

Carlo VARNI On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Integration of the ACTS track reconstruction toolkit in the ATLAS software for HL-LHC operations

CHEP 2024
Conference on Computing in High
Energy and Nuclear Physics
Krakow (PL)
19-25 October 2024

UC Berkeley (US)
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (US)

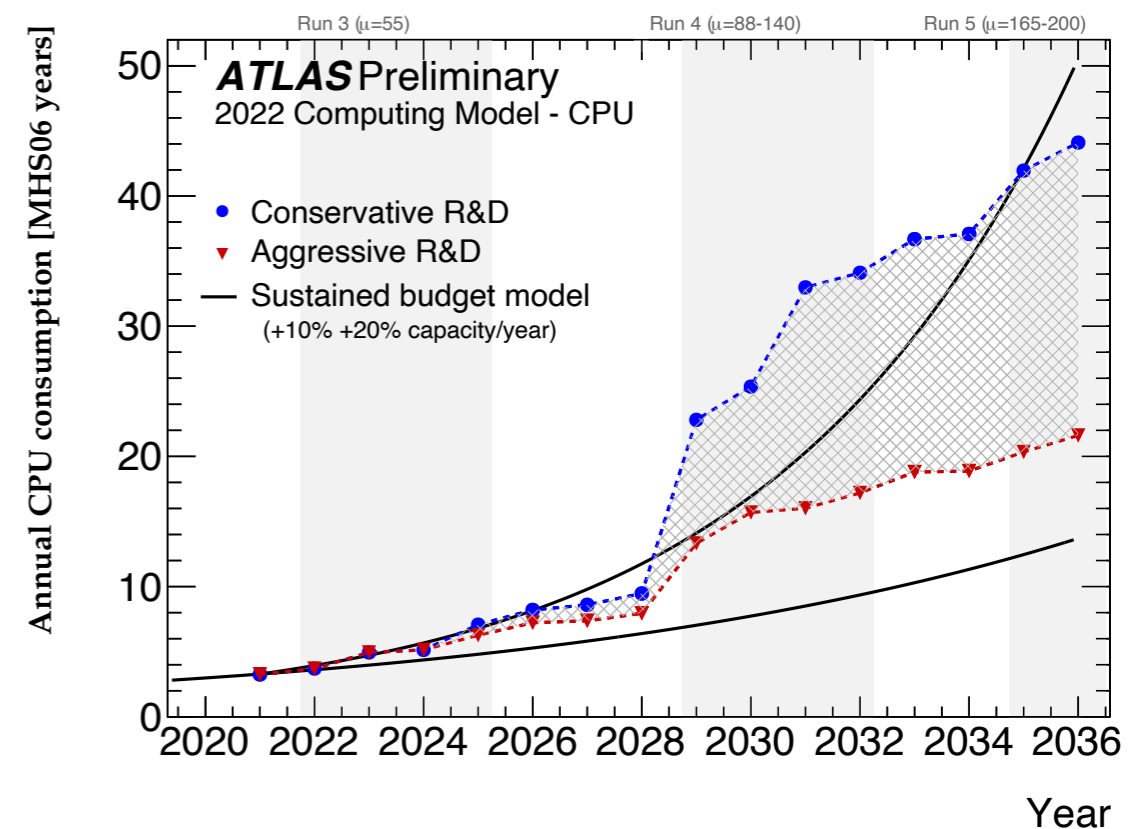
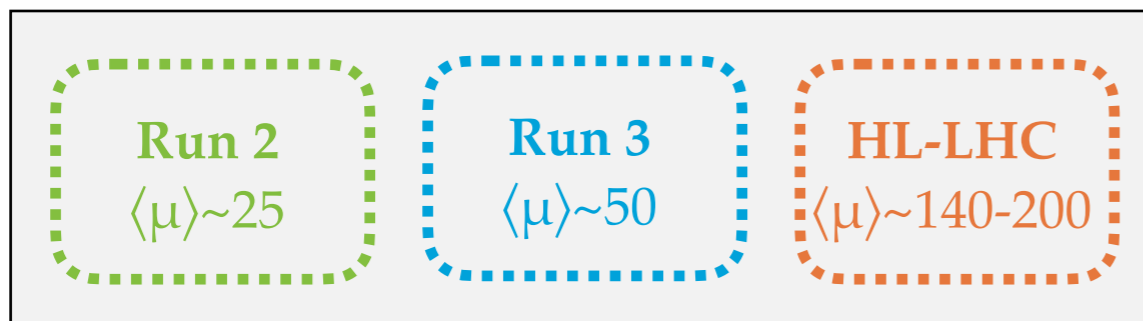


Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Tracking Challenges at HL-LHC

- **Tracking is extremely CPU consuming**
 - In Run 3 tracking: $\sim 40\%$ of the reconstruction time
 - Tracking complexity scales with the **number of interactions** (μ)

[CERN-LHCC-2022-005](#)



- **Stringent demands on computing & software:**
 - CPU budget can prove to be quite a constraint
 - Tracking algorithms are also used at trigger level \rightarrow even stronger constraints
- **We need modern and maintainable software**
 - Tracking algorithms in ATLAS were developed ~ 20 years ago
 - Originally designed to deal with an order of magnitude less pile-up
 - Code modified many times to adapt to new running conditions \rightarrow hard to maintain



A Common Tracking Software



The ACTS Toolkit

A Common Tracking Software

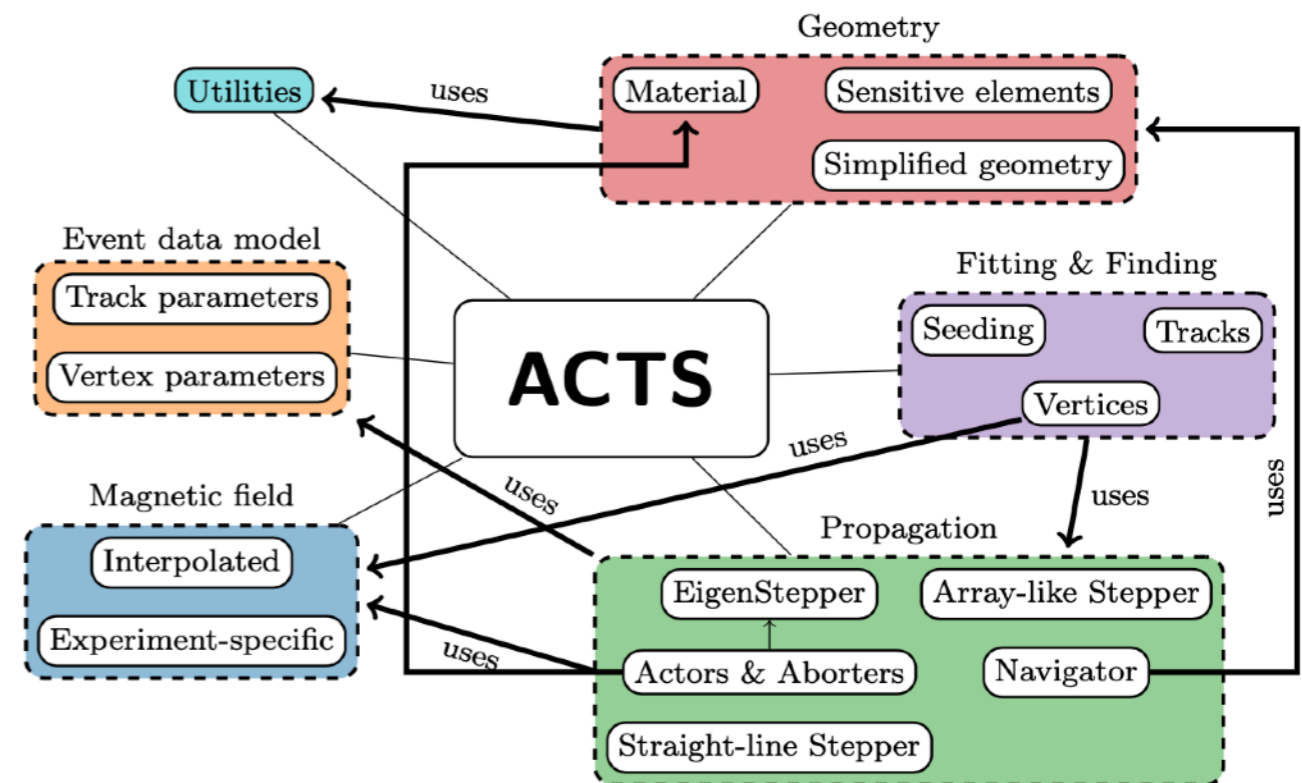
- An experiment-independent toolkit for charged particle trajectory reconstruction in HEP experiments, written in modern C++20
- Goals of the project:
 - Provide production-ready implementations of state-of-the-art tracking methods
 - Serve as algorithmic testbed, including ML methods and computing accelerators
- Design principles:
 - Provide experiment-independent algorithms
 - Allow efficient experiment-specific usage
 - Thread-safe and maintainable code across the board

- Also include R&D subproject, for tracking on accelerated hardware (GPU, FPGA)

See [Beomki Yeo's presentation](#) for more details on GPU R&D line: `tracc`

Documentation

- [“A Common Tracking Software Project”](#)
- [ACTS website](#)
- [Code on GitHub](#)



The slide features a central blue rounded rectangle containing the title 'ATLAS Track Reconstruction' in white text. The background is white with a pattern of thin blue lines forming abstract, geometric shapes that resemble particle tracks or detector components. The lines are scattered across the slide, with some forming vertical and horizontal segments that intersect to create a grid-like or network-like structure.

