



# The next Heavy Ion Jet Interaction Generator HIJING++

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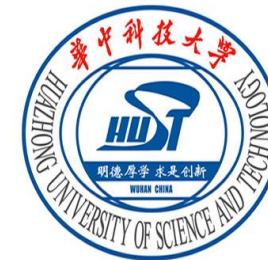
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# Introduction

- HIJING(Heavy-Ion Jet INteraction Generator)

## 易經



Bagua (eight symbols)

fundamental principles of reality

adjoint representation 8 of  $SU(3)$

# Introduction

- HIJING(H<sub>e</sub>avy-I<sub>o</sub>n J<sub>e</sub>t I<sub>n</sub>teraction G<sub>e</sub>nerator)

- HIJING versions

- FORTRAN v1.36, v2.553

- C++ v3.0

Reasons to use C++

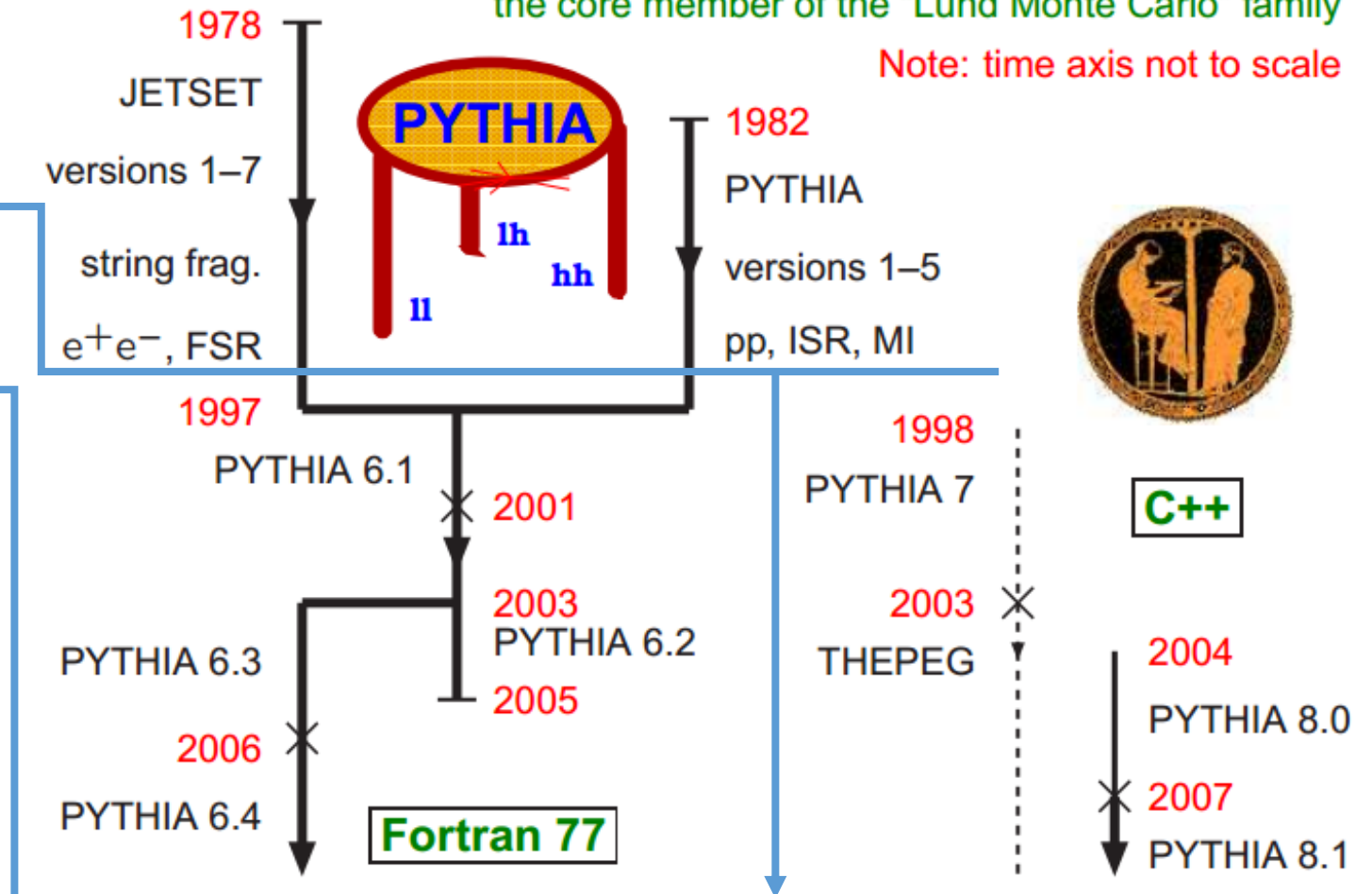
Object oriented language: Hierarchy, Modularity

