# **Porting LHAASO WFCTA simulation job to ARM computing cluster**

Yaosong Cheng, Jingyan Shi, Yujiang Bi, Xiaowei Jiang, Liqiao Yin, Yudong Wang

chengys@ihep.ac.cn Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Science

### **1. Introduction**

The Wide Field-of-View Cerenkov Telescope Array (WFCTA) is a crucial component of the Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory (LHAASO) that aims to measure the energy spectra of cosmic rays individually from ~30 TeV to a couple of EeV.

However, due to limited CPU resources, only 25% of the first stage planned data could be produced on the Intel X86 cluster in 2020.

In 2021, an ARM computing cluster with 10,000 CPU cores was established in Dongguan, Guangdong province, China. We have built an application ecosystem based on the ARM architecture on top of this infrastructure to support the offline data processing work of WFCTA.

Our main works include: porting WFCTA offline software to run on ARM machine, formulating data transmission and job scheduling strategies for ARM cluster, and evaluating the performance and power consumption at both Intel X86 and ARM cluster.

## 2. Simulation task of LHAASO WFCTA

- The Monte Carlo simulation includes two parts.
  - Part 1. The simulation of extensive air showers produced by primary particles in the atmosphere is done by **CORSIKA**.
  - Part 2. Simulating the WFCTA detector using G4KM2A.
- CORSIKA: The main simulation processes include simulation of electromagnetic components, simulation of high and low energy hadronic interactions, and propagation of Cherenkov photons.
- G4KM2A: WFCTA detector simulates the processes of photon reflection on the focal plane, light collector absorption, and SiPM response.





- Worker nodes : Arm and Intel X86
- WFCTA software version: Intel X86 version and ARM version
- Stored at separated directories at cvmfs

## 4. Porting to ARM

- ARM Computing Cluster
  - KunPeng 920 CPU: aarch64 ARM v8.2
  - Taishan 200K server: 96cores/node & 256 GB Memory

#### CORSIKA

- Version: V77420
- Fluka: Fluka-CERN

#### • **G4KM2A**

- Version: 10.1
- Geant4 Version: 10.4.2
- System Software
  - **HTCondor:** 9.1.0

- User does not to care about what kind of worker node will run the job
- Job wrapper coded in bash and deployed to every workernode
  - User job script is wrapped by the job wrapper
  - Wrapper choose the suitable wfcta software version based on the detected architecture
- The Scheduler strategies decides WFCTA simulation job could be scheduled to both Intel86 and ARM worker node

## 5. Result and performance of CORSIKA at both Intel X86 and ARM cluster

- **CORSIKA** version V77420 and **•** For 5000 Corsika simulation jobs Using GHEISHA model with the same options, the running results of Beijing and Dongguan are completely consistent.
  - - ARM : Kunpeng 920@2.6 GHz, 48 cores
    - X86 : Intel 6240R@2.4 GHz, 24 cores

| [yinlq@lxslc705 DATA]\$ vi DAT008200.long<br>ONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION IN 201 SLANT STEPS OF 3. G/CM**2 FOR SHOWER 1<br>DEPTH CAMMAS POSITRONS ELECTRONS MU+ MU- HADRONS CHARGED NU<br>CLEI CHERENKOV<br>3.0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.0000<br>0E+00 1.87852E+03  | Node<br>Type   | Num. of<br>Jobs                       | Num. of<br>nodes | Job Run Time<br>(s)                      |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| 6.0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.0000<br>0E+00 3.43058E+03<br>9.0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.0000<br>0E+00 4.51305E+03   | X86  | 5000                                  | 209              | 982.073                                  |
| 12.0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.0000<br>0E+0) 6.49557E+03<br>15.0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.0000<br>0E+0) 8.36225E+03<br>18.0 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+0 | ARM  | 5000                                  | 105              | 1661.432                                 |
| 21.0       0.00000E+00       0.00000E+00       0.00000E+00       0.00000E+00       1.0000         0E+0)       1.23217E+04       24.0       0.00000E+00       0.00000E+00       0.00000E+00       0.00000E+00       1.00000E+00   | <ul> <li>Single than /</li> <li>Entire than /</li> </ul> | e-core pe<br>ARM<br>e server p<br>X86 | rformance, >     | <b>K86 is 169%</b><br><b>ARM is 118%</b> |

#### • EOS: 4.7.7 • CVMFS: 2.5.2

## Advantages of ARM

- At the same performance, ARM chip has smaller size, lower power consumption and higher integration than x86
- More CPU cores have better concurrency performance
- 64-bit RISC, higher compatibility for Applications