

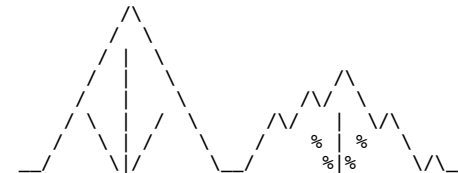
Goals and Developments for MC Event Generators

Discussion



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[illegible]

JETSCAPE release 1.0 RC1

The Jet Energy-loss Tomography with a Statistically
and Computationally Advanced Program Envelope
<http://jetscape.wayne.edu>

Please cite xxx if you use this package for scientific work.

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(Some) Goals of Monte Carlo Event Generators

**Clearly we want to learn/study the fundamental physics processes of jet quenching/QCD/QGP medium, etc by comparing data to models (apples-to-apples)
[Systematic evaluations via Bayesian analysis]**

Use MC to study detector performance/sensitivity to quenching observables. Easy access to different jet quenching implementations (or different MC generators) needed.

...

Questions Discussed

- Is an experimental jet equivalent to a theoretical jet?
- (How) can a given experimental technique be applied to a theoretical calculation?
- Can a bias imposed by an experimental technique be (easily/well) calculated theoretically?
- Can a given theoretical definition of background be distinguished from the signal in experiment?
- What is the sensitivity of techniques to interesting physics?
- How should background and background fluctuations be treated for full Monte Carlo models?
- How low in $p_{T,\text{Jet}}$ are jets still well defined? Do we need low p_T jets?

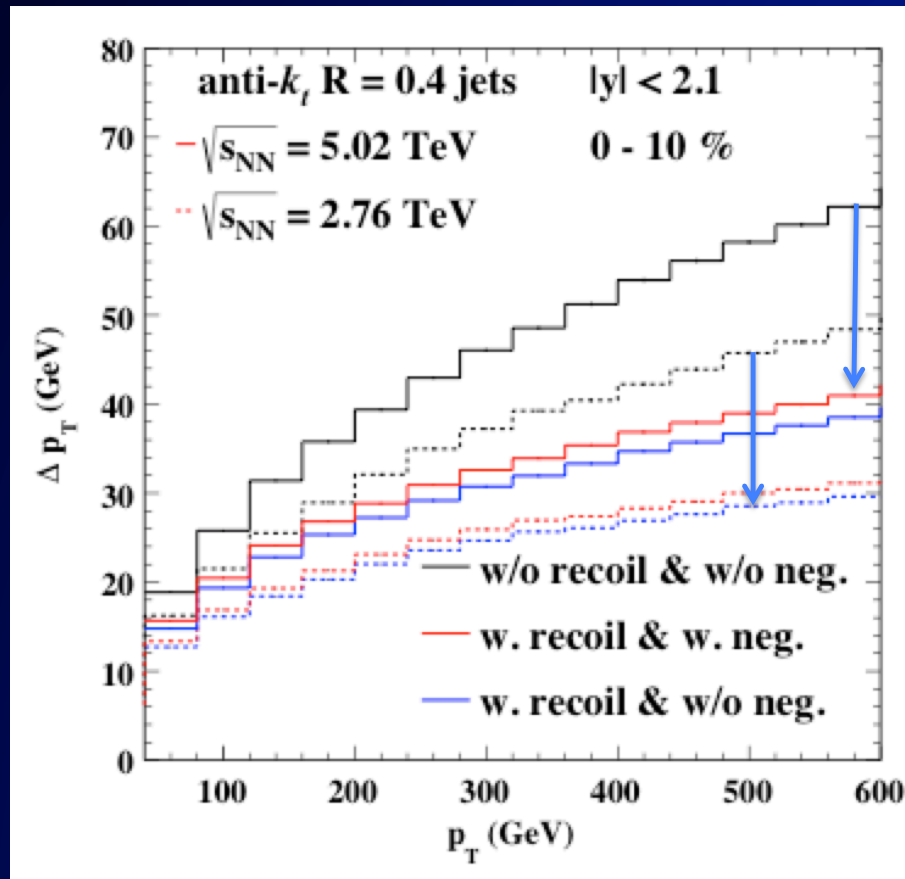
Some questions from previous Workshop ...

Questions Discussed

- Is an experimental jet equivalent to a theoretical jet?
- (How) can a given experimental technique be applied to a theoretical calculation?
- Can a bias imposed by an experimental technique be (easily/well) calculated theoretically?
- Can a given theoretical definition of background be distinguished from the signal in experiment?
- W — For analytical calculations: **regions of validity**
ph should be assigned together with systematics due to underlying assumptions
- Hc
- Hc
be
- Hc
low

Importance of Medium Response (LBT)

Medium response reduces jet energy loss



Recoil partons within the jet cone reduce the net jet energy loss

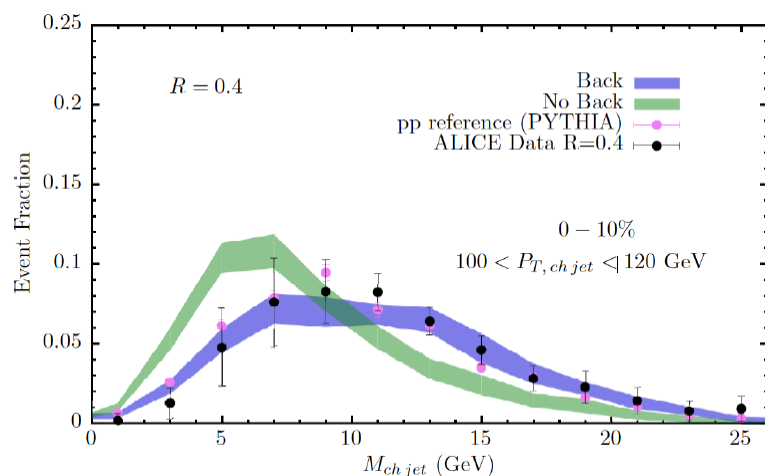
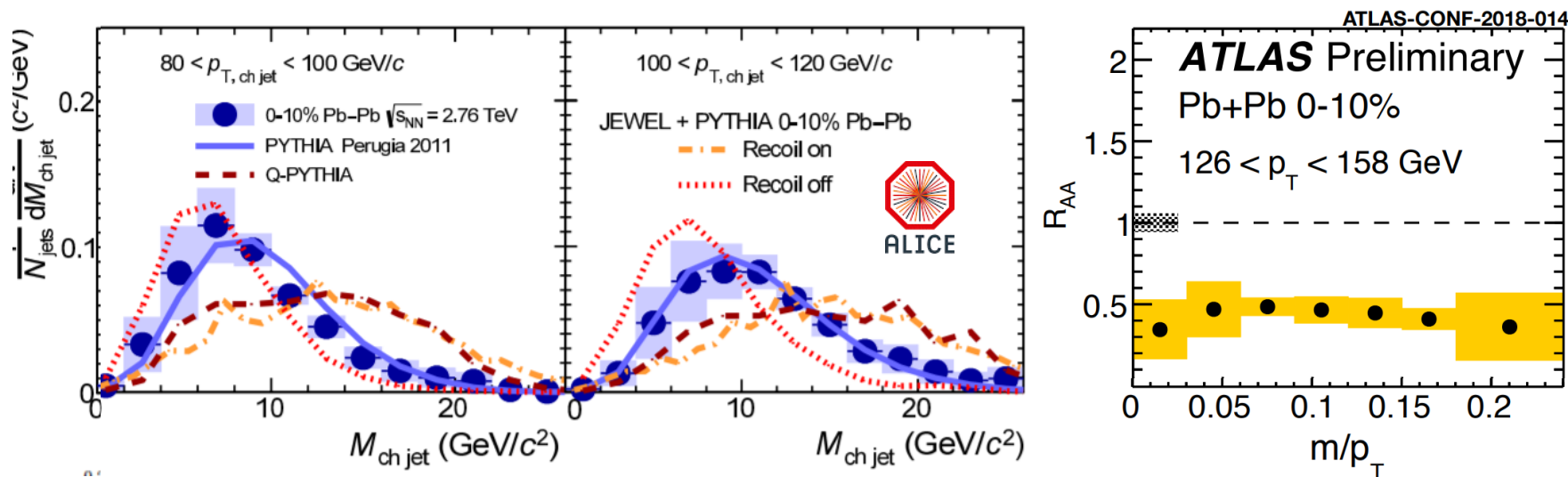
Diffusion wake (backreaction) reduces the thermal background, if taken into account, increase the net jet Energy loss with given cone-size

Depend on jet cone-size R
Sensitive to radial flow

Can be estimated from elastic scattering: [PRC96\(2017\)034903](#)

Data vs Models (reproducibility)

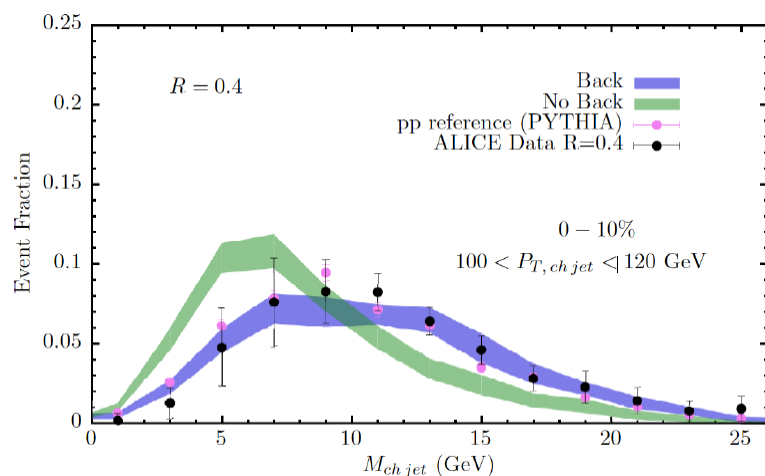
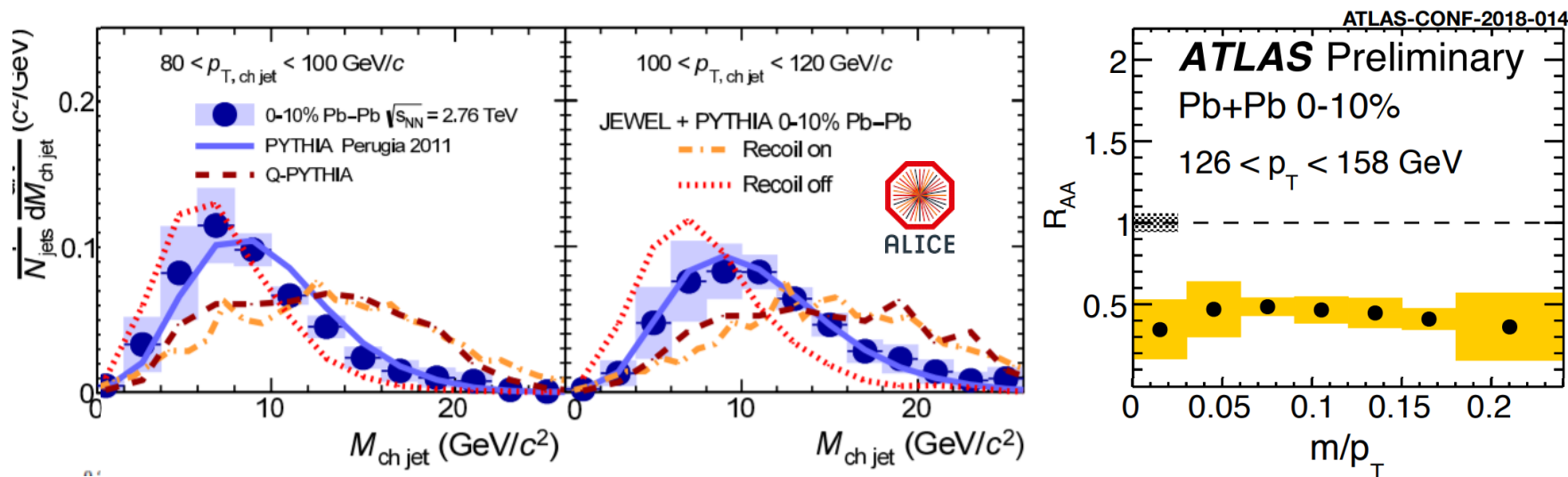
“Ungroomed” jet mass



- No modification of the distribution is observed in **ALICE** and **ATLAS** data with respect to pp reference
- Cancelling effects from medium modifications of the shower and medium response

Data vs Models (reproducibility)

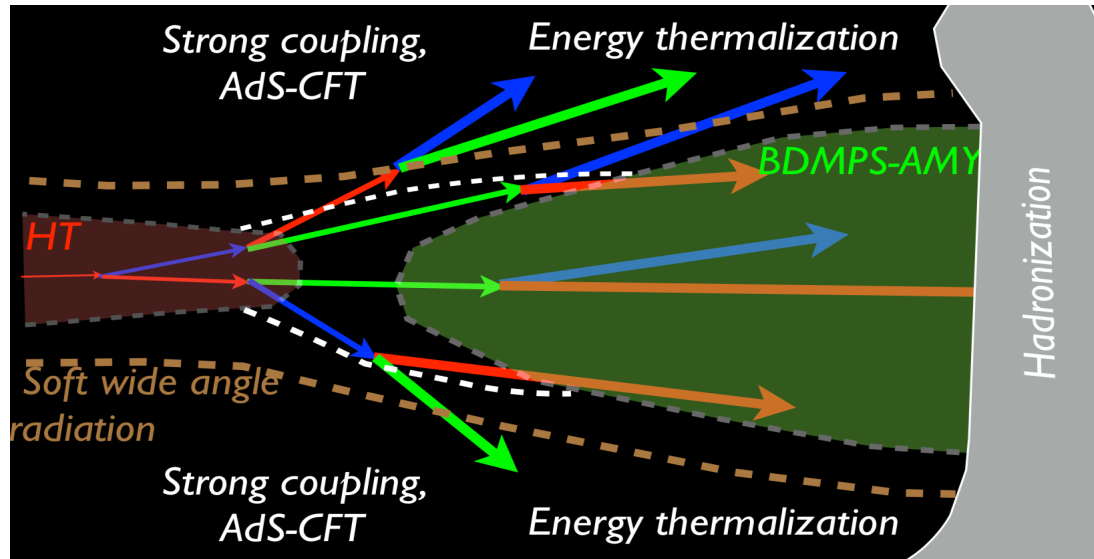
“Ungroomed” jet mass



Treatment of Medium,
Hadronization etc very different ...
—> Hard to determine which
underlying energy loss mechanism
is the “correct” one.
Need for comparing different energy
loss mechanism while keeping
everything else the same ...

