

# Software Engineering Challenges and Best Practices for Multi-Institutional Scientific Software Development

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*Best Practices for HPC Software Developers*

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# Introduction: Who am I?

## Background

- CSE at LBL for ~20 years
- BA Math & MS in Comp Sci
- Worked in industry for ~5 years

## Roles

SW Developer, Facilitator, Release Engineer:

- IceCube (DAQ)
- CCSI/CCSI<sup>2</sup>
- SPOT (“superfacility”)
- IDAES, NAWI, DISPATCHES, ...
- Lux Zeplin

# The Big Question:

*How can we develop scientific software that best serves our scientific mission?*

# Software Development: Industry vs Scientific

The comparison is tempting and misleading but *can be helpful*.

## Industry Roles:

- Sales
  - Revenue
- Marketing
  - Competitive Analysis, Branding, Sales leads
- Product Manager
  - Roadmap, Customer Support
- Engineering
  - Implementation, research
- Quality
  - Verification, stability, reliability, usability
- Operations
  - DevOps, Hardware, Uptime

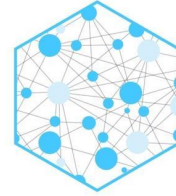
## Science Roles:

- Funder / Project Manager
    - Scientific Mission
  - Principal Investigator
    - Scientific Results
  - Scientists
  - Engineers/RSEs
  - Post-docs
  - Students
- } Often interchangeable based on skills and experience

Who is facing what changes over time: i.e. Big Data (science only), reusable software (industry only)

What can be learned by comparing the two? What about Universities vs National Labs?

# Institute for the Design of Advanced Energy Systems (an example)



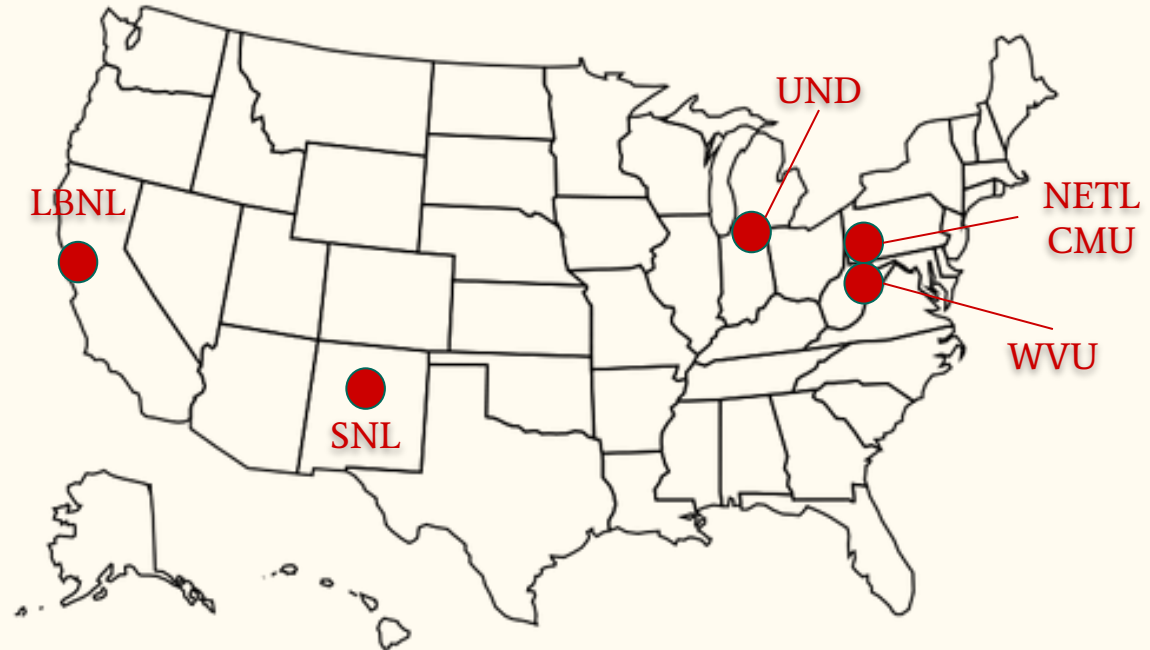
**IDAES**  
Institute for the Design of  
Advanced Energy Systems

Software framework for modeling chemical processes. Original focus on power plants (DOE Fossil Energy) expanded to Process Systems Engineering (PSE)

