1. Introduction
    1) Introduction to CEPC detector (its purpose, operation mode etc…).
    2) Motivation to reconstruct K-short and Lambda (the current state of particle reconstruction algorithm, their physical significance, the utility to the detector design.)
2. Software and Sample
    1) Introduction to Mokka and Marlin
    2) Sample analysis

       Ks BR, energy, direction, creation/decay point, daughter track/particle reconstruction efficiency

       Explain the loss of efficiency using pi+ (pi+ decay rate, rate of interaction with tracker material (and dependency with momentum), end point, energy, track and particle reconstruction efficiency)
3. Reconstruction Method and Result Analysis
    1) Only using tracks, find the vertex using geometrical method.
    2) Vertex reconstruction error and mass resolution using known daughter tracks. And various other relationships (vtx reco err vs mass, vtx distance vs mass, ks direction/pi+ direction vs mass resolution etc)
    3) Apply the method to the sample→mass resolution, efficiency, purity
    4) Background analysis
    5) Same thing for Lambda
    6) The method is consistent with Armenteros plot.
    7) Assume PID has 100% purity without losing its efficiency. Try to eliminate some backgrounds using track—particle matching→mass resolution, efficiency, purity
    8) Comparison to other experiments
    9) Potential requirement on the detector & reconstruction algorithms
4. Conclusion
    1) The results are reasonable.
    2)