

CLAS12 Event Reconstruction

Veronique Ziegler CLAS12 Collaboration Meeting 06/14/2017

GEMC Updates



 problem in geant4 inclusive electroproduction. Investigating, may report to developers.

- new geometries / digitization for:
 - dc
 - micromegas ٠
 - rich
 - beam line
 - torus

Torus and DC mounts from CAD

- cad import mechanism working very well
- gemc 3.0 will:
 - take advantage of geant4 event multithreading
 - have better memory management
 - be optimized ٠
 - ready for new geant4 goodies ٠

RICH is a combination of CAD and native geant4 volumes



Reconstruction Services

First Experiment Workshop G. Gavalian

- Significant improvements to the code were done (mainly tracking) to improve reconstruction performance.
- Reconstruction was tested on new Haswell nodes with 2 track event sample and 300 Hz reconstruction rate was achieved.
- Scaling curve shows that all services work well (without thread contention)
- Further work is needed to improve performance (500 Hz possibly)
- Pulse bit packing algorithm was developed to reduce event size while writing full FADC pulses. Significant reduction in size up to 7 times.
- Possible to take data in RAW pulse mode (at least some times).
- Partial waveform bit packing will increase by ~25% (over mode 7)

CLARA Scaling Tests





DC Software Development

DC Readiness for First Experiment M. Mestayer

- **Monitoring** (Olga Cortes, Michael Kunkel, Latiful Kabir)
 - Standard plots, exploratory package (ntuple)
- Calibration (Krishna Adhikari, MK, LK)
 - Fit time as function of (doca, beta, B, local angle)
 - Write calibration constants to CCDB
 - Same function used for reconstruction and simulation
- Simulation
 - Distance to time (KA, Daniel Lersch)
 - non-linear function, time walk correction, random walk smearing
 - Efficiency (DL, Michael Kunkel)
 - intrinsic inefficiency, background inefficiency, malfunction-related inefficiency
- Corrections (No one yet!)
 - Time-of-flight, signal propagation, alignment, wire sag, endplate bowing
- Torus Mapping (Joseph Newton)
 - Compare sector to sector, measurement to model
 - Fit to individual misplacement, distortion

DC simulation: distance → time; time smearing; efficiency



DC Readiness for First Experiment M. Mestayer

- Simulate distance \rightarrow time (including smearing)
 - non-linear distance to time function (SAME as for calibration)
 - time-walk (beta-dependent) time smearing
 - random walk smearing
- Simulate wire-hit efficiency
 - intrinsic efficiency (distance dependent)
 - malfunction related (run dependent)
 - malfunction table in MySQL (date, wire-list, statchange)
 - translation table (equipment \rightarrow wire)
 - ightarrow run-dependent wire status table in CCDB
 - background related
 - on-track (handled by GEMC)
 - out of time (need to merge events)



DC Tracking Status

5-Out-Of-6 superlayers tracking



MC Studies

- Loosing a superlayer has a minimal effect on tracking resolutions
- Inefficiencies due to missing SL: 5% for SL1, 10% for SL2, less than 3% for all other SLs

Noise rejection algorithms validation on KPP data



* FMT in simulation (Maxime) \rightarrow after geometry validation use FMT points to refit the track



- 1. Pattern recognition in BMT
 - Reconstruct clusters of strip (todo: energy-weighted centroid)
 - 2. Obtain pseudo crosses
 - Z detectors P=(x,y), C detector P=(r,z)
- 2. Store information in fit arrays:
 - 1. extract helix parameters (2step fit: 1. x,y projection fit to extract \mathbf{d}_0 , ϕ_0 , ρ ; 2. r,z projection fit to extract \mathbf{z}_0 , tan λ)
 - HT to select straight track candidate (use XY projection, check coincidence in r.z projection)



CVT (SVT+BMT) Reconstruction



- 1. Use SVT as a track seeder
 - Reconstruct clusters of strip and compute energyweighted centroid
 - 2. Obtain position of these centroid wrt lab frame
 - Fit cluster endpoints (upstream side) XY projection to a circle after HT-type selection to select clusters belonging to a track candidate.
 - 4. Find crosses and refit to match to BMT crosses
 - 5. Refit using all SVT and BMT crosses
- This is the track *seed*, it contains SVT clusters + BMT pseudocrosses

