

SAND SW integration into the ND Production framework

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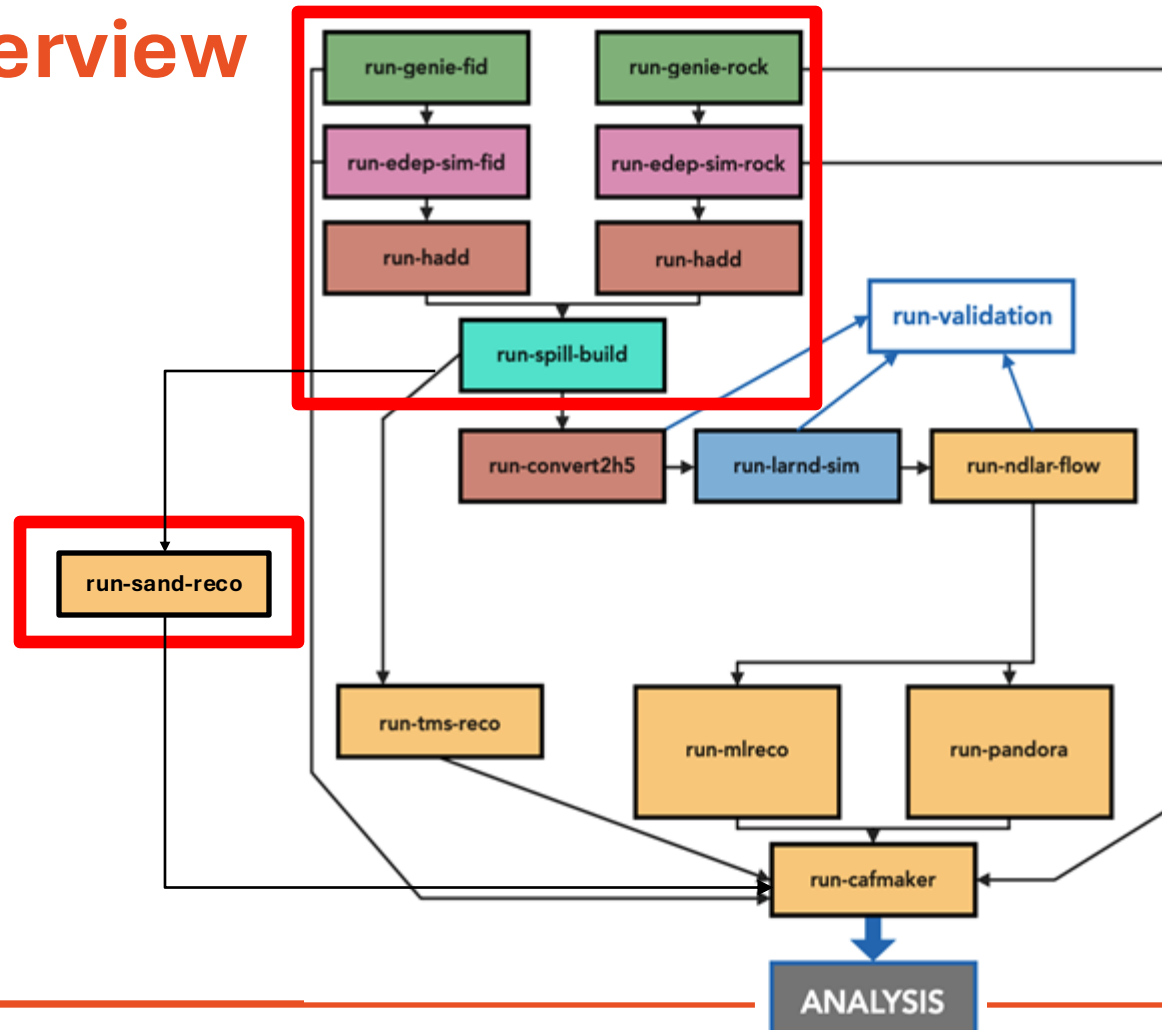
Introduction

- The Near Detector sim/reco working group set up a workflow to **simulate** the **beam spill**, **reconstruct** the neutrino events and produce **high-level analysis files** (CAF)
- The workflow is **modular, containerized** and maintained in a github [repository](#)

GOALS of this work:

1. **Reproduce** the ND Production workflow on **CNAF** machines
2. **Include** neutrino interactions in **SAND** into the common production campaigns
3. **Improve** the current version of the **spill simulation**
4. **Port** the SAND reconstruction workflow (**sand-reco**) to the ND framework

