

# **CBM Simulation&Analysis Framework**

## **Cbmroot**

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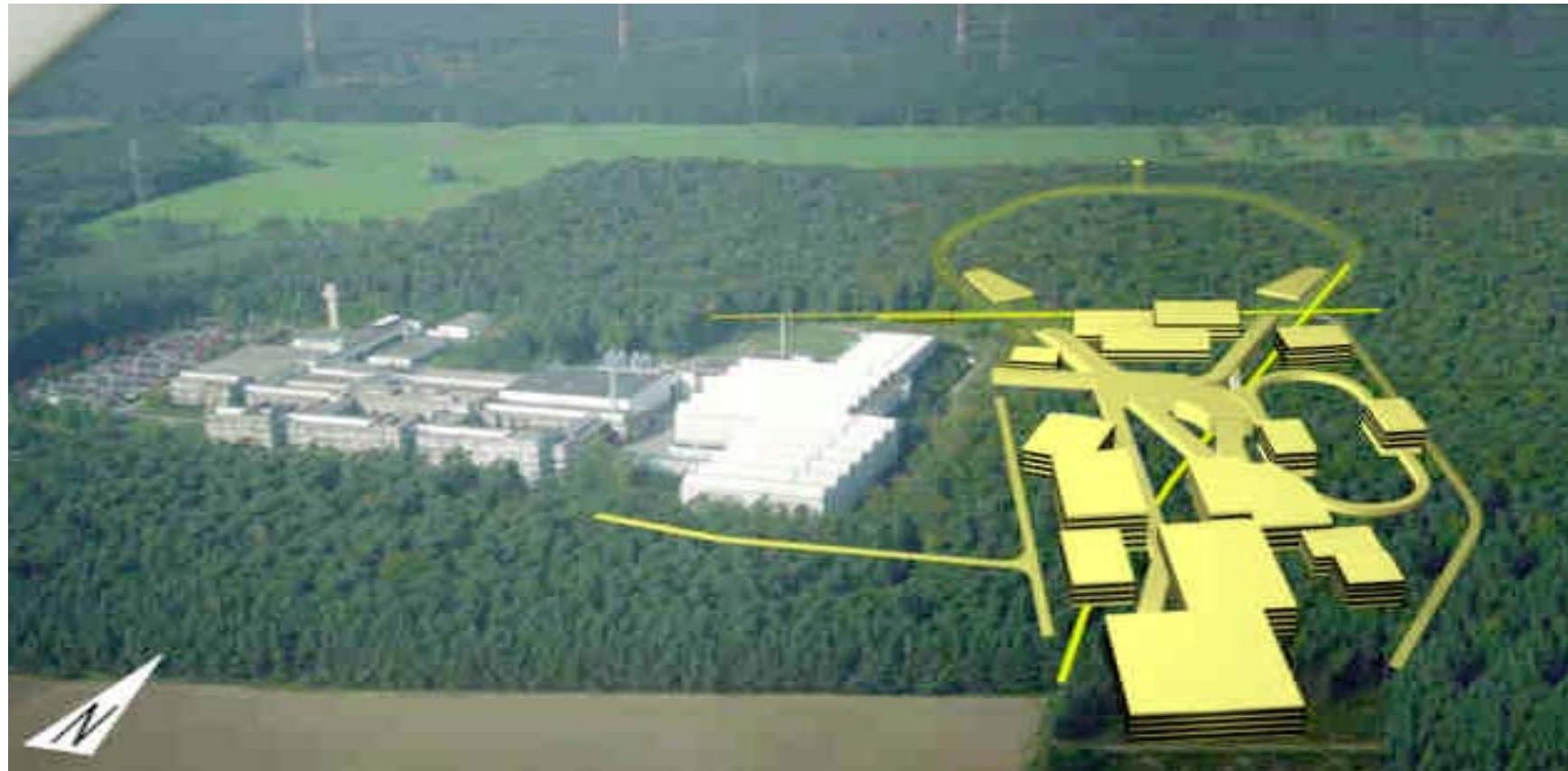
Ilse König



# Overview

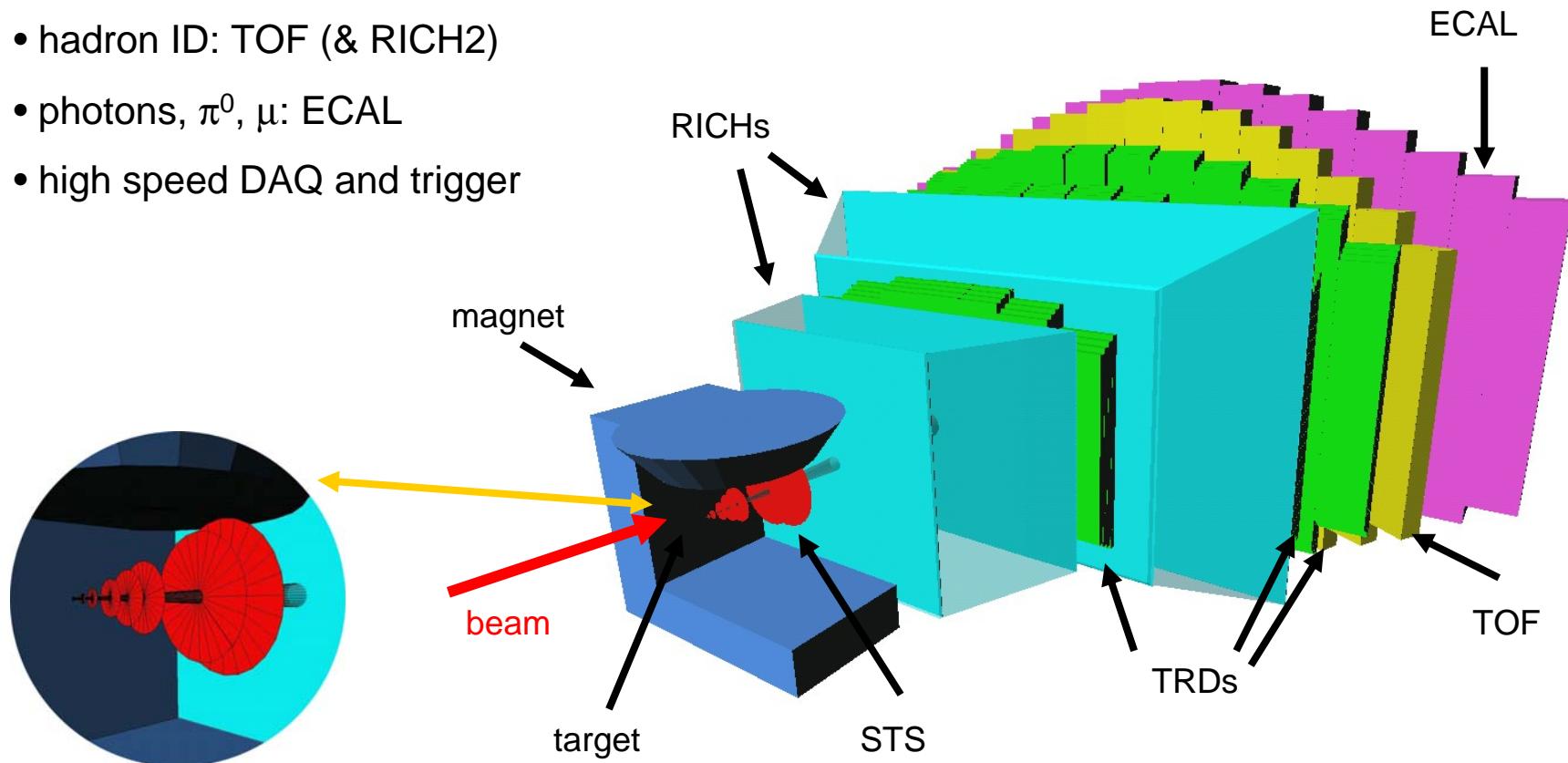
- CbmRoot Features
- Geometry Interface
- Runtime Database and Parameter Handling
- Examples (Simulation and Analysis)
- Summary

# The FAIR project



# CBM experiment

- tracking, vertex reconstruction: radiation hard silicon pixel/strip detectors (STS) in a magnetic dipole field
- electron ID: RICH1 & TRD (& ECAL)  $\rightarrow \pi$  suppression  $\geq 10^4$
- hadron ID: TOF (& RICH2)
- photons,  $\pi^0$ ,  $\mu$ : ECAL
- high speed DAQ and trigger





