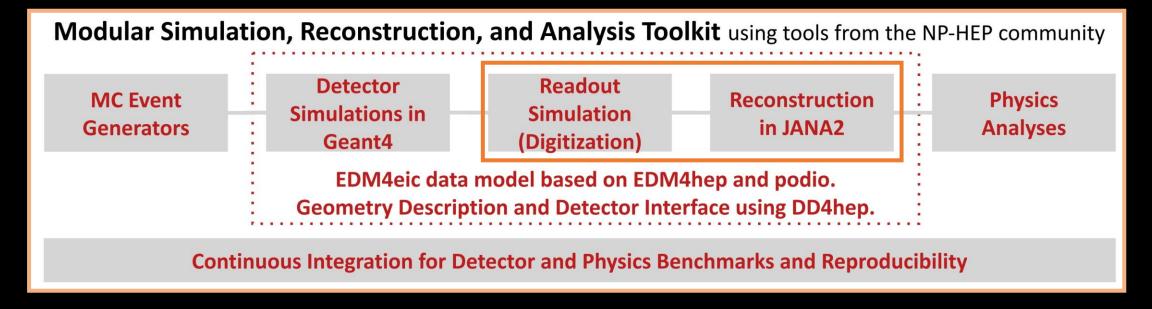




Reconstruction | software overview



Image by Markus Diefenthaler



- So far: we've discussed
 - An overview of the software effort (M. Diefenthaler)
 - Event generators & detector simulation (K. Kauder)
 - Simulation production strategy (T. Britton)

Now: let's discuss
 reconstruction (and digitization)
 Handled by ElCrecon

Reconstruction | reconstruction principles & design



- We will leverage heterogeneous computing:
 - We will enable distributed workflows on the computing resources of the worldwide EIC community, leveraging not only HTC but also HPC systems.
 - EIC software should be able to run on as many systems as possible, while supporting specific system characteristics, e.g., accelerators such as GPUs, where beneficial.
 - We will have a modular software design with structures robust against changes in the computing environment so that changes in underlying code can be handled without an entire overhaul of the structure.
- We will aim for user-centered design:
 - We will enable scientists of all levels worldwide to actively participate in the science program of the EIC, keeping the barriers low for smaller teams.
 - EIC software will run on the systems used by the community, easily.
 - We aim for a modular development paradigm for algorithms and tools without the need for users to interface with the entire software environment.

- We will have reproducible software:
 - Data and analysis preservation will be an integral part of EIC software and the workflows of the community.
 - We aim for fully reproducible analyses that are based on reusable software and are amenable to adjustments and new interpretations.
- 8 We will provide a production-ready software stack throughout the development:
 - We will not separate software development from software use and support.
 - We are committed to providing a software stack for EIC science that continuously evolves and can be used to achieve all EIC milestones.
 - We will deploy metrics to evaluate and improve the quality of our software.
 - We aim to continuously evaluate, adapt/develop, validate, and integrate new software, workflow, and computing practices.

- Above: some of our software <u>principles</u>
 - Will emphasize a few in context of reconstruction
- In particular:
 - Modularity
 - Accessibility
 - Reproducibility
 - Mutuability

Reconstruction | reconstruction principles & design



- ⇒ How do we achieve those 4 principles?
 - **♡** Clear separation of components!
 - Minimize friction by reducing scope of each component
 - Meet people where they are
 - Easy onboarding
 - > Etc.
- Right: design goal of ElCrecon
 - 3 major components
 - > Framework
 - > Services (Resources)
 - > Algorithms
- In particular: let's discuss algorithms...

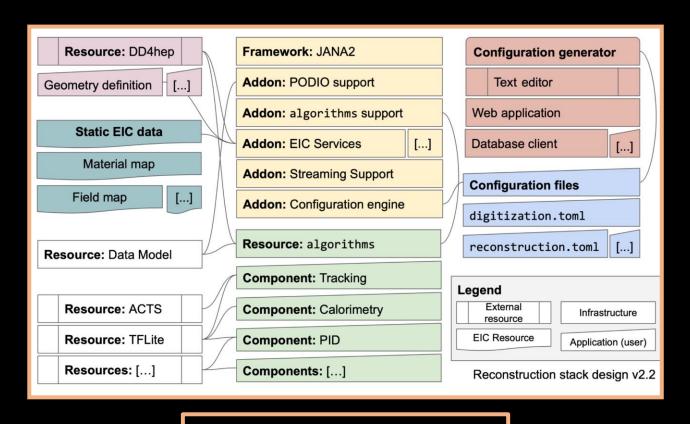


Image by Sylvester Joosten

Algorithms



- Multiple different detectors may use the same algorithm but with different parameters
 - Same for physics objects (e.g. jets)
- Algorithms in ElCrecon should be generic, abstract
 - ⇒ Then realized in multiple concrete detector (etc.) instances
 - Nathan and co. preparing "best practices" guide
- Goals: EICrecon algorithms should be
 - "Framework agnostic"
 - Shareable across experiments and communities
 - Capable of supporting multiple workflows
 - Devoid of duplicate definitions
- ⇒ Most importantly: algorithms will make ElCrecon accessible

