

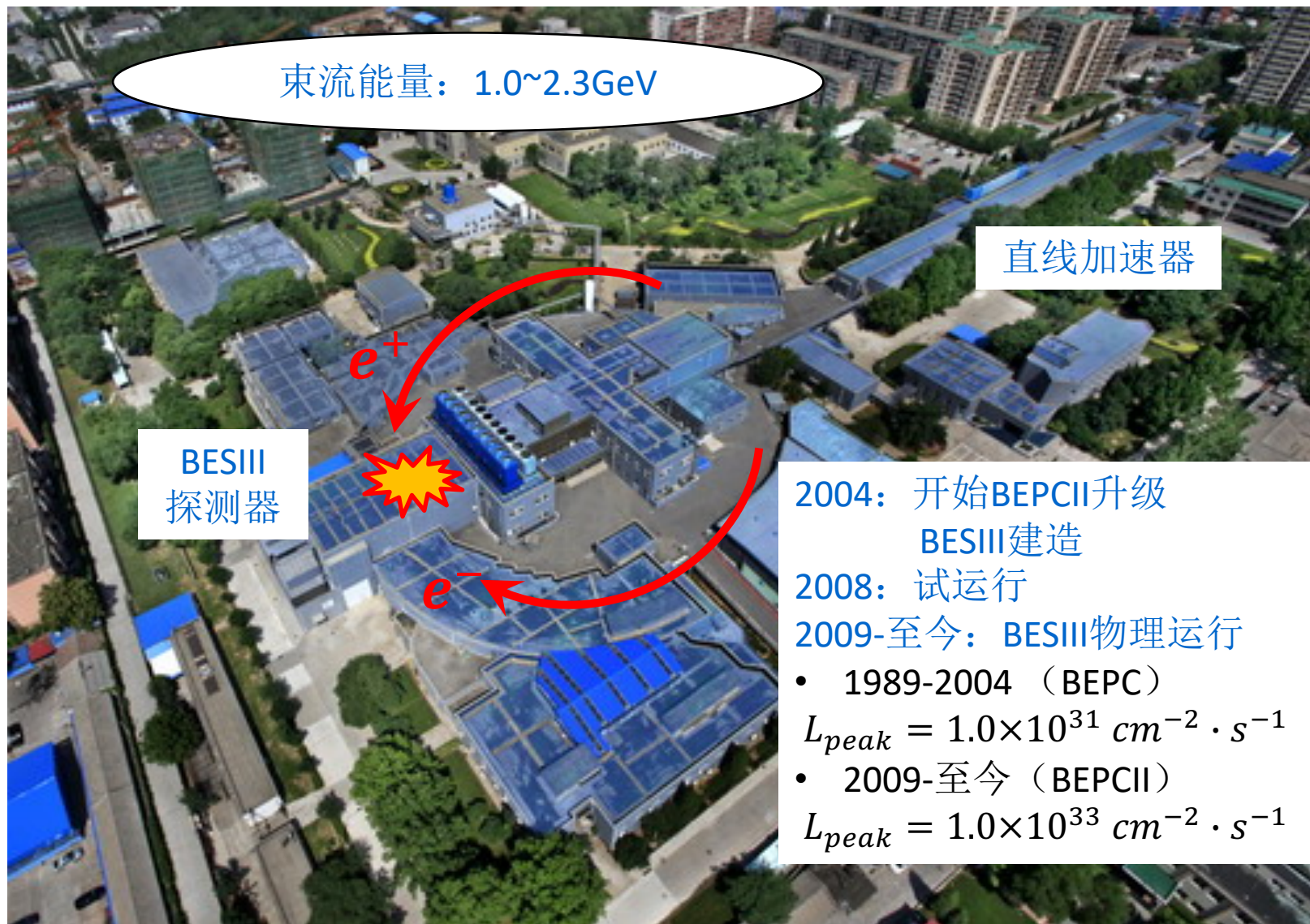
# BESIII 离线软件

伍灵慧

wulh@ihep.ac.cn

代表BESIII软件组

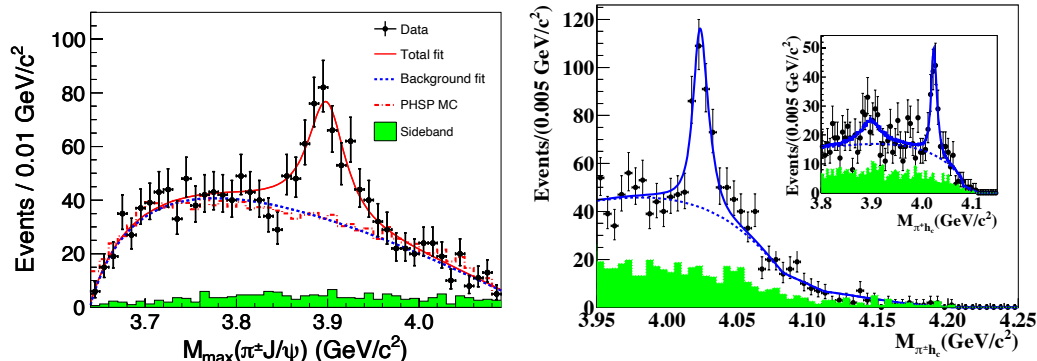
# BEPCII & BESIII



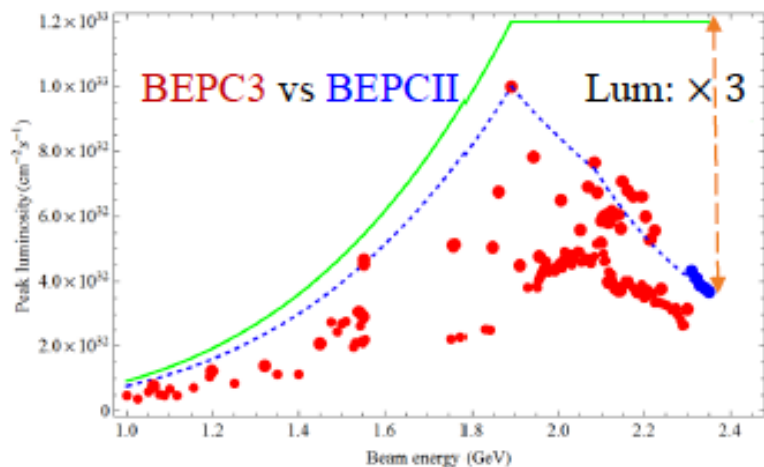
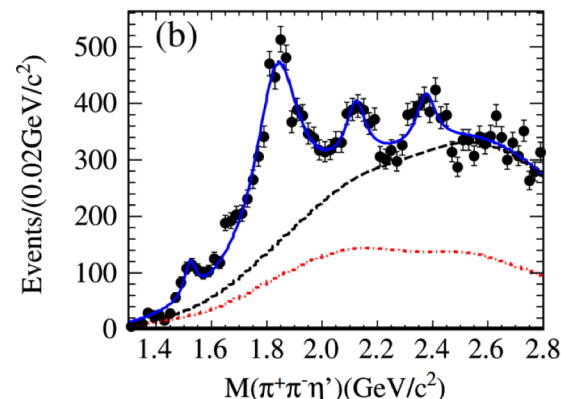
# BESIII实验

- BEPCII是运行在 $\tau$ -粲能区的正负电子对撞机
- BESIII探测器是BEPCII上的大型通用粒子探测系统，自2009年运行以来，获取了海量 $\tau$ -粲能区的物理事例，在奇特强子态、轻强子研究等方面取得了一系列重要的物理成果

2013年发现  $Z_c(3900)$ 和 $Z_c(4020)$



$X(1835)$



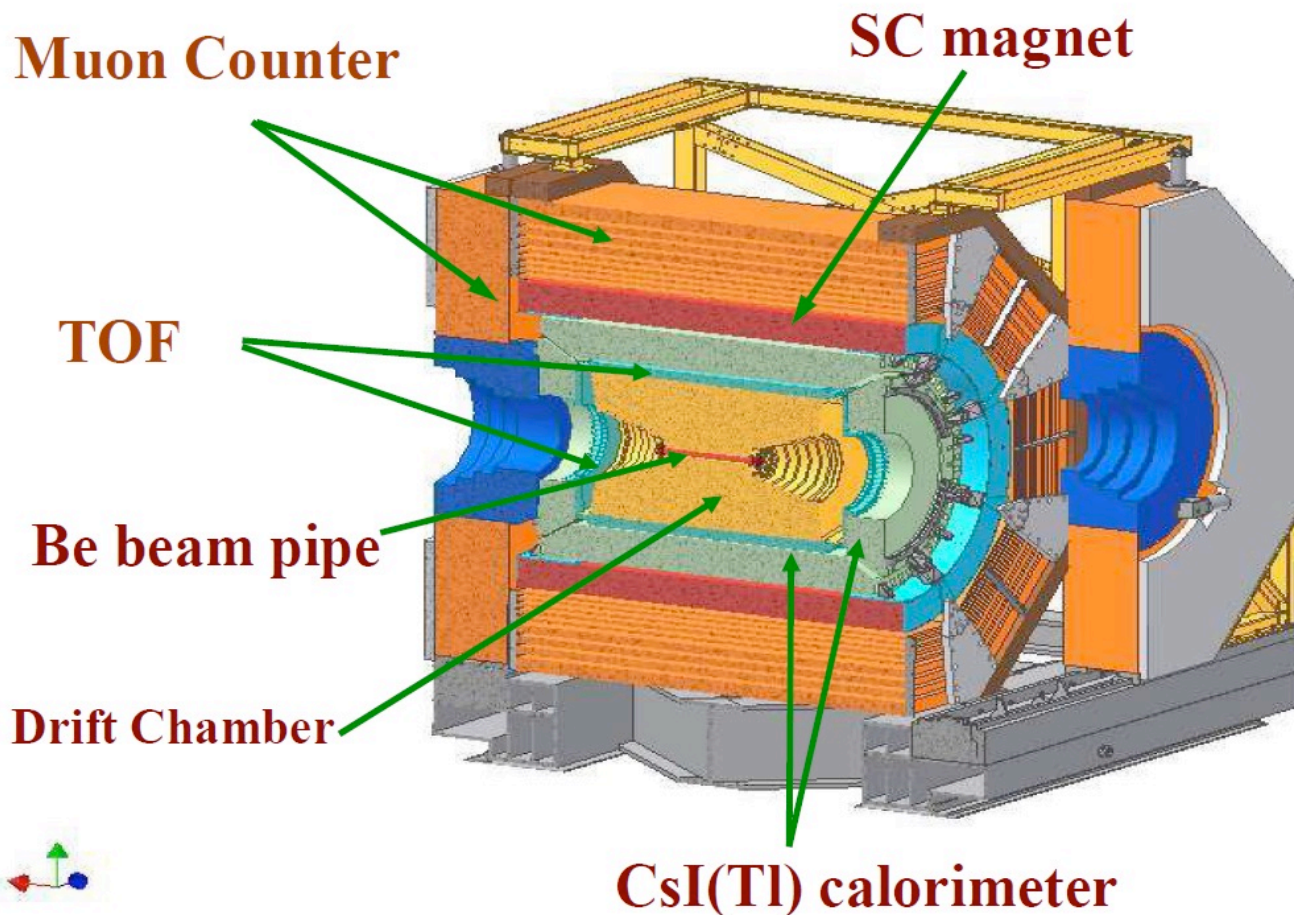
## BEPCII 升级

- **Luminosity Upgrade**
  - $\sqrt{s} = 4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{ GeV}: 1.2 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$
  - $\sqrt{s} = 5.0 \sim 5.6 \text{ GeV}: 0.5 \sim 0.8 \times \frac{10^{33}}{\text{cm}^2} \cdot \text{s}$
- **Energy Upgrade**
  - Upper limit:  $5.0 \sim 5.6 \text{ GeV}$

# BESIII探测器设计要求

- 物理目标： $\tau$ -粲能区高精度的物理研究
- 探测器设计要求：
  - 在10MeV至2.5GeV的能量范围内，能精确测量光子的能量，有非常好的能量分辨率、位置分辨率和光子识别能力
  - 在50MeV至2.5GeV的动量范围内，能精确测量带电粒子的动量与方向，即非常好的动量分辨率、顶点位置分辨率、出射位置分辨率等
  - 在50MeV至2.5GeV的动量范围内能很好地鉴别各种粒子，如光子、电子、 $\mu$ 子、质子、 $\pi$ 介子、 $K$ 介子等
  - 电子学和数据获取系统应适应多束团模式和高计数率

# BESIII探测器

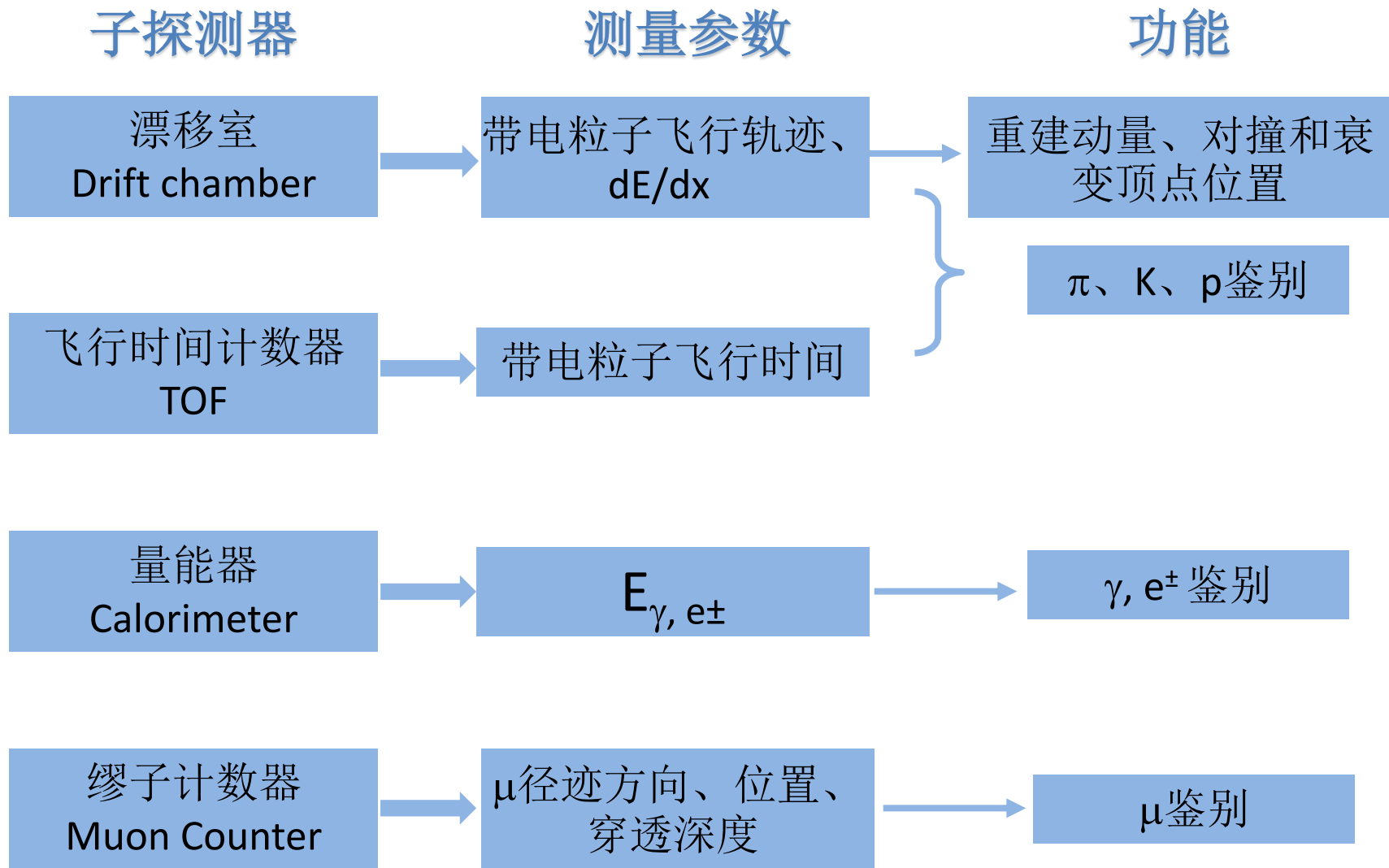


## 根据科学目标 优化整体方案

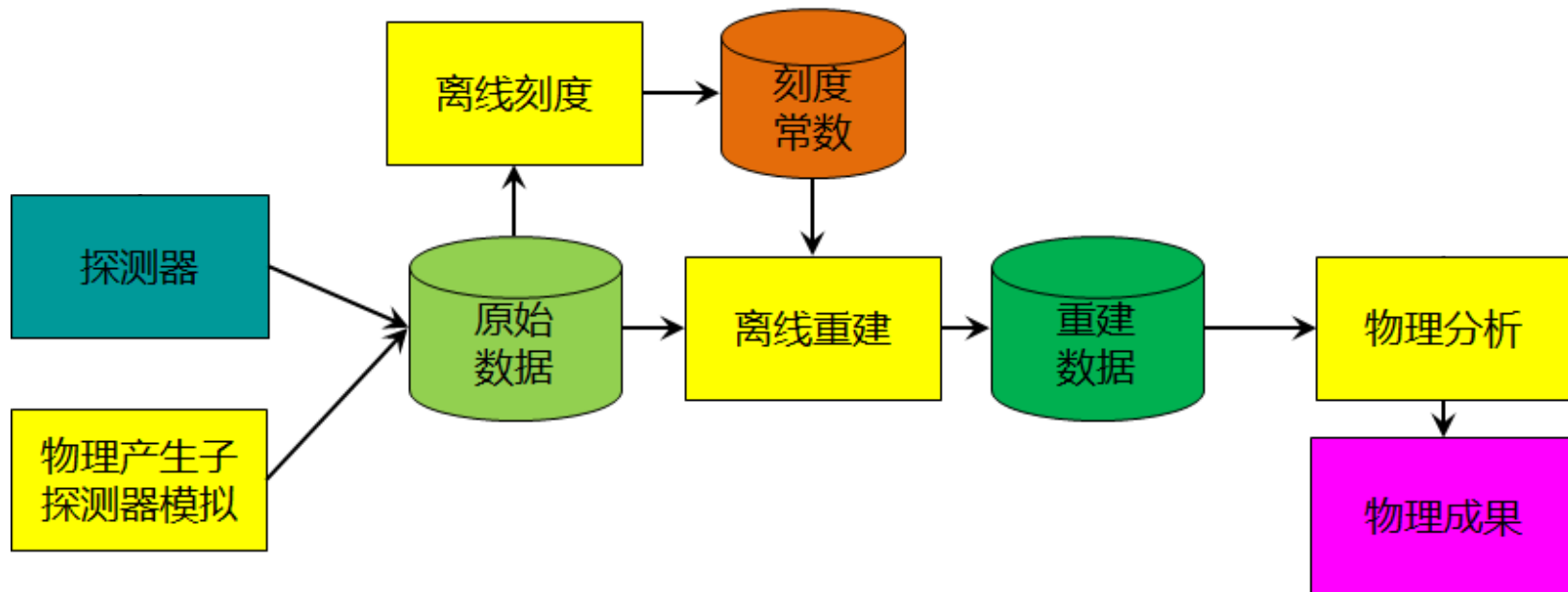
- 适应 BEPCII高计率
  - $10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
  - 对撞间隔 6 or 8ns
  - 事例率高达40kHz.
- 减少系统误差，与高统计性相适应
  - 提高动量能量分辨率
  - 提高 PID...
- 增加几何接收度
  - ✓ 总重量：730吨
  - ✓ 读出道数：~3万道
  - ✓ 数据率：~50Mb/s



# BESIII子探测器



# BESIII数据处理和物理分析流程



- **原始数据**: 探测器电子学信号的时间和幅度信息
- **重建数据**: 粒子的动量、能量和运动方向等物理量

## 离线软件的性能直接影响实验结果

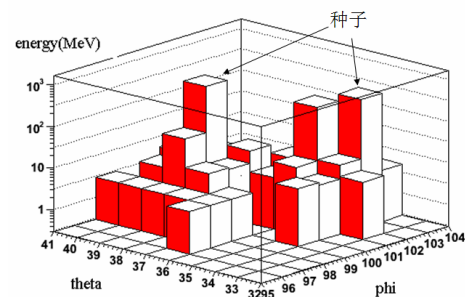
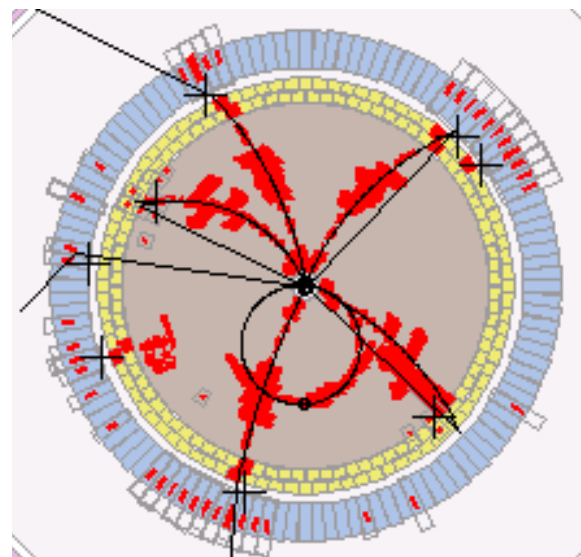
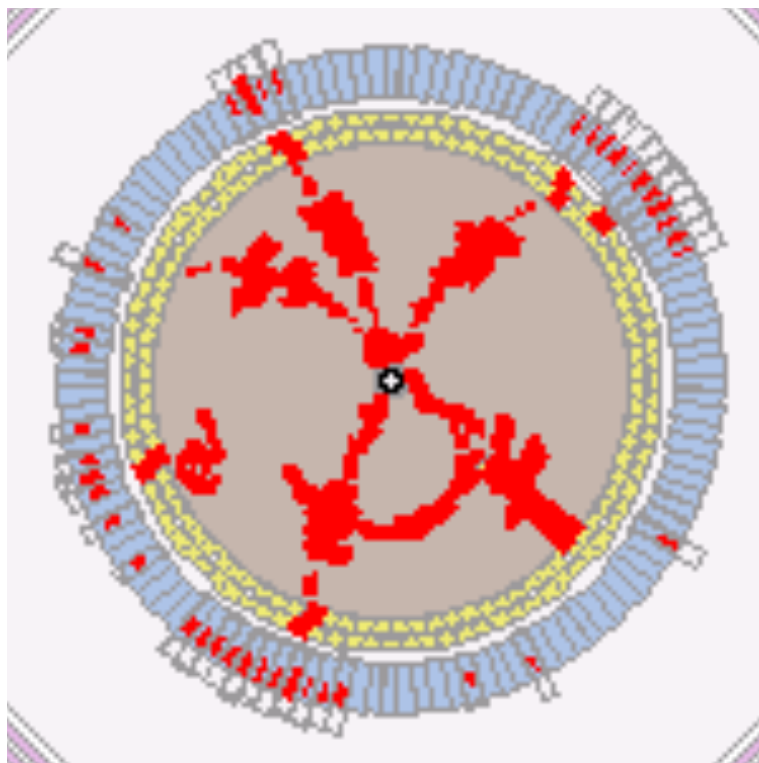
- 重建、刻度 → 效率、分辨
- 模拟数据的一致性 → 系统误差

