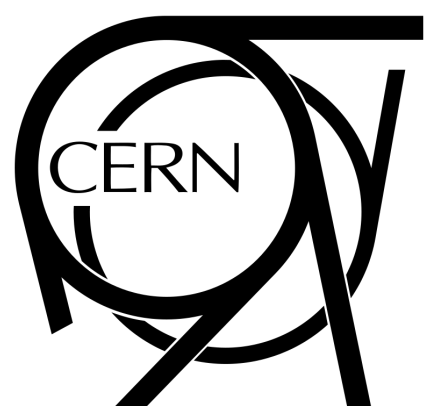


Julia in high-energy physics

A paradigm shift or just another tool?

Uwe Hernandez Acosta (CASUS/HZDR) - October 1st, 2024



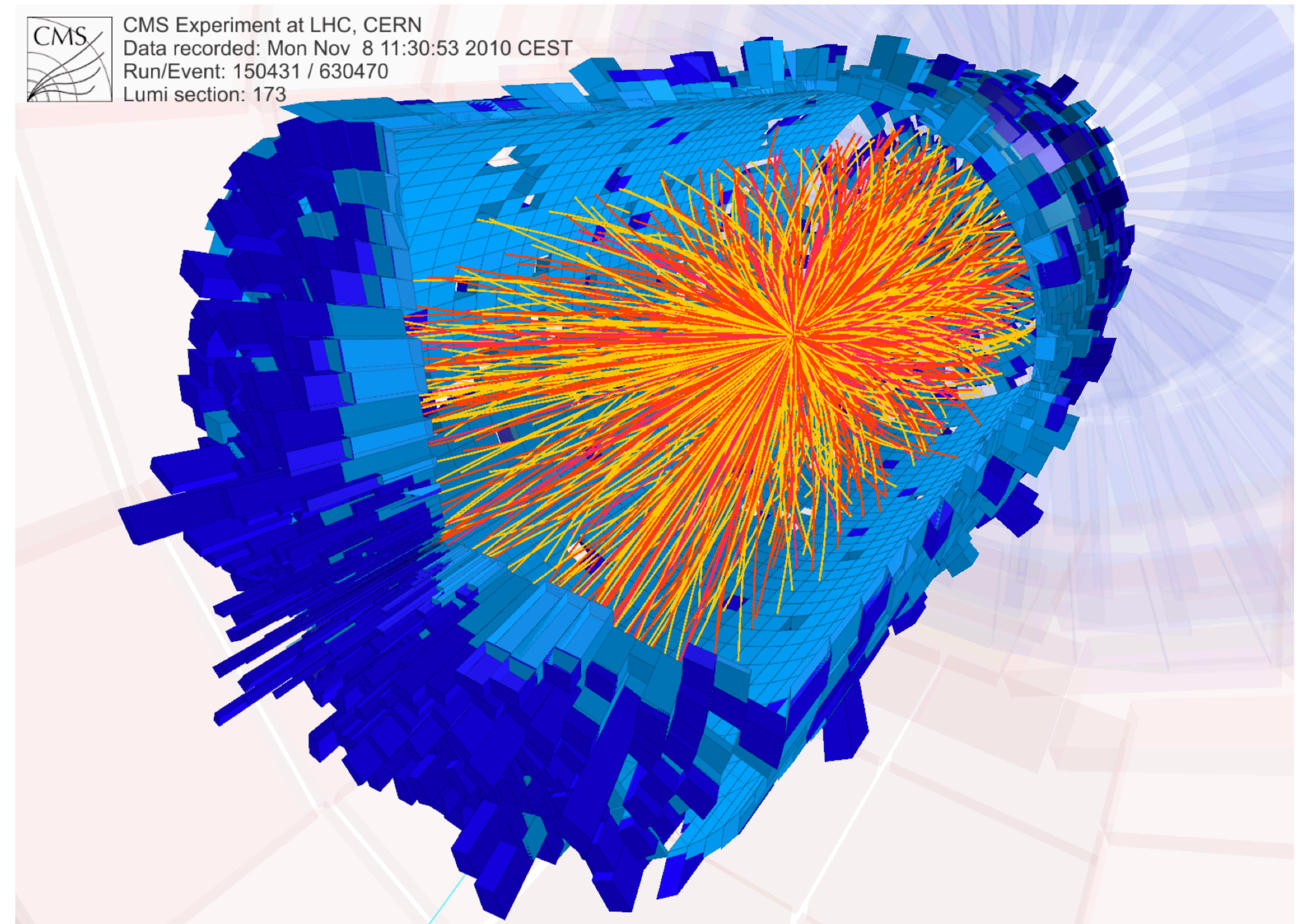
Introduction

A new era for HEP-software?



Software requirements in HEP

- Efficiency
 - Fast execution
 - High data throughput
 - Scalability
- Developer-friendly
 - Quick bug fixes
 - Newest algorithms implemented
 - Good tooling
- User-friendly
 - Rapid development cycles
 - Low entry points
 - Interactivity



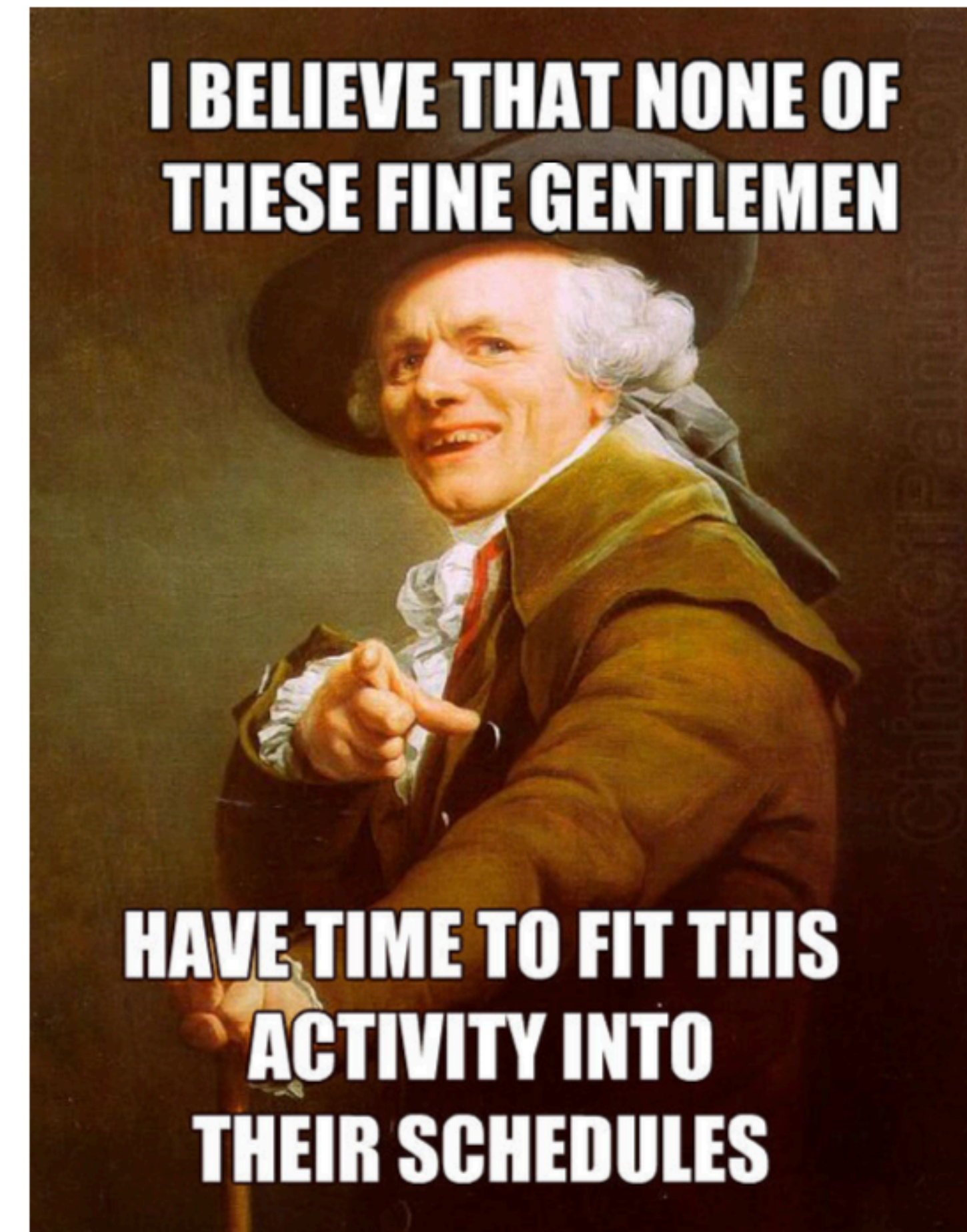
" [I propose that] you should use *two* languages for large software system: one, such as C or C++, for manipulating the complex internal data structures where performance is key and another, such as Tcl, for writing small-ish scripts that tie together the C pieces and are used for extensions."

[Ousterhout. "Re: Why you should not use Tcl" 1994] [Ousterhout. IEEE Computer magazine 31.3 (1998)]

Why is this problematic?

The two languages problem

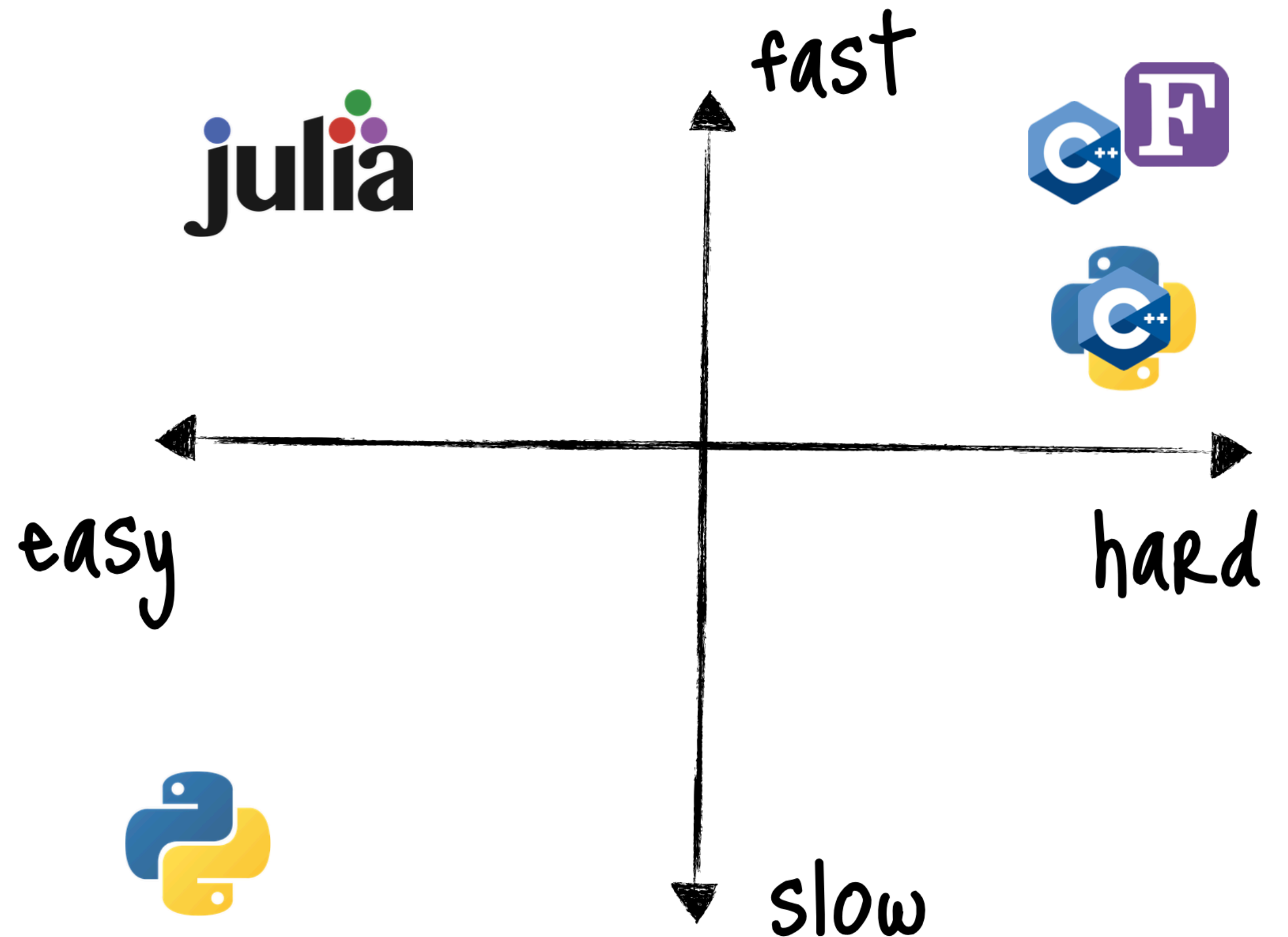
- Rewriting parts == refactoring
- Different languages == different logics
- Need for glue code
- Extending is a mess
- Debugging is a mess
- Scientists need to be polyglot
- Multithreading? Anyone?



Proposal of a solution

The Julia programming language

- Invented 2012 at MIT (mostly)
- Jeff Bezanson, Stefan Karpinski, Viral B. Shah, Alan Edelman
- Design goals
 - Open source
 - Speed like C, dynamic like Ruby
 - Obvious mathematical notation
 - General purpose like Python
 - As easy for statistics as R
 - Powerful linear algebra like in Matlab
 - Good for gluing programs together like the shell



"Something that is dirt simple to learn, yet keeps the most serious hackers happy."

Julia is easy

Ease of use

- Dynamically typed
- Powerful type system
- Garbage collection
- Extensive standard library
 - Mostly written in Julia
 - Math included
 - Performant
- Multiple dispatch for the win!

You can write Julia code as far away from the metal as you want!

```
using DifferentialEquations, Measurements, Plots

g = 9.79 ± 0.02; # Gravitational constants
L = 1.00 ± 0.01; # Length of the pendulum

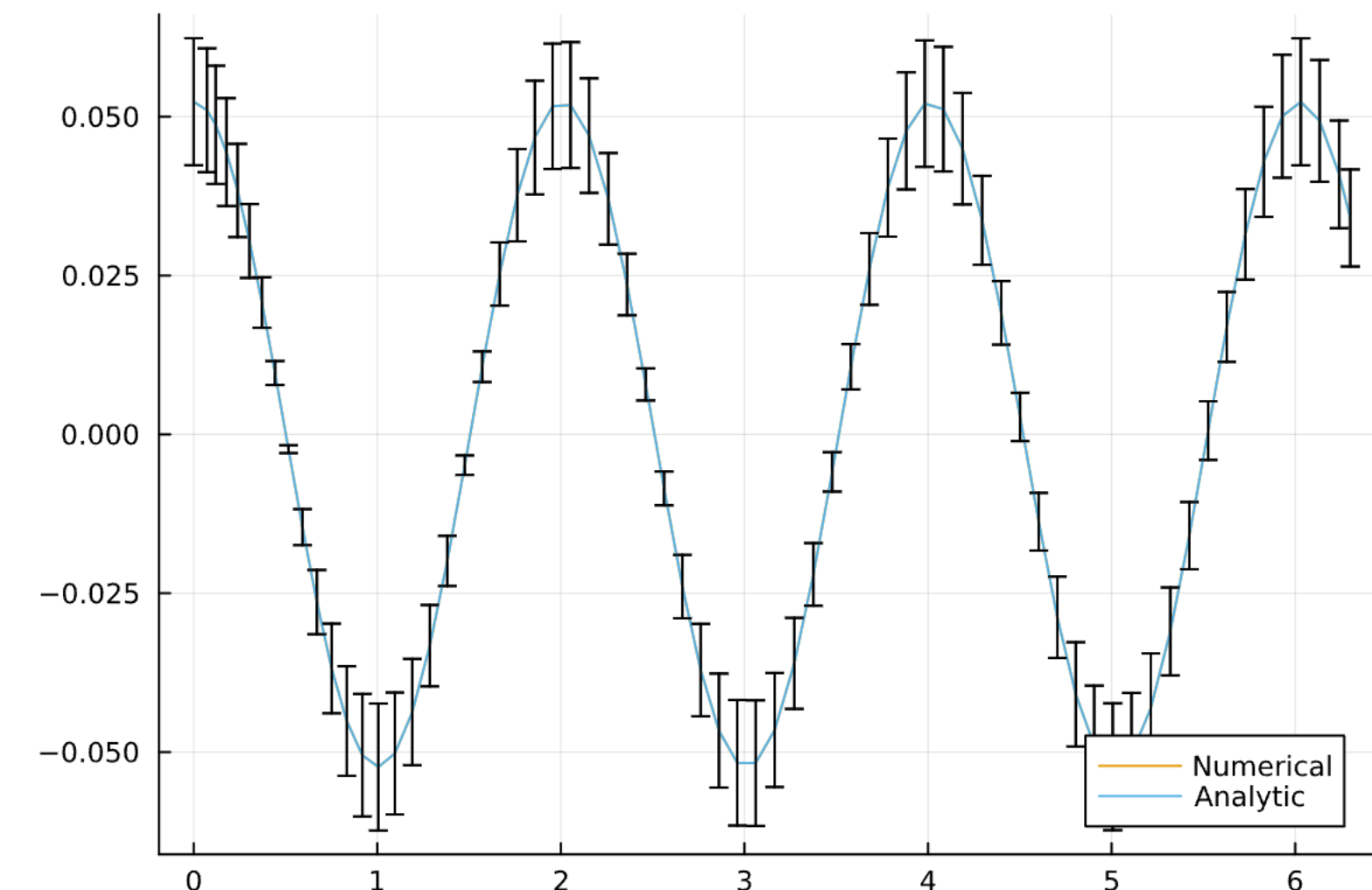
#Initial Conditions
u₀ = [0 ± 0, π / 60 ± 0.01] # Initial speed and initial angle
tspan = (0.0, 6.3)

#Define the problem
function pendulum(du,u,p,t)
    θ = u[1]
    dθ = u[2]
    du[1] = dθ
    du[2] = -(g/L)*θ
end

#Pass to solvers
prob = ODEProblem(pendulum, u₀, tspan)
sol = solve(prob, Tsit5(), reltol = 1e-6)

# Analytic solution
u = u₀[2] .* cos.(sqrt(g / L) .* sol.t)

plot(sol.t, getindex.(sol.u, 2), label = "Numerical")
plot!(sol.t, u, label = "Analytic")
```



