Strategies, motivations, and influencing adoption of testing for scientific code



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Bios and Intros

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Slides: https://t.co/antAoj38tD



Aims

Make a case for using tests to improve valuable functional and non-functional attributes of scientific and research code.

Sketch out part of the spectrum of useful unit test related techniques.

Provide some social and organizational strategies to influence adoption.

Science Programming

Science Programming: A Second Class Citizen?

[...] recent studies have found that scientists typically spend 30% or more of their time developing software. However, 90% or more of them are primarily selftaught, and therefore lack exposure to basic software development practices [...]

"Best Practices for Scientific Computing", Wilson et al, 2012 arXiv:1210.0530 [cs.MS]

Science Programming = Science

An article about computational science in a scientific publication isn't the scholarship itself, it's merely advertising of the scholarship. The actual scholarship is the complete software development environment and the complete set of instructions which generated the figures.

- Jon Claerbout

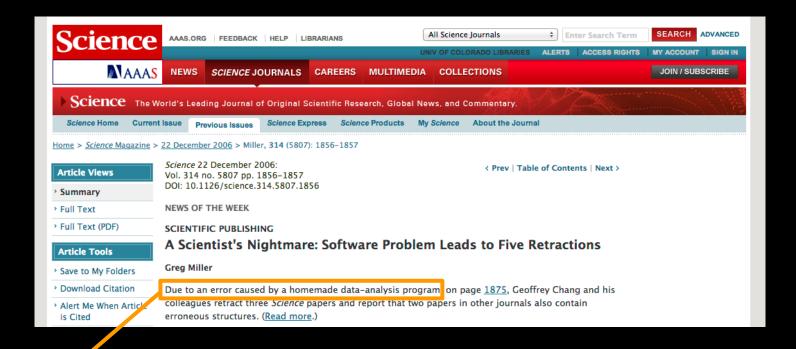
Science Programming

Problems: reusability, repeatability

Big Problems: errors, retractions

Challenge:
Open Science

Your Nightmare?



"Due to an error caused by a *homemade* dataanalysis program [...]"

Towards Scientific Software Engineering

"Best Practices for Scientific Computing"

- 1. Write programs for people, not computers.
- 2. Automate repetitive tasks.
- 3. Use the computer to record history.
- 4. Make incremental changes.
- 5. Use version control.
- 6. Don't repeat yourself (or others).
- 7. Plan for mistakes.
- 8. Optimize software only after it works correctly.
- 9. Document design and purpose, not mechanics.
- 10. Collaborate.

Proposed path for improvement: automated tests

Tests are executable specifications: repeatable, independent verification that the code is correct.

Proposed path for improvement: automated tests

Tests are executable specifications: repeatable, independent verification that the code is correct.

Huge spectrum of techniques: unit tests, test driven development, acceptance tests...

Not controversial: Beck, Feathers, Fowler, Hunt & Thomas (PragProg), Martin, Subramaniam,

Test Taxonomy

Unit tests primarily concerned with internal quality.

Integration tests, Acceptance tests concerned with external quality.

About Unit Tests

Small piece of code to test another piece of code.

Expose the behavior of a particular *unit* of code (e.g. a method or function).

Typically written with a framework providing structural and assertion constructs.

Highlights regressions from the contract.

Good Unit Tests

FIRST:

- Fast
- Independent
- Repeatable
- Self-verifying
- Timely

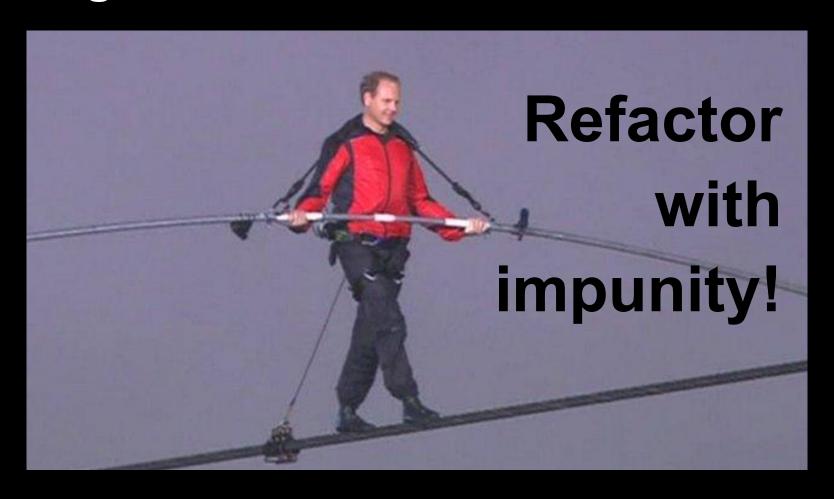
More on Good Unit Tests

Embody good software design

...but with an emphasis on readability.



Fringe Benefits



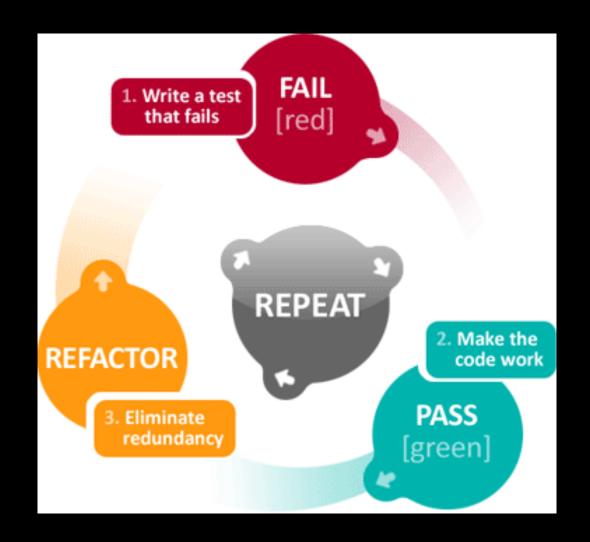
TDD - Test Driven Development

Write the tests for your code before writing the code itself

TDD is a design exercise.



About TDD



About TDD

- Clean code
 - it's easy to make design or architectural changes
- Readable code
 - ...comes from the constant attention to detail
- Minimal code
 - no more than that which makes the tests pass
- Lots of tests
 - but no more than are needed

BDD - Behavior Driven Design

a "ubiquitous language" for analysis

Acceptance criteria should be executable

"Introducing BDD", Dan North

BDD: A language of executable specifications

```
1 require 'spec_helper'
 2
   describe 'Dataset Catalog Service App' do
 5
     it 'should provide dataset ISO xml at the dataset endpoint' do
 6
       qet '/TEST_ID ', {}, { 'HTTP_ACCEPT' => 'application/x-iso19115+xml' }
       last_response.should be_ok
       last_response.header['Content-Type'].should match '^application/x\-iso19115\+xml'
 8
 9
       last_response.body.should eql iso
10
     end
11
12
     it 'should provide an oai iso feed at the oai endpoint' do
13
       get '/oai', { 'verb' => 'ListRecords', 'metadata_prefix' => 'iso' }
       last_response.should be_ok
14
15
       last_response.header['Content-Type'].should match '^application/xml'
16
       last_response.body.should include(iso)
17
     end
18 end
```

The Extended Test Family

Tests that aren't unit tests:

- cover different scopes
- are still valuable
- shouldn't be conflated with your unit tests!

Also consider stress tests, penetration tests, UI tests, ...

Acceptance Tests

End-to-end tests that verify the code *en bloc* meets the (user-facing) requirements.

Acceptance Tests: A domain-specific language for testing

```
Feature: We can apply a 3x3 neighborhood minimum filter to the data
2
 3
    Scenario: Multiple minimums
4
       Given we have the following data layer:
5
                             2 1
                                   3 |
6
               100 l
                    100 | 100 | 100
                                     100
               100
                      40 I
                           100
                               100
                                       100
8
              100 l
                     100
                            50
                                 100
                                       100
9
           3 | 100 |
                     100 |
                           100
                               100
                                     100
10
         | 4 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100
       When we apply a neighborhood minimum filter
11
12
       Then the data should be:
13
                                   3 1
14
           0 | 40 |
                      40 I
                            40
                               1 100
                                     100 |
15
          1 | 40 |
                      40
                                  50
                            40
                                     100
16
          2 | 40 |
                      40 I
                            40 I
                                  50 | 100 |
17
               100
                      50
                            50
                                  50
                                       100
18
               100 |
                           100
                                 100
                                       100
                     100 |
```

