

CLAS Collaboration Meeting, July 2025

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# CLAS12 Calibration Task Force

Raffaella De Vita (Jefferson Lab)  
and the Calibration Task Force

July 8, 2025

# CLAS12 Calibrations Task Force

- Task Force appointed with the **objective** of making calibrations more efficient:
  - “calibrations”: all the steps in between data taking and data processing for physics
  - “more efficient”: (more) automatic, faster, using less resources, ...
- **Charge:**
  - Perform a survey of the calibration process, i.e. procedure, execution time, tools, resources, most frequent issues/errors
  - Identify key items to reach the objectives
  - Define a work plan to address them
  - Execute the highest priority item(s)
  - Verify the impact
- **Members:**
  - N. Baltzell, D. Carman, R. De Vita (chair), C. Dilks, F. Hauenstein

# Task Force Activity

- **Meetings:**

- Kick-off meeting on November 1st, 2024
- Meeting every other week since then

- **Focus:**

- **Data Collection:**

- Survey of the calibration process
- Collected information on the most frequent issues/errors
- Compiled list of potential upgrades for existing tools

- **Identification of key areas and priorities:**

- Procedural
- Resource related
- Tools related

- **Implementation of first action items**

- Calibration checklist
- Reduction of data volumes
- Unified calibration code repository

- **Documentation**

- Collected material, presentations, meeting minutes in O365 shared drive



# Reduction of data volumes

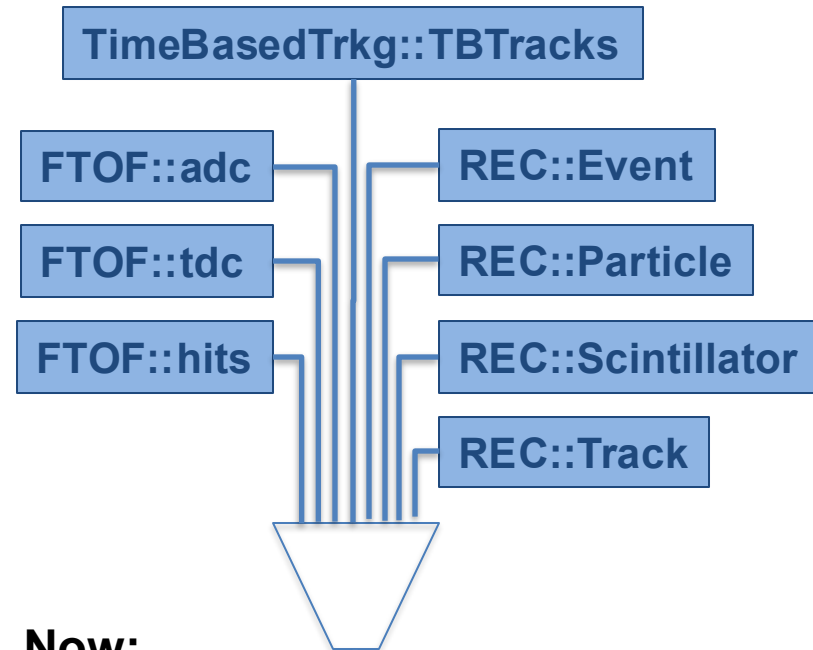
- Data volumes produced for calibration and monitoring of a data set can amount to hundreds of TB
  - Transient data usually written to /volatile (400 TB CLAS12 quota)
  - Large volume due to reconstructed files with all necessary banks for calibration (~5xDSTs)
  - Can lead to early deletion when calibrating multiple data sets
  - Partial mitigation in the final detector specific calibration skims with event and bank filtering, but still 10s, up to 100s GB per typical calibration run (100 M events)
- Analysis of banks list and sizes in reconstructed files for calibration indicates:
  - Data required for a specific detector calibration is often spread in many banks that need to be included in the output
  - Often, only a fraction of those bank entries (e.g. hits, clusters, ...) is used
  - Few detectors dominate the overall volume
- **Large reduction can be achieved by building calibration-specific banks with:**
  - **All the information needed**
  - **Only for the hits/clusters/... that are relevant**
  - **Only for the events of interest**

