

ATLAS Software tutorial
4th – 7th May 2010

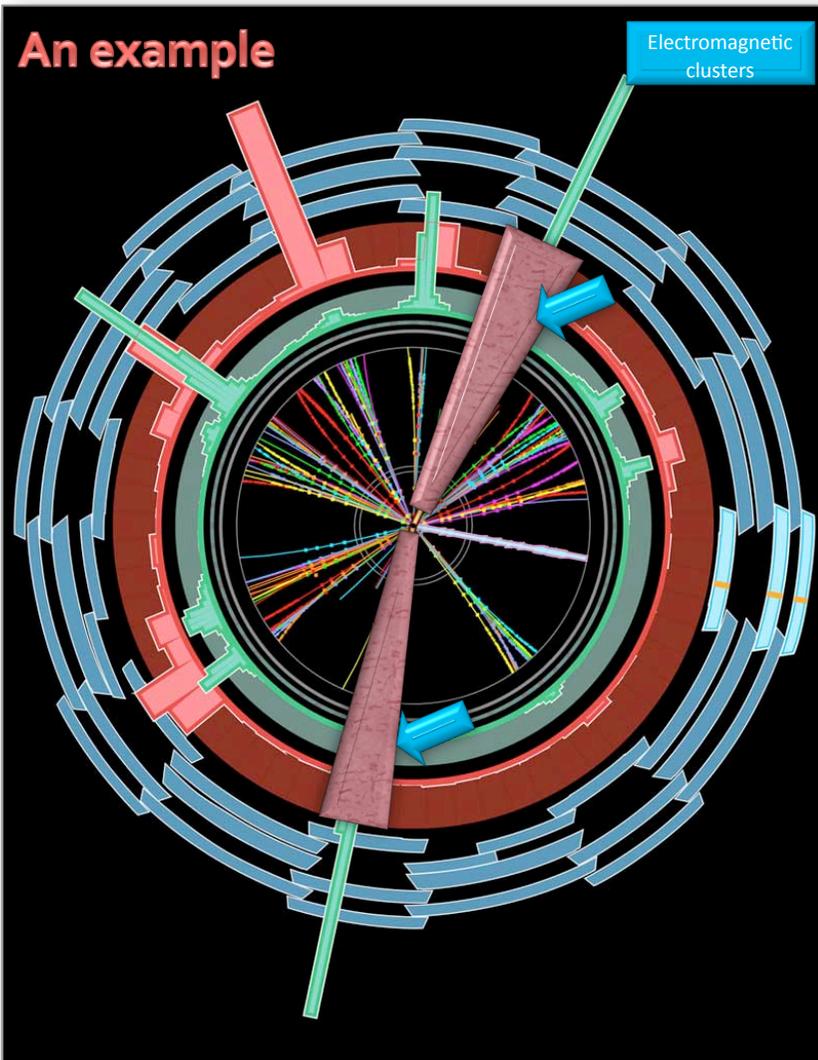
Trigger Data for Analysis

Jörg Stelzer DESY

Ricardo Gonçalo RHUL

The Trigger

An example



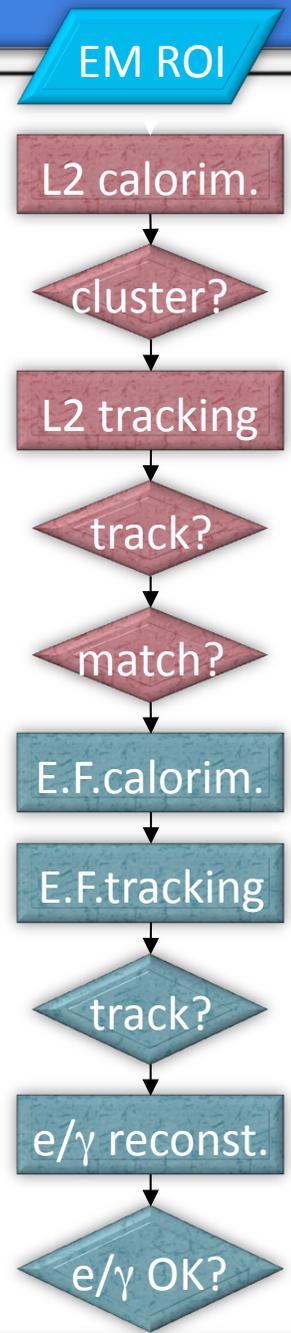
Level1:
Region of Interest is found and position in EM calorimeter is passed to Level 2

Level 2 seeded by Level 1

- Fast reconstruction algorithms
- Reconstruction within RoI

Ev.Filter seeded by Level 2

- Offline reconstruction algorithms
- Refined alignment and calibration



The Trigger Execution

FEX FEX algo's are executed to create
Feature features on which selection in HYPO
HYPO algo's is based

Chain:

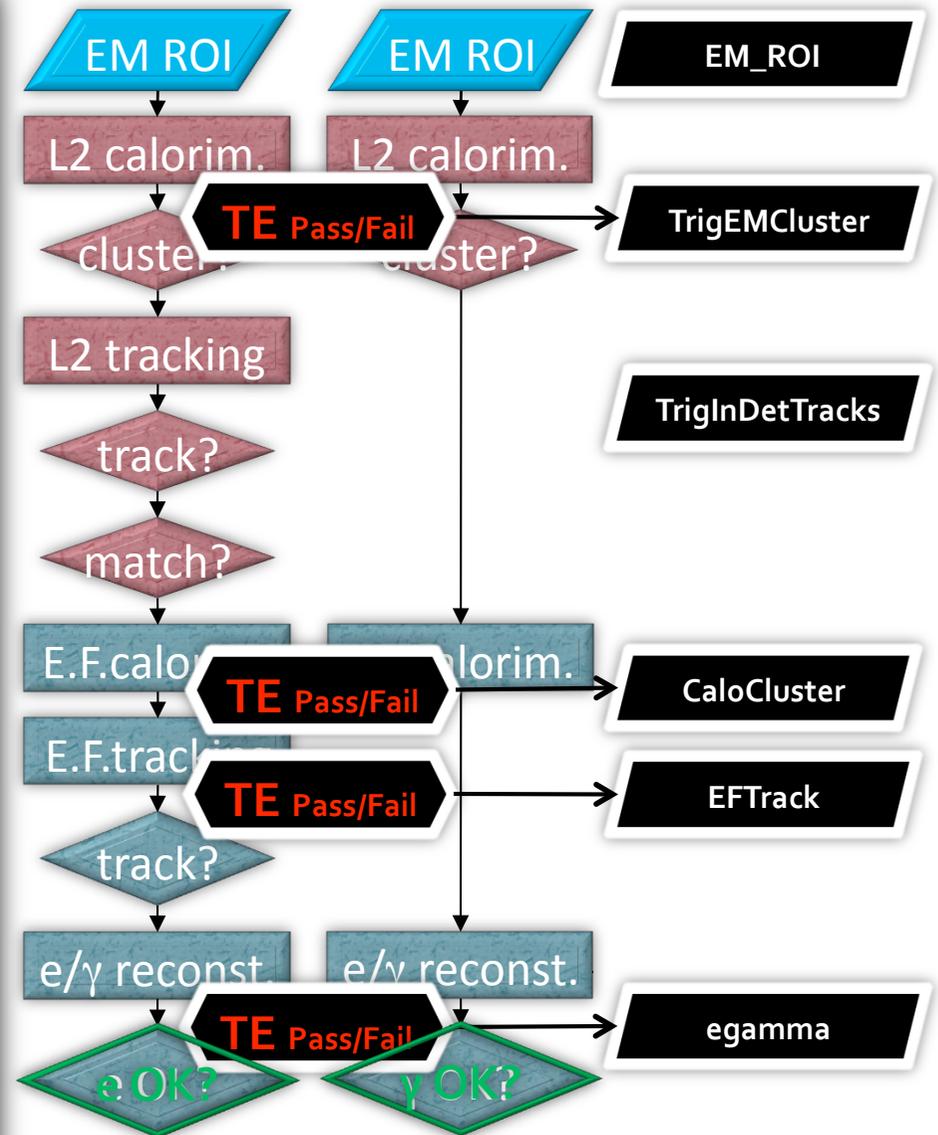
- Started, if seed has fired and chain is not **PRESCALED**
- Stopped **AT STEP**, if a HYPO is not passed
- Last HYPO passed → **CHAIN PASSED**

