



# Generic R&D for an EIC: **Developing Analysis Tools and Techniques for the EIC**

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# Agenda

## Review of existing software

- What technology is used?
- What is available?
- How flexible?
- Examples

Talks by Alexander, Chris, Mauri, Sergei || Whit

## Discussion about requirements

- What does the community need?
- What is urgently required?
- What long-term goals do we have?

## Discussion about common goals and work plan

- focus on geometry and detector interface
- focus on unified tracking

Talks by Haiwang, Markus, Whit

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# Forming a software consortium for the EIC

## **September 2015 EIC Software Meeting**

Workshop organized by Elke-Caroline Aschenauer and Markus Diefenthaler

<https://www.jlab.org/conferences/eicsw/>

review of existing EIC software frameworks and MCEG available for the EIC

## **January 2016 Generic R&D Meeting: LOI for Software Consortium**

**Review** “A robust software environment, compatible with the existing software frameworks, is very important for the development of the physics case for the EIC.”

## **March 2016 Future Trends in NP Computing**

Workshop organized by Amber Boehnlein, Graham Heyes, and Markus Diefenthaler

<https://www.jlab.org/conferences/trends2016/>

discussion of computing trends, e.g., Big Data, machine learning, Exascale Computing incubator for ideas on how to improve analysis workflows in NP

## **July 2017 Generic R&D Meeting: Proposal for Software Consortium**

consisting of scientists from ANL, BNL, JLab, INFN Trieste, and SLAC

R&D funds for workshop, travel, and students have been awarded (eRD20)

# Global objectives

## Interfaces and integration

- connect existing frameworks / toolkits
- identify the key pieces for a future EIC toolkit
- collaborate with other R&D consortia

## Planning for the future with future compatibility

- workshop to discuss new scientific computing developments and trends
- incorporating new standards
- validating our tools on new computing infrastructure

## Organizational efforts with an emphasis on communication

- build an active working group and foster collaboration
- documentation about available software
- maintaining a software repository
- workshop organization

**building up on existing documentation:**  
[https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/  
Simulations](https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/Simulations) and related pages

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# Immediate development in FY17

## Interfaces and integration

- start the development of a library for simulating radiate effects
- **work towards a common geometry and detector interface**
- **work towards an unified track reconstruction**
- collaborate with **TMD MC** and **DPMJetHybrid** (eRD17) and other software projects that are essential for an EIC