# 事例重建

实验获取的原始数据  
单元编号, ADC, TDC

事例重建

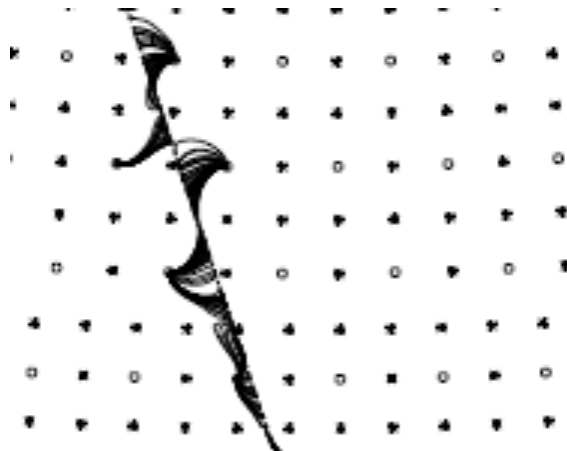
物理分析使用的数据  
径迹动量, shower能量





# 离线刻度

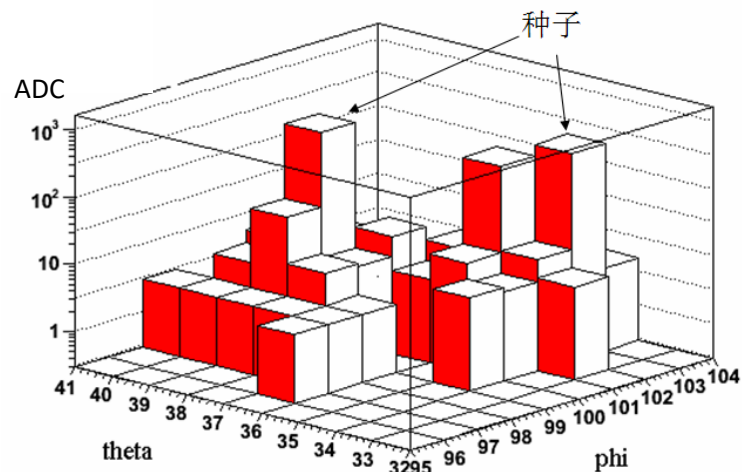
MDC中的径迹



漂移时间 → 漂移距离

1ns = ? mm  
1ADC = ? GeV

EMC中的簇团

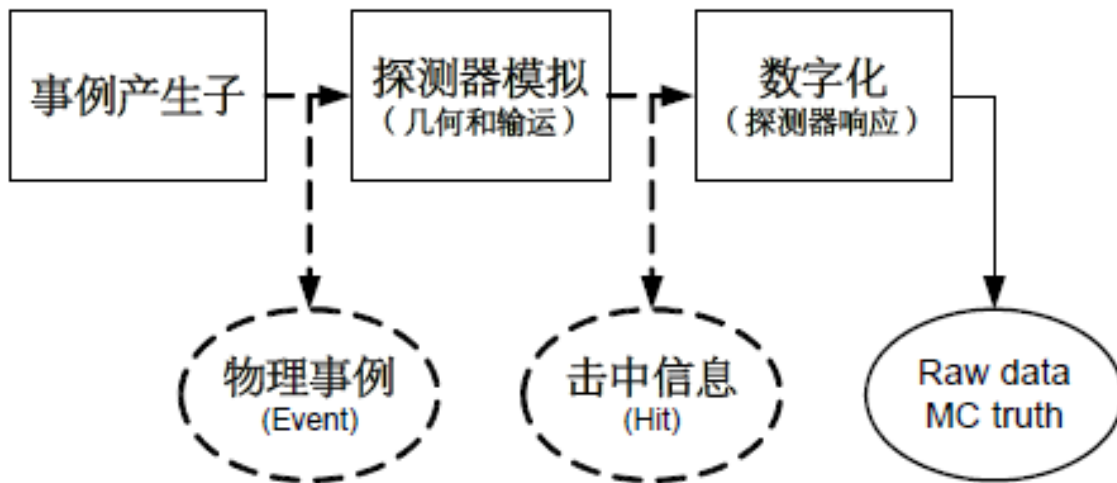


信号幅度 → 能量沉积

必须依赖  
离线刻度



# Monte Carlo模拟



模拟有啥用？

效率计算，本底估计，探测器优化，软件调试...  
但是，实验是检验模拟正确性的唯一标准



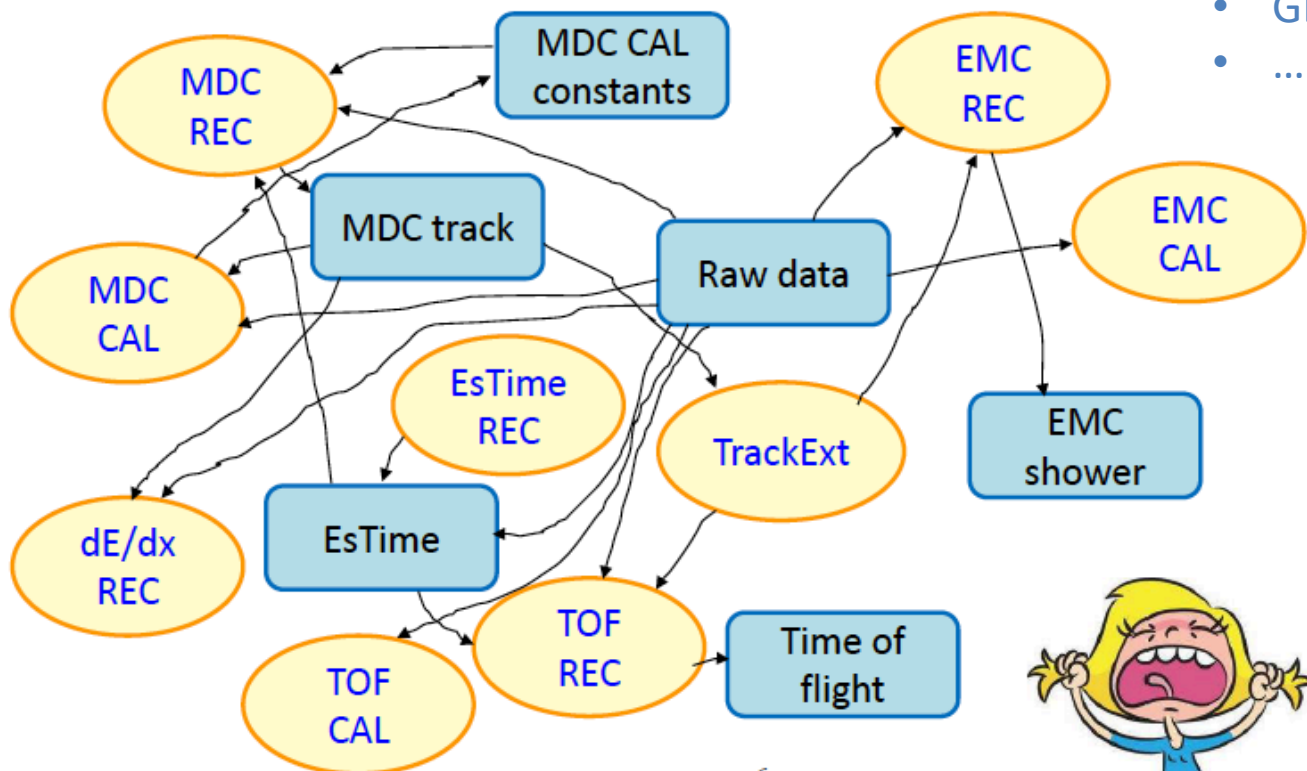
# 软件框架

# BESIII软件框架

- 定义数据模型，提供有效的数据管理工具
- 定义软件模块间的相互关系及接口标准
- 实现动态库的链接机制

More than 300 packages in BOSS  
Lots of external lib:

- Geant4
- ROOT
- CLHEP
- GDML
- ...

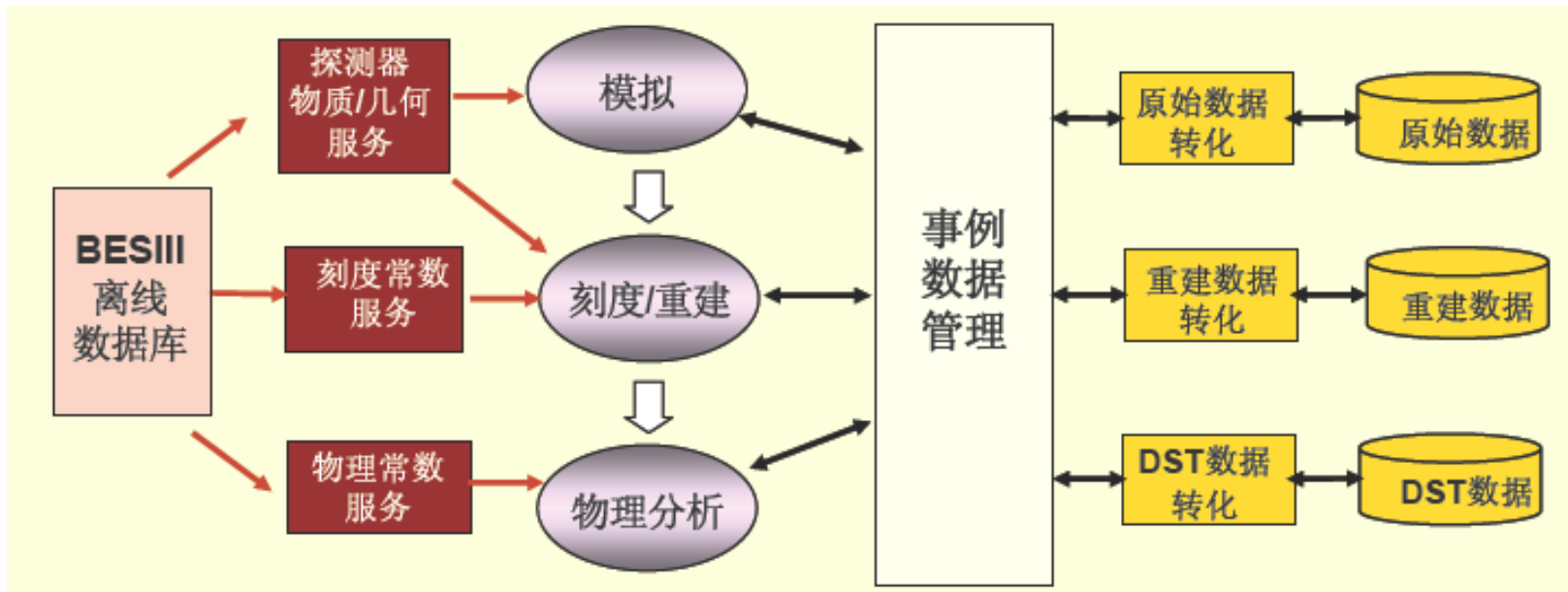


You need a framework!

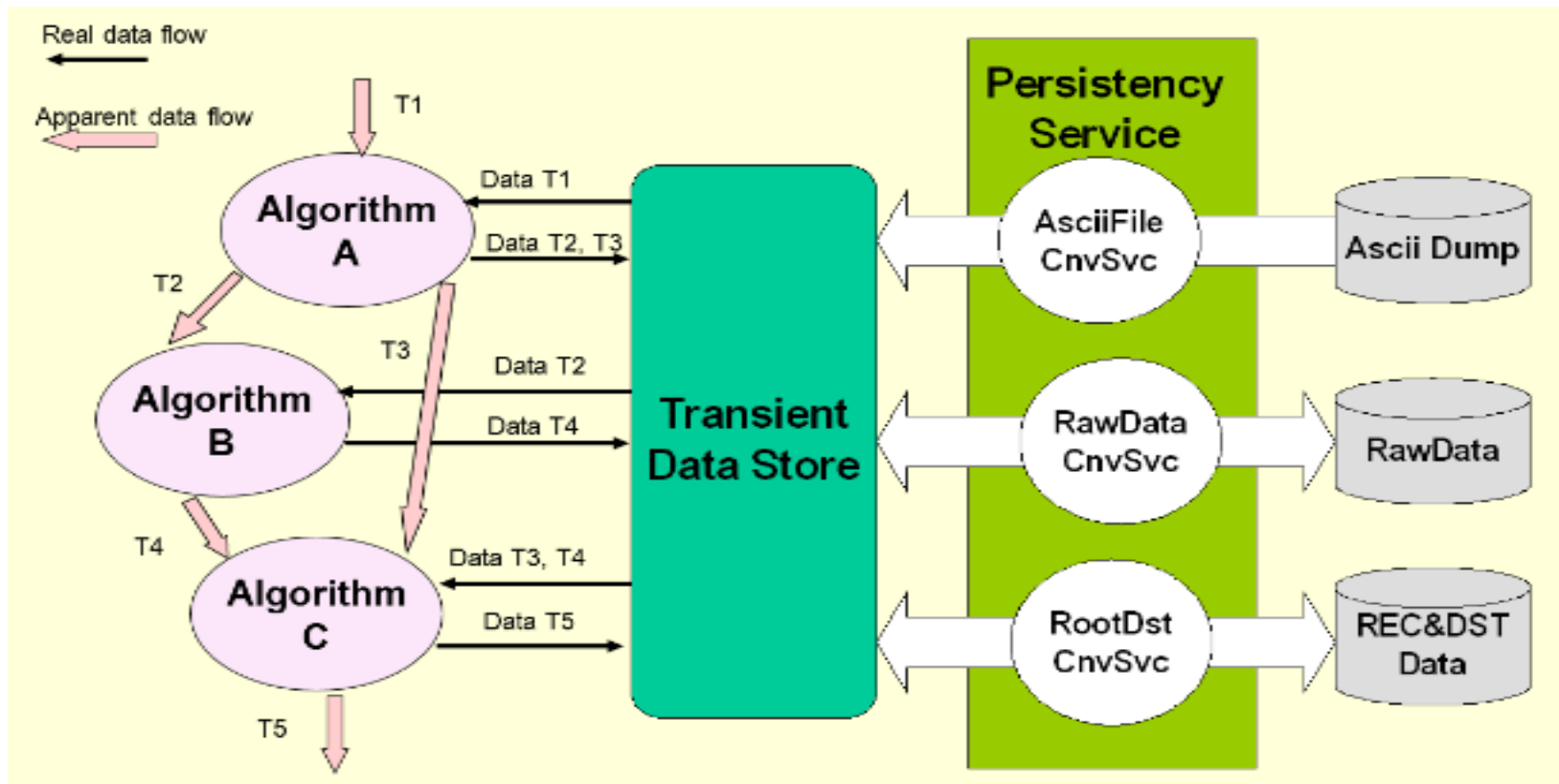


# BESIII离线软件系统

- BESIII Offline Software System (BOSS), 采用 GAUDI为基础, 以C++语言为主开发的离线数据处理软件平台
  - 提供有效的数据管理工具
  - 定义软件模块间的相互关系及接口标准
  - 实现动态库的链接机制



# 瞬态数据库



- 瞬态数据库(TDS): 程序运行期间各功能模块所需事例数据、探测器描述数据和直方图统计数据所存放的内存空间, 只存在于框架运行期间

# 流程控制

---

- BOSS程序运行过程分为三大部分
  - 系统初始化 (initialize)
    - 创建应用管理器对象
    - 创建服务模块
  - 事例处理循环 (execute)
    - 事例读取
    - 事例处理
    - 事例存储
  - 作业结束 (finalize)
    - 关闭所有服务，删除对象，释放资源

# 软件配置管理

- 采用软件包来进行组织和管理软件。软件包是由一组相关功能的软件代码构成的，从功能逻辑上结合在一起的物理单元，它是软件发布的最小单元
- 采用配置管理工具CMT(Configuration Management Tool)来规范软件开发和发布过程，并且为该过程提供一套完整的配置管理工具
- 常用命令
  - `cmt create <packagename> <version>`
  - `cmt co -r <tag-number> <package>`
  - `cmt config` or `cmt br cmt config`
  - `gmake` or `cmt br gmake`
  - `cmt show uses`



# 软件代码管理--CVS

所内: <http://koala.ihep.ac.cn/cgi-bin/viewcvs.cgi/BossCvs/>

所外: <http://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/viewvc/cgi-bin/viewvc.cgi/BESIII/BossCvs/>

BESIII软件首页有链接

## BossCvs

Current directory: [\[BESIII\]](#) / **BossCvs**

**File**

- [Analysis/](#)
- [BesCxxPolicy/](#)
- [BesExamples/](#)
- [BesFortranPolicy/](#)
- [BesJob/](#)
- [BesPolicy/](#)
- [BesRelease/](#)
- [BesVis/](#)
- [BossJob/](#)
- [Calibration/](#)
- [Control/](#)
- [DQA/](#)
- [DQA\\_TO\\_DB/](#)
- [DQM/](#)
- [Database/](#)
- [DetectorDescription/](#)
- [DistBoss/](#)
- [Emc/](#)
- [Event/](#)
- [EventDisplay/](#)
- [EventFilter/](#)
- [EvtPreSelect/](#)

## BossCvs/Analysis/VertexFit

Current directory: [\[BESIII\]](#) / [BossCvs](#) / [Analysis](#) / **VertexFit**

Files shown: 1

File	Rev.	Age	Author	Last log entry
<a href="#">VertexFit/</a>				
<a href="#">cmt/</a>				
<a href="#">share/</a>				
<a href="#">src/</a>				
<a href="#">_ChangeLog</a>	<b>1.3</b>	20 months	mat	More details can be found in the Chang

Show files using tag:

- Branches -
- Branches -
- VertexFit-00-02-68-slc6
- Non-branch tags -
- VertexFit-00-02-75
- VertexFit-00-02-74
- VertexFit-00-02-73
- VertexFit-00-02-72
- VertexFit-00-02-71
- VertexFit-00-02-70
- VertexFit-00-02-69
- VertexFit-00-02-68-slc6tag
- VertexFit-00-02-68
- VertexFit-00-02-67
- VertexFit-00-02-66
- VertexFit-00-02-65
- VertexFit-00-02-64
- VertexFit-00-02-63
- VertexFit-00-02-62
- VertexFit-00-02-61
- VertexFit-00-02-60

[CVS admin address](#)

# BESIII软件文档网页

- [http://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/~offlinesoftware/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/~offlinesoftware/index.php/Main_Page)
- 有用的信息：
  - BOSS入门： Gaudi和CMT命令使用、设置环境及提交作业等
  - 各个Boss版本的release note
  - 读取DST和REC数据的接口列表
  - 模拟、重建、刻度、分析工具软件的相关文档
  - 原始数据的位置

The screenshot displays the 'Offline Software Group' website. The main header is 'Offline Software Group' with navigation links for 'Page', 'Discussion', 'Edit', 'History', 'Move', and 'Watch'. A left sidebar contains a 'Main Menu' with links to Home, Getting Started, ReleaseNotes, Doxygen, and Documents; a 'Software Guide' with links to Generator, Simulation, Calibration, Reconstruction, Analysis, Validation, and Event Display; and a 'Database' section with links to DatabaseSvc, MYSQL, SQLITE, and Dictionary. The main content area is titled 'Getting Started' and lists several articles: 'lxslc account application', 'How to setup BOSS environment on CentOS7(Take boss 7.0.5 as example)', 'How to setup BOSS environment about CVMFS', 'How to setup BOSS environment on lxslc', 'How to submit a job on lxslc', 'Queue information on lxslc', 'How to submit jobs in different BOSS versions simultaneously', 'How to setup BOSS environment using Docker', 'How to install BES-III software using pacman', 'How to update a patch package to CVS', 'How to create a new package', 'How to import a new package into CVS firstly', 'How to check out a package from CVS', and 'How to commit changes to a package'.

