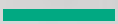




**Hewlett Packard
Enterprise**

HPE Cray Programming Environment

Testing Overview



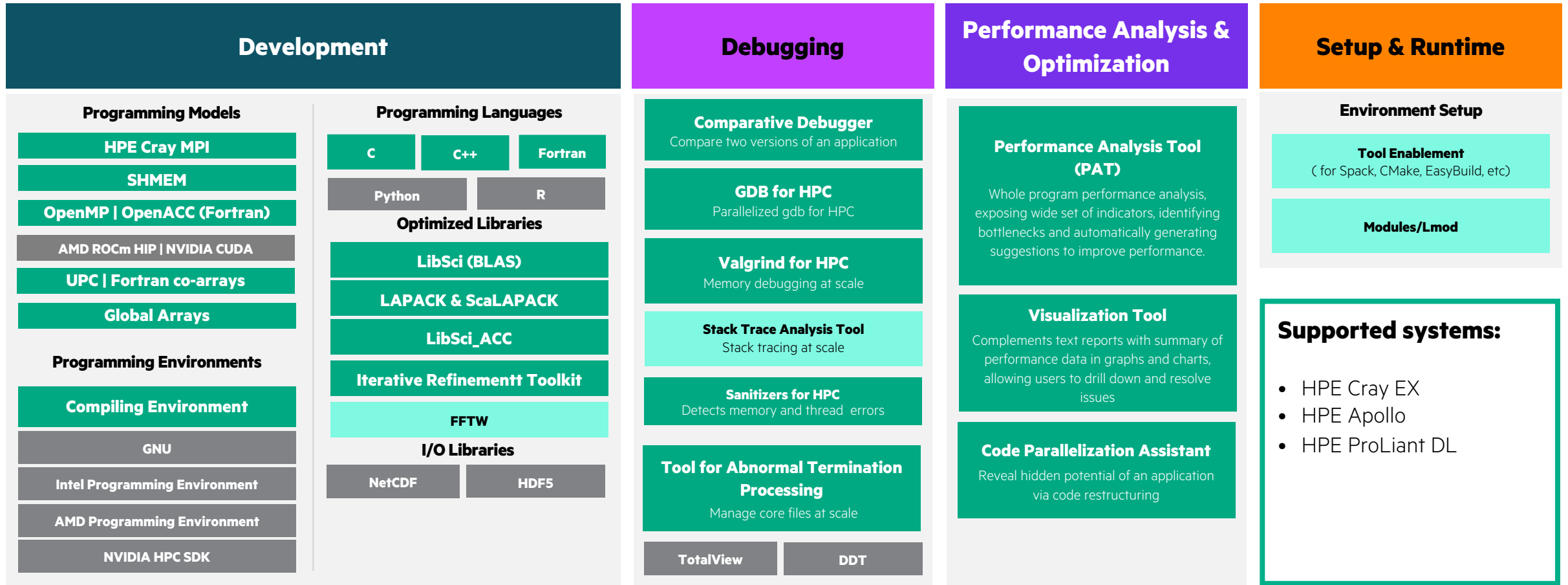
Jeff Hudson

May 7, 2023



HPE Cray Programming Environment

Comprehensive set of tools for developing, porting, debugging, and tuning of HPC applications on HPE & HPE Cray systems



