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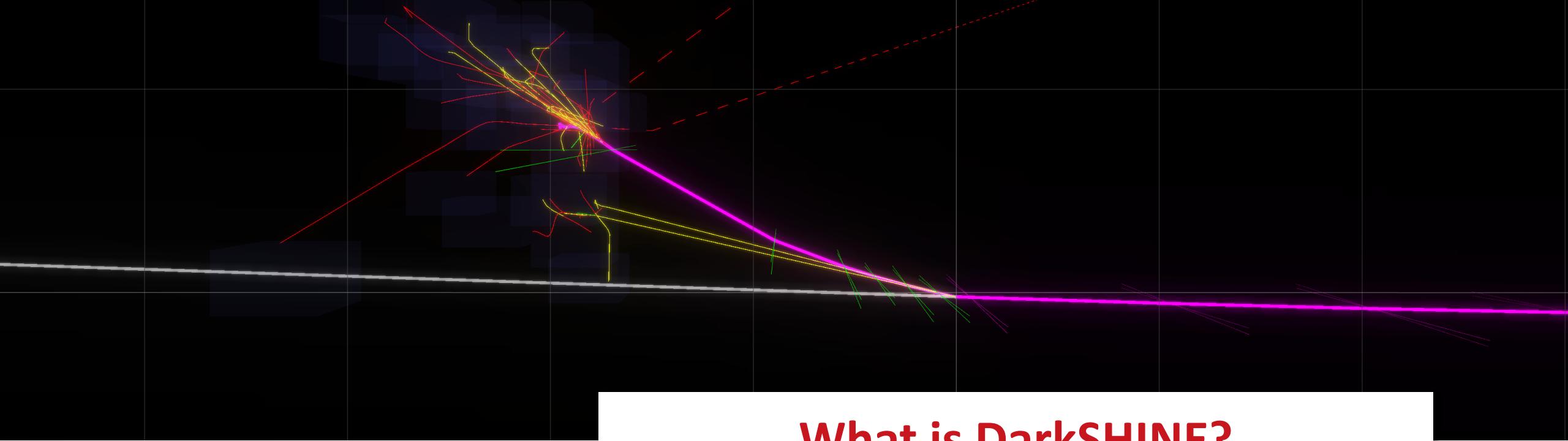
# *Software Framework of the DarkSHINE Experiment*

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*Shanghai Jiao Tong University*

January 20<sup>th</sup> , 2023



## What is DarkSHINE?



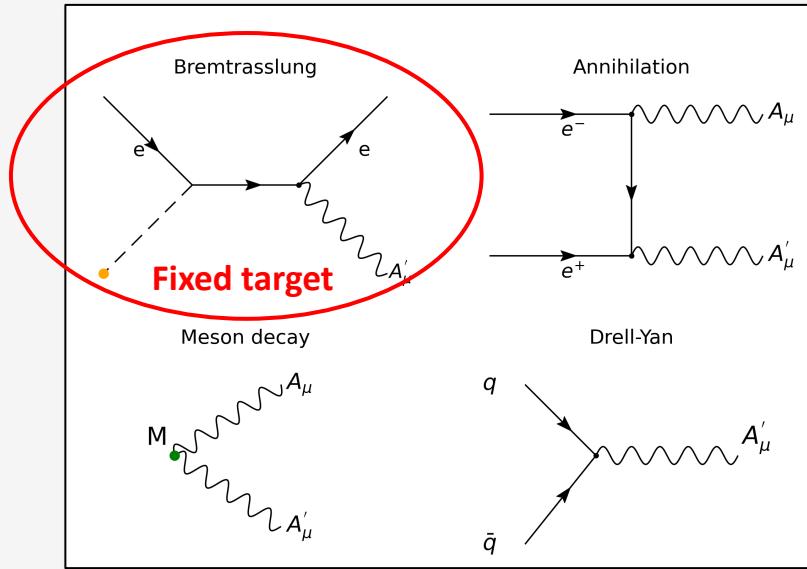
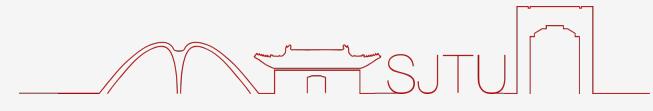
A proposed fixed-target experiment

Dr. Jing CHEN's talk [[link](#)]

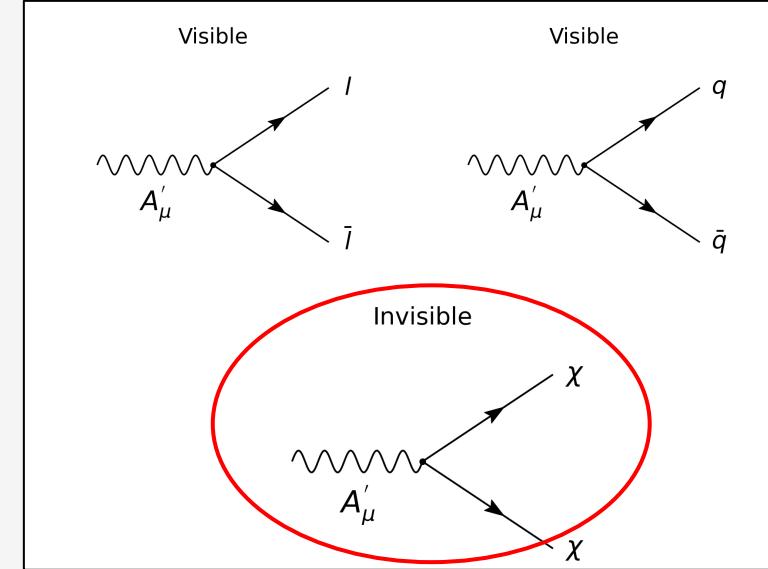
Prof. Shu LI's talk [[link](#)]



# Physics process and anticipated signatures

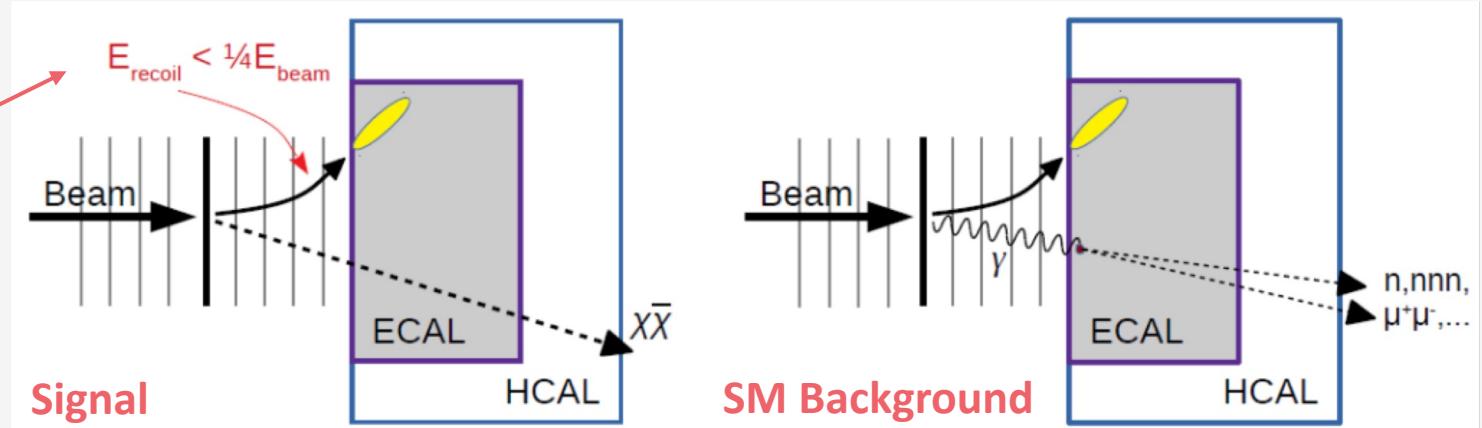
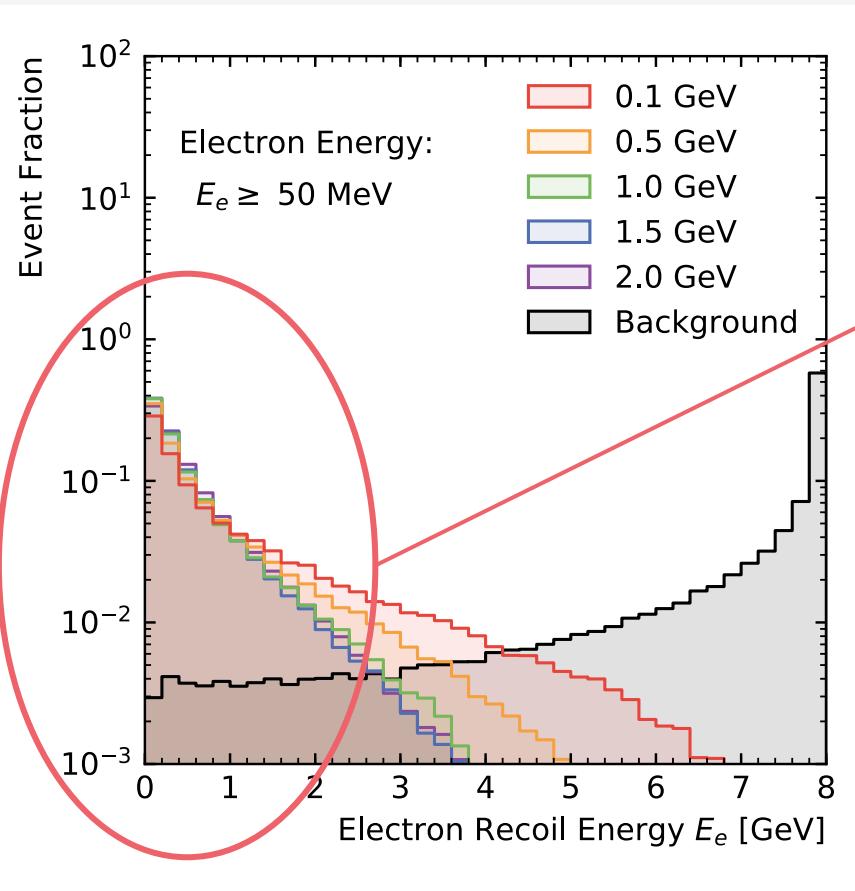


- ⌚ **Bremsstrahlung,  $eZ \rightarrow eZA' \& pZ \rightarrow pZA'$ , fixed-target experiment**
- ⌚ **Annihilation,  $e^+e^- \rightarrow A'\gamma$ ,  $e^+e^-$  collider**
- ⌚ **Drell-Yan,  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow A'$ , hadron collider / fixed nuclear target w/ proton-beam**
- ⌚ **Meson decay,  $\pi^0 \rightarrow A'\gamma$  or  $\eta \rightarrow A'\gamma$  (w/  $m_{A'} < m_{\pi,\eta}$ ), any experiment w/ high meson production rates**



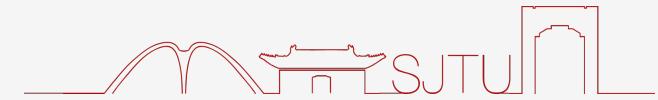
- ⌚ **Visible decay**  
Two interaction vertices → production rate highly suppressed
- ⌚ **Invisible decay**  
One interaction vertex → interaction probability enhanced → **Better sensitivity!**

# Signal & Background Signatures



- Electron energy: 8 GeV,  $3 \times 10^{14}$  EOT per year (expected)
- Most of the incident momentum is transferred to  $A'$ .
- Key signatures:** soft recoil electron, large missing energy &  $p_T$ .

