




Report from the Software Session

Steve Aplin
DESY

EUDET Annual Meeting '09 Geneva
20th October 2009



ANLYS

The ANLYS task comprises the development of a common data analysis and simulation infrastructure. It sub-divides into:

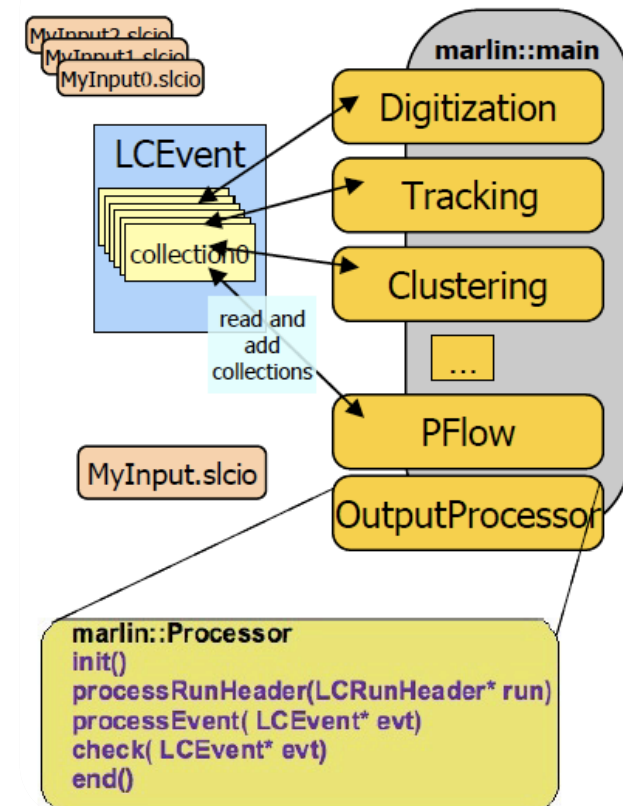
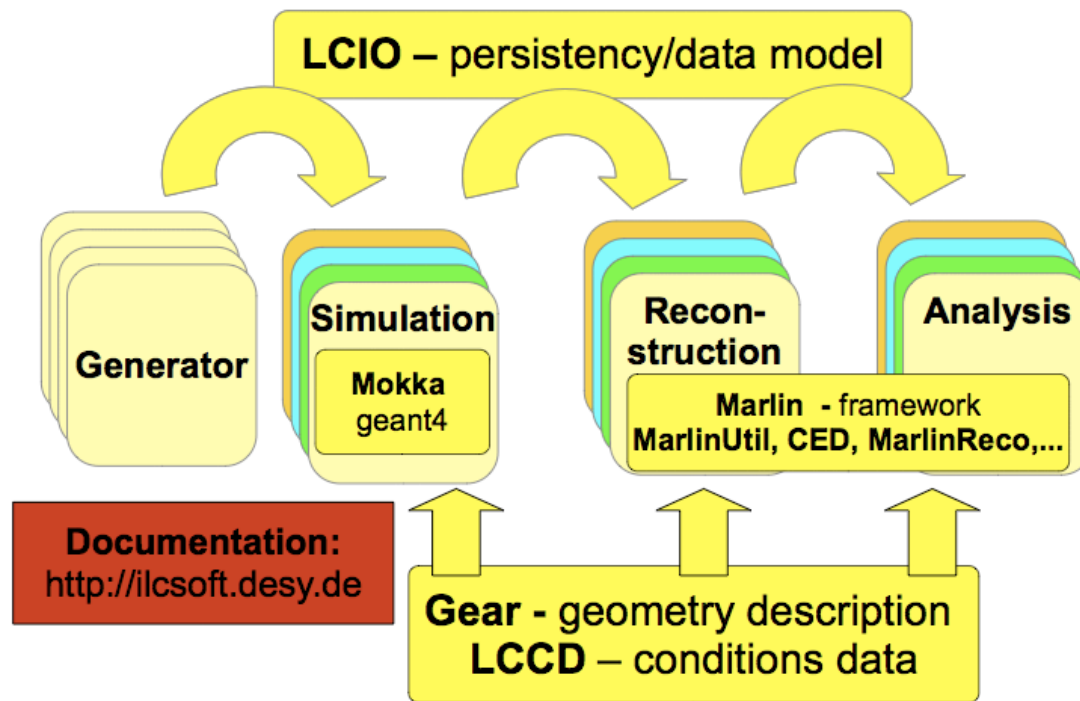
- Development of a software framework using modern software technology to exchange test beam data and software for common analysis and comparison of measurements;
- Development of a software framework for the simulation of test beam experiment needed for the interpretation of the measurements;
- The creation of a repository for experimental and simulation data;
- Embedding into existing GRID infrastructure to allow easy exchange of data and a transparent exploitation of other available computing resources.

