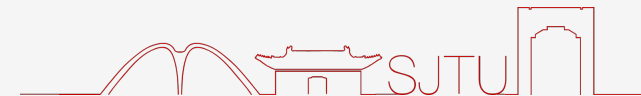




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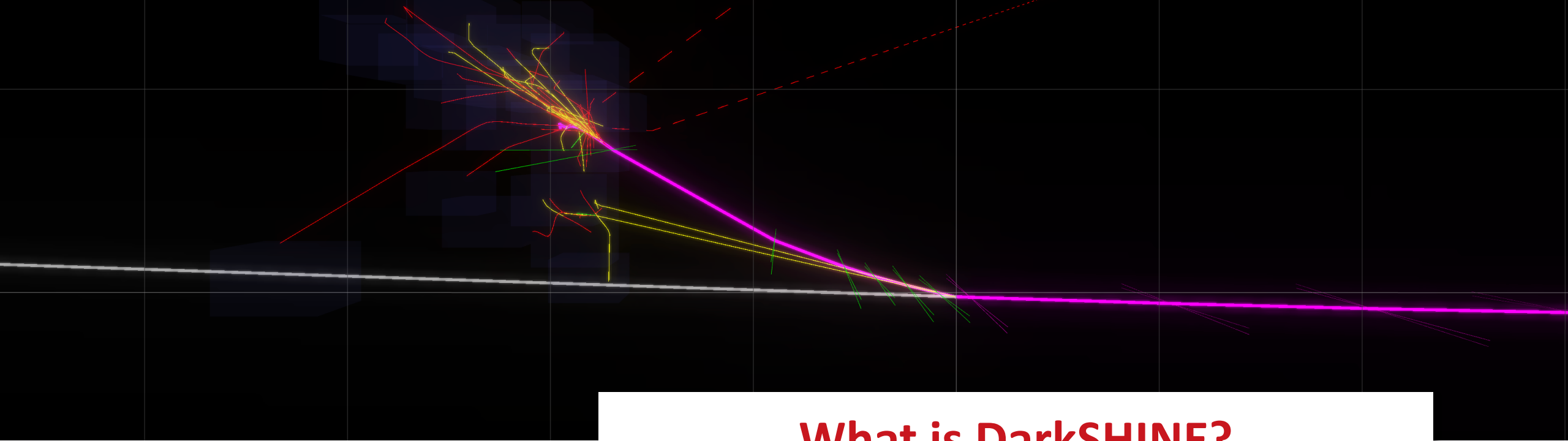


Software Framework of the DarkSHINE Experiment

Yulei Zhang

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

January 20th , 2023



What is DarkSHINE?

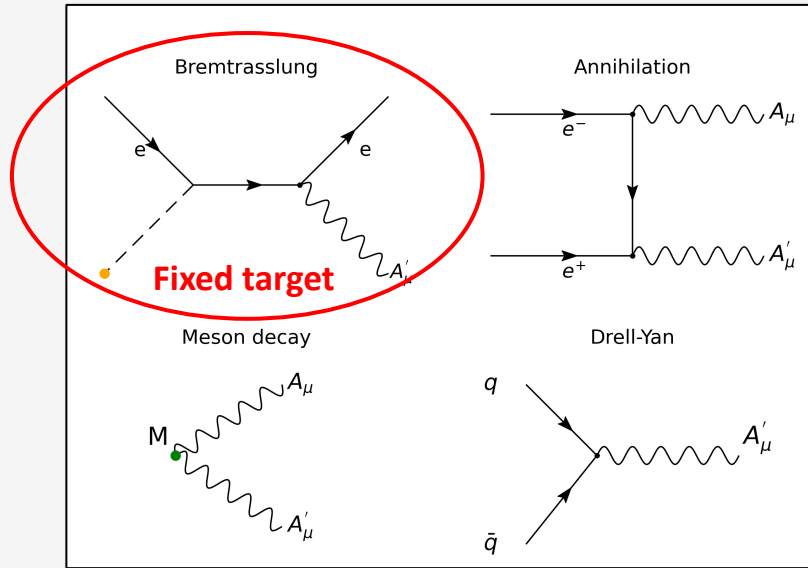
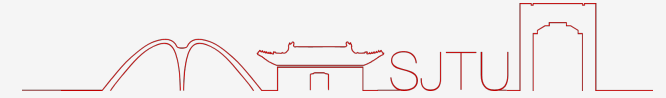


A proposed fixed-target experiment

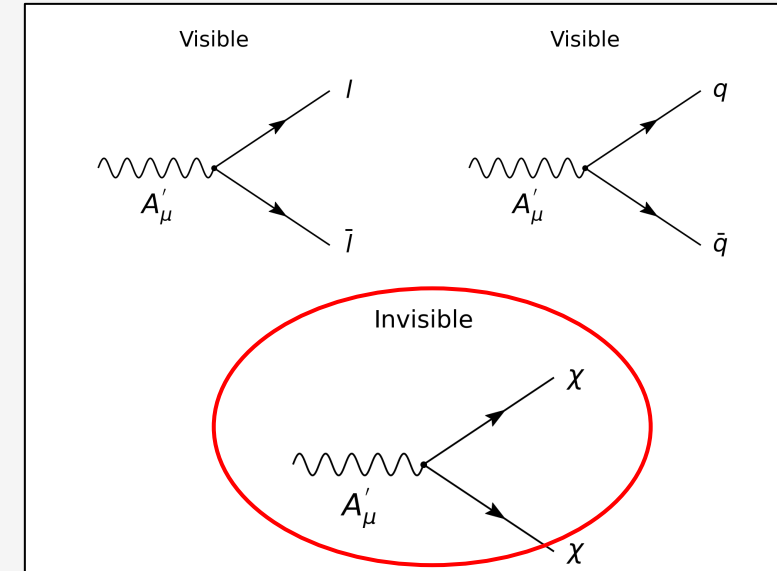
Dr. Jing CHEN's talk [\[link\]](#)

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



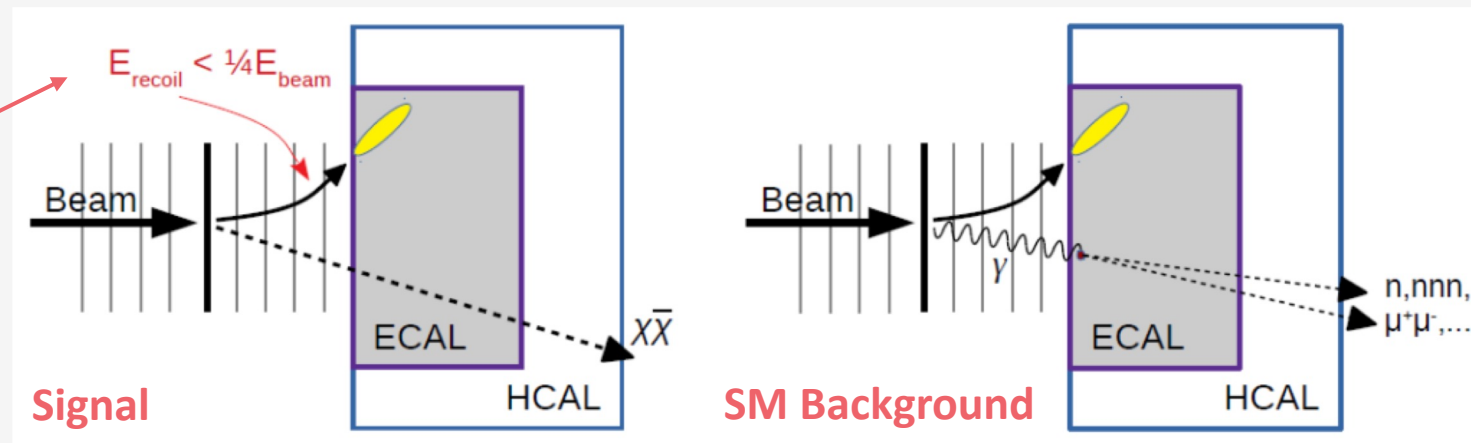
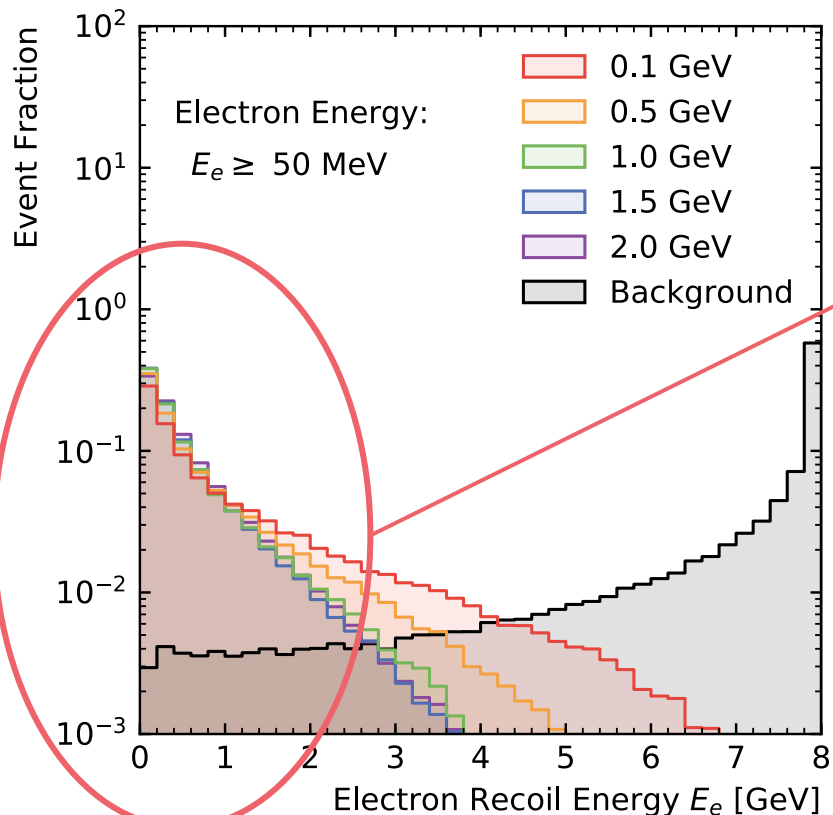
⊗ **Visible decay**

