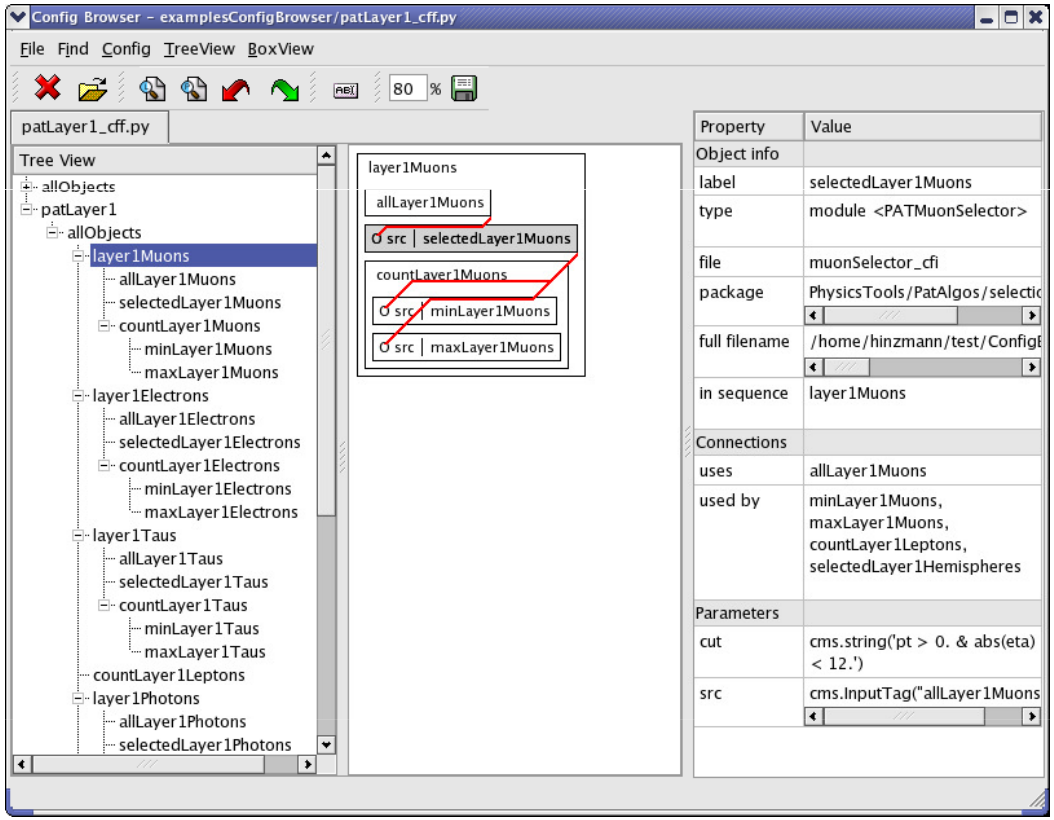
Visualization of the CMS Python Configuration System



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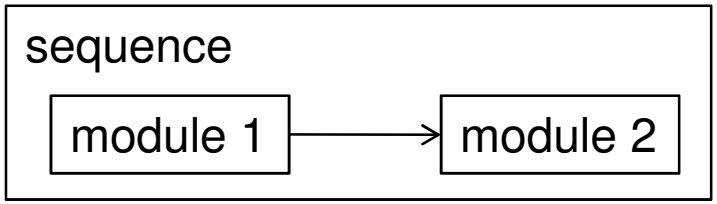
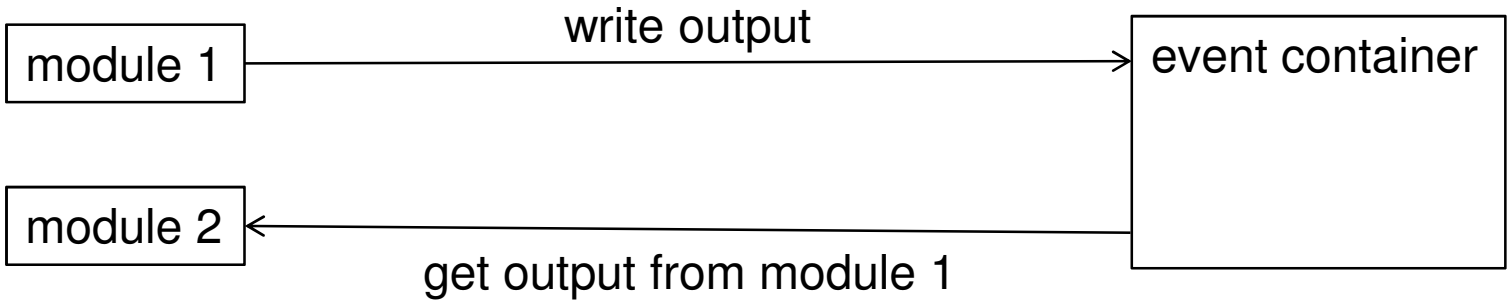
CMS software framework

- CMS has **common software framework** for simulation, high level trigger, reconstruction and analysis
- **Modular FW:** Modules organized in sequences, defining order of execution



- **Information flow** between modules only via a data container:



CMS python configuration system

- **Python configuration** system used for **steering of the C++ based FW**
- Python configuration
  - **defines** the **sequences** and the **parameters** of the modules
  - defines the setup: geometry, conditions, etc.
  - in principle contains all information on the processing flow except for the algorithms
  - **spread over many files** connected **via python import**

```
import FWCore.ParameterSet.Config as cms
from PhysicsTools.PatAlgos.producers.muonProducer_cfi import *
from PhysicsTools.PatAlgos.selection.muonSelector_cfi import *
from PhysicsTools.PatAlgos.selection.muonCountFilter_cff import *

Muons = cms.Sequence(allMuons * selectedMuons * countMuons)
```

Aims of visualization

- Problems:
  - Configuration spread over many files
    → difficult to find/edit certain modules/parameters
  - Indirect information flow between modules
    → difficult to understand dependencies

- Requirements for a browsing tool for the configuration system
  - Give **quick but detailed overview** over simulation / trigger / reconstruction / analysis
  - Allow **debugging** / **verification** of configuration files
  - Allow **documentation** of simulation / trigger / reconstruction / analysis

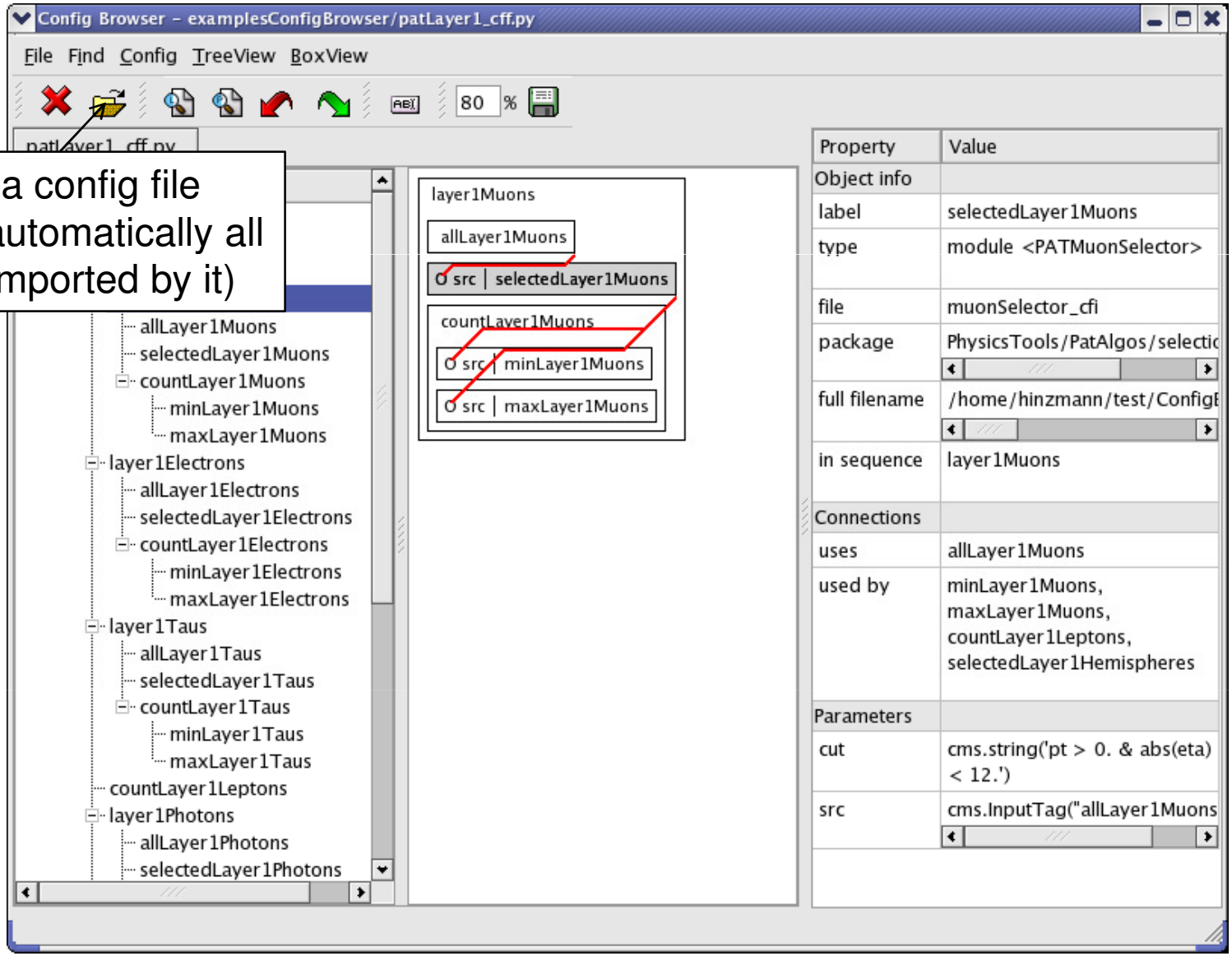
⇨ CMS Configuration Browser

Key functionality

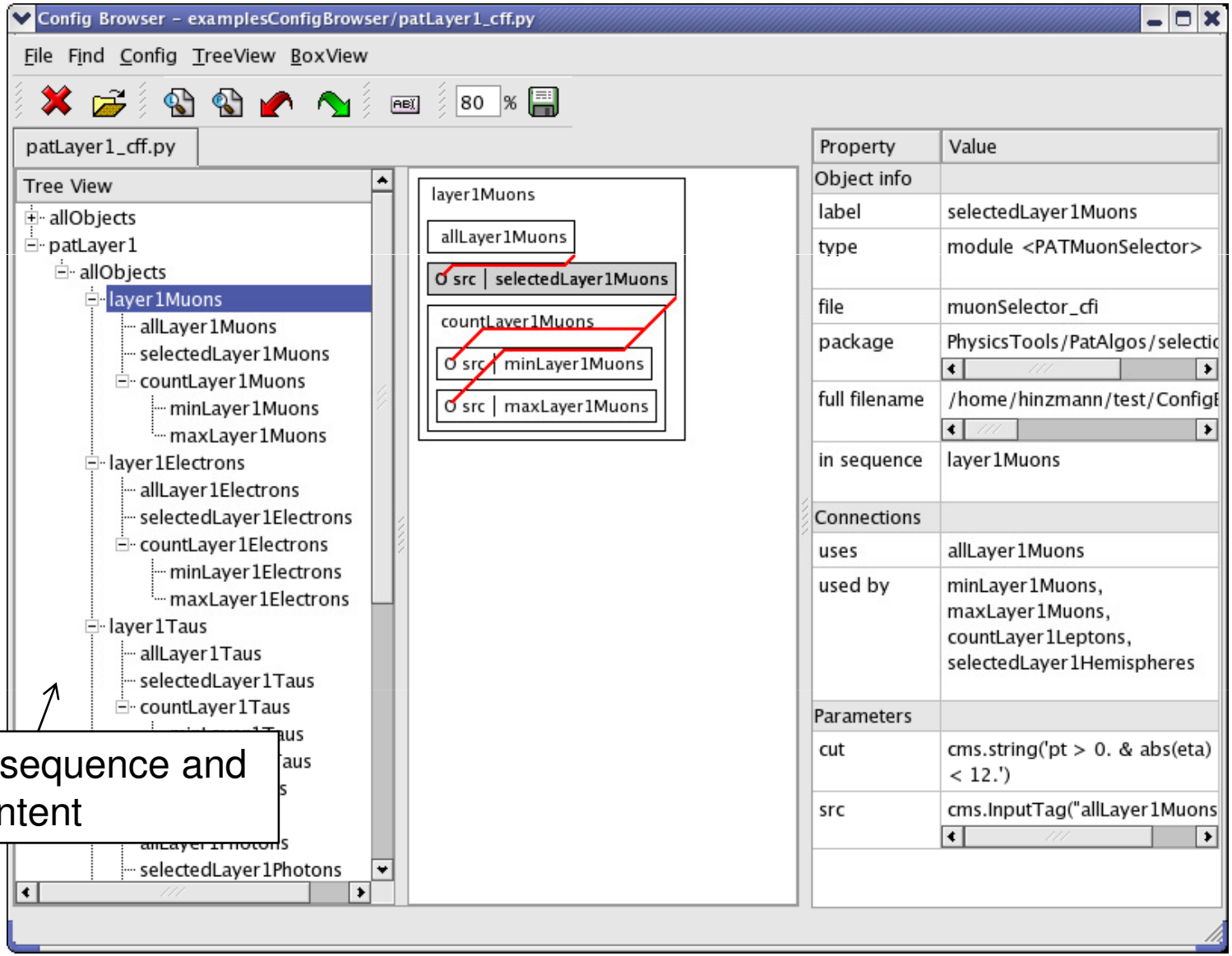
- Visualization of the **sequence structure**
- Visualization of the **information flow** between modules
- **Locating module definitions** in configuration files
- **Interactive editing** of the configuration
- **Exporting graphical representations** of the configuration structure

