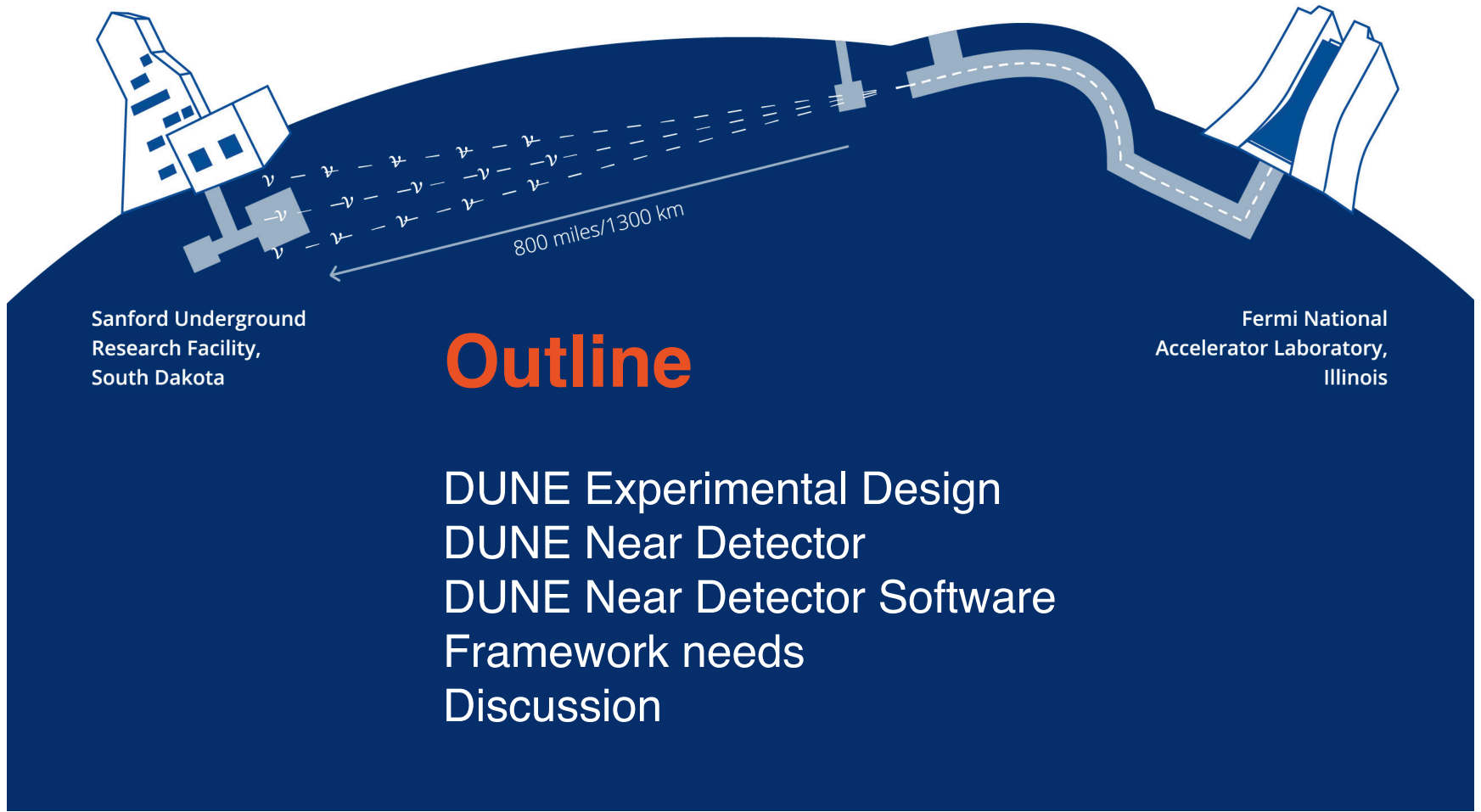


## DUNE Near Detector Software

Mathew Muether for the DUNE Collaboration  
Framework Workshop – June 6



Sanford Underground  
Research Facility,  
South Dakota

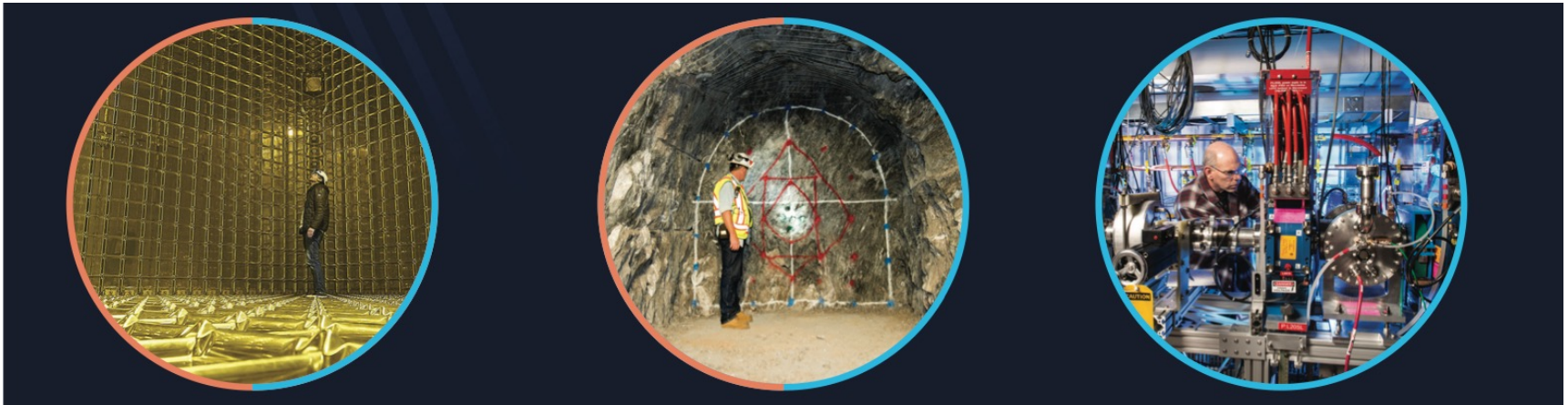
