

# CEPC Software Status and Plan

Weidong LI

representing CEPC Software Group

2020-06-15

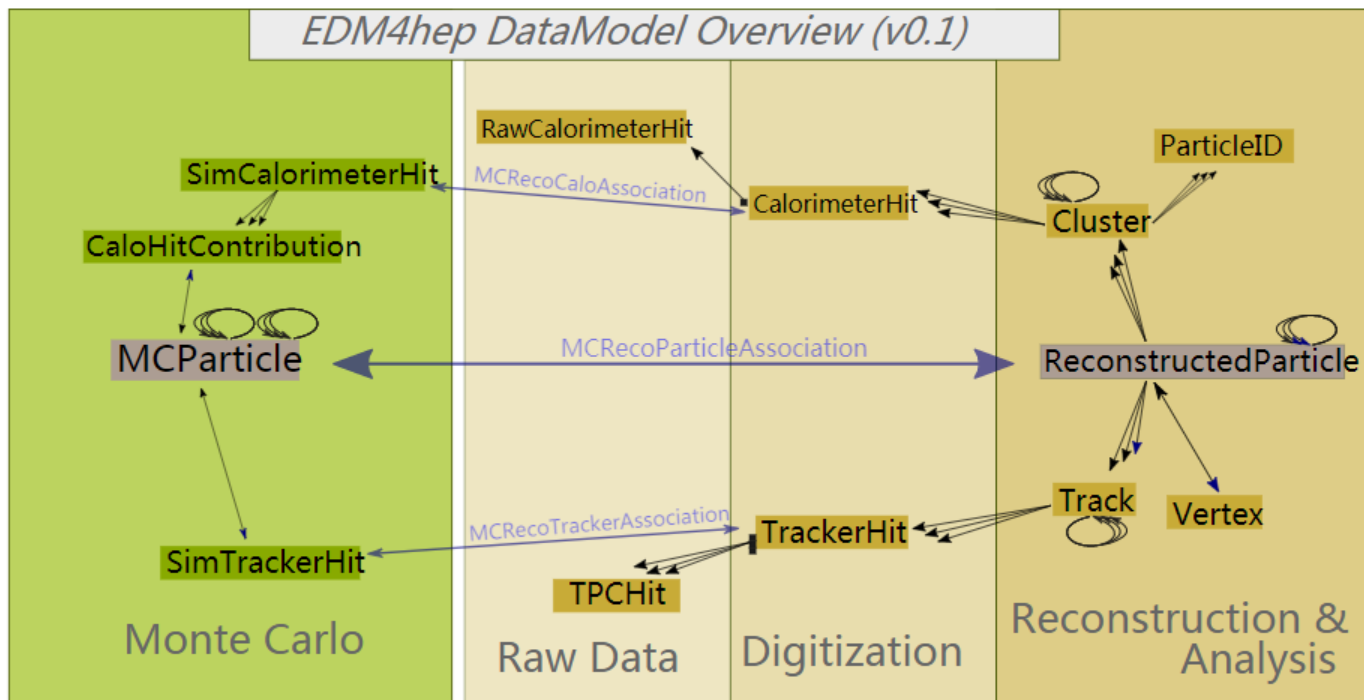
# Contents

---

- ❖ Event Data Model
- ❖ Geometry data management
- ❖ Simulation
  - Fast calorimeter simulation
  - Fast simulation framework
- ❖ Reconstruction: porting Pandora to CEPCSW
- ❖ ECAL design studies with CEPCSW
- ❖ Short-term Plan
- ❖ Summary

# Event Data Model: EDM4hep

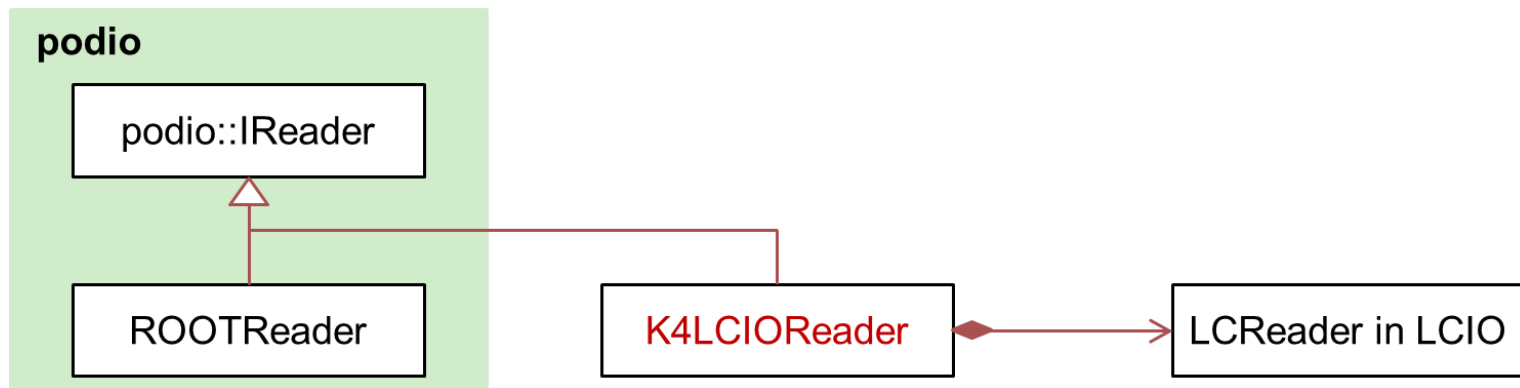
- ❖ **EDM4hep**: official and common EDM in Key4HEP
  - The first version (v0.1) has been released recently
  - Close to **plcio**, which we are using in the CEPCSW prototype



- ❖ Github repository: <https://github.com/key4hep/EDM4hep>

# Event Data Model: Reading LCIO Data

- ❖ **K4LCIOReader**: <https://github.com/ihep-sft-group/K4LCIOReader>
  - Generate EDM4hep data collections from LCIO format data
  - A standalone package that can be used without Gaudi



