

Fast Event Reconstruction

Ivan Kisel

Uni-Frankfurt, FIAS, GSI

Stages of Event Reconstruction

1

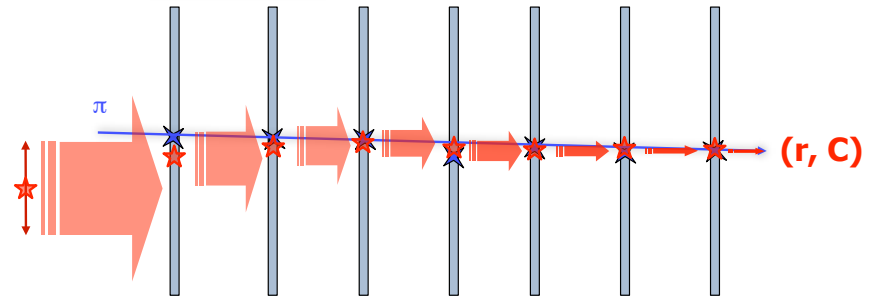
Track Finder



- Conformal Mapping
- Hough Transformation
- Track Following + Kalman Filter
- Cellular Automaton + Kalman Filter

2

Track Fitter



- Kalman Filter

3

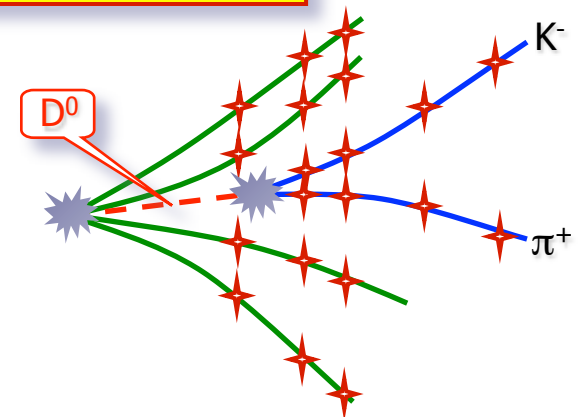
Ring Finder (Particle ID)



- Hough Transformation
- Elastic Neural Net

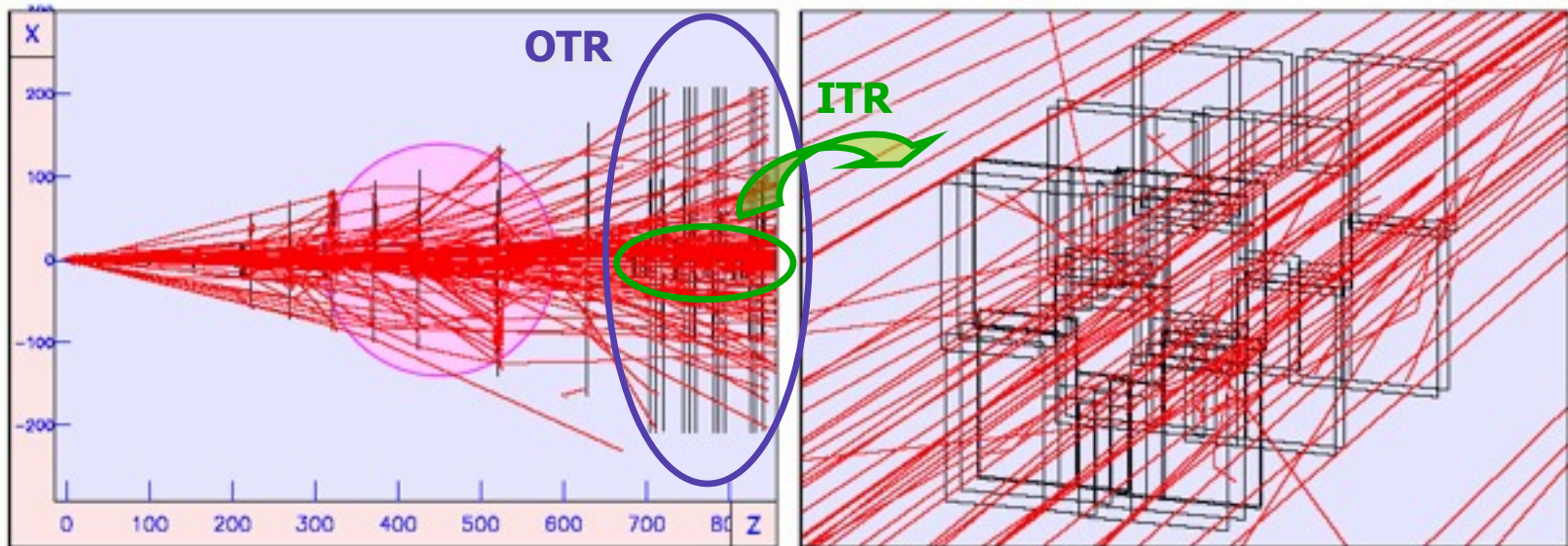
4

Short-Lived Particles Finder



- Kalman Filter

HERA-B: Track Finding in the Pattern Tracker



Extremely low resolution and efficiency
of the pattern tracker of HERA-B

Parameter	OTR	ITR
Hit resolution, μm	500	200
Hit efficiency, %	90	86

Hough Transformation

TEMA

Uni-Ljubljana

Kalman Filter

RANGER

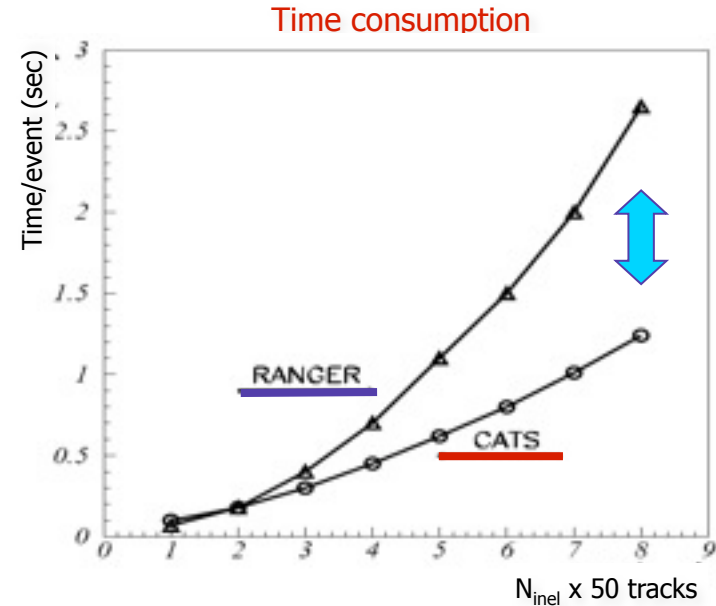
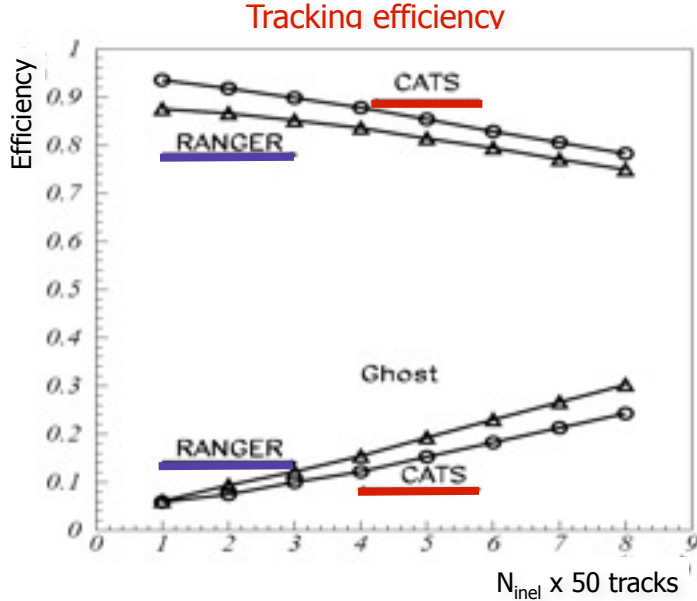
DESY Zeuthen

