



TECH-X

SIMULATIONS EMPOWERING
YOUR INNOVATIONS

USING BILDER TO BUILD TRILING
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Goal: Get You to Using Trilinos Today

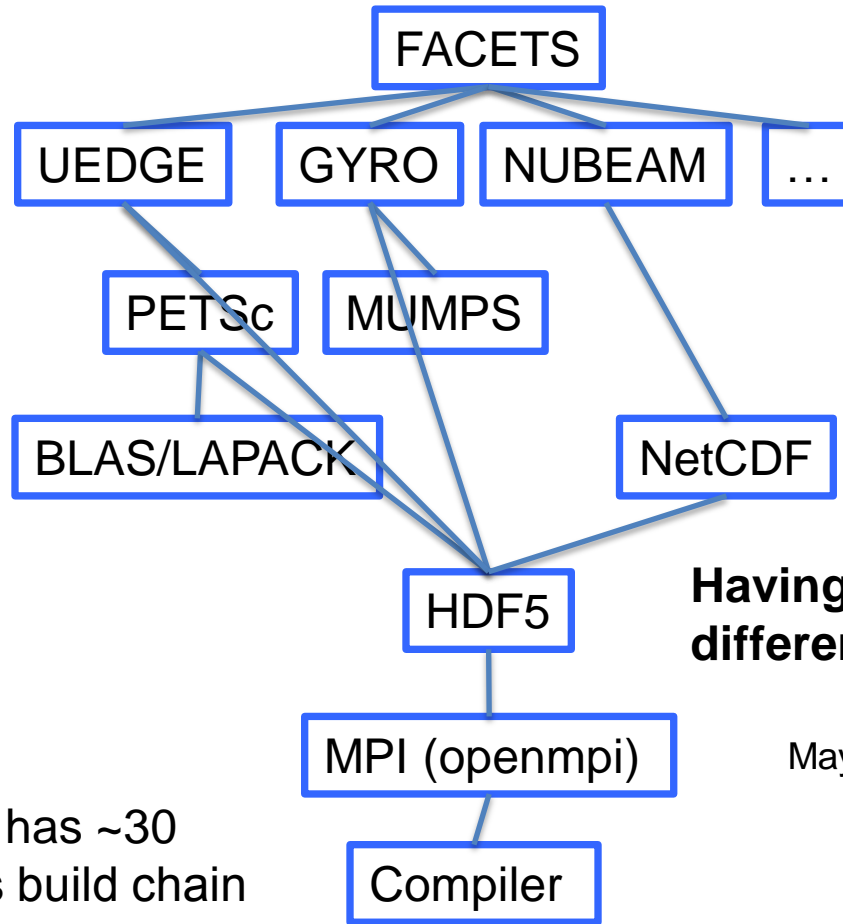
- ❑ Some people can be overwhelmed with complexity of build systems for scientific software.
- ❑ Building third-party libraries (MPI, lapack, SuperLU) and getting the dependencies correct can be a nightmare (especially true for Windows).
- ❑ Goal is to help you avoid nightmare step by making the build and install process for Trilinos as easy as possible.
- ❑ Let Bilder do all of the work for you so you can solve real problems rather than getting tangled up in frustrating compiler and library issues.

What is Bilder?

A meta-build system
for scientific software

- ❑ It deals with code *packages*, not code source.
- ❑ It is geared to building *chains* of dependencies of arbitrary length.
- ❑ It is cross-platform with no compiler assumptions.
- ❑ It is hosted at sourceforge (<http://sourceforge.net/p/bilder>).
- ❑ It is for scientific software
 - ❑ Fortran is special
 - ❑ MPI is special
 - ❑ Handle the diamond-structure dependencies commonly found in scientific software
 - ❑ IO libraries (netcdf, HDF5) and math libraries (blas,lapack) are common dependencies
- ❑ It is **not** a package manager system like Gentoo's portage or MacPorts.

Originally developed to solve problems with FACETS: code-coupling framework in the fusion community



Legacy fusion codes:
generally crappy, but contains lots of
knowledge that we want to save

**Having individual build systems find
different HDF5 libraries is very bad!**

May or may not be part of build chain

FACETS really has ~30
packages in it's build chain

What are the common features in building a package?

Bilder: Controls the step of building and installing individual packages



- Fetch:** Tarball or use repo?
 - Tarballs come from “numpkgs” repo at Tech-X
- Preconfig:** Do we need to patch for a special system?
- Configure:** Install tarballs in one location and repos in another?
- Build:** Do we have to do something special?
- Test:** Is the build working properly?
- Install:** Anything to do afterwards, like fix permissions?