Fermi National  
Accelerator Laboratory,  
Illinois

## Outline

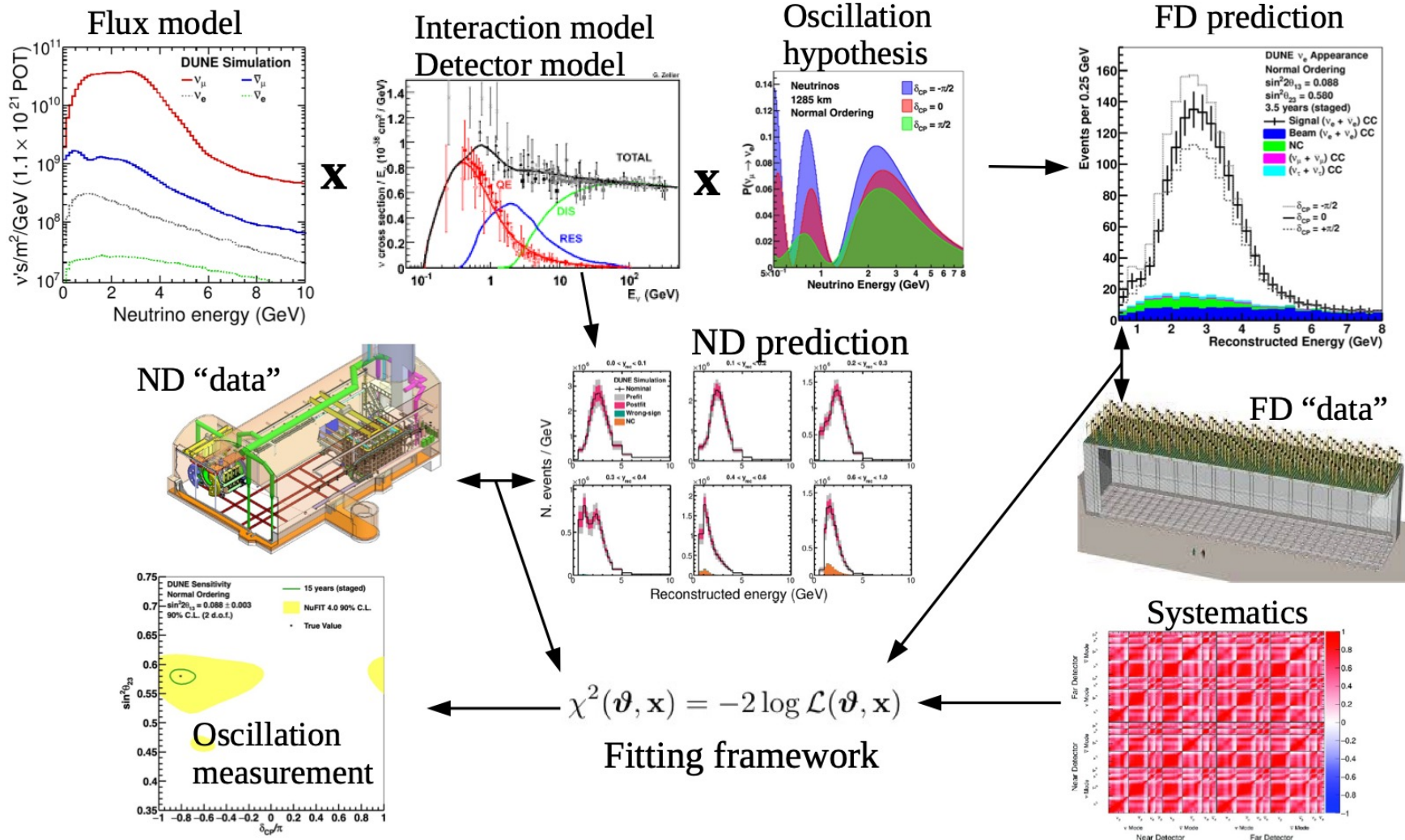
- DUNE Experimental Design
- DUNE Near Detector
- DUNE Near Detector Software Framework needs
- Discussion