Session Overview

[Contribution List](#) [Time Table](#)

Monday, 19 October 2009	
14:00	<p>[89] Status and Plans for Core Software Tools by Dr. Steve APLIN (DESY) (Salle SC1 102: 14:00 - 14:20) slides</p> <p>[86] Software for TPC R&D - A status report of the EUDET JRA2 activities by Dr. Martin KILLENBERG (Univ. Bonn) (Salle SC1 102: 14:20 - 14:40) slides</p> <p>[87] Software Status Report of the EUDET JRA3 activities by Dr. Roman POESCHL (LAL) (Salle SC1 102: 14:40 - 15:00) slides</p>
15:00	<p>[88] Proposal for an LCIO format for the DHCALS by Dr. Vincent BOUDRY (LLR) (Salle SC1 102: 15:00 - 15:10) slides</p> <p>[90] Towards an Abstract System for Massive Data Processing by Mr. Jan ENGELS (DESY) (Salle SC1 102: 15:10 - 15:30) slides</p>

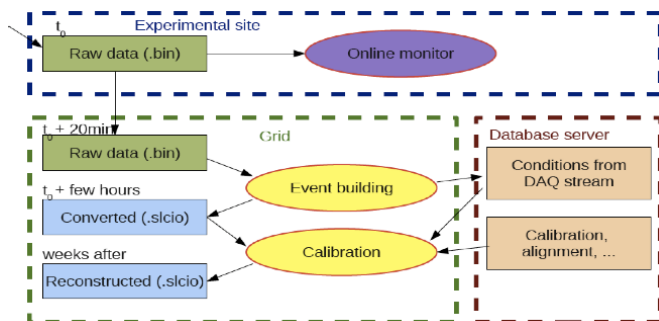
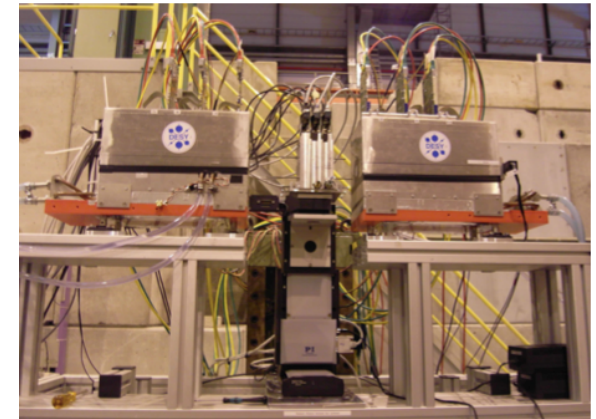
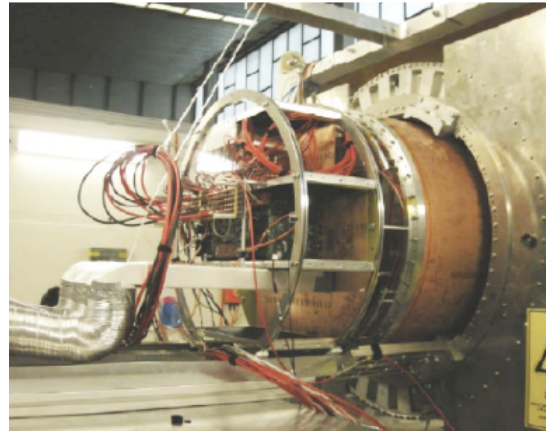
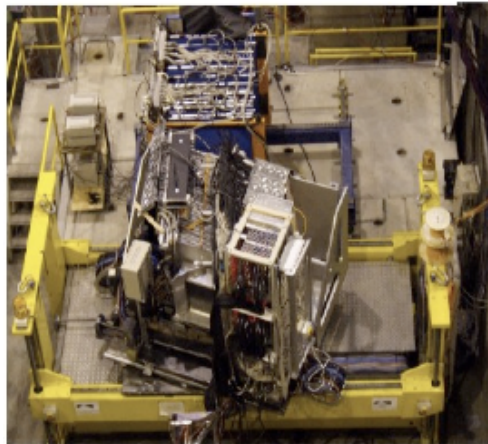
ILCSoft – Overview



