



Introduction to LArSoft

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on behalf of SciSoft Team

LArSoft 2019 Summer Workshop

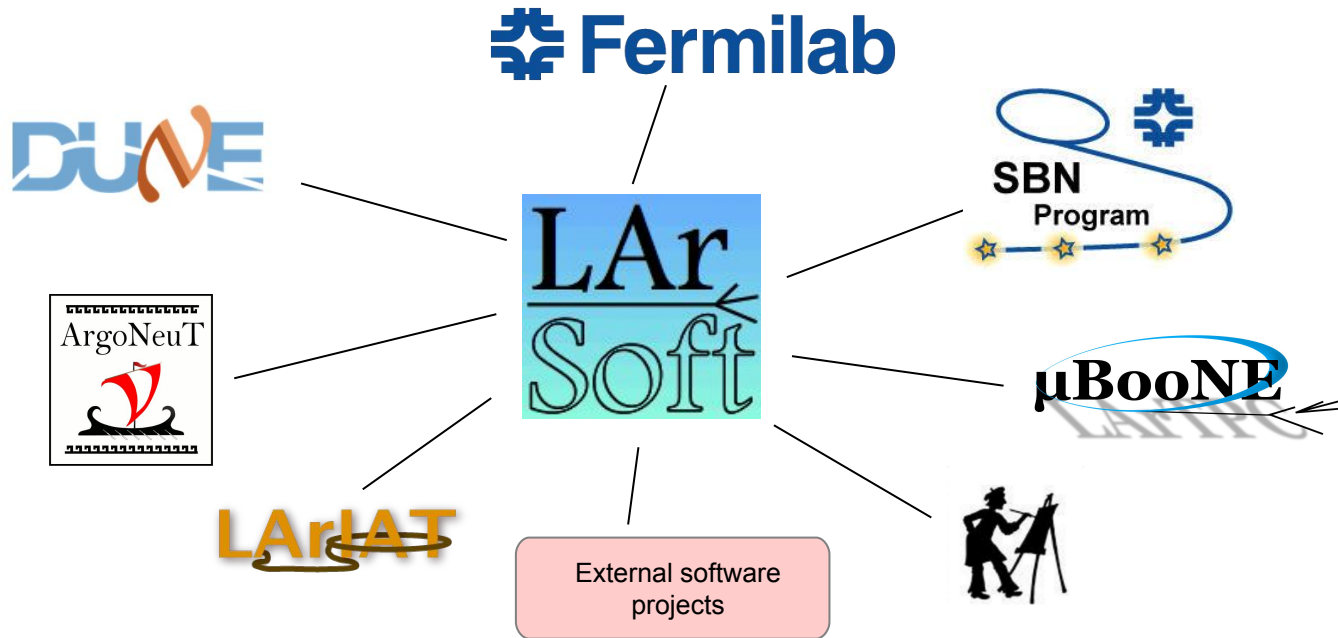


Outline

- Overview of LArSoft
- LArSoft design
- Design principles and coding practices
- Contents of LArSoft
- Code releases and distribution
- End-user / developer resources

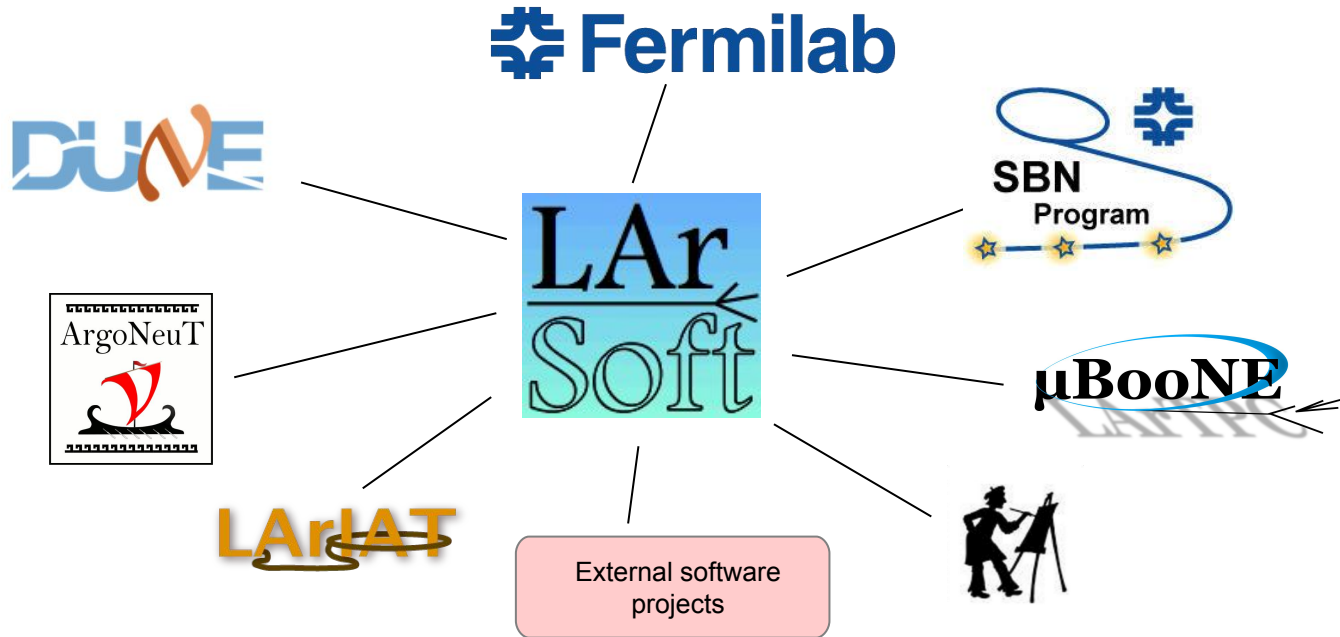
The LArSoft Collaboration

Experiments, laboratories, software projects collaborating to produce, shared experiment-independent software for LArTPC simulation, reconstruction and analysis



The LArSoft Collaboration

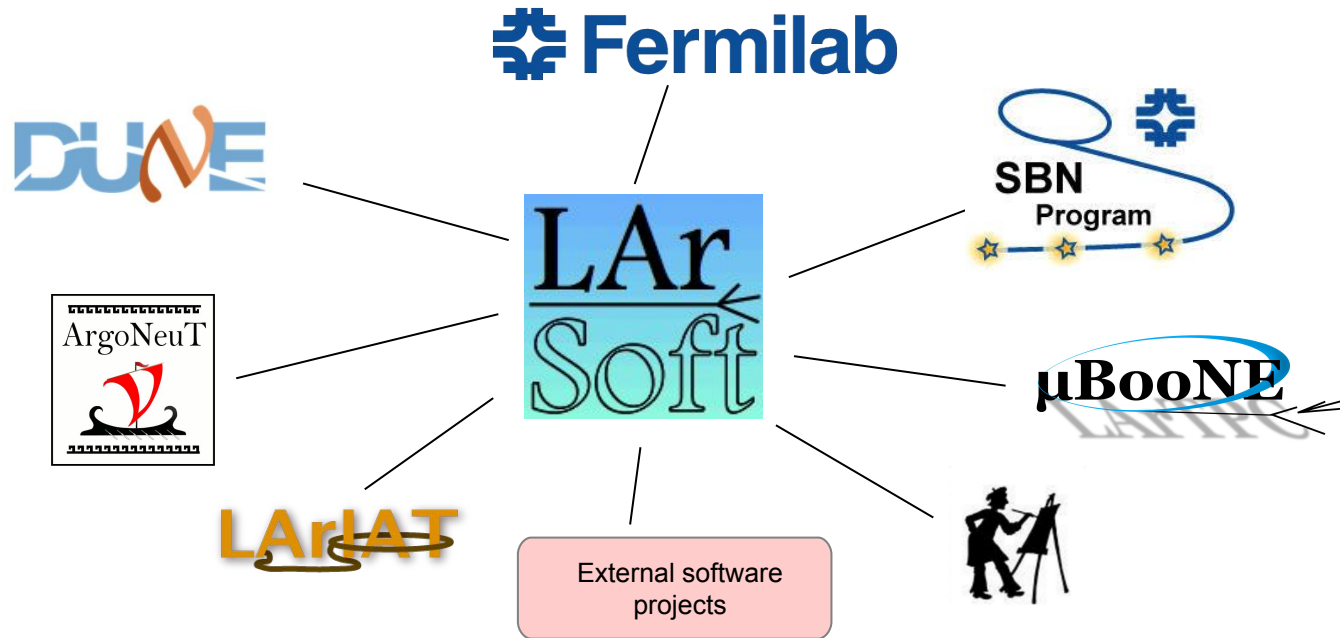
The body of shared software is also referred to as “LArSoft”



The LArSoft Collaboration

Each experiment

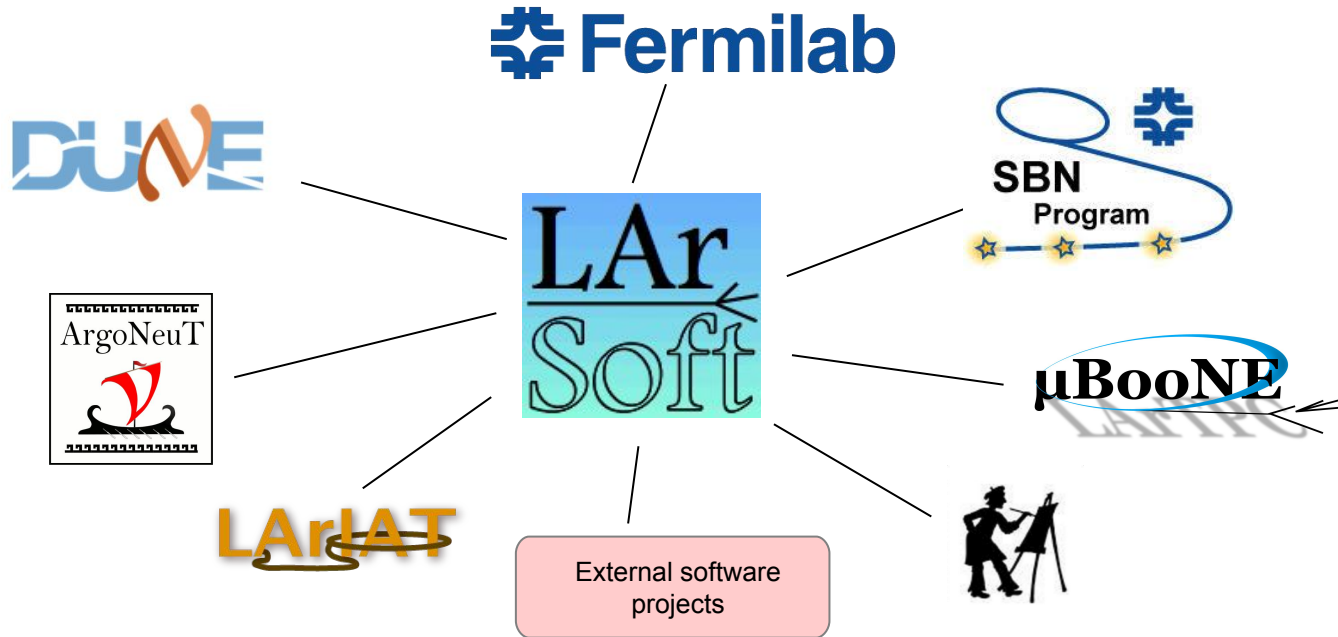
- Contributes to the shared, core LArSoft code. (All members have write access.)
- Maintains detector-specific software, configuration that builds on the core code



