



FAIR Simulation & Analysis Framework FairRoot

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Overview

- Motivation
- FairRoot Features
- CMake: Testing and building system
- Geometry Interface
- Fast simulation
- Integrated Track follower (Geane)
- Event display
- Summary

Motivation

- **2003 we start making simulations for CBM:**
 - **Which simulation engine to choose?**
 - One would like to use the modern and maintained **GEANT4**
 - But:
 1. We have to:
 - » Work fast ! (LOI, TDR deadlines ...)
 - » Make reliable simulation
 1. In the CBM community and locally at the GSI :
 - » Better knowledge of “old” MC’s: **GEANT3**, **FLUKA** ...
 - » lack of knowledge about GEANT4 (intrinsic cuts / physics list ...)
 - » **It was** extremely difficult to get support for working with Geant4

CbmRoot

- In very close contact with CBM collaboration implementing a VMC based framework was started:
 - ROOT based.
 - Re-Use of Hades geometry interface
 - Re-Use of Hades Runtime database and Oracle interface
 - TGeoManger as a navigation from the beginning
 - Extended TTask for reconstruction
- 2006 the framework was also used for PANDA and became FairRoot

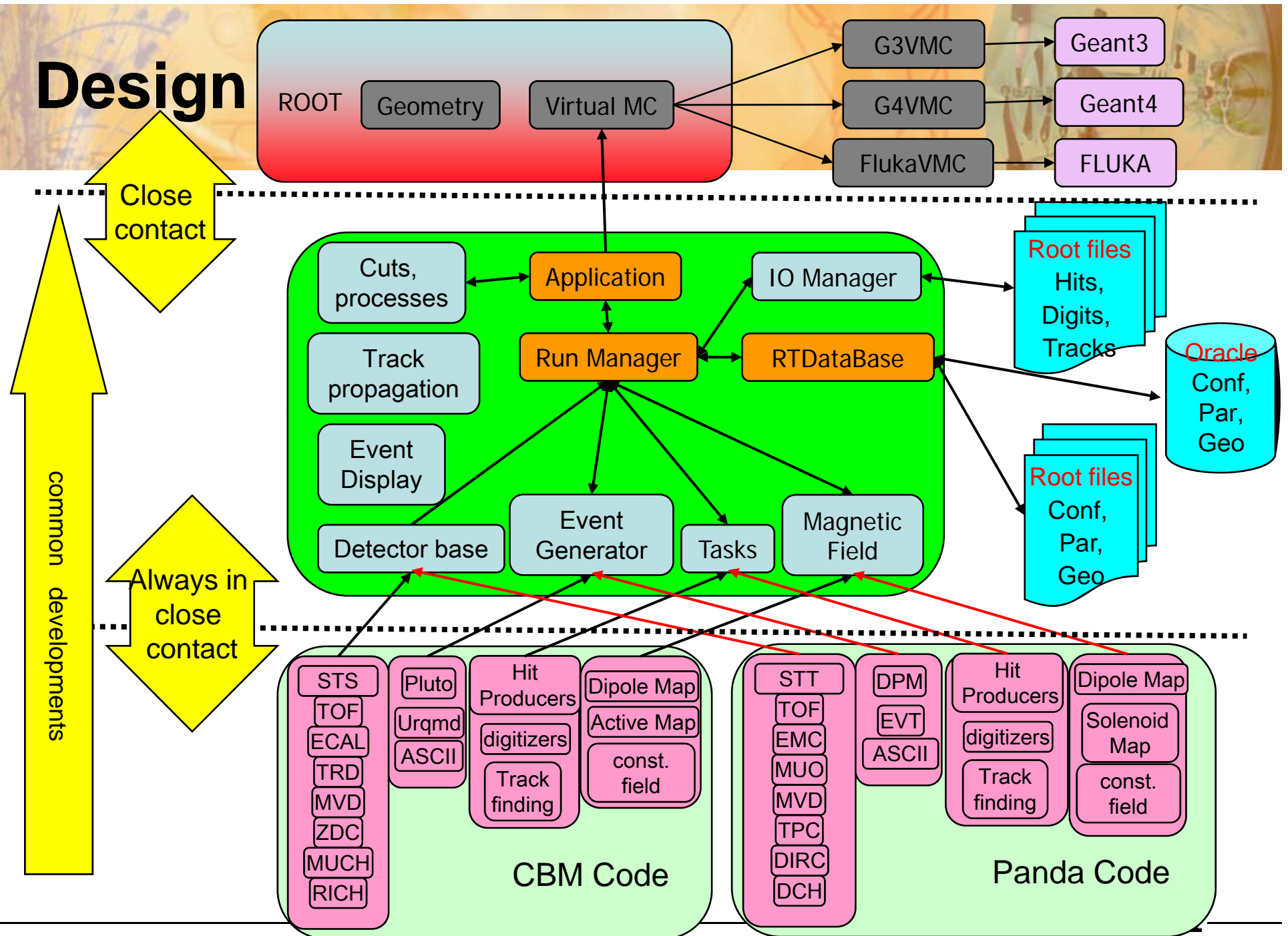
Features

- **No Executable**: (Only Rootcint)
 - Compiled Tasks for reconstruction, analysis, etc.
 - Root macros for steering simulation or reconstruction
 - Root macros for configurations (G3, G4, Fluka and Analysis)
- **VMC** and **VGM** for simulation
- Reconstruction can be done directly with simulation or as a separate step
- **RHO Package** for Analysis (optional: see talk by Klaus Götzen)
- **TGeoManager** for Simulation and Reconstruction
- Eve (Alice Event display) as base for a general event display
- **Dynamic Event structure** based on ROOT tree
- Hades oracle interface and run time data base

Features

- Hades Geometry Interface.
 - G3 Native geometry
 - Geometry Modeller (TGeoManager)
 - Different geometry input format
- Grid: we use **AliEn!**
- **CMake**: Makefiles, dependencies , QM (see talk by Florian)
- **Doxygen** for class documentation
- The same application for fast and full simulation

Design



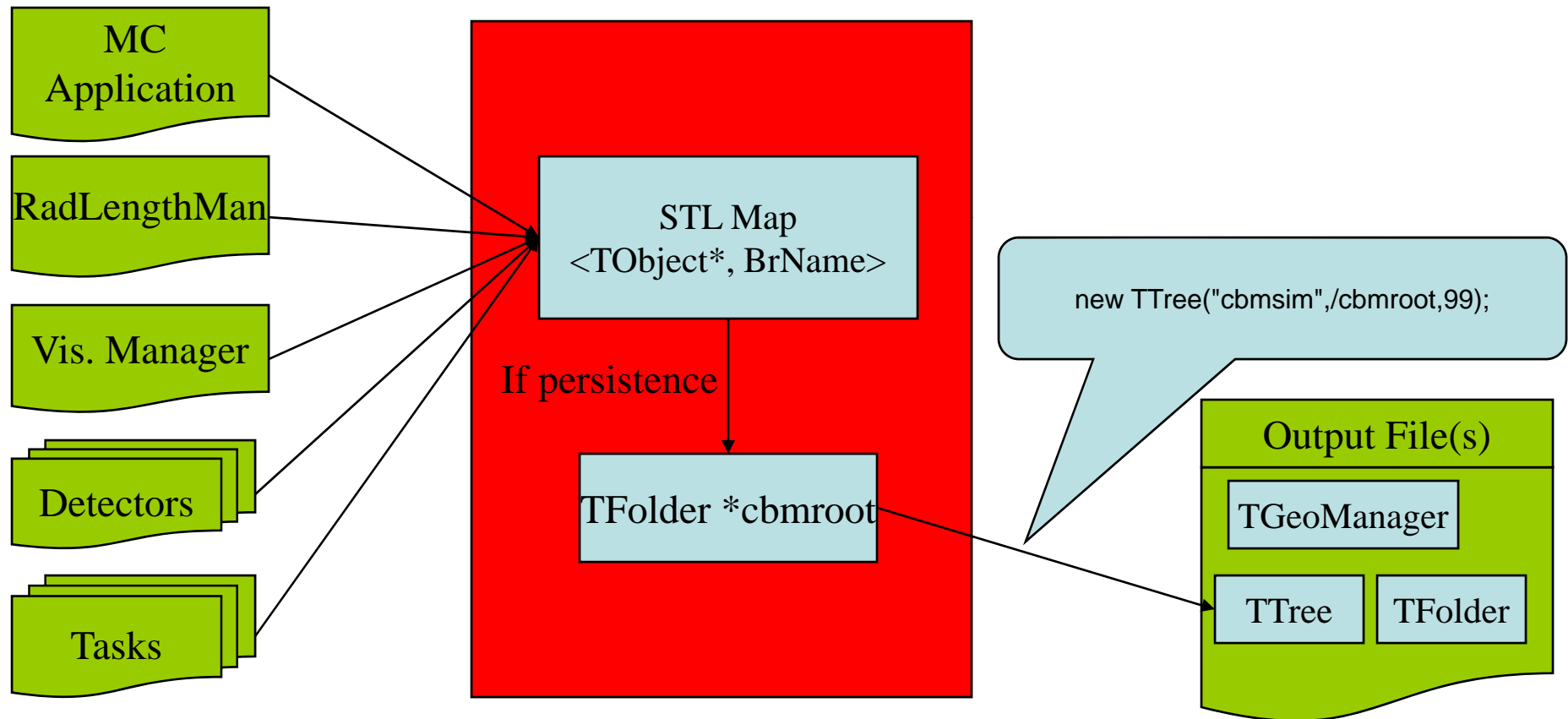
FairRoot IO

- Dynamic Tree creation at initialization time
 - TFolder to organize memory
 - Simulation: **CbmDetector::Init()**
 - Analysis: **CbmTask::Init()**
 - (automatic partial IO)
- Chaining Input data
 - **TChain** services
- Connection of Data levels
 - Use of **Root Friend** mechanism