Event:

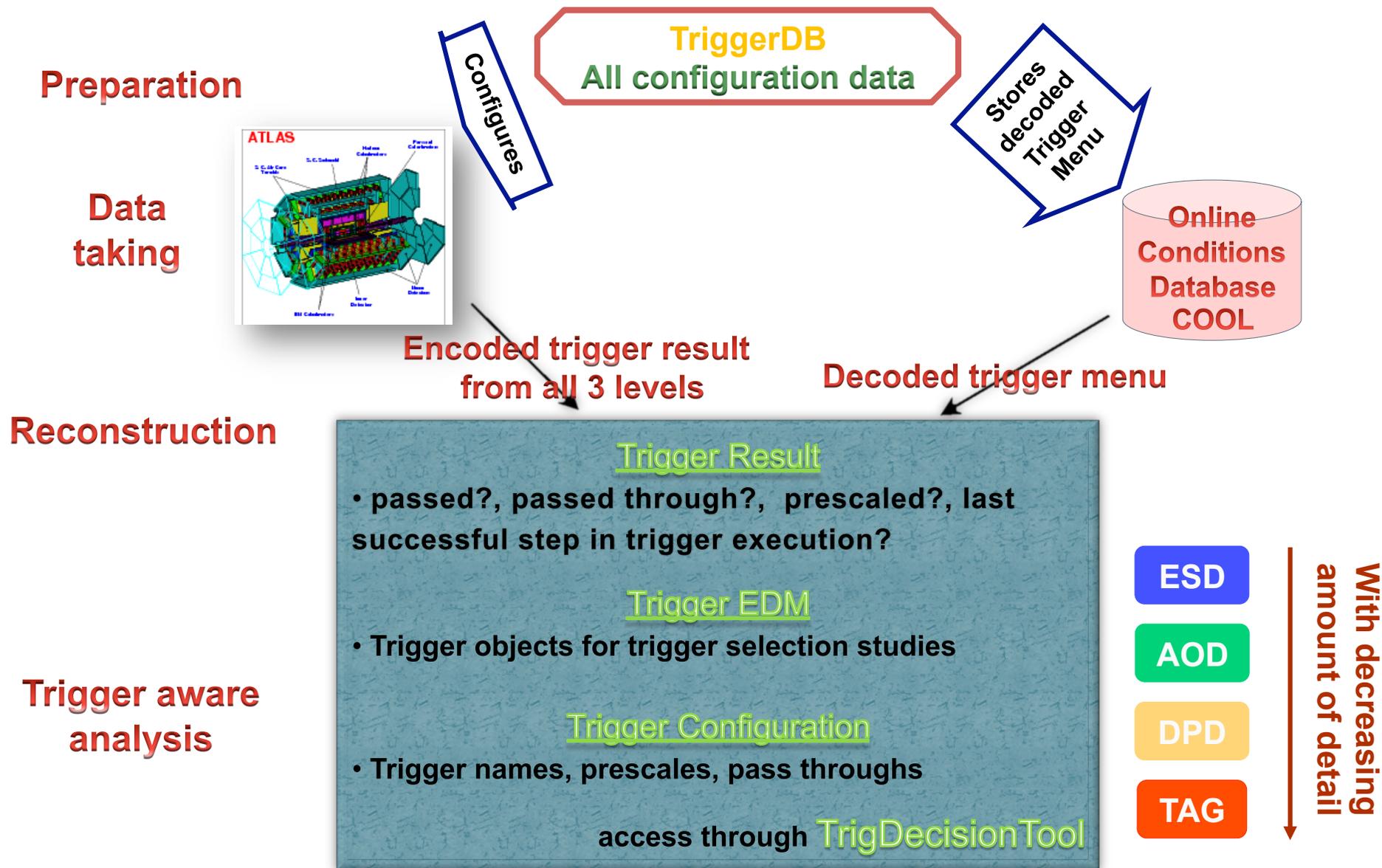
- Passed, if at least one EF chain is passed
- Put into all streams that are associated with the passed EF chains

Trigger objects associated with triggers through Navigation **TriggerElements**

Trigger information in ESD AOD DPD TAG
 ▪ **TRIGGER DECISION** + Configuration +
Navigation + Feature



