



Reducing Technical Debt with Reproducible Containers

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Who am I



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My expertise is:

Databases and distributed computing

Data provenance: history and lineage of data and software

Computational reproducibility: Repeating and recreating some one else's work

Systems built: <http://sciunit.run>

I want to know more about:

Reproducibility case studies in HPC and how containers are used.

Problems I'm currently working on:

Provenance alignment: Using provenance to highlight sources of irreproducibility

State maintenance in lineage graphs: Making Jupyter Notebooks reproducible





Outline

PART 1: How technical debt affects reproducibility?

PART 2: If reproducible containers provide a start?

PART 3: Guidance and summary





PART 1: How technical debt affects reproducibility?



Monetary debt



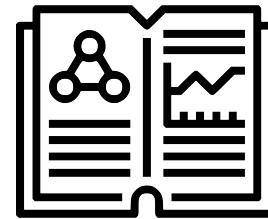


Monetary debt meets the objective “sooner”



Technical debt¹ is no different

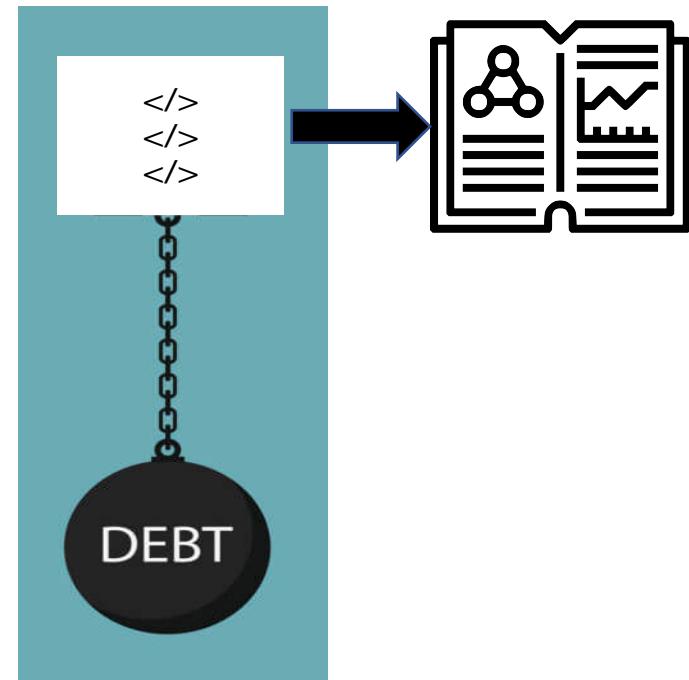
¹A metaphor introduced by Ward Cunningham in 1992.





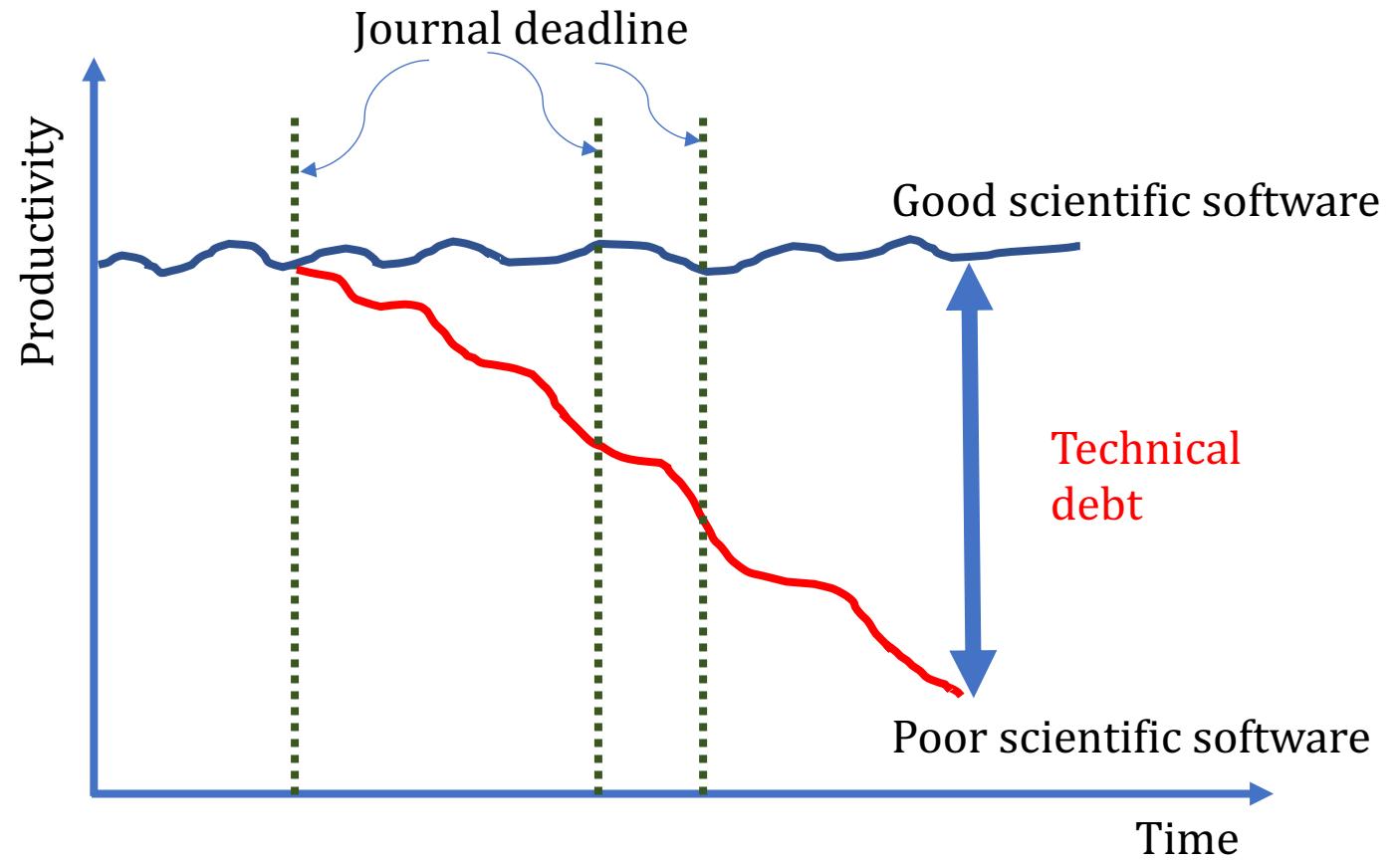
Technical debt¹ is no different

¹A metaphor introduced by Ward Cunningham in 1992.





Technical debt is no different.





Dimensions of Technical Debt

- Poor quality code
- Poor design
- Environment debt
- Documentation debt
- Testing debt

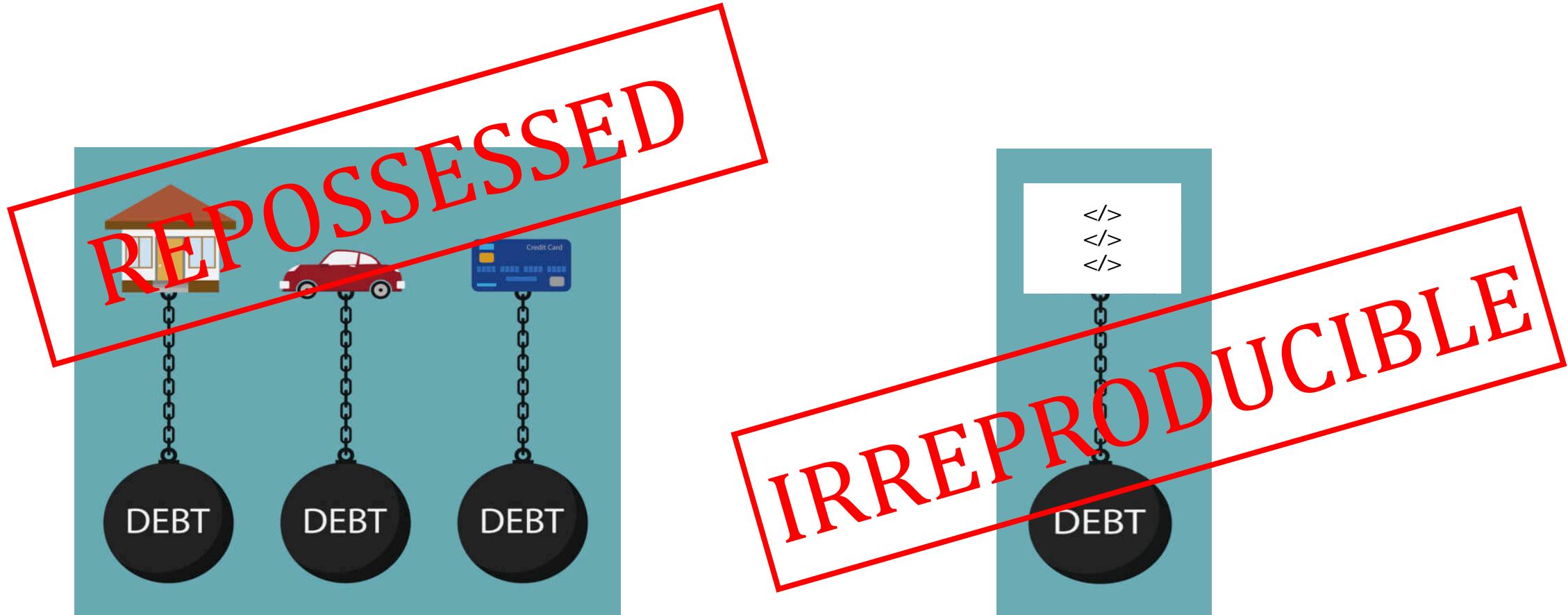




Consequence of Mismanaged Debt



Consequence of Mismanaged Debt



Dimensions of Scientific Technical Debt



- Poor quality code
- Poor design
- Environment debt
- Documentation debt
- Testing debt

¹E. Tom, A. Aurum, R. Vidgen, An exploration of technical debt, Journal of Systems and Software, Volume 86, Issue 6, 2013, Pages 1498-1516, ISSN 0164-1212, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jss.2012.12.052>.



Dimensions of Scientific Technical Debt



- ~~Poor quality code~~
- ~~Poor design~~
- ✓ Environment debt
- ✓ Documentation debt
- ~~Testing debt~~





Bad bugs: The worst disasters caused by software fails



5 June 2013

Clever software can make our lives easier but a glitch can have disastrous consequences. In the past decades, computer bug catastrophes have caused deaths and disrupted lives on a large scale. **Sally Adee** takes us through six major software fails.

