Unit tests a philosophy and a help face to its own software Sébastien Valc

Feedback on 13 years of personal practice

LAPP / CNRS / ANNECY - 19/01/2024



Tests unitaires une philosophie et une aide face à son logiciel

> Retour sur 13 ans de pratique personnelle en HPC

> > LAPP / CNRS / ANNECY - 19/01/2024



Plan



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1. Why I started

2. A little bit of philosophy & motivation



- 3. Thinking about testing methods
- 4. My own experience, feelings



5.

Timings



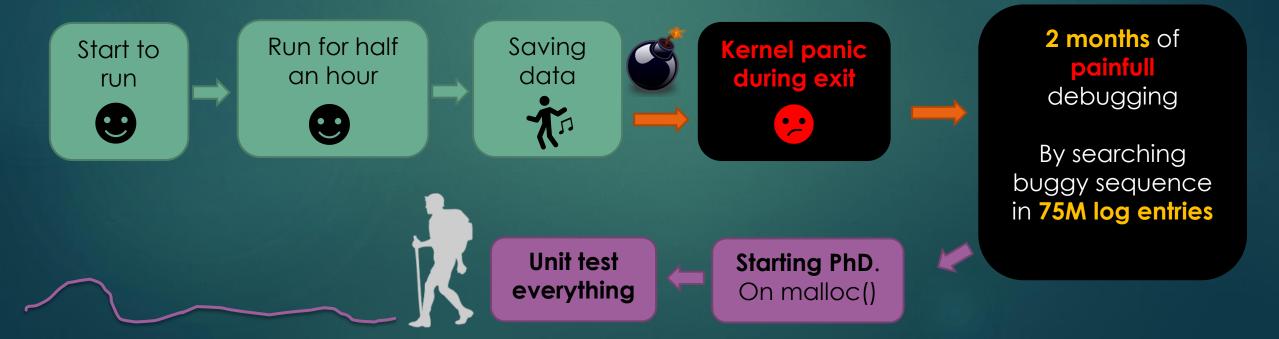
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Why I started

Once upon a time...

- Master theses (2009) => Linux kernel module
- **5 months** : module is **working** well on **full KDE session** !
- Lets try on a real simulation (1,5 millions C++ lines app & 16 threads)



My source of thinking

Mostly my own (home / PhD / post-docs / engineering) work

- I hardly unit test since 13 years
- ▶ 4 years of scrum dev in team

Sample

- ► 17 projects
- ▶ 190129 code lines
- C++ / C / rust / python / NodeJS / Java / GO
- From 3700 lines to 33173 lines
- Code coverage starting from 43% to 93%
- Some projects without unit tests !
 - 150 000 lines project & 50 devs

A little bit of philosophy & motivation

How much mistakes costs later .. ?

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Manhattan project, 1945, Hanford

There was a nuclear reactor
For plutonium production

- **Takes** water in
- Cooled the reactor
-and dump the water out...



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hanford N Reactor adjusted.jpg

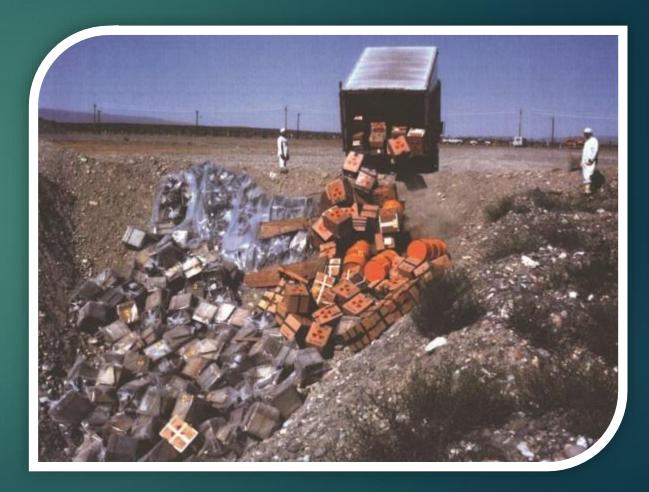


Then there was wastes to handle...

Easy and **quick** and **cheap** solution

Make a hole,
Dump everything in
Cover with sand.

- Costs estimation.... ~12 mens,
 An excavator
- ► A truck

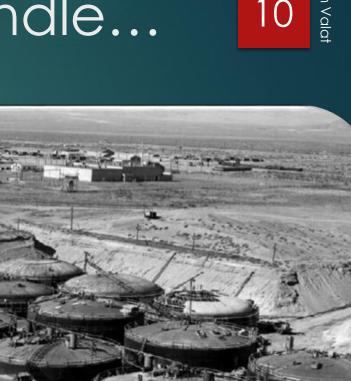


Then there was wastes to handle...

