# Linear Collider Software and Computing

N. Nikiforou, CERN/EP-LCD and University of Texas at Austin
On behalf of the CLICdp and ILD collaborations



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement no. 654168.













#### Introduction

- ► The LC community has a tradition of common software development and tool sharing
- Software is shared by the detector concepts of **both ILC** and **CLIC** and the **hardware R&D** groups, and even projects like FCC, CEPC, ...
  - Detector design and optimization
  - Technology studies
  - Physics performance studies
- The tools should be generic, flexible, and robust to be used with different detector concepts and their variations
- ▶ Collaborative SW development, pooling of manpower and resources towards common goals



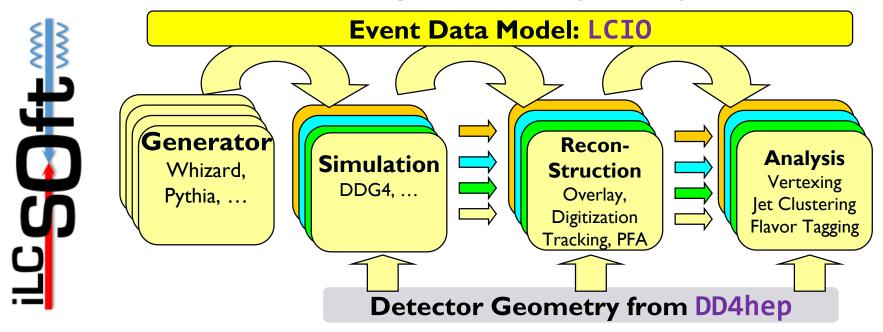






#### Linear Collider Software: iLCSOft

- Event Data Model LCIO common to all detector concepts
- Applications typically run via "processors" within a modular C++ application framework called Marlin
- New common Detector Geometry Description and Simulation Framework: **Detector Description 4 HEP (DD4hep)**



This talk: focus on new developments from ILD and CLICdp



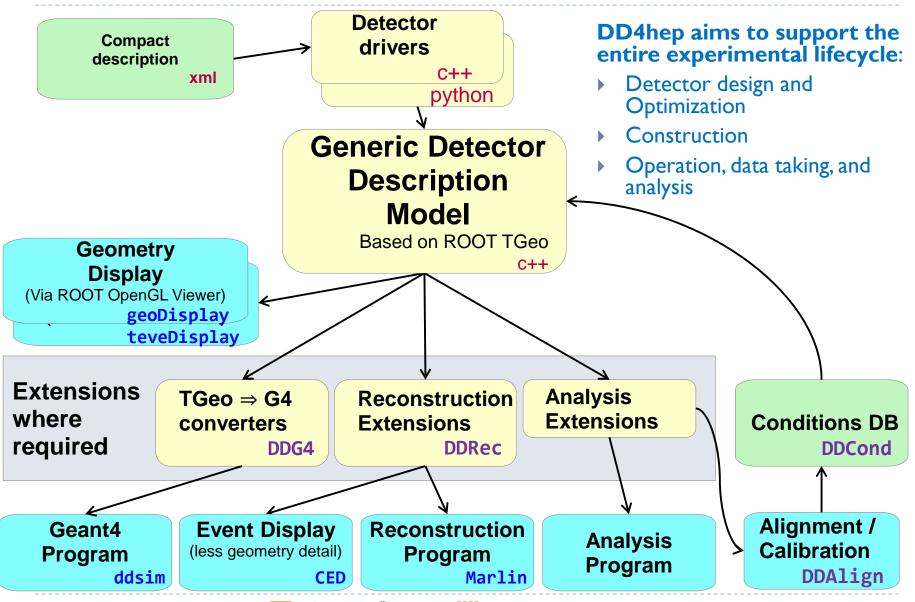








## DD4hep – A single source of information



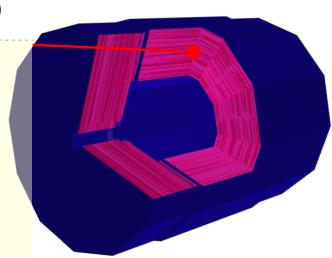








Detector drivers in DD4hep



- Generic driver palette available: Scalable and flexible detector drivers
- You can adapt/write your own
  - User decides balance between detail and flexibility
- Visualization, Radii, Layer/module composition in compact xml
  - Example above
- Volume building in C++ driver
  - See backup
- Once you have the detector geometry, you can extend it, i.e. add more information using the Reconstruction Extensions (next slide)



