

# easybuild

*building software with ease*

**Jülich Supercomputer Centre (JSC)**  
Feb 19th 2014

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## HPC-UGent, Ghent University, Belgium

- central contact for High Performance Computing at UGent
- established in 2008, part of central IT department (DICT)
- member of Flemish Supercomputer Centre (VSC)
  - virtual centre, collaboration between Flemish university associations



# The HPC-UGent team



**Stijn De Weirdt**  
*technical lead*



**Ewald Pauwels**  
*team lead*



**Kenneth Hoste**  
*user support,  
EasyBuild*



**Wouter Depypere**  
*system administration  
(Tier1)*



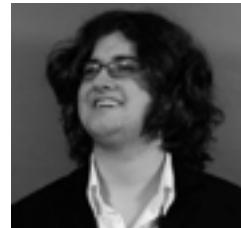
**Jens Timmerman**  
*user support &  
system administration*



**Ewan Higgs**  
*user support*



**Andy Georges**  
*user support &  
system administration*



**Kenneth Waegeman**  
*system administration  
(storage)*



# HPC-UGent infrastructure: 7 Tier2 systems

## 3 Tier2 'batch' clusters

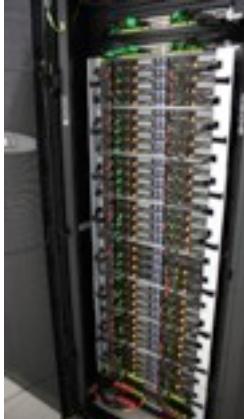
- for single-node, non IO-intensive jobs
- Gigabit Ethernet, no shared scratch filesystem
- IBM - Intel Nehalem (2x) - 56x8 + 168x8 cores
- HP - Intel Sandy Bridge - 64x16 cores



(2009)



(2010)



(2012)



(2009)



(2011)



(2013)

## 3 Tier2 MPI clusters

- *intended* for multi-node MPI jobs
- Infiniband, dedicated shared scratch filesystem
- IBM - Intel Harpertown - IB DDR - ~1,200 cores
- Dell - AMD Magny Cours - IB QDR - 1,088 cores
- Dell - Intel Sandy Bridge - IB FDR - 2,560 cores



(2011)

## 1 Tier2 special-purpose cluster

- 'reverse virtualization' via ScaleMP vSMP
- Dell - Intel Westmere - 16x dual 6-core
- virtual systems: 3x 48-core ~350GB RAM, 2x 24-core ~190GB RAM



# VSC infrastructure: Tier1

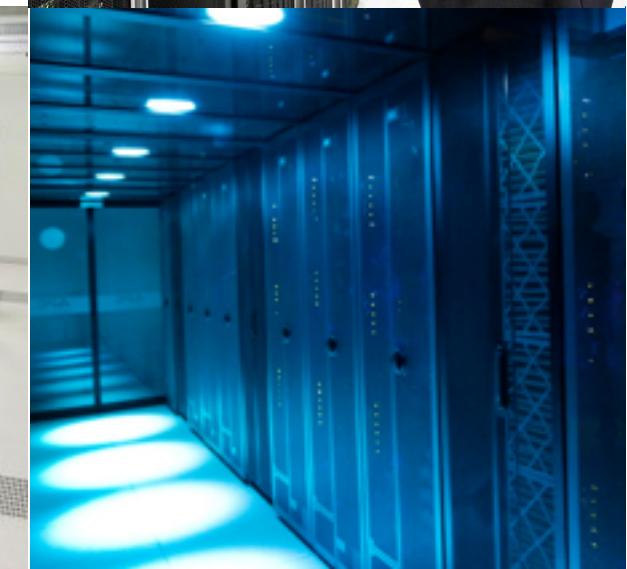
first Tier1 system in Flanders, hosted at UGent



€4,2M - HP - 528 nodes - 8,448 cores - **152.3 TFlops**

*Infiniband FDR - 450TB scratch - 223 kW peak*

**Top500:** #118 (June 2012), #163 (Nov 2012),  
#239 (June 2013), #306 (Nov 2013)





# HPC-UGent in a nutshell

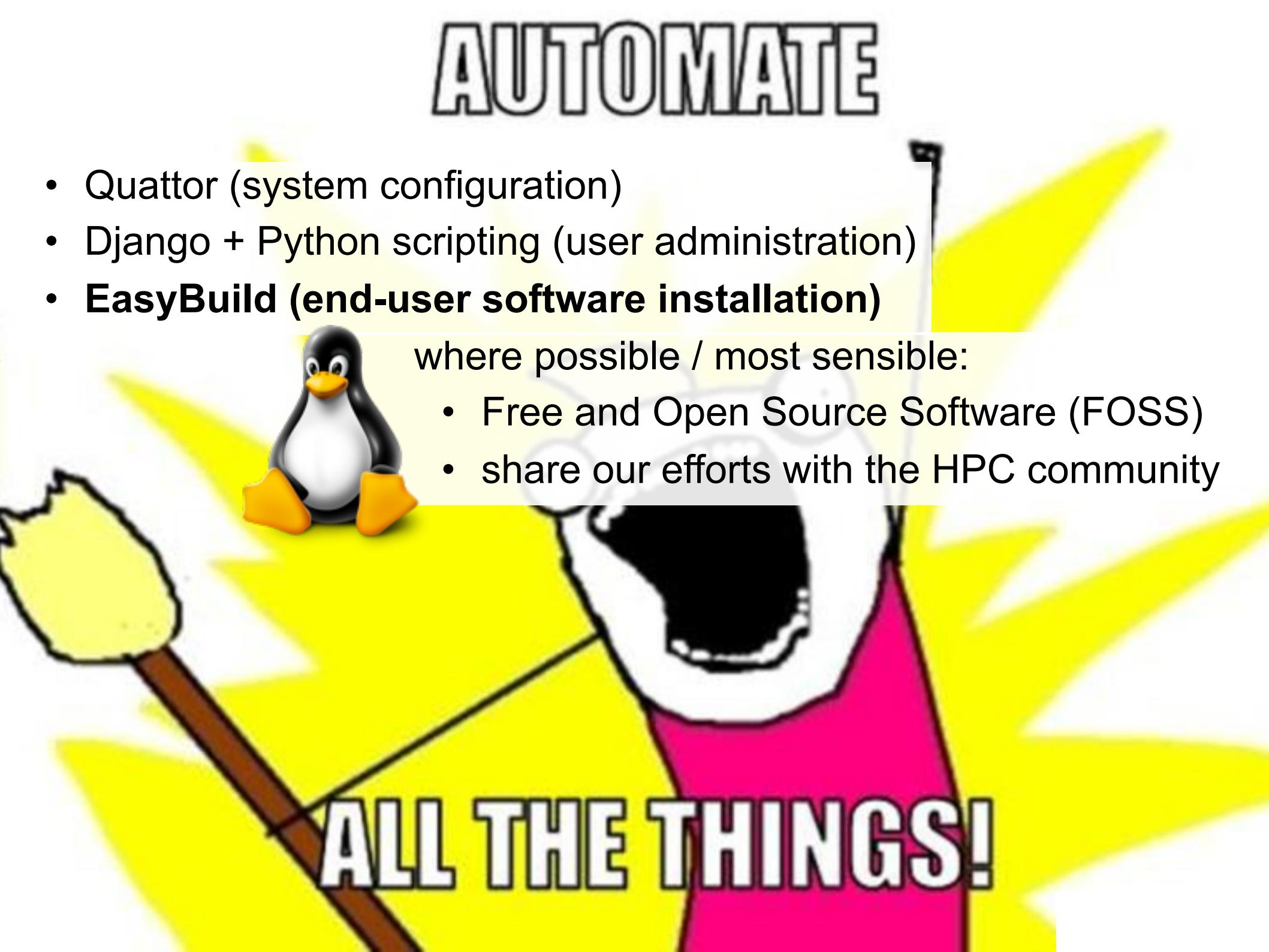
- ▶ team of 8 people (7 technical)
  - ▶ ~ 4 FTEs for system administration
  - ▶ ~ 3 FTEs for user support
- ▶ 7 Tier2 clusters (~600 servers), 1 Tier1 cluster (500+ servers)
  - ▶ + peripherals (storage, master nodes, monitoring, ...)
- ▶ over 1000 user accounts
- ▶ researchers from all over the university (all research domains)
- ▶ our tasks
  - ▶ purchasing new systems
  - ▶ installing and configuring systems + maintenance (OS updates, etc.)
  - ▶ keeping things running (efficiently)
  - ▶ user support on various levels (dummy to advanced)
  - ▶ user training (getting started, OpenMP, MPI, ...)
  - ▶ collaboration with other VSC members, training, outreach, ...