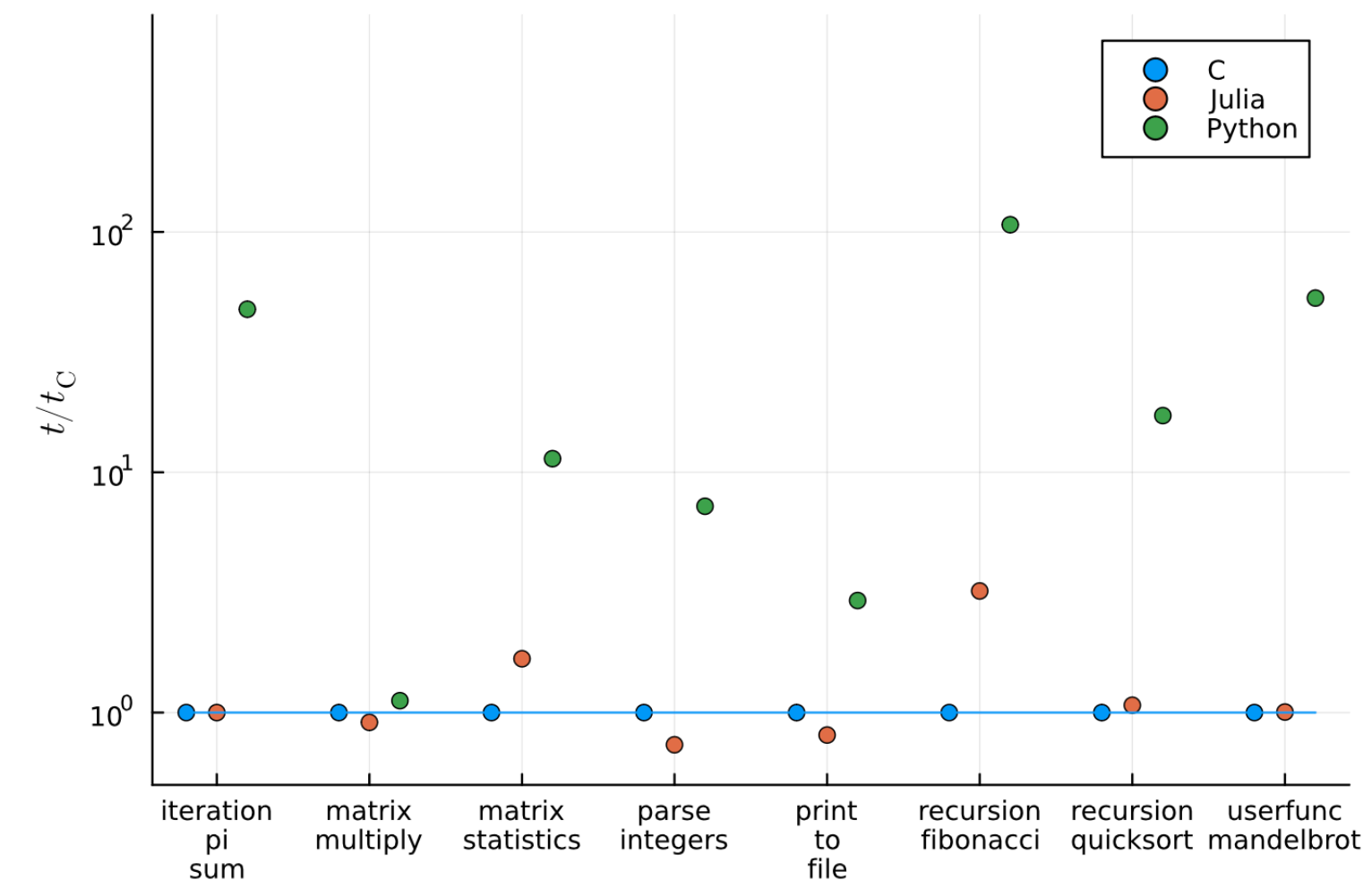
Julia is fast

Not an interpreter

- Just-ahead-of-time compiler
- LLVM empowered
- Statically sizes arrays
- Built-in vector/matrix types
- Arbitrary optimization
- Compiler reflections available
- Native thread support

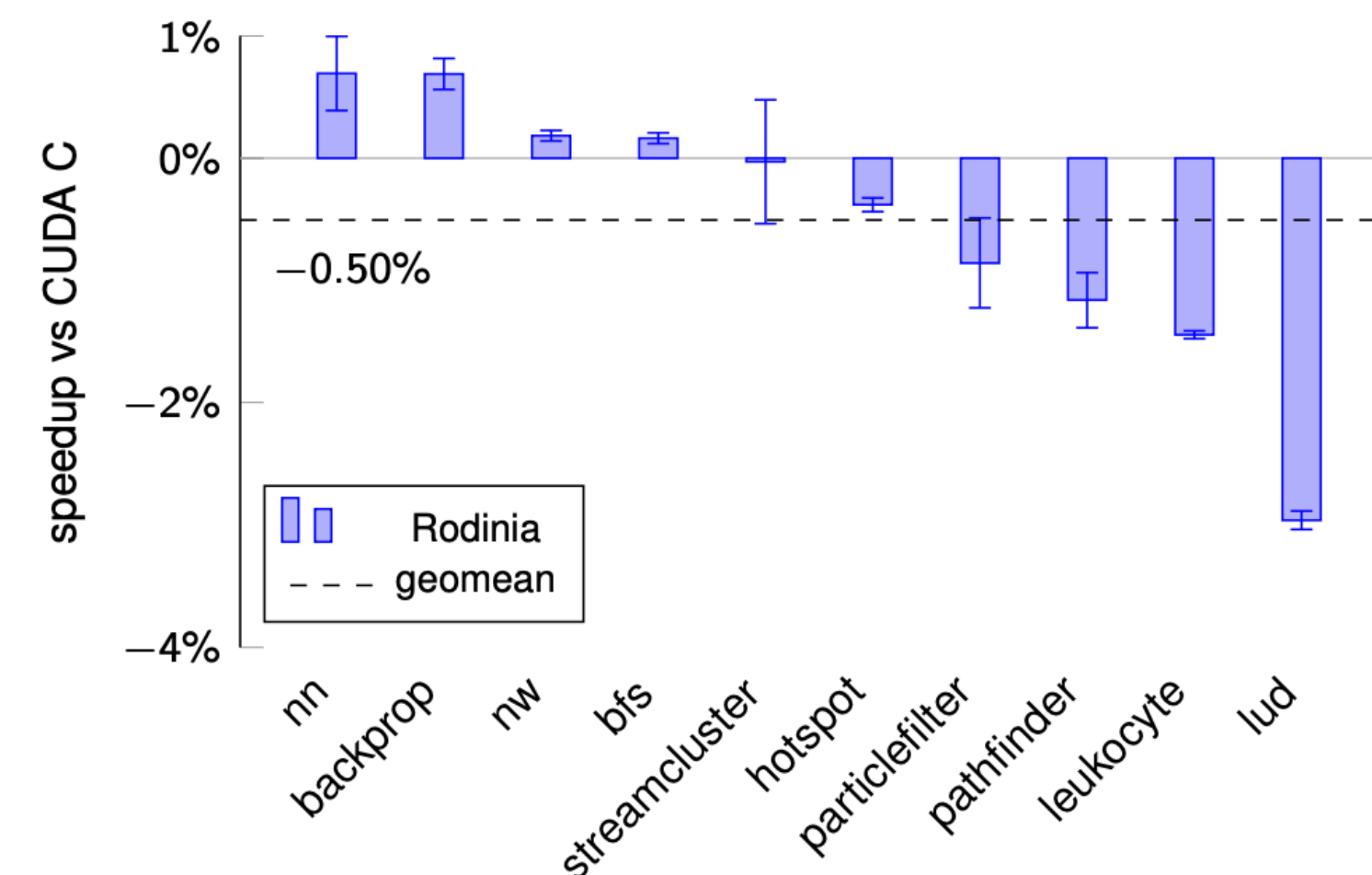
You can write Julia code as close to the metal as you want!

CPU performance



Data taken from [<https://julialang.org/benchmarks/>]

GPU performance



Taken from [Besard et al. IEEE Trans. Parallel Distrib. Syst. 30.4 (2018)]

Modern Language Development tooling

```

QEDcore.jl
├── CHANGELOG.md
├── LICENSE
├── Manifest.toml
├── Project.toml
├── README.md
├── docs
├── src
└── test
    
```

Packaging system

```

name = "QEDcore"
uuid = "35dc0263-cb5f-4c33-a114-1d7f54ab753e"
authors = [
  "Uwe Hernandez Acosta <u.hernandez@hzdr.de>",
  "Anton Reinhard <a.reinhard@hzdr.de>",
]
version = "0.1.1"

[deps]
DocStringExtensions = "ffbed154-4ef7-542d-bbb7-c09d3a79fcae"
QEDbase = "10e22c08-3ccb-4172-bfcf-7d7aa3d04d93"
Reexport = "189a3867-3050-52da-a836-e630ba90ab69"
SimpleTraits = "699a6c99-e7fa-54fc-8d76-47d257e15c1d"
StaticArrays = "90137ffa-7385-5640-81b9-e52037218182"

[compat]
DocStringExtensions = "^0.9"
QEDbase = "0.2.2"
Reexport = "^1.2"
SimpleTraits = "^0.9"
StaticArrays = "^1.9"
julia = "1.6"
    
```

Project.toml

```

(@v1.11) pkg> add QEDcore
Resolving package versions...
Installed QEDcore - v0.1.1
Updating `~/julia/environments/v1.11/Project.toml`
[35dc0263] + QEDcore v0.1.1
Updating `~/julia/environments/v1.11/Manifest.toml`
[7d9f7c33] + Accessors v0.1.38
[dce04be8] + ArgCheck v2.3.0
[49dc2e85] + Calculus v0.5.1
[38540f10] + CommonSolve v0.2.4
[a33af91c] + CompositionsBase v0.1.2
[187b0558] + ConstructionBase v1.5.8
[3587e190] + InverseFunctions v0.1.17
[eff96d63] + Measurements v2.11.0
[5ad8b20f] + PhysicalConstants v0.2.3
[10e22c08] + QEDbase v0.2.2
[35dc0263] + QEDcore v0.1.1
[f2b01f46] + Roots v2.2.1
[699a6c99] + SimpleTraits v0.9.4
[90137ffa] + StaticArrays v1.9.7
[1e83bf80] + StaticArraysCore v1.4.3
Precompiling project...
4 dependencies successfully precompiled in 6 seconds.
    
```

Package manager (Pkg.jl)

```

Testing Running tests...
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
phase spaces | 152 152 3.1s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
four momentum | 400 400 2.5s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
gamma matrices | 92 92 1.4s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
Lorentz vector | 69 69 1.4s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
Dirac tensors | 51 51 1.5s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
particle types | 35 35 0.1s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
particle states | 4367 4367 0.9s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
particle spinors | 84 84 0.7s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
particle base states | 4367 4367 0.4s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
particle propagators | 3 3 0.2s
Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
process interface | 148 148 1.3s
Testing QEDcore tests passed
    
```

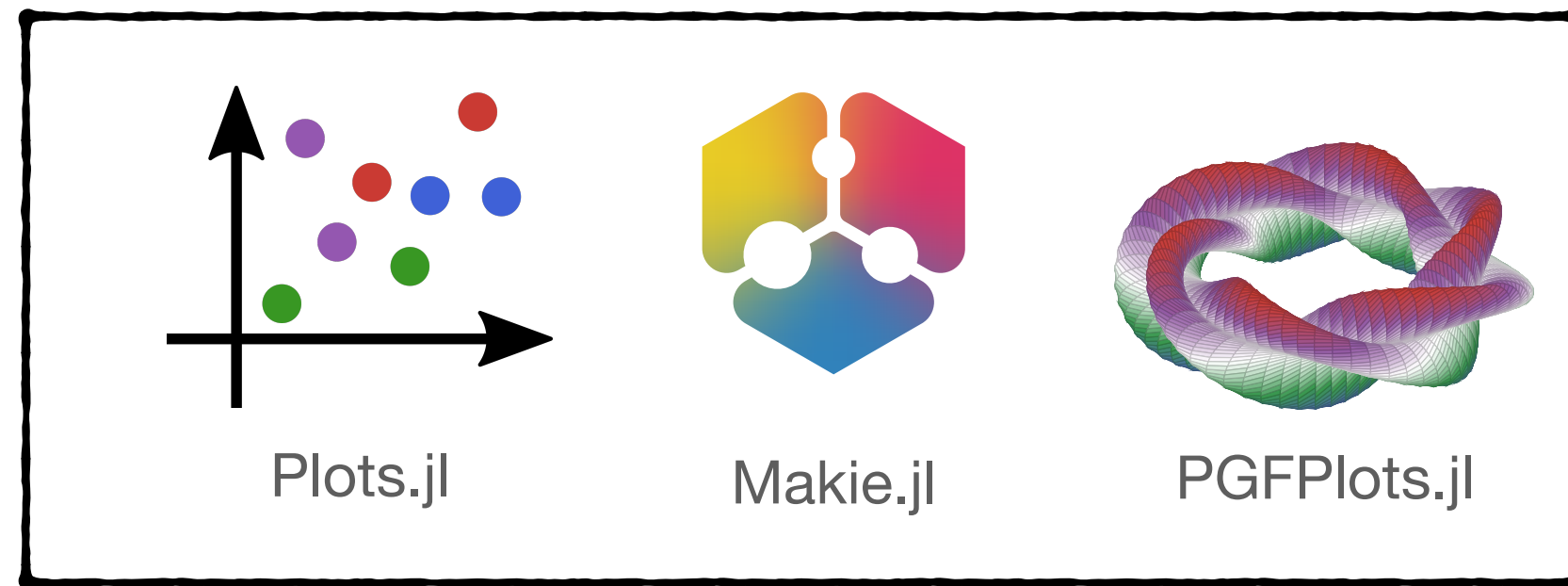
Testing (integrates with Pkg.jl)

