

Reproducibility in Parallel and Distributed Computing: Challenges, State of the Practice, Limitations, and Opportunities

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Reproducibility in Parallel and Distributed Computing: Challenges, State of the Practice, Limitations, and Opportunities

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The Question of Reproducibility

Researchers perform computations on parallel & distributed computing systems.

High performance © Distributed © Shared ©



Difficult to control ©

Reproducibility Achievable?

→ What can researchers control? The software environments.

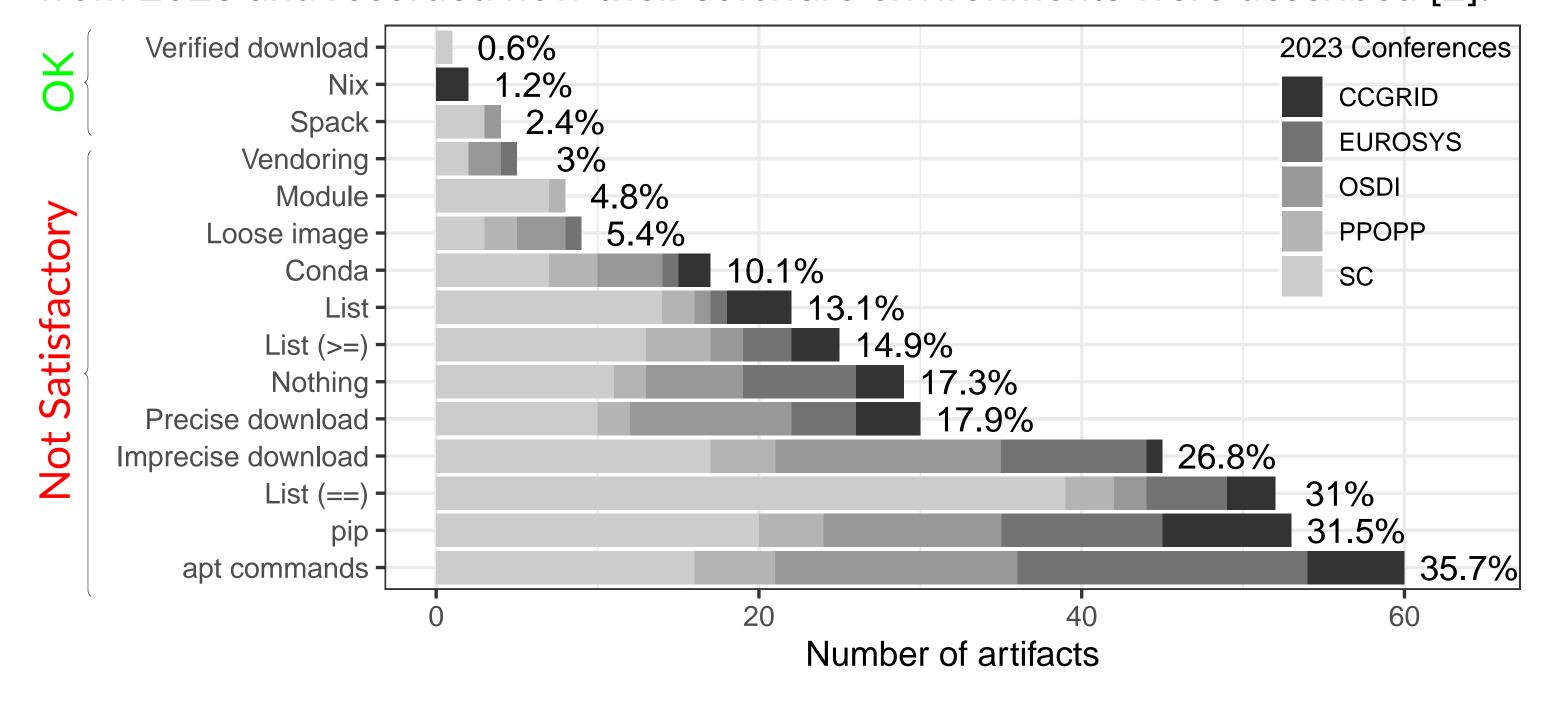
Community's Answer: Artifact Evaluation

Upon article's acceptance, authors submit code and other artifacts to be evaluated and reproduced by reviewers. Reproducible artifacts are then rewarded with **badges** [1]. ~



Current State of the Practice

We surveyed 296 papers of top conferences in parallel and distributed computing from 2023 and recorded how their software environments were described [2]:



 \hookrightarrow **Finding:** 17% of the artifacts did not describe their software environments!

→ Finding: Most research artifacts are not shared in reproducible software environments.

