



## **Computing Performance Results and Issues: ATLAS**

#### 28th Geant4 Collaboration Meeting

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### **Geant4 Simulation in ATLAS**



- For RUN3 Monte Carlo production ATLAS uses:
  - Geant4 10.6.patch03.atlas07
    - It includes:
      - G4AtlasRK4 stepper
      - G4MagInt\_Driver patch to reduce differences w.r.t. G4IntegrationDriver
      - G4GammaGeneralProcess patch from Geant4-10.7.2
      - Woodcock Tracking
- We are working on a (2) new patch(es):
  - Geant4 10.6.patch03.atlas(08)09
    - c++20, gcc13 support
    - Make Woodcock tracking more robust against corner cases
    - Fix for some rare crashes in hadronic physics (G4AntiNeutron by default unstable)

## Geant4 Simulation Optimizations for Run3

New Improvements\* that are used in production in the Run3 MC campaigns

\*since last year <u>presentation</u>, details in backup slides

### **Full Geant4 Simulation for Run3**

 MC campaign for start of Run3 (mc21) already >30% faster than mc16.



- EM range cuts
- Neutron and Photon Russian Roulette
- New EMEC Slices variant
- BigLibrary
- G4GammaGeneralProcess
- Magnetic Field tailored switch-off

- In addition MC campaign for Run3 (mc23) features:
  - VecGeom: new vectorized geometry library, we replace only *polycons*, cones and tubes (2-3%)
  - Frozen Showers update (tuned to the new Geant4 version)
  - Woodcock tracking [1]: smart tracking for highly segmented detectors (~20%)







### **VecGeom: vectorized Geometry**

New and optimised implementation of geometrical shapes, designed to take advantage of explicit and implicit vectorisation:

- we replace only polycons, cones and tubes





measured on 500 ttbar events in the Atlas software framework (Athena)

#### VECGEOM ALONE

BNL Cluster, 1000 Jobs	Walltime,s	sigma	Speedup	Job ID
100 tt-bar events/job			CPU time	
Athena 22.0.47 (baseline)	280	22.8	-	<u>27857092</u>
Athena 22.0.63 with VecGeom (no BigLibrary)	263	23	-6.1%	<u>3137986</u> <u>1</u>
Athena 22.0.63 with VecGeom (no BigLibrary) +Run3Opt	195	15.9	-30.4%	<u>31379871</u>

#### VECGEOM ON TOP OF THE BIG LIBRARY

BNL Cluster, 1000 Jobs	Walltime,s	sigma	Speedup	Job ID
100 tt-bar events/job			CPU time	
Athena 22.0.47 (baseline)	280	22.8	-	<u>27857092</u>
Athena 22.0.67 "out the box" (BigLibrary only)	270	21.3	-3.6%	<u>31366397</u>
Athena 22.0.67 "out the box" (BigLibrary only) +Run3Opt	189	15.7	-32.5%	<u>31366406</u>
Athena 23.0.7 "out the box" (BigLibrary + VecGeom)	252	21.6	-10%	<u>31352919</u>
Athena 23.0.7 "out the box" (BigLibrary + VecGeom)+Run3Opt	185	15.8	-33.9%	<u>3135293</u> <u>2</u>

🕻 P F R Ben Morgan



### Woodcock tracking



- Reduce the number of steps for gammas in highly segmented detectors (e.g. EMEC), where the geometric boundaries limit the step, rather than the physics
- Perform the transport in a geometry with no-boundaries made of the densest material (i.e. Pb)
- The interaction probability is proportional to the cross-section ratio between the real material and the "fake" one
- Integrated in <u>FullSimLight</u> and in Athena
  - Shows a ~10-15% performance gain when using *Woodcock-tracking* of gamma photons in the EMEC detector region on top of the gain already provided by the *Gamma-general* process
  - Full physics validation successful and in production for Run3!

