



Concurrent generator support for CMS computing

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Introduction

→ Multithreading has become a tendency in modern computing

- can simplify the program structure and lessen the system resource usage
- various threaded C++ libraries enable to streamline the high-throughput program
- CMS has been the first LHC experiment to use a multithreading framework (cmssw) for event processing J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 898 (2017) 042008

→ Event generators FERMILAB-PUB-21-526-OCIO-SCD-T

- Event generation is the earliest step (i.e., GEN step) in the Monte Carlo event processing chain
- In GEN step, cmssw interfaces with external generator C++ libraries (Pythia, Herwig, Sherpa...); different physics processes may use different generators

→ Multithreading × Event generators?

- Concurrent computing in generators is demanded given the recent multithreading trend
- unlike concurrent implementation of other CMS modules, concurrent GEN methods may vary, depending on the specific generator type

→ In this talk...

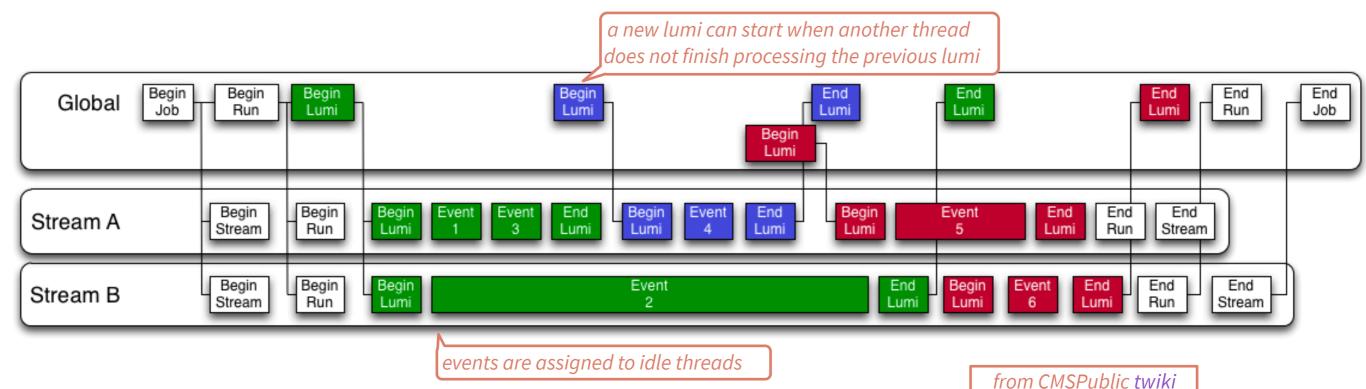
- introduce the recently deployed concurrent method for different types of generators
 - focus on general framework supports, specific generator adaptions, etc.
- show the validation results and the computing efficiency improvements