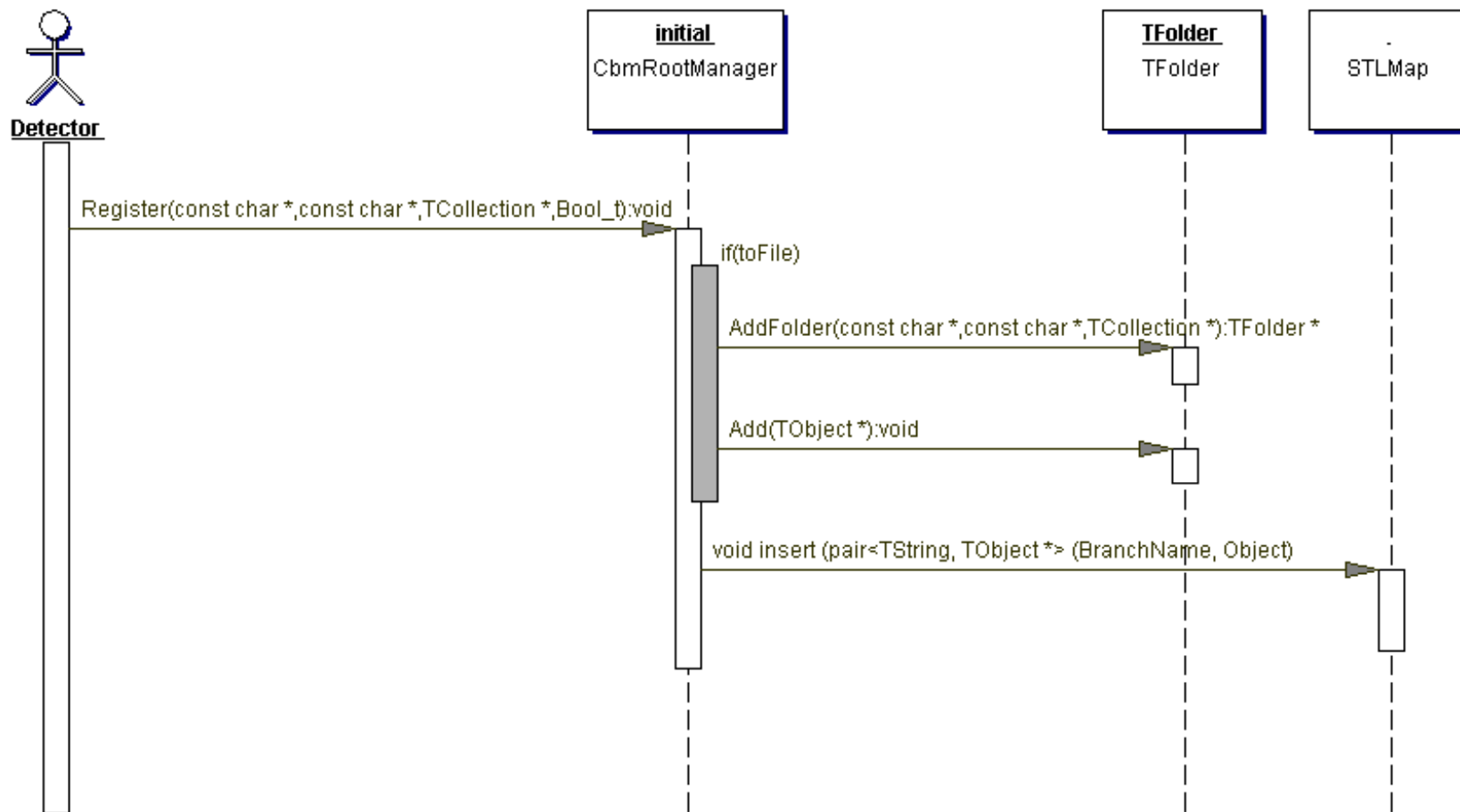
Why Dynamic structure:

- Detectors can be added or replaced on the fly without changing the compiled code
- For design studies it is easier to work with a subset of the detectors and then easily merge the rest
- Simple analysis on output files can be done in plain root without any extra libraries
- Connection of different files can be done via tree friends
- Transient and persistence objects are the same

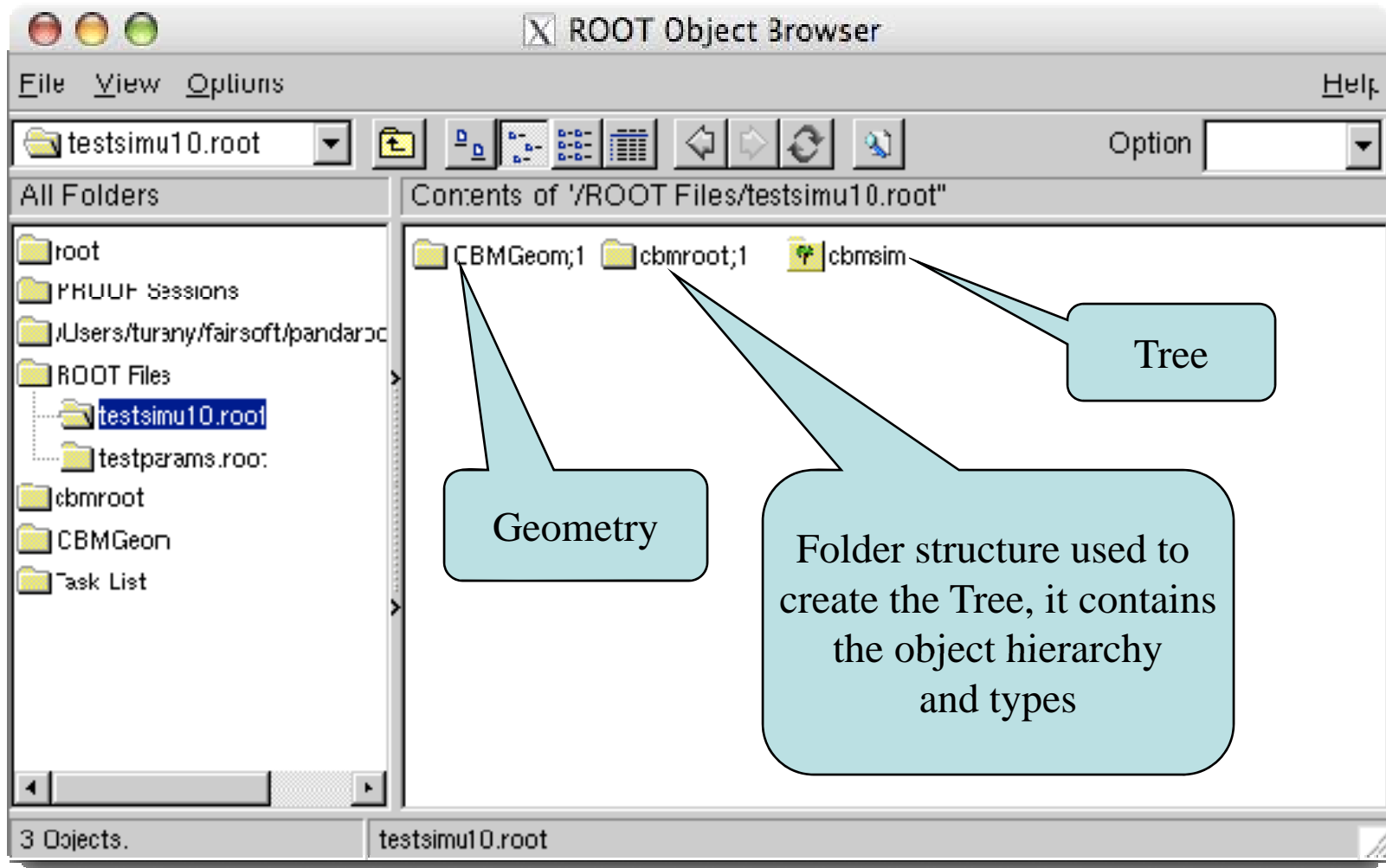
IO Manager (Simulation init)