Acceptance Tests: another DSL for a different domain

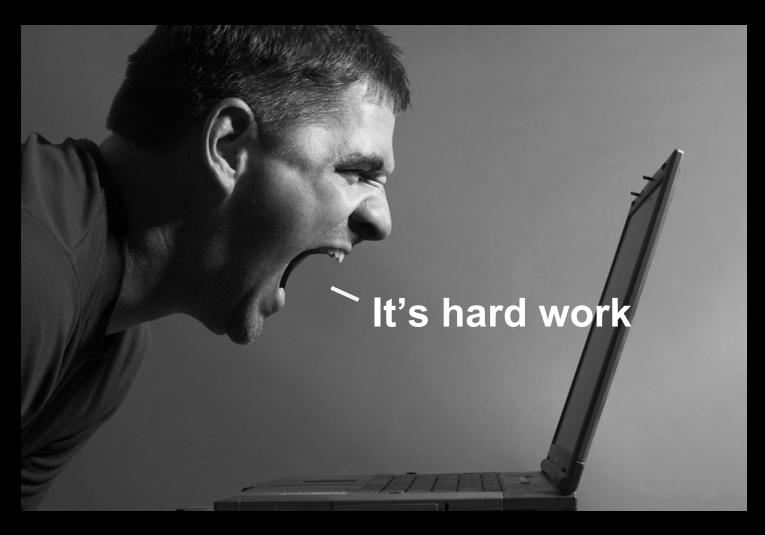
```
1 Feature: Basic ISO serialization of a single data set
 2
     Background:
 3
       Given there are the following valid environments:
           Environment | Hostname | Port |
                                             RelativeRoot
 4
 5
         | development | localhost | 1580
 6
         | production | frozen | 11580 | /api/dataset/2 |
 8
     Scenario: Successful response
9
       When I request the ISO document for NSIDC-0051
10
       Then I get a valid response
11
       And the response has valid content
12
13
     Scenario: Cache populated and used
14
       When I clear the cache for NSIDC-0051
15
       And I request the ISO document for NSIDC-0051
16
       And I request the ISO document for NSIDC-0051
       Then the second response is faster then the first response
17
```

Legacy Code

Legacy code = code without unit tests

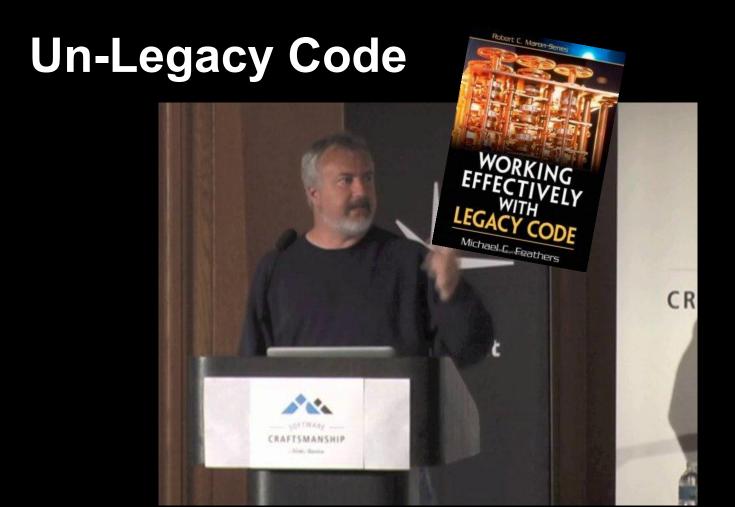
...but how to get unit tests in?