- For **liquids / muds**....
- Solution was to build 177 tanks
- **Store** 710,000 m³
- In the desert,
- Dump wastes in
- And **cover with sand**....

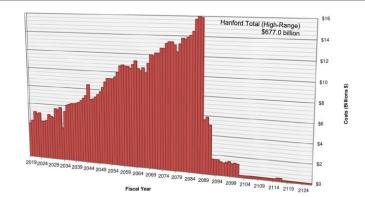
- ► Now, **55 years** later....
- ► They now (2010) start to leak...

c//tlarremore.wordpress.com/2016/02/28/uncontrolled-spread-of-contamination-nuclear-waste-material-hanford-nuclearwation-usa/



Today: that's technical debt

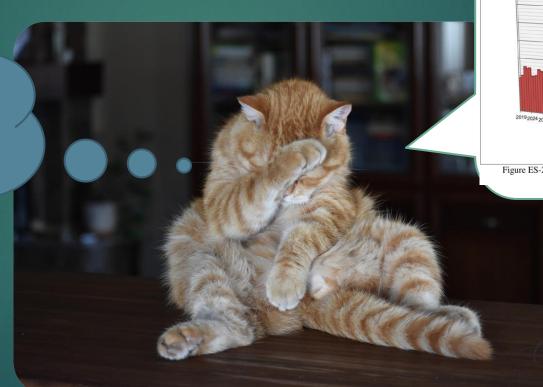
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See Appendix D for risk methodology and results.

Figure ES-2. Hanford Site Remaining Estimated Cleanup Costs (High-Range) by Fiscal Year (includes both RL and ORP).

Cleanup until 2090 And estimated ~300-600 billions \$.

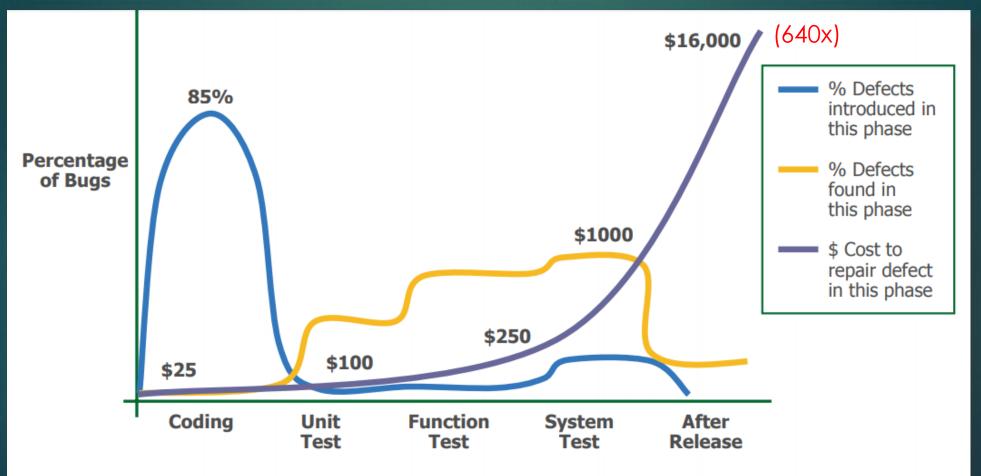


https://pixabay.com/photos/cat-redhead-striped-funny-posture-3602557/ https://www.hanford.gov/files.cfm/2019 Hanford Lifecycle Report w-Transmittal Letter.pdf

Came back to software....

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Capers Jones, 1996



Source: Applied Software Measurement, Capers Jones, 1996



Thinking about testing

Lets think you are a car engineer



https://www.motonews.pl/renault/zdjecie-ren-ren_clio_2005_012.html

- You work for Renault (we are French...:D)
- > You want to **build a car**
- > You work on the **gear box**



ttp://www.auto-innovations.com/site/images8b/Renault_scenic_TL4.jpg

You make no test...



Sell the car **directly to customer** and **see**

Would you by ?

