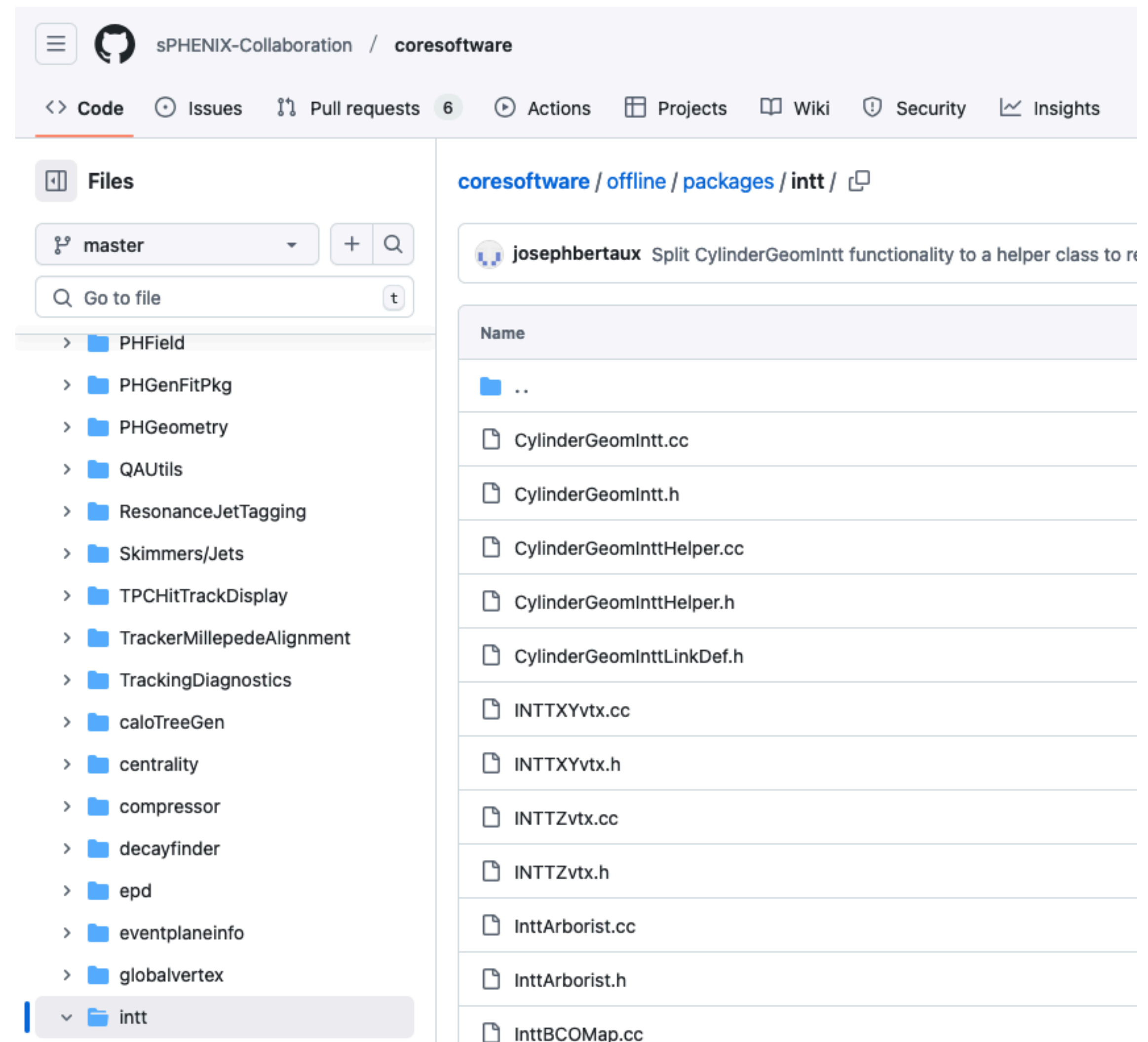


InttVertexFinder を使ってみた
糠塚元気 (理研)

概要

- sPHENIX の coresoftware には InttXYVertexFinder, InttZVertexFinder があり, INTT を用いた vertex 再構成プログラムが提供されている。
- 少なくともローカルモードで取得したランで vertex 再構成を行うなら, INTT を使用しなければならない。
- 柳川くんに情報を提供するため使ってみた。
- MDC2 MC run19 (Hijing AuAu, 0_20fm(←これは何?)) のデータを用いて MC truth (真の値), INTT 再構成, MBD 再構成それぞれの解析を行い, 現状の InttVertexFinder を評価する。
- 来年の AuAu ランでも役に立つ



MC データ

- Run19
- 金金衝突
- Hijing
- 0 – 20 fm (←これは何?)
- Pileup なし
- DST
200 イベント / セグメント
 - MC truth: DST_TRUTH_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-??????.root
 - INTT: DST_TRKR_CLUSTER_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-??????.root
 - MBD: DST_GLOBAL_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-??????.root
- 6000 イベントだけ解析

Vertex (z のみ) 再構成

[リンク1](#)

[リンク2](#)

- 複数の DST を並列して読み込むためには、DST 事に Fun4AllInputManager を作らなければ行けないらしい

```
Fun4AllInputManager *in_truth = new Fun4AllDstInputManager( "DSTin_truth" );
in_truth->Verbosity( 2 );

Fun4AllInputManager *in_global = new Fun4AllDstInputManager( "DSTin_global" );
in_global->Verbosity( 2 );

Fun4AllInputManager *in_trkr_cluster = new Fun4AllDstInputManager( "DSTin_trkr_cluster" );
in_trkr_cluster->Verbosity( 2 );

Fun4AllInputManager *in_mbd_sepd = new Fun4AllDstInputManager( "DSTin_mbd_sepd" );
in_mbd_sepd->Verbosity( 2 );

if( nEvents == 0 )
{
    nEvents = 1e6; // 200 sec / 11 min
}

string data_keyword;
if( run == 19 )
    data_keyword = "sHijing_0_20fm-"; // for run 19
else if( run == 21 )
    data_keyword = "sHijing_0_20fm-"; // for run 19
else
{
    cerr << "Run " << run << " is not ready." << endl;
    return -1;
}

for( int i=0; i< nEvents / 200 + 1; i++ )
{
    stringstream num;
    num << setw(6) << setfill( '0' ) << i;
    in_truth->AddFile( (string("DST_TRUTH_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-") + num.str() + ".root" ).c_str() );
    in_global->AddFile( (string("DST_GLOBAL_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-") + num.str() + ".root" ).c_str() );
    in_trkr_cluster->AddFile( (string("DST_TRKR_CLUSTER_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-") + num.str() + ".root" ).c_str() );
    in_mbd_sepd->AddFile( (string("DST_MBD_EPD_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-") + num.str() + ".root" ).c_str() );
}

/*
in_truth->AddFile( "DST_TRUTH_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
in_global->AddFile( "DST_GLOBAL_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
in_trkr_cluster->AddFile( "DST_TRKR_CLUSTER_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
in_mbd_sepd->AddFile( "DST_MBD_EPD_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
*/
}
```

