

Simplifying Scientific Python Package Installation and Usage

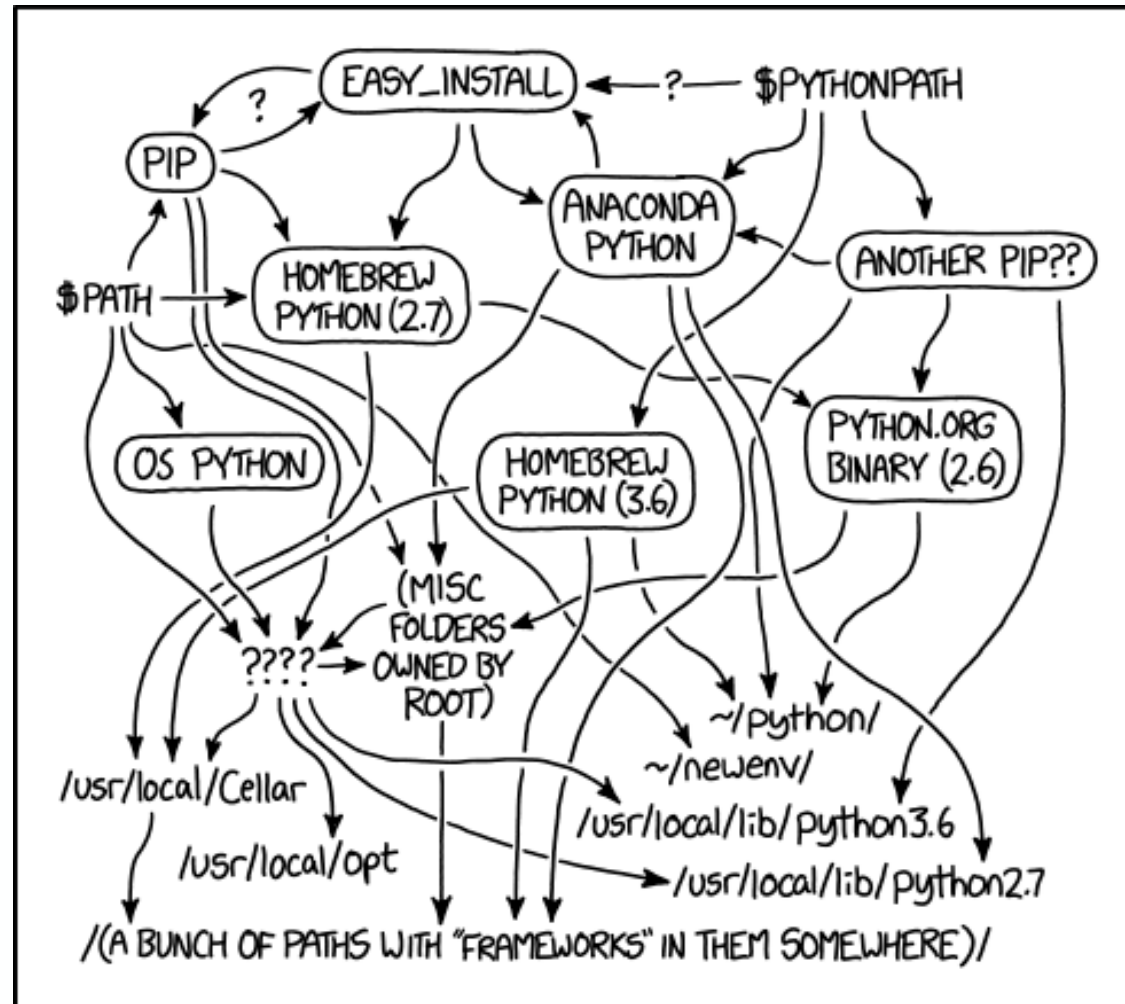
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IDEAS-BP Webinar
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Motivation



MY PYTHON ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME SO DEGRADED THAT MY LAPTOP HAS BEEN DECLARED A SUPERFUND SITE.

Source: <https://xkcd.com/1987/>

- How can I install tensorflow/pytorch?
- Why can't I use tensorflow in Jupyter?
- Why is my Jupyter session not loading?
- Why is "sudo pip install" asking for password?
- Why can't I import the libraries I installed?
- How can I share my environment with a colleague?
- Various conda related issues ...

