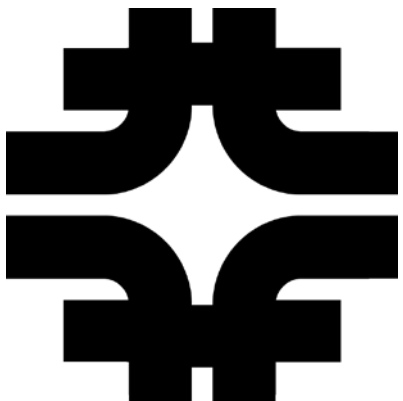


Current and Future Performance of the CMS Simulation

Kevin Pedro (FNAL)

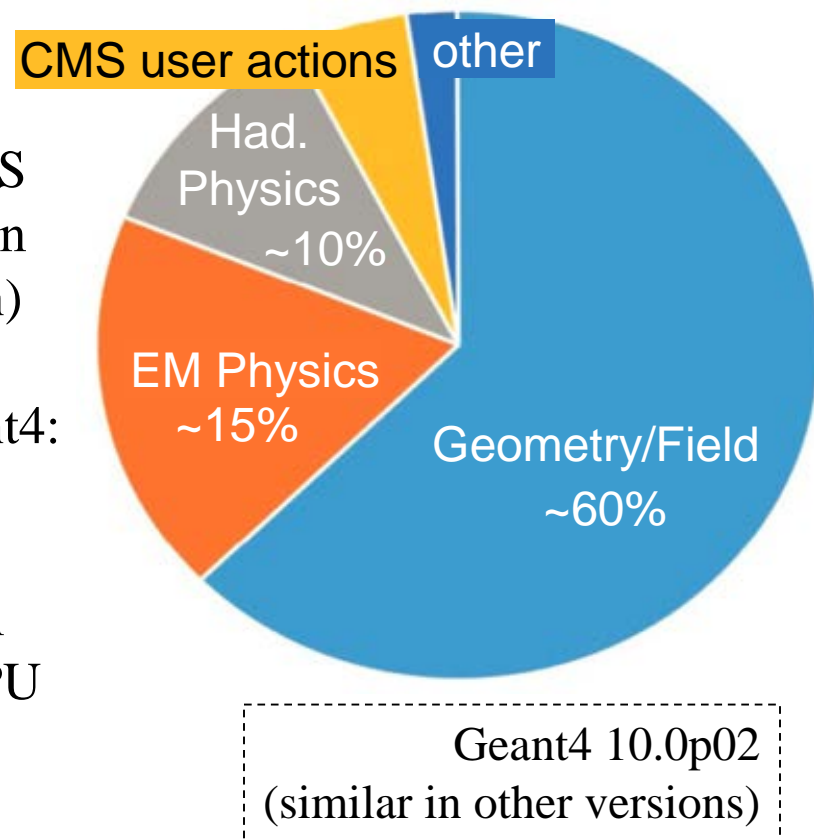
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

July 9, 2018



Overview

- CMS full simulation uses **Geant4**
- Sim is 40% of total CPU time used by CMS
→ most expensive “step” in MC production
(vs. generation, digitization, reconstruction)
- Largest contributors to CPU usage in Geant4:
geometry, magnetic field, EM physics
- CMS has implemented numerous technical
options and approximations to improve CPU
usage in the simulation
- Continue to explore new options and improvements
- Including **GeantV**, vectorized transport engine (currently in development)



The CMS Detector

“Phase 0”

BRIL
 Pixels Tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 Solenoid
 Steel Yoke
 Muons

SILICON TRACKER
 Pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
 ~1m² ~66M channels
 Microstrips (80-180 μm)
 ~200m² ~9.6M channels

BRIL
 Luminosity Telescope: ~200k Si pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
 Beam Monitors: 80 diamond sensors, 40 quartz counters

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 ~76k scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

PRESHOWER
 Silicon strips (6cm x 2mm)
 ~16m² ~137k channels

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 ~13000 tonnes

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium-titanium coil carrying ~18000 A

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + plastic scintillator
 ~7k channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
 Steel + quartz fibres
 ~2k channels

Total weight : 14000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

MUON CHAMBERS
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

The CMS Detector

Phase 1 Upgrade

127M

BRIL
Pixels
Tracker
ECAL
HCAL
Solenoid
Steel Yoke
Muons

SILICON TRACKER
Pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
~1m² ~66M channels
Microstrips (80-180 μm)
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Steel + quartz fibres
~2k channels