- ❖ **LCIOInput**: <https://github.com/ihep-sft-group/LCIOInput>
  - A Gaudi algorithm wrapper of K4LCIOReader
  - Read LCIO data in Key4HEP modules

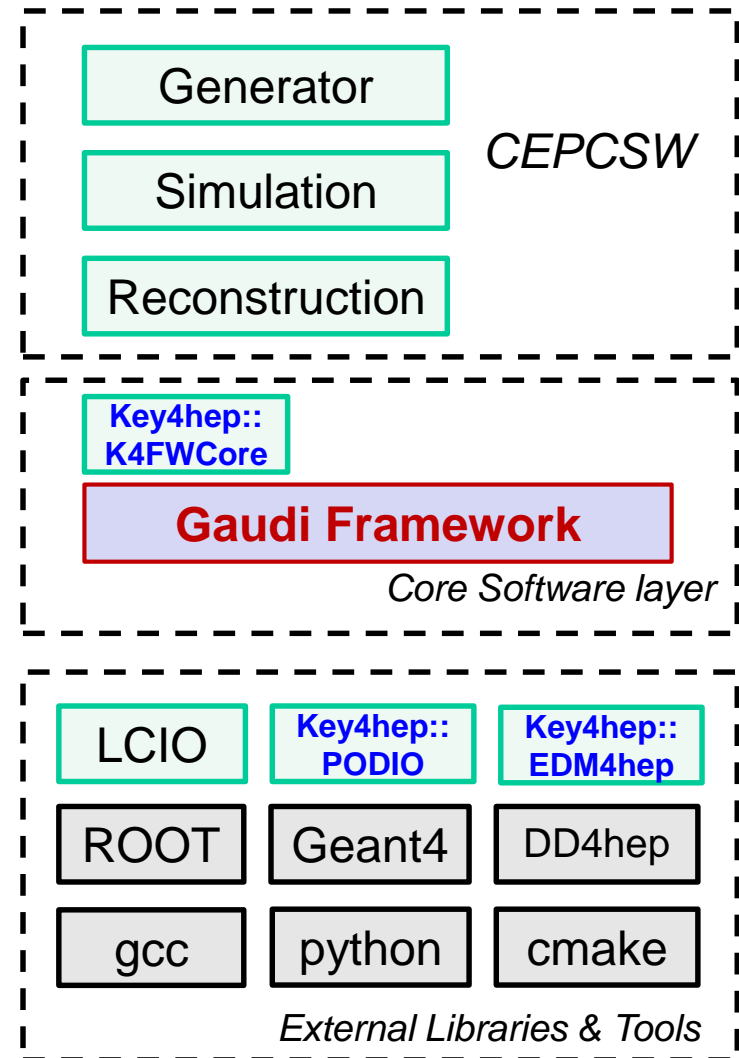
# Event Data Model: Testing at CEPC (1)

## ❖ Common tools

- **CMake:** building & deployment
  - Gaudi cmake macros
- **Spack:** Package manager
  - K4spack: <https://github.com/key4hep/k4-spack>
- **Git:** version control
  - <http://cepcgit.ihep.ac.cn/cepc-prototype>
- **CVMFS:** software distribution
  - CEPC specific: </cvmfs/cepcsw.ihep.ac.cn/prototype>

## ❖ Layered External Libraries

- CEPC specific libraries
- Key4HEP libraries
- LCG libraries (from CERN CVMFS)
- FCC libraries (optional)



# Event Data Model: Testing at CEPC (2)

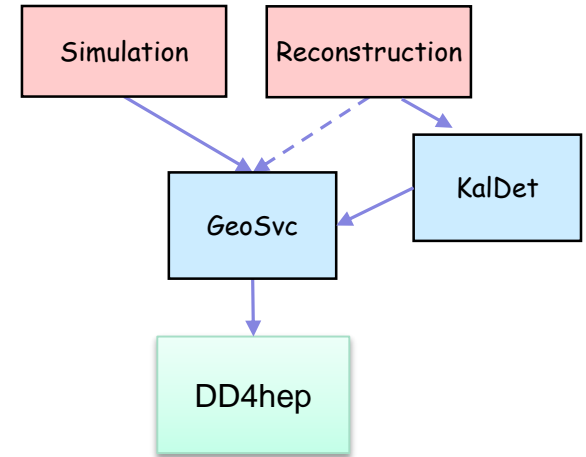
---

- ❖ In order to use Key4HEP
  - migrated to the official LCG 97 (SLC6 version)
  - original CEPC software based on FCC' s extension of LCG 94
  
- ❖ Status
  - Define a new directory hierarchy using new naming convention.
    - /cvmfs/cepcsw.ihep.ac.cn/prototype/releases/externals/97.0.1
  - 7 external libraries were built with C++ 17 standards.
    - EDM4HEP master, Gaudi v33r1, GEAR 1.8 (CEPC modified), LCIO 2.13.3, plcio 0.1 (CEPC modified), podio master, Pandora (PFA 3.13.3, SDK 3.3.3, LC Content 3.1.4)
  - A dedicated branch was created for development & validation.
    - <http://cepcgit.ihep.ac.cn/cepc-prototype/CEPCSW/tree/lcg97>
    - Most of changes are due to changes of Gaudi.

