

# GeantV alpha-release

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# GeantV project motivation and goals

More than 50% of WLCG power used for simulations

- The need for simulated samples will increase with luminosity

## Faster full simulation & more fast simulation

- Fast simulation can help a lot up to a given point
- Full simulation still indispensable in many cases
  - Detector development and studies, simulation of the “signal” particle transport, tuning fast simulation parameters, ...

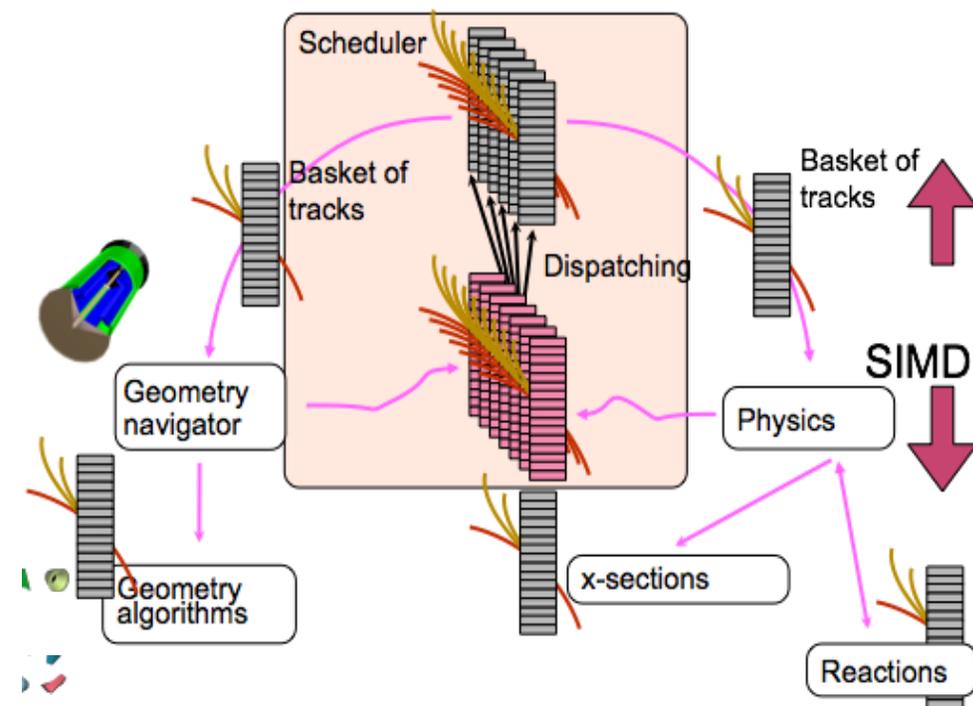
GeantV: evolve towards a faster toolkit using more efficiently CPU resources

- SIMD and NUMA topology aware, more cache friendly
- Integrate fast simulation with full simulation

Community review in fall 2016

- **Deliver early a product for the community to test/adopt**

Aim for a 3x-5x faster code



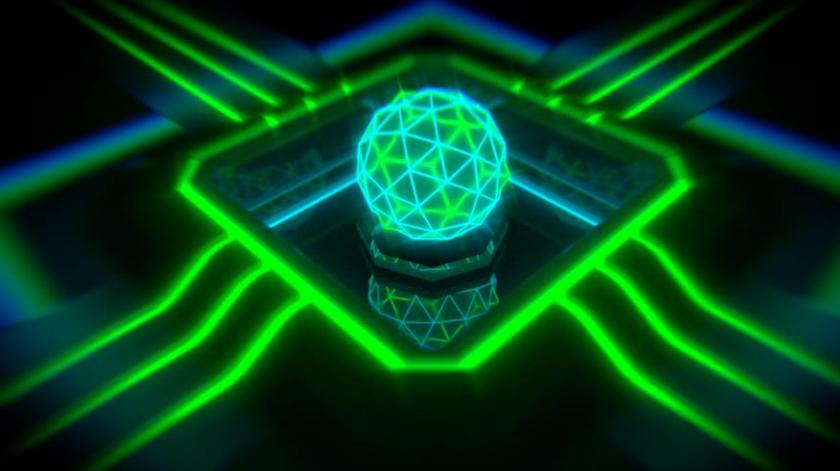
# Features in GeantV releases

RELEASE	CORE	USER INTRFACES	GEOMETRY	PROPAGATOR	EM PHYSICS	HADRONIC PHYSICS	FAST SIMULATION	OTHER
<b>alpha (2017)</b> stable interfaces allowing experiments to create own examples	v3, vectors (all) NUMA, TBB	functional	vectorized, most solids	RK vectorized	shower ( $e^+$ , $e^-$ , $\gamma$ ), most processes, scalar/validated	elastic scattering validated, scalar	Simulation stage hooked in core v3	examples, demonstrators vs. Geant4
<b>beta (2018)</b> most of GeantV features/optimisations. Allowing to actually integrate experimental simulations with GeantV as toolkit	vectors (all) NUMA, TBB HPC, device <sup>1</sup>	finalized	vectorized, full set, fully validated	RK vectorized	shower ( $e^+$ , $e^-$ , $\gamma$ ), all processes, most vectorized <sup>2</sup>	elastic scattering, vectorized <sup>2</sup> Bertini, QGS <sup>3</sup>	Inference from ML-based module	Reproducibility, error handling at event/track level, integration with exp. frameworks

<sup>1</sup> non-standard processor & GPU

<sup>2</sup> full assessment of vectorization potential not available for all models

