

The Julia CI ecosystem

Spoiling scientific developers for good

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deRSE24, Würzburg, Germany, 6th March 2024

Back in the days (10 years ago)

- ▶ Numerical simulation framework for CFD ($\sim 250\text{k}$ SLOC, C++)
- ▶ License: **no** (closed source)
- ▶ Version control: Subversion (hosted locally)
- ▶ Continuous testing: **no**
- ▶ Documentation: somewhat
- ▶ Code reviews/commit guidelines: **no**

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Commit procedure for trunk

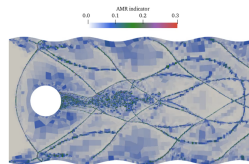
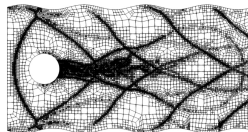
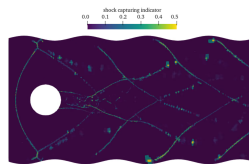
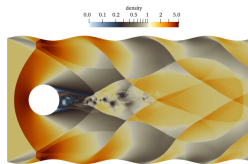
- 1) Manually run testcases against trunk branch.
- 2) Manually run testcases against branch.
- 2) Merge if no additional tests fail.

Fast forward to 2024

- ▶ Numerical simulation framework for CFD ($\sim 50k$ SLOC, Julia)
- ▶ License: MIT
- ▶ Version control: Git (hosted on GitHub)
- ▶ Continuous testing: >20 jobs (Linux/macOS/Windows, serial/parallel, ...)
- ▶ Documentation: yes
- ▶ Code reviews/commit guidelines: yes

Some CI workflows in Trixi.jl

1. Testing and code coverage
2. Documentation
3. Compatibility bounds
4. Code formatting
5. Spelling
6. Release process
7. Review checklist
8. Downstream tests

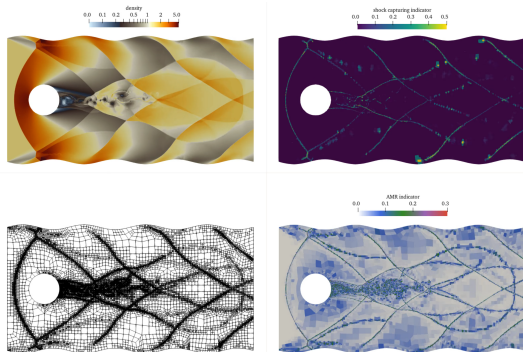


<https://github.com/trixi-framework/Trixi.jl>

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→ widely used best practice workflows



<https://github.com/trixi-framework/Trixi.jl>

Run tests and verify code coverage

- ▶ Julia has built-in testing module
- ▶ Run tests of Julia package manager (also offline)
- ▶ GitHub Actions scripts facilitate easy CI setup



Badges in README.md

```
on:
  push:
    branches:
      - main
  pull_request:

jobs:
  test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - uses: julia-actions/setup-julia@v1
      - uses: julia-actions/julia-buildpkg@v1
      - uses: julia-actions/julia-runtest@v1
      - uses: julia-actions/julia-processcoverage@v1
      - uses: codecov/codecov-action@v2
      with:
        files: lcov.info
```

Minimum workflow file for running Julia tests

Build documentation

- ▶ Standard in Julia: Documenter.jl
- ▶ Markdown-based, with in-source docs via docstrings
- ▶ Versioned docs for releases

The screenshot displays the Trixi.jl documentation website. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a navigation menu with sections: Home, Getting started, and Tutorials. The main content area shows the 'Home' page with a header, a status bar with various badges (docs, stable, dev, chat, slack, views, CI, passing, codecov, coverage, tested with), and a description of Trixi.jl as a numerical simulation framework. It lists several features, including 1D, 2D, and 3D simulations on various meshes, high-order accuracy, and compatibility with the SciML ecosystem.

Trixi.jl

Search docs (Ctrl + /)

Home

- Installation
- Usage
- Referencing
- Authors
- License and contributing
- Acknowledgments

Getting started

- Overview
- Visualization
- Restart simulation

Tutorials

- Introduction
- 1 First steps in Trixi.jl >
- 2 Behind the scenes of a simulation setup

Version v0.7.0

Home

Trixi.jl

docs stable docs dev chat slack Views 7k CI passing codecov 96% coverage 96% tested with Aqua.jl

License MIT DOI 10.5281/zenodo.3996439

Trixi.jl is a numerical simulation framework for conservation laws written in Julia. A key objective for the framework is to be useful to both scientists and students. Therefore, next to having an extensible design with a fast implementation, Trixi.jl is focused on being easy to use for new or inexperienced users, including the installation and postprocessing procedures. Its features include:

- 1D, 2D, and 3D simulations on [line/quad/hex/simplex meshes](#)
 - Cartesian and curvilinear meshes
 - Conforming and non-conforming meshes
 - Structured and unstructured meshes
 - Hierarchical quadtree/octree grid with adaptive mesh refinement
 - Forests of quadtrees/octrees with [p4est](#) via [P4est.jl](#)
- High-order accuracy in space and time
- Discontinuous Galerkin methods
 - Kinetic energy-preserving and entropy-stable methods based on flux differencing
 - Entropy-stable shock capturing
 - Positivity-preserving limiting
 - [Finite difference summation by parts \(SBP\) methods](#)
- Compatible with the [SciML](#) ecosystem for ordinary differential equations

