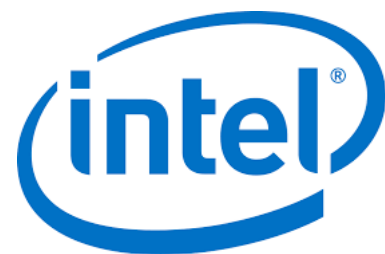


supported by



cooperations <sup>1</sup>



# acts Getting Started

@SaltyBurger



A. Salzburger (CERN) for the ACTS project

# Getting started with the Core library

**Core**

[acts-developers@cern.ch](mailto:acts-developers@cern.ch)

CPU multi-threaded library of  
tracking reconstruction components

**R&D1**

[acts-parallelization@cern.ch](mailto:acts-parallelization@cern.ch)

CPU/GPU “single source” demonstrator  
re-implementing the main Core chain

**R&D2**

[acts-machinelearning@cern.ch](mailto:acts-machinelearning@cern.ch)

Machine learning and ML assisted  
modules for track reconstruction

# Getting started with the Core library

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[acts-developers@cern.ch](mailto:acts-developers@cern.ch)

CPU multi-threaded library of  
tracking reconstruction components

**Core**

Library code

**Fatras**

Fast simulation

**Plugins**

Plugin code

**Examples**

Examples

# Getting started with the Core library

Core

[acts-developers@cern.ch](mailto:acts-developers@cern.ch)

CPU multi-threaded library of tracking reconstruction components

Core

Fatras

Plugins

Examples

Library code

Fast simulation

Plugin code

Examples

Eigen  
BOOST

Geant4

ROOT  
Pythia8, HepMC  
Geant4  
DD4hep, EDM4hep, PODIO

Dependencies

# Getting started with the Core library: externals & building

Several options to work with ACTS

- build from externals and ACTS from scratch
  - [Build externals](#)
  - [Build ACTS](#)
- Use LCG or User container  
[https://acts.readthedocs.io/en/latest/getting\\_started.html](https://acts.readthedocs.io/en/latest/getting_started.html)

## Build ACTS core

Clone the ACTS repository

```
git clone git@github.com:acts-project/acts.git acts-ws
cd acts-ws
```

Or, better, from your fork:

```
git clone git@github.com:acts-project/<username>/acts.git acts-ws
cd acts-ws
```

Initialize the sub modules

```
git submodule update --init
```

Now run the CMake configuration, this is for MacOS, for linux systems, the pythia library needs to be changed to `libpythia.so`

```
cmake -S . -B <path_to_build_area>/acts-ws -DACTS_BUILD_EVERYTHING=0n -DBoost_INC
```

And build (here with 4 threads)

```
cmake --build <path_to_build_area>/acts-ws -j4
```

# Example framework: a playground - and not more

The example framework shipped with ACTS provides a showroom

- **Event Data Model**
  - A convenient container class (a candidate for being promoted to Core)
  - Simulated Hits (borrowed from ActsFatras)
  - Particles (same)
  - Measurement & track representation (from ActsCore)
- **Framework**
  - Sequencer & Algorithm interface
  - WhiteBoard for transient data transfer
  - I/O Functionality
  - Services
- **Algorithms**
  - Some sample algorithms
- **Python**
  - Python bindings
- **Detectors**
  - several detector examples

# Example framework: the Sequencer

Event parallel (using tbb) algorithm chain executor:

```
Sequencer(const Config& cfg);  
  
/// Add a service to the set of services.  
///  
/// @throws std::invalid_argument if the service is NULL.  
void addService(std::shared_ptr<IService> service);  
/// Add a context decorator to the set of context decorators.  
///  
/// @throws std::invalid_argument if the decorator is NULL.  
void addContextDecorator(std::shared_ptr<IContextDecorator> decorator);  
/// Add a reader to the set of readers.  
///  
/// @throws std::invalid_argument if the reader is NULL.  
void addReader(std::shared_ptr<IReader> reader);  
/// Append an algorithm to the sequence of algorithms.  
///  
/// @throws std::invalid_argument if the algorithm is NULL.  
void addAlgorithm(std::shared_ptr<IAlgorithm> algorithm);  
/// Add a writer to the set of writers.  
///  
/// @throws std::invalid_argument if the writer is NULL.  
void addWriter(std::shared_ptr<IWriter> writer);
```

Job services, e.g. random numbers

Per event context attaching  
(e.g. alignment)