# DUNE Design

- Long baseline (1300 km) and wideband beam
- High stats: intense beam + large far detector
- Precise energy reconstruction over broad  $E_\nu$  range with state-of-the-art LAr TPCs
- Precise systematic control from near detector



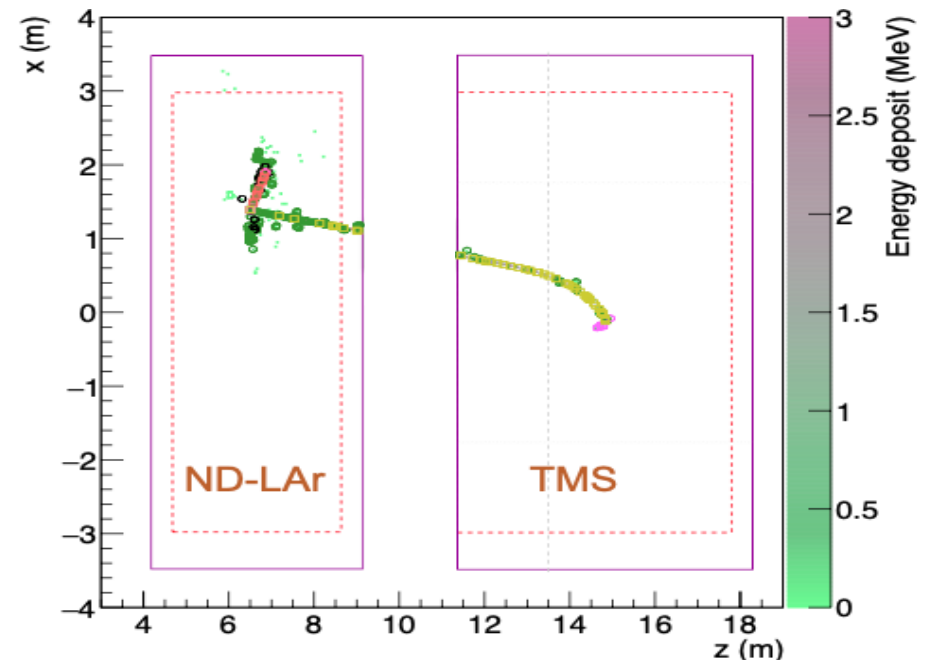
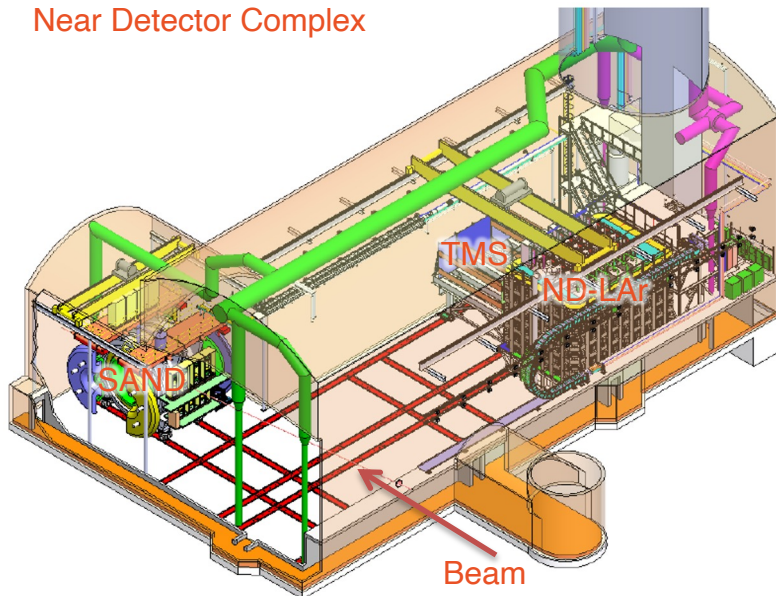
# Standard LBL Analysis



