-22.08
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeGNU-21.12
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeGNU-22.06
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeGNU-22.08
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeAMD-22.12
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeAOCC-22.12
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeCray-22.12
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeCray-23.03
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeGNU-22.12
```

```
lines 1-22
```

## module spider gnuplot (2)



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~". The window shows the command "module spider gnuplot" has been run, resulting in a list of 14 "gnuplot" package entries. The entries are:

```
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeAOCC-21.12
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeAOCC-22.08
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeCray-21.12
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeCray-22.06
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeCray-22.08
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeGNU-21.12
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeGNU-22.06
gnuplot/5.4.3-cpeGNU-22.08
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeAMD-22.12
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeAOCC-22.12
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeCray-22.12
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeCray-23.03
gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeGNU-22.12
```

---

For detailed information about a specific "gnuplot" package (including how to load the modules) use the module's full name.

Note that names that have a trailing (E) are extensions provided by other modules.

For example:

```
$ module spider gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeGNU-22.12
```

---

[lumi] [kulust@uan01-1003 ~]\$

**module spider gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeGNU-22.12**

**LUMI**

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh) ⌘62  ⌘61 +
```

---

gnuplot: gnuplot/5.4.6-cpeGNU-22.12

---

**Description:**  
Gnuplot is a portable command-line driven graphing utility

You will need to load all module(s) on any one of the lines below before the "gnuplot/5.4-6-cpeGNU-22.12" module is available to load.

LUMI/22.12 partition/C  
LUMI/22.12 partition/G  
LUMI/22.12 partition/L

**Help:**

**Description**  
=====

Gnuplot is a portable command-line driven graphing utility available for many platforms. The source code is copyrighted but freely distributed (i.e., you don't have to pay for it). It was originally created to allow scientists and

lines 1-21

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh) ⌘2 ⌘1 +
```

platforms. The source code is copyrighted but freely distributed (i.e., you don't have to pay for it). It was originally created to allow scientists and students to visualize mathematical functions and data interactively, but has grown to support many non-interactive uses such as web scripting. It is also used as a plotting engine by third-party applications like Octave. Gnuplot has been supported and under active development since 1986.

This version of GNUpot does not use Qt5 for its GUI, so the GUI is rather primitive.

More information  
=====

- Homepage: <http://gnuplot.sourceforge.net/>
- Documentation:
  - Web-based documentation: <http://gnuplot.sourceforge.net/documentation.html>
  - Manual page for gnuplot
- Site contact: LUMI User Support @ <https://lumi-supercomputer.eu/user-support/need-help>

[lumi] [kulust@uan01-1004 ~]\$

# module spider for extensions

- No example in the default Cray modules, so examples come from the LUMI software stacks
- `module spider CMake`
- `module spider CMake/3.25.2` : Will tell you which module contains this version of CMake and how to load it

```
module spider cmake
```

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
[lu...i] [kulust@uan01-1004 ~]$ module spider CMake

-----
CMake:
-----
Versions:
  CMake/3.22.2 (E)
  CMake/3.23.2 (E)
  CMake/3.24.0 (E)
  CMake/3.25.2 (E)

Names marked by a trailing (E) are extensions provided by another module.

-----
For detailed information about a specific "CMake" package (including how to load the module
s) use the module's full name.
Note that names that have a trailing (E) are extensions provided by other modules.
For example:

$ module spider CMake/3.25.2

[lu...i] [kulust@uan01-1005 ~]$
```

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
⌘1 +
```

---

CMake: [CMake/3.25.2 \(E\)](#)

---

This extension is provided by the following modules. To access the extension you must load one of the following modules. Note that any module names in parentheses show the module location in the software hierarchy.

