

Summary of Thursday Session:

R&D Development

Nick Styles

ACTS Workshop Closeout

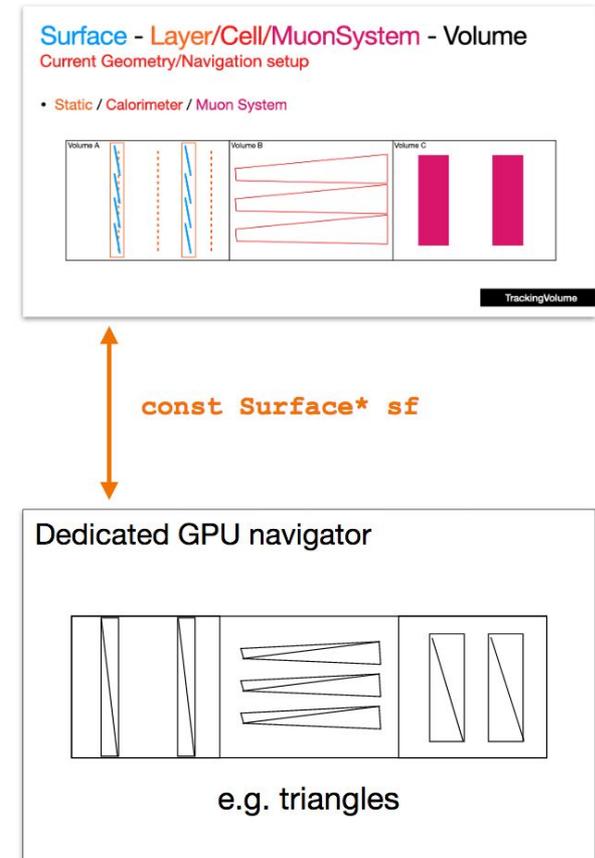
29/05/2020

Introduction

- While Wednesday session focused largely on core-functionality developments, Thursday was for R&D developments. This means both
 - Developments that make ACTS more useful as a testbench for new approaches
 - And longer-term plans about how ACTS itself may develop
- Two main prongs envisaged for this
 - New computing architectures; how to support them and how to make best use of them eventually
 - New algorithmic approaches; e.g. Machine Learning-based tools, and any other things outside the normal tried-and-tested workhorses
- Session ended up focusing exclusively on the first topic
 - Nevertheless, was a very useful and illuminating discussion
 - Many thanks to all who participated!

Geometry on GPUs

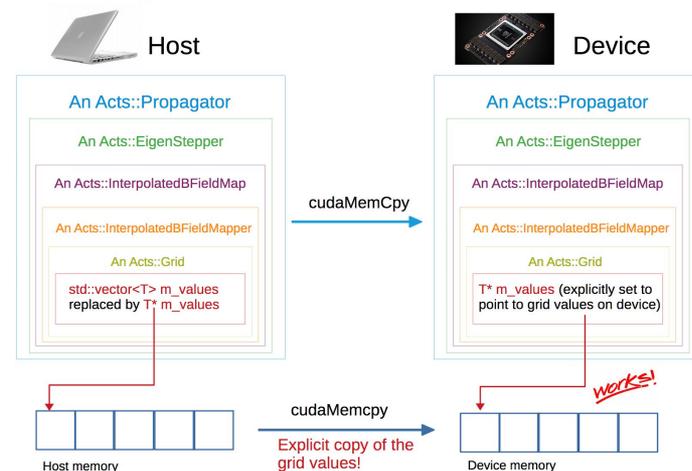
- [Andi presented some ideas](#) for how to represent detector geometries natively on GPUs
 - Use triangles to build up any and all surfaces
 - Dealing with large numbers of triangles is the “bread and butter” of GPUs since this is how computer graphics are typically represented
- Comparisons made with GeantV
 - There are some similarities primarily with the VecGeom that was a ‘side product’ of GeantV development
- Existing tools for navigating with such meshes may be available
 - Some APIs etc, may already be available that can avoid re-inventing the wheel for this
- Discussion on ray-tracing approaches
 - Such geometry representations allow this, but there is still much to think about
 - Leads nicely into next topic...



CUDA Propagation Example

- [Xiaocong shared her experiences](#) of porting the ACTS extrapolator to CUDA
 - Required re-thinking the way Acts::Grid was stored
 - Once done this showed some encouraging speed-ups for many threads with >30k extrapolations
 - NB so far only parameter propagation

ACTS propagator from Host to Device



- Discussion on use of “Managed Memory”
 - Largely a programming convenience that does copying of memory “behind the scenes” without needing to do it explicitly
 - Not guaranteed to be most performant solution, especially for large numbers of threads
- Discussion on best ideas for memory management
 - Optimal solution may be “pre-categorization” into groups of similar tracks (e.g. similar pT, number of hits, etc) that can be efficiently processed by a kernel
 - Important point to address is the synchronization (CUDA handles this if sticking to that world, but anything more general will need its own solution)

Including CUDA, etc, in code base

- Inspired by pull request for [inclusion of CUDA seeding by Beomki Yeo](#)
 - Initiated discussion on best approach for inclusion of such code
 - Currently handled by a template flag
- Interesting point raised: Will CUDA code ever want to be run on CPUs?
 - Changes made to allow algorithms to run in CUDA have in some cases been seen to also be more efficient for CPUs too
- CMake can also be used more cleverly to make such inclusions easier
 - CMake native CUDA support is rather good by now
 - Different compilation units can make the problem more tractable
- At this point my internet connection dropped out so I will leave it to others to summarise further points I missed ;-)
 - The major drawback for me so far of holding a workshop remotely...
 - ...aside from the lack of a social workshop dinner of course!