

CALICE Data Model

Data handling and software background from recent combined test beam

Niels Meyer, DESY CALICE Meeting, Daegu February 19, 2009



External Software

Most data treatment uses common software tools:

- Data storage: LCIO
- Data processing: Marlin
- Conditions handling: LCCD + MySQL database
- Simulation: MOKKA
- Grid computing to handle large data volume and to have access to large computing power

All of these tools are still improving, and it is sometimes tedeous to learn them. However, we would not be where we are if it was not to them!

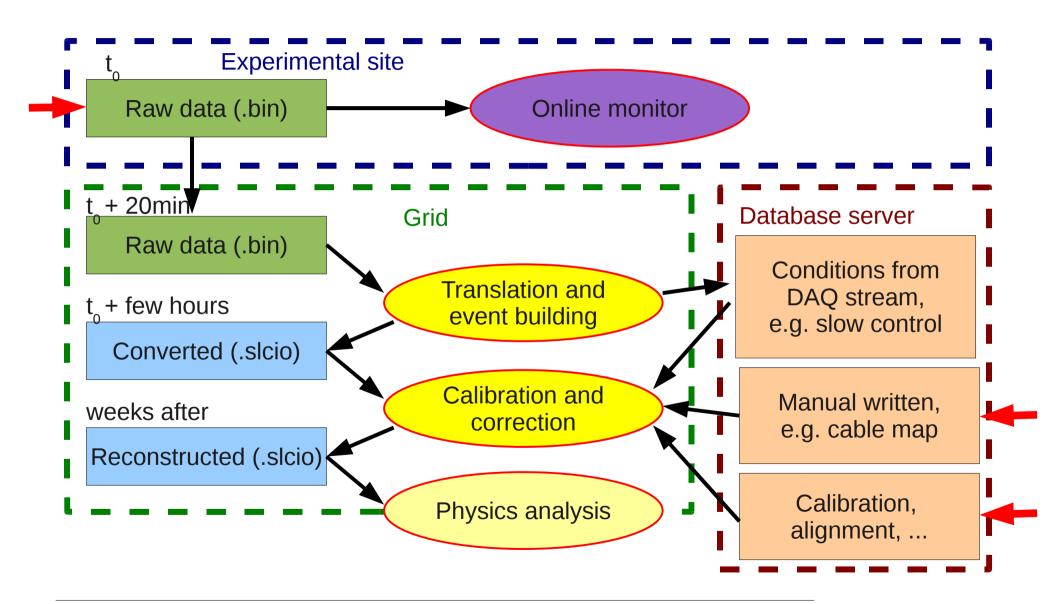


CALICE Developments

- Online data format
- Tracking:
 2-D space points only, independent measurements in horizontal/ and vertical dimension
- Alignment: adopted ECal scheme of mapping and alignment, patched for TCMT and HCal cell size
- Channel mapping: depends on DAQ elements; similar for all detectors at the moment, but this will change
- Geometry (neighbours etc.): implicit only



Data Flow





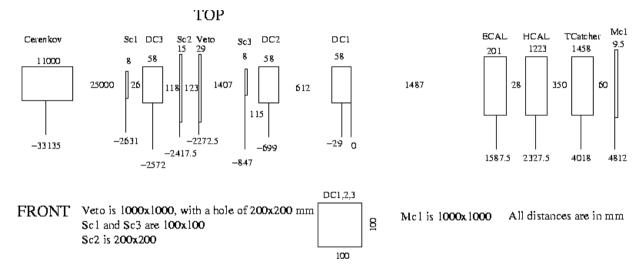
Data Formats

- Binary data format: DAQ-motivated and time-tagged data containers ('records'), no time ordering
- Raw LCIO files: CALICE-specific classes implementing lcio::LCGenericObject corresponding to DAQ data records, bundled to events
- Database: classes similar to those of raw LCIO files, whose information is valid longer than one event
- Reconstructed LCIO files: standard LCIO classes for calorimeter data, CALICE-specific for tracking. Some CALICE conventions apply for units and cell ID encoding



Simulation

Detailed shower simulation including beam instrumentation using MOKKA/Geant 4



- Digitization using LCIO/Marlin/LCCD; partially identical reconstruction for data and MC; partially using digiSim
- Hot topic: Independent geometry description in data (LCCD-based conditions) and MOKKA (special database for free parameters)