#### Incidents in Multi-threaded environment

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2016-06-06 Mon

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Incidents in Multi-threaded environment

2016-06-06 Mon 1/9

# Existing Incidents

- We have simple incidents that are mostly fired outside eventloop
  - > see https: //indico.cern.ch/event/ 472619/#day-2016-02-26
- Usually used to setup or clean containers or variables
- In multi threaded environment incident listeners have to be context aware and thread safe
- Decision was to move context (incident) sensitive data to services and let users of them to poll the services with the context

#### Incidents in R2E

- BeginEvent
- BeginInputFile
- BeginOutputFile
- BeginRun
- EndEvent
- EndInputFile
- EndRun
- FirstInputFile
- LastInputFile
- MetaDataStop

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- StoreCleared
- TrigConf



# • Event Loop Manager schedules incidents

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- Incident Processor Algorithm is scheduled

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- Event loop continues
- Algorithms/Tools query the services with context
- Loop continues until the end of the event

Incidents are asynchronous so incidents need to be stored until consumed.

fireIncident(std::unique\_ptr<Incident> inc);

New fireIncident method causes IncidentSvc to schedule incident, otherwise old serial behavior is kept

# Example Service

#### Incident listeners become services, or at least reentrant.

#### Example

```
class IncidentAsyncTestSvc: public extends<Service,
    IIncidentListener.
    IIncidentAsyncTestSvc> {
public:
 IncidentAsyncTestSvc( const std::string& name, ISvcLocator* svcloc);
     virtual ~IncidentAsyncTestSvc();
 StatusCode initialize() override:
 StatusCode finalize() override:
 // Handle callback
 virtual void handle(const Incident& incident) final;
 //real users query service to get the data
 virtual void getData(uint64_t* data,EventContext* ctx=0) const final override;
private:
 std::string m_name;
 uint64 t m fileOffset:
 uint64_t m_eventMultiplier;
 long m_prio;
 StringArrayProperty m_incidentNames;
 SmartIF<IMessageSvc> m_msgSvc;
 SmartIF<IIncidentSvc> m incSvc:
 tbb::concurrent unordered map<EventContext.uint64 t.
     EventContextHash, EventContextHash> m_ctxData;
 std::mutex m_eraseMutex;
```

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# Example Service 2

#### Handler implementation

```
void IncidentAsyncTestSvc::handle(const Incident &incident) {
   MsgStream log( m msgSvc, m name );
   if(incident.tvpe()==IncidentTvpe::BeginEvent){
     //consume incident
     auto res=m_ctxData.insert(std::make_pair(incident.context(),
      incident.context().evt()*m_eventMultiplier+m_fileOffset));
    if(!res.second){
       log << MSG::WARNING << m_name<<" Context already exists for '" << incident.type()
  << "' event="<<incident.context().evt() << endmsg:
  }else if(incident.type()==IncidentType::EndEvent){
     Ł
       //release resources
       std::unique_lock<decltype(m_eraseMutex)>(m_eraseMutex);
       auto res=m ctxData.unsafe erase(incident.context());
       if(res==0){
log << MSG::WARNING << m_name<<" Context is missing for '" << incident.type()</pre>
     << "' event="<<incident.context().evt() << endmsg:
     log << MSG::INFO <<m_name<< " Cleaned up context store for event =" <<incident.context().evt()</pre>
<< " for incident='"<<incident.type() <<"'"<<endmsg:
  log << MSG::INFO << m_name<<" Handling incident '" << incident.type()</pre>
       << "' at ctx="<<incident.context() << endmsg:
```

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# Example Service 3

#### Service implementation

```
void IncidentAsyncTestSvc::getData(uint64_t* data,EventContext* ctx)const {
 MsgStream log( m_msgSvc, m_name );
 log<<MSG::DEBUG<<"Asked for data with context "<<*ctx<<endmsg;</pre>
 if(ctx){
   auto cit=m_ctxData.find(*ctx);
   if(cit==m ctxData.end()){
     log<<MSG::FATAL<<" data for event "<<ctx->evt()
<<" is not initialized yet!. This shouldn't happen!"<<endmsg;
      return:
    ŀ
    *data=cit->second;
 }else{
    const auto& ct=Gaudi::Hive::currentContext();
    auto cit=m_ctxData.find(ct);
   if(cit==m_ctxData.end()){
      log<<MSG::FATAL<<" data for event "<<ct.evt()
       <<" is not initialized yet!. This shouldn't happen!"<<endmsg;
      return;
    ŀ
    *data=cit->second;
ŀ
```

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# Consumer algorithm

#### Simple Example

```
StatusCode IncidentAsyncTestAlg::execute() {
 uint64_t data=0;
 MsgStream logstream(msgSvc(), name());
 for (auto & inputHandle: m_inputObjHandles){
    if(!inputHandle->isValid())
      continue;
   DataObject* obj = nullptr;
    obj = inputHandle->get();
    if (obj == nullptr)
      logstream << MSG::ERROR << "A read object was a null pointer." << endmsg;</pre>
 m service->getData(&data):
 for (auto & outputHandle: m outputObiHandles){
    if(!outputHandle->isValid())
      continue:
    outputHandle->put(new DataObject());
 info() << "Read data "<<data << endmsg;</pre>
 return StatusCode::SUCCESS:
```

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# Migration Steps

- We should convert listeners to services
- Heavyweight incidents should be converted to algorithms
- Consumers of incident information should be made contex aware