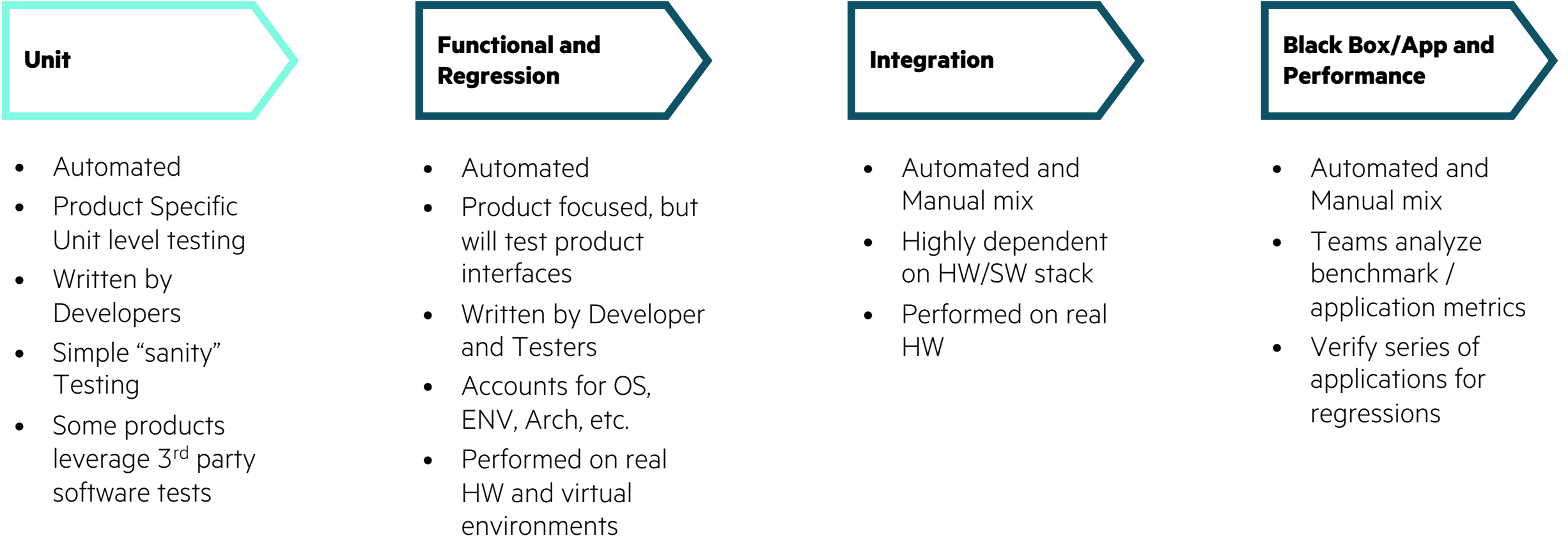
HPE—authored

HPE Added-value to 3rd party

3rd party

HPE Cray Programming Environment

Layers of Testing



Unit and Functional/Regression Testing

Testing

- Unit tests run per Commit in build pipelines orchestrated by a Jenkins server
- Number/types of tests vary per CPE product
- Static Code analysis with Linters and Sonar Qube
- Security and vulnerability scanning with Snyk, ClamAV, and in-house scanning tools
- Unit tests limited to single node/instance, while Functional/Regression testing will include multi-node tests.

Combinations

- HPE Cray Products have many architecture, accelerator, OS, and other possible combinations
- Limited testing across these combinations due to hardware/time restrictions
- Separate Builds for
 - OS distro (SLES/COS and RHEL)
 - OS version (SLES SP3, SLES SP4, etc.)
 - Arch (x86 and aarch64)
 - Release, Debug, and other environment combinations

Integration Testing

Testing

- CPE team testing is focused on tool interoperability, user environment, and general compatibility (dependency modeling)
- Mix of automated and manual testing, which includes installing on internal test systems that emulate customer environments
- Other HPE Cray teams, which depend on the Cray Programming Environment, have their own integration test suites (COS, CSM, HPCM, SlingShot, etc.)
- Testing includes 3rd party software integration

Combinations

- Limited to currently supported and some future system configurations due to hardware/time restrictions
- Separate test deployments for different OS and system management environments
- Integration testing of CPE is also done by HPE Cray QA teams (including Recipe testing)

Black Box and Performance Testing

Testing

- Testing run by two teams: Performance and Application Engineering
 - Testing leverages a mixture of manual SW installations and automated daily/biweekly installations
 - Several engineers and application SMEs support this effort
 - Semi-automated regression process with gating focused on high-priority blocker and performance issues
 - Example benchmarks and applications would be SPEC, WRF, GROMACS, etc.
-

Combinations

- Testing mostly limited to representative customer cluster system configurations



Future

Release Management

- Working towards a mechanism to release separate product packages (e.g., Cray Compiler, Perf Tools, Debuggers, etc.)
 - Container Releases
 - More robust quality metrics and gating processes
 - Improved dependency tracking
-

Testing

- Uniform CI/CD/CT pipelines leveraging GitHub Actions and quality gates
- Better integration of test frameworks like reframe and avocado for use in later stages of CI/CD/CT pipelines
- Provide earlier releases for 3rd party integration testing
- Augment our benchmarking and application level automated testing, targeting customer interests.



