

Alexander Grund
11th EasyBuild User Meeting, @ Guimarães, Portugal

EasyBuild @ ZIH – TU Dresden

Take (it) EESSI

TU (University of Technology) Dresden



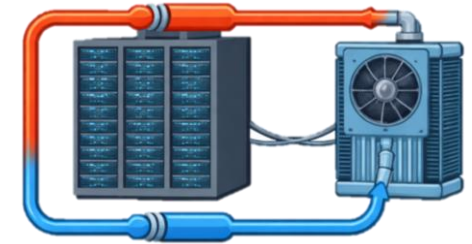
Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing (ZIH)




- IT services for TUD
- Research & Development
- Connected to ScaDS.AI
 - Big Data, Data Science, Artificial Intelligence
- 1 of 9 NHR centers, Tier 2
 - Researches of German Universities
 - Life sciences
 - Earth system sciences
 - Trainings



5 (+2) HPC Clusters

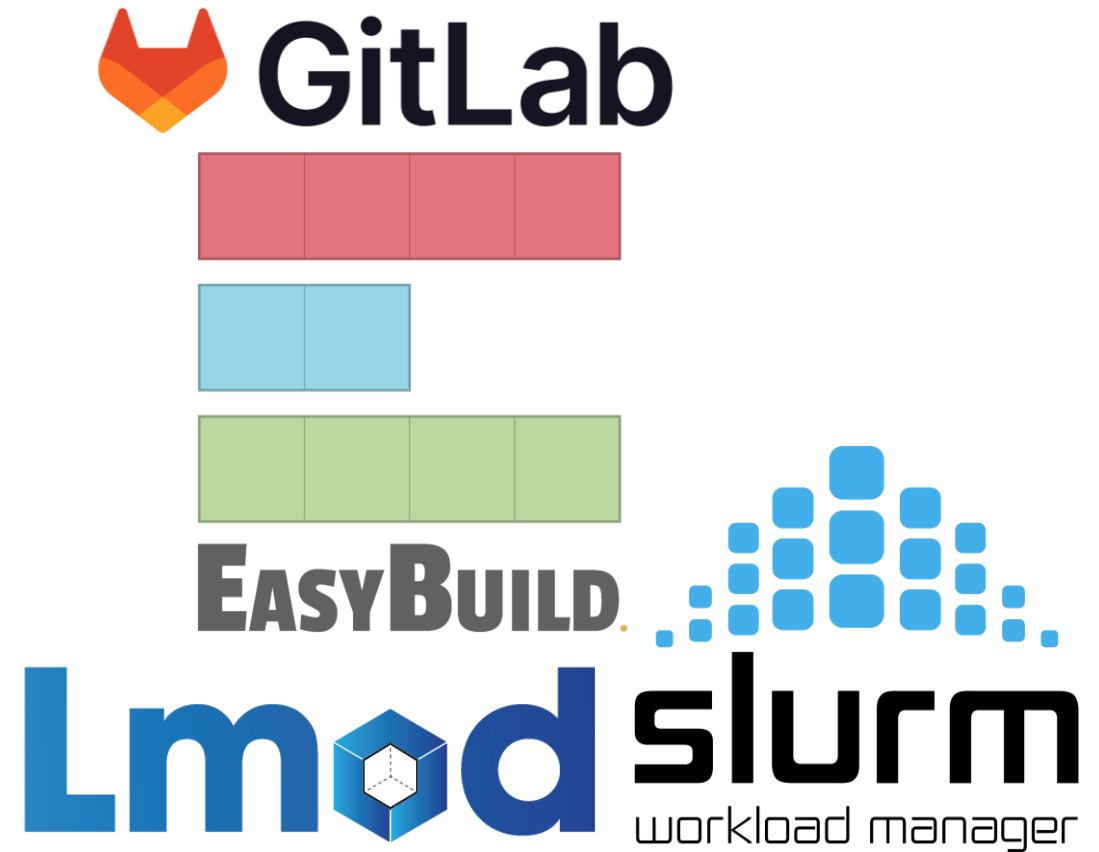
Direct Hot Water Cooling



- **Barnard** 
 - 720 nodes → 74880 cores
Intel Sapphire Rapids
512 GB RAM
- **Romeo**
 - 192 nodes → 24064 cores
AMD EPYC 7702
512 GB RAM
- **Julia**
 - **1 Node**, 896 cores
Intel Cascade Lake 8276
48 TB RAM
370 TB NVMe memory
- **AlphaCentauri** 
 - 37 nodes → 1776 cores
AMD EPYC 7352
296 NVIDIA A100 (tot.)
1 TB RAM
3.5 TB NVMe
- **Capella** 
 - 156 nodes → 9984 cores
AMD EPYC 9334
624 NVIDIA H100 (tot.)
768 GB RAM
814 GB NVMe
- **CARA @ DLR**
 - 770 nodes → 98560 cores
AMD EPYC 9555
 - 10 nodes → 1280 cores
AMD EPYC 9555
40 NVIDIA RTX4000 (tot.)
 - 20 nodes → 640 cores
Intel Emerald Rapids
80 NVIDIA H100 (tot.)
- **Future: Deneb**
 - 46 nodes → 1656 cores
2 NVIDIA GB200 → 184 GPUs (tot.)
372 GB RAM

Software Stack

- Slurm
 - Dedicated login nodes per cluster
 - „Interactive“ partition on login nodes
 - MIG mode for GPU slices
- EasyBuild
 - Hierarchical module structure
 - “release” meta module (23.04, 23.10, 24.04, ...)
 - Yearly since 2025
 - Optimized per cluster → `$LMOD_SYSTEM_NAME`
- GitLab
 - Automated builds and reports



Going EESSI

First steps



E E S S I

EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT FOR
SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE INSTALLATIONS