Trigger Configuration + Data



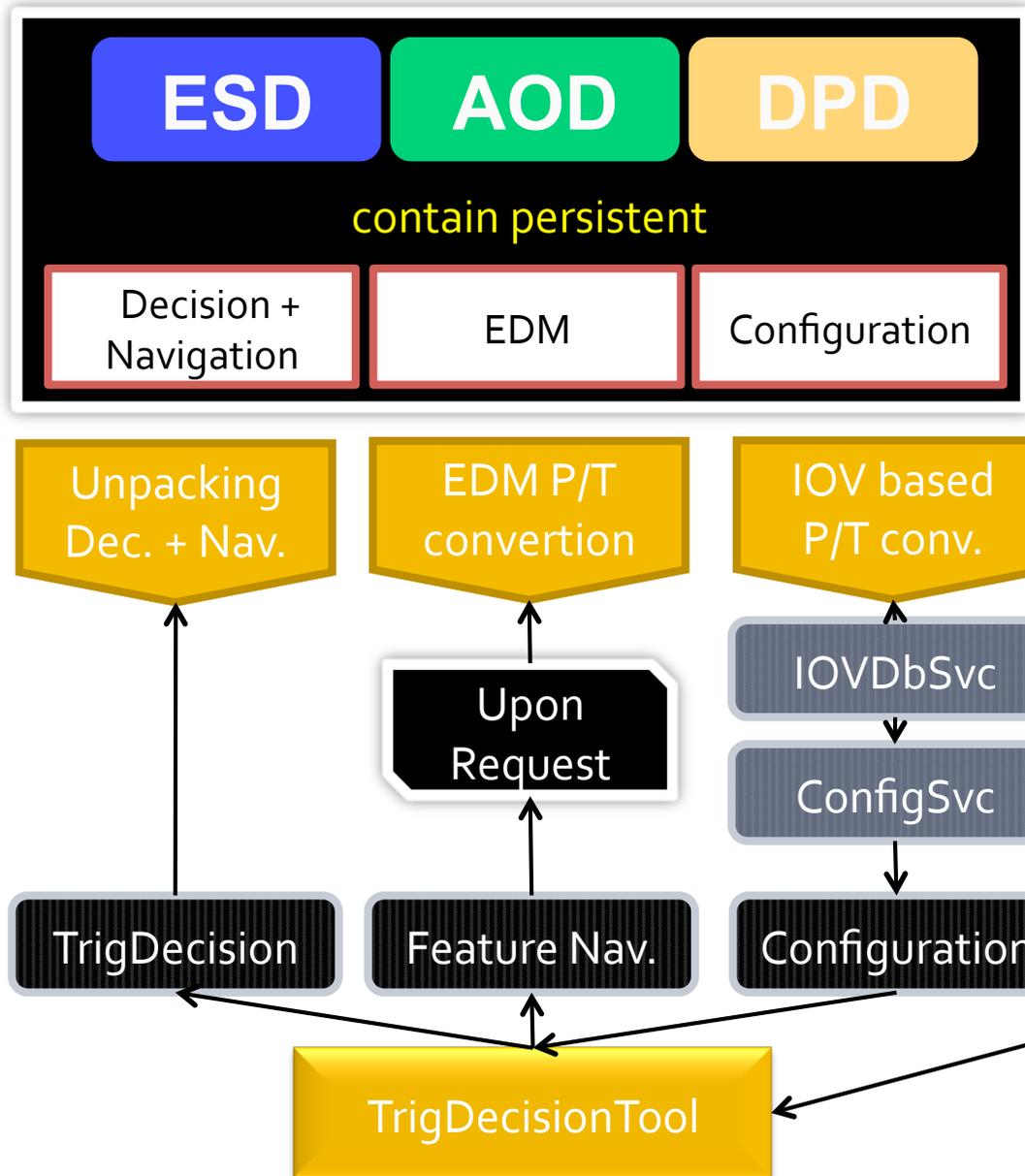
Trigger-Aware Analysis – Introductory Comments

- Analysis based on single trigger chain or an 'OR' of a few chains (a 'ChainGroup')
- Chain definition – algorithms, cuts, multiplicities – do not change during a run, but can change between runs
 - Important for analysis on DPD, where multiple runs are merged, check the ChainGroup content between each run
- Prescales at LVL1 and at HLT can change between luminosity blocks
 - A negative prescale means that this trigger is off. This is important for calculating the integrated luminosity. Check each luminosity block.

What's there? – Trigger Decision

- Lvl1 decision after dead-time veto
- HLT decision, information for pass-through'ed and for resurrected triggers
- Bunch groups that fired
- For more detailed studies:
 - Lvl1 decision before prescale, before veto
 - Error codes for HLT-algorithms
 - Last step of chain execution

Bringing it Together – TrigDecisionTool



Configuration can change between runs

BUT:

Prescales can change between lumiblocks (trigger on/off)



Transient:

Tool Usage

1. Alg.h: define ToolHandle to a TrigDecisionTool
2. Alg.cxx – Alg::Alg(): declare ToolHandle as public tool
3. Alg.cxx – Alg::initialize(): retrieve tool
 - Has to be in initialize()!
4. Alg.cxx – Alg::execute(): use tool

```
private:  
    ToolHandle<Trig::TrigDecisionTool> tdt;
```

```
MyAlgo::MyAlgo(const std::string &name, ...)  
    tdt("Trig::TrigDecisionTool/TrigDecisionTool")  
    {...}
```

```
StatusCode sc = tdt.retrieve();
```

```
if (tdt->isPassed ("L2_e15i")) {  
    log << MSG::INFO << "I'm happy!" << endreq;  
}
```

TWIKI: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TrigDecisionTool15>

Doxygen: <http://atlas-computing.web.cern.ch/.../TrigDecisionTool/html/>

Working with ChainGroups

1. Alg.h: define ChainGroup pointer

```
const Trig::ChainGroup* mMyTrigger;
```

2. Alg.cxx – Alg::initialize(): declare ChainGroup

```
mMyTrigger =
```

- Note: the ChainGroup automatically updates with each run (chain content) and lumiblock (prescales)
- Use regular expressions, e.g. "EF_e.*"

```
tdt.createChainGroup("EF_e10_loose","EF_mu10",...);
```

3. Alg.cxx – Alg::execute():

- Access to trigger configuration
- Access to trigger decision
- Access to trigger objects

```
bool useLB = ! mMyTrigger->getListOfTriggers().empty();
```

```
bool myEvent = mMyTrigger.isPassed();
```

```
const Trig::FeatureContainer fc = mMyTrigger.features();  
const std::vector< Trig::Feature< TrigTau > > taus =  
    fc.get();
```

Anonymous ChainGroups:

- Note that one can work without steps 1 and 2. In Alg::execute() define the triggers on the fly:
- Equally fast (TDT keeps ChainGroups)

```
string tr ("EF_e10_loose");  
bool useLB = ! tdt->getListOfTriggers().empty(tr);  
bool myEvent = tdt->isPassed(tr);  
const Trig::FeatureContainer fc = tdt.features(tr);
```

What's there? – Features and Navigation

- Access to features through the “TriggerNavigation”
- Features are created by FEX algorithms, they appear in StoreGate. A FEX also creates a “TriggerElement” (TE)
 - A TE is used as handle to the feature
 - A TE has a pass/fail state set by the corresponding HYPO
- The navigation gives you all the features that were created in a chain
 - Or just those that were successful (features in ROI's which passed all cuts) – that is the default!
 - Can also give you combinations of features (for multi-object triggers)
 - Ancestor function to navigate, e.g. from electron to track and cluster

Athena Example for using Features

FeatureContainer for
'EF_tau16i_loose_2j23'

Access the feature
You need to know the
type of the Feature:
'JetCollection' in EF

Access the object
(implicit conversion)

Access information of
object

Find corresponding L2
jet using
TDT::ancestor<T>

```

FeatureContainer f = tdt->features("EF_tau16i_loose_2j23"); // creating the feature container
std::vector< Feature<JetCollection> > jetColls = f.get<JetCollection>();
mLog << MSG::INFO << "Number of JetCollections: " << jetColls.size() << endreq;
if(jetColls.size()>0) {
    const Feature<JetCollection>& jcf = jetColls[0]; // get the first Feature
    mLog << MSG::INFO << "Label: " << jcf.label() << endreq;
    const JetCollection* jc = jcf; // implicit Feature -> object conversion
    mLog << MSG::INFO << "Number of Jets: " << jc->size() << endreq;
    JetCollection::const_iterator jlt = jc->begin();
    for (; jlt != jc->end(); ++jlt ) {
        Jet* jet = *jlt;
        mLog << MSG::INFO << "Jet e : " << jet->e() << endreq;
    }
    // find the corresponding jets in Lvl2 through the inheritance tree (navigation does that all)
    Feature<TrigT2Jet> l2jetF = tdt->ancestor<TrigT2Jet>(jcf);
    mLog << MSG::INFO << "Found " << (l2jetF.empty()?"no ":"") << "corresponding L2 Jet." << endreq;
    if ( !l2jetF.empty() ) {
        const TrigT2Jet* t2jet = l2jetF.cptr(); // explicit Feature -> object conversion
        mLog << MSG::INFO << " e : " << t2jet->e() << endreq;
    }
}
    
```

