

Version 1
March 11, 2013

Intro to the art-workbook

Rob Kutschke
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Introduction

- The *art* workbook uses a toy experiment to illustrate the features of *art*.
- Plan A: Phase I by May 1, 2013
 - Then ds50 came along ...
- Current status: a prototype
 - Some glitches
 - Some missing features
 - Written material exists only as stream-of-consciousness bullet points.

Workbook

- What it will look like when it's done:
 - A series of exercises that people can work through on their own and at their own pace.
 - Backed by layered written documentation, a discussion forum ...
 - Main audience: the end-user scientist-analyzer
 - Additional material for the scientist-developer
- This week:
 - Due to early state of the written material, we will work through the exercises together.
 - Please ask lots of questions.

Products

- AKA External Products
- Examples:
 - ROOT, Geant4, CLHEP, boost
 - The g++ compiler!
- Experiments use art as just another product
 - Experiment specific code is built as plug-ins (.so) that are loaded and used by art.
 - Your “main program” is in an external product!

UPS/UPD

- Products are managed by ups/upd
 - FNAL home brew; battled-tested and modernized.
- Product path: echo \$PRODUCTS
 - /grid/fermiapp/products/common/db/:/ds50/app/products
- /grid/fermiapp/products/common/db
 - Some general tools, mostly FNAL specific.
- /ds50/app/products
 - The main body of products used by ds50
 - You can download a tar file of this area, untar it on your laptop and go (if your laptop runs a supported OS).

UPS Environment Variables

- When you “setup” a UPS product
 - Defines environment variables
 - May add to your path
 - May add to LD_LIBRARY_PATH
- Example environment variables:
 - ART_DIR – the root of the version of the product
 - ART_INC – the root of include files for this version
 - ART_LIB – location of libraries
 - ... usually more ...

The Toy Experiment

- Deployed as a product:
 - Name: [art-workbook-base](#)
 - You will use this as an external product.
 - You will use its header files and its libraries
 - Experts should feel free to look at the insides to learn things not covered by the workbook.
 - The mature workbook will eventually have exercises targeted at scientist-developers that tell you to check out [art-workbook-base](#) and modify it.
- [art-workbook-base](#) and [art-workbook](#) are not the same!

Big Picture

art-workbook

PRODUCTS:
art-workbook-base
Art
ROOT
CLHEP
boost

- Source for art-workbook is stored in a source code management system: git
 - Think svn++ or cvs++++
- What you will do:
 - Check out the art-workbook
 - Build it
 - Run exercise 1
 - Modify some code, rebuild and rerun.
 - Repeat for exercise 2, 3, 4
 - You won't check in any code.

Establishing Working Environment

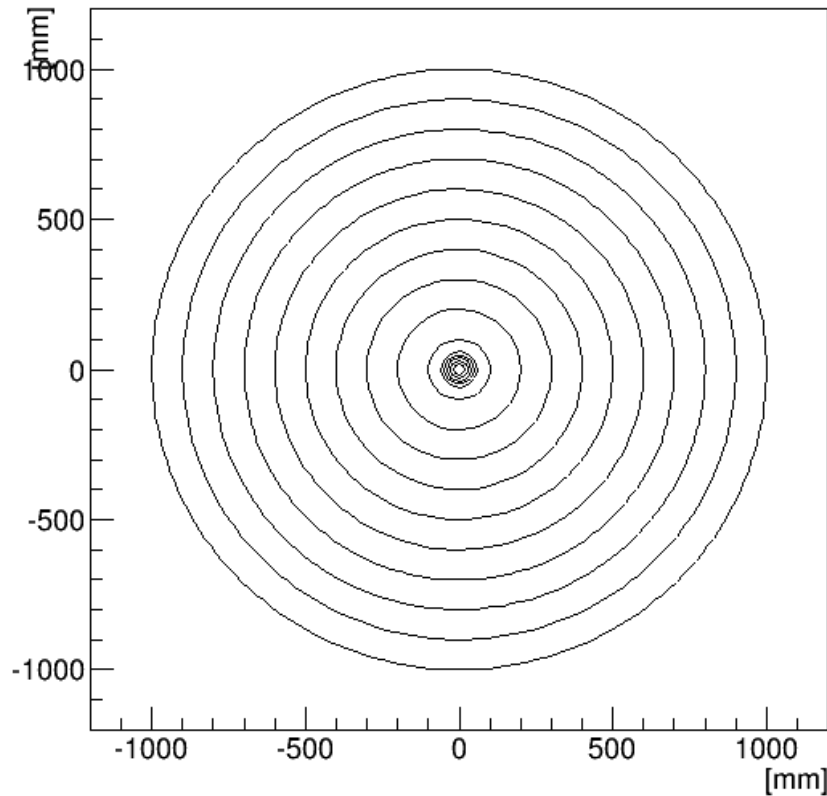
- A four step process:
- `source /ds50/app/ds50/ds50.sh`
 - Tells ups to where to find the ds50 products
- `source /ds50/app/ds50/setup_workbook_tutorial.sh`
 - Makes working space for the workbook project
 - Checks out the art-workbook project from git
- `cd $buildDir`
- `source ../art-workbook/ups/setup_for_development -d`
 - “sets up” all ups products needed for the art-workbook project.
 - After this step the ups environment variables are defined; PATH and LD_LIBRARY_PATH are extended.

