

# Description of Seed finding Kernels

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# Cuda Seed Finding Flow

```
tracc::cuda::doublet_counting(m_seedfinder_config, isp_container,
                             doublet_counter_container, m_mr);

tracc::cuda::doublet_finding(
    m_seedfinder_config, isp_container, doublet_counter_container,
    mid_bot_container, mid_top_container, m_mr);

tracc::cuda::triplet_counting(m_seedfinder_config,
                             isp_container, doublet_counter_container,
                             mid_bot_container, mid_top_container,
                             triplet_counter_container, m_mr);

tracc::cuda::triplet_finding(
    m_seedfinder_config, m_seedfilter_config, isp_container,
    doublet_counter_container, mid_bot_container, mid_top_container,
    triplet_counter_container, triplet_container, m_mr);

tracc::cuda::weight_updating(m_seedfilter_config, isp_container,
                             triplet_counter_container,
                             triplet_container, m_mr);

tracc::cuda::seed_selecting(
    m_seedfilter_config, isp_container, doublet_counter_container,
    triplet_counter_container, triplet_container, seed_container, m_mr);

return seed_container;
```

1. Doublet counting
  - Counts the number of doublets for every middle spacepoint
2. Doublet finding
  - Does the same thing with Doublet counting but also adds the found doublets into the container in a sorted order
3. Triplet counting
  - Counts the number of triplets for every middle-bottom doublet
4. Triplet finding
  - Does the same thing with Triplet counting but adds the found triplets into the container in a sorted order
5. Weight updating
  - For every triplet, iterates over other triplets with the same middle-bottom doublets to update its weight based on the number of compatible triplets (curvature and distance)
6. Seed selecting
  - Seed selecting based on experiment-dependent cuts

# Doublet, Triplet and Seed Container

- The (bottom and top) spacepoints in neighbor bins are accessed with [the index of neighbor bins and spacepoint](#) in the internal spacepoint container
- Multiplet (doublet and triplet) struct is defined with the index member variables, while seed struct takes spacepoint as member variable

## Doublet definition

```
// Middle - Bottom or Middle - Top
struct doublet {
    sp_location sp1;
    sp_location sp2;
};
```

## Spacepoint location

```
struct sp_location {
    // index of the bin of the spacepoint grid
    unsigned int bin_idx;
    // index of the spacepoint in the bin
    unsigned int sp_idx;
};
```

## Triplet definition

```
// Bottom - Middle - Top
struct triplet {
    sp_location sp1; // bottom
    sp_location sp2; // middle
    sp_location sp3; // top
    scalar curvature;
    scalar weight;
    scalar z_vertex;
};
```

## Seed definition

```
struct seed {
    spacepoint spB;
    spacepoint spM;
    spacepoint spT;
    float weight;
    float z_vertex;
};
```

- Container
  - Header: number of doublets or triplets per bin
  - Item: doublets or triplets per bin

```
using host_doublet_container = host_container<unsigned int, doublet>;
```

# Doublet and Triplet Counter Container (only for gpu)

- Counter objects are used to **count the number of doublet or triplet**
- Doublet counter container: counts number of doublets per middle space point

```
using host_doublet_counter_container =  
    host_container<unsigned int, doublet_counter>;
```

Header: number of compatible middle sp per bin  
Item: doublet counter for compatible middle sp

```
struct doublet_counter {  
    sp_location spM;  
    size_t n_mid_bot = 0;  
    size_t n_mid_top = 0;  
};
```

- Triplet counter container: counts number of triplets per middle-bottom doublet

```
using host_triplet_counter_container =  
    host_container<unsigned int, triplet_counter>;
```

Header: number of compatible middle-bot doublets per bin  
Item: triplet counter for compatible middle-bot doublets

```
struct triplet_counter {  
    doublet mid_bot_doublet;  
    size_t n_triplets = 0;  
};
```

# Thread block configuration policy

- One thread for one item object (spacepoint or doublet or triplet)
- ~~○ One block for one grid bin~~ : The number of blocks is not enough to fill GPU resources
- Multiple blocks for one grid bin
  - If the number of items is larger than the number of threads, assign more blocks for the grid bin

# Kernel 1: Doublet Counting

- Thread block setup
  - Num threads:  $2 \times 32$
  - Num blocks ( $N_b$ ):

$$N_b = \sum_{i=1}^{130} N_i \quad \text{where } N_i = \text{num of middle spacepoint of } i\text{-th bin/num of threads} + 1$$

- Every thread (for a middle spacepoint) iterates over bottom and top spacepoints in neighbor bins to **count doublets**
- If the number of middle-bottom and middle-top doublets is more than zero, **doublet counter object** is recorded

```
if (n_mid_bot > 0 && n_mid_top > 0) {  
    auto pos = atomicAdd(&num_compat_spM_per_bin, 1);  
    doublet_counter_per_bin[pos].spM = spM_loc;  
    doublet_counter_per_bin[pos].n_mid_bot = n_mid_bot;  
    doublet_counter_per_bin[pos].n_mid_top = n_mid_top;  
}
```

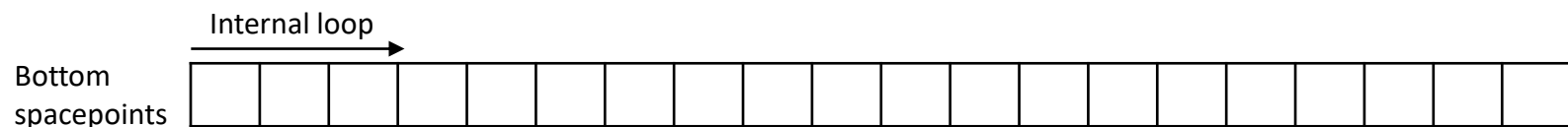
# Kernel 2: Doublet Finding

- Thread block setup
  - Num threads:  $2 \times 32$
  - Num blocks ( $N_b$ ):