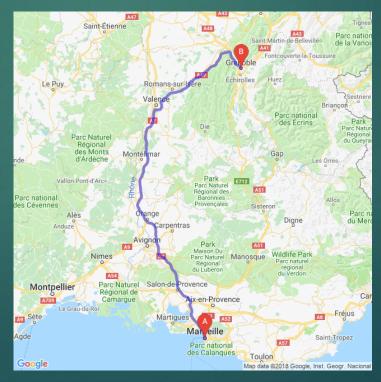


Method 1: manual test

- ► Way to test a **new gear** we added
- Make a Grenoble Marseille











https://www.motonews.pl/renault/zdjecie-ren-ren_clio_2005_012.html https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Manual_synchronized_gearbox.jpg

Méthode 2: manual testing

A bit better : in controlled environment

Test circuit

Get a precise list of tests to perform

We need to define "a test plan"



Method 3 : automated integration tests

- We build a prototype and we run the tests
- Each time you change a gear in the gear box ?



http://www.thedetroitbureau.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/IIHS-Camaro-Crash-Test.jpg



https://www.automobile-propre.com/crash-test-renault-zoe-securite/ http://maguy69.m.a.pic.centerblog.net/o/969011b4.jpg

Method 4 : unit test



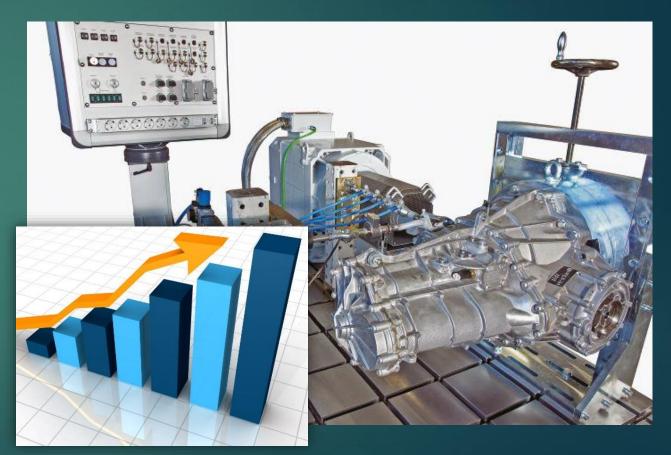
You use a test bench

Test only the gear box

In controlled situation

► Can:

- put infrared camera
- **Probes** to see temperature.
- Vibration measurement



tps://www.techbriefs.com/component/content/article/tb/features/application-briefs/13978

Notice contiguous transition....

There is unit test

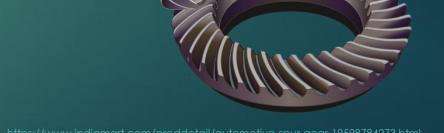
Test one gear

A little bit more, still unit test
 Test two gears

A little bit more, integration test

► Test the gear box

End to end, now test in the car.



https://www.indiamart.com/proddetail/automotive-spur-gear-19598784273.html https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spiral_bevel_gear#/media/File:Gear-kegelzahnrad.svg

Run example - OK



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sebv@sebv6:~/2022-01-unit-test\$

But how it looks ?

► The simplest test in python :

def test_abs_value(self):
 assert abs_value(-10) == 10
 assert abs_value(10) == 10



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What is a unit test in python ?

from unittest import TestCase

```
class TestParticle(TestCase):
    def test_move(self):
        # build a particle
        particle = Particle(0)
```

```
# test the initial position
self.assertEqual(particle.get_x(), 0)
```

```
# move
particle.move(10)
```

```
# test the final position
self.assertEqual(particle.get_x(), 10)
```

A bit more advanced one



from unittest import TestCase

```
class TestParticle(TestCase):
    def test_collide(self):
        # build two particles
        particle1 = Particle( 0,5, -1.5)
        particle2 = Particle(-0,5, 1.5)
```

collide particules
dt = 1.0
collide = Physics.elastic_collide(particle1, particle2, dt)
self.assertTrue(collide)

```
# checks
self.assertEqual(particle1.get_vx(), 1.5)
self.assertEqual(particle2.get_vx(), -1.5)
```

Most unit test frameworks relies on: **assert** keywords

Run example - failure

sebv@sebv6:~/2022-01-unit-test\$

A realistic case

sebv@sebv6:~/Projects/iocatcher/build\$



My my own experience, feelings

When trying to push in teams.... [integration]

Integration test

- Mostly everybody agree
- Not exactly on the way to do it....
- One dev. already made a dirty bash script !
- Seems easier at first look

Quickly cost a lot

- Eg. PhD. team project, **10 000** MPI tests, **5000 fails**...
- One week to run everything
- Depressing
- Harder to debug
- Nobody looked on results except me and another one

When trying to push in teams.... [integration]

- Another integration case (costs):
 - Eg. in another team (scrum)
 - Only integration test
 - Test suite time : 40 minutes
 - Complex to maintain : 1.5 dev fully dedicated to it (over 15)

versus 9.42 seconds in unit

- ► If your CI env is not stable:
 - Lots of issues to maintain the env running
 - Lots of non code related issues (timeout, ...)
 - Company migrated the CI env : ~5 months consumed to migrate

versus **1 week** in unit

When trying to push in teams.... [unit tests]

Unit tests

- Required an investment
- Initial effort
- We are slower to start
- Hard to convince devs who never made unit tests
- Hard to introduce in pre-existing software

Common first kill :

- "This one is too hard to test"
- "This one call many others"
- "I'm sure of this function, it is so simple"
- "Hola, do not touch this part of the code !"