# DUNE Near Detector Design

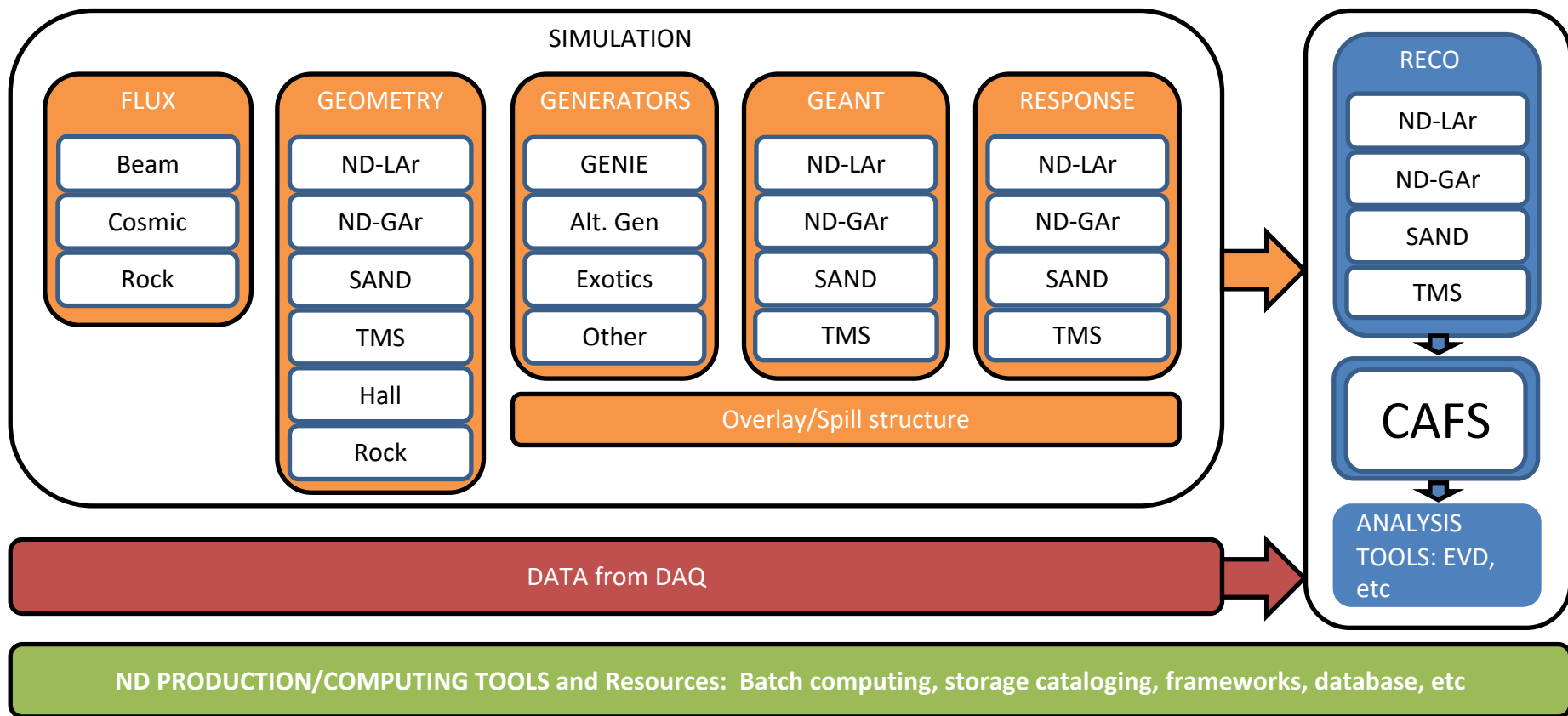
- Measures the neutrino flux, neutrino interaction cross sections on Ar.
- ND-LAr - added modularity and pixelization compared with FD.
- Downstream systems measure muon momentum (TMS, steel and scintillator range stack), flux (SAND, staw tube tracker + KLOE ECAL).
- Gaseous Argon (ND-Gar) Upgrade planned for in Phase II.

Near Detector Complex



# ND Software Overview

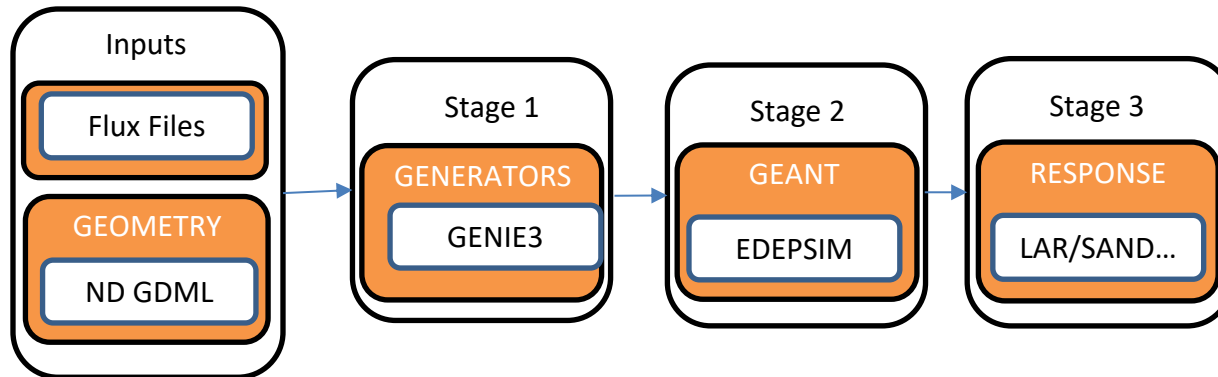
- Working on developing fully-integrated end-to-end production-ready simulation and reconstruction software for the ND detector suite and computing infrastructure to run at scale.



