Overview

NPPS

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Introduction (to me)

History

- D0: Track finding/reco, SW build infrastructure
- ATLAS: SW infrastructure, muon reconstruction, jet finding software, exotics searches: (W'→lv, X→(jj)(jj))

Current: DUNE

- SW infrastructure
 - Algorithm encapsulation and frameworks
 - Offline (and beyond) SW packaging
 - Weekly release builds
- LAr TPC signal reconstruction
 - Sticky code mitigation
 - Noise removal
 - Performance metrics
 - Monitoring and event display

DUNE overview



Algorithm encapsulation

Where to put the code?

- Tradition: art framework calls *modules* that pull input from event data store and write output back
- Many lines of code and so difficult to understand, maintain and configure (run time specification of parameters)
- New ideas → add more code and configuration
- Module interface is art specific and very difficult to use or test outside the art framework
- In practice many copies of code: new collaboration or detector within a collaboration started by copying earlier modules

Better approach

- Divide and conquer with *tools*
- Divide module code into steps implemented in tools that can be swapped around

Tools

Art tool

- C++ class with dynamic lookup and fcl configuration
 - $_{\odot}$ $\,$ Fcl is fairly simple configuration language (param: value) $\,$
- Typically inherit from interface so client has no compile or link time dependency on the tool class
- Minimal intrusion/dependency on framework
 - Class needs on-line macro to declare name for dynamic lookup
 - And ctor with FCL as argument
 - Easy to imagine adding another ctor for a new configuration language
 - No inheritance from generic tool base class (type safety issue)
 - Easy to use outside the art framework (standalone exe, Root script, ...)

Tool manager (DUNE extension)

- Map tool configurations to names
 - Configuration = tool class name plus values for parameters
- Referencing tools by name instead of full configuration simplifies the configuration of their clients
- And allows multiple clients to share (or not) a tool instance

Dataprep

Primary example of tool use is DUNE data preparation

- Input is (decoded) raw data
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ Array of ADC samples for many channels
 - ProtoDUNE is typically 6k samples for 15k channels
- Output is processed ROI waveforms
 - \circ E.g. arrays of ~100 float samples
- Processing done in a series of steps that act on the samples
 - Identifying and mitigating problems
 - Removing noise
 - Deconvoluting with response function
 - Finding ROIs
- Each step is a tool instance with interface that takes one or a collection of channels
 - Multiple channels are useful for removing correlated noise

Example configuration of the dataprep service

```
services.RawDigitPrepService: {
  AdcChannelToolNames: [
    "digitReader",
                                      Processing tool names.
    "pd_adcPedestalFit",
    "adcSampleCalibration",
    "pdsp_sticky_codes_ped",
                                     Display and monitoring
    "pdsp_adcMitigate",
                                     tools can be inserted
    "adcTailRemovalKe",
                                      between steps to see
    "pdsp_noiseRemovalKe",
                                      progress in cleaning signal
    "pedmetSignalFinderKe"]
  DoWires: "true"
  LogLevel: 3
  service_provider: "ToolBasedRawDigitPrepService"
}
                  Class name.
                  Top level of dataprep is implemented as service.
                  Could/should be a tool?
```

Example tool configuration

tools.pedmetSignalFinderKe: { BinsAfter: 20 BinsBefore: 10 FlagNegative: "true" FlagPositive: "true" LogLevel: 1 MaxLoop: 20 SigFracMax: 0.8 ThresholdMin: 0.5 ThresholdRatio: 5 ThresholdRatioTol: 0.1 tool_type: "AdcNoiseSignalFinder" } Class name

Example data: calibrated raw - pedestal

Charge after calibration for APA 3z



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Plus sticky code mitigation, bad channel removal



Charge after mitigation for APA 3z

Plus tail removal (tails from AC coupling)



Charge after tail removal for APA 3z

Pus channel-correlated noise removal

Charge after correlated noise removal for APA 3z



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Example from resolution study



ROI collected charge (calibrated)



DFT for run 5240



Overview

DFT for run 5726



Overview

Packaging

At present, most DUNE SW in one package

- Offline sim, reco, analysis
- Discussion underway to split this up
 - $_{\odot}$ $\,$ Analysis SW has been moved into a higher level package $\,$
- Avoid very long time for developers to compile their contributions
- I will likely contribute significantly here

New dataprep module

TPC decoder

- Decoding TPC data uses much memory
- Copy large block of data from Root to event store to transient representation used in data processing
- Already have option to process one APA at a time in dataprep
 - ProtoDUNE has 6 APAs
 - DUNE will have many more
- New tool-based decoder tool (instead of module) provides the option to also decode one APA at a time
 - And not put data in event store
- Dataprep being modified (by me) to use this tool in this way
- Data be restructured to facilitate this
 - Data for each APA written to a separate container
 - Expect this in December

Tracking

Torre pointed out new tracking package ACTS

- I looked at one paper and the approach looks good
- I.e. very similar design to what we implanted for D0 run II
- DUNE already has couple solutions here
- But something I may look at later...

Performance

- Independent of the above, I amintersted in looking at current track reco performance
- And then using track info to predict charge deposits
 - I.e. like truth info in MC
 - If track has known t-zero and end point in detector volume, we can know dE/dx along the track plus energy of Michel electron
 - Tracks from beam have known energy

The event

Traditional HEP data processing based on events

- Each event processed independently
- Art framework assumes this
- DUNE plane for event is typically full detector for 6k or 10k time samples (3-5 ms)
 - \circ Call this big event
- Can also trigger on and record data around ROIs
 - Small events

But model is breaking down

- Supernova will emit neutrinos over 10s of seconds
- If events are big, we will want to split them to separate overlapping signals and merge if track crossed from one to the next
- Small events will have to be merged

Don't let offline processing model restrict DAQ

• Want maximum exposure time

Comments/conclusions

I am keeping busy with DUNE

- Software/computing design
- Understanding TPC data and helping to develop tools for signal processing