# Open Source Build Tooling in High-Energy Physics Software

Case studies of *Spack* and *CernVM-FS* 



Feb 06th, 2022 Thomas Madlener (DESY), <u>Valentin Volkl (CERN)</u>

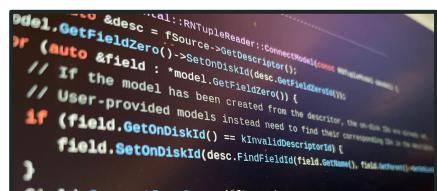
This work benefited from support by the CERN Strategic R&D Programme on Technologies for Future Experiments (https://cds.cern.ch/record/2649646/, CERN-OPEN-2018-006).

Additional Thanks to Jakob Blomer, Radu Popescu, Gerardo Ganis and Graeme Stewart for various inputs.

## **HEP Software and Computing**







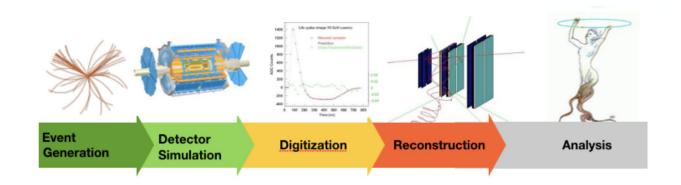
field.ConnectPageSource(\*fSource);

# Computing Workloads in HEP

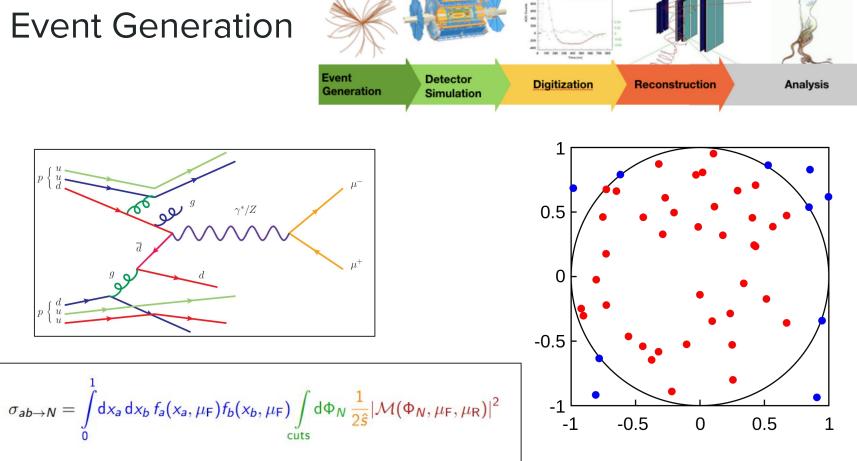
- Accelerator vs. Detector
- Online vs. Offline

#### **Offline Data Processing:**

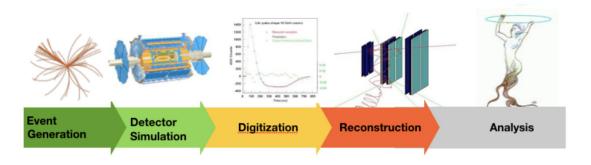
- Generation
- Simulation
- Digitization
- Reconstruction
- Analysis

