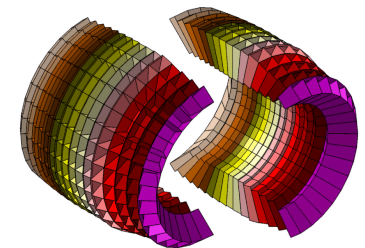
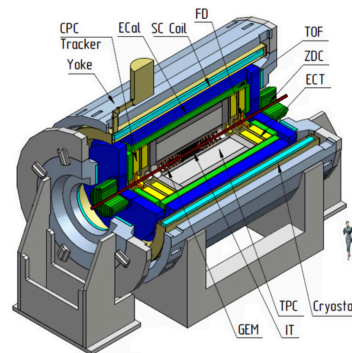
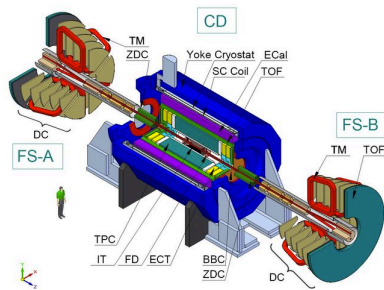
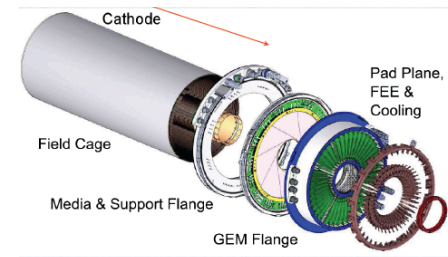
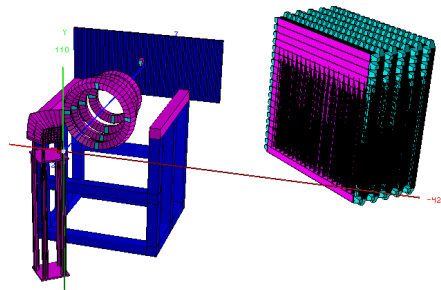
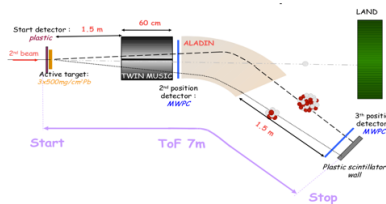
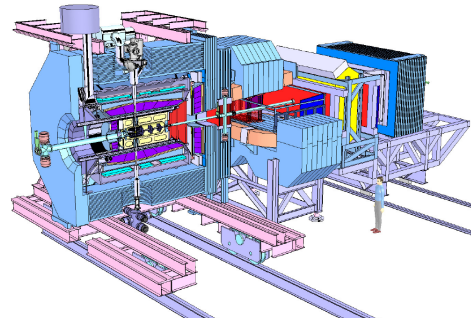
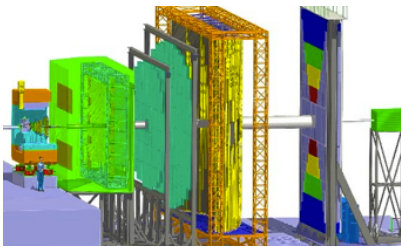


FairRoot Framework



How it started?

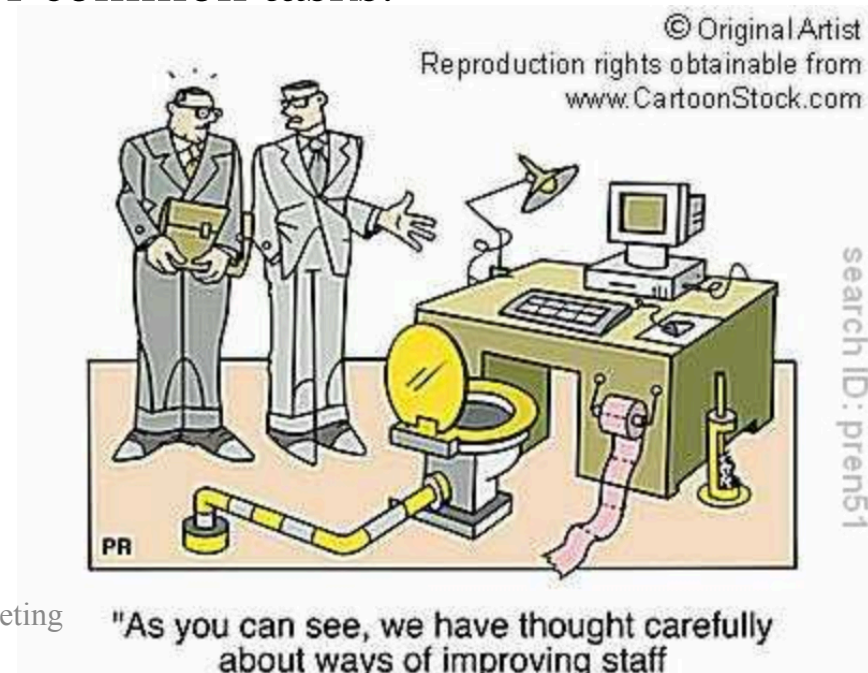
CBM collaboration 2003

- We need simulations for the LOI
- We have no manpower for software
- Re-use existing software
- It has to be easy, fast, reliable, ..etc
- We need it yesterday



How a framework can help?

- Allows physicists to concentrate on detector performance details, avoiding purely software engineering issues like storage, retrieval, code organization etc;
- Do not submerge into low-level details.
- Use pre-built and well-tested code for common tasks.





PANDA collaboration 2006

Motivations

- To investigate the CBMRoot framework, developed at GSI by D. Bertini and M. Al-Turany for the CBM Collaboration, for the full simulation and reconstruction of one of the Panda subdetectors as an alternative approach to the presently used framework.
- To develop and test the Stt reconstruction algorithms to have results on the Stt performances in short time. Optimization studies to define the STT parameters (# of layers, skew angle, thickness of layers...)
- In this presentation we will show the status of this work and give a report about our experience with CBMRoot.

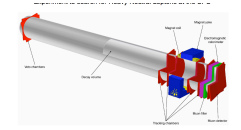
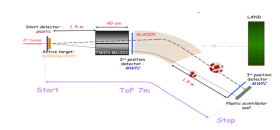
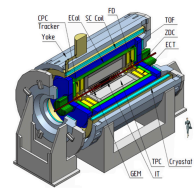
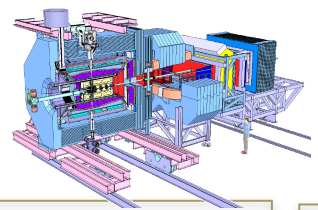
Important points:

- Easy installation and portability
- ROOT environment (useful for non-BaBaR groups)
- Supported at GSI
- Virtual MonteCarlo (Geant3+Geant4+Fluka)

FairRoot was officially created in 2006

- CBM and PANDA invest manpower in the core team
- The GSI decided to support the project
- Many motivated people from both experiments participate in the development of different features.

FairRoot



Start testing the VMC concept for CBM

Panda decided to join-> FairRoot: same Base package for different experiments

R3B joined

**EIC (Electron Ion Collider BNL)
EICRoot**

SOFIA (Studies On Fission with Aladin)

SHIP - Search for Hidden Particles



First Release of CbmRoot

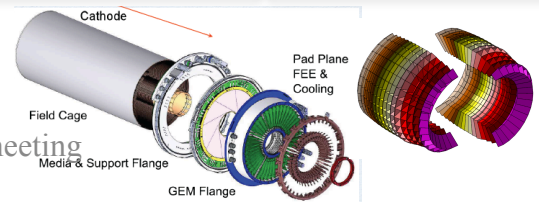
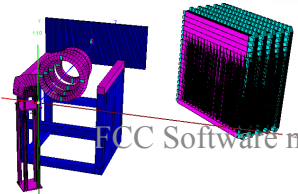
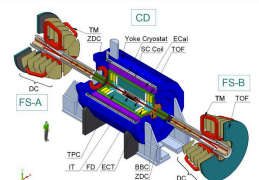
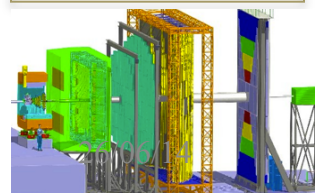
MPD (NICA) start also using FairRoot

