

Performance Dashboard for Continuous Benchmarking of HPC Libraries

Chingun Ariunbat, Jamil Bagga, Walter Alexander Böttcher,
Darius Schefer, Maximilian Schik

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1 Introduction

Performance Dashboard for Continuous Benchmarking of HPC Libraries

PSE SS21

2 Goals

2.1 Required

Criteria-Template

C1

Implemented By: [FR1](#)

template

2.2 Optional

Optional-Criteria-Template

no according requirement

OC1

template

2.3 Limitation

Non-Criteria-Template

NC1

template

3 Usage

template

4 Product Environment

template

5 Functional Requirements

functionality template with "smthn in quotes"

NOT TESTED

FR1

Implements: C1

template

6 Nonfunctional Requirements

non-functionality template

NF1

template

7 Product Data

Benchmark Results (Name in progress)

PD1

Format: JSON/CSV

Description:

- saved on server
- algorithm result data (time, storage, accuracy, convergence(?))

Git Histories

PD2

Format: ??? (WIP)

Templates

PD3

Format: JSON (?)

8 User Interface

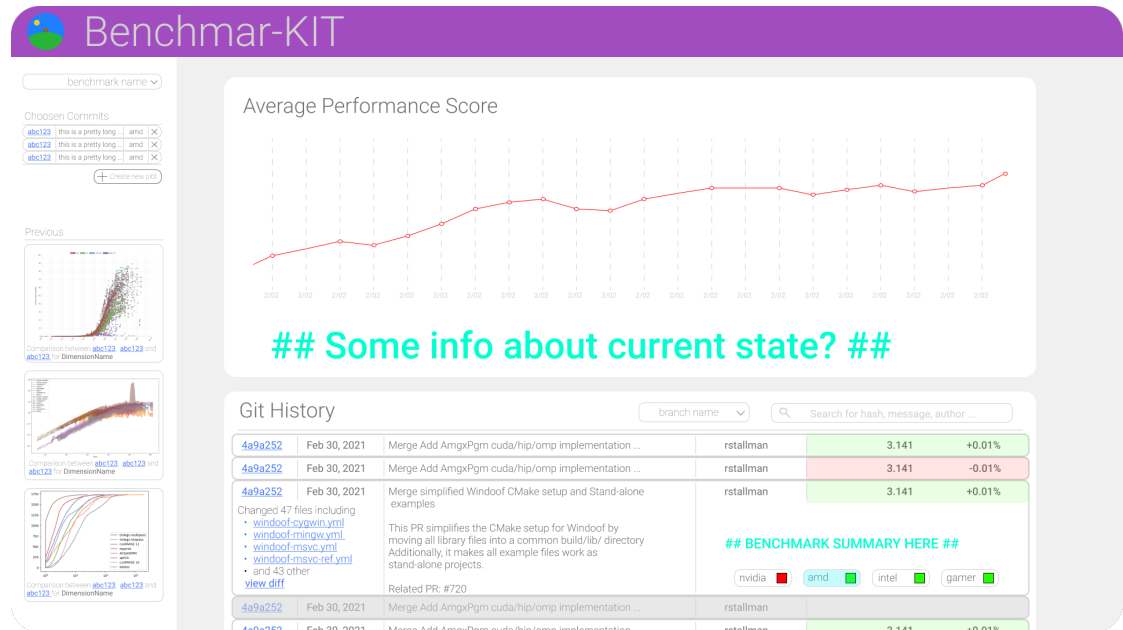


Figure 1: Main page

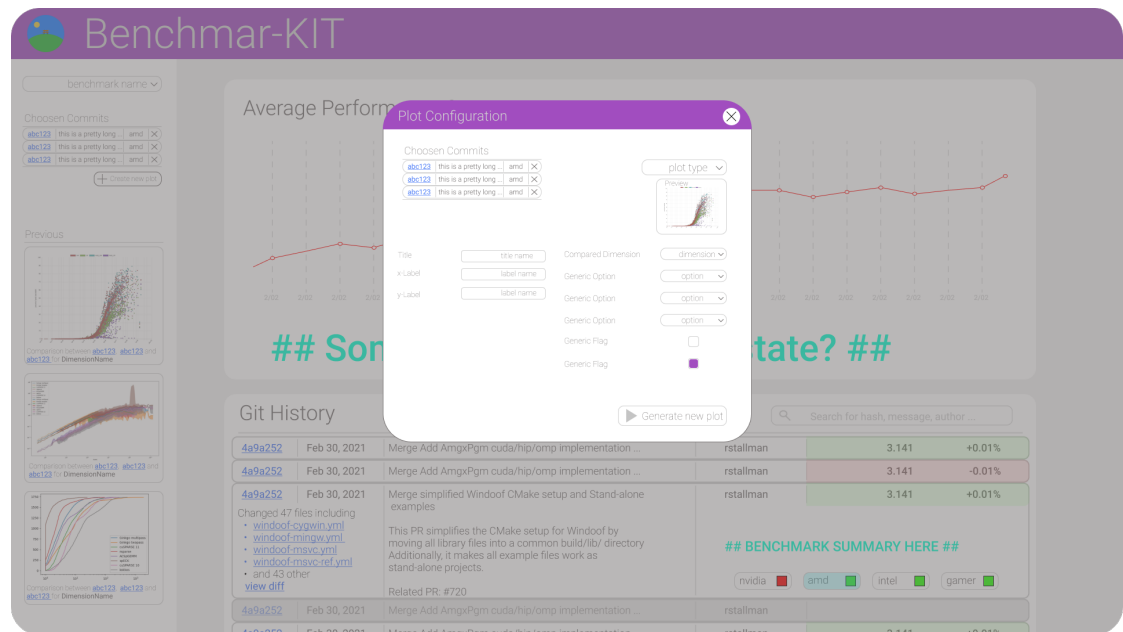


Figure 2: Configuration Popup

9 Tests

Test Template Name	T1
Tests:	
something that should be tested	

10 Scenarios

SC1 Scenario name: Inspecting Last Change

Participating actor: Ted: [User](#), CI: [Benchmarking system](#)

Flow of events: Ted works on a project that has *PROJECT NAME* set up. He makes changes on a performance critical component. After that he pushes his changes to the repository. The CI sends its benchmark results to the system, which stores it in a persistent way. Ted opens the webapp and selects a benchmark. He sees a list of all recent changes. The changes without benchmark data are greyed out. Ted selects his newest change. He selects a device to take the benchmark data from. The change appears in a list of selected changes. Ted selects the “Create New Plot” option. A popup appears. Ted chooses the dimension he wants to inspect. After he configured