```
buildtools/23.03 (LUMI/23.03 partition/L)
buildtools/23.03 (LUMI/23.03 partition/G)
buildtools/23.03 (LUMI/23.03 partition/D)
buildtools/23.03 (LUMI/23.03 partition/C)
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/L)
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/G)
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/D)
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/C)
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/L)
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/G)
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/D)
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/C)
buildtools/22.12 (CrayEnv)
```

lines 1-20

# module spider CMake/3.25.2

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~ ~ (ssh) 2%2 11 +  
buildtools/23.03 (LUMI/23.03 partition/G)  
buildtools/23.03 (LUMI/23.03 partition/D)  
buildtools/23.03 (LUMI/23.03 partition/C)  
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/L)  
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/G)  
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/D)  
buildtools/23.03-bootstrap (LUMI/23.03 partition/C)  
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/L)  
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/G)  
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/D)  
buildtools/22.12 (LUMI/22.12 partition/C)  
buildtools/22.12 (CrayEnv)  
buildtools/22.12-bootstrap (LUMI/22.12 partition/L)  
buildtools/22.12-bootstrap (LUMI/22.12 partition/G)  
buildtools/22.12-bootstrap (LUMI/22.12 partition/D)  
buildtools/22.12-bootstrap (LUMI/22.12 partition/C)  
buildtools/22.12-bootstrap (CrayEnv)  
  
Names marked by a trailing (E) are extensions provided by another module.  
[lumi] [kulust@uan01-1006 ~]$
```

# module keyword

- Currently not yet very useful due to a bug in Cray Lmod
- It searches in the module short description for the keyword.
  - E.g., try  
`module keyword https`
- We do try to put enough information in the modules to make this a suitable additional way to discover software that is already installed on the system

module keyword https

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
-----
The following modules match your search criteria: "https"
-----
Autoconf: Autoconf/2.71 (E)
Autoconf-archive: Autoconf-archive/2021.02.19 (E), ...
Automake: Automake/1.16.5 (E)
Bison: Bison/3.8.2 (E)
CMake: CMake/3.22.2 (E), CMake/3.23.2 (E), ...
CubeLib: CubeLib/4.6 (E)
CubeWriter: CubeWriter/4.6 (E)
Doxygen: Doxygen/1.9.3 (E), Doxygen/1.9.4 (E), ...
GPP: GPP/2.27 (E)
lines 1-22
```

## module keyword https (2)

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~ ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~ (ssh) ⌘1 +
```

M4: [M4/1.4.19](#) (E)

Mesa: Mesa/22.2.1-cpeGNU-22.08  
Mesa is an open-source implementation of the OpenGL specification – a system for rendering interactive 3D graphics.

Meson: [Meson/0.61.1](#) (E), [Meson/0.61.5](#) (E)

NASM: [NASM/2.15.05](#) (E)

Ninja: [Ninja/1.10.2](#) (E), [Ninja/1.11.0](#) (E), ...

OPARI2: [OPARI2/2.0.6](#) (E)

OTF2: [OTF2/2.3](#) (E)

SCons: [SCons/4.3.0](#) (E), [SCons/4.4.0](#) (E)