Algorithms





Validation using single track events simulated within acceptance for Central Tracks





Alignment of the SVT using Millepede



Validations

J. Gilfoyle

- Ideal Geometry Validation and Testing.
 - Corrected differences between engineering drawings and ideal geometry – 100 μm down to 3 μm.
 - Developing API for reconstruction completed one for gemc.
 - Platt (Surrey masters), Johnston (ANL postdoc).





HTCC Reconstruction

60

40 20

Ο

Increase in average

number of Nphe;

spike at very low

Nphe is

reduced.

significantly

1 Hit

~ 1.5 Mirrors in event

2 Hits 3 Hits 4 Hits



Cerenkov radiation from single electron may split between mirrors and is collected by different PMTs

50

N.PhE

NPE in DC. All hit

50

N.PhE

Entries 25619 Mean 16.915

1 hit

200

1500

All hit

0 **L**

0,



100

100

N. Markov [U. Conn]

Cluster reconstruction performed and events with 1, 2, 3, or 4 hits are properly reconstructed

- Large statistics, access to spectrum of all 48 PMTs.
- Calibration and PMT tests in the Hall and TEDF are under way.
- Time correction

Uses LFD data to eliminate time shifts between different PMTs

PCAL Fiducial cuts

Uses Cerenkov light geometry to cut out innermost region of the HTCC where part of the Cerenkov radiation is lost to the center hole

11



TOF reconstruction

TOF reconstruction code determines:

• hit times (t_L, t_R, <t>)

$$t_{L,R} = (\mathcal{C}_{TDC} \cdot TDC_{L,R}) - t_{L,R}^{walk} \pm \frac{C_{L,R}}{2} + \mathcal{C}_{p2p}$$

• hit coordinates (x)

$$x = \frac{v_{eff}}{2}(t_L - t_R)$$

• deposited energies (E_L, E_R, <E_{dep}>)

$$E_{L,R} = (ADC_{L,R} - PED_{L,R}) \left[\frac{(\frac{dE}{dx})_{MIP} \cdot t}{ADC_{MIP}} \right]$$

- associated time, coordinate, and energy uncertainties
- performs hit clustering and matching
- combines hit times from panel-1a and panel-1b

- Code designed to function for all "allowable" hardware conditions

- Most of the code validated in detail; work remains on combining hit times

rd Time-of-	Flight Reconstruction for CLAS12		
D.S. Carman, Jefferson Laboratory ftof-recon.tex - v1.4			
	May 25, 2016		
document details a it and cluster time,	Abstract II sepects of the algorithms and definitions related to the energy, and coordinate reconstruction.		
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	 Reconstructed Hit Time and Energy 		
	 Reconstruction Algorithm 		
	 Time, Energy, and Coordinate Uncertainties 		
	 Hit Clustering and Matching 		
	2 Reconstructed Hit Time and Ene	rgy	
	2.1 Reconstructed Hit Time		
	The reconstructed scintillation bar hit times need to account readout path that include the PMT signal transit time and through the signal cables and the electronics. The hit times through the upstream and downstream PMTs are given by:	for the time delays along the the signal propagation times reconstructed by the readout	
	1		

Forwa

FTOF



FTOF Timing Resolutions





Optimizing System Time FTOF Resolution



FT Reconstruction Status



$e p \rightarrow e' p \pi 0 (\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^0)$

- S.Diehl (U Giessen)
- Full CLAS12 (+FT) GEANT4 sim/rec
- JPAC e-production amplitudes (V.Mathieu)
- AMPTOOLS



FT-Cal:

- Read raw hits from hipo bank
- Read calibration constants from DB
- Create hits, converting from digitized info to E and T
- Reconstruct cluster and determine cluster E, T and pos

FT-Hodo:

- Read raw hit from evio bank
- Read calibration constants from DB
- Create hits, converting from digit info to E &T
- Match hits in the hodoscope layers