Two interaction vertices → production rate highly suppressed

⊗ **Invisible decay**

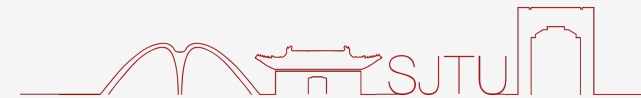
One interaction vertex → interaction probability enhanced → **Better sensitivity!**

Signal & Background Signatures



- ⊗ Electron energy: 8 GeV, 3×10^{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:

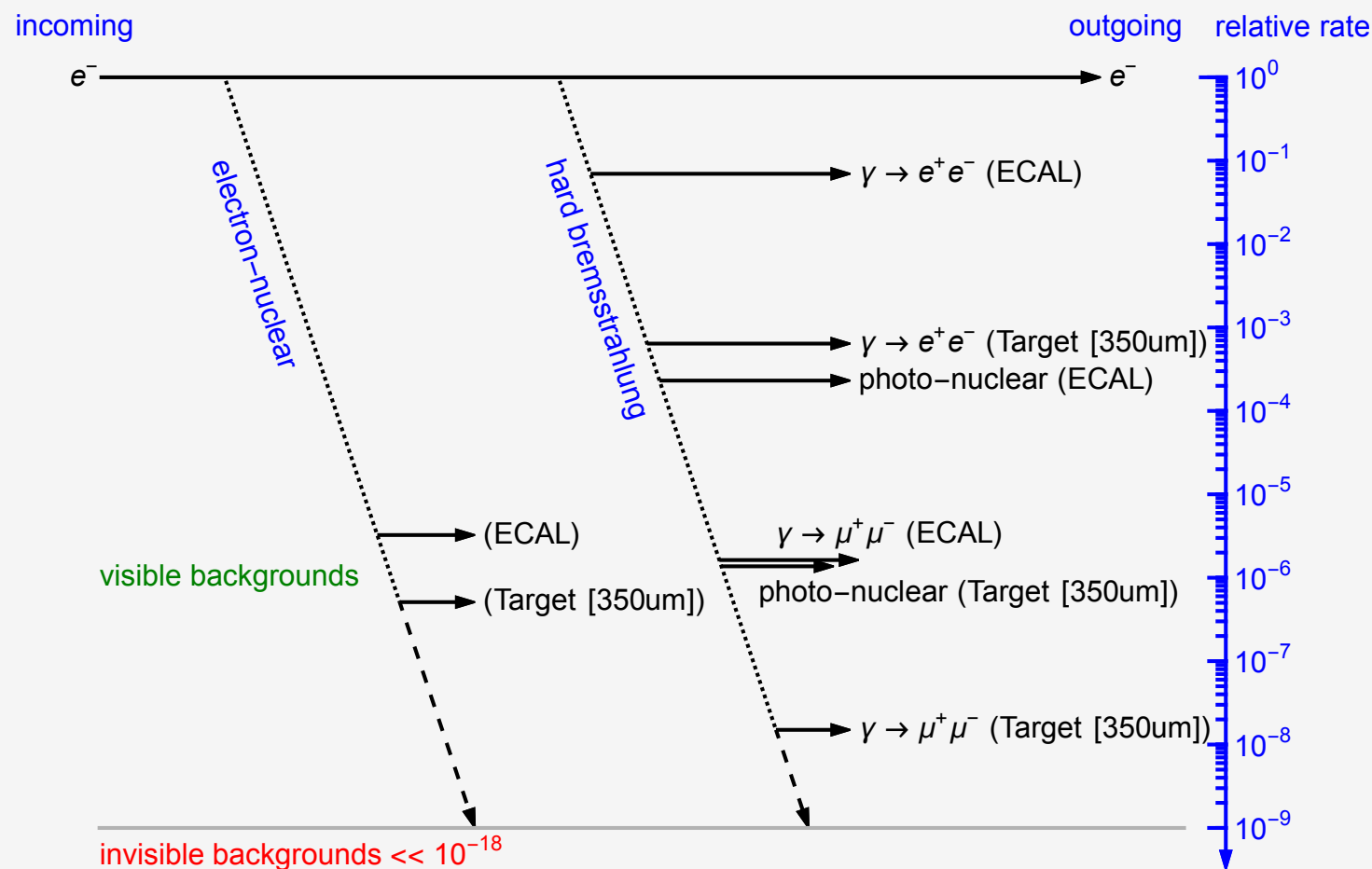
- Hard Bremsstrahlung

Rare SM processes:

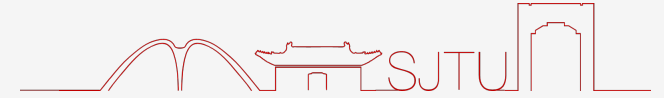
- Photonuclear (*w. hard-brem γ*)
- Electronuclear
- $\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (*w. hard-brem γ*)

Invisible Background:

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

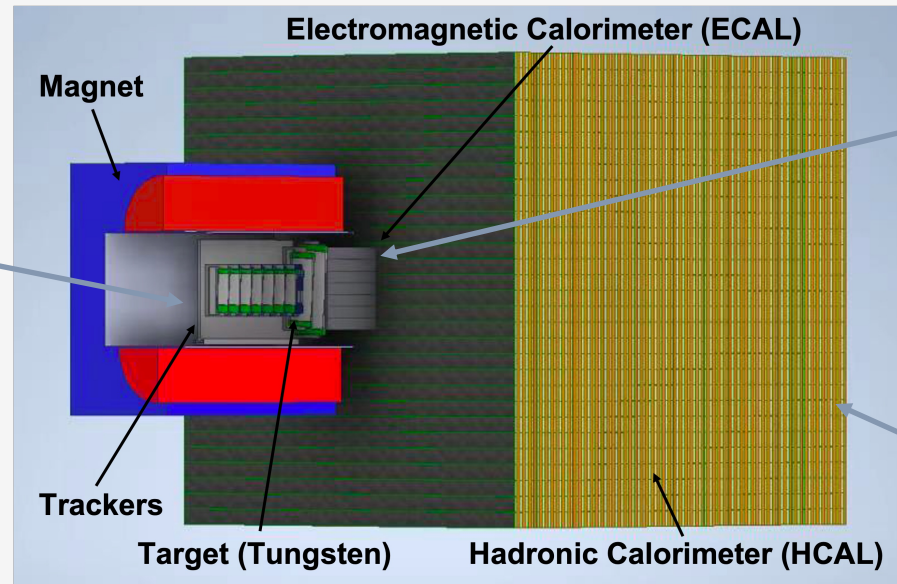


Detector Conceptual Design



Tracking system

Measure the track of the incident and recoil electrons.



Electromagnetic calorimeter

Measure the deposited energy: electron and photon.

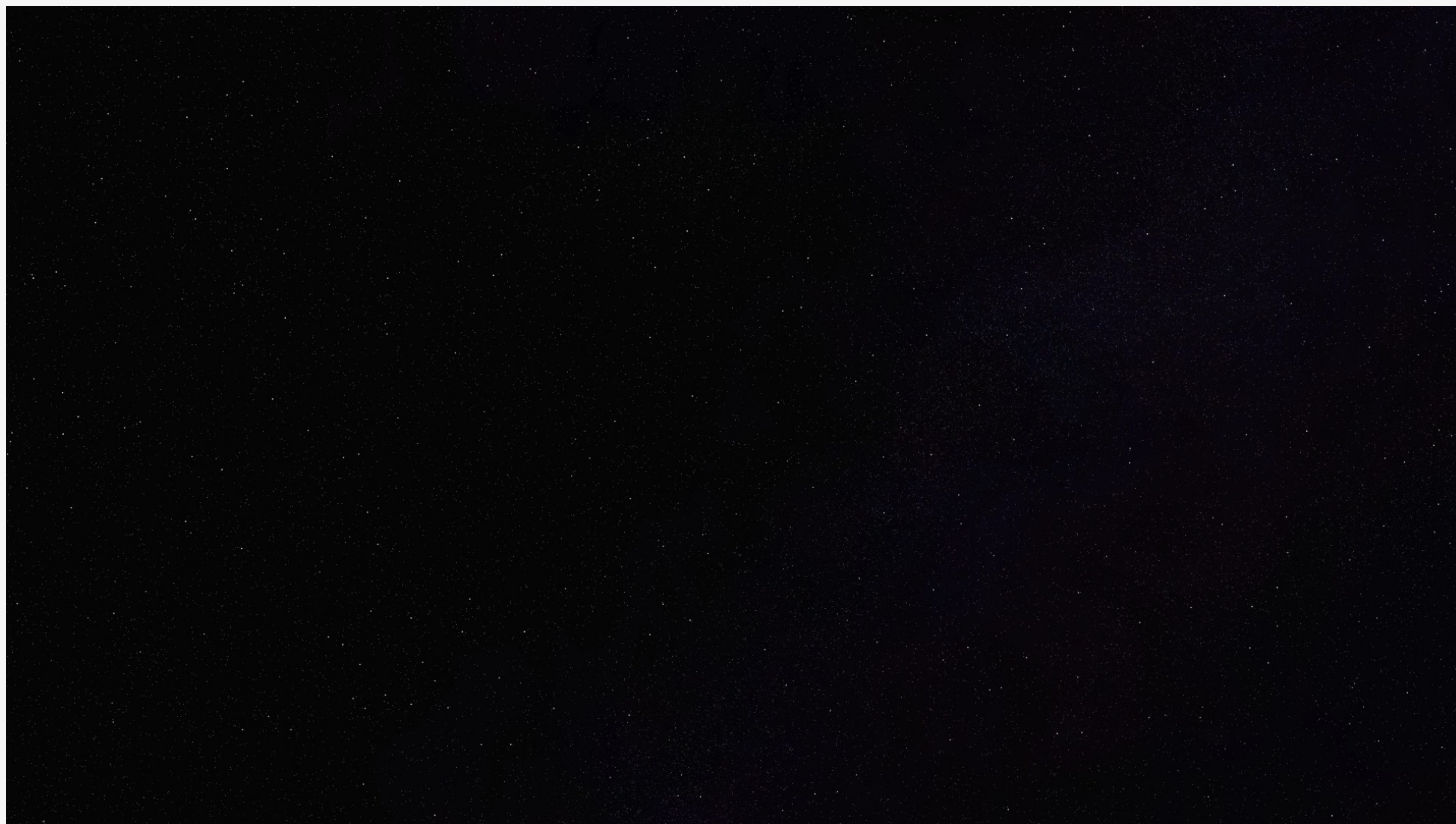
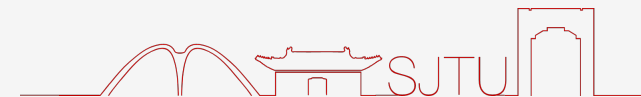
Hadronic calorimeter