Contributions

Managing and using virtual environments are challenging for novice users

Simplify and streamline installation of Python packages

- **Simplify** management of virtual environments
- **Collect** best practices and configurations from sites
- **Flexible** activation via modules

Empower interactive Python users

Contents

Challenges

Best practices

Need for automation

Motivation for conda-env-mod

Conda-env-mod

Success stories

Discussions

Challenges

1	Non-root installation isolated from base Python
2	Package documentation assuming root access
3	Complex dependencies, often on system libraries
4	Frequent package updates
5	Incompatible or missing dependencies
6	Updating packages later can break existing environment
7	Need to share installations with colleagues
8	Need to use custom packages in Jupyter notebooks
9	Filesystem and IO issues for parallel computing
10	Security policy compliance

Review of HPC Python docs

Public documentations

- National Labs
- University HPC centers
- International HPC centers

Common themes

- Use virtual environments (Conda, venv, virtualenv)
- Install from source
- Do not install in \$HOME
- Python with MPI needs care
- Complex workflows need simplification
 - Install mpi4py
 - Create Jupyter Kernel

Dissimilarities

- Varying degrees of details
- Opinions about binary packages/Conda

Common use-cases

How do I install a Python package

How do I use an installed Python package in my code

How do I install and use a Python package in Jupyter notebooks

How do I list the Python environments that I have created

How do I delete a Python environment that I have created

How do I list the packages that I have installed

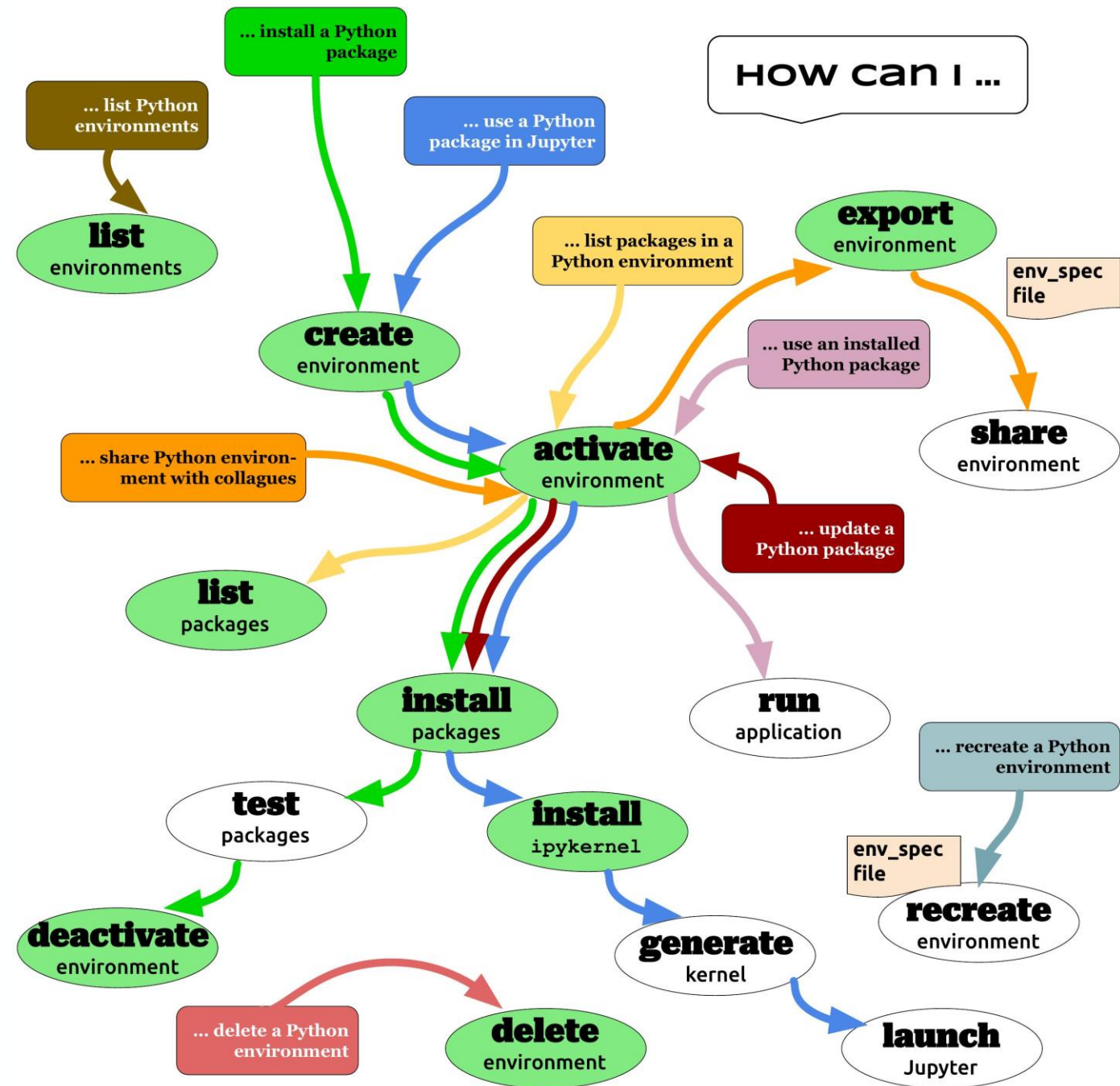
How do I update a package that I have installed

How do I share my environment with a colleague

How do I recreate an existing environment

Tasks for managing Python packages

Colored arrows indicate steps for a specific workflow



Need for simplification and automation

Many best-practices can be achieved with configuration files

- pip.conf
- conda.rc

Some workflows require automation

- Create Jupyter Kernel
- Install mpi4py, h5py etc.