The LArSoft Collaboration

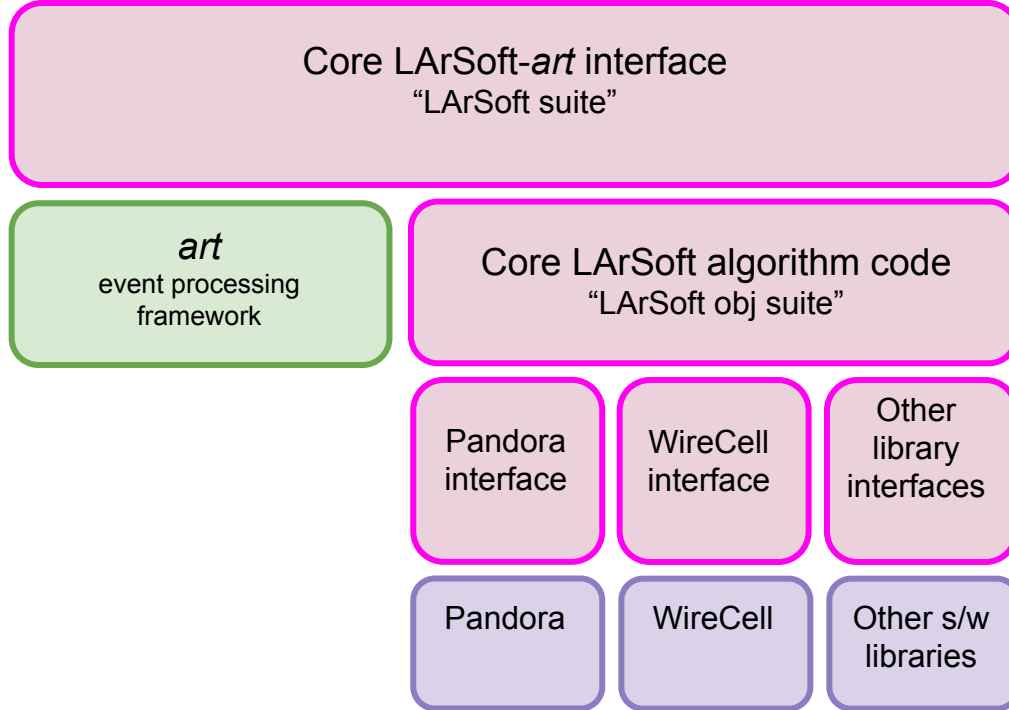
The LArSoft “project”: a Fermilab-based group that

- maintains / develops the architecture
- provides user support, software expertise, release management



LArSoft design

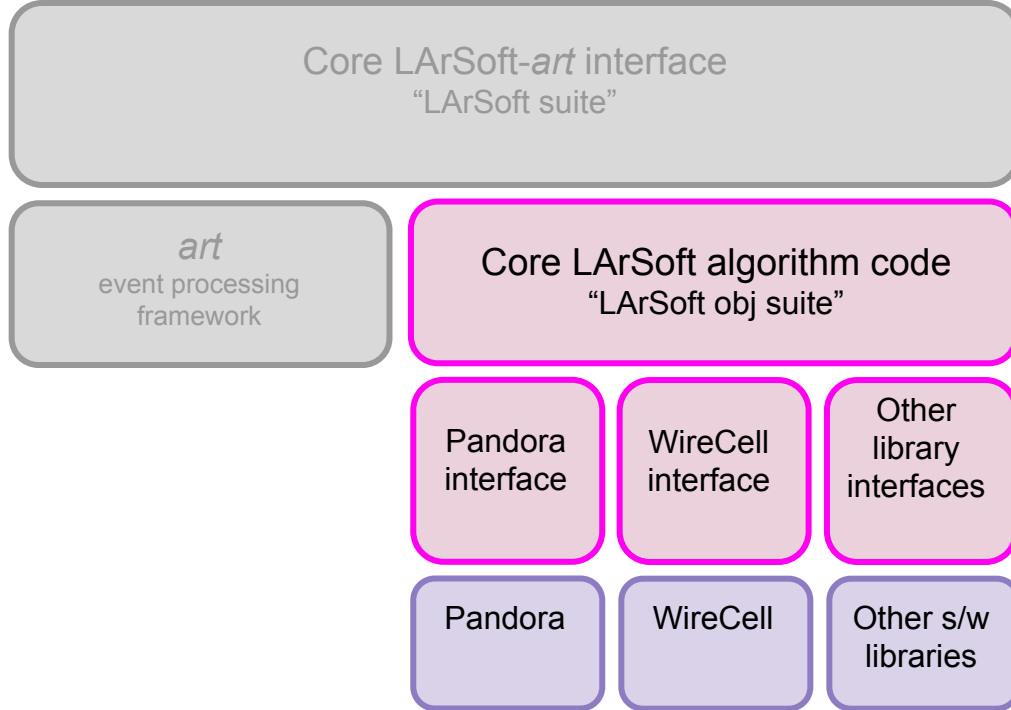
Conceptual design of LArSoft code



Organizing principle for LArSoft based on a layering of functionality, dependencies

Ideally, layers should only know about the **interface** to the layer **below**

Conceptual design of LArSoft code



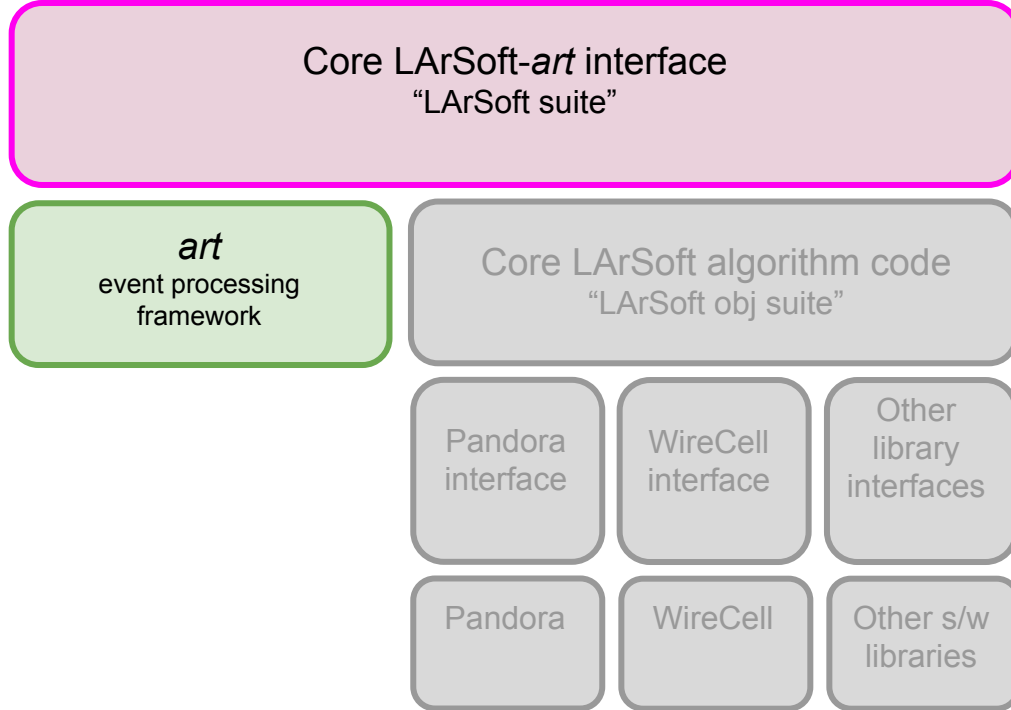
Organizing principle for LArSoft based on a layering of functionality, dependencies

Ideally, layers should only know about the **interface** to the layer **below**

E.g.: Neither LArSoft obj suite nor anything below it knows about or depends on *art*

- This has interesting implications, which will be discussed later

Conceptual design of LArSoft code



LArSoft built on top of *art* event processing framework

The *art* event processing framework

Quick art tutorial

- Reads events from user-specified input source
- Executes workflow of tasks as configured via input FHiCL file
 - Operate on “data products” stored in event records
- Tasks (algorithms, event filtering, ...) carried out via user-specified “modules” and other “plug-ins”
 - Dynamically-loaded
 - Can be user-written
 - Configurable via FHiCL files
- Output data products may be written to output file(s)

art
event processing
framework

The *art* event processing framework

Quick art tutorial

Three types of plug-ins

1. Modules


- The basic, scheduled elements within task workflows.
 - *art* calls pre-defined methods at specific times in the event loop
- Three types
 - Producer: may modify the event
 - Filter: can alter trigger path execution
 - Analyzer: may not modify the event

2. Services

- Classes with global scope that can be accessed within modules.
 - *art* calls registered methods at specific times in the event loop

3. Tools

- Functions or classes with module scope that have user-specified interface to perform tasks

A light green rounded rectangle with a dark green border containing the text "art" in italics and "event processing framework" below it.

art
event processing
framework

The *art* event processing framework

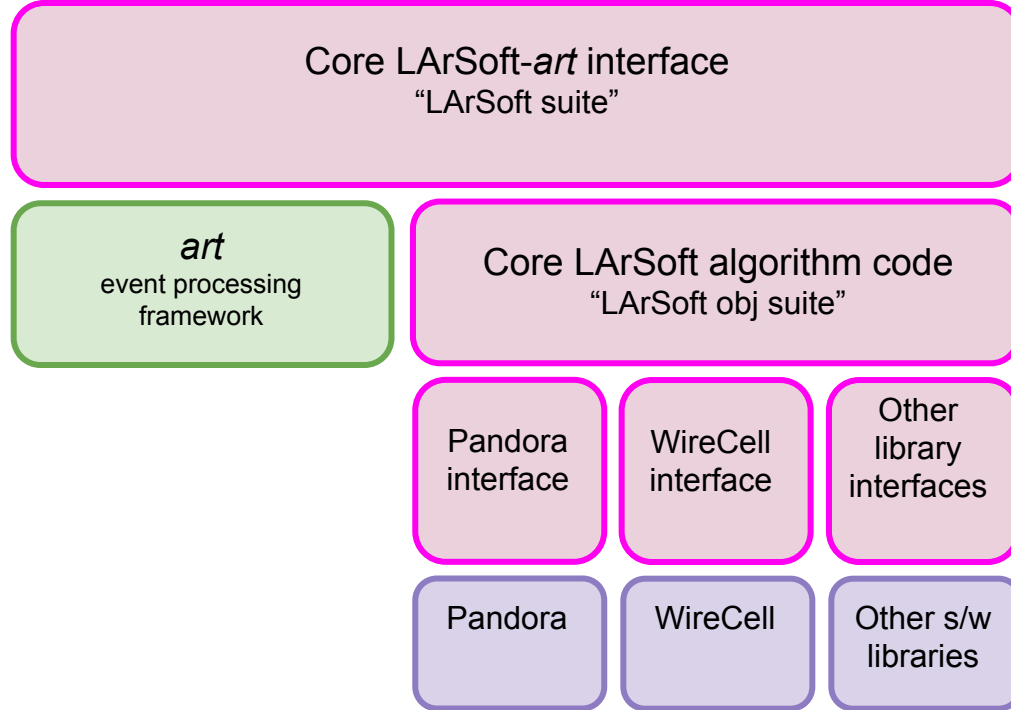
Quick art tutorial

More information:

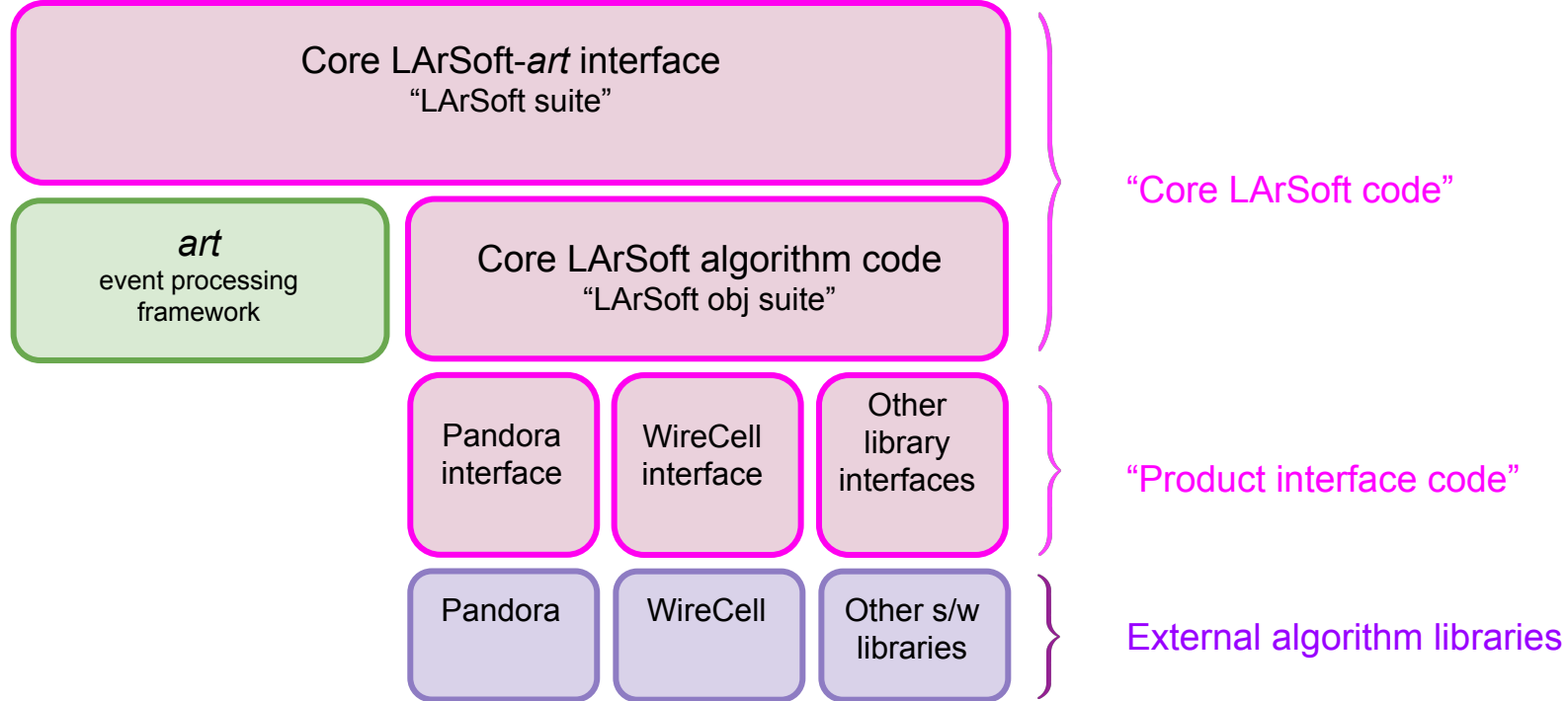
art
event processing
framework

- The art documentation site: resources, detailed tutorials
 - <https://art.fnal.gov/>
- The art wiki: reference information, coding guidelines, issue tracker
 - <https://cdcv.s.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/art/wiki>
- The FHiCL quick start guide
 - <https://cdcv.s.fnal.gov/redmine/documents/327>
- The FHiCL-cpp wiki: C++ bindings
 - <https://cdcv.s.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/fhicl-cpp/wiki>