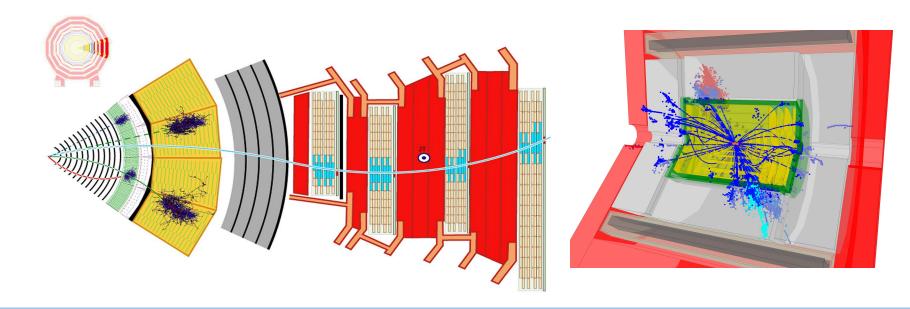


# **Event Generation**

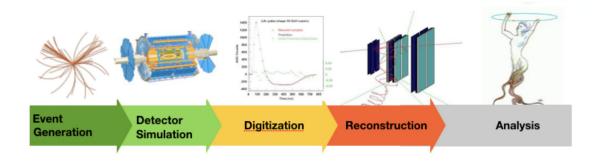


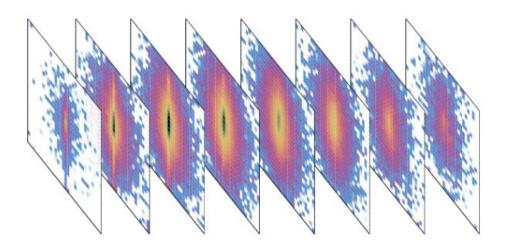
### **Detector Simulation**

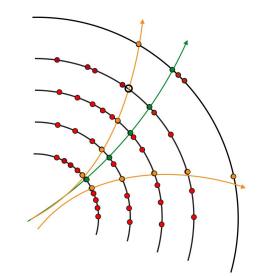




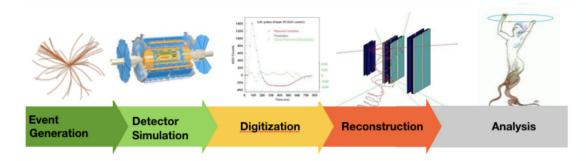
#### Reconstruction

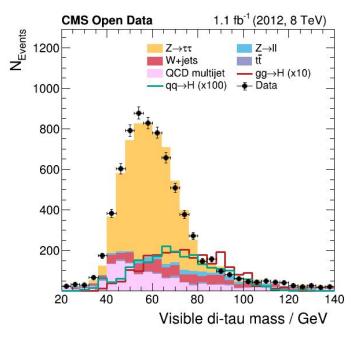






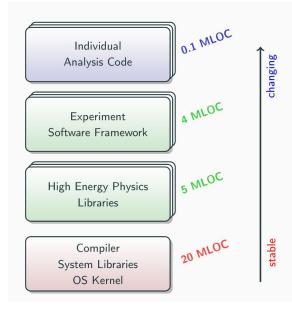
# Analysis





# The HEP Software Stack

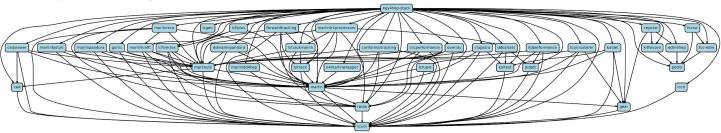




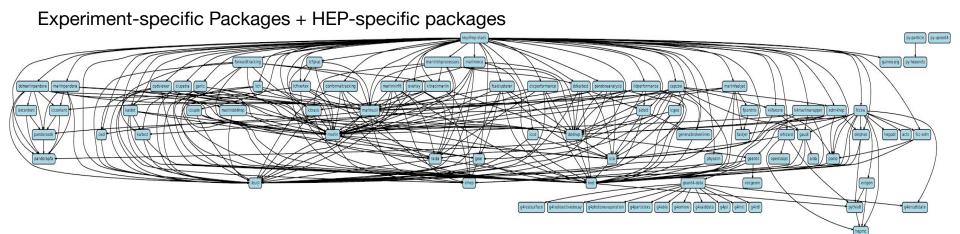


# Dependency Graph of HEP software Stack

#### Experiment-specific Packages

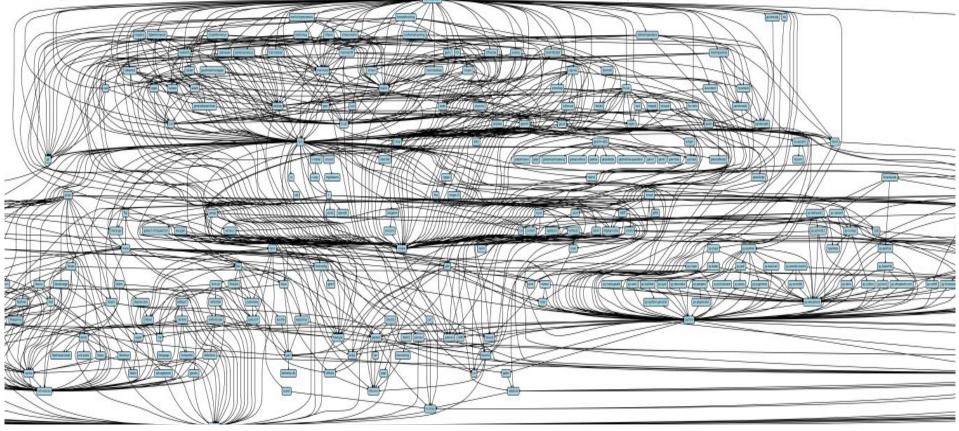


# Dependency Graph of HEP software stack



## Dependency Graph of HEP software stack

Experiment-specific Packages + HEP-specific Packages + General Purpose Libraries



# Requirements for a Build System

[] Need to be able to scale to a typical experiment software stack

A typical HEP stack contains some 300 packages

- 60 Experiment-specific
- 50 HEP-specific
- 200 System/General Purpose

14 GB install size, some 6h to build on single 4-core machine

[] Combinatorics of multiple versions, platforms, Release/Debug ...

[] Easy central deployment

[] Reproducibility

[] Support software development usecases

```
Build systems - previously...
```

- Often custom experiment-specific tools
- Fairly opaque, few transferable skills
- Difficult to maintain
- Need for a community-wide solution!
- Best practices in using build systems (Modern CMake ...)

# Spack for HEP

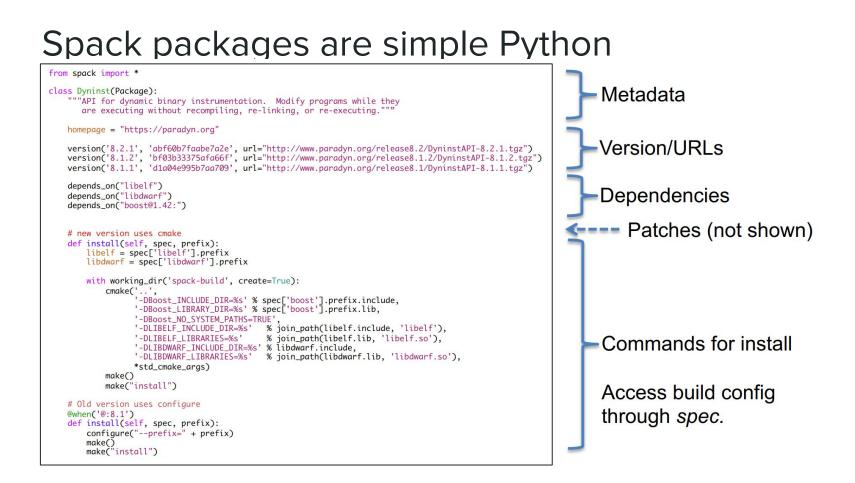
- Originally written for/by HPC community
  - Emphasis on dealing with **multiple configurations** of the same packages
