SpdRoot: the framework for simulation, reconstruction and analysis.

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SPD Collaboration Meeting
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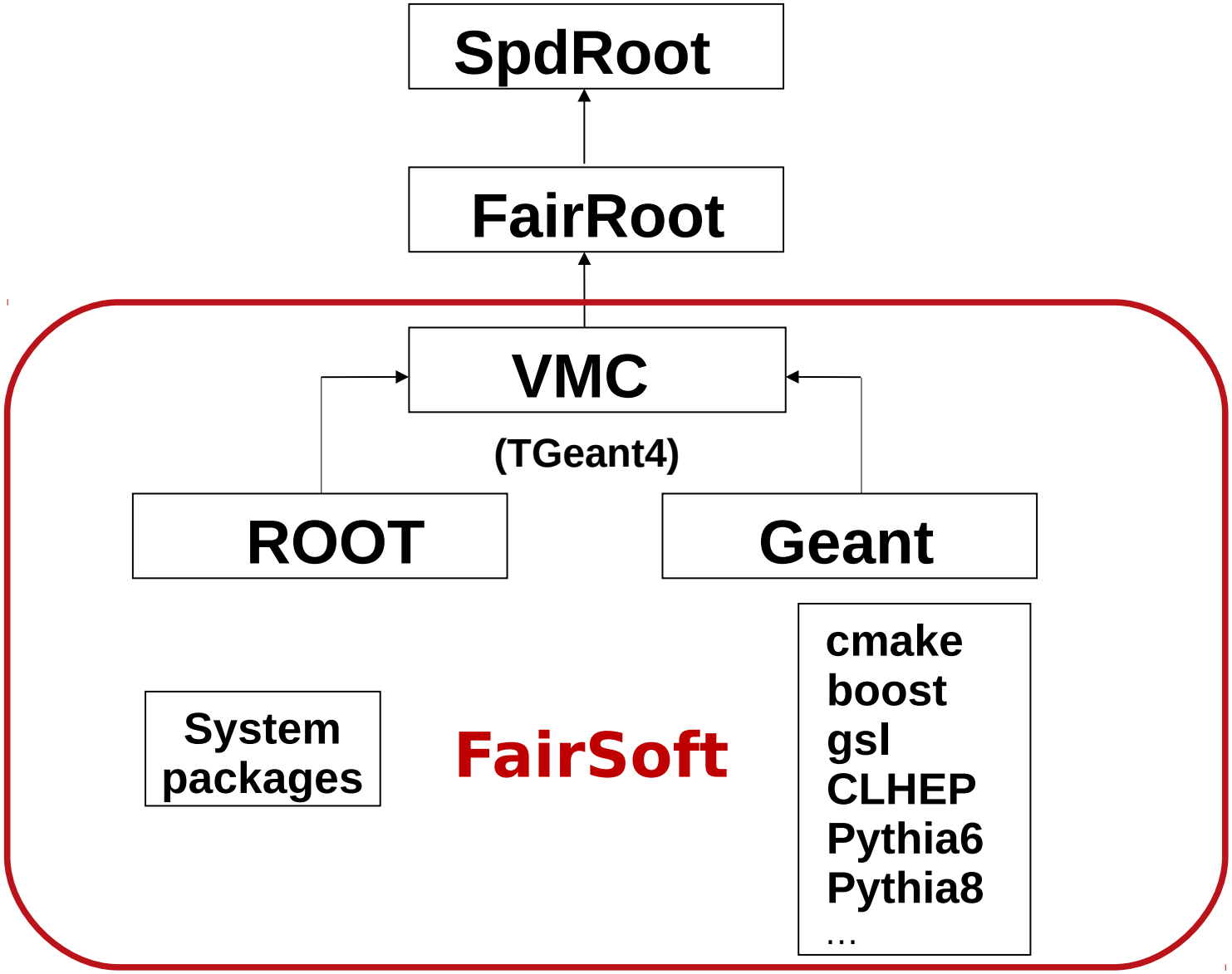