# Features

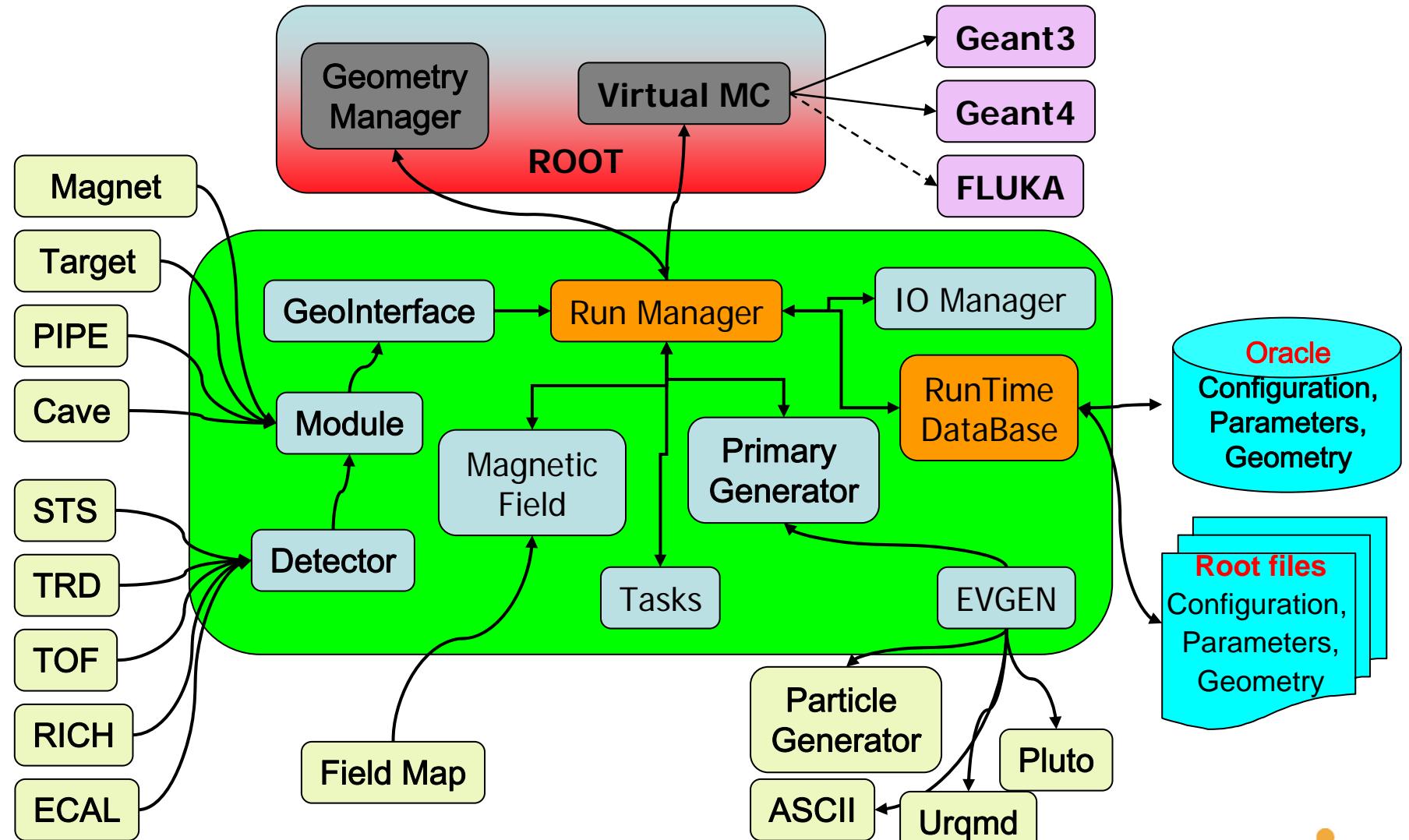
- **The same framework** can be used for Simulation and Analysis
- **Fully ROOT based:**
  - **VMC** for simulation
  - **IO scheme** (TChain, friend TTrees, TFolders ) for persistency
  - **TTask** to organize the analysis data flow
- **Completely configurable** via ROOT macros
- **Easy to maintain** (only ROOT standard services are used)
- **Reuse of HADES Geometry Interface.**
  - **G3 Native geometry**
  - **Geometry Modeller (TGeoManager)**

# Configuration and building

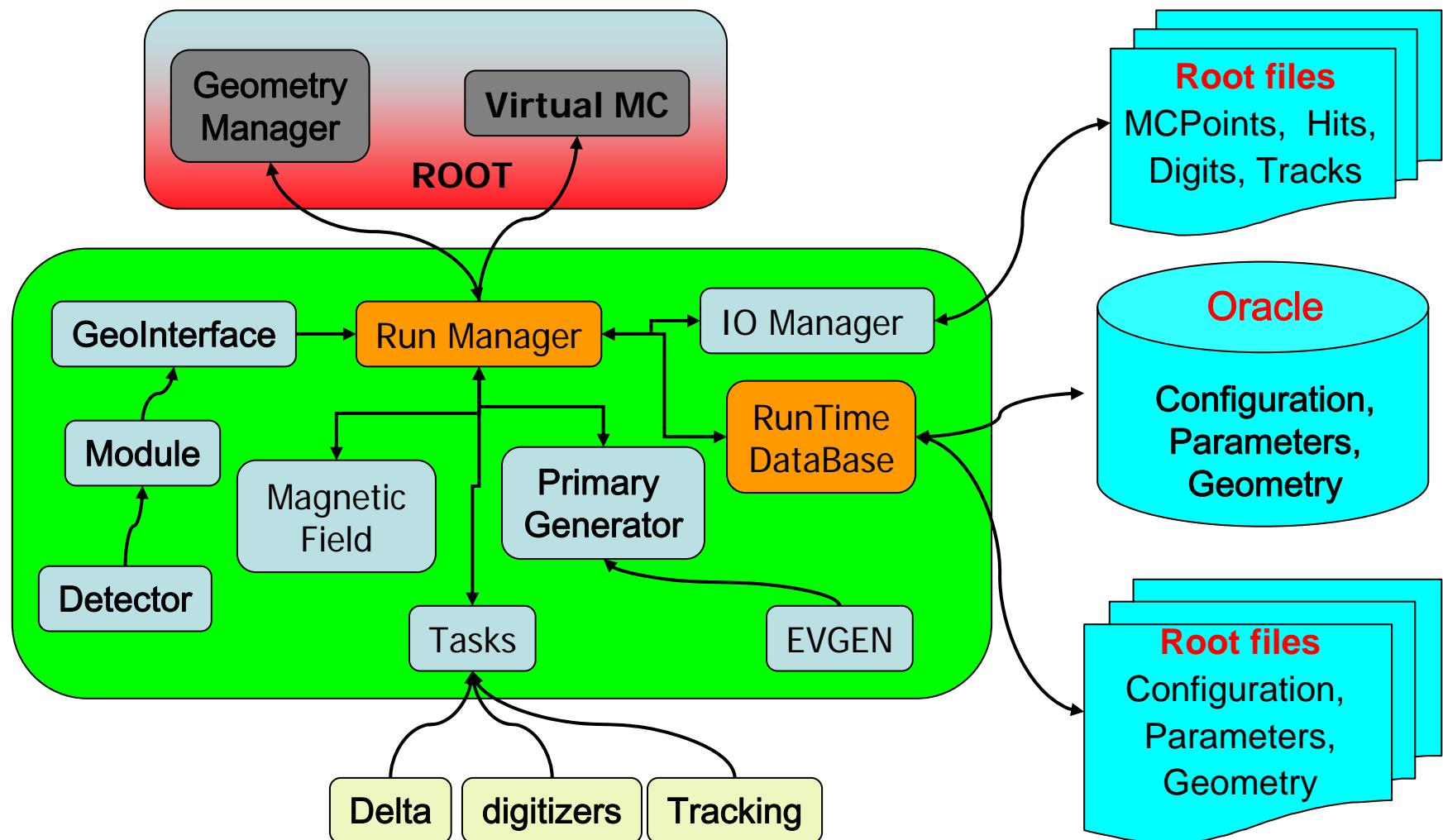
## Use of Autoconf/Automake

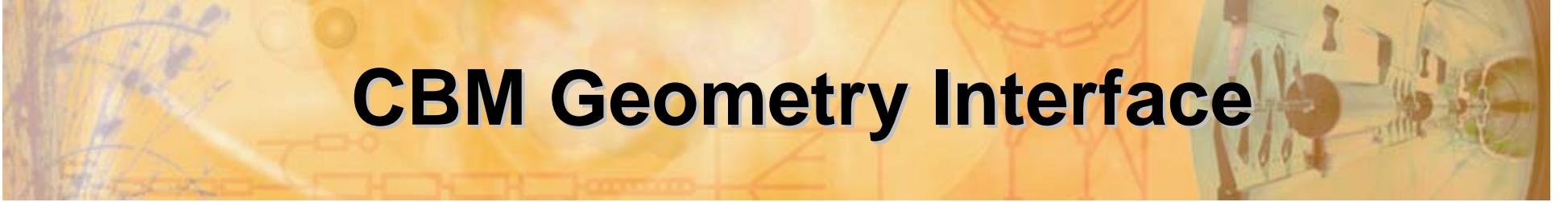
- Configure script generating Makefiles
  - `./configure –prefix=$PWD –enable-geant3 –enable-geant4`
  - Generating corresponding config.sh
- Possiblity to configure the package with/without geant3/geant4
  - Automatic checking of correct packages
    - Gcc , Root, Geant3, Geant4, VMC ect ...
  - Automation of additional checks can be done easily.