Why is JETSCAPE a potential solution ...

A. Majumder, *Hard Probes '15*



JETSCAPE:

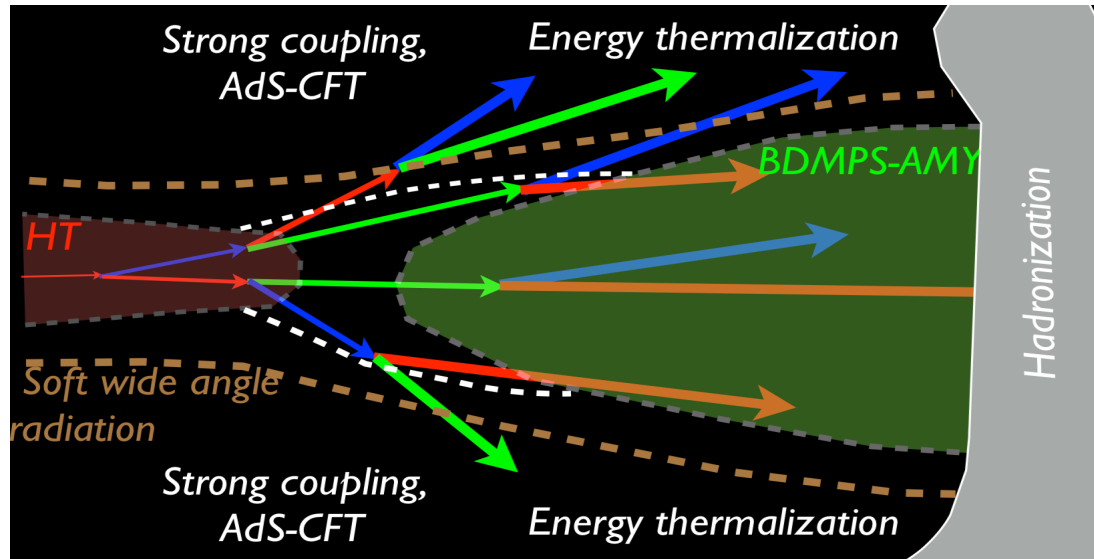
Theoretical and
experimental physicists,
computer scientists,
statisticians



- ❖ Multi-Stage Energy Loss
- ❖ ... no one group can do it all
- ❖ Mission Statement: **Extensive, extensible event generator**
 - ❖ General. Modular. Self-contained. State-of-the-art.
- ❖ Note: Framework is agnostic to “multi-stage”, “energy loss”

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A. Majumder, *Hard Probes '15*



JETSCAPE:

Theoretical and experimental physicists, computer scientists, statisticians

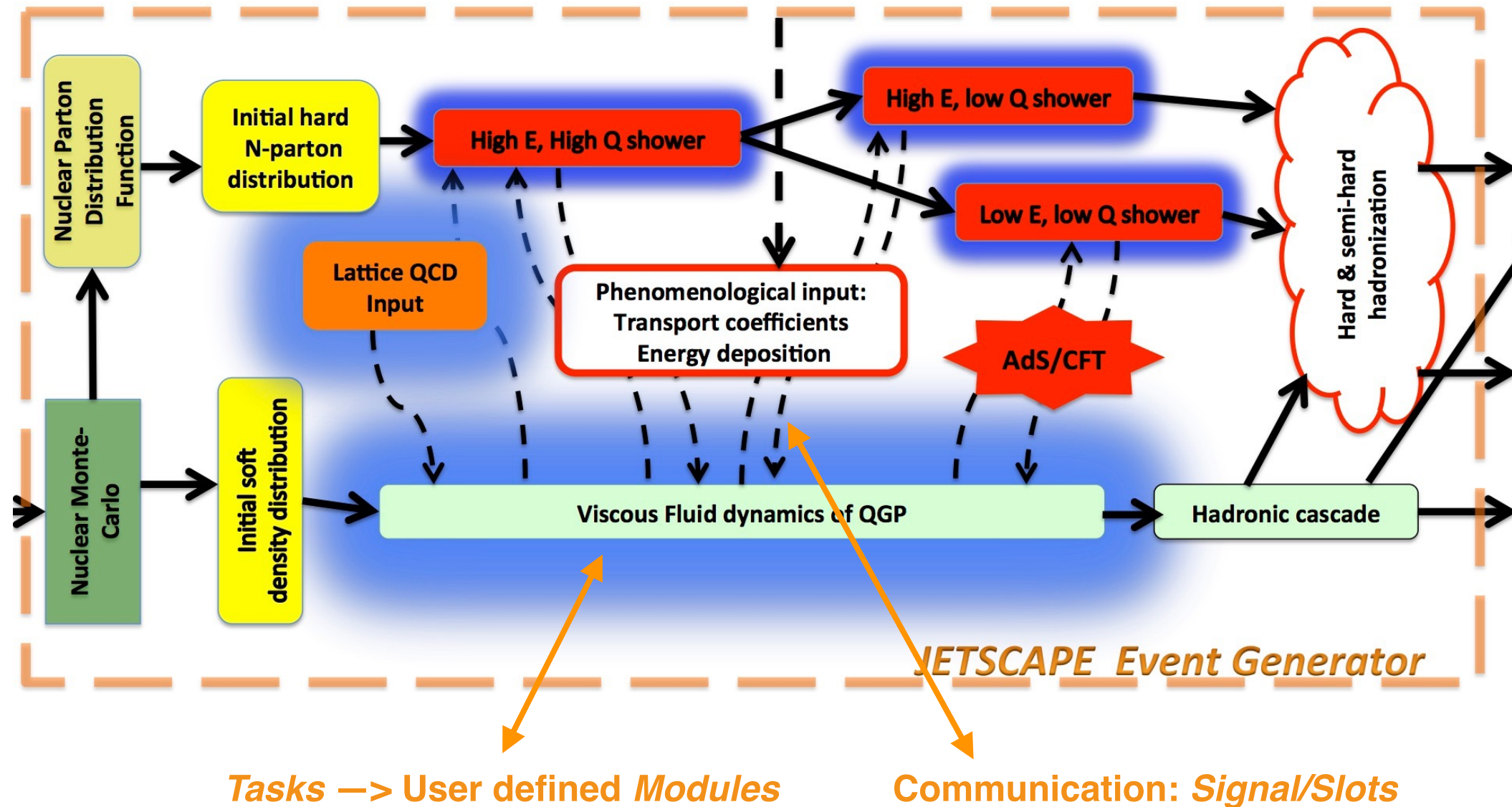


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- ❖ ... no one group can do it all
- ❖ Mission Statement: **Extensive**,
 - ❖ General. Modular. Self-cont
- ❖ Note: Framework is agnostic

Two main goals of JETSCAPE:

- Event-Generator for end users
- Generic framework and extensions to allow easy integration of new physics (think a bit about like fastjet-contrib)**

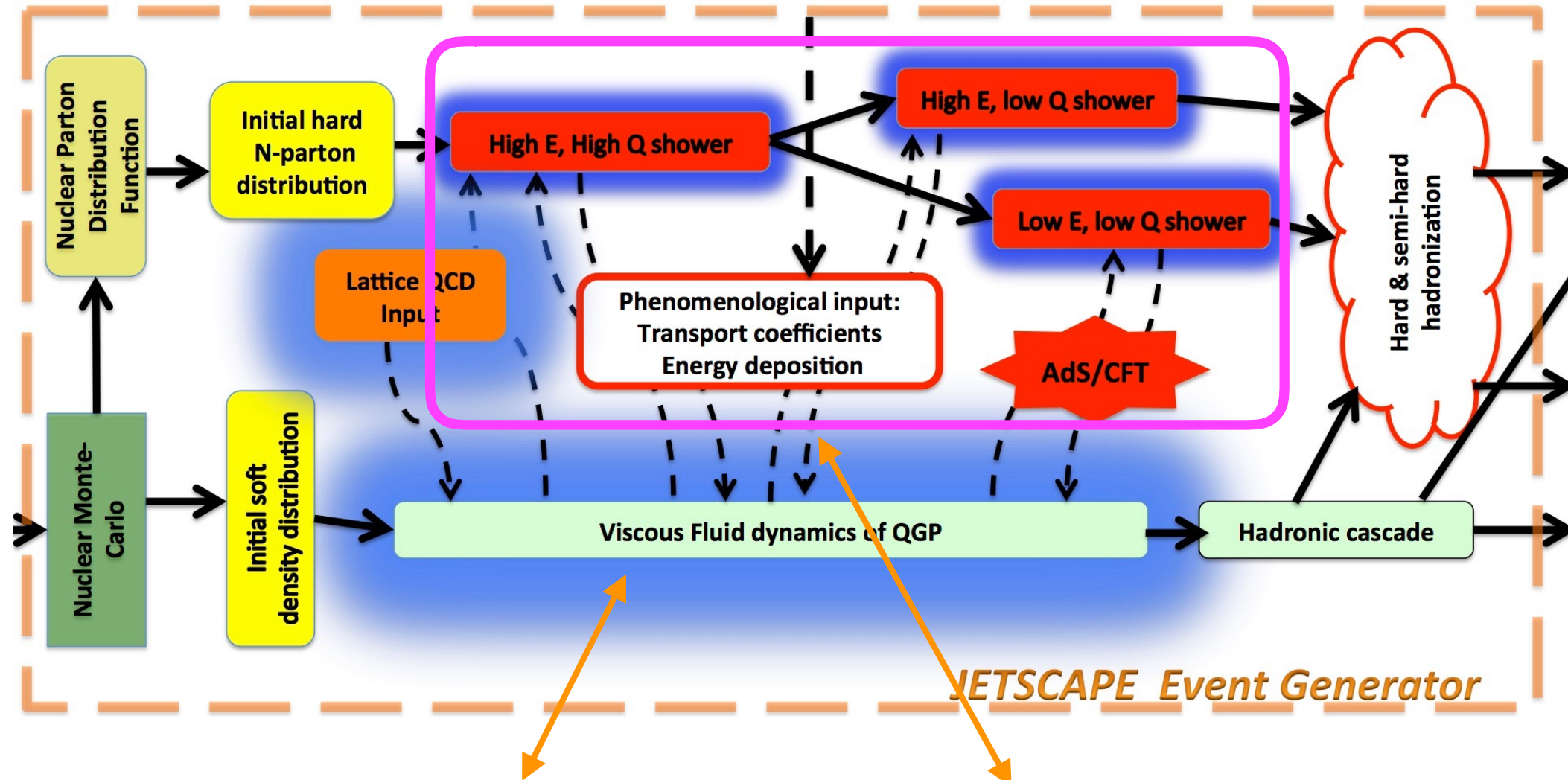
Why is JETSCAPE a potential solution - Code Design



Future: (Lego) Blocks for further modularization (more later)