ASYEOS joined (ASYEOSRoot)

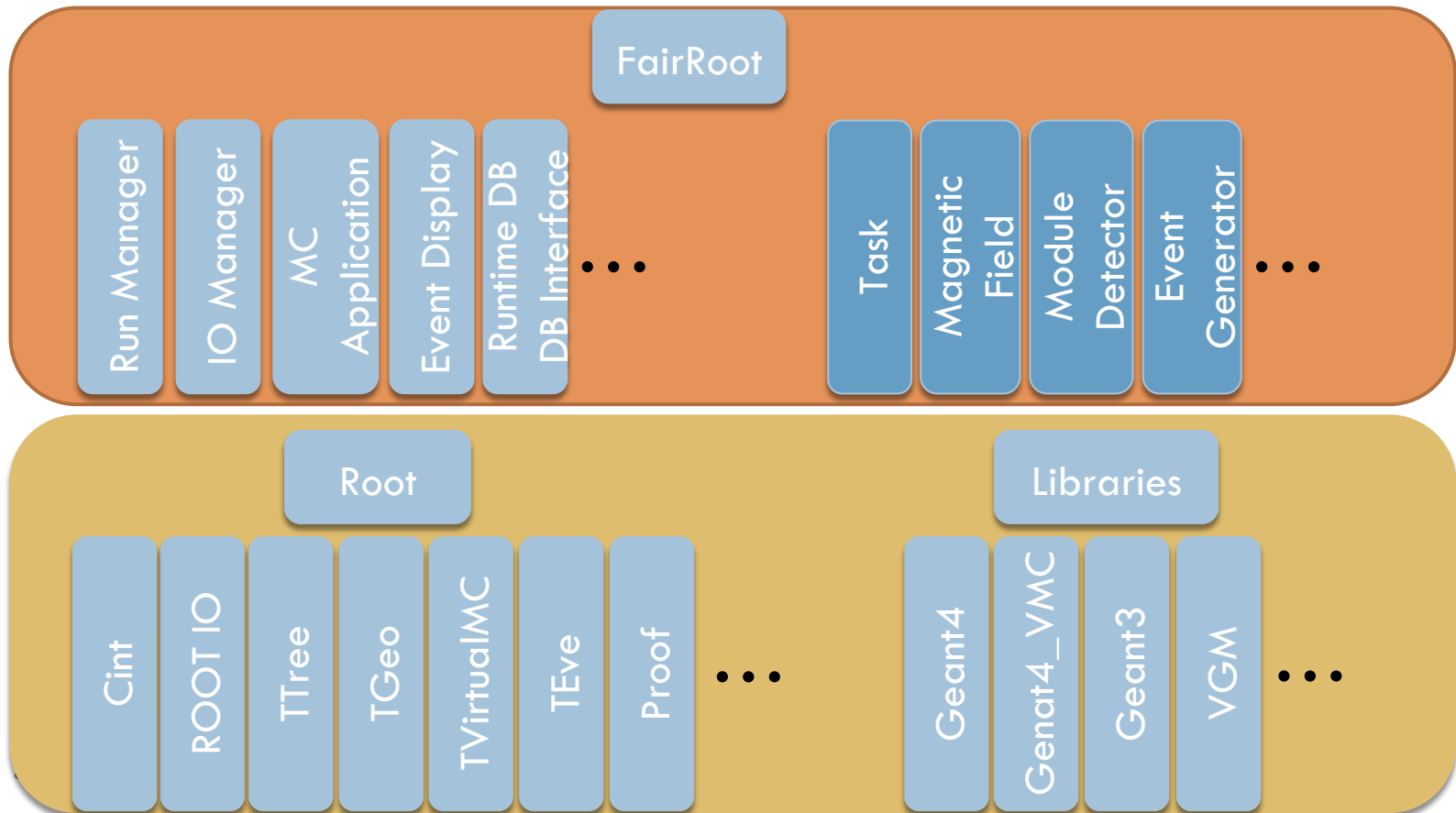
GEM-TPC separated from PANDA branch (FOPIRoot)

CALIFA (CALorimeter for the In Flight detection of γ rays and light charged pArticles)

ENSAR-ROOT Collection of modules used by structural nuclear physics exp.



Code organization of FairRoot



FairRoot in nutshell

- An open source project (LGPL V3) available from GitHub
<https://github.com/FairRootGroup/FairRoot>
- Simulation-, Reconstruction-, and Analysis-Framework (not only) for the FAIR experiments
- 2003 started as 2 person project for the CBM experiment
- 2014 \approx 10 experiments use FairRoot as base for their developments
- Core team of 5 Developers (3.5 FTE)
- Many people contribute to make the project a success

Design

- Re use existing software and tools (use standards)
- Code should run on all platforms
- Framework should be
 - Easy to install
 - Easy to use
 - Should allow fast development cycles
 - Flexible to easily change experimental setup
 - Extensible for new developments

Easy to install

- Provide packages with all dependencies (ROOT, Geant3, Geant4, CMake, Boost, ...) plus scripts for automatic installation on all systems

<https://github.com/FairRootGroup/FairSoft/>

- Use CMake as build system and CTest/CDash for automatic testing and QA

<http://cdash.gsi.de/CDash/index.php?project=FairRoot>

- Works on Mac OSX and many Linux derivatives (Debian, Ubuntu, Suse, Fedora, Scientific Linux), probably on many more which are not tested by us

Easy start for beginners

- Simulation and reconstruction examples are available

<https://github.com/FairRootGroup/FairRoot/tree/dev/example>

- Template for creating new detector setups are delivered with a rename script (Detector classes, data classes , ...etc can be created in seconds)

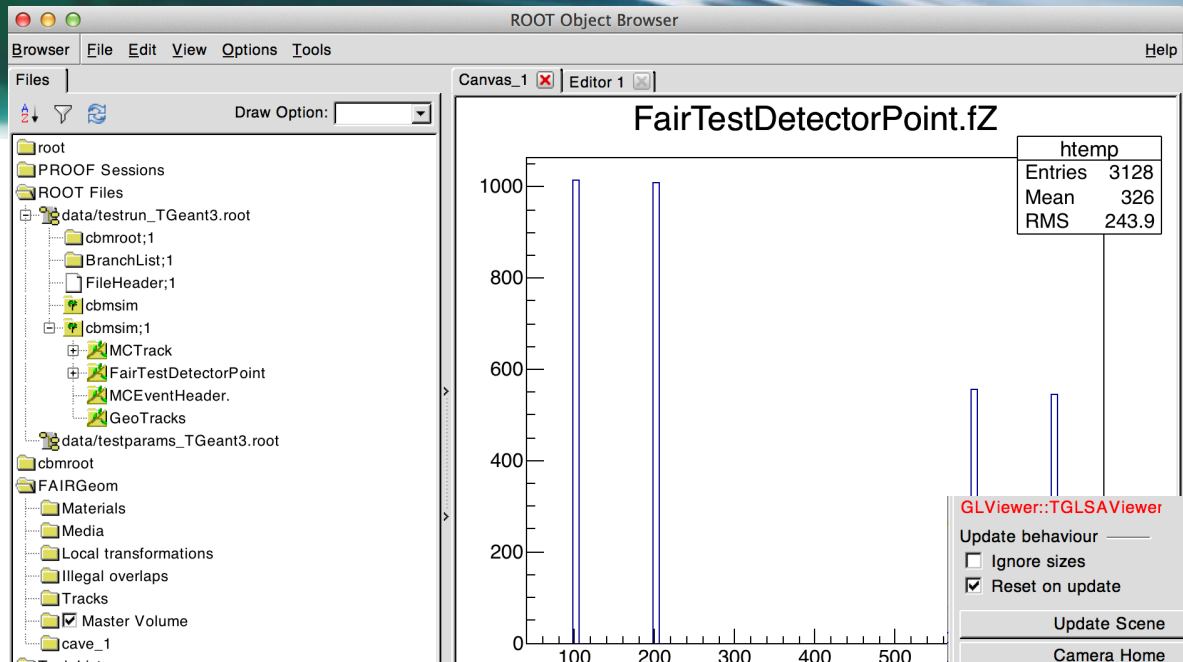
<https://github.com/FairRootGroup/FairRoot/tree/dev/templates>

(Also for reconstruction/analysis tasks or even whole projects)