The Toy Experiment

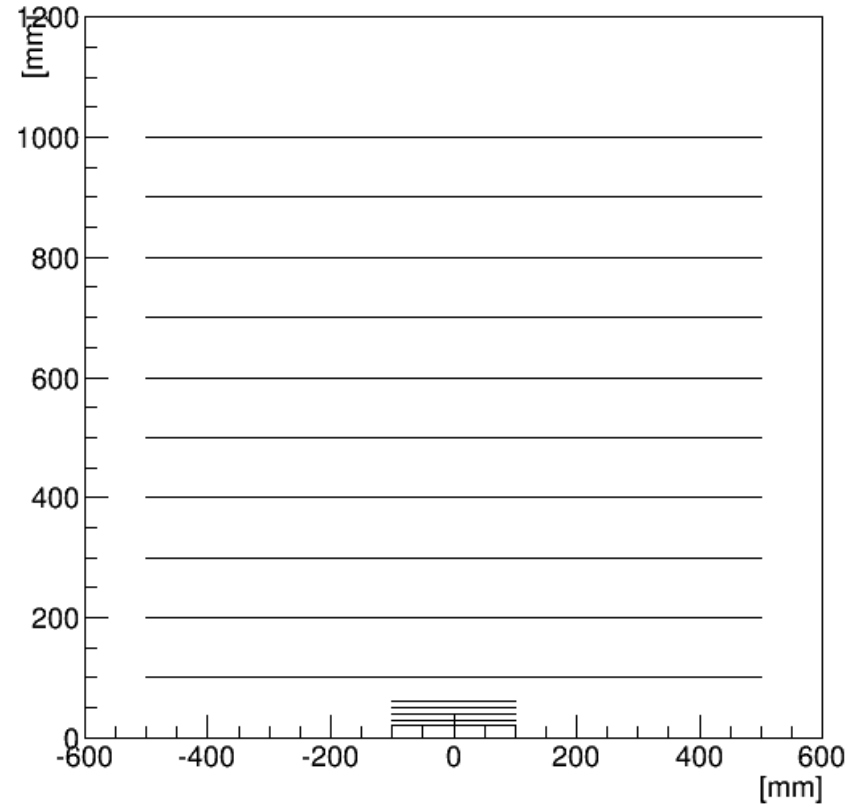
- Simulation code produces
 - Truth information
 - Data-like raw data
 - Helpers to navigate among raw data and truth.
- Reconstruction and analysis code produces
 - Information derived from the raw data
 - Helpers to navigate the derived information
- Given both sets of helpers one can navigate from the final answer back to the simulated interaction and ask, “Did I get it right? If not what sort of error did I make?”
- Code is structured as “modules”
 - Each “module” does one step of the simulation process or one step of the reconstruction/analysis process.
 - Here “module” has no precise technical meaning – it’s just a bunch of code that works together and can be turned on or off.

The Toy Detector

Y vs X view



R vs Z view



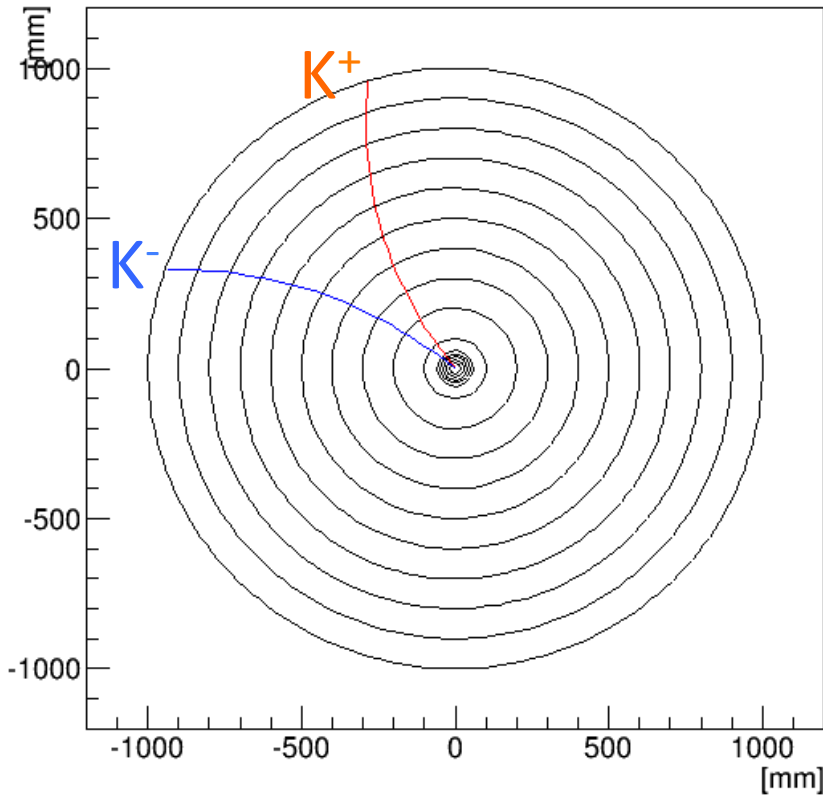
15 concentric sensitive shells
Uniform B Field: (0., 0., 1.5) T

