



# DPG/AOT – Analysis Objects and Tools: introduction, news, some recommendations

Iouri Belikov, Luca Barioglio, Felix Schlepper, Andrea Ferrero, Mattia Faggin, Igor Altsybeev, Stefano Trogolo, Evgeny Kryshen

O2 analysis tutorial 5.0 November 10, 2025

### Data Preparation Group (DPG): who we are

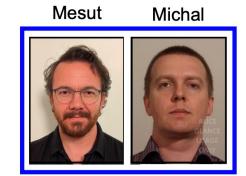
Catalin Alberto **DPG** coordinators: Stefano Mesut **Felix** Michal Elena Jian **Andrea** Jouri lgor Luca Data & MC **Async Quality Control AOT-Tracks AOT-Events Productions** 

Responsible for **steering and coordinating the reconstruction** of the data collected by ALICE, the preparation and the execution of the **Monte Carlo simulations**, and of organizing the **Quality Assurance** of the reconstructed and simulated data

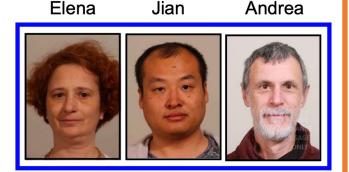
# Data Preparation Group (DPG): who we are

Catalin

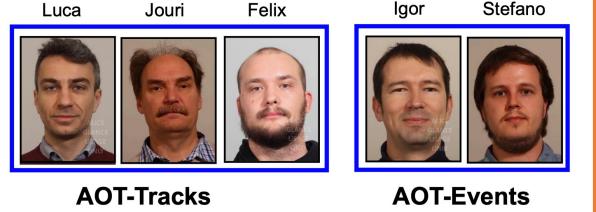
**DPG** coordinators:



Data & MC **Productions** 



**Async Quality Control** 



Responsible for **steering and coordinating the reconstruction** of the data collected by ALICE, the preparation and the execution of the **Monte Carlo simulations**, and of organizing the **Quality Assurance** of the reconstructed and simulated data

Alberto

In charge of the **Analysis Objects and Tools** for events and tracks characterization (AOT/Events, AOT/Tracks), which includes the production, maintenance, Quality Assurance and bookkeeping of the AOD (Analysis Object Data) files, as well as the coordination of the groups working on event selections and properties and track selections and properties

# Common utilities for your analysis

**AOT** = Analysis Objects and Tools

Focus of this talk: common **tools**/utilities for your analysis with O2Physics

#### AOT/Events

- Event selection
- Event-plane determination
- Multiplicity and centrality calibration

#### Extra (not a part of DPG)

Particle Identification (PID)

#### AOT/Tracks

- Track propagation to the primary vertex
- Track selections
- Track-to-collision association
- Primary-track DCA track smearing in MC (trackTuner)

# Common utilities for your analysis

**AOT** = Analysis Objects and Tools

Focus of this talk: common **tools**/utilities for your analysis with O2Physics

#### AOT/Events

- Event selection → main focus of this talk
- Event-plane determination
- Multiplicity and centrality calibration

#### Extra (not a part of DPG)

Particle Identification (PID)



#### AOT/Tracks

- Track propagation to the primary vertex
- Track selections
- Track-to-collision association
- Primary-track DCA track smearing in MC (trackTuner)

see detailed talk in HF session on Wed:

09:00

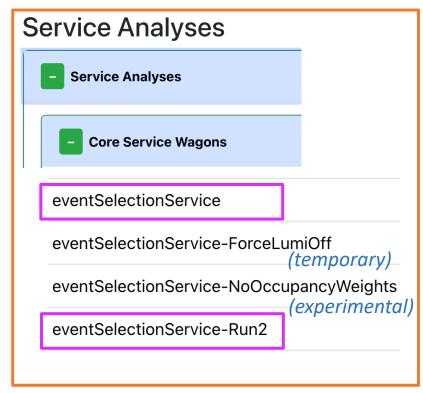
Introduction to the HF O2 framework and general information

Speaker: Mattia Faggin (CERN)

# DPG/AOT-Event

### Event selection service

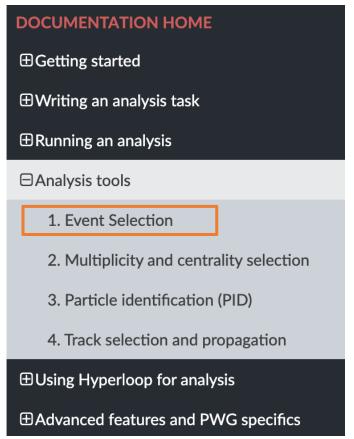
#### HY service wagons:



o2-analysis-event-selection-service task (see <u>eventSelectionService.cxx</u>) integrates several service modules:

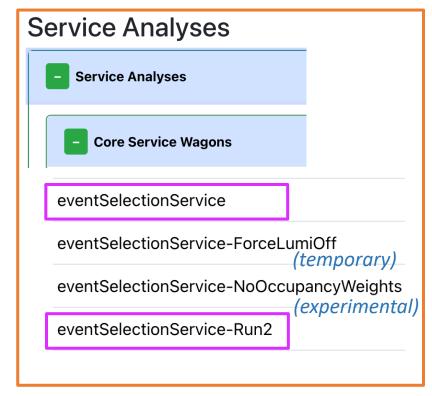
- Timestamp module (creates timestamps corresponding to bunch crossings)
- Event selection modules for bc-based and collision-based analyses
- Luminosity module

<u>Event Selection documentation</u> (restructured + updated)



### Event selection service

#### HY service wagons:



o2-analysis-event-selection-service task (see <u>eventSelectionService.cxx</u>) integrates several service modules:

- Timestamp module (creates timestamps corresponding to bunch crossings)
- Event selection modules for bc-based and collision-based analyses
- Luminosity module

#### **NOTE:**

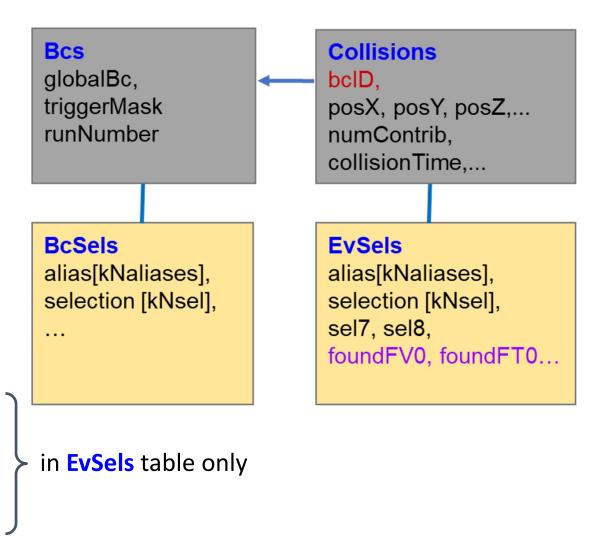
Until July 2025, the *timestamp* and *event selection* tables were produced in dedicated timestamp.cxx and eventSelection.cxx tasks.

These tasks are now deprecated and obsolete (and will be removed).

All ongoing developments are being carried out in <a href="eventSelectionService.cxx">eventSelectionService.cxx</a> task and corresponding <a href="mailto:timestampModule.h">timestampModule.h</a> and <a href="mailto:EventSelectionModule.h">EventSelectionModule.h</a> modules.

### Event selection in O2: Data Model

- EvSels table joinable with Collisions table. To be used in analyses based on loops over Collisions (primary vertices), i.e. majority of ALICE analyses.
- BcSels table joinable with BCs table. To be used in analyses based on loops over BCs such as muon arm UPCs, luminosity monitoring etc.
- Main contents:
  - aliases[kNaliases]: fired trigger aliases (trigger classes)
  - selection[kNsel]: decisions on single selection criteria
  - sel7, sel8 (historical names): selection decisions = logical AND of several selection criteria
  - foundFV0, foundFT0, foundBC: indices to FV0, FT0 and BC entries matched to current collision



Defenition of event selection tables: O2Physics/Common/DataModel/EventSelection.h

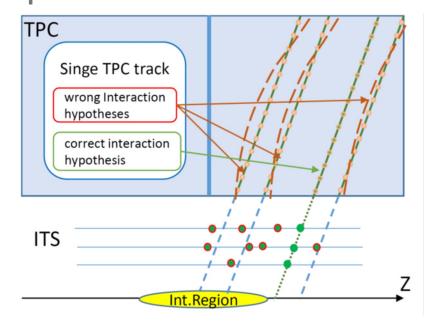
# Event selection: challenges

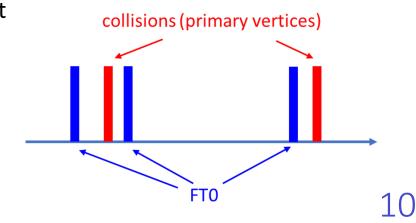
- TPC: tracks are drifting towards endcaps (~100 μs drift time)
  - z-time ambiguity for TPC-only tracks
- ITS integration time ~5 μs in pp (15 μs in Pb–Pb)
  - Several overlapping events (in 650 kHz INEL pp runs)
  - No precise timestamp
- z-time ambiguity for TPC tracks can be resolved via:
  - ITS-TPC matching → ~100 ns resolution
  - TOF matching  $\rightarrow$  precise timing (resolution < 1 ns).
- Collision time uncertainty depends on
  - time resolution of single tracks
  - number of contributors
- Event selection challenge: most probable collision bc is not precise and might be shifted wrt bc with corresponding FIT signals
  - might be a problem in high-rate environment
  - (e.g. typical distance between collisions in high-rate pp ~40 bcs)
- Solution: search for FIT info in neighboring bcs and provide foundBC, foundFTO, foundFVO indices + flags, trigger aliases and decisions corresponding to foundBC



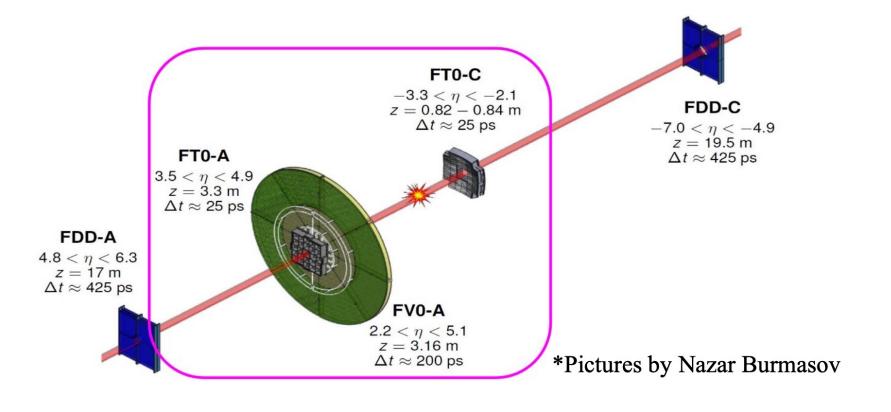
#### **DPG: A brief introduction to 02 reconstruction**

Speaker: Ruben Shahoyan (CERN)





### Event selection: MB event selection in Run 3

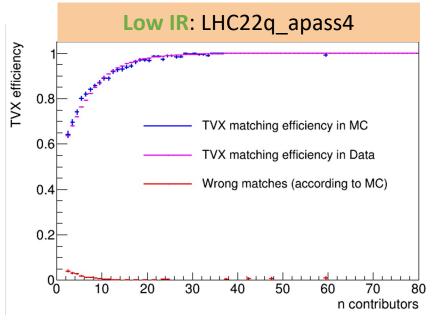


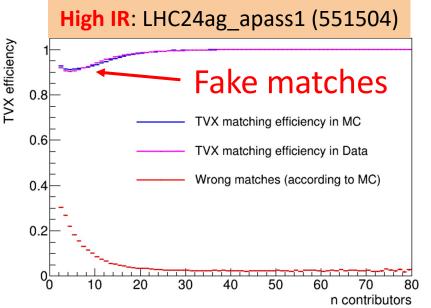
Using T0-vertex signal (TVX) - coincidence of FT0A and FT0C signals + good timing:

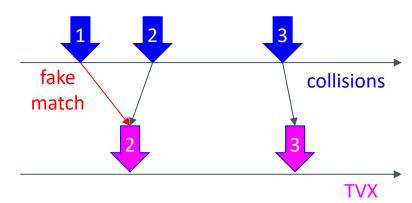
 $TVX \approx FT0A \& FT0C$ 

# Event selection: collision-to-FT0 matching

- Collision time is not known precisely (up to ~100 bc uncertainties)
- Event selection tries to find closest bc with TVX (FTO-vertex activity)
  - works well at low IR ~ 10 kHz (average TVX efficiency ~ 90%)
- BUT: large fraction of fake matches at high IR, especially at low mult...
- Use low IR to cross check results/normalization at high IR!