<https://github.com/FairRootGroup/FairRoot/tree/dev#using-the-project-template>

Easy start for beginners

- Geometry can be defined directly in code, in simple ASCII format, or taken from ROOT files (TGeo Format)
- Simulation output are simple root files that can be read by plain ROOT
 - Simple Ntuple analysis can be done in root macro (or even graphically: TTreeView)
- Tools to visualize the geometry and the tracks are immediately available to the users



GLViewer::TGLSAViewer

Update behaviour [v]

Ignore sizes

Reset on update

Update Scene

Camera Home

max HQ draw time: 5000

max LQ draw time: 100

Clear Color [v]

Light sources:

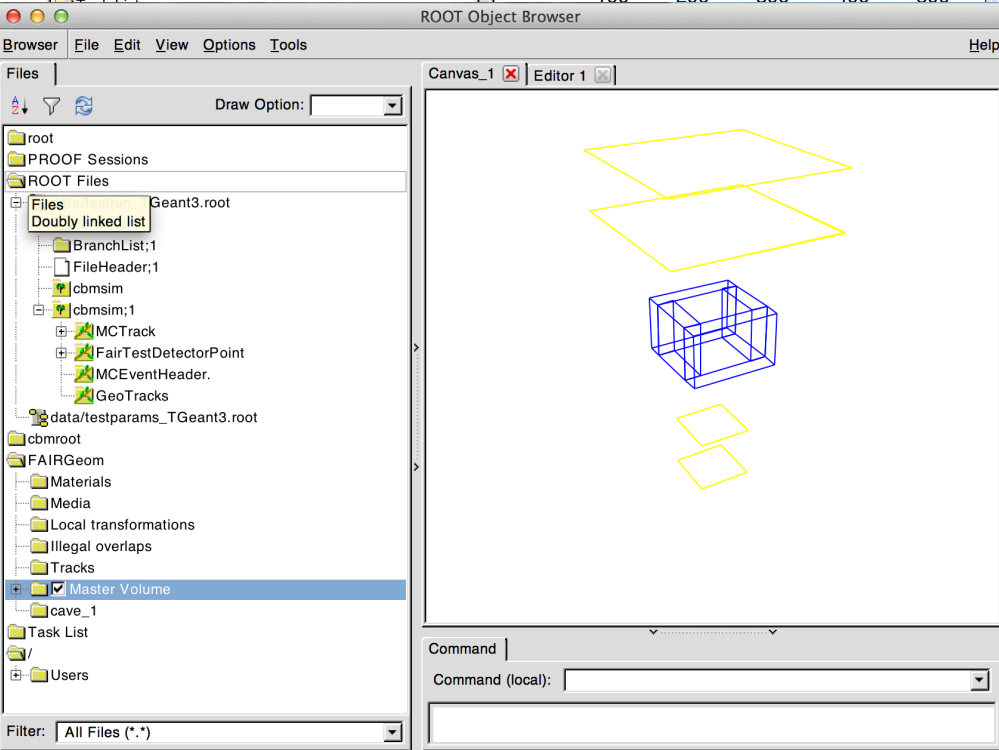
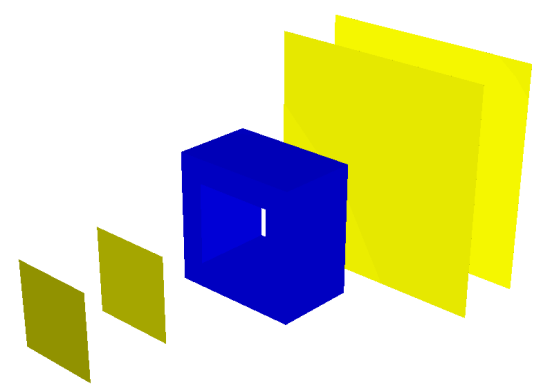
Top Bottom

