TBB based multi-threading in Wire-Cell

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Wire-Cell – brief review

Wire-Cell is a Software project for LArTPC reconstruction Lead by Brett Viren etc.

Wire-Cell uses "Data Flow Programing" paradigm

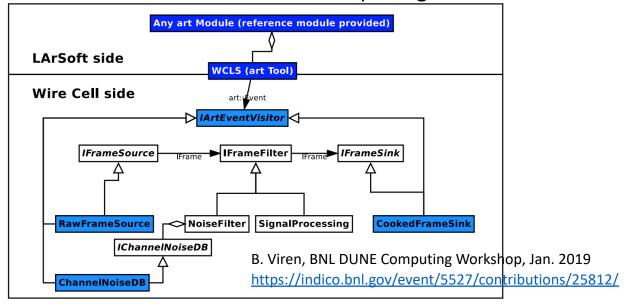
Wire-Cell ported graph

- computing nodes with defined input/output type
- const data objects passed along edges
- no mutable global
- run time configurable using JSON/jsonnet

Wire-Cell engine

- Pgrapher single thread, no overhead
 - current default
- TbbFlow multi-thread, memory sharing, some memory overhead
 - Not in wire-cell ups build yet

Interact with LArSoft via *larwirecell* package



References:

Wire-Cell main repository: https://github.com/WireCell/wire-cell-toolkit

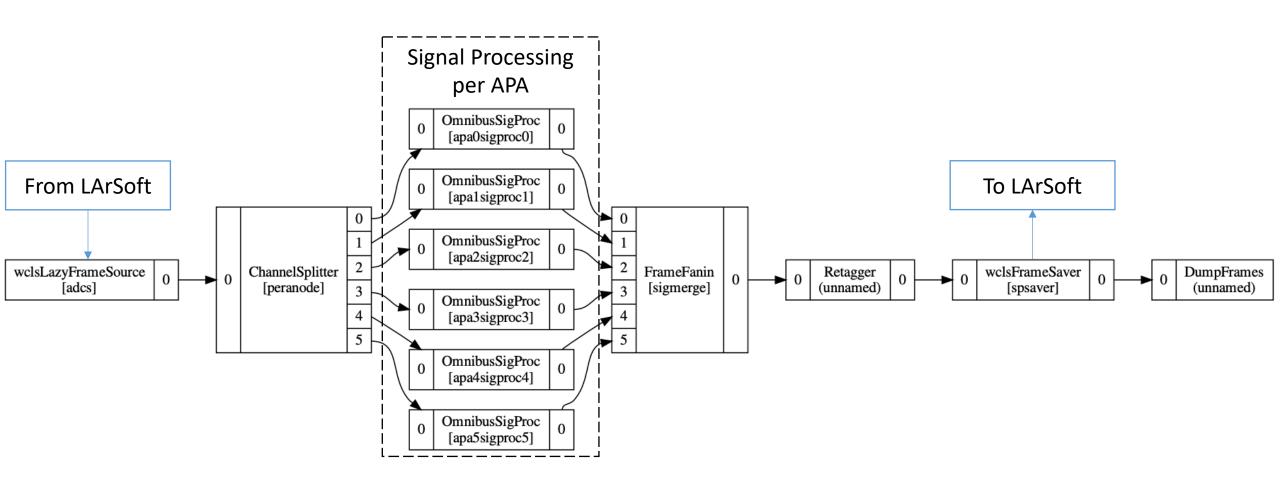
B. Viren, BNL DUNE Computing Workshop, Jan. 2019 https://indico.bnl.gov/event/5527/contributions/25812/

Manual, blog, Doxygen https://wirecell.github.io/

Tutorial website by C. Zhang etc. https://czczc.github.io/wire-cell-tutorial/

Example of Wire-Cell graph: Signal Processing

Configured by https://github.com/HaiwangYu/wct-analysis/blob/master/exp_data/dec-to-sig.jsonnet
Pgrapher and TbbFlow share same jsonnet configuration file

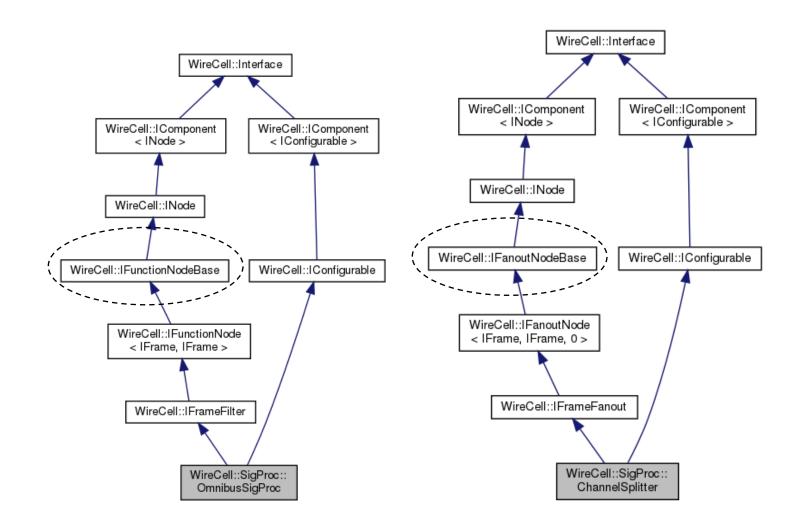


Example of Wire-Cell nodes

INode types:

- Source
- Sink
- Function
- Fanout
- Fanin
- etc.