Cellular Automaton

CATS

MPI Munich

HERA-B Competition: CATS (CA), RANGER (KF), TEMA (HT)



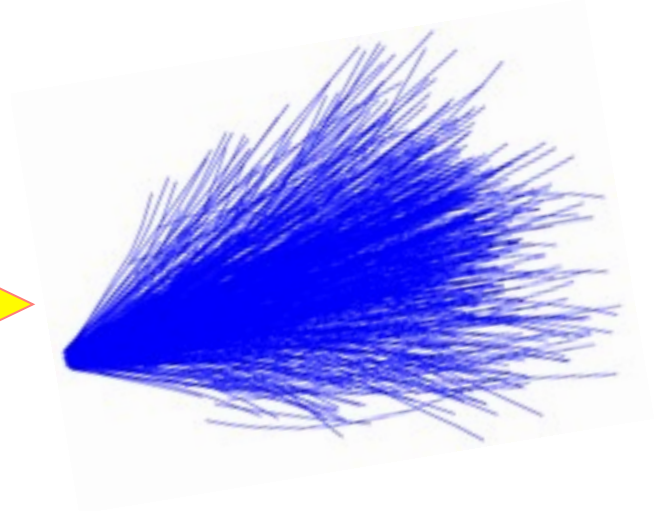
Tracking quality

Resolutions, pulls P and mean length of reconstructed primary tracks.

	CATS		RANGER		TEMA	
	OTR	ITR	OTR	ITR	OTR	ITR
Resolutions						
$x, \mu\text{m}$	246	93	322	91	291	98
y, mm	3.7	1.4	5.0	1.4	4.1	1.4
t_x, mrad	0.62	0.24	0.71	0.24	0.76	0.26
t_y, mrad	4.73	1.79	6.96	1.79	5.39	1.87
Pulls						
$P(x)$	1.59	1.11	1.37	1.10	1.45	1.06
$P(y)$	1.52	0.98	1.25	1.11	1.81	1.16
$P(t_x)$	1.16	0.93	1.25	0.89	1.18	1.15
$P(t_y)$	1.53	0.99	1.39	1.15	1.92	1.23
Hits/track	31	23	26	21	31	21

CATS outperforms other alternative packages (SUSi, HOLMES, L2Sili, OSCAR; RANGER, TEMA) in efficiency, accuracy and speed

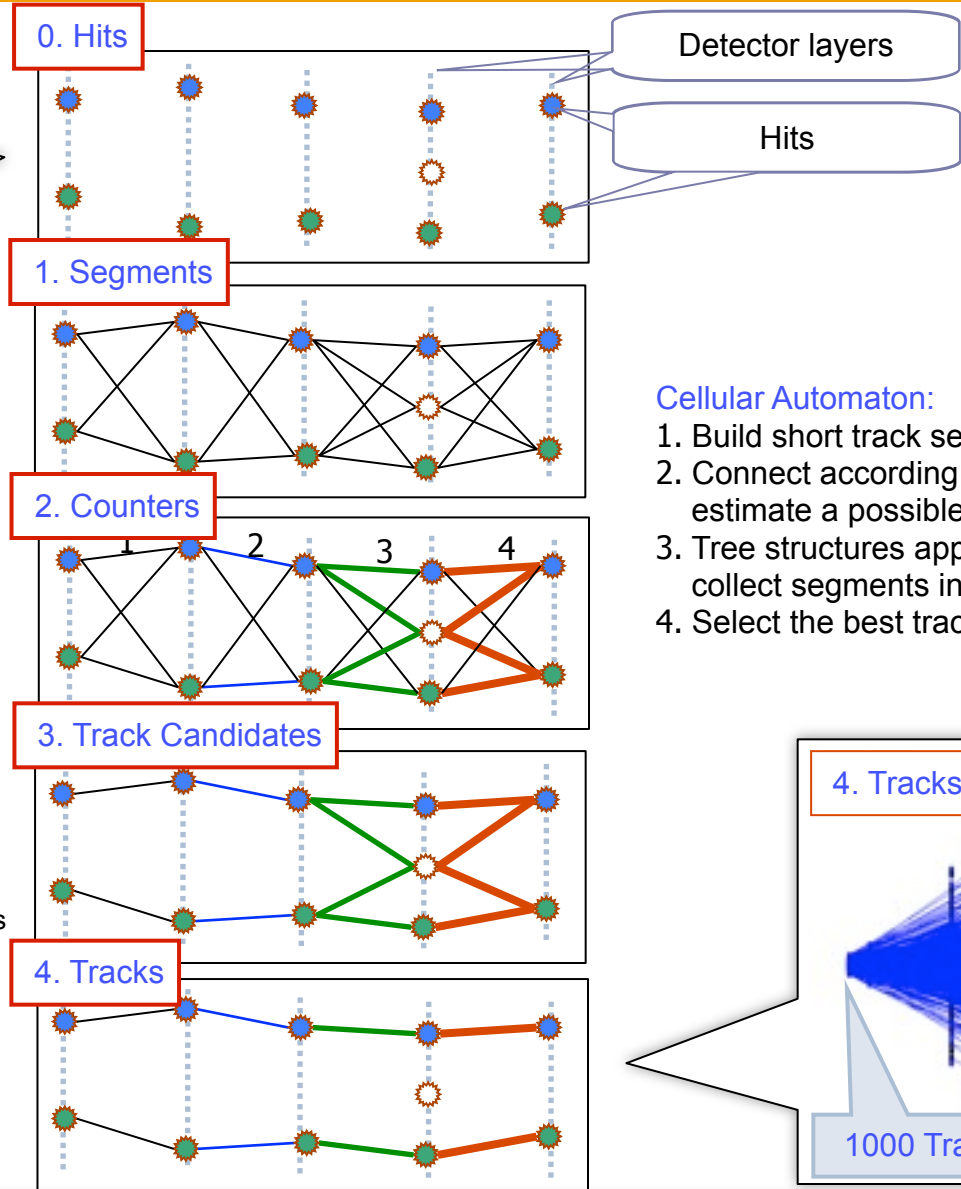
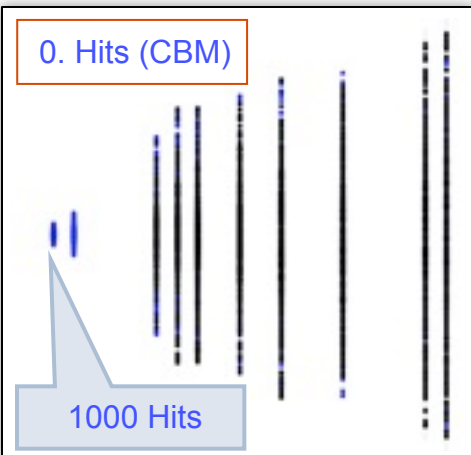
CBM STS Tracking Methods: 2005 vs. 2012



Developer	Tracking Method	2005	2012
LHEP JINR, Dubna	Conformal Mapping	✓	✗
ZITI, Mannheim	Hough Transformation	✓	✗
LIT JINR, Dubna	Track Following	✓	✗
Uni-Heidelberg, GSI	Cellular Automaton	✓	✓

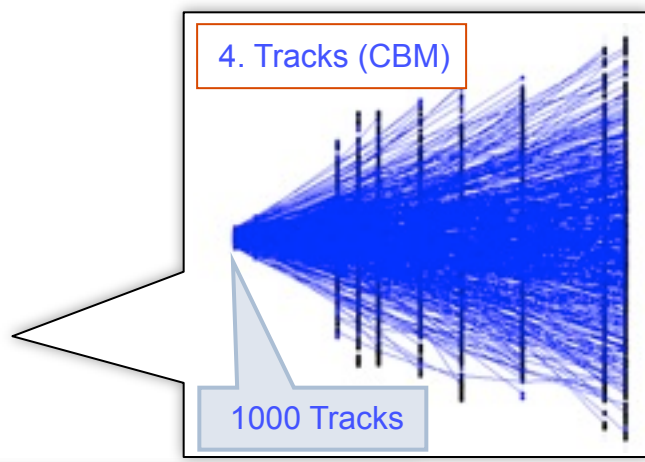
CA is appropriate for complicated event topologies with large combinatorics

Cellular Automaton as Track Finder



Cellular Automaton:

1. Build short track segments.
2. Connect according to the track model, estimate a possible position on a track.
3. Tree structures appear, collect segments into track candidates.
4. Select the best track candidates.



