Tips, Tricks and the Future

FORM and Symbolica developers meeting

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Introduction

Tips and Tricks:

- Resolving performance bottlenecks in my own computations.
- Not necessarily new to you.
- Not necessarily optimal for all problems (even mine!).
- See also: "FORM Cookbook"

https://github.com/vermaseren/form/wiki/FORM-Cookbook

The Future:

- Current new features of FORM 5 (see also Jos' talks): Float mode, Diagram generator.
- Bug fixing and Testing.
- Development ideas and discussion.

Tips and Tricks: Summing many saved expressions

Common operation: e.g. summing individually-computed Feynman diagrams, etc. Obvious method:

X Not parallel in **TFORM**.

Better:

- Particularly if sorting is complex (PolyRatFun).
- ifmatch can be crucial! Likely slower than the above, otherwise.

```
Load d1000.sav;
Local amp =
  #do i = 1,1000
    + d`i'
  #enddo
Local amp = sum (x, 1, 1000, tmp(x));
#do i = 1,1000
  Identify ifmatch->jump tmp(`i') = d`i';
#enddo
Label jump;
```

Example: sum 5220 files, total 2.5G. **PolyRatFun** used in merging: 2M to 43K terms.

• 442s \rightarrow 96s. (Also: just move PolyRatFun to next module: 105s). (16-worker 3955WX)

[1] But, loading a single large expression is slow. Double copy, single-thread generation. (Try to avoid this where possible; split into a few smaller expr if terms will never merge anyway.)

Tips and Tricks: Compressing saved expressions

Saved expressions are not compressed (but are very compressible: e.g. gzip ratio >15x).

Work-around with **#system**:

- ✓ Save disk space.
- Save network bandwidth.
- 🖙 Essential for huge expr.

Save /tmp/big.sav;
#system gzip < /tmp/big.sav > /network/big.sav.gz
#system rm /tmp/big.sav

#system gunzip < /network/big.sav.gz > /tmp/big.sav Load /tmp/big.sav; #system rm /tmp/big.sav

[Also: **#pipe gunzip < /path/results.h.gz**]

Another option, use a transparently compressing filesystem (e.g., **ZFS**, **btrfs**):

- ✓ Save disk bandwidth.
- ✓ Also compresses the scratch (hide) files (.sc0, .sc1, (.sc2))
- Measurable performance improvement for read/write heavy computations.
- ✗ Easy on your own machines, unlikely on e.g. university HPC resources.

[2] FORM could compress these files. Bonus: way to use other compression algorithms?

Tips and Tricks: Inserting (parts of) expressions into expressions

Useful when, for example:

- Determining renormalization constants (access pole-parts of an expression).
- Solving systems of equations (access coefficient of a symbol).

```
dst: 3K \rightarrow 24M \rightarrow 25 terms
                           Local src = (1+y)^3 * (1+x)^6;
                           Local dst = (<f(0)>+...+<f(6)>)^8;

    21s on 8-worker 6850U.

                           Bracket x;
 X Very many accesses of
    src bracket contents
                            #do i = 0, 6
 INTERPORT Bracket+: 18s
                              Identify f(`i') = src[x^`i'];
                            #enddo
Better, use dollar variables:
                            #do i = 0, 6
  • 2s.
                              #$f`i' = src[x^`i'];
                              Identify f(`i') = $f`i';
 ✓ Only 7 accesses of src
                            #enddo
    bracket contents.
```

(Of course one could do better for this contrived example by generating fewer terms. But generating and sorting 24M terms is not a particularly big deal for **FORM**, clearly.)

Tips and Tricks: Hiding away parts of expressions

Often we operate on a subset of objects which appear in the terms [not terms subset: **Spectator**] It can improve performance a lot to hide away the irrelevant content temporarily.

test has 47K terms, 2.2MB.

- 88s.
- × 21M terms generated.

Collect in function args.:

- Now 51 terms, 3.4MB.
- 22s.
- Heavy sorting, potential disk IO every module.

Use ArgToExtraSymbol:

- Now 51 terms, 1.6KB.
- 0.25s.
- Easy sorting, no disk IO.
- X Costs memory.

•	Local test = $((f(0))++(f(6)))^{6} * (1+x)^{50};$
	Bracket x;
	.sort
	Collect hide;
	#do i = 1,10
	Identify $x = x+1;$
	Identify $x = x-1;$
	.sort
	#enddo
	<pre>Identify hide(y?) = y;</pre>
	Collect hide:
	ArgToExtraSymbol hide;
	· · · ·
	<pre>Identify hide(v?) = v;</pre>
•	FromPolynomial;

Tips and Tricks: Hiding away parts of expressions (II)

Alternative method using Keep Brackets; and the Term environment.

