

Keeping the P in HPC

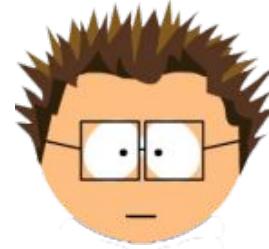


Kenneth Hoste (Ghent University) - kenneth.hoste@ugent.be

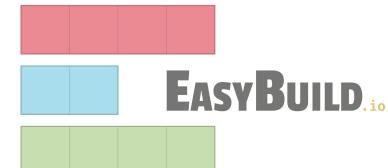
1 February 2026

FOSDEM'26 | Software Performance devroom

whoami



- HPC sysadmin @ Ghent University (Belgium) since 2010
- Open source software enthusiast for ~20 years
- I also like my wife & kids, (loud) gigs, beer (but I'm picky), stickers, dad jokes, ...
- FOSDEM attendee since 2012, (co-)organising HPC devroom since 2014
- Lead developer of [EasyBuild](#), core contributor to [EESSI](#), ...
- Socials:
 - GitHub: [@boegel](#)
 - BlueSky: [@boegel.bsky.social](#)
 - Fediverse/Mastodon: [@boegel@mast.hpc.social](#)
 - LinkedIn

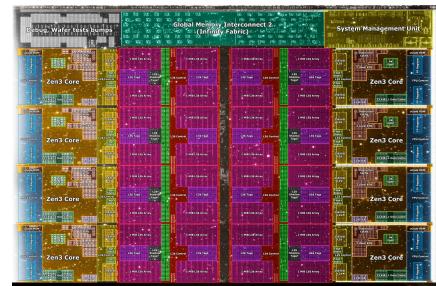


HPC?



- **H**igh **P**erformance **C**omputing, a.k.a. supercomputing
- Running demanding (scientific) workloads on **supercomputers**
- **P**arallel computing, distributed memory parallelism (typically using MPI)
- Supercomputers are really just a bunch of (beefy, expensive) **servers** which each have large number of **CPU cores** (easily > 100) + maybe some **GPUs**, and are connected to each other with a (fast, expensive) **interconnect** (network), and all have simultaneous access to a lot of (fast, expensive, large) shared **storage**
- These systems are **complex**, using them and/or programming for them is not easy...

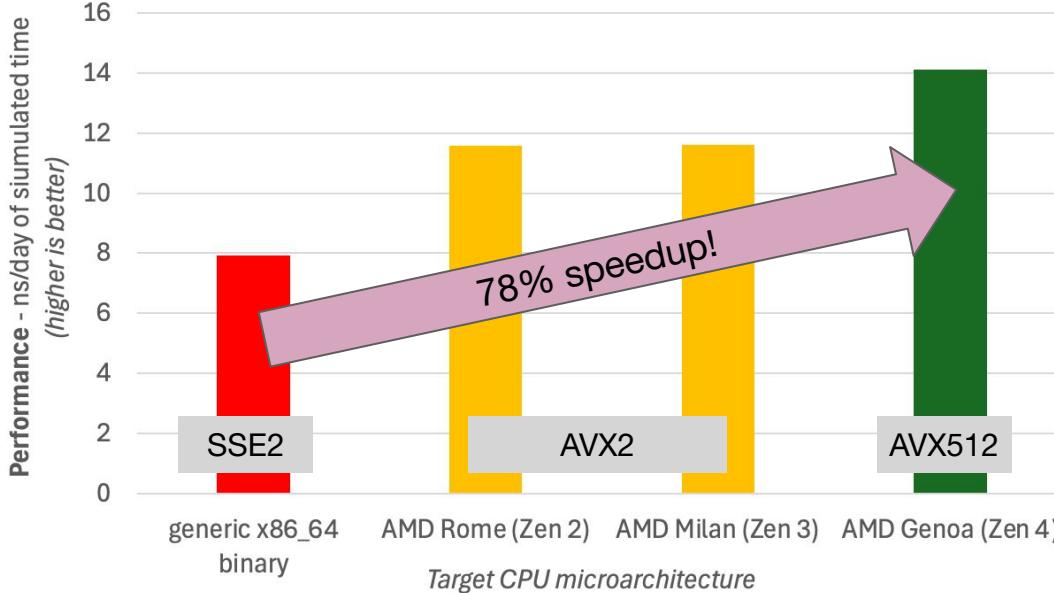
Modern CPUs



- Modern microprocessors support **vector instructions**
- Like AVX2, AVX-512, AVX10 (AMD, Intel), or SVE (Arm), ...
- Parts of the microprocessor are *dedicated* to running these vector instructions
- If you run binaries that are not using these instructions,
you're not using a significant part of what the CPU supports
- ... and **performance suffers** (potentially a lot)
- Downside: binaries that do use vector instructions are less “portable”...

Keeping the P in HPC

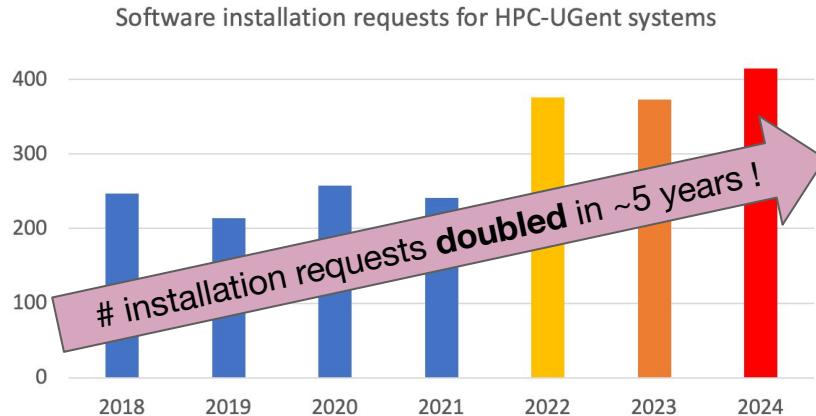
- Software should be **optimized** for (the CPU/GPU of) the system it will be run on
- This implies **building software from source code**, using specific compiler options, ...
- Impact on **software performance** is often *significant* for scientific software!



- Barplot shows performance of different GROMACS binaries, **same source code & workload, same hardware & OS**
- GROMACS version 2025.2
- Test Case B from PRACE UEABS v2.2
- 2x 96-core AMD EPYC 7532 (Zen 4)
- Hybrid run on 192 cores in total
- 48 MPI ranks with 4 OpenMP threads each

The landscape of scientific computing is changing

- **Explosion of available scientific software** applications (bioinformatics, AI boom, ...)
- Increasing interest in **cloud** for scientific computing (flexibility!)
- **Increasing variety in processor (micro)architectures** beyond Intel & AMD:
Arm is ~~coming~~ here (see Fugaku, JUPITER, ...), RISC-V is coming (soon?)
- In strong contrast: available (wo)manpower **in HPC support teams is (still) limited...**



*What if you no longer have to install
a broad range of scientific software
from scratch on every laptop, HPC cluster,
or cloud instance you use or maintain,
without compromising on performance?*



European Environment for Scientific Software Installations

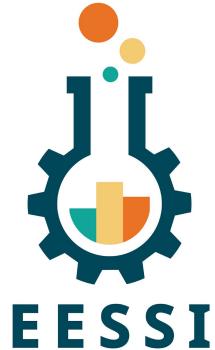
- Shared repository of (optimized!) scientific software *installations*
- Avoid duplicate work across by collaborating on a shared software stack
- Uniform way of providing software to users, regardless of the system they use!
- Should work on any Linux OS and system architecture
 - From laptops and personal workstations to HPC clusters and cloud
 - Support for different CPUs, interconnects, GPUs, etc.
- Focus on **performance, automation, testing, collaboration**
- Development effort funded through **MultiXscale** EuroHPC Centre-of-Excellence