Un-Legacy Code



Un-Legacy Code





Feathers has great strategies

The Human Side

Cultural and Management Issues

Testing argument #427



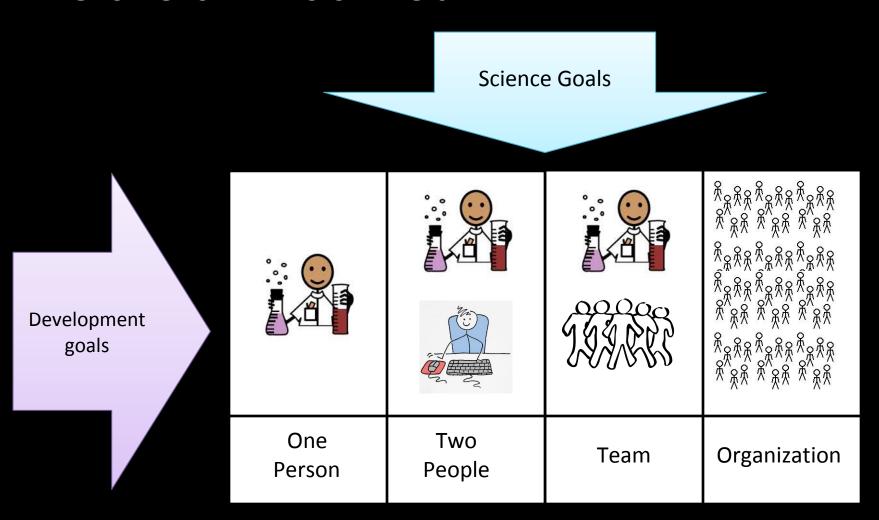
"The Farmer and the Engineer"





http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e7/Farmer plowing in Fahrenwalde, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany.jpg

We are all matrixed



The Arguments Against Testing Anything

- "This is going to take longer!"
 - Nefarious counterpart: "Time writing X lines of code" as a measurement.
- "I'm opposed to process mandates."
- "Nobody cares about my code but me..."
 - "...and I'm never going to show anyone anyway."

Complexity in Scientific Software

```
\begin{split} \mathcal{F}f[m] &= \mathcal{F}f_{\text{even}}[m] + \omega[n, -m] \mathcal{F}f_{\text{odd}}[m] \\ \\ \mathcal{F}f[m+n/2] &= \mathcal{F}f_{\text{even}}[m] - \omega[n, -m] \mathcal{F}f_{\text{odd}}[m] \end{split}
```

```
1 def fft(signal):
      n = len(signal)
      if n == 1:
          return signal
          Feven = fft([signal[i] for i in xrange(0, n, 2)])
 6
          Fodd = fft([signal[i] for i in xrange(1, n, 2)])
 8
          combined = [0] * n
 9
          for m in xrange(n/2):
10
             combined[m] = Feven[m] + omega(n, -m) * Fodd[m]
11
12
             combined[m + n/2] = Feven[m] - omega(n, -m) * Fodd[m]
13
14
          return combined
```

The myth of lines of code

- Award winning "best lines of code ever"
- Runs in perl and postscript!

The myth of lines of code

- Award winning "best lines of code ever"
- Runs in perl and postscript!

```
/;{}def/#{def}def/$_={/Times-Bold exch selectfont}#/_{rmoveto}#/"{dup}#/*/!/$ ;/q{exch}#/x ; {/J q #}#/.{/T q #}#{stringwidth}#{}#{}# 14 string dup dup dup 260 40 moveto 90 rotate ; %/}};$0="\e[7m \e[0m"';@ARGV=split//,reverse q(ThePerl). q(Journal) x 220 ; q ; 0 T putinterval exch 7 J putinterval ; ; $_= q /m$ pop T($*!$"=!$ " )pop " * true% ? $ " $!" " !! !! % !" !" ! ! ! charpath {!"""}pop $ pop{""!}pop ! neg{!#}pop 220 ! neg _{!!}pop J false %T charpath clip " pop 0 " moveto 6{!!}pop $_= 105{!!}pop {$ ! $ " ! #! ##} pop{dup dup $ ! " pop pop q{"}pop 22{dup show}repeat {"}pop q 22 mul{$ "} pop neg{!#! $ "}pop ! 8 .65 mul{$ # # $}pop ! neg{"}pop _ pop{"}pop } repeat pop " { $ " ! ! ! $ " ! " #" #"!""""! #" " # "m/;@ARGV=(@ARGV[-14..-1])x50;q} 0 "%};s/m[ou][[-\dA-In-z.\n_{{}}]|\$_=//gx;s/(.)(?{$*="})/($*.='.(++$# %2?":"$0;").'pop;')x(ord($1)-31).'$*'/gee;s/((.(\e\[.m)*|.){77})/$1\n/g;print ; sub showpage {}
```

The myth of lines of code - pt 2

Development effort is <u>not</u> measured in keystrokes.