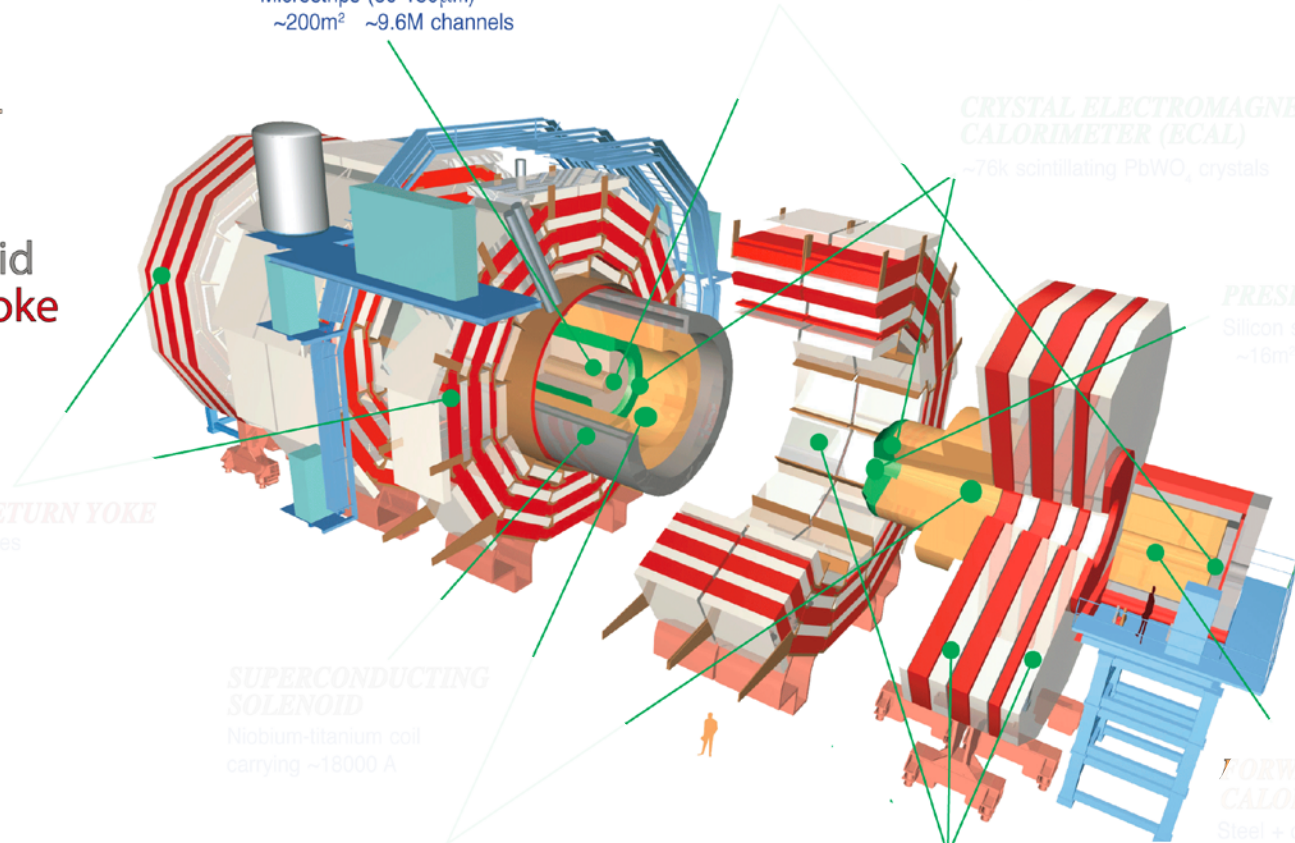
MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + plastic scintillator
~7k channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium-titanium coil carrying ~18000 A

STEEL RETURN YOKE
~13000 tonnes

Total weight : 14000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T



The CMS Detector

Phase 2 Upgrade
Phase 1 Upgrade

1947M ← 127M

BRIL
Pixels
Tracker
ECAL
HCAL
Solenoid
Steel Yoke
Muons

SILICON TRACKER
Pixels (100 x 150 μm²)
~1m² ~66M channels
Microstrips (80-180μm)
~200m² ~9.6M channels

BRIL
Luminosity Telescope: ~200k Si pixels (100 x 150 μm²)
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~76k scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

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Silicon strips (6cm x 2mm)
~16m² ~137k channels

STEEL RETURN YOKE
~13000 tonnes

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium-titanium coil carrying ~18000 A

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + plastic scintillator
~7k channels

MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

FORWARD CALORIMETER
Steel + quartz fibres
~2k channels

Total weight : 14000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

The CMS Detector

BRIL
 Pixels
 Tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 Solenoid
 Steel Yoke
 Muons

SILICON TRACKER
 Pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
 ~1m² ~66M channels
 Microstrips (80-180 μm)
 ~200m² ~9.6M channels

BRIL
 Luminosity Telescope: ~200k Si pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
 Beam Monitors: 80 diamond sensors, 40 quartz counters

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 ~76k scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

PRESHOWER
 Silicon strips (6cm x 2mm)
 ~16m² ~137k channels

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 ~13000 tonnes

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium-titanium coil carrying ~18000 A

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + plastic scintillator
 ~7k channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
 Steel + quartz fibres
 ~2k channels

Total weight : 14000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

MUON CHAMBERS
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

Phase 1 Upgrade
 15k

The CMS Detector

BRIL
 Pixels
 Tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 Solenoid
 Steel Yoke
 Muons

SILICON TRACKER
 Pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
 ~1m² ~66M channels
 Microstrips (80-180 μm)
 ~200m² ~9.6M channels

BRIL
 Luminosity Telescope: ~200k Si pixels (100 x 150 μm^2)
 Beam Monitors: 80 diamond sensors, 40 quartz counters

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 ~76k scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

PRESHOWER
 Silicon strips (6cm x 2mm)
 ~16m² ~137k channels

High Granularity Calorimeter (HGCal)
 Silicon, scintillator
 ~6M channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
 Steel + quartz fibres
 ~2k channels

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + plastic scintillator
 ~7k channels

MUON CHAMBERS
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip Chambers

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium-titanium coil carrying ~18000 A

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 ~13000 tonnes

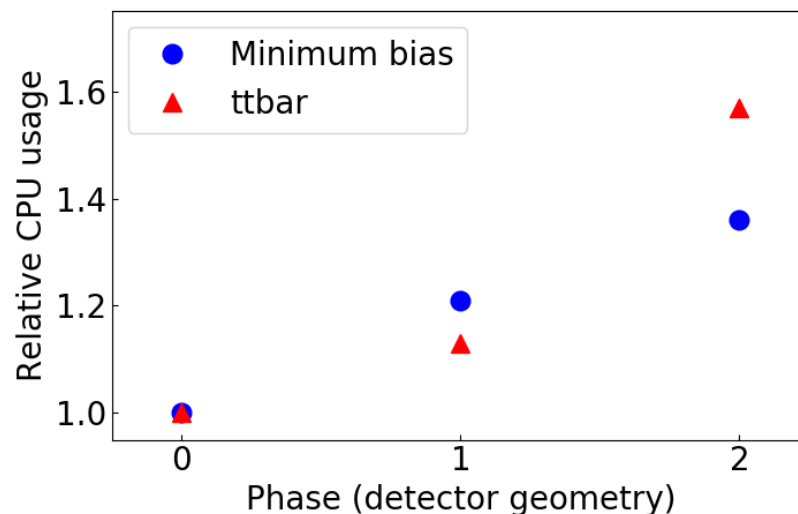
Total weight : 14000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

