

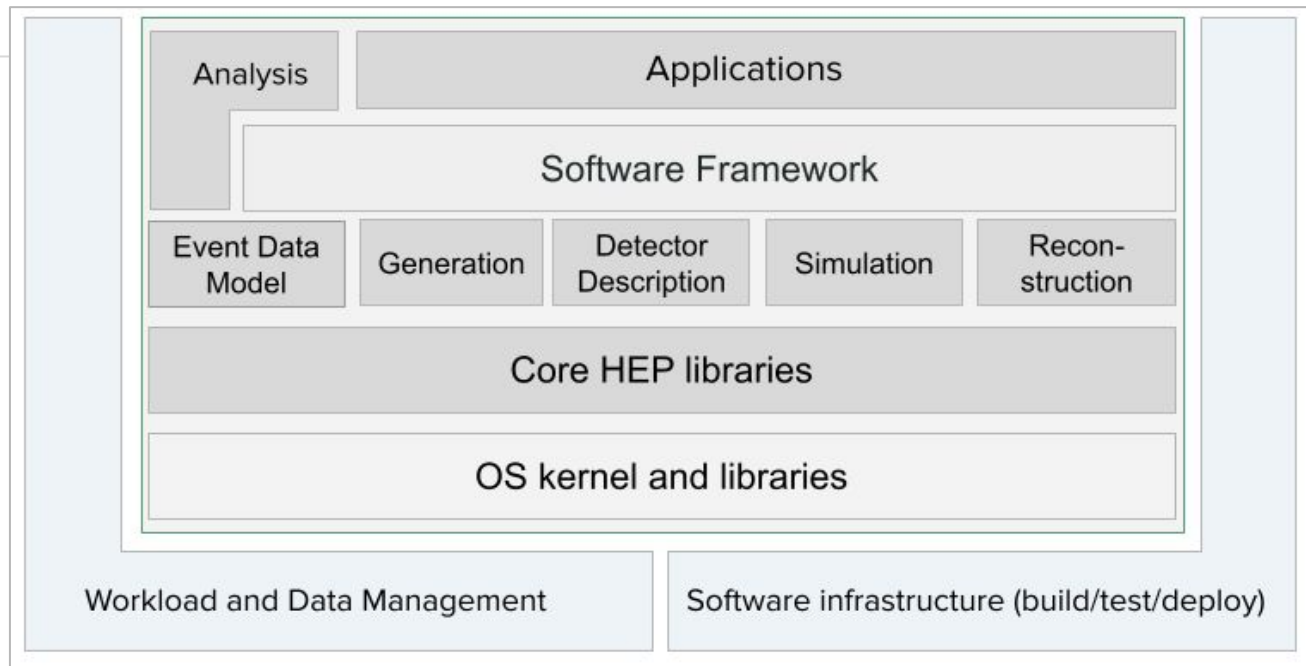
Software Ecosystem

PED-Higgs kick-off meeting

June 18, 2021
G Ganis, CERN-EP

HEP Software Ecosystem

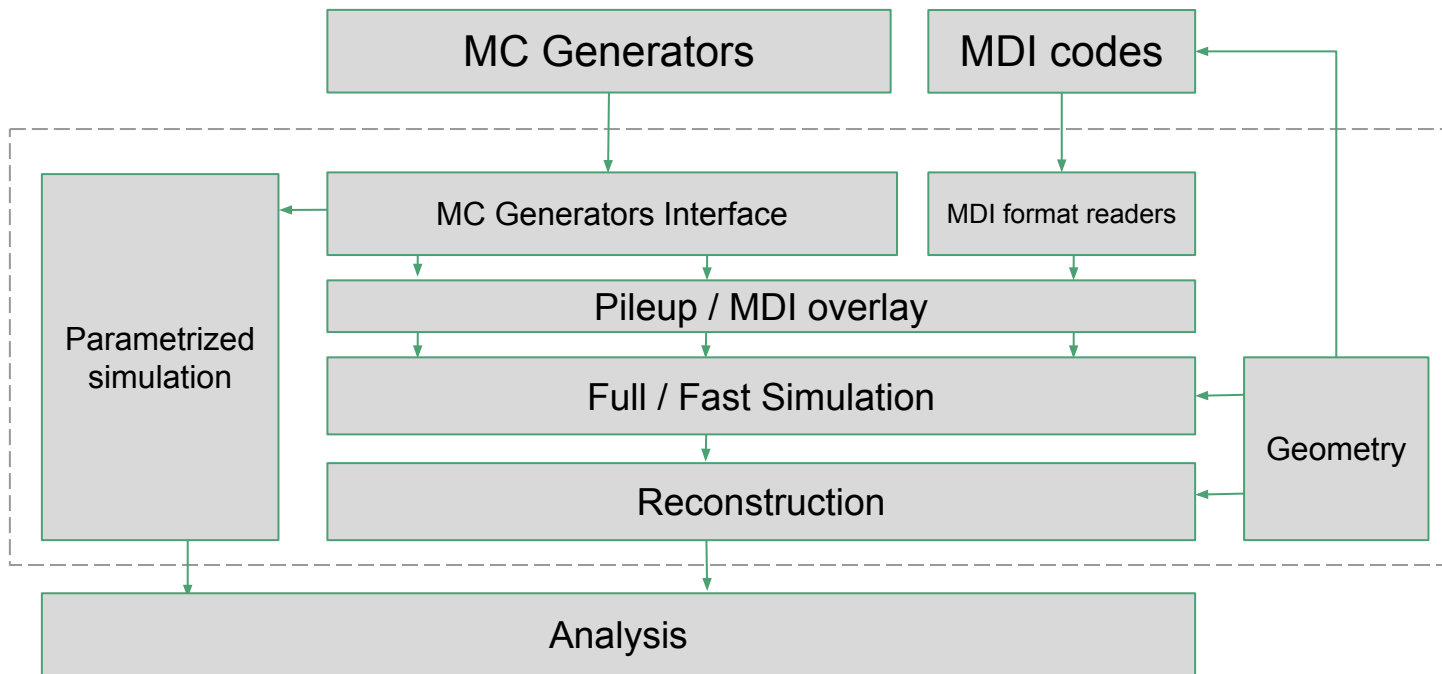
Seamless integration and optimization between various networks of devices, software and services aimed to facilitate data processing for High Energy Physics experiments



Scope of this presentation: future EW/Higgs/Top factories

- Two families of e+e- collider experiments: linear or circular
- Similar detection context, different experimental conditions
 - Center of mass energies, luminosities
 - Interaction Region / Machine Detector Interface
- Similar software needs: support for physics and detector studies
 - Flexible detector description, open to evolution
 - Easy switch / replace sub-detectors, change dimensions, layout, ...
 - Completeness: include all major aspects
 - Generation, {Parametrized, fast, full} simulation, reconstruction, analysis, MDI support, ...
 - Ease of use: low usability threshold and fast learning curve
 - Extensive documentation, regular training
- Similar needs for software tools to manage computing
 - Tools to facilitate effective access to CPU / storage resources

Typical workflows to support



Levels of interoperability

- Level 0 - *Common Data Formats*
 - Maximal interoperability, even on different hardware
- Level 1 - *Callable Interfaces*
 - Defined for one or more programming languages
 - Implementation quality of interfaced components important
 - Required to define plugins
- Level 2 - *Introspection Capabilities*
 - Software elements to facilitate the interaction of objects in a generic manner such as Dictionaries and Scripting interfaces
 - Language bindings, e.g. PyROOT
- Level 3 - *Component Level*
 - Software components are part of a *common framework*, optimal interplay
 - Common configuration, log and error reporting, plug-in management, ...