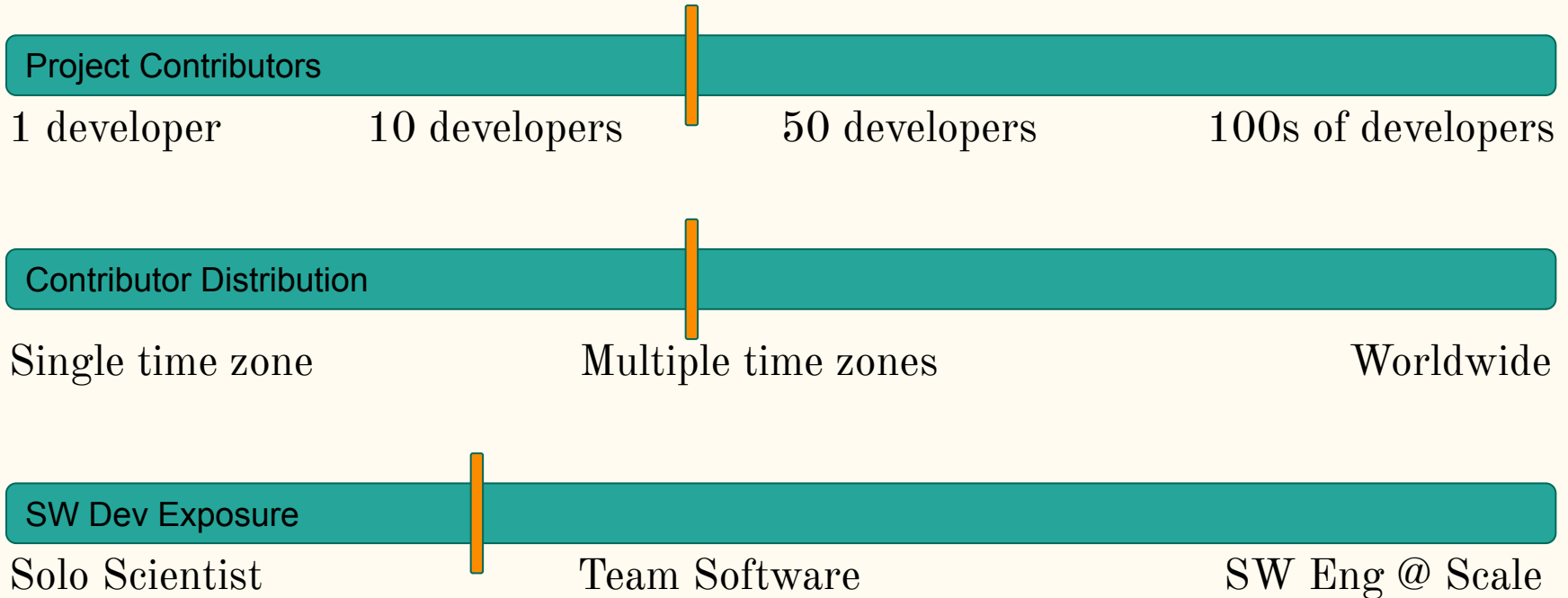
~ 40 contributors (mostly part-time)  
~30 chemical or process engineers  
~5 are computer scientists  
~5 are chemists / material scientists

Used by several other projects:

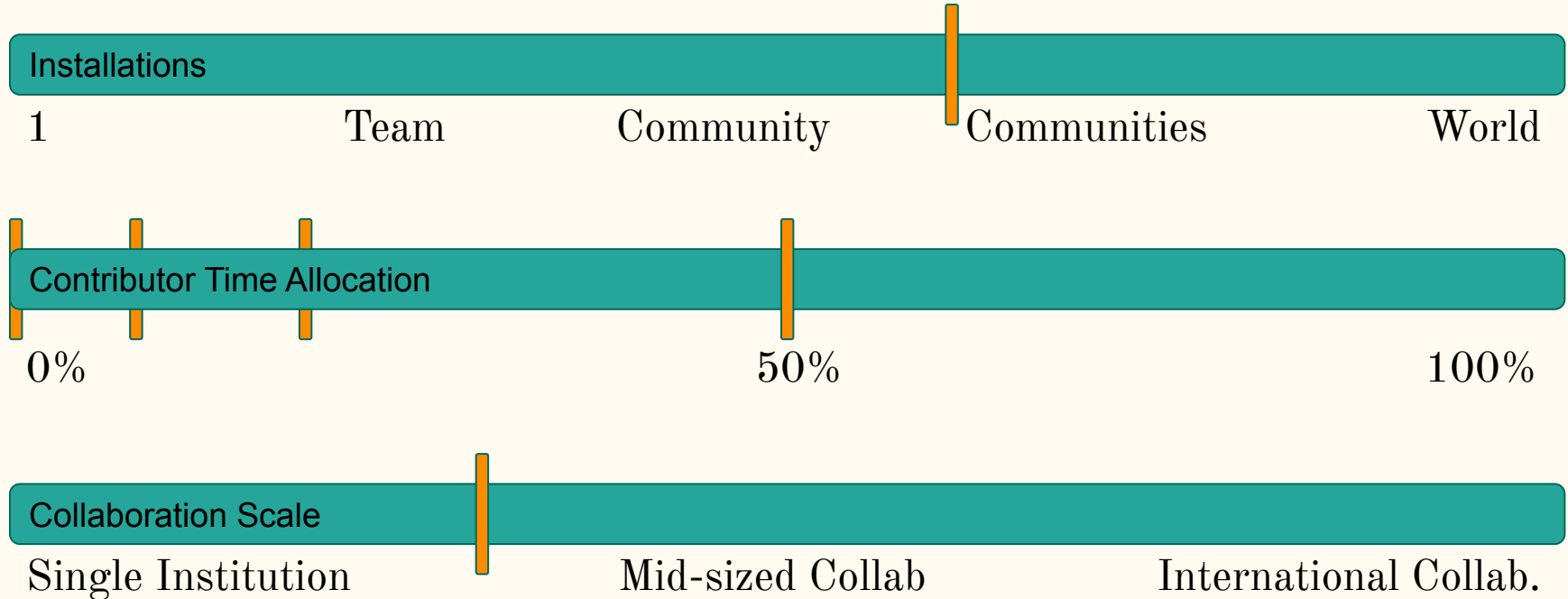
- NAWI (RO/Desal)
- DISPATCHES (Power Grid)
- PARETO (Produced Water)