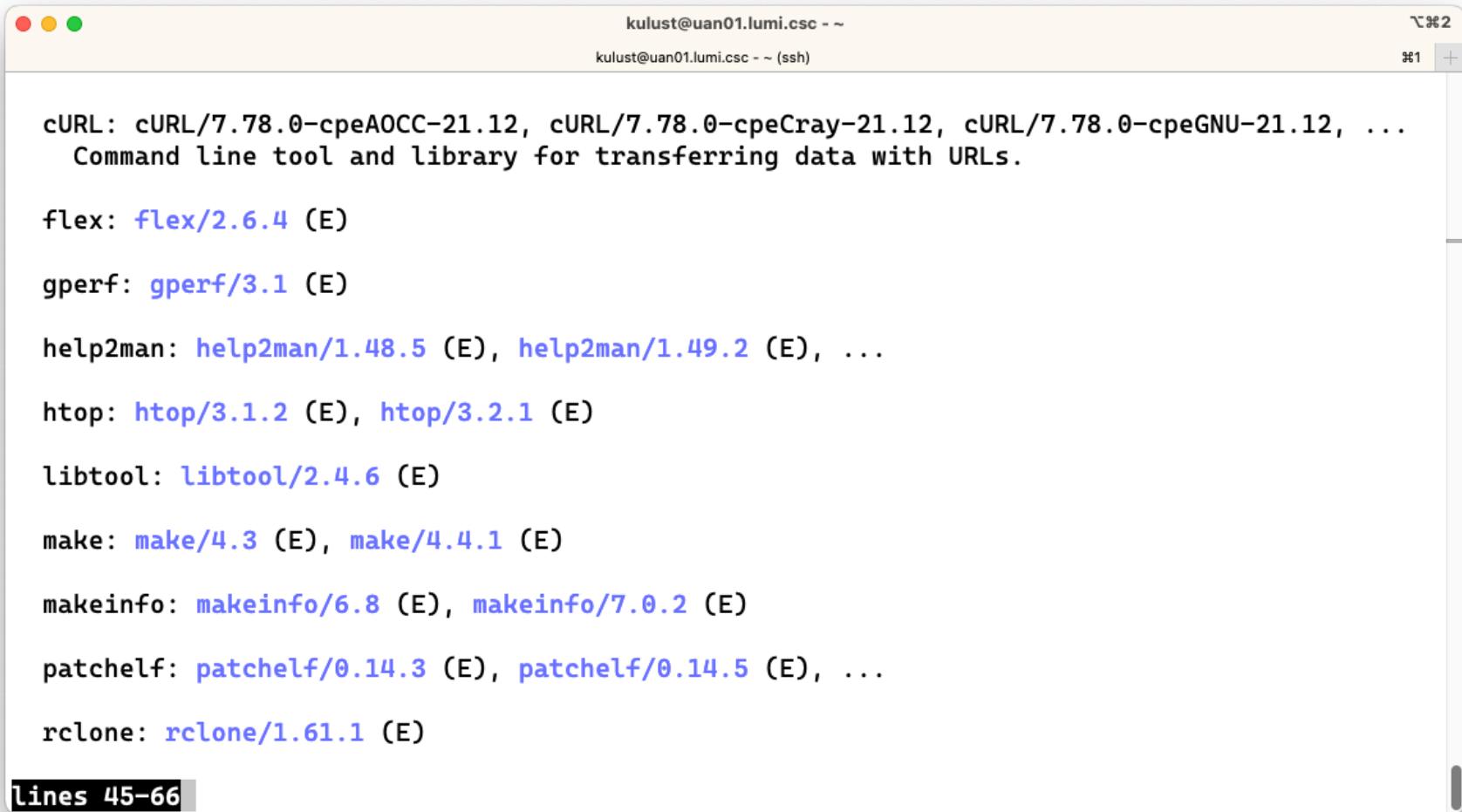
Yasm: [Yasm/1.3.0](#) (E)

byacc: [byacc/20220128](#) (E), [byacc/20230219](#) (E)