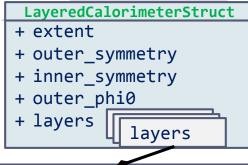




**HCalBarrel** 

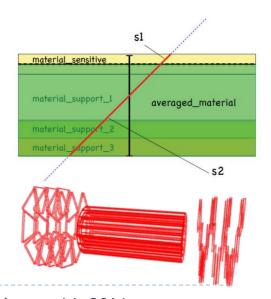
#### **DDRec:** Interface to Reconstruction

- The user can attach any object that could help during reconstruction to a DetElement
  - e.g. HCal barrel, ECal endcap, Vertex det., ...
- The subpackage DDRec currently offers two main options:
  - Simple data structures that get filled by the detector constructor at creation time
    - Detector layout, symmetry, extent, ...
    - # layers, technology, material properties, ...
  - Surfaces: special type of extension foreseen mainly for tracking
    - Measurement directions
    - Material effects automatically averaged from the detailed model



#### LayeredCalorimeterStruct::Layer

- + distance
- + cellSize0
- + inner\_thickness
- + inner\_nIntLengths
- + outer\_nRadLengths
- + .













#### DDG4: Gateway to Geant4

- DD4hep performs in-memory translation of geometry from TGeo to Geant4
- Plugin Mechanism
  - Sensitive detectors, segmentations and configurable actions, ...
- Configuration mechanism (via Python, XML, ROOT)
  - Physics lists, regions, limits, filters, fields, sensitive detectors, ...
- MC Truth history and linking
- Support for different input/output file formats
- Users can write own simulation applications with DDG4
- We already provide a fully working and flexible simulation program called ddsim (next slide)

### ddsim application

- Python executable with many configuration options
  - Configure most useful and common user options in the command line
    - Even supports tab-completion of arguments and their options!
  - Can also configure with a "steering file"

```
ddsim -h
usage: Running DD4hep Simulations: [-h] [--steeringFile STEERINGFILE]
[--compactFile COMPACTFILE] [--runType {batch,vis,run,shell}]
[--inputFiles INPUTFILES [INPUTFILES ...]] [--outputFile OUTPUTFILE] [-v PRINTLEVEL]
[--numberOfEvents NUMBEROFEVENTS] [--skipNEvents SKIPNEVENTS]
[--physicsList PHYSICSLIST] [--crossingAngleBoost CROSSINGANGLEBOOST]
[--vertexSigma VERTEXSIGMA VERTEXSIGMA VERTEXSIGMA]
[--vertexOffset VERTEXOFFSET VERTEXOFFSET VERTEXOFFSET]
[--macroFile MACROFILE] [--enableGun]
[--enableDetailedShowerMode] ...
```

And much more... Continuously implementing more options!

- Mature, validation in parallel to DDG4 in advanced stage
- ▶ To be used by ILD and CLICdp in the next large scale simulation productions

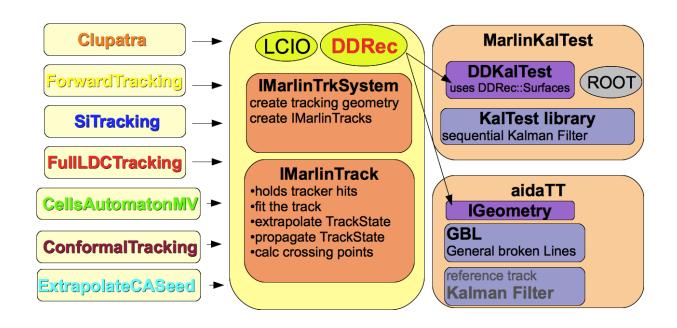






## Tracking tools

- A collection of pattern recognition tools and algorithms is available in iLCSoft, shared by the various detector concepts
  - Even with different technologies: Si+TPC (ILD) Vs Full-Si (CLICdp and SiD)
- MarlinTrk provides a common interface to pattern recognition
  - Interfaced with **DD4hep**
  - Could mix-and-match different pattern recognition algorithms with different track fitters
- A generic Tracking Package is available to everybody out of the box