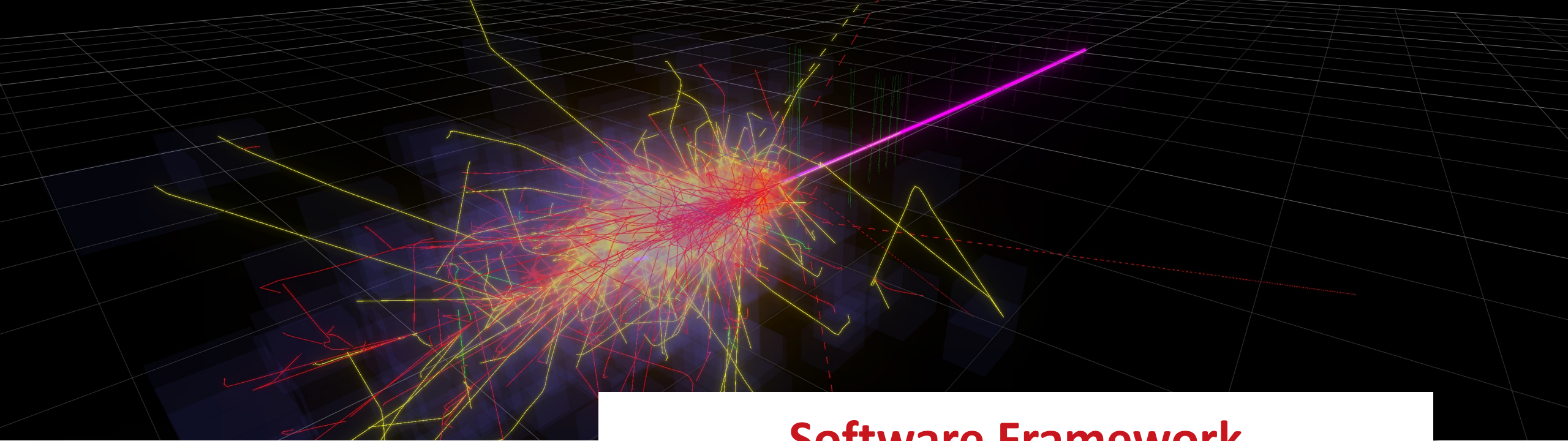
Measure the deposited energy: muon and hadron backgrounds.

Additional system:

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

DarkSHINE Event Display





Software Framework



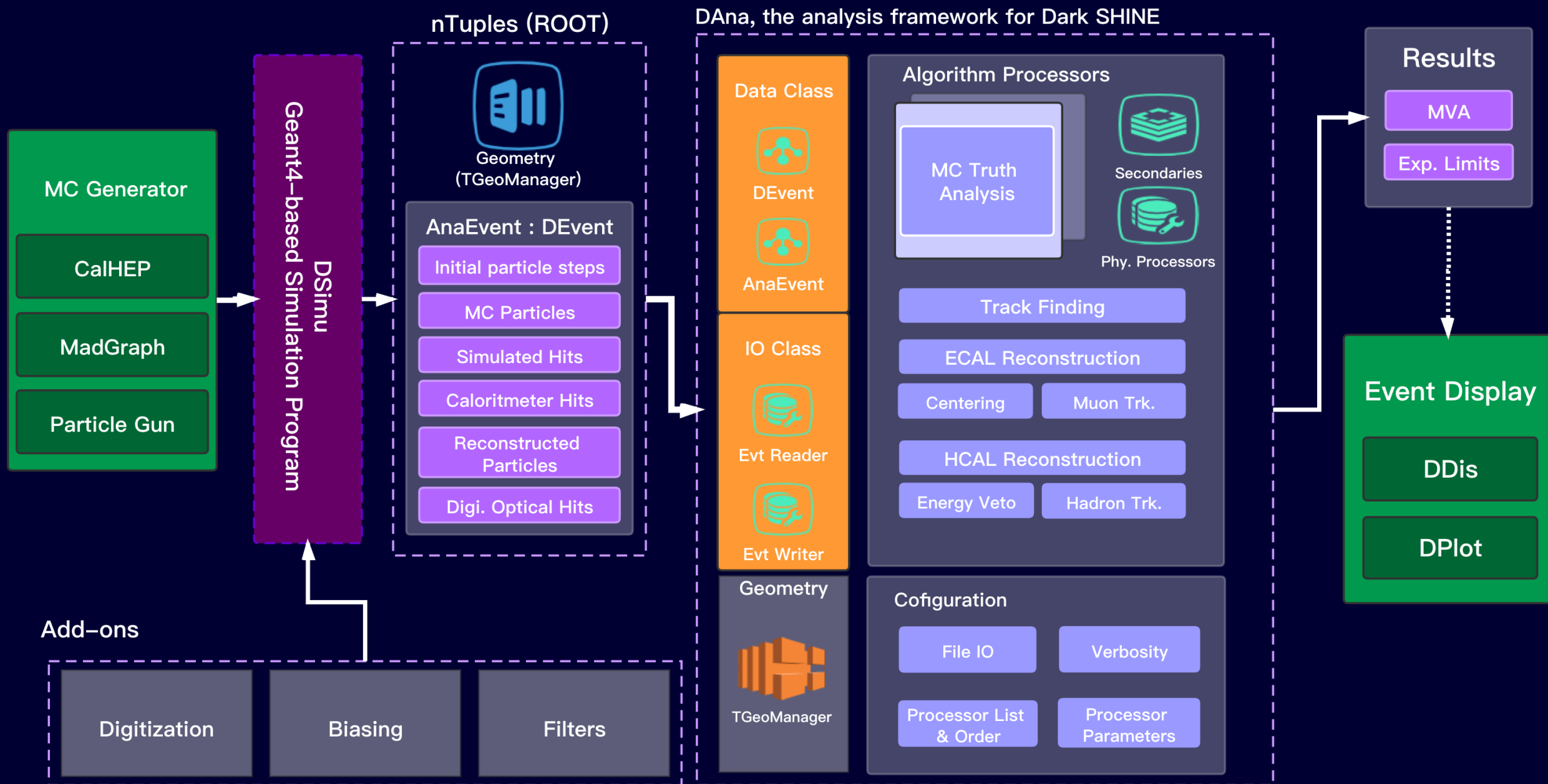
DSS: DarkSHINE Software

What is DarkSHINE Software



④ DarkSHINE Software is a software package, including five parts: **DSimu**, **DAna**, **DDis**, and **DPlot**.

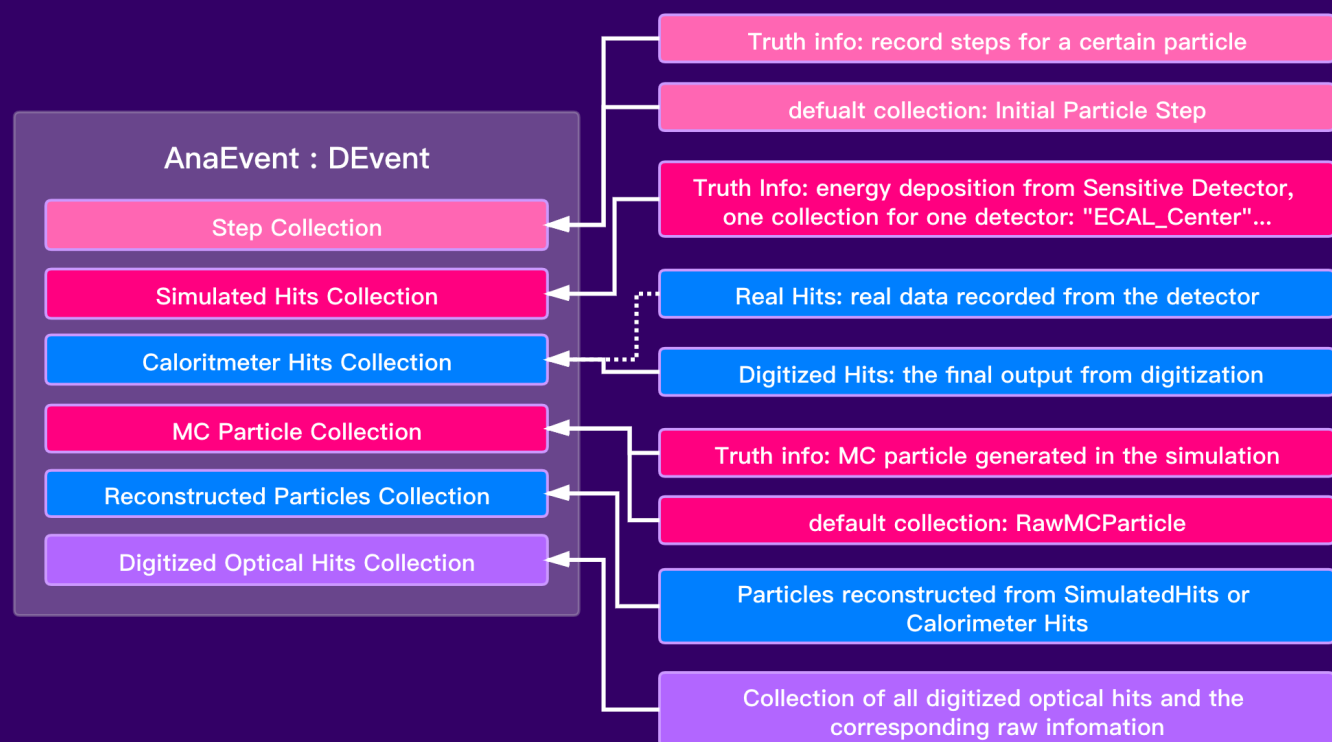
- **DSimu** is the *simulation program* based on Geant4, characterized by Dark SHINE detector, controlled by *yaml configuration*.
- **DAna** is a *framework for the analysis and reconstruction tools*. It requires the output ROOT file (involving Geometry, DMagnet and DEvent) from **DSimu**.
- **DDis** 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

