



Status report on **DNNROI sigproc**

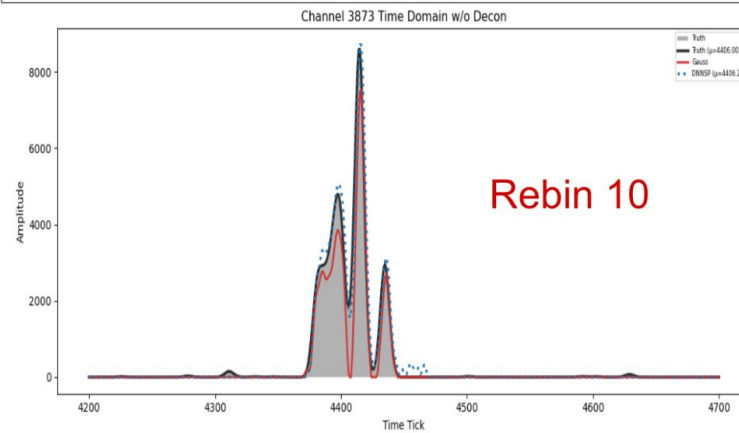
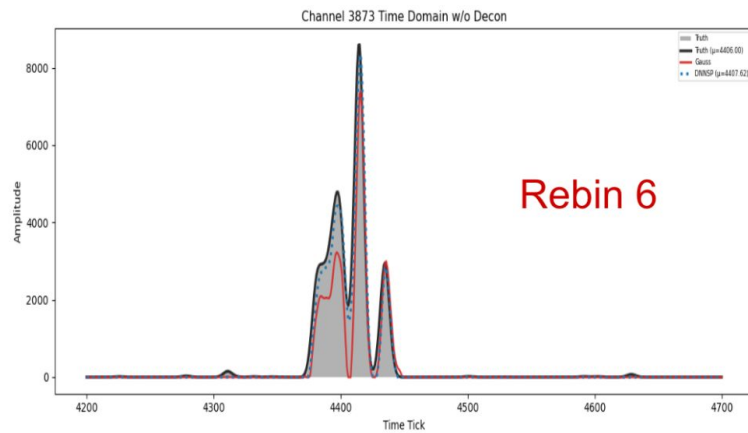
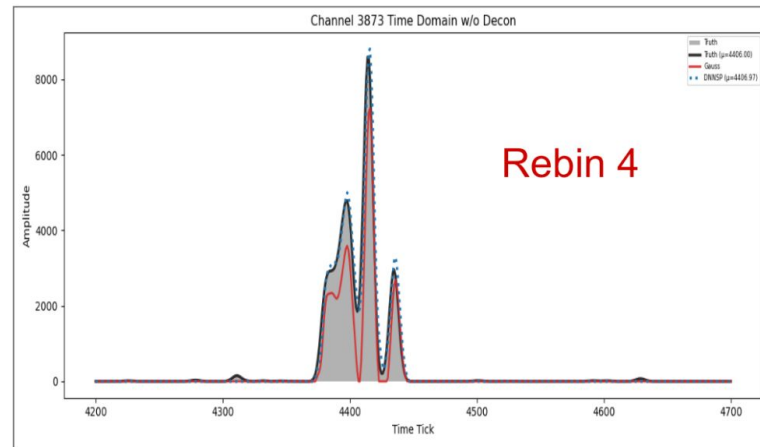
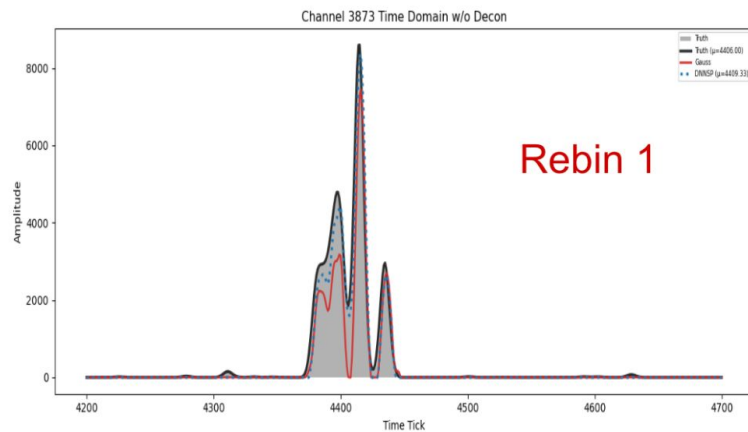
Hokyeong Nam
Chung-Ang University

Outline

- Rebin effect on ROI window
- Imaging Threshold
- Padding
- Memory Profiling
- DNN-ROI for PD-VD

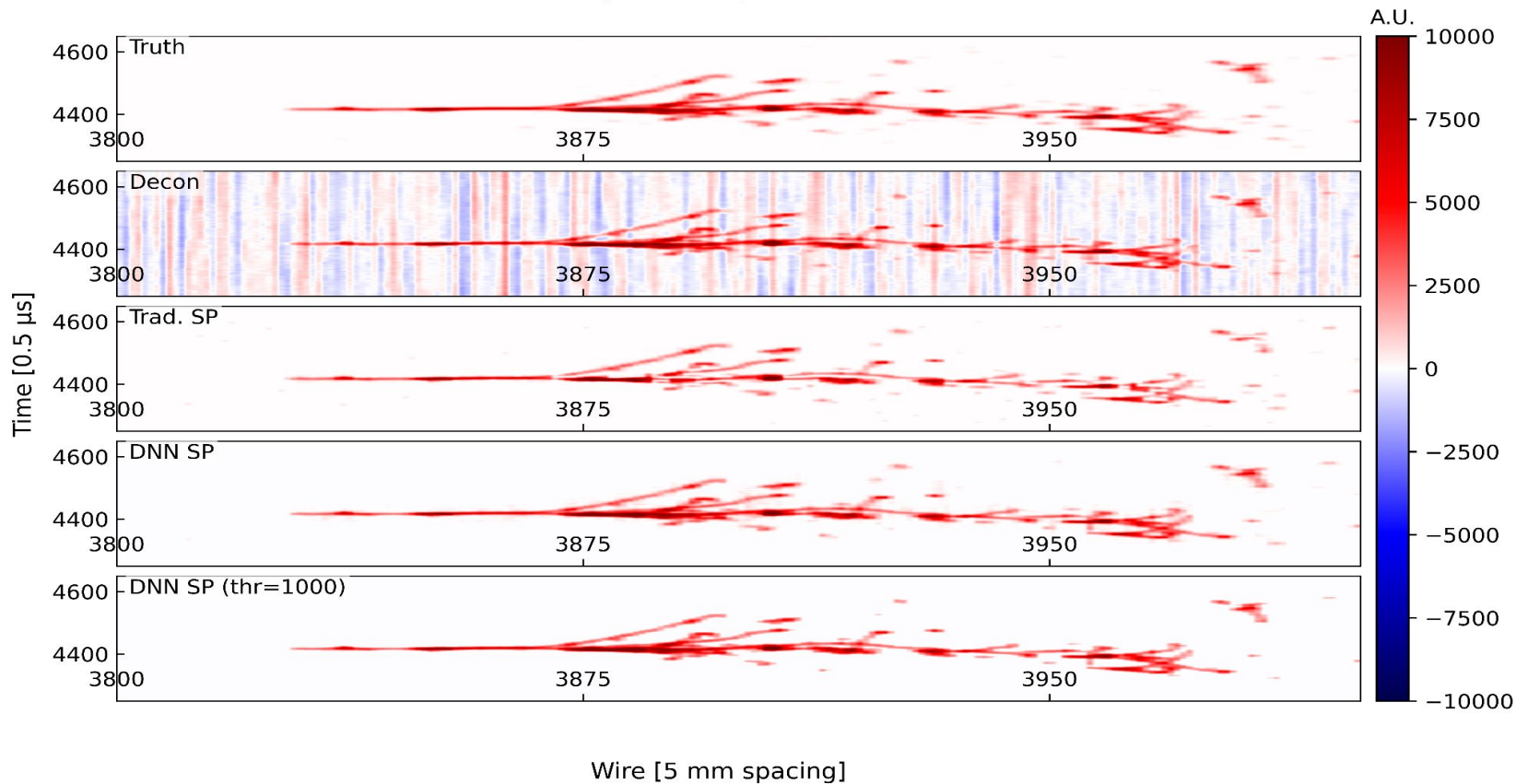
Baseline for Performance Evaluation				
Model	Rebin	Truth_thr	Padding	Chunking
MobileUNetV3	10	100	None	1