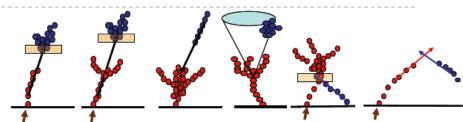




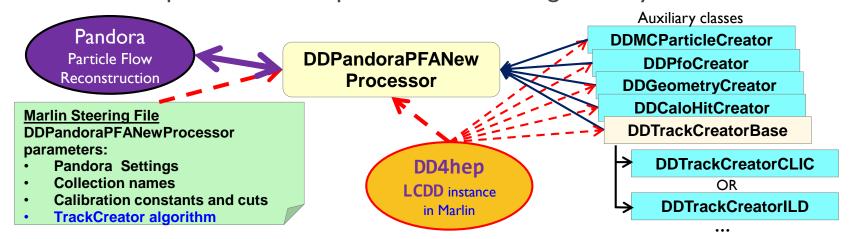


#### Particle Flow Reconstruction

Reconstruction of the individual visible final state particles



- PandoraPFA: Not tied to particular geometry or framework
  - Customers: CLICdp, ILD, SiD, Calice, LAr-TPC, ...
- Run through DDMarlinPandora with DD4hep as single source of geometry information
  - No material or other geometry info in processor parameters
  - Preserve independence from particular detector geometry





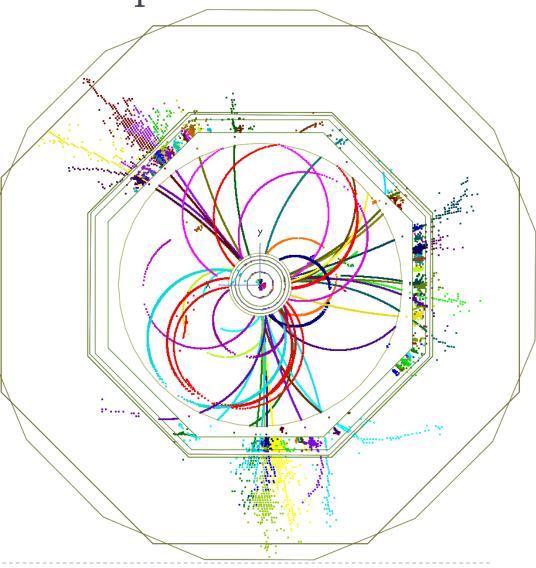






Event simulated, reconstructed and visualized fully with DD4hep

- ILD\_o1\_v05 model implemented in DD4hep
- $Z' \rightarrow jj$  event at  $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ simulated in DDSim
- Tracks reconstructed using **DDSurfaces**
- PFOs from DDMarlinPandora using the **DDRec** data structures
- Event display from the CED viewer interfaced with DD4hep
  - Also uses DDRec and DDSurfaces











## LC Computing with ILCDIRAC



iLCDirac is based on the DIRAC interware originally developed for LHCb

- Dirac (Distributed Infrastructure with Remote Agent Control): High level interface between users and distributed resources
- iLCDirac:Additional functionality to provide simple interface for the users to the LC Software
- Central system for large scale productions



Resources

```
from ILCDIRAC ... Applications
import DDSim

dd = DDSim()

dd.setVersion("ILCSoft-01-18-00")

dd.setDetectorModel("CLIC_o2_v03")

dd.setInputFile("LFN:/ilc/prod/cli
c/500gev/Z_uds/gen/0/00.stdhep")

dd.setNumberOfEvents(30)
```

Full Generation, Simulation, Reconstruction and Analysis chain from iLCSoft available on iLCDirac