The role of the framework

- Provide uniform view on the components
 - Common configuration, log and error reporting, plug-in management, ...
- A good framework adapts to varying landscape to always provide optimal interoperability and use of resources. Today this means:
 - Solid multi-thread support, ability to cope with heterogeneous resources
 - Both in terms of different hardware (GPU, FPGA), segregation level (limited network connection), cloud protocols
- HEP experiments have a tendency to start from scratch
 - Typically mutuating concepts from previous experiences
- Adopting a demonstrated solution matching the (projected) needs buys in the experience and future evolution

ILCSoft approach

F. Gaede, Bologna 2019

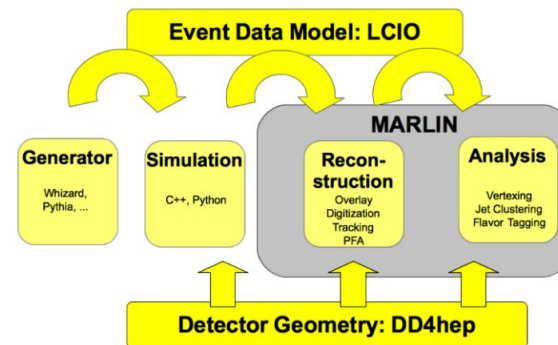
Brief history of iLCSoft



AIDA²⁰²⁰

iLCSoft

- in 2002 there were three LC projects in the world: Tesla, JLC and NLC
 - and about four or five different detector concepts and software frameworks
 - using C++, Java and F77 (no Python yet)
- decided to provide the basis for collaboration and common development by defining the common language, i.e. the event data model: **LCIO**
- adding **Marlin** already provided the basis for iLCSoft
- last major evolution: develop and incorporate the **DD4hep** geometry toolkit



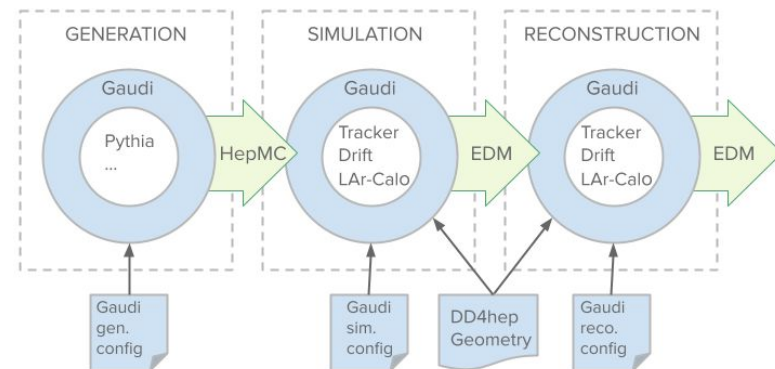
iLCSoft schema today

Design goals: keep it simple, modular, flexible, using and developing generic HEP tools whenever possible

FCCSW approach



- Started in 2014
- Driving considerations
 - One software stack to support all the cases (hh,ee,eh), all the detector concepts
 - Need to support physics and detector studies
 - Parametrised, fast and full simulation (and mixture of the three)
 - Modularity: allow for evolution
 - Component parts can be improved separately
 - Allow multi-paradigm for analysis
 - C++ and Python at the same level
- Adopted Strategy
 - Adapt existing solutions from LHC
 - Look at ongoing common R&D projects (AIDA)
 - Invest in streamlining of event data model
- Focus on FCCee after CDR (2019)



LHC as a reference?

- Requirements of running experiments, in particular LHC, in terms of software and computing, are unprecedented. Working solutions exist for:
 - Frameworks
 - Reconstruction techniques / algorithms
 - ML techniques development / deployment
 - MT, heterogenous (GPU, FPGA, ...)
 - Workload and Data Management
 - Software build / packaging / test / deployment
 - Analysis tools
 - ...

New developments should focus on what is uncovered / specific to EW/Higgs factories e.g. e+e- MC, flexible geometry, specific detector technologies, reconstruction/analysis tools, ... possibly generic and re-usable.