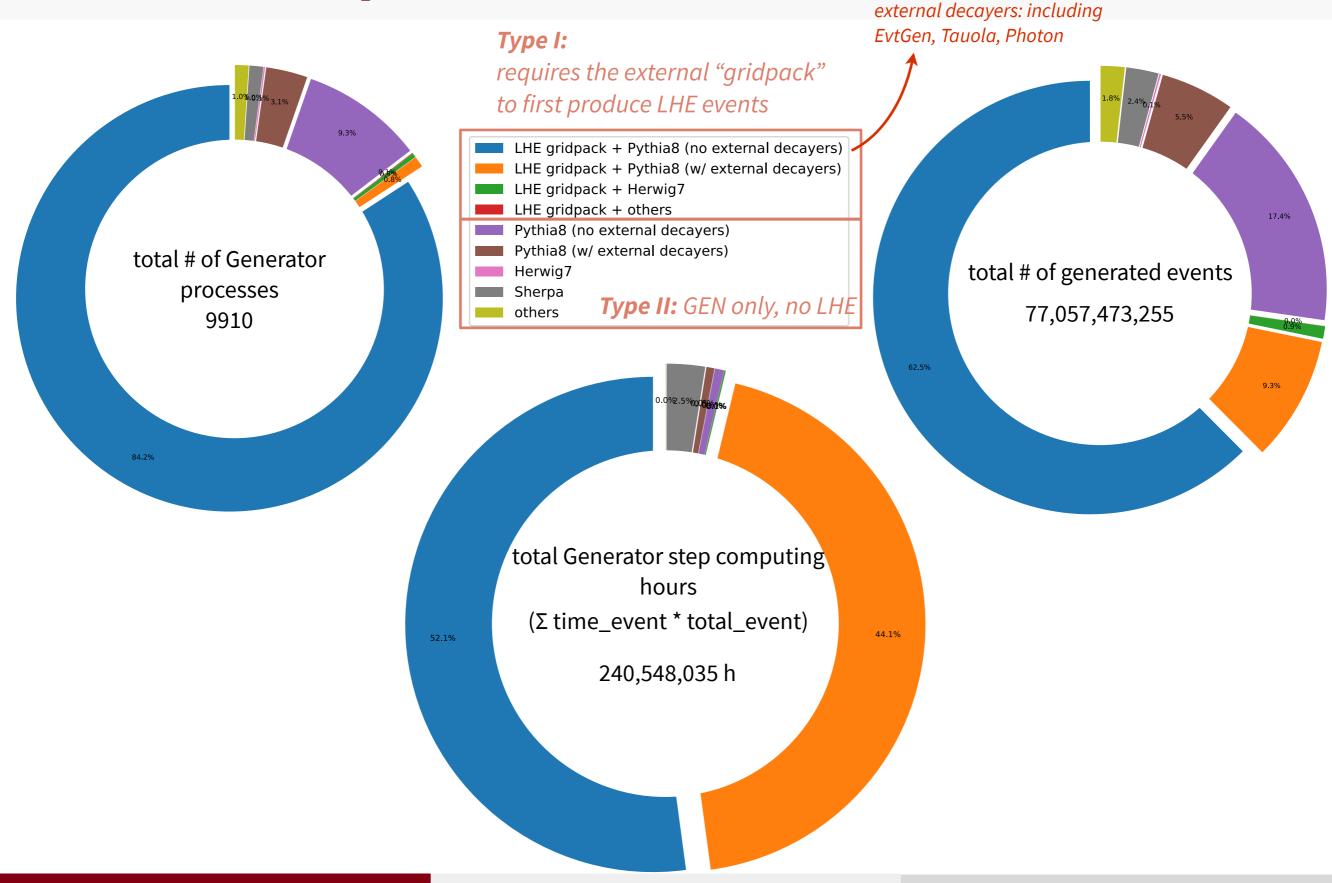
Multi-threaded framework in CMS

- → The concurrent generator implementations are based on the existing multi-threaded cmssw framework
- → Multi-threaded framework in cmssw
 - inherit the single-threaded event processing workflow:
 - Begin Run >> Begin Lumi >> event processing loop
 - the Global thread controls multiple Stream threads and assigns new event processing job to the idle threads
 - the Global and Stream transition regulates the multi-threaded behaviour



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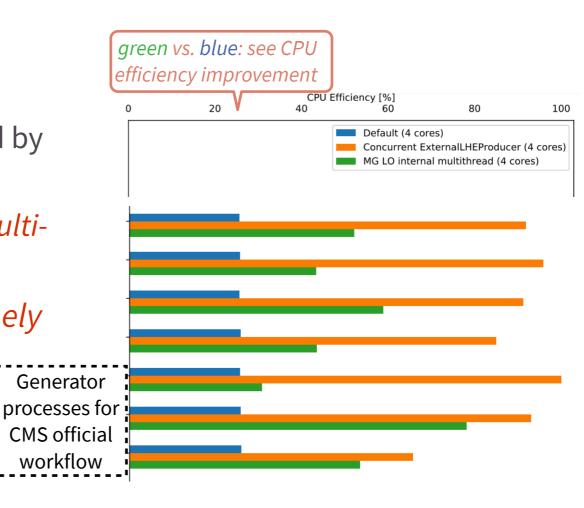
Generator step in CMS



MadGraph gridpack in multi-threaded workflow

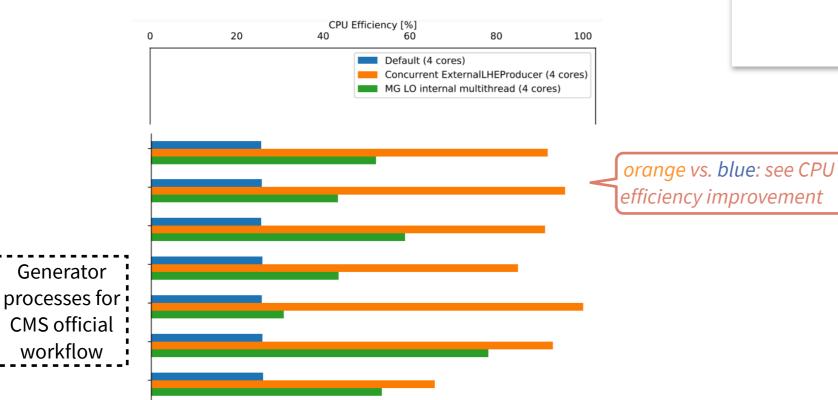
- → CMS uses "gridpack" for LHE event production
 - ❖ gridpacks are sealed generators (MadGraph, Powheg, etc.) stored with phase-space information for a specific physics process → a black box to produce LHEs
 - use of gridpacks considerably save computing time due to recycling of integration results
- → MadGraph5_aMC@NLO gridpacks produced in "gridpack = True" mode
 - the LO gridpack does not support multi-threaded by nature
 - we provide an interface to MadGraph's internal multithread development
- → A solution to save computing time *for the extremely* complex process, e.g. multi-jet MLM matching process