Features:

- Local relations -> simple calculations
- Local relations -> parallel algorithm
- Staged implementation: hits -> segments -> tracks
- Stepwise reduction of combinatorics
- Polynomial (2nd order?) combinatorics
- Track competition at the global level
- Includes the KF fitter for high track densities
- Detector inefficiency problem outside the combinatorics
- ...

Useful for complicated event topologies with large combinatorics and for parallel hardware

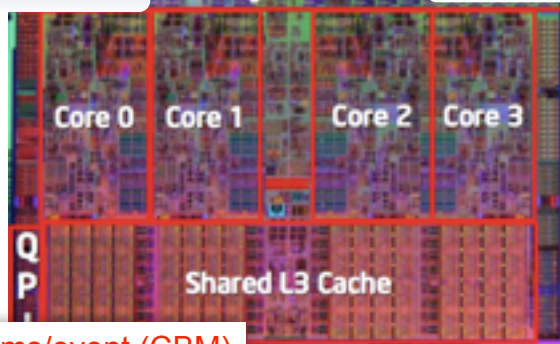
Many-Core CPU/GPU Architectures: Our Experience

Intel/AMD CPU

Since 2005

Memory Controller

4x8 cores



6.5 ms/event (CBM)

ATI/NVIDIA GPU

Since 2008

512 cores

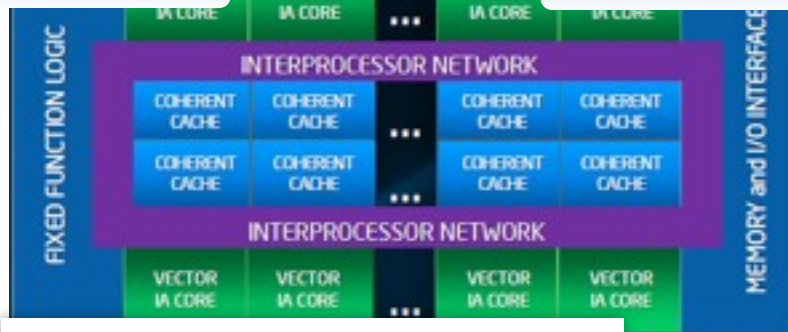


63% of the maximal GPU utilization (ALICE)

Intel MIC

Since 2008

>50 cores

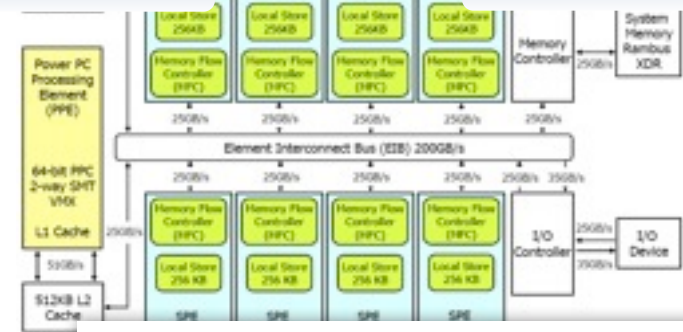


Cooperation with Intel (CBM/ALICE/STAR)

IBM Cell

Since 2006

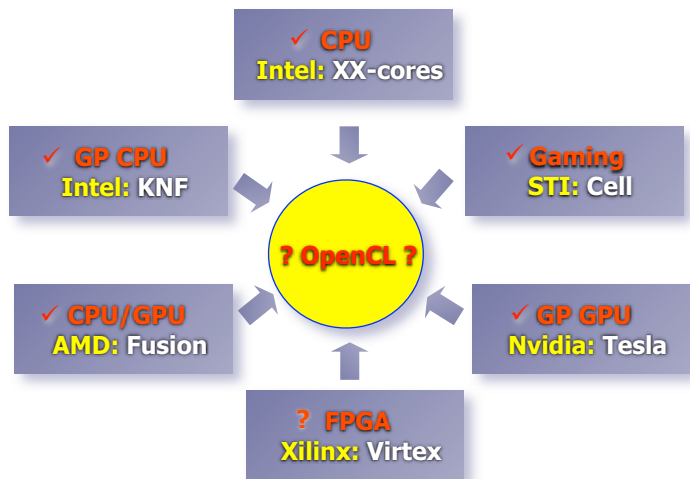
1+8 cores



70% of the maximal Cell performance (CBM)

Future systems are heterogeneous

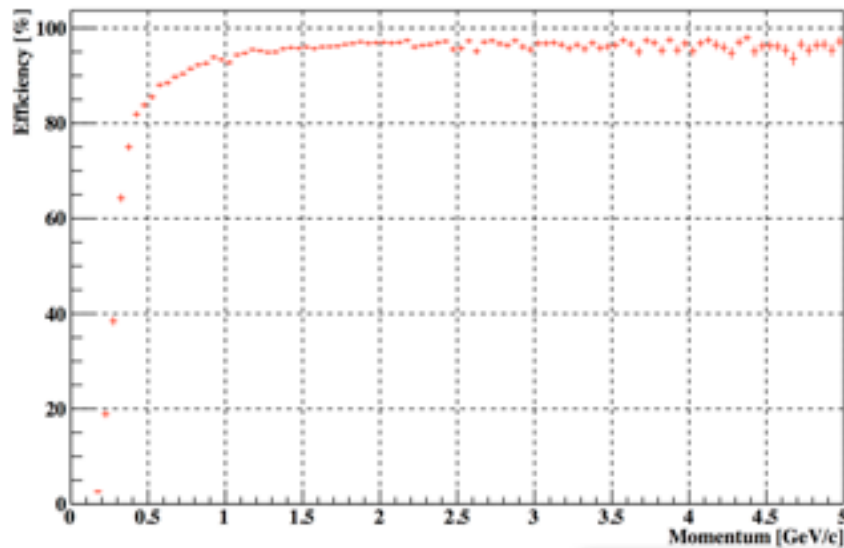
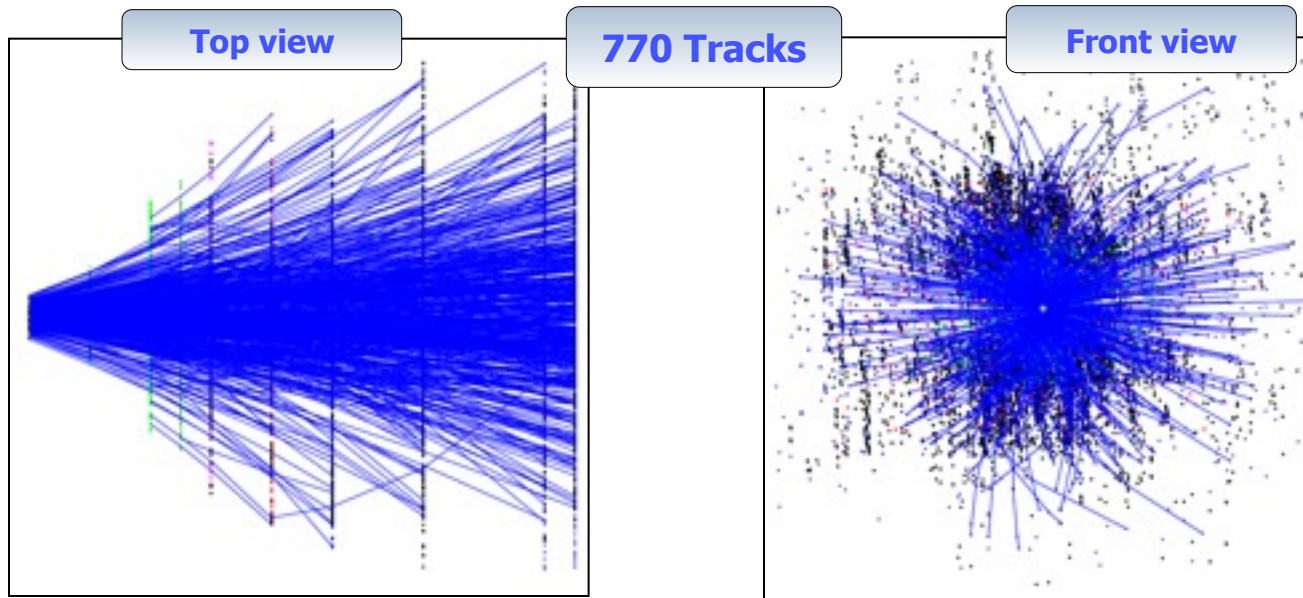
CPU/GPU Programming Frameworks