<sup>3</sup> partial implementation

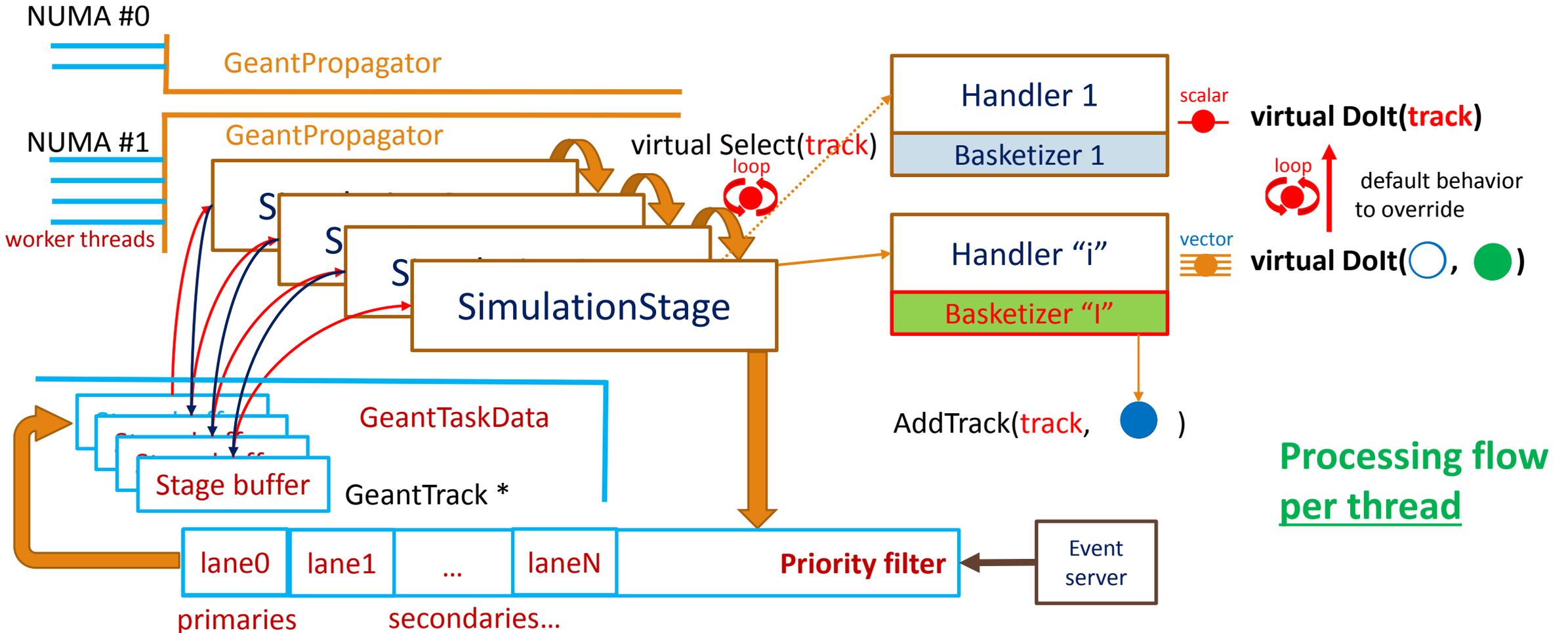


# Scheduler

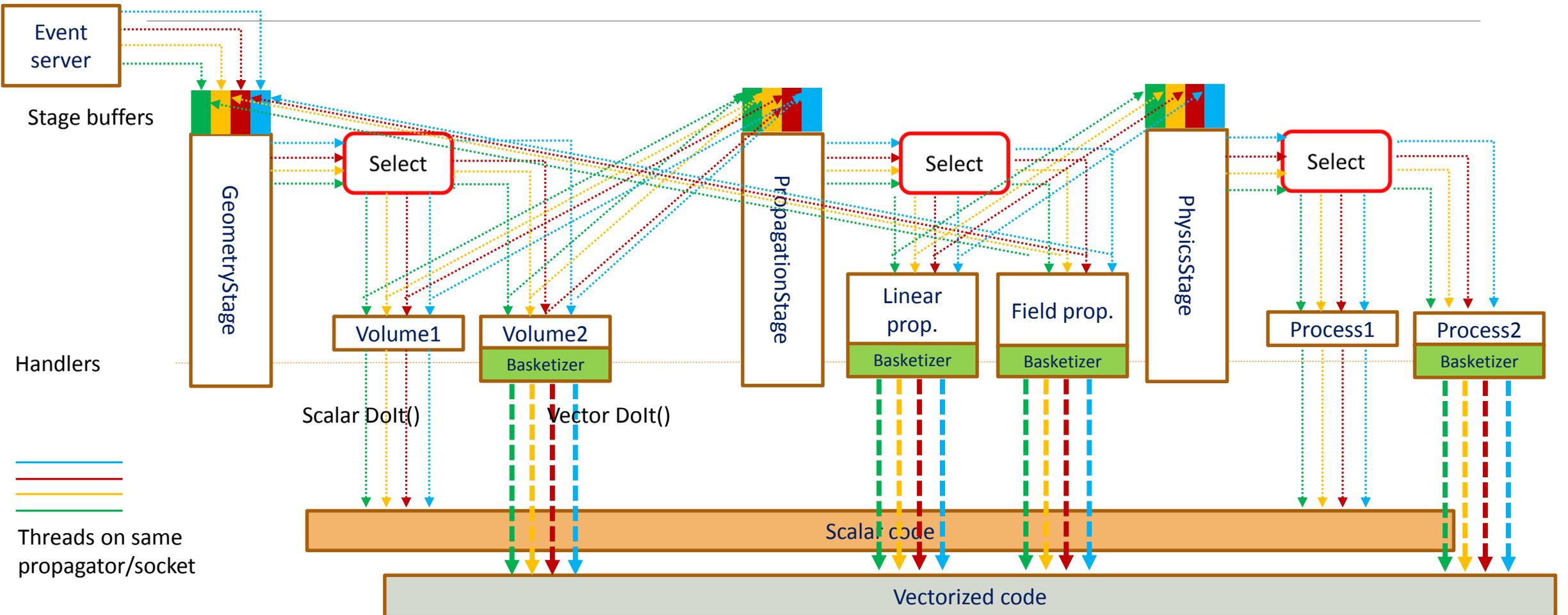
Orchestrating the particle flow,  
parallelism, topology awareness

Gradually upgraded all along  
the R&D phase, the final version  
delivered in the alpha release

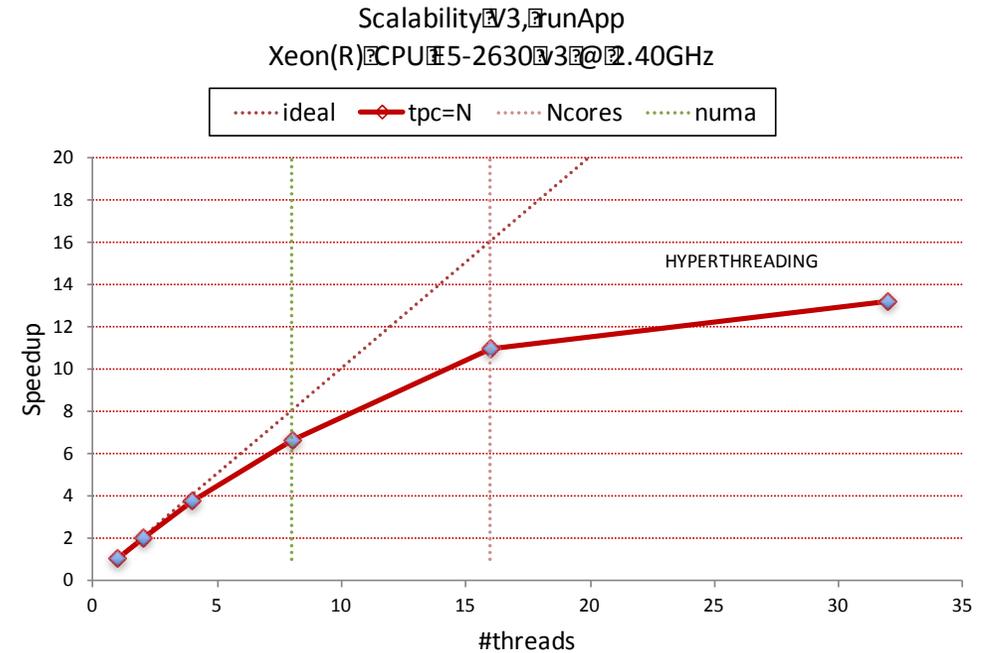
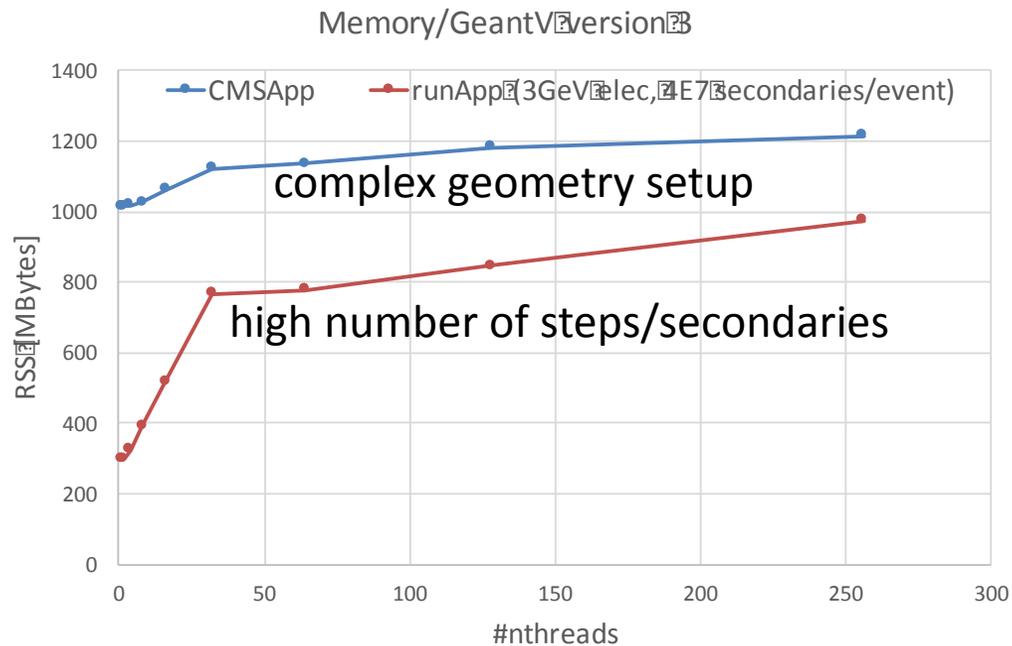
# GeantV version 3: A generic vector flow approach