<https://www.newscientist.com/gallery/software-bugs>





A Scientist's Nightmare: Software Problem Leads to Five Retractions

Greg Miller

[+ See all authors and affiliations](#)

Science 22 Dec 2006:
Vol. 314, Issue 5807, pp. 1856-1857
DOI: 10.1126/science.314.5807.1856





Critiqued coronavirus simulation gets thumbs up from code-checking efforts

Influential model judged reproducible – although software engineers called its code ‘horrible’ and ‘a buggy mess’.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-01685-y>





Cost of Scientific Technical Debt



Supercomputing Artifact Description and Evaluation Initiative



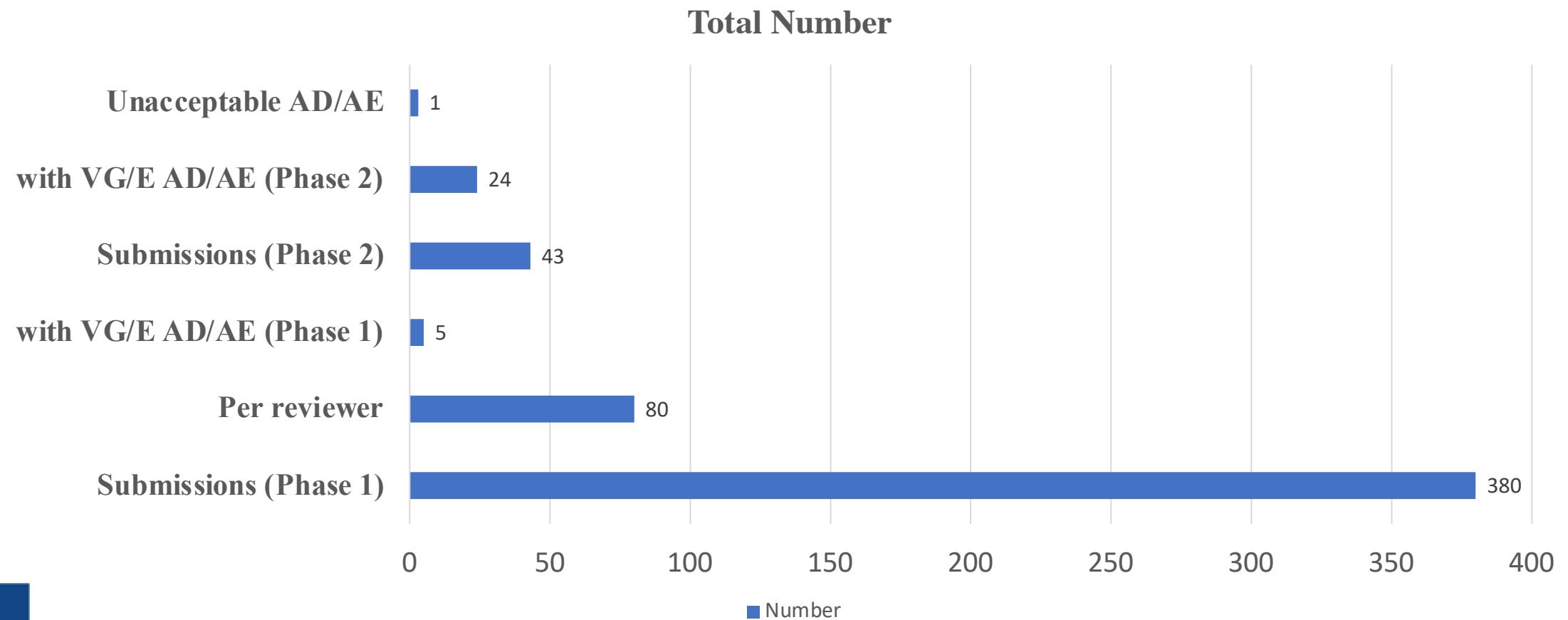
The screenshot shows the SC20 website with a dark purple header. On the left is the SC20 logo, which includes a geometric icon made of triangles in orange, red, yellow, and purple, followed by the letters "SC20". To the right of the logo are five navigation links: "PROGRAM", "EXHIBITS", "SCINET", "ATTEND", and "SUBMIT". Below the header, the URL "https://sc20.supercomputing.org/transparency-reproducibility-initiative/" is displayed. The main content area has a light orange background with white text. At the top of this area is a breadcrumb navigation: "Home > Submit > Transparency and Reproducibility Initiative". The main title "Transparency and Reproducibility Initiative" is centered in large white font. To the right of the title is a graphic featuring various icons related to science and technology, such as a gear, a smartphone, a globe, and a pencil.

<https://sc20.supercomputing.org/transparency-reproducibility-initiative/>





Lack of artifacts will reject a paper



Technical debt incurs burden



- Reproducibility is an after thought.
- Identifying files for an application is a challenge
- Missing workflows
 - Really, that data/algorith should be part of the bundle?
- “Sticks” from reviewers work
 - Authors who have not taken AD/AE process seriously do submit additional work
- Time consuming task
 - No tools to check if everything relevant for the publication is submitted
- No mapping of experiments to content in the paper.
 - No infrastructure for efficiently verifying claimed results





PART 2: Do reproducible containers provide a start?

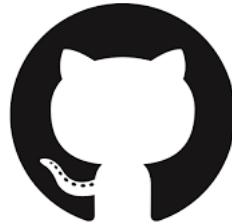




Reproducibility ecosystem



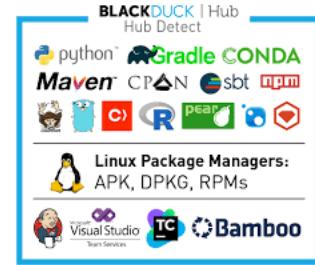
Zenodo.org



Github



OpenData.gov



Package managers



Figshare



Sharing images via the cloud



[An introduction to Docker for reproducible research](#)

[C Boettiger - ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review, 2015 - dl.acm.org](#)





Docker: Using containers from build to run



Build

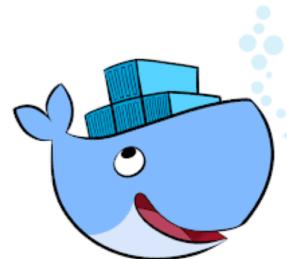
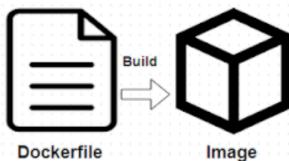


Ship



Run

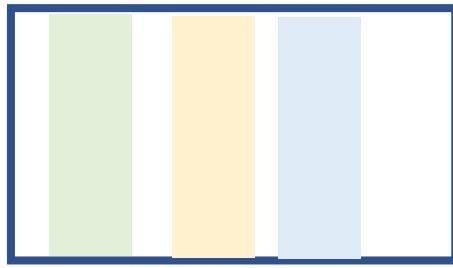
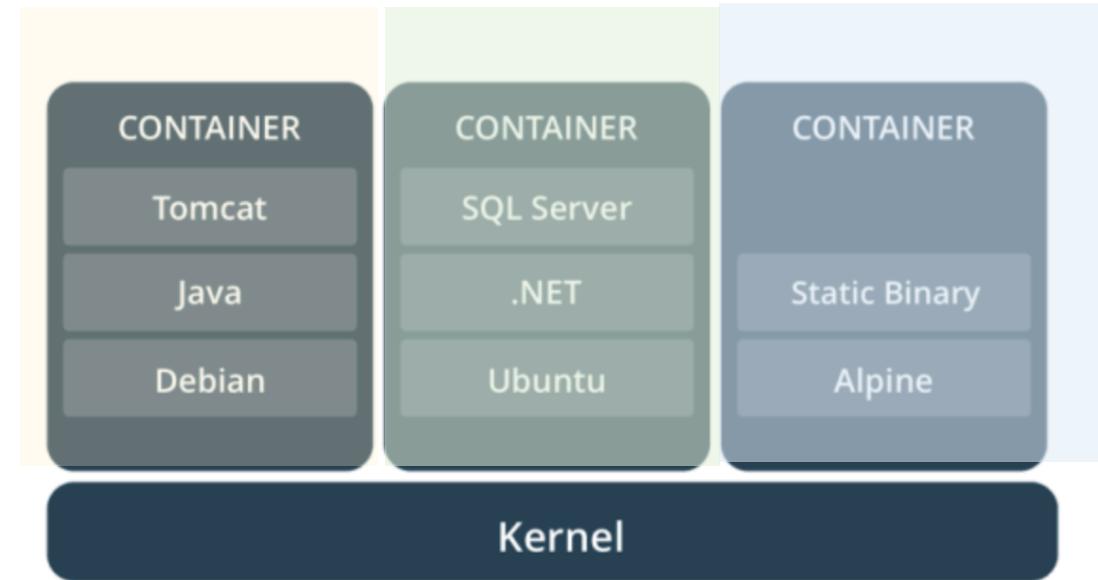
- Build images that captures applications requirements.
- Manually commit or use a recipe file.
- Push an image to DockerHub, a hosted registry, or a private Docker Registry.
- Share Images
- Use Docker Engine to pull images down and execute a container from the image.



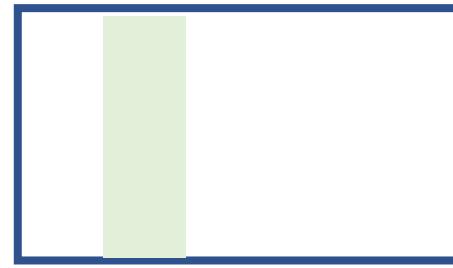
<https://www.exascaleproject.org/event/contihpc>



Containers provide constrained resource isolation



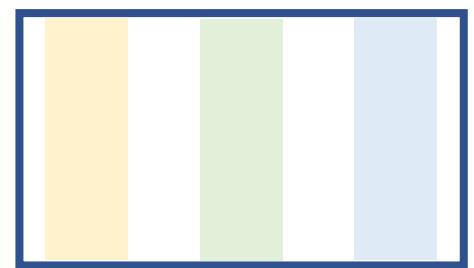
CPU



Memory



Filesystem



Network



Authors must program a Dockerfile

```
1 # fetch node v4 LTS codename argon
2 FROM node:argon
3
4 # Request samplename build argument
5 ARG samplename
6
7 # Create app directory
8 RUN mkdir -p /usr/src/spfx-samples
9 WORKDIR /usr/src/spfx-samples
10
11 #Install app dependencies
12 RUN git clone https://github.com/SharePoint/sp-dev-fx-webparts.git .
13 WORKDIR /usr/src/spfx-samples/samples/$samplename
14
15 # install gulp on a global scope
16 RUN npm install gulp -g
17
18 # RUN ["npm", "install", "gulp"]
19 RUN npm install
20 RUN npm cache clean
21
22 # Expose required ports
23 EXPOSE 4321 35729 5432
24
25 # Run sample
26 CMD ["gulp", "serve"]
27
```

```
FROM buildkit-export AS buildkit-buildkitd.oci_only
COPY --from=buildkitd.oci_only /usr/bin/buildkitd.oci_only /usr/bin/
COPY --from=buildctl /usr/bin/buildctl /usr/bin/
ENTRYPOINT ["buildkitd.oci_only"]

# Copy together all binaries for containerd worker mode
FROM buildkit-export AS buildkit-buildkitd.containerd_only
COPY --from=runc /usr/bin/runc /usr/bin/
COPY --from=buildkitd.containerd_only /usr/bin/buildkitd.containerd_only /usr/bin/
COPY --from=buildctl /usr/bin/buildctl /usr/bin/
ENTRYPOINT ["buildkitd.containerd_only"]

FROM alpine AS containerd-runtime
COPY --from=runc /usr/bin/runc /usr/bin/
COPY --from=containerd /go/src/github.com/containerd/containerd/bin/containerd* /usr/bin/
COPY --from=containerd /go/src/github.com/containerd/containerd/bin/ctr /usr/bin/
VOLUME /var/lib/containerd
VOLUME /run/containerd
ENTRYPOINT ["containerd"]

FROM buildkit-${BUILDKIT_TARGET}
```