CMS Configuration Browser

1. Open a config file (and automatically all files imported by it)

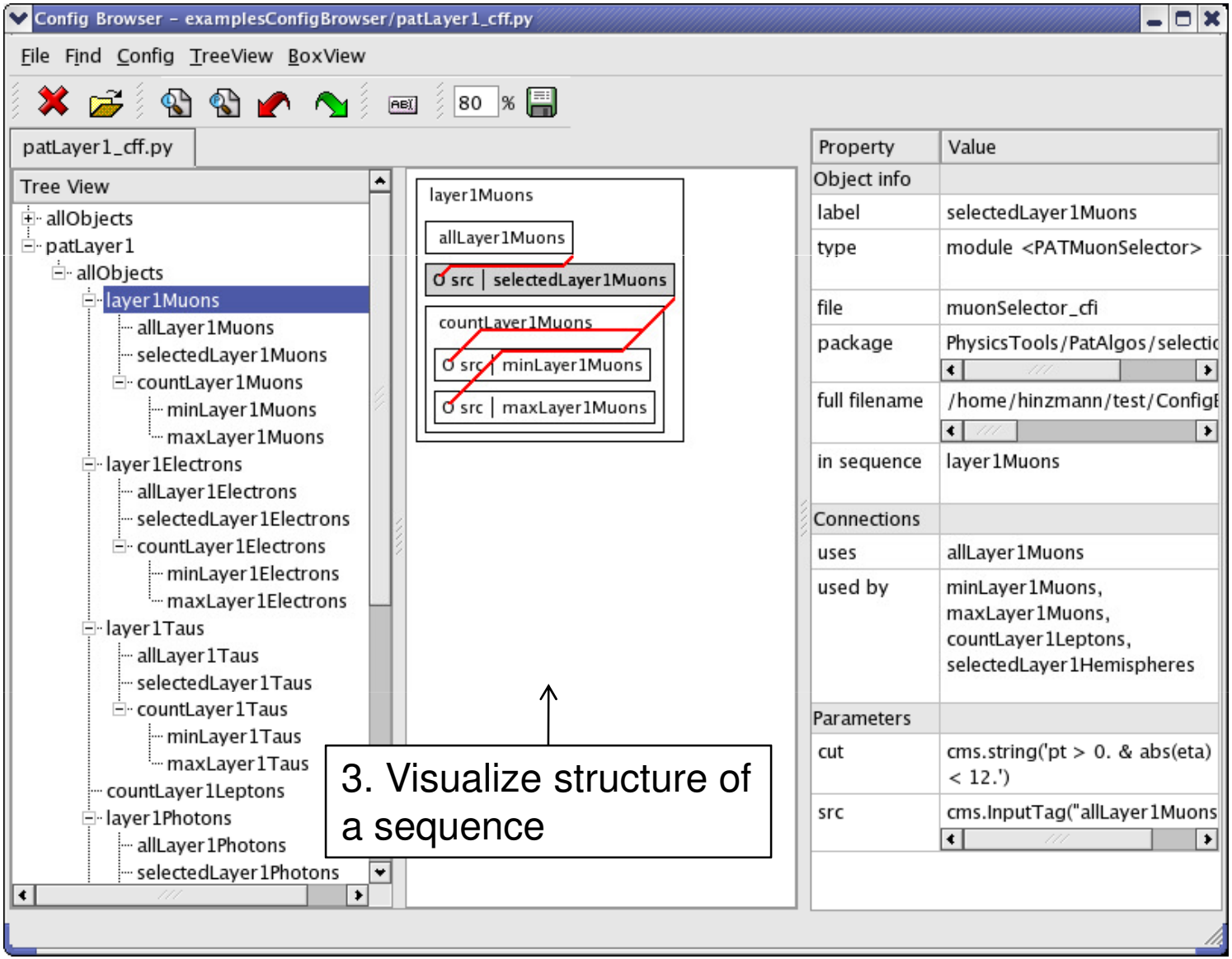


CMS Configuration Browser

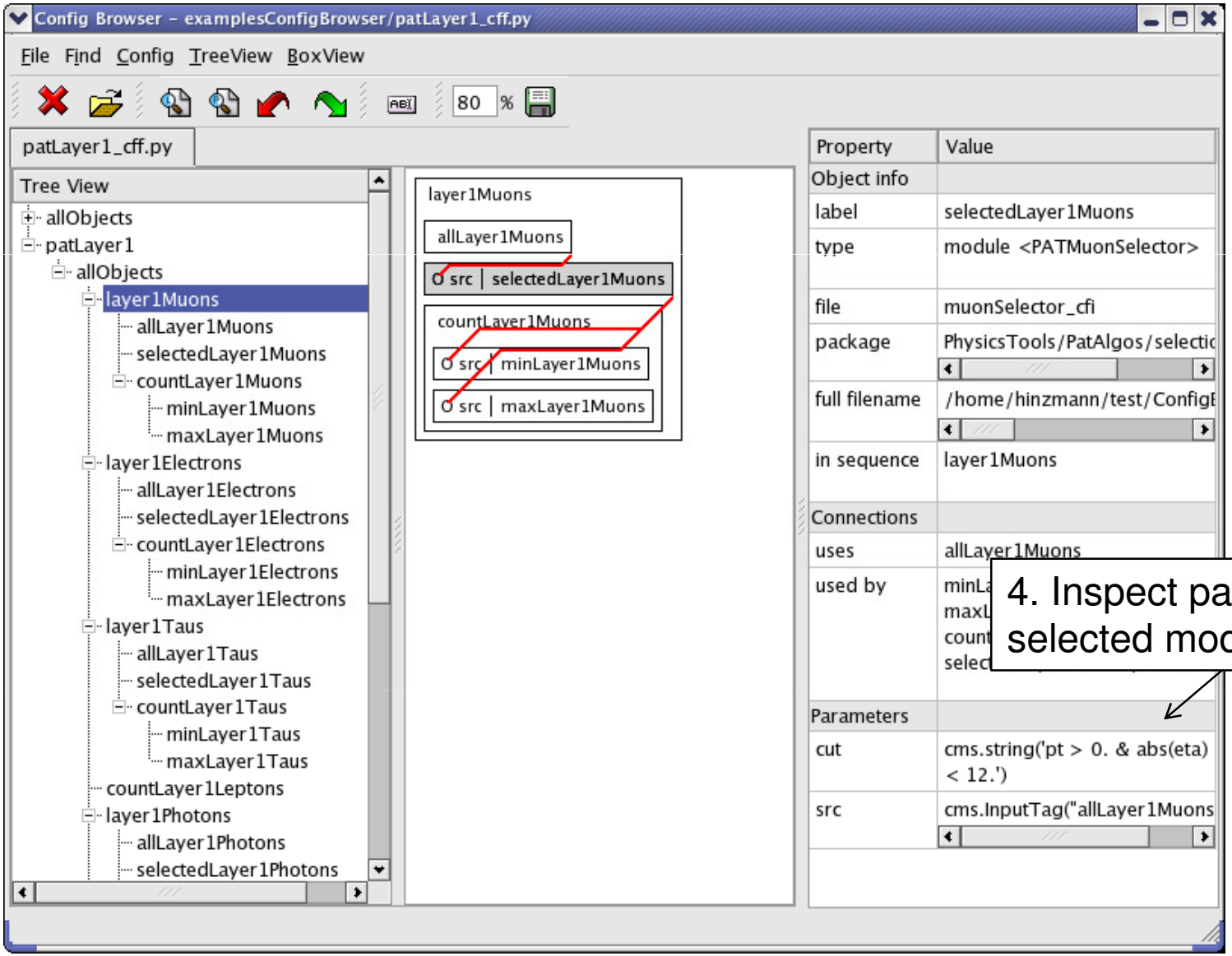


2. Browse sequence and module content

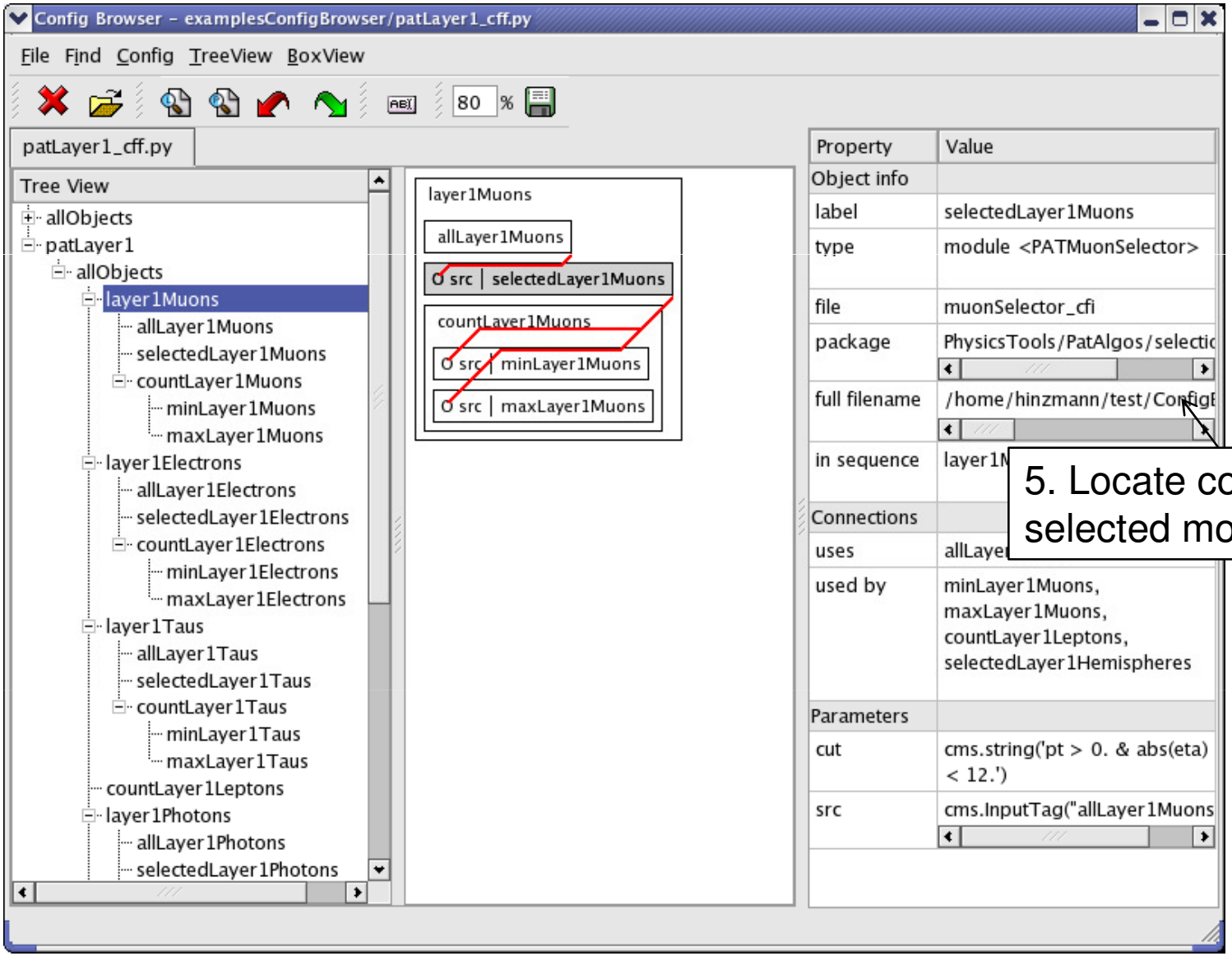