# Scalar and vector processing combined



# Memory control & scalability



Stack-like control using a special filter inserted in the stepping loop preventing bulking the memory

- Higher generation secondaries flushed with priority

No difference in profile for N/2N threads

- Memory operations are high in the profile, expected to improve when having more (vector) work on physics side

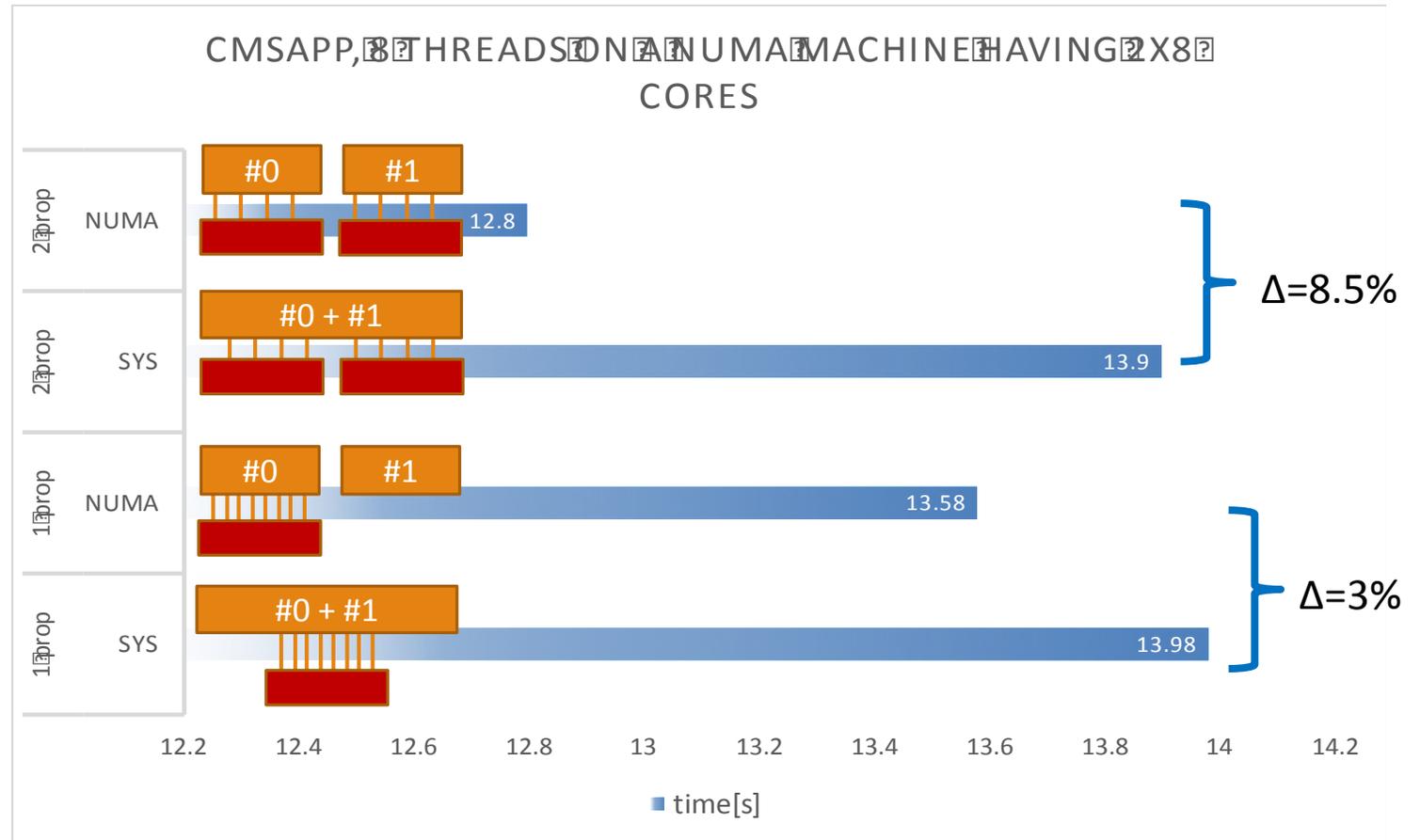
# NUMA awareness versus OS policy

## NUMA mode

- Topology detection using *hwloc*
- A propagator will use threads bound to the same NUMA node
- One or more propagators per NUMA node

## Allocation policy

- Threads – compact binding
- Propagators – scattered binding
- Memory – track blocks and buffers pinned to NUMA nodes



