

# DigiSim

## A digitization simulation package

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# Talk Outline

- **DigiSim**: Purpose and requirements
- Package description
- Usage and configuration
- Existing modifiers
- Preliminary results
- Current status and summary

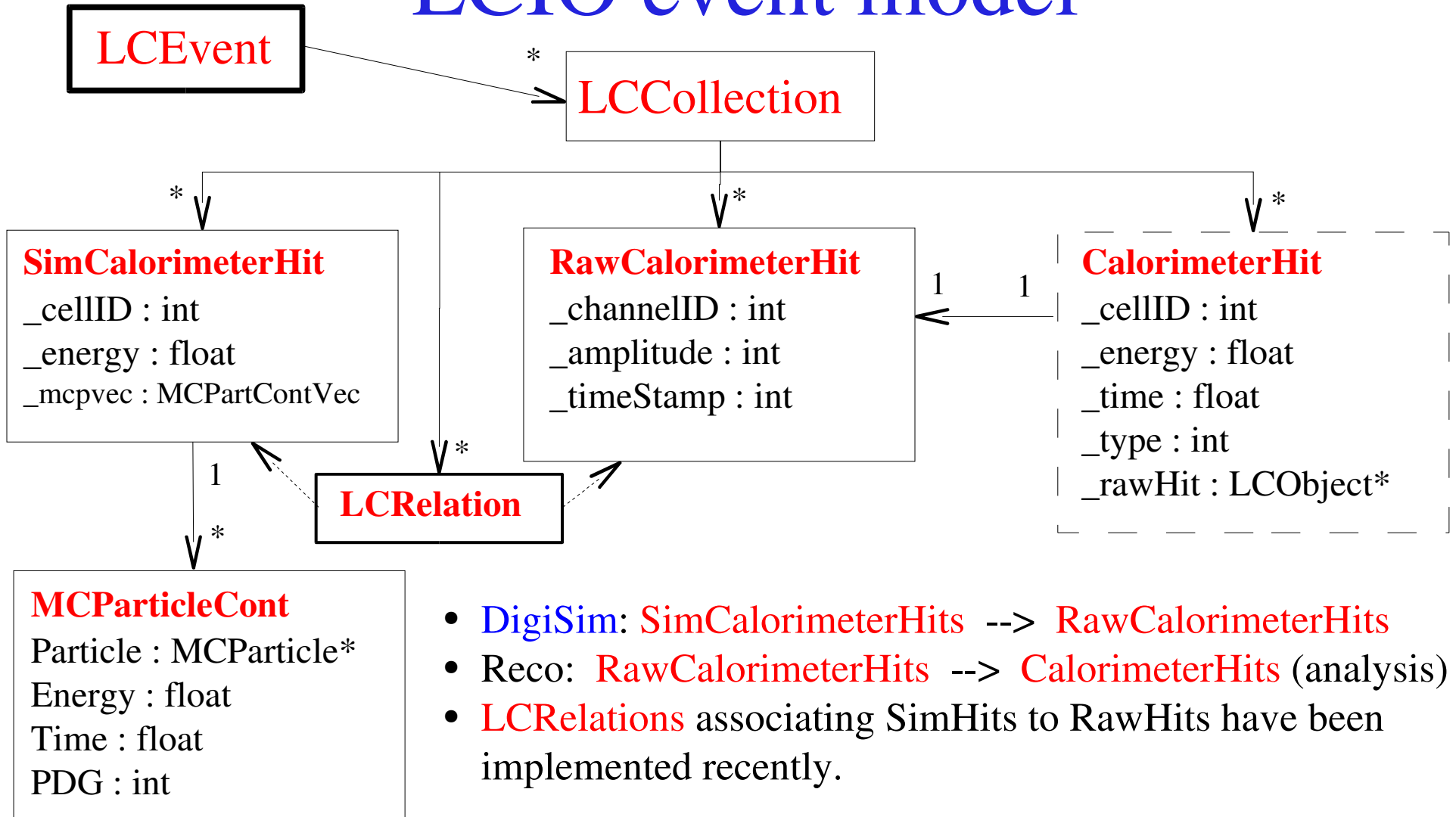
# DigiSim

- Goal: a program to simulate the signal propagation and digitization processes for the ILC detector simulation
- DigiSim role is to convert the simulated data (energy depositions and hit timings) into the same format AND *as close as possible* to real data from readout channels.
- Same reco / analysis software can be used for MC and real data.
- *As close as possible* means that all known effects from digitization process should be taken into account, if possible cell ganging, inefficiencies, noise, crosstalks, hot and dead channels, non-linearities, attenuation, etc.