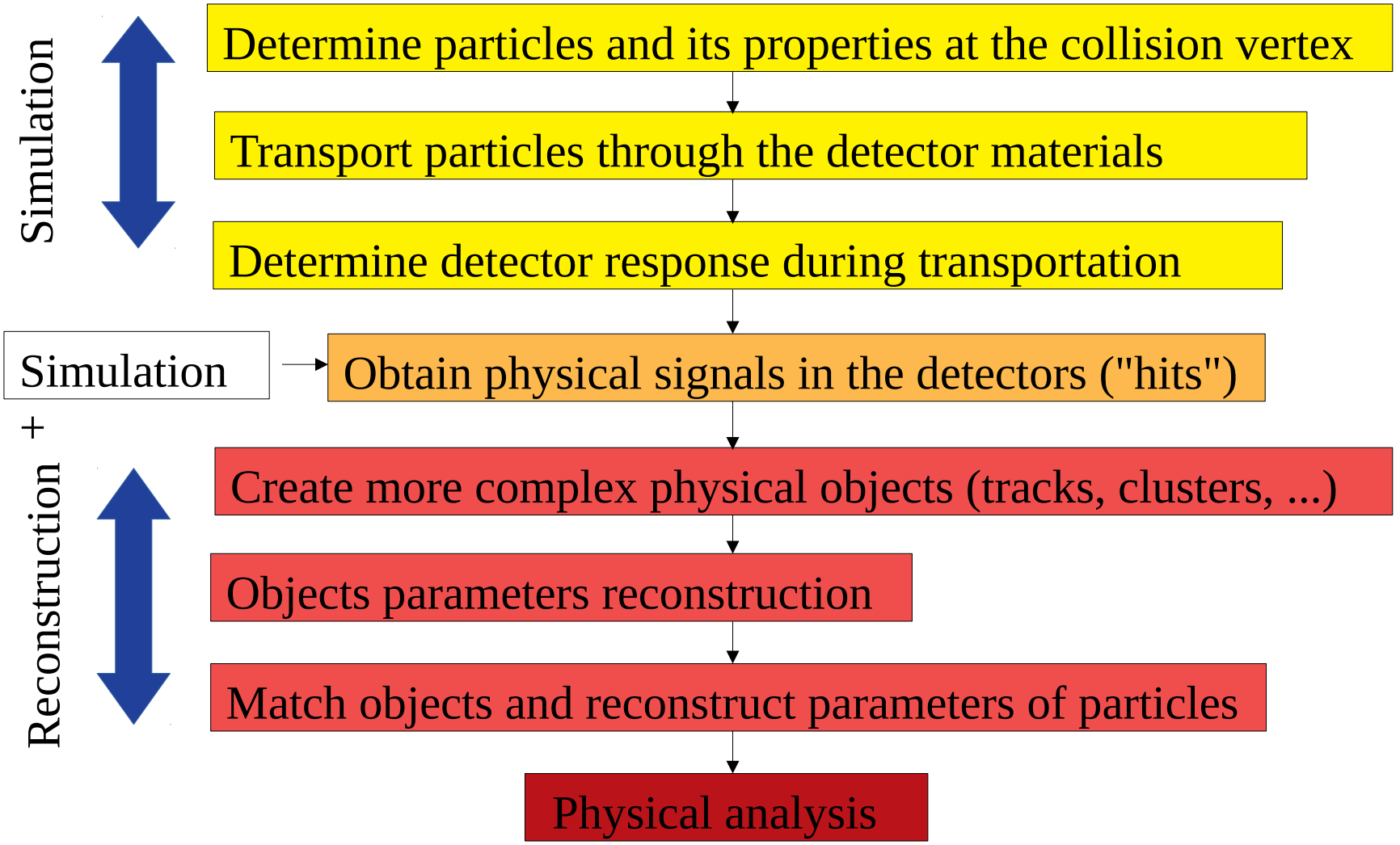
SPD project offline software



Common view to the data simulation, reconstruction and analysis process



Simulations (I)

What kind of initialization for proper simulation is required?