<https://eessi.io>

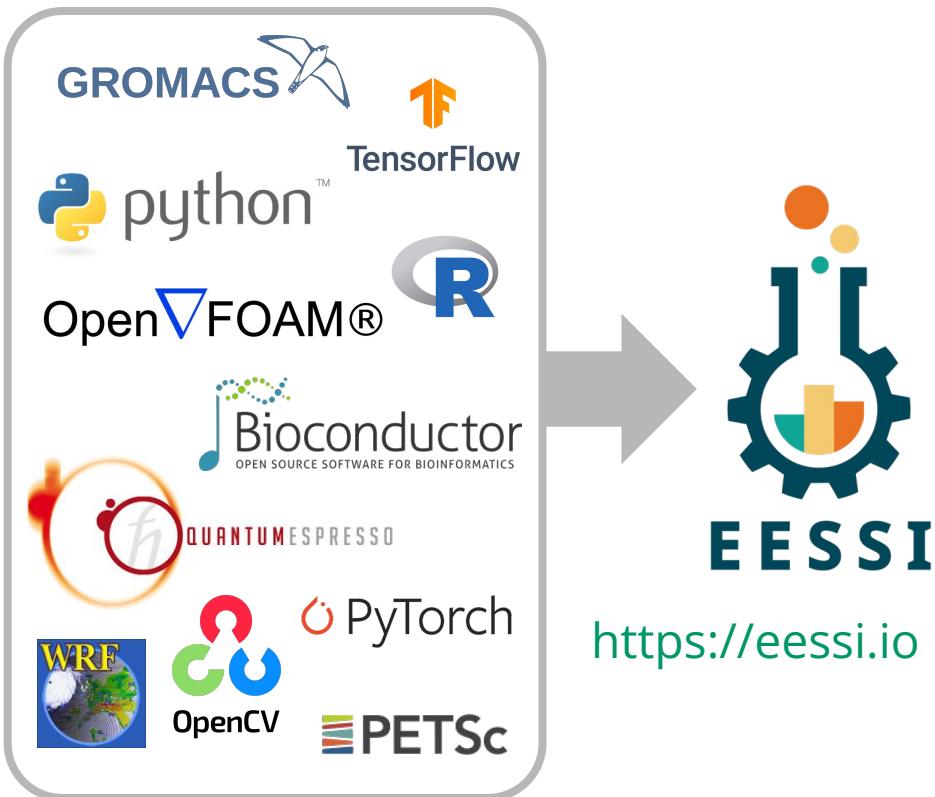


Major goals of EESSI



- Providing a truly **uniform software stack**
 - Use the (exact) **same software environment everywhere**
 - **Without sacrificing performance** for “mobility of compute”
(like is typically done with containers/conda)
- **Avoid duplicate work** (for researchers, HPC support teams, sysadmins, ...)
 - Tools that automate software installation process
(EasyBuild, Spack) are not sufficient anymore
 - Go beyond sharing build recipes => work towards a shared software stack
- **Facilitate** HPC training, development of (scientific) software, ...

EESSI as shared software stack for HPC, cloud, and beyond

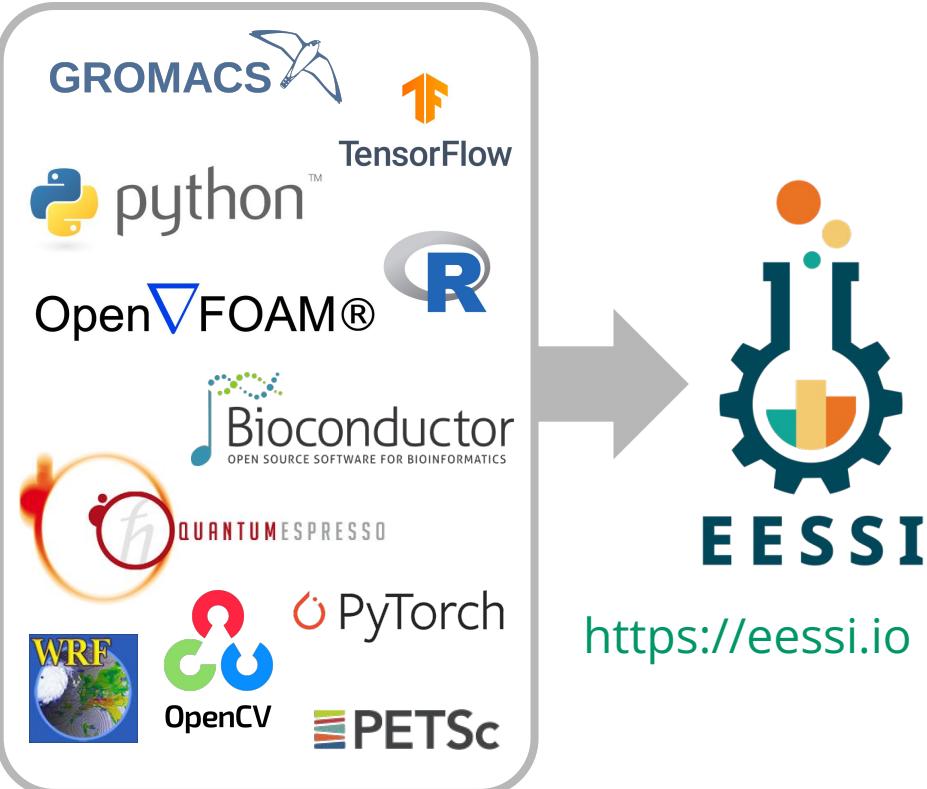


Lmod

**Optimized installations for
over 650 software projects**

(plus >1,000 Python, R, ... extensions)

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Lmod

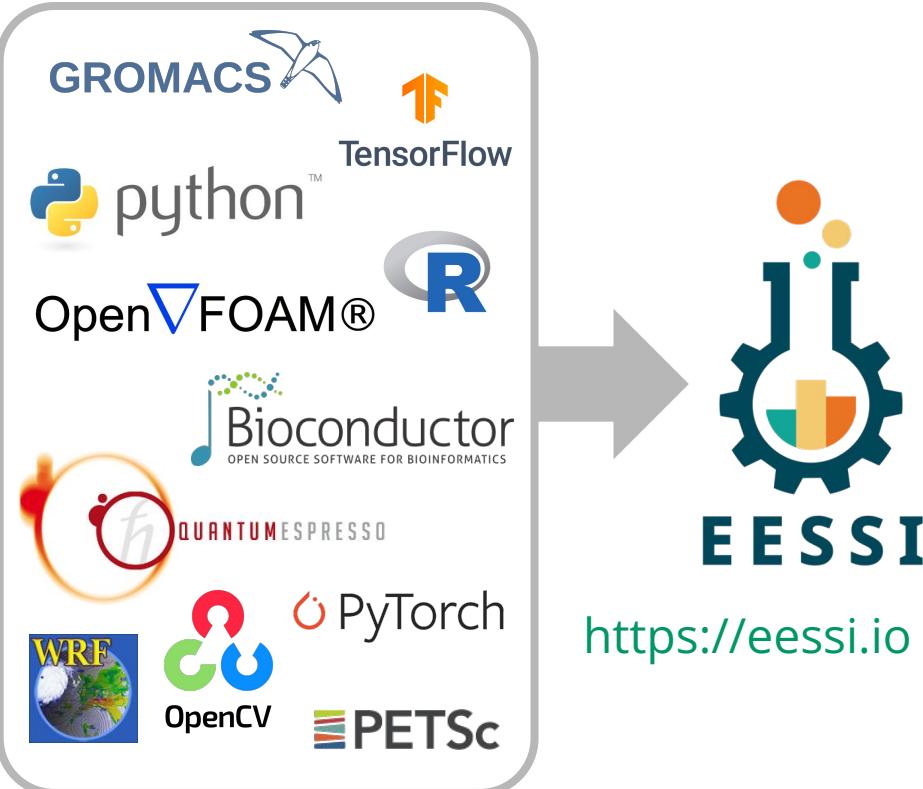
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Works on **any Linux system**
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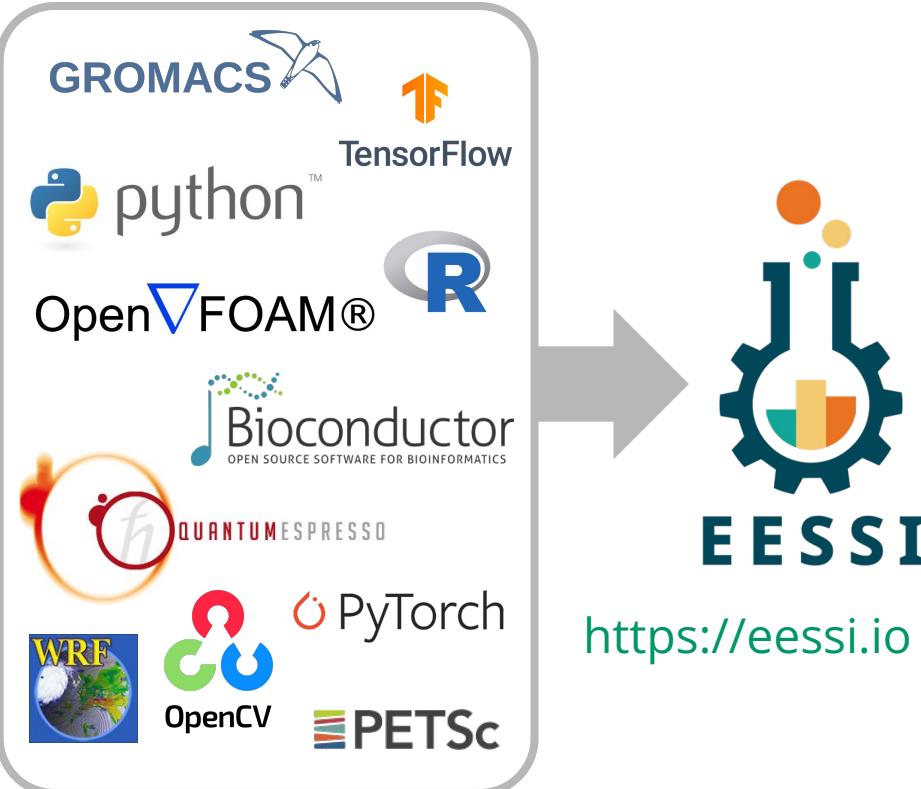
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14 supported CPU targets
AMD, Intel, Arm
+ 3 generations of NVIDIA GPUs
(RISC-V + AMD GPUs are WIP)

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Software is **streamed in on-demand**