# Standard Model Backgrounds



## Leading Background:

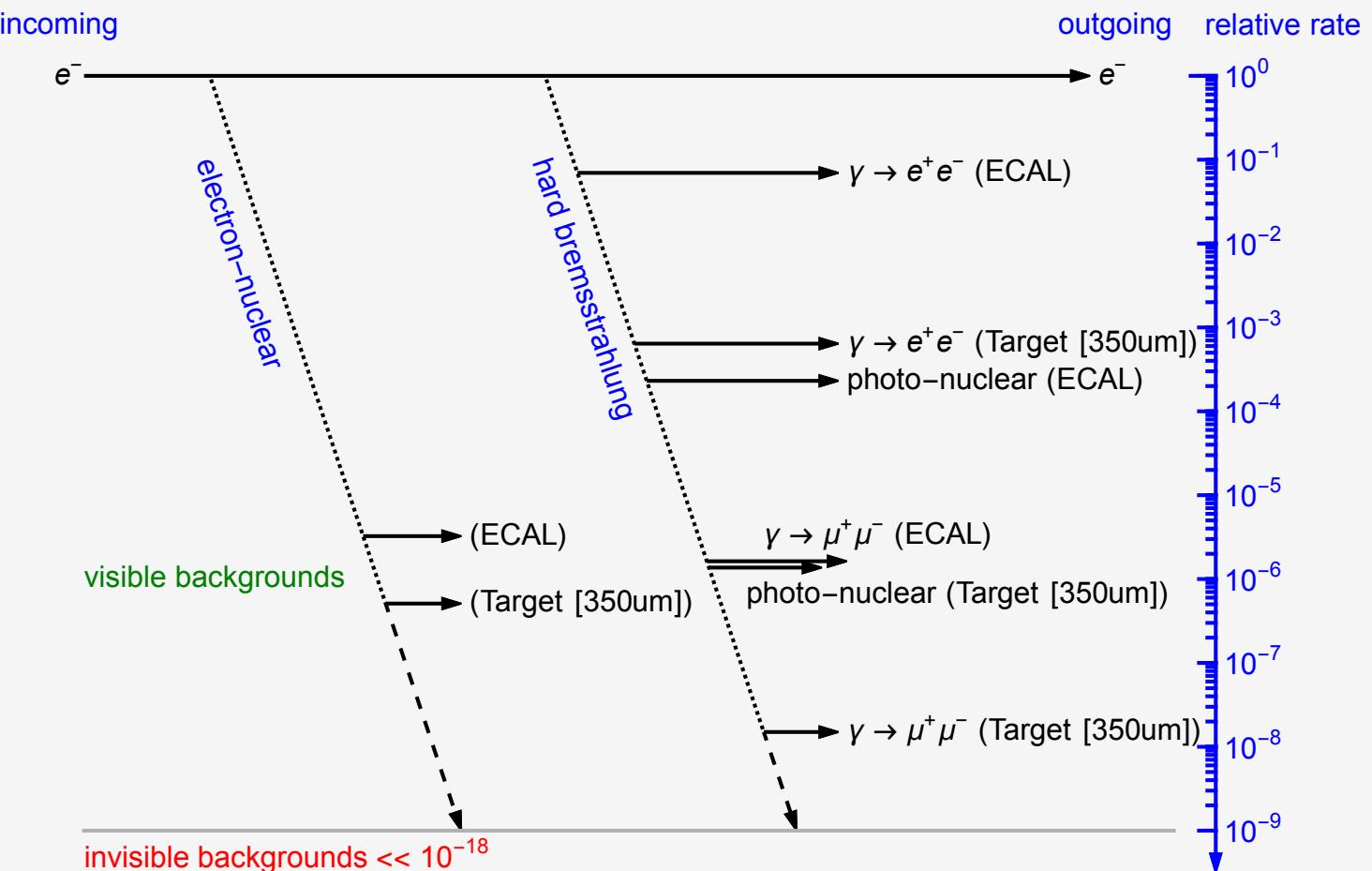
- Hard Bremsstrahlung

## Rare SM processes:

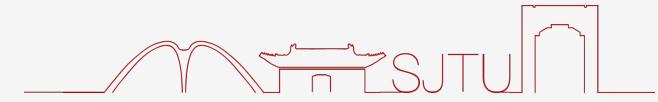
- Photonuclear (*w. hard-brem  $\gamma$* )
- Electronuclear
- $\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (*w. hard-brem  $\gamma$* )

## Invisible Background:

- $eN \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}N$  (trident process)
- Moller/Brem + CCQE

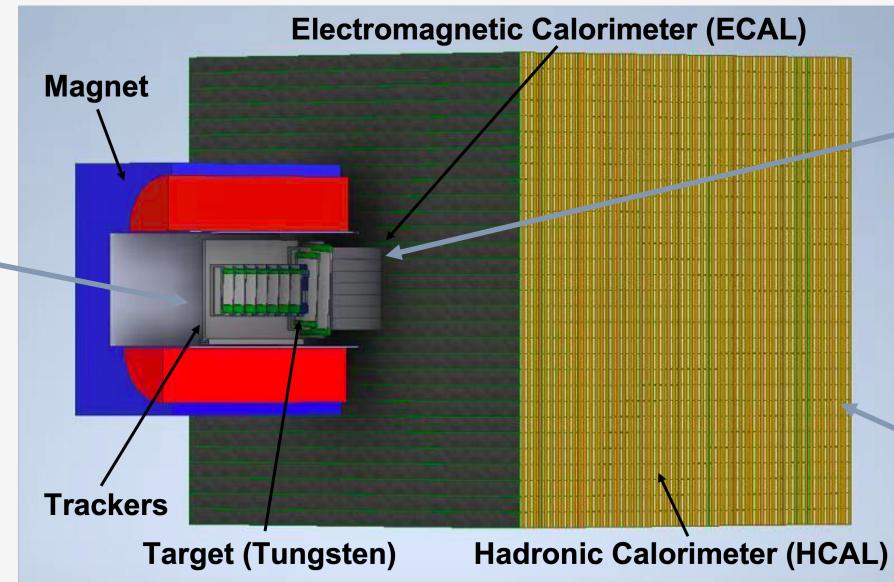


# Detector Conceptual Design



## Tracking system

Measure the track of the incident and recoil electrons.



## Electromagnetic calorimeter

Measure the deposited energy: electron and photon.

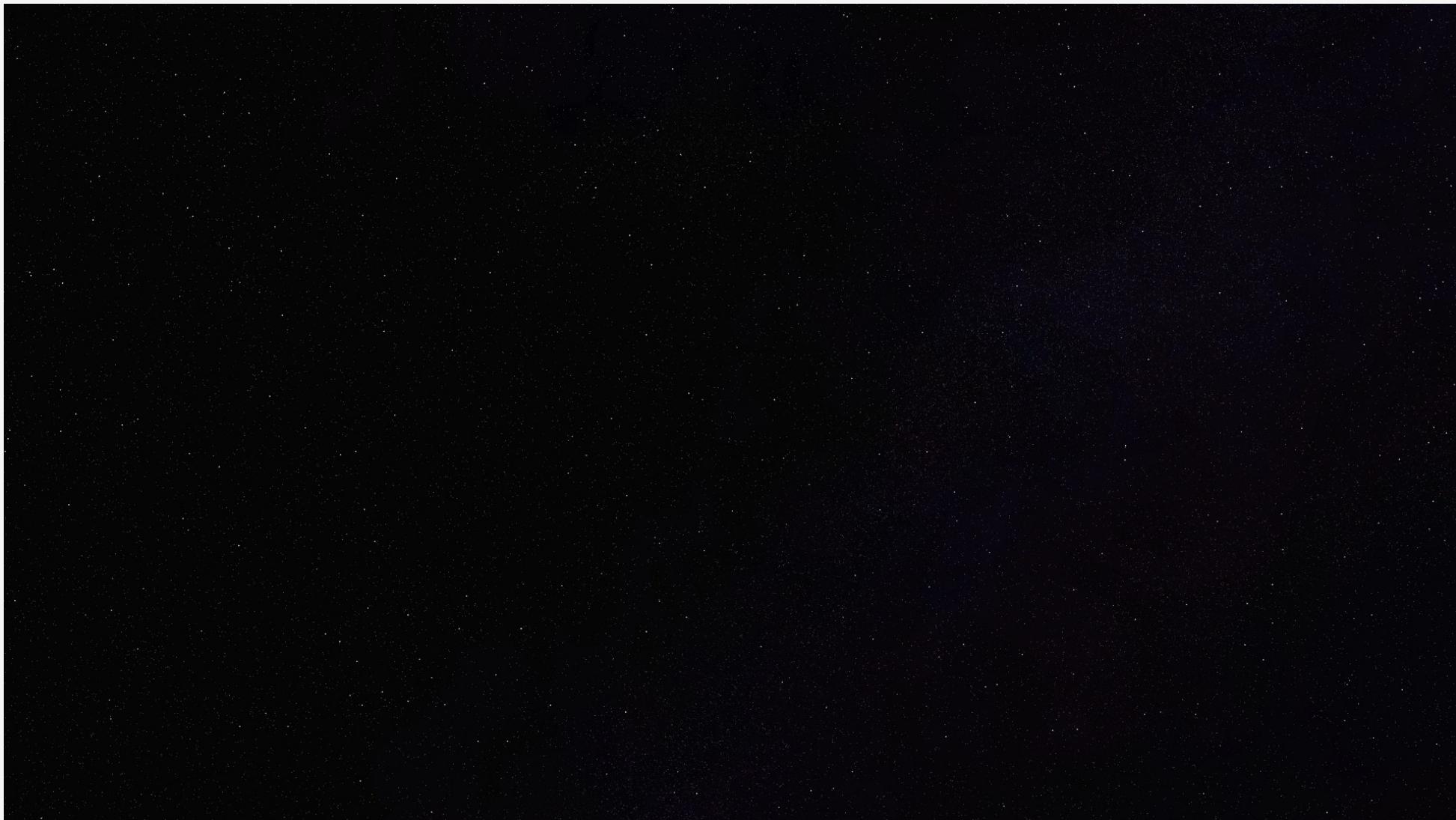
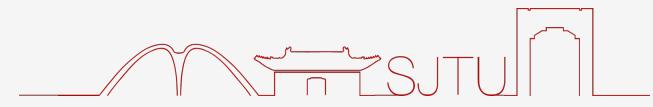
## Hadronic calorimeter

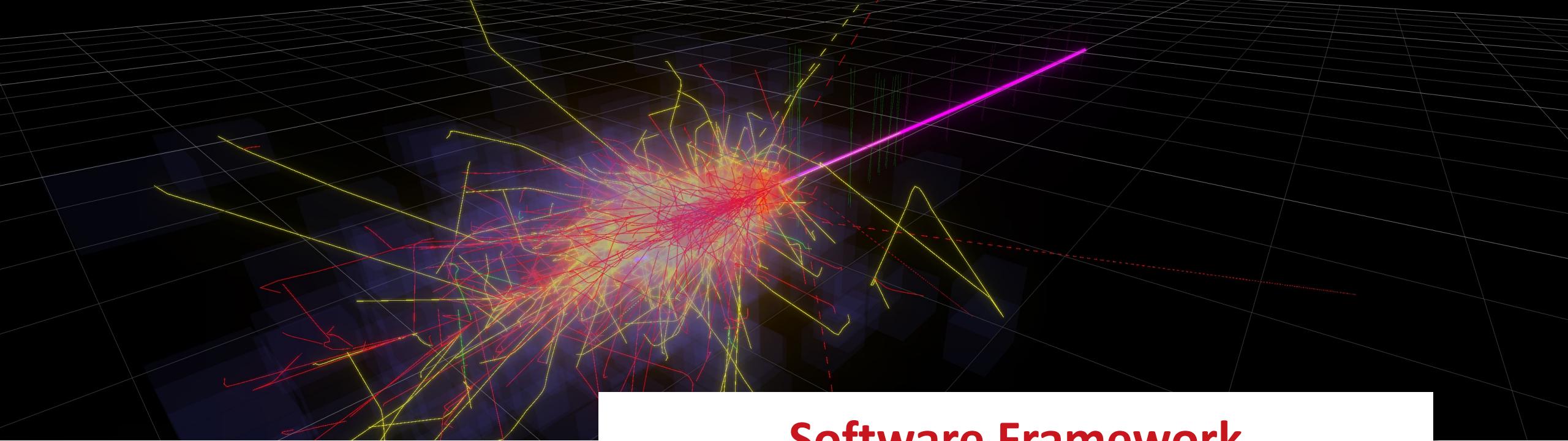
Measure the deposited energy: muon and hadron backgrounds.