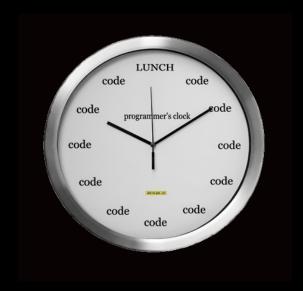
How much brainpower does my code consume for everyone involved?

```
if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(filetext) || !filetext.Contains(",")) goto end;
*++b ? (*++b + *(b-1)) 0
getElements( 'p', {'class':'statusbar'} )[0].firstChild.innerText
```

The reality of lines of code

The real point: how much time does my code take to create and debug and maintain?



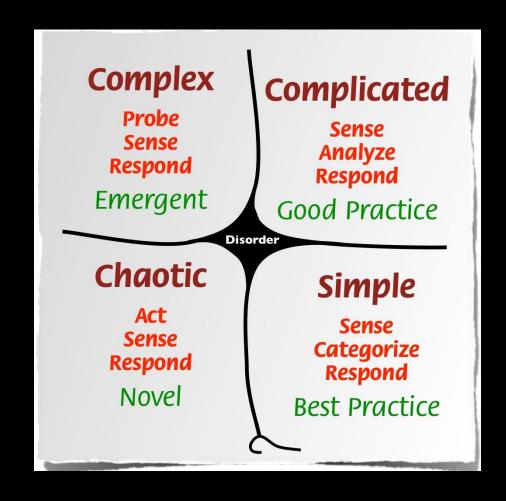




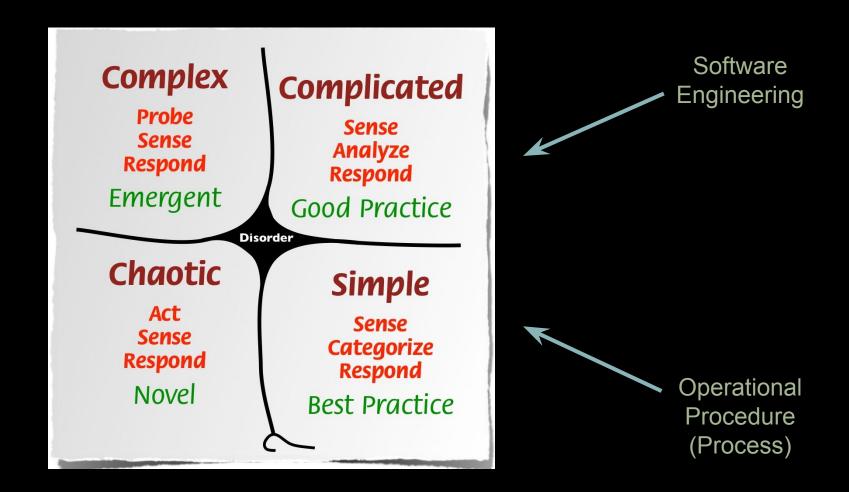
When is our fft accepted "as given," and the focus on its application?

```
1 import unittest
 2
    class CoreFFTTests(unittest.TestCase)
      def realNumberTest(self):
 4
         # [Test some real numbers]
 5
 6
 7
      def imaginaryNumberTest(self):
         # [Test some imaginary numbers]
 8
 9
      def complexNumberTests(self):
10
         # [Test some complex numbers]
11
   def fft(signal):
      n = len(signal)
      if n == 1:
 3
 4
         return signal
 5
       else:
          Feven = fft([signal[i] for i in xrange(0, n, 2)])
 6
          Fodd = fft([signal[i] for i in xrange(1, n, 2)])
 7
 8
          combined = [0] * n
 9
          for m in xrange(n/2):
10
             combined[m] = Feven[m] + omega(n, -m) * Fodd[m]
11
             combined[m + n/2] = Feven[m] - omega(n, -m) * Fodd[m]
12
13
          return combined
14
```