# Geometry data management (1)

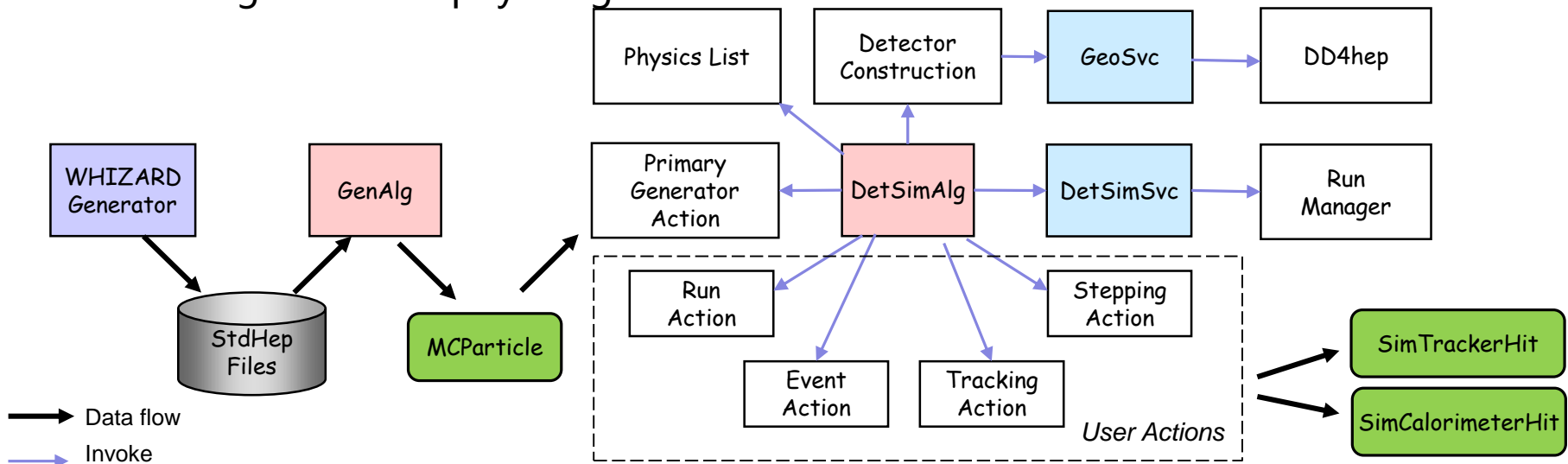
## ❖ Unified Geometry Service

- Interfaced to DD4HEP
- Used by simulation and reconstruction
- To keep compatible during migration, KalDet is kept but the underlying geometry information is from GeoSvc.

