

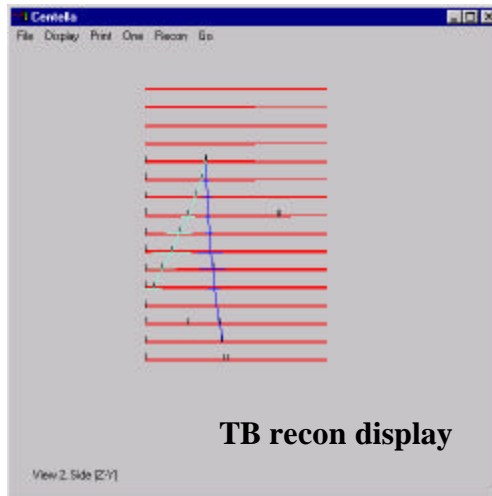


Tb Recon - Centella

Software workshop, sep 7th, 2000

Tb_recon Centella

A Reconstruction Program for the 99/00 GLAST Test Beam



TB RECON

- TB Recon - Structure
- TB Recon - How To
- TB Recon - conclusions

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GLAST software workshop,
SLAC, May 2000



Tb Recon - Centella

Tb_recon - Centella

- **Centella**

 - It is now a package under CVS

 - It defines a framework

 - uses GAUDI philosophy

- * **Centella Follows Gaudi's philosophy**

 - It Separate Data/Algorithm
 - It Separate Data in persistent (ROOT)-transient.
 - It provides servises: Option, message.

- **TBRecon uses centella as framework**

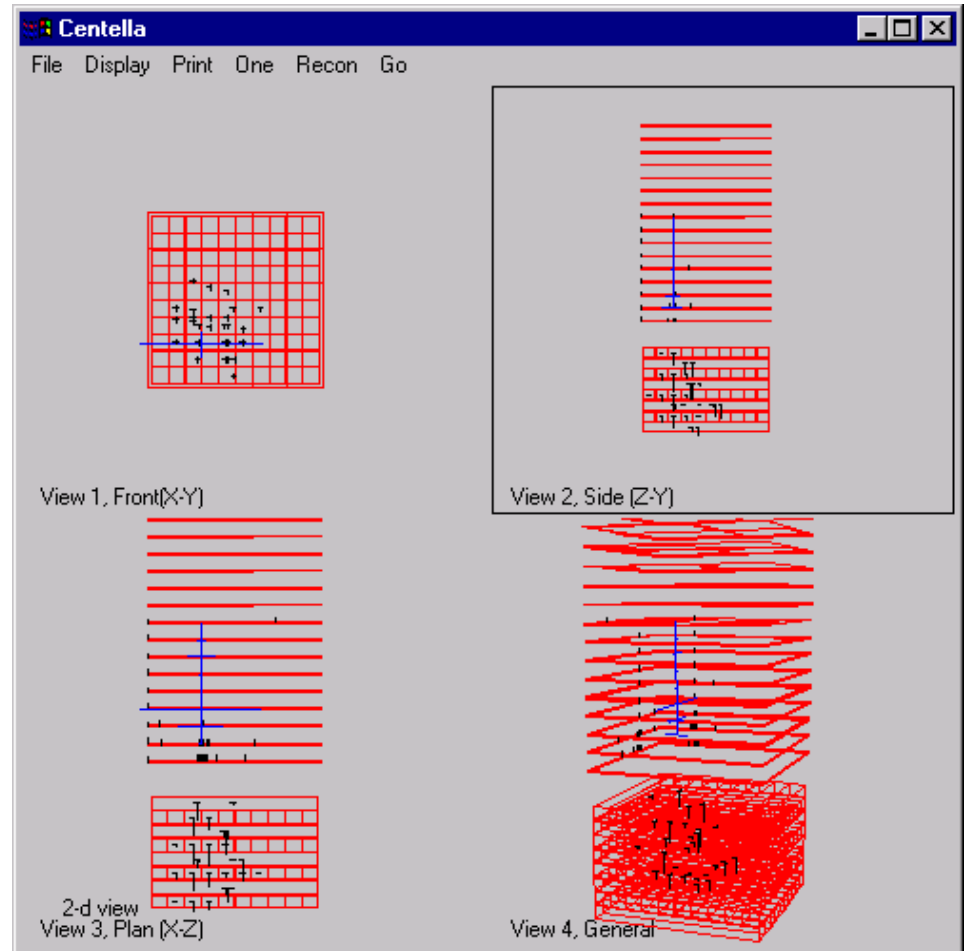
- **TBRecon - Purposes:**

 - Perform a full reconstruction
 - Can be use to particular detector studies

- **It inheretes from GLASTSIM**

 - Win display 3D
 - We use the GLASTsim Tracking

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Event Display: a high energy
Gamma conversion, run 300