Process vs good practice



Process vs good practice



Serving the World Wide Web - 1990

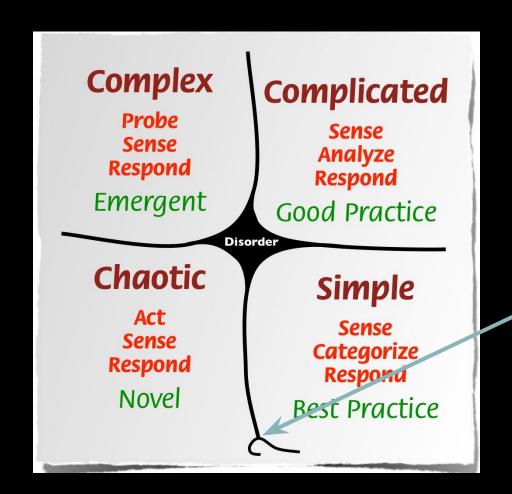
https://github.com/NotTheRealTimBL/WWWDaemon/tree/master/old



Complex -> complicated (but not simple)

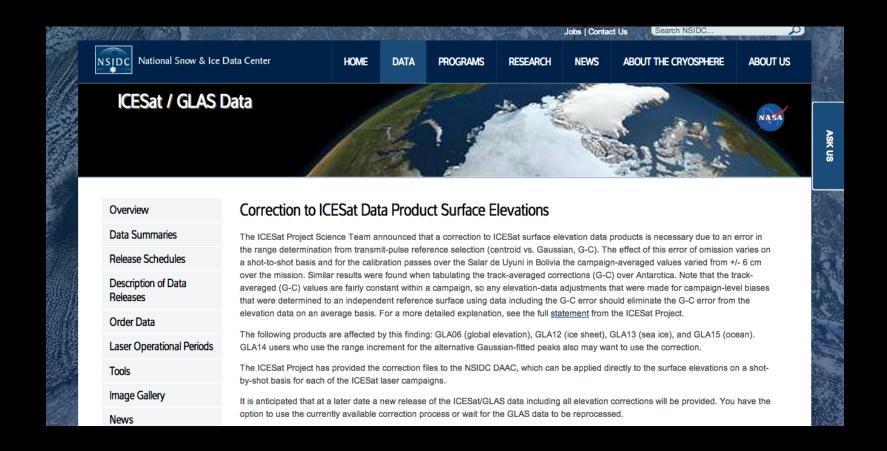
```
1 import sys
 2 import BaseHTTPServer
 3 from SimpleHTTPServer import SimpleHTTPRequestHandler
 5 HandlerClass = SimpleHTTPRequestHandler
 6 ServerClass = BaseHTTPServer
 7 Protocol = "HTTP/1.0"
 9 if sys.argv[1:]:
      port = int(sys.argv[1])
10
11 else
12
      port = 8000
13
14 server_address = ('127.0.0.1', port)
15 HandlerClass.protocol version = Protocol
16
17 # A MIRACLE!
18 httpd = ServerClass(server address, HandlerClass)
19
20 sa = httpd.socket.getsockname()
21 print "Serving HTTP on" sa[0] "port" sa[1] "..."
22 httpd.serve_forever()
```

Process vs good practice



The Complexity Cliff (or, why reusing old Fortran will kill you someday.)

My code: mine alone.



My code: mine alone?

Data is a precious thing and will last longer than the systems themselves.

Tim Berners-Lee

- Who owns the results?
- How long will this be around?
- Will your work ever need to be verified?
- Will the data you produce ever need to be expanded upon?

The risk is real

- but the risk is not persuasive!

Google "persuasion" -

- then tell me how often negative methods work

The risk is real

- but the risk is not persuasive!

Be positive (it's more than just a blood type)

- Humor
- Create a positive experience
- Appeal to order
- Appeal to senses
- Endorsement
- Bandwagon
- [...]

Nuts and bolts technique:

Stroke the (research) ego.