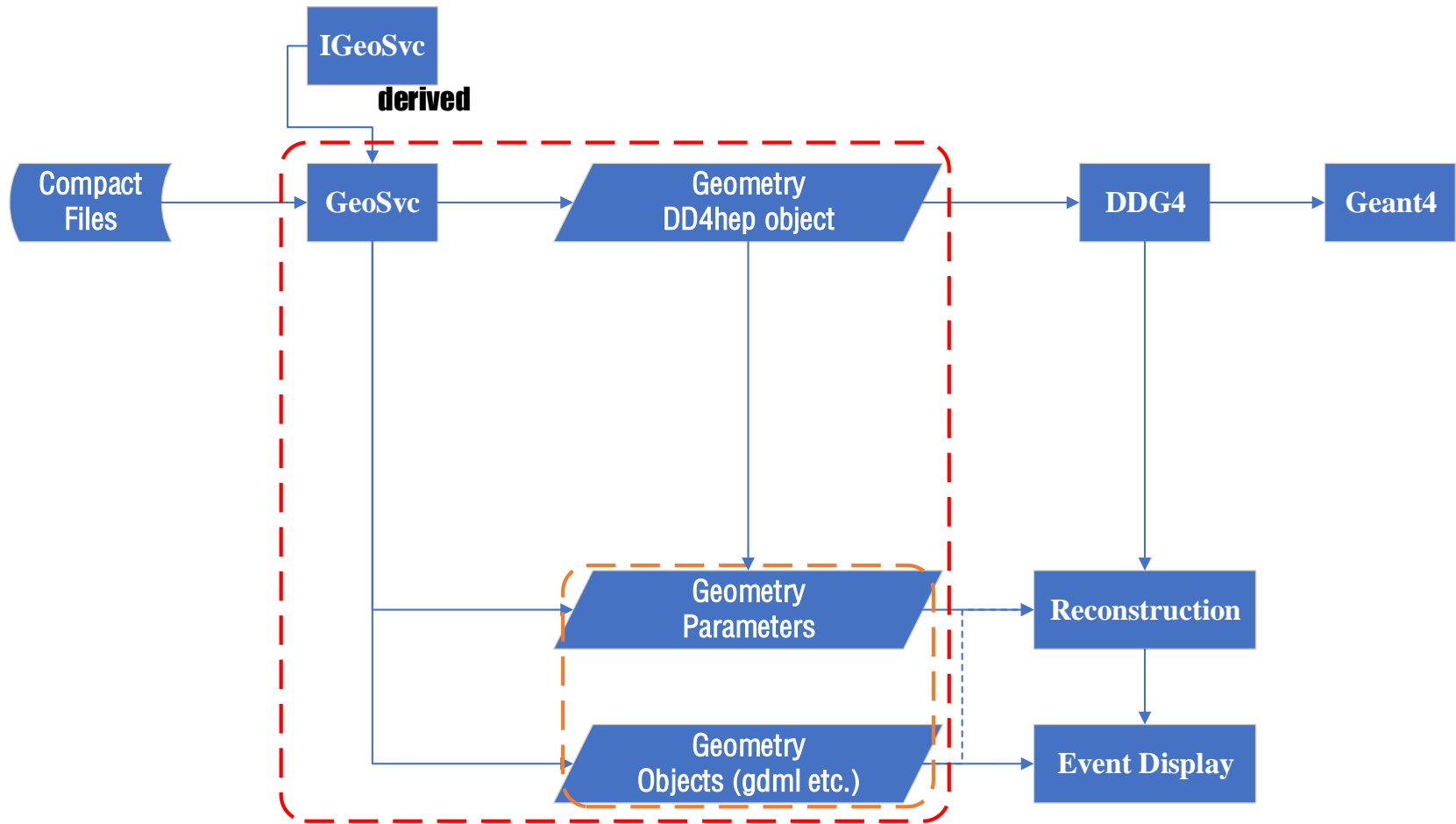


## ❖ Simulation tool

- Integrated with physics generator & Geant4



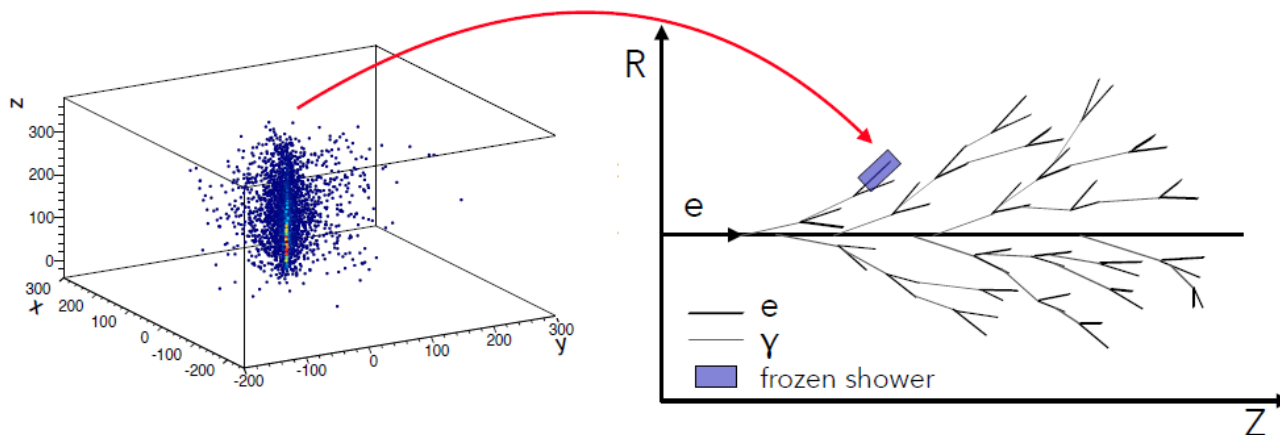
# Geometry data management (2)





# Simulation: fast calorimeter simulation (1)

- ❖ Developing frozen shower (FS) method for calorimeter fast simulation
- During the FS simulation the **low-energy particle are substituted with pre-generated shower from the library**
- The purpose of the FS library is to store the shower and the condition, with which this shower was generated
- When requested, the library should return the shower with features as close to the required, as possible
- FS in steps:
  - Library generation: need to be performed only ones. Library is created with respect of the shower properties
  - Fast simulation: showers from the library is used instead of fully simulated showers



# Simulation: fast calorimeter simulation (2)

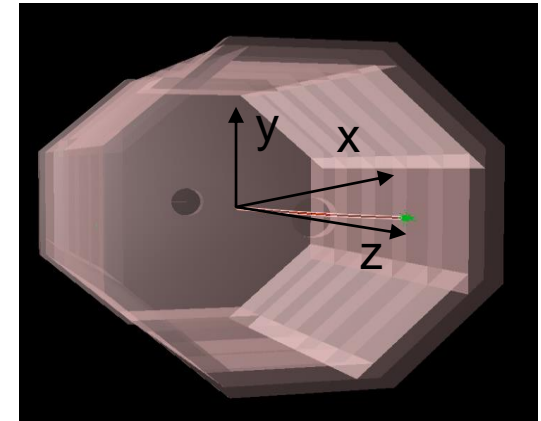
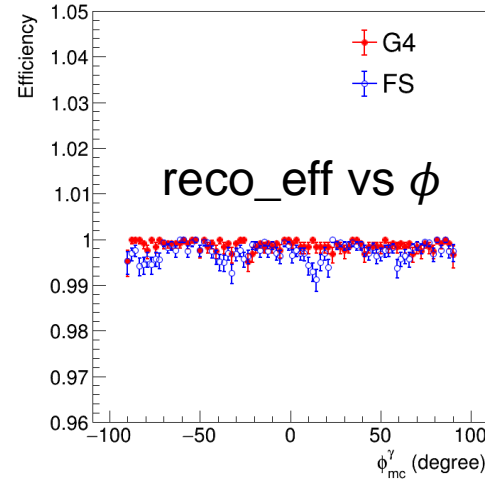
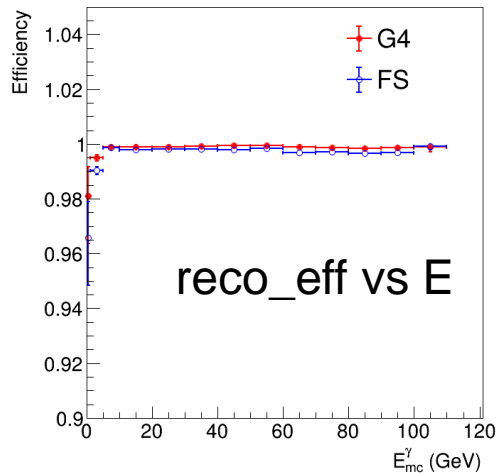
---

## ❖ Implementation

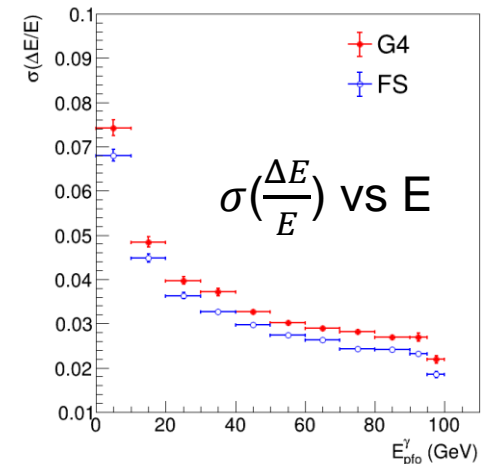
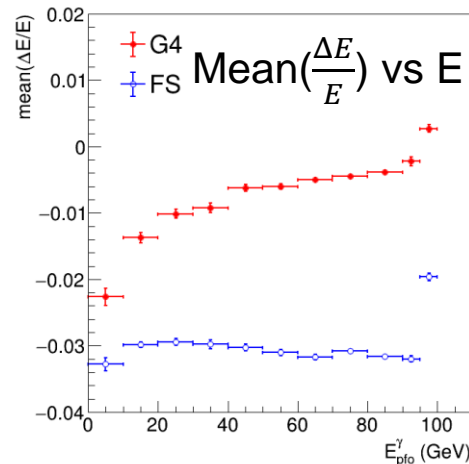
- Creating [the frozen shower library of electrons](#) (or positrons) for ECAL barrel
  - Getting frozen showers with the start point as the key ( $E$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $x$ )
  - Adding MC hits of frozen showers to MC hit collection of the event
- ❖ Shower library binning: 1 MeV for energy (100 MeV to 1 GeV), 1 degree for  $\theta$  ( $50^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$ ), 1 degree for  $\phi$  ( $-25^\circ$  to  $25^\circ$ ), 1 mm for  $x$  (1870 to 2000 mm)
- ❖ Library size is  $\sim 32$  GB, currently saved in uncompressed ROOT files