# AUTOMATE

- Quattor (system configuration)
- Django + Python scripting (user administration)
- **EasyBuild (end-user software installation)**

where possible / most sensible:

- Free and Open Source Software (FOSS)
- share our efforts with the HPC community



ALL THE THINGS!

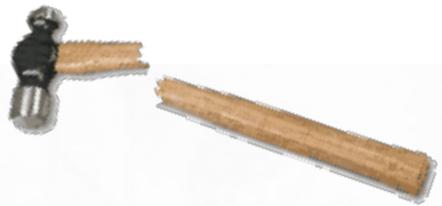
# Building scientific software is... fun!

Scientists focus on the **functionality** of their software,  
not on portability, build system, ...

Common **problems** with build procedures of scientific software:

- **incomplete**, e.g. no install step
- requires human **interaction**
- heavily **customized** and **non-standard**
- uses **hard-coded** settings
- poor and/or outdated **documentation**

**Very time-consuming** for user support teams!



# Available tools are insufficient

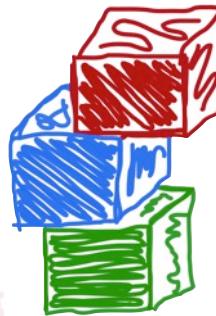
- not a lot of packaged scientific software available (RPMs, ...)
  - requires **huge effort**, which is duplicated across distros
  - packaging by distro doesn't make such sense anyway
  - **building from source** is preferred in an HPC environment
- existing build tools are:
  - **not well suited** to scientific software (think RPM spec files)
  - **hard to maintain** (e.g., 'object-oriented' bash)
  - stand-alone, **no reuse** of previous efforts (!)
  - **OS-dependent** (HomeBrew, \*Ports, ...)
  - **custom** to (groups of) software packages
    - e.g., Dorsal (DOLFIN), gmkpack (ALADIN), Sage, ...

# Our build tool wish list

- ▶ **flexible** framework
- ▶ allows for **reproducible** builds
- ▶ supports **co-existence** of versions/builds
- ▶ enables **sharing** with the HPC community (double-edged sword!)
- ▶ fully **automates** software builds
- ▶ **automagic dependency** resolution



# Building software with ease



# easybuild

a software build and installation framework

- written in **Python**
- started in 2009, developed in-house for about 2.5 years
- **open-source (GPLv2)** since April 2012
- EasyBuild v1.0: **stable API** (November 2012)
- ~ **monthly releases** (latest: v1.11.0, Feb 16th 2014)
- continuously enhanced and extended
- <http://hpcugent.github.io/easybuild>



# Release schedule

- first public release in April 2012 (v0.5)
- **stable** since EasyBuild v1.0
  - released November 13th 2012 (at Supercomputing'12)
- **release early, release often** strategy
  - release whatever is there, don't stall waiting for major features
  - monthly releases since v1.1.0 (Jan'13)
  - occasional bug fix releases, as deemed necessary
  - most recent release is v1.11.0 (Feb 16th 2014), v1.12.0 is planned for Mar'14
- **feature freeze** strategy, **well-planned** releases we (try and) stick to
  - only open PRs with stable contributions are eligible for inclusion
- **careful testing** for every merge/release
  - unit test suite is run on every merge: try and make sure nothing breaks
  - full regression test is run for every release: build *everything* from scratch



# Requirements

- **Linux / OS X**
  - used daily on Scientific Linux 5.x/6.x (Red Hat-based)
  - also tested on Fedora, Debian, Ubuntu, CentOS, SLES, ...
  - some known issues on OS X, focus is on Linux
  - no Windows support (and none planned for now)
- **Python v2.4** or more recent version (2.x, no Python 3 support yet)
- **environment modules** (or Lmod)
- (system C/C++ compiler to bootstrap a GCC toolchain)



# Key features

- execute software build procedures **fully autonomously**
  - also interactive installers, code patching, generating module file, ...
- thorough **logging** and archiving
  - entire build process is logged thoroughly, logs stored in install dir
  - easyconfig file used for build is archived (file/svn/git repo)
- automatic **dependency resolution**
  - build entire software stack with a single command, using --robot
- building software in **parallel**
  - e.g., on a (PBS) cluster, by using --job
- comprehensive **testing**: unit tests, regression testing
- thriving, growing **community**



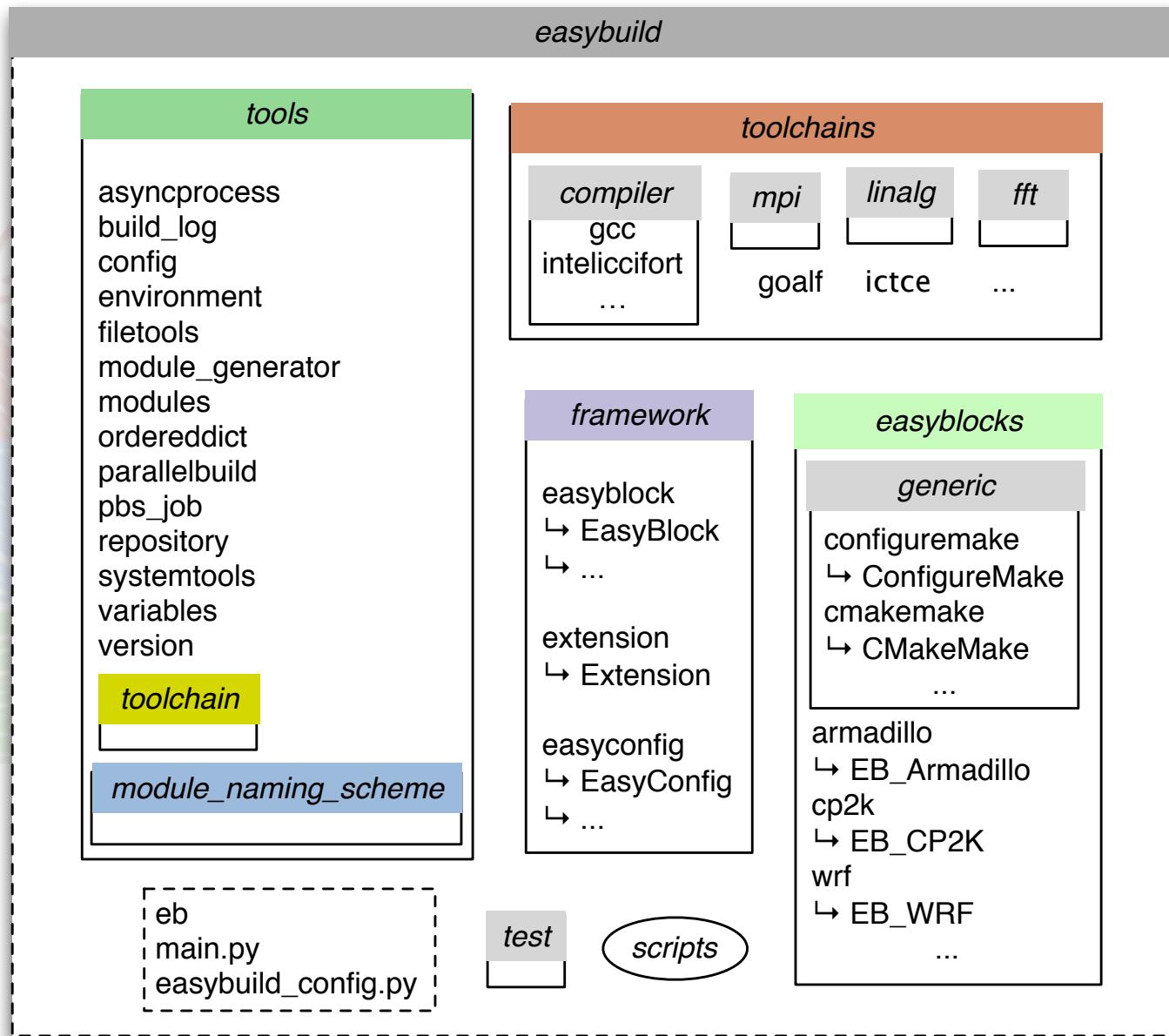
# 'Quick' demo for the impatient

```
eb HPL-2.0-goolf-1.4.10.eb --robot
```

- downloads all required sources (best effort)
- builds *goolf* toolchain (be patient), and builds HPL with it  
goolf: GCC, OpenMPI, LAPACK, OpenBLAS, FFTW, ScaLAPACK
- default: source/build/install dir in \$HOME/.local/easybuild
- all defaults can be tweaked via configuration (and if not, we'll fix it)