* **The package for particle transportation** through the SPD setup: ***Geant4***.

* **Setup geometry.**
  - Detectors: VD, STS, ECal, RS, (TOF), (ZDC), (BBC), etc.
  -"Passive" modules: magnet, beam pipe and elements of design.

SpdRoot has a number of tools for creating parametrizations, which allow varying the geometry of the detector in a wide range.

* **Magnetic field.**
  - Configuration: field map, constant field, …
  - Options: field scaling, field region, ...

* **Event generator** (generate particles in collision vertex).
  - Physical generators (Pythia6, Pythia8, FTF, UrQMD);
  - Generators for precise investigations (isotropic, particle, ascii)

We can use more than one generator at the same time.

* **External decayer** for a special cases should be defined (J/ψ decay)

* **Physics**: the standard Geant4 settings (physics list selection, cuts applying, etc.)

Simulations (II)

Output consists of files of two types:

1) **Data file.**

***** ***ROOT TTree "spdsim"***:

- data branches with raw detector responce produced by Geant4 («MC-points»; separate data branch for an each SPD detector);
- branch with full list of produced particles («MC-tracks»)
- information about primary vertex (given by event generator).

***** some auxiliary information about ROOT folder structure.

2) **Run parameters.**

- full list of all detectors, "passives" and its parameters (first of all, geometry settings);
- actual geometry that was used during the simulation process (via TGeoManager object);
- primary generator parameters.
- magnitic field type and parameters.

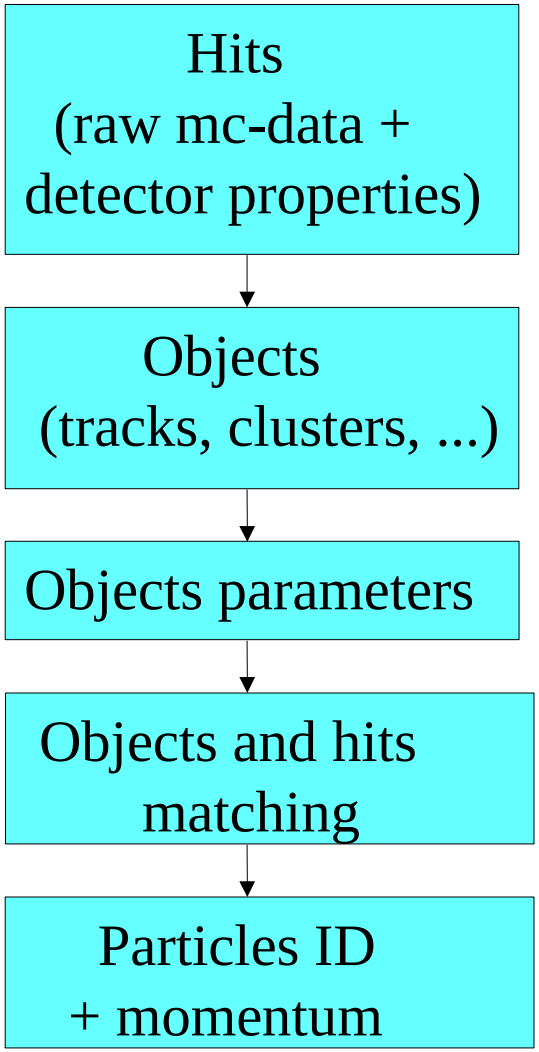
There are a lot of examples for simulation, unit testing and viewing in the SpdRoot package!

