

Trigger ESD/AOD

Simon George (RHUL)

Ricardo Goncalo (RHUL)

Monika Wielers (RAL)

Reporting on the work of many people.

ATLAS software week 26-30 September 2005

CERN

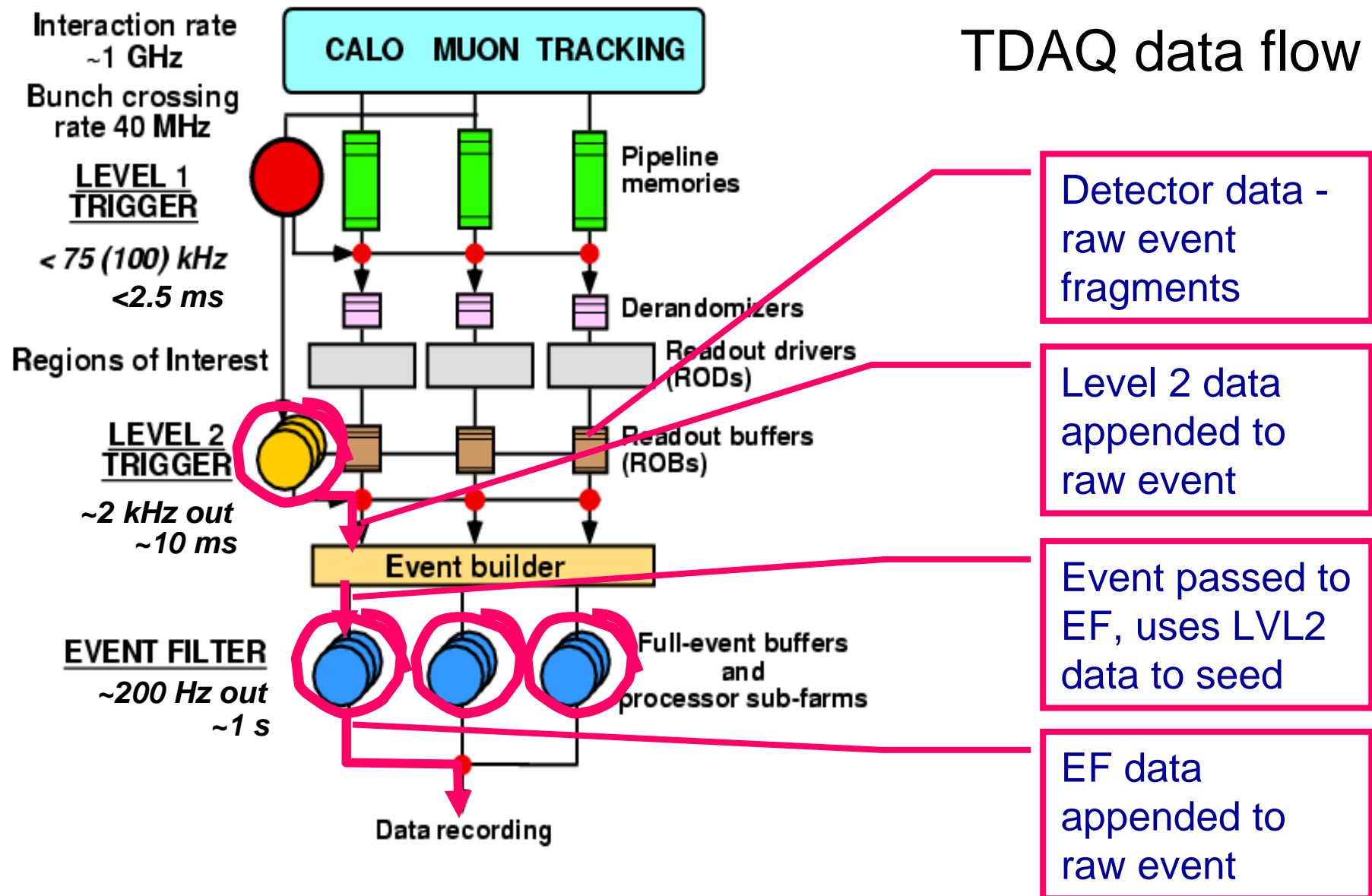
Contents

- Event data from the trigger
 - Data produced by the HLT
 - Use cases
 - Online constraints
- Inventory of ESD & AOD classes
 - LVL1, LVL2 & EF
 - Current (Rome data)
 - Planned classes
- Conclusions
- Practical example: see next talk

