

Defining the VTX Geometry for LDC Simulation and Reconstruction

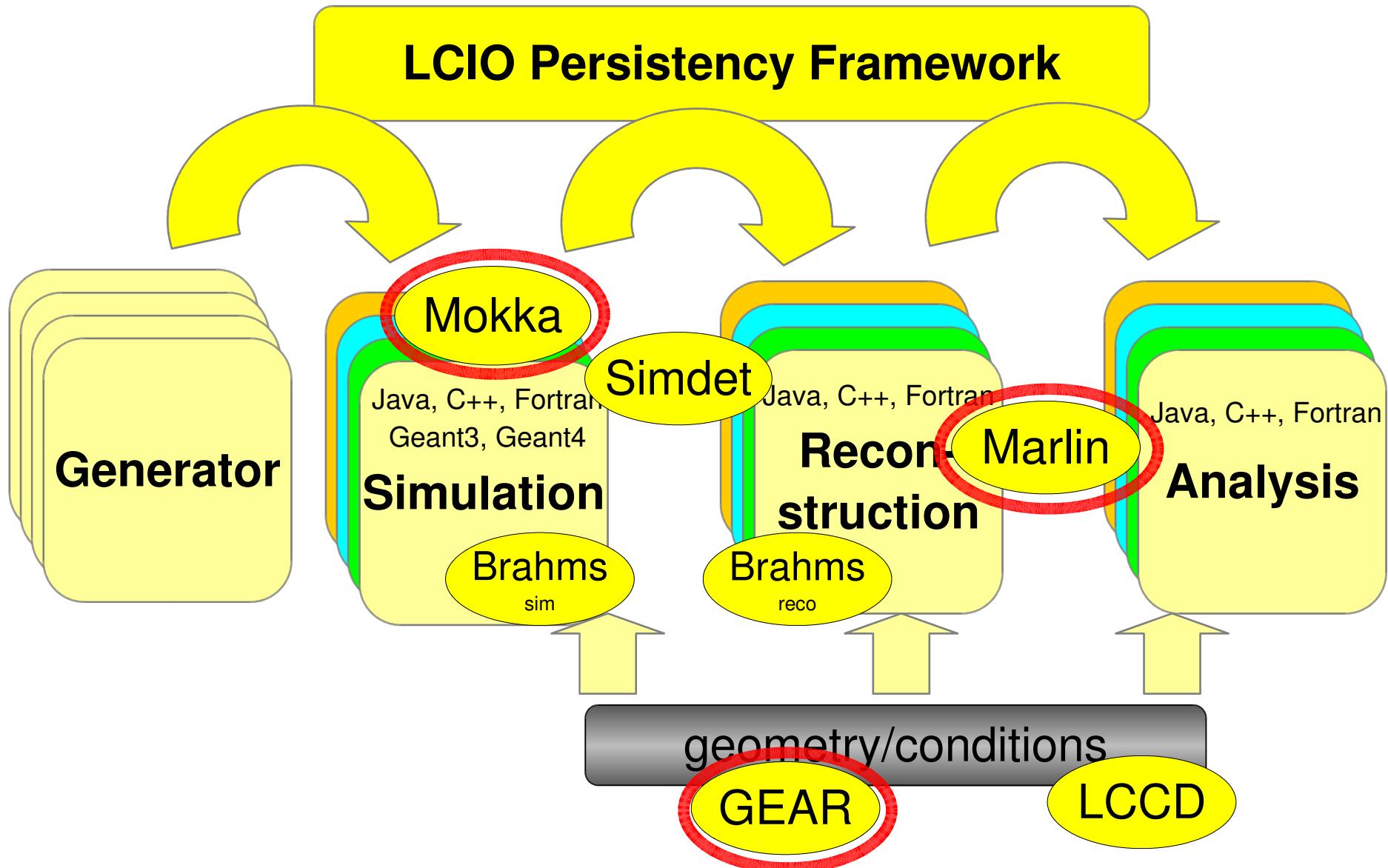
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DESY

ILC Detector and Physics
Workshop, Snowmass
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Outline

- Introduction LDC simulation and reconstruction software:
 - **Mokka** – geant4 full simulation
 - **Marlin** – C++ reconstruction framework
- **GEAR** – geometry description
 - VTX geometry description