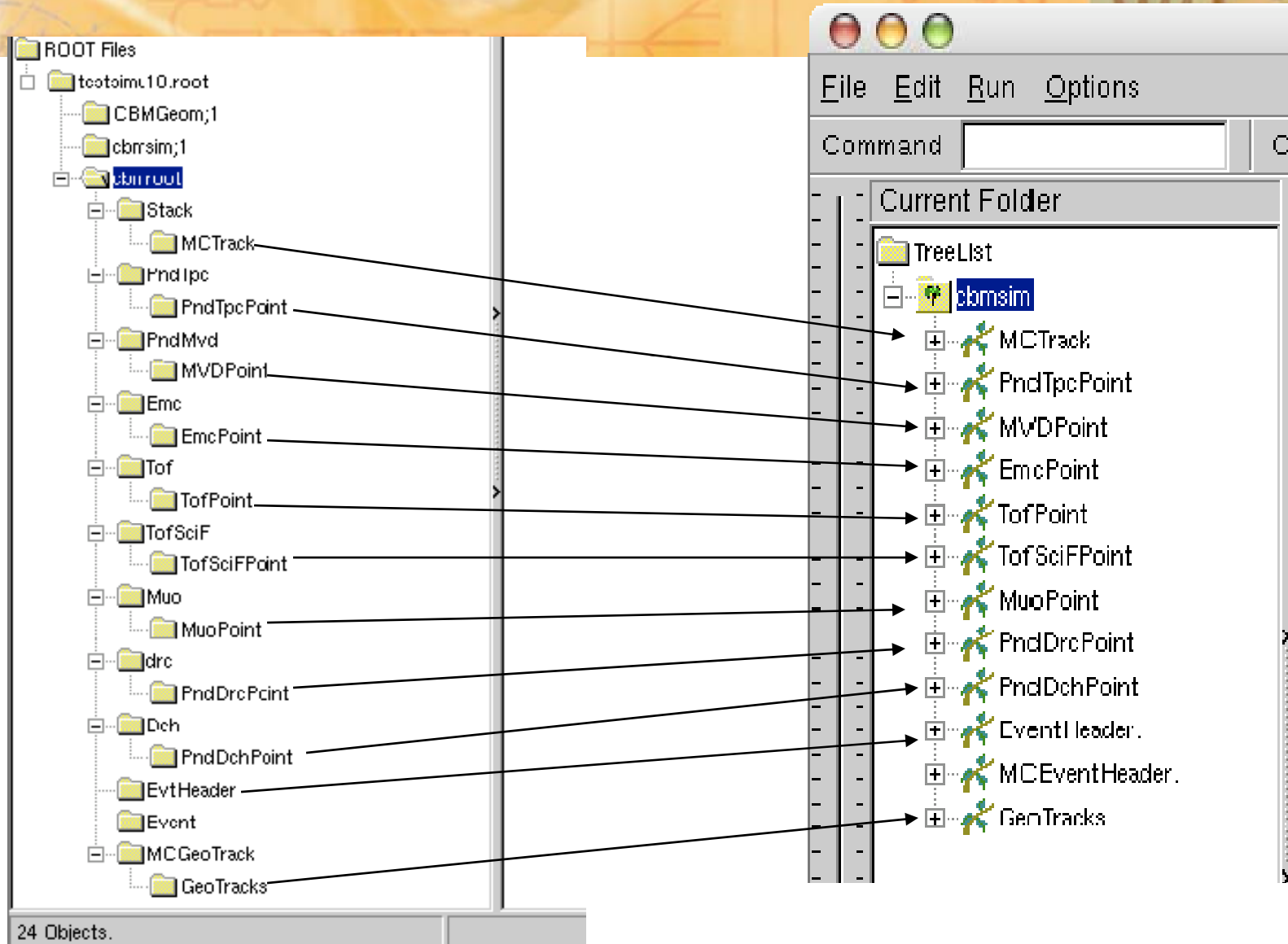
IO Manager: Register Object



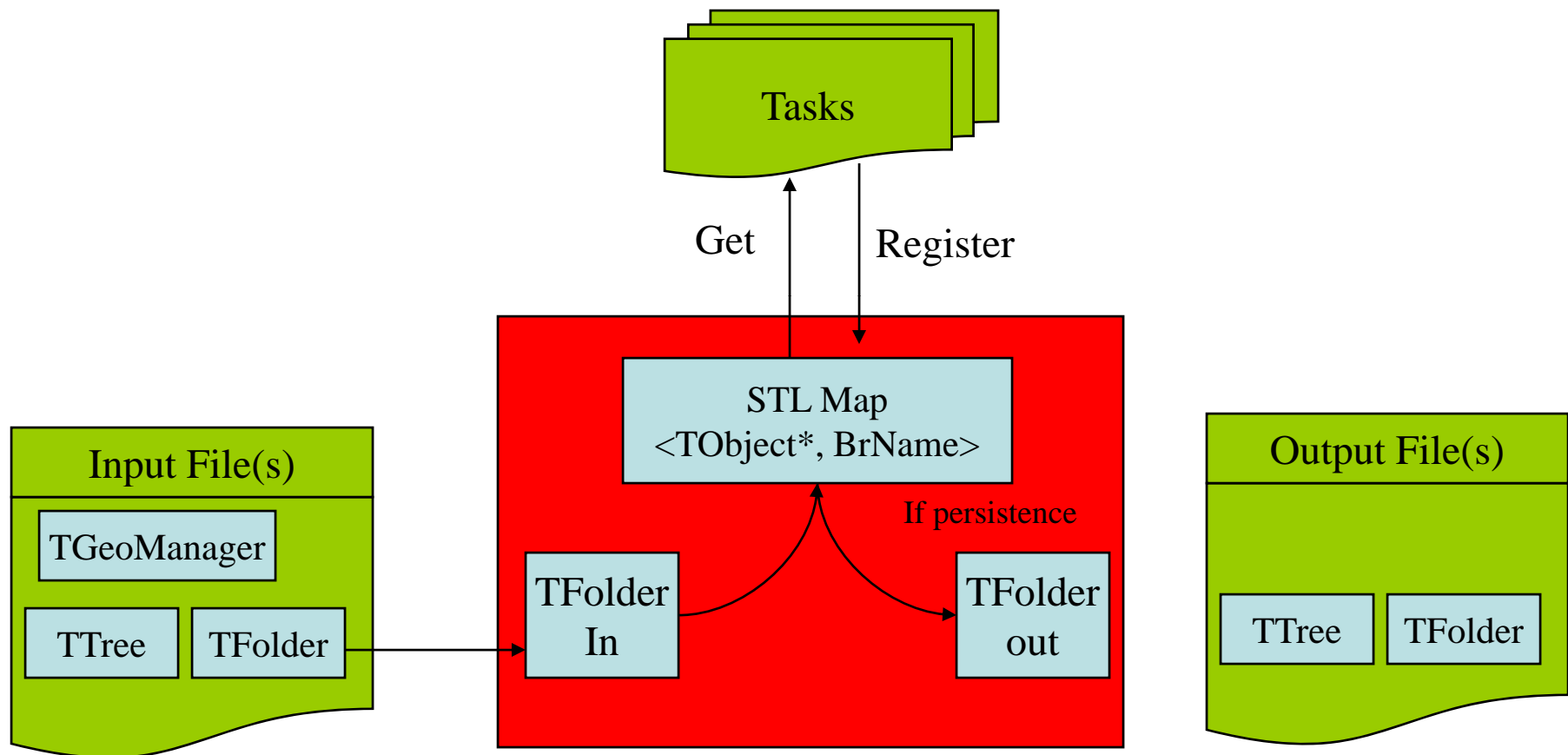
Output File



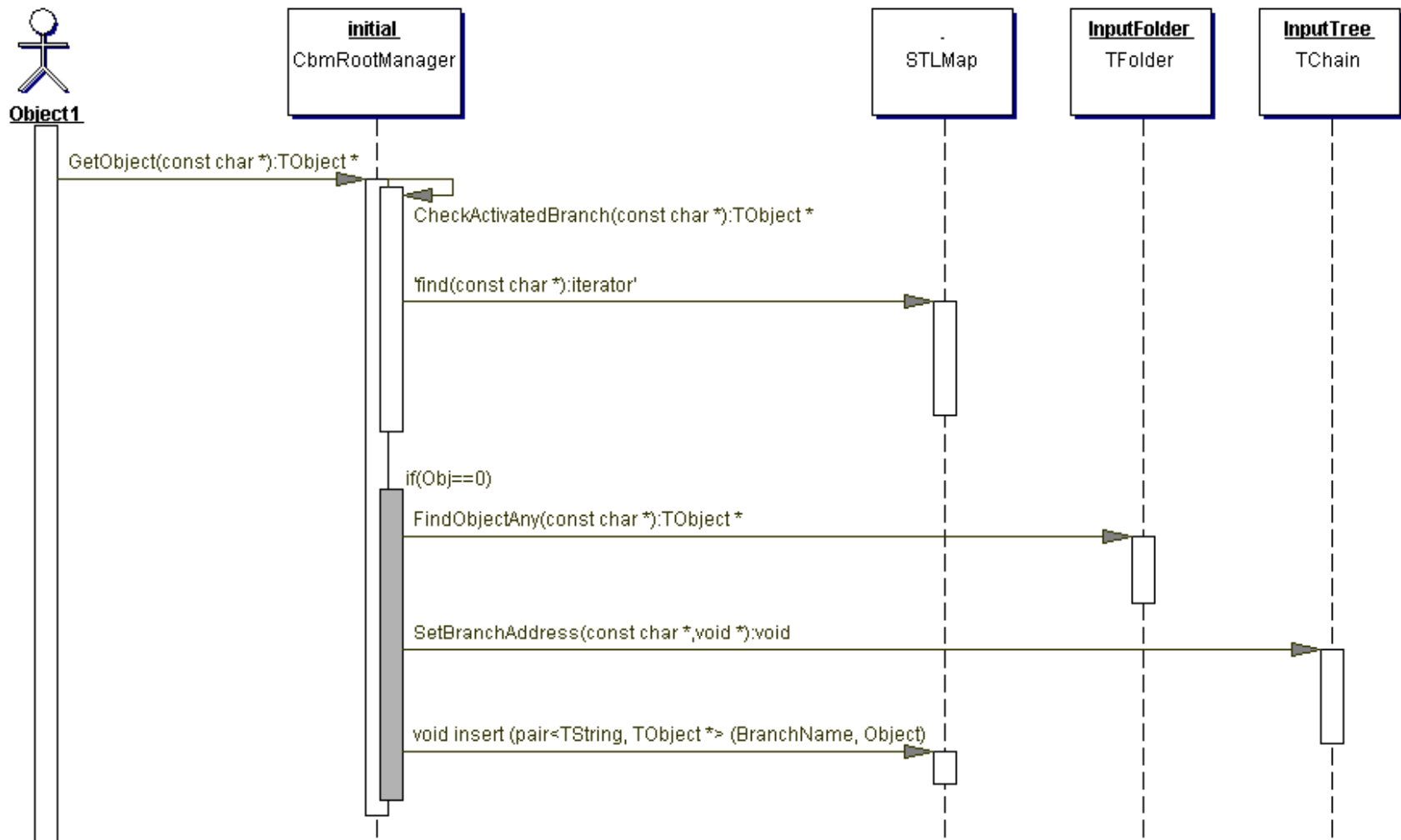
TFolder & Output Tree



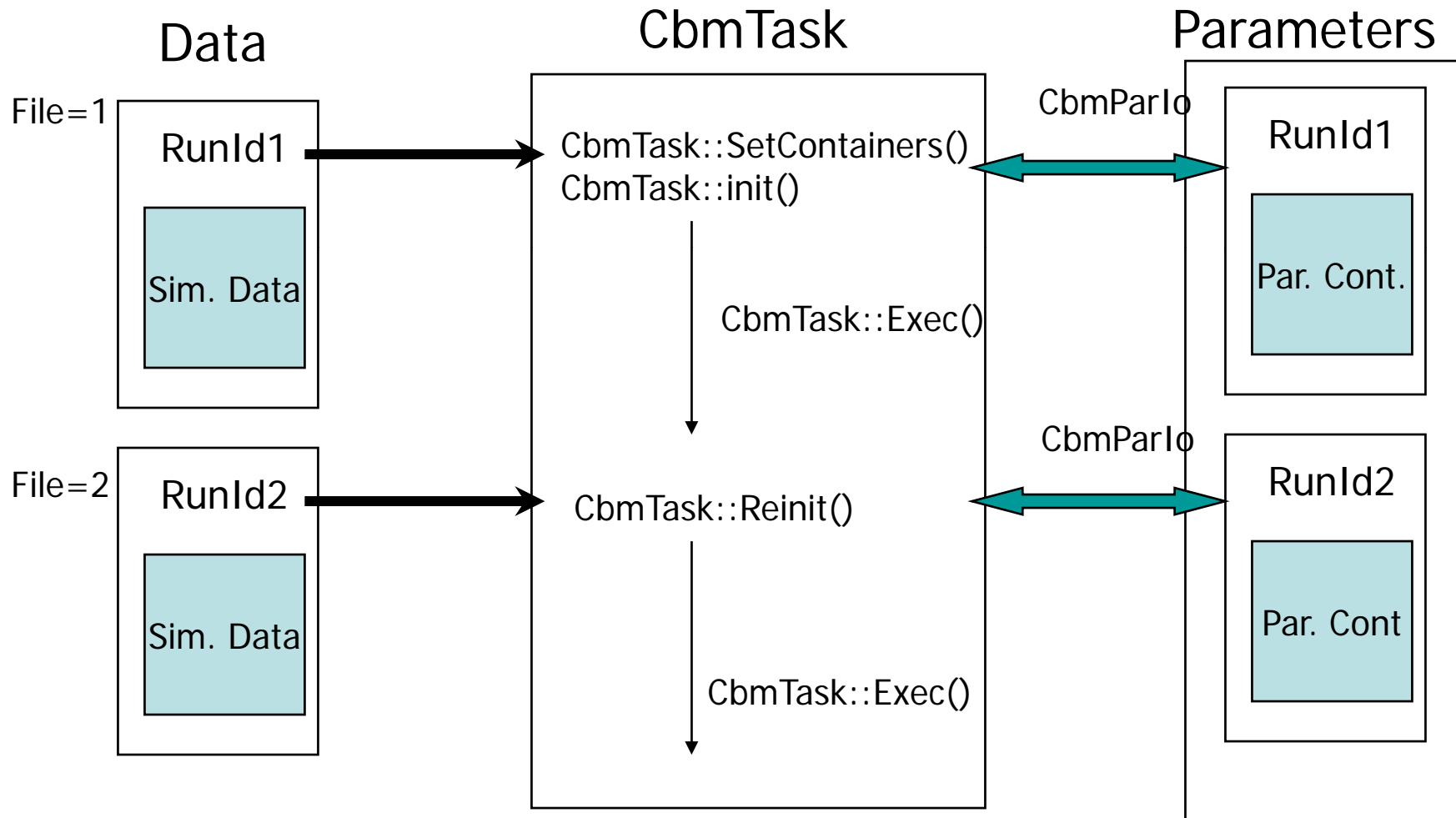
IO Manager (Analysis, Reconstruction init)



IO Manager: Get Object



Initialisation scheme (Analysis)



CMake

- Why CMake:
 - It supports great variety of platforms
 - (basically every *ix, Mac OS, Windows)
 - (Win: Borland, MS Visual C++, cygwin, mingw)
 - CMake generates out of simple rules native Makefiles for all supported platforms
 - produce project files for IDE's (KDevelop, XCode, VStudio)
 - Input files (rules) are the same on all platforms
 - Big community behind it, CMake is the build tool for KDE 4
 - CMake has a testing framework

See talk by Florian Uhlig

Why test daily

- Large code base is too large/complicated for a single developer to understand/maintain
- Identify problems when they occur
- Project depends on external packages which can cause problems
- Provide direct feedback to the developers as they experiment with new features

Software Process Dashboards

SVN maintains source code revision



CTest/CMake compiles and test the newly committed source code on distributed clients

The screenshot shows the CbmRoot Dashboard with the following data tables:

Nightly - 17.06.07 10:00 to 18.06.07 10:00

Site	Build Name	Update	Build			Test			TimeStamp	
			Error	Warning	Time	NotRun	Failed	Passed		Time
lvg0245.gsi.de	Debian3.1-GNU/Linux-gcc3.3.5	0	0	50	48.6	0	0	4	1.1	18.06.07 06:00
depc163.gsi.de	FC5-GNU/Linux-gcc4.1.1	0	0	50	13.5	0	0	4	1.3	18.06.07 01:59
depc165.gsi.de	RH9-GNU/Linux-gcc3.2.2	30	0	50	20.7	0	0	4	1.1	18.06.07 06:00
cbmpc001.gsi.de	Suse10.1-GNU/Linux-gcc4.1.0	0	0	50	11.4	0	0	4	1.5	18.06.07 06:00

Continuous - 17.06.07 10:00 to 18.06.07 10:00

Site	Build Name	Update	Error	Warning	Time	NotRun	Failed	Passed	Time	TimeStamp
lvg0245.gsi.de	Debian3.1-GNU/Linux-gcc3.3.5	0	0	27	14.3	0	0	4	1.2	17.06.07 12:15

Typical developer checks in code



Developer reviews the results

Dashboards

- Client/Server architecture
- Cross platform testing
- Memory testing (purify, valgrind)
- Coverage testing
- Create documentation on a nightly basis (Doxygen)
- Check coding conventions (Rule Checker)

If it's not tested it's not working

Detector geometry in FairRoot

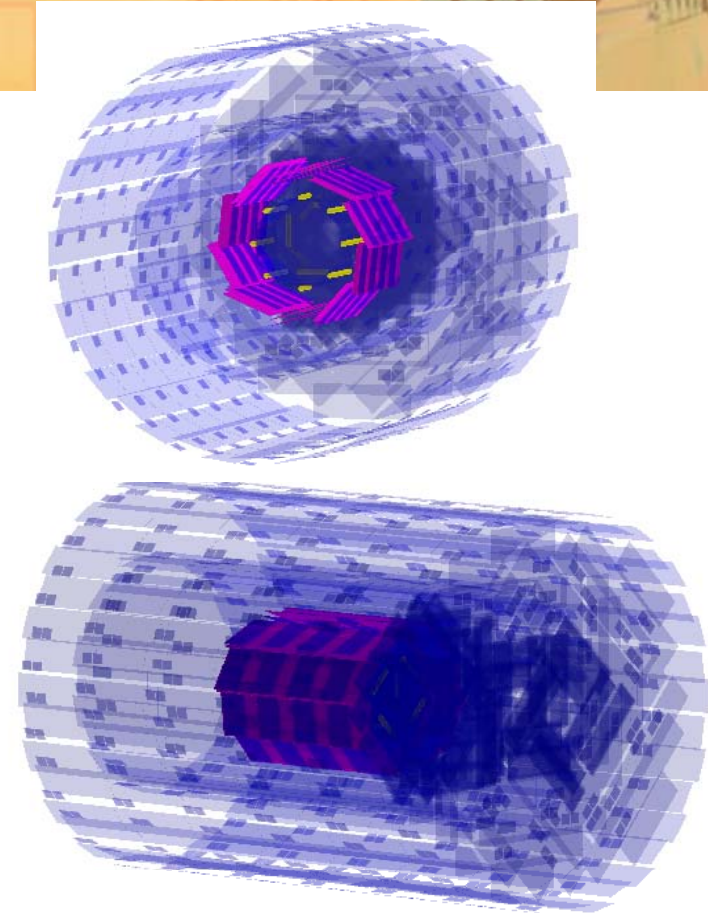
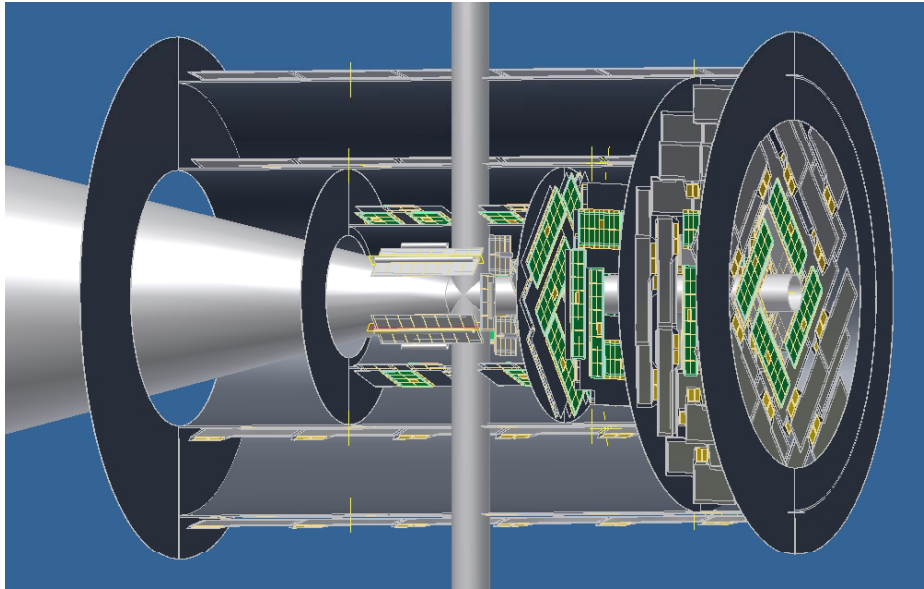
- Hades Geometry interface
 - Advantage:
 - more flexibility : different inputs can be used.
 - closer to technical drawings and analysis coordinate systems
 - Oracle interface
 - Hades geometry table design reusable
- Step converter (Tobias Stockmann)
 - Step To Root
 - Step To Hades ASCII
 - Step To DDL (Not used in FairRoot)
- Defined directly (TGeo) in the detector code
 - (make sense for certain geometries CbmEcal, PandaEMC)

Geometry construction:

Detector can implements:

- ConstructGeometry:
 - One can implement his own reader, or TGeo directly
- ConstructASCIIGeometry
 - To use the Hades geometry format
- ConstructRootGeometry
 - Geometry can be read from a root file containing:
 - TGeoManager or TGeoVolume
 - Special TGeoVolume coming from StepToRoot converter

CAD converter, updates and improvements



Usage of CAD converter tool was already successful for MVD

Tobias Stockmanns

CAD converter, updates and improvements



Solenoid,
Barrel Yoke

See talk by Tobias Stockmanns

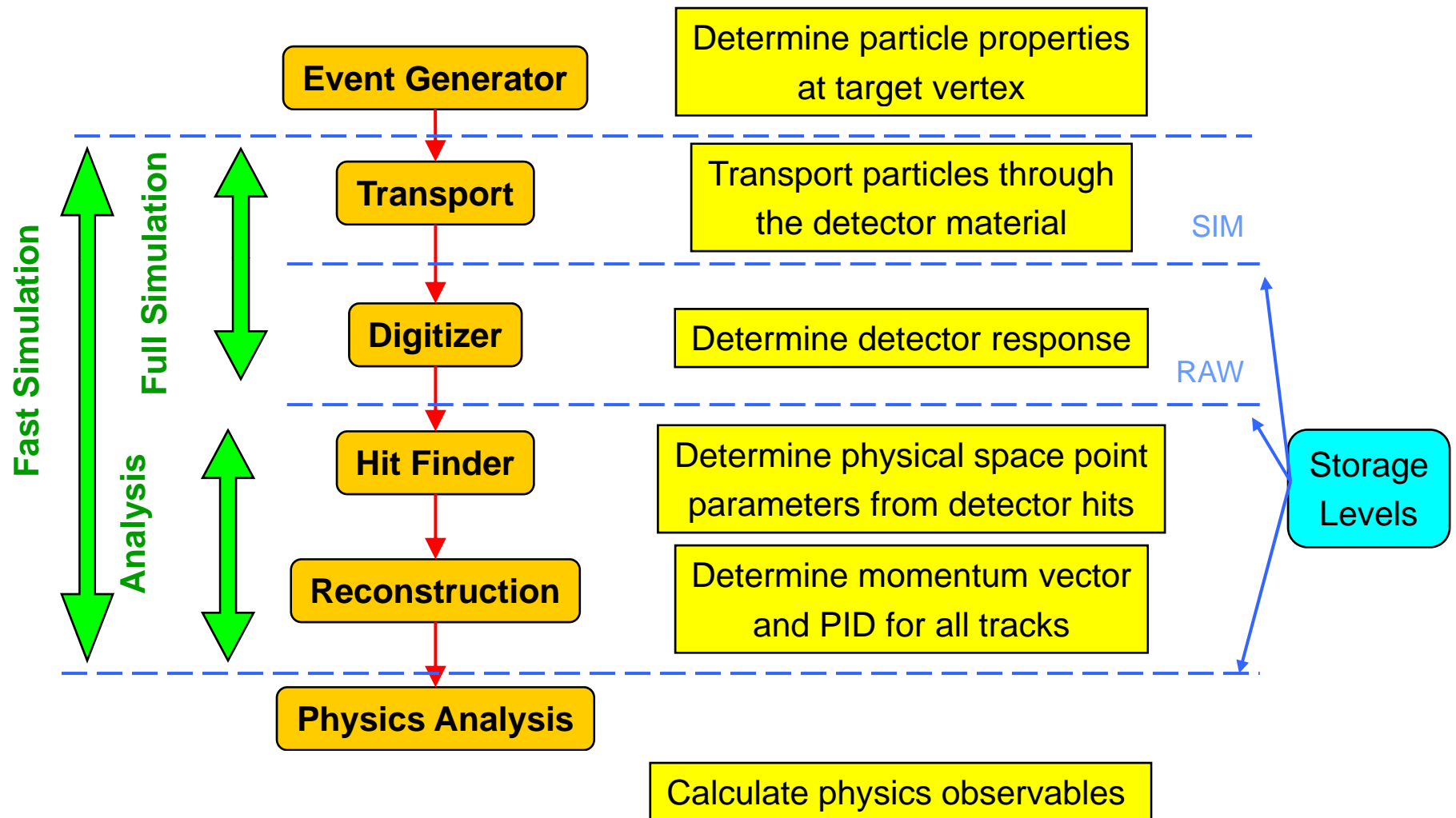
Some geometries are too complex to convert "blindly"

Tobias Stockmanns

Fast Simulation

- The same application, just different configuration:
 - Event generators just push the event into the stack, no transport is taking place
 - Detector response is presented as TTask
 - The output has the same form as full simulation

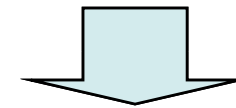
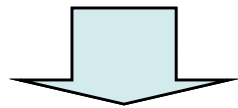
Simulation-Reconstruction Chain



