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AUTOTESTER2

Modernized Trilinos CI Testing

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Trilinos User-Developer Group Meeting 10/24/2024
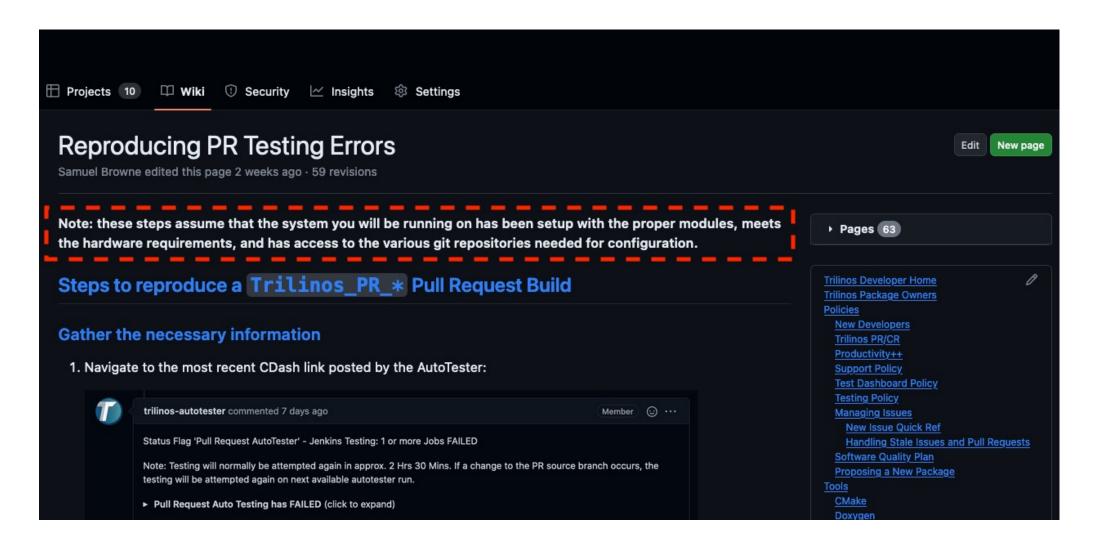
ENVIRONMENT
MANAGEMENT

MANAGING TRILINOS BUILD ENVIRONMENTS

- Currently use a home-grown system called 'GenConfig'
- Paired with third-party library modules that are maintained on our internal systems
- How do individual developers replicate pull request builds/tests?

EXTERNALLY-UNAVAILABLE REQUIREMENTS

- 5/7 GenConfig-related repositories
- TPLs on hardware
- Hardware itself (thought we have no control over this aspect)

How can we provide the configuration tool and a software environment (TPLs) that work together to external partners?

MAKING GENCONFIG AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY

- Continuing to use GenConfig (and related tooling) will require open-sourcing to make available to the broader community

- Open-source process is progressing, but is slow

GenConfig	LoadEnv	KeywordParser	SetEnvironment	DetermineSystem	ConfigParserEnhanced	SetProgramOptions

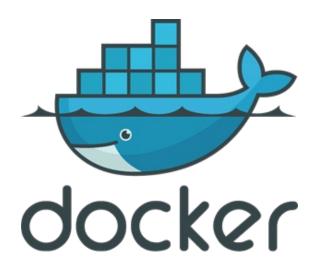| Awaiting Acceptance	Ready for GitHub	On GitHub

MAKING TPLS AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY

- Currently a team (SEMS) within Sandia deploys third-party libraries, compilers, and MPIs to select systems that are used for automated testing

- Un-releasable to external partners for technical reasons
  - However, SEMS moving towards delivery of TPLs with containers

- Also unavailable to internal systems outside the scope of the support agreement

BLOCKED

CONTAINERS AS A MECHANISM FOR DISTRIBUTING TPLS

- Containers handily solve the third-party software problem

- There are limitations of reproducing novel software environments (e.g. DOE ATS systems), but these environments are not currently in pull request testing, and are outside the scope of this effort

- Containers *greatly* simplify the act of setting up build environments
  - Complexity is still there, but is largely handled within the Dockerfile that describes how to build the container image
  - **Complexity is largely removed from user workflow**

