

An Introduction to CodeRunner

E. Highcock

What is CodeRunner?

- CodeRunner is a framework for the automated running and analysis of simulations.
- Because it is a modular system, it can easily be customised to work with any system and any simulation code.

Website: <http://coderunner.sourceforge.net>

Motivation

- Large amounts of computer time available allowing large parameter scans as well as just single “hero” calculations.
- “Human time” more valuable resource than computer time.
- Large amount of human time spent:
 - Editing and naming input files.
 - Performing standard analysis.
 - General faff.

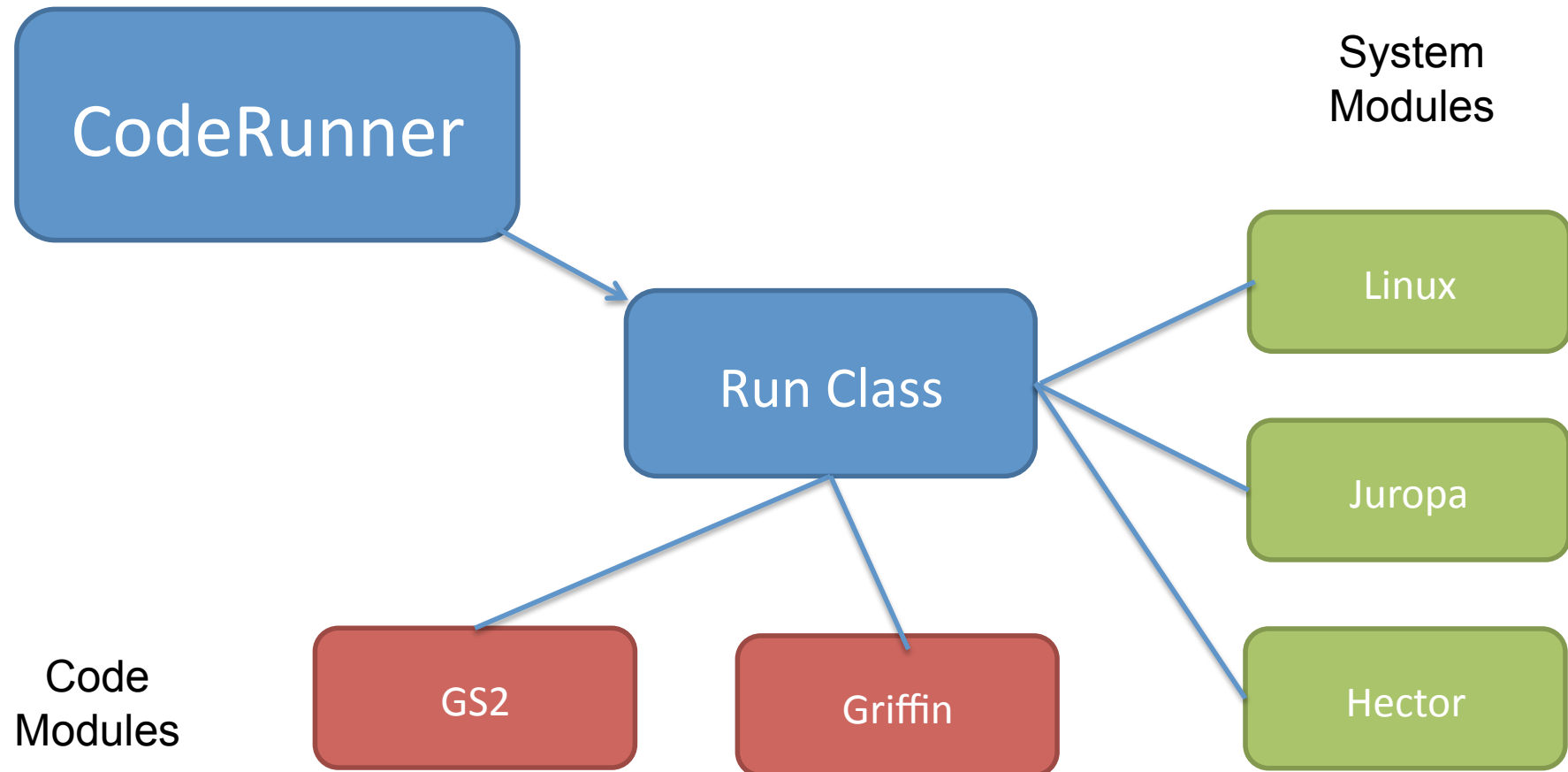
Motivation

- Many hundreds of simulation codes and HPC systems.
- Each has a different and sometimes complex interface.
- Lots of time spent learning each one.

CodeRunner

- CodeRunner provides a simple universal interface to submit jobs on any system for any code that it has been implemented on.
- CodeRunner does all the organising and sorting:
- It automatically generates any necessary input files, organises the output data and analyses it.

CodeRunner Structure



Making New Modules

- Making new system modules is easy.
 - Start with an existing one.
 - Duck typing
- Making new code modules is a little harder.
 - Can leverage pre-existing analysis code.
 - Can directly interface with Python libraries
 - A package exists for codes that use Fortran Namelists.
- Today just looking at a pre-existing code module: GS2crmod.

