

# Acts Concept, Status & Plans

<https://cern.ch/acts>

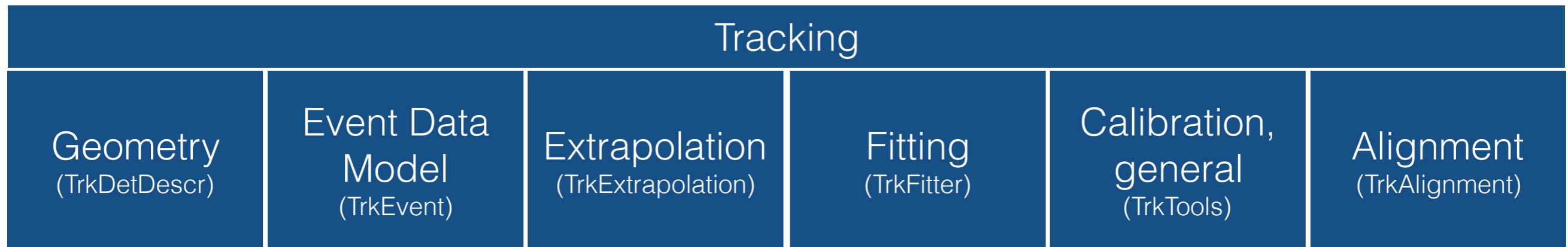
A. Salzburger (CERN)



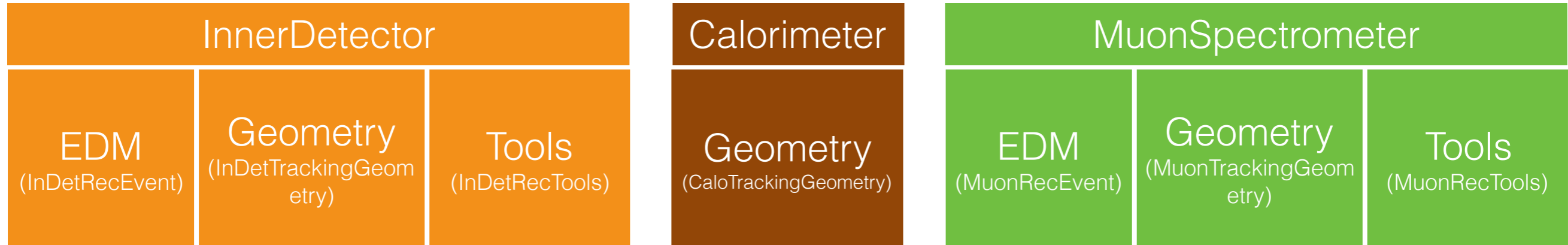
# Chapter One Yesterday & Today

# Motivation ATLAS Tracking SW

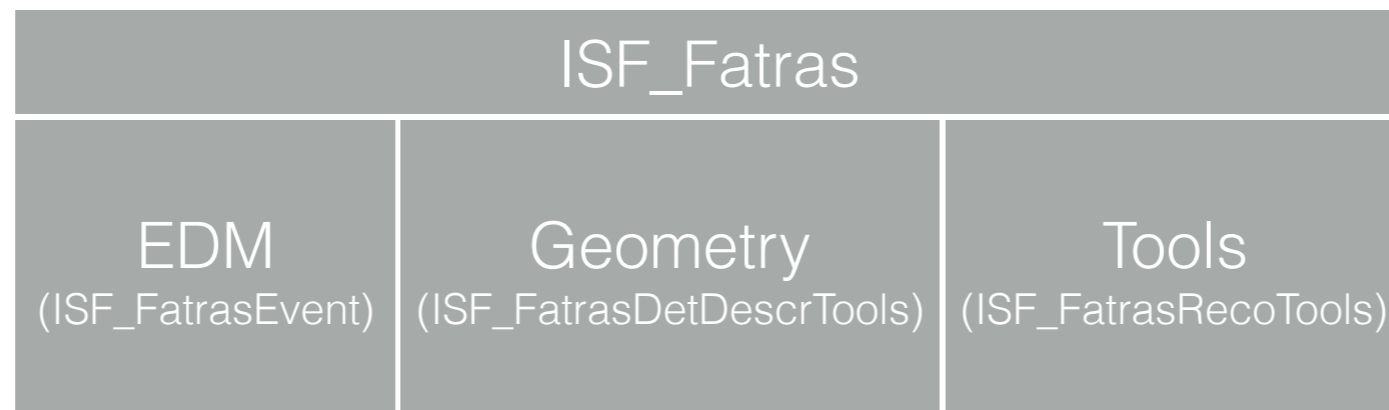
Common set of Tools and interfaces



Detector specific extension



Fast track simulation extension



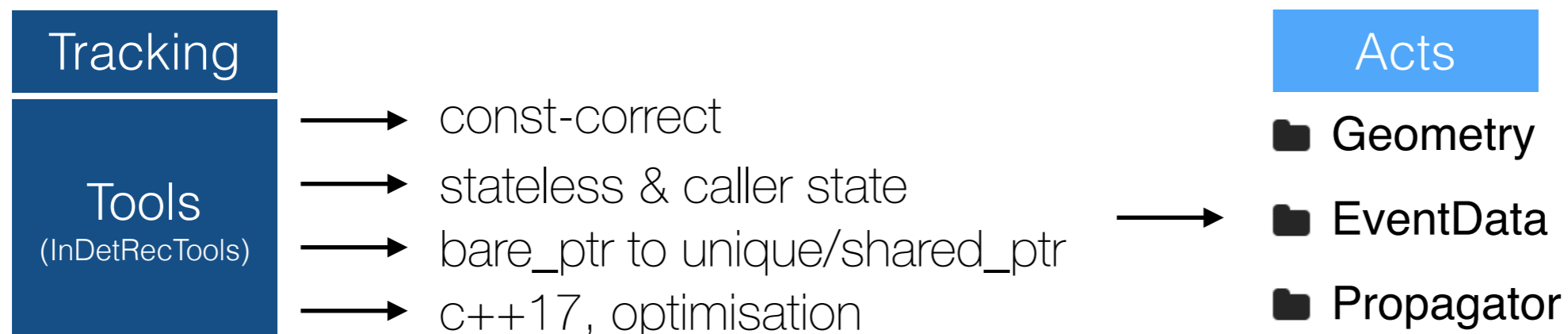
# Evolution From *ATLAS* to Acts

## Review

- code usage, code quality, memory usage and execution speed
- check for readiness for concurrent code execution

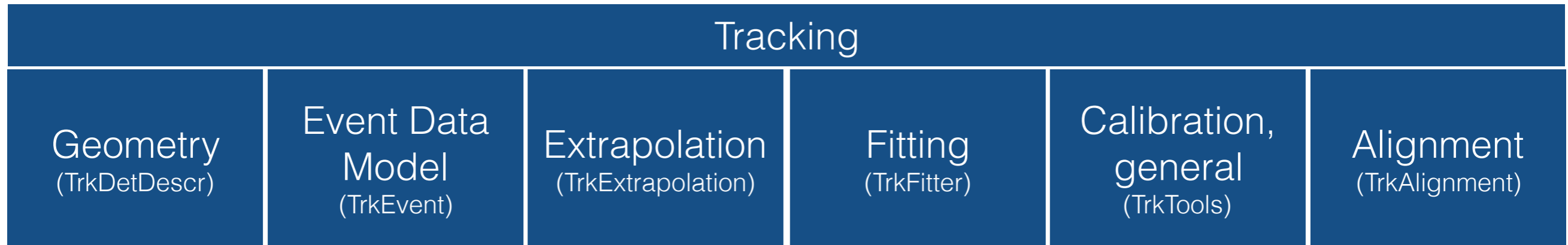
## Update, documentation, integration & testing

- update to **C++17** standard,
- simplify, documentation
- Integration in Acts
- Unit tests and regression tests against ATLAS code



# Review ATLAS Tracking SW

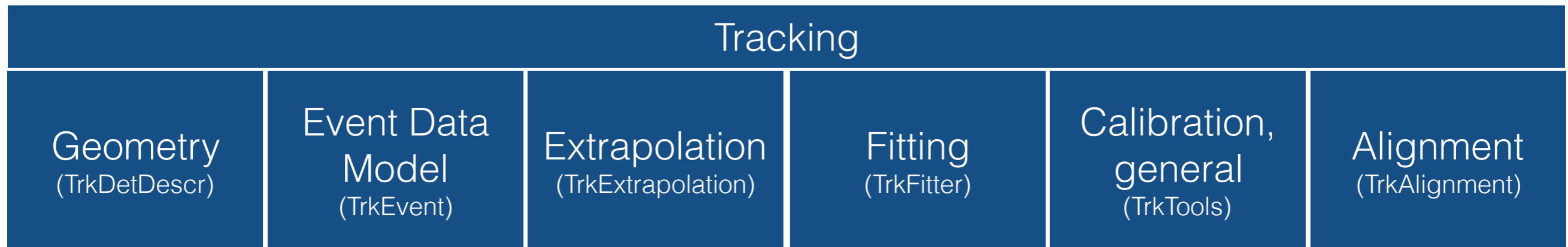
## ATLAS Tracking modules



- ❑ Type safety throughout the code
- ❑ Top level agnostic code for EDM, tools and conditions
- ❑ Fast simulation capability
- ❑ Highly configurable
- ❑ Partly dynamic size EDM
- ❑ Deep level of virtual interfacing
- ❑ Lazily initialised (mostly removed in LS-1)

# Review ATLAS Tracking SW

## ATLAS Tracking modules

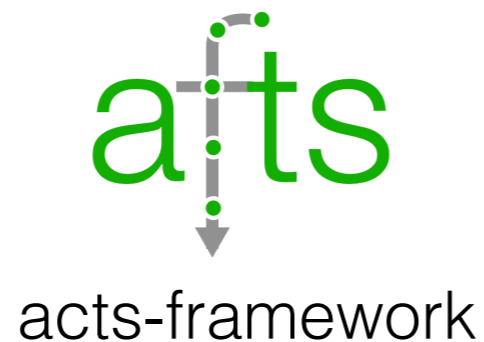
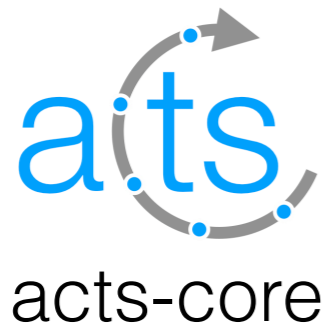
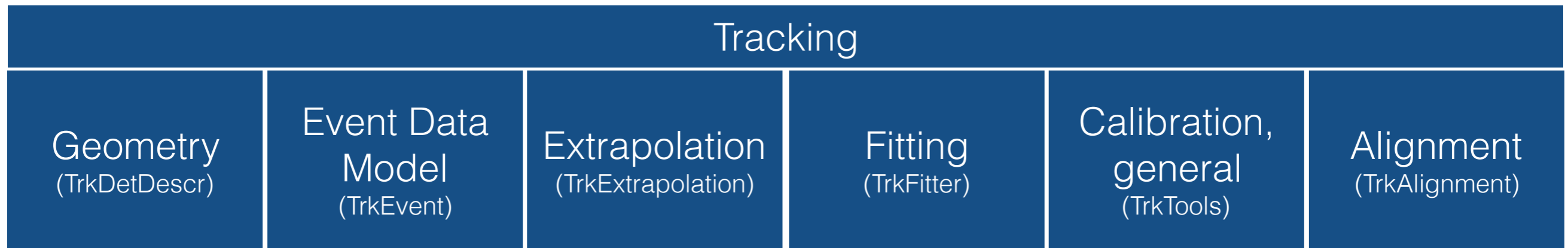


- Type safety throughout the code
- Top level agnostic code for EDM, tools and conditions
- Fast simulation capability
- Highly configurable
- ~~Partly dynamic size EDM~~
- ~~Deep level of virtual interfacing~~
- ~~Lazily initialised (mostly removed in LS-1)~~

Acts

# Code from ATLAS to Acts

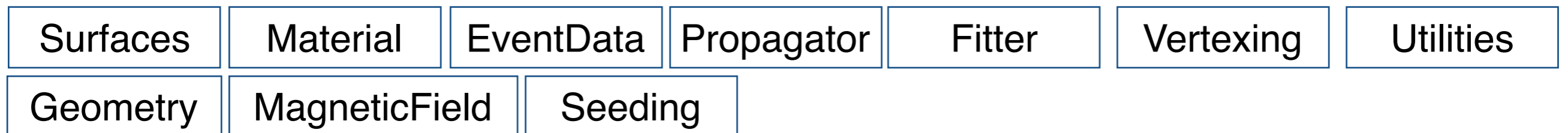
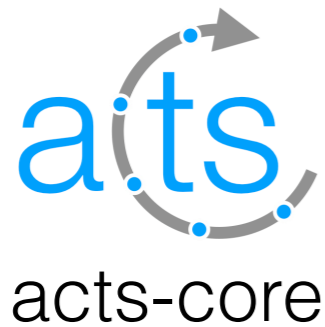
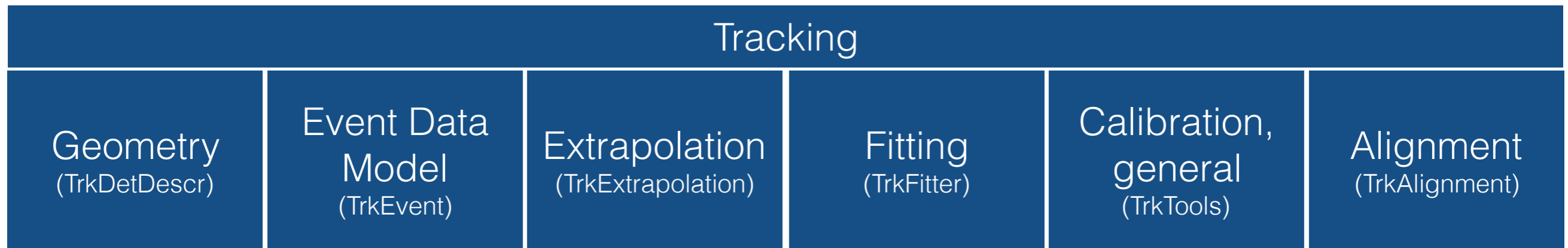
ATLAS Tracking modules



lightweight MT framework  
to test integration

# Renaming from ATLAS to Acts

ATLAS Tracking modules to Acts modules





# Chapter Two design choices & modules

# Design choices

## Compiling vs. Interfacing

- Eigen is a header-only library
- shifted some of the lifting from interfaces to compile-time checks

*Interface is checked via C++  
concept classes & type trait asserts*

- time critical components are resolved compile-time  
*full stack compiles in a few minutes  
not moved are single-call modules,  
e.g. geometry building*

```
template <typename T>
using step_size_t = decltype(std::declval<T>().stepSize);

// clang-format off
template <typename S>
constexpr bool StepperStateConcept
    = require<has_member<S, cov_transport_t, bool>,
             has_member<S, cov_t, BoundSymMatrix>,
             has_member<S, nav_dir_t, NavigationDirection>,
             has_member<S, path_accumulated_t, double>,
             has_member<S, step_size_t, detail::ConstrainedStep>
    >;
// clang-format on

// clang-format off
template <typename S, typename state = typename S::State>
struct StepperConcept {
    constexpr static bool state_exists = exists<state_t, S>;
    static_assert(state_exists, "State type not found");
    constexpr static bool jacobian_exists = exists<jacobian_t, S>;
    static_assert(jacobian_exists, "Jacobian type not found");
    constexpr static bool covariance_exists = exists<covariance_t, S>;
    static_assert(covariance_exists, "Covariance type not found");
    constexpr static bool bound_state_exists = exists<bound_state_t, S>;
    static_assert(bound_state_exists, "BoundState type not found");
};
```

## Some level of dispatching will be necessary

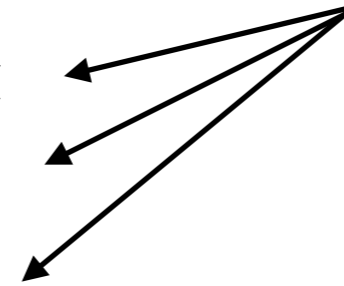
- Pre-compiled modules ready for usage

# Design & development choices

Heavily relying on CI checks & code review

- Configuration is done by a nested **Config** struct
- Re-entrance is done by a nested **State** struct
- Runtime options are done by a **Options** struct

convention



```
namespace Acts {
  /// doxygen documentation
  class WorkHorse {
    /// @struct Config of this Horse
    struct Config {
      int horseNumber = 0; ///< the passed path so far
    };
    /// @struct Cache for the WorkHorse
    struct State {
      float accumulatedPath = 0.; ///< the passed path so far
    };
    /// @struct Cache for the WorkHorse
    struct Options {
      bool runBackwards = true; ///< switch horse direction per run
    };
    /// method to make the horse run
    /// @param hState - cache tracker for this horse
    /// @param coords - place where the horse should run to
    /// @return a result, horse may drop dead if max path is reached
    const RunResult run(State& hState, const Vector3D& coords, const Options& opts) const;
  };
}
```

# Geometry

## Tracking

Geometry  
(TrkDetDescr)

- Proxy mechanism for GeoModel sensitive elements  
(allows for alignment following)
- TrackingGeometry with intrinsic navigation
- Detector agnostic geometry description
- Surface based description for Propagation
- Surface and Volume based material description
- ~~Distinction between free and non-free surfaces (unclear ownership)~~

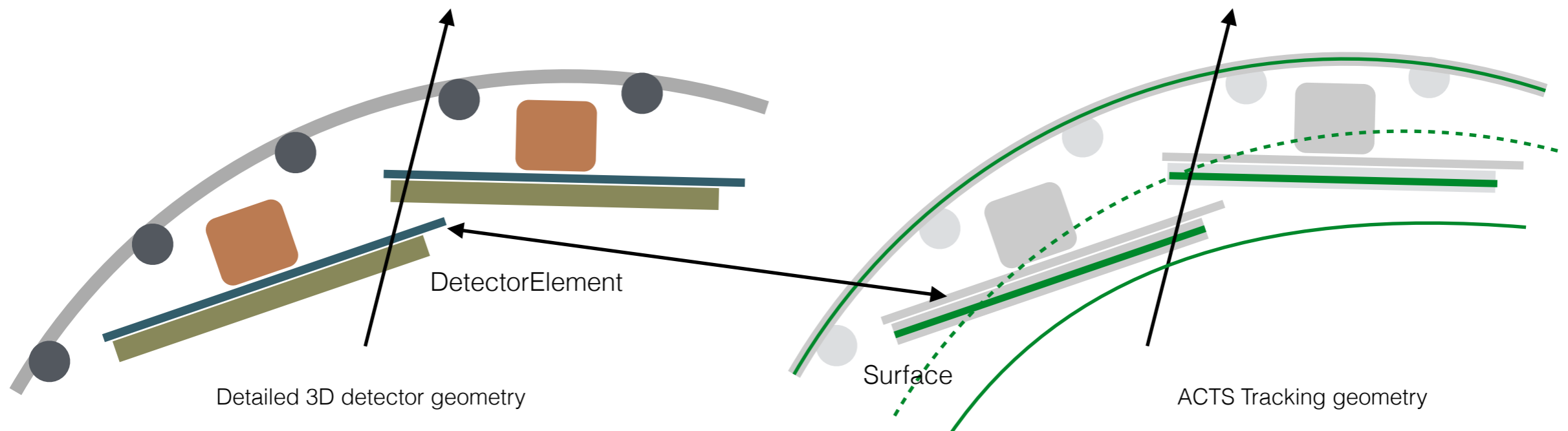
Acts

# Proxy mechanism

Geometry binding via DetectorElementBase

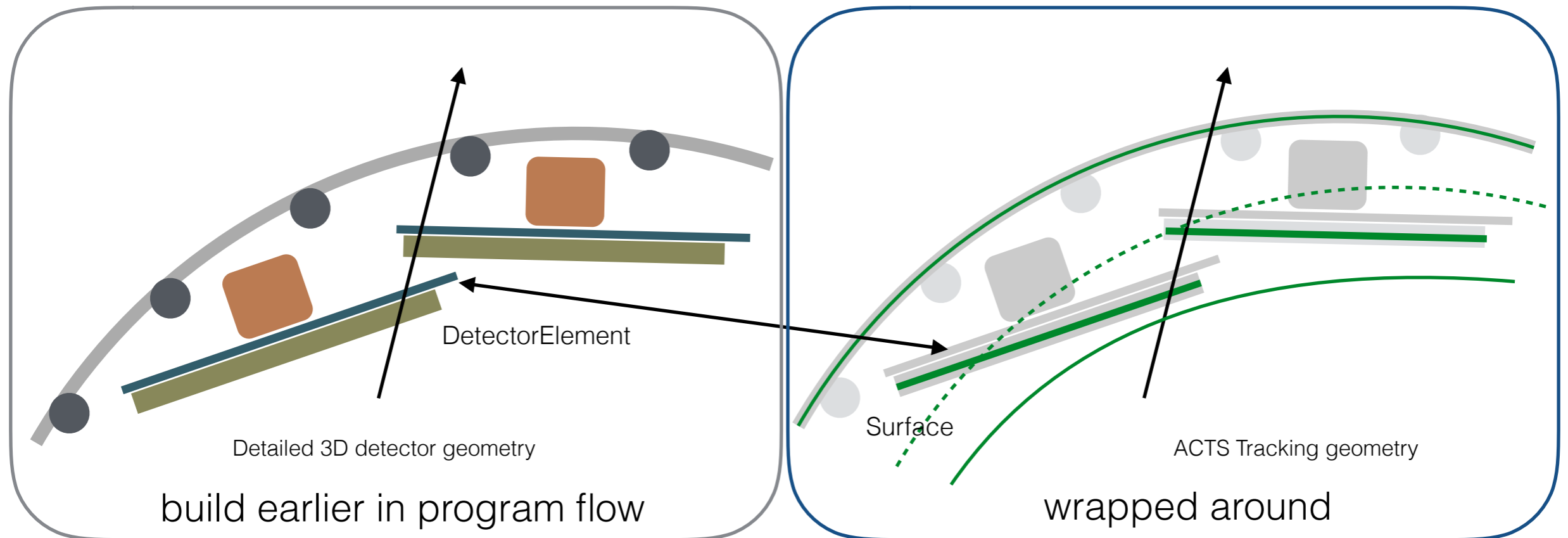
```
namespace Acts {  
  /// doxygen documentation  
  class DetectorElementBase {  
    /// the according represented surface  
    virtual const Surface& associatedSurface() const = 0;  
  };  
}
```

```
class MyDetectorElement {  
  /// @copydoc DetectorElementBase::associatedSurface  
  const PlaneSurface& associatedSurface() const;  
};
```