Documenter.jl

Rich eco-system

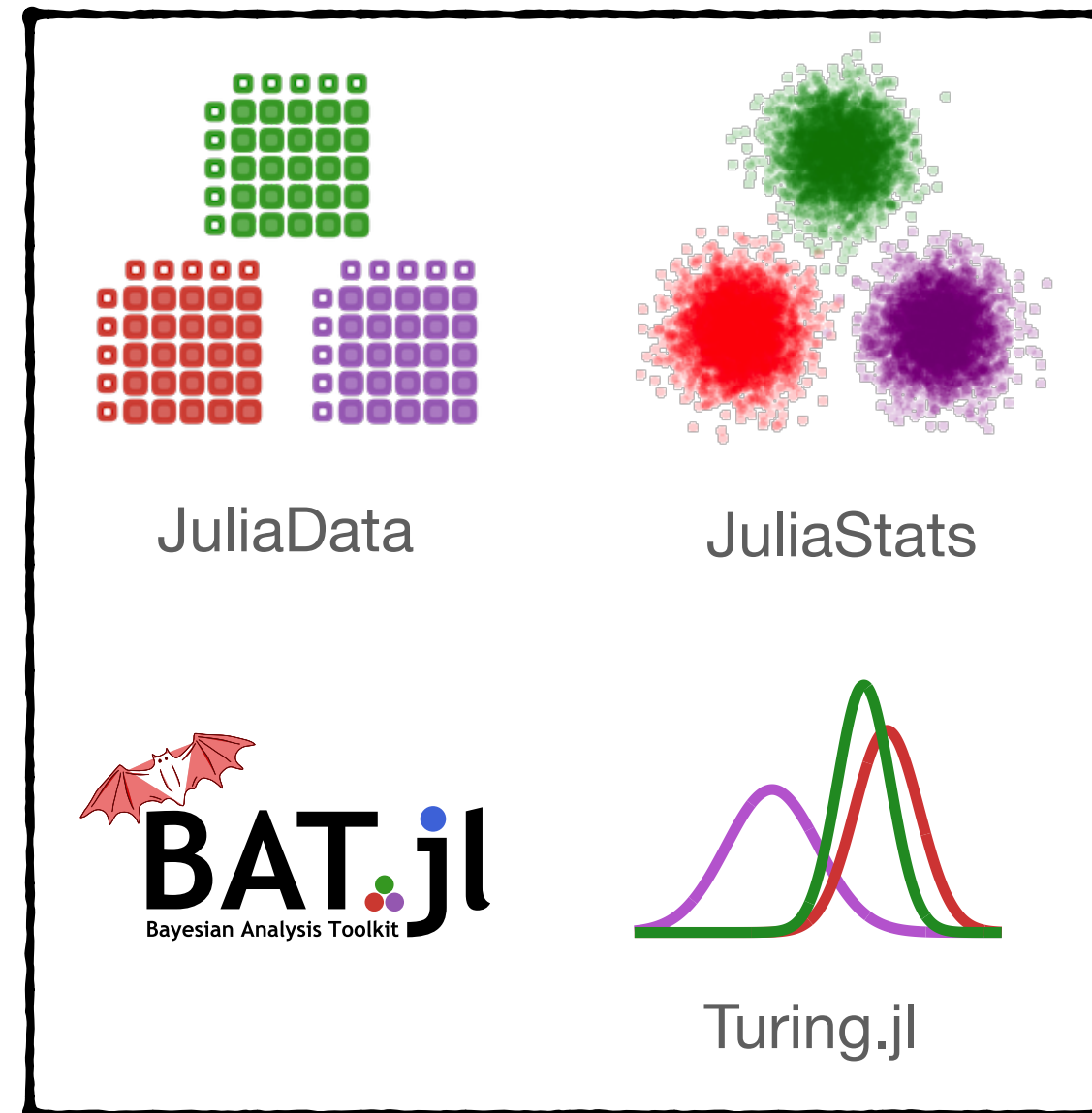
>10k packages

Visualization



Plots.jl Makie.jl PGFPlots.jl

Data and Statistics

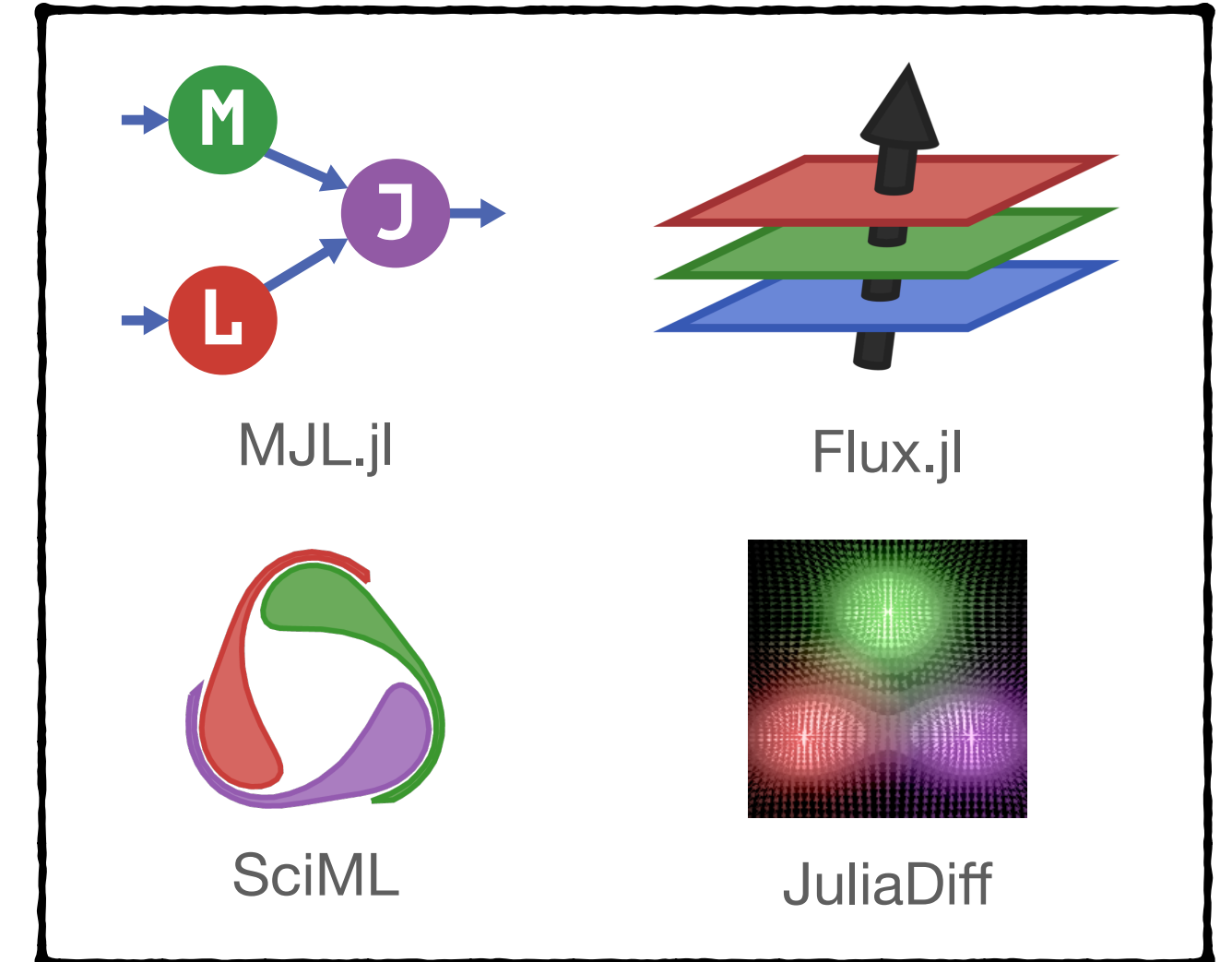


JuliaData JuliaStats

BAT.jl
Bayesian Analysis Toolkit

Turing.jl

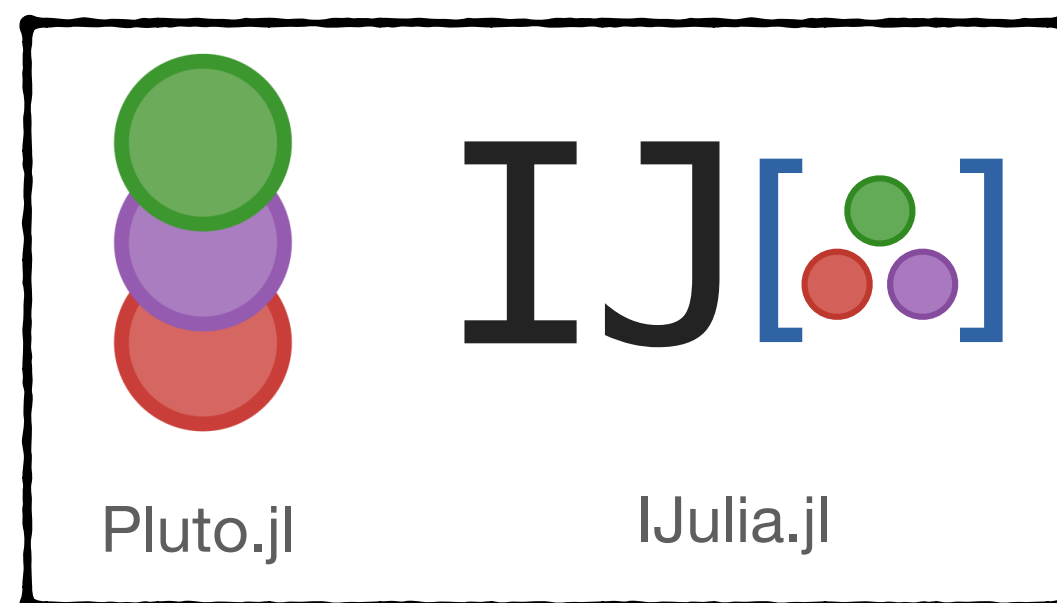
Machine learning



MJL.jl Flux.jl

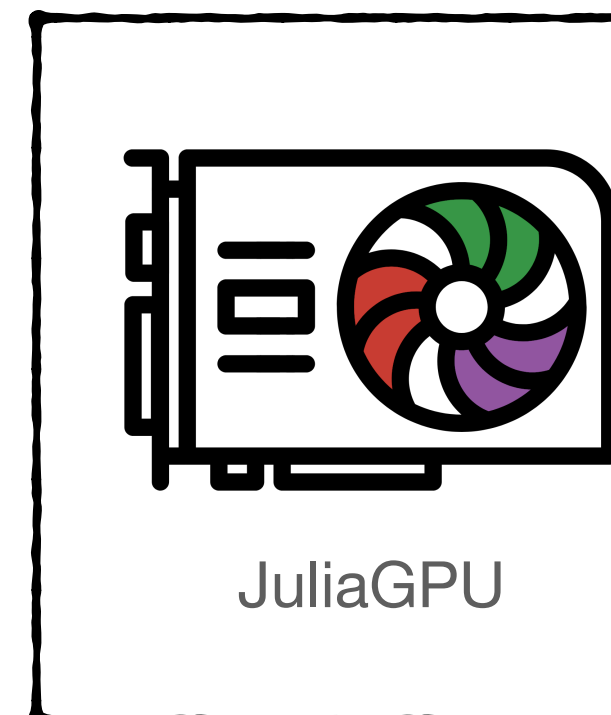
SciML JuliaDiff

Notebooks



Pluto.jl IJulia.jl

GPU support

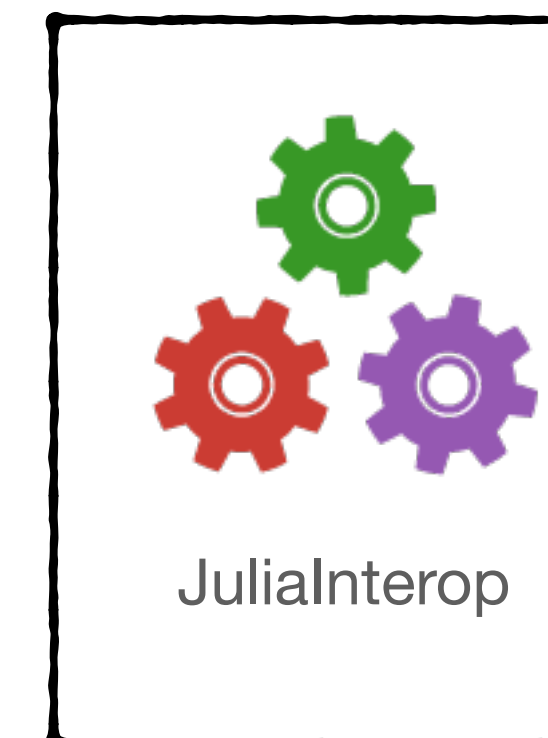


JuliaGPU

CUDA.jl
AMDGPU.jl
oneAPI.jl
Metal.jl

KernelAbstractions.jl

Interoperability



JuliaInterop

CxxWrap.jl
PyCall.jl
RCall.jl
MathLink.jl

Drawbacks of using Julia?

Julia should be better or shouldn't it?

- Formatter/Linter/LSP could be better
- Little scripts*
- Startup time*
- Vendor lock
 - Only LLVM and Clang
 - Only one reference implementation
- Building binaries*
- Calling Juila from other Languages*
- Context-based programming*
- Cumbersome static performance prediction
- Cumbersome static analysis/checking*

*solved (kinda)

Does it fit the HEP needs?

Computational challenges in HEP

- Large data volumes
 - PBs of experimental data
 - Extensive processing pipelines
- High computational cost
 - Event generation
 - Detector modelling
- Large-scale heterogeneous environments
 - Multi-architecture machines
 - Scalability
- Legacy and maintenance
 - Old codebases
 - Interoperability

HEP computing collaborations for the challenges of the next decade

Contacts: Simone Campana (Simone.Campana@cern.ch), Zach Marshall (ZLMarshall@lbl.gov), Alessandro Di Girolamo (Alessandro.Di.Girolamo@cern.ch), Heidi Schellman ([H](#)), Stewart ([grae](#))

A Roadmap for HEP Software and Computing R&D for the 2020s

The HEP Software Foundation⁵ · Johannes Albrecht⁶⁹  · Antonio Augusto Alves Jr⁸¹ · Guilherme Amadio⁵ · Giuseppe Andronico²⁷ · Nguyen Anh-Ky¹²² · Laurent Aphecetche⁶⁶ · John Apostolakis⁵ · Makoto Asai⁶³ · Luca Atzori⁵ · Marian Babik⁵ · Giuseppe Bagliesi³² · Marilena Bandieramonte⁵ · Sunanda Banerjee¹⁶ · Martin Barisits⁵ · Lothar A. T. Bauerdick¹⁶ · Stefano Belforte³⁵ · Douglas Benjamin⁸² · Catrin Bernius⁶³ · Wahid Bhimji⁴⁶ · Riccardo Maria Bianchi¹⁰⁵ · Ian Bird⁵ · Catherine Riccarat⁵² · Jakob Blomer⁵ · Kenneth Bloom⁹⁷ · Tommaso Boccali³² · Concezio Bozzi²⁸ · Ma

Challenges in Monte Carlo Event Generator Software for High-Luminosity LHC

The HSF Physics Event Generator WG · Andrea Valassi¹  · Efe Yazgan²  · Josh McFayden^{1,3,4}  · Simone Amoroso⁵ · Joshua Bendavid¹ · Andy Buckley⁶ · Matteo Cacciari^{7,8} · Taylor Childers⁹ · Vitaliano Ciulli¹⁰ · Rikkert Frederix¹¹ · Stefano Frixione¹² · Francesco Giuliani¹³ · Alexander Grohsjean⁵ · Christian Gütschow¹⁴ · Stefan Höche¹⁵ · Walter Hopkins⁹ · Philip Ilten^{16,17} · Dmitri Konstantinov¹⁸ · Frank Krauss¹⁹ · Qiang Li²⁰ · Leif Lönnblad¹¹ · Fabio Maltoni^{21,22} · Michelangelo Mangano¹ · Zach Marshall³ · Olivier Mattelaer²² · Javier Fernandez Menendez²³ · Stephen Mrenna¹⁵ · Servesch Muralidharan^{1,9} · Tobias Neumann^{14,24} · Simon Plätzer²⁵ · Stefan Prestel¹¹ · Stefan Roiser¹ · Marek Schönherr¹⁹ · Holger Schulz¹⁷ · Markus Schulz¹ · Elizabeth Sexton-Kennedy¹⁵ · Frank Siegert²⁶ · Andrzej Siódmok²⁷ · Graeme A. Stewart¹