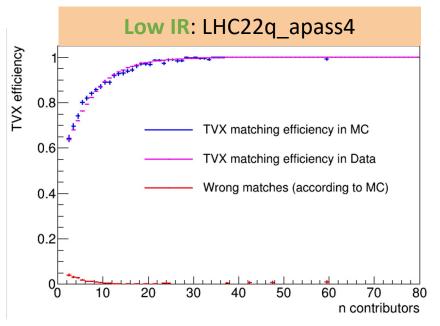


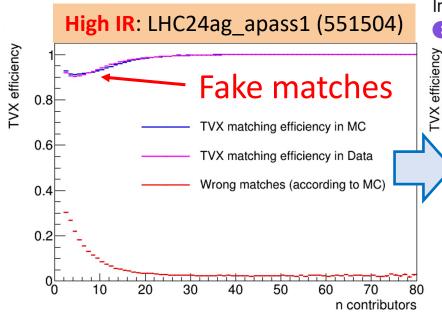


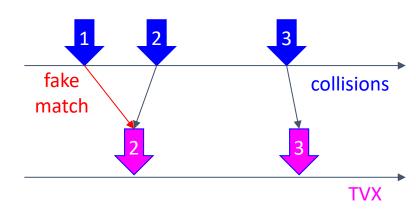
$$\varepsilon = \frac{\text{\# colls}_{\text{kNoTF \& kNoITSROF}}^{\text{matched to TVX}}}{\text{\# colls}_{\text{kNoTF \& kNoITSROF}}}$$

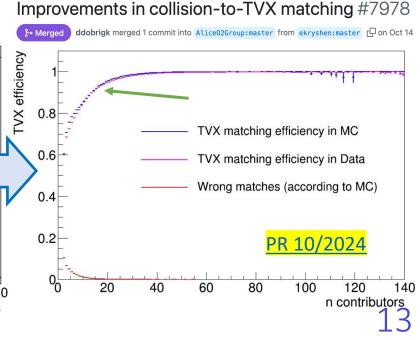
# Event selection: collision-to-FTO matching

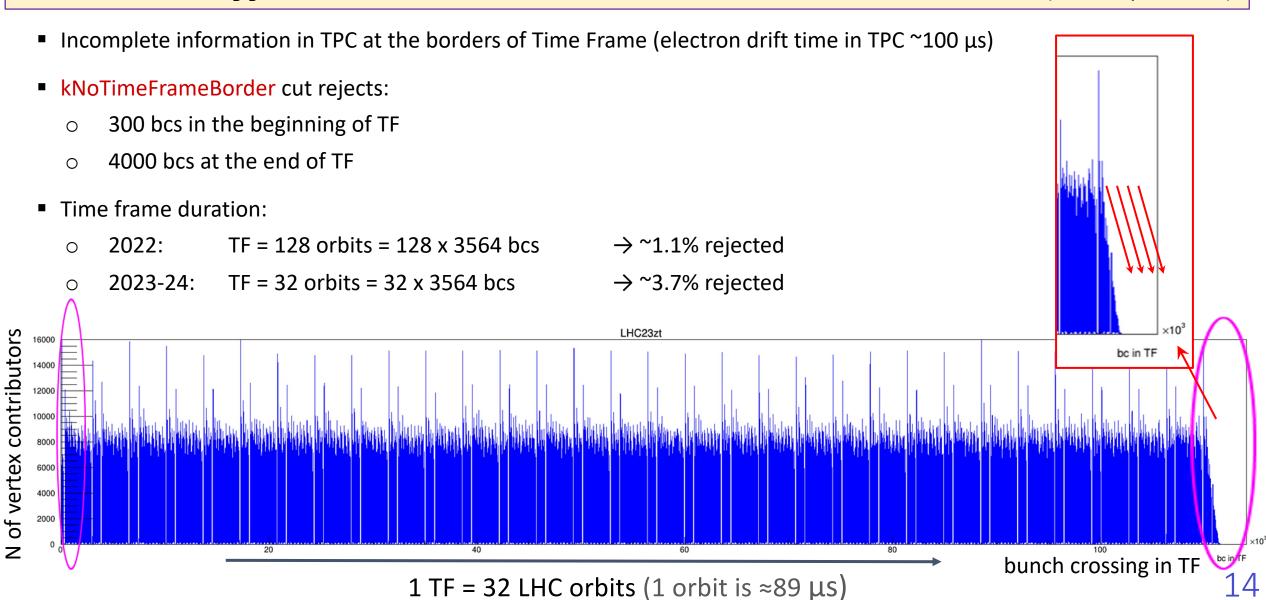
- Collision time is not known precisely (up to ~100 bc uncertainties)
- Event selection tries to find closest bc with TVX (FTO-vertex activity)
  - works well at low IR ~ 10 kHz (average TVX efficiency ~ 90%)
- BUT: large fraction of fake matches at high IR, especially at low mult...
- Use low IR to cross check results/normalization at high IR!







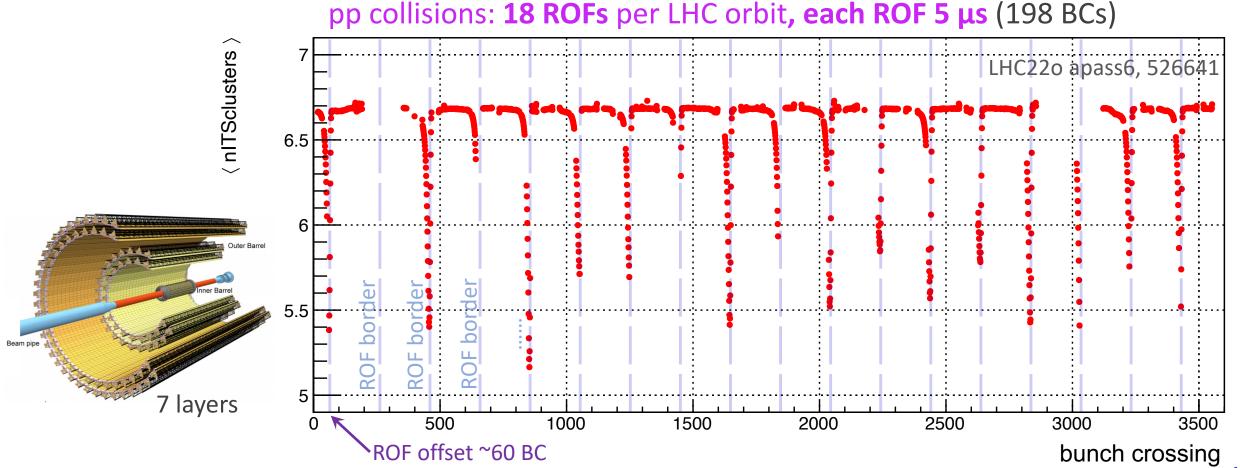




sel8 = kIsTriggerTVX & kNoTimeFrameBorder & kNoITSROFrameBorder (since April 2024)

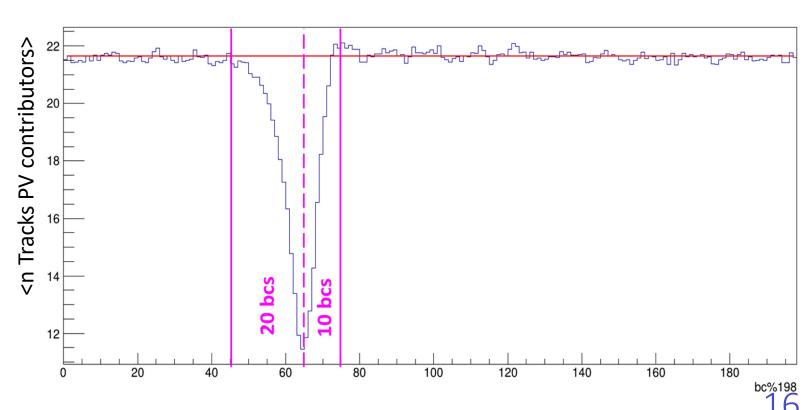
■ ITS cluster loss on the ROF boundary due to the ALPIDE time walk

\*in Pb-Pb: 6 ROFs

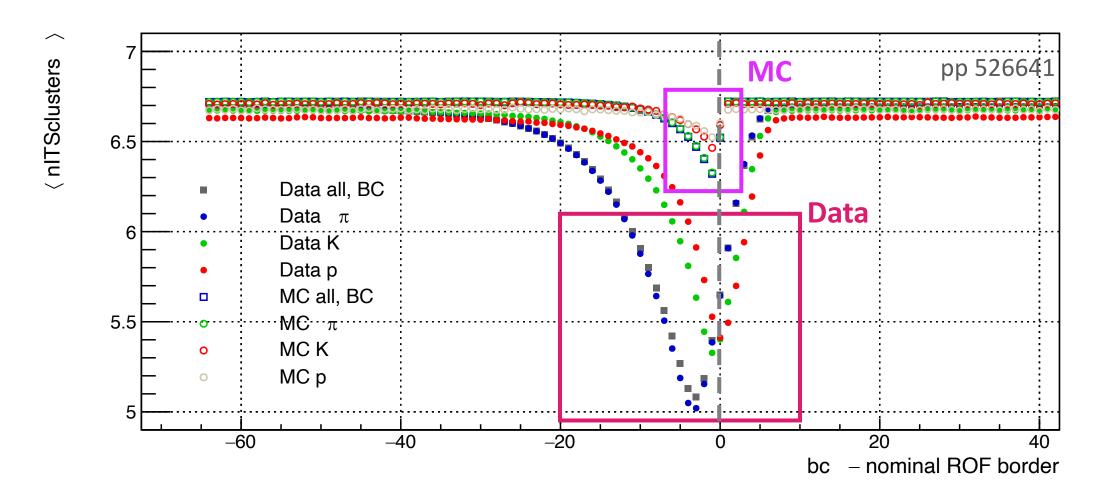


15

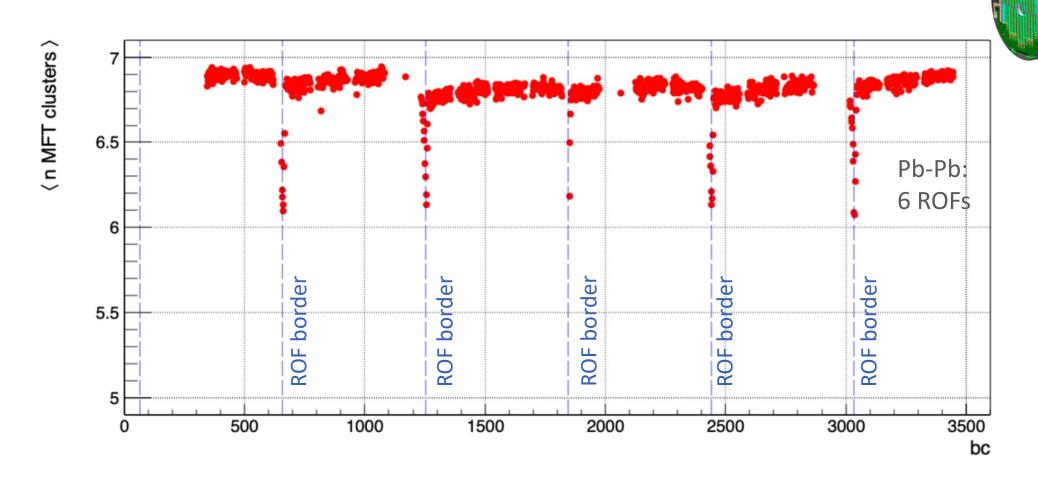
- ITS cluster loss on the ROF boundary due to the ALPIDE time walk
- kNoITSROFrameBorder cut rejects:
  - o 20 bcs at the end of ITS RO frame
  - 10 bcs in the beginning of ITS RO frame
- ITS RO frame duration:
  - pp: 198 bcs  $\rightarrow$  ~15% rejected
  - PbPb: 594 bcs  $\rightarrow$  ~5% rejected



- ITS cluster loss on the ROF boundary due to the ALPIDE time walk
- Simulated also in MC, however, effect is smaller, does not fully match Data



- ITS cluster loss on the ROF boundary due to the ALPIDE time walk
- MFT also uses ALPIDE chips, and MFT readout frames are aligned with those of the ITS:



### Event selection: basic usage in user tasks

add EventSelection.h header:

```
#include "Common/DataModel/EventSelection.h"
```

join Collisions and EvSels tables and use corresponding iterator as an argument of the process function:

```
void process(soa::Join<aod::Collisions, aod::EvSels>::iterator const& col, ...)
```

check trigger aliases for Run2 data or triggered Run3 data (EMCAL, PHOS, TRD, HMPID):

```
if (!col.alias()[kINT7]) {
   return;
}
```

(bypass this check for MC or continuous Run 3 data)

apply offline selection criteria:

```
Run 2:
    if (!col.sel7()) {
        return;
    }
```

```
Run 3: if (!col.sel8()) {
    return;
}
```

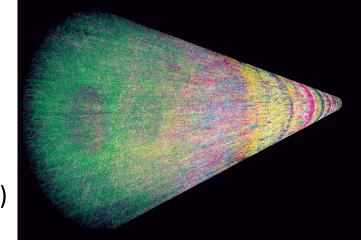
run your tasks in stack with timestamp and event-selection tasks:

```
o2-analysis-event-selection-service --aod-file AO2D.root -b | o2-analysis-user-task -b
```

### Event selection: Occupancy effects

#### **TPC Occupancy Effects**

- overlapping signals from nearby collisions within TPC drift time (~100 μs)
- leads to lower tracking efficiency and worse PID (dE/dx shifts, peak broadening)



Occupancy *estimators* (provided by the event selection routine <u>EventSelectionModule.h</u>):

```
sum of ITS tracks from nearby collisions within a defined time window
int occupancyByTracks = col.trackOccupancyInTimeRange();
```

sum of FTOC amplitudes from surrounding collisions
float occupancyByFTOC = col.ft0c0ccupancyInTimeRange();

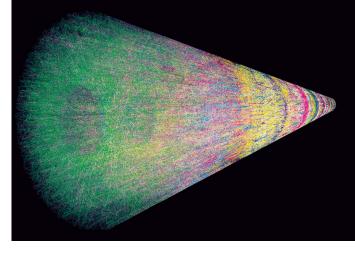
Multiplicities of nearby collisions are "weighted" according to their time separation from a collision-of-interest.