Thank You





Regression Testing at Indiana University with ReFrame

Abhinav Thota

athota@iu.edu



Background

- Regression testing is a routine need, but more important when launching a new system
- Cron based and custom scripted regression testing a decade ago; tried out ReFrame and Pavilion (<https://pavilion2.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>, LANL) in 2021
- Picked ReFrame based on ease of setting up initial tests and the existence of responsive support through its Slack channel; they are both closely matched and comparable though



ReFrame Highlights

ReFrame

- Uses Python and installs easily (pip install reframe)
- Well documented (<https://reframe-hpc.readthedocs.io/en/stable/started.html>)
- Has good examples and tutorials (https://reframe-hpc.readthedocs.io/en/stable/tutorial_basics.html)
- Has a user support Slack channel (reframetalk.slack.com) where people are very responsive to questions
- ReFrame workflow:



Building Tests

- Many of our tests were created by extending examples that were available online
- Multiple system configurations can be created/supported in the same framework
- ReFrame handles the job submission
 - We can run tests on every node with a single command, for example:

```
reframe -C config.py -c tests/HPLSingleNode.py -J partition=general \  
  --system bigred200:general --prgenv='cray$' -r --keep-stage-files \  
  --save-log-files --output ./output --distribute="idle" --stage ./stage \  
  --report-file ./reports/bigred200_HPL_report_$(date -d "today" +"%Y%m%d%H%M").json \  
  --timestamp=%FT-%H-%M
```

The `--distribute="idle"` option creates a job for every idle node in Big Red200's general partition