## Additional system:

Readout electronics, trigger system, TDAQ, magnetic system (1.5 T), etc.

# DarkSHINE Event Display





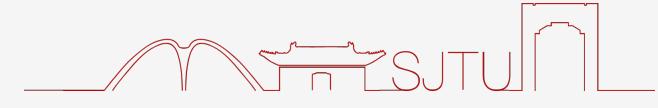
## Software Framework



DSS: DarkSHINE Software

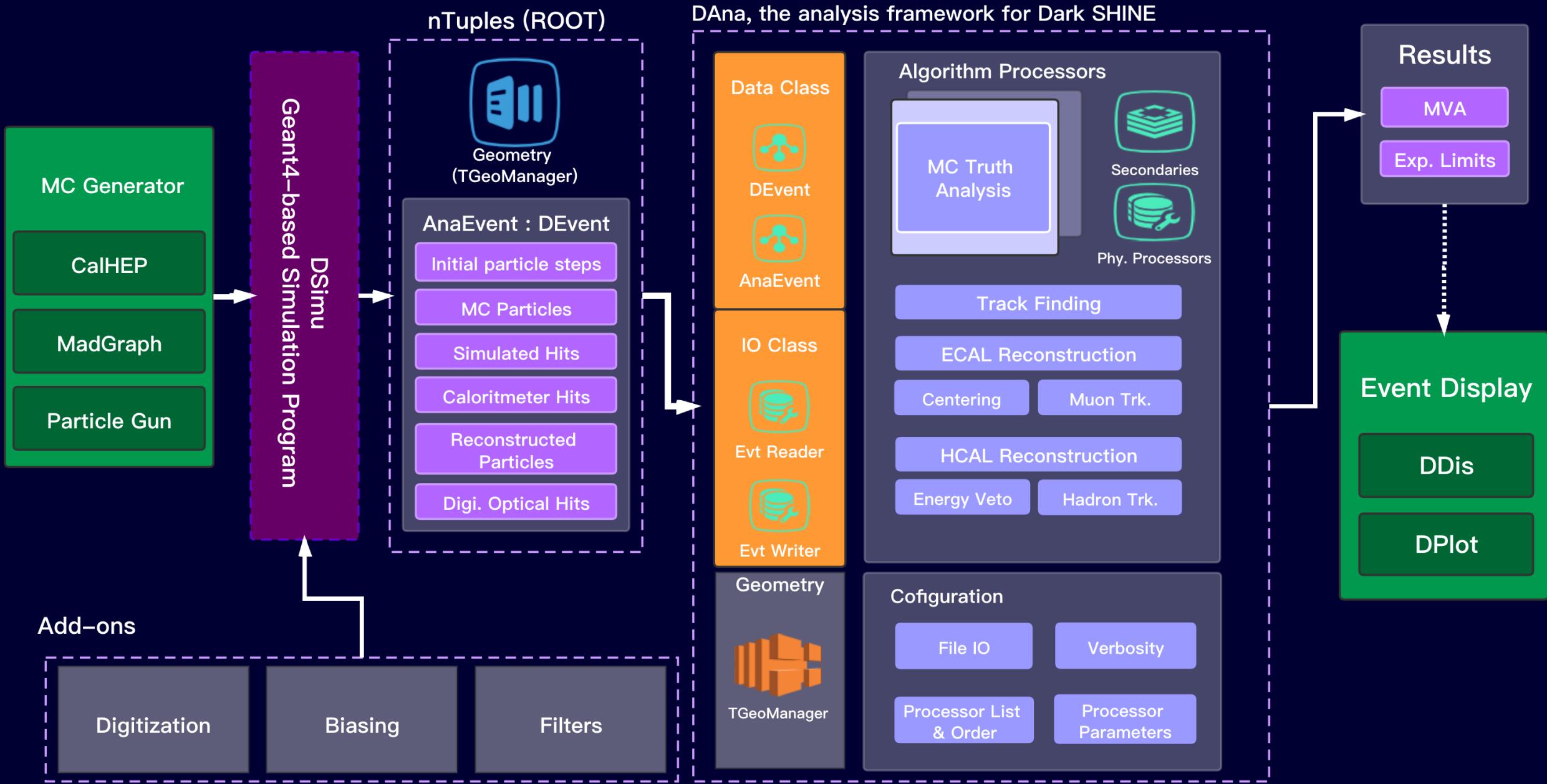


# What is DarkSHINE Software



● DarkSHINE Software is a software package, including five parts: **DSimu**, **DAna**, **DDis**, and **DPlot**.

- **DSimu** is the **simulation program** based on Geant4, characterized by Dark SHINE detector, controlled by **yaml configuration**.
- **DAna** is a ***framework for the analysis and reconstruction tools***. It requires the output ROOT file (involving Geometry, DMagnet and DEvent) from **DSimu**.
- **DDis** is the **event display** for DSS. (requires Geometry and DEvent)
- **DPlot** is a quick plotting program for newbies and lazy man.
- **DEvent** is the ***generic data structure*** in DSS.

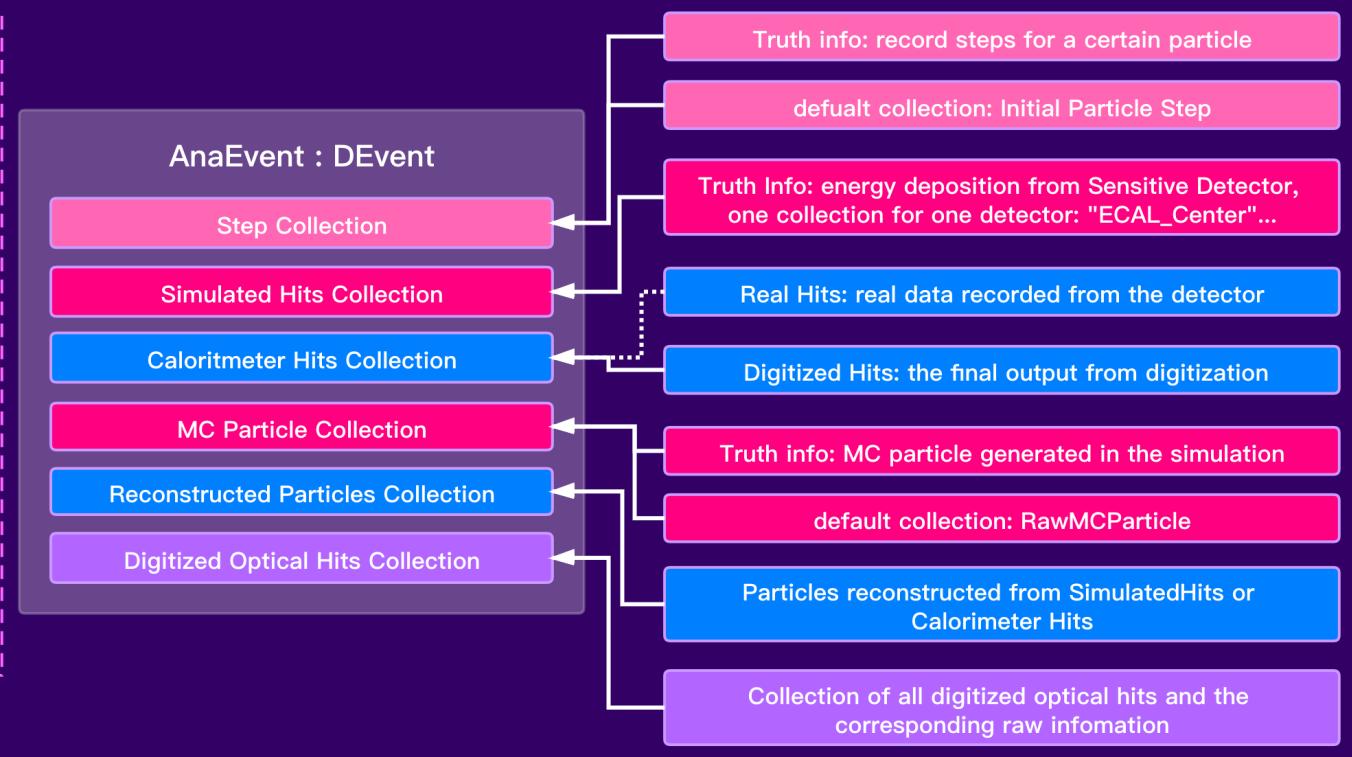


# DEvent

④ Customized event data structure based on ROOT

④ Optimized data structure & memory (*Memory alignment technique*: 60.1 KB/event → 13.7 KB/event)

## Collection



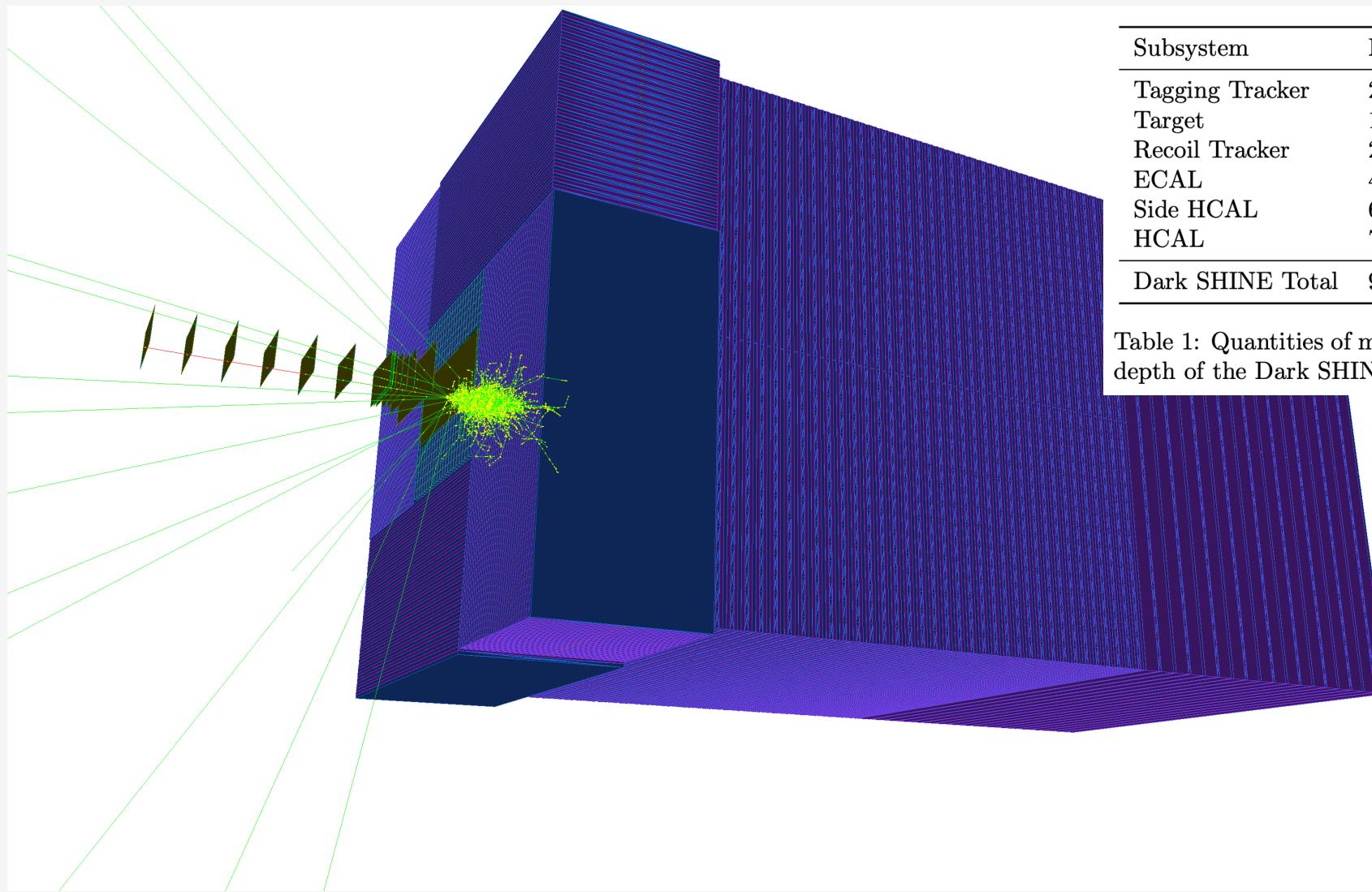
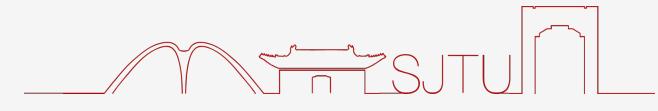
Independently developed based on Geant4 with C++17 standard.