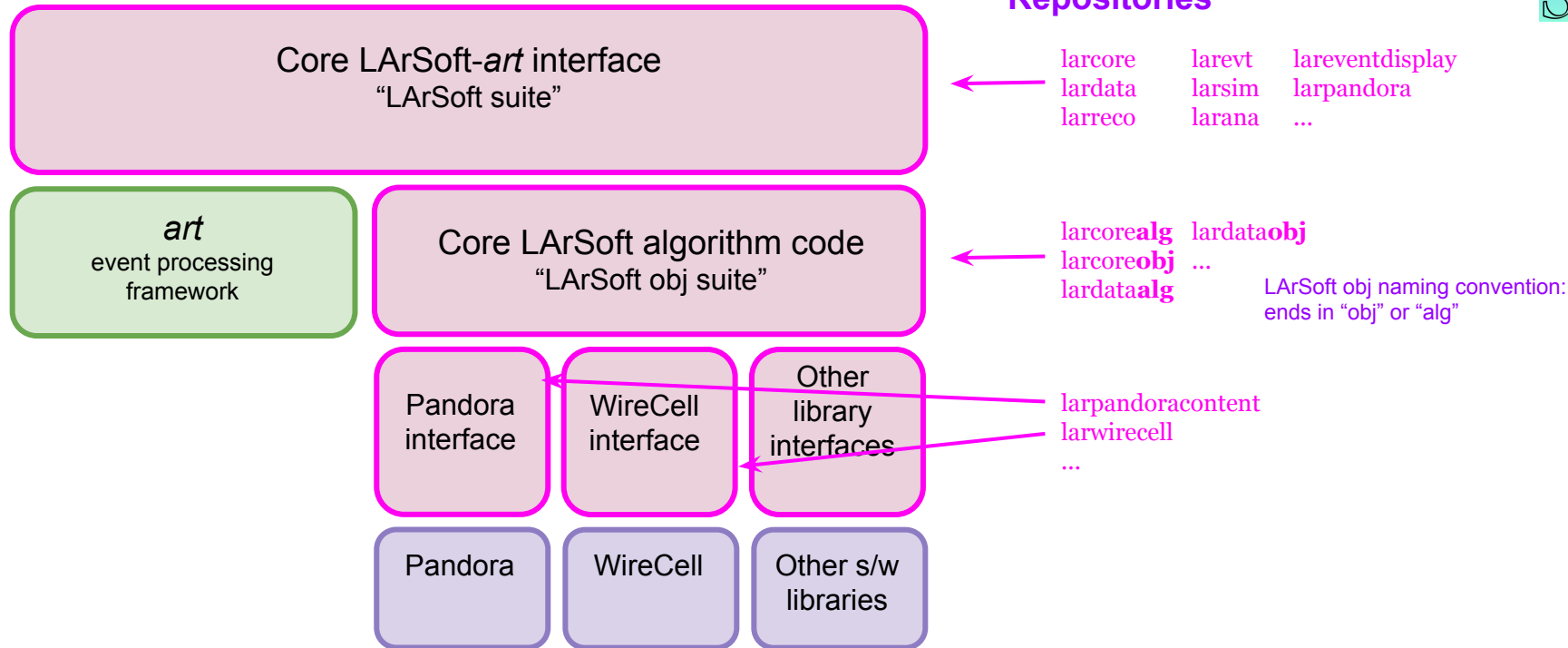
Structural components of LArSoft



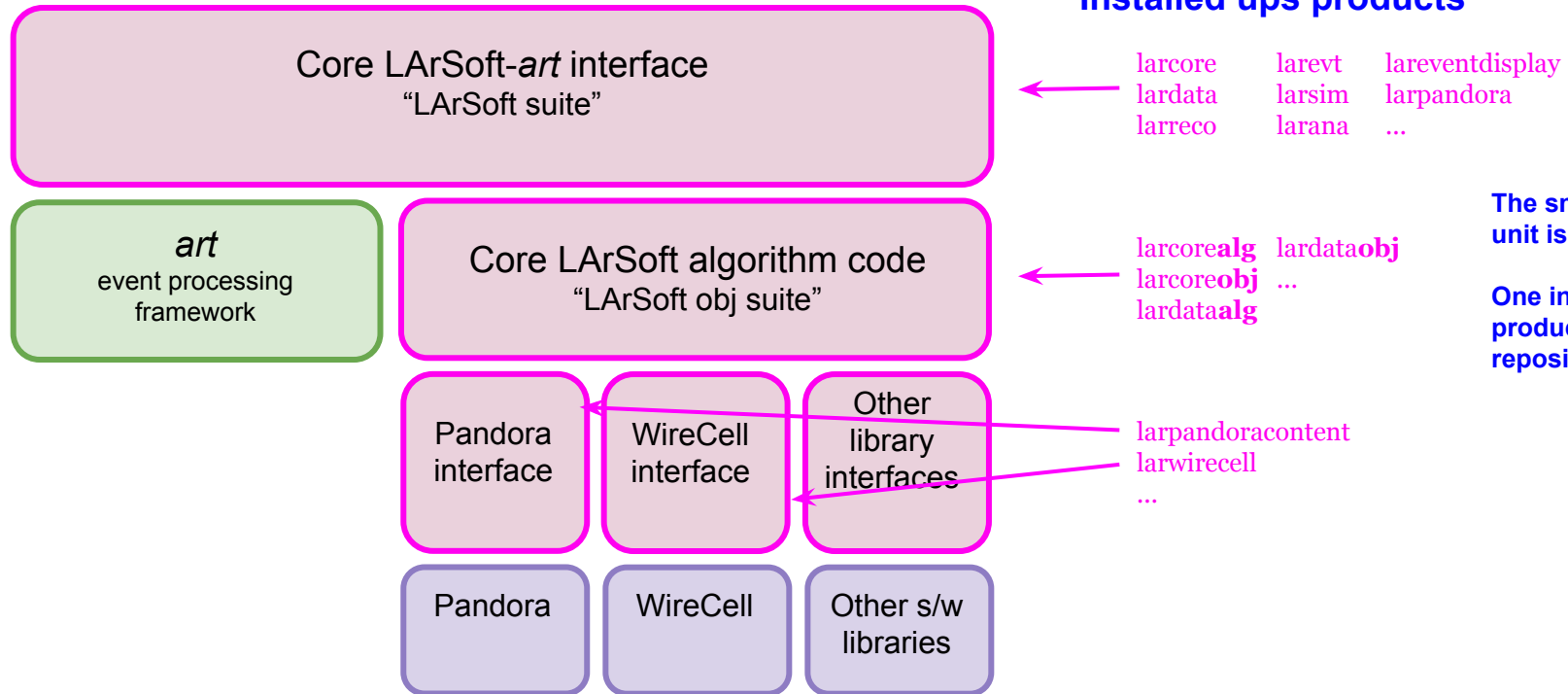
Structural components of LArSoft



Structural components of LArSoft



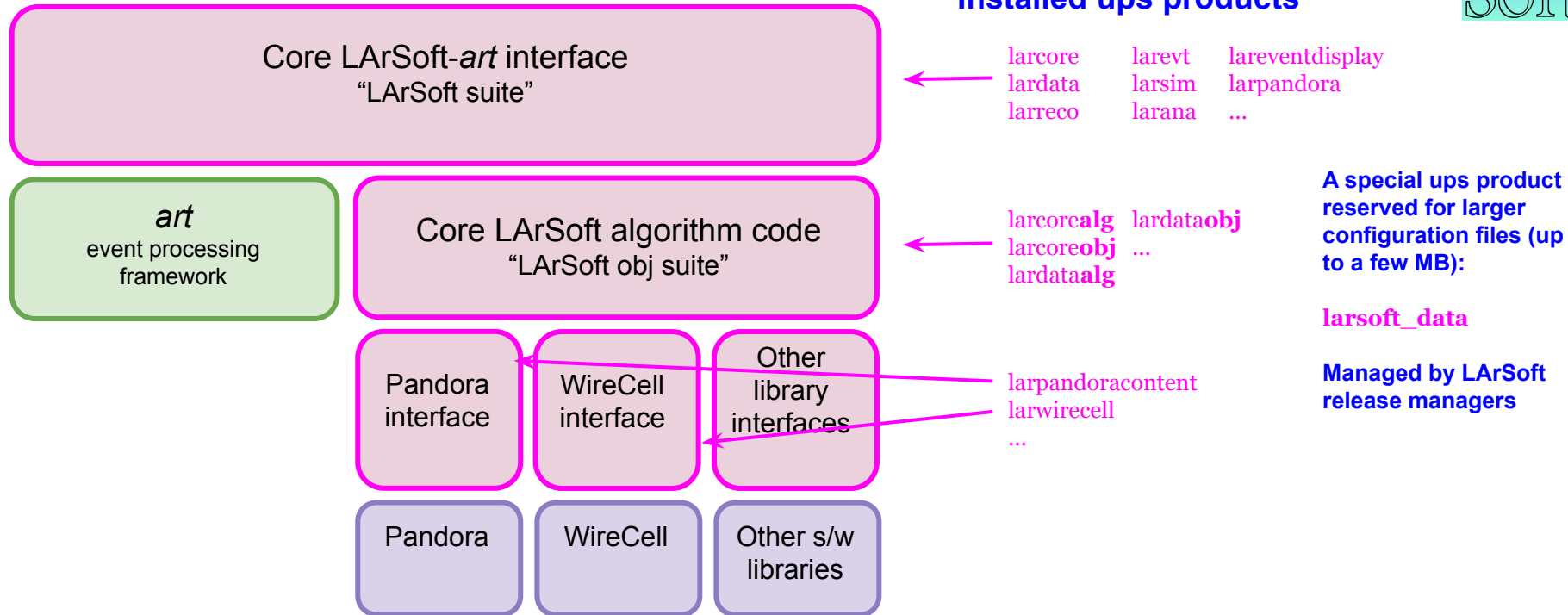
Structural components of LArSoft



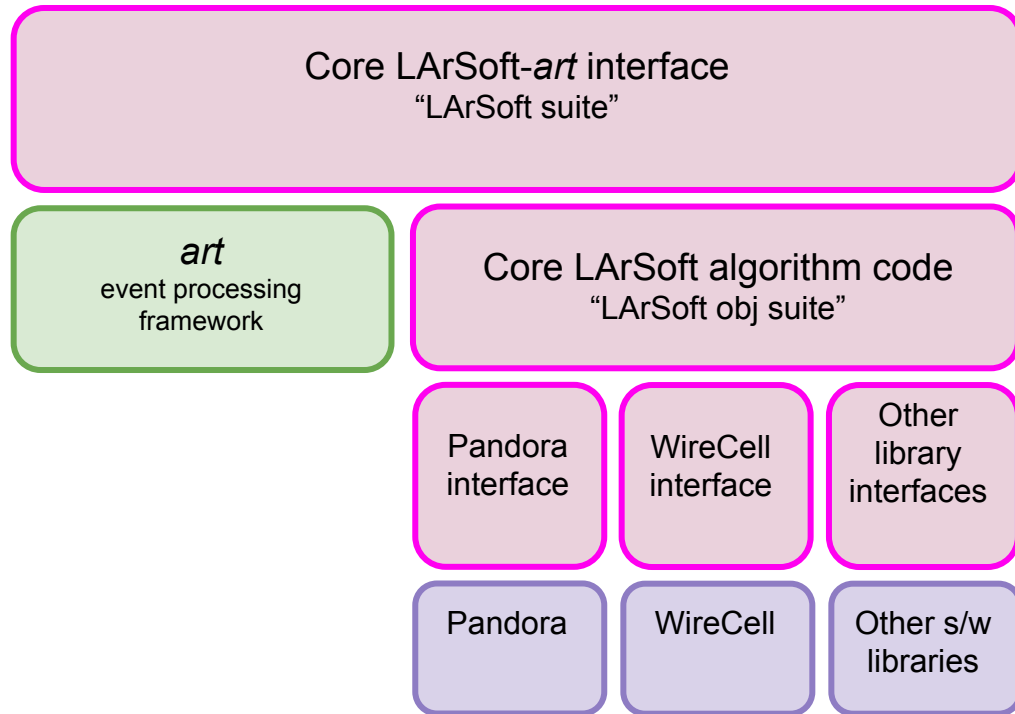
The smallest build unit is the repository.

One installed ups product instance per repository

Structural components of LArSoft



Structural components of LArSoft



Umbrella ups products

larsoft

Allows single setup commands for groups of ups products

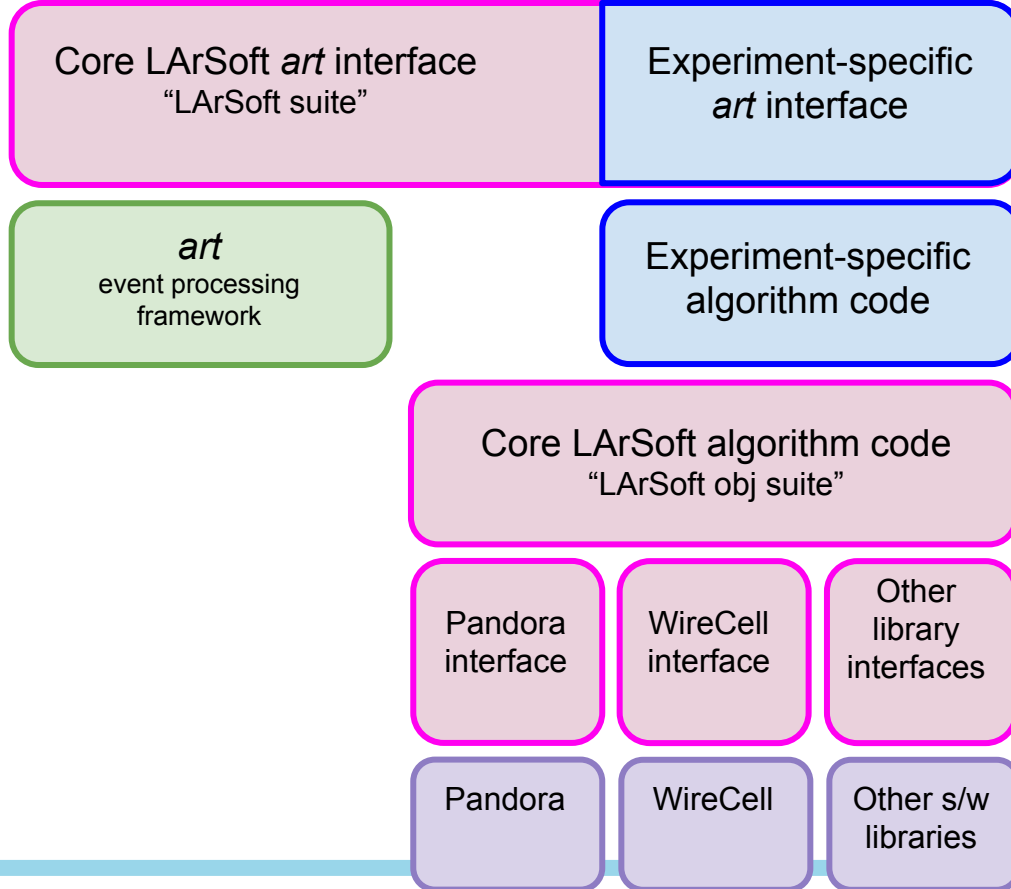
larsoftobj

larsoft effectively depends on everything, so "setup larsoft ..." sets up everything

Details for external libraries depends upon the library in question.

At present, for instance, most generators and Geant4 are set up via "nutools" product

Experiment code



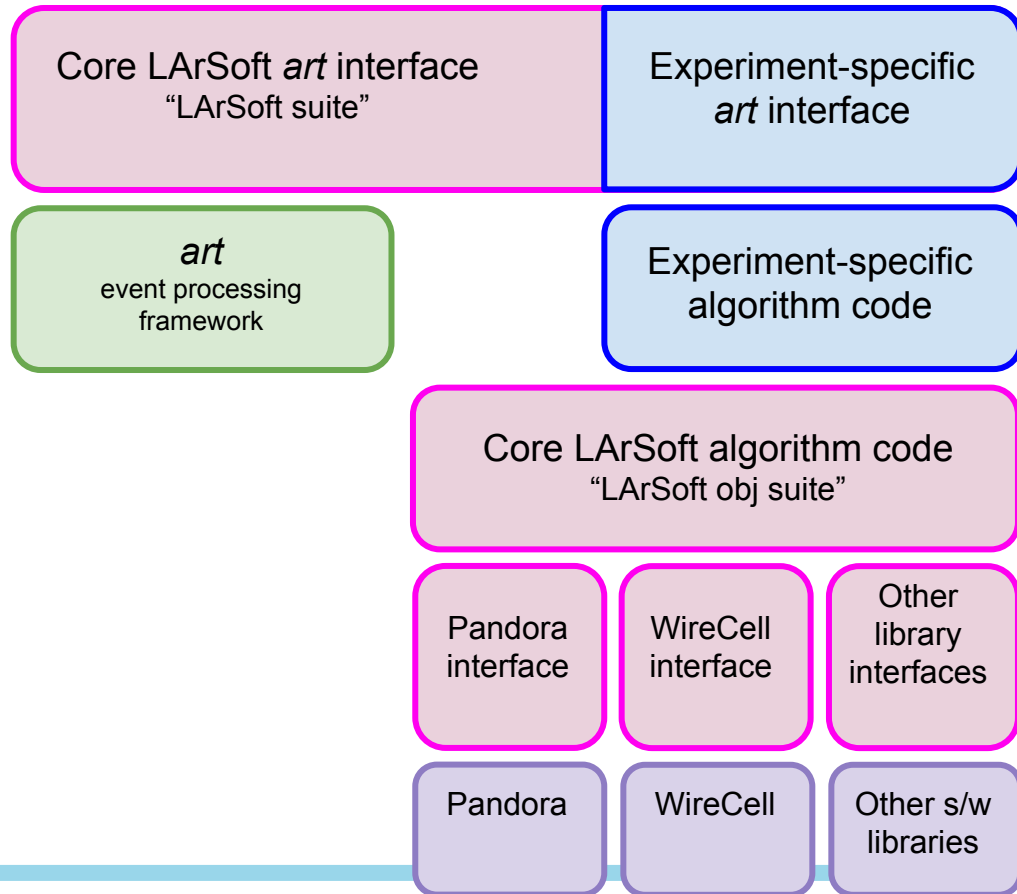
LArSoft is not stand-alone code.