Output:

```

Number of JetCollections: 1
TE Label: TrigJetRec
Number of Jets: 1
Jet e : 82827.9
Found corresponding L2 Jet.
e : 83197.4
    
```

Trigger Object Matching

- Why?
 - Some analyses require **object level** trigger information: Tag and Probe
 - Some analyses have **multiple objects** of same type and need matching for detailed efficiency estimation
 - Trigger selection design and optimisation
- Matching framework available in Trigger/TrigAnalysis/TrigObjectMatching package in release **15.3.0** and later
- Examples available in Trigger/TrigAnalysis/TrigAnalysisExamples in release **15.4.0** and later
 - **TrigMatchExAlg** - **Athena** example of matching for each common offline type
 - **TrigMatchExampleARA** - Example of trigger matching in **ARA**
 - **TagAndProbeExAlg** - Athena example of **tag and probe** analysis with trigger matching
- **TWiki** available with detailed information for users and developers
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerObjectsMatching>

What's there? – Configuration Data

- L1 Items: name, prescale
 - For more detailed studies: version, CTP-Id, bunch group, thresholds and multiplicities
- HLT Chains: name, level, prescale, streams
 - For more detailed studies: version, counter, trigger elements and multiplicities
- Trigger Release, configuration keys (useful for lookup in the TriggerDB)
 - No access with the TDT, but checkConfigTrigger.py

Configuration Access with the TDT

<code>std::vector< std::string ></code>	<code>getListOfTriggers (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup) const</code> <i>List of trigger names of the ChainGroup chaingroup</i>
<code>std::vector< std::string ></code>	<code>getListOfStreams (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup) const</code> <i>List of stream names of the ChainGroup chaingroup</i>
<code>std::vector< std::vector< std::string > ></code>	<code>getListOfTriggerElements (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup) const</code> <i>List of lists of TE names in ChainGroup chaingroup. Inner vectors are for a single trigger step, the length of those is the trigger multiplicity.</i>
<code>float</code>	<code>getPrescale (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup, unsigned int condition=TrigDefs::Physics) const</code> <i>Prescale of the ChainGroup chaingroup.</i>

- All methods come with two flavors, argument:
 `const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup`
 `const std::string &triggerNames=".*"`
 Here the ChainGroup is created on the fly from the pattern 'triggerNames' (regexp -
 ".*" means 'all')
- All functions are forwarded from ChainGroup, `tdt->fnc(chgr,...)` is equivalent to `chGr->fnc(...)`
- Prescales: For single triggers the prescale combined for all levels is returned. If a multi-trigger ChainGroup contains an unprescaled trigger, the return value is 1. It is 0 otherwise.

Tools to Investigate the Trigger Setup

- <http://atlas-trigconf.cern.ch>:
 - Main web portal to trigger configuration by run number, MC menu name, configuration keys
 - Uses TriggerTool and AtlCoolTrigger.py underneath
- TriggerTool:
 - Java based GUI to browse the TriggerDB (replica) for all information
 - Also used at point 1 for preparation of trigger
- AtlCoolTrigger.py:
 - Command line tool to show release, configuration keys, menu information, streams for data
- <http://atlas-runquery.cern.ch/>
 - Query page for trigger chains, prescales, trigger release for data

Example for the Configuration Portal

- Go to <http://atlas-trigconf.cern.ch> 3. Browse the trigger configuration (definition, algorithms, selection cuts)

Listing of Trigger Keys by Run

91000-91500

Example: 91000-92000,90275,93500-

Listing trigger configurations

run OR smk L1 psk and HLT psk

Specify either run number or set of configuration keys to display the trigger configuration

Comparing trigger configurations

run OR smk L1 psk and HLT psk

Specify either run number or set of configuration keys for comparison with the trigger configuration above

1. Enter run-range

SMK 369 HLT Prescales Key: 390 Lvl1 Prescales Key: 541

If more advanced browsing is needed please launch [TriggerTool](#) Follow the link if you have trouble to login!

Streams

[L1Calo](#) | [RNDM](#) | [TGCwBeam](#) | [MBTS_BCM_LUCID](#) | [RPCwBeam](#) | [CosmicMuons](#) | [IDCosmic](#) | [IDTracks](#) | [express](#) | [BPTX](#) | [L1CaloEM](#) | [CosmicDownwardMuons](#) | [Tile](#) | [LArCells](#)

L1Calo								
EF chain	PS	PT	STP	L2 chain	PS	PT	L1 item	L1 prescale
#10_loose	1	0	1	#10_loose	1	0	EM7	1
#10_loose_passL2	1	0	1	#10_loose_passL2	1	0	EM7	1
#10_loose_passEF	1	0	1	#10_loose_passEF	1	0	EM7	1
#10_medium	1	0	1	#10_medium	1	0	EM7	1
#10	1	0	1	#10	1	0	EM7	1
tau12_loose	1	0	1	tau12_loose	1	0	TAU6	1
tau161_loose	1	0	1	tau161_loose	1	0	TAU91	1
tauNoCut	1	0	1	tauNoCut	1	0	TAU5	1
I5	1	0	1	I5	1	1	I5	1
I10	1	0	1	I10	1	1	I10	1
I20	1	0	1	I20	1	1	I20	1
I110	1	0	1	I110	1	1	I110	1
I118	1	0	1	I118	1	0	I118	1
I2118	1	0	1	I2118	1	0	I2118	1
se150	1	0	1	se150	1	0	FE150	1
se20	1	0	1	se20	1	0	XE20	1
tau161_EFse30	1	0	1	tau161_loose	1	0	TAU91	1
I50	1	0	1	I23	1	1	I10	1
se_debug_EFonly	1	0	1					
erk9i	1	0	1	erk9i	1	0	TAU6	1
erk161	1	0	1	erk161	1	0	TAU91	1
erk9i_id	1	0	1	erk9i_id	1	0	TAU6	1
tauNoCut_TauRecNoTopo	1	0	1	tauNoCut_TauRecNoTopo	1	0	TAU5	1
tauNoCut_calor	1	0	1	tauNoCut_calor	1	0	TAU5	1
e5_NoCut	1	0	1	e5_NoCut	1	0	EM3	1
e5_NoCut_IdScan	1	0	1	e5_NoCut_IdScan	1	0	EM3	1
e5_NoCut_TRT	1	0	1	e5_NoCut_TRT	1	0	EM3	1
e5_NoCut_SITrk	1	0	1	e5_NoCut_SITrk	1	0	EM3	1
e5_NoCut_FwdBackTrk	1	0	1	e5_NoCut_FwdBackTrk	1	0	EM3	1
se20_noMtu	1	0	1	se20_noMtu	1	0	XE20	1
#10_calib	1	0	1	#10_calib	1	0	EM7	1
se20_noiseSupp	1	0	1	se20_noiseSupp	1	0	XE20	1
se20_FEB	1	0	1	se20_FEB	1	0	XE20	1
e5_nocut	1	0	1	e5_nocut	1	0	EM3	1
se150_noMtu	1	0	1	se150_noMtu	1	0	FE150	-1
SingleBeamL1Calo	1	0	1	SingleBeamL1Calo	1	0		

