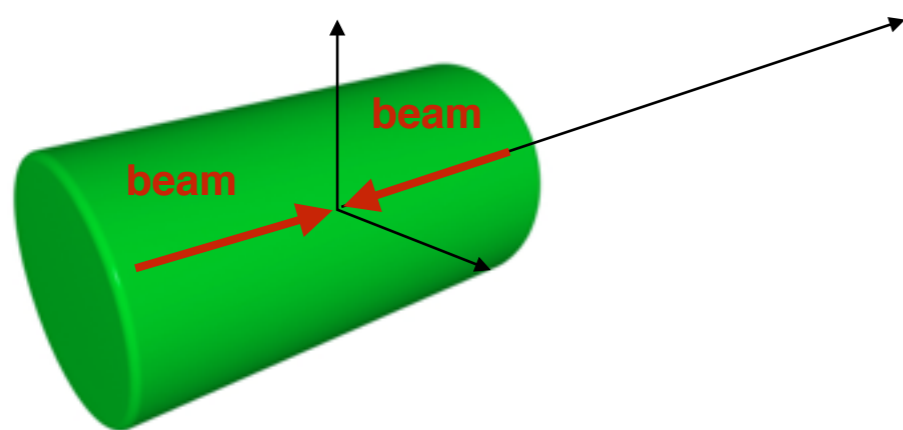


A(TLAS) Tracking Software

A. Salzburger (CERN) - for the ATS developers

Track reconstruction at LHC

- ▶ Very similar concepts deployed for ATLAS/CMS
 - ATLAS/CMS in HL-LHC & FCC(-hh) experiments will be similar detector concepts
 - focus on cylindrical hadron-hadron detectors in this talk
- ▶ Track reconstruction strategies, algorithms, parameterisations
 - track seeding
 - combinatorial track finding
 - track classification

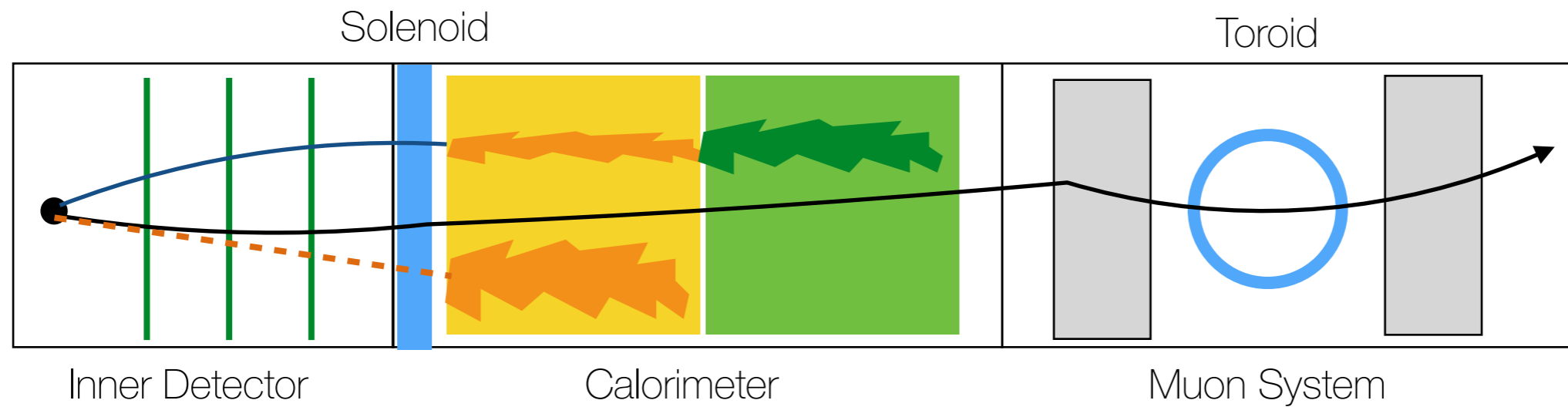


CDF $\mathbf{q}'' = (l_1, l_2, \phi, \cot(\theta), C)$

CMS $\mathbf{q}' = (l_1, l_2, \phi, \lambda, q/p)$

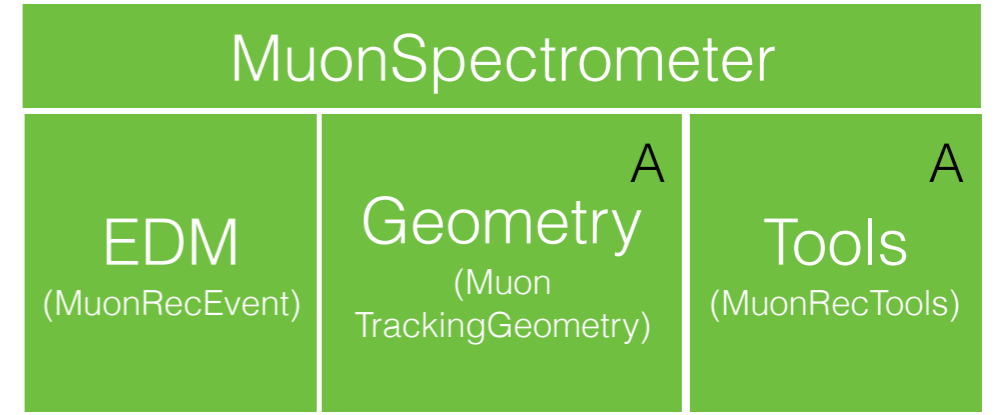
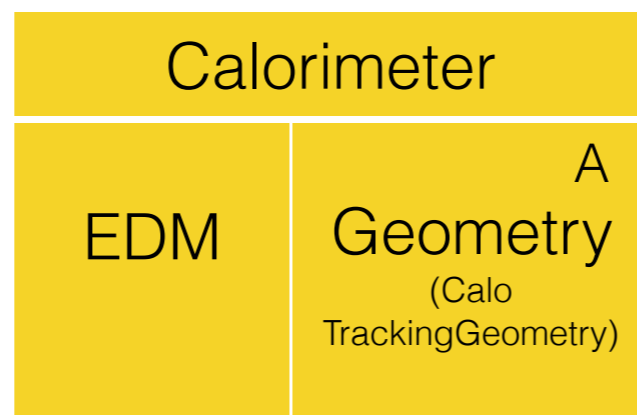
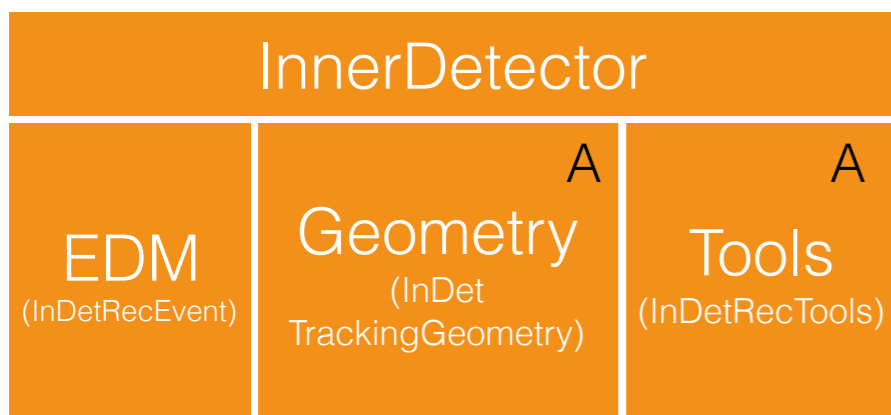
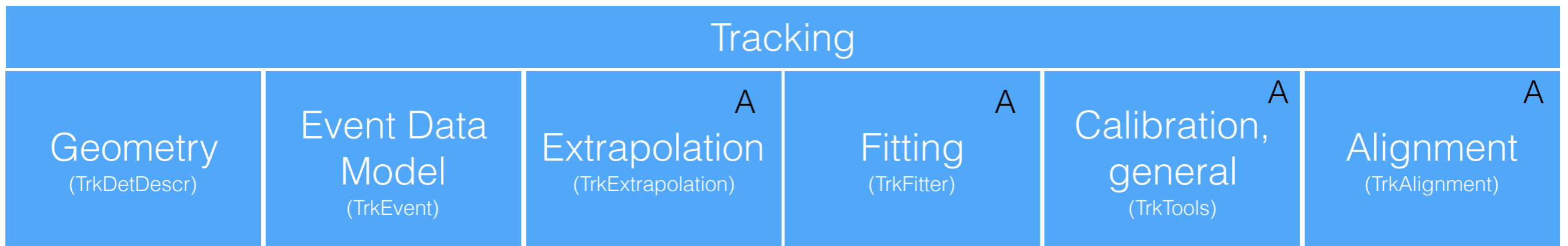
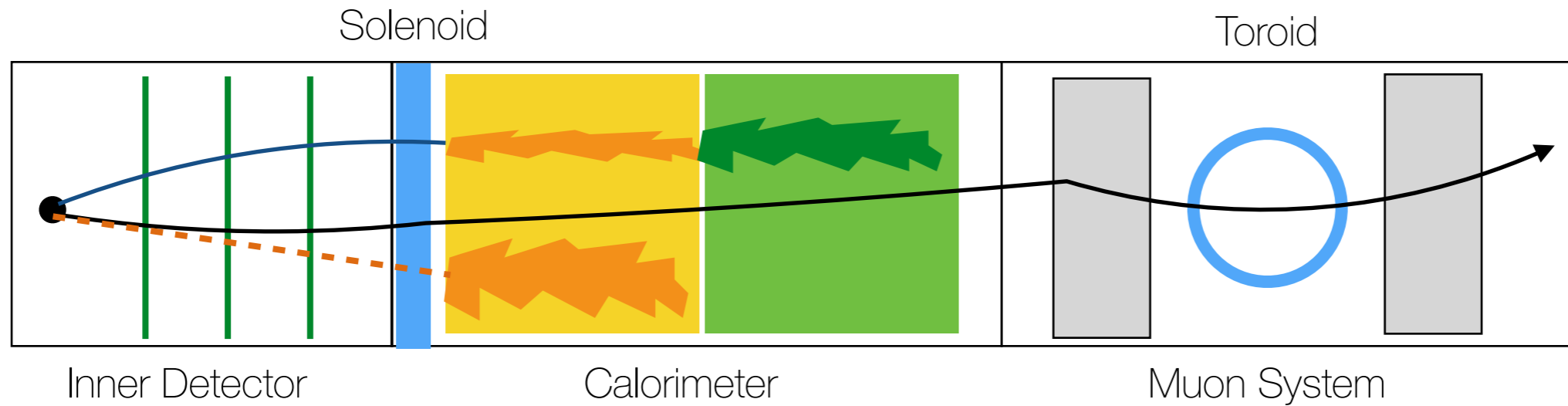
ATLAS $\mathbf{q} = (l_1, l_2, \phi, \theta, q/p)$

