

Towards a *declarative, reproducible, homogeneous,*
cross-platform command-line environment across
remote HPC machines

(with live demonstration pretending to be a masterhacker!)





The STEP-UP RSLondon Conference 2025

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July 07, 2025






Who am I?



-  Research Software Engineer at UCL ARC
-  Rides bikes on weekends
-  Uses Arch btw
-  Test cricket fan

Who am I?



-  Research Software Engineer at UCL ARC
-  Rides bikes on weekends
-  Uses Arch btw
-  Test cricket fan
-  Command-line enthusiast

```
# So in the ongoing Anderson-Tendulkar Trophy
```

```
_____ [finished] _____
```

The Unix Philosophy

This is the Unix philosophy:

Write programs that do one thing and do it well.

Write programs to work together.

Write programs to handle **text** streams, because that is a universal interface.

Doug McIlroy, Bell Labs Computing Sciences Research Center

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix_philosophy#Do_One_Thing_and_Do_It_Well

Command-line interfaces and HPC systems

- The default user interface on HPC systems
- Users are provided with Secure Shell (SSH) access
- Edit/Compile/Debug cycle on remote systems
- Job submission workflow and non-interactive compute node use that uses schedulers

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Note

Often not emphasised: interactive use e.g. text editing, searching, command history ...

Towards a homogeneous environment

🔗 Goal

Need an environment identical to personal workstation on all remote hosts (HPCs, VMs, Containers ...)

■ Workstation platforms (OS/CPU Architectures)

Operating System	x86 (32-bit)	x86_64 (64-bit)	ARMv7 (32-bit)	ARM64 (AArch64)	RISC-V	PowerPC
Windows						
Linux						
*BSD						
macOS						
AIX						
Haiku						
ReactOS						
RedoxOS						

■ Realistic support matrix for combined Desktop/HPC

Operating System	x86_64 (64-bit)	ARM64 (AArch64)
Linux	✓	✓
macOS	?	✓
Windows	?	?

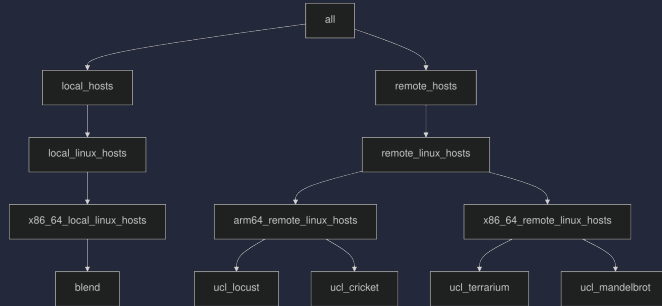
■ Common environment?

- Shell startup files (aliases, environment variables, cleanup ...)
- Cross-platform CLI/TUI tools
- Configuration files for tooling

Hands-on example

Scenario

■ All hosts in the inventory



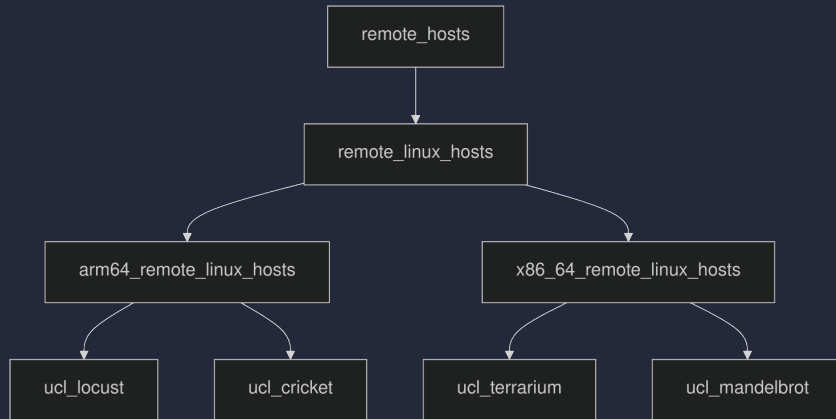
Consider only remote (HPC) hosts in the inventory

```
hostname
```

```
_____ [finished] _____
```

```
blend
```

■ Remote hosts in the inventory



Config file synchronisation across hosts

- ♦ Clone/sync on remote host with a Version Control System (VCS)
- A **dotfiles manager** (<https://dotfiles.github.io/>)
 - GNU Stow
 - dotbot
 - rcm
 - and many many more!

Chezmoi

- I have settled on using Chezmoi (pronounced `shay-mwa`)
- Full power of go templates

```
# chezmoi data
```

————— [finished] —————

Chezmoi templating





```
$HOME/.config/git/config
[user]
    {{- if eq chezmoi.hostname "blend" }}
    email = "personal_email@personal_host.co.uk"
    {{- else }}
    email = "work_email@work.ac.uk"
    {{- end }}
```

```
user@blend $ chezmoi apply
```

```
[user]
    email = "personal_email@personal_host.co.uk"
```

Deploy on all systems

■ Use a configuration management tool

-  Ansible (agentless, push model) 
-  Puppet
-  Chef
- Salt stack
- Pyinfra

Tooling/Packages

Combinatorial explosion of packages

Consider

m: different processor architectures (target CPUs),

n: different operating systems,

p: different executable tools.

Total number of binaries to be managed:

$$\leq m \times n \times p$$

Even with 3 CPU architectures and 20 tools to be managed, we have about 60 executables to manage, from which the valid binaries for each platform must be identified and deployed on the p-th machine.

