



SiStrip Simulation overview for aging studies

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Tracker DPG meeting 1-03-2013



Outline



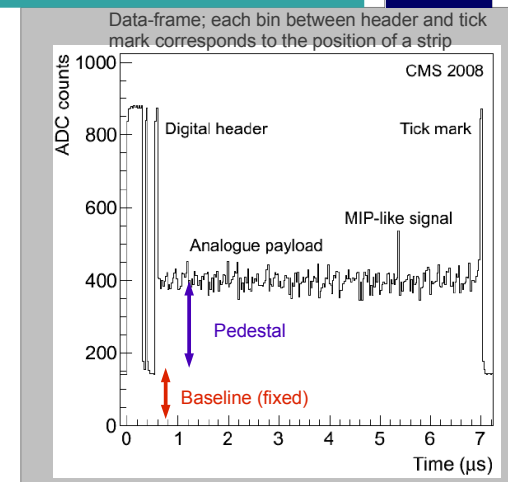
- SiStrip Digitization steps overview
- SiStrip Digitizer software structure
- Potential aging sensitive parameters
 - Depletion and applied voltage
 - Noise in zerosuppression
 - Noise in VR
 - Gain
 - Coupling



Strip signal simulation steps



- Standard mode of simulation is Zero Suppression (blue boxes)
- Heavy Ion run required Virgin Raw operation (blue+green)



Capacitive couplings tuned to cosmic data

OffDb

Probability tuned to test beam

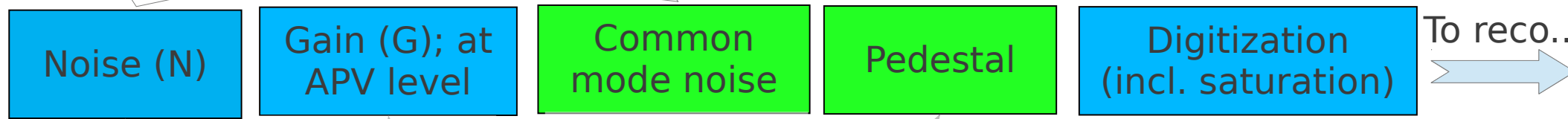


SiLinearCharge-Divider.cc SiTrivialInduce-ChargeOnStrip.cc SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc SiGaussianTailNoiseAdder.cc

Shift and tilt being tuned on PbPb data in VR

ZS sim: $N = a + b * \text{length}$, with a, b fitted to data;
VR sim: noise from data

CMN tuned to data in VR



SiGaussianTailNoiseAdder.cc SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc SiGaussianTailNoiseAdder.cc SiGaussianTailNoiseAdder.cc

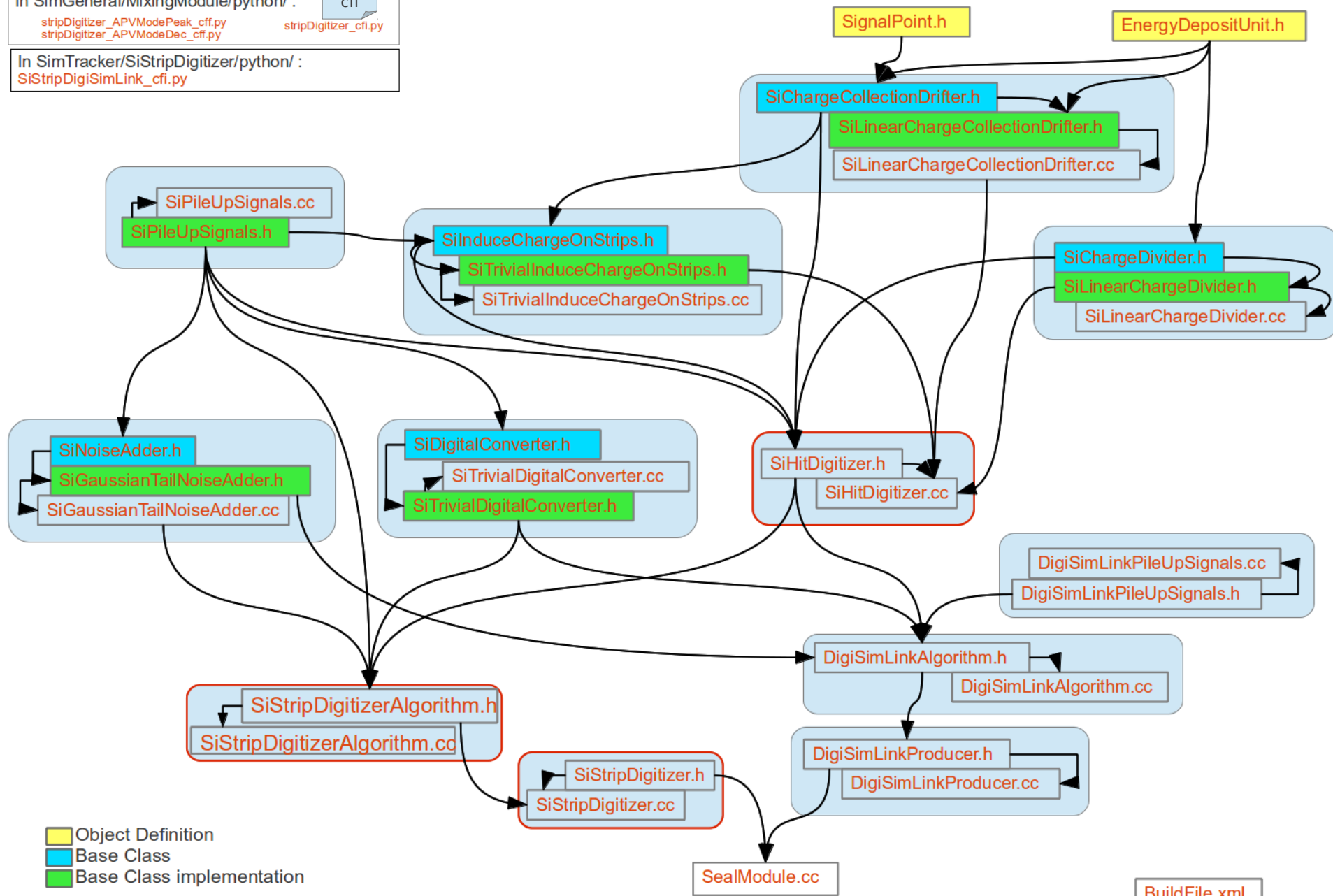


To reco. →

*original diagram by Andrea Giammanco

In SimGeneral/MixingModule/python/ : cfi
 stripDigitizer_APVModePeak_cff.py stripDigitizer_cfi.py
 stripDigitizer_APVModeDec_cff.py