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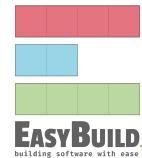
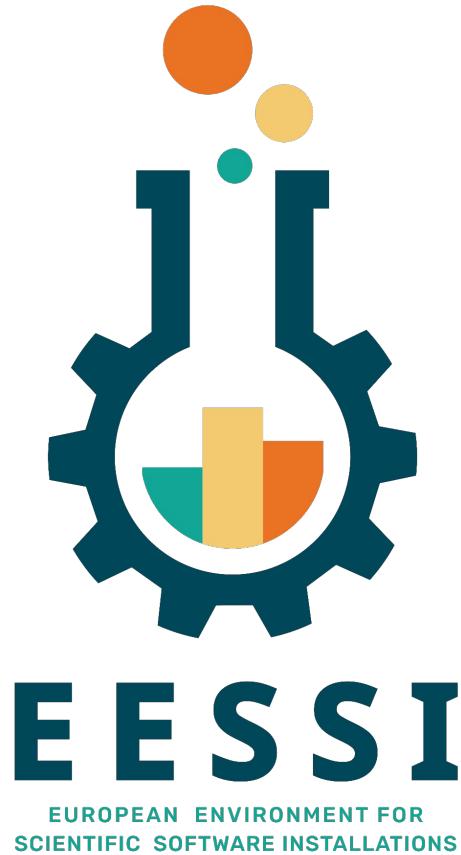
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 **Base of Federated Software Stack in EuroHPC Federation Platform**



EESSI is powered by FOSS



Software Layer

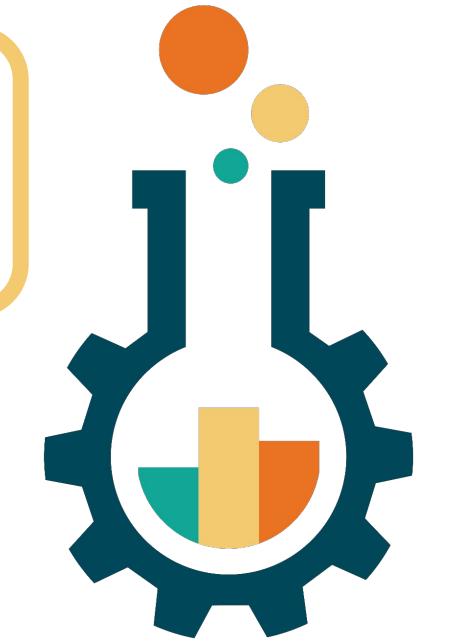
Optimized software installations for specific CPU microarchitectures

Intuitive user interface:
module avail,
module load, ...



Automatic selection of
best suited part of
software stack for
CPU microarchitectures

EESSI is powered by FOSS



EESSI

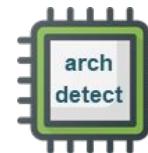
EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT FOR
SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE INSTALLATIONS



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Compatibility layer

Abstraction from the host operating system



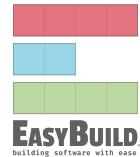
Filesystem Layer

Global distribution of software installations (on-demand streaming)



EESSI

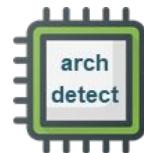
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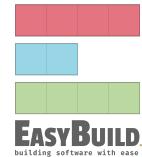
CernVM-FS

Filesystem Layer

Global distribution of software installations (on-demand streaming)



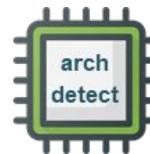
Regression testing of software



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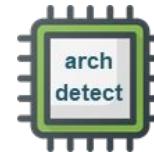
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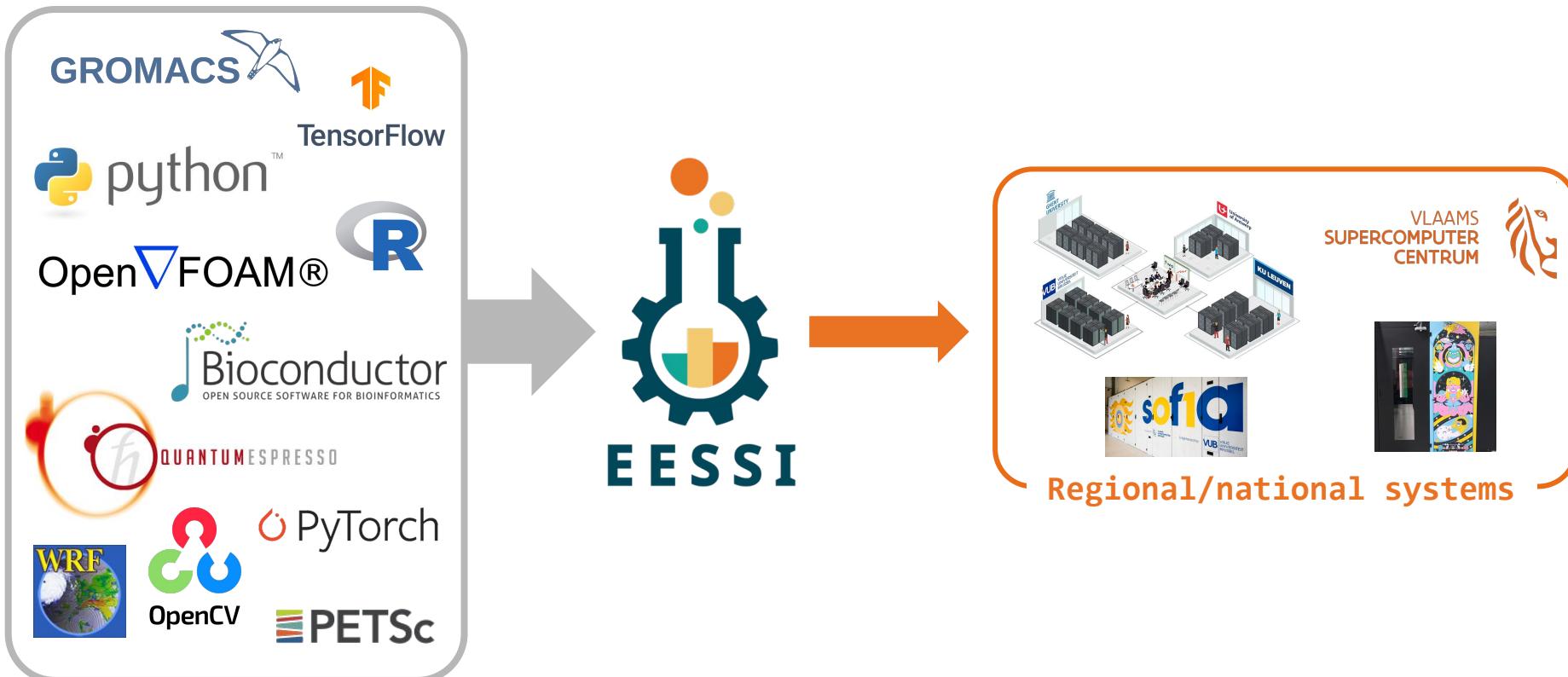


Automatic selection of best suited part of software stack for CPU microarchitectures