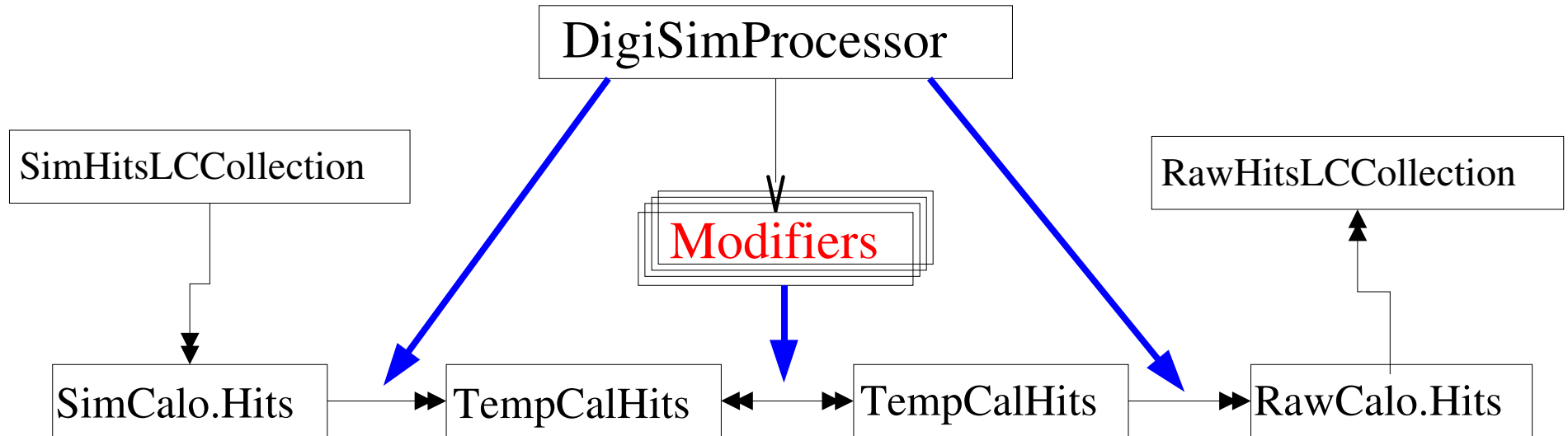
# Requirements and choices

- Basic requirements:
  - Object oriented design to **simplify maintenance and implementation of new functionality**
  - Intended not only for the full ILC detector, but also for the test beam (TB), as a testbed for full detector digitization
  - To be run either standalone, or as an on-the-fly preprocessor to reconstruction and/or analysis program
  - Like all test beam software, to be written on C++ and based on the LCIO event model
- Marlin chosen as the C++ framework