Overview



Neutrino Generation

Particle Propagation

File Conversion

Spill Building

Detector Simulation

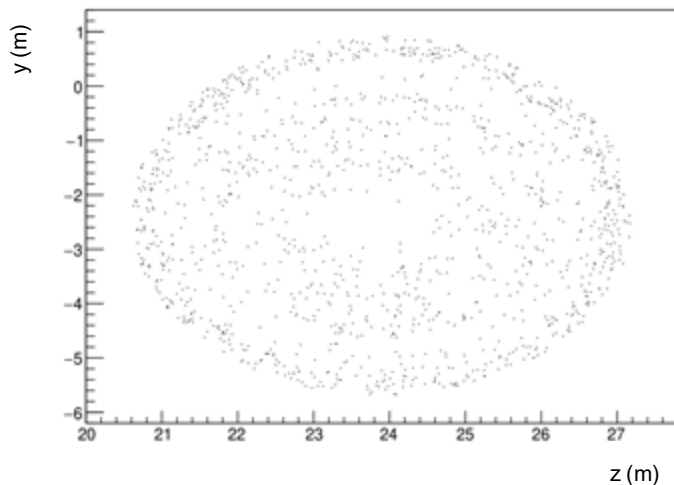
Reconstruction

Event generation and particle propagation

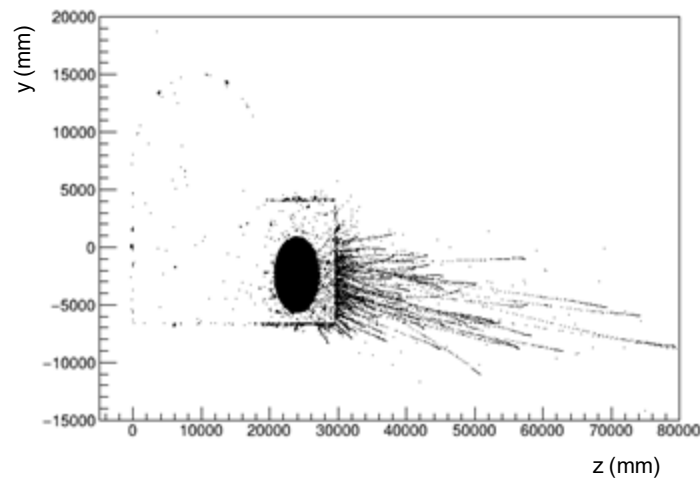
- Neutrino event generation (GENIE software) and particle propagation (Geant4/edep-sim) **successfully run at CNAF** after few minor adjustments
- Both steps worked using **SAND** geometry