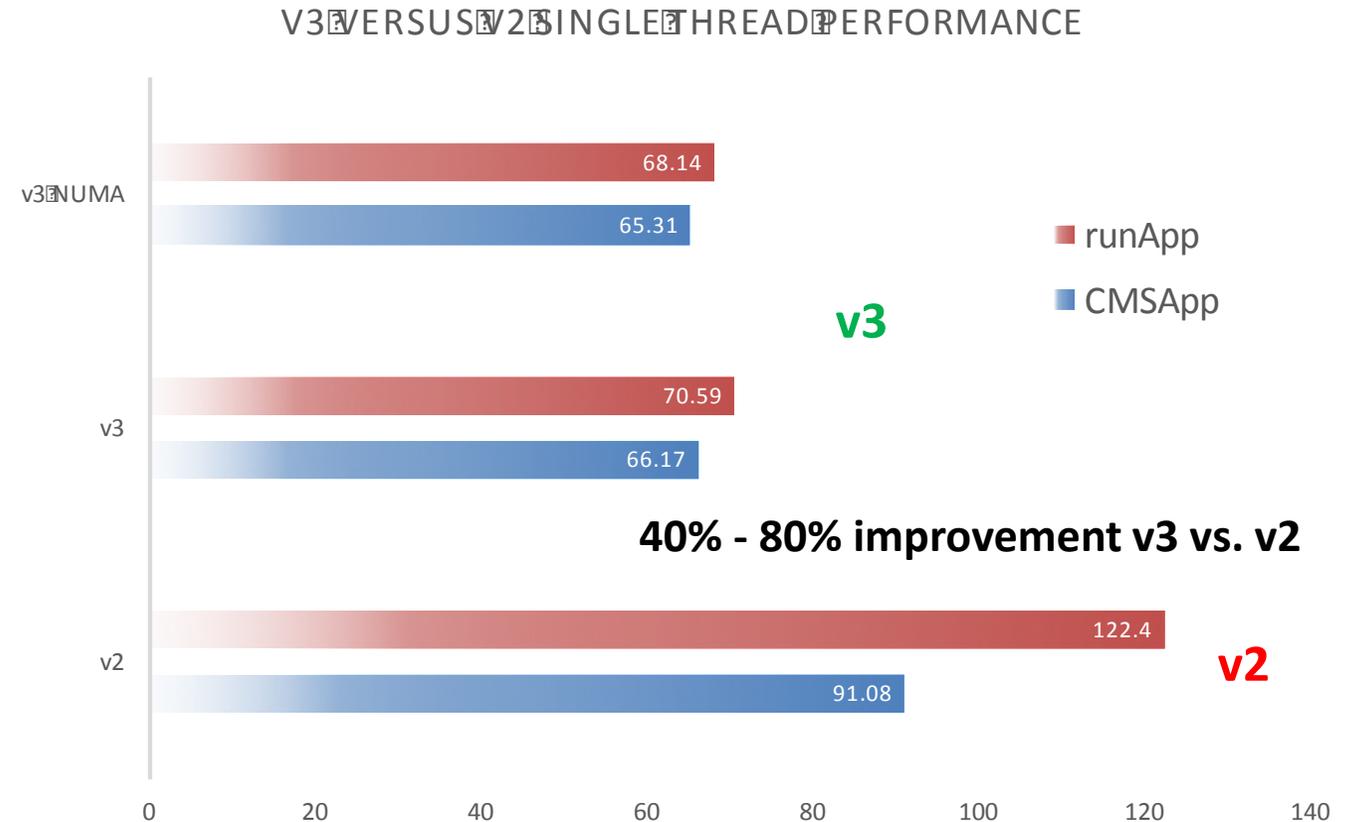
# Overall single thread improvement

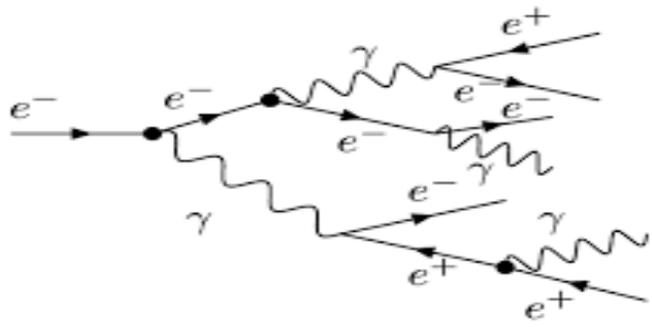
Comparing new and old version of GeantV with same benchmarks

- Vector interface with geometry not activated

Assessment/projections of speed performance compared to Geant4 will be done for a set of benchmarks in the alpha release

- Different geometry complexity and physics settings, magnetic field on/off, vectorization on/off





## EM physics

Deliver full EM shower, initially  
in scalar mode in the alpha

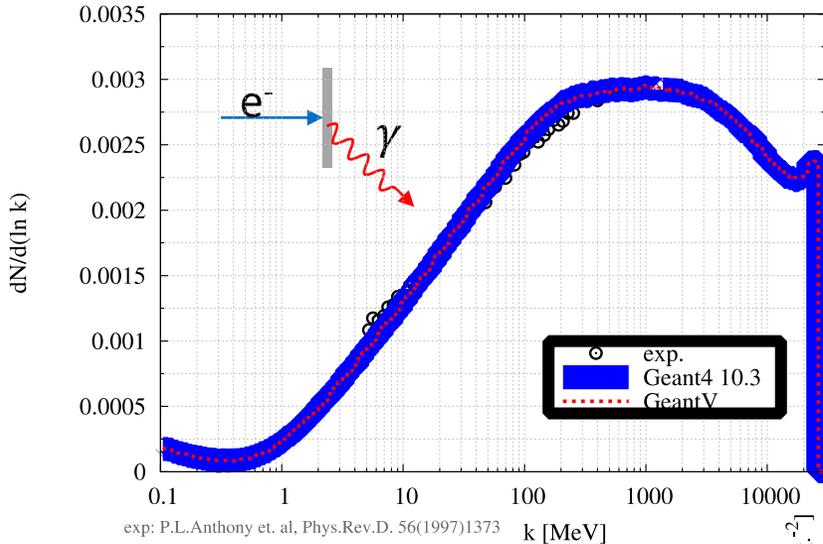
# GeantV EM physics status

\* under development

particle	processes	models(s)	
		GeantV	Geant4
e <sup>-</sup>	ionisation	Møller[100eV-100TeV]	Møller[100eV-100TeV]
	bremsstrahlung	Seltzer-Berger [1keV-1GeV]	Seltzer-Berger [1keV-1GeV]
		Tsai (Bethe-Heitler) w. LPM. [1GeV-100TeV]	Tsai (Bethe-Heitler) w. LPM. [1GeV-100TeV]
	Coulomb sc.	GS MSC model [100eV-100TeV]	GS MSC model [100eV-100TeV]
		Mixed model [100MeV-100TeV]	
e <sup>+</sup>	ionisation	Bhabha [100eV-100TeV]	Bhabha [100eV-100TeV]
	bremsstrahlung	Seltzer-Berger [1keV-1GeV]	Seltzer-Berger [1keV-1GeV]
		Tsai (Bethe-Heitler) w. LPM. [1GeV-100TeV]	Tsai (Bethe-Heitler) w. LPM. [1GeV-100TeV]
	Coulomb sc.	GS MSC model [100eV-100TeV]	GS MSC model [100eV-100TeV]
			Mixed model [100MeV-100TeV]
annihilation	-	Heitler (2 $\gamma$ ) [0-100TeV]	
$\gamma$	photoelectric	new Livermore (*)	SANDIA par. [100eV-100TeV] + deEx.
	incoherent sc.	Klein-Nishina <sup>+</sup> [100eV-100TeV]	Klein-Nishina <sup>+</sup> [100eV-100TeV]
	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> pair production	Bethe-Heitler <sup>+</sup> [100eV-100TeV]	Bethe-Heitler <sup>+</sup> [100eV-100TeV]
		Bethe-Heitler <sup>+</sup> w. LPM [80GeV-100TeV] (*)	Bethe-Heitler <sup>+</sup> w. LPM [80GeV-100TeV]
	coherent sc	-	Livermore
+	energy loss fluct.	-	Urban