RNDM								
EF chain	PS	PT	STP	L2 chain	PS	PT	L1 item	L1 prescale
MbSpTrk	1	0	1	MbSpTrk	1	0	RDO_FILLED	-1
MbRndm	1	0	1	MbRndm	1	0	RDO_FILLED	-1
MbSp	1	0	1	MbSp	1	0	RDO_FILLED	-1
SingleBeamRNDM	1	0	1	SingleBeamRNDM	1	0		

TGCwBeam								
EF chain	PS	PT	STP	L2 chain	PS	PT	L1 item	L1 prescale
MbTGC_SpFwd_pixsct	1	0	1	MbTGC_SpFwd_pixsct	1	0	MU0_TGC_HALO	-1
MbTGC_MHes_1	1	0	1	MbTGC_MHes_1	1	0	MU0_TGC_HALO	-1
MbTGC_MHes_2	1	0	1	MbTGC_MHes_2	1	0	MU0_TGC_HALO	-1
MbTGC_SpFwd_sct	1	0	1	MbTGC_SpFwd_sct	1	0	MU0_TGC_HALO	-1

2. Click on link in resulting run list

Also with simple comparison functionality

Click on L1 prescale to get to full trigger menu display. Mark two menus and click

run	Start Time	SMK	HLT PSK	L1 PSKs
91001	Wed Oct 8 15:28:35 2008	351	368	\$20 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91003	Wed Oct 8 15:36:43 2008	351	368	\$20 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91007	Wed Oct 8 15:54:39 2008	351	368	\$20 (1-) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
91043	Wed Oct 8 21:03:23 2008	355	373	\$20 (1-) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
91044	Wed Oct 8 21:27:12 2008	351	369	\$20 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91045	Wed Oct 8 21:37:16 2008	351	369	\$20 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91047	Wed Oct 8 22:04:03 2008	351	369	\$20 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91056	Wed Oct 8 22:42:37 2008	351	369	\$20 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91059	Wed Oct 8 23:57:22 2008	351	368	\$20 (1) <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 (2) <input type="checkbox"/> \$21 (3) <input type="checkbox"/>
91060	Thu Oct 9 01:28:35 2008	351	368	\$20 (1) <input type="checkbox"/> \$22 (2-5) <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 (3) <input type="checkbox"/>
91077	Thu Oct 9 12:25:35 2008	351	368	\$15 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91086	Thu Oct 9 13:12:05 2008	351	368	\$15 (1-2) <input type="checkbox"/> 9 (3-) <input type="checkbox"/>
91112	Thu Oct 9 14:13:32 2008	357	356	\$19 (1-) <input type="checkbox"/>

Trigger Menu Listing

- Trigger Menu and L1 rates stored in COOL, HLT rates coming. Quick access via
 - AtlCoolTrigger.py (command line tool)
 - AtlCoolTrigger.py -r 91000-99000 (many run summary)
 - AtlCoolTrigger -v -m -r 90272 (single run menu)
 - Prints keys, trigger menus, streams, allows diff-ing of menus in different runs, creates menu in xml format
 - Run summary pages (WEB based):
<http://atlas-service-db-runlist.web.cern.ch/atlas-service-db-runlist/query.html>
 - Trigger names, rates for single run

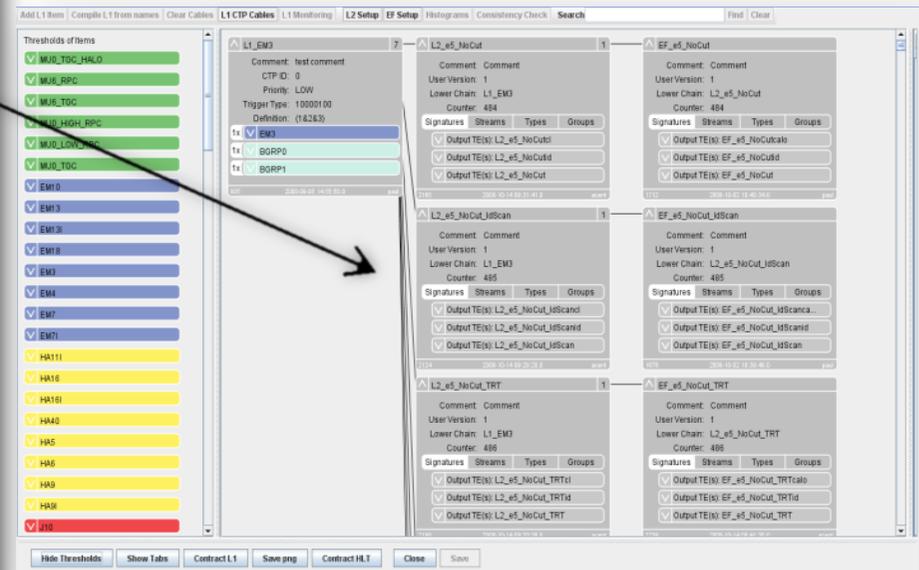
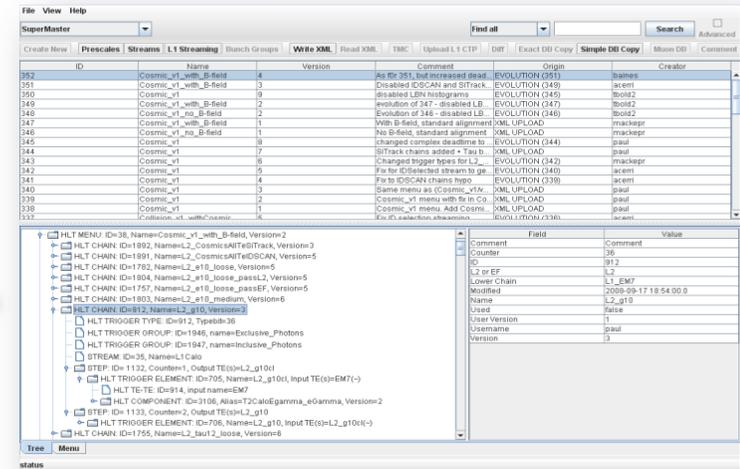
TriggerTool

- Java based front end to TriggerDB, launch from the web (Java web-start):

<http://www.cern.ch/triggertool>

- Overview of all trigger configurations (data taking and MC)
- Detailed and convenient investigation of trigger menus
 - Trigger definition L1->L2->EF: prescales, threshold algorithms, selection criteria, streaming information, etc.