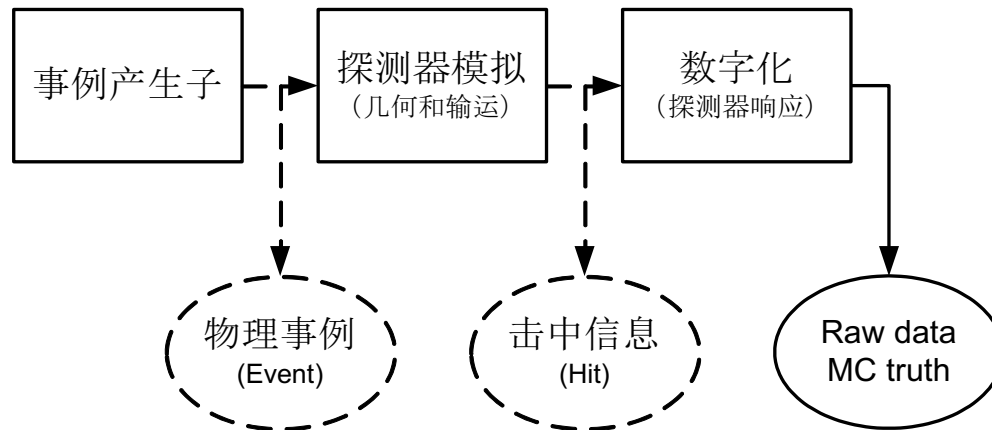
# 探测器模拟

# 探测器模拟

- BOOST(BESIII Object-Oriented Simulation Tool) 是一套基于Geant4开发的BESIII蒙特卡罗模拟软件
  - 蒙特卡罗模拟的基本思想
    - 产生符合特定概率分布的随机变量
    - 用统计方法把模型的数字特征估计出来，从而得到实际问题的数值解
  - Geant4
    - 基于C++语言和面向对象思想开发的模拟工具包，广泛应用于高能物理、核医学、辐射物理等涉及粒子与物质发生相互作用的领域

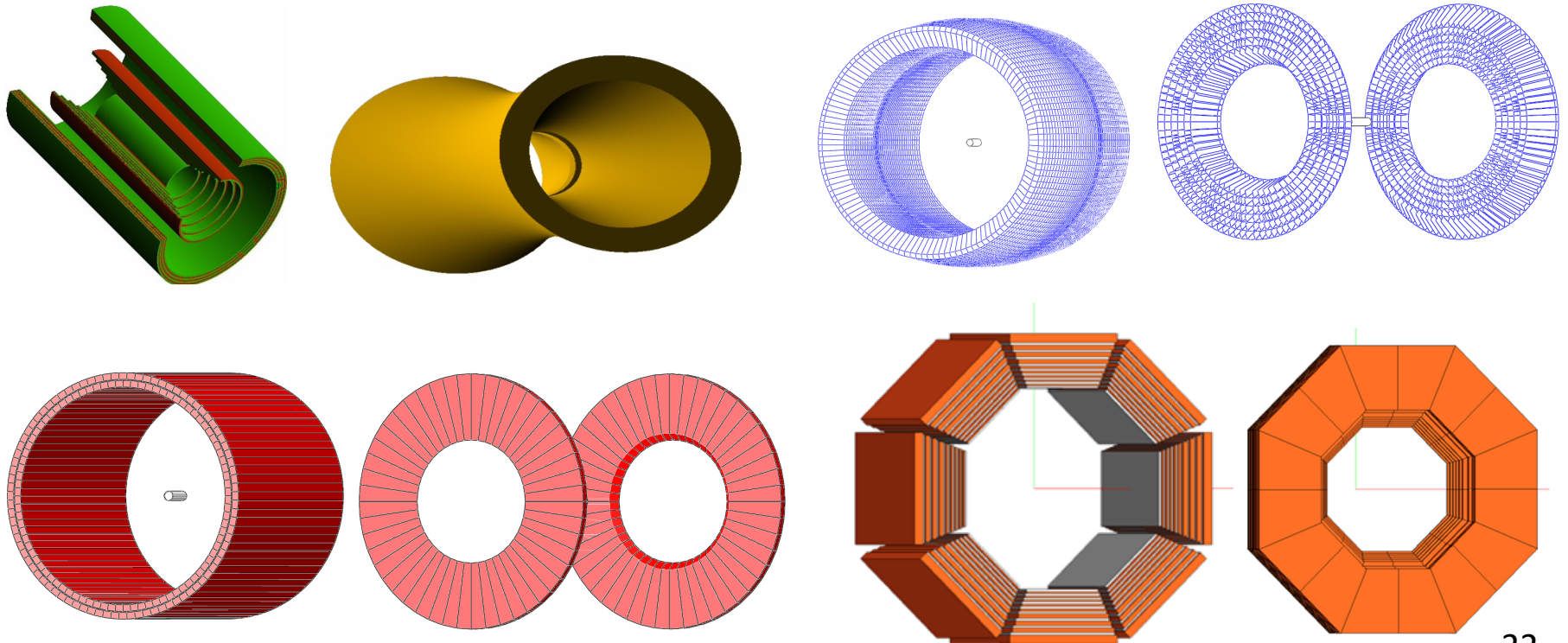
# 探测器模拟的过程

- 事例产生子产生物理事例，作为输入提供给探测器模拟程序
- 探测器模拟程序构造出探测器的几何结构，并模拟粒子在探测器中的输运及相互作用，同时记录下粒子在各个灵敏探测器中的击中信息
- 探测器响应程序利用击中信息，经过数字化过程以后得到的原始数据跟探测器在线取数时得到的真实数据具有相同的数据格式



# BESIII探测器描述

- 探测器描述是进行探测器模拟的基础
- 完整的探测器描述包括探测器中每个几何单元的几何形状、尺寸、材料属性、图形显示属性、空间位置、几何单元之间的逻辑关系以及磁场分布等等



# 物理相互作用

- 物理相互作用用于描述粒子与探测器物质的相互作用过程，是探测器模拟程序对粒子进行运输和跟踪的必要条件
- 物理相互作用的定义包括粒子和相互作用两部分
  - Geant4提供了各种基本粒子的定义，每个粒子的定义包含了该粒子的名称、质量、电荷、自旋等属性
  - 创建的每个粒子指定可能发生的相互作用类型
    - 运输、电磁作用、强相互作用、衰变、光学作用(Optical Photon)、以及用于快速模拟的参数化相互作用

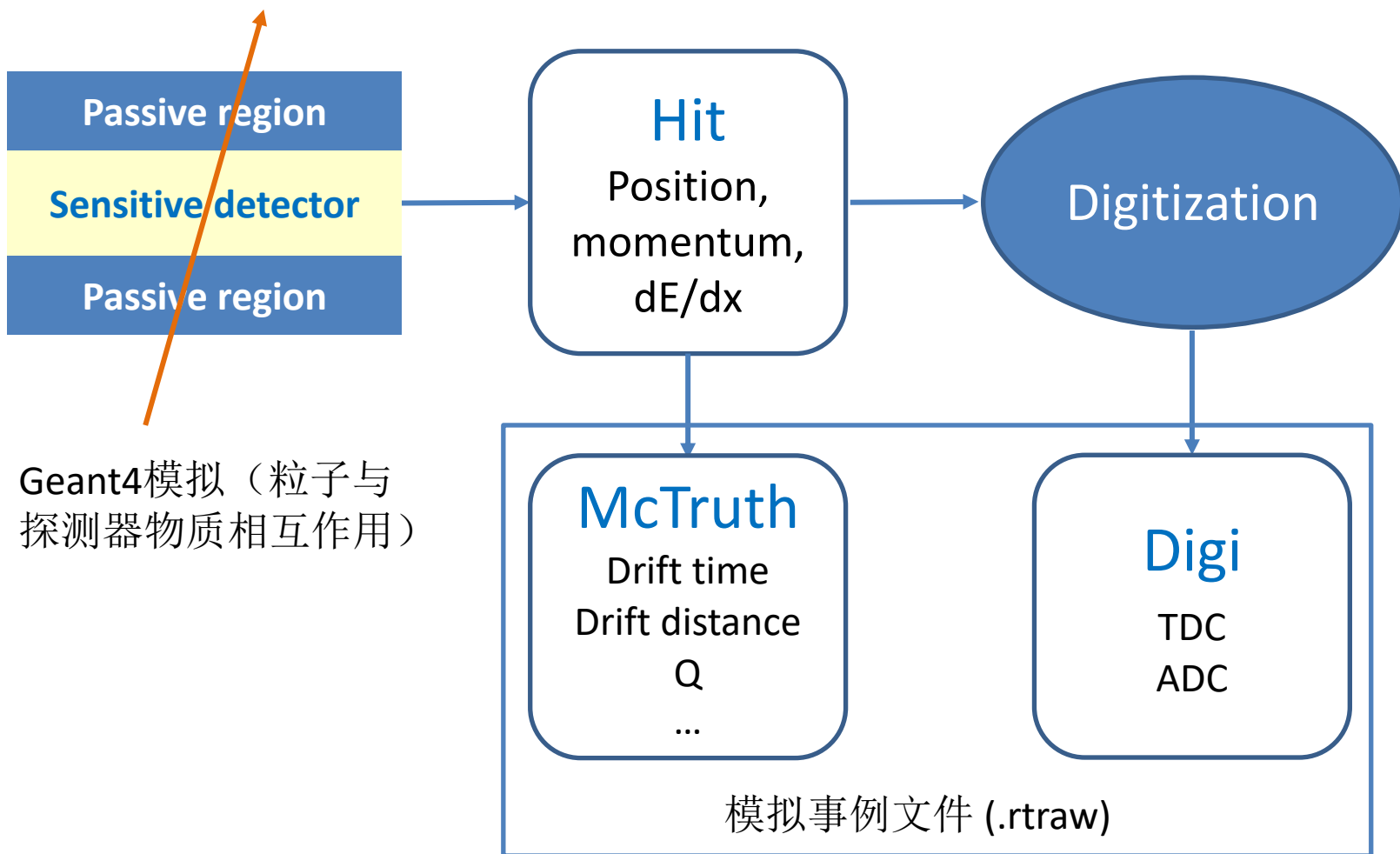
# 击中信息和数字化

- 在探测器模拟过程中记录粒子在探测器中的击中信息 (Hit)，然后在击中信息基础上结合探测器的实际性能进行数字化，最终得到可以跟实验数据对比的原始数据
- 击中信息
  - 以MDC为例，把每个漂移单元定义为灵敏探测器，Hit信息主要包括层号、丝号、沉积能量、飞行时间、漂移时间、漂移距离、左右、角度和位置等
- 数字化
  - 以MDC为例，为了模拟空间分辨，用双高斯分布对Hit信息中的漂移距离进行弥散。测量时间由漂移距离经过X-T关系转换得到的漂移时间加上粒子飞行时间得到
- MC tuning: 根据数据调试数字化模型参数



# 探测器模拟流程

以MDC为例



# 模拟jobOption

```
//DENG Zi-yan 2008-03-17

#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"

//*****job options for generator (KKMC)*****
#include "$KKMCROOT/share/jobOptions_KKMC.txt"
KKMC.CMSEnergy = 3.097;
KKMC.BeamEnergySpread=0.0008;
KKMC.NumberOfEventPrinted=1;
KKMC.GenerateJPsi=true;

//*****job options for EvtGen*****
#include "$BESEVTGENROOT/share/BesEvtGen.txt"
EvtDecay.userDecayTableName = "rhopi.dec";

//*****job options for random number*****
BesRndmGenSvc.RndmSeed = 100;

//*****job options for detector simulation*****
#include "$BESSIMROOT/share/G4Svc_BesSim.txt"

//configure for calibration constants
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_sim.txt"

// run ID
RealizationSvc.RunIdList = {-9989};

#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Digi2Root.txt"
RootCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile = "rhopi.rtraw";

// OUTPUT PRINTOUT LEVEL
// Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL )
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 5;

// Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = 50;
```

产生子设置

随机数种子设置

指定run号范围

设置输出文件

decay文件

```
Decay J/psi
  0.3333 rho0 pi0 HELAMP 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 0.0;
  0.3333 rho+ pi- HELAMP 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 0.0;
  0.3333 rho- pi+ HELAMP 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 0.0;
Enddecay

End
```

# 模拟jobOption

```
//DENG Zi-yan 2008-03-17

#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"

//*****job options for generator (KKMC)*****
#include "$KKMCROOT/share/jobOptions_KKMC.txt"
KKMC.CMSEnergy = 3.097;
KKMC.BeamEnergySpread=0.0008;
KKMC.NumberOfEventPrinted=1;
KKMC.GenerateJPsi=true;

//*****job options for EvtGen*****
#include "$BESEVTGENROOT/share/BesEvtGen.txt"
EvtDecay.userDecayTableName = "rhopi.dec";

//*****job options for random number*****
BesRndmGenSvc.RndmSeed = 100;

//*****job options for detector simulation*****
#include "$BESSIMROOT/share/G4Svc_BesSim.txt"

//configure for calibration constants
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_sim.txt"

// run ID
RealizationSvc.RunIdList = {-9989};

#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Digi2Root.txt"
RootCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile = "rhopi.rtraw";

// OUTPUT PRINTOUT LEVEL
// Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL)
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 5;

// Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = 50;
```

```
ApplicationMgr.DLLs += {"BesServices"};
#include "$REALIZATIONSVCROOT/share/jobOptions_Realization.txt"
#include "$BESSIMROOT/share/Bes_Gen.txt"
#include "$DETVERSVCROOT/share/joboptions_DetVerSvc.txt"

ApplicationMgr.DLLs += {"BesSim"};
ApplicationMgr.TopAlg += {"BesSim"};

// mdc noise model
G4Svc.MdcNoiseFile = "$MDCSIMROOT/share/run23096noise.root";
MdcTunningSvc.path_mdc = "$MDC TUNNING SVCROOT/share/par/";

#include "$EMCSIMROOT/share/EmcSim.txt"
#include "$MUCSIMROOT/share/MucSim.txt"

G4Svc.Visualize = false;
// interactive run mode
G4Svc.InteractiveG4 = false;

// geant4 verbosity
G4Svc.RunVerbosity = 1;
G4Svc.EventVerbosity = 0;
G4Svc.TrackingVerbosity = 0;

G4Svc.BesGenAction = false;

G4Svc.BoostLab = true;

// beam bunch position, unit (mm)
G4Svc.BeamPosX=0;
G4Svc.BeamPosY=0;
G4Svc.BeamPosZ=0;

// beam bunch size , unit (mm)
G4Svc.BeamSizeX=0.35;
G4Svc.BeamSizeY=0.0057;
G4Svc.BeamSizeZ=15;

// beam start time , unit (ns)
G4Svc.NBunch=3;
G4Svc.BeamStartTime=648;
G4Svc.BeamDeltaTime=8;

// beam bunch time sigma, unit (ns)
G4Svc.BunchTimeSigma = 0.02;

// Geant4 run macro file
G4Svc.FADSMacro = "$BESSIMROOT/share/run.mac";

// Magnetic field, 0: no magnetic field 1: uniform field 2: nonuniform field
BesSim.Field = 2;
#include "$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt"

//register MC data to TDS
BesSim.TDSFlag = true;

// PhysicsList(1:BesPhysicsList, 2:QGSP, 3:QGSP_BIC, 4:QGSP_BERT,
// 5:QGSP_BERT_HP, 6:BaBar, 7:CHIPS, 8:QBBC, 9:QGSP_BERT_CHIPS) default: QGSP_BERT_CHIPS
BesSim.PhysicsList = 9;

//realization
RealizationSvc.IfUseTrg = false;

#include "$EVENTNAVIGATORROOT/share/EventNavigator.txt"
```

boost设置

束团参数设置

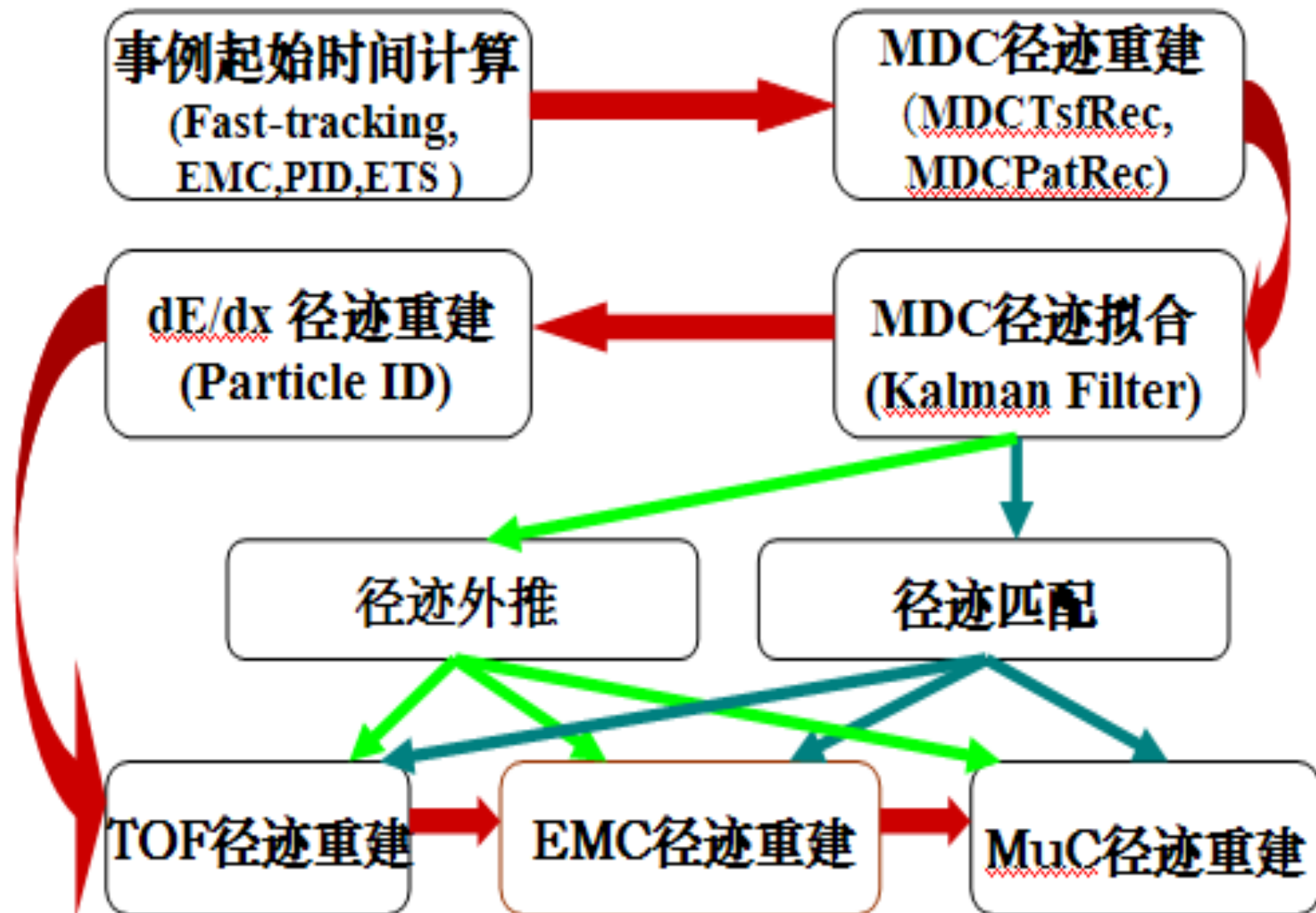
磁场设置

# 事例重建

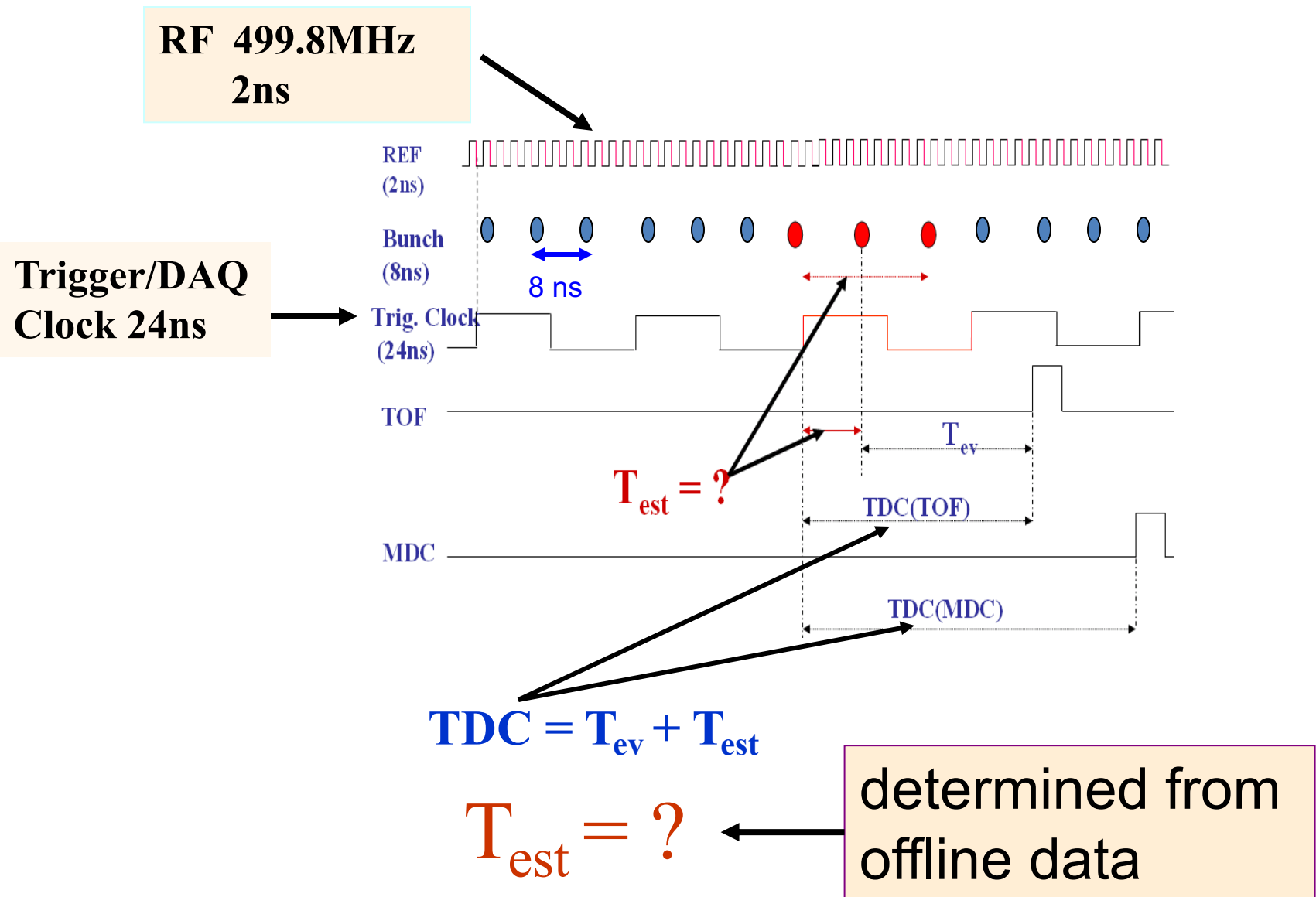
# BESIII事例重建软件包

子探测器	软件包	功能
MDC	<b>MdcFastTrkAlg</b>	MDC快重建
	<b>MdcPatRec</b>	基于模板匹配的MDC寻迹软件包
	<b>MdcTsfRec</b>	基于共形变换方法的MDC寻迹、 <b>CurlFinder</b> 低动量寻迹、 <b>runge-kutta</b> 拟合
	<b>MdcHoughFinder</b>	使用Hough变换方法寻迹
	<b>KalFitAlg</b>	基于Kalman滤波方法进行径迹拟合
	<b>MdcDedxAlg</b>	dE/dx重建
TOF	<b>TofRec</b>	TOF重建
	<b>TofEnergyRec</b>	TOF能量重建
EMC	<b>EmcRec</b>	EMC重建
MUC	<b>MucRec</b>	MUC重建
其它	<b>EsTimeAlg</b>	事例起始时间重建
	<b>TrkExtAlg</b>	径迹外推
	<b>PrimaryVertexAlg</b>	事例初级顶点重建
	<b>VeeVertexAlg</b>	次级顶点重建

