Enabling continuous speedup of CMS Event Reconstruction through continuous benchmarking

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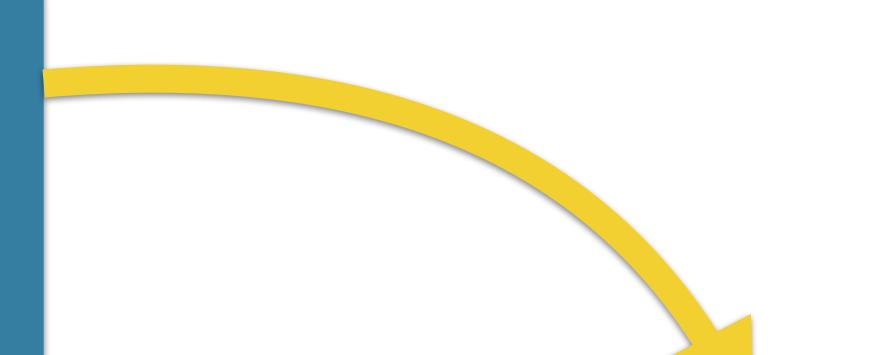


Introduction

The outstanding performances obtained by the CMS experiment during Run1 and Run2 represent a great achievement of seamless hardware and software integration. Among the different software parts, the CMS offline reconstruction software is essential for translating the data acquired by the detectors into concrete objects that can be easily handled by the analyzers. The CMS offline reconstruction software needs to be reliable and fast. The long shutdown 2 (LS2) elapsed between LHC Run2 and Run3 has been instrumental in the optimization of the CMS offline reconstruction software and for the introduction of new algorithms reaching a continuous CPU speedup. In order to reach these goals, a continuous benchmarking pipeline has been implemented; CPU timing and memory profiling, using the igprof tool, are performed on a regular basis to monitor the footprint of the new developments and identify the possible areas of performance improvement.

CMSSW Releases

- The overall collection of software, referred to as CMSSW [1-2], is built around a Framework, an Event Data **Model** (EDM), and Services needed by the simulation, calibration and alignment, and reconstruction modules that process event data so that physicists can perform analysis.
 - The primary goal of the Framework and EDM is to facilitate the development and deployment of reconstruction and analysis software.
- The CMSSW event processing model consists of one executable, called *cmsRun*, and many plug-in modules which are managed by the Framework. All the code needed in the event processing (calibration, reconstruction algorithms, etc.) is contained in the modules. The same executable is used for both detector and Monte Carlo (MC) data. - CMSSW development proceeds in "cycles": each cycle is intended for a specific goal, i.e. MC production campaign, data taking campaign, etc. - Before being deployed, each cycle is in a "pre" phase, that can last ~3 months, where development that change reconstruction algorithms can be integrated. - Integration, review and testing of the new developments is performed on GitHub [3] - On regular basis, a full build of the CMSSW release (pre-release) is lunched and validated

