

CEPC Software Framework

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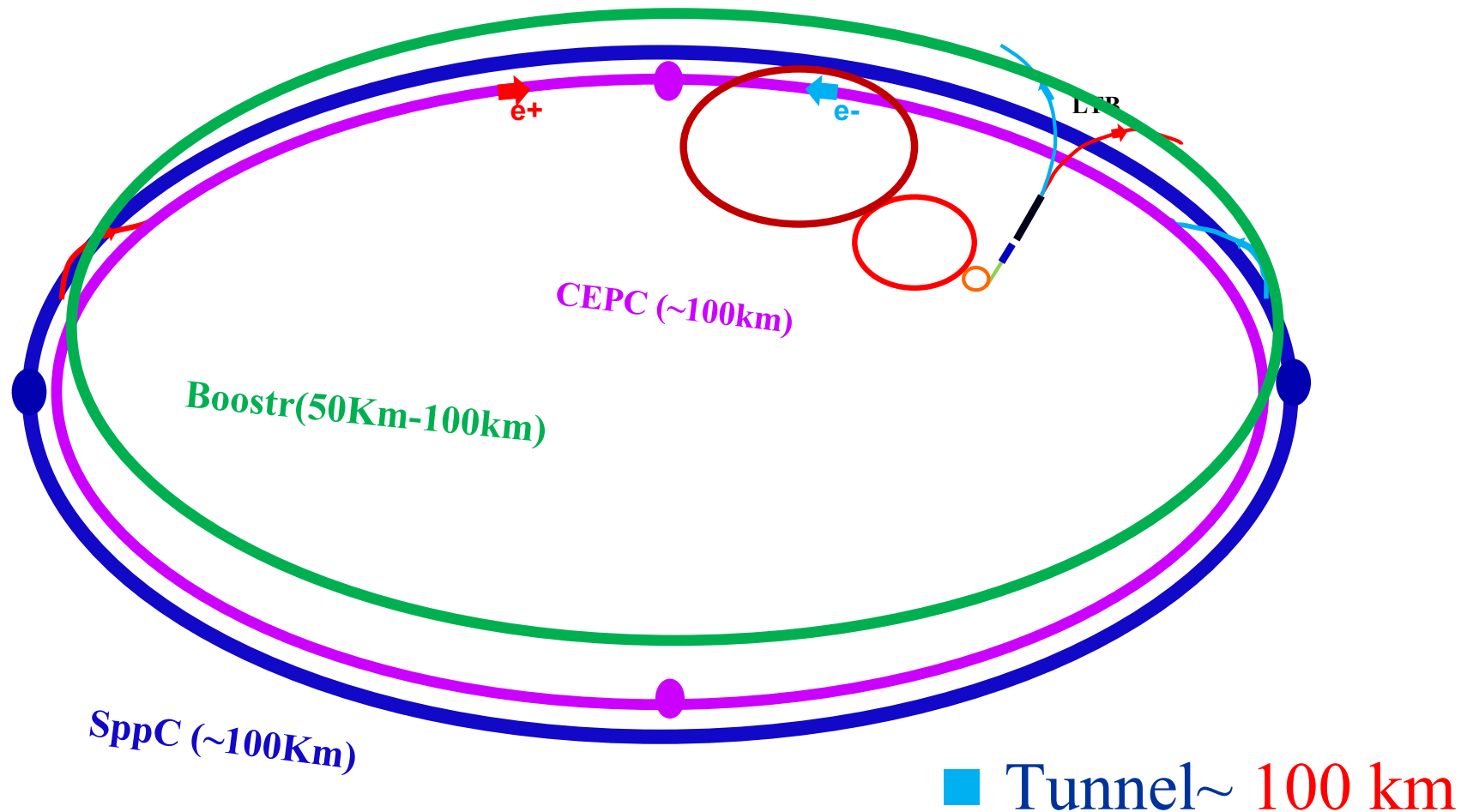
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Future Collider Software Workshop
Bologna , Italy

Outline

- ◆ About CEPC
- ◆ Current CEPC Software
- ◆ Challenges of New Framework
- ◆ Design of New Framework
- ◆ Investigation and Concerns of Gaudi and Marlin
- ◆ New Framework Prototype Plan
- ◆ Summary

CEPC and SppC

- Circular Electron-Positron Collider (**CEPC**)
- Super Proton-Proton Collider (**SppC**)



Science at CEPC and SppC

◆ CEPC (90-250 GeV)

⇒ Higgs factory: **1M** Higgs boson

- Absolute measurements of Higgs boson width and couplings
- Searching for exotic Higgs decay modes (New Physics)

⇒ Z and W factory: **100B-1T** Z boson

- Precision test of the SM
- Rare decay

⇒ Flavor factory: b, c, tau and QCD studies

◆ SppC (~ 100 TeV)

- Direct search for new physics
- Precision test of SM
- Complementary Higgs measurements to CEPC $g(\text{HHH})$, $g(\text{Htt})$