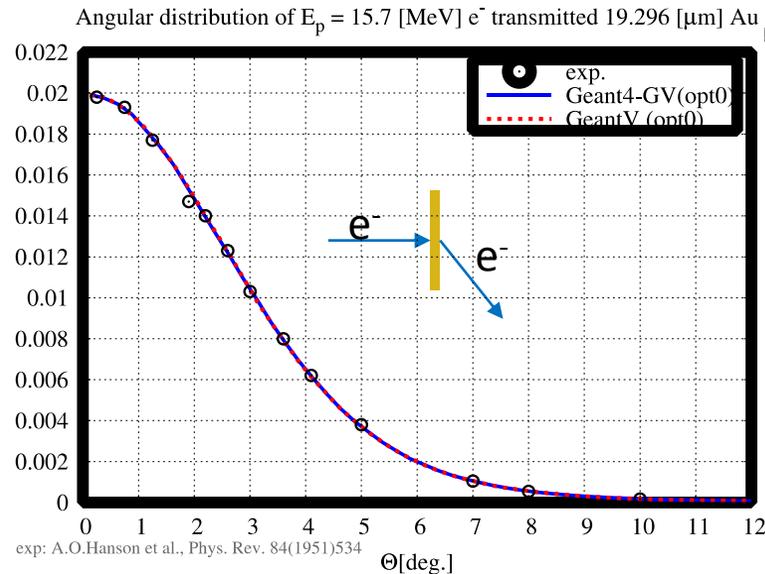
# EM Physics validation

Photon energy distribution:  $E_{e1} = 25$  [GeV], Target: Pb, 0.15 [mm]

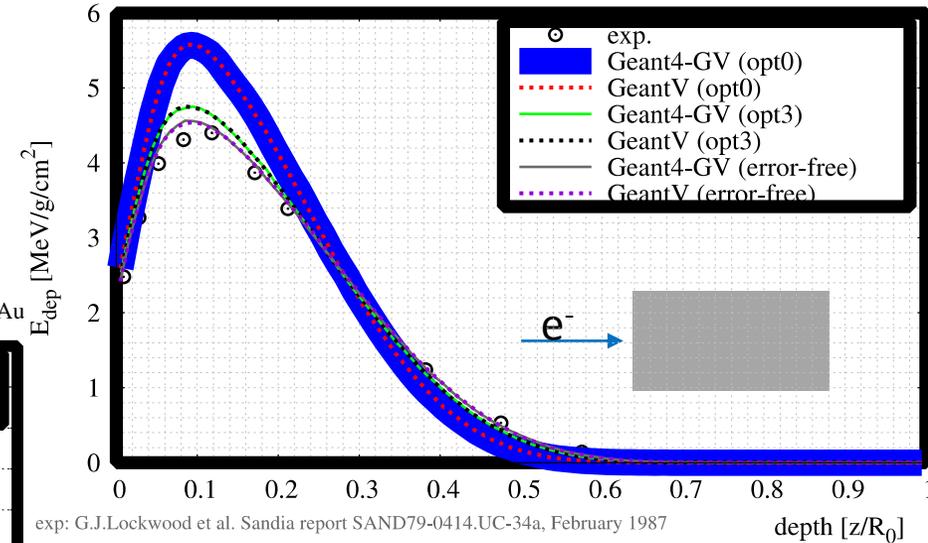


Thin layer, bremsstrahlung test

Thin layer, MSC test



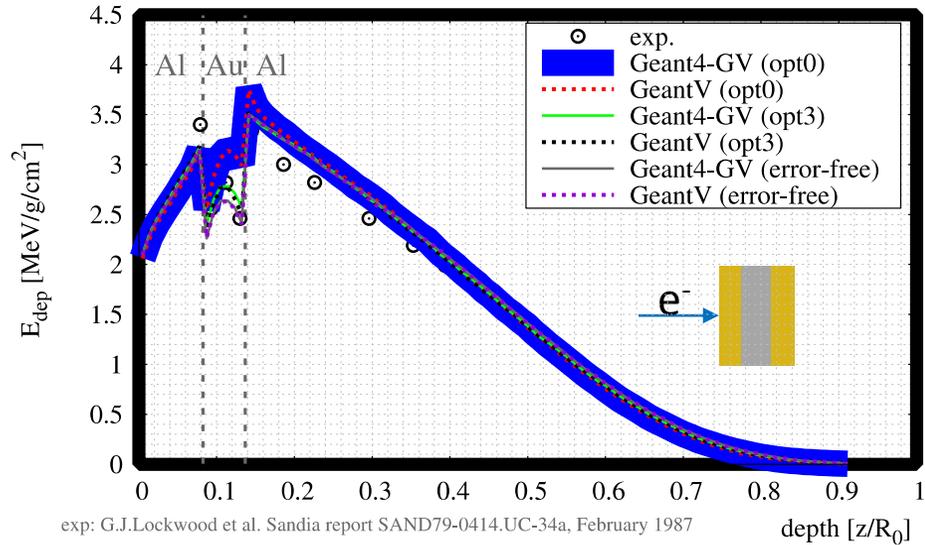
Energy deposit of  $E_p = 0.5$  [MeV]  $e^-$  in Mo as a function of the depth (MSC  $R_f=0.1$ ; cut = 0.02 [mm])



Semi-infinite block, MSC test

# EM Physics validation

Energy deposit of  $E_p = 1.0$  [MeV]  $e^-$  in Al[168.4 $\mu$ m]-Au[21.7 $\mu$ m]-Al[1.5904mm] as a function of the depth (MSC  $R_f = 0.1$ ; cut = 100 [nm])