A simplified view of ATLAS



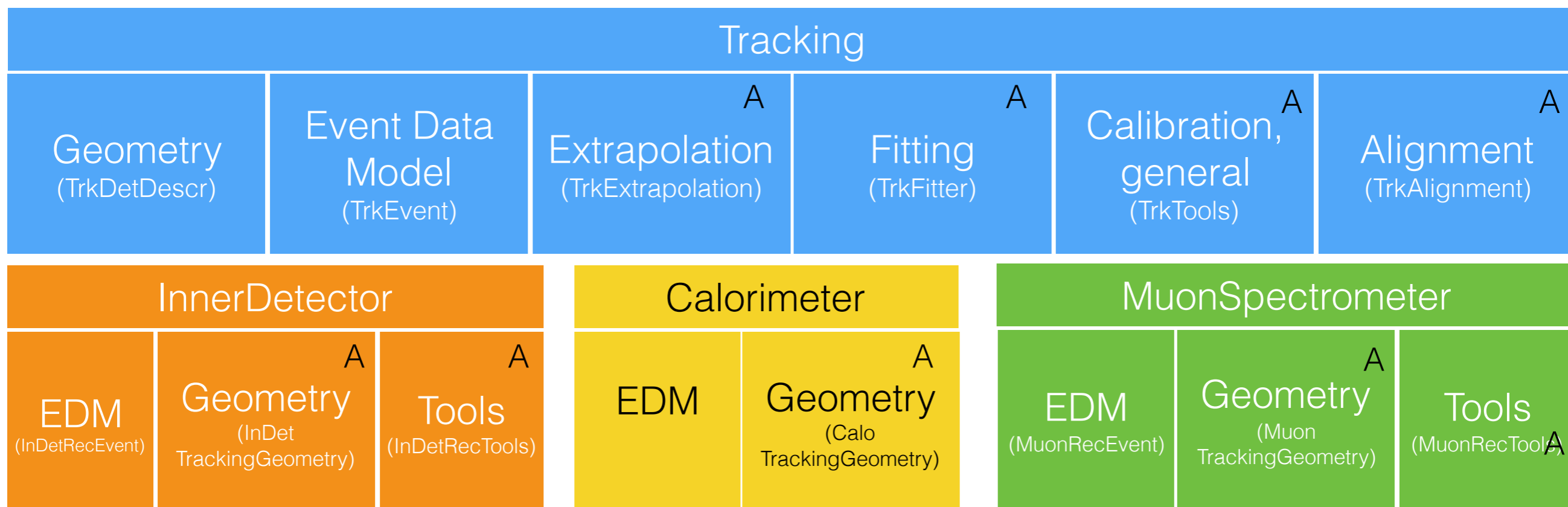
- ▶ A simplified “Tracker” view of ATLAS
 - two precision tracking systems having very different magnetic field setups
 - very different detecting technologies
 - very different dimensions
 - some lump of material in between