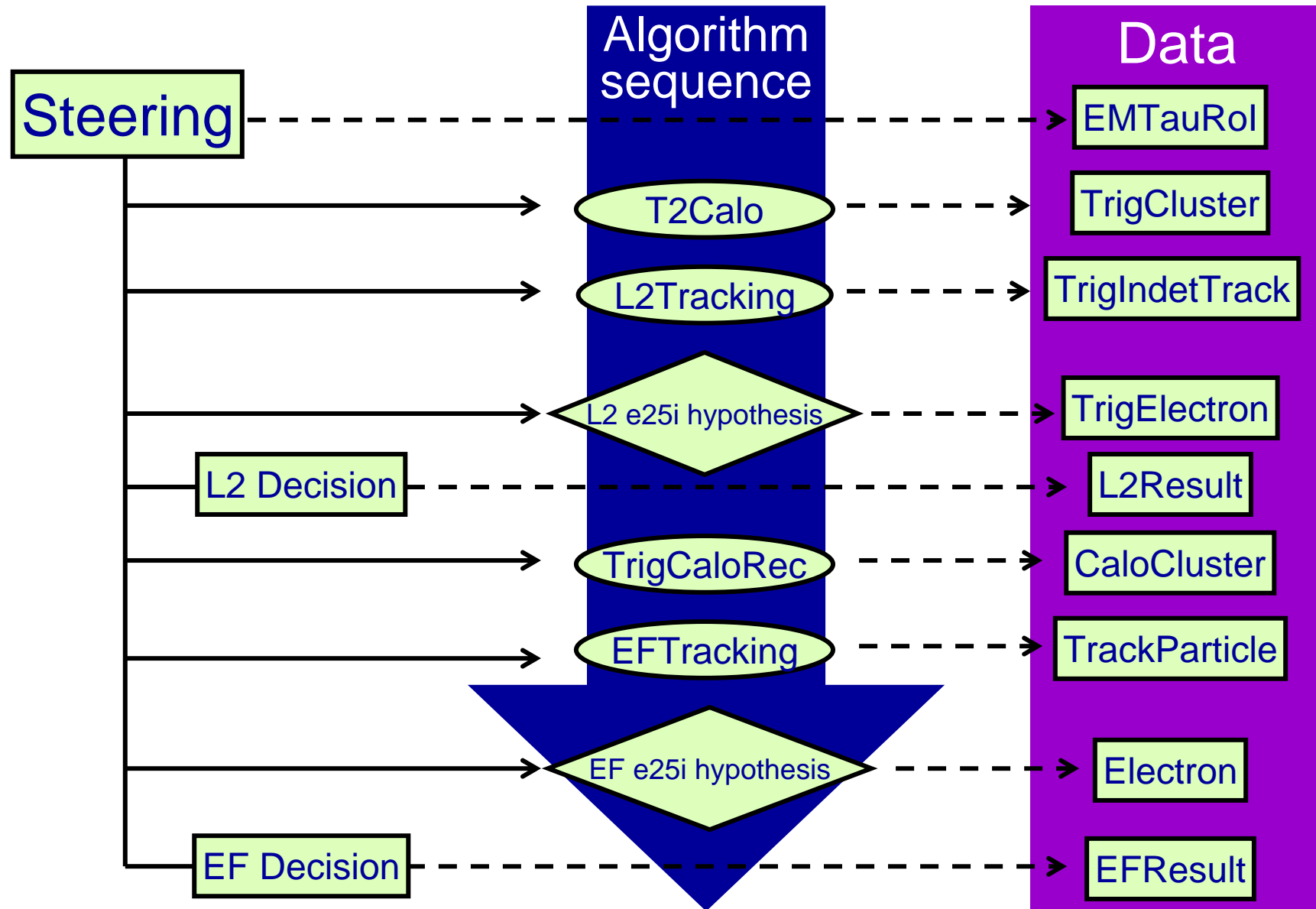
Introduction

- The trigger is a source of event data
- Real data taking
 - A small amount of trigger information is written out along with the detector data
 - Can be propagated to ESD/AOD for easy reference
- Reconstruction of simulated data
 - LVL1 simulation produces data
 - HLT: same software is run as online, but more data is available

Sources of event data from the trigger



Data produced by the HLT – e/γ example



Use cases for HLT persistency

- The **same code is run online & offline**, so would like to write the same objects in both cases, but with different “persistency technology”, byte stream and POOL respectively.
- Online (writing to byte stream)
 - Basic L2 Result and RoI seeding information written out, then used by EF
 - Extended L2/EF Result written out, for monitoring, debugging, calibration
 - L2 & EF Results written out for use offline
- Offline (writing to ESD/AOD)
 - Physics analysis: get trigger decision for an event from AOD (sim or real data)
 - **Trigger performance tuning or more detailed physics analysis: re-run HLT hypotheses & decision on AOD.**
 - Detailed trigger performance studies: re-run algorithms on AOD.
- Online constraints
 - Dataflow imposes size and bandwidth constraints
 - Minimum necessary data for use case
 - Classes must be simple enough to serialize

Trigger performance tuning or more detailed physics analysis

- Arguably the most important
- How do we see
- **Production** runs HLT software as part of reconstruction:
 - Same algorithms and selection as online
 - Steering, reco algorithms, hypothesis algorithms, decision
- Production writes to AOD enough information re-run HLT hypotheses & decision
 - Need to write any data used by hypotheses
 - E.g. CaloCluster, TrackParticle
- User job runs on this AOD
- Joboptions include to run the same HLT steering + hypothesis algorithms as in the production
 - Need same steering configuration (sequences and menus)
