

Continuous Integration for Research Software

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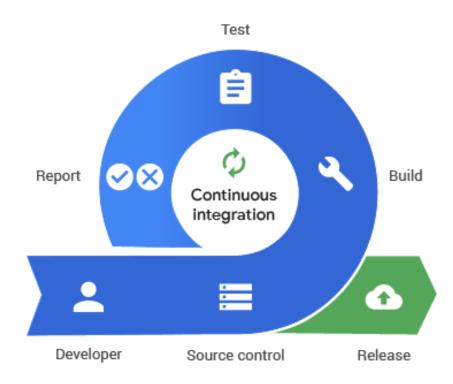
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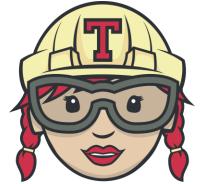


What is Continuous Integration

 Continuous integration (CI) is the practice of automating the integration of code changes from multiple contributors into a single software project – Atlassian



https://cloud.google.com/solutions/continuous-integration/











Azure Pipelines























More usefully

Cloud hosted services (usually including compute environments)













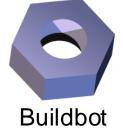






Software















Challenges for Research Software and Cl

- Computationally intensive cpu/memory
- Use of accelerators
- Complex dependencies
- Multi-platform
- Specialist compilers + operating systems
- Multi-node execution

How do these interact with available CI implementations?



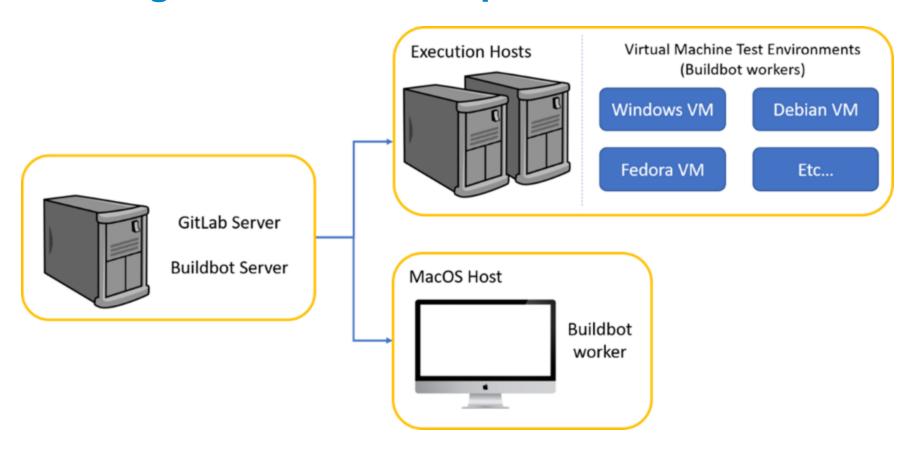


Nektar++ - www.nektar.info

- Finite element/computational fluid dynamics code
- ~15 years old
- Open-source C++
- 2 full time developers Imperial + Exeter
- Variable number of PhD/project student developers
- Computationally intensive (compile + test)
- Multi-platform
- Complex dependencies



Existing Nektar++ CI Setup





Criteria

- Reduced maintenance burden
- Work with on-premise GitLab code repository
- Greater reproducibility
- Test on Windows, Mac and 6 Linux distros
- Optimised build times (build cache)
- Rapid debugging of failures
- Infrastructure-as-code
- Easy to setup new environments
- No recurrent costs preferably will make use of existing infrastructure



Review some alternatives









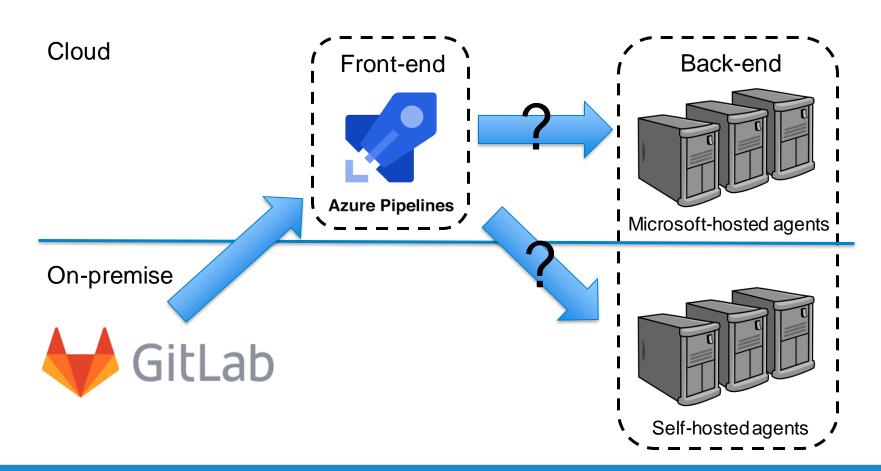




- Specialised CI service for research software
- STFC hosted (project restrictions)
- Based on Jenkins
- Can run workloads on SCARF (HPC cluster)
- Scientific software + compilers available in environment
 - Intel compilers



Front-end vs Back-end





Back-end alternatives

On-premise





"Cloud"