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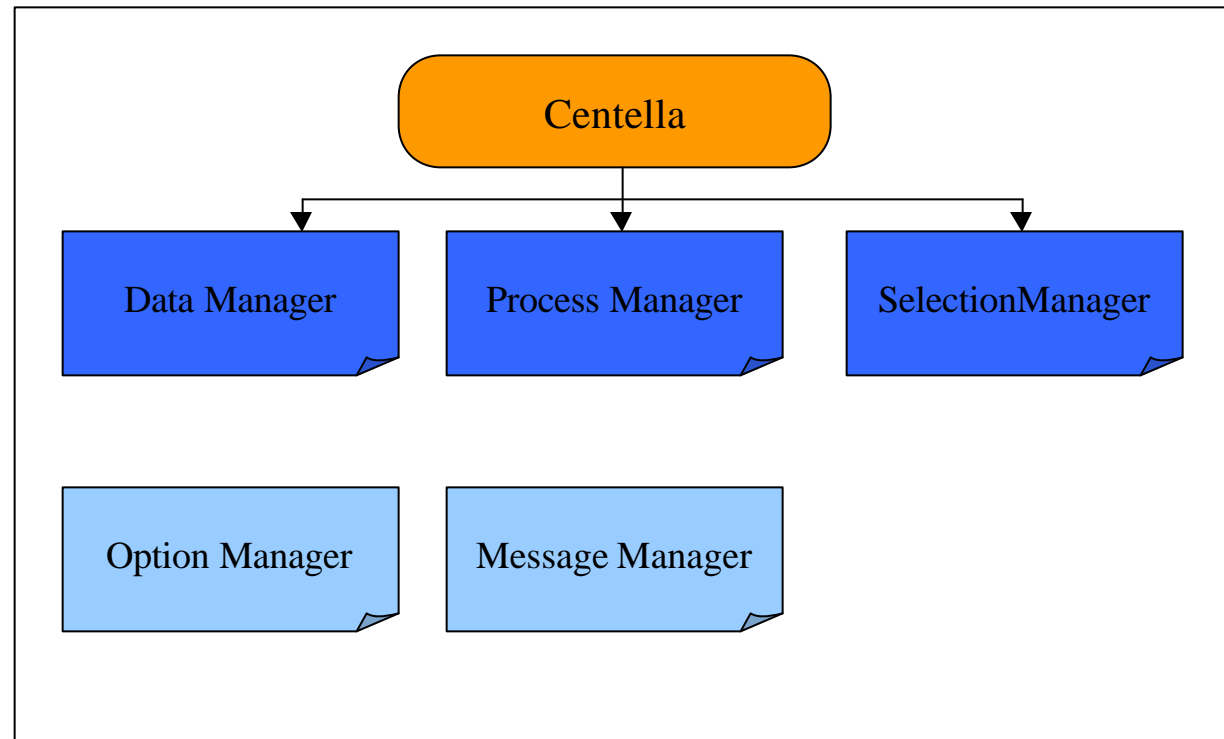
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Tb_recon - structure

Application:

Centella (algorithm)

- **Data Manager**
List of Data
- **Process Manager**
List of Algorithm
- **Selection Manager**
List of Cuts
- **Option Server**
(set option by the user)
- **Message Server**
(print debug, info, etc)
- **Selection Server**
(apply selection criteria)