# Simulation: fast calorimeter simulation (3)

- ❖ Check physics performance of  $\gamma$  for the FS simulation



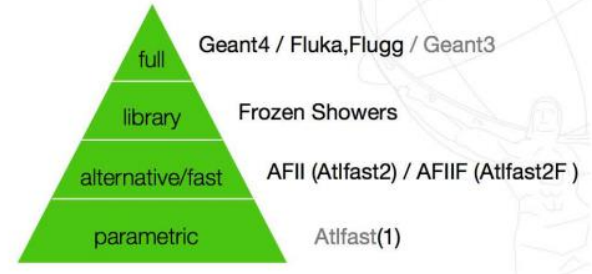
- ❖ The reconstruction efficiency is a bit lower in stave concatenation region
- ❖ Need some tuning to improve the agreement between G4 and FS results



# Simulation: fast simulation framework (1)

- ❖ Motivation: integrate the full and fast simulation in the same framework.

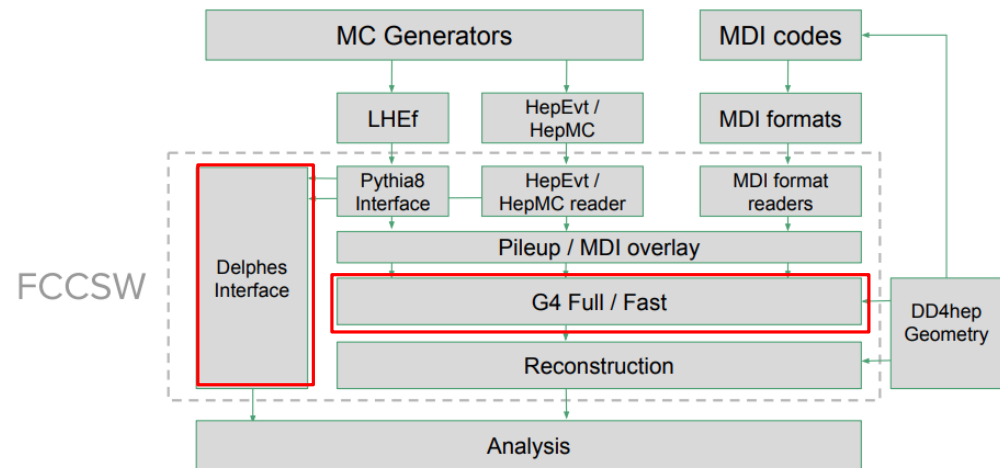
- Full simulation (Geant4)  $\mathcal{O}(1)$
- Fast simulation  $\mathcal{O}(1/100)$
- Parametric simulation  $\mathcal{O}(1/1000)$



- ❖ Current status: evaluation of existing solutions

- ❖ Fast simulation in FCCSW

- There are two types:
  - Geant4 region-based
  - Delphes-based
- Allow mixing of full and fast simulations
- when a particle enters a certain detector region, the user-defined simulation tool will be used.

