# Introduction to the module system and compiler toolchains

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#### The module system - Abisko

- Most programs are accessed by first loading them as a 'module'
- See which modules exists module avail
- Different versions of software

module avail < module name >

- Example: loading the default intel compilers module load intel
- Unload the module

module unload intel

#### The module system - Kebnekaise

• See which modules exists

ml spider

• Modules available without loading a compiler and/or mpi toolchain

ml av (or module avail)

• See which modules are currently loaded

ml (or module list)

• Example: print more information about a module, here iccifort ml show iccifort/2017.1.132-GCC-5.4.0-2.262017

(or module show iccifort/2017.1.132-GCC-5.4.0-2.26)

#### The module system - Kebnekaise

- Example: loading the intel compilers, iccifort
  - ml iccifort/2017.1.132-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
  - (or module load iccifort/2017.1.132-GCC-5.4.0-2.26)
- Example: Unload the above module
  - ml -iccifort/2017.1.132-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
  - (or module unload iccifort/2017.1.132-GCC-5.4.0-2.26)
- Example: loading a compiler toolchain, here for GCC
  - ml foss/2016.09 (or module load foss/2016.09)

## Compiler toolchains - Kebnekaise

Compiler toolchains load bundles of software making up a complete environment for compiling / using a specific prebuilt software. Usually includes a compiler suite, an MPI version, BLAS, LAPACK, ScaLapack, and FFTW versions. Currently available toolchains:

- $\bullet$   $\mathbf{GCC}:$  GCC only
- foss: GCC, OpenMPI, OpenBLAS/LAPACK, FFTW, ScaLAPACK
- gompi: GCC, OpenMPI
- gimpi: GCC, IntelMPI
- gimkl: GCC, IntelMPI, IntelMKL
- gompic: GCC, OpenMPI, CUDA
- goolfc: gompic, OpenBLAS/LAPACK, FFTW, ScaLAPACK
- iccifort: icc, ifort
- iimpi: icc, ifort, IntelMPI
- intel: icc, ifort, IntelMPI, IntelMKL

```
    [bbrydsoe@b-an01.hpc2n.umu.se]:/home/b/bbrydsoe
    File Edit View Search Terminal Help
b-an01 [~]$ module list
Currently Loaded Modules:
    1) snicenvironment ($) 2) systemdefault ($)
Where:
    S: Module is Sticky, requires --force to unload or purge
b-an01 [~]$ ml list
Currently Loaded Modules:
    1) snicenvironment ($) 2) systemdefault ($)
Where:
    S: Module is Sticky, requires --force to unload or purge
b-an01 [~]$
```