Current structure - ATLAS repository

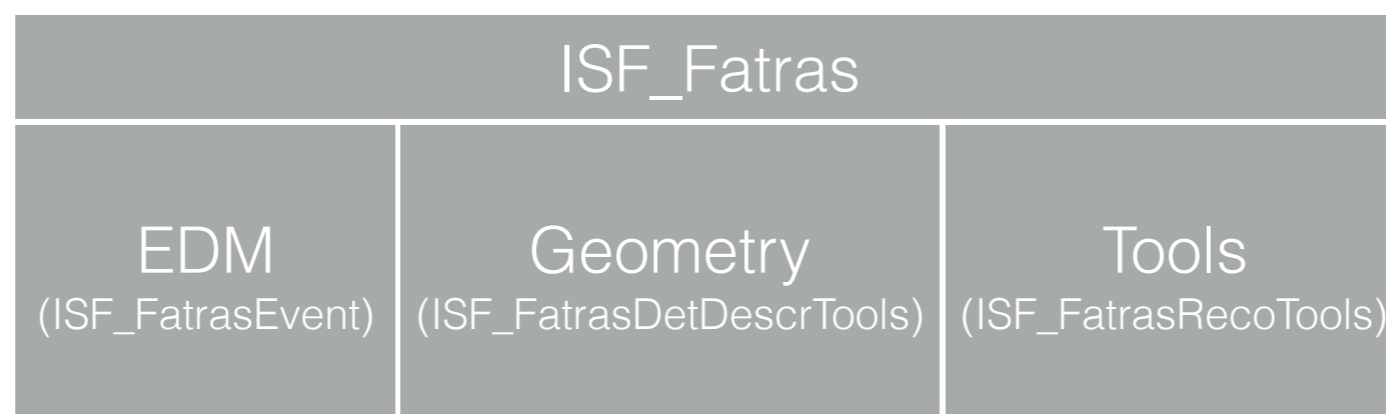


A ... embedded in Gaudi/Athena structure with AlgTools/Algorithms/Services

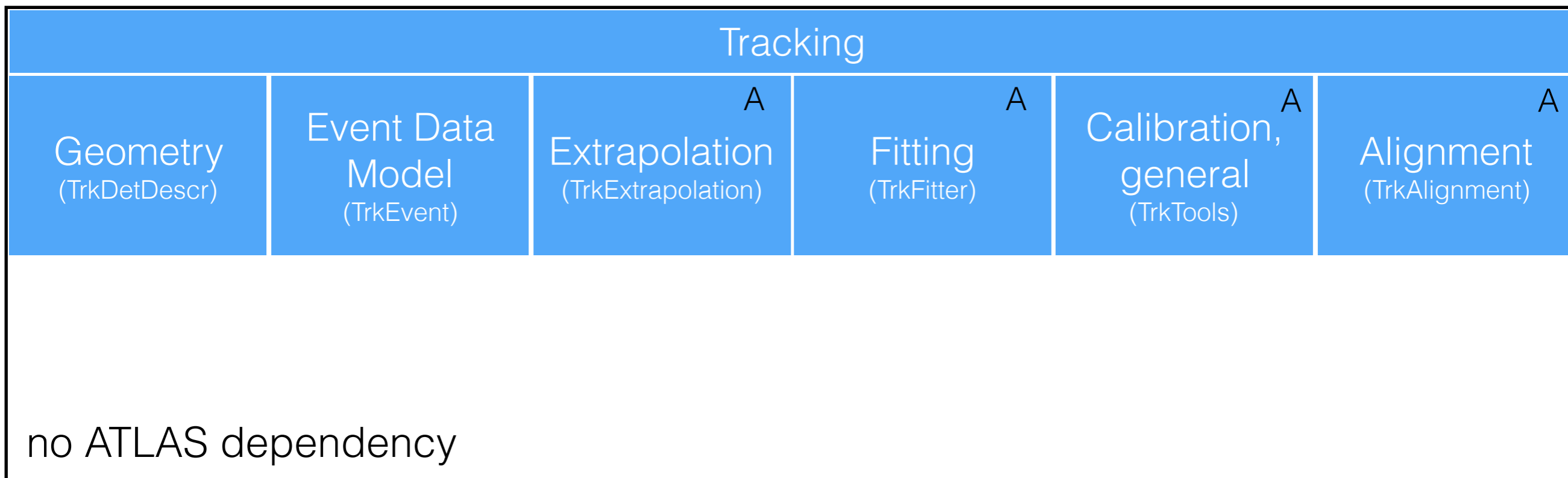
Extending the ATLAS Tracking SW structure



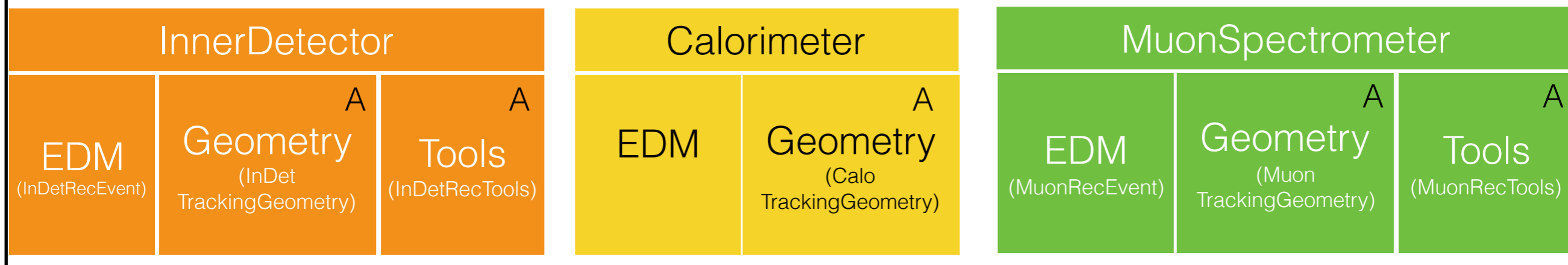
- ▶ Within Phase-2 upgrade we developed a fast detector prototyping
 - extended ATLAS tracking EDM/geometry with generic XML based builders
 - could easily run fast track simulation and refitting without actually building ATLAS (2014/15 in parallel a test study within FCC software context & DD4Hep binding)



Decoupling the ATLAS Tracking SW ?



ATLAS specifications & dependencies



ACTS - Why ?

- ▶ LHC detector software has really been stress-tested
 - and I think we learned a lot, and we start working on Upgrade/FCC
 - however, our concepts are sometime > 30 years old !

APPLICATION OF KALMAN FILTERING TO TRACK AND VERTEX FITTING

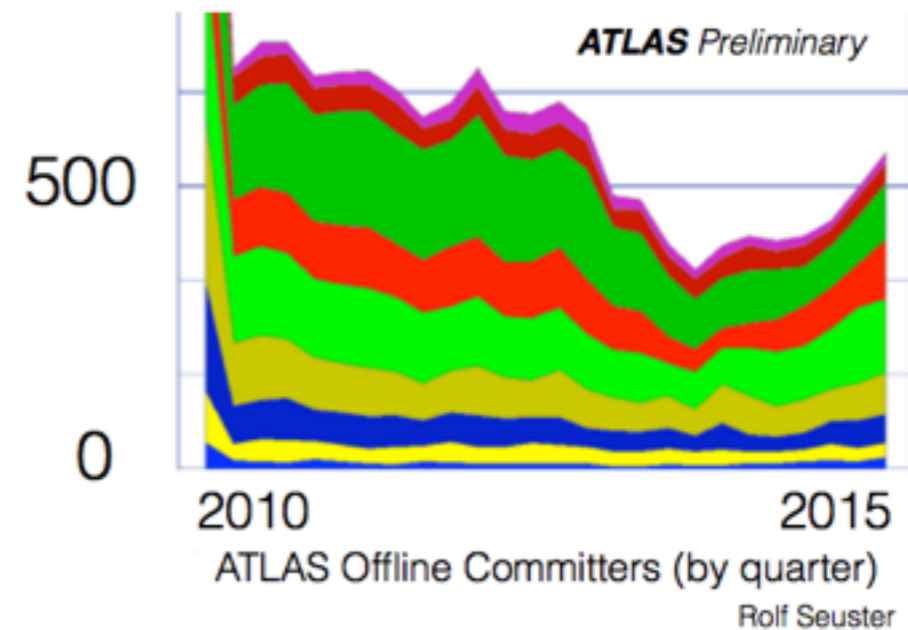
R. FRÜHWIRTH

Institut für Hochenergiephysik der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna, Austria

Received 30 June 1987

- ▶ More importantly even

Algorithmic Code Evolution



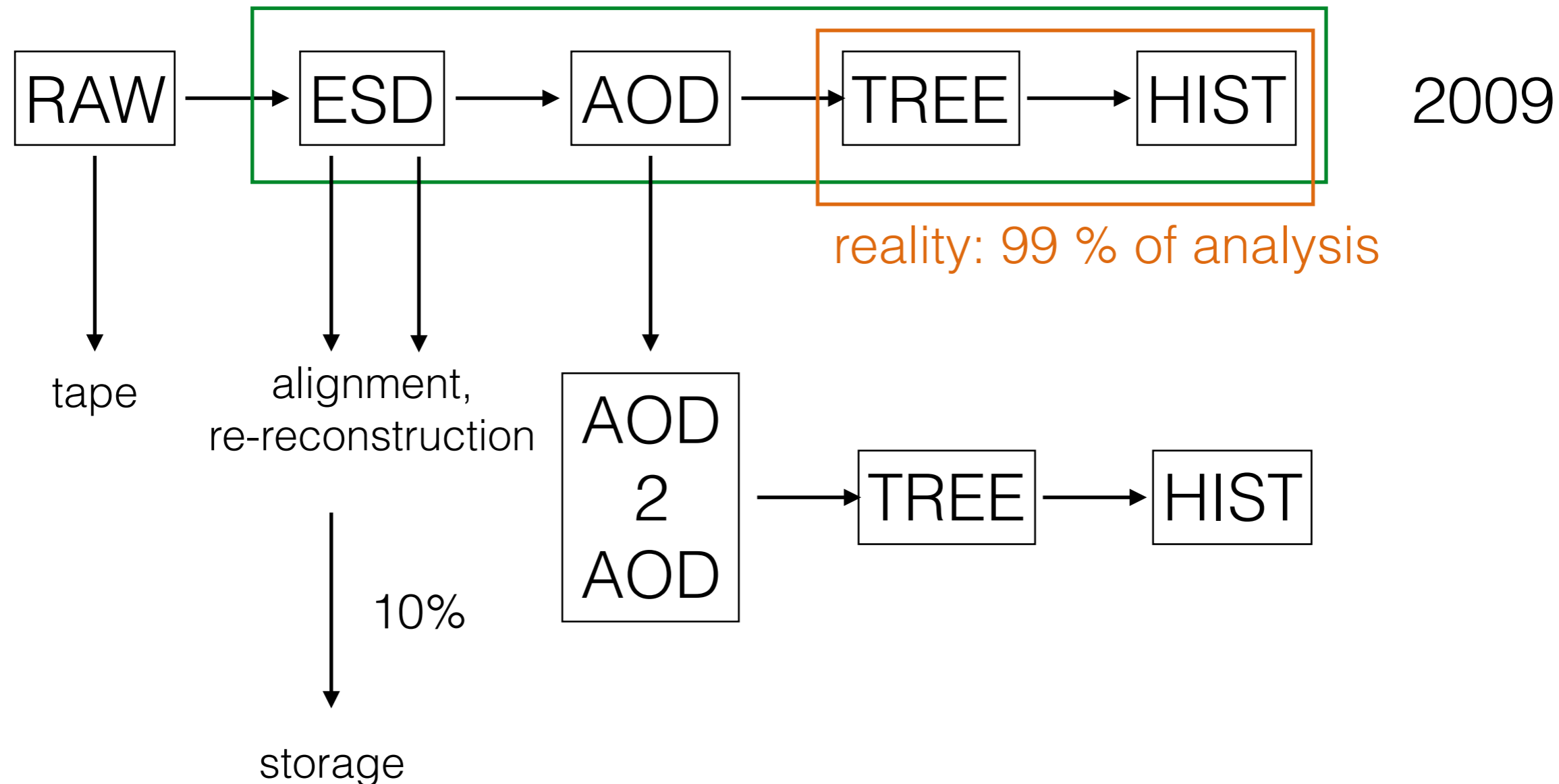
- Highest investment in algorithmic code — O(100M\$) for LHC experiments
 - Vast majority of offline packages