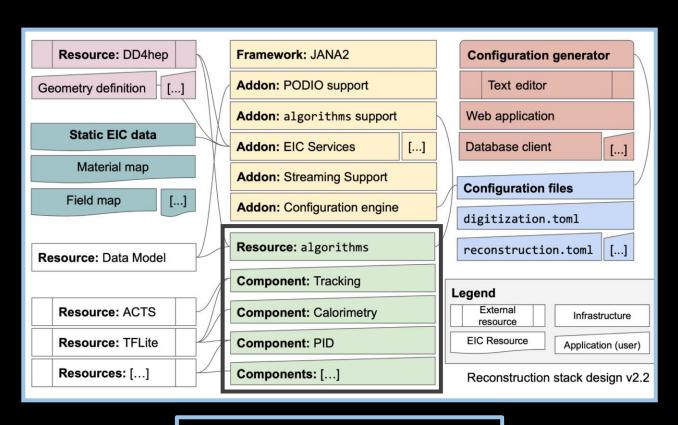


Image by Sylvester Joosten

Algorithms | example 1: jet reconstruction



- One example: jet reconstruction!
 - Clusters a provided list of 4momenta into jets
 - Algorithm realized in 2 instances:
 - Reconstructed Jets
 - > Generated Jets
- Note: algorithm parameters will be user-configurable in near future...

```
namespace eicrecon {
 class JetReconstruction {
     void init(std::shared ptr<spdlog::logger> logger);
     edm4eic::ReconstructedParticleCollection* execute(
       const std::vector<const edm4hep::LorentzVectorE*> momenta
     double m minCstPt = 0.2 * dd4hep::GeV; // minimum pT of objects fed to cluster sequence
     double m maxCstPt = 100. * dd4hep::GeV; // maximum pT of objects fed to clsuter sequence
                                   m rJet
     double
                                                  = 1.0 * dd4hep::GeV;
                                   m minJetPt
     fastjet::JetAlgorithm
                                   m jetAlgo
                                                 = fastjet::antikt algorithm;
     fastjet::RecombinationScheme m recombScheme = fastjet::RecombinationScheme::E scheme; // particle recombination scheme
                        m 	 ghostMaxRap = 3.5;
                        m numGhostRepeat = 1;
     double
                        m ghostArea
     fastjet::AreaType m areaType
                                         = fastjet::AreaType::active area; // type of area calculated
   private:
     std::shared ptr<spdlog::logger> m log;
```

Algorithm Definition

Algorithms | example 1: jet reconstruction



```
void ReconstructedJets_factory::Process(const std::shared_ptr<const JEvent> &event) {
    auto rc_particles = event->Get<edm4eic::ReconstructedParticle>("ReconstructedParticles");

    std::vector<const edm4hep::LorentzVectorE*> momenta;
    for (const auto& p : rc_particles) {
        // TODO: Need to exclude the scattered electron
        const auto& mom = p -> getMomentum();
        const auto& energy = p -> getEnergy();
        momenta.push_back(new edm4hep::LorentzVectorE(mom.x, mom.y, mom.z, energy));
}

auto jets = m_jet_algo.execute(momenta);
    for (const auto &mom : momenta) {
        delete mom;
    }
    Set(jets);
}
```

Algorithm Realization

- Each factory calls algorithm during process
 - List of 4-vectors pulled from relevant input
 - Passed to algorithm for clustering
 - Algorithm returns jets, which are handed off to JANA