Why is JETSCAPE a potential solution - Code Design

Regions of validity



Tasks —> User defined Modules

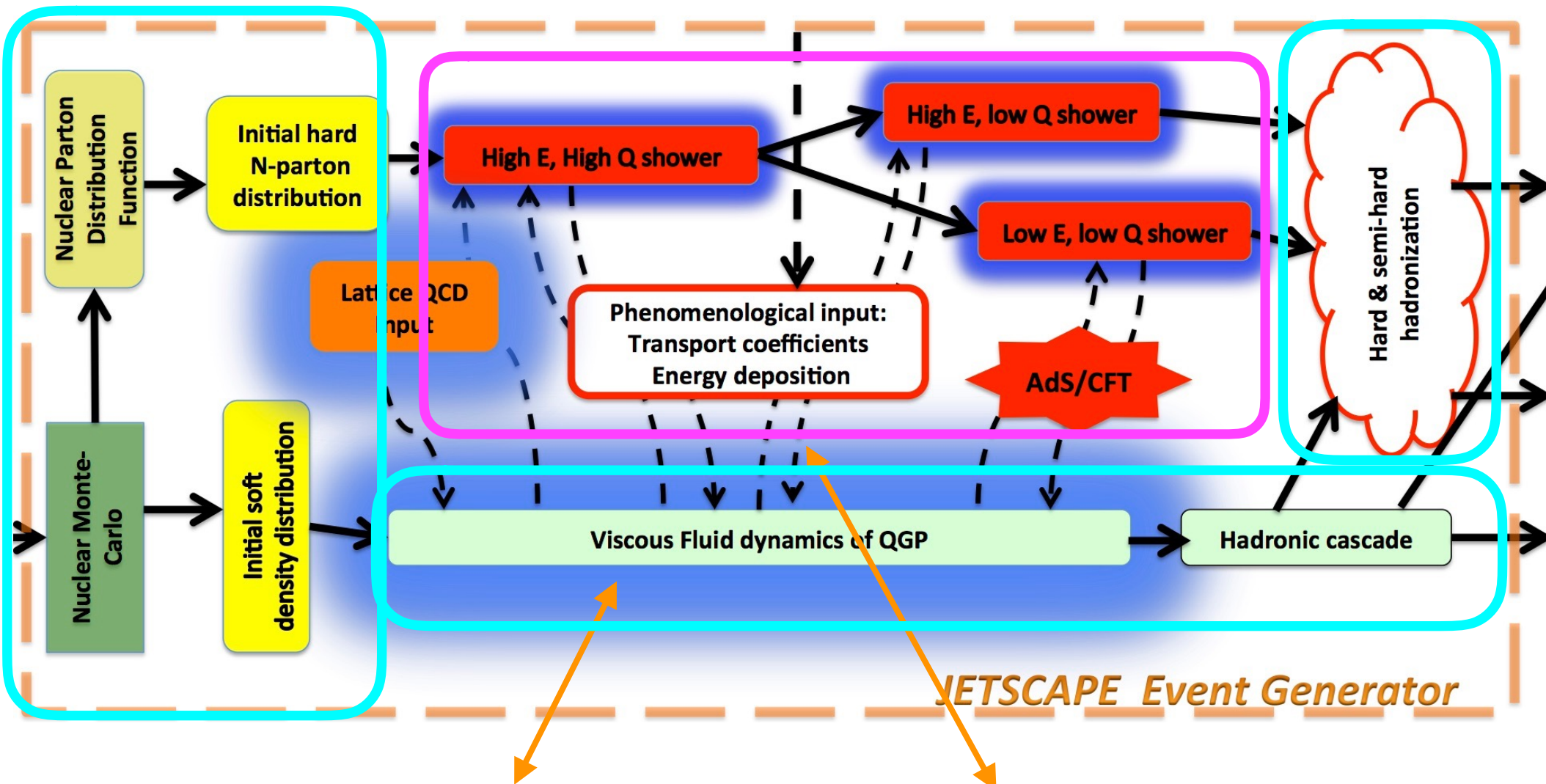
Communication: Signal/Slots

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“Keep everything else the same ...”

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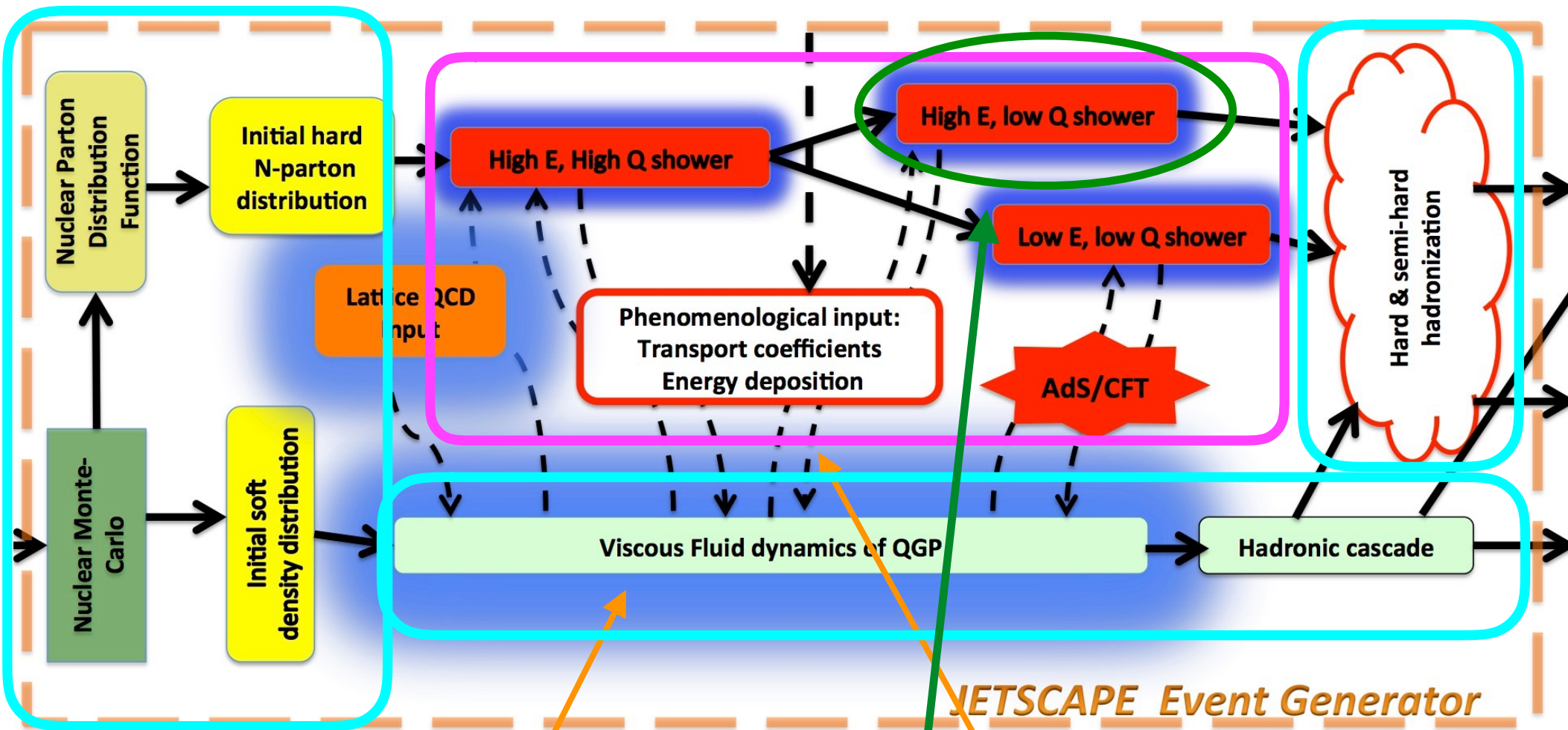
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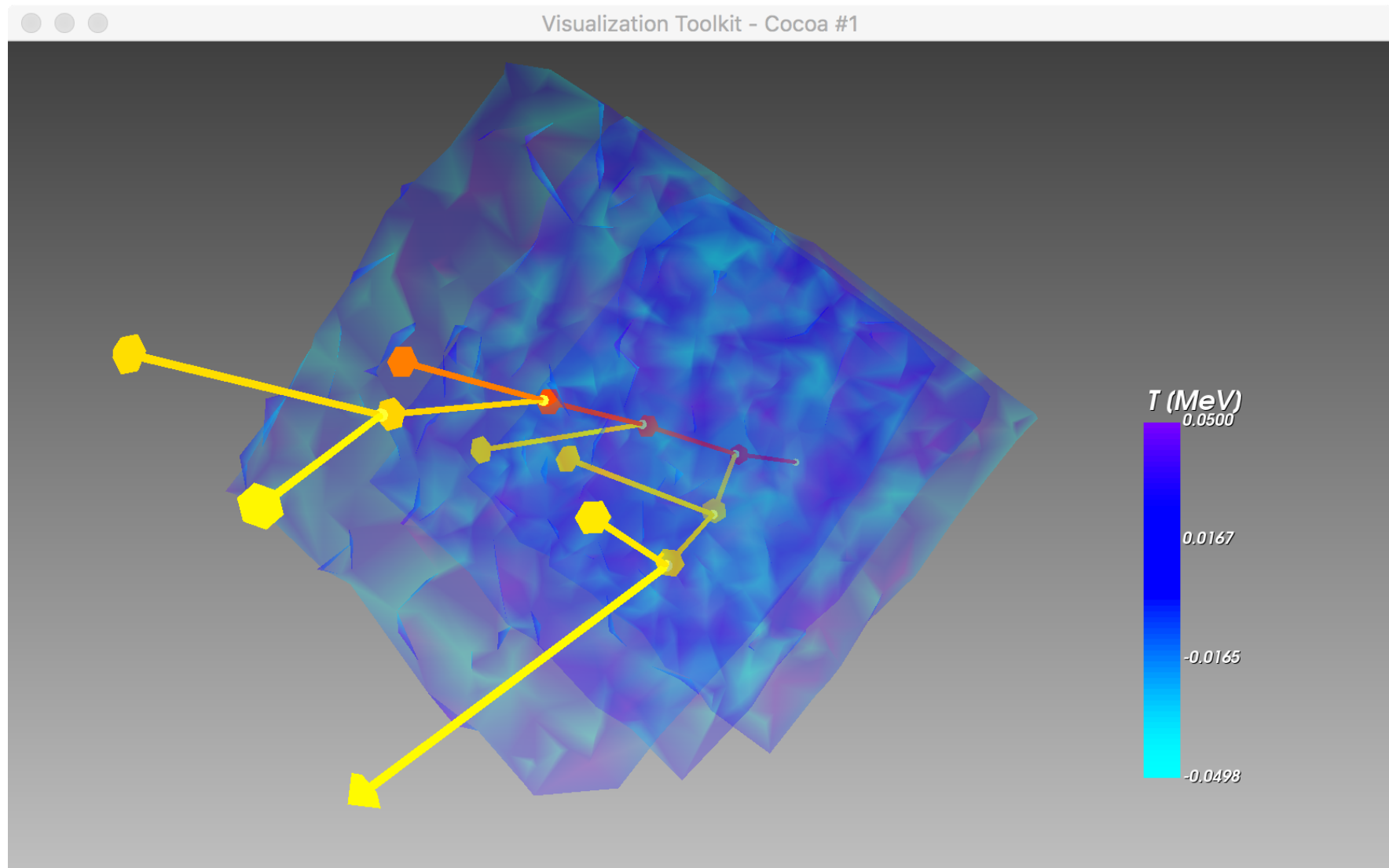
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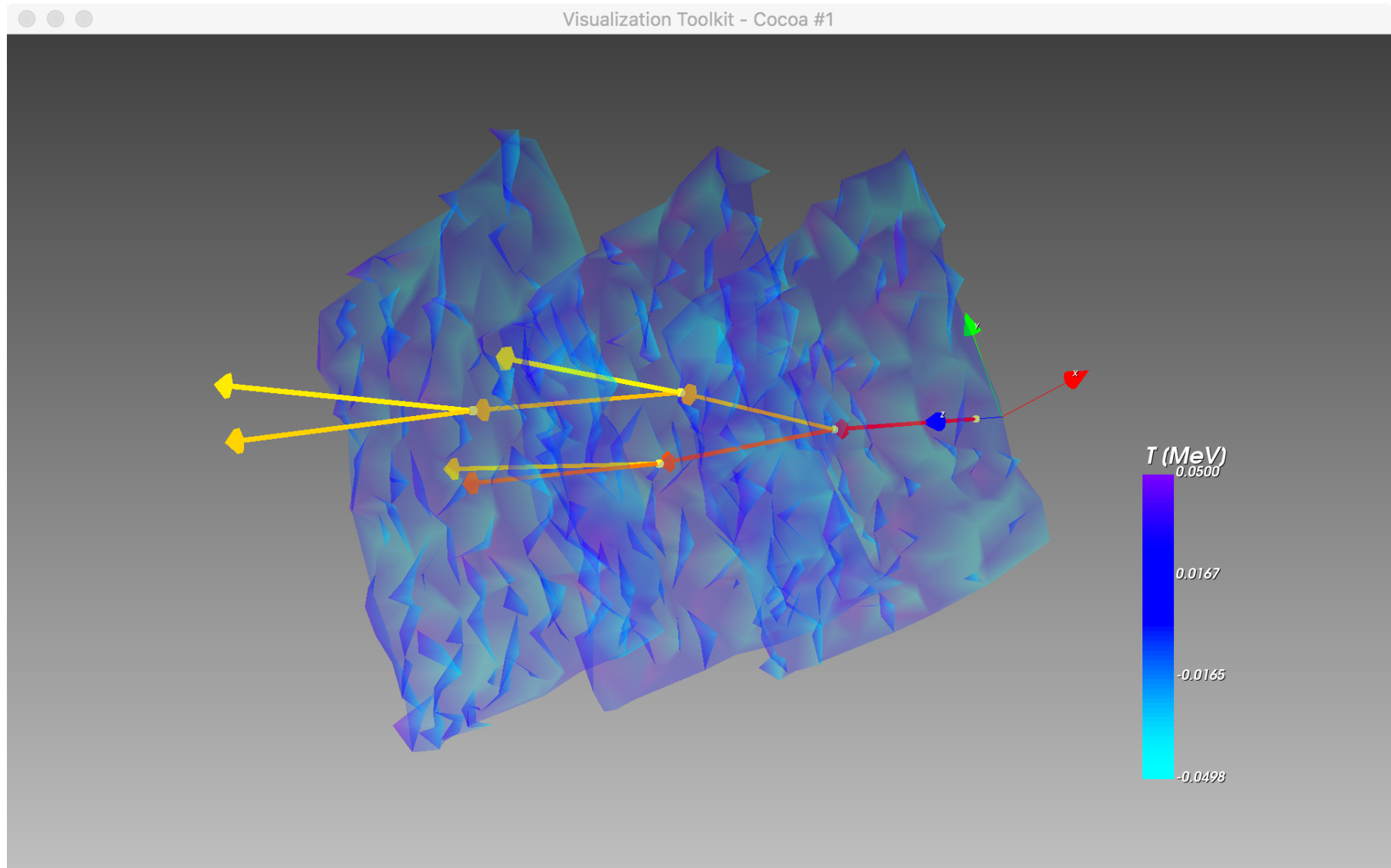
“User friendly”: Focus on your physics, leave the rest to the JETSCAPE framework ...