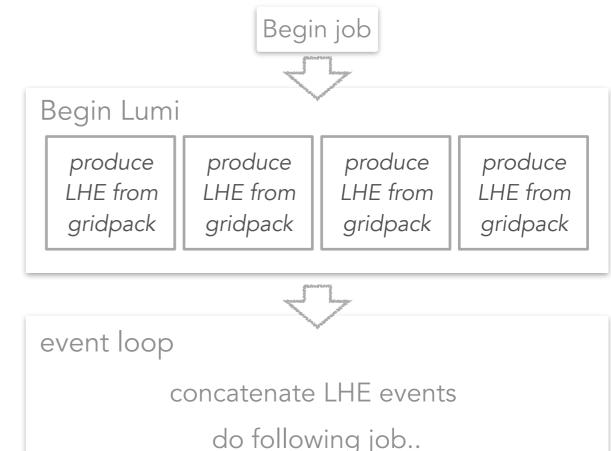




Concurrency for general gridpack

- → A new solution to enable concurrency for all possible gridpacks
 - execute the script for the LHE step in multiple instances concurrently using Intel's TBB library
 - process the gridpack in N threads at the same time, and run everything concurrently

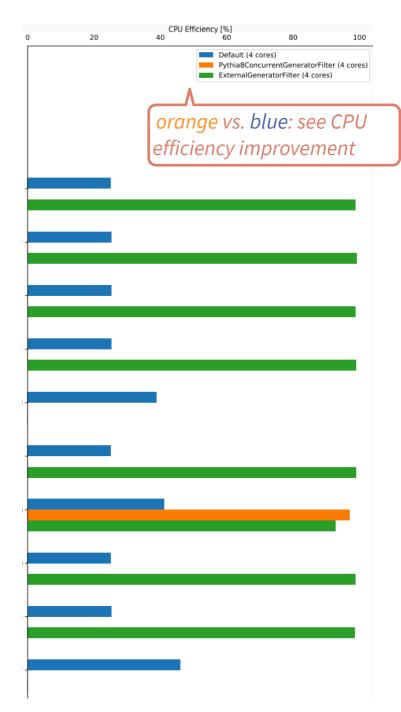




Concurrent Pythia8 event processing

- → Pythia8 is a widely-used MC generator for parton showering and hadronization
- → Module for hadronization to produce HepMC-format output in CMS:
 - GeneratorFilter module: run a hadronized event from scratch with no LHE events as input
 - HadronizerFilter module: read an LHE event then hadronize it
- → Pythia8 in cmssw has both modules
 - since Pythia8 may also interface to non-thread-safe generators e.g. Tauola, EvtGen; the general Pythia8 GeneratorFilter/HadronizerFilter module is not multi-threaded supported
 - standalone Pythia8 supports multi-threaded instance
 - new modules designed to only run Pythia8 without interfacing to non-thread-safe modules
 - named ConcurrentGeneratorFilter/ ConcurrentHadronizerFilter