- ⊗ Customized event data structure based on ROOT
- ⊗ Optimized data structure & memory (*Memory alignment technique*: 60.1 KB/event → 13.7 KB/event)

Collection



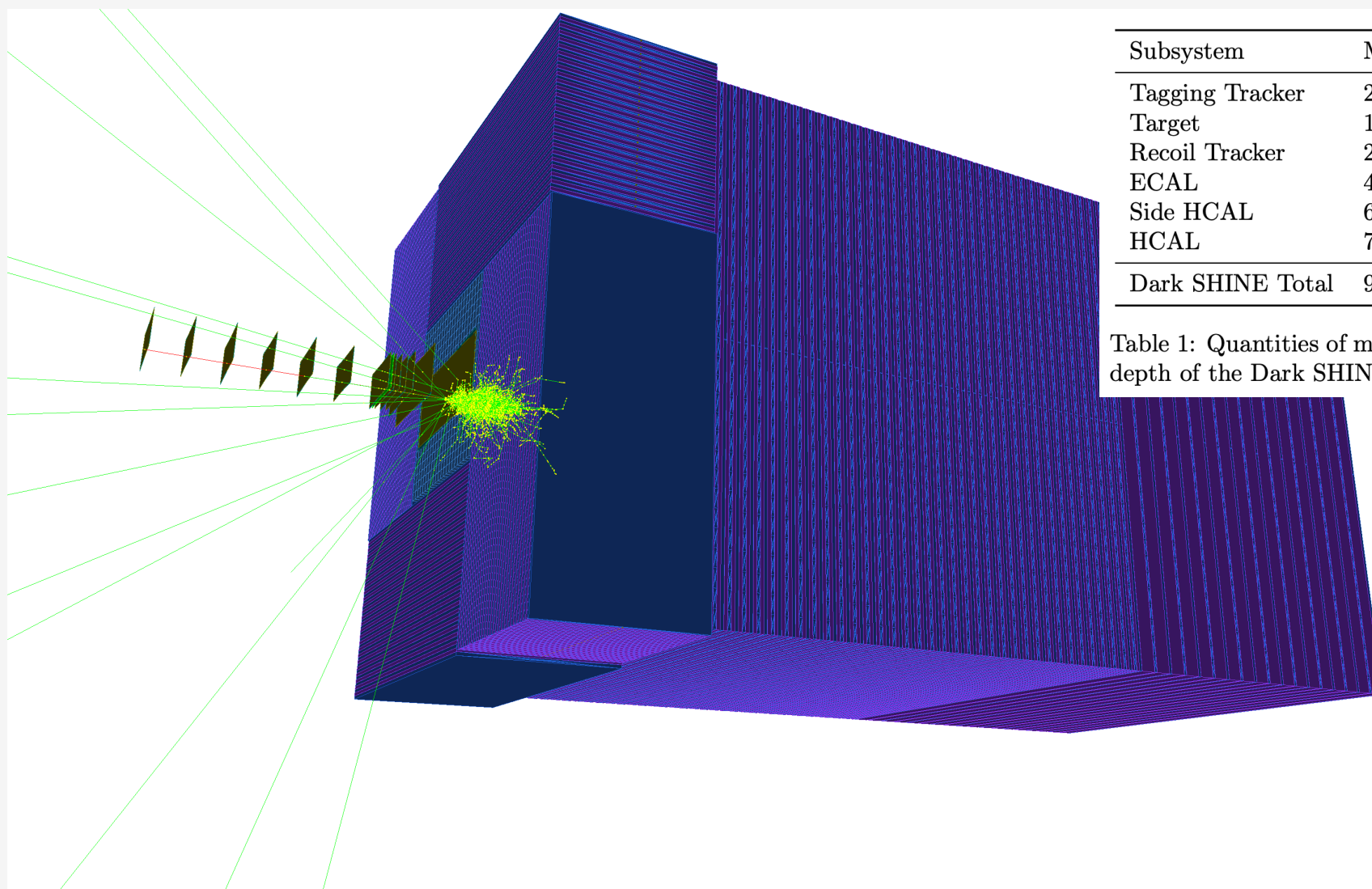
⌚ Independently developed based on Geant4 with C++17 standard.

⌚ 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

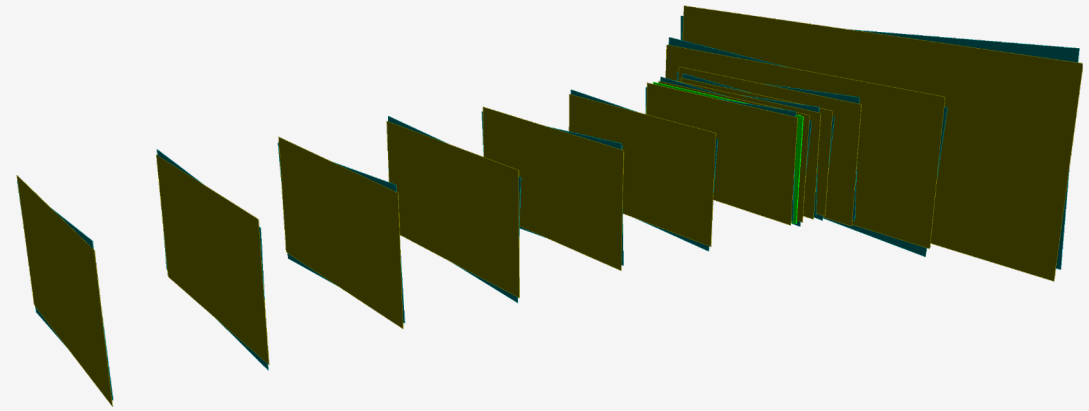
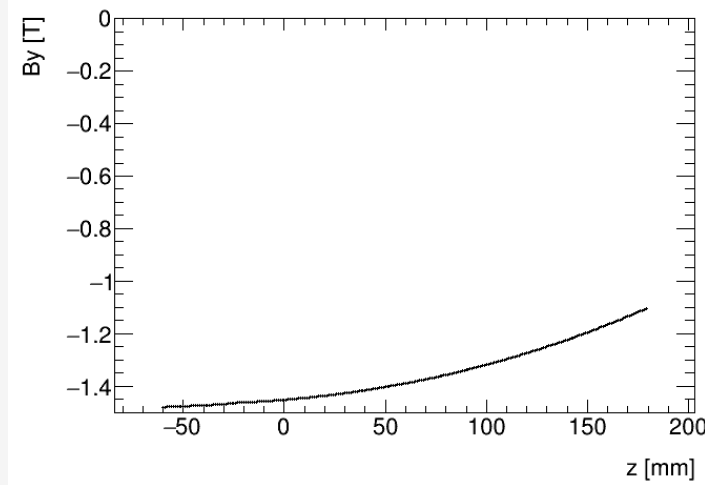
Detector Construction Overview



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.

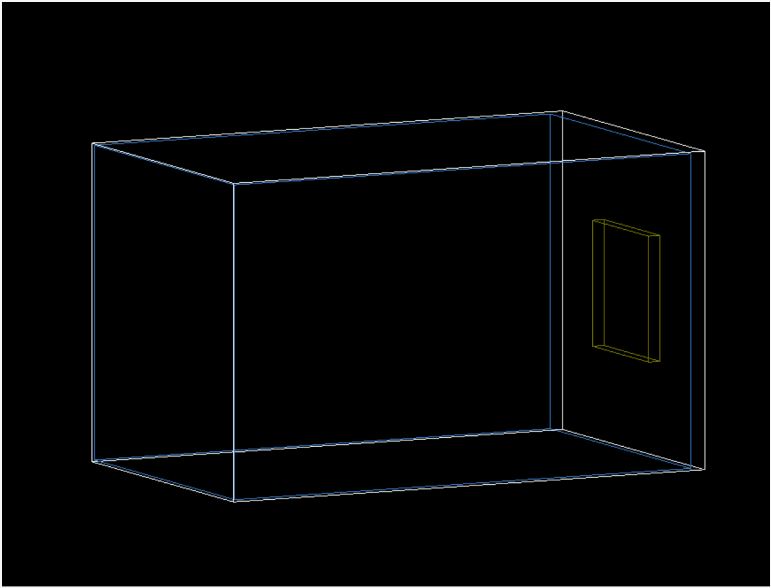
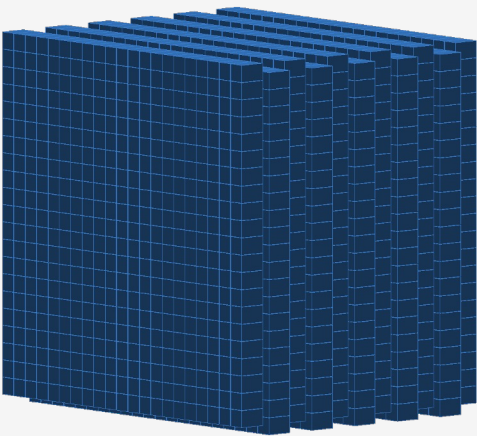
Tracker Region