Data throughput

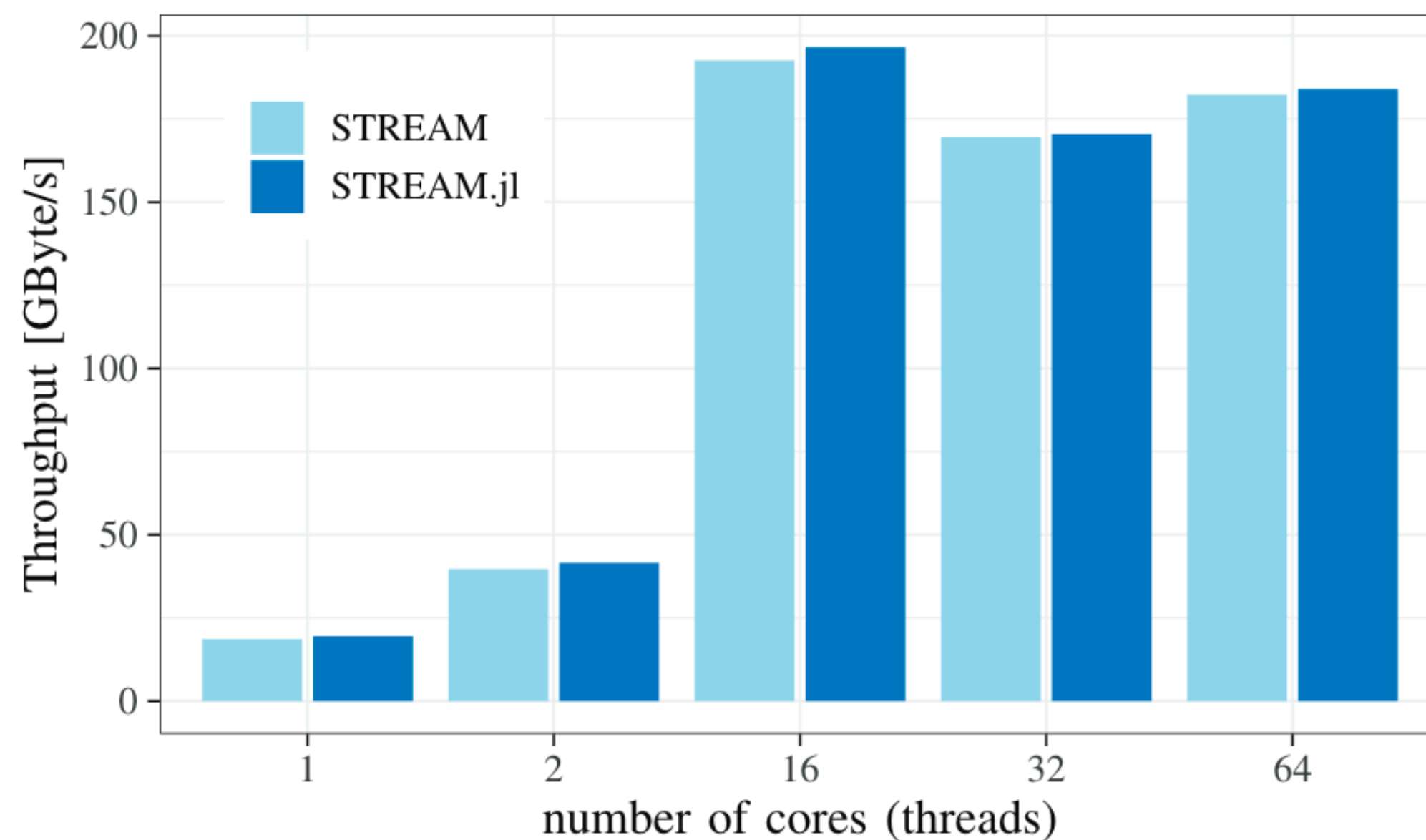
Memory bandwidth benchmarks

**Benchmarking Julia's Communication Performance:
Is Julia HPC ready or Full HPC?**

Sascha Hunold
TU Wien, Faculty of Informatics
Vienna, Austria

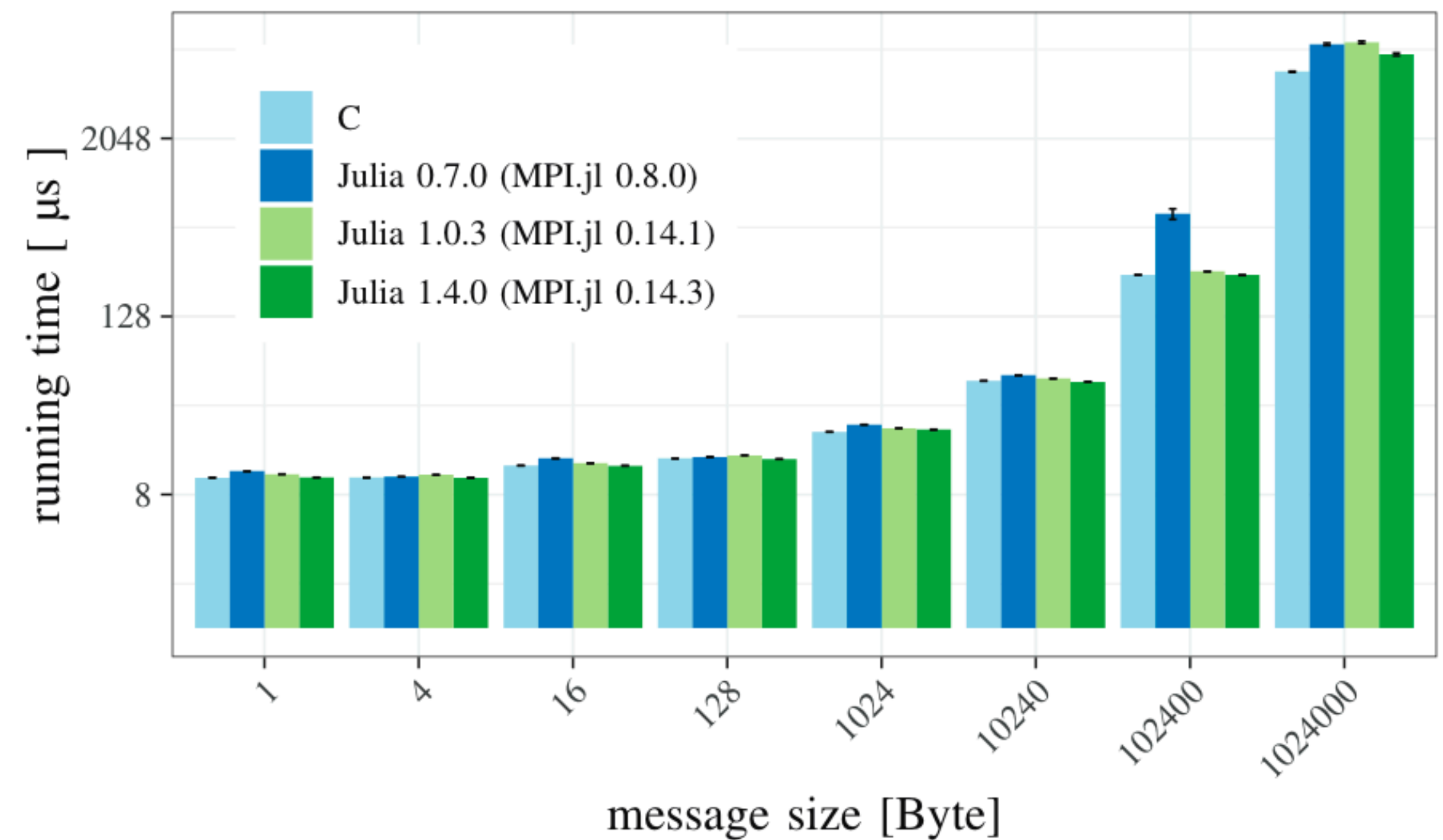
Sebastian Steiner
TU Wien, Faculty of Informatics
Vienna, Austria

Intra-node performance



STREAM benchmark up to 64 AMD CPU cores
LoC: 378 (C) vs 156 (Julia)

Inter-node performance



MPI broadcasting benchmark: 36 × 32 processes

Single-node performance

Single-thread axpy benchmarks on Fugaku (A64FX)

Productivity meets Performance: Julia on A64FX

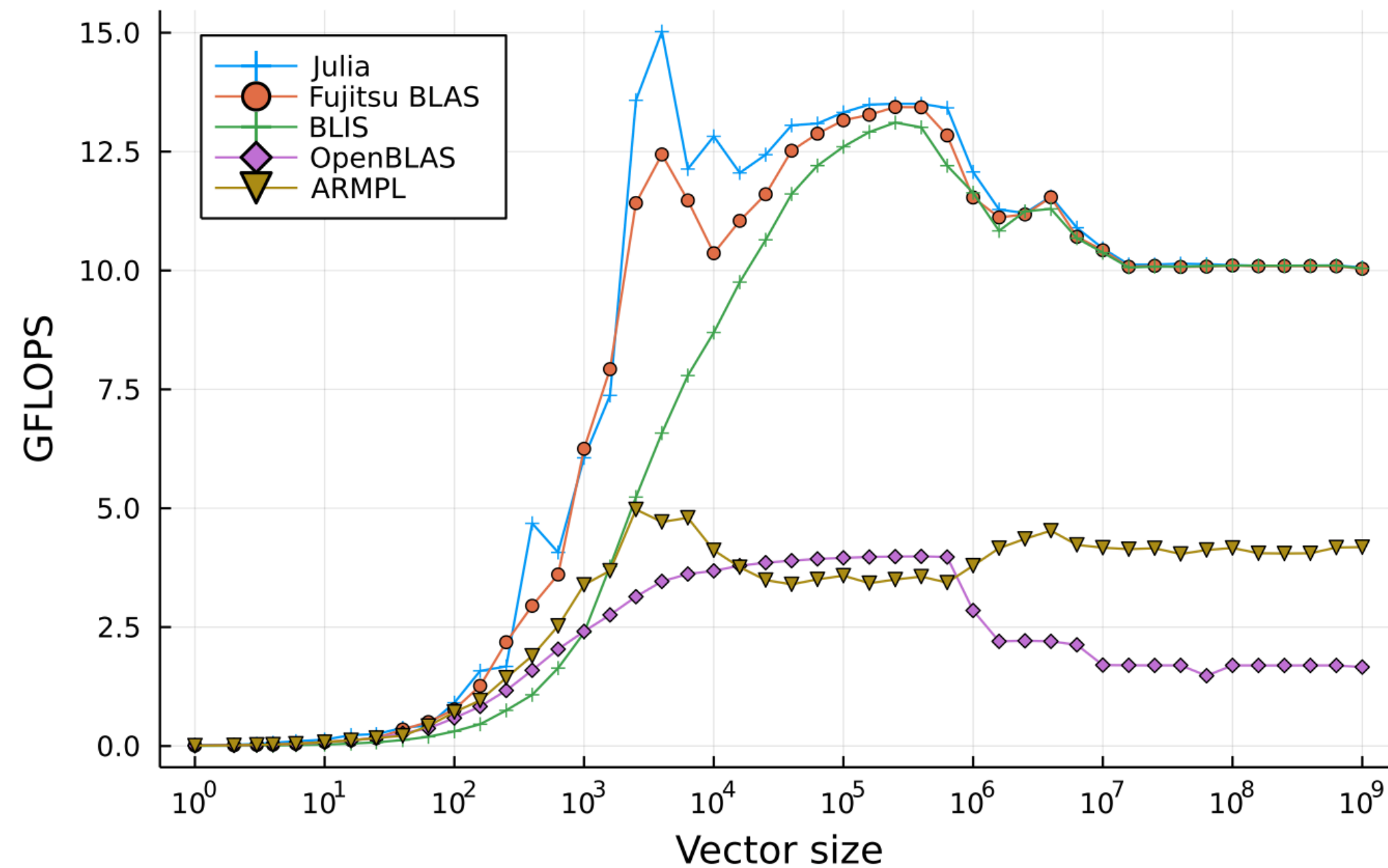
1st Mosè Giordano
Advanced Research Computing
UCL
London, United Kingdom
m.giordano@ucl.ac.uk

2nd Milan Klöwer
Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics
University of Oxford
Oxford, United Kingdom
milan.kloewer@physics.ox.ac.uk

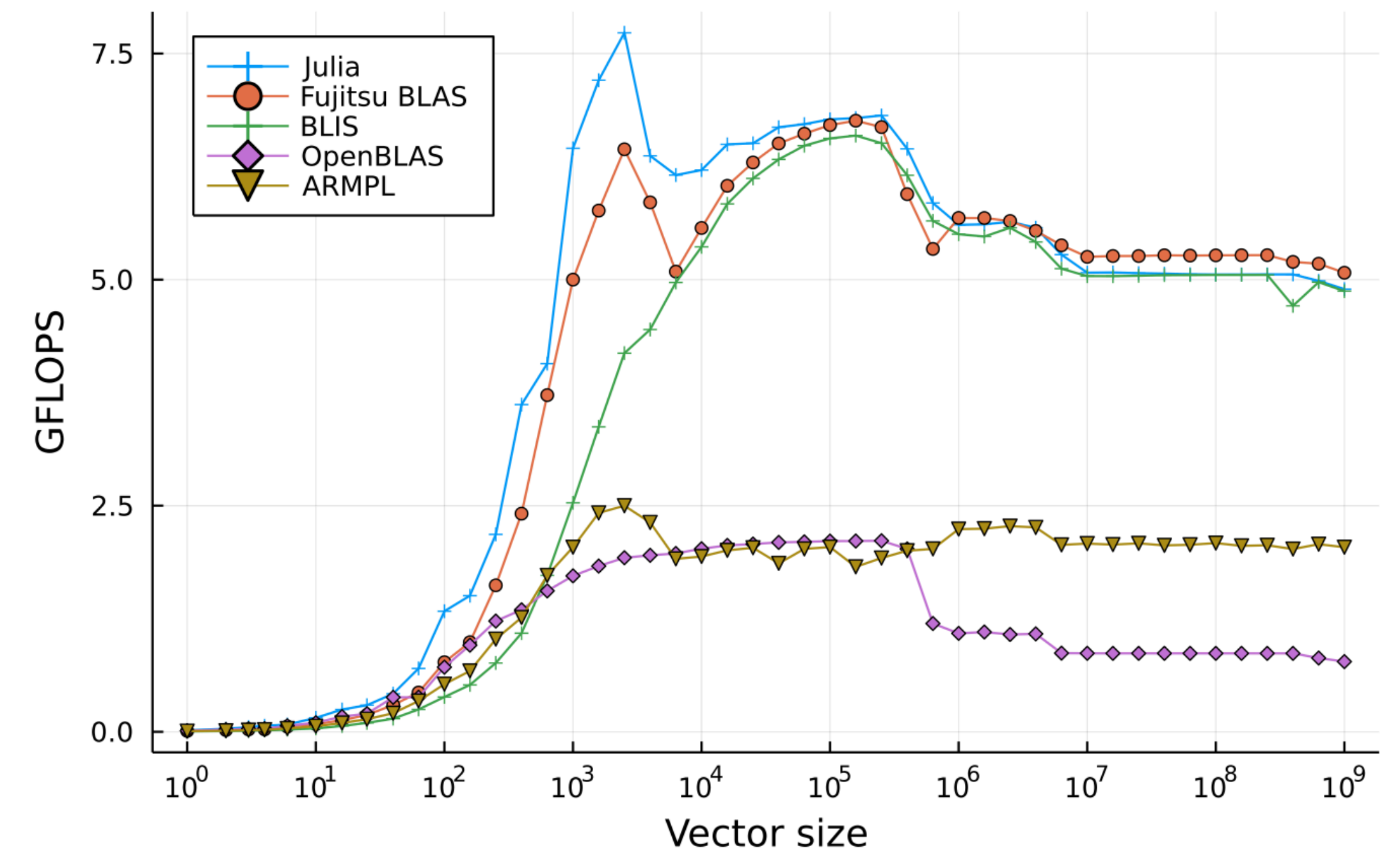
3rd Valentin Churavy
CSAIL, EECS
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, United States of America
vchuravy@mit.edu

```
function axpy!(a::T, x::Vector{T}, y::Vector{T}) where {T<:Number}
    @simd for i in eachindex(x, y)
        @inbounds y[i] = muladd(a, x[i], y[i])
    end
    return y
end
```

Single precision



Double precision



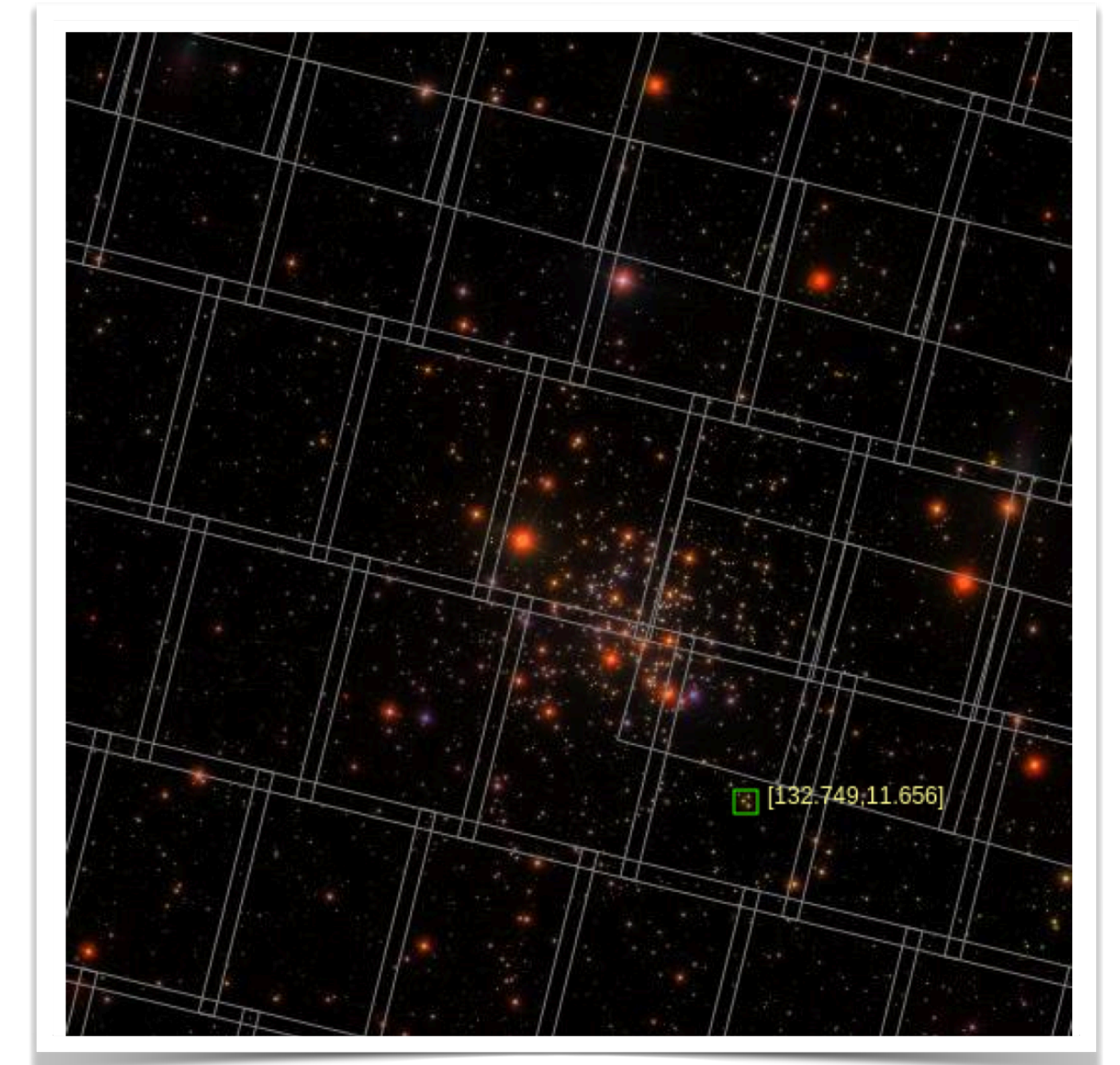
Julia on scale

Celeste.jl project

Cataloging the Visible Universe through Bayesian Inference at Petascale

Jeffrey Regier*, Kiran Pamnany†, Keno Fischer‡, Andreas Noack§, Maximilian Lam*, Jarrett Revels§, Steve Howard¶, Ryan Giordano¶, David Schlegel||, Jon McAuliffe¶, Rollin Thomas||, Prabhat||