Requires at least experiment /
detector-specific configuration

Same basic design pertains to the
experiment code

Nothing in core LArSoft code
depends upon experiment code

Experiment code



Experiment repositories

MicroBooNE

uBCore
uBEvt
uBReco
...

uBObj

DUNE
dunetpc

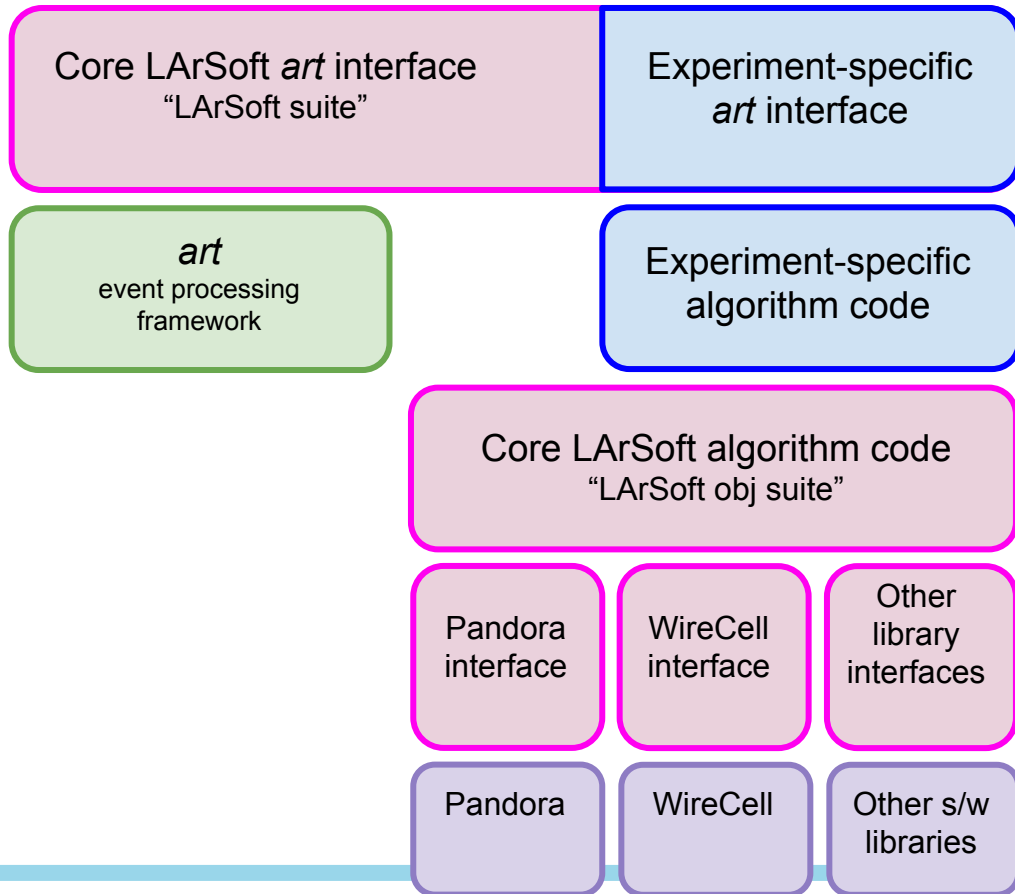
SBND
sbndcode

CARUS
icaruscode

Some experiment code may, strictly speaking, be *art* independent.

Most (all but MicroBooNE) lack required repository structure to build independently of *art*.

Experiment code



Experiment ups products

MicroBooNE:

uboonecode (umbrella product)

uBCore

uBEvt

uBReco

...

uBObj

DUNE

dunetpc

SBND

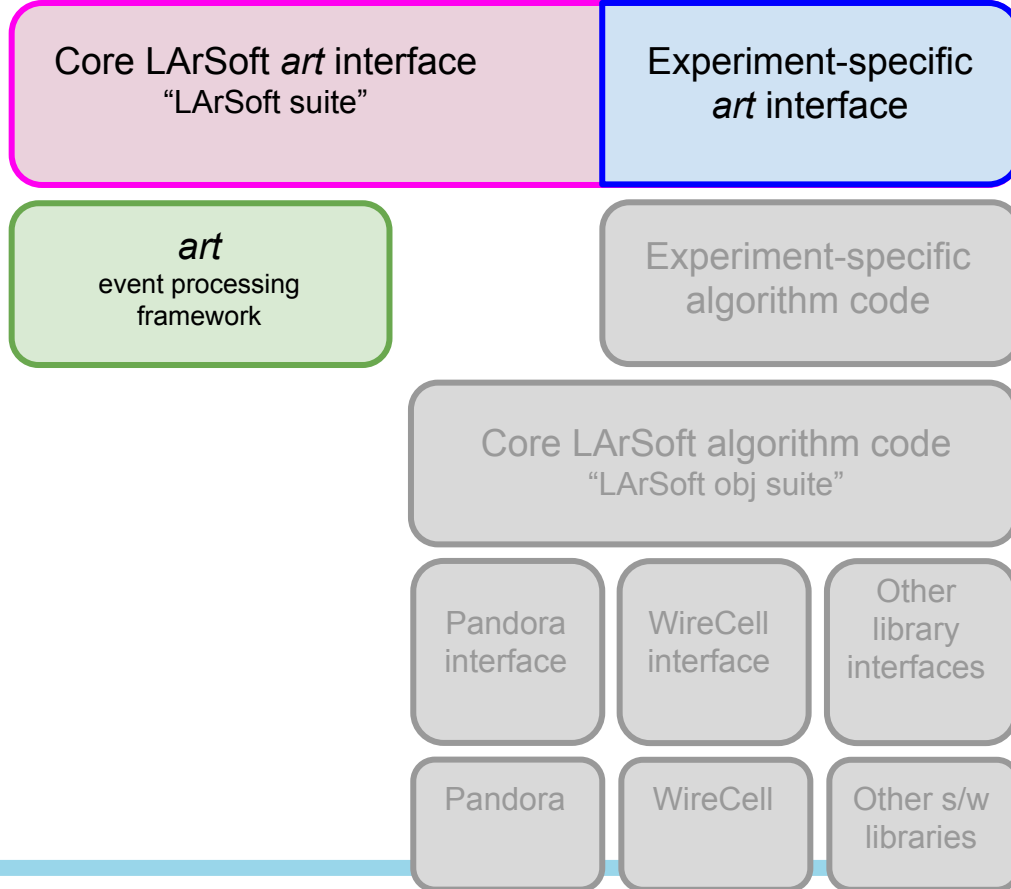
sbndcode

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Except for MicroBooNE, umbrella products have the same name as the repositories

Conceptual design of LArSoft interfaces



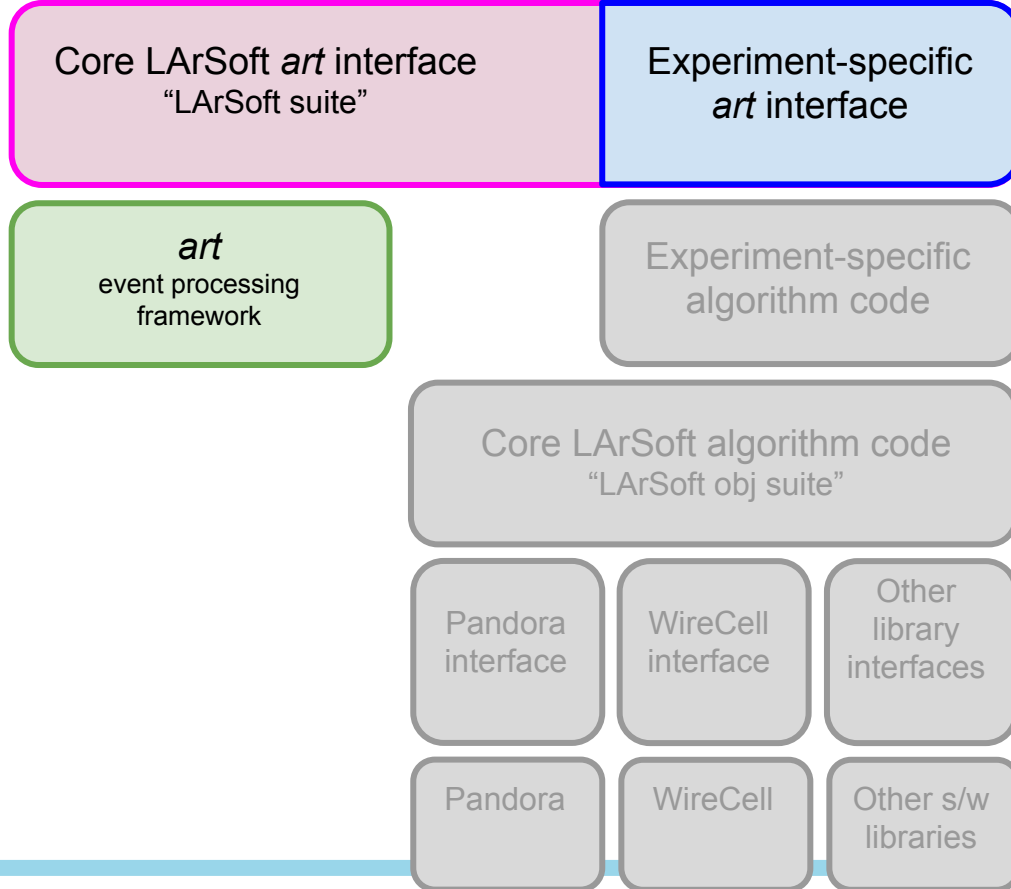
The "art interface" code

art module

```
art::Event  
art::ServiceHandle<service>  
art::Handle<data product>  
art::make_tool<tool type>  
...
```

The **event record**, **modules**, **services / service registry**, **handles** (all types), and **associated pre-processor directives**, etc., are all part of *art* interface