C++11/14 has thread support and compatibility with OpenCL

## PYTHIA history

the core member of the "Lund Monte Carlo" family

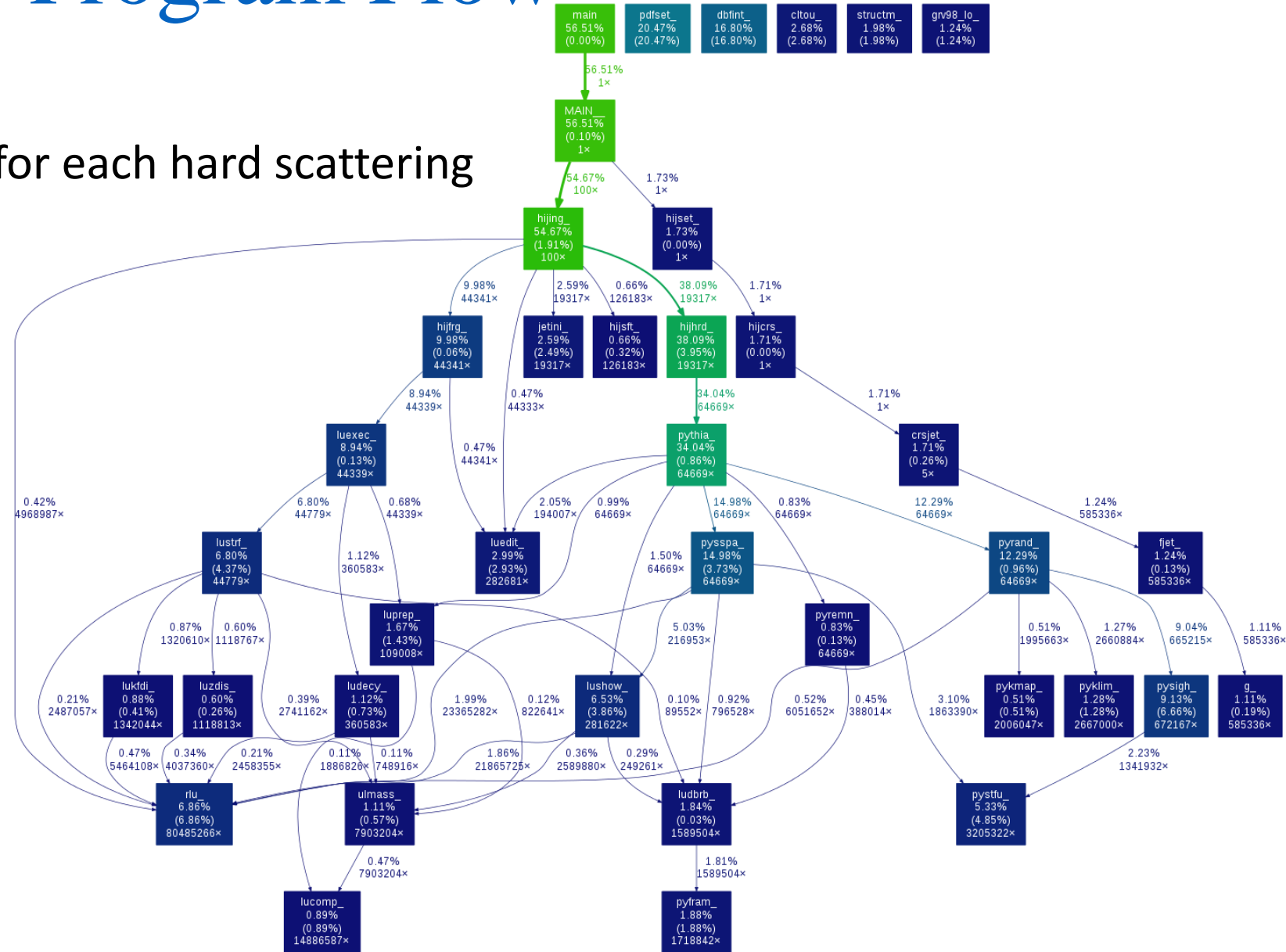
