

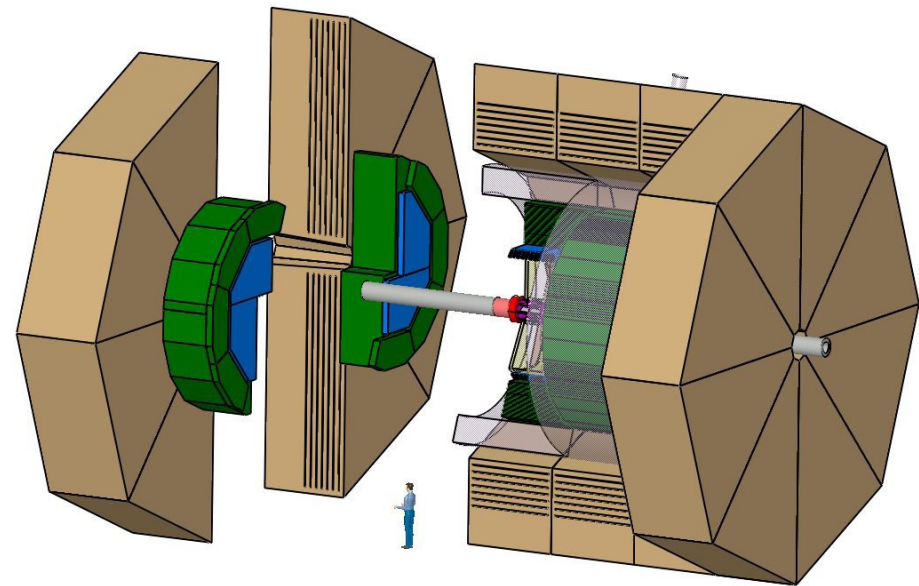
The LDC Software Framework for the ILC detector

Frank Gaede
DESY

CHEP 2007, Victoria Canada
September 2-9, 2007

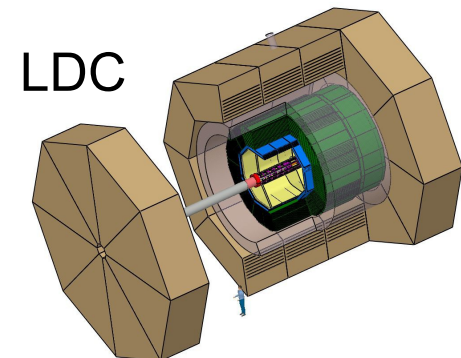
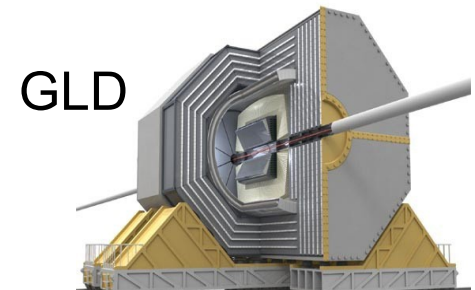
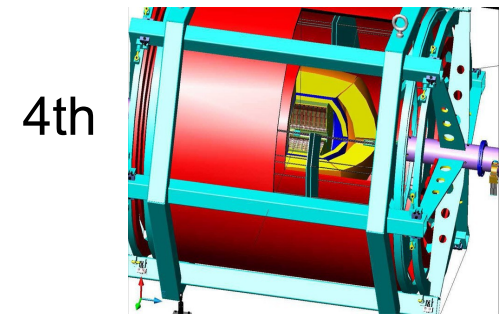
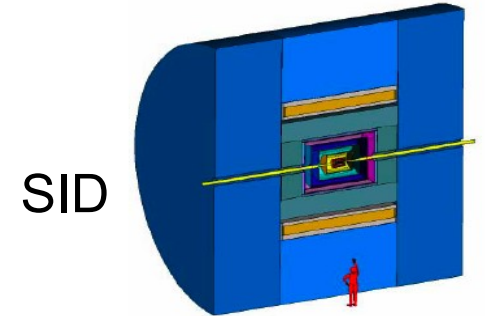
Outline

- introduction - overview
- **LCIO** persistency & datamodel
 - recent developments
- **Marlin** reconstruction framework
 - design/software architecture
 - new features
 - supporting tools
 - applications/results
- summary