# EasyBuild: high-level design





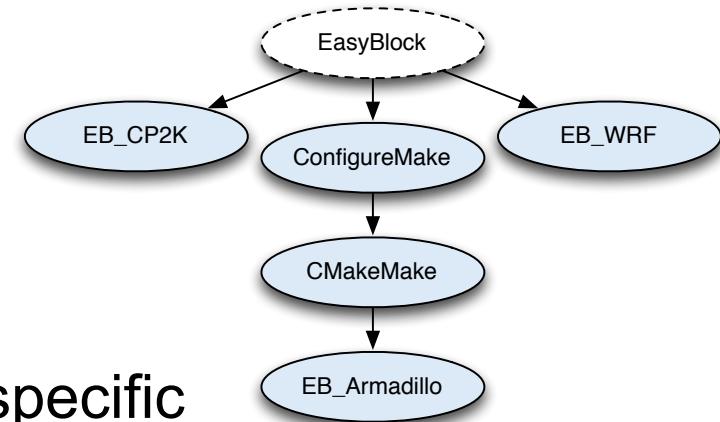
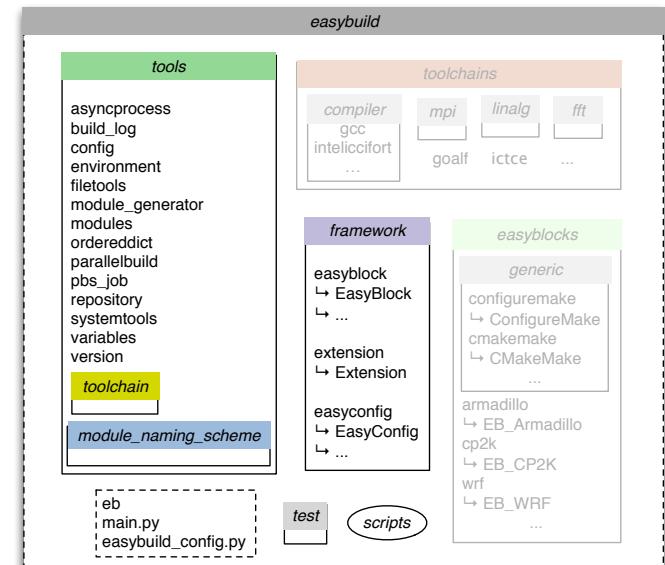
# EasyBuild framework & easyblocks

## framework

- core of *EasyBuild*
- Python packages & modules (~25k LOC)
- provides (lots of) supporting functionality
- very modular and dynamic design
- 'plug and play' support for new software, compiler toolchains, ...

## easyblocks

- implementation of build procedures
- Python classes, hierarchically organized
- an easyblock can be generic or software-specific
- tie into EasyBuild framework via API (`easybuild.tools`, `EasyBlock`, ...)





# easyconfig files & compiler toolchains

## easyconfig files (.eb)

### build specifications

software name/version, compiler toolchain, build options, ...

### simple text files

- format v1: executed as Python code
- format v2: move towards proper parsing (WIP)

## (compiler) toolchains

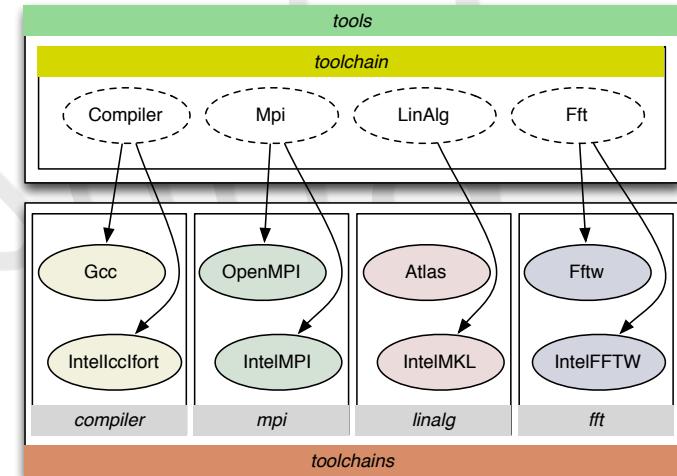
### set of compilers and common libraries

- usually includes MPI, BLAS, LAPACK, FFT
- grouped together for convenience (e.g. shorter module names, ...)

### ictce: Intel tools (icc, ifort, impi, imkl)

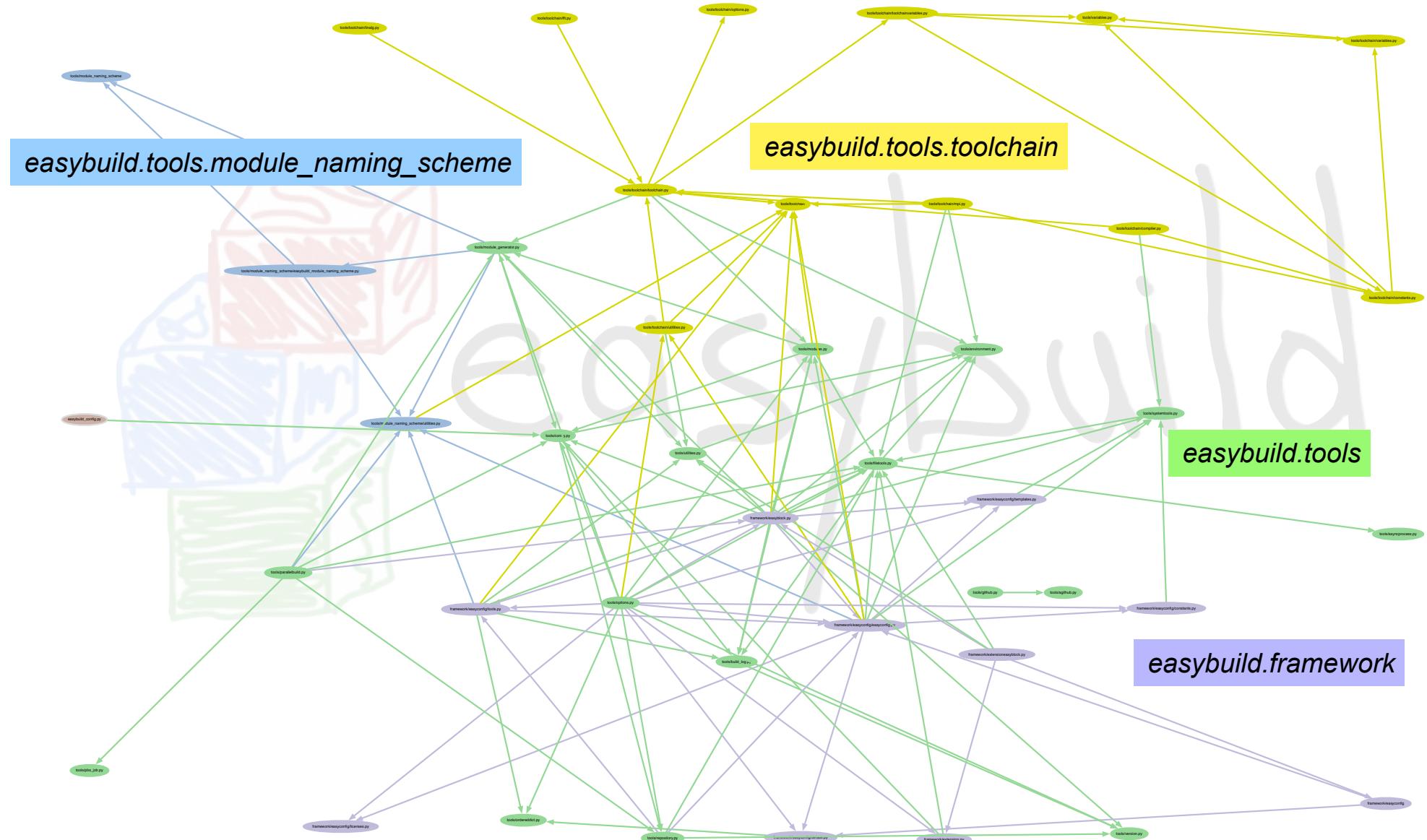
### goolf: all open-source (GCC, OpenMPI, OpenBLAS, FFTW)