ATLAS Track Reconstruction

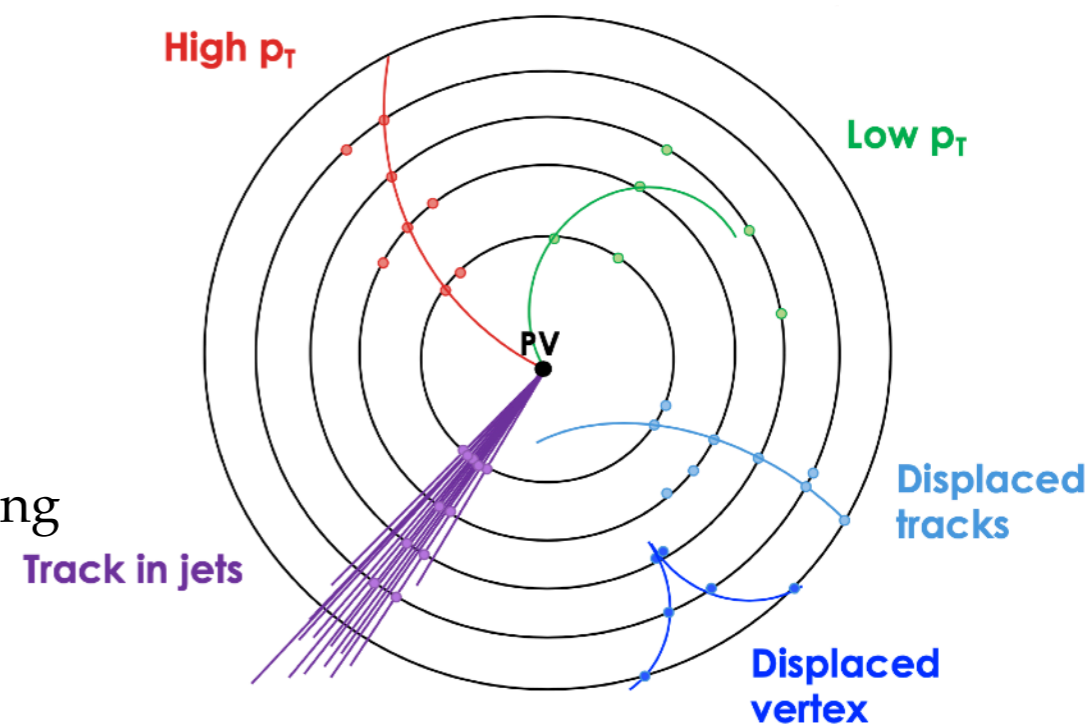
ATLAS Track Reconstruction

- **High-precision Tracks pivotal for event reconstruction**

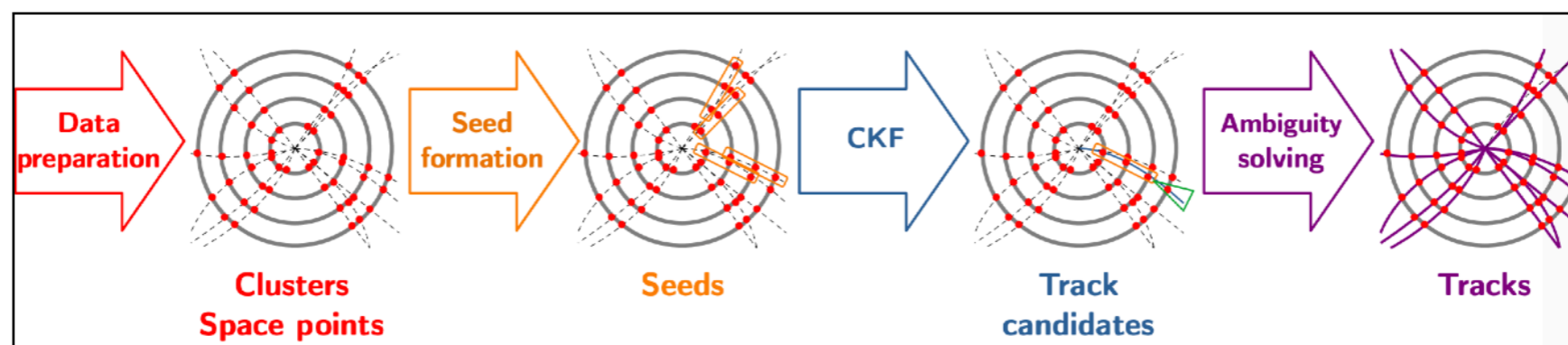
- Different topologies of tracks, which may require different reconstruction strategies

- **Track reconstruction sequence**

- Pre-processing step: clustering and space point (3D representations of clusters) formation
- Identification of seeds, e.g. triplets of space points compatible with a helix trajectory
- Iterative Combinatorial Kalman Filter (CKF) extending track seeds into tracks candidates using all clusters compatible with the estimated trajectory
- Ambiguity solver to resolve overlaps among track candidates



- **ACTS provides reconstruction algorithms flexible enough to be tuned for all the topologies**





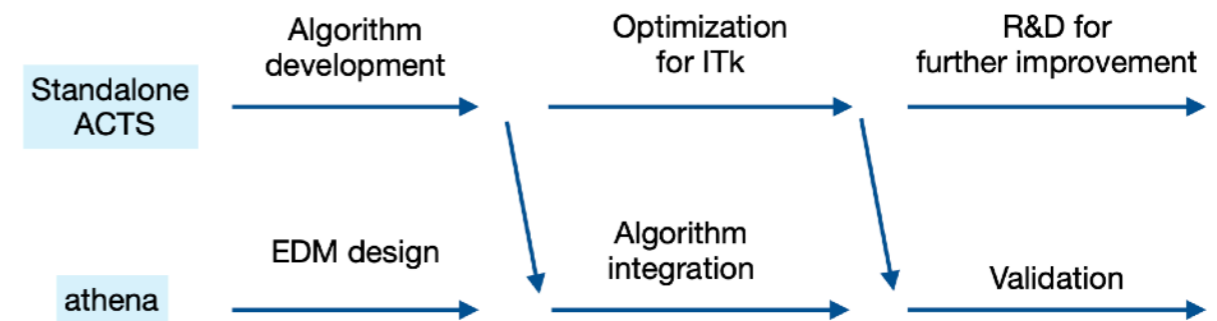
ACTS Integration into Athena

ATLAS software is
called Athena

ACTS Integration in Athena

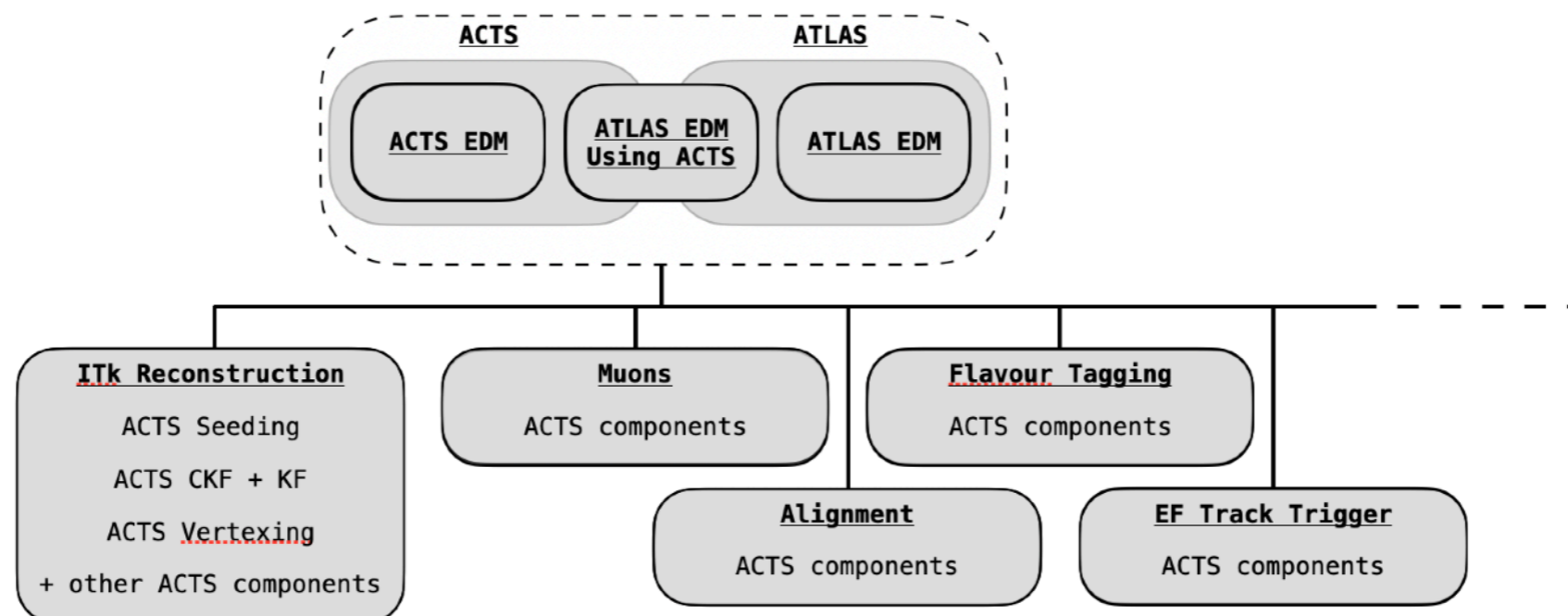
- **ACTS as a sandbox for R&D**

- Developments, optimizations and improvements made in ACTS standalone
- Periodic releases and deployment to experiments



- **Integration into an experiment implies**

- Definition of an Event Data Model, connecting experiment and ACTS' representation of the core objects
- Integration of the ACTS components into the reconstruction chain
- Possible adaptation of downstream objects reconstruction to the above changes



Event Data Model

See [Scott Snyder's presentation](#) for more details on ATLAS EDM

Internal ACTS EDM

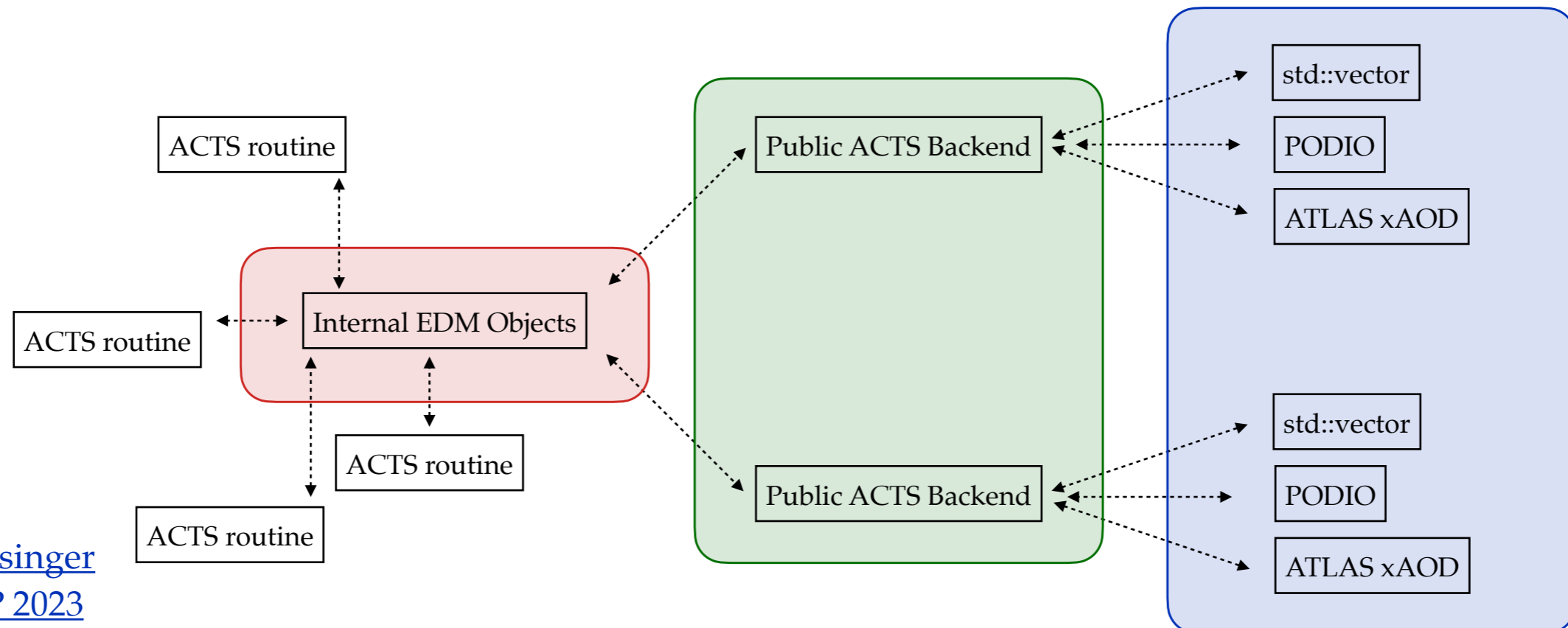
- Data objects to pass around between different parts of the ACTS library
- Library-specific, tightly coupled to the algorithm

Public ACTS EDM

- Data objects clients directly interact with
- Should be experiment agnostic
- Extensible by experiment, easy integration

