

A Unified Lab Notes Framework for Experimental Reproducibility in HPC Systems

R. Marshall and P. Bangalore



Center for Understandable, Performant Exascale Communication Systems

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Motivation

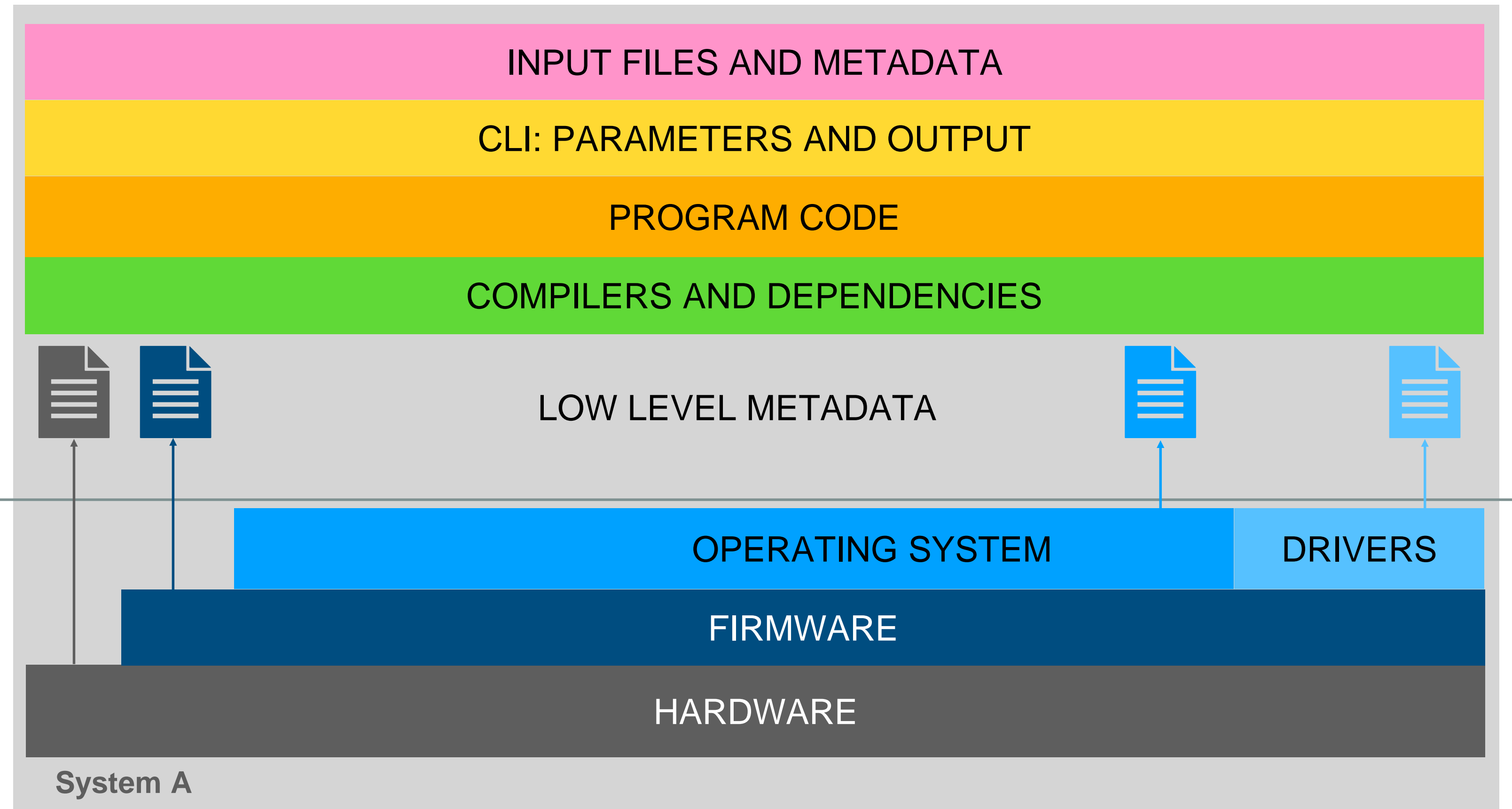
- HPC systems are increasingly diverse, with various
 - hardware configurations
 - firmware versions
 - operating systems
 - installed software versions
 - communication media ...
- By the time the results from an experiment can be published, some or all of the components of the environment could have changed.

Motivation (cont.)

- While a number of tools exist to aid in reproducibility, there is still a gap in experimental integrity that the researcher is often left to close manually:
 - input files and runtime parameters
 - output content and format
 - method of connecting dependencies with configuration management and program output

Trackable components

By breaking down an experiment into trackable components, we can ensure all aspects of a published experiment can be reproduced.



