GEAR - geometry API for reconstruction

Frank Gaede
DESY

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Outline

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  - simulation / reconstruction
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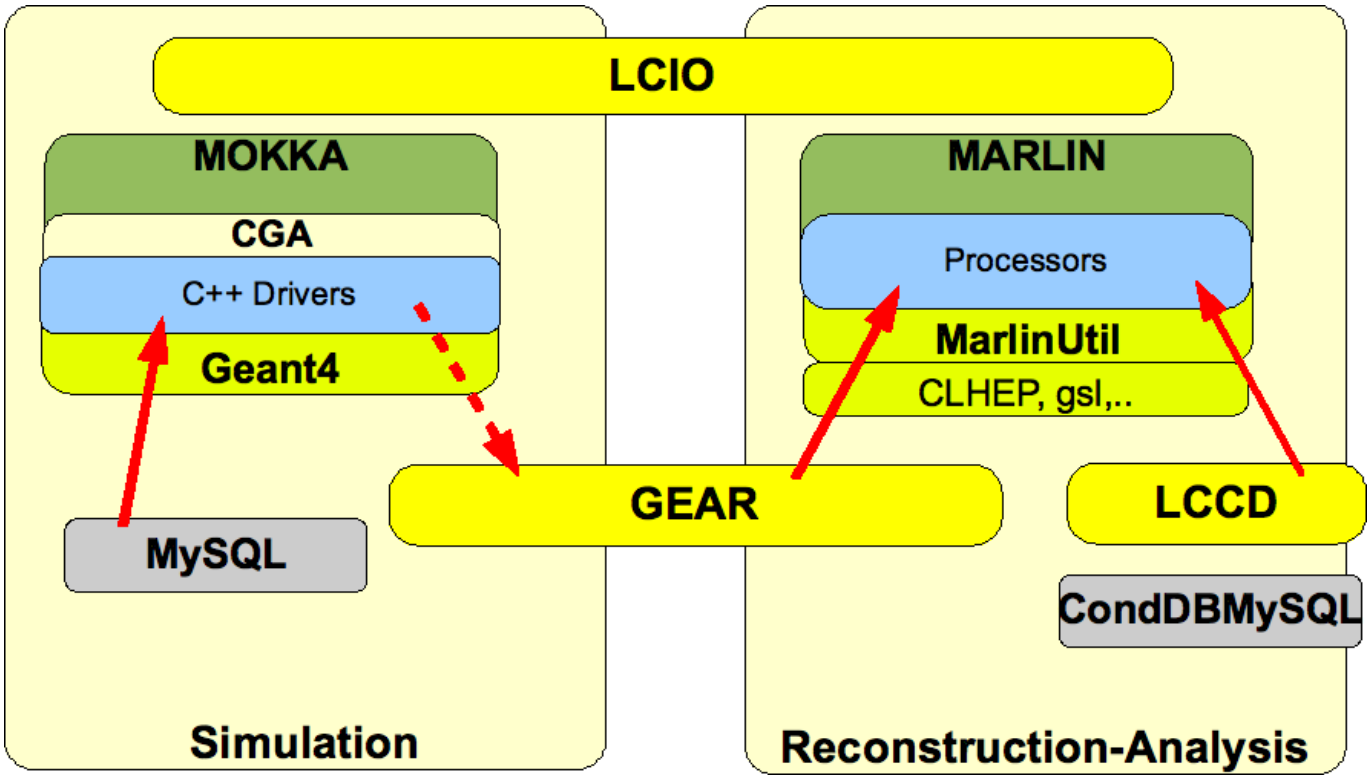
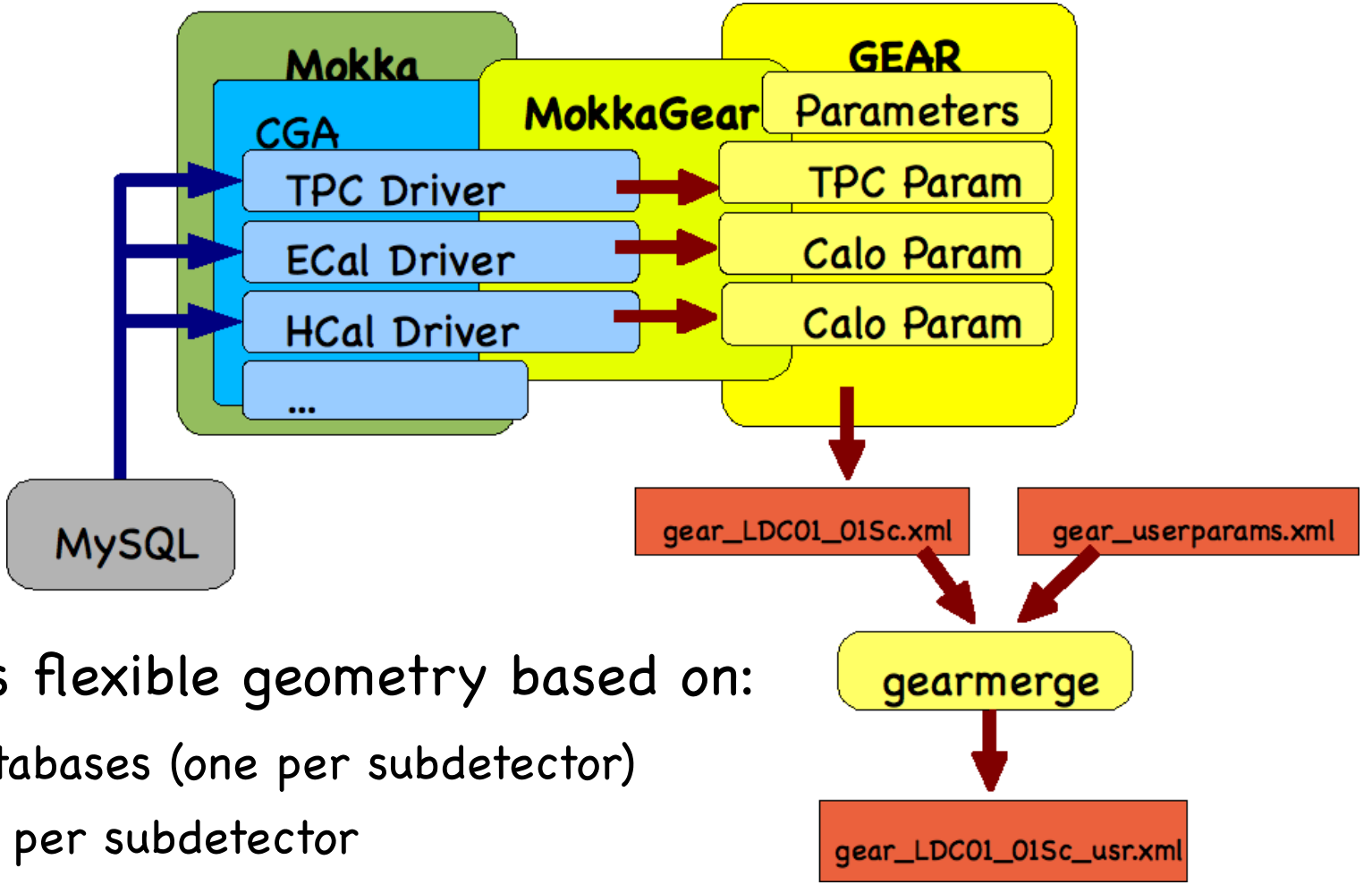
- Summary & Outlook