Comments on Previous Slide

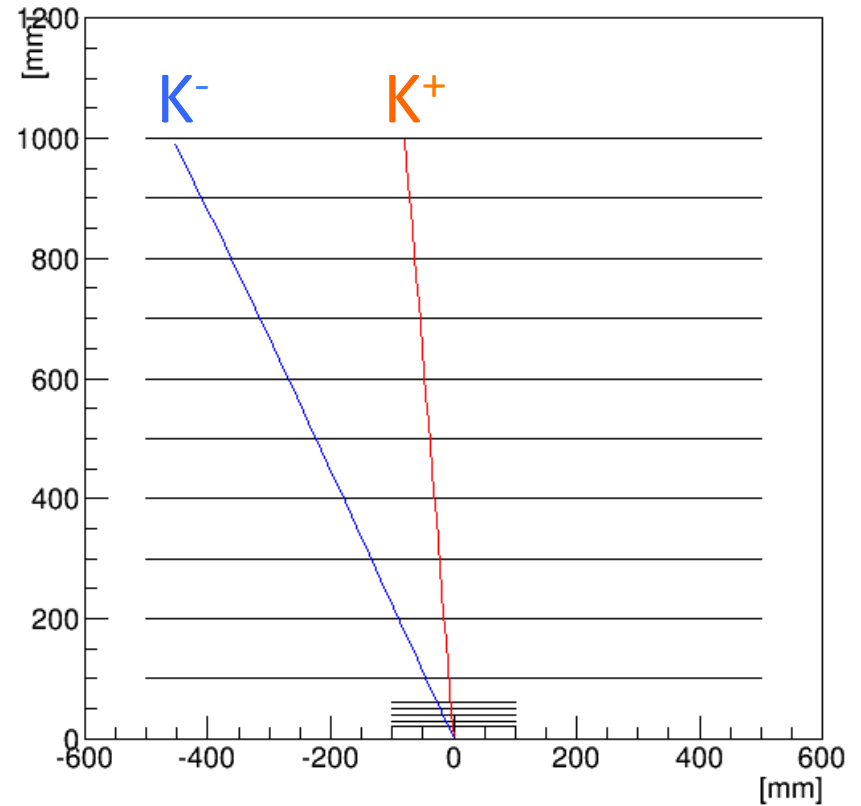
- 15 Shells
 - Inner 5: Closely spaced radially; short in z
 - Outer 10: Widely spaced radially; long in z
- All shells:
 - Make 2D measurements: (ϕ, z)
 - Perfectly gaussian
 - Perfect separation of nearby tracks
 - Efficiency and resolution: run-time configurable per shell.

Generated Particles: Event 1

(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 1) Y vs X



(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 1) R vs Z



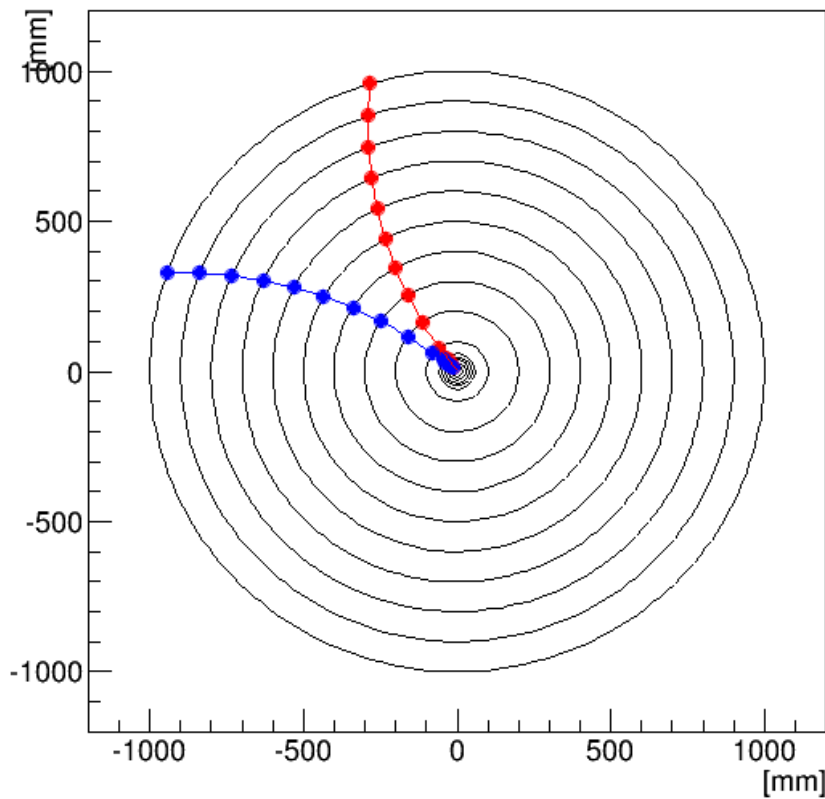
One neutral particle: $m = m(\phi) = 1020. \text{ MeV}$
Decays immediately to K^+K^-