CMS Configuration Browser



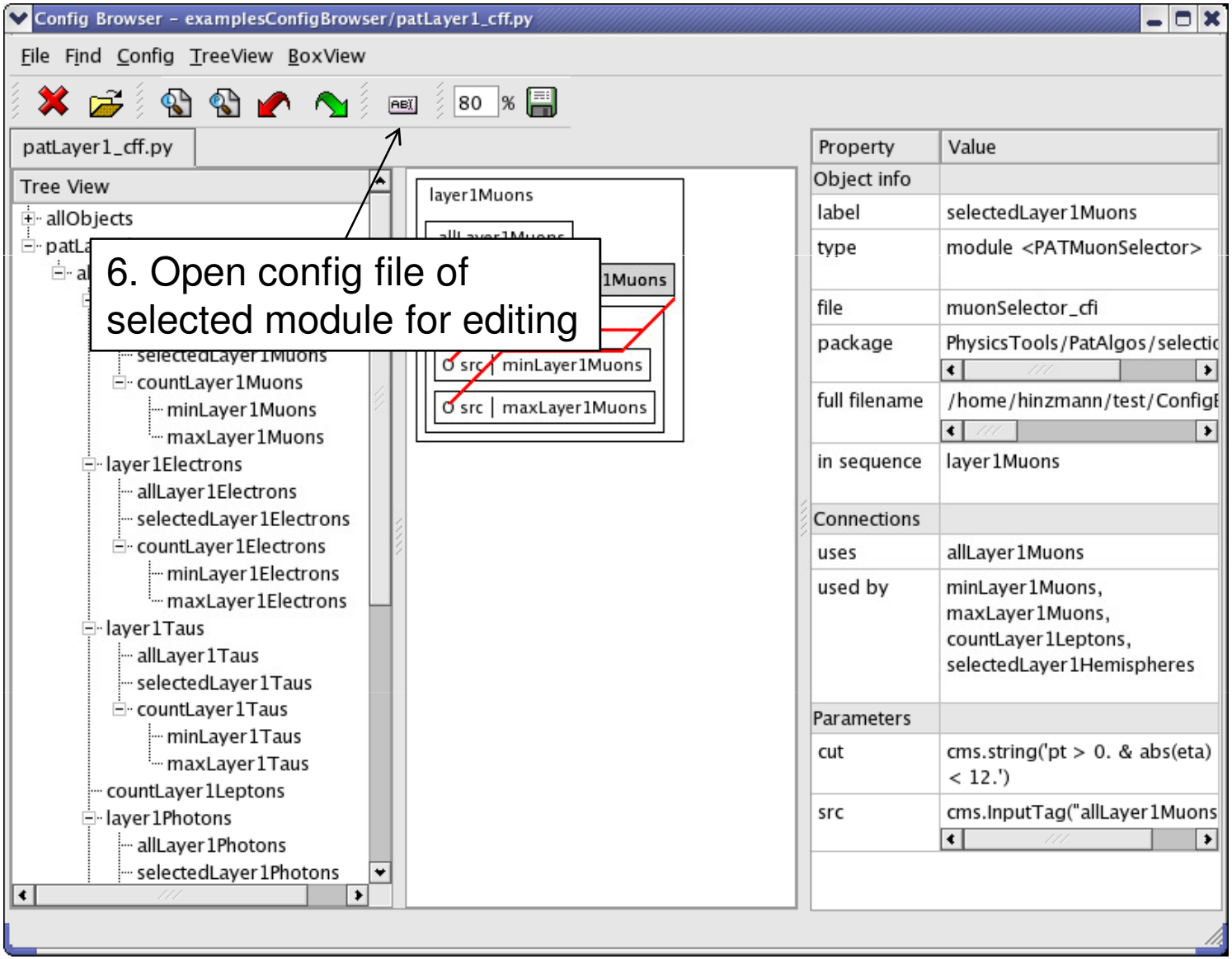
CMS Configuration Browser



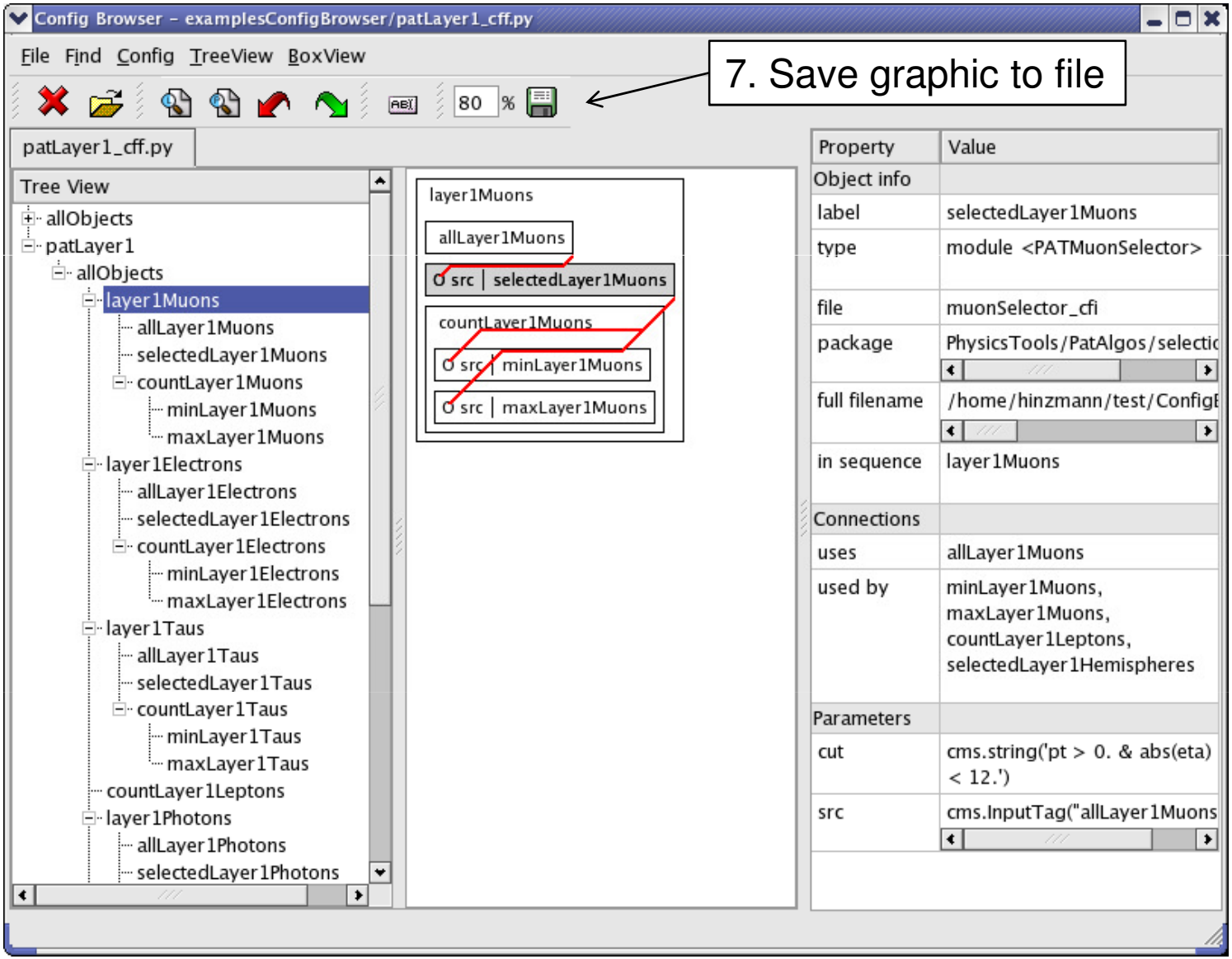
CMS Configuration Browser



CMS Configuration Browser

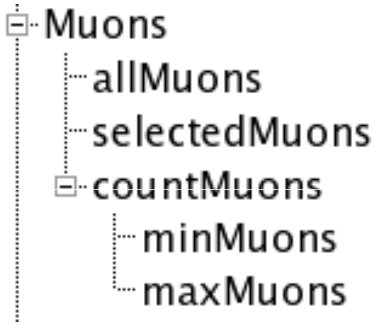


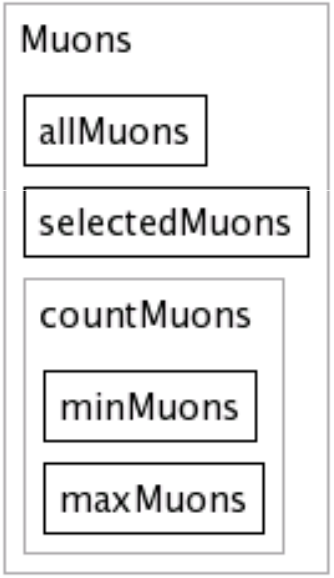
CMS Configuration Browser



Visualization of sequence structure

- Sequence structure of a config file visualized
  - in form of a tree
  - as a block diagram





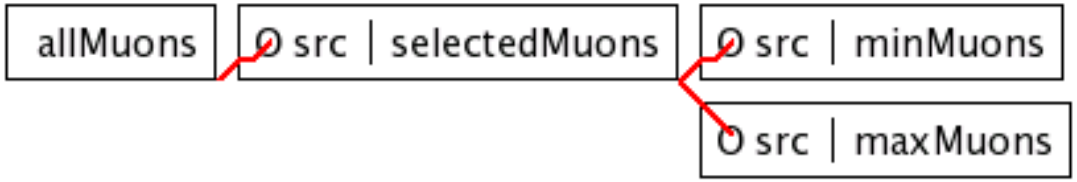

```
countMuons = cms.Sequence(minMuons * maxMuons)

Muons = cms.Sequence(allMuons * selectedMuons * countMuons)
```

- Sequence structure visualizes the **full chain of modules** in a config file

Visualization of information flow

- Input from other modules visualized by **connecting lines**
- Arrange modules according to information flow