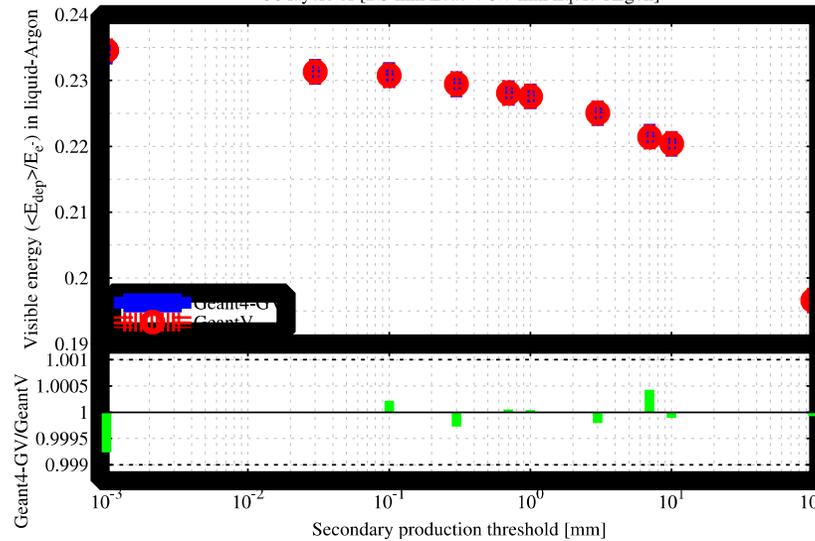


Multi-layered target

$10^5$  1 [GeV]  $e^-$  in ATLAS bar. simpl. cal. : 50 layers of [2.3 mm Pb + 5.7 mm lAr]; p.cut = 0.7 [mm]

material	$e^-/e^+$ : ionisation, bremsstrahlung, msc; $\gamma$ : Compton, conversion							
	GeantV				Geant4			
	$E_d$ [GeV]	rms [MeV]	tr.l. [m]	rms [cm]	$E_d$ [GeV]	rms [MeV]	tr.l. [m]	rms [cm]
Pb	0.69450	15.198	51.015	1.189	0.69448	15.234	51.016	1.192
lAr	0.22792	14.675	106.11	7.592	0.22796	14.656	106.13	7.582

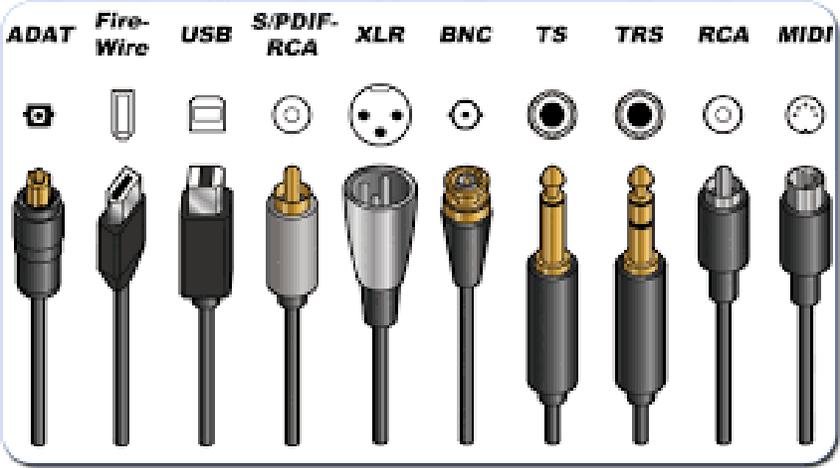
$10^4 e^- E_c = 10$  [GeV] in Sampling Calorimeter:  
50 layers of [2.3 mm Lead + 5.7 mm liquid-Argon]



Mean number of :

gamma	405.87	406.15
electron	9411.49	9419.44
positron	53.77	53.71
charged steps	11470	11476
neutral steps	49177	49222

ATLAS simplified sampling calorimeter



## User Interfaces

Complete set of interfaces and a set of examples demonstrating their usage in the alpha

# User interfaces – impact on user framework

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## Similarities with Geant4:

- User detector construction, generator
- Scoring interfaces

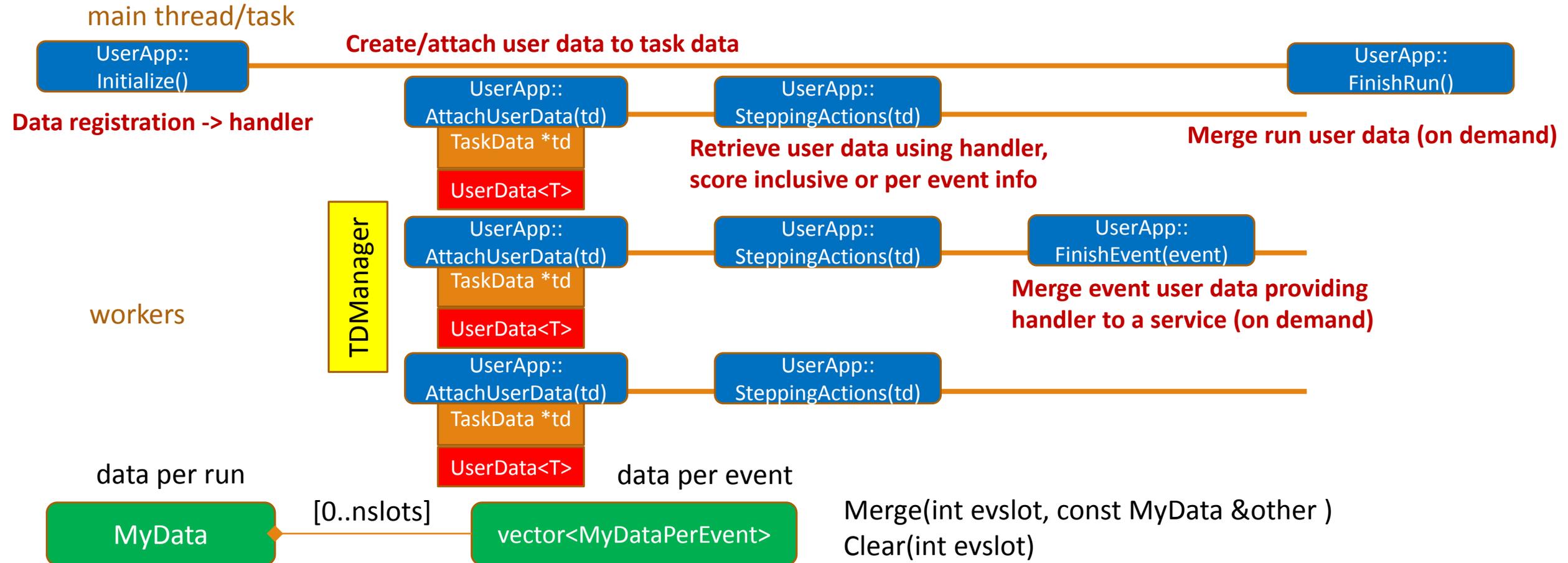
## New features:

- Concurrent scoring, limited number of events in flight
- Multi-particle interfaces, tracks from multiple events mixed
- Data structures per thread and per event + merging

## GeantV support:

- Examples demonstrating efficient data access patterns
- On-demand merging service
- Hit factory & concurrent I/O
- Task-based parallelism support and example of external event loop - ongoing