# LCIO event model

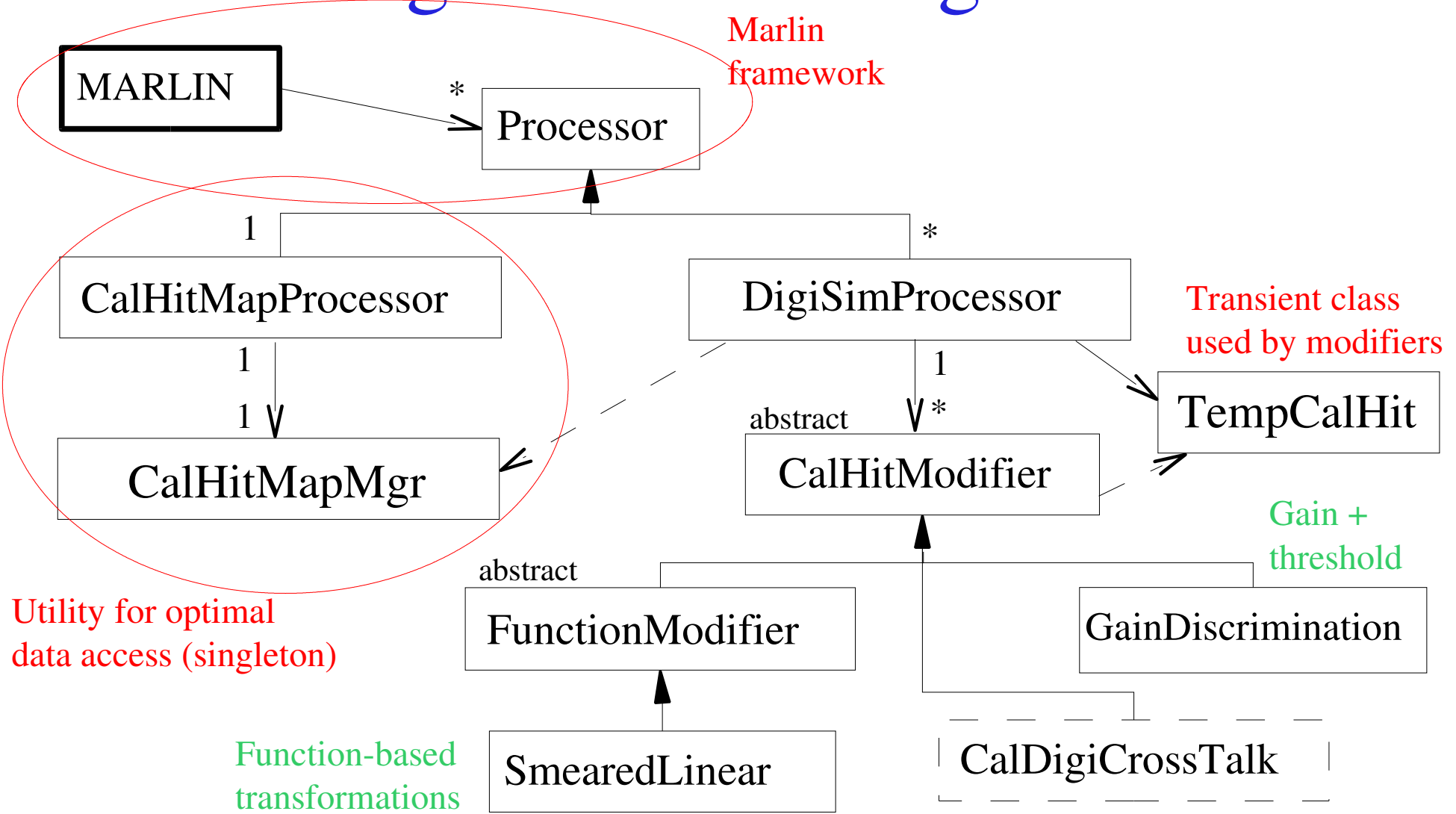


# DigiSim event loop



- Calorimeter hits are shown here, but the same structure could also be used for tracker hits
- TempCalHits are both input and output to each modifier (allows for chaining)
- All processing is controlled by a DigiSimProcessor (one per subdetector)
- Modifiers are configured at run time, via the Marlin steering file (efficiencies, noise ratio, etc.)
- New modifiers can be easily created for new functionality (more info later)