Overview of LDC software tools



Mokka simulation

- geant4 based full detector simulation for the ILC
- developed at LLR-Ecole Polytechnique (P. Mora de Freitas, G. Musat)
- <http://polywww.in2p3.fr/geant4/tesla/www/mokka/mokka.html>
- some features:
 - steering files for configuration
 - all geant4 physics lists available
 - **writes LCIO**
 - reads StdHep / ASCII HepEvt
- Geometry
 - MySQL databases
 - geometry parameters
 - one database per subdetector
 - C++ Geometry Drivers
 - one for each subdetector type (e.g. TPC, HCAL)
 - define material and sensitive detector
 - abstract geometry layer: CGA

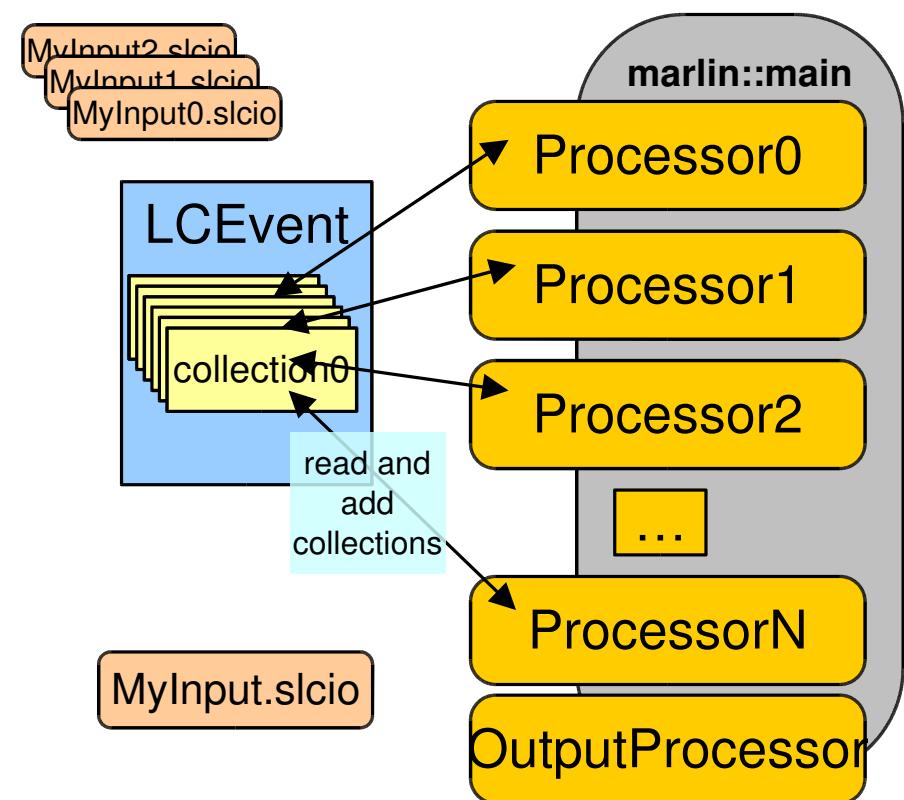
new features: (v05-01)