AIDA, AIDA2020, AIDAInnova



- Joint European effort for detector R&D
- Successful software packages (WP2@AIDA, WP3@AIDA2020)
 - Core software, Simulation
 - VecGeom: vectorized geometry
 - DD4hep: geometry description, conditions data, alignment + extensions
 - Gateway to Geant4 (DDG4), interface to reconstruction (DDrec)
 - PoDIO: EDM toolkit
 - Advanced reconstruction
 - Tracking (converged to ACTS)
 - Particle Flow (PandoraPFA)
- Approved follow-up: AIDA-Innova 2021-2025
 - Fast Simulation, Track Reconstruction (ACTS), Particle Flow (PFA), Turnkey Software Stack
 - Focus on: parallelisation, acceleration, machine learning

The common software vision

Create a software ecosystem integrating in optimal way various software components to provide a ready-to-use full-fledged solution for data processing of HEP experiments

Complete set of tools for

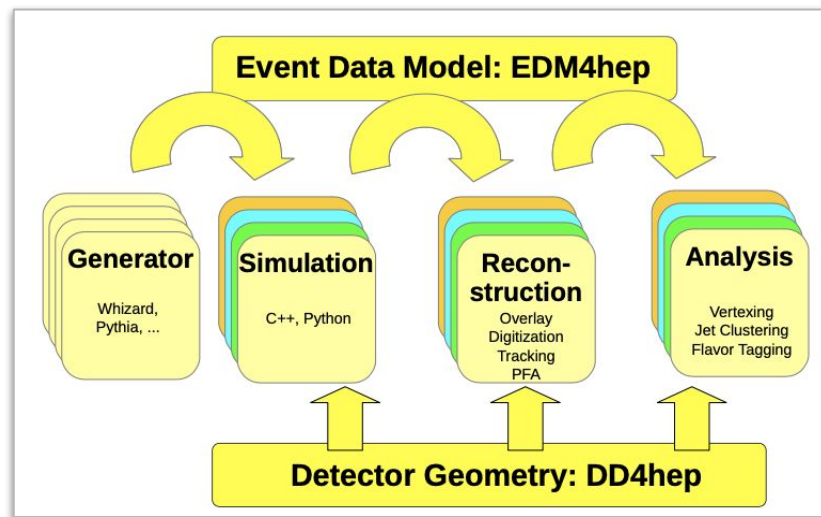
- Generation, simulation, reconstruction, analysis
- Build, package, test, deploy, run

Core Ingredients of current key4hep

- PoDIO for EDM4hep, based on LCIO and FCC-edm
- Gaudi framework, devel/used for (HL-)LHC
- DD4hep for geometry, adopted at LHC
- Spack package manager, lot of interest from LHC

Community project, unifying efforts

- Contributions from CLIC, ILC, FCC, CEPC

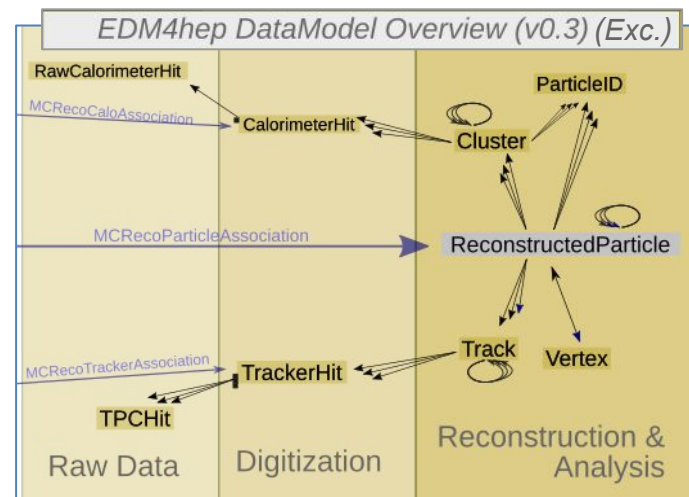


Kick-off meetings in [Bologna](#), [Hong Kong](#)

