

# Bergen pCT Software - Structure discussion

Collecting the information on a discussion page on the wiki

[https://wiki.uib.no/pct/index.php/Software\\_Structure#Software\\_Modules](https://wiki.uib.no/pct/index.php/Software_Structure#Software_Modules)

Two main points to clarify:

## ① Content

- ▶ Software packages in use
- ▶ Data to be exchanged, interface descriptions
- ▶ I/O formats and data adaptors

## ② Usage

- ▶ Repositories
- ▶ Build tool

# Build tool/ Packaging system

What the build tool must do:

- Definition of software modules
- Dependency definition, internal and external dependencies
- Build instructions
- Separation of tool and definitions

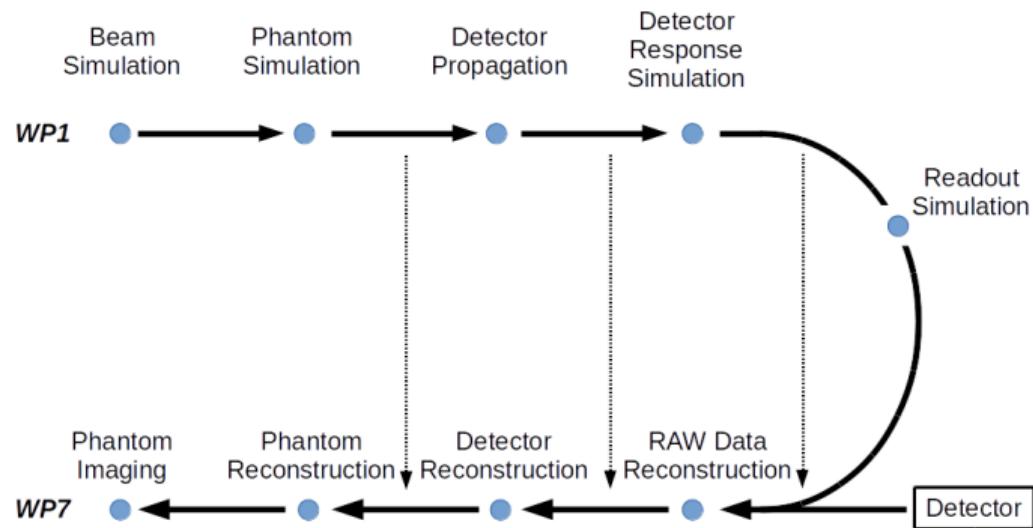
What the build tool can support:

- Building of subset of the software stack
- Mixing of compiled and pre-compiled packages

Examples:

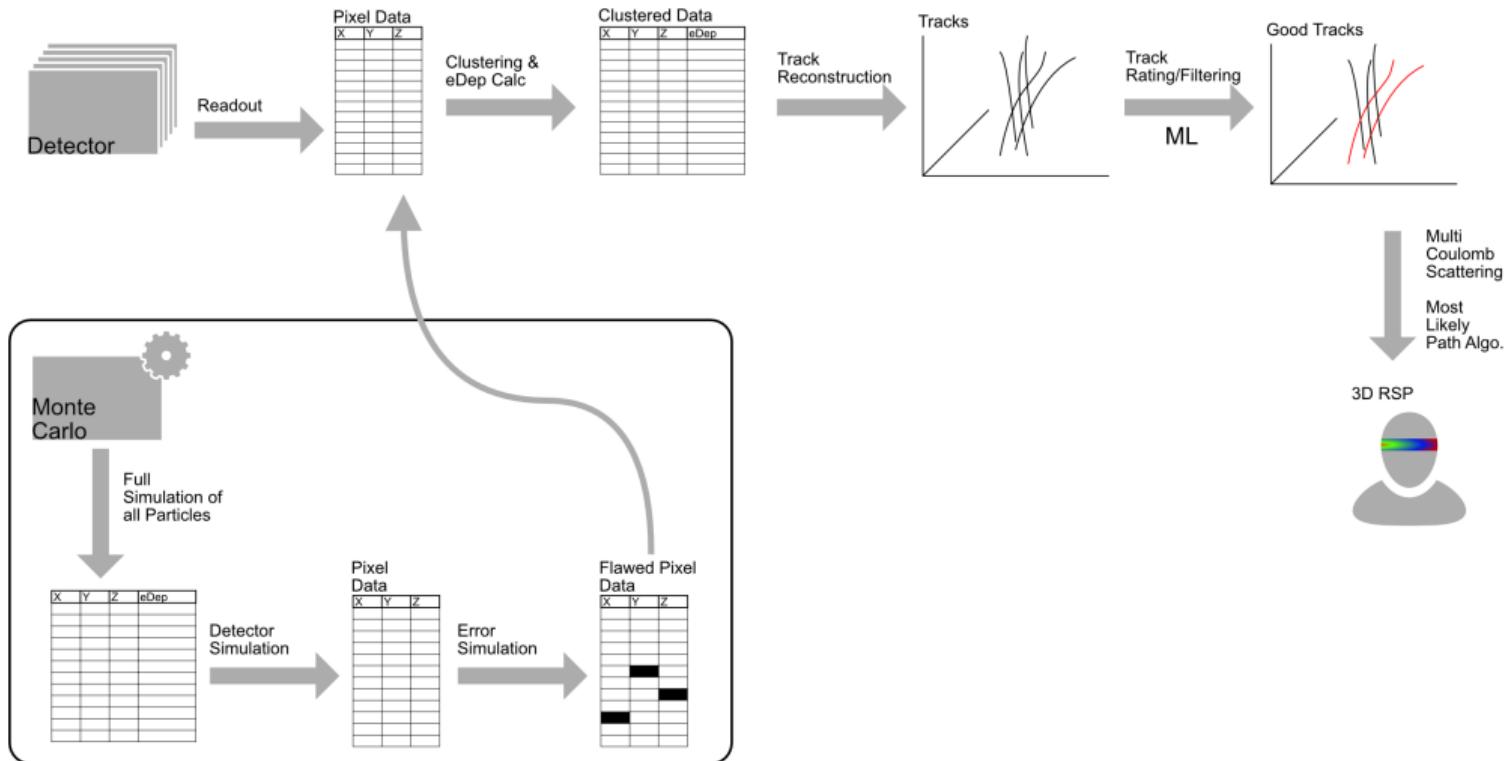
- Spack <https://spack.io/>
- Specific and very comprehensive build tool for Alice: <https://github.com/alisw/alibuild>