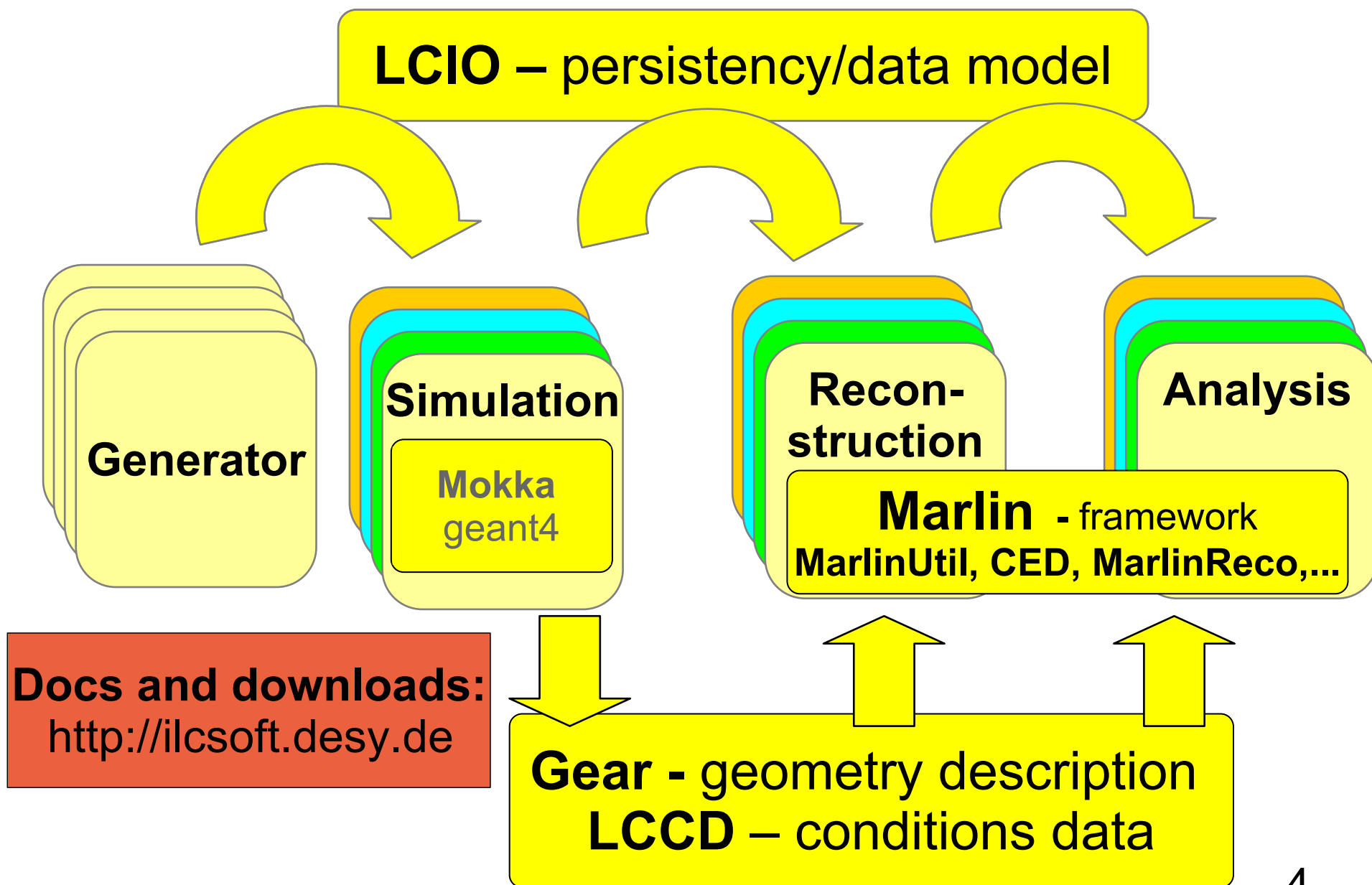


Introduction

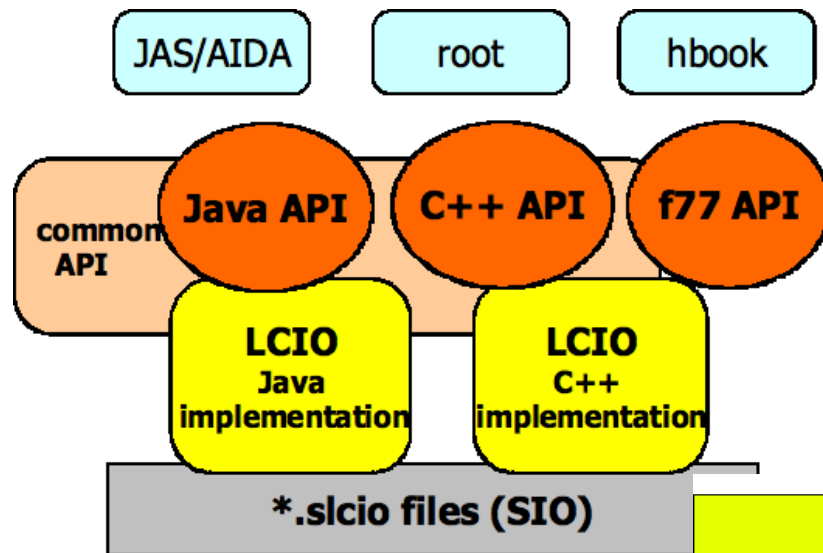
- 4 international detector concept studies for the ILC ongoing
 - DCRs written this year
 - 3 LOIs planned for 2008 (joined LDC/GLD)
 - 2 EDRs planned for 2010
- 4 independent sw frameworks exist
 - some interoperability provided through use of common event data model/ file format LCIO
- “Marlin et al” is the LDC concept's framework
 - design presented at CHEP2006
 - this talk: **Evolution** of the framework