Set sensible default values

- Default location of environments
- Default package cache
- Default threading
- Do not use user site-packages

Create a central resource for best practices/scripts/configurations

- <https://hpc-python-solutions.readthedocs.io/en/latest/motivation/main.html>

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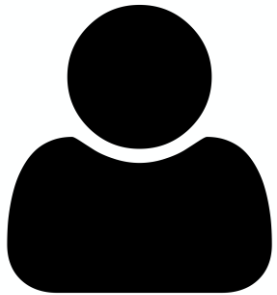
Motivation for conda-env-mod

Conda-env-mod

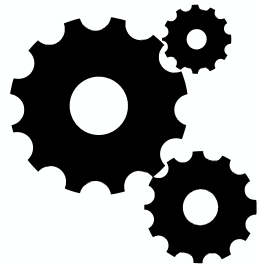
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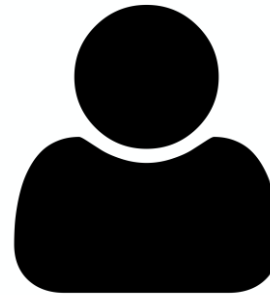
conda-env-mod: Install Python packages



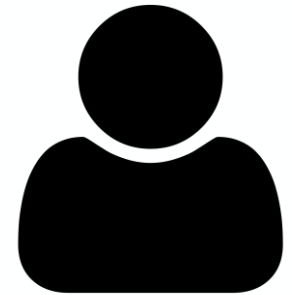
create myenv



- conda create
- create module
- create kernel



module load



- pip install
- conda install

Demo

Supported operations

create

Name
Prefix
YAML specification

export

YAML specification

module

Lmod
Tcl

kernel

list

delete

Benefits of environment modules



Environment modules are powerful tools

Programmatic way to set up runtime environment
Users can start with a clean environment and load modules on demand
Modules take care of setting appropriate variables (PATH, PYTHONPATH, etc.)



HPC center staff can incorporate best-practices into modules



Track dependencies on system modules



Detailed help messages



Other benefits

Avoid conda init and conda activate
No more polluting your bashrc

Other benefits



Sharing Python installations within a cluster

One person manages the environment
Others load a module/kernel to use it



Sites can customize module file/kernel templates



Allows stacked environments

Environment with stable packages (module X)
Environment with experimental packages (module Y)
Load modules X and Y
Caveat: Need compatible Python version



Python package developers can easily share environments

environment.yaml
modules files
Jupyter kernel

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Success stories

- Deep Learning package installation
 - 11 applications (multiple versions)
 - 3 Python versions
 - CPU and GPU version
- Shared Python environment for teaching
 - Instructor uses conda-env-mod to install packages
 - Students load modules and Jupyter Kernels
 - 12+ course, 1500+ students (between 2019-20)
 - Data Science, Atmospheric Science, Molecular Chemistry, Library Science
- Shared Python environment for research groups
 - New feature requests



Conclusion

Broad impacts

- Capture best practices for scientific Python application installation
- Engage the scientific Python community for better packaging
- Improve scientific productivity, reduce user errors
- Help interactive Python use
 - JupyterHub
 - Gateway/Open OnDemand

Download

- <https://github.com/amaji/conda-env-mod>

Best practices document

- <https://hpc-python-solutions.readthedocs.io/>

Contributions are welcome!

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Applications are open for the 2024 BSSw Fellowship Program

The **Better Scientific Software (BSSw) Fellowship Program** provides recognition and funding for leaders and advocates of high-quality scientific software who foster practices, processes, and tools to improve scientific software productivity and sustainability.

Each 2024 BSSw Fellow will receive up to \$25,000 for an activity that promotes better scientific software. Activities can include organizing a workshop, preparing a tutorial, or creating content to engage the scientific software community, including broadening participation or promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Application deadline: Applications for the 2024 BSSw Fellowship Program are being accepted through **September 29, 2023**

- Mailing List: <https://bssw.io/pages/receive-our-email-digest>
- More details: <https://bssw.io/fellowship>

Questions

Thank You

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