Common Tools: Environment Modules 💗

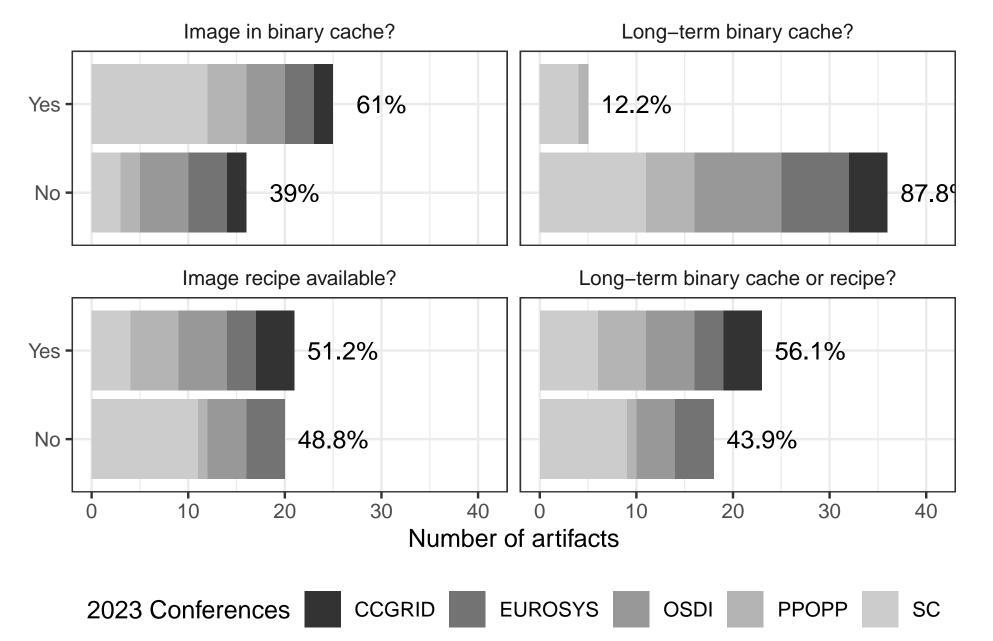


- Managed by system administrators → can disappear at any time ☺
- System-specific → **not portable** across computing platforms ⊗

Common Tools: Containers



Finding: The software environments of 12% of artifacts use containers.



Full paper [2] available:

- \hookrightarrow Half of these artifacts **do not share the container recipe**.
 - → How can then the same container image be rebuilt?

Typical container recipe:

Can you find all reproducibility issues with this Dockerfile?

```
FROM ubuntu
RUN apt-get update -y && apt-get install -y packageA ...
RUN git clone https://github.com/me/my-repo.git
WORKDIR my-repo
RUN curl -L https://tinyurl.com/patchrepo -o fix.patch
   git apply fix.patch
   make
ENTRYPOINT ["./my_bin"]
```

 \hookrightarrow Container recipes are based on **non-reproducible** tools and practices.

→ Most containers are not reproducible ②

Limitations in the State of the Practice

Limited reproducibility and nearly impossible to extend existing work, to introduce a specific variation (e.g., different compiler version) \sim \odot

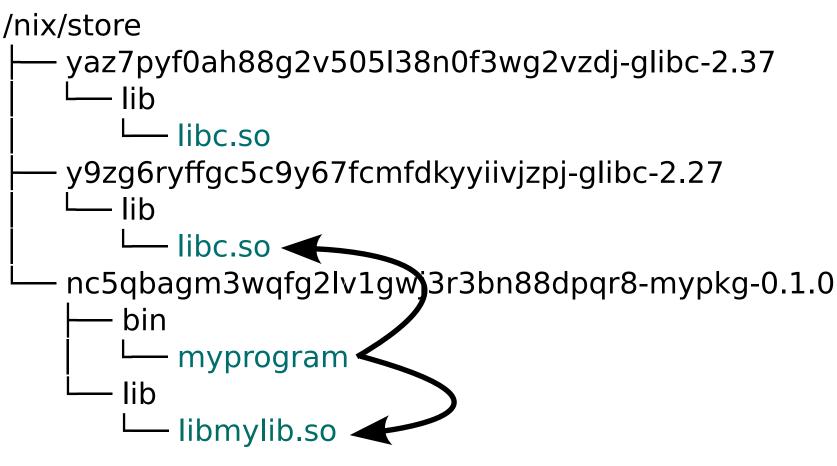
Base Packages (b6a36171)

A Solution: Functional Package Managers (FPMs)

- Nix [3] ¾, Guix [4] ¼
- Capture the **entire** software stack
- packages ► functions
- inputs ► dependencies
- body ► commands to execute
- Base packages available on Git
- Precise introduction of variations

Package

Storing packages: the FPMs way



Immutable, read-only directory

Base Packages (10028b48)

Package

- Packages stored hash(inputs)-pkgname
- Can store **several versions** of the same package
- **Precise** definition of the software environment

 \hookrightarrow FPMs solve most reproducibility issues but require a **change of practice** and incur a steep learning curve due to their new concepts in package management.

A Proposal: the Artifacts Longevity Badge

Proposed in [2], takes into account:

- How is the artifact shared (source code, data)
- How is the software environment captured & described
- Where & how have the experiments been executed



Next Steps

- Longitudinal study of the state of the practice
- Awarding longevity badges to artifacts that meet the requirements
- Future testing of artifacts receiving the longevity badge
- Survey how parallel and distributed computing systems are used in different research fields \rightarrow





[1] https://www.acm.org/publications/policies/artifact-review-and-badging-current

[2] Guilloteau Quentin, Ciorba Florina M., Poquet Millian, Goepp Dorian, and Richard Olivier. "Longevity of Artifacts in Leading Parallel and Distributed Systems Conferences: a Review of the State of the Practice in 2023." ACM Conference on Reproducibility and Replicability (REP 2024), 2024.

[3] Dolstra Eelco, Merijn De Jonge, and Eelco Visser. "Nix: A Safe and Policy-Free System for Software Deployment." LISA. Vol. 4., 2004.

[4] Courtès Ludovic and Ricardo Wurmus. "Reproducible and user-controlled software environments in HPC with Guix." Euro-Par 2015: Parallel Processing Workshops: Euro-Par 2015 International Workshops, Vienna, Austria, August 24-25, 2015.