Left Right

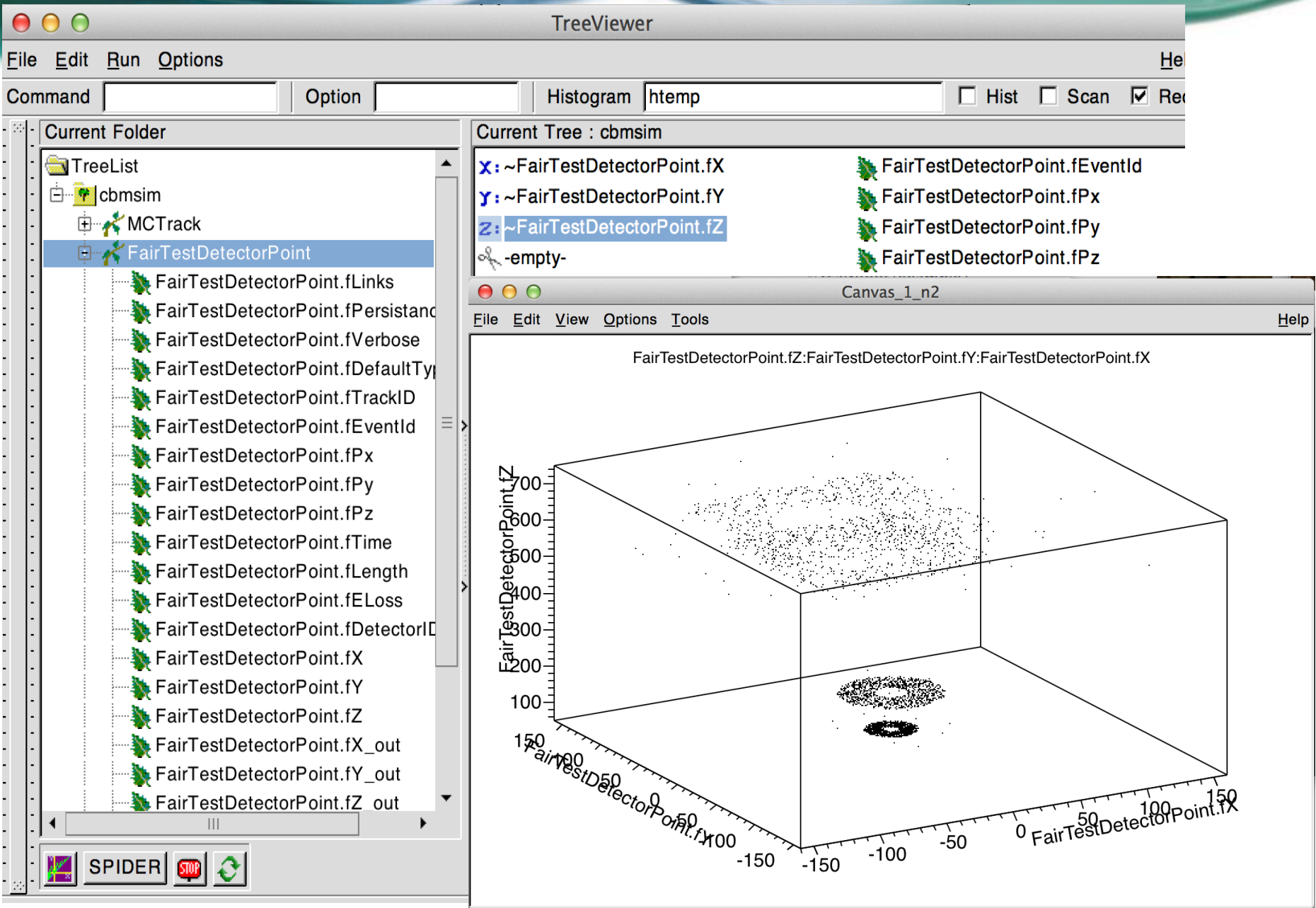
Front Specular

point-size scale: 1.0

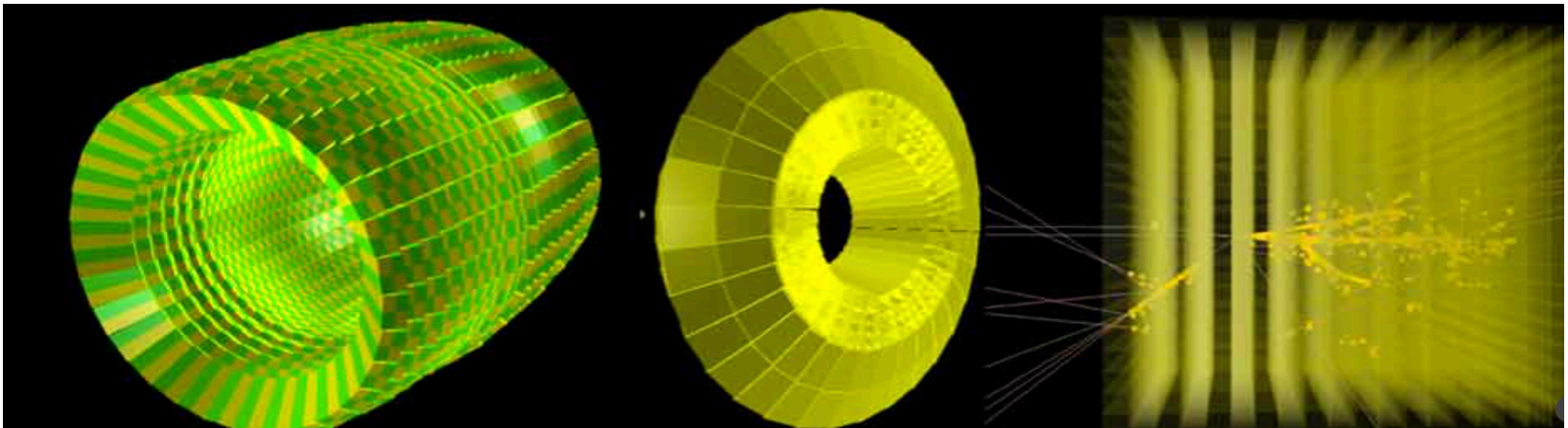
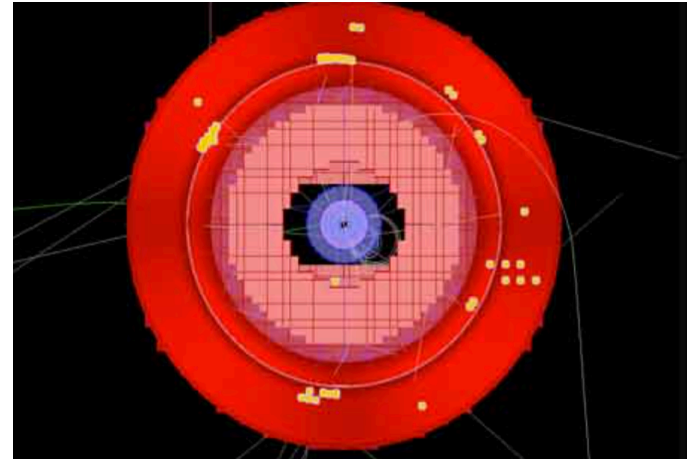
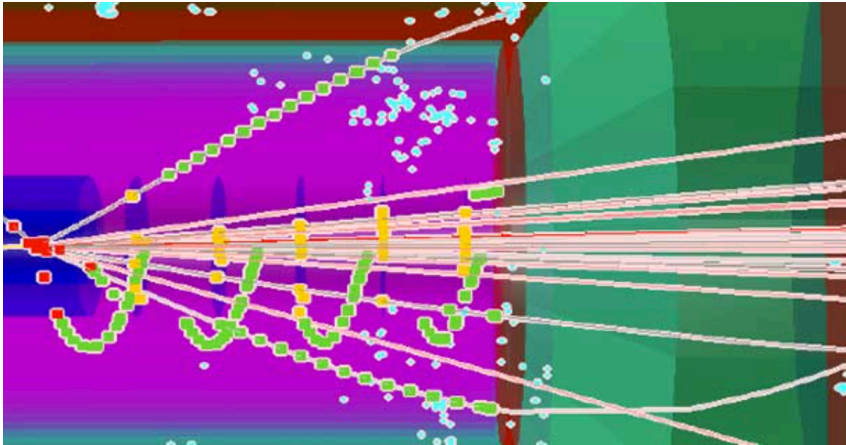
line-width scale: 1.0



meeting



Event Display based on ROOT EVE package



Runs out of the box for track visualization in simulation

Flexibility

- Define run configuration at runtime
 - Use Root macros to define the experimental setup or the tasks for reconstruction/analysis
 - Use Root macros to set the configuration (Geant3, Geant4, ...)
- No executable
 - Use plug-in mechanism from Root to load libraries only when needed
- No fixed simulation engine
 - Use different simulation engine (Geant3, Geant4, ...) with the same user code (VMC)

Flexibility

- No fixed output structure
 - Store only the registered data classes to file
 - Use a dynamic event structure based on Root TFolder and TTree which is created automatically
 - Data output possible after each step
 - Different data levels can be connected via “Friend mechanism” in ROOT
- Simulation and reconstruction can be done in one go or in several steps
- Parameter handling
 - Use the parameter manager developed for the HADES experiment
 - Decouple parameter handling in FairRoot from parameter storage
 - Parameter manager IO to/from
 - ASCII files
 - Root files
 - Database

Simulation:

- The framework deliver a set of base classes, which has to be specialized by the user to describe his detector. i.e:
 - Detector
 - Module
 - MCPoints
 - Magnetic field
 - ...etc
- The IO is handled completely by the framework
- Simulation is steered and configured via root macros

Fast Simulation

- Fast Simulation **reads same VMC stack** to get particles, therefore **all** event generators are supported with no changes to be done to the Fast Sim codes;
- Fast Simulation may **use acceptance parametrization calculated from Full Simulation** or fast helix approximation for charged particles;
- Fast Simulation also works as a converter from ASCII to ROOT for event generators



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 FairTasks (TTask)
 - The output has the same form as full simulation

Testing and building system

- Cmake
 - Create Makefiles (and/or project files) for different platforms.
 - Test support.
 - Large user base assures support.
- CDash to handle data created with CMake
 - PHP framework
 - MySQL database
- Both tools are open source.

Time based simulation in FairRoot (Continues Read-Out)



- How do events overlap?
- In Detectors:
 - Sensor elements are still blocked from previous hits
 - Electronic is still busy
 - Hits too close in time cannot be distinguished
 - ...
- Special problem for CBM and PANDA:
 - Continuous beam with Poisson statistics (?) → many events with short time between them
 - No hardware trigger
 - Complex event reconstruction
 - → Necessary to simulate data stream as realistic as possible

Continues Read-Out : Implementation

- **FairWriteoutBuffer** is Special buffer to store detector data between different events
- You give the data you want to store an absolute time window this data is active in your detector and can influence later events.
- If the same detector element is hit a second time the data is modified.
- This is an abstract base class where you have to inherit from