Experiment EDM

- Data objects experiments use, can save to file

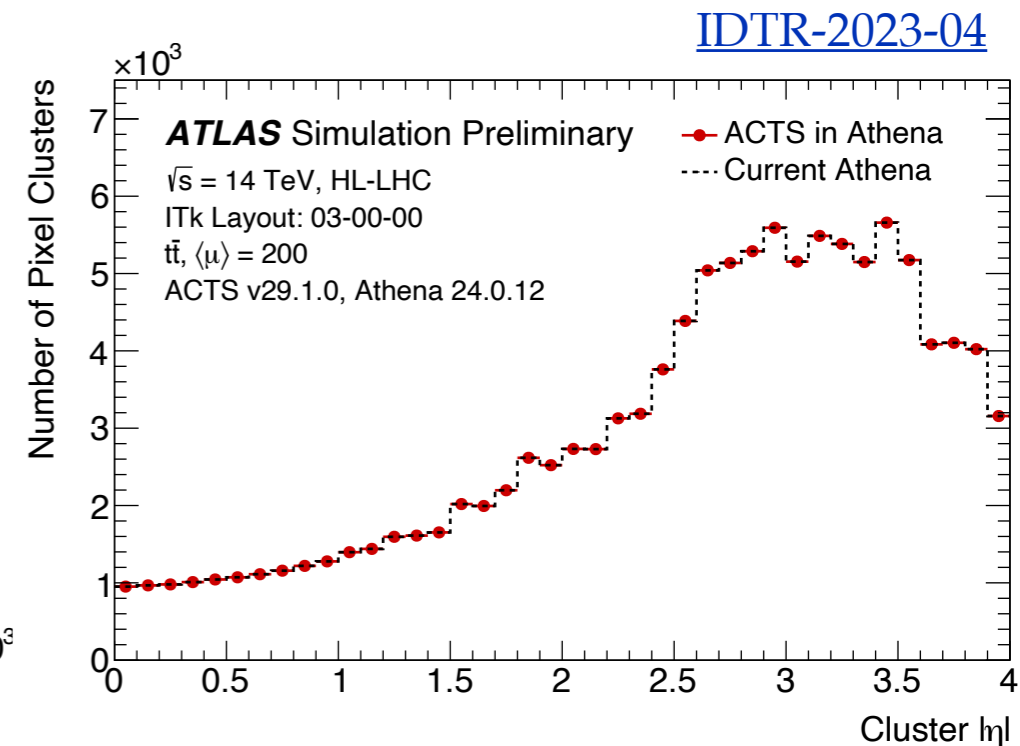
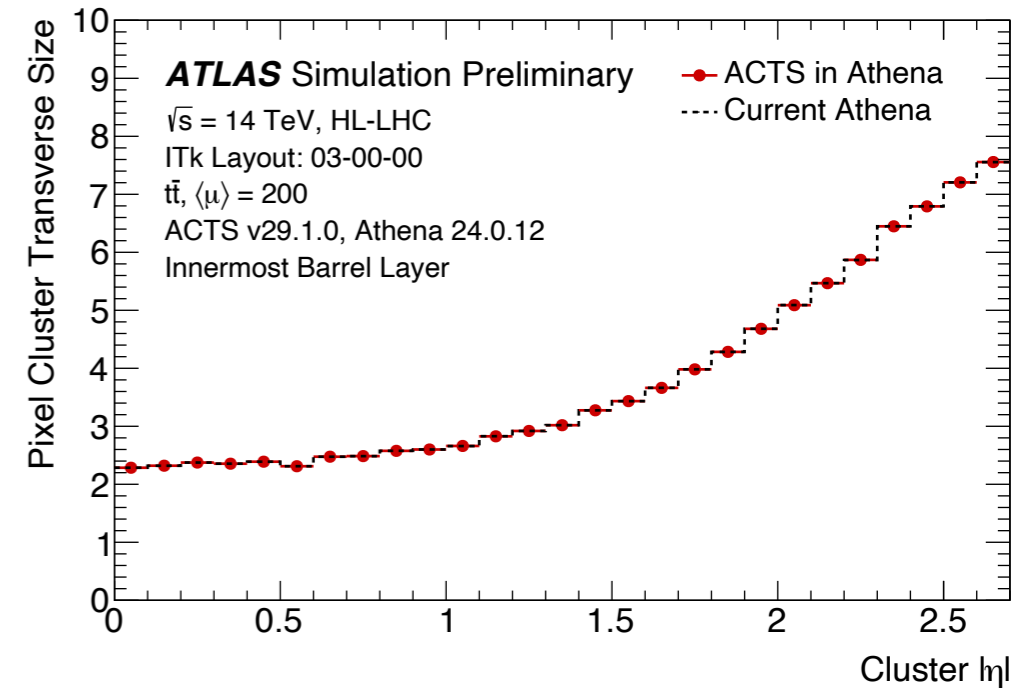
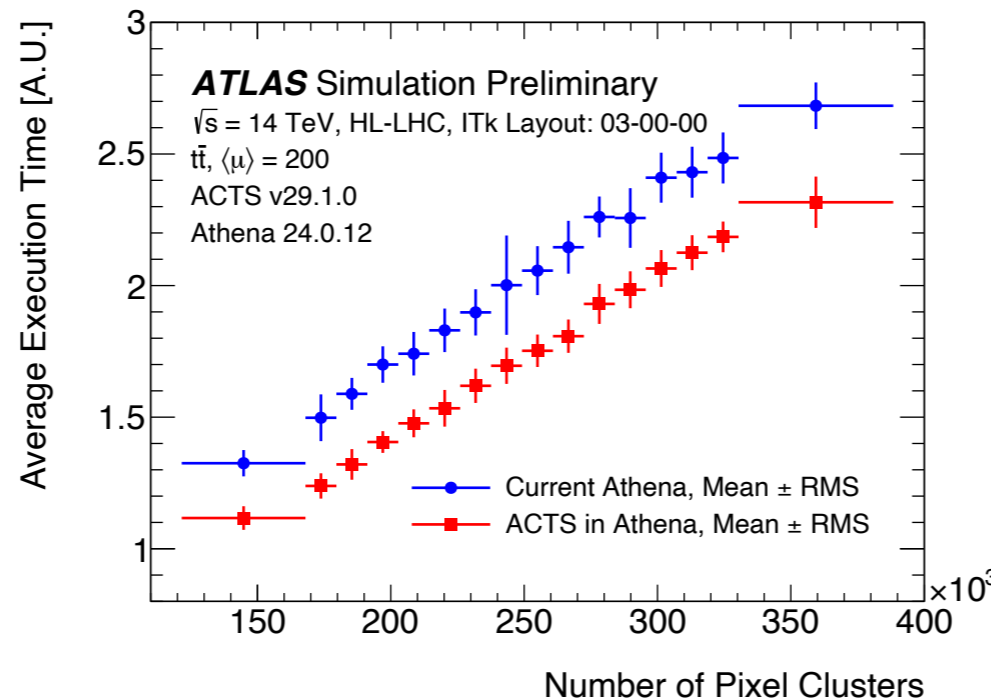
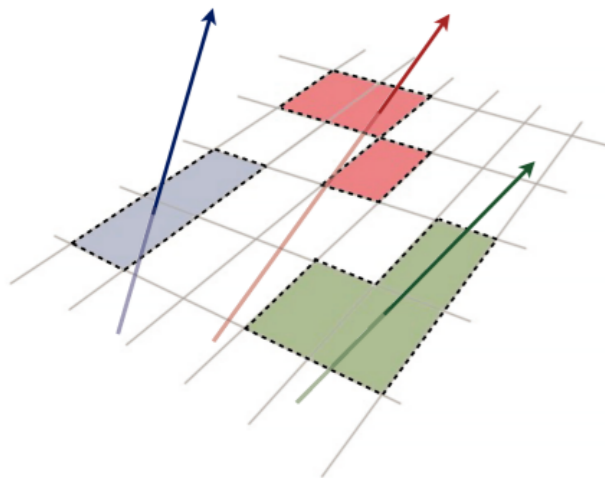


[Paul Gessinger](#)
@ CHEP 2023

Clusterization

• ACTS Clusterization

- Grouping adjacent energy deposits
- Reimplementation of pixel and strip clustering
 - Based on prior ATLAS implementation, with some modifications
- Number of clusters and cluster sizes agree with current ATLAS SW
 - Exact problem: one 1 right solution \rightarrow 100% agreement
- Faster execution time compared to current ATLAS SW (~15% for Pixel and ~5% for Strips)

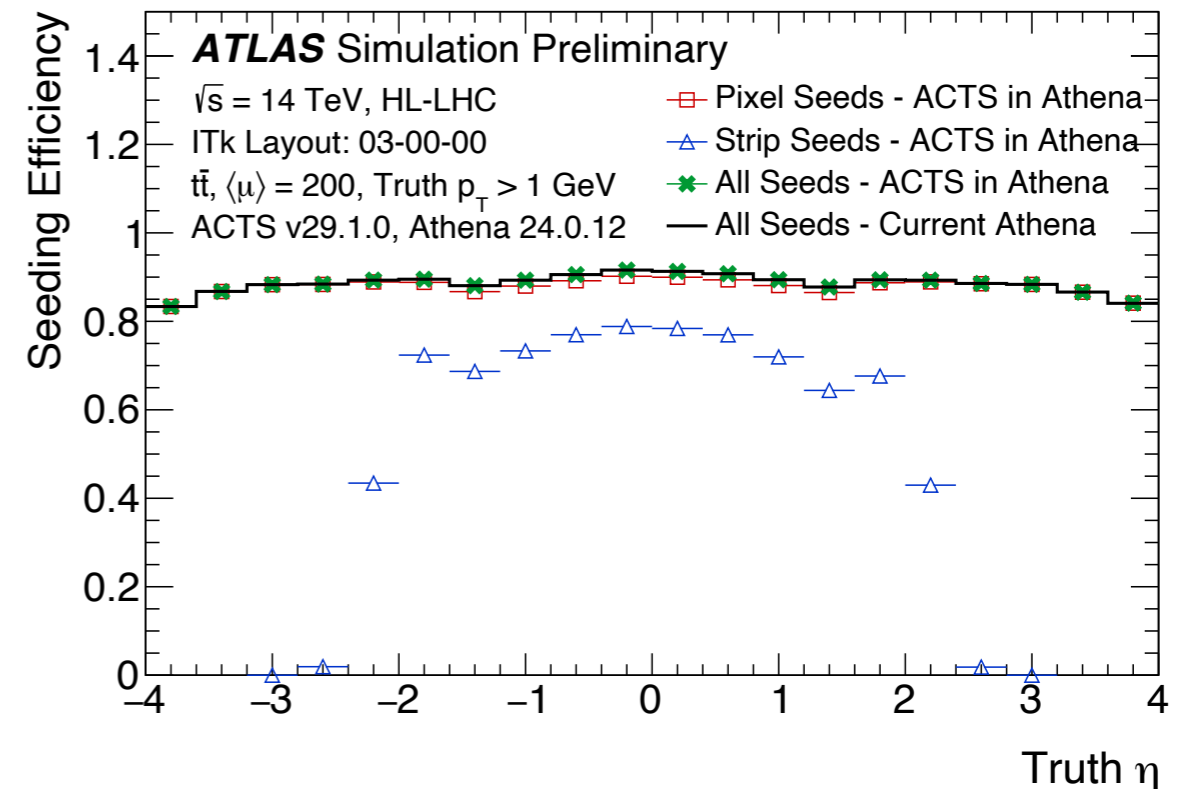


[IDTR-2023-04](#)

Seed Finding

IDTR-2023-04

- **ACTS Seed Finding**
 - Search for triplet 3D space-points compatible with helix trajectory
 - Reimplementation of ATLAS seeding strategy
 - Reproduce seeds 1-1
 - Current focus is now CPU optimization
 - Currently, about 15% slower than Athena implementation
- **Alternative seeding algorithms are available**
 - Orthogonal seeding, using [k-d trees](#)
 - Partitions data into a k-dimensional space
 - ML-based seeding algorithms, e.g. GNN-seeding
 - Dedicated implementations for GPUs