Conceptual design of LArSoft interfaces



The "*art* interface" code

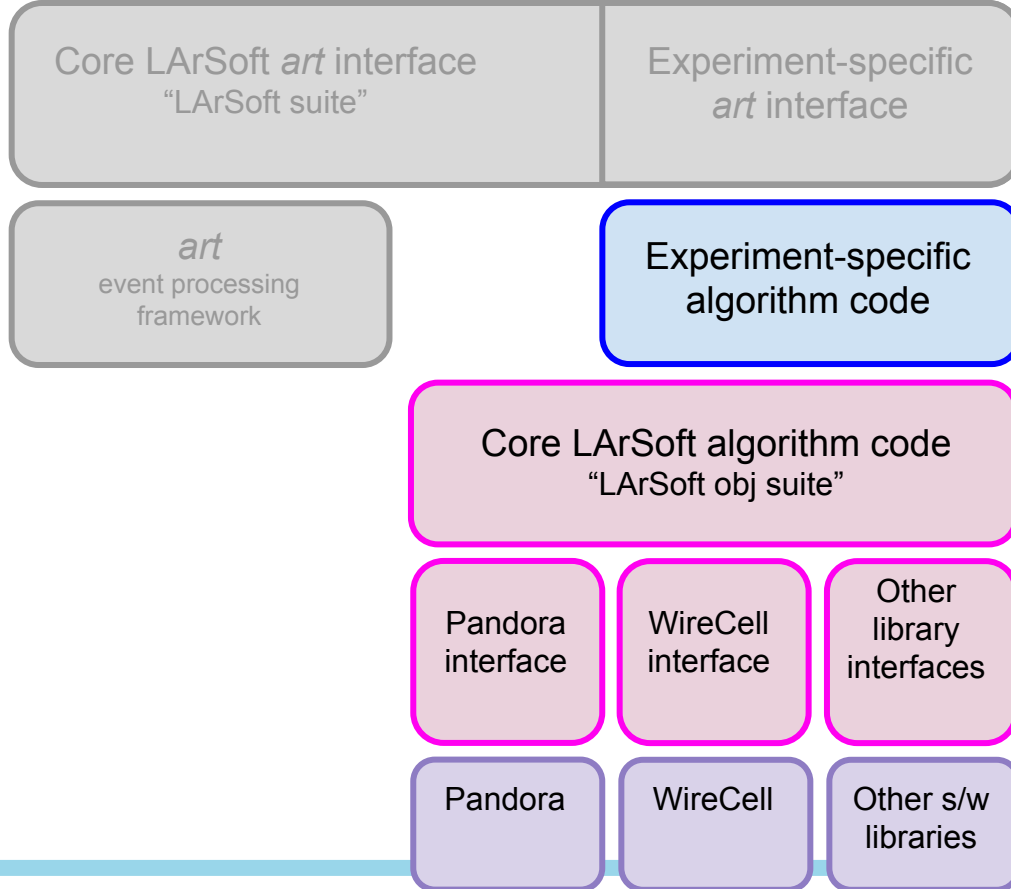
art module

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art::Event  
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art::make_tool<tool type>  
...
```

The **event record**, **modules**, **services / service registry**, **handles** (all types), and **associated pre-processor directives**, etc., are all part of *art* interface

Modules should be used to get services, service-providers, parameter sets and data products, and to create tools, which should then be **passed** to algorithm code

Conceptual design of LArSoft interfaces

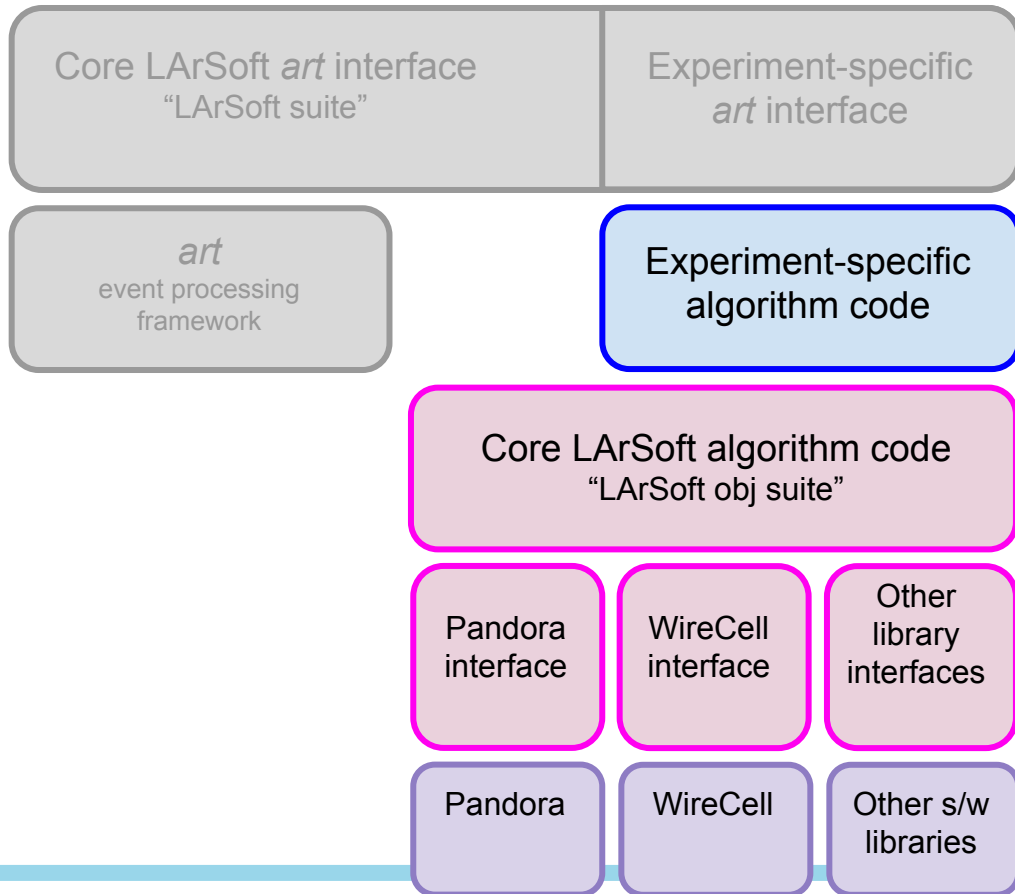


art independent code

Algorithms, service-providers, data products, **should never depend on any** elements of *art* interface

Data and configuration should be **passed** into and out of algorithms, service-providers, other *art*-independent functions and classes.

Conceptual design of LArSoft interfaces



art independent code

Algorithms, service-providers, data products, **should never depend on any** elements of *art* interface

Data and configuration should be **passed** into and out of algorithms, service-providers, other *art*-independent functions and classes.

Note: fhicl-cpp and message_facility are independent of *art*

- “*art* independent code” **may** include FHiCL parameter sets, message_facility calls, but need not

Why framework independence matters

Code that does not depend on *art* and all the attendant dependencies can:

- Be developed, built in a lightweight stand-alone environment
- Have easily constructed unit tests to check proper functioning
- Be used in alternate event processing / analysis frameworks and contexts
- Be used with *art* gallery
 - Provides lightweight access to art/ROOT files outside of art
 - Widely used both as analysis and development environment
 - The entire LArSoft Obj suite can be used in gallery

More information at <https://art.fnal.gov/gallery/>

Design principles and coding practices

LArSoft design principles and coding practices



The basic philosophies and rules that underlie code sharing in core LArSoft code

1. Detector interoperability
2. Separation of framework and algorithm code
3. Use of standardized algorithm interfaces
4. Modularity
5. Design / write testable units of code
6. Document code in the source
7. Write code that is thread safe
8. Continuous integration

LArSoft design principles and coding practices



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The foundation of the code sharing regime

Possible because the nature of LArTPCs allows for the use of many common interfaces, with differences expressed as differences in configuration

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Already discussed...

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Provides a means to hide detector-specific details behind common interfaces

Also allows layering of algorithms to build sophistication

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Just good coding practice...

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Ensures that code operates as intended
Simplifies code integration

LArSoft design principles and coding practices



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6. **Document code in the source**
7. Write code that is thread safe
8. Continuous integration

So that other people understand what your code is supposed to do, and how to use it

So that you know what your code is supposed to do and how to use six months after you wrote it...

Use Doxygen markup in source code comments!!

LArSoft design principles and coding practices



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New! (relatively)

Expect multi-threading to play an increasingly important role

- To help control scaling of memory usage
- To adapt to the evolving computing landscape

An entire session devoted to this topic tomorrow!

LArSoft design principles and coding practices



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Ensures stability of the development environment

Allows rapid development cycles

Simplifies release management

LArSoft design principles and coding practices



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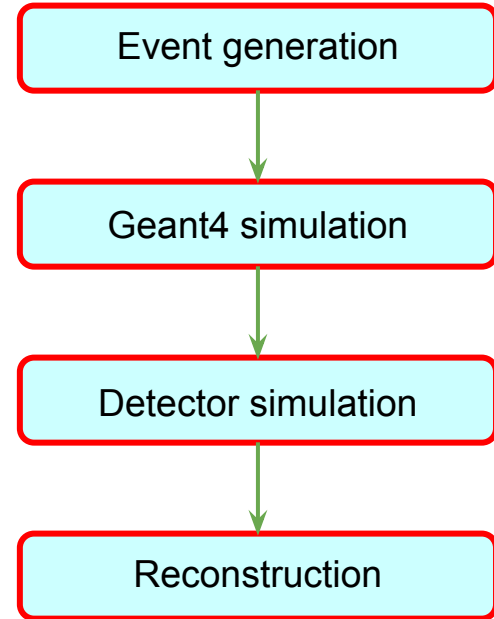
Additions and changes will be made as needed to adapt to changes in the computing landscape, or to better support code sharing

Contents of LArSoft

What does LArSoft do? And what is in it?

Provides tools to carry out simulation, reconstruction and analysis of LArTPC data

- Consider for instance, **an event generation, detector simulation, reconstruction workflow**



A general generation – simulation – reconstruction workflow

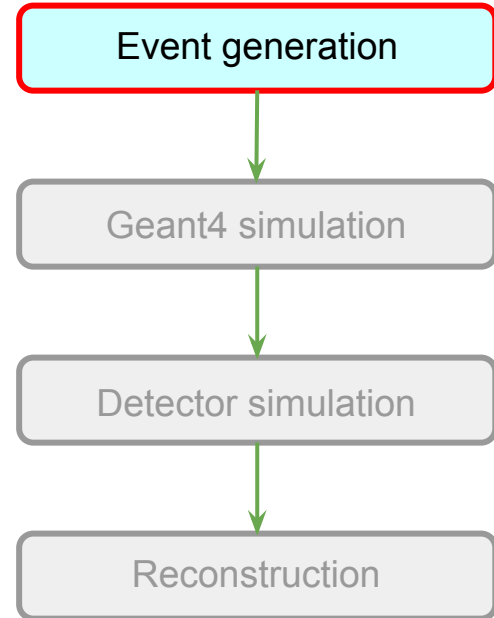
Event generators

- Genie: **GENIEGen** module
 - Direct interface to Genie neutrino event generator
 - [larsim/larsim/EventGenerator/GENIE/](#)
 - See **genie.fcl** in that directory
 - More documentation on the NuTools wiki page,
 - <https://cdcv.s.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/nutools/wiki>

Note: this is soon moving to NuGen product

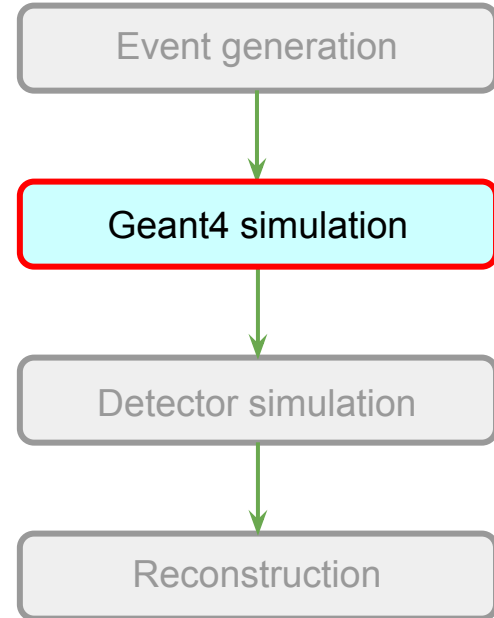
- Single particles: **SingleGen** module
 - [larsim/larsim/EventGenerator](#)

Others available via indirect common data exchange format



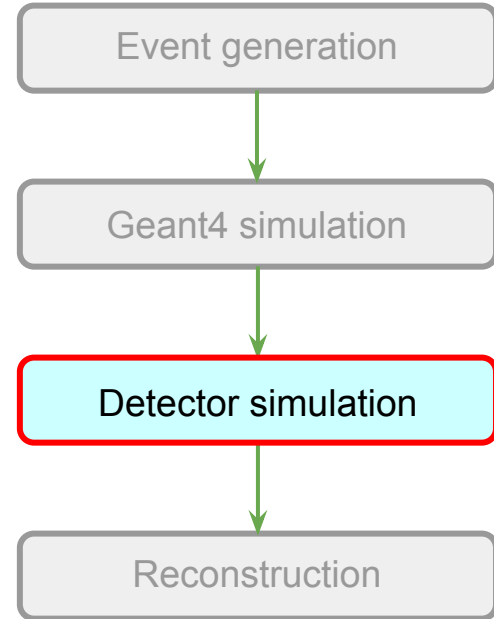
Geant4 detector simulation

- Particle propagation simulation
- Models energy depositions in the detector
 - Rich, configurable models of particle interactions, optical properties (including detailed index of refraction, reflectivity, etc.)
 - Can perform optical simulation at single photon level
- The only simulation currently integrated with LArSoft



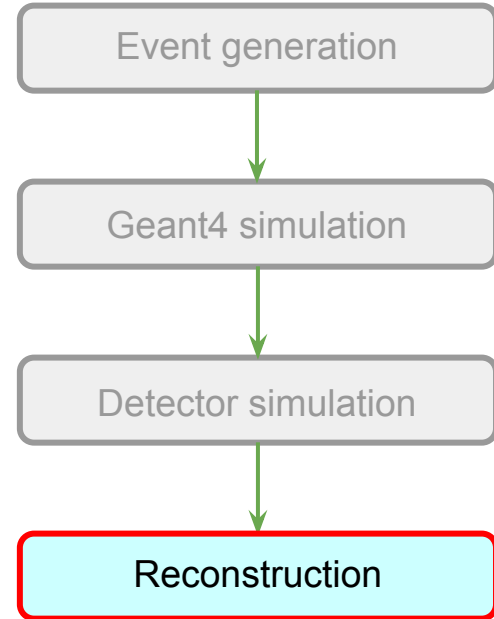
A separate workflow in itself

- Factorized into the following steps (implemented as separate modules / partly combined in WireCell)
 - Ionization and scintillation light modeling from energy depositions
 - Drift electron simulation
 - Anode region simulation, signal induction and noise modeling, digitization
 - Photon transport and detection model, including “S2 light” simulation for dual-phase detectors
 - Optical signal induction, noise modeling and digitization



Three major paradigms, each with its own variants, modules, workflows

- 2D clustering and view matching
 - Pandora multi-algorithm approach
 - TrajCluster 2D
- Image processing / deep learning techniques
 - Pixel-level track/shower tagging from 2D images
(code not yet fully available)
 - Hit-based track/shower discrimination
- 3D imaging