Key Features:

- **Multi-Threading** supported
- **BSM signal process simulation**: integrated with MadGraph/CalHEP (**Look-up table**)
- **Rare SM processes simulation**: **Biasing technique** for certain particle in certain logical volume
- **Truth Filter**: filtering events of interest based on truth information on-the-fly
- **Flexible Detector Construction**:
  - Parameterized placement
  - Imported from GDML
  - Build from configuration file
- **Bounding Volume Hierarchy**
- **DMagnet**: Non-uniform magnetic field (*imported from Mathematica*)
- **Full Optical Physics Simulation**

Credit: Xvliang ZHU

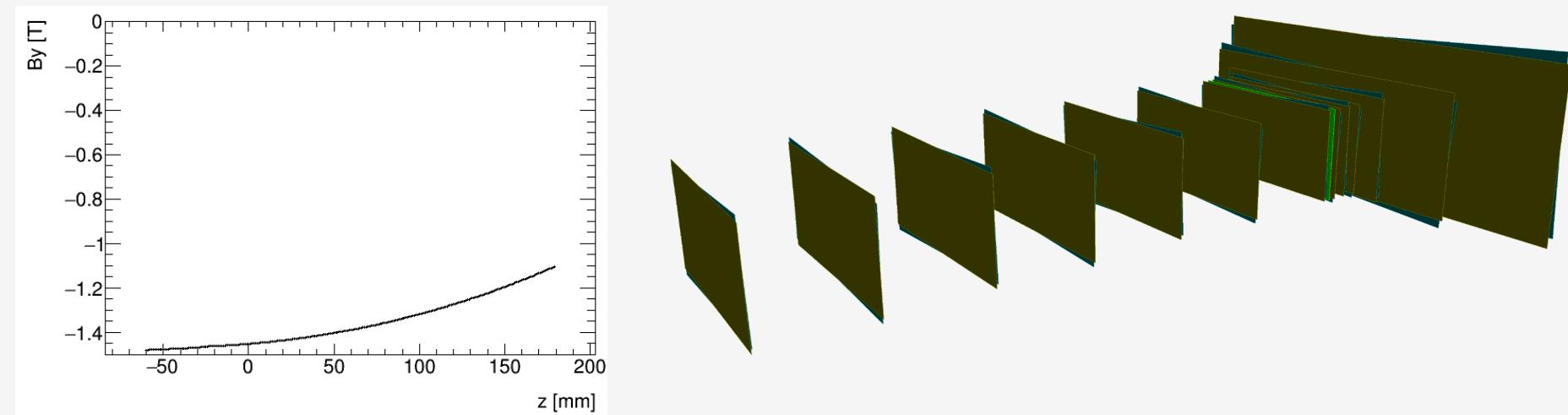
# Detector Construction Overview



Subsystem	Materials	Logical Vol.	Physical Vol.	Vol. Depth
Tagging Tracker	2	43	94753	3
Target	1	1	1	0
Recoil Tracker	2	37	114749	3
ECAL	4	5	14653	3
Side HCAL	6	31	624	2
HCAL	7	96	27234	4
Dark SHINE Total	9	214	252015	5

Table 1: Quantities of materials, logical volumes, physical volumes, and volume depth of the Dark SHINE detector in simulation.

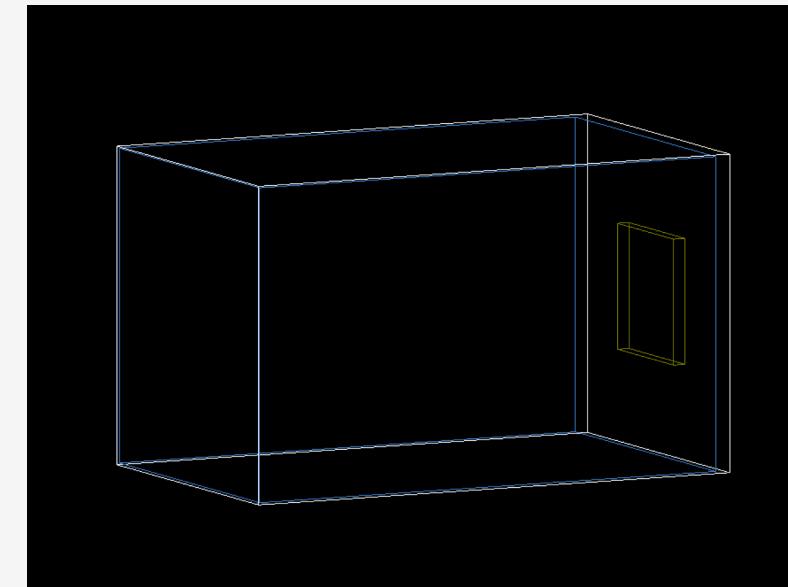
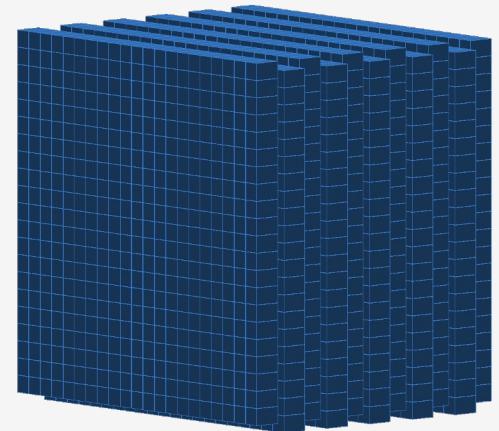
# Tracker Region



	Material	Region Material	Center z	Size	Layer Number	Strip distance	Strip Number	Angle
<b>Target</b>	W	Vacuum	0	20cm x 10 cm x 350 $\mu$ m	1	-	-	-
<b>Tagging Tracker</b>	Si	Vacuum	-607.83 mm ~ -7.83 mm	20.1 cm x 10 cm x 150 $\mu$ m	7x2	30 $\mu$ m	6700	$\pm 0.05$ radian
<b>Recoil Tracker</b>	Si	Vacuum	7.73 mm ~ 180.23 mm	20.1 ~ 50.1 cm x 10 ~ 20 cm x 150 $\mu$ m	6x2	30 $\mu$ m	6700 ~ 16700	$\pm 0.05$ radian

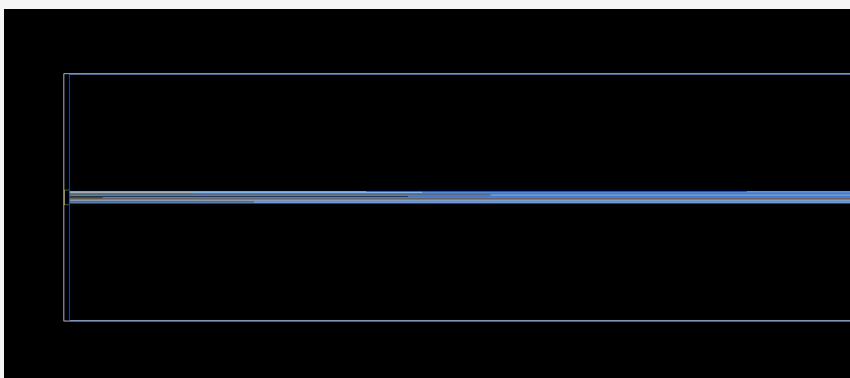
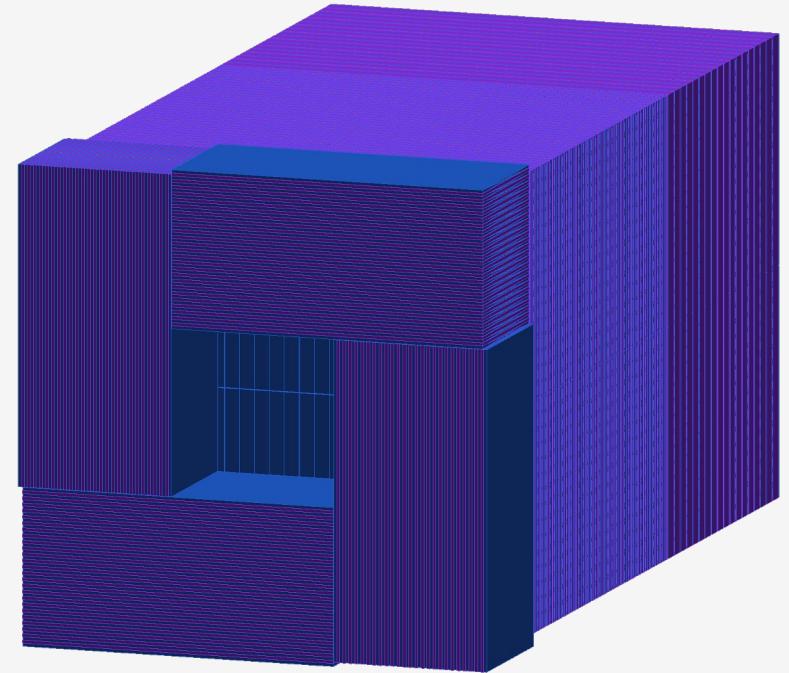
# Staggered ECAL Region

	Material	Region Material	Center z	Cell Size	Cell Number	Cell Gap
Wrapper	C	Carbon-Fiber	409.09 mm	2.53 cm x 2.53 cm x 4.13 cm	21 x 21 x 11	0.1 mm
APD	Si			1 cm x 1 cm x 0.1 cm		
ECAL Crystal	LYSO			2.5 cm x 2.5 cm X 4.0 cm		



# HCAL Region

	Material	Region Material	Center z	Cell Size	Region Size	Module Gap	
Wrapper	C	Carbon-Fiber	2703.1 mm	1.03 cm x 5.03 cm x 75.55 cm	$\sim 1.5$ m x 1.5 m x 2.5 m	0.5 mm	
APD	Si			3mm x 3mm x 1 mm			
HCAL Crystal	Polystyrene			1 cm x 5 cm x 75.42 cm			
SideHCAL Wrapper	C		409.085 mm	1.03 cm x 45.531 cm x 105.03 cm	$\sim 1.5$ m x 1.5 m x 0.45 m		
SideHCAL Crystal	Polystyrene			1 cm x 45.511 cm x 105 cm			