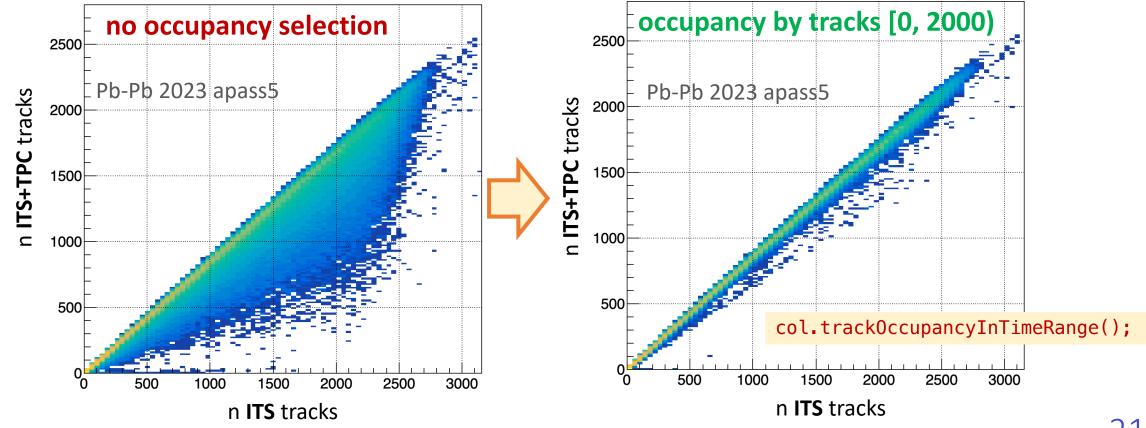
documentation

### Event selection: Occupancy effects

#### **TPC Occupancy Effects**

- overlapping signals from nearby collisions within TPC drift time (~100 μs)
- leads to lower tracking efficiency and worse PID (dE/dx shifts, peak broadening)





# Event selection: Occupancy selection bits

In addition to the occupancy **estimators**, several special **event selection bits** were implemented to better clean up various nearby effects, summarized in the Table:

	Bit	Definition	Strictness	Typical Effect / Event Loss		
<u> </u>	kNoCollInTimeRangeNarrow	Rejects events if another collision within $\pm 0.25~\mu s$	Narrow veto	Useful to suppress residual BC mis-associations; minimal event loss, ~1-1.5%		
I RD /	kNoCollInTimeRangeStandard	Rejects if: (1) another coll. within ±0.25 $\mu$ s, or (2) multiplicity of a coll. in dt –4+2 $\mu$ s > threshold	Medium	Further suppression of effects from nearby collisions; ~3-7% event loss depending on IR		
IPC/	kNoCollInTimeRangeStrict	Rejects events if another collision is within $\pm 10~\mu s$	Very strict	Strongly reduces effects from nearby events; large loss of statistics at high IR (can exceed 30–40%)		
OFS	kNoCollInRofStrict	Rejects events if >1 collision in the same ITS Readout Frame (~15 $\mu s$ in Pb-Pb)	Very strict	Removes in-ROF pileup; at 38 kHz Pb-Pb cuts ~35% of events		
MFIR	kNoCollInRofStandard	Allows >1 collision per ROF but rejects if another has multiplicity > threshold (default: FTOC amplitude >5000 a.u. ≈ 500 tracks)		Retains more stats, but protects against large in-ROF pileup		
115/	kNoHighMultCollInPrevRof	Vetoes event if <b>previous ROF</b> has high multiplicity (FTOC >5000 a.u.); only for cross-ROF ITS reco	Medium	Removes cases where previous ROF "steals" clusters; few % loss, but improves ITS tracking quality		

#### documentation

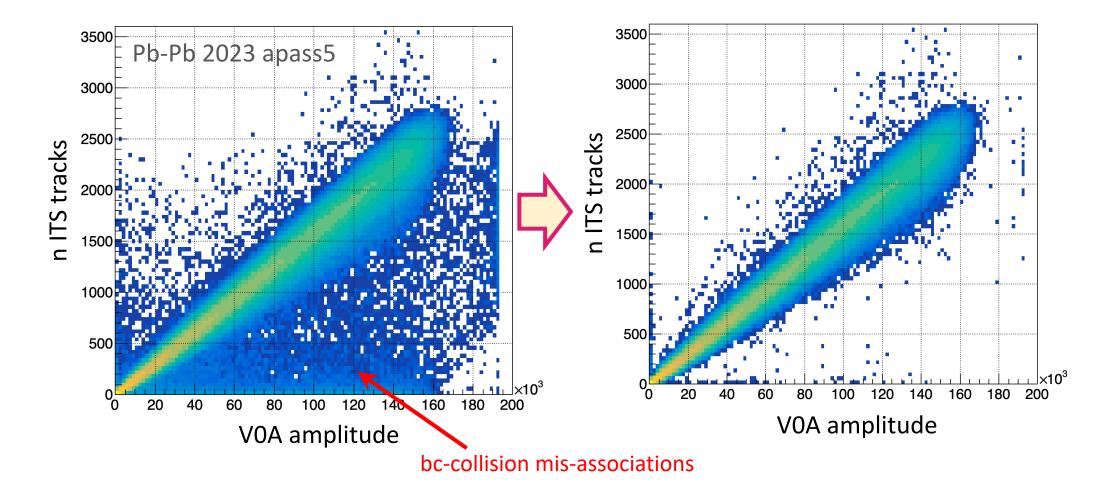
#### Can be checked as:

```
if (col.selection_bit(o2::aod::evsel::kNoCollInTimeRangeStandard)) { /* do analysis */ } (and similar for other ev.sel. bits)
```

### Event selection: Occupancy selection bits

#### Example:

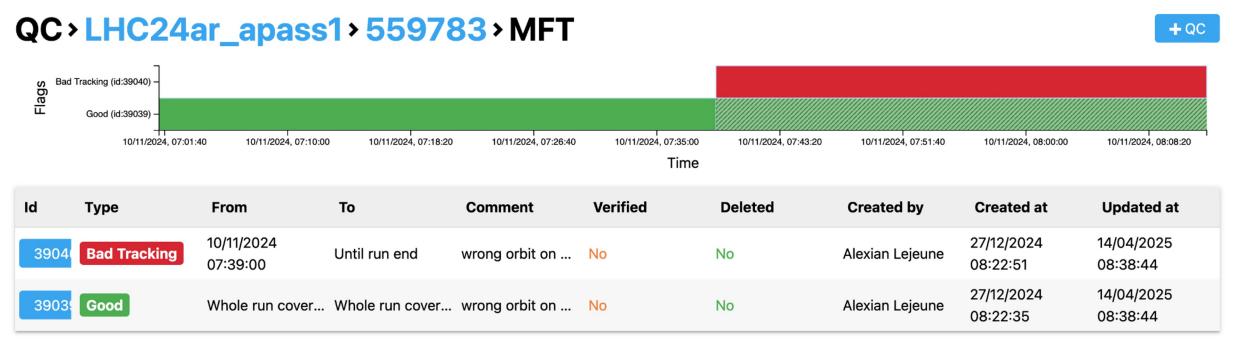
cleanup of nTracks vs VOA histograms with kNoCollInTimeRangeStandard: (rejects events if (1) another coll. within  $\pm 0.25 \, \mu s$ , or (2) multiplicity of a coll. in delta time  $-4...+2 \, \mu s$  > threshold)



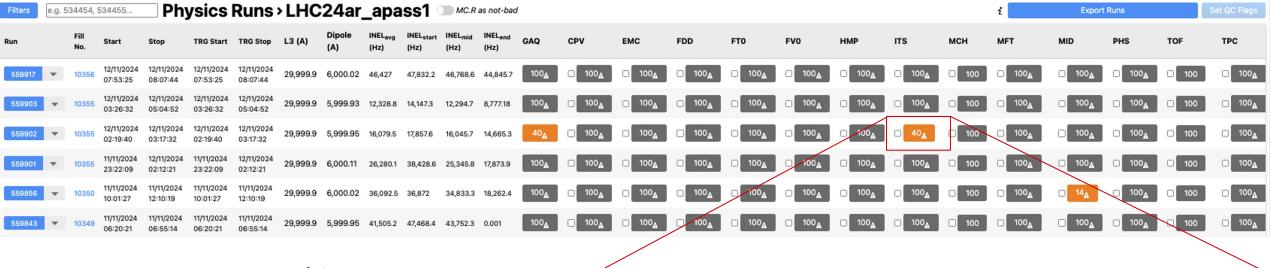
# Event selection based on Time-dependent RCT Flags

- Recover events from runs that are only partly GOOD
- Flags stored as CCDB objects upon creation of Run lists and Datasets
- <u>Tutorial</u> shared in several PWGs and RC weekly meetings

#### Example:



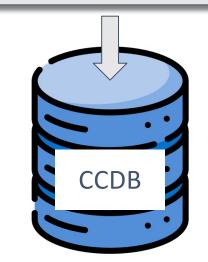
# RCT Flags: from <a href="RCT">RCT</a> to CCDB

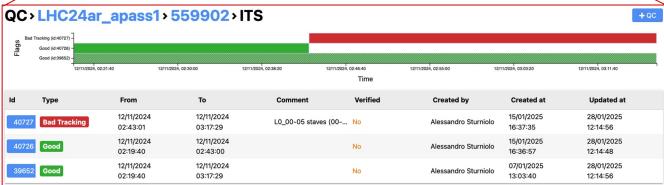


#### RCT CCDB Object

ITS Good from ... to ...

ITS Bad Tracking from ... to ...