# DigiSim class diagrams



Marlin framework

Transient class used by modifiers

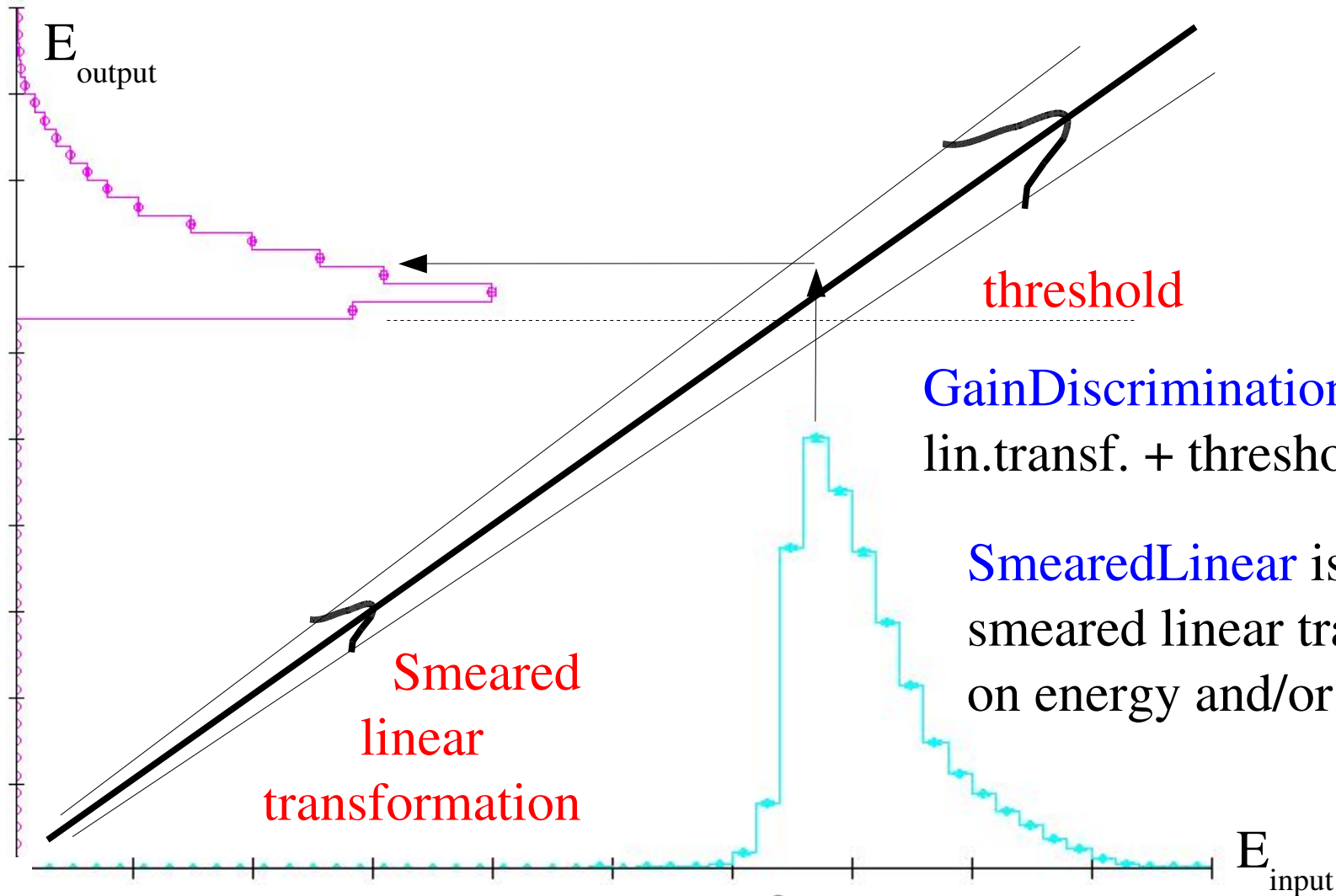
Utility for optimal data access (singleton)