Huge Data Volume

◆ Read out in DAQ from CDR

- ⇒ Maximum event rate: ~ 100 KHz at Z pole
- ⇒ Data rate to trigger : ~ 2 TB/s

◆ Event Size from simulation

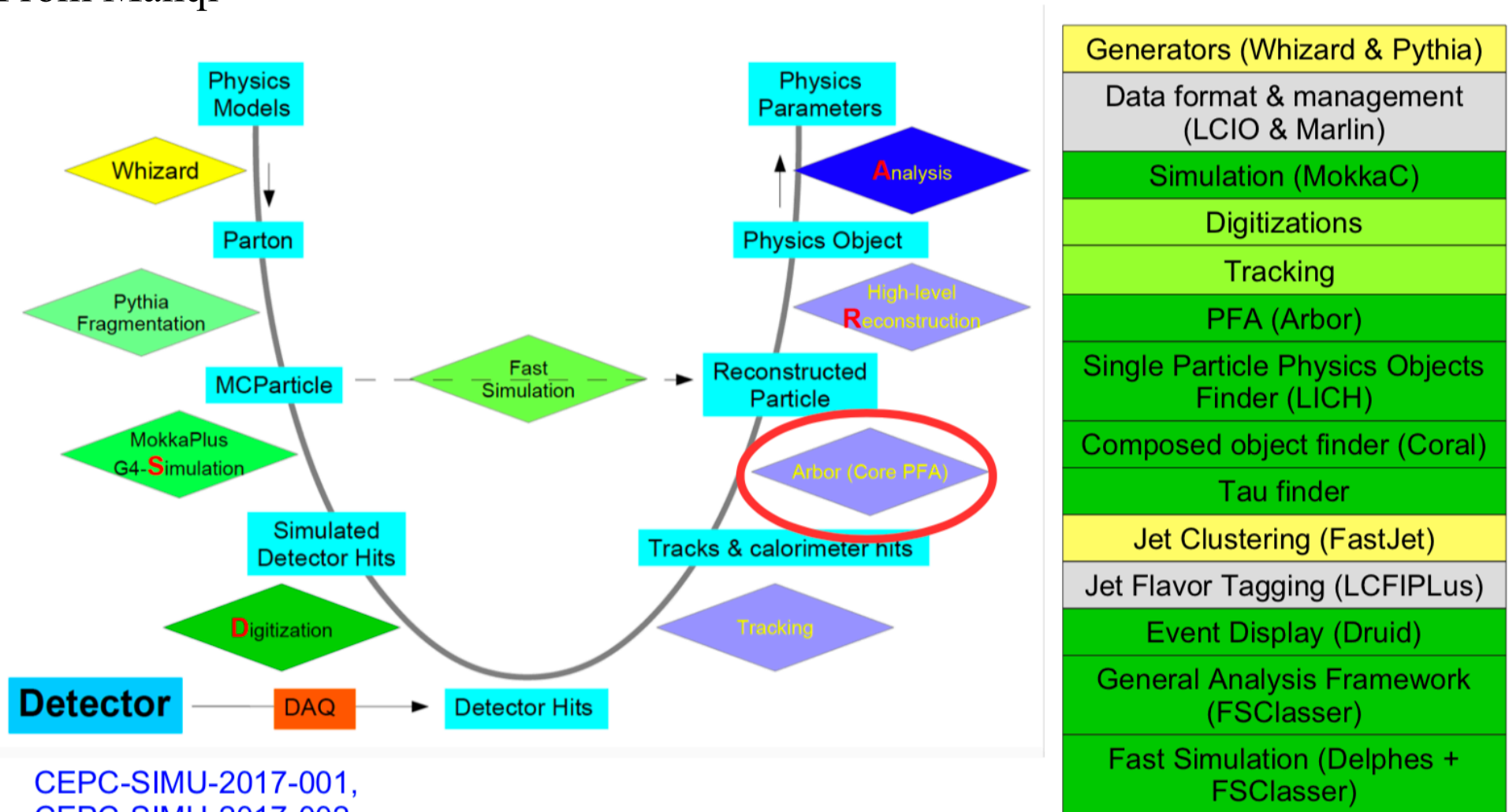
- ⇒ Size of signal event:
 - ~ 500 KB/event for Z and ~ 1 MB/event for Higgs
- ⇒ Signal+background
 - $5\sim 10$ MB/event for Z and $10\sim 20$ MB/event for Higgs

◆ Data Storage in disk

- ⇒ Higgs/W factory
 - $\sim 10^8$ events for 8 year and $1.5\sim 3$ PB/year
- ⇒ Z factory (2 years)
 - $10^{11}\sim 10^{12}$ events for 2 years and $0.5\sim 5$ EB/year

Overview of Current CEPC Software

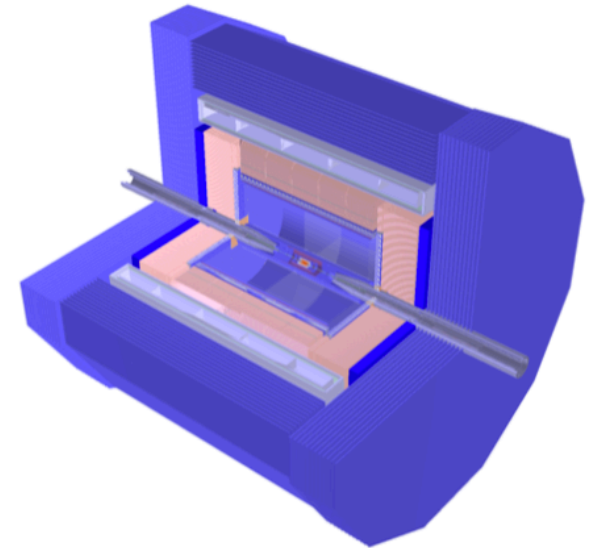
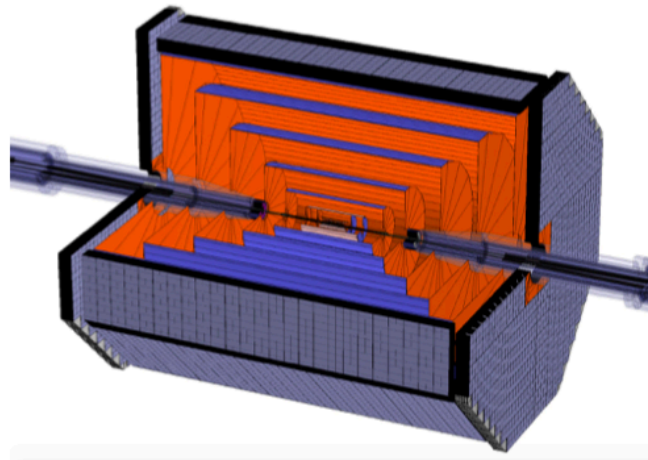
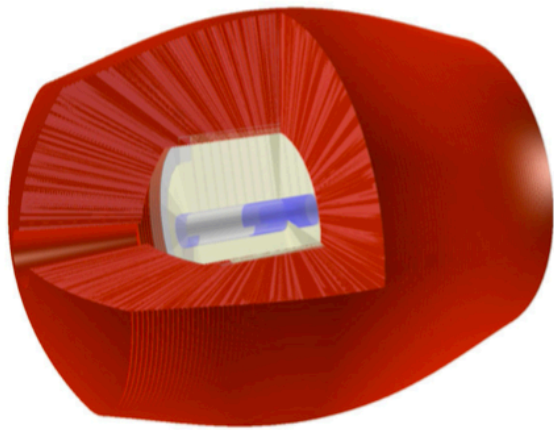
From Manqi



