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Lmod Testing System

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March. 1, 2022

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- ▶ Testing philosophy in Lmod
- ▶ Goals of testing Lmod
- ▶ Hermes/tm basic operations
- ▶ Details of how an Lmod test works
- ▶ Future Topics

Alternative story

- ▶ How I used a testing tool I already had
- ▶ How to shoehorn the Lmod testing to use `tm`
- ▶ Why I'm using a system testing method, not unit tests.
- ▶ System tests came first for me, unit testing later.
- ▶ Lmod uses some unit tests as well.

Testing philosophy in Lmod

- ▶ Lmod's success relies heavily on the testing system.
- ▶ Passing all the tests usually means a new version can be released.
- ▶ I don't think that anyone is using it beside Lmod (But it is very useful)
- ▶ My philosophy is to test features in general
- ▶ Not to setup a torture test
- ▶ No way I can test every possible scenario.
- ▶ My imagination is not that good.

Goals of testing Lmod

- ▶ Test various features of Lmod.
- ▶ New feature won't break old features.
- ▶ Test Lmod on Linux/macOS, Lua 5.1 to 5.4
- ▶ Make development of Lmod easier.
- ▶ Add tests of new bugs \Rightarrow Don't repeat them!

It is hard to test everything

- ▶ Testing Old data with new versions(Collections, spiderT.lua)
- ▶ One test (end2end) builds Lmod and tests the built version
- ▶ All other tests use the source code directly
- ▶ Special hacks to use configuration options.
- ▶ Environment variable are checked NOT configuration options

Hermes/tm Testing system

- ▶ Hermes is a group of tools to help with testing
- ▶ tm is the testing manager program.
- ▶ The main function of tm is to select tests and run them.
- ▶ Each test is independent!
- ▶ tm knows *nothing* about what is being tested.
- ▶ Must tell if test passed via special file (Lua file named t1.results)
- ▶ Three kinds of results
 1. Passed: All steps passed
 2. Failed: Did not produce a t1.results file
 3. Diffed: Produced diffs between gold files and test result files.

tm flow

- ▶ tm searches for tests from the current directory down
- ▶ It is looking for files with the *.tdesc extension (testDir)
- ▶ Once all tests have been selected, it runs them all
- ▶ For each test directory a sub-dir tree is created.
- ▶ Typically: t1/<\$TARG>--<date_time>--<uname
-s>--<arch>--<test_name>
- ▶ The above dir is the outputDir
- ▶ The test is run in \$outputDir
- ▶ The generated bash test script is named **t1.script**
- ▶ The log of the run is **t1.log**
- ▶ The results file are **t1.result** and **t1.runtime**

Every project using `tm` must have an *acceptance* tool

- ▶ There must be an automatic way to decide a test passed.
- ▶ A numerical code can use an L^2 norm.
- ▶ The new answer can be different but close w/ numerical codes.
- ▶ Lmod use diff on stdout and stderr between gold and test results
- ▶ Filtering is required to deal with OS and file location differences
- ▶ To pass the filtered result *must* be the same.
- ▶ This is a major pain but it has been worth the effort.

Test files (*.tdesc)

- ▶ The testDescript is a table describing the the test
- ▶ Some special parameters are:
 1. \$(testDir): where the *.tdesc is located
 2. \$(projectDir): where Hermes.db is located (top of the project)
 3. \$(outputDir): where the test is run
 4. \$(resultFn): The name of the results lua file.

Lmod tests

- ▶ Uptil now this talk has been about tm
- ▶ Now lets talk about Lmod tests:
 - ▶ Each test contains multiple steps
 - ▶ Each step generates `_stderr.###` and `_stdout.###` files
 - ▶ These are combined and filtered into `err.txt` and `out.txt`
 - ▶ These file are compared with the gold files in `$testDir`
 - ▶ Result file is generated.
 - ▶ To pass all steps must be the same!