Containers do not reduce technical debt



- Declarative encapsulation of dependencies for isolated execution
 - E.g. various shell utilities and library versions unknown to user





Automatic Encapsulation of Dependencies: The Sciunit





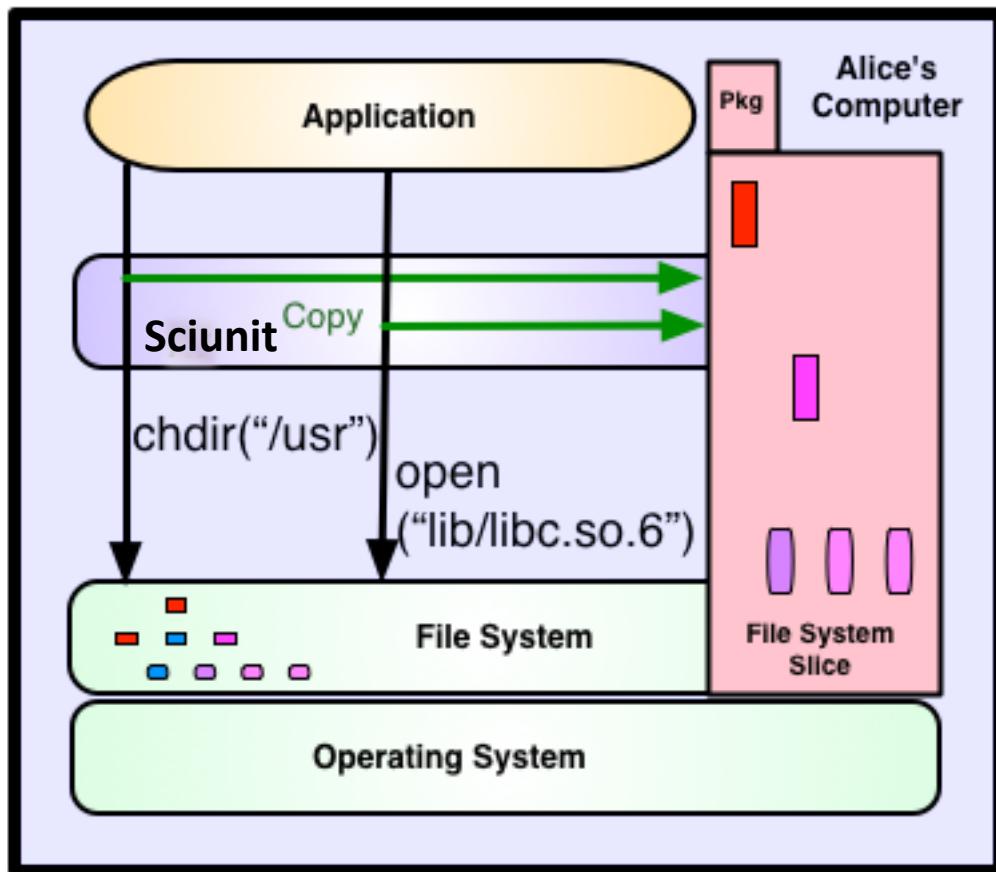
Key Idea: Identify dependencies during program execution

- Captures application dependencies during executions
- Repeats executions (with guarantees) within isolated environments





Sciunit: Audit

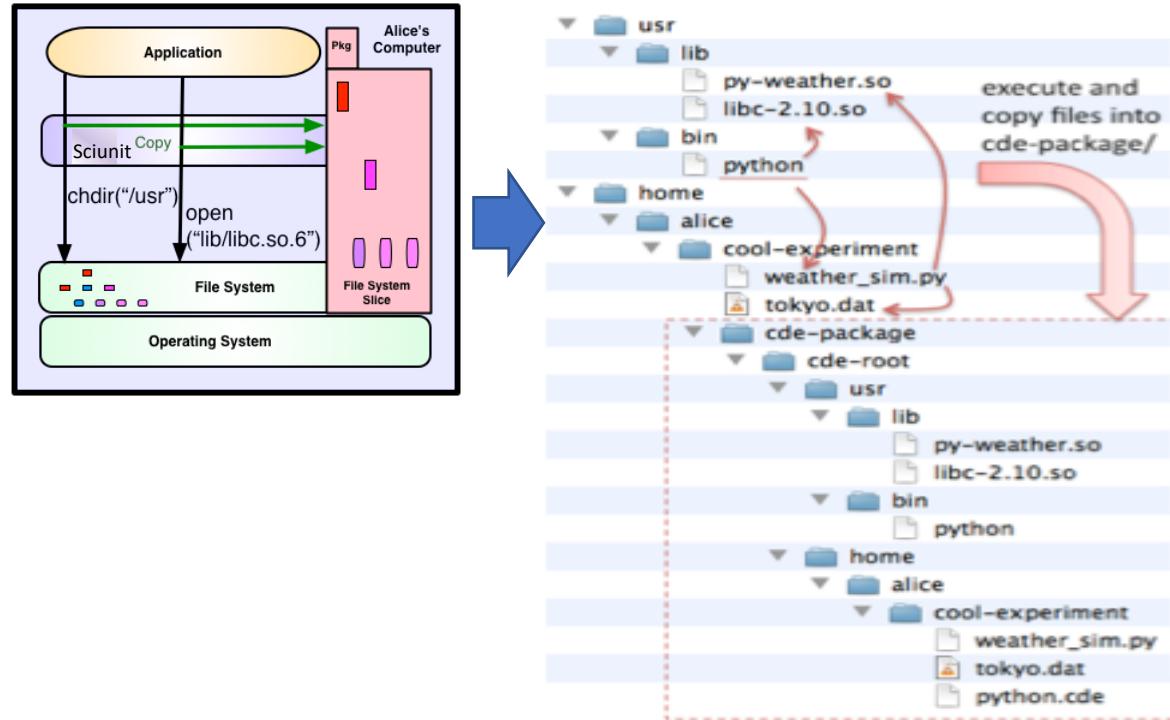


- Audit uses *ptrace* to observe dependencies and environment variables
 - Identifies binaries, libraries, scripts, and environment variables that application is dependent on.
- Dependencies are copied into a directory in the filesystem
- Inclusion of data files is optional
 - user may or may not want to package based on the size of the dataset.

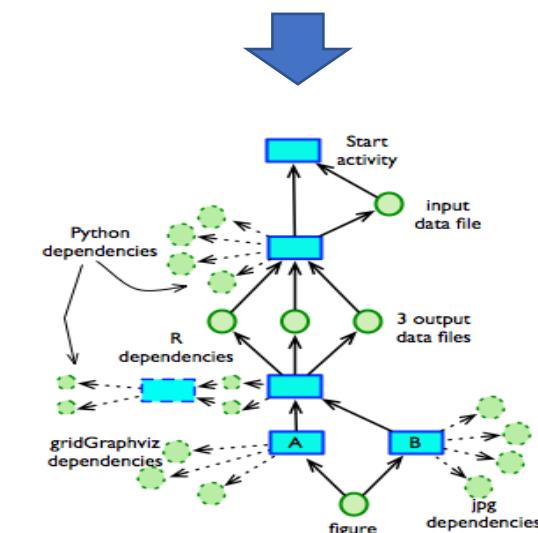
D.H. Ton That, G. Fils, Z. Yuan, T. Malik. Sciunits: Reusable Research Objects.
In *IEEE eScience Conference (eScience)*, 374-383, 2017



Audits provenance during execution time

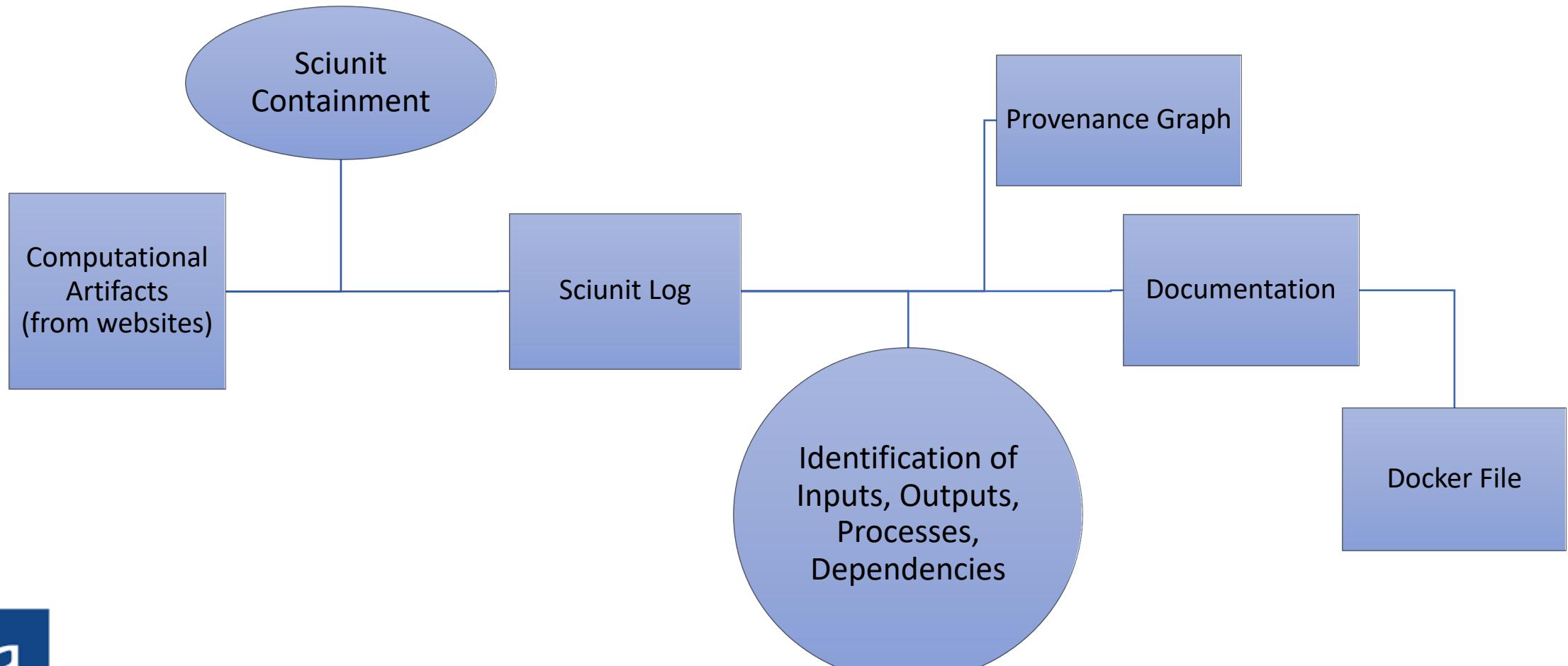


```
1542206708 2617 EXECVE 2623 /usr/bin/python3 /home/ubuntu/scripts/pysumma ["python3", "python_script.py"]
1542206708 2623 READ /etc/ld.so.cache
1542206708 2623 READ /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpthread.so.0
1542206708 2623 READ /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
1542206708 2623 READ /usr/lib/python3.6/_pycache__/_sysconfigdata_m_linux_x86_64-linux-gnu.cpython-36.pyc
1542206708 2623 READ /usr/lib/python3.6/collections
1542206708 2623 READ /home/ubuntu/scripts/pysumma/python_script.py
1542206708 2623 READ /etc/localtime
1542206708 2623 READ /home/ubuntu/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/dateutil
1542206709 2623 READ /home/ubuntu/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy
1542206709 2623 READ /home/ubuntu/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/core
1542206709 2623 READ /home/ubuntu/.local/lib/python3.6/site-
1542206709 2623 READ /usr/lib/python3.6/unittest
```