Comments on Previous Slide

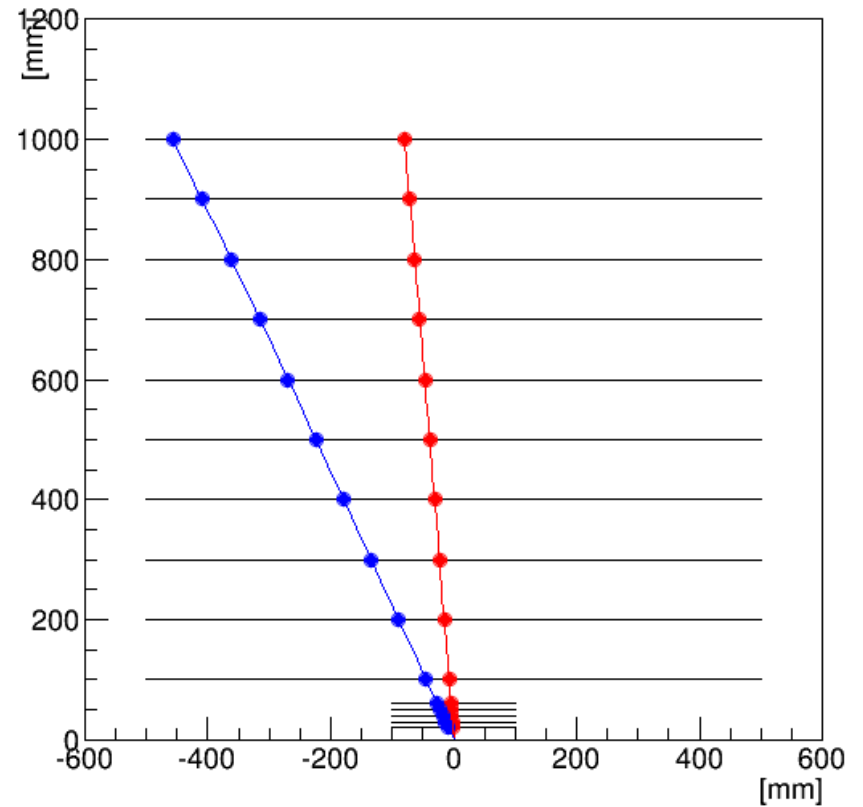
- Phi meson generated uniform on 4π , with momentum uniform from 0 to 2000 MeV/c.
- Decay is isotropic in rest frame.
- K^+K^- are tracked through the detector
 - Never interact in the materials
 - Never decay
 - Travel in perfect helices
 - Only follow particle for the outgoing arc of the helix or until it leaves the detector, whichever comes first.
- Compute intersections of each trajectory with each shell:

Intersections

(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 1) Y vs X



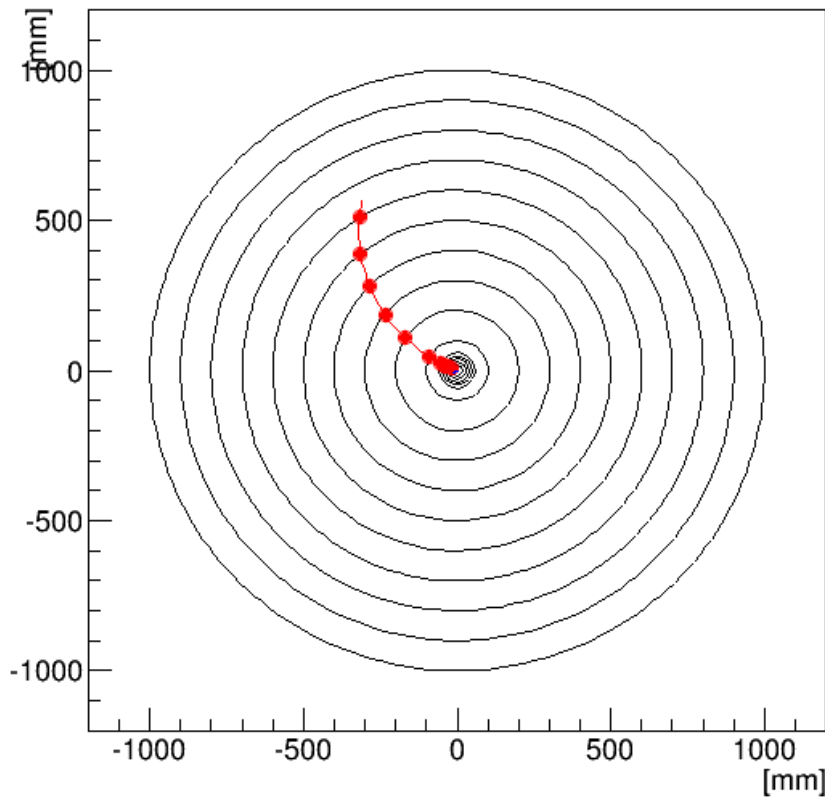
(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 1) R vs Z