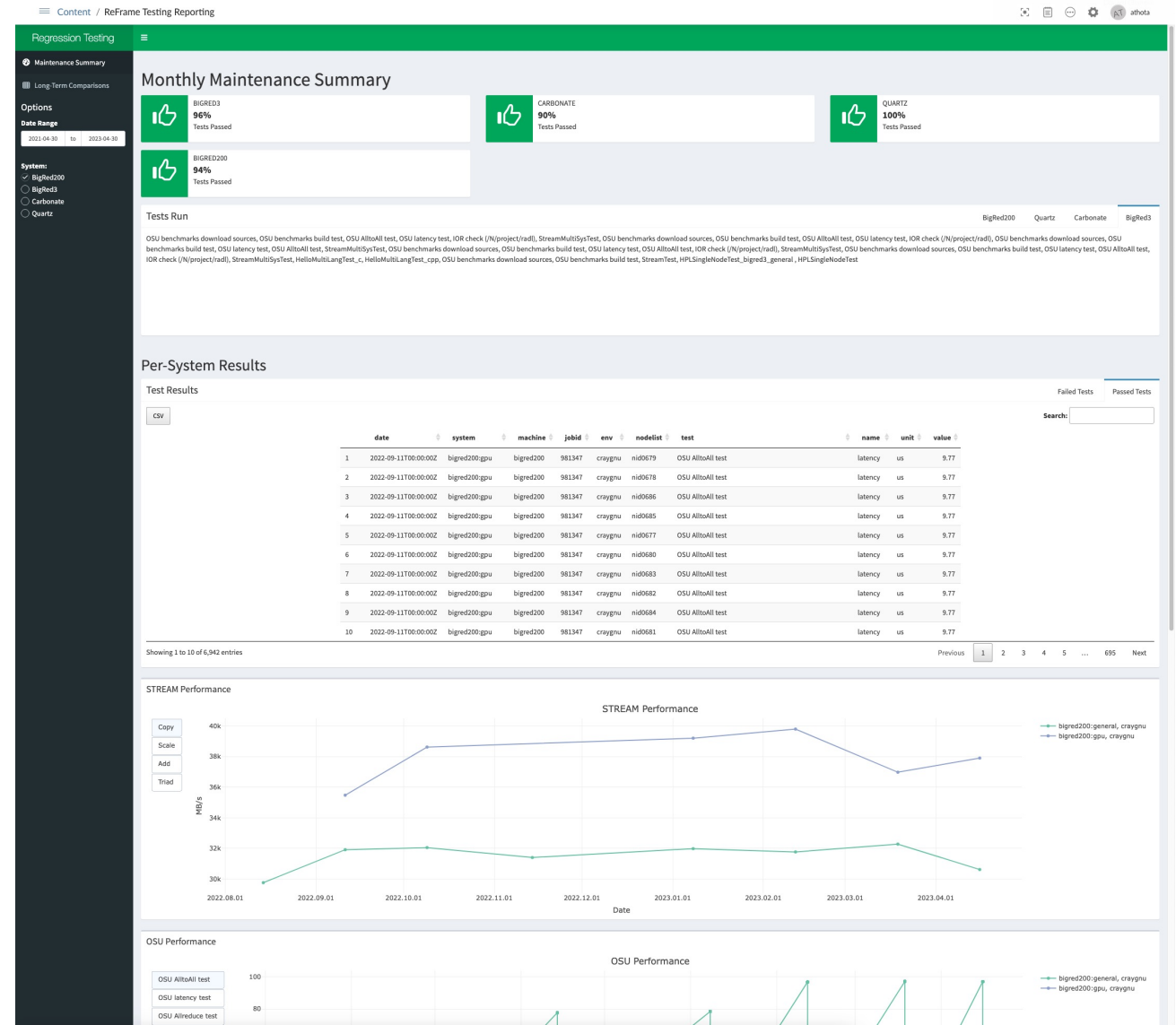
Learning Curve

- It took at least a couple of weeks to get going
 - There is a lot to understand; often must hunt for the errors because it is not obvious from on screen output
 - Adding new tests took some work initially
- Timeline:
 - Started testing in July 2021
 - Monthly tests starting March of 2022 on Big Red 200 (went into production in April 2022)
- What we are running:
 - OSU Micro Benchmarks (pt2pt latency and collective alltoall)
 - Stream
 - IOR (main Lustre filesystem)
 - HPL (Fall 2022)



Regression Test Dashboard

- We have been publishing the results to an internal PositConnect based dashboard
- Overall, there is a learning curve, but things are smooth now



Questions?

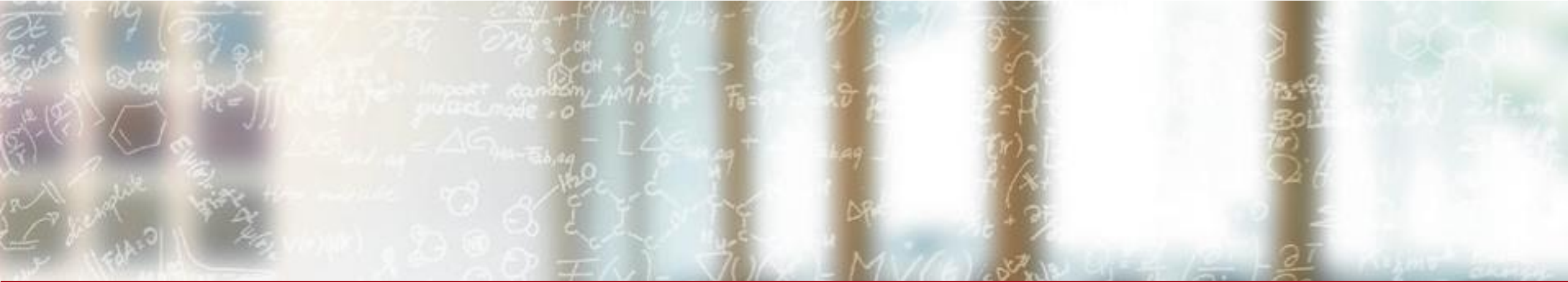




CSCS

Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre

ETH zürich



CSCS Site Presentation

PE Updates and Testing BOF

Eirini Koutsaniti, Guilherme Peretti-Pezzi, CSCS

May 07, 2023

CUG 2023

ReFrame: a python framework for regression and performance testing

- Designed and developed by a small team in CSCS back in 2016
- First public release in May 2017 on Github
 - <https://github.com/reframe-hpc/reframe>
 - 47 contributors, 88 forks, 176 stars
 - 82 releases
- Used by both academic institutions and industry around the world for testing and benchmarking their clusters
- Key features:
 - High-level tests written in Python
 - Portability across HPC system platforms: support for multiple job schedulers, launchers, build systems, module systems, container engines, etc
 - Comprehensive reports and reproducible methods
 - Easy integration in CI/CD workflows