# Geometry data locality

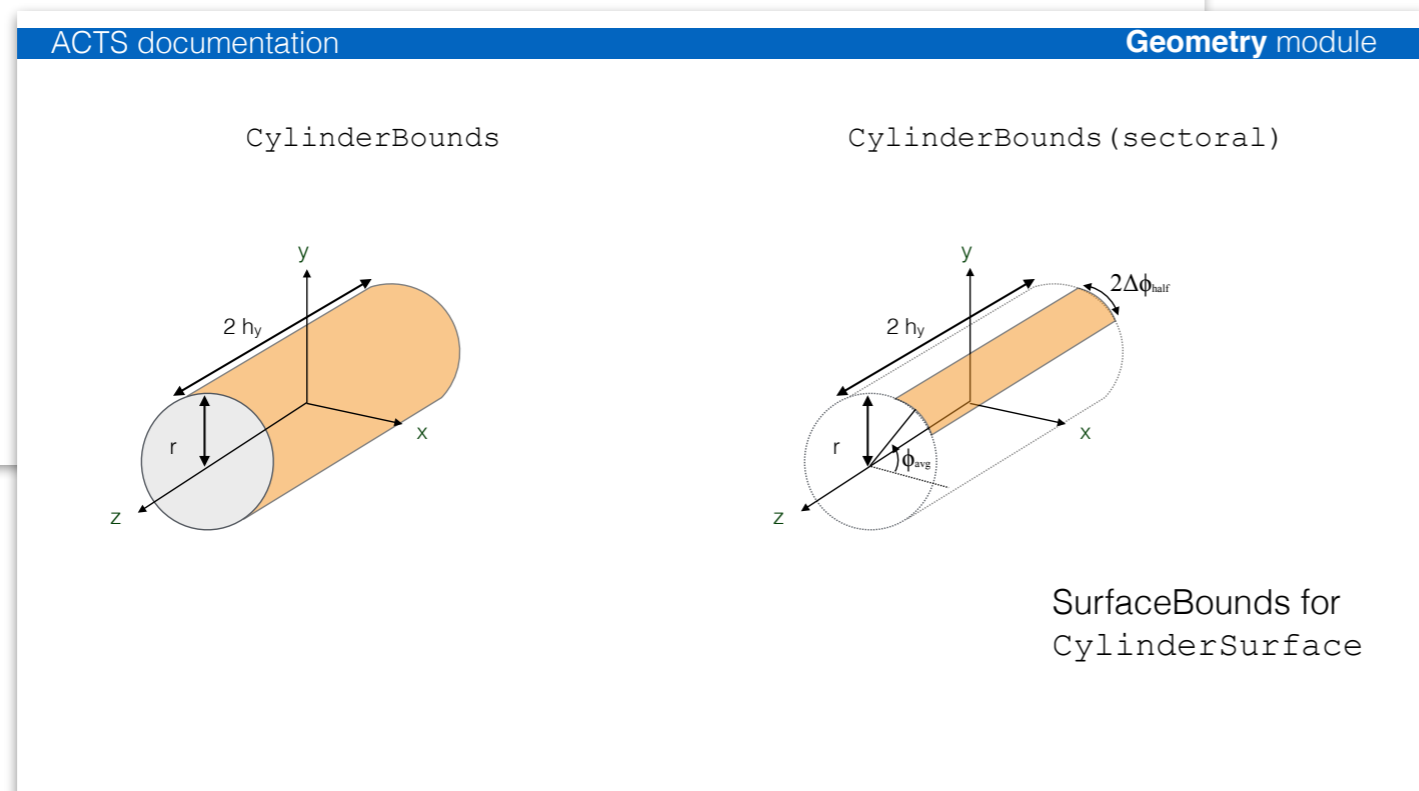
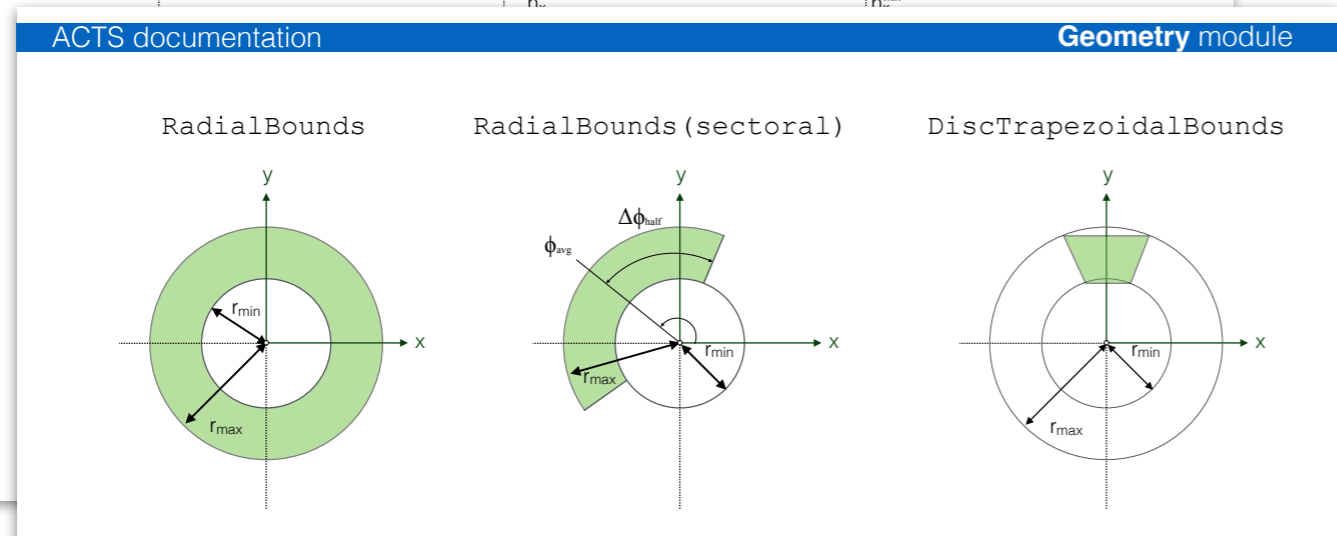
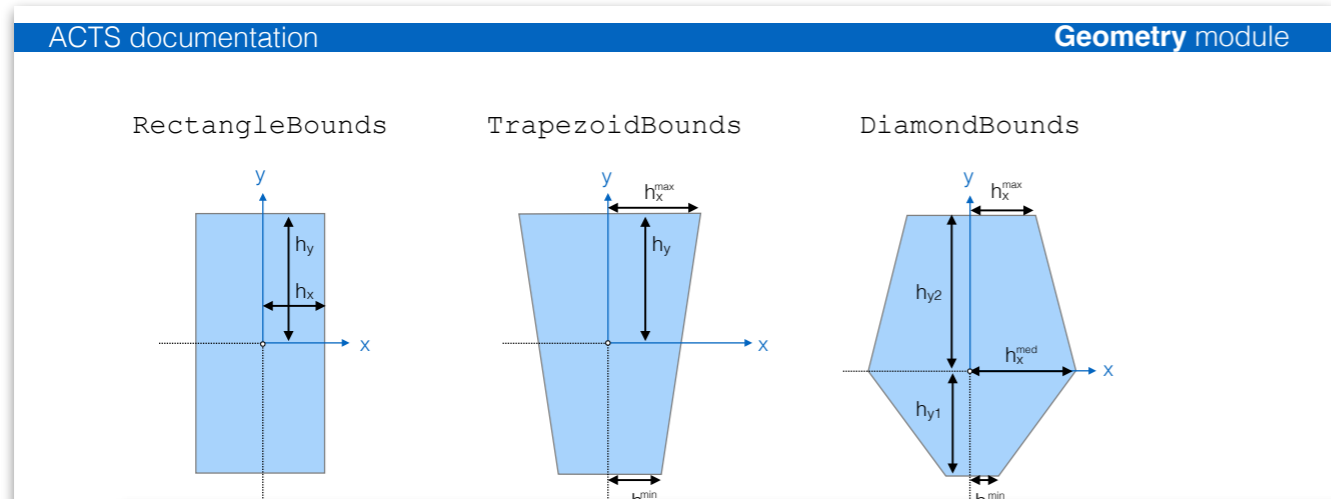
Geometry building ATLAS:



Tests showed that many cache misses in **transform()** lookup

- as surfaces are built as proxies and forward the positioning information the transform() call points to different memory
- In a multi-threaded application this is particularly tricky (see later)

# Acts Surface classes



Surface classes are largely transcribed from ATLAS SW

- code simplified
- memory structure updated

~~□ Distinction between free and non-free surfaces~~

```
// Constructor with local arguments - uses global <-> local for parameters
```

```
template<int DIM, class T, class S>
```

```
ParametersT<DIM, T, S>::ParametersT(double loc1,  
    double loc2,  
    double phi,  
    double theta,  
    double qop,  
    const S& surface,  
    AmgSymMatrix(DIM)* cov):
```

```
ParametersBase<DIM, T>(),
```

```
m_parameters(),
```

```
m_covariance(cov),
```

```
m_position(),
```

```
m_momentum(),
```

```
m_surface(nullptr),
```

```
m_chargeDef(sgn(qop))
```

```
{
```

```
m_surface.reset((surface.isFree() ? surface.clone() : &surface));
```

```
// check qoverp is physical
```

```
double p = 0.;
```

```
if(qop != 0)
```

```
    p = fabs(1./qop);
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    // qop is unphysical. No momentum meas
```

```
    p = INVALID_P;
```

```
    qop = INVALID_QOP;
```

```
}
```

## Tracking

memory management  
in ATLAS “by hand”

geometry objects can  
only be constructed at  
**shared\_ptr**

objects can hand  
back their  
**shared\_ptr**

```
public:
```

```
/// Destructor
```

```
virtual ~Surface();
```

```
/// Factory for producing memory managed instances of Surface.
```

```
/// Will forward all parameters and will attempt to find a suitable
```

```
/// constructor.
```

```
template <class T, typename... Args>
```

```
static std::shared_ptr<T> makeShared(Args&&... args) {
```

```
    return std::shared_ptr<T>(new T(std::forward<Args>(args)...));
```

```
}
```

```
/// Retrieve a @c std::shared_ptr for this surface (non-const version)
```

```
///
```

```
/// @note Will error if this was not created through the @c makeShared factory
```

```
///     since it needs access to the original reference. In C++14 this is
```

```
///     undefined behavior (but most likely implemented as a @c bad_weak_ptr
```

```
///     exception), in C++17 it is defined as that exception.
```

```
/// @note Only call this if you need shared ownership of this object.
```

```
///
```

```
/// @return The shared pointer
```

```
std::shared_ptr<Surface> getSharedPtr();
```

## Acts



# Geometry memory management

```
namespace Acts {
```

```
class DetectorElementBase;  
class SurfaceBounds;  
class ISurfaceMaterial;  
class Layer;  
class TrackingVolume;
```

```
/// @class Surface
```

```
///
```

```
/// @brief Abstract Base Class for tracking surfaces
```

```
///
```

```
/// The Surface class builds the core of the Acts Tracking Geom
```

```
/// All other geometrical objects are either extending the surf
```

```
/// are built from it.
```

```
///
```

```
/// Surfaces are either owned by Detector elements or the Track
```

```
/// in which case they are not copied within the data model obj
```

```
///
```

```
class Surface : public virtual GeometryObject,  
               public std::enable_shared_from_this<Surface> {
```

```
public:
```

```
/// @enum SurfaceType
```

```
///
```

```
/// This enumerator simplifies the persistency & calculations,
```

```
/// by saving a dynamic_cast, e.g. for persistency
```

```
enum SurfaceType {
```

```
    Cone = 0,
```

```
    Cylinder = 1,
```

```
    Disc = 2,
```

```
    Perigee = 3,
```

```
    Plane = 4,
```

```
    Straw = 5,
```

```
    Curvilinear = 6,
```

```
    Other = 7
```

```
};
```

Acts

C++ Utilities library Dynamic memory management std::enable\_shared\_from\_this

## std::enable\_shared\_from\_this

Defined in header `<memory>`

```
template< class T > class enable_shared_from_this; (since C++11)
```

`std::enable_shared_from_this` allows an object `t` that is currently managed by a `std::shared_ptr` named `pt` to safely generate additional `std::shared_ptr` instances `pt1`, `pt2`, ... that all share ownership of `t` with `pt`.

Publicly inheriting from `std::enable_shared_from_this<T>` provides the type `T` with a member function `shared_from_this`. If an object `t` of type `T` is managed by a `std::shared_ptr<T>` named `pt`, then calling `T::shared_from_this` will return a new `std::shared_ptr<T>` that shares ownership of `t` with `pt`.

### Member functions

(constructor)	constructs an <code>enable_shared_from_this</code> object (protected member function)
(destructor)	destroys an <code>enable_shared_from_this</code> object (protected member function)
operator=	returns a reference to <code>this</code> (protected member function)
shared_from_this	returns a <code>shared_ptr</code> which shares ownership of <code>*this</code> (public member function)
weak_from_this (C++17)	returns the <code>weak_ptr</code> which shares ownership of <code>*this</code> (public member function)

C++11 feature allowing `shared_ptr` access from plain pointers, solved geometry/event data binding

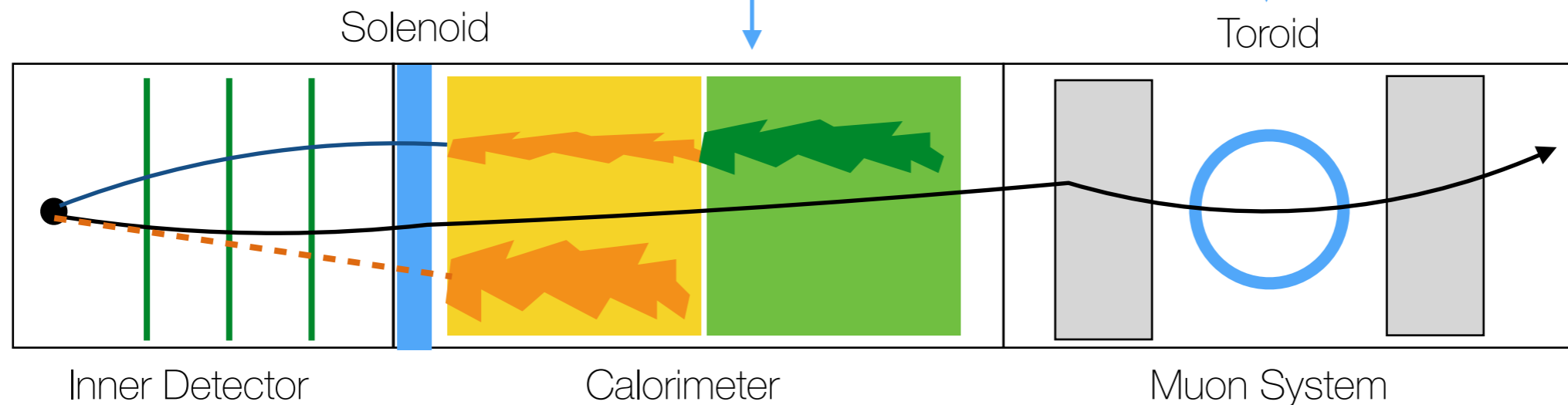
Access for calculations via `const` object &  
In order to optimise access speed

# TrackingGeometry

Most concepts from ATLAS TrackingGeometry adopted in ACTS

- Volumes with static layer configuration
- Volumes with dense material
- Volumes with floating objects

Not fully implemented yet



ATLAS ID  
setup with  
very similar  
navigation

support for a  
STEP extension  
(see later) and  
new cell  
navigation

# Event Data Model

Tracking

Event Data  
Model  
(TrkEvent)

- Fixed size vector/matrix operations
- Top level detector agnostic geometry description
- Type safety
- Surface/EDM binding
- Measurement/Calibrated measurement
- ~~Highly polymorphic structure with inheritance~~

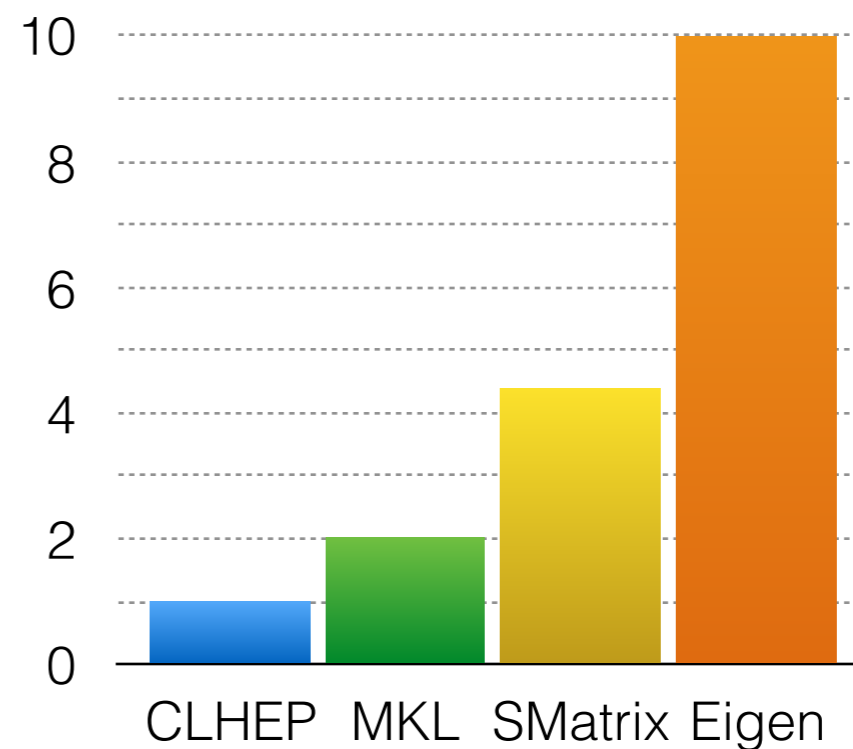
Acts

# Review ATLAS Tracking Linear Algebra library

Initial ATLAS (Tracking) code was based on CLHEP

- change during LS1 to Eigen after extensive tests

Achieved speed-up w.r.t. CLHEP in 5x5 matrix multiplication testbed



Starting from LS1 EDM

- Eigen dependency fully extended to geometry model as well
- ATLAS GeoModel based on Eigen to be integrated easily

## Projects using Eigen

Feel free to add yourself! If you don't have access to the wiki or if you are not sure about the relevance of your project, ask at the [#Mailing list](#).

### Extensions, numerical computation

- Google's [TensorFlow](#) is an Open Source Software Library for Machine Intelligence
- Google's [Ceres](#) solver is a portable C++ library that allows for modeling and solving large complicated nonlinear least squares problems.

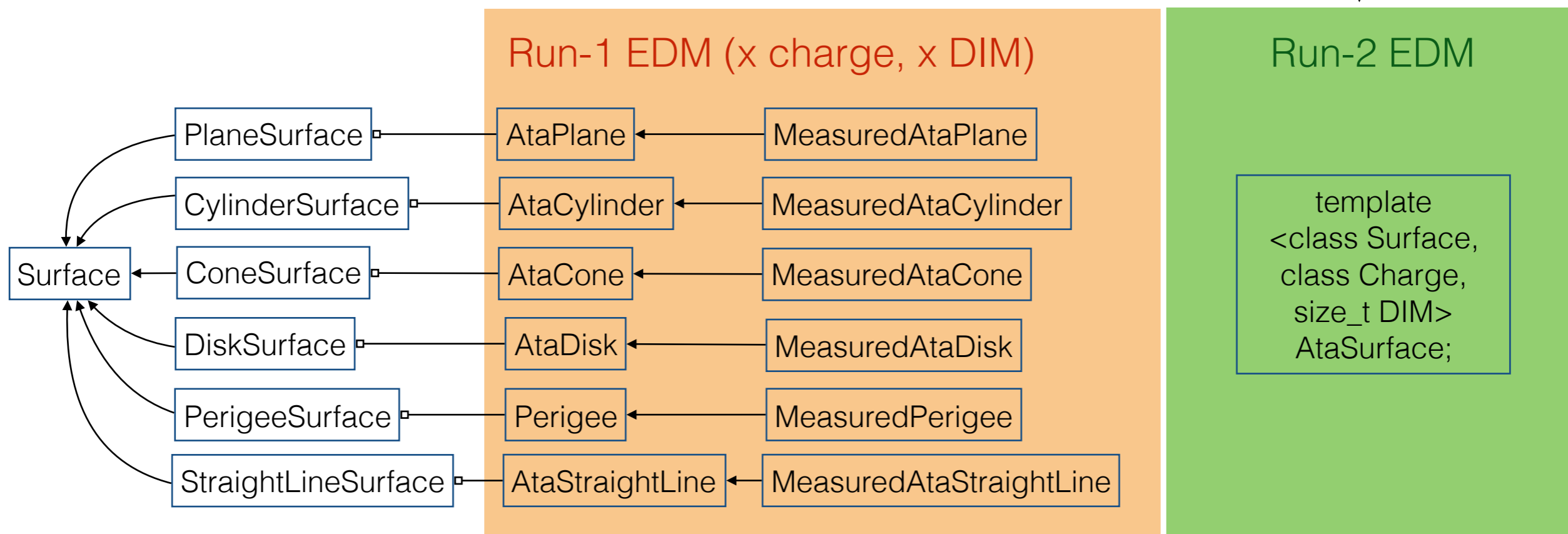
# Review ATLAS Tracking Event Data Model (1)

TrackParameters

ATLAS Tracking EDM was heavily typed

- extremely complicated EDM inheritance structure
- massive code duplication (maintenance)
- problematic for persistency

starting point  
for Acts EDM



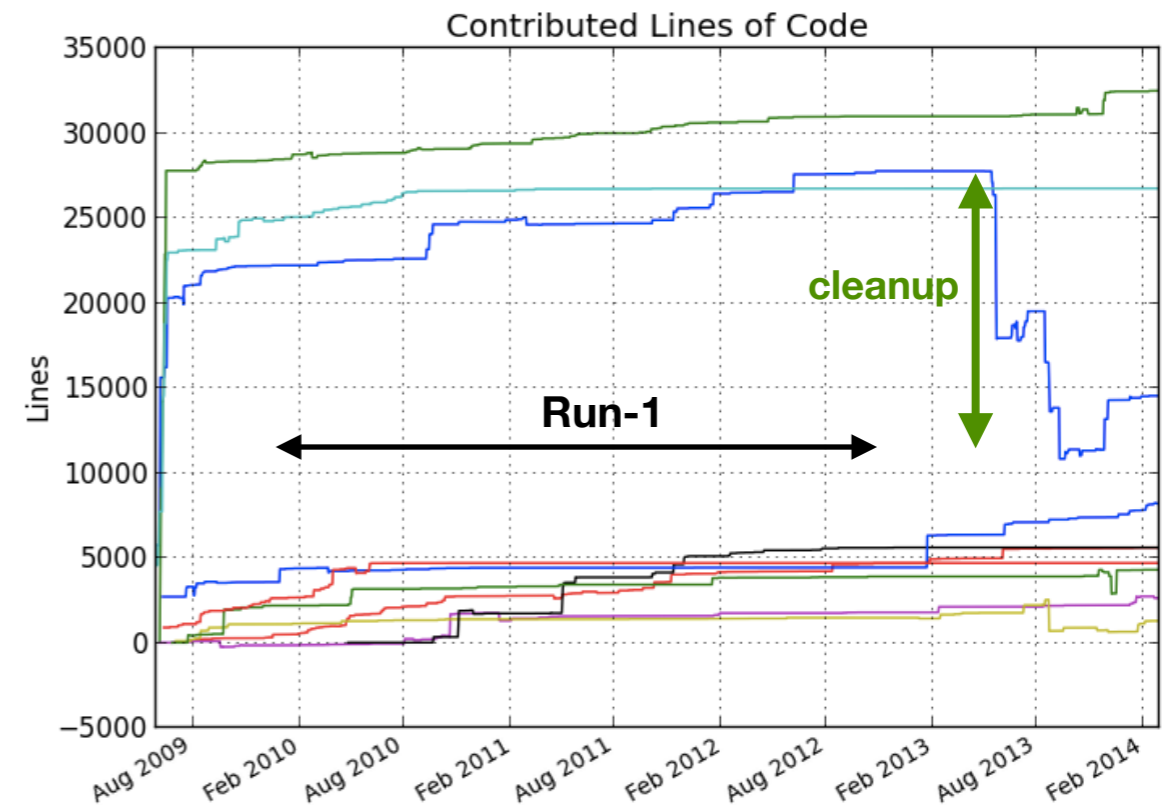
# Review ATLAS Tracking Event Data Model (2)

## TrackParameters

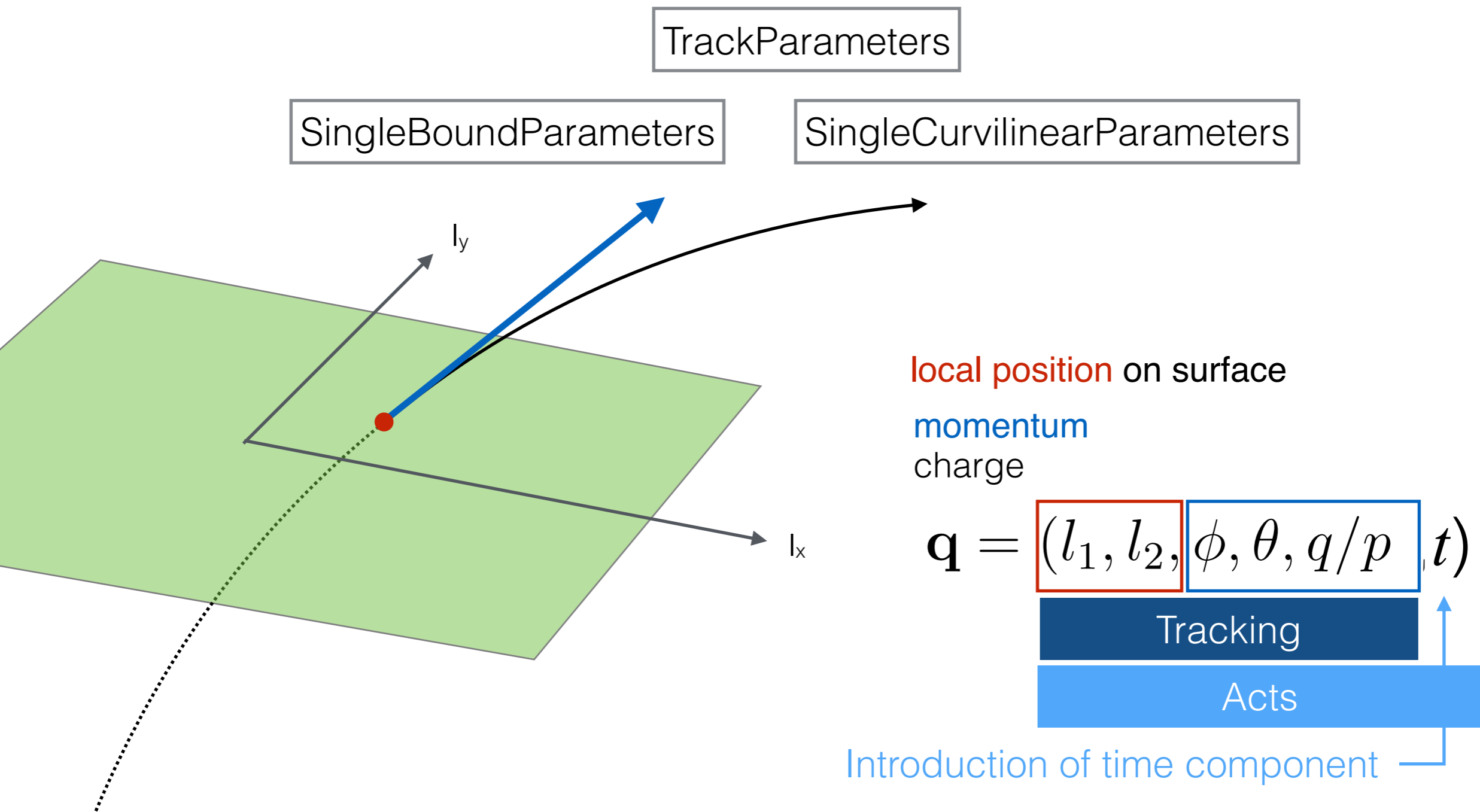
LS1 cleanup reduced number of lines massively

- keeping the same functionality & type safety

Package	C++	C/C++ Header	C++	C/C++ Header
TrkParameterBase	63	561	11	214
TrkParameters	1715	602	0	52
TrkNeutralParameters	1425	663	0	48
ExtendedTrkParameterBase	0	295	0	0
ExtendedTrkParameters	1412	514	0	0
ExtendedTrkNeutralParameters	1416	514	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6031</b>	<b>3149</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>266</b>