Function-based transformations

Gain + threshold



# Existing modifiers

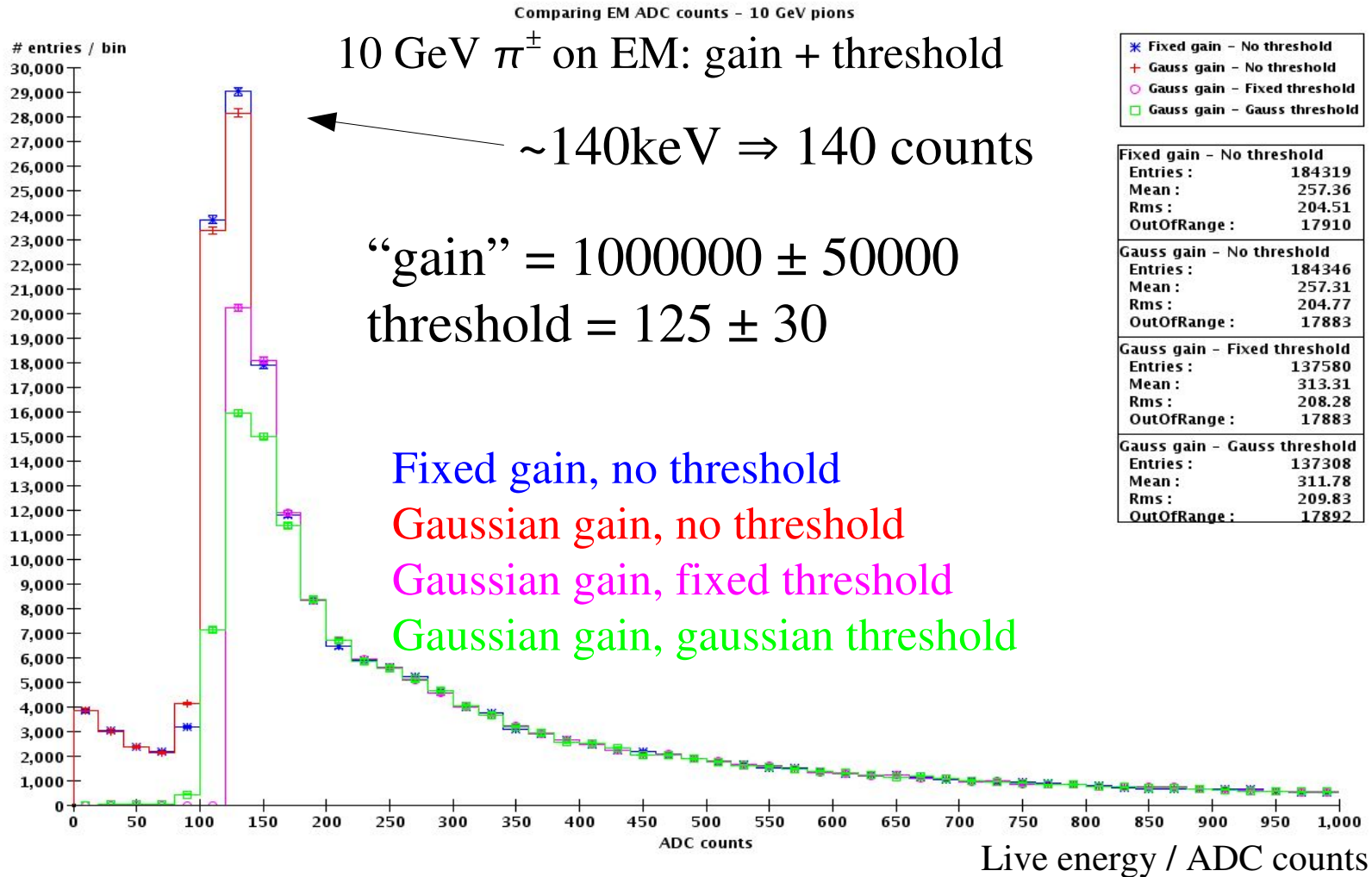


GainDiscrimination is a smeared lin.transf. + threshold on energy

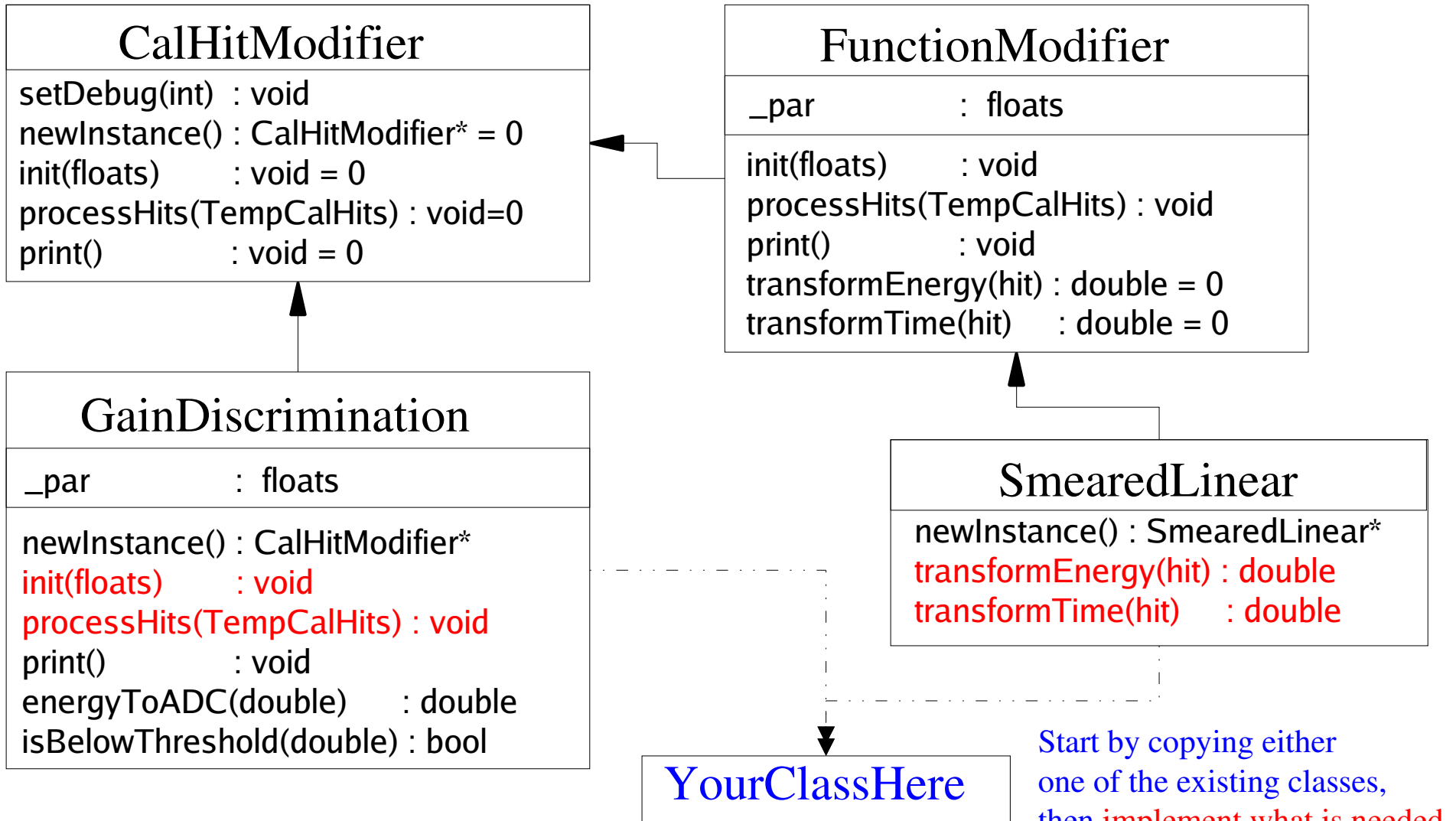
SmearedLinear is a func-based smeared linear transformation on energy and/or timing



# Demo: GainDiscrimination modifier



# Use existing modifiers or create new ones?



Start by copying either one of the existing classes, then **implement what is needed**