# Sci SW Dev Contexts & Challenges: 6 scales (1-3)



# Sci SW Dev Contexts & Challenges: 6 scales (4-6)



# The Scrum answer...

At the end of a presentation at LBL on the Scrum software development methodology, when the presenter was asked:

*How can we, in a research and scientific environment where our collaborators are spread across both multiple unrelated projects and time zones, best apply the Scrum methodology?*

After a long pause, his answer was to....

*“find another job”.*



# Agile: Scrum or Kanban or ?

- Agile is a philosophy, Scrum & Kanban are methodologies
  - “*We value X over Y. While Y is important, X is moreso.*”
  - <https://agilemanifesto.org/>
  - Mike Heroux (SNL) 2019 Webinar: <https://www.exascaleproject.org/event/agile/>
- Scrum makes some (unsafe, for us) assumptions
  - Common location, Full-time participation, Single authority
- What parts do still apply?
  - All of the Agile Manifesto
- Kanban
  - More flexible, more visual (“card carrying”) approach, more about continuous delivery
  - Still not a perfect fit, but better.
- I’m working a modified Kanban approach...

# My Approach: Practices & Roles

## Practices

- Scheduled Meetings
- Scheduled Releases
- Iterative, incremental improvements
  - To the process / practices themselves
- Education
  - Internal and external

## Roles

### Facilitator

- The person driving the process and managing the process.
- Domain expertise not needed but SW Dev experience is

### Contributors

- Sr developers
- Jr Developers
- Users

### Stakeholders

- PIs, PMs, Industry Advisory

# Scheduled Meetings, Scheduled Releases

## Weekly telecons with tech team

- Daily stand-ups impractical, weekly call usually possible
- Screen share, video on, builds team cohesion

## Date-driven over feature-driven releases

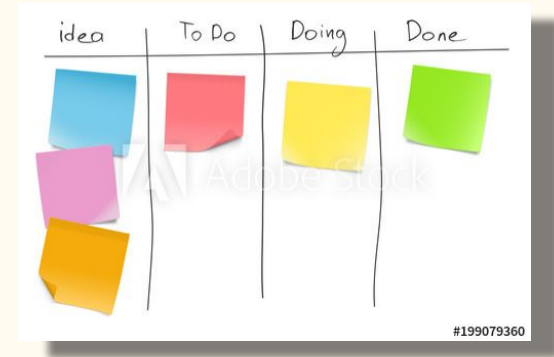
- *“If you miss this bus, there will be another one coming along soon.”*
- Subtle but effective motivation to meet dates

## Kanban Project Boards

- Priority board: All issues and PRs (backlog)
- Release board: Issues and PRs per release

## Results

- Open forum for technical discussions
- Testing, training, project milestones
- Establish supportive, productive culture



# Best Practices: Process, Tools and Team Culture

## Issues, Pull Request / Code Reviews

- Prioritize & target a release project board
- Issues: bugs, features, discussions
- PR / Code reviews:
  - Approved reviewers
  - CI testing, coverage, coding standards/style guide, static analysis, documentation
  - Education, supportive, culture building

## Developer Onboarding

- How to set up a dev environment
  - Run tests and generate docs locally
- How to set up a user env
  - Reproduce issues, test features
  - Supported OSs: Conda, Docker, VMs
- Copyright, license and IP issues
  - Open or closed, keep the wrong things out of the repo (even a branch or fork)

