Package help

Most software has a man(ual) page associated with it. Type `man <package name>` at the shell prompt.

Environment Modules

`Environment Modules` is a software environment management system which allows multiple versions of packages to be available to users.

Common commands

- `module avail` - to list available modules. Modules with (default) will be loaded if a version is not specified.
- `module load <module name>` - to load a module.
- `module help <module name>` - to view module specific help.
- `module unload <module name>` - to unload a module.
- `module list` - to list loaded modules.
- `module --help | -H` - display module command help.

Examples - Using Python and Pip with Environment Modules

Python

Several versions of Python are available using `Environment Modules`, in addition to the default package versions. You can determine what version is available by appending the `--version` switch to your python command.

**NOTE:** By default the command "python" runs the Python 2.x interpreter and the command "python3" runs the Python 3.x interpreter.

Python example:

- List current modules.

  ```
  ~ $ module list
  No Modulefiles Currently Loaded.
  ```

- Show current Python and Python3 versions. Since no Python modules are loaded, they are the OS provided versions.

  ```
  ~ $ python --version
  Python 2.7.5
  ~ $ python3 --version
  Python 3.4.5
  ```

- List available Python modules. Default module is indicated with (default).
~ $ module avail python
------------------------- /opt/software/modules/ -------------------------
python/2.7.9 python/3.4.2 python/3.5.1 (default)

- Load default Python module.

~ $ module load python

- Show Python and Python3 versions. Since only the Python 3.5.1 module was loaded, it was the only version that changed.

~ $ python --version
Python 2.7.5
~ $ python3 --version
Python 3.5.1

- Unload Python module.

~ $ module unload python

**Pip and Virtualenv**

**Pip** can also be used with python to install python packages. **Virtualenv** is available to isolate your packages.

As with Python, pip has different commands for different versions:

- **pip, pip2, and pip2.7** - to install OS maintained Python 2.7 pip packages, or a Python 2.7.x module if loaded.
- **pip3** - to install OS maintained Python 3.4 pip packages.
- **pip3.4** - to install OS maintained Python 3.4 pip packages, or a Python 3.4 version python module is loaded.
- **pip3.5** - to install Python 3.5 pip packages, if a Python 3.5.x module has been loaded.

**Pip examples:**

- List current modules.

~ $ module list
No Modulefiles Currently Loaded.

- Display pip3 and pip3.4 versions. With no Python modules loaded, they use the OS provided version.

  ~ $ pip3 --version  
  pip 9.0.1 from /usr/lib/python3.4/site-packages (python 3.4)  
  ~ $  
  ~ $ pip3.4 --version  
  pip 9.0.1 from /usr/lib/python3.4/site-packages (python 3.4)  

- Load Python 3.4.2 specific module.

  ~ $ module load python/3.4.2  

- Display pip3 and pip3.4 versions. Now they show the version from the loaded Python 3.4.2 module.

  ~ $ pip3 --version  
  pip 9.0.1 from /opt/software/python/python-3.4.2/lib/python3.4/site-packages (python 3.4)  
  ~ $  
  ~ $ pip3.4 --version  
  pip 9.0.1 from /opt/software/python/python-3.4.2/lib/python3.4/site-packages (python 3.4)  

- Display the pip3.5 version. Since a Python 3.5 module is not loaded, the command fails.

  ~ $ pip3.5 --version  
  -bash: pip3.5: command not found  

- Unload Python 3.4.2

  ~ $ module unload python/3.4.2  

- Load the default python module, which currently is Python 3.5.1.

  ~ $ module load python  

- Display the pip3 and pip3.5 versions. Now they show the version from the loaded 3.5.1 Python module.
Code01 (replacing Code and Olin)

~ $ pip3 --version
   pip 9.0.1 from /opt/software/python/python-3.5.1/lib/python3.5/site-packages (python 3.5)
~ $
~ $ pip3.5 --version
   pip 9.0.1 from /opt/software/python/python-3.5.1/lib/python3.5/site-packages (python 3.5)

- Install a pip module into your userspace. Be sure to specify the version of Pip you want to use.

   ~ $ pip3.5 install --user <pip_module>
   Collecting <pip_module>
     Downloading <pip_module>.whl (43.1MB)
     100% |??????????????????????????????????????| 43.1MB 12kB/s

For more information, please see the official web page for Environment Modules or Wikipedia article.

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