

EDM4hep: the Data Model in Key4HEP

Jiaheng Zou

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Content

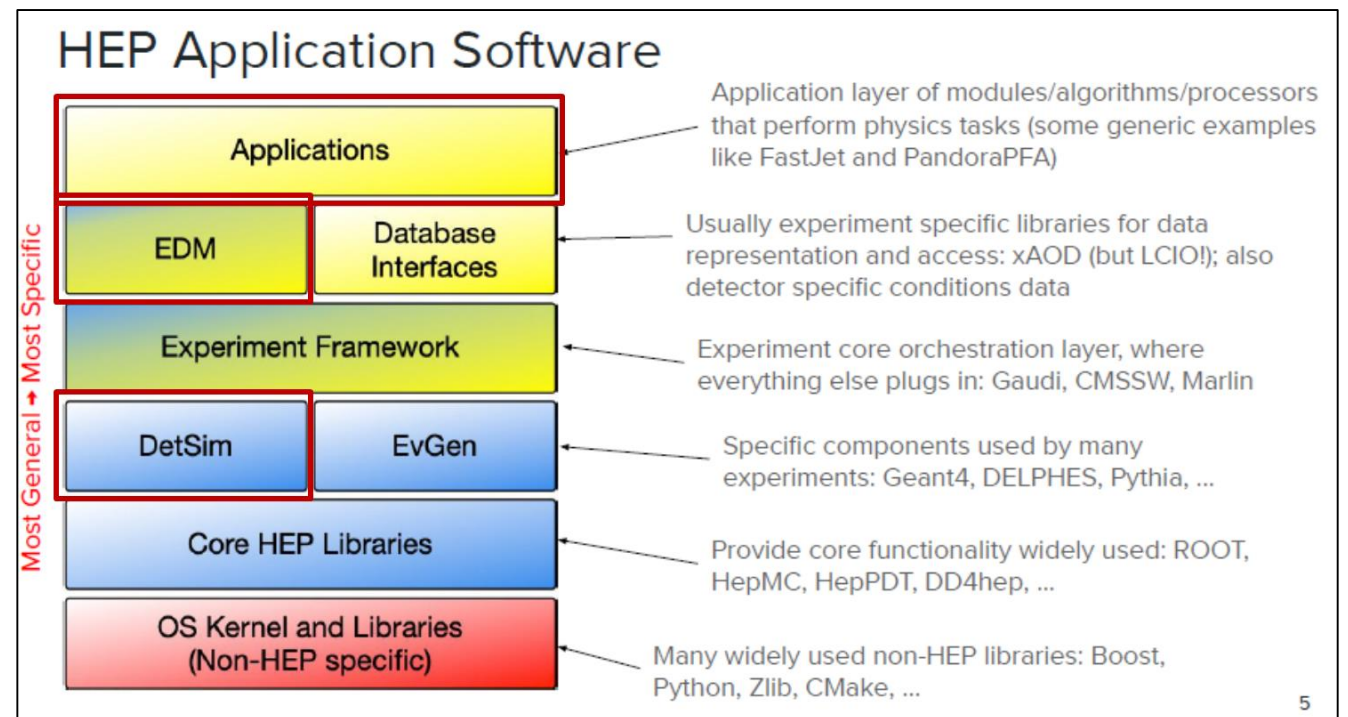
- The origin of Key4HEP and EDM4hep
 - PODIO
 - An explore to the EDM4hep
- My own understanding to the EDM4hep from the view of an user

From CSS to Key4HEP

- The common view at the Bologna workshop, June 2019
 - A common solution for future collider experiments, including CEPC, CLIC, FCC, ILC ...
 - Maximize the sharing of software components between experiments
 - CSS: Common Software Stack
- Key4HEP
 - CHEP2019 (Nov. 2019)
 - A Turnkey Software Stack for HEP Experiment
- EDM
 - In the layer between FW and apps