# Reduction of data volumes

Currently being deployed:

- New calibration banks designed with the help of detector experts for CTOF, DC, FTOF, RICH
- Dedicated service implemented to create the new banks during reconstruction, filtering on event topology and detector hit/cluster
- Calibration codes updated to use the new banks
- Reduction of corresponding volumes ranging from 5x (DC) to 20x (FTOF)
- Overall reduction of reconstruction output of 3x
- Benefit for calibration skims too, e.g. , FTOF skim 10x smaller and 10x faster to process

Before:



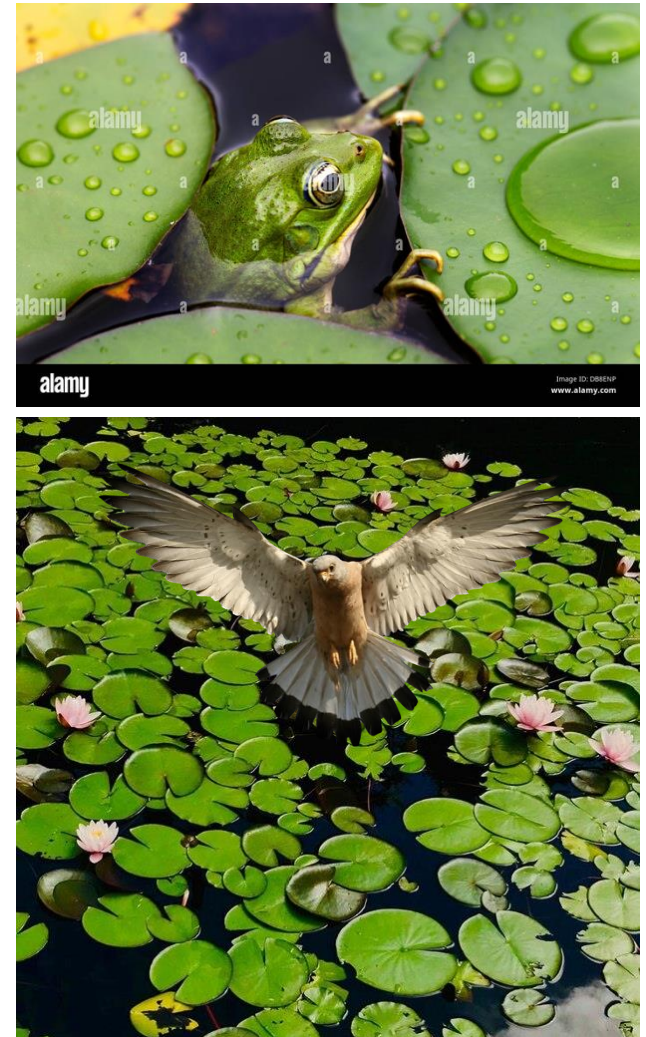
Now:



# Calibration code reorganization

## Motivation

- We have several calibration suites: repositories that contain calibration software for each detector
  - This is *great* for modularity
    - One detector → one (or more) software suite maintainers
    - Maintainer(s) → full control over their own calibration software
  - This is not so great for:
    - Generalizing, e.g., the build system
    - Standardizing / sharing common things
    - Automated testing
    - Versioning and releasing → ~10 repos means ~10 releases



# From Multi-repo to Mono-repo

New Repository: <https://code.jlab.org/hallb/clas12/calibration/calcode>

- Multi-repo: one repository per suite
- Mono-repo: one repository (“repo”), each detector suite in a subdirectory
  - New repo is hosted at code.gitlab.org
    - Log in with your JLab account
    - The new name is “**CALCODE**”
- Many calibration-suite repos have been imported, with git history preserved
  - For example, this allows one to answer the question “where did this line of code come from?”
- Developers should make branches for their work, following standard ‘git’ workflows (branches, merge requests, etc.)