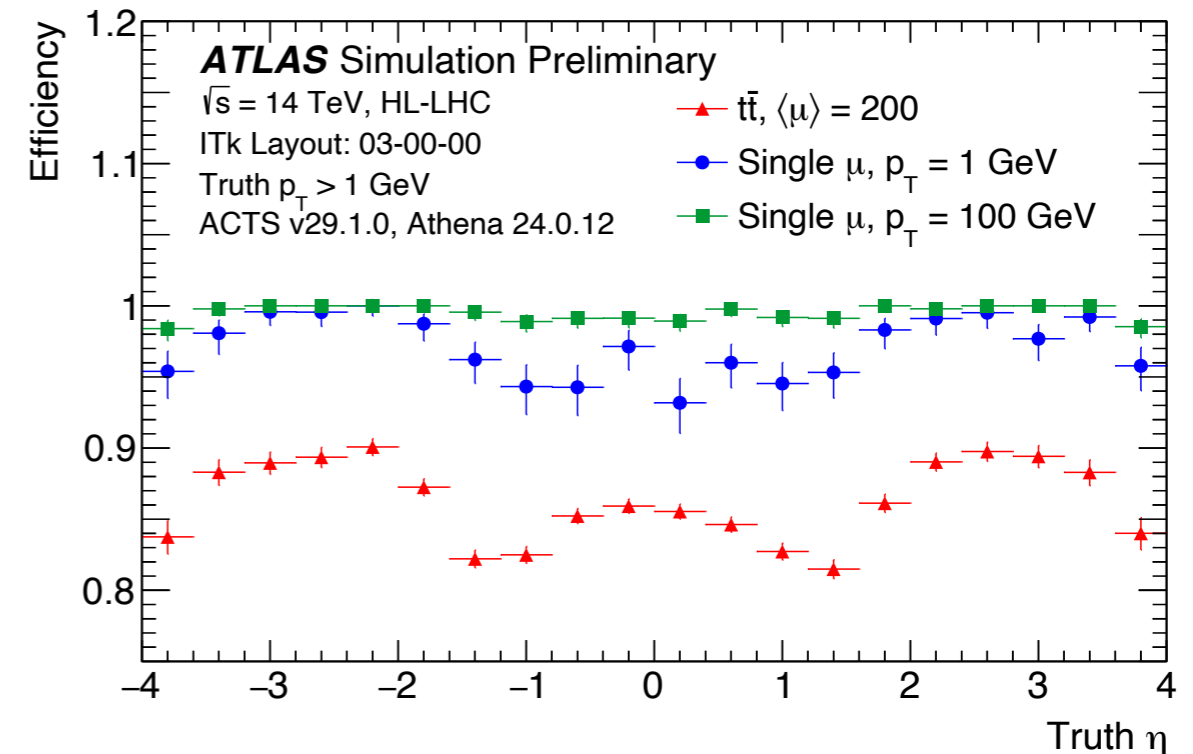


Track Finding

[IDTR-2023-04](#)

- **Combinatorial Track Finding**

- ACTS follow different approach than the current ATLAS strategy
 - Extends seeds into track candidates by using all clusters compatible with the estimated trajectory
 - Branching mechanism available, handles multiple compatible clusters on same sensitive detector element



- **Ambiguity Resolution**

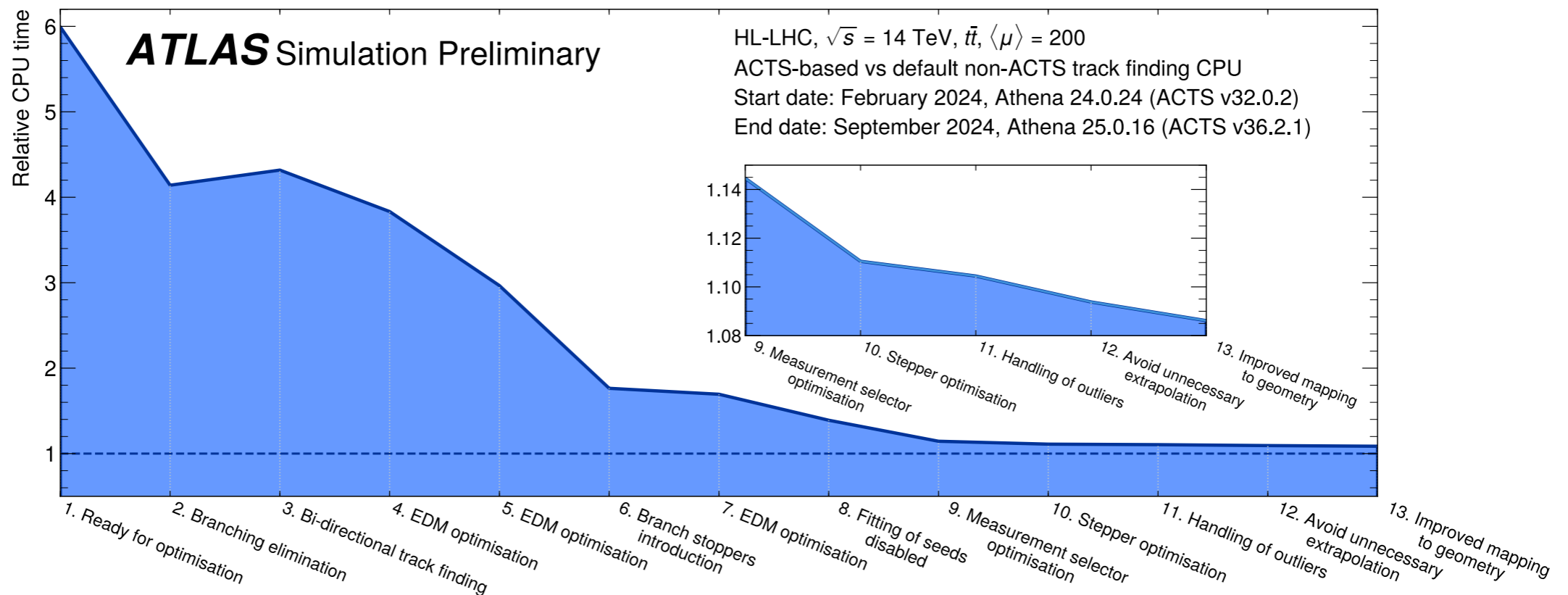
- Ambiguity resolution step also deployed
 - Resolve overlaps among tracks and reject low-quality candidates
 - Alternative approaches (e.g. ML-based algorithms) available in ACTS and being integrated in ATLAS

Optimization

- Plans for the integration into ATLAS

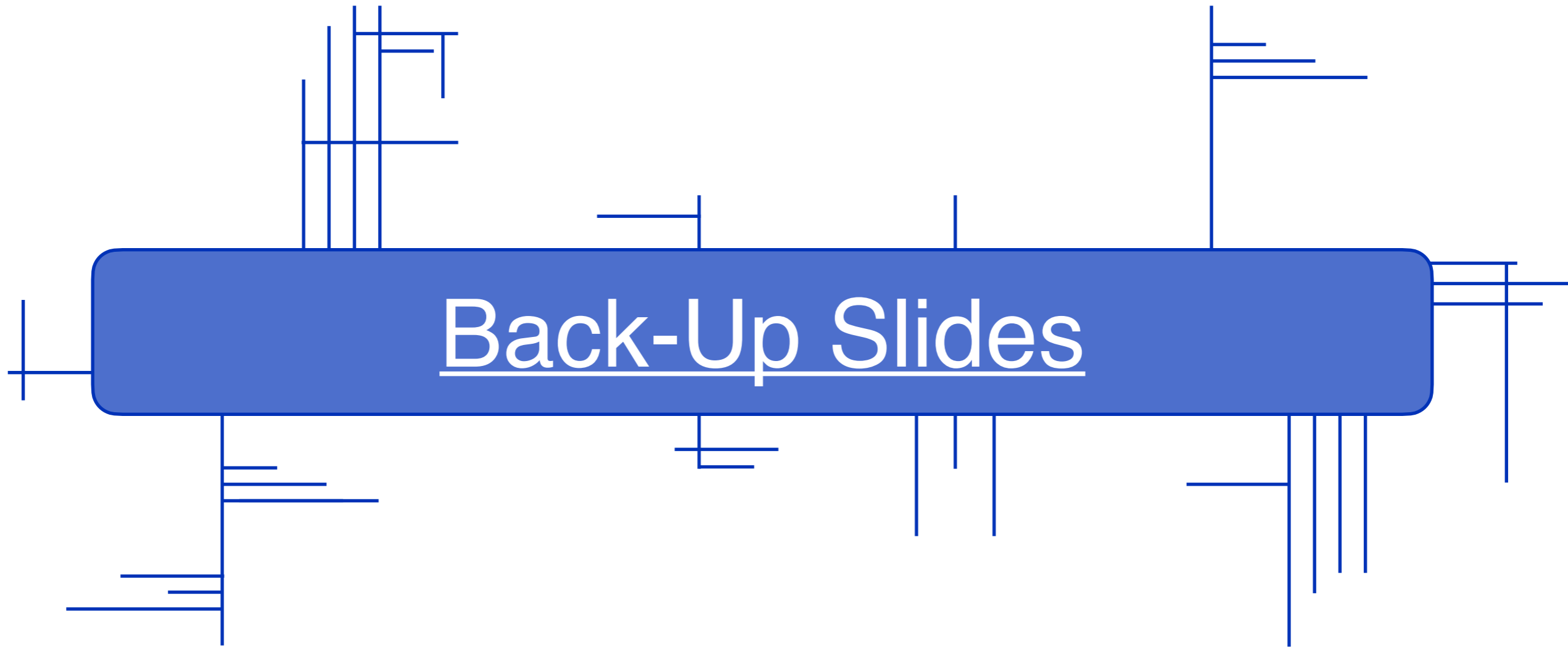
- Aiming at a complete demonstrator by the end of this year, i.e. finalize integration of all the required components in the reconstruction chain
- Already starting tuning and optimization of algorithms:
 - Target: similar or faster execution time than current ATLAS software counterparts, while achieving same or better physics performance
- Track finding as an example case

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-017](#)



Conclusions

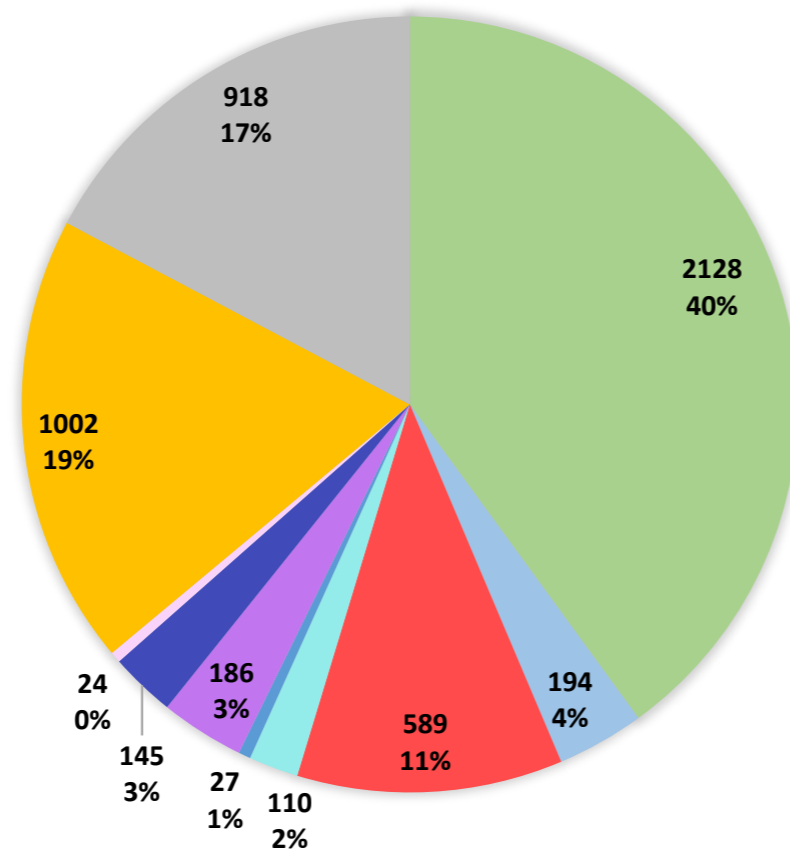
- **Use ACTS for HL-LHC track reconstruction**
 - Challenging environment due to running conditions
 - New detector will be installed, with extended pseudo rapidity coverage and higher granularity
 - We need modern and maintainable software
- **ATLAS Track reconstruction software for HL-LHC**
 - ACTS as track reconstruction software for Track Reconstruction in HL-LHC
 - Ensures long-term maintainability of the software
 - CPU improvements all across the board
 - Full ACTS-based reconstruction chain now available in ATLAS
 - Now implementing the last remaining components
 - Vertex reconstruction with ACTS already deployed for Run 3 data-taking period
 - Promising performance already
 - The upcoming optimization campaign will improve this further