Utilizing Provenance in Reusable Research Objects, In *Special Issue on Using Computational Provenance*, MDPI Informatics, Vol 5(1), 2018.
Light-weight Database Virtualization. In *IEEE International Conference on Data Engineering*, ICDE, 2015.
Auditing and Maintaining Provenance in Software Packages. In *International Provenance and Annotation Workshop (IPAW)*, 97-109, 2014

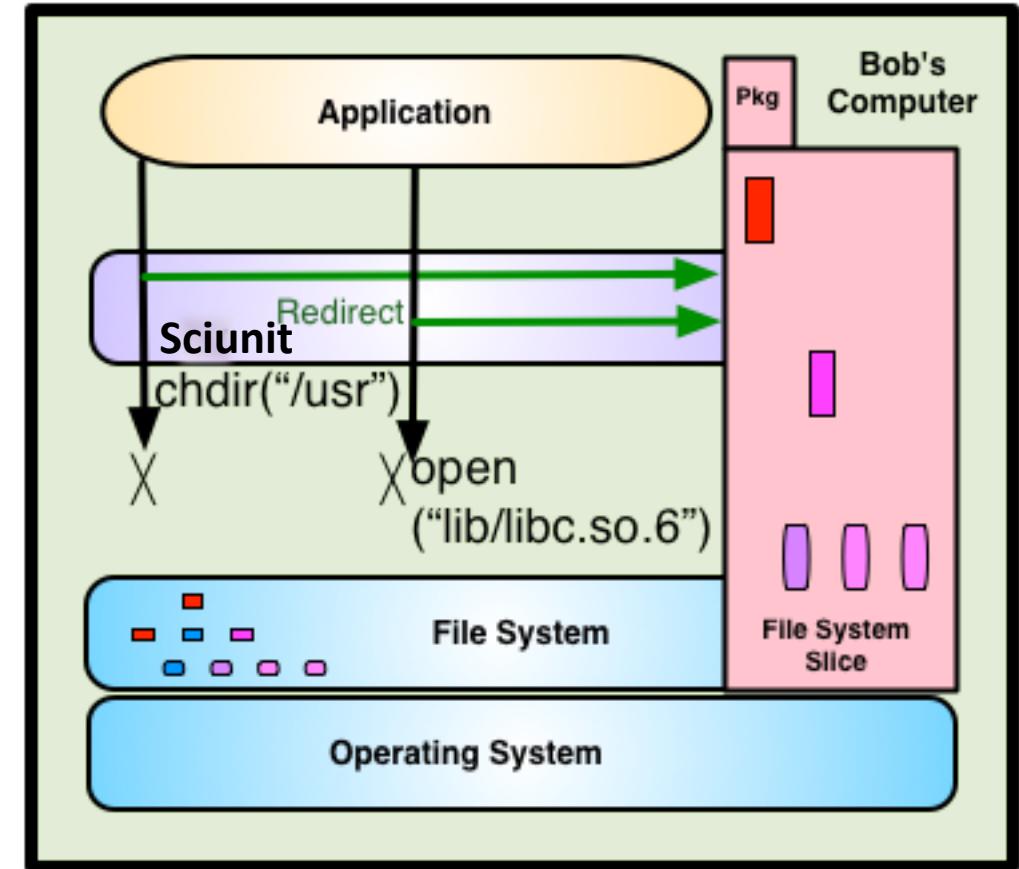
Sciunit: Share as a Zip file or Docker container



Sciunit: Repeat



- Sciunit uses namespace isolation during repeat
- Redirection of each call into the package



Efficient Provenance Alignment in Reproduced Executions, In *Theory and Practice of Provenance*, 2020.

SciInc: A Container Runtime for Incremental Recomputation”, In IEEE 15th International Conference on eScience (eScience), 291-300, 2019, doi: 10.1109/eScience.2019.00040.

Sciunit steps and external requirements



1. Create



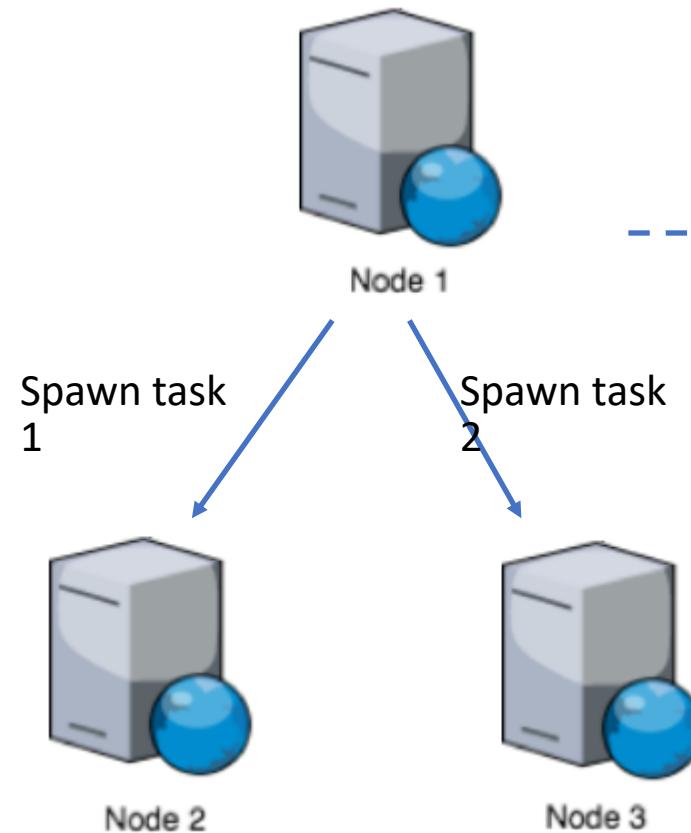
2. Share



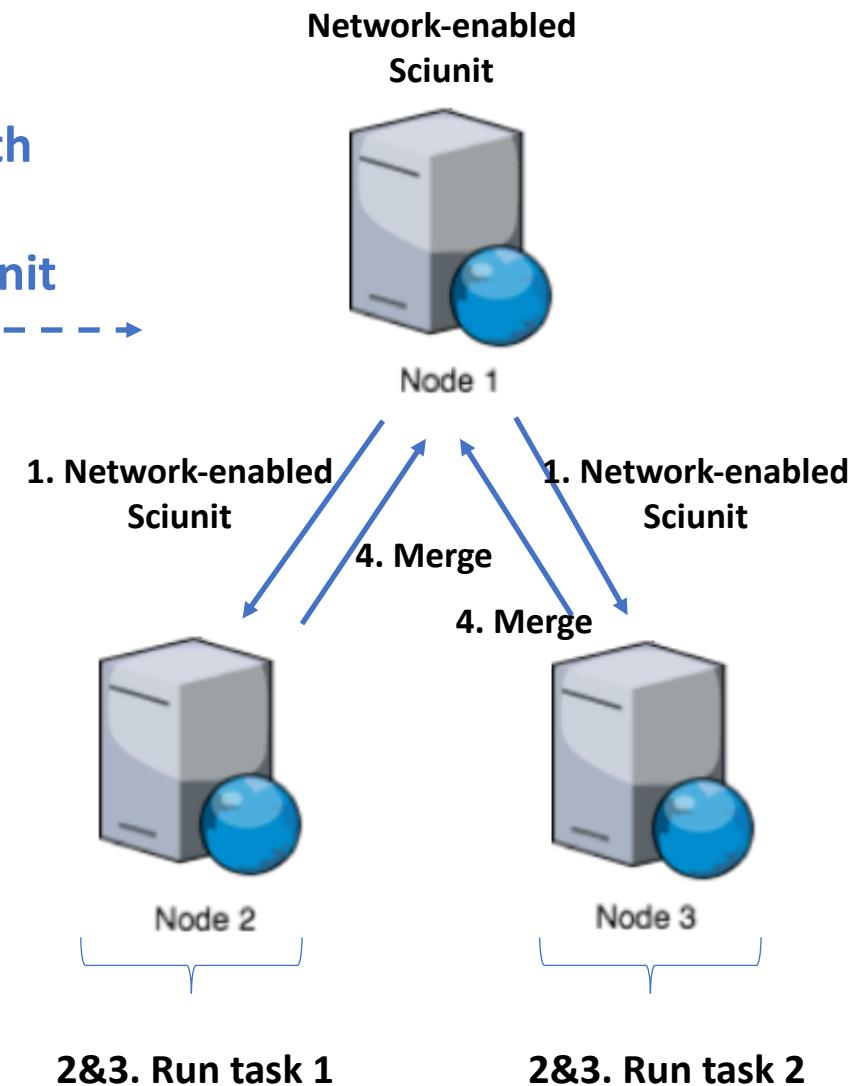
3. Repeat



Network-enabled Sciunit: Audit



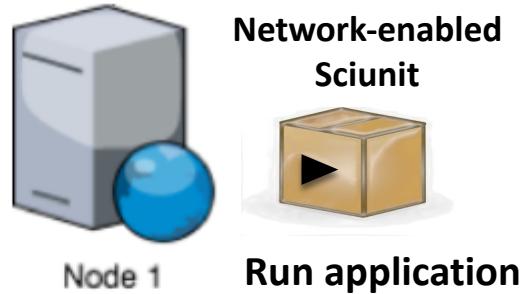
Possible with
Network-
enabled Sciunit



Note:

1. Identify remote host & copy Sciunit to it
- 2&3. Configure & run task with Sciunit
4. Retrieve & manually merge

Network-enabled Sciunit: Repeat on single node



No connection



Node 2



Node 3

Note:

1. Repeat all computations at root node.
2. Network system calls are supplied through the content data captured during the original audit.