# Bergen pCT Software - Task sequence



- Task sequence to be split into separate packages
- A data model ensures exchange between packages
- Shortcuts of the cycle can be used to test tasks individually

# Bergen pCT Software - Different perspective



# Software modules

- Simulation
  - ▶ Beam Simulation
  - ▶ Phantom Simulation
  - ▶ Detector Propagation
- Detector Response Simulation
- Readout Simulation
- Readout and Raw Data reconstruction
  - ▶ pct-online
- Detector Reconstruction
  - ▶ Clustering and Tracking
- Phantom reconstruction
- Imaging

# Software packages in use

- Gate setups
- Baylar RSP code
- DTC Tracking <https://github.com/HelgeEgil/DigitalTrackingCalorimeterToolkit>
- Jarle <https://github.com/JarleSoelie>

# Towards a common data model

## Guidelines

- Simple structures to avoid serialization
- Meta data describing the data
- Usable from both C++ and Python and other scripting languages
- Mostly header definitions with a few helpers, e.g. std I/O operators

## Metadata

- Description of data

# Integrating CoDiPack

Some preliminary performance measurements, using the simple test program calculating  $x^2$

Benchmark	Time	CPU	Iterations
BM_double	3 ns	3 ns	254732697
BM_forward	137 ns	137 ns	5056067
BM_reverse	199352 ns	199370 ns	10000

Benchmark	Time	CPU	Iterations
BM_double	3 ns	3 ns	268545786
BM_forward	140 ns	140 ns	5079251
BM_reverse	350 ns	350 ns	2011288

If we switch on compiler optimization:

Benchmark	Time	CPU	Iterations
BM_double	0 ns	0 ns	1000000000
BM_forward	0 ns	0 ns	1000000000
BM_reverse	45 ns	45 ns	15517705

# Integrating CoDiPack

Some preliminary performance measurements:

100000 double operations			
Benchmark	Time	CPU	Iterations
BM_double	0 ns	0 ns	10000000000
BM_forward	2718 ns	2717 ns	257242
BM_reverse	20826 ns	20821 ns	33672

1000000 double operations			
Benchmark	Time	CPU	Iterations
BM_double	0 ns	0 ns	10000000000
BM_forward	27240 ns	27236 ns	25579
BM_reverse	198284 ns	198257 ns	3483

10000000 double operations			
Benchmark	Time	CPU	Iterations
BM_double	0 ns	0 ns	10000000000
BM_forward	2714844 ns	2714417 ns	254
BM_reverse	19741054 ns	19737783 ns	35

# Integrating CoDiPack - what next?

- Maybe I'm doing something wrong with the evaluation of performance impact
- The current numbers make it impossible to apply the technique to a full Geant4/Gate simulation
- We should focus on a smaller code module we have full control over, e.g. the tracking algorithm
- All pct code can only run optionally with CoDiPack

# Integrating CoDiPack - support in the data model

- Define a data type to be used within data model library which can transparently map to bare types or CoDiPack types
- Some glue code to avoid tape initialization of every variable
- A CoDiPack sandbox as separate module to run pct code and frees the code from setting up tapes and analysis
- Everything chosen on the level of build system of the data model library, all other modules should be agnostic of CoDiPack as long as they use the pct data model library
- Deploy static code analysis to avoid that the fundamental types are accidentally used in code