Components below this line are beyond scope to manage directly, though collection of metadata to record is OK.

Experimental Integrity: Compilers and Dependencies

- For full reproducibility of an experimental application that uses binary executables, the compiler and linked libraries should also be reproduced.
- Systems like Spack are useful for tracking and managing dependencies.

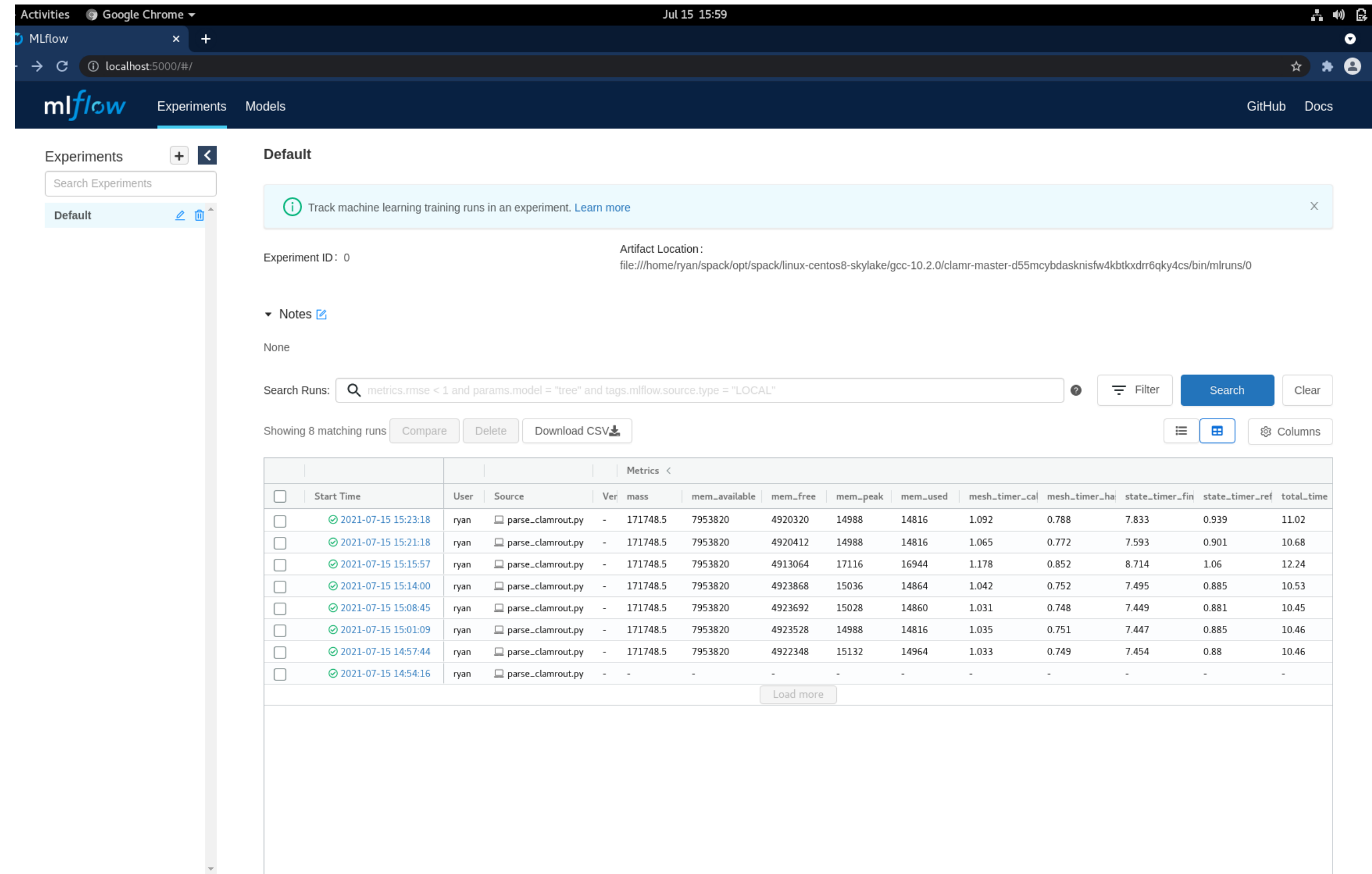
```
-- linux-centos8-skylake / gcc@8.4.1 -----
autoconf@2.69          diffutils@3.7  isl@0.21        libxml2@2.9.10  numactl@2.0.14  util-macros@1.19.1
autoconf-archive@2019.01.06 gcc@10.2.0    libiconv@1.16  m4@1.4.18      openssl@1.1.1h  xz@5.2.5
automake@1.16.2       gdbm@1.18.1   libpciaccess@0.16 mpc@1.1.0      perl@5.32.0     zlib@1.2.11
berkeley-db@18.1.40  gmp@6.1.2    libsigsegv@2.12 mpfr@4.0.2     pkgconf@1.7.3  zstd@1.4.5
cmake@3.18.4         hwloc@1.11.11 libtool@2.4.6  ncurses@6.2    readline@8.0

-- linux-centos8-skylake / gcc@10.2.0 -----
autoconf@2.69          gettext@0.21   libtool@2.4.6   pcre2@10.35     readline@8.0
automake@1.16.2       git@2.29.0     libunistring@0.9.10 perl@5.32.0     reframe@3.1
berkeley-db@18.1.40  hwloc@1.11.11 libuuid@1.0.3   pkgconf@1.7.3  sqlite@3.33.0
bzip2@1.0.8          libbsd@0.10.0 libxml2@2.9.10  py-attrs@20.3.0 tar@1.32
clamr@master         libedit@3.1-20191231 m4@1.4.18      py-jsonschema@3.2.0 util-macros@1.19.1
cmake@3.18.4         libffi@3.3     ncurses@6.2    py-pyrsistent@0.15.7 xz@5.2.5
curl@7.72.0          libiconv@1.16 numactl@2.0.14 py-setuptools@50.3.2  zlib@1.2.11
diffutils@3.7       libidn2@2.3.0 openmpi@3.1.6  py-setuptools-scm@4.1.2
expat@2.2.10        libpciaccess@0.16 openssl@8.4p1  py-six@1.14.0   python@3.8.6
gdbm@1.18.1         libsigsegv@2.12 openssl@1.1.1h
```