First time I made unit tests



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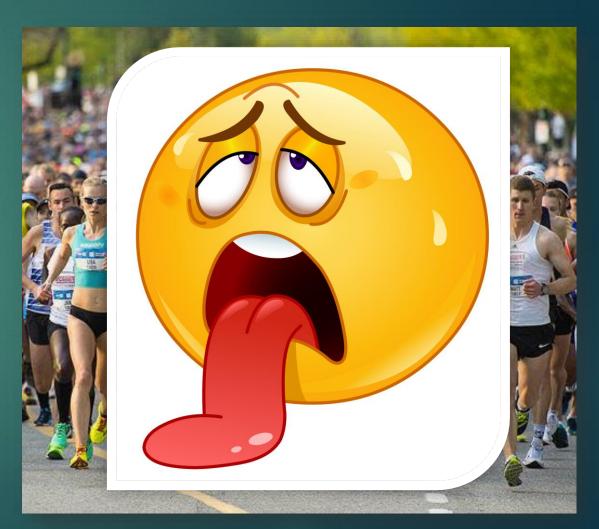
I was not convinced

► But I tried

Had the impression to loose my time

It was hard

- I didn't see the benefits
- I already had most of my codes
 - Painfull to unit test for weeks



Day to day methodology : discipline

"This is a POC.... I will make my tests later"

You will never do them later

- Because your design will not permit
- Because you will want to move to other stuff
- Nobody will be happy to write unit tests for ~4 weeks
- Your boss/commercial manager already sold it to clients....
- You already loosed half the benefits of unit tests
 - Become a more or less useless investment





Benefits of unit test

- ► That's not only testing (~20%)
- It forces you to think your design
- Forbids global variables
- Make spec, also for internal APIs
- Open easy door for refactoring / rewriting
- New developers are more confident (you in 6 months...)



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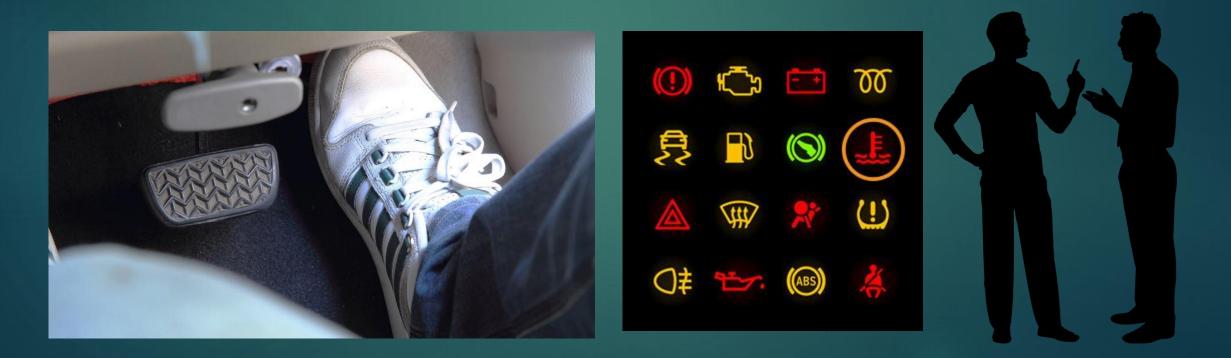
STOP

A safety for QA guy



Quality loss and rush warnings.

Noticed via a technical channel not through quality exigent guy !



That's a discret teacher!

You get feedback by yourself

No need to get critics from someone else

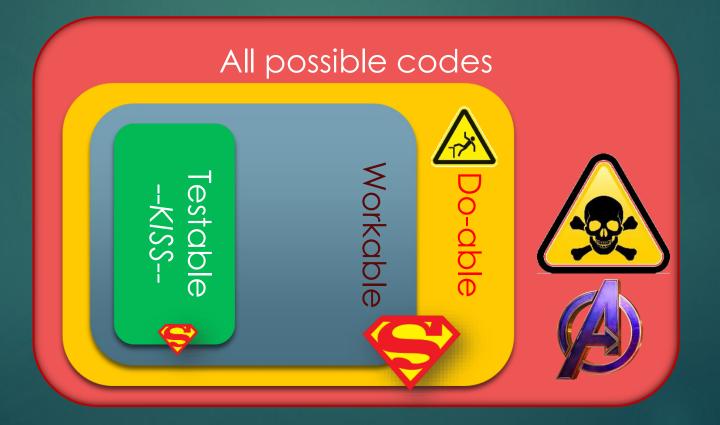
If you don't know how to write your test :
 Your internal API is badly designed !



