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ALFA: ALICE-FAIR software framework

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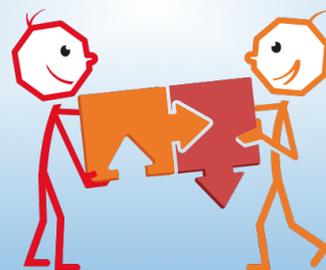
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A new system developed in common by FairRoot Group (GSI), FAIR experiments and ALICE O2



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Why?





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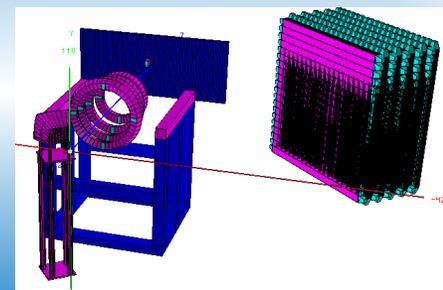
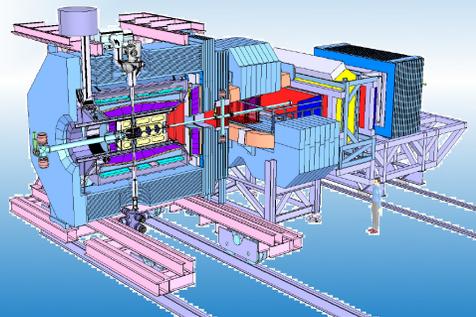
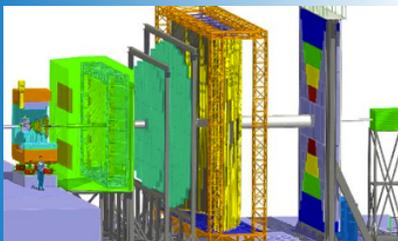


Same requirements

Massive data volume reduction (1-3 TByte/s input)

Data reduction by (partial) online reconstruction

Online reconstruction and event selection



What is new in ALFA compared to AliRoot, FairRoot, ...etc



Has data-flow based model: Message Queues based multi-processing

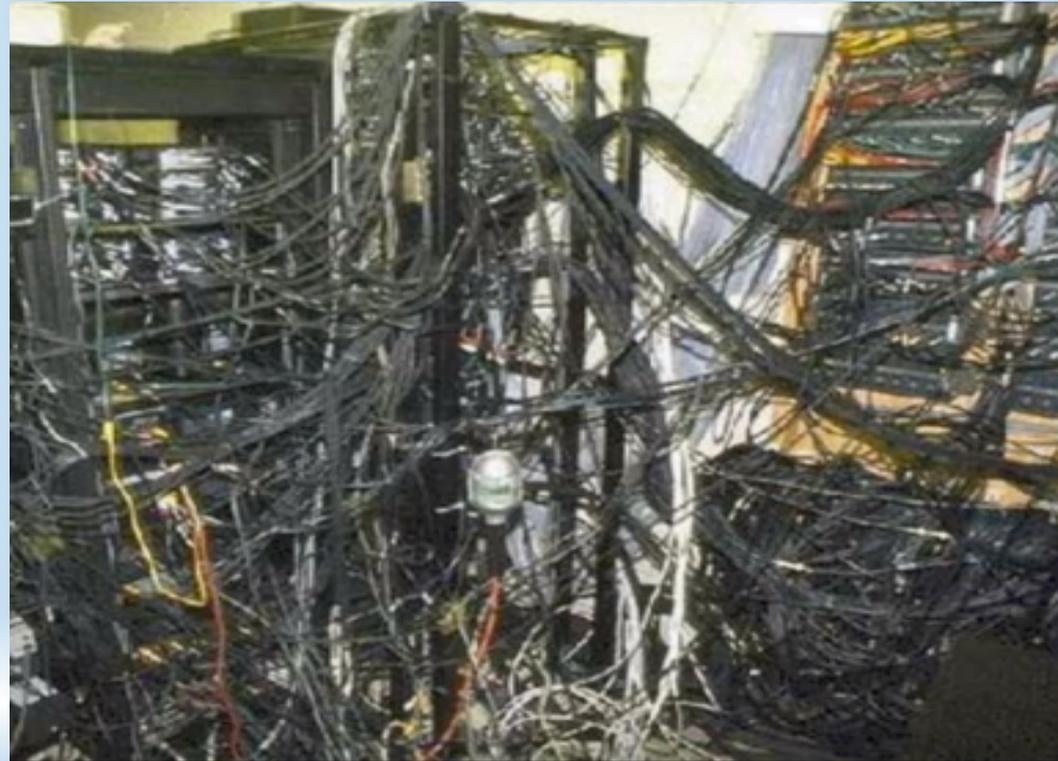




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Works across all types of networks