# CBM Simulation



# CBM Analysis

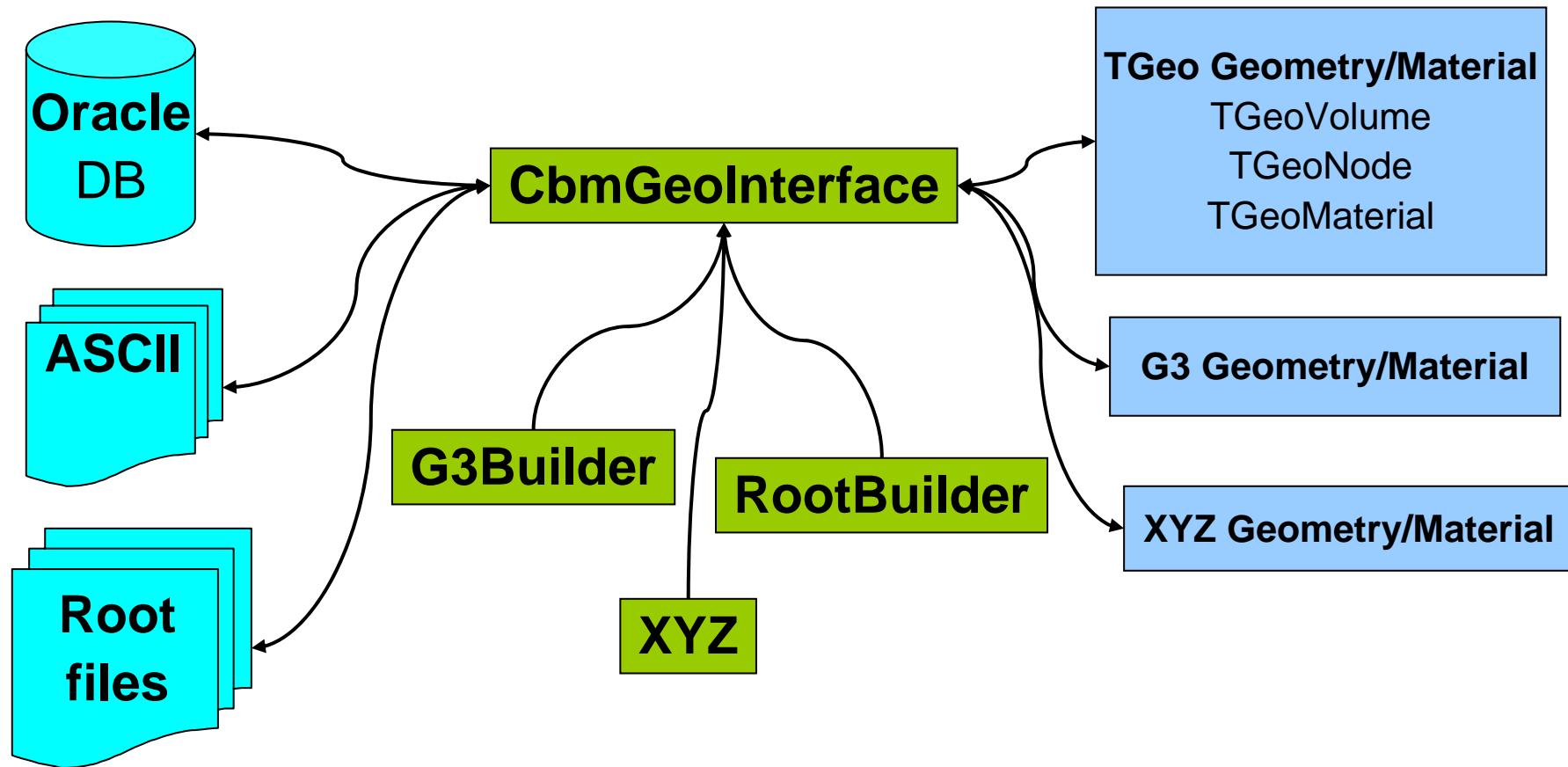




# CBM Geometry Interface

- Use the copy mechanism
  - reduce the size of ASCII files
  - Reduce the number of Volumes in Geant
  - Improve Geant tracking performance
- Oracle interface
  - Hades geometry table design reusable
- Advantage:
  - more flexibility : different inputs can be used.
  - closer to technical drawings and analysis coordinate systems

# Material & Geometry Interface



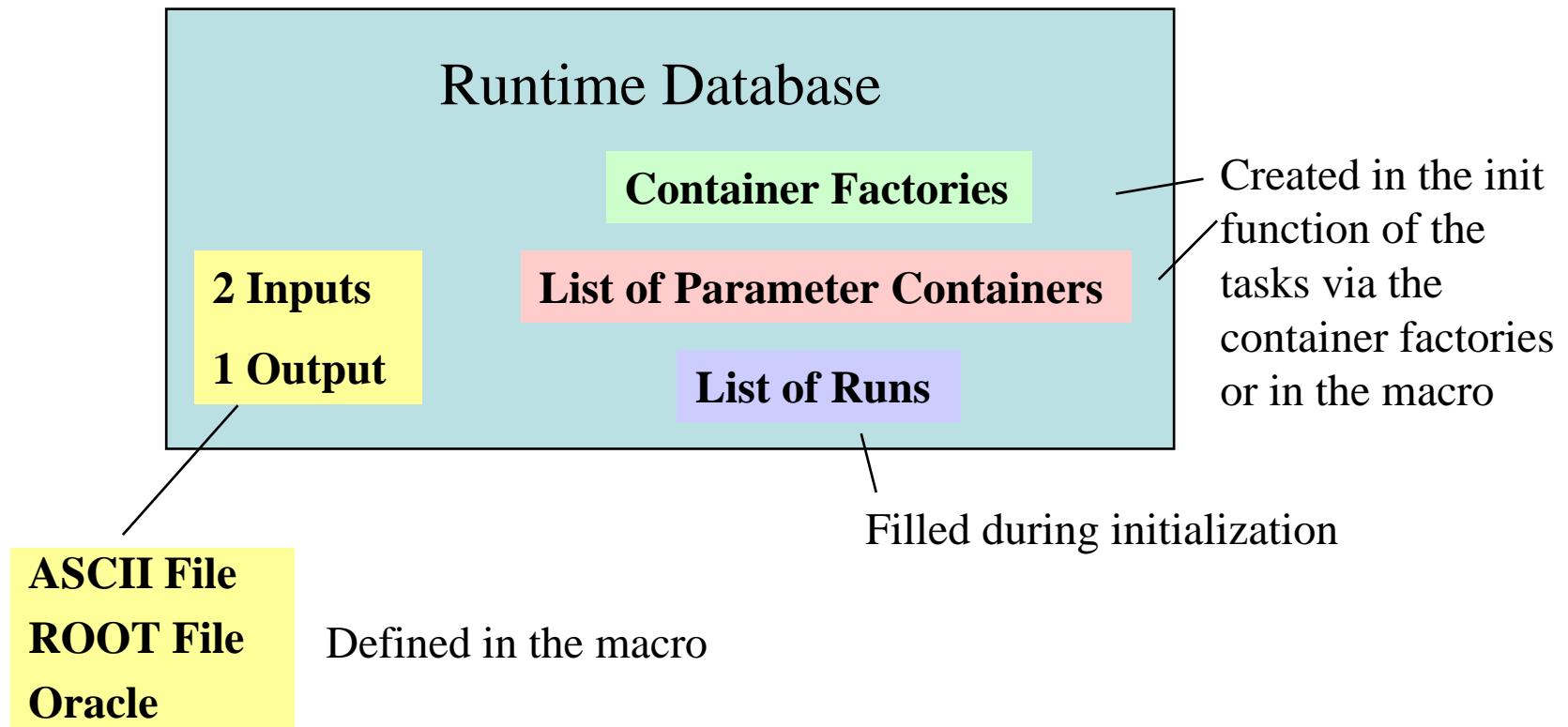
# Runtime Database

- The runtime database is not a database in the classical sense, but a parameter manager.
- It knows the I/Os defined by the user in the macro and all parameter containers needed for the actual analysis and/or Simulation.
- It manages the automatic initialization and saving of the parameter containers
- After all initialization the complete list of runs and related parameter versions are saved either to Oracle or to ROOT files.

