EIC Software Tutorial

Designing a Scientific Software Environment for the 2030s, for all of EIC

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Introduction

EIC Timeline

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029

R&D

Conceptual Design

Final Design

Long-lead Procurement

Construction & Installation

CD0

CD1

CD3a

CD3b

CD2/3

Conceptual Design Review for CD1

CD1 Review

EIC Yellow Report Released

EIC Detector proto-collaboration formed

DPAP Detector Proposal Review

DPAP Detector Decision

Final Design Review for CD3

Final Simulations for TDR due

Final Design Review for CD3a

This is our most imminent deliverable

Start of detector installation

Not shown:
- Early CD4 (Oct 2032)
- CD4 (Oct 2034)

EIC Software Infrastructure Review

ePIC Software and Computing Review

ePIC a full collaboration

We are here
Our Philosophy

- We focus on **modern scientific software & computing practices** to ensure the long-term success of the EIC scientific program throughout all CD milestones
  - Strong emphasis on modular, orthogonal tools
  - Integration with HTC/HPC, CI workflows, and enable use of standard data science toolkits

- We leverage **cutting edge sustainable community software** where appropriate, avoiding the “not invented here” syndrome
  - Can build our software on top of a mature, well-supported, and actively developed software stack by using modern community tools, e.g. from CERN, the HPC community, and the data science community
  - Actively collaborate with external software projects, while externalizing some support burden to external projects

- We embrace these practices today to avoid starting our journey to EIC with technical debt.

- **We are writing software for the future, not the lowest common denominator of the past!**
Introduction

EIC Software: Statement of Principles

- Community document that encodes our aspirations (technical and cultural) for software and computing at the EIC
- The foundation of the ePIC Software Stack
- Co-written and endorsed by a large group representing the international EIC community
EIC Software: Statement of Principles

1. Diverse
2. Integrative
3. Heterogeneous
4. User-centered
5. Accessible
6. Reproducible
7. Collaborative
8. Agile
Software Stack Overview
The ePIC Software Stack

A modular simulation, reconstruction, and analysis toolkit

**Input Events**

- Input events from MC event generators or particle guns, with optional physics background merging

**Detector Simulation**

- Full detector simulations driven by Geant4 and DD4hep, into EIC Data Model output (EDM4hep/EDM4eic, defined in Podio)

**Digitization (Readout Simulation)**

- Digitization algorithms to mimic real detector readout from Geant4 hits, including background events, “pileup”, DAQ frames

**Reconstruction**

- Realistic reconstruction algorithms starting from raw detector output (from digitization or real data)

**Analyses**

- User analyses in plain C++/ROOT or Python/uproot, facilitated by using a flat data model, enabling use by anyone anywhere

**Continuous integration** for detector and physics benchmarks and regular monthly production campaigns ensure a production-ready software stack
What is a Data Model?

- **Standardized data structures** that we collectively agree to use to pass information between simulation, reconstruction, and analysis algorithms
  - Example: The information we talk about when we say ‘a hit in a tracking detector,’ such as channel number, energy deposition, time, position, etc...
  - The data model is the “protocol” that the components in our software stack use to talk to each other.

- This does **not** include: Decisions about the input/output file format, memory layout, or the physical data storage medium
  - Example: Our choice of data model does not require storage in ROOT files (but can be written to ROOT files, HDF5 files, and many others), does not require C++ (or Python), does not require row-oriented memory layouts (but allows for GPU processing), etc...

- **We aim for flexibility** through our choice of data model.
Data-Driven API Design and the EIC Data Model

- Use of **standard interfaces** between individual simulation, reconstruction, and analysis tasks **creates modularity** that enables **easy exchange of components**
- Example: multiple clustering algorithms can be swapped out, as long as they adhere to the data model interfaces
- We standardized on **HepMC3 for Monte Carlo input** and **EDM4eic** within our software stack (an extended version of EDM4hep from Key4HEP project at CERN).
- This modularity extends beyond the EIC community, since many data structures are common across NP and HEP experiments worldwide; reuse of CERN methodologies
Open source community data model toolkit for NP & HEP