Phase 1 Upgrade
 15k

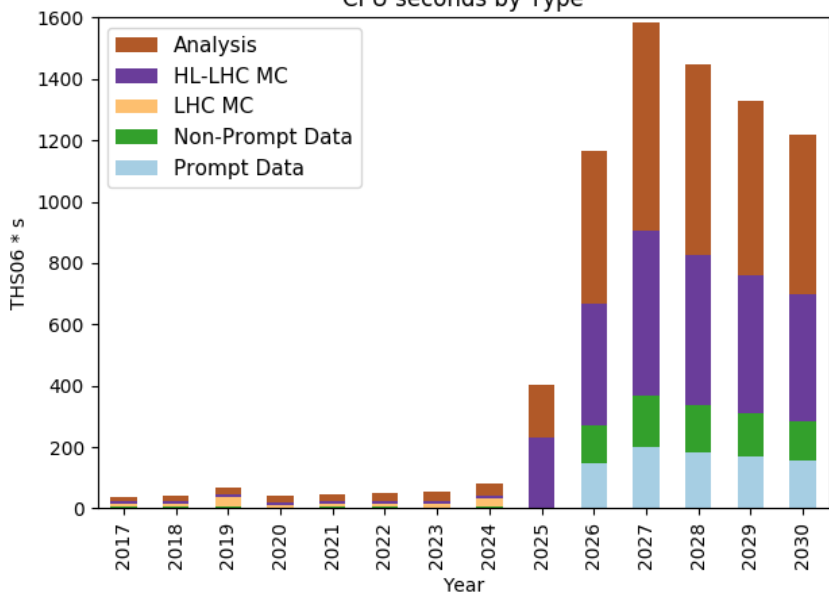
Phase 2 Upgrade

Challenges of Phase 2

- CMS Phase 0 and Phase 1 simulation geometries have 2.1 million elements
- Phase 2 geometry has 21.9 million elements: $10\times$ (Phase 1)
- This translates to an increase in CPU time for simulation



CPU seconds by Type



- Simulate more events to keep up with HL-LHC data volumes: $10\times$ (Phase1)
- May also need to improve accuracy of physics lists to simulate HGCal
- Reconstruction will take longer due to high pileup and granular detectors
- Need more events, more accuracy, in more complicated geometry... w/ relatively smaller fraction of total CPU usage

Existing Improvements

- **Static library:** avoid calls to procedure linkage table (PLT) for dynamic loading of libraries
 - **Production cuts:** 0.01mm (pixel), 0.1mm (strip tracker), 1 mm (ECAL/HCAL), 0.002 mm (muon systems), 1 cm (support structure)
 - **Tracking cut:** 2 MeV (within beampipe) → avoid looping electrons
 - **Time cut:** 500 ns
 - **Shower library:** use pre-generated showers in forward region (HF, ZDC, Castor)
 - **Russian roulette:** discard $N-1$ neutrons < 10 MeV or gammas < 5 MeV (in calorimeters), retain N^{th} particle and assign it a weight of N
 - **FTFP_BERT_EMM:** modified physics list, simplified multiple scattering model for most regions (default used for HCAL, HGCal)
- When all optimizations applied together, CMS achieves $\sim 3-5\times$ speedup!

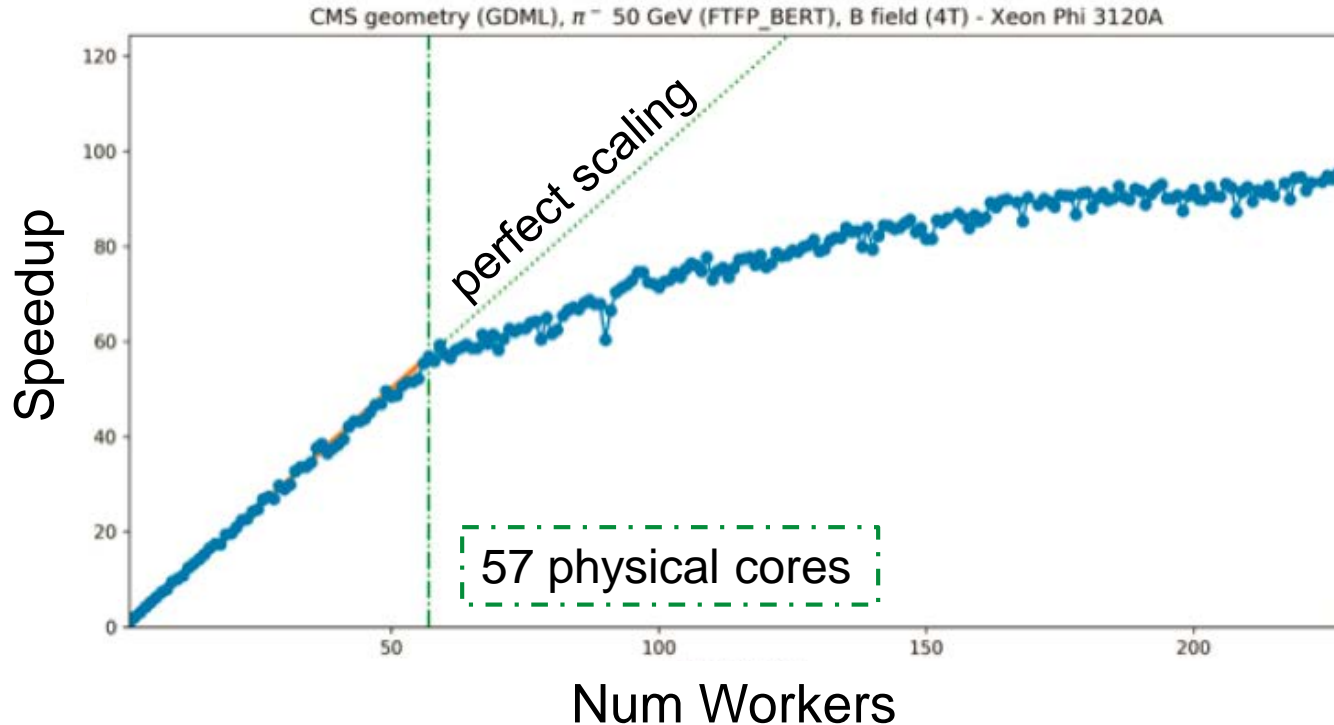
Results of Existing Improvements

Configuration	Relative CPU usage	
	MinBias	ttbar
No optimizations	1.00	1.00
Static library	0.95	0.93
Production cuts	0.93	0.97
Tracking cut	0.69	0.88
Time cut	0.95	0.97
Shower library	0.60	0.74
Russian roulette	0.75	0.71
FTFP_BERT_EMM	0.87	0.83
All optimizations	0.21	0.29