# BESIII事例重建流程

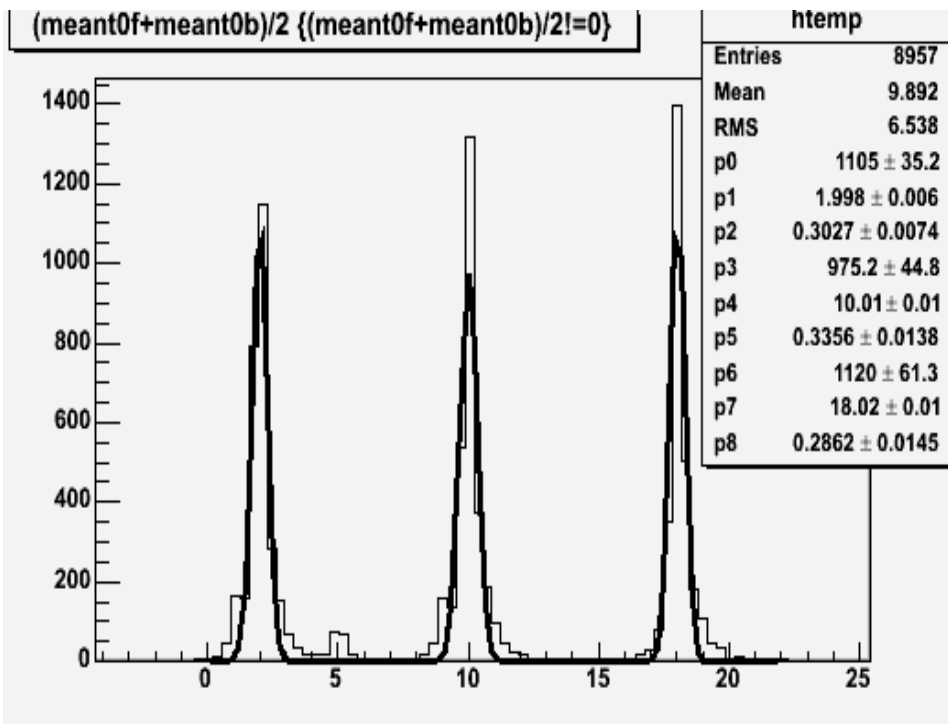


# 事例起始时间 (Event Start Time $T_{est}$ )



# $T_{est}$ 的确定

“hadrons”, 10000, set  $T_{est}$  to “2”, “10”, “18”

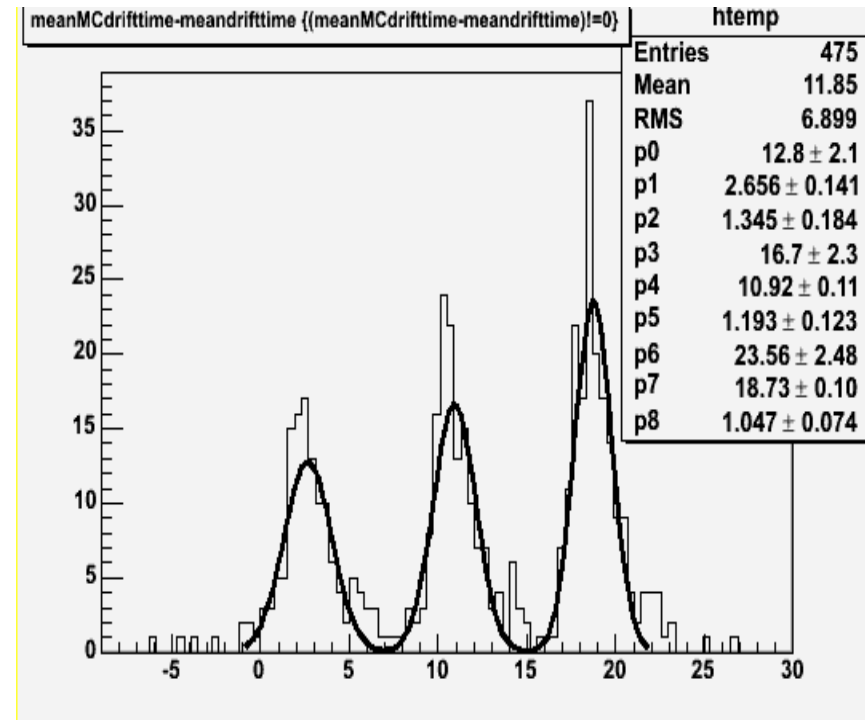


By TOF

$T_{est}$ : 1.998 ns  $\sigma$ : 0.30ns

$T_{est}$ : 10.01 ns  $\sigma$ : 0.33ns

$T_{est}$ : 18.02 ns  $\sigma$ : 0.29ns



By MDC

$T_{est}$ : 2.6ns,  $\sigma$ : 1.4ns

$T_{est}$ : 10.9ns,  $\sigma$ : 1.3ns

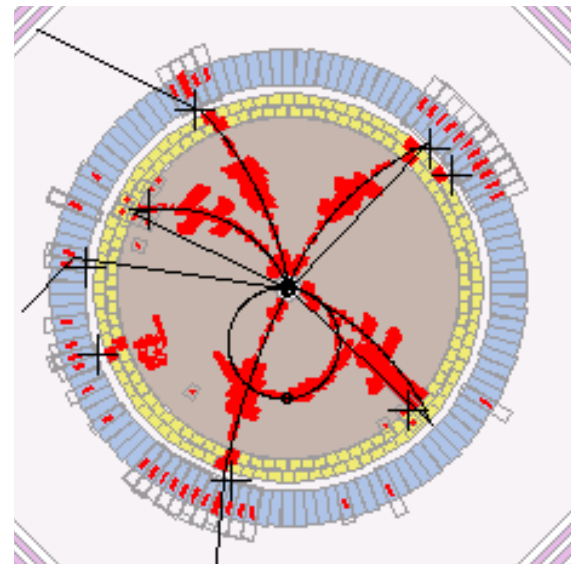
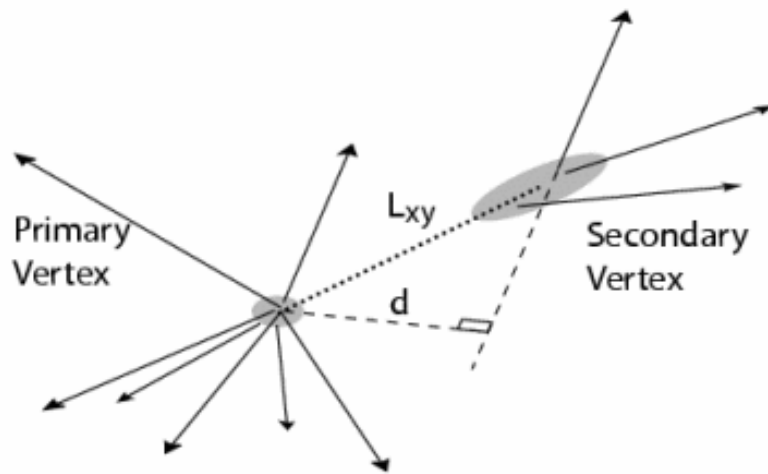
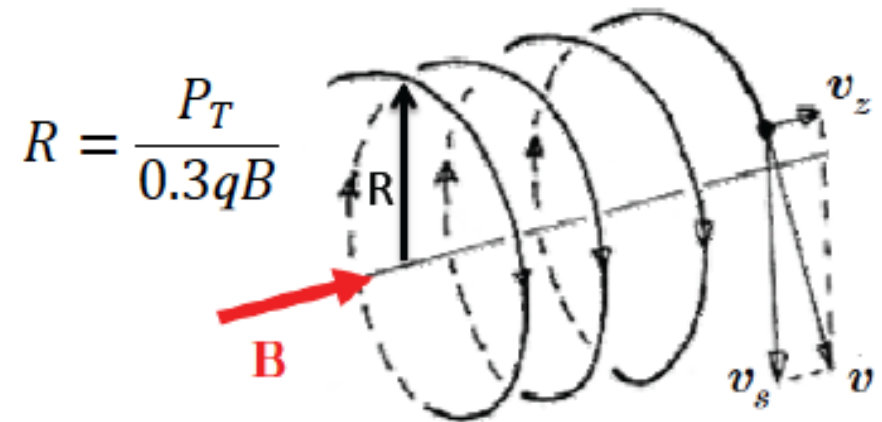
$T_{est}$ : 18.7ns,  $\sigma$ : 1.1ns



# 径迹重建

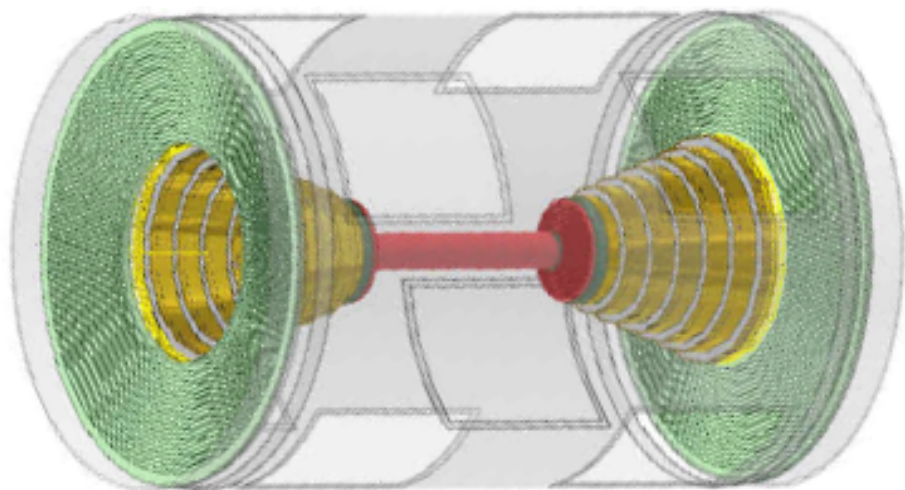
目的

- 顶点测量
- 动量测量
- 径迹外推与匹配

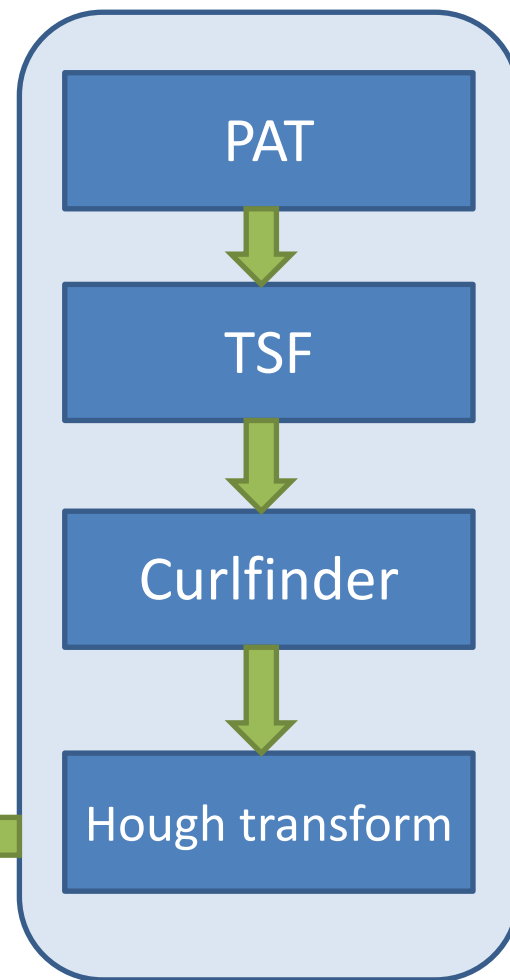


# MDC径迹重建

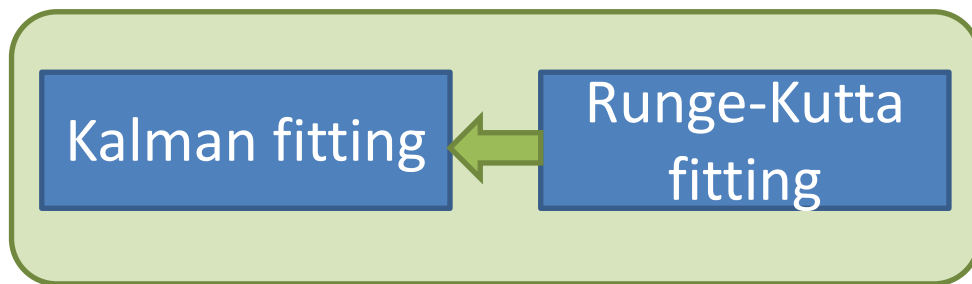
BESIII漂移室 (MDC)



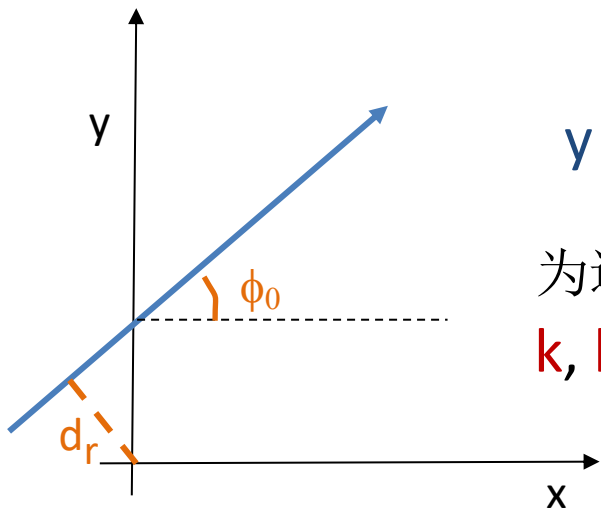
径迹寻找



径迹拟合

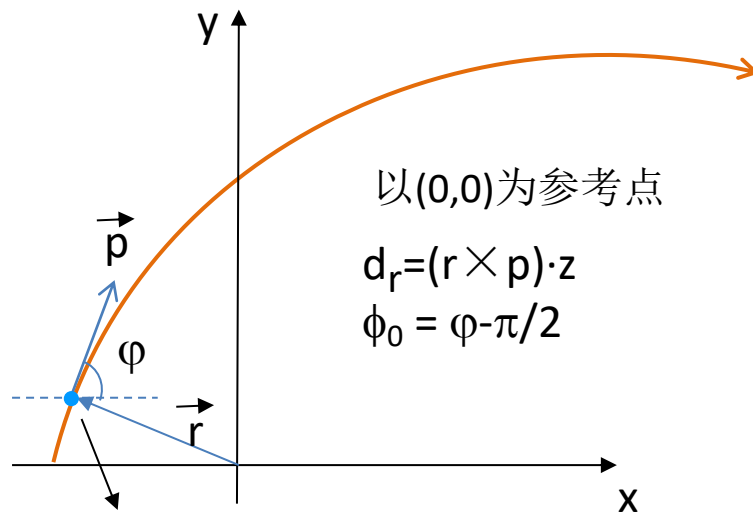


# 径迹参数



$$y = kx + b$$

为避免  $k$  无穷大  
 $k, b \rightarrow d_r, \phi_0$



以(0,0)为参考点  
 $d_r = (r \times p) \cdot z$   
 $\phi_0 = \phi - \pi/2$

Poca (point of closest approach)

## 5个helix参数

$d_r$ : 螺旋线在x-y平面上的投影与参考点的距离  
 $\phi_0$ : 参考点与螺旋线中心连线的方位角  
 $\kappa$ : 横动量的倒数 ( $1/P_t$ ), 符号反映粒子电荷的正负

圆参数

$$R = \frac{P_T}{0.3qB}$$

$d_z$ : z方向上螺旋线离参考点的距离 (poca点的z坐标)  
 $\tan\lambda$ :  $\lambda$ 为螺旋线与x-y平面的夹角

z向相关

$$P = P_T / \cos\lambda$$

# 径迹寻找

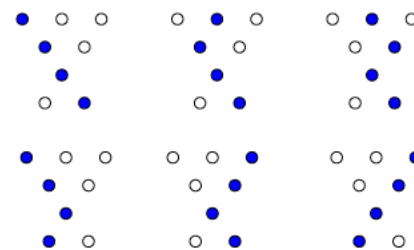
- 目的：通过模式识别从原始数据中找出带电径迹及其击中

- 方法

- PAT：模版匹配方法
- TSF：共形变换方法
- CurlFinder：低动量打圈径迹寻找算法
- Hough变换：使用Hough变换方法寻迹

## PAT算法中的模式字典

4-bit pattern dictionary



共形变换：将经过原点的圆变换为直线

圆方程

$$(x-x_c)^2 + (y-y_c)^2 = r^2$$

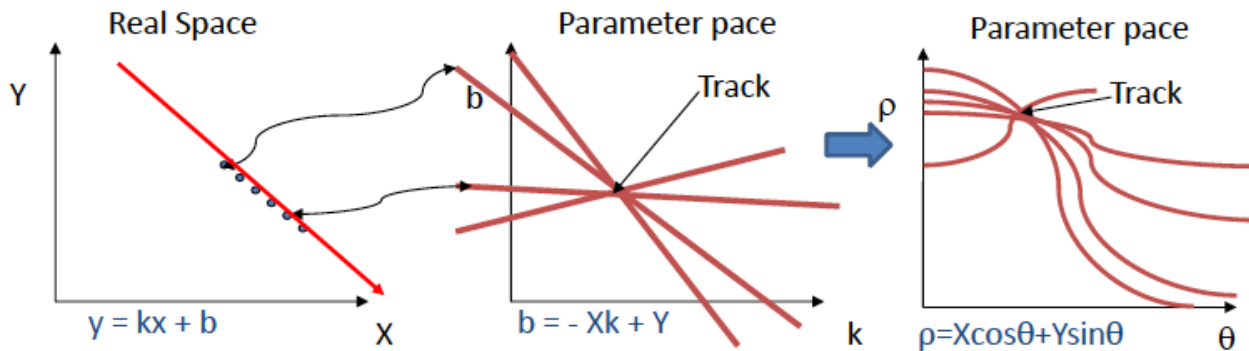


$$X = 2x/(x^2+y^2)$$

$$Y = 2y/(x^2+y^2)$$

## Hough变换

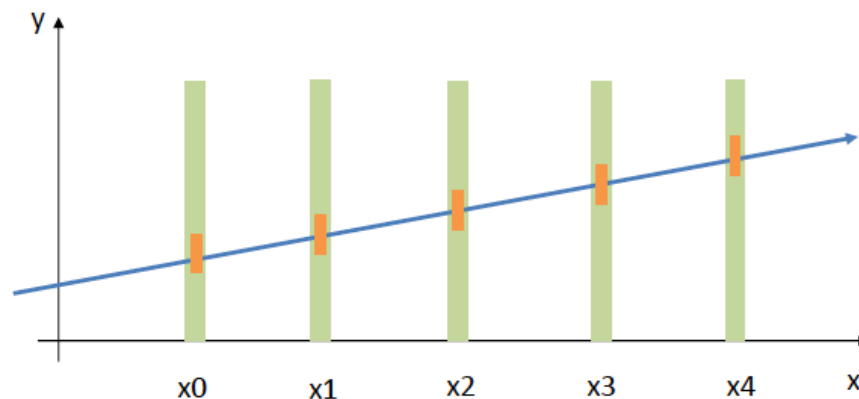
将击中变换到参数平面寻找径迹



# 最小二乘法径迹拟合

简单例子：二维直线拟合

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(y_i - (kx_i + b))^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$



三维径迹拟合

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{hit}} \frac{(d_{meas}^{(i)} - d_{track}^{(i)})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

$d_{meas}$ : 径迹与信号丝间的测量距离

$d_{track}$ : 拟合径迹与信号丝的距离

$\sigma_i$ : 该测量点的误差（空间分辨）

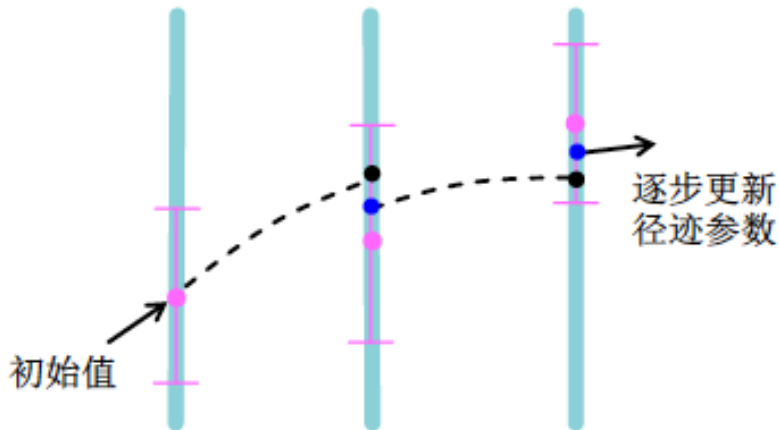
- 将径迹按理想螺旋线处理，无法考虑磁场不均匀、 $dE/dx$ 、多次散射等效应，拟合精度有限
- 用于径迹寻找算法，给出径迹参数初值

# Kalman滤波方法的径迹拟合

- 基于最小二乘拟合，递推估计径迹参数
- 便于考虑考虑磁场不均匀、 $dE/dx$ 、多次散射等效应，给出精确的径迹拟合结果



卡尔曼获奥巴马总统授予  
美国国家科学奖章(2009)



- 预测值（考虑磁场不均匀、多次散射等效应）
- 测量值（带误差）
- 更新后的值

444

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A262 (1987) 444-450  
North-Holland, Amsterdam

## APPLICATION OF KALMAN FILTERING TO TRACK AND VERTEX FITTING

R. FRÜHWIRTH

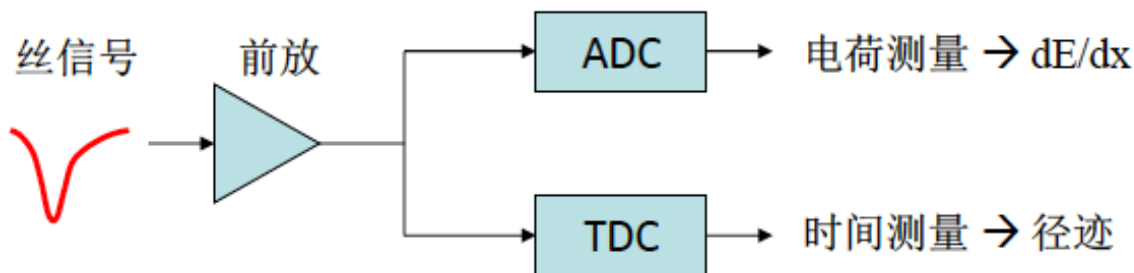
*Institut für Hochenergiephysik der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna, Austria*

Received 30 June 1987

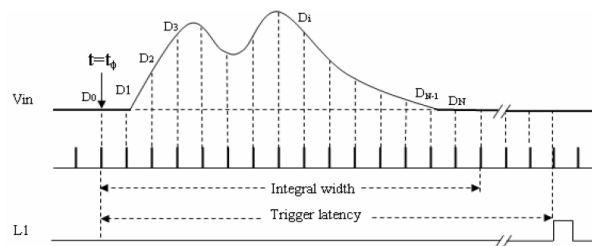
Recently iterative procedures have been proposed for track and vertex fitting in counter experiments. We show that the proper theoretical framework for these procedures is the theory of linear filtering, in particular the Kalman filter. Using results from filtering theory we confirm and extend the previous results. We also discuss the detection of outliers and of secondary vertices.