Podio, EDM4hep, and EDM4eic

- **Podio** is a community tool to define data models in a human-readable format.
- **EDM4hep** implements a standard data model for HEP using Podio.
- **EDM4eic** is a set of EIC-specific extensions to EDM4hep.
- All components of the data model are **open source** and supported by **multiple institutions and collaborations** with goals aligned with ours.
- ePIC is closely aligned and actively involved with Key4HEP at CERN.

```cpp
// SimTrackerHit
edm4hep::SimTrackerHit:
  Description: "Simulated tracker hit"
  Author: "F. Gaede, DESY"
  Members:
  - uint64_t cellID //ID of the sensor that created this hit
  - float EDep //energy deposited in the hit [GeV].
  - float time //proper time of the hit in the lab frame in [ns].
  - float pathLength //path length of the particle in the sensitive material that reached this hit.
  - int32_t quality //quality bit flag.
  - edm4hep::Vector3d position //the hit position in [mm].
  - edm4hep::Vector3f momentum //the 3-momentum of the particle at the hits position in [GeV].

OneToOneRelations:
- edm4hep::MCParticle MCParticle //MCParticle that caused the hit.
```
Geometry Description and Detector Implementation

- Simulation and reconstruction both need a single source of geometry
- To ensure modularity this should be provided by an orthogonal toolkit (e.g. not directly connected to the event processing framework)
- **DD4hep** provides a complete solution for a full detector description (geometry, materials, visualization, readout, alignment, …)
  - Parametrized geometries are a powerful tool for detector optimization
  - A full implementation of the **ePIC detector** in DD4hep has been used in production for well over a year; second detector effort is using DD4hep as well
  - Our experience has been very positive, in terms of new user onboarding, using DD4hep to drive Geant4 simulations, accessing DD4hep geometry information in reconstruction algorithms, and collaborating with the DD4hep developers
- EIC-specific **npsim** library configures EIC physics, optical photon settings specific to our Cherenkov PID detectors,…
- **ePIC has become a major contributor to the DD4hep project** (bugfixes and new features)
We selected JANA2 as the reconstruction framework based on a carefully formed set of requirements reviewed by the EIC software community:

- Natively multithreaded from the start
- Supports streaming DAQ and heterogeneous hardware
- Active development and support (1 dedicated FTE from Jefferson Lab to support ePIC)
- Developed by Jefferson Lab, one of the EIC host labs
- Over 20 years of production experience between JANA and JANA2 (used in GlueX)

We implemented EICrecon with the tooling and algorithms needed for ePIC:

- Podio frames support
- DD4hep geometry support
- Quasi-framework independent algorithms
- Algorithm configuration and wiring

Current mid-term framework developments:

- Fully framework independent (modular) algorithms
- Flexible external algorithm wiring and configurability
- Metadata and conditions handling
- Better integration of ML in the reconstruction
Community software in reconstruction algorithms

Example: ACTS for Tracking Algorithms

- **ACTS** is the main toolkit to express our tracking algorithms, we have used ACTS for all our ePIC simulation campaigns
- ACTS integrates almost seamlessly with our DD4hep geometry
- ACTS developers frequently attend our weekly Tracking Reconstruction meetings, which is invaluable
- Solving EIC-unique problems together with the ACTS team
- Many EIC-related commits are now part of the main ACTS codebase
- **Highly positive experience:** the ACTS team has treated us as first-rate “clients” of their project, and we are contributing back code
Enabling User Workflows
Enabling a consistent working environment

Deployment with Containers

- Provide a single curated software build "eic-shell" for local development, CI, and production campaigns
  - Multiple architecture-specific versions of images where needed (e.g. amd64 and aarch64)
  - Build docker image and converted singularity image

- Different flavors:
  - nightly: all master branches, built every night
  - stable/tagged: release versions
  - unstable: temporary containers for Pull Requests

- Distribution:
  - DockerHub & Github Registry: all docker images
  - eicweb: Internal docker images, all singularity images
  - CVMFS: OSG ~6 hour synchronizations, to /cvmfs/singularity.opensciencegrid.org
Easy to get started locally… in only 1 line!

Local EIC Software Deployment with eic-shell

**Step 1:** curl -L get.epic-eic.org | bash
**Step 2:** ???
**Step 3:** Profit

- Uses deployed images on /cvmfs when available, downloads singularity sifs otherwise
- Rolling out seamless container updates to end users
- At the same time basis of scalable computing on OSG: same containers are used everywhere.
- Note: In principle not even needed to look at data (flat format!)