Tracking CPU Time

ATLAS Preliminary
RUN 3 RECONSTRUCTION
CPU TIME [A.U]

- INDET
- CALO
- MUON
- EGAMMA
- TAU
- PFO
- JETETMISS
- BTAG
- LRT
- OTHER



- Fraction of the total CPU requirement for full ATLAS reconstruction split by domain for Run 3 for one data run at $\langle\mu\rangle = 50$

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-012](#)



The ACTS Toolkit

- Use by experiments

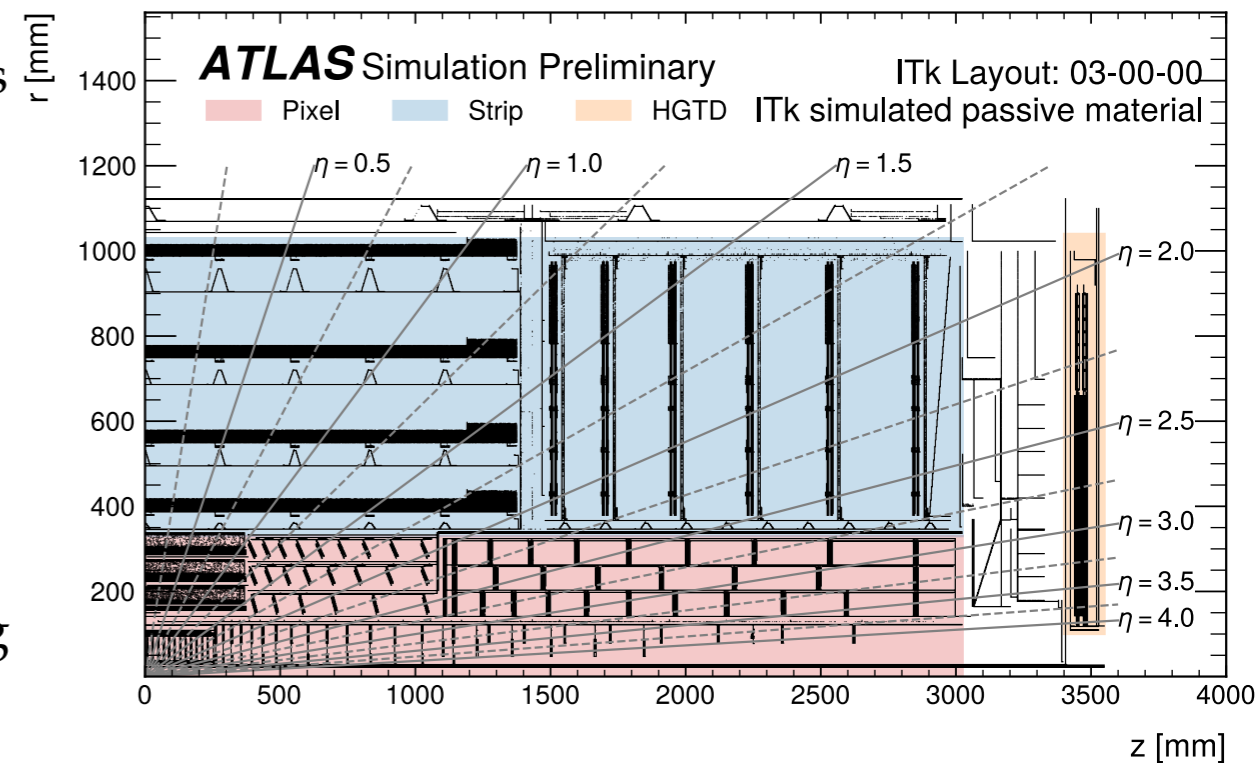
- Used in physics data taking by **ATLAS, FASER, sPHENIX**
- Under consideration by 8 experiments
- Initial studies from:
 - **FCC**: Need person power for proper key4hep integration
 - **Belle-II**: Had technical issues in past with geometry description, now solved

From A. Salzburger's presentation at [ACTS Developer Workshop 2023](#)

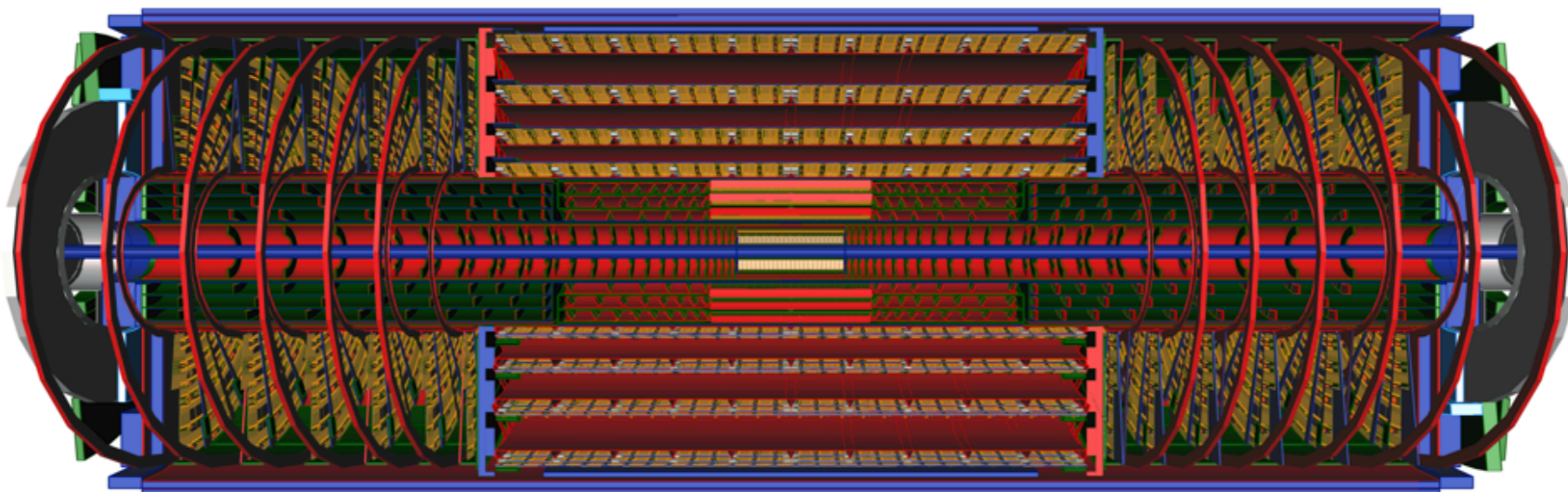


An Upgraded Detector

- **All silicon-based detector: Inner Tracker (ITk)**
 - Strip detector: 4 barrel layers + 12 endcap disks
 - Pixel detector: 5 barrel layers + inclined and vertical rings
- Achieve minimum of 9 precision measurements per track, with an extended pseudo-rapidity coverage ($|\eta| < 4.0$) and higher granularity than current detector
- High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD), covering $2.6 < |\eta| < 4.0$, adding timing information to improve vertex resolution for forward tracks



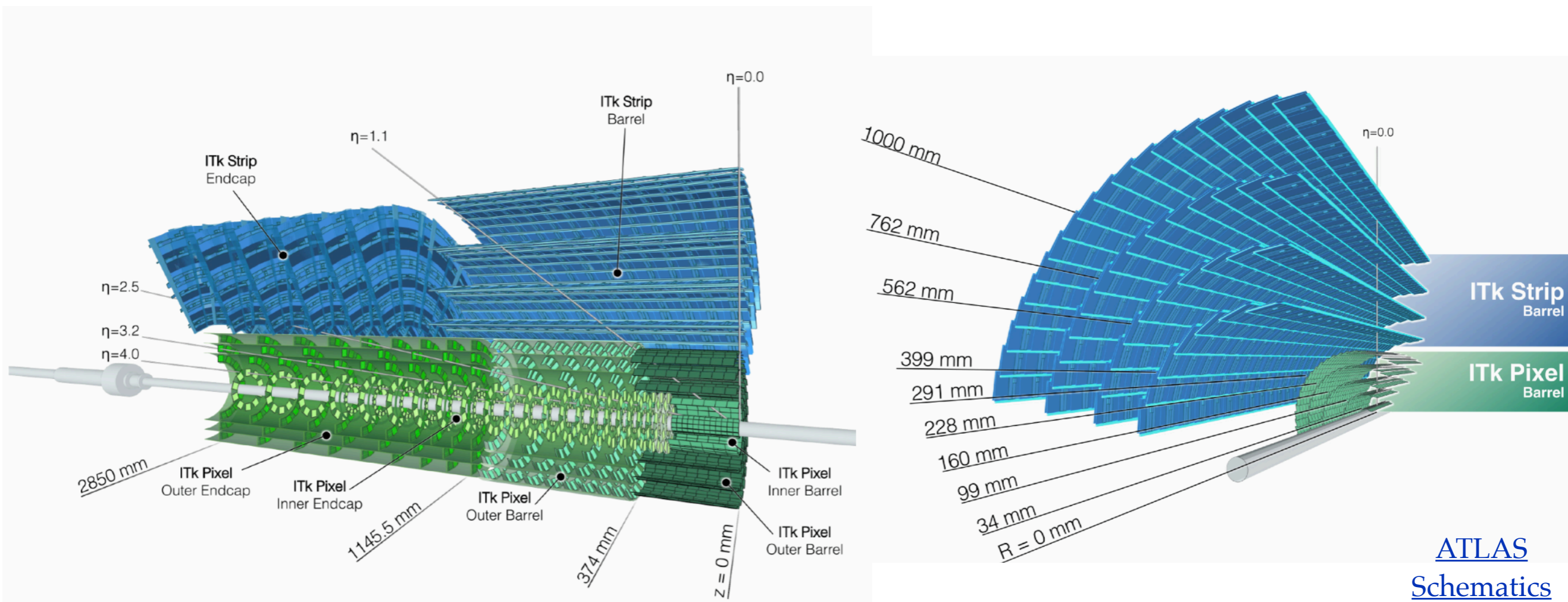
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-024](#)



ACTS description of the ITk detector

- **ACTS description of the ITk detector**

- ATLAS ITk geometry description has been converted to an ACTS representation (using ACTS objects e.g. surfaces, layers) and fully integrated in Athena
 - Used by ACTS algorithms
- Both Geometry and material maps are automatically kept in sync with non-ACTS description from ATLAS

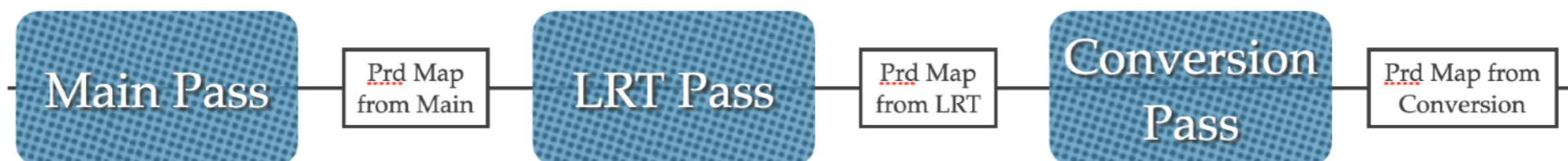
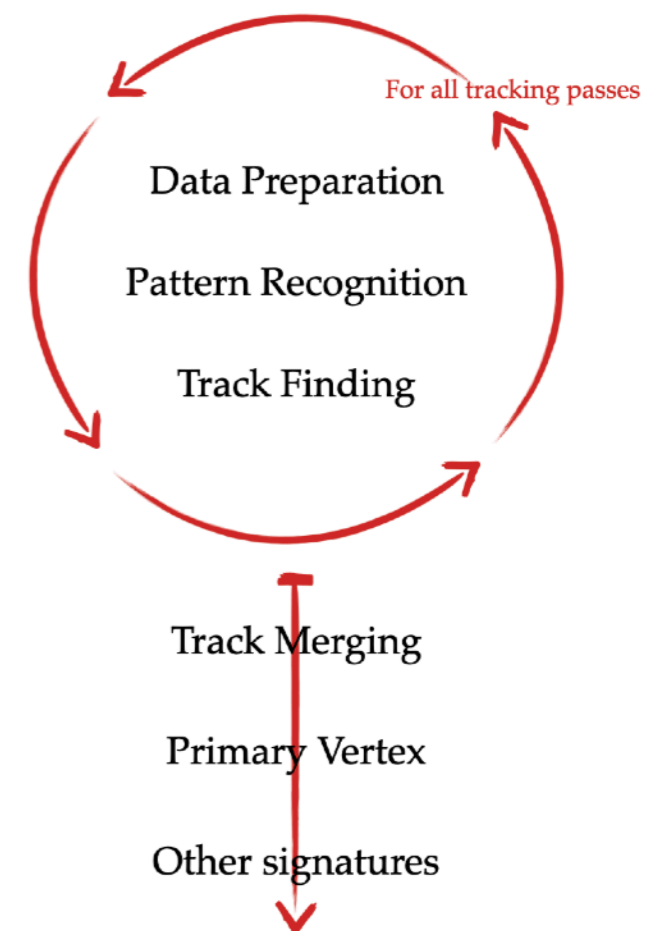