Computational: Graphs



**For 3d visualization and movies (besides ROOT) we can use VTK!
(Used by hydro and SMASH, so consistent integration)**

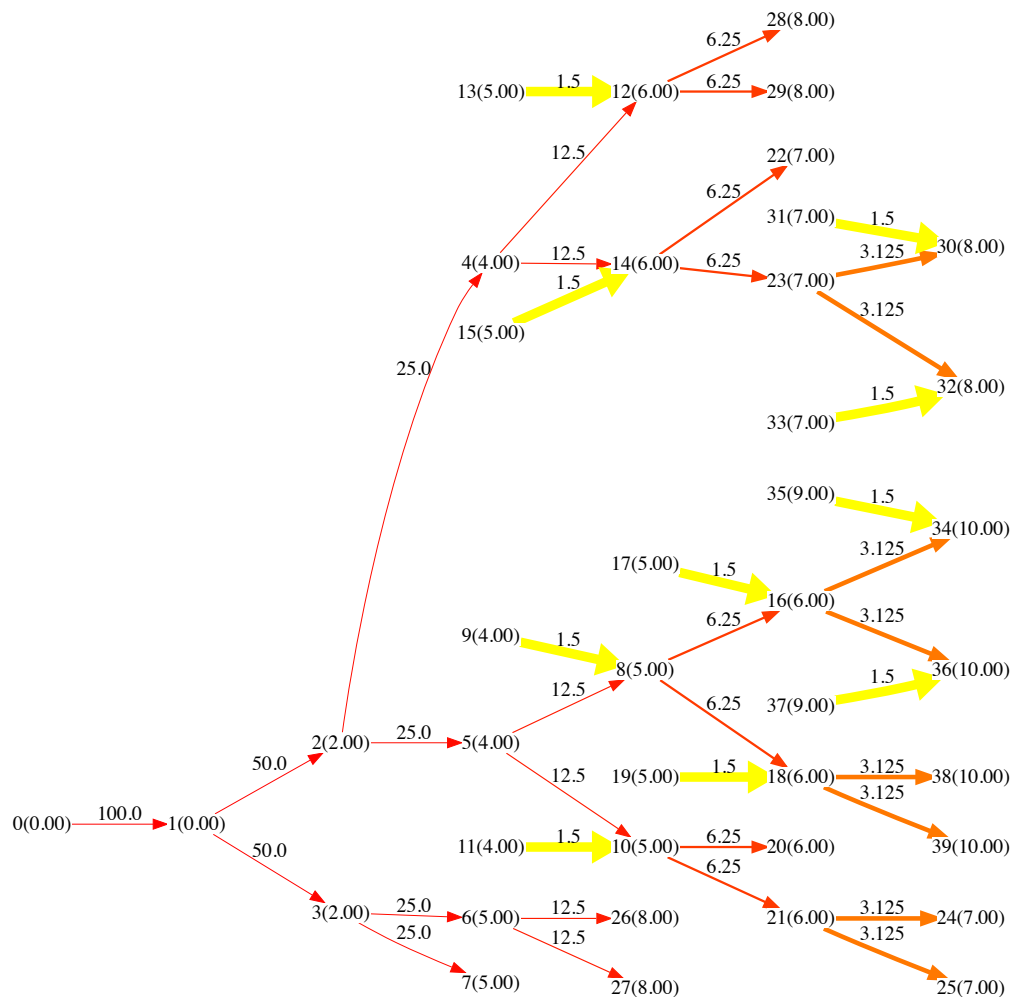
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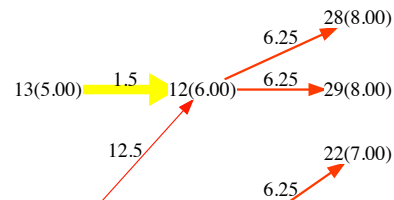
JetScape “toy” Parton Shower as a Graph



- ❖ Internal shower structure is **graph-based** (GTL)
- ❖ A lot of very well established mathematical/computer science algorithms to search/analyze/look for similarities between graphs (easy user interface)
- ❖ Allow novel approaches to analyze partonic E-loss
- ❖ Direct connection to computer science → develop/extend graphs for physics, for example multi-layer graphs ...
- ❖ Graphs are ideal to “search” for connectivity. What hadron belongs to what parton(s). What part of the shower is affected by “medium” partons/initial state ...

Computational: Graphs

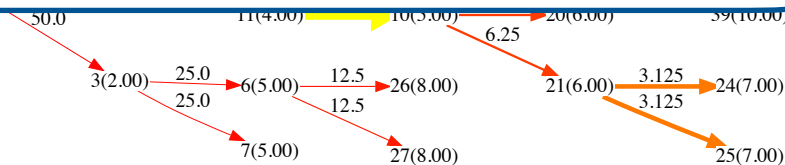
JetScape “toy” Parton Shower as a Graph



Why stop at the parton shower?
QGP = the social network of QCD?

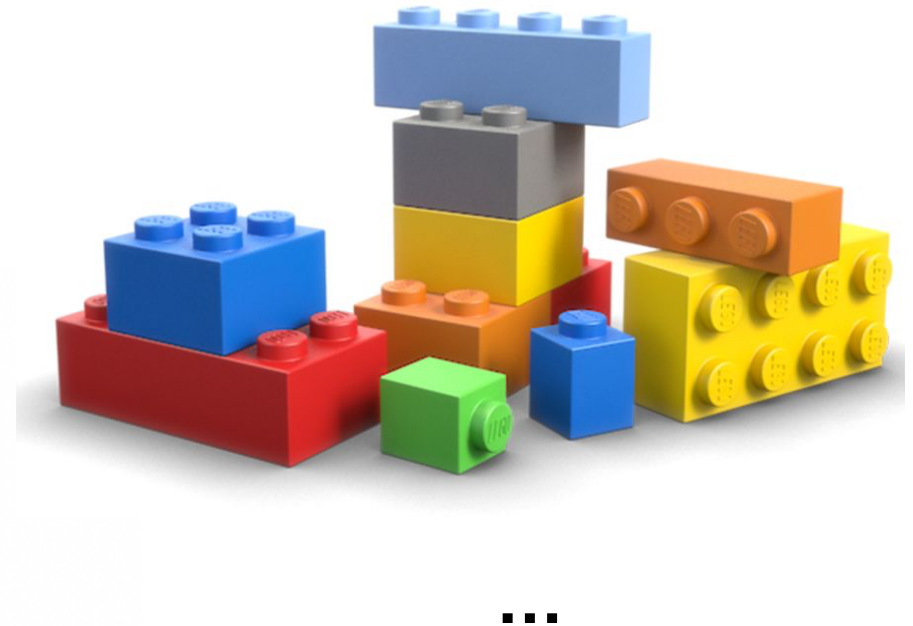
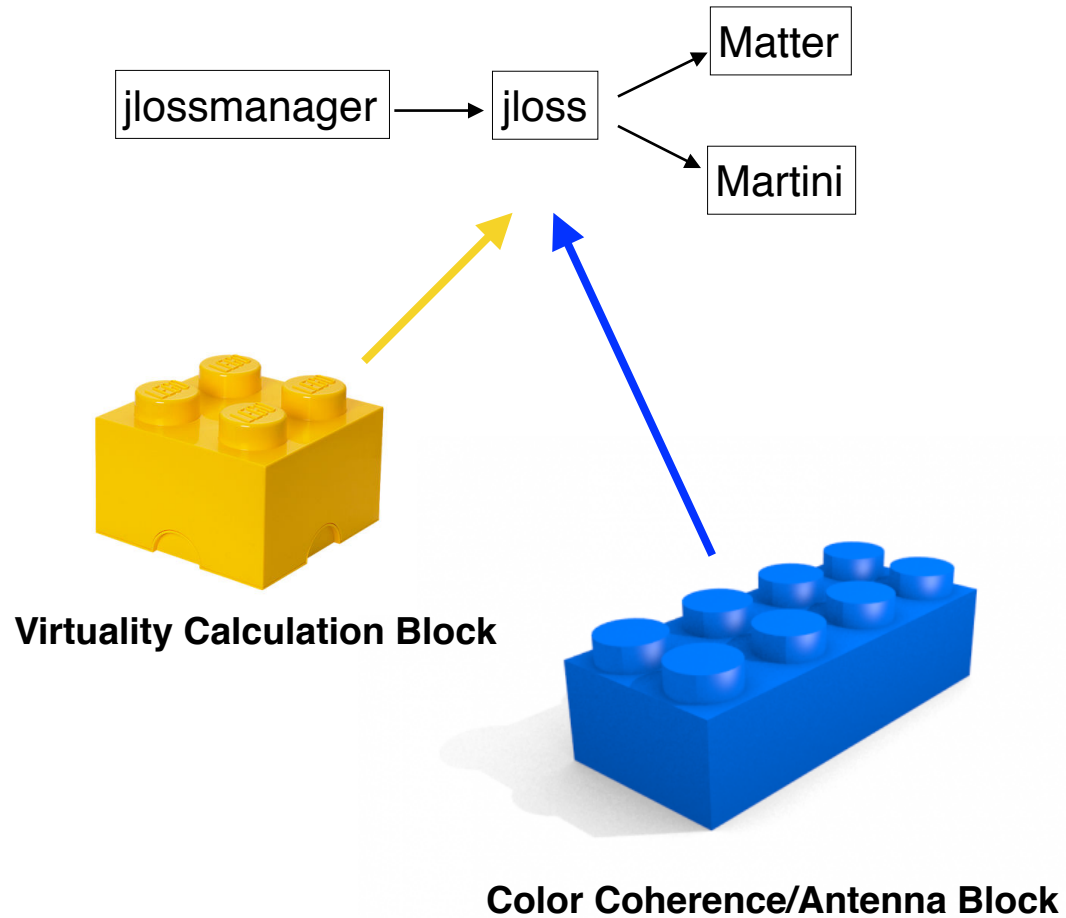


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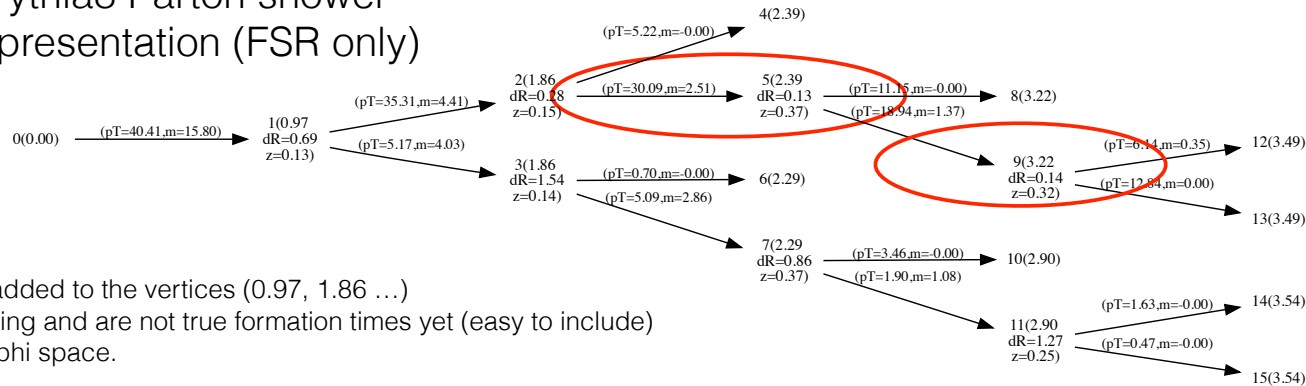
Future: More modular via "JetScape Blocks" & Plugins



Remark: Some of these features will be available for testing in a DEV (developer branch at github)

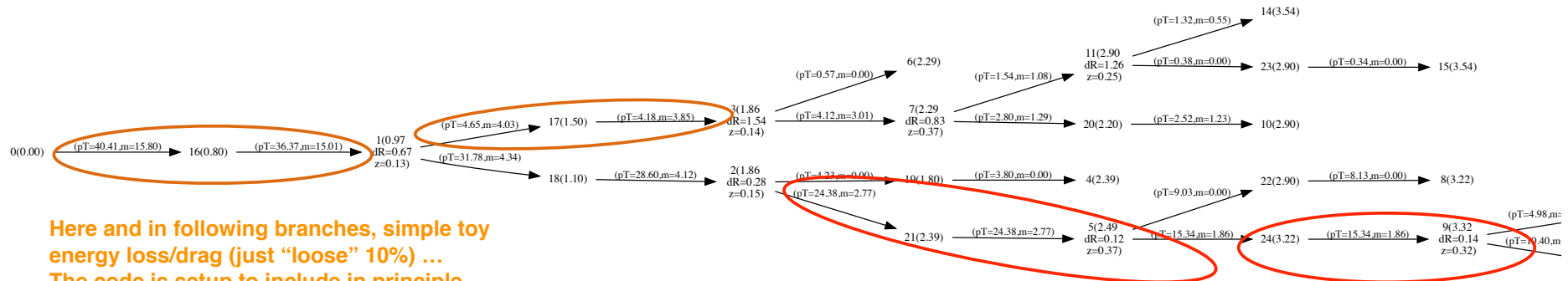
One example (hopefully to be followed up): Coherence ...