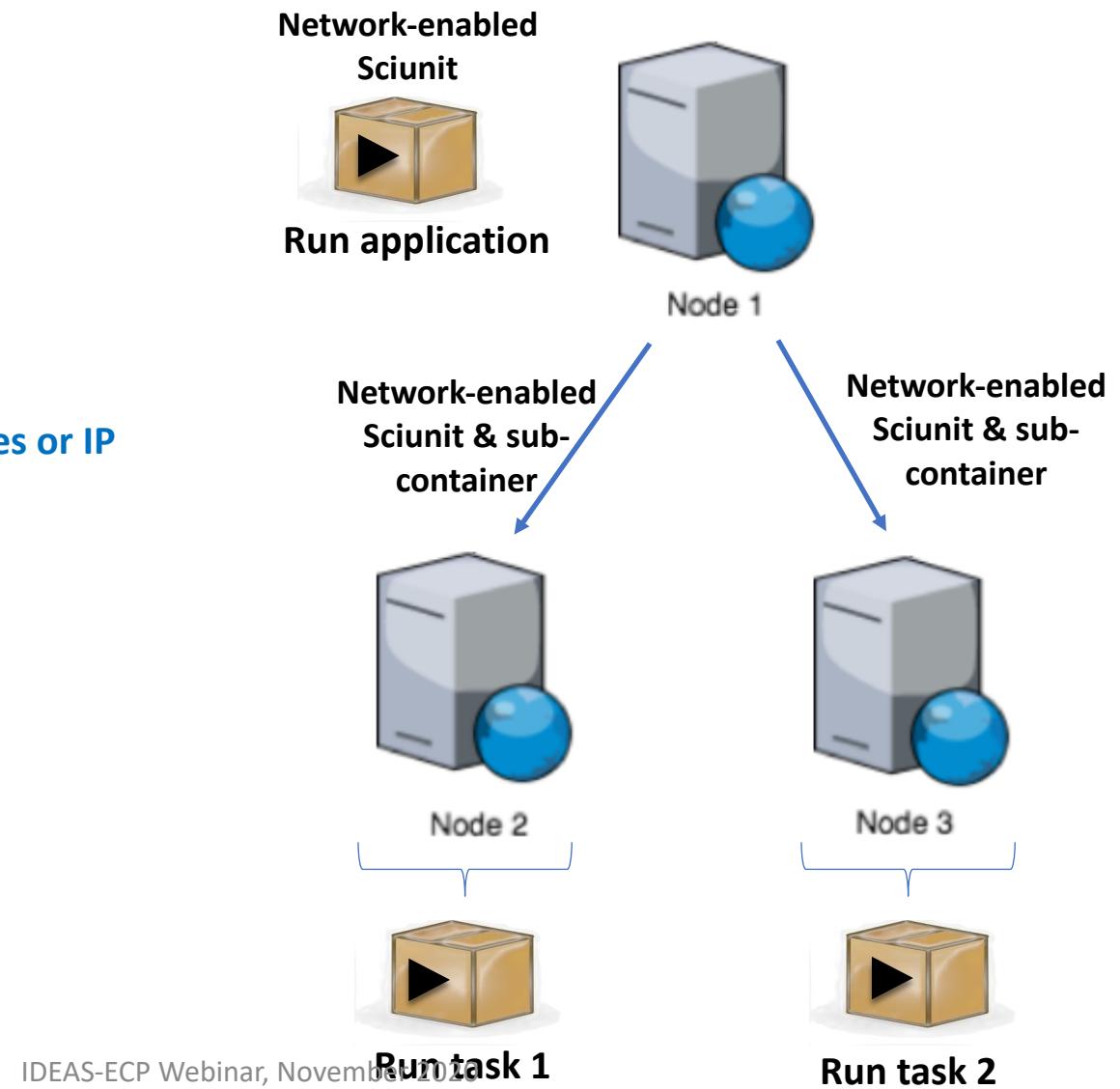


Network-enabled Sciunit: Repeat on multiple nodes



Requirements:

1. Identical number of nodes
2. Descriptions of new hostnames or IP addresses



Usecases



TABLE I: Usecases descriptions.

	FIE [16]	VIC [17]	IQE [18]
Source code languages	R, Bash	C, C++, Python, C shell script, Fortran	Python
Source code files	29	97	5
Data files	14	11,481	5
Dependency files	659	357	112
Size of all files	306.6 MB	1.2 GB	22 MB
Normal run time	286.756 s	40.259 s	5.226 s

[16] City of Chicago, "Food Inspection Evaluation," <https://chicago.github.io/food-inspections-evaluation/>, 2017, [Online; accessed 7-May-2017].

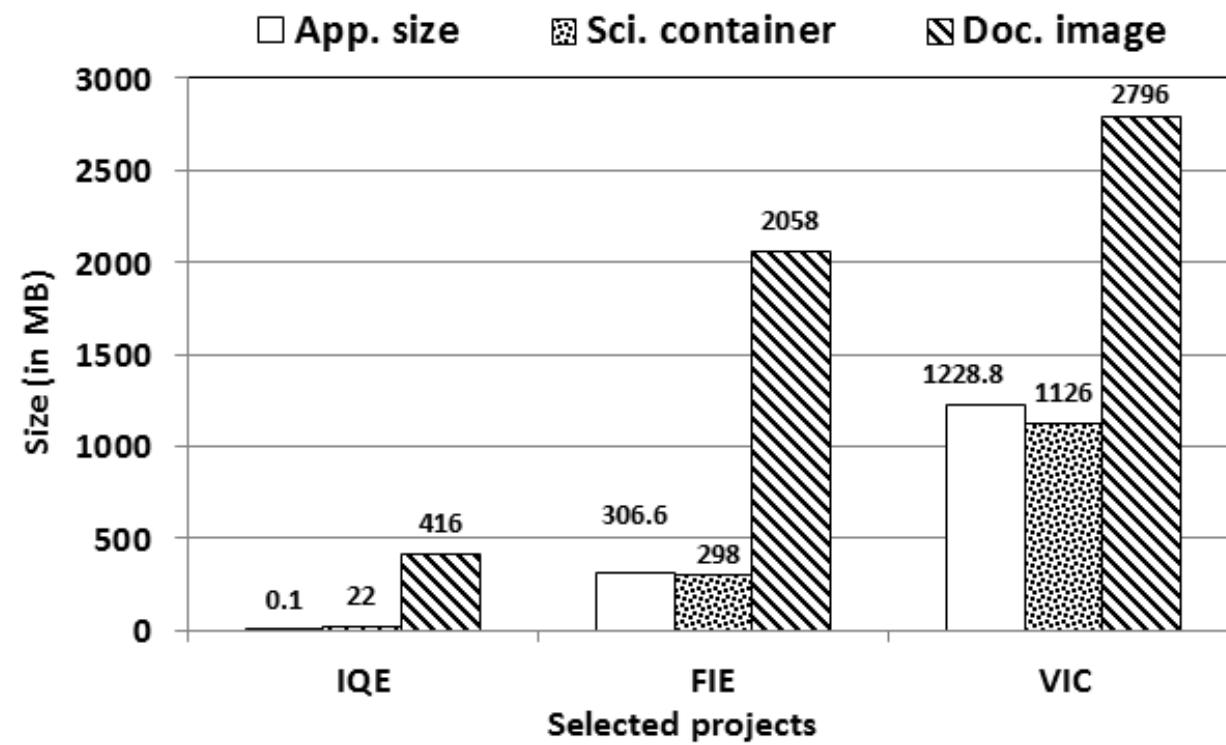
[17] M. M. Billah, J. L. Goodall *et al.*, "Using a data grid to automate data preparation pipelines required for regional-scale hydrologic modeling," *Environmental Modelling & Software*, vol. 78, 2016.

[18] D. DBGroup, "Incremental Query Execution," 2019, [Online; accessed 3-April-2019]. [Online]. Available: <https://TonHai@bitbucket.org/TonHai/iqe.git>



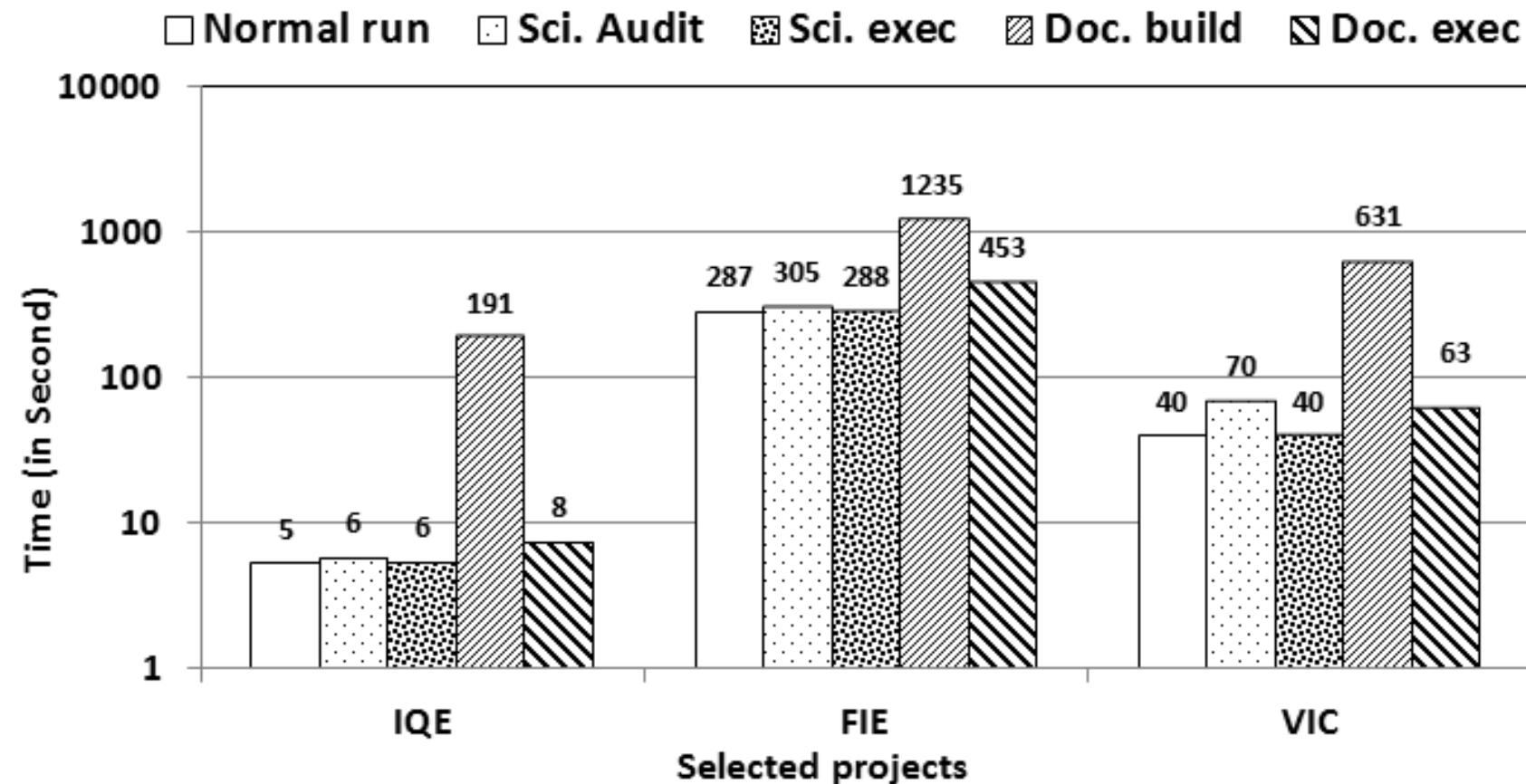


Sciunit (native) versus Docker sizes





Sciunit audit and repeat times





Experiments

- NASA Parallel Benchmark:

- Data transferred (~524 KB (class A) & ~268 KB (class B))

	Normal	#Calls	Meta Audit	Content Audit
NPB BT-MZ.A.2	20.30			
NPB LU-MZ.A.2	15.74	190	~ 2.1%↑	~ 5.3%↑
NPB SP-MZ.A.2	14.84			
NPB BT-MZ.B.2	83.95			
NPB LU-MZ.B.2	71.02	190	~ 0.8%↑	~ 3.2%↑
NPB SP-MZ.B.2	59.12			