## Offboarding

- When someone leaves the project what needs to be done?
- Permissions removed, ownership hand-off

# Best Practices: Tools

*The specific tool you use is less important than that you actually use one*

## Version Control, Issues & Code Reviews

- git, github, gitlab

## Continuous Integration

- Automatically run tests & code analysis
- Unit, integration, style guide, static analysis
- With each PR & each commit in each PR
- Jenkins, github actions, gitlab runners
- Locally runnable in developer environment

## Continuous Deployment

- Nightly, Weekly
- Installs & long running tests

## Testing

- Test Plan: Governing document
- Test Levels: smoke, system, integration
- Coverage metrics
  - Not perfect
  - Linters, Black, Coverity, Coverage, Code-Checker
- Testing approaches:
  - Failures
  - Random/Fuzzy input
  - Performance
  - Security
  - Regression & Backward compatibility
  - many more...

# Best Practices: Documentation

- Automatically generated as part of CI
  - ReadTheDocs, Sphinx, Javadocs, Doxygen
  - With each PR and locally for developers
- “Executable” documentation
- Jupyter Notebooks

<https://diataxis.fr/> “*The Grand Unified Theory of Documentation*”

- Tutorials
- How-Tos
- Background/Concepts
- Reference

# Iterate and SoapBox

- Iteration is educational, forgiving and forceful
  - Can and should be done at all scales
  - Seek feedback from everywhere
- Tech level: CI Testing
  - Start early and small, with simple examples, build incrementally
  - Add test coverage enforcement, linting, style guide enforcement
- Process level: Evangelize the Process
  - Technical team
  - Project Management
  - Improve the processes itself
- Future level: Perception of Scientific Software
  - Engage with Professional Organizations
  - Funding Sources

# Pearls of Wisdom...

The “Software is like cooking” analogy

Not all tech problems have tech solutions

- Person-to-person communication, coordination, compromise is sometimes required

Not all social problems have social solutions

- Tools can help: pull-request reviews, linters, coding standards, etc.

*“Culture eats strategy for breakfast”* - Peter Drucker(?)



# The Future: Scientific Software Stewardship

“Find another job”

*Rather than modify the process to fit the environment, what can we modify in the environment to fit the process?*

## The emerging role of the RSE:

### Research Software Engineer

- Identified career path
- Scientist or Engineer?
- Competition with industry
- Opportunity to recruit and retain under-represented groups

### Orgs:

- [US-RSE Association](https://us-rse.org/) (<https://us-rse.org/>)
- [Society of RSEs](https://society-rse.org/) (UK) (<https://society-rse.org/>)
- [Better Scientific Software](https://bssw.io/) (<https://bssw.io/>)

## Funding Software Stewardship

- “[Transitioning ASCR after ECP](#)” report
  - Beyond HPC and ASCR?
- Sustainable software
  - Many dimensions: [Karlskrona Manifesto](#)
  - **Individual, Social, Economic, Environmental, Technical**
- Funding models
  - Hard, Soft, Mix?
- Return on Investment
  - Minimize churn of both software and people

# Summary and Conclusion

- Challenges of our environment
  - Distributed, Multi-disciplinary, Time-sliced developers
  - Example: IDAES project
- Neither Industry nor Scrum are the answers but both have much to teach us
- Proposed Approach
  - Scheduled facilitator-led meetings
  - Scheduled releases
  - Continuous, Iterative improvement
  - Soapboxing: Evangelize from the bottom up
- What else?
  - Technical and social challenges will remain
  - Project Culture is the foundation for technical and social solutions
  - Address our Science/Research challenges in addition to accommodating them
- First-class citizens of Science Mission
  - Scientific Software Stewardship
  - Scientific Software Careers

# References

Mike Heroux's Agile webinar (2019):

- <https://www.exascaleproject.org/event/agile/>

“Transitioning ASCR after ECP” Report (2020):

- [https://science.osti.gov/-/media/ascr/ascac/pdf/meetings/202004/Transition\\_Report\\_202004-ASCAC.pdf](https://science.osti.gov/-/media/ascr/ascac/pdf/meetings/202004/Transition_Report_202004-ASCAC.pdf)

Karlskrona Manifesto

- <https://www.sustainabilitydesign.org/karlskrona-manifesto/>

RSE Orgs, Conference & Workshops

- US Research Software Engineer Association (US-RSE): <https://us-rse.org/>
- Society of Research Software Engineers (UK-RSE): <https://society-rse.org/>
- Better Scientific Software (BSSw): <https://bssw.io/>
- Collegeville Workshops: <https://collegeville.github.io/>
- Body of Knowledge for Software Sustainability (BoKSS): <https://bokss.github.io/>