

Status of CEPCSW

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Introduction

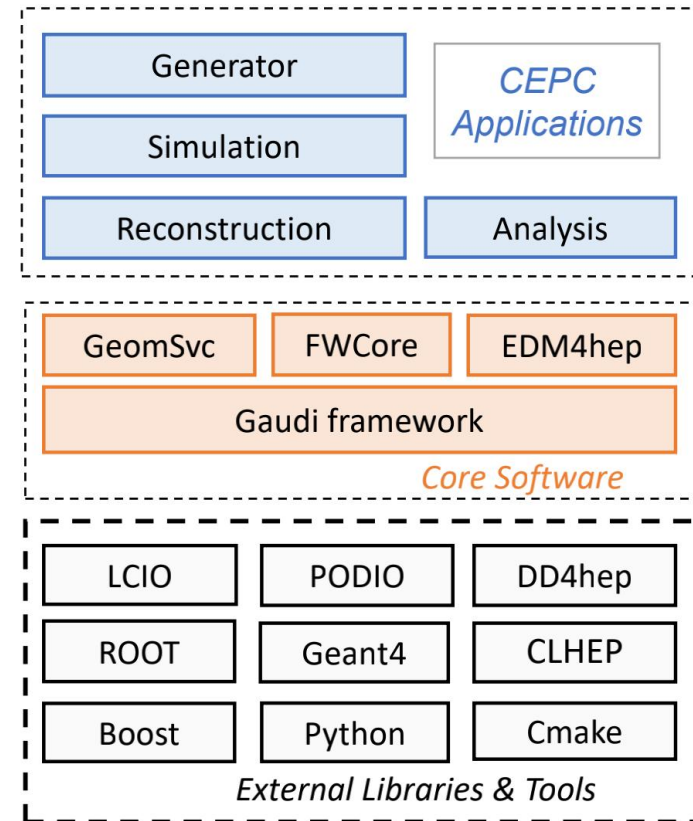
- ❖ The CEPC software development first started with the iLCSoft
 - Reused most software modules: Marlin, LCIO, MokkaC, Gear
 - Developed CEPC's software components for simulation and reconstruction
 - Massive M.C. data produced for detector and physics potential studies
 - CDR was released in Nov, 2018, based on results from the iLCSoft
- ❖ New CEPC software (CEPCSW) prototype was proposed at the Oxford workshop in April 2019
- ❖ The consensus among CEPC, CLIC, FCC, ILC and other future experiments was reached at the Bologna workshop in June 2019
 - Develop a Common Turnkey Software Stack (Key4hep) for future collider experiments
 - Maximize the sharing of software components among different experiments

Overview of CEPCSW

❖ CEPCSW software structure

- Core software
- Applications: simulation, reconstruction and analysis
- External libraries

<https://github.com/cepc/CEPCSW>



❖ Core software

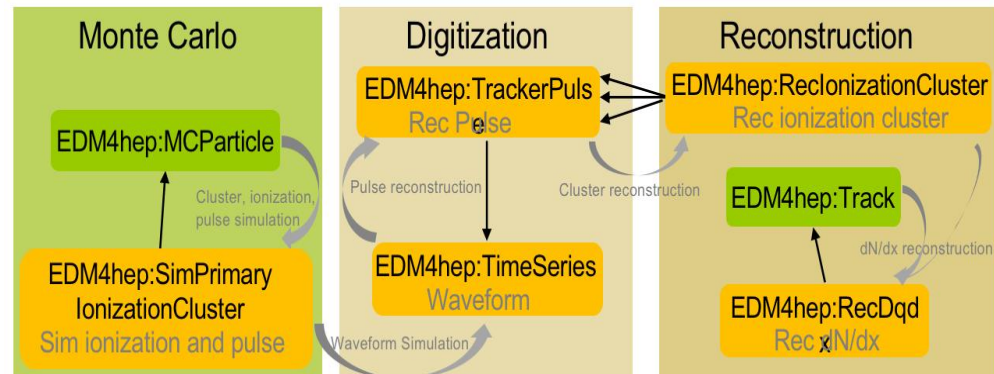
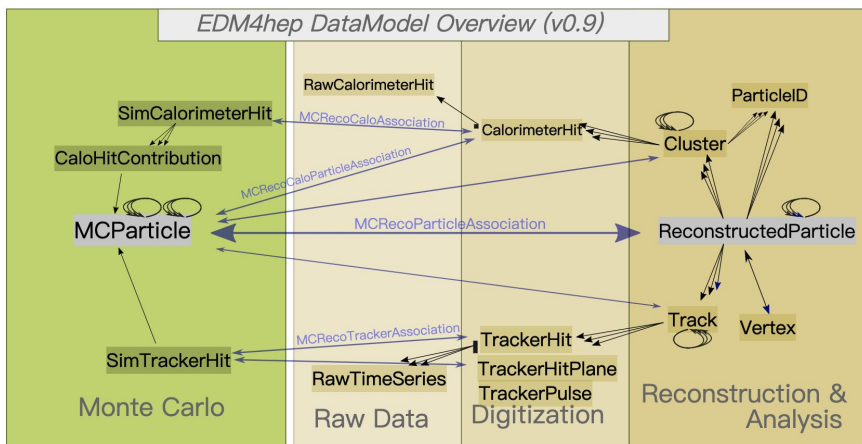
- Gaudi/Gaudi Hive: defines interfaces to all software components and controls their execution
- EDM4hep: generic event data model
- K4FWCore: manages the event data
- DD4hep: geometry description
- CEPC-specific framework software: generator, Geant4 simulation, beam background mixing, fast simulation, machine learning interface, etc.