## Planning for the future with future compatibility

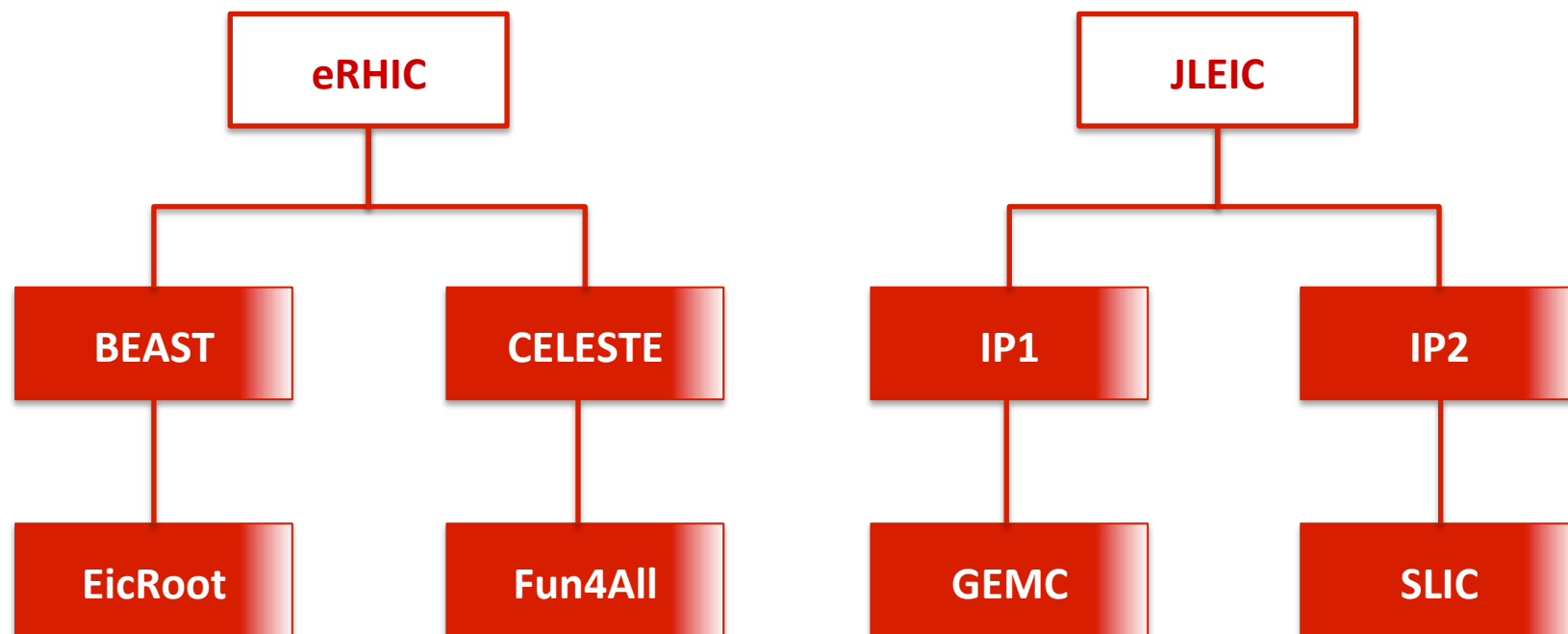
- validation of critical Geant4 physics in the energy regime of the EIC
- start the development of an universal event display for MC events
- promote open-data developments for efficient data-MC comparison from the beginning
- build interfaces to forward compatible, self-descriptive file formats

## Organizational efforts with an emphasis on communication

- build a community website
- organize software repositories dedicated to the EIC
- organize a workshop

# Existing software frameworks for the EIC

Talks by Alexander, Chris, Mauri, Sergei || Whit



## Building on existing EIC software:

- build forward-compatible interfaces between existing frameworks / tools
- identify common tools and improve them (e.g. MCEG)
- add tools that are forward-compatible with existing frameworks



