Development of the Micromegas TPC Analysis Code

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Background

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- Brief code history
- Old code structure
- Old code limitations
- Recent Improvements
 - Current code structure
 - Current code limitations
- Plans for the Near Future
 - MarlinTPC
 - Micromegas Simulation

Background – History

- Our analysis code was developed (mostly) independently at Carleton
- It began life as a FORTRAN95 program, but was eventually machine-code translated into (technically) C++
- This code was modified many times over the years, and was used to develop the analysis process
- It was mostly successful for its purpose
- At the beginning of the summer, the code consisted of several unique programs...

Background – Structure

– NativeToLCIO

 Converts data from the native file format of the detector hardware to the LCIO standard

– Main Code

- DD: creates dense data files from LCIO
- PRF: determines track fits based on pad response function (prf) supplied by user
- BIAS: calculates and saves values used for bias and reso ROOT scripts

- ROOT Scripts:

- PRF: used to determine goodness of fit of the prf with chosen parameters
- BIAS: calculates and corrects for signal bias inherent to the detector
- RESO: calculates the resolution

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Background – Structure

• The actual code layout, however, looked more like...





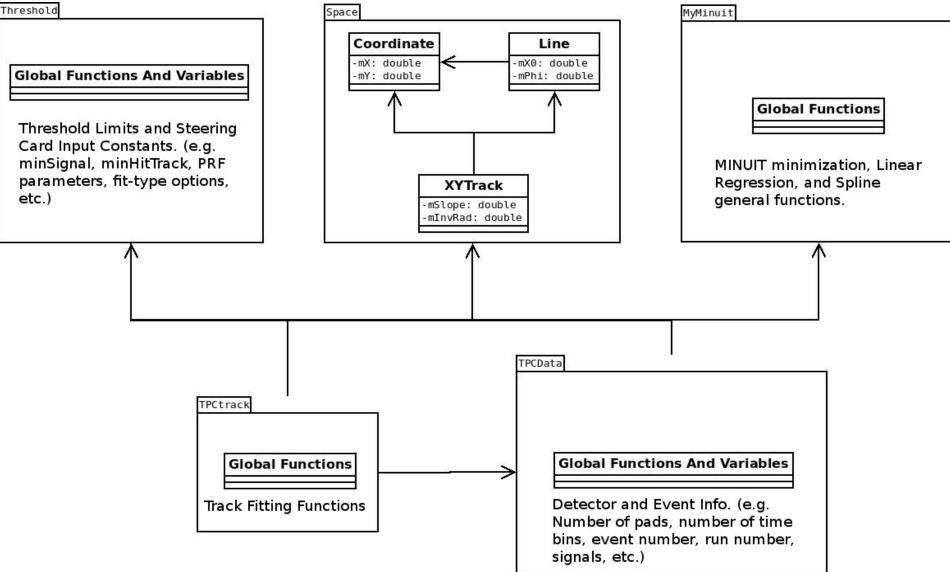
- Besides having the structure of a bowl of spaghetti, the code was:
 - Slow
 - Extremely difficult to modify and understand
 - Very incompatible with concurrent international development

- The structure of the operation of the code is mostly unchanged, with only small modifications to improve ease-of-use (ex. command-line arguments)
- Underlying source code was vastly changed specifically the main code.
- Proper programming practice was implemented (so it can now really be called C++)
- Biggest memory leaks have been plugged

Improvements – Structure

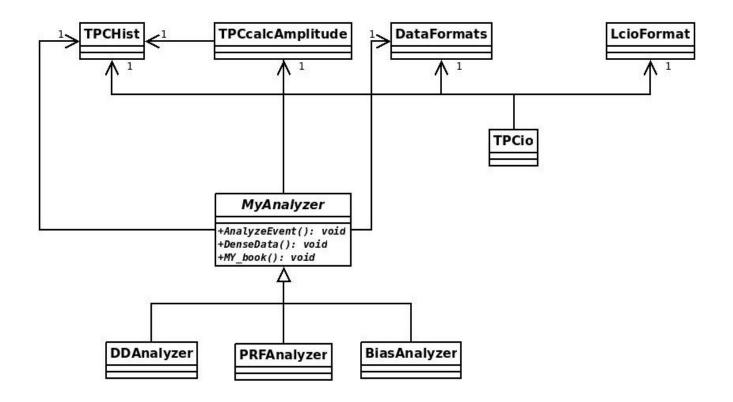
Globals:

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Classes:



- The code is now much more readable and far simpler to actually develop. However,
 - It is still fairly slow
 - The ROOT scripts are virtually untouched and still very detached from the main code (which, while undesirable for a unified analysis code package, is potentially useful later on)
 - Lack of communication between the scripts and the code prevents implementation of some potentially very useful improvements (e.g., reducing overflow rejections)
 - Still completely detached from the international effort

- What's the next step?
 - Could continue structural improvements and unification of different processes into one large analysis package, but...
 - Could also kill several small flying creatures with one stone and integrate our code with MarlinTPC.