	Material	Region Material	Center z	Size	Layer Number	Strip distance	Strip Number	Angle
Target	W	Vacuum	0	20cm x 10 cm x 350 μm	1	-	-	-
Tagging Tracker	Si	Vacuum	-607.83 mm ~ -7.83 mm	20.1 cm x 10 cm x 150 μm	7x2	30 μm	6700	± 0.05 radian
Recoil Tracker	Si	Vacuum	7.73 mm ~ 180.23 mm	20.1 ~ 50.1 cm x 10 ~ 20 cm x 150 μm	6x2	30 μm	6700 ~ 16700	± 0.05 radian

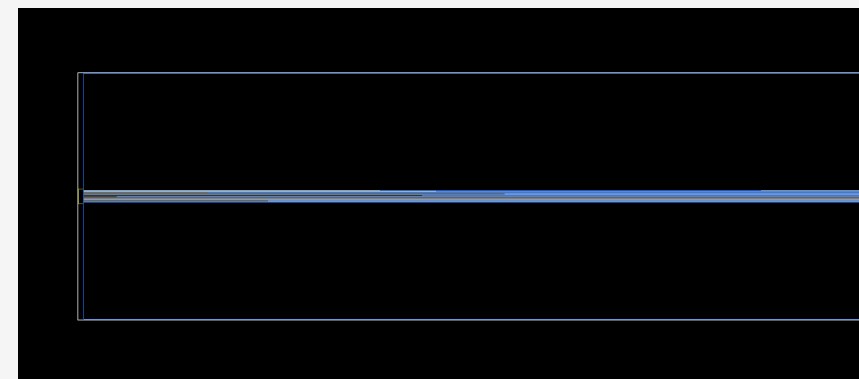
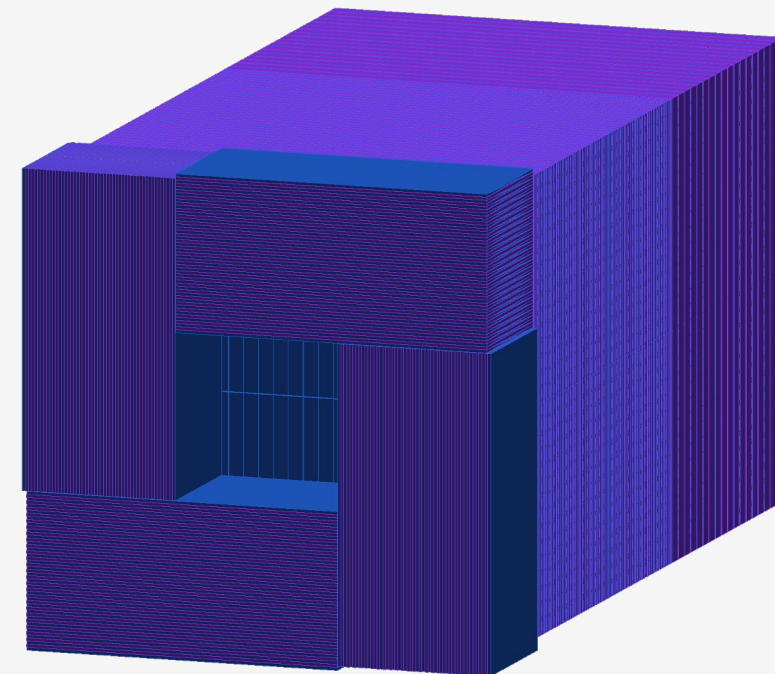
Staggered ECAL Region

	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

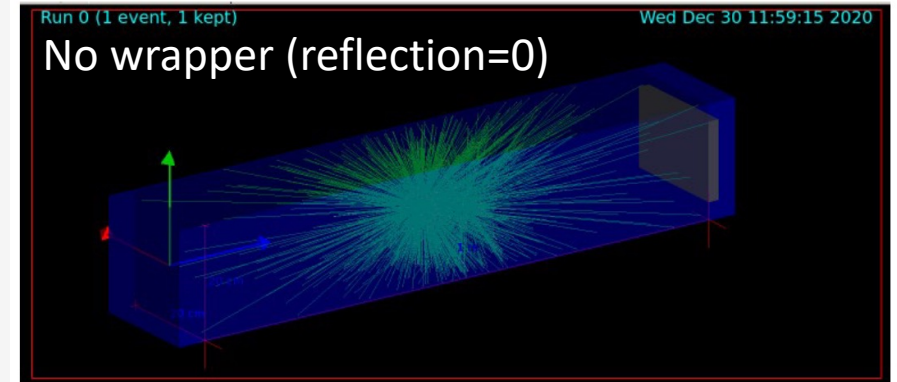
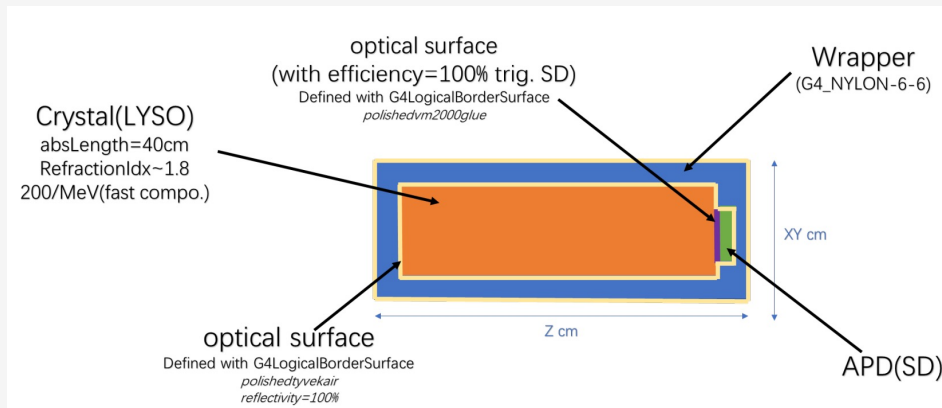
	Material	Region Material	Center z	Cell Size	Region Size	Module Gap
Wrapper	C	Carbon-Fiber	2703.1 mm	1.03 cm x 5.03 cm x 75.55 cm	~1.5 m x 1.5 m x 2.5 m	0.5 mm
APD	Si			3mm x 3mm x 1 mm		
HCAL Crystal	Polystyrene			1 cm x 5 cm x 75.42 cm		
SideHCAL Wrapper	C		409.085 mm	1.03 cm x 45.531 cm x 105.03 cm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



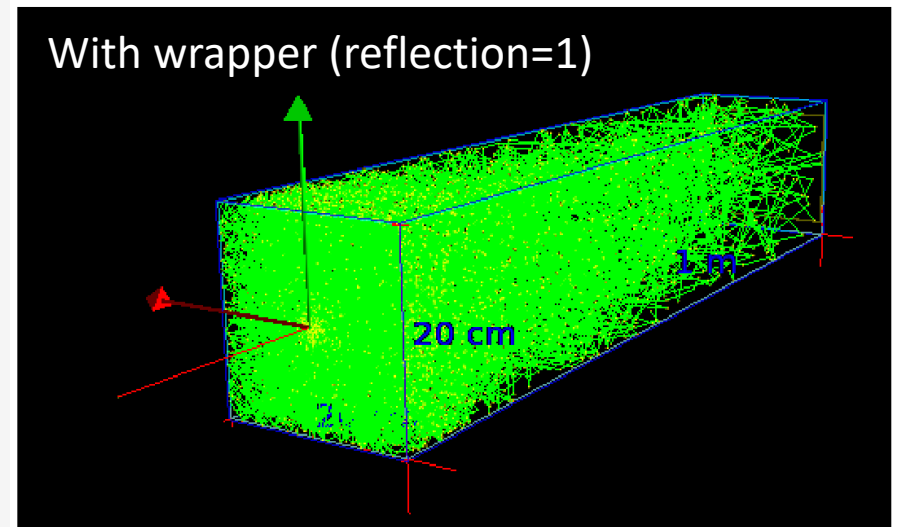
Optical Physics Simulation

- 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)

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



- Demonstration only.
- 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 $\times 6$