# Current Status of ND Software

- The near detector software is largely framework-free.
  - Wide variety of software pedigree for each detector.
    - Most of the Near Detector is not LAr
    - ND-Lar's pixel response is quite different from FD detector,
    - Requires separate approach outside of LArSoft/ART.
- While near detector raw data volumes are anticipated to be much lower than the FD, the diversity of detector types and high rate of neutrino interaction leads to unique computing demands for high-level reconstruction.
- An integrated ND Software effort is underway.
- We are developing input and experience to inform needs for a cross-cutting framework.

# Simulation Overview

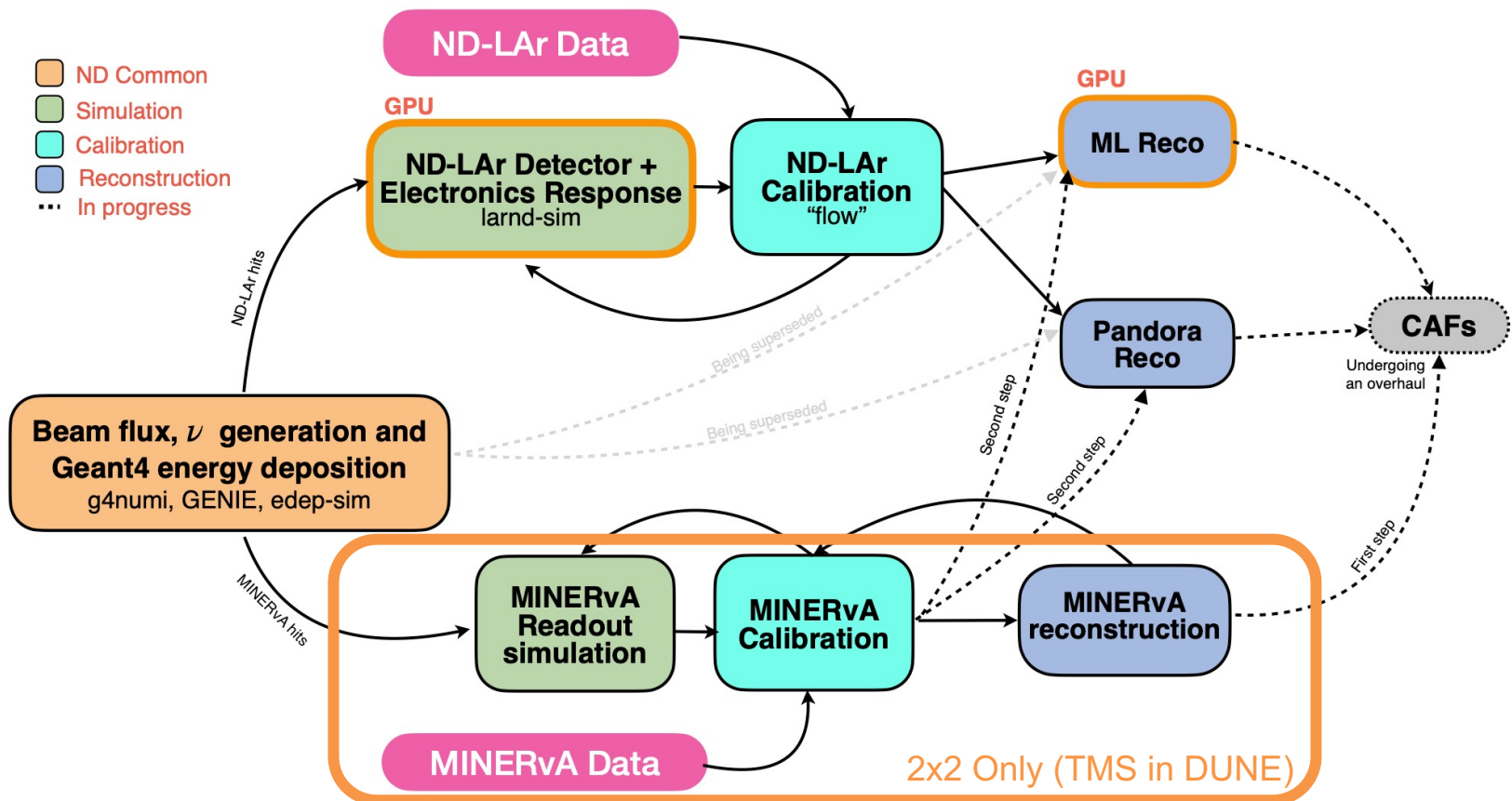


- The ND group maintains a common geometry GDML (<https://github.com/DUNE/dunendggd>).
- We have integrated GENIE3 with success.
- The GEANT4 stage for ND is using EDEPSIM.
  - We are testing using LArSoft as the G4.
- The response stage is detector specific.
- DUNE needs to use common GENIE and G4 implementations between ND and FD to align physics lists with minimal confusion.