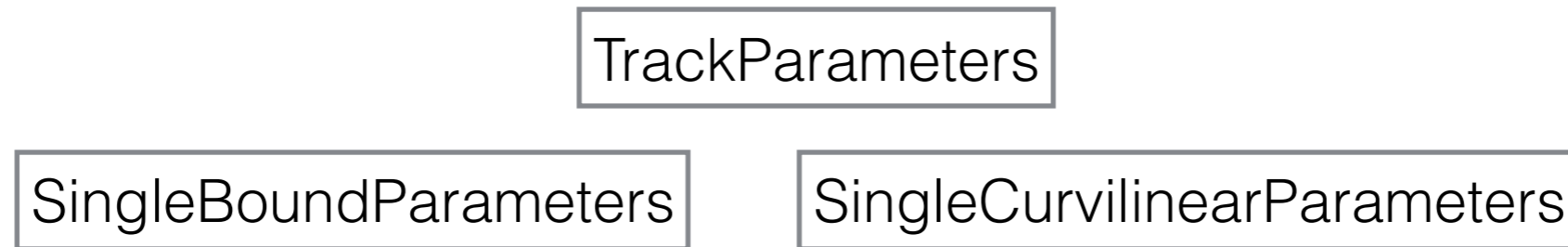
# Event Data Model Track Parameters



If you want the 5-parameterisation, you just write

```
auto pars = perigee.parameters().block<5,1>();
```

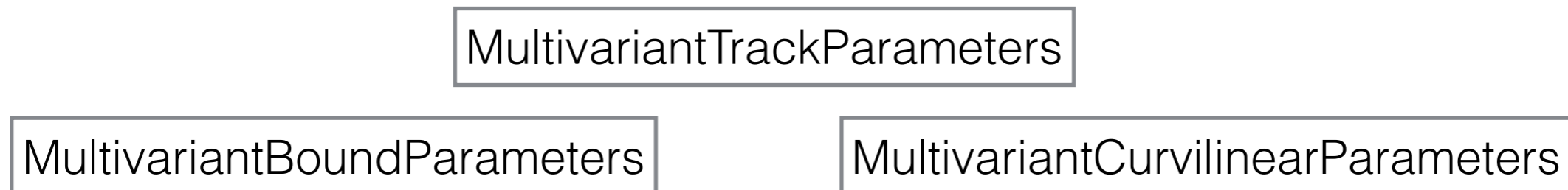
# Event Data Model Track Parameters



## Extension for Multi Component representation

- avoid copying of Extrapolator (as done in ATLAS) and Fitter infrastructure for multi-variant fitters (MultiTrackFitter, GSF)

*act as single track parameters in navigation, but will be propagated as multiple components in between*



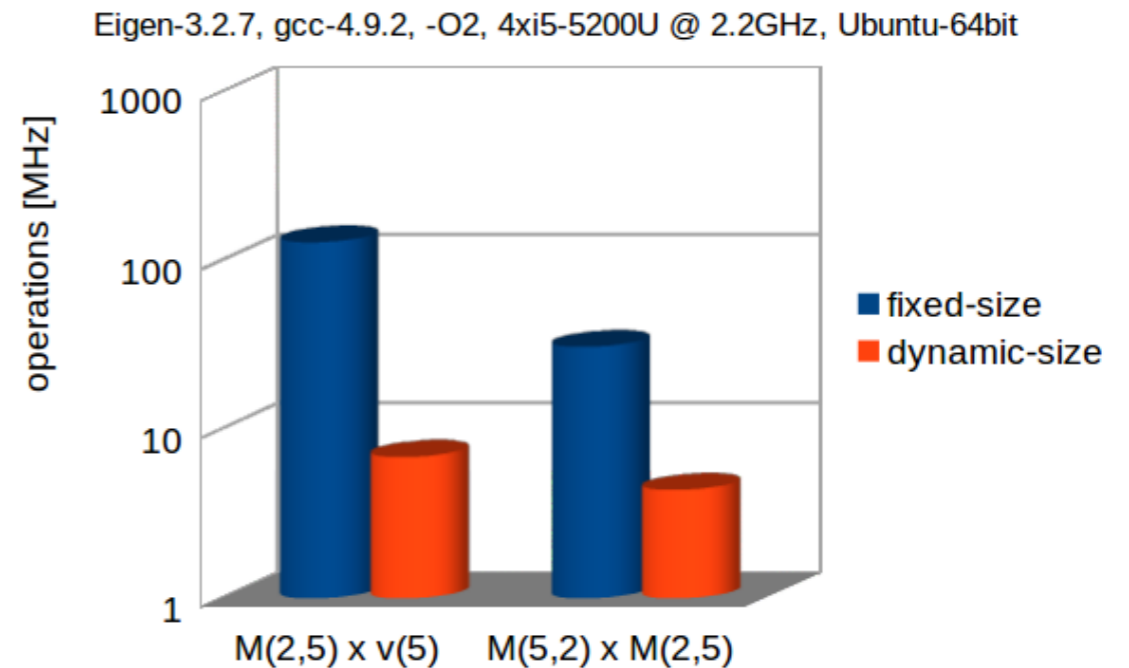


# Event Data Model Measurements

Fixed size matrix operations are evidently faster

- Acts EDM uses fixed-size
- needs container for heterogenous measurements:

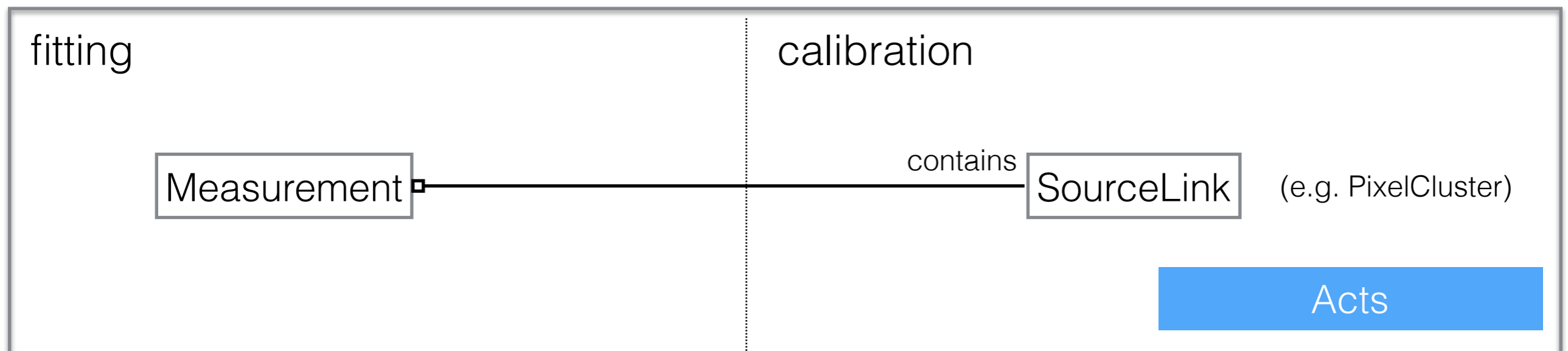
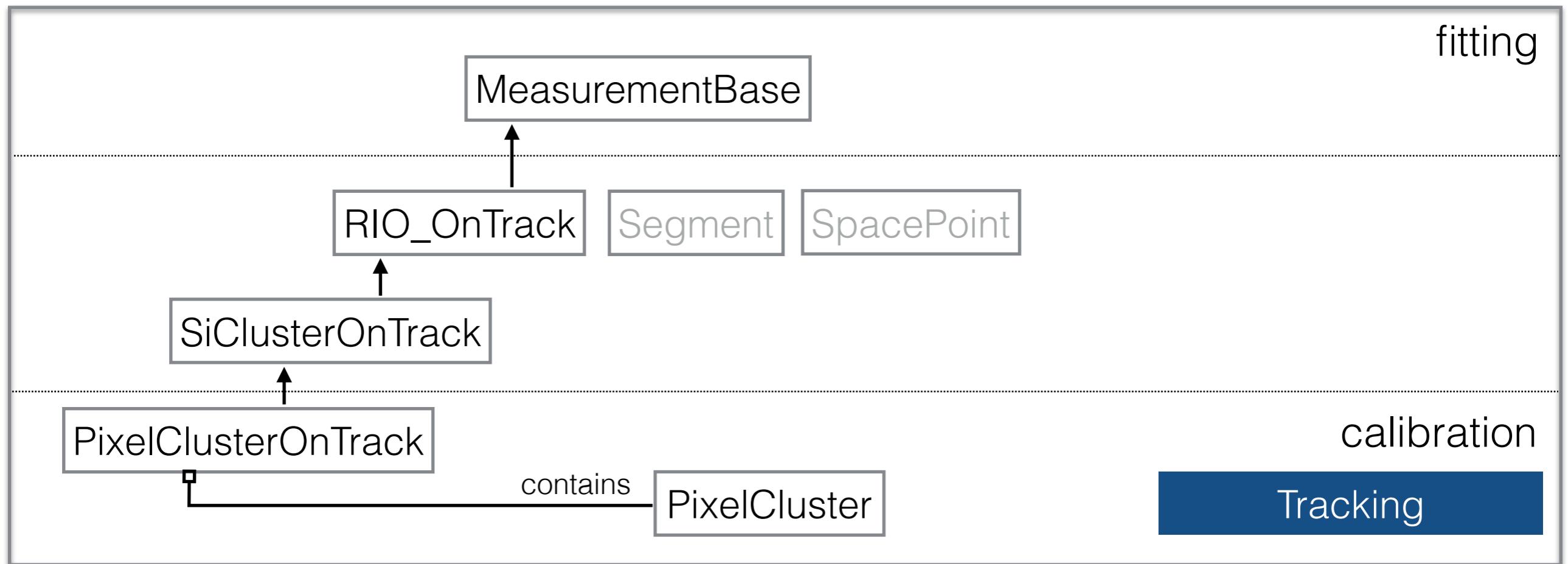
*e.g. PixelCluster (2D), StripCluster (1D), Segment (4D), how to combine them in a track class or containers ?*



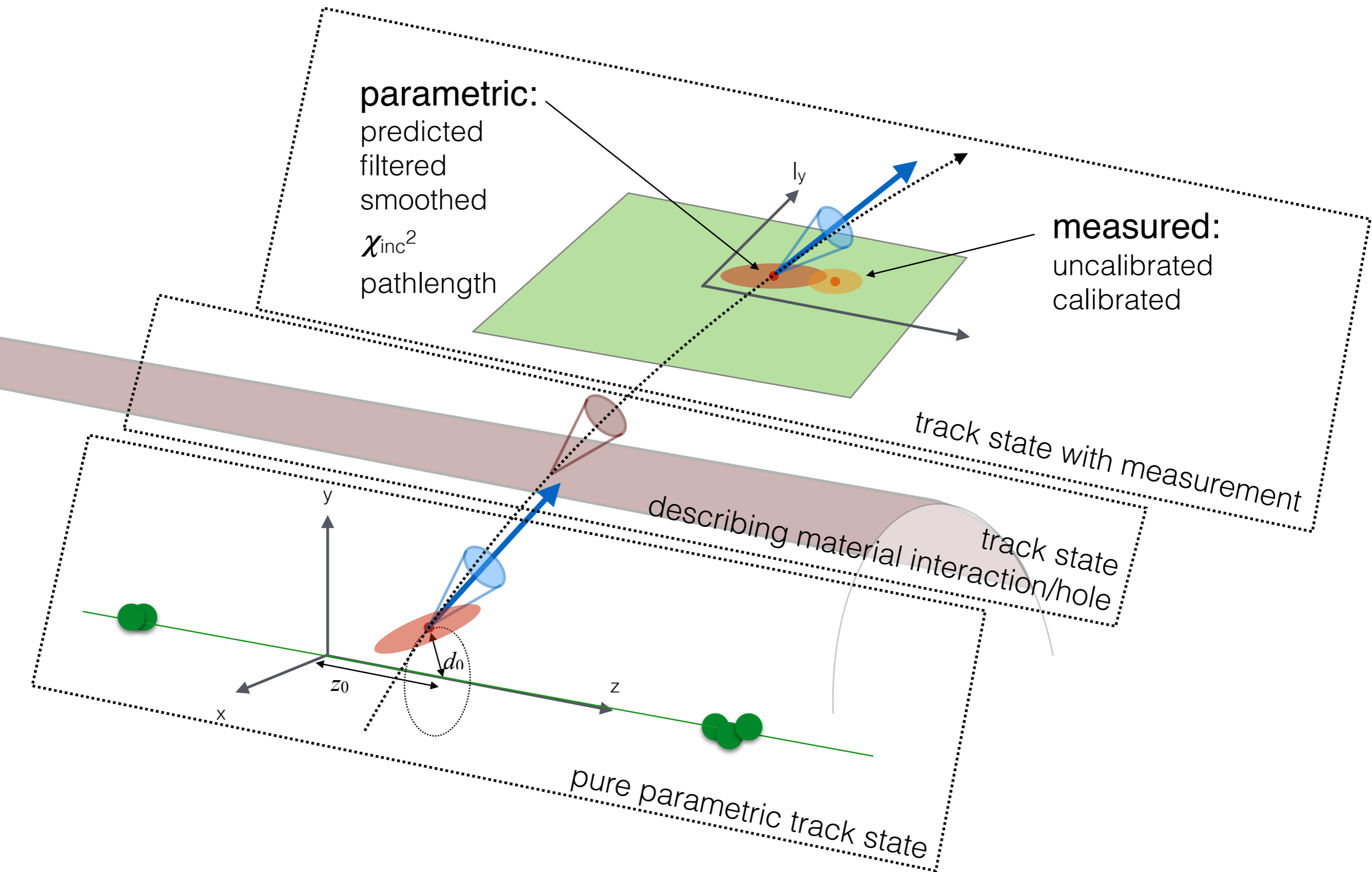
currently using `std::variant<>`

Investigating a more ATLAS xAOD type storage in the background (MR open for testing)

# Event Data Model Measurements & calibration



# Track and TrackState description



# Uncalibrated / calibrated measurement

Acts

Acts::TrackState

```
/// The parameter part
/// This is all the information that concerns the
/// the track parameterisation and the jacobian
/// It is enough to to run the track smoothing
struct {
  /// The predicted state
  boost::optional<Parameters> predicted{boost::none};
  /// The filtered state
  boost::optional<Parameters> filtered{boost::none};
  /// The smoothed state
  boost::optional<Parameters> smoothed{boost::none};
  /// The transport jacobian matrix
  boost::optional<Jacobian> jacobian{boost::none};
  /// The path length along the track - will help sorting
  double pathLength = 0.;
  /// chisquare
  double chi2 = 0;
} parameter;
```

```
/// @brief Nested measurement part
/// This is the uncalibrated and calibrated measurement
/// (in case the latter is different)
struct {
  /// The optional (uncalibrated) measurement
  boost::optional<SourceLink> uncalibrated{boost::none};
  /// The optional calibrated measurement
  boost::optional<FittableMeasurement<SourceLink>> calibrated{boost::none};
} measurement;
```

private:

```
/// The surface of this TrackState
const Surface* m_surface = nullptr;
```

will become  
**std::optional<>**

Link to original detector  
Measurement  
**PrepRawData**

Heterogenous  
measurement  
**RIO\_OnTrack**

# Extrapolation

Tracking

Extrapolation  
(TrkExtrapolation)

- Support for different stepping methods
- Support for Layer / Dense volume / floating object navigation
- Support for Surface based & Volume based material
- STEP propagator extension of RK4
- ~~Distinction between Propagator and Extrapolator~~
- ~~(A lot of) dynamic memory allocation~~
- ~~Virtual calls to magnetic field & other tools~~
- ~~Navigation caching (not possible fro MT)~~

Acts

# Magnetic field field caching

Magnetic field caching found to reduce CPU time in

- Simulation (up to 20%)
- Reconstruction (around few %)

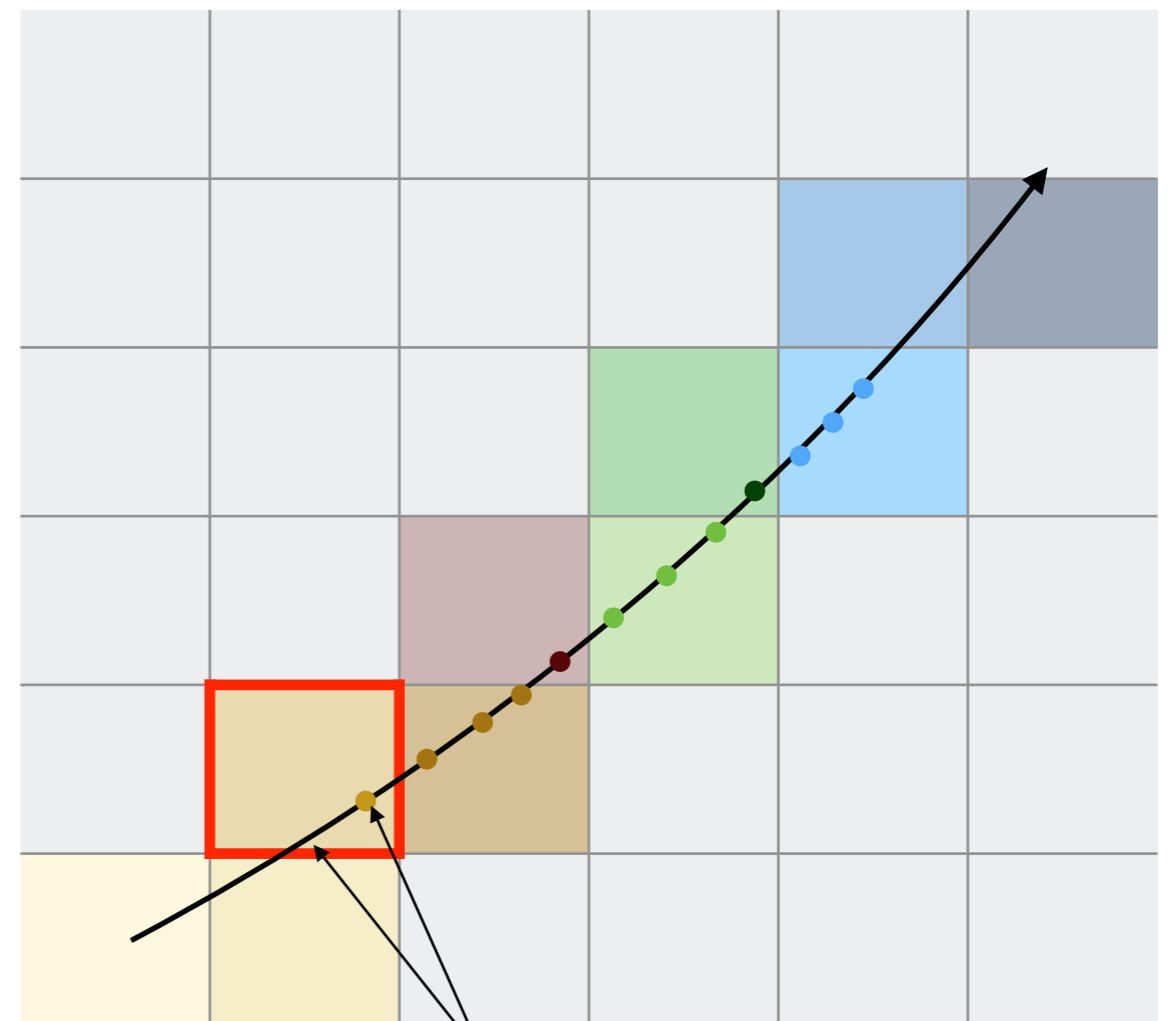
**Tracking** locks the field cell in the magnetic field service

- not ideal for concurrent usage

(field cell is not exposed to propagator, needs to be secured within FieldSvc)

**Acts** field service provides a field cell to be cached by the caller (see propagation)

- C++ concept for field cell

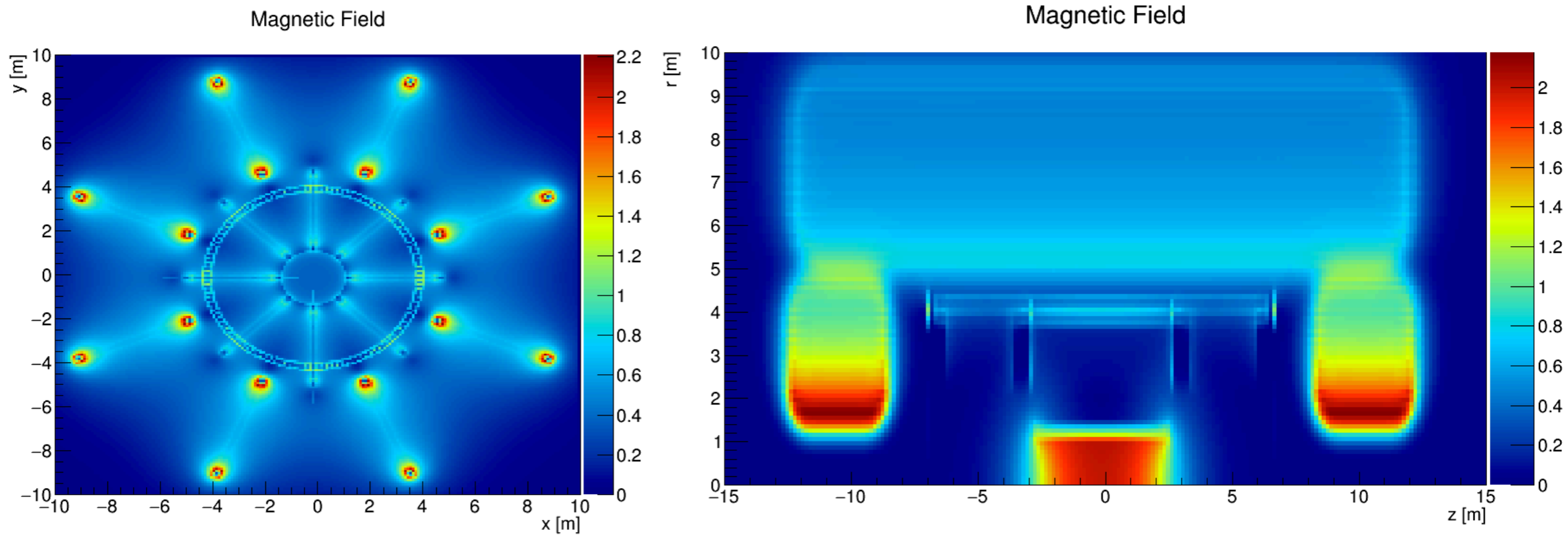


Field look up in Runge-Kutta integration

# Magnetic field

Tests using different magnetic field inputs within Acts

- ATLAS map (currently converted from ATLAS root file),  
direct use of ATLAS MagneticFieldSvc possible (template parameter)
- FCC-hh field map

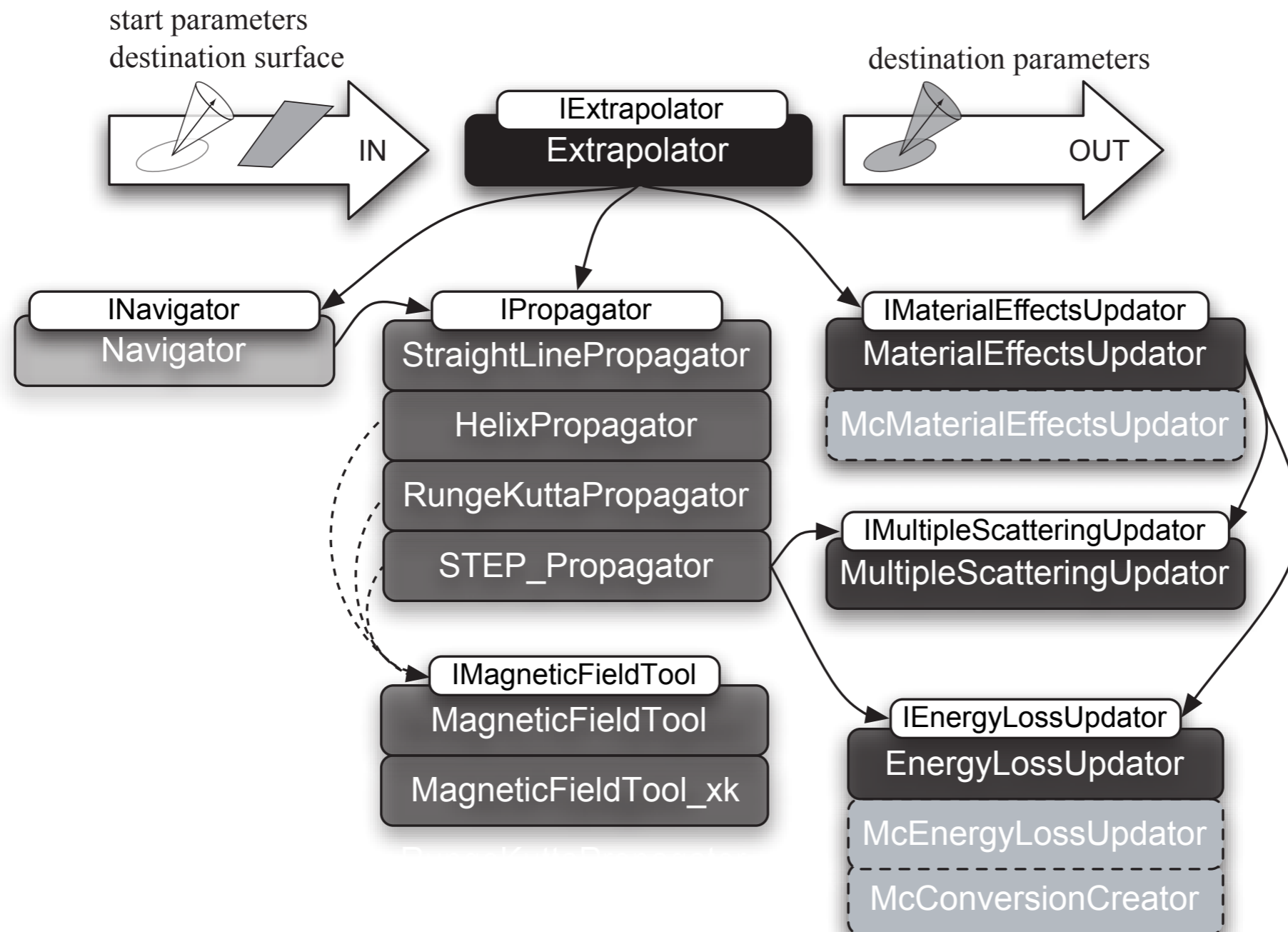


ATLAS magnetic field map in ACTS

# Propagation | Extrapolation

ATLAS Tracking SW :

- distinction between **propagation** (transport)  
and **extrapolation** (transport, navigation & material effects integration)





# Propagation | Extrapolation ATLAS

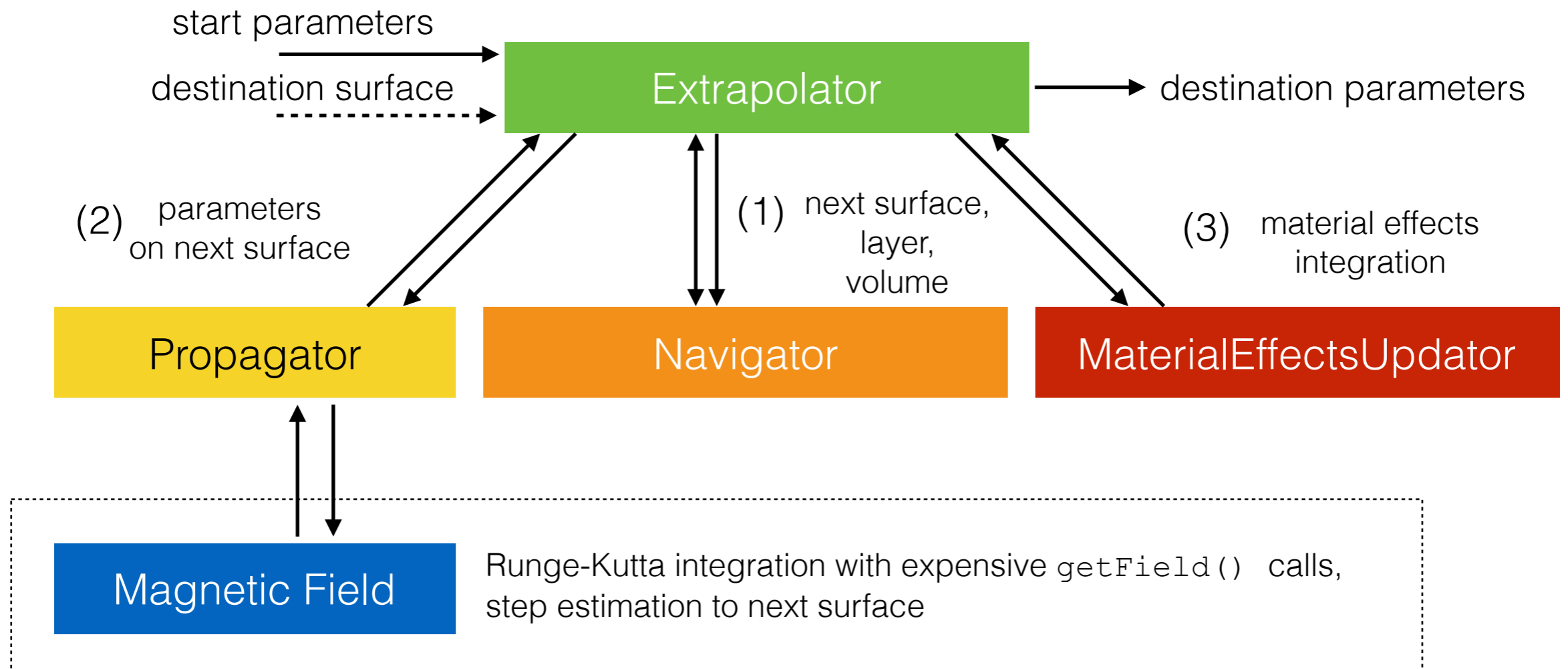
Extrapolator Tool interface was expanded to do more & more

- hole search, jacobian collection, material collection
- fast simulation, track-to-cal, track-through-cal, etc. ...