The common event data model: the challenges

EDM provides common language for exchange among framework components

- Challenge 1: efficient support different collision environments (e+e-, pp, ...)
 - Positive first experiences with FCC-hh components
- Challenge 2: keep I/O efficient
 - PoDIO: separate definition from implementation, facilitate optimal adaptation to backend
 - POD layer designed for efficient I/O, simple memory layout
 - Flat data support (RNTuple) will provide insight
- Challenge 3: efficient support for schema evolution
 - Requires schema evolution in PoDIO, planned
- Challenge 4: efficient support for detector needs
 - Interaction w/ detector teams from the start
 - Eg. cluster counting for IDEA Drift Chamber
 - See also [P. Roloff's talk](#)



Key4hep adoption plans

- ILC/CLIC

- Keep existing software chains / samples available for on-going studies
 - Enabled by [k4MarlinWrapper](#) and [k4LCIOReader](#) components
- Full reconstruction chain through the wrapper (and EDM4hep) conversion part of the AIDA Innova work plan milestones
 - Study overheads, eventually port algorithms to Gaudi

- FCC

- Already Gaudi based, move FCC-edm to EDM4hep
- Re-arrangement and modernization into components considered for migration to common project
 - Generation, simulation, reconstruction, ...

MC Generators

More details in [W. Kilian's talk](#)

Needs

- High energy ($\sqrt{s} > hZ$ threshold) e+e- generators
- Generators at Z peak, WW
- Heavy Flavour decays, including taus

Examples of heavily used codes for LC

- Whizard, MadGraph5_aMC, PhysSim, Pythia6, ...

Areas of work

- Recovery of LEP generators, but still state of art for Z peak, WW
 - KKMC family, BHLUMI, BHWIDE, Babayaga, ... interfacing work in progress
- Hadronization “tunes” for e+e- (Pythia, Herwig, ...)
 - Eg. cannot import Pythia6 tune (from LEP) to Pythia8
- Interfaces with up-to-date decay codes (EvtGen, ...)

Beam and MDI-related backgrounds

Required level of understanding needs integration in experiment software

- Several processes and codes, including
 - (In)coherent pair creation GuineaPig
 - Synchrotron Radiation MDISim, SynRad, Sync_Bkg
 - Radiative bhabhas GuineaPig, BBBrem, BHLUMI, Whizard
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons GuineaPig + Pythia

Requirements depend on experimental context and therefore community dependent:

LC: mostly w/ GuineaPig

- Standalone; level-0 interplay with Pythia and Whizard; and w/ the simulation (DDG4)

FCC: mixture of codes

- for CDR, standalone occupancy estimations, CLD occupancies with iLCSoft

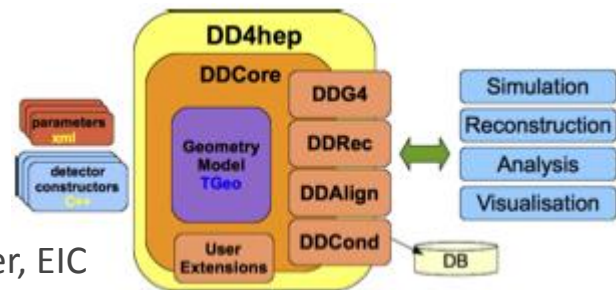
Codes not always in public repositories, outputs in different, non-standard formats
Framework integration in key4hep could unify/simplify access of each relevant codes

Geometry Description - DD4hep



More details in [D. Jeans' talk](#)

- Addresses the needs of HEP
 - Precision: possibility to precisely describe the smallest element
 - Flexibility, modularity: facilitate composition of basic elements
 - Universality: single source for all needs
- De facto a standard
 - AIDA2020 project for ILC/CLIC, adopted by FCC, CEPC, Muon Collider, EIC
 - Chosen by CMS and LHCb (run 3)
 - Geometry description with C++ detector ctors and XML (*compact*) files
 - Component-based architecture, interfaces for alignment and conditions data, python bindings



iLCSoft

- lcgeo: models repository
- ddsim: full simulation with DDG4
- DDrec: reconstruction interfaces