卡尔曼滤波被引入高能物理，应用于径迹拟合、顶点拟合、探测器校准等方面

# 能量损失(dE/dx)测量

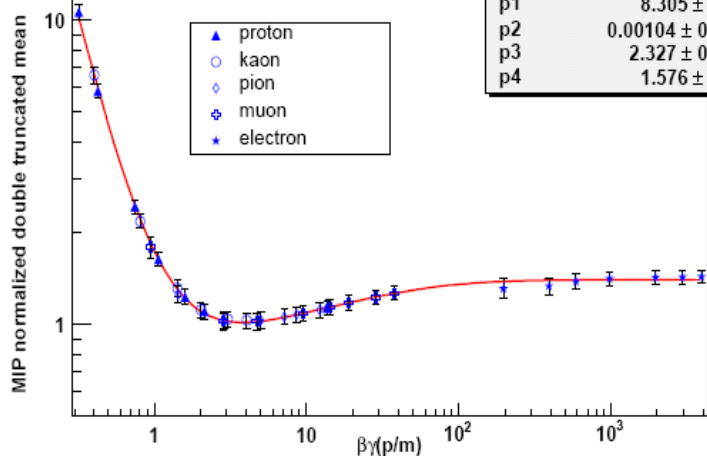


基于FADC数值积分方法进行电荷测量

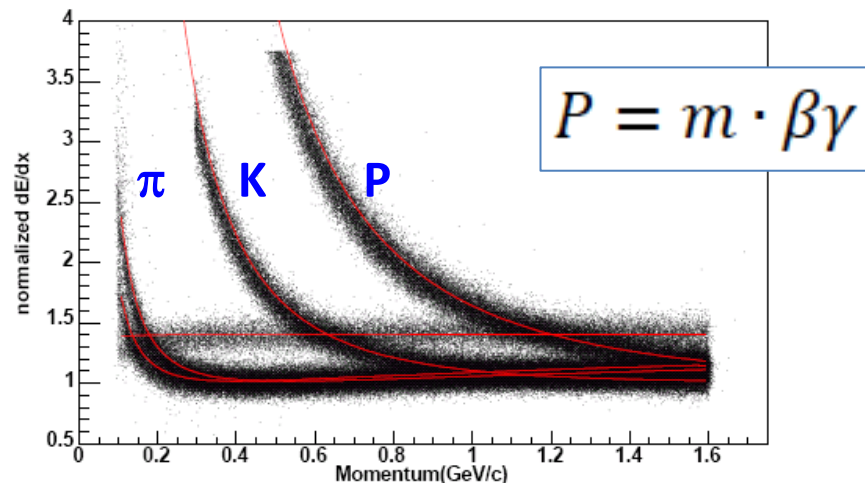


## Bethe-Bloch 曲线

dE/dx vs  $\beta\gamma$  curve



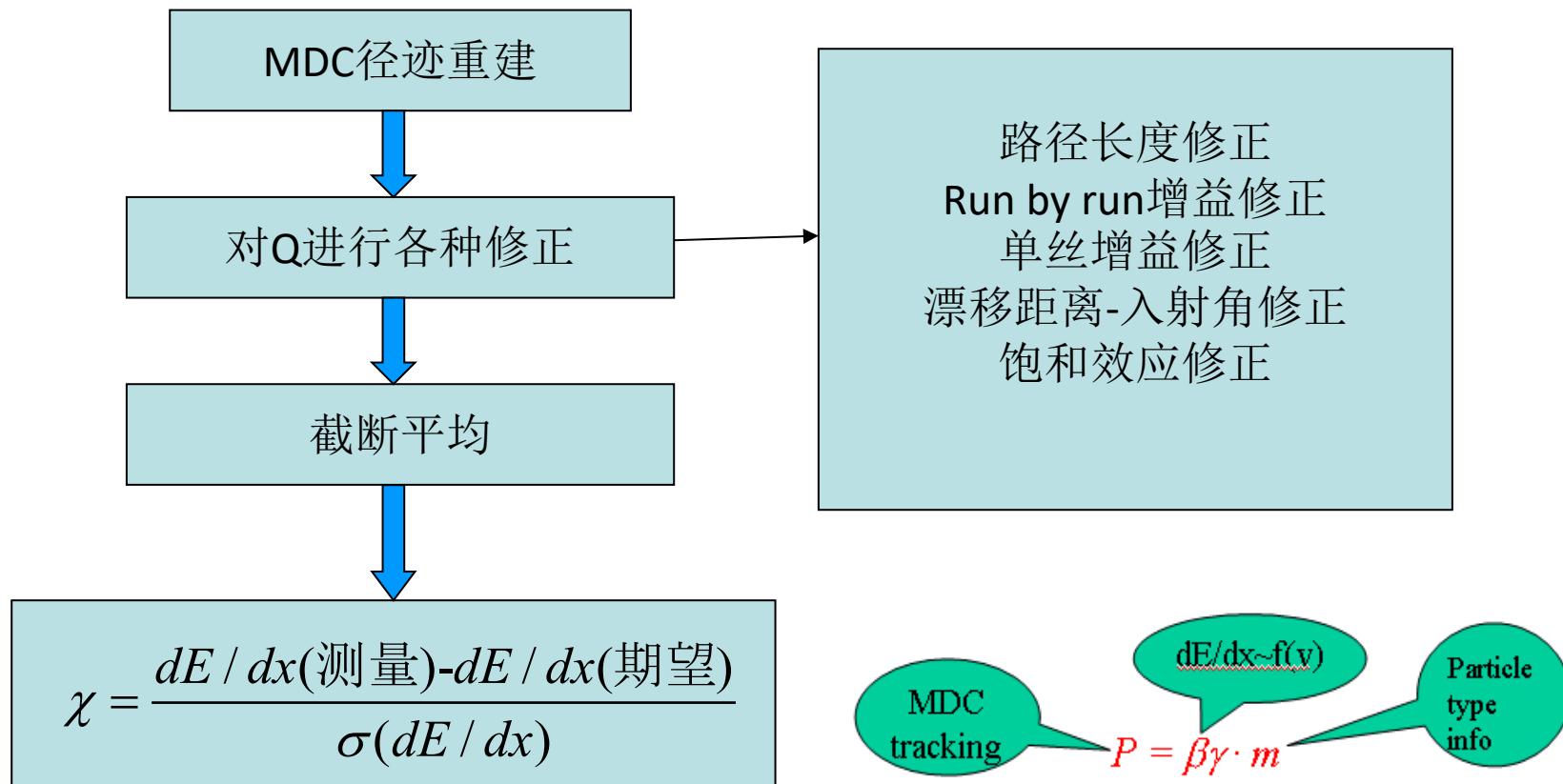
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	3.506 / 29
p0	$0.09936 \pm 0.3367$
p1	$8.305 \pm 26.02$
p2	$0.00104 \pm 0.0225$
p3	$2.327 \pm 0.1767$
p4	$1.576 \pm 4.513$



$$\chi = \frac{dE/dx(\text{测量}) - dE/dx(\text{期望})}{\sigma(dE/dx)}$$

不同粒子假设得到不同的期望值，与测量值比较可以得出被测粒子是某种粒子的几率

# dE/dx重建流程

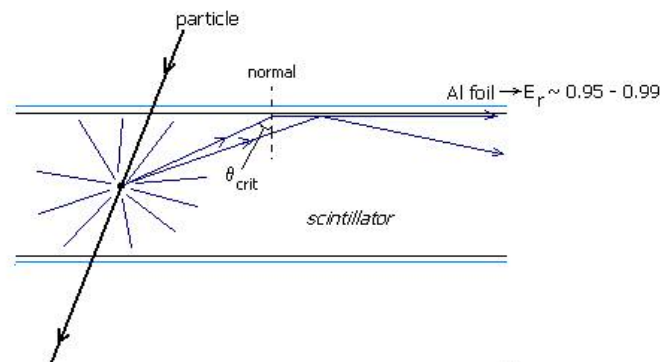
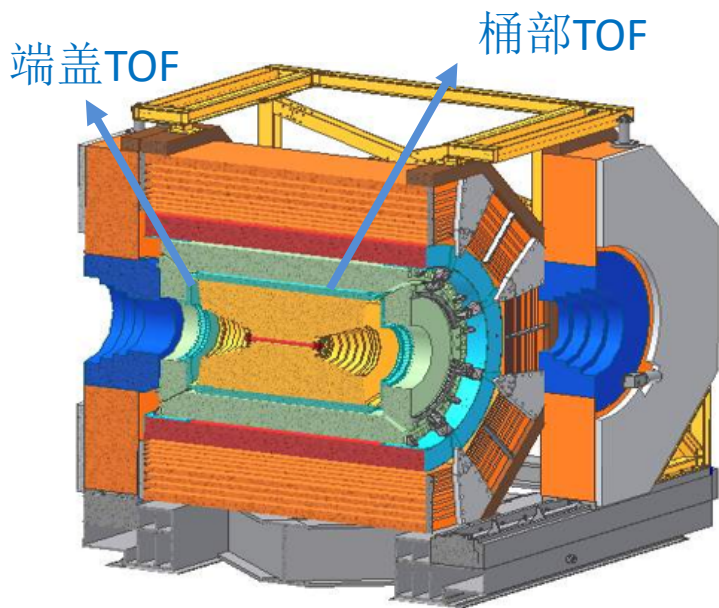


- 根据不同粒子的假设得到不同的 $\chi$ 值，比较 $\chi$ 值大小，可以得到该粒子属于某种粒子的几率，从而实现粒子鉴别

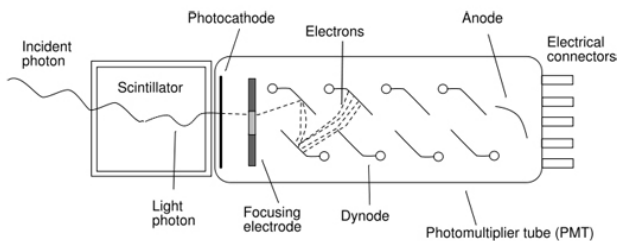


# TOF重建

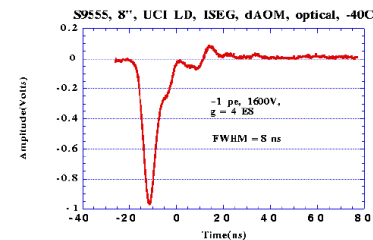
- 利用粒子击中TOF的信息计算粒子的飞行时间等物理量，供粒子鉴别使用
- 步骤
  - 利用电子学记录的脉冲幅度的粗时钟的信息进行T-Q匹配
  - 对于桶部TOF再进行闪烁体两端光电倍增管读出信息的匹配
  - 利用带电径迹的外推击中信息与TOF测量的信号进行匹配
  - 进行各项修正(Q、z依赖等)，得到粒子的飞行时间等信息



PMT: PhotonMultiplier Tube



PMT 输出信号



# TOF 粒子鉴别的原理

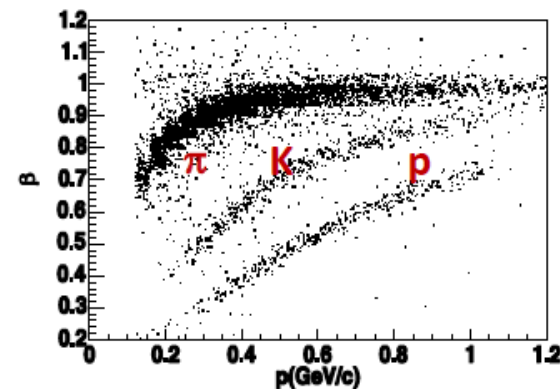
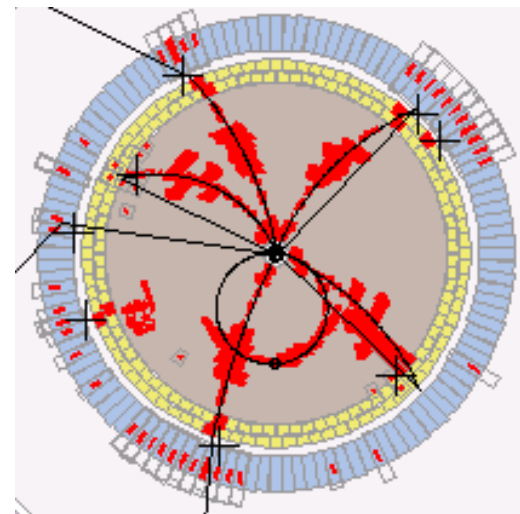
- 利用径迹探测器得到的粒子的动量 $p$ ，飞行距离 $L$ ，和假设的粒子质量 $\rightarrow$ 预期时间

$$t_{predict}^i = \frac{L}{c \cdot \beta_i}, \quad \beta_i = \frac{|\vec{p}|c}{E_i}, \quad E_i = \sqrt{m_i^2 + p^2}$$

- 比较测量时间与预期时间差，实现粒子鉴别

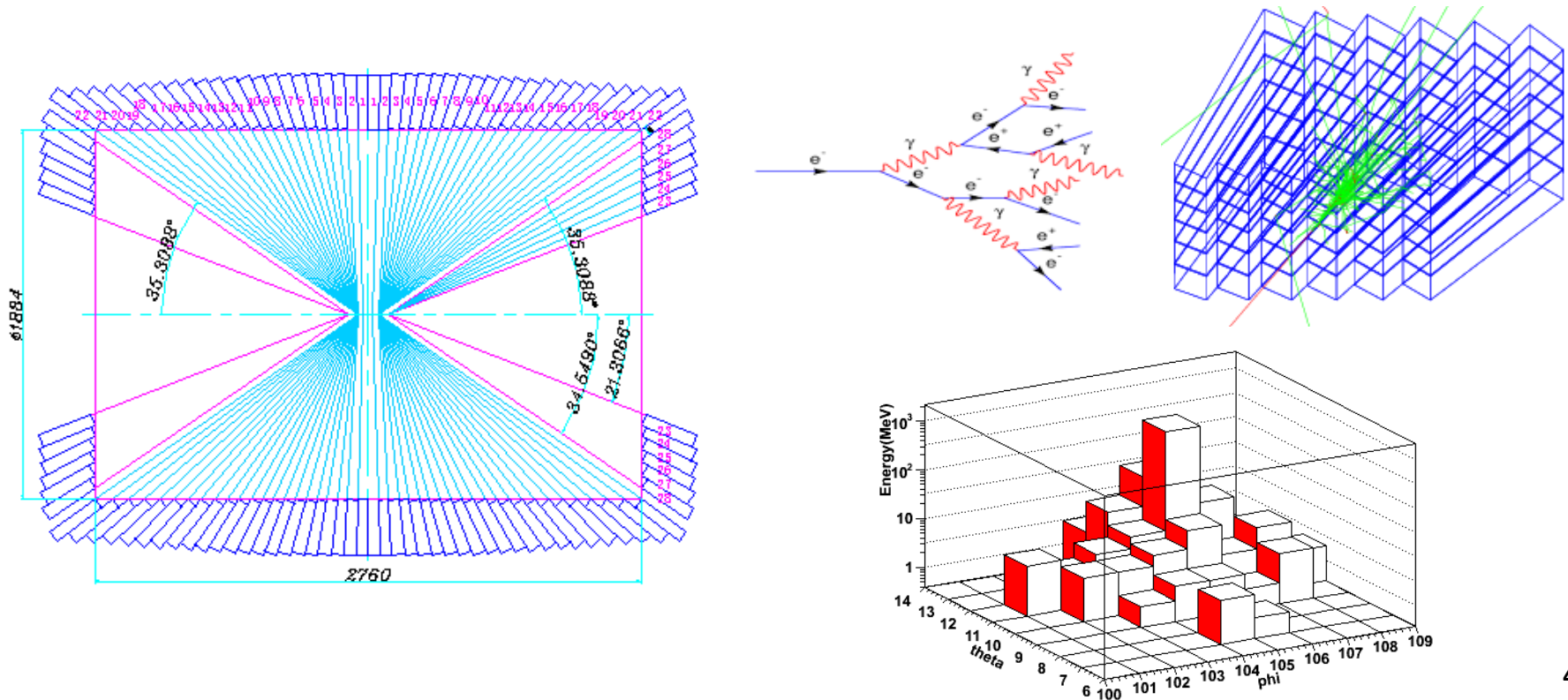
$$\chi^2 = \frac{(t_{measure} - t_{predict}^i)^2}{\sigma^2} \rightarrow \text{正态分布}$$

- 在粒子动量，磁场大小和探测器几何确定的情况下，粒子鉴别能力由时间分辨决定

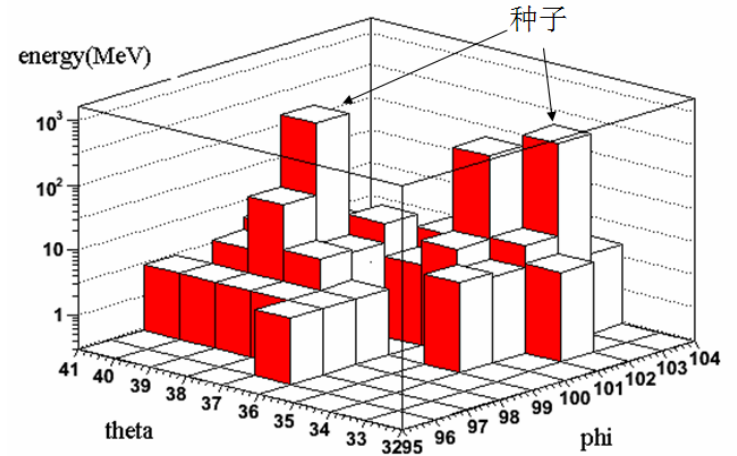
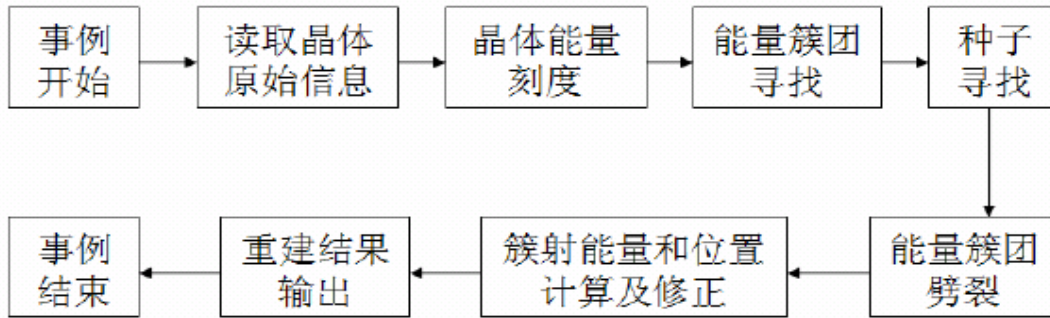


# 电磁量能器 (EMC)

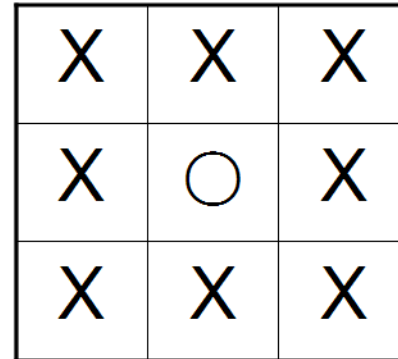
一个高能电子或光子进入量能器后，将与晶体发生相互作用。光子通过电子对转换变为一对正负电子，电子又可以通过韧致辐射释放出光子，这两种作用交替进行，形成电磁簇射。电磁簇射在晶体中横向和纵向发展，把能量损失在一系列相邻的晶体中。量能器的重建算法，就是要寻找这些相邻的晶体，进而计算入射粒子的总能量和击中位置。



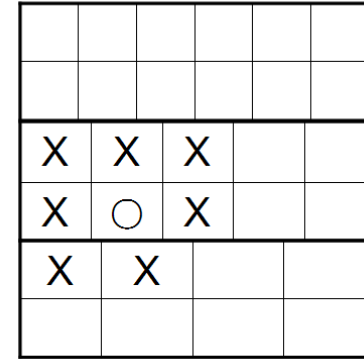
# EMC重建



- 能量簇团寻找：一系列能量沉积大于某个阈值的相邻晶体的集合。
- 簇团劈裂：
  - 寻找种子：沉积能量的极大值
  - 按种子个数劈裂成一个或多个簇射，一个簇射对应一个入射粒子