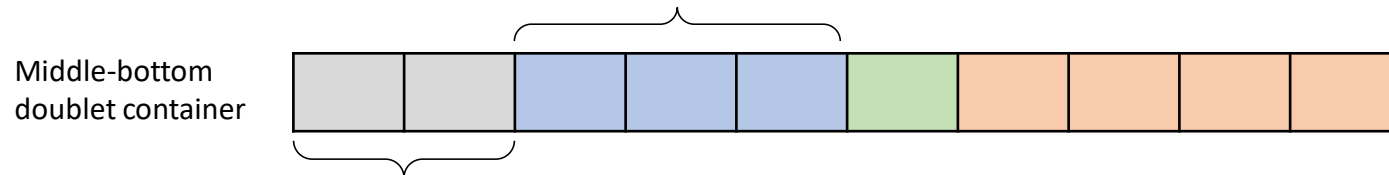
$$N_b = \sum_{i=1}^{130} N_i \quad \text{where } N_i = \text{num of compatible middle sp of } i\text{-th bin/num of threads} + 1$$

- Every thread (for a compatible middle sp) iterates over bottom and top spacepoint in neighbor bins to record the doublet objects
- The doublet counter is used to pre-assign the memory space for doublet objects

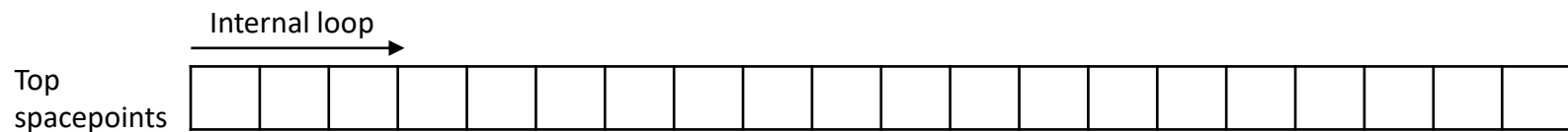
# Kernel 2: Doublet Finding (cont.)



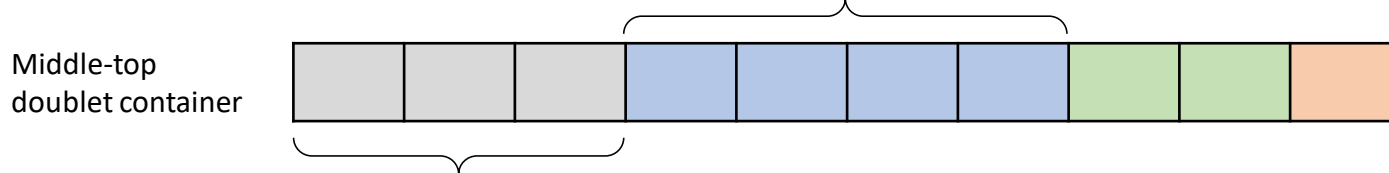
number of mid-bot doublets for 2<sup>nd</sup> middle spacepoint



number of mid-bot doublets for 1<sup>st</sup> middle spacepoint



number of mid-top doublets for 2<sup>nd</sup> middle spacepoint

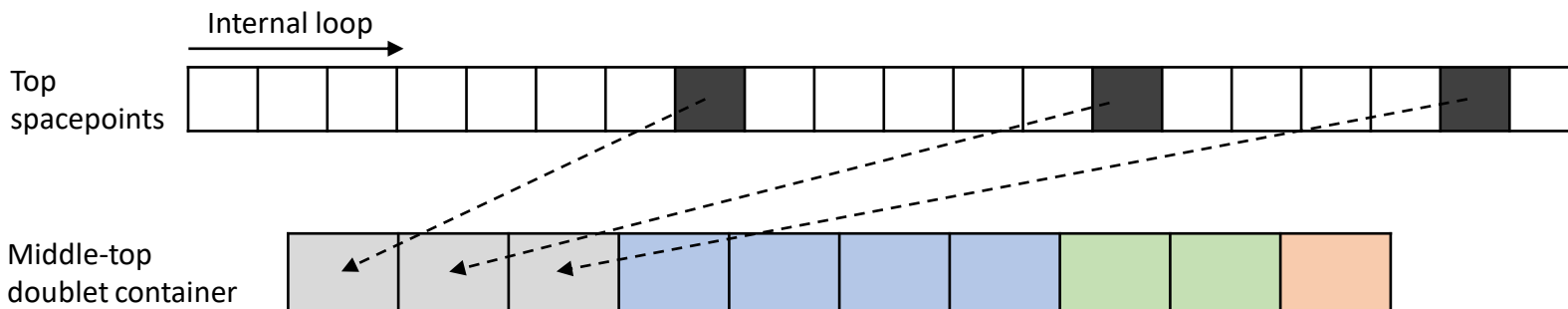
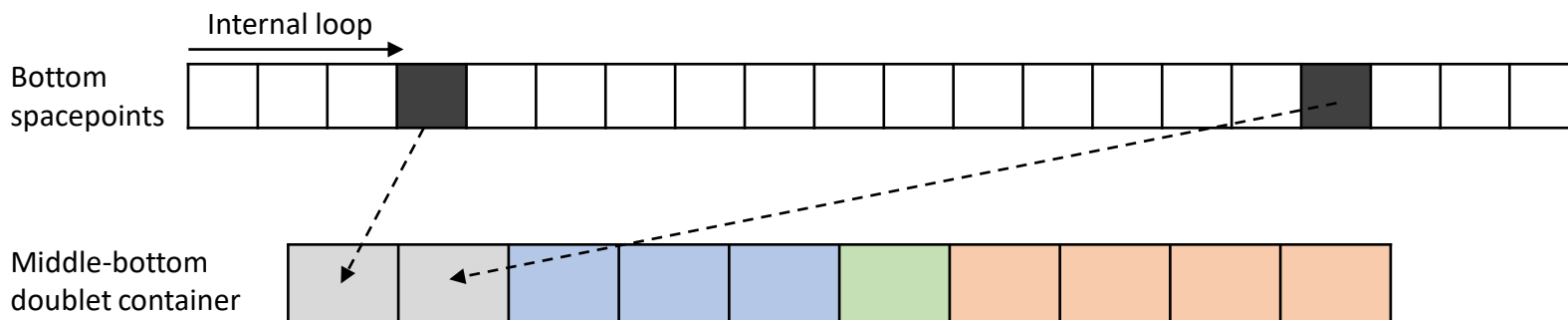