 - Reco algorithms turned off
 - The data they would have produced is provided from AOD instead
 - Hypothesis algorithms are re-run, so cuts can be changed
- This way one can tune the HLT and study performance

For existing Rome data you have to redo your own private production from ESD

Online constraints

- Size
 - Average L2Result size within 2kB/event
 - Max L2Result 64kB/event
 - Classes must be designed to convey minimum necessary data for use case.
 - E.g. use float rather than double if sufficient, bit-pack booleans.
- Format
 - Objects are written out in raw event format (byte stream), not ROOT
 - LVL2 and EF may **append** a small amount of data to the **raw event**
 - It could also be used (within constraints) to extract information for debugging, monitoring and calibration
 - Simple, generic serializer turns objects into `vector<int>`
- Class design
 - Serializer constrains class design
 - E.g. only support float, double, int, pointer
 - Do not intend to support full offline EDM e.g. ElementLinks
 - Complex inheritance structures would cause problems
 - Well suited to L2 EDM but not much hope for offline EDM used by EF

LVL1 classes in AOD/ESD (already in Rome)

- Rol classes (in ESD and AOD)
 - EMTau_ROI, JetET_ROI, JETET_ROI, EnergySum_ROI, MUON_ROI
 - 'Hardware like'
 - Contain bit pattern of which threshold passed, eta/phi
- Reconstruction objects (only in ESD: also in AOD from rel.11.0.0)
 - L1EMTauObject, L1EMJetObject, L1ETmissObject
 - 'Software like'
 - Contain energies, isolation, eta/phi quantities which are used for optimisations
- CTPDecision (in ESD and AOD)
 - 'Hardware like'
 - Contains word with trigger decisions
 - Contains just few words
- Future plans:
 - MUON_ROI fine, no further plans
 - Need single consolidated Calo class, which contains cluster/isolation sums + thresholds passed
 - Final CTP hardware not yet decided upon (should be very soon), thus might need revision