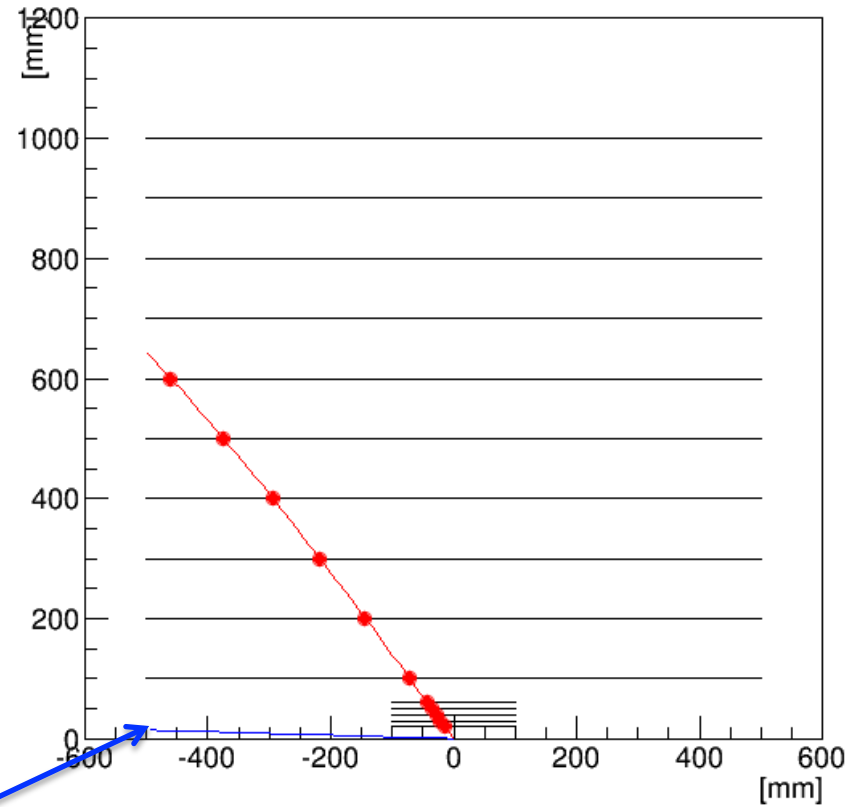
Intersections shown as filled circles.

Event 2

(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 2) Y vs X



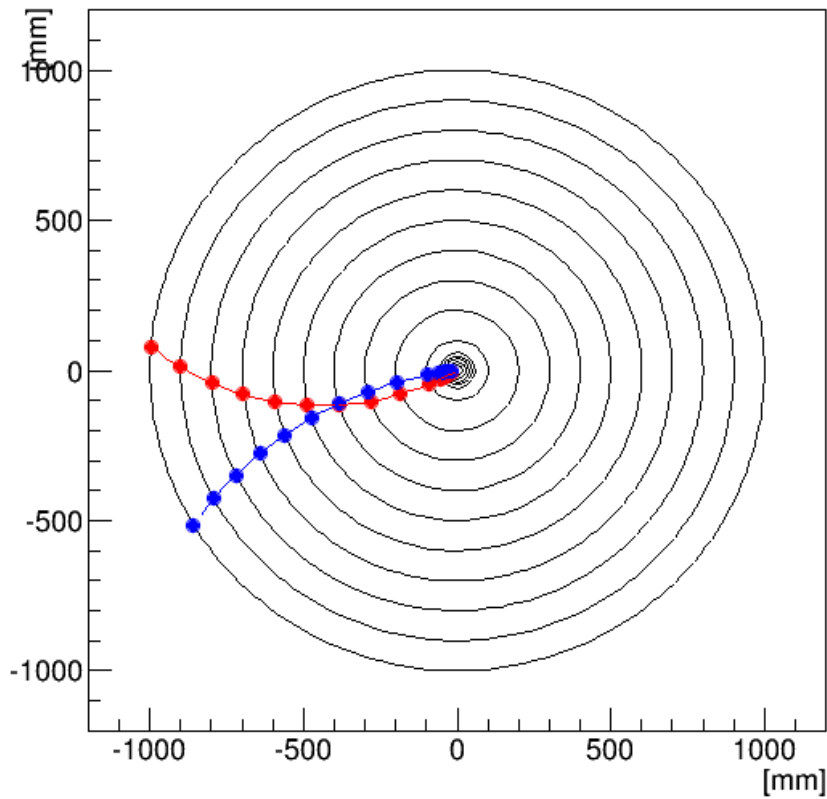
(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 2) R vs Z