- VIC

	Normal	Meta Audit	Content Audit	Replay
Data retrieval	146.5 ± 1.8	0.2%↑	134.5%↑	53.0 ± 3.0
Other steps	varies		2% - 30% ↑ overhead	





Sample Interaction of Sciunit

```
1. > sciunit create FIE
2. > sciunit exec ./FIE.sh ./DATA/weather_201710.Rds
   0. Download...
     1. Calculate violation matrix...
     2. Calculate heat map...
     3. Generate model data with ./DATA/weather_201710.Rds...
     4. Apply random forest model...
     5. Evaluation...
3. > sciunit list
   e1 Dec 4 12:44 ./FIE.sh ./DATA/weather_201710.Rds
4. > sciunit show
   id: e1
   sciunit: FIE
   command: ./FIE.sh ./DATA/weather_201710.Rds
   size: 306.6 MB
   started: 2017-12-04 12:44
5. > sciunit push
   ...
   Title for the new article: FIE
   new: 306.6 MB [01:05, 4.72MB/s]
6. > sciunit copy
   mSLLTj#
```



Alice's Computer

```
1. > sciunit open mSLLTj#
   Opened Sciunit FIE
2. > sciunit list
   e1 Dec 4 12:44 ./FIE.sh ./DATA/weather_201710.Rds
3. > sciunit repeat e1
   ...
   0. Download...
     1. Calculate violation matrix...
     2. Calculate heat map...
     3. Generate model data with ./DATA/weather_201710.Rds...
     4. Apply random forest model...
     5. Evaluation...
4. > sciunit given '/tmp/weather_201801.Rds' e1 %
   ...
   1. Generate model data with '/tmp/weather_201801.Rds'
   2. Apply random forest model...
   3. Evaluation...
5. > sciunit list
   e1 Dec 4 12:44 ./FIE.sh ./DATA/weather_201710.Rds
   e2 Dec 14 2:44 ./FIE.sh ./tmp/weather_201801.Rds
```

Bob's Computer

Container Limitations



- Container either include the data or exclude the data
 - The decision is binary but does not consider necessary and sufficient data





Container Debloating: MiDAS





Example

```
void file_read(int bytes) {  
    int fd, sz;  
    char *c = (char *) calloc(bytes, sizeof(char));  
    fd = open("test.txt", O_RDWR);  
    lseek(fd, 100, SEEK_SET);  
    sz = read(fd, c, bytes);  
}
```

test.txt, 100, 150
test.txt, 100, 190
test.txt, 100, 230
test.txt, 100, 450



Example

```
void file_read(int bytes) {
    int fd, sz;
    char *c = (char *) calloc(bytes, sizeof(char));
    fd = open("test.txt", O_RDWR);
    lseek(fd, 100, SEEK_SET);
    sz = read(fd, c, bytes);
}
```

```
test.txt, 100, 150
test.txt, 100, 190
test.txt, 100, 230
test.txt, 100, 450
```





MiDAS: Minimizing DAsetS

WHAT

Automatically identify & include
ONLY relevant data chunks with
application

HOW

Map **high level user inputs** to
file offsets





Partial Evaluation & LLVM

- **Partial Evaluation** → optimization technique to **prune codebase**
 - Uses static inputs to generate a **specialized program** to accept remaining dynamic inputs

```
1 #include <math.h>
2 float compute_building_height(float building_distance){
3     float viewing_angle = pi/4;
4     float building_height =
5         compute_opposite(building_distance,
6             viewing_angle);
7     return building_height;
8 }
9 float compute_opposite(float adjacent, float angle){
10    float opposite = adjacent * tan(angle);
11    return opposite;
12 }
```

(a) Original code

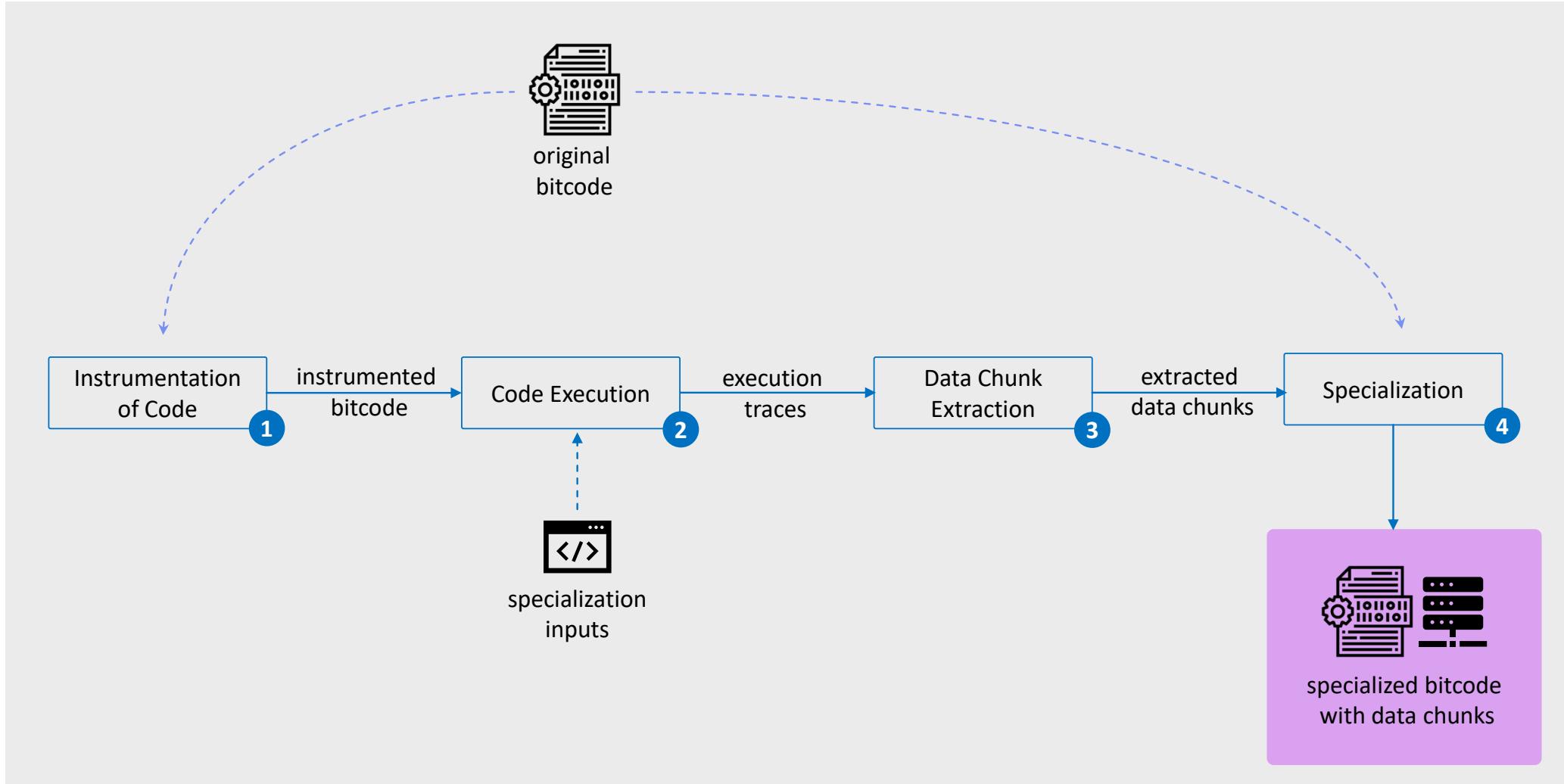
```
1 float compute_building_height(float building_distance){
2     float building_height =
3         compute_opposite_specialized(building_distance);
4     return building_height;
5 }
6 float compute_opposite_specialized(float adjacent){
7     float opposite = adjacent * 1;
8     return opposite;
9 }
```

(b) Specialized code





MiDAS





I/O Specialization

- Replace I/O call & *preserve functionality*

- Extracted file data in global variable → fileData
- Copy from global variable to *read* buffer → *memcpy*
- Update all I/O call variables → return value of *read*
- I/O call instruction removed → *read*

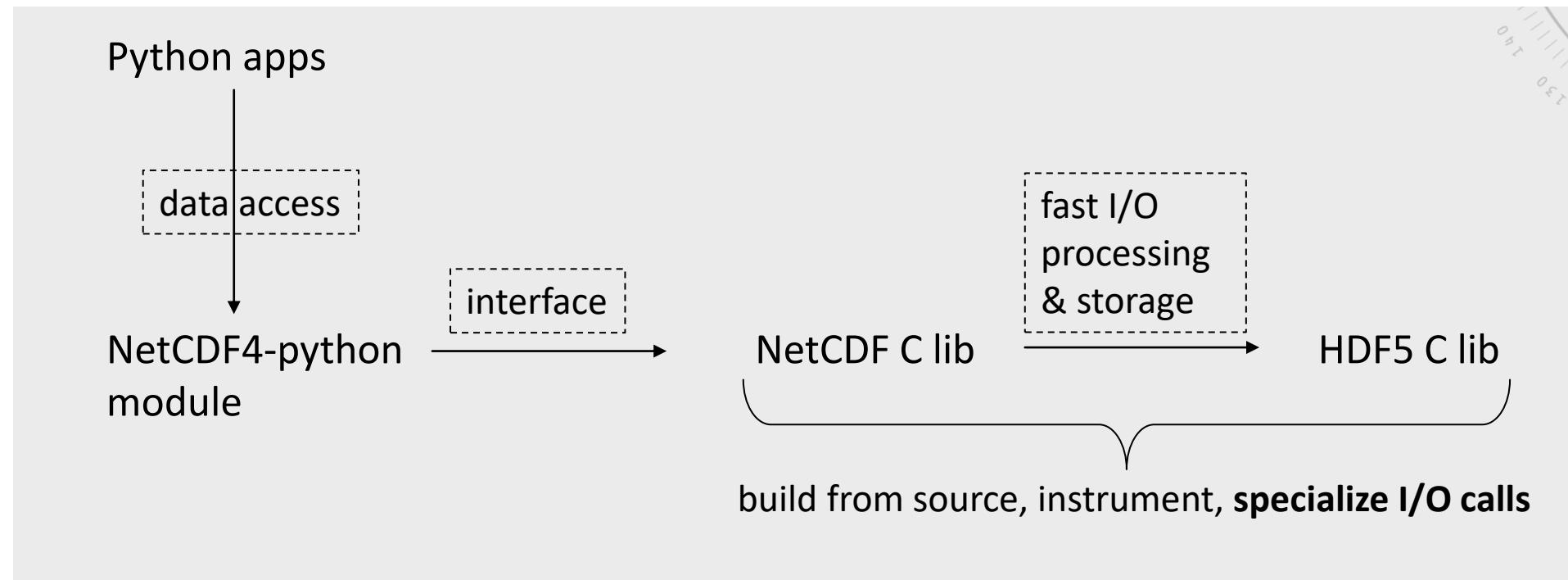
```
%94 = load i32, i32* %9, align 4
%95 = sext i32 %94 to i64
%96 = call i64 @read(i32 %92, i8* %93, i64 %95)
%97 = trunc i64 %96 to i32
store i32 %97, i32* %13, align 4
%98 = load i32, i32* %12, align 4
```

```
%94 = load i32, i32* %9, align 4
%95 = sext i32 %94 to i64
%96 = bitcast [17 x i8]* @fileData to i8*
call void @llvm.memcpy.p0i8.p0i8.i64(i8* %93,
i8* %96, i64 %95, i32 1, i1 false)
%97 = alloca i64
store i64 %95, i64* %97
%loadRetVal = load i64, i64* %97
%98 = trunc i64 %loadRetVal to i32
store i32 %98, i32* %13, align 4
%99 = load i32, i32* %12, align 4
```





Specializing I/O Calls in Scientific Libraries





Results | Percentage of File Accessed

- Larger files generated from 30 MB NetCDF data file
- Rewriting data for multiple timesteps
- Data accessed corresponding to *temperature* attribute

Total Size	Accessed Size
30 MB	6.6 MB
700 MB	154 MB
1.4 GB	0.3 GB
9 GB	1.98 GB
12.8 GB	2.82 GB

APPLICATIONS OFTEN ACCESS
ONLY A SUBSET
OF A LARGE DATASET





PART 3: Summary and Guidance





Summary

- Technical debt affects reproducibility of scientific claims.
 - Process for evaluation of scientific claims is being rethought.
 - Artifact description and evaluation are becoming part of conferences
- Better reliability is needed.
 - Containers will be a prominent choice but their reliability is poor
 - Dependencies must be specified
 - Inefficient to use
 - No guarantees for execution verification
 - Not meant for interactive programs
 - New light-weight methods: Sciunit, MiDAS



Use Sciunit for your next paper submission!