 - Wire-cell: charge matching across wire planes in time slices
 - TrajCluster3D / Cluster3D: time / charge matching across wire planes using hits.



Code releases and distribution

LArSoft releases



A release contains all LArSoft code, ups products in a frozen state for distribution

Several types of releases

- Production
- Integration
- Test release
- Release candidate

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- Any release designated as “production” by an experiment
 - Contents approved by the experiment
- Typically used for large-scale processing campaigns
- Created on demand
- Retained indefinitely on disk
- Numbering: vxx_yy_zz, e.g., v08_22_00

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- Numbering: `vxx_yy_zz`, e.g., `v08_22_00`

Details on [“LArSoft release naming and retention policy” wiki page](#)

Major version Minor version Patch version

Three red arrows point from the labels 'Major version', 'Minor version', and 'Patch version' to the corresponding parts of the version string 'vxx_yy_zz' in the list item above.

A release contains all LArSoft code, ups products in a frozen state for distribution

Several types of releases

- Production
 - Integration
 - Test release
 - Release candidate
- Created weekly, or on demand for special purposes
 - Provides a stable code base for development that is close to the head of repositories
 - Contents approved at LArSoft Coordination Meetings
 - Head of develop + additional branches approved at LCM or via email
 - May be removed without notice after about a month (though has never happened...)
 - Numbering: vxx_yy_zz (same sequence as production releases)

A release contains all LArSoft code, ups products in a frozen state for distribution

Several types of releases

- Production
- Integration
- **Test release**
- Release candidate

- Created to allow experiments to test a new product or new produce version (e.g., Genie, Geant4, art (sometimes)) on top of a known release
- Identical to some base integration or production release except for that product version + any adaptations needed for integration
- Retained on disk until testing is completed
- Numbering: vxx_yy_zz_kk

Base release version

Test release patch version


A release contains all LArSoft code, ups products in a frozen state for distribution

Several types of releases

- Production
- Integration
- Test release
- Release candidate

- Created to allow experiments to test a new major version of LArSoft.
 - Sometimes (rarely), a major change to a critical underlying product will trigger this condition
- Retained on disk until testing is completed
- Numbering: vxx_yy_zz_rcn

Target release version Release candidate version

Three red arrows point from the label 'Target release version' to the 'v', 'x', and 'y' characters in the version string 'vxx_yy_zz_rcn'. A single magenta arrow points from the label 'Release candidate version' to the 'n' character in the same string.

LArSoft releases



A release contains all LArSoft code, ups products in a frozen state for distribution

Several types of releases

- Production
- Integration
- Test release
- Release candidate

The list of all LArSoft releases, the purpose, significant changes listed on the [“LArSoft release list” wiki page](https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/larsoft/wiki/LArSoft_release_list)
(https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/larsoft/wiki/LArSoft_release_list)

Each entry has a link to release notes for that release

LArSoft code distribution

LArSoft releases are distributed via two mechanisms

- cvmfs
 - CERN virtual file system
 - Appears as locally mounted disk area
 - [/cvmfs/larsoft.opensciencegrid.org/products/larsoft](https://cvmfs.larsoft.opensciencegrid.org/products/larsoft)
- Binary and source tarballs
 - Downloadable from scisoft.fnal.gov
 - <https://scisoft.fnal.gov/>
 - Instructions for installing, building (when needed) are linked from the release notes

LArSoft code distribution

Every release is distributed in several build variants

- Operating system
- Combination of compiler version + other build flags
- Optimized versus debug versions

Distinguished during setup by

- The current operating system (or as specified in the setup command)
- Qualifiers specified in the setup command

More on this later in Saba Sehrish's talk

Supported platforms



- “Supported platforms”
 - Builds actively supported
 - Code runs and works as intended (as reported by CI system)
 - Source and binary distributions available on cvmfs and scisoft.fnal.gov

Currently includes:

- SLF6 and SLF7

Supported platforms

- “Known to work”
 - We know of someone (usually us!) who has succeeded in building and running
 - LArSoft does not officially support builds or distribution

A special “best effort” category exists in this space

- Includes operating systems considered as important to LArSoft developer community
- Support on-demand builds, or regular builds after release of “supported platform” distributions
- May or may not include CI system support

Currently includes:

- MacOS: regular builds (usually), CI system support
- Ubuntu LTS 16, 18: on-demand, no CI system support

End-user / developer resources

Documentation



Doxygen: <http://nusoft.fnal.gov/larsoft/doxsvn/html/>

- Auto-generated documentation from markup embedded in source comments

Documentation



Doxygen: <http://nusoft.fnal.gov/larsoft/doxsvn>

- Auto-generated documentation from embedded in source comments

“File” view



LArSoft v08_22_00
Liquid Argon Software toolkit - <http://larsoft.org/>

Main Page Related Pages Modules Namespaces Classes **Files**

File List File Members

- ▶ Shower.cxx
- ▶ Shower.h
 - Slice.cxx
- ▶ Slice.h
- ▶ SpacePoint.cxx
- ▶ SpacePoint.h
- ▶ Track.cxx
- Track.h
- ▶ TrackFitHitInfo.h
- ▶ TrackHitMeta.h
 - TrackingPlane.cxx
- ▶ TrackingPlane.h
- ▶ TrackingTypes.h
- TrackTrajectory.cxx
- ▶ TrackTrajectory.h**
- TrackTrajectory.tcc
- Trajectory.cxx
- ▶ Trajectory.h
 - Trajectory.tcc
- TrajectoryPointFlag
- ▶ TrajectoryPointFlag
- TrajectoryPointFlag
- ▶ Vertex.cxx
- ▶ Vertex.h
- ▶ VertexAssnMeta.h
 - Wire.cxx
- ▶ Wire.h
- ▶ Simulation

TrackTrajectory.h File Reference

Data product for reconstructed trajectory in space. More...

```
#include "lardataobj/RecoBase/Trajectory.h"
#include "lardataobj/RecoBase/TrajectoryPointFlags.h"
#include <vector>
#include <iosfwd>
#include <limits>
#include "TrackTrajectory.tcc"
```

Go to the source code of this file.

Classes

```
class recob::TrackTrajectory
    A trajectory in space reconstructed from hits. More...
```

Namespaces