number of mid-top doublets for 1<sup>st</sup> middle spacepoint



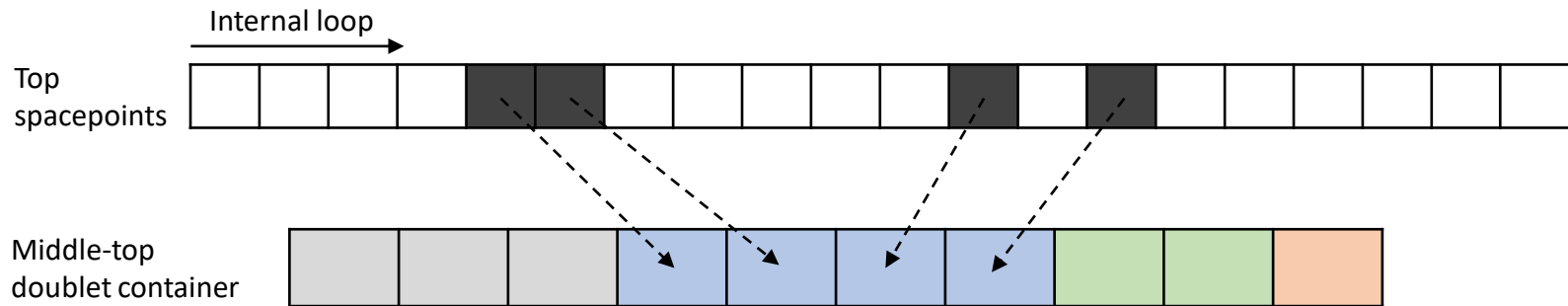
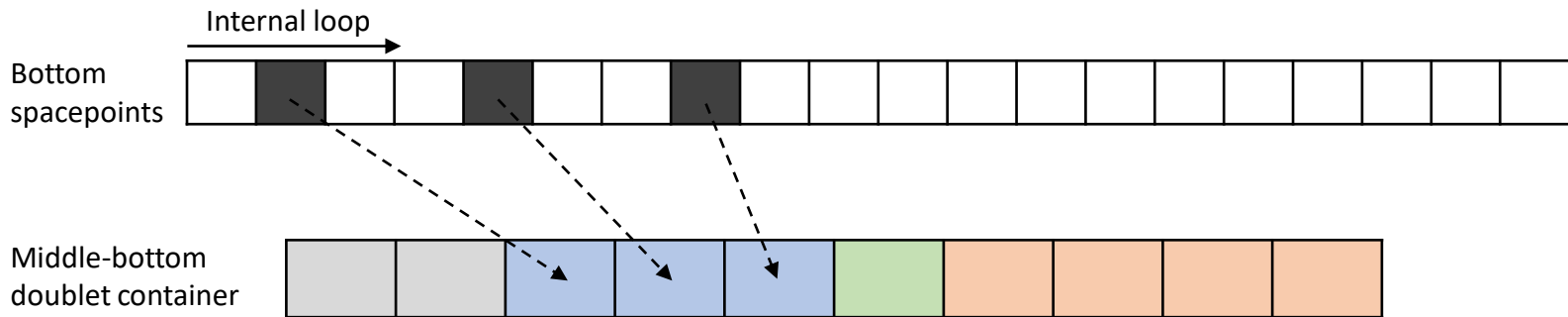
# Kernel 2: Doublet Finding (cont.)