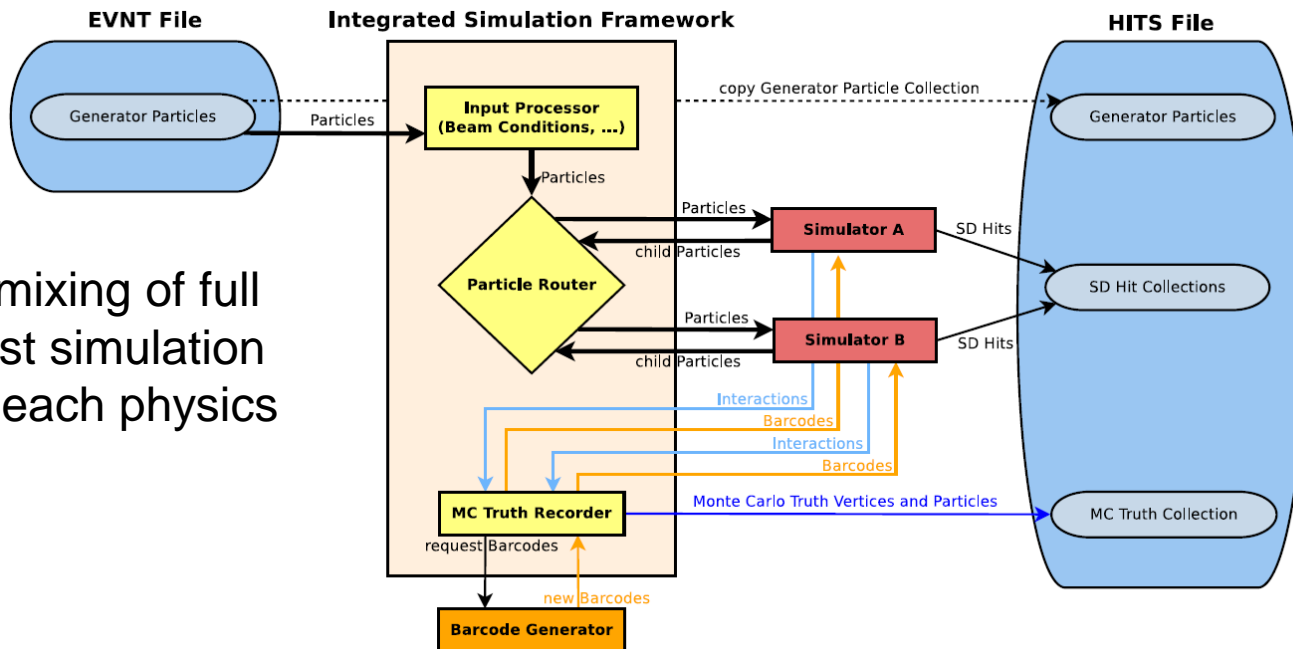


# Simulation: fast simulation framework (2)

## ❖ Fast simulation in ATLAS

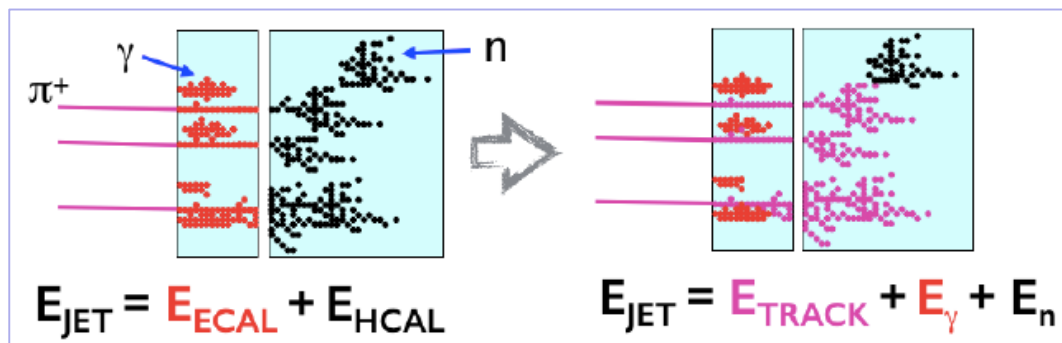
- ATLAS had developed a power framework called ISF (Integrated Simulation Framework)
- All the particles are routed by the ISF to the corresponding simulators.
  - More flexible than the Region-based solution.

Allow mixing of full and fast simulation within each physics event.



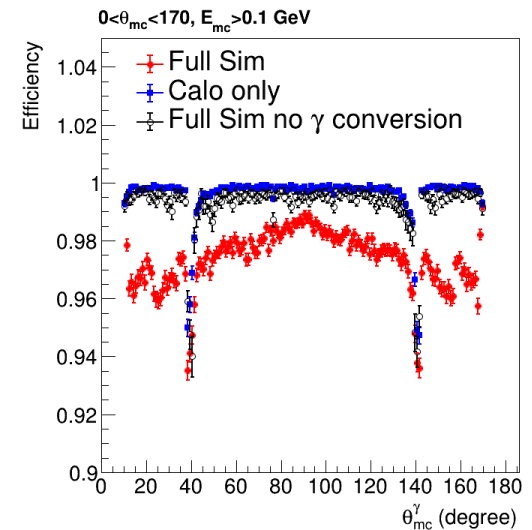
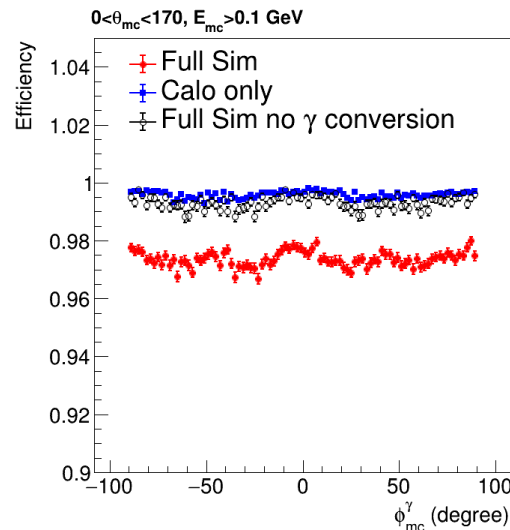
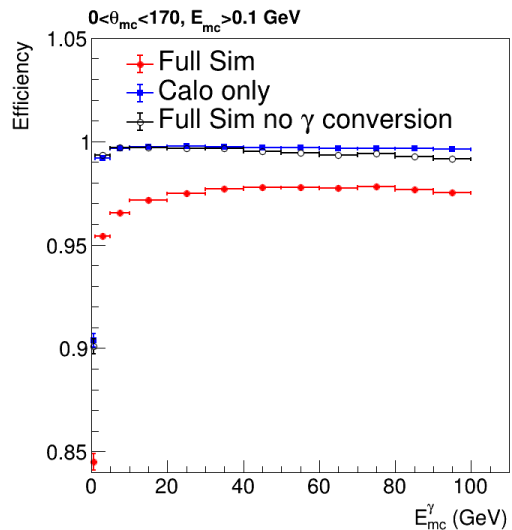
# Reconstruction: Pandora

- ❖ Pandora uses dedicated pattern recognition methods to **reconstruct particles in the jet**
- ❖ Using Pandora, the energy of jet can be expressed by  $E_{Jet} = E_{Track} + E_{\gamma} + E_n$ . Therefore, most of energy in jet ( $\sim 60\%$ , from charged hadrons) can be measured by tracker precisely, 30% of the energy (mainly from  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) can be well measured by ECAL, and 10% of the energy (e.g.  $K_L$ ) will be given by HCAL