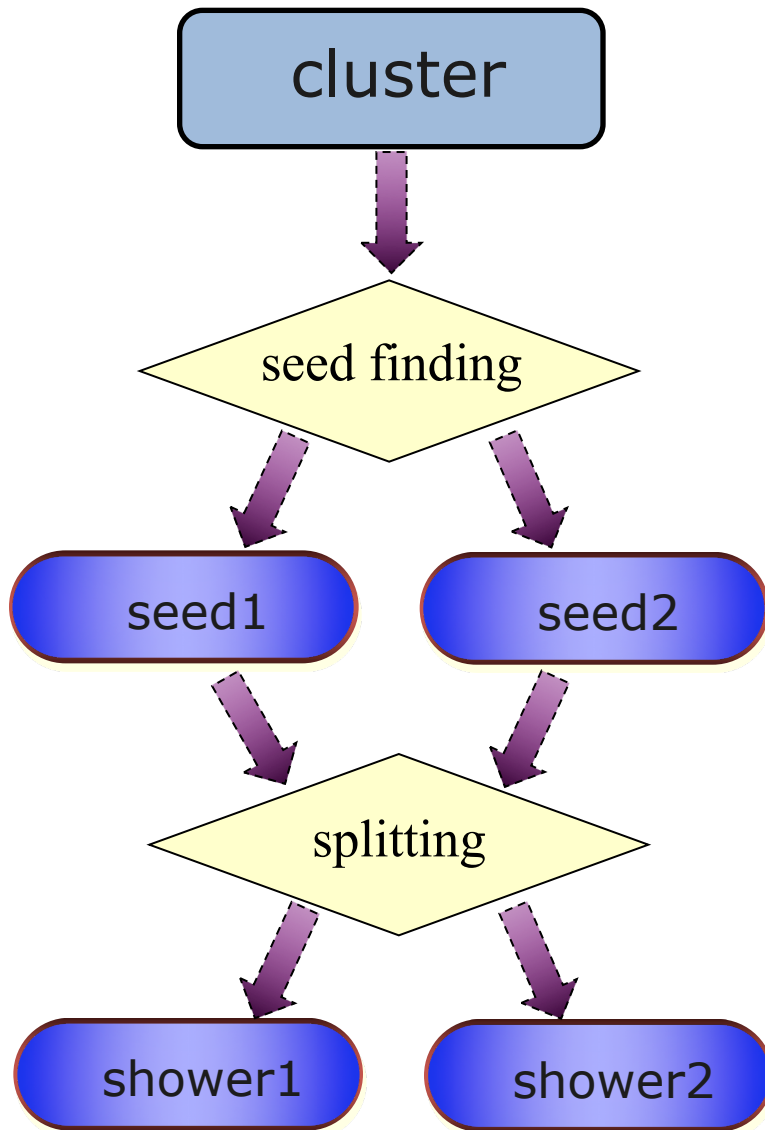


桶部相邻晶体定义

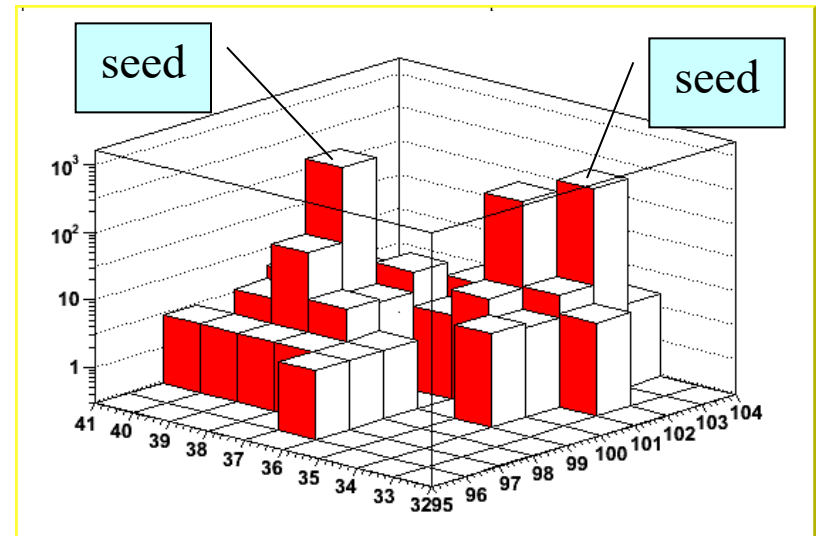


端盖相邻晶体定义

# 簇射团的劈裂

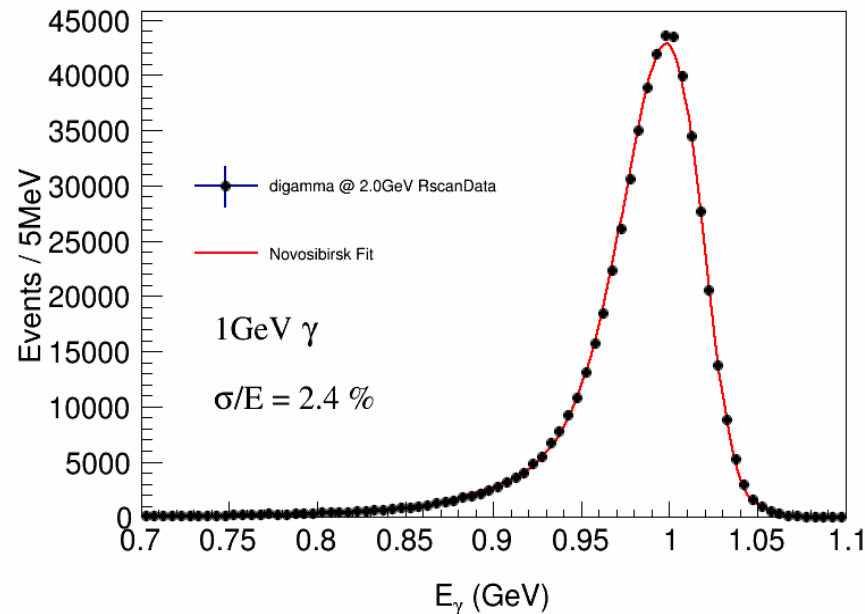


- 种子：局域最大
- 如果只有一个种子，只有一个簇射
- 如果存在多个种子，存在多个簇射，每个晶体对多个簇射都有贡献。



# 簇射能量计算

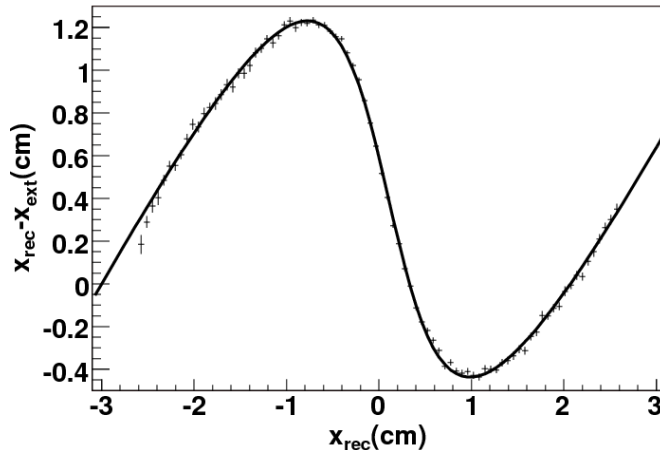
- 对簇射中所有晶体能量求和就得到了簇射的能量。不过参与求和的晶体数越多，簇射所包含的噪声也越多，这样会降低能量分辨。由于电磁簇射能量沉积比较集中，通常表示为种子周围9块晶体能量求和，称为 $e3 \times 3$ ；或25块晶体能量求和，称为 $e5 \times 5$ 。根据BESIII实际的噪声水平，目前默认采用 $e5 \times 5$ 作为簇射的能量。



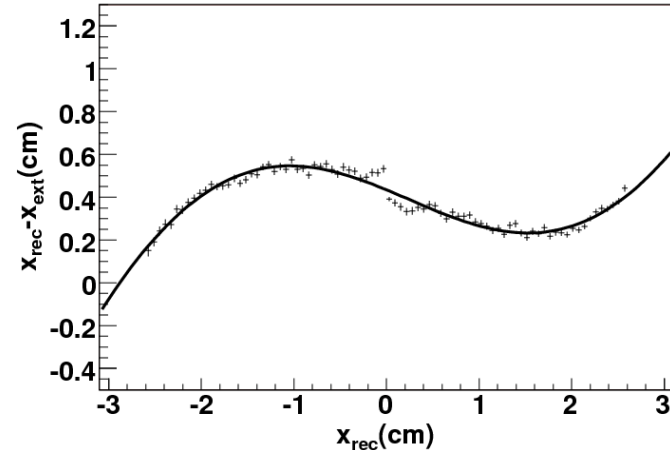
# 簇射位置修正

- **加权平均**  $x_c = \frac{\sum_j^N w_j(E_j) x_j}{\sum_j^N w_j(E_j)}$
- **线性权重**  $w_j^{(linear)}(E_j) = E_j$
- **对数权重**  $w_j^{(log)}(E_j) = \text{Max}\{0, a_0 + \ln(E_j) - \ln(E_{tot})\}$
- **位置修正**
  - 修正粒子打到晶体表面不同位置带来的偏差
  - 用bhabha事例，根据漂移室的径迹外推信息进行修正
  - 修正公式： $\Delta x = p_0 \times \arctan(p_1 \times x + p_3) + p_2 \times x + p_4$

线性权重函数

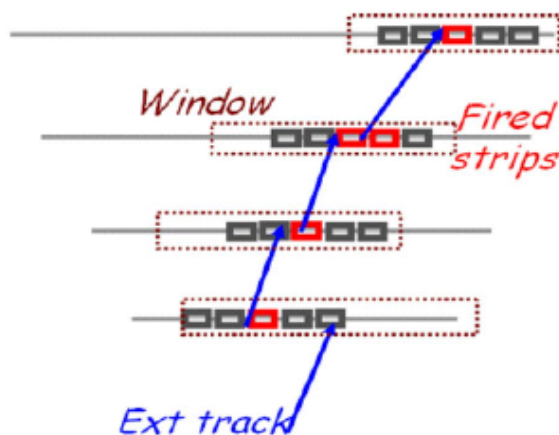


对数权重函数

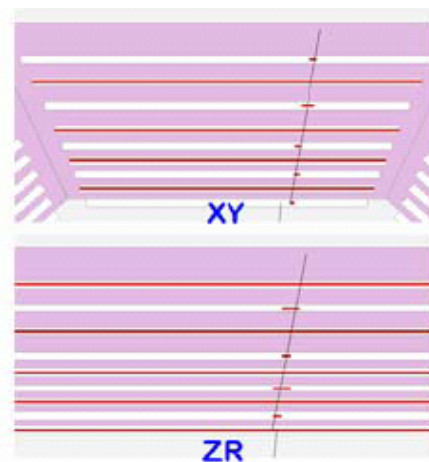


# MUC 重建

- 主要任务：将击中信息构建成径迹，提供径迹的方向、位置、穿透深度等信息，供 $\mu$ 鉴别使用
- 重建步骤：几何构建、径迹寻找、径迹拟合、径迹参量计算
- 三种径迹寻找算法
  - 漂移室径迹外推算法：主要用于带电粒子重建
  - 自重建算法：适用于各种粒子，但对穿透层数有要求
  - EMC击中或MUC击中联合对撞点外推算法：主要用于中性粒子重建



MDC径迹外推



自重建

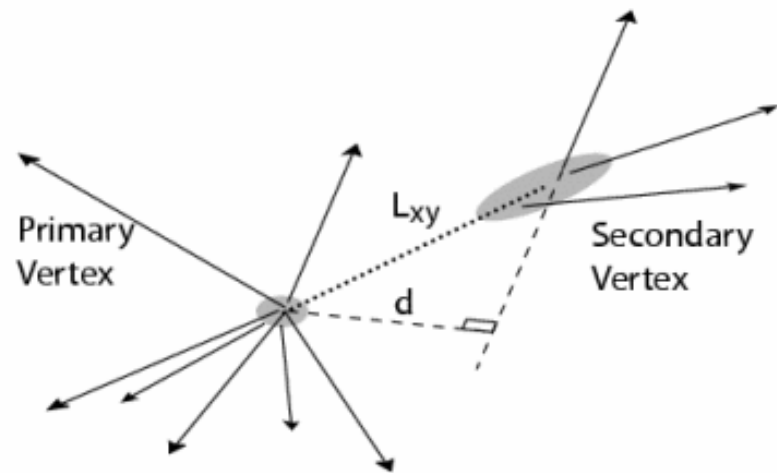
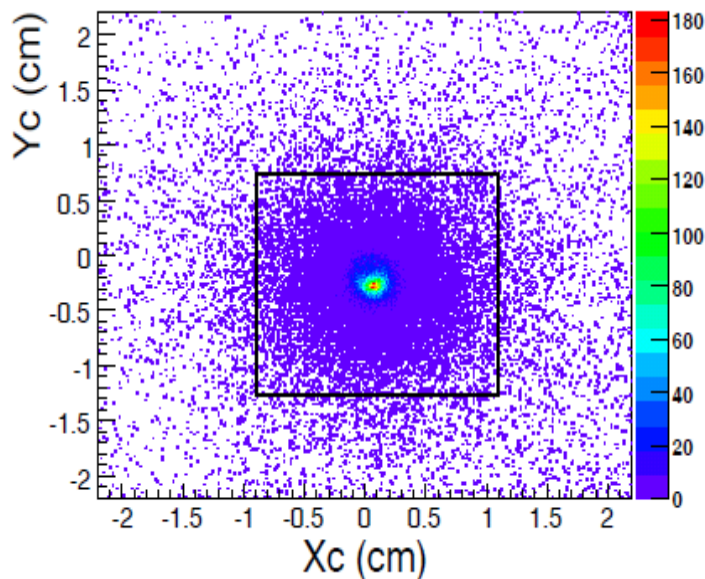


# 事例顶点重建

- 在高亮度条件下，高精度的物理分析要求能够在大量的末态带电粒子径迹中精确区分它们来自于事例的初级顶点还是次级顶点
- 初级顶点：位于对撞点，其分布依赖于对撞束团的形状
- 次级顶点：主要是 $K_s$ 和 $\Lambda$   $\Lambda$ bar 的衰变点，其相对于事例对撞点有一定的飞行距离

```
#include "$PRIMARYVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_kalman.txt"  
#include "$VEEVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_veeVertex.txt"
```

事例初级顶点在 X-Y 平面的分布



# 重建jobOption (1)

```
//input data
#include "$RAWDATAACNVROOT/share/ReadRawDatajobOptions.txt"
#include "$TRIGMAKERALGROOT/share/jobOptions_TrigMakerAlg.txt"
#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/job-CalibData.txt"
#include "$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt"
#include "$SESTIMEALGROOT/share/job_EsTimeAlg.txt"

// PAT+TSF+HOUGH method for MDC reconstruction
#include "$MDCCHOUGHFINDERROOT/share/jobOptions_MdcPatTsfHoughRec.txt"

#include "$KALFITALGROOT/share/job_kalfit_numf_data.txt"
#include "$MDCDEDXALGROOT/share/job_dedx_all.txt"
#include "$TRKEXTALGROOT/share/TrkExtAlgOption.txt"
#include "$TOFRECROOT/share/jobOptions_TofRec_Data.txt"
#include "$TOFENERGYRECROOT/share/TofEnergyRecOptions_Data.txt"
#include "$EMCRECROOT/share/EmcRecOptions.txt"
#include "$EMCTIMERECCROOT/share/EmcTimeRecOptions.txt"

#include "$MUCRECALGROOT/share/jobOptions_MucRec.txt"

#include "$SLTMAKERALGROOT/share/jobOptions_HltMakerAlg.txt"

#include "$EVENTASSEMBLYROOT/share/EventAssembly.txt"
#include "$SPRIMARYVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_kalman.txt"
#include "$VEEVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_veeVertex.txt"

//output ROOT DST data
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Dst2Root_data.txt"

//configure for calibration constants
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_rec_data.txt"

//Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL )
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 5;

//input data file
RawDataInputSvc.InputFiles={"/bes3fs/offline/data/raw/round02/090307/run_0008093_All_file040_SF0-1.raw"};

//output data file
RootCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile ="run.dst";

//Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = 50;
```

框架设置

磁场设置

子探测器重建

输出文件类型设置 (dst 或 rec)

输入文件

输出文件

# 重建jobOption (2)

## 重建模拟事例

## 重建实验数据

```
//input ROOT MC data
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_ReadRoot.txt"
#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"

// background mixing
#include "$BESEVENTMIXERROOT/share/jobOptions_EventMixer_rec.txt"

#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/job-CalibData.txt"
#include "$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt"
#include "$SESTIMEALGROOT/share/job_EsTimeAlg.txt"

// PAT+TSF+HOUGH method for MDC reconstruction
#include "$MDCCHOUGHFINDERROOT/share/jobOptions_MdcPatTsfHoughRec.txt"

#include "$KALFITALGROOT/share/job_kalfit_numf_data.txt"
#include "$MDCDEDXALGROOT/share/job_dedx_all.txt"
#include "$TRKEXTALGROOT/share/TrkExtAlgOption.txt"
#include "$TOPRECRECROOT/share/jobOptions_TofRec.txt"
#include "$TOPENERGYRECRECROOT/share/TofEnergyRecOptions_MC.txt"
#include "$EMCRECROOT/share/EmcRecOptions.txt"
#include "$MUCRECALGROOT/share/jobOptions_MucRec.txt"

#include "$EVENTASSEMBLYROOT/share/EventAssembly.txt"
#include "$PRIMARYVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_kalman.txt"
#include "$VEEVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_veeVertex.txt"

#include "$HLTMAKERALGROOT/share/jobOptions_HltMakerAlg.txt"
#include "$EVENTNAVIGATORROOT/share/EventNavigator.txt"

//output ROOT REC data
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Dst2Root.txt"

//configure of calibration constants for MC
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_rec_mc.txt"

//*****job options for random number*****
BesRndmGenSvc.RndmSeed = 100;

//Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL )
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 2;

//ROOT input data file
EventCnvSvc.digiRootInputFile = {"rhopi.rtraw"};

//ROOT output data file
EventCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile = "rhopi.dst";

//Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = 50;
```

```
//input data
#include "$RAWDATAACNVROOT/share/ReadRawDataJobOptions.txt"
#include "$STRIGMAKERALGROOT/share/jobOptions_TrigMakerAlg.txt"
#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/job-CalibData.txt"
#include "$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt"
#include "$SESTIMEALGROOT/share/job_EsTimeAlg.txt"

// PAT+TSF+HOUGH method for MDC reconstruction
#include "$MDCCHOUGHFINDERROOT/share/jobOptions_MdcPatTsfHoughRec.txt"

#include "$KALFITALGROOT/share/job_kalfit_numf_data.txt"
#include "$MDCDEDXALGROOT/share/job_dedx_all.txt"
#include "$TRKEXTALGROOT/share/TrkExtAlgOption.txt"
#include "$TOPRECRECROOT/share/jobOptions_TofRec_Data.txt"
#include "$TOPENERGYRECRECROOT/share/TofEnergyRecOptions_Data.txt"
#include "$EMCRECROOT/share/EmcRecOptions.txt"
#include "$EMCTIMERECRECROOT/share/EmcTimeRecOptions.txt"

#include "$MUCRECALGROOT/share/jobOptions_MucRec.txt"

#include "$HLTMAKERALGROOT/share/jobOptions_HltMakerAlg.txt"

#include "$EVENTASSEMBLYROOT/share/EventAssembly.txt"
#include "$PRIMARYVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_kalman.txt"
#include "$VEEVERTEXALGROOT/share/jobOptions_veeVertex.txt"

//output ROOT DST data
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Dst2Root_data.txt"

//configure for calibration constants
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_rec_data.txt"

//Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL )
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 5;

//input data file
RawDataInputSvc.InputFiles={"/bes3fs/offline/data/raw/round02/090307/run_0008093_All_file040_SFO-1.raw"};

//output data file
RootCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile = "run.dst";

//Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = 50;
```

# 重建输出.rec文件

```
//input ROOT MC data
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_ReadRoot.txt"
#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"

// background mixing
#include "$BSEVENTMIXERROOT/share/jobOptions_EventMixer_rec.txt"

#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/job-CalibData.txt"
#include "$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt"
#include "$ESTIMEALGROOT/share/job_EsTimeAlg.txt"

// PAT+TSF+HOUGH method for MDC reconstruction
#include "$MDCCHOUGHFINDERROOT/share/jobOptions_MdcPatTsfHoughRec.txt"

#include "$KALFITALGROOT/share/job_kalfit_numf_data.txt"
#include "$MDCDEDXALGROOT/share/job_dedx_all.txt"
#include "$TRKEXTALGROOT/share/TrkExtAlgOption.txt"
#include "$TOFREECROOT/share/jobOptions_TofRec.txt"
#include "$TOFENERGYREECROOT/share/TofEnergyRecOptions_MC.txt"
#include "$EMCREECROOT/share/EmcRecOptions.txt"
#include "$MUCRECALGROOT/share/jobOptions_MucRec.txt"

#include "$EVENTASSEMBLYROOT/share/EventAssembly.txt"
#include "$PRIMARYVERTICALGROOT/share/jobOptions_kalman.txt"
#include "$VBEVERTICALGROOT/share/jobOptions_veeVertex.txt"

#include "$HLTMAKERALGROOT/share/jobOptions_HltMakerAlg.txt"
#include "$EVENTNAVIGATORROOT/share/EventNavigator.txt"
```

//output ROOT REC data

```
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Dst2Root.txt"
```

#include "\$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions\_Rec2Root.txt"

```
//configure of calibration constants for MC
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_rec_mc.txt"
```

```
//*****job options for random number*****
BesRndmGenSvc.RndmSeed = 100;
```

```
//Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL )
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 2;
```

```
//ROOT input data file
EventCnvSvc.digiRootInputFile = {"rhopi.rtraw"};
```

```
//ROOT output data file
EventCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile = {"rhopi.dst"};
```

输出文件后缀改为 .rec

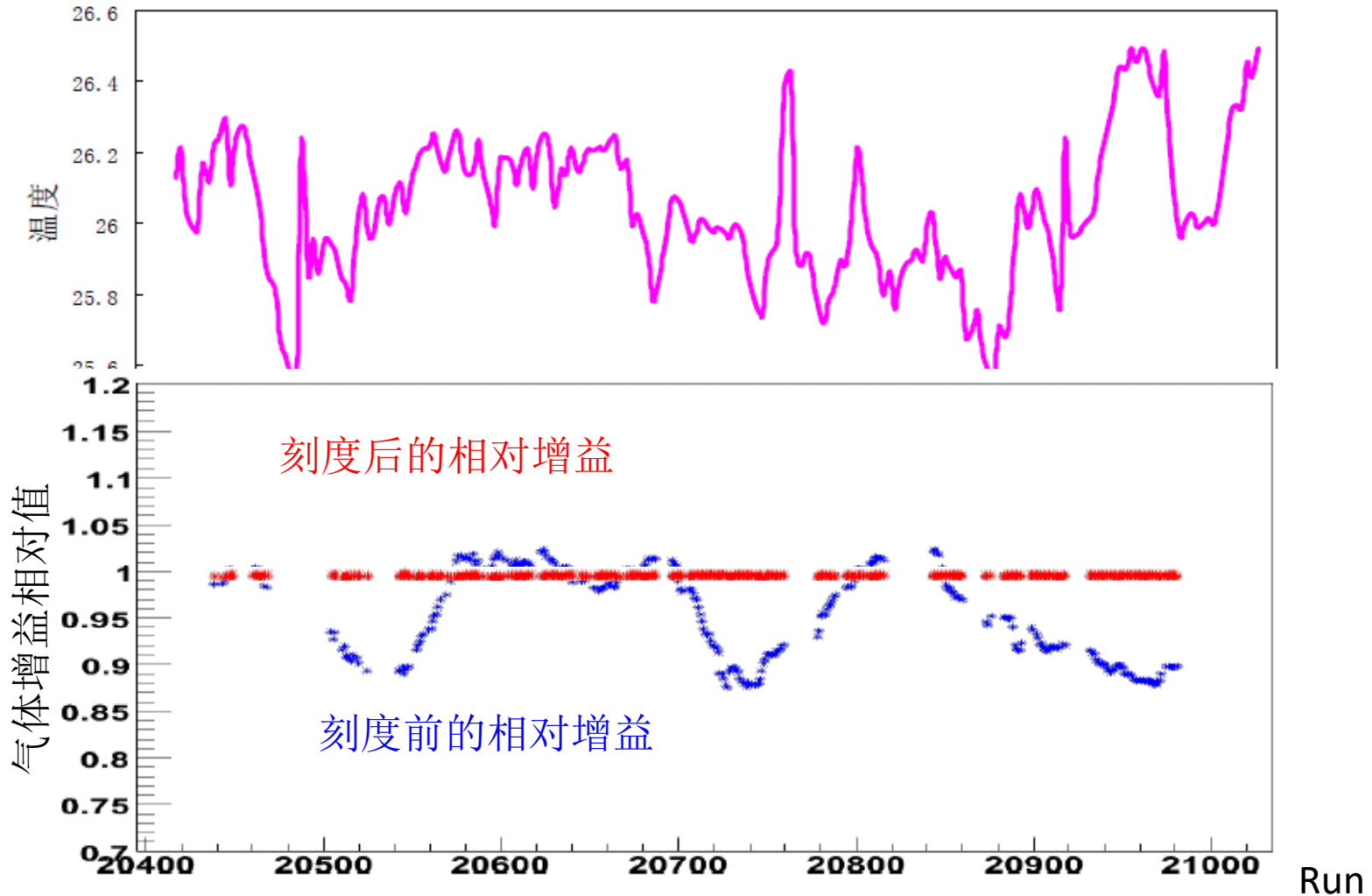
```
//Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = 50;
```