# *Runtime Database*

The Runtime Database is the manager class for all Parameter containers:

**Creation, Initialization, Output**



# Parameter handling

- **Reuse of HADES Parameter containers.**
  - Parameters can be stored and retrieved from:
    - Root files
    - Oracle
    - ASCII files
  - Parameters are connected to a runId
  - CbmBaseParSet: used to store relevant info from a simulation run.
  - CbmDetGeoPar geometry parameters
    - Stored for each detectors in CbmDetector::ConstructGeometry()

# Runtime Database: Input/Output

The class design for I/O was developed according to the following user requests:

- Provide interfaces to Oracle, ROOT files and ASCII files
- Each detector has its own classes implementing the concrete I/O
- The actually used I/O is selected directly on ROOT interpreter level
- The interface to Oracle is a shared library completely separated from all other libraries in the framework to avoid the oracle C\* precompiler dependency.

# Storage in Oracle

- Oracle does not know the parameter containers needed by the analysis.
- The data are stored not as 'objects' but in different tables related to each other (referential constraints)
- The tables were designed to minimize the storage of redundant information to guarantee data consistency and to save storage space.

# Version management in Oracle

- For time dependent information a version management is needed which fulfills the following requirements:
  - It must be possible to get a consistent set of information for any date (e.g. the start time of a certain run).
  - To preserve the history, no information - even if wrong - should be overwritten without trace, which means that only inserts should be made, no deletes nor updates.
  - It must be possible to get an answer to the question: '**Which parameters were used when analyzing this run X years ago?**'  
(The calibration might have been optimized several times since this date. Maybe some bugs have been detected and corrected in the mean time.)

# Version management in Oracle

Time dependend entries have a time stamp (date + time with the precision of one second) in form of three columns (Format: DATE):

- **valid\_since** :First date when the entry is valid.
- **valid\_until** :Last date when the entry is still valid
- **invalid\_since** :Date when the entry is replaced by a correct entry or a better version in case of e.g. calibration parameters and therefore gets invalid.

# *Example: CbmGenericParSet*

Base class for most parameter containers

**Advantage:** only a few lines of code to be implemented  
all I/O interfaces exist already  
Allows to store various types of parameters (handled by CbmParamList):  
int, float, double, strings,...  
arrays  
TObjects (classes, histograms, ...)

in derived class  
implemented

```
class CbmParGenericSet : public CbmParSet {  
public:  
    CbmParGenericSet(const char* name,const char* title,const char*  
        context)  
        : CbmParSet(name,title,context) {}  
    virtual ~CbmParGenericSet() {}  
    virtual Bool_t init(CbmParlo*);  
    virtual Int_t write(CbmParlo*);  
    virtual void putParams(CbmParamList*)=0;  
    virtual Bool_t getParams(CbmParamList*)=0;  
    virtual void printParams();
```

## *Example: Parameter Class definition*

```
class CbmParTest : public CbmParGenericSet {  
public:  
    Float_t p1;  
    Int_t ai[5000];  
    TH1F* histo1;  
  
    CbmParTest(const char* name="CbmParTest",  
               const char* title="Test class for parameter io",  
               const char* context="TestDefaultContext");  
    ~CbmParTest(void);  
    void clear(void);  
    void putParams(CbmParamList*);  
    Bool_t getParams(CbmParamList*);  
    ClassDef(CbmParTest,1)  
};
```

# *Example: Parameter Class Implementation*

```
CbmParTest::CbmParTest(const char* name,const char* title,const char*  
context)  
    : CbmParGenericSet(name,title,context) {  
    clear();  
    histo1=new TH1F("h1","test histogram",100,-3,3);  
    histo1->SetDirectory(0);  
}  
  
void CbmParTest::putParams(CbmParamList* l) {  
    if (!l) return;  
    l->add("p1",p1);  
    l->addBinary("ai",ai,5000);  
    l->addBinary("histo1",histo1);  
}  
  
Bool_t CbmParTest::getParams(CbmParamList* l) {  
    if (!l) return kFALSE;  
    if (!l->fill("p1",&p1)) return kFALSE;  
    if (!l->fillBinary("ai",ai,5000)) return kFALSE;  
    if (!l->fillBinary("histo1",histo1)) return kFALSE;  
    histo1->SetDirectory(0);  
    return kTRUE;  
}
```

# Simulation Macro – loading Libs

```
// Load basic libraries
gROOT->LoadMacro("$VMCWORKDIR/gconfig/basiclibs.C");
basiclibs();

// Load Cbmroot libraries
gSystem->Load("libGeoBase");
gSystem->Load("libCbm");
gSystem->Load("libPassive");
gSystem->Load("libGen");
gSystem->Load("libSts");
gSystem->Load("libTrd");
gSystem->Load("libTof");
gSystem->Load("libRich");
```



# Simulation Macro

```
//create the Run Class  
CbmRunSim *fRun = new CbmRunSim();  
  
// set the MC version used  
fRun->SetName("TGeant3"); //for G4 use "TGeant4"  
  
//Choose the Geant 3 Navigation System  
fRun->SetGeoModel("G3Native");  
  
// choose an output file name  
fRun->SetOutputFile("test.root");
```

# Simulation Macro- Create Modules

```
CbmModule *Cave= new CbmCave("WORLD");
Cave->SetGeometryFileName("PASSIVE/CAVE", "v03a");
fRun->AddModule(Cave);
```

```
CbmModule *Target= new CbmTarget("Target");
Target->SetGeometryFileName("PASSIVE/TARGET", "v03a");
fRun->AddModule(Target);
```

```
CbmModule *Pipe= new CbmPIPE("PIPE");
Pipe->SetGeometryFileName("PASSIVE/PIPE", "v03a");
fRun->AddModule(Pipe);
```

```
CbmModule *Magnet= new CbmMagnet("MAGNET");
Magnet->SetGeometryFileName("PASSIVE/MAGNET", "v03a");
fRun->AddModule(Magnet);
```

# Simulation Macro- Create Detectors

```
CbmDetector *STS= new CbmSts("STS", kTRUE);  
STS->SetGeometryFileName("STS/STS", "v03c");  
fRun->AddModule(STS);
```

```
CbmDetector *TOF= new CbmTof("TOF", kTRUE );  
TOF->SetGeometryFileName("TOF/TOF", "v03_v10");  
fRun->AddModule(TOF);
```

```
CbmDetector *TRD= new CbmTRD("TRD",kFALSE );  
TRD->SetGeometryFileName("TRD/TRD", "v04b_9" );  
fRun->AddModule(TRD);
```

# Simulation Macro-Event Generators

```
CbmPrimaryGenerator *priGen= new CbmPrimaryGenerator();  
fRun->SetGenerator(priGen);
```

```
CbmUrqmdGenerator *fGen1= new CbmUrqmdGenerator("00-03fm.100ev.f14");
```

```
CbmPlutoGenerator *fGen2= new CbmPlutoGenerator("jpsi.root");
```

```
CbmParticleGenerator *fGen3= new CbmParticleGenerator();
```

```
fRun->AddGenerator(fGen1);  
fRun->AddGenerator(fGen2);  
fRun->AddGenerator(fGen3);
```

# Simulation Macro-Magnetic Field

```
// setting a field map
CbmField *fMagField= new CbmField("Dipole Field");

fMagField->readAsciiFile("FieldIron.map"); // read ASCII file

fMagField->readRootFile("FieldIron.root"); // read Root file

// setting a constant field
CbmConstField *fMagField=new CbmConstField();
fMagField->SetFieldXYZ(0, 30 ,0 );      // values are in kG
                                         // MinX=-75, MinY=-40,MinZ=-12 ,MaxX=75, MaxY=40 ,MaxZ=124 );

fMagField->SetFieldRegions(-74, -39 ,-22 , 74, 39 , 160 ); // values are in cm

fRun->SetField(fMagField);
```

# Simulation Macro- Run Simulation

```
fRun->Init(); // Initialize the simulation
```

Simulation:

1. Initialize the VMC (Simulation)
2. Initialize Tasks (if they are used in Simulation)

```
fRun->Run(NoOfEvent); //Run the Simulation
```

# Writing Parameters to Oracle

```
gSystem->Load ( "libOra" );
```

```
CbmRuntimeDb* rtbd=fRun->GetRuntimeDb();
CbmParOralo* ora=new CbmParOralo;
ora->open("cbm_sts_oper");
rtbd->setOutput(ora);
```

```
CbmParTest* par=(CbmParTest*)(rtbd->getContainer("CbmParTest"));
par->setAuthor("M. Al-Turany");
par->setDescription("Analysis interface test");
```

```
par->write(ora);
```

