

Software Testing Walkthrough



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- The requested citation the overall tutorial is: David E. Bernholdt, Anshu Dubey, Patricia A. Grubel, Rinku K. Gupta, and David M. Rogers, Better Scientific Software tutorial, in ISC High Performance, online, 2021. DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.14642520
- Individual modules may be cited as *Speaker, Module Title*, in Better Scientific Software tutorial...

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Hello Numerical World Example (heat equation)

github.com/bssw-tutorials/hello-numerical-world

```
$ wc *.C

125    494    4161 args.C    # parse arguments

220    718    5667 heat.C    # main() – stores all vars

151    498    3888 utils.C    # I2_norm, write, copy, init

26    119    820 ftcs.C    # standard, centered stencil

27    123    833 upwind15.C # alternate integration schemes

94    344    2134 crankn.C

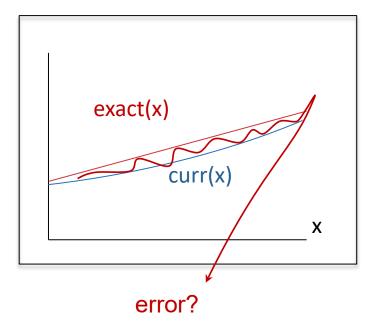
43    190    1299 exact.C    # comparison solution
```

- Lots of setup code prepares problem for kernel calls
- Isolated, swappable kernel calls
 - Imagine adding kernels to larger, multi-physics application.
- How can we support testing all these kernel configurations

What to Test?

Types of Tests:

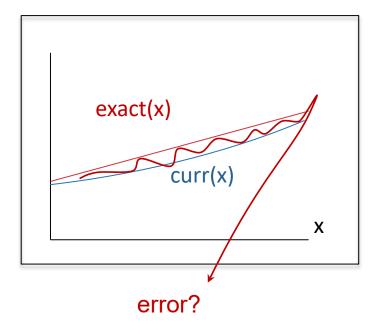
- code coverage ensure options parse, bad cases detected, utilities fuction, etc.
- steady-state (should be straight line)
 - external script can test file write() as well
- solution time-dependence vs. reference
 - $(d/dx)^2 \sin(ax) = -a^2 \sin(ax)$
- integration between codes?
- test compile/run in multiple precisions?
 - combinatorial problems listing tests in for() or matrix...





Running Tests via makefile

```
$ make check all
   c++ -c -linclude -DHEAT_VERSION_MAJOR=0 -
   DHEAT VERSION MINOR=5 args.C -o args.o
   c++ -o heat heat.o utils.o args.o exact.o ftcs.o upwind15.o
   crankn.o -lm
    ./heat runame=check outi=0 maxt=-5e-8 ic="rand(0,0.2,2)"
     runame="check"
   Stopped after 001490 iterations for threshold 2.46636e-15
   cat check/check soln final.curve
   # Temperature
    ./check.sh check/check soln final.curve 0
make completes: commands succeeded
```



steady-state test (should be straight line)



TODO – try out new build tools and add tests to them

- Replace makefile with CMakeLists.txt
 - replaces rules with targets (tied to a list of source files)
 - targets have attributes
 - target_link_libraries (e.g. MPI::MPI_CXX)
 - target_include_directories (many already inferred from link libraries)
 - target_compile_features (e.g. cxx_std11)
 - provides find_package command
 - targets can be installed
- Replace "make check all" with ctest
 - reduces glue code
 - different interface for adding tests
- End Result: contrast two methods of testing.





existing makefile

makefile

```
# Implicit rule for object files
%.o: %.C
$(CXX) -c $(CXXFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $< -o $@

# Linking the final heat app
heat: $(OBJ)
$(CXX) -o heat $(OBJ) $(LDFLAGS) -lm
```

Standard makefile – user selects compile flags.

- but flags and features are compiler and system-specific
- enter automake and cmake -> generate makefiles



Conversion to cmake (entire file)

https://cmake.org/cmake/help/latest/guide/tutorial/index.html

CMakeLists.txt

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.8)
project(heat VERSION 0.5 LANGUAGES CXX)
# can change boolean variable with "-DCMAKE BUILD TESTS=OFF"
option(BUILD_TESTS "Build the tests accompanying this program." ON)
# pass cmake options (e.g. version) into a header
configure file(include/version.H.in include/version.H)
add executable(heat args.C crankn.C ...) # list sources
# feature – lets cmake adjust flags for compiler --std=c++11 vs –c11
target compile features(heat cxx std 11)
# include directories for all files in this target:
target_include_directories(heat ${PROJECT_BINARY_DIR}/include)
if(BUILD_TESTS) add_subdirectory(tests) endif() # subdir for tests
install(TARGETS heat DESTINATION bin) # "make install" target
```

existing tests

makefile include (tests.mk)

Create a test driver to:

- 1. run executable
- 2. check result
- 3. clean up outputs



Addition to CMakeLists.txt

cmake.org/cmake/help/latest/command/add_test.html

tests/CMakeLists.txt

Lots of potential for programmatically creating tests!

Try and keep it simple – complex cmake code is bad form.



Bonus: swap out test driver (perl -> awk)

tests/testDriver.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
set –e # exit immediately on error
errbnd=1e-7
alg="$2"
$1 alg=$alg runame=check $alg outi=0 maxt=-5e-8 ic="rand(0,0.2,2)"
# absolute error check (deviation from straight line)
err=\frac{awk 'function abs(x){return ((x < 0.0) ? -x : x)}; BEGIN {err=1e10;} ! /#/ {err1=abs($2-$1); if(err1)}; if(err1)}
< err) err = err1;} END {print err;}' check_$alg/check_${alg}_soln_final.curve)</pre>
echo "Error = $err"
rm -fr check $alg # delete directory to test is re-runnable
awk "BEGIN {exit($err >= $errbnd);}" # final return code
```

Running

cmake ..
make -j
cd tests && ctest

```
Test project hello-numerical-world/build/tests
  Start 1: ftcs
1/3 Test #1: ftcs ...... Passed 0.02 sec
  Start 2: crankn
2/3 Test #2: crankn ...... Passed 0.02 sec
  Start 3: upwind15
3/3 Test #3: upwind15 ...... Passed 0.03 sec
100% tests passed, 0 tests failed out of 3
Total Test time (real) = 0.08 sec
```

Conclusion – C, kernels, makefiles, CMakeLists, coverage, etc.