LDC sw-framework overview

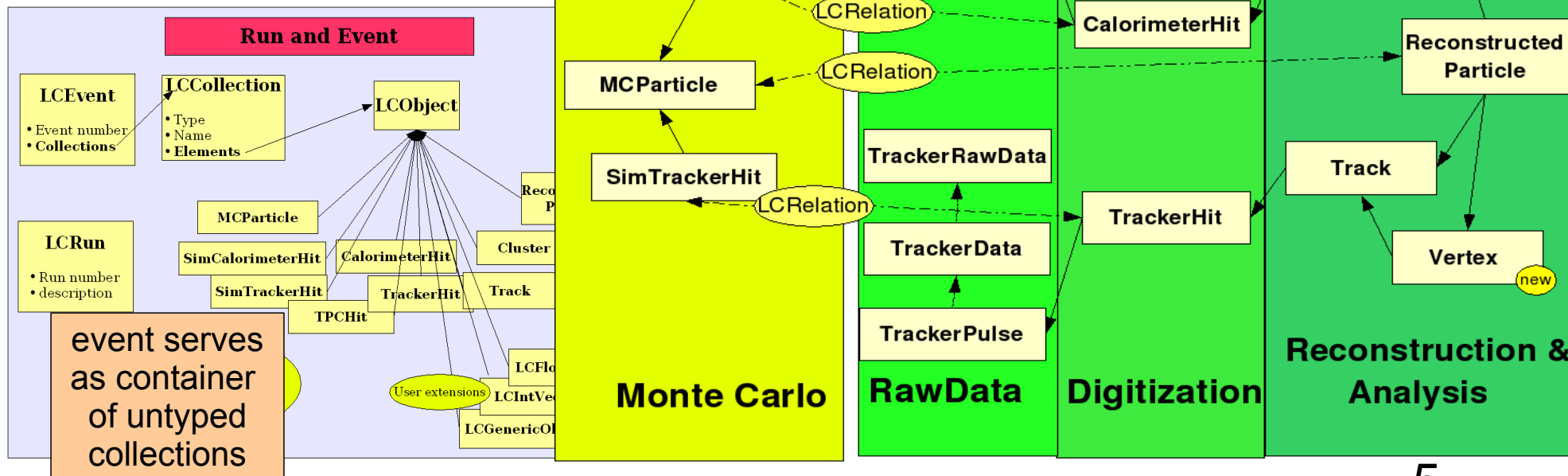


LCIO: persistency & event data model



- DESY SLAC joined project (first presented at CHEP03)
- Java, C++ and f77 (!) API
- extensible data model
- now standard for ILC persistency & datamodel
-> used in all detector concept studies

LCIO DataModel Overview



LCIO new developments

- extended the event data model
 - introduced dedicated Vertex class
 - (originally thought vertices as part of ReconstructedParticles)
 - introduced raw data classes for tracking detector testbeams: TrackerRawData, TrackerData, TrackerPulse
- comand line tool (Java) for checking and manipulating events: dump, merge, split,...
- runtime extensions (next slides)
- **under development**
 - improve I/O performance
 - direct access: reading part of the event, split files,...
 - user defined data classes

LCIO runtime extensions (C++)

- long pending user request:
 - attach user objects to LCObjects
 - fast and easy creation of links (relations) between various LCObject subtypes, eg. TrackerHits and Track
- features
 - extension of the object with arbitrary (even non-LCObject) classes
 - extension of single objects or vectors, lists of objects
 - optionally ownership is taken for extension objects (memory management)
 - bidirectional relations between LCObjects
 - one to one
 - one to many
 - many to many

to be used in reconstruction
and analysis algorithms
- no persistency

LCIO runtime extensions

extensions and relations
identified through a
tagging **class T**

```
// a simple int extension
struct Index : LCIntExtension<Index> {};

// a many to many relationship between MCParticles
struct ParentDaughter : LCNTonRelation<ParentDaughter,MCParticle,MCParticle> {};
//...
MCParticle* mcp = dynamic_cast<MCParticle*>( mcpcol->getElementAt(i) );
//...

mcp->ext<Index>() = i;    // set an int

const MCParticleVec& daughters = mcp->getDaughters();

for(unsigned j=0 ; j< daughters.size() ; j++){
    // ---- set biderctional relation
    add_relation<ParentDaughter>( mcp, daughters[j] );
}

//-----

cout << " myindex = " << mcp->ext<Index>() << endl ;

ParentDaughter::to::rel_type daulist = mcp->rel<ParentDaughter::to>();

for( ParentDaughter::to::const_iterator idau = daulist->begin();
    idau != daulist->end(); ++idau){

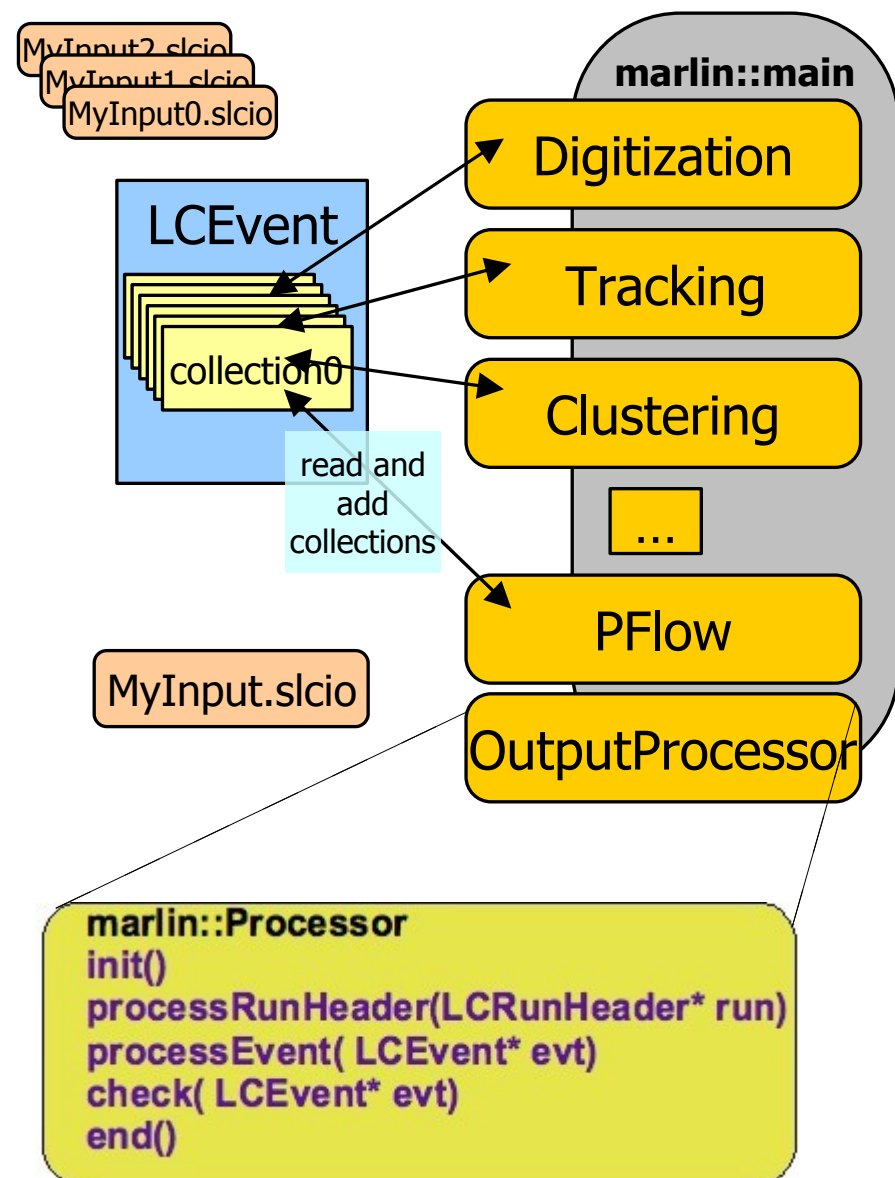
    cout << (*idau)->ext<Index>() << ", " ;
}
cout << endl ;
```

