



Adaptable data-processing for HEP computing frameworks

https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52666/contributions/231769/attachments/153101/198580/SCDProjects_LDRD_Knoepfel.pdf

Kyle J. Knoepfel DUNE/LDRD monthly meeting (Kick-off) 13 April 2022

Establishing expectations

• Goal of LDRD is to explore solutions for DUNE's framework needs

Monthly meeting to ensure that LDRD directions are headed in the right direction

Hoping to keep this meeting "small" in attendance



Establishing expectations

• Goal of LDRD is to explore solutions for DUNE's framework needs

Monthly meeting to ensure that LDRD directions are headed in the right direction Hoping to keep this meeting "small" in attendance

However...

The scope is broader than just DUNE.

I request your ideas/guidance, but the project is still self-directed.

The deliverable is not a new framework.

The deliverable is not to adjust an existing framework.

This is desirable and I'll keep it in mind, but it is not the immediate goal.

The outcome will inform how to adjust existing frameworks.

My approach

• Use community-provided (i.e. non-HEP specific) software

External software	Provided by Spack or system
Building and testing	CMake
Configuration	Boost JSON (probably Jsonnet later; not FHiCL or Python)
Plugin handling	Boost DLL
Task scheduling	Intel TBB (yes, MPI is on the table)



My approach

• Use community-provided (i.e. non-HEP specific) software

External software	Provided by Spack or system
Building and testing	CMake
Configuration	Boost JSON (probably Jsonnet later; not FHiCL or Python)
Plugin handling	Boost DLL
Task scheduling	Intel TBB (yes, MPI is on the table)

 Prototype package <u>https://github.com/knoepfel/sand/</u> It will change *a lot* in the months ahead.



The basic idea

• The framework should support experiment-defined processing levels.

Inheritance-based modules don't necessarily work well.

 sand uses template metaprogramming to process data of the "right type".

This may change.



The basic idea

• The framework should support experiment-defined processing levels.

Inheritance-based modules don't necessarily work well.

 sand uses template metaprogramming to process data of the "right type".

This may change.

```
namespace sand::test {
class user module {
public:
   explicit user_module(boost::json::object const&) {}
   void
   process(run const& r) const
     std::cout << "Processing run " << r.id() << " in user module.\n";</pre>
   }
   void
   process(subrun const& sr) const
     std::cout << "Processing subrun " << sr.id() << " in user module.\n";</pre>
   }
};
SAND_REGISTER_MODULE(user_module, run, subrun)
```



Thus far (< 1 month)

- Some coding
- Discussions with individuals (Tom, Andrew, Wes Ketchum, Barnali Chowdhury)
 Barnali and I are meeting somewhat regularly to discuss HDF5
- Looking through DUNE's workflow (thanks, Tom, for the FHiCL files)



Thus far (< 1 month)

- Some coding
- Discussions with individuals (Tom, Andrew, Wes Ketchum, Barnali Chowdhury)
 Barnali and I are meeting somewhat regularly to discuss HDF5
- Looking through DUNE's workflow (thanks, Tom, for the FHiCL files)
- Finding: It's not clear yet what the data flow should look like.

Sometimes we want to decompose a trigger record into to APAs and then reassemble them.

- What is the relevant "path" for this use case? Is it at the trigger record or APA level? Maybe both?
- Would this use case be more easily supported with an on-demand system instead of a scheduled one?
- What does it look like in code to "reassemble" a trigger record without blowing the memory budget?
- I will be working through these types of issues.