PANDA: Fast Simulations

Full Simulation

Fast Simulation



Event Generation

Particle Transport
Digitization
Calibration
Reconstruction

Effective parametrization

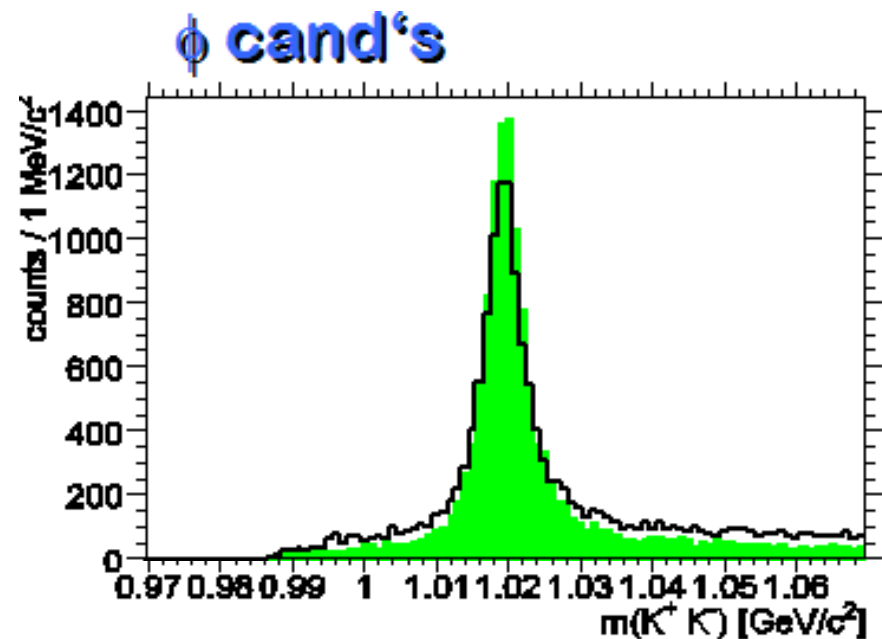
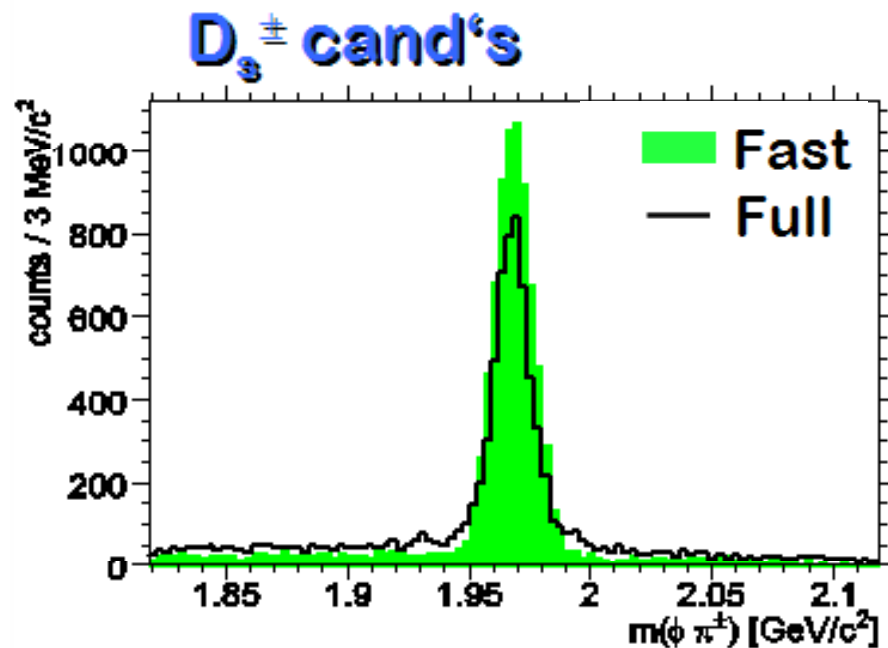
- acceptance cuts
- resolution smearing
- PID info

Physics Analysis

Klaus Goetzen

Compared to Full Sim

Comparison to Full Sim are reasonable
(channel: $pp \rightarrow D_s D_{s0}$)

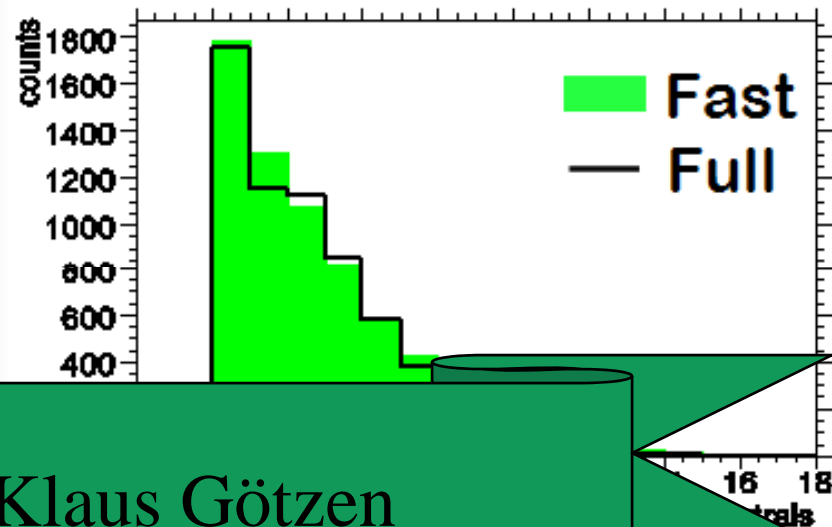


(10 k Signal events; absolute numbers)

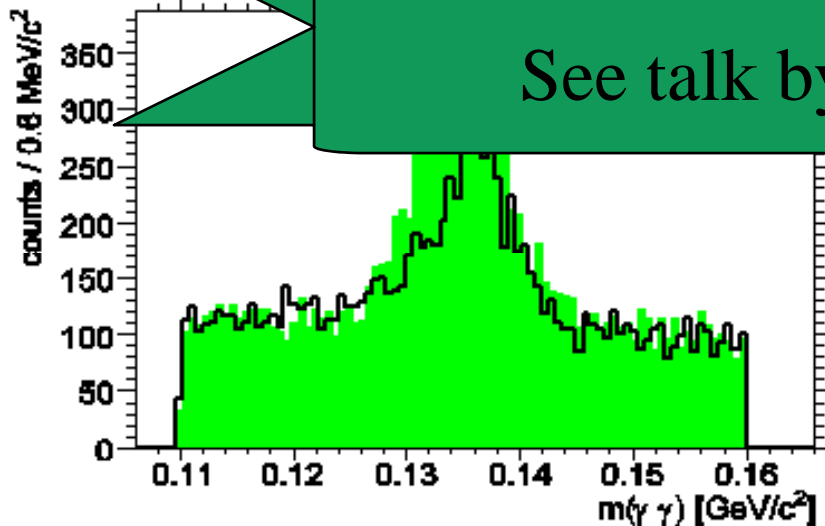
Split offs – Compared to Full Sim

Overall multiplicity
per pp candidate
are quite reasonable
(channel: $pp \rightarrow D_s D_{s0}$)

neutral cand's



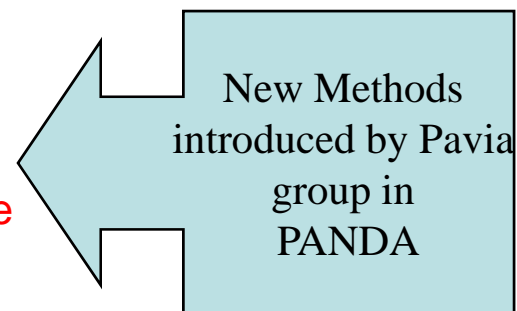
See talk by Klaus Götzen



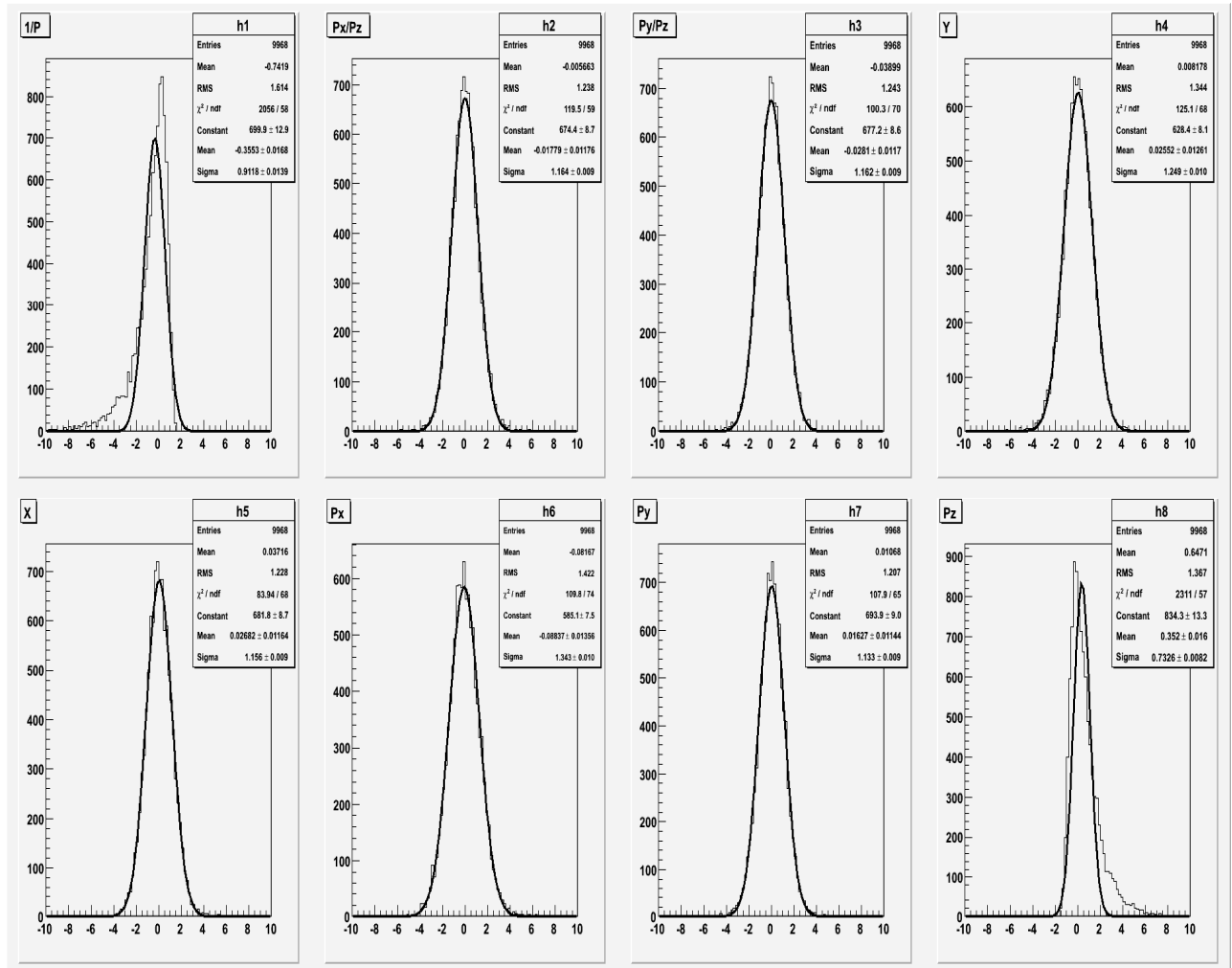
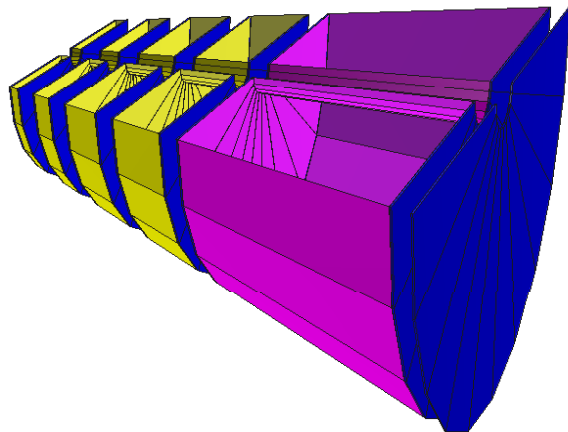
π^0 mass shape and
background also looks
quite ok