Rebin - 1D waveform

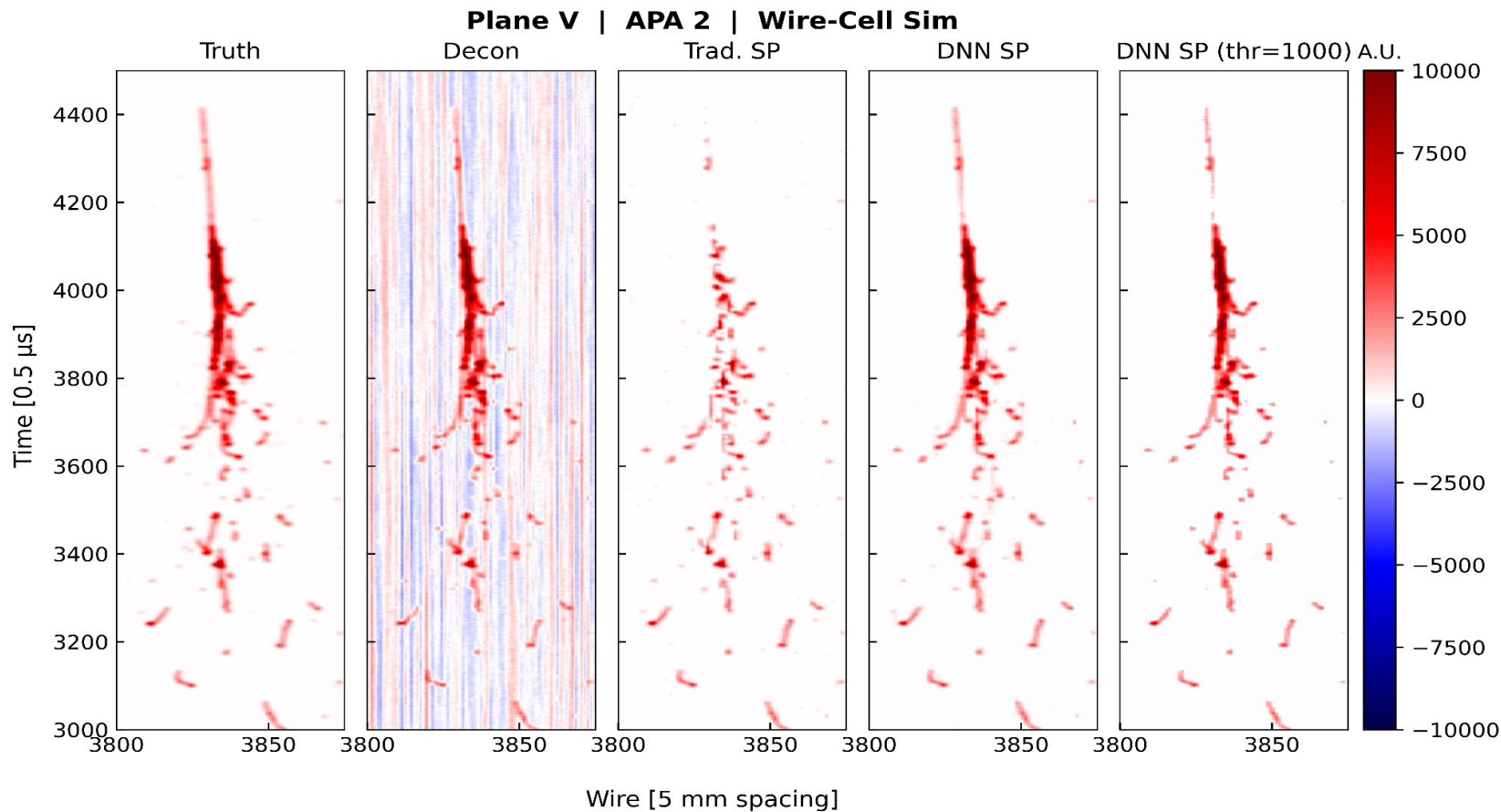


Imaging Threshold

Plane V | APA 2 | Wire-Cell Sim



Imaging Threshold

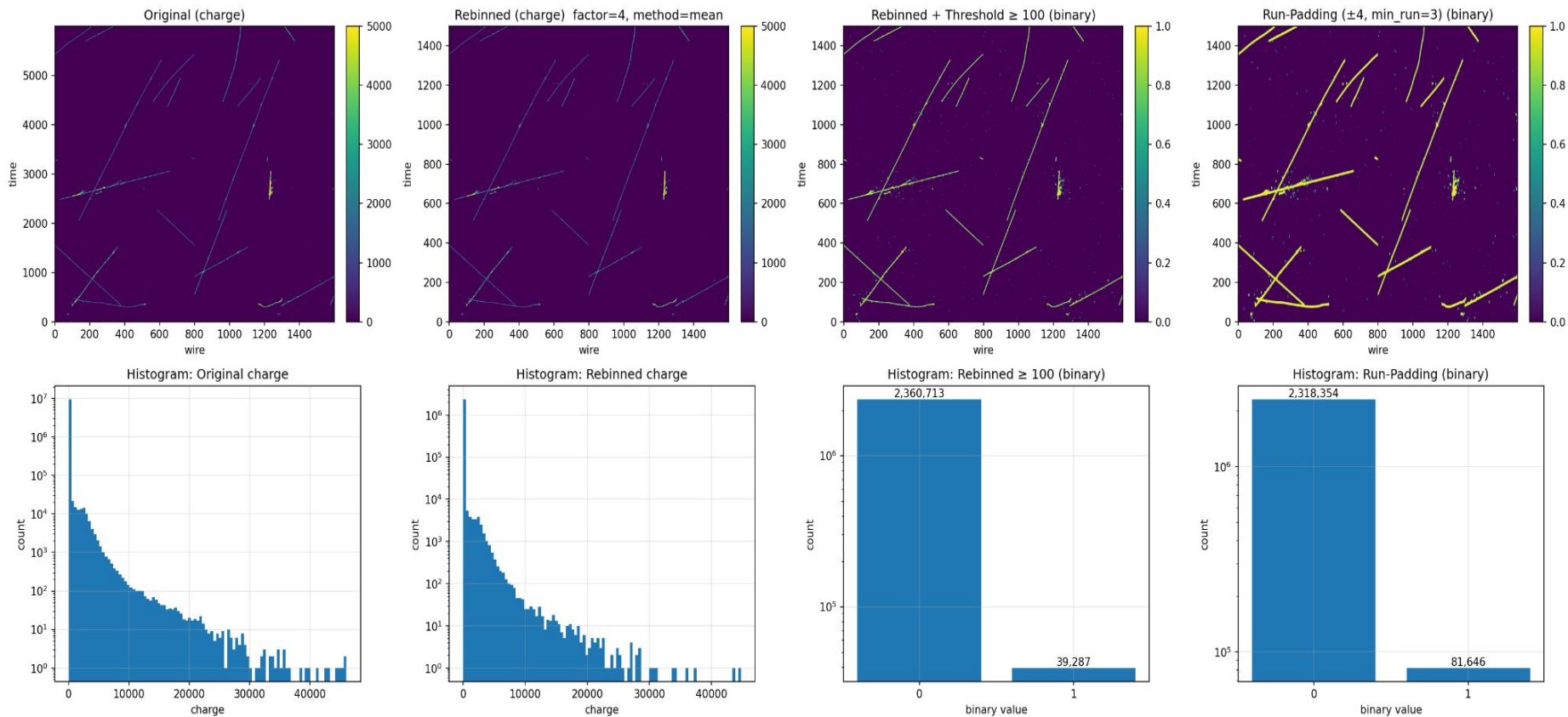


Padding - Strategy

After rebinning & masking (truth_thr) → start padding (e.g. padding = 1, min_length = 2)

