

# TPC Online Calibration in Run II Status & plans

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# Motivation

- ❖ TPC in a continuous readout mode in Run 3 will produce a vast amount of data
- ❖ A data compression factor of  $\sim 20$  is needed in order to allow for data storage
- ❖ Online removal of clusters not associated to tracks  $\rightarrow$  online calibration is essential

## ➤ Run 2 as R&D phase of online calibration in Run 3

Conservative scenario:

- Port at least CPass0 (mainly TPC calibration) into HLT
- Run following passes offline as now using online-created calibration objects

Limitation: ESD object are too complex and heavy for HLT environment

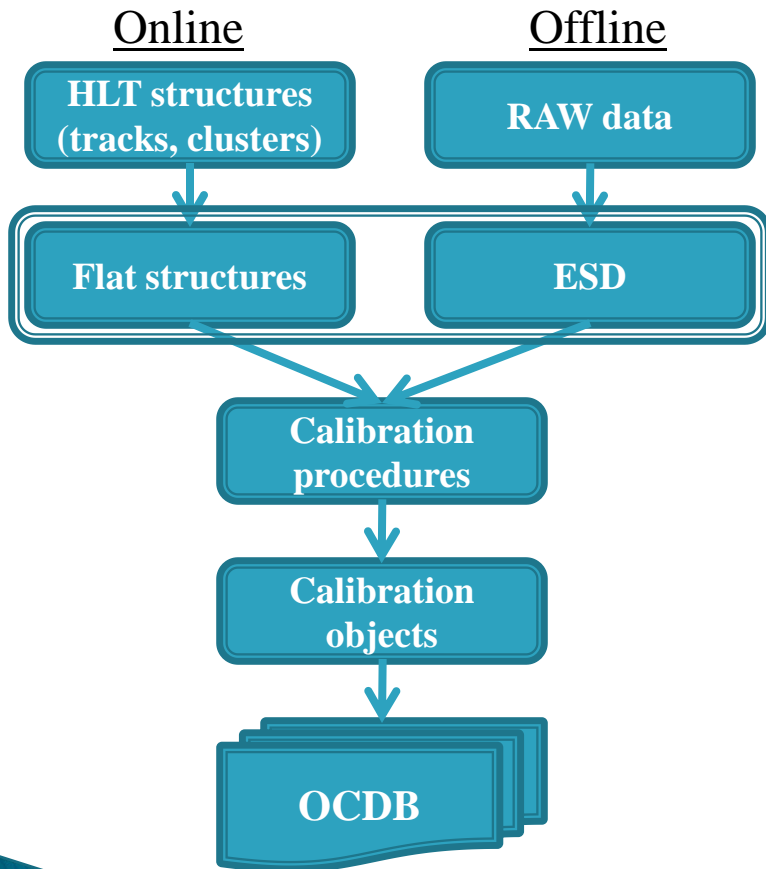
- ✓ Solution: build special plain (“flat”) objects, similar to HLT structures
- ✓ Flat objects will be filled in the HLT instead of standard ESD objects

## *What we need for TPC Calibration:*

- Common interface between normal ESDs and flatESD objects
- HLT component to perform TPC Calibration in HLT environment

Code in flatdev branch

# Common interface to work with both FlatESD and standard ESD



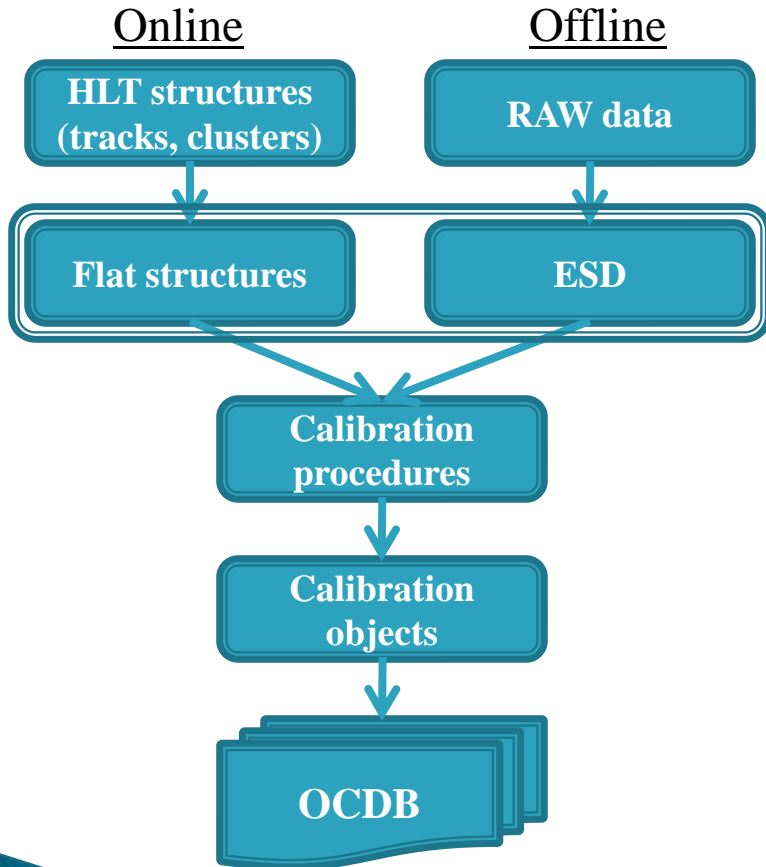
- ❖ Minimum amount of changes in the existing TPC calibration code
- ❖ Same code running both in HLT and offline