- Thread 1: 1<sup>st</sup> middle spacepoint



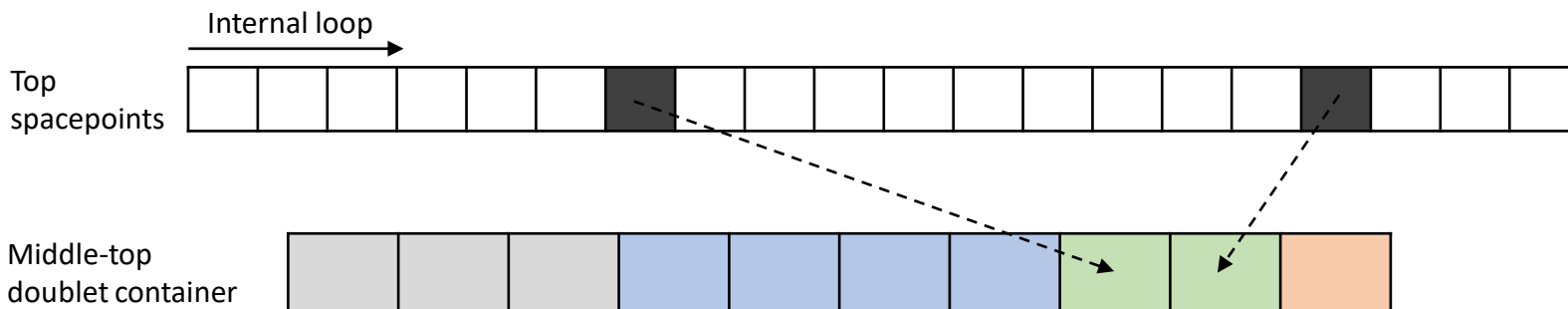
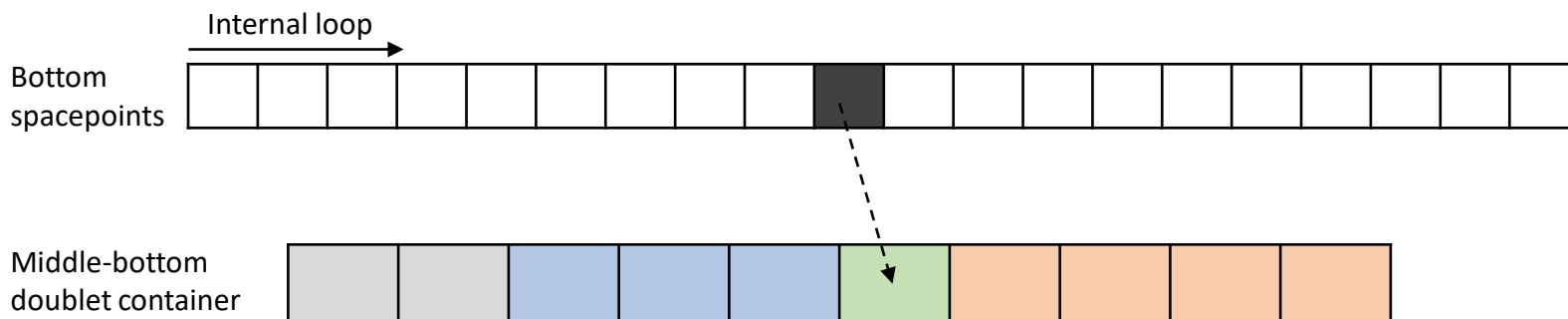
# Kernel 2: Doublet Finding (cont.)

- Thread 2: 2<sup>nd</sup> middle spacepoint



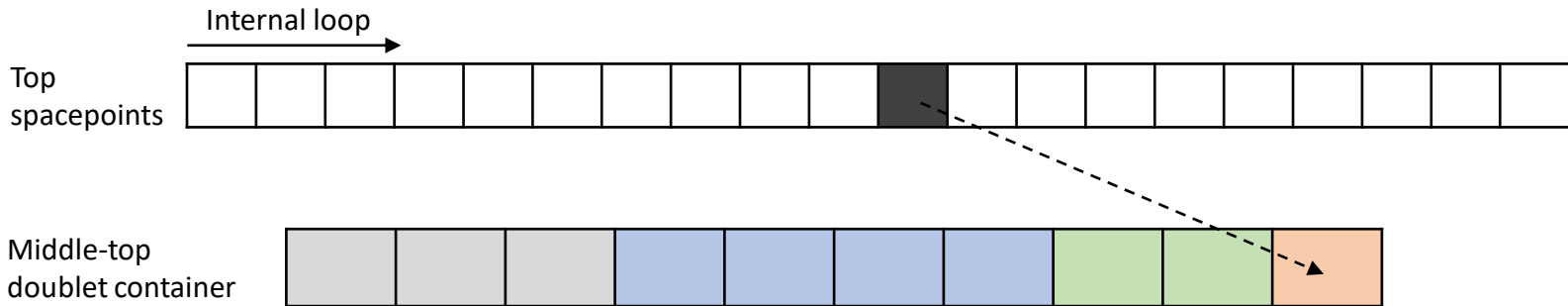
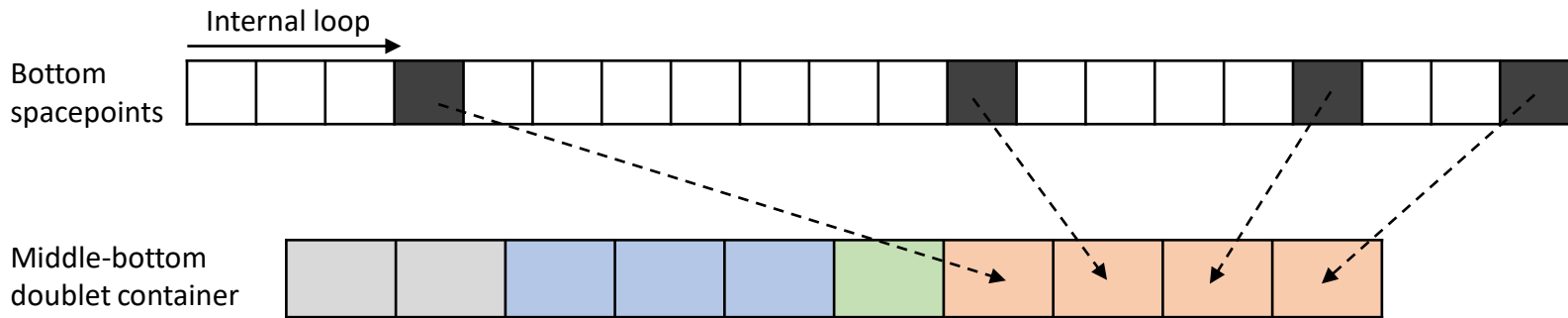
# Kernel 2: Doublet Finding (cont.)