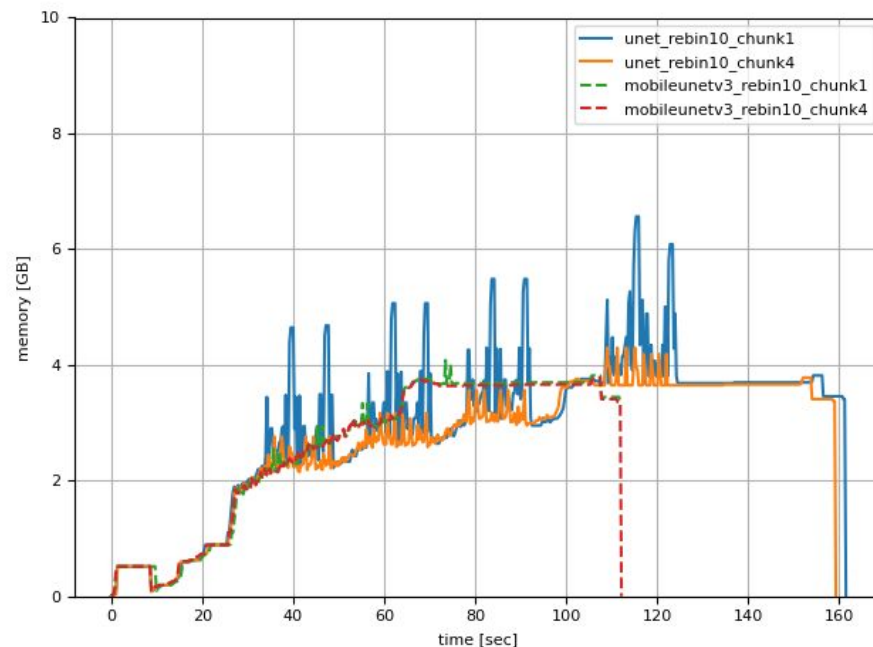
- Loop over the masked wire channel (truth ROI) and add 0 to the both ends
 - $\text{idx} = [0, \dots, 19]$, $\text{row} = [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]$
 - $\text{idx} = [0, \dots, 21]$, $\text{row} = [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]$
- Detect the index where the value is different from the value in the next index
 - $[0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]$
 - $\text{starts} = [0, 9, 20]$ & $\text{ends} = [2, 15, 21] \rightarrow \text{check the length } (\text{ends} - \text{starts} \geq \text{min_length})$
- Determine the index window for padding
 - $\text{low} = \max(0, \text{starts} - \text{padding})$ & $\text{high} = \min(W, \text{ends} + \text{padding}) \rightarrow \text{window} = (\text{low}, \text{high})$
- Padding to the found window (0, 3), (8, 16)
 - (0, 3) - $[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]$
 - (9, 16) - $[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1]$

Padding - Demonstration on 2D waveform



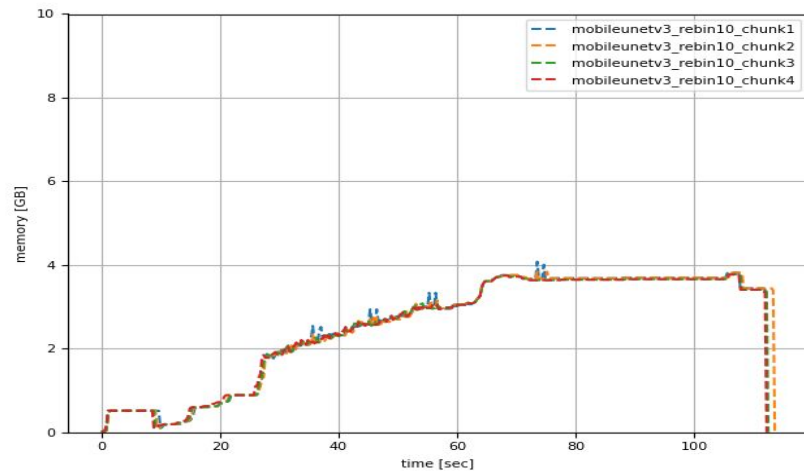
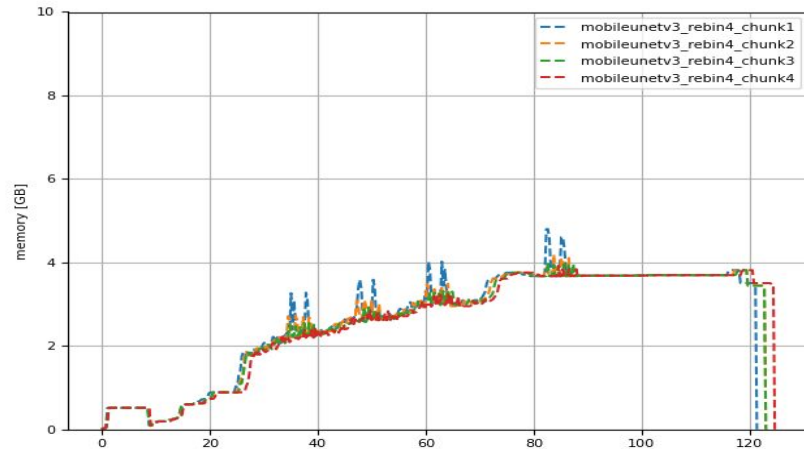
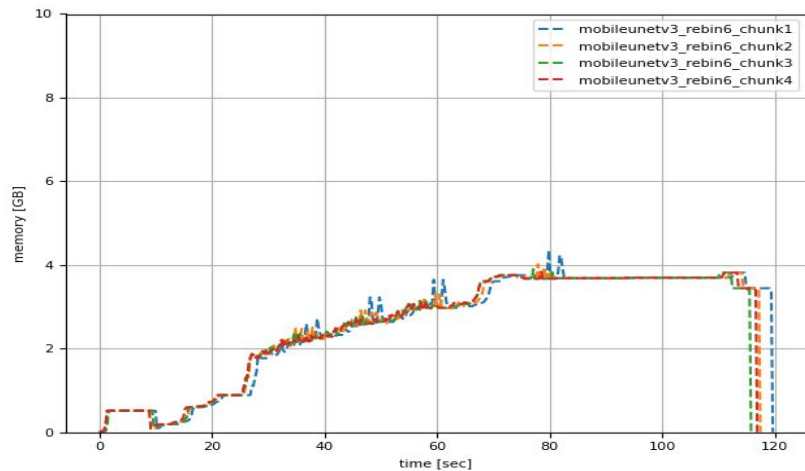
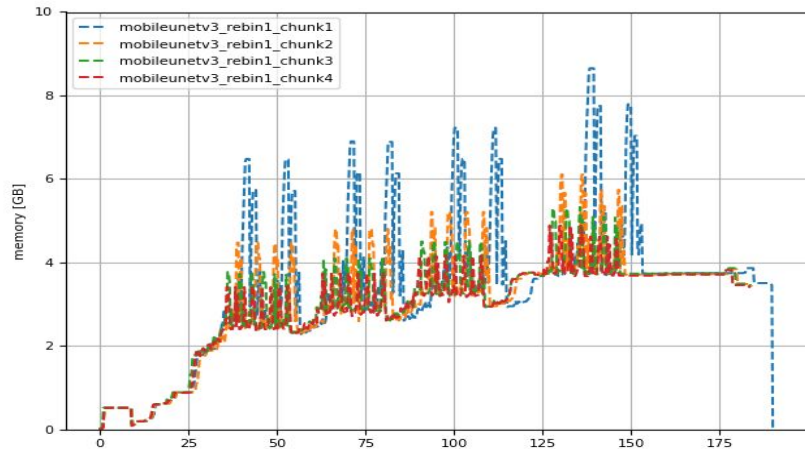
Memory Profiling - Memory Tracker & Activity Logger

	MobileUNet V3 (MB)				UNet (MB)
chunk	Rebin 1	Rebin 4	Rebin 6	Rebin 10	
1	8848	4907	4448	4172	6710
2	6249	4278	4107	3966	5198
3	5447	4101	3990	3874	4646
4	4997	4015	3930	3860	4387