- From HEP Software Foundation Community White Paper
 - CMS Phase 0 detector, Geant4 10.2
- HF shower library, Russian Roulette have largest impacts
- Cumulative effects: with all improvements, simulation is $4.7\times$ ($3.4\times$) faster for MinBias (ttbar)
- CMS simulation takes 4.3 sec[†]/event (24.6 sec[†]/event) for MinBias (ttbar)

[†]1 sec = 11 HS06 for test machine

Multithreading



- Geant4 includes event-level multithreading
- **Nearly perfect scaling** with physical cores, further 30% gain from hyperthreading
- Memory reduced by factor of 10 (vs. multiprocessing approach)
- CMSSW framework supports multithreading
- Similar gains in throughput observed, memory usage remains under 2GB
- **More efficient use of grid resources** (included in CMS production releases)

New Improvements: Geometry

VecGeom: new library for detector geometry

- Supports vectorization and new architectures
- Code rewritten to be more modern and efficient (vs. Geant4, ROOT, USolids)
- Can be used in scalar mode with Geant4
- CMS observes 7–13% **speedup** with similar memory usage
 - Just from code improvements, no vectorization!
- **Included in latest CMS production releases**
 - **First mainstream use of vectorized library by experiment**

Geometry library	Relative CPU usage	
	MinBias	ttbar
Native	1.00	1.00
VecGeom	0.87	0.93

New Improvements: Magnetic Field

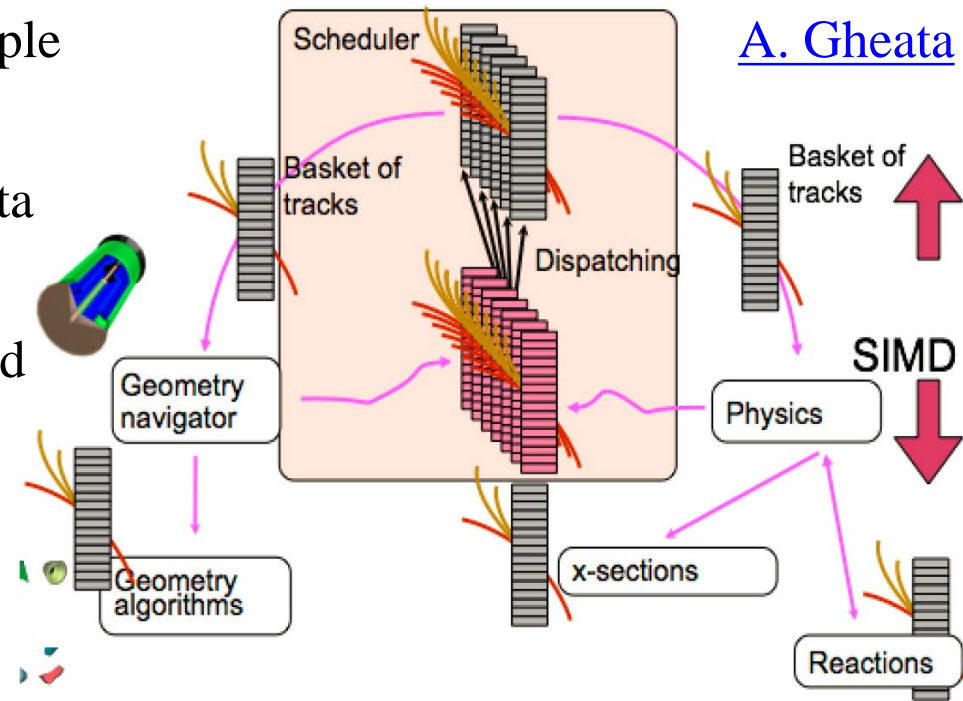
- Faster stepper (G4DormandPrince745) for tracking in magnetic field
 - Also a more robust algorithm
- Smart tracking: energy-dependent propagation through EM fields
- CMS observes **8–10% speedup** with these optimizations (preliminary)
 - Enabled by migration to latest Geant4 version 10.4

Stepper	Relative CPU usage	
	MinBias	ttbar
G4ClassicalRK4	1.00	1.00
G4DormandPrince745	0.93	0.98
G4DormandPrince745 + smart tracking	0.92	0.90

(tested w/ gcc 7.0 and 16 threads)

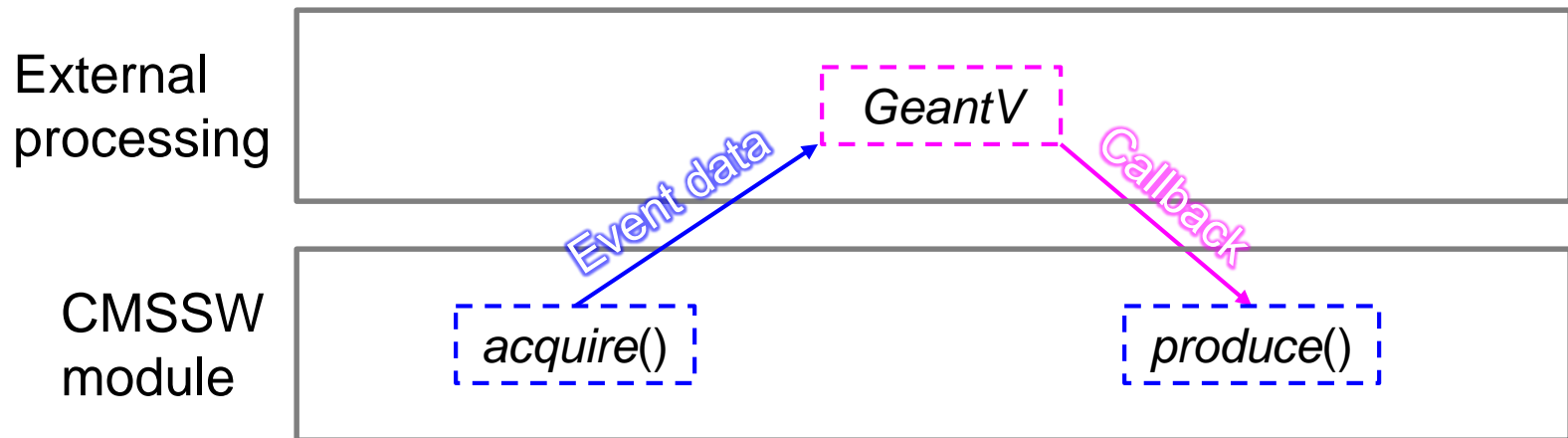
Potential Improvements: Geant V

- CMS has already achieved **significant speedups** in Geant4 and enabled event-level multithreading for more **efficient use of resources**
- However, even this will not suffice for the **demands of Phase 2**
- Enter **GeantV**: Vectorized Transport Engine
 - Track-level parallelism: process multiple events simultaneously
 - Exploit single instruction, multiple data (SIMD) vectorization
 - Group similar tracks into *basket* (based on particle type, geometry/material)
 - Send entire basket to algorithm: process particles in parallel