# Accessing Parameters from Root file

```
CbmRunSim * fRun = new CbmRunSim;
```

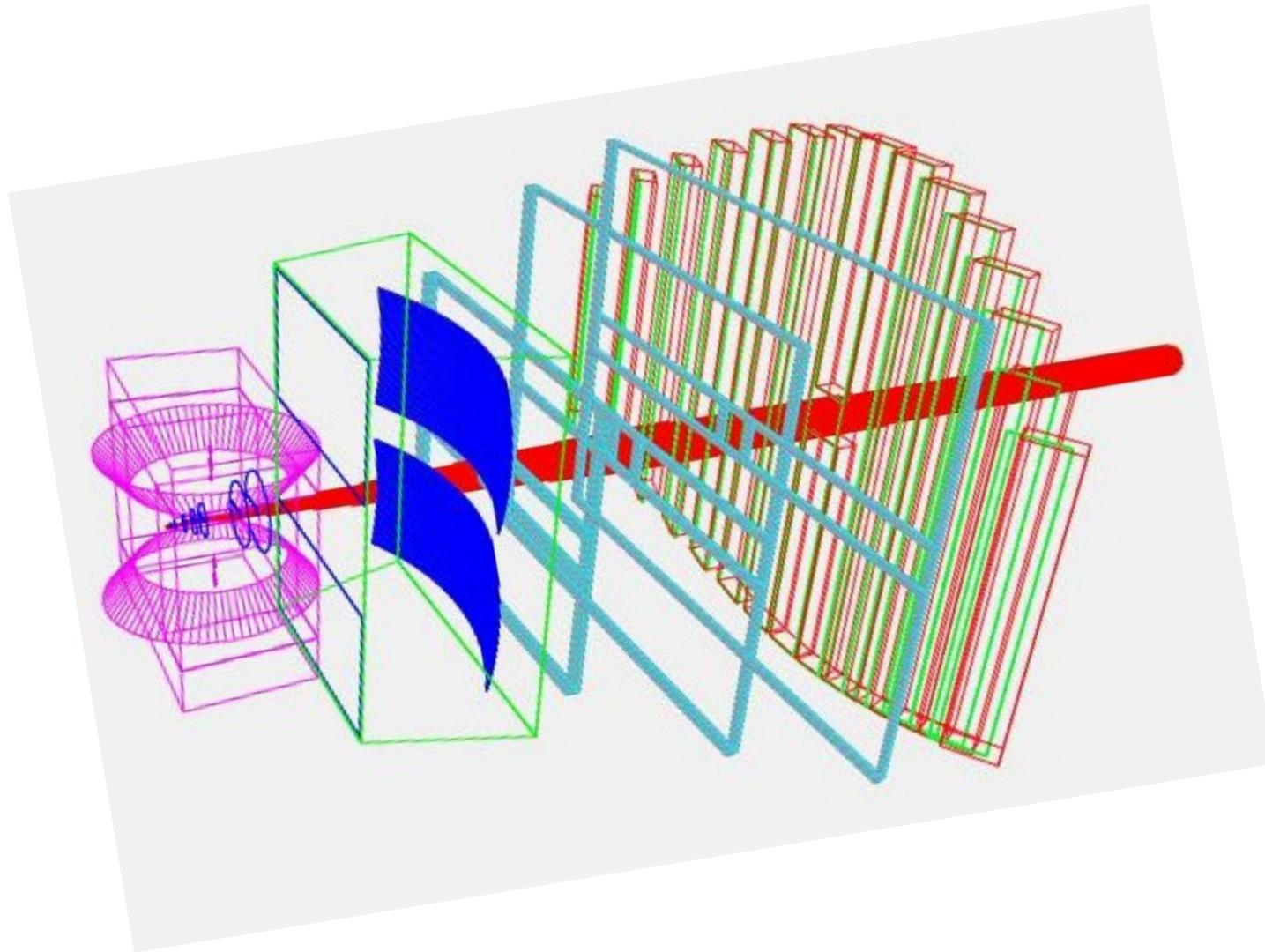
```
CbmRuntimeDb* rtDb=fRun->GetRuntimeDb();
```

```
CbmParRootFileIo* input=new CbmParRootFileIo();  
input->open("test.root");  
rtDb->setFirstInput(input);
```

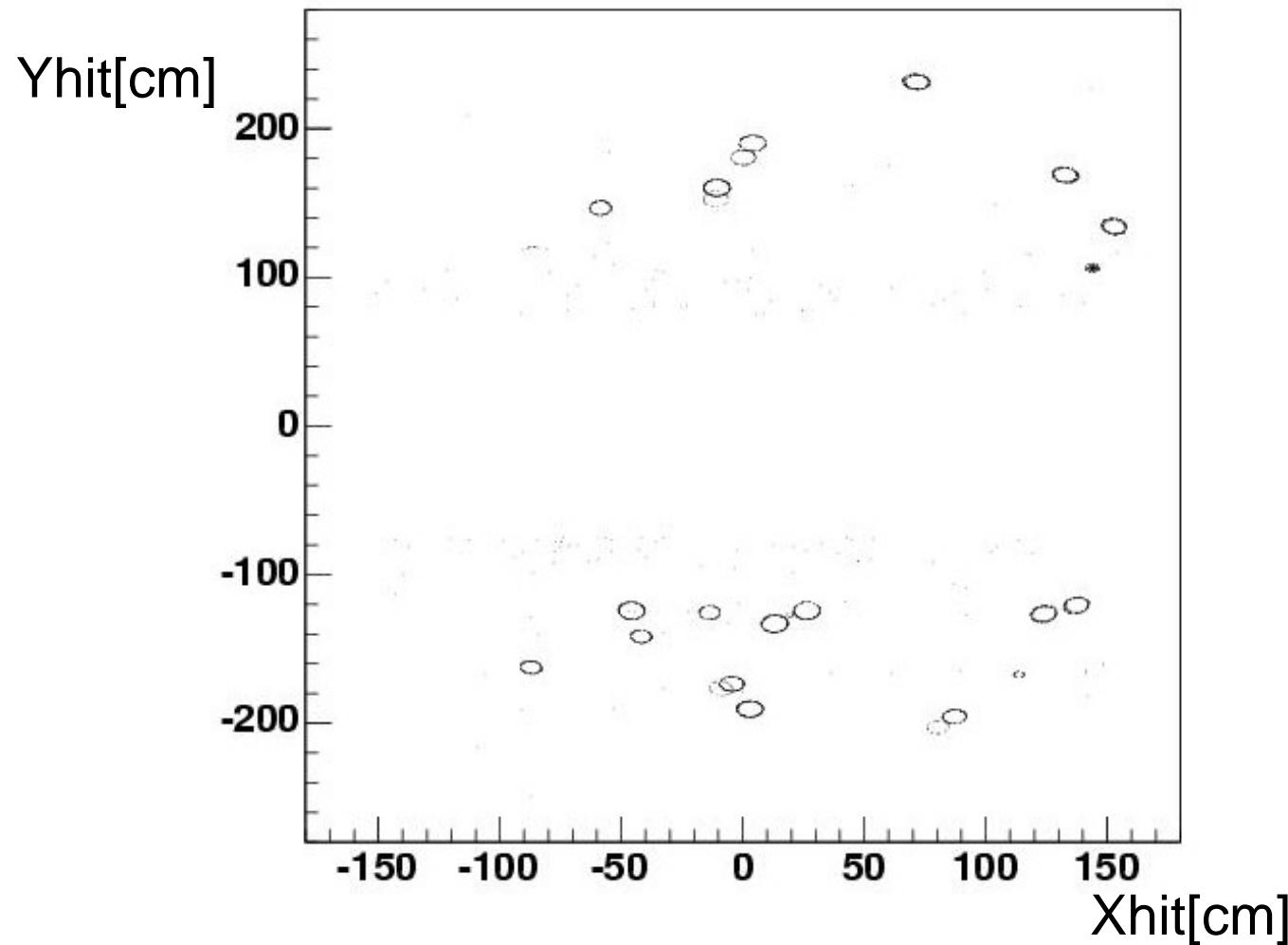
```
CbmParTest* par=(CbmParTest*)  
    (rtDb->getContainer("CbmParTest"));
```

```
rtDb->initContainers(fRunId);
```

# CBM Detector Geometry



# Example: Rich Detector



# Analysis Macro

```
{
```

```
gROOT->LoadMacro("$VMCWORKDIR/gconfig/basiclibs.C");
```

```
basiclibs();
```

```
gSystem->Load("libCbm");
```

```
gSystem->Load("libITrack");
```

```
CbmRunAna *fRun= new CbmRunAna();
```

```
fRun->SetInputFile("/d/STS_AuAu25Gev_Urqmd.root");
```

```
fRun->SetOutputFile("trackOutput.root");
```