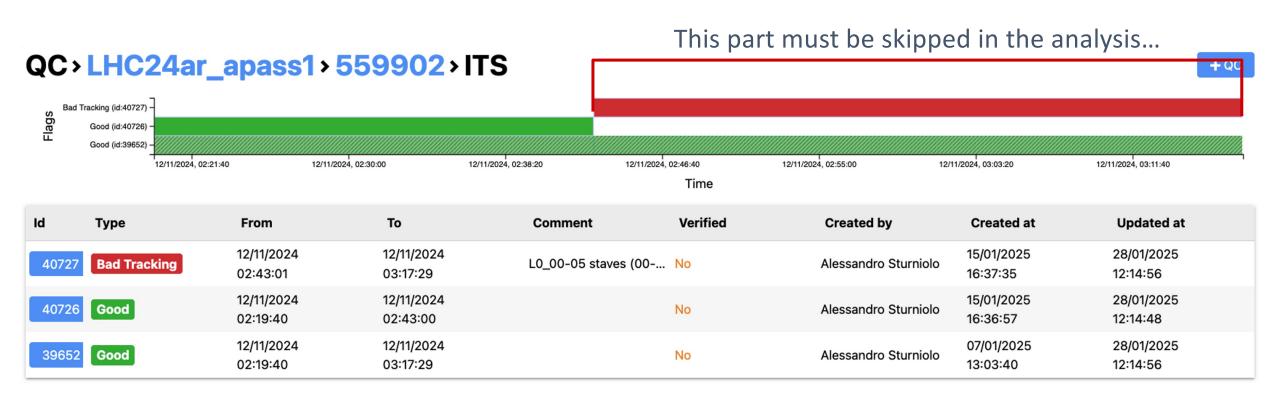




Represented as a vector of 32-bit masks, each bit corresponding to one detector flag

# Sub-run granularity of RCT flags

 The DataSets contain all runs for which at least part of the data is Good or "Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible"

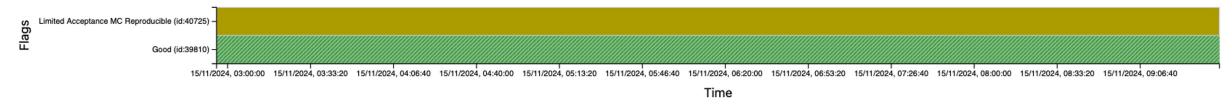


# Sub-run granularity of RCT flags

 The DataSets contain all runs for which at least part of the data is Good or "Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible"

#### QC>LHC24ar\_apass1>560012>ITS





ld	Туре	From	То	Comment	Verified	Created by	Created at	Updated at
40725	Limited Acceptance N	15/11/2024 02:55:30	15/11/2024 09:38:32	L5_18 stave went off	No	Alessandro Sturniolo		15/01/2025 16:35:20
39810	Good	15/11/2024 02:55:30	15/11/2024 09:38:32		No	Alessandro Sturniolo		09/01/2025 16:41:07

The "Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible" data are also included in the analysis, since the issues are expected to be reproduced in the MC

# RCT Flags → to <u>DataSets</u>

- The official DPG DataSets are based on the detector quality flags set in the <u>RCT</u>
- DataSets contain all the runs in which the relevant detectors are good for at least part of the time
- The DataSets include:
  - o Central Barrel Tracking (CBT): requiring FT0, ITS, TPC each with quality status Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible
  - **CBT\_hadronPID**: FTO, ITS, TPC, TOF each with quality status Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible
  - o CBT\_electronPID: FT0, ITS, TPC TOF, TRD each with quality status Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible
  - o CBT\_calo: FTO, ITS, TPC, EMC each with quality status Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible
  - o **CBT\_muon**: FTO, ITS, MCH, MID with quality status Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible, TPC Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible or BadPID
  - **CBT\_muon\_global**: FTO, ITS, MCH, MID, MFT with quality status Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible, TPC Good or Limited Acceptance MC Reproducible or BadPID
- The DataSets provide a granularity of a full run, but in the analysis we can discard all the collisions
   where given detectors were Bad → next slide

### Event selection based on RCT Flags: Full Example

• Putting all things together:

```
#include "Framework/runDataProcessing.h"
#include "Framework/AnalysisTask.h"
#include "Common/DataModel/EventSelection.h" 
RCTSelectionFlags.h is already included in EventSelection.h
using namespace o2;
using namespace o2::framework;
                                                                 Example for individual RCT flags:
                                                                 using namespace o2::aod::rctsel;
using namespace o2::aod::rctsel;
                                                                 // ...
struct myExampleTask {
                                                                 col.rct bit(kITSBad)
 // initialization with runlist label
                                                                 // example in 02Physics
  RCTFlagsChecker myChecker{ "CBT hadronPID" };
 void init(InitContext const&)
    // override initialization with the init() method
   myChecker.init("CBT hadronPID", true);
 void process(soa::Join<o2::aod::Collisions, o2::aod::EvSels>::iterator const& collision)
    // perform the check on the current collision
    if (myChecker(*collision)) {
                                  // basically, checks the col.rct bit(...) for each of the detectors
      // process this collsion
                                  // works properly also for anchored MC!
```

# Event selection: general recommendations

#### Apply by default:

- $|v_z| < 10 \text{ cm}$
- col.sel8() = kIsTriggerTVX & kNoTimeFrameBorder & kNoITSROFrameBorder

#### **Check stability** of your results using additional selections:

**Event Selection documentation** 

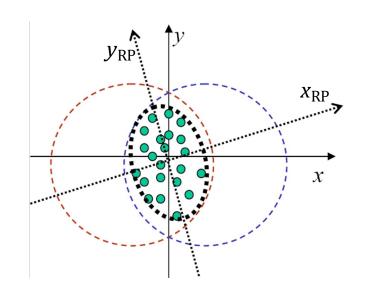
- kNoSameBunchPileup: rejects collisions if more than one reconstructed interaction is associated to the same bunch crossing
- Dependence on TPC occupancy (for Pb-Pb analysis):
  - o check occupancy bins, e.g. [0,500), [500, 1000), [1000-2000), ... (e.g. by track-based estimator)
  - o additionally, try cleanup bits kNoCollInTimeRangeNarrow and kNoCollInTimeRangeStandard
- Use time-dependent RCT flags/DataSets to see if some part of data should be excluded from your analysis
- Try rejection of time intervals with dead zones in ITS using klsGoodITSLayersAll or klsGoodITSLayer0123
- If statistics allows, check results run-by-run; compare results from runs taken at different IRs

Choice of cuts depends on the type of analysis and on quality of reconstruction.

# Event plane (Q-vector) framework

Thu:

PWG-CF Tutorial: Flow and Event Plane



**Event Flow Vector "Q<sub>n</sub>"** and **Event Plane Angle \psi\_n** from the <u>n<sup>th</sup></u> harmonics are defined as:

$$Q_{n,x} = \sum_{i} \omega_{i} \cos(n\varphi_{i}) \quad Q_{n,y} = \sum_{i} \omega_{i} \sin(n\varphi_{i})$$
  
$$\Psi_{n} = (1/n) \arctan(Q_{n,y}/Q_{n,x})$$

where  $\omega_i$  is weights and  $\phi_i$  is particle's azimuthal angle

#### *How do we determine EP (Q-vector) in Run 3?*

- Use FV0A, FT0A, FT0C, TPCneg, TPCpos, TPCall detectors
- 1<sup>st</sup> step correction: Gain equalization
- 2<sup>nd</sup> step correction: Recentering, twisting, rescaling

Provided by DPG-AOT/Event group

#### *How do we handle EP (Q-vector) in Run 3?*

- Code: Common/TableProducer/qVectorsTable.cxx
- Workflow: o2-analysis-quector-table
- Available in Core Service Wagons

# Multiplicity/Centrality

# calibrations are provided centrally by DPG-AOT/Events-group via central ALICE CCDB

Code: Common/TableProducer/multiplicityTable.cxx
Common/TableProducer/centralityTable.cxx

- Add the o2-analysis-multcenttable workflow
- If you need the **multiplicity** 
  - subscribe to Multiplicity Table  $\rightarrow$  it is possible to subscribe to a table with all estimators
  - as an example

```
HY service wagons:

multCentTable

multCentTableMC
```

```
using CollisionCandidates = soa::Join<aod::Collisions, aod::EvSels,
    aod::FT0MultZeqs, aod::MultZeqs>;
    const float multiplicity = collision.multFT0C();
```

multiplicity equalized for the vertex position with the FT0 detector

multiplicity equalized for all estimators

- If you need the **centrality** 
  - ∘ subscribe to CentralityTable → need to specify the estimators in the table subscription
  - as an example

```
using CollisionCandidates = soa::Join<aod::Collisions, aod::EvSels,
aod::CentFV0As, aod::CentFT0Ms, aod::CentFT0As, aod::CentFT0Cs>;
const float centrality = collision.centFT0M();
```

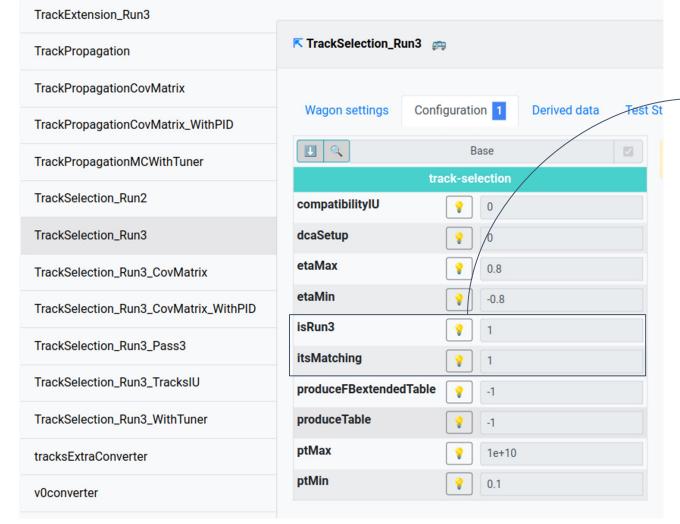
# DPG/AOT-Tracks

### Track selection

Code: Common/TableProducer/trackSelection.cxx

Documentation here

Core Service Wagons/TrackSelection Run3



#### !!! See detailed presentation in HF session on Wed:



Introduction to the HF O2 framework and general information

**Speaker**: Mattia Faggin (CERN)

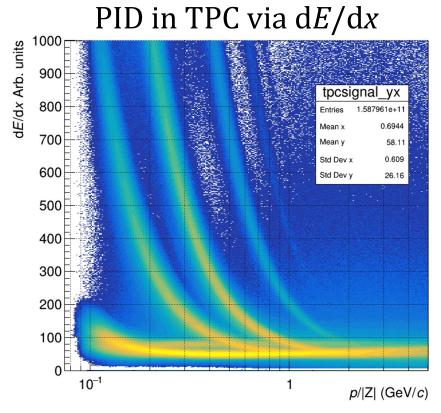
Common/TableProducer/trackselection.cxx#L85-L91

```
case 1:
    // Run 3 kAny on 3 IB layers of ITS
    if (isRun3) {
        [...]
        globalTracks =

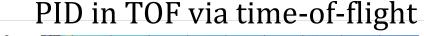
getGlobalTrackSelectionRun3ITSMatch(TrackSelection::GlobalTrackRun3ITSMatching::Run3ITSibAny,
    dcaSetup.value);
        break;
    }
```

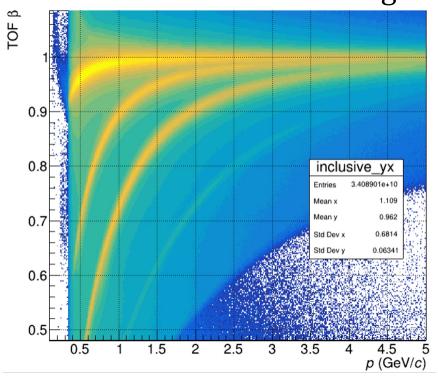
- By default, global track selections defined in <u>Common/Core/TrackSelectionDefaults.cxx#L27-L45</u>
   are enabled (see the documentation for ITS matching)
- Possibility to enable <u>subsets</u> of such cuts via "masks"
- Example of application in DPG/Tasks/AOTTrack/qaEventTrack.cxx#L134-L141

### Extra - Particle identification (PID) in TPC and TOF



- Different particle species have separate distributions of dE/dx (TPC) and time-of-flight (TOF)
- In analysis:  $n_{\sigma}$  values are used





#### **TPC**

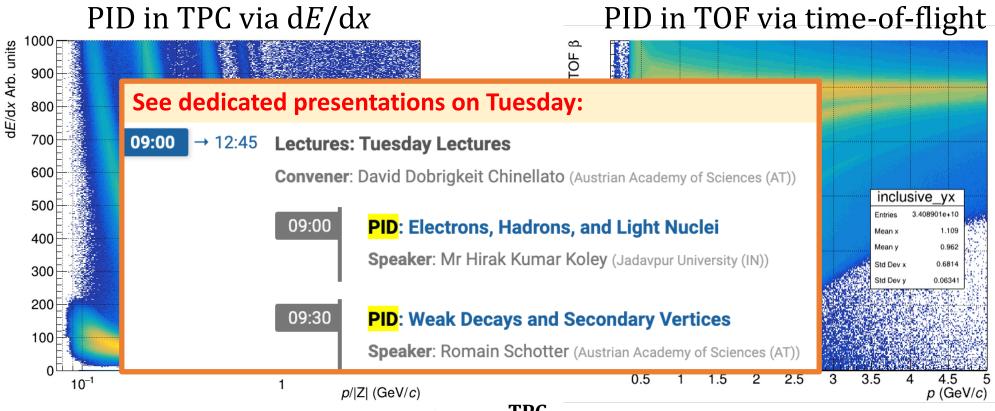
- Calibrations provided via Bethe-Block (BB) parametrizations and via Neural Network (use "NN" when available, list here)
  - In MC the dE/dx observed in data is reproduced by random-sampling the dE/dx parametrizations from data  $\rightarrow$  "tune-on-data"

u)

 $\circ$   $n_{\sigma}$  centered at 0 and with  $\sigma$ =1

Tools/parameterizations provided by TPC, TOF experts (not by DPG)