lines 23-44

## module keyword https (3)

LUMI



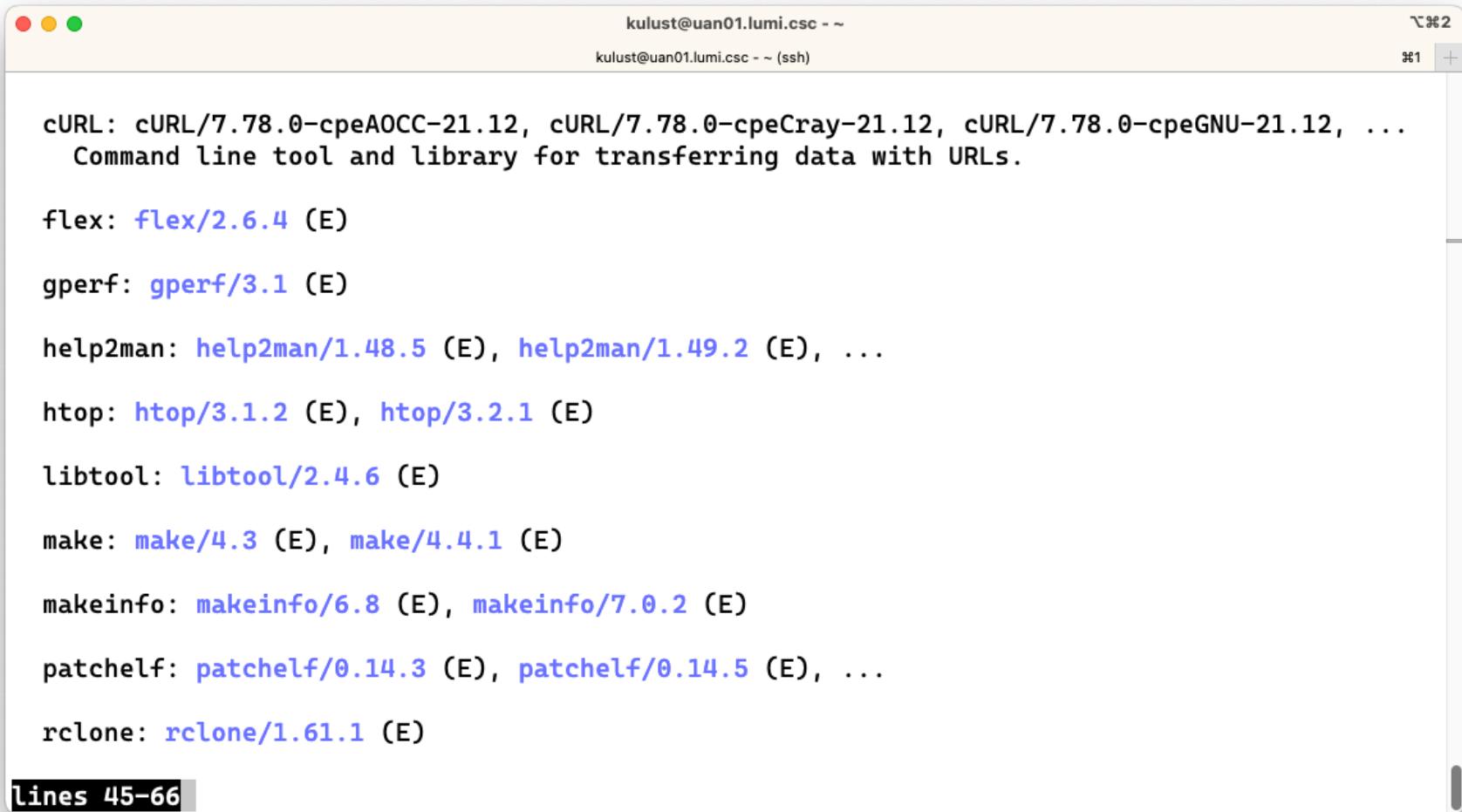
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~". The window shows a list of packages and their versions, all of which include the string "https" in their names. The packages listed are:

- cURL: cURL/7.78.0-cpeAOCC-21.12, cURL/7.78.0-cpeCray-21.12, cURL/7.78.0-cpeGNU-21.12, ...  
Command line tool and library for transferring data with URLs.
- flex: [flex/2.6.4](#) (E)
- gperf: [gperf/3.1](#) (E)
- help2man: [help2man/1.48.5](#) (E), [help2man/1.49.2](#) (E), ...
- htop: [htop/3.1.2](#) (E), [htop/3.2.1](#) (E)
- libtool: [libtool/2.4.6](#) (E)
- make: [make/4.3](#) (E), [make/4.4.1](#) (E)
- makeinfo: [makeinfo/6.8](#) (E), [makeinfo/7.0.2](#) (E)
- patchelf: [patchelf/0.14.3](#) (E), [patchelf/0.14.5](#) (E), ...
- rclone: [rclone/1.61.1](#) (E)

At the bottom left, a status bar displays "lines 45-66".

## module keyword https (4)

LUMI



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~". The window shows a list of packages and their versions, all of which include the "https" module. The packages listed are:

- cURL: cURL/7.78.0-cpeAOCC-21.12, cURL/7.78.0-cpeCray-21.12, cURL/7.78.0-cpeGNU-21.12, ...  
Command line tool and library for transferring data with URLs.
- flex: [flex/2.6.4](#) (E)
- gperf: [gperf/3.1](#) (E)
- help2man: [help2man/1.48.5](#) (E), [help2man/1.49.2](#) (E), ...
- htop: [htop/3.1.2](#) (E), [htop/3.2.1](#) (E)
- libtool: [libtool/2.4.6](#) (E)
- make: [make/4.3](#) (E), [make/4.4.1](#) (E)
- makeinfo: [makeinfo/6.8](#) (E), [makeinfo/7.0.2](#) (E)
- patchelf: [patchelf/0.14.3](#) (E), [patchelf/0.14.5](#) (E), ...
- rclone: [rclone/1.61.1](#) (E)

At the bottom left, there is a status bar with the text "lines 45-66".