Future directions and outlook for the framework

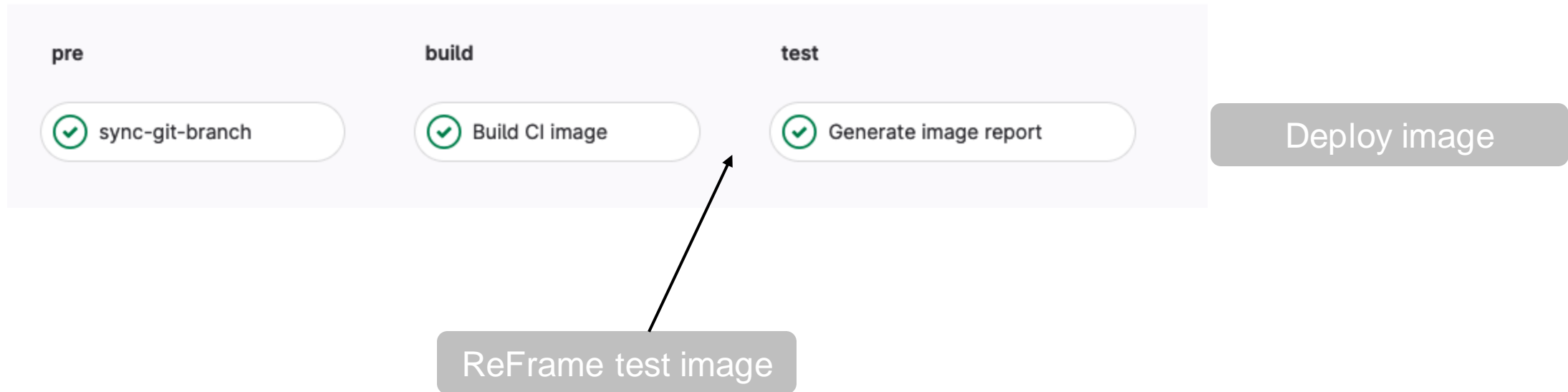
- Encourage collaboration among sites and HPE
 - Expand the test libraries
 - Increase the exchange of tests between sites
 - Explore the prospects of integrating ReFrame in the validation of PEs
 - Explore the possibility of federated CI/CD pipelines with visibility of test results

- Continue improving the framework

Use cases at CSCS

- Production systems currently running ReFrame tests
 - XC
 - Piz Daint (P100 + Broadwell partition)
 - CS-Storm
 - Tsa & Arolla (V100 + Skylake, MeteoSwiss)
 - Shasta
 - Eiger (AMD Rome)
- Other vClusters on Alps (Shasta)
 - Currently 17 vClusters are instantiated
 - Dev & Prod
 - For example
 - Tasna & Balfrin (A100, MeteoSwiss)
 - Clariden (A100 + MI250X)

Future plans: testing at image creation pipeline (GitLab)

