

Key4hep

Letter of Interest

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Introduction

Future HEP experiments require detailed simulation and advanced reconstruction algorithms to explore and maximise the physics reach of their proposed machines and to design, optimise, and study detector geometry and performance. To synergize such developments the CEPC [1], CLIC [2], FCC [3], ILC [4], and SCT [5], communities have started the creation of a “Turnkey Software Stack” (Key4hep), which would provide all the necessary ingredients, from simulation to analysis, for future experiments. This approach is based on the positive experience of the linear collider projects ILC and CLIC, that have developed and used a common software stack iLCSoft [6] over the last decade. This would cover most if not all future linear and circular machines colliding electrons, muons and hadrons. The software stack will facilitate writing specific components for experiments ensuring coherency and maximising the re-use of established packages to benefit from existing solutions and community developments, for example, ROOT, Geant4, DD4hep, Gaudi and podio.

The interplay between reconstruction algorithms and detector geometry, for example in particle flow clustering, means that the detector hardware cannot be developed and designed independently of the software. At the same time, developing and validating sophisticated algorithms, including accounting for a large number of edge cases, requires a significant amount of resources.

Key4hep project

The turnkey software stack should encompass all the libraries needed for simulation, reconstruction, and analysis. The base of the common stack is formed by standard libraries, for example Boost, Python, CMake, compilers, and the operating system. These products are typically developed outside of HEP. Building on top of these libraries are the HEP libraries that provide generic functionality – ROOT [7, 8], Geant4 [9–11], CLHEP [12]. Combining and extending these libraries are tools that address more specific needs but are still used by multiple experiments, for example detector geometry solutions like DD4hep [13–15], pattern recognition for particle flow clustering or neutrino experiments like PandoraPFA [16], or Monte Carlo event generators, like Pythia [17]. The main ingredient is the core *framework* (Gaudi [18]) providing the orchestration layer which controls everything else. Such frameworks usually require an event data model (EDM) for transient and persistent data, interfaces to databases, and many algorithms and tools that implement the simulation

¹This author will be funded in part by a postdoctoral research grant from the Innovation Technology Fund of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

39 and reconstruction logic, or wrappers to other generic packages that provide the desired functional-
40 ity, e.g., PandoraPFA, ACTS [19], or FastJet [20]. In addition the turnkey stack will use off-the-shelf
41 packing software, such as Spack [21], and virtualization technology, such as docker [22] and pod-
42 man [23]. This maximises the benefits of technical solutions that can be shared and will allow the
43 software to be quickly and easily installed in different environments. In addition the common soft-
44 ware is distributed through cvmfs², with nightly builds and releases. To develop the turnkey stack
45 we created a working group to coordinate development, and our work has been made available on
46 a public software repository [24].

47 The turnkey software stack, Key4hep, aims to create a complete data processing framework for
48 the benefit of future collider experiments. Where it is found necessary or beneficial, new solutions
49 are adopted, for example a new event data model EDM4hep [25] based on podio, or the Spack
50 packaging tool. This approach does not require one to completely abandon existing solutions. The
51 development and application of the prototype Marlin [26] processor wrapper for the CLIC and ILC
52 reconstruction shows that the most valuable parts, the reconstruction algorithms, can be ported to
53 the new framework with minimal effort. The existing processors can evolve into the Gaudi framework
54 in parallel to continuous validation. Further developments of the event data model and adaptations
55 to the new framework are currently in progress. The first milestone is evolving the processor wrapper
56 beyond its prototype state and to validate the results against the existing CLIC software. Then the
57 individual processors will be adapted to Gaudi and made available for other users of the Key4hep
58 stack. The software for the FCC experiments will also be adapted to Key4hep, but here only the event
59 data model has to be adapted to EDM4hep [25]. The new CEPC software prototype CEPCSW [27]
60 is fully integrated with Key4hep including K4FWCore and EDM4hep. It can be used for validation
61 purpose and provide quick feedback to developers when a new Key4hep version is released.

62 Invitation to collaborate

63 The developments for the Key4hep software stack are not closed, and contributions and use by
64 other experiments are welcome. Our software development process uses open source development
65 methodologies and we welcome users and contributors to visit our software repository [24] and join
66 the Key4hep mailing list³.

67 One of the goals of the turnkey software stack is to reduce the need to develop core software
68 tools for every experiment individually. To accomplish this we will need a large community of users,
69 testers, and documentation writers to provide feedback on our efforts. Furthermore, we hope that a
70 standard set of software libraries will make it easier to expand software functionality by incorporating
71 new computational technology and pull in new technologies from the general open-source software
72 ecosystem. In addition, a standard set of software tools will allow the HEP community to concentrate
73 resources in areas such as training, documentation, and user support which will facilitate scientific
74 research. We are also working to ensure that Key4hep works on a large set of common linux dis-
75 tributions such as CentOS, Ubuntu, Fedora and Mageia or macOS and to ensure compatibility with
76 the latest tool chains, and are looking for other such collaborations with the open source community
77 to maintain and distribute HEP related software.

²See <https://key4hep.github.io/key4hep-doc/>

³See <https://e-groups.cern.ch/e-groups/EgroupsSubscription.do?egroupName=key4hep-sw>

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