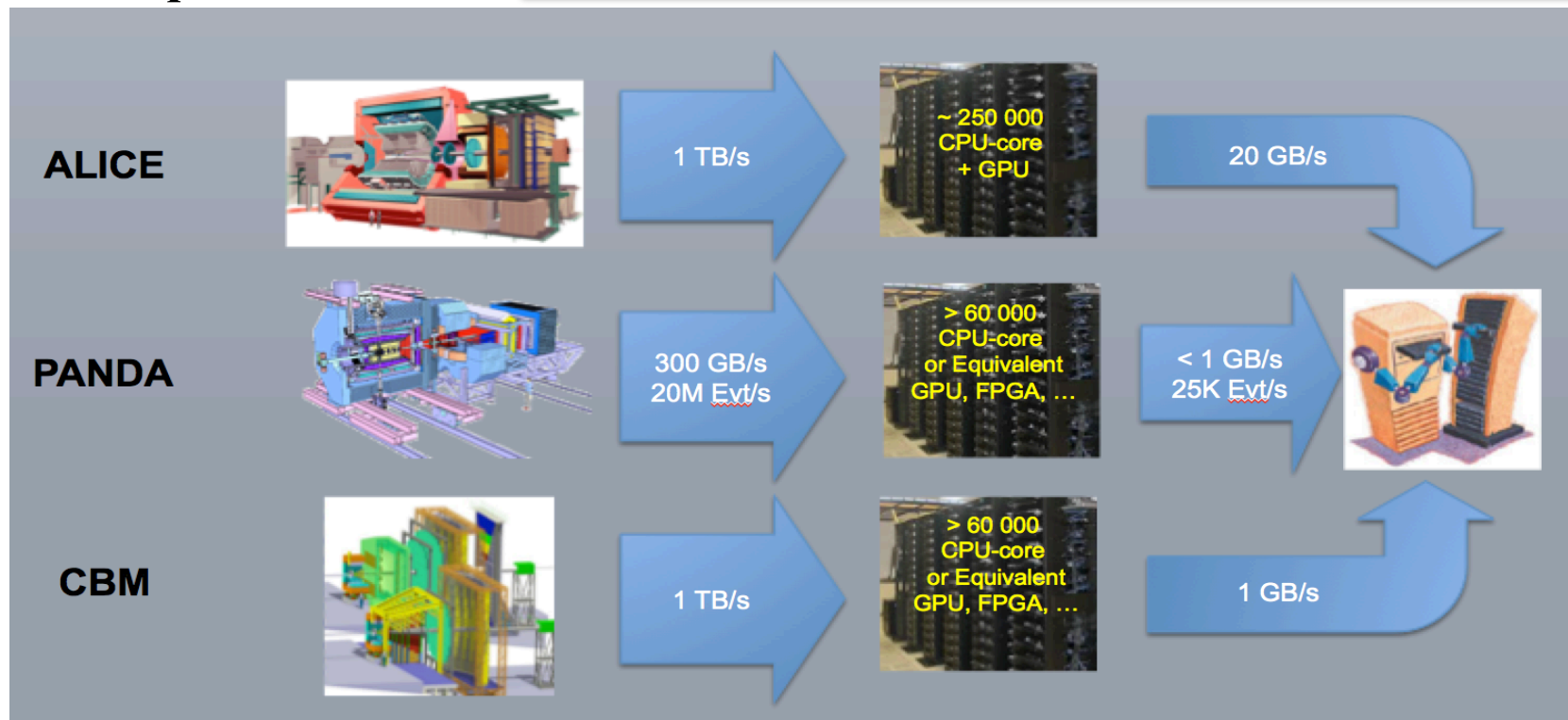
Continues Read-Out : Reading back data

- FairRootManager has new reading algorithms, which make it possible to use the event wise implemented tasks to run on such data streams
- Different algorithms available to extract data:
 - All data up to a given time
 - All data in a time window
 - All data between time gaps of a certain size
- Other algorithms can be (easily) implemented

The ALFA project

A common concurrency framework for ALICE and FAIR experiments

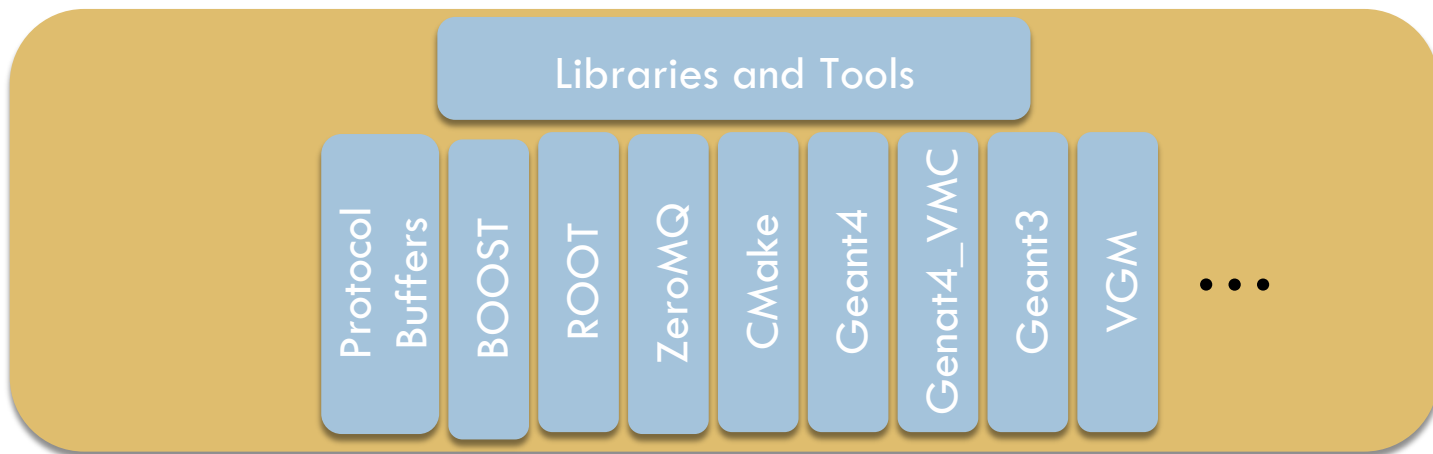
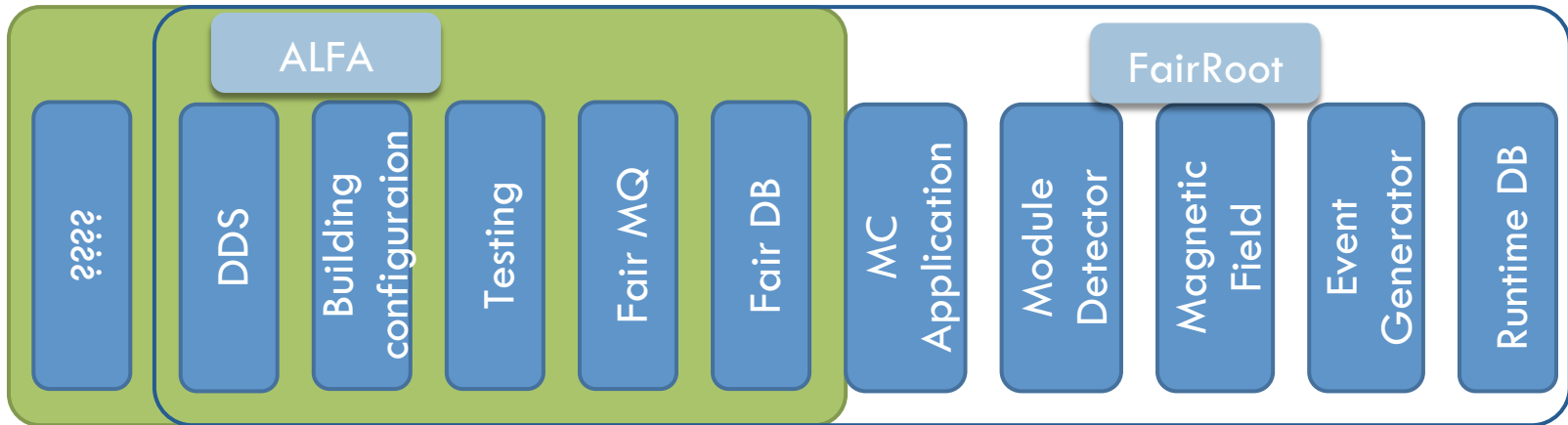
How to distribute the processes?
How to manage the data flow?
How to recover processes when they crash?
How to monitor the whole system?
.....



ALICE and FAIR: Why?

- A common framework will be beneficial for the FAIR experiments since it will be tested with real data and existing detectors before the start of the FAIR facility.
 - E.g.: Concepts for online calibrations and alignment can be tested in a real environment, similar to that of the planned FAIR experiments.
- ALICE will benefit from the work already performed by the FairRoot team concerning already implemented features (e.g. the continuous read-out, building and testing system, etc)

How is it with ALFA and FairRoot?



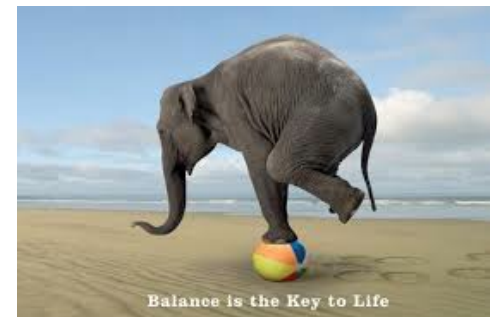
ALFA in a nutshell

- Works for online/offline as well as for simulation.
- Message queue based design.
- Modular design with user codes as plug-in
- Generic interface to transport layer
- Effective use of all available resources
- Can be deployed on a laptop, few PCs, cluster or a existing cloud system.
- Easy configuration, management and monitoring tools

ALFA/FairRoot will use Multi-processing and Multi-threading

- Multi-process concept with message queues for data exchange
 - Each "Task" is a separate process, which can be also **multithreaded**, and the data exchange between the different tasks is done via messages.
 - Different topologies of tasks that can be adapted to the problem itself, and the hardware capabilities.

