

Continuous Integration





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- The requested citation the overall tutorial is: David E. Bernholdt, Anshu Dubey, Mark C. Miller, Katherine M. Riley, and James M. Willenbring, Software Productivity Track, in Argonne Training Program for Extreme Scale Computing (ATPESC), August 2020, online. DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.12719834
- Individual modules may be cited as Speaker, Module Title, in Software Productivity Track...

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What is Continuous Integration (CI) Testing

Testing

- Focused, critical functionality (infrastructure), fast, independent, orthogonal, complete, ...
- Existing test suites often require re-design/refactoring for CI

Integration

- Changes across key branches merged & tested to ensure the "whole" still works
- Develop, develop, develop, merge, merge, merge, test, test, test...NO!
- Develop, merge, test, develop, merge, test, develop, merge, test...YES!

Continuous

- Changes tested every commit and/or pull-request (like auto-correct)
- CI generally implies a lot of <u>automation</u>



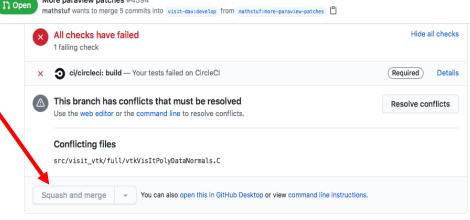


Automated Testing vs. Continuous Integration (CI) Testing

- Automated Testing: Software that automatically performs tests and reliably detects and reports anomalous behaviors/outcomes.
 - Examples: Auto-test, CTest/CDash, nightly testing, `make check'
 - Potential issues: change attribution, timeliness of results, multiple branches of development

• Continuous Integration (CI): automated testing performed at high frequency and fine granularity aimed at preventing code changes from breaking key branches of development (e.g. main)

- Example: Disabled/enabled "Merge Pull Request" button on GitHub
- Potential issues: extreme automation, test granularity, coverage, 3rd-party services/resources

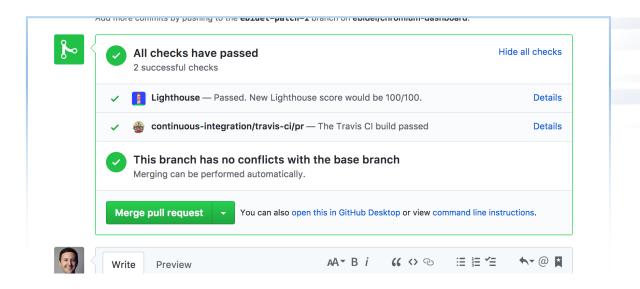


Examples...

Automated Nightly Testing Dashboard Lives "next to" your development work

Results of Visit Regression Test (pascal,trunk,serial) Test suite run started at 2020:07:09:22:49:46. (Click on table header to sort) Index Category **Test File** Runtime (sec) 5.0 rendering ospray.py **Jnacceptable** simulation atch.py 11.0 databases hgcar.py databases exodus.py 4.0 databases lo.py ilo_altdriver.py databases databases dmf.py hybrid nerge_tree.py 11.0 meshtype mptydomains.py renderina simulation curve.py simulation fe.py simulation erocopy.py ucceeded With Skip databases NALYZE.py 10.0 NSYS.py 9.0 databases 11.0 CGNS.py databases cceeded 6.0 databases Cale.py ıcceeded databases Chombo.py 7.0 ucceeded 9.0 databases nSight.py cceeded 8.0 databases ITS.pv 7.0 luent.pv ucceeded 20.0 databases