ATLAS Track Reconstruction

- Different tracking passes

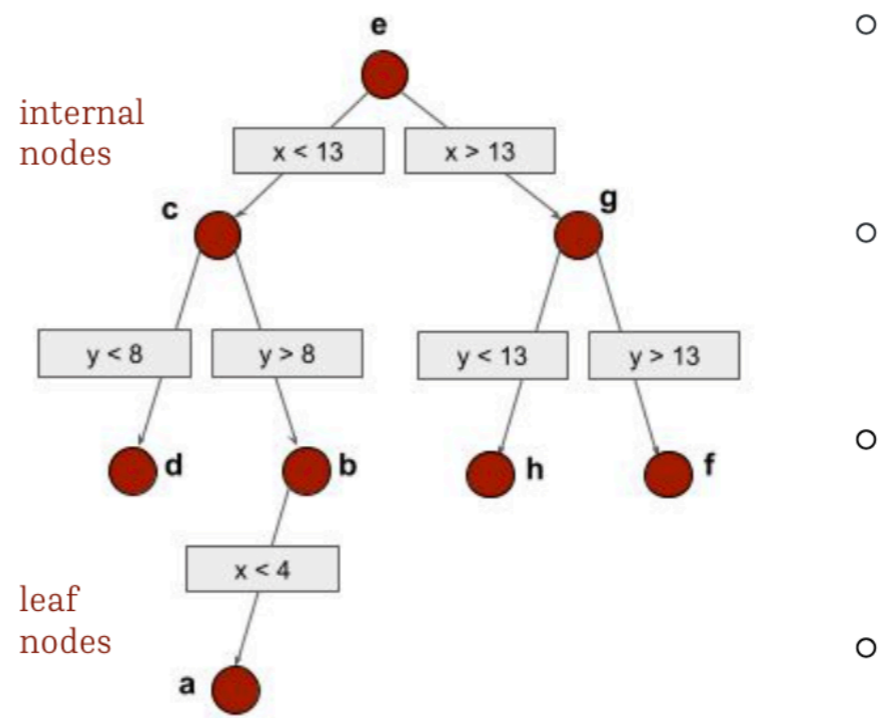
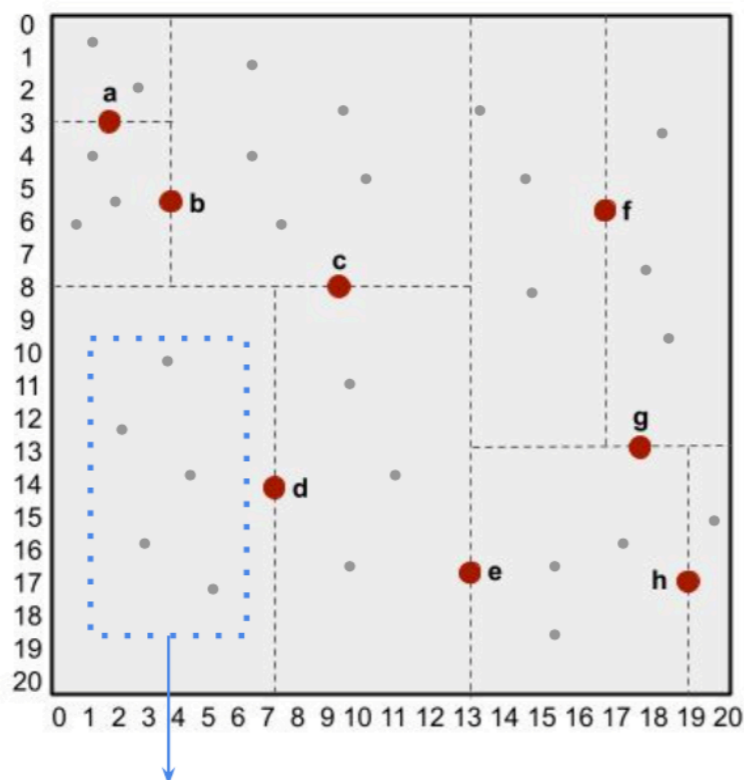
- Tracking sequence is run multiple times with different purposes!
 - Conversion Tracking: tracks from photon conversion
 - Large Radius Tracking: tracks displaced from primary vertex
 - Low pT Tracking: low momentum tracks (< 1 GeV)
- Each pass removes clusters used by previous passes with a dedicated mechanism

- Resulting tracks may be combined together for downstream processing for reconstruction of other objects



Seed Finding

Luis Falda Coelho @ CTD 2023



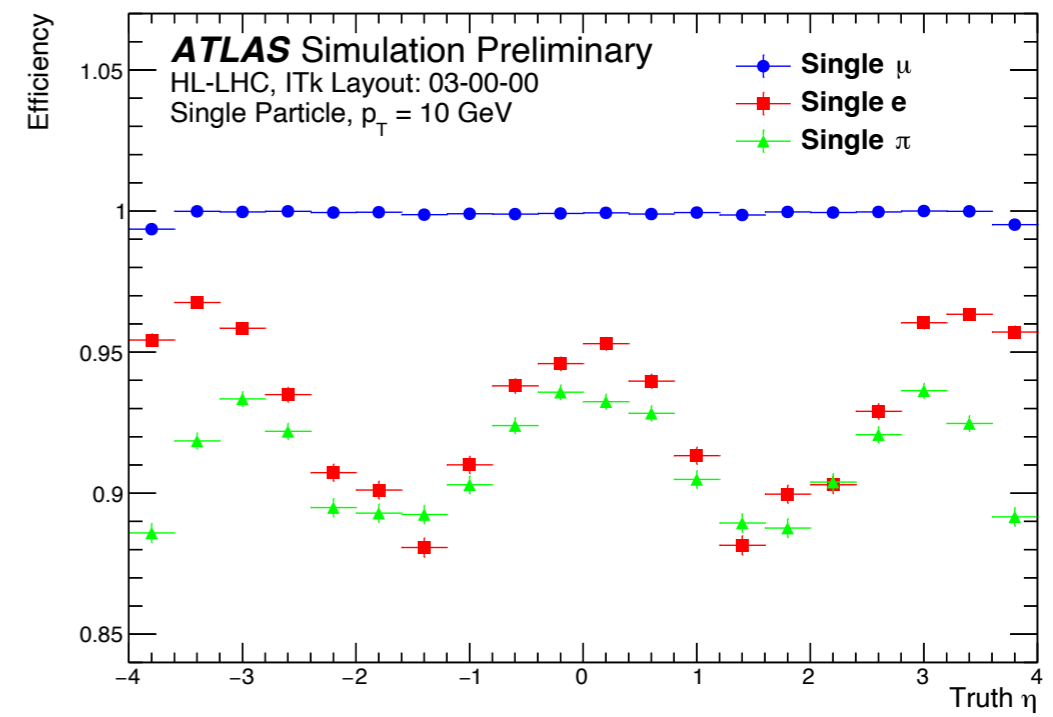
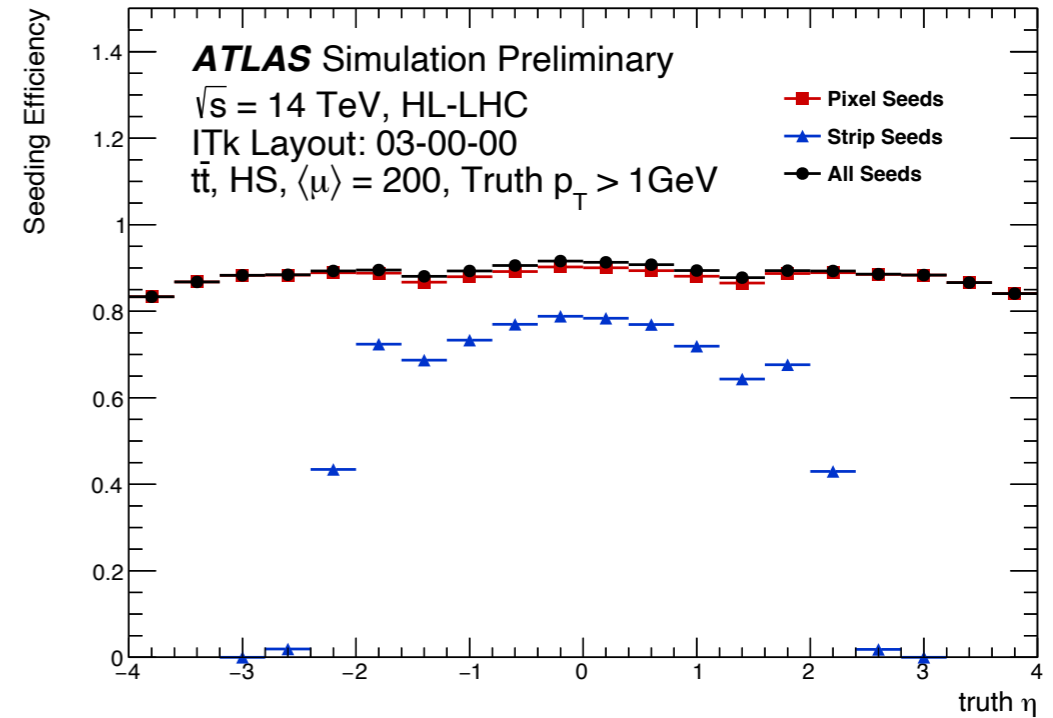
Bounding Box: smallest box that contains all points within that node

- Alternative seeding algorithms are available
 - Orthogonal seeding, using [k-d trees](#)
 - Partitions data into a k-dimensional space
 - ML-based seeding algorithms, e.g. GNN-seeding
 - Dedicated implementations for GPUs