Reconstruction (I)

General remarks:

- Reconstruction process is presented as a list of individual subtasks that are performed in a certain order.
- All tasks have to be defined and initialized in an executable ROOT macro.
- Each task has its own set of options and settings.
- As a rule, task completion result is data object written to a separate branch in the output ROOT file tree (TTree).
- The input data for each task may be either the data obtained by simulations or the reconstructed one.
- A single branch with data in the output file should be the result of performing multiple tasks.
- The reconstruction process can be interrupted and then continued with any task.

Reconstruction chain (data flow):



Reconstruction (II)

Tasks:

0) **IntermediateStage.Hits**

Tasks: hits producing, mc-truth objects creation.
Algoritms: «raw mc-data»-to-«mc-hits» converters.
Input: raw mc-data & realistic information about detectors (resolution).
Output: - mc-hits for VD, STS, ECal, RS;
- mc-truth: Event, Particles, Vertices.

1) **Reconstruction.Tracking**

Tasks: track finding (pattern recognition) + track fitting.
Algorithms. track finding: mc; track fitting: ***GenFit2*** *package*.
Input: mc-hits for VD + STS.
Ouput: Tracks + parameters.

2) **Reconstruction.Vertices**

Tasks: Primary and secondary vertices reconstruction.
Algorithms: PV: track approximation; SV: ***KFParticle*** *package*.
Input: Reconstructed tracks.
Ouput: Primary and secondary vertices + parameters.

Reconstruction (III)

Tasks:

3) **Reconstruction.ECal**

Tasks: clusters finding, particle reconstruction: real + mc-truth.
Algorithms: clustererization, define particle parameters (real + mc-truth).
Input: mc-hits for ecal.
Ouput: clusters, reconstructed cluster parameters (particles + mc-truth).

4) **Reconstruction.RS**

Tasks: cluster finding, particle reconstruction: mc-truth.
Algorithms: pseudo-algoritms for clustererization and particle identification.
Input: rc-hits for muon/hadron range system.
Output: clusters, reconstructed cluster parameters (particles + mc-truth).

5) **Reconstruction.PID:** *unfortunally, nothing has been done yet :(*

6) **Reconstruction.Matching&PID:** pseudo-algorithms only (mc-truth)

All the reconstruction algorithms (except "pseudo-", of course) are being developed taking into account further working with real experimental data

Analysis

* Useful tools:

- EventHelper: some useful functions and print methods for event data objects.
- DataReader: simple tool for data viewing.
- DataIterator: tool for comfortable data accessing "event by event" from user's program (also it may be used for data merging and event selection).
- TrackPropagator: tool for charged particle transport in the magnetic field.
- ...

* "Full chain" examples (simulation, reconstructruction and physical analsys):

spdroot/macro/examples/

- /chic $\chi c \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$ events
- /jpsi-ee $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ events
- /jpsi-mumu $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ events
- /ecal searching for η-meson decay products in the ECal
- /K0decay searching for secondary vertices

Development infrastructure

* **Git repository**: http://git.jinr.ru/nica/spdroot

*** Documentation (Wiki)**: https://git.jinr.ru/nica/spdroot/-/wikis/home

*** Pre-compiled software**: CVMFS (Ubuntu, CentOS7, SL6)
+ Docker containers

*** Release policy:**
- production branch (master) - major improvements following the release plan or important bugfixes;
- development branch - current development under continuous testing;
- individual developments in separate branches or forked repositories.

*** CI**: Fullchain simu+reco test at every merge request.

*** Current release** (master) - 4.1.0 of 30 March 2021.

Summary

* SpdRoot is currently the main framework for the SPD full simulation, reconstruction and data analysis.
* SpdRoot provides the necessary tools for physics performance study and the detector optimization
* SpdRoot is being constantly developed and improved, but the manpower is very scarce

Most urgent tasks at the moment:

- geometry updating,
- adding TOF detector within the simulation chain,
- further development for the detector response simulation and hit production,
- PID algorithms (dE/dx and TOF),
- track finding algorithm,
- realistic processing for muon/hadron range system data,
- reconstructed object matching

We cordially invite you to take part in this work!