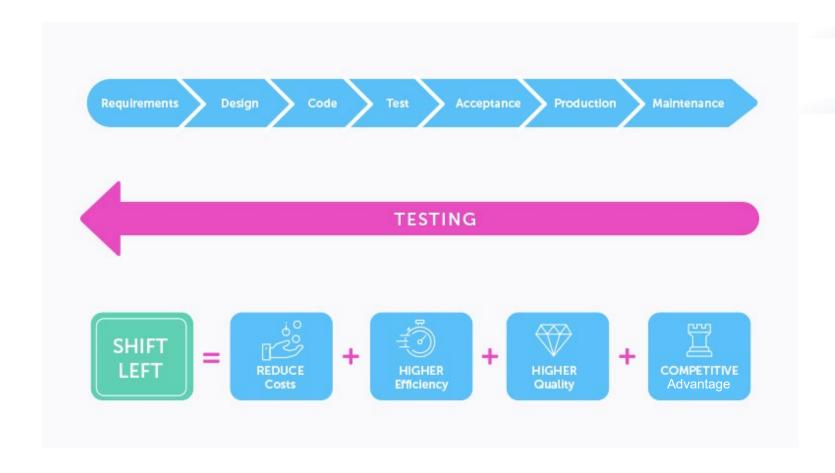
CI Testing Lives embedded in your development work







CI Testing is one part of the "Shift Left" movement in DevOps







What can make CI Difficult

Common situations

- Just getting started
 - Many technologies/choices; often in the "cloud"
 - Solution: start small, simple, build up
- Developing suitable tests
 - Many project's existing tests not suitable for CI
 - Solution: Simplify/refactor and/or sub-setting test suite
- Ensuring sufficient coverage
 - Some changes to code never get tested
 - Solution: tools to measure it, enforce always increasing

Advanced situations

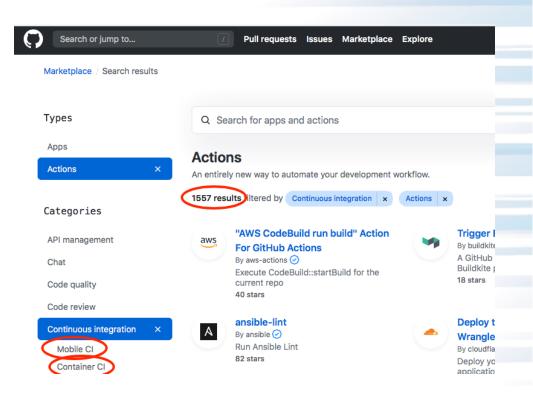
- Defining failure for many configurations
 - Bit-for-bit (exact) match vs. fuzzy match
 - Solution: absolute/relative tolerances → AI/ML
- Numerous 3rd party libraries (TPLs)
 - Compiling takes too long
 - Solution: cache pre-built TPLs, containers
- Performance testing
 - Avoid time-, space-, scaling-performance degradation
 - Solution: Perf. instrumentation and scheduled testing





CI Resources (Where do jobs run?)

- Free Cloud Resources (many free on GitHub, BitBucket, GitLab, etc.)
 - Travis-CI, Circle-CI, AppVeyor, Azure Pipelines,...
 - All launch a VM (Linux variants, Windows and OSX)
 - Constrained in time/size, config. (e.g. GPU type/count)
 - Not always suitable for large, HPC projects due to need for longer than usual time to run



- Site-local Resources
 - Examples: Bamboo @ LLNL, Jenkins @ ANL, Travis+CDash @ NERSC, etc.
 - ECP Program: GitLab-CI @ ANL, LANL, LLNL, NERSC, ORNL, SNL

Create your own by setting up resources/services





Examples...



Your code repository







Your CI Resources

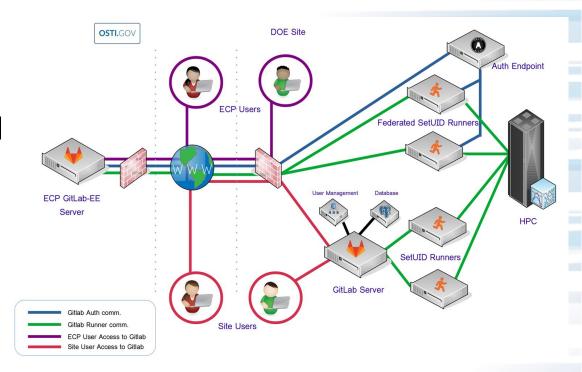


ECP CI Resources

ECP investing in GitLab for complex-wide CI

Non-GitLab projects mirror into GitLab

- Complex-wide Federation via OSTI
 - Many hurdles still to overcome
 - Manual federation possible...but non-trivial
- Documentation and on-boarding help
 - https://ecp-ci.gitlab.io
 - email me, miller86@llnl.gov for on-boarding contacts