### ... (define your own!)





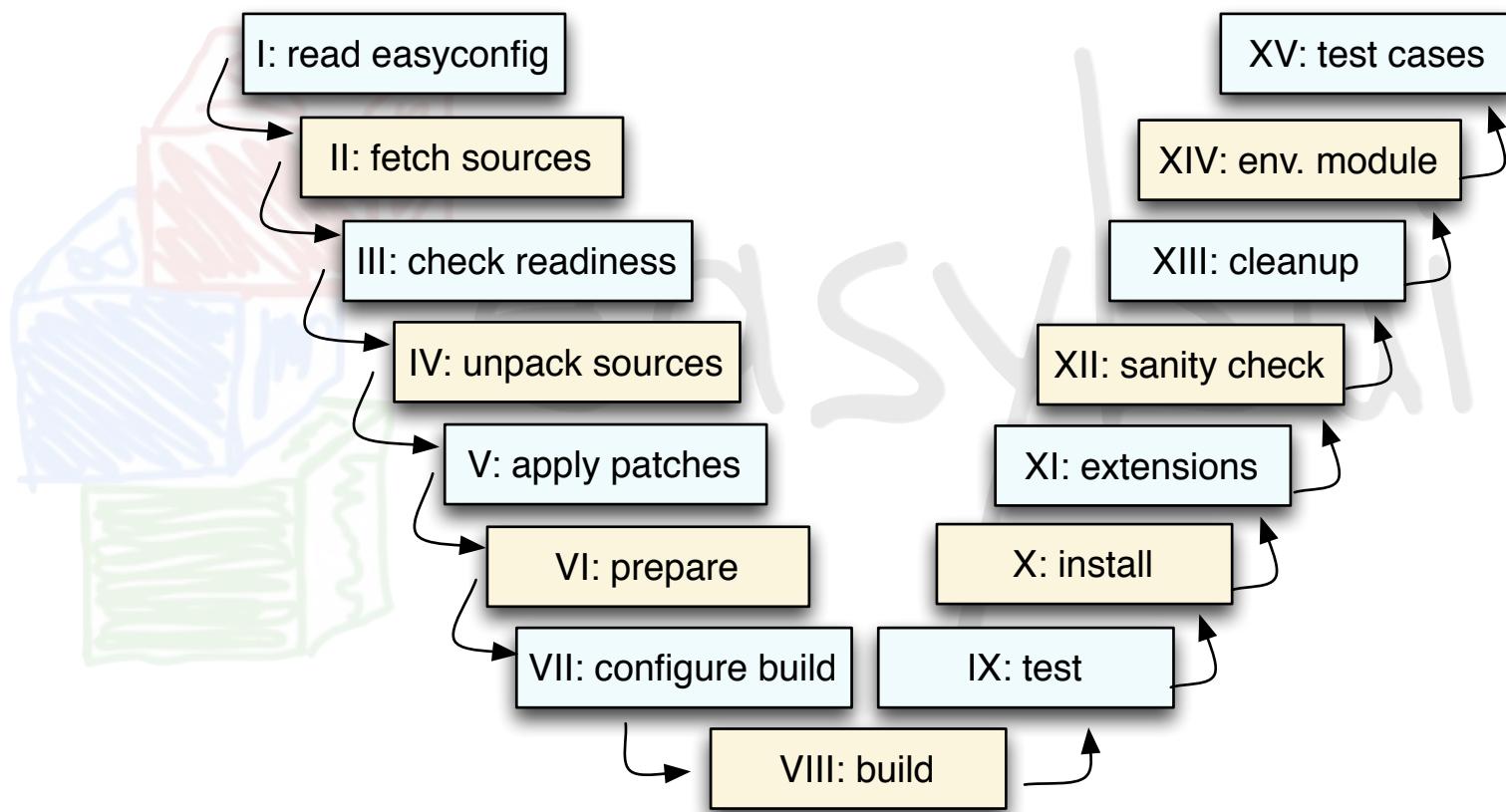
# High-level design: framework





# Step-wise install procedure

build and install procedure as implemented by EasyBuild

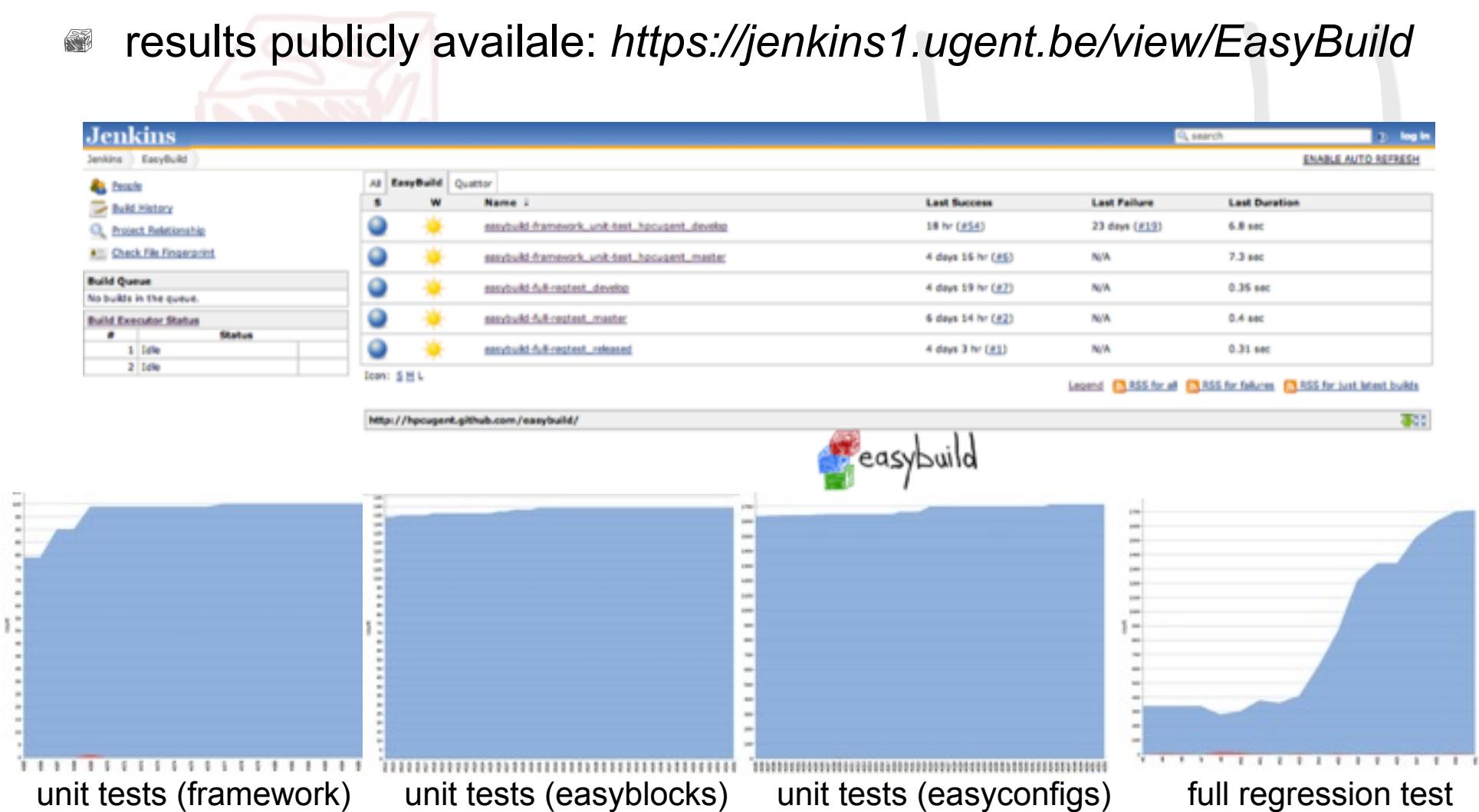


most of these steps can be customized if required



# Comprehensive testing

- **unit tests** are run automagically by Jenkins on every ‘push’
- **regression tests**: before every release, test rebuilding *everything*
- results publicly available: <https://jenkins1.ugent.be/view/EasyBuild>





