



Acts/traccc Event Data Model Some thoughts...

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VecMem



- The R&D project practically only uses the vecmem::(device_)(jagged_)vector types from VecMem
 - We "invented" some other data types (static vector/array) as well, but they did not find a use yet
- VecMem provides a convenient way to manage these
 1D/2D vectors in host and device code
 - Including STL-like access to them in device code, and efficient ways of copying them from/to a device

- ∨ core
 - > cmake
- √ include / vecmem
- containers
- √ data
- jagged_vector_buffer.hpp
- jagged_vector_data.hpp
- jagged_vector_view.hpp
- vector_buffer.hpp
- vector view.hpp
- > details
- > impl
- G array.hpp
- const_device_array.hpp
- G const device vector.hpp
- G device_array.hpp
- G device_vector.hpp
- G jagged_device_vector.hpp
- G jagged_vector.hpp
- G static_array.hpp
- static_vector.hpp
- vector.hpp

Views



```
namespace vecmem {

∨ core

                                           namespace data {
> cmake

√ include / vecmem

                                           /// Class holding data about a 1 dimensional vector/array
 containers

✓ data

                                          /// This type is meant to "formalise" the communication of data between

    jagged_vector_buffer.hpp

                                          /// @c vecmem::vector, @c vecmem::array ("host types") and
                                           /// @c vecmem::(const )device vector, @c vecmem::(const )device array

← jagged vector data.hpp

    jagged_vector_view.hpp

   G vector_buffer.hpp
                                           /// This type does not own the data that it points to. It merely provides a
   • vector_view.hpp
                                           /// "view" of that data.
  > details
  > impl
                                           template <tvpename TYPE>
                                           class vector view {
  G array.hpp
```

- We pass containers from host- to device code using "view types"
 - These are similar to <u>std::span</u> with "some amount of" resizability
- Algorithms in traccc (are meant to) receive input data through views
 - They don't need to know how the 1D/2D vectors were created and managed in memory, they just need to know where they are in memory "right now"
 - Host code can work like this happily as well

Collections / Containers



```
/// Type trait defining all "container types" for an EDM class pair
template <typename header t, typename item t>
    /// @c header t must not be a constant type
    static assert(std::is const<header t>::value == false.
                  "The header type must not be constant");
    /// @c item t must not be a constant type
    static assert(std::is const<item t>::value == false,
                  "The item type must not be constant");
    /// Host container for @c header t and @c item t
    using host = host container<header t, item t>;
    /// Non-const device container for @c header t and @c item t
    using device = device container<header t, item t>;
    /// Constant device container for <code>@c header t and @c item t</code>
    using const device = device container<const header t, const item t>;
    /// Non-constant view of an <code>@c header t / @c item t container</code>
    using view = container view<header t, item t>;
    /// Constant view of an @c header t / @c item t container
    using const view = container view<const header t, const item t>;
    /// Non-constant data for an <code>@c header t / @c item t container</code>
    using data = container data<header t, item t>;
    /// Constant data for an <code>@c header t / @c item t container</code>
    using const data = container data<const header t, const item t>;
    /// Buffer for an @c header t / @c item t container
    using buffer = container buffer<header t, item t>;
```

- In traccc all data is stored in either simple 1D vectors (collections) or in a 1D+2D vector combination (container)
 - Much of our data can be described using N
 "elements" that each have M_N "items"
- Not clear to me yet how we would map this into Acts data structures eventually

AoS / SoA



- At the moment traccc uses an AoS data model
 - All our structs are small. They map (reasonably) well onto GPU memory load operations.
 - Larger structs become less efficient like this
- As Paul showed, Acts (and ATLAS offline) use a SoA memory layout instead
 - It is necessary for vectorisation on CPUs, and generally provides a more flexible EDM

```
struct spacepoint {
    float x, y, z;
};
using spacepoint_collection =
    vecmem::vector<spacepoint>;
```

```
struct spacepoint_collection {
   vecmem::vector<float> x, y, z;
};
```

(My) Questions / Discussion Points



- How to declare the types in Acts?
 - Even if EDM classes have a templated user-facing API, they must have a non-templated base (device code offload must not be exposed to the user)
 - O How to integrate the <u>VecMem</u> based memory management with the storage backend developed for the track states (and with ATLAS offline's own memory management)?
- We can definitely require clients to use <u>std::pmr::memory_resource</u> to interact with Acts
 - o I'm less sure about publicly exposing VecMem container types in the Acts API...



http://home.cern