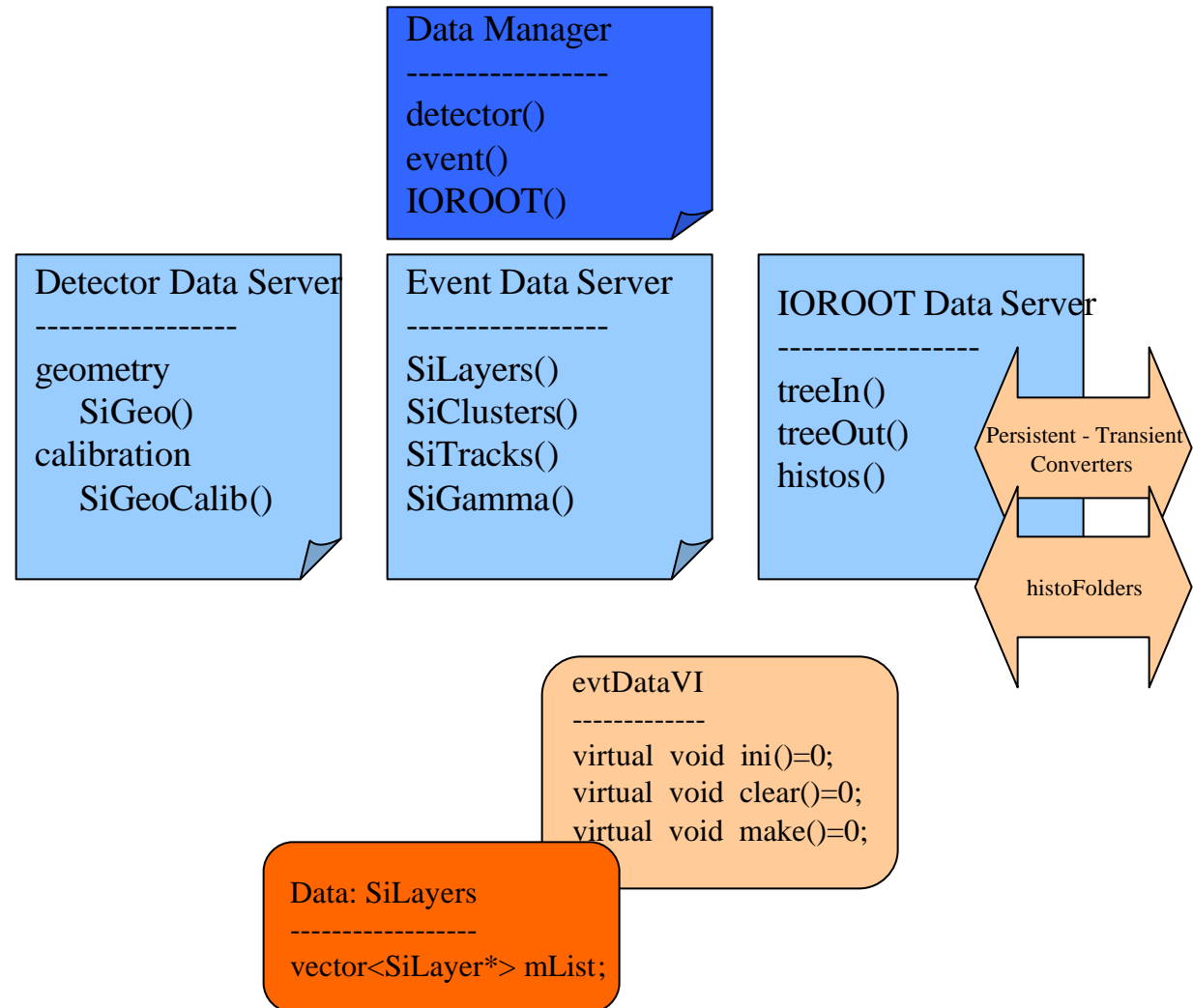


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Tb_recon - Data Manager

Data Manager

- **Persistent Data**
 - Root Trees (I/O)
 - histograms (0)
- **Transient Data**
 - **Run Data**
 - geometry
 - calibration
 - **Event Data**
 - generation
 - reconstruction
 - analysis
- Transient Data inherits from
 - **trsDataVI** (virtual)





Tb Recon - Centella

Reconstruction: data, algorithms, conditions

GAUDI/Centella Philosophy: devide classes into *data*, *algorithms* (+ *conditions*)

Data:
make();
clear();

Data:

I.e containers

devided:

elements

server/List

Base class:

clear();

Algorithm:
run();
initialize();
execute();
finalize();

Algorithms:

I.e constructors

Base class:

run();

Set methods

setData();

setCondition();

Complex algorithms

multiAlgorithm

conditional Algorithms

Condition:
bool apply();

Conditions:

Filters returns true/false Base class:

bool apply();

Set methods

setData();

setCondition();

Complex Conditions

multi Conditions (AND, OR)



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Tb_recon - Managers

The managers contain a template server `serverVI` *map<string,T>*

Process Manager

```
-----  
addAlgoritm();  
getAlgoritm();
```

How to implement an algorithm:

- 1) create an algorithm class that inherits from `algorithmVI`
- 2) declare the class to the `processManager`
(it ca use the class `userAlgorithms`)

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Data Manager

```
-----  
addData();  
getData();
```

How to implement transient data:

- 1) create a data class that inherits from `trsDataVI`
- 2) declare the class to the `dataManager`
(it ca use the class `userDataEvent` or `userDataDetector`)

Selection Manager

```
-----  
addCut();  
getCut();
```

How to implement a cut (condition):

- 1) create a cut class that inherits from `algorithmVI`
- 2) declare the class to the `selectionManager`
(it ca use the class `userCuts`)

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Tb_recon - Converters

The server contain a template server `serverVI` *map<string,T>*

```
Converter Server
-----
addConverter();
```

```
converterVI:
  load();
  save();
```

How to implement a converter:

1) create a converter class that inherits from `converterVI`

(I.e `SiLayers`)

2) declare the converter to the server

```
addConverter("SiLayers", new SiLayers());
```

3) it will automatically create two algorithms named:

`loadSiLayers` and `saveSiLayers`

available in the `processManager`

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```
histoFolders Server
-----
addHistoFolder();
```

```
histoFolder:
  define();
  fill();
```

How to implement a folder with histograms and ntuples (ROOT)

1) create a cut class that inherits from `histoFolder`

I.e `ToThistoFolder`

2) declare the class to the histoFolder server

```
addHistoFolder("ToThistoFolder", new
ToThistoFolder());
```

3) It will automatically create an algorithms named

`fillToThistoFolder`

available in the `processManager`

(the `fill()` method will call the `define()` (or `book()`)
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Tb_recon - set options

Option Manager

```
-----  
addOption();  
setOption();
```

```
optionVI:  
setName();  
defineOption();  
setOption();
```

- It contains a template server `serverVI map<string,optionVI*>`
- `setOption()`
read the options from the `centella.in` (or the user input file)
and set them into one of the objects in the server

```
// this is a comment in the input file (centella.in)  
  
// this set an option  
SiAlignment fileName S D:/planeOffset.txt  
  
// you can set double D, integers I, or string S
```

How to make a class member variable an option that the user can modify using `centella.in`

- 1) create an algorithm class that inherits from `serviceI` (or `optionVI`) (I.e `CalCalib`)
- 2) set a name to the class `setName("CalCalib");`
(it automatically gets declared to the Manager)
- 3) convert a member variable into an option:
use this method in the constructor of the class
`defineOption("fileName",&m_fileName);`



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Tb_recon - dynamic algorithms and cuts

The user can create dynamically algorithms and cuts, or a combination of both

Using the centella.in (or input file)

The user can also decide the application algorithm to run (default centellaAlg)

Process Manager

The user can create
AnAlgorithmTask
An eventTaks

```
processManager newAlgotihmTask S myTask  
myTask addAlgorithm S openInputFile  
myTaks addAlgorithm S openOuputtFile
```

```
processManager newEventTask S myEvent  
myEvent generation S loadSiStrips  
myEvent reconstruction S makeSiCluster  
myEvent reconstruction S makeSiTracks  
myEvent analysis S fillSiHisoFolder  
myEvent analysis S saveSiTracks
```

Selection Manager

The user can create
A selectionTask

```
selectionManager newSelectionTask S mySelection  
mySelection addCut S cutGoodGamma  
mySelection addCut S cutGoodTrackerReconstruction
```

The user can create
An algorithmConditionalTask

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Tb_recon - centella

Centella Conclusions:

Centella is a simple package (few docens of classes).

centella is a simple framework that mimic the GAUDI philosophy

separation data/algorithms/(+ cuts)

centella provide a simple way to set options from a external file

optionManager

centella does not need “persistency” structures (they use load/save algorithms)

centella is highly flexible:

centella has a large room for improvements:

there are complicated base algorithm/conditions to create

the migration from centella to GAUDI should be in principle simple.



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Tb_recon - centella

Tb_recon Conclusions:

tb_recon has a bad geometry detector (should be the same as the simulation, based in GEANT)

tb_recon handle poorly some aspects: GUI, exceptions.

tb_recon has a ROOT tree input

tb_recon handle the calibration files (calorimeter coefficients, silicon bad channels, alignment etc).

tb_recon produces a ROOT tree output or/and a collection of histos/ntuples

tb_recon is highly flexible

simple to modify algorithm (example: Ian's alignment - algorithm to find tracks)

simple to add cuts

simple to modify the input files (they do not need to be ROOT- simple change the converters)

tb_recon contains the [newest version of the reconstruction](#)

it performs the calorimeter and/or tracker (or the algorithms user indicates in centella.in)

tb_recon performs almost the same task that the final RECON program will do

[tb_recon is almost GLAST RECON program!](#)