LVL1 classes only in ESD (New from rel.11)

- TriggerTower (available in release 11)
 - 'Hardware like'
 - contains for towers above threshold (in total ~7200 tower, typically only 100-200 after zero-suppression)
 - EM and had energies (final calibrated 8-bit ET values) per tower
 - Raw energy, digits, filter output per tower
 - eta/phi
 - Currently contains more data than actually read-out
 - Hardware will only give digits and final energies + eta/phi
 - Future plans:
 - further re-writing/re-design:
 - separate raw tower for internal use + stripped down calibrated tower for persistency.
- JetElement (same as TriggerTower – release 11)
 - 'Hardware like'
 - Similar to TT but coarser granularity for jet trigger (~1k tower in total, again zero-suppressed)
 - Contains EM/had energy, eta/phi

What was available for LVL2/EF in Rome data

- EMShowerMinimal (ESD only):
 - Output from T2Calo
 - Contains relevant shower shapes and pointer to CaloCluster (also stored in ESD)
- TrackParticle (ESD and AOD...by accident)
 - Output from several LVL2 tracking algorithms
 - Obtained by conversion from TrigInDetTracks
 - Contains a few doubles, an ElementLink to Trk::Track, and pointers to RecVertex, MeasuredPerigee, TrackSummary, FitQuality...
- No L2Result!
- CaloCluster (only in ESD)
 - Produced by TrigCaloRec
- No other Event Filter reconstruction, so objects produced by offline reconstruction used instead (in ESD, AOD)
- No EFResult!

- Beware: EventInfo contains a class TriggerInfo but it is not filled
 - We will think about how best to use this and perhaps change it

Planned LVL2 classes in AOD/ESD – reconstructed objects

```

TrigInDetTrackFitPar
- m_a0
- m_phi0
- m_z0
- m_eta
- m_pT
- m_ea0
- m_ephi0
- m_ez0
- m_eeta
- m_epT
- m_cov
+ TrigInDetTrackFitPar()
+ TrigInDetTrackFitPar()
+ ~TrigInDetTrackFitPar()
+ a0()
+ z0()
+ phi0()
+ eta()
+ pT()
+ cov()
+ a0()
+ z0()
+ phi0()
+ eta()
+ pT()
+ ea0()
+ ez0()
+ ephi0()
+ eeta()
+ epT()
+ cov()
    
```