Status of CEPCSW

- ❖ CEPCSW is under rapid development, and its latest version is v0.2.6
 - Well supported detector simulation and reconstruction studies on the 4th conceptual detector
- ❖ Lots of progress has been made on core software of CEPCSW since last workshop
 - Optimization on key components according to application requirements
 - Event Data Model
 - Detector Description
 - Simulation Framework
 - Developments on adopting new technologies to boost CEPCSW performance
 - Multi-threaded Detector simulation
 - Heterogeneous Computing
 - Machine Learning Integration based on ONNX
 - Analysis framework based on RDataframe
 - Automated Validation System

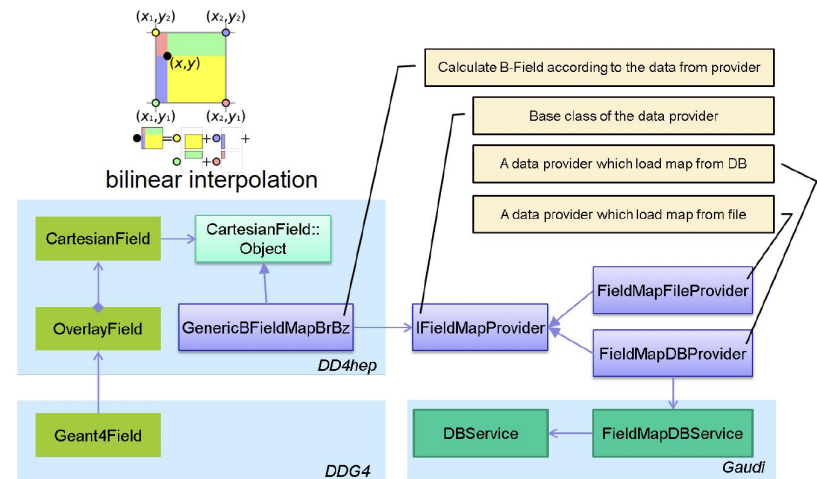
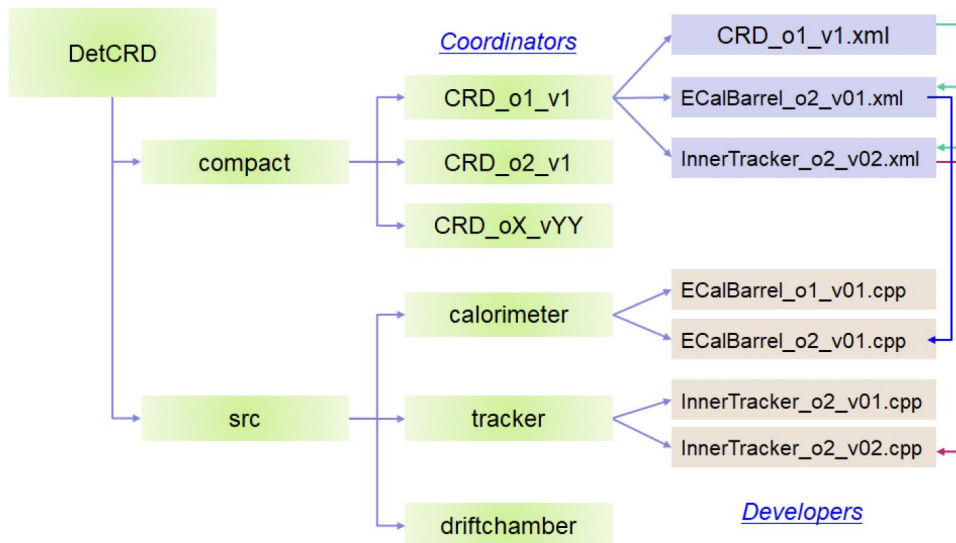
Event Data Model

- ❖ EDM of CEPCSW is adopted from EDM4hep
 - In different data processing stages and for different sub-detectors
- ❖ Extension of EDM4hep is developed to accommodate the drift chamber dN/dx study
 - Based on the upstream mechanism of podio
 - Can also be used for TPC detector
 - Adopted by EDM4hep ([PR](#))