his plot he decides to save the [template](#) for later use. He selects the “Save Template” option. He enters a name for the [template](#) and selects the “Save” option. After that he selects the “Generate Plot” option. Ted gets redirected to a new site where he can inspect his plot. He decides to send this plot to a coworker. He selects the “Share” option and a link gets displayed. He copies the link and sends it to his coworker.

SC2 Scenario name: Comparing Benchmarks

Participating actor: Greta: [User](#)

Flow of events: Greta opens the webapp. She selects a benchmark. She selects two benchmarks by first picking a specific change and then a specific device. She opens the configuration popup by selecting the “Create New Plot” option. She wants to use a previously created [template](#). She selects the “Use Template” option and chooses her [template](#) from a list of available ones. The settings specified in the [template](#) get applied to the current [configuration](#). Greta makes final adjustments and then selects the “Generate Plot” option. After that she gets redirected to a new site where she can inspect her plot. Ted also wants to download the plot for use in his publication. He selects the “Export” option. He gets to choose between a selection of filetypes. He picks his preferred one. A link gets displayed leading to a download with the selected filetype.

SC3 Scenario name: Performance Tracking

Participating actor: CI: [Benchmarking system](#)

Flow of events: The CI runs a specific benchmark for a specific change on a specific device. It sends a POST request to the system containing the results and the benchmark type, change identification and device name. The system receives the results and stores them in a persistent database. It recognizes that the benchmark performance has dropped by a significant factor. The system triggers a hook that sends a message to the developer slack channel informing about the performance drop. It also publishes a comment under the change on GitHub.