- 2017 at NERSC (Berkeley)
 - Analysis of 178 TB telescope data
 - Inferred parameters of 1.88×10^8 stars
 - Done in 14.6 min
 - 1.3×10^6 threads on 650,000 Intel Xeon Phi cores
 - 1.54 PFLOPS peak performance

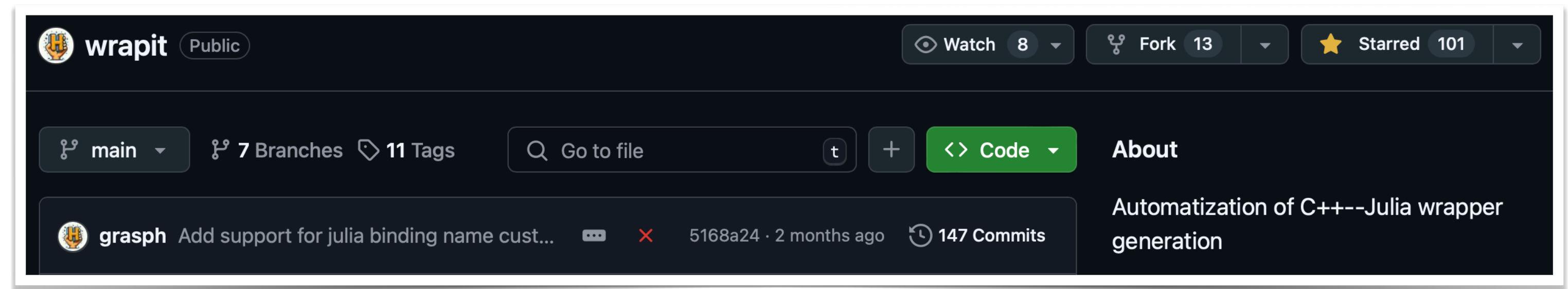
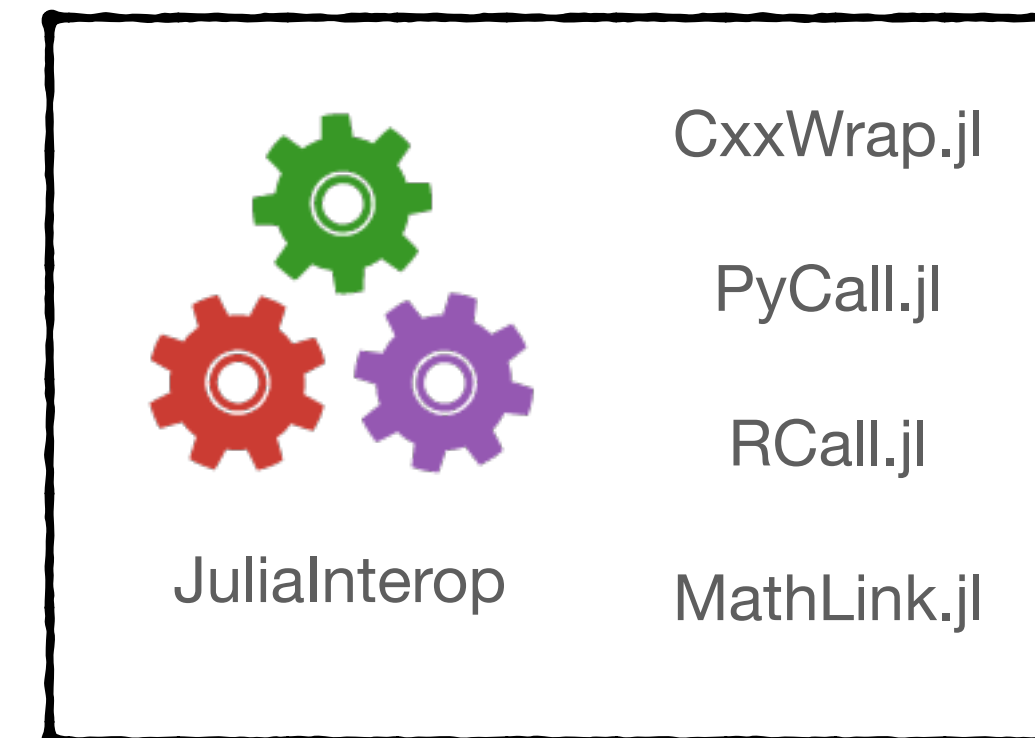


Interoperability and Legacy code

Everything is wrapped

- Use foreign code from Julia
- Wrapit and CxxWrap.jl for (semi-) automatic building of bindings
- non-exhausted list of wrapped libraries
 - Geant4.jl
 - ROOT.jl
 - XRootD.jl
 - Pythia8.jl
 - FastJet.jl
 - UpROOT.jl
 - Etc.

Interoperability



Julia on the HEP workbench

HEP paper using Julia

Study of the doubly charmed tetraquark T_{cc}^+

LHCb Collaboration*

The determination of the spin and parity of a vector-vector system

Liupan An^a, Ronan McNulty^b and Mikhail Mikhasenko^{c,*}

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **104**, L091102 (2021)

Letter

Observation of excited Ω_c^0 baryons in $\Omega_b^- \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^- \pi^-$ decays

R. Aaij *et al.**
(LHCb Collaboration)

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **98**, 096021 (2018)

Pole position of the $a_1(1260)$ from τ -decay

M. Mikhasenko,^{1,*} A. Pilloni,^{2,3} A. Jackura,^{4,5} M. Albaladejo,^{2,6} C. Fernández-Ramírez,⁷
V. Mathieu,² J. Nys,⁸ A. Rodas,⁹ B. Ketzer,¹ and A. P. Szczepaniak^{4,5,2}

(Joint Physics Analysis Center Collaboration)

Eur. Phys. J. C (2021) 81:647
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-021-09420-1>

THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C



Regular Article - Theoretical Physics

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} \pi^- p$ in the double-Regge region

Joint Physics Analysis Center

Ł. Bibrzycki^{1,2,3,a}, C. Fernández-Ramírez^{4,b}, V. Mathieu^{5,6}, M. Mikhasenko⁷, M. Albaladejo³, A. N. Hiller Blin³,
A. Pilloni⁸, A. P. Szczepaniak^{2,3,9}

Note on Klein-Nishina effect in strong-field QED:
the case of nonlinear Compton scattering

U. Hernandez Acosta^{1,2}, B. Kämpfer^{1,3}

more are about to be published...

Loading data

HEP data formats

UnROOT: an I/O library for the CERN ROOT file format written in Julia

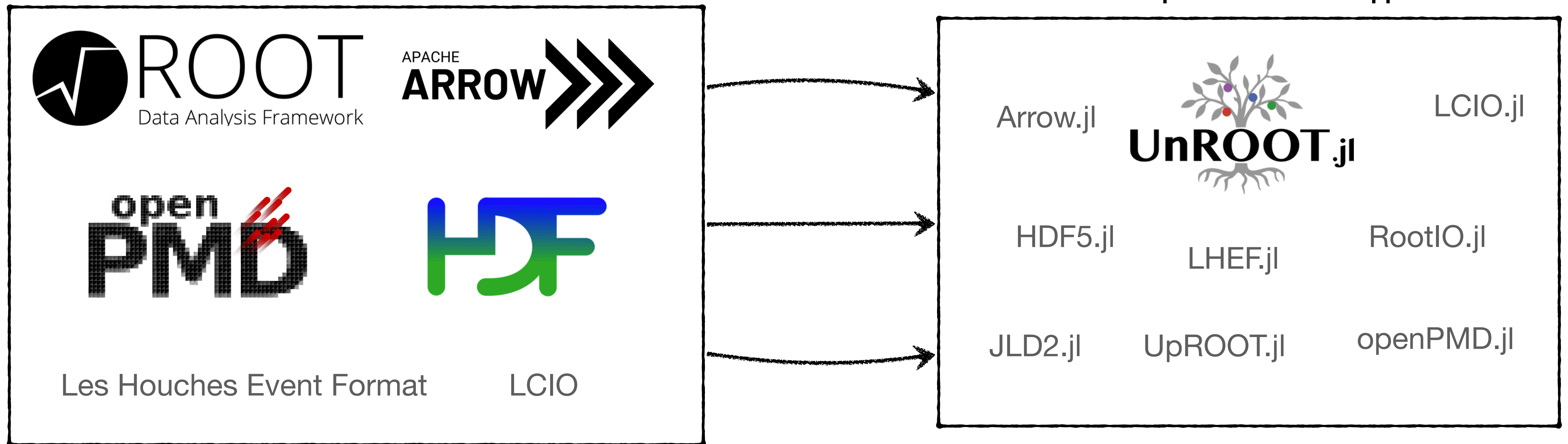
Tamás Gál^{1,2}, Jerry (Jiahong) Ling³, and Nick Amin⁴

High-performance end-user analysis in pure Julia programming language

Jerry Ling^{1,*} and Tamás Gál^{2,**}

File formats/standards

Julia implementations/wrapper



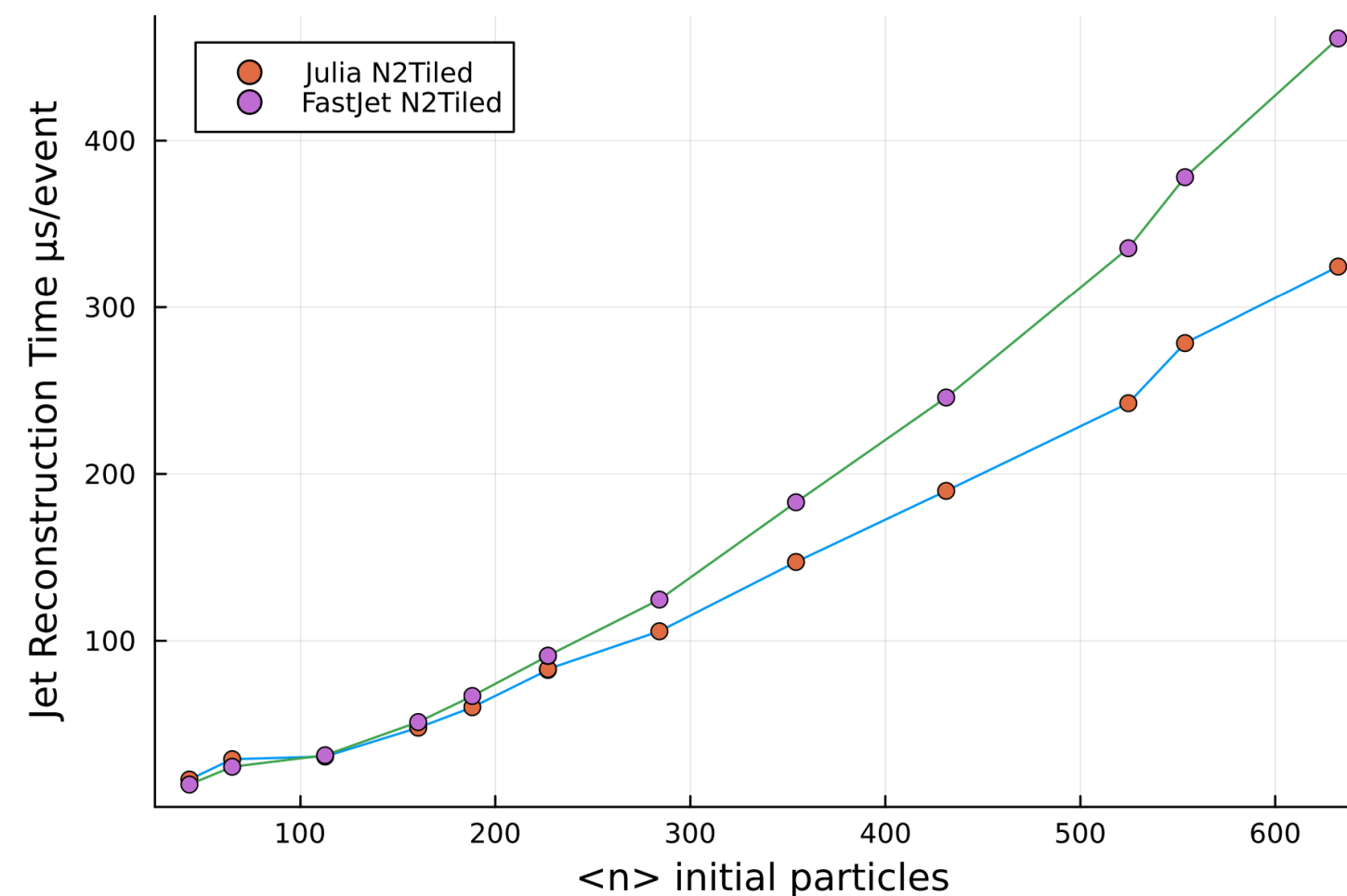
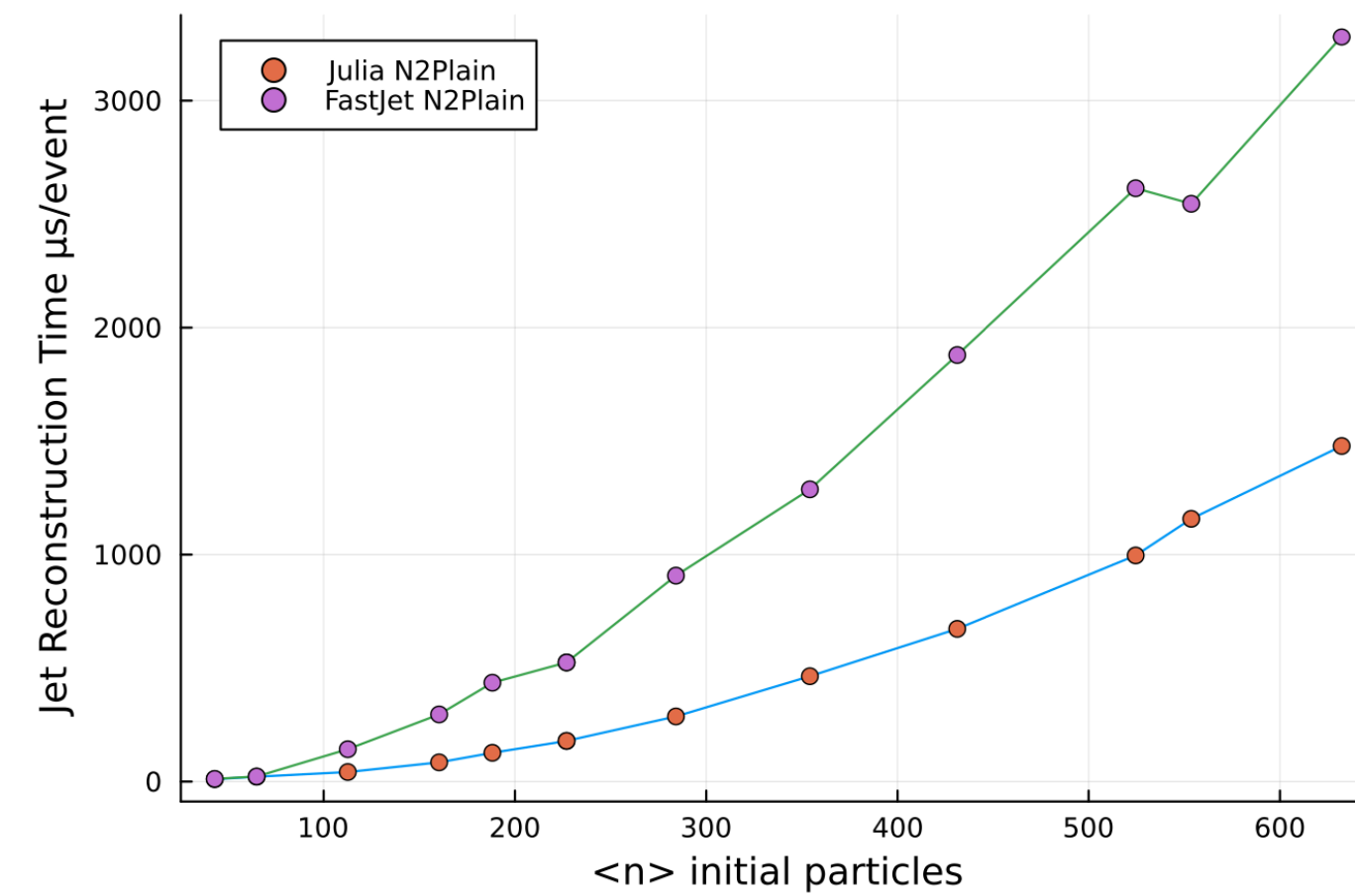
JetReconstruction.jl