- ✓ Implementation: AliVEvent/VTrack/Vfriends
- ✓ TPCCalibTasks use virtual functions in these classes
- ✓ Getters for v0, Vertex, ExternalTrackParams (next slide)
- ✓ Tested on local ESD files as input (pp/PbPb)
- ✓ Most of the discrepancies and bugs are fixed, output is the same as for master branch (see next slides)

To do:

- More tests with higher statistics in HLT environment
- Physics performance, time/memory consumption

# Common interface to work with both FlatESD and standard ESD



- Special getters for following objects:

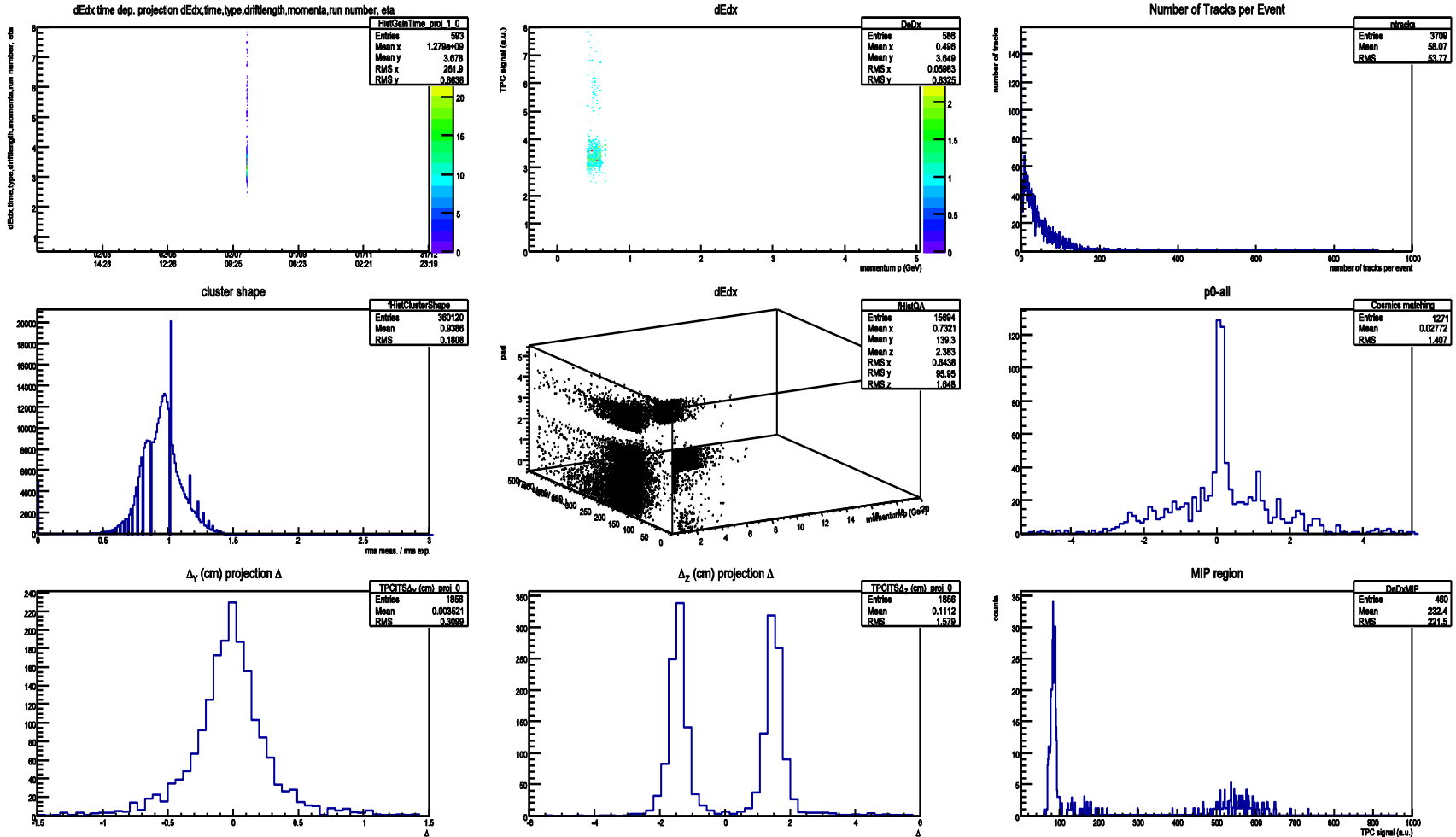
- ✓ AliESDv0
- ✓ AliESDVertex
- ✓ AliExternalTrackParam