Using Bilder to build Trilinos

Step 1: Setup

- ❑ Make sure you have your target machine ready:

<http://sourceforge.net/p/bilder/wiki/Preparing%20your%20machine%20for%20Bilder/>

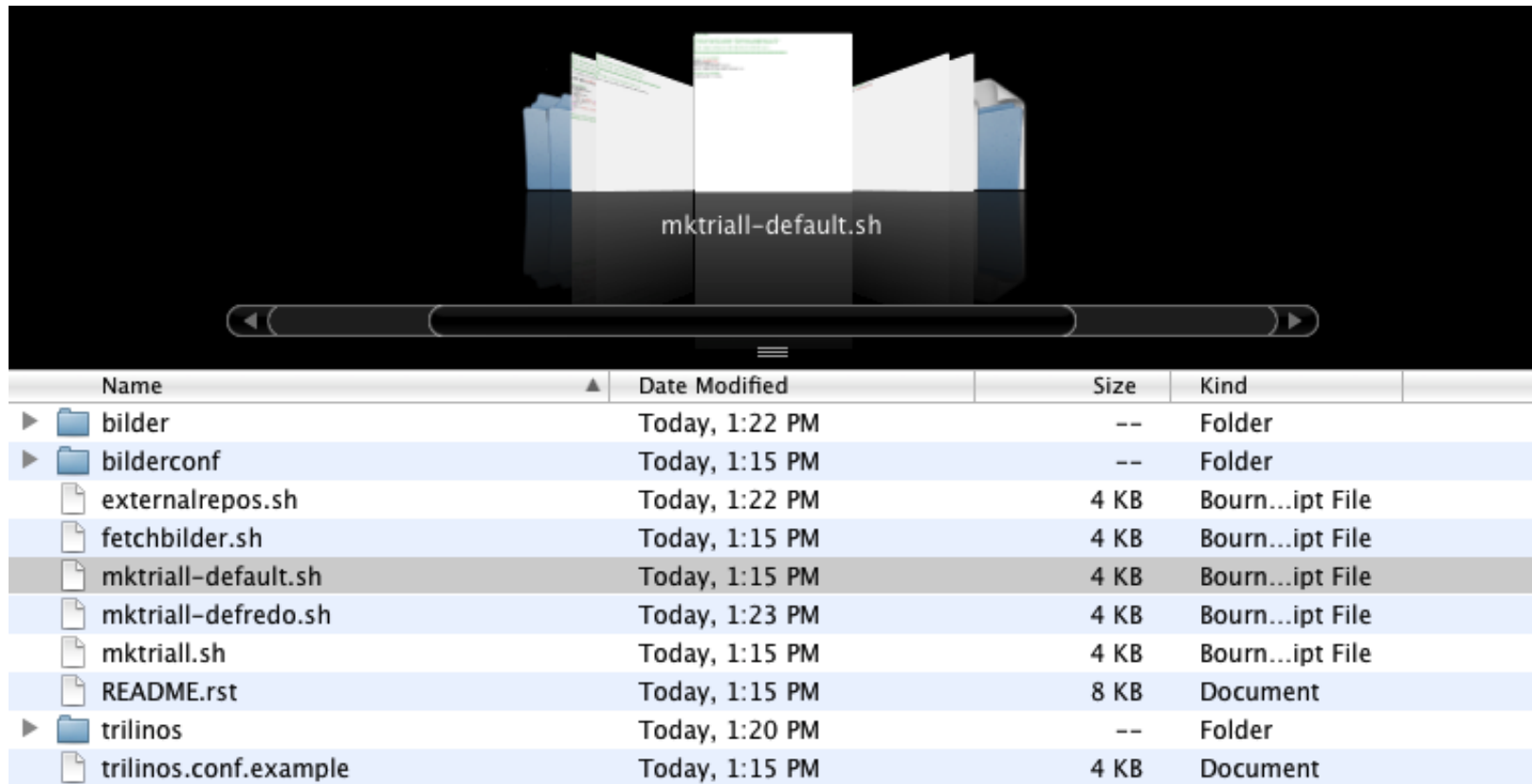
- ❑ Obtain an account on github (open to anyone):

- ❑ Make the following calls from the command line (bash shell):

```
% git clone https://USERNAME@github.com/Tech-XCorp/trilinosall.git trilinosall
% cd trilinosall
% ./externalrepos.sh
# Obtain a recent version (11.0.3) of Trilinos or get the repo from publicTrilinos
```

Using Bilder to build Trilinos

Step 1: Setup



Note: `rst2html.py README.rst > README.html` generates HTML instructions as well. See <file:///Users/austin/Projects/Trilinos/trilinosall/README.html>.