Event Vertices from GENIE



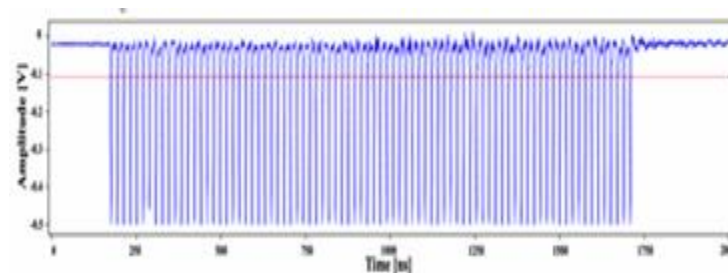
Trajectories from EDEPSIM



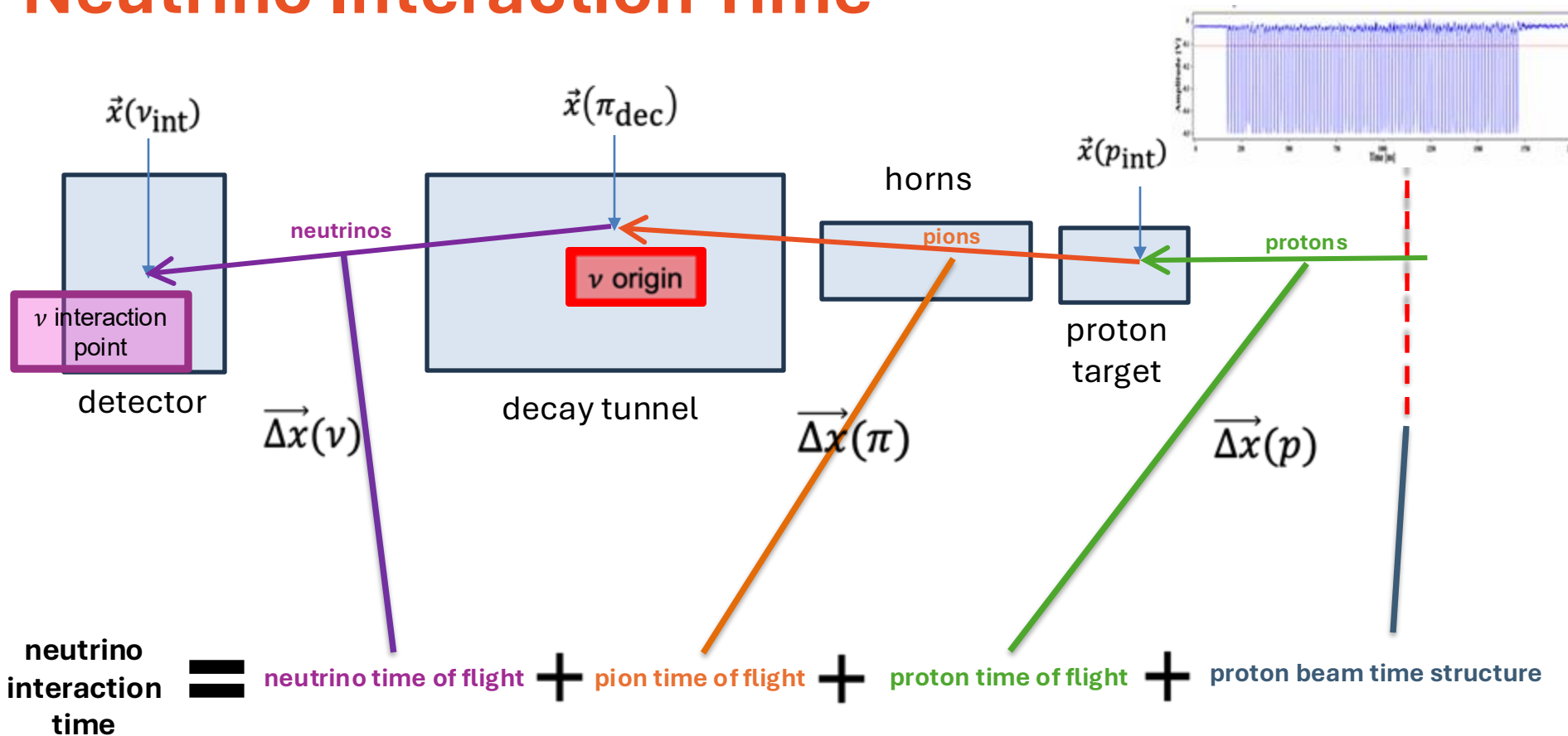
Spill building

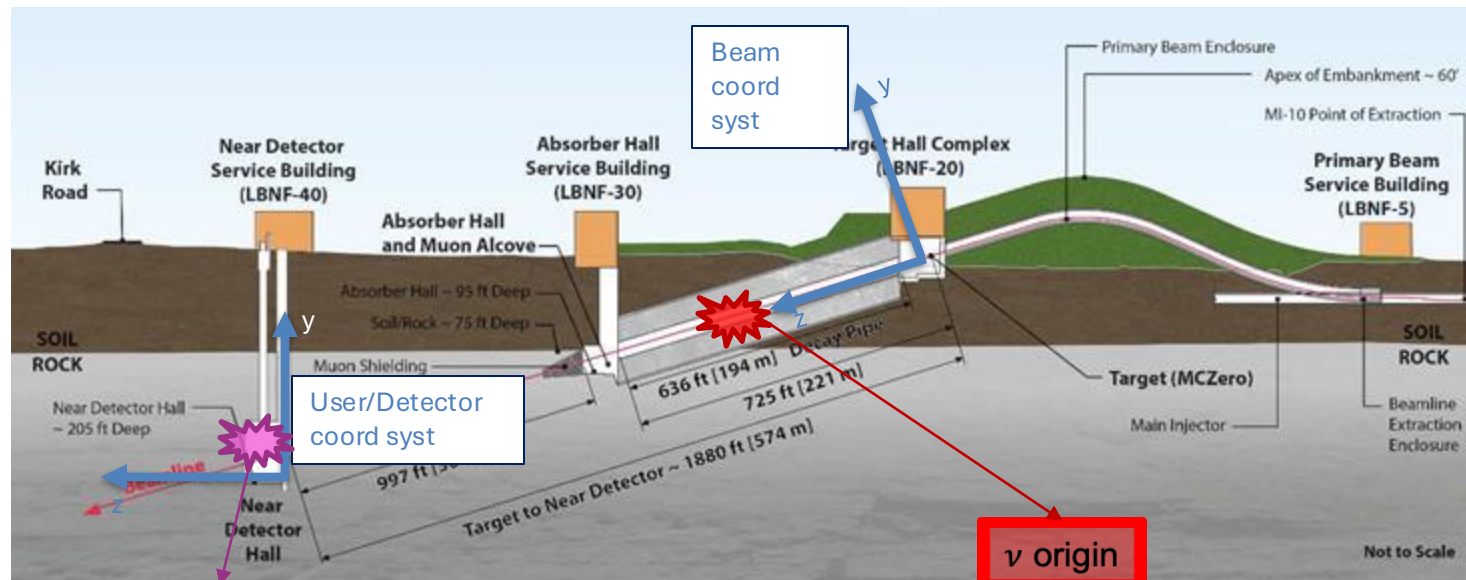


- Spill building step **successfully tested** at **CNAF** with **SAND** geometry
- The current version shifts the interaction time according to the **beam spill microstructure**
- We fixed the neutrino interaction time by taking into account all the contributions from the **proton production** up to the **interaction** (see next slide)



Neutrino Interaction Time





ν interaction point

This info is in the **detector** coordinate system

ν origin

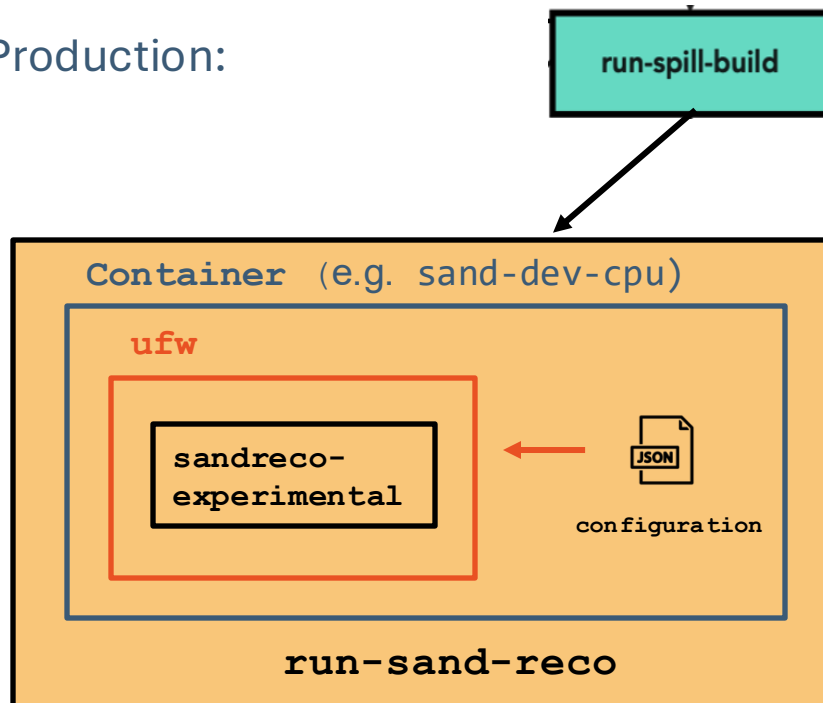
This info is in the **beam** coordinate system

➡ We need to have these info in the **same** system, so we imported the **coordinate transformation** already present in the generator software into the spill building script