- Intel Ct (C for throughput), ArBB (Array Building Blocks)
 - Extension to the C language
 - Intel CPU/GPU specific
 - SIMD exploitation for automatic parallelism
- NVIDIA CUDA (Compute Unified Device Architecture)
 - Defines hardware platform
 - Generic programming
 - Extension to the C language
 - Explicit memory management
 - Programming on thread level
- OpenCL (Open Computing Language)
 - Open standard for generic programming
 - Extension to the C language
 - Supposed to work on any hardware
 - Usage of specific hardware capabilities by extensions
- Vector classes (Vc)
 - Overload of C operators with SIMD/SIMT instructions
 - Uniform approach to all CPU/GPU families
 - Uni-Frankfurt/FIAS/GSI

Choice of CPU/GPU/Programming is a practical question

CBM CA Track Finder: Efficiency

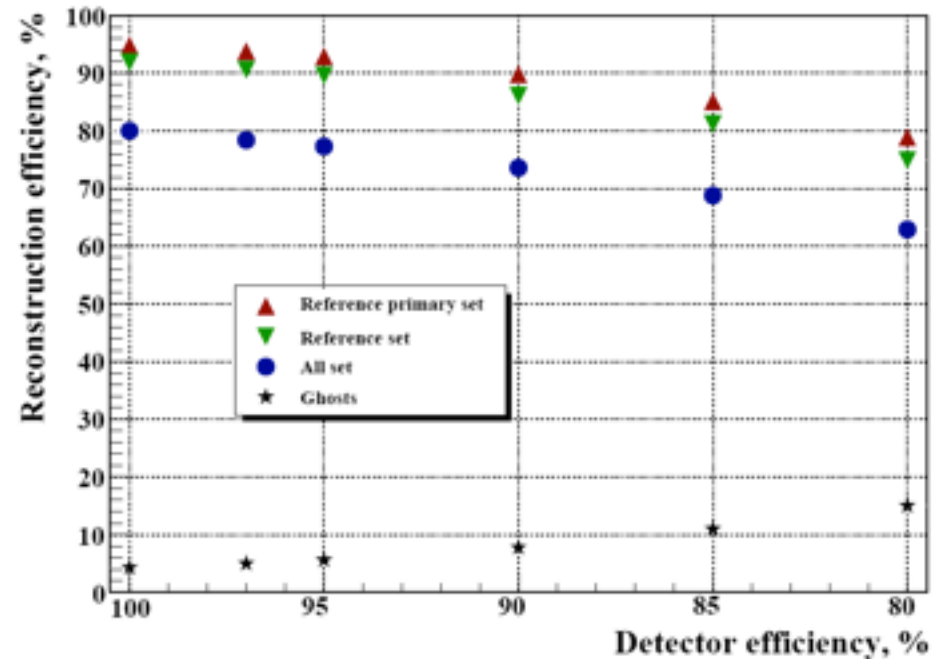
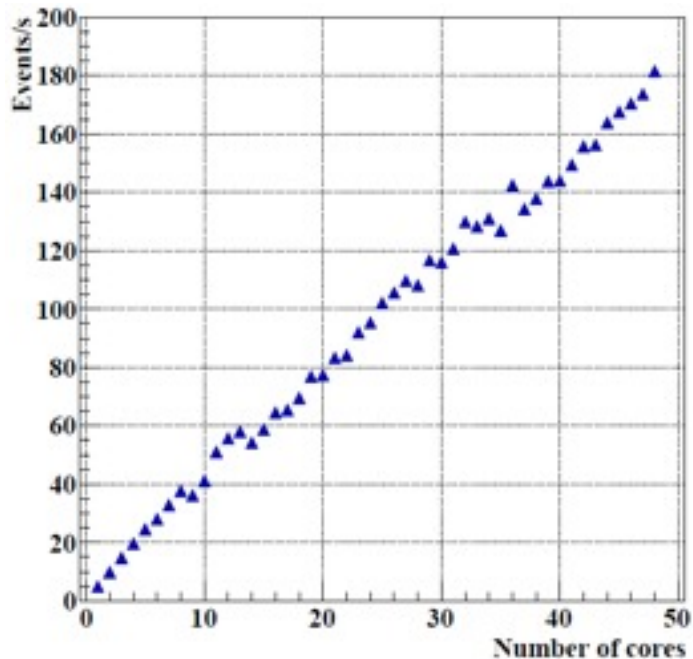


	Efficiency, %	
	mbias	central
Primary high- p tracks	97.1	96.2
Primary low- p tracks	90.4	90.7
Secondary high- p tracks	81.2	81.4
Secondary low- p tracks	51.1	50.6
All tracks	88.5	88.3
Clone level	0.2	0.2
Ghost level	0.7	1.5
Reconstructed tracks/event	120	591
Time/event/core	8.2 ms	57 ms

Efficient and stable event reconstruction

CBM CA Track Finder: Scalability and Reliability

Central Au-Au collisions



- AMD 6164EH
- 12 cores per CPU, 1.7 GHz
- Openlab CERN

Strong many-core scalability and stable down to 80% detector efficiency (both on central events)

CBM Kalman Filter Track Fit Library

Kalman Filter Methods

Kalman Filter Tools:

- KF Track Fitter
- KF Track Smoother
- Deterministic Annealing Filter

Kalman Filter Approaches:

- Conventional DP KF
- Conventional SP KF
- Square-Root SP KF
- UD-Filter SP
- Gaussian Sum Filter

Track Propagation:

- Runge-Kutta
- Analytic Formula

Implementations

Vectorization (SIMD):