# Simple example: numbers from the tile HCal

- **Scintillation:** 100 eV/photon  $\rightarrow 10^{+4}$  photons/MeV  
flat factor of  $10^{+7}$  photons/GeV  $\rightarrow$  use GainDiscrimination  
Ex: For a MIP (Geant4): 0.9MeV (normal, 5mm thick)  $\rightarrow$  9000 photons
- **SiPM detection efficiency:**  
QE  $\sim 15\%$ . Again, use GainDiscriminator
- **Photon collection efficiency:**  
9000 scint.photons/MIP  $\rightarrow$  15PE/MIP detected  $\rightarrow 15/0.15 = 100$  incident photons  
 $\Rightarrow \text{Eff}_{\text{coll}} = 100 \text{ inc.} / 9000 \text{ tot.scint.} = 0.0111$   
Variance (Poisson):  $\sigma^2 = \langle N \rangle \rightarrow$  for  $\langle N_{\text{PE}} \rangle = 15$ ,  $\sigma_N / N \sim 26\%$   
Therefore:  $\text{Eff}_{\text{coll}} = 0.0111 \pm 0.0029 \Rightarrow$  use GainDiscrimination with smearing
- **Saturation:** a function-based class (to be derived from FuncModifier)

# Steering file example

```
#####  
# Example steering file for DigiSim  
#####  
.begin Global -----  
# specify one or more input files (in one or more lines)  
LCIOInputFiles inputfile  
  
# the active processors that are called in the given order  
ActiveProcessors CalHitMapProcessor  
ActiveProcessors EMDigiSimProcessor  
ActiveProcessors HADDigiSimProcessor  
ActiveProcessors TCDigiSimProcessor  
ActiveProcessors OutputProcessor  
  
# limit the number of processed records (run+evt):  
MaxRecordNumber 500  
.end Global -----
```

# Configuring processors and modifiers

```
#####
# A DigiSim processor. It instantiates one or more calorimeter hit
# "modifiers", which together represent the full digitization process
.begin HADDigiSimProcessor
ProcessorType      DigiSimProcessor
InputCollection    HADcalCollection
OutputCollection   HADDrawCollection
Raw2SimLinksCollection HADraw2simCollection

ModifierNames      HADlightYield HADlightColEff SiPMQEandAmplif
# Parameters:
#modifierName      type                gainNom gainSig  thresh  thrSig
HADlightYield      GainDiscrimination 10000000 0 0 0
HADlightColEff     GainDiscrimination 0.0111 0.0029 0 0
# 15% Qeff * 601 amplification
SiPMQEandAmplif   GainDiscrimination 90.15 0 0 0

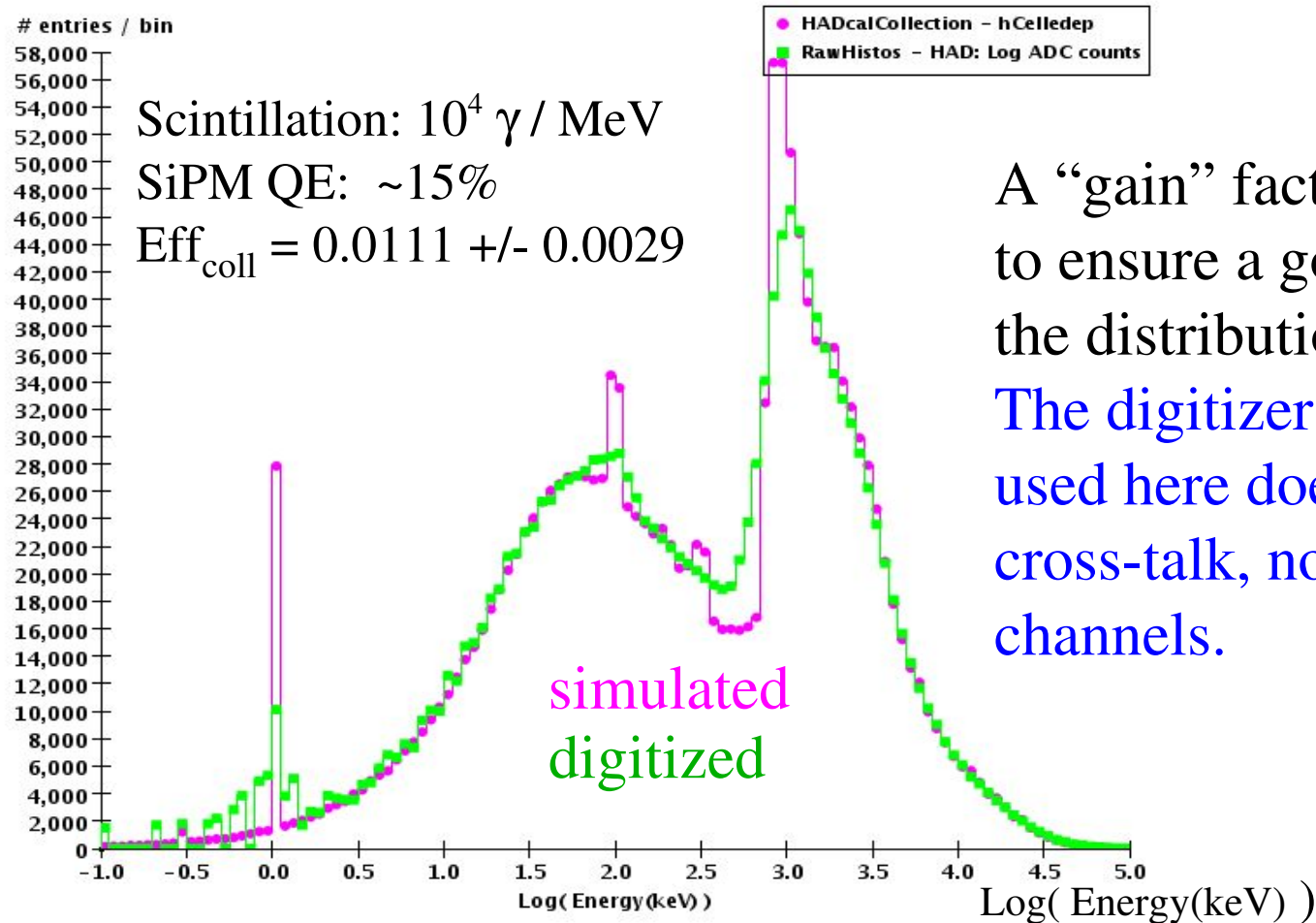
HADGainThresh     GainDiscrimination 1000000 50000 120 2.4

# A function-based modifier
#modifierName      type                ElinNom ElinSig TlinNom TlinSig
HADDigiIdent      SmearedLinear 1 0 1 0
.end -----
```