In SimTracker/SiStripDigitizer/python/ :
 SiStripDigiSimLink_cfi.py



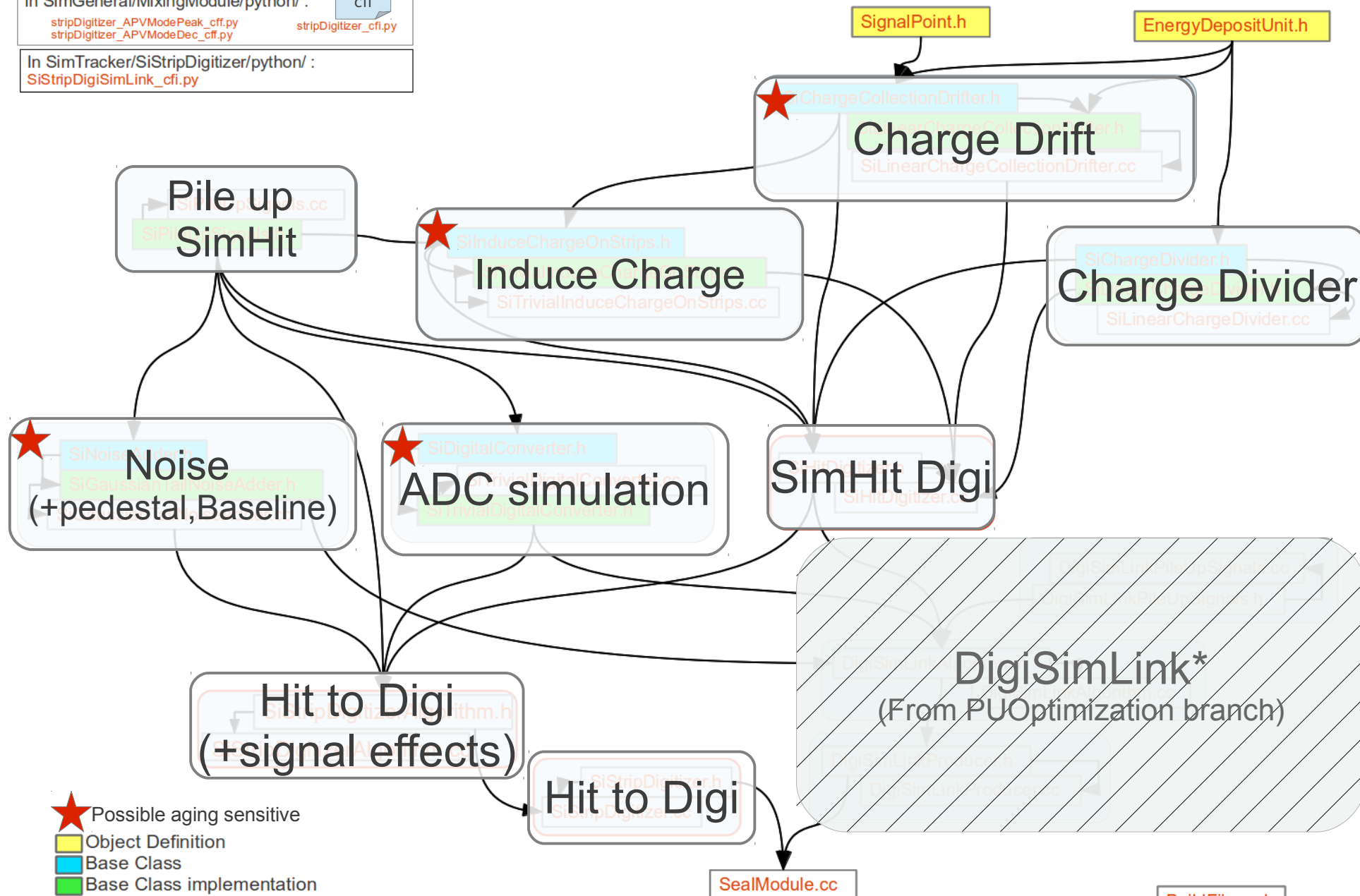


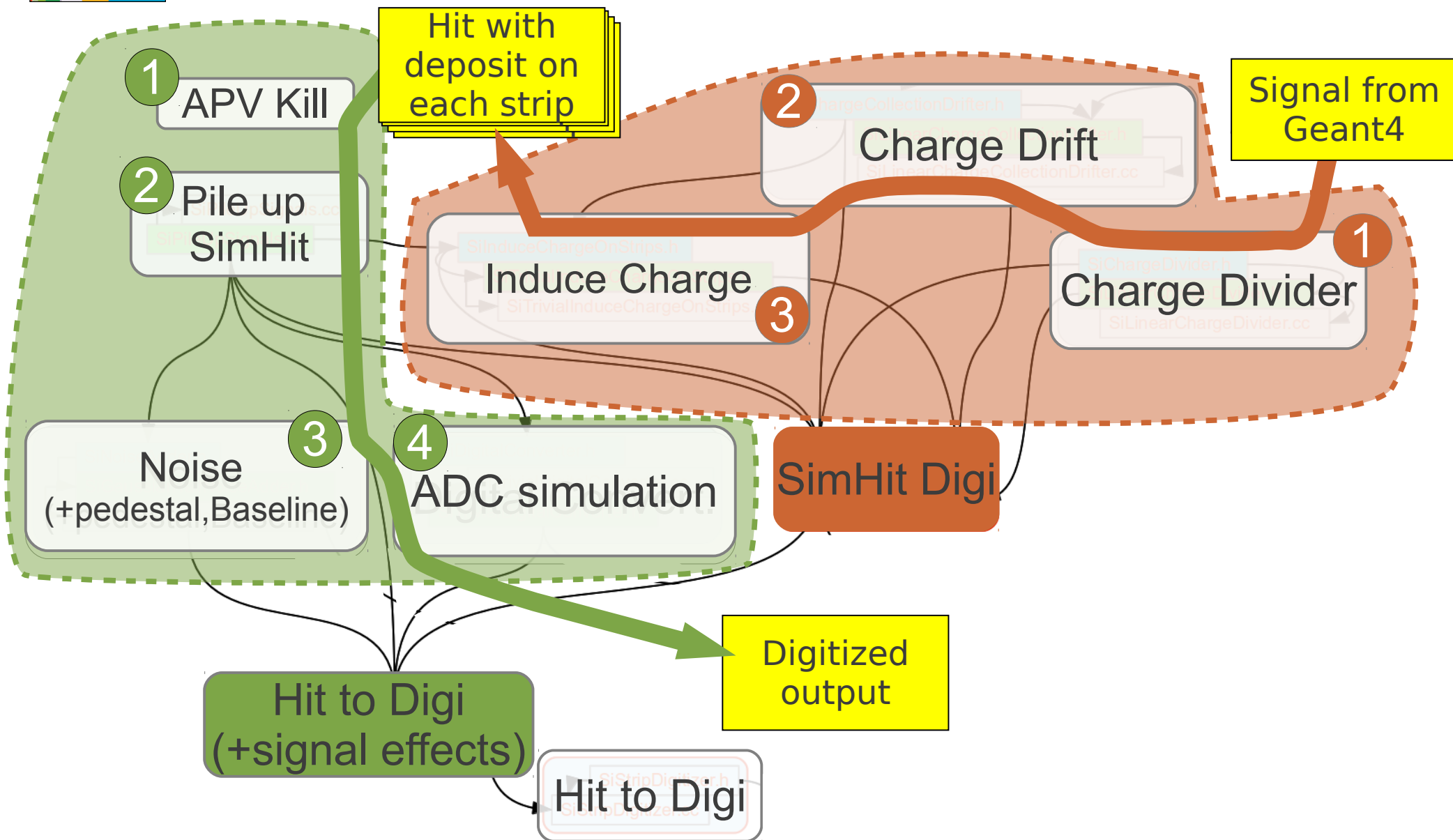
SiStrip Digitizer structure



In SimGeneral/MixingModule/python/ :
 stripDigitizer_APVModePeak_cff.py
 stripDigitizer_APVModeDec_cff.py

In SimTracker/SiStripDigitizer/python/ :
 SiStripDigiSimLink_cfi.py







cfi

stripDigitizer_cfi Parameters



In /SimGeneral/MixingModule/python/stripDigitizer_cfi.py

```
accumulatorType = cms.string("SiStripDigitizer"),
hitsProducer = cms.string('g4SimHits'),
```