Algorithms | example 2: calorimeter clustering



- Another example: clustering calorimeter cells
 - Cluster calorimeter cells into continuous distributions of energy
 via AlgorithmProcess()
 - Algorithm realized in 11 instances:(iall of the calorimeters)

```
class CalorimeterIslandCluster {
public:
    CalorimeterIslandCluster() = default;
    virtual ~CalorimeterIslandCluster() {} // better to use smart pointer?
    virtual void AlgorithmInit(std::shared ptr<spdlog::logger>& logger);
   virtual void AlgorithmChangeRun();
    virtual void AlgorithmProcess();
    std::shared ptr<spdlog::logger> m log;
    std::string m input tag;
    std::string m geoSvcName; //{this, "geoServiceName", "GeoSvc"};
    std::string m readout; //{this, "readoutClass", ""};
    std::string u adjacencyMatrix; //{this, "adjacencyMatrix", ""};
    double m sectorDist;//{this, "sectorDist", 5.0 * dd4hep::cm};
   std::vector<double> u localDistXY;//{this, "localDistXY", {}};
   std::vector<double> u localDistXZ;//{this, "localDistXZ", {}};
    std::vector<double> u localDistYZ;//{this, "localDistYZ", {}};
    std::vector<double> u globalDistRPhi;//{this, "globalDistRPhi", {}};
    std::vector<double> u globalDistEtaPhi;//{this, "globalDistEtaPhi", {}};
    std::vector<double> u dimScaledLocalDistXY;//{this, "dimScaledLocalDistXY", {1.8, 1.8}};
    std::function<edm4hep::Vector2f(const CaloHit*, const CaloHit*)> hitsDist;
```

Algorithm Definition

Algorithms | example 2: calorimeter clustering



```
//------
// Process
void Process(const std::shared_ptr<const JEvent> &event) override{
    // Prefill inputs
    hits = event->Get<edm4eic::CalorimeterHit>(GetInputTags()[0]);

    // Call Process for generic algorithm
    AlgorithmProcess();

    // Hand owner of algorithm objects over to JANA
    Set(protoClusters);
    protoClusters.clear(); // not really needed, but better to not leave dangling pointers around
}
```

Algorithm Realization

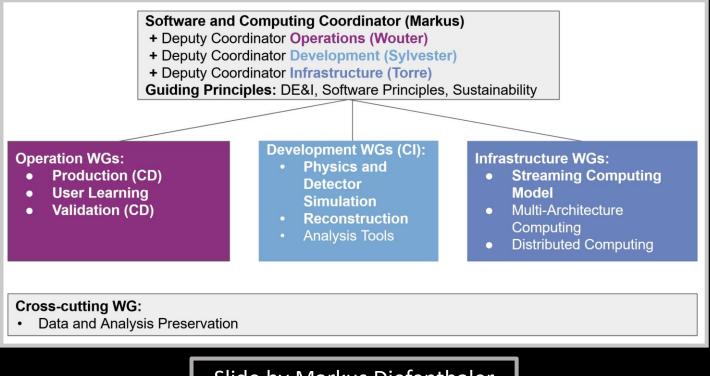
- Each factory inherits algorithm, and then runs algorithm during process
 - 1) Input calorimeter hits grabbed
 - Algorithm is run to produce clusters
 - 3) Clusters handed off to JANA

The Reco Working Group



Conveners: Derek Anderson and Shujie Li

- Charge: Development of a holistic and modular reconstruction for the integrated ePIC detector.
- Priorities for 2023:
 - Enforce modularity for clear separation between development of reconstruction algorithms and development of framework and its services.
 - Embrace algorithmic development that utilizes the holistic information from detector components or the entire detector.
 - Integrate far-forward and far-backward detectors in reconstruction.
 - > Implement a web-based event display.



Slide by Markus Diefenthaler

The Reco Working Group | activity squadrons



- Organized 4 "squadrons" organized around priorities identified by Physics Analysis & C/S Coordinators
- See the following talks for more details:
 - Analysis Coordinator Report (Fri., 3:30 pm)
 - Electron-Finding and Particle Flow (Fri., 4:50 pm)

Electron Finder:

- Coordinator: Daniel Brandenburg (brandenberg.89@osu.edu)
- Charge: develop an efficient and accurate algorithm for identifying electrons and identifying scattered e^- in DIS.

Vertexing/Tracking

- Coordinator: Shujie Li (shujieli@lbl.gov)
- Charge: enhance vertexing capabilities and
 PID techniques to study heavy flavor physics.

Particle Flow

- Coordinator: Derek Anderson (<u>dmawxc@iastate.edu</u>)
- Charge: improve jet reconstruction using particle flow information.

Low-Q² Tagger

- Coordinator: Simon Gardner (simon.gardner@glasgow.ac.uk)
- Charge: integrate low-Q2 tagger into reco. framework for precise measurements of photoproduction and vector mesons.

The Reco Working Group | how to get involved



Help wanted!

- Labor-power is currently very limited...
- Helping hands are always appreciated!

Don't hesitate to reach out!

- Derek Anderson (dmawx@iastate.edu)
- Shuji Li (shujieli@lbl.gov)
- Sylvester Joosten (sjoosten@anl.gov)
- Markus Diefenthaler (mdiefent@jlab.org)

Some available tasks:

- Validation of existing cluster splitting
- Validation of MC-cluster associations
- Implementation of PF algorithm + factories
- Enable user-configured jet-finding parameters
- Enable proper PODIO jet-cst. Associations

(And many more...)

Key:

Purple = particle flow Green = jets