Update compatibility bounds

- ▶ Julia package manager uses semantic versioning (v1.2.3)
- ▶ CompatHelper.yml: increase **upper** bounds on new upstream releases
- ▶ Downgrade.yml: increase **lower** bounds to minimum supported version

```
name = "P4est"
uuid = "7d669430-f675-4ae7-b43e-fab78ec5a902"
authors = ["Michael Schlottke-Lakemper <michael@sloede.com>", "Hendrik"]
version = "0.4.13-pre"

[deps]
CEnum = "fa961155-64e5-5f13-b03f-caf6b980ea82"
MPI = "da04e1cc-30fd-572f-bb4f-1f8673147195"
MPIPreferences = "3da0fdf6-3ccc-4f1b-acd9-58baa6c99267"
P4est_jll = "6b5a15aa-cf52-5330-8376-5e5d90283449"
Preferences = "21216c6a-2e73-6563-6e65-726566657250"
Reexport = "189a3867-3050-52da-a836-e630ba90ab69"
UUIDs = "cf7118a7-6976-5b1a-9a39-7adc72f591a4"

[compat]
CEnum = "0.4, 0.5"
MPI = "0.20"
MPIPreferences = "0.1.3"
P4est_jll = "=2.8.1"
Preferences = "1.2"
Reexport = "1.0"
UUIDs = "1.6"
julia = "1.6"
```

Project.toml for P4est.jl

Ensure code formatting and spelling

- ▶ Automatic code formatting via JuliaFormatter.jl (modelled on clang-format)
- ▶ Automatic spell checking using crate-ci/typos GitHub Action
- ▶ Reduces effort for developers and reviewers

Automated release process

- ▶ Automated package registration process

Release process

1. Update version in `Project.toml`
2. Trigger registration via comment
3. Auto-creation of PR to registry
4. Upon registry update: tag GitHub release with notes

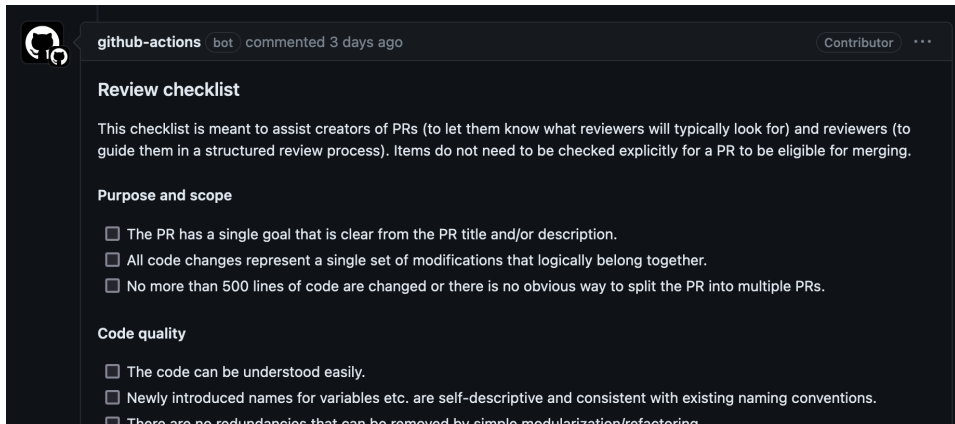
Registrator comment (top),
registry PR (center),
release notes (bottom)

The screenshot displays three parts of the GitHub interface for the `Trixi` repository:

- Registrator comment (top):** A comment from `@JuliaRegistrator` triggered by `ranocha`, stating "Registration pull request created: JuliaRegistries/General/101528".
- Registry PR (center):** A pull request titled "New version: Trixi v0.7.0 #101528" merged by `JuliaTagBot`. The PR details include:
 - Registering package: `Trixi`
 - Repository: `https://github.com/trixi-framework/Trixi.jl`
 - Created by: `@ranocha`
 - Version: `v0.7.0`
 - Commit: `c7693aaf06587de194147c9c70888c124ed2daf3`
 - Reviewed by: `@ranocha`
- Release notes (bottom):** The GitHub release page for `Trixi v0.7.0`, marked as "Latest". It shows the release was triggered by `github-actions` and lists merged pull requests:
 - Make `min_max_speed_davis` default wave speed estimate for `FluxHLL()` (#1743) (@DanielDoehring)
 - Own `sqrt` and `log` returning `NaN` for "correct" multi-thread behaviour (#1781) (@DanielDoehring)
 - Separation of `TrixiShallowWater.jl` (#1809) (@patrickersing)

Add review checklist

- ▶ Compiled by entire team (junior and senior members)
- ▶ Helps **both** reviewers and developers



Run downstream tests

- ▶ Run **reduced testset** for selected downstream packages
- ▶ Needs explicit support from downstream software
- ▶ Brings **flexibility** for code and repository management

Summary

- ▶ Julia programming language has [elaborate CI ecosystem](#)
- ▶ [Great](#) support for GitHub, [limited](#) support for GitLab
- ▶ Many CI workflows [expected by users](#)

Summary

- ▶ Julia programming language has elaborate CI ecosystem
- ▶ Great support for GitHub, limited support for GitLab
- ▶ Many CI workflows expected by users

Ease-of-use + wide-spread utilization of CI = spoiled users/developers