



Why I like Lmod and why you should too!

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http://users.ugent.be/~kehoste/Why_I_like_Lmod_20160128.pdf

January 28th 2016 - 1st EasyBuild User Meeting - Ghent (Belgium) https://github.com/hpcugent/easybuild/wiki/1st-EasyBuild-User-Meeting

How I learned about Lmod



http://hpcugent.github.io/easybuild/

- makes it very easy to install a lot of software/modules quickly
- we started wondering how we could organise our modules tree better
- Lmod and the module hierarchy idea allow to deal with this

And then we discovered a whole bunch of other interesting features...

Lmod: a modern modules tool

https://tacc.utexas.edu/research-development/tacc-projects/lmod

- developed by Dr. Robert McLay (TACC, UT Austin)
- created to properly support module hierarchies
- available since Oct'08, actively developed, frequent stable releases
- well documented: http://lmod.readthedocs.org
- drop-in alternative for Tcl-based module tools (a few edge cases)
- written in Lua, consumes module files in both Tcl and Lua syntax
- (vastly) improves user experience, without hindering experts
- highly community-driven development

Lmod: feature highlights

- module hierarchy-aware design and functionality
 - searching across entire module tree with 'module spider'
 - automatic reloading of dependent modules on 'module swap'
 - marking missing dependent modules as inactive after 'module swap'
- caching of module files, for responsive subcommands (e.g., avail)
- site-customizable behavior via provided hooks
- ml command ('ml' is 'module list', 'ml GCC' is 'module load GCC', ...)
- load/unload shortcuts via + and -
- various other useful/advanced features, including:
 - case-insensitive 'avail' subcommand
 - can send subcommand output to stdout (rather than to stderr)
 - defining module families (e.g., 'compiler', 'mpi')
 - assigning properties to modules (e.g., 'Phi-aware')
 - stack-based definition of environment variables (using pushenv)
 - user-definable module collections (module save/module restore)
 - and a lot more ...

Example

Behold: the power of the Lmod command line using 'ml' command:

- see which modules are loaded ('module list')
- change to different part of module hierarchy by swapping compilers
- · recheck which modules are loaded

\$ m1

```
Currently loaded modules:

1) GCC/4.8.2 2) MPICH/3.1.1 3) FFTW/3.3.2

$ ml -GCC Clang
The following have been reloaded:
1) FFTW/3.3.2 2) MPICH/3.1.1

$ ml
Currently loaded modules:
1) Clang/3.4 2) MPICH/3.1.1 3) FFTW/3.3.2
```

HUST-14 paper

Modern Scientific Software Management Using EasyBuild and Lmod

Markus Geimer (JSC)
Kenneth Hoste (HPC-UGent)
Robert McLay (TACC)

http://hpcugent.github.io/easybuild/files/hust14_paper.pdf

- paper at HUST-14 workshop (during SC14)
- explains basics of module tools, EasyBuild and Lmod
- highlights issues with current approaches in software installation
- advocates use of a hierarchical module naming scheme
- presents EasyBuild and Lmod as adequate tools for software management



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