for extensions use
ext<T>()
for relations use
rel<T::to>() and
rel<T::from>()

Marlin – core application framework

Modular **A**nalysis & **R**econstruction for the **L I N**ear Collider

- modular C++ application framework for the analysis and reconstruction of ILC data
- **LCIO** as transient data model
- xml steering files:
 - fully configure application
 - order of modules/processors
 - parameters global + processor
- self documenting
 - parameters registered in user code
- consistency check of input/output collection types
- **Plug & Play** of modules



Marlin new developments

- Marlin fully functional since 2005
 - -> focus on increasing user, i.e. developer convenience
- introduced new build system: CMake
 - high level scripts for creating makefiles for common platforms Linux, MacOS, Windows
 - 'successor of GNU autotools', e.g. used by KDE
 - allows easy configuration of build process and options
- switched to shared libraries
- provide support for plugins
 - packages with processors built into shared libraries
 - loaded at program start up
 - no relinking of full application necessary
- MarlinGUI, flow charts, logging mechanism (next slides)

MarlinGUI

J.Engels, DESY

The screenshot displays the Marlin GUI interface with the following components:

- List of all Collections Found in LCIO Files:** A table listing 15 collections with their names and types.
- Active Processors:** A table listing 5 active processors, with 'MyFTDDigiProcessor' highlighted in red.
- Active Processor Operations:** A panel with buttons for adding, editing, deleting, deactivating, and moving processors.
- Error Description from selected Processor:** A text area showing error messages about unavailable collections.
- LCIO Files:** A list of files (muons.slcio, zpole1.slcio) with buttons to add or remove them.
- View Options:** Buttons to hide inactive processors and hide active processor errors.
- Inactive Processors:** A table listing 2 inactive processors.
- Inactive Processor Operations:** A panel with buttons for adding, editing, deleting, and activating processors.

Table 1: List of all Collections Found in LCIO Files

	Name	Type
1	MCParticle	MCParticle
2	ecal02_EcalBarrel	SimCalorimeterHit
3	hcalFeScintillator_HcalBa...	SimCalorimeterHit
4	sit00_SIT	SimTrackerHit
5	tpc04_TPC	SimTrackerHit
6	vxd00_VXD	SimTrackerHit
7	LumiCalS_LumiCal	SimCalorimeterHit
8	MCParticle	MCParticle
9	SEcal01_EcalBarrel	SimCalorimeterHit
10	SEcal01_EcalEndcap	SimCalorimeterHit
11	SHcal01_HcalBarrelEnd	SimCalorimeterHit
12	SHcal01_HcalBarrelReg	SimCalorimeterHit
13	SHcal01_HcalEndCaps	SimCalorimeterHit
14	STpc01_FCH	SimTrackerHit
15	STpc01_TPC	SimTrackerHit

Table 2: Active Processors

	Name	Type
1	MyAIDAProcessor	AIDAProcessor
2	MyVTXDigiProcessor	VTXDigiProcessor
3	MyFTDDigiProcessor	FTDDigiProcessor
4	MyTPCDigiProcessor	TPCDigiProcessor
5	MyCheckPlotsBenjamin	CheckPlotsBenjamin

Table 3: Inactive Processors

	Name	Type
1	MyTestProcessor	TestProcessor
2	MySimpleCaloDigi	SimpleCaloDigi

Error Description from selected Processor:

Some Collections are not available

Collection [ftd01_FTD] of type[FTDTrackerHit] is unavailable
* Following available collections of the same type were found
-> Name: [ftd02_FTD] Type: [FTDTrackerHit] in processor [MyFTDDigiProcessor]