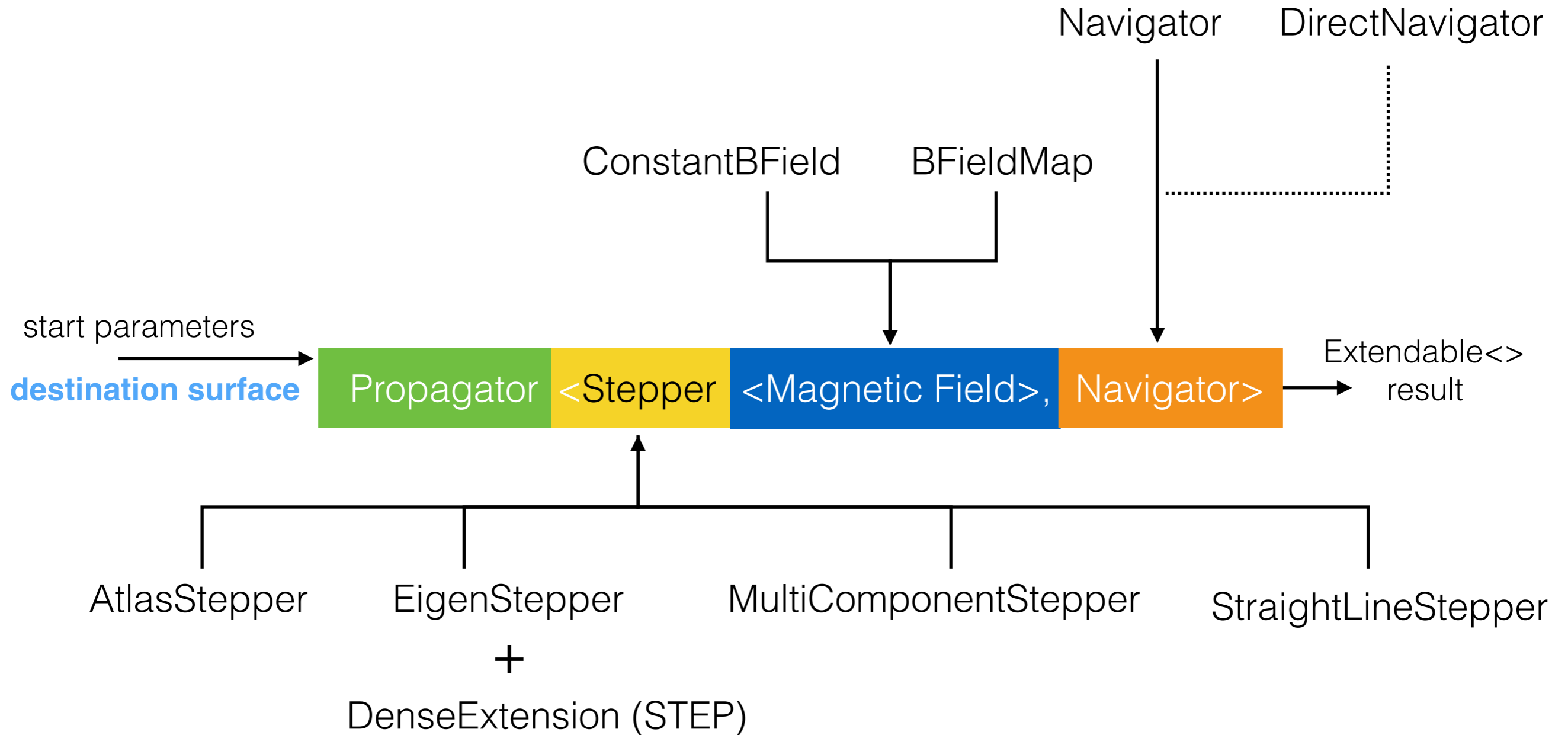
```
Line 84
85 // Neutral parameters method </>
86 - returns a ParametersBase object as well, 0 if the extrapolation did not succeed
87
88 virtual const NeutralParameters* extrapolate(const NeutralParameters& parameters,
89                                             const Surface& sf,
90                                             PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
91                                             BoundaryCheck bcheck = true) const = 0;
92
93 /** [TrackParameters] ----- */
94
95 /** S 1 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
96 - returns the TrackParameters at the Destination Surface (if extrapolation succeeds),
97 0 if extrapolation to destination surface does not succeed */
98
99 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolate(const IPropagator& prop,
100                                          const TrackParameters& pam,
101                                          const Surface& sf,
102                                          PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
103                                          BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
104                                          ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
105                                          MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
106
107 /** S 2 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
108 - returns a vector of TrackParameters representing the tracking detector elements
109 hit in between and the TrackParameters at the destination Surface (if final extrapolation succeeds),
110 0 if the extrapolation to the destination surface does not succeed */
111
112 virtual const std::vector<const TrackParameters*>> extrapolateStepwise(
113     const IPropagator& prop,
114     const TrackParameters& pam,
115     const Surface& sf,
116     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
117     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
118     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
119
120 /** S 3 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
121 - searches the closest TrackParameters of the track to the destination Surface
122 - returns the TrackParameters at the Destination Surface (if extrapolation succeeds),
123 0 if extrapolation to destination surface does not succeed */
124
125 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolate(const IPropagator& prop,
126     const Tracks& trk,
127     const Surface& sf,
128     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
129     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
130     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
131     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
132
133 /** S 4 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
134 - direct extrapolation to the destination surface, no material effects
135 or intermediate steps are taken into account
136
137 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolateDirectly(const IPropagator& prop,
138     const TrackParameters& pam,
139     const Surface& sf,
140     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
141     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
142     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
143
144 /** S 5 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
145 - blind inside the given tracking Volume (boundaryVol),
146 if non is given the reference surface for destination is used
147
148 virtual const std::vector<const TrackParameters*>> extrapolateBlindly(const IPropagator& prop,
149     const TrackParameters& pam,
150     const TrackParameters& pam,
151     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
152     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
153     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
154     const Volume* boundaryVol=0) const = 0;
155
156 /** S 6 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
157 - extrapolation to the next active layer, based on the extrapolation to the next layer
158 and layer identification
159
160 virtual std::pair<const TrackParameters*,const Layer*> extrapolateToNextActiveLayer(
161     const IPropagator& prop,
162     const TrackParameters& pam,
163     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
164     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
165     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
166
167 virtual std::pair<const TrackParameters*,const Layer*> extrapolateToNextActiveLayerM(
168     const IPropagator& prop,
169     const TrackParameters& pam,
170     PropDirection dir,
171     BoundaryCheck bcheck,
172     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnTrack*> &material,
173     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnTrack*> &active,
174     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
175     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
176
177 /** S 7 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
178 - Extrapolation using specific intermediate surfaces and energy loss effects to be accounted for at
179 each surface as specified by the corresponding MaterialEffectsOnTrack. The last propagation ends
180 at the last surface given, applying the corresponding MaterialEffectsOnTrack to the track parameters
181 before returning.
182
183 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolate(const IPropagator& prop,
184     const TrackParameters& pam,
185     const std::vector<MaterialEffectsOnTrack*> &stMeff,
186     const Trk::TrackingVolume& tvol,
187     PropDirection dir,
188     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
189     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
190
191 /** S 8 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
192 - extrapolation to the next active layer, based on the extrapolation to the next layer
193 and layer identification
194
195 virtual std::pair<const TrackParameters*,const Layer*> extrapolateToNextStation(const IPropagator& prop,
196     const TrackParameters& pam,
197     const Layer* nextLayer,
198     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
199     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
200     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
201
202 /** S 9 <@Strategy Pattern extrapolation method</>
203 - extrapolation to a volume boundary of an arbitrary tracking volume (not necessarily part of a tracking geometry)
204
205 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolateToVolume(const IPropagator& prop,
206     const TrackParameters& pam,
207     const Trk::TrackingVolume& tvol,
208     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
209     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
210
211 /** C 1 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
212 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolate(const TrackParameters& pam,
213     const Surface& sf,
214     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
215     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
216     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
217     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise,
218     Trk::ExtrapolationCache* cache = 0) const = 0;
219
220 /** C 2 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
221 virtual const std::vector<const TrackParameters*>> extrapolateStepwise(const TrackParameters& pam,
222     const Surface& sf,
223     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
224     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
225     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
226
227 /** C 3 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
228 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolate(const Tracks& trk,
229     const Surface& sf,
230     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
231     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
232     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
233     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise,
234     Trk::ExtrapolationCache* cache = 0) const = 0;
235
236 /** C 4 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
237 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolateDirectly(const TrackParameters& pam,
238     const Surface& sf,
239     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
240     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
241     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
242
243 /** C 5 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
244 virtual const std::vector<const TrackParameters*>> extrapolateBlindly(const TrackParameters& pam,
245     const TrackParameters& pam,
246     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
247     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
248     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
249     const Volume* boundaryVol=0) const = 0;
250
251 /** C 6 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
252 virtual std::pair<const TrackParameters*,const Layer*> extrapolateToNextActiveLayer(
253     const TrackParameters& pam,
254     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
255     BoundaryCheck bcheck,
256     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnTrack*> &material,
257     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnTrack*> &active,
258     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
259     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
260
261 /** C 7 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
262 virtual std::pair<const TrackParameters*,const Layer*> extrapolateToNextActiveLayerM(
263     const TrackParameters& pam,
264     PropDirection dir,
265     BoundaryCheck bcheck,
266     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnTrack*> &material,
267     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnTrack*> &active,
268     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
269     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
270
271 /** C 8 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
272 virtual std::pair<const TrackParameters*,const Layer*> extrapolateToNextStation(const TrackParameters& pam,
273     const TrackParameters& pam,
274     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
275     BoundaryCheck bcheck = true,
276     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
277     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
278
279 /** C 9 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
280 virtual const TrackParameters* extrapolateToVolume(const TrackParameters& pam,
281     const Trk::TrackingVolume& tvol,
282     PropDirection dir=anyDirection,
283     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp) const = 0;
284
285 /** C 10 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
286 - Extrapolate to a destination surface, while collecting all the material layers in between.
287
288 virtual const std::vector<const TrackStateOnSurface*>> extrapolateMaterialLayers(const TrackParameters& pam,
289     const Surface& sf,
290     PropDirection dir,
291     BoundaryCheck bcheck,
292     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
293     Trk::ExtrapolationCache* cache = 0) const = 0;
294
295 /** C 11 <@Configured AlgTool extrapolation method</>
296 - Extrapolate to a destination surface, while collecting all the material layers and transport jacobians in between.
297
298 virtual const std::vector<const TrackParameters*>> extrapolate(const TrackParameters& pam,
299     const Surface& sf,
300     PropDirection dir,
301     BoundaryCheck bcheck,
302     std::vector<const Trk::TransportJacobian*> &ajacob,
303     ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
304     Trk::ExtrapolationCache* cache = 0) const = 0;
305
306 virtual const Trk::TrackParameters* extrapolateWithPathLimit(
307     const Trk::TrackParameters& pam,
308     double& pathLen,
309     Trk::PropDirection dir,
310     Trk::ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
311     std::vector<const Trk::TrackParameters*>& pamOnSf,
312     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnSurface*>& material,
313     const Trk::TrackingVolume* boundaryVol=0,
314     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode = Trk::addNoise) const = 0;
315
316 /** extrapolation method collecting interactions with subdetector boundaries and active volumes/layers.
317 A primitive identification is provided - to be replaced with appropriate identifier, and possibly merged
318 with trackParameters. Material collection in option. Destination (subdetector boundary) is given (exit)
319
320 virtual const std::vector<std::pair<const Trk::TrackParameters*, int >>> extrapolate(
321     const Trk::TrackParameters& pam,
322     Trk::PropDirection dir,
323     Trk::ParticleHypothesis particleHyp,
324     std::vector<const Trk::TrackStateOnSurface*>& material,
325     int destination = 3) const = 0;
326
327 /** Return the TrackingGeometry used by the Extrapolator (forwards information from Navigator) */
328 virtual const TrackingGeometry* trackingGeometry() const = 0;
329
330 /** Validation Action:
331 Can be implemented optionally, outside access to internal validation steps
332
333 virtual void validationAction() const = 0;
334
335 /** Access the subPropagator to the given volume/
336 virtual const IPropagator* subPropagator(const TrackingVolume& tvol) const = 0;
337
338 inline const Trk::TrackParameters* Trk::Extrapolator::extrapolateWithPathLimit(
339     const Trk::TrackParameters& /pam/,
340     double& /pathLen/,
341     Trk::PropDirection /dir/,
342     Trk::ParticleHypothesis /particleHyp/,
343     MaterialUpdateMode matupdMode=addNoise) const = 0;
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
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353
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380
381
382
383
384
```

~ 360 lines interface in IExtrapolator.h  
~ 4700 lines of code in Extrapolator.cxx

# Extrapolator to Propagator

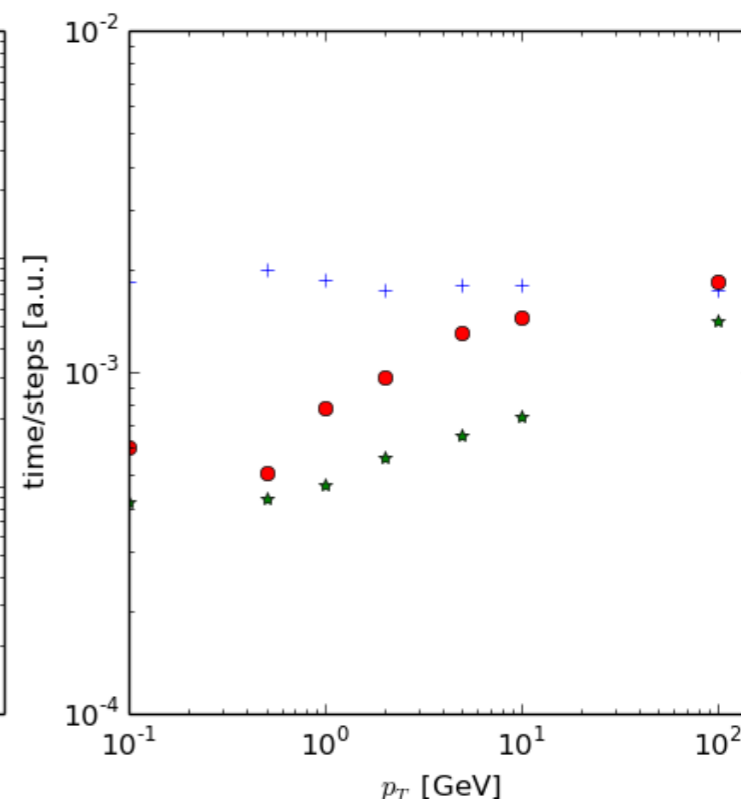
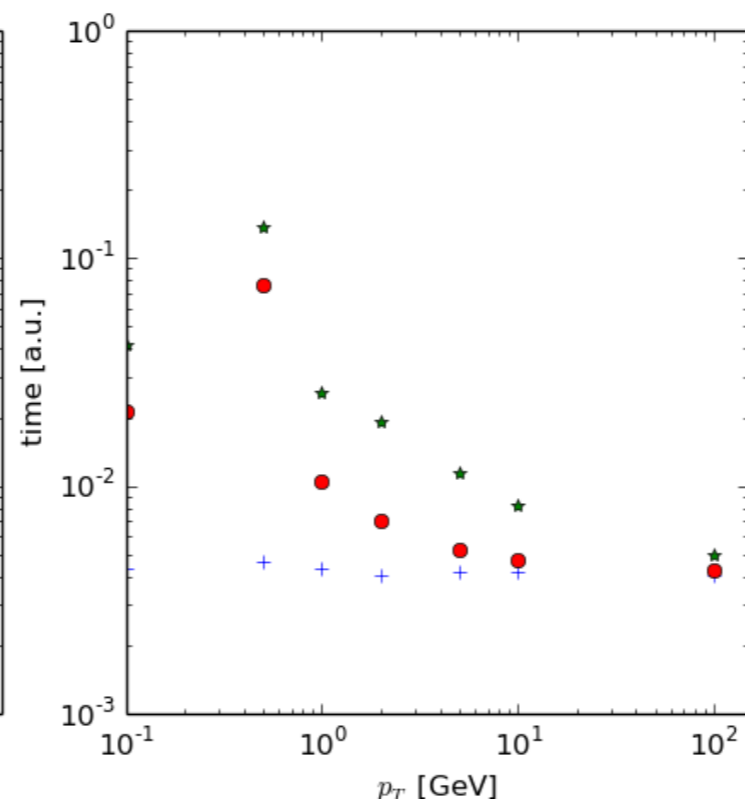
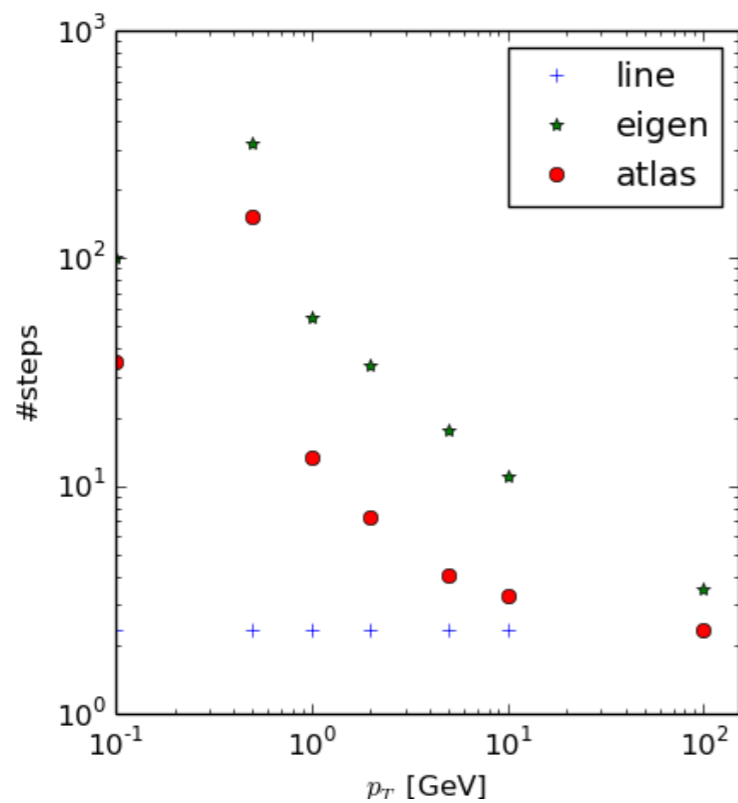


# Propagator in Acts

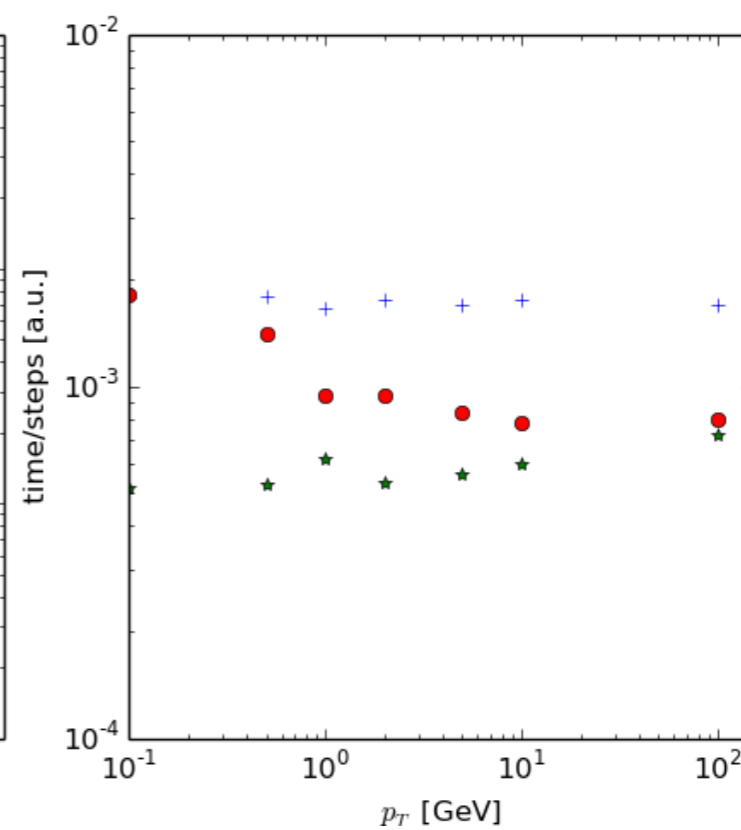
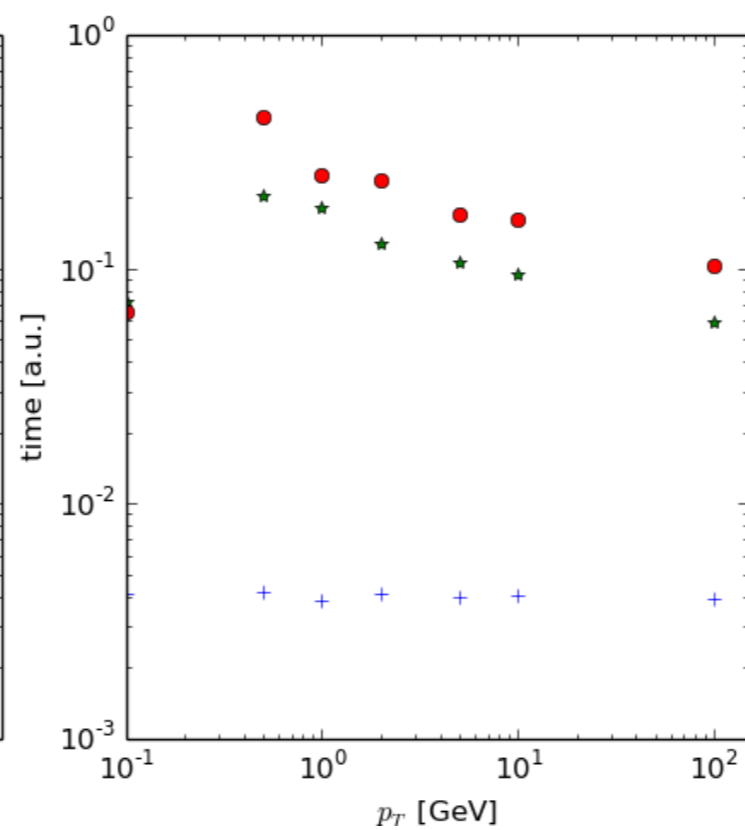
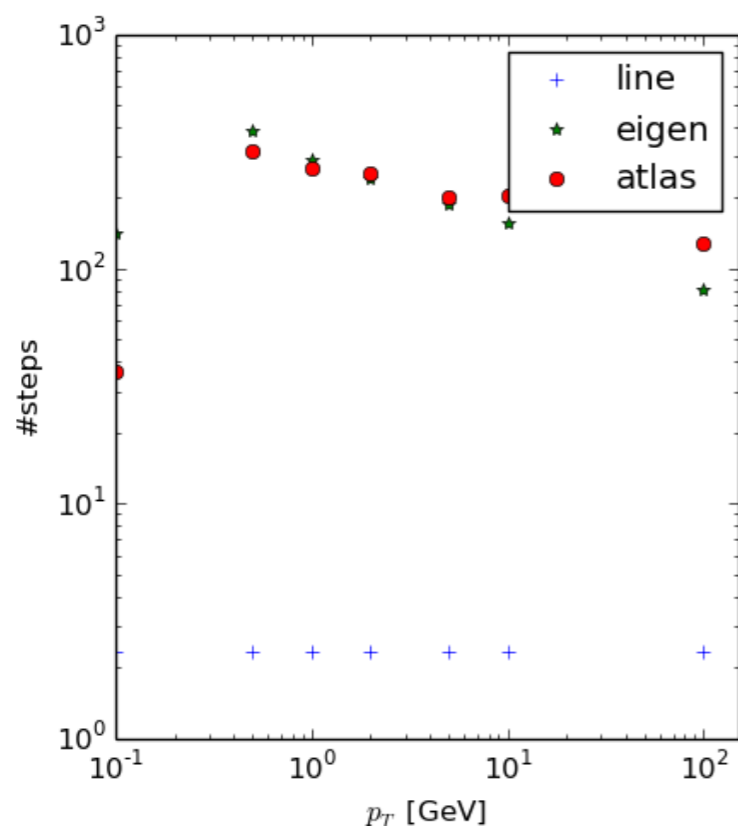