## module keyword https (5)

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~ ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc ~ (ssh) 8%2 +1

wget: wget/1.21.2-cpeA0CC-21.12, wget/1.21.2-cpeCray-21.12, wget/1.21.2-cpeGNU-21.12, ...
  wget - GNU wget, a free software package for retrieving files using HTTP, HTTPS and
  FTP

xxd: xxd/8.2.4293 (E), xxd/8.2.5172 (E), ...

Names marked by a trailing (E) are extensions provided by another module.

-----
To learn more about a package execute:

$ module spider Foo

where "Foo" is the name of a module.

To find detailed information about a particular package you
must specify the version if there is more than one version:

$ module spider Foo/11.1

-----
[lumi] [kulust@uan01-1007 ~]$
```

# Sticky modules and module purge

- On some systems, you will be taught to avoid `module purge` (which unloads all modules)
- Sticky modules are modules that are not unloaded by `module purge`, but reloaded.
  - They can be force-unloaded with `module --force purge` and `module --force unload`
- Used on LUMI for the software stacks and modules that set the display style of the modules
  - But keep in mind that the modules are reloaded, so any change to modules that are loaded by these modules will be wiped out.

module av

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)  ⌂⌘2  ⌂⌘1 +
```

----- EasyBuild managed software for software stack unknown on LUMI-X -----

ARMForge/22.0.1	lumi-tools/23.03	(S)	lumi-workspaces/0.1
Vampir/10.0.0	lumi-tools/23.04	(S,L,D)	lumio-ext-tools/1.0.0
Vampir/10.2.1 (D)	lumi-vnc/20230110		lumio/1.0.0

----- HPE-Cray PE modules -----

PrgEnv-amd/8.3.3		cray-mpixlate/1.0.0.6
PrgEnv-aocc/8.3.3		cray-mpixlate/1.0.1.10 (D)
PrgEnv-craysvm/8.3.3		cray-mrnet/5.0.4
PrgEnv-craysvm/8.3.3	(L)	cray-openshmemx/11.5.6
PrgEnv-gnu-amd/8.3.3		cray-openshmemx/11.5.7 (D)
PrgEnv-gnu/8.3.3		cray-openshmemx/11.5.8
amd-mixed/5.2.3		cray-pals/1.2.0
amd/5.2.3	(5.0.2:5.2.0)	cray-pals/1.2.5 (D)
aocc-mixed/3.2.0		cray-pals/1.2.11
aocc/3.2.0		cray-parallel-netcdf/1.12.2.5
atp/3.14.13		cray-parallel-netcdf/1.12.3.1 (D)
atp/3.14.16	(D)	cray-parallel-netcdf/1.12.3.3
atp/3.14.18		cray-pmi-lib/6.0.17
cce-mixed/14.0.2		cray-pmi/6.0.17
cce-mixed/15.0.0		cray-pmi/6.1.3

Lines 1-22

## module av (2)

LUMI

kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~			
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)			
cce-mixed/15.0.1	(D)	cray-pmi/6.1.8	(D)
cce/14.0.2		cray-pmi/6.1.10	
cce/15.0.0	(L,D)	cray-python/3.9.12.1	
cce/15.0.1		cray-python/3.9.13.1	(D)
cpe/22.08		cray-stat/4.11.12	
cpe/22.12	(D)	cray-stat/4.11.13	(D)
cpe/23.03		craype/2.7.17	
cray-R/4.1.3.1		craype/2.7.19	(L,D)
cray-R/4.2.1.1	(D)	craype/2.7.20	
cray-ccdb/4.12.13		craypkg-gen/1.3.25	
cray-cti/2.15.13		craypkg-gen/1.3.28	(D)
cray-cti/2.15.14		gcc-mixed/11.2.0	
cray-cti/2.16.0		gcc-mixed/12.2.0	(D)
cray-cti/2.17.1	(D)	gcc/10.3.0	
cray-cti/2.17.2		gcc/11.2.0	
cray-dsmlink/0.2.2	(L)	gcc/12.2.0	(D)
cray-dyninst/12.1.1		gdb4hpc/4.14.2	
cray-fftw/3.3.8.13		gdb4hpc/4.14.6	(D)
cray-fftw/3.3.10.1		gdb4hpc/4.14.7	
cray-fftw/3.3.10.3	(D)	iobuf/2.0.10	
cray-hdf5-parallel/1.12.1.5		lmod	
cray-hdf5-parallel/1.12.2.1	(D)	papi/6.0.0.15	