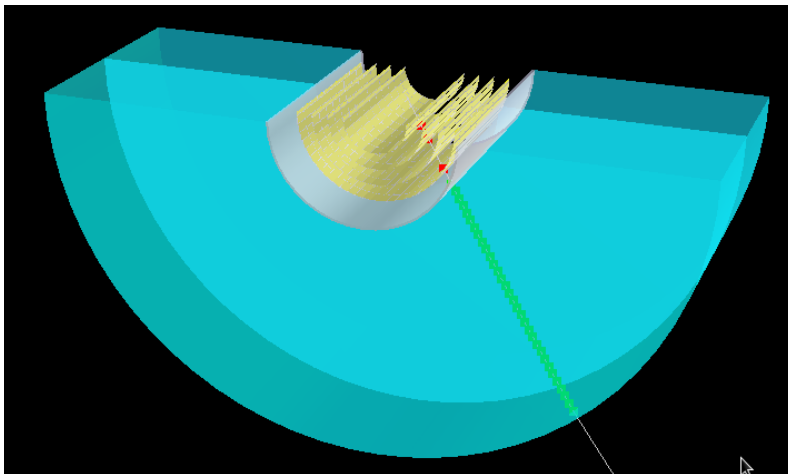
# Unified track reconstruction library

## Pre-conditions

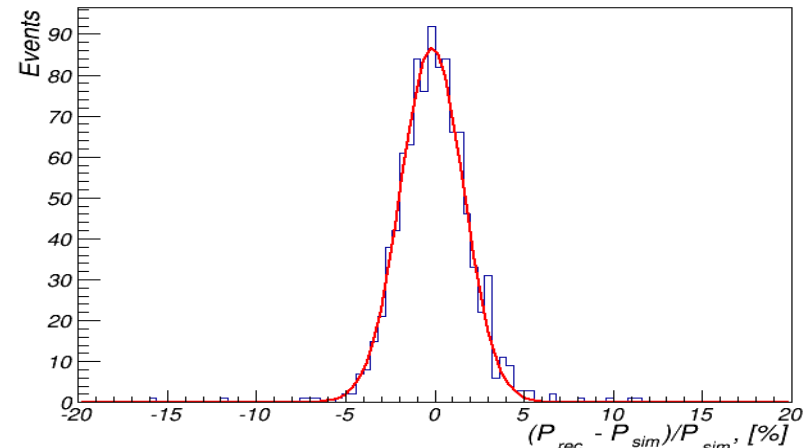
Talk by Haiwang

- Similar requirements for and similar tracker outline of all proposed EIC detectors
- Similar analysis dataflow from simulation to event reconstruction
- Existence of powerful generic libraries for track and vertex fitting (genfit, rave)
- Expertise in the EIC community
- Well-advanced EIC-related set of tracking R&D tools exists already (EicRoot):

Consider a basic example: a vertex tracker + a TPC in a realistic  $\sim 3T$  magnetic field; what is the momentum resolution for pions at  $p=10$  GeV/c and  $\theta=75^\circ$ ?



Momentum resolution



Distance between the above question and the momentum resolution plot is only  $\sim 200$  lines of trivial ROOT scripts

But: the tool is at present software-framework-bound!

# Unified track reconstruction library

## The proposal

- Pull the relevant fraction of tracking-related tools out of the EicRoot framework
- Complement and/or upgrade them with up-to-date libraries (genfit2, rave, etc)
- Provide a suitable unified track finder code for the EIC tracker geometry
  
- Make use of EIC-specific and framework-independent geometry definition format
- Decide on flexible detector hit formats (raw; digitized; suitable for reconstruction)