EESSI Choice

Current issues

1. Preparing new software stack releases very time consuming
 - Gather „standard“ list of mandatory modules
 - Installing many modules present in previous releases
 - → Duplicated effort
2. Users request additional software
 - → Never done
3. Keeping reasonable amount of “old” software

EESSI Choice

EESSI as base

1. Additional modules built on top
2. Customization through targeted rebuilds, possibly *module-only*
 1. Hierarchical module tree
 2. PYTHONPATH → EBPYTHONPREFIXES
 3. LD_LIBRARY path to avoid rpath-wrappers for users
3. Periodic rebuilds to ingest new modules

EESSI Approach



Rebuild of **ALL** modules with *--module-only*

1. Load EESSI module → CPU & GPU paths
2. Install EasyBuild module to new path
3. Reset *\$MODULEPATH*
Configure EB
4. Collect installed EasyConfigs
→ *easybuild/reprod* folder
5. Install collected EasyConfigs
→ Skips already installed modules

(Not so) EESSI Approach



Rebuild of **ALL** modules with *--module-only*

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1. Which EasyBuild version?

Different EasyBuild versions used in EESSI

- Framework & EasyBlocks changed
- Different config options

→ Latest from EESSI

2. Which EasyConfigs?

Changed/removed between versions

- Use only names
- Copy missing ones

3. Failing sanity checks

Missing files, e.g. shared ↔ static builds

→ Skip

(Not so) EESSI Approach

PYTHONPATH → EBPYTHONPREFIXES

1. Install Python dependencies
2. Rebuild Python
3. Install other modules

Open issues:

1. Filtered dependencies
→ Extract settings from EESSI-extend
2. RPATH to compat layer / *--sysroot*
--filter-env LD_LIBRARY_PATH
3. Integration with system libraries
 - OpenMPI: Mellanox KNEM, Slurm, (PMIx)
 - Intel MPI: PMI 2
4. Combining hooks

Ideas wanted