Lines 23-44

# module av (3)

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)  ⌂⌘2 ⌘1 +
```

cray-hdf5-parallel/1.12.2.3		papi/6.0.0.17	(D)
cray-hdf5/1.12.1.5		papi/7.0.0.1	
cray-hdf5/1.12.2.1	(D)	perf-tools	
cray-hdf5/1.12.2.3		perf-tools-base/22.06.0	
cray-libpals/1.2.0		perf-tools-base/22.12.0	(L,D)
cray-libpals/1.2.5	(D)	perf-tools-base/23.03.0	
cray-libpals/1.2.11		perf-tools-lite	
cray-libsci/21.08.1.2		perf-tools-lite-events	
cray-libsci/22.08.1.1		perf-tools-lite-gpu	
cray-libsci/22.12.1.1	(L,D)	perf-tools-lite-hbm	
cray-libsci/23.02.1.1		perf-tools-lite-loops	
cray-libsci_acc/22.08.1.1		perf-tools-preload	
cray-libsci_acc/22.12.1.1	(D)	rocm/5.2.3	(D:5.0.2:5.2.0)
cray-mpich-abi/8.1.18		sanitizers4hpc/1.0.1	
cray-mpich-abi/8.1.23	(D)	sanitizers4hpc/1.0.4	(D)
cray-mpich-abi/8.1.25		settarg	
cray-mpich/8.1.18		valgrind4hpc/2.12.10	(D)
cray-mpich/8.1.23	(L,D)	valgrind4hpc/2.12.11	
cray-mpich/8.1.25			

---

----- HPE-Cray PE target modules -----

craype-accel-amd-gfx908	craype-hugepages256M	craype-network-ofi (L)
-------------------------	----------------------	------------------------

Lines 45-66

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)  ⌂⌘2 ⌘1 +
```

craype-accel-amd-gfx90a    craype-hugepages2G    craype-network-ucx  
craype-accel-host            craype-hugepages2M    craype-x86-genoa  
craype-accel-nvidia70        craype-hugepages32M    craype-x86-milan  
craype-accel-nvidia80        craype-hugepages4M    craype-x86-milan-x  
craype-arm-grace            craype-hugepages512M    craype-x86-rome (L)  
craype-hugepages128M        craype-hugepages64M    craype-x86-spr  
craype-hugepages16M        craype-hugepages8M    craype-x86-spr-hbm  
craype-hugepages1G          craype-network-none    craype-x86-trento

---

----- Software stacks -----

CrayEnv (S)    LUMI/22.12 (S)    spack/22.08    spack/23.03 (D)  
LUMI/22.08 (S,D)    LUMI/23.03 (S)    spack/22.08-2

---

----- Modify the module display style -----

ModuleColour/off (S)    ModuleLabel/PEhierarchy (S)    ModuleStyle/default  
ModuleColour/on (S,D)    ModuleLabel/system (S)    ModuleStyle/reset (D)  
ModuleLabel/label (S,L,D)    ModulePowerUser/LUMI (S)

---

----- System initialisation -----

init-lumi/0.1 (S)    init-lumi/0.2 (S,L,D)