HOW TO RUN A CONTAINER

```
# Pull the image that you want to use from the registry
docker pull your-registry.yourdomain.com/yourimage


# Run the image
#   Remove container once it exits
#   Run interactively and attach tty
#   Run bash as the container entrypoint
docker run --rm -it --entrypoint bash yourimage
```

EXAMPLE

```
sebrown@triloamd01:~ $ podman run --rm -it registry-ex.sandia.gov/trilinos-project/trilinos-containers/experimental/ubi8-gcc-10.3.0
-openmpi-4.1.6:20240819
Loading gcc/10.3.0-gcc-8.5.0-ikdggsq
  Loading requirement: zlib-ng/2.1.4-gcc-8.5.0-4mix3jq zstd/1.5.5-gcc-8.5.0-4okppqr binutils/2.41-gcc-8.5.0-xt4vsa7
    gmp/6.2.1-gcc-8.5.0-w7wsbbi mpfr/4.2.0-gcc-8.5.0-3d45ev6 mpc/1.3.1-gcc-8.5.0-jdpkpms
[root@ec8674252690 /]# module list
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
 1) ccache/4.8.2                    11) openmpi/4.1.6           21) superlu/5.3.0        31) emacs/29.1
 2) valgrind/3.20.0                 12) cmake/3.27.7            22) superlu-dist/8.1.2   32) gh/2.32.1
 3) gdb/13.1                        13) ninja/1.11.1           23) zlib/1.3
 4) zlib-ng/2.1.4-gcc-8.5.0-4mix3jq 14) boost/1.83.0           24) matio/1.5.17
 5) zstd/1.5.5-gcc-8.5.0-4okppqr    15) cgns/4.4.0             25) libx11/1.8.4
 6) binutils/2.41-gcc-8.5.0-xt4vsa7 16) hdf5/1.14.3            26) binder/1.3.0
 7) gmp/6.2.1-gcc-8.5.0-w7wsbbi     17) metis/5.1.0            27) py-mpi4py/3.1.4
 8) mpfr/4.2.0-gcc-8.5.0-3d45ev6    18) netcdf-c/4.9.2         28) py-numpy/1.26.1
 9) mpc/1.3.1-gcc-8.5.0-jdpkpms     19) parallel-netcdf/1.12.3 29) py-pybind11/2.11.1
10) gcc/10.3.0-gcc-8.5.0-ikdggsq    20) parmetis/4.0.3         30) openblas/0.3.24
[root@ec8674252690 /]# type cmake
cmake is /home/runner/spack/opt/spack/linux-rhel8-x86_64/gcc-10.3.0/cmake-3.27.7-zxyov77bfwd7e6r5ynkwypcwqljlymw6/bin/cmake
[root@ec8674252690 /]# type ncdump
ncdump is /home/runner/spack/opt/spack/linux-rhel8-x86_64/gcc-10.3.0/netcdf-c-4.9.2-jj4cau2kiec6kcmqsd4xycyoqkk4laaq/bin/ncdump
[root@ec8674252690 /]#
```

Note that all TPLs are "Just There", with no module load, source, etc. All (ish) of the complexity is baked into the container recipe itself.

Can now clone Trilinos, or any other code you wish to develop.

HOW TO MOUNT YOUR LOCAL CODE INTO A CONTAINER

```
docker run --rm -it --entrypoint bash \
--mount type=bind,src=/path/on/your/machine,dst=/path/in/container \
yourimage
```

Allows you to get data in/out of container through the mounted directory

Depends on host filesystem (e.g. can have some issues when mounting a Windows directory into a Linux container)