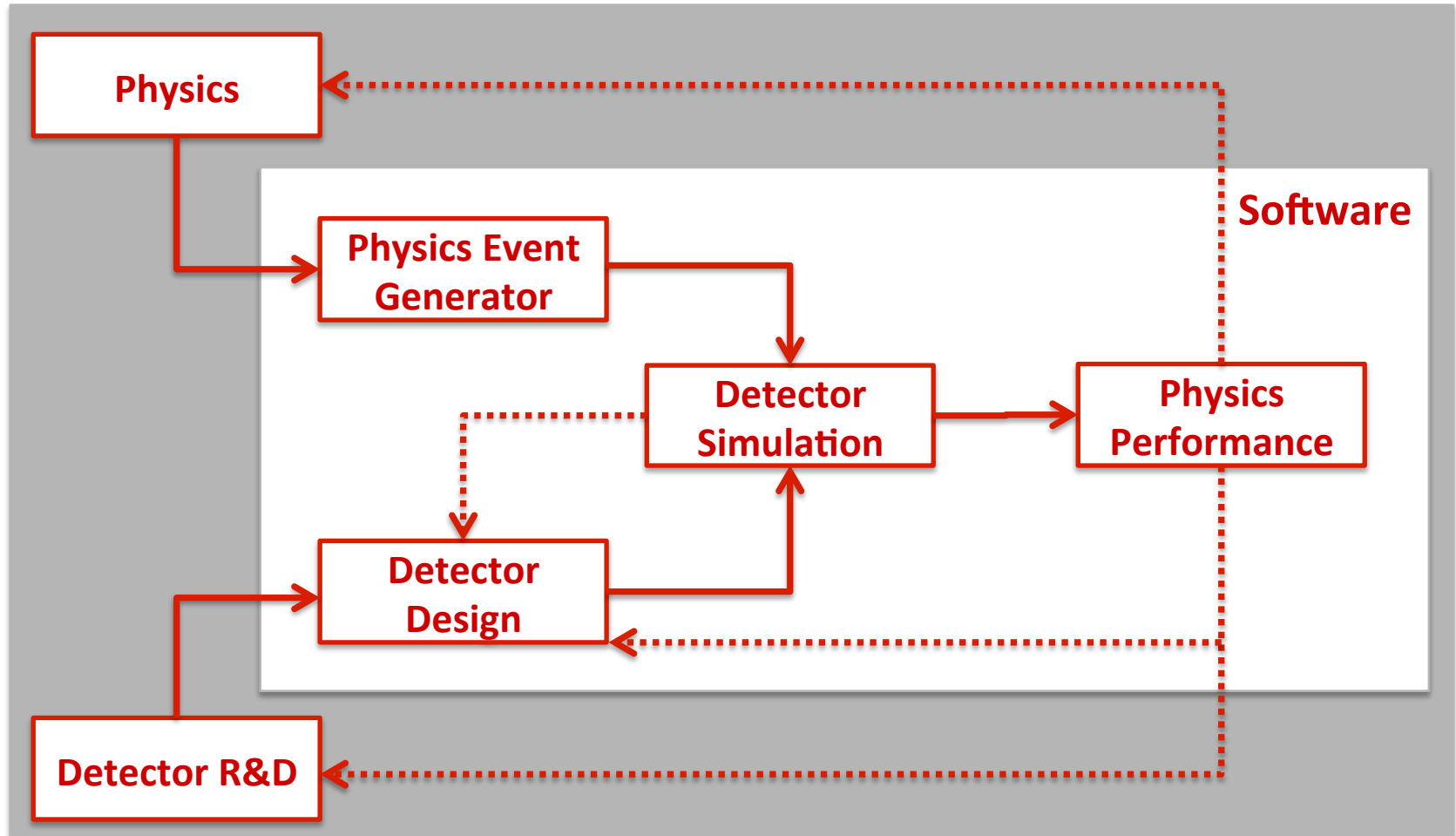
## Possible first year deliverables

- Perform a detailed feasibility study of the above plan
- Should the task look doable, start code development with a universal standalone library of track *fitting* tools for a typical EIC tracker geometry

## Potential benefits

- Provide a unified track reconstruction library which can be used in *any* EIC framework
  
- Leverage proposed geometry exchange procedure between different implementations
- Simplify detector performance comparisons between site-specific implementations

# EIC R&D and software development



# User Cases

- **User Case 1:** Requirements for studying a physics process at the EIC:
  - interface to MCEG
  - open access to accelerator specifications
  - open access to accelerator geometry || detector simulation
  - documentation
- **User Case 2:** Requirements for studying a detector at the EIC
  - open access to physics simulations || interface to MCEG
  - open access to accelerator specifications
  - open access to geometry && detector simulation
  - documentation
- **User Cases 1 and 2** might involve comparison of eRHIC and JLEIC:
  - eRHIC settings / geometry might be used in JLEIC software
  - JLEIC settings / geometry might be used in eRHIC software

**What have I forgotten?**

# Unity via common data structures

## Talk by Whit

- Common format for MC files? ProMC (next files)?
- Common format for simulation (generated events, reconstructed events):
  - mRun: settings (<-> self-descriptive data)
  - (m)Event, Event: event information
  - mProcess
  - mParticle
  - (m)Track
  - (m)Hit

**Proposal:** Let's start with the simple ones:

- Event: ID, x, Q2, ...
- mEvent, ID, process
- mParticle
- Track / Particle: ID, charge, px, py, pz, E, theta, phi, particle type

# Interfaces to self-descriptive file formats

## New data format for EVGEN: ProMC baseline in addition to ROOT

S.C., E. May, K. Strand, P. Van Gemmeren, Comp. Physics Comm. 185 (2014), 2629

- “Archive” self-described format to keep MC events:
  - Event records, NLO, original logfiles, PDG tables etc.
- 30% smaller files than existing formats after compression