---

----- Non-PE HPE-Cray modules -----

Lines 67-88

# module av (5)

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh) ⌘62 ⌘61 +
```

chapel/1.28.0  
cray-lustre-client-ofed/2.15.0.4\_rc2\_crav\_156\_g28e43d4-2.4\_10.15\_\_g28e43d47cb.shasta  
dvs/2.15\_4.4.129-2.4\_21.37\_\_gfcb083ac  
libfabric/1.15.2.0 (L)  
rocm/5.2.3 (5.0.2:5.2  
.0)  
xpmem/2.5.2-2.4\_3.20\_\_gd0f7936.shasta (L)

---

----- This is a list of module extensions -----

Autoconf (E)	Doxygen (E)	OTF2 (E)	htop (E)	restic (E)
Autoconf-archive (E)	GPP (E)	SCons (E)	libtool (E)	s3cmd (E)
Automake (E)	M4 (E)	Yasm (E)	make (E)	sec (E)
Bison (E)	Meson (E)	byacc (E)	makeinfo (E)	tree (E)
CMake (E)	NASM (E)	flex (E)	patchelf (E)	xxd (E)
CubeLib (E)	Ninja (E)	gperf (E)	rclone (E)	
CubeWriter (E)	OPARI2 (E)	help2man (E)	re2c (E)	

These extensions cannot be loaded directly, use "module spider extension\_name" for more information.

Where:

L: Module is loaded

Lines 89-108

# module av (6)

LUMI

```
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~
kulust@uan01.lumi.csc - ~ (ssh)
CubeLib      (E)    Ninja     (E)    gperf     (E)    rclone    (E)
CubeWriter    (E)    OPARI2    (E)    help2man  (E)    re2c      (E)

These extensions cannot be loaded directly, use "module spider extension_name" for more information.

Where:
L:           Module is loaded
S:           Module is Sticky, requires --force to unload or purge
Aliases:    Aliases exist: foo/1.2.3 (1.2) means that "module load foo/1.2" will load foo/1.2.3
D:           Default Module
E:           Extension that is provided by another module

Additional ways to search for software:
* Use "module spider" to find all possible modules and extensions.
* Use "module keyword key1 key2 ..." to search for all possible modules matching any of the "keys"
.

See the LUMI documentation at https://docs.lumi-supercomputer.eu/runjobs/lumi\_env/Lmod\_modules/ for more information on searching modules.
If then you still miss software, contact LUMI User Support via https://lumi-supercomputer.eu/user-support/need-help/.
```

[lumi][kulust@uan01-1008 ~]\$

# Changing how the module list is displayed

- You may have noticed that you don't see directories in the module view but descriptive texts
- This can be changed by loading a module
  - `ModuleLabel/label` : The default view
  - `ModuleLabel/PEhierarchy` : Descriptive texts, but the PE hierarchy is unfolded
  - `ModuleLabel/system` : Module directories
- Turn colour on or off using `ModuleColour/on` or `ModuleColour/off`
- Show some hidden modules with `ModulePowerUser/LUMI`
  - This will also show undocumented/unsupported modules!
- More customisation possible via LMOD environment variables

# Getting help

- `module help` is the command to get help information for available modules
  - Without further arguments: help about the module command
  - We do try to add a bit more help information about what a module provides to the modules than default EasyBuild or Spack installations tend to do.

- Examples:

```
module help cray-mpich
```

```
module help cray-python/3.9.13.1
```

```
module help buildtools/22.12
```

- `module whatis` can produce a short description

```
module whatis Subversion
```

```
module whatis Subversion/1.14.2
```

# A note on caching

L U M I

- Large module system = lots of small module files = Lustre not very happy
  - But Lmod does use caches by default
  - Currently no system cache, only a user cache in \$HOME/.lmod.d
- Cache refreshed automatically every 24 hours
  - You'll notice when the **spider** or **available** commands are slow
  - But you may need to clean the cache after installing new software as on LUMI Lmod does not always detect the change
- Also clear the cache if you notice very strange answers from **module spider**.
  - Looks like the HPE Cray PE sometimes causes cache problems

# A note on other commands

- `module load`, `module unload`, `module list` are fairly standard commands and the basic operation is the same in all module systems
  - Note that `module list` may also show inactive modules: Were loaded at some point but got unloaded when a module closer to the root of the hierarchy got unloaded
- `module swap`:
  - Equivalent to an unload followed by a load
  - For two modules of the same family `module swap` is more efficient as Lmod does not first have to discover the family conflict
  - And it is not essential as LUMI has autoswap enabled