Extension: It is possible to point VSCode at a container image and have it boot said image, mount your code project for you, and then place your terminal in the running container.
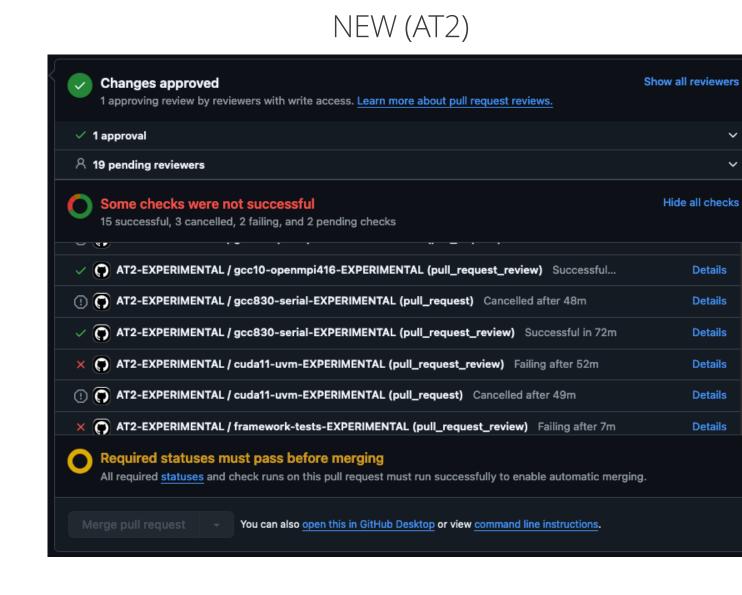
CONTAINERS HELP ENSURE CONSISTENCY

Cons

- There is overhead in learning to use containerized development environments
- Containers suffer a large performance hit for crossing CPU architectures (e.g. running an x86_64 container on an Apple Silicon MacBook)

Pros

- Near-perfect reproducibility between container runs
- Ability to easily share development environments between developers
- Anybody can create a new container on any machine with compatible architecture
- Can take container used for "validation" runs (PR testing) and run locally on developer machines

GITHUB
ACTIONS

CHECKS INTERFACE

OLD (AT1)

NEW (AT2)

...

CDASH SNEAK PEEK

Pull Request *23 builds*   [view timeline]

Site	Build Name	Update	Configure		Build		Test				
		Revision	Error ⌄	Warn ⌄	Error ⌄	Warn ⌄	Not Run	Fail ⌄	Pass	Start Time ⌄
gnu-serial-container-triloamd02	⚙ PR-13528-test-rhel8_gcc-serial_release-debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_no-complex_no-fpic_no-mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables	92e09d	0	4	0	50				12 minutes ago
cuda-container-trilogpu02	⚙ PR-13407-test-rhel8_cuda-gcc-openmpi_release_static_Ampere80_no-asan_complex_no-fpic_mpi_pt_no-rdc_uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷⊕	49defd	0	3	0	50	0	1	45	5 hours ago
gnu-openmi-container-triloamd02	⚙ PR-13407-test-rhel8_gcc-openmpi_debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_complex_no-fpic_mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	49defd	0	4	0	50	0	0	2999	5 hours ago
gnu-serial-container-triloamd01	⚙ PR-13407-test-rhel8_gcc-serial_release-debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_no-complex_no-fpic_no-mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	49defd	0	4	0	50	0	0	2211	5 hours ago
gnu-openmi-container-triloamd01	⚙ PR-13527-test-rhel8_gcc-openmpi_debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_complex_no-fpic_mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	fbb5c6	0	3	0	50	0	0	876	3 hours ago
gnu-serial-container-triloamd01	⚙ PR-13527-test-rhel8_gcc-serial_release-debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_no-complex_no-fpic_no-mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	fbb5c6	0	3	0	50	0	0	377	3 hours ago
gnu-openmi-container-triloamd02	⚙ PR-13527-test-rhel8_gcc-openmpi_debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_complex_no-fpic_mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	fbb5c6	0	3	0	50	0	0	876	6 hours ago
gnu-serial-container-triloamd02	⚙ PR-13527-test-rhel8_gcc-serial_release-debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_no-complex_no-fpic_no-mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	fbb5c6	0	3	0	50	0	0	377	6 hours ago
gnu-serial-container-triloamd01	⚙ PR-13527-test-rhel8_gcc-serial_release-debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_no-complex_no-fpic_no-mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	fbb5c6	0	3	0	50	0	0	377	6 hours ago
gnu-openmi-container-triloamd01	⚙ PR-13527-test-rhel8_gcc-openmpi_debug_shared_no-kokkos-arch_no-asan_complex_no-fpic_mpi_no-pt_no-rdc_no-uvm_deprecated-on_no-package-enables 🔷	fbb5c6	0	3	0	50	0	0	876	6 hours ago

