

Continuous validation of software performance at CSCS: How can you contribute?

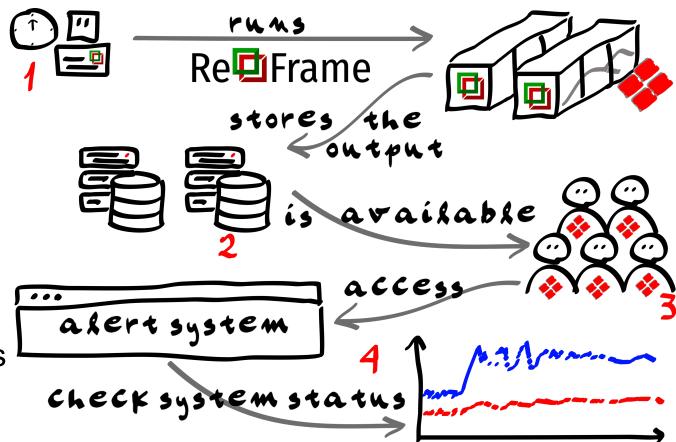
User Lab Day 2022 Victor Holanda Rusu, CSCS September 2nd, 2022



Regression testing at CSCS

This is all about quality of service

- Everyday at CSCS...
- A robot runs a selection of ReFrame checks on every User Lab system
- 2. The **test results are stored** in a dedicated database
- 3. CSCS engineers check the results of the tests
- 4. And control if there is any performance degradation in any system





Regression testing at CSCS

How do the results look like?

Results improved upon system change

But no significant changes happened for other metrics

@timestamp per week

Maybe your application behaves like this one?



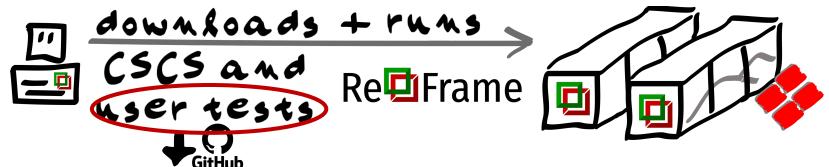


GROMACS GPU performance

Regression testing at CSCS

Where can you contribute?

- For us it is very important to monitor the system from the user perspective
- On top of system testing and synthetic micro benchmarks
- We also test
 - Tools that users can run
 - Applications and libraries that users can run
- But the day only has 24 hours and we are not experts in every single application running on our systems



That's where/why we need your help





Contributing to ReFrame

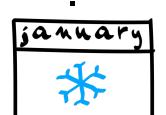
What is there for you?

- Help us identify changes to the **current system** that affect your workflow
- Help us identify changes to the **next system** that affect your workflow
- **Reuse** your tests in **your own lab** environment
- Tests will be **portable** across different HPC sites
- We will be able to provide **better** overall quality of service **to you**
- Tests can be re-used for the next project proposal technical report

Help us, help you!

Join the ReFrame team













ReFrame at CSCS

Setup Compile Run Sanity



Tests pipeline

Performance

Cleanup

What is ReFrame?

- ReFrame is an Open Source Regression Testing framework that started at CSCS and has evolved to a community driven project
- It was designed from the ground up for writing portable validation, regression and performance tests running from laptops to Top500 supercomputers
- First public release in May 2017 on Github
 - 42 contributors, 78 forks, 154 stars
 - 70 releases
- Contains several different characteristics, among them
 - Implements a Python eDSL allowing to write tests in a high-level declarative way
 - Tests are composable by design and can be extended or reused across sites
 - Multi-dimensional test parameterisation
 - Support for native and containerised runs
 - Seamless integration with Gitlab CI/CD pipelines





ReFrame tests

What do they look like?

```
lammps check.py
    import os
                                                Parameterise
    import reframe as rfm
                                                   the tests
    import reframe.utility.sanity as sn
    Tests are Python Classes
    class LAMMPSCheck(rfm.RunOnlyRegressionTest):
       scale = parameter(['small', 'large'])
13
14
       modules = ['cray-python', 'LAMMPS']
       tags = {'external-resources', 'maintenance', 'production'}
15
16
       maintainers = ['LM']
                                           Define what's the
       strict_check = False
17
                                         performance metric
       extra_resources = {
18
19
           'switches': {
               'num_switches': 1
20
                                     Define what's the
22
                                        sanity metric
           Make use of modules
             available at CSCS
```

We can store the input files for you in case they are very large

```
@run_after('init')
def setup_by_system(self):
    # Reset sources dir relative to the SCS apps prefix
    self.sourcesdir = os.path.join(self.current_system.resourcesdir,
                                   'LAMMPS')
   if self.current_system.name in ['eiger', 'pilatus']:
       self.valid_prog_environs = ['cpeGNU']
    else:
        self.valid_prog_environs = ['builtin']
@performance_function('timesteps/s')
def perf(self):
   return sn.extractsingle(r'\s+(?P<perf>\S+) timesteps/s',
                            self.stdout, 'perf', float)
Osanity function
def assert_energy_diff(self):
    energy_reference = -4.6195
    energy = sn.extractsingle(
        r'\s+500000(\s+\S+){3}\s+(?P<energy>\S+)\s+\S+\s\n',
        self.stdout, 'energy', float)
    energy_diff = sn.abs(energy - energy_reference)
    return sn.all([
        sn.assert_found(r'Total wall time:', self.stdout),
        sn.assert_lt(energy_diff, 6e-4)
    ])
```