Interfaces

- CodeRunner has three interfaces.
 - Command line
 - Interactive mode
 - Ruby scripting API

CodeRunner Help and Documentation

- Command line manual.
- Online tutorials
- Dynamically available documentation for the API.

GS2crmod

- GS2crmod is the module that allows CodeRunner to run and analyse GS2.
- Knows about every GS2 input parameter and can provide help for each one.
- Generates GS2 Input files
 - With sanity checks
- Analyses GS2 output
 - Calculates Growth Rates
- Allows CodeRunner to plot many different graphs.
- Website: <http://gs2crmod.sourceforge.net>

Visualizations

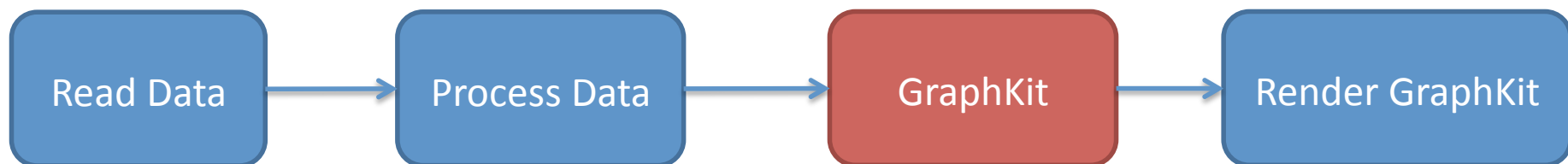
- GS2crmod provides a visualisation API for GS2

The Goal

- A simple, portable API for GS2 that will allow:
 - Easy data analysis
 - Easy visualisation of GS2 results
 - Other systems to access GS2 data
- Other Goals:
 - Standardisation of GS2 results (definition of a namespace of visualisations)

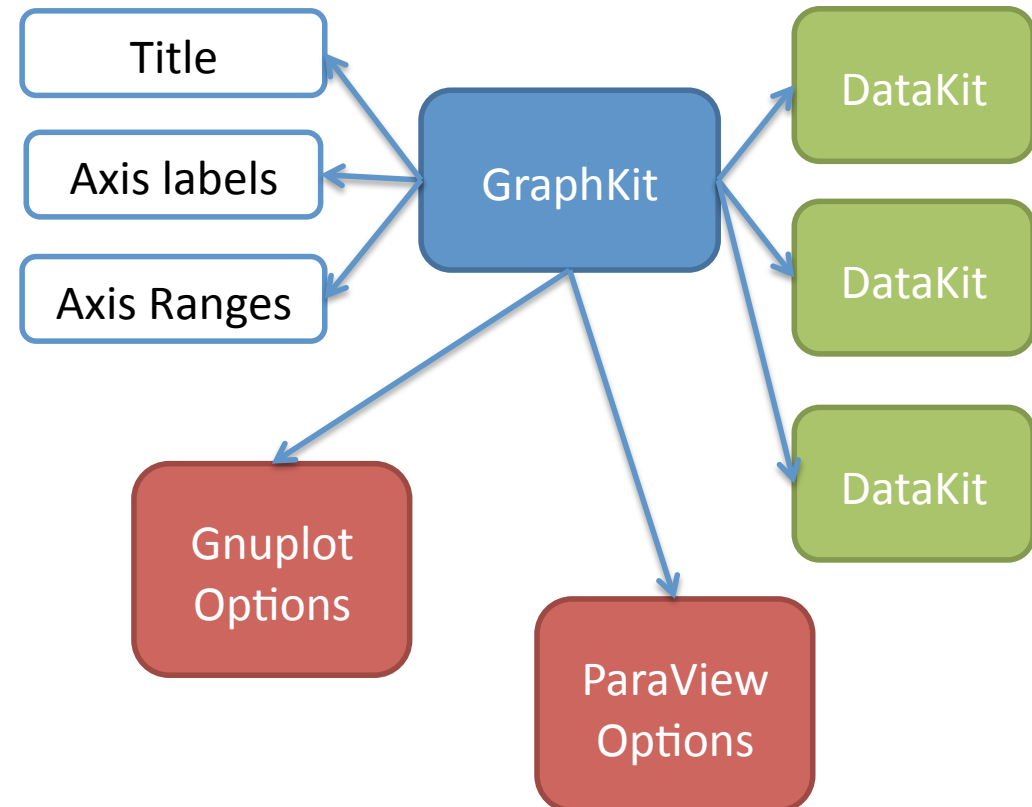
GraphKits

- A visualisation or graph is a rendering of a set of data points in 1-5 dimensions, (e.g 3 space, colour, time) into an image.
- A *GraphKit* is an object which contains *everything you need to make such a visualisation*.
- It is an intermediate stage:



GraphKit Structure

- GraphKits consist of three parts.
 - Standardized Data Container.
 - Standard basic graph options.
 - Non standard custom options for various packages.



The API in Ruby

```
runner = CodeRunner.fetch_runner('a/folder/')  
  
runner.conditions = 'g_exb==1.0'  
  
graphkit = runner.run_graphkit('phi2tot_vs_time')  
  
graphkit.gnuplot # plot in an X11 window  
  
graphkit.gnuplot_write('phi_graph.eps')
```

All graphs can be plotted from the command line.