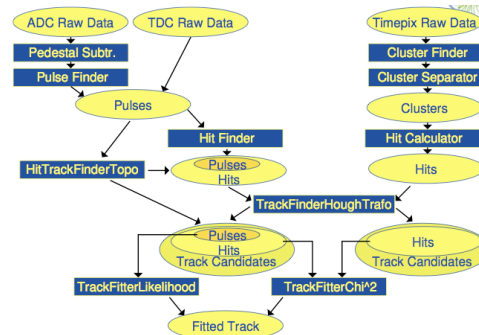
ILCSoft – Present Status

- First version of the common data analysis and simulation framework was completed after 21 months (2007). Fully adopted within all three JRA's.
- Continued support: minor feature development, bug fixing, etc.
- Last year spent working almost exclusively on LOI production and studies.
- The common data analysis and simulation framework was adopted for the ILD LOI studies with over 60 million events simulated and reconstructed (v01-06)

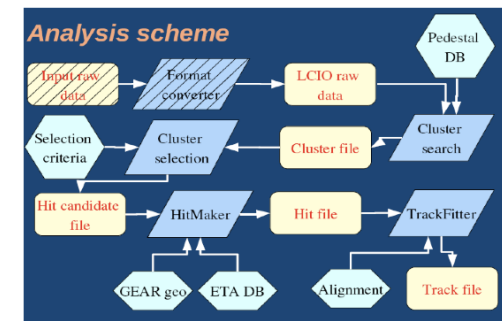
ILCSoft – With Real Data



CALICE



LC-TPC

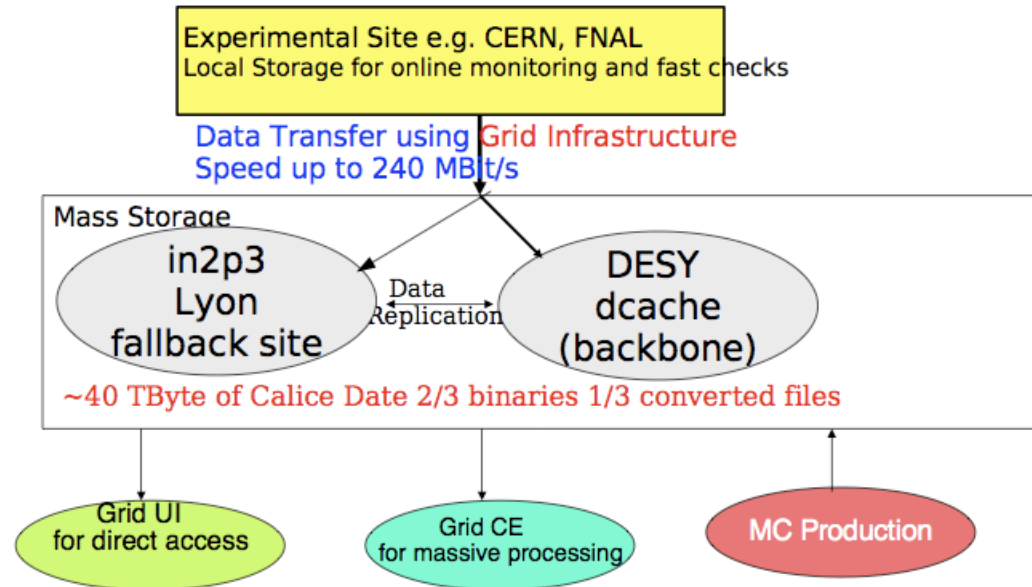


EUTelescope

ILCSoft – With Real Data



R. Poesch



Calice uses ILC Software for processing of Testbeam Data

ILC Datataking in a (big) nutshell

Allows users to switch easier between testbeam data analysis and physics/simulation studies