CEPC-SIMU-2017-001,
CEPC-SIMU-2017-002,
(DocDB id-167, 168, 173)

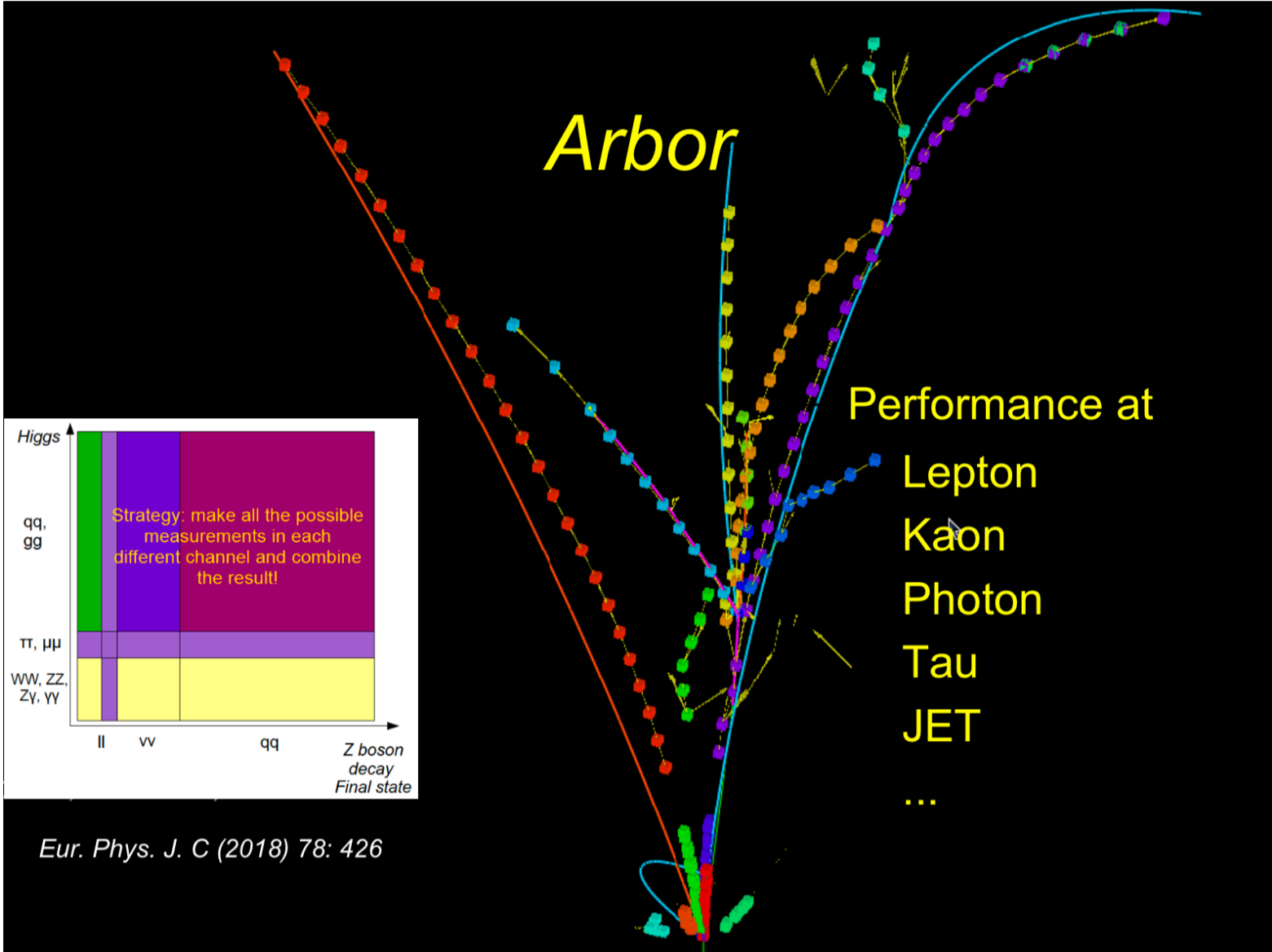
General Software ILCSoft ILCSoft + Development Developments

Detector Performance Study



	Geant4-Simulation	Digitization	Reconstruction	Performance-Object	Performance-Benchmark
IDEA					
Full-Silicon					
APODIS					

Reconstruction Algorithm Study



Short Summary of Current CEPC Software

◆ CEPCSW started from ilcsoft (Many Thanks)

- ⇒ LCIO: ILC event data model and format
- ⇒ Marlin: data management for reconstruction and analysis
- ⇒ Some Tracking and flavor-tagging algorithms

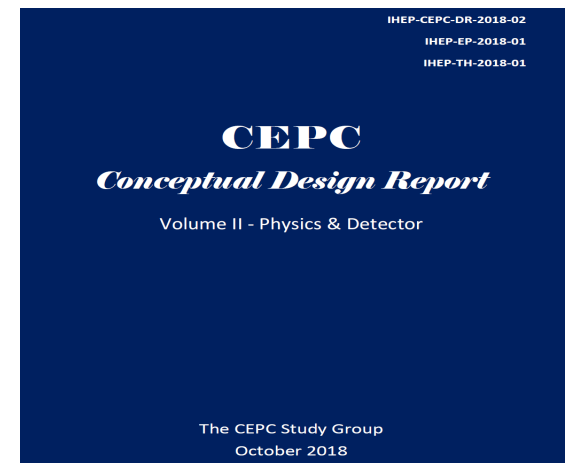
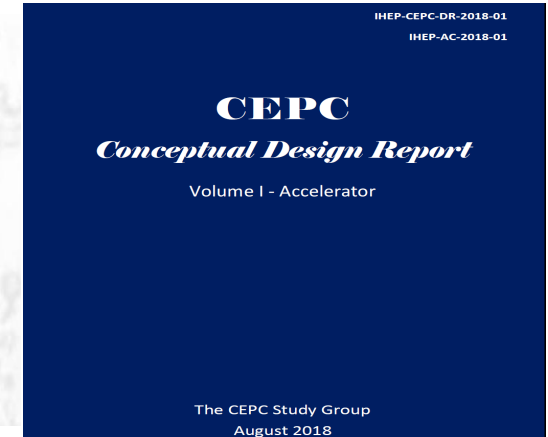
◆ New developments according to CEPC

- ⇒ MokkaC for detector simulation: Extension on Mokka
- ⇒ Arbor PFA (Particle Flow Algorithm)
- ⇒ Some high-level physics object reconstruction....