- Bracket away irrelevant content.
- Use Keep Brackets; to hold bracket multiplication until the end of the module.
- Use **Term** environment to **Sort**; before bracket multiplication.
- Keep Brackets; only: 35s.
- With Term env: 0.35s.
- ✓ No large memory cost.
- X No disk IO saving.

```
Local test = (\langle f(0) \rangle + \dots + \langle f(6) \rangle)^{6} * (1+x)^{50};
#do i = 1.10
    Bracket x;
        Identify x = x+1;
        Identify x = x-1;
#enddo
```

[3] FORM could make this easier; extension of the Keep Brackets; mechanism?

Tips and Tricks: Inserting IBP tables in FORM

- I usually insert IBP tables into amplitudes in FORM:
 - Amplitude is already in **FORM** format.
 - **X** Doing this in **Mathematica** is usually slow.
 - " ("Modern techniques": directly reconstruct amplitude from finte-field samples).

[4] FORM could provide more functionality for finite-field sampling?

For "small problems" (replacing O(1000) integrals):

- Big list of Identify statements is OK (from Kira's kira2form output, for e.g.).
- Adding ifmatch->jump construction helps somewhat.

For anything larger, use a **TableBase**.

- Filling a CTable "online" OK, but not if you do it many times.
- Kira provides kira2formfill output for this purpose.

Tips and Tricks: Inserting IBP tables in FORM (II)

For multivariate problems, **MaxTermSize** often becomes an issue. For my problems, I post-process the IBP tables (**Mathematica**) before creating the **TableBase**.

Format:

- Num. ep and den. factors containing ep outside of PolyRatFun.
- denep may contain other variables.
- Smaller, but more numerous, terms.

ŀ	G54	4(1,1,1,1,	1,	1,1,-1,-1)	*	(
	+	denep (ep	—	1/2)*ep^-1	*	prf()
	+	denep (ep	-	1/2) *ep	*	prf()
	+	denep (ep	-	1/2)	*	prf()
	+	denep (ep	-	1/2)^2*ep^2	*	prf()
	+	denep (ep	-	1/2) ^2*ep	*	prf()
	+	denep (ep	-	1/2)^2	*	prf()

Same idea, if we will also expand in other variables. E.g., dent (1+t) *denept (ep-2*t) *t^-1.

Then follows a series expansion procedure: #call denexpand(denep, ep, `DEPTH', prf).

AntiBracket in ep, denep, prf yields bracket content which will never merge with other brackets.

Expand the bracket contents without .sort, using Collect and then a Term environment. (Related to Slides 5, 6).

Tips and Tricks: IBP reduction with LiteRed rules

For small computations/easy integral topologies, it is convinient to compute everything in **FORM**, rather than needing a separate IBP reduction step and then inserting tables after.

- ✓ Use reduction rules determined by LiteRed within FORM.
- For multivariate problems, MaxTermSize quickly becomes a problem.

The **FORM** code must apply **LiteRed**'s sector mappings, zero sectors, and reduction rules:

```
j[trill1, (n1_) ?Positive, (n2_) ?NonPositive, (n3_) ?Positive]
    /;!(n2==0||n3==1) ->
((1+n2)*q33*j[trill1,n1,2+n2,-2+n3])/((-1+n3)*q11) + ...
```

```
Identify ifmatch->jump trill1(n1?pos_, n2?neg_, n3?{,>1}) =
trill1(n1,2+n2,-2+n3) * prf(q33+n2*q33,-q11+n3*q11) + ...
```

This is something like a **MINCER/FORCER**-style reduction for other integral topologies.

I have a (nasty) bash script to make the conversion, but this could be automated in a cleaner way...

Diagram Generator:

- Direct interface to diagram generator (Toshiaki Kaneko).
- Some new syntax: Model, topo_, diagram_, ...
- ✓ Avoid tricky pattern matching for topology identification.
- X Currently has some bugs, doesn't work quite as described in the manual.

Floating Point Mode:

- Arbitrary precision float representation of coefficients.
- Reconstruct rational numbers from floating representation.
- #StartFloat, ToRational, ...

See Jos' slides for more details.

The Future: Bug Fixing

Many bugs have been fixed (or have a proposed fix) over the last few months (JD, Takahiro Ueda), some of which have made computations tricky and needed to be worked around.

- Incorrect PolyRatFun results due to bugs in sort ordering
- Sorting bugs in arguments or dollar vars
- Crashes in MakeInteger, Transform statements
- ✓ Crashes for argument-field wildcards with >8192 args
- Improved Format Mathematica; output
- Some improved warnings, syntax fixes
- ? Rare crash when loading certain Save files

(PR #482) (PR #515 #517 #520) (PR #509 #516) (PR #490, #519) (PR #472 #491)

(PR #473 #481 #500 #502 #513)

https://github.com/vermaseren/form/issues

(Issue #420, #484)

Bug fixes are in current FORM 5 code, and applied to the 4.3.1 branch \rightarrow 4.3.2 bugfix release?

The current **FORM** 5 or **4**.3.1 branch ready for use for real computations (better than **v4**.3.1).

