



## MG4GPU CMS INTEGRATION STATUS

## FOR CMS-MG JOINT MEETING

## 24.07.26

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## CONTENTS



#### **Gridpack Production**



**Event Generation** 







# **GRIDPACK PRODUCTION**



## PHYSICS PROCESS



#### Test Process

- Using Drell-Yan process with jet-binned configuration
  - $\Rightarrow$  Most common bkg. in CMS Analyses
  - ►> No Madspin dep. (Not implemented in GPU yet)
  - Growing complexity Possible to check improvements & bottlenecks w.r.t. final state multiplicity

	DY+0j	DY+1j	DY+2j	DY+3j	DY+4j
diagrams	30	180	3120	27600	412560
processes	15	45	285	435	1455
1import2set nb_34define5define6define7define8define9define	<pre>1 import model sm-no_b_mass 2 set nb_core 10 3 4 define p = u d c s b u~ d~ c~ s~ b~ g 5 define j = p 6 define ell+ = e+ mu+ ta+ 7 define ell- = e- mu- ta- 8 define nu = ve vm vt 9 define nubar = ve~ vm~ vt~</pre>		<pre>set sde_strategy 1 set vector_size 8192 set cudacpp_backend C .O_5f_CUDA_custom</pre>	UDA izecards.dat	
10 11 generat 12 13 output DY4i LO 5	te p p > ell+ ell- j j j j @0 madevent_gpu DY4j_L0_5f_CUDA -	nojpeg			



## **SET-UP**



#### $\bigotimes$ **Test Process**

- $\checkmark$ Using Drell-Yan jet-binned samples [run cards]
  - $\Rightarrow$  Most common bkg. in CMS Analyses
  - ►> No Madspin dep. (Not implemented to GPU yet)
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#### Comparison

- Cross-section: for least validation
- Timing: Using time command, compared full production time & ME integration time  $\checkmark$



### **SET-UP**



#### Integrating MG4GPU to CMS-genproduction [genproduction/mg4gpu]

- Based on the master branch(for RUN3 production) updated patches for MG352/mg4gpu
- Workflow: Environment setup(e.g. CMSSW / CUDA) download mg4gpu apply patches - run ./gridpack\_generation.sh
- Previously used git clone for downloading mg4gpu: large repo, takes ~ 10 min. to clone

⊂ Compressed the repo in EOS area, untar the repo rather than downloading: ~ 4 min.

Two major patches for mg4gpu side (for version <u>mg4gpu\_2024-03-14.tar.gz</u>)





### **SET-UP**



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## ENVIRONMENTS



### 🚸 HPCs

- ✓ Ixplus800(GPU): AMD EPYC 7313 16-core processor (AVX2 support), A100 GPU  $\rightarrow$  repeatedly halted
- ✓ SNU-server: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2699 v3 (72 cores, AVX2 support), no GPU → tested FORTRAN DY+4j gridpacks
- Ixplus condor: Randomly matched to w/o GPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v4 @ 2.20GHz (48 CPUs) Intel(R) Xeon(R) Silver 4216 CPU @ 2.10GHz (64 CPUs)
  - w/ GPU: AMD EPYC 7313 16-core processor (AVX2 support), A100 GPU

#### Sidenotes

- For testing CPU usage in lxplus condor, randomly matches to the nodes with 48/64 cores + AVX2 supports
- There is 4 A100 GPU node but the gridpack production failed if there is multiple GPUs



**JIN CHOI** 

## ENVIRONMENTS



9

This option is identical to the one described in the Projects section, except that GPU flavors will be							
assigned to you	ır project. You	can then lau	inch instance	s with GPUs. T	he available fla	vors are:	
Flavor Name	GPU	RAM	vCPUs	Disk	Ephemeral	Comments	V
g1.xlarge	V100	16 GB	4	56 GB	96 GB	[^1], deprecated	
g1.4xlarge	V100 (4x)	64 GB	16	80 GB	528 GB	[^1]	
g2.xlarge	Т4	16 GB	4	64 GB	192 GB	[^1], deprecated	
g2.5xlarge	Т4	168 GB	28	160 GB	1200 GB	[^1]	
g3.xlarge	V100S	16 GB	4	64 GB	192 GB	[^1]	
g3.4xlarge	V100S (4x)	64 GB	16	128 GB	896 GB	[^1]	
g4.p1.40g	A100 (1x)	120 GB	16	600 GB	-	[^1], AMD CPUs	/
g4.p2.40g	A100 (2x)	240 GB	32	1200 GB	-	[^1], AMD CPUs	
g4.p4.40g	A100 (4x)	480 GB	64	2400 GB	-	[^1], AMD CPUs	