Output of 'spack find'

Experimental Integrity: User Input/Output

- The following should be tracked and stored:
 - user configuration files
 - program input files/metadata
 - command line parameters
 - program output
- Storing in a common format helps ensure experimental integrity
- Tools/systems of interest:
 - MLFlow
 - ReFrame

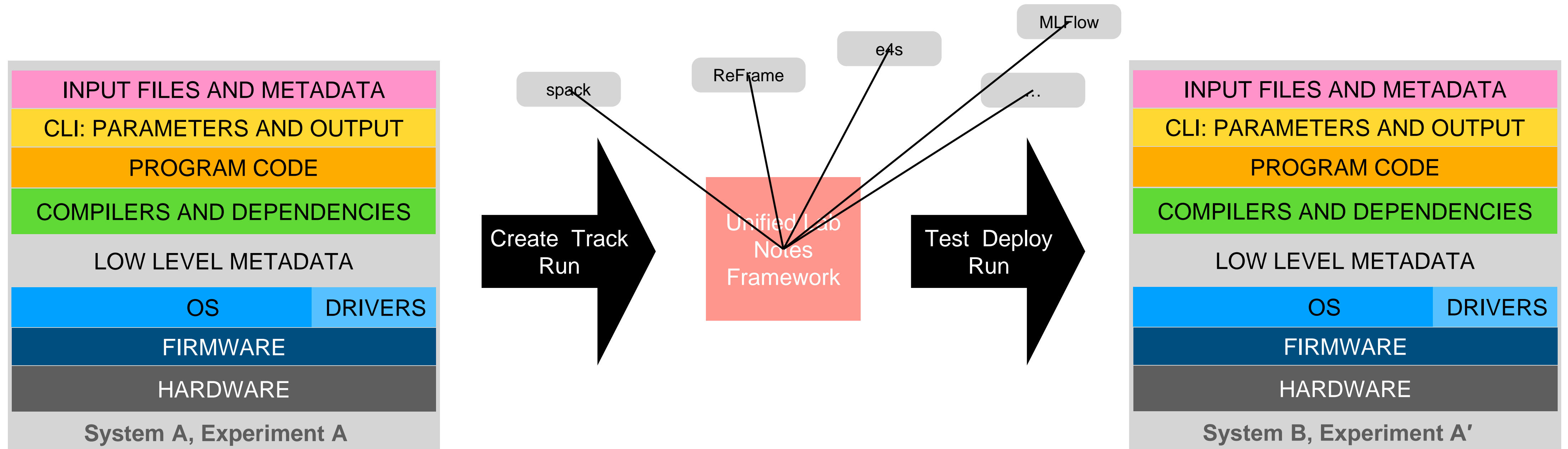


The screenshot shows the MLFlow web interface. The main content area displays a table of experimental runs for a specific experiment. The table includes columns for Start Time, User, Source, Ver, mass, mem_available, mem_free, mem_peak, mem_used, mesh_timer_cal, mesh_timer_ha, state_timer_fin, state_timer_ref, and total_time. The runs are sorted by Start Time in descending order.