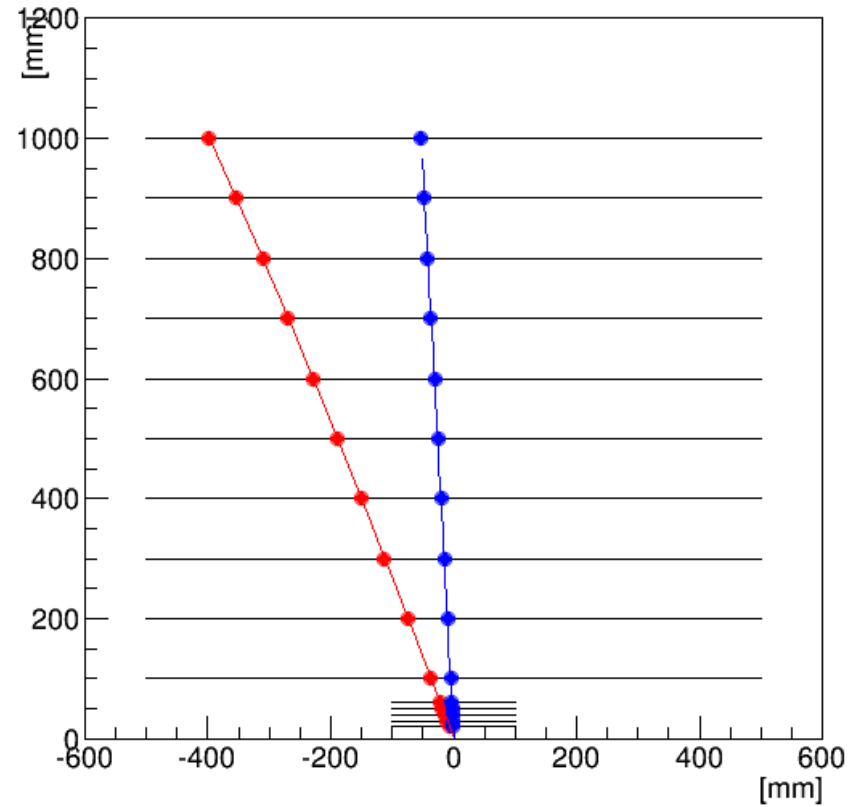
K^- is outside of the fiducial volume.

Event 4

(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 4) Y vs X



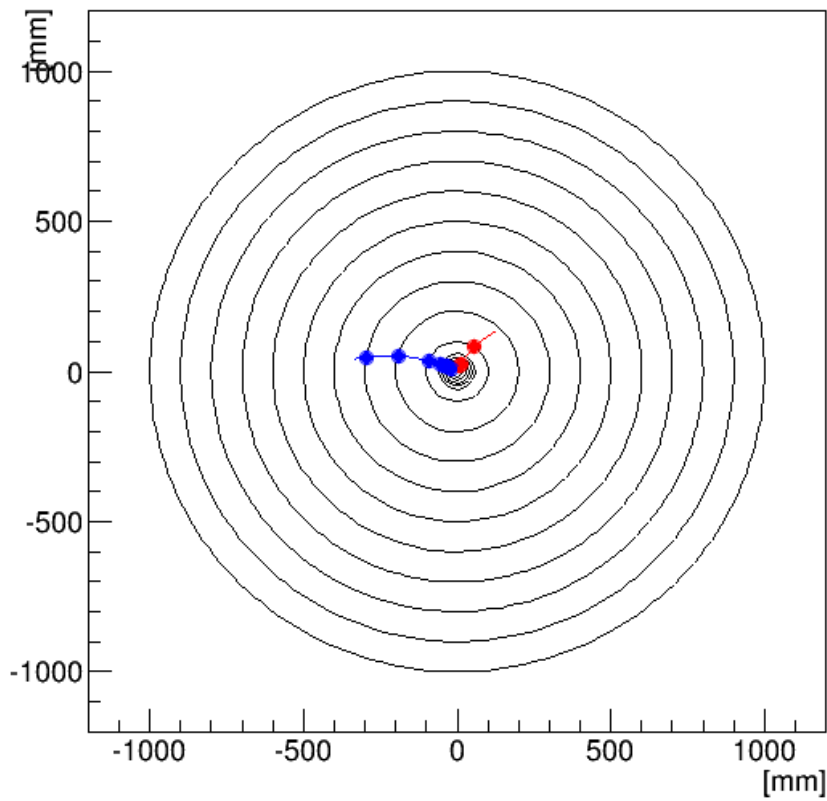
(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 4) R vs Z



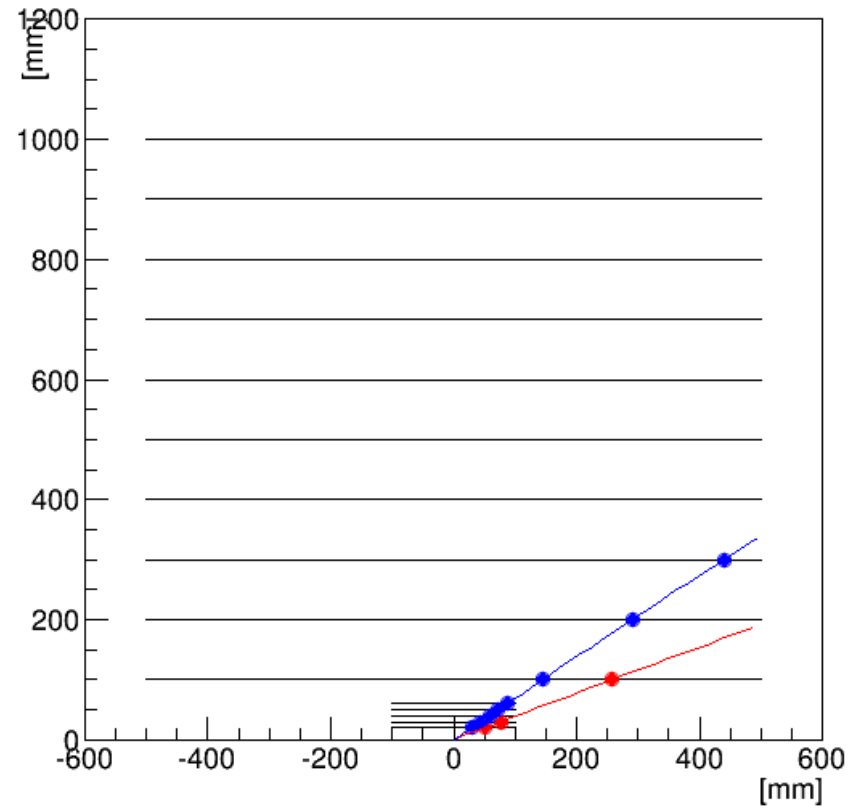
Another typical event.

