

Performance Dashboard for Continuous Benchmarking of HPC Libraries

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1 Introduction

Glossary acronym example:

CI

Continuous Integration

Continuous Integration (CI)

$$\underbrace{\text{http}}_{\text{protocol}} : // \underbrace{\text{web.io}}_{\text{host}} / \underbrace{\text{index}}_{\text{path}} ? \underbrace{\text{argument=somevalue}}_{\text{parameter}} \# \underbrace{\text{theAnchor}}_{\text{fragment}}$$

more placeholder

2 Goals

2.1 Required

heading NICHT IMPLEMENTIERT

M1

yet more placeholder

Schnelle Weiterleitung Kurz- zu Lang-URL

M2

Implementiert durch: [FR1](#)

Authentifizieren mit E-Mail oder Facebook

M3

Implementiert durch: [FR2](#)

Rechtliche Vorgaben werden eingehalten

M4

Implementiert durch: [FR3](#) [FR4](#)

template

2.2 Optional

Authentifizieren mit Github

K1

Implementiert durch: [FR2](#)

Seite mit Betreiberinfo [keine entsprechende Anforderung](#)

K2

template

2.3 Limitation

Keine Wahl Kurz-URL

A1

template

3 Usage

template

4 Product Environment

template

5 Functional Requirements

Schnelle Weiterleitung NICHT GETESTET Implementiert: M2	FR1
template	
template NICHT GETESTET Implementiert: M3 K1	FR2
template	
Auf jeder Seite ist ein Link "Impressum" NICHT GETESTET Implementiert: M4	FR3
template	
Auf jeder Seite ist ein Link "Datenschutz" NICHT GETESTET Implementiert: M4	FR4
template	
Daten werden persistent gespeichert NICHT GETESTET Implementiert:	FR5
template	

6 Nonfunctional Requirements

Modernes Design	NF1
template	
Persistenz	NF2
template	
Erweiterbarkeit	NF3
template	

7 Tests

8 Scenarios

Scenario name: pushAndInspect

Participating actor: Ted: [Developer](#)

- Ted pushes his work to a git repository and fires off a benchmark test
- Ted opens the web app and selects his last pushed change
- Ted chooses a type of visualization
- The app creates the given type of visualization with the benchmark results from the selected change

Scenario name: visualizeFromTemplate

Participating actor: Greta: User

- Greta opens the web app
- Greta chooses a [template](#) for a visualization
- Greta chooses which commit she wants to visualize
- The app creates the given type of visualization with the commit

Scenario name: saveTemplate

Participating actor: Greta: User

- Greta opens the web app
- Greta configures a visualization
- Greta saves her visualization as a [template](#) for future use

Scenario name: inspect

Participating actor: Greta: User

- Greta wants to see the latest performance benchmarks for the project
- Greta opens the web app and selects the latest change
- Greta chooses a benchmark to compare

- Greta chooses a type of visualization by selecting which value to plot on the x axis and which value on the y axis
- The app creates the given type of visualization with the benchmark results from the selected change

Scenario name: compareImplementations

Participating actor: Greta: User

- Greta wants to know which implementation is the fastest
- Greta opens the web app and selects a benchmark
- Greta selects commits from different branches containing different implementations
- Greta chooses a type of visualization by selecting which value to plot on the x axis and which value on the y axis.
- The app creates the given type of visualization with the benchmark results from the selected change

Scenario name: pushAndCompare

Participating actor: Ted: [Developer](#)

- Ted pushes his work to a git repository, and fires off a benchmark test.
- Benchmark results are fed into the database.
- Ted opens the webapp and selects his last pushed change>
- Ted selects a previous change that he wants to compare to.
- Ted chooses a type of visualization.
- The app creates the given type of visualization with the benchmark results from the selected changes.

Scenario name: badPerformance

Participating actor: Ted: [Developer](#)

- Ted pushes his work to a git repository, and fires off a benchmark test.
- Benchmark results are fed into the database.

- Our dashboard-backend realizes that the benchmark data for this change is far worse than usual.
- Ted gets notified that his last pushed change significantly worsened the performance and the related details about that.

Scenario name: impossiblePerformance

Participating actor: Ted: [Developer](#)

- Ted pushes his work to a git repository, and fires off a benchmark test.
- Benchmark results are fed into the database.
- Our dashboard-backend realizes that the benchmark data for this change is theoretically impossible.
- Ted gets notified that his last pushed change has improved the performance above the theoretical maximum and the related details about that.

Scenario name: shareVisualization

Participating actor: Greta: User

- Greta found an interesting visualization for something.
- Greta clicks a *share* button next to the visualization.
- Greta gets a link she can share with others that redirects them to the exact same visualization.

Scenario name: visualizeCommitWithoutBenchmark

Participating actor: Greta: User

- Greta opens the web app and wants to visualize benchmarkdata for a specific commit. This commit has no benchmark data attached to it, only the commit before and the commit after.
- Greta can't click on the commit because it is greyed out.

Scenario name: takeVisualizationFromHistory

Participating actor: Greta: User

- Greta opens the webapp and visualizes something. She then visualizes something else. Her previous visualizations are stored in a list somewhere.

- Greta decides to take another look at a previous visualization.
- Greta picks her previous visualization and gets the previous visualization.

Scenario name: postBenchmarkResults

Participating actor: bencharkCI: [CI](#)

- The benchmarkCI processes a benchmark and gets some results.
- The benchmarkCI posts the results to the backend of the system using the API supplied by the system.
- The benchmark results are stored in the backend database system.

9 Use Cases

Use case name: Visualize

Participating actors: initiated by User

Entry conditions: configuration is available

Flow of events:

1. Web app fetches the data specified in the configuration from the backend.
2. The web app uses the fetched data to generate a plot according to the specifion.
3. The generated plot is visualized in the web app.

Exit conditions: The plot specified by the configuration gets shown to the User.

Quality requirements: Shouldn't take more than 30 seconds?

Glossary

CI Continuous Integration.

Developer Person working on the project that is to be benchmarked.

template Configuration of a visualization.