### Extra - Particle identification (PID) in TPC and TOF



- Different particle species have separate distributions of dE/dx (TPC) and time-of-flight (TOF)
- In analysis:  $n_{\sigma}$  values are used

#### **TPC**

- Calibrations provided via Bethe-Block (BB) parametrizations and via Neural Network (use "NN" when available, list here)
  - In MC the dE/dx observed in data is reproduced by random-sampling the dE/dx parametrizations from data  $\rightarrow$  "tune-on-data"

Tools/parameterizations provided by TPC, TOF experts (not by DPG)

 $\circ$   $n_{\sigma}$  centered at 0 and with  $\sigma$ =1

# Useful links

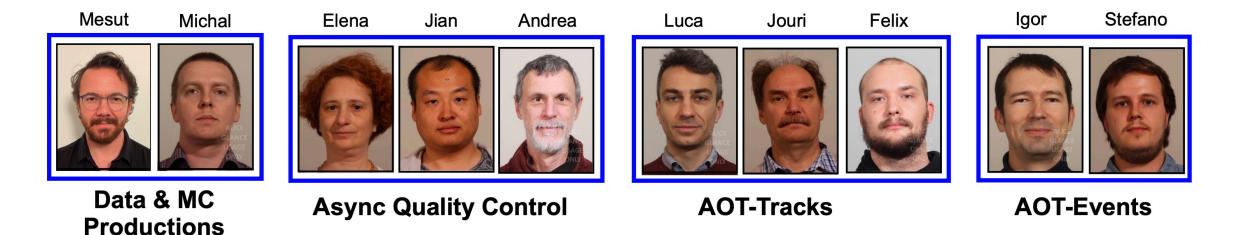
- Review on Event selection in Run2: https://indico.cern.ch/event/760954/contributions/3172100/
- Documentation in O2 on Event and Track Selection : <u>aliceo2group.github.io/analysis-framework/docs/analysis-tools/</u>
- Event selection tables:
   O2Physics/Common/DataModel/EventSelection.h
- Trigger aliases:
   O2Physics/Common/CCDB/TriggerAliases.h
- Event selection criteria:
   O2Physics/Common/CCDB/EventSelectionParams.h
- Event selection parameters:
   O2Physics/Common/CCDB/EventSelectionParams.cxx
   O2Physics/Common/CCDB/macros/upload\_event\_selection\_params.C
- Luminosity normalization tools: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1305271/#10-tools-for-luminosity-monito
- Event selection QA repository: <u>https://evsel-qa.web.cern.ch/</u>

Join <u>DPG AOT meetings</u> (Thu, 9.30) report your findings/problems/ideas

## The end

### **Contacts**

- <u>alice-dpg-aot-event-props@cern.ch</u> → subscribe!
- <u>alice-dpg-aot-track-props@cern.ch</u> → subscribe!
- jouri.belikov@cern.ch, <u>felix.schlepper@cern.ch</u>, <u>luca.barioglio@cern.ch</u>, <u>andrea.ferrero@cern.ch</u>, <u>igor.altsybeev@cern.ch</u>, <u>stefano.trogolo@cern.ch</u>





Thank you for your attention!



# Backup

#### **Event selection criteria**

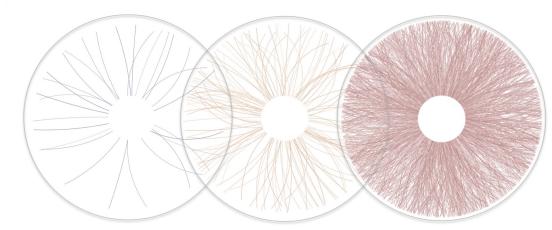
Full list of event selection criteria can be found in Common/CCDB/EventSelectionParams.h

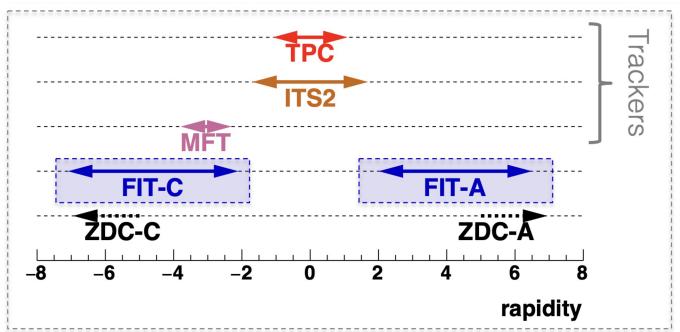
```
enum EventSelectionFlags {
 kIsBBV0A = 0,
                             // cell-averaged time in VOA in beam-beam window
 kIsBBV0C.
                             // cell-averaged time in VOC in beam-beam window (for Run 2 only)
 kIsBBFDA.
                             // cell-averaged time in FDA (or AD in Run2) in beam-beam window
 kIsBBFDC,
                             // cell-averaged time in FDC (or AD in Run2) in beam-beam window
 kIsBBT0A,
                             // cell-averaged time in TOA in beam-beam window
 kIsBBT0C,
                             // cell-averaged time in TOC in beam-beam window
 kNoBGV0A,
                             // cell-averaged time in VOA in beam-gas window
 kNoBGV0C,
                             // cell-averaged time in VOC in beam-gas window (for Run 2 only)
 kNoBGFDA.
                             // cell-averaged time in FDA (AD in Run2) in beam-gas window
 kNoBGFDC,
                             // cell-averaged time in FDC (AD in Run2) in beam-gas window
 kNoBGTØA,
                             // cell-averaged time in TOA in beam-gas window
 kNoBGT0C,
                             // cell-averaged time in TOC in beam-gas window
                             // time in common ZNA channel in beam-beam window
 kIsBBZNA,
 kIsBBZNC,
                             // time in common ZNC channel in beam-beam window
 kIsBBZAC,
                             // time in ZNA and ZNC in beam-beam window - circular cut in ZNA-ZNC plane
 kNoBGZNA,
                             // time in common ZNA channel is outside of beam-gas window
 kNoBGZNC,
                             // time in common ZNC channel is outside of beam-gas window
                             // no out-of-bunch pileup according to online-vs-offline VOM correlation
 kNoV0MOnVsOfPileup,
                             // no out-of-bunch pileup according to online-vs-offline SPD correlation
 kNoSPDOnVsOfPileup,
                             // no beam-gas according to correlation of VOC multiplicities in VOC3 and VOC012
 kNoV@Casymmetry,
 kIsGoodTimeRange,
                             // good time range
 kNoIncompleteDAQ,
                             // complete event according to DAO flags
                             // no TPC laser warm-up event (used in Run 1)
 kNoTPCLaserWarmUp,
 kNoTPCHVdip,
                             // no TPC HV dip
 kNoPileupFromSPD,
                             // no pileup according to SPD vertexer
 kNoV0PFPileup,
                             // no out-of-bunch pileup according to V0 past-future info
 kNoSPDClsVsTklBG.
                             // no beam-gas according to cluster-vs-tracklet correlation
 kNoV0C012vsTklBG,
                             // no beam-gas according to V0C012-vs-tracklet correlation
 kNoInconsistentVtx.
                             // no inconsistency in SPD and Track vertices
                             // no pileup according to multiplicity-differential pileup checks
 kNoPileupInMultBins,
 kNoPileupMV,
                             // no pileup according to multi-vertexer
 kNoPileupTPC,
                             // no pileup in TPC
 kIsTriggerTVX,
                             // FTO vertex (acceptable FTOC-FTOA time difference) at trigger level
 kIsINT1,
                             // SPDGFO >= 1 || VØA || VØC
                             // bunch crossing is far from ITS RO Frame border
 kNoITSROFrameBorder,
 kNoTimeFrameBorder,
                             // bunch crossing is far from Time Frame borders
 kNoSameBunchPileup.
                             // reject collisions in case of pileup with another collision in the same foundBC
 kIsGoodZvtxFT0vsPV,
                             // small difference between z-vertex from PV and from FT0
 kIsVertexITSTPC.
                             // at least one ITS-TPC track (reject vertices built from ITS-only tracks)
 kIsVertexTOFmatched,
                             // at least one of vertex contributors is matched to TOF
 kIsVertexTRDmatched,
                             // at least one of vertex contributors is matched to TRD
 kNoCollinTimeRangeNarrow, // no other collisions in specified time range (narrower than Strict)
 kNoCollInTimeRangeStrict, // no other collisions in specified time range
 kNoCollInTimeRangeStandard, // no other collisions in specified time range with per-collision multiplicity above threshold
 kNoCollInRofStrict,
                             // no other collisions in this Readout Frame
 kNoCollInRofStandard,
                             // no other collisions in this Readout Frame with per-collision multiplicity above threshold
 kNoHighMultCollInPrevRof, // veto an event if FTOC amplitude in previous ITS ROF is above threshold
 kIsGoodITSLayer3,
                             // number of inactive chips on ITS layer 3 is below maximum allowed value
 kIsGoodITSLayer0123,
                             // numbers of inactive chips on ITS layers 0-3 are below maximum allowed values
 kIsGoodITSLayersAll,
                             // numbers of inactive chips on all ITS layers are below maximum allowed values
 kNsel
                             // counter
}: // (as of October 2025)
```

https://aliceo2group.github.io/analysis-framework/docs/analysis-tools/EventSelection.html

# Multiplicity/Centrality

- Many analyses need the event multiplicity/centrality:
  - Study an **observable** as a function of multiplicity/centrality
  - Other tasks depends on multiplicity/centrality selection (e.g. PID, Q-vector, ...)

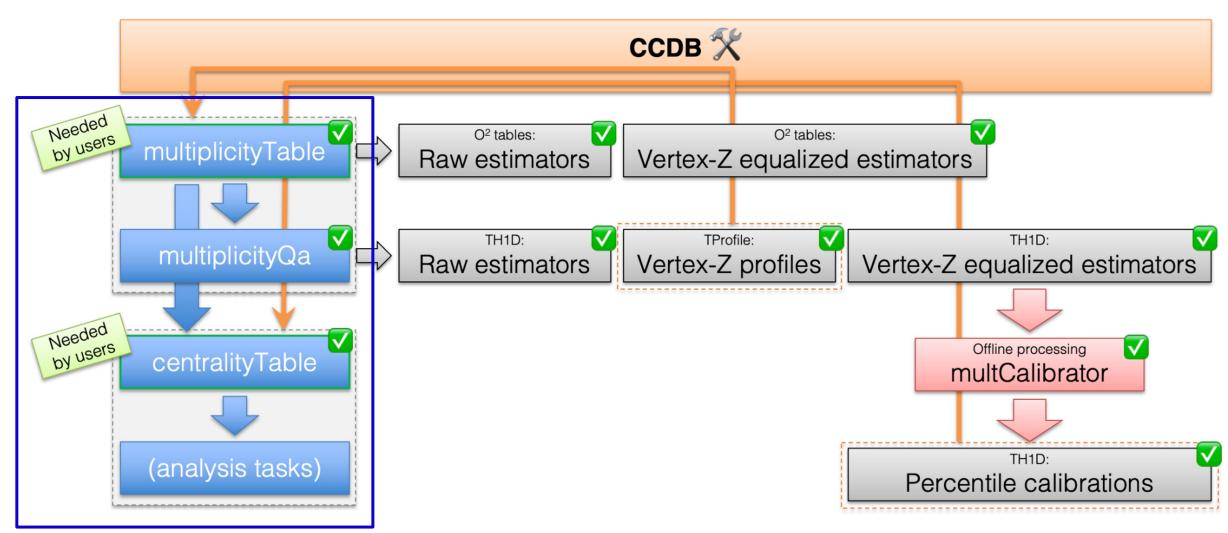




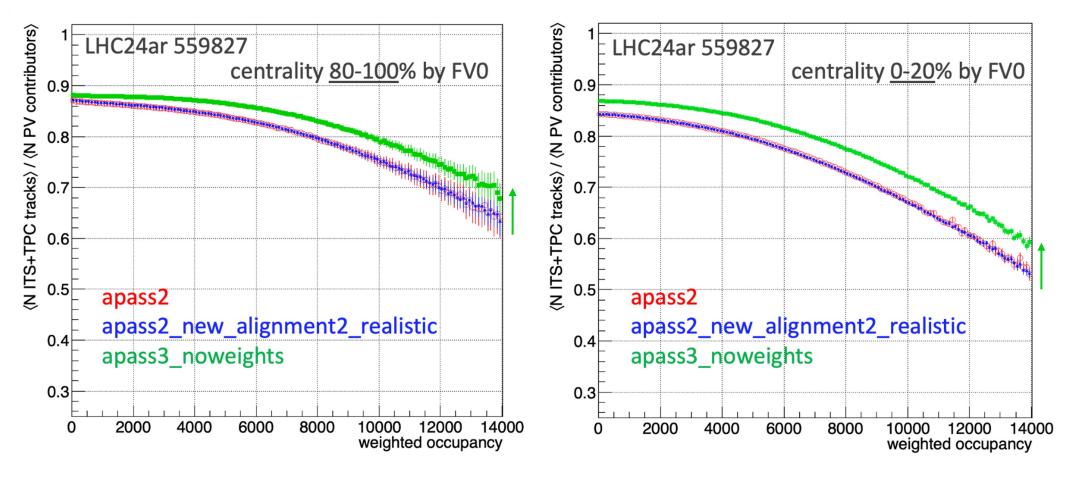
- Detectors used for multiplicity/centrality:
  - $\circ$  FT0: -3.3 <  $\eta$  < -2.1, 3.5 <  $\eta$  < 4.9
  - $\circ$  FV0: 2.2 <  $\eta$  < 5.0
  - $\circ$  FDD: -6.9 <  $\eta$  < -4.9, 4.7 <  $\eta$  < 6.3
  - Central barrel detectors → number of tracks used to fit the primary vertex (N\_PV<sub>tracks</sub>)