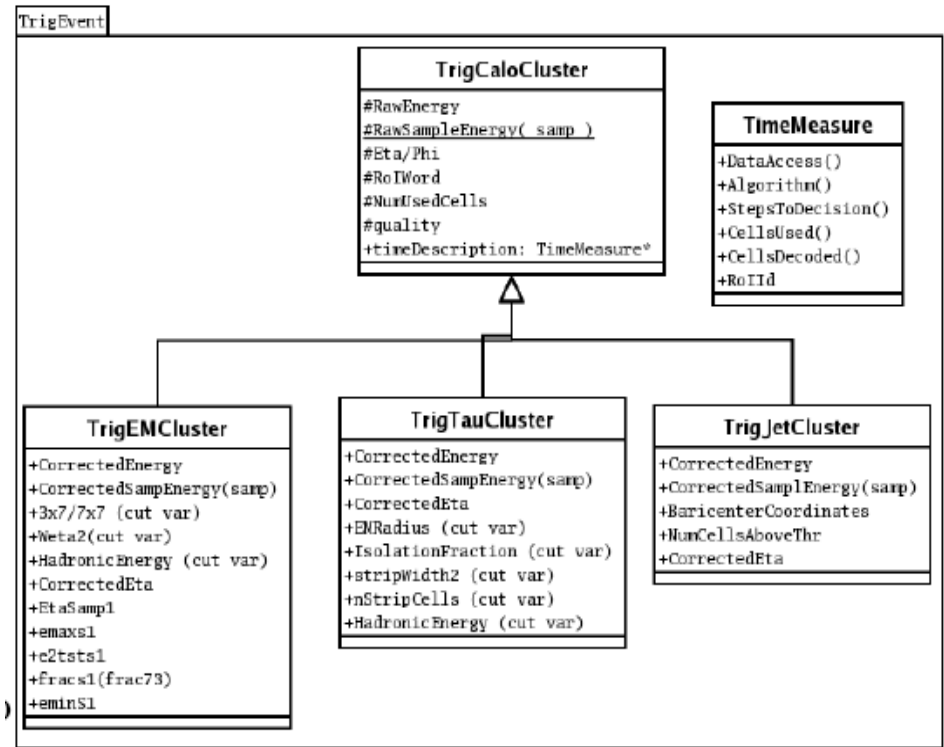
- TrigInDetTrack
 - Inner detector track quantities
 - 21 doubles and 5 int per track
 - Plan to optionally include space points for special trigger studies

```

TrigInDetTrack
- m_algId
- m_param
- m_endParam
- m_chi2
- m_NStrawHits
- m_NStraw
- m_NStrawTime
- m_NTRHits
- m_siSpacePoints
- m_trtDriftCircles
+ TrigInDetTrack()
+ TrigInDetTrack()
+ TrigInDetTrack()
+ ~TrigInDetTrack()
+ algorithmId()
+ param()
+ endParam()
+ chi2()
+ StrawHits()
+ Straw()
+ StrawTime()
+ TRHits()
+ siSpacePoints()
+ algorithmId()
+ param()
+ endParam()
+ chi2()
+ siSpacePoints()
+ NStrawHits()
+ NStraw()
+ NStrawTime()
+ NTRHits()
+ trtDriftCircles()
+ trtDriftCircles()
    
```

- MuonFeature
 - Should be in rel. 11
 - Muon track quantities
 - 1 int, 7 float

Calorimeter classes



- Discussed last LAr week
- Classes to be implemented very soon after rel. 11
 - Use in algorithms will come later than that

Planned LVL2 classes in AOD/ESD – particle objects

- ‘*TrigParticle*’ classes
 - Minimal summary data to use for seeding and analysis
 - Output from hypothesis
 - TrigElectron, TrigMuon, TrigTau, TrigJet...
- Example: TrigElectron
 - data members:
 - Roi_Id
 - eta, phi
 - Z vertex
 - p_T , E_T
 - pointer to track
 - Pointer to cluster
 - Variables filled by hypothesis algo with “best values”
 - Pointers can be 0 when track & cluster not needed
 - Aim to have prototype in release 11
- Other classes will be added as required
 - Reflect hypothesis algorithms in the trigger
 - E.g. J/Psi, Z, di-muon