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Future – MarlinTPC

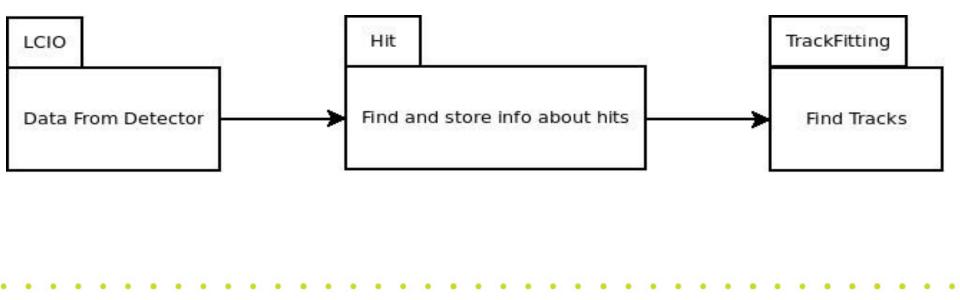
- MarlinTPC is the global effort to develop a single analysis code package for all the different prototype TPCs being developed.
- It is far from complete, but it has a solid foundation, and the MPGD TPC is the last prototype that is unrepresented
- Furthermore, now seems to be the optimal time to integrate our code, as demonstrated by the number of small flying animals this one stone will hit...

- Small Flying Animal #1:
 - Modularity of ROOT scripts and code processes is ideally suited to the Marlin design, while Marlin contributes a unified analysis package
- Small Flying Animal #2:
 - Many basic elements of the procedure are already implemented in Marlin, such as detector layout (GEAR), constants (LCCD), and global containers (LCIO)
- Small Flying Animal #3:
 - The similar pad-based detectors already implemented in Marlin seem to be at about the same stage we are with respect to track fitting, but are lacking our careful bias and residuals checks

- The consequences of each of these points, are as follows:
 - Our pre-existing modularity means that the most difficulty and effort in integration will be due to learning the Marlin environment
 - The pre-existing Marlin tools means that improved overflow checks should be trivial to implement, and having access to a polar coordinate system means accurate representation of the detector, and an easier extension to curved tracks
 - The current stage of development on all sides means that our involvement will allow us to pool our resources and develop a strong trackfitting algorithm

Future – Simulation

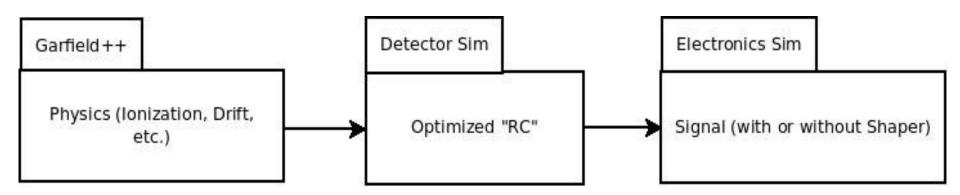
- Concurrently developing simulation of Micromegas detector
- The procedure for the analysis is, basically,



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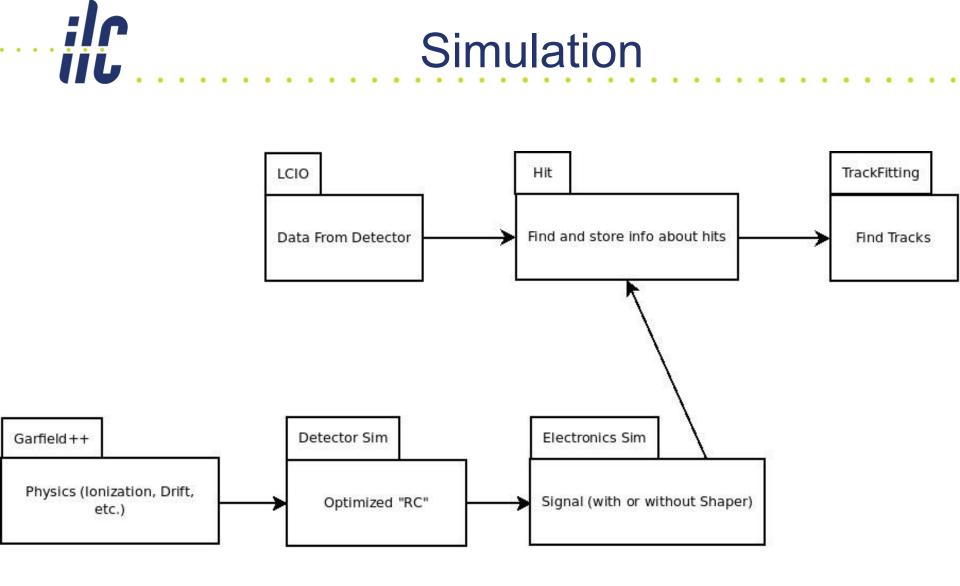
The simulation will perform the following calculations,





And this will fit in with the analysis work, by simply replacing the detector data with the simulated data in the analysis procedure.

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