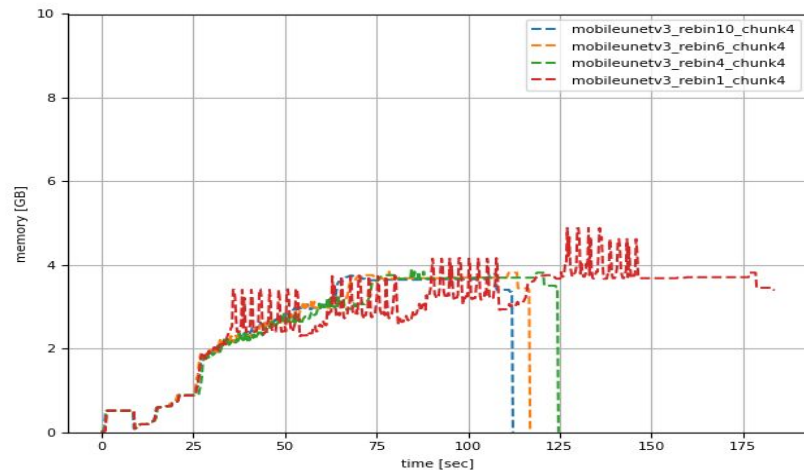
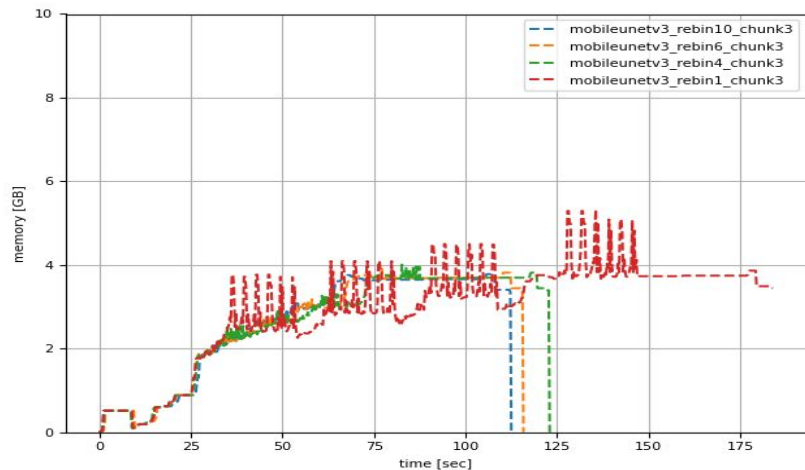
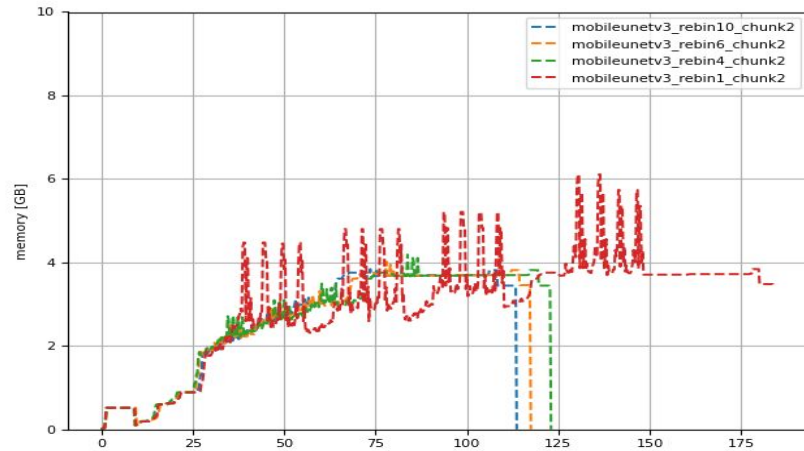
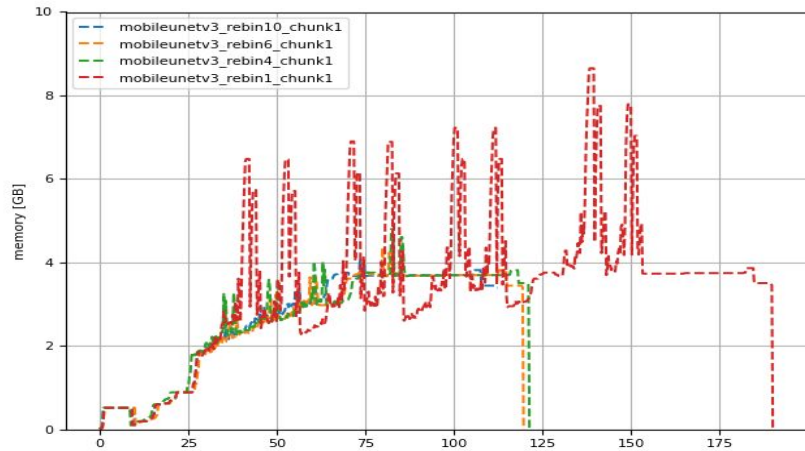


- Logged memory usage by top command (Haiwang's activity logger)
- Trad. SP reaches 2 GB → DNN SP starts with 2GB baseline
- Final accumulated memory is about ~3.9 GB, not depending on model architecture

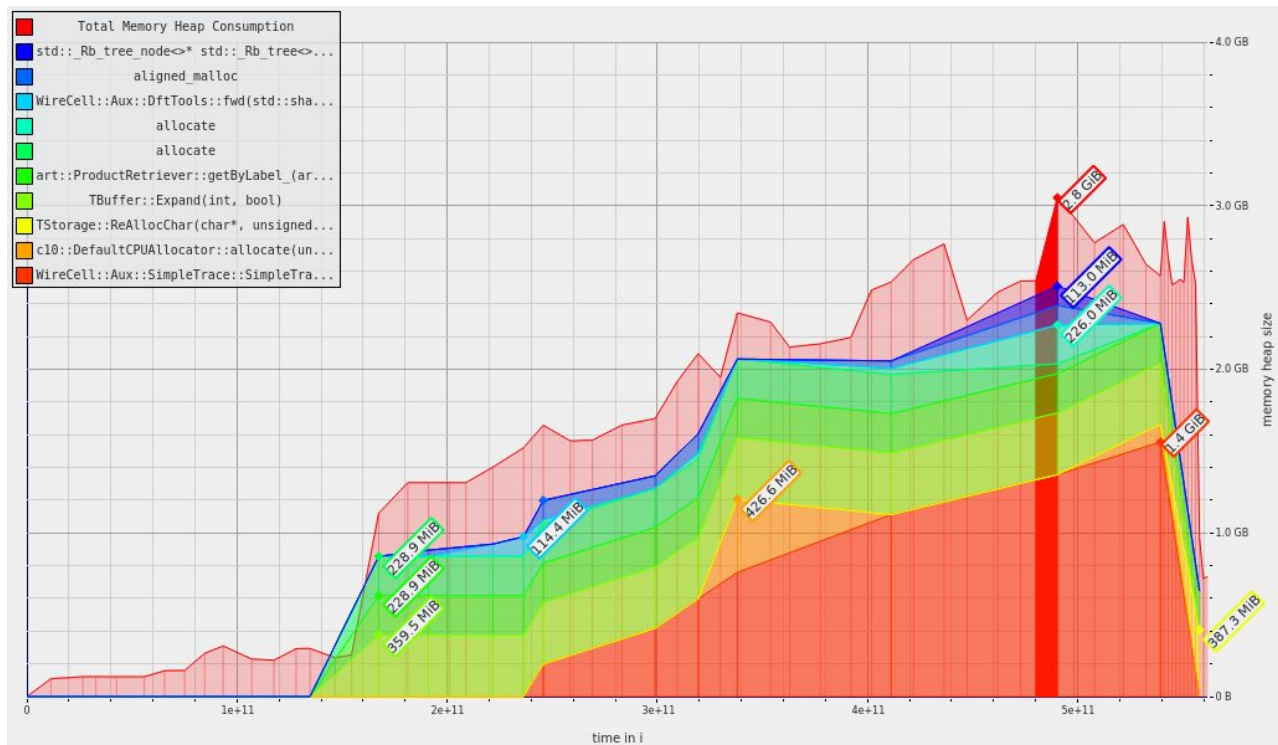
Memory Profiling - Activity Logger



Memory Profiling - Activity Logger



Memory Profiling - Valgrind Massif



- MobileUNetV3 rebin 10, Threshold 100, valgrind massif

DNN-ROI for PD-VD - Configuration

Haiwang's reco.fcl: <https://github.com/HaiwangYu/wct-ci/blob/main/protodune-triton/reco.fcl>

My fcl: /exp/dune/data/users/hnam/wire-cell-hnam/pdvd-data/test0924/pdvd_dnnroi/reco.fcl

Configuration file I used for this time:

/exp/dune/data/users/hnam/wire-cell-hnam/larwc/wire-cell-cfg/pgrapher/experiment/protodunevd

change made on:

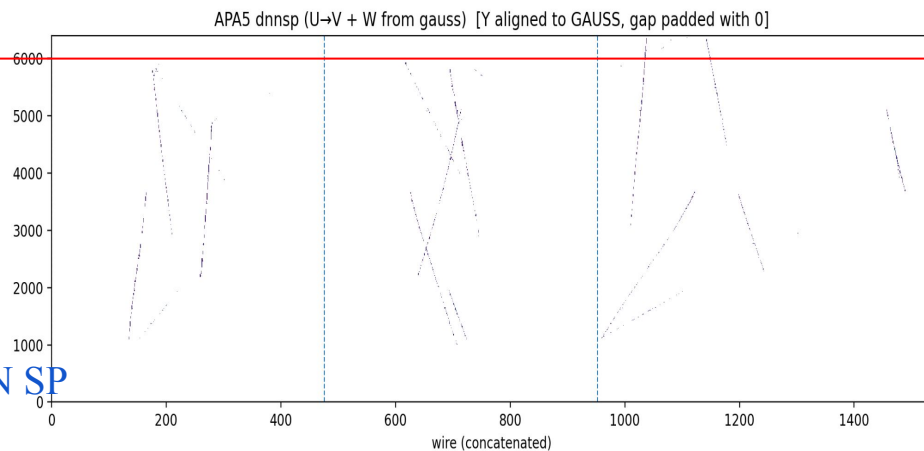
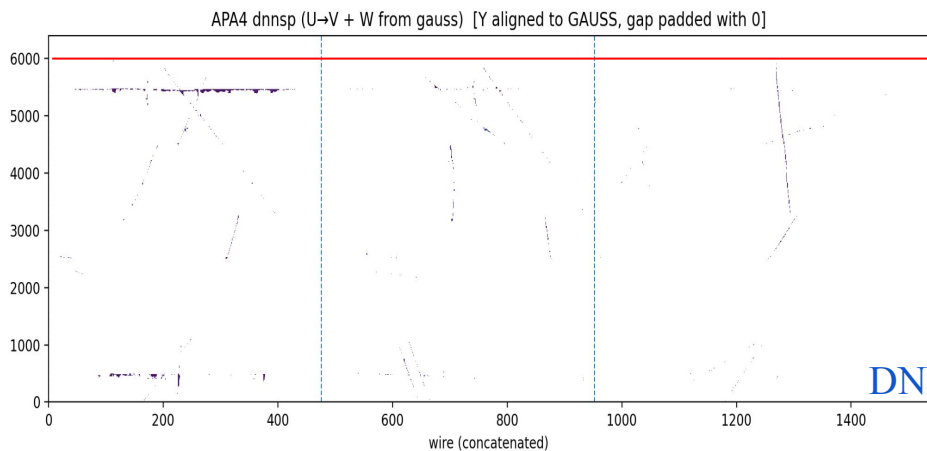
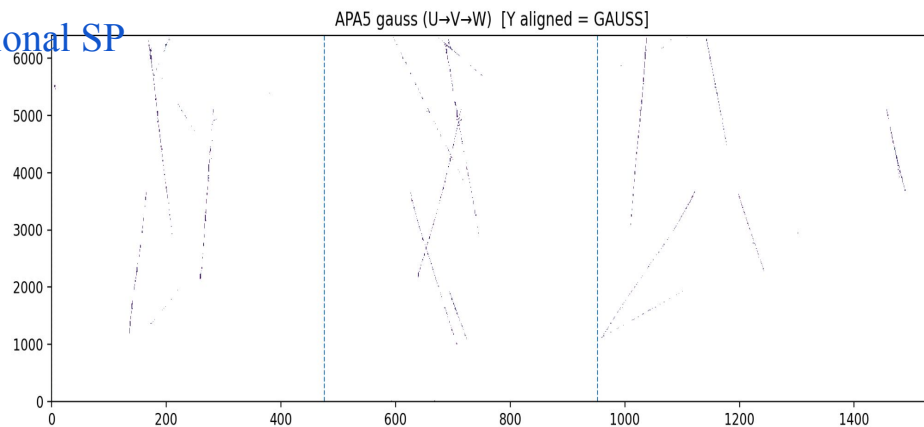
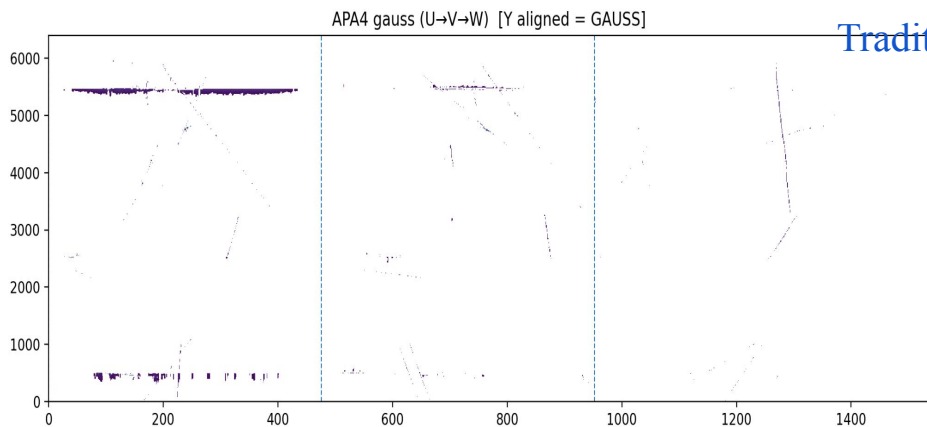
magnify-sinks.jsonnet