Scale linearly to any number of cores

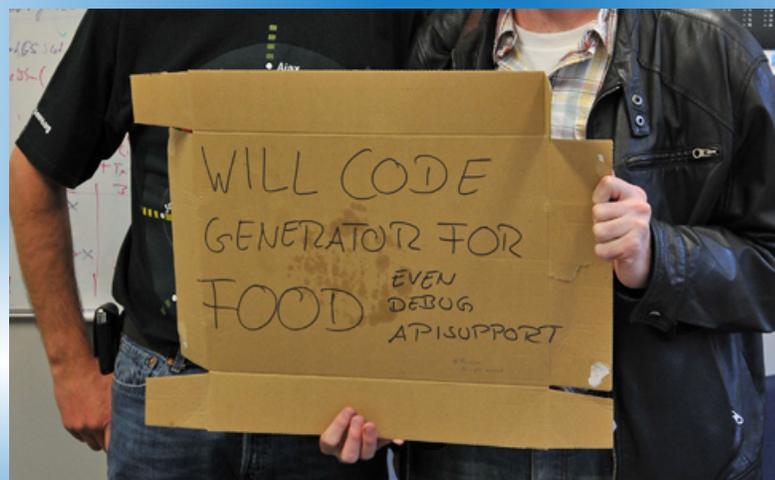




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Can be easily used, adapted and extended by
typical programmers/physicist .





Actor Model

Standalone processes ("devices") perform a task (e.g. track finding) and communicate with each other via messages (mediated by a queue).





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Actor Model

- No locking, each process runs with full speed
- Easier to scale horizontally to meet computing and throughput demands (start/add new instances)



Right tools for the right job!

Each "Task" is a separate process, which:

- Can be multithreaded, SIMDized, ...etc.
- Runs on different hardware (CPU, GPU, ..., etc.)
- Be written in an any supported language (Bindings for 30+ languages)





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Message format ?

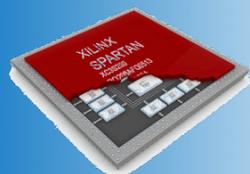


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The framework does not impose any format on messages.

It supports different serialization standards

- BOOST C++ serialization
- Google's protocol buffers
- ROOT
- Flatbuffers
- MessagePack
- User defined





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Extendable, plugin based system to Configure and Control devices.





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Different topologies of tasks can be adapted to the problem itself and the hardware capabilities



How to deploy ALFA on a laptop, few PCs or a cluster?

DDS: Dynamic Deployment System

Users describe desired tasks and their dependencies using topology (graph) files

Users are provided with a WEB GUI to create topology (Can be created manually as well).