Packages relevant to Trilinos

Name	Version	Windows
HDF5	1.8.7-9	Yes
Qt	4.8.1	Yes
Thrust	1.6.0	Yes
Zlib	1.2.6	Yes
PETSc	3.2 or 3.3	Yes
Dakota	5.2	?
Boost/Boostlib	1_47_0 (1_50_0)	Yes
netcdf	4.1.12	Yes
SuperLU	4.1	Yes
SuperLUDist	3.2	Yes
METIS		Yes
HYPRE		Yes

To see all packages supported: `ls builder/packages`

Packages relevant to Trilinos

```
Terminal — bash — 128x41
bash bash bash bash
[austin@116-dynamo bilder]$ ls packages/
adios.sh*          fciownrappers.sh*  magma.sh*          psuserdocs.sh*   subversion.sh*
adolc.sh*          fctests.sh*        mako.sh*           ptk.sh*           sundials.sh*
anprec.sh*         fftw.sh*            mathjax.sh*        pydap.sh*         superlu.sh*
atlas.sh*          fftw3.sh*           matplotlib.sh*     pydds.sh*         superlu_dist.sh*
autoconf.sh*       fgtests.sh*         mercurial.sh*      pygments.sh*      swig.sh*
automake.sh*       fluxgrid.sh*        mesa.sh*           pynetcdf4.sh*    swimgui.sh*
autotools.sh*     fmcfm.sh*           metatau.sh*        pyparsing.sh*    synergia2.sh*
babel.sh*          fmtests.sh*         metis.sh*          pyqt.sh*          tables.sh*
bhssolver.sh*     forthon.sh*         mpe2.sh*           pyreadline.sh*   teaspink.sh*
binutils.sh*       freecad.sh*         mpi4py.sh*         pysynthdiag.sh*  thrust.sh*
boost.sh*          freetype.sh*        mpich2.sh*         python.sh*         tinkerer.sh*
botan.sh*          ftgl.sh*            muparser.sh*      pythonocc.sh*     toric.sh*
bzip2.sh*          fusion_machine.sh* mxml.sh*           pyzmq.sh*         tornado.sh*
cfitsio.sh*        ga_transport.sh*   mypetscrepo.sh*   qd.sh*            trilinos.sh*
cgma.sh*           gacode.sh*         ncurses.sh*        qdstests.sh*     tstests.sh*
chefflibs.sh*     gelus.sh*          ne7ssh.sh*         qhull.sh*         tutorial_python.sh*
chombo.sh*         genray.sh*         netcdf.sh*         qscintilla.sh*   tvmet.sh*
chrpath.sh*        gkeyll.sh*         netlib_lite.sh*   qt.sh*            txbase.sh*
clapack_cmake.sh* gperfb.sh*         nimrod.sh*         quids.sh*         txbtests.sh*
cmake.sh*          gplib.sh*          nimbtests.sh*     r.sh*            txgeom.sh*
coin.sh*           gsl.sh*             ntcc_transport.sh* readline.sh*       txphysics.sh*
corrcalc.sh*       gtest.sh*          nubeam.sh*         rpy2.sh*          txssh.sh*
cosml.sh*          hdf5.sh*            numexpr.sh*        rst2pdf.sh*       uedge.sh*
cosml_lite.sh*    httpbib2.sh*       oce.sh*            scipy.sh*          scitools.sh*     uetests.sh*
cppunit.sh*        hwloc.sh*          openmpi.sh*        setuptools.sh*    shiboken.sh*     valgrind.sh*
cuda.sh*           hypre.sh*          opensplice.sh*     shiboken.sh*     visit.sh*         visit_vtk.sh*
curl.sh*           imaging.sh*         pandas.sh*          shtool.sh*        vtk.sh*
cusp.sh*           ips.sh*             paramiko.sh*        simd.sh*           wallpsi.sh*
cython.sh*         ipython.sh*         parmetis.sh*        simplejson.sh*    wallpsitests.sh*
dakota.sh*         jsmath.sh*         pcre.sh*           simyan.sh*        xdmf.sh*
ddsflow.sh*        lapack.sh*          petsc.sh*          sip.sh*            xercesc.sh*
docutils.sh*       libpng.sh*          petsc4py.sh*        slepc.sh*         xz.sh*
doxygen.sh*        libtool.sh*         petscdev.sh*        soqt.sh*          zeromq.sh*
eigen3.sh*         libxml2.sh*         petscgpu.sh*        sparskit.sh*     zlib.sh*
eqcodes.sh*        lp_solve.sh*        petscrepo.sh*      sphinx.sh*
exodusii.sh*       lua.sh*             plasma_state.sh*   sphinx_numfig.sh*
f2c.sh*            luabind.sh*         psexamples.sh*     sqlite.sh*
facets.sh*         m4.sh*              pspline.sh*        squish.sh*
```

Packages relevant to Trilinos

superlu.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
#####
# Version
#####