Geane Integration in FairRoot

- The integration into the VMC (TGeant3) is done
- In FairRoot:
 - Geane can be used in the analysis or from macro
 - Propagation to
 - Length
 - Plane
 - Volume (Enter or Exit point)
 - To Line
 - To Point
 - Point of closest approach on a wire



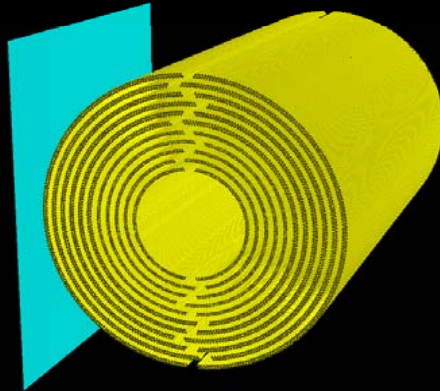
Muon Absorber in CBM



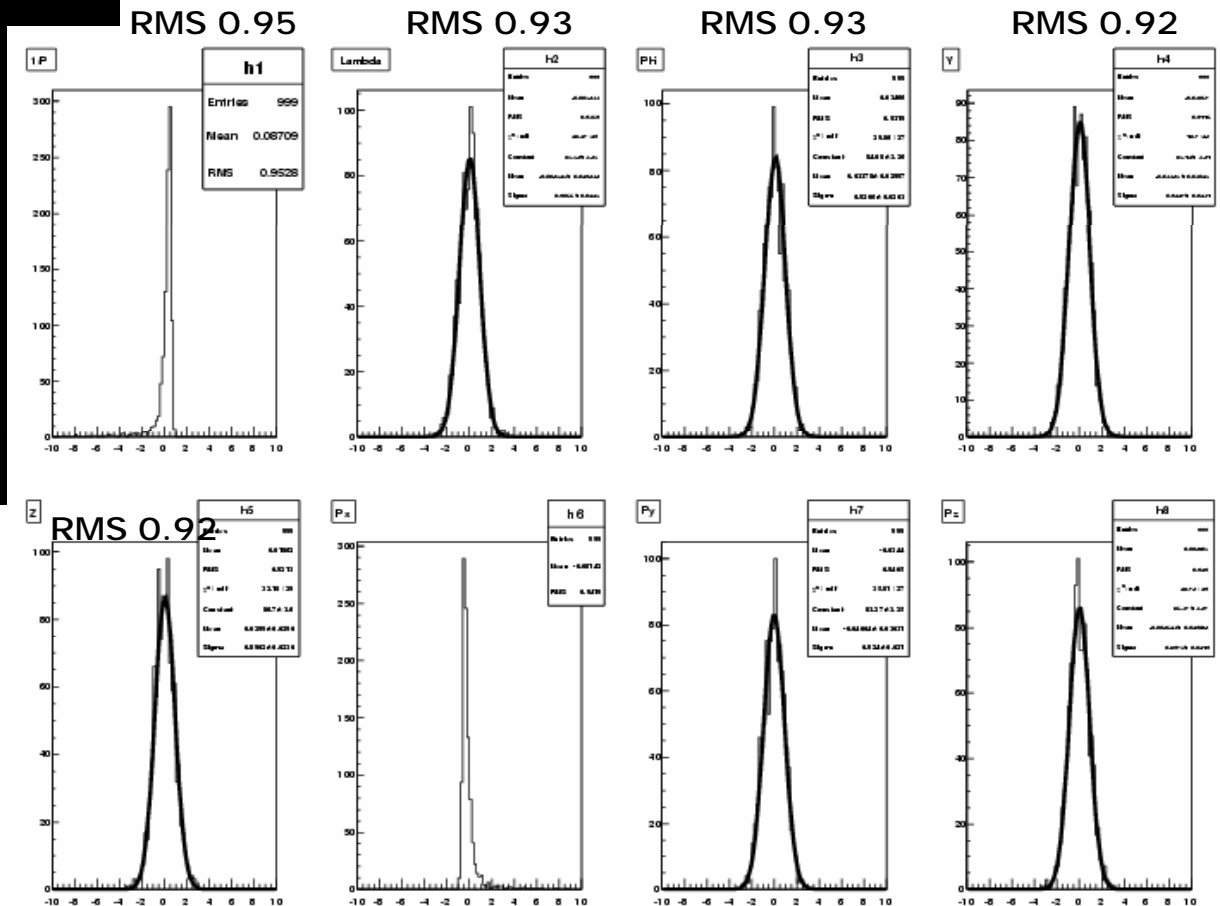
Pulls for the Panda STT

500 MeV/c

We have defined a plane to which we extrapolate the track parameters.

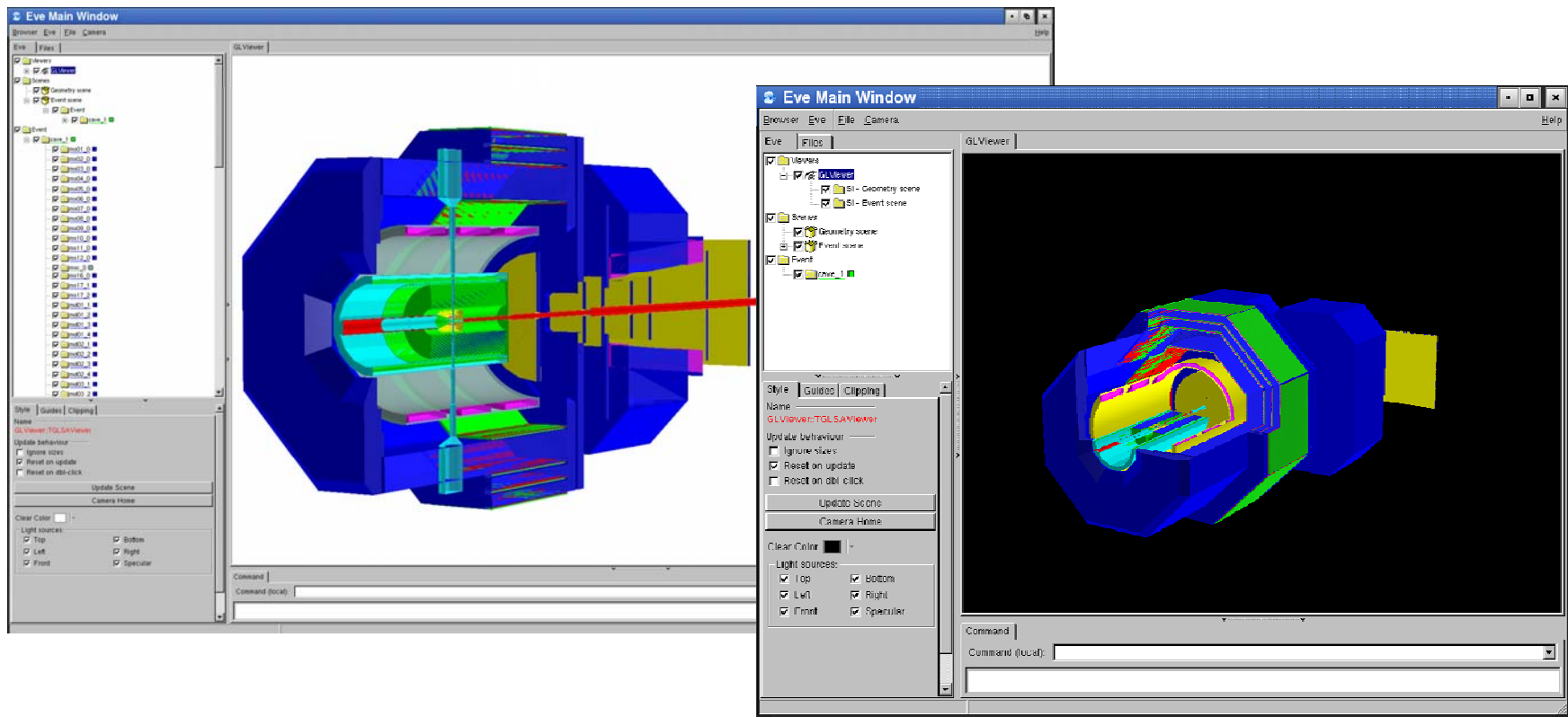


Kapton 1.42 g/cm³
 Isobutan 2.7e-3 g/cm³

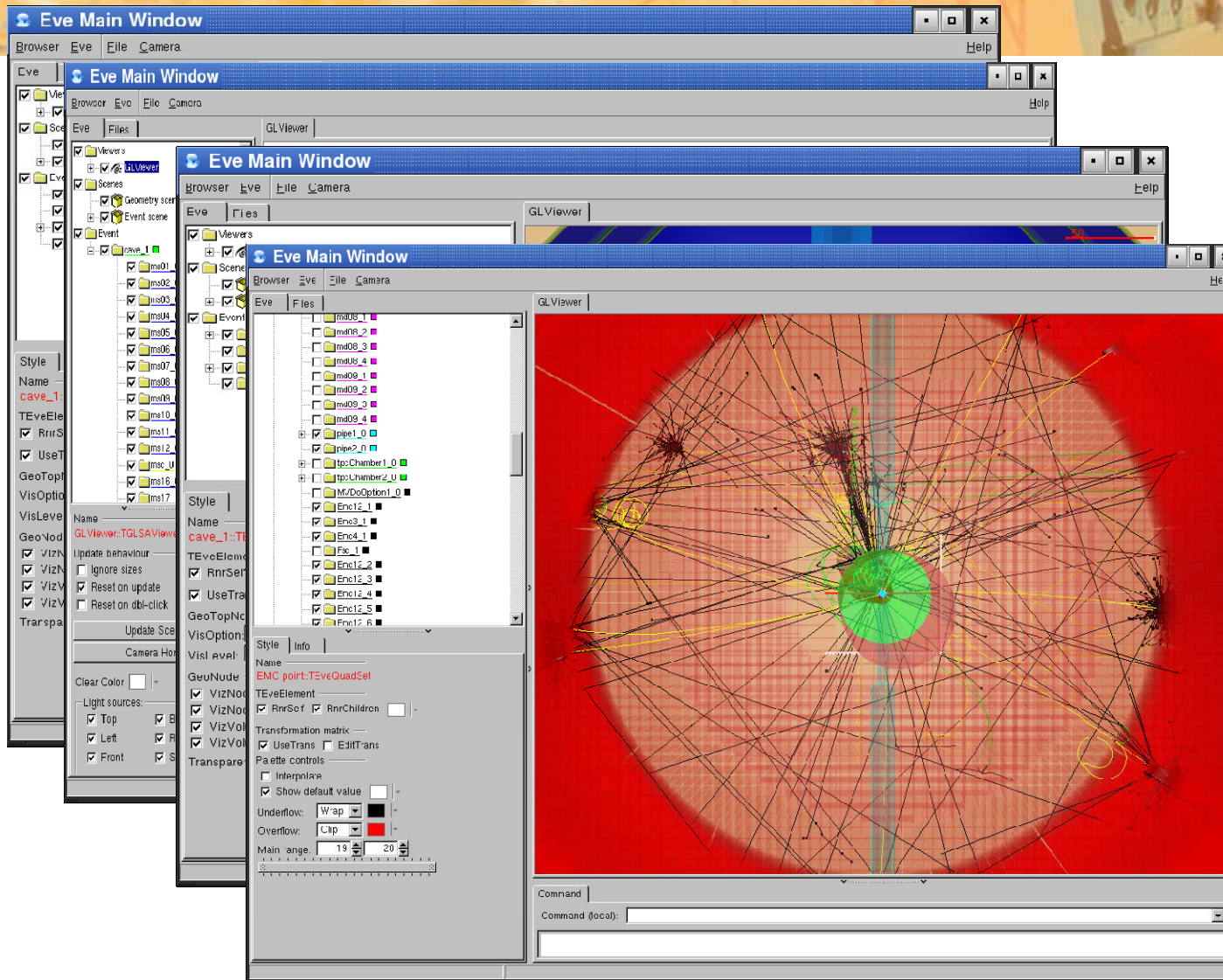


Eve in FairRoot

- Integration is straight forward (already done)
- Some features can be used directly (even from macro)