Try to find the correct balance between reliability and performance



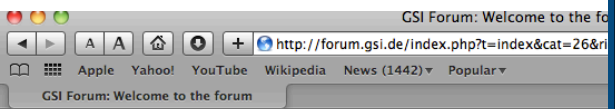
Summary

- FairRoot is meanwhile used for the whole FAIR project and many other collaborations outside FAIR
- More than 200 developer from the different experiments are contributing to the experiments code and of course from time to time to the core
- Development of general interest usually finds its way to other experiments by moving from the specific experiment implementation to FairRoot:
 - CAD TO ROOT converter
 - Event Display
 - Geane track propagator
 - Monte-Carlo validation package
 - Event generators
 - Continues read out facility
 -

<http://fairroot.gsi.de>

More about FairRoot

Fairroot.gsi.de
Fairroot-redmine.gsi.de
Forum.gsi.de
github.com/FairRootGroup



HOME INSTALLATION CLASS DOCUMENTATION



Forum

PandaRoot - PANDA Software

- General Moderator(s): Jens Soeren Lange Johan M
- Bugs, Fixes, Releases Moderator(s): Jens Soeren Lange Johan M
- Tracking Moderator(s): Jens Soeren Lange Johan M
- Event Generators

Meel

Parti

Anah

Mon

G3, G

EMC

Hyp

MVD

Overview - FairRoot - FairRoot Issue Tracker

Home My page Projects Help

Logged in as turany My account Sign out

FairRoot

Search:

Overview Activity Issues New issue Gantt Calendar News Documents Wiki Files Repository

Overview

- Homepage: <http://fairroot.gsi.de>

Issue tracking

- Bug: 1 open / 5
- Feature: 0 open / 0
- Support: 0 open / 0

[View all issues](#) | [Calendar](#) | [Gantt](#)

Members

Manager: Florian Uhlig

Spent time

3.75 hours

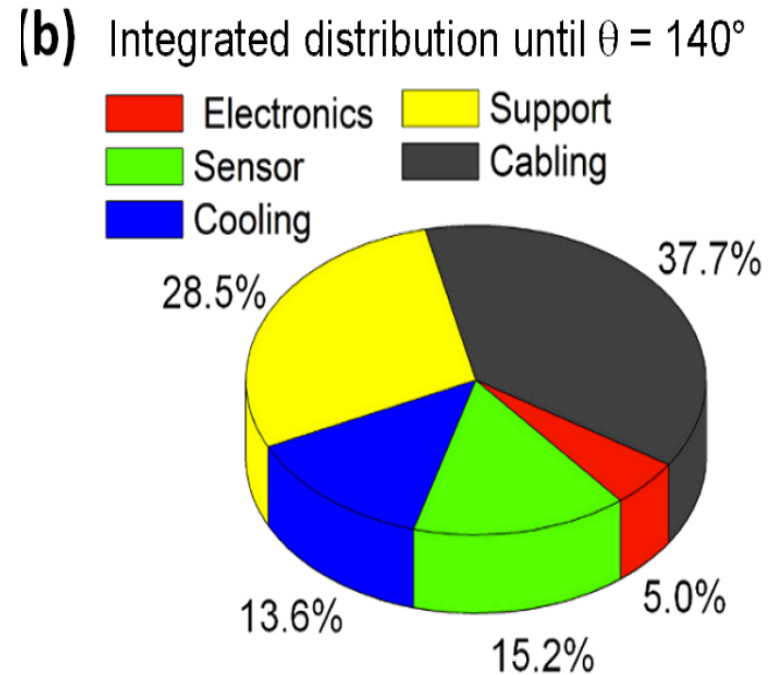
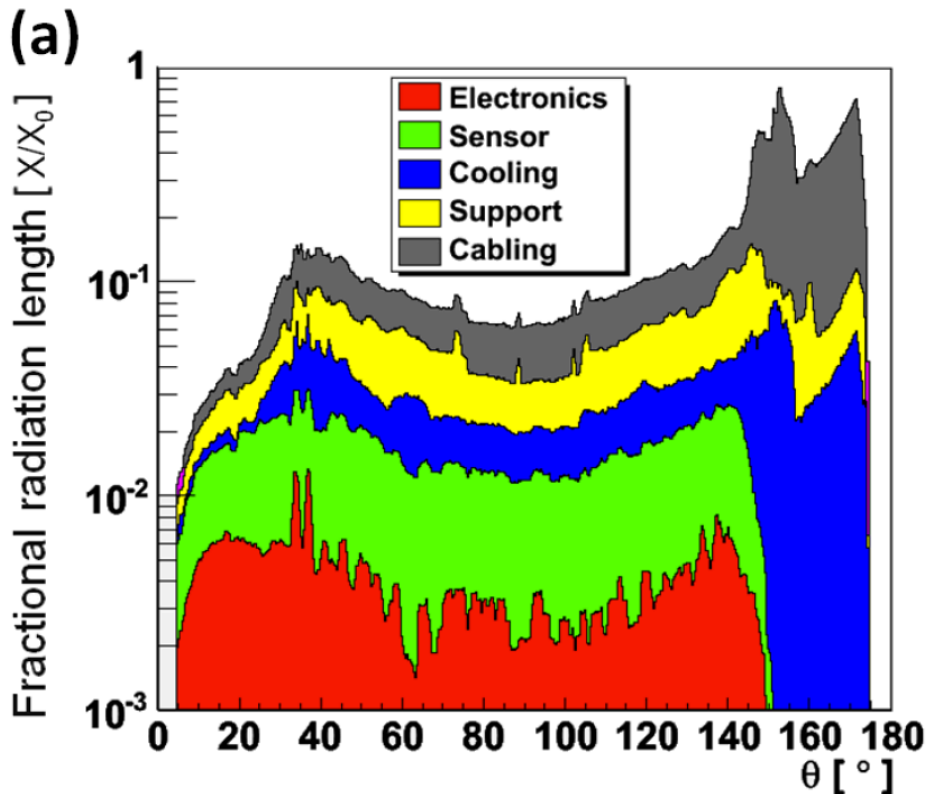
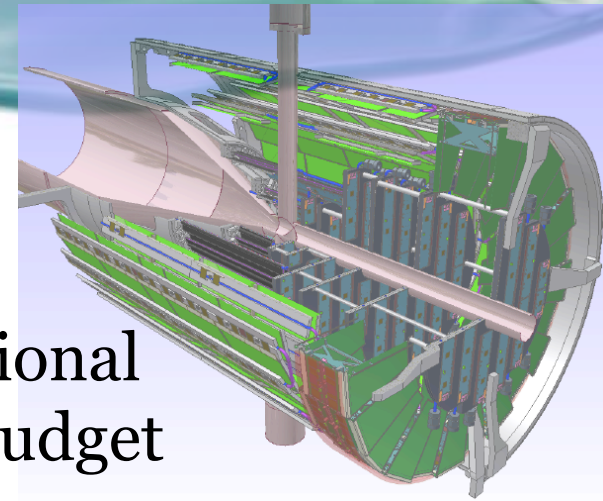




