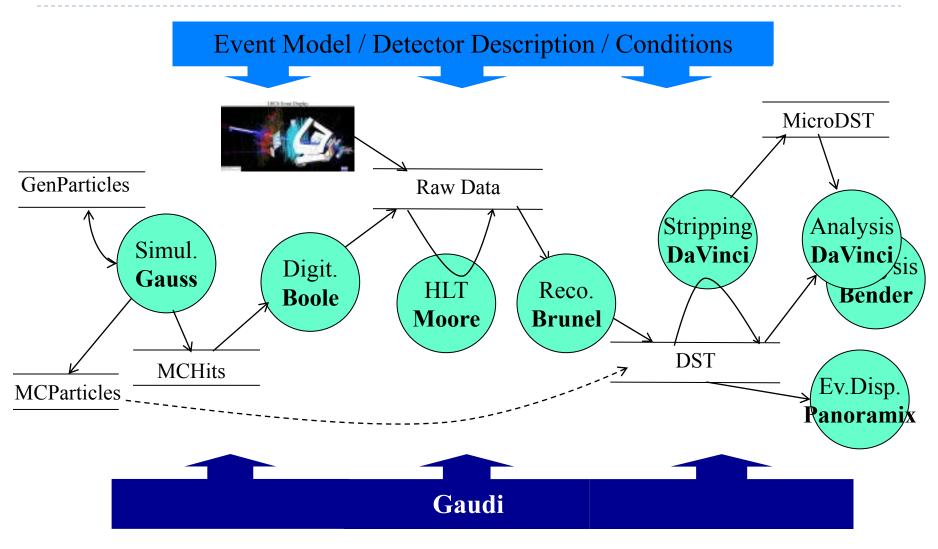
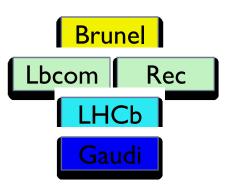
Overview of LHCb applications and software environment

LHCb applications



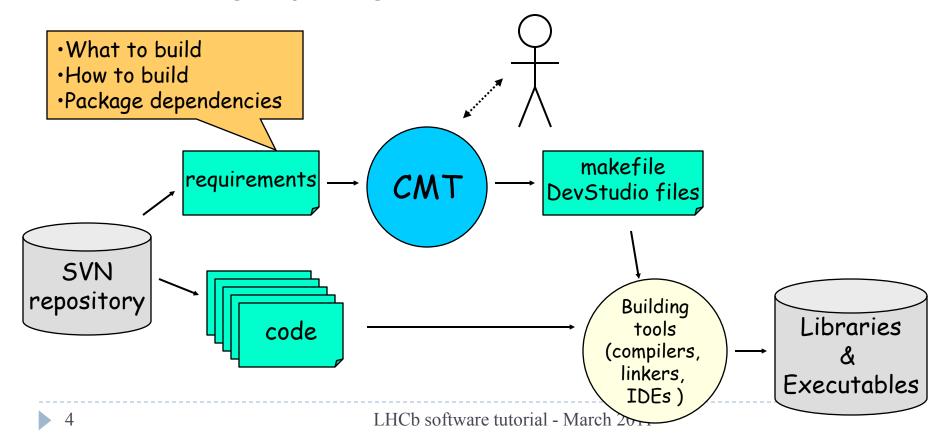
Software organisation

- Applications are released as a stack of Projects
 - One project per application
 - □ e.g. Brunel, DaVinci
 - Several independent projects for components
 - e.g. Lbcom, Rec, Hlt, Analysis, Stripping
 - Four projects for the framework
 - ☐ Gaudi, LHCb, Phys, Online
- Projects are collections of Packages
 - Group of classes in a logically cohesive physical unit.
 - Packaging structure reflects on:
 - □ Logical structure of the application
 - Organizational structure of the development team
 - Package is minimal entity that can be versioned
- A project version uniquely defines the versions of the packages it contains, and of the projects it depends on
 - Users work in the environment defined for a given version of the chosen project
 - □ e.g. SetupProject DaVinci v28rlpl

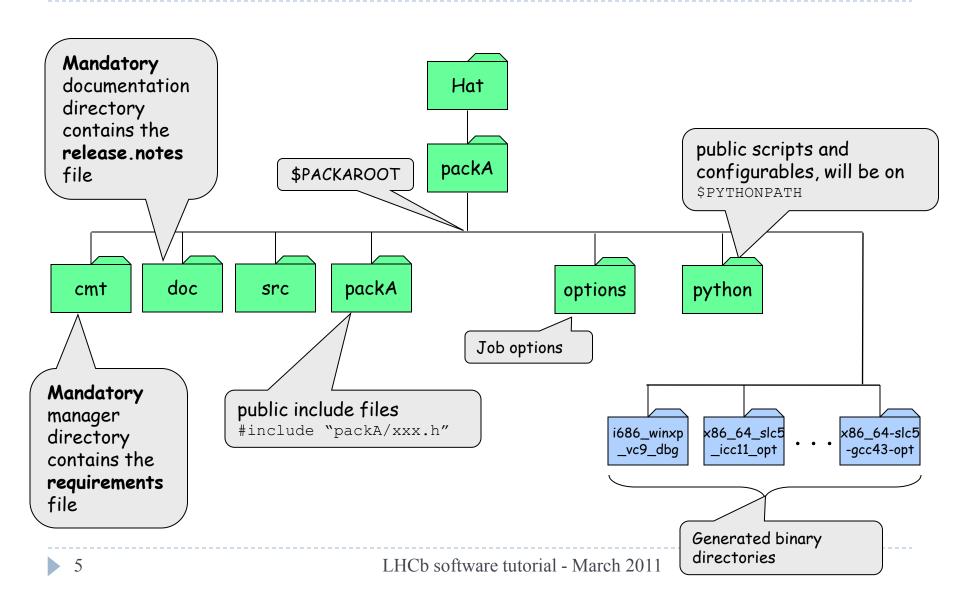


CMT (Configuration Management Tool)