- Possibility to compare different trigger configurations
- Used at point 1 for trigger operation
- [TDAQ training tutorial for the TT](#)



Scripts to Check Pool File Content

- checkTrigger.py AOD.pool.root
 - Runs over ESD/AOD/DPD and presents detailed (chain-wise) counts of the trigger decision

```
File:AOD.pool.root
Size: 55955.492 kb
Nbr Events: 250

Trigger configuration summary:
SMK: 0, HLTpsk: 0, L1psk: 0
Config source: TriggerMenuXML/LVL1config_MC_lumi1E31_no_prescale_15.1.0.xml and
TriggerMenuXML/HLTconfig_MC_lumi1E31_no_prescale_15.1.0.xml
L1 Items : 146
HLT Chains : 556
```

```
=====
ID level  Trigger name  Passed events: raw, after PS, after PT/Veto
=====
```

LVL1	Global LVL1	250			
LVL2	Global LVL2	250			
EF	Global EF (LVL3)	250			

13	LVL1 L1_2EM13	71	71	71	
14	LVL1 L1_2EM13l	34	34	34	
163	LVL1 L1_2EM13_MU6	8	8	8	
.....					
...					
77	LVL2 L2_2g10	118	118	118	
246	LVL2 L2_2g10_mu6	12	12	12	
.....					
...					
477	EF EF_2e6_medium	8	8	8	
478	EF EF_2e6_medium1	7	7	7	
79	EF EF_2g20	39	39	39	
248	EF EF_2j42_xe30	3	3	3	
.....					

- checkTriggerConfig.py -d AOD.pool.root
 - Runs on ESD/AOD/DPD and presents detailed trigger configuration(s)
 - Shows multiple configurations (merged DPD)

```
> checkTriggerConfig.py -d data09_cos.00121733.physics_L1Calo.recon.ESD.r733_tid073522/ESD.073522._000001.pool.root.1
...
EF: EF_muon_tgc_halo_IDSCAN (1.00), L2: L2_muon_tgc_halo_IDSCAN (1.00), L1: L1_MUon_TGC_HALO (1) [streams: TGCwBeam]
...
```

Summary

- Trigger data access in Athena, ARA, C++, or python with the TrigDecisionTool!
 - Many examples, plus a large number of people to provide help when needed ([hn-atlas-TriggerHelp at cern.ch](http://hn-atlas-TriggerHelp.cern.ch))
- Tools to check the trigger information for given run
 - Configuration: TriggerTool or <http://atlas-trigconf.cern.ch>
 - Pool files: `checkTrigger.py` and `checkTriggerConfig.py`
- Prescales to be checked for each lumiblock → luminosity
 - Remember that negative prescale means trigger did not run
- Important for analysis: matching of offline reconstruction and trigger objects

Additional Information

Trigger user info: Tutorials:	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerUserPages https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerSoftwareTutorialPage
TDT Twiki: TDT Doxygen:	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TrigDecisionTool http://atlas-computing.web.cern.ch/atlas-computing/links/nightlyDevDirectory/AtlasOffline/latest_doxygen/InstallArea/doc/TrigDecisionTool/html/index.html
Trigger obj matching:	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerObjectsMatching
TrigAnalysisExample:	http://atlas-computing.web.cern.ch/atlas-computing/links/nightlyDevDirectory/AtlasOffline/latest_doxygen/InstallArea/doc/TrigAnalysisExamples/html/index.html
UserAnalysis example:	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasProtected/UserAnalysis
Trigger Configuration: TriggerTool: Run query: Trigger EDM:	http://trigconf.cern.ch http://www.cern.ch/triggertool http://atlas-runquery.cern.ch/ https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerEDM , http://alxr.usatlas.bnl.gov/lxr/source/atlas/Trigger/TrigEvent/TrigEventARA/TrigEventARA/selection.xml
TriggerMenu group: TriggerSW group: TriggerConfig group:	https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerPhysicsMenu https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TAPMCoreSW https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerConfiguration
Help on e-groups:	hn-atlas-TriggerHelp at cern.ch

Details

On the issues described above

Trigger Content of Atlas-Runquery

ATLAS Run Queries

Run Summaries Trigger Configuration Query AMI Data Search DDM Dashboard Tier-0 Monitoring DQ Monitoring Data Preparation Operations

Run Search - Insert Your Query:

f r 91890-92070 / sh r and allev and smk and rel and tr EF_e5*

Show Runs

[default query condition]

Examples (query format inspired by SPIRES):

Run and event ranges Time ranges and duration Detectors Streams Magnets Data quality Project tag **Trigger** Partition

f r 90270-90350 and ev 100k+ / sh r and allev
 f r 91890-92070 and smk 368,373 / sh smk and rel
 f r 91890-92070 / sh tr L2_E*,L2_Cosmic*
 f r 91890-92070 and tr EF_e5*

Search Result

Selection rule: f r 91890-92070 / sh r and allev and smk and rel and tr EF_e5*

Query command: AtlRunQuery.py --run "91890-92070" --show run --show events --show allevents --show smk --show release --show "trigger EF_e5*" --verbose --projecttag "data08*,data09*" --partition "ATLAS"

Selection sequence: Checking for runs in run range [[91890, 92070]] : 35 runs found
 Checking if the filename tag matches "data08*,data09*" : 35 runs found
 Checking if partition name matches "ATLAS" : 35 runs found

No. of runs selected: 70

Total no. of events: 16,842,326 (excluding 4 runs without available "#Events" information)

Execution time: 19.6 sec

- Search for runs by release, configuration key, trigger content
- Display and have links to run-summary, AMI, trigconf.ch, e-log

Run	Links	#LB	#Events	#Events (SFO)	#L2A	SMK	HLT PSK	L1 PSK	Release	Trigger Chains
91890	RS, AMI, Trigger, ELOG	35	2,022,080	2,297,668	5,787,181	368	388	n.a.	14.2.23.2	EF_e5_NoCut (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_IdScan (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_TRT (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_SiTrk (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_FwdBackTrk (1I0)
91891	RS, AMI, Trigger, ELOG	24	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	368	388	n.a.	14.2.23.2	EF_e5_NoCut (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_IdScan (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_TRT (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_SiTrk (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_FwdBackTrk (1I0)
91892	RS, AMI, Trigger, ELOG	1	2,344,840	2,620,933	6,743,545	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
91893	RS, AMI, Trigger, ELOG	1	23,316	26,452	75,012	368	388	n.a.	14.2.23.2	EF_e5_NoCut (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_IdScan (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_TRT (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_SiTrk (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_FwdBackTrk (1I0)
91894	RS, AMI, Trigger, ELOG	1	0	0	0	368	388	n.a.	14.2.23.2	EF_e5_NoCut (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_IdScan (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_TRT (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_SiTrk (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_FwdBackTrk (1I0)
91895	RS, AMI, Trigger, ELOG	3	20	22	20	368	388	n.a.	14.2.23.2	EF_e5_NoCut (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_IdScan (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_TRT (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_SiTrk (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_FwdBackTrk (1I0)
91896	RS, AMI, Trigger, ELOG	2	40	46	40	368	388	n.a.	14.2.23.2	EF_e5_NoCut (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_IdScan (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_TRT (1I0), EF_e5_NoCut_SiTrk (1I0),