SiLinearChargeDivider

```
DeltaProductionCut = cms.double(0.120425),
APVpeakmode = cms.bool(False),
#also in SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm
LandauFluctuations = cms.bool(True),
chargeDivisionsPerStrip = cms.int32(10),
CosmicDelayShift = cms.untracked.double(0.0),
# also SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm
```

SiHitDigitizer

```
DepletionVoltage = cms.double(170.0),
AppliedVoltage = cms.double(300.0),
ChargeMobility = cms.double(310.0),
Temperature = cms.double(273.0),
GevPerElectron = cms.double(3.61e-09),
ChargeDistributionRMS = cms.double(6.5e-10),
noDiffusion = cms.bool(False),
```

SiTrivialInduceChargeOnStrips

```
CouplingConstant[Mode][subdet] (so 2*14 coupling constants)
Mode is Dec or Peak
Subdet { "IB1", "IB2", "OB1", "OB2", "W1a", "W2a", "W3a", "W1b", "W2b",
"W3b", "W4", "W5", "W6", "W7" }
```

SiStripDigitizer

```
DigiModelList = cms.PSet(SCDigi = cms.string('ScopeMode'),
ZSDigi = cms.string('ZeroSuppressed'),
PRDigi = cms.string('ProcessedRaw'),
VRDigi = cms.string('VirginRaw')),
ROUList = cms.vstring("TrackerHitsTIBLowTof", "TrackerHitsTIBHighTof",
"TrackerHitsTIDLowTof", "TrackerHitsTIDHighTof",
"TrackerHitsTOBLowTof", "TrackerHitsTOBHighTof",
"TrackerHitsTECLowTof", "TrackerHitsTECHighTof"),
GeometryType = cms.string('idealForDigi'),
TrackerConfigurationFromDB = cms.bool(False),
ZeroSuppression = cms.bool(True),
LorentzAngle = cms.string(''),
Gain = cms.string(''),
```

SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm

```
NoiseSigmaThreshold = cms.double(2.0),
electronPerAdcDec = cms.double(247.0),
#tuned on collisions at 7 TeV
electronPerAdcPeak = cms.double(262.0),
#tuned on craft08
FedAlgorithm = cms.int32(4),
Noise = cms.bool(True),
```

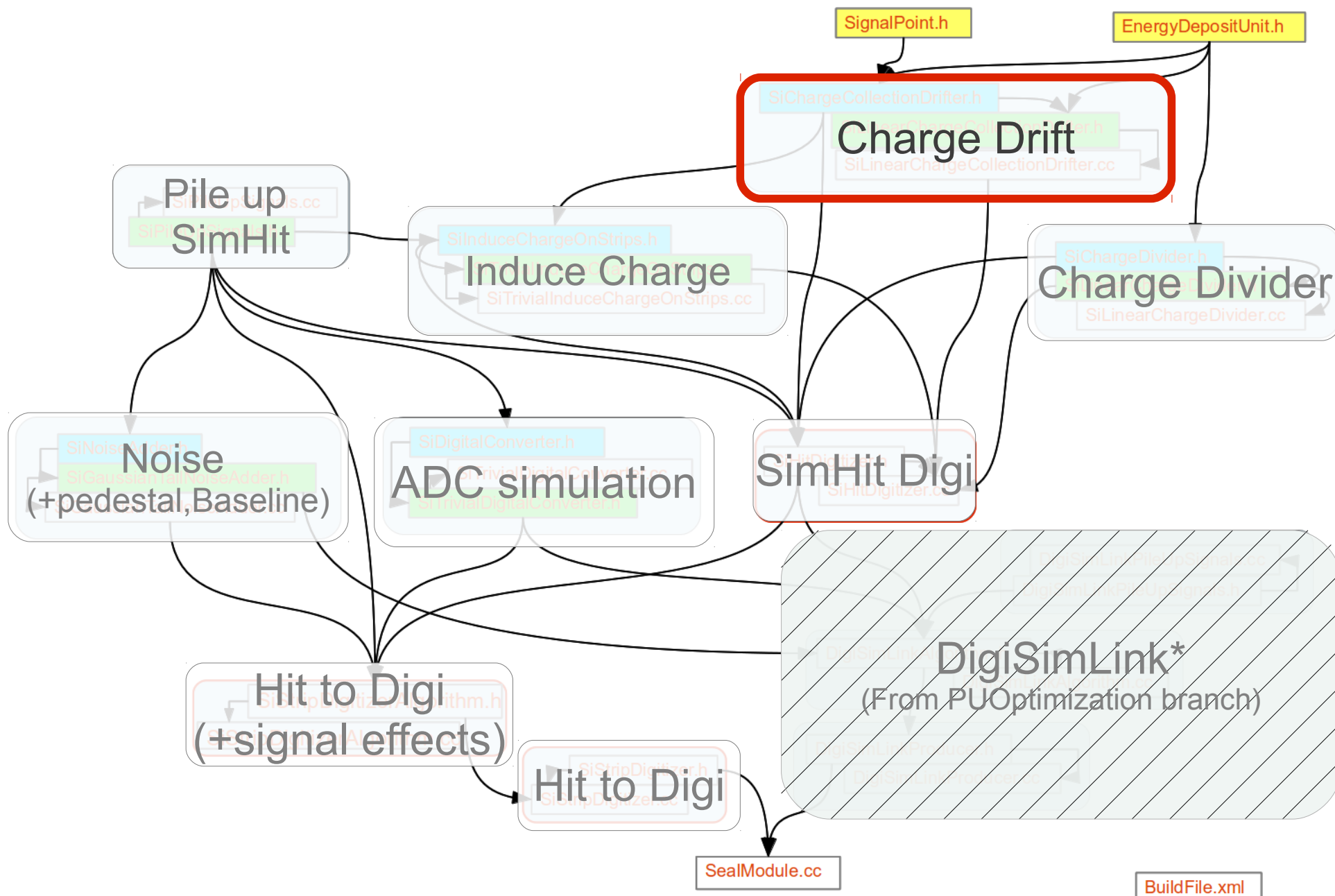
Parameters valid only if Noise = True and ZeroSuppression = False

```
*RealPedestals = cms.bool(True),
*SingleStripNoise = cms.bool(True),
CommonModeNoise = cms.bool(True),
BaselineShift = cms.bool(True),
APVSaturationFromHIP = cms.bool(True),
APVSaturationProb = cms.double(0.001),
cmnRMStib = cms.double(5.92),
cmnRMStob = cms.double(1.08),
cmnRMStid = cms.double(3.08),
cmnRMStec = cms.double(2.44),
PedestalsOffset = cms.double(128),
```

* The pedestal and noise RMS for each stip is read from the Db. if False it is added to all the strips the cntral strip pedestal value, noise RMS

```
TOFCutForDeconvolution = cms.double(50.0),
TOFCutForPeak = cms.double(100.0),
Inefficiency = cms.double(0.0)
```

Parameters potentially changed by aging





Depletion and applied Voltage



- In `SiHitDigitizer.cc` :

```
double timeNormalisation = (moduleThickness*moduleThickness)/(2.*depletionVoltage*chargeMobility);
```

$$t_{Norm} = \frac{Thickness_{mod}^2}{2 \cdot V_{Depl} \cdot chargeMobility} \leftarrow \text{cfi} \quad chargeMobility \propto \left[\frac{cm^2}{V.s} \right]$$

- In `SiLinearChargeCollectionDrifter` (drift time in the sensor) :

```
double driftTime = -timeNormalisation
    *log(1.-2*depletionVoltage*thicknessFraction/(depletionVoltage+appliedVoltage))
    +chargeDistributionRMS;
```