Discussion and backup

Radiation length Manager in FairRoot FairRadLenManager

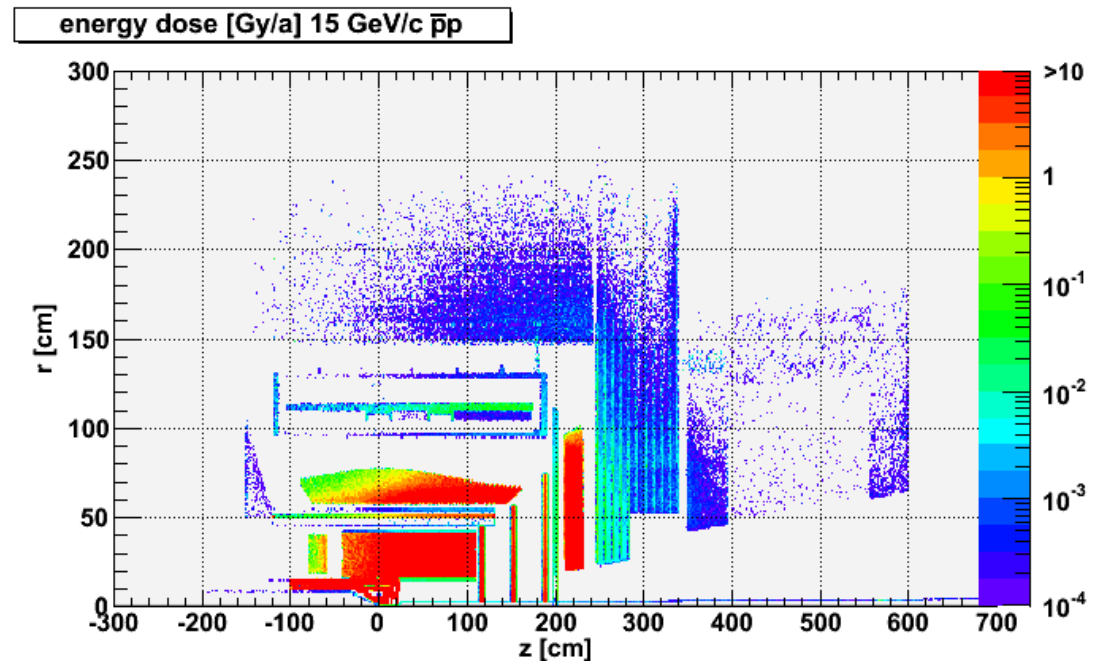
Example: Contributions of different functional parts of the MVD to the overall material budget



FairRadMapManager:

What energy dose will be accumulated during a certain time of operation?

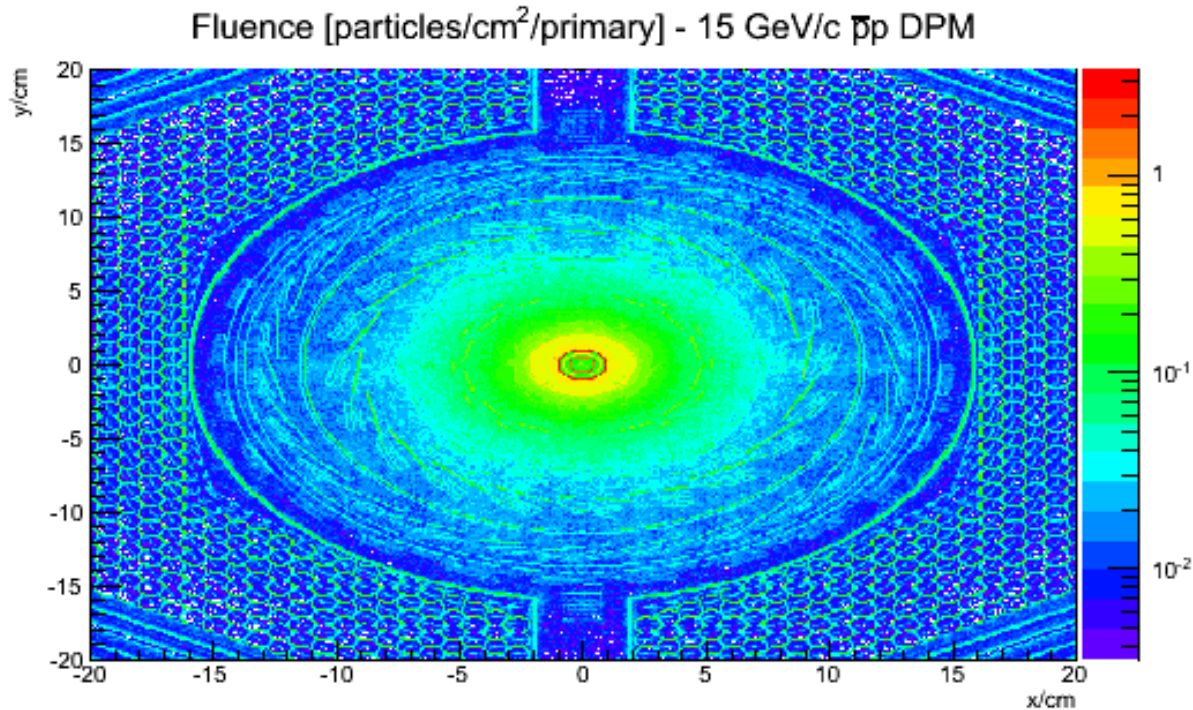
- Create all physical volumes with correct material assignment
- Run the simulation engine
- FairRadMapManager will sum up every deposited energy in each volume in the geometry



FairRadGridManager:

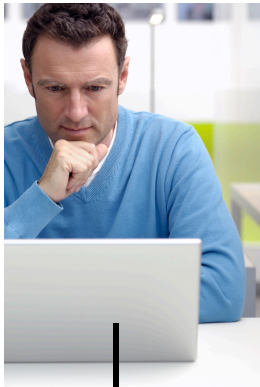
What dose rate is expected at a certain space point/region?

Determine the particle fluence through a certain boundary (surface) and deduce a map. Knowing the volume and density of the object of interest and the specific energy loss doses can be estimated



If someone experiments with new features in his local working copy and wants to test them (experimental build)

2. Configure, build and test on local machine

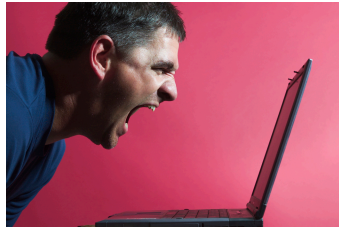


1. Update (optional)



Central SVN repository

3. Send results automatically to central web page



5. Developer check results

Kitware CBMROOT Dashboard

Wednesday, March 17 2010 12:38:45 CET

No update data as of 2010-03-16T23:00:00 CET

Dashboard CALENDAR PREVIOUS CURRENT PROJECT

Nightly

Site	Build Name	Update		Configure			Build			Test			Build Time	Labels		
		Files	Min	Error	Warn	Min	Error	Warn	Min	NotRun	Fail	Pass			Min	
depo186.asi.de	FC8Linux88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	24	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	24.1	0	3	2	17.3	2010-03-17T00:20:28 CET	(none)	
fwkuv2.fc.compassdorf.de	lenny-ss-GNU_Linux-88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	21	0.7	0	0	0	0	60	5.3	0	1	2	9.1	2010-03-17T05:01:17 CET	(none)	
fwkuv5.fc.compassdorf.de	lenny-ss-GNU_Linux-88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	21	0.6	0	0	0.1	0	60	2.2	0	1	2	6.2	2010-03-17T01:01:11 CET	(none)	
dama008	MacOSX10.5-darwin-88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	21	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	60	2.2	0	1	2	5.3	2010-03-17T00:30:24 CET	(none)	
h036.cuhk.hk.edu.hk	openSUSE-10.3-linux-88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	21	1	0	0	0.7	0	60	22.2	0	1	2	13	2010-03-17T01:32:41 CET	(none)	
Totals		5 Builds	108	2.6	0	0	0.9	0	250	56	0	5	36	50.9		

No Nightly [Mar08] Builds

Continuous

Site	Build Name	Update		Configure			Build			Test			Build Time	Labels		
		Files	Min	Error	Warn	Min	Error	Warn	Min	NotRun	Fail	Pass			Min	
kw010.asi.de	El084-GNU_Linux-88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5.9	2010-03-17T10:47:00 CET	(none)	
kw010.asi.de	El084-GNU_Linux-88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5.9	2010-03-17T10:04:29 CET	(none)	
kw010.asi.de	El084-GNU_Linux-88-gcc4.1.2-fansoft_u09_1010	3	0.2	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	1	2	6.4	2010-03-17T09:57:41 CET	(none)	
Totals		3 Builds	8	0.5	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	3	21	18.2		

No Experimental Builds

No Coverage

No Dynamic Analysis

Kitware CDash 1.4.1 © 2008 Kitware, Inc. Report problems

4. Dashboard prepares and display results

If new code enters the central code base (continuous build)

Central SVN repository

Dedicated test server



2. Basic checks:
Style, etc



3. SVN triggers test server



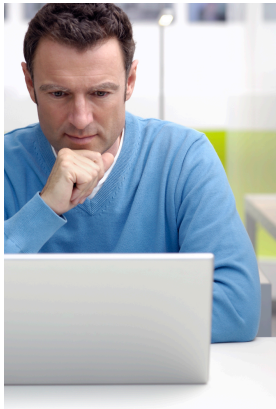
4. Configure, build and test on local machine