11 Use Cases

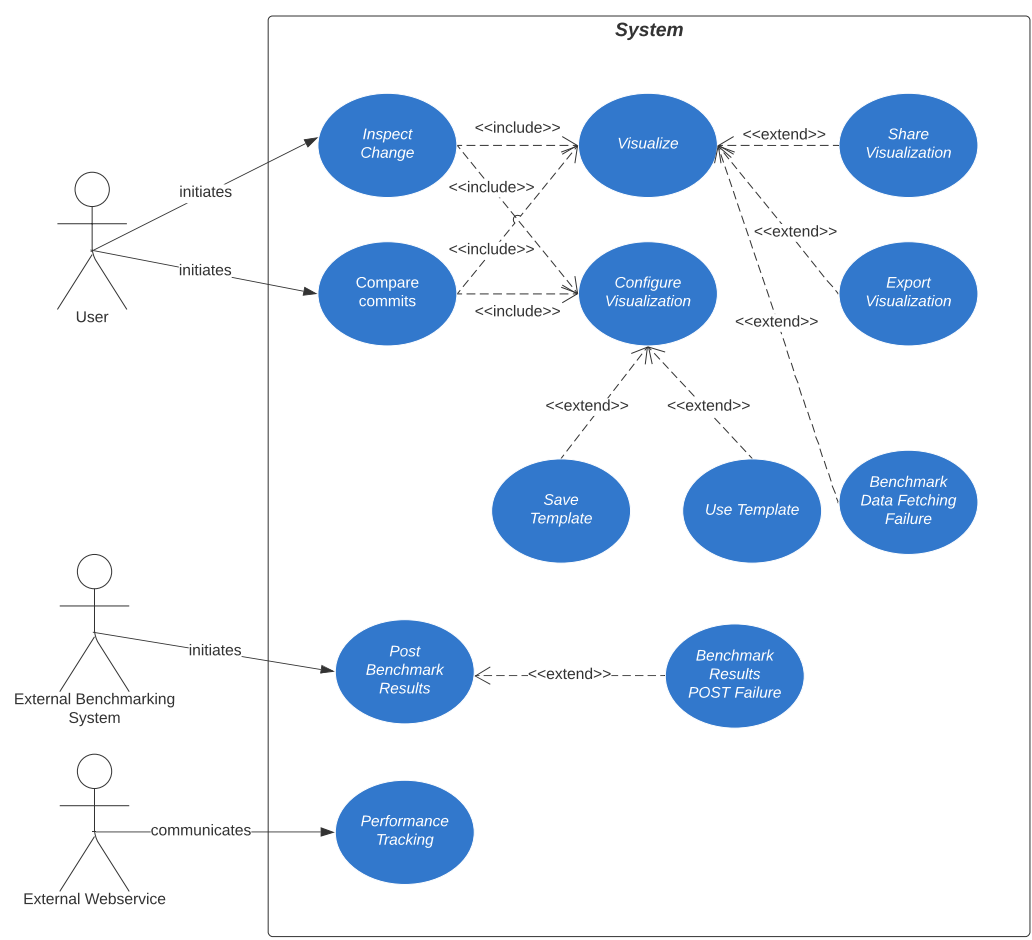


Figure 3: Use case diagram

U1 Use case name: Visualize

Participating actors: initiated by User

Entry conditions: [configuration](#) is available

Flow of events:

1. The web app sends a request to the backend containing the [configuration](#).
2. The backend fetches the specified data from a databank.
3. The backend does the calculations specified in the [configuration](#) (mean, median, standard deviation).
4. The backend sends the data back to the webapp.
5. The webapp takes the data and generates the plot specified in the [configuration](#).
6. The user gets redirected to a new site where he can inspect the generated plot.

Exit conditions: The plot specified by the [configuration](#) gets shown to the User.

Quality requirements: Shouldn't take more than 10 seconds

U2 Use case name: Configure Visualization

Participating actors: initiated by User

Entry conditions: User selected the "Create New Plot" option

Flow of events:

1. A popup appears.
2. The user chooses a plot type.
3. The user chooses between certain options that are specific to the plot type.

Exit conditions: A [configuration](#) gets created.

Quality requirements: The available options should be understandable without any previous knowledge or otherwise described by a short text.

U3 Use case name: Inspect Change

Participating actors: initiated by User

Entry conditions: benchmark data for commit is available

Flow of events:

1. The user selects a single commit.
2. The user initiates the **Configure Visualization** use case by selecting the "Create New Plot" option.
3. Once the user is satisfied with his **configuration**, he initiates the **Visualize** use case by selecting the "Create New Plot" option in the popup.

Exit conditions: Visualization is displayed to the user

Quality requirements: ???