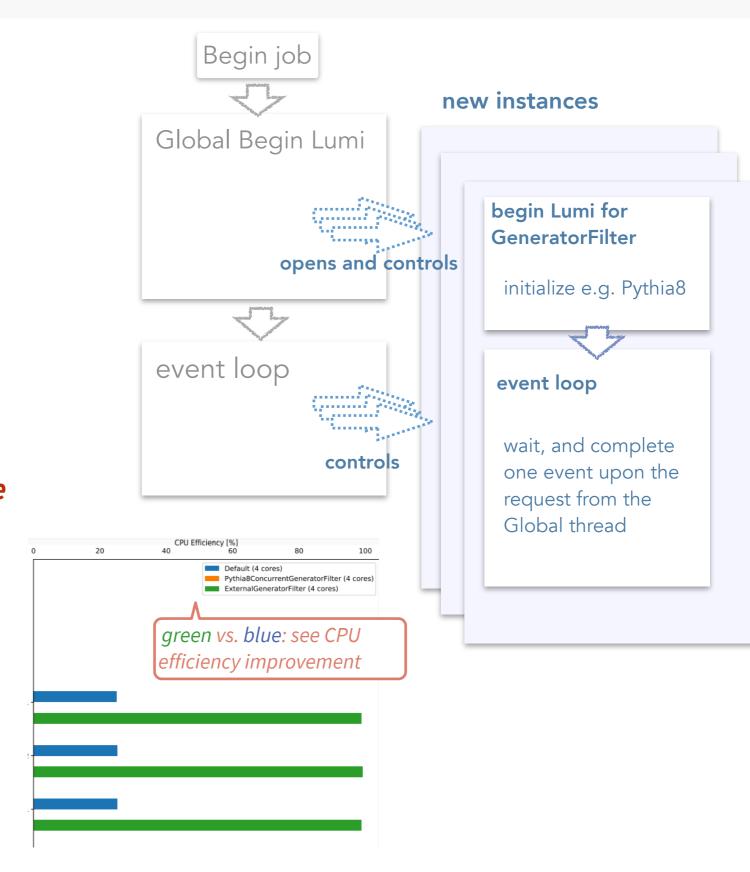




External solution to a hadronizer module

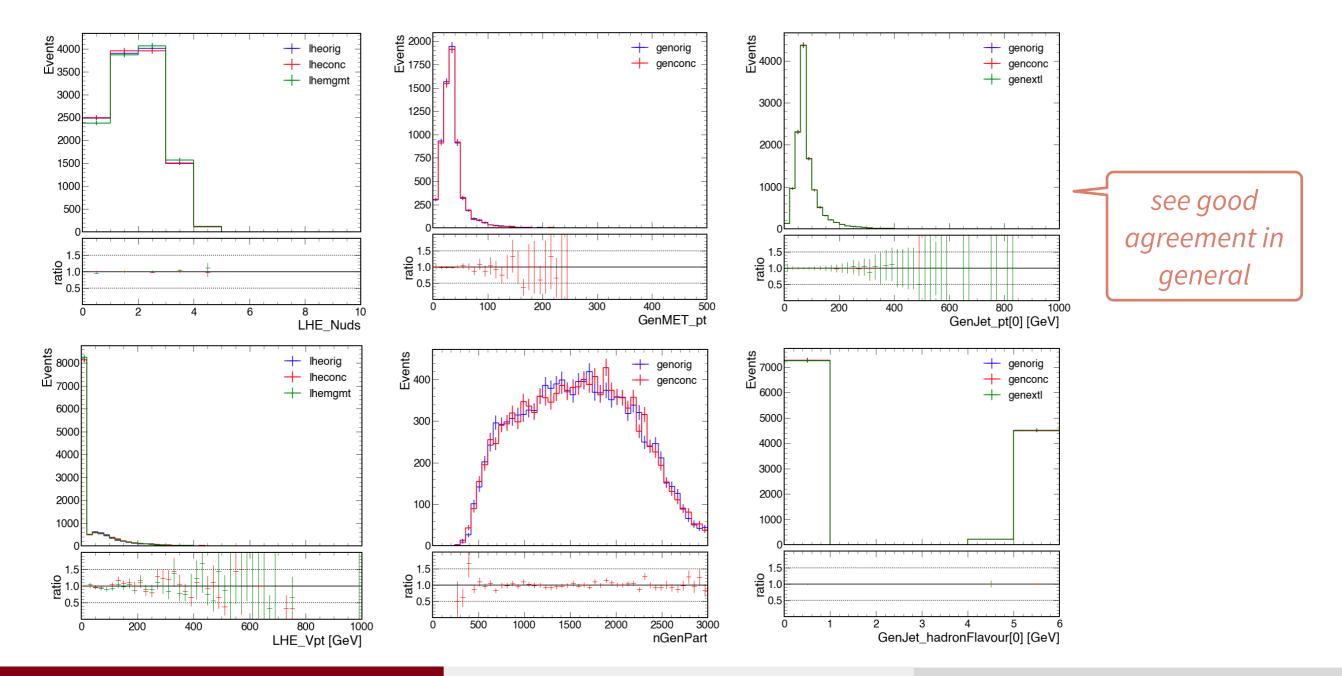
- → The module

 ExternalGeneratorFilter
 - is developed to extend the concurrency ability to the classic GeneratorFilter
 - "Once and for all solution" enable inter-process communication, further beyond a multi-threaded workflow
 - the global stream *opens multiple new instances* and runs a
 GeneratorFilter on each instance
 - no thread-safety issue because different instances do not share the memory with each other



Physics validation

- → Validate if the single-threaded and multi-threaded modes give the same physics result
 - examine the generator-level physics kinematics



Conclusion

- → In CMS, various generator multi-threading utilities developed thanks to the work of many contributors
 - setup CMSPublic twiki WorkBookGenMultithread
 - present a thorough view of these utilities from the perspective of the implementation & the generator types
 - provide direct recipes for CMS users (and Generator contacts) to enable these features
- → All utilities are validated well in physics and show good performance in overall
- → Foresee a better computing environment in the CMS generator step



Backup