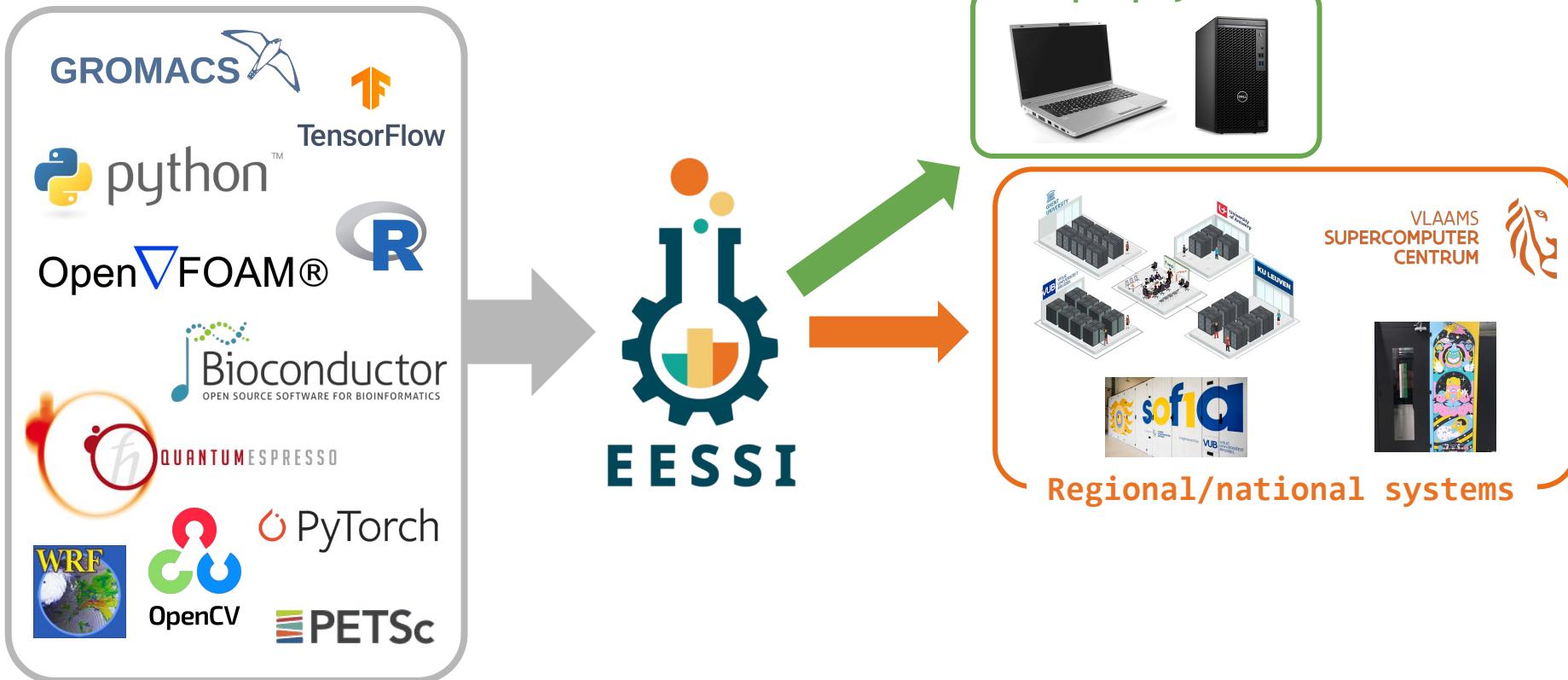


Magic Castle to create (ephemeral) clusters in the cloud

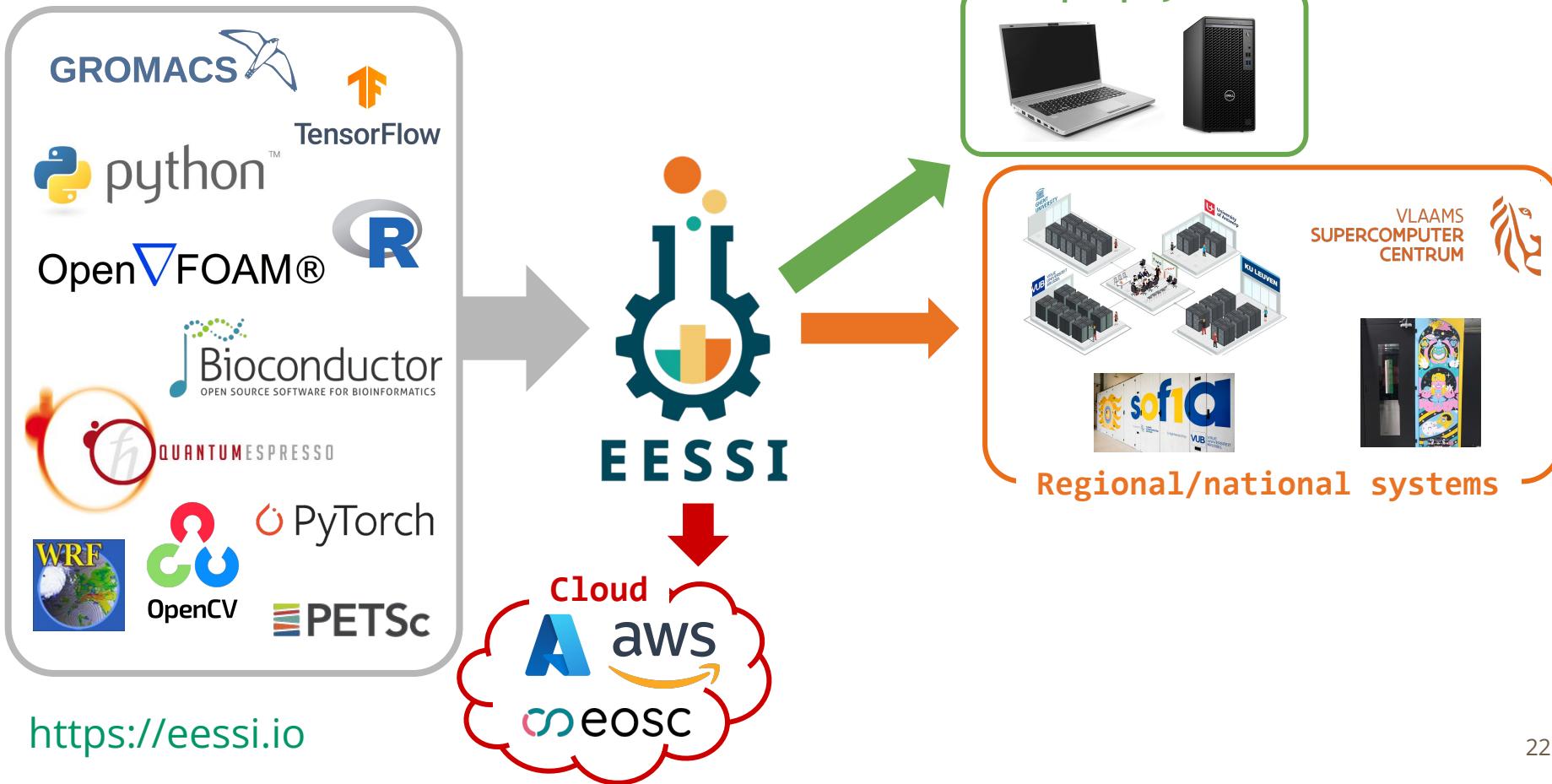
EESSI as shared software stack for HPC, cloud, and beyond



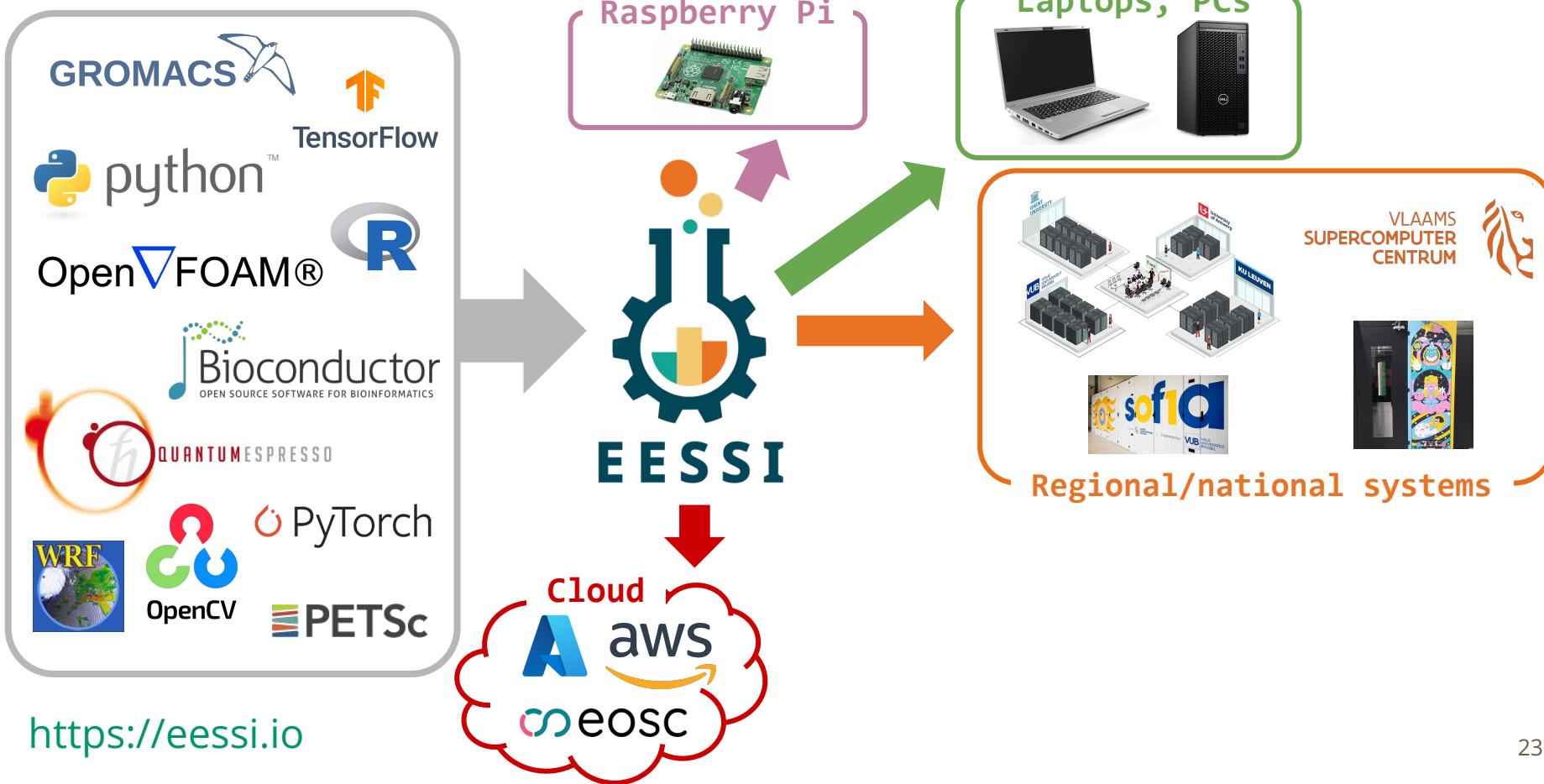
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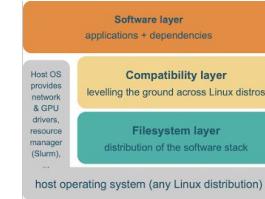


<https://eessi.io>

How does EESSI work?