# List of supported software (v1.11.0)

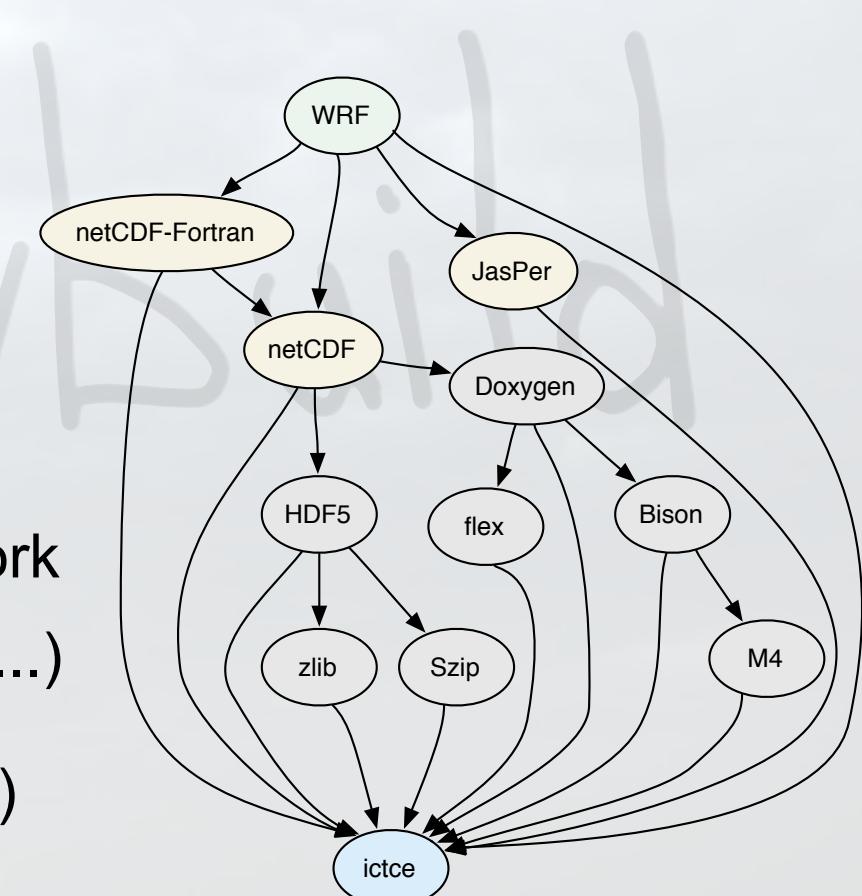
*444 different software packages (2,319 example easyconfigs)*

a2ps ABAQUS ABINIT ABYSS ACML **ALADIN** Allinea ALLPATHS-LG AMOS AnalyzeFMRI ant ARB argtable aria2 Armadillo arpack-ng ASE ATLAS Autoconf Automake bam2fastq BamTools Bash bbcp bbFTP bbftpPRO beagle-lib BEDTools BFAST binutils biodeps BioPerl Biopython BiSearch Bison BLACS BLAST BLAT BOINC Bonnie++ Boost Bowtie Bowtie2 BWA byacc bzip2 cairo CAP3 CBLAS ccache CCfits CD-HIT CDO CFITSIO cflow CGAL cgdb Chapel CHARMM Clang CLHEP Clustal-Omega ClustalW2 CMake Coreutils Corkscrew **CP2K** CPLEX CRF++ Cube CUDA Cufflinks cURL cutadapt CVXOPT Cython DB Diffutils DL\_POLY\_Classic Docutils **DOLFIN** Doxygen **EasyBuild** ECore ed Eigen ELinks EMBOSS EPD ErlangOTP ESMF ESPResSo expat FASTA fastahack FASTX-Toolkit FCM FDTD\_Solutions Ferret FFC FFTW FIAT findutils fixesproto flex FLTK FLUENT fmri FoldX fontconfig FRC\_align freeglut FreeSurfer freetype FSL g2clib g2lib GATE GATK gawk **GCC** GDAL GDB Geant4 GenomeAnalysisTK GEOS gettext GHC Ghostscript GIMPS git GLib GLIMMER GLPK glproto GMP GMT gnuplot gnutls google-sparsehash GPAW gperf gperftools Greenlet grep grib\_api GROMACS GSL GTI guile gzip h4toh5 h5py h5utils Harminv HDF HDF5 HH-suite HMMER horton HPL HTSeq hwloc Hypre icc ifort imake imkl impi Infernal inputproto Inspector Instant Iperf ipp IPython itac Jansson JasPer Java Jinja2 JUnit kbproto LAPACK lftp libctl libdrm libffi libgtextutils libharu libibmad libibverbs libICE libidn Libint libint2 libjpeg-turbo libmatheval libpciaccess libpng libpthread-stubs libreadline libSM libsmm LibTIFF libtool libungif libunistring libunwind libX11 libXau libXaw libxc libxcb libXext libXfixes libXi libxml2 libXmu libXp libXpm libxsIt libXt libyaml likwid Lmod Lua LWM2 lxml lynx LZO M4 MAFFT make makedepend Maple MariaDB Mathematica MATLAB matplotlib mc MCL MDP Meep MEME Mercurial Mesa Mesquite MetaVelvet METIS Molden Molekel molmod Mothur motif MPFR mpi4py mpiBLAST MPICH MPICH2 MrBayes MTL4 MUMmer MUMPS MUSCLE MUST MVAPICH2 nano NASM NCBI-Toolkit ncdf4 **NCL** ncurses NEdit netCDF netCDF-C++ netCDF-Fortran netcdf4-python netloc nettle **NEURON** nodejs ns numactl numexpr numpy **NWChem** O2scl Oases OCaml Oger OPARI2 OpenBabel OpenBLAS **OpenFOAM** OpenIFS OpenMPI OpenPGM OpenSSL ORCA orthomcl otcl OTF OTF2 packmol PAML pandas PANDAseq PAPI parallel Paraview ParFlow ParMETIS ParMGridGen Pasha patch paycheck PCC PCRE PDT Perl **PETSc** petsc4py phonopy PhyML picard pixman pkg-config PLINK PnMPI PP Primer3 printproto problog protobuf PSI PyQuante pysqlite pyTables Python python-dateutil python-meep PyYAML PyZMQ QLogicMPI Qt qtop **QuantumESPRESSO** R RAxML RCS RNAz ROOT Rosetta Sablotron SAMtools ScaLAPACK Scalasca ScientificPython scikit-learn scipy SCons SCOOP Score-P SCOTCH SDCC sed setuptools Shapely SHRiMP sickle Silo SLEPc SOAPdenovo Sphinx SQLite Stacks Stow Stride SuiteSparse SURF SWIG sympy Szip TAMkin Tar tbb TCC Tcl tclcl tcsh Tesla-Deployment-Kit Theano TiCCutils TiMBL TinySVM Tk TopHat Tornado TotalView TREE PUZZLE **Trilinos** Trinity UDUNITS UFC UFL util-linux Valgrind VCFtools Velvet ViennaRNA Vim Viper vsc-base vsc-mympirun vsc-mympirun-scoop vsc-processcontrol VSC-tools VTK VTune **WIEN2k** wiki2beamer **WPS** **WRF** xbitmaps xcb-proto XCrySDen xextproto XML XML-LibXML XML-Simple xorg-macros xproto xtrans XZ yaff YamCha YAML-Syck Yasm ZeroMQ zlib zsh zsync

# Use case: building WRF

*building and installing WRF (Weather Research and Forecasting Model)*

- ▶ <http://www.wrf-model.org>
- ▶ complex(ish) **dependency graph**
- ▶ **very non-standard build procedure**
  - ▶ interactive configure script (!)
  - ▶ resulting `configure.wrf` needs work  
(hardcoding, tweaking of options, ...)
  - ▶ compile script (wraps around `make`)
  - ▶ no actual installation step





# Use case: building WRF with eb

*building and installing WRF (Weather Research and Forecasting Model)*

- ▶ easyblock that comes with EasyBuild implements build procedure
  - ▶ running interactive configure script **autonomously**
  - ▶ **patching** configure.wrf
  - ▶ **building** with compile script
  - ▶ **testing** build with standard included tests/benchmarks
- ▶ easyconfig files for different versions, toolchains, build options, ...
- ▶ building and installing WRF becomes child's play, for example:

```
eb --software=WRF,3.4 --toolchain-name=ictce --robot
```



# Use case: easyblock for WRF

## part I: imports, class constructor, custom easyconfig parameter

```
1 import fileinput, os, re, sys
2
3 import easybuild.tools.environment as env
4 from easybuild.easyblocks.netcdf import set_ncdf_env_vars
5 from easybuild.framework.easyblock import EasyBlock
6 from easybuild.framework.easyconfig import MANDATORY
7 from easybuild.tools.filetools import patch_perl_script_ autoflush, run_cmd, run_cmd_qa
8 from easybuild.tools.modules import get_software_root
9
10 class EB_WRF(EasyBlock): ← class definition
11
12     def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
13         super(EB_WRF, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
14         self.build_in_installdir = True ← class constructor,  
specify building in  
installation dir
15
16     @staticmethod
17     def extra_options():
18         extra_vars = [('buildtype', [None, "Type of build (e.g., dmpar, dm+sm).", MANDATORY])]
19         return EasyBlock.extra_options(extra_vars)
20
```