# Stepper Timing | Examples

Stepper comparison: Constant Field



Stepper comparison: Realstic Field

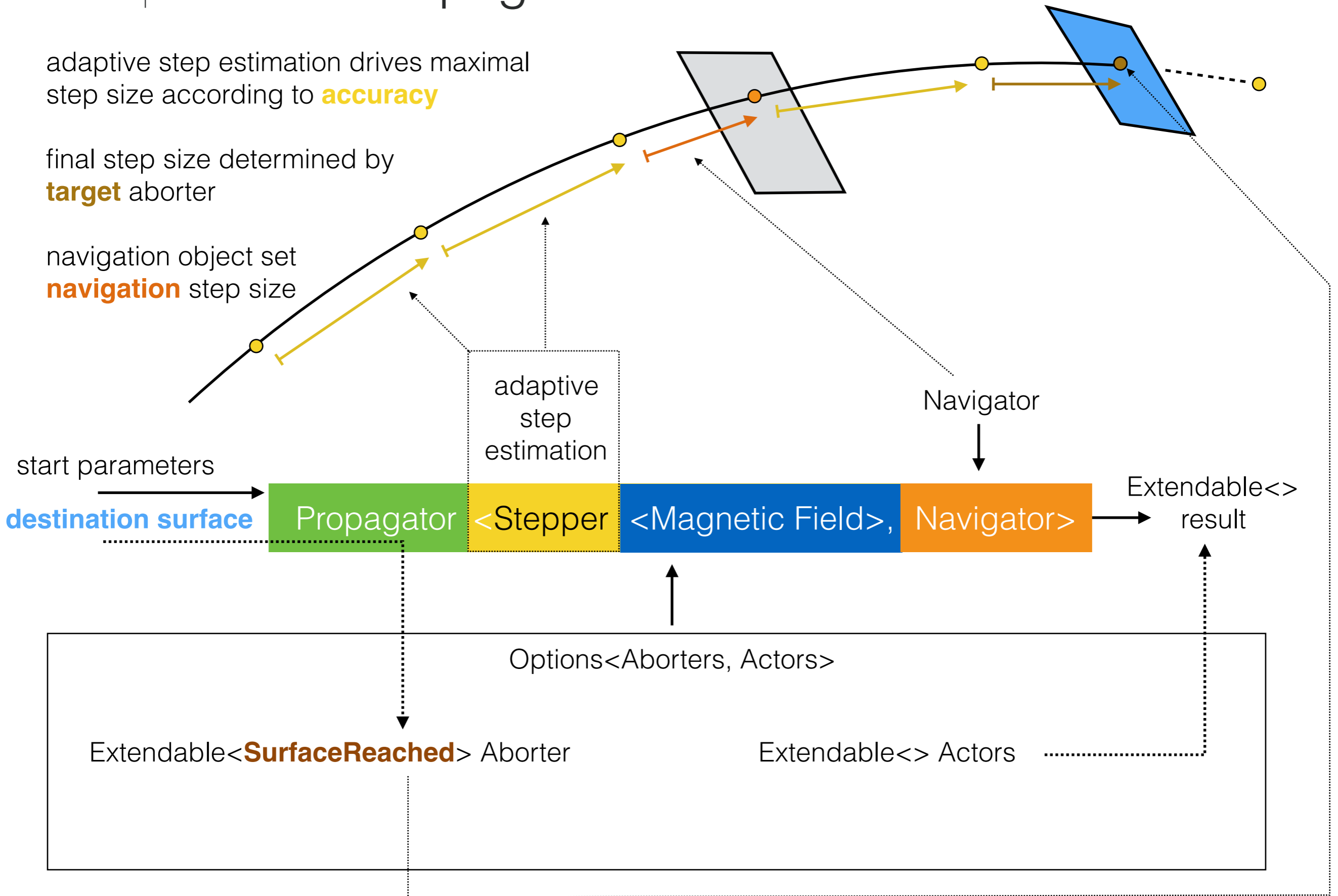


# Extrapolator to Propagator

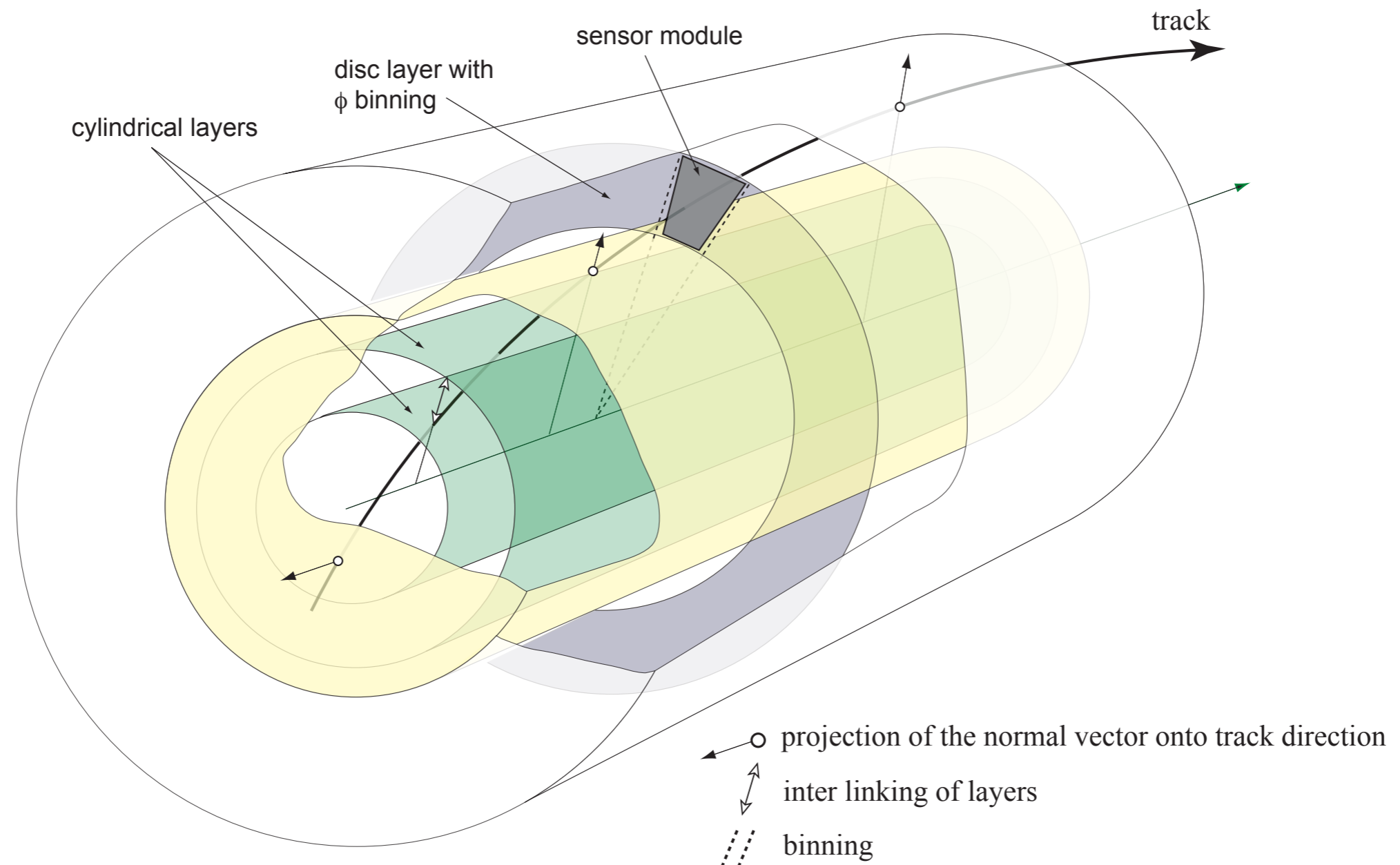
adaptive step estimation drives maximal step size according to **accuracy**

final step size determined by **target** aborter

navigation object set **navigation** step size

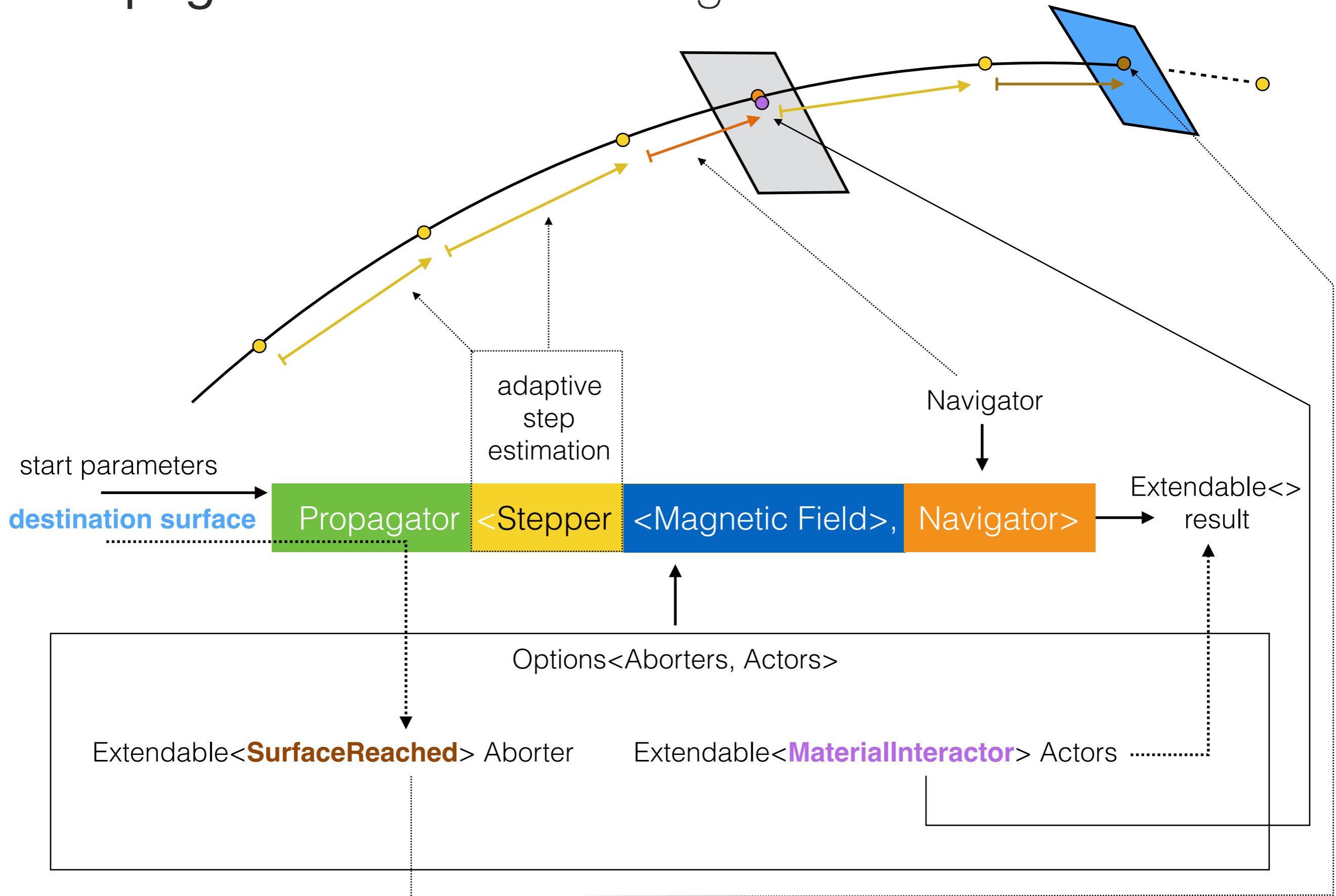


# Propagation | Extrapolation



ATLAS: at every step new dynamic memory allocation (TrackParameters)

# Propagator with material integration



# Propagation Time component

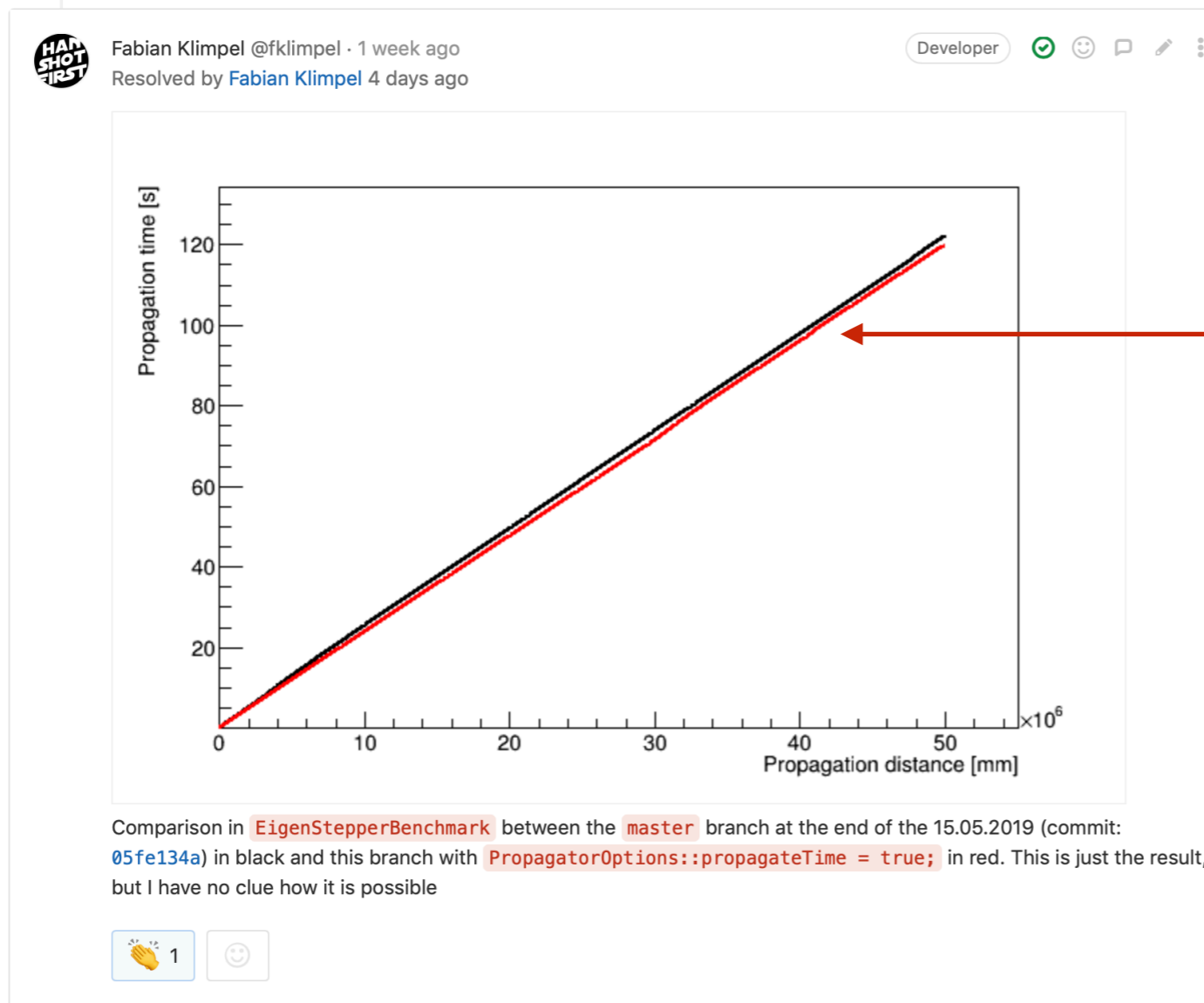
Internal representation expanded from **7x7** description to **8x8**

- full time covariance transport developed (and numerically tested)
- positive impact on execution speed

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

Tracking

Acts



- could be better vectorisation, not confirmed yet



# Propagation Interface

```
/// @brief Propagate track parameters
///
/// This function performs the propagation of the track parameters using the
/// internal stepper implementation, until at least one abort condition is
/// fulfilled or the maximum number of steps/path length provided in the
/// propagation options is reached.
///
/// @tparam parameters_t Type of initial track parameters to propagate
/// @tparam action_list_t Type list of actions, type ActionList<>
/// @tparam aborter_list_t Type list of abort conditions, type AbortList<>
/// @tparam propagator_options_t Type of the propagator options
///
/// @param [in] start initial track parameters to propagate
/// @param [in] options Propagation options, type Options<,>
///
/// @return Propagation result containing the propagation status, final
///         track parameters, and output of actions (if they produce any)
///
template <typename parameters_t, typename action_list_t,
           typename aborter_list_t,
           template <typename, typename> class propagator_options_t,
           typename path_aborter_t = detail::PathLimitReached>
Result<action_list_t_result_t<
    typename stepper_t::template return_parameter_type<parameters_t>,
    action_list_t>>
propagate(
    const parameters_t& start,
    const propagator_options_t<action_list_t, aborter_list_t>& options) const;
```

... defines result

Input

Options

# Track Fitting

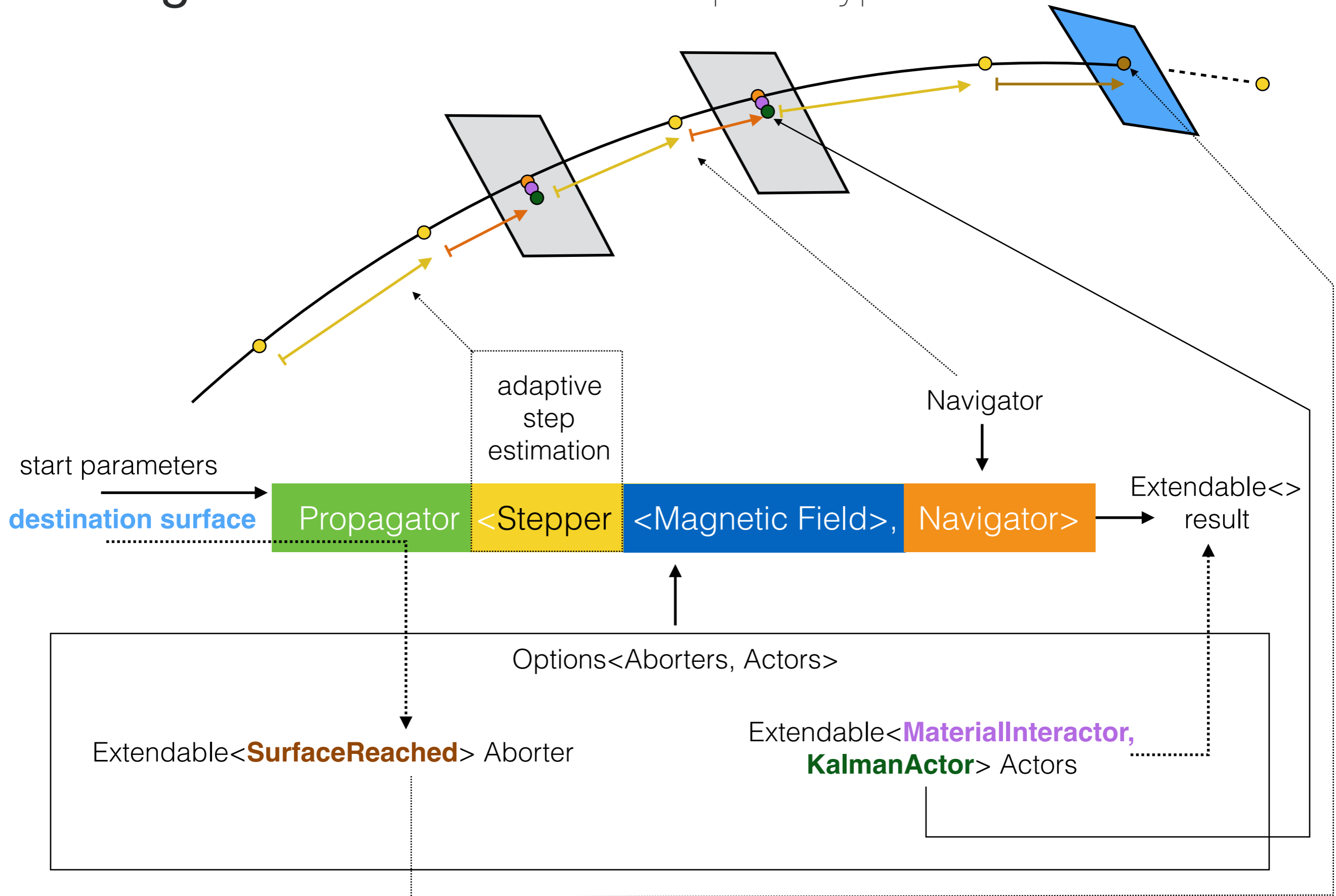
Tracking

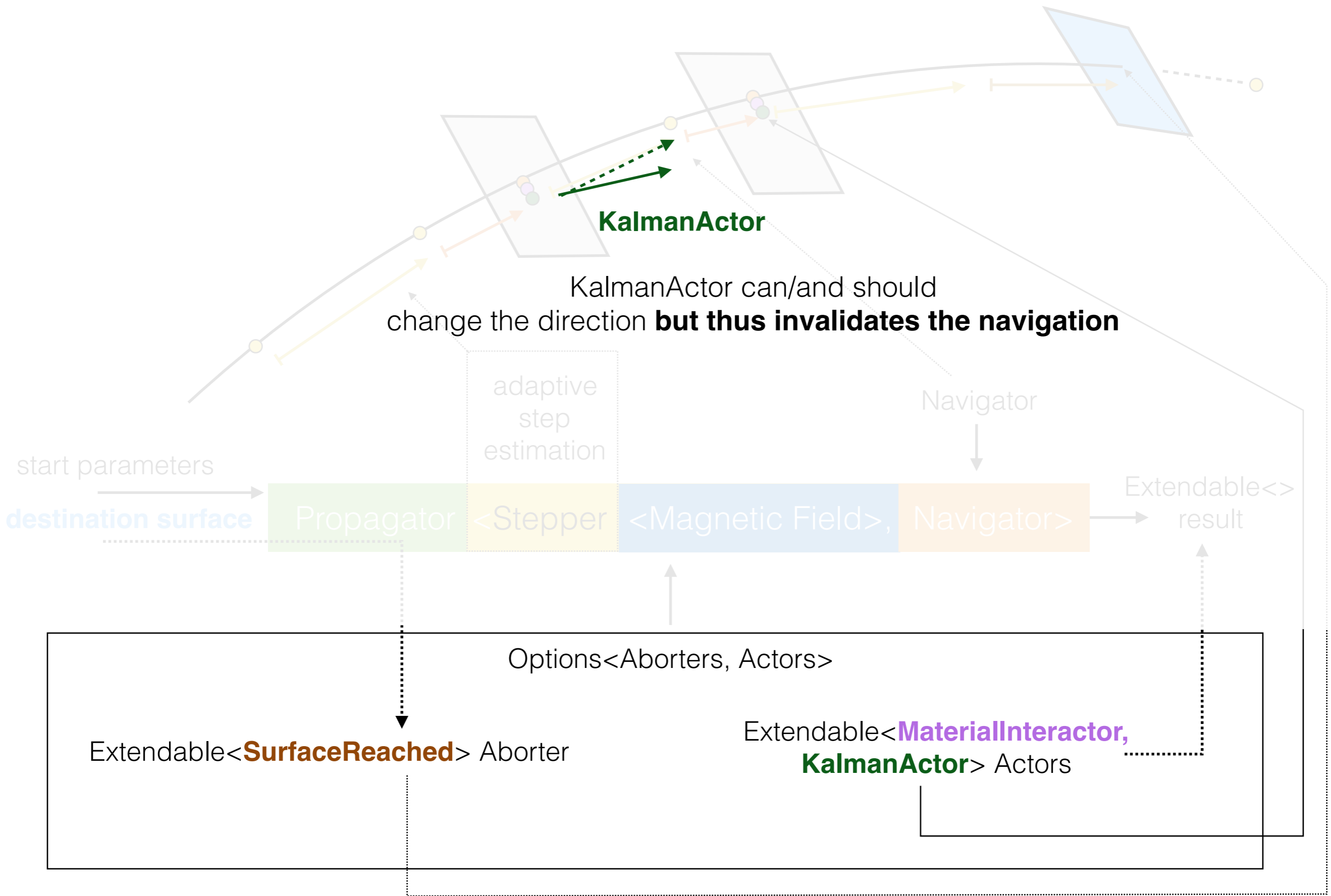
Fitting  
(TrkFitter)