		FTFP_BERT_ATL	_WDCK-Gamr	naGeneral	$\_WDCK Woodcock(EMEC)$		
$\gamma$		3.054e + 05	3.06e+05		3.062e+05		
#secondary	$e^-$	6.240e + 05	$6.204 \mathrm{e}{+05}$		6.201e + 05		
	$e^+$	2.186e + 04	2.19e+04		2.193e+04		
#stops	charged	3.548e + 06	3.548e+06		3.550e+06		
#steps	neutral	$8.501\mathrm{e}{+06}$	8.464e + 06		4.215e+06		
FTFP_B	ERT_ATL	$\ $ _WDCK- $Gamn$	- <i>GammaGeneral</i> _W		K Woodcock(EMEC)		
ba	base line				[2 - 4] %		[10 - 14] %



Simplified sampling calorimeter: 50 layers of [2.3 mm Pb + 5.7 mm lAr]



## **Ongoing effort**

Targeting Run3 MC reprocessing, or future Run3 MC campaigns



### LTO/PGO and auto-FDO



- **PGO** (Profile Guided Optimization) and **FDO** (Feedback-Directed Optimization) are both based on the instrumentation of the binary
- **Auto-FDO** (Automatic Feedback-Directed Optimization) is a system to simplify the deployment of feedback-directed optimization (FDO).
  - The system works by sampling hardware performance monitors on production machines and using those profiles to guide optimization
- First test running FullSimLight with LTO enabled:
  - full static linking plus LTO yields a significant speed up
  - dynamic loading plus LTO doesn't achieve the same speedup, but a ~4-5% decrease in runtime is observable



### High-η particle rejection (ISF particle killer)



Goal: Kill primary particles generating secondaries close to the beam-pipe at 5-6 m

- Many particles in the collision are at high  $|\eta|$  (no ID hits) with little energy compared to the calorimeter noise.
- The goal is to kill these particles as we expect that their secondaries will never cause any energy in the calorimeters or a muon hit
- Approach:
  - generate a large sample of single particles with  $~4,5 < |\eta| < 6$  and different energies
  - map out which eta/energy combinations can produce a relevant signal
  - drop the rest directly with a new ISF (Integrated Simulation Framework) particle filter.
- Technical studies on how to classify particles as significant or not are ongoing.



Dongwon Kim



### **GPU-friendly EMEC implementation**



Description of the EMEC with Geant4/VecGeom standard shapes:

#### Advantages:

- Possible speedup in VecGeom on CPU making use of internal vectorisation
- Possibility for the ATLAS geometry to be standard and GPU-friendly

#### STATUS:

- Implemented by using G4GenericTrap
- The CPU consumption of various EMEC implementations was measured using FullSimLight
- Preliminary benchmarks showed that a speedup of ~2 is achievable!
  - This work lead to the discovery of a bug in the calculation of the Safety distance of the G4GenericTrap (work is ongoing to fix it)
- Integration in Athena to be started soon and physics validation will follow





#### Using Adept/Celeritas in FullSimLight/TileCal



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- Initial work earlier this year by Julien/Seth to integrate **Celeritas** offload/transport in the Tile calorimeter test beam simulation validation application:
  - <u>https://github.com/celeritas-project/atlas-tilecal-integration</u>
  - From: <u>https://github.com/lopezzot/ATLTileCalTB</u>
  - Now also runnable through FullSimLight as a plugin, albeit currently built using a fork of GeoModel:
    - <u>https://github.com/celeritas-project/GeoModel</u>
- **AdePT** example of the Tile calorimeter test beam simulation implemented by Davide:
  - <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/1215829/contributions/5306569/</u>
  - Now beginning work to implement this as a FullSimLight plugin as has been done for Celeritas



### **G4HepEM library integration**



<u>**G4HepEM</u> library** is a new compact Geant4 EM library, from *Mihaly* Novak, Jonas Hanfeld, Benjamin Morgan</u>

- Optimized to be used for HEP electromagnetic showers development and transport
  - more compact and GPU-friendly
  - It provides significant speedup w.r.t the general Geant4 EM library.

#### Integrated in FullSimLight first and first tests in Athena

	Physics List	Specialised Tracking	difference
G4NativeEm	2889 s	2747 s	-4.9%
G4HepEm	2847 s	2660 s	-6.6%
difference	-1.5 %	-3.2 %	-7.9%

#### **Reference**



1 ‰ agreement between the native Geant4 and G4HepEM Simulation

B. Wynne, M. Novak, J. Apostolakis

#### M. Bandieramonte, University of Pittsburgh

## **Benchmarks**











- The ATLAS EMEC (EM EndCap calorimeter), is the dominant contribution to ATLAS Full Simulation
- Following are the Inner Detector (Tracker) and the EM Barrel



Subdetector CPU fraction for 50 ttbar events MC16 Candidate Release









- In mc23c we have a clear reduction of the fraction of time spent in the EMEC (from 47% to 38%), but it is still the dominant contribution
- Following are still the Inner detector (Tracker) and the EM barrel