SignalPoint **drift** (EnergyDepositUnit edu, Localvector drift, moduleThickness, timeNormalisation)

- computes the fraction of the module the charge has to drift through,

$$depth = \frac{moduleThickness}{2} - energyDeposit.z()$$

$$thicknessFraction = \frac{depth}{moduleThickness}$$

- ensure thicknessFraction $\in [0,1]$

- Compute the drift time in the sensor

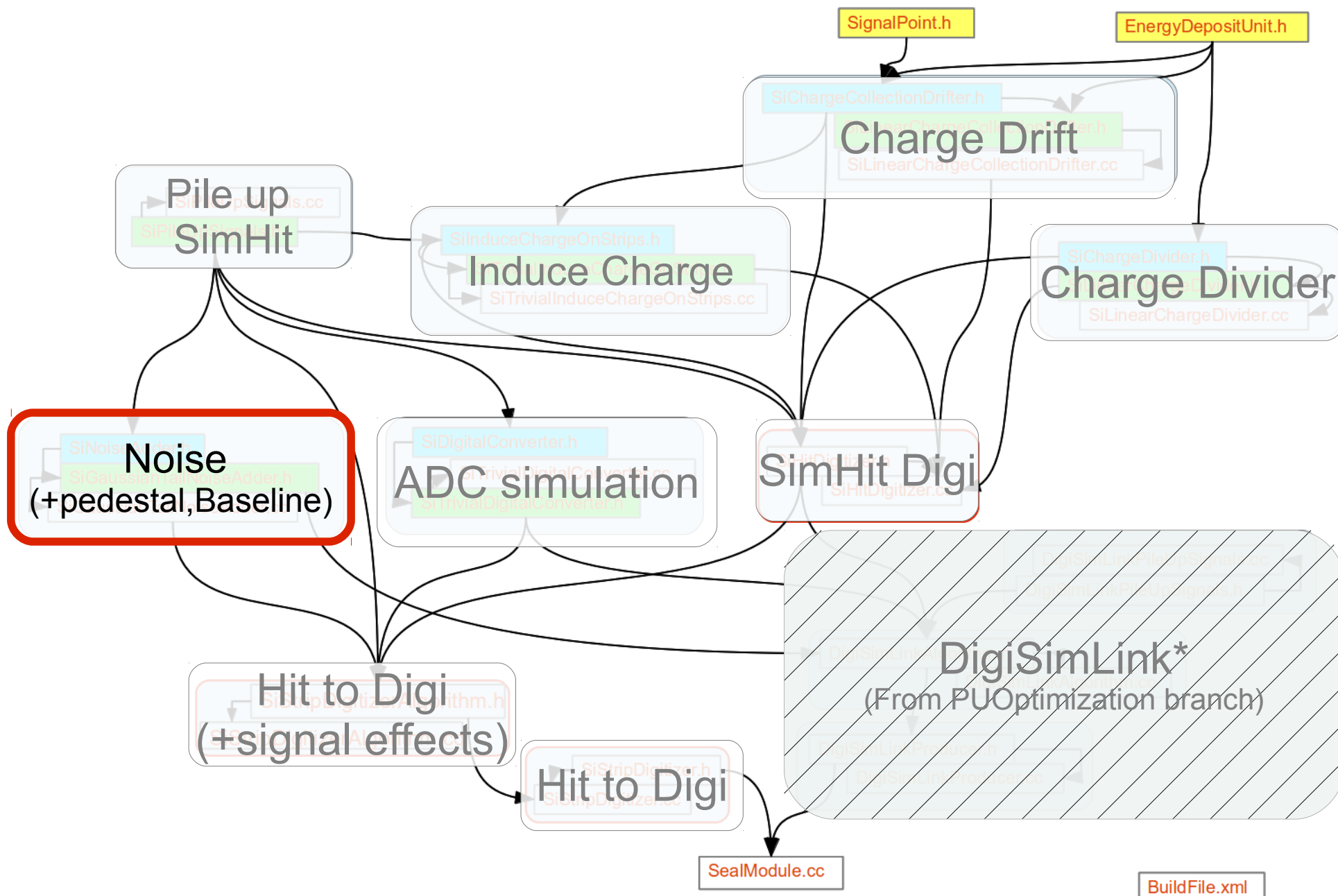
$$driftTime = -t_{Norm} * \log \left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot V_{Depl}}{V_{Depl} + V_{Appl.}} \cdot thicknessFraction \right) + chargeDistributionRMS \leftarrow \text{cfi}$$

- Return the SignalPoint(x,y,sigma,amplitude): pos., an energy on the surface, with a size due to diffusion.

$$SignalPoint \left(edu.x() + \frac{depth * drift.x()}{drift.z()}, edu.y() + \frac{depth * drift.y()}{drift.z()}, \sqrt{2 \cdot diffusionConstant * driftTime}, edu.energy() \right)$$

$$= \frac{C_{BOLTZ}}{e} * chargeMobility * Temp * \begin{cases} 1.0 \text{ if noDiffusion} \\ 1.0e-3 \text{ ! noDiffusion} \end{cases} \leftarrow \text{cfi}$$

→ Effect on coupling wich use the chargeSpread



Noise in ZeroSuppression inputs:

```
amplitudes      First/lastChannelsWithSignal[detID]      (det->specificTopology()).nstrips();
```

```
void addNoise(std::vector<double> &in, size_t& minChannel, size_t& maxChannel, int numStrips, float noiseRMS)
```

```
= noiseRMS*theElectronPerADC/gainValue
```

```
noiseHandle->getNoise(RefStrip, detNoiseRange)
```

```
cfi ElectronPerAdcDec/Peak  
Depend on Mode
```

```
gainHandle->getStripGain(RefStrip, detGainRange)
```

OffDb

```
iSetup.get<SiStripNoisesRcd>
```

detID

OffDb

```
iSetup.get<SiStripGainSimRcd>
```

detID

```
RefStrip = int(numStrips/2.)  
while(RefStrip<numStrips&&badChannels[RefStrip])  
{RefStrip++;}
```

Noise in ZeroSuppression addNoise implementation

- Produce noise using *GaussianTailNoiseGenerator*

```

std::vector<std::pair<int,float> > generatedNoise;
genNoise->generate(numStrips, threshold, noiseRMS, generatedNoise);

genNoise(new GaussianTailNoiseGenerator(rndEngine))

```

cfi "NoiseSigmaThreshold"

Generation of random noise on "numberOfChannels" channels with a given threshold.
 The generated noise:

- corresponds to a Gaussian distribution of RMS = "noiseRMS"
- is larger than threshold*noiseRMS.