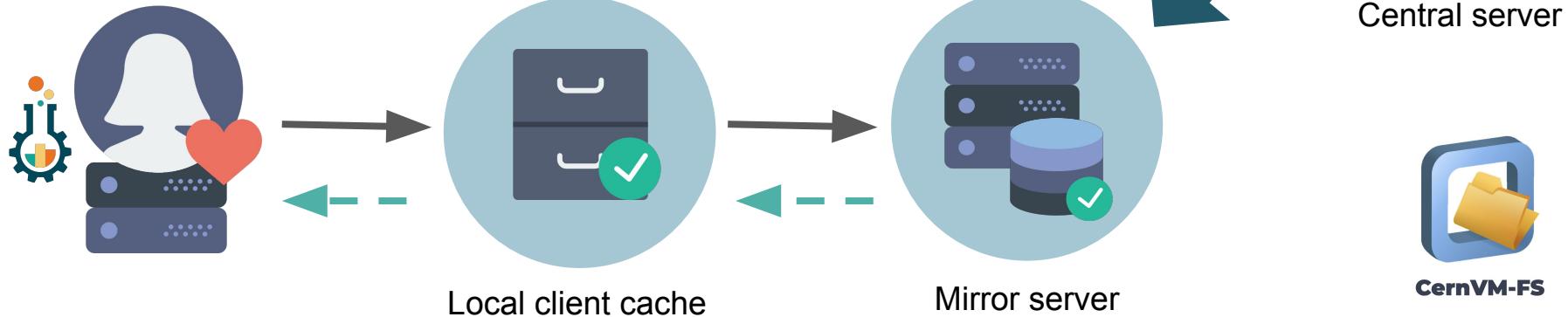


- Software installations provided by EESSI are:
 - Automatically “**streamed in**” on demand (via CernVM-FS)
 - Built to be **independent of the host operating system**
“Containers without the containing”
 - **Optimized** for specific CPU generations + specific GPU types
- Initialization script **auto-detects** CPU + GPU of the system



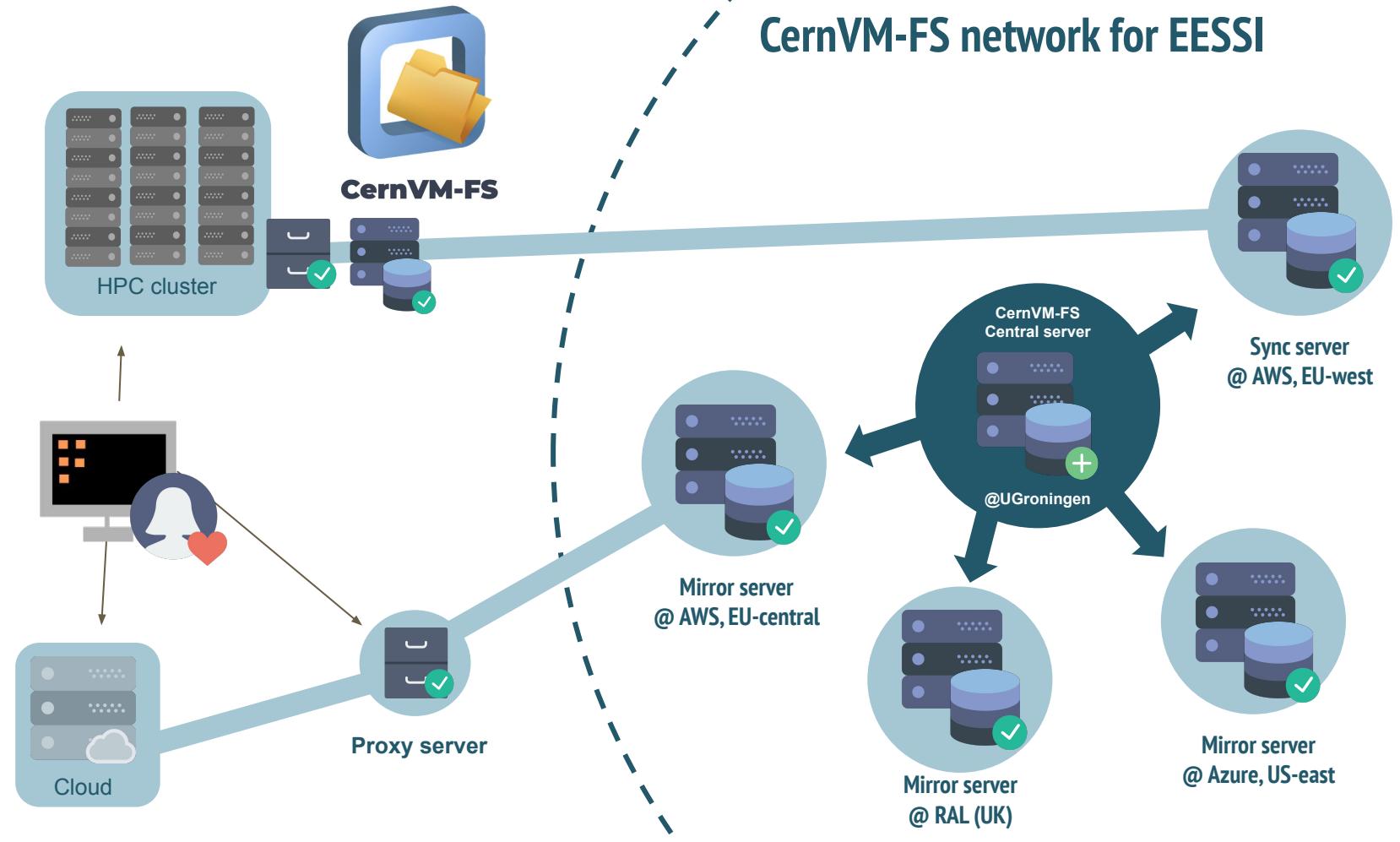
The EESSI User Experience

```
source /cvmfs/software.eessi.io/versions/2023.06/init/bash
module load GROMACS/2024.1-foss-2023b
gmx ...
```



EESSI provides **on-demand streaming**
of (scientific) software (like music, TV-series, ...)

CernVM-FS network for EESSI



Demo: The EESSI User Experience

```
source /cvmfs/software.eessi.io/versions/2023.06/init/bash
Found EESSI repo @ /cvmfs/software.eessi.io/versions/2023.06!
archdetect says x86_64/amd/zen3
archdetect found supported accelerator for CPU target x86_64/amd/zen3: accel/nvidia/cc80
Using x86_64/amd/zen3 as software subdirectory.
Using /cvmfs/software.eessi.io/versions/2023.06/software/linux/x86_64/amd/zen3/modules/all
Using ...
...
Environment set up EESSI (2023.06), have fun!
```

```
git clone https://github.com/EESSI/eessi-demo.git
cd eessi-demo/GROMACS
./run.sh
```

Alternative ways of accessing EESSI are available, via a container image, via cvmfsexec, ...
eessi.io/docs/getting_access/native_installation - eessi.io/docs/getting_access/eessi_container

```
#!/bin/bash                                         eessi-demo.sh

source /cvmfs/software.eessi.io/versions/2025.06/init/bash
module load GROMACS/2025.2-foss-2025a

# download input file + unpack (if it's missing)
if [ ! -f ion_channel.tpr ]; then
  curl -OL https://repository.prace-ri.eu/ueabs/GROMACS/1.2/GROMACS_TestCaseA.tar.gz
  tar xfz GROMACS_TestCaseA.tar.gz
fi

# cleanup, to force new run
rm -f ener.edr logfile.log

# run GROMACS (downscaled to 1k steps instead of full run with 10k steps)
gmx mdrun -s ion_channel.tpr -maxh 0.50 -nsteps 1000 -g logfile
```

Live demo: running GROMACS with EESSI

<https://eessi.io>

```
macbook-pro $ lima shell eessi
```

```
lima $ ls /cvmfs/software.eessi.io
host_injections  init
README.eessi  versions
```



```
lima $ ./eessi-demo.sh
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```
...
```

	(ns/day)	(hour/ns)
Performance:	2.215	10.834



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```
$ ssh tier1.hpc.ugent.be
```



```
vsc $ qsub -l nodes=1:ppn=16 eessi-demo.sh
```

```
13001403
```

```
vsc $ cat eessi-demo.sh.*13001403
```

```
...
```

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...
```

```
(ns/day)
```

```
2.215
```

```
(hour/ns)
```

```
10.834
```

```
Performance:
```



```
$ ssh slurm-cluster-aws
```

```
aws $ P=aarch64-neoverse-v1-node
aws $ sbatch -p $P -c 8 eessi-demo.sh
113508
```

```
aws $ cat slurm-113508.out
```

```
...
```

```
(ns/day)
```

```
7.758
```

```
(hour/ns)
```

```
3.094
```

```
Performance:
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Performance:
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Live demo: running GROMACS with EESSI <https://eessi.io>

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README.eessi  versions
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Performance:
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3.094
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```
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...
```

```
(ns/day)
```

```
(hour/ns)
```

```
Performance:
```

```
20.802
```

```
1.154
```

```
$ ssh login.deucalion.macc.fccn.pt
```

```
deucalion $ sbatch -p normal-arm eessi-demo.sh
Submitted batch job 7654321
```

```
deucalion $ cat slurm-7654321.out
```

```
...
```

```
(ns/day)
```

```
(hour/ns)
```

```
Performance:
```

```
8.960
```