Number of used bytes depends on values.  
Small values use small number of bytes

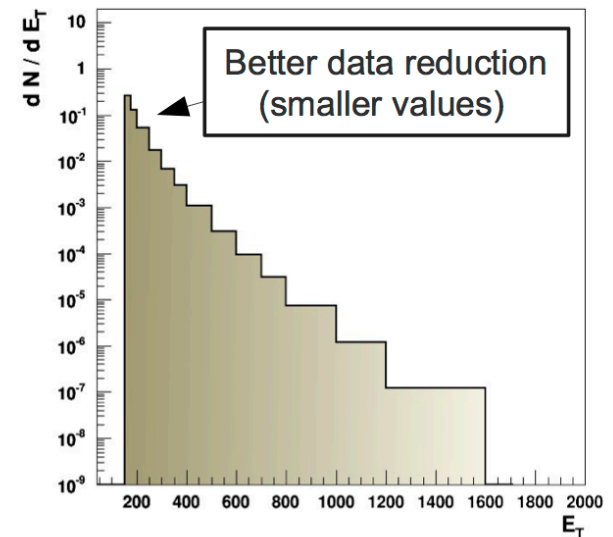
Google's Protocol buffers



- Effective file size reduction for pile-up events
  - Particles with small momenta → less bytes used
- Installed on Mira (BlueGene/Q).
- Supports C++/Java/Python
- Separate events can be streamed over the Internet:
  - similar to avi frames (video streaming)

<http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/asc/promc/>

8-bytes (int64) → varint



compression strength keeping precision of constant

# HepSim repository for the EIC

HepSim simulation uses ProMC

<http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/>

NERSC, CERN mirrors

**HepSim: Repository of generated events (MC) and detector reconstructed events**

CEPC, SPPC, FCC-hh

DIS (ep collisions)

**FY17: Setup a HepSim repository for the EIC**

Id	Process	E [TeV]	Name	Generator	Process	Topic	Info	Link	Created
1	pp	100	tev100_higgs_pythia8	PYTHIA8	Higgs production	Higgs	Info	URL	2016/01/07
2	pp	100	tev100_higgs_ttbar_mg5	MADGRAPH/HW6	Higgs+ttbar (NLO+PS)	Higgs	Info	URL	2015/11/13
5	pp	8	tev8_ww_excl_fpmc	FPMC	Exclusive WW production	SM	Info	URL	2015/03/23
6	pp	8	tev8_gamma_herwigpp	HERWIG++	Direct photons	SM	Info	URL	2015/04/11
7	pp	100	tev100_qcd_pythia8_pt300	PYTHIA8	QCD dijets, pT>2700 GeV	SM	Info	URL	2015/04/11
10	pp	100	tev100_qcd_pythia8_pt900	PYTHIA8	QCD dijets, pT>900 GeV	SM	Info	URL	2015/03/23
11	pp	100	tev100_qcd_pythia8_pt2700	PYTHIA8	QCD dijets, pT>300 GeV	SM	Info	URL	2015/04/10
12	pp	100	tev100_qcd_pythia8_pt8000	PYTHIA8	QCD dijets, pT>8000 GeV	SM	Info	URL	2015/10/03
13	pp	100	tev100_ttbar_mg5	MADGRAPH/HW6	ttbar production	SM	Info	URL	2015/03/23
15	pp	100	tev100_ttbar_pt2500_mg5_lo	MADGRAPH/HW6	ttbar production	SM	Info	URL	2015/03/23

HepSim stores EVGEN files (LO,NLO, etc), fast simulations, full Geant4 simulations

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# Analysis environments

## Developments of analysis environments:

- new projects starting (JLab 12 GeV) and on the horizon (EIC)
- likely explosion of data even at the small nuclear experiments
- think about the **next generation(s) of analysis environments** that will **maximize** the **science output**

**LHC experiments:** tremendous success in achieving their analysis goals and producing results in timely manners

## Lesson learned at LHC experiments:

- as the complexity and size of the experiments grew
- the complexity of analysis environment grew
- time dealing with the analysis infrastructure grew

### Anecdote from LHC

a typical LHC student or post-doc spends up to 50 % of his/her time dealing with computing issues

# New analysis environments

## User centered design

- understand the user requirements first and foremost
- engage wider community of physicists in design whose primary interest is not computing
- make design decisions solely based on user requirements
- web-based user interfaces, e.g. interactive analysis in Jupyter Notebook

## Future compatibility (both hardware and software)

- most powerful future computers will likely be very different from the kind of computers currently used in NP (Exascale Computing)
- structures robust against likely changes in computing environment
- apply modular design: changes in underlying code can be handled without an entire overhaul of the structure

## Think out of the box

- the way analysis is done has been largely shaped by kinds of computing that has been available
- computing begins to grow in very different ways in the future, driven by very different forces than in the past (Exascale Computing)
- think about new possibilities and paradigms that can and should arise