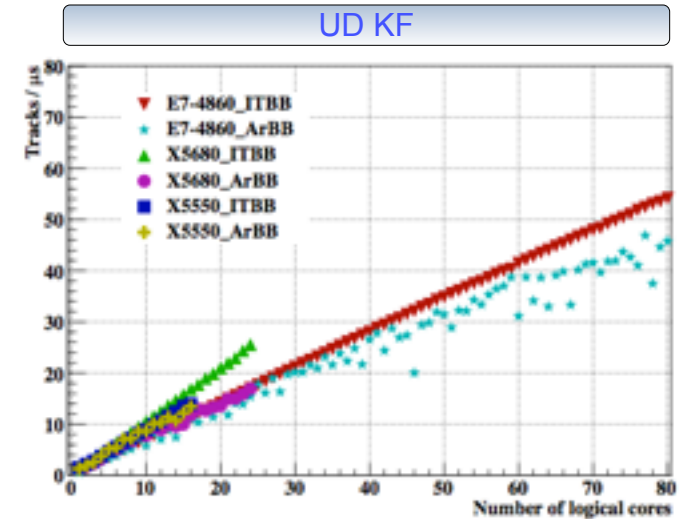
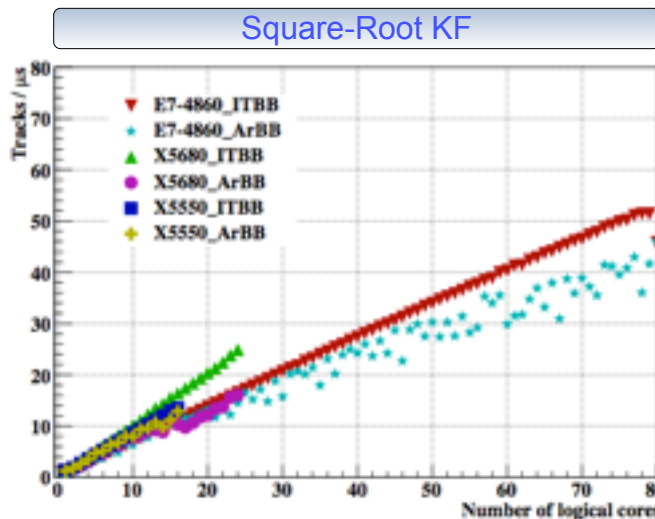
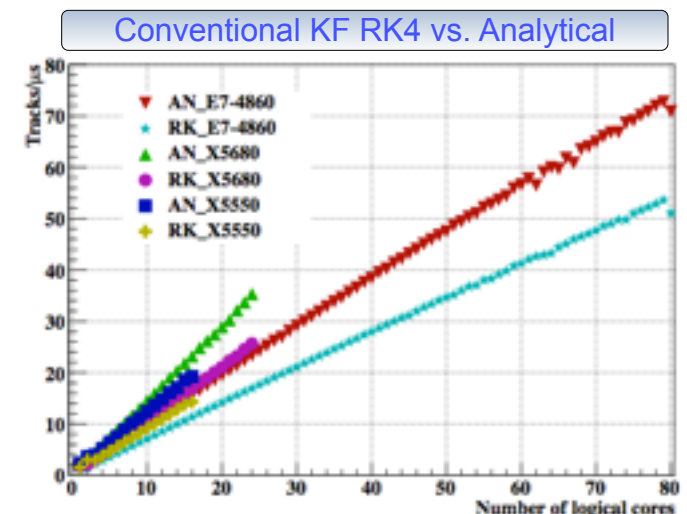
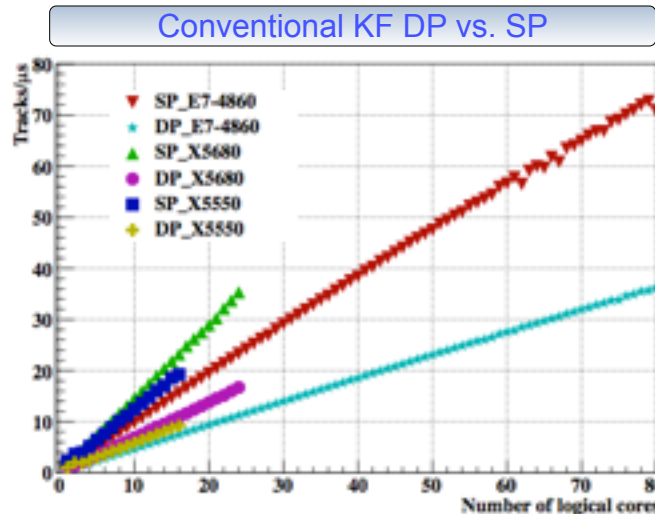
- Header Files
- Vector Classes Vc
- Array Building Blocks ArBB
- OpenCL

Parallelization (many-cores):

- Open MP
- ITBB
- ArBB
- OpenCL

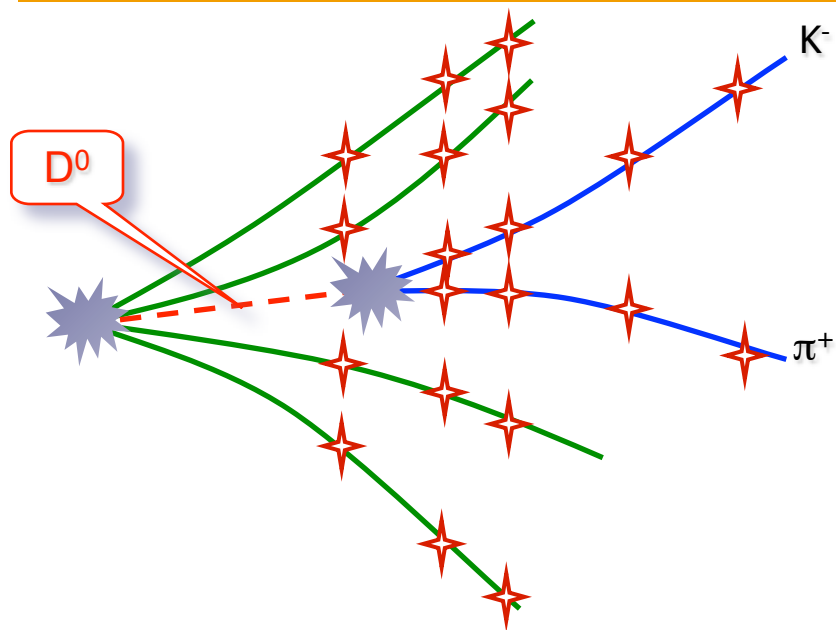
Precision:

- single
- double



Strong many-core scalability of the Kalman filter library

KFParticle: Reconstruction of Vertices and Decayed Particles



State vector

Position, direction,
momentum and energy

$$\mathbf{r} = \{ x, y, z, p_x, p_y, p_z, E \}$$

- Mother and daughter particles have the same state vector and are treated in the same way
- Geometry independent
- Kalman filter based

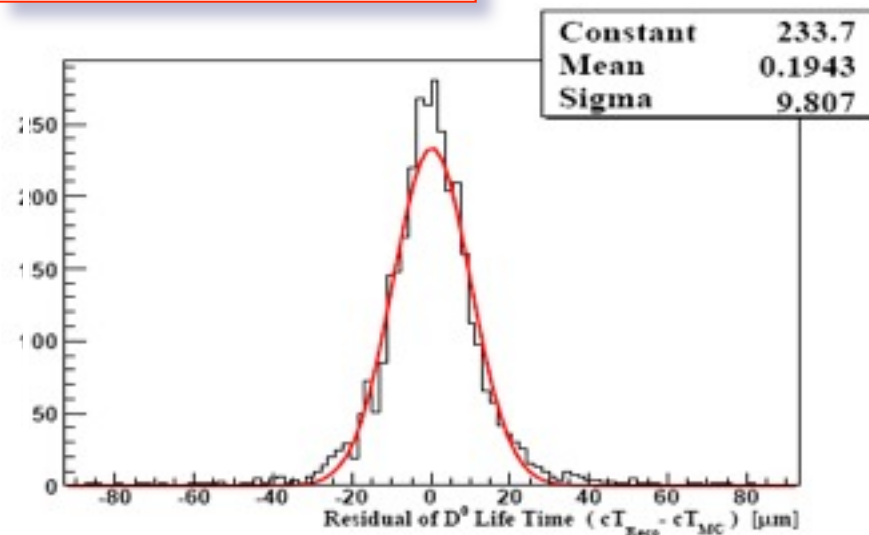
$x, y, z, p_x, p_y, p_z, E, m, L, c\tau$

```

AliKFVertex PrimVtx( ESDPrimVtx ); // Set primary vertex
                                // Set daughters
AliKFParticle K( ESDp1, -321 ), pi( ESDp2, 211 );

AliKFParticle D0( K, pi );       // Construct mother
PrimVtx += D0;                  // Improve the primary vertex

D0.SetProductionVertex( PrimVtx ); // D0 is fully fitted
K.SetProductionVertex( D0 );       // K is fully fitted
pi.SetProductionVertex( D0 );     // pi is fully fitted
    
```