# 离线刻度

# 目的

- 提供事例重建所需要的函数关系
  - 如MDC的时间-距离的转换关系
  - 如EMC的ADC与能量沉积的转换
- 探测器不同部位的响应存在差别，需要通过刻度消除这些差别
  - 如电子学T0刻度消除不同电子学通道间的差异
- 受温度、湿度等外部环境的影响，探测器的响应会随着时间发生变化 [动画演示](#)
  - 如dE/dx run by run增益刻度
- 探测器的实际几何位置与理想位置之间存在差别，需要进行位置刻度 [动画演示](#)
  - 如MDC几何位置校准

- 受外部环境的影响，探测器的响应会随着时间发生变化，例如温度、气压的变化会导致漂移室气体增益的变化。因此，需要通过离线刻度消除这些差异

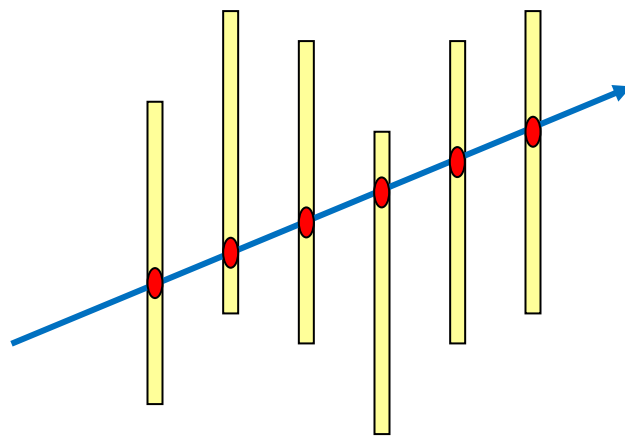


[返回](#)

- 探测器的实际几何位置与理想位置之间存在差别，需要进行几何位置刻度，即校准

实际的几何位置

径迹穿过探测器

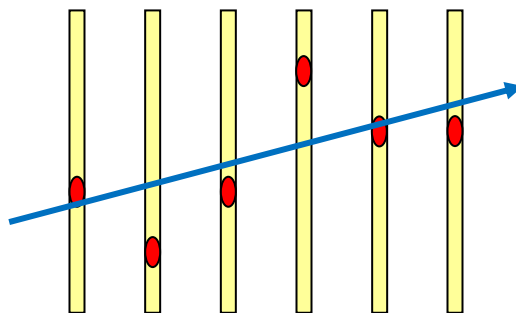


理想的几何位置

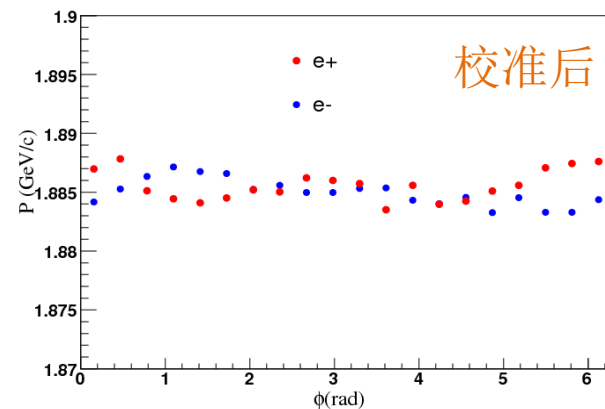
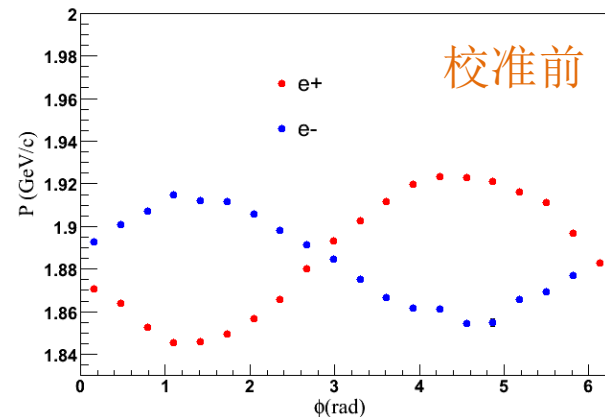
用理想位置进行拟合

拟合结果偏离真实值

需要对探测器几何位置进行校准



P vs  $\phi$  (质心系)

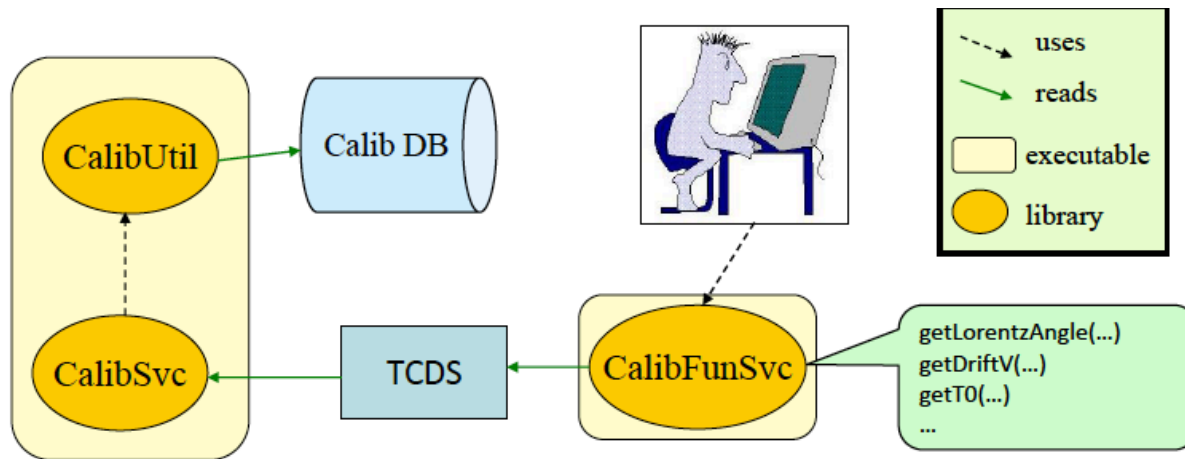




# 刻度框架

## ➤ 目的

- 对各子探测器离线刻度常数的管理
- 对刻度常数产生、存储和读取的流程控制



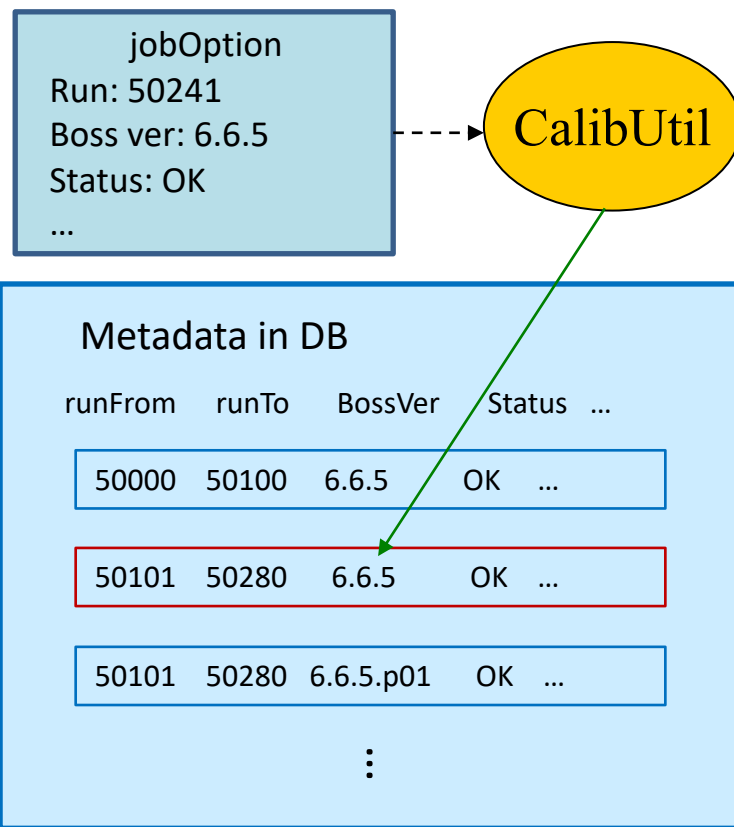
- **CalibUtil**: Search calibration data from data base
- **CalibSvc**: Data conversion service from DB to **TCDS** (Transient Calibration Data Store)
- **CalibFunSvc**: Interfaces to access TCDS and functions for calibration related calculations

# 刻度数据库

共找到2,183条。

[首页/上一页] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 [下一页/尾页]

编号	起始运行号	结束运行号	文件名称	状态	BOSS版本	刻度参数版本	事例类型	创建时间	文件保存	
<a href="#">2203</a>	43810	43833	TofCalConst43810.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-15	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2204</a>	43834	43885	TofCalConst43834-43885.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-15	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2205</a>	43978	44011	TofCalConst43978-44011.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-15	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2212</a>	44012	44035	TofCalConst43886-43947.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2213</a>	44036	44101	TofCalConst44036-44082.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2214</a>	44102	44151	TofCalConst44102-44151.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2218</a>	44152	44191	TofCalConst44152-44191.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2219</a>	44192	44262	TofCalConst44210-44245.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2220</a>	44263	44325	TofCalConst44263-44298.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2221</a>	44326	44351	TofCalConst44335-44351.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2222</a>	44352	44388	TofCalConst44368-44388.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2223</a>	44389	44462	TofCalConst44389-44421.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2224</a>	44463	44540	TofCalConst44463-44511.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2225</a>	44541	44633	TofCalConst44541-44590.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2226</a>	44634	44643	TofCalConst44634-44643.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">2227</a>	44644	44676	TofCalConst44644-44676.root	OK	7.0.1	12	Bhabha	2016-08-16	true	<input type="checkbox"/>



# jobOption中刻度设置

```
//input data
#include "$RAWDATACNVROOT/share/ReadRawDatajobOptions.txt"
#include "$TRIGMAKERALGROOT/share/jobOptions_TrigMakerAlg.txt"
#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/job-CalibData.txt"
#include "$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt"
#include "$ESTIMEALGROOT/share/job_EsTimeAlg.txt"
```

刻度框架设置

```
//output ROOT DST data
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Dst2Root_data.txt"

//configure for calibration constants
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_rec_data.txt"

//Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL )
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 5;
```

刻度常数及版本设置

```
...
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_sim.txt"
```

用于模拟作业

```
...
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_rec_mc.txt"
```

重建模拟事例 (.rtraw文件)

```
...
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_rec_data.txt"
```

重建data (.raw文件)

# 提示

## ➤ 不同round事例不要放在同一个job运行

2009、2012年psi'事例在同一个job运行出错:

```
*****  
VertexDbSvc:: can not found vertex information for run:25338, boss version 6.6.4  
165.434u 199.541s 1:01:42.62 90.8% 0+0k 18906296+544io 90pf+0w  
"psip_chi_047.txt.bosslog" 430L, 24191C
```

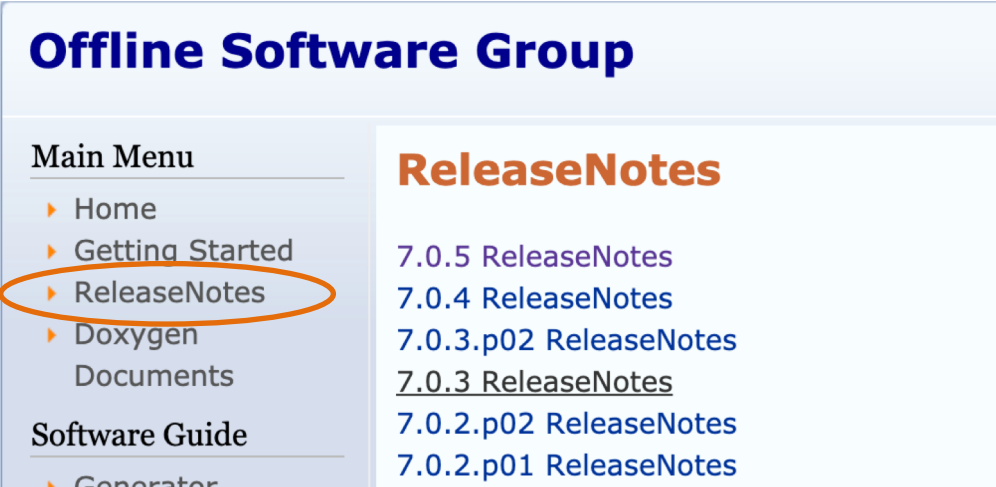
RunNo	Vx	Vy	Vz	SigmaVx	SigmaVy	SigmaVz	VerFitFunc	DistFitFunc	VerFitJob	SftVer
8093	0.011847	-0.274945	0.039516	0.050922	0.041505	0.891205	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.5.0
8093	0.012012	-0.274624	0.019707	0.050345	0.040717	0.884332	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.5.1
8093	0.012012	-0.274624	0.019707	0.050345	0.040717	0.884332	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.5.2
8093	0.032251	-0.153272	0.071922	0.049834	0.038147	0.883428	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.5.3
8093	0.0321	-0.152858	0.07359	0.05381	0.044683	0.889185	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.5.5
8093	0.031825	-0.152934	0.072242	0.053281	0.043975	0.887659	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.5.1.p01
8093	0.032209	-0.154852	0.068146	0.050745	0.041937	0.885907	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.6.4
8093	0.032252	-0.15485	0.06831	0.05072	0.041982	0.886416	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	7.0.5

RunNo	Vx	Vy	Vz	SigmaVx	SigmaVy	SigmaVz	VerFitFunc	DistFitFunc	VerFitJob	SftVer
25338	0.094185	-0.119021	0.340994	0.051563	0.041948	0.956543	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.6.2
25338	0.095864	-0.126865	0.330157	0.051179	0.041309	0.953427	Kalman	single Gaussian	NULL	6.6.4.p03

# BOSS软件入门简介

# BESIII软件发布

- 不同类型的BOSS版本：
  - **正式版**: 6.5.1, 6.5.2 ...
    - 供物理分析使用的正式版本
  - **测试版**: 6.5.2.a, 6.5.2.b ...
    - 介于正式版之间的临时版本, 供软件测试使用
  - **补丁版**: 6.5.1.p01 ...
    - 正式版本基础上做了重要改进之后发布的版本
- ReleaseNotes



The screenshot shows the 'Offline Software Group' website. On the left is a 'Main Menu' with items: Home, Getting Started, ReleaseNotes (circled in orange), Doxygen, Documents, Software Guide, and Generator. On the right is a 'ReleaseNotes' section listing versions: 7.0.5 ReleaseNotes, 7.0.4 ReleaseNotes, 7.0.3.p02 ReleaseNotes, 7.0.3 ReleaseNotes, 7.0.2.p02 ReleaseNotes, and 7.0.2.p01 ReleaseNotes.

# 各种类型数据文件

- **原始实验数据 (Data)**

- 实验中探测器记录的原始数据

如: run\_0008093\_All\_file040\_SFO-1.raw

- 文件位置可查看

- 软件组网页 → Raw Data

- **模拟产生的事例样本 (MC sample)**

如: jpsi\_round001\_run10236\_file10.rtraw

- **重建事例文件**

- **Dst**文件 (如: rhopi.dst)

- 只包含对物理分析有用的重建后的信息, 如track信息

- **Rec**文件 (如: rhopi.rec)

- 包含: 探测器原始信息, 重建后的track及hit信息

# BOSS -- 操作系统

- 2020年8月，运行BESIII离线软件的高能所计算集群将操作系统升级到CentOS，设置环境的方式略有变化
  - 登录 [lxslc7.ihep.ac.cn](http://lxslc7.ihep.ac.cn)
  - For BOSS versions 7.0.5, 7.0.4, 7.0.3, 7.0.3.p01, 7.0.3.p02, and 6.6.5.p01:
    - a) **Reset BOSS environment** using template [/cvmfs/bes3.ihep.ac.cn/bes3sw/cmthome/cmthome-\\*\\*\\*-Slc6Centos7Compat](#)
    - b) Submit jobs: **boss.condor job\_option.txt**
  - For BOSS versions 6.6.4, 6.6.4.p01, 6.6.4.p02, 6.6.4.p03:
    - a) Start a singularity: [/cvmfs/container.ihep.ac.cn/bin/hep\\_container shell SL5](#)
    - b) Reset BOSS environment using template [/cvmfs/bes3.ihep.ac.cn/bes3sw/cmthome/cmthome-\\*\\*\\*-Slc6Centos7Compat](#)
    - c) Submit jobs: **boss.condor -os SL6 job\_option.txt**



# BOSS -- 环境设置 (1)

[https://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/~offlinesoftware/index.php/Main\\_Page](https://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/~offlinesoftware/index.php/Main_Page) → Getting Started

→ How to setup BOSS environment on CentOS7(Take boss 7.0.5 as example)

cmthome 模板目录

## 1. Make a directory for environment setting

For example: `mkdir cmthome706`

## 2. Make a directory as your work area

For example: `mkdir workarea706`

## 3. Copy the template files to your directory

`cd cmthome706`

`cp /cvmfs/bes3.ihep.ac.cn/bes3sw/cmthome/cmthome-7.0.6/* .`

```
[wulh@lxslc705 ~]$ ls /cvmfs/bes3.ihep.ac.cn/bes3sw/cmthome/
cmthome-6.5.5
cmthome-6.6.4
cmthome-6.6.4.p01
cmthome-6.6.4.p02
cmthome-6.6.4.p03
cmthome-6.6.5
cmthome-6.6.5.p01
cmthome-6.6.5.p01-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-6.6.5-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.3
cmthome-7.0.3-g27r1-g410-v2
cmthome-7.0.3-g27r1-g410-v2-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.3-g27r1-g410-v3
cmthome-7.0.3.p01
cmthome-7.0.3.p01-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.3.p01-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.3.p02-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.3.p02-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.4
cmthome-7.0.4-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.5
cmthome-7.0.5-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.6
cmthome-7.0.6.a
cmthome-7.0.6.a-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.6-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-7.0.7
cmthome-7.0.7-Slc6Centos7Compat
cmthome-cgem6.6.5.f-Slc6
cmthome-cgem6.6.5.f-Slc6Centos7Co
```

## 4. Set up your CVS account

细节参照网页上的操作说明

修改 `setupCVS.sh` (or `setupCVS.csh`, according to the shell) 中的用户名

`source setupCVS.sh` (or `source setupCVS.csh`)

例如:

```
export CVSROOT=:pserver:magm@koala.ihep.ac.cn:/bes/bes/
export CVSIGNORE='setup.* cleanup.* x86_64-slc* *.make M
```



```
export CVSROOT=:pserve:wulh@koala.ihep.ac.cn:/bes/bes/
export CVSIGNORE='setup.* cleanup.* x86_64-slc* *.make M
```

# BOSS -- 环境设置 (2)

## 5. Connect with CMT

步骤5-7细节参照网页上的操作说明

`source setupCMT.sh` (or `source setupCMT.csh`)

## 6. Modify the requirements file

- 找到 `#macro WorkArea` 一行，取消注释，并修改其中的用户工作区路径 (设置为步骤2指定的用户工作区)
- 找到 `#path_remove CMTPATH "${WorkArea}"` 和 `#path_prepend CMTPATH "${WorkArea}"`，取消注释

例如:

```
#Add your worarea to CMTPATH
#macro WorkArea "/home/bes/maq/cvmfs/705"
# Add dev area to the front of your CMTPATH
#path_remove CMTPATH "${WorkArea}"
#path_prepend CMTPATH "${WorkArea}"
```



```
#Add your worarea to CMTPATH
macro WorkArea "/home/bes/wulh/workfs/boss706"
# Add dev area to the front of your CMTPATH (bu
path_remove CMTPATH "${WorkArea}"
path_prepend CMTPATH "${WorkArea}"
```

## 7. Config your environment settings

`cmt config`

`source setup.sh` (or `source setup.csh`)

设置完毕查看BOSS环境设置:

`echo $CMTPATH`

用户工作区 (WorkArea)

BOSS软件发布(BesArea)

```
[wulh@lxslc705 ~]$ echo $CMTPATH
/home/bes/wulh/workfs/boss706:/cvmfs/bes3.ihep.ac.cn/bes3sw/Boss/7.0.6:/cvmfs
/bes3.ihep.ac.cn/bes3sw/ExternalLib/SLC6/ExternalLib/gaudi/GAUDI_v23r9:/cvmfs
/bes3.ihep.ac.cn/bes3sw/ExternalLib/SLC6/ExternalLib/LCGCMT/LCGCMT_65a
```

# BOSS -- 工作区软件配置编译

## 配置和编译

1. 进入用户工作区

```
cd ${WorkArea}
```

2. Check out TestRelease

```
cmt co -r TestRelease-00-00-95 TestRelease
```

TestRelease版本与所用BOSS版本发布区的TestRelease保持一致

3. 进入TestRelease下的cmt子目录

```
cd TestRelease/TestRelease-00-00-95/cmt
```

4. 软件包配置

```
cmt broadcast cmt config (或 cmt br cmt config)
```

```
source setup.sh
```

5. 编译工作区软件

```
cmt broadcast gmake (或 cmt br gmake)
```

## Run examples

```
cd TestRelease/TestRelease-00-00-95/run
```

```
boss.exe HelloWorldOptions.txt
```

```
boss.exe jobOptions_sim.txt
```

```
boss.exe jobOptions_rec.txt
```

```
boss.exe jobOptions_ana_rhopi.txt
```