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

Getting access to EESSI via CernVM-FS (live demo?)



```
# Native installation of EESSI using CernVM-FS, requires admin privileges
# Installation commands are for RHEL-based distros
# Like CentOS, Rocky Linux, Almalinux, Fedora, ...

# Install CernVM-FS to get access to CernVM-FS repositories (incl. EESSI)
sudo yum install -y
  https://ecsft.cern.ch/dist/cvmfs/cvmfs-release/cvmfs-release-latest.noarch.rpm
sudo yum install -y cvmfs

# Create client configuration file for CernVM-FS
# (no proxy, 10GB local CernVM-FS client cache)
sudo bash -c "echo 'CVMFS_CLIENT_PROFILE=\"single\"' > /etc/cvmfs/default.local"
sudo bash -c "echo 'CVMFS_QUOTA_LIMIT=10000' >> /etc/cvmfs/default.local"

# Complete setup of CernVM-FS
sudo cvmfs_config setup
```

Alternative ways of accessing EESSI are available, via a container image, via cvmfsexec, ...
eessi.io/docs/getting_access/native_installation - eessi.io/docs/getting_access/eessi_container

Performance aspects of EESSI



- EESSI provides **optimized** software installations
 - Built specific CPU microarchitectures, which one to use is auto-detected
 - Performance is not sacrificed for mobility-of-compute (cfr. containers)
- You can **get access** to EESSI on any Linux system in **minutes** by installing CernVM-FS
- Software is **streamed in on-demand** as it is being used
 - Only what's actually required gets downloaded (as opposed to containers)
 - CernVM-FS uses multi-level cache hierarchy to avoid re-downloading
- Improved **startup performance** vs software installations on parallel filesystems
 - Typical access pattern of software installations is a bad fit for GPFS, Lustre, etc.
 - Metadata access are kept local to the client (+ extensive caching)
- **Humans waste less time** in getting scientific software installed

Software startup performance



- **Starting software** can be *slow* on supercomputers (WTF?!)
- Parallel filesystems are optimized for large (data) files & parallel I/O
- Software installations typically consist of (lots of) small files + have typical access pattern
- Installing your software on a parallel filesystem like GPFS or Lustre is ***not recommended***
 - Often is the only feasible option (no other filesystem available)...
 - Putting the software in a container image helps a lot
 - But if you still want to build from source (to optimize your binaries to host CPU)
 - Container images for a central software stack are not really an option...

Software startup performance - TensorFlow

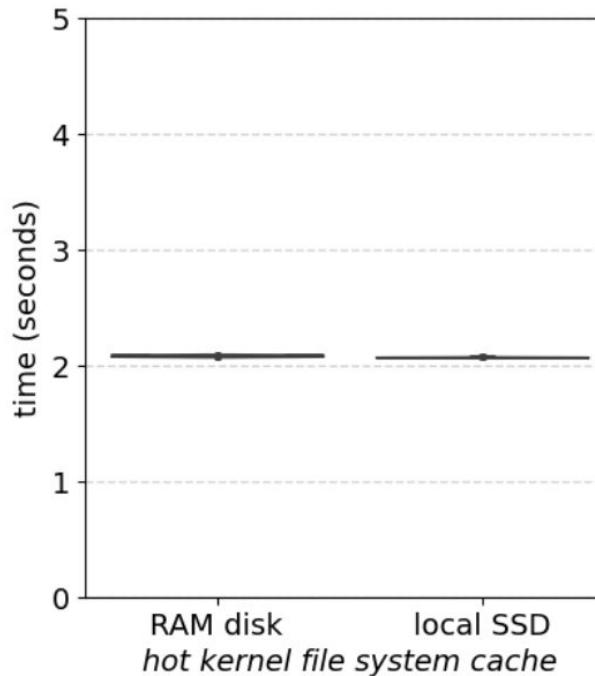
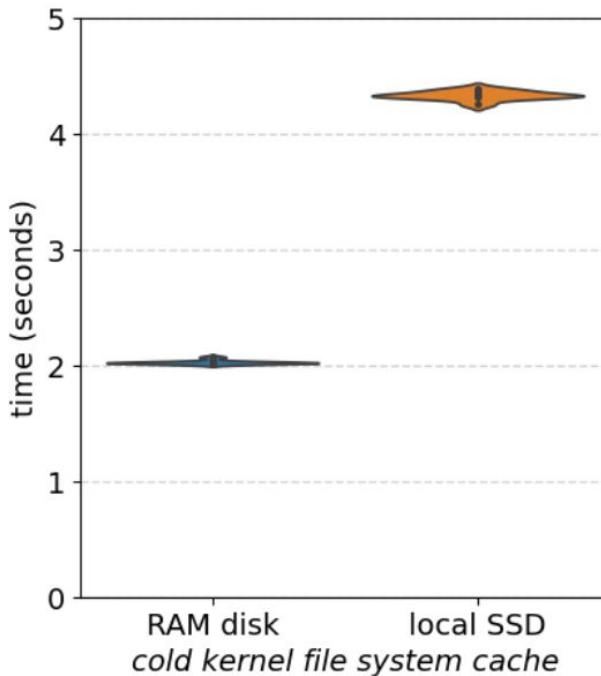


- Let's use TensorFlow v2.13.0 as a test case...
How long does it take to `python -c 'import tensorflow'` ?
- Triggers ~3,680 `open()` calls + ~510 `opendir` calls (which includes non-existing paths)
- Requires ~3,470 files, including:
 - ~2,200 files from the TensorFlow installation itself (~94% `*.pyc` files)
 - ~950 files from Python packages outside of the TensorFlow installation directory
 - 17 files from the EESSI compatibility layer
- Pulls in about ~1.1GB of data in total

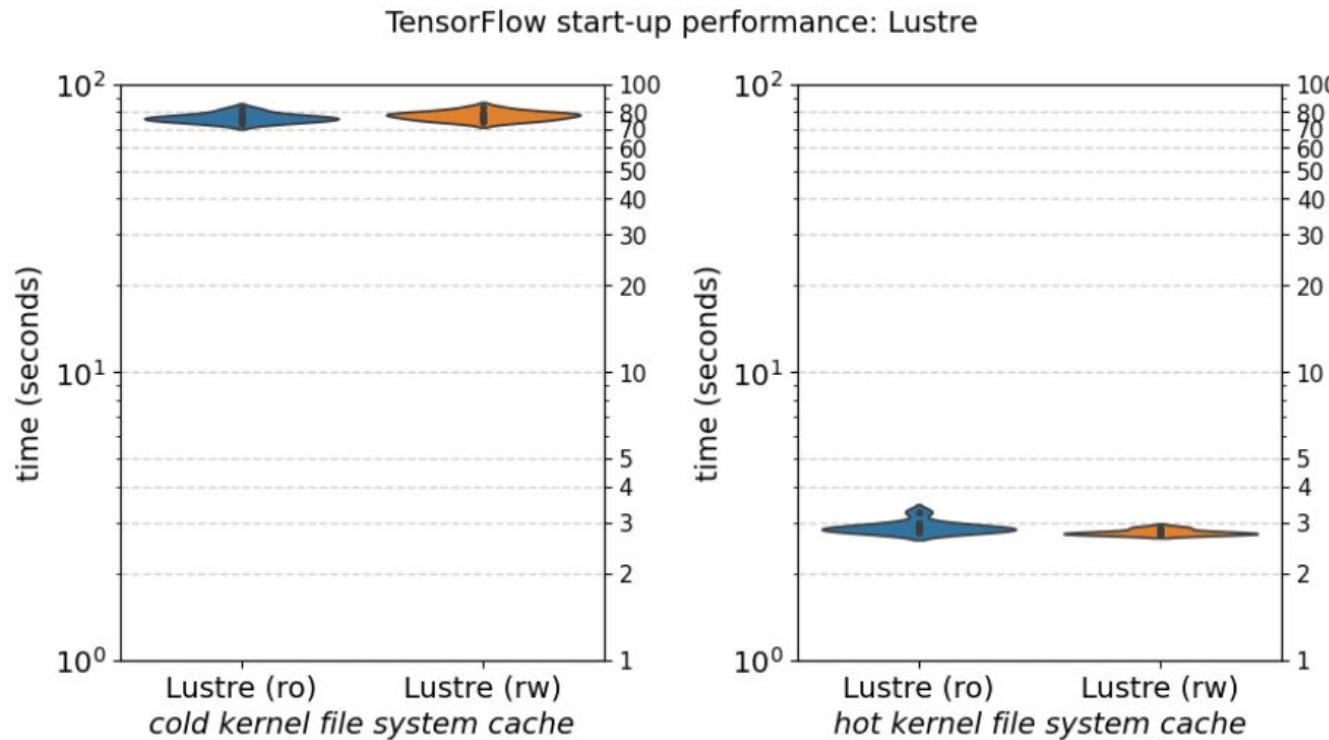
<https://eessi.io/docs/training-events/2025/tutorial-best-practices-cvmfs-hpc/performance>