Approach has worked robustly for multiple years now. Biggest challenge was making people believe it can really be this simple!
GitHub: EIC organization and managed runners

- Recommended standard interface for all source code projects in ePIC
- Modest computational resources:
  - 20 quad-core job slots for all projects under github.com/eic
- User management and workflow:
  - Everyone can get a GitHub account and every EIC user can get EIC organization membership
  - All new contributions happen through a pull request (PR)
  - Code can only be merged if it passes all CI checks and passes expert review
  - All PRs are squash-merged into the main branch to maintain a clear history
  - We strongly encourage users to make small incremental changes to most effectively develop software in a collaborative context
- Additional features:
  - GitHub actions model of development: easily shared across all of GitHub
  - GitHub pages for presentation (e.g. https://eic.github.io/epic/craterlake_views)
Open, collaborative software development

Workflow Philosophy

Encourage Upstream Contributions
- Requirements of well-formed HepMC as input has resulted in real improvements to multiple MCEGs used by EIC community.
- Various upstream contributions to DD4hep, ACTS, Spack, uproot,...

Encourage Social Coding
- CI platform provides the incentive for developers to commit code frequently: achieving data management and analysis preservation goals.
- Pull request reviews to ensure higher quality code and build developer skills.

Enable Access Without Restrictions
- ePIC collaboration members include over 170 institutions worldwide
- Data ‘publicly’ available through BNL S3 and publicly available through JLab xrootd.
- Flat data structures (i.e. could be a csv), stored as ubiquitous ROOT trees without need for data structure libraries.
- Support for uproot using numpy library (not awkward).

Data Analysis Preservation Approaches
- Rucio for data management
- Reproducible analysis workflow tools
Tutorial: Get Out Your Laptops!
(or keep using your laptops but work along with me)
GitHub: [http://github.com/eic](http://github.com/eic) and search any repository with ‘tutorial’ in the name:

- **Setting up your environment:** [https://eic.github.io/tutorial-setting-up-environment](https://eic.github.io/tutorial-setting-up-environment)
  - How to get started with eic-shell at your favorite analysis cluster or your laptop

- **Geometry Development with DD4hep:**
  - How to implement new detectors (or modify the description of existing detectors)

- **Simulations using ddsim and Geant4:**
  - How to run full simulations starting from single particles or from HepMC3 events

- **Reconstruction with JANA2:** [https://eic.github.io/tutorial-jana2/](https://eic.github.io/tutorial-jana2/)
  - How to write algorithm factories in JANA2

- **Analysis:** [https://eic.github.io/tutorial-analysis/](https://eic.github.io/tutorial-analysis/)
  - How to analyze reconstruction output from EICrecon

- **Reconstruction algorithms:** [https://eic.github.io/tutorial-reconstruction-algorithms/](https://eic.github.io/tutorial-reconstruction-algorithms/)
  - How to write new event reconstruction algorithms
EIC Software Stack: Accessing Through eic-shell

On a Linux system (with bash, curl and possibly cvmfs, singularity or docker)

$ curl -L get.epic-eic.org | bash

This will install the script eic-shell to access the EIC software stack (continuously updated).

$ ./eic-shell
jug_xl> wdconinc@menelaos:~ $
Accessing the EIC Software on GitHub

- **GitHub Codespaces**: cloud-enabled compute environment, free of charge for any GitHub user (up to a finite number of hours per month, ~4 hours per day)
  - Navigate to [https://github.com/eic/python-analysis-bootcamp](https://github.com/eic/python-analysis-bootcamp) and click the top right “Code” button
  - Direct link to Codespaces: [https://codespaces.new/eic/eic-shell?quickstart=1](https://codespaces.new/eic/eic-shell?quickstart=1) (ignore warnings about Copilot)
  - If prompted which Python Environment, choose “analysis, python 3.12”

- **Determining x and Q\(^2\) from the scattered electron**
  - Naive(!) calculation of x and Q\(^2\) based on reconstructed electron kinematics (entirely from tracking)
  - Refer to Tyler’s talk on Monday for why this is not ideal for all kinematic regions
  - Not strictly necessary to do this calculation by hand: of course it is done in our reconstruction too

- **Comparing measured and true x and Q\(^2\) for unfolding**
  - First step in determining bin-to-bin migration (purities, unfolding)
  - Refer to Tyler’s talk on Monday again…