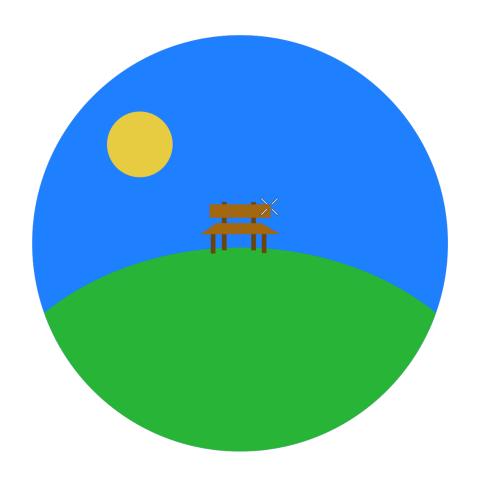
Parkview

Performance Dashboard for Continuous Benchmarking of HPC Libraries

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2021-07-23



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1 Introduction

This document details the reworked architecture of *Parkview* and documents changes made to the previous design. Since most changes came in the shape of simplifying the architecture the end product itself is simpler and therefore much easier to maintain and extend, while still keeping all of the promised functionality. The most severe change is the handling of GitHub history data, since it no longer gets stored but instead fetched from the GitHub Api. Also almost all extension now happens on the backend, so for most extensions like new plot transformations no changes to the frontend are needed.

2 System Overview

The basic shape of the application stayed the same, with the backend handling data storage and processing, and the frontend requesting and visualizing data from the backend. Figure 1 gives a high level overview of all the important components.

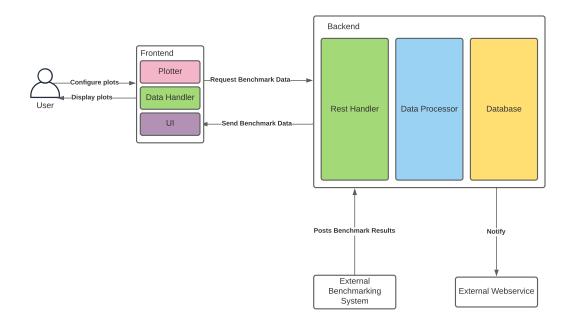


Figure 1: System Model

2.1 Backend

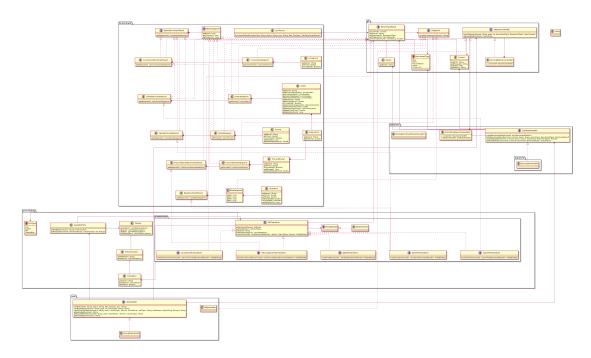


Figure 2: UML class diagram for the backend

The most important class/interface here is PlotTransform. It models transforms from benchmark results to plottable data. Every plot transformation implements this interface. Following is a more in depth description of the interface members:

- val numInputsRange: IntRange: Range of allowed number of inputs. Since some plots can only take a single benchmark result and some can take multiple, this has to be defined. It should be mentioned that Kotlin offers some syntactic sugar for ranges, for example the range from one to ten can be represented by just 1..10.
- val plottableAs:List<PlotType>: Lists all plot types that can represent this transform. It uses the PlotType enum for that. This information is mainly for the frontend, since it has to know what plot to use.
- val name:String: Name of transform, it has to be unique across all registered plot transforms
- fun getAvailableOptions(results:List<BenchmarkResult>):List<PlotOption>: Returns a list of all available plot options, each containing a list of allowed values.