Getting started with CI

- What *configuration* is most important?
 - Examples: gcc, icc, xlc? MPI-2 or MPI-3? Python 2, 3 or 2 & 3?

- What functionality is most important?
 - Examples: vanilla numerical kernels? OpenMP kernels? GPU kernels? All of these?

- Good candidates...
 - A "hello world" example for your project
 - Once you've got the basics working, its easy to build up from there

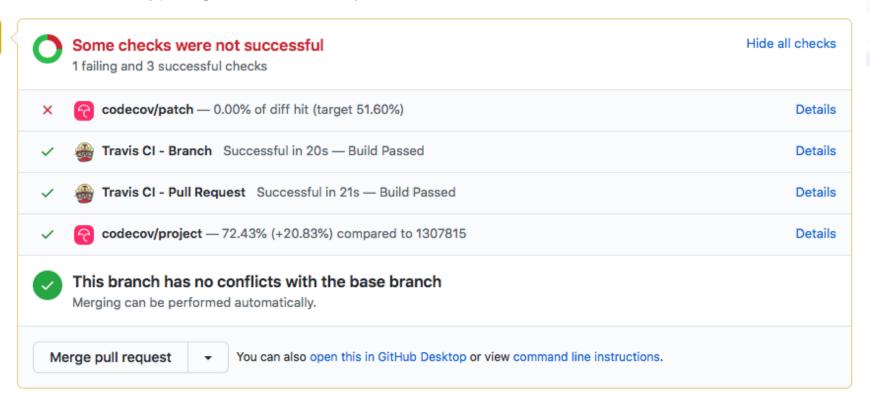




https://github.com/betterscientificsoftware/hello-numerical-world

Add more commits by pushing to the markcmiller86-patch-3 branch on markcmiller86/hello-numerical-world.







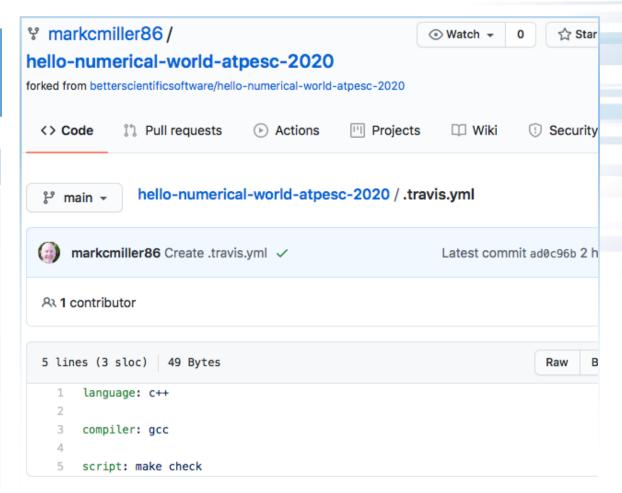


Getting started with CI:

Setting up CI

Service	Interface	
Travis	repo YAML file [& repo scripts]	/.travis.yml in root of repo
GitLab	Web page configurator + repo YAML file [& repo scripts]	/.gitlab-ci.yml in root of repo
Bamboo	Web page configurator + repo scripts	

Example .travis.yml file (also doing coverage analysis)