dnnroi.jsonnet

wcls-nf-sp.jsonnet

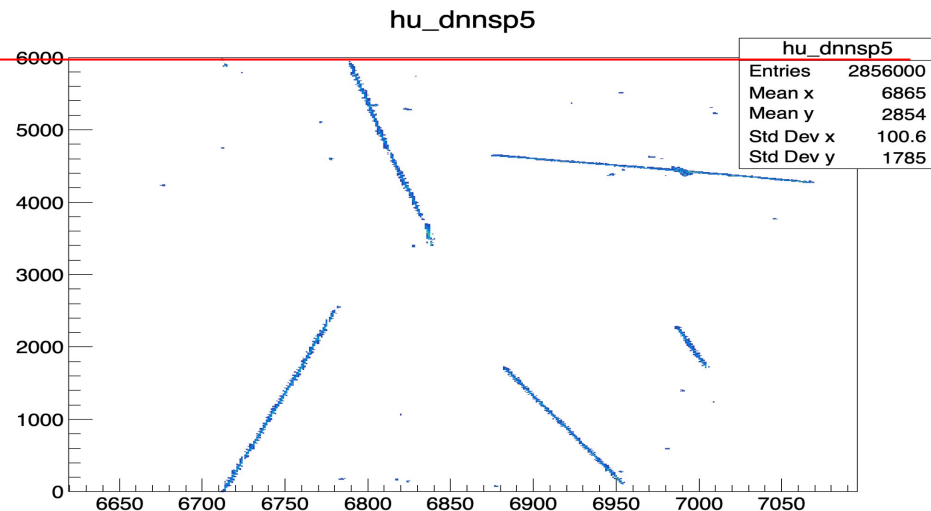
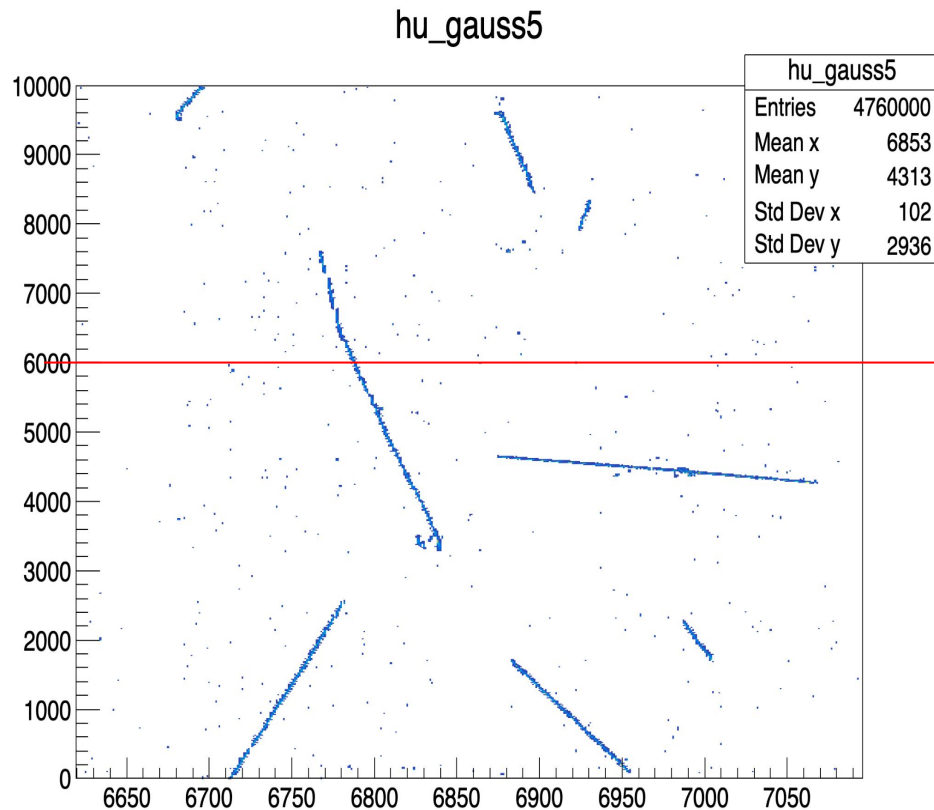
```
23 local epoch = std.extVar('epoch'); // eg "dynamic", "after", "before", "perfect"
24 local reality = std.extVar('reality');
25 local sigoutform = std.extVar('signal_output_form'); // eg "sparse" or "dense"
26
27
28 local use_dnnroi = true;
29 local inference_service = "TritonService"; // "TorchService" or "TritonService"
30 local nchunks = 1;
31 local model = "ts-model/mobileunet_largedataset_fullimage.ts"; // mobilenetv3-hokyeong.ts, unet-haiwang.ts
32
33
34
35 local wc = import 'wirecell.jsonnet';
36 local g = import 'pgraph.jsonnet';
37
38 local raw_input_label = std.extVar('raw_input_label'); // eg "daq"
39
40
41 local data_params = import 'params.jsonnet';
42 local simu_params = import 'simparams.jsonnet';
43 local params = if reality == 'data' then data_params else simu_params;
44
45
46 local tools_maker = import 'pgrapher/common/tools.jsonnet';
47 local tools = tools_maker(params);
48
49 local wcls_maker = import 'pgrapher/ui/wcls/nodes.jsonnet';
50 local wcls = wcls_maker(params, tools);
51
```

DNN-ROI for PD-VD - Run 039300-0106



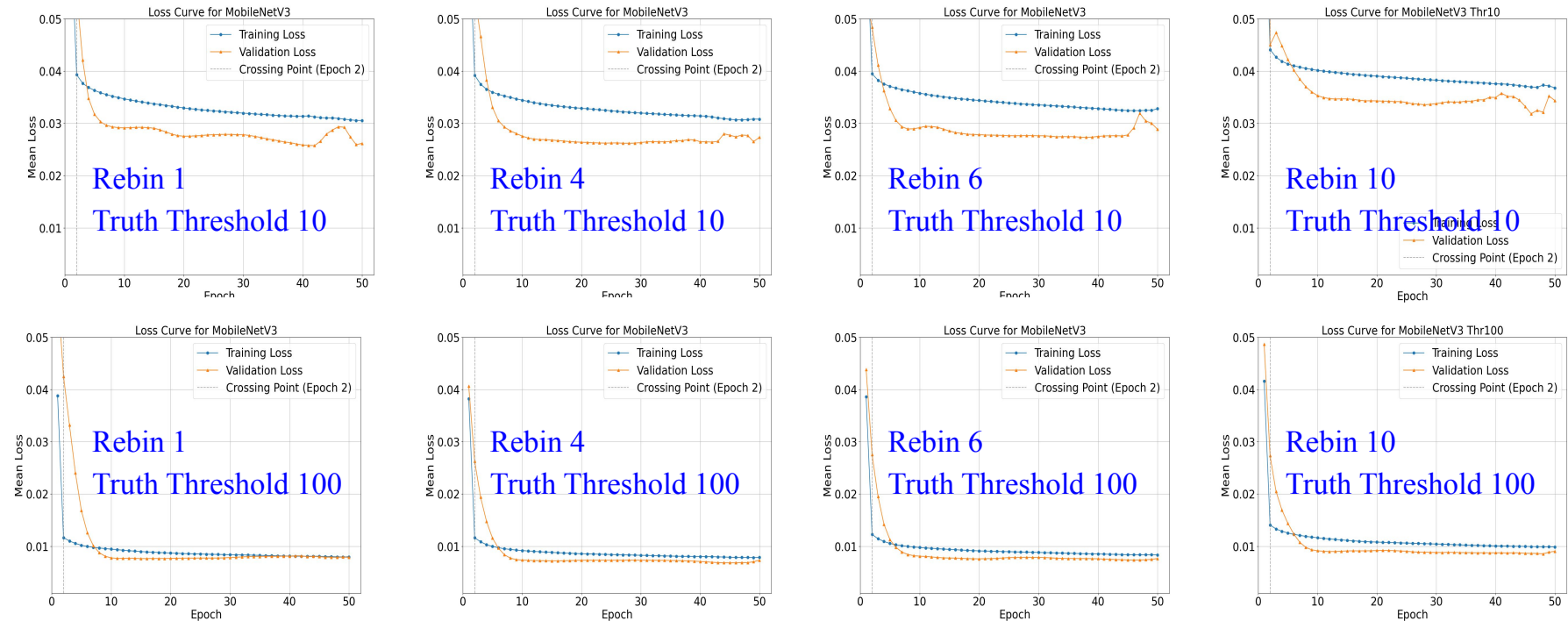
DNN SP

DNN-ROI for PD-VD - Run 039300-0115



Back Up

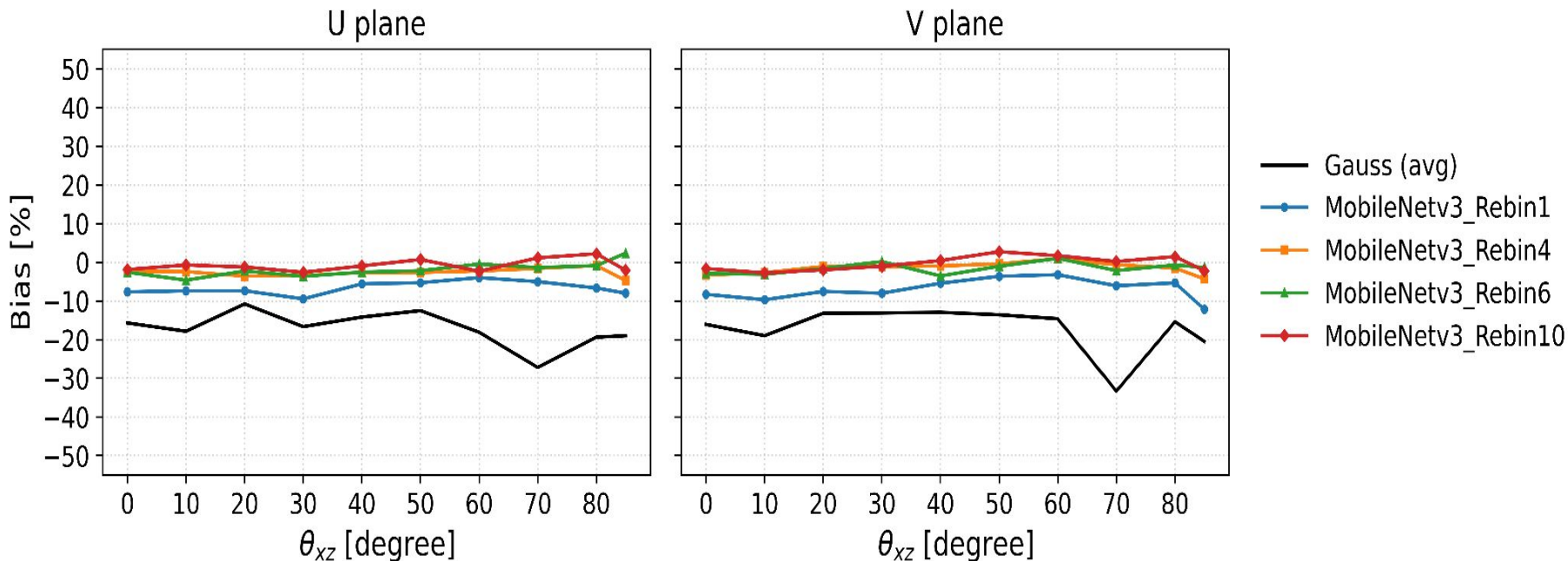
Train vs. Val. Loss Curve



- MobileUNet V3
- Dataset: cosmic-ray 590 events
- High-resolution images leads lower final training loss
- The threshold 100 showed better performance across rebin factors

