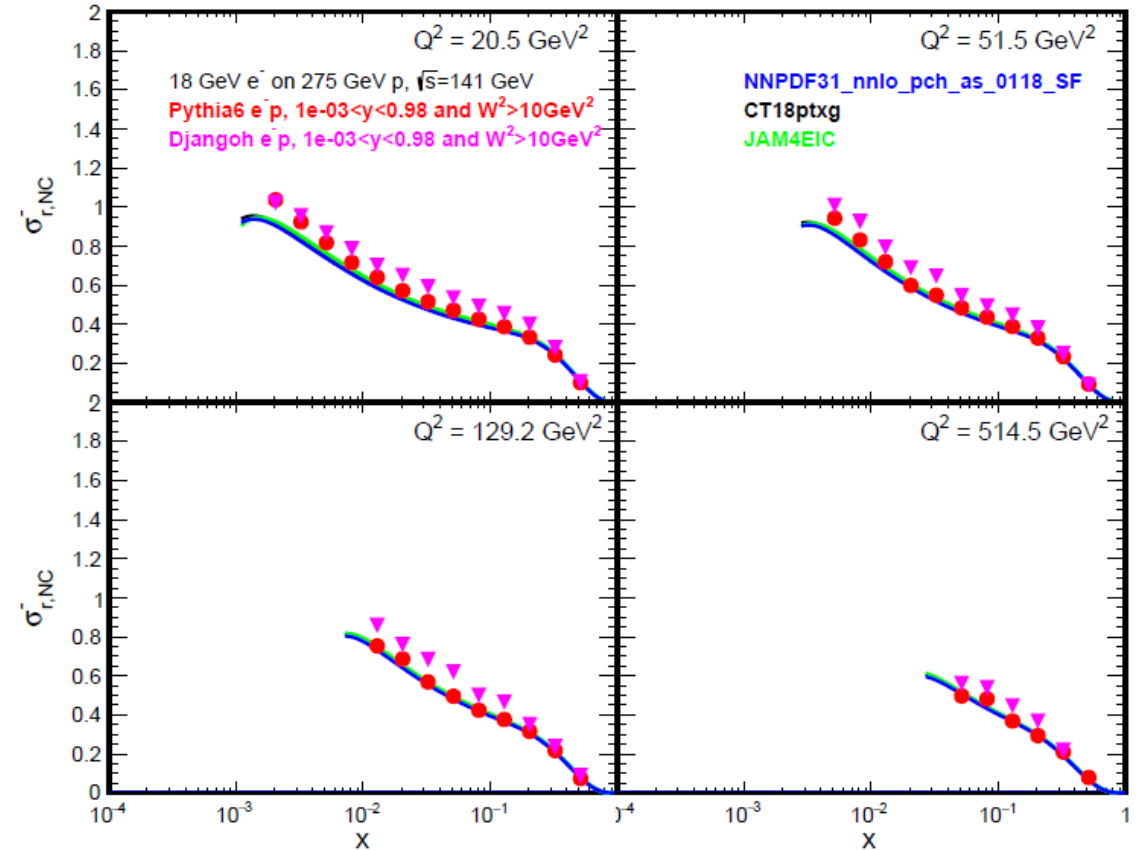


Random Number Seeding in *PythiaRHIC*, *DJANGO*H, and *BeAGLE*

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Motivation

- For many of the EIC Yellow Report (and future) simulation work, it is necessary to generate large numbers of events
- For *PythiaRHIC* and *DJANGO* it takes about 0.5-1 hour to generate 1 million minimum bias events on the BNL (RCF) machines
- For *BeAGLE*, it takes about 30 hours to generate 1 million minimum bias events for an electron-heavy ion reaction
- So it is obviously required to run multiple simulation jobs simultaneously



Simple Job Submission on RCF

Submission Script

```
Universe      = vanilla
Notification  = Never
Executable    = run_minbias.sh
GetEnv        = True
Input         = /dev/null
Arguments     = "$(Process)"
Output        = jobout/minbias_job.out.$(Process)
Error         = jobout/minbias_job.err.$(Process)
Log           = jobout/minbias_job.log.$(Process)
Queue 15
```