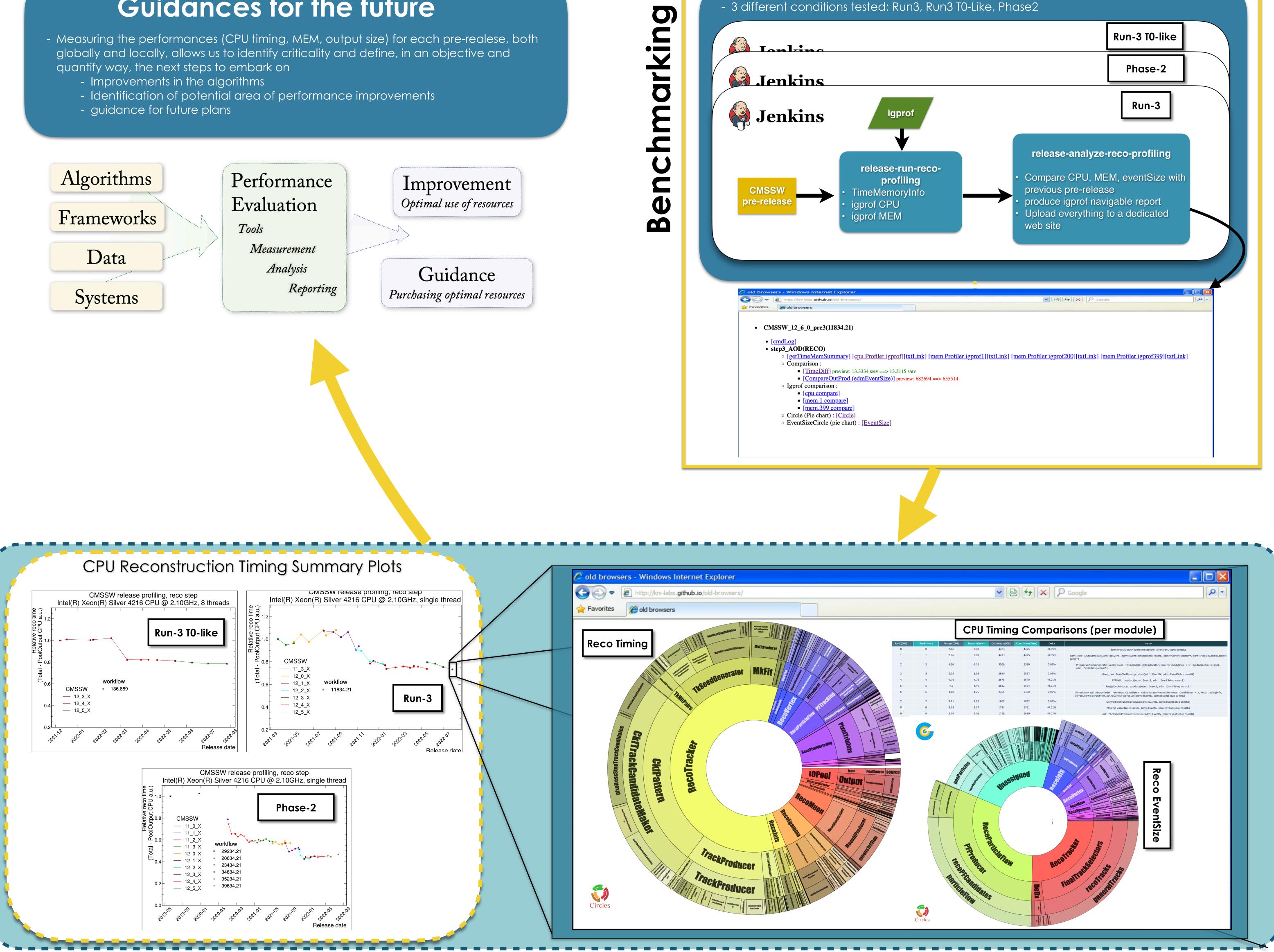


Guidances for the future

- globally and locally, allows us to identify criticality and define, in an objective and quantify way, the next steps to embark on

Tools and flow

- Run detailed profiling jobs on a dedicated machine: Intel(R) Xeon(R) Silver 4216 CPU @ 2.10GHz
- Reco, Mini, Nano steps with TimeMemoryInfo, igprof CPU, igprof MEM
 - IgProf [4-6], the Ignominous Profiler, is a simple nice tool for measuring and analysing application memory and performance characteristics.
 - IgProf requires no changes to the application or the build process.
- web-navigable report: easy to navigate from one part of a call stack to another - Profiling info analyzed and propagated to the web by a jenkins job



References

[1] https://cms-sw.github.io/

[2] G. Benelli: The CMS software performance at the start of data taking, Nuclear Science Symposium Conference Record (NSS '08), 2008, doi:10.1109/NSSMIC.2008.4774926 (paper, slides). [3] https://github.com/cms-sw/cmssw

[4] L. Tuura, V. Innocente, G. Eulisse: Analysing CMS software performance using IgProf, OProfile and callgrind, Proc. Computing In High Energy And Nuclear Physics (CHEP07), Victoria, Canada, 2007, doi:10.1088/1742-6596/119/4/042030 (paper, slides). [5] <u>https://igprof.org/</u> [6] https://github.com/igprof/igprof