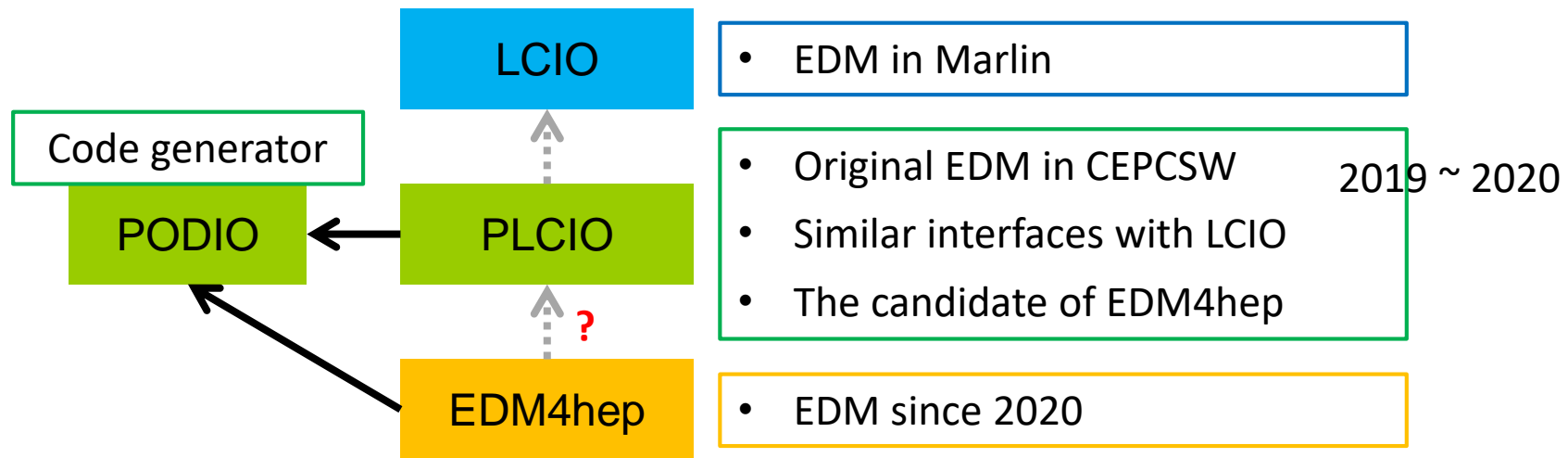
[Ref]: André Sailer, etc. , CHEP2019

https://indico.cern.ch/event/773049/contributions/3474763/attachments/1938664/3213633/191105_sailer_key4hep.pdf



From PLCIO to EDM4hep

- PLCIO is an implementation of the LCIO event data model in PODIO
- PLCIO was used by CEPCSW before the first version of EDM4hep is released



- CEPCSW is the first user of PLCIO
 - Some missing classes – implemented by ourselves

PODIO: an Event-Data Model toolkit

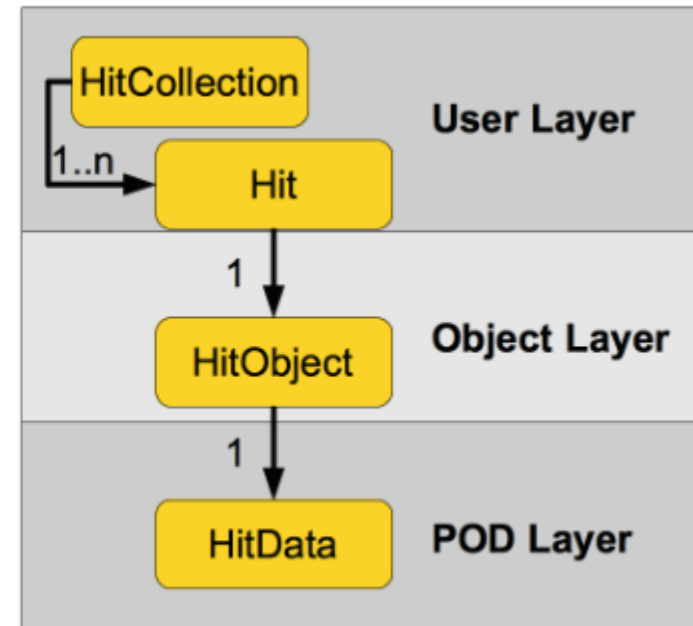
[Ref]: F. Gaede, etc. , CHEP2019

https://indico.cern.ch/event/773049/contributions/3473254/attachments/1939721/3215730/gaede_podio_chep19.pdf