	Start Time	User	Source	Ver	mass	mem_available	mem_free	mem_peak	mem_used	mesh_timer_cal	mesh_timer_ha	state_timer_fin	state_timer_ref	total_time
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 15:23:18	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	171748.5	7953820	4920320	14988	14816	1.092	0.788	7.833	0.939	11.02
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 15:21:18	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	171748.5	7953820	4920412	14988	14816	1.065	0.772	7.593	0.901	10.68
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 15:15:57	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	171748.5	7953820	4913064	17116	16944	1.178	0.852	8.714	1.06	12.24
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 15:14:00	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	171748.5	7953820	4923868	15036	14864	1.042	0.752	7.495	0.885	10.53
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 15:08:45	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	171748.5	7953820	4923692	15028	14860	1.031	0.748	7.449	0.881	10.45
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 15:01:09	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	171748.5	7953820	4923528	14988	14816	1.035	0.751	7.447	0.885	10.46
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 14:57:44	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	171748.5	7953820	4922348	15132	14964	1.033	0.749	7.454	0.88	10.46
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-07-15 14:54:16	ryan	parse_clamrout.py	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Output from CLAMR runs in MLFlow

A Unified Lab Notes Framework

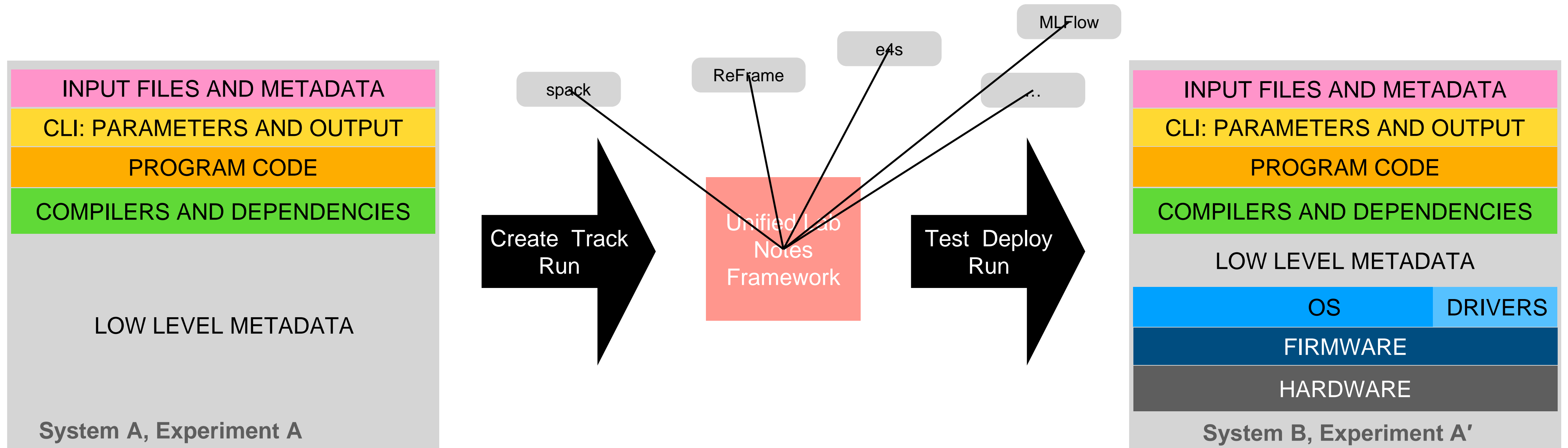


1. Create Experiment A with framework
2. Run Experiment A on System A

3. Generate Experiment A' with framework (based on Experiment A)
4. Deploy, test Experiment A' on System B

5. Run Experiment A' on System B

A Unified Lab Notes Framework



1. Create Experiment A with framework
2. Run Experiment A on System A

3. Generate Experiment A' with framework (based on Experiment A)
4. Deploy, test Experiment A' on System B

5. Run Experiment A' on System B

Contributions

- Productivity:
 - new team members can easily get up to speed on existing experiments
 - simpler and more accurate handoff
- Reproducibility:
 - development of standards
 - as a regression test
- Ongoing work:
 - software product/toolkit for release
 - technical documentation (reproducibility standards)
 - conference publication (1 or more)

Thanks for attending

- Open for questions