◆ The whole M.C. Chain has been setup and played an important role for the entire CDR Study

- ⇒ Optimize Detector geometry and performance
- ⇒ Efficiently reconstruct all key physics objects
- ⇒ Physics potential study

CEPC Timeline



- ◆ Finished CDR in Nov, 2018
- ◆ Now entering Key Tech. R&D stage
 - ⇒ Accelerator
 - ⇒ Detector
 - ⇒ Software
 - ⇒
- ◆ So a new framework for TDR is under investigation!

Challenges of New Framework

◆ Huge Data Volume

- ⇒ $O(\sim EB)$ for CEPC running at Z pole
- ⇒ Management of Event Data and even non-Event Data

◆ Heterogeneous Architectures

- ⇒ CPU, GPU, FPGA, HPC, Cloud...
- ⇒ Portable and flexible

◆ Parallelization

- ⇒ Levels: algorithm, intra-event and inter-event
- ⇒ Technologies: OpenCL, CUDA, TBB, MPI...
- ⇒ Re-coding or redesign of existing and successful serial algorithms

◆ Interfaces to novel tools and software

- ⇒ Application of Machine learning, Deep Learning and Big Data into HEP

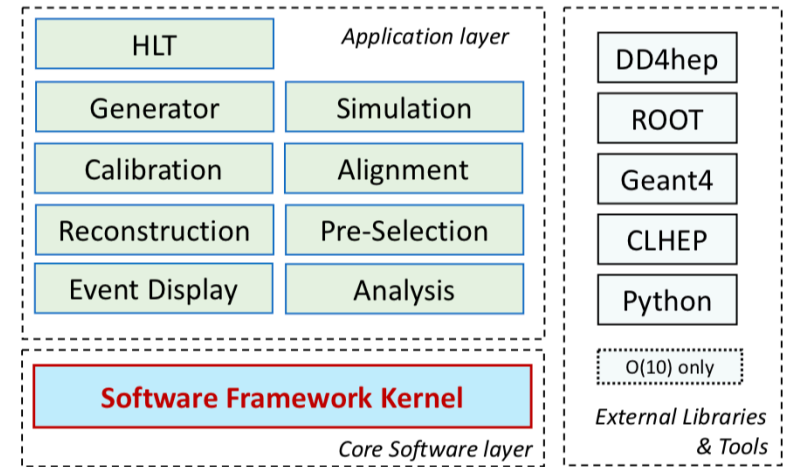
◆ Friendly user interfaces

- ⇒ Hiding new techniques from physicists
- ⇒ Support flexible analysis with/without framework , interactive web analysis

Design of New Framework (I)

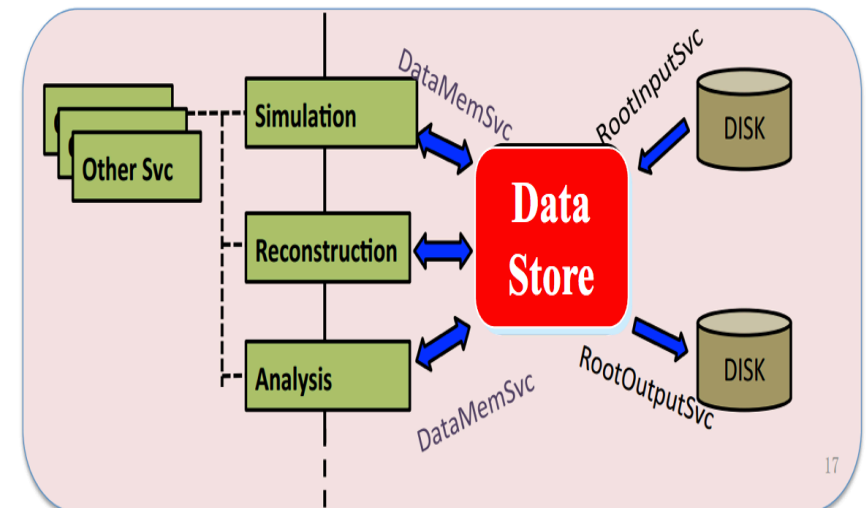
◆ Architecture

- ⇒ C++ and Python
- ⇒ Object-oriented, modular, configurable, load dynamically, easy integration with applications
- ⇒ Lightweight, less dependencies and portable on different hardware
- ⇒ Easily maintained