Early Testing of GeantV in CMSSW

- Started with integration into [toy-mt-framework](#) → included in alpha release
 - Used for CMS multithreading R&D (Intel Thread Building Blocks)
- Now have a working example compatible w/ CMSSW development release
- Run GeantV in “external loop” mode using [CMSSW ExternalWork](#) feature:
 - Asynchronous task-based processing



- **Co-development approach**: test consistency of threading models, interfaces
 - **Provide feedback** to prevent divergence between CMS and GeantV

Elements of GeantV Integration

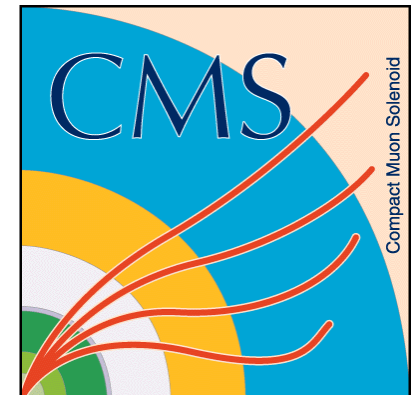
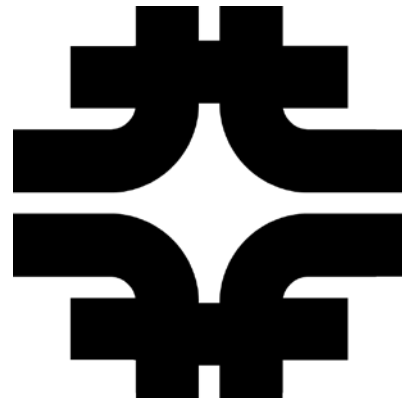
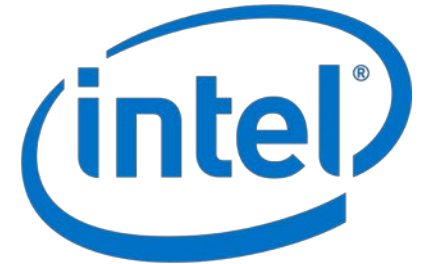
- ✓ **Generate** events in CMSSW framework, convert HepMC to GeantV format
- ✓ Build **CMSSW geometry** natively and pass to GeantV engine
- Using **constant magnetic field**, limited **EM-only physics list**
- **Sensitive detectors** and **scoring** not yet adapted to new interfaces
- **Production cuts** also not yet included
- **First integration** of GeantV into experimental software framework
 - Run with elements specified above
 - Integration with downstream steps (e.g. digitization):
longer timescale, requires more development for thread-safe scoring
- CMS will test GeantV **beta release**, targeting demonstration of speedup
 - Community decision to support GeantV engine as part of Geant4 on timescale of HL-LHC

Conclusions

- CMS has **substantially reduced** CPU usage of Geant4 full simulation
 - $\sim 3\text{--}5\times$ **speedup** using various technical improvements and physics-preserving approximations
 - Continue to find $\sim 10\%$ **improvements**, e.g. from VecGeom and magnetic field stepper/tracking optimizations
- HL-LHC and Phase 2 upgrades bring **significant challenges**:
 - Need more events, more accuracy, in more complicated geometry... w/ relatively smaller fraction of total CPU usage
- **GeantV** is one promising approach to speed up full simulation even further
 - Track-level parallelism (rather than event-level), vectorized components
 - **Alpha release** is available, **beta release** planned for 2019
 - Successful **early integration** in CMS software framework!
 - Aim for $2\text{--}5\times$ speedup with final version

Acknowledgements

- Results and R&D presented here are the products of years of work by many scientists, developers, etc. – a (multi-) team effort!
- Thanks to:
 - Geant4 Collaboration
 - GeantV R&D Team
 - CMS Simulation Group
 - CMS Core Software Group
 - HEP Software Foundation
 - Support from Intel, Fermilab, and CERN OpenLab



References

- M. Hildreth et al., “CMS Full Simulation for Run-2”, *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* 664 (2015) 072022, [doi:10.1088/1742-6596/664/7/072022](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/664/7/072022).
- HEP Software Foundation, “A Roadmap for HEP Software and Computing R&D for the 2020s”, [HSF-CWP-2017-01](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.06982), [arxiv:1712.06982](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.06982), December 2017.
- HEP Software Foundation, “Detector Simulation White Paper”, [HSF-CWP-2017-07](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.04165), [arxiv:1803.04165](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.04165), October 2017.
- D. Elvira et al., “CMS Simulation in the HL-LHC Era”, [HSF-CWP-011](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.02643), January 2017.
- D. Elvira, “VecGeom in CMS, Mu2e, Muon g-2”. [Joint WLCG & HSF Workshop](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.04165), Napoli, March 2018.
- J. Apostolakis et al., “Towards a high performance geometry library for particle-detector simulations”, *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* 608 (2015) 012023, [doi:10.1088/1742-6596/608/1/012023](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/608/1/012023).
- K. Pedro, “Tests of GeantV in CMS Software Framework”. [Joint WLCG & HSF Workshop](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.04165), Napoli, March 2018.