[Graeme Stewart, Evolution of HEP SW, CHEP2015](#)

Software lessons from Run-1 - EDM (1)

- ▶ The reconstruction event data stays 99% internal
 - this was not what we planned for:

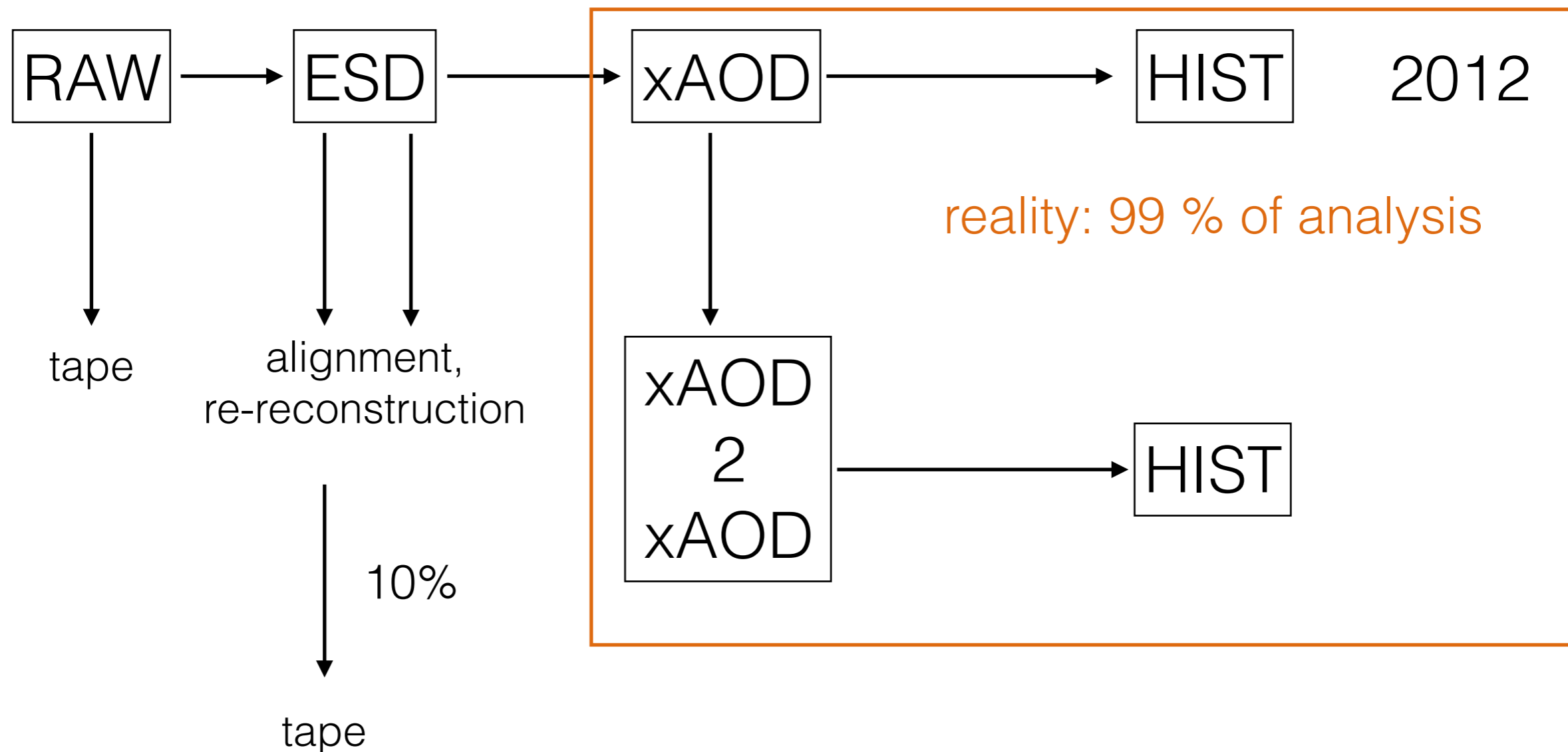
plan: available
for analysis



this led to an evolution of the ATLAS EDM

Software lessons from Run-1 - EDM (2)

- ▶ Introduction of xAOD which is fully ROOT-readable



“life without ESD”

EDM - consequences

- ▶ When designing the Tracking EDM (2003-2005) we were very worried about the 99% non-experts using it, tried to make it
 - as little conventions as possible
 - fully fail & type safe
 - very user friendly
 - complicated inheritance structure
- ▶ Did not care about concurrency at that stage
- ▶ Obviously, this ended up not in the optimal design
 - lazy initialisation
 - no real thoughts about data locality

Lesson: if we plan for 1% experts only, we can be more aggressive in concepts & design

ACTS - a tracking R&D Testbed

The screenshot shows the GitLab interface for a project named 'a-common-tracking-sw'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Project, Activity, Files, Commits, Pipelines (0), Builds (0), Graphs, Milestones, Issues, and a user profile for 'asalzbur'. The main content area displays the project name, a description 'Attempt to encapsulate the ATLAS Tracking software from ATLAS', and statistics: 4 stars, 6 forks, 729 commits, 4 branches, 0 tags, and 230 MB. It also shows the license 'Mozilla Public License 2.0' and a link to 'Add Changelog'. A recent commit is visible: '93611fbe Merge branch 'code_style' into 'master' · about 2 hours ago by Christian Gumpert', with a 'passed' status.

ACTS - some basics

- ▶ Minimal dependency to externals
 - ACTS core depends on Eigen*, boost
- ▶ Plugin mechanism
 - Geometry is defined by the client (e.g. GeoModel, DD4Hep, TGeo, Geant4 can exist as geometry backend)
- ▶ C++14 standard
- ▶ Workflow totally in GitLab at CERN
 - we did experience the problem of account rights
 - continuous integration using Jenkins

* we could potentially also make an ROOT SMatrix version at some point (had this discussion of real benchmarking at CHEP last year)

AtlasReadoutGeometryPlugins (->hackatron)

■ DD4hepPlugins

about 14 hours ago

■ Geant4Plugins/include/ACTS/Plugin...