FCC

- FCCDetectors: models repository
- GeoSvc: DD4hep Gaudi service, translation to Geant4 geometry, constructions of sensitive detectors
- Framework integration: simulation, reconstruction

Detector palettes

LC: [lcgeo](#)

- CLICdp, ILD, SiD, CLD, test beam setups

FCC: [FCCDetectors](#)

- FCChh baseline, CLD, simplified IDEA tracker (DC+vertex), IDEA LAr, ...

Areas of work

- Complete detector concepts: IDEA DC and vertex, Dual Readout calorimeter, muon detectors, ...
- Establish/consolidate dynamics for implementation of new concepts in DD4hep
- Key4hep unified repository for detectors?

Parametrized Simulation

More details in [D. Jeans' talk](#)

Fast parametrization of detector response w/o transport; $O(\text{ms/evt})$

LC approach:

- SGV (Simulation Grande Vitesse) used for ILC (standalone);
 - Tracks w/covariance, rest typically parametrized
- Delphes (CLIC)

FCC approach:

- Delphes, w/ EDM4hep output (standalone)
- Latest versions includes tracks w/covariance, rest typically parametrized

Areas of work

- Consolidate framework integration of Delphes
- Validate Delphes cards with full simulation (or test beam results)

LC approach: DDG4 through ddsim (DD4hep)

- Includes also implementations for sensitive detectors, MC-truth linking, magnetic field maps, ...

FCC approach: Framework integration à la LHCb (Gauss, Gaussino)

- *Fast* simulation: full transport + parametrized response; dedicated 'physics' process in Geant4; parametrization tuned on full simulation

Areas of Work

- Evaluate possibility of unified approach with maximal re-use of existing code
 - For example digitisation and MC linking from iLCSoft / DDG4
- Integration of existing standalone implementations interesting for the community
 - E.g. IDEA DC and DR calorimeter

Reconstruction

More details in [P. Roloff's talk](#)

LC: DDrec (DD4hep)

- Generic interface for tracking: pattern recognition, fitters, surface definition, ...
- PandoraPFA: generic framework for pattern recognition in calorimeters

FCC: Framework integration

- Tracking and calorimetric algorithms for baseline FCChh, little specific to FCCee
 - Full sim studies for FCCee not really started (using conversion to LCIO for tests)

Areas of work

- Consolidate LCIO to/from EDM4hep on the fly converter
 - Enables access to LCIO-based algorithms in key4hep
- Integration of existing algorithms interesting for the community, e.g. IDEA DC and DR calo
- Framework integration of general purpose tools such as ACTS, PandoraPFA, CLUE/TICL, ...

Analysis

More details in [P. Roloff's talk](#)

LC approach

- Several analysis algorithms (jet clustering, vertexing, ID, ...) available for LCIO
- Run through Marlin, output can be read in ROOT, Julia, Python

FCC approach

- FCCAnalysis: declarative analysis framework for EDM4hep based on RDataFrame with high level python interface (PyROOT), access to advanced python tools (e.g. awkward array)
- Library of C++ algorithms (thrust, clustering, vertex, ...) being populated