- Gaussian Noise **on strips with signal** with *CLHEP::RandGaussQ(rndEngine)*:
 - Loop on channels and add noise if not null

```

in[iChannel] += gaussDistribution->fire(0.,noiseRMS);

gaussDistribution(new CLHEP::RandGaussQ(rndEngine))

```

- Noise **on the other strips**
 - Loop on generatedNoise vector pair generated at top
 - Add to channel the corresponding noise (and check that value ==0)

```

in[(*p).first] += (*p).second;

```



VirginRaw Noises, Pedestal, baseline

(in Si*NoiseAdder & SiDigiAlgo)



```
void addBaselineShift(std::vector<double> &in, std::vector<bool> &badChannels)
```

```

size_t nAPVs = in.size()/128;
std::vector<float> vShift;
double apvCharge, apvMult;

size_t iChannel;
for(size_t APVn =0; APVn < nAPVs; ++APVn){
    apvMult=0; apvCharge=0;
    for(iChannel=APVn*128; iChannel!=APVn*128+128; ++iChannel) {
        if(in[iChannel]>0){
            ++apvMult;
            apvCharge+= in[iChannel];
        }
        if(apvMult==0) vShift.push_back(0);
        else vShift.push_back(apvCharge/apvMult);
    }
}
for (iChannel=0; iChannel!=in.size(); ++iChannel) {
    if(!badChannels[iChannel]) in[iChannel] -= vShift[(int)(iChannel/128)];
}

```

Are aging studies needed in VirginRaw mode?

```
void addNoiseVR(std::vector<double> &in, std::vector<float> &noiseRMS)
```

```

Add noise
// Full Gaussian noise is added everywhere
if(noiseRMS[iChannel] > 0.) in[iChannel] += gaussDistribution->fire(0.,noiseRMS[iChannel]);

```

```
void addCMNoise(std::vector<double> &in, float cmnRMS, std::vector<bool> &badChannels)
```

```

int nAPVs = in.size()/128;
std::vector<float> CMNv;
for(int APVn =0; APVn < nAPVs; ++APVn) CMNv.push_back(gaussDistribution->fire(0.,cmnRMS));
for (size_t iChannel=0; iChannel!=in.size(); iChannel++) {
    if(!badChannels[iChannel]) in[iChannel] += CMNv[(int)(iChannel/128)];
}

```

```
void addPedestals(std::vector<double> &in, std::vector<float> & ped)
```

```

for (size_t iChannel=0; iChannel!=in.size(); iChannel++) {
    if(ped[iChannel]>0.) in[iChannel] += ped[iChannel]; } }

```



VirginRaw : APV killer

(in Si*NoiseAdder & SiDigiAlgo)



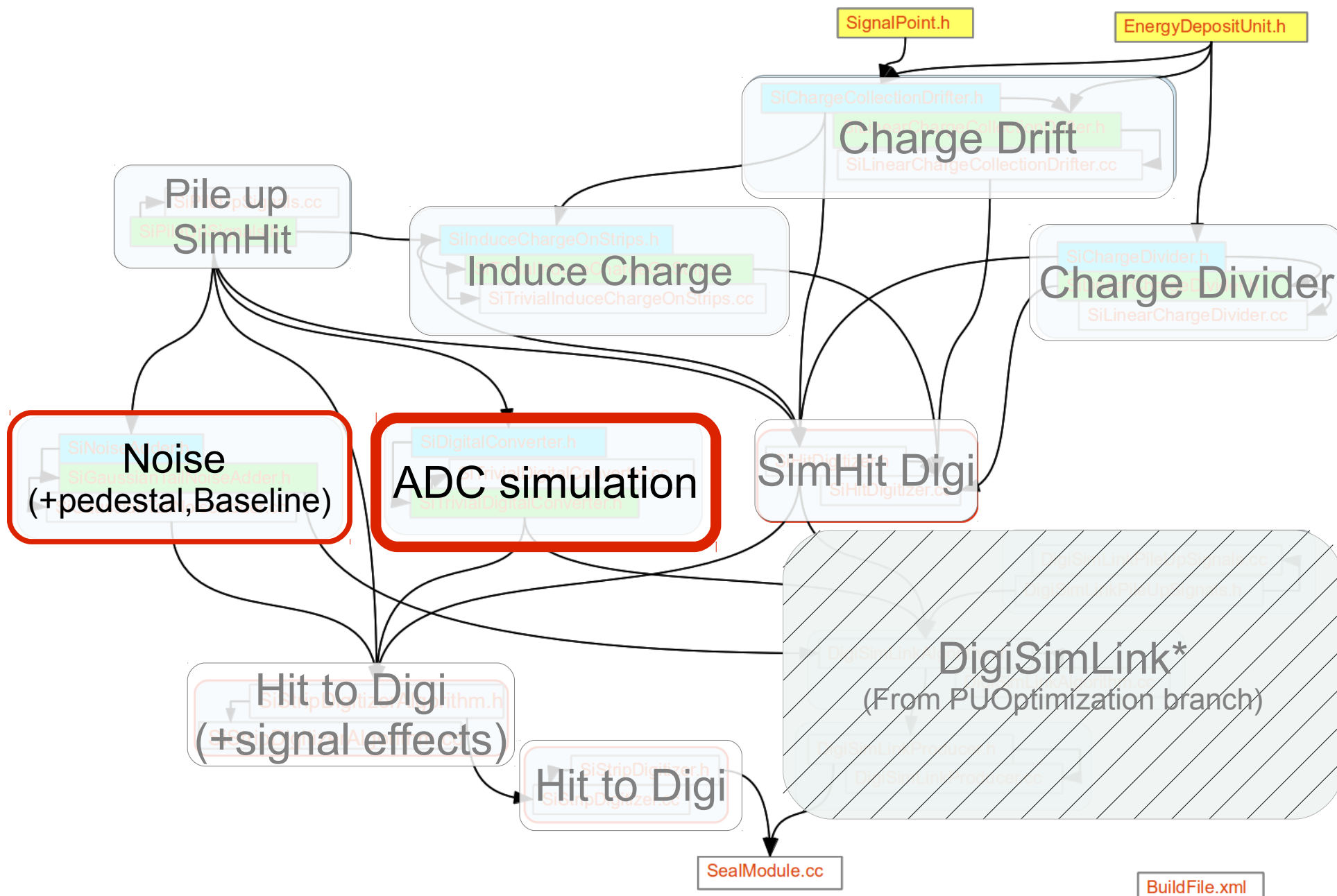
- In SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm
- Aim is to simulate APV « killed » by high « signal » on many strips so no clear signal can be extracted

Are aging studies needed in VirginRaw mode?

```

if(APVSaturationFromHIP&&!zeroSuppression){
    int pdg_id = simHitIter->particleType();
    particle = pdt->particle(pdg_id);
    if(particle != NULL){
        float charge = particle->charge();
        bool isHadron = particle->isHadron();
        if(charge!=0 && isHadron){
            if(theFlatDistribution->fire(<APVSaturationProb){
                int FirstAPV = localFirstChannel/128;
                int LastAPV = localLastChannel/128;
                std::cout << "-----HIP-----" << std::endl;
                std::cout<<"Killing APVs "<<FirstAPV<< " - " <<LastAPV<< " " <<detID <<std::endl;
                for(int strip = FirstAPV*128; strip < LastAPV*128 +128; ++strip) {
                    badChannels[strip] = true;
                }
                //doing like that I remove the signal information only after the
                //strip that got the HIP but it remains the signal of the previous
                //one. I'll make a further loop to remove all signal
            }
        }
    }
}

```



- When adding noise (see before)
- When converting to ADC

```
DigitalVecType convert(const std::vector<double>& analogSignal, edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain> & gainHandle, unsigned int detid)
```

```
gainHandle->getStripGain(RefStrip, detGainRange)
```

OffDb

```
iSetup.get<SiStripGainSimRcd>
```

detID

```
RefStrip = int(numStrips/2.)
while(RefStrip<numStrips&&badChannels[RefStrip])
{RefStrip++;}
```

- Check if gainHandle is valid
 - Loop on analogsignal vector and if >0 (else set 0)
 - Convert analog to digital

```
int adc = convert( (gainHandle->getStripGain(i, detGainRange))*(analogSignal[i]) );
```