1. Tools downloaded ~850 times (tracked using pip)
2. 8 active contributors to the project
3. Actively used in geoscience disciplines that develop computational models and data-analytic pipelines

Website: <http://sciunit.run>

Issues and contribution: pr@sciunit.run



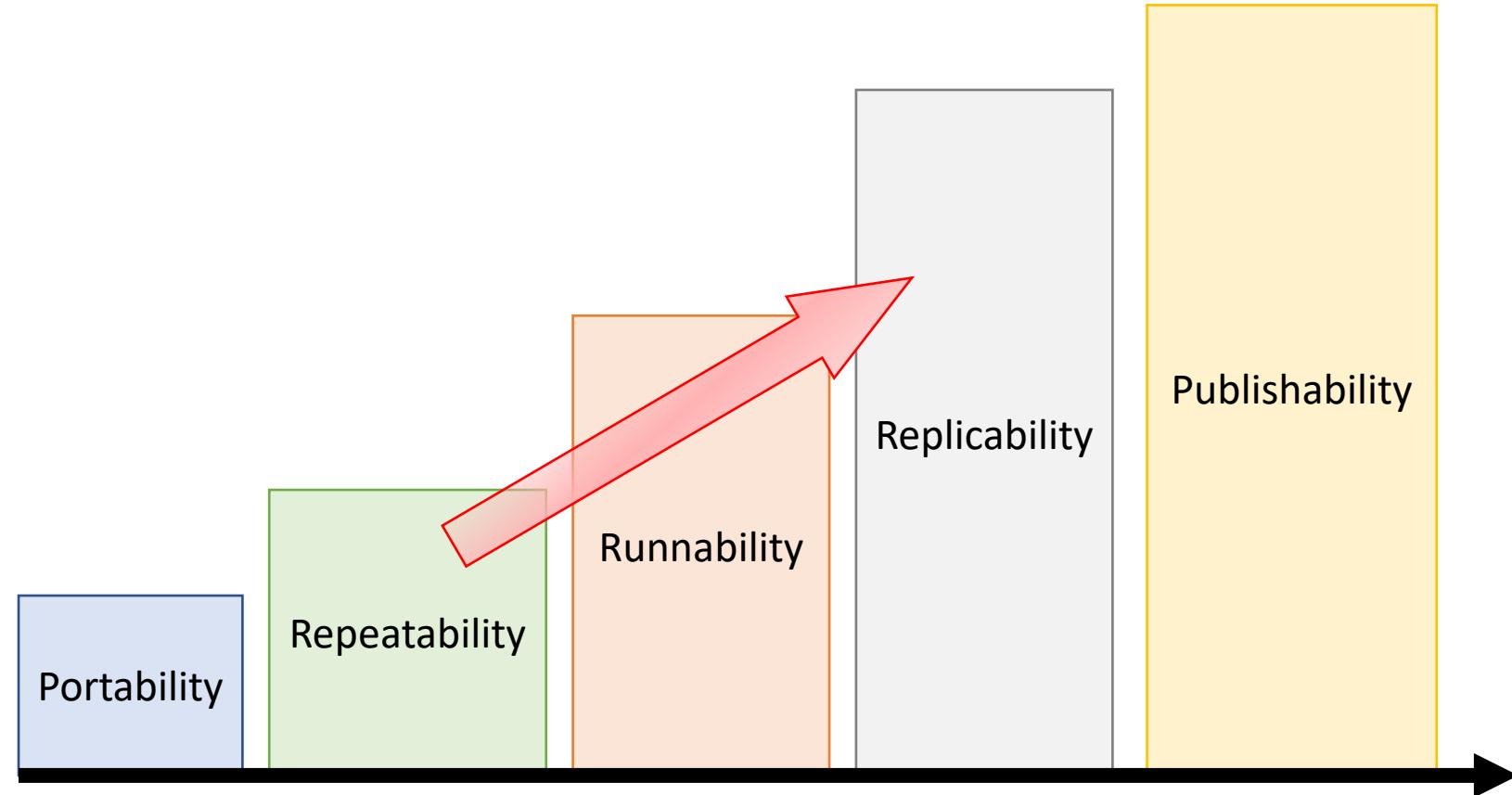
Guidance for Improving Reproducibility



Guidance for Improving Reproducibility



<https://bssw.io/items?topic=reproducibility>



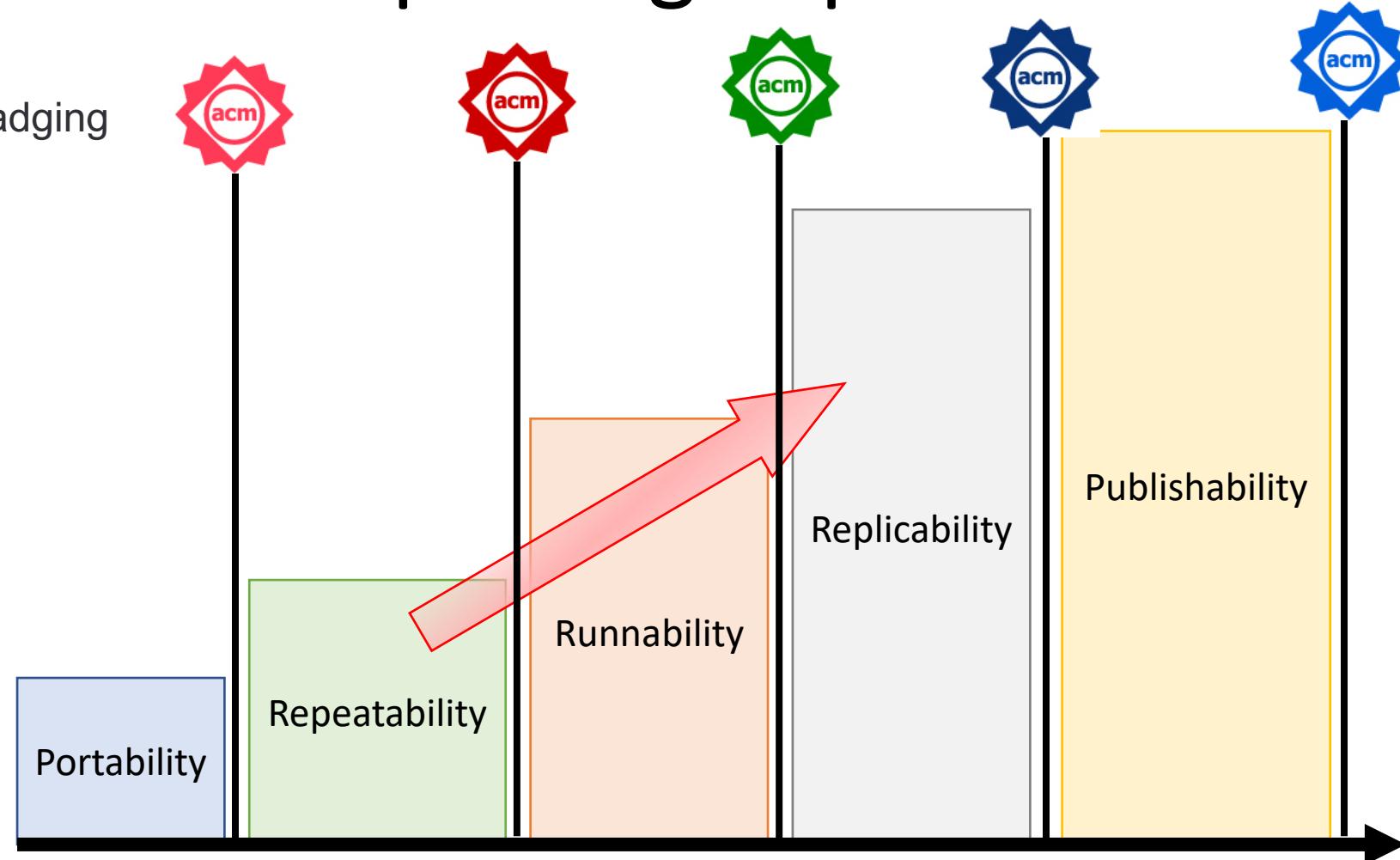
1. J. Freire, N. Fuhr, and A. Rauber. *Reproducibility of data-oriented experiments in e-science* (Dagstuhl seminar 16041) Dagstuhl reports. 6(1):108–159, 2016. [Online; accessed 10-Sep-2017].