What's there? – Trigger Decision

- Lvl1 decision after dead-time veto
- HLT decision, information for pass-through'ed and for resurrected triggers
- Bunch groups that fired
- For more detailed studies:
 - Lvl1 decision before prescale, before veto
 - Error codes for HLT-algorithms
 - Last step of chain execution

Decision Access with the TDT

bool `isPassed` (const `Trig::ChainGroup` *chaingroup, unsigned int condition=`TrigDefs::Physics`) const

true if given group of chains passed

char `getBGCode` () const

Get the bunch group code byte. BG X fired (X=0..7): `getBGCode()` & (0x1<<X)

All trigger decisions through “isPassed()”, behavior depends on “condition” argument:

- **TrigDefs::Physics:** [default]
 - Pseudonym for `requireDecision | enforceLogicalFlow`, which means that both conditions are applied. Default for `isPassed()` and for `getPrescale()`.
- **TrigDefs::enforceLogicalFlow, TrigDefs::fullChain:**
 - combination of all three trigger levels.
- **TrigDefs::requireDecision:**
 - A decision must have been made, pass due to *pass-through* or *resurrection* is not enough.
- **TrigDefs::passedThrough:**
 - Event was passed through. A trigger chain can have a pass-through factor in order to record events independent of the decision. This is useful for understanding the trigger behavior. Restrict the `isPassed()` to those events, `requireDecision` must be off.
- **TrigDefs::allowResurrectedDecision:**
 - If a trigger is prescaled on a given event, that trigger chain is not executed. If that event is accepted it is often important to know also the trigger decision and features of the prescaled trigger (orthogonal triggers for efficiency determination.) For a fraction of these cases we execute the trigger and save its decision. This is accessed with `allowResurrectedDecision` (`requireDecision` must be off.)

- L1 Items: name, prescale
 - For more detailed studies: version, CTP-Id, bunch group, thresholds and multiplicities
- HLT Chains: name, level, prescale, streams
 - For more detailed studies: version, counter, trigger elements and multiplicities
- Trigger Release, configuration keys (useful for lookup in the TriggerDB)
 - No access with the TDT, but `checkConfigTrigger.py`

Configuration Access with the TDT

<code>std::vector< std::string ></code>	<code>getListOfTriggers (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup) const</code> <i>List of trigger names of the ChainGroup chaingroup</i>
<code>std::vector< std::string ></code>	<code>getListOfStreams (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup) const</code> <i>List of stream names of the ChainGroup chaingroup</i>
<code>std::vector< std::vector< std::string > ></code>	<code>getListOfTriggerElements (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup) const</code> <i>List of lists of TE names in ChainGroup chaingroup. Inner vectors are for a single trigger step, the length of those is the trigger multiplicity.</i>
<code>float</code>	<code>getPrescale (const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup, unsigned int condition=TrigDefs::Physics) const</code> <i>Prescale of the ChainGroup chaingroup.</i>

- All methods come with two flavors, argument:
 `const Trig::ChainGroup *chaingroup`
 `const std::string &triggerNames=".*"`
 Here the ChainGroup is created on the fly from the pattern 'triggerNames' (regexp -
 ".*" means 'all')
- All functions are forwarded from ChainGroup, `tdt->fnc(chgr,...)` is equivalent to `chGr->fnc(...)`
- Prescales: For single triggers the prescale combined for all levels is returned. If a multi-trigger ChainGroup contains an unprescaled trigger, the return value is 1. It is 0 otherwise.

What's there? – Features and Navigation

- Access to features through the “TriggerNavigation”
- Features are created by FEX algorithms, they appear in StoreGate. A FEX also creates a “TriggerElement” (TE)
 - A TE is used as handle to the feature
 - A TE has a pass/fail state set by the corresponding HYPO
- The navigation gives you all the features that were created in a chain
 - Or just those that were successful (features in ROI's which passed all cuts) – that is the default!
 - Can also give you combinations of features (for multi-object triggers)
 - Ancestor function to navigate, e.g. from electron to track and cluster

Feature Access with the TDT

const [FeatureContainer](#) [features](#) (const [ChainGroup](#) *group, unsigned int condition=[TrigDefs::Physics](#)) const

returns all features related to given chain group

template<class T> const
[Feature](#)<T>

[ancestor](#) (const [HLT::TriggerElement](#) *te, std::string label="") const

gives back feature matching (by seeding relation) te - is trigger element to start with, note that thanks to conversion operators [Feature](#) object can be given here as well

- condition == [TrigDefs::Physics](#): contains features where ROI passed the last HYPO
- condition != [TrigDefs::Physics](#): all features created in trigger

[FeatureContainer](#):

template<class T> const std::vector
<[Trig::Feature](#)<T>>

[get](#) (const std::string &label="", unsigned int condition=[TrigDefs::Physics](#),
const std::string &teName="") const

returns flattened vector of Features of given type This method is in fact sullied by 3 arguments.

const std::vector
<[Trig::Combination](#)> &

[getCombinations](#) () const

returns reference to combinations collected through append

[Combination](#)

template<class T> const std::vector
<[Trig::Feature](#)<T>>

[get](#) (const std::string &label="", unsigned int condition=[TrigDefs::Physics](#),
const std::string &teName="") const

Method used to get objects.

Working with Features

- Access always a two or three step process
 1. FeatureContainer *fc* from the TDT
 2. List of Features<T> from *fc*
or
 2. List of Combinations from *fc* and 3. list of Features<T> from each Combination
- Feature<T > has access to
 - Its constant object: `const T*`
 - The TriggerElement to which the object has been attached
 - This can be used with `TDT::ancestor(TriggerElement*)` method to find predecessors
 - Label (key in SG)

Feature<T >:

`operator const T * () const`

implicit conversion to object pointer (explicit conversion `cptr()` for python)

`operator const HLT::TriggerElement * () const`

implicit conversion to TriggerElement (explicit conversion `te()` for python)

`operator const std::string () const`

explicit conversion to feature label (explicit conversion `label()` for python)

Expert Access with the TDT

- Some methods are not needed for most physics analyses, but for detailed trigger investigation (rate tool, timing tools, trigger validation)
- Access via

```
Trig::ExpertMethods* em = tdt->ExperimentalAndExpertMethods();  
em->enable();
```

ExpertMethods:

const TrigConf::TriggerItem * [getItemConfigurationDetails](#) (const std::string &chain)

return TrigConf::TriggerItem chain: name of the item

const TrigConf::HLTChain * [getChainConfigurationDetails](#) (const std::string &chain)

return TrigConf::HLTChain chain: name of the chain

const [LVL1CTP::Lvl1Item](#) * [getItemDetails](#) (const std::string &chain) const

return [LVL1CTP::Lvl1Item](#) chain: name of the item

const [HLT::Chain](#) * [getChainDetails](#) (const std::string &chain) const

return [HLT::Chain](#) chain: name of the chain

const [HLT::NavigationCore](#) * [getNavigation](#) () const

return [HLT::NavigationCore](#)