    - Different versions, compilers, external library versions ...
    - ... may coexist on the same system
- Not the only solution in this problem space:
  - EasyBuild
  - Nix/Guix
  - $\circ$  Conda
  - Gentoo Prefix

#### See <a href="https://hepsoftwarefoundation.org/notes/HSF-TN-2016-03.pdf">https://hepsoftwarefoundation.org/notes/HSF-TN-2016-03.pdf</a> for a comparison

And: previous FOSDEM talks about Spack by T. Gamblin!



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# Spack basics

- Spack handles combinatorial version complexity by assigning hashes /a83xd43
- Concretization fills in missing configuration details when the user is not explicit

```
spack install root
spack install root@6.20.04
spack install root@6.20.04 % gcc@9.3.0
spack install root@6.20.04 % gcc@9.3.0 target=broadwell
spack install root@6.20.04 % gcc@9.3.0 ^python@3.8.2
```

# Status of HEP software in Spack

• Around 80 package recipes with hep tag

pythia8 photos syscalc madgraph5amc g4emlow lcio heputils vbfnlo g4incl lhapdf sherpa py-particle openloops herwigpp heppdt tauola lhapdfsets root collier garfieldpp py-uproot geant4 evtgen clhep gaudi geant4-data vgm alpgen relax g4tendl g4realsurface genfit py-hepdata-validator g4ndl cool recola fjcontrib delphes dd4hep whizard hepmc3 pythia6 g4ensdfstate coral g4photonevaporation kassiopeia yoda acts chaplin simsipm mcutils recola-sm py-hepunits herwig3 hepmc py-gosam ccs-qcd g4saiddata g4neutronxs aida g4radioactivedecay podio edm4hep g4abla njet apfel fastjet qd thepeg rivet vecgeom gosam-contrib unigen hepmcanalysis geant4-vmc genie g4pii py-uproot4 hoppet qgraf g4particlexs dire