# Analysis Macro: Parameters

```
// Init Simulation Parameters from Root File
CbmRuntimeDb* rtDB=fRun->GetRuntimeDb();
CbmParRootFileIo* input=new CbmParRootFileIo();

input->open("parfiles/testparams.root");

// Init Digitization Parameters from Ascii File
CbmParAsciiFileIo* input2 = new CbmParAsciiFileIo();

input2->open("sts_digi.par");

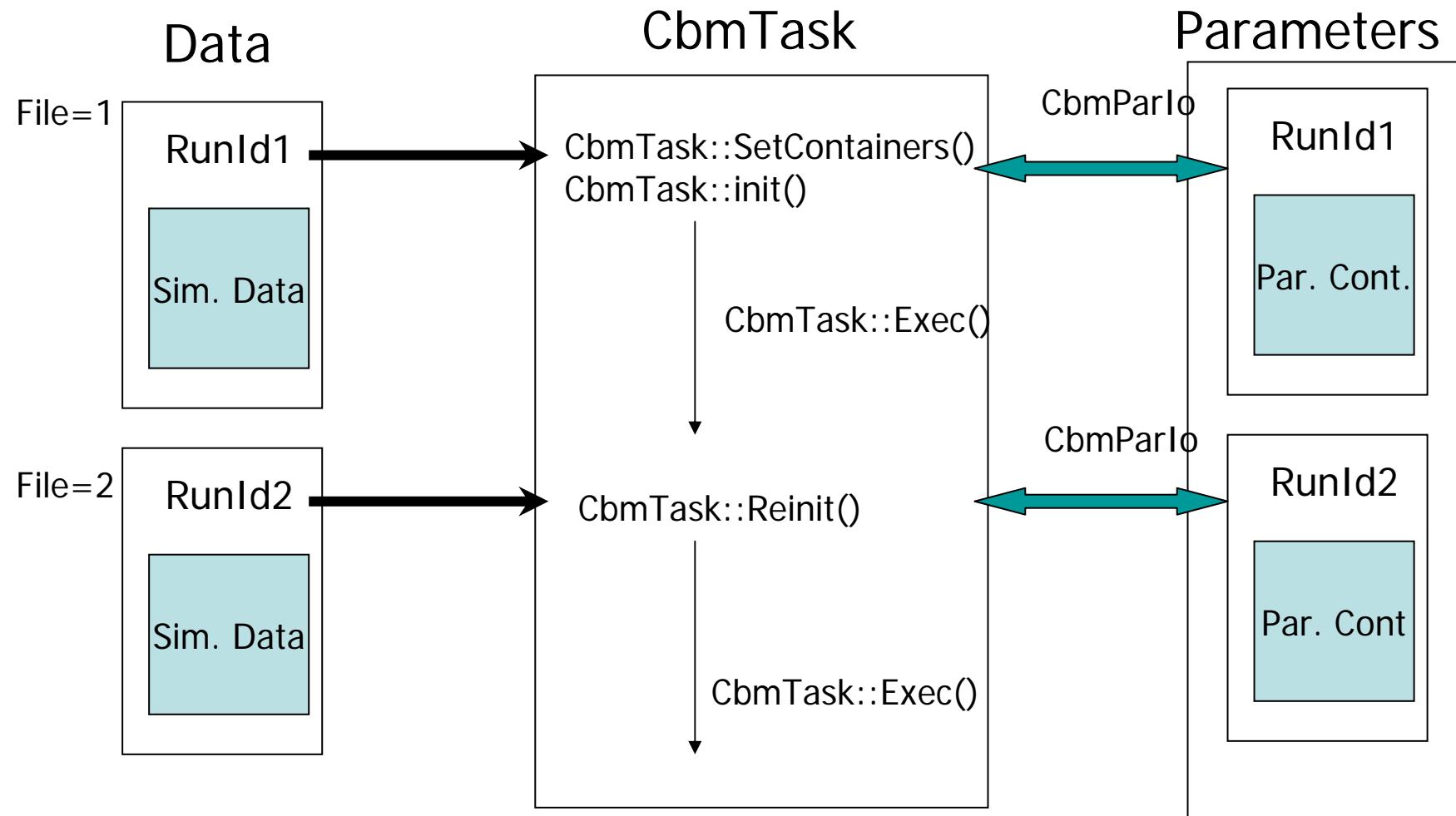
rtDB->setFirstInput(input);
rtDB->setSecondInput(input2);
```

# Reading Parameters: Oracle

```
gSystem->Load( "libOra" );
CbmRunAna * fRun = new CbmRunAna();
CbmRuntimeDb* rtDb=fRun->GetRuntimeDb();
CbmParOralo* ora=new CbmParOralo();
ora->open();
rtDb->setFirstInput(ora);
CbmGenericParOralo* genio=
    (CbmGenericParOralo*)(ora->getDetParlo("CbmGenericParlo"));
CbmParTest* par=(CbmParTest*)(rtDb->getContainer("CbmParTest"));

genio->readFromLoadingTable(par,RunId);
par->print();
par->printParams();
```

# Initialisation scheme (Analysis)



# Track Visualization

- In the Simulation macro add:

.....

```
fRun->SetStoreTraj(kTRUE);  
fRun->Init();
```

```
// Set cuts for storing the trajectories
```

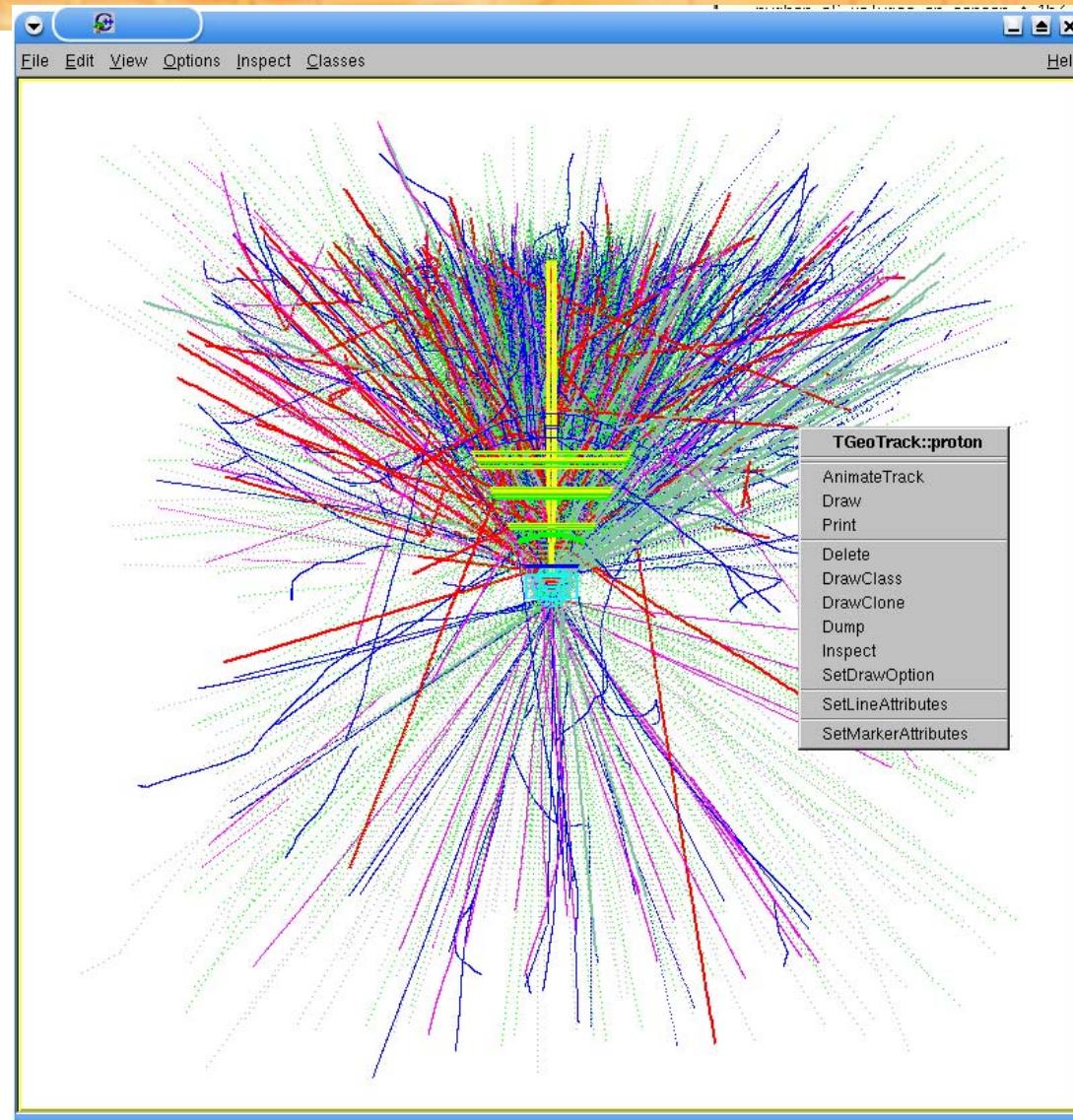
```
CbmTrajFilter* trajFilter = CbmTrajFilter::Instance();  
trajFilter->SetStepSizeCut(1); // 1 cm  
trajFilter->SetEnergyCut(0., 1.04); // 0 < Etot < 1.04 GeV  
trajFilter->SetStorePrimaries(kFALSE);
```

.....