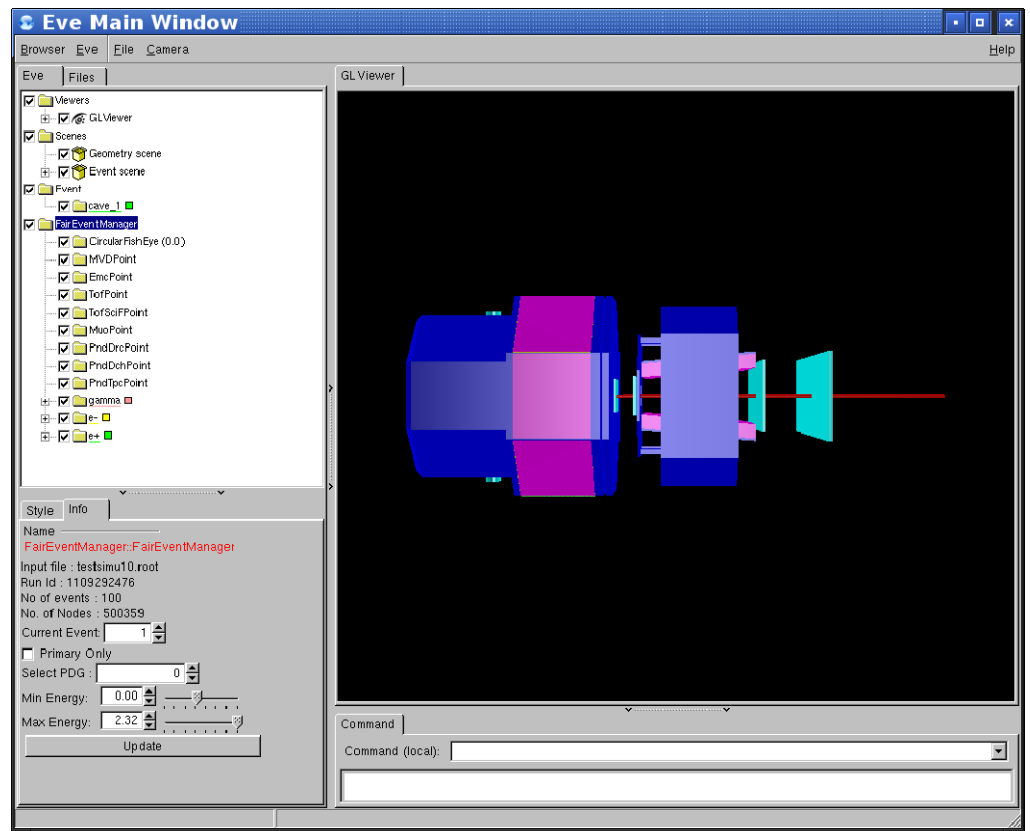
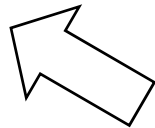
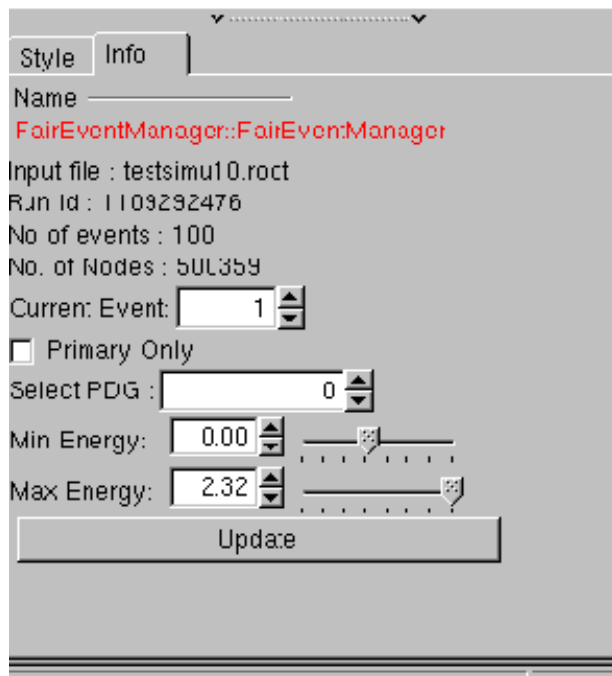
Examples: Panda Detector



FairEventManager

- FairEventManager: (Sub-class of TEveEventManager)
 - Read Events directly from FairRoot Tree
 - Select Events for Display
 - Apply cuts to whole event
 - Navigation (Next Event, Previous Event and Event No)
 - Read and display the geometry

FairRootManagerEditor



Event Display Manager

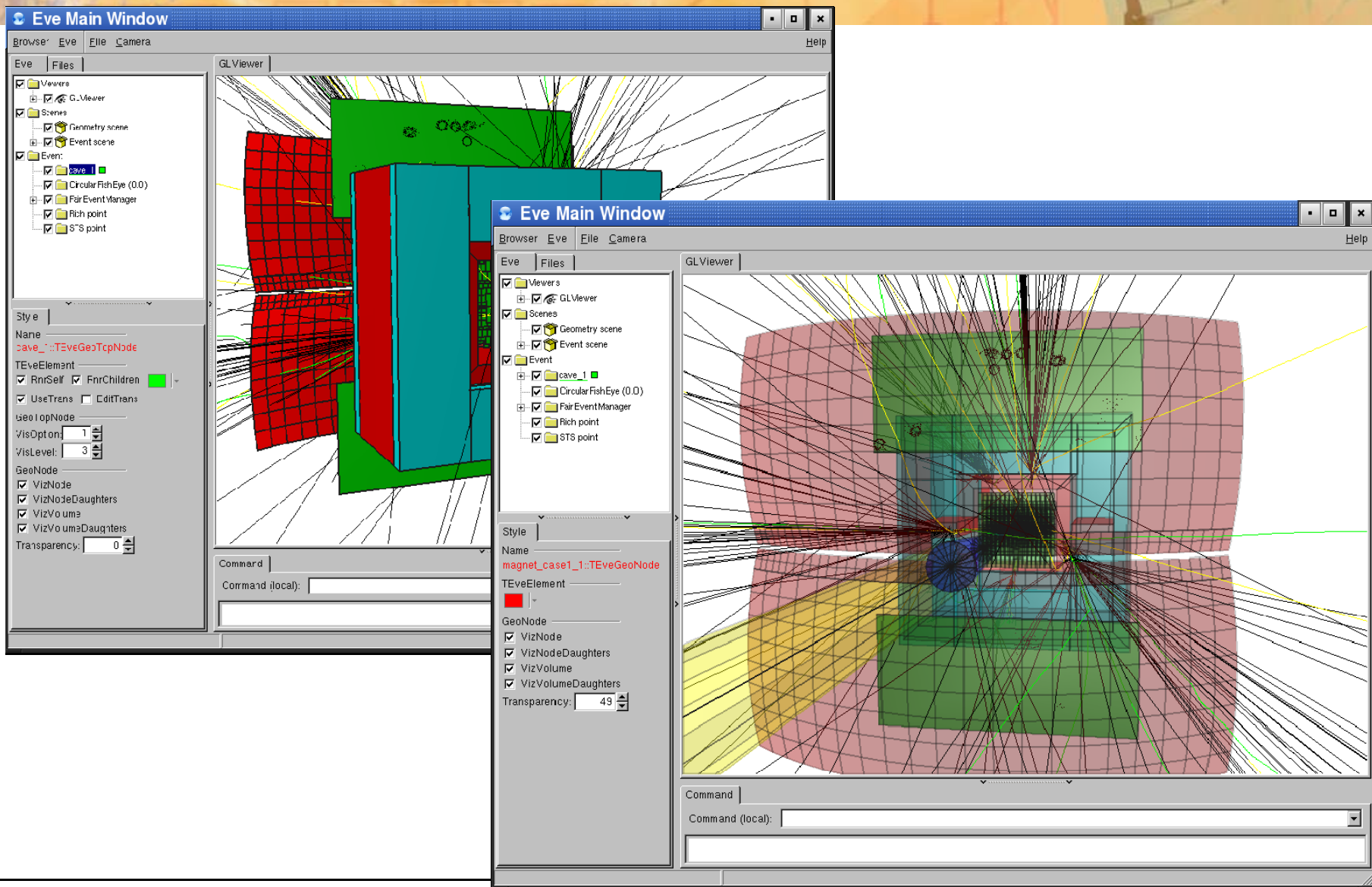
panda_ave()

The screenshot displays the 'Eve Main Window' interface. The left sidebar contains a tree view with the following structure:

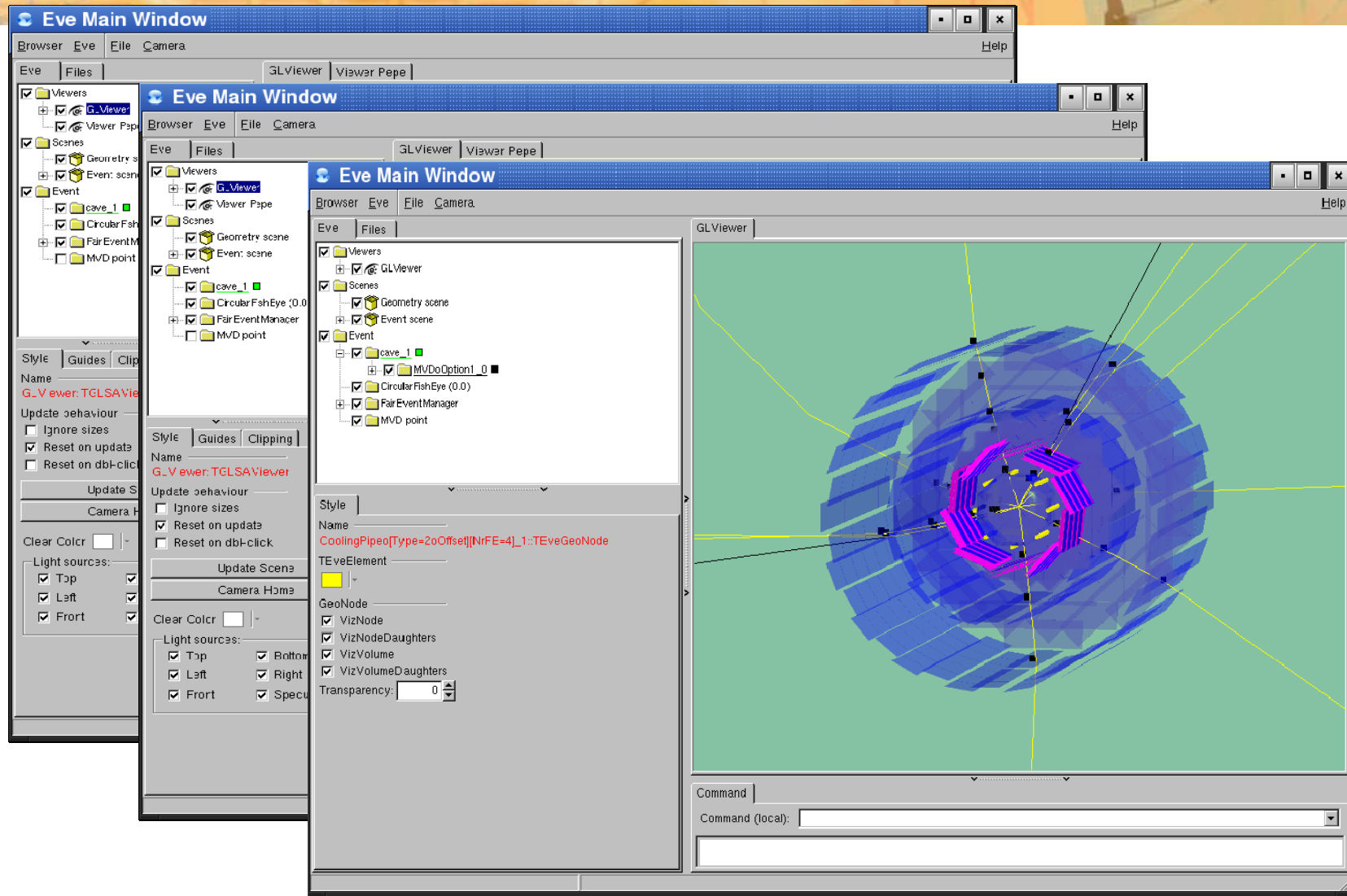
- Viewers
 - GLViewer
- Scenes
 - Geometry scene
 - Event scene
- Event
 - cave
 - FairEventManager
 - Circular FishEye (0.0)
 - MVDPoint
 - EmcPoint
 - TofPoint
 - TofSciFPoint
 - MuoPoint
 - PrdDrcPoint
 - PrdDehPoint
 - PrdTpePoint
 - gamma
 - e+
 - e-