Per event (pre-algorithms)  
input reading\*

Per event algorithm chain\*

Per event (post-algorithms)\*  
output writing

\*readers, algorithms, writers are executed in the order in which they are added

# Example framework: the WhiteBoard

Per-event store for reading writing event data

```
/// Store an object on the white board and transfer ownership.
///
/// @param name Non-empty identifier to store it under
/// @param object Movable reference to the transferable object
/// @throws std::invalid_argument on empty or duplicate name
template <typename T>
void add(const std::string& name, T&& object);

/// Get access to a stored object.
///
/// @param[in] name Identifier for the object
/// @return reference to the stored object
/// @throws std::out_of_range if no object is stored under the requested name
template <typename T>
const T& get(const std::string& name) const;

bool exists(const std::string& name) const;
```

Adding data to the event store  
(readers e.g. fetch data from I/O  
and add them to the event store)

Getting data from event store



# Step1: adding a user algorithm

This adds a simple user algorithm which prints out some chosen/configured message

```
ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::UserAlgorithm(  
    ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::Config cfg, Acts::Logging::Level lvl)  
    : ActsExamples::BareAlgorithm("UserAlgorithm", lvl),  
    m_cfg(std::move(cfg)) {  
  
}  
  
ActsExamples::ProcessCode ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::execute(  
    const AlgorithmContext& ctx) const {  
  
    ACTS_INFO(m_cfg.message);  
  
    return ActsExamples::ProcessCode::SUCCESS;  
}
```

```
#pragma once  
  
#include "ActsExamples/Framework/BareAlgorithm.hpp"  
  
#include <string>  
#include <vector>  
  
namespace ActsExamples {  
  
    /// Construct a user algorithm for demonstrator purposes  
    class UserAlgorithm final : public BareAlgorithm {  
    public:  
        struct Config {  
            /// Simple message  
            std::string message = "Hello world";  
        };  
  
        /// Construct the user algorithm.  
        ///  
        /// @param cfg is the algorithm configuration  
        /// @param lvl is the logging level  
        UserAlgorithm(Config cfg, Acts::Logging::Level lvl);  
  
        /// Run the seeding algorithm.  
        ///  
        /// @param ctx is the algorithm context with event information  
        /// @return a process code indication success or failure  
        ProcessCode execute(const AlgorithmContext& ctx) const final override;  
  
        /// Const access to the config  
        const Config& config() const { return m_cfg; }  
  
    private:  
        Config m_cfg;  
    };  
  
} // namespace ActsExamples
```

## Step 2: create python binding (and runnable script)

This adds python bindings to for the user algorithm and a runnable script

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2  import os
3  import acts
4  import acts.examples
5
6  def runTutorial(events=1, message="hello ACTS workshop"):
7
8      # Sequencer
9      s = acts.examples.Sequencer(
10         events=events, numThreads=1, logLevel=acts.logging.INFO
11     )
12
13     # Add a single algorithm
14     uaConfig = acts.examples.UserAlgorithm.Config(message = message)
15     ua = acts.examples.UserAlgorithm(uaConfig, acts.logging.INFO)
16     s.addAlgorithm(ua)
17
18     return s
19
20
21 if "__main__" == __name__:
22     runTutorial(3, "Hello ACTS workshop!").run()
23
```

```
13
14  #include <pybind11/pybind11.h>
15  #include <pybind11/stl.h>
16
17  namespace py = pybind11;
18
19  using namespace ActsExamples;
20  using namespace Acts;
21
22  namespace Acts::Python {
23
24  void addTutorial(Context& ctx) {
25      auto mex = ctx.get("examples");
26
27      {
28          using Config = ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::Config;
29
30          auto alg =
31              py::class_<ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm, ActsExamples::BareAlgorithm,
32                  std::shared_ptr<ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm>>(
33                  mex, "UserAlgorithm")
34                  .def(py::init<const Config&, Acts::Logging::Level>(),
35                      py::arg("config"), py::arg("level"))
36                  .def_property_readonly("config",
37                      &ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::config);
38
39          auto c = py::class_<Config>(alg, "Config").def(py::init<>());
40          ACTS_PYTHON_STRUCT_BEGIN(c, Config);
41          ACTS_PYTHON_MEMBER(message);
42          ACTS_PYTHON_STRUCT_END();
43      }
44
45  }
46
47  } // namespace Acts::Python
```

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## Step 2: create python binding (and runnable script)

This adds python bindings to for the user algorithm and a runnable script