Yesterday

Genki Nukazuka 18:04

Let me understand the behavior of Fun4AllDstInputManager. Reading multiple DSTs that have the same node structure is not a problem at all. I can use Fun4AllInputManager::AddFile or Fun4AllInputManager::AddListFile. But when I tried to read various type of DSTs, only the first DST was read as far as I tested. For example,

```
Fun4AllInputManager *in = new Fun4AllDstInputManager("DSTin");
in->AddFile( "DST_GLOBAL_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
in->AddFile( "DST_MBD_EPD_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
se->registerInputManager(in);
```

Only the first DST was read in this case. I tested Fun4AllInputManager::AddListFile, but the result was same. I found someone's example doing it by different way. It's something like

```
Fun4AllInputManager *in_global = new Fun4AllDstInputManager( "DSTin_global" );
in_global->AddFile( "DST_GLOBAL_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
se->registerInputManager( in_global );

Fun4AllInputManager *in_mbd_sepd = new Fun4AllDstInputManager( "DSTin_mbd_sepd" );
in_mbd_sepd->AddFile( "DST_MBD_EPD_sHijing_0_20fm-0000000019-000000.root" );
se->registerInputManager( in_mbd_sepd );
```

, and it read multiple DSTs.

Is my understanding correct?

2 replies Following Last reply 13 hours ago

Today

Christopher Pinkenburg 00:07

Each input manager reads events from one input file. If you add multiple files, it will read the first file. Once that file is done, it will open the next file and read events from there and so on. If you want to read events from multiple sources (e.g. tracks and calorimeters) you need a separate input manager for each file type. Where then each input manager can read from a file list

Genki Nukazuka 01:44

Thank you, @Christopher Pinkenburg ! That's extremely important information. If it's not documented yet, I want to write it down. Where is a good place?

Christopher Pinkenburg 02:00

We don't have such a place yet (means we can put it where we want). We have a wiki section for analysis (with just two entries). I think having this under there makes the most sense. Software is more infra structure while the above is really important for analysis:

<https://wiki.sphenix.bnl.gov/index.php?title=SPHENIX#Analysis>

Vertex (z のみ) 再構成

- MC truth, MBD 再構成の結果はすでに DST に入っている
- INTT 再構成は自分で行う必要がある
- MC の解析では簡単のため, ビーム衝突点の x, y 座標を 0 cm とした
- 柳川くんに提供した INTT 再構成では, 一応 InttXTVertexFinder を動かしてランごとにビーム衝突点の x, y 座標を出したが, 使い方が正しいかよくわからない

```
124 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
125 // Something depends on Acts should be below...
126 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
127 // central tracking
128 Enable::MVTX = true;
129 Enable::TPC = true;
130 Enable::MICROMEGAS = true;
131 Enable::INTT = true;
132 Enable::BLACKHOLE = true;
133 G4MAGNET::magfield_rescale = 1.0;
134
135 // Initialize the selected subsystems
136 G4Init();
137 G4Setup();
138 TrackingInit(); // necessary for ActsGeometry
139
140 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
141 //
142 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
143 double vertex_x = 0.0, vertex_y = 0.0;
144 string data_vertex_xy = "results/vertex_xy/run_" + to_string( run ) + ".txt";
145 ifstream ifs( data_vertex_xy.c_str() );
146 if( !(ifs.fail()) )
147 {
148     ifs >> vertex_x >> vertex_y;
149     ifs.close();
150 }
151
152 InttZVertexFinder* intt_vertex = new InttZVertexFinder( "intt_vertex_finder" );
153 intt_vertex->Verbosity( 0 );
154 intt_vertex->SetBeamCenter( vertex_x, vertex_y );
155 // intt_vertex->EnableQA( true );
156 intt_vertex->SetOutDirectory( "results/vertex_z" );
157 se->registerSubsystem( intt_vertex );
158
```

Vertex (z のみ) 再構成: 解析モジュール MC truth

- 2024/07~08 に行った MBD MC データ解析のコードを流用

```
106 int VertexStudyZ::AnalyzeVertexTruth( PHCompositeNode *topNode )
107 {
108
109     PHG4TruthInfoContainer *truth = findNode::getClass<PHG4TruthInfoContainer>(topNode, "G4TruthInfo");
110     if( !truth )
111     {
112         std::cerr << "G4TruthInfo is not found" << std::endl;
113         return Fun4AllReturnCodes::ABORTEVENT;
114     }
115
116     // truth->identify(); // too much information
117
118     if( truth->GetPrimaryVertexIndex() == 0 )
119         return Fun4AllReturnCodes::ABORTEVENT;
120
121     // cout << "-----" << endl;
122     // cout << truth->GetVtxRange().first << "\t"
123     //      << truth->GetVtxRange().second << endl;
124
125     // typedef std::map<int, PHG4VtxPoint*> PHG4TruthInfoContainer::VtxMap
126     // const VtxMap vertex_map = truth->GetVtxMap();
127     // ConstVtxRange vertex_range = truth->GetVtxRange();
128
129     // typedef std::pair<ConstVtxIterator, ConstVtxIterator> PHG4TruthInfoContainer::ConstVtxRange
130     PHG4TruthInfoContainer::ConstVtxRange vertex_range = truth->GetVtxRange();
131
132     // typedef VtxMap::const_iterator PHG4TruthInfoContainer::ConstVtxIterator
133     // typedef std::map<int, PHG4VtxPoint*> PHG4TruthInfoContainer::VtxMap
134     for( auto& iterator(--vertex_range.second) ; iterator != vertex_range.first ; iterator-- )
135     {
136         // primary vertex is at the end of the vertex range somehow...
137         int index = (*iterator).first;
138         PHG4VtxPoint* vertex = (*iterator).second;
139         // cout << index << "\t"
140         //      << truth->is_primary_vtx( vertex ) << "\t";
141
142         // Only primary vertex needs to be checked
143         if( truth->is_primary_vtx( vertex ) == false )
144             continue;
145
146         //vertex->identify(); // easy way to print information
147         cout << "("
148              << setprecision(3) << setw(7) << vertex->get_x() << ", "
149              << setprecision(3) << setw(7) << vertex->get_y() << ", "
150              << setprecision(3) << setw(7) << vertex->get_z()
151              << ")"
152              << endl;
153
154         vertex_truth_.SetXYZ( vertex->get_x(), vertex->get_y(), vertex->get_z() );
155         continue; // there must be only 1 primary vetex, so no need to check vertices anymore
156     }
157
158     // Vertex information of this event
159     cout << "#vertex: " << truth->GetNumVertices() << endl;
160     cout << "Min vertex index: " << truth->minvtxindex() << endl;
161     cout << "Max vertex index: " << truth->maxvtxindex() << endl;
162     cout << "Primary vertex: " << truth->GetPrimaryVertexIndex() << endl;
163
164     return Fun4AllReturnCodes::EVENT_OK;
165 }
```