KFParticle provides uncomplicated approach to physics analysis (used in CBM, ALICE and STAR)

KFParticle Finder for Physics Analysis and Selection

Tracks: $e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p^\pm$
 secondary primary

(mbias: 1.4 ms; central: 10.5 ms)/event/core

Open-charm:

$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$
 $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- K^-$
 $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- K^+$
 $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ K^+$
 $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ K^-$
 $D^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- K^+$
 $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ K^+ K^-$
 $D_s^- \rightarrow \pi^- K^+ K^-$
 $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- p$

Strange particles:

$K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
 $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$
 $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ p^-$

Gamma:

$\gamma \rightarrow e^- e^+$
Strange resonances:
 $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$
 $K^{*0} \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$
 $\bar{\Lambda}^* \rightarrow p K^-$
 $\Lambda^* \rightarrow p^- K^+$

Light vector mesons:

$\rho \rightarrow e^- e^+$
 $\rho \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$
 $\omega \rightarrow e^- e^+$
 $\omega \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$
 $\phi \rightarrow e^- e^+$
 $\phi \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$
 $\phi \rightarrow K^- K^+$

Charmonium:

$J/\Psi \rightarrow e^- e^+$
 $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$

Multi-strange hyperons:

$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$
 $\Xi^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+$
 $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda K^-$
 $\Omega^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} K^+$

Strange and multi-strange resonances:

$\Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$
 $\bar{\Sigma}^{*+} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$
 $\Sigma^{*-} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$
 $\bar{\Sigma}^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+$
 $K^{*-} \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^-$
 $K^{*+} \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$
 $\Xi^{*-} \rightarrow \Lambda K^-$
 $\Xi^{*+} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} K^+$

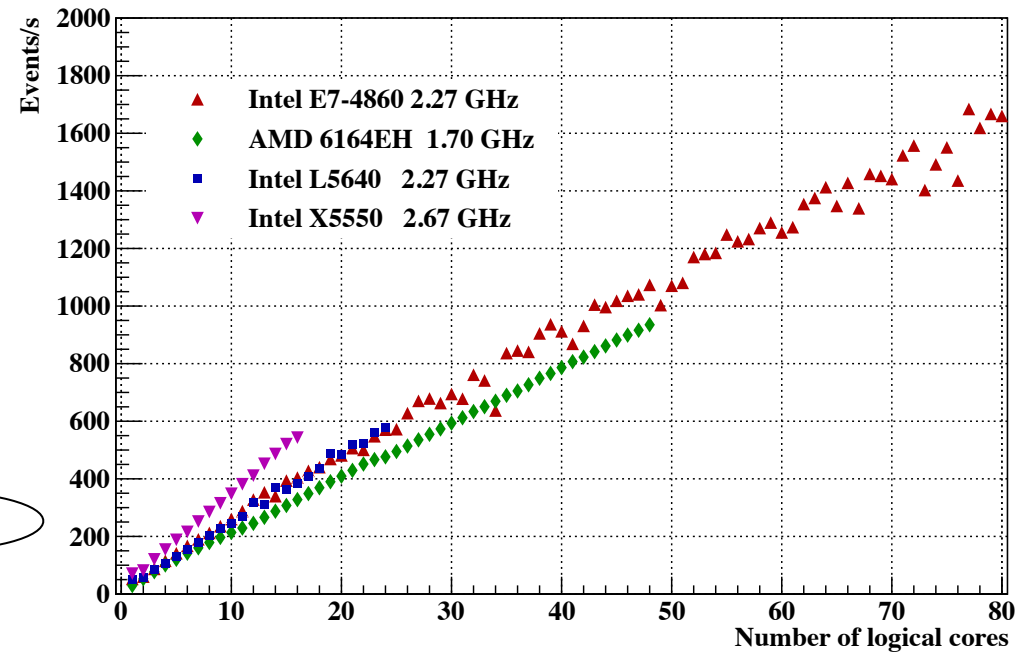
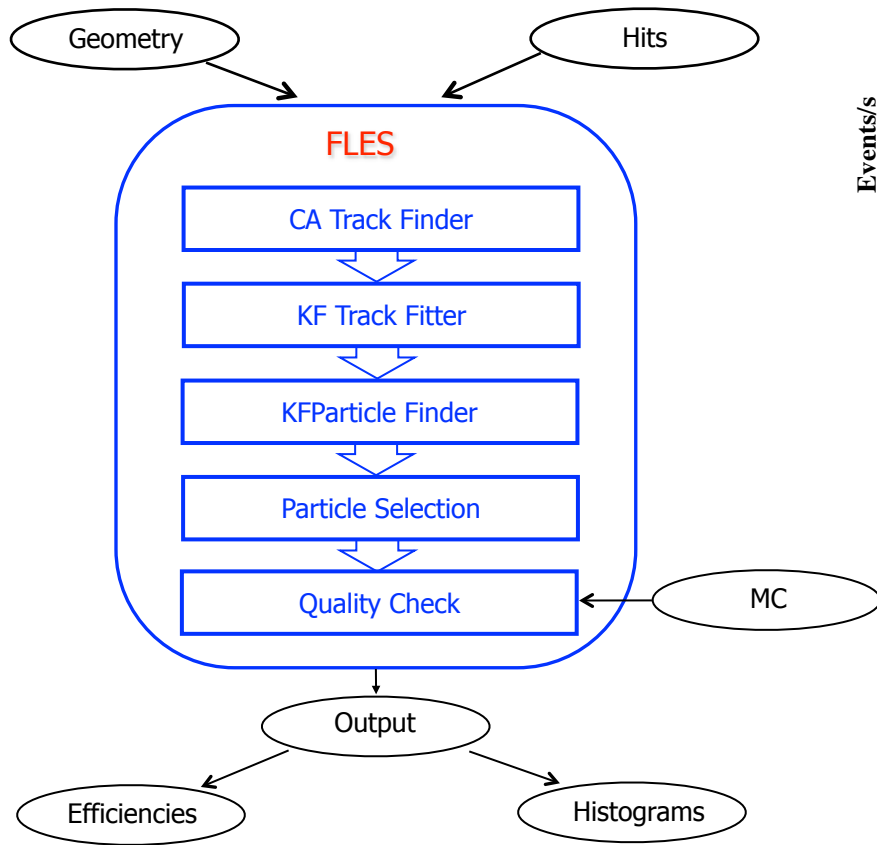
Multi-strange resonances:

$\Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$
 $\bar{\Xi}^{*0} \rightarrow \Xi^+ \pi^-$
 $\Omega^{*-} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ K^-$
 $\Omega^{*+} \rightarrow \Xi^+ \pi^- K^+$

Open-charm resonances:

$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-$
 $\bar{D}^{*0} \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$
 $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$
 $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$

CBM Standalone First Level Event Selection (FLES) Package



Given n threads each filled with 1000 events, run them on specified n cores, thread/core.