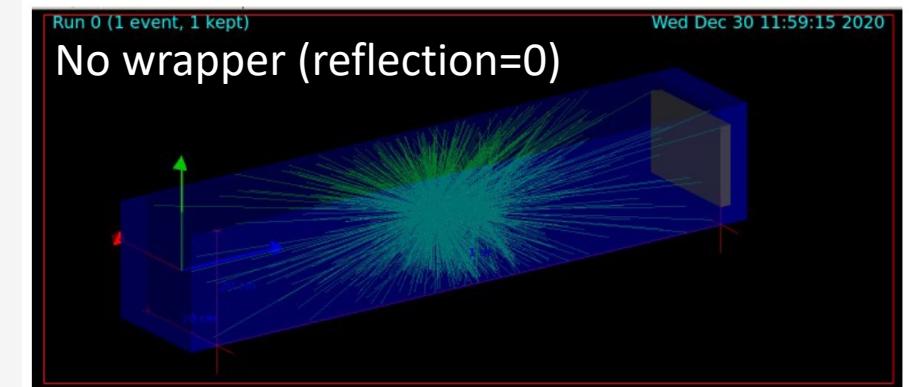
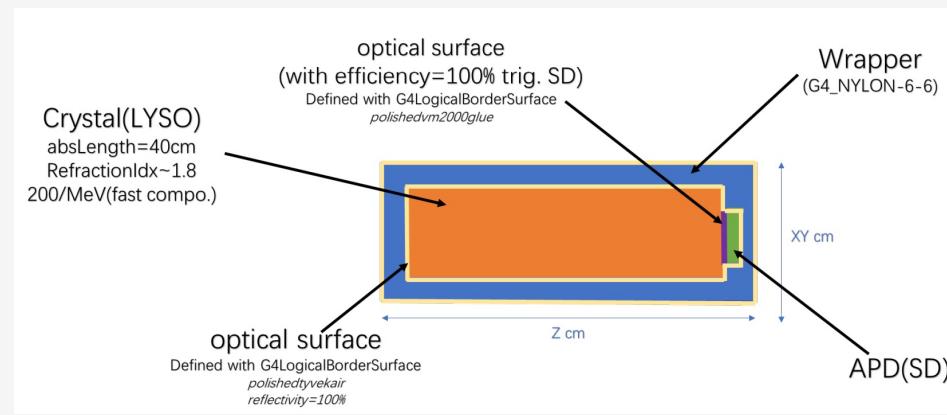
# Optical Physics Simulation

## ④ Optical simulation implemented in each single unit of ECAL

- ✓ Realistic parameters set-up and cross-check with measurement and datasets, including:
  - Crystal optical property (light yield, decay length, decay time)
  - SiPM digitization (dynamic range, noise)
  - Wrapper (reflection)
  - Optical grease (transparency)

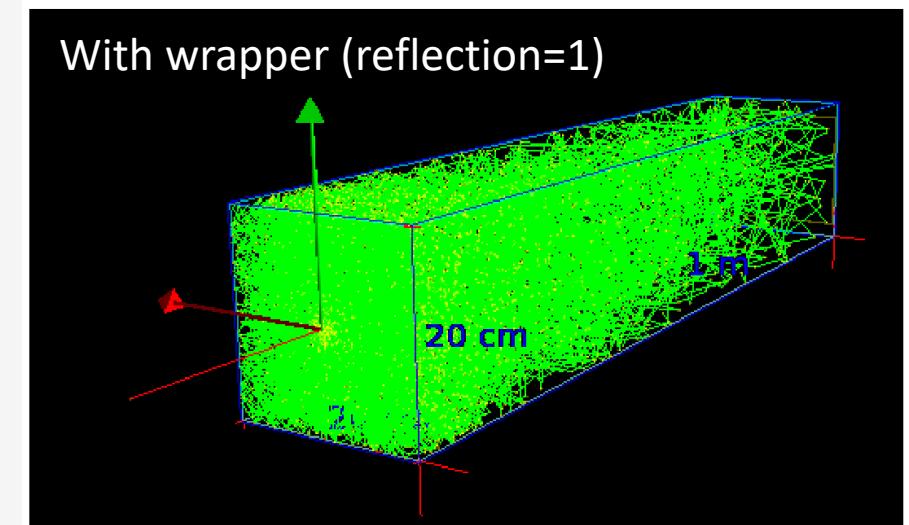
## ④ Parametrization method applied in full simulation

- Smearing & Calibration effect implemented with parameters extracted from optical simulation
- Generally compatible with full optical simulation → **much faster!**



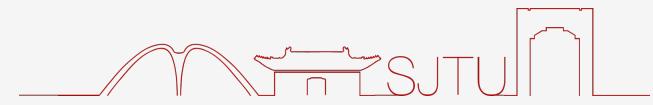
④ Demonstration only.

④ Actual reflection set in simulation according to manufacturer (~0.98)



Credit: Qibin LIU

# Bounding Volume Hierarchy



- Detector Volumes are manually grouped as small sets and enclosed within larger bounding Volumes.
- Resulting in more efficient G4 Step Transportation.

General simulation speed  $\times 6$

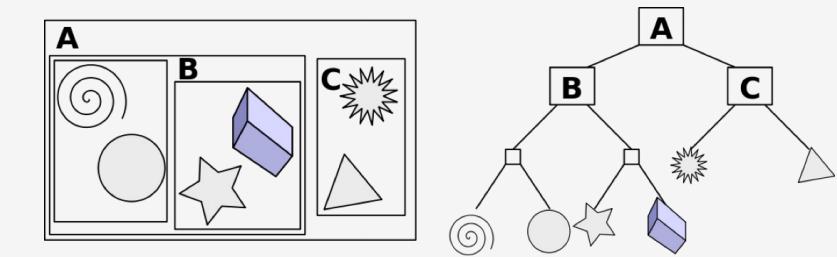
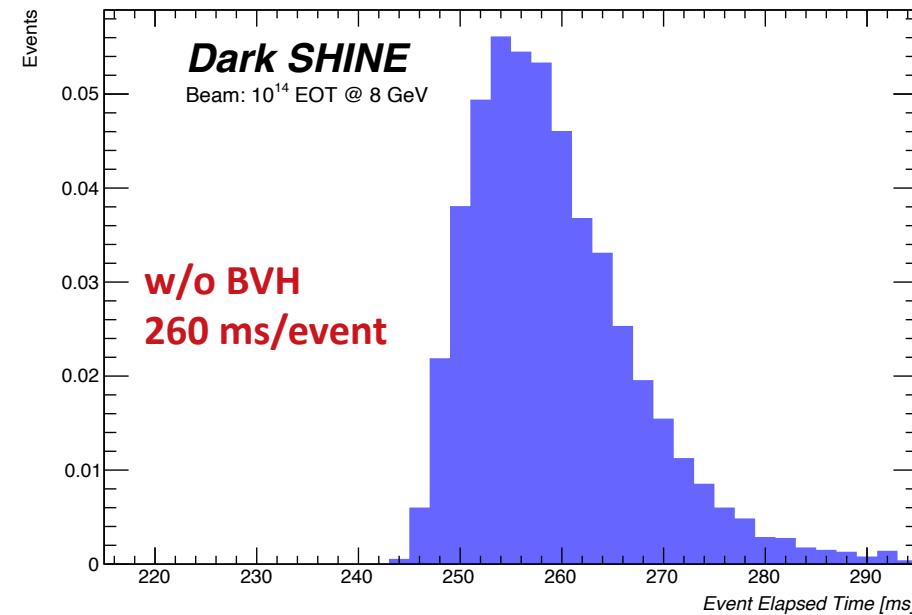
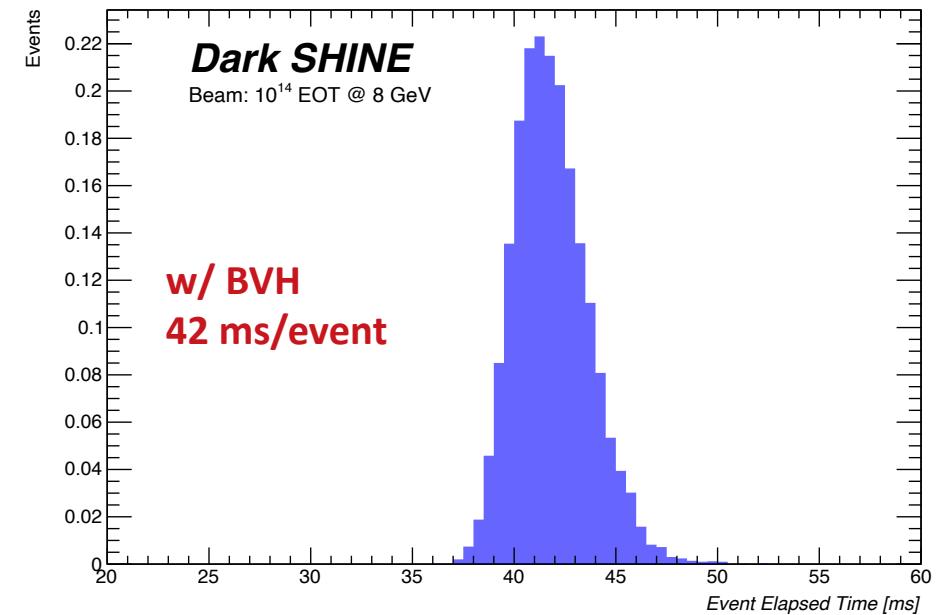


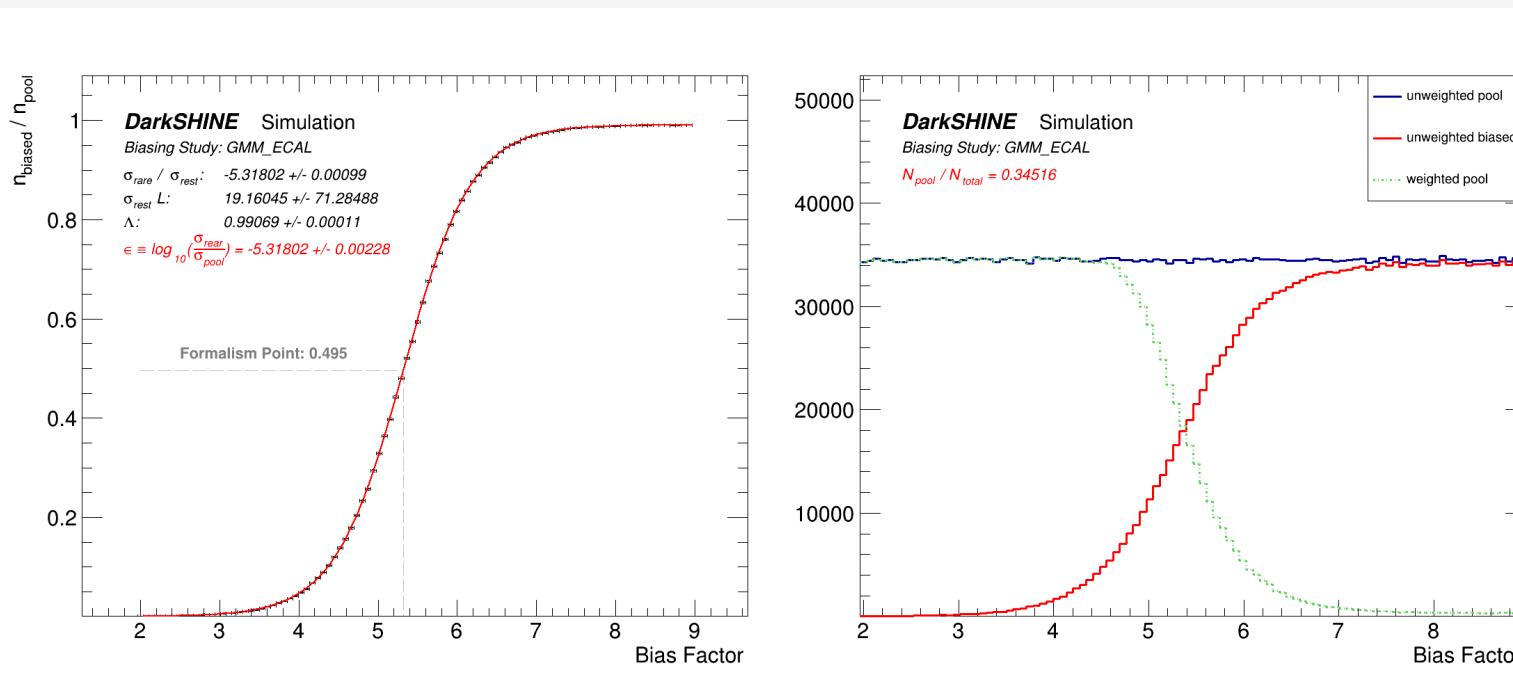
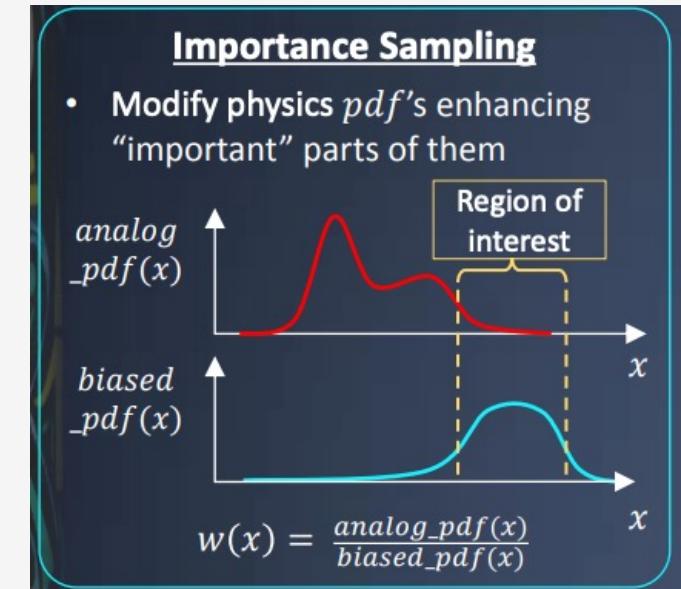
Figure: An Illustration of the tree structure of bounding volume hierarchy (cite: [wiki](#))