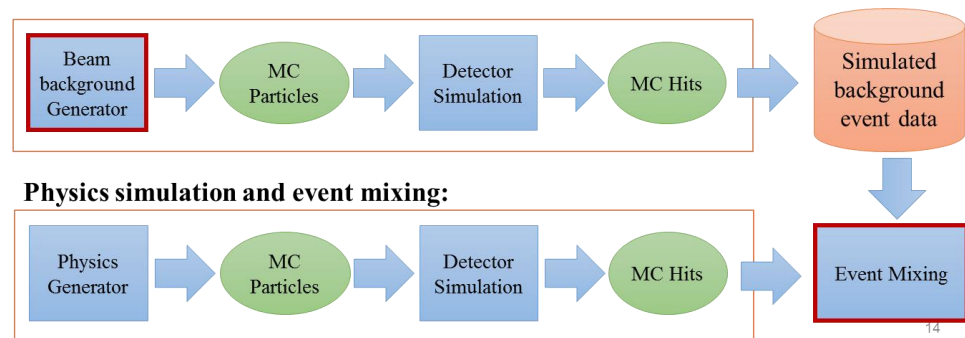
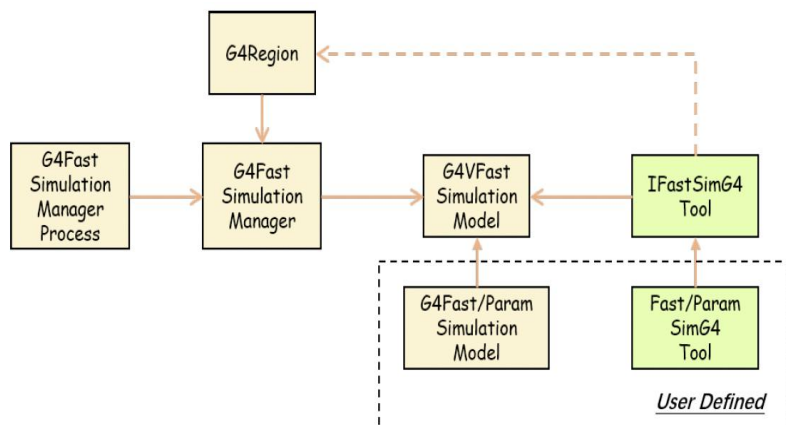
Detector Description

- ❖ DD4hep is adopted to provide a full detector description with a single source of information
- ❖ Different detector design options are managed in git repository and easily to be changed in CEPCSW
- ❖ The non-uniform magnetic field has been implemented



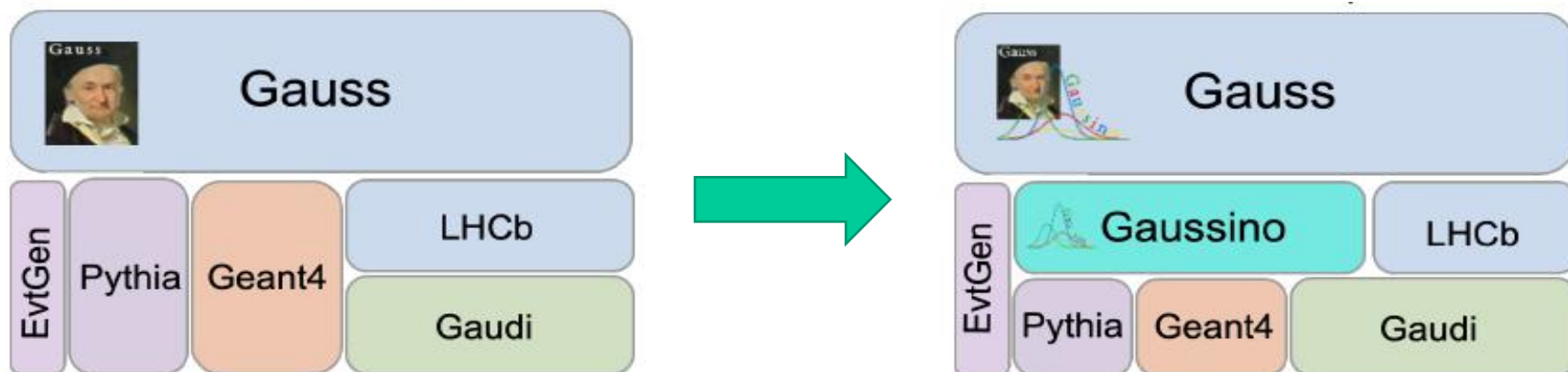
Detector Simulation (1)

- ❖ The Geant4-based full detector simulation framework has been developed in CEPCSW and supported sub-detectors simulations and their performances study
 - Silicon detector, time projection chamber, drift chamber and calorimeters
- ❖ The region-based fast simulation interface is also developed to integrate different fast simulation models into Geant4
- ❖ CEPCSW provides an unified solution for different backgrounds' simulation and event mixing at the hit level



Detector Simulation (2)