FT-Track:

started based on algorithm developed by G. Charles

FT-Match:

- Match reconstructed clusters with hits in hodoscope
- Output of final reconstructed particles

Code available in present COATJAVA distribution FT Trigger simulation (S.Diehl at the HSWG meeting on Thur) 15

M. Battaglieri INFN, Genoa



RICH Simulation and Reconstruction

M. Contalbrigo INFN, Ferrera



- a detailed, consistent and updated description of the detector can be obtained
- simulation and reconstruction shared the same database

Possible conflicts with optical photon tracking not yet solved (mother volume, spherical mirror)

Digitization of the MAPMT response:

- calculate the pixel ID
- interface to CCDB
- apply efficiency
- simulated ADC and TDC spectra







Event Builder Status



J. Newton (ODU), R. DeVita (INFN), N. Baltzell

- Geometrical matching between HTCC hits and DC tracks
- Particle Identification
- CCDB parameters access
- New Output Banks
 - REC::Cherenkov = All Cherenkov Hits and their positions and number of photoelectrons
 - REC::Tracks = All Tracks Found at Hit-Based and Time-Based levels
 - REC::Event = Contains event-by-event information such as the event start time
 - matching of CVT tracks and CTOFhits
 - FT particles added to REC::Particles

Event Builder

Event Builder Particle Identification

First Experiment Workshop J. Newton







Link to CLAS (6 GeV) Wiki

Link to CALCOM Wiki

Link to CLAS12 Operations Documentation



https://clasweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/CLAS12_Wiki

Physics	Hardware	Software
Physics Experiments	Detector Subsystems Hardware	General
Deep Processes • Deep Processes Working Group ₽ Hadron Spectroscopy • Hadron Spectroscopy Working Group ₽	Safety and Quality Assurance Procedures Technical Control Board Engineering and Design Safety and Quality Assurance Procedures CLAS12 Longitudinally polarized H and D target	 Software Documentation Page P Software (on/offline) OLD! JLab's GitHub home page P CLAS12 SVN Repository P
Nuclear Physics	Baseline Equipment	Sonware FAQs Forums
Nuclear Physics Working Group	• Beamline 🗎	CLAS Offline Software CVS to SVN Transition
Common Analysis Tools Analysis Committee of Experts CLAS12 Run Groups	 Silicon Vertex Tracker (SVT) Central Time-of-Flight (CTOF) Torus Solenoid 	 CLARA: The CLAS12 Analysis and Reconstruction Framework CLAS12 Constants Database (ccdb) CLAS12 Online Database (rcdb)
- Run Group A A	Torus and Solenoid Field Marsen	CLAS12 Software Workshops

https://clasweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/CLAS12_Constants_Database

https://clasweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/CLAS12_Run_Condition_Database

Development: D. Romanov CC support: M. Wise, S. White Hall-B: H. Avagyan served by a MySQL server on clasdb.jlab.org



Some policies with ccdb/rcdb

H. Avakian

- Simulation and reconstruction programs should use sets of geometry and calibration constants and online info from ccdb/rcdb ONLY!
- Production cooking use run group "frozen" variations from ccdb (under development)
- The run information from online provided by the offline mirror of the online rcdb
- Database access programs should be from official ccdb/rcdb library of programs (API).
- Monitoring of integrity of constant sets \rightarrow rungroup responsibility

Policies of "who can write what and where" not enforced yet.



Basic Information about the CLAS12 Constants Database



https://clasweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/CLAS12_Constants_Database



Current build status and link to Travis CI

clas12-offline-software build passing



Validations

First Experiment Workshop





Concluding Remarks

 Code used to cook & recook (after calibration) KPP data
 * Code in github (see Nathan's talk on CLAS12 organization at First Experiment Workshop)

- KPP data used to improve reconstruction, find issues that are better revealed under realistic conditions with backgrounds
- Monitoring suites advanced stage
- □ Reconstruction in good shape
 - * Significant reconstruction speed improvements
 - * Further work to be done for development and tuning of algorithms for nominal configuration including MM, CND.
- On track for engineering run