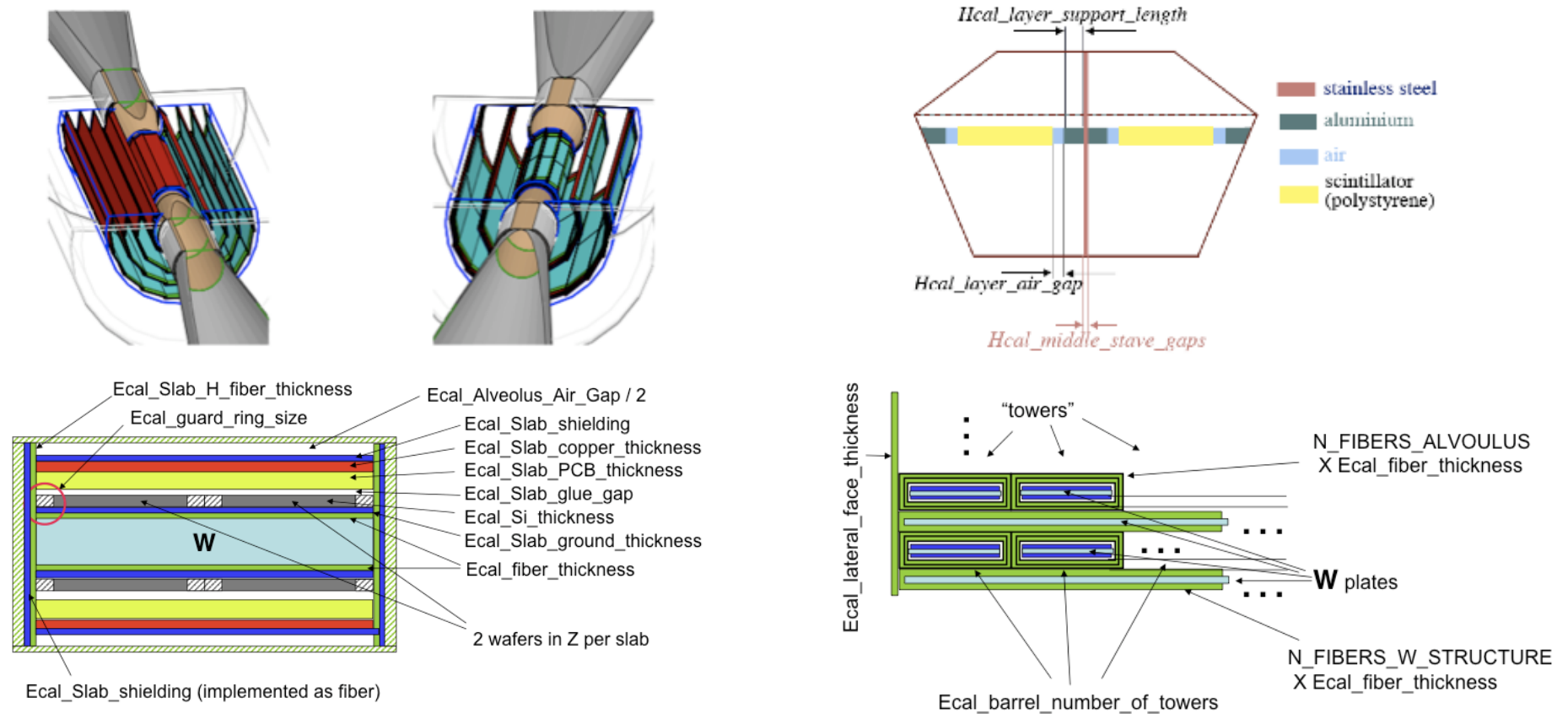
Calice uses systematically Grid tools

24h/24h 7h/7h during CERN, FNAL testbeams 2006-2009

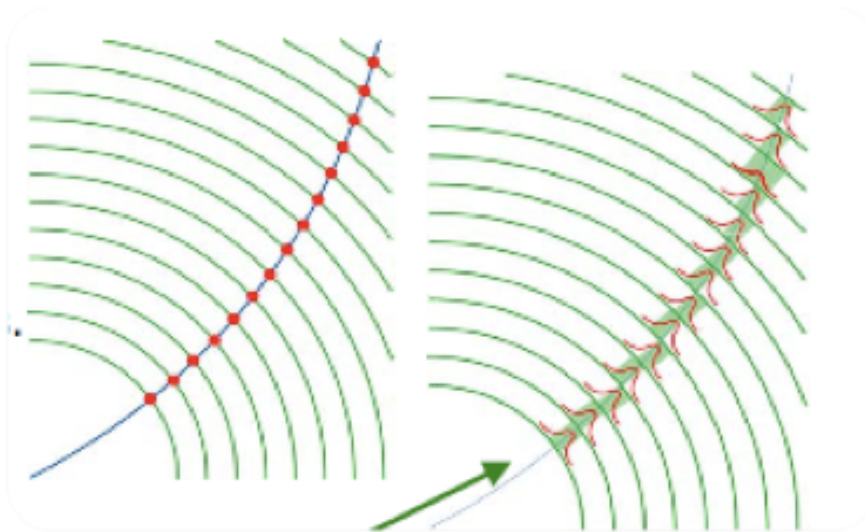
Experience with testbeam data clearly reveals the needs for a coherent concept to handle 'low level' data within ILC Software

Simulation – Mokka

A lot of effort made to increase the engineering detail for the LOI studies. This will need to be increased for the TDR, meaning that it is vital to ensure a continuation of the good support from the R+D communities.