IConfigurable provides JSON/jsonnet configuration interface



Wire-Cell data objects

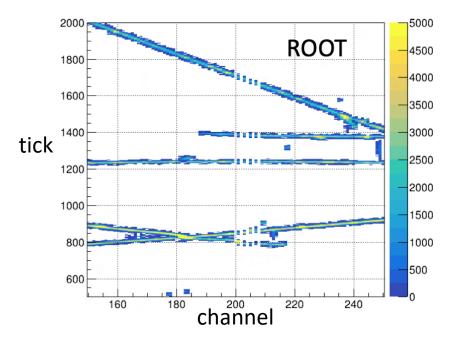
Initially designed for transient only

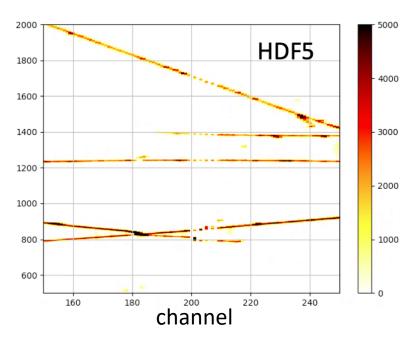
Only considered interfacing to LArSoft objects

Some persistent mechanism in Wire-Cell

- ROOT Magnify utilities
- Initial exploration on HDF5 with H5Cpp
 - https://github.com/WireCell/wire-cell-toolkit/pull/10

Wire-Cell 'Frame' serialized to ROOT and HDF5 format





Wire-Cell node ↔ TBB node

nodes with multiple input/output ports

- Wire-Cell nodes use STL containers that could have run-time variable length
- TBB nodes use std::tuple which has compile-time variable length
- Some efforts made for this adaption
- More in: https://github.com/WireCell/wire-cell-toolkit/tree/master/tbb

type flow for the `FanoutWrapper`, an object is responsible for any type conversion at its boundaries

INode handles the logic splitting
tbb::split handles the thread splitting

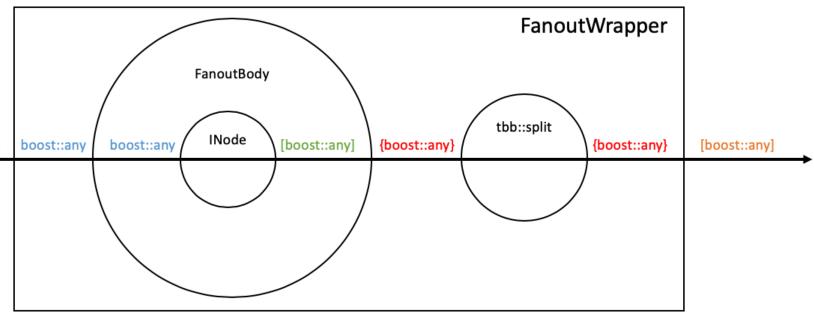
[boost::any]

INode: Wire-Cell node (Fanout)

[]: std::vector

{}: std::tuple

types are color coded



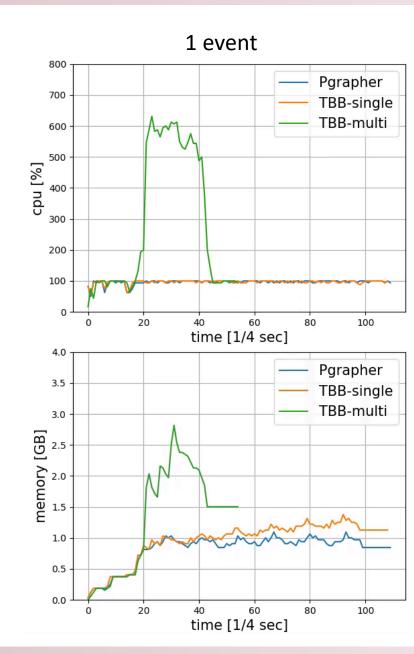
Run Wire-Cell with LArSoft/art

As pointed out in K. Knoepfel, LArSoft Workshop 2019
https://indico.fnal.gov/event/20453/session/8/contribution/12/material/slides/0.pdf
Current (?) LArSoft uses many 'Legacy' services
Chains including them can only run in single threaded mode

We isolated a section does not need any 'Legacy' services for testing:

- Decoded digits ⇒ Signal Processing
- https://github.com/HaiwangYu/wct-analysis/blob/master/exp_data/dec-to-sig.fcl

Very preliminary results - more profiling on-going



Next: improve FFT with FFTW

We use FFTW as backend of Eigen FFT operations
The FFTW execution is thread safe while the planner is NOT

Thanks to the LArSoft team !! for quickly adding *libfftw*_threads.so* in v3_3_8a so we could have this test with ups products

For now we use this to add locks around planner calls void fftw_make_planner_thread_safe(void)
This is limiting the CPU usage efficiency in some cases

Will fix this with per-thread planner call instead of locks

Noise filtering with sticky code fix (SCF)