◆ Event Data Management

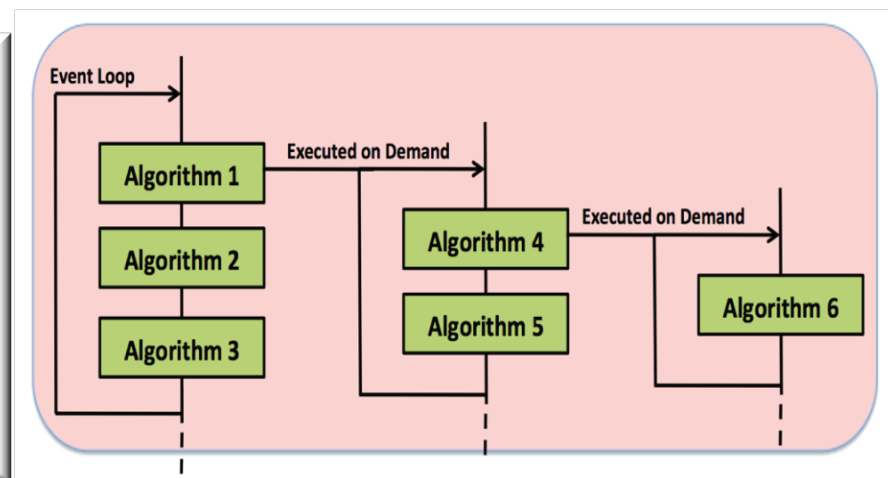
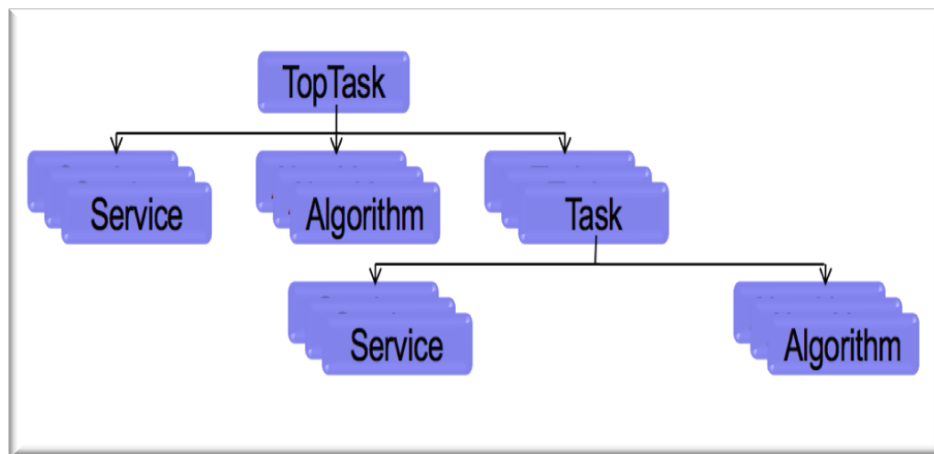
- ⇒ Data Store serves as the central data management place
- ⇒ Objects in Data Store should be generic and flexible
- ⇒ Objects in Data Store and access to Objects should be thread-safe
- ⇒ Support data from disk, tape and network



Design of New Framework (II)

◆ Data processing

- ⇒ Flexible workflow management to support event loop & event filter
- ⇒ Three key components: Algorithm, Service and Task
- ⇒ Task manages its algorithms, services and subtasks
- ⇒ Multi-task provides the intrinsic interface for parallelization



Design of New Framework (III)

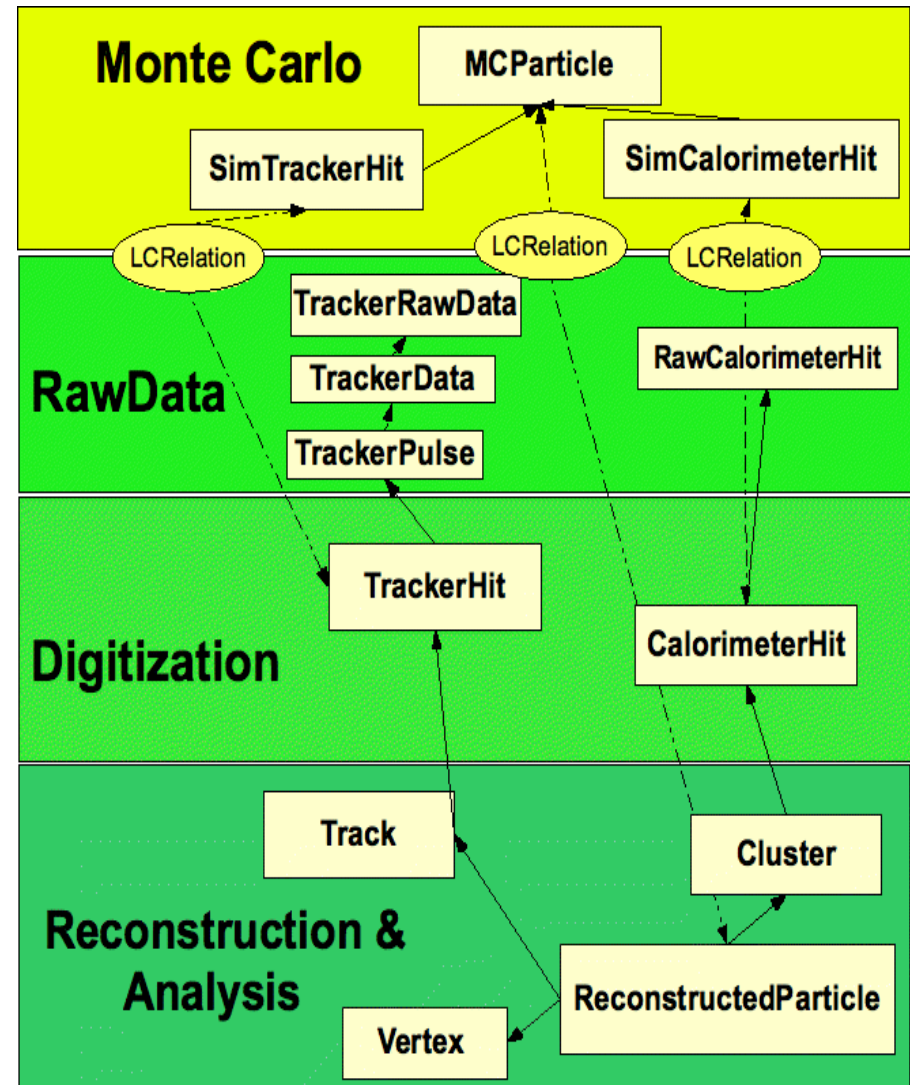
◆ Event Data Model

⇒ LCIO defines a common Event Data Model for Collider Experiments, including

- Monte Carlo Data, Raw Data
- Digitization, Reconstruction and Analysis Data
- Relations between different data objects