# Example: concurrent scoring (transient)



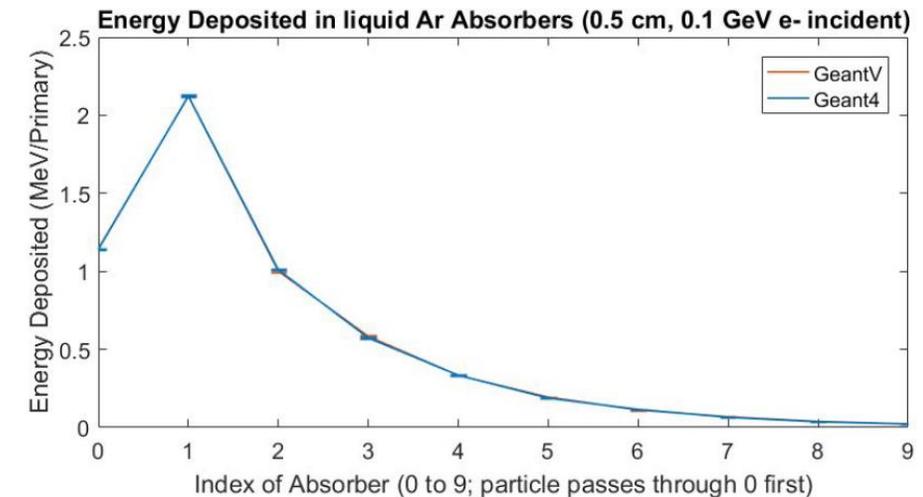
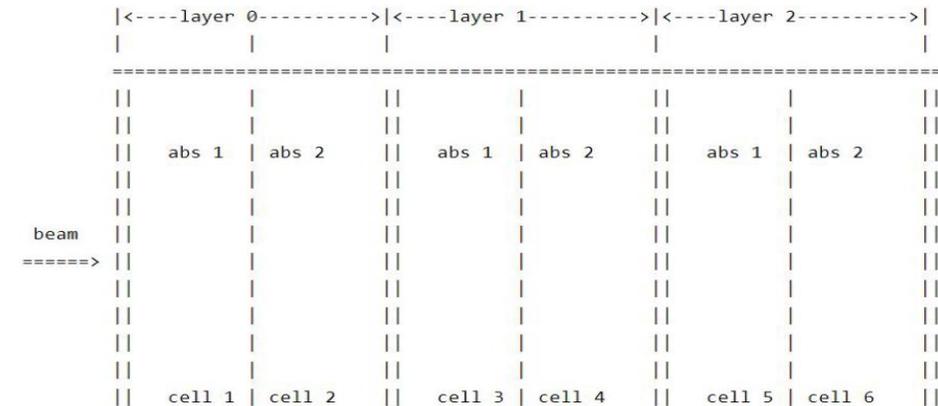
# User application: examples

## Fully configurable GeantV example applications

- Including configurable user defined detector construction, geometry, physics list with custom physics process, primary generator
- Showing how to do scoring
- Geant4 equivalent also demonstrated and compared

## Current examples

- Simple calorimeter
- More examples being prepared





## R&D

Several ongoing sub-projects,  
preparing new features for the  
beta and beyond

# ML prototype for fastsim in the alpha

S. Vallecorsa  
16:45 Track 1 today

Fast simulation “hooks” à la G4 designed according to v3 flow

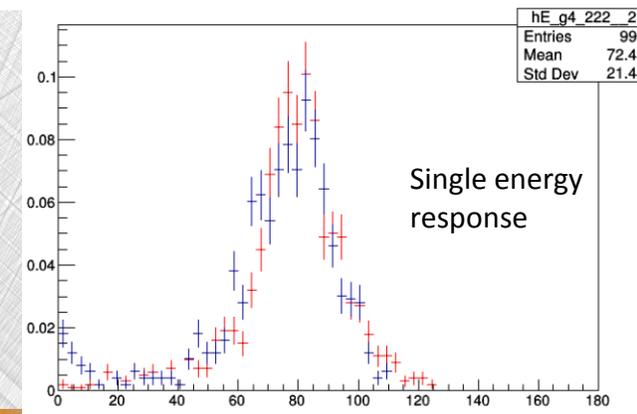
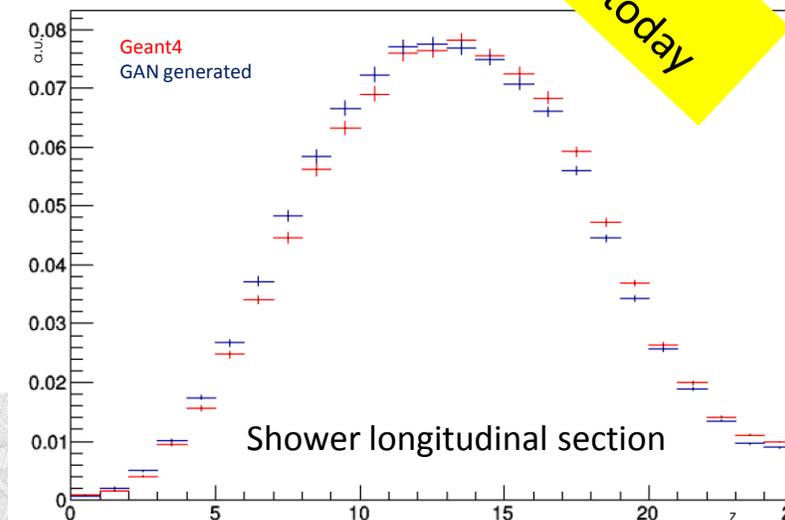
- First implementation of the user interfaces

First ML prototype for simulation of high granularity calorimeters

Complete GAN based model for the simulation of particle showers in calorimeter (including particle type, energy, and trajectory)

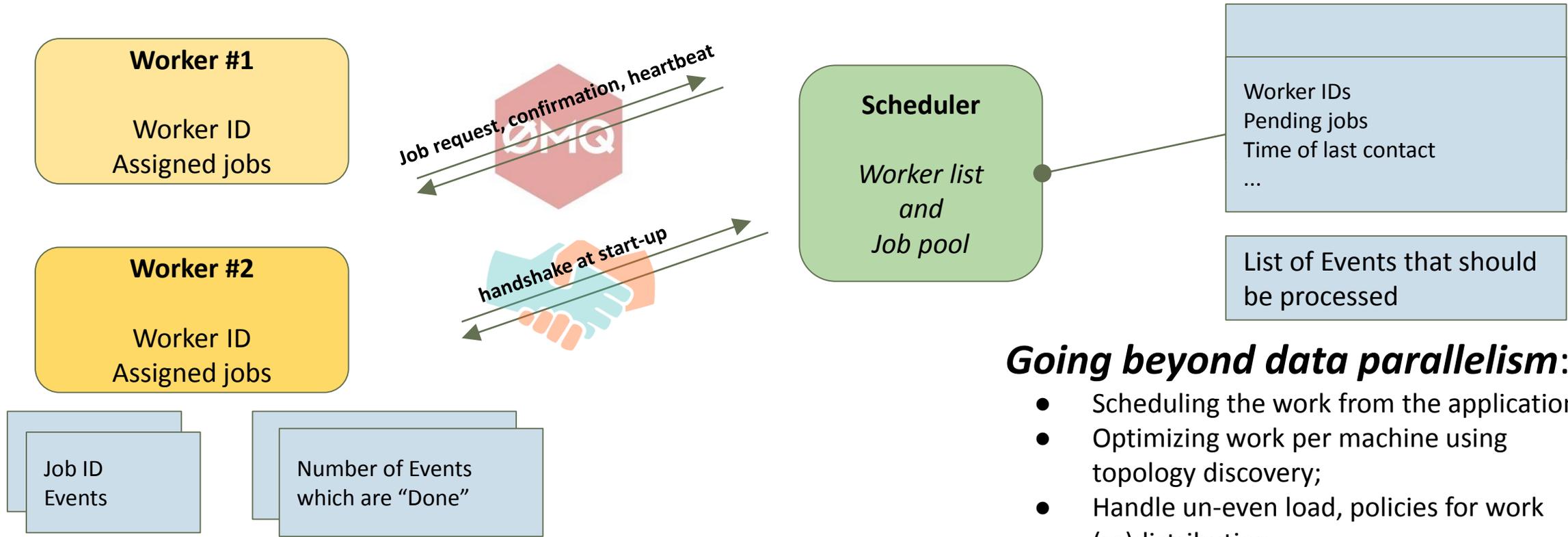
First algorithm meta-optimization according to calorimeter geometry