U4 Use case name: Compare commits

Participating actors: initiated by User

Entry conditions: benchmark results for all selected commits are available

Flow of events:

1. The user selects multiple commits.
2. The user initiates the **Configure Visualization** use case by selecting the "Create New Plot" option.
3. Once the user is satisfied with his **configuration**, he initiates the **Visualize** use case by selecting the "Generate New Plot" option in the popup.

Exit conditions: Visualization is displayed to the user

Quality requirements: ???

U5 Use case name: Share Visualization

Participating actors: initiated by User

Entry conditions: A **visualization** has been generated

Flow of events:

1. The user selects the "Share Visualization" option.
2. A link gets displayed.
3. The link redirects any visitors to the same **visualization**.

Exit conditions: A link is shown which redirects to the **visualization**

Quality requirements: ???

U6 Use case name: Export Visualization

Participating actors: initiated by User

Entry conditions: A [visualization](#) has been generated

Flow of events:

1. The user selects the "Export Visualization" option.
2. A popup appears.
3. The user chooses a filetype for the export.
4. The user confirms and downloads the [visualization](#) in the chosen file format.

Exit conditions: The User is offered a download of an export of the [visualization](#)

Quality requirements: Support for the filetypes png, pdf and pgf (what is the preferred latex format?)

U7 Use case name: Save Template

Participating actors: initiated by User, (maybe web browser as well? the cookies get stored on the web browser)

Entry conditions: The user is in the `Configure Visualization` use case

Flow of events: The `Save Template` use case extends the `Configure Visualization` use case.

1. The User selects the "save template" option.
2. The User enters a name for the [template](#).
3. The webapp stores the template locally (cookies).

Exit conditions: [Template](#) is stored on the locally (might add global templates for later?)

Quality requirements: Requires less than 1kB of memory

U8 Use case name: Use Template

Participating actors: initiated by User (maybe web browser as well? the cookies get stored on the web browser)

Entry conditions: The user is in the `Configure Visualization` use case and a [template](#) is available locally

Flow of events: The `Use Template` use case extends the `Configure Visualization` use case.

1. The User selects the “use template” option.
2. User is shown a list of all available [templates](#).
3. User selects a [template](#) from the list.
4. The current [configuration](#) options get set to the values specified in the template.

Exit conditions: The [template](#) is applied to the current configuration.

Quality requirements: ???

U9 Use case name: Post Benchmark Results

Participating actors: initiated by External Benchmarking System

Entry conditions: The external benchmarking system ran the benchmarks

Flow of events:

1. The benchmarking system makes a POST request to the backend containing the new benchmark data in [JSON](#) format.
2. The backend converts the received data into the correct format.
3. The backend stores the received data in a database.

Exit conditions: The received performance data is stored in a database

Quality requirements: ???

U10 Use case name: Performance Tracking

Participating actors: communicates with External Webservice

Entry conditions: New benchmark data has been posted to the backend

Flow of events:

1. The backend evaluates the performance of the new benchmark data.
2. The backend compares the performance of the new benchmark with the performance of the corresponding benchmark of the last commit.
3. The backend relays the results to a configured number of hooks.
4. The hooks contact their external webservices according to how they have been configured.

Exit conditions: The server fires a POST Request to all webhook subscribers

Quality requirements:

U11 Use case name: Benchmark Results POST Failure

Participating actors: return error code to External Benchmarking System

Entry conditions:

Flow of events: This use case extends the `Post Benchmark Results` use case if an error occurs.

1. The backend identifies the error.
2. The backend creates a response with the correct error code.

Exit conditions:

Quality requirements:

U12 Use case name: Benchmark Data Fetching Failure

Participating actors: displays error to User

Entry conditions: This use case extends the `Visualization` use case if an error occurs.

Flow of events:

1. The backend identifies the error.
2. The backend creates a response with the correct error code.
3. The webapp displays an error message.

Exit conditions:

Quality requirements:

U13 Use case name: UseCaseTemplate

Participating actors: Actors

Entry conditions: Entry cond.

Flow of events:

1. Flow 1
2. Flow 2

Exit conditions: Exit cond.

Quality requirements: Quality Requirements(?)

Glossary

benchmarking system System that runs benchmark for a code base..

configuration A complete description of a [visualization](#). It contains all the necessary information except the benchmark data.

JSON JavaScript Object Notation.

template A partial configuration of a [visualization](#), It contains preconfigured values, but leaves others blank for the user to customize.

user Person working on the project that gets benchmarked.

visualization A graphical representation of benchmark data.