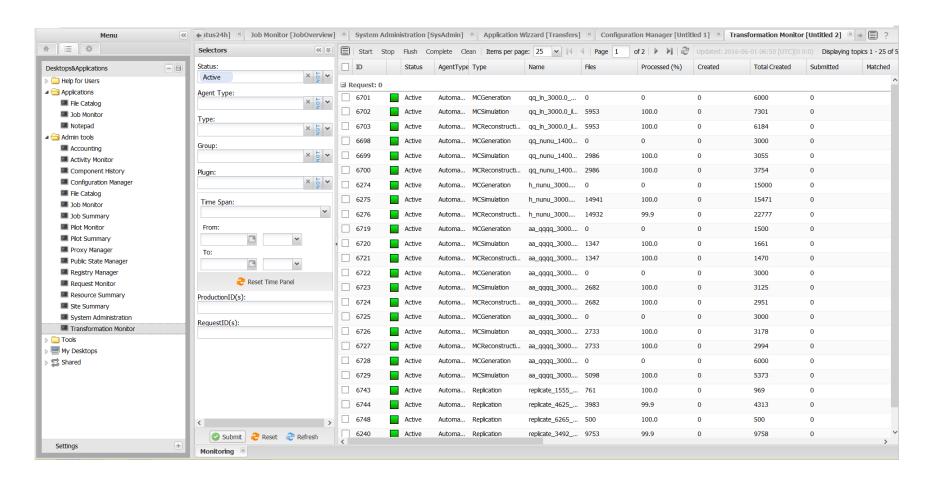






#### DIRAC Web interface

Nice clean interface for configuration and management of both large scale production and user jobs



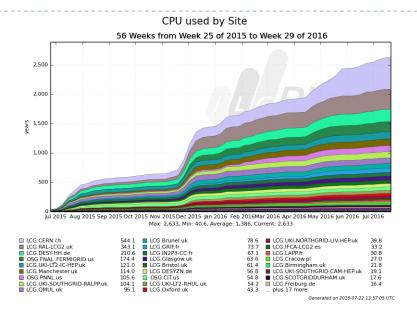


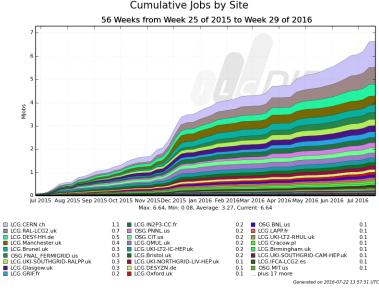


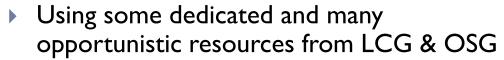




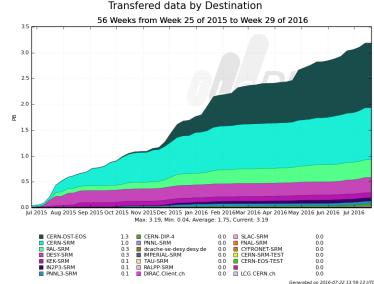
#### Utilization over the last year







- 4 Million jobs, 2500 CPU years
  - Peak of about 15 to 20 thousand jobs
- Created and transferred almost 2 PB
- Mainly simulation and reconstruction for detector optimization and physics benchmark studies











#### Summary

- Effort to have as much as possible common software in the Linear Collider community
- LC community. It can be used out of the box to:
  - Develop and optimize detector designs and simulation models
  - Develop and test reconstruction algorithms and analysis tools
  - Run the full generation, simulation, and reconstruction chain
- Generic software tools made possible due to common EDM (1cio) and geometry support (DD4hep/DDRec/DDG4)
- iLCDirac provides a unified interface to the grid resources used by the LC community



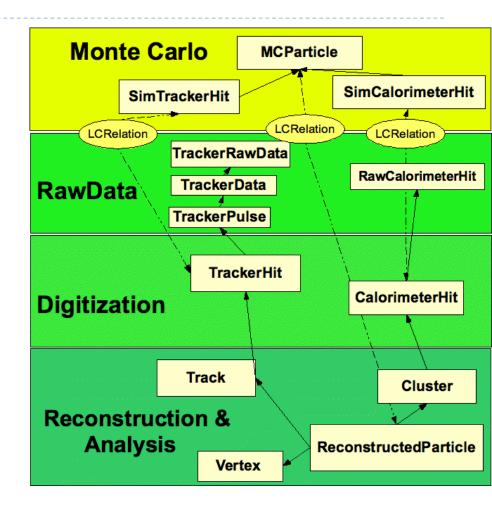




#### BACKUP SLIDES

#### LCIO – Common Event Data Model

- Common event data model (EDM) and persistency for linear collider community
  - Joint DESY and SLAC (and LLR) project - first presented @ CHEP 2003
- Used by ILD, SiD, CLICdp and test beams for more than 10 years
- Common EDM proven to be crucial for collaborative SW development across detector concepts