- Top level detector agnostic geometry description
- Calibration structure (**PrepRawData** -> **RIO\_OnTrack**)
- ~~Measurement sorting~~
- ~~Many different interfaces~~

Acts

# Fitting modules *Kalman Filter prototype*



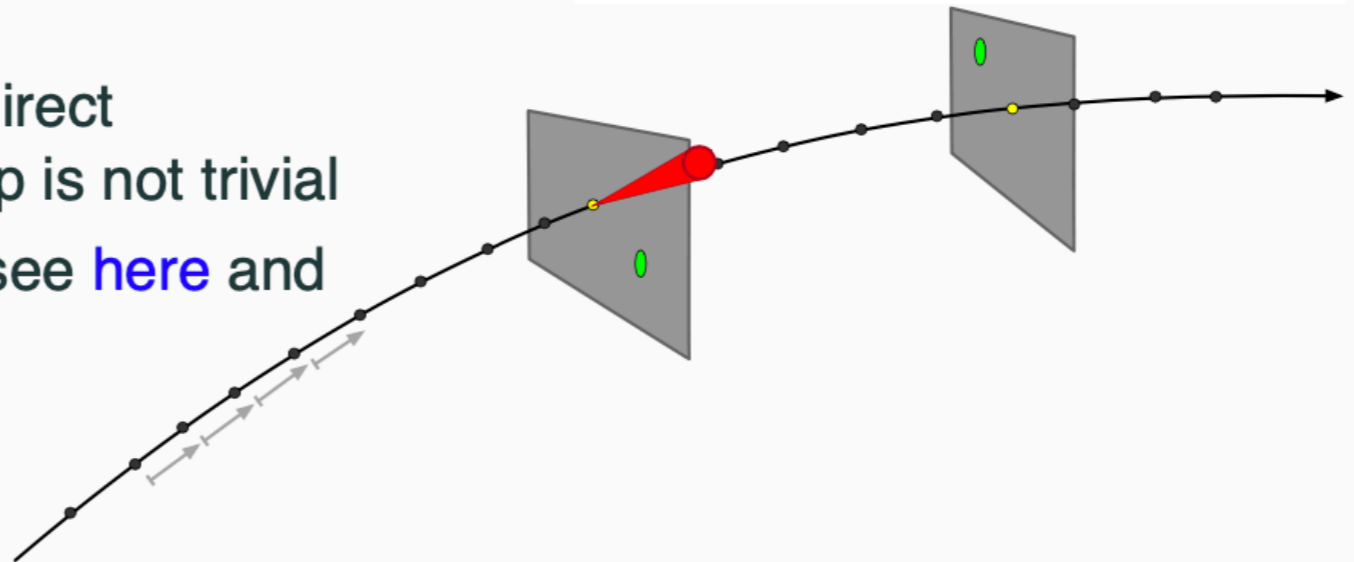
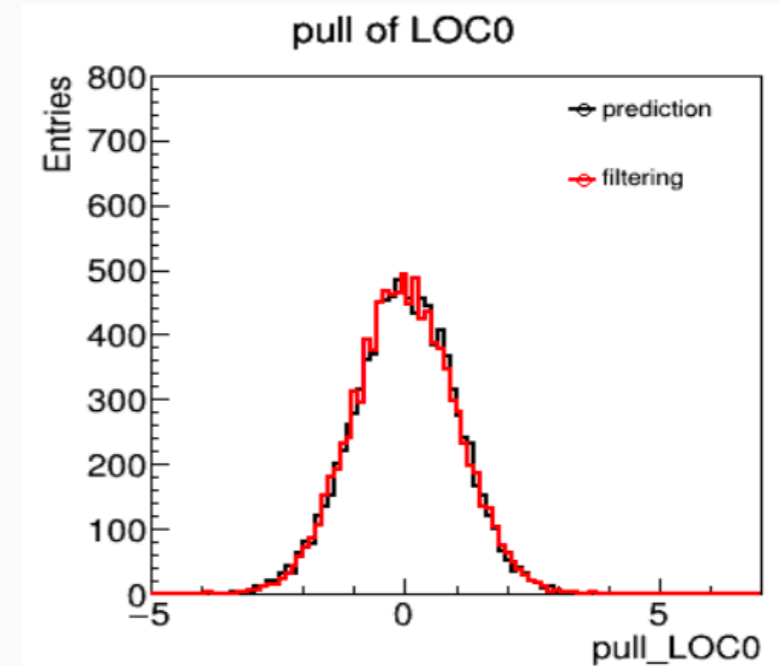


# KalmanFitter Prototype status

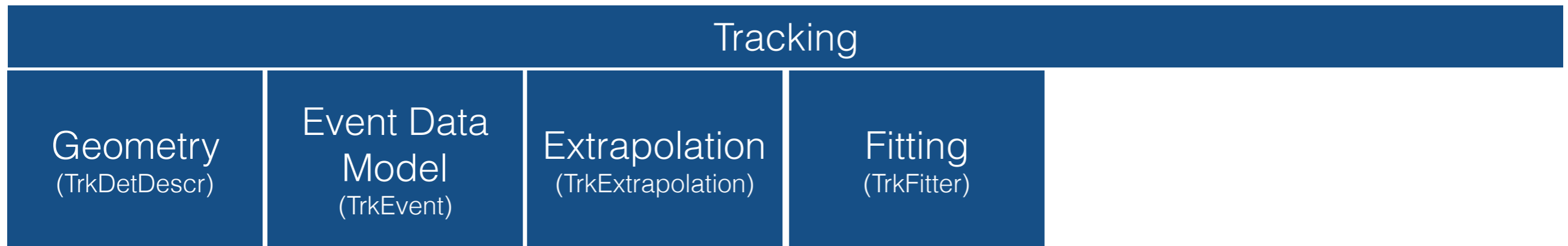
## Kalman Filter in Acts

- Kalman Filter is implemented as an extension to the propagator<sup>6</sup>
- Gets called automatically during regular propagation
- Can update direction, uncertainties after filtering step
- Aim to minimize heap allocation
- Runtime performance: So far no direct comparison, comparable test setup is not trivial
- Study of numerical performance (see [here](#) and [here](#) by Xiaocong Ai)

<sup>6</sup>Actor



# Pattern recognition

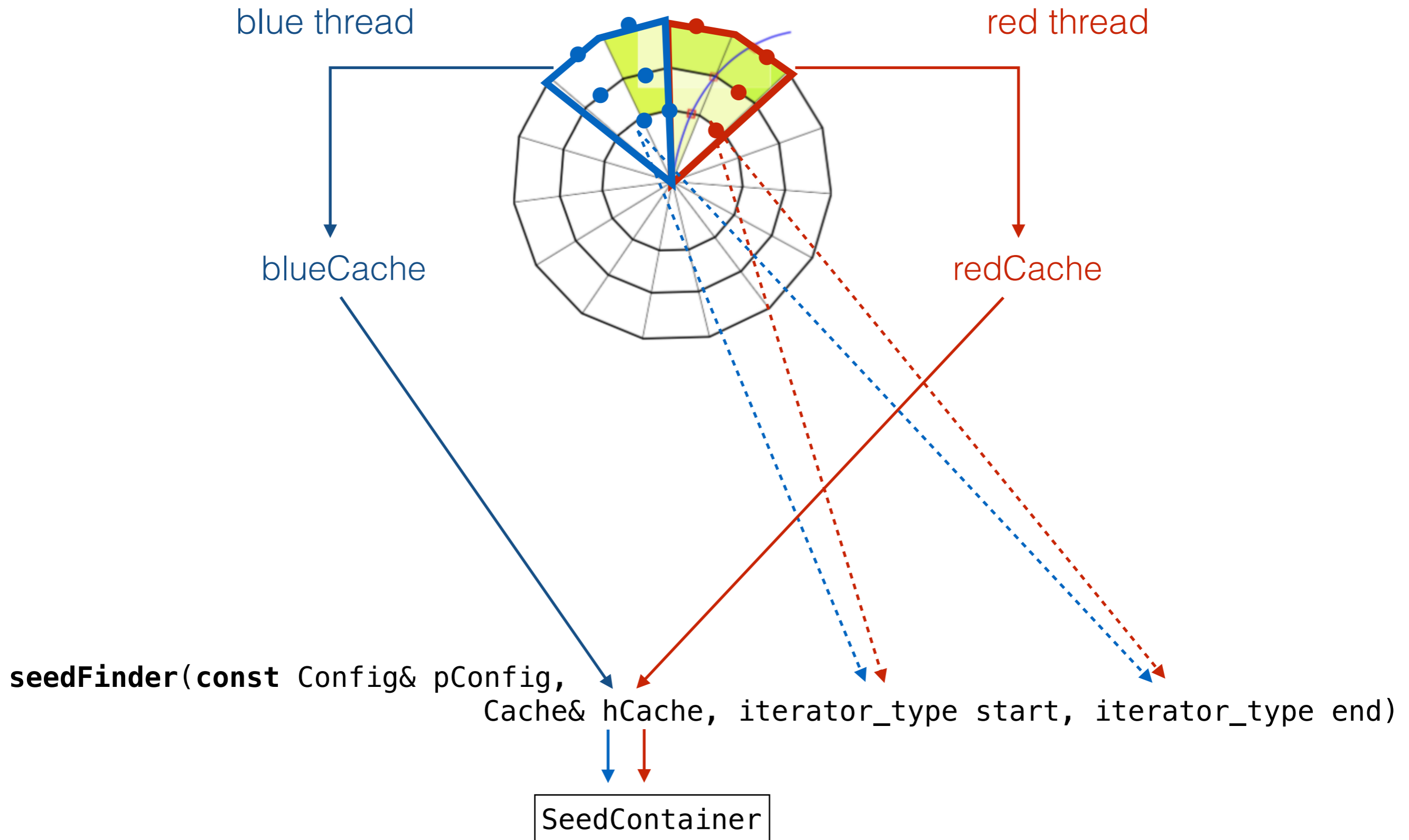


# Pattern recognition Strategy

Transcribe ATLAS pattern recognition code into ACTS code pattern

```
namespace Acts {  
  /// doxygen documentation  
  template <typename iterator_type>  
  class PatternReco {  
    /// @struct Config for To  
    struct Cache {  
      Store someCacheStore; ///  
    };  
    /// method to make the horse run  
    /// @param pCache - cache for this pattern  
    /// @param pConfig - configuration for this pattern  
    /// @param coords - place where the horse should run to  
    /// @return a result, horse may drop dead if max path is reached  
    const Result seedFinder(  
      const Config& pConfig,  
      Cache& pCache,  
      iterator_type start  
      iterator_type end) const;  
  };  
}
```

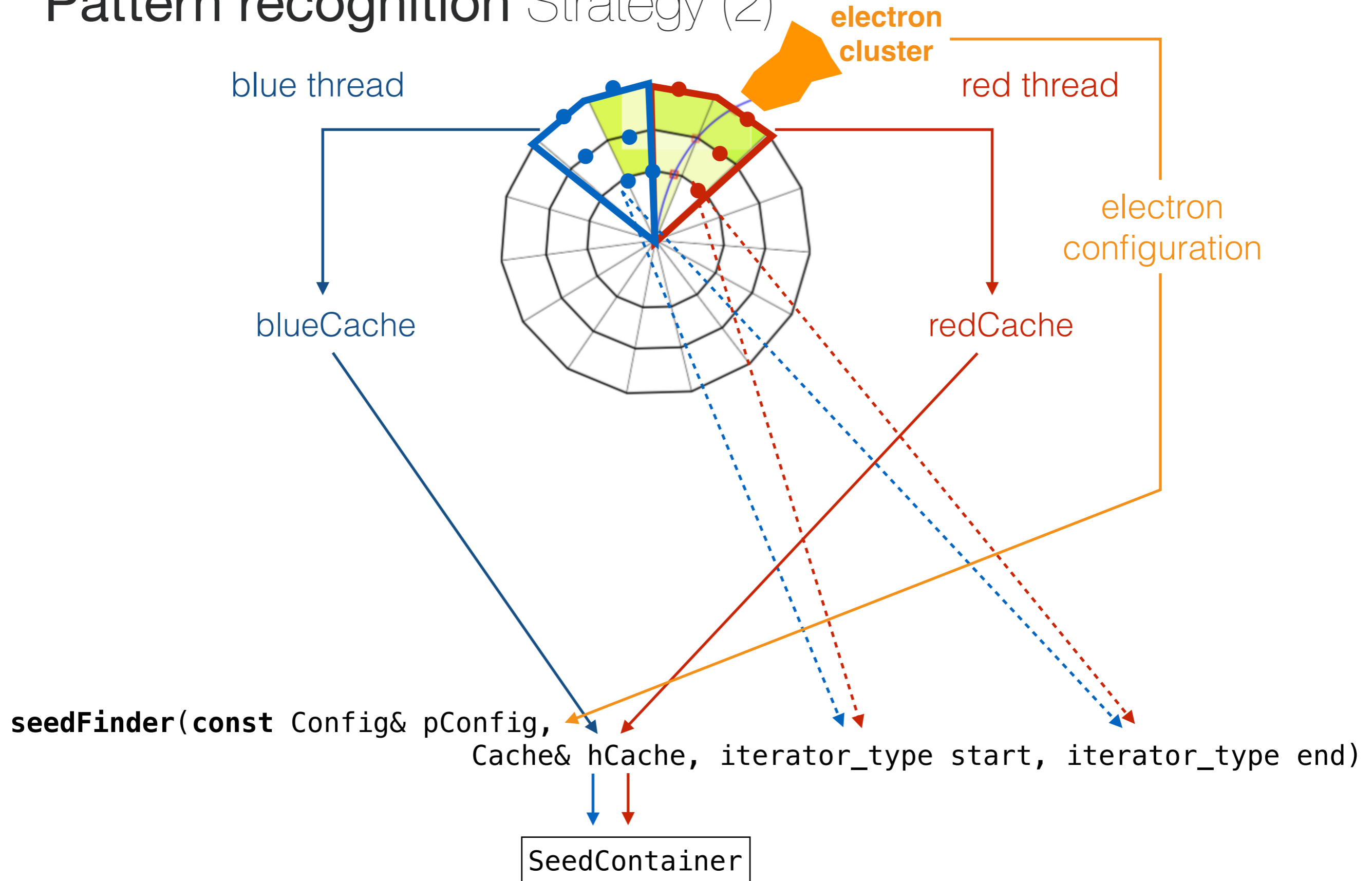
# Pattern recognition Strategy (1)



Overlapping regions ? Result merging ? Data pre-dividing ? Thread pools ?



# Pattern recognition Strategy (2)



Overlapping regions ? Result merging ? Data pre-dividing ? Thread pools ?

# Seeding Status

Seeding was first module integrated from ATLAS pattern recognition

- all 'magic numbers' documented
- ATLAS specifics have been encapsulated

Tested and runs in AthenaMT

- gives comparable results to ATLAS seeding
- drop-in replacement not straight forward, as seeding in ATLAS is part of a higher level algorithm

```
template <typename SpacePoint>
float ATLAScuts<SpacePoint>::seedWeight(
    const InternalSpacePoint<SpacePoint>& bottom,
    const InternalSpacePoint<SpacePoint>&,
    const InternalSpacePoint<SpacePoint>& top) const {
    float weight = 0;
    if (bottom.radius() > 150) {
        weight = 400;
    }
    if (top.radius() < 150) {
        weight = 200;
    }
    return weight;
}

template <typename SpacePoint>
bool ATLAScuts<SpacePoint>::singleSeedCut(
    float weight, const InternalSpacePoint<SpacePoint>& b,
    const InternalSpacePoint<SpacePoint>&,
    const InternalSpacePoint<SpacePoint>&) const {
    return !(b.radius() > 150. && weight < 380.);
}
```

Define a seeding module in ATLAS

- Would also allow ML seeders to be deployed

# Vertexing New to the family

Tracking

Vertexing  
(TrkFitter)


- Support for various finder and fitters
- ~~Strict division between finder and fitter interface~~
- Tracking / Analysis data model support

Acts

# Vertexing Status

acts >  acts-core > Merge Requests > !535

Merged

Opened 2 months ago by  Bastian Schlag

Edit

Report abuse

## Iterative vertex finder

Implements the Iterative Vertex Finder together with the ZScanVertexFinder used as the vertex seeding algorithm. Already adapted to 4D vertexing, ready to be merged after [!576 \(merged\)](#).

Edited 1 week ago by Bastian Schlag



Request to merge `iterative_vertex_finder` into `master`



acts >  acts-core > Merge Requests > !566

Open

Opened 1 month ago by  Bastian Schlag

Edit

Close merge request



## WIP: Multi adaptive vertex fitter

Implements the multi adaptive vertex fitter, depends on some features from [!535 \(merged\)](#)

Edited 1 month ago by Bastian Schlag



Request to merge `MultiAdaptiveVertexF...` into `master`

The source branch is [62 commits behind](#) the target branch

Open in Web IDE

Check out branch



Now iterating  
on the design  
and optimising

# Chapter Three Configuration & integration

# **Status** Binding to detector software & framework

Acts designed to have minimal overhead when being integrated in detector software

Algebra library is Eigen but dependencies are minimal

- may change to a template implementation (if beneficial)

No dependency on Identifier

- Detector calibration is resolved in detector geometry

Screen logging can be replaced by Id pre-loading

- needs a simple struct on the detector framework side that provides a logger() method.
- **tested with different loggers:**
  - Acts logger in acts-framework
  - Gaudi logger within FCCSW

# Status Binding to framework configuration

ACTS tools have a nested configuration struct:

```
namespace Acts {  
  /// doxygen documentation  
  class WorkHorse {  
    /// @struct Config for To  
    struct Config {  
      float coatColor; ///  
      float maxPath;    ///  
    };  
  };  
}
```

These structs are then configured by the detector framework,  
e.g. through Gaudi/Athena

```
/// feed from Framework into ACTS configuration  
declareProperty("CoatColor", m_cfg.coatColor);  
declareProperty("MaxPath", m_cfg.maxPath);
```

tested with Gaudi for FCCSW & AthenaMT

# Configuration Strategy

Nested configuration struct by convention

```
namespace Acts {  
    /// doxygen documentation  
    class SomeComponent {  
        /// @struct Config for this Component  
        struct Config {  
            bool run_faster = false; ///  
        };  
        /// Constructor with config object  
        SomeComponent(Config& cfg);  
    };  
}
```

Inside the framework Wrapper

```
#include "ACTS/Package/SomeComponent.hpp"  
  
...  
    /// create the config struct  
    Acts::SomeComponent::Config scConfig;  
  
    /// bind to your framework configuration  
    declareProperty("RunFastVersion", scConfig.run_faster);  
    Acts::SomeComponent sc(scConfig);
```







# Chapter four multi-threading

# Concurrency Strategy

const-correctness

- Remove every use of "mutable" in ACTS  
!265 · opened 3 days ago by Hadrien Grasland

  1  1  9  
updated 3 days ago

statelessness engines

- cache visitor pattern for calls that need to run concurrently

```
namespace Acts {  
    /// doxygen documentation  
    class WorkHorse {  
        /// @struct Cache for the WorkHorse  
        struct State {  
            float accumulatedPath = 0.; ///< the passed path so far  
        };  
        /// method to make the horse run  
        /// @param hState - cache tracker for this horse  
        /// @param coords - place where the horse should run to  
        /// @return a result, horse may drop dead if max path is reached  
        const RunResult run(State& hState, const Vector3D& coords) const;  
    };  
}
```

# Concurrency Tests

Acts test framework runs with TBB multithreaded mode

- running extrapolations through a test detector
- test programs are run using a single threaded setup vs. multi-threaded event processing
- this consistency check is part of the acts-framework CI

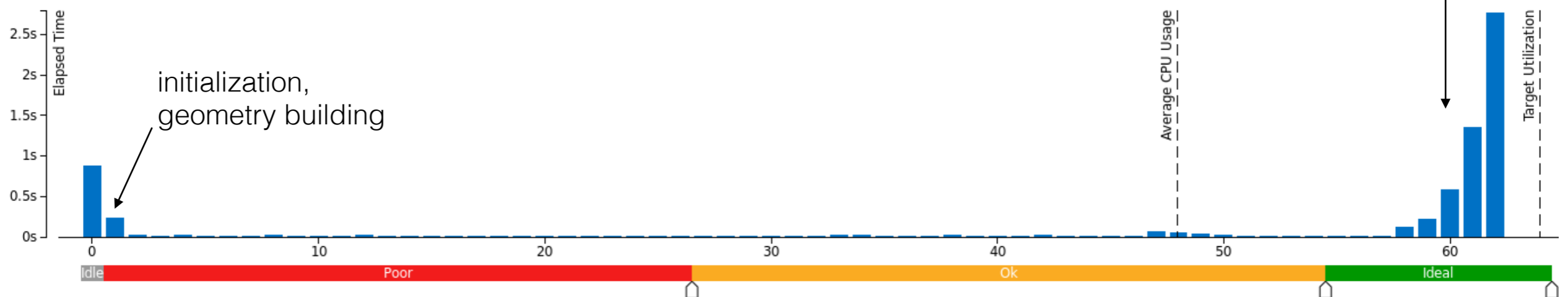


## CERN openlab

Intel Xeon e5-2698 v3, 2 sockets  
32 Cores, 2 threads per core  
64 Processors(cpu's)

### CPU Usage Histogram

This histogram displays a percentage of the wall time the specific number of CPUs were running simultaneously. Spin and Overhead time adds to the Idle CPU usage value.



# ACTS with Context

Introduced context objects in **acts-core** & testes in **acts-framework**

- nomen est omen

```
/// Aggregated information to run one algorithm over one event.
struct AlgorithmContext
{
    size_t          algorithmNumber;    ///< Unique algorithm identifier
    size_t          eventNumber;       ///< Unique event identifier
    WhiteBoard&     eventStore;        ///< Per-event data store
    Acts::GeometryContext geoContext;   ///< Per-event geometry context
    Acts::MagneticFieldContext magFieldContext; ///< Per-event magnetic Field context
    Acts::CalibrationContext calibContext; ///< Per-event calibration context
};
```

While they are untouched in **acts-core** and simply defined as

```
#pragma once

/// Set the identifier PLUGIN
#ifdef ACTS_CORE_GEOMETRYCONTEXT_PLUGIN ← can even be
#include ACTS_CORE_GEOMETRYCONTEXT_PLUGIN overloaded
#else
#include <any>

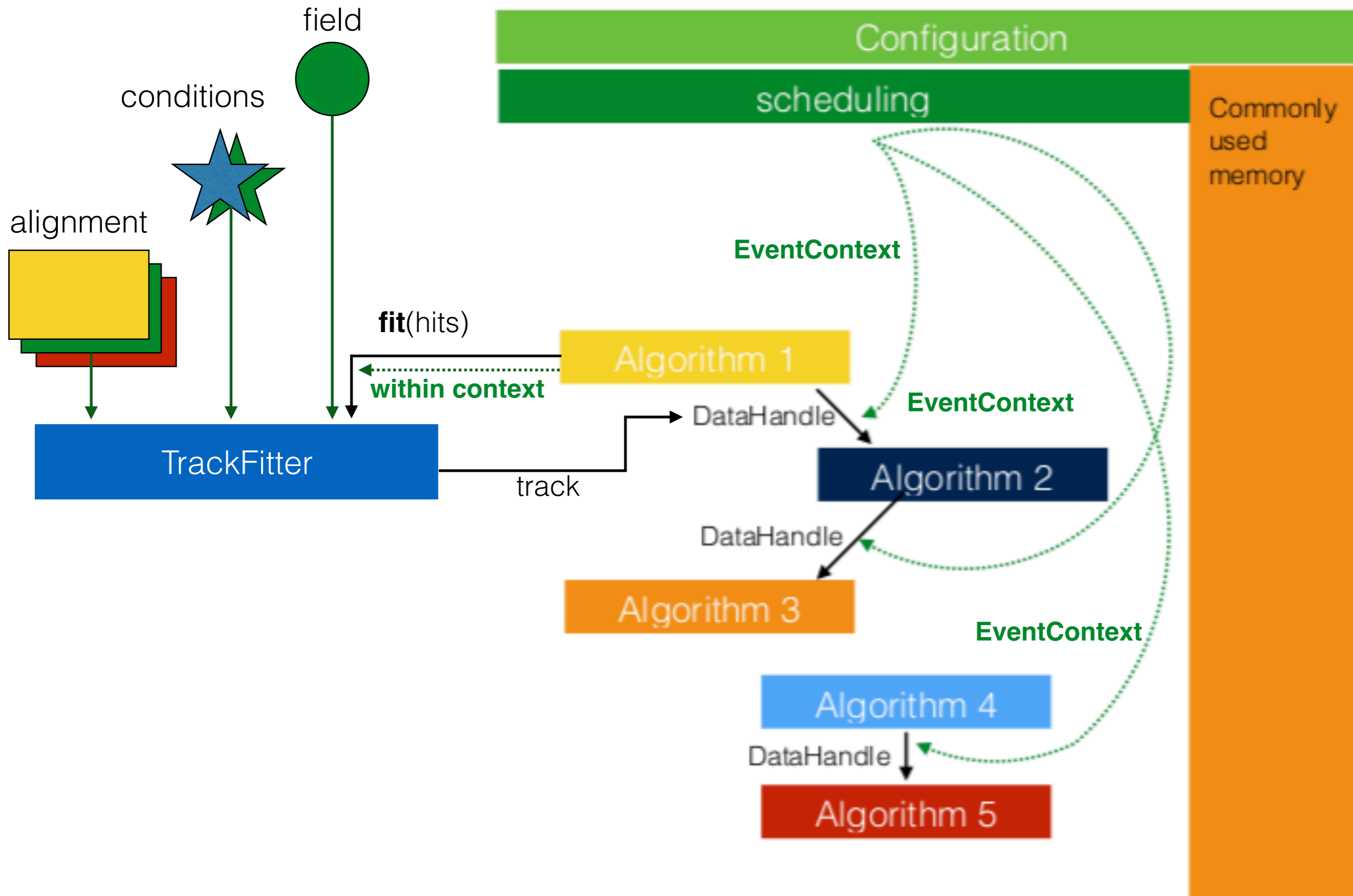
namespace Acts {

using GeometryContext          = std::any;
using DefaultGeometryContext = GeometryContext;

} // namespace Acts

#endif
```