Planned EF classes

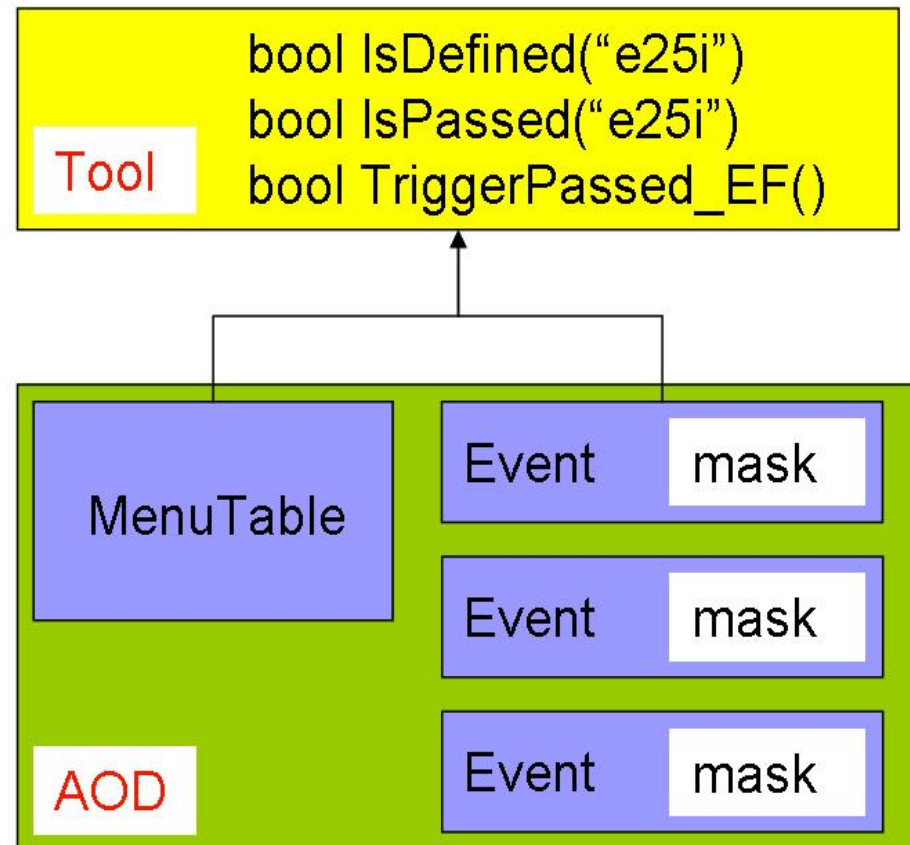
- EF reconstruction based on offline software
 - Re-use algorithms & tools
 - Typically seeded and simpler options
- So most event data are familiar offline classes
 - Have to save in ESD/AOD **in addition** to full offline reconstruction
- Examples
 - E/gamma: CaloCluster and TrackParticle in AOD
 - TrigMoore: Trk::Track (ESD), TrackParticle (ESD AOD)
 - Plans to provide ESD CombinedMuon and AOD Muon

Data from steering

- LVL2 and EF Result
 - **Decision:** bit for each signature
 - Which signature corresponds to each bit is defined by configuration (MenuTable)
 - Prescale masks or counters
 - Internal information from the steering
 - Association of reconstructed objects like tracks and clusters to their corresponding Rols
 - 'State' of the Rols and signatures being processed
 - These are needed to re-run a hypothesis.
- Availability
 - Nothing in Rome data
 - Planned for inclusion in ESD/AOD in release 11