**import required  
functionality**



**class constructor,  
specify building in  
installation dir**



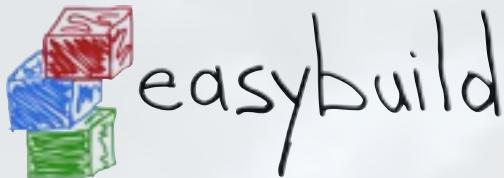
**define custom easyconfig parameters**



# Use case: easyblock for WRF

## part II: configuration (1/2)

```
21 def configure_step(self): ← configuration step function
22     # prepare to configure
23     set_ncdf_env_vars(self.log) ← set environment variables
24     for dependencies
25     jasper = get_software_root('JasPer')
26     if jasper:
27         jasperlibdir = os.path.join(jasper, "lib")
28         env.setvar('JASPERINC', os.path.join(jasper, "include"))
29         env.setvar('JASPERLIB', jasperlibdir)
30
31     env.setvar('WRFIO_NCD_LARGE_FILE_SUPPORT', '1') ← set WRF-specific env var
32     for build options
33
34     patch_perl_script_autoflush(os.path.join("arch", "Config_new.pl")) ← patch configure
35     script to run it
36     autonomously
37     known_build_types = ['serial', 'smpar', 'dmpar', 'dm+sm']
38     self.parallel_build_types = ["dmpar", "smpar", "dm+sm"]
39     bt = self.cfg['buildtype']
40
41     if not bt in known_build_types:
42         self.log.error("Unknown build type: '%s' (supported: %s)" % (bt, known_build_types)) ← check whether specified
43                                         build type makes sense
```



# Use case: easyblock for WRF

## part II: configuration (2/2)

```
42 # run configure script
43 bt_option = "Linux x86_64 i486 i586 i686, ifort compiler with icc"
44 bt_question = "\s*(?P<nr>[0-9]+).\s*\%s\s*\(%s\)" % (bt_option, bt)
45
46 cmd = "./configure"
47 qa = {"(1=basic, 2=preset moves, 3=vortex following) [default 1]:":
48     "1",
49     "(0=no nesting, 1=basic, 2=preset moves, 3=vortex following) [default 0]:":
50     "0"}
51 std_qa = {r"%s.*\n(.*\n)*Enter selection\s*\[[0-9]+-[0-9]+\]\s*:" %
52           bt_question: "%(nr)s"}
53
54 run_cmd_qa(cmd, qa, no_qa=[], std_qa=std_qa, log_all=True, simple=True)
55
56 # patch configure.wrf
57 cfgfile = 'configure.wrf'
58
59 comps = {
60     'SCC': os.getenv('CC'), 'SFC': os.getenv('F90'),
61     'CCOMP': os.getenv('CC'), 'DM_FC': os.getenv('MPIF90'),
62     'DM_CC': "%s -DMPI2_SUPPORT" % os.getenv('MPIICC'),
63 }
64
65 for line in fileinput.input(cfgfile, inplace=1, backup='orig.comps'):
66     for (k, v) in comps.items():
67         line = re.sub(r"^(%s\s*=)\s*.*$" % k, r"\1 %s" % v, line)
68     sys.stdout.write(line)
```

Annotations from right to left:

- A green arrow points from the text "prepare Q&A for configuring" to the line `qa = {"(1=basic, 2=preset moves, 3=vortex following) [default 1]:"`.
- A green arrow points from the text "run configure script autonomously" to the line `run\_cmd\_qa(cmd, qa, no\_qa=[], std\_qa=std\_qa, log\_all=True, simple=True)`.
- A green arrow points from the text "patch generated configuration file" to the line `for line in fileinput.input(cfgfile, inplace=1, backup='orig.comps')`.



# Use case: WRF - easyblock (3/3)

part III: build step & skip install step (since there is none)

```
67 def build_step(self):
68     # build WRF using the compile script
69     par = self.cfg['parallel']
70     cmd = "./compile -j %d wrf" % par
71     run_cmd(cmd, log_all=True, simple=True, log_output=True)
72
73     # build two test cases to produce ideal.exe and real.exe
74     for test in ["em_real", "em_b_wave"]:
75         cmd = "./compile -j %d %s" % (par, test)
76         run_cmd(cmd, log_all=True, simple=True, log_output=True)
77
78 def install_step(self):
79     pass
```

Annotations:

- A green arrow points to the line `def build_step(self):` with the text **build step function**.
- A green arrow points to the line `cmd = "./compile -j %d wrf" % par` with the text **build WRF (in parallel)**.
- A green arrow points to the line `cmd = "./compile -j %d %s" % (par, test)` with the text **build WRF utilities as well**.
- A green arrow points to the line `def install_step(self):` with the text **no actual installation step (build in installation dir)**.



# Use case: installing WRF

specify build details in easyconfig file (.eb)

software name  
and version



```
1 name = 'WRF'  
2 version = '3.4'  
3  
4 homepage = 'http://www.wrf-model.org'  
5 description = 'Weather Research and Forecasting'  
6
```

software website  
and description  
(informative)

compiler toolchain  
specification  
and options



```
7 toolchain = {'name': 'ictce', 'version': '3.2.2.u3'}  
8 toolchainopts = {'opt': False, 'optarch': False}  
9
```

list of source files

```
10 sources = ['%sV%s.TAR.gz' % (name, version)]  
11 patches = ['WRF_parallel_build_fix.patch',  
12             'WRF-3.4_known_problems.patch',  
13             'WRF_tests_limit-runtimes.patch',  
14             'WRF_netCDF-Fortran_separate_path.patch']  
15
```

list of patches  
for sources

custom parameter  
for WRF



```
16 dependencies = [('JasPer', '1.900.1'),  
17                   ('netCDF', '4.2'),  
18                   ('netCDF-Fortran', '4.2')]  
19
```

