ATLAS Simulation Requirements and Requests

Detector Simulation Mini Workshop - 29th April 2021 **John Chapman (University of Cambridge)**

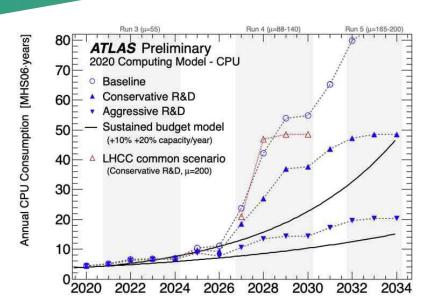


1. Parameters anticipated from HL-LHC computing models

from ATLAS CCDR





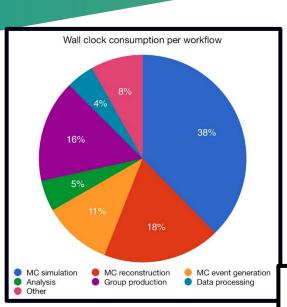


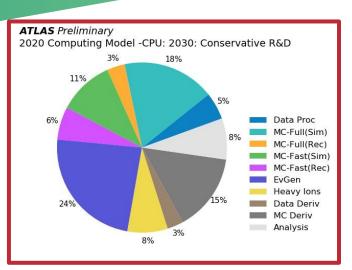
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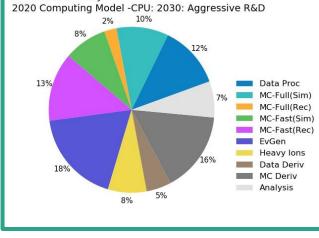
	Conservative R&D	Aggressive R&D
MC events produced/data events recorded	2.5	2
Fraction of Fast Simulation	75%	90%

3

HL-LHC production parameters







ATLAS Preliminary

ATLAS CPU hours used by various activities in 2018

2. ATLAS Requirements





Geant4 Simulation Physics Performance

- Sensitivity to data-MC differences will increase due to new analysis techniques and comparison to >20 times more data than recorded today.
- **Conservative R&D:** ATLAS will focus on fast simulation of the Calorimeter.
- **Aggressive R&D:** ATLAS will also use Acts Fatras for Inner Tracker fast simulation.
- Requests:
 - Improved physics quality of simulation
 - Boost effort to tune to experiment test beams (starting work on ATLAS test beams).
 - ATLAS + G4 to provide a reasonable benchmark for use in G4 testing and validation.
 - Intrinsic improvements to the models inside Geant4, ...
 - G4 will be used to tune Fast Simulation models in all R&D scenarios.
 - Getting a better handle on systematic errors
 - Building on new options in 10.7 to vary x-sections; options to vary hadronic model parameters, angular distributions etc. could be introduced.





- Working definition for Run 2 and Run 3: Particles considered unstable by the Generator, but which propagate through at least one sensitive detector layer.
- Requirements:
 - Improved robustness of Geant4 when using pre-defined decay chains from Generators.
 - Perhaps implementing some kind of sanity checker for G4Events with pre-defined decays to spot potential problems. (Unknown particle types, particles with no physics models attached, zero lifetime particles.)
 - Establish conventions on consistency of decay models between G4 and Generators where there are overlaps?
 - Or possibly common work to directly integrate event generators for certain decays and interactions?
 - Dealing with hadronic interactions of oscillating neutral mesons.



Exotic particle Simulation

- Many experiments need to simulate BSM particles. Individual experiments have implemented extensions to Geant4 to add support for additional particles and processes.
- Suggestion:
 - Create a centralised repository for such modules that all experiments can benefit from/contribute to.
 - E.g. modules for R-hadrons, monopoles, quirks, etc.



- Conservative R&D: ATLAS will use Geant4 to simulate the Inner Tracker and Muon Spectrometer in 100% of samples and the Calorimeter in 25% of samples.
- Aggressive R&D: ATLAS will use Geant4 to simulate the Muon Spectrometer in 100% of samples and the Inner Tracker and Calorimeter in 10% of samples.
- Requests:
 - Factor of two improvement in simulation speed before HL-LHC with no loss of physics performance.



Fast Simulation Support

- **Conservative R&D:** ATLAS will focus on fast simulation of the Calorimeter.
- Aggressive R&D: ATLAS will aim to make use of Acts Fatras for Inner Tracker simulation.

Requests:

- Geant4 to focus on framework support and generic techniques such as biasing etc.
- Flexible interfaces/frameworks for fast simulations (e.g. batching), not the fast simulation engines themselves which might be very experiment specific.
- ML techniques typically require per detector training, so one-size-fits-all common models are probably not the best approach.



Support varying of detector geometry

- **Conservative R&D:** ATLAS would overlay simulated interactions on zero-bias Heavy Ion data events to capture the underlying event.
- Aggressive R&D: ATLAS could overlay hard-scatter MC events on zero-bias
 p-p data events to include the effects of pile-up.
- Request:
 - Support varying detector geometry in G4 and/or fast simulations in a fast enough way to be used in production jobs.
 - Increased use of data to model cavern/beam backgrounds and additional p-p collisions requires the simulation of the hard scatter to adapt event-by-event (or lumiblock-by-lumiblock) to the actual data taking detector conditions: alignment, beam spot, etc. in order to maintain consistency.





- Experiments will share some detector electronics in the HL-LHC era, so it may make sense to share code which simulates the readout.
- Request:
 - Common development for the simulation of the detector electronics and read-out could be considered.
 - Response simulation of silicon tracking detectors under the influence of radiation damage.
 - Common digitisation models more broadly?





- When HL-LHC starts up the available resources may use a wide variety of architectures.
- Request:
 - We should aim to exploit available resources as efficiently as possible.
 - Support for new architectures (e.g. ARM) not only GPUs and accelerators
 - Use of GPUs for particle tracking in calorimeters
 - How to deal with complications when using GPUs, e.g., hadronic interactions in the case of an EM GPU simulation
 - Use in fast simulation (including ML)

44

Backup

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