

ECMWF Environment on the CRAY

Cristian Simarro

Cristian.Simarro@ecmwf.int

User Support Section

Outline

- Shells
- Filesystems
- Modules
- Practicals

Shells

- Only `ksh` and `bash` are supported for interactive shells.
 - use `chngesh` from `ecgate` to change your login shell if you wish to do so.
- Use the following files to customise your environment:
 - `~/.user_profile` for environment variables
 - `~/.user_kshrc` or `~/.user_bashrc` for shell aliases

Filesystems

File System	Suitable for	Quota
\$HOME	permanent files, e. g. .profile, utilities, sources, libraries	512 MB / 22000 files
\$PERM	permanent files without the need for automated backups, e. g. smaller input files for model runs, std output etc.	27 GB / 210000 files
\$SCRATCH	all temporary (large) files	No quota, 1 month retention
\$SCRATCHDIR	data to be automatically deleted at the end of a job	(part of \$SCRATCH)

```
trx@ccb-login3:/home/ectrain/trx> quota
```

```
Quota for $HOME and $PERM:
```

```
Disk quotas for user trx (uid 414):
```

```
  Filesystem  blocks  quota  limit  grace  files  quota  limit  grace
cnasa1:/vol/home
                10144   480M   500M           338   20000  22000
```

```
Disk quotas for user trx (uid 414):
```

```
  Filesystem  blocks  quota  limit  grace  files  quota  limit  grace
cnasa2:/vol/perm
                0  26624M  27648M           1    200k   210k
```

Filesystems

- Only `$HOME` is backed up
- `$HOME`, `$SCRATCH` and `$PERM` on `ecgate` and `HPCF` are different
- Different `select/delete` policies may apply on `$SCRATCH`
- All `critical files` from file systems other than `$HOME` should be copied to `ECFS` without delay.
- To transfer files between `different platforms` (e.g. `ecgate` – `HPCF`) use `scp` or `rsync`

Modules framework

- **Utility** to **manage** and control the **user environment**
 - Software packages and programs
 - Compiler flags and libraries
- Set of commands starting by **module**
- Modules will automatically change values of variables like PATH, MANPATH, LM_LICENSE_FILE ... etc

One command to rule them all



Why are they important?

- If a module is not loaded or the wrong version is loaded:
 - Your job might fail: “command not found”
 - The compilation of software might fail because it won't find the required libraries.
 - The compilation of software may work, but it might produce binaries linked with undesired versions of libraries.

**Be aware of the environment before you start working to
avoid surprises...**

```
$> module list
```

What is in modules?

- Cray stuff:
 - Cray Programming Environment
 - Compilers
 - Various CRAY packages and libraries
- ECMWF stuff:
 - ECMWF software packages
 - ecCodes, ECFS client, ecflow ...
 - 3rd party packages and libraries
 - fftw, ...

```
$> module avail
```


Main actions

- See what is loaded and what is available to load

```
$> module list  
$> module avail
```

- Load and unload a module

```
$> module load package  
$> module load package/version  
$> module unload package
```

- Switch an already loaded module by another one

```
$> module switch package/version1  
$> module switch package/version1 package/version2
```

Load example

```
usxa@ccb-login3:~> cdo -V
If 'cdo' is not a typo you can run the following command to lookup the package that contains the binary:
  command-not-found cdo
-bash: cdo: command not found
usxa@ccb-login3:~> module list
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
  1) modules/3.2.10.4
  2) eswrap/1.3.3-1.020200.1278.0
  3) switch/1.0-1.0502.60522.1.61.ari
  4) cce/8.4.5
  5) craype-network-aries
  6) craype/2.5.3
  7) cray-libsci/16.03.1
  8) udreg/2.3.2-1.0502.10518.2.17.ari
  9) ugni/6.0-1.0502.10863.8.29.ari
 10) pmi/5.0.10-1.0000.11050.0.0.ari
 11) dmapp/7.0.1-1.0502.11080.8.76.ari
 12) gni-headers/4.0-1.0502.10859.7.8.ari
 13) xpmem/0.1-2.0502.64982.5.3.ari
 14) dvs/2.5_0.9.0-1.0502.2188.1.116.ari
 15) alps/5.2.4-2.0502.9774.31.11.ari
 16) rca/1.0.0-2.0502.60530.1.62.ari
 17) atp/2.0.0
 18) PrgEnv-cray/5.2.82
 19) pbs/13.0.403.161593
 20) craype-broadwell
 21) cray-mpich/7.3.2
 22) cdt/16.03
 23) verbose/false
 24) ecfs/2.2.1-rc2 (prodn:default)
 25) jasper/1.900.1 (default)
 26) grib_api/1.17.0 (default)
 27) fftw/3.3.4.7
 28) emos/443-r64 (default)
 29) sms/4.4.13 (default)
 30) batch_utils/1.6 (default)
 31) verbose/true (default)
usxa@ccb-login3:~> module avail cdo
----- /usr/local/apps/modulefiles/tools_and_libraries/data_formats -----
cdo/1.6.1 (default) cdo/1.6.4          cdo/1.7.0          cdo/1.7.2
usxa@ccb-login3:~> module load cdo
load cdo 1.6.1 (PATH, CDO_DIR, CDO)
usxa@ccb-login3:~> cdo -V
Climate Data Operators version 1.6.1 (http://code.zmaw.de/projects/cdo)
...
```