Vertex (z のみ) 再構成: 解析モジュール INTT vertex

- 2024/07~08 に行った MBD MC データ解析のコードを流用

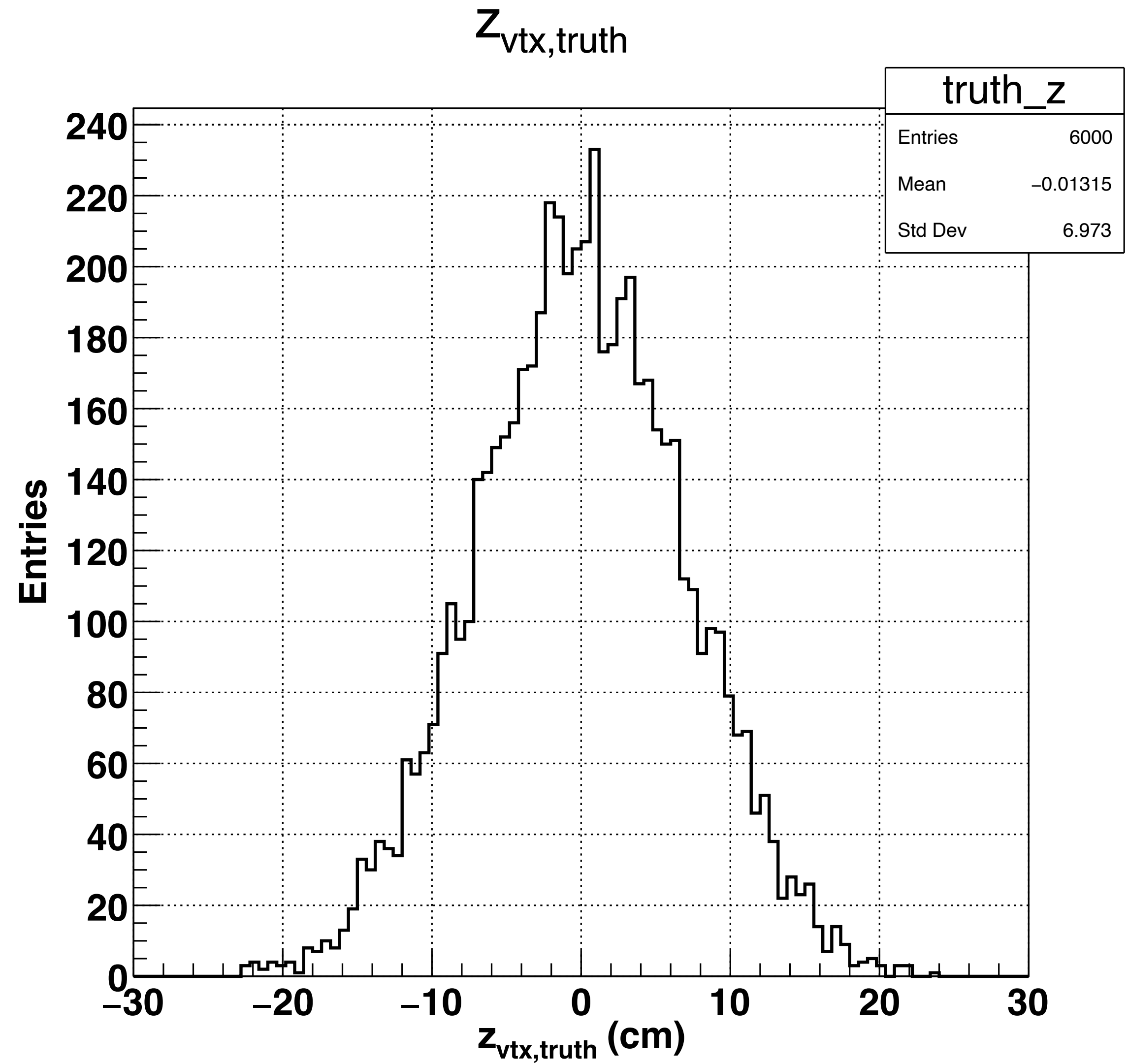
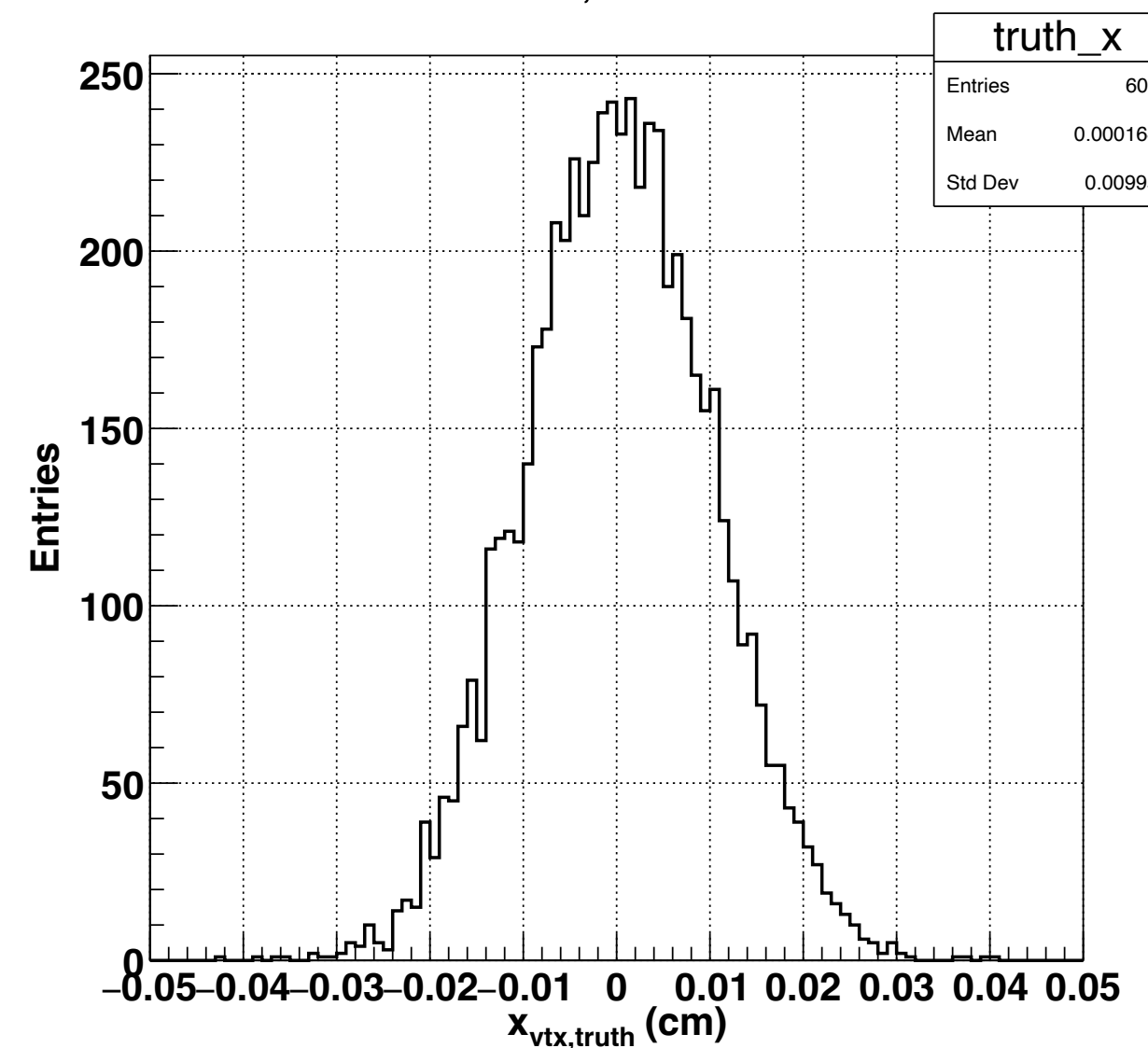
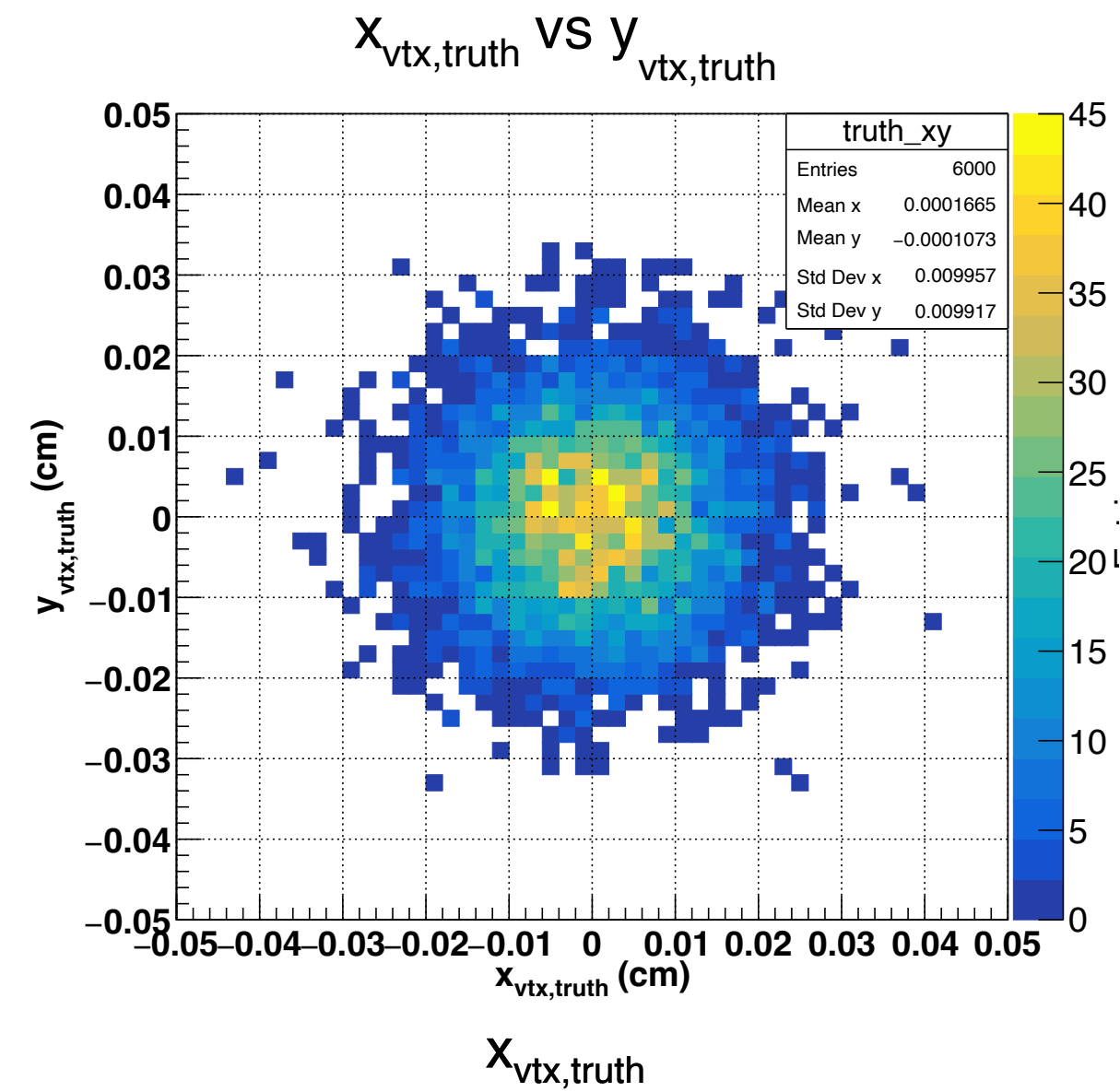
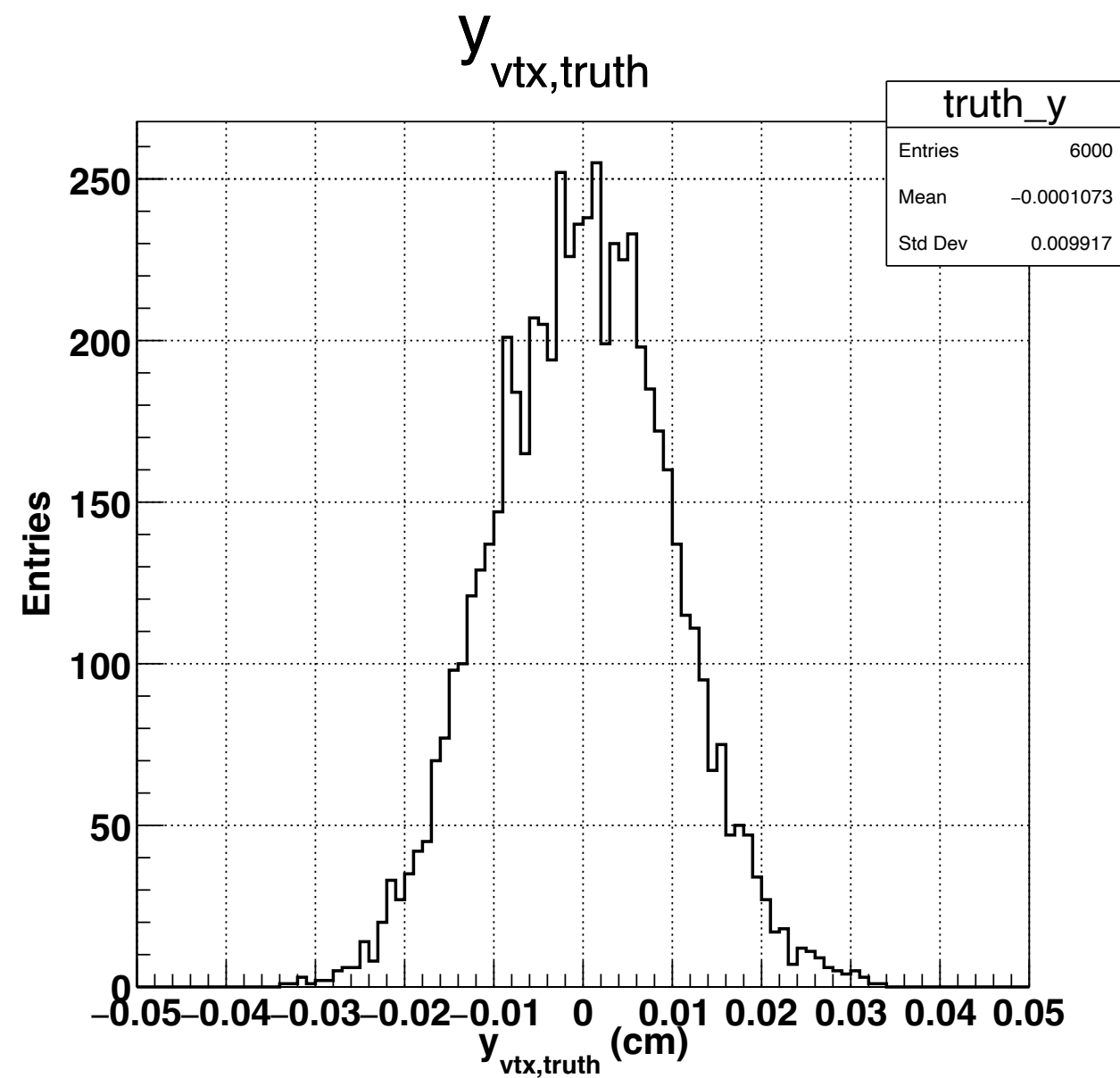
```
240 int VertexStudyZ::AnalyzeVertexIntt( PHCompositeNode *topNode )
241 {
242
243 //-----//
244 // Getting Intt vertex map node //
245 //-----//
246 node_intt_vertex_map_ = findNode::getClass< InttVertexMapv1 >( topNode, "InttVertexMap" );
247 if( !node_intt_vertex_map_ )
248 {
249     cerr << PWHERE << "No InttVertexMap node tree found. This event is skipped." << endl;
250     return Fun4AllReturnCodes::ABORTEVENT;
251 }
252
253 if( this->Verbosity() > 0 )
254 {
255
256     cout << event_counter_ << endl;
257     if( this->Verbosity() > 1 )
258     {
259         node_intt_vertex_map_->identify();
260     }
261
262     cout << "vertex map size: " << node_intt_vertex_map_->size() << endl;
263 }
264
265 if( node_intt_vertex_map_->size() != 1 )
266 {
267     return -1;
268 }
269
270
271 InttVertex* vertex = node_intt_vertex_map_->begin()->second;
272
273 if( this->Verbosity() == 1 )
274 {
275     cout << "("
276         << setw(7) << setprecision(3) << vertex->get_x()
277         << ", "
278         << setw(7) << setprecision(3) << vertex->get_y()
279         << ", "
280         << setw(7) << setprecision(3) << vertex->get_z()
281         << ")\t";
282
283     cout << endl;
284 }
285
286 vertex_intt_.SetXYZ( vertex->get_x(), vertex->get_y(), vertex->get_z() );
287 return 0;
288
289 }
```