Repositories

- **CMSSW** ([GitHub/cms-sw](https://github.com/cms-sw))
 - CMS Offline Software, ~6 million LOC
- **VecCore** ([GitHub/root-project](https://github.com/root-project))
 - SIMD abstraction library
 - Supports backends: Vc, UME::SIMD, CUDA
- **VecMath** ([GitHub/root-project](https://github.com/root-project))
 - Vectorized math utilities
 - Built on top of VecCore
- **VecGeom** ([CERN/GitLab](https://cern.ch/gitlab))
 - Vectorized geometry and navigation, multi-particle interface
- **GeantV** ([CERN/GitLab](https://cern.ch/gitlab))
 - [Alpha release](#) now available!
 - [cmsToyGV example](#)
- **toy-mt-framework** ([GitHub/Dr15Jones](https://github.com/Dr15Jones))
 - Original toy framework for CMS multithreading development
- **install-geant** ([GitHub/kpedro88](https://github.com/kpedro88)), **SimGVCORE** ([GitHub/kpedro88](https://github.com/kpedro88))
 - Test repositories to install and integrate GeantV in CMSSW

Backup

CMS & LHC Upgrade Schedule

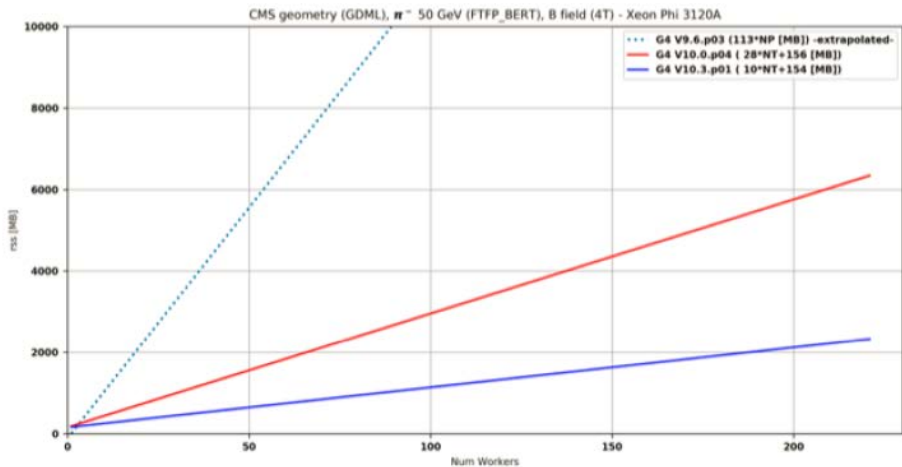
- Phase 1 upgrades began during Run 2 and will be in operation through the end of Run 3 (installation finishes during Long Shutdown 2)
- Phase 2 upgrades will be in operation during Runs 4, 5 (installation during Long Shutdown 3)



Simulation Test Details

- Machine: olhswep16.cern.ch (CERN OpenLab)
- Single-threaded runs
- Compiler: gcc 6.3.0
- Geant4: version 10.2
- FTFP_BERT physics list
- Pythia event generation: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 300 events, $|\eta| < 5.5$
(minimum bias, ttbar)
- Particle gun event generation: 50 GeV electrons, muons, pions
flat distribution in $\eta = [-0.8, 0.8]$, $\eta = [2.0, 2.7]$, $\phi = [0, 2\pi]$
- Geometry: 2016 detector version (default)