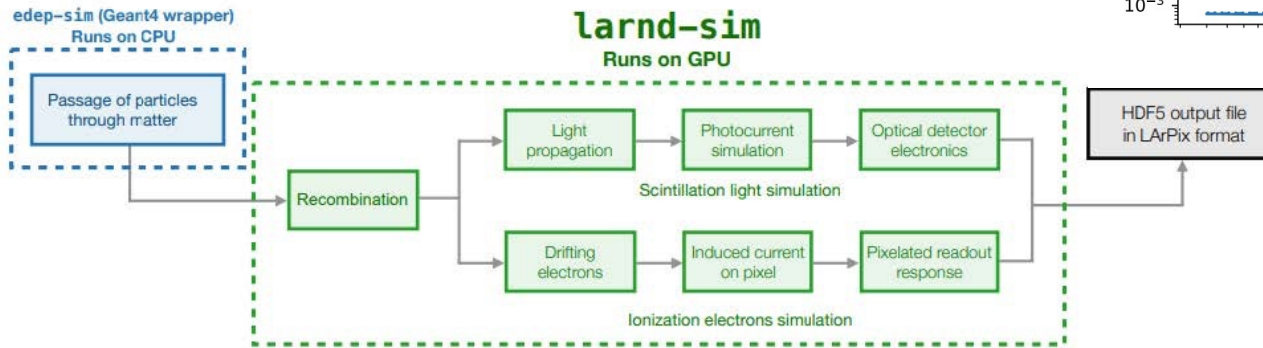
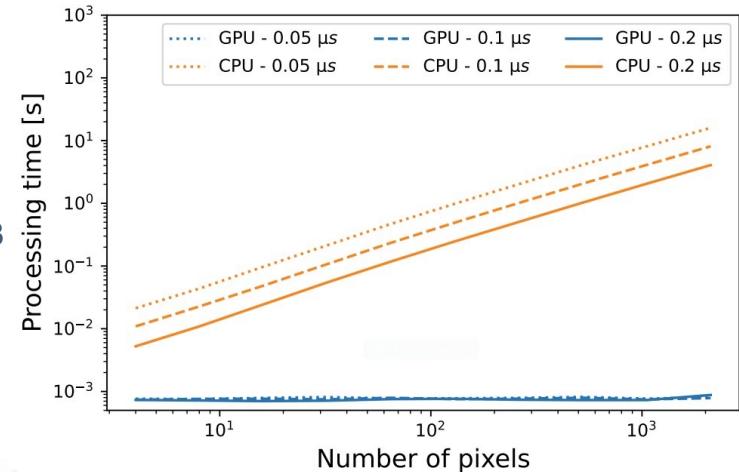
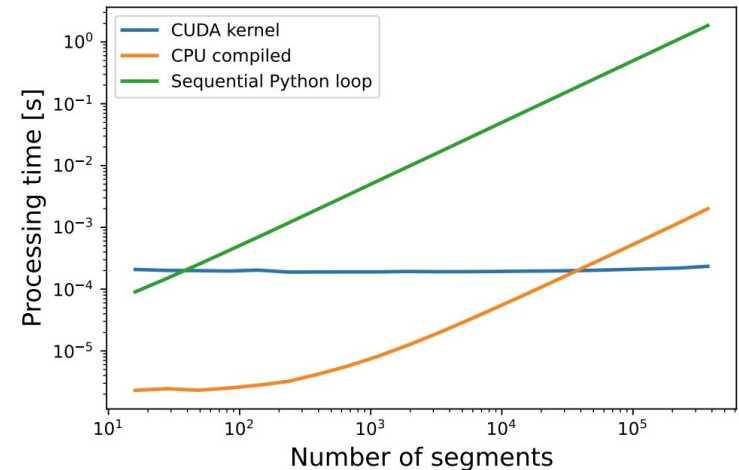
# ND-LAr Software Chain

- The ND LAr-Software is mature and will be tested with the upcoming 2x2 demonstrator.