[ bbrydsoe@b-an01.hpc2n.umu.se ]:/home	/b/bbryd	soe	-08
File Edit View Search Terminal Help			
b-an01 [~]\$ ml av			
/hp	c2n/eb/	modules/all/Core	
Allinea/6.1.1		iccifort/2016.3.210-GCC-5.4.0-2.26	
Autoconf/2.69		iccifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26	(D)
Automake/1.15		iccifortcuda/2016.10.0	
Autotools/20150215		ifort/2015.3.187-GNU-4.9.3-2.25	
CMake/3.5.2		ifort/2016.1.150-GCC-4.9.3-2.25	
EasyBuild/2.9.0		ifort/2016.3.210-GCC-5.4.0-2.26	
GC3Pie/2.4.2		ifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26	(D)
GCC/4.9.3-DINUTILS-2.25		11Mp1/7.3.5-GNU-4.9.3-2.25	
GCC/5.4.0-2.20		11Mp1/8.1.5-GCC-4.9.3-2.25	
	(U)	11Mp1/2016D	
		iimpi/2010.10.0	
	(D)	iimpic/2017.00-GCC-5.4.0-2.20	(0)
CNU/4 = 3-2.25	(U)	intel/2015b	
$M4/1 \ 4 \ 17$		intel/2016a	
PGT/16 5-666-5 4 0-2 26		intel/2016b	
PGI/16.7-GCC-5.4.0-2.26	(D)	intel/2017.00-GCC-5.4	(D)
foss/2016b		intelc/2016.10.0	
foss/2016.09	(D)	intelcuda/2016.10.0	
gcccuda/2016.10.0	(-)	iomkl/2016.07	
gettext/0.19.8		iomkl/2017.00-GCC-5.4	(D)
gompi/2016b		iompi/2016.07	
gompic/2016.10.0		iompi/2017.00-GCC-5.4.0-2.26	(D)
goolfc/2016.10.0		libtool/2.4.6	
icc/2015.3.187-GNU-4.9.3-2.25		ncurses/6.0	
icc/2016.1.150-GCC-4.9.3-2.25		pomkl/2016.06	
icc/2016.3.210-GCC-5.4.0-2.26		pomkl/2016.09	(D)
icc/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26	(D)	pompi/2016.06	
iccifort/2015.3.187-GNU-4.9.3-2.25		pompi/2016.09	(D)
iccifort/2016.1.150-GCC-4.9.3-2.25			
/hpc2n/e	b/softw	are/modulefiles/Core	
snicenvironment (S,L) systemder	ault (S	,L)	
/bpc2p/ob/cof	tuaco /lu	mod/lmod/modulofilos/Coso	
lmod/6 5 settara/6 5	Lware/L		
chodyors sectargyors			
Where:			
S: Module is Sticky. requiresf	orce to	unload or purge	
L: Module is loaded			
D: Default Module			
Use "module spider" to find all possi Use "module keyword key1 key2" to "keys".	ble mod search	ules. for all possible modules matching a	any of the
b-an01 [~]\$			

[bbrydsoe@b-an01.hpc2n.umu.se]:/home/b/bbrydsoe	00
File Edit View Search Terminal Help	
b-an01 [~]\$ ml spider	
The following is a list of the modules currently available:	
Autoconf: Autoconf/2.69 Autoconf is an extensible package of M4 macros that produce shell scripts to automatically configure software source code packages. These scripts can ada packages to many kinds of UNIX-like systems without manual user intervention Autoconf creates a configuration script for a package from a template file to the operating system features that the package can use, in the form of M4 man calls Homepage: http://www.gnu.org/software/autoconf/	pt the hat lists cro
Automake: Automake/1.15	
Automake: GNU Standards-compliant Makefile generator - Homepage: http://www.gnu.org/software/automake/automake.html	
Autotools: Autotools/20150215 This bundle collect the standard GNU build tools: Autoconf, Automake and lib Homepage: http://autotools.io	tool -
Boost: Boost/1.61.0	
Boost provides free peer-reviewed portable C++ source libraries Homepage: http://www.boost.org/	
CMake: CMake/3.5.2 CMake, the cross-platform, open-source build system. CMake is a family of to designed to build, test and package software Homepage: http://www.cmake.o	ols rg
CUDA: CUDA/8.0.44 CUDA (formerly Compute Unified Device Architecture) is a parallel computing p and programming model created by NVIDIA and implemented by the graphics proc units (GPUs) that they produce. CUDA gives developers access to the virtual instruction set and memory of the parallel computational elements in CUDA GP Homepage: https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-toolkit	platform essing Us
EasyBuild: EasyBuild/2.9.0 EasyBuild is a software build and installation framework written in Python tl allows you to install software in a structured, repeatable and robust way Homepage: http://hpcugent.github.com/easybuild/	hat
FFTW: FFTW/3.3.4, FFTW/3.3.5 FFTW is a C subroutine library for computing the discrete Fourier transform one or more dimensions, of arbitrary input size, and of both real and comple: Homepage: http://www.fftw.org	(DFT) in x data
GC3Pie: GC3Pie/2.4.2 GC3Pie is a Python package for running large job campaigns on diverse batch- execution environments Homepage: https://gc3pie.readthedocs.org	oriented
GCC: GCC/4 9 3-biputils-2 25 GCC/5 4 0-2 26 GCC/6 2 0-2 27	

```
[bbrydsoe@b-an01.hpc2n.umu.se]:/home/b/bbrydsoe
                                                                                      -\mathbf{D}
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
b-an01 [~]$ ml av icc
 ...../hpc2n/eb/modules/all/Core .....
  icc/2015.3.187-GNU-4.9.3-2.25
                                           iccifort/2016.1.150-GCC-4.9.3-2.25
  icc/2016.1.150-GCC-4.9.3-2.25
                                           iccifort/2016.3.210-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
  icc/2016.3.210-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
                                           iccifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26 (D)
  icc/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
                                          iccifortcuda/2016.10.0
  iccifort/2015.3.187-GNU-4.9.3-2.25
 Where:
  D: Default Module
Use "module spider" to find all possible modules.
Use "module keyword key1 key2 ..." to search for all possible modules matching any of the
"keys".
b-an01 [~]$ ml spider icc
 icc:
   Description:
     C and C++ compiler from Intel - Homepage:
     http://software.intel.com/en-us/intel-compilers/
    Versions:
       icc/2015.3.187-GNU-4.9.3-2.25
       icc/2016.1.150-GCC-4.9.3-2.25
       icc/2016.3.210-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
       icc/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
    Other possible modules matches:
       iccifort iccifortcuda
 To find other possible module matches do:
     module -r spider '.*icc.*'
 For detailed information about a specific "icc" module (including how to load the modules) use
the module's full name.
 For example:
    $ module spider icc/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
b-an01 [~]$
```

