The background of the slide features a blue-toned abstract design. A glowing sphere, composed of many small orange dots, is positioned on the left side. Inside and around the sphere, binary code (0s and 1s) is visible, appearing to flow or rotate. The overall effect is futuristic and digital.

Streaming Geant4 Simulations

Project Overview

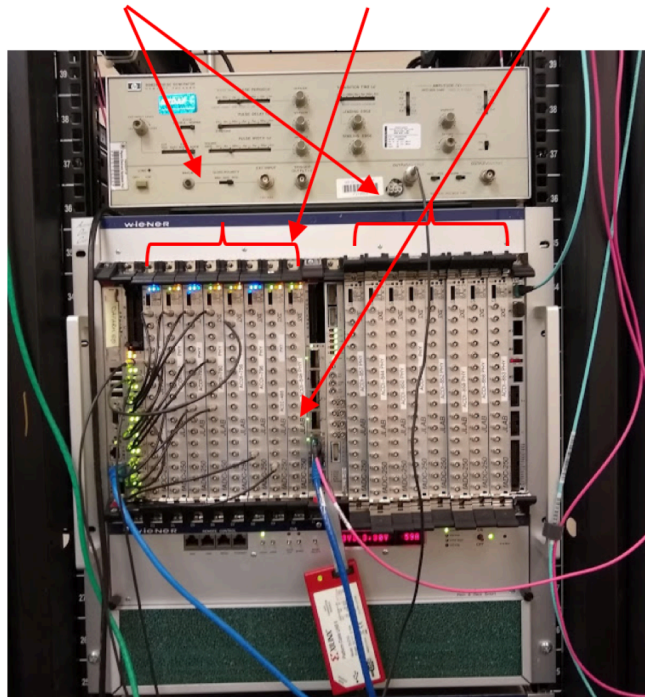
Opportunities to share enthusiasm/code/
algorithms with existing ongoing efforts

CLAS12 Forward Tagger + Tridas

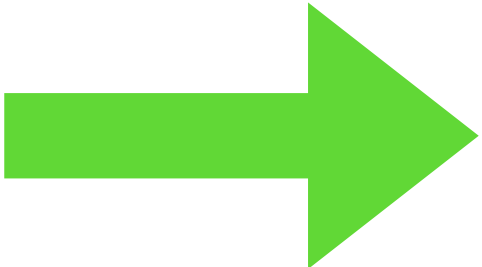
Beam On Test on an actual detector (CLAS12 Forward Tagger Calorimeter)

Streaming CODASRO
from VTP

16x FADC250 Modules -> VTP -> 2x 10Gbps Ethernet -> PC

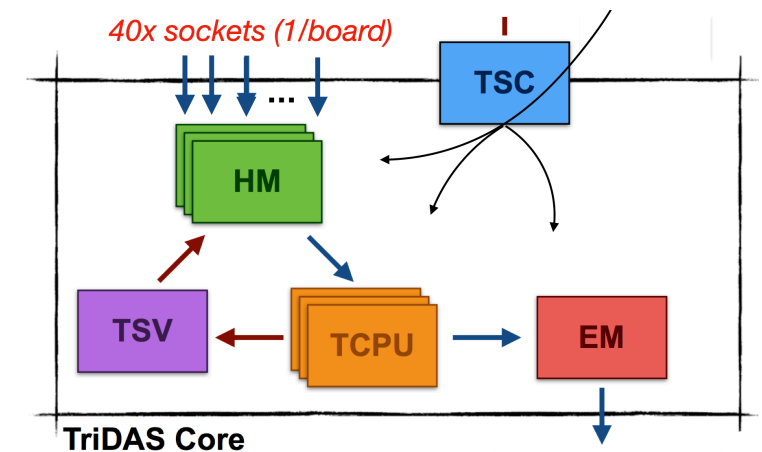


TCP
10/40GbE



CODA Translator
to TRIDAS input

Tridas: Write Post Trigger File
with continuous "real"
analysis



Many Challenges

Scaling to large detector system like CLAS12 or EIC:
Hardware & Software challenge.

TCP Transmission, events synchronization with downstream system.