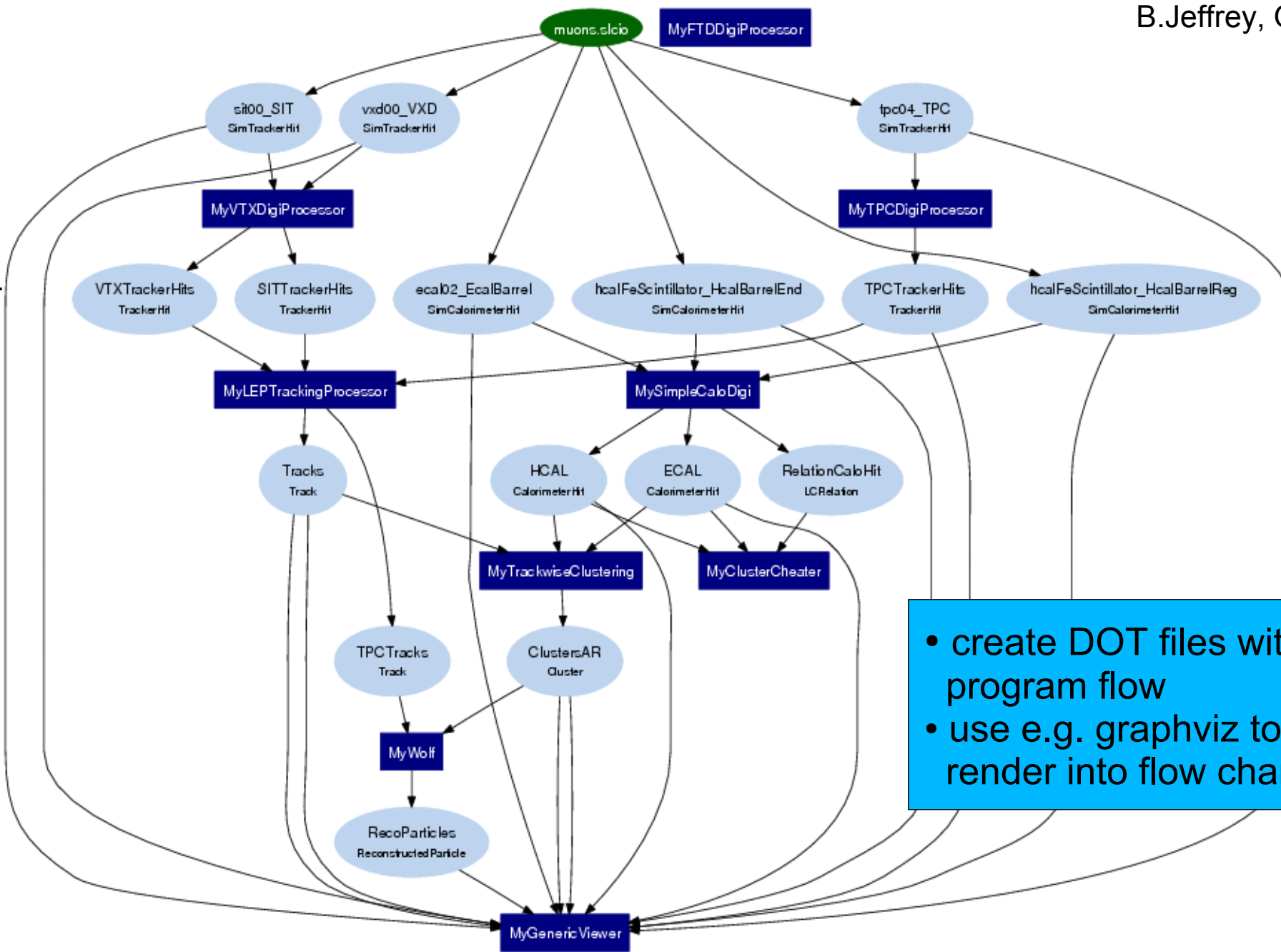
Collection [ftd02_FTD] of type[FTDTrackerHit] is unavailable
* Following inactive processors have a matching available collection
-> Name: [MyTestProcessor] Type: [TestProcessor]
-> TIP: Activate the processor [MyTestProcessor] and select the collection [ftd02_FTD]

- QT based gui
- convenient way to edit xml steering files
- checks consistency of input/ and output collections
- editing processor parameters
- browsing of LCIO collections
- define processors/algorithms to be run

Marlin program flow charts

B.Jeffrey, Oxford

Frank Gaede, CHEP 2007, Victoria, Canada Sep 2-9, 2007



- create DOT files with program flow
- use e.g. graphviz to render into flow chart

streamlog – logging library

- standalone logging library
 - shipped with Marlin but can also be used in non-Marlin cde
 - verbosity levels: **DEBUG0-4, MESSAGE0-4, WARNING0-4, ERROR0-4**
 - verbosity level and current namespace can be changed on the scope level (processor name in Marlin)
 - **no runtime and space overhead for DEBUG messages when compiled with NDEBUG (production)**
 - per compilation unit (plugin)
 - very little overhead (if-statement) for other messages
 - simple macro for replacing `std::cout` (`std::ostream`)

```
streamlog_out( DEBUG ) << “ digitizing hit : “  
                    << hit->getCellID() << std::endl ;  
[ DEBUG “TrackDigitizer” ] digitizing hit : 12345678
```

Marlin supporting packages

- the Marlin framework is completed by additional packages for
- description of detector geometry: **GEAR**
 - API for high level geometry description (xml files)
 - API for detailed material description (based on geant4)
- conditions data: **LCCD**
 - provide transparent access to conditions data in LCIO collections from:
 - DB (CondDBMySQL), simple files, DB snapshots, data stream
- utility software , math libraries, ...
 - MarlinUtil – utility library
 - CED - event display
 - RAIDA – root AIDA implementation
 - CLHEP, gsl, cernlib,....