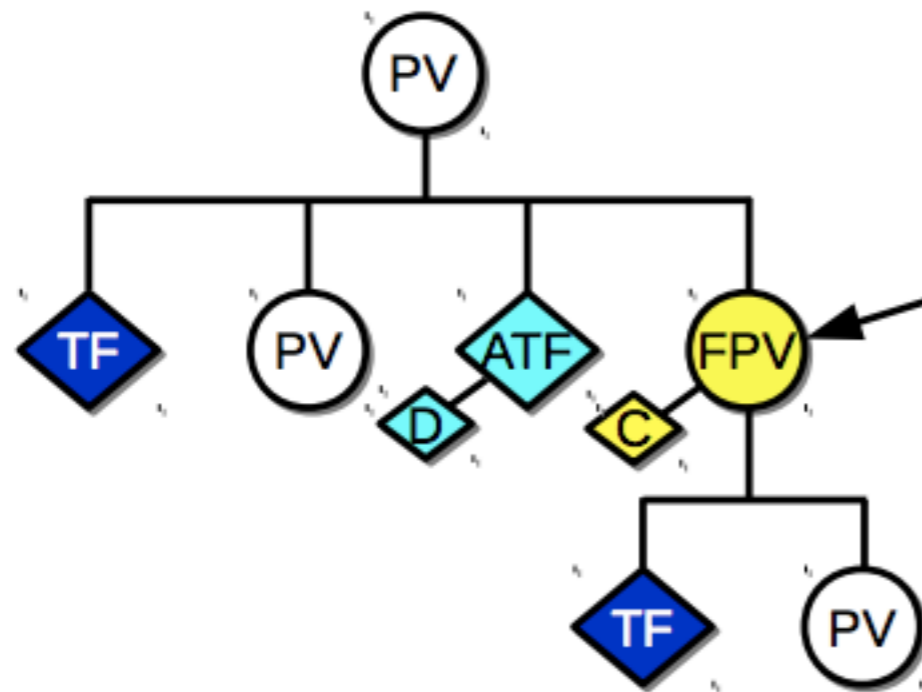
a day ago

■ TGeoPlugins

about 14 hours ago

ACTS - Geometry Plugin mechanism

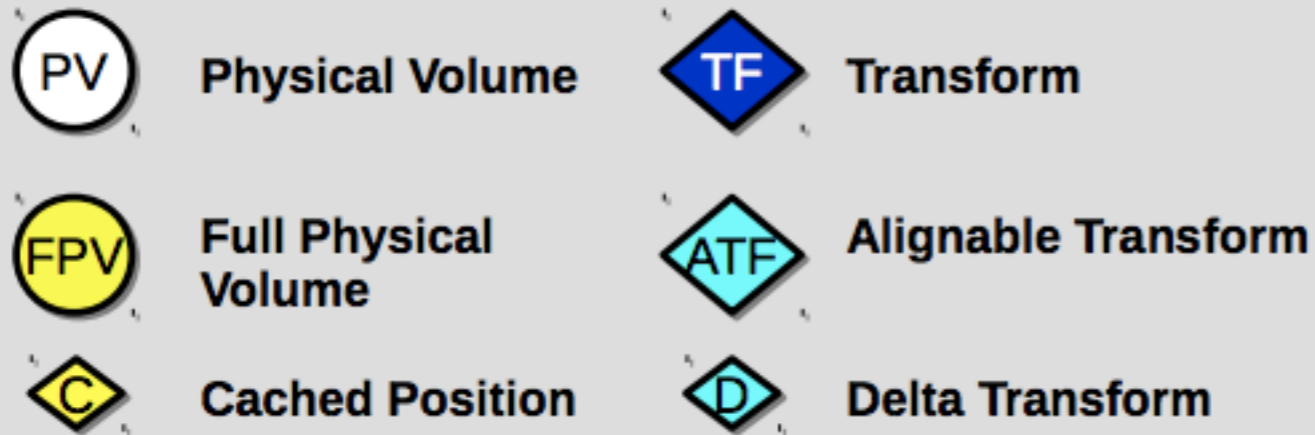
Readout geometry



ACTS

Client

- The GeoModel tree is not exposed to Detector Description clients
- Readout geometry layer consists of substem specific **Detector Elements**
- Each Detector Element has a **pointer to Full Physical Volume**



ACTS - Geometry Plugin mechanism

- ▶ Example for ROOT TGeo plugin

- ACTS need detector elements (only sensitive ones) for geometry building
- needs to extend a DetectorElementBase class and provide an Acts::Surface view

```
class TGeoDetectorElement : public DetectorElementBase
{
public:
    /** Constructor */
    TGeoDetectorElement(const Identifier& identifier,
                       TGeoNode* tGeoDetElement,
                       std::shared_ptr<const Acts::Transform3D> motherTransform
                       = nullptr);

    /** Identifier */
    virtual Identifier identify() const override;

    /**Return local to global transform associated with this identifier*/
    virtual const Transform3D&
    transform(const Identifier& identifier = Identifier()) const override;

    /**Return surface associated with this identifier, which should come from the */
    virtual const Surface&
    surface(const Identifier& identifier = Identifier()) const override;
};
```

Tools - Extrapolation

```
/** charged extrapolation - public interface */
```

```
ExtrapolationCode extrapolate(ExCellCharged& ecCharged, cache that stays within the thread  
    const Surface* sf = nullptr,  
    const BoundaryCheck& bcheck = true) const final;
```

```
/** neutral extrapolation - public interface */
```

```
ExtrapolationCode extrapolate(ExCellNeutral& ecNeutral,  
    const Surface* sf = nullptr,  
    const BoundaryCheck& bcheck = true) const final;
```

```
/** define for which GeometrySignature this extrapolator is valid - this is GLOBAL */
```

```
GeometryType geometryType() const final;
```

private:

```
/** main loop extrapolation method */
```

```
template <class T> ExtrapolationCode extrapolateT(ExtrapolationCell<T>& eCell,  
    const Surface* sf = nullptr,  
    PropDirection dir=alongMomentum,  
    const BoundaryCheck& bcheck = true) const;
```

Magnetic field cache

← `ExCellCharged& ecCharged,`

▶ Example: magnetic field access

- numerical (Runge-Kutta) field integration is one of the big CPU consumers
- ATLAS adaptive Runge-Kutta propagator has been highly optimised
dedicated version was back-ported into Geant4