```
salzburg@andimacbookprom1 python % python3 <path_to_source>/acts-ws/Examples/Scripts/Python/tutorial.py
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO Create Sequencer (single-threaded)
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO Added algorithm 'UserAlgorithm'
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO Processing events [0, 3)
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO Starting event loop with 1 threads
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO 0 services
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO 0 context decorators
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO 0 readers
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO 1 algorithms
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO 0 writers
22:37:14 UserAlgorith INFO Hello ACTS workshop!
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO finished event 0
22:37:14 UserAlgorith INFO Hello ACTS workshop!
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO finished event 1
22:37:14 UserAlgorith INFO Hello ACTS workshop!
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO finished event 2
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO Processed 3 events in 33.541000 us (wall clock)
22:37:14 Sequencer INFO Average time per event: 2.000000 us/event
```

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## Step 3: embed the algorithm in another example

```
alg = acts.examples.PropagationAlgorithm(  
    propagatorImpl=prop,  
    level=acts.logging.INFO,  
    randomNumberSvc=rnd,  
    ntests=1000,  
    sterileLogger=True,  
    propagationStepCollection="propagation-steps",  
)  
  
s.addAlgorithm(alg)  
  
# Add a single algorithm  
uaConfig = acts.examples.UserAlgorithm.Config(message = 'User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.')
```

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```
ua = acts.examples.UserAlgorithm(uaConfig, acts.logging.INFO)  
s.addAlgorithm(ua)  
  
# Output  
s.addWriter(  
    acts.examples.RootPropagationStepsWriter(  
        level=acts.logging.INFO,  
        collection="propagation-steps",  
        filePath=outputDir + "/propagation_steps.root",  
    )  
)  
  
return s
```

## Step 3: embed the algorithm in another example

```
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 89
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 90
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 91
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 92
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 93
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 94
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 95
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 96
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 97
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 98
22:47:32 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO finished event 99
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO Processed 100 events in 2.356004 s (wall clock)
22:47:32 Sequencer INFO Average time per event: 23.429318 ms/event
```

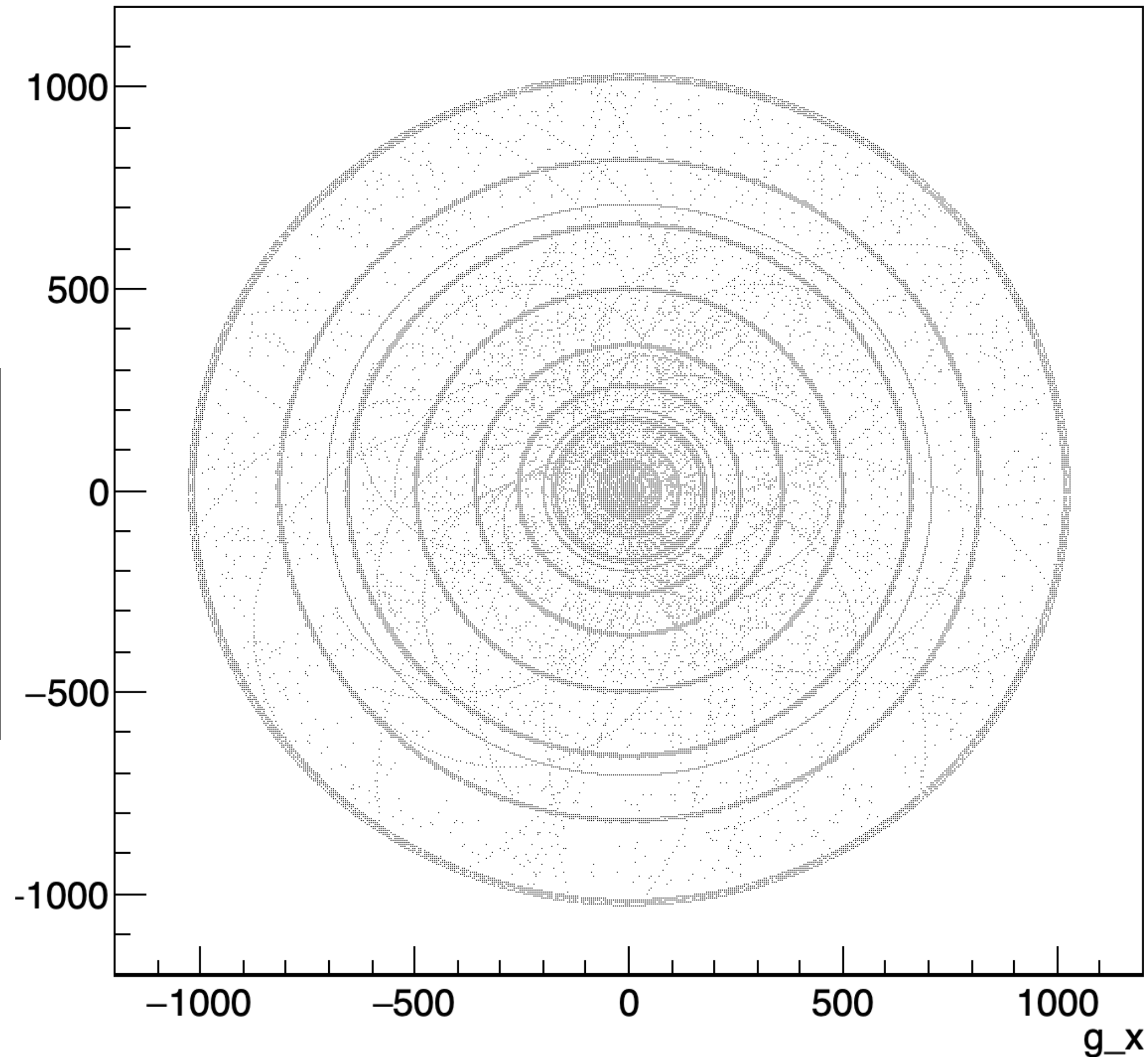
# Step 3: embed the algorithm in another example