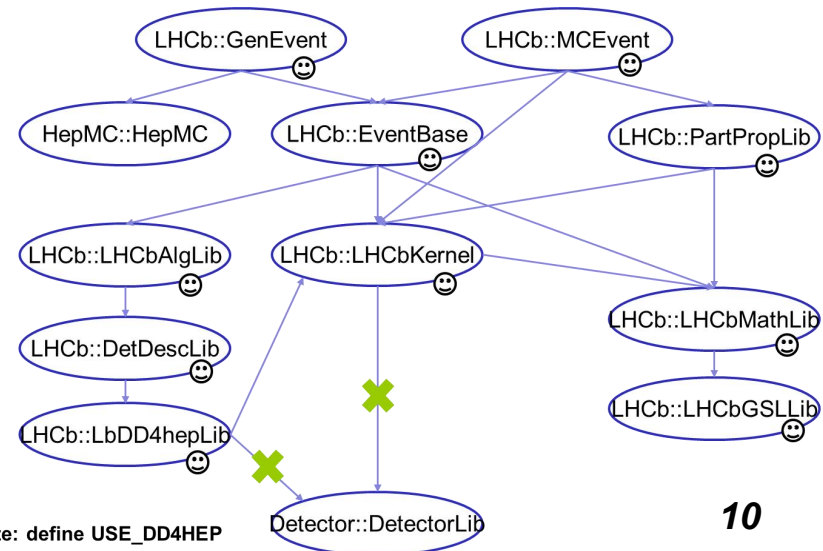
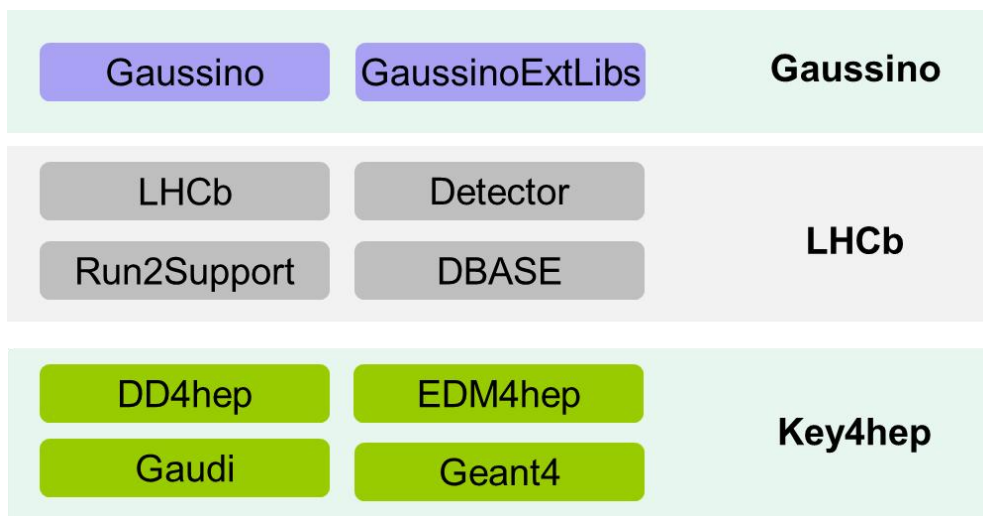
- ❖ CEPC is working with Key4hep project members re-implementing the detector simulation software based on Gaussino
- ❖ Gauss->Gaussino: evolution of the simulation framework from LHCb
 - Better support for multi-threading, machine learning and fast simulation models
 - Gauss-on-Gaussino is a new version of LHCb simulation framework



- ❖ Gaussino is being added to Key4hep by extracting experiment-independent parts from Gauss

Detector Simulation (3)

- ❖ Now Gaussino still depends on LHCb software and can not be used by other experiments directly
- ❖ Development of CEPC-on-Gaussino was planned with the following three steps
 - Using the original version having the dependency on the LHCb software
 - Creating the modified version in which the LHCb dependency is removed
 - Directly using the Key4hep version (not available at the moment)



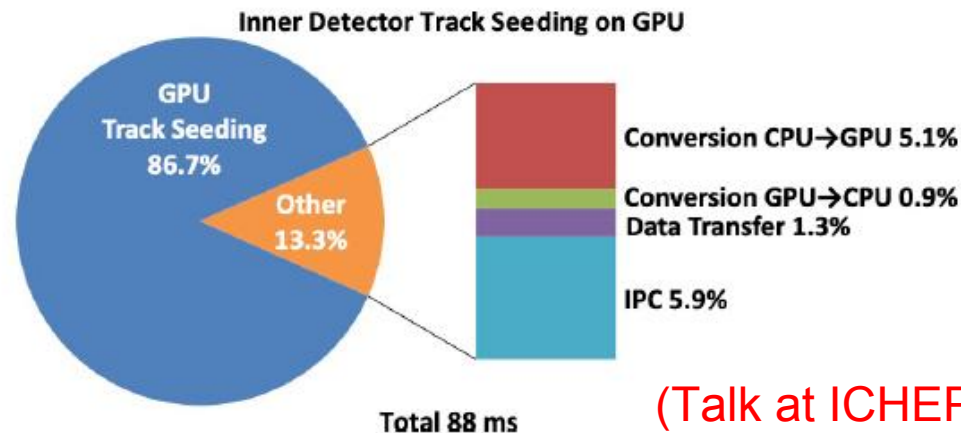
Heterogeneous Computing (1)

GPU-based demonstrator



- Provided a **summary of GPU results** in [TDAQ TDR](#) that demonstrate the potential of GPUs
 - Uses current ID system and $\mu=46$ samples
- The most computationally intensive data preparation and track-seeding stages
- Overheads for data conversion, communication between processes and not having every stage moved to GPU limits potential gains.
- TDR found that using GPUs would provide the same cost/benefit as adding more CPUs, but this is already a **demonstration of feasibility**