<http://dds.gsi.de/>



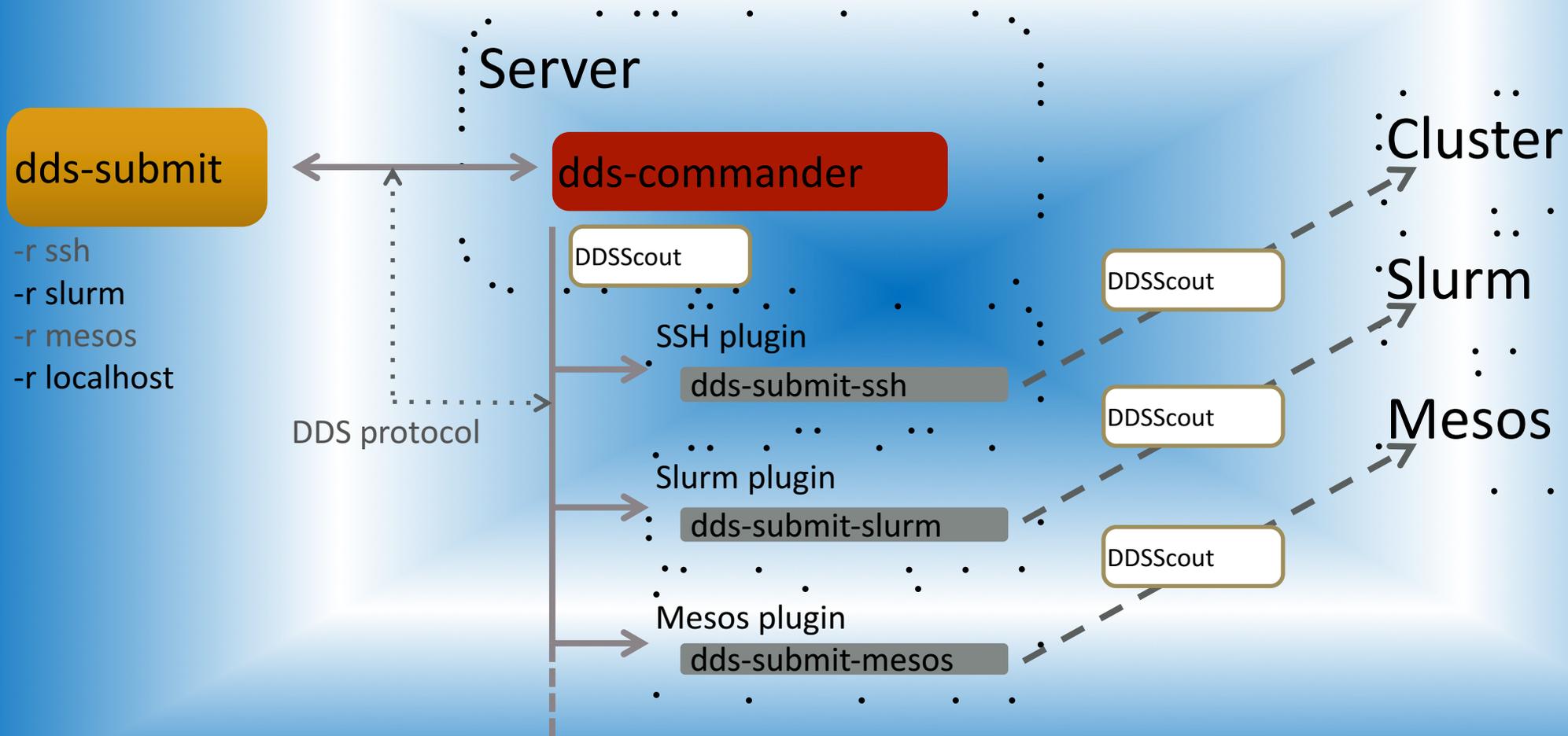
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DDS basic concepts:

- implements a single-responsibility-principle command line tool-set and APIs,
- treats users' tasks as black boxes,
- doesn't depend on RMS (provides deployment via SSH, when no RMS is present),
- supports workers behind FireWalls with only outgoing connection,
- doesn't require pre-installation on WNs,
- deploys private facilities on demand with isolated sandboxes,
- provides a key-value properties propagation service for tasks,
- provides a rules based execution of tasks.

DDS: RMS plug-in architecture





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ALFA Transport layer: FairMQ

- Hide all the sockets and message transport operation from the user
- Allow non-expert to write messaged based code without going into the details of the transport or the system below
- Offer a **clean** and **maintainable** and **extendable** interface to the existing different data transport (ZMQ, nanomsg, shared Memory,..etc)



ALFA Transport layer: FairMQ

- Allow usage of combinations of transport layers in one device in a transparent way
- Any device/channel should be able to switch transport only via configuration, without modifying device/user code -> **same API.**



User interface

- User code can be implemented as devices (sub-classes of FairMQDevice), moreover a main function has also to be implemented (executable)
- User can also use the simplified interface with common main and callback API



How to switch from root single-core processing
(FairRoot/Root Tasks) to FairMQ multi-core
pipeline processing