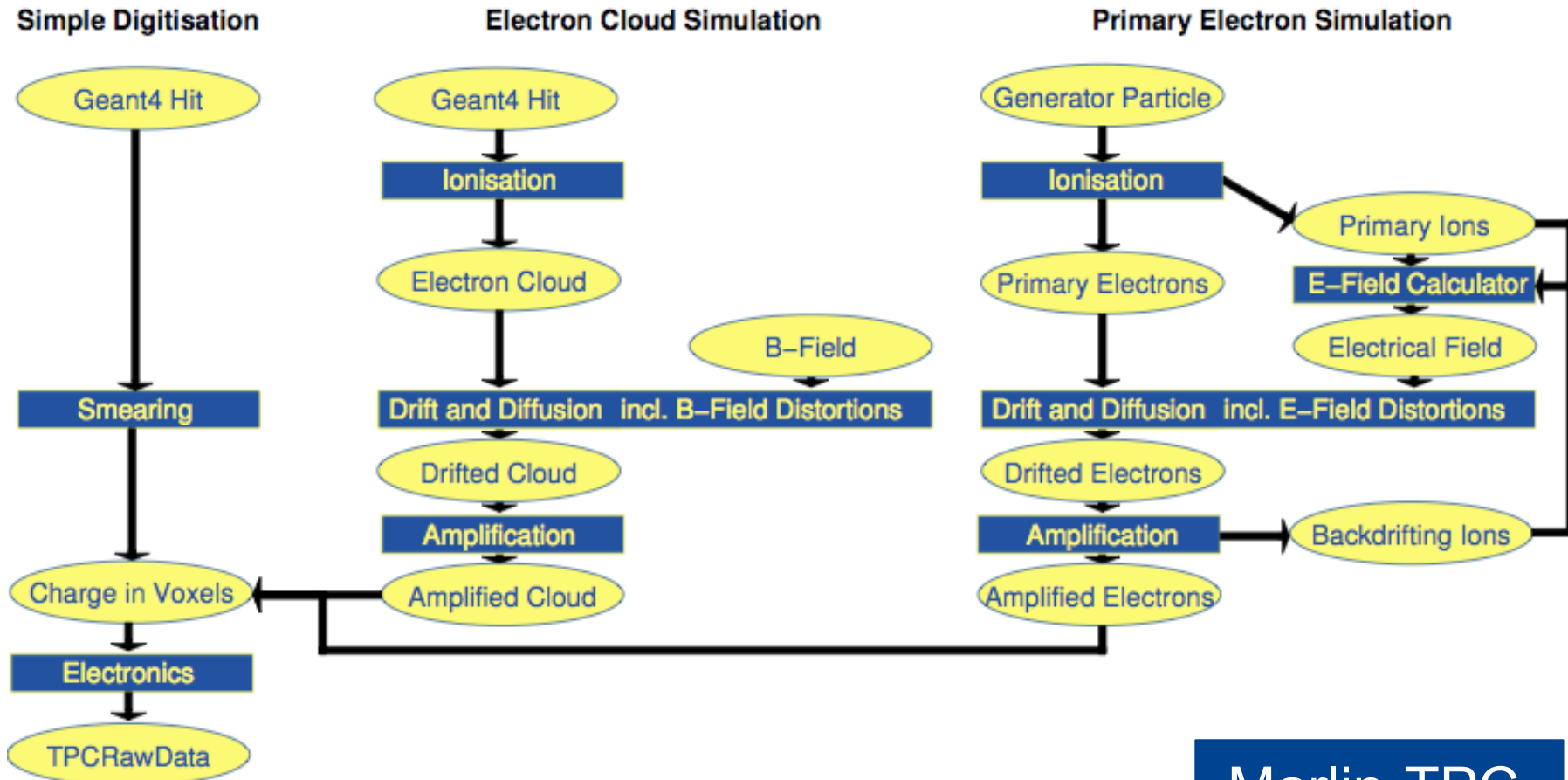
Digitisation within Mass Simulation



	$\sigma_{r-\phi}/\mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_z/\mu\text{m}$		$\sigma_{r-\phi}/\mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_z/\mu\text{m}$
VTX	2.8	2.8	FTD	5.8	5.8
SIT/SET	7.0	50.0	ETD	7.0	7.0
TPC	$\sigma_{r\phi}^2 = 50^2 + 900^2 \sin^2 \phi + ((25^2/22) \times (4/B)^2 \sin \theta) z \mu\text{m}^2$ $\sigma_z^2 = 40^2 + 8^2 \times z \mu\text{m}^2$				

... are we going to need more sophisticated digitisation for the Calorimeters?