Minimizing data
format conversions
critical

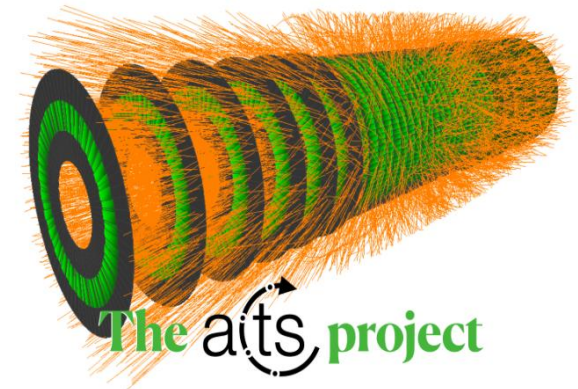
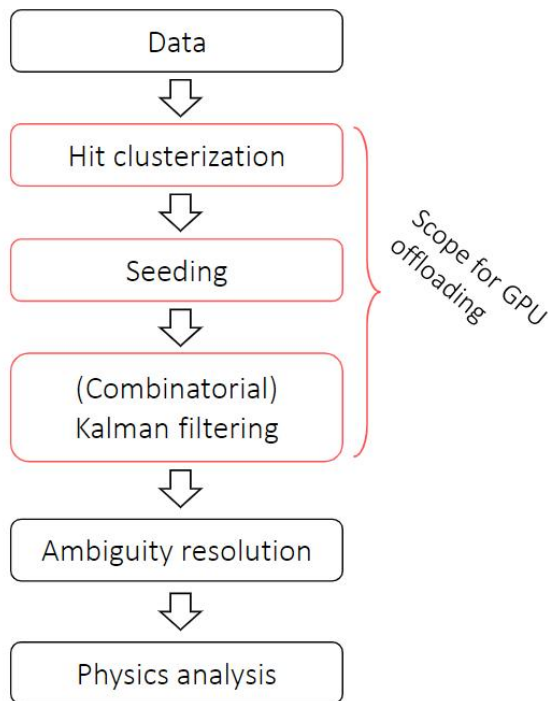


(Talk at ICHEP2022)

Heterogeneous Computing (2)

❖ TRACCC: one of ACTS R&D projects

- Full chain demonstrator for track reconstruction on CPU/GPU



Category	Algorithms	CPU	CUDA	SYCL	Futhark
Clusterization	CCL	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Measurement creation	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Spacepoint formation	✓	✓	✓	○
Track finding	Spacepoint binning	✓	✓	✓	○
	Seed finding	✓	✓	✓	○
	Track param estimation	✓	✓	✓	○
Track fitting	Combinatorial KF	●	●	○	○
	KF	✓	✓	✓	○

✓ : exists, ● : work started, ○ : work not started yet

<https://github.com/acts-project/traccc>

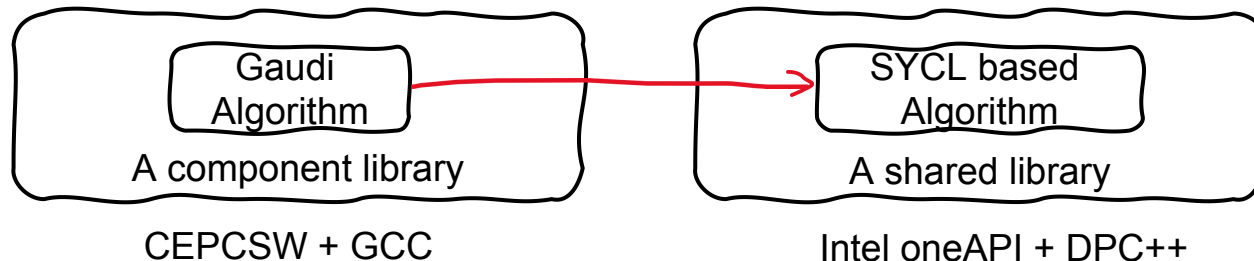
Heterogeneous Computing (3)

❖ Activities in CEPCSW

- We are able to run TRACCC in a standalone environment and managed to build/run TRACCC on both CPU/GPU.