- Based around the notion of package
- Provides a set of tools for automating the configuration and building of packages

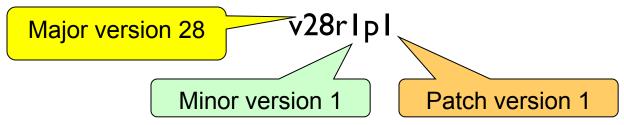


Package: Structure



Package versions

- Packages have several versions
 - Defined in cmt requirements file
 - Version number formatted according to convention:



- Major version
 - Indicates a change in the interface: all packages that use it may have to change
- Minor version
 - Indicates an internal only change
- Patch version
 - Not always present. A minor bug fix to an existing release

Package Categories

- Application: is a package that sets up the environment and contains the job options needed for configuring and running a program.
- Library: contains a list of classes and the list of dependent packages needed to compile it.
- Package group: contains a list of other packages with their version number (e.g. LHCbSys)
- Interface package: interfacing to packages not managed with CMT (e.g. Python, GSL, ROOT,...)

Link vs. Component Libraries

- Link libraries are linked to the program executable
 - □ (static or dynamic linking)
 - ▶ Base classes, event and geometry data classes
 - Loaded at program start
 - Must be found on LD_LIBRARY_PATH
- Component libraries are loaded on demand at run-time
 - Collection of components (Algorithms, Tools, Services, etc.)
 - "Plug-ins"
 - No need to recompile or re-link program if plug-in changes

CMT: requirements file

```
package MyPackage
version
             v1r0
# Structure, i.e. directories to process.
branches cmt doc src
# Used packages.
use GaudiAlg
              ∨*
# Component library building rule
library MyPackage ../src/*.cpp
# define component library link options
apply pattern component library library=MyPackage
```

CMT: Basic Commands

- cmt config
 - □ Configures the package (creates setup and make files)
 - □ Invoked automatically by getpack (see later slide)
- cmt show uses
 - □ Show dependencies and actual versions used
- cmt make
 - □ build the current package
- cmt broadcast <command>
 - Recursive CMT command in all used packages found in the current CMT project
 - □ e.g. cmt broadcast cmt make
- cmt run <command>
 - □ Executes <command> in current package environment

Setting the CMT environment

Create a working directory for a given project

- > setenv<Project> [<version>]
 - > actually an alias for
 SetupProject --build-env <Project> [<version>]
 - creates working directory and cd to it:
 ~/cmtuser/<Project> <version>
- Packages are searched for in Projects that are on

CMTPROJECTPATH

- Default is \${User_release_area}:\${LHCBPROJECTPATH}
- Add additional paths with --nightly and --dev-dir switches of SetupProject

Getting a package

- The "getpack" command
 - Script combining "svn checkout" + "cmt config"

```
> getpack [hat/]<package> [<version>] [head]
```

- If no version given, it suggests the latest version of a package
 - □ N.B. Suggested version is not necessarily consistent with current environment; especially if you are not using the latest environment

Building a package

- Work in the /cmt directory
 - □ <hat>/<package>/cmt
- Set the CMT configuration (\$CMTCONFIG)
 - □ Defines platform, compiler, directories where to find binaries
 - □ slc5 default: x86 64-slc5-gcc43-opt
 - □ LbLogin –c i686-slc5-gcc43-dbg
 - □ setenv CMTCONFIG \$CMTDEB
- Invoke the make command, via cmt
 - > cmt make [-j][target][clean][binclean]
 - □ Putting "cmt" in front of any command ensures that the command is executed in a shell that has defined all the environment described by the requirements file

Running the application

Set the run time environment

- Takes into account value of CMTCONFIG
- Needed once at beginning of session, then only if environment changes (new packages checked out, requirements file changed, CMTCONFIG changed, etc.)
- Execute the program

```
≽gaudirun.py job.py
```

But see also cmt run command in hands on

SVN (Version Control System)

- Record the history of your source files
- Share your development with other people
 - Commit often
 - But only codes that compiles and builds
 - Tested by nightly builds
- LHCb and Gaudi Repositories reside on CERN-IT SVN server
 - Private repositories are also possible, but must be managed by yourself, see http://svn.web.cern.ch/svn/howto.php#creating-requesting

Accessing LHCb SVN server

- Web browsable
 - LHCb:
 - ☐ Trac: https://svnweb.cern.ch/trac/lhcb/browser
 - □ WebSVN: http://svnweb.cern.ch/world/wsvn/lhcb
 - ▶ Gaudi:
 - ☐ Trac: https://svnweb.cern.ch/trac/gaudi/browser
 - □ WebSVN: http://svnweb.cern.ch/world/wsvn/gaudi
- World readable if authenticated
 - ▶ SSH authentication
 - Automatic if authenticated in CERN AFS cell (lxplus)
- For write access
 - □ Register your account in the e-group <u>lhcb-svn-writers</u>
- Detailed instructions at

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCb/SVNUsageGuidelines

Emacs customisation

- A customisation of emacs for LHCb:
 - Templates for creation of files
 - □ E.g. MyAlgorithm.h, MyAlgorithm.cpp, requirements, release.notes etc.
 - Various shortcuts for code insertions
 - Optionally, load an EDT keypad emulation
- Add following lines to ~/.emacs:
 - □ (load (expand-file-name "\$EMACSDIR/edt"))
 - □ (load (expand-file-name "\$EMACSDIR/lhcb"))
 - Or copy from \$EMACSDIR/.emacs

Exercise

Now read the web page attached to this lesson in the agenda and work through the exercises