# Event Biasing

## Rare SM processes Biasing:

- Through **importance sampling** to increase cross-section for a given process in the region of interest.
- Apply a **bias factor** to certain process to **reduce the interaction length**.



- $\sigma_{\text{biased}}$  : cross-section of biased events
- $\sigma_{\text{pool}}$  : cross-section of interested events
- $\epsilon$  : analog ratio between biased and interested events
- Formalism point : ratio corresponded to the  $\epsilon$

rel. to inclusive:  $2.35 \times 10^{-8}$

# Truth Filter

## General Event Filter → General simulation speed $\times 15$

- ⌚ Using Stepping Action and Stacking Action
- ⌚ **Veto\_ECAL**: **Abort** event immediately when **truth ECAL deposit energy > 4 GeV**
- ⌚ **Veto\_missP**: **Abort** event immediately when incident particle reach ECAL surface with **truth  $\Delta E < 4$  GeV**

## Customized Event Filter

- ⌚ Abort event if no particle/ process of interests is generated within certain energy interval or detector volume
- ⌚ Filter on primary particle (**for hard-brem  $\gamma$** )
- ⌚ Filter on secondary particle (**for rare processes from hard-brem  $\gamma$** )
- ⌚ **Together with event biasing** → rare process simulation

# Sample Production

🏆 Target EOT:  $10^{14}$

Name	Process Branching Ratio	Biasing Factor	Filter Efficiency	Equivalent Event Number	Beam On Number	Estimate Time [16000 core hour]	Time per Event [ms]
Inclusive	1.00E+00	1E+00	100%	-	-	-	79.19
Inclusive w/ ECAL trigger	1.00E+00	1E+00	100%	1E+11	1.00E+11	66.620	38.37
Inclusive w/ ECAL+missP trigger	1.00E+00	1E+00	100%	1E+12	1.00E+12	90.592	5.22
GMM Target (with hardbrem) w/ ECAL+missP trigger	1.50E-08	1E+08	6.557%	🏆 1E+14	1.53E+07	0.001	3.17
GMM ECAL (with hardbrem) w/ ECAL+missP trigger	1.63E-06	1E+07	16.333%	🏆 1E+14	6.12E+07	0.005	4.47
PN Target (with hardbrem) w/ ECAL+missP trigger	1.37E-06	1E+06	6.466%	🏆 1E+14	1.55E+09	0.128	4.75
PN ECAL (with hardbrem) w/ ECAL+missP trigger	2.31E-04	1E+05	16.446%	🏆 1E+14	6.08E+09	0.737	6.98
EN Target (E > 4GeV) w/ ECAL+missP trigger	5.10E-07	1E+05	1.47%	🏆 1E+14	6.08E+10	1.646	1.39
EN ECAL (E > 4GeV) w/ ECAL+missP trigger	3.25E-06	1E+05	0.56%	🏆 1E+14	1.79E+11	1.025	0.33

# Multi-Threading for DSimu (MTDSimu)

Based on Geant4 Multi-Thread functionality (G4RunManager → G4MTRunManager)

- Allocator/Singleton → ThreadLocal
- Physics List, Random Number, Primary Generation Action

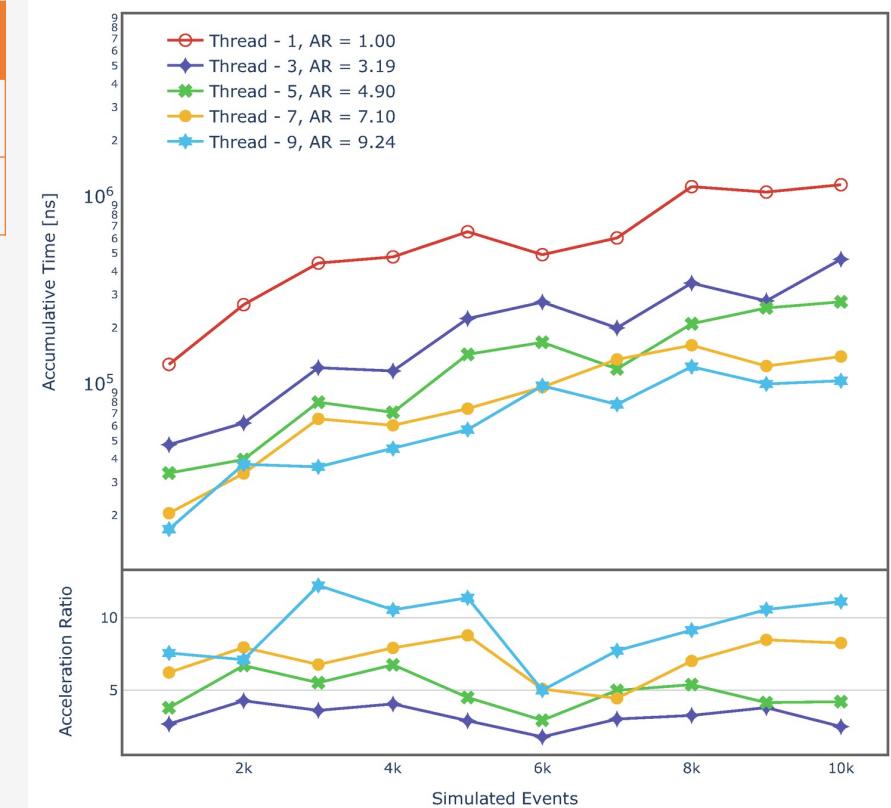
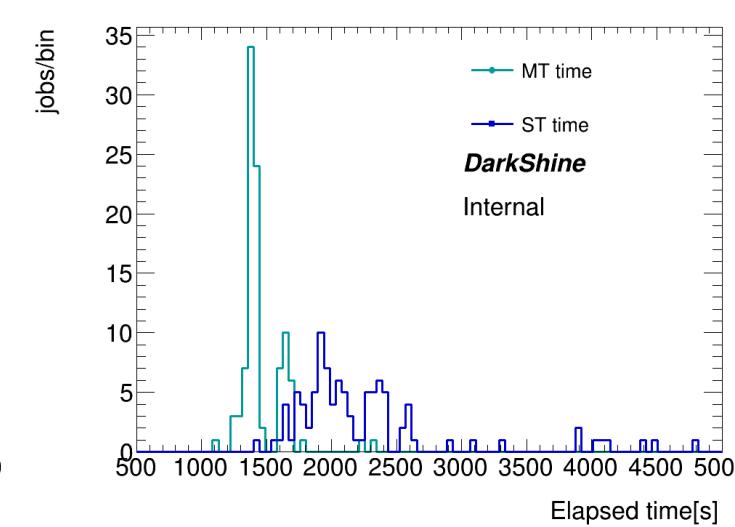
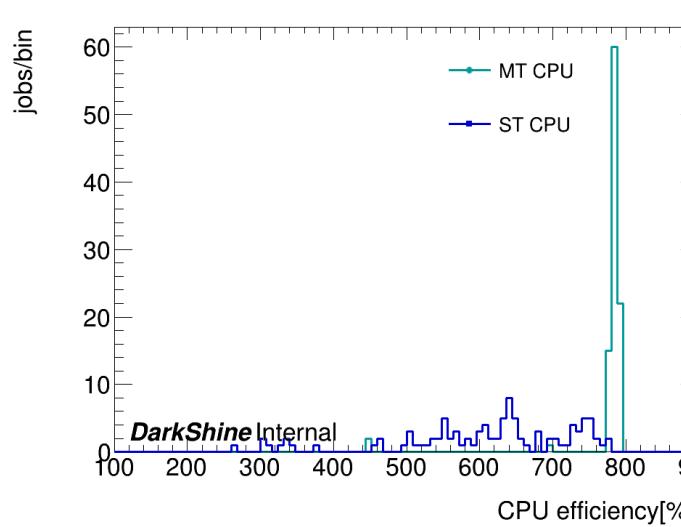
Test  $10^6$  events based on single-thread and multi-thread

Time/Memory Validation

Inclusive Process Validation

Rare Process Validation

Type	Total elapsed time [s]	CPU Usage	Money [¥]
8 threads, 1 job	15328	785%	1.7
1 thread, 8 jobs	16648	646%	1.85