- SID detector model
- scalable detector models

Marlin

Modular Analysis & Reconstruction for the L₁ Near Collider

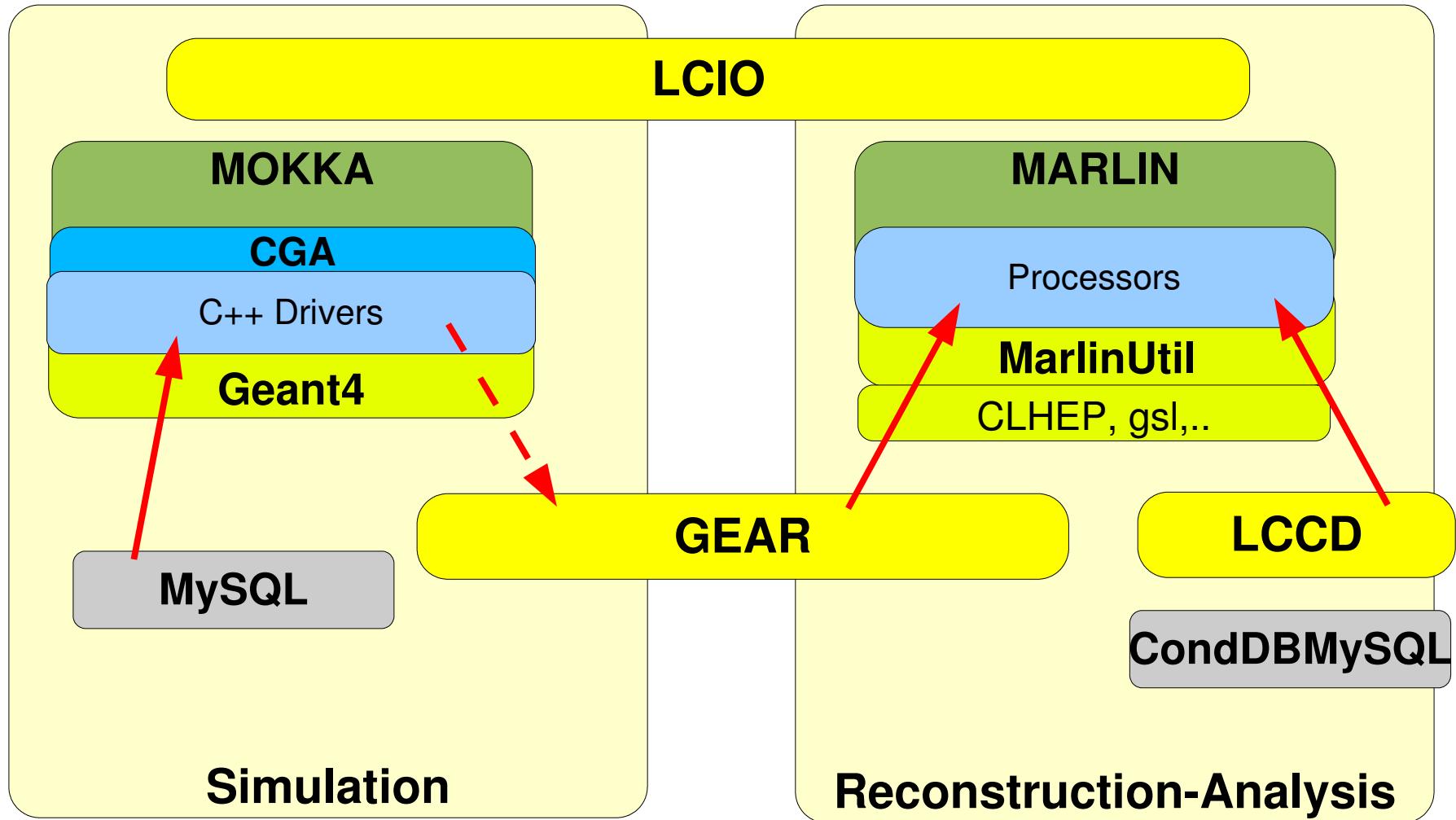
- modular C++ **application framework** for the analysis and reconstruction of LCIO data
- uses **LCIO** as transient data model
- software modules called Processors
- provides main program !
- provides simple user steering:
 - program flow (active processors)
 - user defined variables
 - per processor and global
 - input/output files



MarlinReco

- **Marlin serves as a framework for the distributed development of a full suite of reconstruction algorithms !**
-> your input is welcome
- **(almost) complete set of standard reconstruction in Marlin available: MarlinReco (see talk by S. Aplin)**
 - Clustering in Ecal and Hcal
 - Tracking in TPC only so far
- uses first implementation of GEAR geometry description

LDC simulation framework



GEAR Overview

GEometry **A**PI for **R**econstruction

• Motivation:

- need well defined geometry definition that
 - is flexible w.r.t different detector concepts
- has high level information needed for reconstruction
(different from detailed local description for simulation !)
- supports 'plug & play' philosophy of processors implementing different algorithms
- provides access to material properties (radiation/interaction lengths)

• Idea:

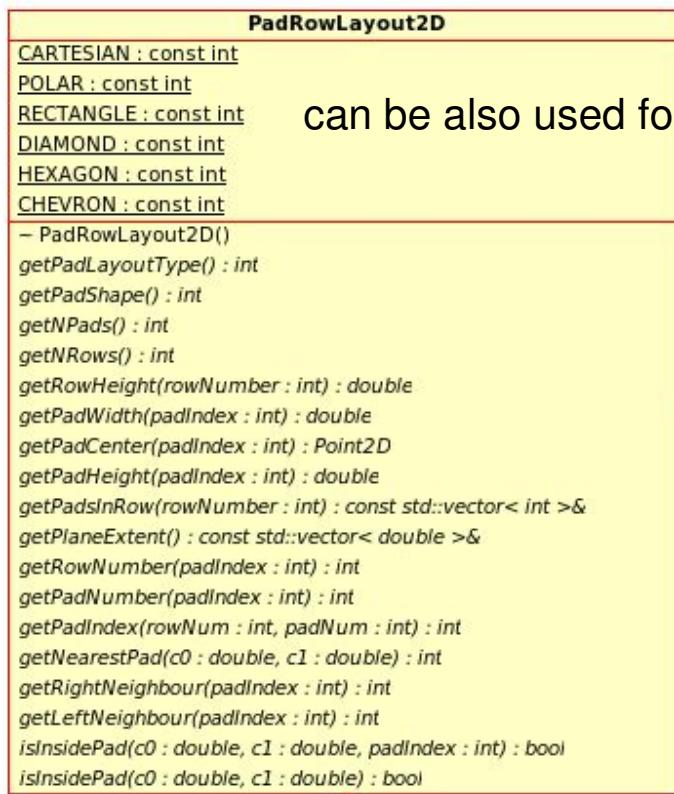
- define abstract interface (a la LCIO C++ and Java ?)
- concrete implementation based on XML files and CGA