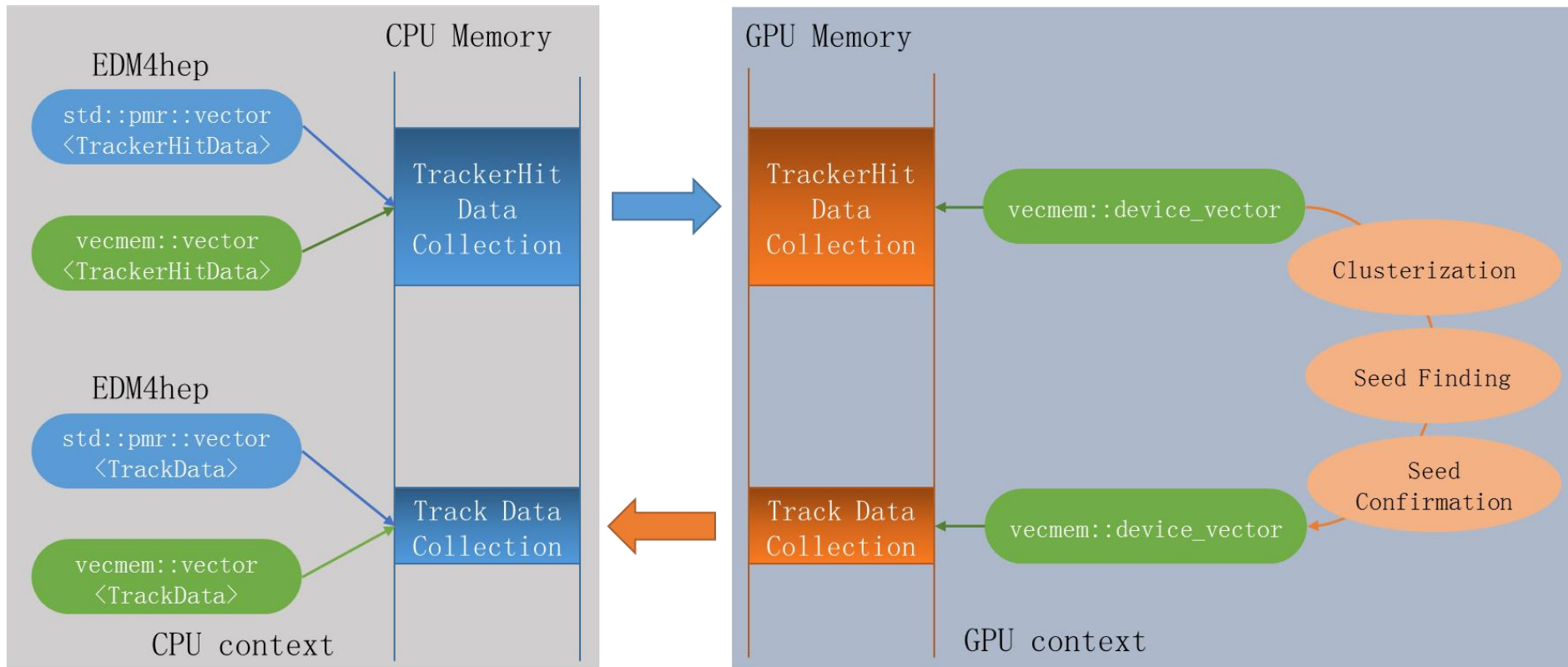
Config	Hardware	OS	Compiler	SYCL backend	Bulid tracc	Run tracc
1	Intel CPU (IHEP login node)	CentOS 7.8	LCG 101 (GCC 10.3 + clang 12) + oneAPI DPC++	CPU	OK	OK
2	Intel CPU + NVIDIA RTX 8000 (workstation)	CentOS 7.9	LCG 101 (GCC 11.1) + intel/llvm (2021-12)	CUDA 11.2	OK	OK

- Now the TRACCC seeding algorithm has been integrated within CEPCSW by developing middleware between Gaudi algorithm and SYCL based algorithm



Heterogeneous Computing (4)

- ❖ Building a bridge between EDM4hep and TRACCC
 - Common memory for both EDM4hep and TRACCC
 - No data conversion is needed between them



Machine Learning Integration

- ❖ ONNX/ONNX Runtime have been integrated with CEPCSW
- ❖ Provided an example, OrtInferenceAlg,
 - During initialization
 - Create a session object of ONNX runtime
 - Load and run an ONNX model
 - During execution
 - Compute output for an input data
- ❖ Fast pulse simulation in the drift chamber provided as an example (MLP)

```
Ort::MemoryInfo info("Cpu", OrtDeviceAllocator, 0, OrtMemTypeDefault);

auto input_tensor = Ort::Value::CreateTensor(info,
    inputs.data(),
    inputs.size(),
    dims.data(),
    dims.size());

std::vector<Ort::Value> input_tensors;
input_tensors.push_back(std::move(input_tensor));

auto output_tensors = m_session->Run(Ort::RunOptions{ nullptr },
    m_input_node_names.data(),
    input_tensors.data(),
    input_tensors.size(),
    m_output_node_names.data(),
    m_output_node_names.size());

for (int i = 0; i < output_tensors.size(); ++i) {
    LogInfo << "[" << i << "]"
        << " output name: " << m_output_node_names[i]
        << " results (first 10 elements): "
        << std::endl;
    const auto& output_tensor = output_tensors[i];
    const float* v_output = output_tensor.GetTensorData<float>();

    for (int j = 0; j < 10; ++j) {
        LogInfo << "[" << i << "]" << "[" << j << "]"
            << v_output[j]
            << std::endl;
    }
}
```

```
bool OrtInferenceAlg::initialize() {

    m_env = std::make_shared<Ort::Env>(ORT_LOGGING_LEVEL_WARNING, "ENV");
    m_session_options = std::make_shared<Ort::SessionOptions>();
    m_session_options->SetIntraOpNumThreads(m_intra_op_nthreads);
    m_session_options->SetInterOpNumThreads(m_inter_op_nthreads);

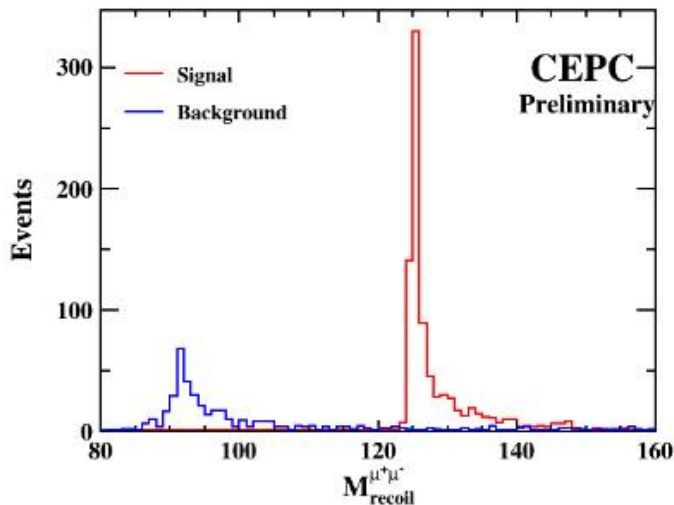
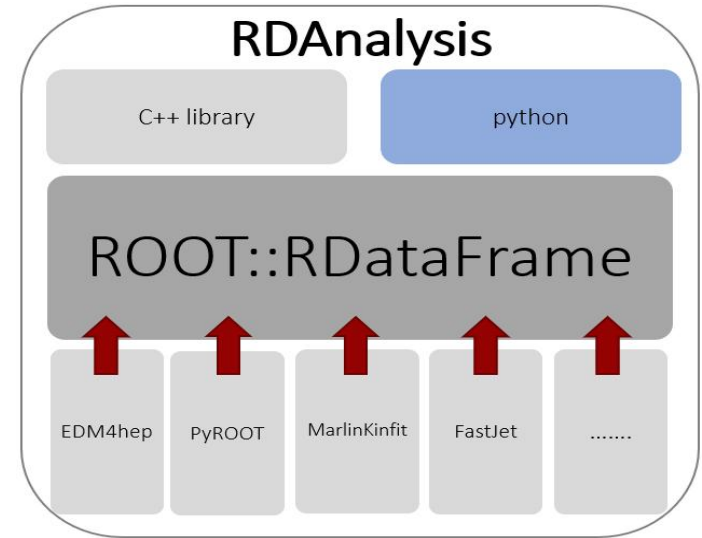
    m_session = std::make_shared<Ort::Session>(*m_env, m_model_file.c_str(), *m_session_options);
}
```