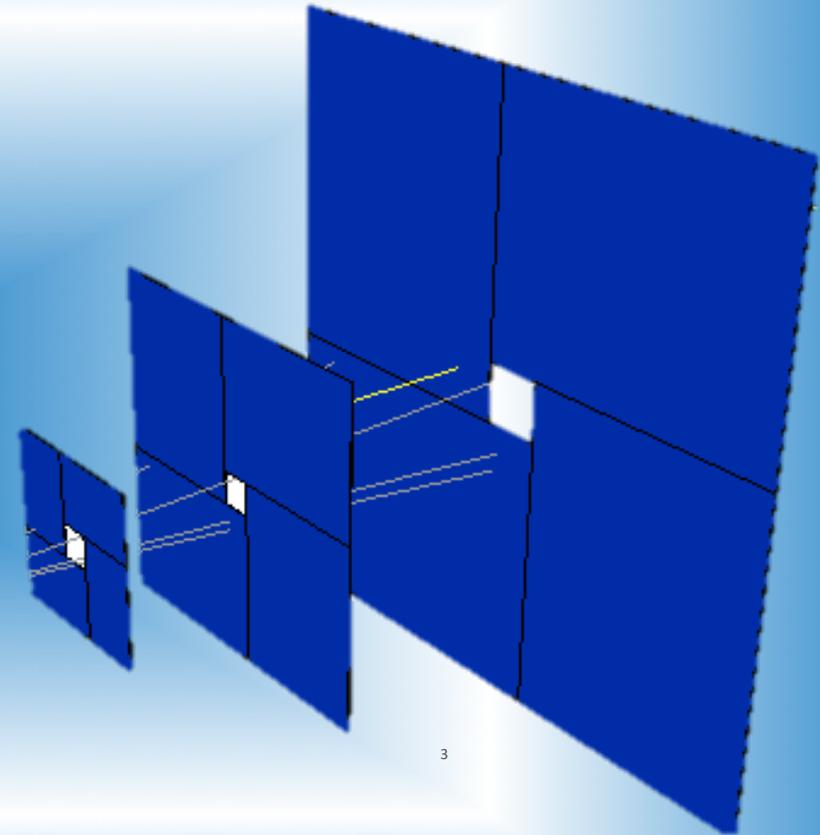
FairRoot/Examples/MQ/9-PixelDetector

- Detector simulation,
- Digitization,
- reconstruction (hit finding, tracking, track fitting),
- Shows how to switch from root single-core processing to FairMQ multi-core pipeline processing.

<https://github.com/FairRootGroup/FairRoot/tree/master/examples/MQ/9-PixelDetector>

fairroot/examples/MQ/9-PixelDetector

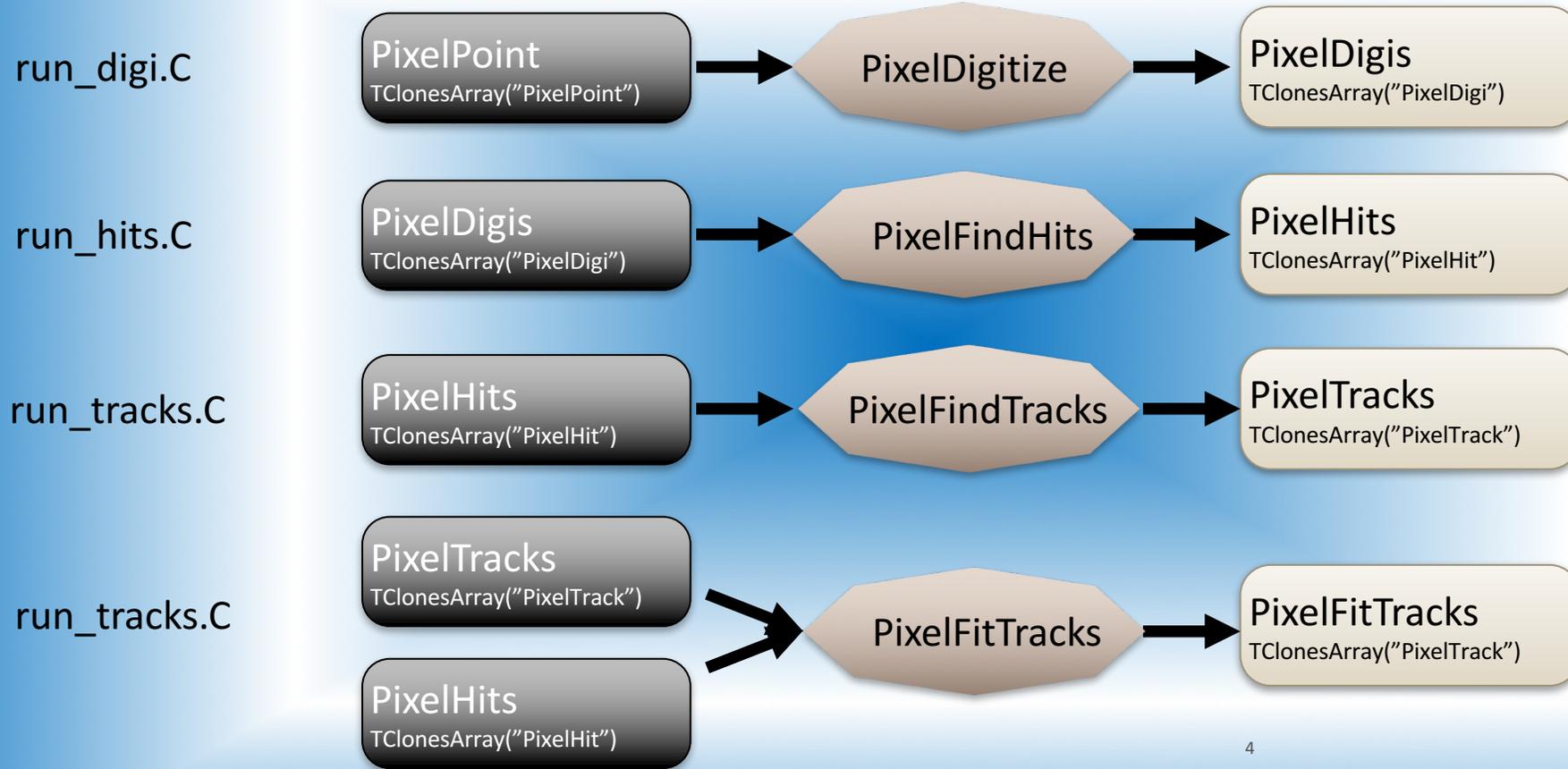
- 3 stations with 4 rectangular sensor each:
 - size: 5x 5cm², inner hole: 1x1cm², at z = 5cm;
 - size: 10x10cm², inner hole: 1x1cm², at z = 10cm;
 - size: 20x20cm², inner hole: 2x2cm², at z = 20cm;
- each sensor divided into pixels (0.01x0.01cm²), that are grouped into FE modules (110 pixels x 116 pixels)