Introduction

- A detector geometry toolkit that provides a single source of information during simulation, reconstruction and analysis is central to every HEP software framework
- there are different views and levels of detail at the various stages of computing, e.g.
- simulating detector response needs 'material distribution in space' + sensitive detector
- reconstruction of tracks, clusters and particles requires more abstract high level view:
- reconstruction code, e.g. pattrec is written for a certain type of detector such as a TPC - need to answer specific questions which are different from simulation
- in ILD currently a two stage approach: Mokka-geometry and **GEAR** (bridged through MokkaGear)

Mokka geometry description



- Mokka has flexible geometry based on:
  - MySQL databases (one per subdetector)
  - C++ driver per subdetector
- need to 'export' the geometry for reconstruction:
  - MokkaGear: subdetector drivers provide the needed parameters at geometry initialization

GEAR - geometry

GEometry **A**PI for **R**econstruction

```
- <gear>
  - <!--
      Example XML file for GEAR describing the LDC detector
    -->
  - <detectors>
    - <detector id="0" name="TPCTest" geartype="TPCParameters" type
        <maxDriftLength value="2500."/>
        <driftVelocity value=""/>
        <readoutFrequency value="10"/>
        <PadRowLayout2D type="FixedPadSizeDiskLayout" rMin="386.0"
        maxRow="200" padGap="0.0"/>
        <parameter name="tpcRPhiResMax" type="double"> 0.16 </para
        <parameter name="tpcZRes" type="double"> 1.0 </parameter>
        <parameter name="tpcPixRP" type="double"> 1.0 </parameter>
        <parameter name="tpcPixZ" type="double"> 1.4 </parameter>
        <parameter name="tpcIonPotential" type="double"> 0.00000003
      </detector>
    - <detector name="EcalBarrel" geartype="CalorimeterParameters">
        <layout type="Barrel" symmetry="8" phi0="0.0"/>
        <dimensions inner_r="1698.85" outer_z="2750.0"/>
        <layer repeat="30" thickness="3.9" absorberThickness="2.5"/>
        <layer repeat="10" thickness="6.7" absorberThickness="5.3"/>
      </detector>
    - <detector name="EcalEndcap" geartype="CalorimeterParameters">
        <layout type="Endcap" symmetry="2" phi0="0.0"/>
        <dimensions inner_r="320.0" outer_r="1882.85" inner_z="2820
        <layer repeat="30" thickness="3.9" absorberThickness="2.5"/>
        <layer repeat="10" thickness="6.7" absorberThickness="5.3"/>
      </detector>
    </detectors>
  </gear>
```

"compatible" with US - compact format

- well defined geometry definition for reconstruction that
  - is flexible w.r.t different LC detector concepts
  - has high level information needed for reconstruction
  - provides access to material properties
- **abstract interface** (a la LCIO)
  - implementation in C++
  - currently: persistency with XML
  - and Mokka-CGA - geant4

GEAR - Classes

- Subdetector description
  - high level description of detector shape and geometry
  - one class for every ILC subdetector type, e.g.
  - TPC, VTX, Calorimeter (Ecal, Hcal,...) ...
  - provides geometry parameters and some navigation
  - additional named user attributes
    - Note: currently used quite extensively in ILD reconstruction - this should be addressed in a future release !
    - the interface for a subdetector should be as complete as possible, such that no user parameters are needed
- Material properties
  - point properties (density, material, radlen,...)
  - distance properties integrated along straight path
  - use Mokka-CGA interface to geant4 geometry at runtime

example - GEAR API VXD

Gear: gear::VXDParameters class Reference - Mozilla Firefox

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http://ilcsoft.desy.de/gear/v00-03/doc/html/classgear_1_1VXDParameters.html

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virtual const **VXDLayerLayout** & **getVXDLayerLayout** () const=0
The layer layout in the Vertex.

virtual int **getVXDType** () const=0
The type of Vertex detector: VXDParameters.CCD, VXDParameters.CMOS or VXD

virtual double **getShellHalfLength** () const=0
The half length (z) of the support shell in mm (w/o gap).

virtual double **getShellGap** () const=0
The length of the gap in mm (gap position at z=0).

virtual double **getShellInnerRadius** () const=0
The inner radius of the support shell in mm.

virtual double **getShellOuterRadius** () const=0
The outer radius of the support shell in mm.

virtual double **getShellRadLength** () const=0
The radiation length in the support shell.

virtual bool **isPointInLadder** (**Point3D** p) const=0
returns whether a point is inside a ladder

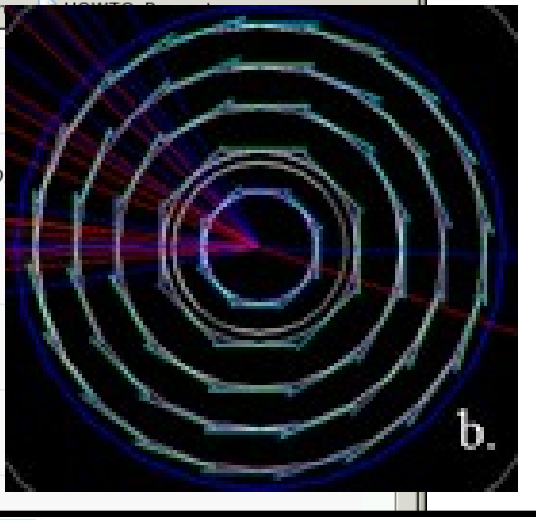
virtual bool **isPointInSensitive** (**Point3D** p) const=0
returns wheter a point is inside a sensitive volume