PODIO is originally developed in context of the FCC study

Now it is an EDM toolkit in AIDA2020

- user layer (API):
 - handles to EDM objects (e.g. **Hit**)
 - collections of EDM object handles (e.g. **HitCollection**).
- object layer
 - transient objects (e.g. **HitObject**) handling *references* to other objects and *vector members*
- POD layer
 - the actual POD data structures holding the persistent information (e.g. **HitData**)



direct access to POD also possible - if needed for performance reason

PODIO

- Generate code from yaml files
 - Basic type data members
 - Structs of basic types
 - References to other objects
 - Additional user code, such as member functions
- Different backend
 - ROOT (ROOT dictionaries are also generated automatically)
 - SIO

```
edm4hep::MCParticle:
  Description: "The Monte Carlo particle - based on the lcio::MCParticle."
  Author: "EDM4hep authors"
  Members:
    - int32_t PDG // PDG code of the particle
    - int32_t generatorStatus // status of the particle as defin
    - int32_t simulatorStatus // status of the particle from the
    - float charge // particle charge
    - float time [ns] // creation time of the particle i
    - double mass [GeV] // mass of the particle
    - edm4hep::Vector3d vertex [mm] // production vertex of the
    - edm4hep::Vector3d endpoint [mm] // endpoint of the particle
    - edm4hep::Vector3d momentum [GeV] // particle 3-momentum at
    - edm4hep::Vector3d momentumAtEndpoint [GeV] // particle 3-momentum at
    - edm4hep::Vector3f spin // spin (helicity) vector of th
    - edm4hep::Vector2i colorFlow // color flow as defined by
  OneToManyRelations:
    - edm4hep::MCParticle parents // The parents of this particle
    - edm4hep::MCParticle daughters // The daughters this particle
  MutableExtraCode:
    includes: "#include <cmath>"
    declaration: "
int32_t set_bit(int32_t val, int num, bool bitval){ return (val & ~(1<<
void setCreatedInSimulation(bool bitval) { setSimulatorStatus( set_bit(
void setBackscatter(bool bitval) { setSimulatorStatus( set_bit( getSimul
void setVertexIsNotEndpointOfParent(bool bitval) { setSimulatorStatus( s
```


An Explore to the EDM Classes (I)

- Take the TrackerHit as example
- User layer classes with friendly user interface
 - **TrackerHitCollection**
 - **TrackerHit**: read-only interfaces
 - **MutableTrackerHit**: data modification interfaces
 - For data safety (especially in multithreading context), do not use the mutable one unless necessary
 - Neither inheritance nor composition between these classes
 - TrackerHit & MutableTrackerHit objects are very thin that only hold a TrackerHitObj pointer
 - They are created on-the-fly when accessed

An Explore to the EDM Classes (II)

- POD (Plain Old Data) layer

- TrackerHitData

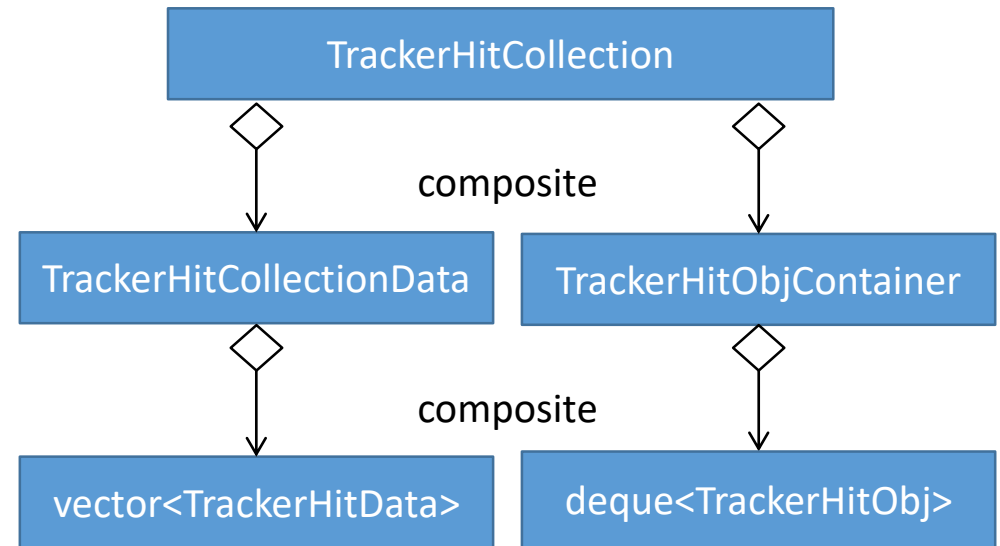
- No base class
 - Same as a C struct with simple data members
 - A contiguous block of data in memory