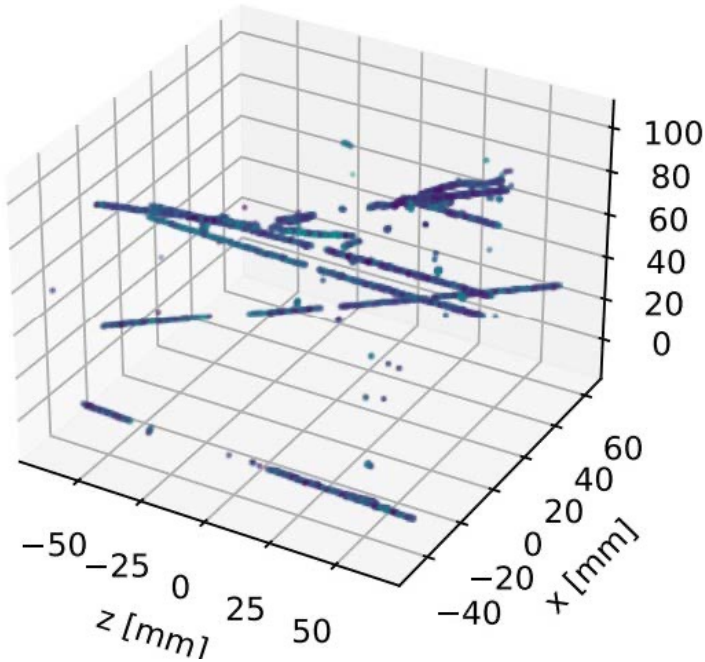
# Why GPUs?

- 2x2 / ND-LAr detector simulation is an inherently parallelizable problem
  - GPU value proposition unmatched by CPUs
- ML reconstruction also GPU-dependent
- 10x 1-year MC stats:
  - 150k hours on Nvidia A100
- Highly-parallelized simulation of a pixelated LArTPC on a GPU, 2023 JINST 18 P04034



<https://github.com/DUNE/larnd-sim>

# Existing 2x2 workflow and computing



- Currently running at NERSC (Perlmutter) due to abundance of GPUs
    - Existing chain spans from GENIE to detector simulation and calibration
  - Portability: Containers; [scripts](#) that lack any assumptions w.r.t. workflow system
  - Simple [FireWorks](#) workflow management used so far
  - High priority: Integration w/ DUNE data management
- 
- Metadata cataloging; replication and tape backup (FNAL + NERSC)
  - Adaptable to processing of real 2x2 data, simulation of full ND-Lar.