That's also constraints

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Not all codes are unit test-able

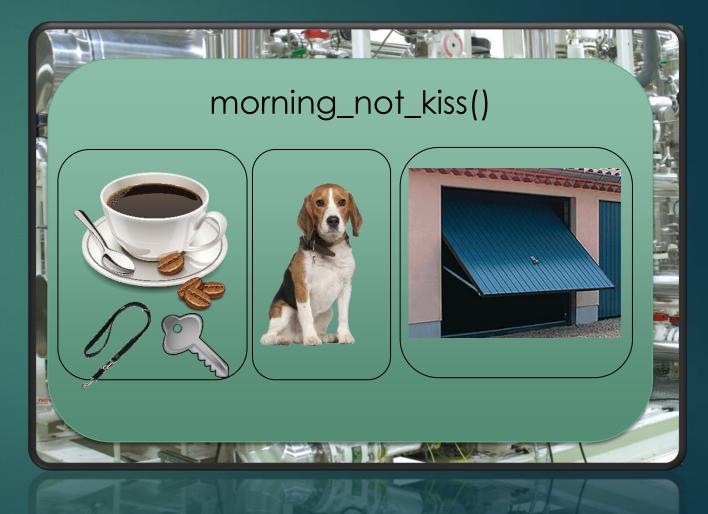


Test a gas machine



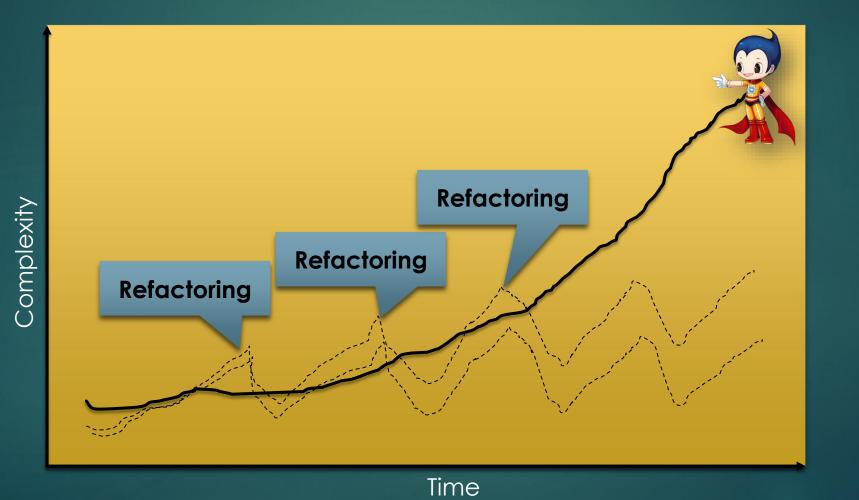
If your test become too complex

- You are certainly on the wrong way
- Stop, think and KISS



Facing the entropy !





Team dynamic - silos

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Without test it is hard to go on a part we do not know !

Especially in HPC !

So each dev will have his part

It reduces the discussions in the team

Favor heroes

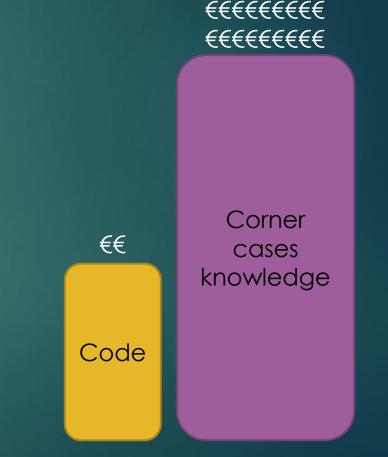


Keep the knowledge!

The hard corner cases are encoded into the tests

► Useful:

- On turnover or retirement
- Very usefull in case of rewriting a V2
- ► To translate in another language
- Eg: porting my memory allocator:
 - C original implementation : ~1 year
 - C++ translation + new algo : 1 month
 - Rust translation : 2.5 weeks for the biggest part



A basement of agile methods



Never do AGILE or SCRUM without unit test !

That's <u>a REQUIREMENT</u> for the method, not an option

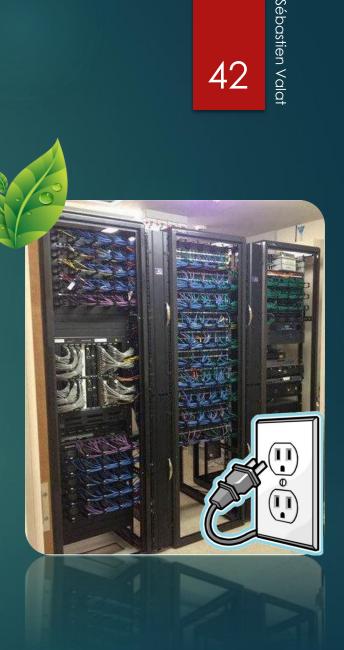
- For the technical validity of the method
- For the dynamic of the team

► In agile you didn't plan...