The main GLViewer window shows a complex visualization of particle tracks and vertices. A large red circular area is visible on the right side of the visualization. The bottom panel contains a 'Command' field and a 'Command (local)' dropdown menu.

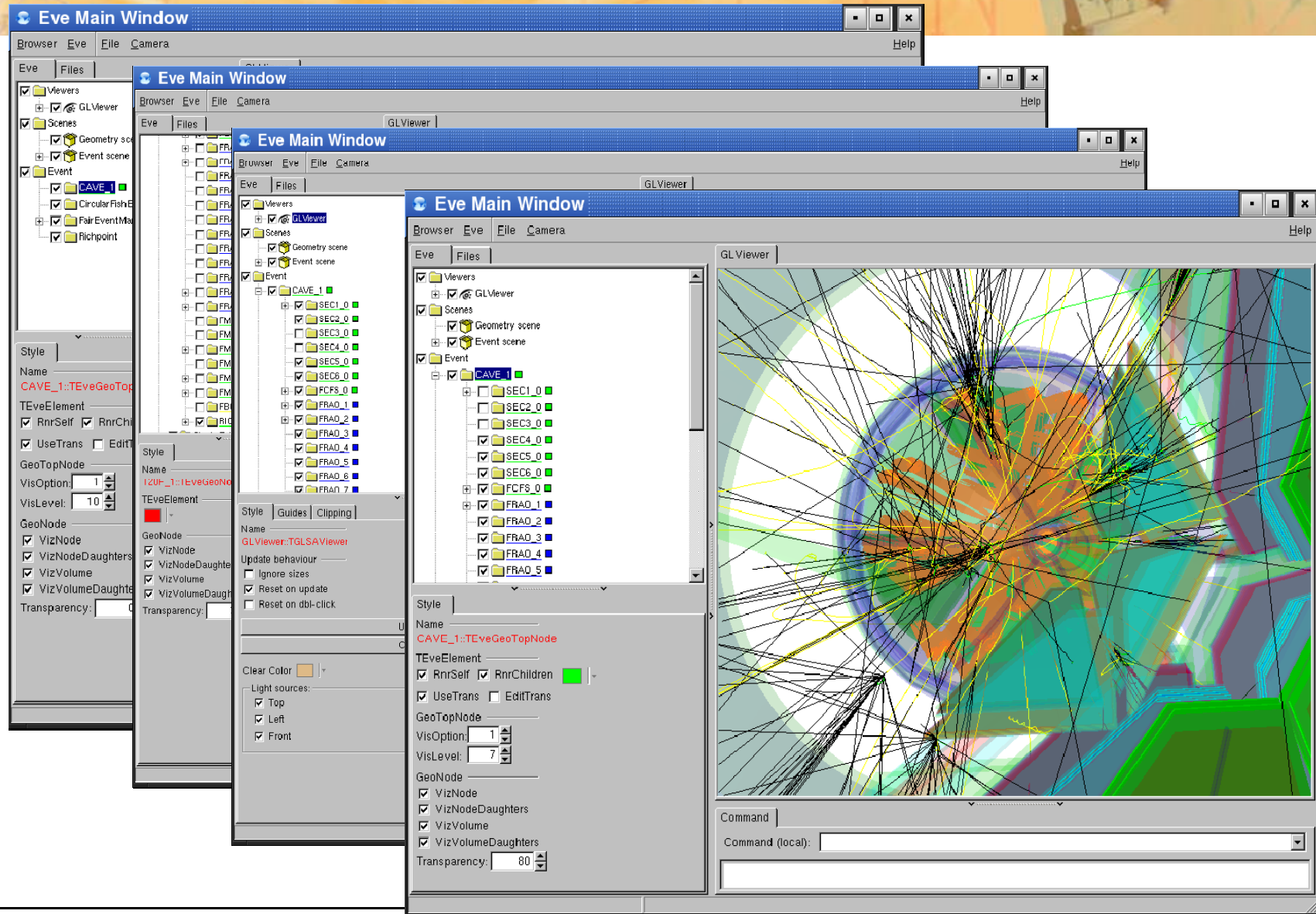
CBM: Points and Tracks



Examples: Panda Detector (MVD)



Examples: HADES Detector



Status Event Display

- Any TGeoManager based geometry can be used directly
- Combined with trajectory visualization in FairRoot, it can be used directly from macro to display TGeoTracks (MC Tracks) and all sub-classes of CbmPoint
- A task which should handle CbmHit subclasses is in preparation.
- Digits has to be implemented by detectors

Status Event Display: Tracks

- TEveTrack and TEveTrackPropagator:
 - Can be used directly with Track visualization option in FairRoot
- MCTracks and Reconstructed Tracks
 - Need A realistic track propagator
 - Field maps has to be taken into account

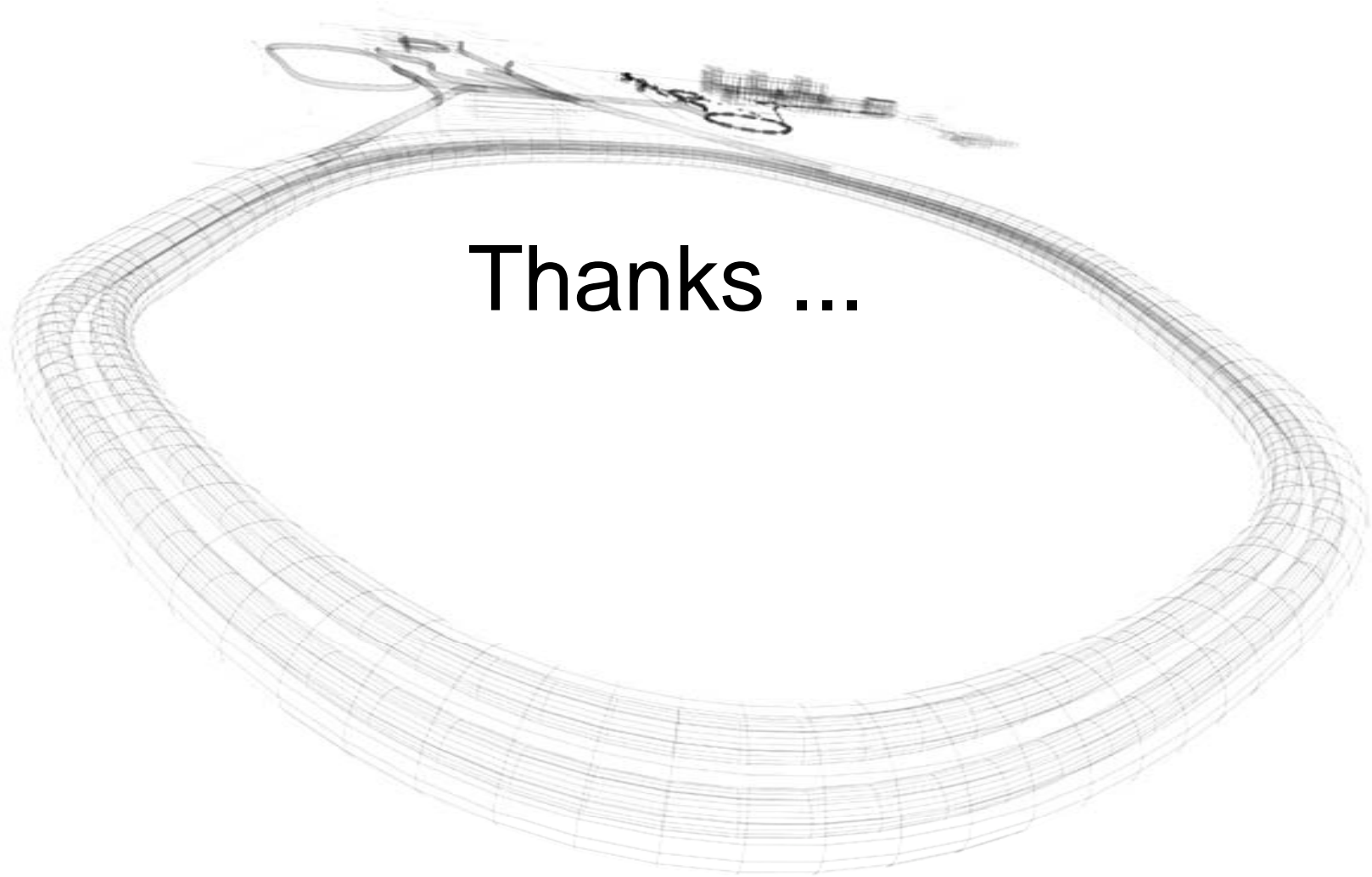
Possible solution would be Geane Propagator!!

Availability

- Tested on Linux and Mac OS
- Some documentation: fairroot.gsi.de
- subversion.gsi.de/fairroot/cbmroot
- subversion.gsi.de/fairroot/pandaroot

FairRoot Status!

- CBM:
 - Mainly using Geant3 for simulation
 - We have our own work around to use native FLUKA and put the output in FairRoot format (Dosimetry studies) (See talk by Denis)
 - Comparisons with TFluka are ongoing
- PANDA:
 - Mainly using Geant4 and compare to Geant3
 - Some prototypes for EMC, TPC are build, test beams data is available and will be compared to Geant3, Geant4 and Fluka
- HADES:
 - Mainly used by us to compare to the data and existing native Geant3 simulation (e.g. Cerenkov production etc.)
- NUSTAR:
 - Still evaluating if FairRoot will be suitable for them.



Thanks ...