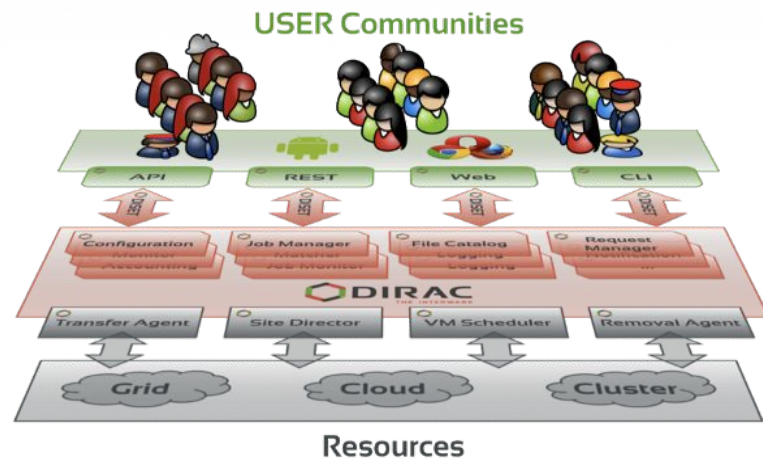
Comments

- Generic framework working on EDM4hep would be good for the community
 - Consolidate algorithm offer, avoid duplication of efforts
- Need to be able to preserve access to existing tools, e.g. w/ LCIO↔EDM4hep conversion

Workload Management: DIRAC

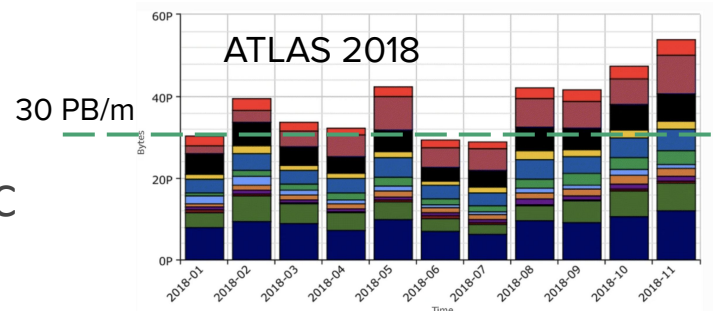
- Lots of developments in LHC to optimally exploit distributed resources
 - Each experiment its own tool: BigPanda (ATLAS), GlideinWMS (CMS), ...
- DIRAC: software framework for distributed computing
 - Complete solution for user community(ies) / VOs
 - Workload management, File catalogue
 - Started by LHCb, developed into community project (DIRAC consortium)
 - Used also by Belle II, BES III, JUNO, ... ILC/CLIC

LC community instance, iLCDirac, serves also CALICE and now FCC: good example of re-use of generic solution



Data Management

- Lots of developments and experience in LHC community to manage big amounts of data to optimally exploit networks and distributed storage
 - E.g. CMS transferring actively at 3 GB/s all around the year; DM system automatically deletes $O(40\text{PB/month})$ of «least used data»
- One common solution emerging: RUCIO
 - Developed by ATLAS, adopted by CMS
 - De-facto a standard
 - DIRAC being interfaced with RUCIO
- WLCG DOMA project addressing the needs of HL-LHC



Needs of future projects well covered for now

Build / packaging / testing / deploying

Lots of tools / technologies acquired in HEP during the years

- Build, Packaging
 - Converging on Spack for build recipe definitions, compilation, installation
 - Originating from HPC world though HSF, key4hep community pioneering *production* use
- Deployment
 - CernVM-FS, de-facto standard solution for HEP (origine: LHC)
 - Key4hep is using a HSF dedicated repository: `/cvmfs/sw.hsf.org/key4hep`
- Continuous Integration, Testing
 - Essential given the size of stacks! GitLab, GitHub in-repo CI support, Jenkins used widely
 - Key4hep uses GitHub actions, for pull request checks, unit-testing (catch2)
- Controlling runtime environment w/ light-weight container technology
 - E.g. singularity (all in user space)