If you cannot refactor => you are scrued or get very lucky !

Ecology argument

- You can make the whole dev localy on your laptop
- No need of a large dev cluster
- **Once done** and validated with unit tests:
 - Make real test on cluster
 - Once a week or two weeks
- Not anymore per team cluster
- Less debugging at scale so less CPU hours !



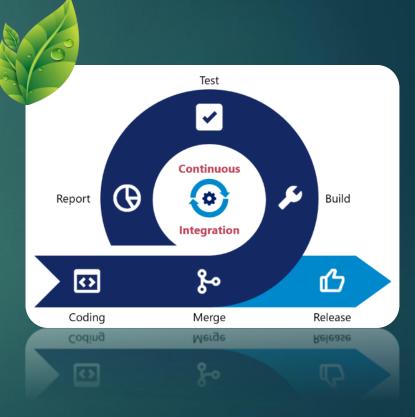
Ecology argument - 2

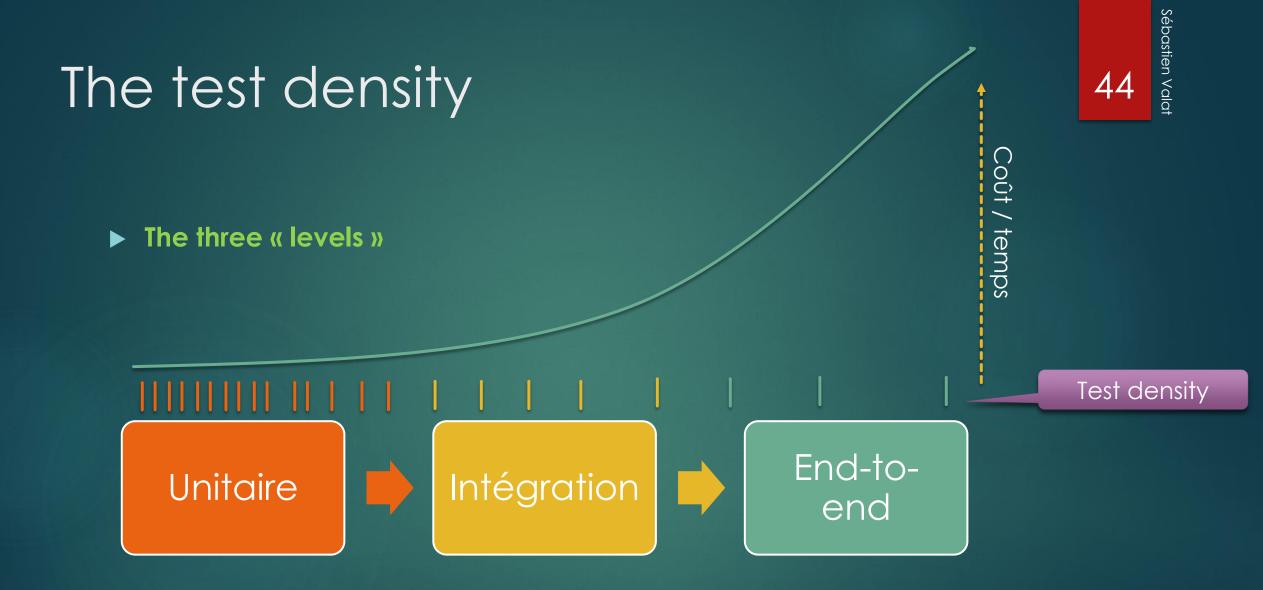


Cl cycle takes ~ a minute

Instead of 45 minutes with only integration tests

Require less Cl server ressources





Build (or use) dedicated tools for each level

Some framework

Language	Test framework	Mocking
Python	Unittest pytest	unitest.mock
C++	Google test Catch2 Boost test library cppunit 	Google mock FakelT
С	Google test Criterion	
Bash	bats	
Rust	[native]	mockall
Go	[native]	gomock