- Many (> 25) active maintainers from different experiments
- 3rd party repositories for full experiment stacks
  - CMS: <u>https://github.com/iarspider/cms-spack-repo</u>
  - EIC: <u>https://github.com/eic/eic-spack</u>
  - Key4hep: <u>https://github.com/key4hep/key4hep-spack</u>
  - LCG-releases: <u>https://gitlab.cern.ch/sft/sft-spack-repo</u>

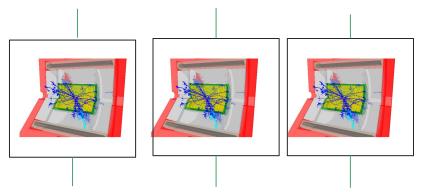
# Open Issues and Wishlist



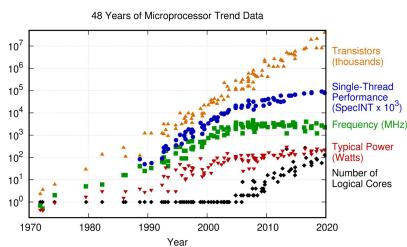
- Data packages
  - Implies compiler dependency
- Avoid rebuilding ROOT! (thank you for spack install -reuse)
- Building glibc
- Nightly builds from git master
- Relocation and build path
- Setup script generation

# Software Deployment with CVMFS

### HPC for HEP



- Many workloads in HEP are embarrassingly parallel!
- Off-line, single events can usually be processed on modest hardware
  - Nevertheless large volume truly Big Data!
  - Distributed computing and "Computing Grid"



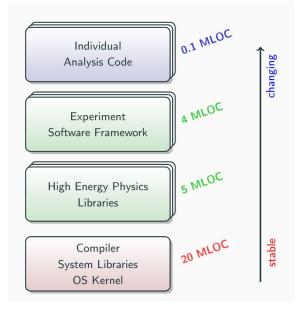
Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten New plot and data collected for 2010-2019 by K. Rupp

• Still much potential to use heterogeneous computing and HPC resources.

# The LHC Computing Grid

Started in 2002 Provide processing power and data access to physicists ~170 centres in 42 countries Running 24/7/365

# The Anatomy of a HEP Software Stack



Key Figures for LHC Experiments

- Hundreds of (novice) developers
- > 100 000 files per release
- 1TB / day of nightly builds
- ~100 000 machines world-wide
- Daily production releases, remain available "eternally"

# Software distribution - CernVM-FS

- Read-only, globally distributed file system optimized for software delivery
- Provides uniform, consistent and versioned POSIX file system access to /cvmfs

\$ ls /cvmfs/cms.cern.ch
slc7\_amd64\_gcc700 slc7\_ppc64le\_gcc530 slc7\_aarch64\_gcc700 slc6\_mic\_gcc481
...

- Populate and propagate new and updated content
  - A few "software librarians" can publish into /cvmfs
  - All content in /cvmfs is cryptographically signed
  - Transactional writes as in git commit/push
- More details under <u>https://cernvm.cern.ch/fs/</u>

# CVMFS Deployment

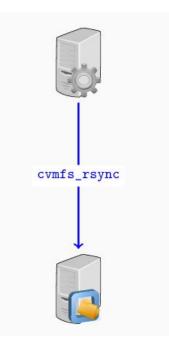
Several possible workflows (see presentation by Jakob Blomer)

- 1. The Postscript relocation approach
- 2. <u>The rsync approach</u>
- 3. The Gateway approach
- 4. The Container approach

The rsync approach:

- Builder mounts a read/write copy of the /cvmfs tree
- Builder changes/installs software in place
- Publisher uses rsync to pull changes from the builder

Non-trivial to maintain multiple, synchronized publishers



# Conclusions

High Energy Physics faces some fairly unique challenges...

- And innovated on tools to solve them (see CVMFS in this presentation)

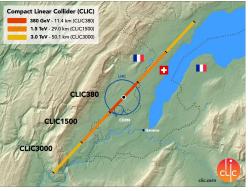
... but also many common ones, and would probably not be possible without the wider OSS ecosystem.

- HEP 💙 Open Source!
  - Open Data projects
  - Software Projects:
    - ROOT
    - Geant4
    - Indico

. . .

Future Collider Projects are collaborating on Software (Key4hep)!





FCC, CLIC, ILC, CEPC, ...