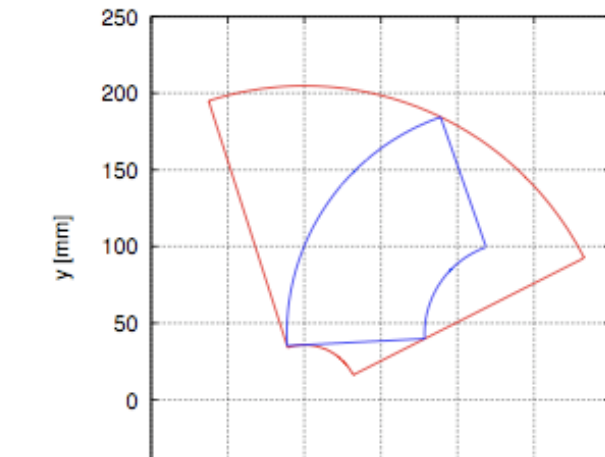
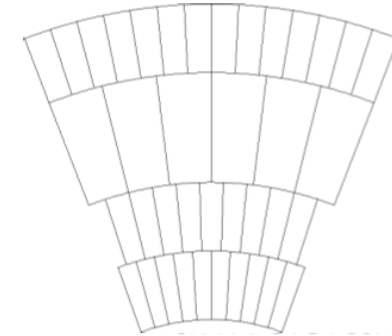
Digitisation within Testbeams



Marlin-TPC

GEAR Extension

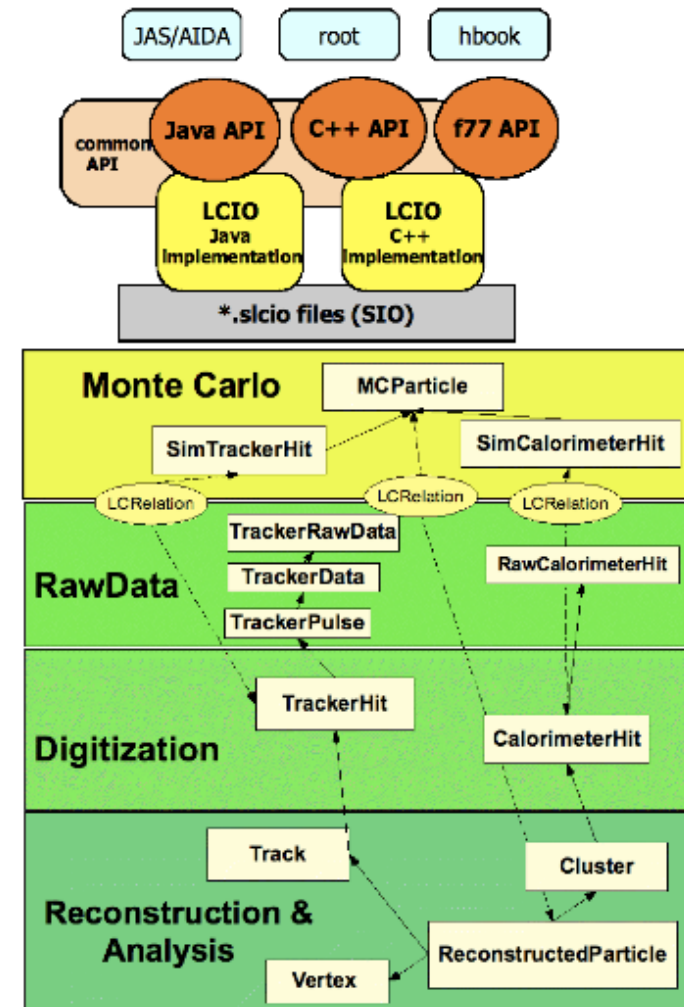
- Existing TPC Padplane designs have variable pad sizes
 - New: FixedPadAngleDiskLayout
 - New: VersatileDiskRowLayout
- A realistic TPC endplate (EUDETL) consists of multiple modules
 - Created New TPCModule derived from PadRowLayout2D
 - full backward compatibility and transparency in user code



M. Killenberg

LCIO

- Joint DESY – SLAC Project
- Provides persistency (I/O) and an event data model (EDM) to ILC detector R&D community
 - object I/O (w/ pointer chasing)
 - schema evolution
 - compressed records
 - hierarchical data model
 - decoupled from I/O by interfaces C++, Java (and Fortran)
 - some generic user object I/O
- Used by ILD, SID, CALICE, EUPixelTelescope, LCTPC



LCIOv2?