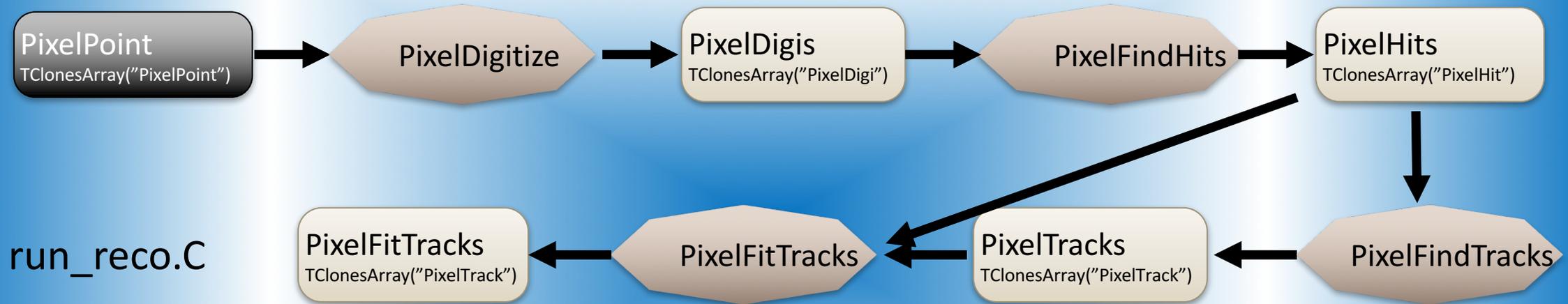
FEs numbering on one sensor

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| ... | | | | | |
| FE 5 | ... | | | | |
| FE 4 | FE 68 | ... | | | |
| FE 3 | FE 67 | FE 131 | ... | | |
| FE 2 | FE 66 | FE 130 | FE 194 | ... | |
| FE 1 | FE 65 | FE 129 | FE 193 | FE 257 | ... |