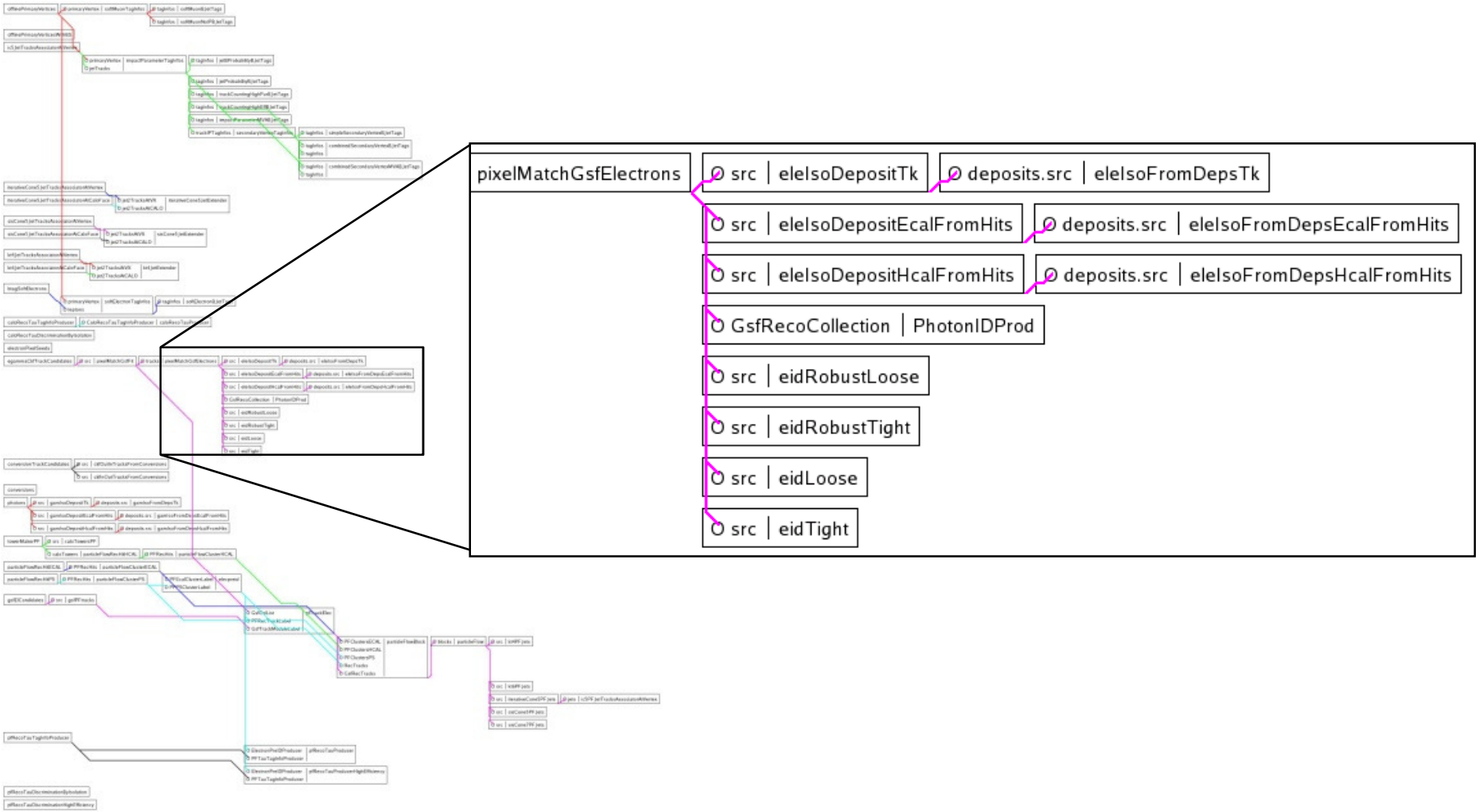


- Modules which depend on the output of selected module **listed in properties**
- Allows user to understand the dependencies between modules

Property	Value
Object info	
label	selectedMuons
type	EDFilter <PATMuonSelector>
file	muonSelector_cfi : 10
package	PhysicsTools/PatAlgos/se
full filename	/.automount/home/home
in sequence	Muons
Connections	
uses	allMuons
used by	minMuons, maxMuons
Parameters	
cut	cms.string('pt > 0. & abs(eta) < 12.')
src	cms.InputTag("allMuons")

A more sophisticated example

- Graphical representation of the high-level reconstruction in CMS



Information in the configuration

- Sequence structure is contained **directly** in python configuration
- Information flow structure however contained only **unidirectional**
  - Input from another module is indicated in the parameters of module by the name of module whose output is used

module 1

module 2
parameter “src”=“module 1“

  - Names are mapped to the modules themselves
  - Entire configuration is scanned in order to calculate “usedby“ dependency

module 1
“usedby” = “module 2”

module 2
“uses” = “module 1”

The underlying software concept

- Configuration Browser programmed in Python, using Qt for the GUI
- Python:
  - Python configuration can be **directly analyzed via import and introspection**
  - **Fast development turnaround** due to dynamic typing, automatic memory management
- Qt:
  - Widely spread cross-platform application development framework
  - Other usage in CMS (Iguana event display)

The underlying software concept

- Configuration Browser is a plug-in of an underlying software framework
  - **designed for maximum reusability**
- New browsers / editors can be added to the application using a **plug-in mechanism**
- Plug-ins **share graphical compounds**: tree view, center view, properties view, etc.
- Example for further plug-ins:
  - Event browser for the CMS data files (EdmBrowser)
    Browses entire content of CMS data files event by event using introspection
- Common code of the two browsers 2000 lines, individual 1000 each

Summary

- Key features of CMS Configuration Browser
  - Visualization of the sequence structure and information flow of CMS configuration files
  - Interactive editing and documentation of the configuration
  - Implementation in Python gives direct access to the configuration
  - GUI designed for maximum reusability