Applications of Marlin et al

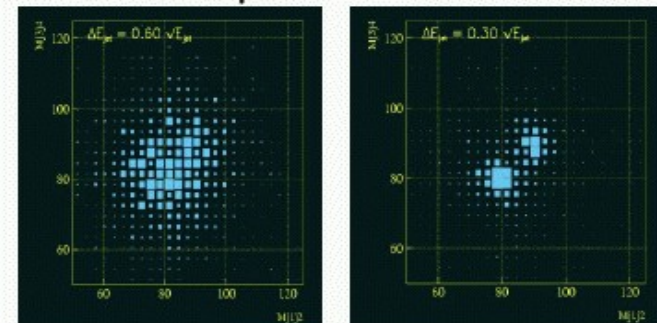
- LDC detector optimization (MonteCarlo)
- MarlinReco – full reconstruction suite
 - Digitization Calo,TPC,Silicon, PatternRecognition/Tracking, clustering, ParticleFlow algorithms
- PandoraPFA
 - ParticleFlow algorithm
- LCFIVertex
 - ZVTop/ZVKin vertex finding and fitting algorithms
- various physics analyses ...
- testbeams (Data & MonteCarlo)
 - the LDC software framework has been adopted by and improved within the EUDET project for ILC testbeam infrastructure
 - Calice - calorimeter
 - MarlinTPC – TPC tracking
 - EUTelescope – pixel telescope for silicon tracking

using the same core framework for MC/offline and testbeam/online provides synergies for both worlds

Reconstruction @ the ILC

- general ILC detector features:
 - precision tracking
 - precision vertexing
 - high granularity in calorimeters
 - (Ecal ~1cm, Hcal ~1-5cm)
- important: **very high jet-mass resolution** ~30%/sqrt(E/GeV)

WW-ZZ separation



Particle Flow

- reconstruct all single particles
- use tracker for charged particles
- use Ecal for photons
- use Hcal for neutral hadrons

dominant contribution (E<50 GeV):

- Hcal resolution
- confusion term

$$\sigma_{E_{jet}}^2 = \epsilon_{trk}^2 \sum_i E_{trk,i}^4 + \epsilon_{Ecal}^2 E_{Ecal}^2 + \epsilon_{HCal}^2 E_{HCal}^2 + \sigma_{confusion}^2$$

$$\epsilon_{trk} = \delta(1/p) \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-5}, \quad \epsilon_{Ecal} = \frac{\delta E}{\sqrt{E}} \approx 0.1, \quad \epsilon_{HCal} \approx 0.5$$

three of the four detector concepts follow the PFA paradigm to reach the necessary energy resolution

example: PandoraPFA (M.Thomson,Cambridge)

rms90

E_{JET}	$\sigma_E/E = \alpha/\sqrt{(E/GeV)}$ $ \cos\theta < 0.7$	σ_E/E
45 GeV	0.295	4.4 %
100 GeV	0.305	3.0 %
180 GeV	0.418	3.1 %
250 GeV	0.534	3.3 %

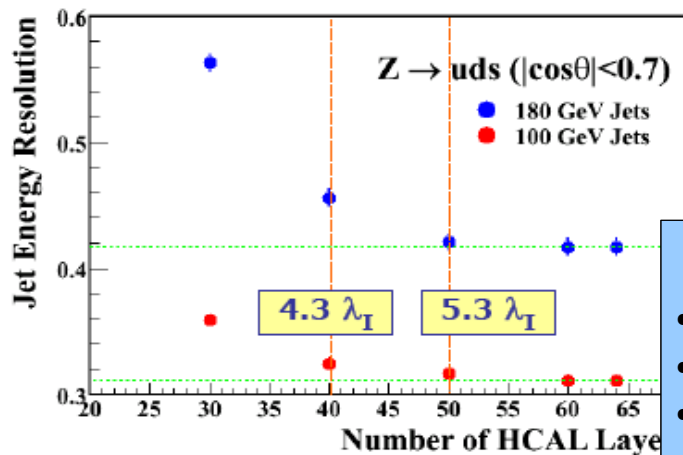
0.35 at LCWS06

'proof of concept' for PFA @ILC
-> use for detector optimization

For jet energies < 100 GeV
ILC "goal" reached !!!

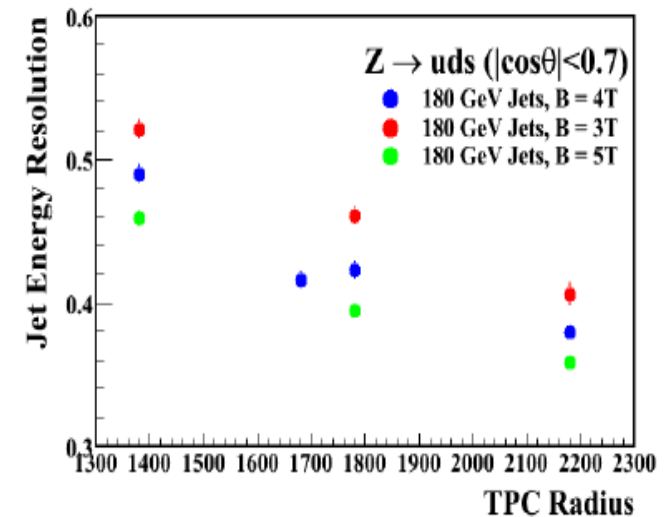
★ For a Gauge boson mass resolution of order $\Gamma_{W/Z}$