list of dependencies

```
20 buildtype = 'dmpar'
```

**eb WRF-3.4-ictce-3.2.2.u3-dmpar.eb --robot**

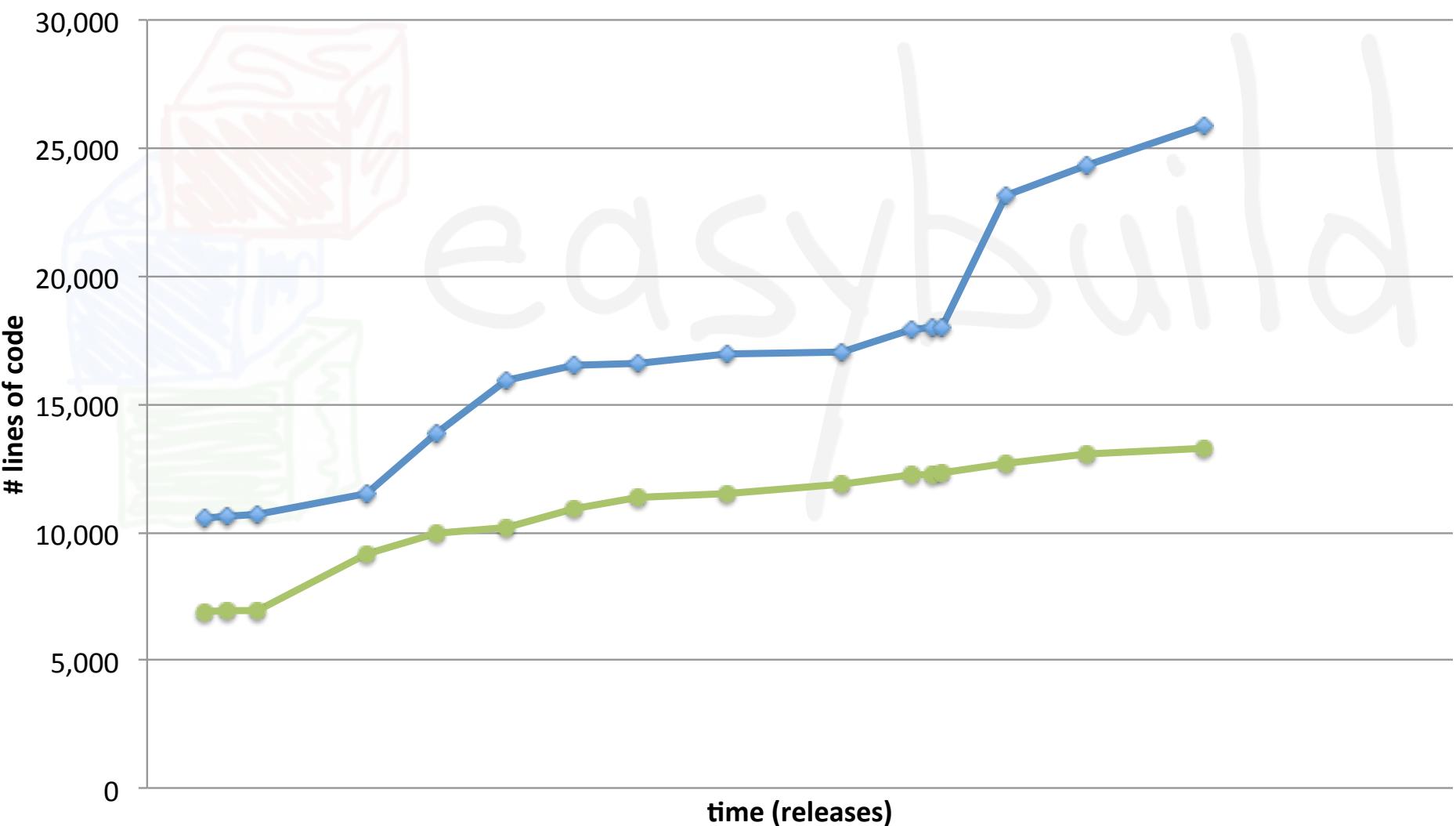


# Growth: codebase

*# lines of code*

```
find . -name '*.py' | xargs cat | egrep -v '^#|^[\ ]*$/ | wc -l
```