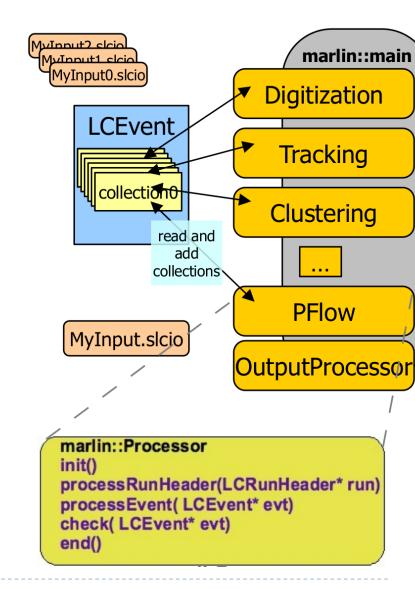






#### Marlin

- Modular Analysis & Reconstruction for the LINear collider
- modular C++ application framework for the analysis and
- reconstruction of LC data
- LCIO as transient data model
  - event data bus/white board 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









### DD4hep motivation and goals

- Complete detector description
  - Includes geometry, materials, visualization, readout, alignment, calibration, etc.
- Support full experiment life cycle
  - Detector concept development, detector optimization, construction, operation
  - Easy transition from one phase to the next
- Consistent description, single source of information
  - Use in simulation, reconstruction, analysis, etc.
- Ease of use
- Few places to enter information
- Minimal dependencies









#### DD4hep components

- DD4hep: basics/core
  - Basically stable
- DDG4: Simulation using Geant4
  - Validation ongoing
- **DDRec**: Reconstruction support
  - **Driven by LC Community**
  - Covered in this talk
- DDAlign, DDCond : Alignment and Conditions support
  - Being developed



AIDA

http://aidasoft.web.cern.ch/DD4hep









## Current DD4hep Toolkit Users

		DD4hep	DDG4
ILD	F. Gaede et al., ported complete model ILD_o1_v05 from previous simulation framework (Mokka)	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$
CLICdp	New detector model being implemented after CDR, geometry under optimization	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$
SiD	Recently decided to move to DD4hep	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$
CALICE	Started	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$
FCC-eh	P. Kostka et al.	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$
FCC-hh	A. Salzburger et al.	$\checkmark$	
FCC-ee	Interest expressed, already used in studies	<b>✓</b>	
CEPC	Investigations ongoing	<b>✓</b>	
LHCb	Investigations started for LHCb upgrade	<b>✓</b>	

Feedback from users is invaluable and helps shaping DD4hep!



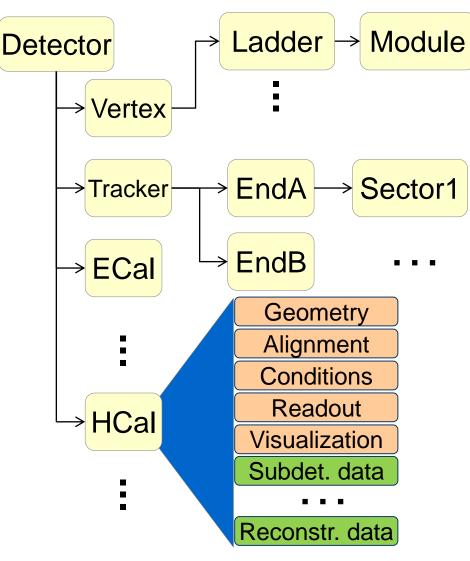






## Describing a detector in DD4hep

- Description of a tree-like hierarchy of "detector elements"
  - Subdetectors or parts of subdetectors
- Detector Element describes
  - Geometry
  - Environmental conditions
  - Properties required to process event data
  - Extensions (optionally): experiment, sub-detector or activity specific data, measurement surfaces, ...