## Calcode Layout

```
calcode
├── Dockerfile
├── pom.xml
├── README.md
├── suites
│   ├── cnd
│   ├── ecal
│   ├── ft
│   ├── htcc
│   ├── ltcc
│   ├── rf
│   ├── svt
│   ├── template
│   └── tof
```



# CALCODE Status\*\*

Suite	Status*	Maintainer(s)	Original Repository	Notes
AHDC	?	Michael Paolone		Experiment ongoing
ATOF	?	Michael Paolone		Experiment ongoing
BAND	🕒	Florian Hauenstein	Link	
CND	✅	Silvia Niccolai	Link	
DC	🕒	Veronique Ziegler	Link	
ECAL	✅	Cole Smith	Link	Work continues on <code>calcode</code> fork
FT	✅	Raffaella De Vita, Nicholas Zachariou	Link	
HTCC	✅	Tatsuhiro Ishige	Link	
LTCC	✅	Valerio Mascagna, Maurizio Ungaro	Link	
RF	✅	Raffaella De Vita	Link	
RICH	🔧	Marco Mirazita		Importing to <code>calcode</code> on <code>RICH</code> branch
RTPC	❌	Mohammad Hattawy		Experiment done; standalone suite preferred for now
SVT	✅	Yuri Gotra	Link	
TOF	✅	Daniel Carman, Aron Kripko	Link	

## \*Status symbols:

- ✅ = actively maintained in `calcode`
- 🔧 = importing to `calcode` is in progress
- 🕒 = not yet ready for `calcode` import
- ❌ = standalone suite preferred for now
- ? = unknown

Maintainer names get highlighted automatically when they make an account (just log in)

\*\*For the most up-to-date status, see the main README at:  
<https://code.jlab.org/hallb/clas12/calibration/calcode>

# Next steps

- Using “Issues” to track
  - things to do
  - problems
  - Requests
- Main focus on upgrades necessary to minimize human intervention and move towards automation:
  - extend software functionalities
  - improve robustness of analysis algorithms
  - implement clear metrics for evaluating the results quality
- Proof of principle with “automation” of RF and FTCal (the “simple” ones), TOF as ultimate goal
- Work in progress...

<https://code.jlab.org/hallb/clas12/calibration/calcode/-/issues>

🔖 Unify maven module names (as shown by netbeans)

#15 · created 1 week ago by Baltzell, Nathan

🔖 add a license

#14 · created 1 week ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 enable ECAL in aggregator POM 1 of 3 checklist items completed

#13 · created 1 week ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 build JAR files for each suite

#12 · created 2 weeks ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 'suites/ft/README.md' is a 5MB binary file

#11 · created 1 month ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 generalize POM files

#10 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 calibration code should work for individual sectors or layer or components, whatever is relevant for that detector

#9 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 allow resetting the constants to initial values and restarting the process

#8 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 implement a generic filter to be applied to the input data

#7 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 marking problematic channels

#6 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 detailed logging

#5 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 standardize checking if fits converged

#4 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 allow processing of multiple input files

#3 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 run headless with standard CLI options

#2 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

🔖 standardize histogram output

#1 · created 2 months ago by Christopher Dilks

# Summary

- First phase focused on collection of data completed:
  - Several factors impact the calibration process efficiency, i.e. not a single culprit
  - Combined effort is needed to strengthen procedures, reduce usage of computing resources, and improve automation of calibration tools
- First action items identified and addressed:
  - Calibration checklist
  - Data volume reduction
  - New calibration code repository
- Now moving the focus to “automating” calibration tools
- Task Force report drafting started

## CLAS12 Calibration TF

Raffaella De Vita, Nathan Baltzell, Daniel S. Carman,  
Christopher Dilks, Florian Hauenstein

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### Executive Summary

Include preamble, charge, work strategy, and summary of findings

#### 1 Introduction

Explain the problem that we are trying to address:

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- “calibrations”: all the steps in between data taking and data processing for physics
- “more efficient”: (more) automatic, faster, using less resources. . . .

TF organization and activities

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