- Start your projects small, stay organized
 - makefiles provide fast development path
 - add tests before complexity grows!
 - simple to do with a "make check" target
- cmake (like autoconf) helps make portable builds
 - find_package
 - programmatic build options
 - set target properties -> cmake looks up compiler flags for you
- good testing strategies exist for both
 - directly run the executable with all options
 - create shell-script "test driver"
 - build stand-alone executables loading a library

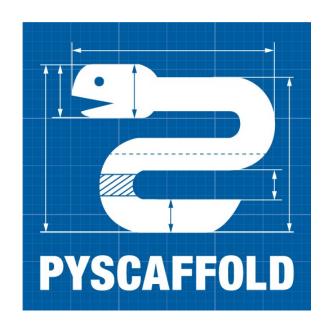




Toy Example

pip3 install pyscaffold
pip3 install tox
putup autoQCT
cd autoQCT # tests in tests/ subdir.
tox

```
default run-test: commands[0] | pytest
platform darwin -- Python 3.9.0, pytest-6.2.2, py-1.10.0, pluggy-0.13.1 -- plugins:
cov-2.11.1
collected 2 items
tests/test_skeleton.py::test_fib PASSED
tests/test_skeleton.py::test_main PASSED
----- coverage: platform darwin, python 3.9.0-final-0
Name
            Stmts Miss Branch BrPart Cover Missing
src/autoqct/ init .py
src/autoqct/skeleton.py
                               97% 135
TOTAL
                          98%
```



pyscaffold.org



Adding BLT



```
cat >CMakeLists.txt <<.
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.8)
project( blank )
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 11)
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON)
include(blt/SetupBLT.cmake)
.
git clone https://github.com/LLNL/blt/
mkdir build && cd build
make -j && make test
```



Toy Example

```
cat >CMakeLists.txt <<.
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project( blank )
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set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON)
include(blt/SetupBLT.cmake)
.
git clone https://github.com/LLNL/blt/
mkdir build && cd build
make -j && make test
```



IInl-blt.readthedocs.io



Going Further

- C, C++, Fortran
 - Running and Reporting Tests: ctest / cdash
 - Code Coverage: gcov / Icov (C, C++, Fortran)
 - Static Analysis: clang-tidy (only C, C++)
- Python
 - Running and Reporting Tests: pytest / unittest / nose
 - Code Coverage: pytest-cov
 - Static Analysis: pylint / flake8





How do we determine what other tests are needed?

Code coverage tools

- Expose parts of the code that aren't being tested
 - gcov standard utility with the GNU compiler collection suite (we will use it in the next few slides)
 - Compile/link with –coverage & turn off optimization
 - counts the number of times each statement is executed
- gcov also works for C and Fortran
 - Other tools exist for other languages
 - JCov for Java
 - Coverage.py for python
 - Devel::Cover for perl
 - profile for MATLAB

- Lcov
 - a graphical front-end for gcov
 - available at http://ltp.sourceforge.net/coverage /lcov.php
 - Codecov.io in CI module
- Hosted servers (e.g. coveralls, codecov)
- graphical visualization of results
- push results to server through continuous integration server





Checking coverage Example

- Example of heat equation
 - Add -coverage as shown below to Makefile
 - Run ./heat runame="ftcs_results"
 - Run gcov heat.C
 - Examine heat.C.gcov

- A dash indicates non-executable line
- A number indicated the times the line was called
- ##### indicates line wasn't exercised

```
143:static bool
       144:update solution()
       145:{
       146:
 500:
                if (!strcmp(alg, "ftcs"))
       147:
                    return update solution ftcs(Nx, curr, last, alpha, dx, dt, bc0, bc1);
#####:
       148:
                else if (!strcmp(alg, "upwind15"))
                    return update solution upwind15(Nx, curr, last, alpha, dx, dt, bc0, bc1);
#####:
       149:
                else if (!strcmp(alg, "crankn"))
       150:
#####:
                    return update_solution_crankn(Nx, curr, last, cn Amat, bc0, bc1);
       151:
#####:
       152:
                return false;
#####:
       153:}
        154:
        155:static Double
        156:update output files(int ti)
        157:
        158:
                Double change;
        159:
                if (ti>0 && save)
        160:
 500:
       161:
       162:
                    compute_exact_solution(Nx, exact, dx, ic, alpha, ti*dt, bc0, bc1);
#####:
####:
        163:
                    if (savi && ti%savi==0)
        164:
                        write_array(ti, Nx, dx, exact);
        165:
```



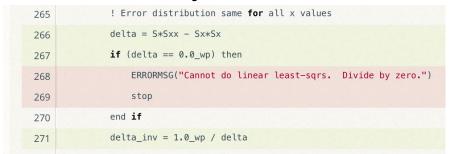


Graphical View of Gcov Output and Tutorials for Code Coverage

Coverage Summary



Line-by-line details



Online tutorial - https://github.com/amklinv/morpheus
Other example - https://github.com/jrdoneal/infrastructure