- One should first instantiate an object on the stack and then fill it with data before use (standard getters returning a pointer will not work in online case with flatESD objects):

```
//AliExternalTrackParam * trackIn;  
//trackIn=track→GetInnerParam();  
AliExternalTrackParam trckIn;  
track → GetTrackParamIp(trckIn);  
AliExternalTrackParam * trackIn = &trckIn;
```

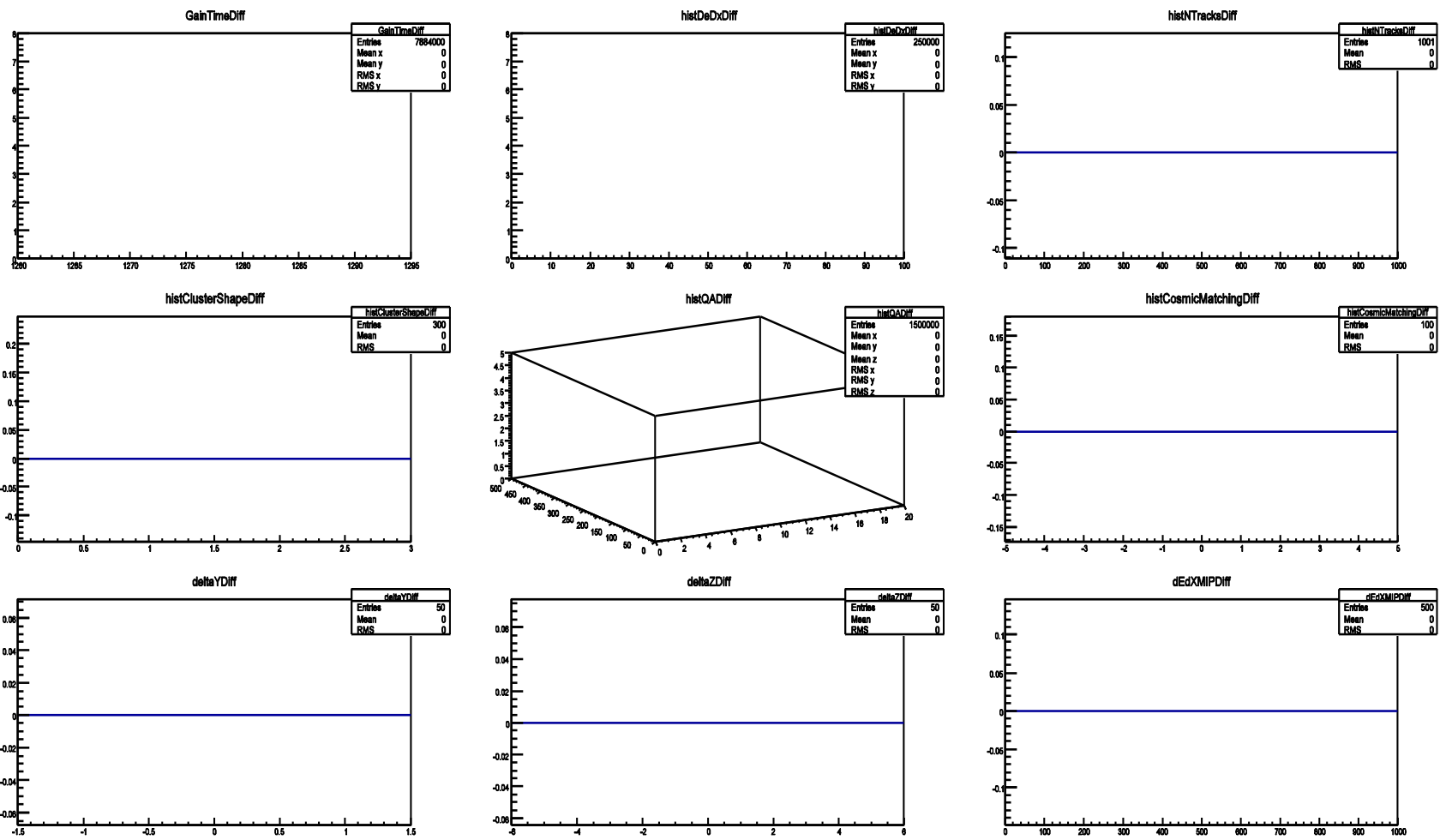
```
//(*trackIn)=trackInNew;  
track → ResetTrackParamIp(&trackInNew);
```