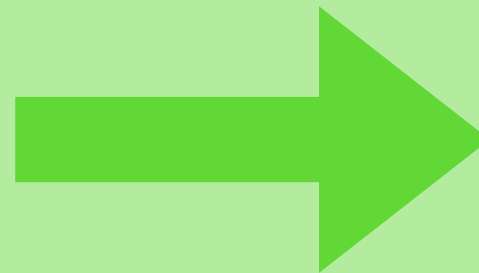
Memory, CPU usage

Streaming Simulations Scope

Data Source - Data Streaming

Continuous
DATA Stream

TCP
10/40GbE



Data Subscribers,
Analyzers

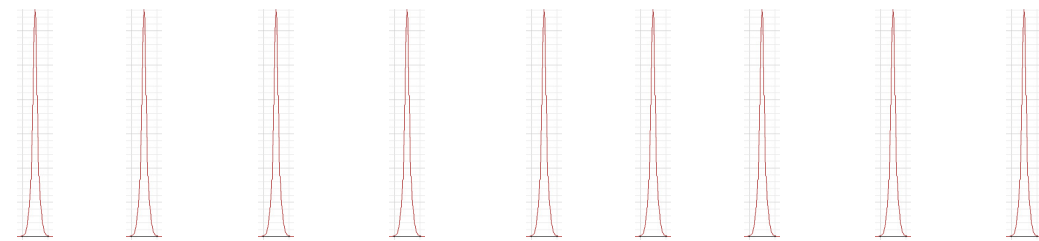
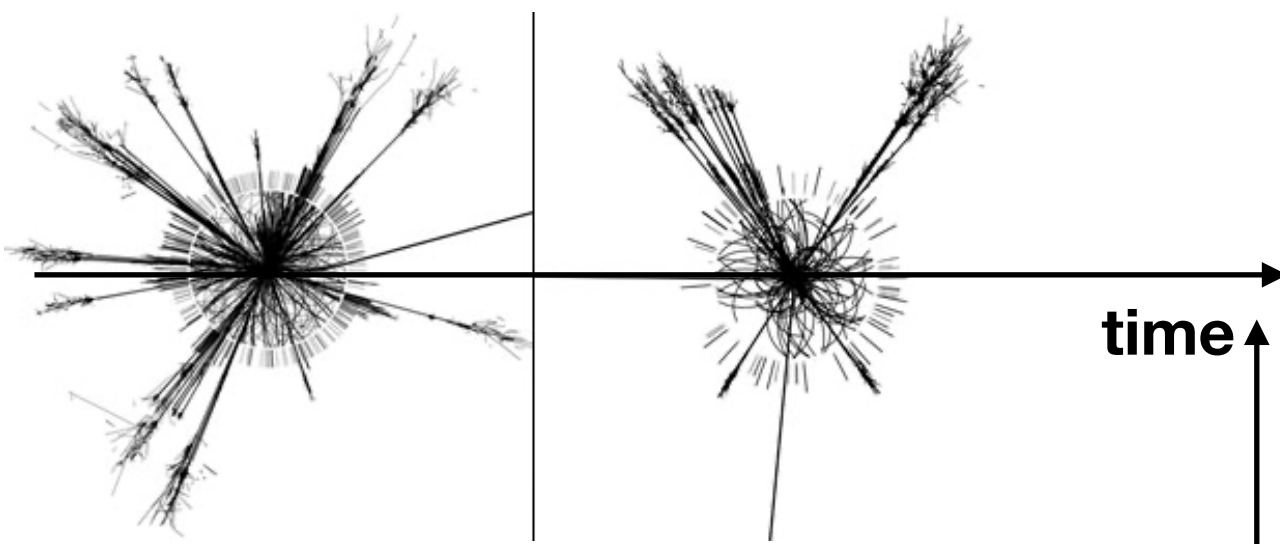
GOAL: Having simulated
data that can entirely
replace the data source

Streaming protocols / analysis systems
should be transparent to the data
source: experiment or simulation

**This will help addressing challenges on hardware,
communications and software issues.**

Streaming Geant4 Simulations Scope

generator: events are at
absolute times t_i



beam structure (CEBAF: 4 ns)
for beam physics background

OR

actual data background merged

Geant4,
Digitization

Data
Buffers

Simulated data that
can replace the
continuous data
stream

No concept
of "event"