- Thread 3: 3<sup>rd</sup> middle spacepoint



# Kernel 2: Doublet Finding (cont.)

- Thread 4: 4<sup>th</sup> middle spacepoint



# Kernel 3: Triplet Counting

- Thread block setup
  - Num threads:  $8 \times 32$
  - Num blocks ( $N_b$ ):

$$N_b = \sum_{i=1}^{130} N_i \quad \text{where } N_i = \text{num of mid-bot doublets of } i\text{-th bin/num of threads} + 1$$

- Every thread (for a middle-bottom doublet) iterates over middle-top doublets, whose middle spacepoint is the same, to **count triplets**
- If the number of triplets for a middle-bottom doublet is more than zero, **triplet counter object** is recorded

```
if (n_triplets > 0) {  
    auto pos = atomicAdd(&num_compat_mb_per_bin, 1);  
    triplet_counter_per_bin[pos].n_triplets = n_triplets;  
    triplet_counter_per_bin[pos].mid_bot_doublet = mid_bot_doublet;  
}
```

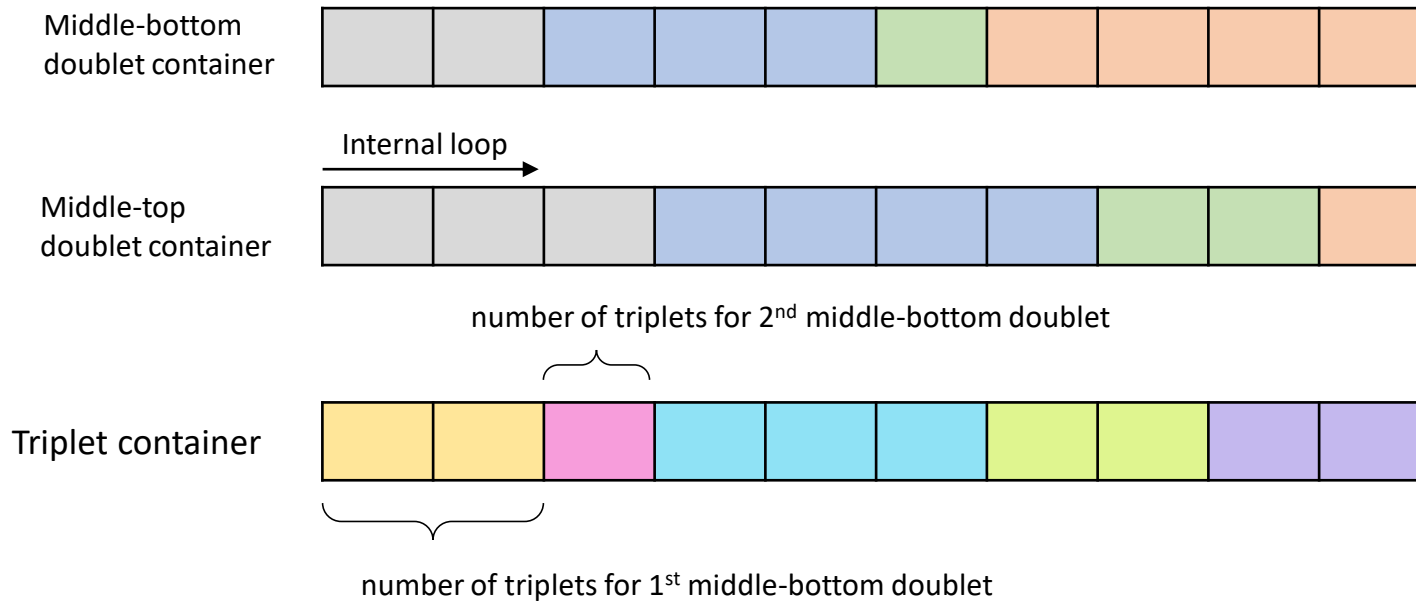
# Kernel 4: Triplet Finding

- Thread block setup
  - Num threads:  $2 \times 32$
  - Num blocks ( $N_b$ ):

$$N_b = \sum_{i=1}^{130} N_i \quad \text{where } N_i = \text{num of compatible mid-bot doublets of } i\text{-th bin/num of threads} + 1$$