# Multiplicity/Centrality

- A complex procedure to get the calibration but only a small part is for analysers
  - calibrations are provided centrally by DPG-AOT/Events-group via central ALICE CCDB



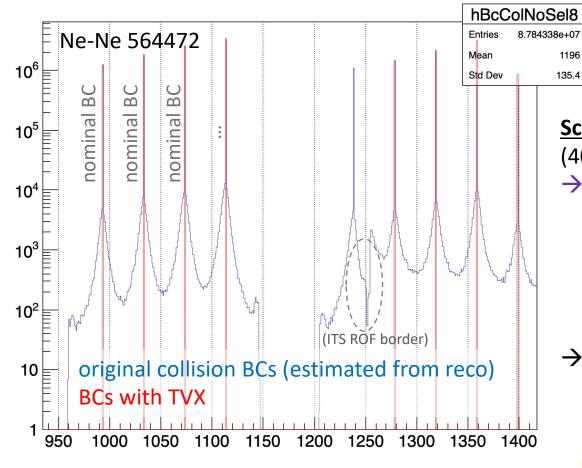
# Occupancy selection in Pb-Pb



Improvements in the TPC tracking:

- fixes in shared clusters accounting, cluster rejections during refit, loopers treatment, ...
- → visible improvement in Pb-Pb 24ar apass3\_noweights: better (+~2%) ITS-TPC matching efficiency, flatter occupancy dependence

### Alternative BC-collision matching algorithm for OO and Ne-Ne



Multi\_62b\_40\_40\_40\_4bpi\_16inj\_1000ns\_bs1000ns\_OO

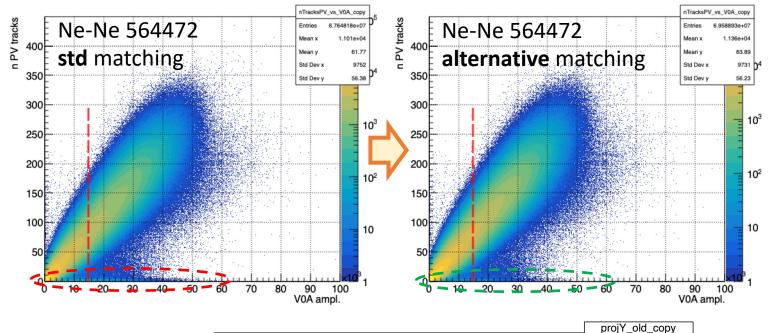
### **Scarce** filling scheme in OO and Ne-Ne

(40 BC = 1  $\mu$ s b/n bunch crossings)

- → this allows us to re-assign collision BCs (calculated in reco) to the closest "nominal" BCs from the filling scheme, instead of trying to match with the closest TVX (as it is done in the <a href="std matching algo">std matching algo</a>)
  - for vertices not matched to TOF (i.e. mainly low-mult vertices with poor time resolution), an attempt to find a nearby TVX with small coll-FTO diff in vertex Z is made
- → a number of collisions assigned to the same "nominal BC" is checked
   → pileup can be rejected by the kNoSameBunchPileup ev. sel bit

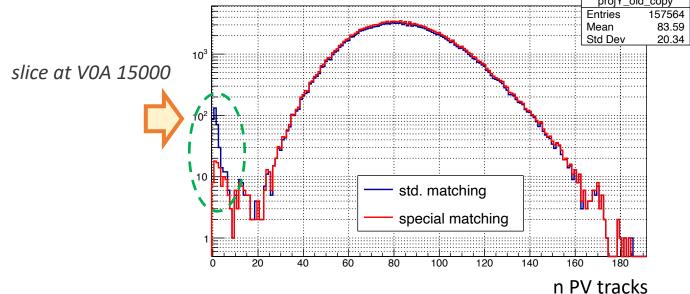
Since mid-October 2025 – it's the default method for OO and Ne-Ne runs.

### Alternative BC-collision matching algorithm for OO and Ne-Ne



sel8 && kNoSameBunchPileup

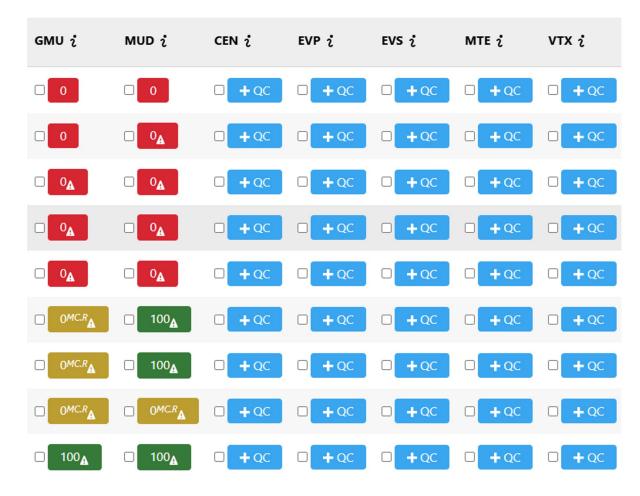
QA with nPVtracks vs VOA histograms: with the alternative matching, the outliers at low nTracks are suppressed by ~x5



Further improvement and quantification are possible with the MC – to be done.

## New columns in RCT

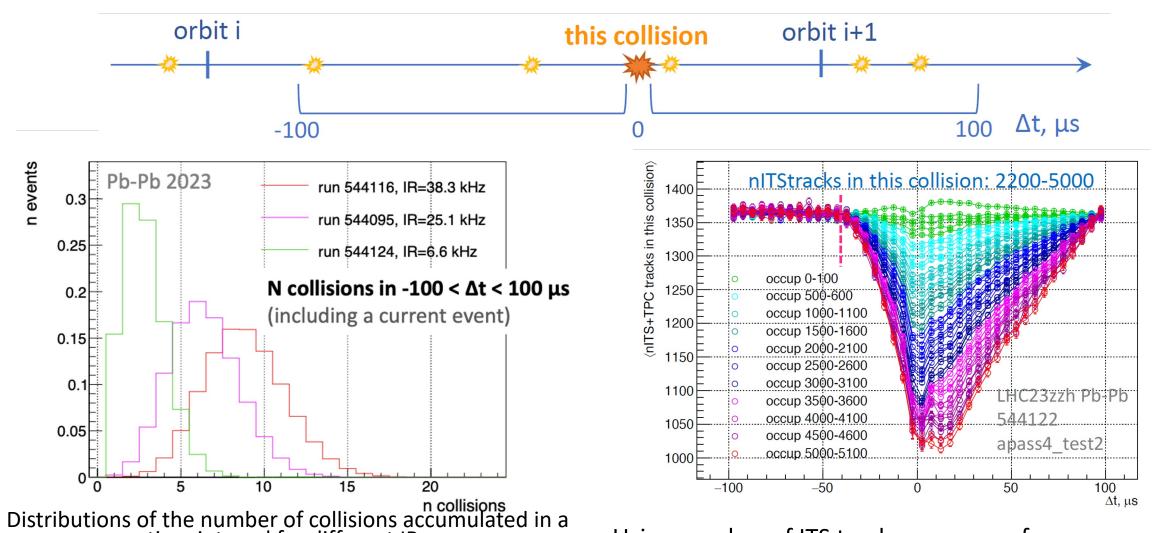
- Muon detectors (2 columns)
  - o GMU: MFT-MCH-MID
  - MUD: MCH-MID
- AOT-Tracks (2 columns)
  - VTX: vertexing
  - MTE: ITS/TPC matching efficiency
- AOT-Events (3 columns)
  - EVS: event selection
  - EVP: event plane
  - CEN: centrality
- Started organizing the flag assignments; still need some time to verify all runs
- Runlist creation does not depend on these flags (it relies on detector flags)
- These flags will be added to the CCDB status word in addition to the existing detector bits



evgeny.kryshen@cern.ch

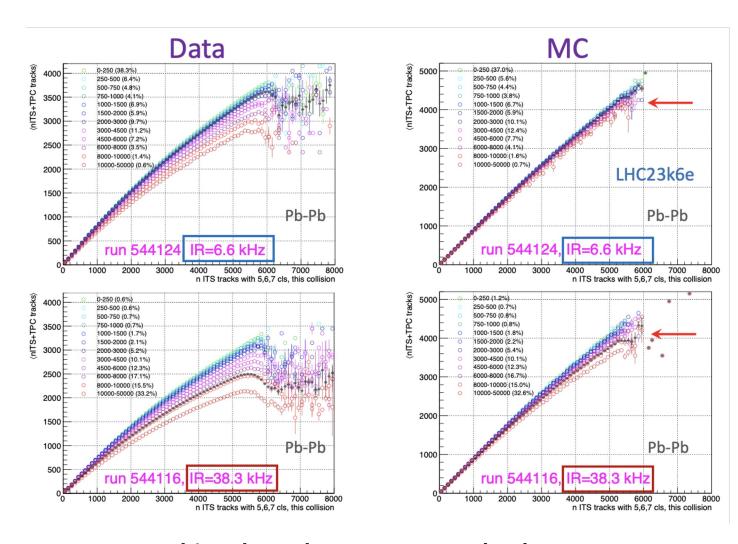
# Example of advanced usage: occupancy effects

time interval for different IRs



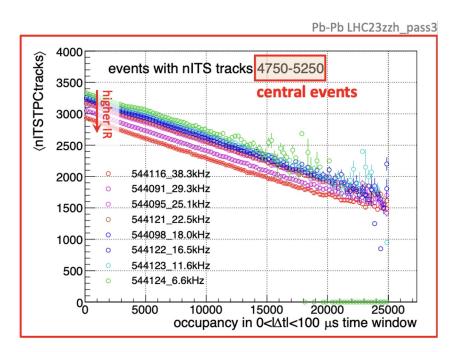
Using number of ITS tracks as a proxy for occupancy





TPC-ITS matching degrades with occupancy

Currently, these occupancy effects are not well reproduced by MC



- Selection bits available to test sensitivity of your analyses to occupancy effects, e.g.: col.selection\_bit(kNoCollInTimeRangeStandar d)
- More details in <u>lgor's talk</u>



# Trigger aliases for triggered detectors in Run 3

Trigger alias: association of trigger class names (defined by CTP) to bits in the alias bit array (note: strings are not supported in the O2 data model)

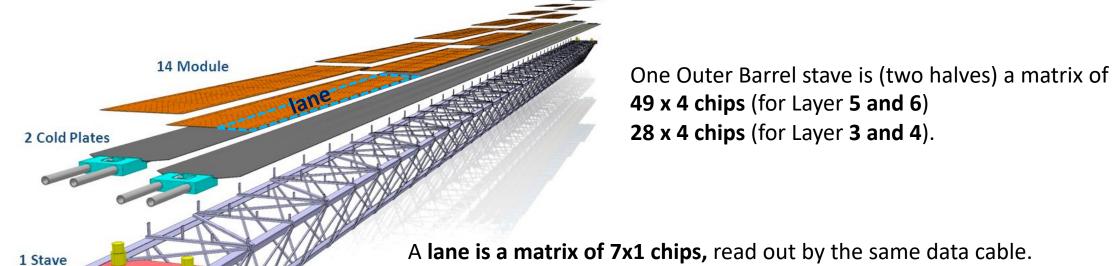
### Aliases for pp in Run 3:

```
mAliases[kEMC7] = "CTVXEMC-B-NOPF-EMC";
mAliases[kDMC7] = "CTVXDMC-B-NOPF-EMC";
mAliases[kTVXinTRD] = "CMTVX-B-NOPF-TRD, minbias TVX";
mAliases[kTVXinEMC] = "C0TVX-B-NOPF-EMC, minbias TVX L0, CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-EMC, CMTVXTCE-B-NOPF-EMC";
mAliases[kTVXinPHOS] = "C0TVX-B-NOPF-PHSCPV, minbias TVX L0, CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-PHSCPV, CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-PHSCPV";
mAliases[kTVXinHMP] = "C0TVX-B-NOPF-HMP, minbias TVX L0, CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-HMP";
mAliases[kPHOS] = "CTVXPH0-B-NOPF-PHSCPV,mb_PH0_TVX,CPH0SC-B-NOPF-PHSCPV,CPH0CE-B-NOPF-PHSCPV";
```

### Aliases for Pb-Pb in Run 3:

```
mAliases[kTVXinTRD] = "CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-TRD,CMTVXTCE-B-NOPF-TRD";
mAliases[kTVXinEMC] = "CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-EMC,CMTVXTCE-B-NOPF-EMC,COTVXTSC-B-NOPF-EMC,COTVXTCE-B-NOPF-EMC";
mAliases[kTVXinPHOS] = "CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-PHSCPV,CMTVXTCE-B-NOPF-PHSCPV,C0TVXTSC-B-NOPF-PHSCPV,C0TVXTCE-B-NOPF-PHSCPV";
mAliases[kTVXinHMP] = "CMTVXTSC-B-NOPF-HMP,CMTVXTCE-B-NOPF-HMP";
mAliases[kPHOS] = "CPH0SC-B-NOPF-PHSCPV,CPH0CE-B-NOPF-PHSCPV";
```





One lane dead  $\rightarrow$  very short time  $\rightarrow$  <u>full stave</u> is blind for several seconds because of the recovery

The failures almost always happen at the level of the high speed link reading out the full lane (7 chips). It's not only the occupancy, even though at higher rate we have higher chance of failure. The root causes are many, difficult to find a single reason. To recover a single lane (7 chips), the DCS gates the trigger from the readout unit to the full stave.