Geant4 Streaming Challenges

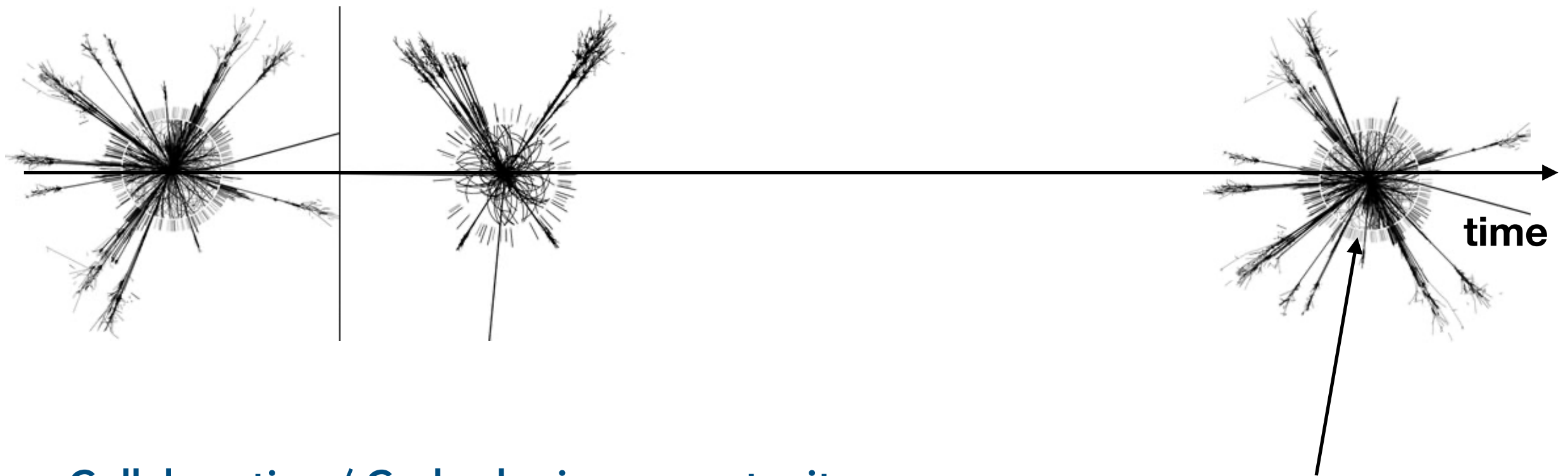
And opportunities for collaboration / sharing code and algorithms

- Generators “absolute timing”, event time window simulation
- Intrinsic Time-Window of readout electronic
- Voltage vs time signal shape from a “geant4 hit”
- Link between geant4 sensitive identifier and electronic crate/slot/channel
- Geant4 event-centrism

CLAS12 Geant4: GEMC: GEant4 Monte-Carlo

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900220300279>

- **Generator absolute timing, event time window simulation.**
- beam structure: CLAS12: 124K e- in 250ns window in 4 ns bunches
- generator of events on top of that (middle of time window)