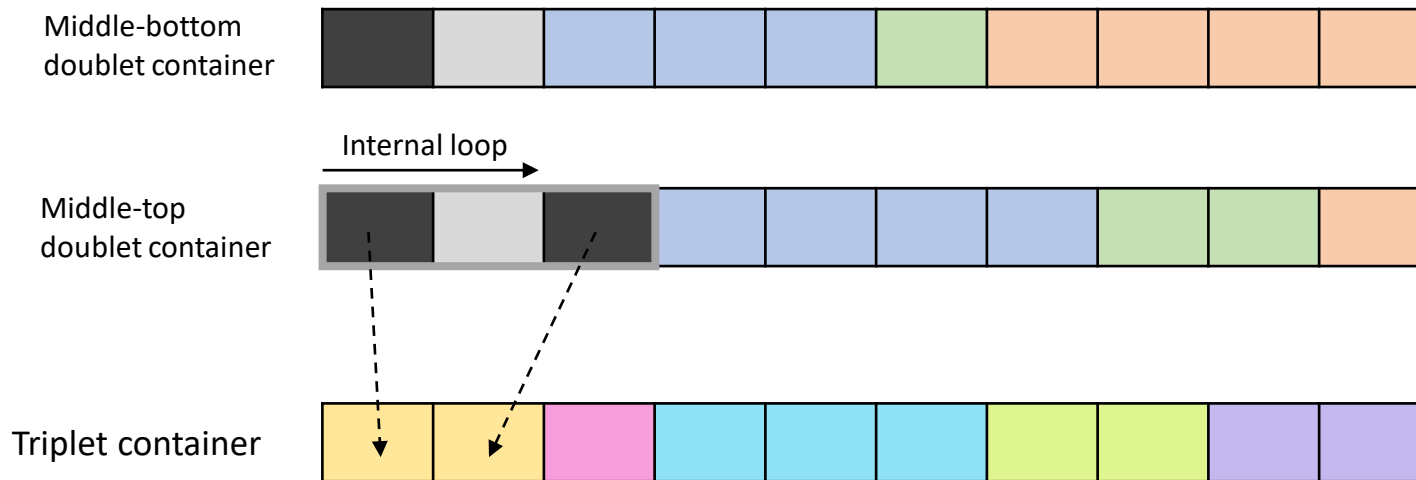
- Every thread (for a compatible middle-bottom doublet) iterates over middle-top doublets, whose middle spacepoint is the same, to record the triplet objects
- The triplet counter is used to pre-assign the memory space for triplet objects

# Kernel 4: Triplet Finding (cont.)



# Kernel 4: Triplet Finding (cont.)

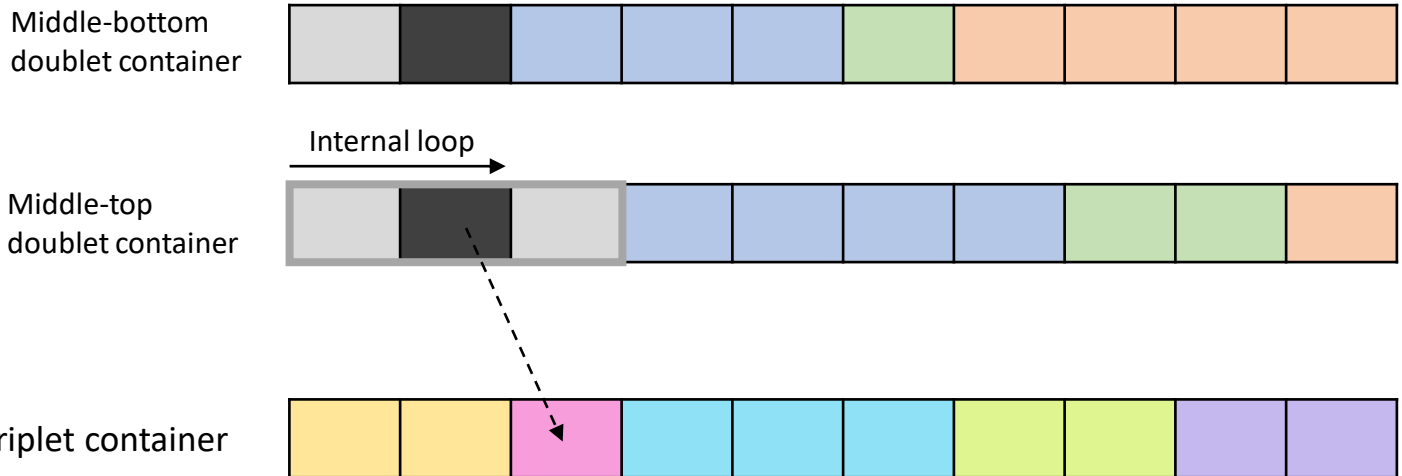
- Thread 1: 1<sup>st</sup> middle-bottom doublet





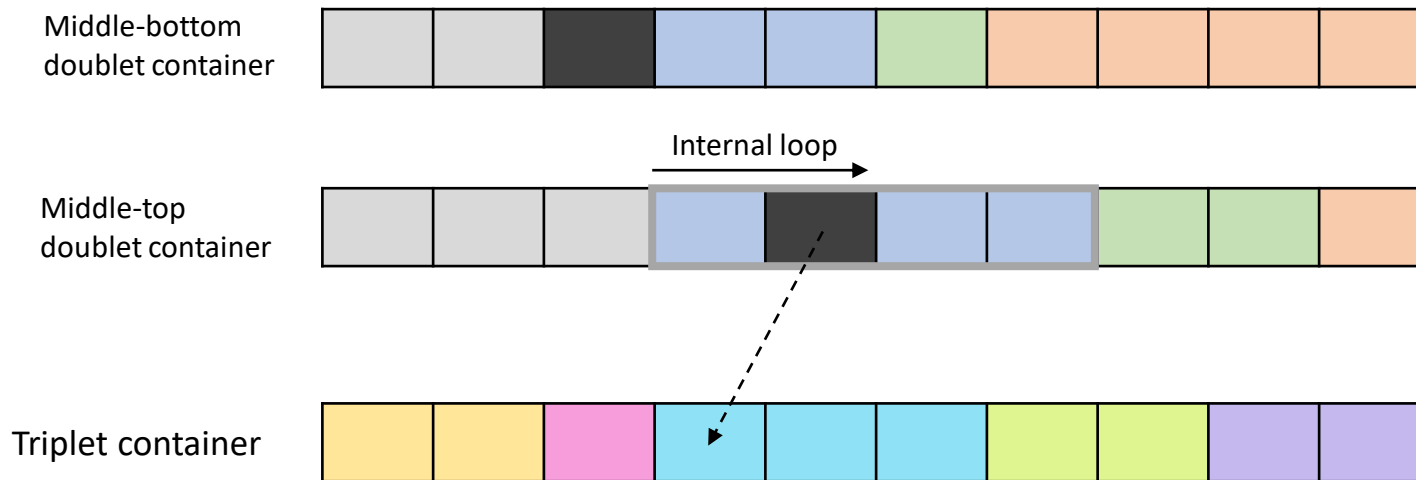
# Kernel 4: Triplet Finding (cont.)