Integration of the inference step as simulation stage



100 GeV electrons

# GeantV HPC mode

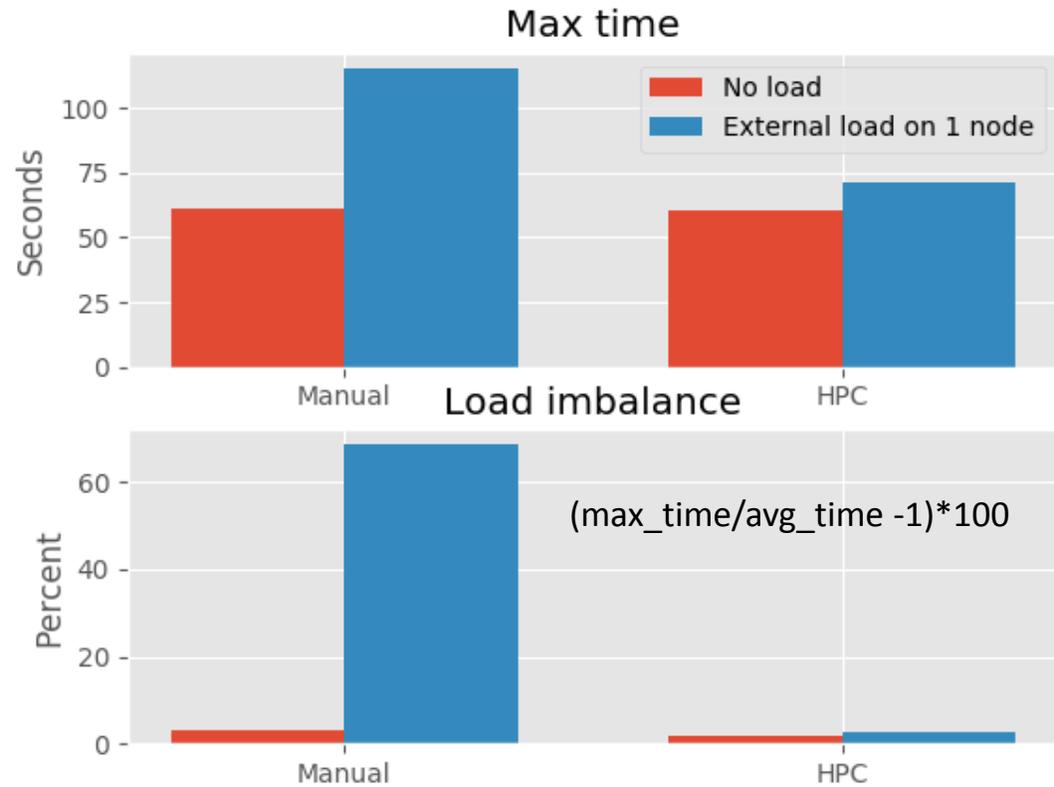
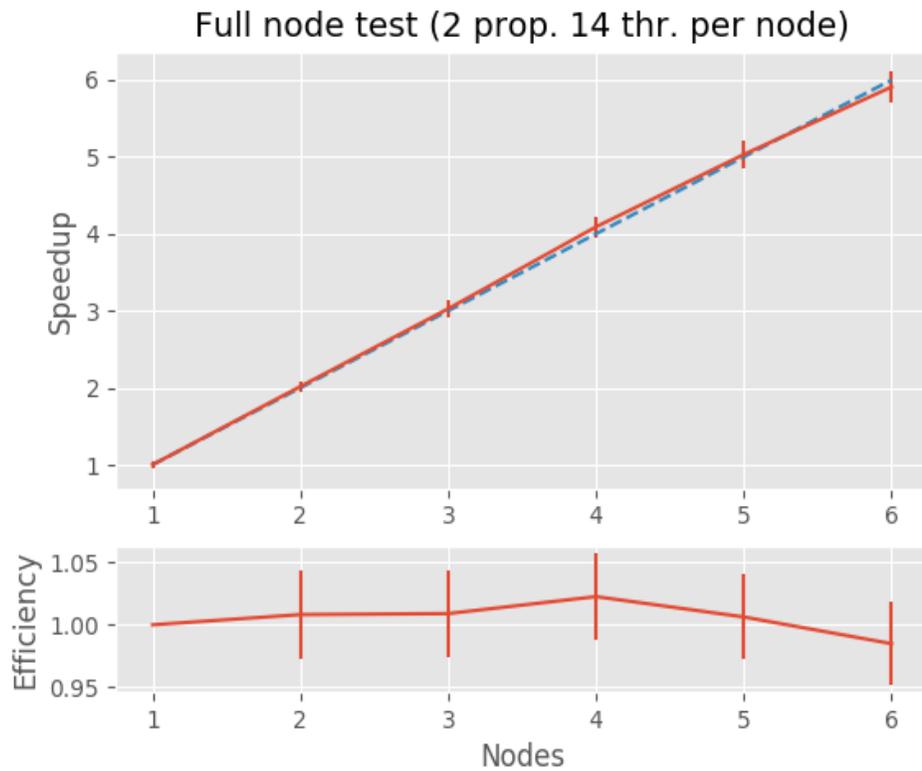


***Applicable to other CPU-bound applications than GeantV***

## ***Going beyond data parallelism:***

- Scheduling the work from the application
- Optimizing work per machine using topology discovery;
- Handle un-even load, policies for work (re)distribution
- Resilience to hanging/dead workers

# GeantV HPC mode: preliminary results



# Outlook

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GeantV developments on a tight schedule towards the end-of-year release

- Program of work became much more focused on releases
- Most components almost ready (core, EM physics, interfaces & examples), others still under development (field propagation, hadronic physics, more complex examples with new EM physics, complete flow including GPU)

The alpha release will feature mainly shower EM physics

- Delivering part of the design performance (vectorized geometry but scalar physics)
- Interfaces mature enough to make the product usable by experiments for testing
- Many more features and design performance expected in the beta version

Important R&D still ongoing

- Event loop steered by user application + CMSSW demonstrator
- Generic fast simulation approach + integration as simulation stage
- GeantV optimization for HPC

**Thank you !**