E_{jj}/GeV	$\alpha(E_j)$	σ_{Ej}/E_j
91	< 26 %	3.8 %
200	< 38 %	3.8 %
360	< 51 %	3.8 %
500	< 60 %	3.8 %



PFA improves with:

- thicker Hcal
- larger Tracking radius
- higher Bfield
- can use PFA for cost conscious optimization



managing ilc sw-installations

- ilc software requirements and complexity has grown
- ~30 packages with sometimes optional dependencies
- need for a tool to make installation and build process easier:
- **ilcinstall (python)**
 - script to install all of the LDC software in one go
 - **fully configurable:**
 - versions, dependencies/build options, links to existing packages/tools, e.g. root, CLHEP,...
 - define software releases
 - used for reference installations in afs (SL3/SL4)
 - together with plugin mechanism users can
 - link their package against these
 - update some packages w/o full rebuild

Summary & Outlook

- Marlin is a modular C++ application framework for the analysis of ILC data based on LCIO, used in
 - LDC detector optimization studies (particle flow)
 - ILC testbeam programs
- recently the focus has been on improving the usability
 - MarlinGUI, installation scripts, runtime extensions
- actively used by the community, eg.
- PandoraPFA package demonstrates the PFA concept
- ongoing and upcoming testbeams require further developments and adaption (LCIO-persistency)

further details @ software portal:
<http://ilcsoft.desy.de/>

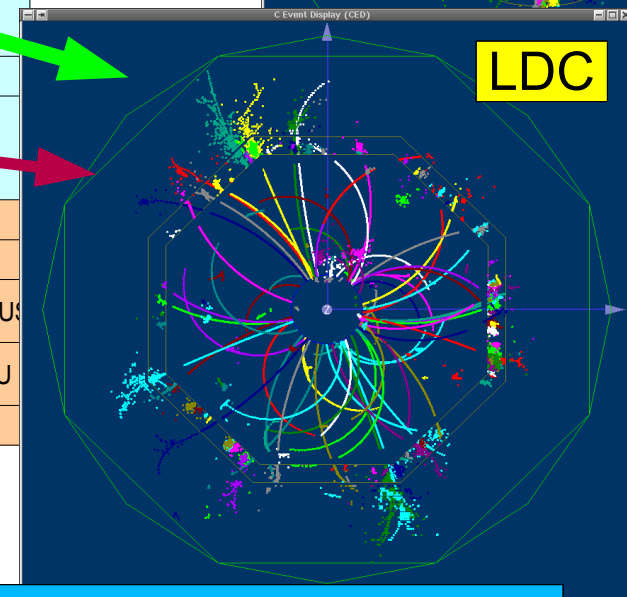
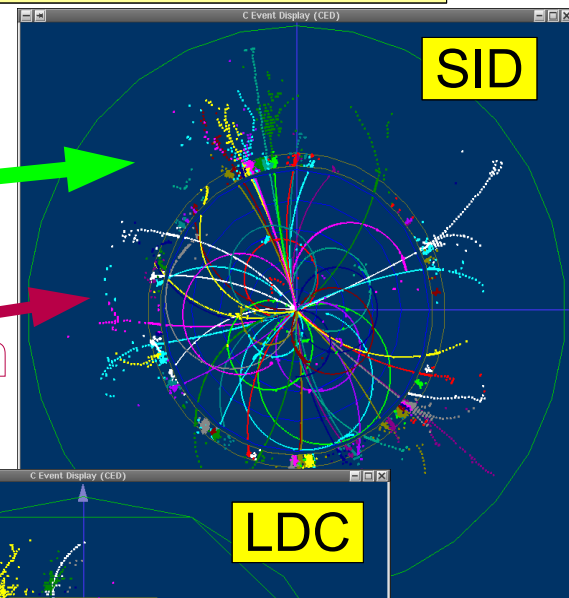
additional material

interoperability with other ILC SW

	Description	Detector	Language	IO-Format	Region
Simdet	fast Monte Carlo	TeslaTDR	Fortran	StdHep/LCIO	EU
SGV	fast Monte Carlo	simple Geometry, flexible	Fortran	None (LCIO)	EU
Lelaps	fast Monte Carlo	SiD, flexible	C++	SIO, LCIO	US
Mokka	full simulation – Geant4	TeslaTDR, LDC, flexible	C++	ASCL, LCIO	EU
Brahms-Sim	Geant4 – full simulation	TeslaTDR	Fortran	LCIO	EU
SLIC	full simulation – Geant4	SiD, flexible	C++	LCIO	US
LCDG4	full simulation – Geant4	SiD, flexible	C++	SIO, LCIO	US
Jupiter	full simulation – Geant4	JLD (GDL)	C++	Root (2007)	US
Brahms-Reco	reconstruction framework (most complete)	TeslaTDR	Fortran	LCIO	EU
Marlin	reconstruction and analysis application framework	Flexible	C++	LCIO	EU
hep.lcd	reconstruction framework	SiD (flexible)	Java	SIO	US
org.lcsim	reconstruction framework (under development)	SiD (flexible)	Java	LCIO	US
Jupiter-Satellites	reconstruction and analysis	JLD (GDL)	C++	Root	AS
LCCD	Conditions Data Toolkit	All	C++	MySQL, LCIO	EU
GEAR	Geometry description	Flexible	C++ (Java?)	XML	EU
LCIO	Persistency and datamodel	All	Java, C++, Fortran	-	AS,EU,US
JAS3/WIRED	Analysis Tool/ Event Display	All	Java	xml,stdhep, eprep,LCIO,...	US,EU

simulation

reconstruction



- almost all international ILC software uses/based on LCIO
 - provides some basis for interoperability
 - possibly develop tighter common, multiple language (Java/C++) framework in the future !?