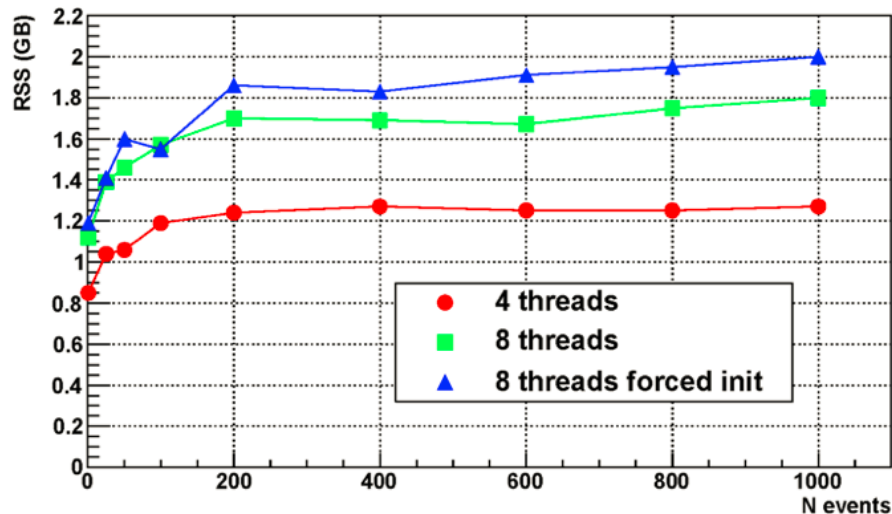
Multithreading



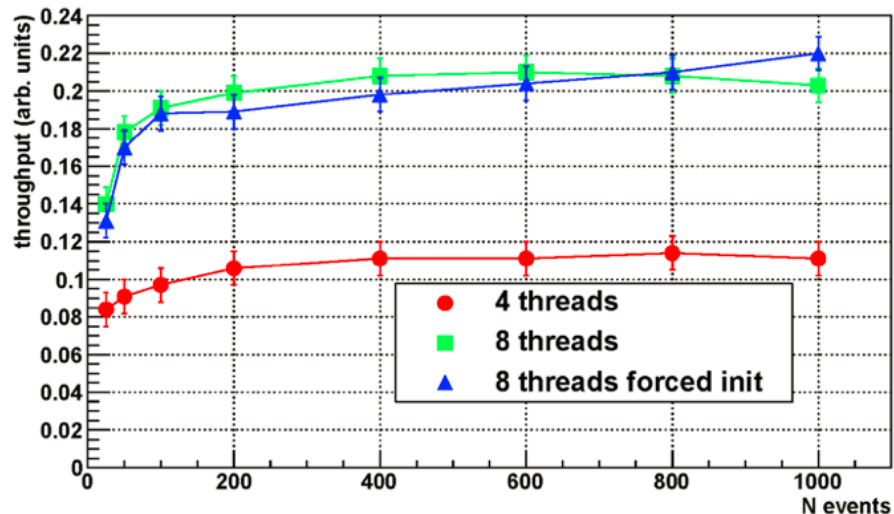
← Standalone test

CMSSW framework ↓

Memory for ttbar at 13 TeV



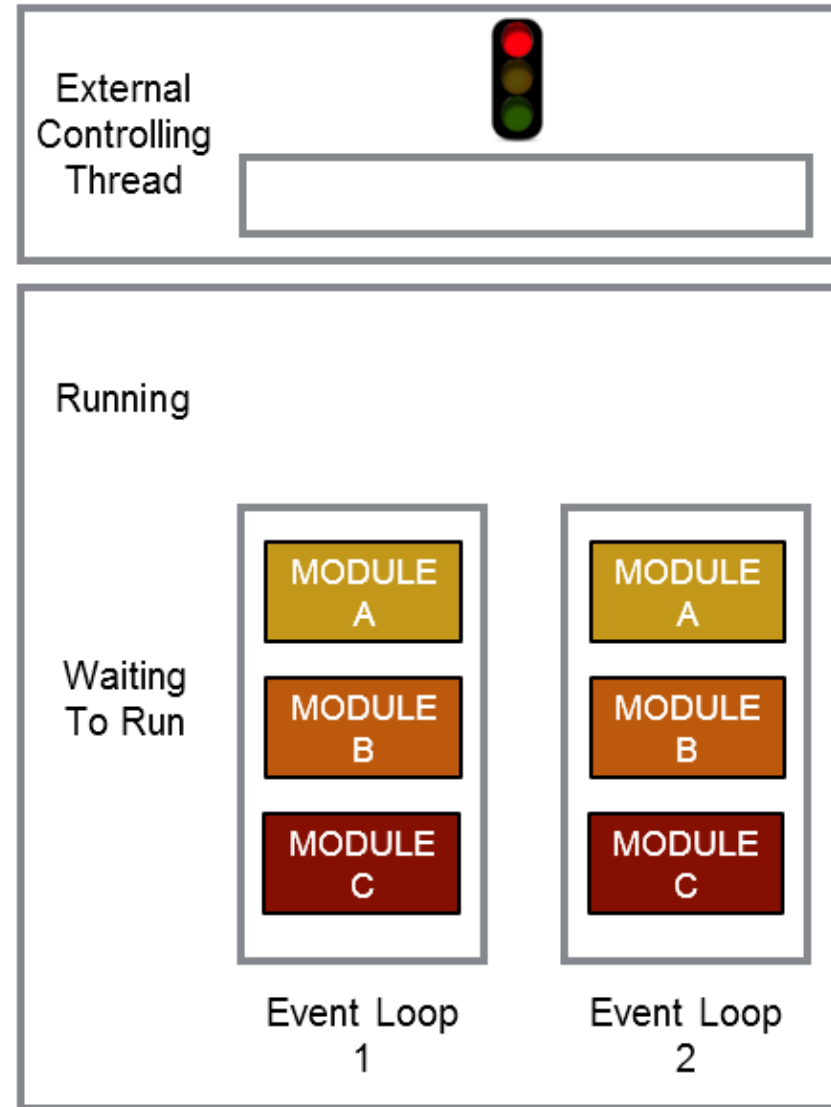
CPU for ttbar at 13 TeV



External Work in CMSSW (1)

Setup:

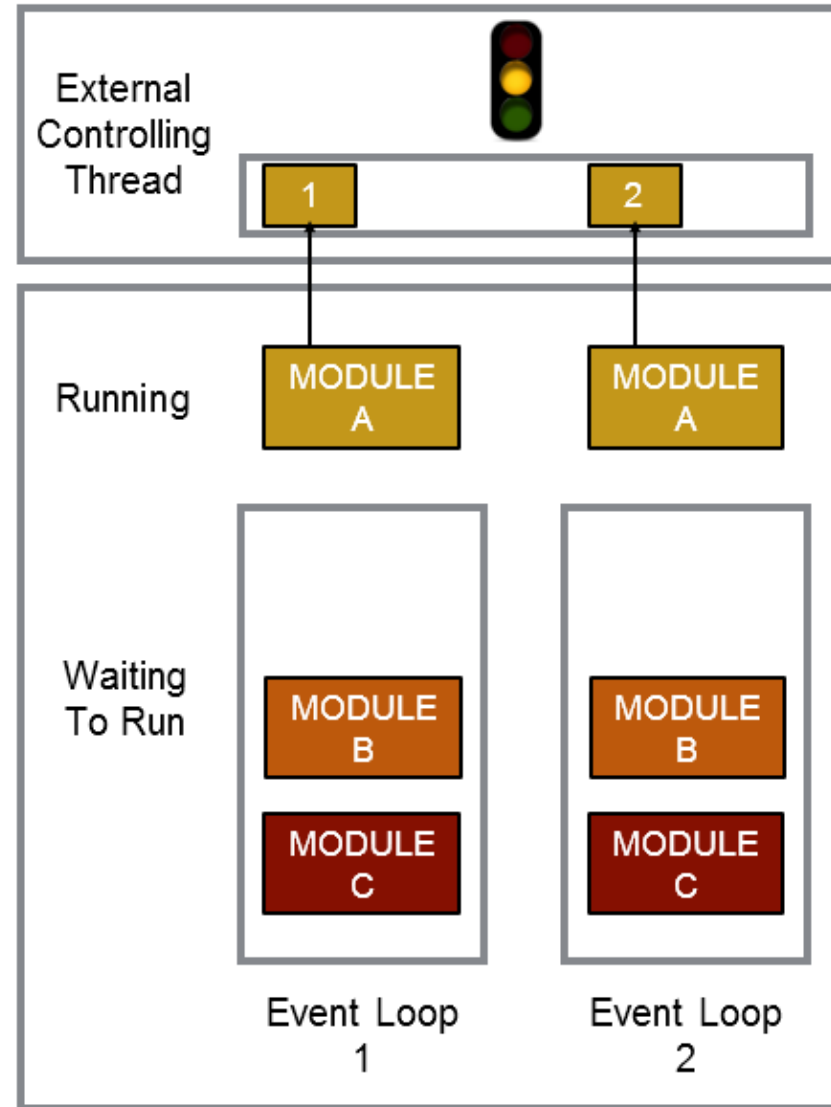
- TBB controls running modules
- Concurrent processing of multiple events
- Separate helper thread to control external
- Can wait until enough work is buffered before running external process



External Work in CMSSW (2)

Acquire:

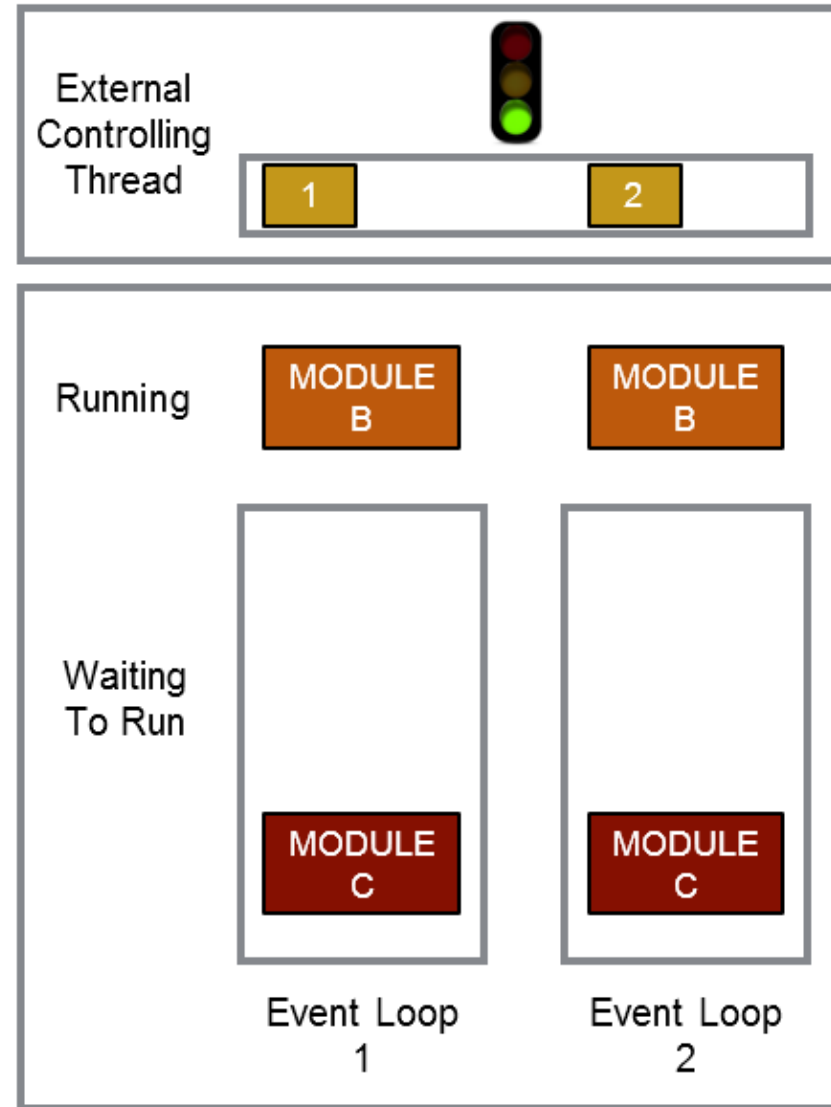
- Module *acquire()* method called
- Pulls data from event
- Copies data to buffer
- Buffer includes callback to start next phase of module running



External Work in CMSSW (3)

Work starts:

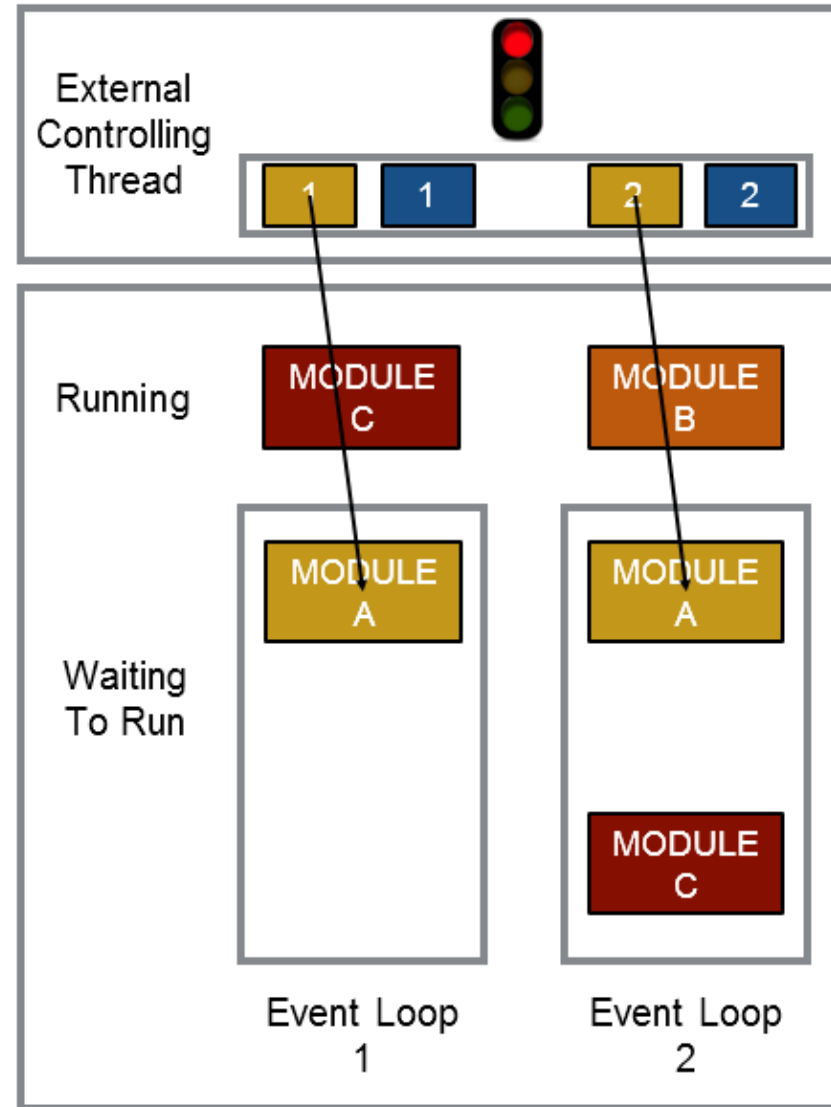
- External process runs
- Data pulled from buffer
- Next waiting modules can run (concurrently)



External Work in CMSSW (4)

Work finishes:

- Results copied to buffer
- Callback puts module back into queue



External Work in CMSSW (5)

Produce:

- Module *produce()* method is called
- Pulls results from buffer
- Data used to create objects to put into event

