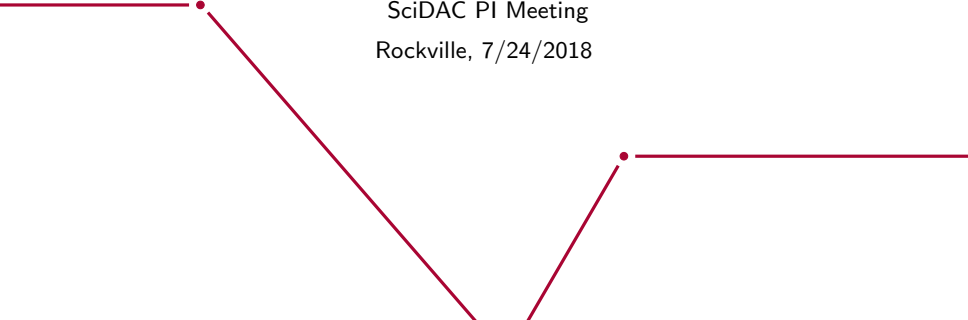


# Event Generation on HPC – Status Report

T.Childers<sup>1</sup>, S.Höche<sup>2</sup>, P.Hovland<sup>1</sup>, S.Kuttimalai<sup>2</sup>, S.Prestel<sup>3</sup>, H.Schulz<sup>3</sup>

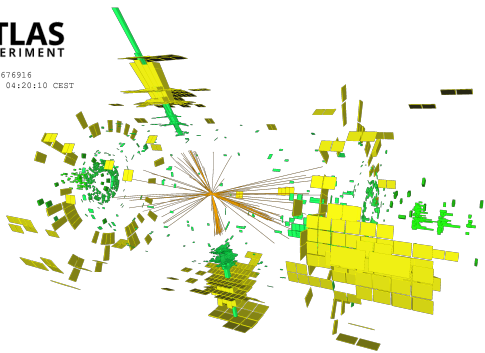
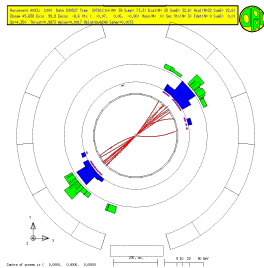
<sup>1</sup>ANL, <sup>2</sup>SLAC, <sup>3</sup>FNAL

SciDAC PI Meeting  
Rockville, 7/24/2018

A decorative red line graphic that starts horizontally from the left edge, then descends diagonally to a point, then ascends diagonally to another point, and finally continues horizontally to the right edge. The two diagonal segments meet at a sharp V-shape at the bottom center.

# Event generators from 1978 to 2018

[Andersson,Gustafson,Ingelman,Sjöstrand] Phys.Rept.97(1983)31, [Buckley et al.] arXiv:1101.2599

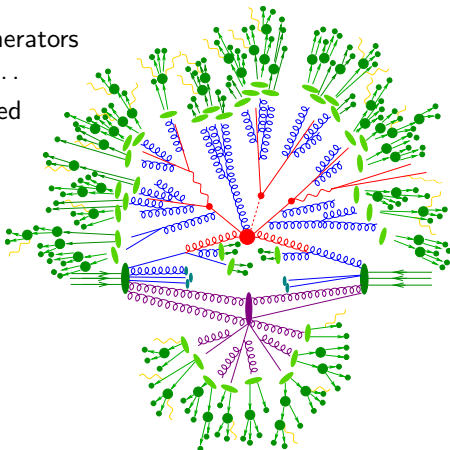


- ▶ Started with Lund string model for fragmentation → Complete description of (2-jet) events in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
- ▶ Experimental situation much more involved today: Multi-jet events, hadronic initial states, pileup, ...

# Event generators in 2018

[Buckley et al.] arXiv:1101.2599

- ▶ (N)LO Matrix Element (ME) generators  
BlackHat+Comix, MadGraph5, ...
- ▶ Parton showers (PS), mostly based  
on dipole/antenna picture
- ▶ Multiple interaction models  
possibly interleaved with shower
- ▶ Hadronization models  
string/cluster fragmentation
- ▶ Hadron decay packages
- ▶ Photon emission generators  
YFS formalism or QED shower



**Much of the development focused on precision**

Requires close interaction of ME & PS generators

## Short-distance cross sections

- ▶ Computing Feynman graphs gets complicated quickly

Example:  $n$  gluons  $\rightarrow$  all tree graphs connecting  $n$  external points

# of gluons	# of diagrams	# of gluons	# of diagrams
5	25	9	559405
6	220	10	10525900
7	2485	11	224449225
8	34300	12	5348843500

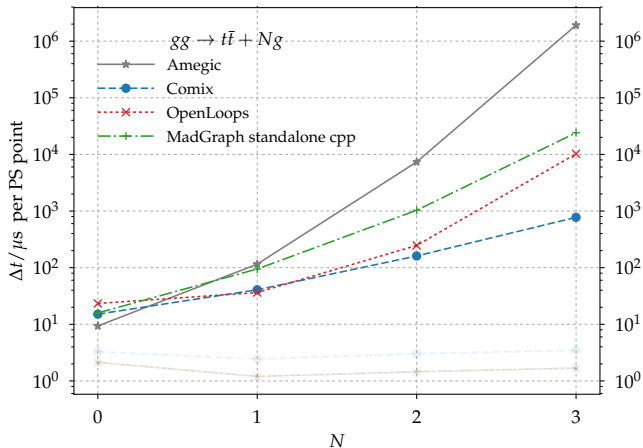
- ▶ Must eliminate common subexpressions [Berends,Giele] NPB306(1988)759  
Ideally also parallelize the calculation [Gleisberg,SH] arXiv:0808.3674
- ▶ But that is not all: We have multiple parton species (not only gluons)