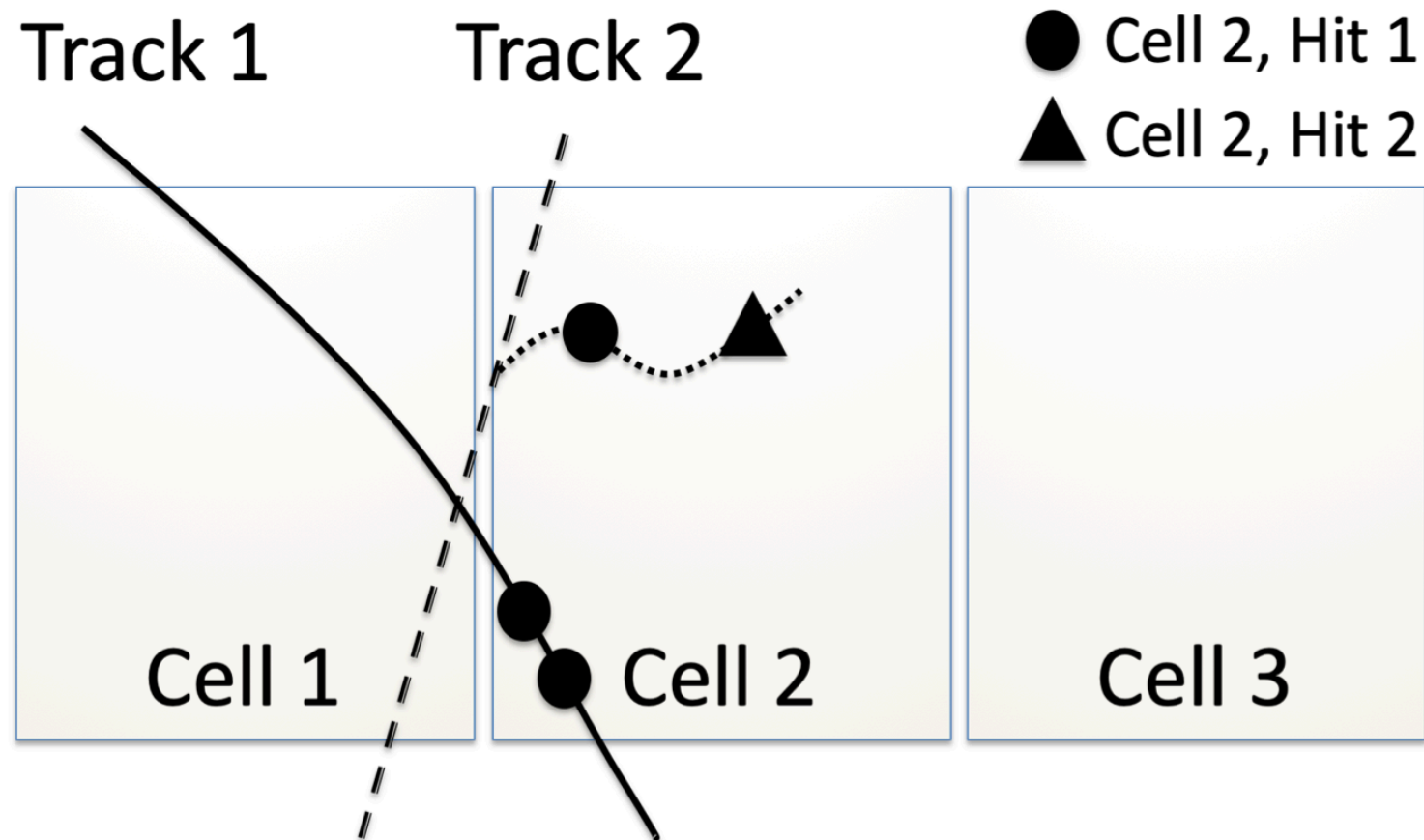
Collaboration / Code sharing opportunity:

- TODO: Library to convert cross section or weight to absolute event time T_e

CLAS12 Geant4: GEMC: GEant4 Monte-Carlo

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900220300279>

- Intrinsic Time-Window of readout electronic.



Geant4 steps are analyzed and grouped based on their timing. This mechanism is used to account for signals pile-up, position of signals in time and more.