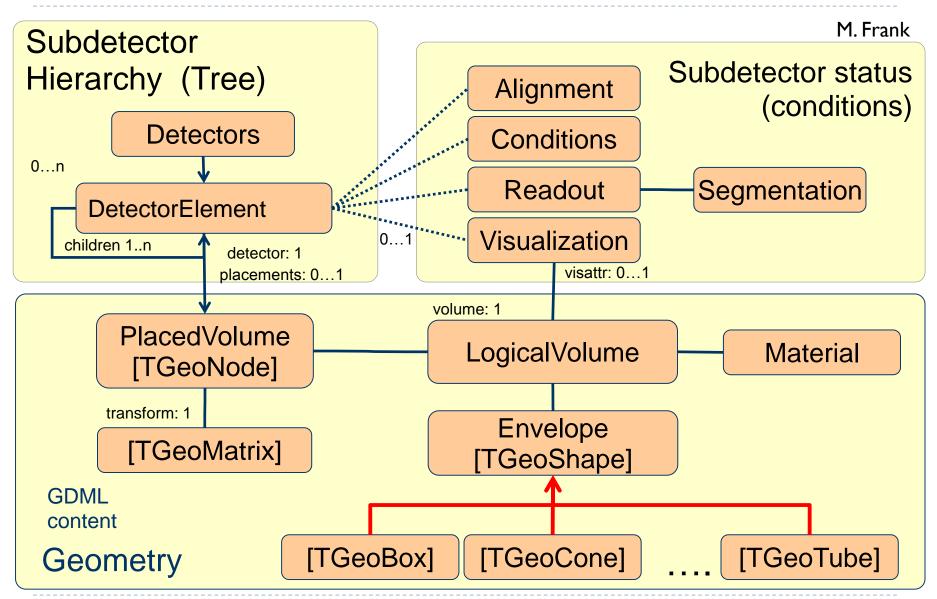








## Geometry Implementation











## LayeredCalorimeterStruct

e.g: attach a LayeredCalorimeterStruct to the DetElement for HCalBarrel

- Developed with needs of Pandora in mind
- Fill all the dimension, symmetry and other info (almost definitely known to the driver)
- Fill a vector of substructures with info on the layers
  - Sum/average material properties from each slice:

```
nRadLengths += slice thickness/(2*slice material.radLength());
nIntLengths += slic_thickness/(2*slice_material.intLength());
thickness sum += slice thickness/2;
```

After you are done, add the extension to the detector:

```
sdet.addExtension<DDRec::LayeredCalorimeterData>(caloData);
```

#### **HCalBarrel**

```
LayeredCalorime
    terStruct
 + extent
 + outer symmetry
 + inner symmetry
 + outer phi0
    layers
LayeredCalorimeter
```

#### Struct::Laver

- + distance
- + cellSize0
- + inner thickness
- + inner nIntLengths
- + outer nRadLengths







#### More DDRec Structures

- More simple data structures available in DD4hep/DDRec/DetectorData.h:
  - FixedPadSizeTPCData: Cylindrical TPC with fixed-size pads
  - ZPlanarData: Si tracker planes parallel to z
  - ZDiskPetalsData: Si tracker disks
  - ConicalSupport: e.g. beampipe
- Please consult documentation for conventions on the relevant quantities