- Thread 2: 2<sup>nd</sup> middle-bottom doublet



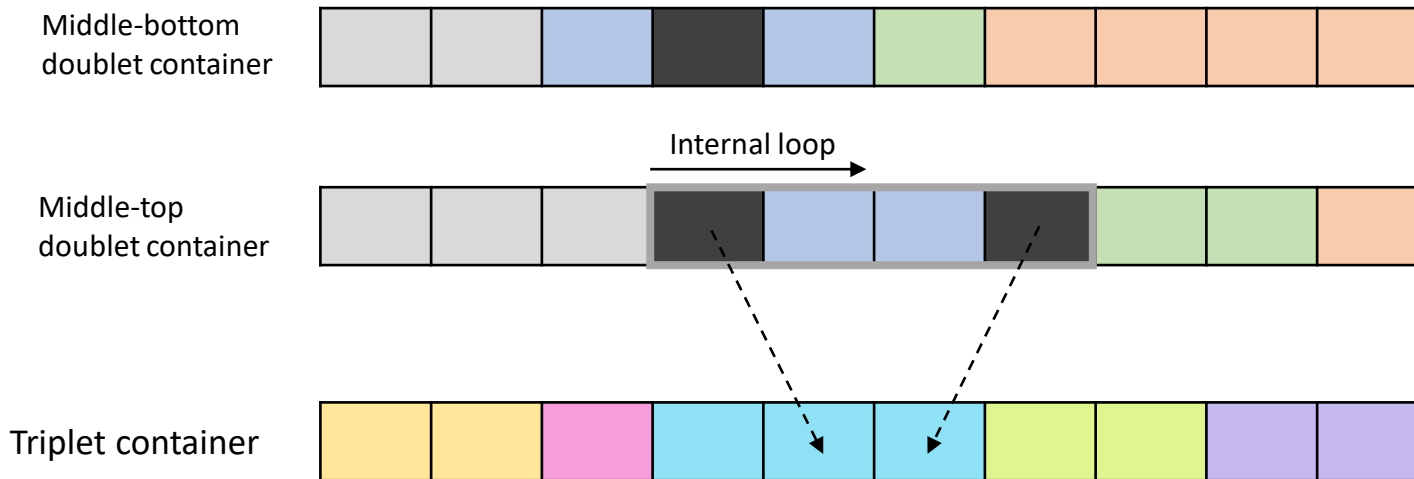
# Kernel 4: Triplet Finding (cont.)

- Thread 3: 3<sup>rd</sup> middle-bottom doublet



# Kernel 4: Triplet Finding (cont.)

- Thread 4: 4<sup>th</sup> middle-bottom doublet



# Kernel 5: Weight Updating

- Thread block setup
  - Num threads:  $2 \times 32$
  - Num blocks ( $N_b$ ):

$$N_b = \sum_{i=1}^{130} N_i \quad \text{where } N_i = \text{num of triplets of } i\text{-th bin/num of threads} + 1$$

- Every thread (for a triplet) iterates over triplets, whose middle-bottom doublet is the same, to **update the weight of triplet**