Process	$W^-+0j$	$W^-+2j$	$W^-+4j$	$W^-+6j$
Processes (mapped)	1 (1)	18 (42)	88 (324)	280 (1332)
RAM (per process)	<1MB	1 (0.056) MB	23 (0.26) MB	435 (1.6) MB
Initialization time	<1s	<1s	33s	51m 52s
Startup time	<1s	<1s	<1s	2s
Integration time	8s	22m 8s	1d 5h	32d 19h
MC uncertainty [%]	0.18	0.25	0.66	1.29

Numbers generated on dual 18-core Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon<sup>®</sup> E5-2699 v3 2.30GHz

- ▶ Integration times cumulative for all MPI ranks
- ▶ Initialization to be performed only once, on single CPU
- ▶ Startup time common to all MPI ranks for any subsequent run

## Short-distance cross sections



- ▶ Bad computational strategy costs orders of magnitude in performance (This is effectively comparing Feynman diagrams to recursion relations)
- ▶ Most challenging calculations done with best technology (Comix) but still sacrificing speed for ability to maintain code base (Consider that development mostly done by graduate students)

## Short-distance cross sections

- ▶ Constructed 100-line example code showing basic algorithms  
→ 850 lines total needed to perform realistic scaling test

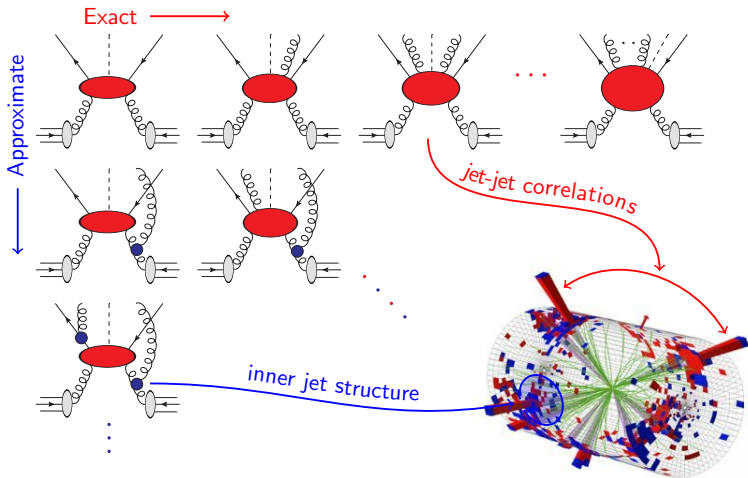
```
def Amplitude(event,j):
    nn = len(j)
    for i in range(nn):
        j[i][i].ConstructJ(event[i].mom,-1 if i<2 else 1)
    for n in range(2,nn+1):
        for b in range(nn-n):
            j[b][b+n-1].j = []
            for m in range(b,b+n-1):
                V3(j[b][m],j[m+1][b+n-1],j[b][b+n-1])
                for l in range(m+1,b+n-1):
                    V4(j[b][m],j[m+1][l],j[l+1][b+n-1],j[b][b+n-1])
            if n<nn-1:
                j[b][b+n-1].AddPropagator()
    A = j[nn-1][nn-1].j[0]*j[0][nn-2].j[0]
    return A
```

- ▶ Timing in ms/point for one/all partial amplitudes (pypy jit compiler)

# gluons	one	all	# gluons	one	all
5	0.037	0.068	9	0.312	15.199
6	0.066	0.211	10	0.504	79.695
7	0.114	0.773	11	0.703	400.596
8	0.179	3.050	12	1.003	2257.200

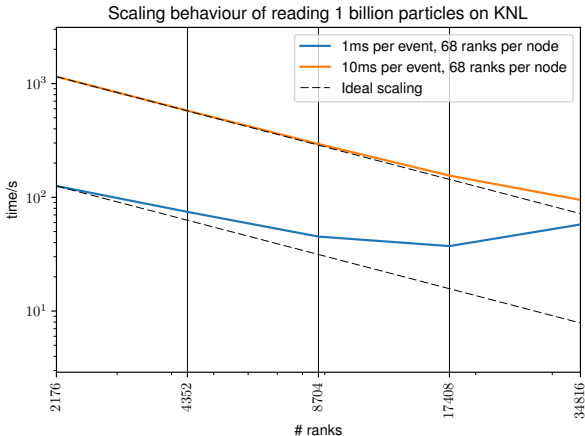
- ▶ Within factor 2 of C++ → Basis for discussion with HPC experts

# Event processing



- ▶ **Short-distance cross section** and **QCD evolution** linked at higher order in perturbation theory → cannot be simulated entirely independent
- ▶ Separation of event generation into hard process and parton shower jobs requires reconstruction of diagram topologies at parton shower stage

# Event processing



- ▶ Main task is to decouple existing matrix element generators (BlackHat+Comix) from parton shower, write out /read in events in HDF5 format, and enable reconstruction of diagram topologies
- ▶ Test program ready for benchmark (↗ plot above)

Note: MPI parallelization not yet leveraged (in talks with HDF5 experts)

Compare timing to reconstruction: 1ms (W+2j) – 1s (W+6j)



# Outlook

## **Parton-level event generator**

- ▶ Simplified test program for optimization of algorithms
- ▶ Planning on discussion/meeting with experts

## **Particle-level event processing**

- ▶ Decoupled parton-level event generation from remaining simulation
- ▶ First scaling tests with simple HDF5 interfaces
- ▶ Promising even without full MPI capabilities of HDF5