 Looking from a different perspective (time spent per sub-detector and per particle type) gives us more insights:



#### Improvements over different campaigns

#### - mc20, MC reprocessing campaign for Run2:

- TRT range cut (sets the range cut for e-/e+ in the TRT volumes filled with Xenon)
- Frozen Showers

#### mc21, MC campaign for start of Run3: (in addition to mc20)

- EM range cuts: expect to reduce the n. of low energy electrons
- PRR: expect to reduce the n. of tracked photons
- NRR: expect to reduce the n. of tracked neutrons
- EMEC slices: improve the CPU time in the EMEC
- Big Library: improve overall the Full Simulation Time
- MagField Off: improve transport in magField
- G4GammaGeneralProcess: improve time spent to transport gammas
- BeamPipe killer: kills particles at eta>5.5, that do not make to the detector
- mc23c (in addition to the mc21), MC campaign for Run3:
  - Woodcock Tracking: improve timing of gammas in the EMEC
  - VecGeom: Improve CPU time for detectors that use Polycons, Tubes and Cones

M. Bandieramonte, University of Pittsburgh





 Looking from a different perspective (time spent per sub-detector and per particle type) gives us more insights:



#### Changes affecting all subsystems

- mc20, MC reprocessing campaign for Run2:
  - TRT range cut (sets the range cut for e-/e+ in the TRT volumes filled with Xenon)
  - Frozen Showers

mc21a, MC campaign for start of Run3: (in addition to mc20)

- EM range cuts: expect to reduce the n. of low energy electrons
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- EMEC slices: improve the CPU time in the EMEC
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 Looking from a different perspective (time spent per sub-detector and per particle type) gives us more insights:



#### Changes impacting mainly EM calorimeters

- mc20, MC reprocessing campaign for Run2:
  - TRT range cut (sets the range cut for e-/e+ in the TRT volumes filled with Xenon)
  - Frozen Showers

mc21a, MC campaign for start of Run3: (in addition to mc20)

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  - VecGeom: Improve CPU time for detectors that use Polycons, Tubes and Cones





 Looking from a different perspective (time spent per sub-detector and per particle type) gives us more insights:



#### Changes targeting the EMEC

- mc20, MC reprocessing campaign for Run2:
  - TRT range cut (sets the range cut for e-/e+ in the TRT volumes filled with Xenon)
  - Frozen Showers
  - mc21a, MC campaign for start of Run3: (in addition to mc20)
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- mc23c (in addition to the mc21), MC campaign for Run3:
  - Woodcock Tracking: improve timing of gammas in the EMEC
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### **Conclusions and Outlook**



- Further **Geant4 optimizations in Run3:** speedup from 33% to 48%
  - full simulation runs 2 times faster!
- Other optimisations ongoing
  - GPU-friendly EMEC implementation (expected 8-20% speedup)
  - LTO/PGO (preliminary tests ~3-4% speedup)
  - G4HepEM library adoption (preliminary tests in Athena ~7-8% speedup)
  - High-η particle rejection (ISF particle killer) (few % expected)
- Many interesting **longer-term developments** (please see backup slides):
  - Quantized State Stepper (QSS) integration and testing
  - ML Correction for Aggressive Range Cuts
  - EM physics tuning
  - G4 Field parameter tuning
  - Voxel Density Optimization

## Thanks for your attention!

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## **Backup slides**

### **ATLAS detector in Run3**



### **ATLAS detector in Run3 - Calorimeters**



### ATLAS detector in Run3: Muons System



## Geant4 Simulation Optimizations for Run3

Improvements deployed for the start of Run3 MC production

\*details in the presentation of last year



### **Geant4 intrinsic improvements**



#### Geant4 static linking (Big Library)

Combine all Athena libraries/components that use Geant4 into a *single shared library* linking to Geant4 *static libraries* 



#### G4GammaGeneralProcess

A single general process for gammas that interacts with the Stepping Manager:

- significantly reduce the number of operations needed

-4.3%

measured on 100 ttbar events in Athena



M. Bandieramonte [ATLASSIM-4791] [ATLPHYSVAL-818]



### Reduce the number of steps/operations



#### Magnetic Field Tailored Switch-off

Speedup observed when switching off magnetic field in LAr calorimeter (except for muons) without affecting shower shapes

- Detailed studies showed smaller null-field area needed
  - ~1-2% speedup for full ttbar events