}
Access to
trigger
configuration

}
Access to
complete
trigger
decision

}
Access to
Navigation

Trigger Object Types

- **FEXs** create **trigger objects**, which they attach to a **TriggerElement**, sometimes with a **Label**.
 - Two examples for the current 10³¹ menu and 15.4.0:
 - `InDet::Pixel_TrgClusterization/PixelClustering_Tau_EFID` attaches `PixelClusterContainer` objects to `EFtau16i_loosetr`.
 - `TrigJetRec/TrigJetRec_Cone` attaches `JetCollection` objects to `EF_j23`, this time with the extra label "*TrigJetRec*"
- Q: Which FEX creates what type of object and what label ?
 - A: One needs to know the trigger software, and read the *literature* or look at the code. Use LXR and the algorithm classname to find out what is produced.
 - This can be of help:
 - Looking at the **Trigger EDM TWIKI** (type, label, slice, LXR): <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerEDM>
 - Checking the **AOD content** (which labels exist for which type in the file):
 - `checkFile.py AOD.pool.root`
 - I recommend looking at [TrigEventARA/selection.xml](#) for the type used in the navigation (the one you need)

Trigger Object Labels

- Feature access methods in the TrigDecisionTool have an optional argument "label". These correspond to the StoreGate keys (minus "HLT_").

```
> checkFile.py AOD.pool.root |grep TrigRoiDescriptor
```

```
52.334 kb      5.552 kb      0.022 kb      0.199      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_TrigCaloRinger
56.061 kb      7.773 kb      0.031 kb      0.186      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_secondaryRoI_EF
63.160 kb     10.673 kb      0.043 kb      0.164      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_forMS
63.160 kb     10.679 kb      0.043 kb      0.164      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_forID
66.552 kb     11.474 kb      0.046 kb      0.156      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_secondaryRoI_L2
96.685 kb     25.609 kb      0.102 kb      0.108      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_TrigT2CaloEgamma
96.325 kb     27.150 kb      0.109 kb      0.108      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_TrigT2CaloTau
→ 110.456 kb   31.728 kb      0.127 kb      0.095      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_TrigT2CaloJet
→ 163.605 kb   38.949 kb      0.156 kb      0.065      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_initialRoI
217.361 kb    60.725 kb      0.243 kb      0.050      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT
240.863 kb    70.211 kb      0.281 kb      0.046      250 (B) TrigRoiDescriptorCollection_tlp1_HLT_T2TauFinal
```

Correct way to get the initial RoIDescriptor (build from LVL1 ROI):

```
vector< Feature<TrigRoiDescriptor> > roi = fc.get<TrigRoiDescriptor>("initialRoI");
```

Note: the persistent data the type is *TrigRoiDescriptorCollection*, while through the navigation you get *TrigRoiDescriptor* objects. Again, the best way to find out is, at the moment, to look at [TrigEventARA/selection.xml](#).

- 14.2.22+: ARA with trigger data works, but limited to configuration and trigger object access. TrigDecisionTool and Navigation don't work with ARA here.
- 15.3.0+: new TrigDecisionTool. Everything works with ARA and **like in Athena**.
 - Running over multiple files with different configurations works seamlessly
- Athena and ARA work both in C++ and in python
 - Note templated functions syntax:
 - C++: `fc.get<TrigRoiDescriptor>("initialRol")`
 - Python: `fc.get('TrigRoiDescriptor')('initialRol')`
 - Implicit conversions don't work in python
 - Use `Feature::cptr()` and `Feature::te()`
 - Examples for all 4 cases are in [Trigger/TrigAnalysis/TrigAnalysisExamples](#)

Matching Framework Overview

- Two basic questions
 - What **chains** is the offline object associated with?
 - **chainPassedByObject** - does reco object match a passed trigger object in a given chain?
 - **chainsPassedByObject** - list of chains that reco object passes
 - What are the **properties** of the trigger object the offline object is associated with?
 - **matchToTriggerObjects** - vector of trigger objects matching to reco object in given chain
 - **matchToTriggerObject** - return best matching trigger object in given chain

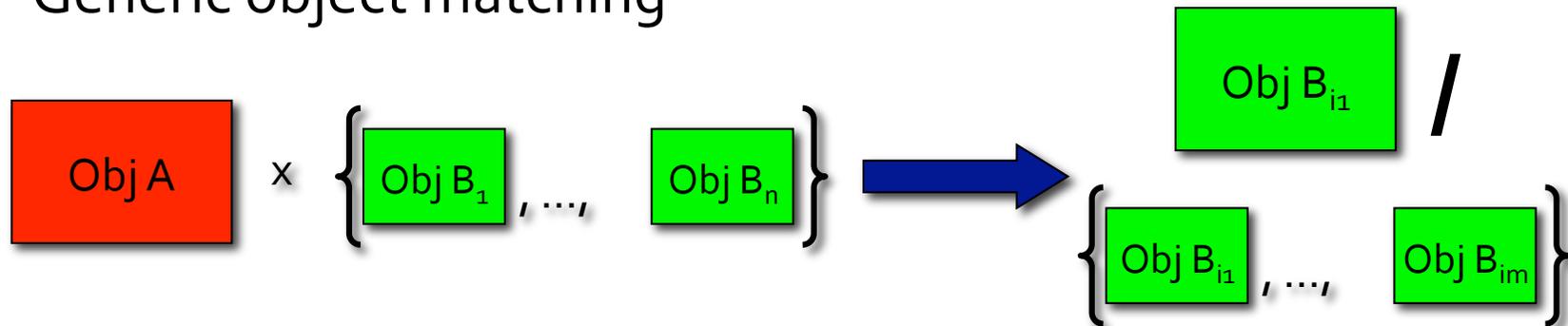
Matching Framework Implementation

- Three basic problems:

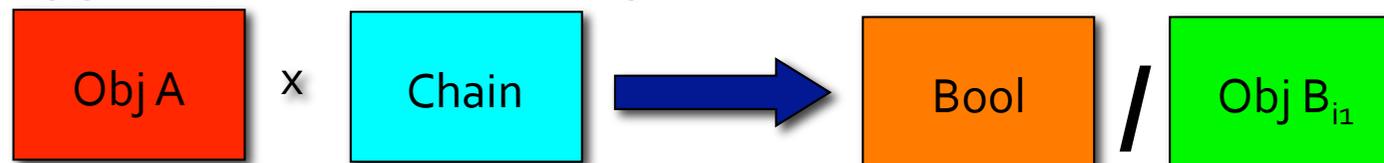
- Object distance



- Generic object matching



- Trigger specific matching



Some subtleties

- Distance definition is implemented as a **function object** and passed as an **argument**
 - By default, ΔR is used
 - Arbitrarily complex matching possible
- Quality of matches
 - Smallest ΔR is **not a guarantee** of a good match
- Container type objects
 - EF trigger objects attached as **containers**, so matches are to a container rather than an individual trigger object
- What it means to pass a chain
 - Chain passed if match to trigger object associated with active trigger element
 - For multi-object triggers or intermediate trigger objects, an offline object can **pass a failed chain**
- Relative trigger level efficiencies
 - Possible to pass EF without passing L2 (passthrough, direction resolution effects)