♦ Least validation

Compatible

	FORTRAN [pb]	CPP [pb]	CUDA [pb]		
DY+0j	5704 \pm 10.11	5711 \pm 1.053	5710 \pm 1.484		
DY+1j	3539 \pm 8.096	3535 \pm 1.263	3536 \pm 1.442		
DY+2j	2228 \pm 3.143	2236 \pm 0.503	2237 \pm 0.4618		
DY+3j	1375 \pm 1.265	1387 \pm 0.3515	1385 \pm 0.3288		
DY+4j	883.4 \pm 0.3813	845.8 \pm 0.21	843.8 \pm 0.2022		
		•	•		

A bit large errors / different xsecs for FORTRAN?

FORTRAN: Original MG CPP: Vectorized CPU CUDA: GPU





#### Results (full production)

	. 48 Intel	48 Intel, avx2	16 AMD + 1 A100 GPU
	FORTRAN	СРР	CUDA
DY+0j	7m 59s	8m 38s	8m 1s
DY+1j	9m 27s	21m 3s	17m 20s
DY+2j	21m 24s	85m 6s	71m 25s
DY+3j	293m 38s	698m 41s	274m 44s
DY+4j	72 cms2 64 19362m 13s 13.5 days	Intel, avx2 18509m 11s 12.8 days	7682m 17s 5.3 days!

FORTRAN / CPP run x3-4 processes in parallel

- production time not differ much with current HPC configuration

Can see x2-3 improvement in DY+4j: ME Integration is much faster for high multiplicity processes



## **PRODUCTION TIME**



Results (full time)	72 Intel cores	72 Intel cores	batch job 16 AMD cores + 1 A100 GPU	
	FORTRAN		CUDA	
DY+0j	11m 31s	6m 32s	8m 1s	
INFO: Building madevent in INFO: P0_dxsx_taptamdx INFO: Building madevent in INFO: P0_uux_epemgg INFO: Building madevent in INFO: P0_ddx_epemgg INFO: Building madevent in INFO: P0_uux_taptamgg INFO: Building madevent in INFO: P0_ddx_taptamgg INFO: Building madevent in	<pre>n madevent_interface.py with ' (sx n madevent_interface.py with ' n madevent_interface.py with ' n madevent_interface.py with ' n madevent_interface.py with ' n madevent_interface.py with '</pre>	FORTRAN' matrix elements FORTRAN' matrix elements FORTRAN' matrix elements FORTRAN' matrix elements FORTRAN' matrix elements FORTRAN' matrix elements	Compilation (ME)	
<pre>INFO: Idle: 0, Running: NFO: Idle: 0, Running: NFO: Idle: 0, Running: INFO: Idle: 0, Running: NFO: Idle: 0, Running: Sum of cpu time of last st</pre>	9, Completed: 281 [ 0.02s 6, Completed: 284 [ 3.3s ] 3, Completed: 287 [ 10.5s 0, Completed: 290 [ 17.7s 0, Completed: 290 [ 17.7s ep: 58m04s		Execution (ME)	



## **PRODUCTION TIME**



Results (ME integra	48 Intel	48 Intel, avx2	16 AMD + 1 A100 GPU
	FORTRAN	СРР	CUDA
DY+0j	2.4s	1m 5s	17.7s
DY+1j	12.1s	2m 59s	31.6s
DY+2j	38.5s	8m 1s	2m 29s
DY+3j	3h 33m	6h 30m	33m 34s
DY+4j	72 cms2 64 315h 38m	Intel, avx2 244h 24m	108h 46m

Solution FORTRAN / CPP run x3-4 processes in parallel

- production time not differ much with current HPC configuration

✓ Improvement starts with DY+3j (FORTRAN vs CUDA), ~x3 for DY+4j



### **SUMMARY**



#### **Comparing timing estimations for FORTRAN/CPP/CUDA**

- Compared HPC based improvements for gridpack production, for DY+0/1/2/3/4j LO
- Major bottleneck is **compilation time** for CUDA
- Both compilation and execution slow in CPP?
- With current usage, expecting highest gain in processes with small no. of procces / >= 6 final states





15





Shell

#### From CMS gridpacks

Basic command for evt generation would be:

./runcmsgrid.sh \$NEVT \$RANDOMSEED \$NB\_CORE

In this scripts, it does:

- 1. Set up production environment (i.e. CMSSW)
- 2. Modify madevent/Cards/me5\_configuration.txt (e.g. nb\_core...)
- 3. Determine the no. of evts to be generated in each iteration.
- 4. Generate events. i.e.