5. Send results automatically to central web page

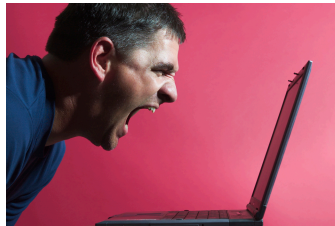


Reject commit

1. Developer commit code



7. In case of problems Dashboard sends an E-mail to Developer and Administrator



Site	Build Name	Update	Configure	Build	Test	Build Time	Labels								
		Files	Min	Error	Warn	Min	Error	Warn	Min	NoRun	Fail	Pass	Min		
deoc189.asi.de	FCM Linux-888-qaod-1.2-factsoft_an10 [3]	21	0.2	0	0	0	0	50	24.1	0	1	17.3		2010-03-17T00:20:28 CET	(none)
fbkxv2.fc-csaeandof.de	lenny-aid-GNU Linux-888-qaod-3.2-factsoft_an10 [3]	21	0.7	0	0	0	0	50	5.3	0	1	9.1		2010-03-17T05:01:17 CET	(none)
fbkxv5.fc-csaeandof.de	lenny-aid-GNU Linux-888_84-qaod-3.2-factsoft_an10 [3]	21	0.0	0	0	0.1	0	50	2.2	0	1	8.2		2010-03-17T01:01:11 CET	(none)
dsame008	MacOSX10.5-stanem-088-qaod-2.1-factsoft_an10 [3]	21	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	50	2.2	0	1	5.3		2010-03-17T00:30:24 CET	(none)
h035.naph.us.edu.au	spare-BUS6-10.3-factsoft-888-qaod-2.1-factsoft_an10 [3]	21	1	0	0	0.7	0	50	22.2	0	1	13		2010-03-17T01:32:41 CET	(none)
Totals		6 Builds	108	2.6	0	0	0.0	250	56	0	5	50.9			
No Nightly (Mar08) Builds															
Continuous															
Site	Build Name	Update	Configure	Build	Test	Build Time	Labels								
		Files	Min	Error	Warn	Min	Error	Warn	Min	NoRun	Fail	Pass	Min		
ko010.asi.de	Elkh84-GNU Linux-888_84-qaod-1.2-factsoft_an10 [3]	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5.9		2010-03-17T10:47:00 CET	(none)
ko010.asi.de	Elkh84-GNU Linux-888_84-qaod-1.2-factsoft_an10 [3]	2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5.9		2010-03-17T10:04:20 CET	(none)
ko010.asi.de	Elkh84-GNU Linux-888_84-qaod-1.2-factsoft_an10 [3]	2	0.2	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	1	8.4		2010-03-17T09:57:41 CET	(none)
Totals		3 Builds	6	0.5	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	3	21	18.2		
No Experimental Builds															
No Coverage															
No Dynamic Analyses															

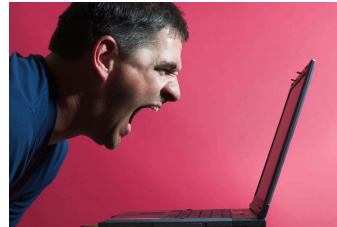
6. Dashboard prepares and display results

From time to time a full check on all supported platforms should be done (nightly build)

Central repository



1. Update



4. In case of problems Dashboard sends an E-mail to Developer and Administrator

2. Send results automatically to central web page

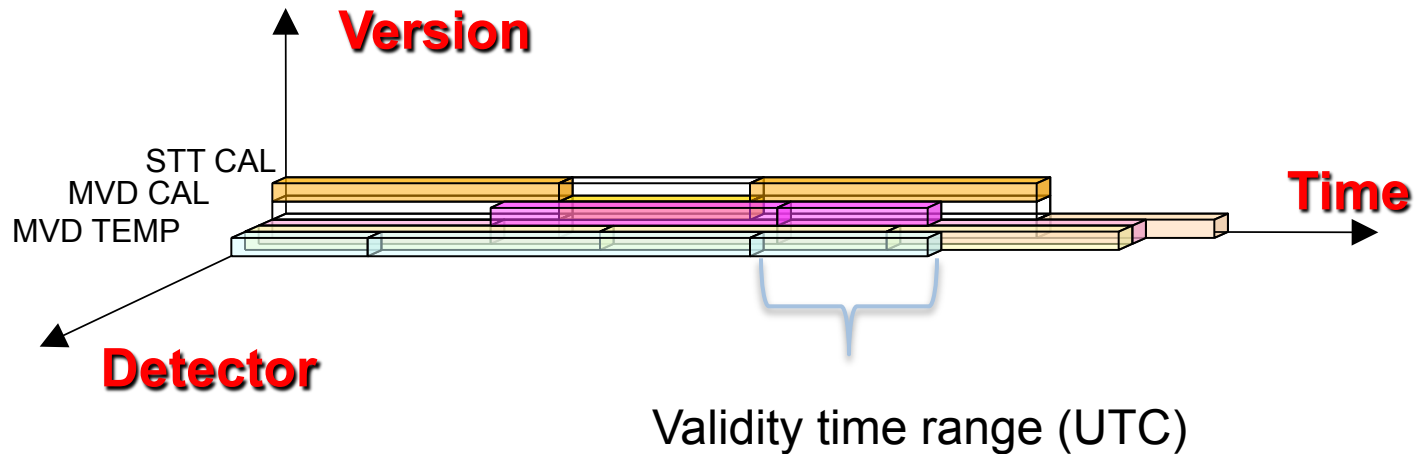
5. In the morning Developers and Administrators check their mails and the dashboard. And the development cycle starts again

3. Dashboard prepares and display results

The screenshot shows the CBMROOT Dashboard interface. At the top, it says 'Login | Dashboards' and 'Wednesday, March 17 2010 12:38:45 CET'. Below the header, there are navigation tabs: DASHBOARD, CALENDAR, PREVIOUS, CURRENT, PROJECT. The main content area displays 'No update data as of 2010-03-16T23:00:00 CET' and a 'Show Filters' link. The primary section is titled 'Nightly' and contains a table of build results. Below this, there are sections for 'No Nightly (Mar08) Builds', 'Continuous', 'No Experimental Builds', 'No Coverage', and 'No Dynamic Analysis'. The footer includes the 'Kitware' logo and version information: 'CDash 1.4.1 © 2009 Kitware Inc. [report problem]'.

Site	Build Name	Update	Configure			Build			Test			Build Time	Labels			
			Files	Min	Error	Warn	Min	Error	Warn	Min	NotRun			Fail	Pass	Min
depc165.asi.de	ECBShvud88@pod1.1.2-fairsoft_j409 10 13	24	0.2	0	0	0	0	50	...	24.1	0	1	2	17.3	2010-03-17T00:20:28 CET	(none)
fehluwC.fcossandorf.de	hennyaid-GNU_Linux#88-pod1.2.2-fairsoft_jan10 13	21	0.7	0	0	0	0	50	...	5.3	0	1	2	9.1	2010-03-17T06:01:17 CET	(none)
fehluwS.fcossandorf.de	hennyaid-GNU_Linux#88-pod1.3.3-fairsoft_jan10 13	21	0.6	0	0	0.1	0	50	...	2.2	0	1	2	6.2	2010-03-17T01:01:11 CET	(none)
dama2008	MacOSX10.6-station-D81-pod1.1.1-fairsoft_jan09 13	21	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	50	...	2.2	0	1	2	5.3	2010-03-17T00:30:24 CET	(none)
h235-nubh.us.edu.nl	spasSUSE_10.3-mpvc#88-pod1.2.1-fairsoft_j409 13	21	1	2	0	0.7	0	50	...	22.2	0	1	2	13	2010-03-17T01:32:41 CET	(none)
Totals	5 Builds	108	2.6	0	0	0.8	0	250	56	0	5	35	50.9			

Version Management



The Query process

1. Context (Timestamp, Detector, Version) is the primary key
2. Context converted to unique SeqNo
3. SeqNo used as keys to access all rows in main table
4. System gives user access of all such rows



Integrating the existing software:

ROOT Files, Lmd Files, Remote event server, ...