Note: time axis not to scale



C++

Fortran 77

# (Old) Program Flow



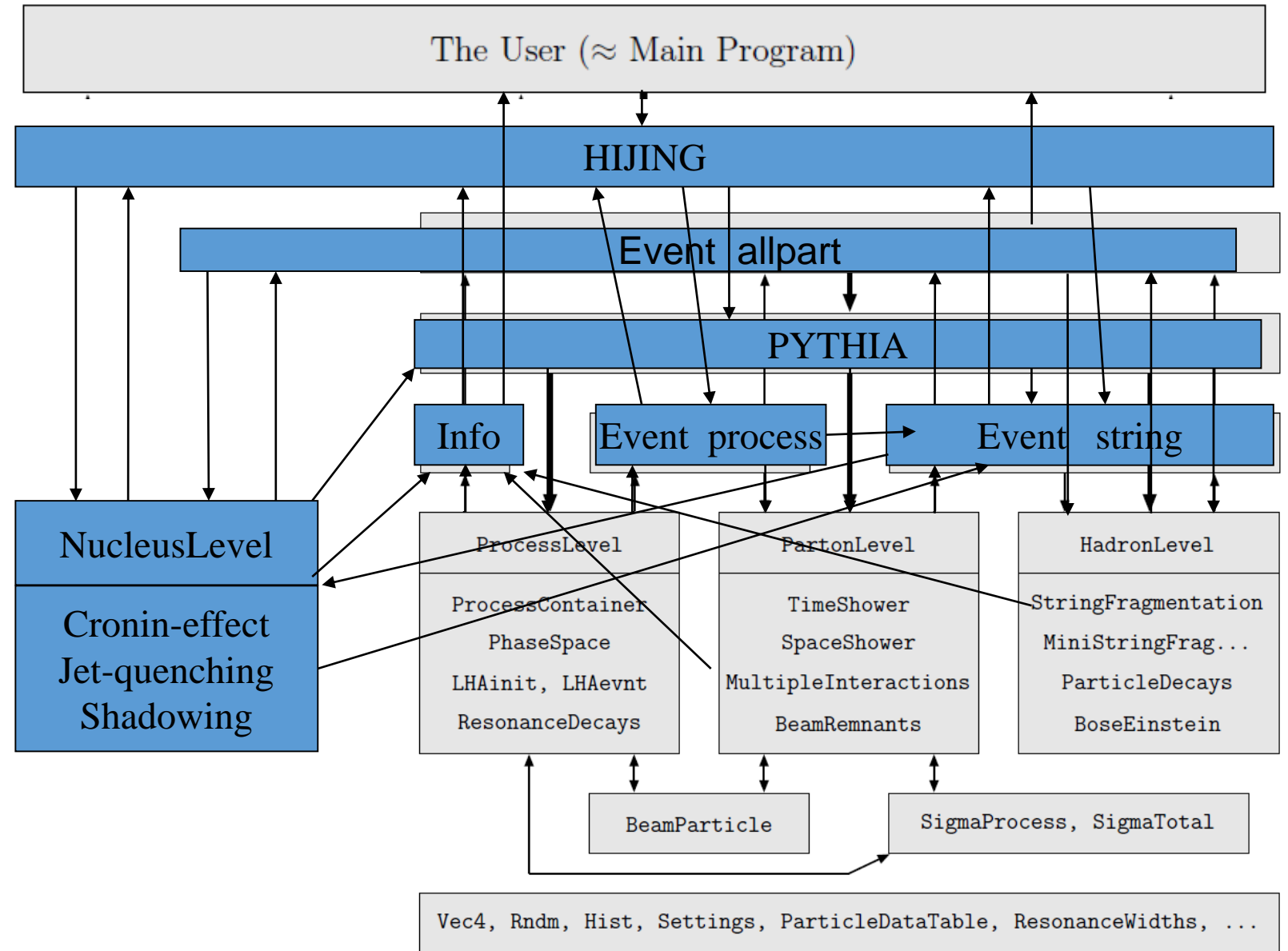
- Generation of kinetic variables for each hard scattering with Pythia 5.3