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ReFrame tests

What do they look like?

```
Set the
                   lammps check.py
                                                  executable
                                                    and its
Anotate to make tests runable
@rfm.simple_test
                                                    options
class LAMMPSGPUCheck(LAMMPSCheck):
   valid_systems = ['daint:gpu']
   executable = 'lmp mpi'
   executable_opts = ['-sf gpu', '-pk gpu 1', '-in in.lj.gpu']
   variables = {'CRAY CUDA MPS': '1'}
   num_gpus_per_node = 1
   refs_by_scale = {
       'small': {
           'dom:gpu': {'perf': (3456.792, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')},
           'daint:gpu': {'perf': (1566.979, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')}
       },
       'large': {
           'daint:gpu': {'perf': (2108.561, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')}
       }
   }
```

```
@run_after('init')
69
       def setup_by_scale(self):
70
            self.descr = f'LAMMPS GPU check (version: {self.scale})'
71
            if self.scale == 'small':
72
                self.valid_systems += ['don:gpu']
73
                self.num_tasks = 12
74
                                                       Act upon the
                self.num_tasks_per_node = 2
75
76
            else:
                                                    different pipeline
77
                self.num_tasks = 32
                                                           stages
                self.num_tasks_per_node = 2
78
79
            self.reference = self.refs_by_scale[self.scale]
80
     Make use of good software practices
    @rfm.simple_test
83
    class LAMMPSCPUCheck(LAMMPSCheck):
84
        valid_systems = ['daint:mc', 'eiger:mc', 'pilatus:mc']
85
86
        refs_by_scale = {
            'small': {
87
                'dom:mc': {'perf': (4216.05, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')},
88
                'daint:mc': {'perf': (2523.077, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')},
89
                'eiger:mc': {'perf': (3807.095, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')},
90
                'pilatus:mc': {'perf': (4828.986, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')}
91
            },
92
            'large': {
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94
                'daint:mc': {'perf': (2076.665, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')},
                'eiger:mc': {'perf': (4922.81, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')},
95
                'pilatus:mc': {'perf': (7247.484, -0.10, None, 'timesteps/s')}
96
```



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ReFrame tests

import contextlib

What do they look like?

amber check.py

```
import reframe as rfm
    from hpctestlib.sciapps.amber.nve import amber_nve_check
10
    @rfm.simple_test
11
    class cscs amber_check(amber_nve_check):
        modules = ['Amber']
13
        valid_prog_environs = ['builtin']
14
15
        extra_resources = {
             'switches': {
16
                 'num_switches': 1
17
18
19
        tags |= {'maintenance', 'production'}
20
        maintainers = ['VH', 'SO']
21
        num_nodes = parameter([1, 4, 6, 8, 16], loggable=True)
        allref = {
23
            1: {
24
                 'p100': {
25
                     'Cellulose production NVE': (30.84, -0.10, None, 'ns/day'),
```

Skip tests if conditions are not met for a @run after('setup') given system

```
def skip if no topo(self):
    proc = self.current_partition.processor
    pname = self.current partition.fullname
   if not proc.info:
        self.skip(f'no topology information found for partition {pname!r}')
```

```
@run_after('setup')
def set_num_tasks(self):
    if self.variant == 'cuda':
        self.num_tasks_per_node = 1
    else:
        proc = self.current_partition.processor
        pname = self.current partition.fullname
        self.num_tasks_per_node = proc.num_cores
    self.num_tasks = self.num_nodes * self.num_tasks_per_node
```

CPU topology detection can be used to set the number of tasks a test may need

Tests can be written focusing already in strong scaling



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Tests can

be based

on the

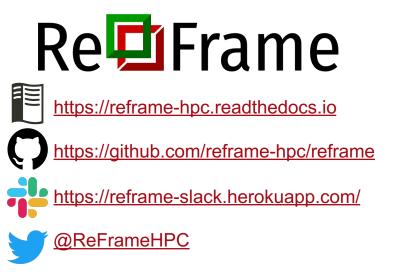
library of

tests

How can you contribute?

Make PRs!

- Contribute tests to run at CSCS https://github.com/eth-cscs/cscs-reframe-tests
- Contribute to the library of tests at https://github.com/reframe-hpc/reframe
- Contribute to the framework at https://github.com/reframe-hpc/reframe
- In case of questions open issues at https://github.com/reframe-hpc/reframe



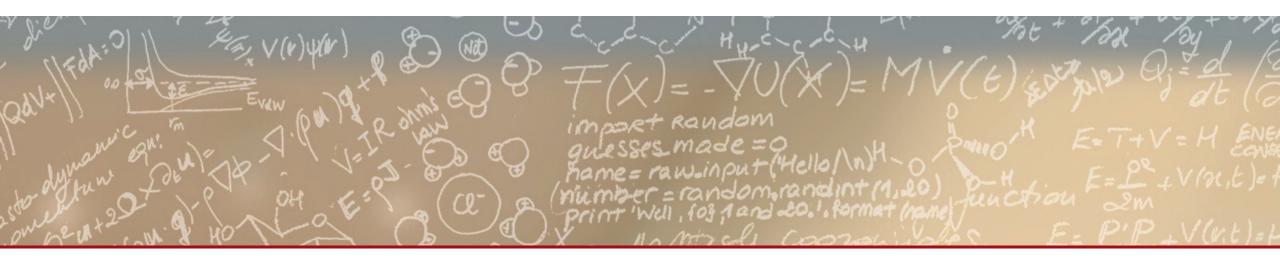


We are a community and we are here to help!









Thank you for your attention.

Questions?







https://reframe-hpc.readthedocs.io



https://github.com/reframe-hpc/reframe



https://reframe-slack.herokuapp.com/



@ReFrameHPC



https://github.com/eth-cscs/cscs-reframe-tests