Expected Performance

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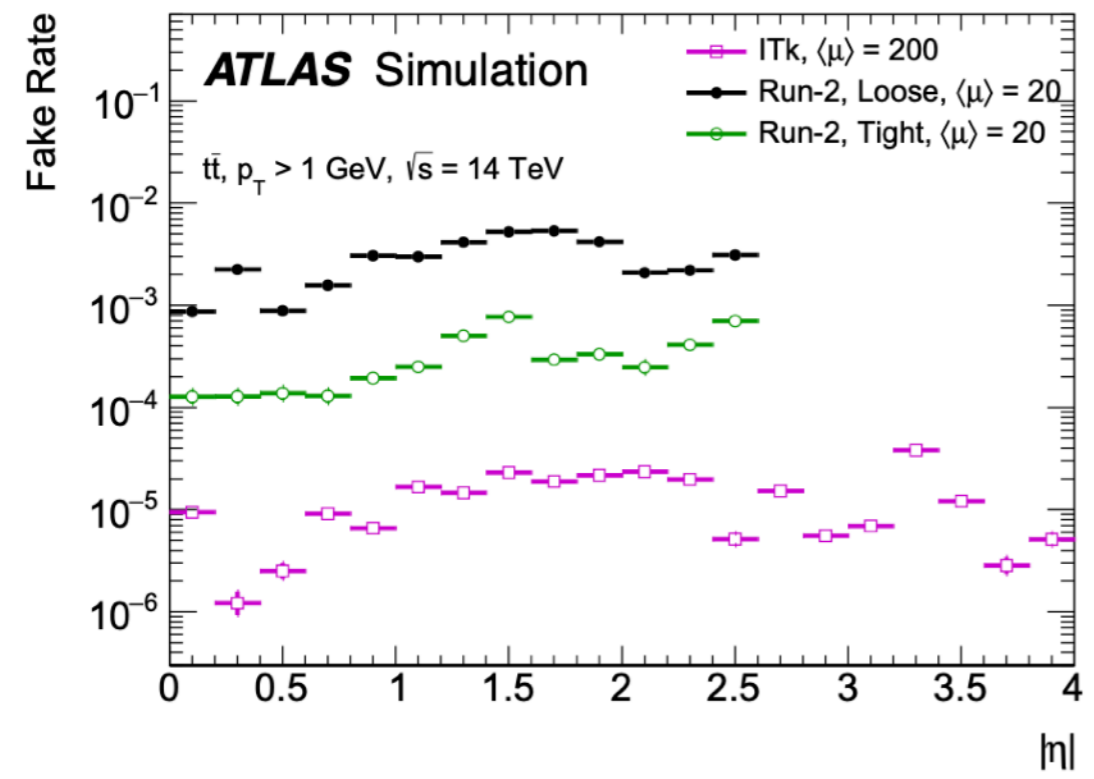
- Expected performance of ITk track reconstruction (without ACTS)
- Seed Finding
 - Seeding efficiency as a function of the pseudo-rapidity. The independent pixel-only and strip-only seeding efficiencies are shown, in addition to the combined seeding efficiency.
- Combinatorial Track Finding
 - Tracking efficiencies for muons, electrons and pions at $p_T = 10$ GeV. The efficiency is defined as the number truth particles with at least one reconstructed track matched to them, divided by the total number of truth particles. A track is considered matched if the matching probability is over 50\% for a truth particle.



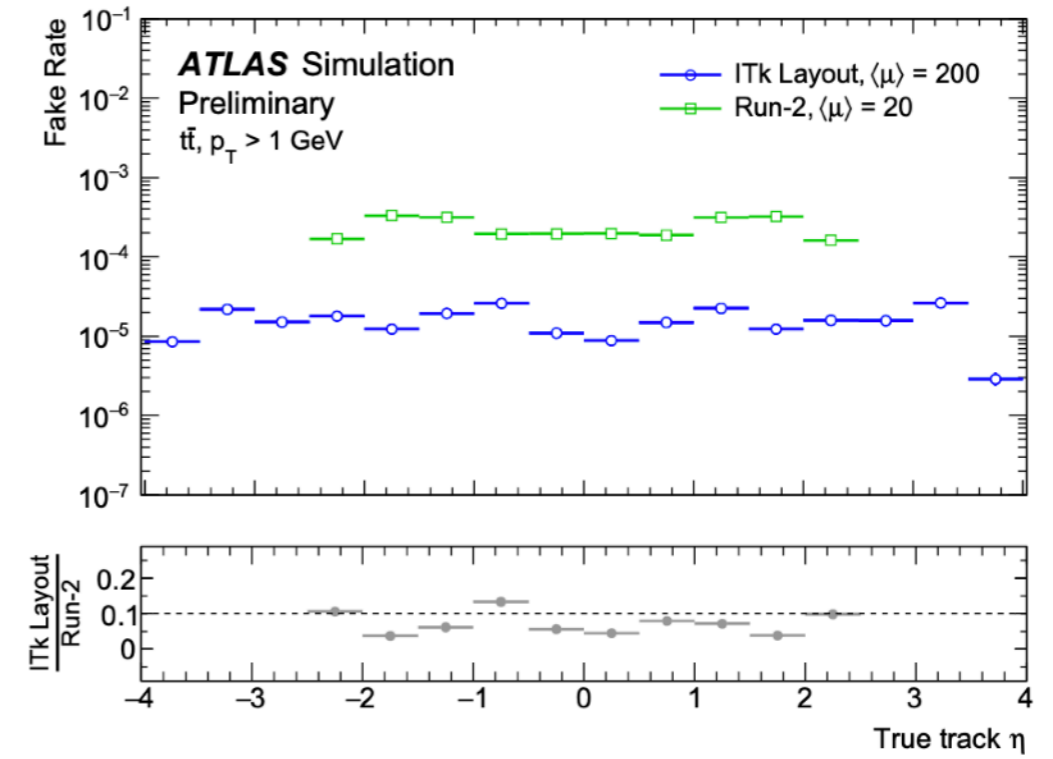
Fake Rate

- We are in the process of re-evaluating fake rate with latest ITk geometry: soon to be public

[ATLAS-TDR-030 \(ITk TDR 2018\)](#)



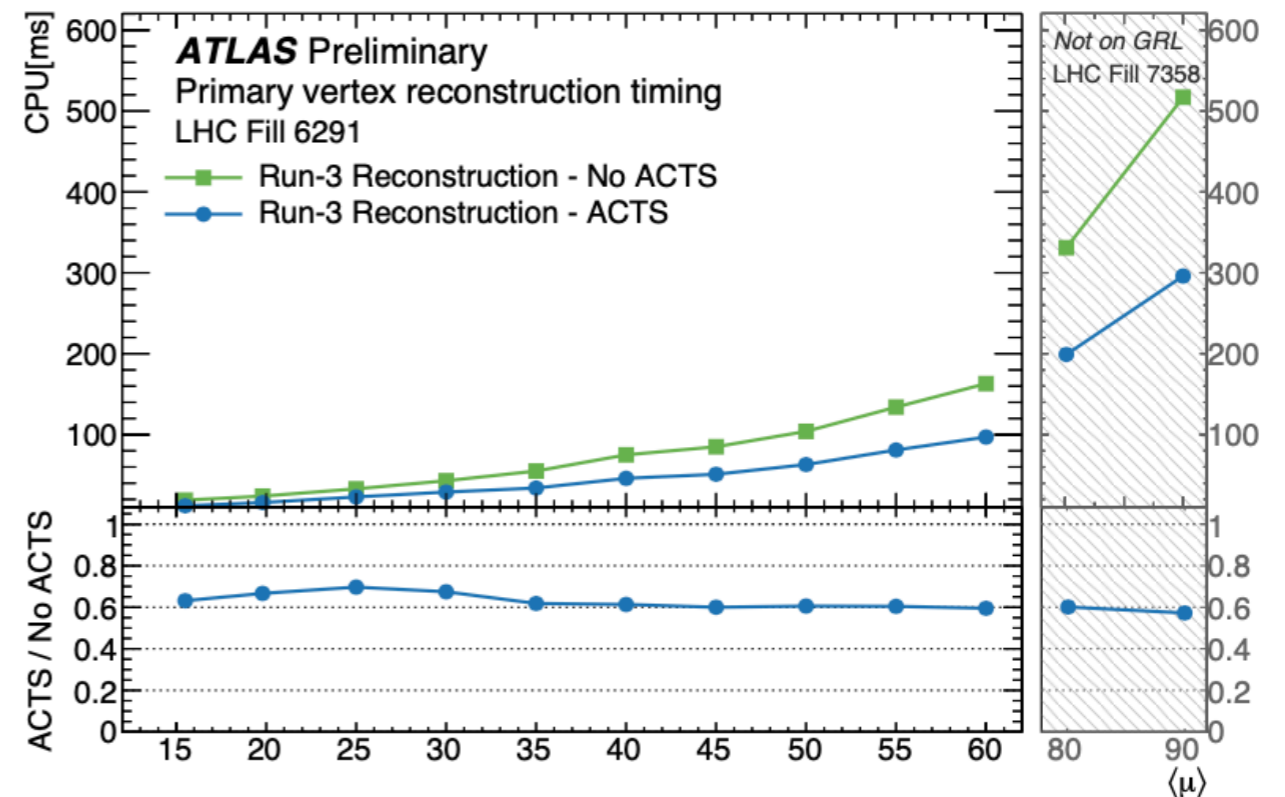
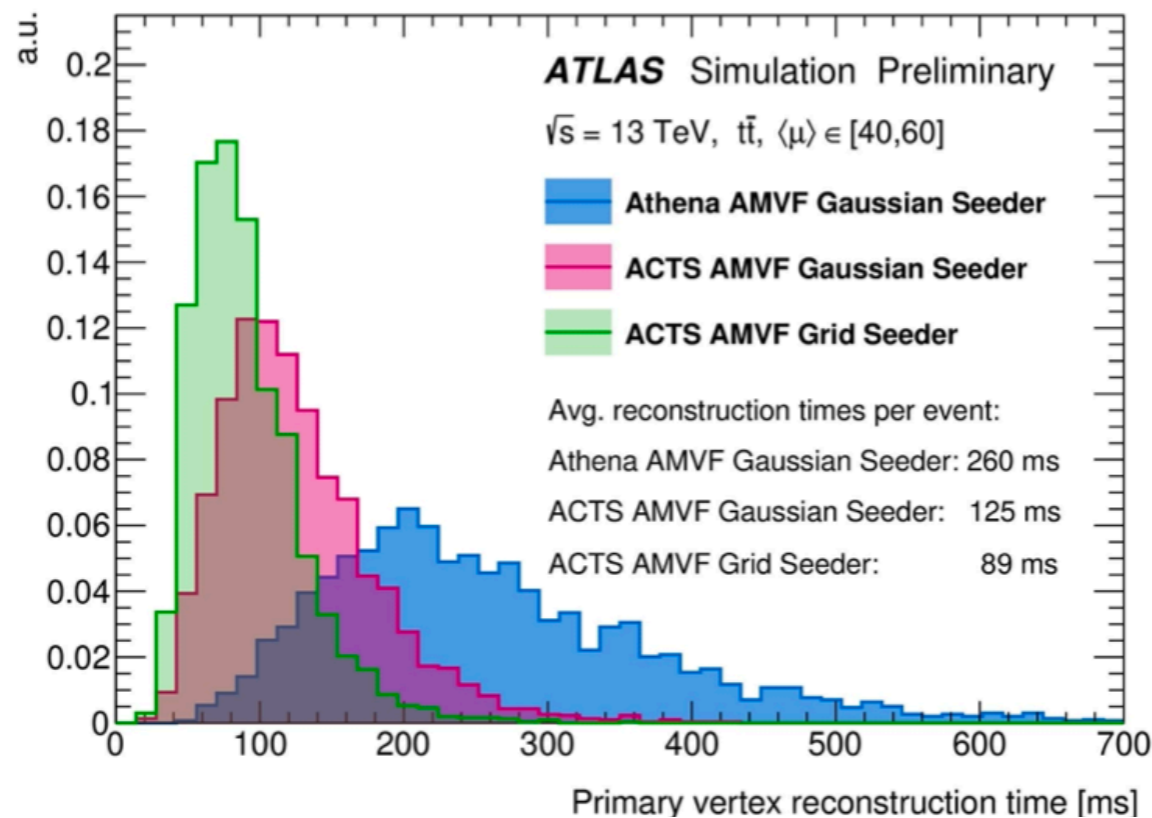
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-014](#)



Vertex Reconstruction

- Experience with ATLAS already encouraging
 - ATLAS is already using ACTS right now in Run 3
 - Athena vertex algorithm (AMVF) has been rewritten in ACTS
 - A necessity for high pile-up conditions
 - ACTS vertex finding algorithm is the default implementation for Run-3
 - Comparison with non-ACTS vertex finding algorithm shows 40% improvement in computing time
 - Physics performance unchanged!