#### EM range cuts

Explicitly activated for Compton, photoelectric, pairproduction Avoid creating secondaries and transporting a gamma if its energy is below a certain value







#### Photon and Neutron Russian roulette

M. Bandieramonte, University of Pittsburgh



### **Geometry optimizations**



#### New EMEC custom solid variants

- Wheel the default LArWheelSolid with G4Polycone
- Cone improved LArWheelSolid with G4ShiftedCone - outer wheel divided into two conical-shaped sections
- **Slices** new LArWheelSliceSolid each wheel is divided into many thick slices along Z axis:
  - best candidate: 5-6% speedup



#### VecGeom

New and optimised implementation of geometrical shapes, designed to take advantage of explicit and implicit vectorisation:

- we replace only polycons, cons and tubes

-1.5-7% \*\*

measured on 500 ttbar events in Athena





Ben Morgan [ATLASSIM-4750] [ATLPHYSVAL-831]

## Longer terms effort



### **G4 Field parameter tuning**



Goal: Find the optimal values of the in-field tracking parameters for physics performance and CPU savings Inspired by CMS efforts to optimize the below parameters

- DeltaIntersection: accuracy of intersection with boundary volume
- Epsilong\_max: relative accuracy for endpoint of 'ordinary' integration step (delta\_one\_step / step\_size)
- DeltaChord: approximation of curve with linear sections
- MaxStep: maximum step length

Magnetic field parameters	Strict	Intermediate	Loose
DeltaIntersection (mm)	10 <sup>-6</sup>	10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.01
Epsilon_max	10 <sup>-4</sup> /step_size	10 <sup>-3</sup> /step_size	0.1/step_size
DeltaChord (mm)	10 <sup>-3</sup>	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.1
MaxStep (mm)	150	50	150



### **Quantized State Stepper (QSS)**



#### Quantized State System (QSS): numerical

methods to solve the ordinary differential equations that describe the movement of particles in a field

- QSS methods **discretize the system state** variables as opposed to the traditional methods that discretize the time

- This method handles very efficiently **discontinuities** in the simulation of continuous systems

**Reference**: Efficient discrete-event based particle tracking simulation for high energy physics

#### STATUS

- Successfully ported QSS stepper from Geant4 v10.5 to v10.7.2
  - Test within the ATLAS geometry:
    - Results using the N02 model qualitatively indistinguishable compared to those using the G4DormandPrince745
- Integrated in **FullSimLight** 
  - ATLAS geometry & magnetic field map
  - Performance profiling ongoing



DSS2



R. Castro, L. Santi, Leandro Gómez Vidal, Alejandro Mignanelli: [link]



### **EM Physics tuning**



**Geant4 simulation can be tuned** to the needs of the specific simulation features (detector, physics, required accuracy, computational time)

**Goal**: find the best compromise between simulation accuracy and speed in order to improve data-mc agreement

Parameters to look at:

- Physics Lists
- Range cuts
- Different Geant4 versions
- MSC range factor

G4 simulation is compared to measurements available from the ATLAS CP groups, especially gamma and jet/emiss

- Studies ongoing



K. Dongwon [ATLASSCOT-34]

## ATLAS ML Correction for Aggressive Range Cuts



Increased range cuts can **reduce the number of photons**, thus reduce the transportation steps and **increase computational performance** 

EM calorimeters dominate the simulation load due to low-energy photons from electron scattering, ~90% of these are transportation processes



The ML correction applied as a post-processing step utilizing **batch processing** and **accelerator hardware** achieving ~15% **speed up** in example geometries – ML inference time negligible compared to simulation time reduction.

Solution to be implemented/tuned for the ATLAS EMEC

#### **ML-based correction**

#### Classification NN to learn correction weights [ref]

Re-weight the **alternative** simulation to the **nominal** one by learning multi-dimensional weights considering all cell energy deposits







### **Voxel Density Optimization**

**Tracking** can be optimized by voxelization, the **size/granularity of the voxel**s can be tuned

- **Goal**: Determine optimal value for the voxel density
  - Balance between memory used for the detector description and CPU time for simulation, without compromising the accuracy
- Changes studied in FullSimLight & Athena
- ~40% memory footprint reduction for detector description <u>ATLPHYSVAL-887</u>
- No expected speedup/slowdown: some recent tests on the GRID showed a slowdown when VecGeom is active. Currently investigating.



# EXPERIMENT