Analysis toolkit based on RDataFrame

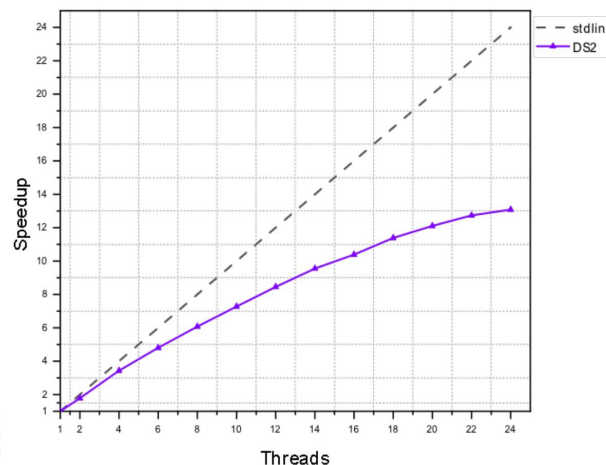
- ❖ Developing a new toolkit based on new technologies of software and hardware is very crucial to rapidly analyze drastically increasing data
- ❖ RDataFrame provides powerful and flexible way analyzing data
 - Declarative programming and parallel workflow
 - Analysis in both Python and C++
 - Already support reading EDM4hep format
 - Actively used by FCC-ee for flavour, higgs and top physics
- ❖ Development and test of analysis tool for CEPCSW
 - Develop and common components (functions) for analyzing EDM4hep data
 - Analysis functions in C++: event selection, filtering, Jet clustering, vertex fitting ..
 - Python for configuration: define analysis functions, input samples, output variables ..
 - Test multithreading performance using analysis within CEPCSW

Analysis toolkit based on RDataFrame

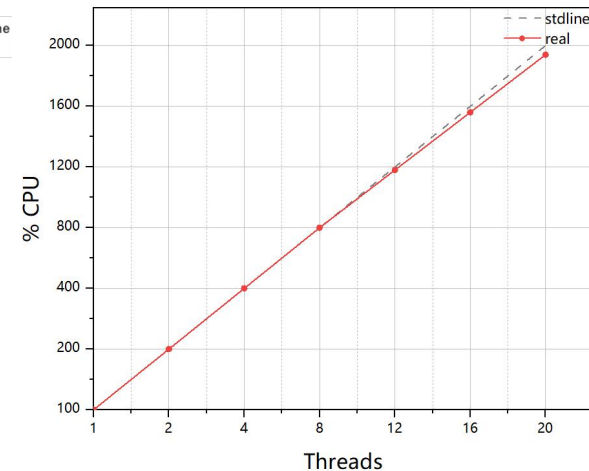
- ❖ Several packages are ported from FCC analysis, more are being implemented
 - FastJet, MarlinKinfitter
 - **Vertex fit, jet tag, PID etc.**
- ❖ Functionalities and performance test performed on two analysis channels
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\mu\mu)H$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(2jet) \mu\mu$



Identical results with Marlin



performance test



Summary

- ❖ CEPCSW is being developed in collaboration with the Key4hep project
- ❖ Key components of the CEPCSW core software are in place and keeps optimized to well support detector simulation and reconstruction studies
- ❖ Lots of efforts are devoted to adopt new technologies to boost CEPCSW performance
 - Multi-threaded detector simulation based on Gaussino
 - Track reconstruction using heterogeneous resources
 - Integration of ML models
 - Parallel analysis framework based RDataFrame
 - Automated validation system

Thanks for your attention!

Welcomed to joining CEPCSW and working together!