- further improve LCIO -> LCIOv2?
- event data model
 - 1d, 2d hits
 - Track class – multiple fits per track
- Improve I/O
 - splitting of files
 - direct access
 - partial reading of events
- Investigate the use of ROOT with LCIO
 - LCEvent in ROOT macros
 - look into optional ROOT I/O for LCIO

Important to continue successful horizontal collaboration with
SID on LCIO

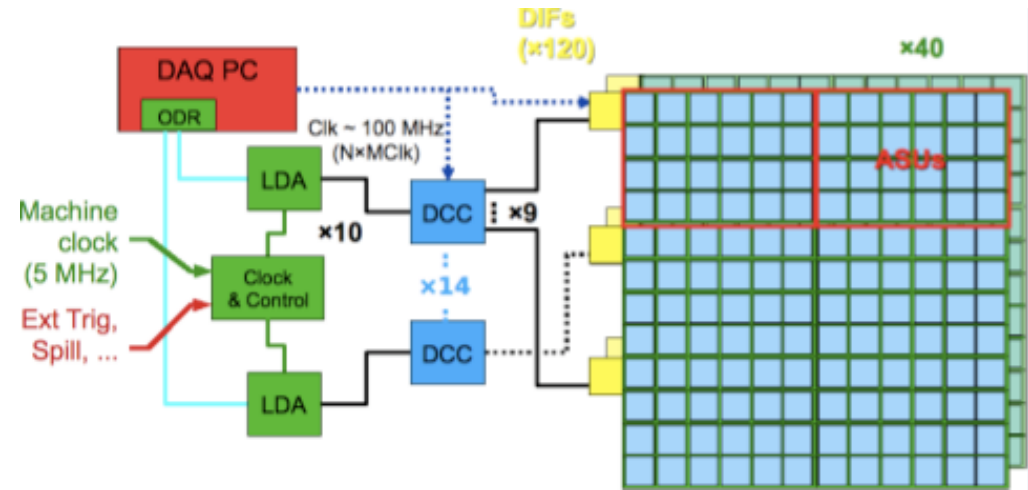
LCIO I/O

- started to investigate optional ROOT I/O for LCIO
- created dictionary with rootcint for LCIO classes
 - thanks to ROOT team for their help and for adding some features to ROOT 5.24.00 needed for LCIO
- write and read LCEvents transparently to/from ROOT files
 - no change in user code
- use LCEvents in ROOT macros
 - rapid development of analysis code based with LCIO in ROOT
- issues:
 - no branches due to pointers between object
 - no partial reading and splitting of events over files
 - need proper interface to ROOT I/O for java implementation

LCIO – Extention

V. Boudry

Store EUDET DAQ2 raw data originating from a DHCAL using ROC chips providing frames



```

* Event:
* - DetectorName <- runHdr::DetectorName
* - RunNumber <- runHdr::RunNumber
* - EventNumber <- ROEventId::toUnsigned()
* - TimeStamp: default
* - Weight: default
* - LCCollection "rawdata_DIF:str(DIF_id)":
*   + param "id_ODR" (unsigned): from raw event
*   + param "id_LDA" (u32b)
*   + param "id_LDA_diflink" (unsigned)
*   + param "id_DIF" (unsigned)
*   + param "TrainNumber" (unsigned) // since DAO start
*   + param "BC_DIF" (unsigned) // since RUN start
*   + param "DeltaCounter" (unsigned) // 40 MHz counter
*   + param optional extra DIF info (type, temp, adc) ???
*   + elt[0]: LCGenericObject
*     + int[0]: id_roc_chain
*     + int[1]: id_roc
*     + int[2]: index_in_dif_dump (starts at 0)
*     + int[3]: chipType
*     + int[4]: acqMode
*     + For HR2 chips:
*       + int[5]: nframes (< 128)
*       + int[6 + i*5]: bcid for frame i (i in [0, nframes))
*       + int[7 and 8 + i*5]: t0 vector (msb 7=t0_63, lsb 8=t0_0)
*       + int[9 and 10 + i*5]: t1 vector (msb 9=t0_63, lsb 10=t0_0)
*       + int[11 + i*5..]: additional data ??
*     + elt[1]: other LCGenericObject (ROC event)
*   + ...
* - other LCCollection "rawdata_DIF:str(DIF_id)":
*   ....
    
```

V. Boudry, R. Cornat,
D. Decotigny

```

EVENT::RawCalorimeterHit
{
  int _cellID0; // Chan (64 ==> 6b)
                // + Asic (max 420 ==> 9-10b)
                // + Dif_Id (48-144 ==> 7-8b)
                // + Module_Id (40 Barrel + 24 Endcap ==> 6b)
                // == 28-30b (remain 2-4b) [6+6+7 = 19b in TB]
  int _cellID1; // Time2Previous (in BC) ==> 24b (remain 8b) (CHBIT_ID1 must be set)
  int _amplitude; // 3 Thr ==> 2b (remains 30)
  int _timeStamp; // Rec Time on 32b wrt (Spill start | Ext. Trigger)
}
    
```