[bbrydsoe@b-an01.hpc2n.umu.se]:/home/b/bbrydsoe	
File Edit View Search Terminal Help	
b-an01 [~]\$ ml show iccifort	
/hpc2n/eb/modules/all/Core/iccifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26.lua:	
help([[Intel Cluster Toolkit Compiler Edition provides Intel C,C++ and fortr MPI and Intel MKL - Homepage: http://software.intel.com/en-us/intel-cluster ])	an compilers, Intel -toolkit-compiler/]
whatis("Description: Intel Cluster Toolkit Compiler Edition provides Intel C mpilers, Intel MPI and Intel MKL - Homepage: http://software.intel.com/en-us kit-compiler/")	,C++ and fortran co /intel-cluster-tool
CONTLICT("ICCITOTT") load("icc/2017_0_098-666-5_4_0-2_26")	
load("ifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26")	
setenv("EBROOTICCIFORT","/hpc2n/eb/software/Core/iccifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4	.0-2.26")
setenv("EBVERSIONICCIFORT","2017.0.098")	
setenv("EBDEVELICCIFORT","/hpc2n/eb/software/Core/iccifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5. Core-iccifort-2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26-easybuild-devel")	4.0-2.26/easybuild/

b-an01 [~]\$

```
[bbrydsoe@b-an01.hpc2n.umu.se]:/home/b/bbrydsoe
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
b-an01 [~]$ ml list
Currently Loaded Modules:
 1) snicenvironment (S) 2) systemdefault (S)
  Where:
  S: Module is Sticky, requires --force to unload or purge
b-an01 [~]$ ml iccifort
b-an01 [~]$ ml list
Currently Loaded Modules:
 1) snicenvironment (5) 4) icc/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
 2) systemdefault (S) 5) ifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
 3) GCCcore/5.4.0
                           6) iccifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
  Where:
  S: Module is Sticky, requires --force to unload or purge
b-an01 [~]$ ml -iccifort
b-an01 [~]$ ml list
Currently Loaded Modules:
 1) snicenvironment (S) 4) icc/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
2) systemdefault (S) 5) ifort/2017.0.098-GCC-5.4.0-2.26
 3) GCCcore/5.4.0
  Where:
  S: Module is Sticky, requires --force to unload or purge
b-an01 [~]$ ml purge
The following modules were not unloaded:
  (Use "module --force purge" to unload all):
  1) systemdefault 2) snicenvironment
b-an01 [~]$ ml list
Currently Loaded Modules:
 1) systemdefault (S) 2) snicenvironment (S)
  Where:
  S: Module is Sticky, requires --force to unload or purge
b-an01 [~]$
```