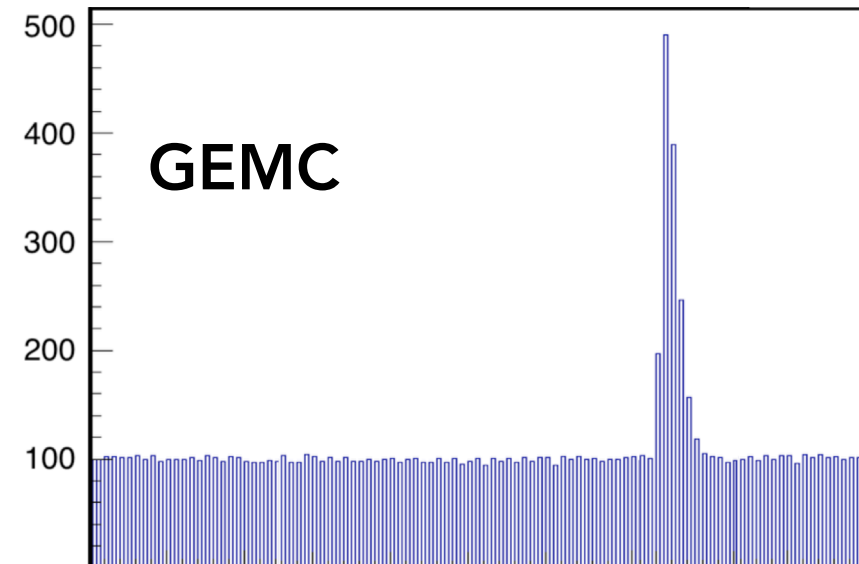
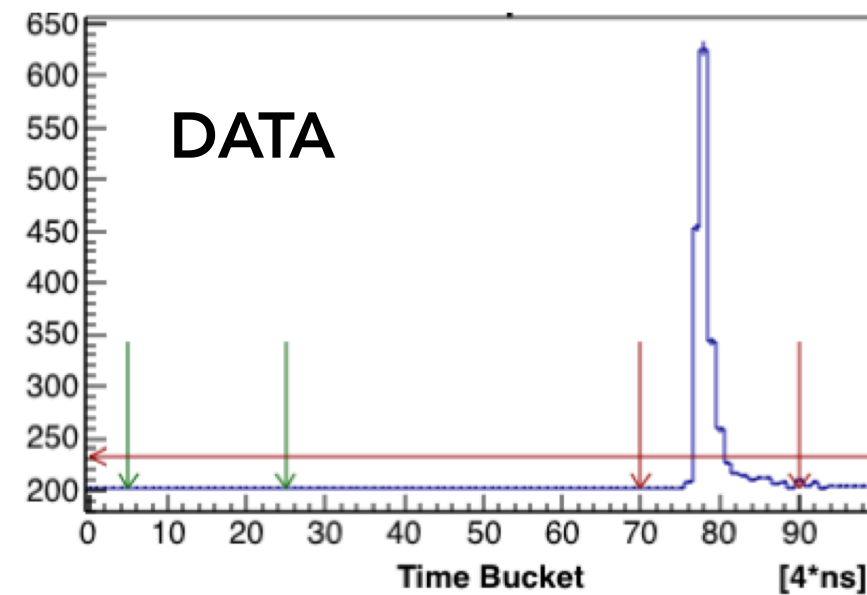
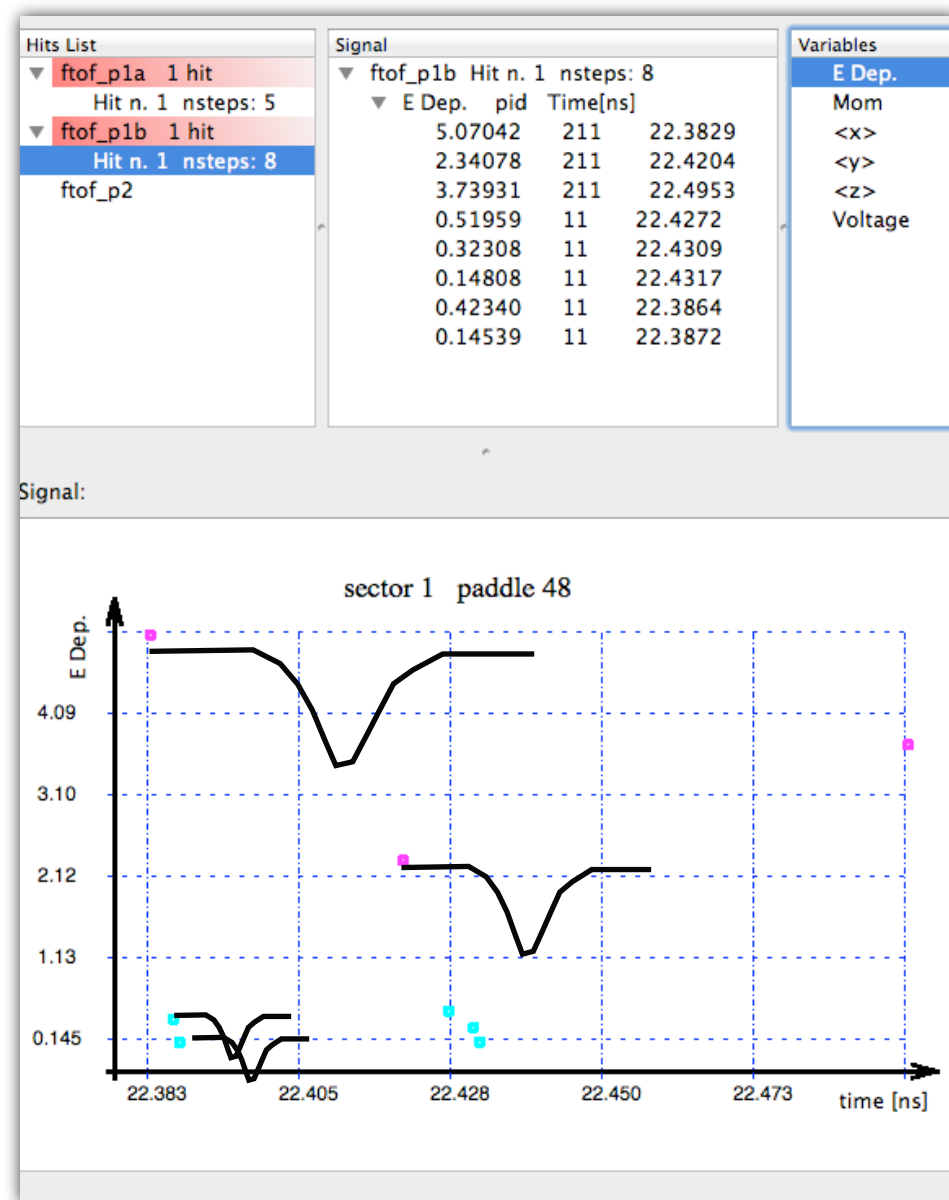
Collaboration / Code sharing opportunity:

- Existing: “gtouchable” a library that collects Geant4 steps mimicking electronic time-window.

CLAS12 Geant4: GEMC: GEant4 Monte-Carlo

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900220300279>

- Voltage vs time signal shape from a "hit"



Collaboration / Code sharing opportunity:

- Existing but not "general framework": library to convolute g4 steps with user defined function. This is work in progress at JLab.

CLAS12 Geant4: GEMC: GEant4 Monte-Carlo

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900220300279>

- Link between geant4 sensitive identifier and electronic crate/slot/channel.

```
<composite data_type="0xf" tag="57602" padding="0" num="19" length="92" ndata="91">
  <comp>
    <format data_type="0x3" tag="65" length="6" ndata="1">
      c,i,l,N(c,N(s,i,s,s))
    </format>
    <data tag="66" num="67">
      <row num="1">
        <uint8 count="1"> 0x04 </uint8>
        <uint32 count="1"> 0x00000001 </uint32>
        <uint64 count="1"> 0x0000000000000001 </uint64>
        <repeat n="4">
          <paren>
            <uint8 count="1"> 0x03 </uint8>
            <repeat n="1">
              <paren>
                <uint16 count="1"> 0x0002 </uint16>
                <uint32 count="1"> 0x00000003 </uint32>
                <uint16 count="1"> 0x0004 </uint16>
                <uint16 count="1"> 0x0005 </uint16>
              </paren>
            </repeat>
          </paren>
          <paren>
            <uint8 count="1"> 0x04 </uint8>
            <repeat n="1">
              <paren>
                <uint16 count="1"> 0x0002 </uint16>
                <uint32 count="1"> 0x00000003 </uint32>
                <uint16 count="1"> 0x0004 </uint16>
                <uint16 count="1"> 0x0005 </uint16>
              </paren>
            </repeat>
          </paren>
        </repeat>
      </row>
    </data>
  </comp>
</composite>
```