Timings on 1 examples COSTS AND EXAMPLES

CERN Ihcb-daqpipe

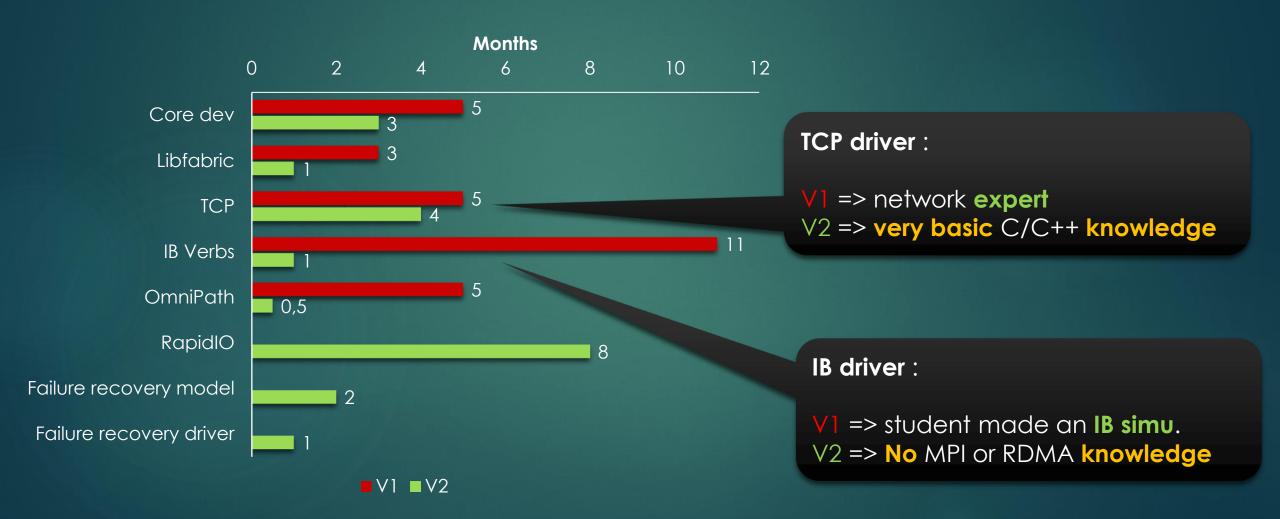
LHCB Acquisition R&D code for scaling studies

- Need to handle 40 Tb/s on
 - InfiniBand
 - Omni-Path
 - 100G ethernet

Over 500 servers (continuous 80 Gb/s all-to-all) + send to ~3000

Compare costs







Not gaining only time ! DON'T BE AFRAID BY REAL PROBLEMS

MALT

Mid-Feb

March

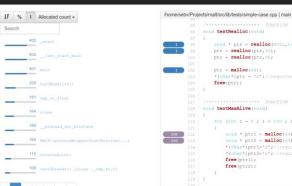
- Working on laptop Core2Du
- OS: Gentoo / Debian

- First run as a POC •
- Basic backend + draft GUI
- A "real" test at ViHPS
- With a Phd. student stucked • with his app

	Search	96 void testRealloc(void)	
JO	402 _start	void * ptr = realloc(NU)	1,16):
	402	99 ptr = realloc(ptr, 32); 100 ptr = realloc(ptr, 0);	
	401 main	101 102 ptr = malloc(44); 103 *(char*)ptr = 'c'i//regi	ired otherwise new compilers will remove
	200 testMaxAlive()	104 free (ptr); 105)	
	181 omp_in_Final	106 107 /************************************	ON ***********/
	164 clone	108 void testMaxAlive(void) 109 (110 for (int 1 = 0 ; 1 < 100	
	164pthread_get_minstack	111 (100 112 void * ptrl = mallor	
	164 MALT::pthreadGrapperStartRoutine()		<pre>(64); equired otherwise new compilers will rem equired otherwise new compilers will rem</pre>
	110 recurseA(int)	<pre>115 * (char*)ptr2='c';/// 116 free(ptr1); 117 free(ptr2);</pre>	equired otherwise new compliers will remo
	100 testThreads() [sloneump_fn.0]	118 119	
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		testRealloc()	3
401 alloc	[16 B , 2.6 KB , 1.0 MB]		200
381 free	[16 B , 2.7 KB , 1.0 MB]	► testLeak2()	1
		ItestRecuseIntervedA(int)	6
Lifetime	[17.8 K , 445.2 K , 13.8 M] (cycles)	▶ testAlFuncs()	7
		▶ testPeak()	7
Exclusive		testThreads()	30
Exclusive		testParallelWithRecurse()	11
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-			
Allocated memory	524.8	+ "0"hes	
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▼ _start ▼ _lbc_start_main