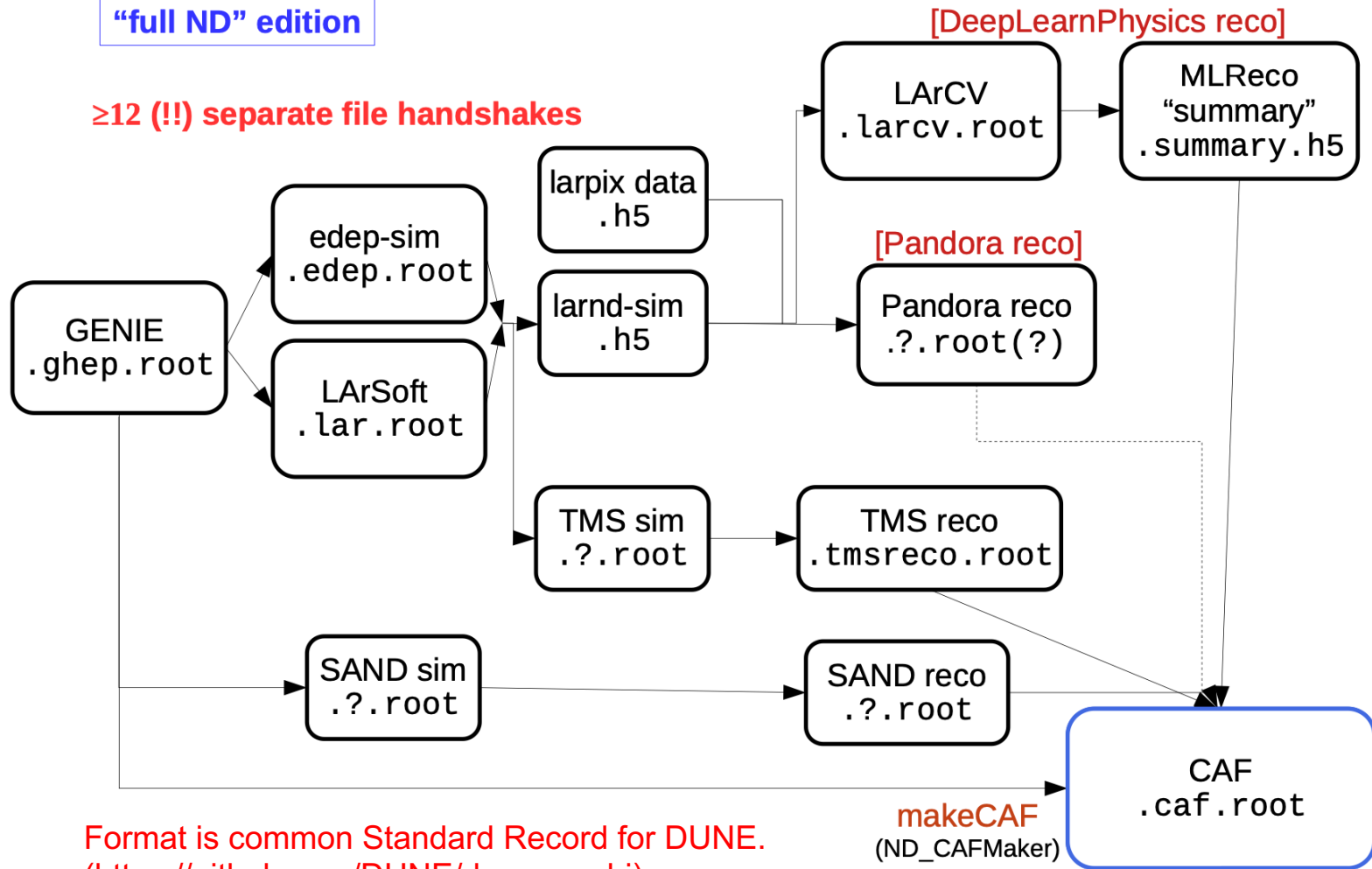
# Reconstruction

- We have 5 main reconstruction chains/tools under development.
  - ND-Lar
    - ND Lar Flow [https://github.com/DUNE/ndlar\\_flow](https://github.com/DUNE/ndlar_flow)
    - MLReco (**GPU Based Reco**, python based)
  - SAND-RECO (<https://baltig.infn.it/dune/sand-reco/>)
    - C++11 Based, project in pitchfork, KLOE-based reconstruction for ECAL
  - NDGAr (<https://github.com/DUNE/garsoft>)
    - ART/LArSoft based
  - TMS (<https://github.com/DUNE/dune-tms>)
    - Newest Detector still very early in development.
  - PANDORA (<https://github.com/PandoraPFA>)
    - Working with LAr and SAND.
- Detectors have varied timing resolution, triggering etc, will require framework capable of working with a variety of data atom and timing structures.

# NDCAFMaker [https://github.com/DUNE/ND\\_CAFMaker](https://github.com/DUNE/ND_CAFMaker)

“full ND” edition

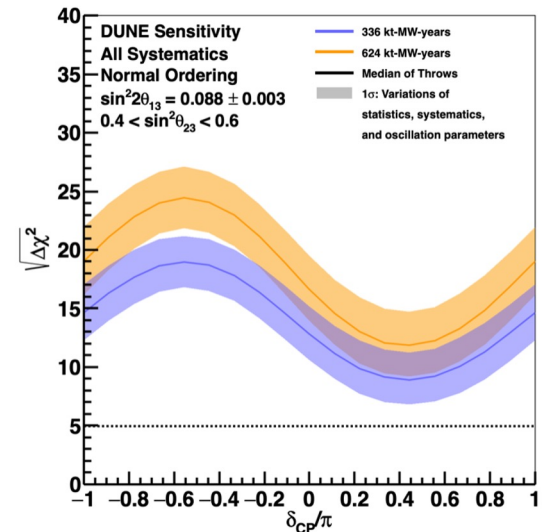
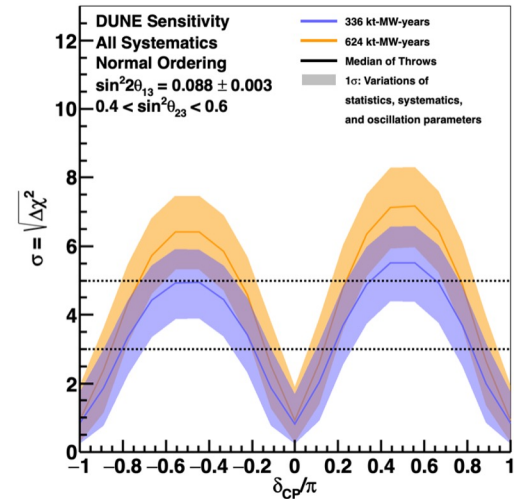
≥12 (!! ) separate file handshakes



Format is common Standard Record for DUNE.  
(<https://github.com/DUNE/duneanaobj>)

# CAFAna + NuSystematics

- The LBL fit will be performed with inputs from ND (+PRISM), FD, detector and model systematics.
- Using CAFAna/MACH3 for fits.
- NuSystematics (<https://github.com/LArSoft/nusystematics>)
  - Tool for implement GENIE3 systematics.
  - LArSoft based version and framework independent version.
  - Plan to make available across experiments.
- Handling of all inputs for fit with rigorous systematics handling will be a requirement of any fitting framework.



# Conclusion/Takeaways