• fun transform(results:List<BenchmarkResult>):PlottableData: Function that does the actual transforming. Usually you don't override this exact function because you implement one of the "subinterfaces" like SpmvPlotTransform which already overwrote that function and does some type and error checking. Instead you would overridefun transformSpmv(results:List<SpmvBenchmarkResult>):PlottableData

A quick example would be this snippet taken from SpmvSingleScatterPlot:

```
class SpmvSingleScatterPlot : SpmvPlotTransform {
       override val numInputsRange = 1..1
       override val plottableAs = listOf(PlotType.Scatter)
3
4
       override val name = "spmvSingleScatterPlot"
       override fun getAvailableOptions(results: List<BenchmarkResult>):
5
          List<PlotOption> = listOf(
          PlotOption(
              name = "yAxis",
              options = listOf("bandwidth", "time"),
          PlotOption(
              name = "xAxis",
              options = listOf("nonzeros", "rows", "columns"),
13
          ),
15
       override fun transformSpmv(
16
          benchmarkResults: List<SpmvBenchmarkResult>,
          options: Map<String, String>
18
       ): PlottableData {
19
        // transform code
21
  }
```

This is a transform fot the SPMV benchmark, so it implements the SpmvPlotTransform interface (inheritance/implementation in kotlin is symbolized by a colon). Since it takes only one benchmark result as an input we set numInputsRange to a range from one to one, so only one (line 2). This plot should only be plottable as a scatter plot, so in line 3 we set plottableAs to a list containing only the enum for scatter plots. We set the name in line 4 and in line 5 we set the available options. We create one PlotOption object per option, so one for the yAxis and one for the xAxis, each with its corresponding possible values. Those values later get represented with a dropdown menu by the frontend.

To register your (new) plot transforms, you have to add it to the corresponding list in AvailablePlots. You have to edit the actual code for that and recompile afterwards.

2.2 Frontend

2.3 Database

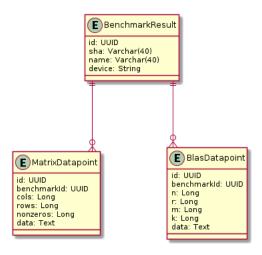


Figure 3: Entity Relation diagram

The previous database scheme consisted of many tables for each component of a benchmark result. This made the database accesses slow and lead to a very big memory footprint. The new database scheme uses only three tables and is much faster and compacter as a result of that. This was accomplished by storing the data for solvers, formats, operations etc. in JSON format. This only has the downside of adding complexity to the database handler when updating results with new datapoints.

3 API

/post

POST

Name	Type	In	Description
sha	String	query	Sha for benchmark result
device	String	query	Name for benchmark result
blas	Boolean	query	Has to be true when uploading blas benchmark results
json	JSON	body	Contains the benchmark data

Uploads benchark results to the database. The benchmark data is passed using the request body. When uploading data for an already existing datapoint, the solvers get updated with the solvers in the new data.

/history

GET

Name	Type	In	Description
branch	String	query	wanted branch
page	Int	query	wanted page
benchmark	String	query	wanted benchmark type

Returns:

List of commits in JSON format.

```
[
    "sha": String
    "message": String
    "date": Date
    "author": String
    "availableDevices": [
        {
            "name": String
        },
        ...
    ]
},
...
]
```

/plot

GET

Name	Туре	In	Description
benchmark	String	query	wanted benchmark type
shas	List <string></string>	query	list of wanted shas
devices	List <string></string>	query	list of wanted devices
plotType	String	query	name of plot type
params	Map <string, string=""></string,>	any other options for the plot	

Returns:

Datapoints for Chart.js plot

```
{
  "datasets": [
      {
          "data": either list of Double (for example for barcharts) or list of
            points (scatter plot, line plot),
            "label": String
      },
            ...
],
  "labels": List<String>, can be empty
}
```

/branches

GET

Returns:

Returns a list of available branches as a list of strings.

/benchmarks

GET

Returns:

Returns a list of available benchmarks as a list of strings.

/availablePlots

GET

Name	Type	In	Description
benchmark	String	query	wanted benchmark type
shas	List <string></string>	query	list of wanted shas
devices	List <string></string>	query	list of wanted devices

Returns:

List of available options for each plot type.

/summaryValues

GET

Name	Type	In	Description
benchmark	String	query	wanted benchmark type
sha	String	query	sha of wanted commit
device	String	query	name of wanted device

Returns:

Summary values for the specified benchmark result

```
{
    "\$algorithmName": Double,
    ...
}
```

/averagePerformance

GET

Name	Type	In	Description
benchmark	String	query	wanted benchmark type
branch	String	query	name of wanted branch

Returns:

Chart.js data for an average performance plot.

/numberPages

GET

Name	Type	In	Description
branch	String	query	name of wanted branch

Returns:

Number of pages for history representation, just an Int.