- Multiple soft gluon exchanges between valence- and diquarks

- String hadronization according to Lund fragmentation scheme

# (New) Program Structure

- Pythia8 namespace containers
- Structure similarities
- Actual program flow is more complicated



```
namespace Pythia8 {
```

```
class Hijing {
```

```
public:
```

```
    Info          info;  
    Rndm          rndm;  
    Settings      settings;  
    ...
```

```
private:
```

```
    HardCollision hijhard;  
    SoftScatter   hijsoft;  
    Fragmentation fragmentation;  
    NucleonLevel nucleonlevel;  
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

# Program Structure

## *Hijing class*

- Processes ordered in class hierarchy
  - Former common blocks → class variables
  - Processes called through object functions
- // Class for handling the hard collisions
- // Class for handling the soft interactions
- // Class for handling the Lund string fragmentation
- // Class for the nuclear effects

# Dependencies & External packages

- Boost

```
sudo apt-get install libboost-all-dev
```



- LHAPDF 6

```
./configure --prefix=$HOME/.../share/LHAPDF
```

```
make all
```

```
insert downloaded PDF library to $HOME/.../share/LHAPDF
```

```
optionally modify pdfsets.index, add set if needed
```

```
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=<library path>
```

- Pythia 8

```
./configure --with-lhapdf6-lib=$HOME/.../lib \
```

```
--with-boost-lib=/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu
```

```
make -j4
```



- GSL (optional)

```
HIJING make option
```

# Main example

Usual form kept for regular users

## FORTRAN

```
PROGRAM TEST
...
PARM(1) = 'DEFAULT'
VALUE(1) = 80060
CALL PDFSET(PARM, VALUE)
CALL GetDesc()
...

CALL HIJSET(EFRM, FRAME, PROJ, TARG, IAP, IZP, IAT, IZT)

N_EVENT=1E6
DO 200 IE = 1, N_EVENT
    CALL HIJING(FRAME, BMIN, BMAX)
200 CONTINUE

STOP
END
```

Form also similar to Pythia 8.x

## C++

```
#include "Hijing.h"

using namespace Pythia8;

int main() {
    Hijing hijing("../xml/doc", true);
    hijing.readString("PDF:pSet = LHAPDF6:GRV98lo");

    bool okay = hijing.init(200.0, frame,
                           "A", "A", 197, 79, 197, 79);
    if (!okay) return 1;

    int MaxEvent = 1e6;
    for (int iEvent = 0; iEvent < MaxEvent; ++iEvent)
        hijing.next(frame, 0.0, 0.0);
}
```



# Program Features

- Calculation by improved models
- Pythia like prompt Histogram creation

- CPU level Parallel computing



```
const std::size_t num_threads = std::thread::hardware_concurrency();
for (std::size_t i = 0u; i < num_threads; ++i){
    async_hijing.at(i) = std::unique_ptr<Hijing>(new Hijing);
}
for (std::size_t I = 0; I < num_threads; ++I){
    ...async run...
    okay[I] = async_hijing[I]->init(...);
    for (int iEvent = 0; iEvent < numEvent; ++iEvent)
        async_hijing[I]->next(...);
    for (int i = 0; i < async_hijing[I]->event.size(); ++i)
        if(...) hist[I]->fill(...);
}
```

- AliRoot compatibility (planned)

# Model Improvements

- Shadowing                      HIJING 2.0 fits RHIC data well  
   Improvements are needed for LHC energy  
  
 $R_i(x, b) \rightarrow R_i(Q, x, b)$
- Jet-Quenching                Various models: accuracy  $\leftrightarrow$  speed
- Soft QCD radiation        updated ARIADNE calls
- (already implemented improvements since v1.36)

# Data Analysis

```
#include "Hijing.h"  
using namespace Pythia8;
```

Pythia 8 Histogram class available