So a lane covers a small fraction of Eta and ~1/4 of the Phi acceptance of a stave.

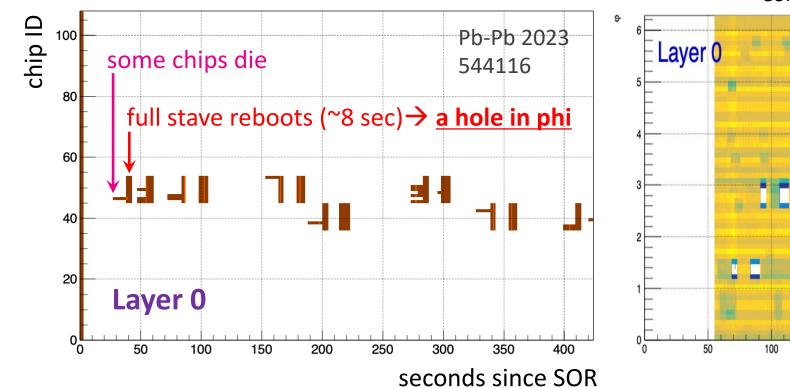
## CCDB objects with maps of ITS dead chips

The ccdb objects contain info about:

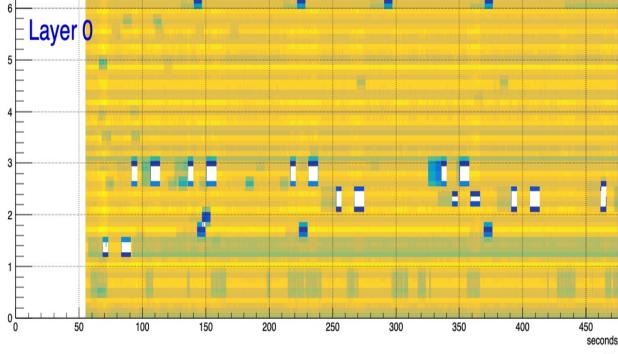
- single chips of the full detector which are fully dead for the full run
- single chips of 3 Inner layers, in a time-evolving map
- not single chips but groups of 7 chips (lanes) for 4 Outer layers, in a time-evolving map

First chipID of each layer:

int FirstChip[7] = { 0, 108, 252, 432, 3120, 6480, 15072 };



### Compare with track-based plot (data):



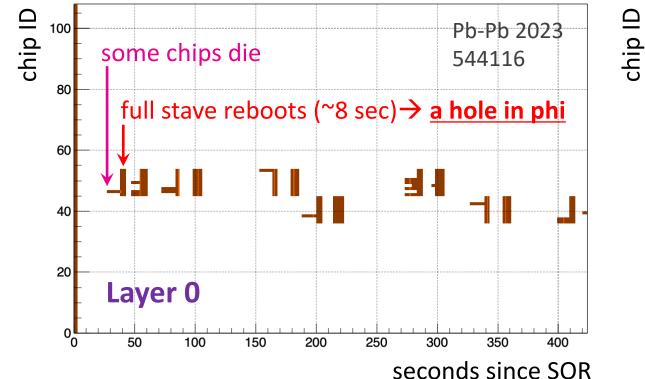
## CCDB objects with maps of ITS dead chips

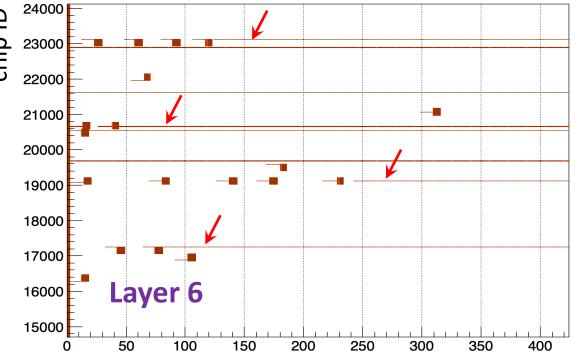
The ccdb objects contain info about:

- single chips of the full detector which are fully dead for the full run
- single chips of 3 Inner layers, in a time-evolving map
- not single chips but groups of 7 chips (lanes) for 4 Outer layers, in a time-evolving map

Note: if a chip fails to be recovered few times, then it doesn't trigger the recovery anymore.

- → we have some "extra recovery activity" at the beginning of the run
  - → shorter runs are more affected by these fluctuations





### New event selection bits to cut time intervals with dead ITS staves

### First "pilot" version for the event selection bits:

#### O2Physics/Common/CCDB/EventSelectionParams.h

### Usage in analysis:

```
if (col.selection bit(o2::aod::evsel::kIsGoodITSLayersAll)) { ..do analysis..}
```

### The criteria to set bad quality according to the map should be decided

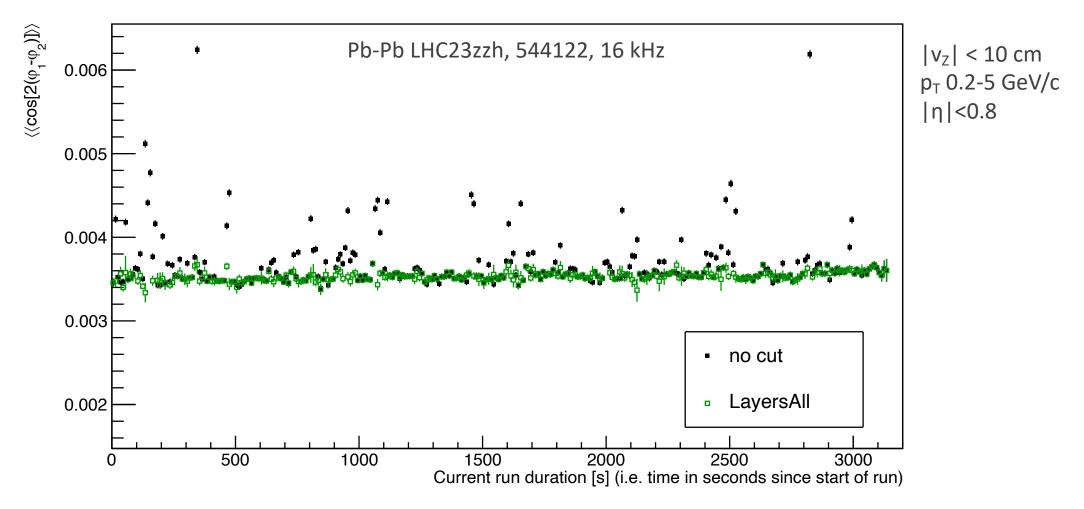
```
→ for now, we set "thresholds" for a number of inactive chips per layer as N_chips_in_stave-1:
Configurable<std::vector<int>> maxInactiveChipsPerLayer{"maxInactiveChipsPerLayer",
{8, 8, 8, 111, 111, 195, 195}, "Maximum allowed number of inactive ITS chips per layer"};
→ if exceeded on some layer, we assume some stave is rebooting → cut such events
```

#### Caveat:

this needs to be improved: e.g. if a full stave is off in a given run, the events will not pass this selection. We might need to introduce run-by-run thresholds in the event selection CCDB.

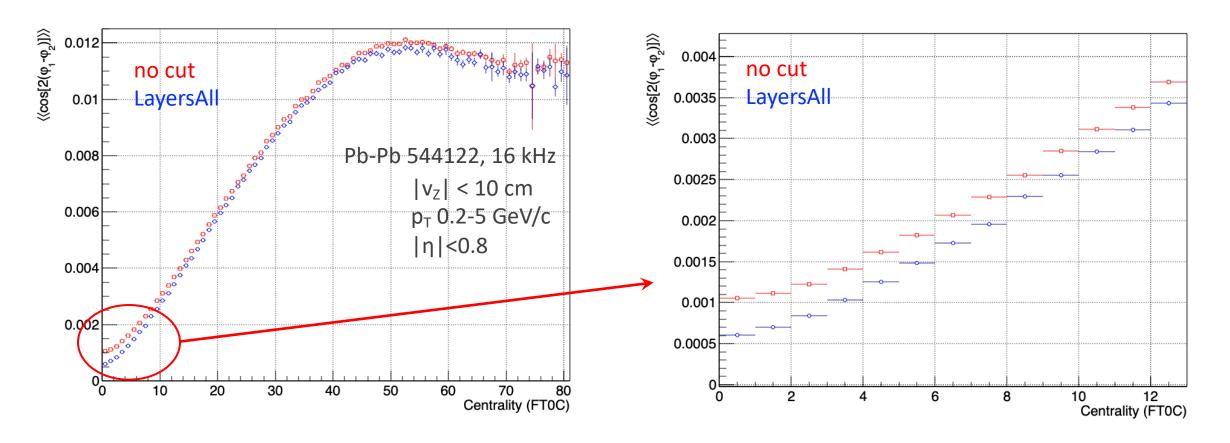
The aim of the current implementation - to test this approach in general.

## Example usage of new bits in analysis: v<sub>2</sub> in Pb-Pb 2023



- Time dependence of 2-particle correlator shows **spikes** that are well-correlated with the dead staves in the ITS
- The bit kIsGoodITSLayersAll allows to remove "spiky" time intervals → much flatter dependence with time!

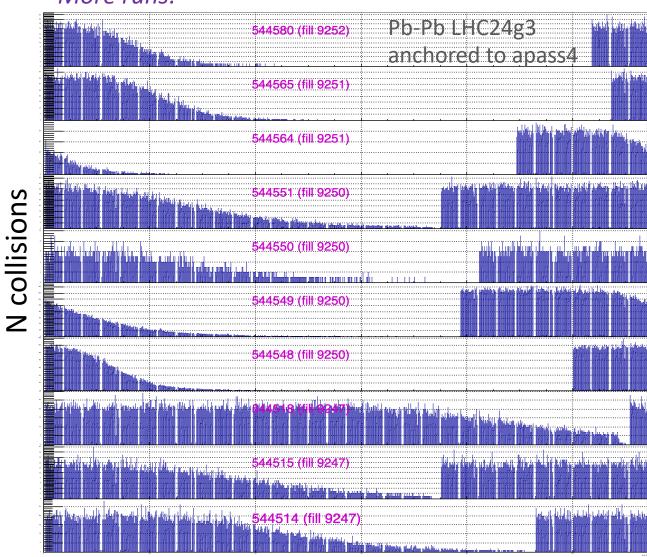
# Example usage of new bits in analysis: v<sub>2</sub> in Pb-Pb 2023



- Clear impact from the cuts on the 2-particle correlator ( $\rightarrow$  on the  $v_2$  itself) at all centralities
  - $\circ$  ... especially for central events, where the  $v_2$  signal is low, and the dead-stave impact is more pronounced