- TrackerHitCollectionData

- The TrackerHitData objects are copied into a contiguous block of buffer for writing
 - Better I/O performance is expected with the contiguous block of data

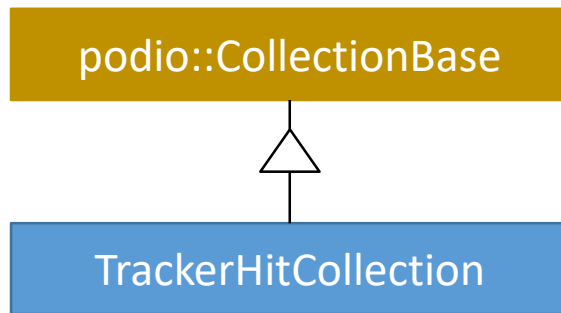
- Object layer

- Used to handle the relations between the data objects

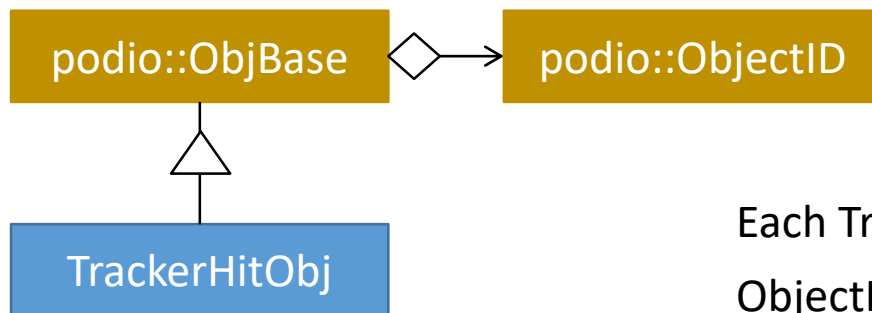


An Explore to the EDM Classes (III)

- Class inheritance



Managed by the EventStore (or Frame in the latest podio)



- Collection ID: a hash ID for each collection
- Index: the (vector) index of the data object in the collection

Each TrackerHitObj has a unique ObjectID

ObjectID is used to keep the relations between data objects

Relations and Associations

- **Internal relations**
 - OneToOneRelations, such as the ReconstructedParticle to its start Vertex
 - OneToManyRelations, such as the ReconstructedParticle to its sub components including clusters and tracks
 - Stored in the data members of its object layer or POD layer
- **External associations, take MRecoParticleAssociation as example**
 - A OneToOneRelations to a ReconstructedParticle
 - A OneToOneRelations to a MCParticle
 - Equivalent to an external association between the ReconstructedParticle and the MCParticle
 - A many to many relation can be present by an association collection

Experiment Specific Data Models

- Generate code from a customized yaml file with PODIO
 - The yaml syntax is straightforward and simple to understand
 - The new EDM classes can be used together with EDM4hep as an extension
- Software sharing is disrupted
 - Specific data models and the algorithms derived from them cannot be shared between experiments
 - Reuse the data models in EDM4hep if possible
 - Contribute to EDM4hep if possible

Summary

- EDM4hep is the official EDM in the Key4HEP project
 - Implemented based on PODIO
 - Without complex class inheritance, better performance is expected
 - Friendly user layer is provided
 - Shared by many future collider experiments
 - Recent improvements for multithreading
- More potential possibilities with the POD layer ?
 - Parallelization with the contiguous block of data in memory
 - Easier data transfer between heterogeneous devices (GPU ...)