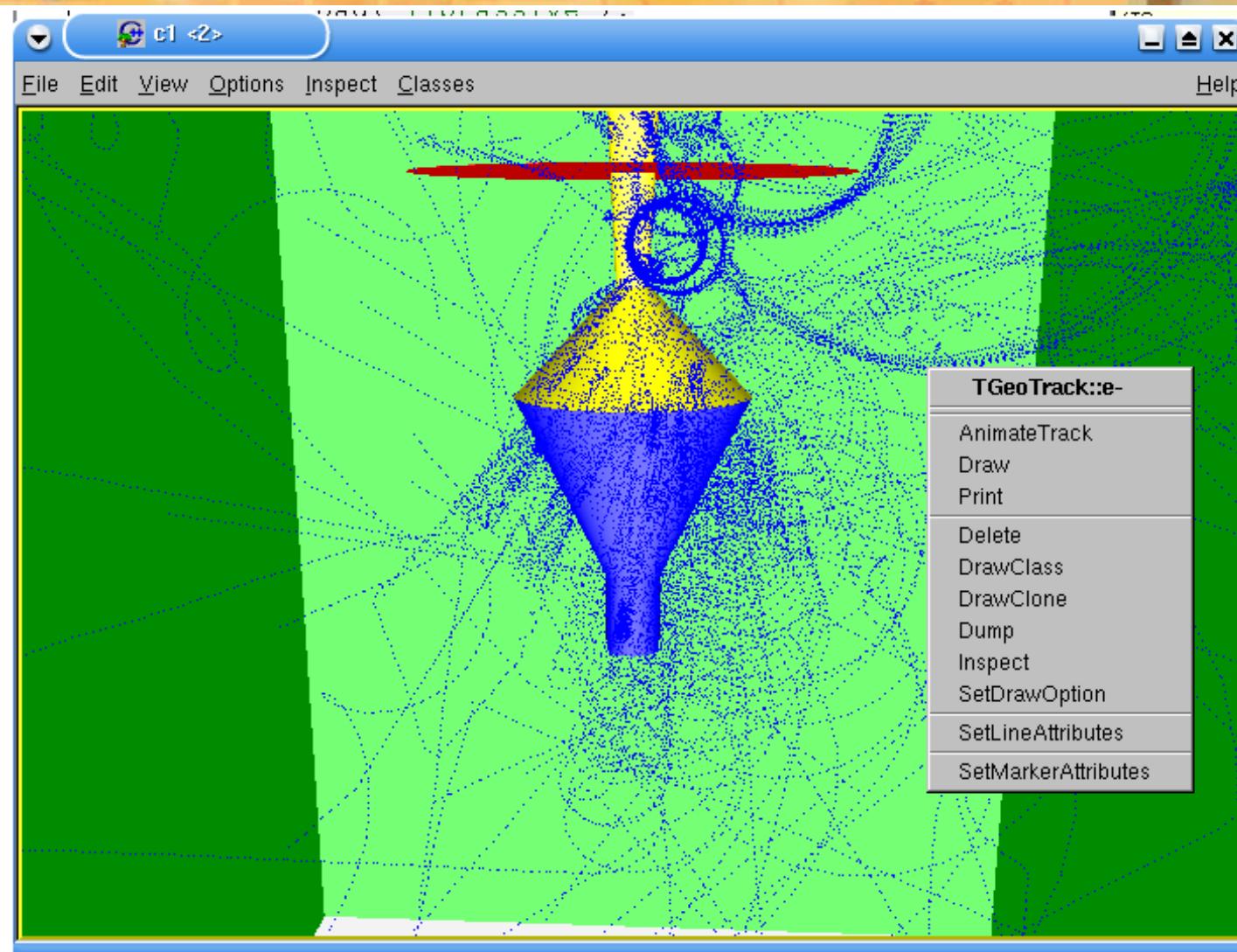
# Example: Visualization macro

```
{  
gROOT->LoadMacro("$VMCWORKDIR/gconfig/basiclibs.C");  
basiclibs();  
gSystem->Load("libCbm");  
.....  
  
TFile* file = new TFile("test.root");  
TGeoManager *geoMan = (TGeoManager*) file->Get("CBMGeom");  
TCanvas* c1 = new TCanvas("c1", "", 100, 100, 800, 800);  
c1->SetFillColor(10);  
geoMan->DrawTracks("same/Nneutron");  
geoMan->SetVisLevel(3);  
geoMan->GetMasterVolume()->Draw("same");  
}
```

# Track Visualization

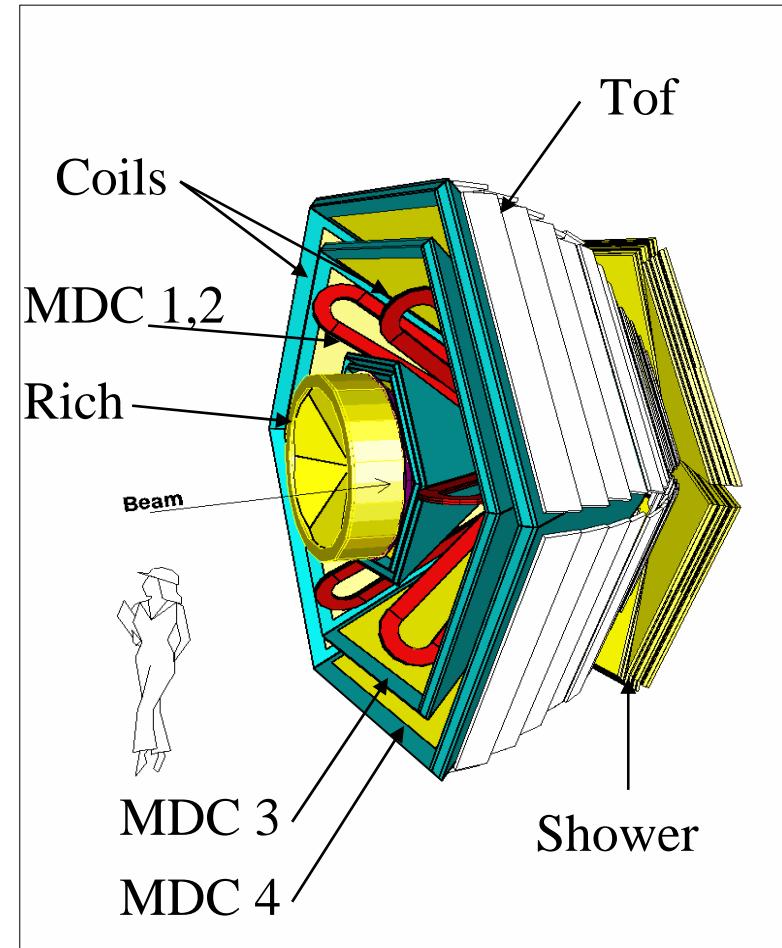


# Track Visualization



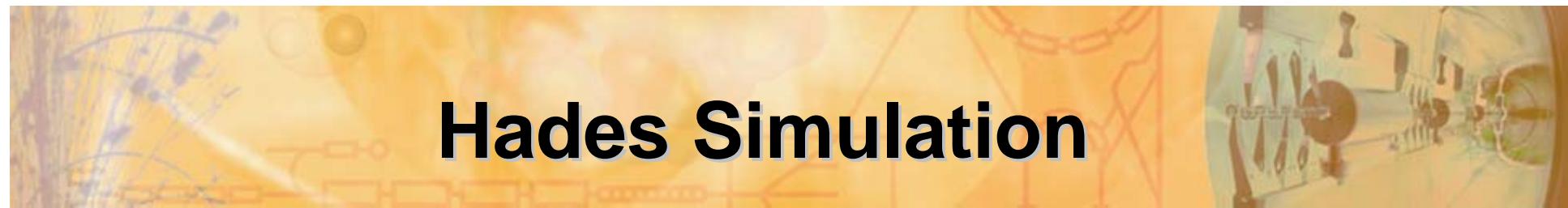
# Hades@GSI

- **Goal:** Study of in-medium modifications ( $\rho$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$ ) properties
  - Produced in A+A, p+A,  $\pi$ +A collisions
  - Di-electrons are used as probes:  $V \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- Hexagonal symmetry around the beam axis
- Geometrical acceptance of 40%
- Invariant mass resolution of 1%
- Operates at reaction rates up to  $10^6$  /s  
⇒ 0.5 - 1 Tbyte/year
- ~ 70.000 readout channels