# TPCCluster QA output



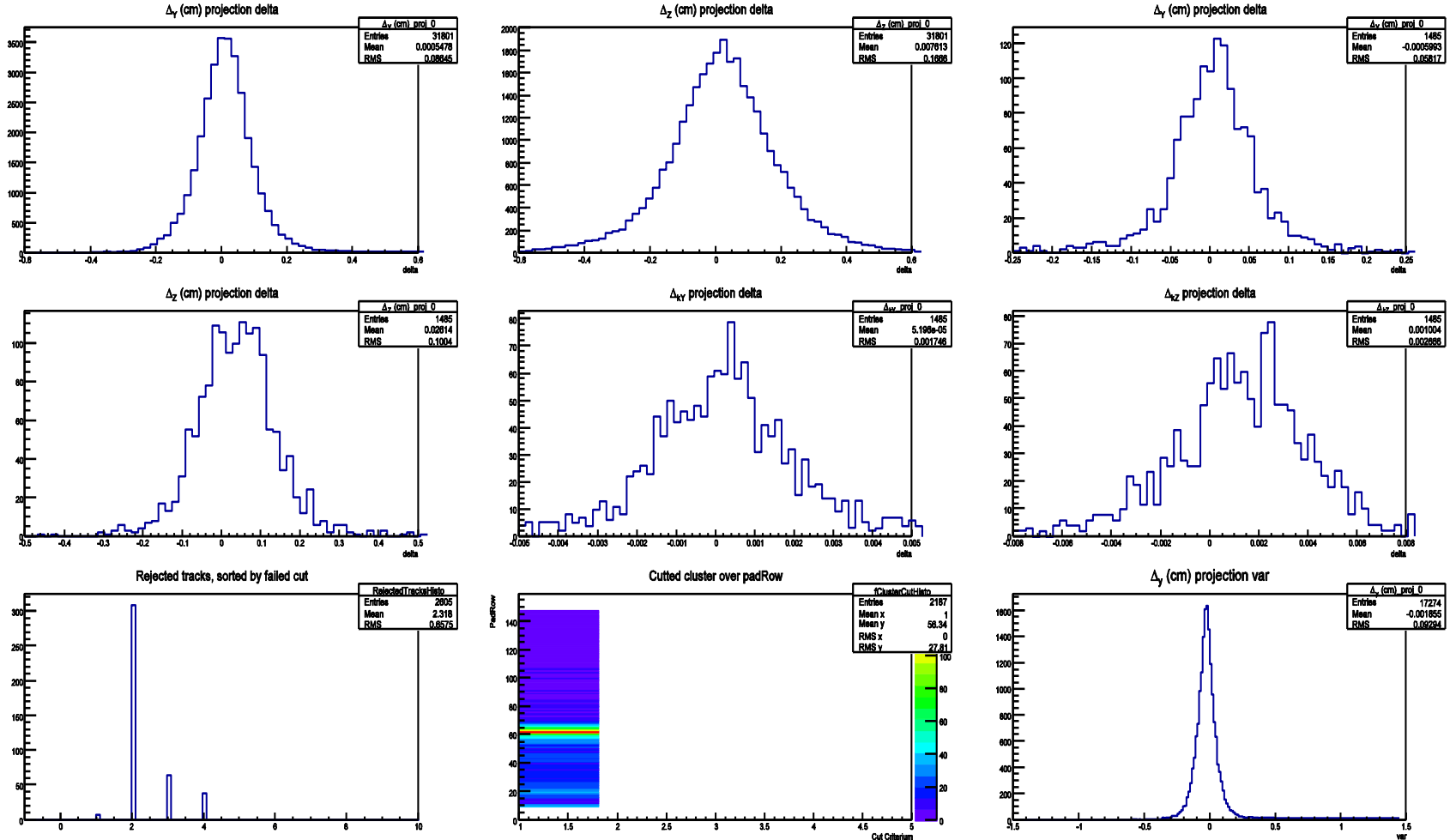
- ❖ Local ESD files as input (pp 7 TeV, 3700 events)
- ❖ Same output as for master branch (next slide)
- ❖ More tests with higher statistics are needed

# TPCCluster QA output: difference flatdev – master



- ❖ Local ESD files as input (pp 7 TeV, 3700 events)
- ❖ Same output as for master branch
- ❖ More tests with higher statistics are needed

# TPCAlign QA output



- ❖ Local ESD files as input (pp 7 TeV, 3700 events)
- ❖ Same output as for master branch
- ❖ More tests with higher statistics are needed

# HLT component for TPC Calibration

- ❖ Run AliAnalysisManager as in offline case directly in the HLT framework

An example of how to run an analysis manager inside HLT (simple  $p_T$  task):  
HLT/global/physics/macros/README\_AliHLTAnaManagerComponent

Current implementation:

- ✓ AliHLTPCCalibManagerComponent: first prototype is ready, at the moment runs one TPCCalibAlign task in HLT environment
- ✓ Tested on simulated pp data (100 events) on ESD input from GlobalEsdConverter

To do:

- Run the tasks on flatESD input (from GlobalFlatEsdConverter) with more statistics
- Detailed time/memory consumption:  
AliSysWatch, valgrind



# HLT component for TPC Calibration

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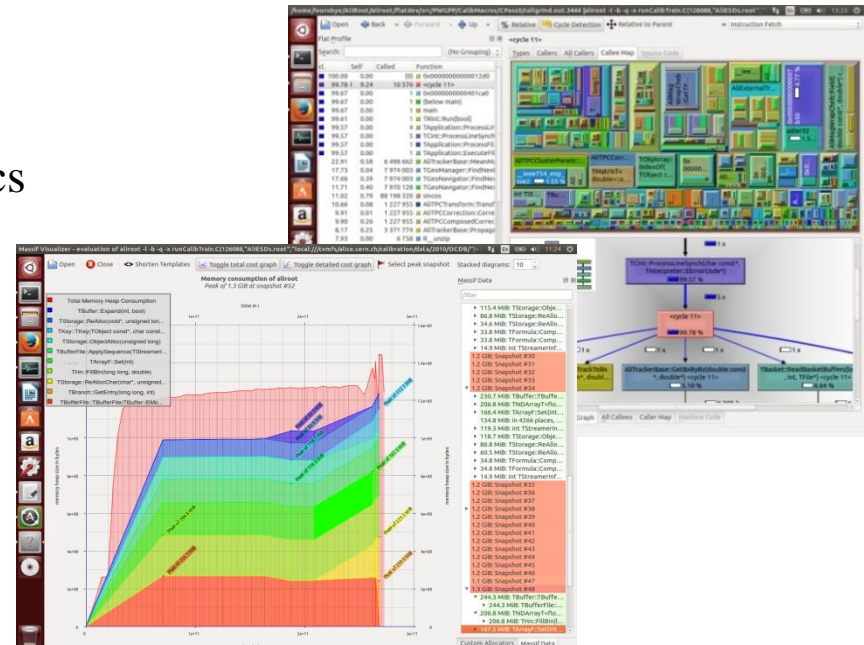
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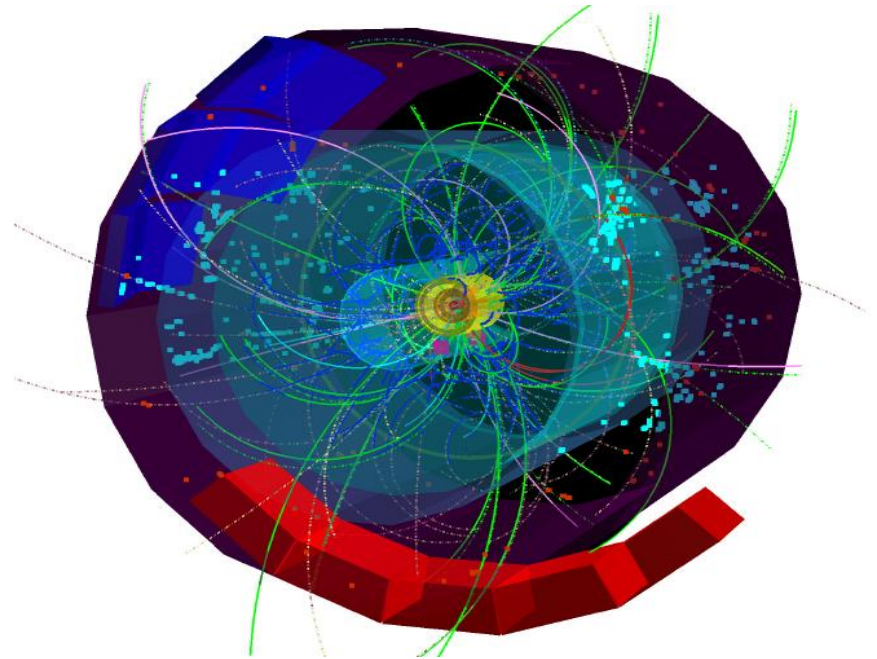
# Summary

- ✓ AliVClasses as interface for calibration on Event/Track/Friends level
- ✓ Special getters for AliESDv0, Vertex, ExternalTrackParam
- ✓ First prototype of TPC Calibration component in HLT environment
- ✓ Code in flatdev branch of AliRoot