- Add to to digitalrectype if >0

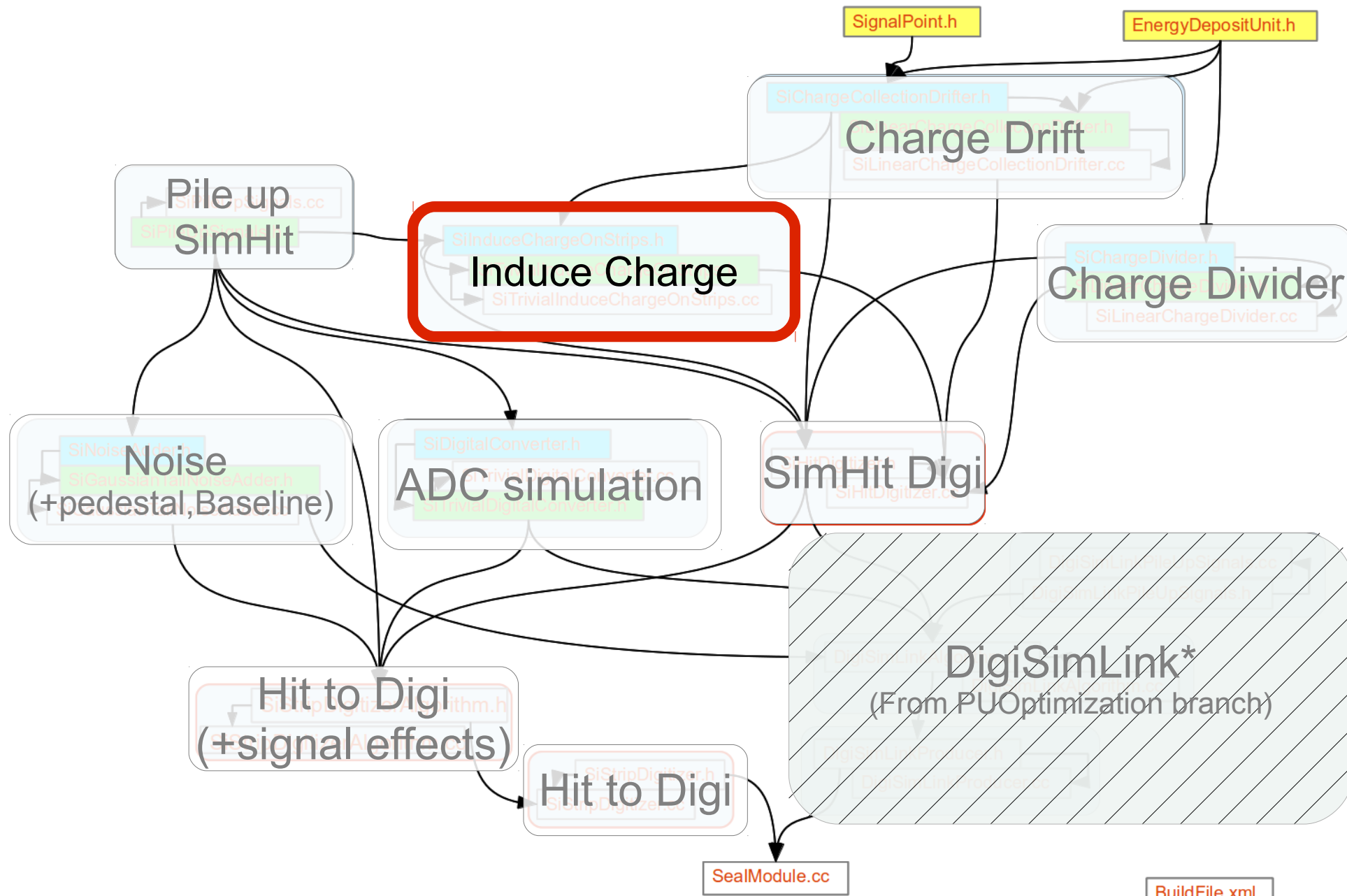
- If gainHandle not valid :
 - Same but don't multiply by a gain

```
adc = convert( analogSignal[i] );
```

```
int convert(float in) {return truncate(in/electronperADC);}
```

Truncate :

```
If (raw charge < 254)           -> adc unchanged
If (254 <= raw charge < 1023) -> adc=254
If (raw charge >= 1023)        -> adc=255
```



Couplings (1)



```
type[Ntypes] = { "IB1", "IB2", "OB1", "OB2", "W1a", "W2a", "W3a", "W1b", "W2b", "W3b", "W4", "W5", "W6", "W7" };
```

```
double chargeDeposited(size_t strip, size_t Nstrips, double amplitude, double chargeSpread, double chargePosition)
```






- Determine integral and fraction of signal
 - $\text{integralUpToStrip} = (\text{strip} == 0) ? 0. : (\text{normal_cdf}(\text{strip}, \text{chargeSpread}, \text{chargePosition})) ;$
 - $\text{integralUpToNext} = (\text{strip} + 1 == \text{Nstrips}) ? 1. : (\text{normal_cdf}(\text{strip} + 1, \text{chargeSpread}, \text{chargePosition})) ;$
 - $\text{percentOfSignal} = \text{integralUpToNext} - \text{integralUpToStrip} ;$
- return $\text{percentOfSignal} * \text{amplitude} / \text{geVperElectron} ;$ ← cfi

```
void induce(collection_type collection_points, StripGeomDetUnit det, localAmplitudes, size_t recordMinAffectedStrip, size_t recordMaxAffectedStrip, TrackerTopology *tTopo)
```

- Get the coupling ; Get the topology ; The number of strip in this topology
- Loop on signal points in collection :
 - Define :
 - $\text{chargePosition} = \text{from signal point} ; \quad \text{chargeSpread} : \text{chargeSpread} = \frac{\text{signalPoint} \rightarrow \text{sigma}()}{\text{localPitch}}$
 - firstStrip and untilStrip from $\text{chargePosition} \pm \text{Nsigma} * \text{chargeSpread}$
 - Loop on strips :
 - Compute charge deposited on the Strip = $\text{chargeDeposited}(\text{strip}, \text{Nstrips}, \text{signalpoint} \rightarrow \text{amplitude}(), \text{chargeSpread}, \text{chargePosition})$
 - Strip range affected by deposit (affectedFromStrip, affectedUntilStrip) using Nsigma, coupling, position
 - Loop on affectedStrip to apply induce charge :
 - $\text{affectedStrip}_{\text{localAmplitude}} += \text{chargeDepositedOnStrip} * \text{coupling.at}(\text{abs}(\text{affectedStrip} - \text{strip}))$

Depend on $V_{\text{depl}} V_{\text{Appl}}$

cfi CouplingConstant[Mode][subdet]

- Many parameters aging could be done through modification in cfg or special tag in offline database
- Depletion and Applied voltage ()
 - used for charge diffusion during drift → Induced charge
- Noise in ZS, play with :
 - noiseRMS and gains ()
 - ElectronperADC, NoiseSigmaThreshold ()
- Gain ()
- Coupling ()
- Are effect in Virgin Raw needed to be simulated?
- Peak and deco shape?

Back up slides



SiChargeDivider : why ?



- In Geant4 :
 - the energy deposited on subsections of silicon sensitive section are simulated but not recorded
 - ⇒ Only the total charge is recorded (E_{tot})
- In the SimTracker/SiStripDigitizer :
 - The pathlength is divided in n subsections
 - $E_{subsection} = \frac{E_{tot}}{n}$
 - Fluctuation δE_i on $E_{subsection,i}$ using « SampleFluctuations » routine from Geant4
 - Rescale factor ε in order to have

$$\varepsilon \cdot \sum_i (E_{subsection,i} + \delta E_i) = E_{tot}$$



SiChargeDivider : why ?