- field access was not yet optimised

deep caller chain

field data needed conversion
was written in FORTRAN90

- new field service implemented

simplified caller chain

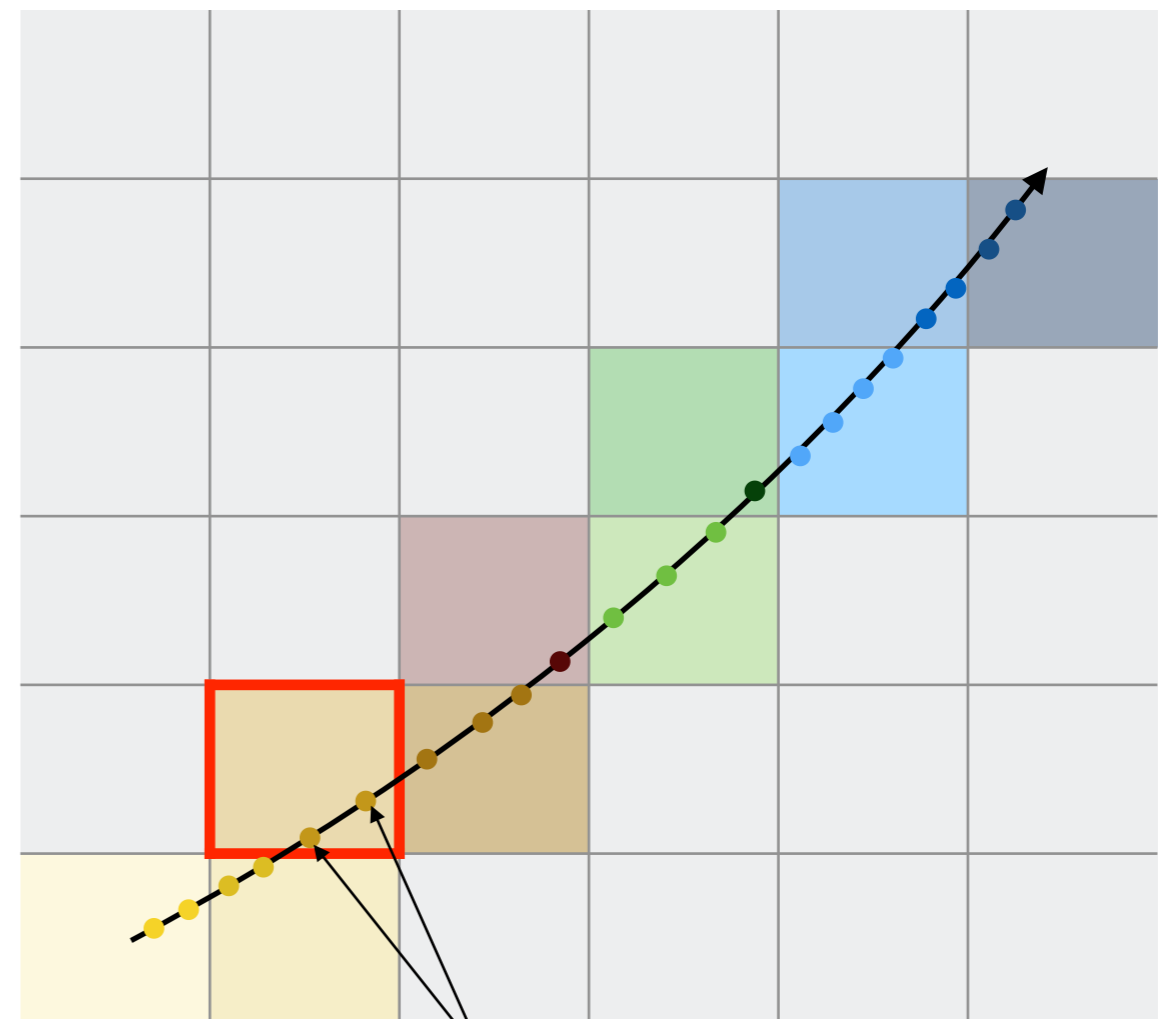
use native units

use cell caching to store value of field

-> minimised cache misses

*speed-up of **20%** in simulation,
few % in reconstruction*

Magnetic field map in memory as 3D grid



Field look up in Runge-Kutta integration

ATS release planning - alpha

 **0.1.0**

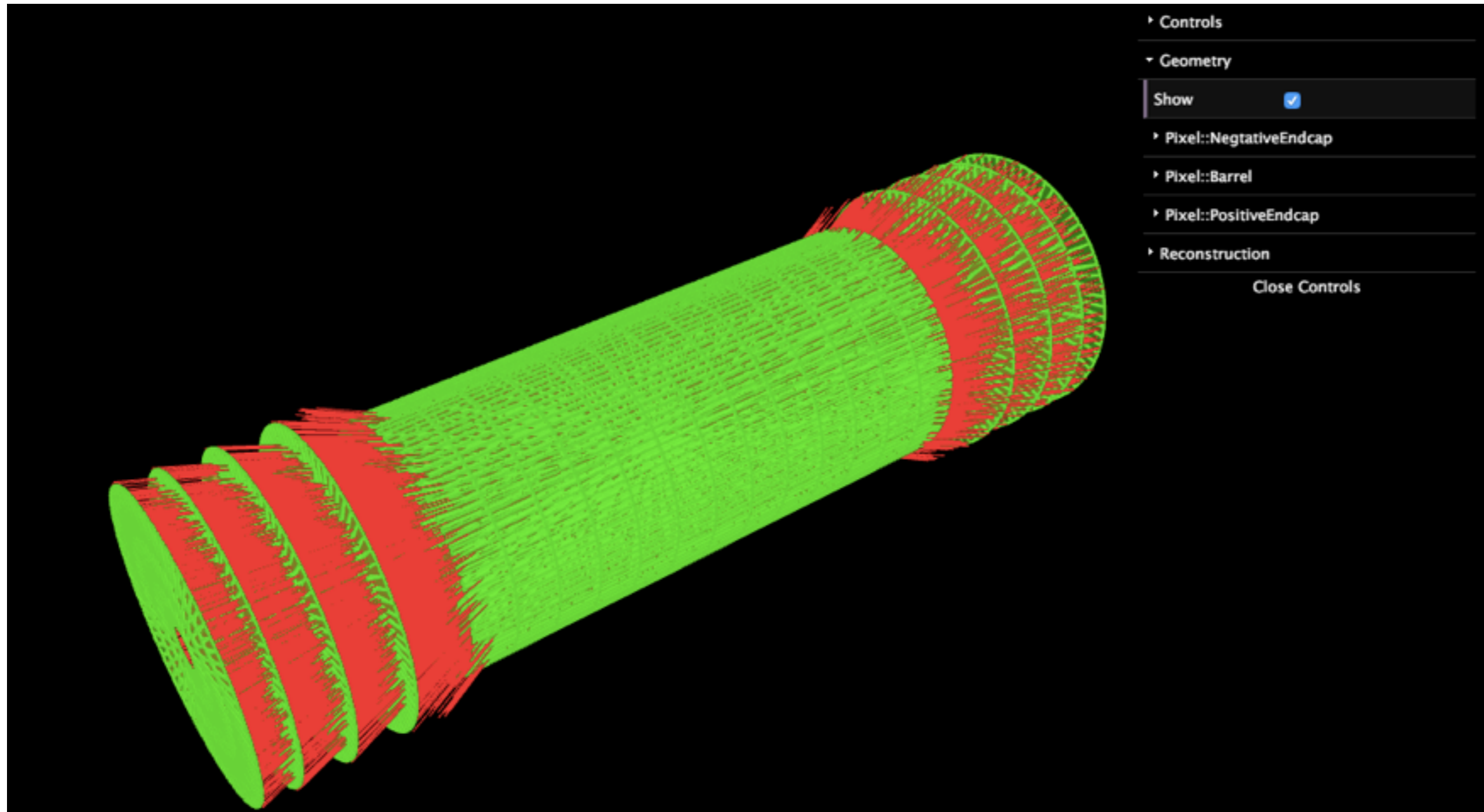
alpha release: first repository build Athena/Gaudi

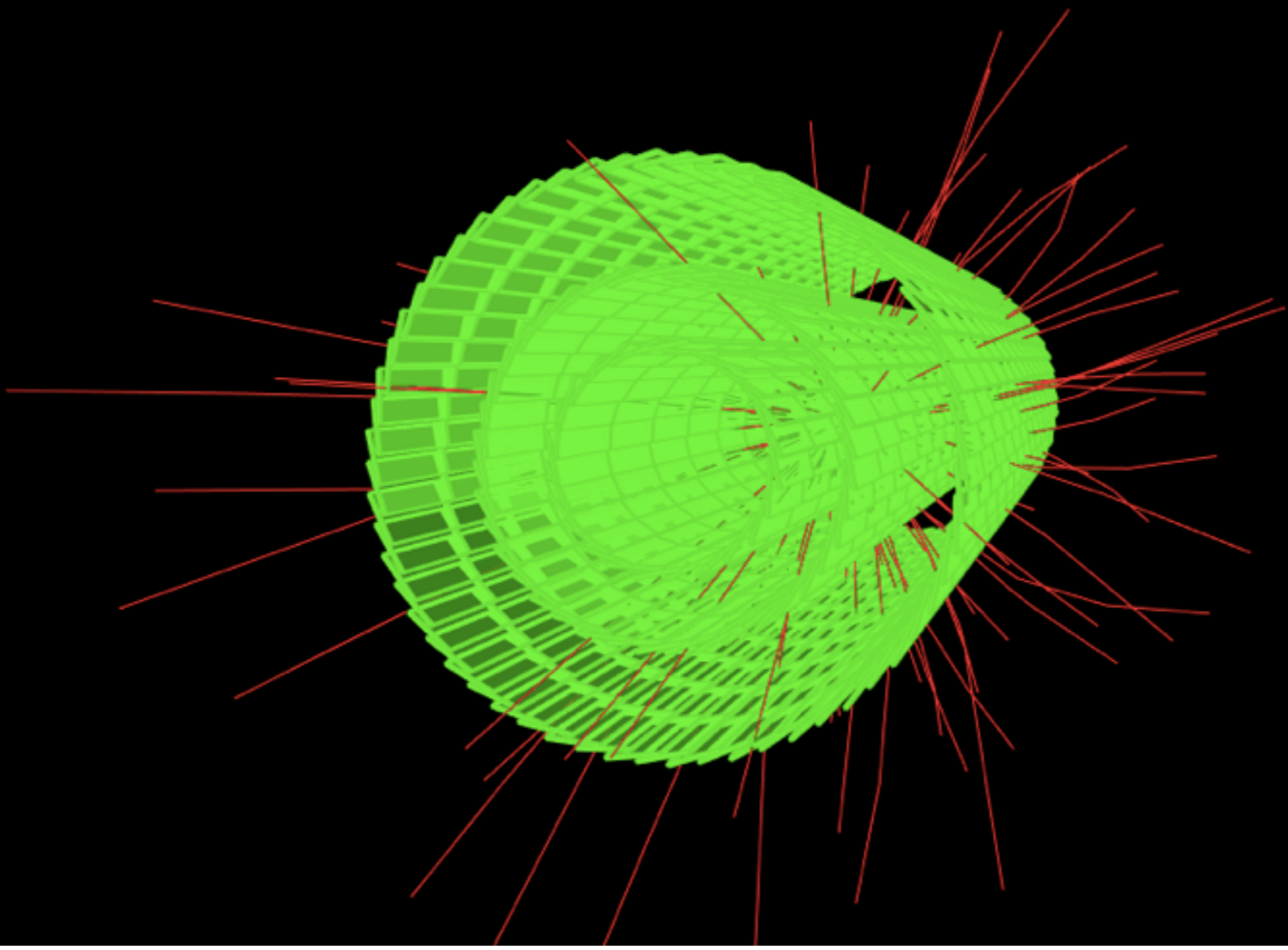
Release date: 19/Feb/16

[14 Issues](#) · [Release Notes](#)