Scores

Front-End								Back-End						
	Heterogeneous work loads	Gitlab Integration	Sustainability	Ease of Use	laC	Advanced Gitlab Integration	Q)		Multi-platform	Sustainability	Ease of Use	Infrastructure	Cost	laC
Buildbot	3	3	0	2	0	2	2	On-prem VMs	2	0	1	2	3	0
Gitlab CI	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	On-prem Docker	2	1	1	3	3	2
Azure Devops	3	1	1	2_	1	0	2	Gitlab CI	2	2	0	2	1	2
Anvil	3	2	1	2	0	1	2	Azure Devops	3	2	0	2	2	2
								Anvil	1	2	0	2	3	1

Front-End	Back-End	Total Score
Gitlab CI	On premise Docker	26
Buildbot	On premise Docker	24
Azure	Azure	21
Anvil	Anvil	20



Beyond the scores

Azure Pipelines + Microsoft agents

- A good offering
- Every platform
- 10 concurrent free builds
- Lowest maintenance
- Held back by GitLab integration
- Unclear what cost would be

GitLab CI + On-premise Docker

- Integrated with code hosting
- GitLab.com runners would be expensive
- Container registry
- Conditional pipeline execution

Buildbot + On-premise Docker

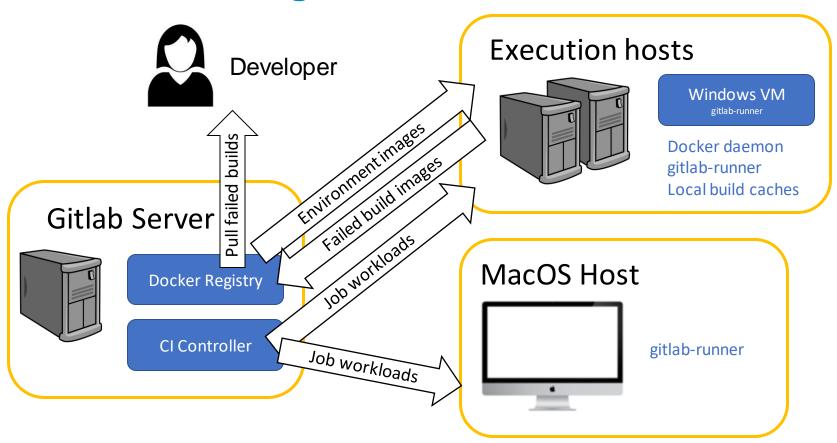
- Swapping VMs for Docker is a no brainer
- CI configuration is separate from code base
- Separate server to maintain
- Support for building rpms/debs
- Custom integration with GitLab

Anvil + Anvil

- No container support
- Specialised environments not relevant to Nektar++
- No relevant dependencies available
- Questionable longevity



Our work-in-progress solution





The benefits

- Reduced maintenance 12 VMs down to 1
- CI configuration is under version control
- Non-admins can change the CI configuration
- Non-admins have access to rapid debugging workflow
- Linux builds are now fully reproducible
- Adding new Linux distros is easy
- Much more agnostic to execution host
- Faster and more flexible execution
- All in part of GitLab

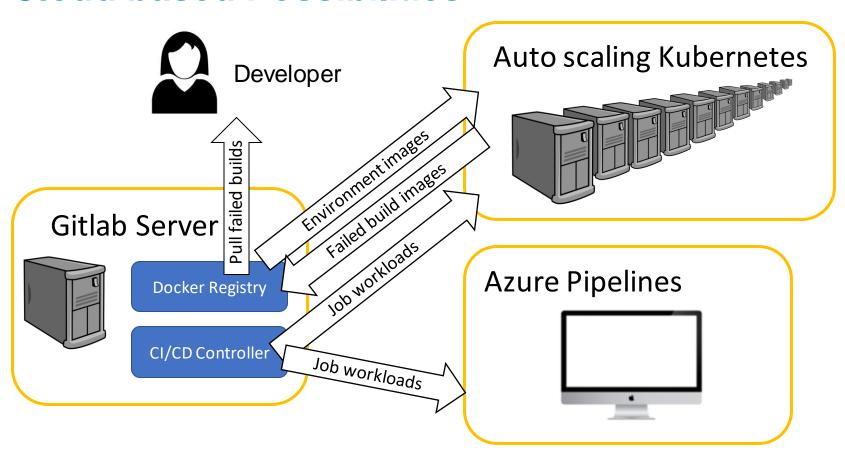


Insights

- One size does not fit all
 - Individual project requirements
 - Existing constraints
- Not much to choose between different CI workflow languages you're going to write a yml file
- Use Docker
- Don't underestimate time required to maintain infrastructure
- Existing cloud CI services still don't meet all use cases for research software



Cloud based Possibilities





Thank you!

- Nektar++ development team
 - Chris Cantwell
 - Dave Moxey
 - Spencer Sherwin
- Research Software Reactor
 - Tania Allard
 - Sarah Gibson
 - Gerard Gorman
 - Microsoft
- Research Computing Service

- Research Computing Service
 - Diego Alonso Alvarez
 - Mayeul d'Avezac de Castera
 - Mark Woodbridge

Questions?