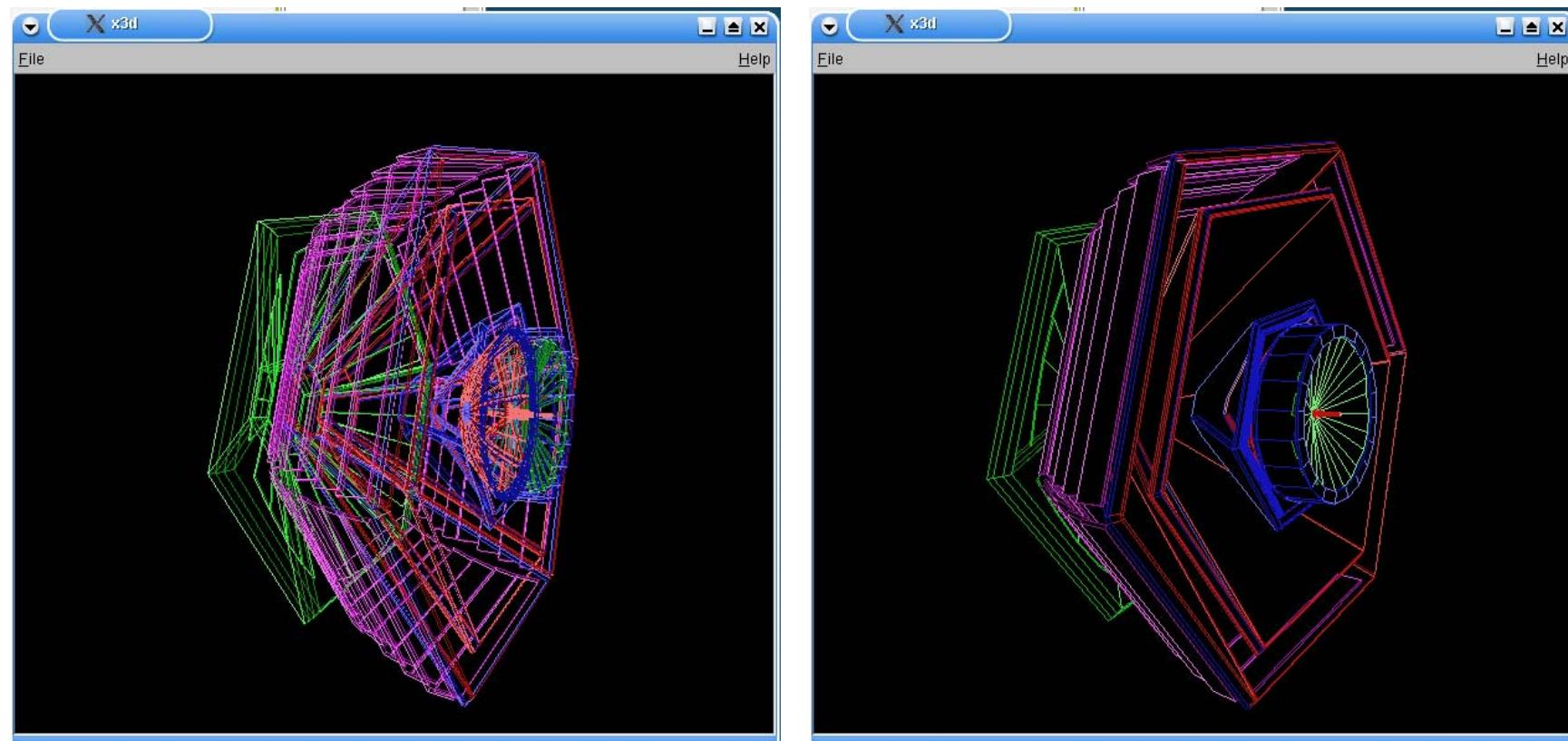


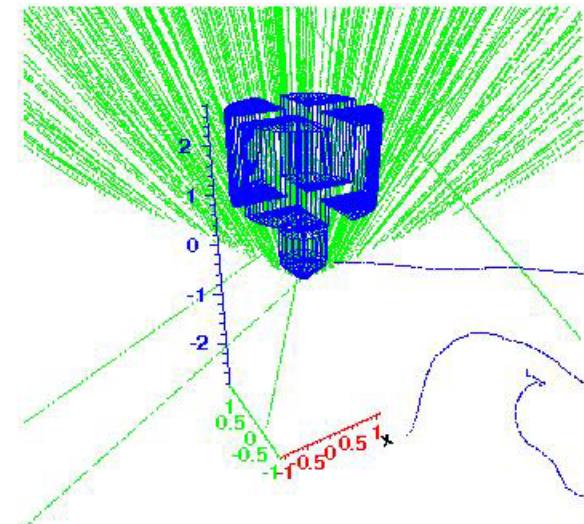
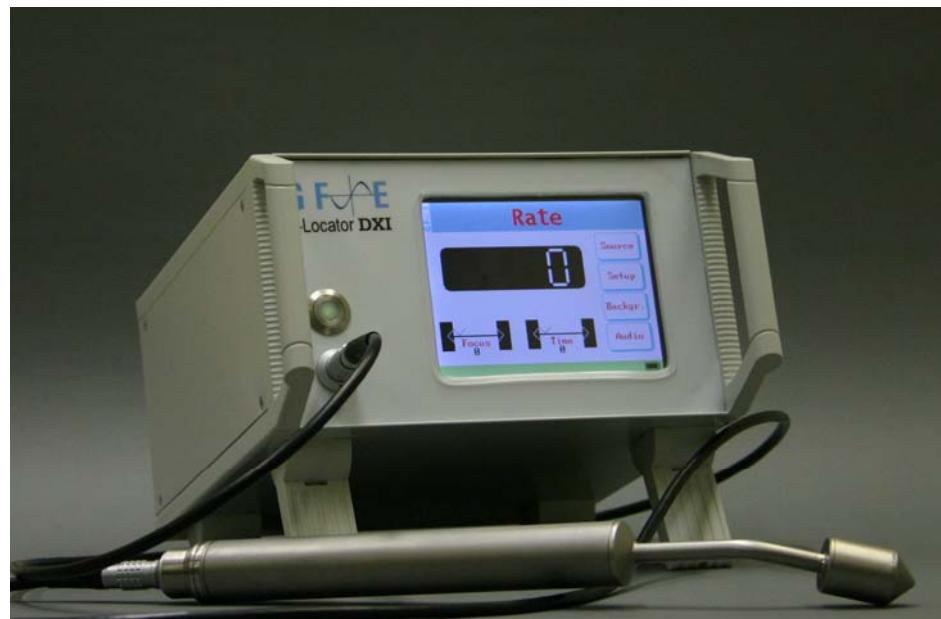
# Hades Simulation using Cbmroot, why?

- **Need to simulate heavy system at High energy**
  - Need external stack for Geant3: internal stack capacity reached
  - Check data with geant4
- **Easy to use CBM framework services**
- **The Only efforts:**
  - Definition of Detector MC point container
  - Field map reader
  - Conversion from Lab. MC point definition to points defined in the local ref. Frame of the sensitive volume
  - Modification of some particles physical characteristics:
    - Use of TVirtualMC::Gspart()



# Hades Simulation







# Summary

- A VMC based framework for CBM has been implemented
  - First released in March 2004
  - Work on digitizers and full tracking is going on.
- Oct 04 release was used to produce data for the CBM technical report
  - Packages ( ROOT 4.01/02 , GEANT3)
- June 05 release ( initialization scheme added )
  - Packages ( ROOT 5.02, GEANT3 )



# Availability

- Tested on
  - Red Hat 9.0 (gcc 3.2.2 and icc 8.1)
  - Suse 9.0 (gcc 3.3.1)
  - Debian (gcc 3.2.3)
  - Fedora Core 2 (gcc 3.3.3)
  - **Fedora Core 4 (gcc 4.0 )**
  - **AMD Opteron ( 64 bit architecture)**
- Binaries are also available for these platforms



# Other Applications

- Hades spectrometer has been fully integrated
  - Gives us the opportunity to tune Geant4 (cuts/physics list ...) and compare with real Data !
  - Realistic test of the framework.
- Gesellschaft für Forschungs- und Entwicklungsservice mbH
  - Gamma detector development for cancer therapy project at the GSI



# Ongoing work

- Complete the Hades simulation implementation using Cbmroot.
- Design and development of a Geometry builder for Simulation:
  - First proto type already available
  - Based on TGeo Classes
  - Undo/Redo Manager Implemented  
(Mahmood Al-Turani and Wojciech Zietek )