GEAR – Classes

- Subdetector description
 - high level description of detector shape and readout geometry – one class for every subdetector type, e.g.
 - TPC, Ecal, Hcal (MainCalorimeter), FTD, VTX, SIT, ...
 - defines required attributes - as detailed as necessary but as abstract as possible
 - allows to add additional named attributes
 - use XML files
- Material properties
 - point properties (density, material, radlen,...)
 - distance properties integrated along (straight!?) path
 - use Mokka-CGA interface to geant4 geometry

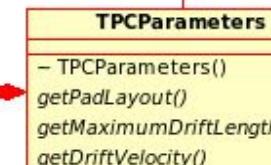
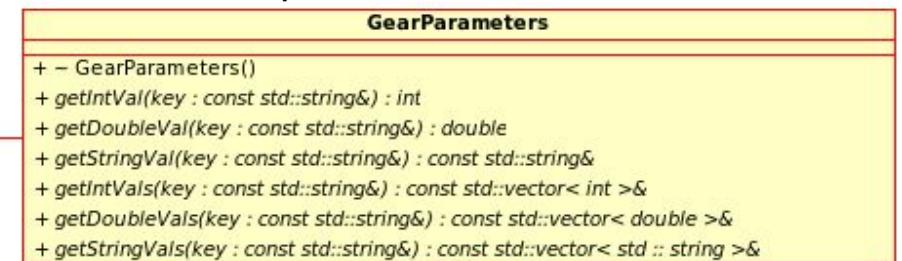
GEAR – TPC description

holds all subdetector classes



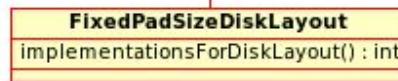
can be also used for FTD, CaloEndcap,...

named parameters for additional attributes



TPC specific parameters

based on discussion with
TPC experts at LCWS 2005



implementation for disk with pad rings

GEAR – material properties

GearDistanceProperties

```
- GearDistanceProperties()  
getMaterialNames(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : const std::vector< std::string >&  
getMaterialThicknesses(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : const std::vector< double >&  
getNRadlen(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : double  
getNIntlen(p0 : const Point3D&, p1 : const Point3D&) : double  
getBdL(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getEdL(pos : const Point3D&) : double
```

integrated along path:

- straight line or
- true path in B-Field ?

GearPointProperties

```
- GearPointProperties()  
getCellID(pos : const Point3D&) : int  
getMaterialName(pos : const Point3D&) : const std::string&  
getDensity(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getTemperature(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getPressure(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getRadlen(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getIntlen(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getLocalPosition(pos : const Point3D&) : Point3D  
getB(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getE(pos : const Point3D&) : double  
getListLogicalVolumes(pos : const Point3D&) : std::vector< std::string >  
getListPhysicalVolumes(pos : const Point3D&) : std::vector< std::string >  
getRegion(pos : const Point3D&) : std::string  
isTracker(pos : const Point3D&) : bool  
isCalorimeter(pos : const Point3D&) : bool
```

properties at point from geant4 (CGA)

based on discussions at
Argonne Simulation
Meeting 2004

GEAR status and outlook

- first mini implementation with XML files for current MarlinReco: TPC, Ecal, Hcal
- XML format 'compatible' with US compact description
- integrated in Marlin v00-09-01 (see DVD)
- soon to be released !
- **Plans:**
 - have discussions at snowmass with other subdetector groups about abstract interface needed
 - -> now with VTX group !
 - provide implementation of material properties based on CGA/Mokka
 - investigate option of creating GEAR XML files in Mokka geometry drivers

describing the VTX geometry

- Mokka full simulation VTX-FTD :
 - so far: simple cylinders and disks only
 - -> do we need sth. more realistic with polygons or staggered ladders ?
 - is someone willing to code sth. else ?
- need to find abstract description of VTX detector for GEAR
- what level of detail is needed for track reconstruction ?
- need input from people working on VTX tracking !

start discussion now !