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MALT

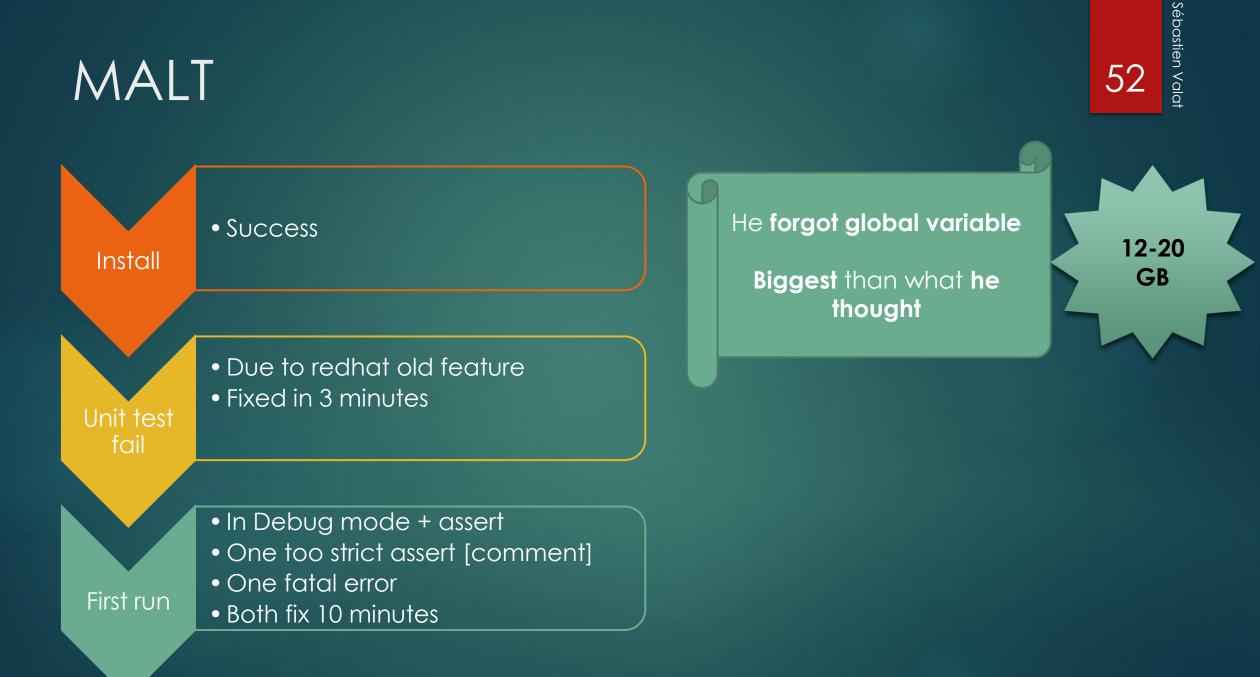
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► The PhD. student aside me:

- Stuck with his code failing on cluster due to out-of-memory
- "I develop a tool for this, maybe we can test ?"

"I'm not sure because I started 3 month ago"

- ► Never tested MPI
- ▶ Biggest (~uniq) code was 1000 lines, C.
- His one was 256 tasks, ~30000 Fortran, Ifort, Intel MPI
- Cluster OS: Redhat (I tested Gentoo)



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Total dev : ~8 month at the lab

1.5 year latter without touching

Run at CERN on Ihcb-daqpipe (30000 C++ lines) => Success

Run on Lhcb framework (~2 million lines + XXXX libraries)

- Backend success
- ▶ NodeJS not loading Json file larger than 600MB => mine 690MB 🛞
- ~1.5 week data reshaping and recursive call stack compactation
- ► File 250MB => display OK

No fear to quickly expose to real app !

LHCb HPC Adventure

Present at CINECA

- Me + my boss arrived by plane morning
- 4 Cineca admins (~cannot work due to test)
- > 2 INFN people implied

Cluster status (installation ongoing)

- Still instabilities on OPA network
- Luster not available
- **PBS not working** since 2 days
- Plug my laptop on projector, then I work !
 - We didn't pay but I would like to know how much it costs !!!!!!
 - Demo effect ?



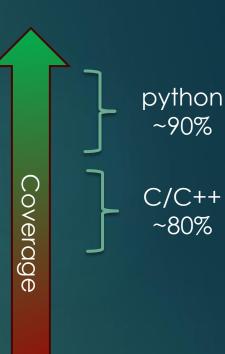


Conclusion



Of course, depend on language / objectives / complexity





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A least 1 test per function / class

Conclusion

Always compare with real world engineering

We tend to think because it is virtual it cost nothing

- That's absolutely wrong on long term
- In research we want to explore algos
 - We need to change the code many times
 - Hard if we lose months on debugging
- There is a human aspect
 - ▶ the more interesting part for me
 - In research => we let code to the next guy (due to short contracts) !

Be patient, look the dragon in the eyes



Images from animation movie « Dragons » (DreamWorks Animation) https://www.allocine.fr/film/fichefilm gen cfilm=123534.html



Thanks