“Original” Pythia8 Parton shower
in graph representation (FSR only)



Remark: The times added to the vertices (0.97, 1.86 ...) are made up for testing and are not true formation times yet (easy to include)
dR is “angle” in eta/phi space.

We can now traverse the original Pythia8 graph and modify (change time via coherence) and add (energy loss/drag) accordingly



Here and in following branches, simple toy energy loss/drag (just “loose” 10%) ...
The code is setup to include in principle all Eloss implemented in JetScape, with that said, how to use a Pythia8 shower and include at early times, if needed, splitting to be seen, but generically the code is in principle there.

Attempt of a dummy “coherence module”:
Just choose “random” numbers for illustration.
If $dR < 0.15$ of a split then “delay” the split by 0.1 in time.
This module has access to all medium/hydro information to include a realistic medium.

Let me know if you think that this would be a good starting point,
anything obvious missing, suggestions ...

Future: Even more modular ...

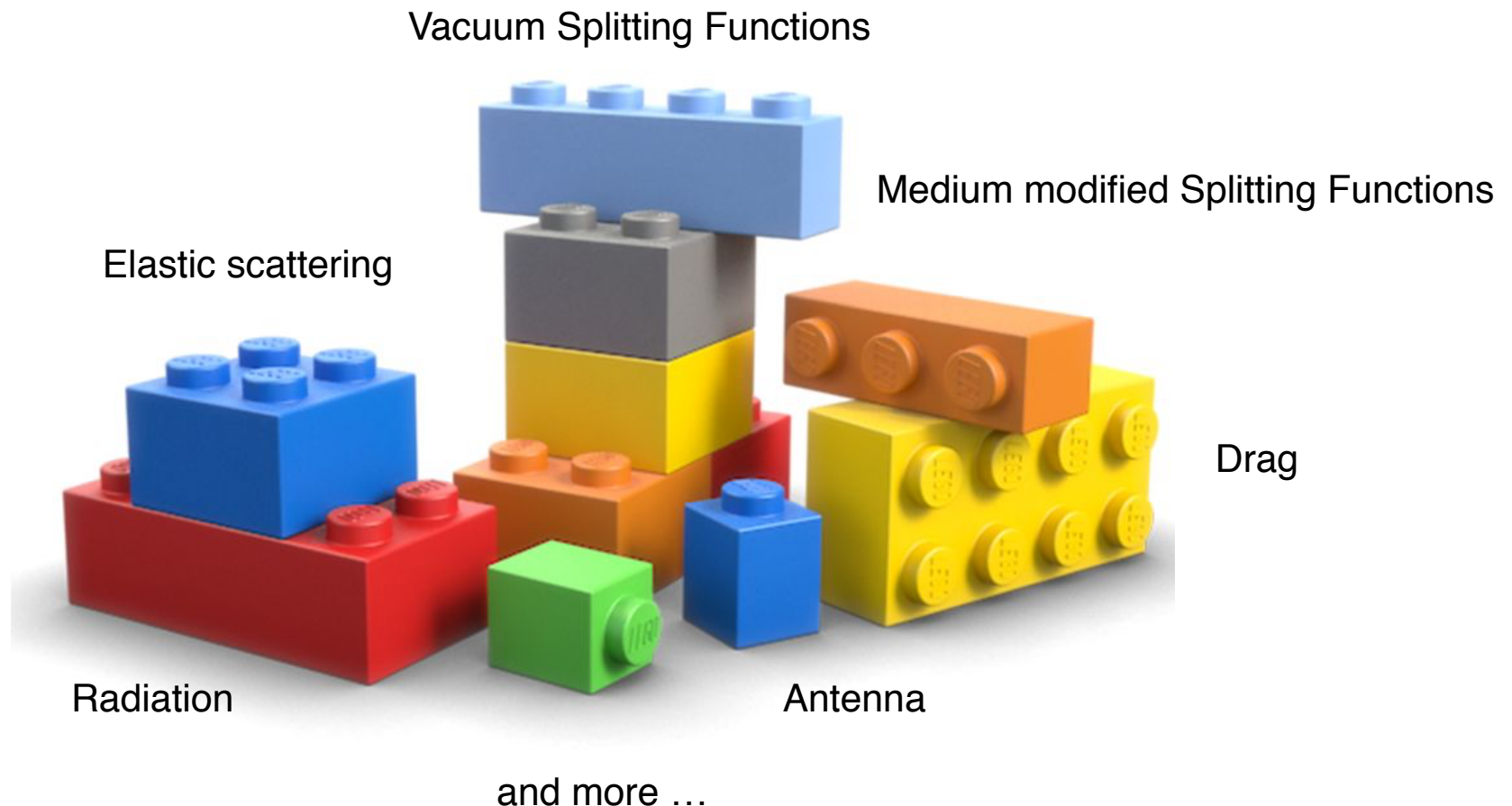
Why would this be desirable?

Minimizes even further “non-physics” related code development!

Even easier to combine different physics mechanisms (simultaneously if needed)!

Easier to develop and test new mechanisms/ideas!

Ensures modern/flexible and safe code!



Assembling/Discussing a wish list ...

What is the need from theorists to develop their physics in JetScape?

What do experimentalists need/expect from JetScape?

**Any concerns using an overarching framework?
If so, what are they?**

**I truly think that JetScape will make life significantly easier
for exploring/implementing (new) jet quenching physics in MC,
but in order to succeed feedback and of course criticism is needed ...**

Longer Term Future: JETSCAPE and EIC?



The current JETSCAPE framework is extremely modular and flexible and provides a lot of infrastructure which could be used as the basis for an EIC MC event generator.

It would be helpful to discuss and specify the needs of an EIC MC early on to identify if the JETSCAPE framework/generator could be used for the EIC efforts to provide a uniform code base for high energy nuclear physics in the US.

Advanced Concepts: Code Design

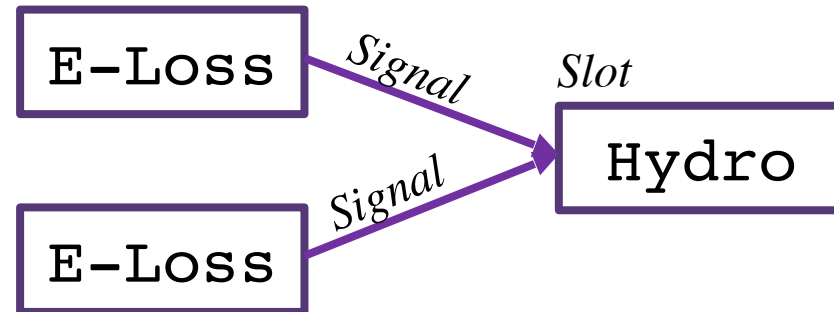
❖ C++11

- ❖ *Smart pointers*
(easy and safe memory management)
- ❖ *Inheritance*
- ❖ *Encapsulation*

❖ Infrastructure:

- ❖ XML reader
- ❖ thread-safe logger
- ❖ Unified random numbers across modules to ensure reproducibility!
- ❖ Signal Managers

❖ Communication via *Signals & Slots*

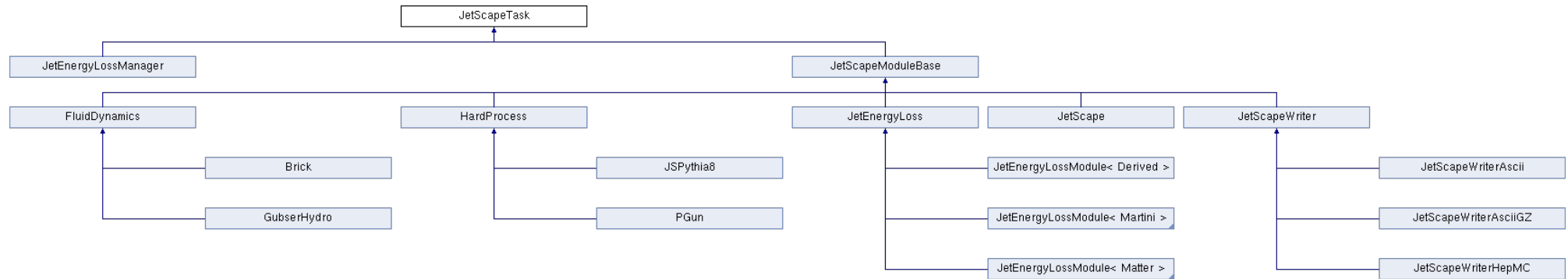


- ❖ Developed by the Qt project,
- ❖ Using light *sigslot* by Sarah Thompson
- ❖ Manage module switching



All under the hood!

Advanced Concepts: Tasks



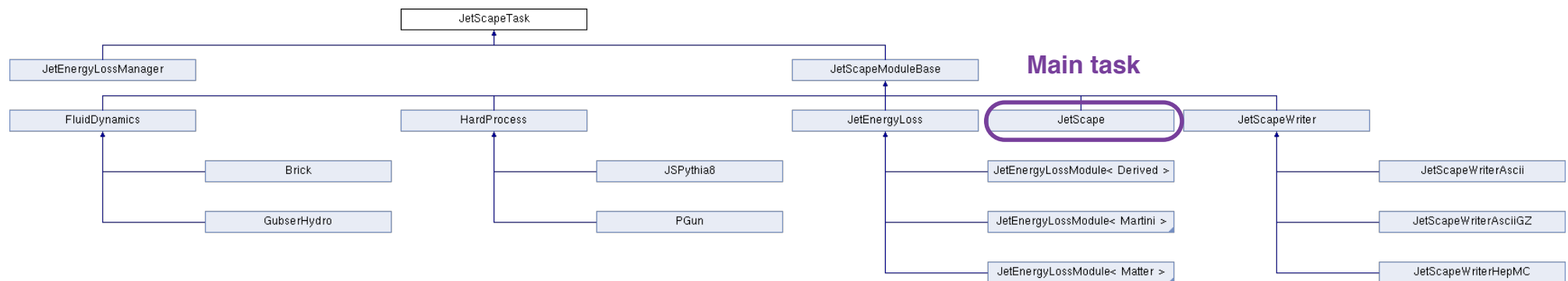
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All of these functions will be called recursively in a task based framework, so once added there is no problem that it will get initialized, executed (if specified) ... Of course a task in itself is a natural unit which can be easily parallelized if necessary.