Gear

GEometry API for RReconstruction

```
- <gear>
- <!--
  Example XML file for GEAR describing the LDC detector
-->
- <detectors>
- <detector id="0" name="TPCTest" geartype="TPCParameters" type="TPCParameters">
  <maxDriftLength value="2500."/>
  <driftVelocity value=""/>
  <readoutFrequency value="10"/>
  <PadRowLayout2D type="FixedPadSizeDiskLayout" rMin="386.0"
    maxRow="200" padGap="0.0"/>
  <parameter name="tpcRPhiResMax" type="double"> 0.16 </parameter>
  <parameter name="tpcZRes" type="double"> 1.0 </parameter>
  <parameter name="tpcPixRP" type="double"> 1.0 </parameter>
  <parameter name="tpcPixZ" type="double"> 1.4 </parameter>
  <parameter name="tpcIonPotential" type="double"> 0.00000003 </parameter>
</detector>
- <detector name="EcalBarrel" geartype="CalorimeterParameters">
  <layout type="Barrel" symmetry="8" phi0="0.0"/>
  <dimensions inner_r="1698.85" outer_r="2750.0"/>
  <layer repeat="30" thickness="3.9" absorberThickness="2.5"/>
  <layer repeat="10" thickness="6.7" absorberThickness="5.3"/>
</detector>
- <detector name="EcalEndcap" geartype="CalorimeterParameters">
  <layout type="Endcap" symmetry="2" phi0="0.0"/>
  <dimensions inner_r="320.0" outer_r="1882.85" inner_z="2820.0" outer_z="2820.0"/>
  <layer repeat="30" thickness="3.9" absorberThickness="2.5"/>
  <layer repeat="10" thickness="6.7" absorberThickness="5.3"/>
</detector>
</detectors>
</gear>
```

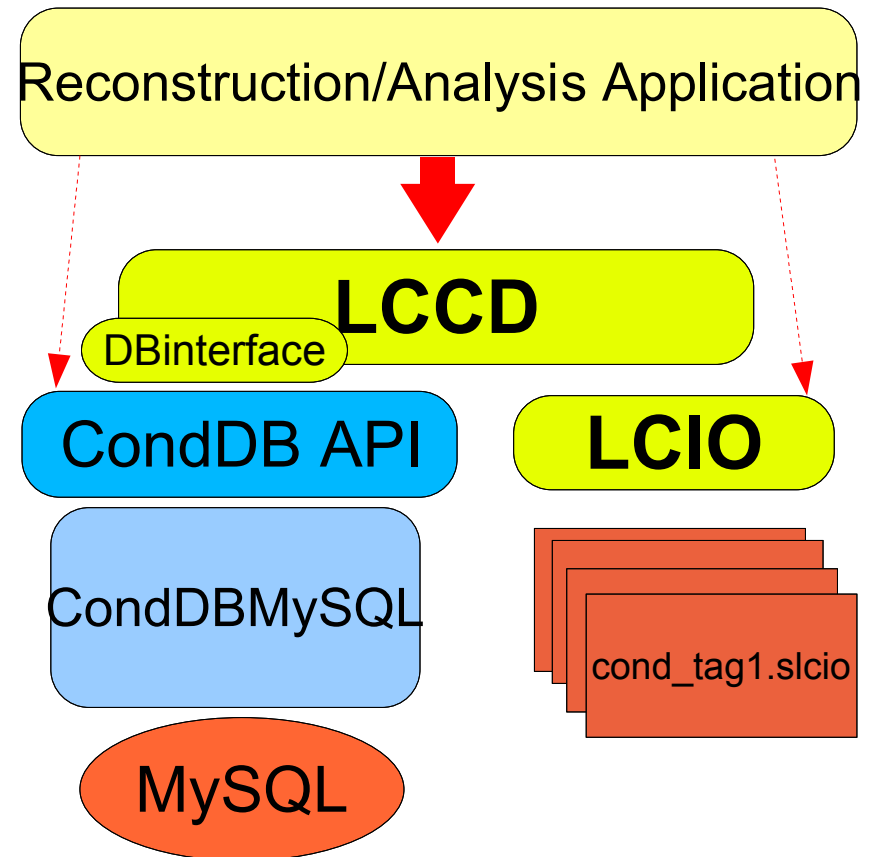
compatible with US – compact format

- well defined geometry definition for reconstruction that
 - is flexible w.r.t different detector concepts
 - has high level information needed for reconstruction
 - provides access to material properties - planned
- abstract interface (a la LCIO)
- concrete implementation based on XML files
- and Mokka-CGA – planned

LCCD

Linear **C**ollider **C**onditions **D**ata Toolkit

- Reading conditions data
 - from conditions database
 - from simple LCIO file
 - from LCIO data stream
 - from dedicated LCIO-DB file
- Writing conditions data
 - tag conditions data
- Browse the conditions database
 - through creation of LCIO files
 - vertically (all versions for timestamp)
 - horizontally (all versions for tag)



LCCD is used for the conditions data of the ongoing ILC testbeam studies

Frank Gaede, CHEP 2007, Victoria, Canada Sep 2-9, 2007