Trigger Decision

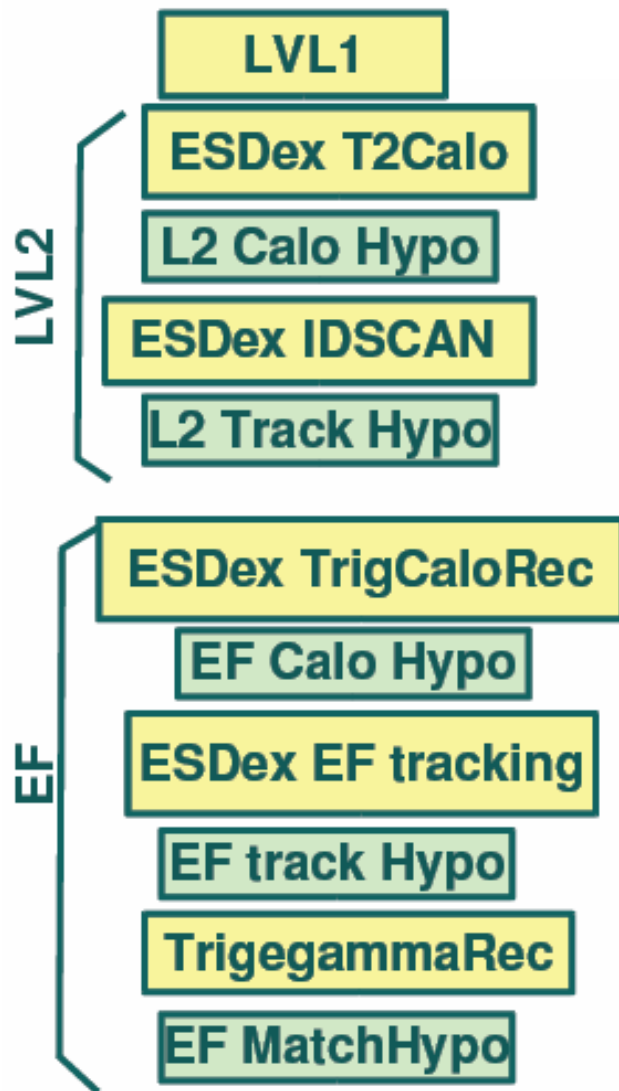
- Plan to provide a Tool to give L1, L2, EF results and signature results from AOD
 - by interpreting “decision” bit patterns
- MenuTable needed to interpret bit pattern
 - Currently no access to trigger configuration conditions data in AOD
 - Proposals in PAT talk
- We can provide a demo version now
 - Special implementation until conditions data issue addressed
 - Ok while there are only one or two signatures
- To use it:
 - Aim to have prototype in release 11
 - Derive trigger decisions from ESD
 - Write to AOD, from which they can be interpreted via this tool



How to use trigger decision today on Rome data

- The software described on the previous slides is not yet available. What is possible **today**?
- We currently offer 3 options to access the trigger decision when analysing Rome data:
 - Analyse ESDs
 - Create customised AODs
 - Use CBNTs and AODs
- For more information on each of the methods, look at the wiki
 - <https://uimon.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/PesaEgamma>

Analyse physics data on ESDs



- Run the HLT steering
 - Feature extraction algorithms (those that reconstruct objects, like tracks or clusters) are substituted by other algorithms that just read those objects from AOD
 - Run the real hypothesis algorithms so you can change cuts
 - Since there is no actual reconstruction, running is very fast and the job options are rather simple.
- Note: only the recolum01 Rome data contains the trigger information
- Instructions based on 10.0.1 can be found in
 - <https://uimon.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TrigChainOnESDs>
 - How to run the e/ γ slice
 - How to derive trigger efficiency
 - Solutions to known problems
- Recipe will be updated once release 11 is out

Analyse data using AODs

- 2nd method: create customised AODs
 - Make your own AOD from ESD
 - Add trigger classes in addition to 'default' classes into your AOD
 - Then one can run the trigger chain in the same way on the AODs as just described for the ESDs
- 3rd method: Bricolage
 - **Not recommended** - but we thought we should admit what we had to resort to, to get some of our results
 - Run the Root e/ γ analysis program on CBNTs
 - Write out the event numbers that pass the trigger to a text file.
 - Read back text file during AOD analysis to get trigger decision
 - See Wiki page for details and limitations

Conclusions

- Trigger EDM exists
 - Fairly limited content in Rome data
 - Much more has been written since then
 - Try to get as much as possible into 11
 - Whilst acting as responsible tag approvers
 - Will be at least release 12 before it could be comprehensively in place
- Working model exists for trigger-aware analysis
 - How to re-run and tune hypothesis algorithms on AOD
 - Demonstrated for e/gamma
 - Will be made easier, better and will cover more triggers
- Overall trigger “decision” (pass/fail) will take time to develop
 - Not available now
 - Plan to make available soon for selected e/gamma signatures
 - Needs work at the next level down to develop the “hypotheses” for other trigger types
- Encourage physics studies to engage with the trigger at hypothesis level