Advanced Concepts: Tasks



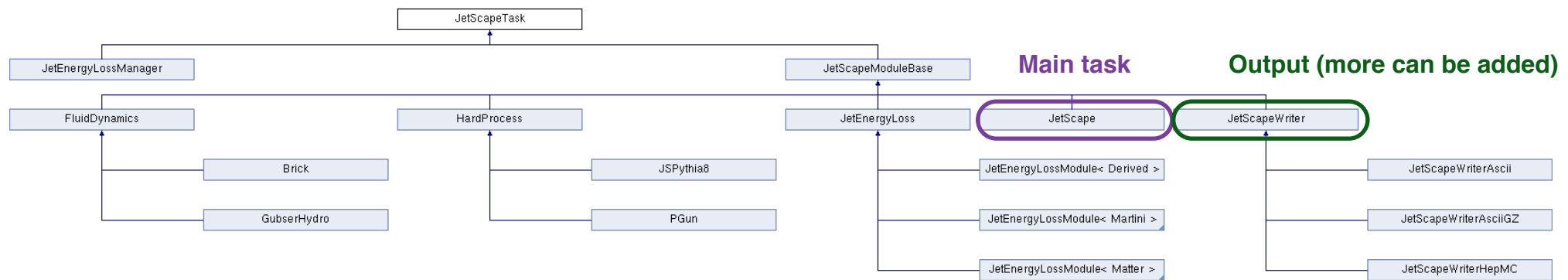
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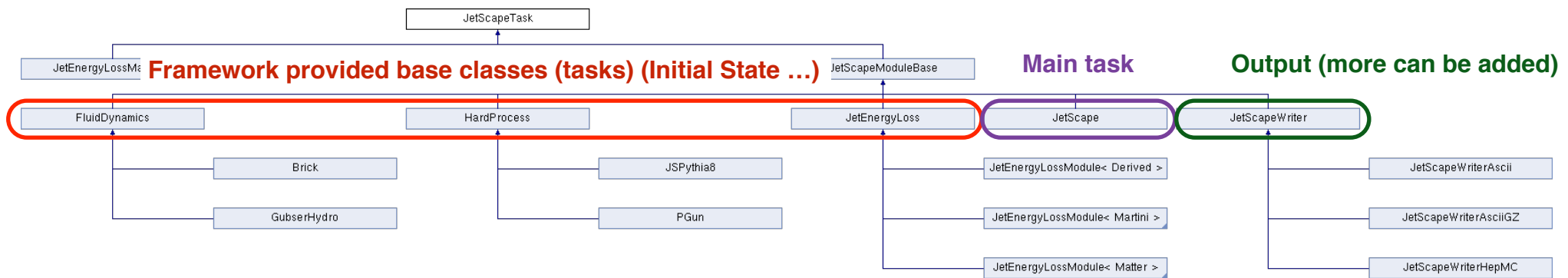
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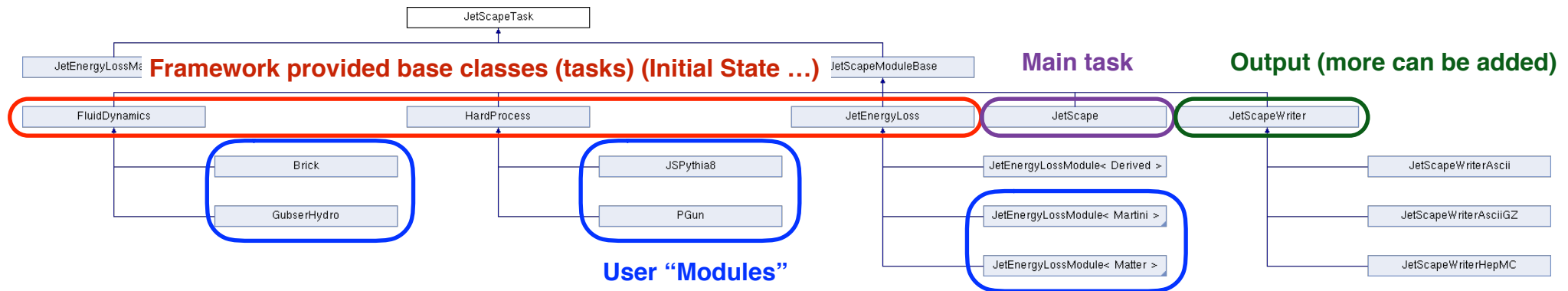
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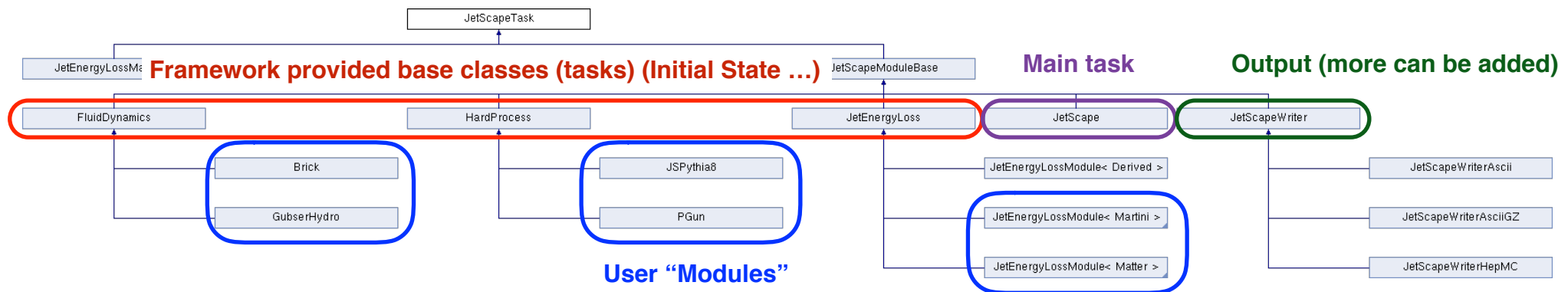
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```

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    ...

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    auto jlossmanager = make_shared<JetEnergyLossManager> ();
    auto jloss = make_shared<JetEnergyLoss> ();
    auto matter = make_shared<Matter> ();
    auto martini = make_shared<Martini> ();

    auto pGun= make_shared<PGun> ();
    auto hydro = make_shared<Brick> ();
    auto writer= make_shared<JetScapeWriterAscii> ("test_out.dat");

    jetscape->Add(pGun);
    jetscape->Add(hydro);
    jloss->Add(matter);
    jloss->Add(martini);
    jlossmanager->Add(jloss);

    jetscape->Add(jlossmanager);
    jetscape->Add(writer);

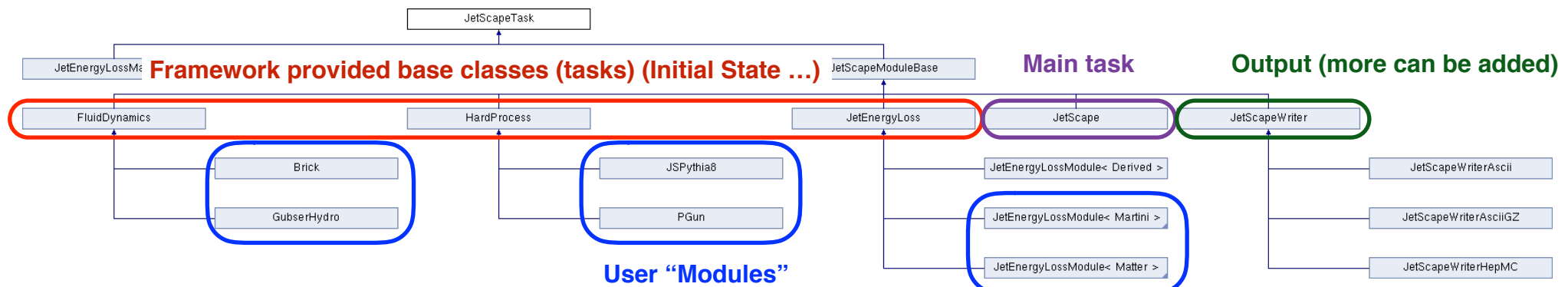
    // Intialize all modules tasks
    jetscape->Init();

    // Run JetScape with all task/modules as specified ...
    jetscape->Exec();

    jetscape->Finish();

    ...
}
  
```

Advanced Concepts: Tasks



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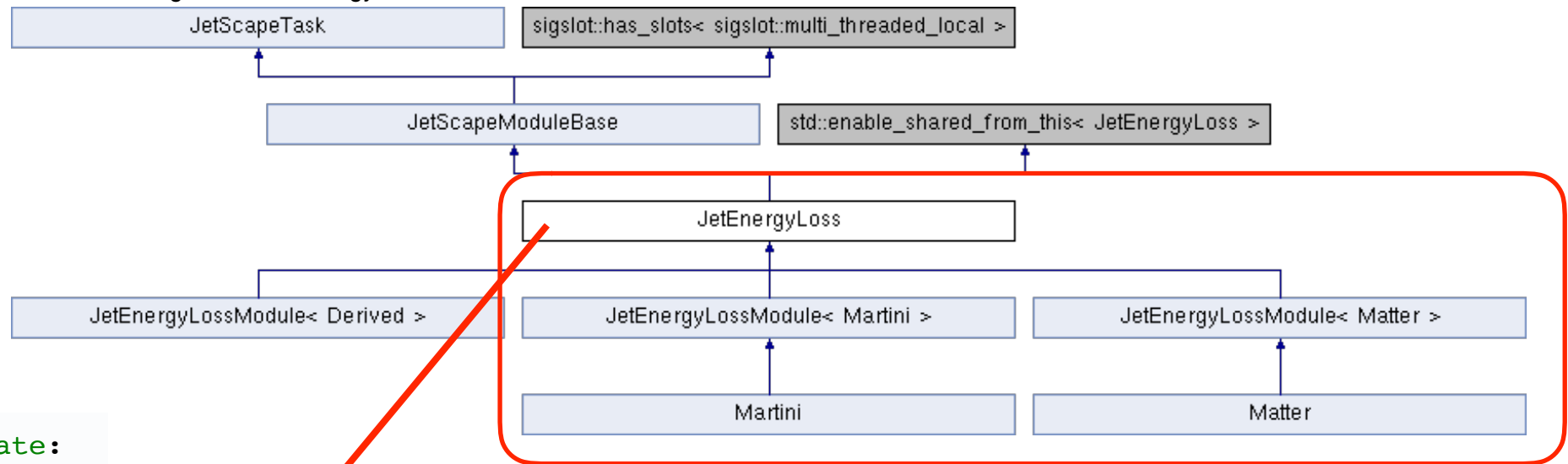
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    jetscape->Exec();

    jetscape->Finish();
    ...
}

```


Focus on: “Do” Parton Shower in JetScapeEnergyLoss

Inheritance diagram for JetEnergyLoss:



private:

...

shared_ptr<PartonShower> pShower;

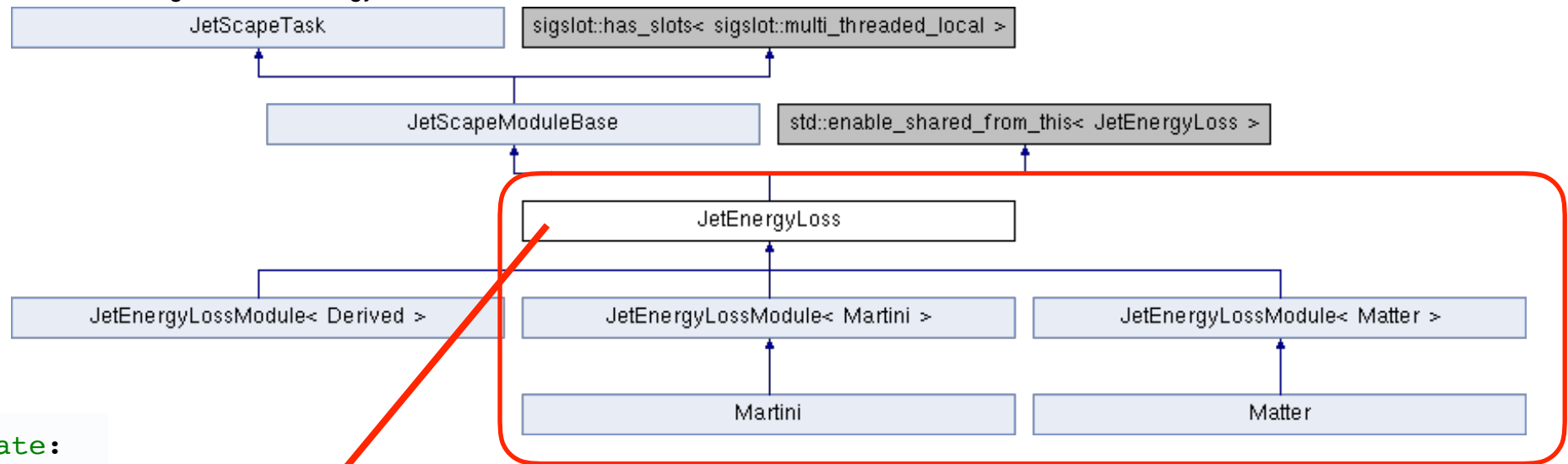
node vStart;
node vEnd;

void DoShower();

(n) → (m) parton splitting
in time steps deltaT

Focus on: “Do” Parton Shower in JetScapeEnergyLoss

Inheritance diagram for JetEnergyLoss:



private:

...

`shared_ptr<PartonShower> pShower;`

`node vStart;`
`node vEnd;`

`void DoShower();`

(n) → (m) parton splitting
in time steps deltaT

DoShower() sends a Signal

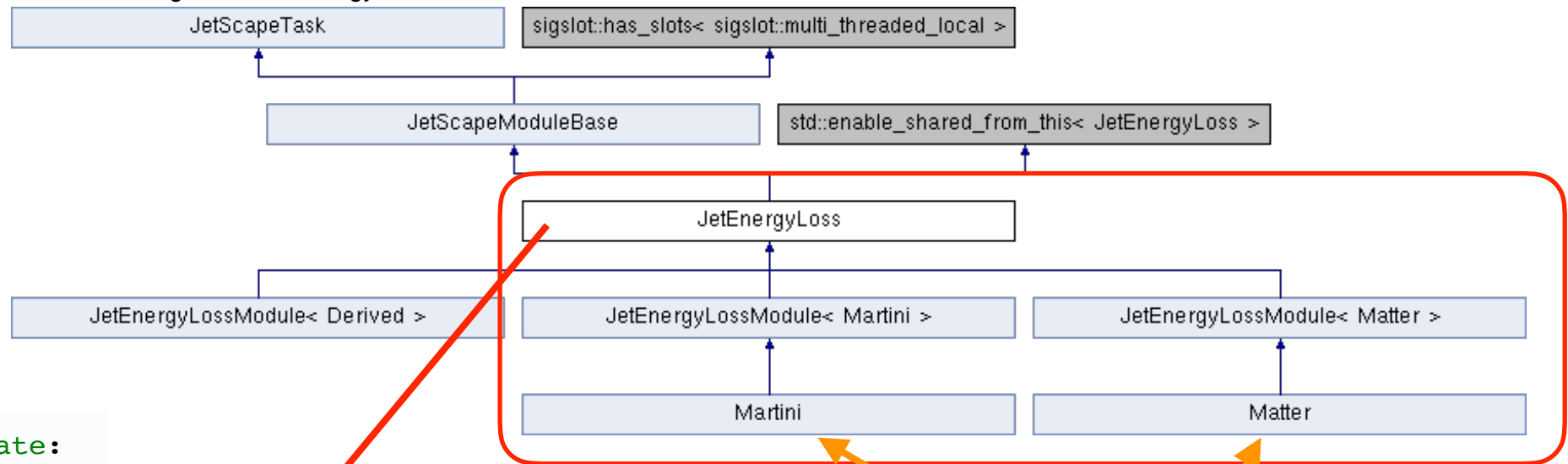
◆ SentInPartons

`sigslot::signal4<double, double, vector<Parton>&, vector<Parton>&, multi_threaded_local> JetEnergyLoss::SentInPartons`

Definition at line 56 of file JetEnergyLoss.h.