Performance evaluation

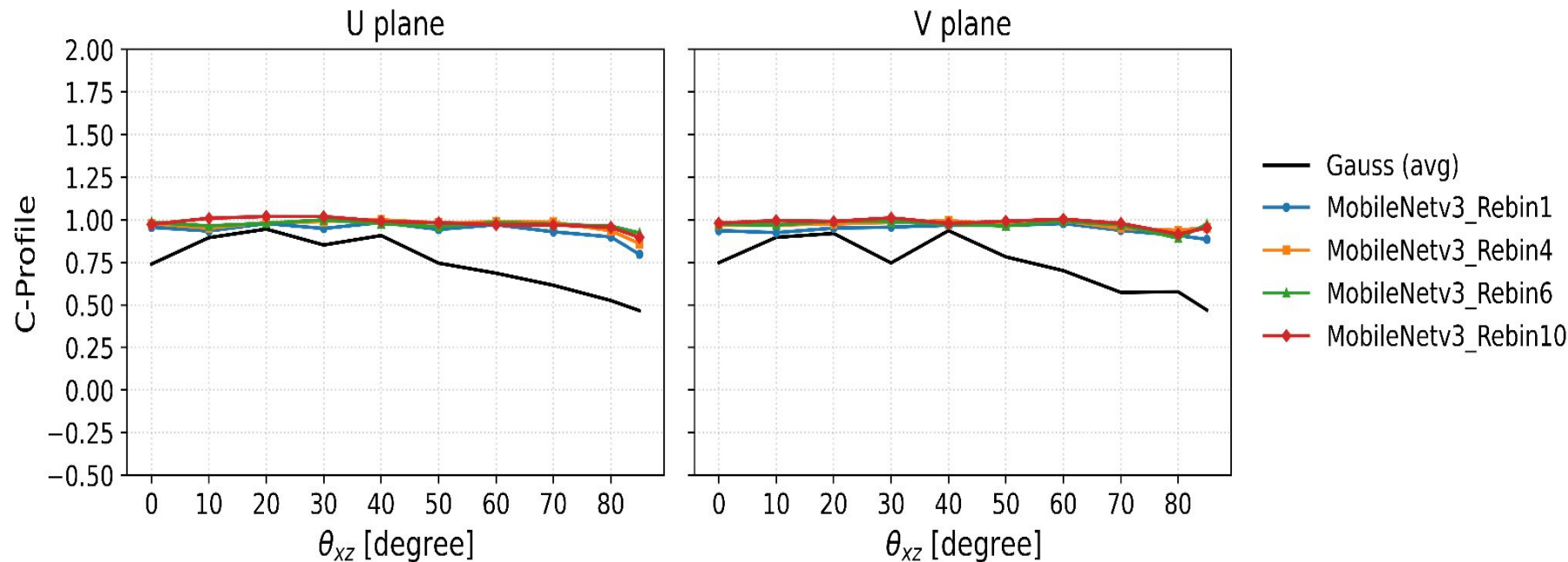
Bias vs θ_{xz} | 1GeV | DNN vs Gauss(avg)



- MobileUNet V3, Truth Threshold = 100
- Dataset: cosmic-ray 590 events

Performance evaluation

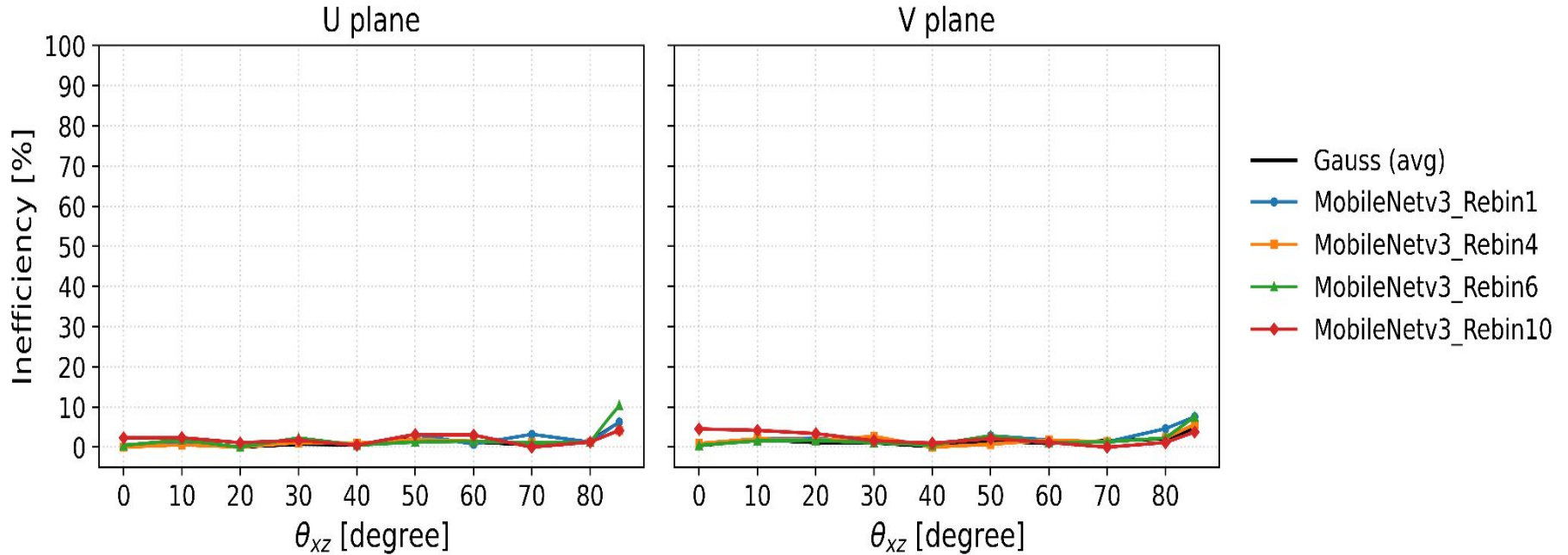
Cprofile vs θ_{xz} | 1GeV | DNN vs Gauss(avg)