Report bugs/strange behaviour on the Issue tracker!

Also collect tips for developers on the wiki:

• First article, **VSCode** (TU): https://github.com/vermaseren/form/wiki/VS-Code-Tips-for-FORM-Developers

The Future: Testing

FORM has a ruby-based test suite in the check directory (Jens Vollinga, Takahiro Ueda).

- Includes examples from the manual, new features, and scripts reproducing (fixed) bugs.
- After making changes, run tests locally with make check.
- Runs on GitHub's Cl runners on commit:
 - Checks build on Ubuntu, macOS, Windows.
 - Runs tests for {,t,par}form, also with valgrind.



More tests means better reliability!

- Contribute your own tests: add to check/user-tests.frm.
 - Add fold containing your code ***--#[GitHub_username_Test_name** :, and some assertions.
 - Particularly scripts with tricky performance optimizations, workarounds, or use rarely-used features. Tests mean that these scripts should not break in the future.
 - Should be fast-running, a few seconds at most.

The Future: Testing (II)

```
*--#[ jodavies_example :
Symbol x;
Local test = x;
Identify x = 2;
Print;
.end
assert succeeded?
assert result("test") = ~ expr("2")
*--#] jodavies_example :
```

Check for error conditions:

assert runtime_error?("Term too complex during normalization")
assert compile_error?("Illegal position for #")

Skip test under certain conditions:

#require wordsize == 4
#pend_if mpi? || valgrind?

See also: check/README.md.

Making contributions:

Work on your own fork, create a pull request back into **vermaseren/form**.

From this workshop hopefully we'll have various ideas of things to implement.

- X Inefficient if we have overlapping efforts on the same changes.
- Proposal: announce intention to work on something on GitHub with a draft pull-request/issue.

The Future: Development Ideas

[1] But, loading a single large expression is slow. Double copy, single-thread generation.

- Load data directly from sav files, no double copy?
- Single-thread term generation is also an issue with defining expressions.

[2] FORM could compress these files. Bonus: way to use other compression algorithms?

- Compress save files, and also scratch files (tricky: bracketing)?
- Interface to a choice of compression libraries: zstd, snappy, etc... ?

[3] FORM could make this easier; extension of the Keep Brackets; mechanism?

- Sort before multiplying brackets out?
- Multi-module version (tricky: scratch files removed)?
- · Option to work inside the brackets, rather than outside?

[4] FORM could provide more functionality for finite-field sampling?

Modulus <value>; exists already. Add a way to automatically replace symbols with values?

[Term env. provides

these features to]

some extent.]

PolyRatFun performance

- Some room for improvement in the existing code.
- Could just use FLINT (or optionally Symbolica)? Perform well for IBP-reduction software.

Tablebase "name" Open, readonly;

- Currently Tablebase "name" Open; requires write access to the file.
- Annoying permissions when sharing with other users.

On InParallel;

• Multi-module InParallel; - easier to use, e.g. when calling prc which include .sort.

On Strict;

- Mode which enforces some limitations (for e.g., 16 char saved expr name limit)?
- Does not promise backward compatibility?

The Future: Development Ideas (III)

Interoperability: it could be easier to import/export from/to other software:

- Read Mathematica-format expressions directly?
 - Deal with [], I, i_, etc...
 - Have to be a bit careful on the Mathematica side, re: nasty denominators and brackets.
- Some intermediate format (JSON?), readable by FORM, Mathematica, Symbolica, ... ?

Improve documentation:

- Make FORM more beginner friendly?
 - Update tutorial (André Heck, 2000), add new FORM features, content from Jos' lectures.
 - Move to GitHub pages (gh-pages branch)
 - More searchable.
- Commentary in the source code?
 - Improve/check for missing Doxygen comments?

https://vermaseren.github.io/form/

The Future: Other Things to Discuss?

Time-frame for FORM 5 release?

- **X** Certainly there are a few bugs to sort out in the diagram generator.
- Are there any particular open bugs that YOU would like to see fixed?
- More regular point releases for bug fixes/minor features?
- Is any performance penalty acceptable, in exchange for reliability, better crash info?
 - Keep debug symbols in form build?
 - Split up large memory allocations into multiple small ones?

Drop 32-bit support?

- Already various tests in the suite are disabled for 32-bit FORM builds.
- It can never support commonly-used large MaxTermSize for multivariate problems.
- Does anyone use it? Maybe, for e.g., on an older Raspberry Pi model etc.

ParFORM support?

- Similarly, some tests in the suite are disabled for **ParFORM** (some should be easy to fix).
- Does anyone use it? Modern multi-core high-memory machines out-scale FORM ...
- Fix everything? Keep, but no promises that new features will work with it? Remove?

Windows support?

- Not supported, TU has branches to improve things, including building with MSVC.
- "Just use WSL"?

["Probably" no noticable effect. Not benchmarked in detail.]