SUPERLU_BLDVERSION=${SUPERLU_BLDVERSION:-"4.1"}

#####
# Other values
#####
if test -z "$SUPERLU_BUILDS"; then
  SUPERLU_BUILDS=ser,sersh
fi
SUPERLU_DEPS=cmake,atlas,lapack,clapack_cmake
SUPERLU_UMASK=002

#####
# Launch superlu builds.
#####
buildSuperlu() {
  if bilderUnpack superlu; then
    if bilderConfig -c superlu ser; then
      bilderBuild superlu ser
    fi
    if bilderConfig superlu sersh "-DBUILD_SHARED_LIBS:BOOL=ON" ; then
      bilderBuild superlu sersh
    fi
  fi
}
.
```

Using Bilder to build Trilinos

Step 2: Invoking Bilder

The two main scripts are:

- ❑ `mktriall.sh`

Main bilder script that fine-tunes many of the build aspects.

- ❑ `mktriall-default.sh`

Bilder script for handling default parameters for simplifying the builds, including the default locations at LCFs.

- ❑ For both scripts, ```-h``` or ```--help``` commands will show options.

- ❑ To build trilinos with all the default builds and third party dependencies, first **print** what the default will do::

```
./mktriall-default.sh -p
```

```
source /Users/austin/Projects/Trilinos/trilinosall/bilder/runnr/runnrfcns.sh
```

Command is

```
./mktriall.sh -k /Users/austin/software -i /Users/austin/software -e austin@txcorp.com
```

runBilderCmd exiting with 0.

Understanding Bilder output: Terminology

- PROJECT_DIR
This is the directory location of this file.
- INSTALL_DIR
This is where trilinos will be installed (./mktriall.sh -i INSTALL_DIR)
- CONTRIB_DIR
This is where TPLs from tarballs will be installed (-k CONTRIB_DIR)
This may equal the INSTALL_DIR
- BUILD_DIR
This is where the builds are location (-b BUILD_DIR)
Typically ``\$PROJECT_DIR/builds``

For example, we have by default trilinosall/builds where we would see SuperLU and SuperLU_Dist builds.

Typically use ~/Software as INSTALL_DIR and CONTRIB_DIR.

Understanding Bilder output: Key files

- Key output files:
 - \$BUILD_DIR/mktriall.log
 - \$BUILD_DIR/mktriall-summary.txt
 - \$BUILD_DIR/trilinos-chain.txt
- For each package (e.g., trilinos)
 - \$BUILD_DIR/trilinos/<build>/<hostname>-<pkg>-<build>-<step>.txt
 - E.g., \$BUILD_DIR/trilinos/ser/iter.txcorp.com-trilinos-ser-build.txt
 - To debug, it is help to use the scripts that generated the build:

What is wrong? `cd $BUILD_DIR/trilinos/ser`

Can I fix? `cat iter.txcorp.com-trilinos-ser-build.txt`

Did it work? `vi iter.txcorp.com-trilinos-ser-build.sh`
`iter.txcorp.com-trilinos-ser-build.sh`

Customizing Trilinos builds

- To set up necessary builds and third party dependencies, create a configuration file called ``trilinos.conf`` in \$PROJECT_DIR
 - `cp trilinos.conf.example trilinos.conf`
- Key variables:
 - TRILINOS_BUILDS
 - Which types of builds do. Possible choices are ser,par,sersh,parsh where the sh suffice refers to shared builds
 - TRILINOS_DEPS
 - To turn on and off TPL dependencies.
 - Needs to be coordinated with TRILINOS_ADDDL_ALLARGS potentially
 - TRILINOS_ADDDL_ALLARGS
 - Arguments used by all builds.
 - Generally used to turn on and off trilinos packages and TPL.
 - TRILINOS_<BUILD>_OTHER_ARGS
 - Arguments for the individual builds.

Sample trilinos.conf

```
TRILINOS_BUILDS="ser,par"
```

```
TRILINOS_DEPS="swig,openmpi,boost,hdf5"
```

```
TRILINOS_ADDL_SHARGS="-DTrilinos_ENABLE_Amesos:BOOL=ON"
```

Building other packages

- Bilder has other packages that you may want to build.
- `mktriall.sh` can take as an argument a different package
- For example, `ipython` has a pretty long build chain that includes almost all useful scientific python packages

```
mktriall-default.sh -n - ipython
```

will build the `ipython` build chain in the default locations

Conclusions and further work

- Bilder is a useful tool for building dependency chains on different platforms
- We have “bilderized” trilinos to make it easier for people to build the trilinos build chain
- Customizing your build to choose your dependencies is possible with the trilinos.conf file
- Bilder documents all the steps thoroughly to allow debugging of any problems that arise.
 - Any problems can be sent to developer@txcorp.com
- We welcome feedback and suggestions for improvements