```
int main() {  
    Hist dndpT("dn/dpT for charged particles", 100, 0., 10.);  
    ofstream ch_file("ch_hist.dat");  
    ...  
    bool okay = hijing.init(efrm, frame, proj, targ,  
                           aproj, zproj, atarg, ztarg);  
    if (!okay) return 1;  
    int MaxEvent = 1e6;  
    for (int iEvent = 0; iEvent < MaxEvent; ++iEvent) {  
        hijing.next(frame, bmin, bmax);  
        for (int i = 0; i < hijing.event.size(); ++i)  
            if (hijing.event[i].isFinal() && hijing.event[i].isCharged())  
                dndpT.fill(hijing.event[i].pT());  
    }  
    dndpT *= 1.0 / MaxEvent;  
    cout << dndpT;  
    dndpT.table(ch_file);  
    ...  
    return 0;  
}
```

Selection has to be made for every particle

Hist::fill(double Input);

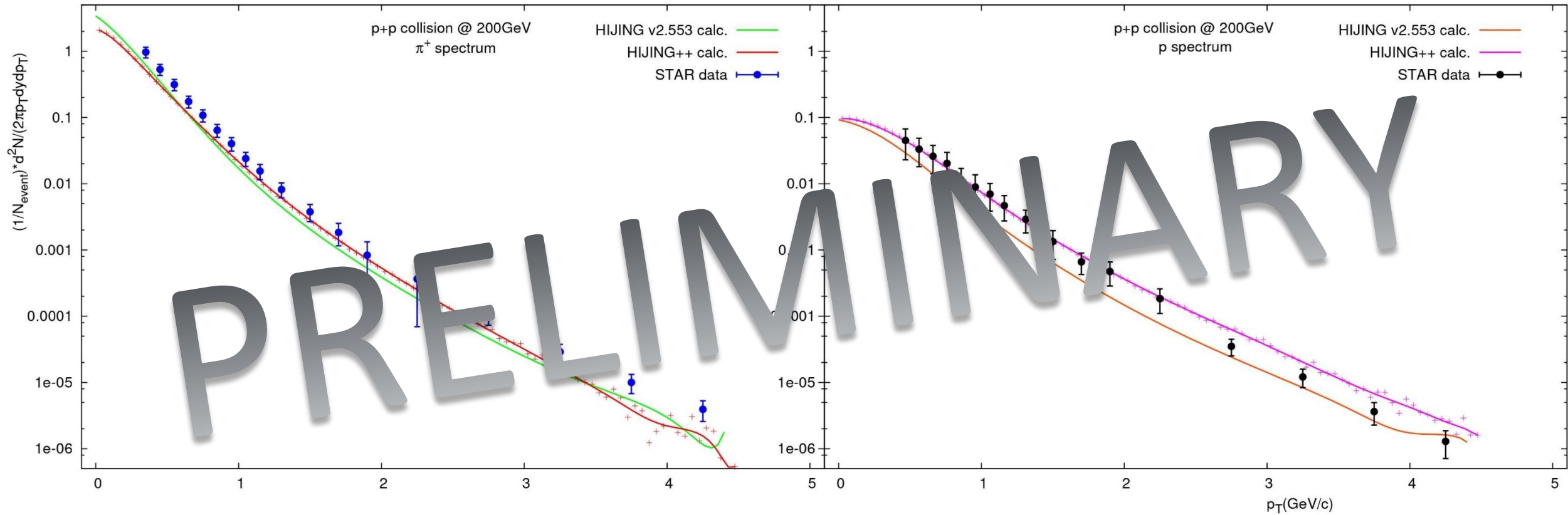
Normalization

standard output and file output both provided

}

# Result Comparison

Code validation with „old” version and data



STAR Collaboration, Phys.Lett. B637 page 161-169 (2006)

# Runtime comparison

For 1e5 Events.

```
integer::beg, end, rate  
call system_clock(beg,rate)  
  
(end - beg)/real(rate)
```

```
#include <chrono>
```

```
auto start = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
```

```
double runtime = std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::milliseconds>  
(end.time_since_epoch() - start.time_since_epoch()).count();
```

(gain)	FORTRAN	C++ single core		C++ parallel	
<i>pp</i>	0.2640s	0.5055s	-91.5%	0.1980s	25.0%
<i>pA</i>	3.5090s	19.874s	-466.4%	10.178s	-190.1%
<i>AA</i>	397.96s	482.28s	-21.2%	224.42s	43.6%

# Future plans

- Online Access - Documentation
- AliRoot compatibility
- Multi thread and GPU support
- GUI



# Thank you!

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