Switch example

```
usxa@ccb-login3:~> grib_ls -V
grib_api Version 1.17.0
usxa@ccb-login3:~> module switch grib_api/1.19.0
switch1 grib_api 1.17.0 (PATH, MANPATH, GRIB_API_DIR, GRIB_API_VERSION, GRIB_API_INCLUDE, GRIB_API_LIB, GRIB_API_INCLUDE_DIR,
GRIB_API_LIB_DIR)
switch2 grib_api 1.19.0 (PATH, MANPATH, GRIB_API_DIR, GRIB_API_VERSION, GRIB_API_INCLUDE, GRIB_API_LIB, GRIB_API_INCLUDE_DIR,
GRIB_API_LIB_DIR)
usxa@ccb-login3:~> grib_ls -V
grib_api Version 1.19.0
usxa@ccb-login3:~> module switch grib_api eccodes
switch1 grib_api 1.19.0 (PATH, MANPATH, GRIB_API_DIR, GRIB_API_VERSION, GRIB_API_INCLUDE, GRIB_API_LIB, GRIB_API_INCLUDE_DIR,
GRIB_API_LIB_DIR)
switch2 eccodes 2.0.0 (PATH, MANPATH, ECCODES_DIR, ECCODES_VERSION, ECCODES_INCLUDE, ECCODES_LIB, ECCODES_INCLUDE_DIR,
ECCODES_LIB_DIR)
usxa@ccb-login3:~> grib_ls -V
ecCodes Version 2.0.0
```

Advanced options

- See what a module would do (without loading it):

```
usxa@cct-login:~> module show emos
```

```
-----  
/usr/local/apps/modulefiles/tools_and_libraries/ecmwf/emos/443-r64:
```

```
prepend-path    PATH /usr/local/apps/libemos/000443/CRAY/84/bin  
add-dependency fftw/3.3.4.7    not cascading unload  
setenv         EMOS_DIR /usr/local/apps/libemos/000443/CRAY/84  
setenv         EMOS_VERSION 443  
setenv         EMOS_LIB -L/usr/local/apps/libemos/000443/CRAY/84/lib ...  
setenv         EMOSLIB -L/usr/local/apps/libemos/000443/CRAY/84/lib ...  
setenv         EMOS_LIB_DIR /usr/local/apps/libemos/000443/CRAY/84/lib  
prepend-path    PKG_CONFIG_PATH /usr/local/apps/libemos/000443/CRAY/84/lib/pkgconfig  
prepend-path    PE_PKGCONFIG_LIBS emosR64  
module-whatis   Set environment variables to enable the usage of the emos 443. This package is integrated with  
the CrayPE by default.
```

Integration with the Cray Programming Environment

- Cray compiler **wrappers** (**cc**, **CC** and **ftn**) are heavily **affected** by modules:
 - The **real compiler** (Cray, GNU or Intel)
 - The target **architecture**
 - The compiler **flags** and libraries used
- The libraries provided by Cray and some **ECMWF packages** and 3rd party software are also **integrated** by default with the CrayPE
 - grib_api, emos, eclib, netcdf, nag, gsl ...

Integration with the Cray Programming Environment

- Be careful when changing the backend compilers...
 - Use [prgenvswitchto](#)
 - Manually reload all ECMWF after the switch. Example witch to GNU compilers:

```
usxa@ccb-login3:~> prgenvswitchto gnu
remove jasper ...
remove grib_api ...
remove emos ...
switch PrgEnv-cray PrgEnv-gnu
load jasper ...
load grib_api ...
load emos ...
```

- Special flag to show what the wrapper is doing:

[cc,CC,ftn] -craype-verbose

Let's play...

Preparation

- Use our script to generate keys to access without password
 1. Open a local terminal
 2. Execute

```
$> /home/ectrain/trx/bin/create_keys.sh
```

Let's play...

- Start a **fresh** session on ccb, and untar the example tarball:

```
$> ssh trcrayX@ccb  
$> tar xvzf ~trx/modules-example.tar.gz  
$> cd modules-example
```

- Have a look at the sample program version.c
- Compile with:

```
$> make
```

Did it work? Why?

What do you need to do to build the program?



Let's play again...

- Once compiled, you can run it:

```
$> ./version  
ECCODES VERSION: 2.0.0  
NETCDF VERSION: 4.3.2 of Mar 17 2016 14:52:41 $
```

- What would you do to get the following result:

```
$> ./version  
ECCODES VERSION: 2.0.2  
NETCDF VERSION: 4.3.2 of Mar 17 2016 14:52:41 $
```

Note: to rebuild the program:

```
$> make clean && make
```



Bonus exercise

- Now change the PrgEnv to use the Intel compilers, and rebuild:

```
change compiler to intel  
$> make clean && make
```

Did it work?

**Use '*ldd version*' to check that
everything went fine**



Questions?