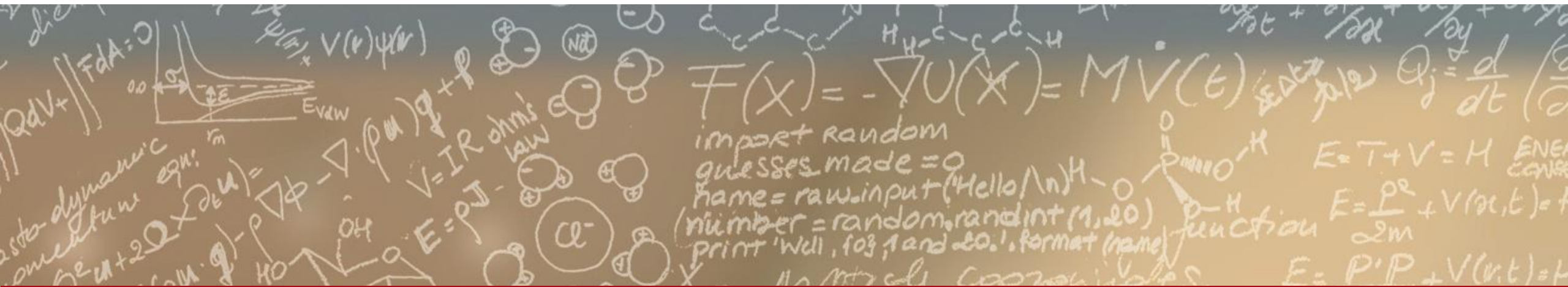




CSCS

Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre

ETH zürich



Thank you for your attention.

ReFrame on ARCHER2

Juan F. R. Herrera, EPCC

PEAD, 7th May 2023

www.archer2.ac.uk



Reusing this material



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

This means you are free to copy and redistribute the material and adapt and build on the material under the following terms: You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license and indicate if changes were made. If you adapt or build on the material, you must distribute your work under the same license as the original.

Note that this presentation contains images owned by others. Please seek their permission before reusing these images.