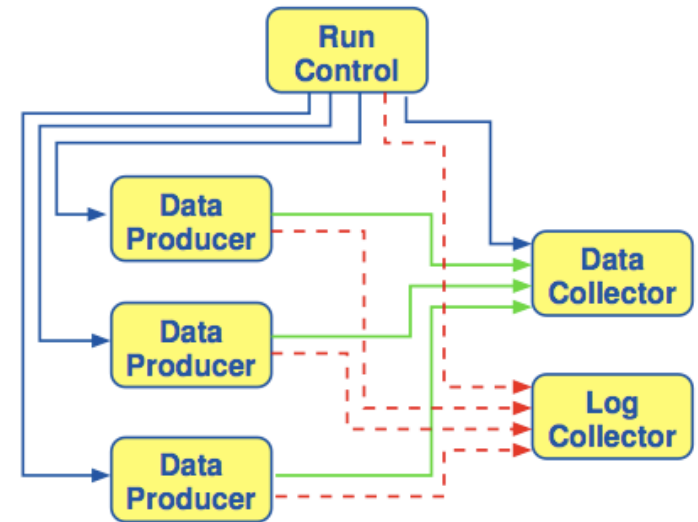
ILD and TB compatible

Very first draft for discussion, being implemented for SDHCAL offline storage. Then needs to be finalised and validated.

Generally require and improvement of online writing with LCIO. Flush + crash recovery.

LCIO Plugin for EUDAQ

- For the Data Collector a new LCIO Plugin mechanism has been developed.
- The producer sends raw data, not LCIO.
- The data collector has to know how to convert to LCIO ⇒ Plugin
- DAQ developer should provide plugin together with the producer



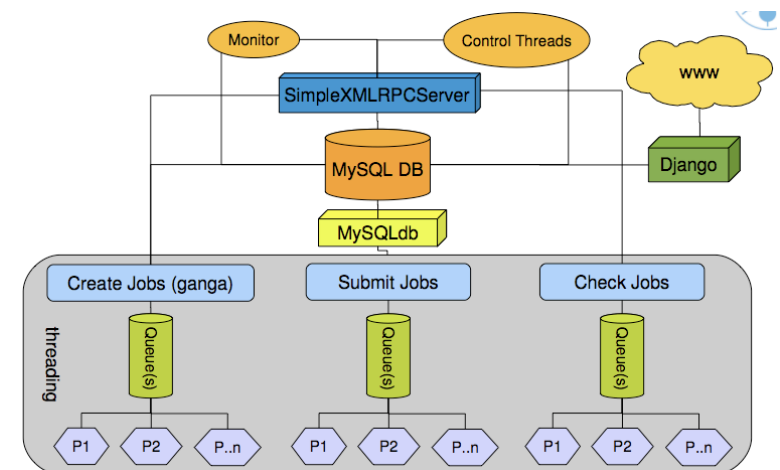
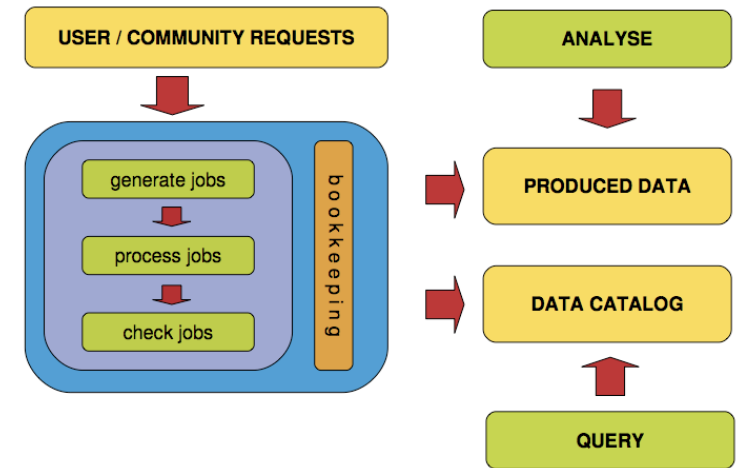
DAQ	Producer	Converter Plugin
ALTRO for LP	×	✓ ¹
ALTRO USB (Bonn)	✓	✓
AFTER	×	×
TDCs	×	×
Timepix	✓	✓

M. Killenberg

Mass Production System

J. Engels

- Prototype for a production system to effectively utilise large scale computing resources for mass production
- Abstraction layer between user and data model.
- Make use of existing tools such as GANGA and couple them with a carefully designed datamodel in a Database
- Implementation using modern standard tools, python, MYSQL, django etc.



Summary

- The common software tools developed have been used to produce an unprecedented amount of data at such an early stage
- The common adoption of the tools across the different R+D communities has maximised the limited resources available for software development and has produced valuable continuity
- The feedback into the development of the common software tools from the R+D communities is extremely welcome