# Contextual Detector The "clean" solution



# Parallelism testbed

Test with different alignment every single event

```
salzburg$ export ACTSFW_NUM_THREADS=1
salzburg$ ./ACTFWAlignablePropagationExample -n10 --prop-ntests 1000 --bf-values 0 0 2 --output-root 1
12:49:10 Sequencer INFO Added context decorator GeometryRotationDecorator
12:49:10 Sequencer INFO Added service RandomNumbersSvc
12:49:10 Sequencer INFO Appended algorithm PropagationAlgorithm
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO Added writer RootPropagationStepsWriter
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO Starting event loop for
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO 1 services
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO 0 readers
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO 1 writers
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO 1 algorithms
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO Run the event loop
12:49:11 Sequencer INFO start event 0
12:49:12 Sequencer INFO event 0 done
12:49:12 Sequencer INFO start event 1
12:49:13 Sequencer INFO event 1 done
12:49:13 Sequencer INFO start event 2
12:49:14 Sequencer INFO event 2 done
12:49:14 Sequencer INFO start event 3
12:49:15 Sequencer INFO event 3 done
12:49:15 Sequencer INFO start event 4
12:49:16 Sequencer INFO event 4 done
12:49:16 Sequencer INFO start event 5
12:49:17 Sequencer INFO event 5 done
12:49:17 Sequencer INFO start event 6
12:49:19 Sequencer INFO event 6 done
12:49:19 Sequencer INFO start event 7
12:49:19 Sequencer INFO event 7 done
12:49:19 Sequencer INFO start event 8
12:49:20 Sequencer INFO event 8 done
12:49:20 Sequencer INFO start event 9
12:49:22 Sequencer INFO event 9 done
12:49:22 Sequencer INFO Running end-of-run hooks of writers and services

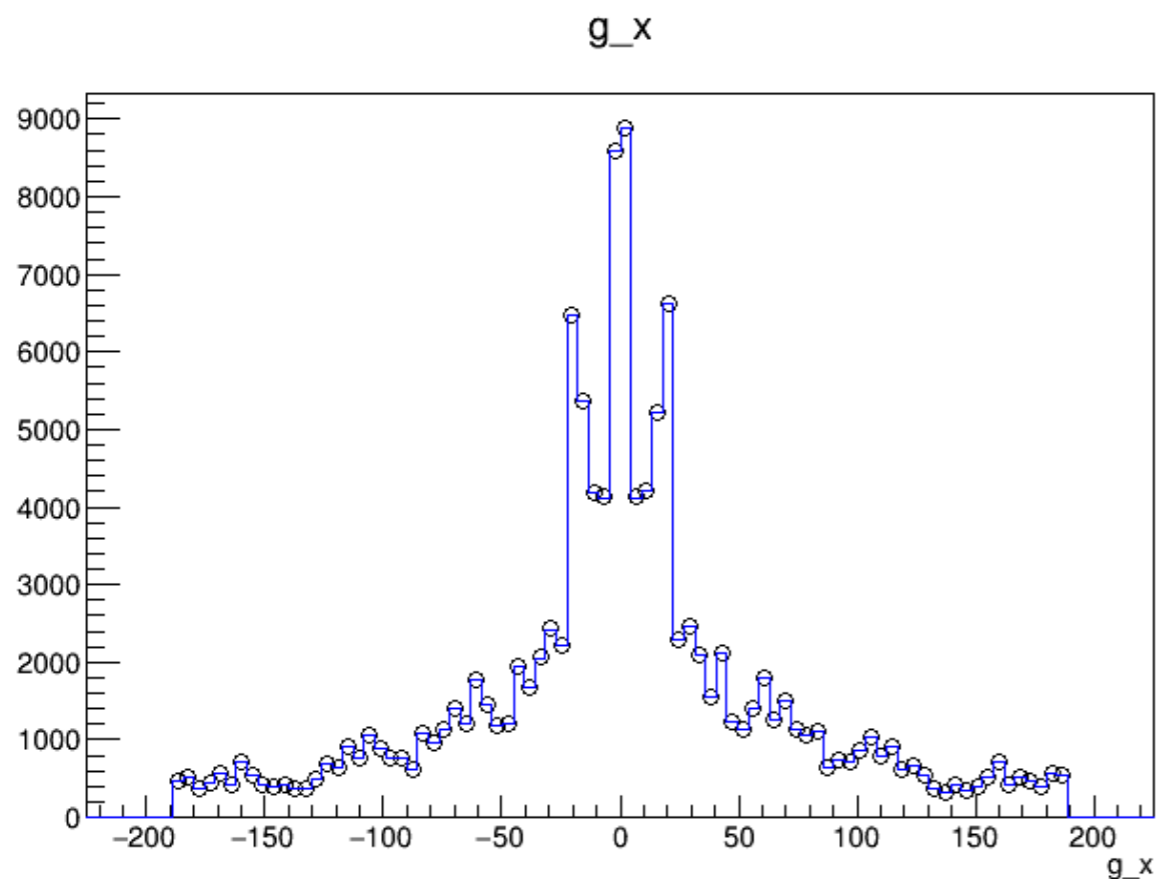
salzburg$ export ACTSFW_NUM_THREADS=4
12:51:19 Sequencer INFO start event 0
12:51:19 Sequencer INFO start event 5
12:51:19 Sequencer INFO start event 8
12:51:19 Sequencer INFO start event 7
12:51:20 Sequencer INFO event 7 done
12:51:20 Sequencer INFO start event 2
12:51:21 Sequencer INFO event 8 done
12:51:21 Sequencer INFO start event 9
12:51:21 Sequencer INFO event 5 done
12:51:21 Sequencer INFO start event 6
12:51:21 Sequencer INFO event 0 done
12:51:21 Sequencer INFO start event 1
12:51:22 Sequencer INFO event 2 done
12:51:22 Sequencer INFO start event 3
12:51:23 Sequencer INFO event 9 done
12:51:23 Sequencer INFO start event 4
12:51:23 Sequencer INFO event 6 done
12:51:23 Sequencer INFO event 1 done
12:51:23 Sequencer INFO event 3 done
12:51:24 Sequencer INFO event 4 done
```

12 seconds

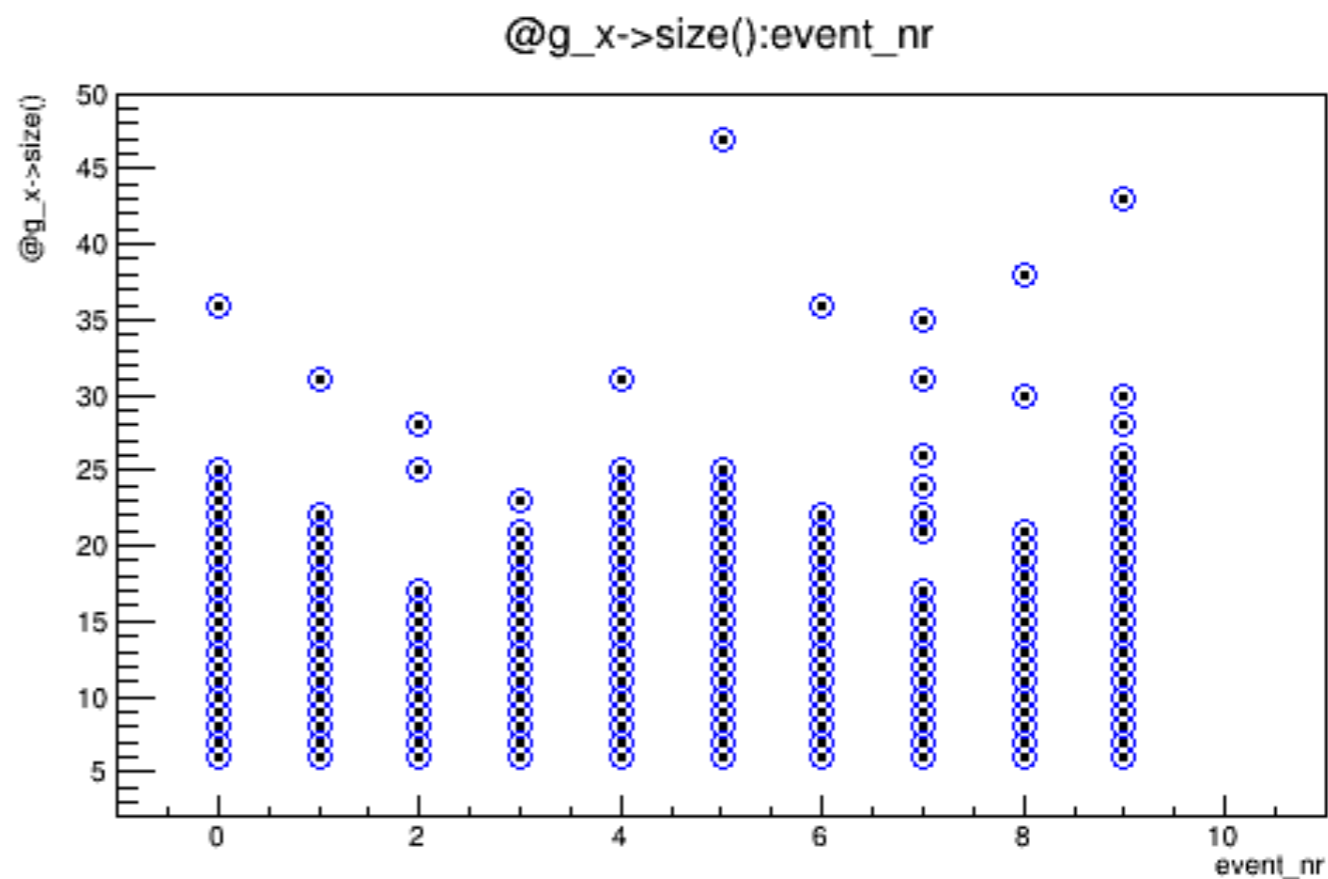
5 seconds

# GeometryContext Comparing the two

Total comparison:



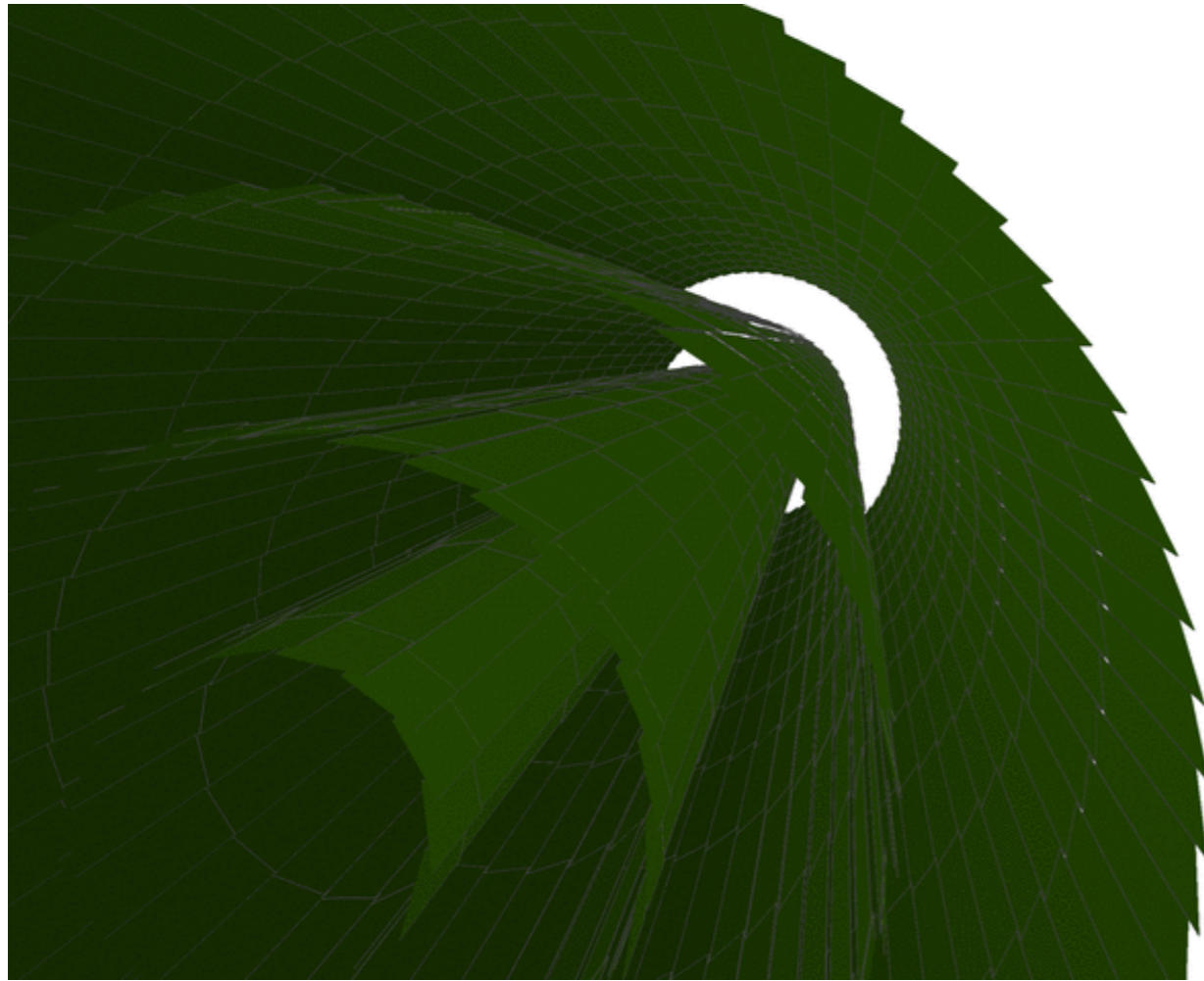
Per event comparison:



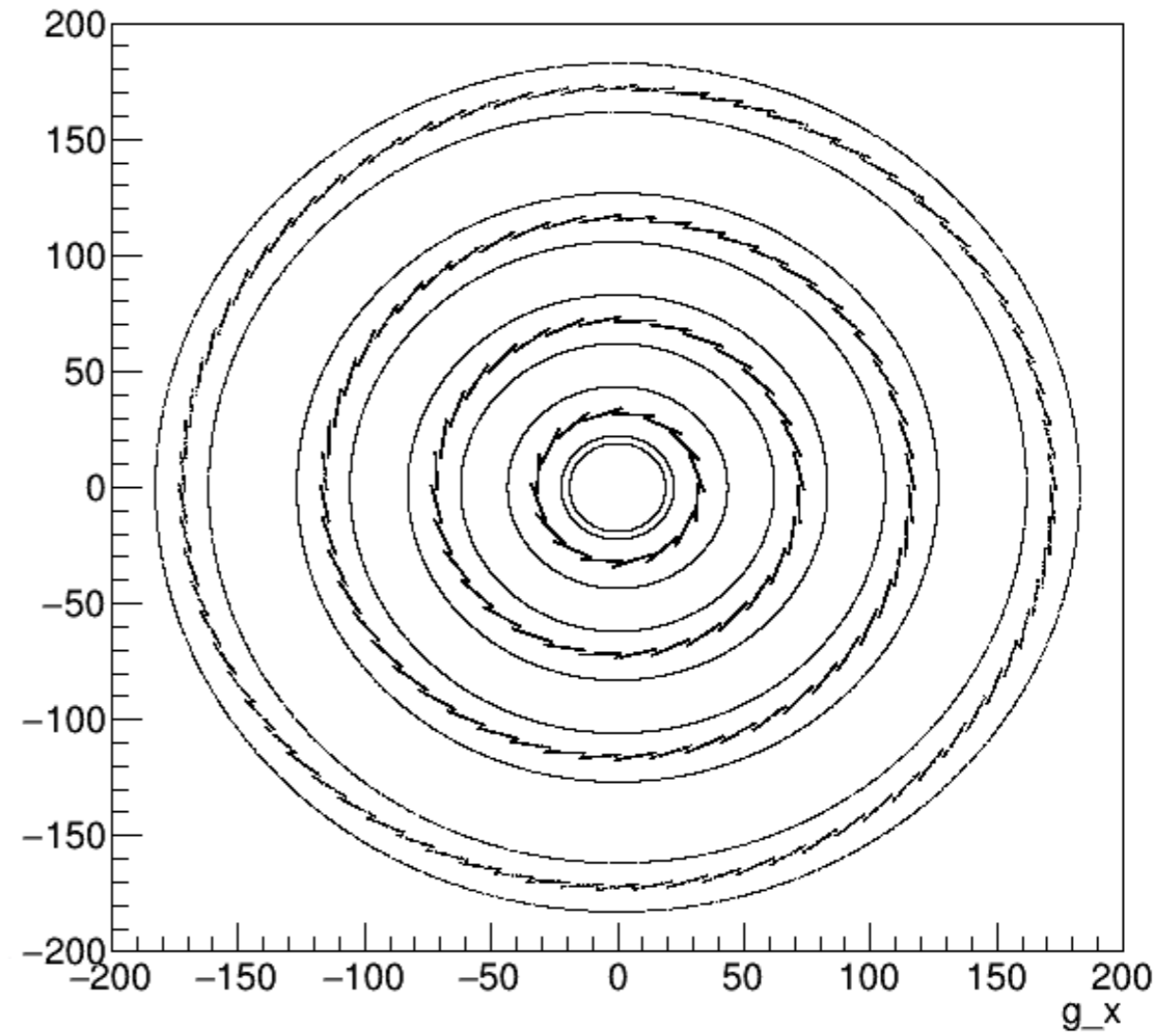
```
salzburg$ export ACTSFW_NUM_THREADS=1
```

```
salzburg$ export ACTSFW_NUM_THREADS=4
```