Shell Script

```
#!/usr/bin/bash

if [ -z "$1" ]
then
    echo "No job number set."
    echo "Please run as ./run_minbias.sh jobnumber"
    echo "Exiting..."
    exit 1
fi

echo "-----"
echo "Running PYTHIA Simulation for ep Collider!!!"
echo "-----"
echo "Performing Job $1"
echo "..."
echo ""

VAR1=$1
PythiaCard="s/ep_minbias.out/ep_minbias_${VAR1}.out/g"

sed "${PythiaCard}" ./infile/other_studies/10_100/ep_minbias.inp > input_minbias_${1}.inp

echo "Running PYTHIA..."
pythiaRHIC < input_minbias_${1}.inp > logfiles/other_studies/10_100/ep_minbias_${1}.log

echo "Completed Simulation!!!"
echo ""

echo "Making Output ROOT File..."
root -l -b -q "make_tree.C(\"ep_minbias_${1}.out\")"
echo "Done!!!"
echo ""

echo "Cleaning up..."
mv -vf ./outfiles/ep_minbias_${1}.out ./outfiles/other_studies/10_100
mv -v ./outfiles/ep_minbias_${1}.root ./outfiles/other_studies/10_100
rm -vf input_minbias_${1}.inp
echo "Done!!!"
echo ""
```

How do the random seeds look for 10 jobs?

PythiaRHIC

ep_minbias_0.log: SEED = 1996269241
ep_minbias_1.log: SEED = 469140822
ep_minbias_2.log: SEED = 884076946
ep_minbias_3.log: SEED = 923366337
ep_minbias_4.log: SEED = 374194774
ep_minbias_5.log: SEED = 574675150
ep_minbias_6.log: SEED = 113151324
ep_minbias_7.log: SEED = 1712347962
ep_minbias_8.log: SEED = 1483163476
ep_minbias_9.log: SEED = 1838488092

DJANGO or BeAGLE

eAu_0.log: SEED = 2411
eAu_1.log: SEED = 2421
eAu_2.log: SEED = 2296
eAu_3.log: SEED = 2296
eAu_4.log: SEED = 2421
eAu_5.log: SEED = 2136
eAu_6.log: SEED = 2321
eAu_7.log: SEED = 2136
eAu_8.log: SEED = 2391
eAu_9.log: SEED = 2391

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ep_minbias_5.log: SEED = 574675150
ep_minbias_6.log: SEED = 113151324
ep_minbias_7.log: SEED = 1712347962
ep_minbias_8.log: SEED = 1483163476
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eAu_8.log: SEED = 2391
eAu_9.log: SEED = 2391

Simplest fix is to delay each job based on job number...

Add this to the shell script before
running the generator:

```
VAR1=$1  
VAR2=$((2 * ${VAR1}))  
echo "Sleeping for ${VAR2} Seconds"  
sleep ${VAR2}
```

Simplest fix is to delay each job based on job number...
but this still does not work perfectly

Add this to the shell script before
running the generator:

```
VAR1=$1  
VAR2=$((2 * ${VAR1}))  
echo "Sleeping for ${VAR2} Seconds"  
sleep ${VAR2}
```

```
eAu_0.log: SEED = 2151  
eAu_1.log: SEED = 2156  
eAu_2.log: SEED = 2291  
eAu_3.log: SEED = 2256  
eAu_4.log: SEED = 2281  
eAu_5.log: SEED = 2331  
eAu_6.log: SEED = 2346  
eAu_7.log: SEED = 2381  
eAu_8.log: SEED = 2391  
eAu_9.log: SEED = 2156
```

How is the random seed set in *PythiaeRHIC*?

The random number seed is set in the C++ wrapper script

UsingCardPythiaMain.cpp (<https://gitlab.com/eic/mceg/PYTHIA-RAD-CORR/-/blob/master/src/drivers/UsingCardPythiaMain.cpp>) :

```
// Random seed. Note that this is NOT safe for batch jobs.  
// better idea would be to get a seed from /dev/urandom on UNIX type machines.  
// time_t initseed = time(0);  
// initseed=42;  
// Better c++11 solution:  
std::random_device rd;  
int initseed = rd();  
pythia->SetMRPY(1, initseed);  
cout << " SEED = " << initseed << endl;
```

It seems like initially the time was used to set the seed

But the issue for batch jobs was recognized and now the machine entropy (from /dev/urandom) is used to set the seed

How is the random seed set in *DJANGO*H and *BeAGLE*?