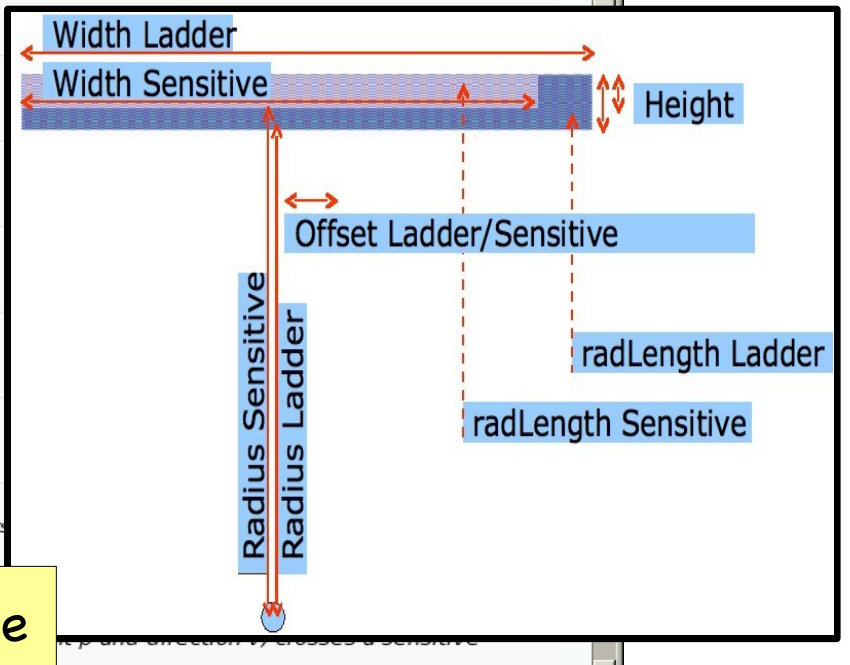
virtual **Vector3D** **distanceToNearestLadder** (**Point3D** p) const=0
returns vector from point to nearest ladder

virtual **Vector3D** **distanceToNearestSensitive** (**Point3D** p) const=0
returns vector from point to nearest sensitive volume

virtual **Vector3D** **intersectionLadder** (**Point3D** p, **Vector3D** v) const=0
returns the first point where a given strainght line (parameters
is returned if no intersection can be found.