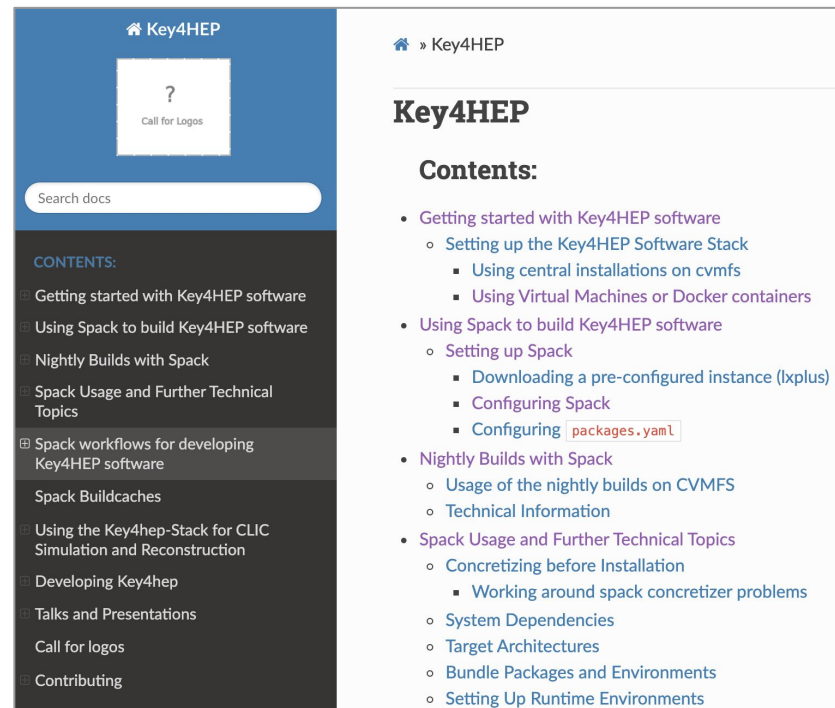
Lots of useful experience to build upon

A few take away messages

- Software is essential during any phase of a project
 - No quality CDR/TDR without a robust and flexible framework
- Designing with long term vision and awareness of existing solutions provides stability and sustainability, and preserves / optimises use of knowledge
 - Documentation and training for both users and developers is fundamental
- HEP is ready for a leap towards a common software ecosystem
 - Now done by the community w/ Key4hep
 - Common tools always existed (Cernlib, PAW, ROOT, ...), new general purpose tools go further and enter deep in the running experiments systems (DD4hep, Gaudi, ...)
 - Common R&D, such as the AIDAs, CERN EP's, ECFA's ... have an essential role in this
- Next generation experiments should try to go that way
 - Also beneficial data preservation

Thank you!

- Key4hep GitHub Project
<https://github.com/key4hep>
- Main documentation page
<https://key4hep.github.io/key4hep-doc/>
- Doxygen available., e.g. for EDM4hep
<https://edm4hep.web.cern.ch/>



The screenshot displays the Key4HEP documentation website. The top navigation bar is blue with the 'Key4HEP' logo and a search bar labeled 'Search docs'. Below the navigation bar is a dark grey sidebar containing a 'CONTENTS' section with a list of links: 'Getting started with Key4HEP software', 'Using Spack to build Key4HEP software', 'Nightly Builds with Spack', 'Spack Usage and Further Technical Topics', 'Spack workflows for developing Key4HEP software' (highlighted), 'Spack Buildcaches', 'Using the Key4hep-Stack for CLIC Simulation and Reconstruction', 'Developing Key4hep', 'Talks and Presentations', 'Call for logos', and 'Contributing'. The main content area on the right has a white background and features the 'Key4HEP' title, a 'Contents:' section, and a bulleted list of topics: 'Getting started with Key4HEP software' (with sub-points 'Setting up the Key4HEP Software Stack' and 'Using Virtual Machines or Docker containers'), 'Using Spack to build Key4HEP software' (with sub-points 'Setting up Spack', 'Downloading a pre-configured instance (Ixplus)', 'Configuring Spack', and 'Configuring packages.yaml'), 'Nightly Builds with Spack' (with sub-points 'Usage of the nightly builds on CVMFS' and 'Technical Information'), and 'Spack Usage and Further Technical Topics' (with sub-points 'Concretizing before Installation', 'Working around spack concretizer problems', 'System Dependencies', 'Target Architectures', 'Bundle Packages and Environments', and 'Setting Up Runtime Environments').