UNAPPROVED USERS

`[] Failure Status for user dependabot[bot]: 404 Not Found`

`[] Initiating User dependabot[bot] is not approved to run jobs on this machine.`

`[] AT2: Please have `<mark>`someone from Developers`</mark>` trigger this workflow`

`[] Job is not approved`

"SPECIAL" DIRECTORIES

`[]  .github directory was modified, requiring special approval...`

`[] AT2: latest special approval: No special approval found`

`[] AT2: Please have someone from framework review this PR and apply the`
`AT2-SpecialApprove label`

** The workflow(s) will then need to be manually re-run

ACTIONS VS JENKINS-BASED CI

Cons

- Load balancing is more difficult without an "orchestration" tool (currently manually assign containers to hardware)
    - OpenShift/Kubernetes has potential to help address this

Pros

- Transparency about run stages and state

- Much more configuration-as-code under test (e.g. changing a CI configuration in the .github files is "self-testing")

- Ability to re-run only specific checks (e.g. "only the GCC check failed, it looks like a load issue, let's try re-running it")

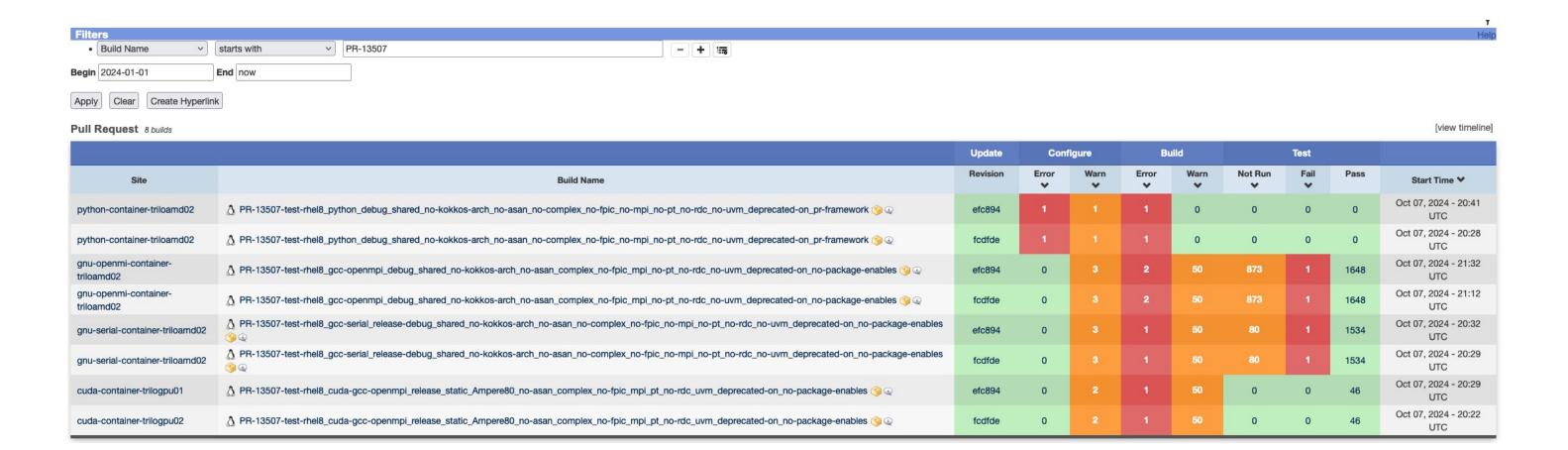- Jobs are queued immediately, and queued state is visible

INTERACTIVE DEMO

https://github.com/trilinos/Trilinos/actions/runs/11223351354?pr=13507

FILTERED CDASH OUTPUT EXAMPLE

CONCLUSIONS

- Containers + GitHub Actions will be the CI testing driver technologies moving forwards
- Containers allow distribution of exact CI testing environments to any collaborator, internal or external
- Containers allow for testing of any containerized software stack in a similar manner (e.g. SEMS, AUE)
- GitHub Actions will allow for higher levels of transparency, hopefully fostering better developer confidence in CI
- AT2 system will allow for individual re-runs in case of system instability

Containers will be an important tool for all developers moving forwards

Thank you to the AutoTester2 team from SEMS, as well as the CSRI system admins for all of their work on enabling this system!