Focus on: “Do” Parton Shower in JetScapeEnergyLoss

Inheritance diagram for JetEnergyLoss:



private:

...

`shared_ptr<PartonShower> pShower;`

`node vStart;`
`node vEnd;`

`void DoShower();`

(n) → (m) parton splitting
in time steps deltaT

DoShower() sends a Signal

◆ SentInPartons

`sigslot::signal4<double, double, vector<Parton>&, vector<Parton>&, multi_threaded_local> JetEnergyLoss::SentInPartons`

Definition at line 56 of file JetEnergyLoss.h.

`virtual void JetEnergyLoss::DoEnergyLoss (double deltaT,
double Q2,
vector< Parton > & pIn,
vector< Parton > & pOut
)`

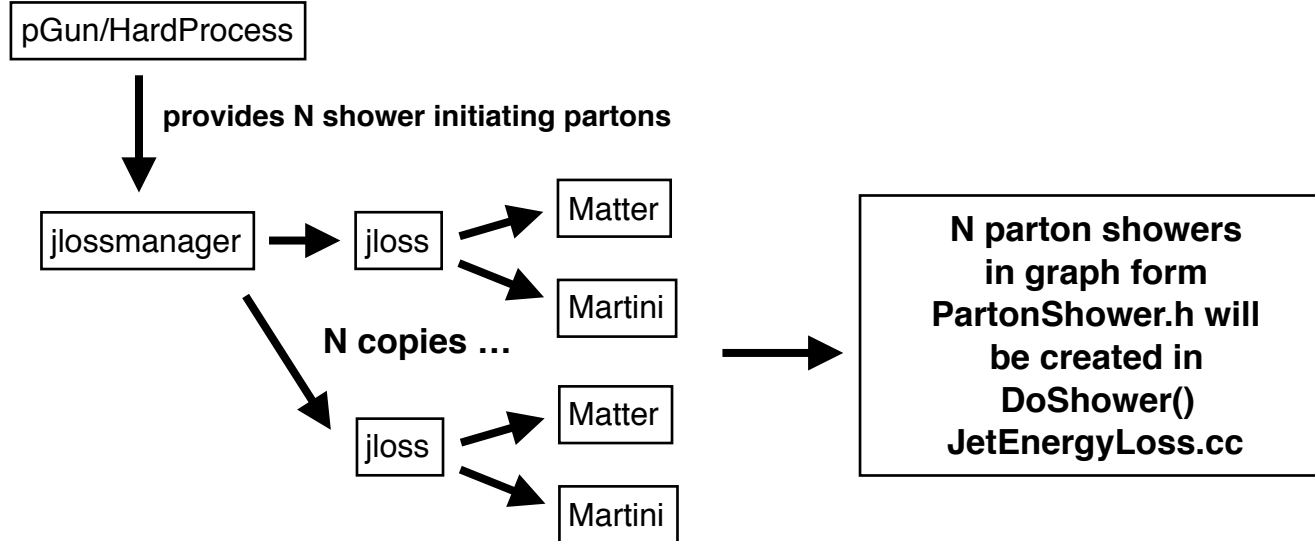
Slot(s)

Reimplemented in **Martini**, and **Matter**.

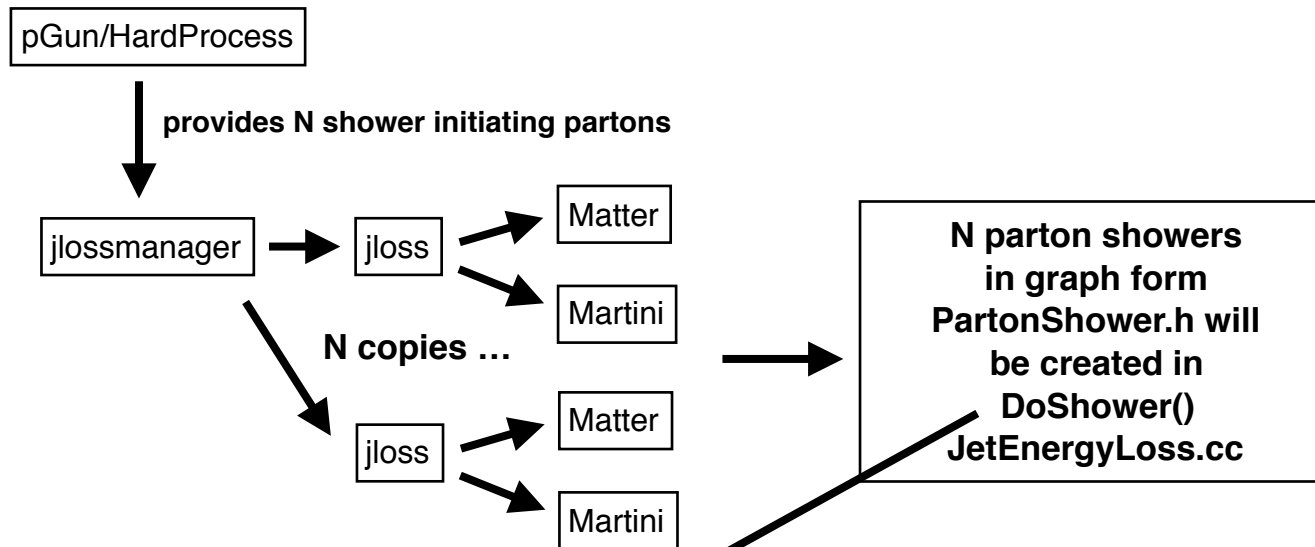
Definition at line 41 of file **JetEnergyLoss.h**.

JetEnergyLoss has signal/slots with
Hydro: get energy density and sent
energy deposition

In more detail: DoShower() and Graph Generation ...



In more detail: DoShower() and Graph Generation ...



```
void::JetEnergyLoss::DoShower()
{
    vector<Parton> pIn; vector<Parton> pOut;
    ...
    do
    {
        for (int i=0; i<pIn.size(); i++)
        {
            ...
            SentInPartons(currentTime, pIn[i].pt(), pInTempModule, pOutTemp); //Signal
            ...
            for (int k=0; k<pOutTemp.size(); k++)
            {
                vEnd=pShower->new_vertex(make_shared<VertexBase>(0,0,0,currentTime));
                pShower->new_parton(vStart, vEnd, make_shared<Parton>(pOutTemp[k]));
            }
        }
    }
    while (currentTime<maxT);
}
```

vector of partons used in `DoShower()` to recursively create the shower (Graph structure not directly used, "just" for storage)

Only vector of partons as input/output for loss modules

Dynamic generation of graph structure (`PartonShower.h`) if something "happened" in an energy loss module ...

Looks complicated, but “User” does not need to know and care ...

A specific (only relevant functionalities for your module), clean and clear (developer) “end-user” interface, take “Matter” for example:

```
class Matter : public JetEnergyLossModule<Matter>
{
public:
    Matter();
    virtual ~Matter();

    void Init();

    void DoEnergyLoss(double deltaT, double Q2,
        vector<Parton>& pIn, vector<Parton>& pOut);

    void WriteTask(weak_ptr<JetScapeWriter> w);

private:
};
```

Optional, only if you want to write out additional informations. The graph/partons will be written by the base class.

Everything else is handled and hidden from the user. You only have to know and care/understand your module: “Partons” and a way to get and sent information to hydro, these interfaces are defined by us.

No additional confusion and exposure to data/implementation of the framework

—> **Safety!** The user can not (by accident) override/change anything in other modules (event class ...), only access via our interfaces!

Looks complicated, but “User” does not need to know and care ...

A specific (or
(developer) “

```
class Matter :  
{  
    public:  
        Matter();  
        virtual ~Matter();  
        void Init();  
        void DoEnergyLoss(  
            vector<Parton>& pIn,  
            vector<Parton>& pOut);  
        void WriteTas();  
    private:  
};
```

Everything else
and care/unc
information to
No additional
—> **Safety!**
other mod

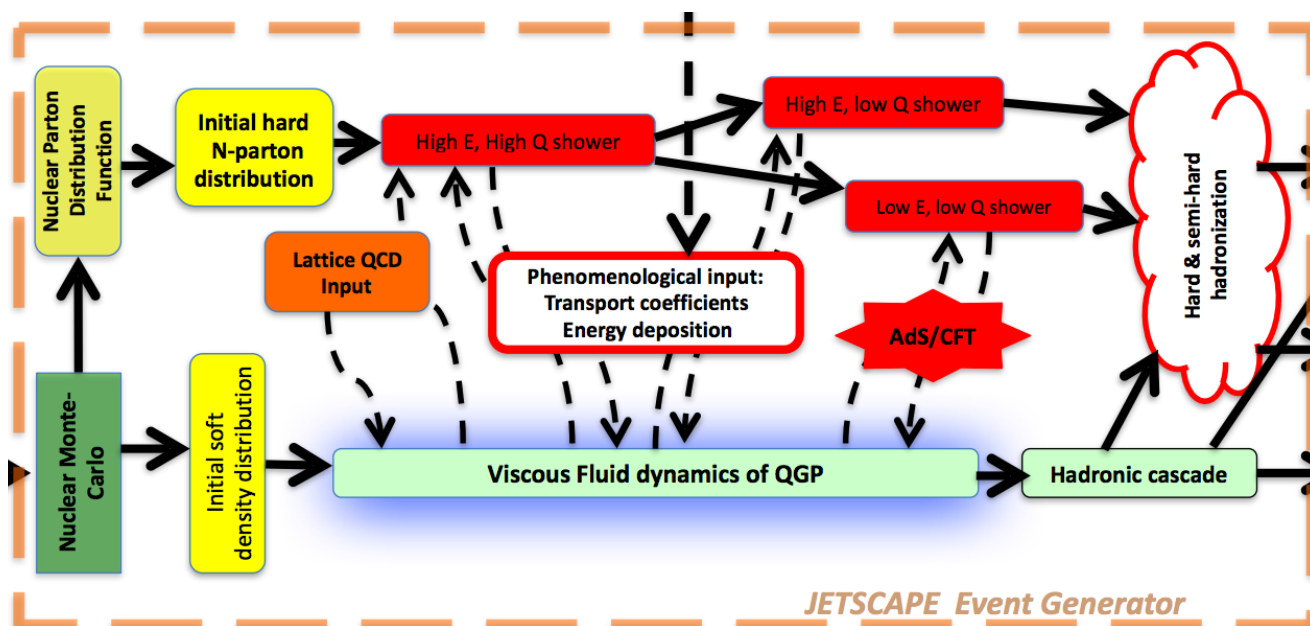
```
void Matter::Init()  
{  
    INFO<<"Intialize Matter ...";  
  
    tinyxml2::XMLElement *eloss= JetScapeXML::Instance()->GetXMLRoot()->FirstChildElement("Eloss" );  
    tinyxml2::XMLElement *matter=eloss->FirstChildElement("Matter");  
    ...  
}  
...  
void Matter::DoEnergyLoss(double deltaT, double Q2, vector<Parton>& pIn, vector<Parton>& pOut)  
{  
    double z=0.5;  
  
    if (Q2>5)  
    {  
        VERBOSESHOWER(8)<< MAGENTA << "SentInPartons Signal received : "<<deltaT<< " "<<Q2<< " "<<&pIn;  
  
        FluidCellInfo* check_fluid_info_ptr = new FluidCellInfo;  
        GetHydroCellSignal(1, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, check_fluid_info_ptr);  
  
        VERBOSE(8)<< MAGENTA<<"Temperature from Brick (Signal) = "<<check_fluid_info_ptr->temperature;  
  
        delete check_fluid_info_ptr;  
  
        double rNum;  
  
        for (int i=0;i<pIn.size();i++)  
        {  
            rNum=distribution(generator);  
  
            // simulate a "random" split 50/50 in pT  
            if (rNum>0.7)  
            {  
                double newPt=pIn[i].pt()*z;  
                double newPt2=pIn[i].pt()*(1-z);  
  
                pOut.push_back(Parton(0,21,0,newPt,pIn[i].eta(),pIn[i].phi(),newPt));  
                pOut.push_back(Parton(0,21,0,newPt2,pIn[i].eta(),pIn[i].phi(),newPt));  
            }  
        }  
  
        if (rNum>0.9)  
        {  
            pIn.push_back(Parton(0,21,0,1.5,0,pIn[0].phi(),1.5);  
        }  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

**Toy splitting, no physics
for testing/demo.**

**From a Users perspective:
YOUR PHYSICS GOES HERE!**

Program: JETSCAPE 1.0 RC1

What's included in the event generator (RC1)
(as optional download)



- ✓ Trento (2+1)
- ✓ Free Streaming
- ✓ MUSIC (2+1, 3+1), external reader, brick, Gubser,
- ✓ Pythia8, parton gun
- ✓ MATTER, Martini, AdS/CFT, LBT
- ✓ Cooper Frye
- ✓ Pythia8 string fragmentation
- ✓ Custom and HepMC output

Getting Started ...

- ❖ Download - JETSCAPE is now available on github!
www.github.com/JETSCAPE/JETSCAPE
- ❖ Few prerequisites, as little as C++11 support, cmake v3, zlib, Pythia8
- ❖ Build in build directory
- ❖ Run
- ❖ Analyze!
- ❖ Give feedback: jetscape.org@gmail.com,
bugs.jetscape@gmail.com,
<https://github.com/JETSCAPE/JETSCAPE/issues>
- ❖ Get involved!