Vertex (z のみ) 再構成: 解析モジュール MBD vertex

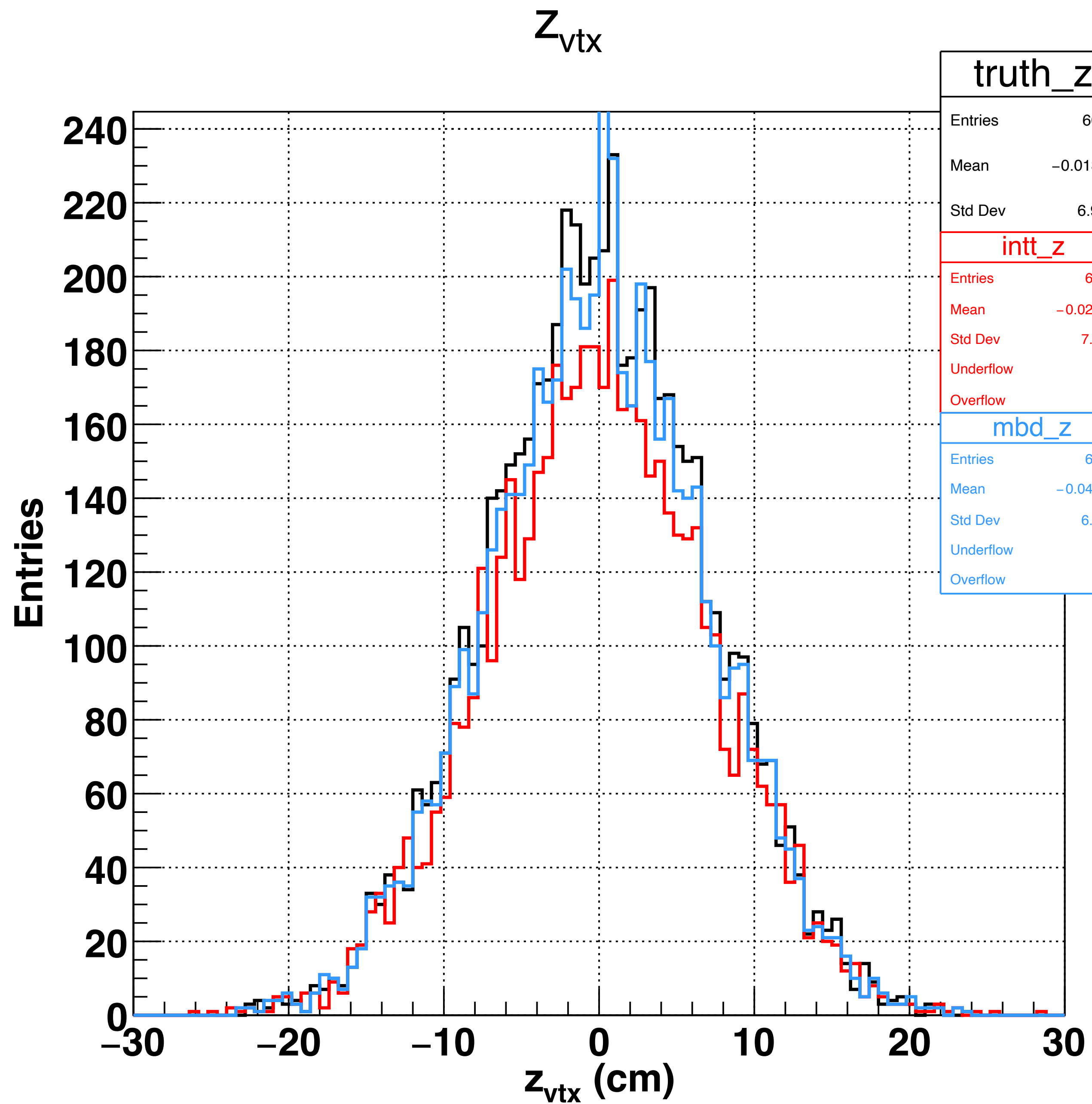
- GlobalVertex の使い方に苦戦したが、多分合っているはず
- GlobalVertex::identify を参考にした

```
183 int VertexStudyZ::AnalyzeVertexMbd( PHCompositeNode *topNode )
184 {
185     // Get the global vertex to determine the appropriate pseudorapidity of the clusters
186     GlobalVertexMap *vertexmap = findNode::getClass<GlobalVertexMap>(topNode, "GlobalVertexMap");
187     if (!vertexmap)
188     {
189         std::cerr << "AnaTutorial::getEmcalClusters - Fatal Error - GlobalVertexMap node is missing. Please turn on the do_glob
order to reconstruct the global vertex." << std::endl;
190         assert(vertexmap); // force quit
191         return Fun4AllReturnCodes::ABORTEVENT;
192     }
193
194     // if (vertexmap->empty())
195     // {
196     //     std::cout << "AnaTutorial::getEmcalClusters - Fatal Error - GlobalVertexMap node is empty. Please turn on the do_glo
order to reconstruct the global vertex." << std::endl;
197     //     return Fun4AllReturnCodes::ABORTEVENT;
198     // }
199
200     cout << "GlobalVertexMap::size() = " << vertexmap->size() << endl;
201     GlobalVertex *vtx = nullptr;
202     cout << "*****" << endl;
203
204     // loop over all contents (can be MBD, truth, SVTX, etc.)
205     for(auto iter = vertexmap->begin(); iter!= vertexmap->end(); ++iter)
206     {
207         // unsigned int vertex_index = iter->first;
208         GlobalVertex* vertex = iter->second;
209
210         // MBD vertex should be only one
211         if( vertex->count_vtxs( GlobalVertex::MBD ) != 1 )
212         {
213             continue;
214         }
215
216         // loop over all types of vertices
217         for(GlobalVertex::ConstVertexIter iter = vertex->begin_vertexes(); iter != vertex->end_vertexes(); ++iter)
218         {
219             // take only MBD vertex (for now)
220             if( iter->first != GlobalVertex::MBD )
221             {
222                 continue;
223             }
224
225             // the number of associated vertices should be one
226             if( iter->second.size() != 1 )
227             {
228                 continue;
229             }
230             const Vertex* ver_mbd = (iter->second)[0]; // const vector < Vertex* > --> begin
231             ver_mbd->identify();
232             vertex_mbd_.SetXYZ( vertex->get_x(), vertex->get_y(), vertex->get_z() );
233             break;
234         } // end of for(GlobalVertex::ConstVertexIter iter = vertex->begin_vertexes(); iter != vertex->end_vertexes(); ++iter)
235     } // end of for(auto iter = vertexmap->begin(); iter!= vertexmap->end(); ++iter)
236
237     return Fun4AllReturnCodes::EVENT_OK;
238 }
```