data classes, tasks and macros



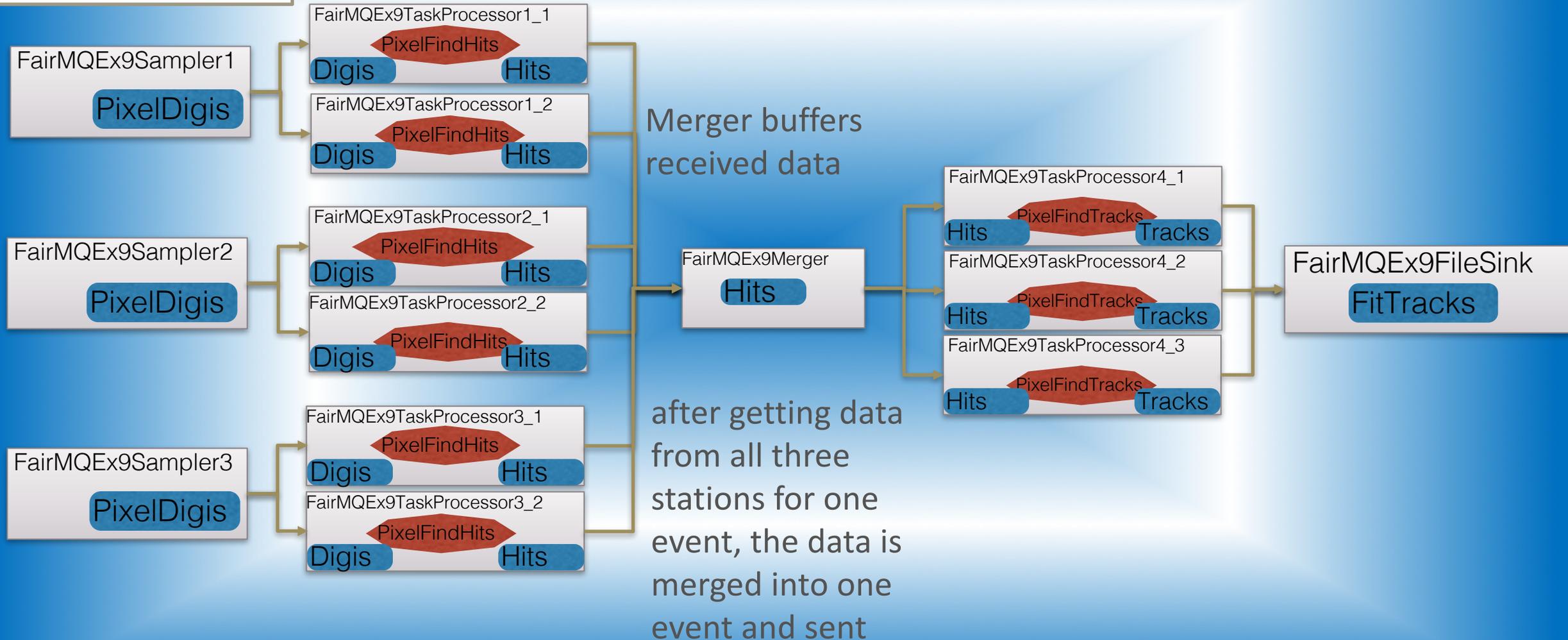
data classes, tasks and macros



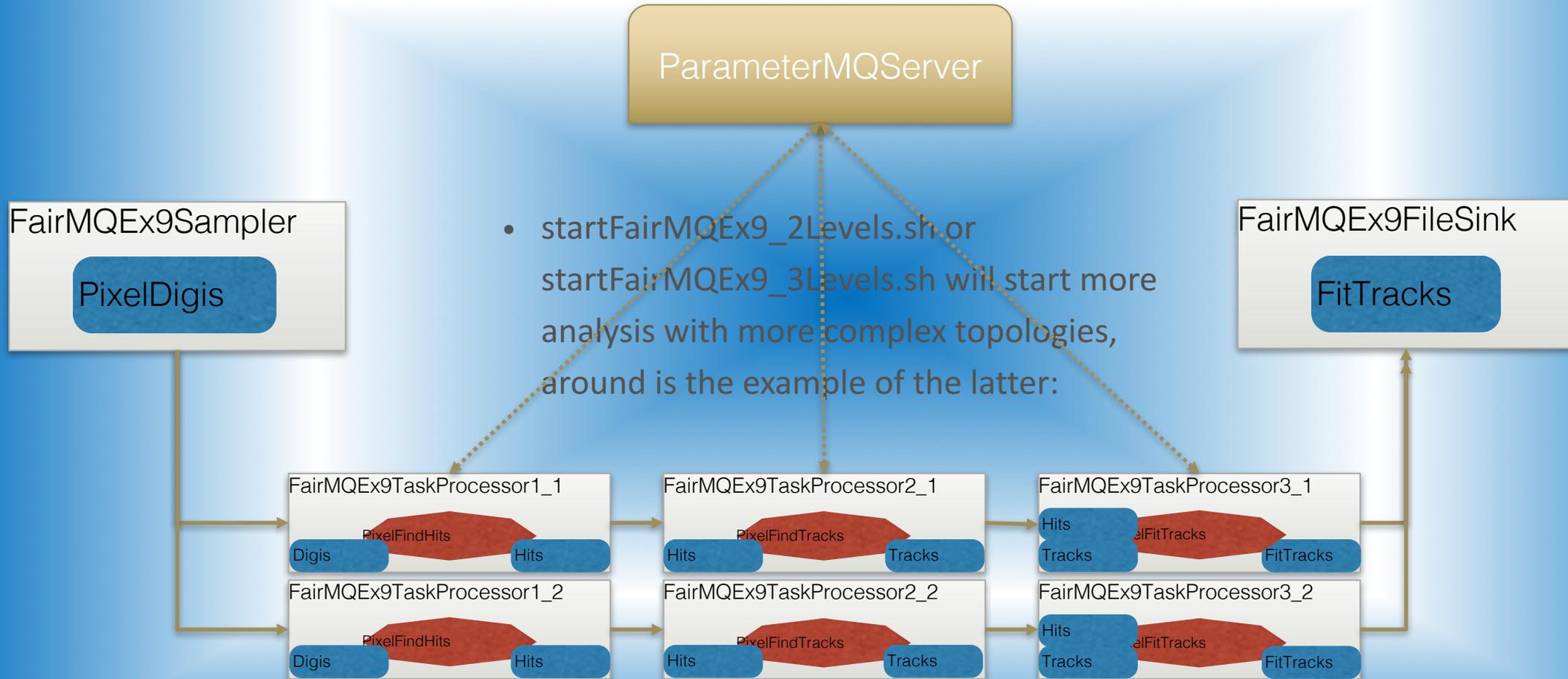
run_reco.C

Example topology

Each sampler reads from file with data from one station



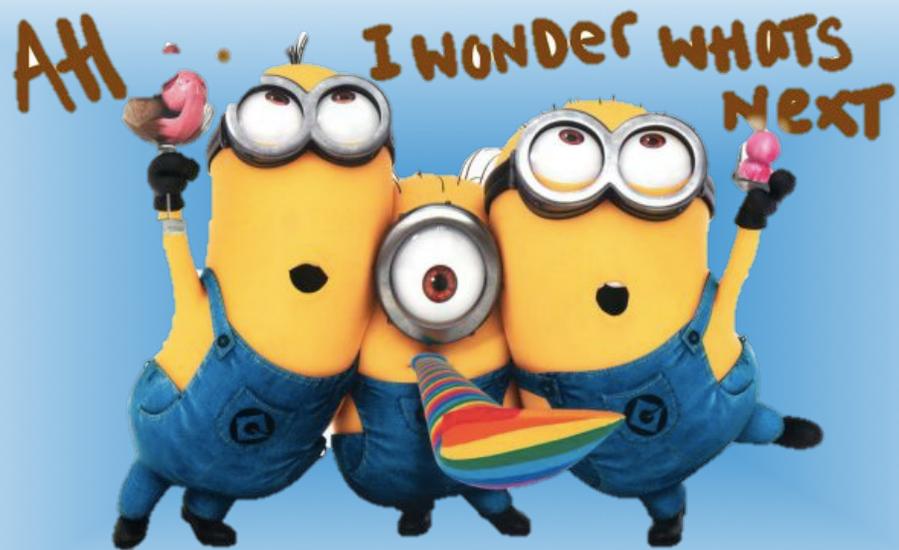
Other topologies:





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Vectored IO

- Vectored IO (scatter-gather) is under investigation
 - A single call reads data from multiple buffers and writes it to a single data stream, or reads data from a data stream and writes it to multiple buffers.
- It will be on the FairMQ level
 - Could re-use the FairMQParts interface but non-multipart in the sense of ZeroMQ



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RDMA

- Work on RDMA transport is ongoing
- Different options are under investigation

Summary

- ALFA provides an environment to write message passing processes, abstracting away many of the implementation details
- Provides utilities to deploy topologies (via DDS) to many resource managements systems
- Interface to access condition data (Parameter Manager)
- Plugin based system to configuration, control and monitoring of user processes