crate number

slot

channels

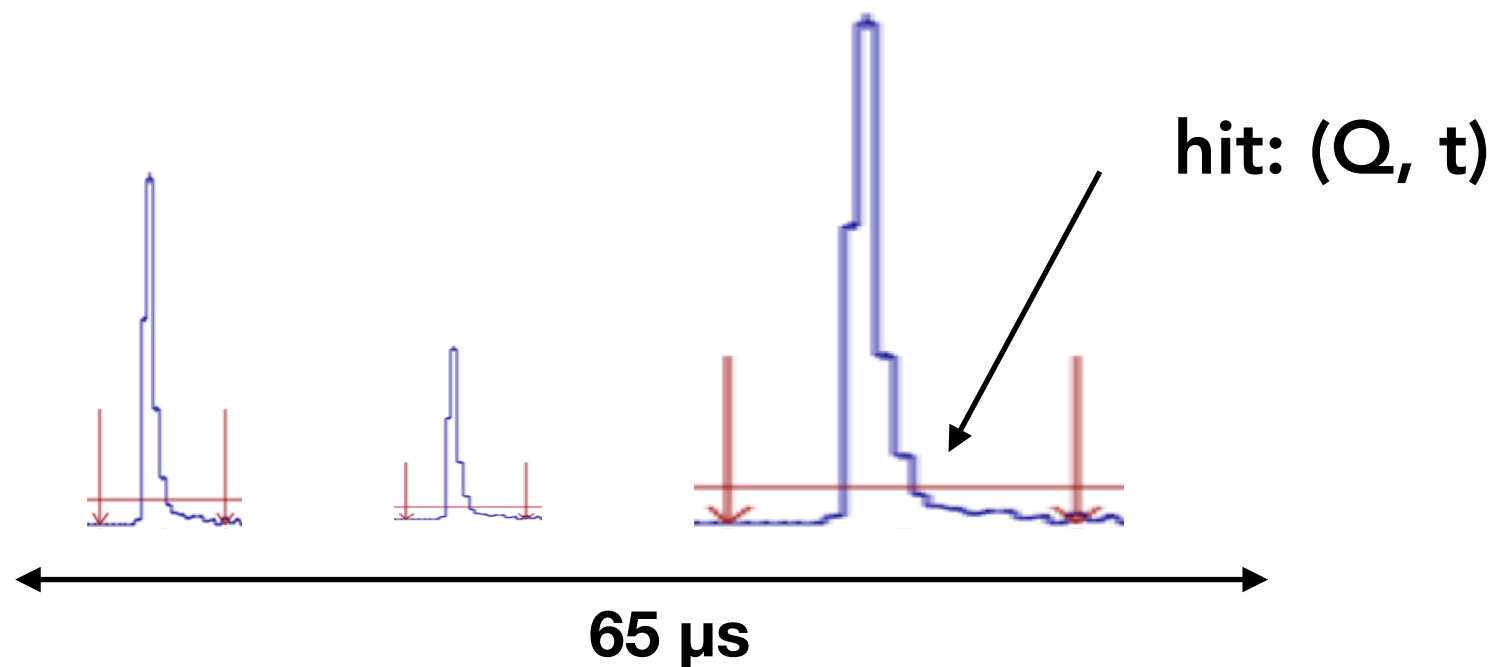
Collaboration / Code sharing opportunity:

- Existing: "translationTable" a library that links vector<int> (geant4 sensitive ID) to crate/slot/channel.

Simulations Streaming Readout

Getting around event-centrism: streaming buffers of data

- use high level buffer structure, filled from events digitization
- buffer integration time ΔT variable, typically 10s of μs , collects several geant4 events