Software startup performance - TensorFlow

TensorFlow start-up performance: local disk vs RAM disk

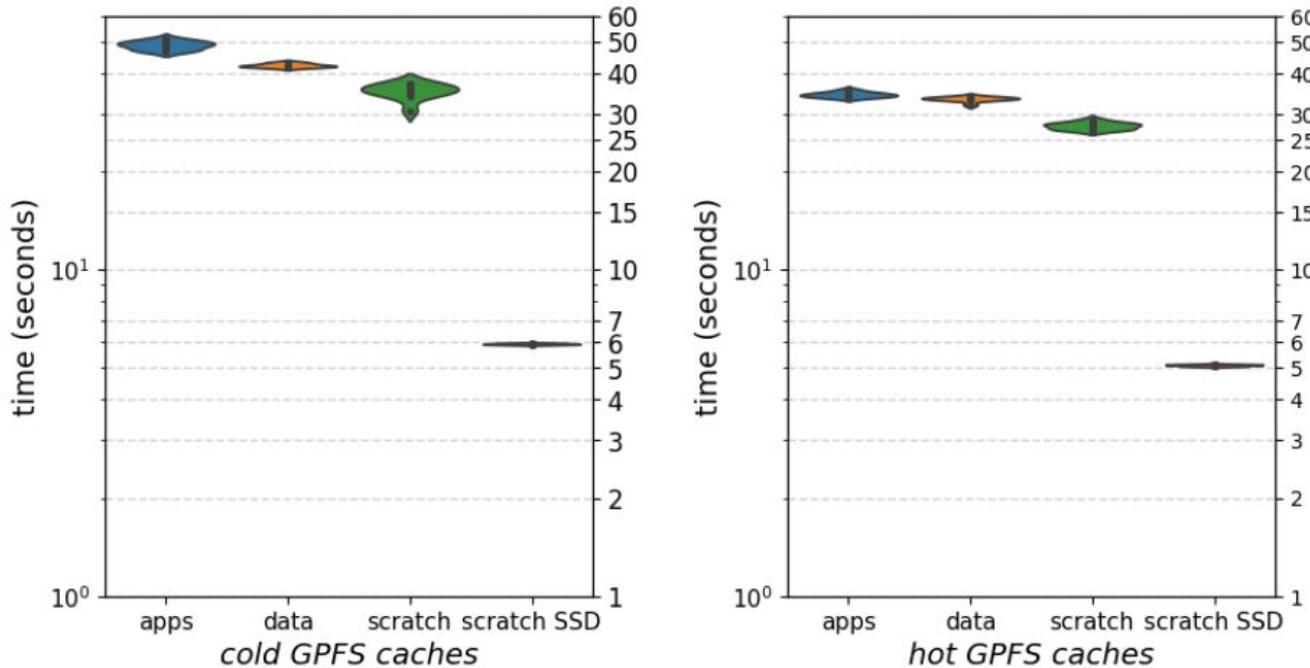


Software startup performance - TensorFlow

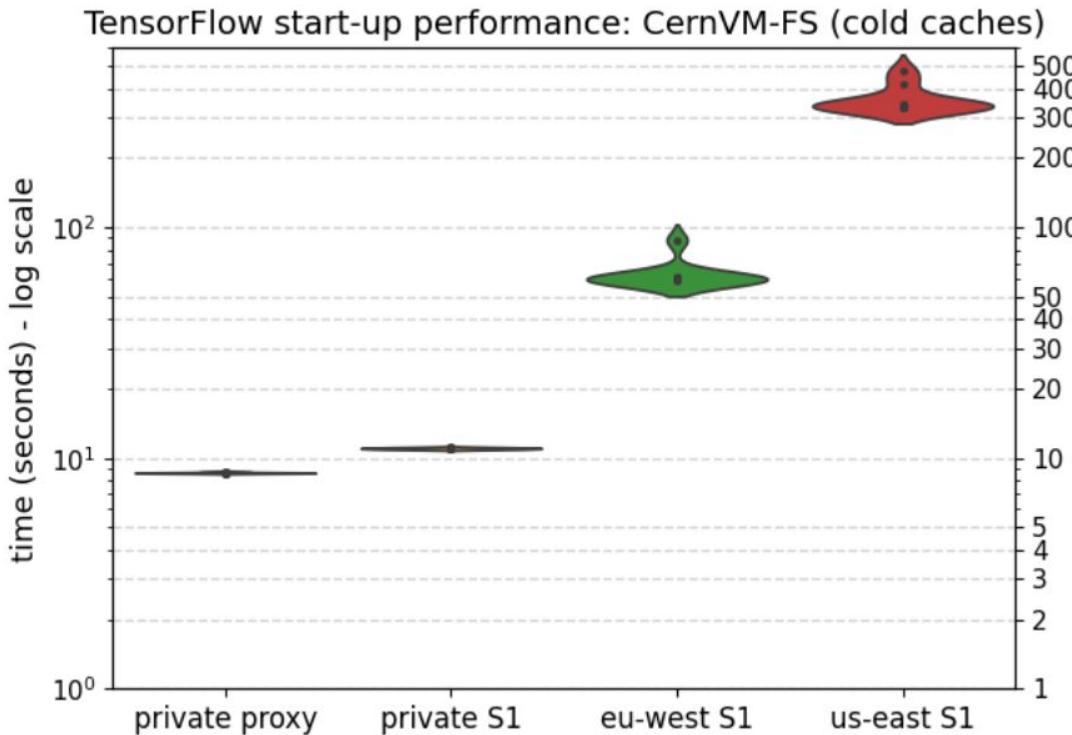


Software startup performance - TensorFlow

TensorFlow start-up performance: GPFS

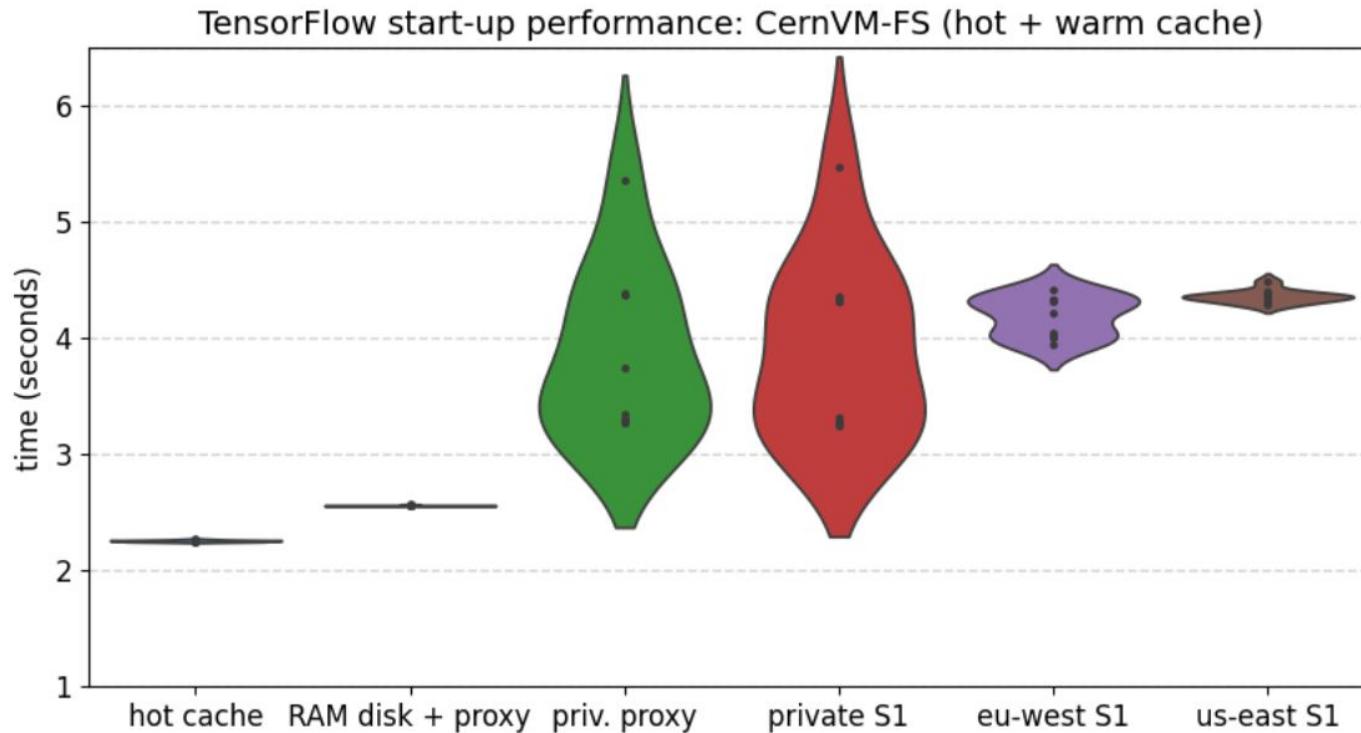


Software startup performance - TensorFlow



<https://eessi.io/docs/training-events/2025/tutorial-best-practices-cvmfs-hpc/performance>