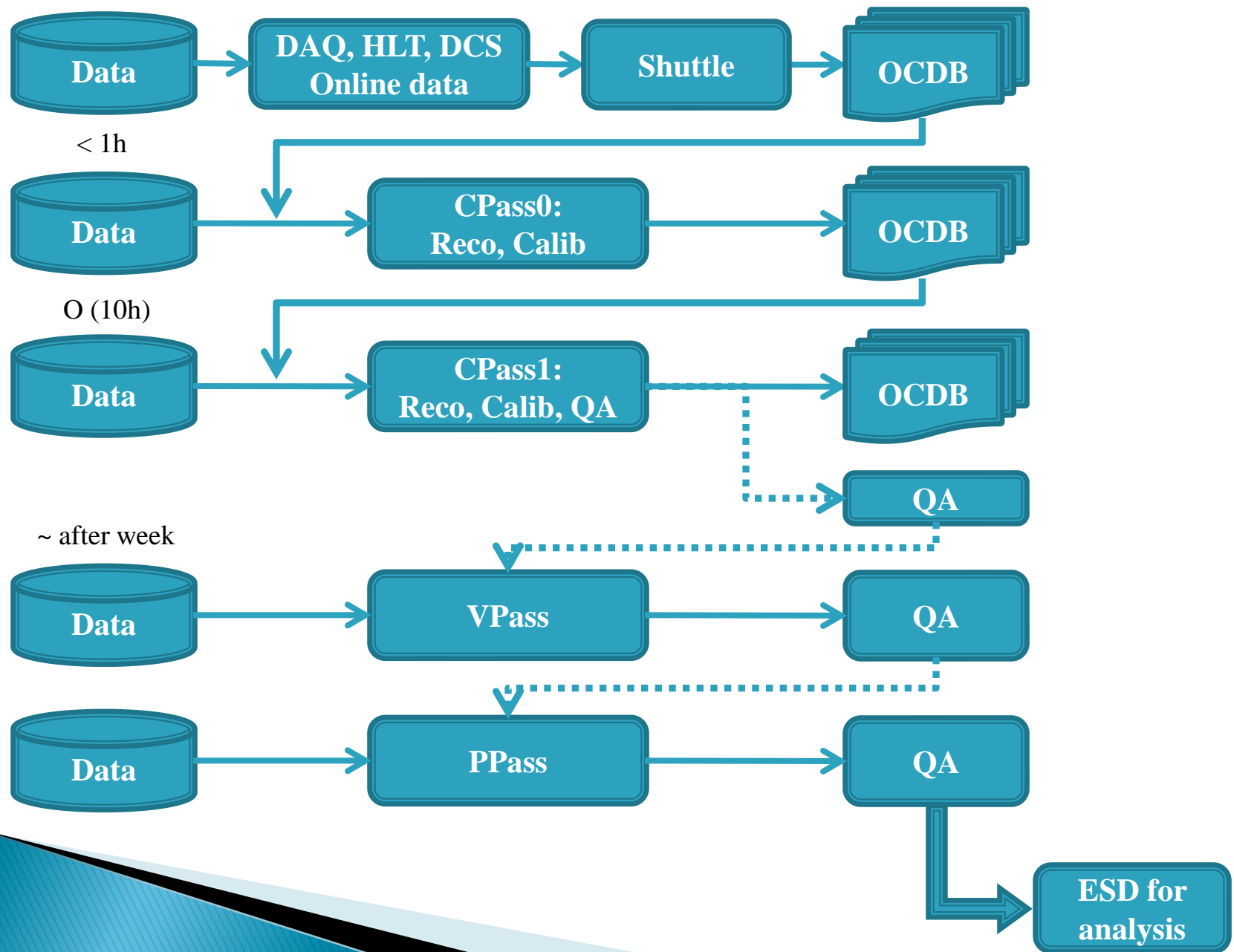
Next steps:

- Implement all TPC calibration tasks in HLT component
- Tests in HLT environment with more statistics
- Run TPC Calibration on flatESD input
- Time/memory consumption, bottlenecks
- Physics performance