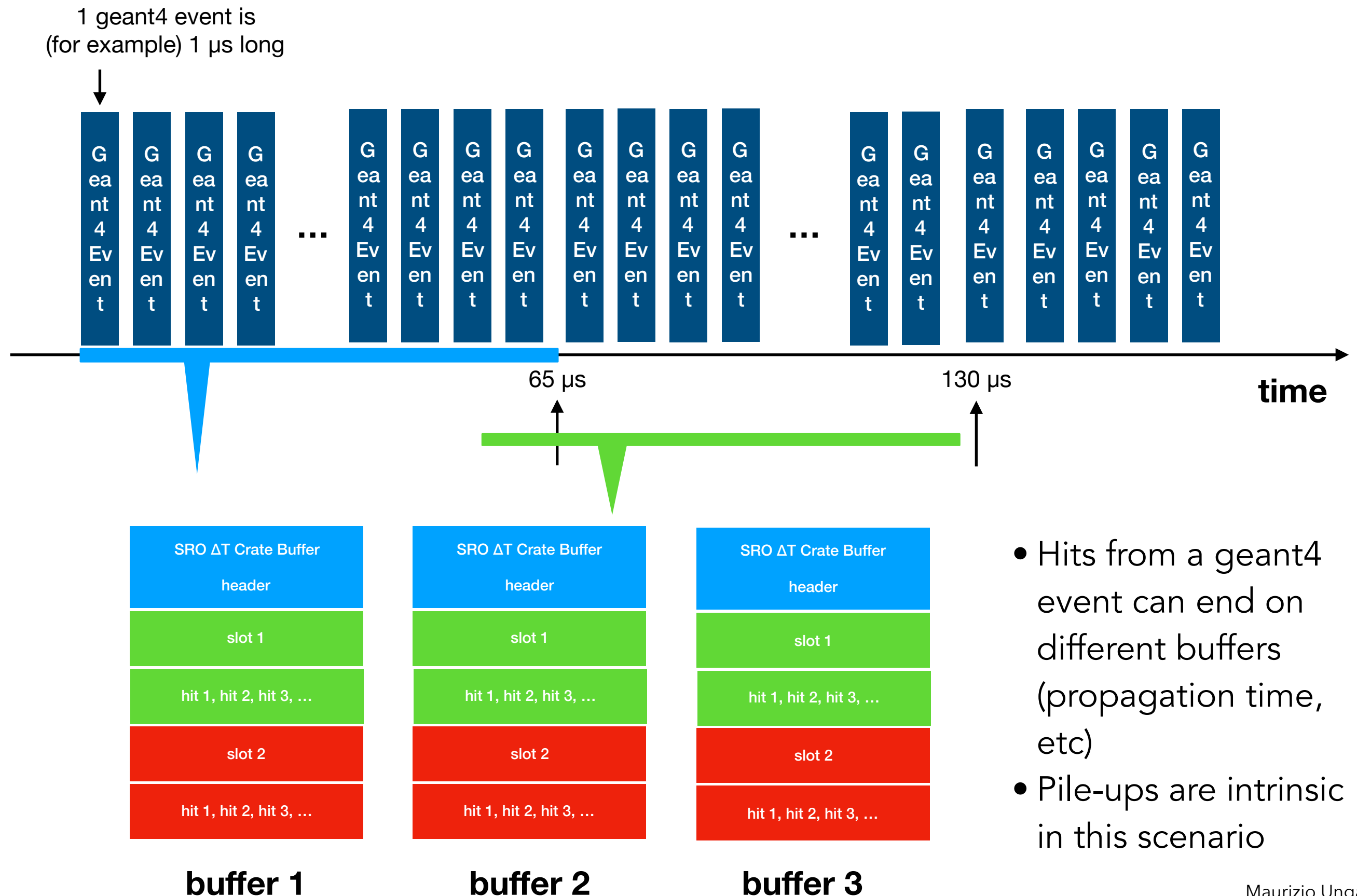
each 1 MHz data / crate
yields a buffer of 65 hits



Crate Buffer Structure

Simulations Streaming Readout

getting around event-centrism



Simulation Streaming Readout: a HL Buffer

Collaboration / Code sharing opportunity:

Design a define a “high level” buffer structure / protocol

- 1 Buffer / Crate
- 1 Buffer / Board

The buffers contains channels (absolute) time-ordered (either or):

- Wave packets raw data
- Integrated values (for example, mode 7 FADC)

The buffers include the physics / electronic noise, either geant4 produced or merged from actual data.

High Level
Buffers

Actual SRO Format
Implementation

experiment specific



Actual SRO Network
Protocol

Data Subscribers,
Analyzers

experiment specific

Summary: Streaming Readout plans at JLAB:

Short term

- Design and implement high level buffers. Collaboration / synergy highly desirable.
- Use a simple, existing detector geometry and demo buffer stream feasibility by replacing a real small detector source with simulation.

Long term

- Add multiples crates, simultaneous buffers streams. One buffer = 1 file on disk = 1 network stream.
- Support CLAS12 and EIC SRO efforts (actual buffer formats)
- Explore ML to speed up detector response
- Address details such as buffer timing in respect to signal shapes
- Simulate challenges of large scale detectors:
 - ➡ buffer synchronizations issues
 - ➡ network glitches
 - ➡ large amount of data
 - ➡ crate malfunctions

Always:

Explore collaboration / learn from / synergies with ongoing / mature efforts (see Jin Huang talk)