Software startup performance - TensorFlow



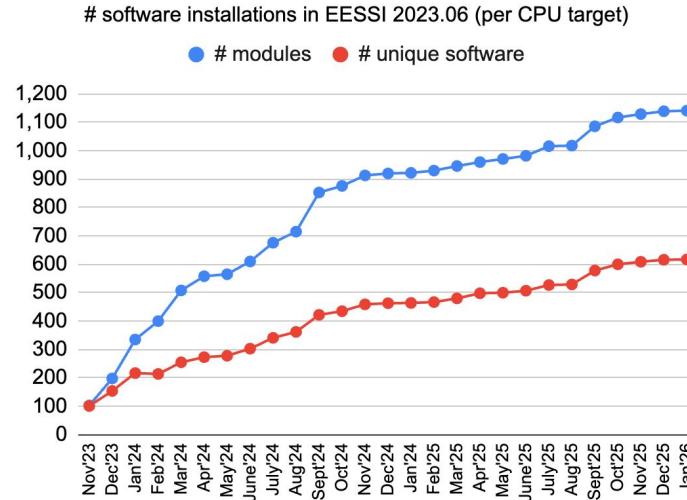
<https://eessi.io/docs/training-events/2025/tutorial-best-practices-cvmfs-hpc/performance>

Overview of available software in EESSI

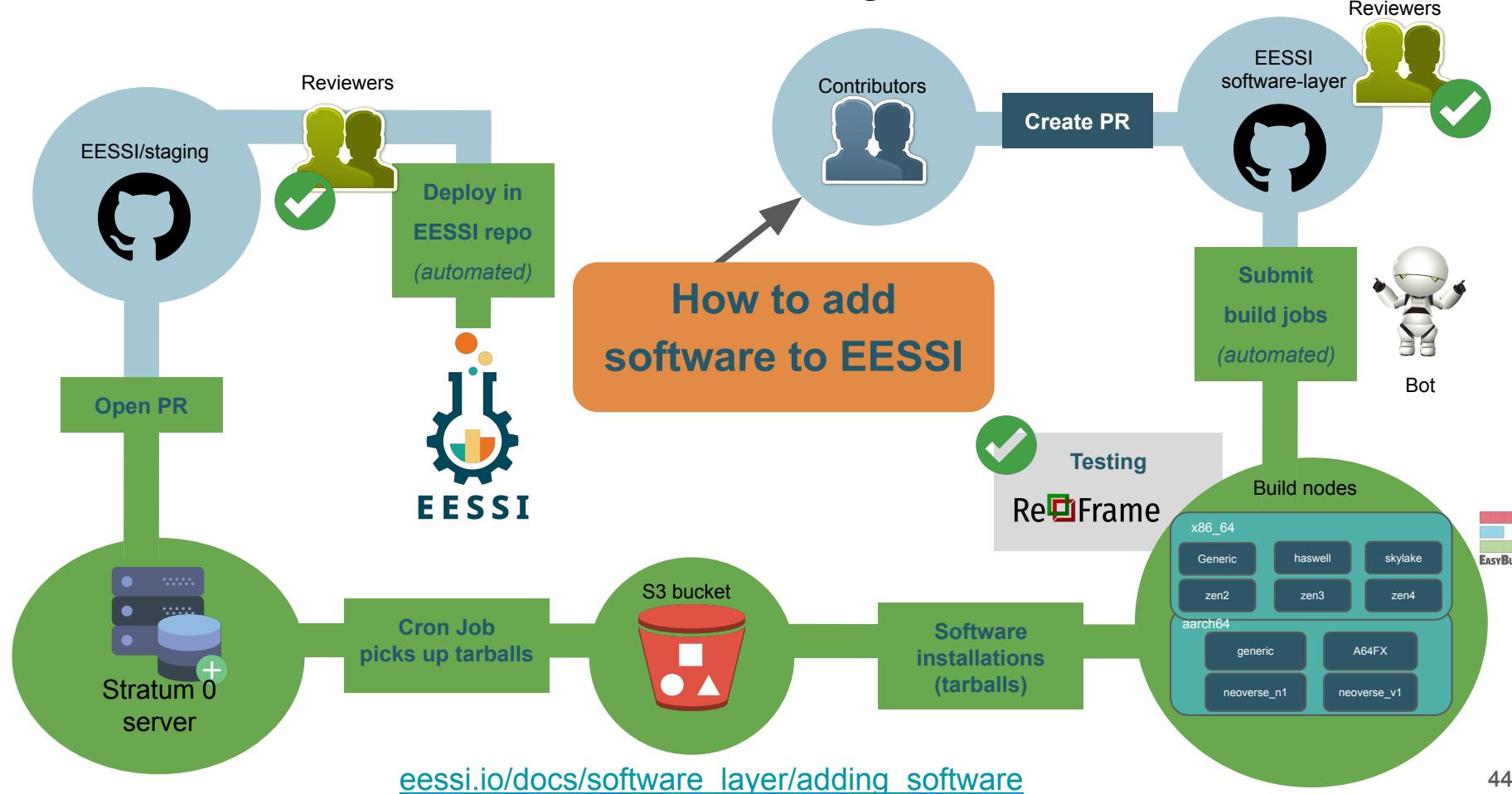


Currently more than 1,700 software installations available per supported CPU target via `software.eessi.io` CernVM-FS repository, increasing every week

- **14 supported CPU targets** (x86_64 + Arm), see https://eessi.io/docs/software_layer/cpu_targets
- **~650 different software packages**, excl. extensions: Python packages, R libraries
- **~25,000 software installations in total**
- Including ESPResSo, GROMACS, LAMMPS, OpenFOAM, PyTorch, R, QuantumESPRESSO, TensorFlow, waLBerla, WRF, ...
- https://eessi.io/docs/available_software/overview
- Software built with `foss/2023a` and `foss/2023b` toolchains in EESSI 2023.06
- Software built with `foss/2024a`, `foss/2025a`, `foss/2025b` toolchains in EESSI 2025.06



Semi-automated workflow for adding software to EESSI



On which systems is EESSI available today?



- On supercomputers in Flanders (Vlaams Supercomputer Centrum, VSC):
 - **Readily available on Tier-2 infrastructure at UGent & VUB + Tier-1 Hortense**
 - Tier-1 cloud: can deploy it yourself and have access to a full software stack in minutes
- EESSI is already available on various other European systems (and beyond)
 - EuroHPC JU systems incl. Vega, Karolina, MareNostrum 5, Deucalion, Discoverer, ...
 - Snellius @ SURF, EMBL, Univ. of Stuttgart, Sigma2 in Norway, etc.
- EESSI can be used in virtual machine in European Open Science Cloud (EOSC),
see also <https://www.eessi.io/docs/blog/2025/10/22/eosc>
- **Overview of (known) systems that have EESSI available at <https://eessi.io/docs/systems>**

EuroHPC Federation Platform

- Ghent University is part of the consortium that is developing the EuroHPC Federation Platform (EFP)
- EFP will be “one-stop shop” for people to access & use EuroHPC systems
- For entire EuroHPC ecosystem: supercomputers, AI factories, quantum
- **We are integrating EESSI into EFP as Federated Software Stack**
- First version of EFP expected to be operational in April 2026...
- More info via <https://my-eurohpc.eu>
- 1st webinar series coming (really) soon: <https://my-eurohpc.eu/training>



Webinar series: Different aspects of EESSI

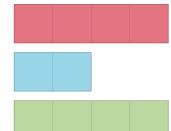
Series of presentations (May-June 2025)

<https://eessi.io/docs/training/2025/webinar-series-2025Q2>

- Introduction to EESSI
- Introduction to CernVM-FS
- Introduction to EasyBuild
- EESSI for CI/CD
- Using EESSI as the base for a system stack



CernVM-FS



EASYBUILD

Slides + recordings available, we hope to repeat these soon!

Multiscale



Co-funded by
the European Union



Web page: multixscale.eu

Facebook: [MultiXscale](https://www.facebook.com/MultiXscale)

Twitter: [@MultiXscale](https://twitter.com/@MultiXscale)

LinkedIn: [MultiXscale](https://www.linkedin.com/company/multi-xscale/)



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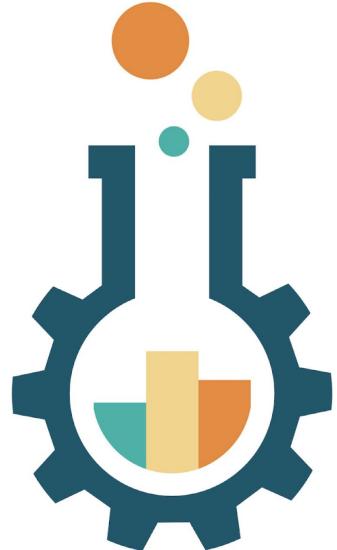


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EESSI
EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT FOR
SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE INSTALLATIONS

Website: eessi.io

GitHub: github.com/eessi

Documentation: eessi.io/docs

Blog: eessi.io/docs/blog

Join the EESSI Slack

YouTube channel: youtube.com/@eessi_community

Paper (open access): doi.org/10.1002/spe.3075

EESSI support portal: gitlab.com/eessi/support

Bi-monthly online meetings (1st Thu, odd months, 2pm CE(S)T)

EESSI Happy Hour: Mondays 2pm CE(S)T