**Thank you for attention!**

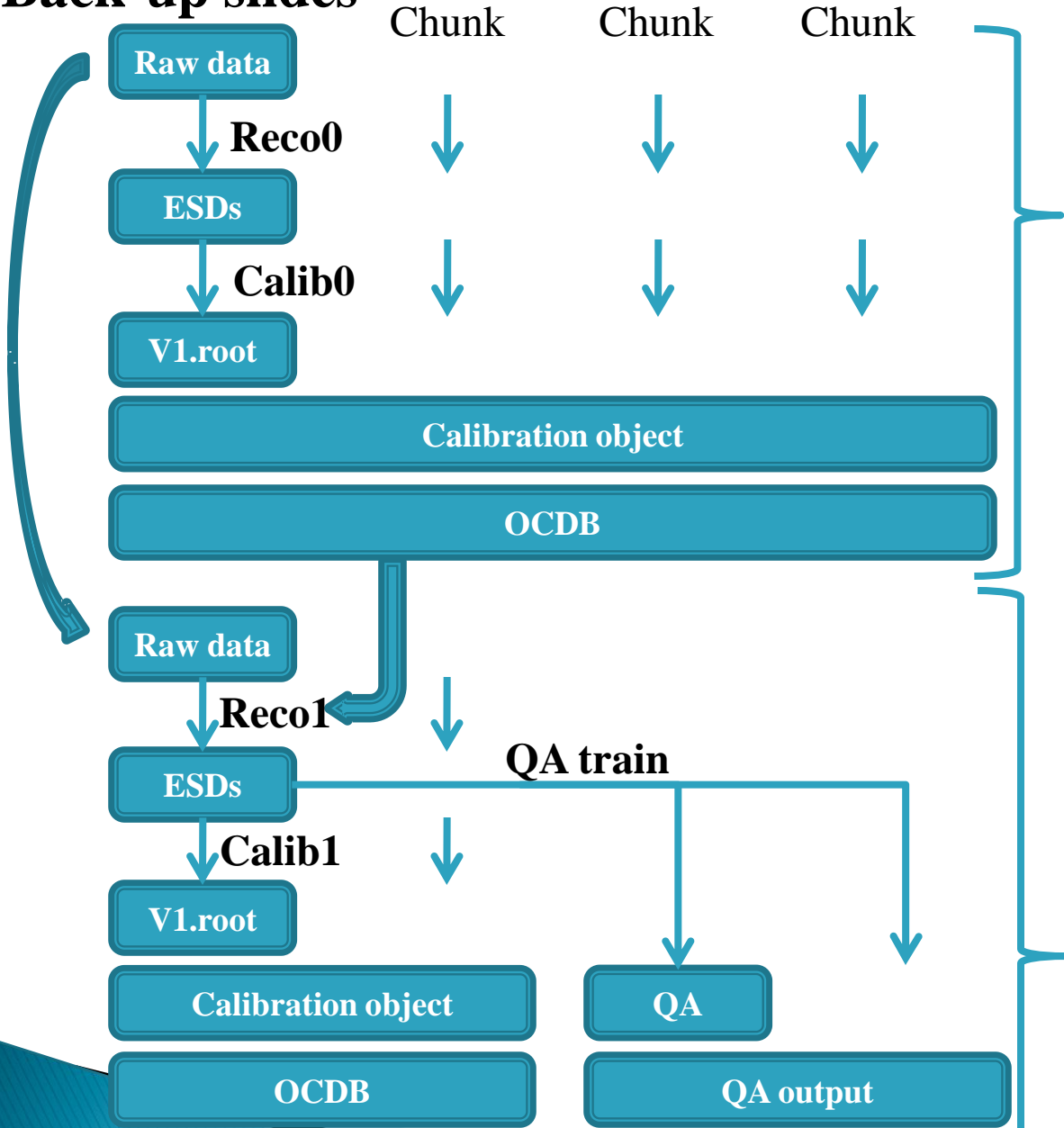


# Run1 Calibration



# Back-up slides

# CPasses in details



## CPass0

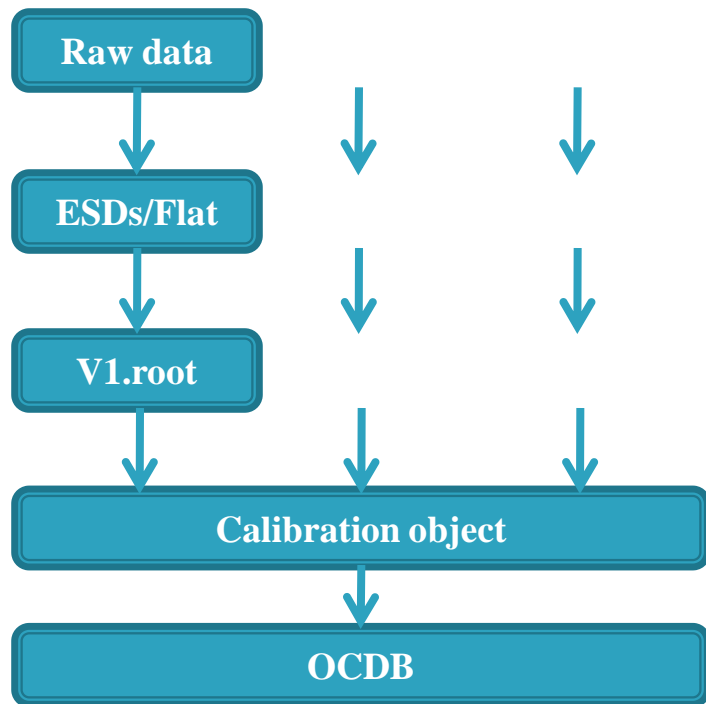
Calibration in ALICE:

- CPass0 – main calibration pass for TPC
- Reco0 and Reco1 ~ same
- Calib0 and Calib1 – differ in configuration only

## CPass1

chunk is a ROOT file written by a GDC containing events (after event building) in raw data format, and stored in the permanent storage (CASTOR) at the end of data-taking. Events are written into different chunks without any temporal order, i. e. , consecutive events may be stored in different chunks. Moreover, there is also no temporal order of events within a chunk.