Example for rewriting

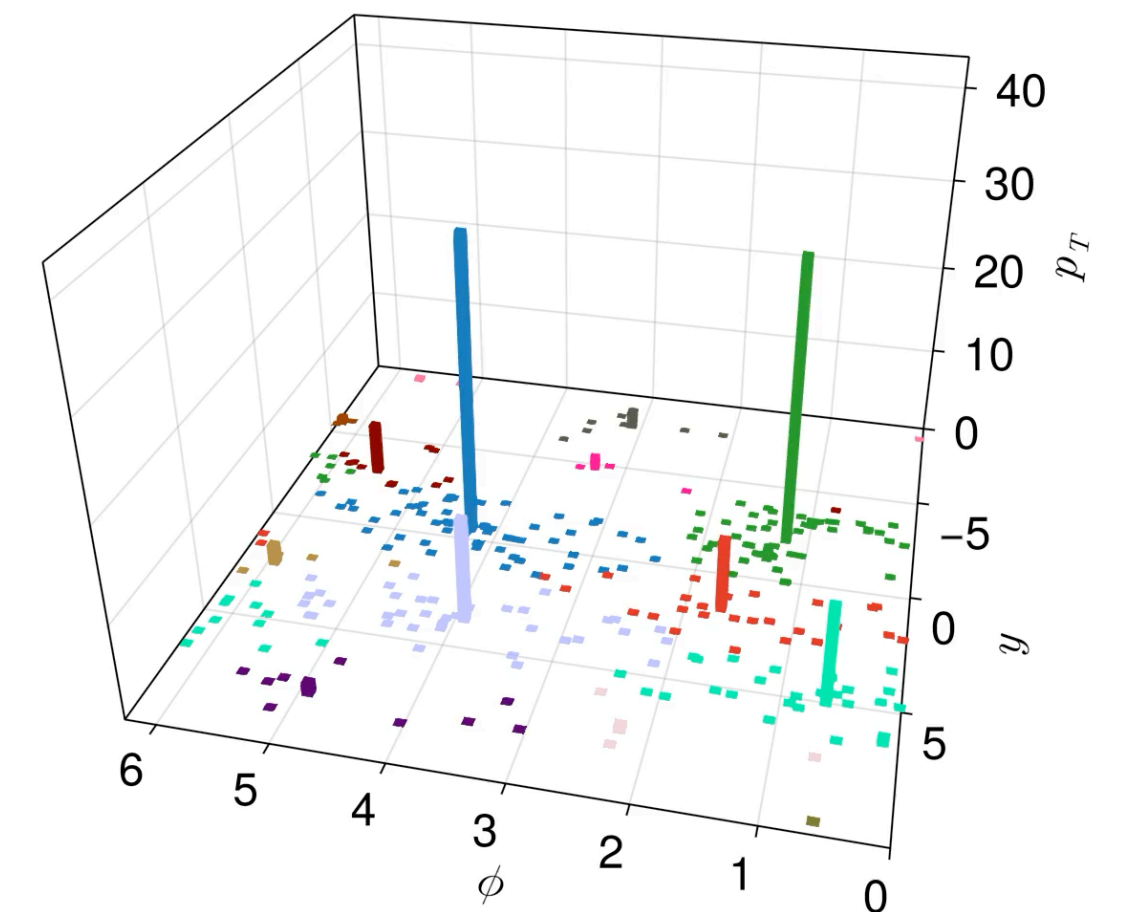
- Sequential jet clustering
 - Algorithms from FastJet
 - Fully written in Julia
 - Visualization included
- Lesson learned
 - Better ergonomics
 - Better tooling
 - Neat visualization
 - More flexible usage

Polyglot Jet Finding

Graeme Andrew Stewart^{1,*}, Philippe Gras², Benedikt Hegner¹, and Atell Krasnopolski³



Anti- k_T Jet Reconstruction, 13TeV pp collision



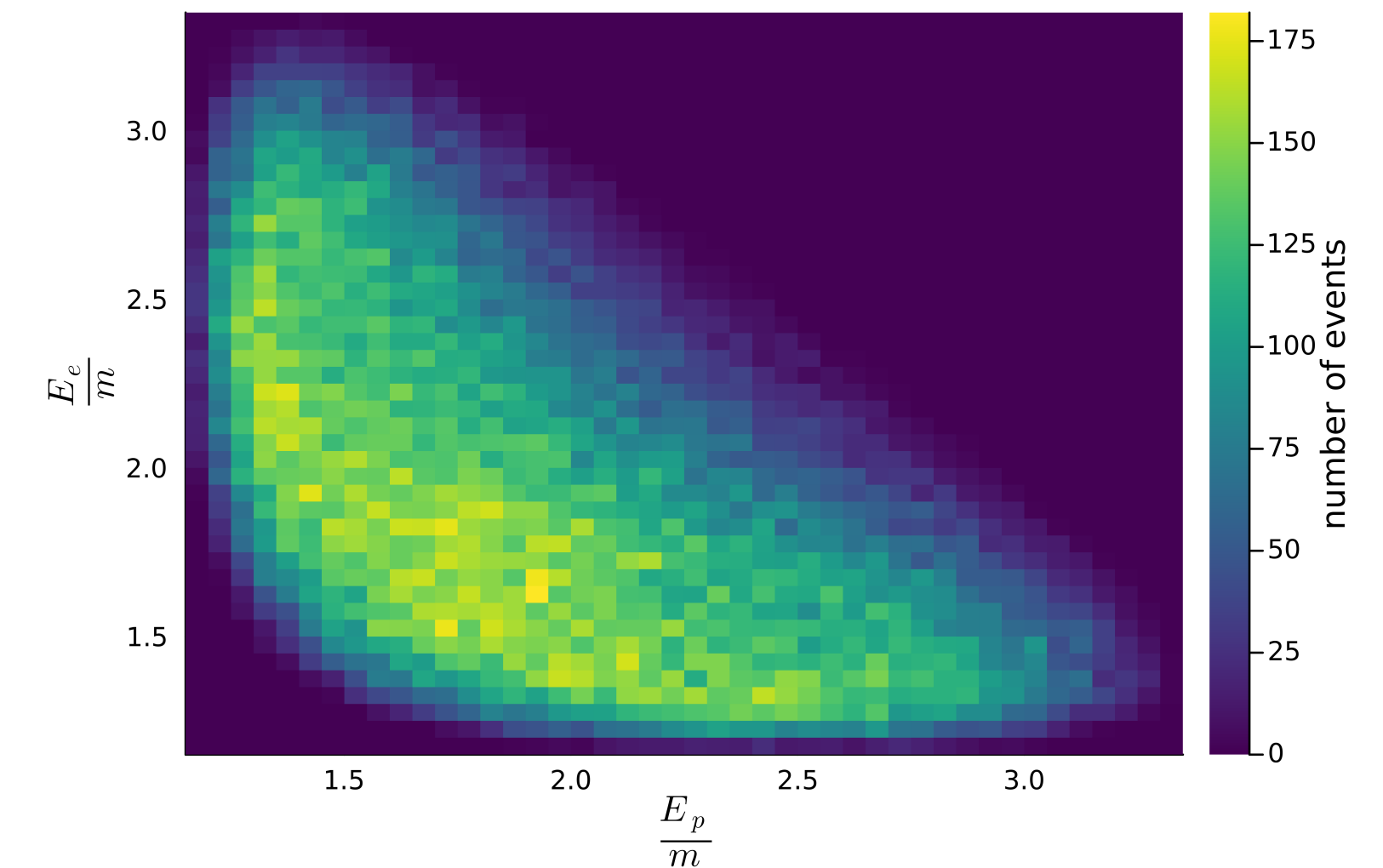
JetReconstruction.jl

QuantumElectrodynamics.jl

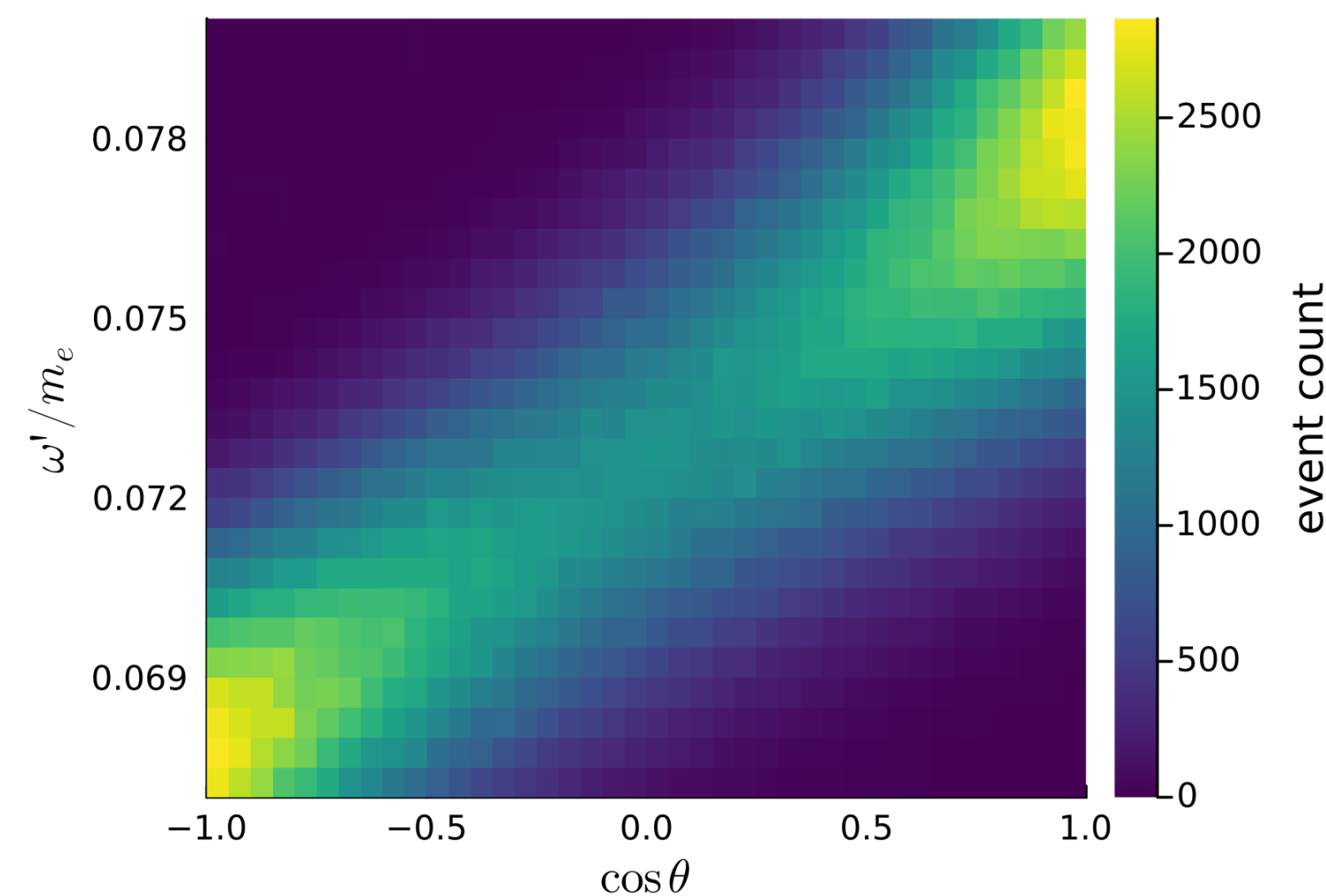
Interfaces and tools available

- Particles
- Lorentz Vectors
- Phase space points
- Computational models
- Scattering processes
- Particle distributions
- Laser fields
- Event generation