Done



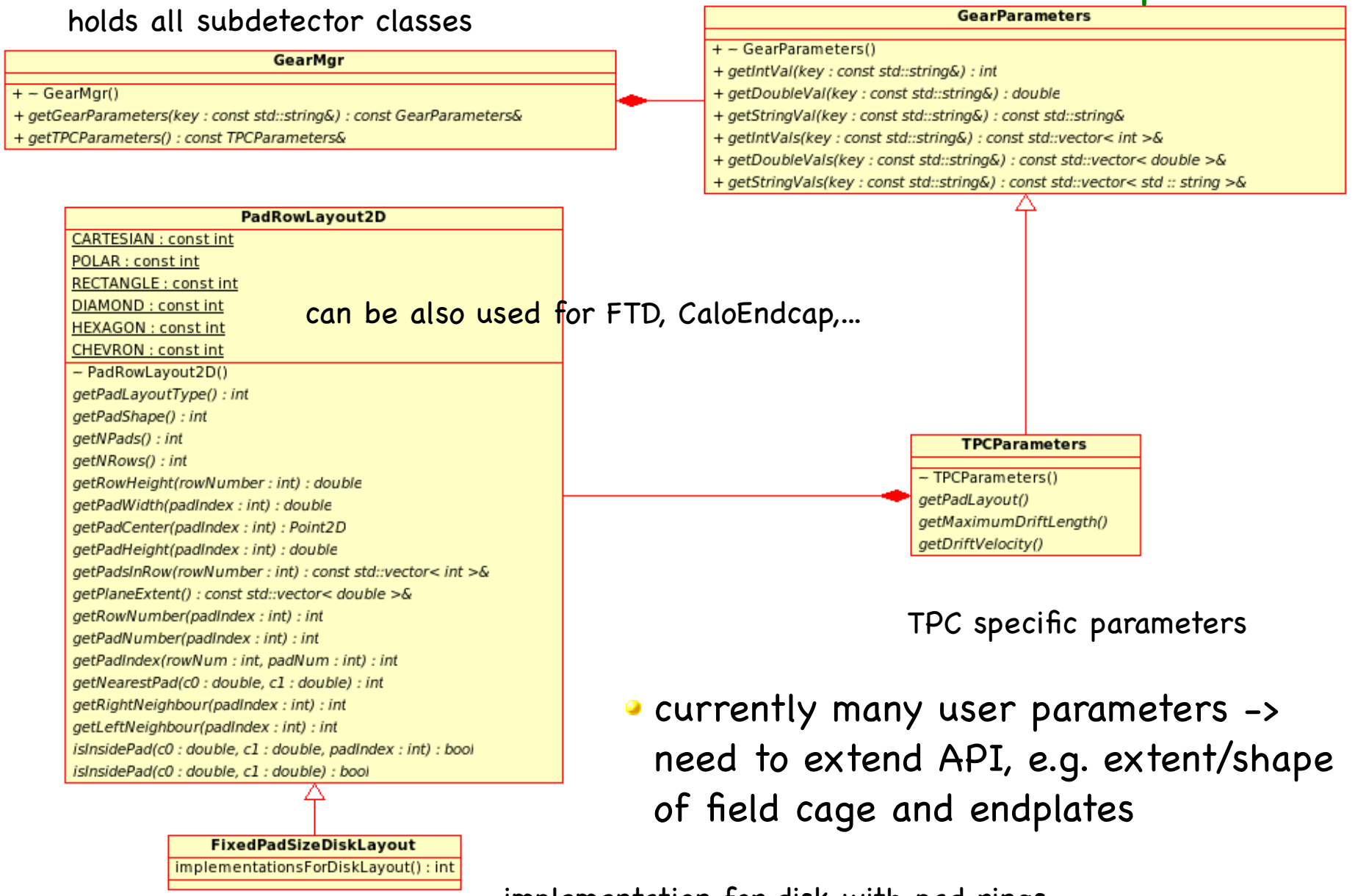


Note: VXDParameters most complete interface in GEAR - no user parameters needed

GEAR example:TPC API

holds all subdetector classes

additional named **user parameters**



can be also used for FTD, CaloEndcap,...

TPC specific parameters

- currently many user parameters -> need to extend API, e.g. extent/shape of field cage and endplates

implementation for disk with pad rings

GEAR - material properties

GearDistanceProperties

- GearDistanceProperties()
getMaterialNames(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : const std::vector< std :: string >&
getMaterialThicknesses(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : const std::vector< double >&
getNRadlen(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : double
getNIntlen(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : double
getBdL(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getEdL(pos : const Point3D&) : double

- proposal from Argonne Simulation Meeting 2004(!)
- implemented with Mokka-CGA/geant4

GearPointProperties

- GearPointProperties()
getCellID(pos : const Point3D&) : int
getMaterialName(pos : const Point3D&) : const std::string&
getDensity(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getTemperature(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getPressure(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getRadlen(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getIntlen(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getLocalPosition(pos : const Point3D&) : Point3D
getB(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getE(pos : const Point3D&) : double
getListOfLogicalVolumes(pos : const Point3D&) : std::vector< std :: string >
getListOfPhysicalVolumes(pos : const Point3D&) : std::vector< std :: string >
getRegion(pos : const Point3D&) : std::string
isTracker(pos : const Point3D&) : bool
isCalorimeter(pos : const Point3D&) : bool

- provide detailed access to
- materials and field
- no navigation
- performance !?
- used e.g. to get material budget of detector
- not used in current tracking and
- ParticleFlow

- in principle one can get all the needed material properties e.g. for pattrec from this interface together with geometrical properties before actual reconstruction starts (performance)