extension.tdesc

```
local testName = "extensions"
testdescript = {
  keywords = {testName },
  active   = true,
  testName = testName,

  runScript = [[
    . $(projectDir)/rt/common_funcs.sh
    unsetMT;  initStdEnvVars
    export MODULEPATH_ROOT=$(testDir)/mf
    export MODULEPATH=$MODULEPATH_ROOT/Core
    rm -rf _stderr.* _stdout.* err.* out.* .lmod.d

    runLmod --version                # 1
    runLmod avail                    # 2

    # combine _stdout.[0-9][0-9][0-9] -> _stdout.orig
    # cleanup _stdout.orig -> out.txt

    # combine _stderr.[0-9][0-9][0-9] -> _stderr.orig
    # cleanup _stderr.orig -> out.txt

    wrapperDiff --csv results.csv $(testDir)/out.txt out.txt
    wrapperDiff --csv results.csv $(testDir)/err.txt err.txt
    testFinish -r $(resultFn) -t $(runtimeFn) results.csv
  ]],
  tests = {
    { id='t1'},
  },
}
```

`$(projectDir)/rt/common_funcs.sh`

- ▶ Common bash shell functions are in this file
- ▶ `runLmod`: runs the Lmod command
- ▶ `runBase`: base command (explained later)
- ▶ `cleanup`: Makes output generic (canonical?)
- ▶ `initStdEnvVars`: set standard env vars, cleans up my env
- ▶ `unsetMT`: remove modultable from env

runLmod

```
runLmod ()
{
    #####
    # turn off file globbing if it is not already off
    ...

    runBase $LUA_EXEC $projectDir/src/lmod.in.lua bash --regression_testing "$@"
    eval `cat _stdout.$NUM`

    #####
    # turn on file globbing for users who want it.
    ...
}
```

runBase

```
runBase ()
{
    COUNT=$((COUNT + 1))
    numStep=$((numStep+1))
    NUM=`printf "%03d" $numStep`
    echo "===== " > _stderr.$NUM
    echo "step $COUNT" >> _stderr.$NUM
    echo "$@" >> _stderr.$NUM
    echo "===== " >> _stderr.$NUM

    echo "===== " > _stdout.$NUM
    echo "step $COUNT" >> _stdout.$NUM
    echo "$@" >> _stdout.$NUM
    echo "===== " >> _stdout.$NUM

    numStep=$((numStep+1))
    NUM=`printf "%03d" $numStep`
    "$@" > _stdout.$NUM 2>> _stderr.$NUM
}
```

Cleanup for stderr

```
cat _stderr.[0-9][0-9][0-9] > _stderr.orig  
cleanUp _stderr.orig err.txt
```

- ▶ Combine all stderr files into _stderr.orig
- ▶ Use the cleanup shell function to canonicalize err.txt output

Cleanup for stdout

```
cat _stdout.[0-9][0-9][0-9] > _stdout.orig  
joinBase64Results -bash _stdout.orig _stdout.new  
cleanUp _stdout.new out.txt
```

- ▶ Combine all stdout files into _stdout.orig
- ▶ Convert all base64 text into regular text
- ▶ Use the cleanup shell function to canonicalize out.txt output

Cleanup script

- ▶ converts local path names into “ProjectDIR”
- ▶ converts path to lua or sha1 to generic names
- ▶ Cleans up error msgs
- ▶ And many other fixes.

Cleanup script (II)

```
_stderr.orig:
=====
step 8
/opt/apps/luarua/bin/luarua /Users/mclay/w/lmod/src/lmod.in.lua bash --rtesting -
t avail
=====
/Users/mclay/w/lmod/rt/avail/mf/Core:
PrgEnv
admin/
admin/admin-1.0

err.txt:
=====
step 8
lua ProjectDIR/src/lmod.in.lua bash --rtesting -t avail
=====
ProjectDIR/rt/avail/mf/Core:
PrgEnv
admin/
admin/admin-1.0
```

► Cleanup: _stderr.orig ⇒ err.txt

Deciding if a test passes

```
rm -f results.csv
wrapperDiff --csv results.csv $(testDir)/out.txt out.txt
wrapperDiff --csv results.csv $(testDir)/err.txt err.txt
testFinish -r $(resultFn) -t $(runtimeFn) results.csv
```

- ▶ `wrapperDiff` is a hermes tool that runs diff and generates a csv file (results.csv)
- ▶ It also removes the Lmod version info from err.txt
- ▶ `testFinish` is another hermes tool that converts results.csv into `$resultFn`
- ▶ Then `tm` reads `$resultFn` to decide if this test passes

Future Topics

- ▶ Write one new test.
- ▶ Explain how Mname object converts names into a filename.
- ▶ More internals of Lmod?