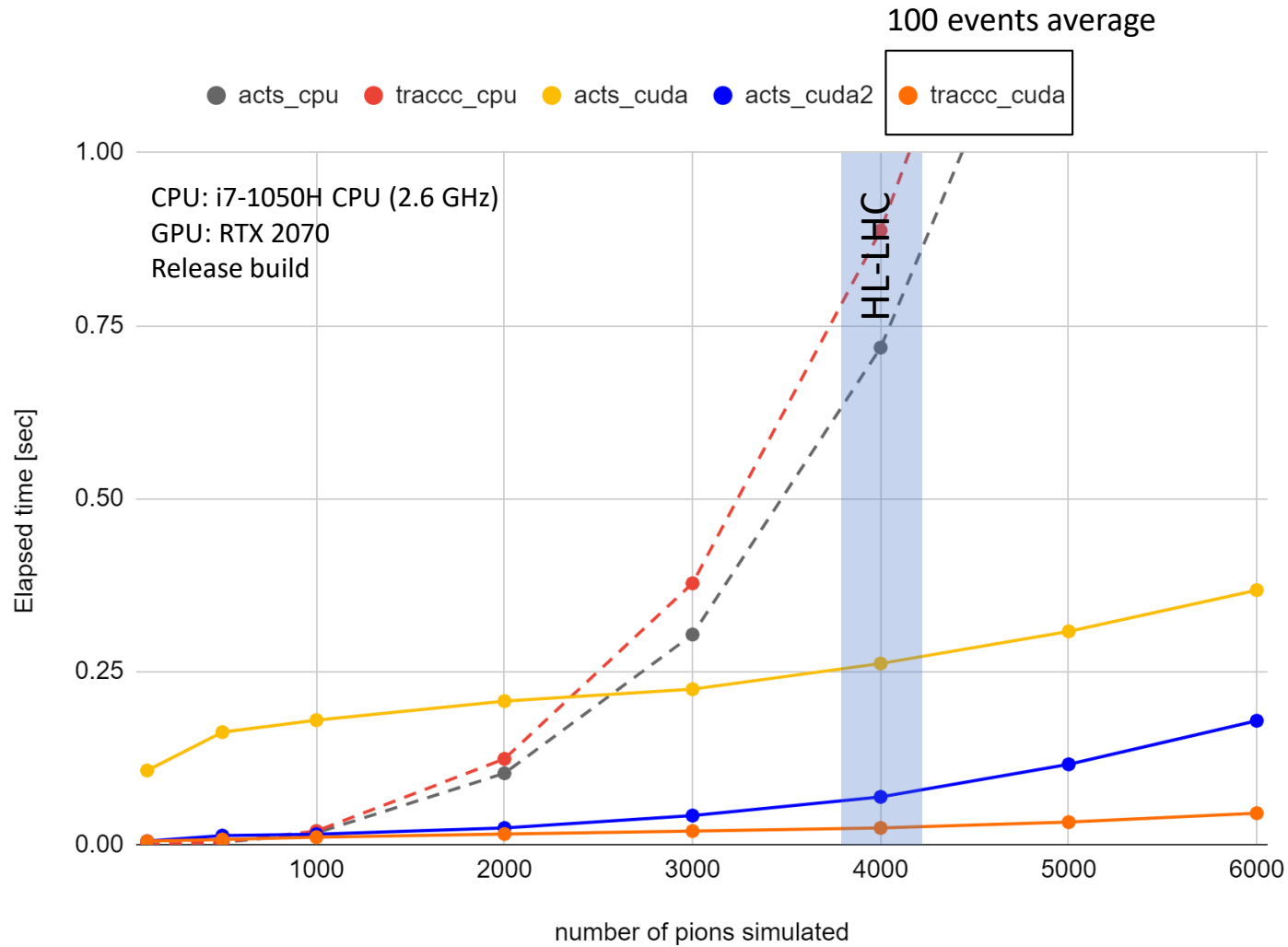
# Kernel 6: Seed Selecting

- Thread block setup
  - Num threads:  $2 \times 32$
  - Num blocks ( $N_b$ ):

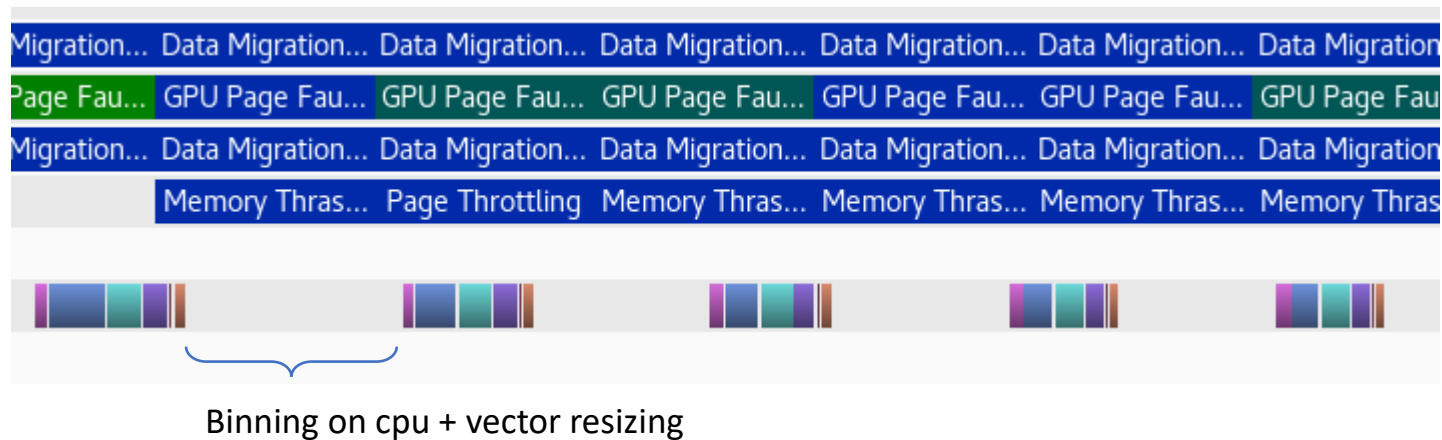
$$N_b = \sum_{i=1}^{130} N_i \quad \text{where } N_i = \text{num of compatible mid-bot doublets of } i\text{-th bin/num of threads} + 1$$

- Seeds are filtered based on experiment-dependent parameters

# Seed finding Timing Benchmark



# Kernel timeline



- Spacepoint binning time on cpu  $\approx$  seed finding time on gpu

# Some issues found

- Multi-threading with NVIDIA mps server works normally
  - Have not checked the speedup with multi-threading yet since the most of wall time is occupied hit reading which makes harder it to make fair comparison
- It was found that V100 in cori server runs slightly slower than RTX 2070 of my laptop.



# Summary and Outlooks

- The speedup over acts\_cpu seed finding is about x29 for 4000 simulated pions
- Planning to profile what limits the performance on V100

## **What should be more implemented for GPU (any volunteer?):**

1. Spacepoint binning with grid and axis
2. Track parameter estimation from seed