作业正常结束的信息

```
ApplicationMgr INFO Application Manager Finalized successfully  
ApplicationMgr INFO Application Manager Terminated successfully
```

# 总结

---

- BESIII离线软件系统(BOSS)
  - 软件框架
  - 探测器模拟
  - 事例重建
  - 离线刻度
- BOSS软件入门简介

*Thanks!*

# Backup

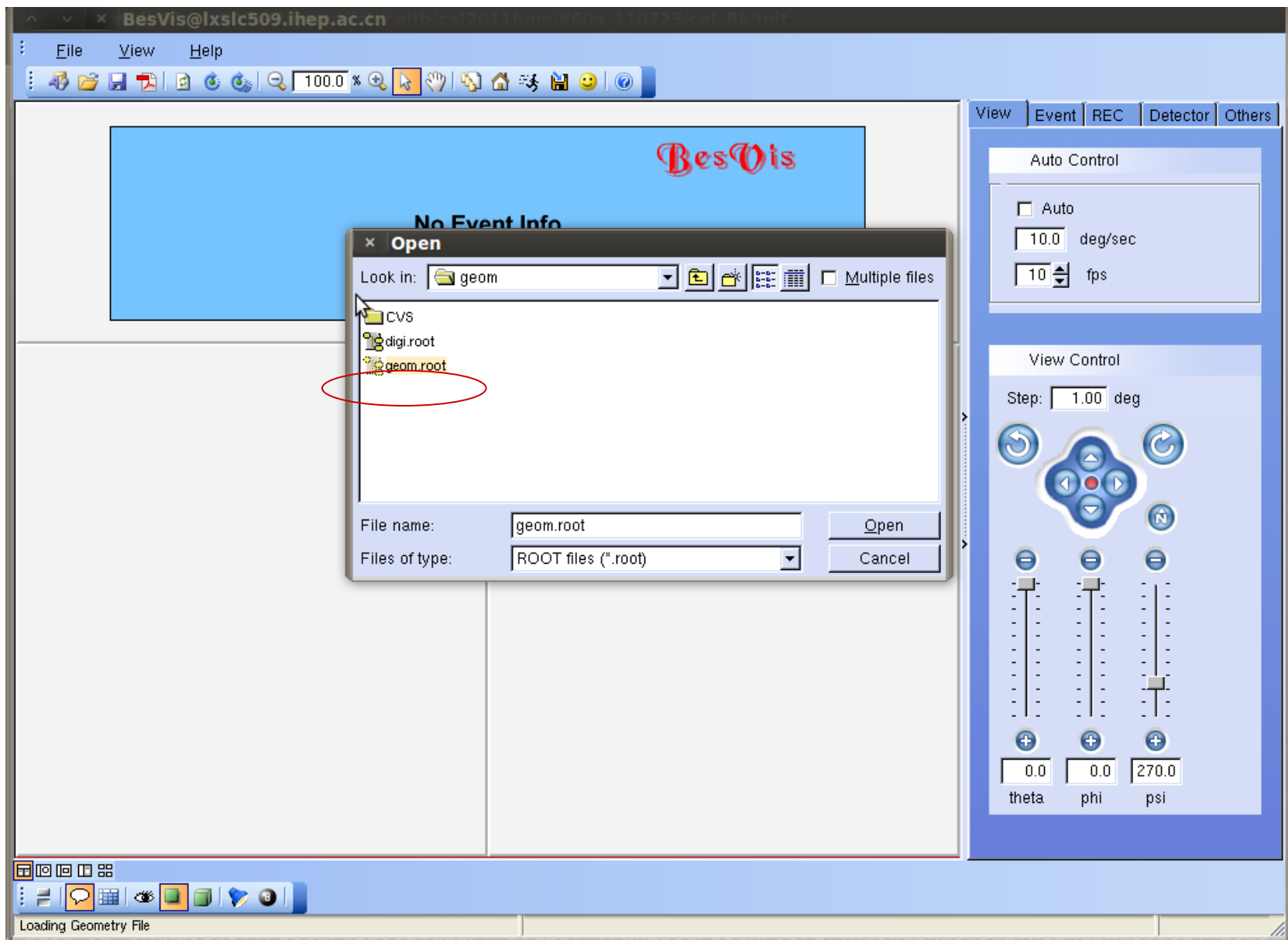
# 事例显示

- 目的

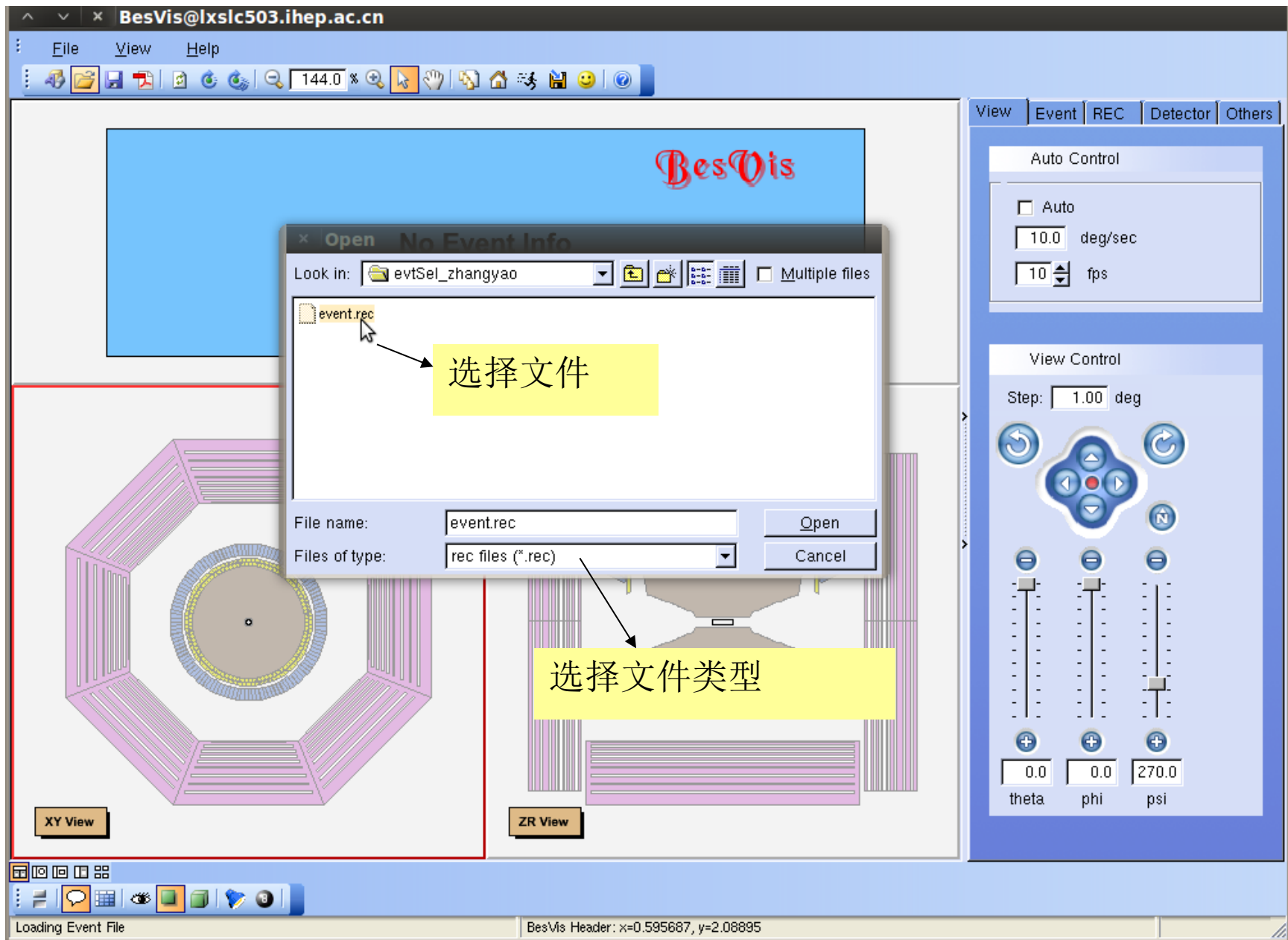
- 直观地显示每个事例中各子探测器的情况以及重建后的径迹，帮助查找问题。

- 运行步骤

- 设置BOSS环境后，输入命令**besvis.exe**
- 加载探测器几何文件：选择**geom.root**，单击“open”
- 打开需要进行事例显示的文件：通过左上角小图标或File菜单进入选择文件的窗口
- 通过工具栏选择合适的显示方式
  - 通过左下角工具条选择合适的视图
  - 上方工具栏可设置显示比例等
  - 右侧工具栏可选择事例号、子探测器等
- 目前可以用于事例显示的文件类型：**\*.rec, \*.dst, \*.rtraw**



新版版本(如Boss7.0.6)下不需要这一步





BesVis@lxslc503.ihep.ac.cn

File View Help

144.0 %

Run 22875  
Event 26  
date: 2011-03-28 time: 07:33:14  
MC=No Time Type: -1

BesVis

View Event REC Detector Others

Auto Control

Auto  
10.0 deg/sec  
10 fps

View Control

Step: 1.00 deg

theta phi psi

0.0 0.0 270.0

XY View ZR View

选择视图方式

Ready BesVis Header: x=2.84367, y=1.03774

The screenshot displays the BesVis software interface. At the top, a window title bar shows 'BesVis@lxslc503.ihep.ac.cn' and a menu bar with 'File', 'View', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons, including a zoom level of '144.0 %'. The main content area is divided into several sections. On the left, a blue box contains run information: 'Run 22875', 'Event 26', 'date: 2011-03-28 time: 07:33:14', 'MC=No', and 'Time Type: -1'. To the right of this box is the 'BesVis' logo. Below the blue box are two detector views: 'XY View' on the left and 'ZR View' on the right. The 'XY View' shows a top-down view of the detector with a red line and points. The 'ZR View' shows a side view of the detector. A yellow box with the text '选择视图方式' (Select view mode) is positioned over the view selection buttons. On the right side of the interface is a control panel with 'View', 'Event', 'REC', 'Detector', and 'Others' tabs. The 'View' tab is active. It contains an 'Auto Control' section with a checkbox for 'Auto', a speed control set to '10.0 deg/sec', and a frame rate control set to '10 fps'. Below that is a 'View Control' section with a 'Step' control set to '1.00 deg', a directional pad, and three sliders for 'theta', 'phi', and 'psi' with values '0.0', '0.0', and '270.0' respectively. At the bottom, a status bar shows 'Ready' and 'BesVis Header: x=2.84367, y=1.03774'. A red circle highlights the top navigation tabs, and a blue circle highlights the view selection buttons.

BesVis@lxslc503.ihep.ac.cn

File View Help

172.8 %

BesVis  
Run 22875  
Event 26  
date: 2011-03-28  
time: 07:33:14  
MC-No  
Time Type: -1

XY View

MUC hit

View Event REC Detector Others

Event Control

Run : 0

Event : 0

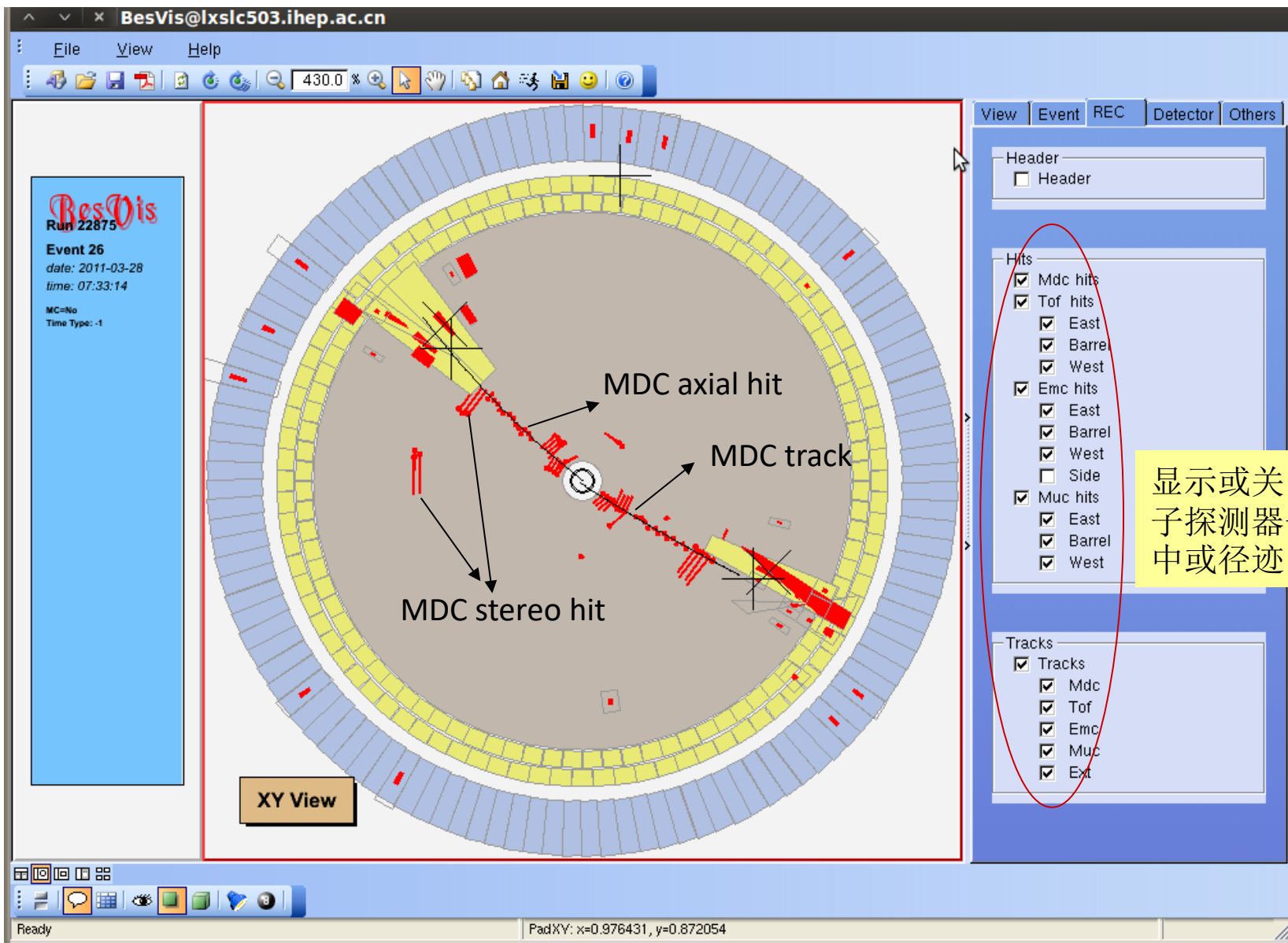
Prev,Next,Play/Stop,Return

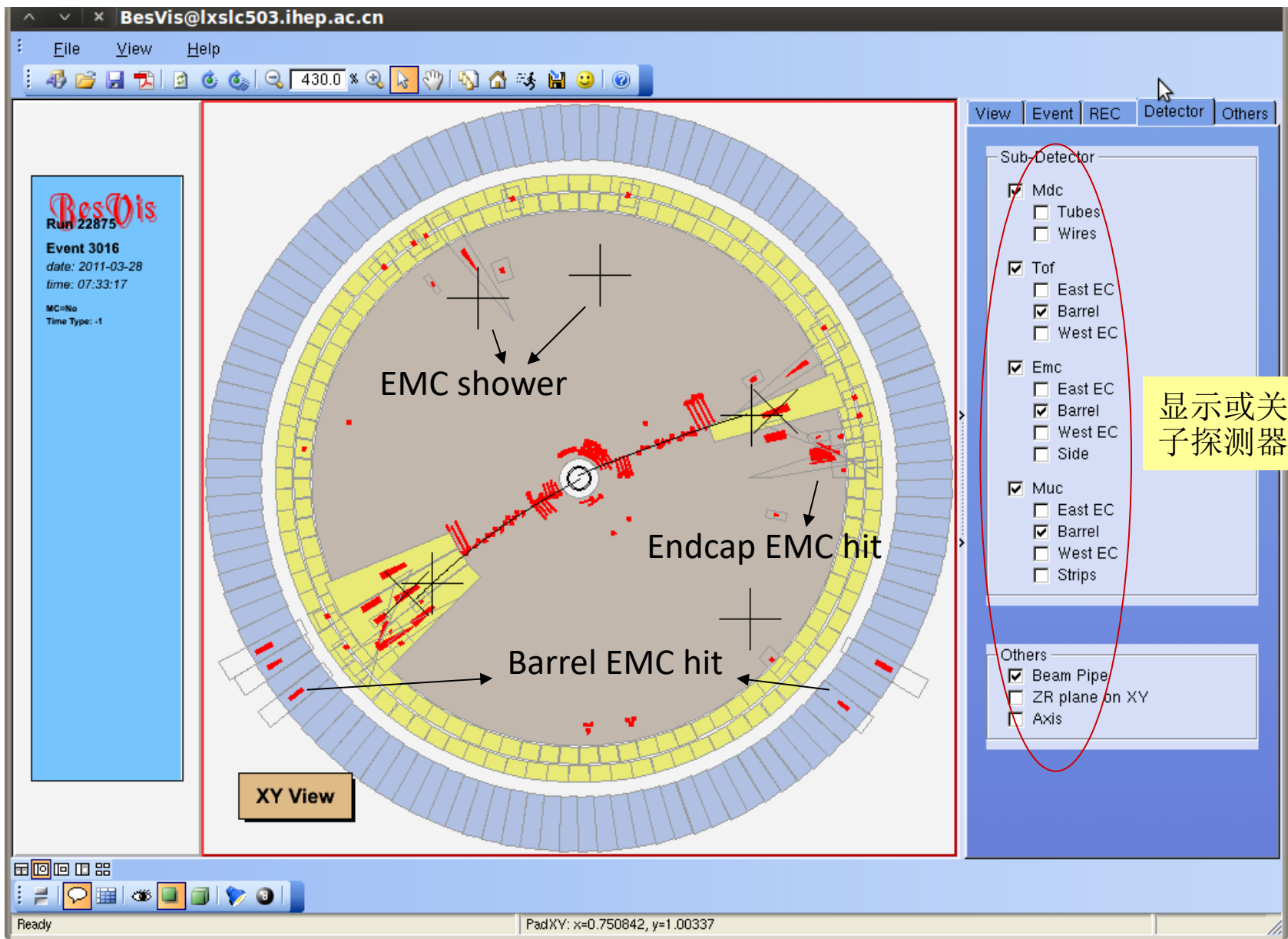
1.0 sec/event

选择事例

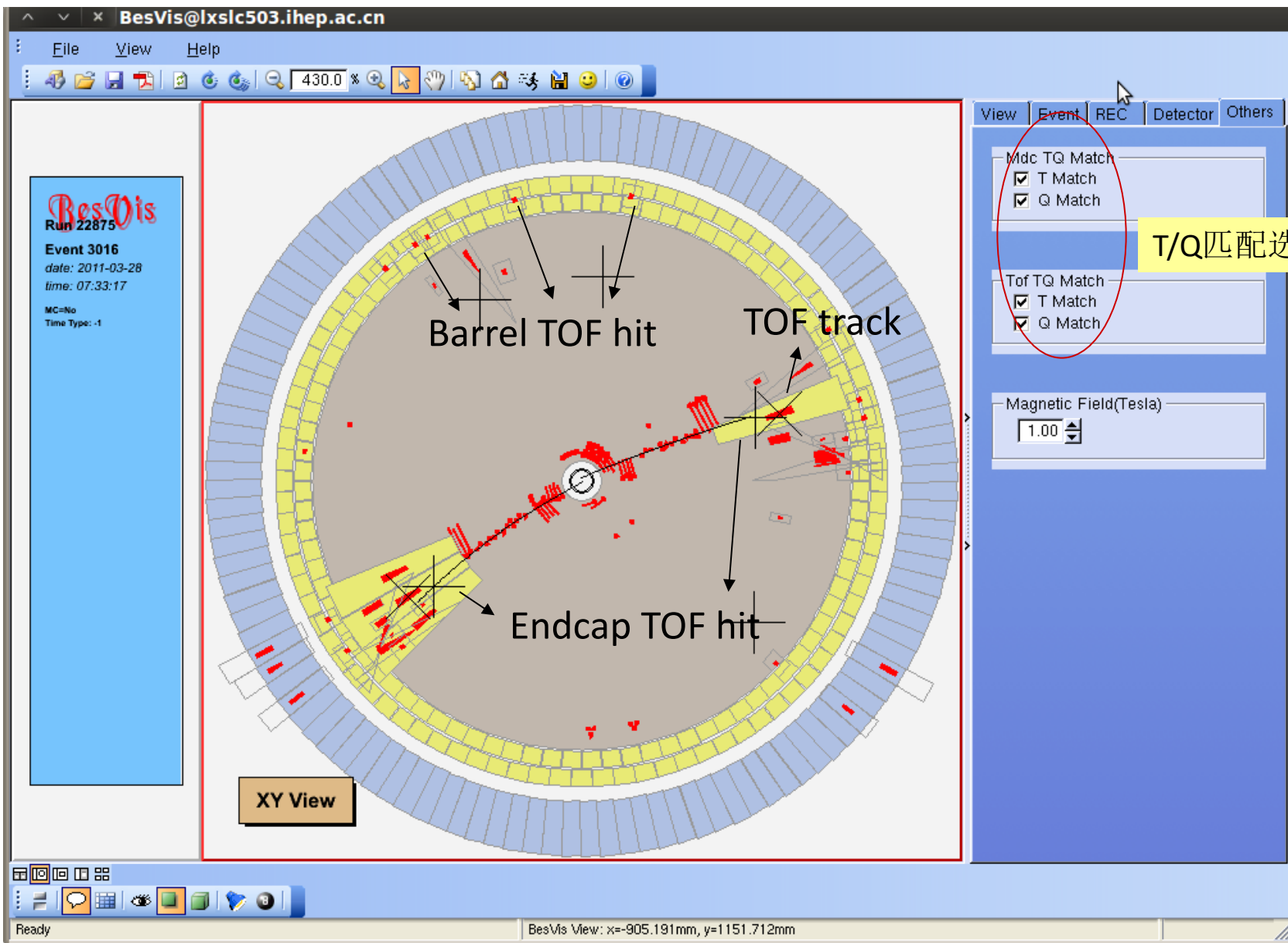
Ready

MucBarrelSeg0: x=2923.335mm, y=853.039mm





显示或关闭子探测器



T/Q匹配选项