⇒ Will be adopted for CEPC with ROOT extension

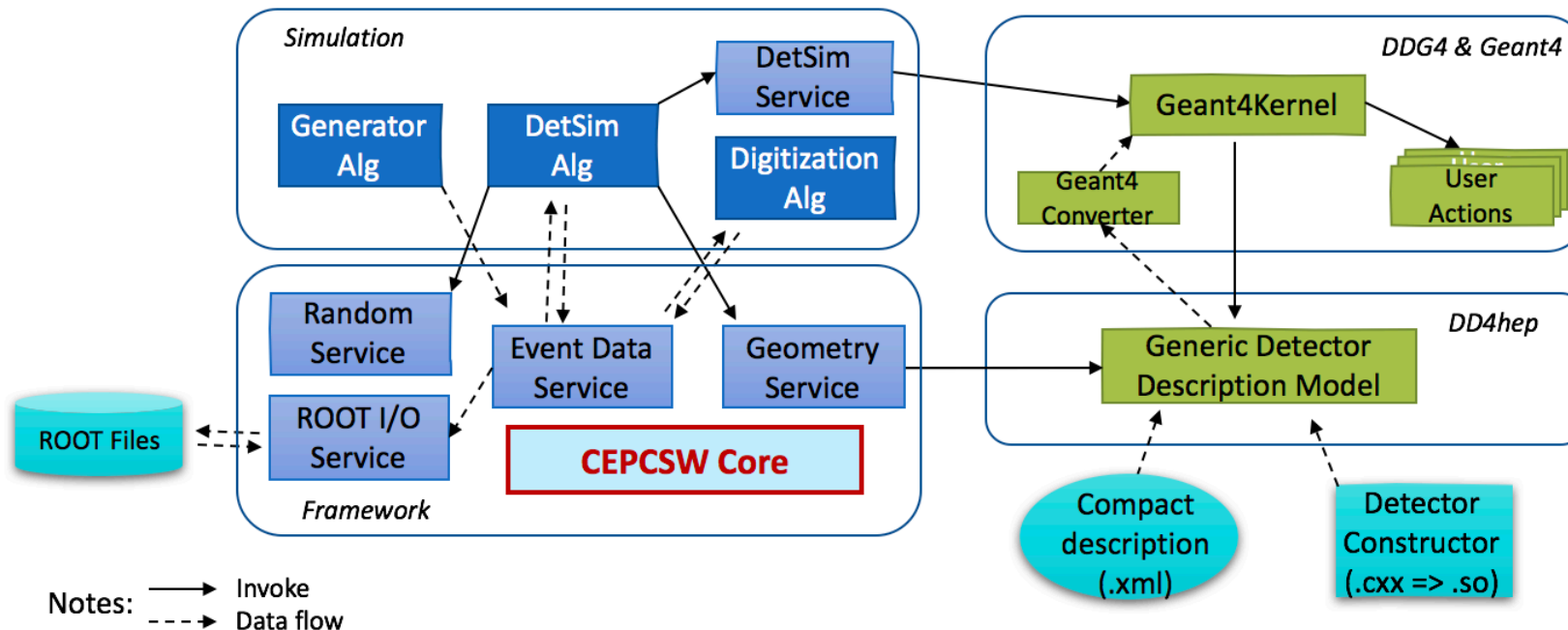
- Combine LCIO with ROOT
- Put LCIO object inheriting from TObject into Data Store
- Write Data Store objects into ROOT files
- Convert Data Store objects into other format (such as NumPy for machine learning)



Design of New Framework (IV)

◆ Detector Simulation

- ⇒ Integration with generators (for example Whizard and Pythia)
- ⇒ Adopt DD4hep for detector geometry description
- ⇒ Support running different detector designs and comparison between them.
- ⇒ Integrate DD4hep with framework
- ⇒ Mixing of fast Simulation and full Simulation



Design of New Framework (V)

◆ Integration of the existing, successful packages and algorithms

- ⇒ Reconstruction algorithms
 - Tracking, Vertex-finding, Jet-tagging, for example
 - ACTS (A Common Tracking Software)
 - Arbor particle Flow Algorithm
- ⇒ Algorithms developed in offline could be used online.
- ⇒ Algorithm development and physics pre-study

◆ Integration with New technologies

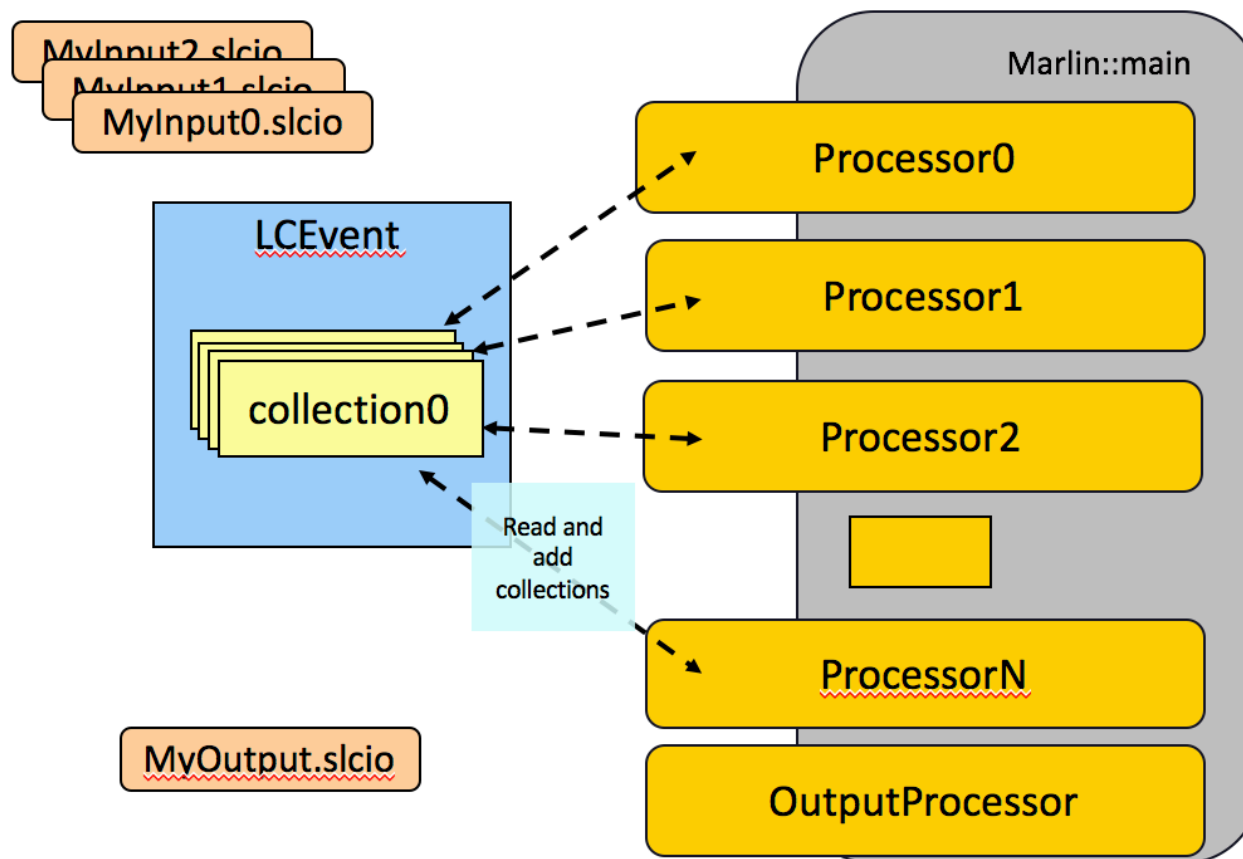
- ⇒ Parallel computing: Multithreading, MPI, GPU
- ⇒ Machine learning: Tesorflow, Blocks, Keras etc.
- ⇒ Big data techniques: spark and dataframe
- ⇒ Supercomputers with different computing architectures