Managing package lifecycle

Install (?), Update to latest, Pin versions of selected packages/tools, Remove packages

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```
act
actionlint
age
asdf:richin13/asdf
-neovim
awk-language-serve
r
bat
bat-extras
beautysh
bingrep
binsider
biome
bottom
broot
```

```
cargo:tlrc
ccache
checkmake
chezmoi
clang-tools
cmake
cosign
cppcheck
croc
curl
delta
diftastic
direnv
diskonaut
dive
```

```
fx
fzf
gdu
gh
git
git-cliff
gitui
glow
go
go:cricTTY
go:daylight
go:kubecolor
go:stew
goawk
graphviz
```

```
jinja-lsp
jless
jnv
jq
k9s
kubect1
lazydocker
lazygit
lazyjournal
less
ltex-ls
lua
lua-language-serve
r
lychee
```

Linters, Formatters, Language Runtimes, Compilation frameworks, Utilities ...

```
minikube
nasm
neocmakelisp
ninja
node
npm:ansible-language-server
npm:mermaid-cli
npm:compose-language-service
npm:alex
npm:bash-language-server
npm:bibtex-tidy
npm:commitlint
```

```
pipx
pipx:ansible-dev-tools
pipx:ansible-inventory-grapher
pipx:ansible-lint
pipx:argcomplete
pipx:bandit
pipx:basedpyright
pipx:clang-format
```

```
procs
pylyzer
python
ripgrep
ripgrep-all
ruff
rust
selene
shellcheck
shellharden
shfmt
starship
stylua
taplo
terraform
```

```
usage
uv
vault
vlang
viddy
xz
yamlfmt
yamllint
yj
zig
zk
```

Let's count the

How to manage these software tools/packages
everywhere?

■ System package manager?

- apt-get/apt
- yum/dnf
- zypper
- pacman

▣ Let's try

```
which vim
```

————— [finished with error] —————

```
which: no vim in
(/home/chezmoi_trial1/.config/pixi/condabin:/home/chezmoi_trial1/.local/bin:/home/
chezmoi_trial1/.local/share/mise/installs/act/0.2.79:/home/chezmoi_trial1/.local/s
hare/mise/installs/actionlint/1.7.7:/home/chezmoi_trial1/.local/share/mise/install
s/age/1.2.1/age:/home/chezmoi_trial1/.local/share/mise/installs/bat/0.25.0:/home/c
hezmoi_trial1/.local/share/mise/installs/bat-extras/2024.08.24/bin:/home/chezmoi_t
rial1/.local/share/mise/installs/biome/2.0.6:/home/chezmoi_trial1/.local/share/mis
```

Let us install vim

```
# which OS are we on?
```

[finished]

```
NAME="blendOS"  
PRETTY_NAME="blendOS"  
ID=blendos  
BUILD_ID=rolling  
ANSI_COLOR="38;2;23;147;209"  
HOME_URL="https://blendos.co/"  
DOCUMENTATION_URL="https://docs.blendos.co/"  
SUPPORT_URL="https://github.com/blend-os"  
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://github.com/blend-os"  
LOGO=blendos-logo
```



```
pacman -S vim
```

————— [finished with error] —————

```
error: you cannot perform this operation unless you are  
root.
```

❏ Cannot do this on remote HPC systems. But let us on our local machine

```
su krishnakumar  
sudo pacman -S vim
```

Software Package Management on a HPC system

- Curated list of scientific software pre-installed (and upon request)
- Versions are user-switchable by a modules system (environment-modules/Lmod)
- Custom user-modules can be loaded
- Unprivileged container execution with container runtimes like Apptainer/Singularity/Podman?

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But we are talking about installing simple productivity tools and keeping them up-to-date
Not scientific libraries and programs

Popular HPC packaging ecosystem

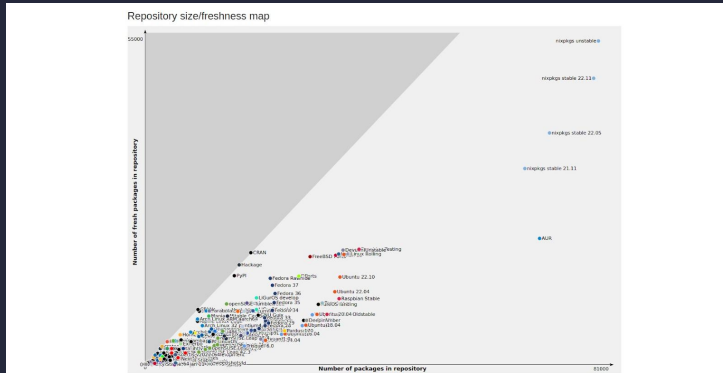


- Intended for scientific software and libraries (GROMACS, LAMMPS, MPI ...)
- Support complex build provenances (MPI libraries, dependency versions, compilation toolchain ...)
- Latest versions of utility tools often not available

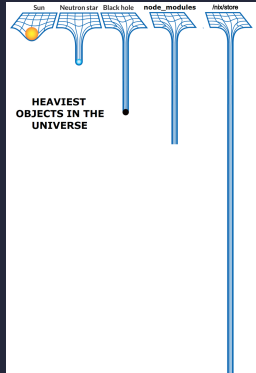
So, what are the options available?



Nix was it for me!



However!



So, is there a solution?

■ Desired characteristics

- Declarative/Idempotent
- Reproducible
- Installable/Runnable from user home directory
- Cross-platform



■ `pixi global`

- `install`
- `edit`
- `sync`
- manifest file `pixi-global.toml`



■ pixi global

- install
- edit
- sync
- manifest file `pixi-global.toml`

jdx/mise

dev tools, env vars, task runner

■ Mise

- `use -g`
- `prune`
- global `config.toml`

Keeping tools up to date



Further resources

Workflow configuration codes, presentation in HTML & PDF formats