Event 6

(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 6) Y vs X



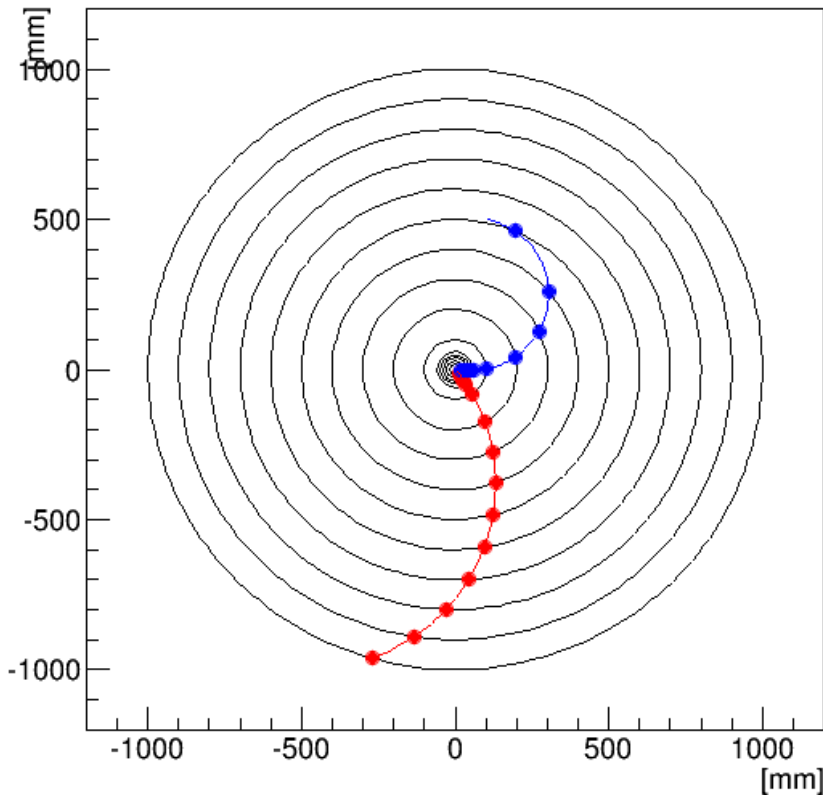
(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 6) R vs Z



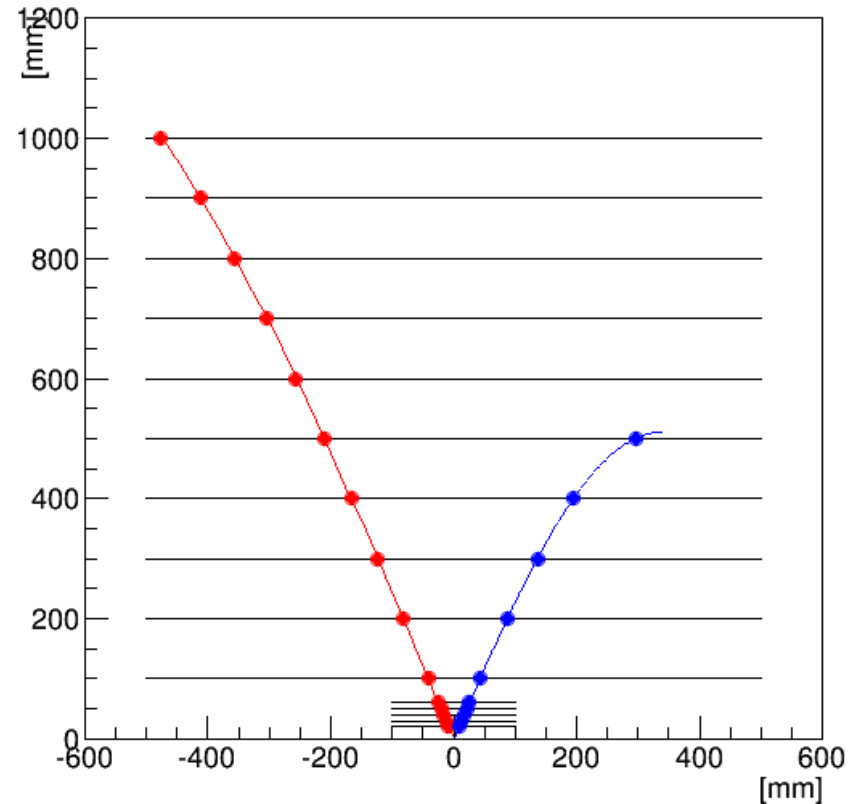
Both tracks go out the end.