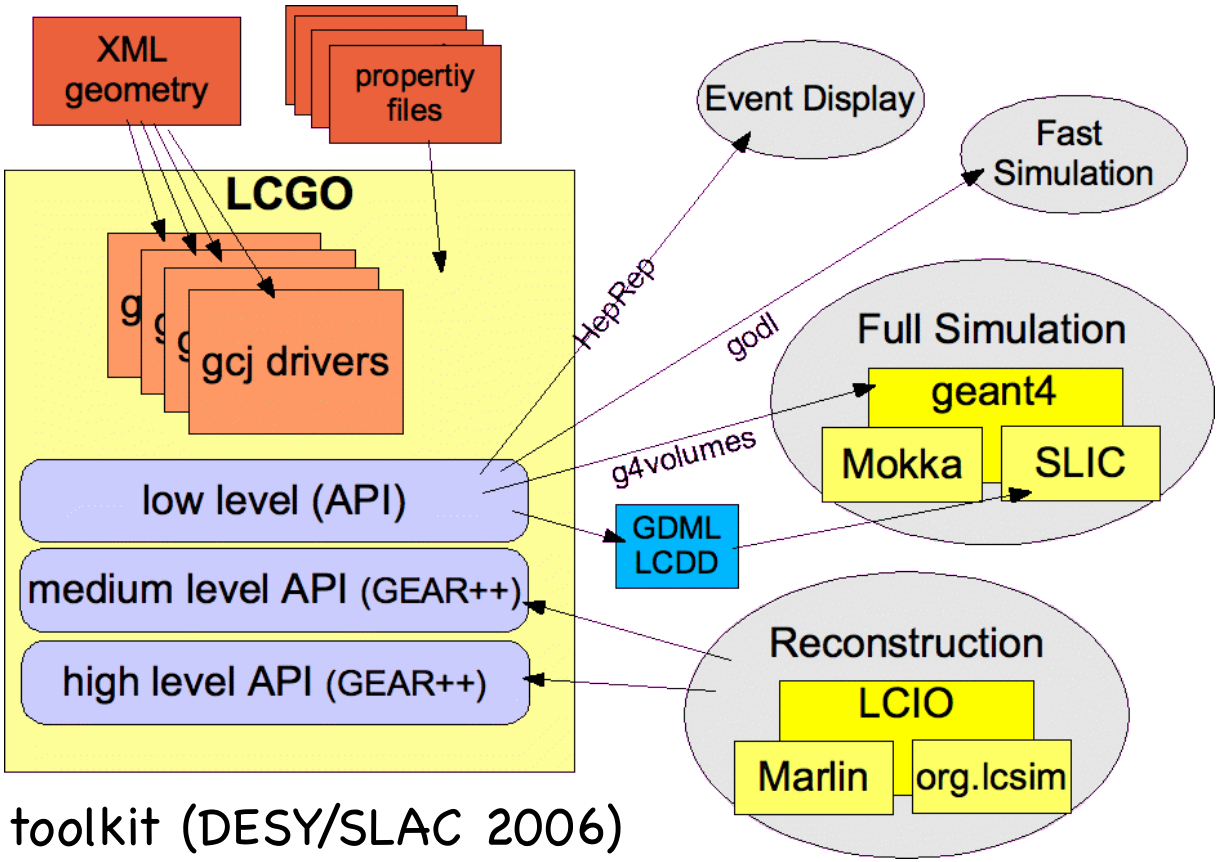
Improving the geometry description

- Mokka MySQL being the leading system not optimal
- ideally have standalone geometry system – for
  - simulation, reconstruction, analysis, event displays
  - provide interfaces with the appropriate level of detail at the various stages
- allow for smooth transition from existing tools (e.g. extend existing GEAR interfaces)
- unified/combined with conditions data base !?
- request from CALICE testbeam to extend GEAR...
- A common geometry toolkit for all (?) LC detector R&D groups would be very useful for interoperability (together with LCIO) => this workshop !

LCGO geometry tool - a conceptual idea

- driver based approach a la Mokka
- MySQL DB replaced by xml files

Key concept: common code base for all clients !



- LCGO - a planned geometry toolkit (DESY/SLAC 2006)
  - based on geometry drivers - written in **JAVA** !
  - use **gcj-compiler** to compile to binary & interface with C++
  - issues with performance - 4 times slower than C++ (2007)
- Note: Java is probably to the optimal choice for current LC studies

- -> could look into implementing a similar concept in C++
- investigate existing packages TGeo, VGeometry,...

Summary & Outlook

- ILD concept uses Mokka/geant4 for the geometry in simulation and **GEAR** at reconstruction
- GEAR provides the needed core functionality for reconstruction - with room for improved, e.g.
  - cellID <-> position conversion
  - colcal to global coordinate conversion
  - next neighbours
  - tracking/navigation
  - ...
- effectively all existing reconstruction code in the Marlin framework uses GEAR - so any new system should implement the GEAR interface - or better an improved version (GEAR++)