Repeat our confidence test

```
import unittest
 2
    class CoreFFTTests(unittest.TestCase)
      def realNumberTest(self):
 4
         # [Test some real numbers]
 5
 6
      def imaginaryNumberTest(self):
 7
         # [Test some imaginary numbers]
 8
 9
      def complexNumberTests(self):
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         # [Test some complex numbers]
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   def fft(signal):
       n = len(signal)
       if n == 1:
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 8
          combined = [0] * n
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          for m in xrange(n/2):
10
             combined[m] = Feven[m] + omega(n, -m) * Fodd[m]
11
12
             combined[m + n/2] = Feven[m] - omega(n, -m) * Fodd[m]
13
          return combined
14
```

Nuts and bolts technique:

Stroke the (research) ego.

"More people will use this!"

- More citations
- More exposure
- More trust



Summary: Strategies

- More lines of code: change the argument.
 - It's about time, maintenance, efficiency
- Opposition to process / mandate: change the argument again.
 - We're looking to mitigate complexity with good practice, not force another barrier.
- It's my code; nobody else cares.
 - Carrot: Naked, unbridled flattery of their work.
 - (Stick: call from Bill O'Reilly if errors are found)

What you can do to help

(Hint: don't do this.)



What you can do to help

(Hint: or this.)



http://blog.decayingcode.com/image.axd?picture=mycodecantfail thumb.jpg

Summary of what we do at NSIDC

BDD and TDD in Python, Ruby, JavaScript, Java.

Acceptance testing, including web interfaces.

Continuous integration - all tests are run on every check in.

Continuous delivery: push-button releases.

Further Reading

Anne Wilson (LASP) is also to thank for some of these...

Scholarly articles:

- Wilson et al, "Best Practices for Scientific Computing", highly recommended.
- Merali, "Computational science: ... Error" in Nature. "As a general rule, researchers do not test or document their programs rigorously, and they rarely release their codes, making it almost impossible to reproduce and verity published results generated by scientific software, say computer scientists."

Good books for unit testing, TDD, and higher-level tests:

- Freeman and Pryce, <u>Growing Object-Oriented Software</u>, <u>Guided by Tests</u>
- Beck, <u>Test Driven Development: By Example</u>
- Fowler, Mocks Aren't Stubs Martin Fowler on the terminology and usage of mocks, stubs, test doubles all those "fake collaborators"
- A couple of Bob Martin's books are particularly noteworthy for covering lots and lots of desirable attributes for code
- Martin, <u>Agile Software Development, Principles, Patterns, and Practices</u>
- Martin, Clean Code: A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship

Also:

- Feathers, Michael C., Working Effectively with Legacy Code, Prentice Hall, 2005, p. xvi.
- Snowden, Cynefin: <u>Wikipedia on Cynefin</u>, <u>David Snowden introducing Cynefin (video)</u> applicable to knowledge management, cultural change, and community dynamics, and has also involved issues of organizational strategy.
- Snowden, Boone, 2007 <u>"A Leader's Framework for Decision Making"</u> (must pay for access from Harvard Business Review, though perhaps available elsewhere)

Some test frameworks

```
JUnit - the original (Java)
RSpec (Ruby)
Behave (Python)
Jasmine (JavaScript)
mgunit (IDL)
pfUnit (FORTRAN)
Cucumber (Acceptance tests, lots of
languages)
```

Additional image credits (matrix org slide)

www.simtalk.com/news-2-you/Penguin/Page10.htm

http://images5.cafepress.com/image/31972305_150x150.png

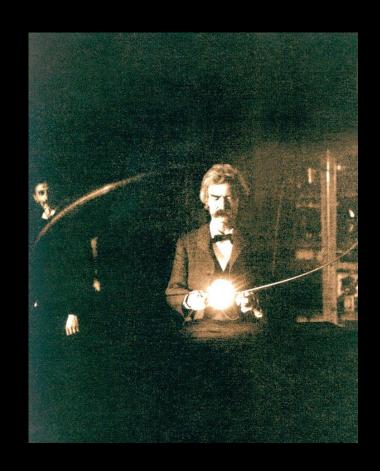
http://uwcpsl.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/teamwork.png

http://morganbeebe.files.wordpress.com/2011/07/stick-figure-group-of-63.jpg

Thank you!

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Slides: https://t.co/antAoj38tD