14 of 14 issues have been resolved

WebEventDisplay by Edward Moyses





Controls

Reconstruction

Geometry

Show

Pixel::NegativeEndcap

Pixel::Barrel

Show

Layer 5

Layer 6

Layer 7

Layer 8

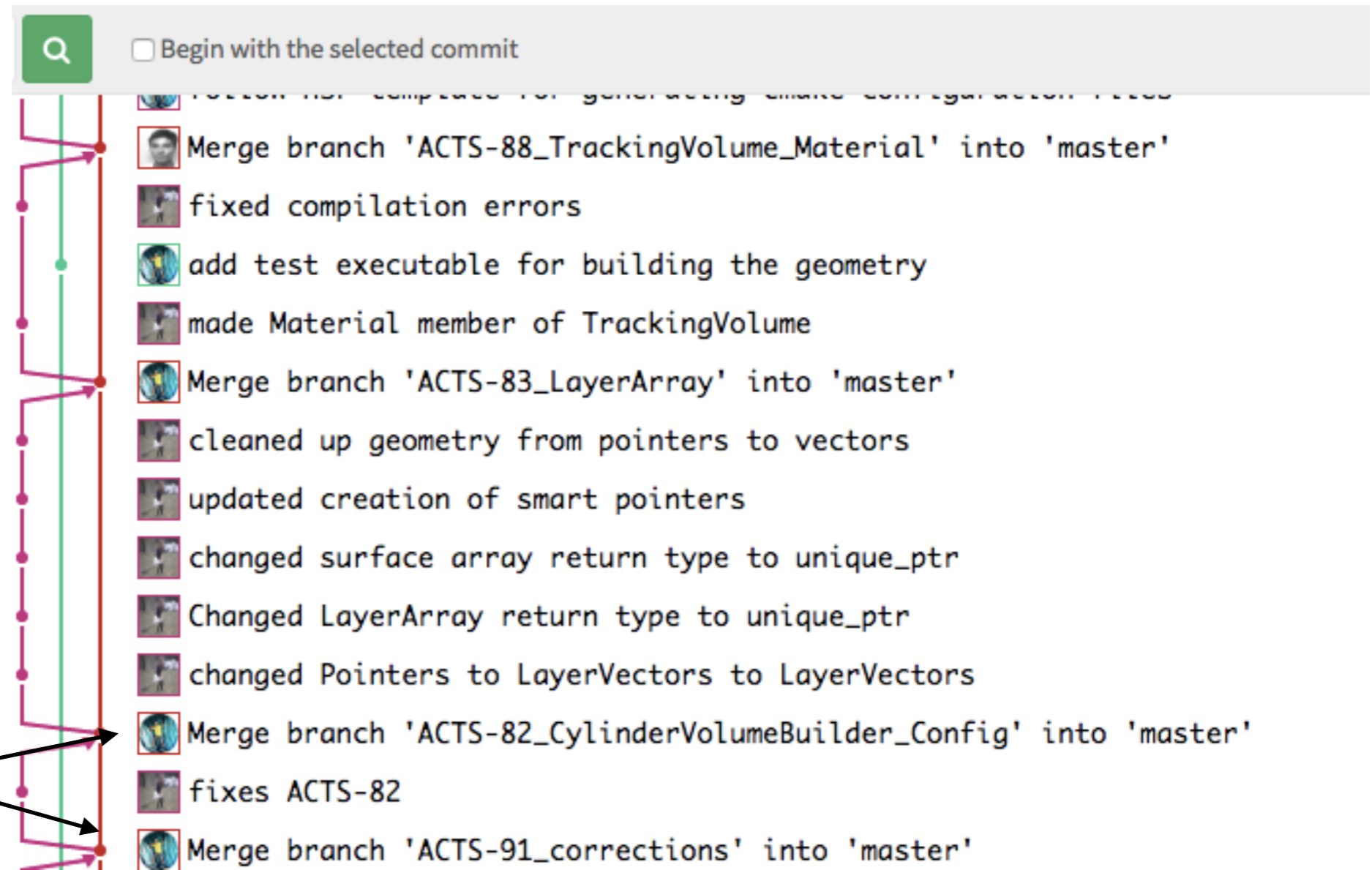
Layer 9

Layer 10

Pixel::PositiveEndcap

Close Controls

ACTS - workflow



usually name branches with their JIRA tickets and let gitlab talk to Jenkins & JIRA (see talk by Christian)

Framework de-coupling

```
class MaterialEffectsEngine : virtual public IMaterialEffectsEngine
{
public:
    /** @struct Config
        Configuration struct for the MaterialEffectsEngine
    */
    struct Config
    {
        std::shared_ptr<Logger> logger;
        bool eLossCorrection; ///  
        bool eLossMpv; ///  
        bool mscCorrection; ///  
        std::string prefix; ///  
        std::string postfix; ///  
        std::string name; ///  

        Config()
            : logger(getDefaultLogger("MaterialEffectsEngine", Logging::INFO))
            , eLossCorrection(true)
            , eLossMpv(true)
            , mscCorrection(true)
            , prefix("[ME] - ")
            , postfix(" - ")
            , name("Anonymous")
        {
        }
    };

    /** Constructor */
    MaterialEffectsEngine(const Config& meConfig);

private:
    Config m_cfg; ///  

    struct Config
```