Assuming the structures are filled according to the conventions, **DDMarlinPandora** will transparently (and correctly) convert the geometry and initialize **Pandora** 







```
for (xml coll t c(x det, U(layer)); c; ++c) {
 xml comp t x layer = c;
 int repeat = x layer.repeat();
                                  // Get number of times to repeat this layer.
 const Layer* lay = layering.layer(layer_num - 1); // Get the layer from the layering engine.
 // Loop over repeats for this layer.
  for (int j = 0; j < repeat; j++) {</pre>
   string layer name = toString(layer num, "layer%d");
   double layer thickness = lay->thickness();
   DetElement layer(stave, layer name, layer num);
   DDRec::LayeredCalorimeterData::Layer caloLayer;
    // Layer position in Z within the stave.
   layer pos z += layer thickness / 2;
   // Laver box & volume
   Volume layer vol(layer name, Box(layer dim x, detZ / 2, layer thickness / 2), air);
   // Create the slices (sublayers) within the layer.
   double slice pos z = -(layer thickness / 2);
   int slice number = 1;
   double totalAbsorberThickness=0.;
    for (xml coll t k(x layer, U(slice)); k; ++k) {
     xml comp t x slice = k;
     string slice name = toString(slice number, "slice%d");
     double slice thickness = x slice.thickness();
     Material slice material = lcdd.material(x slice.materialStr());
     DetElement slice(layer, slice name, slice number);
     slice pos z += slice thickness / 2;
     // Slice volume & box
     Volume slice vol(slice name, Box(layer dim x, detZ / 2, slice thickness / 2), slice material);
      if (x slice.isSensitive()) {
       sens.setType("calorimeter");
       slice vol.setSensitiveDetector(sens);
     // Set region, limitset, and vis.
     slice vol.setAttributes(lcdd, x slice.regionStr(), x slice.limitsStr(), x slice.visStr());
     // slice PlacedVolume
     PlacedVolume slice phv = layer vol.placeVolume(slice vol, Position(0, 0, slice pos z));
      slice.setPlacement(slice phv);
     // Increment Z position for next slice.
     slice pos z += slice thickness / 2;
     // Increment slice number.
     ++slice number;
```

## **Example HCal Barrel Driver**

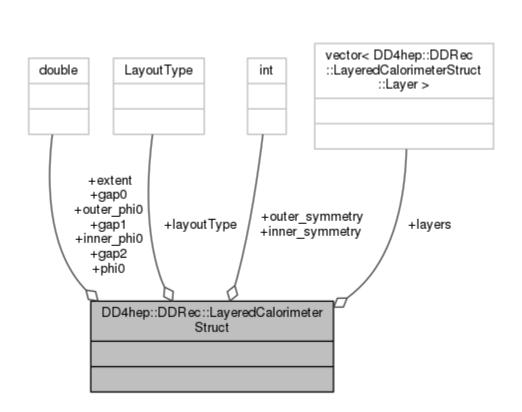
Always within a function called

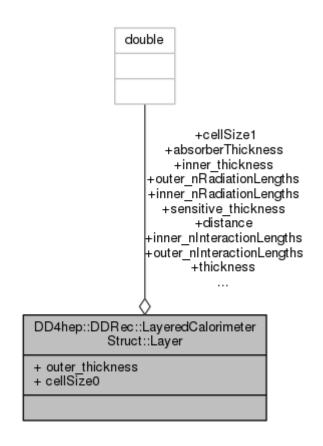
```
static Ref_t
create_detector(LCDD&
lcdd, xml_h e,
SensitiveDetector sens)
{
...
return sdet;
}
```

Macro to declare detector constructor at the end:

```
DECLARE_DETELEMENT(HCalB
arrel_o1_v01,
create detector)
```

## LayeredCalorimeterStruct











#### Measurement surfaces

- Special type of extension, used primarily in tracking
- Attached to DetElements and Volumes (defining their boundaries)
  - Can be added to drivers via plugins without modifying detector constructor

They hold u,v,normal and origin vectors and inner/outer thicknesses

- Material properties averaged automatically
- Could also be used for fast simulation



Outlines of surfaces drawn in teveDisplay for CLICdp Vertex Barrel and Spiral Endcaps











averaged\_material

## DDG4: Gateway to Geant4

- DD4hep facilitates in-memory translation of geometry from TGeo to Geant4
- Plugin Mechanism:
  - Sensitive detectors, segmentations and configurable actions, ...
- All shared with Reconstruction!

- Configuration mechanism (via python, XML, CINT)
  - Physics lists, regions, limits, fields, ...
- For example, configure and launch the simulation using python (next slide)







#### DDG4 configuration

- DDG4 is highly modular
- Easy to configure, especially if one uses the python dictionaries
- ▶ Configure actions, filters, sequences, cuts, ...

#### Where can I find all this?

- DD4hep comes complete with example drivers and compact files in iLCSoft releases
  - Under DD4hep/<version>/DDDetectors
  - More examples and use cases under DD4hepExamples
- For the Linear Collider Community we have another package: LCGeo
  - We collect here the concrete implementations of Detector Models (currently for CLICdp and ILD)
    - All their versions, additional specialized subdetector drivers if needed
  - We also have use case examples, configuration files and tools including ddsim, a tool to run DDG4 simulation