### Collision distribution within Time Frames in Pb-Pb MC

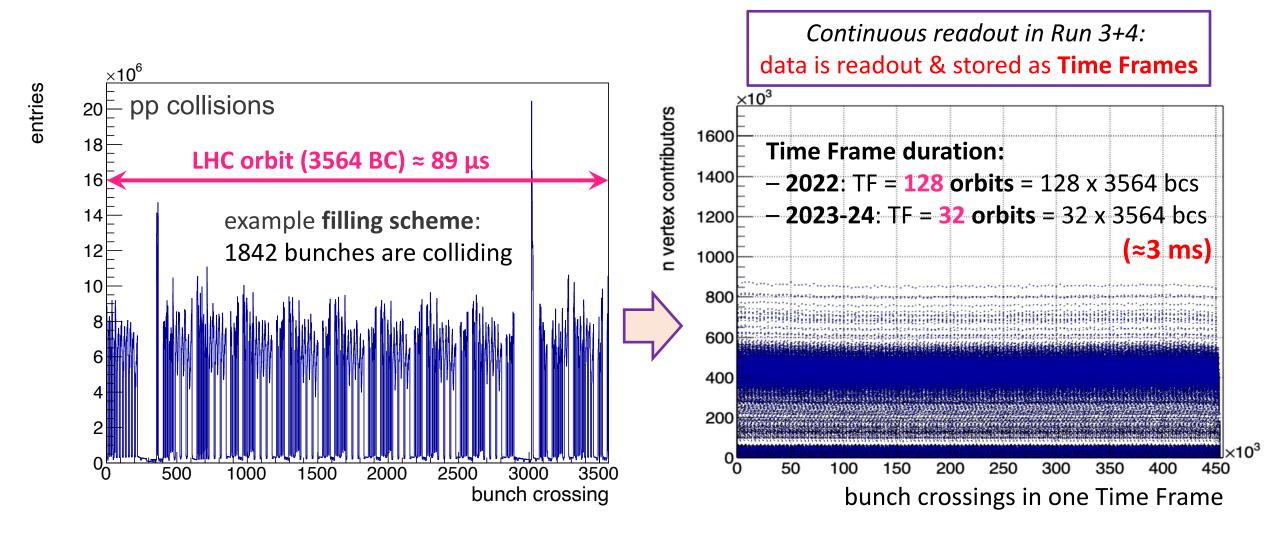
#### *More runs:*



This issue is fixed in more recent MC productions (starting from ~May 2025)

bunch crossing in TF

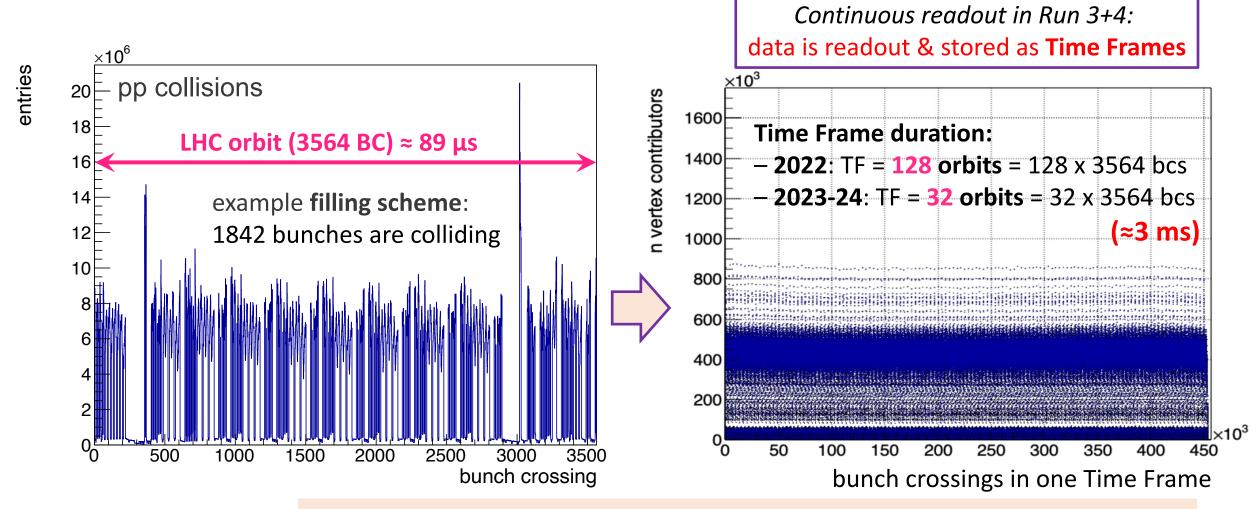
# Colliding bunches, continuous readout, Time Frames



**500 kHz** interaction rate in pp  $\rightarrow$  500kHz / 11kHz  $\approx$  **45 collisions per orbit**  $\rightarrow$  ~**1500 collision per TF** 

PSI Dec 11, 2024

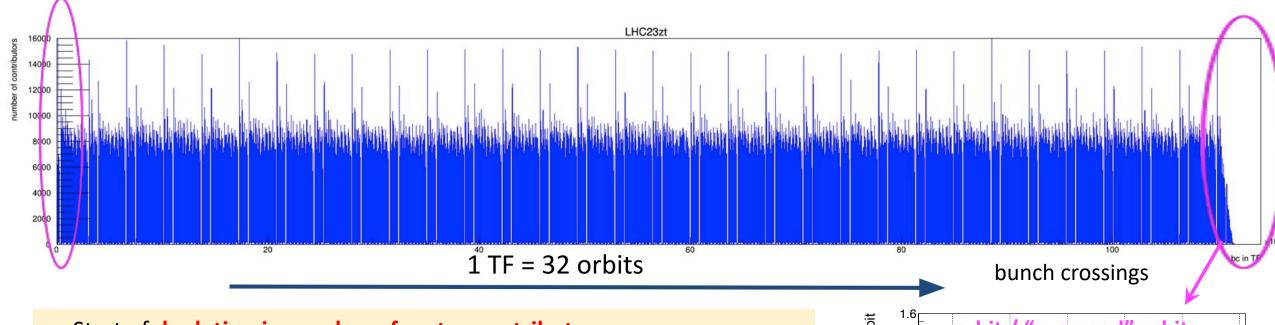
# Colliding bunches, continuous readout, Time Frames



All TFs are reconstructed "independently"! (TFs don't talk to each other)

→ Reconstruction at the TF edges is limited by construction

# The Time Frame "border effect"



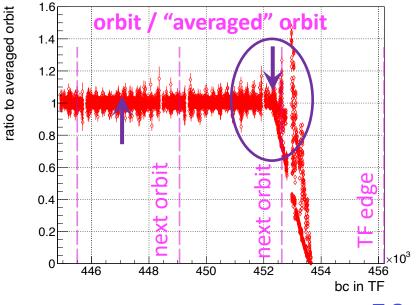
- Start of depletion in number of vertex contributors:
  - ≈97 µs before TF ends, this corresponds to TPC drift time (≈100 µs)
- Reason: Incomplete information in TPC at the borders of Time Frame! <

Last ~1.1 LHC orbits affected (LHC orbit = 3564 BC is ≈89.1 µs)

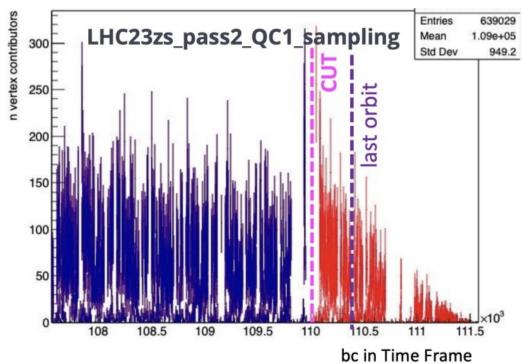


**kNoTimeFrameBorder** cut was introduced (Feb 2024), it rejects:

- 300 bcs in the beginning of TF
- 4000 bcs at the end of TF



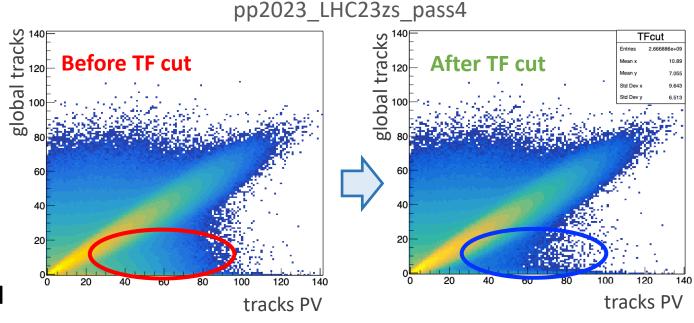
## The Time Frame "border cut"



### Time frame duration:

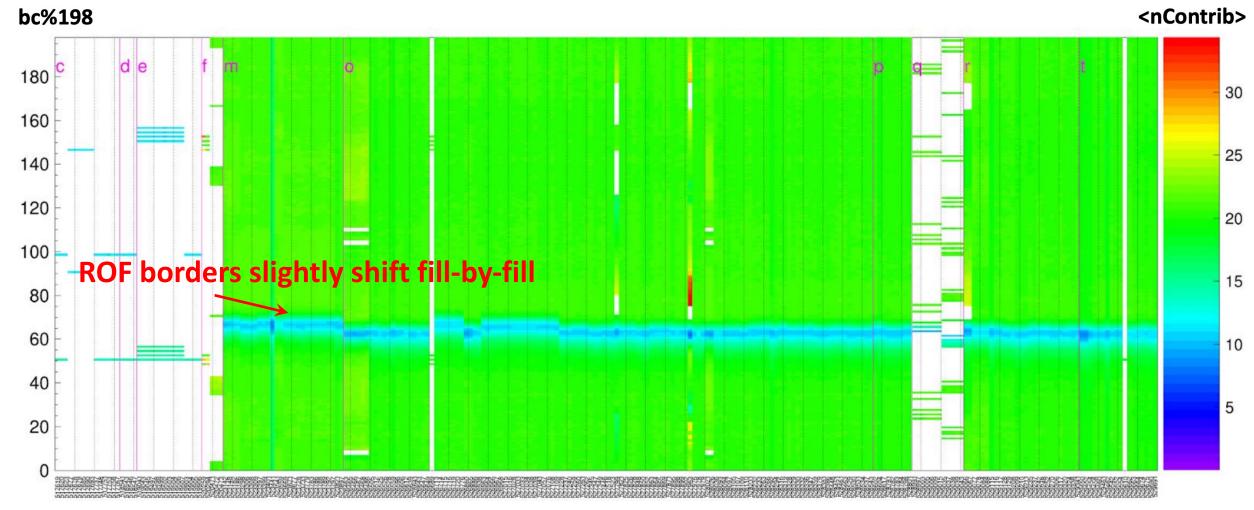
- in 2022: TF = 128 orbits  $\rightarrow$  ~1.1% rejected
- in 2023-24: TF = 32 orbits  $\rightarrow$  ~3.7% rejected

kNoTimeFrameBorder cut was implemented in Feb 2024 see more in AW DPG report, slide 25, also JIRA



# Validation of RO Frame border in pp 2022

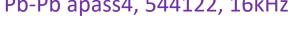
link to AOT meeting

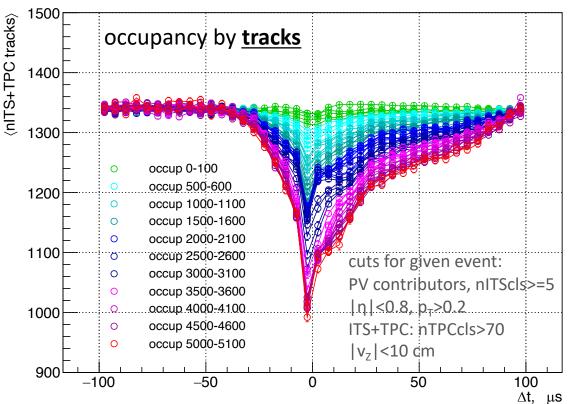


run number

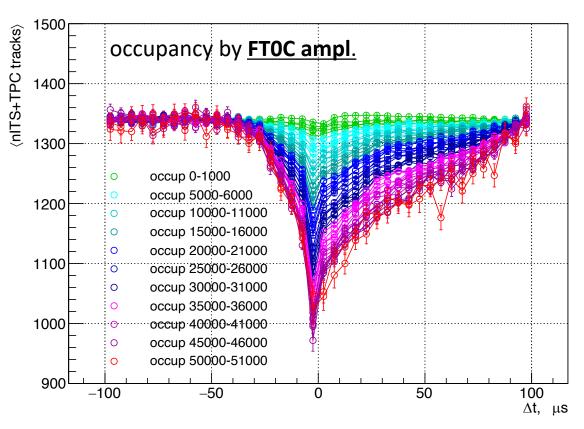
### <n ITS+TPC tracks> vs multiplicity of nearby collisions

Pb-Pb apass4, 544122, 16kHz





(FTOC amplitude "class" of a given event is 25000-40000, i.e. semicentral collisions)



Similar performance "degradation pattern" with both occupancy estimators

<sup>\*</sup> kNoCollInTimeRangeNarrow selection (+/- 2 µs cut) is applied here to suppress remaining BC mis-associations