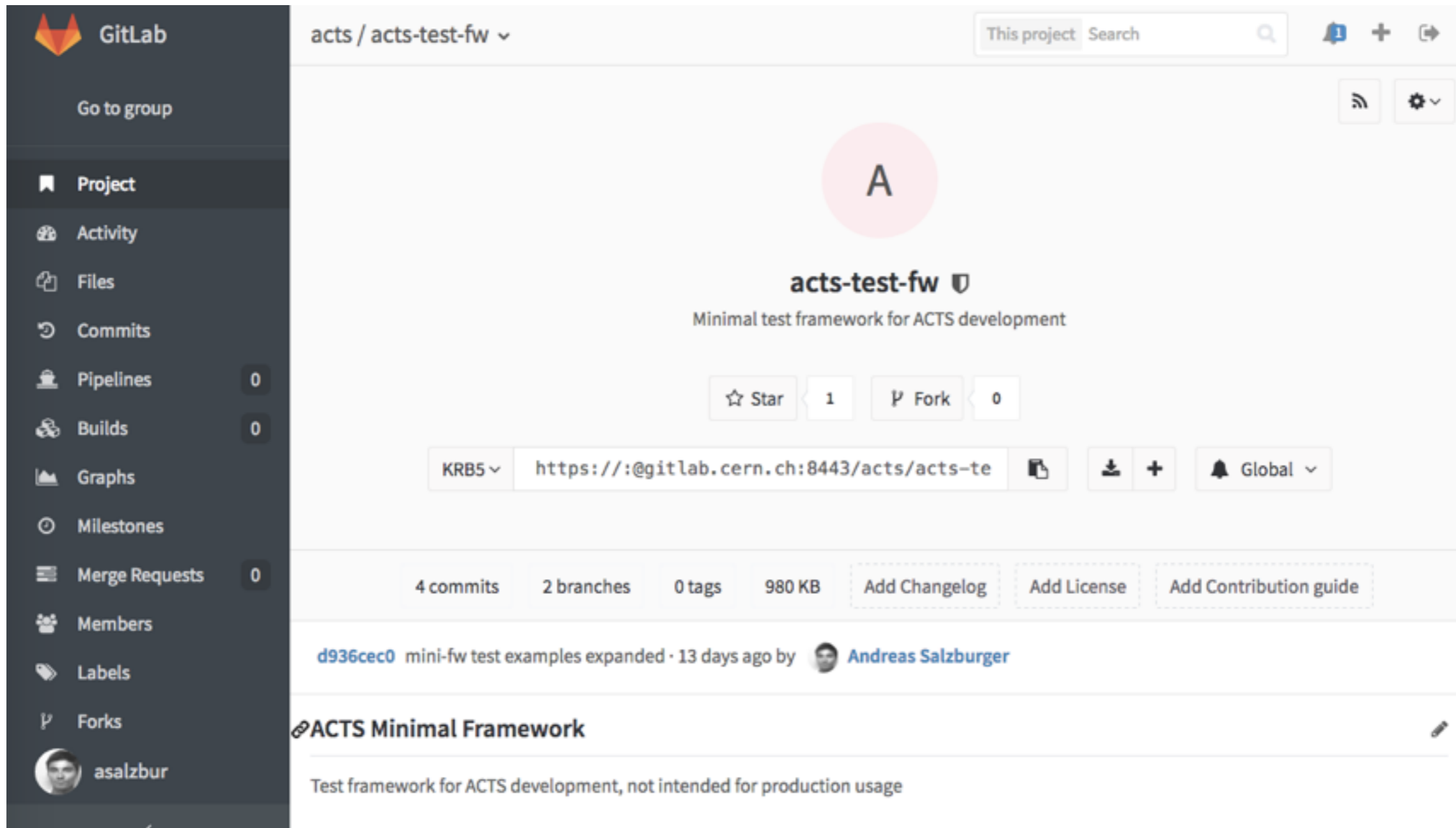
Framework re-coupling

```
typedef <class T> class GaudiMaterialEffectsEngine : public GaudiServiceWrapper<T>, virtual public IMaterialEffectsSvc {  
    // the private ACTS material effects engine  
    private:  
        std::unique_ptr<T> m_meuEngine;  
};  
  
    Config()  
        : logger(getDefaultLogger("MaterialEffectsEngine", Logging::INFO))  
        , eLossCorrection(true)  
        , mscCorrection(true)  
        , prefix("MEI - ")  
        , postfix(" ")  
        , name("Anonymous")  
    {}  
  
    // create the configuration object  
    Acts::T::Config meuConfig;  
    // use the declareProperty interface  
    declareProperty("ApplyEnergyloss", meuConfig.eLossCorrection);  
  
    // now create the internal ACTS engine  
    m_meuEngine = std::make_unique<T>(meuConfig);
```

- ▶ For the Athena(Gaudi) usage wrappers in the ATLAS(FCC) repository
 - implements defined ATLAS/FCC interfaces
 - uses declareProperty for configuration
 - can work with genConf and keep ATLAS/FCC python jobOptions as is

ACTS - Extensions (1)

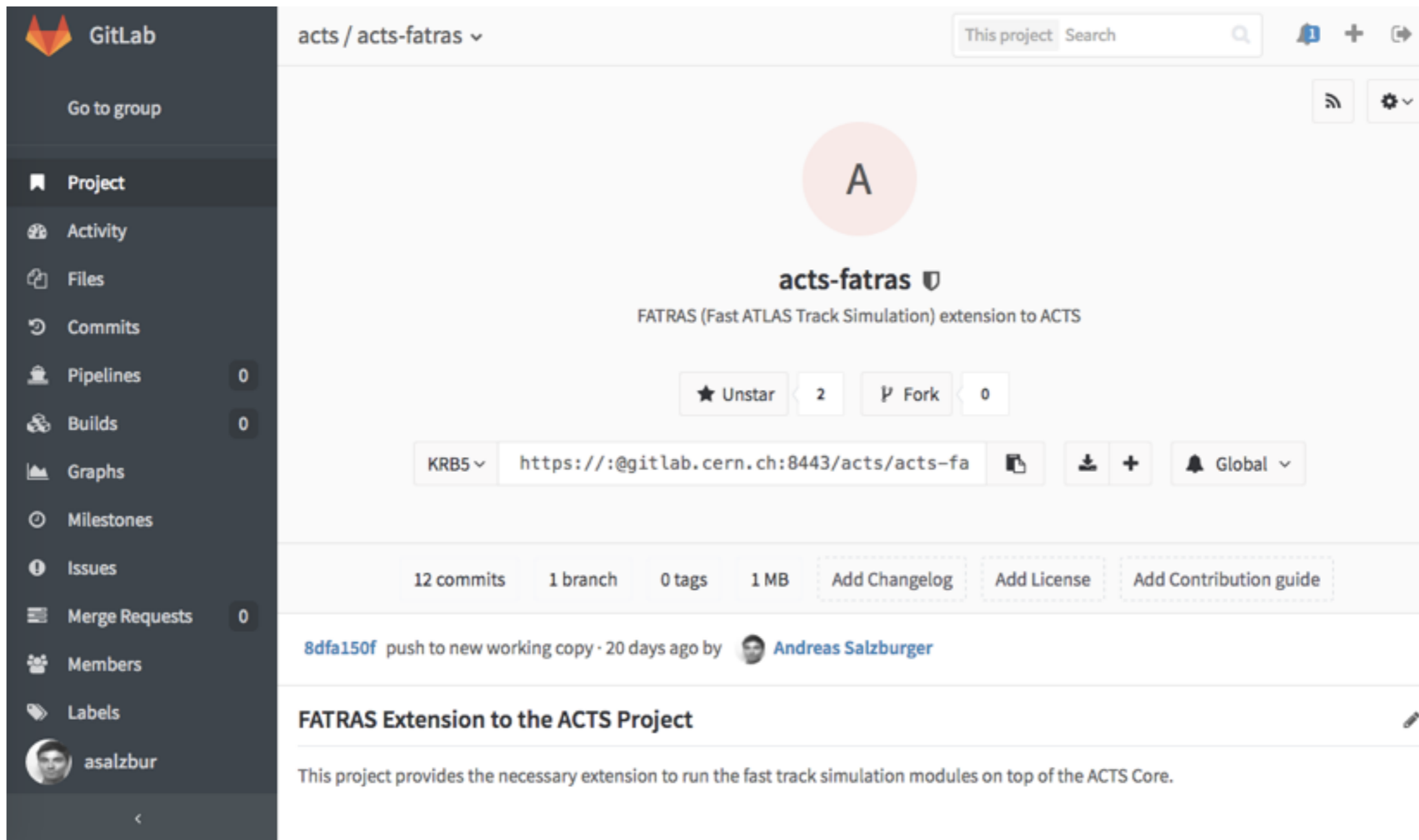
- ▶ We have a mini test framework for debugging/testing
 - mimics Gaudi (not GaudiHive) behaviour



The screenshot shows the GitLab interface for the project 'acts-test-fw'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Project, Activity, Files, Commits, Pipelines (0), Builds (0), Graphs, Milestones, Merge Requests (0), Members, Labels, Forks, and a user profile for 'asalzbur'. The main content area displays the project name 'acts-test-fw' with a shield icon, the description 'Minimal test framework for ACTS development', and statistics: 1 star and 0 forks. Below this, there are buttons for 'Star', 'Fork', and a search bar. A commit history section shows a commit 'd936cec0 mini-fw test examples expanded · 13 days ago by Andreas Salzburger'. At the bottom, the project description reads 'ACTS Minimal Framework' and 'Test framework for ACTS development, not intended for production usage'.

ACTS - Extensions (2)

- ▶ ATLAS fast track simulation modules been put into a separate repository
 - make ACTS usable for Tracking R&D, e.g. Machine Learning challenge



The screenshot shows the GitLab interface for the repository 'acts / acts-fatras'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Project, Activity, Files, Commits, Pipelines (0), Builds (0), Graphs, Milestones, Issues, Merge Requests (0), Members, and Labels. The main content area displays the repository name 'acts-fatras' with a shield icon, its description 'FATRAS (Fast ATLAS Track Simulation) extension to ACTS', and statistics: 2 stars, 0 forks, 12 commits, 1 branch, 0 tags, and 1 MB. Below this, there are buttons for 'Add Changelog', 'Add License', and 'Add Contribution guide'. A recent commit by 'Andreas Salzburger' is shown with the message '8dfa150f push to new working copy - 20 days ago by'. The repository description reads: 'FATRAS Extension to the ACTS Project' and 'This project provides the necessary extension to run the fast track simulation modules on top of the ACTS Core.'