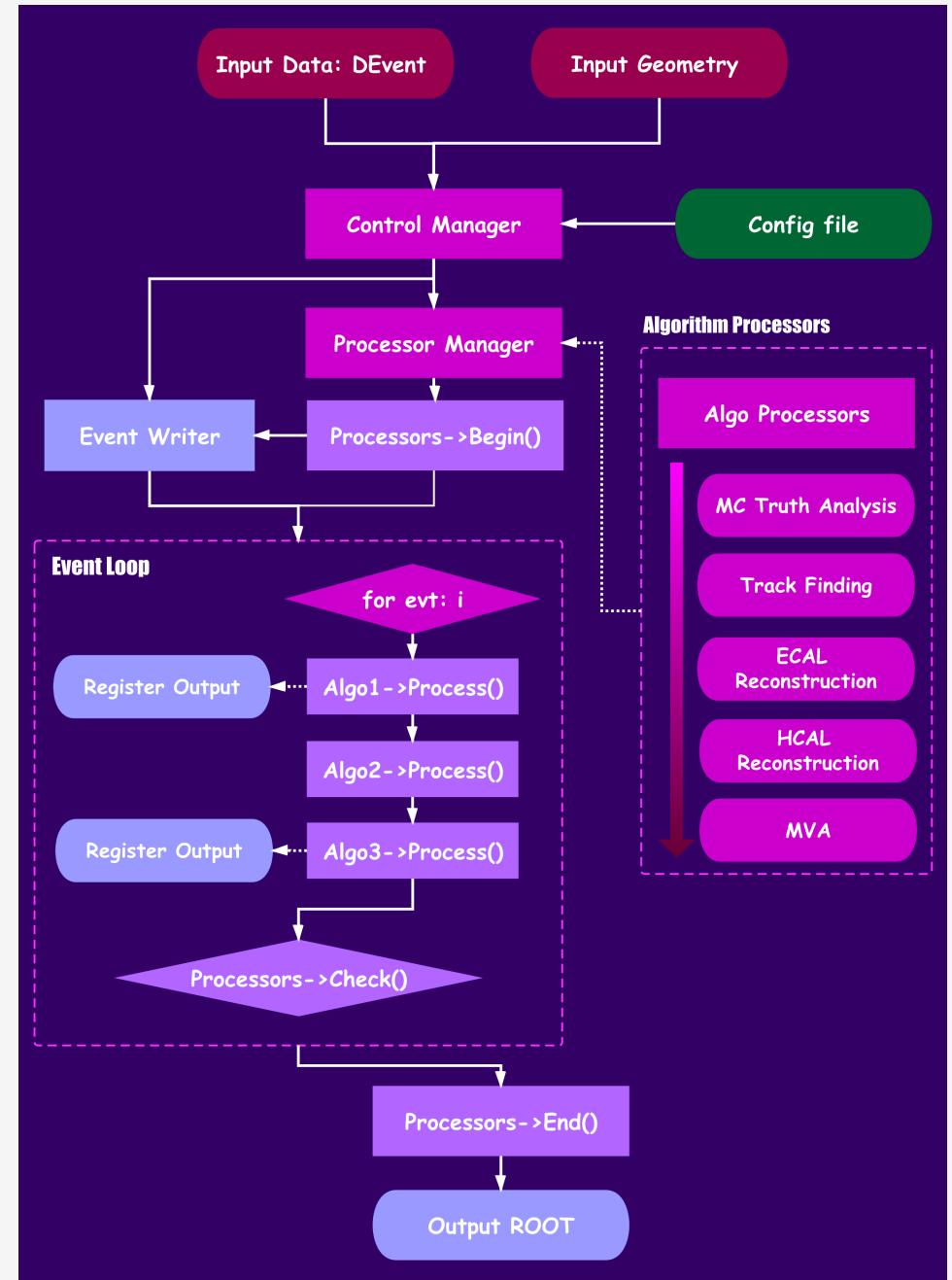
⑩ Reconstruction and Analysis Framework for DarkSHINE Software

## Algorithm Processors:

- Called subsequently
- Analyzed data can be shared within the event

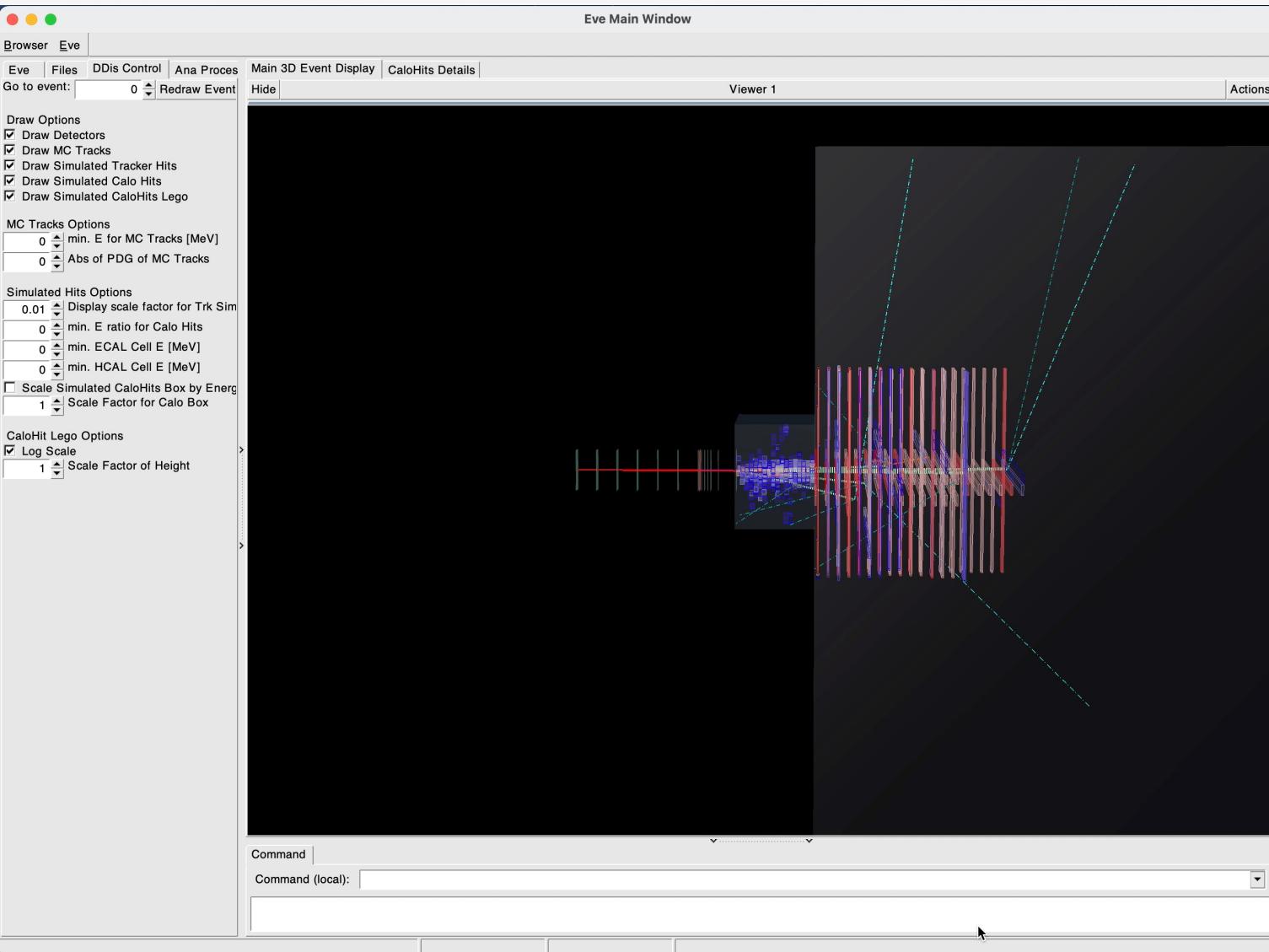
## Featured processors:

- MC Truth Analysis
- Digitizer
- Track Reconstruction
- ECAL Reconstruction
- HCAL Reconstruction
- Data Exporter for Machine Learning
- *Neural network integration (work in progress)*
  - *“Application of Graph Neural Networks in Large Hadron Collider Physics: Visible Decays at Future Beam Dump Experiments (CCIS, EI), 2023*
- *ACTS integration (work in progress)*



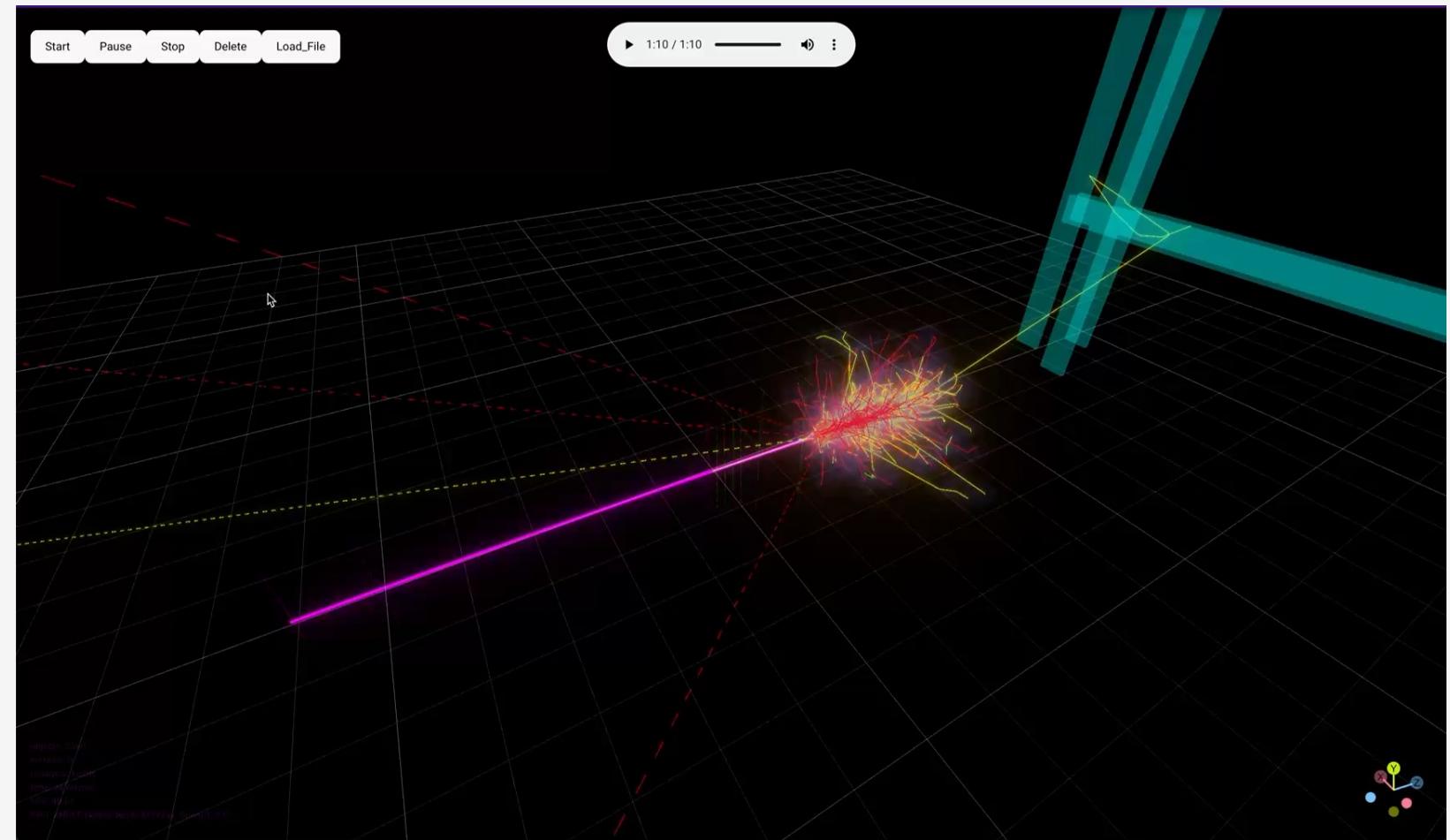
# Event Display

- Event Display for DarkSHINE
- Software based on QT and ROOT
- Read Geometry and Event Collection from output of DSimu
- Draw event one by one
- Customized draw options
- Support online algorithm processors



# Web-based Event Display

- ④ New Event Display based on WEB
- ④ Don't need C++ & ROOT any more 😊
- ④ Using three.js to render detector hits and MC particles



# What is a processor?

Processor is a user-defined classes derived from the base class **AnaProcessor**

- *DP\_ana/include/Core/AnaProcessor.h*

4 virtual functions (You need to implement the definition):

- void **Begin** () → call at the **beginning** of the analysis program (DAna)
- void **ProcessEvt** (AnaEvent \*) → call for **each event** (a Event Loop)
- void **CheckEvt** (AnaEvent \*) → after all processors being called for certain event
- void **End** () → call at the **end** of the analysis, when all the events are looped