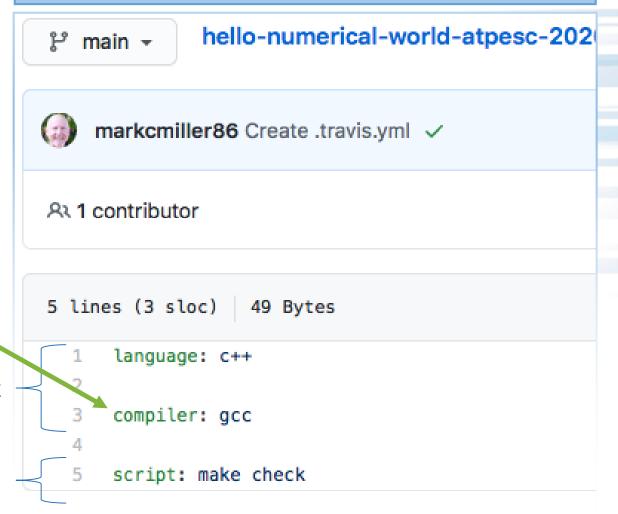
Getting started with CI:

Keywords defined by service provider's YAML docs

Specify environment

Commands to run test

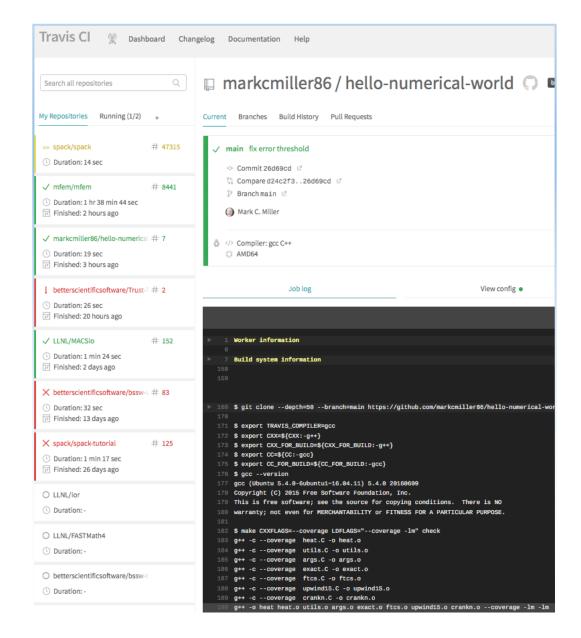
Example .travis.yml file (also doing coverage analysis)



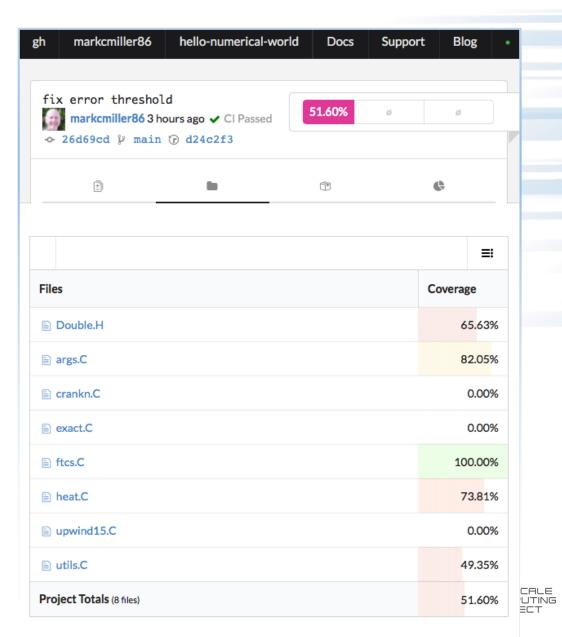




travis-ci.com



codecov.io



After Hours Hands-on Lesson – <u>YouTube Video</u>

- Follow QR code to <u>GitHub repository</u>
 - You can do this exercise entirely in your browser on GitHub
- Fork the repo
- Create .travis.yml using
- Submit Pull Request (PR)
- Increase coverage
 - Change 'check' to "check_all"
- Update the PR and observe coverage change
- Extra credit...fail PR if coverage drops
 - Hint: read codecov.io docs