- Can pulse and decoshape be modified by aging ?
- Because hardcoded in the DividerPart

```
inline float TimeResponse( const PSimHit* hit, const StripGeomDetUnit& det) {  
    return (peakMode ? PeakShape(hit,det) : DeconvolutionShape(hit,det));  
}
```

```
// pulse shape in peak mode  
float PeakShape(const PSimHit*, const StripGeomDetUnit& det);  
// pulse shape in deconvolution mode  
float DeconvolutionShape( const PSimHit*, const StripGeomDetUnit& det);
```

```
// data table for pulse shape in peak mode  
static float peakValues[921];  
// data table for pulse shape in deconvolution mode  
static float decoValues[651];
```



SiHitDigitizer



```
SiHitDigitizer::SiHitDigitizer(const edm::ParameterSet& conf, CLHEP::HepRandomEngine& eng) :
    depletionVoltage(conf.getParameter<double>("DepletionVoltage")),
    chargeMobility(conf.getParameter<double>("ChargeMobility")),
    theSiChargeDivider(new SiLinearChargeDivider(conf, eng)),
    theSiChargeCollectionDrifter(new SiLinearChargeCollectionDrifter(
        CBOLTZ_over_e_SI * chargeMobility * conf.getParameter<double>("Temperature") *
        (conf.getParameter<bool>("noDiffusion") ? noDiffusionMultiplier : 1.0),
        conf.getParameter<double>("ChargeDistributionRMS"),
        depletionVoltage,
        conf.getParameter<double>("AppliedVoltage"))),
    theSiInduceChargeOnStrips(new SiTrivialInduceChargeOnStrips(conf, conf.getParameter<double>("GevPerElectron"))) {
}

processHit(const PSimHit* hit, const StripGeomDetUnit& det, GlobalVector bfield, float langle,
           std::vector<double>& locAmpl, size_t& firstChannelWithSignal, size_t& lastChannelWithSignal,
           const TrackerTopology *tTopo){

    // Compute the drift direction for this det
    double moduleThickness = det.specificSurface().bounds().thickness(); // active detector thicness
    double timeNormalisation = (moduleThickness*moduleThickness)/(2.*depletionVoltage*chargeMobility);
    LocalVector driftDir = DriftDirection(&det,bfield,langle);

    // Fully process one SimHit
    theSiInduceChargeOnStrips->induce(
        theSiChargeCollectionDrifter->drift(
            theSiChargeDivider->divide(hit, driftDir, moduleThickness, det),
            driftDir,moduleThickness,timeNormalisation),
        det,locAmpl,firstChannelWithSignal,lastChannelWithSignal,tTopo);
}
```



SiLinearChargeCollectionDrifter



Drifts the charges linearly.

* Drift each energy deposits in the bulk to the surface.

* The resulting position depends on the Lorentz angle, and a sigma is computed that describes the diffusion.

SignalPoint **drift** (EnergyDepositUnit edu, Localvector drift, moduleThickness, timeNormalisation)

- computes the fraction of the module the charge has to drift through,

$$depth = \frac{moduleThickness}{2} - energyDeposit.z()$$

$$thicknessFraction = \frac{depth}{moduleThickness}$$

- ensure thicknessFraction $\in [0,1]$

- Compute the drift time in the sensor

$$driftTime = -timeNormalisation * \log\left(1 - \frac{2 * depletionVoltage * thicknessFraction}{depletionVoltage + appliedVoltage}\right) + chargeDistributionRMS$$

- Return the signal: an energy on the surface, with a size due to diffusion.

$$SignalPoint\left(edu.x() + \frac{depth * drift.x()}{drift.z()}, edu.y() + \frac{depth * drift.y()}{drift.z()}, \sqrt{2 * diffusionConstant * driftTime}, edu.energy()\right)$$

SiChargeCollectionDrifter::collection_type **drift**(ionization_type ion, LocalVector driftDir, double mt, double tn)

- Call the previous drift method for each deposit
`_temp[i] = drift(ion[i], driftDir, mt, tn);`

- Return a collection_type



SiTrivialInduceChargeOnStrip (1)



* Given a `SignalPoint`, computes the charge on each strip, using also the coupling between strips

```
type[Ntypes] = { "IB1", "IB2", "OB1", "OB2", "W1a", "W2a", "W3a", "W1b", "W2b", "W3b", "W4", "W5", "W6", "W7"};
```

```
std::vector<std::vector<double>> fillSignalCoupling(edm::ParameterSet& conf, nTypes, string typeArray)
```

- Define mode from *APVPeakmode*
- For each type, fill vector with corresponding coupling constant
- Return vector of coupling constant

```
int indexOf(const std::string& t)
```

- return index of subdetector type in type vector

```
int typeOf(StripGeomDetUnit& det, TrackerTopology *tTopo)
```

- return the corresponding index of subdetector type from the detunit and Topo

```
SiTrivialInduceChargeOnStrips(const edm::ParameterSet& conf, double g)  
: signalCoupling(fillSignalCoupling(conf, Ntypes, type)), Nsigma(3.), geVperElectron(g) {}
```

- Constructor

```
double chargeDeposited(size_t strip, size_t Nstrips, double amplitude, double chargeSpread, double chargePosition)
```

- Determine integral and fraction of signal
 - `integralUpToStrip = (strip == 0) ? 0. : (normal_cdf(strip, chargeSpread, chargePosition));`
 - `integralUpToNext = (strip+1 == Nstrips) ? 1. : (normal_cdf(strip+1, chargeSpread, chargePosition));`
 - `percentOfSignal = integralUpToNext - integralUpToStrip;`
- return `percentOfSignal * amplitude / geVperElectron;`



SiTrivialInduceChargeOnStrip (2)



```
void induce(collection_type collection_points, StripGeomDetUnit det, localAmplitudes,
            size_t recordMinAffectedStrip, size_t recordMaxAffectedStrip, TrackerTopology *tTopo)
```

- Get the coupling
- Get the topology
- The number of strip in this topology
- Loop on signal points in collection :
 - Define :
 - chargePosition=from signal point
 - chargeSpread : $chargeSpread = \frac{signalPoint \rightarrow sigma()}{localPitch}$
 - firstStrip and untilStrip from chargePosition $\pm Nsigma * chargeSpread$
 - Loop on strips :
 - Compute charge deposited on the Strip
=chargeDeposited(strip, Nstrips, signalpoint->amplitude(), chargeSpread, chargePosition)
 - Strip range affected by deposit (affectedFromStrip, affectedUntilStrip)
using Nsigma, coupling, position
 - Loop on affectedStrip to apply induce charge :
 - affectedStrip_{localAmplitude} += chargeDepositedOnStrip * coupling.at(abs(affectedStrip - strip))



SiStripDigitizer (1)



* SiStripDigitizer to convert hits to digis

```
void finalizeEvent (edm::Event &e, edm::EventSetup const &c)
```

- LOOP on StripGeomDetUnit
 - apply the cable map `_before_` digitization: consider only the detis that are connected
 - Apply digitization (noise, etc) (using `theDigiAlgo->digitize();`)
 - Fill digivector (zerosuppression or not)
 - Case zerosuppression or VR
 - create output collection with digivector
 - write output to file

```
void initializeEvent (edm::Event const &e, edm::EventSetup const &c)
```

- Get Inputs
- Initialize noise, etc (using `theDigiAlgo->initializeEvent(iSetup)`)
- clear detectorUnits
- Loop on detector units
 - (re)fill
 - Init them (using `theDigiAlgo->initializeDetUnit()`)



SiStripDigitizer (2)



* SiStripDigitizer to convert hits to digis

```
void accumulateStripHits (edm::Handle< std::vector< PSimHit > >, const TrackerTopology *tTopo)
```