The first version of the FLES package is vectorized, parallelized, portable and scalable

Parallelization in the CBM Event Reconstruction

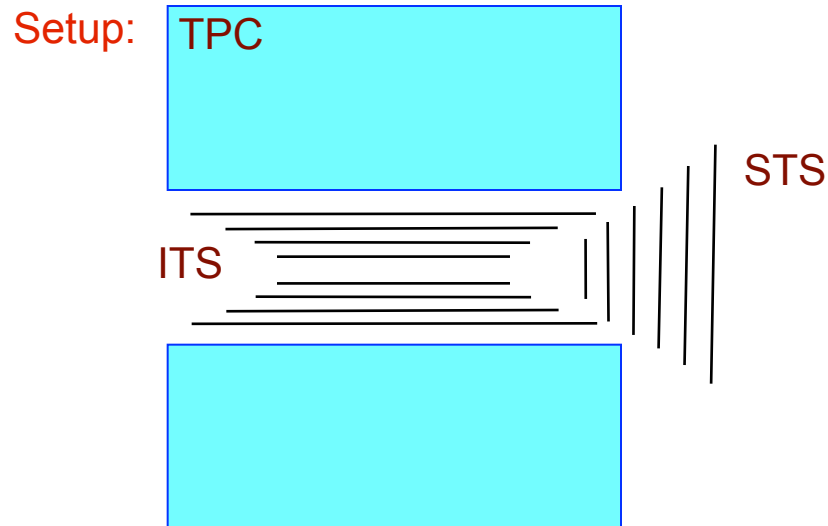
Algorithm	Vector SIMD	MultiThreading	CUDA	OpenCL CPU/GPU
Hit Producers				
STS KF Track Fit	✓	✓	✓	✓/✓
STS CA Track Finder	✓	✓		
MuCh Track Finder	✓	✓	✓	
TRD Track Finder	✓	✓	✓	
RICH Ring Finder	✓	✓		(✓/✓)
Vertexing (KFParticle)	✓	✓		
Off-line Physics Analysis	✓			
FLES Analysis and Selection	✓	✓		

Parallelization becomes a standard in the CBM experiment

HEP Experiments: Common Tracking Algorithms

Activities:

1. Experiments: CBM, ALICE, STAR;
2. Sub-detectors:
 - TPC (ALICE, STAR),
 - Barrel ITS ALICE, HFT STAR,
 - Forward STS CBM, FGT STAR,
3. Parallelization: CPU/GPU, SIMD/Threads, Languages.



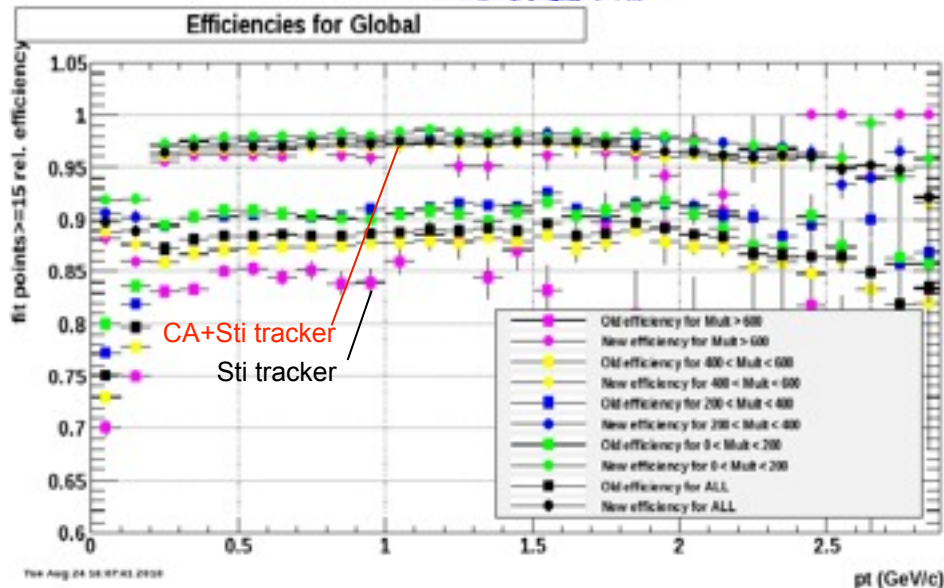
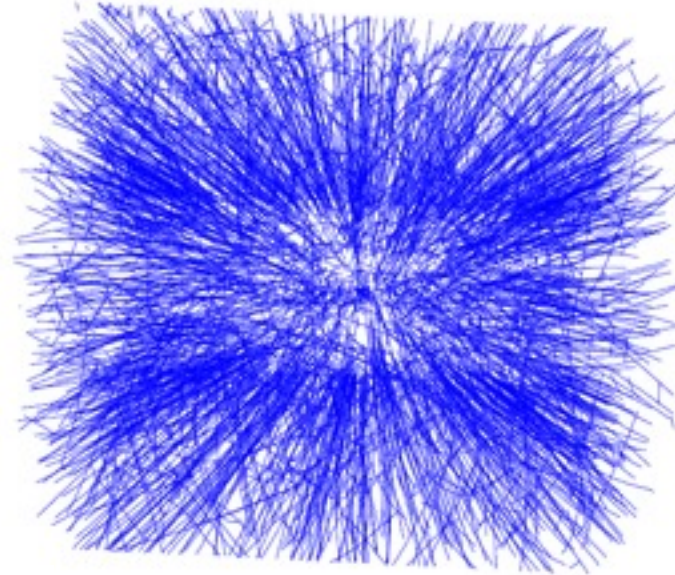
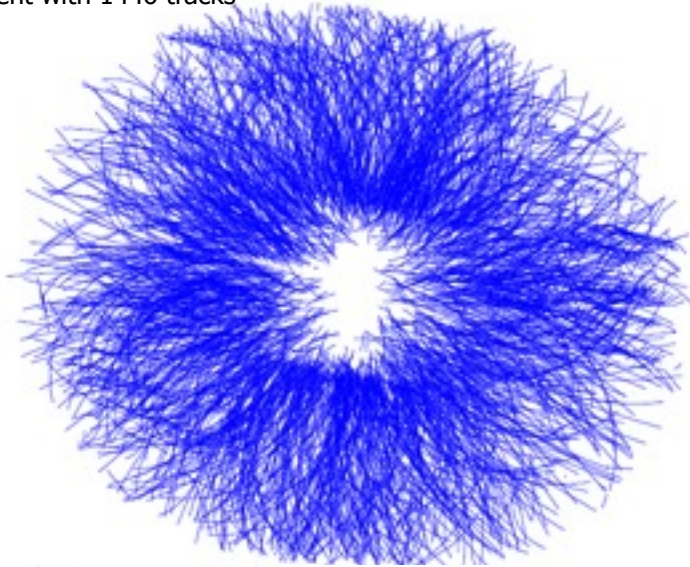
Stages:

1. Common ITS+STS tracking;
2. Common ITS+TPC tracking;
3. Common TPC+ITS+STS tracking.

Develop a common TPC+ITS+STS tracking algorithm

STAR TPC CA Track Finder

Au-Au event with 1446 tracks



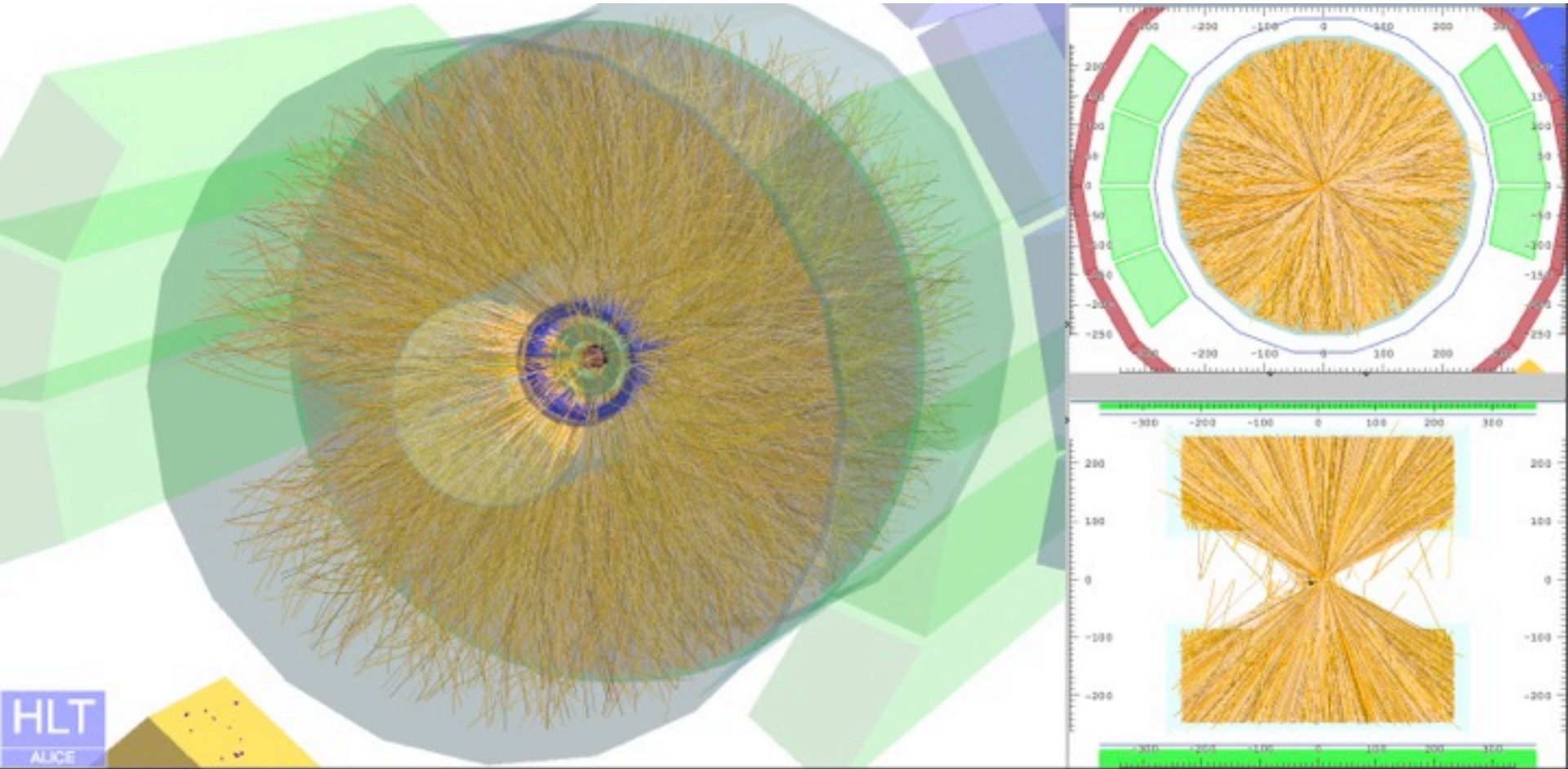
Efficiency and ratio, %

Ref Set	96.6
All Set	88.6
Clone	10.6
Ghost	12.6
Tracks/ev	659
Time/ev, ms	47

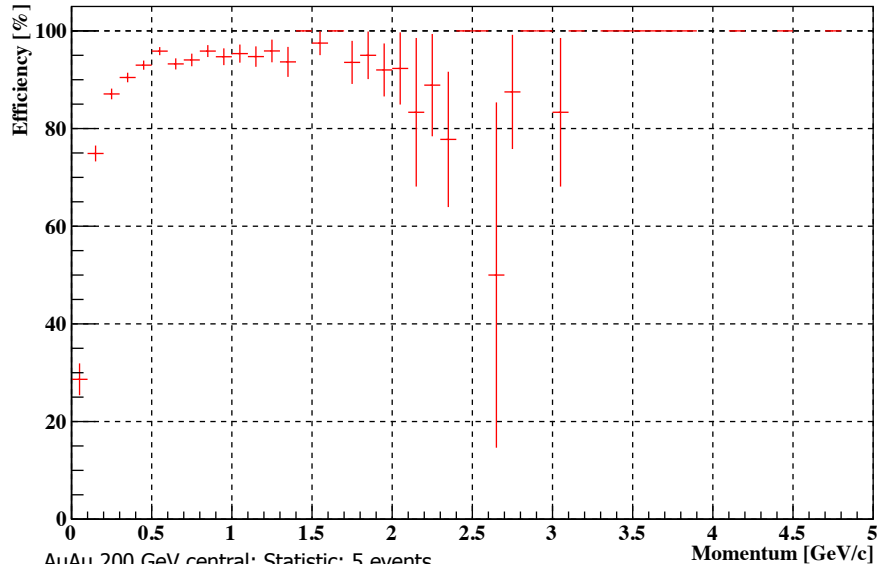
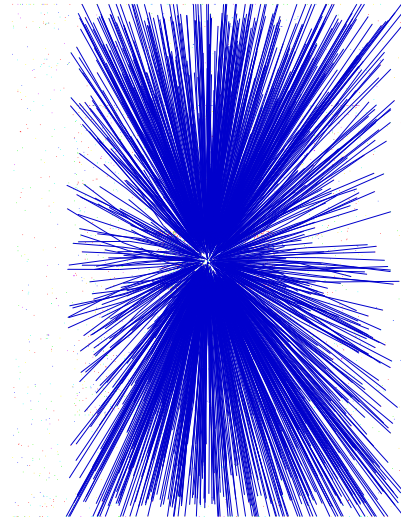
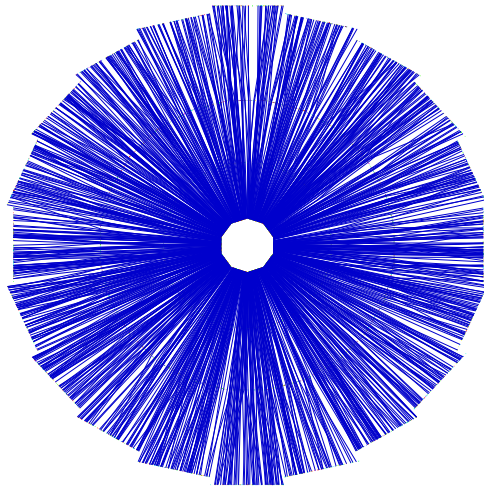
All set: $p \geq 0.05$ GeV/c
 Reference set: $p \geq 1$ GeV/c
 Ghost: purity < 90%

The CA track finder is more stable w.r.t. track multiplicity and is ~10 times faster than the TF based Sti track finder.

ALICE HLT: Event of the First Run with the GPU CA Tracker



STAR HFT CA Track Finder



AuAu 200 GeV central; Statistic: 5 events
1 core of Intel Core i7, 2 GHz, 4 MB L3 cache, 8 GB RAM

Efficiency and ratio, %

High-mom. primary	95.3
Low-mom. primary	91.0
High-mom. secondary	72.0
Low-mom. secondary	50.2
All tracks	88.4
Clone	0.0
Ghost	5.2
Tracks/ev	1055
Time/ev, s	1.72

Reconstructable track:
4 consecutive MC points

All set: $p \geq 0.05$ GeV/c
Fast set: $p \geq 1$ GeV/c
Ghost: purity < 70%

A common ITS ALICE / HFT STAR + STS CBM / FGT STAR CA track finder is under development

Consolidate Efforts: Common Reconstruction Package

Uni-Frankfurt/FIAS:
Vector classes
CPU/GPU implementation

GSI:
Algorithms development
Many-core optimization

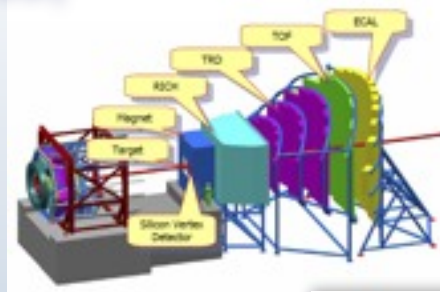
OpenLab (CERN):
Many-core optimization
Benchmarking

HEPHY (Vienna)/Uni-Gjovik:
Kalman Filter track fit
Kalman Filter vertex fit

**Common
Reconstruction
Package**

Intel:
ArBB/OpenCL implementation
Benchmarking

CBM (FAIR/GSI)



ALICE (CERN)



Host Experiments



PANDA (FAIR/GSI)



STAR (BNL)