Guidance for Improving Reproducibility



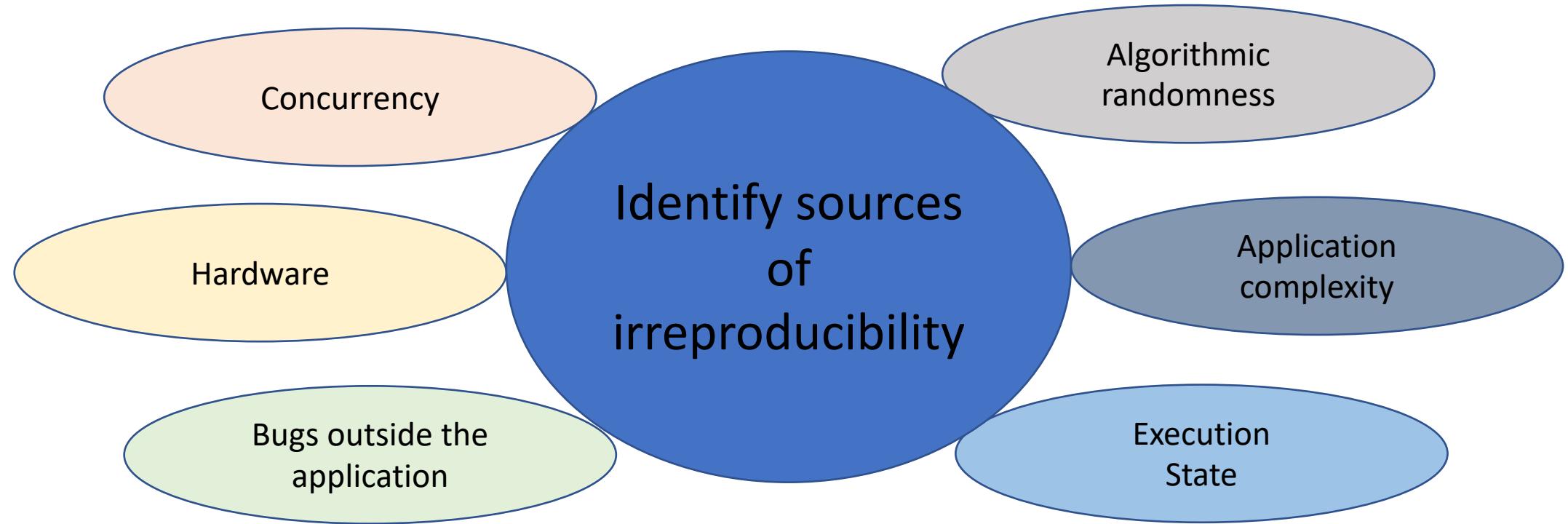
Artifact Review and Badging



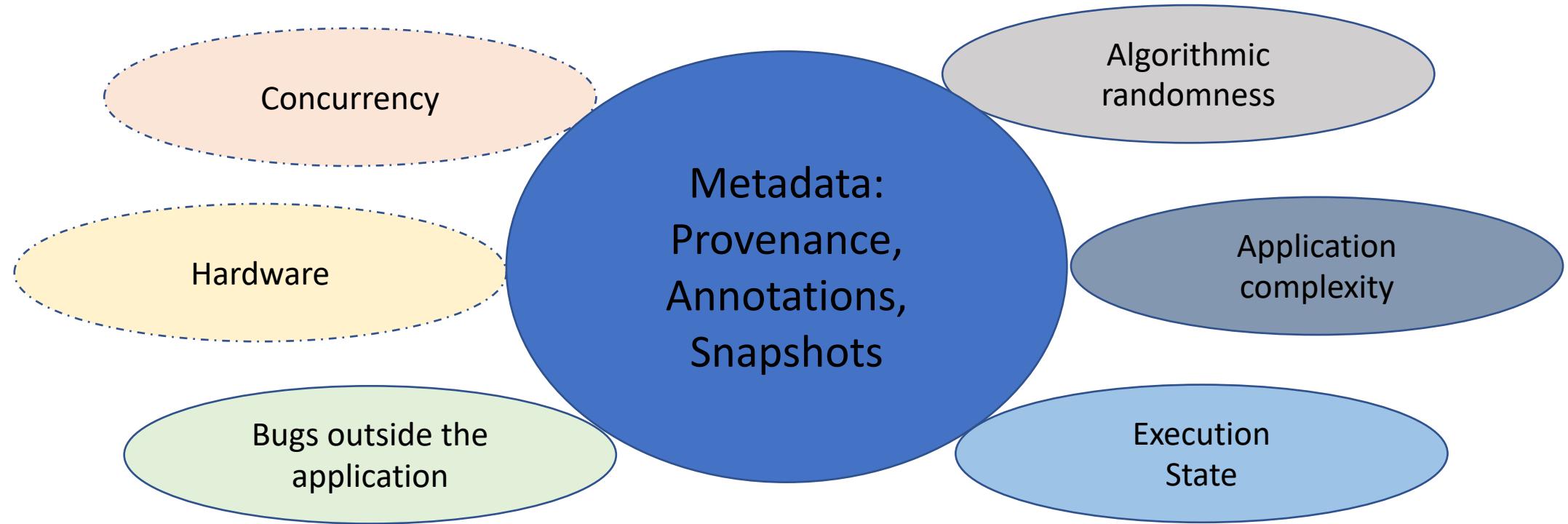
1. J. Freire, N. Fuhr, and A. Rauber. *Reproducibility of data-oriented experiments in e-science* (Dagstuhl seminar 16041) Dagstuhl reports. 6(1):108–159, 2016. [Online; accessed 10-Sep-2017].



Guidance for Improving Reproducibility



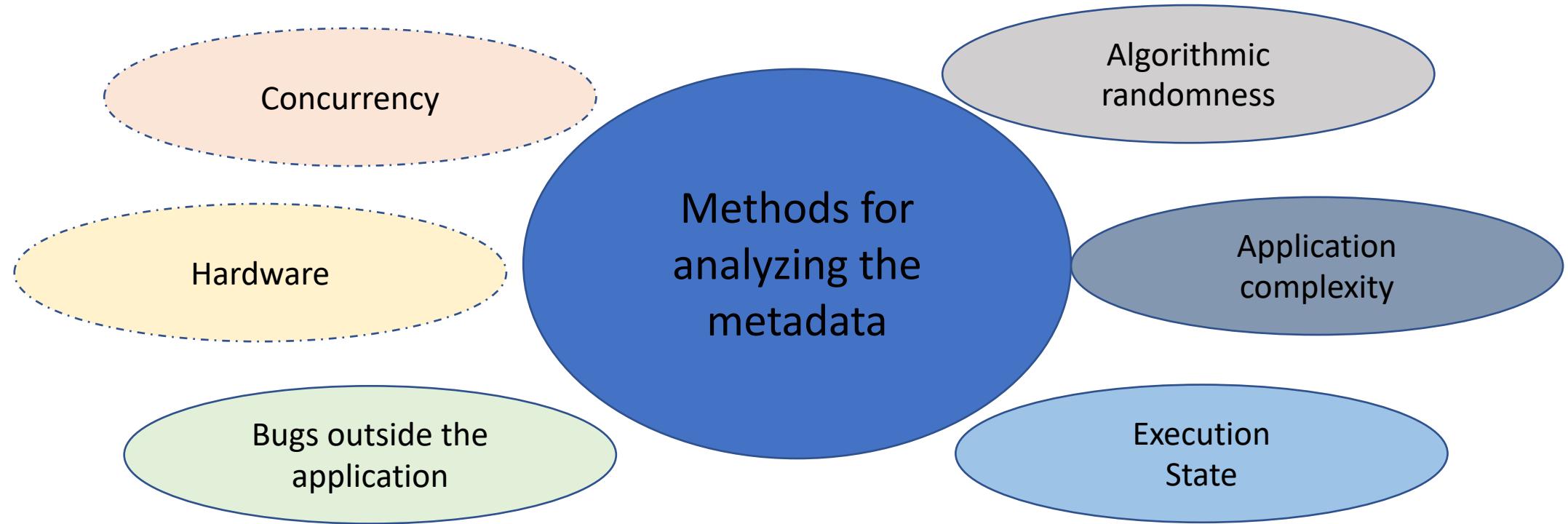
Guidance for Improving Reproducibility



<https://bssw.io/items?topic=reproducibility>



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<https://bssw.io/items?topic=reproducibility>



Acknowledgements



Yuta Nakamura
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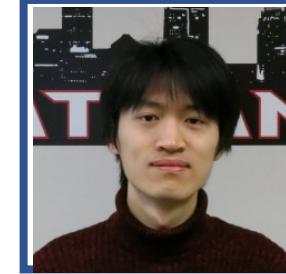
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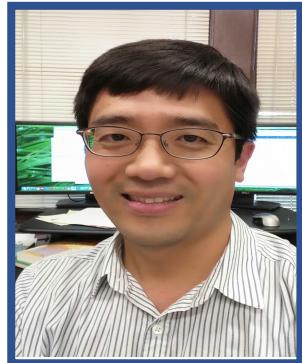
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Questions

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Example



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Python module for managing SUMMA simulations

320 commits 2 branches 1 release 6 contributors BSD-3-Clause

Branch: master New pull request Find File Clone or download

choi add a notebook for local execution Latest commit 8675bd9 on Jul 22

File	Description	Time Ago
hydroshare_notebooks	add hydroshare jupyter notebooks	9 months ago
notebooks	add notebook for sensitivity analysis	11 months ago
notebooks_local	add a notebook for local execution	2 months ago
pysumma	update utils.py and notebook for local execution	2 months ago
sopron_2018_notebooks	edit validation variable	last year
uva_hpc	add notebook for uva_hpc	last year
.gitignore	Update .gitignore	2 years ago
HydroShare.PNG	Add files via upload	3 months ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	2 years ago
README.md	Update README.md	3 months ago
UML.png	Add files via upload	3 months ago
setup.cfg	removed outer pysumma directory	2 years ago
setup.py	update utils.py and notebook for local execution	2 months ago

How to run pySUMMA locally

Installation and Usage

pySUMMA requires Python 3.6 and following packages :

- xarray 0.10.7 : N-D labeled arrays and datasets in python
- numpy 1.16.1 : the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python
- matplotlib 3.0.2 : a Python 2D plotting library
- seaborn 0.9.0 : statistical data visualization
- jupyterthemes 0.20.0 : select and install a Jupyter notebook theme
- hs-restclient 1.3.3 : HydroShare REST API python client library
- ipyleaflet 0.9.2 : A jupyter widget for dynamic Leaflet maps
- Linux Environment (VirtualBox 5.2.8)
 - lubuntu-16.10 executable
 - lubuntu-16.04.4 executable

Download and Install pySUMMA:

1.) Download pySUMMA

```
~/Downloads$ git clone https://github.com/uva-hydroinformatics/pysumma.git
```



Result



Listed Packages	Identified Packages
xarray{0.10.7} numpy{1.16.1} matplotlib{3.0.2} hs-restclient{1.3.3} ipyleaflet{0.9.2} seaborn{0.9.0} jupyterthemes{0.20.0}	xarray{0.10.7} numpy{1.16.1} matplotlib{3.0.2} hs-restclient{1.3.3} ipyleaflet{0.9.2}
Identified Sub-Packages	
Pygments{2.2.0} asyncio backcall{0.1.0} blinker{1.3} certifi{2018.10.15} cftime{1.0.2.1} geopandas{0.4.0} html http ipykernel{5.1.0} ipython-genutils{0.2.0} ipython{7.1.1} ipywidgets{7.4.2} jedi{0.13.1} jupyter-core{4.4.0} netCDF4{1.4.2} pandas{0.23.4} parso{0.3.1} pexpect{4.6.0} prompt-toolkit{2.0.7} ptyprocess{0.6.0} pyparsing{2.3.0} pysumma{0.1} pytz{2018.7} pyzmq{17.1.2} requests-oauthlib{1.0.0} requests-toolbelt{0.8.0} tornado{5.1.1} traitlets{4.3.2} traittypes{0.2.1} wcwidth{0.1.7}	
Python Built-In Packages	
chardet collections concurrent ctype dateutil distutils email encodings idna importlib jinja2 json logging markupsafe multiprocessing oauthlib pkg_resources pydoc_data requests sqlite3 unittest urllib urllib3 xml	



Current and Future Work

- Developing Sciunit audit and repeat with checkpoint-restart
 - Compute- and data-analytic models that vary several parameters and are reexecuted multiple times to test their reproducibility.
 - Useful for Jupyter Notebooks
- Sciunit for reproducibility will provide provenance-based guarantees
 - Several cyberinfrastructure for Artifact Evaluation (OCCAM, CKFoundation)
 - Provenance-based guarantees are missing
- Developing MiDAS for different inputs