- Check if hit vector is valid
- Loop on hits
 - Check if the insert succeeded, so this detector element has not yet been processed
 - access to magnetic field in global coordinates
 - Accumulate simhits (using theDigiAlgo->accumulateSimHits(it, itEnd, stripdet, bfield, tTopo))

```
void accumulate (edm::Event const &e, edm::EventSetup const &c)
```

- Retrieve tracker topology from geometry
- Loop on trackerContainers
 - Get inputs
 - accumulateStripHits(simHits,tTopo);

```
void accumulate (PileUpEventPrincipal const &e, edm::EventSetup const &c)
```

- Same as before



SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm (1)



* SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm to convert hits to digis

```
void initializeDetUnit (StripGeomDetUnit *det, const edm::EventSetup &iSetup)
```

- storing the bad strip of the the module. the module is not removed but just signal put to 0

```
void initializeEvent (const edm::EventSetup &iSetup)
```

- get gain noise pedestal lorentzAngle from ES handle

```
void setParticleDataTable (const ParticleDataTable *pardt)
```

- Set particle datatable (using theSiHitDigitizer->setParticleDataTable(pardt))

```
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm (const edm::ParameterSet &conf, CLHEP::HepRandomEngine &)
```

- constructor

```
void accumulateSimHits (const std::vector< PSimHit >::const_iterator inputBegin, const std::vector< PSimHit >::const_iterator inputEnd, const StripGeomDetUnit *stripdet, const GlobalVector &bfield)
```

- loop on the SimHits
 - skip hits not in this detector.
 - check TOF and energydeposit
 - process the hit (from sihitdigitizer)
 - APV Killer to simulate HIP effect
- Pileup the hits (using theSiPileUpSignals->add())



SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm (2)



* SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm to convert hits to digis

```
void digitize (edm::DetSet< SiStripDigi > &outDigis, edm::DetSet< SiStripRawDigi > &outRawDigis, const StripGeomDetUnit *stripdet, edm::ESHandle< SiStripGain > &, edm::ESHandle< SiStripThreshold > &, edm::ESHandle< SiStripNoises > &, edm::ESHandle< SiStripPedestals > &)
```

- removing signal from the dead (and HIP effected) strips
- Zerosuppression :
 - Noise by refstrip
- !zerosuppression
 - calculating the charge deposited on each APV and subtracting the shift (BaseLineShift using theSiNoiseAdder->addBaselineShift())
 - Adding the strip noise
 - Either SingleStripNoise
 - Or by refstrip
 - Add noise to signal (using theSiNoiseAdder->addNoiseVR())
 - Adding the Common Mode Noise
 - Get cmnRMS value for detector and multiply by electronPerADC
 - Add noise to signal (using theSiNoiseAdder->addCMNoise)
 - Adding the pedestals
 - Real pedestal by strip
 - Using pedoffset
 - Add to signal (using theSiNoiseAdder->addPedestals())
 - Produce rawdigis (using theSiDigitalConverter->convertRaw(detAmpl, gainHandle, detID))



SiPileUpSignals



- * Class which takes the responses from each SimHit and piles-up them, within a given module.
- * More precisely, it keeps for each strip the link to each individual measurement.

```
const SignalMapType* getSignal(uint32_t detID)
```

```
    auto where = signal_.find(detID);  
    if(where == signal_.end()) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    return &where->second;  
}
```

```
void resetSignals()
```

- Clear the signal

```
void add(uint32_t detID, vector<double>& locAmp1, size_t firstChannelWithSignal, size_t lastChannelWithSignal)
```

- Loop on channels within signals bounds
 - If signal!=0
 - If channel present :
 - Create pair channe- signal amplitude
 - Else
 - Add signal value to previous piled up values for this channel



SiHiDigitizer



* Digitizes the response for a single SimHit.

```
void processHit (const PSimHit *, const StripGeomDetUnit &, GlobalVector, float, std::vector< double > &, size_t &, size_t &)
```

- LOOP on StripGeomDetUnit
 - apply the cable map `_before_` digitization: consider only the detis that are connected
 - Apply digitization (noise, etc) (using `theDigiAlgo->digitize();`)
 - Fill digivector (zerosuppression or not)
 - Case zerosuppression or VR
 - create output collection with digivector
 - write output to file

```
void setChargeCollectionDrifter (SiChargeCollectionDrifter *cd)
```

- Get Inputs

```
void setChargeCollectionDrifter (SiChargeCollectionDrifter *cd)
```

- Get Inputs

```
void setChargeCollectionDrifter (SiChargeCollectionDrifter *cd)
```

- Get Inputs



Noise and Gain



```
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc:91: //get gain noise pedestal lorentzAngle from ES handle
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc:179:         edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain> & gainHandle,
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc:200: SiStripApvGain::Range detGainRange = gainHandle->getRange(detID);
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc:216:         float gainValue = gainHandle->getStripGain(RefStrip, detGainRange);
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc:217:         theSiNoiseAdder-
>addNoise(detAmpl,firstChannelWithSignal,lastChannelWithSignal,numStrips,noiseRMS*theElectronPerADC/gainValue);
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc:221: theSiZeroSuppress->suppress(theSiDigitalConverter->convert(detAmpl, gainHandle, detID), digis,
detID,noiseHandle,thresholdHandle);
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.cc:321: DigitalRawVecType rawdigis = theSiDigitalConverter->convertRaw(detAmpl, gainHandle, detID);
SiStripDigitizer.cc:56: gainLabel(conf.getParameter<std::string>("Gain")),
SiStripDigitizer.cc:184: edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain> gainHandle;
SiStripDigitizer.cc:188: iSetup.get<SiStripGainSimRcd>().get(gainLabel,gainHandle);
SiStripDigitizer.cc:212:         gainHandle,thresholdHandle,noiseHandle,pedestalHandle);
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:12:SiTrivialDigitalConverter::convert(const std::vector<double>& analogSignal, edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain> & gainHandle,
unsigned int detid){
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:16: if(gainHandle.isValid()) {
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:17:   SiStripApvGain::Range detGainRange = gainHandle->getRange(detid);
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:21:   int adc = convert( (gainHandle->getStripGain(i, detGainRange))*(analogSignal[i]) );
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:36:SiTrivialDigitalConverter::convertRaw(const std::vector<double>& analogSignal, edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain> &
gainHandle, unsigned int detid){
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:40: if(gainHandle.isValid()) {
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:41:   SiStripApvGain::Range detGainRange = gainHandle->getRange(detid);
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.cc:45:   int adc = convertRaw( (gainHandle->getStripGain(i, detGainRange))*(analogSignal[i]));
SiDigitalConverter.h:6:#include "CalibFormats/SiStripObjects/interface/SiStripGain.h"
SiDigitalConverter.h:18: virtual DigitalVecType   convert(const std::vector<double> &, edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain>& ,unsigned int detid) = 0;
SiDigitalConverter.h:19: virtual DigitalRawVecType convertRaw(const std::vector<double> &, edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain>& ,unsigned int detid) = 0;
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.h:24:#include "CalibFormats/SiStripObjects/interface/SiStripGain.h"
SiStripDigitizerAlgorithm.h:77:         edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain>&,
SiStripDigitizer.h:57: const std::string gainLabel;
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.h:13: DigitalVecType   convert(const std::vector<double>&, edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain>& ,unsigned int detid);
SiTrivialDigitalConverter.h:14: DigitalRawVecType convertRaw(const std::vector<double>&, edm::ESHandle<SiStripGain>& ,unsigned int detid);
```