Creates an output root file

Change to **False** here for a non-empty root file

```
alg = acts.examples.PropagationAlgorithm(  
    propagatorImpl=prop,  
    level=acts.logging.INFO,  
    randomNumberSvc=rnd,  
    ntests=1000,  
    sterileLogger=True,  
    propagationStepCollection="propagation-steps",  
)
```

$g_y:g_x \{abs(g_z)<200\}$



## Step 4: connect the algorithms

```
ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::UserAlgorithm(  
    ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::Config cfg, Acts::Logging::Level lvl)  
    : ActsExamples::BareAlgorithm("UserAlgorithm", lvl), m_cfg(std::move(cfg)) {  
    if (m_cfg.inputStepCollection.empty()) {  
        throw std::invalid_argument("Missing space point input collections");  
    }  
}  
  
ActsExamples::ProcessCode ActsExamples::UserAlgorithm::execute(  
    const AlgorithmContext& ctx) const {  
    using PropagationStepCollection =  
        std::vector<std::vector<Acts::detail::Step>>;  
  
    ACTS_INFO(m_cfg.message);  
    auto propagationSteps =  
        ctx.eventStore.get<PropagationStepCollection>(m_cfg.inputStepCollection);  
  
    unsigned int totalSteps = 0;  
    for (auto prop : propagationSteps) {  
        totalSteps += prop.size();  
    }  
  
    ACTS_INFO("Successfully retrieved " << propagationSteps.size()  
             << " propagation_step collections with "  
             << totalSteps << " steps in total.");  
  
    return ActsExamples::ProcessCode::SUCCESS;  
}
```

Retrieve the output of the previous algorithm from the event-contextual WhiteBoard.

Do some fancy stuff with it.

## Step 4: connect the algorithms

```
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 92
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO Successfully retrieved 1000 propgation_step collections with 40086 steps in total.
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 93
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO Successfully retrieved 1000 propgation_step collections with 40568 steps in total.
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 94
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO Successfully retrieved 1000 propgation_step collections with 40539 steps in total.
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 95
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO Successfully retrieved 1000 propgation_step collections with 40652 steps in total.
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 96
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO Successfully retrieved 1000 propgation_step collections with 40180 steps in total.
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 97
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO Successfully retrieved 1000 propgation_step collections with 40479 steps in total.
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 98
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO User Algorithm embedded in Propagation example.
23:20:58 UserAlgorith INFO Successfully retrieved 1000 propgation_step collections with 41002 steps in total.
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO finished event 99
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO Processed 100 events in 5.682119 s (wall clock)
23:20:58 Sequencer INFO Average time per event: 55.849365 ms/event
```

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