

Development and QA Pipeline

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Outline

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 - Code repository
 - Build system
 - Automated building
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Introduction

- “Pipeline” — a set of tools and procedures facilitating development and testing of SHINE software, building of its packages, preparation of documentation and so on
- Mostly absent in present software; the upgrade is a good moment to change this
- In the following slides we shall go over various relevant concepts



Source-code Repository

- **Currently:** CERN Subversion service:
 - collaboration-wide trunk commit rights
 - activity mostly in trunk
- **Proposed:** CERN Subversion service:
 - restricted write access to trunk
 - QA procedures for incorporation
 - extensive use of branches
- Possible use of Git during development



Build System

- **Currently:** a set of hand-made make files:
 - fairly cross-platform
 - complex
 - difficult to configure
- many parameters both build- and run-time
- meant to run in place
- **Proposed:** use CMake:
 - highly cross-platform
 - flexible and configurable
- clear separation of build- and run-time set-up
- implement the install phase



Auto-Building

- **Currently:** none!
- **Proposed:** a *buildbot* set-up
 - build automatically when the source code changes
 - helps maintain repository integrity
 - easier roll-out of new versions
 - can handle multiple platforms
 - can also run tests, check policies *etc.*
- to be run on trunk, selected side branches



Testing

- **Currently:** no defined tests; run by hand
- **Proposed:** a fine-grained test system:
 - unit tests
 - test coverage analysis
 - performance benchmarks
 - ...
 - executed automatically: periodically, at build time



Unit Testing

- Define test procedures for each unit (e.g. class) of code
- Facilitates pinpointing problems
- Many choices: *cppunit*, *mockpp*, ...



Coverage Analysis

- Problem: is our code entirely tested?
- Coverage analysis: line-by-line execution statistics
- Tools available: *gcov*, *covtool*, ...



Performance Benchmarks

- Keep track of how changes affect our performance
- Identify bottlenecks
- Can identify certain bugs, e.g. memory leaks
- e.g. *gprof*, *Valgrind*



Documentation

- **Currently:** hand-written; scant, largely out of date
- **Proposed:** extensive documentation generation
 - not the perfect solution — but helps
 - encourages commenting the code
 - *Doxygen*, *ROOT THtml*, ...
- Appropriate policies as well



Policies and Procedures

- Complementing automated systems
- Some examples:
 - code: require test routines
 - code: comments!
 - documentation: hand-written where automated insufficient
 - release: new commits must meet all these before entering trunk
- Some manual intervention needed...
- ...but automation helps a lot



Summary

- No development/QA pipeline in current software
 - ...and we've been paying the price
- A good moment for a change
- Much automation possible, using standard tools
- Manual part minimised, worth it in the end



Prior Experience

- Pierre Auger software
 - CMake, buildbot, unit tests, doc. generation
- The *Pygr* project
 - building, unit/performance/coverage tests, doc. generation, policing
- NA61 sub-projects
 - CMake, doc. generation
- Experienced people **available!**



THANK YOU