- MobileUNet V3, Truth Threshold = 100
- Dataset: cosmic-ray 590 events

Performance evaluation

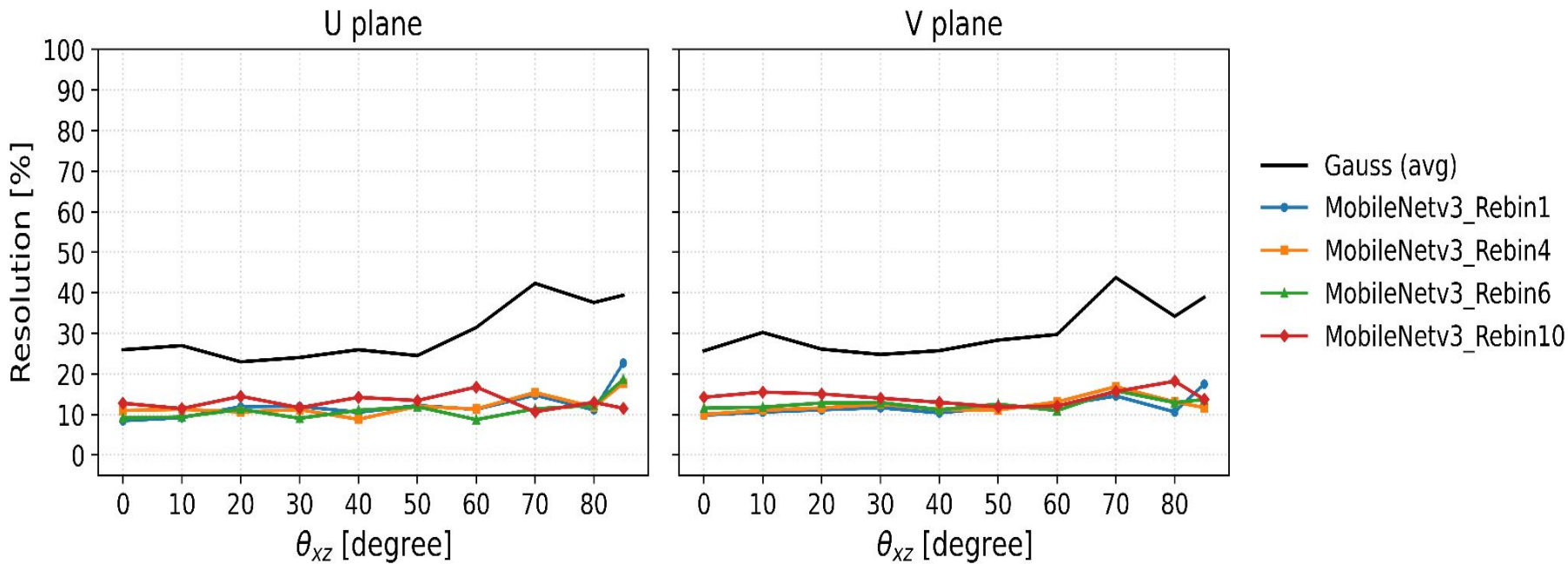
Inefficiency vs θ_{xz} | 1GeV | DNN vs Gauss(avg)



- MobileUNet V3, Truth Threshold = 100
- Dataset: cosmic-ray 590 events

Performance evaluation

Resolution vs θ_{xz} | 1GeV | DNN vs Gauss(avg)



- MobileUNet V3, Truth Threshold = 100
- Dataset: cosmic-ray 590 events

Time/Memory Measurement (Chunking + Rebinning)

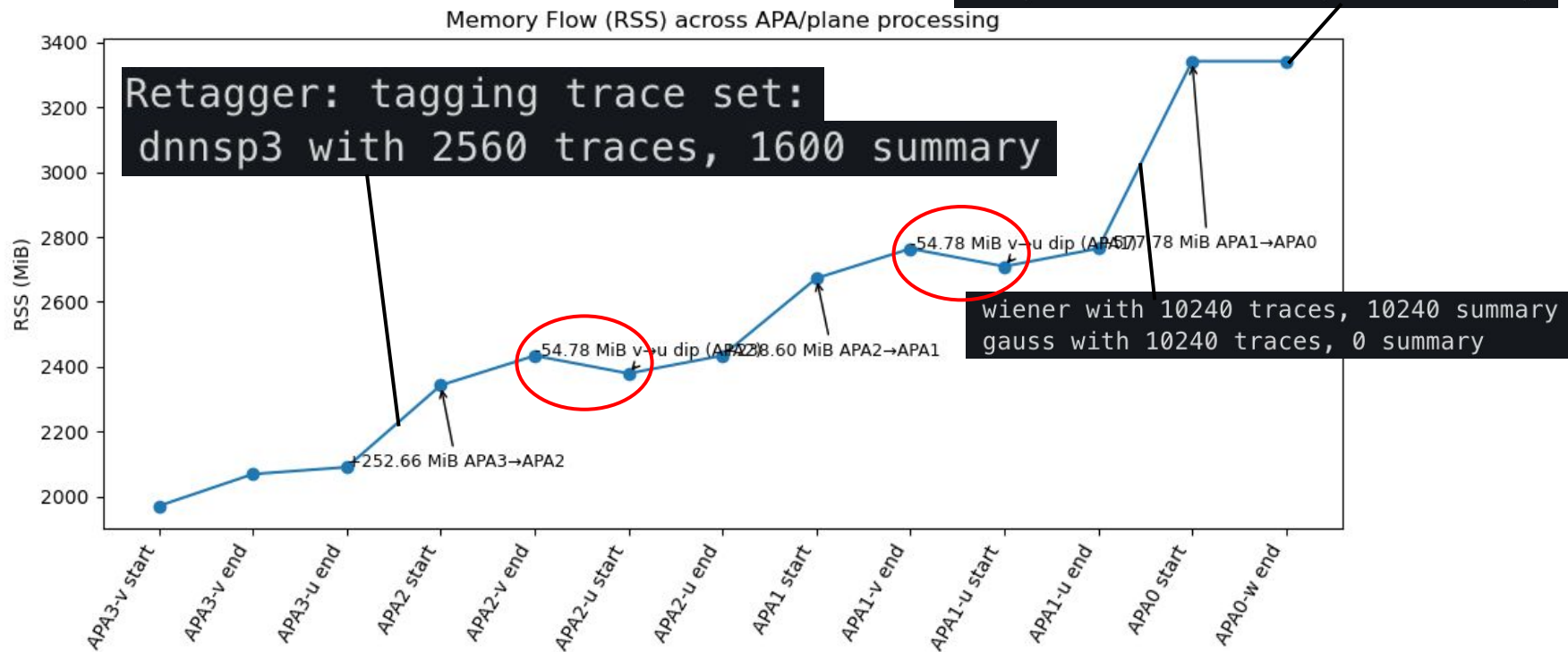
	MobileUNet V3 (MB)				UNet (MB)
nchunks	Rebin 1 (full)	Rebin 4	Rebin 6	Rebin 10	
1	8608	4662	4210	3931	6468
2	6000	4032	3861	3723	4962
3	5242	3860	3736	3616	4410
4	4760	3777	3687	3622	4151
5	4539	3721	3641	3658	4021
10	3977	3657	3648	3660	3792

- PD-HD cosmic-ray data: 27673-1

DNN-ROI Memory Consumption Study

Segment	Forward Start RSS (MiB)	End of Call RSS (MiB)	Change (same APA, MiB)	Change (previous plane, MiB)
APA4-V	1970.68	2068.87	+98.19	—
APA4-U	2068.87	2090.29	+21.42	—
APA4 → APA3	2342.95	—	—	+252.66
APA3-V	2342.95	2434.12	91.17	—
V → U transition	2379.34	—	—	−54.78
APA3-U	2379.34	2434.55	+55.21	—
APA3 → APA2	2673.15	—	—	+238.60
APA2-V	2673.15	2764.39	+91.24	—
V → U transition	2709.61	—	—	−54.78
APA2-U	2709.61	2764.82	+55.21	—
APA2 → APA1	3342.60	—	—	+577.78
APA1-W	3342.60	3342.60	—	—

DNN-ROI Memory Consumption Study



- MobileUNet V3, rebin = 10, nchunks = 5
- PD-HD cosmic-ray data: 27673-1

- ~ 1.2 GiB of memory comes from Retagger
- Study for different model & rebin & chunking?

DNN-ROI Performance Evaluation

- For track events, three metrics are used: Bias, Resolution, and Inefficiency

$$Bias = 100 \times \left(\left\langle \frac{Q_{reco}}{Q_{truth}} \right\rangle - 1 \right) \quad Resolution = 100 \times \frac{RMS\left(\frac{Q_{reco}}{Q_{truth}}\right)}{\left\langle \frac{Q_{reco}}{Q_{truth}} \right\rangle} \quad Inefficiency = 100 \times \frac{Number\ of\ bad\ channels}{Number\ of\ valid\ truth\ channels}$$

- For shower events, a charge profile based on vertex information was added as the fourth metric:
 - Sum the charge along the shower direction up to 42 wire channels ($\approx 1-2$ radiation lengths)
 - Compare the reconstructed-to-truth ratio charge ratio

$$Q_{method} = \sum_{w \in W} Q_{method}(w) \quad R_{cprofile} = \frac{Q_{reco}}{Q_{truth}}$$

- Samples were generated with

- Detector configuration: ProtoDUNE - Horizontal Drift (PD-HD)
- XZ angle: 0° , 10° , 20° , 30° , 40° , 50° , 60° , 70° , 80° , 85°
- Shower energies: 100 MeV, 500 MeV, 1 GeV, 2 GeV, 3 GeV, 5 GeV
- Software: WCT standalone (Tracks), LAr-WCT (Showers)