# Merging of Calibration Objects



- ❖ HLT Reconstruction & calibration are organized in components, input is a flow of data
- ❖ Implement a component that receives the data from the calibration ones and merges the output
- ❖ Merging component will be a “sequential pushing” by the calibration components in some cycles every N-events, not every node at the same time
- ❖ Time dependent components need to be treated carefully

To do:

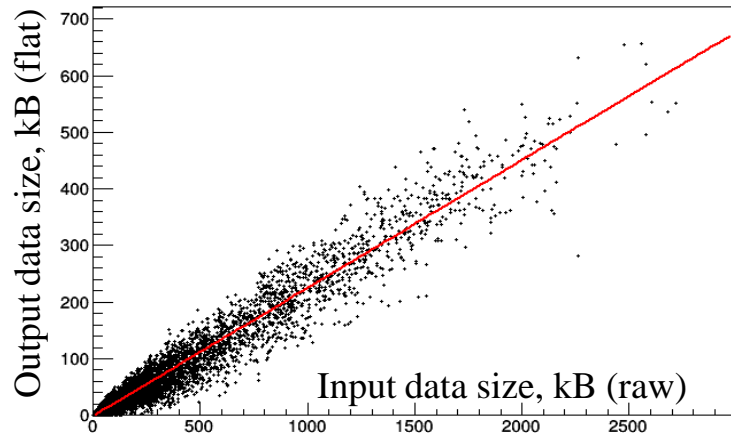
- Write a merging component and attach it to the task
- Reuse Calibration object in offline reconstruction
- Run in HLT online environment at LHC P2

# Original idea for interface: VVclasses

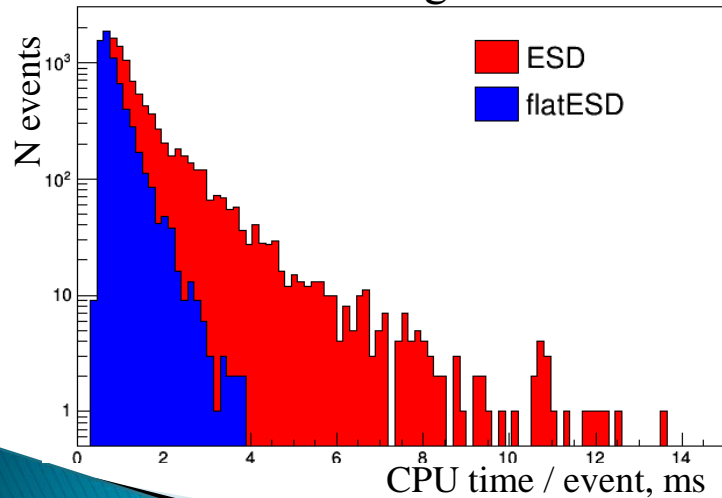
- VV interface (for **ALL** involved classes) was invented to avoid TObject inheritance in the flat classes and to provide a uniform interface for offline/online
- reasons to dislike the TObject inheritance of the existing V interface classes were:
  - problematic streaming/reinitializing the TObject
  - overhead (8 bytes) for every object
- later we decided to construct externaltrackparams/clusters on the fly to return standard aliroot types which leaves only 4 VV interfaces (Event/Track/friends)
- an efficient TObject streaming method was found eliminating the largest objection to TObject
- problems with keeping 2 virtual sets of interfaces: there are 2 interfaces to maintain + they are similar + double inheritance confuses CINT sometimes
- we get rid of the VV interface altogether and move to standard V classes
- all other contents like external track params, clusters, V0s would be created/filled on the fly using a calibration interface (in practice with little overhead)
- calibration code + QA needs to be ported to use special getters, the standard ones (the ones returning a pointer) will not work in the online
  - clean-up of the V interface, to be discussed: make it pure virtual

# Creation of flat objects

Tests on pp simulated data (S. Weber):  
data size of created flatESDs...



... and CPU timing measurements



- ❖ create flatESDs from raw data on the fly in HLT to take as input for online calibration
- ❖ conversion from ESD to flatESD for crosschecks

AliHLTGlobalFlatEsdConverter:

- ✓ creation of flat ESDs from raw input data
- ✓ cluster information included
- ✓ timing measurements show that flatESD creation is significantly faster than ESD creation

AliHLTGlobalEsdConverter:

- ✓ creation of normal ESDs
- ✓ cluster information also included
- ✓ Conversion ESD  $\rightarrow$  flatESD: FlatESDConverter.C

To do:

- conversion back from flatESD  $\rightarrow$  ESD
- show that ESD  $\rightarrow$  flatESD  $\rightarrow$  ESD conversion chain does not change information
  - more tests on Pb-Pb events