```
% mkdir JETSCAPE/build  
% cd JETSCAPE/build  
% cmake .. && make -j 4  
% ./PythiaBrickTest  
% ./readerTest
```

```
class MyEloss : public JetEnergyLossModule<MyEloss>  
void DoEnergyLoss(){...
```

Getting Started ...

- ❖ Download - JETSCAPE is now available on github!
www.github.com/JETSCAPE/JETSCAPE
- ❖ Few prerequisites, as little as C++11 support, cmake v3, zlib, Pythia8
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% mkdir JETSCAPE/build  
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% cmake .. && make -j 4  
% ./PythiaBrickTest  
% ./readerTest
```

```
class MyEloss : public JetEnergyLossModule<MyEloss>  
void DoEnergyLoss(){...
```

Your input and feedback is needed!

Running JETSCAPE ...

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    ...
    JetScapeLogger::Instance()->SetDebug(false);
    JetScapeLogger::Instance()->SetVerboseLevel(0);

    auto jetscape = make_shared<JetScape>("./jetscape_init.xml",3);
    auto jlossmanager = make_shared<JetEnergyLossManager> ();
    auto jloss = make_shared<JetEnergyLoss> ();
    auto matter = make_shared<Matter> ();
    auto martini = make_shared<Martini> ();

    auto pGun= make_shared<PGun> ();
    auto hydro = make_shared<Brick> ();
    auto writer= make_shared<JetScapeWriterAscii> ("test_out.dat");

    jetscape->Add(pGun);
    jetscape->Add(hydro);
    jloss->Add(matter);
    jloss->Add(martini);
    jlossmanager->Add(jloss);

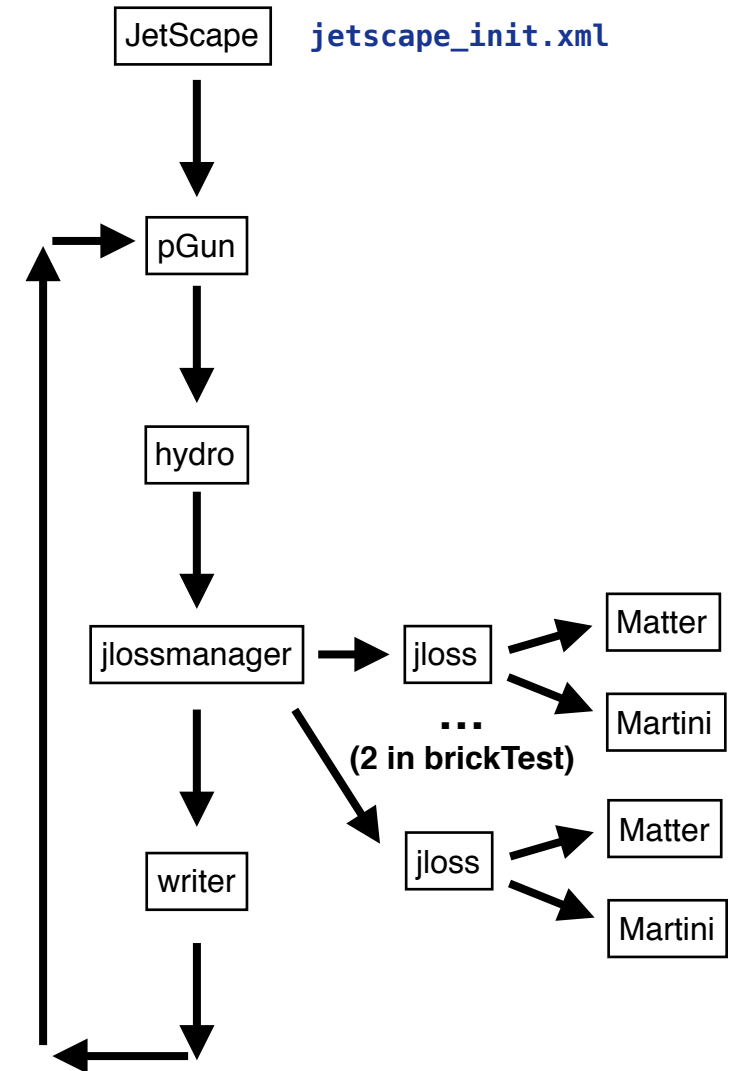
    jetscape->Add(jlossmanager);
    jetscape->Add(writer);

    // Intialize all modules tasks
    jetscape->Init();

    // Run JetScape with all task/modules as specified ...
    jetscape->Exec();

    jetscape->Finish();

    ...
    return 0;
}
```



Running JETSCAPE ...

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    ...
    JetScapeLogger::Instance()->SetDebug(false);
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    jloss->Add(martini);
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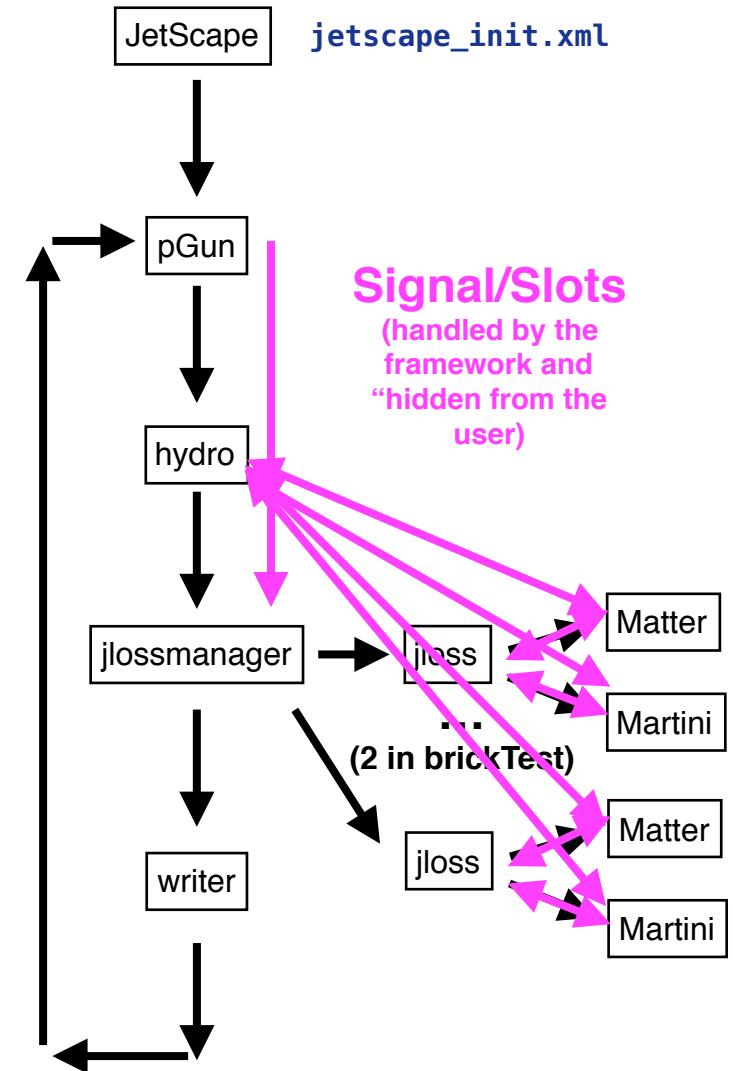
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    jetscape->Init();

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    return 0;
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```



Running JETSCAPE ...

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    jlossmanager->Add(jloss);

    jetscape->Add(jlossmanager);
    jetscape->Add(writer);

    // Intialize all modules tasks
    jetscape->Init();

    // Run JetScape with all task/modules as specified ...
    jetscape->Exec();

    jetscape->Finish();

    ...
    return 0;
}
```

```
[Info] | Brick Test JetScape Framework ... |
```

```
[Info]  
[Info]*-----*  
[Info]|  
[Info]|          \      /    |\n|         \|     /\   \|  
[Info]|        \|    /_\  \|  
[Info]|       \|___/\____\|\n|            %   \%   |\n|           %   \%   |\n|          %   \%   |\n|         %   \%   |\n|        %   \%   |\n|       %   \%   |\n|      %   \%   |\n|     %   \%   |\n|    %   \%   |\n|   %   \%   |\n|  %   \%   |\n| %   \%   |\n|__%__%__%\n  
JETSCAPE beta release 0.1  
  
The Jet Energy-loss Tomography with a Statistically  
and Computationally Advanced Program Envelope  
http://jetscape.wayne.edu  
  
Please cite xxx if you use this package for scientific work.  
  
JETSCAPE is provided without warranty under the terms  
of the GNU GPLv3. It uses xxx code(s).  
See COPYING file for details.  
[Info]*-----*
```

```
[Info] 18MB Initialize JetScape ...  
[Info] 18MB Created JetScapeXML Instance  
[Info] 18MB Open XML file : ./jetscape_init.xml  
[Info] 18MB Set Hydro,JetEnergyLossManager and IS Pointers for SignalManager to create Signal/Slots  
[Info] 18MB Created JetScapeSignalManager Instance  
[Info] 18MB Found 4 Modules Initialize them ...  
[Info] 18MB Intialize HardProcess : PGun ... jetscape->Init();  
[Info] 18MB Parton Gun with fixed pT = 100  
[Info] 18MB Initialize FluidDynamics : Brick ...  
[Info] 18MB Brick Temperature T = 0.3  
[Info] 18MB Initialize JetEnergyLoss Manager ...  
[Info] 18MB Found 1 Eloss Manager Tasks/Modules Initialize them ...  
[Info] 18MB Initialize JetEnergyLoss ...  
[Info] 18MB Eloss shower with deltaT = 1 and maxT = 10  
[Info] 18MB Found 2 Eloss Tasks/Modules Initialize them ...  
[Info] 18MB Initialize Matter ...  
[Info] 18MB Initialize Martini ...  
[Info] 18MB Connect JetEnergyLossManager Signal to Hard Process ...  
[Info] 18MB JetScape Ascii Writer initialized with output file = test_out.dat  
[Info] 18MB Run JetScape ...  
[Info] 18MB Number of Events = 3 jetscape->Exec();  
[Info] 18MB Run Event # = 0  
[Info] 18MB Run Hard Process : PGun ...  
[Info] 18MB Run Hydro : Brick ...  
[Info] 18MB Run JetEnergyLoss Manager ...  
[Info] 18MB Number of Hard Partons = 2  
[Info] 18MB Found 2 Eloss Manager Tasks/Modules Execute them ...  
[Info] 18MB 2 Eloss Manager Tasks/Modules finished.  
[Info] 18MB Run JetScapeWriterAscii: Write event # 0 ...  
[Info] 18MB Run Event # = 1  
[Info] 18MB Run Hard Process : PGun ...  
[Info] 18MB Run Hydro : Brick ...  
[Info] 18MB Run JetEnergyLoss Manager ...  
[Info] 18MB Number of Hard Partons = 2  
[Info] 18MB Found 2 Eloss Manager Tasks/Modules Execute them ...  
[Info] 18MB 2 Eloss Manager Tasks/Modules finished.  
[Info] 18MB Run JetScapeWriterAscii: Write event # 1 ...  
[Info] 18MB Run Event # = 2  
[Info] 18MB Run Hard Process : PGun ...  
[Info] 18MB Run Hydro : Brick ...  
[Info] 18MB Run JetEnergyLoss Manager ...  
[Info] 18MB Number of Hard Partons = 2  
[Info] 18MB Found 2 Eloss Manager Tasks/Modules Execute them ...  
[Info] 18MB 2 Eloss Manager Tasks/Modules finished.  
[Info] 18MB Run JetScapeWriterAscii: Write event # 2 ...  
[Info] 18MB JetScape finished after 3 events!  
[Info] Finished! jetscape->Finish();
```

```
CPU time: 0.004522 seconds.  
Real time: 0.000000 seconds.
```