```
recob
    Reconstruction base classes.
```

Functions

```
std::ostream & recob::operator<<(std::ostream &&out, TrackTrajectory const &traj)
    Prints trajectory content into a stream. More...
```

Documentation



Doxygen: <http://nusoft.fnal.gov/larsc>

The screenshot shows the LArSoft v08_22_00 documentation page for the `recob::Track` class. The left sidebar, labeled "Class" view, shows a tree structure of the LArSoft project. The main content area displays the "Detailed Description" for `recob::Track`, including a description of the track, a list of members, and a code snippet for `NumberTrajectoryPoints()`. The footer indicates the documentation was generated on Mon Jun 10 2019 12:36:45 for LArSoft by doxygen 1.8.11.

- Auto-generated documentation embedded in source comments

“Class” view

Documentation



Doxygen: <http://nusoft.fnal.gov/larsc>



- Auto-generated documentation embedded in source comments

"Source" view

The screenshot shows the Doxygen interface for the `Track.h` file. The left sidebar displays a file tree with `Track.h` selected. The main area shows the source code with line numbers 82-141. The code includes a public constructor, several `Track` methods, and various inline functions for trajectory points and directions. The bottom status bar indicates the file path `lardataobj/v08_04_03/source/lardataobj/RecoBase/Track.h` and the Doxygen version `1.8.11`.

Documentation



Doxygen: <http://nusoft.fnal.gov/larsoft/doxsvn/html/>

- Auto-generated documentation from markup embedded in source comments
- Pros:
 - A significant fraction of code includes such comments
 - Should always be up to date with the code you are viewing
- Cons:
 - Provides no high-level view or context
 - Quality varies greatly due to absence of enforceable standards or conventions

LArSoft Redmine site



<https://cdcvns.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/larsoft/wiki>

- Technical reference
- Issue tracker
- Repository browser

A screenshot of the LArSoft Redmine Wiki page. The page has a blue header with the 'LArSoft' logo and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with tabs for Overview, Activity, Roadmap, Issues, Spent time, Gantt, Calendar, Documents, Wiki (selected), Files, and Repository. The main content area is titled 'LArSoftWiki' and includes a 'Quick Links' section with a paragraph of general information and a link to 'http://larsoft.org/'. Below this are sections for 'Introduction to LArSoft', 'Using LArSoft', 'Developing With LArSoft', 'The LAr forum', 'Getting LArSoft', 'LArSoft Internals', and 'Miscellaneous Links', each with a brief description and a 'Quick Links' link.

LArSoft Redmine site



<https://cdcvns.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/larsoft/wiki>

- Technical reference
- Issue tracker
- Repository browser

The screenshot shows the LArSoft Redmine project page. The navigation menu at the top includes: Overview, Activity, Roadmap, **Issues** (circled in red), Spent time, Gantt, Calendar, Documents, Wiki, Files, and Repository. A red arrow points from the 'Issues' menu item to the 'Issue tracker' bullet point in the list on the left. The main content area displays the 'LArSoftWiki' page with sections for 'Introduction to LArSoft', 'Using LArSoft', 'Developing With LArSoft', 'The LAr forum', 'Getting LArSoft', 'LArSoft Internals', and 'Miscellaneous Links'.

LArSoft Redmine site



<https://cdcv.s.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/larsoft/wiki>

- Technical reference
- Issue tracker
- Repository browser

LArSoft Search:

LArSoft only changed (2 weeks) New issue

Filters
Options

Apply Clear Edit Delete

#	Tracker	Status	Priority	Subject	Author	Assignee	Updated
New 1							
22768	Support	New	Normal	Larsoft patch release v08_05_00_09	Herbert Greenlee		06/19/2019 05:10 PM
Resolved 1							
20618	Support	Resolved	Normal	remove liblarreco_Deprecated	Lynn Garren	Kyle Knoepfel	06/17/2019 08:55 AM
Closed 4							
22721	Support	Closed	Normal	Larsoft patch release v08_05_00_08	Herbert Greenlee		06/14/2019 12:14 PM
22631	Support	Closed	Normal	Larsoft patch release v08_05_00_07	Herbert Greenlee	Christopher Barnes	06/10/2019 10:38 AM
22716	Bug	Closed	Low	LArG4/LArVoxelReadout (larsoft v06_61_00 / larsim v06_38_01) gets stuck in an endless loop until available RAM is exhausted	Johnny Ho		06/14/2019 11:19 PM
19038	Task	Closed	Normal	Identify possible technologies	Katherine Lato	Paul Russo	06/18/2019 02:15 PM
Under Discussion 1							
22559	Bug	Under Discussion	High	Charge/Light yield incorrect for low energy Ions.	Jason Stock		06/10/2019 10:37 AM

LArSoft Redmine site



<https://cdcv.s.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/larsoft/wiki>

- Technical reference
- Issue tracker
- Repository browser

Report problems
Make requests
Ask questions
Make suggestions

#	Tracker	Status	Priority	Subject	Author	Assignee	Updated
New 1							
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LArSoft Redmine site



<https://cdcvns.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/larsoft/wiki>

- Technical reference
- Issue tracker
- Repository browser

LArSoft

Search:

+ Overview Activity Roadmap **Issues** Spent time Gantt Calendar Documents Wiki Files **Repository** Set

LArSoft only changed (2 weeks)

Filters

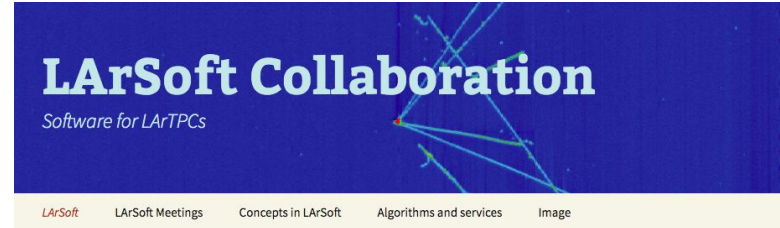
Options

Apply Clear Edit Delete

#	Tracker	Status	Priority	Subject	Author	Assignee	Updated
New 1							
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<https://larsoft.org/>

- Organizational information about the collaboration
 - Governance structure
 - Meeting notes
- High-level documentation
- Links to training information / sessions



LArSoft

The Liquid Argon Software (LArSoft) Collaboration develops and supports a shared base of physics software across Liquid Argon (LAr) Time Projection Chamber (TPC) experiments.

A video introduction to LArSoft by Ruth Pordes and Erica Snider is available [here](#). The pdf of the paper is available [here](#).

The LArSoft Collaboration is driven by the needs of the participating experiments as represented by the [steering group](#), which consists of spokespeople of the experiments as well as representatives from Fermilab's Scientific Computing and Neutrino Divisions.

More information about LArSoft is at:

- [LArSoft Training](#) – links to videos and presentations about LArSoft
- [LArSoft Article](#) – short introduction for general public
- [LArSoft conference paper](#) by Erica Snider and Gianluca Petrillo

LArSoft CI system



Documentation: https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/lar_ci/wiki

Monitoring app: <http://lar-ci-history.fnal.gov/LarCI/app>

- Drives both rapid turn-around CI testing and more comprehensive validation workflows and testing
- Users can run tests locally prior to committing code, or launch jobs to look at specified combinations of branches

LArSoft CI system



Documentation: https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/lar_ci/wiki

Monitoring app: <http://lar-ci-history.fnal.gov/LarCI/app>

[lar_ci wiki page](#)

The screenshot shows the Redmine interface for the 'lar_ci' project. The page title is 'LArSoft Continuous Integration (LArCI)'. The navigation menu includes Overview, Activity, Roadmap, Issues, Spent time, Gantt, Calendar, News, Documents, Wiki, Files, and Reports. The 'Wiki' tab is active, displaying a list of articles: 'How to setup the CI environment', 'How to trigger the standard CI build', 'How to run CI tests interactively', 'How to trigger the CI Validation build', 'How to monitor the status of CI builds', and 'LArCI Workflows'. A 'Table of contents' box on the right lists these same articles. The page also features 'Watch' and 'History' buttons.

LArSoft CI system



Documentation: https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/lar_ci/wiki

Monitoring app: <http://lar-ci-history.fnal.gov/LarCI/app>

LArSoft | ArgoNeuT | DUNE | LArIAT | uBooNE | SBND | ICARUS

Multiplatform Continuous Integration for LarCI

☰ ⏪ 🏠 ? ⏩

Build ?	Start Time ?	Build Type ?	check_revisions ?	checkout ?	build ?	unit_test ?	install ?	tar_code ?	trigger_builds ?
lar_ci/5927 (LArSoft ArgoNeuT DUNE LArIAT SBND uBooNE)	2019-06-21 19:06:18	slf6 c2:prof	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2019-06-21 19:03:40	slf7 c2:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
lar_ci/5926 (LArSoft DUNE)	2019-06-21 17:40:49	slf6 e17:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
	2019-06-21 17:39:52	slf7 e17:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
lar_ci/5925 (LArSoft DUNE)	2019-06-21 16:09:17	slf6 e17:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
	2019-06-21 16:07:38	slf7 e17:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
lar_ci/5924 (LArSoft DUNE)	2019-06-20 23:20:07	slf6 e17:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
	2019-06-20 23:18:49	slf7 e17:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
lar_ci/5923 (LArSoft ArgoNeuT DUNE LArIAT SBND uBooNE)	2019-06-20 21:09:57	slf6 e17:debug	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2019-06-20 21:09:35	slf7 e17:debug	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
lar_ci/5922 (LArSoft ArgoNeuT DUNE LArIAT)	2019-06-20 19:04:28	slf6 c2:prof	✓	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	✓
	2019-06-20			▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	

Monitoring app

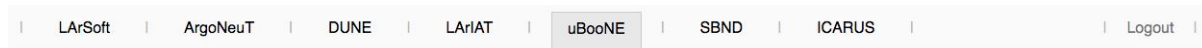
Drill-down by experiment to see test results at increasingly fine detail

LArSoft CI system



Documentation: https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/lar_ci/wiki

Monitoring app: <http://lar-ci-history.fnal.gov/LarCI/app>



Multiplatform Continuous Integration for LarCI



Build ?	Start Time ?	Build Type ?	setup_environment ?	checkout ?	build ?	unit_test ?	install ?	ci_tests ?	Progress Legend
uboone_ci/2805 (LArSoft uBooNE)	2019-06-21 19:18:04	slf7 c2:prof	✓	✓	✓	⚠	?	?	Pending
Build ?	Start Time ?	Build Type ?	checkout ?	build ?	unit_test ?	install ?	ci_tests ?	ci_validation ?	Unknown
uboone_ci_validation/351 (uBooNE)	2019-06-21 16:56:28	slf6 e17:prof validation	✓	✓	✗	?	?	?	Succeeded
uboone_ci_validation/350 (uBooNE)	2019-06-21 16:41:14	slf6 e17:prof validation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	⚠	Warning
uboone_ci_validation/349 (uBooNE)	2019-06-21 16:25:17	slf6 e17:prof validation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	⚠	Failed
Build ?	Start Time ?	Build Type ?	setup_environment ?	checkout ?	build ?	unit_test ?	install ?	ci_tests ?	Skipped
uboone_ci/2804 (LArSoft uBooNE)	2019-06-20 22:10:57	slf6 e17:debug	✓	✓	✓	⚠	?	?	
uboone_ci/2803 (LArSoft uBooNE)	2019-06-20 21:24:14	e17:debug	✓	✓	✓	⚠	?	?	
uboone_ci/2802 (LArSoft uBooNE)	2019-06-20 19:26:35	slf6 c2:prof	✓	✓	✓	⚠	?	?	
uboone_ci/2801 (LArSoft uBooNE)	2019-06-20 19:15:28	slf7 c2:prof	✓	✓	✓	⚠	?	?	
uboone_ci/2799 (LArSoft uBooNE)	2019-06-19 21:50:43	slf6 e17:debug	✓	✓	✓	⚠	?	?	
uboone_ci/2798 (LArSoft uBooNE)	2019-06-19 21:22:00	slf7 e17:debug	✓	✓	✓	⚠	?	?	

Monitoring app

Drill-down by experiment to see test results at increasingly fine detail

SciSoft support team



Provides support for LArSoft (among many other software projects, e.g., *art*) via:

- User support
- Technical expertise, problem solving
- Software solutions
- Architecture maintenance and development
- LArSoft work plan execution
- Release management
- Project management

Team members:

- Developers / experts / user support
 - Vito di Benedetto
 - Giuseppe Cerati
 - Patrick Gartung
 - Chris Green
 - Robert Hatcher
 - Marc Paterno
 - Paul Russo
 - Saba Sehrish
 - Mike Wang
- Project manager
 - Katherine Lato
- Leaders
 - Kyle Knoepfel
 - Erica Snider
- LArSoft project technical lead
 - Erica Snider

Email to scisoft-team@fnal.gov

The end