$$e^- + \text{laser} \rightarrow e^- + (e^+e^-)$$



$$e^- + \text{laser} \rightarrow e^- + \gamma$$



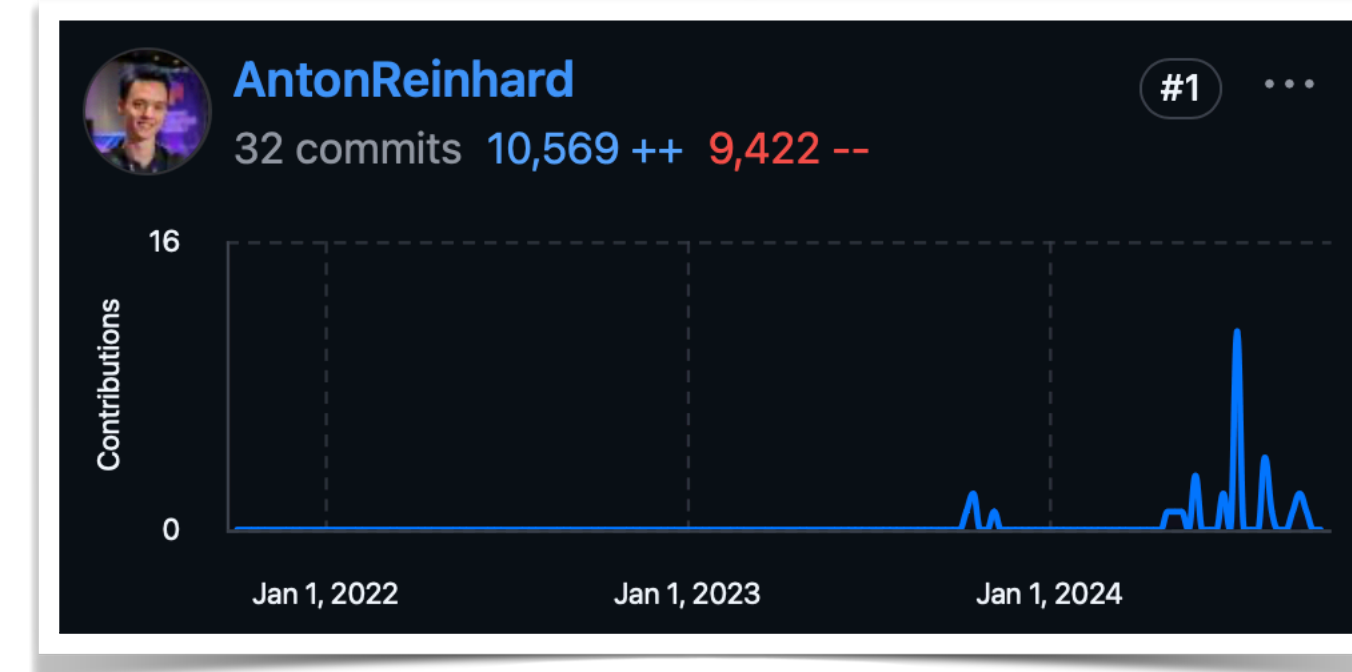
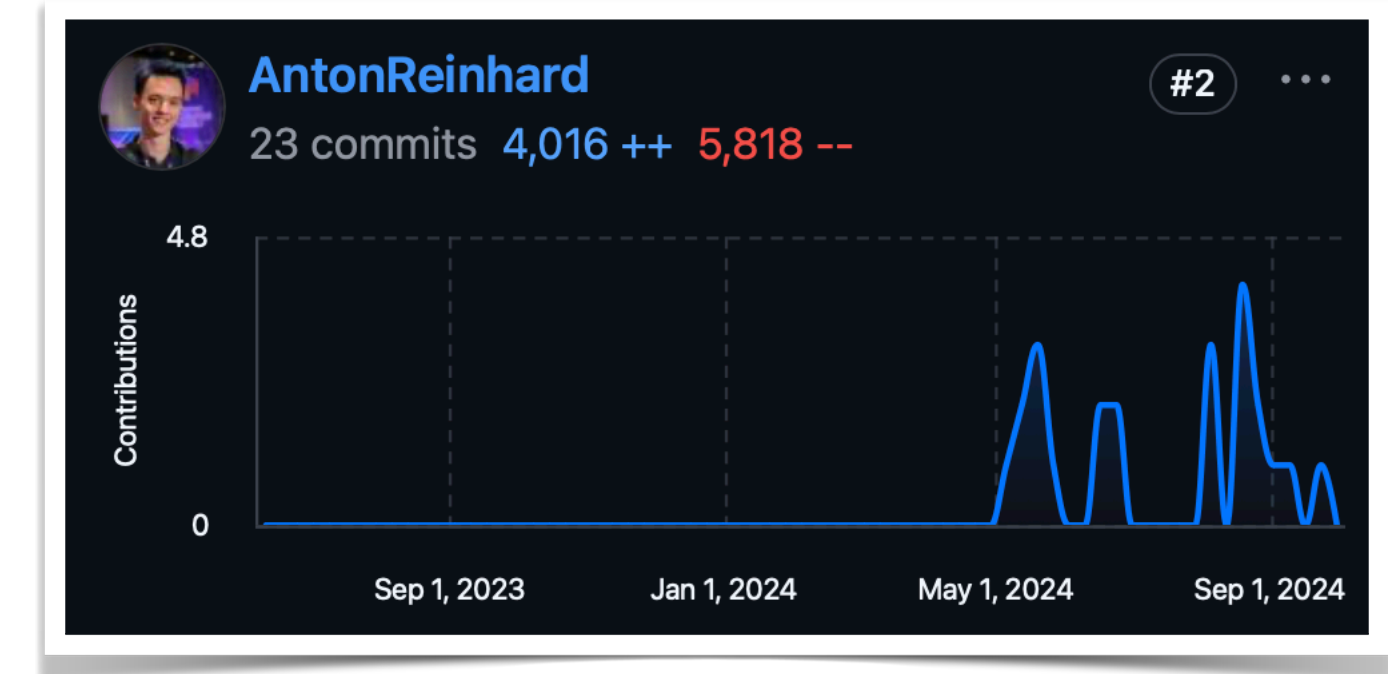
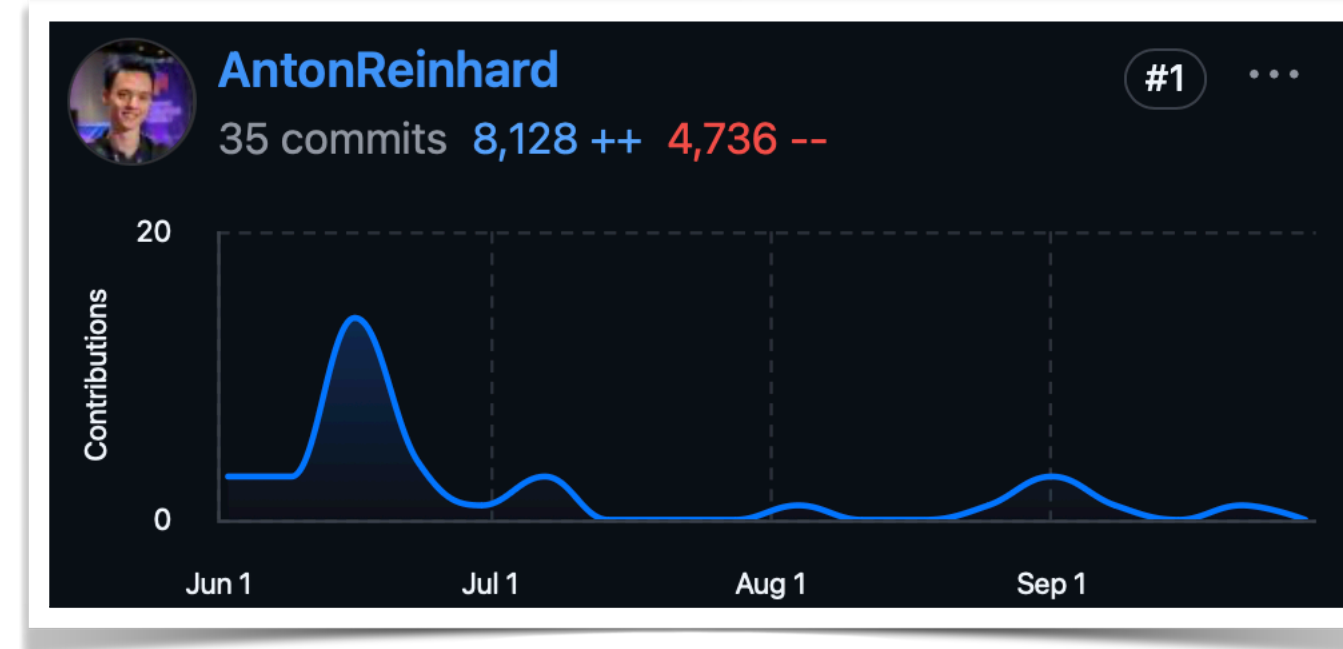
QuantumElectrodynamics.jl

Software development and training

Anecdote

Anton Reinhard

- 1.5 years experience in Julia (coming from C++)
- Two packages (~5k LoC)
 - ComputableDAGs.jl
 - QEDFeynmanDiagrams.jl
 - Stressing the compiler to the max
 - For CPU and GPU
- Main contributor to QuantumElectrodynamics.jl (~20k LoC)



Unreachable reached and Illegal Instruction in v1.10+ #54404

Closed AntonReinhard opened this issue on May 8 · 4 comments · Fixed by #54465

AntonReinhard commented on May 8

I had a working implementation of a Trie structure in Julia 1.8 and 1.9 which broke with 1.10+. I have managed to reduce it to the following MWE:

```
abstract type AbstractT end
abstract type AT1 <: AbstractT end
abstract type AT2 <: AbstractT end
```

Assignees: No one assigned

Labels: domain:types and dispatch, kind:bug, kind:regression

This screenshot shows a GitHub issue titled "Unreachable reached and Illegal Instruction in v1.10+" (issue #54404). The issue is marked as "Closed" and was opened by AntonReinhard on May 8. It has 4 comments and was fixed by issue #54465. A comment from AntonReinhard on May 8 describes a problem with a Trie structure implementation in Julia 1.8 and 1.9 that broke in version 1.10+. He includes a Minimal Working Example (MWE) with the following code: `abstract type AbstractT end`, `abstract type AT1 <: AbstractT end`, and `abstract type AT2 <: AbstractT end`. The issue is assigned to no one and has labels for "domain:types and dispatch", "kind:bug", and "kind:regression".

Easy access

New people are very welcome!

- Availability: GitHub
- Open-source nature
- Friendly community
- Many communication channels



<https://github.com/JuliaLang>

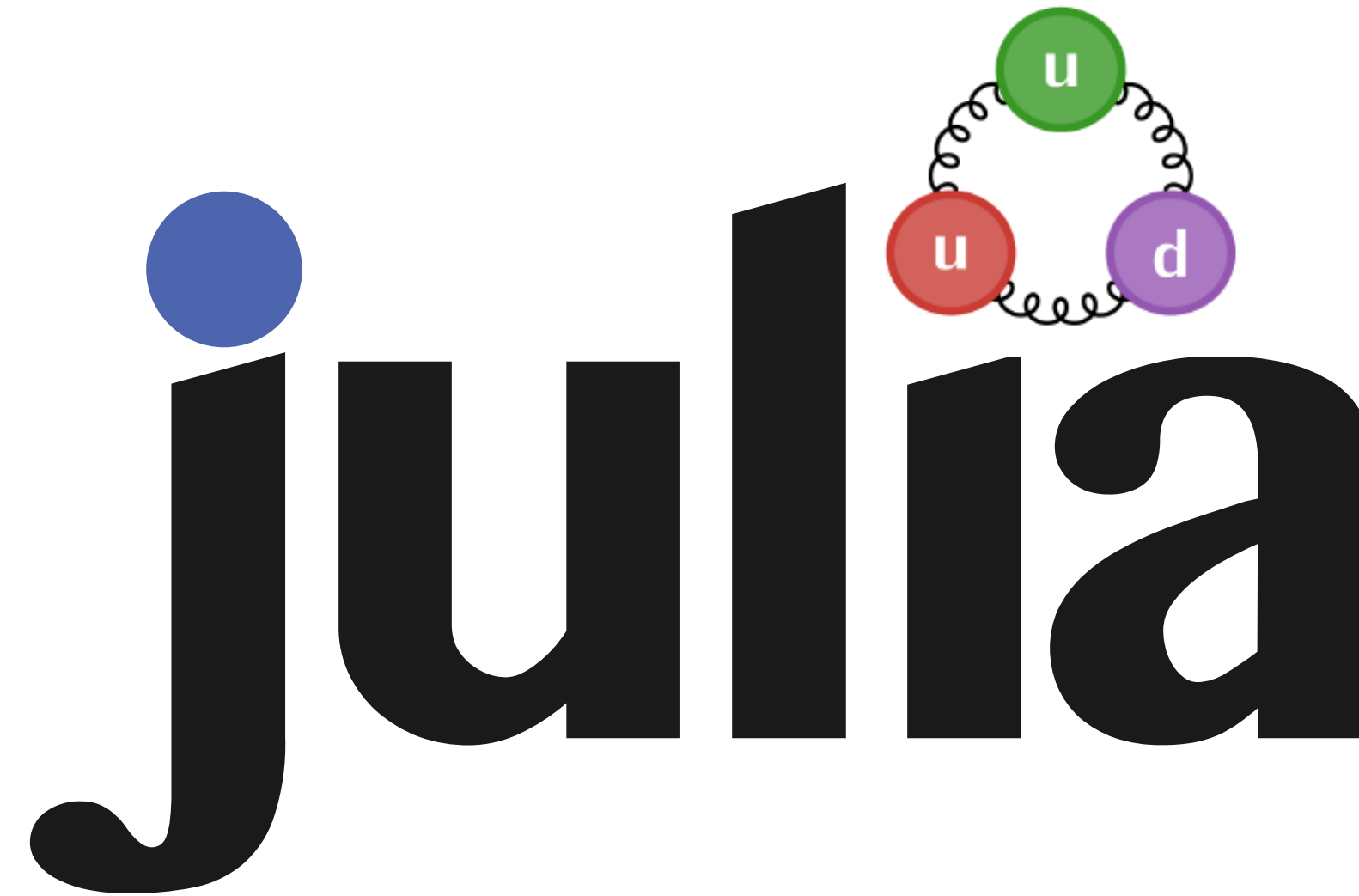


Check out <https://julialang.org/>

Community building

JuliaHEP @ HSF

- JuliaHEP working group (2022)
- JuliaHEP annual workshop
 - 2023: ECAP in Erlangen
 - 2024: CERN
- Monthly community calls
- Monitoring/Supporting development:
<https://github.com/JuliaHEP>
- Tutorial material + example project



Potential of the Julia Programming Language for High Energy Physics Computing

Jonas Eschle¹  · Tamás Gál²  · Mosè Giordano³  · Philippe Gras⁴  · Benedikt Hegner⁵ · Lukas Heinrich⁶  ·
Uwe Hernandez Acosta^{7,8}  · Stefan Kluth⁶  · Jerry Ling⁹  · Pere Mato⁵  · Mikhail Mikhasenko^{10,11}  ·
Alexander Moreno Briceño¹²  · Jim Pivarski¹³  · Konstantinos Samaras-Tsakiris⁵  · Oliver Schulz⁶  ·
Graeme Andrew Stewart⁵  · Jan Strube^{14,15}  · Vassil Vassilev¹³

A paradigm shift or just another tool?

Balanced perspective

- Julia is a competitive contender in the HEP software game
- Consider using Julia-wrapped versions of existing code in your next little side project (or allowing your student to do so)
- Making use of the Julia infrastructure when adding new features
- Incrementally rewriting the existing code to benefit even more
- did I mention it runs on GPU as well ;-)

Balanced perspective

- Julia is a competitive contender in the HEP software game
- Consider using Julia-wrapped versions of existing code in your next little side project (or allowing your student to do so)
- Making use of the Julia infrastructure when adding new features
- Incrementally rewriting the existing code to benefit even more
- did I mention it runs on GPU as well ;-)

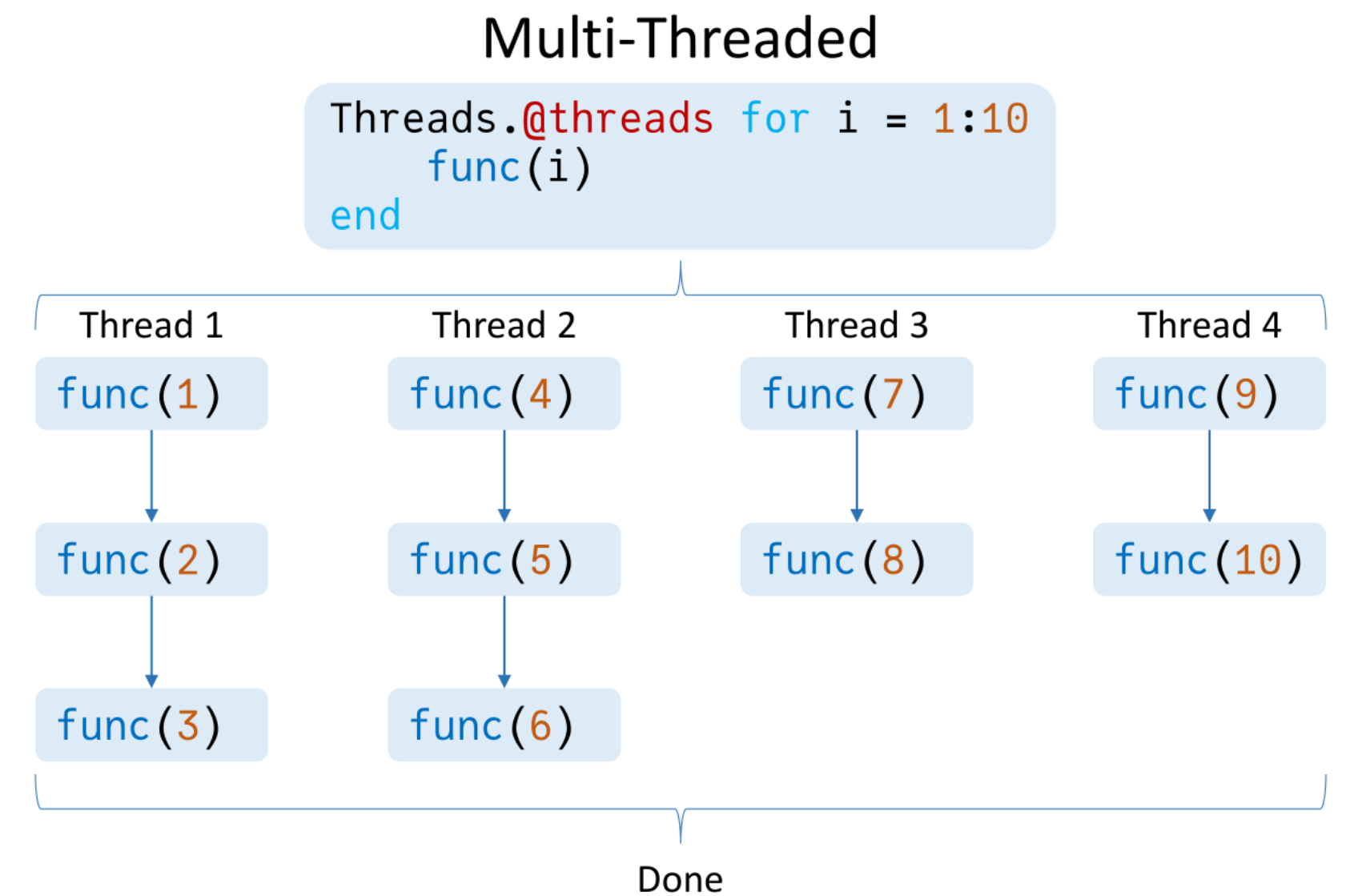
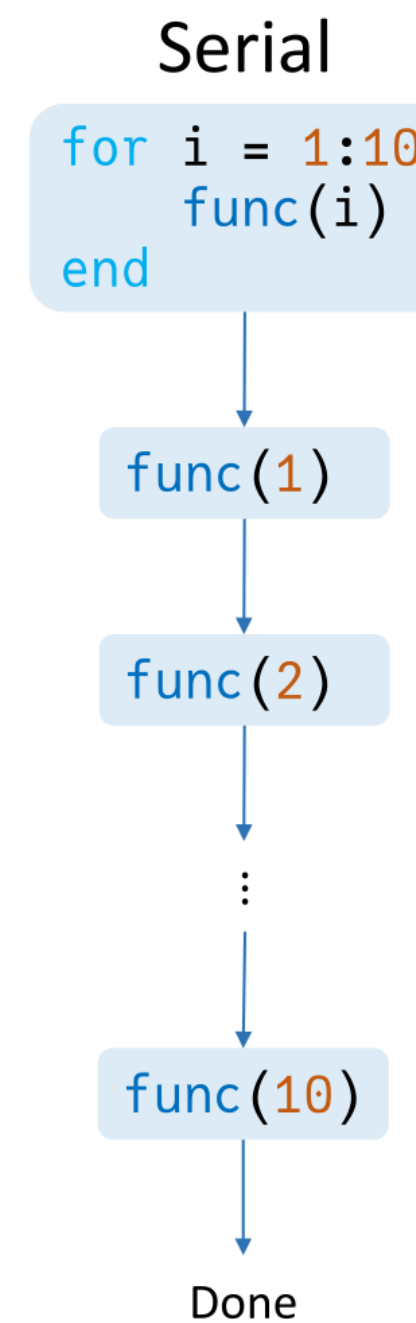
Thank you for your attention!