Partners



Engineering and
Physical Sciences
Research Council

Natural
Environment
Research Council



THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH



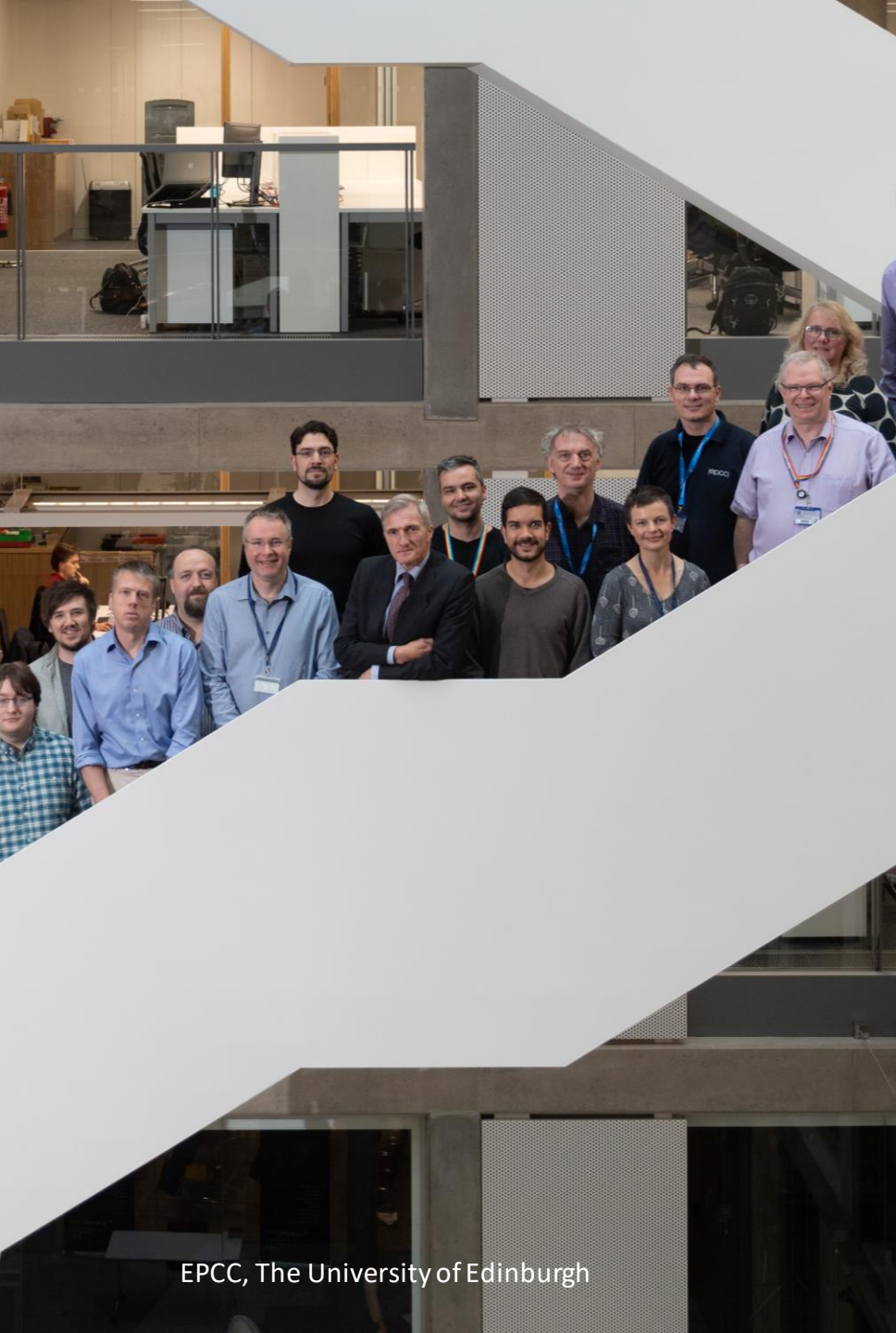
**Hewlett Packard
Enterprise**

ARCHER2

- UK's National Supercomputing Service
- HPE EX Supercomputer
- 5,860 compute nodes, a total of 750,080 CPU cores
- Compute nodes:
 - Two AMD Zen2 (Rome) EPYC 7742 64-core at 2.25 GHz
 - 256 GB (standard nodes) or 512 GB (high-memory nodes)
 - Two 100 Gbps Slingshot interfaces
- HPE Slingshot 10 interconnect

ARCHER2 storage

- 3x ClusterStor L300 Lustre file systems, each 3.6 PB
- 1 PB ClusterStor E1000F solid state storage
- 4x NetApp FAS8200A file systems, 1 PB total



ARCHER2 Service



- Comprehensive support for users from experts at EPCC and HPE
- Extensive training programme that is free to researchers
 - Wide range of courses from entry level to advanced
- Support to employ Research Software Engineers to improve codes
 - These can be RSEs in the community or provided by EPCC
- Outreach and engagement with the public and wider research community

ReFrame on ARCHER2



- ReFrame is a framework for writing system regression tests and benchmarks, targeted to HPC systems.
- We run the test suite weekly. This allows us to identify any changes in behaviour on the system that may impact users.
- We also want to use this periodic testing to measure performance variability, but this part is still work in progress.
- GitHub repository: <https://github.com/EPCCed/epcc-reframe>

module load reframe

module load epcc-reframe

epcc-reframe -r

ReFrame tests

- Login and compute nodes
- Three environments: **PrgEnv-cray**, **PrgEnv-gnu**, and **PrgEnv-amd**
- Tests:
 - Compilation
 - MPI / Interconnectivity: subset of OSU Micro-Benchmarks
<https://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu/benchmarks/>
 - Core affinity
 - Apps: CASTEP, CP2K, GROMACS, LAMMPS

ARCHER2 software upgrade



- We are currently undergoing a major software upgrade:
 - Cray OS (COS) 2.0.46 -> 21.04
 - Slingshot interconnect system software (SS) 1.6.0 -> 2.0.2
 - Cray Programming Environment (CPE) 21.04 -> 22.12
- The upgrade has been successfully tested on the ARCHER2 TDS:
 - The ARCHER2 Test and Development System (TDS) is a small system used for testing changes before they are rolled out onto the full ARCHER2 system.
 - 8 compute nodes.
- ReFrame is used to test that the updated system is functional and identify any changes in behaviour of compilers, scheduler, etc.
- Further info: <https://docs.archer2.ac.uk/faq/upgrade-2023/>

Other HPC systems at EPCC



We plan to use ReFrame on other HPC systems hosted at EPCC such as Cirrus, a Tier-2 system: <https://www.cirrus.ac.uk/>



Kiitos (thank you)



- Website: <https://www.archer2.ac.uk/>
- Twitter: [@ARCHER2_HPC](https://twitter.com/ARCHER2_HPC)