# Reconstruction: porting Pandora to CEPCSW (1)

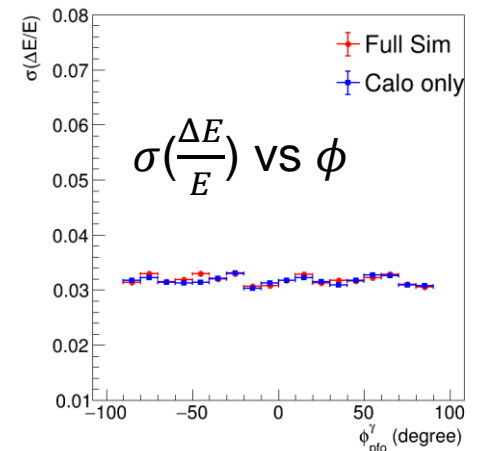
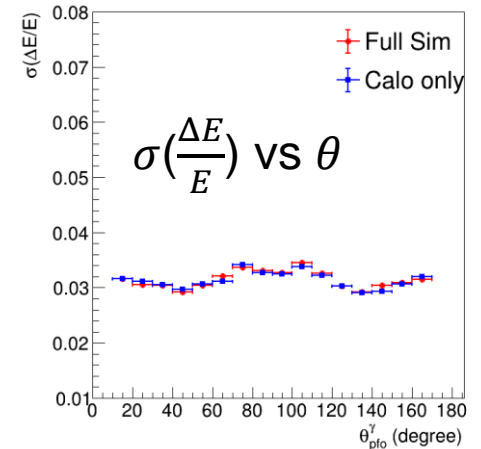
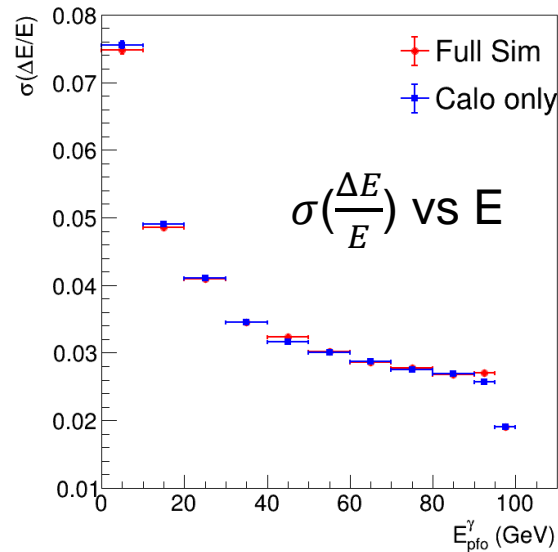
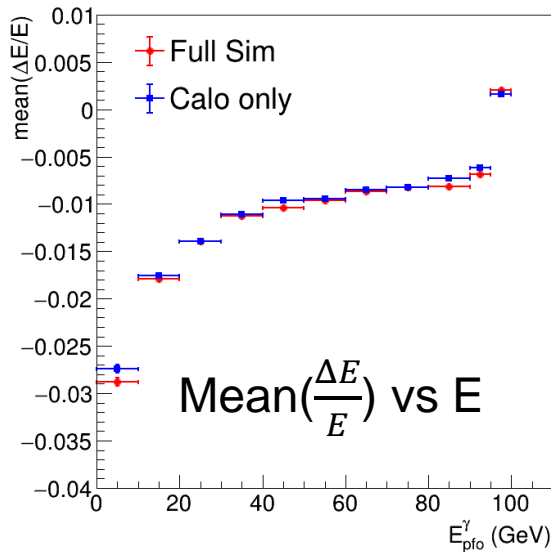
- ❖ Managed to port MarlinPandora to CEPCSW framework
- ❖ Using single  $\gamma$  to check the pandora performance
- ❖ Below are  $\gamma$  reconstruction efficiencies as function of  $E_{mc}$ ,  $\theta_{mc}$ , and  $\phi_{mc}$



- ❖ The tracker detector before the ECAL makes the reconstruction efficiency lower. Should be improved after including reconstructed vertex information
- ❖ In high energy region, few photons are reconstructed as neutrons which are produced before calorimeter

# Reconstruction: porting Pandora to CEPCSW (2)

- Using single  $\gamma$  to check the reconstructed energy and resolution as function of  $E$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $\phi$



- Future work:

- Performing calibration to correct the energy
- Improving the resolution by optimizing the reconstruction algorithm



# ECAL design studies with CEPCSW (1)

- ❖ By using DD4hep, it is easy to simulate different detector options in the same software framework.
- ❖ An example: BGO Crystal ECAL Matrix (based on Chunxiu Liu's)
  - 3D BGO array with 60x60x60 cells. Each cell is 1cm<sup>3</sup>
- ❖ A package Detector/DetEcalMatrix was developed.
  - Detector construction by DD4hep driver EcalMatrix.
  - All the parameters are defined in XML files.
  - The readout size is controlled using the segmentation.
  - The cell ID is associated with the segmentation by DD4hep.
- ❖ Pandora was used to reconstruct clusters.