結果: MC truth



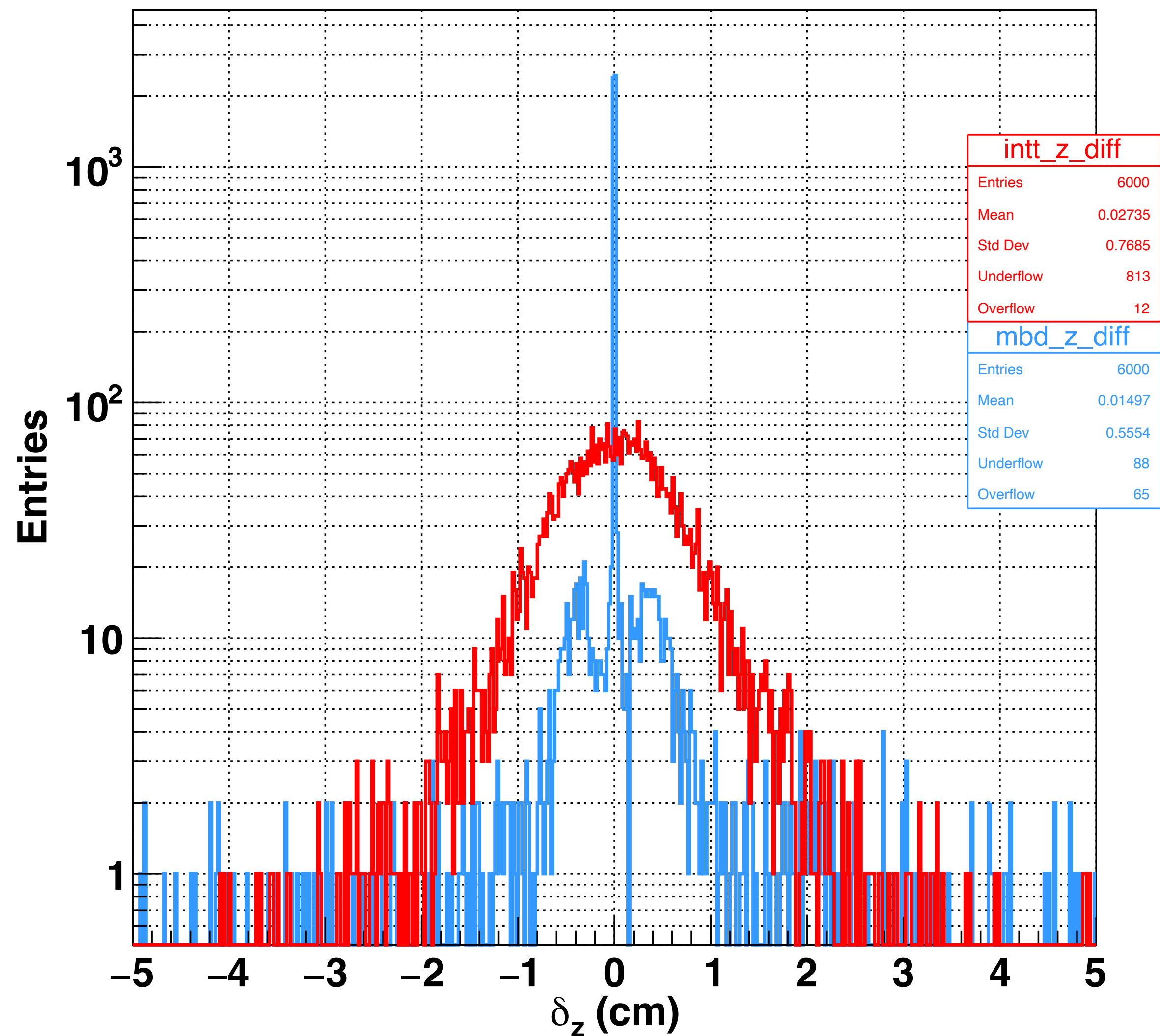
結果: z_{vtx}



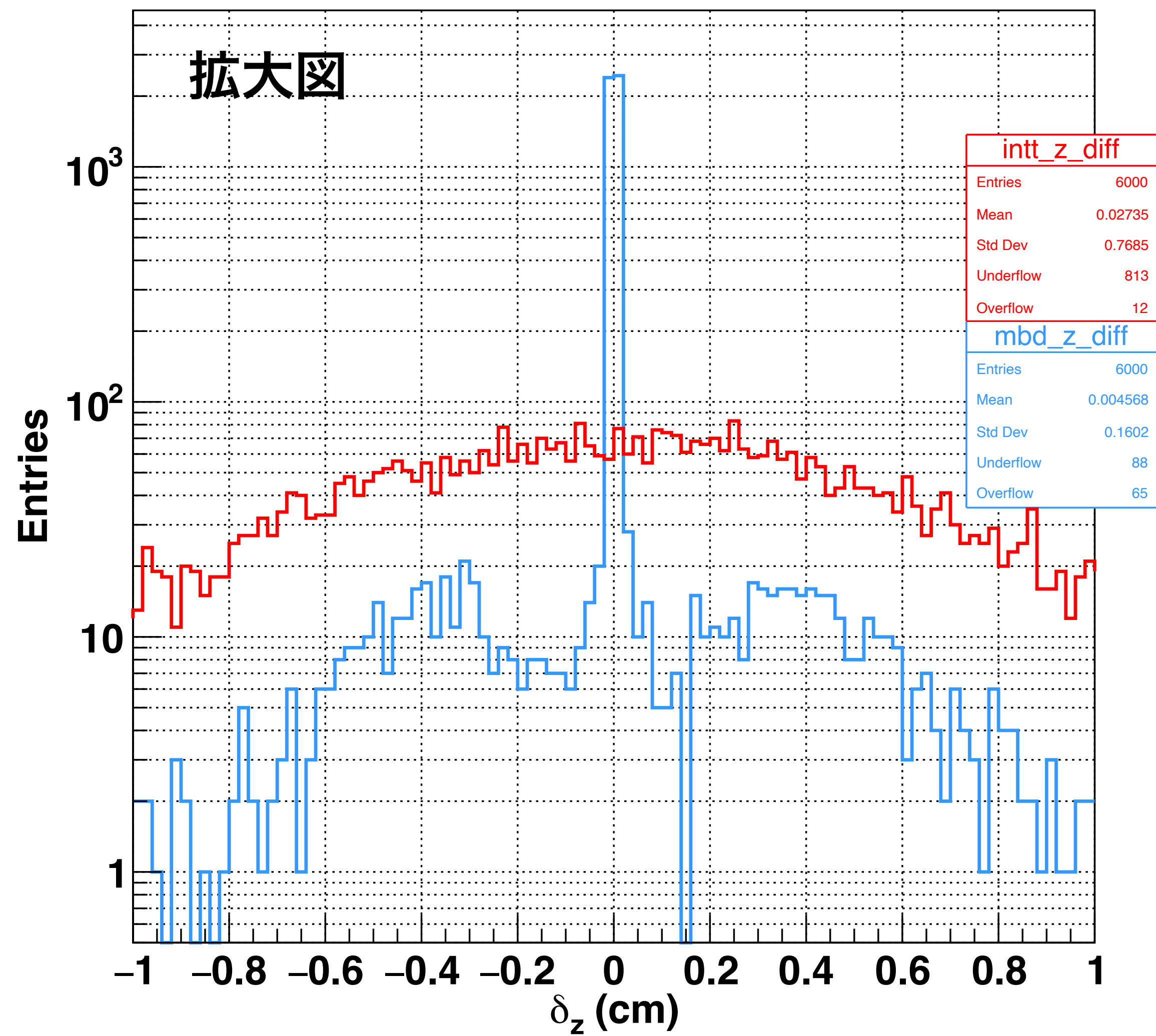
← INTT で再構成に失敗した数

結果: $\delta_z = Z_{\text{vtx}} - Z_{\text{vtx, truth}}$

$$\delta_z \equiv Z_{\text{vtx}} - Z_{\text{vtx, truth}}$$