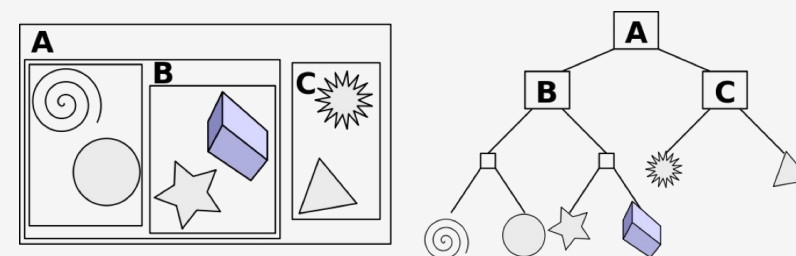
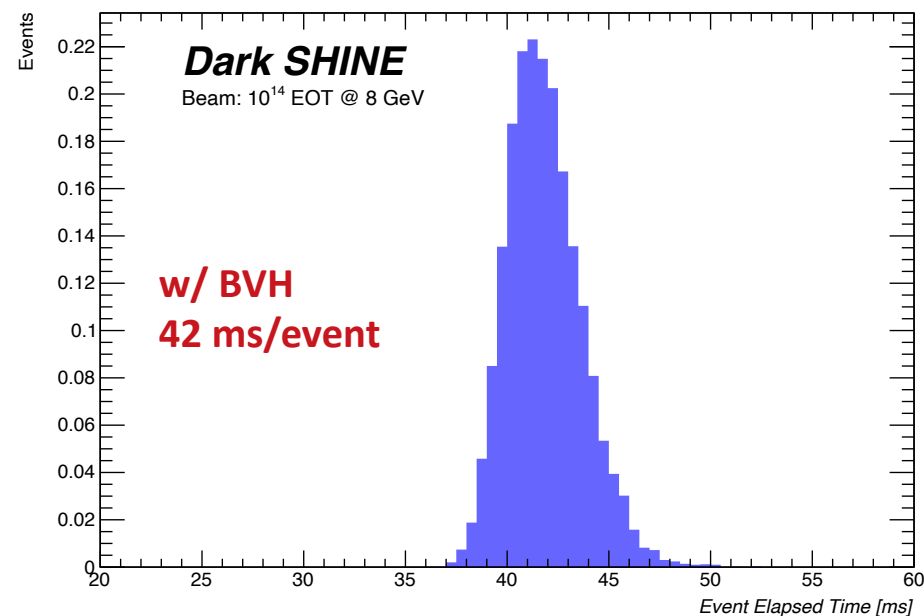
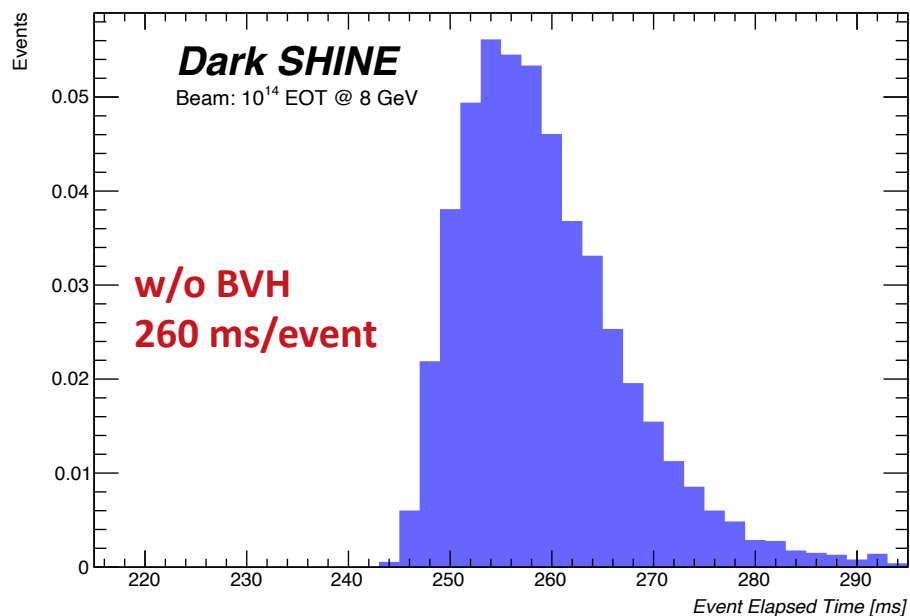


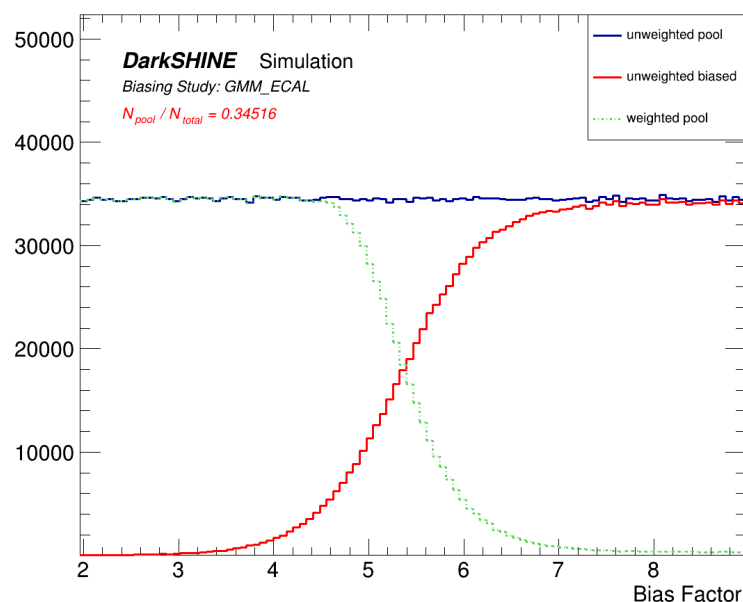
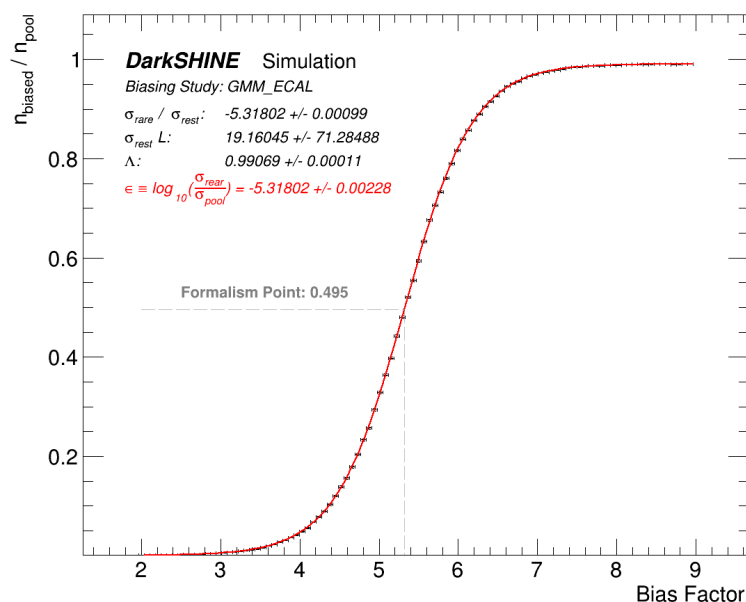
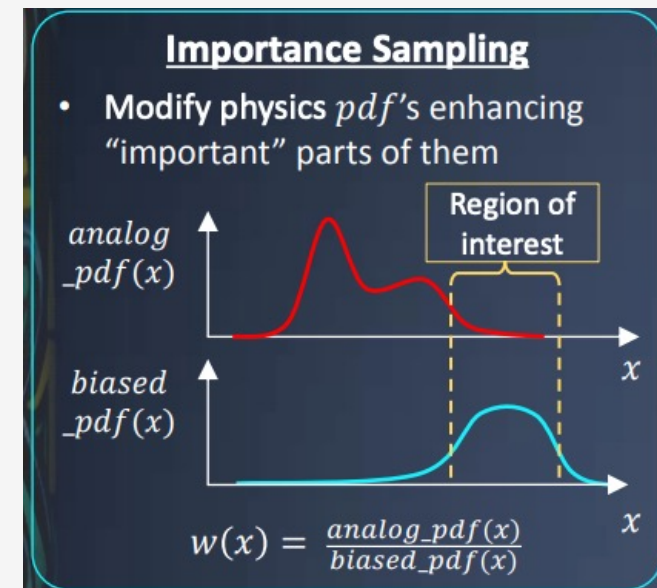
Figure: An Illustration of the tree structure of bounding volume hierarchy (cite: [wiki](#))



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**.



- ☉ σ_{biased} : cross-section of biased events
- ☉ σ_{pool} : cross-section of interested events
- ☉ ϵ : analog ratio between biased and interested events
- ☉ Formalism point : ratio corresponded to the ϵ
rel. to inclusive: 2.35×10^{-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 $> 4 \text{ GeV}$
- ⌚ **Veto_missP**: **Abort** event immediately when incident particle reach ECAL surface with truth $\Delta E < 4 \text{ GeV}$

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 γ)
- ⌚ Filter on secondary particle (for rare processes from hard-brem γ)
- ⌚ 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