Backup

Parallel computing





Native Threading support

- Support for OpenMP-like models
 - Parallelization of loops
- Support for M:N threading
 - M user threads are mapped onto N kernel threads
- Support for task migration
 - Tasks can be started, suspended, and resumed again

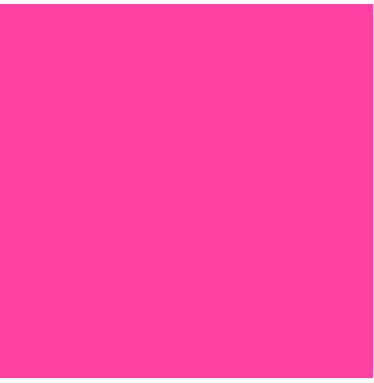

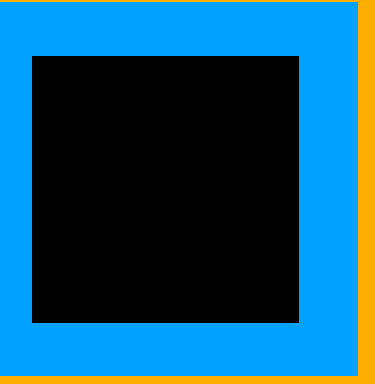



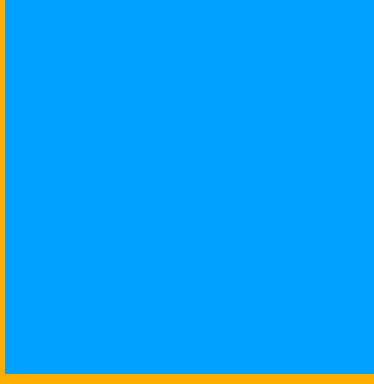


Multiple dispatch

Function and methods

| | |
|---|---|
|  | <code>f(::Any, ::Number)</code> |
|  | <code>f(::T, ::T) where {T<:Number}</code> |
|  | <code>f(::Int64, ::Int64)</code> |
|  | <code>f(::String, ::Any)</code> |

`Float64<:AbstractFloat<:Real<:Number<:Any`

| | String | Int64 | Float64 |
|---------|---|---|---|
| String |  | | |
| Int64 |  |  |  |
| Float64 |  |  |  |

Multiple dispatch II

Expressiveness

| Dispatch degree | Syntax | Dispatched on | Selection power |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| None | $f(x, y, z)$ | $\{ \}$ | 1 |
| Single | $x.f(y, z)$ | $\{x\}$ | $ X $ |
| Multiple | $f(x::X, y::Y, z::Z)$ | $\{x, y, z\}$ | $ X \cdot Y \cdot Z $ |

Multiple dispatch III

Unreasonable effectiveness

- Allows generic code based on abstract types
- Allows arbitrary optimization
- Orthogonal development
- Solves the expression problem

```
using DifferentialEquations, Plots

g = 9.79          # Gravitational constants
L = 1.00         # Length of the pendulum

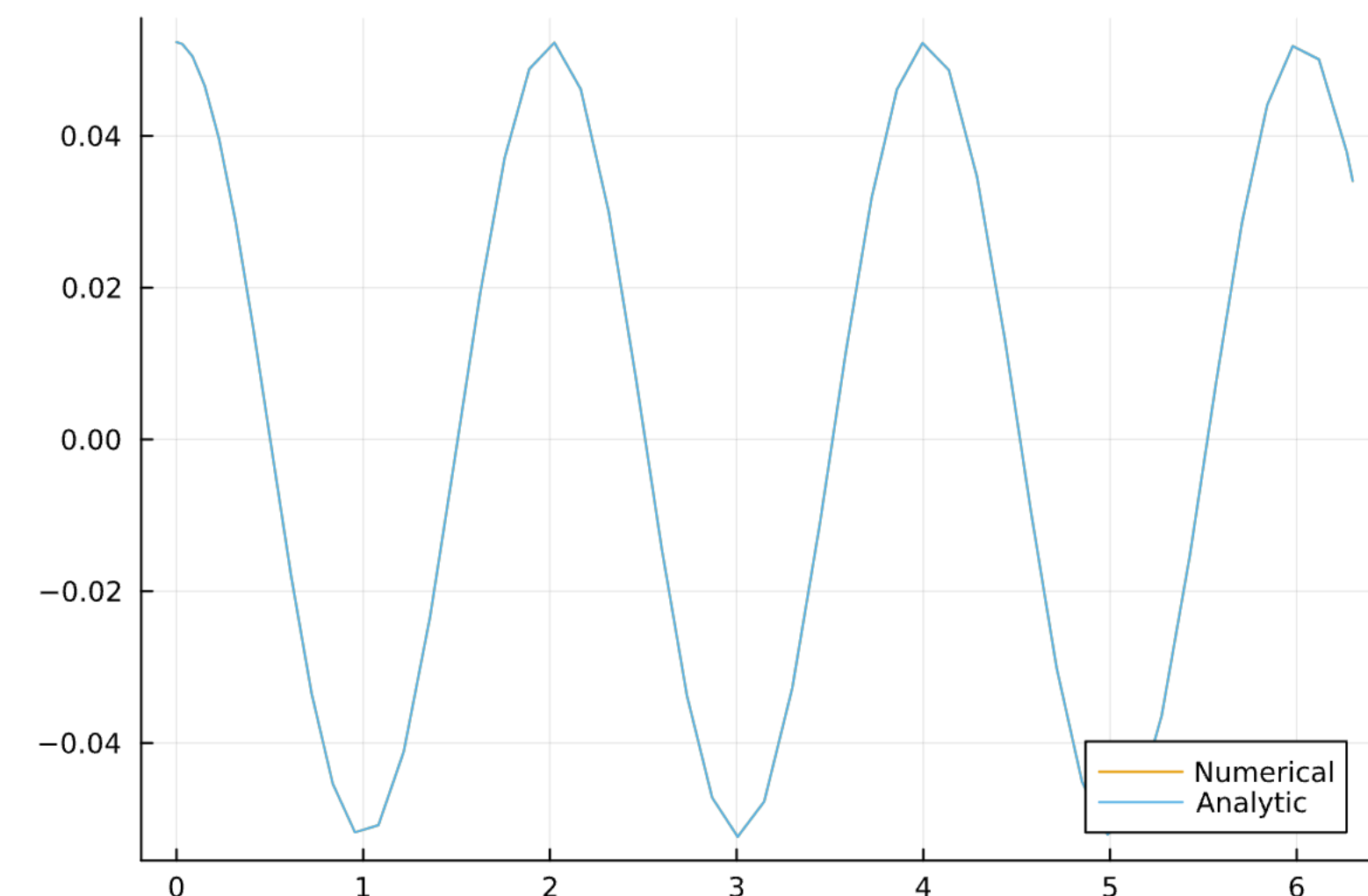
#Initial Conditions
u₀ = [0, π / 60] # Initial speed and initial angle
tspan = (0.0, 6.3)

#Define the problem
function pendulum(du,u,p,t)
    θ = u[1]
    dθ = u[2]
    du[1] = dθ
    du[2] = -(g/L)*θ
end

#Pass to solvers
prob = ODEProblem(pendulum, u₀, tspan)
sol = solve(prob, Tsit5(), reltol = 1e-6)

# Analytic solution
u = u₀[2] .* cos.(sqrt(g / L) .* sol.t)

plot(sol.t, getindex.(sol.u, 2), label = "Numerical")
plot!(sol.t, u, label = "Analytic")
```



Multiple dispatch III

Unreasonable effectiveness

- Allows generic code based on abstract types
- Allows arbitrary optimization
- Orthogonal development
- Solves the expression problem

```
using DifferentialEquations, Measurements, Plots

g = 9.79 ± 0.02; # Gravitational constants
L = 1.00 ± 0.01; # Length of the pendulum

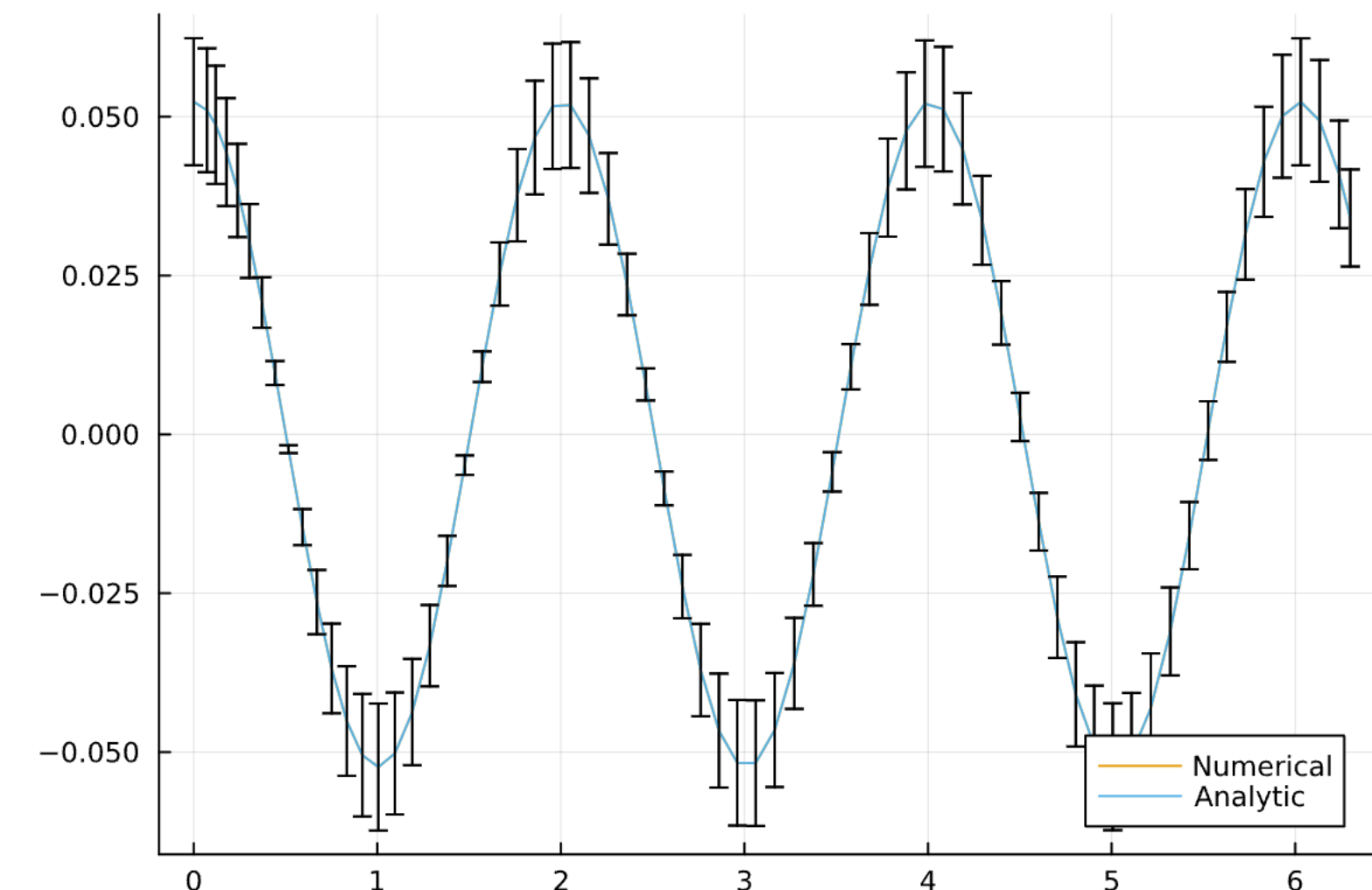
#Initial Conditions
u₀ = [0 ± 0, π / 60 ± 0.01] # Initial speed and initial angle
tspan = (0.0, 6.3)

#Define the problem
function pendulum(du,u,p,t)
    θ = u[1]
    dθ = u[2]
    du[1] = dθ
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```



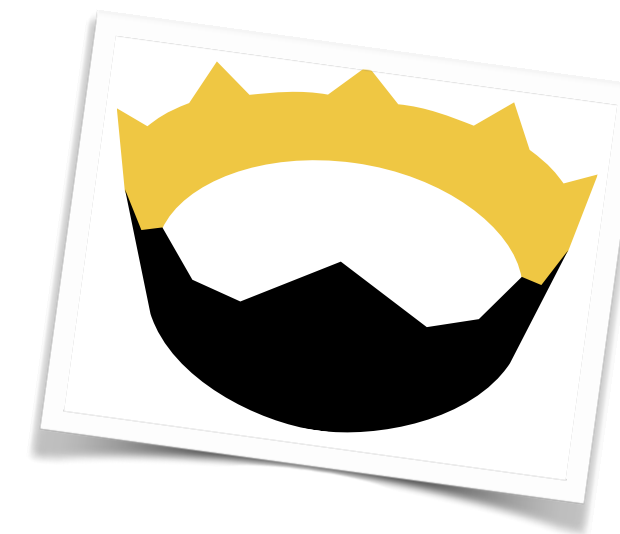
Alternatives*?

*personal opinion

Why not use ...

... only low-level languages?

- Take years to learn...
- ...decades to master
- Boilerplate code
- Hardware specific
- Mostly non-interactive
- Missing tools/libraries

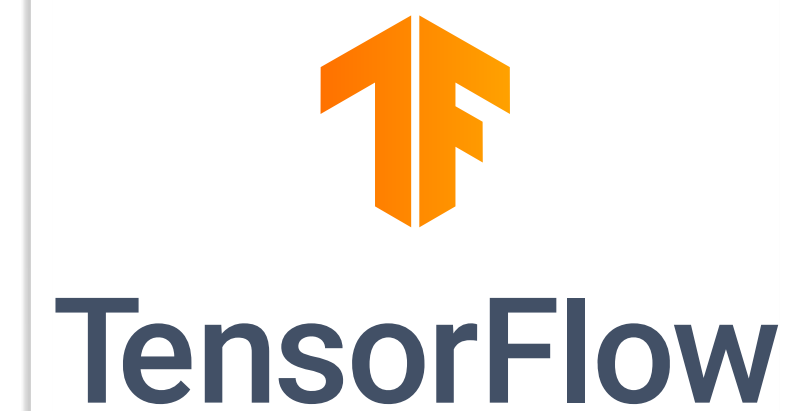
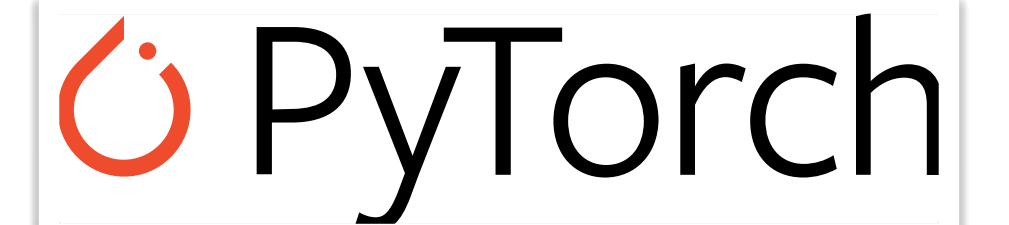


Why not use third-party libraries?

- “Use C/C++ under the hood”
- Valid in their scope
- Hard to do something outside the box
- Interoperability? Anyone?
- The vendor decides what is performance-critical



theano



Why not use ...

... Numba, PyPy, Pythran, etc?

- Sufficient for small code pieces
- These *are* second languages
 - Support only a subset of the host language(s) ...
 - ... and/or add new commands/ logic/concepts
- Usually not a low-level language
 - e.g Numba is neither Python nor C