The time is used to set the seed (in *djangoh h.f* and *dpm pythia.f*):

```
call idate(today) ! today(1)=day, (2)=month, (3)=year  
call itime(now) ! now(1)=hour, (2)=minute, (3)=second  
initseed = today(1)+10*today(2)+today(3)+now(1)+5*now(3)
```

Fix for *BeAGLE* – directly seed in input file based on output of `/dev/urandom` file

```
#!/usr/bin/bash

if [ -z "$1" ]
then
    echo "No job number set."
    echo "Please run as ./run_eAu.sh jobnumber"
    echo "Exiting..."
    exit 1
fi

echo "-----"
echo "Running BeAGLE Simulation for eAu Collider!!!"
echo "-----"
echo "Performing Job $1"
echo "..."
echo ""

VAR1=$1
PythiaCard="s/eAu.txt/eAu_${VAR1}.txt/g"
BeAGLECard="s/S3ALL002/InpAu_${VAR1}/g"

sed "${PythiaCard}" S3ALL002 > InpAu_$1
sed "${BeAGLECard}" ./inputFiles/eAu.inp > ./inputFiles/eAu_${1}.inp

SEED=`od -vAn -N2 -tu2 < /dev/urandom`
echo "The Random SEED is ${SEED// /}"
echo ""
sed -i "s/1234567/${SEED// /}/g" InpAu_$1
```

```
echo "Running BeAGLE..."
$BEAGLESYS/BeAGLE < inputFiles/eAu_${1}.inp > logs/eAu_${1}.log

echo "Completed Simulation!!!"
echo ""

echo "Making Output ROOT File..."
root -l -b -q "make_tree.C(\"eAu_${1}.txt\")"
echo "Done!!!"
echo ""

echo "Cleaning up..."
rm -vf ./outForPythiaMode/eAu_${1}.txt
rm -vf InpAu_$1
rm -vf inputFiles/eAu_${1}.inp
echo "Done!!!"
echo ""
```

Documented here:

[https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/Simulation#High-Statistics BeAGLE Simulation](https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/Simulation#High-Statistics_BeAGLE_Simulation)

BeAGLE output seeds from 10 runs after fix

eAu_0.log: SEED =	14473
eAu_1.log: SEED =	30550
eAu_2.log: SEED =	55545
eAu_3.log: SEED =	4022
eAu_4.log: SEED =	28238
eAu_5.log: SEED =	36662
eAu_6.log: SEED =	12502
eAu_7.log: SEED =	57292
eAu_8.log: SEED =	29721
eAu_9.log: SEED =	37451

Fix for *DJANGO* – read in random numbers from an input text file

- On the EIC *DJANGO* wiki page (<https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/DJANGO>), the example input files have the **RNDM-SEEDS** parameter set to **-1 -1**. When this default parameter is used, the time sets the random seed as discussed above, and the seed is passed into the subroutines in **gmc_random.f** are used for random number generation.
- If, however, we set the **RNDM-SEEDS** parameter to **1 1**, then the generator uses a set of routines from the paper

George Marsaglia, Arif Zaman, Wai Wan Tsang, Toward a universal random number generator, Statistics & Probability Letters, Volume 9, Issue 1, 1990, Pages 35-39

which require a set of numbers from an input text file.

Fix for *DJANGO* – read in random numbers from an input text file

- According to the paper, the generator requires 97 24-bit fractions (as well as some other parameters, which can be kept constant) to be taken from a text file.
- The following Python script can be used to generate the text file prior to running the *DJANGO* simulation. It should be executed in the shell script before running the generator. (The Python random module should use `/dev/urandom` to set the its own seed.)

```
#!/bin/python
import random

def get_U():
    return sum(2**(-i * random.getrandbits(1)) for i in range(1, 25))

C = 362436.0 / 16777216.0
CD = 7654321.0 / 16777216.0
CM = 16777213.0 / 16777216.0
IP = 97
JP = 33

with open('fort.8', 'w') as f:
    f.write(' '.join([str(get_U()) for i in range(97)]))
    f.write('\n')
    f.write('{} {} {} {} {}'.format(C, CD, CM, IP, JP))
```

Potentially better long-term solution – use /dev/urandom directly in the Fortran generators

Can probably do something like this:

```
integer :: un, istat
open(newunit=un, file="/dev/urandom", access="stream", &
     form="unformatted", action="read", status="old", iostat=istat)
if (istat == 0) then
    read(un) seed
    close(un)
else
```

See https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/gcc-4.8.5/gfortran/RANDOM_005fSEED.html