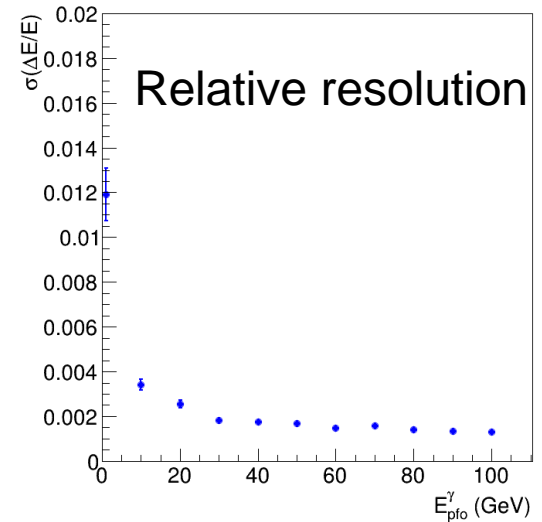
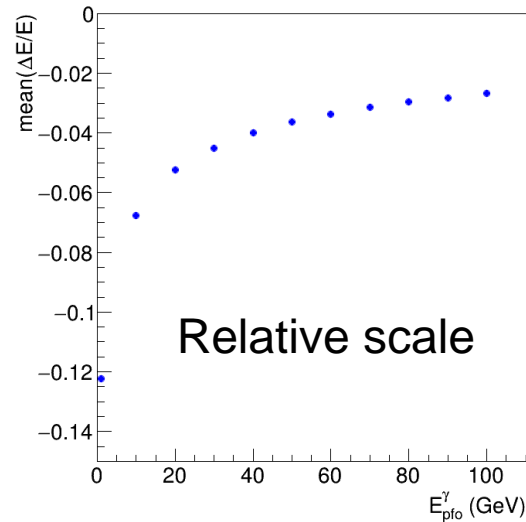
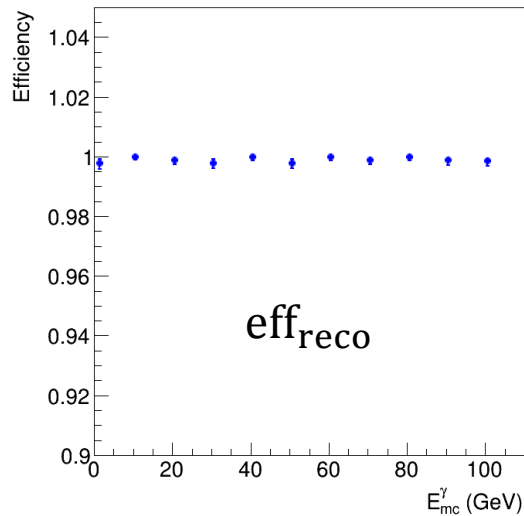
```
<detectors>
  <detector id="1" name="CaloDetector" type="EcalMatrix"
    readout="CaloHitsCollection" vis="VisibleGreen"
    sensitive="true">
    <position x="0" y="0" z="1835*mm+30*cm"/>
    <dimensions dx="30*cm" dy="30*cm" dz="30*cm"/>
  </detector>
</detectors>

<readouts>
  <readout name="CaloHitsCollection">
    <segmentation type="CartesianGridXYZ"
      grid_size_x="1*cm"
      grid_size_y="1*cm"
      grid_size_z="1*cm"/>
    <id>system:8,x:32:-6,y:-6,z:-6</id>
  </readout>
</readouts>
```

*A customized driver is developed, then the parameters are controlled in the XML file.*

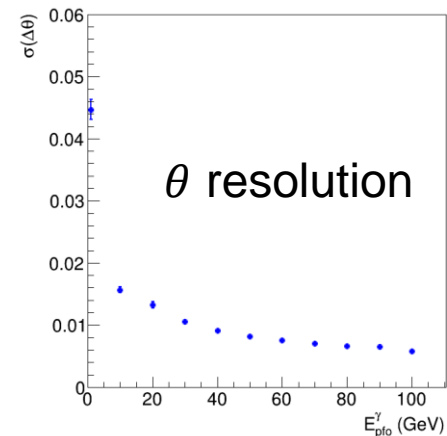
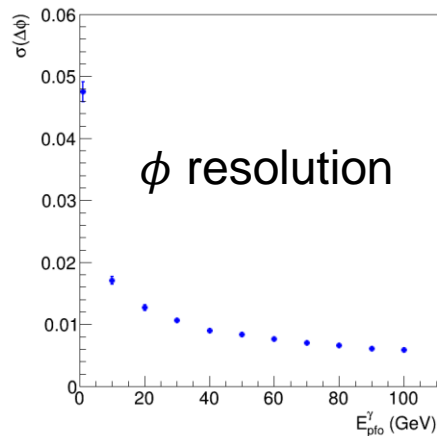
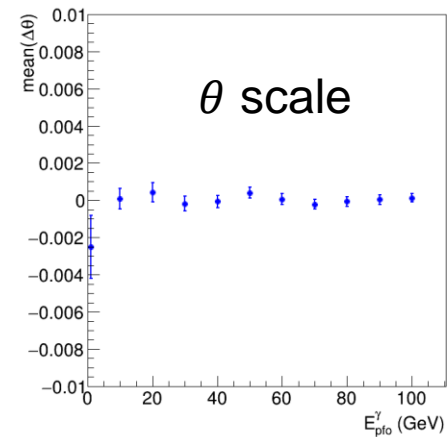
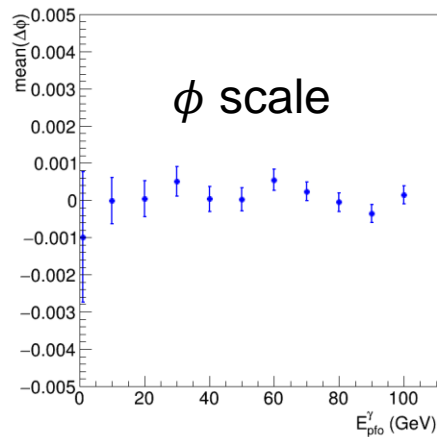
# ECAL design studies with CEPCSW (2)

- ❑ Using single  $\gamma$  events for test:
  - Energy: 1, 10, 20, ... , 100 GeV.  $\theta = 90^\circ, \phi = 0^\circ$
- ❑ No energy calibration is performed



# ECAL design studies with CEPCSW (3)

- ❑ Using single  $\gamma$  events for test:
  - Energy: 1, 10, 20, ... , 100 GeV.  $\theta = 90^\circ, \phi = 0^\circ$
- ❑ No energy calibration is performed



# Short-term Plan

---

- ❖ Migrating to EDM4hep from pLCIO
- ❖ With help of three association classes
  - MCRecoCaloAssociation, MCRecoTrackAssociation and MCRecoParticleAssociationreconstruction performance studies can start.
- ❖ Porting ACTS algorithm to CEPCSW
- ❖ Implementing CEPC fast simulation framework

# Summary

---

- ❖ Progress has been made since last CEPC Day meeting.
- ❖ Both event data model and geometry data management are of good shape.
- ❖ Fast simulation with frozen shower method was developed and Pandora was added to CEPCSW.
- ❖ A detector design example using CEPCSW was given and we look forward to feedbacks.

---

Thank You !

謝謝