

Lmod 8.* + changes to TCL module support

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Outline



- ▶ Lmod 8.0+ brought many improvements to TCL support
- ▶ Optional Integration of TCL interpreter into Lmod (saves time)
- ▶ Support for is-loaded
- ▶ Support for is-avail and why I resisted supporting this
- ▶ Special features of setenv and pushenv in TCL
- ▶ New bugs found when integrating the TCL interpreter into Lmod

How Lmod handles TCL modulefiles

- ▶ From last time we talk about how Lmod handles TCL modulefiles
- ▶ Use tcl2lua.tcl to read the modulefile.
- ▶ It evaluates all pure TCL code
- ▶ It outputs Lua strings for all module commands (setenv, etc)
- ▶ Lmod evalutes Lua output from tcl2lua.tcl
- ▶ Means that all TCL if stmts are evaluated by tcl2lua.tcl

How Lmod handles TCL modulefiles (II)

- ▶ Remember that `tcl2lua.tcl` is a separate code written in TCL
- ▶ It doesn't have access to the internal Lmod structures
- ▶ There is only a command-line interface between the two programs.

Special Features of tcl2lua.tcl

```
setenv ABC def
if { $env{ABC} == "def" } {
    # do something
}
```

- ▶ Internally setenv and pushenv change the current environment
- ▶ Also output: `setenv("ABC", "def")`

Support for TCL is-loaded

```
if { ! [ is-loaded foo ] } {  
    module load foo  
}
```

- ▶ To handle this a list of currently loaded modules is provides (every time!) to tcl2lua.tcl
- ▶ This way if there is an **is-loaded**, it can be evaluated.
- ▶ It is cheap for Lmod to provide this list.

Support for TCL is-avail

```
if { [ is-avail foo ] } {  
    module load foo  
}
```

- ▶ This is much harder to provide.
- ▶ Lmod could provide a list of currently available modules
- ▶ But this is expensive and most times this is not needed.
- ▶ Is there another way to provide this?

The user provided the key

- ▶ What if the tcl module requested an avail
- ▶ Well tcl2lua.tcl could do that work on behalf of the modulefile
- ▶ It is expensive but only when is-avail requested.

How tcl2lua.tcl implements the is-avail

- ▶ It does: **\$LMOD_CMD bash -no_redirect -t avail**
- ▶ This generates a list of available module written to stderr
- ▶ This list is processed and stored in a TCL dictionary
- ▶ Then the is-avail argument is checked.

Lmod 8+ supports integrating the tcl interpreter

- ▶ It is optional but can be disabled
- ▶ Configure or set `LMOD_FAST_TCL_INTERP=no`
- ▶ Enabled it speeds tcl evaluations.
- ▶ No need to fork-exec a separate program for every TCL modulefile or TCL .version or TCL .modulerc file

Integrating the TCL interpreter exposed bugs

- ▶ Kenneth Hoste reported that pushenv didn't work in TCL modulefiles.
- ▶ Lmod's pushenv saves the old value in a hidden env. var.
- ▶ Now that the TCL interpreter is in the same executable
- ▶ Its environment is also in the same environment
- ▶ The TCL pushenv (like setenv) changes the local environment
- ▶ When Lmod evaluated the `pushenv()` lua command
- ▶ The old env value was over-written

pushenv and setenv solution

- ▶ The tcl2lua code remembers any setenv or pushenv env names and values in a TCL dictionary.
- ▶ It only remembers the first time an env. var is changed.
- ▶ It resets the env. before exiting tcl2lua.tcl

Next Time

- ▶ What is TCL break and why you might use it
- ▶ How TCL help messages are supported
- ▶ How TCL puts is handled.

Future Topics

- ▶ Next Meeting: January 3rd or 10th 9:30 US Central (15:30 UTC)?