# GeometryContext In Action



`g_y:g_x {event_nr == 0 && layer_id}`

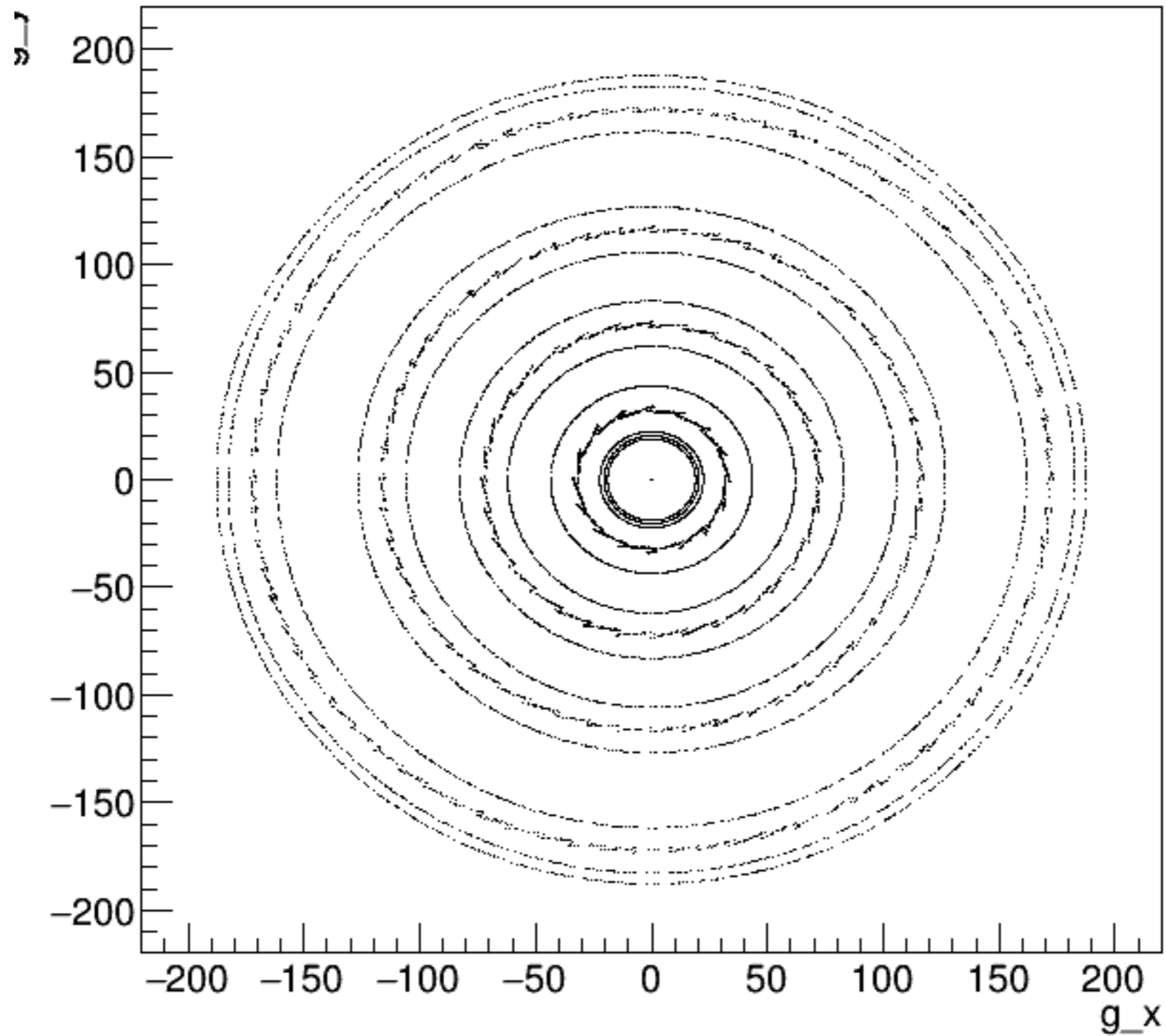


**<animated slide>**



# MagneticFieldContext In Action

`g_y:g_x {event_nr==0}`



**<animated slide>**

# Detectors & Framework

Current support

## FCC-hh detector

- via DD4Hep geometry description
- in Gaudi event processing framework

## ACTS generic detector (TML)

- via python input
- in acts-framework

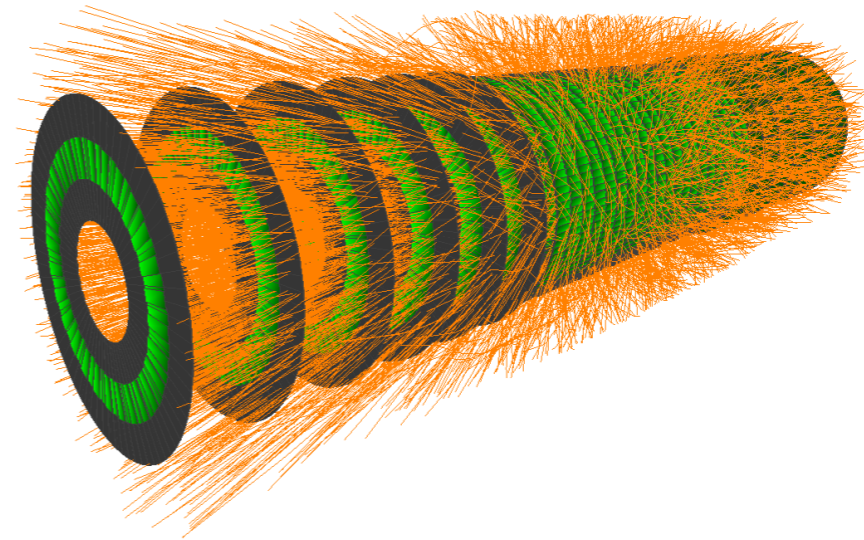
## ATLAS Pixels and ITK detector

- currently via GDML input
- in acts-framework

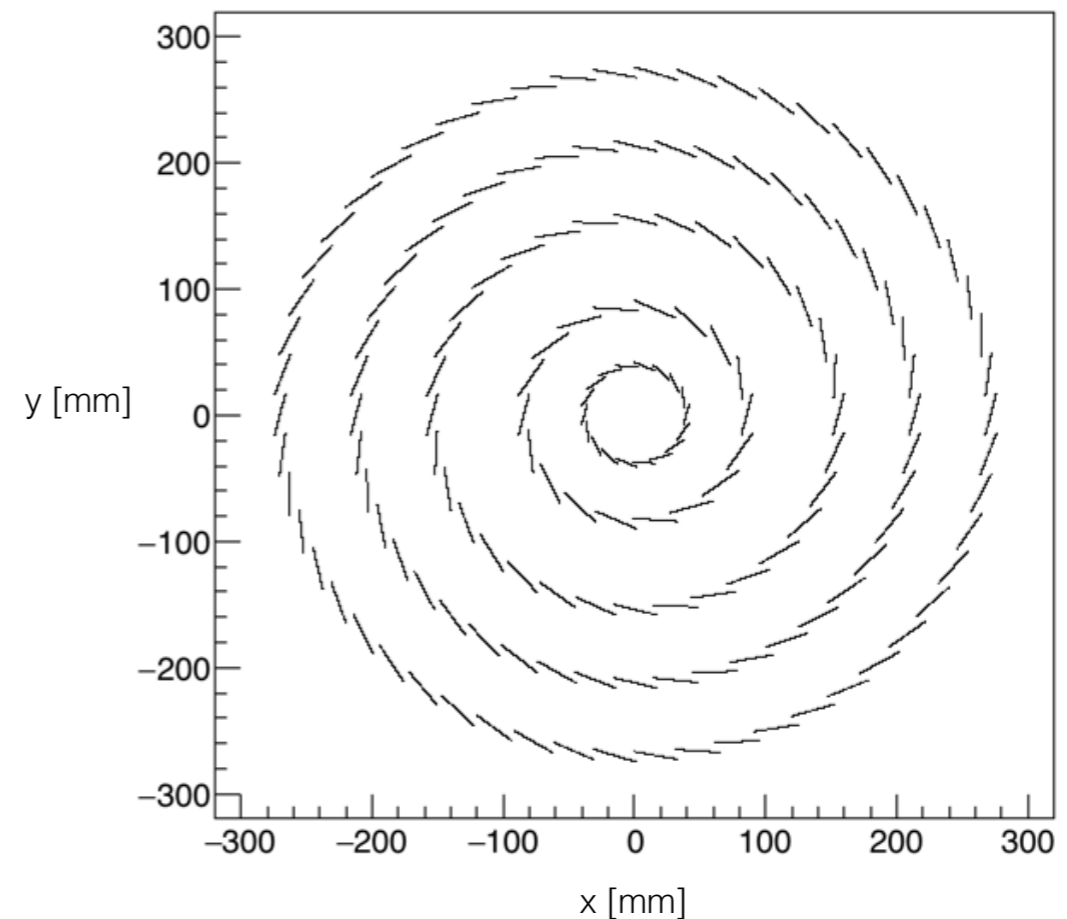
## Geometry Plugins available

- DD4Hep plugin
- TGeo plugin

Tracking ML detector with 1000 events  
ACTS fast simulation



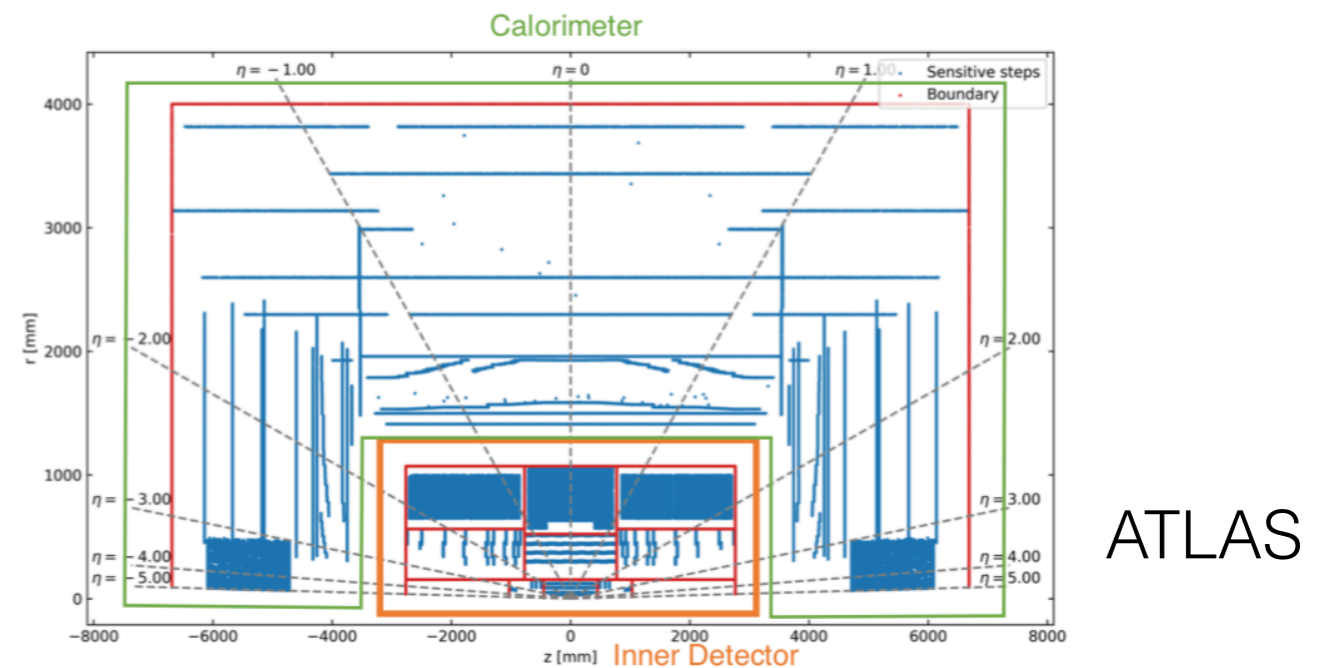
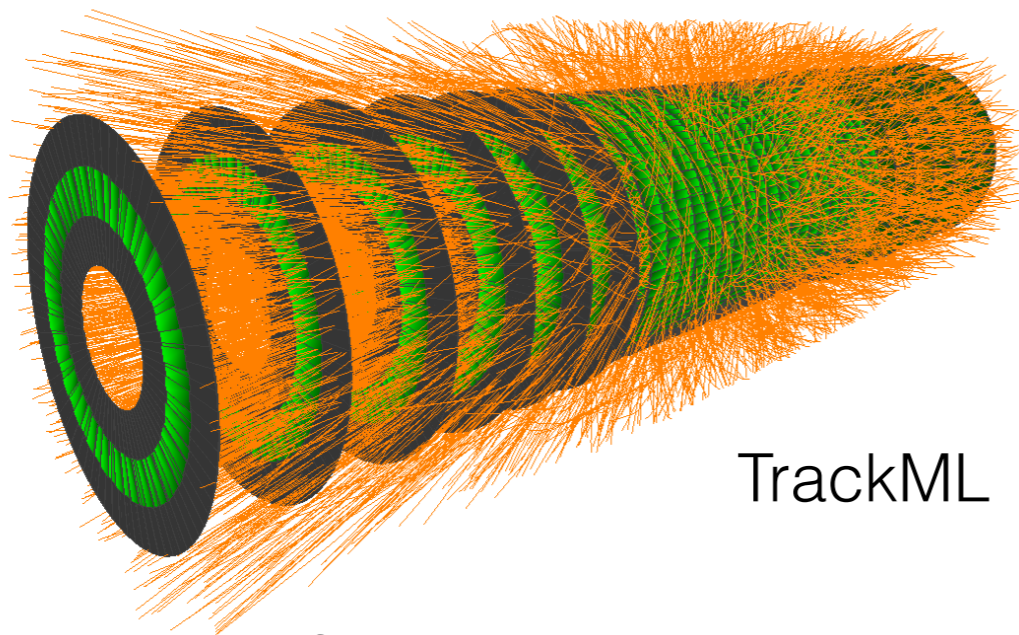
ATLAS ITk Pixel Barrel, sensitive hits



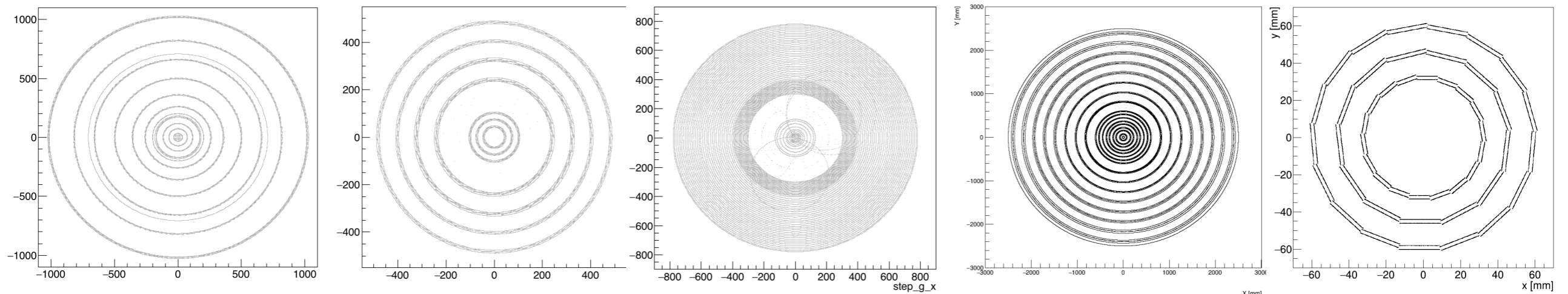
# TrackML Aftermath

Started to port first TrackML algorithms into **acts-framework**

- Idea is to create a testbed for algorithm development and templating
- provide several detectors to test on



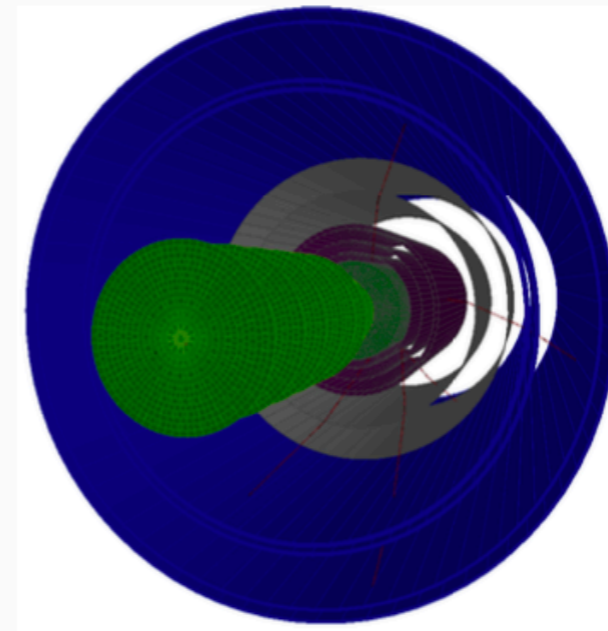
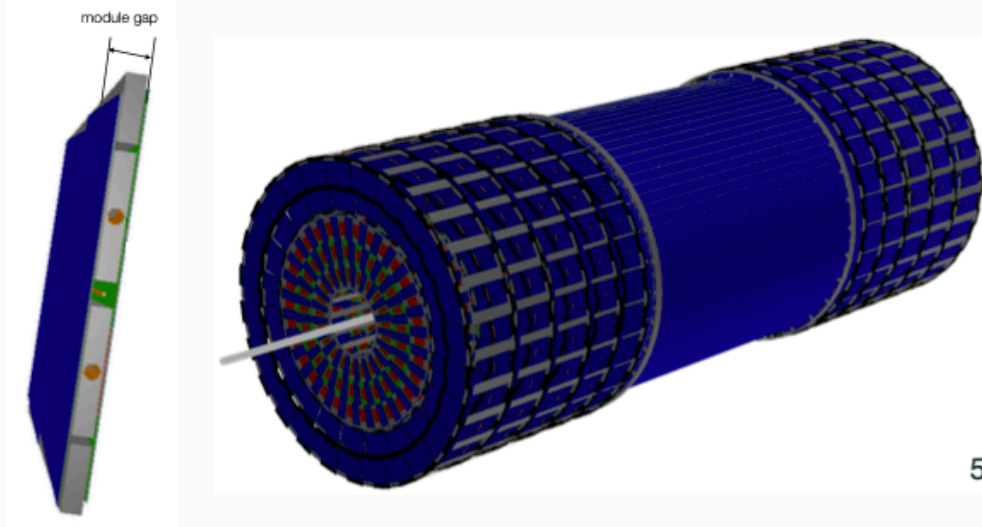
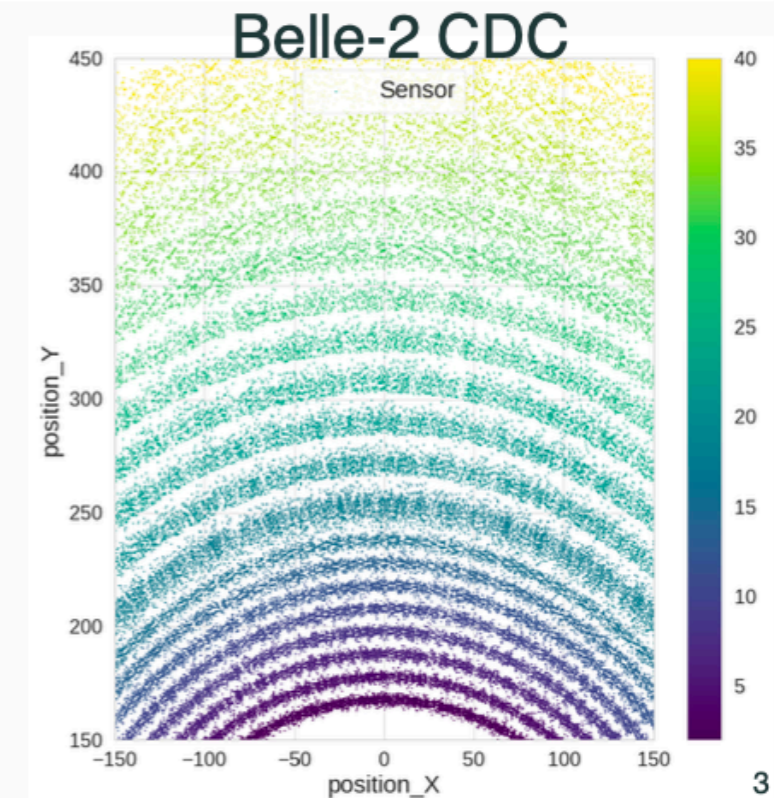
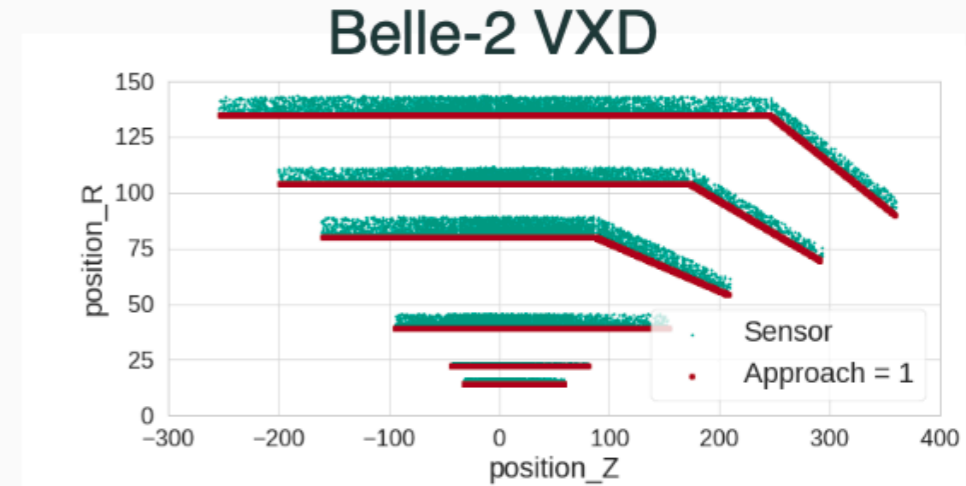
A bunch of other detectors:



# Examples Detectors in Acts

## Contributions and developments

- Contributions mostly from ATLAS so far, but from outside too: **Belle-2, FCC-hh**
- **TrackML challenge phase 2** completed<sup>2</sup>
- **OpenDataDetector** for open dataset under development



FCC-hh tracker

<sup>2</sup> Grand Finale in July 2019

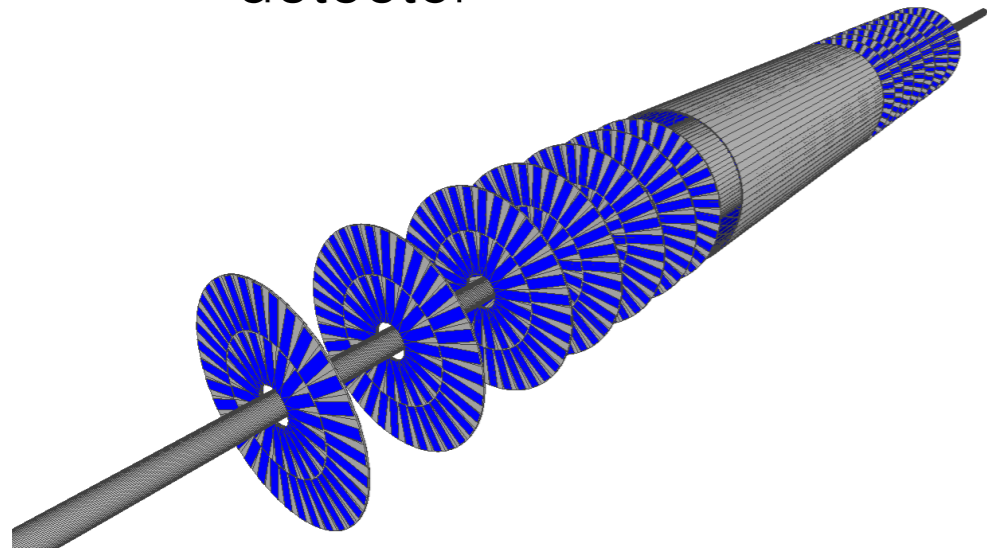
<sup>3</sup> Talk by N. Braun

<sup>4</sup> CERN-THESIS-2019-136, J. Hrdinka

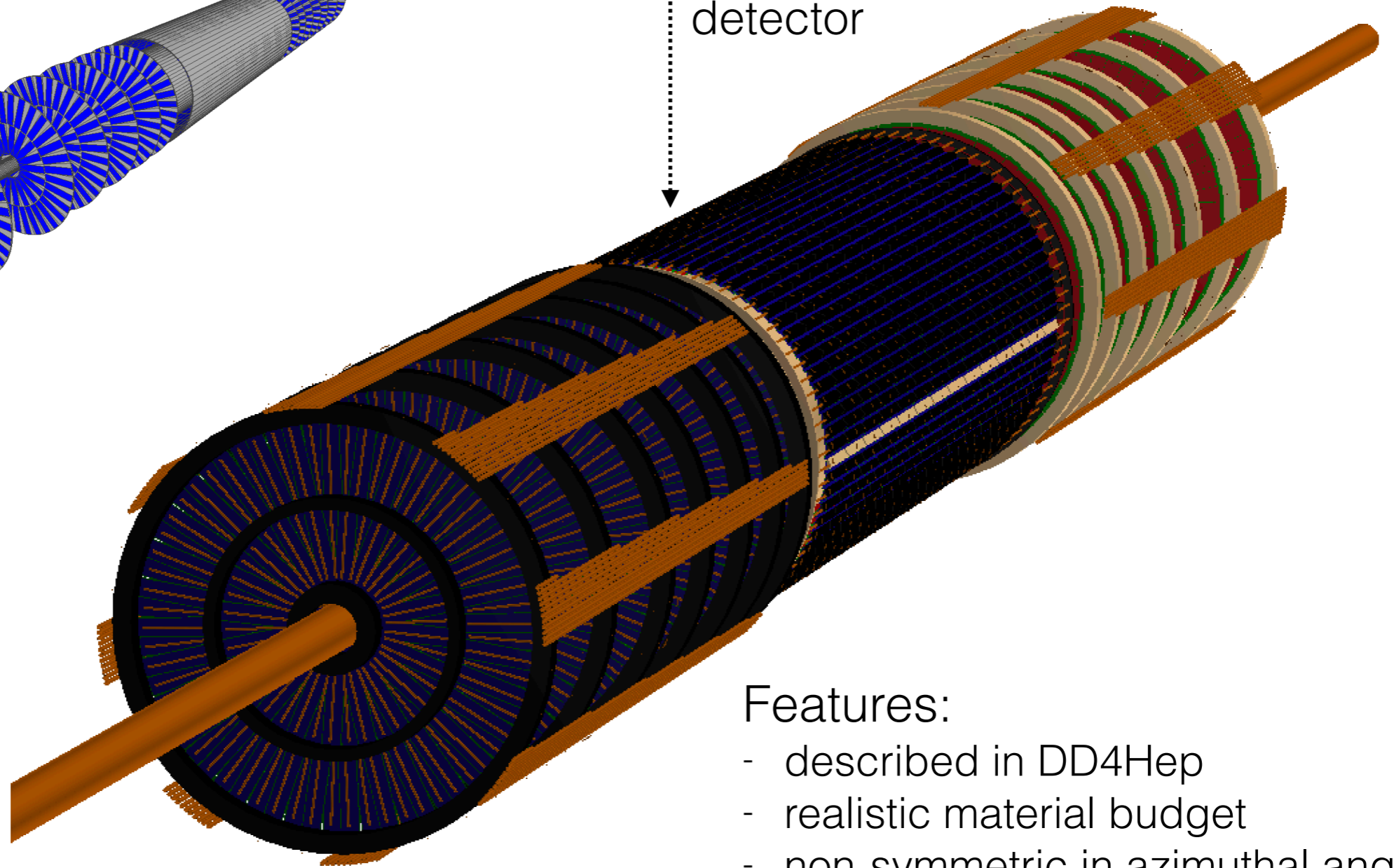
<sup>5</sup> A. Salzburger

# OpenData Detector

TrackML Pixel  
detector



OpenData Pixel  
detector



Features:

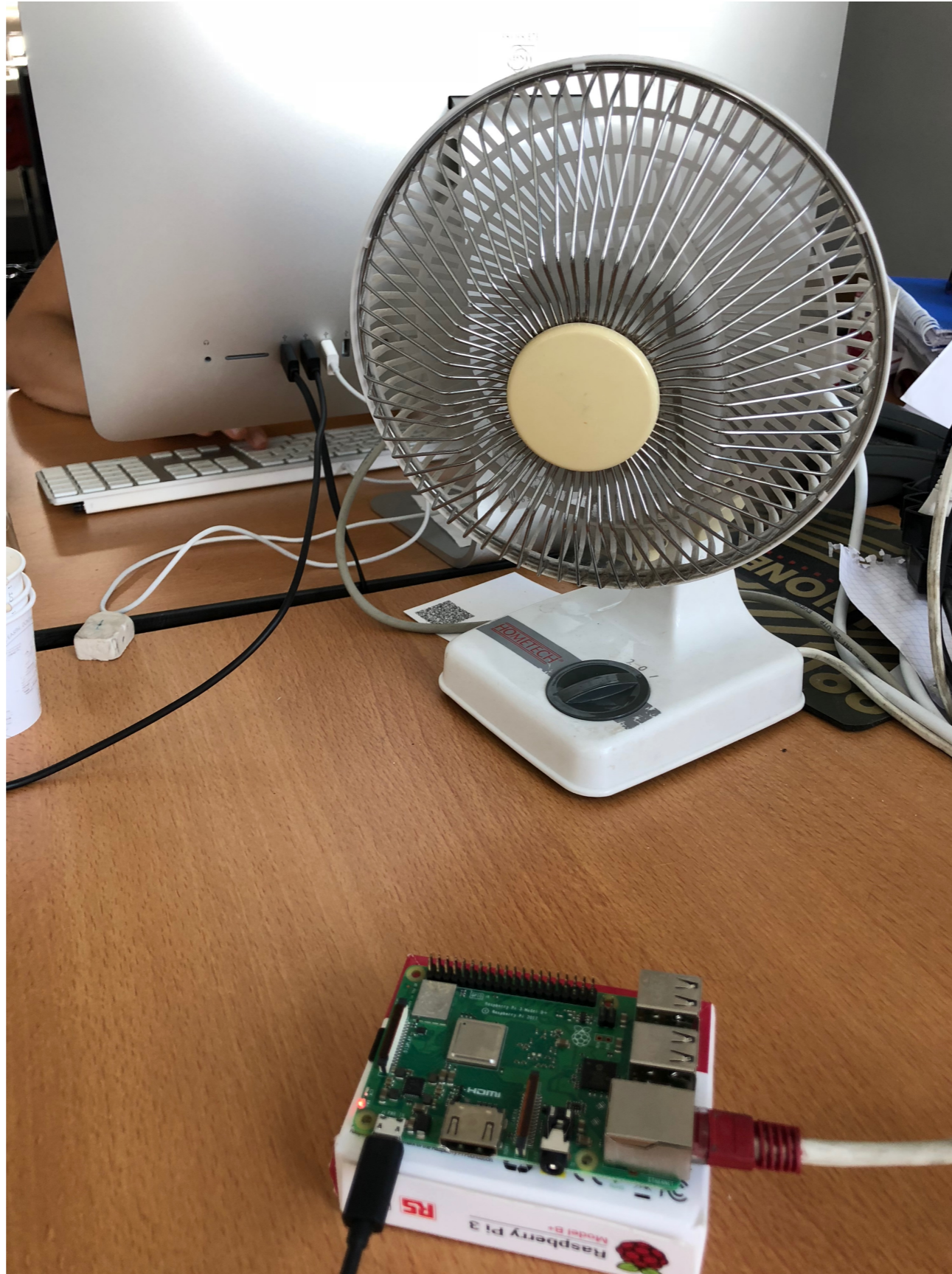
- described in DD4Hep
- realistic material budget
- non-symmetric in azimuthal angle
- full (G4) and fast (ACTS) simulation
- misalignment possibility

# Chapter five ARM

acts



A. Salzburger



# Building

```
Scanning dependencies of target LayerCreatorTests
[ 99%] Building CXX object Tests/Tools/MakeFiles/LayerCreatorTests.dir/LayerCreatorTests.cpp.o
[ 99%] Linking CXX executable LayerCreatorTests
[ 99%] Built target LayerCreatorTests
[ 99%] Linking CXX executable ClusterizationTests
[100%] Built target ClusterizationTests
```

**acts-core** builds **w/o problem\*** after Eigen and boost installation

**\*only if you create a swap space:**

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo dd if=/dev/zero of=/home/swap1 bs=1024
count=1024000
1024000+0 records in
1024000+0 records out
1048576000 bytes (1.0 GB, 1000 MiB) copied, 52.8363 s, 19.8 MB/s
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo chown root:root /home/swap1
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo chmod 0600 /home/swap1
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo mkswap /home/swap1
Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 1000 MiB (1048571904 bytes)
no label, UUID=a475a383-c63d-403d-b8b4-c8134773ebd0
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo swapon /home/swap1
```



# Running

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/acts/core-build/Tests/Extrapolator $ time ./MaterialCollectionTests
Running 10 test cases...

*** No errors detected

real    0m4.298s
user    0m4.278s
sys     0m0.020s
```

**acts-core/Tests** runs **w/o problems\***

**\*if you switch off Eigen vectorization:**

```
if (ACTS_BUILD_DD4HEP_PLUGIN)
  set (ACTS_BUILD_TGEO_PLUGIN ON)
endif()

# required packages

find_package(Boost 1.62 REQUIRED COMPONENTS program_options unit_test_framework)
find_package(Eigen 3.2.9 REQUIRED)

# Eigen adaption for ARM (DO NOT IMPORT!!!)
add_definitions(-DEIGEN_DONT_VECTORIZE=1)
add_definitions(-DEIGEN_DISABLE_UNALIGNED_ARRAY_ASSERT=1)
```

# Comparing

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/acts/core-build/Tests/Extrapolator $ time ./MaterialCollectionTests
Running 10 test cases...

*** No errors detected

real    0m4.298s
user    0m4.278s
sys     0m0.020s
```



```
andimacbookpro:bin salzburg$ time ./MaterialCollectionTests
Running 10 test cases...

*** No errors detected

real    0m0.089s
user    0m0.039s
sys     0m0.016s
```



# Chapter six algorithm development