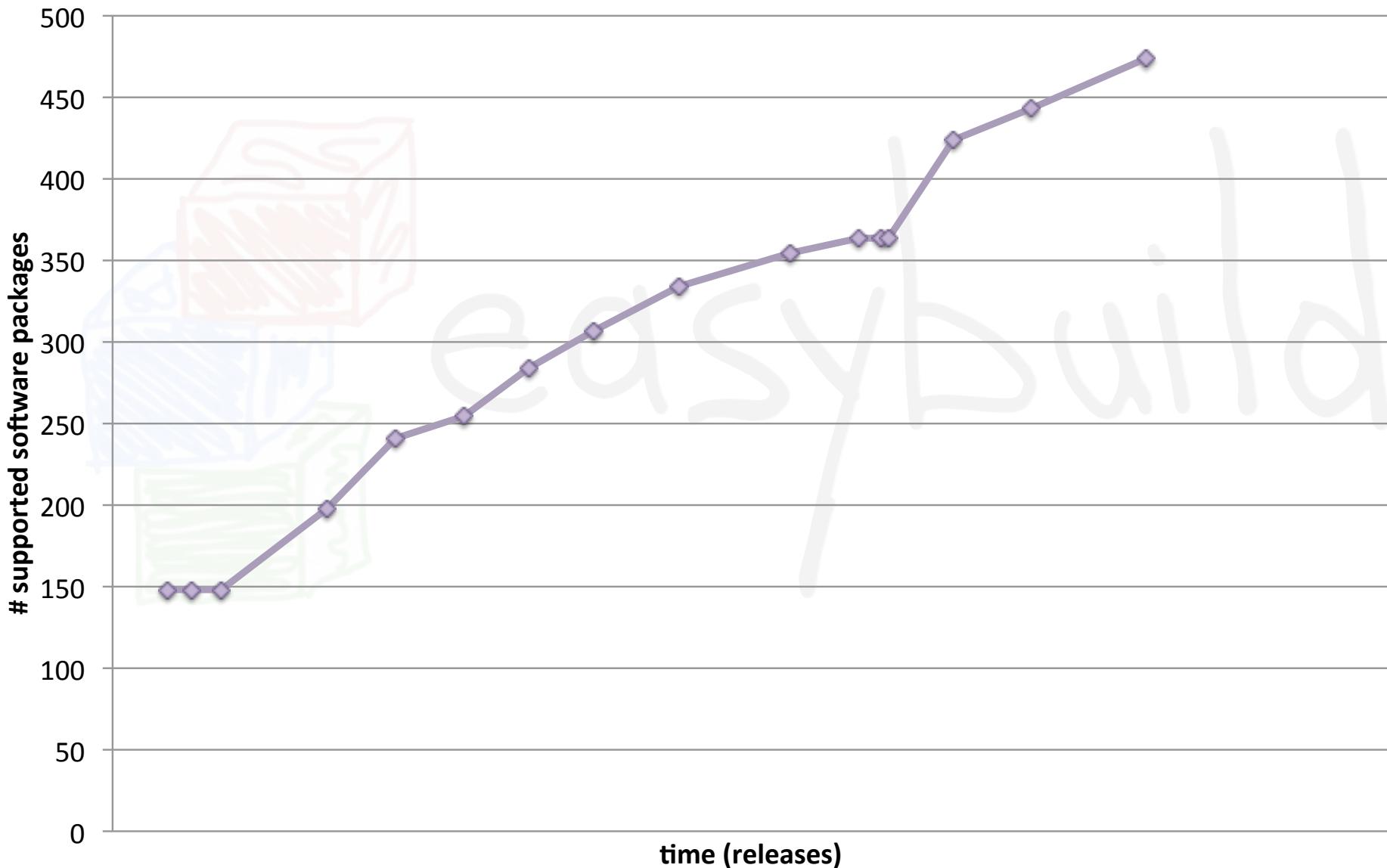
framework easyblocks





# Growth: supported software

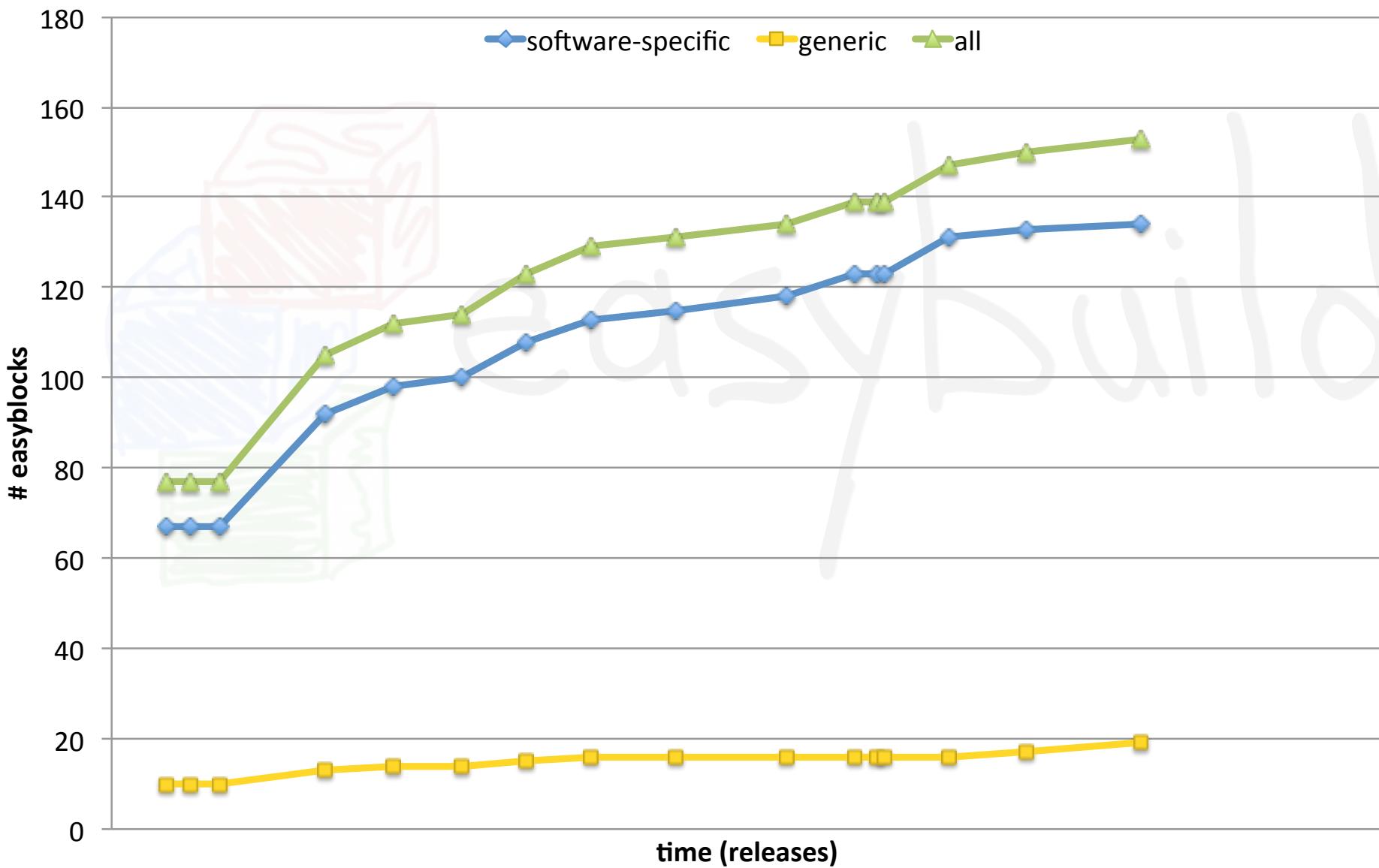
*# supported software packages*





# Growth: supported software

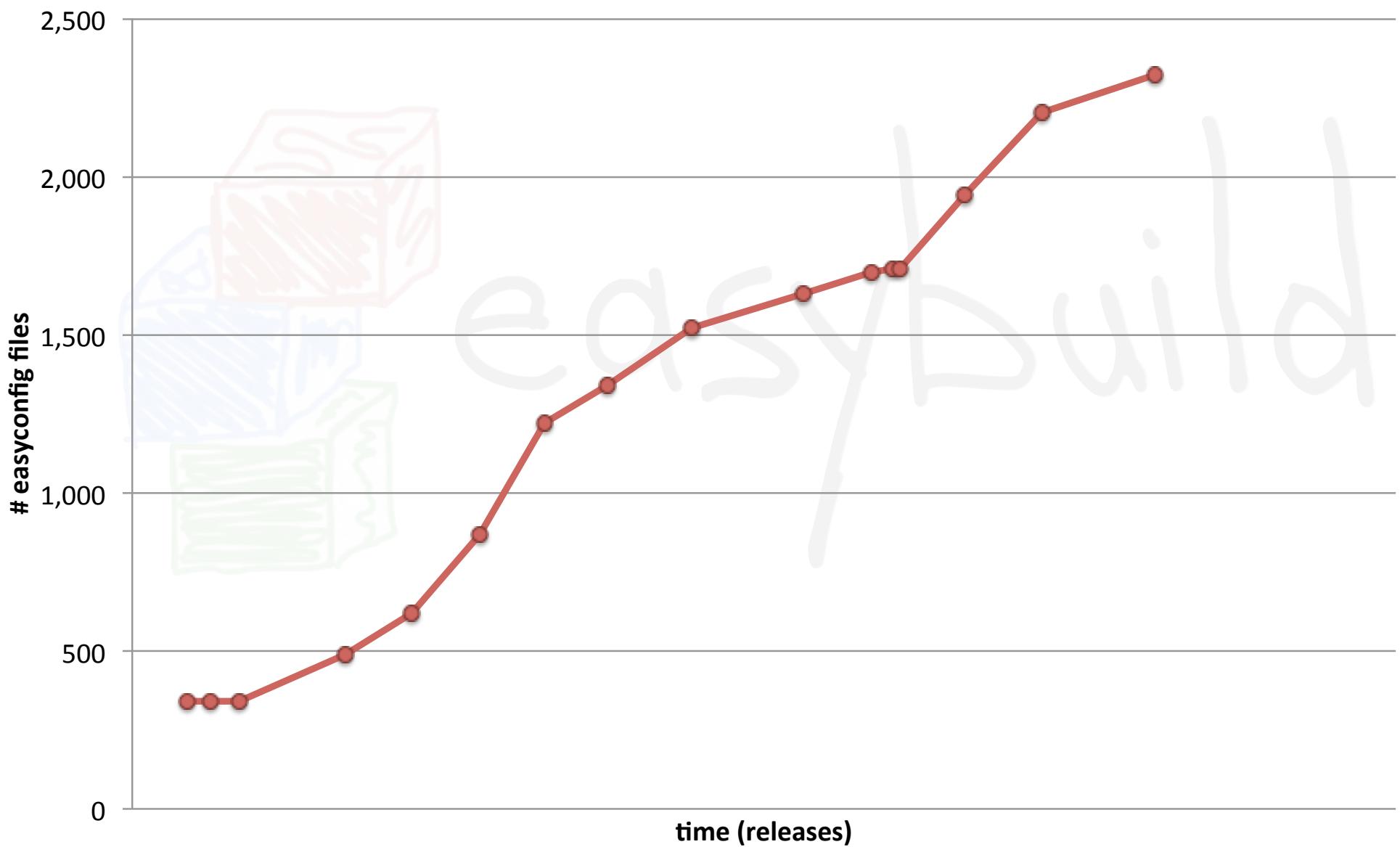
# *easyblocks*





# Growth: supported software

# *easyconfig files*

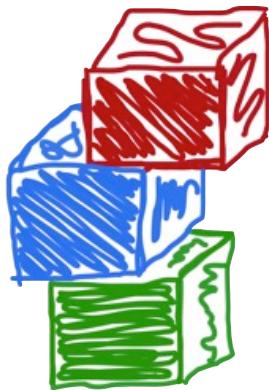




# Growth: community

EasyBuild community is growing slowly but steadily:

- Ghent University (HPC-UGent & users)
- K.U. Leuven, Antwerp Univ., Hasselt Univ. (VSC members)
- University of Luxembourg
- Gregor Mendel Institute (Austria)
- The Cyprus Institute
- University of Auckland (New Zealand)
- NVIDIA Corp. (cfr. previous hackathon)
- Kiev Polytechnic Institute (NTTU, Ukraine)
- Idaho National Lab (US)
- Jülich Supercomputer Centre (Germany)
- Pacific Northwest National Lab (US)
- UC Davis (US)
- Bayer (Germany)
- ...



# easybuild

*building software with ease*

Do you want to know more?

**website:** <http://hpcugent.github.com/easybuild>

**GitHub:** [https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild\[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs\]](https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs])

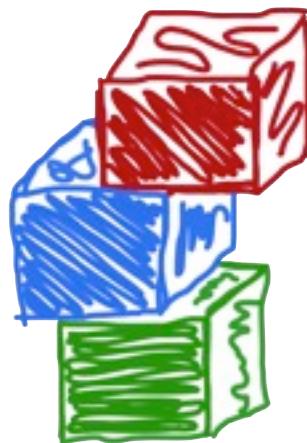
**PyPi:** [http://pypi.python.org/pypi/easybuild\[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs\]](http://pypi.python.org/pypi/easybuild[-framework|-easyblocks|-easyconfigs])

**mailing list:** [easybuild@lists.ugent.be](mailto:easybuild@lists.ugent.be)

**Twitter:** @easy\_build

**IRC:** #easybuild on freenode.net





# easybuild

*building software with ease*

**Jülich Supercomputer Centre (JSC)**  
Feb 19th 2014

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*easybuild@lists.ugent.be*



# Installing EasyBuild :(

EasyBuild suffers from the mess that is Python packaging...

\$ easy\_install --user easybuild

error: option --user not recognized (only for recent versions of easy\_install / setuptools)

*“You should be using pip!”*

\$ pip install --user easybuild

pip: No such file or directory (pip not installed)

*“Just use --prefix with easy\_install!”*

\$ easy\_install --prefix=\$HOME easybuild

\$ export PATH=\$HOME/bin:\$PATH

\$ eb --version

ERROR: Failed to locate EasyBuild's main script  
(\$PYTHONPATH is not set correctly)





# Bootstrapping EasyBuild :)

The easiest way to install EasyBuild is by **bootstrapping** it.

*<https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild/wiki/Bootstrapping-EasyBuild>*

```
$ wget http://hpcugent.github.com/easybuild/bootstrap_eb.py  
$ python bootstrap_eb.py $HOME
```

This will install EasyBuild using EasyBuild, and produce a module:

```
$ export MODULEPATH=$HOME/modules/all:$MODULEPATH  
$ module load EasyBuild  
$ eb --version
```

This is EasyBuild 1.11.0 (framework: 1.11.0, easyblocks: 1.11.0)

We're also looking into a packaged release (RPM, .deb, ...).



# Configuring EasyBuild

By default, EasyBuild will install software to

`$HOME/.local/easybuild/software`

and produce modules files in

`$HOME/.local/easybuild/modules/all`

You can instruct EasyBuild otherwise by **configuring** it, using:

- a **configuration file**, e.g., `$HOME/.easybuild/config.cfg`
- **environment variables**, e.g., `$EASYBUILD_INSTALLPATH`
- **command line**, e.g. `--installpath`

<https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild/wiki/Configuration>