An event writer class to interact with output ROOT file

- `shared_ptr<EventStoreAndWriter> EvtWrt;`

The Data Structure used in DAna Algorithm: **AnaEvent (DEvent)**

- *Utility/Object/include/Object/versions/DEvent\_b1\_5.h*

# How to write a processor?

- ④ An example processor in *Algorithms/ExampleProcessor*
- ④ Register your processor in *DP\_ana/src/ControlManager.cpp* Line 82

```
● ● ●

1 // Processors
2 #include "Algo/ExampleProcessor.h"
3 #include "Algo/MCTruthAnalysis.h"
4 #include "Algo/RecECAL.h"
5 #include "Algo/RecHCAL.h"
6 #include "Algo/Digitizer.h"
7 #include "Algo/TrackingProcessor.h"
8 #include "Algo/CutFlowAnalysis.h"
9 #include "Algo/GNN_DataExporter.h"
10
11
12 /* Initialize and Select the AnaProcessors to use*/
13 /* Explicitly declare processors with name */
14 /* DEFINE ALGO PROCESSOR HERE */
15 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<GNN_DataExporter>(new GNN_DataExporter("GNN_DataExporter", EvtWrt)));
16 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<Digitizer>(new Digitizer("Digitizer", EvtWrt)));
17
18 #ifdef BUILD_HDF5
19 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<ECAL_ML_IO>(new ECAL_ML_IO("ECAL_ML_IO", EvtWrt)), false); // not add to default
20 #endif
21
22 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<MCTruthAnalysis>(new MCTruthAnalysis("MCTruthAnalysis", EvtWrt)));
23 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<TrackingProcessor>(new TrackingProcessor("Tracking", EvtWrt)));
24 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<RecECAL>(new RecECAL("RecECAL", EvtWrt)));
25 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<RecHCAL>(new RecHCAL("RecHCAL", EvtWrt)));
26 algo->RegisterAnaProcessor(shared_ptr<CutFlowAnalysis>(new CutFlowAnalysis("CutFlowAnalysis", EvtWrt)));
27
```

Remember to include the header file for your processor

# How to write a processor?

- ④ Register parameters for this processor, in begin()
- ④ Can modify some numbers without re-compilation, but define in runtime



```
1  /*
2   * How to register parameters?
3   *
4   * RegisterIntParameter -> register int type variables
5   * RegisterIntParameter( "iVar", // variable name
6   *                      "Int Variable", // variable description
7   *                      &iVar, // variable address
8   *                      0); // variable default value
9   *
10  */
11
12 // Register Int parameter
13 RegisterIntParameter("iVar", "Int Variable", &iVar, 0);
14 RegisterIntParameter("Verbose", "Verbosity Variable", &verbose, 0);
15
16 // Register Double parameter
17 RegisterDoubleParameter("DoubleVar", "Double Var", &doubleVar, 0. );
18
19 // Register String Parameter
20 RegisterStringParameter("StrVar", "String Variable", &strVar, "test");
21
```

"DAna -x" → will show all current processors and their parameters

```
21  ### Algorithm List
22  ###
23  # CutFlowAnalysis: None
24  # Digitizer: Digitizer for Calorimeter(ECAL) with optical process
25  # ECAL_ML_IO: ECAL ML I/O for Calorimeter(ECAL)
26  # GNN_DataExporter: Export wanted data.
27  # MCTruthAnalysis: MC Truth Analysis
28  # RecECAL: ECAL Reconstruction Processor
29  # RecHCAL: Hadronic Calorimeter Reconstruction Processor
30  # Tracking: Tracking by Yi-Fan Zhu
31  ###
32  Algorithm.List = GNN_DataExporter Digitizer MCTruthAnalysis Tracking RecECAL RecHCAL CutFlowAnalysis
33
34  ### Algorithm Configuration
35
36
37  Digitizer.ApplytoECAL = 1 # Smearing on ECAL
38  Digitizer.ApplytoHCAL = 1 # Smearing on HCAL
39  Digitizer.RandomSeed = 0 # Random seed for smearing
40  Digitizer.pedestal = 0 # pedestal
41  Digitizer.rangeMax = 2048 # rangeMax
42  Digitizer.rangeMin = -2047 # rangeMin
43  Digitizer.Calibration_Factor = 1 # Calibration Factor
44  Digitizer.Nominal_Yield = 20000 # Nominal Yield of material, like 20000/MeV for LYSO
45  Digitizer.voltageToADC = 1.2207 # voltageToADC: fullRangeMV/ADCbits
46  Digitizer.CalibrationFile = # YAML file for reference
47
48  ECAL_ML_IO.RW = 1 # 0(Read) in or 1(Write) out
49  ECAL_ML_IO.chunk = 1000 # how many event in the buffer
50  ECAL_ML_IO.ConditionValueExport = 8e+06 # The condition value which will be saved to the hdf5 in the conditionDS
51  ECAL_ML_IO.ThresoldExport = 0 # The thresold value used for export to hdf5
52  ECAL_ML_IO.ThresoldImport = 0 # The thresold value used for import to hit
53  ECAL_ML_IO.CollectionExport = ECAL_FSO # Calorimeter (ECAL) Collection to Use for export
54  ECAL_ML_IO.CollectionImport = mECAL # Calorimeter (ECAL) Collection to Import to
55  ECAL_ML_IO.ConditionBranch = cond_E # The branch name of condition which will be saved to root
56  ECAL_ML_IO.ConditionDS = condition # The dataset name of condition which will be read from/write to hdf5
57  ECAL_ML_IO.EnergyDS = energy # The dataset name of Energy which will be write/read of hdf5
58  ECAL_ML_IO.Hdf5FileExport = export.h5 # Hdf5File to write out
59  ECAL_ML_IO.Hdf5FileImport = import.h5 # Hdf5File to read in
```

# How to write a processor?

④ Register output variables in the output file with **DAna** (*dp\_ana.root* by default)

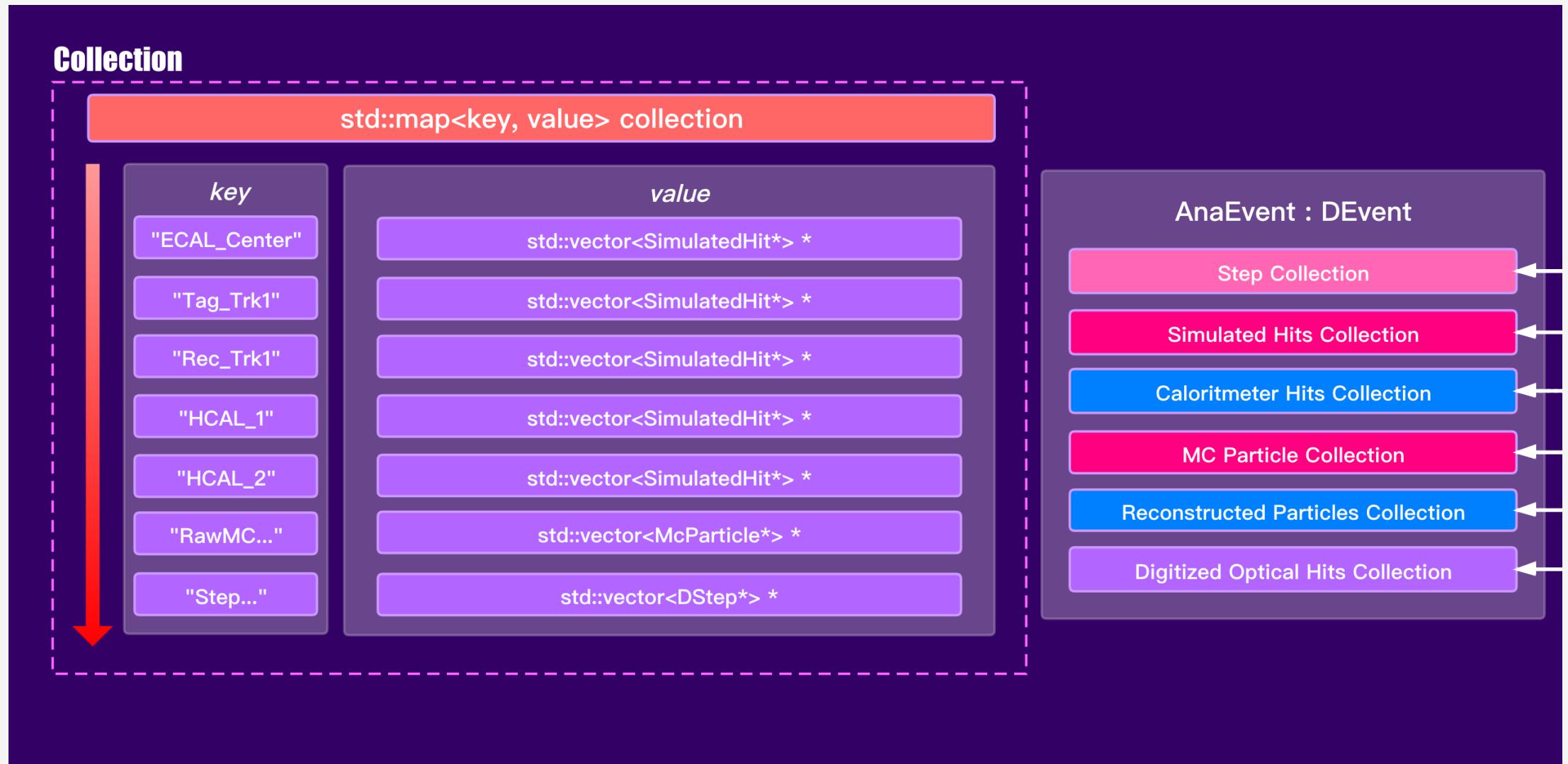
- *DP\_ana/include/Event/EventStoreAndWriter.h*

④ **EvtWrt** is from DAna and passing from Constructor, so just use it and don't need any other operation on it.



```
1 // void RegisterDoubleVariable(const std::string &VarName, double *address, const std::string &LeafType, bool active = true);
2 EvtWrt->RegisterDoubleVariable("Initial_Px", &Initial_Px, "Initial_Px/D");
3 EvtWrt->RegisterDoubleVariable("Initial_Py", &Initial_Py, "Initial_Py/D");
4 EvtWrt->RegisterDoubleVariable("Initial_Pz", &Initial_Pz, "Initial_Pz/D");
5 // void RegisterIntVariable(const std::string &VarName, int *address, const std::string &LeafType, bool active = true);
6 EvtWrt->RegisterIntVariable("ECAL_COL_SIZE", &ecal_col_size, "ECAL_COL_SIZE/I");
7 // template<class T>
8 // void RegisterOutVariable(const std::string &var_name, T *address, const std::string &var_help = "", const std::string &leaf_type
9 // = "", bool active = true)
10 EvtWrt->RegisterOutVariable("ECAL_E_total", &E_total, "[0] Truth total ECAL energy; [1-4] 4 sets of resolution smearing.");
11 EvtWrt->RegisterOutVariable("ECAL_ClusterSub_E" ,&ECAL_ClusterSub_E , "Sub-Cluster Energy/MeV (used when tracker-match enabled)");
12 EvtWrt->RegisterOutVariable("ECAL_ClusterSub_X" ,&ECAL_ClusterSub_X , "Sub-Cluster Center X/cm (used when tracker-match enabled)");
13 EvtWrt->RegisterOutVariable("ECAL_ClusterSub_Y" ,&ECAL_ClusterSub_Y , "Sub-Cluster Center Y/cm (used when tracker-match enabled)");
```

# How to Access Data in Processor



# How to Access Data in Processor

- *Utility/Object/include/Object/versions/SimulatedHit\_b1\_5.h*
- *Utility/Object/include/Object/versions/McParticle\_b1\_5.h*
- *Utility/Object/include/Object/DTruth.h*



```
1 const auto &Collection = evt->getSimulatedHitCollection();
2
3 auto tag1_col = Collection.at("TagTrk1");
4 auto recl_col = Collection.at("RecTrk1");
5 auto ecal_col = Collection.at("ECAL");
6
7 auto mc_particles = evt->getMcParticleCollection().at("RawMCParticle");
8
9 const auto &TruthCollection = evt->getTruthInfo();
```