HPC System Testing: Procedures, Acceptance, Regression Testing, and Automation



Tina Declerck November 21, 2019 SC19

Cori



- Cray XC System heterogeneous compute architecture
- 9600 Intel KNL compute nodes
 - 68 cores, 4 HW treads/core, AVX-512, 16GB HBM, 96GB DRAM
- >2000 Intel Haswell nodes
- Cray Aries Interconnect
- NVRAM Burst Buffer, 1.6PB and 1.7TB/sec
- Lustre file system 28 PB of disk, >700 GB/sec I/O
- Investments to support large scale data analysis
 - High bandwidth external connectivity to experimental facilities from compute nodes
 - Virtualization capabilities (Shifter/Docker)
 - More login nodes for managing advanced workflows
 - Support for real time and high-throughput queues



Mission HPC for DOE Office of Science





Largest funder of physical science research in the U.S. - \$6.5B budget



Bio Energy, Environment



Computing



Materials, Chemistry, Geophysics



Particle Physics, Astrophysics



Nuclear Physics



Fusion Energy, Plasma Physics

7,000 users, 800 projects, 700 codes, 50 states, 40 countries, universities & national labs





Acceptance Testing

- SOW is critical
 - · Defines the system and expected functionality
 - Covers the life of the system parameters can change over time
 - Requires flexibility
- Acceptance tests
 - Functionality Tests
 - Regresson suite with additions for expected new functionality
 - System, application, and usability
 - Reliability Tests
 - Test ability of the system to run with degraded components or services
 - System Tests
 - Performance Tests
 - Availability Tests



Regression Testing

- Test systems
 - Ensure they look like a mini-version of the system
- Using ReFrame from CSCS
- Focus on expected functionality
- Allow users to provide tests for their critical functions
- Working to publish results
- Scale testing

BERKELEY LAB

- After an upgrade add a user based workload across the system
- Then stress specific components



Test examples on Cori

Functionality

- DataWarp stage in/out
- Shifter (pull/execute)
- Jupyter
- IDL, Matlab
- TensorFlow/PyTorch
- Dynamic RDMA credentials
- hugepage allocation
- HPSS
- (many others)

BERKELEY LAB

Performance

- NERSC-8 procurement benchmarks
- IOR
- HPGMG, Graph500, HPCG
- NESAP apps
- (several others)



Conclusion

- Both acceptance and regression testing are important
- Scale testing is hard
 - How do you handle this at your site?
- Getting users involved in regression testing is important





Questions?