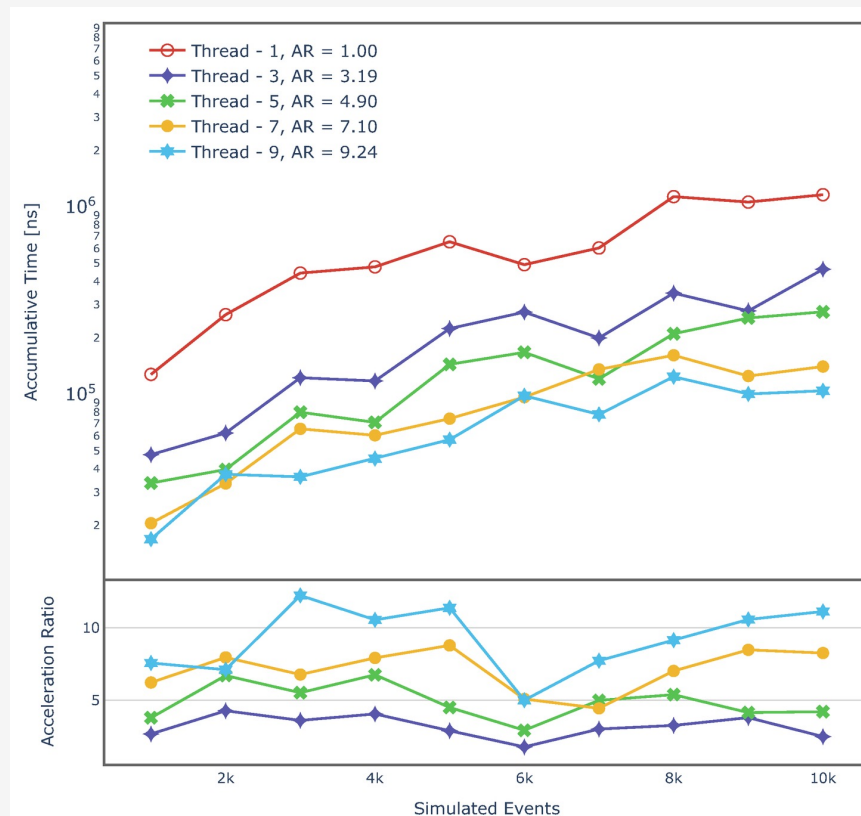
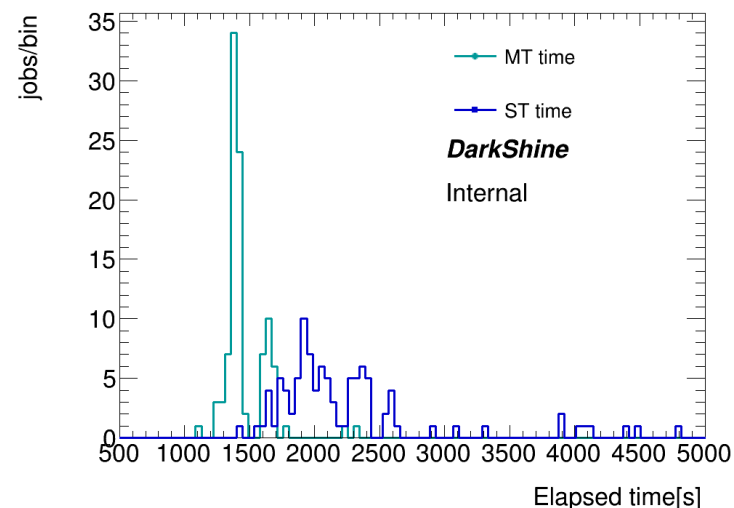
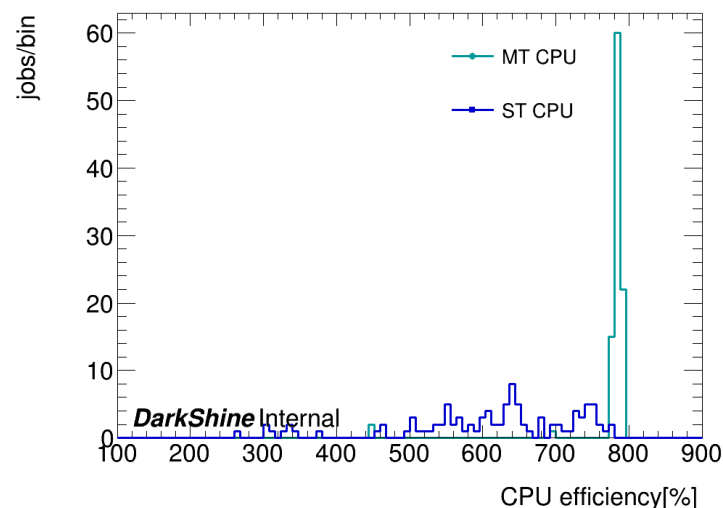
Test 10^6 events based on single-thread and multi-thread

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



DAna

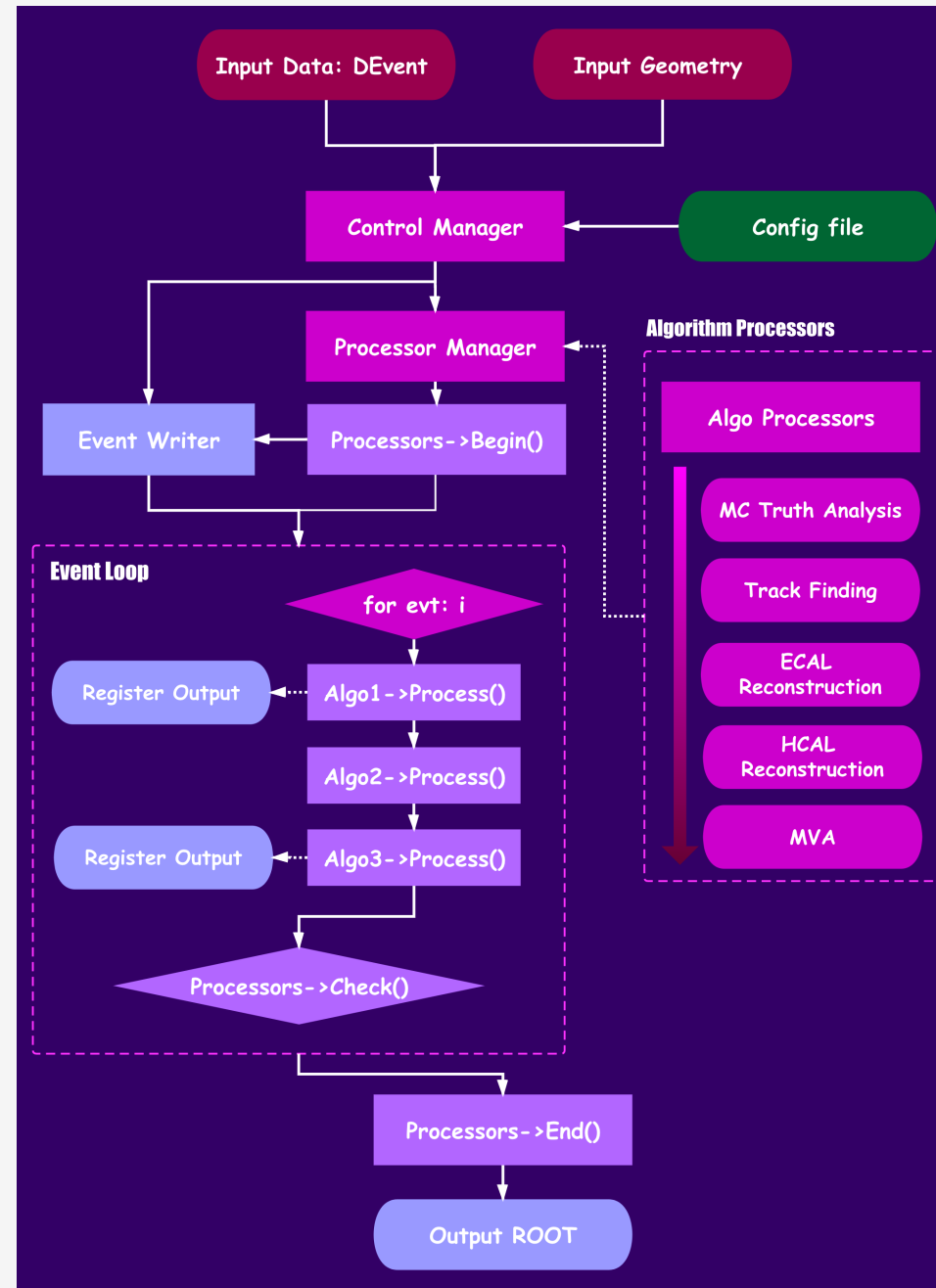
Reconstruction and Analysis Framework for DarkSHINE Software

Algorithm Processors:

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

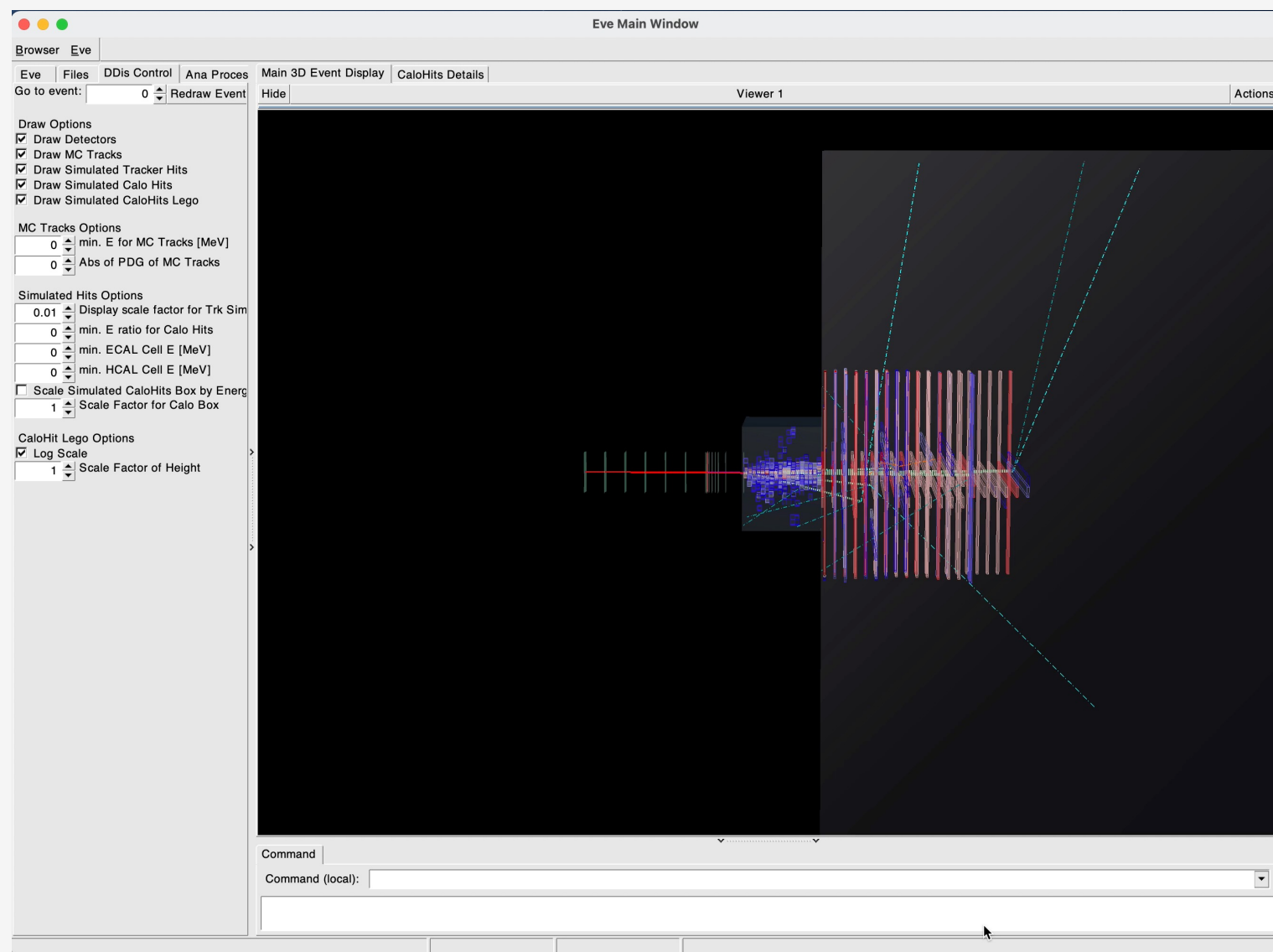
Featured processors:

- 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 Dark Photon Search with Visible Decays at Future Beam Dump Experiment”. Springer Nature (CCIS, EI), 2023*
- *ACTS integration (work in progress)*



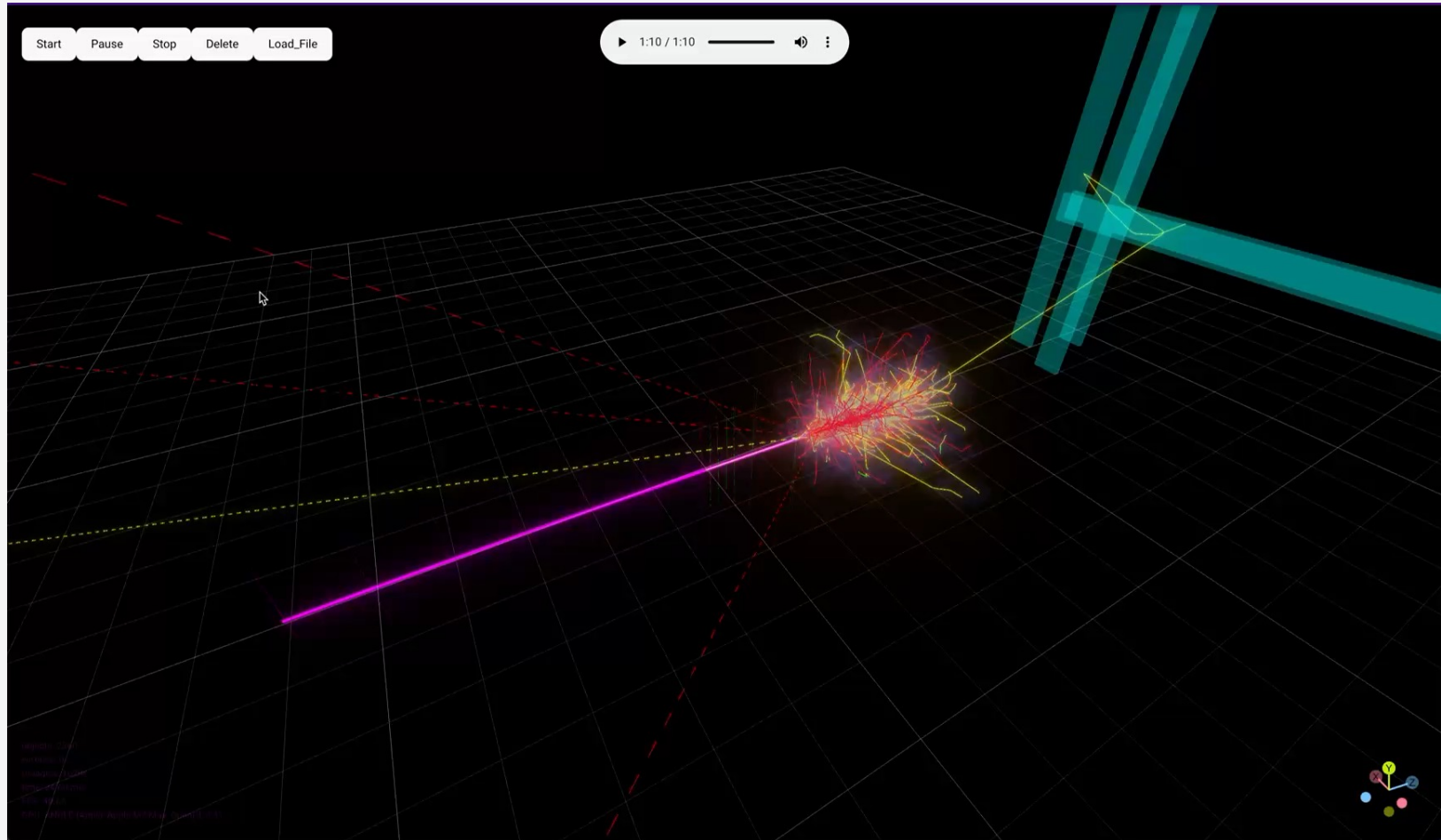
Event Display

- 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

- ① New Event Display based on WEB
- ① Don't need C++ & ROOT any more 😊
- ① Using [three.js](https://threejs.org/) 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( "intVar", // variable name
6   *                       "Int Variable", // variable description
7   *                       &intVar, // variable address
8   *                       0); // variable default value
9   *
10  */
11
12  // Register Int parameter
13  RegisterIntParameter("intVar", "Int Variable", &intVar, 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
22
```

“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.ThresholdExport = 0 # The threshold value used for export to hdf5
52  ECAL_ML_IO.ThresholdImport = 0 # The threshold value used for import to hit
53  ECAL_ML_IO.CollectionExport = ECAL_FS0 # 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?

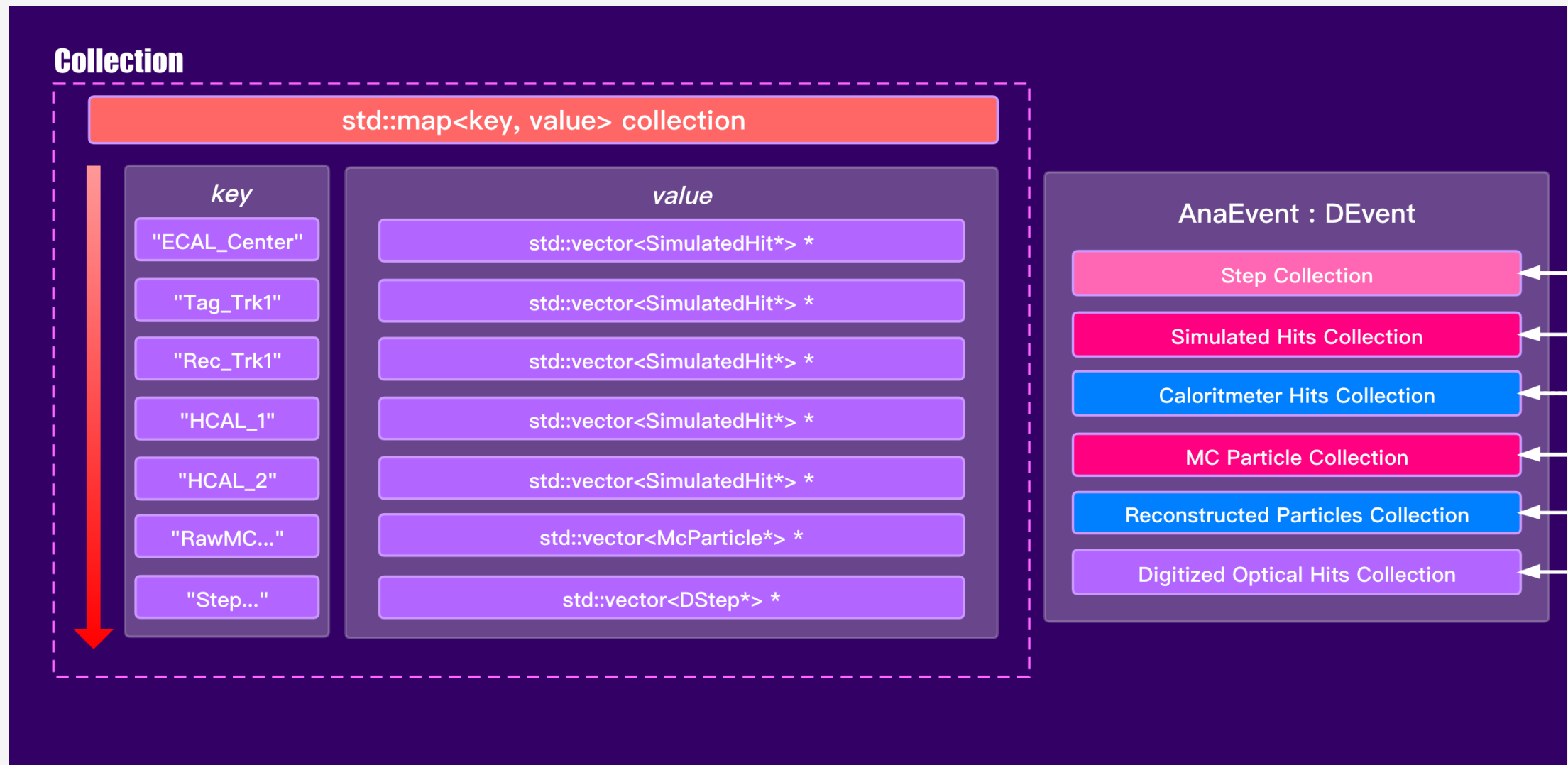
⊗ Register output variables in the output file with **DAna** (*dp_ana.root* by default)

- *DP_ana/include/Event/EventStoreAndWriter.h*

⊗ *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
   = "", bool active = true)
9 EvtWrt->RegisterOutVariable("ECAL_E_total", &E_total, "[0] Truth total ECAL energy; [1-4] 4 sets of resolution smearing.");
10 EvtWrt->RegisterOutVariable("ECAL_ClusterSub_E", &ECAL_ClusterSub_E, "Sub-Cluster Energy/MeV (used when tracker-match enabled)");
11 EvtWrt->RegisterOutVariable("ECAL_ClusterSub_X", &ECAL_ClusterSub_X, "Sub-Cluster Center X/cm (used when tracker-match enabled)");
12 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 rec1_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();
```