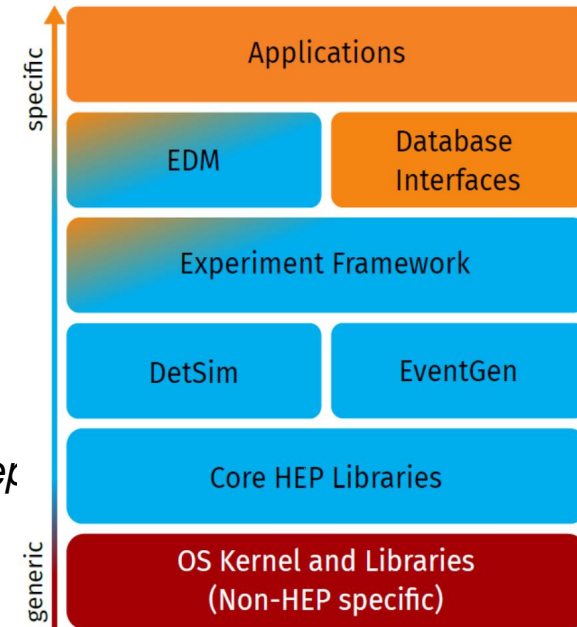
<https://github.com/cepc/cepcsw>

Backup

Key4hep

❖ HEP software usually consist of lots of applications

- **Application layer** of modules/algorithms /processors performing physics task (*PandoraPFA, FastJet, ACTS,...*)
- **Data access and representation layer** including EDM
- Experiment **core orchestration layer** (*Gaudi, Marlin, ...*)
- **Specific components** reused by many experiments (*DD4hep, Delphes, Pythia,...*)
- Commonly used **HEP core libraries** (*ROOT, Geant4, CLHEP, ...*)
- Commonly used **tools and libraries** (*Python, CMake, boost,...*)



Thomas Madlener,
Epiphany Conference 2021

- ❖ CEPCSW is being fully integrated with Key4hep to share software with other future experiments
- ❖ IHEP and SDU are also involved in Key4hep development as non-EU members

ONNX Introduction

- ❖ Machine Learning becomes more and more important in HEP data processing
 - Different tasks may use different Machine learning libraries and produce different models
 - We need an unified way to integrate different models in CEPCSW and run inference easily
- ❖ ONNX is an open format built to represent machine learning models.
 - Support to convert from other models to ONNX, such as Tensorflow, PyTorch etc.
 - Easy to run inference on different platforms, such as ONNX Runtime, ONNX MLIR etc.
 - Some applications of ONNX in HEP
 - Fast simulation in Geant4 using ONNX inference interface [1]
 - Fast Inference for Machine Learning in ROOT TMVA [2]
- ❖ ONNX Runtime is a cross-platform inference and training accelerator
 - Accelerate inference on different hardware platform (CPUs/GPU/FPGA)

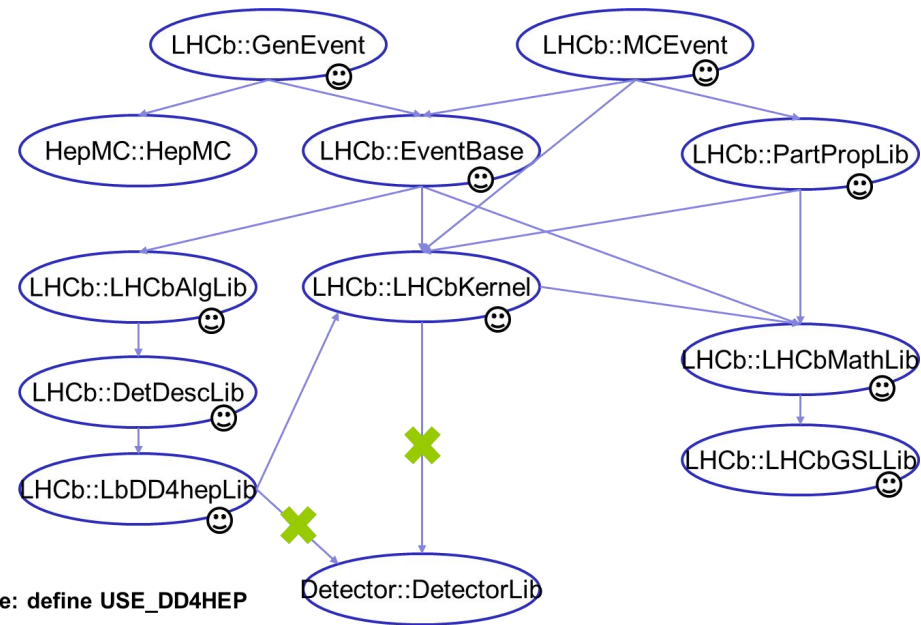
[1] [Anna Zaborowska *et al.*, Fast Simulation : from Classical to Machine Learning Models](#)

[2] [Sitong An *et al.*, Fast Inference for Machine Learning in ROOT/TMVA](#)

Detector Simulation

❖ Reusing GenEvent and MCEvent from the LHCb project

- Minimum number of packages are selected
- Non-required dependencies were removed



❖ Source code of CEPC-on-Gaussino

- LHCb: <https://gitlab.cern.ch/talin/LHCb/-/tree/cepc-on-gaussino>
- gaussinoextlibs: <https://gitlab.cern.ch/talin/gaussinoextlibs/-/tree/cepc-on-gaussino>
- Gaussino: <https://gitlab.cern.ch/talin/Gaussino/-/tree/cepc-on-gaussino>

❖ Building script: <https://gitlab.cern.ch/talin/build-cepc-on-gaussino>