 $-\mathbf{x}$ 

```
[bbrydsoe@b-an01.hpc2n.umu.se]:/home/b/bbrydsoe
                                                                                          -\mathbf{n}
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
b-an01 [~]$ ml spider gromacs
 GROMACS:
   Description:
     GROMACS is a versatile package to perform molecular dynamics, i.e. simulate the
     Newtonian equations of motion for systems with hundreds to millions of particles. -
     Homepage: http://www.gromacs.org
    Versions:
       GROMACS/2016-hybrid
       GROMACS/2016-mt
 For detailed information about a specific "GROMACS" module (including how to load the modules)
use the module's full name.
 For example:
    $ module spider GROMACS/2016-mt
o-an01 [~]$ ml spider GROMACS/2016-mt
 GROMACS: GROMACS/2016-mt
   Description:
     GROMACS is a versatile package to perform molecular dynamics, i.e. simulate the
     Newtonian equations of motion for systems with hundreds to millions of particles. -
     Homepage: http://www.gromacs.org
    You will need to load all module(s) on any one of the lines below before the "GROMACS/2016-mt
 module is available to load.
     GCC/5.4.0-2.26 CUDA/8.0.44 OpenMPI/2.0.1
     GCC/6.2.0-2.27 OpenMPI/2.0.1
   Help:
     GROMACS is a versatile package to perform molecular dynamics,
      i.e. simulate the Newtonian equations of motion for systems with hundreds to millions of p
articles. - Homepage: http://www.gromacs.org
b-an01 [~]$
```

# Example - getting started

#### Connecting from Linux or macOS

- Open a terminal window
- Type (change username to the right value)

ssh -X username@kebnekaise.hpc2n.umu.se

- Enter your password.
- If you need to reset the password, go here:

https://www.hpc2n.umu.se/forms/user/suprauth?action=pwreset

## Connecting from a Windows System - PuTTY

- Go to http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/.
- Follow the link there to Download PuTTY.
- Get the Zip file with both PuTTY, PSCP, and PSFTP. Unzip, run putty.exe

Seeion	Basic options for your PUTTY esseion		
Session     Logging     Logging     Level Logging     Session     Logging     Session     Logging     Session     Selut     Selut     Selut     Selut     Selut     Selut     Selut     Selut     Session     Selut     Session     Selut     Session     Ses	Specify the destination you want to Host Name (or IP address) kebnekaise hpc2n.umu.se	connect to Port 22	
	○ Raw ○ Telnet ○ Rlogin ● SSH ○ Señal Load, save or delete a stored session Saved Sessions		
	Default Settings	Load Sa <u>v</u> e Delete	
Serial	Close window on e <u>x</u> it: Aways Never Only on clean exit		

# Connecting from a Windows System - PuTTY

- Session Logging - Terminal - Keyboard - Sell	Basic options for your PuTTY session		
	Specify the destination you want to Host <u>Name</u> (or IP address) kebnekaise hoc2n.umu.sel	connect to <u>P</u> ort 22	
Features ∃Window	Connection type:	SSH 🔘 Serja	
Appearance     Behaviour     Translation     Selection     Colours     Connection     Data     Proxy     Telnet     Rlogin     SSH     Serial	Load, save or delete a stored session Sav <u>e</u> d Sessions		
	Default Settings	Load Sa <u>v</u> e Delete	
	Close window on e <u>wi</u> t: Always Never Onl	y on clean exit	

# Connecting from a Windows System - PuTTY

#### • Logging on:



#### Getting a job to run - simple example

```
• cd /pfs/nobackup/$HOME
```

```
• nano hello-mpi.c
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <mpi.h>
```

```
int main (int argc, char *argv[]) {
```

```
int myrank, size;
```

```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myrank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
```

printf("Processor %d of %d: Hello World!\n", myrank, size);

```
MPI_Finalize();
```

}

• To save and exit: Ctrl-x

## Getting a job to run - simple example

- Load the needed modules. Here just the GCC compilers
- and MPI libraries (using OpenMPI for this):
- ml gompi
- Let us see that we have what we expect:
- ml
- Compile the C/MPI program:
- mpicc mpi\_hello.c -o mpi\_hello