(As many as needed)

# HCal digitization (1<sup>st</sup> attempt)

50GeV pions - DigiSim for HADCal



A “gain” factor was used to ensure a good overlap of the distributions shown. The digitizer configuration used here does not include cross-talk, noise or hot/dead channels.

# DigiSim Status

- A digitization simulation package, DigiSim, has been developed at NICADD/NIU
  - Generic modifiers available: GainDiscrimination and function-based SmearedLinear
  - LCRelations implemented to associate raw hits to corresponding simulated hits
- EMraw, HADraw (raw hits) and LCRelations collections are stored into output LCIO files, in addition to the (untouched) simulated calorimeter hits collections.
- A first version of a real (though incomplete) tile HCal digitizer exists. It can be used as an example to implement ECal or TCMT.
- When reuse of existing generic modifiers is not appropriate, the creation of new modifiers is quite easy, by just copying one of the existing modifier classes and implementing the desired transformation.
- Some modifiers, like crosstalk and cell ganging, require neighborhood information from geometry-aware classes, which are currently under development.

# Summary

- A digitization simulation program, DigiSim, has been developed at NICADD/NIU, aiming at full digitization of both ILC detector and test beam simulations. Please use it and provide feedback (DESY TB data?)
- Digisim can be run in either in a stand-alone mode to produce persistent lcio output, or as an on-the-fly preprocessor to reconstruction/analysis
- In the stand-alone mode, the output should contain all the information present at input, plus quantities calculated by DigiSim.
- Digitization of tracking detectors hits can probably be implemented as easily as for calorimeter hits, as shown in this talk.
- Documentation available at <http://nicadd.niu.edu/digisim/DigiSim.html>, including download and building instructions
- Send any questions or comments to me: lima at nicadd.niu.edu