5. Combine events / Check the no. of evts / Add scale and PDF weights to LHE files.





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Parallelize Event Generation?

- Current version of MG does not support nb\_core option
- Results in the slides are based on nb\_core=1





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5. Combine events / Check the no. of evts / Add scale and PDF weights to LHE files.

- Basic blocks are generating 5000 events in each iteration.
- For each iteration, need to prepare running directories again, e.g. copy & pasting ./madevent executable, ajobs, etc.

Shell

- Done by process/madevent/bin/internal/restore\_data



## FIRST BOTTLENECK



#### restore\_data: copy & pasting, untarring each subprocess directories

It takes a bit long time to prepare running directories before actual execution of madevent...
 e.g. DY+4j has 1455(412560) processes(diagrams)



Has been parallelized by MG team [restore\_data]

~ 30m reduced for DY+4j after parallelization with 16 CPUs





Shell

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- 1. Set up production environment (i.e. CMSSW)
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- 3. Determine the no. of evts to be generated in each iteration.
- 4. Generate events. i.e.

./bin/gridrun 5000 \$SEED \$GRAN

5. Combine events / Check the no. of evts / Add scale and PDF weights to LHE files.

This part does not take much time





#### 🚸 Patches

After un-tarring gridpacks, two patches applied:

- 1. restore\_data: To parallelize copy & past subprocesses directory Utilize full CPU cores in machine
- 2. runcmsgrid.sh: Max Evts per iteration changed to 500k avoid repeatedly call restore\_data

```
75 max_events_per_iteration=500000
76
77 # define max event per iteration as 5000 if n_evt<45000 or n_evt/9 otherwise
78 #max_events_per_iteration=$(( $nevt > 5000*9 ? ($nevt / 9) + ($nevt % 9 > 0) : 5000 ))
79 # set starting variables
80 produced_lhe=0
81 run_counter=0
82 # if rnum allows, multiply by 10 to avoid multiple runs
83 # with the same seed across the workflow
84 run_random_start=$(($rnum*10))
85 # otherwise don't change the seed and increase number of events as 10000 if n_evt<50000 or n_evt/9 otherwise
86 #if [ $run_random_start -gt "89999990" ]; then
        run_random_start=$rnum
87 #
       max_events_per_iteration=$(( $nevt > 10000*9 ? ($nevt / 9) + ($nevt % 9 > 0) : 10000 ))
88 #
89 #fi
```



## **GENERATION TIME**



#### **Results**

$\checkmark$	Producing	100K events w/	single thread
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	FORTRAN	СРР	CUDA
DY+2j	80m 10s	59s 2s	40m 2s
DY+3j	130m 51s	153m 46s	101m 25s
DY+4j	never ends (>4000m)	1366m 49s	426m 54s

✓ Improvement starts with DY+2j, ~x10 faster for DY+4j







#### Integrated the workflow updated with GPU gridpack in the standard CMS RelVal workflow

- Used the existing DY+4Jet workflow and updated the path to the gridpack
- Workflow directed toward GPU node [RelVal]
- Successfully produced events [JIRA]
- V The full chain with pythia works and the gridpacks are now virtually production ready



## **SUMMARY**



#### 🚸 Event Generation

- Compared thread-based event generation time
- Repeatedly copy & pasting subprocess directories matters
- Can see x10 improvement comparing DY+4j FORTRAN vs CUDA
- Implementation with RelVal chain has been tested





## **BACK UP**



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## FLAMEGRAPHS - GRIDPACK PRODUCTION









All jobs tested in lxplus800 node



## FLAMEGRAPHS - EVENT GENERATION

#### DY+3j (generating 20000 events)

#### svg files in [lxplus]







JIN CHOI -



## **FLAMEGRAPHS - EVENT GENERATION**

#### DY+3j (generating 20000 events)

svg files in [lxplus]



All jobs tested in lxplus8-gpu node 28