Event 9

(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 9) Y vs X



(run: 1 subRun: 0 event: 9) R vs Z

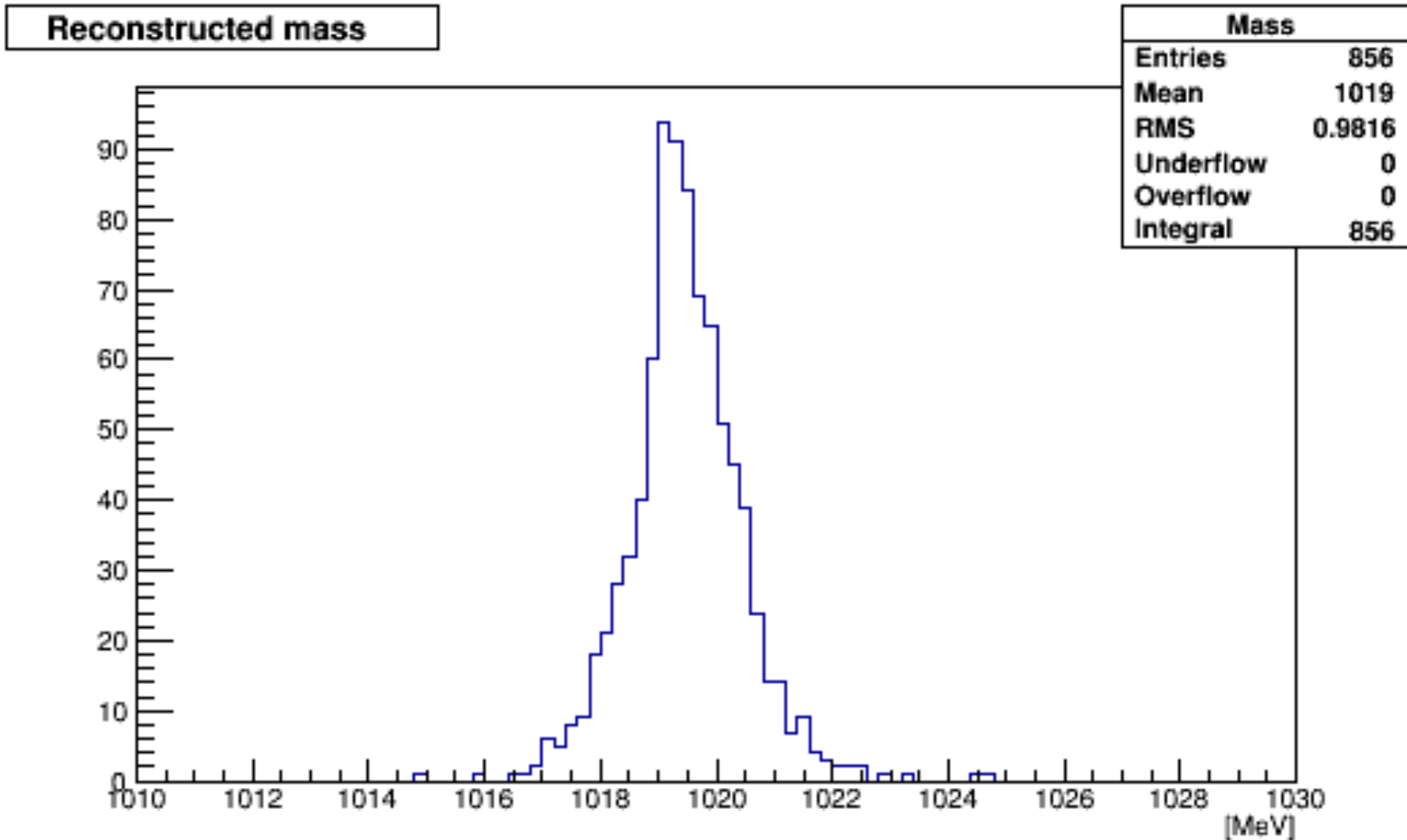


The simulation code stopped tracking the blue track (K^-) when it completed a full outgoing arc. Why? To reduce complexity for this toy example.

The Rest of the Story

- Simulation:
 - Use the intersections to compute data-like hits.
 - Make a helper to navigate back and forth between hits and intersections.
- Reconstruction:
 - Use the data-like hits to compute fitted tracks
 - Require minimum number of hits.
 - Prototype code uses MC truth. A later version will not.
 - If both K^+ and K^- are reconstructed, compute the invariant mass of the reconstructed K^+K^- system.

The Final Plot



From 1000 generated events, 856 reconstructed.

Example Files

- The exercises in the workbook use 4 input files that contain simulated event-data.
 - They are distributed in art-workbook-base
- There are example log files, root files and pdf files in:
 - /ds50/data/user/kutschke/workbook-blessed-outputs/

Get Started!

- Logging in, etc
 - [https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/darkside-public/wiki/Get Started](https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/darkside-public/wiki/Get%20Started)
- Starting the workbook
 - [https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/darkside-public/wiki/Working the Workbook](https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/darkside-public/wiki/Working%20the%20Workbook)
- Ask questions.