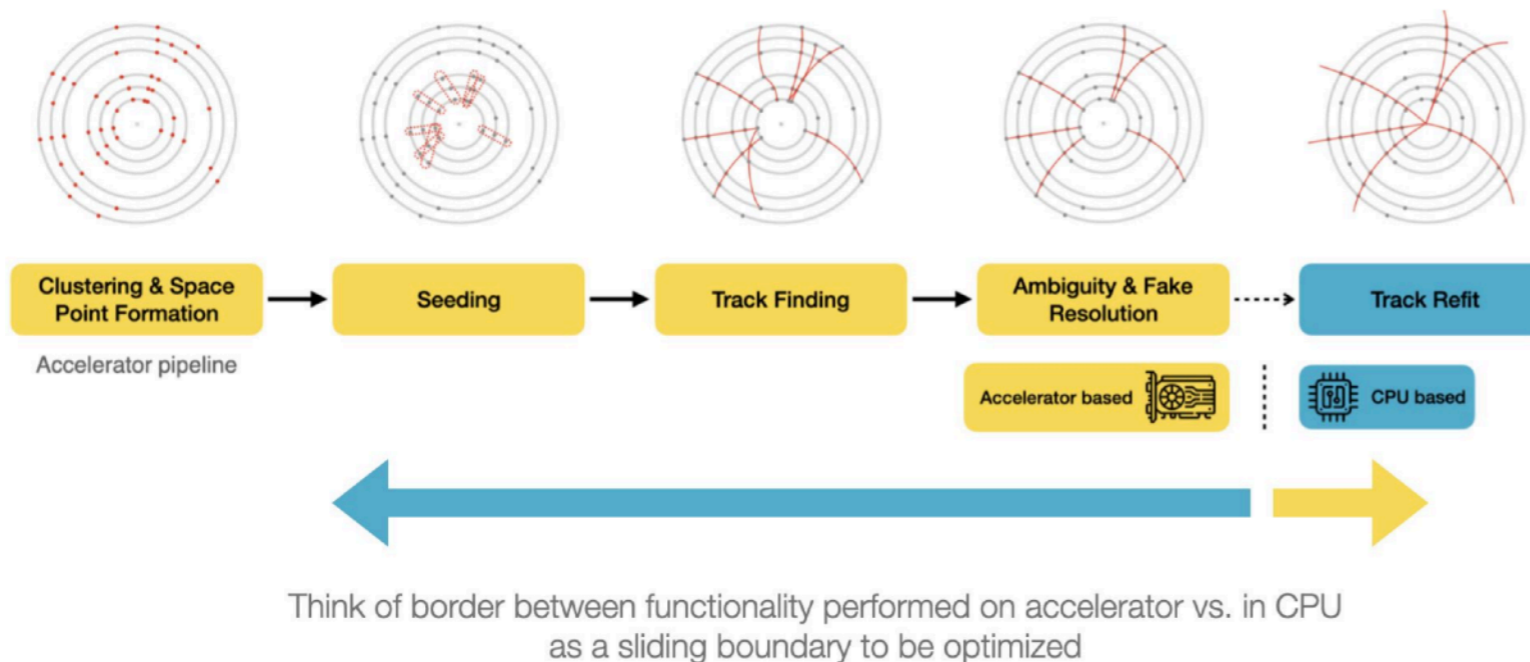
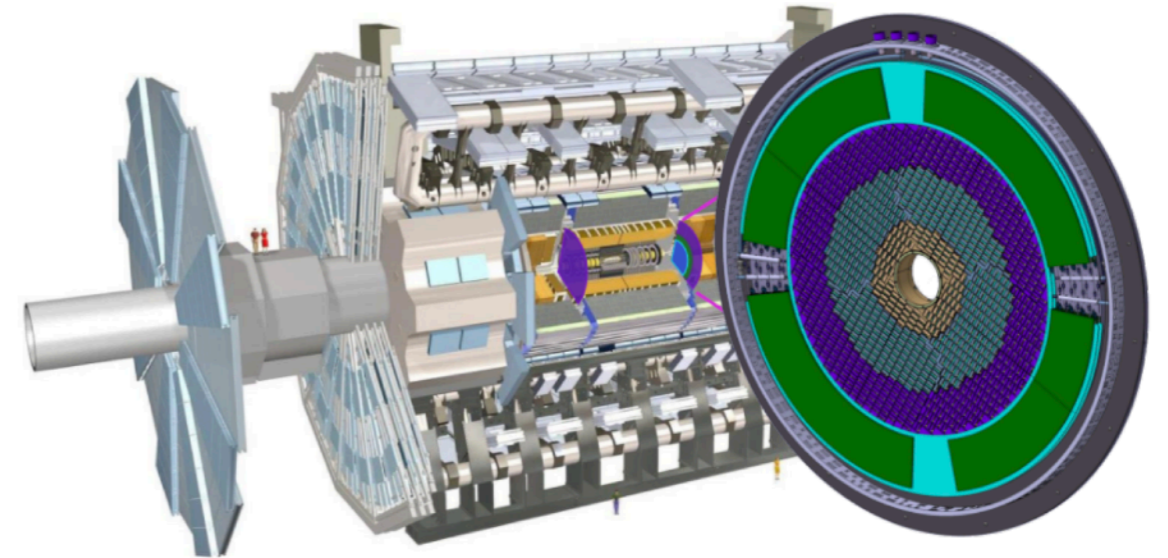
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-012.pdf](#)



ACTS Integration in ATLAS

- ACTS integration also extends to multiple areas

- Extension of ACTS framework to HGTD
- Muon and e-gamma Reconstruction
- Trigger and Event Filter (EF) Tracking

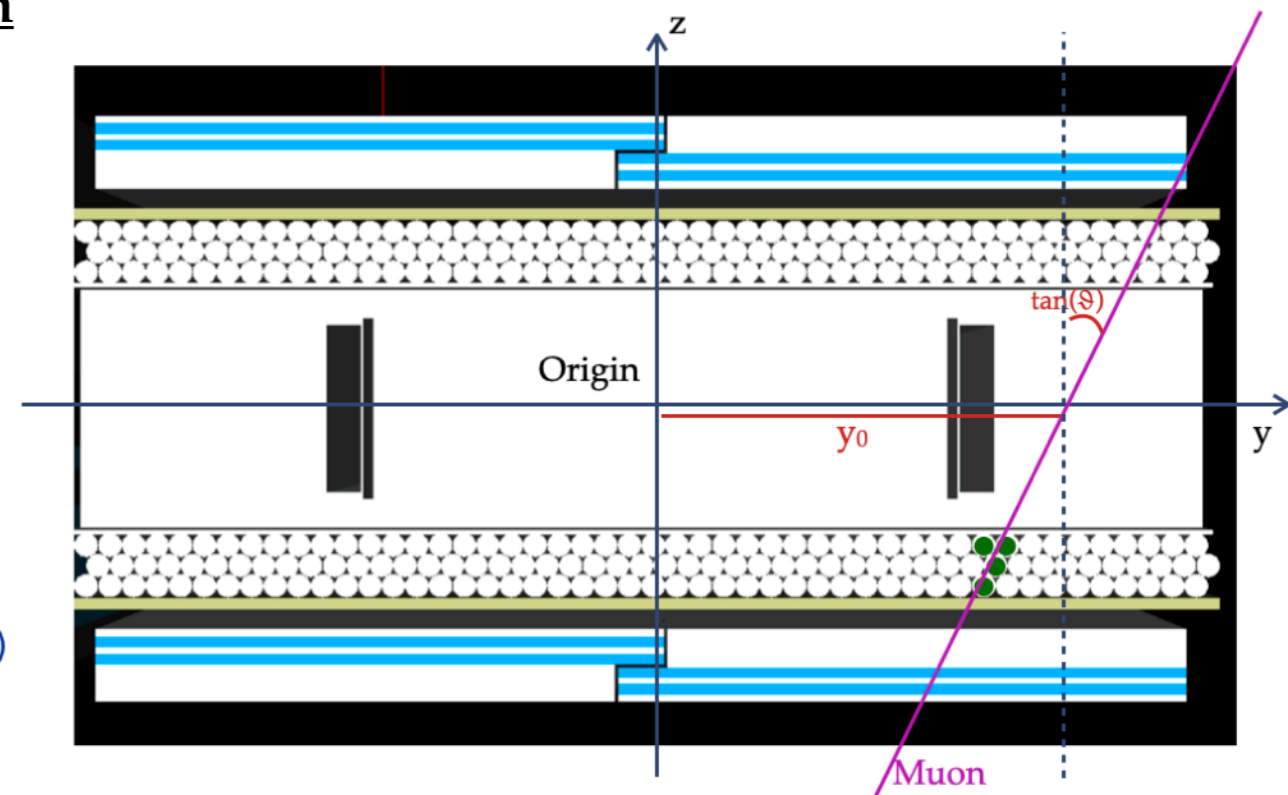
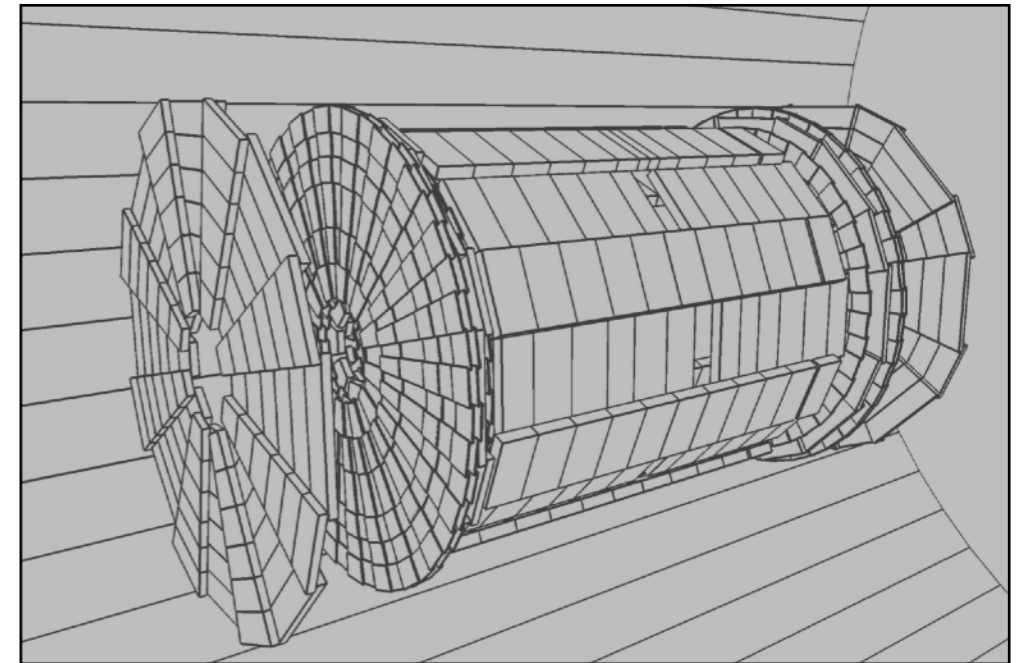


- ACTS for Track reconstruction with accelerators

- Dedicated R&D Line for Track Reconstruction on GPUs: [tracc](#)
- Exploring heterogenous systems

ACTS in Muon Reconstruction

- ACTS also deployed for Muon reconstruction
 - A complete rewrite of the geometry and tracking code for HL-LHC
 - Reimplement the tracking geometry, navigation and redesign of EDM
 - Reconstruction strategy has been revised as well
- Different technologies involved, e.g. drift chambers
- Pattern recognition with Hough Transform from ACTS
 - Hit in detector space \rightarrow one (or multiple) lines in a parameter (sub-)space
 - Fill Hough histogram as a function of track parameters (suitably binned)
 - Seed candidates as maxima in the Hough histogram



$$y_0(\tan \vartheta) = y_{tube} - \tan \vartheta \times z_{tube} \pm r_{Drift} \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(\vartheta)}$$

↑
right-/left-solutions