CEPC New Framework

- ◆ Above are requirements analysis and design consideration for a new Framework
- ◆ Honestly speaking, some features and interfaces, especially integration with new technologies, is under study and investigation.
- ◆ We urgently hope and need helps/collaboration from other experiments
- ◆ But how to do it
 - ⇒ Start from current popular one?
 - ⇒ Start basically from scratch?

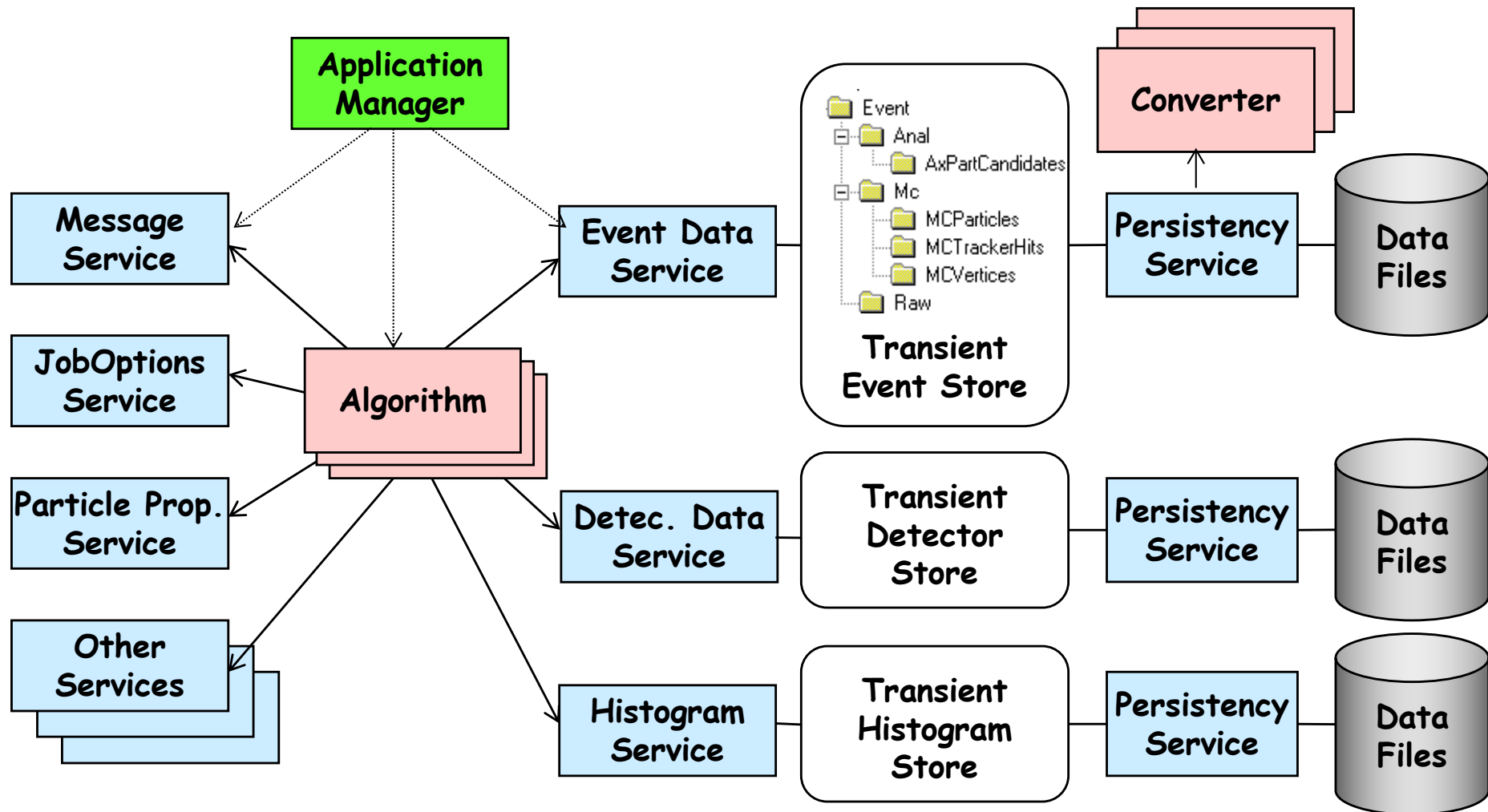
Marlin

- ◆ Developed by ILC, used for Reconstruction & Analysis.
- ◆ A simple framework based on LCIO
- ◆ Used by CEPC-CDR
- ◆ Only used in R&D
- ◆ Parallelization not yet supported