Getting a job to run - simple example. Job script

#!/bin/bash
# Change to your own project id!
#SBATCH -A SNIC2016-1-450
#SBATCH -n 14
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00

module purge
module add gompi

mpirun ./mpi\_hello

• Submitting: sbatch < *jobscript* >

#### Job status

- Check the job's status:
  - $\diamond$  scontrol show job <job id>
- Show a list of your jobs:
  - $\diamond$  squeue -u <username>
- Delete job:
  - $\diamond \; \texttt{scancel} \; < \texttt{job} \; \; \texttt{id} \! > \!$

## Job output

- Output and errors in:
  - $\diamond$  slurm-<job id>.out
- Look at it with vi, nano, emacs, cat, less...
- To get output and error files split up, you can give these flags in the submit script:
  - ♦ #SBATCH --error=job.%J.err
  - ♦ #SBATCH --output=job.%J.out
- To run on the 'fat' nodes, add this flag to your script:
  - ♦ #SBATCH -p largemem (Kebnekaise)
  - ♦ #SBATCH -p bigmem (Abisko)

#### Job output - example

b-an01 [~/pfs/slurm]\$ cat slurm-15952.out

The following modules were not unloaded: (Use "module --force purge" to unload all):

1) systemdefault 2) snicenvironment Processor 12 of 14: Hello World! Processor 5 of 14: Hello World! Processor 9 of 14: Hello World! Processor 4 of 14: Hello World! Processor 11 of 14: Hello World! Processor 13 of 14: Hello World! Processor 0 of 14: Hello World! Processor 1 of 14: Hello World! Processor 2 of 14: Hello World! Processor 3 of 14: Hello World! Processor 6 of 14: Hello World! Processor 7 of 14: Hello World! Processor 8 of 14: Hello World! Processor 10 of 14: Hello World!

# Requesting GPU nodes

- Currently there is no separate queue for the GPU nodes
- You request them by adding the following to your batch script:

```
\diamond #SBATCH --gres=gpu:k80:x where x=1, 2, 4
```

- x = the number of K80 cards, each with 2 GPU engines
- There are 32 nodes with dual K80 cards and 4 nodes with quad K80 cards

# Compiling and linking with libraries

## Compiling and linking with libraries

• MPI C program

```
\diamond Intel, Intel MPI:
```

ml iimpi

```
mpicc <program> -o <outfile.name>
```

```
♦ GCC, OpenMPI:
```

ml gompi

mpicc <program> -o <outfile.name>

• OpenMP Fortran program

 $\diamond$  Intel:

```
ml iccifort
```

ifort -qopenmp <program> -o <outfile.name>

 $\diamond$  GCC:

```
{\tt ml} \ {\tt GCC}
```

gfortran -fopenmp program> -o <outfile.name>

#### Compiling and linking with libraries - continued

- C program, BLAS, LAPACK
  - $\diamond$  Intel, MKL:
    - ml intel
    - -L\${MKLROOT}/lib/intel64 -lmkl\_intel\_ilp64 -lmkl\_sequential -lmkl\_core -lpthread -lm -ldl
  - ♦ GCC, OpenBLAS/LAPACK:
    - ml foss
    - gcc -o program program.o -lopenblas

#### Compiling and linking with libraries - continued

```
• Fortran program, ScaLAPACK, OpenMPI:
```

```
♦ GCC, OpenBLAS/LAPACK, ScaLAPACK, OpenMPI:
```

ml foss

```
gcc -o program program.o -lscalapack -lopenblas
```

```
\diamond Intel, MKL, Intel MPI:
```

```
ml intel
```

```
-L${MKLROOT}/lib/intel64 -lmkl_scalapack_ilp64 -lmkl_intel_ilp64 -lmkl_sequential -lmkl_core \
```

```
-lmkl_blacs_intelmpi_ilp64 -lpthread -lm -ldl
```

```
• C program, OpenMPI, CUDA
```

```
\diamond GCC:
```

```
ml goolfc
```

```
-lcuda -lcudart or nvcc program.cu -o program
```

## Linking with Intel

- Very useful for linking with Intel and Intel MKL:
- https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/intel-mkl-link-line-advisor

# Questions?

- http://www.hpc2n.umu.se/
- support@hpc2n.umu.se