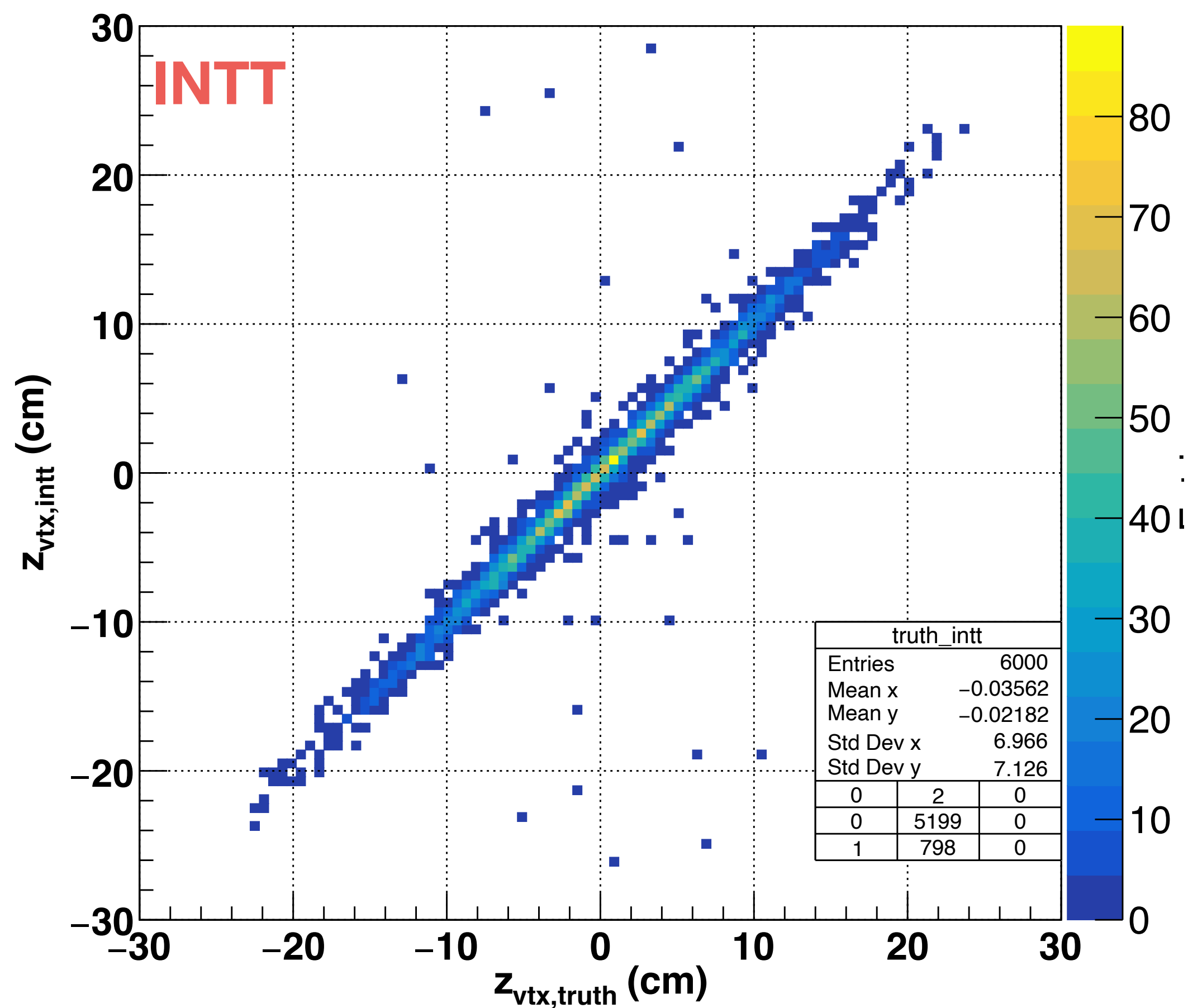


$$\delta_z \equiv Z_{\text{vtx}} - Z_{\text{vtx, truth}}$$

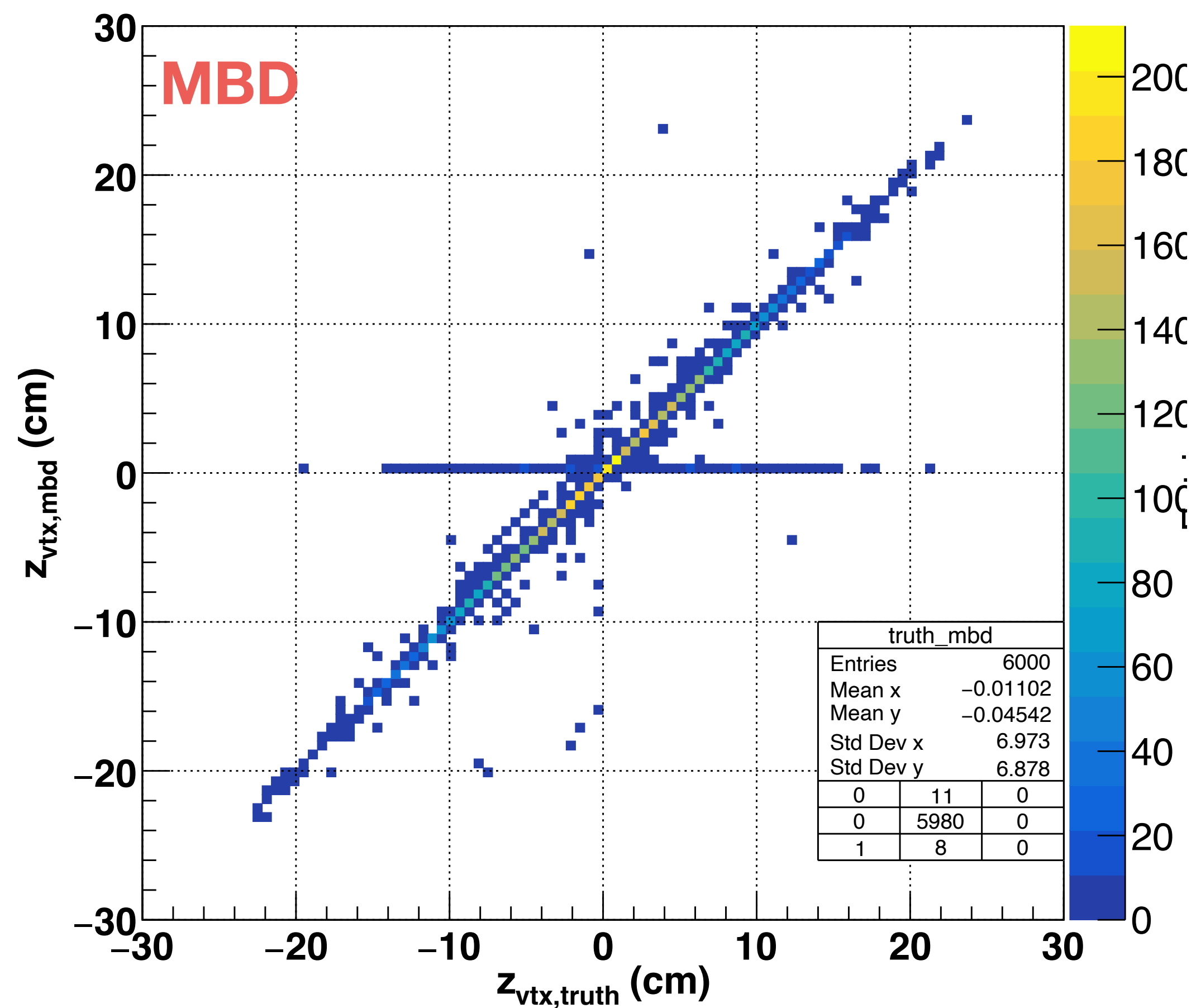


結果: $z_{vtx, truth}$ 対 z_{vtx}

$z_{vtx, truth}$ VS $z_{vtx, intt}$



$z_{vtx, truth}$ VS $z_{vtx, mbd}$



結果: $z_{vtx, truth}$ 対 δ_z