Gaudi

- ◆ Developed by LHCb, became CERN standalone project.
- ◆ Already used by BESIII and Daya Bay Experiment
- ◆ Good design and very powerful.
- ◆ Support Algorithm-level parallelization



Our Concerns with Gaudi

◆ Less dependencies

- ⇒ Decrease the number and the size of external libraries
- ⇒ Replace inactive and unpopular libraries
- ⇒ Possibility to make it lightweight and convenient to distribute and deploy

◆ Be portable on various computing resources

- ⇒ Cloud, supercomputer, volunteer computing, and etc.
- ⇒ Non-x86 hosts, such as ARM

◆ Integration with other software and tools

- ⇒ General purpose software integration, such as DD4HEP
- ⇒ Experiment-specific software integration, such as database
 - Expect advices on interfaces, considerations, good and bad experiences from LHC experiments

Our Concerns with Gaudi

◆ Parallel Computing

- ⇒ Complexity: understandable and maintainable
- ⇒ How to implement a reentrant algorithm
- ⇒ Migration cost of existing codes
- ⇒ Smooth switching between parallel and serial mode

◆ Event Store and Data I/O services

- ⇒ Any data types other than DataObject in TES
- ⇒ Unified data structure for transient and persistent data
 - Save the costs of type conversions while I/O
- ⇒ Management of condition data
- ⇒ Thread-safety and execution efficiency
 - Possibility of parallel data structures

New Framework Prototype Plan

- ◆ Investigate and design Kernel part of CEPC new Framework
 - ⇒ Based one of current one or not?
- ◆ Develop ROOT-based Event Data Model & I/O
 - ⇒ Similar interface as LCIO EDM.
- ◆ Develop Backward Compatible Input System
 - ⇒ Read existing simulated samples during the migration.
- ◆ Develop Unified Geometry System for Sim/Rec/Ana
 - ⇒ DD4hep
- ◆ Integrate and migrate the existing codes
 - ⇒ Simulation/Reconstruction/Analysis algorithms
- ◆ Design integration interfaces with new technologies
- ◆ Conduct performance testing and give advices for the final CEPC framework

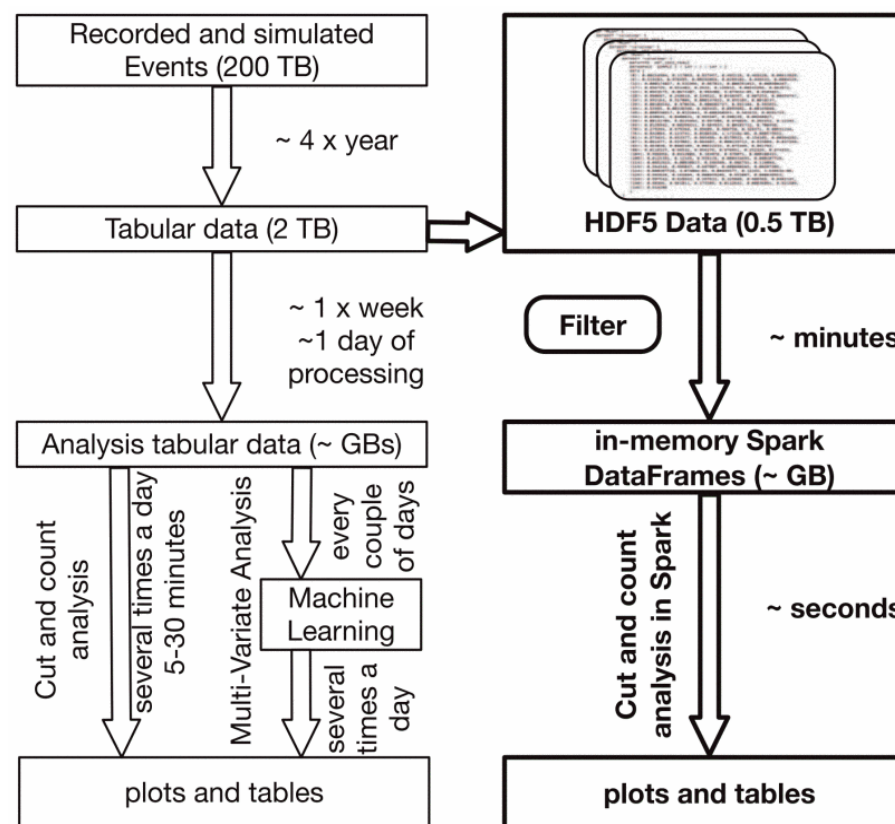
Summary

- ◆ Current Software system played an important role for Detector design, physics benchmarks and CDR.
- ◆ Based on the new challenges, design consideration of new framework, and our concerns on current popular frameworks are expressed
- ◆ We hope to get advices/suggestions/comments from the experts during this meeting
- ◆ International collaboration on CEPC new framework is mostly welcome
- ◆ HSF is the right platform for this kind of collaboration

Thanks a lot!

Interactive Analysis with “Big Data”

- ◆ Motivation: physics analysis via a web interface with dynamically allocated computing resource.
 - ⇒ Jupyter based web interface.
- ◆ “Big data” technology: in-memory analysis
 - ⇒ Read once; Analysis multiple times
 - ⇒ Example: in-memory Spark, DataFrames.
- ◆ Challenges: integration with new technologies, such as Spark
 - ⇒ Access event data in different formats.
 - ⇒ Distributed computing with Spark.



Saba Sehrish *et al.*, Spark and HPC for High Energy Physics Data

CEPC Distributed Computing (DC)

- ◆ DC will be the main way to organize resources for CEPC
- ◆ DIRAC-based DC system has been built up to support CEPC R&D in 2015
 - ⇒ Already integrate resource: Cloud, Cluster, Grid
 - ⇒ Extensible to use more heterogeneous resources
- ◆ Several supports for software parallelism in DC are ready
 - ⇒ Multi-core workload scheduling
 - ⇒ Seamless integration of HPC resources
 - ⇒ Singularity supports in pilots