sand-reco

Strategy for sand-reco integration into ND Production:

- Deploy in **Docker container**
- Usage of the **micro-framework (ufw)**
- Configuration via **.json file**
- **Modular** execution of algorithms



Conclusions and next steps

Coming back to the goals of this work:

1. Reproduce the ND Production workflow on CNAF machines 
2. Include events in the SAND geometry in the general common productions 
3. Improve the current version of the spill simulation: **currently** the **modifications** are **implemented** and they are **being reviewed**, and we are dealing with neutrino interactions in rock 
4. Include SAND reconstruction workflow (sand-reco) in this common framework: currently testing algorithms present in the experimental version of sand-reco 

**Thanks for your
attention**

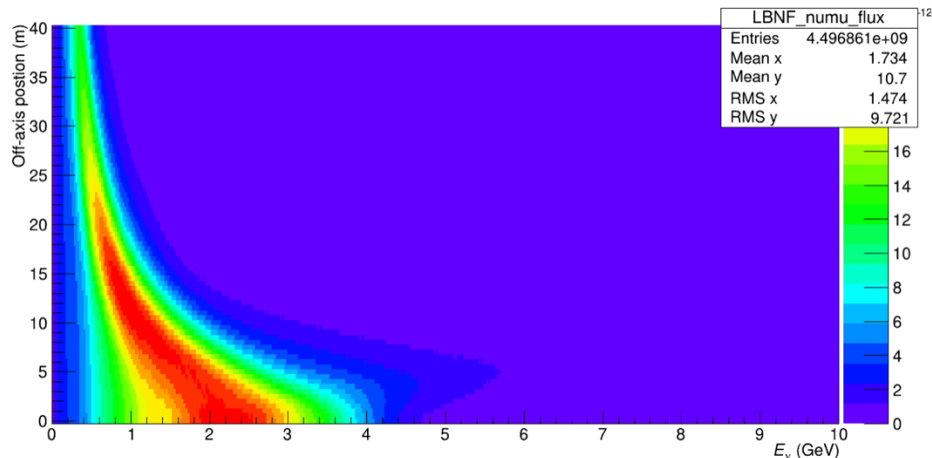
Backup

Beam structure

Beam temporal structure:

- Cycle (spill) time: 1.2 s
- Proton per cycle: 7.5×10^{13}
- Batches per cycle: 6 (+1 empty)
- Time between batches: 170 ms
- Batch (pulse) duration: 9.6 μ s
- Buckets per batch: 84
- Time between buckets : 18.9 ns (53.1 MHz)
- Bucket duration: ~ 1 ns (RMS)

Beam spatial structure:



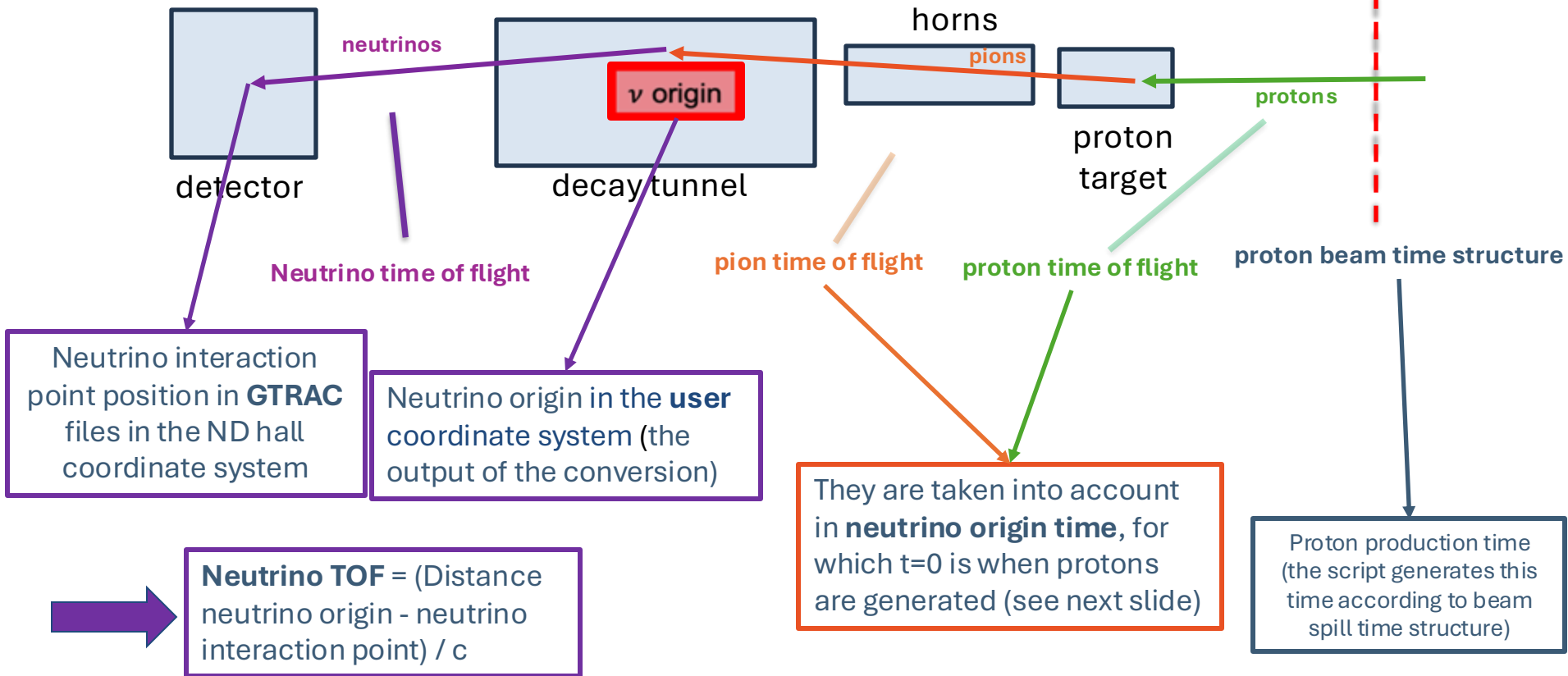
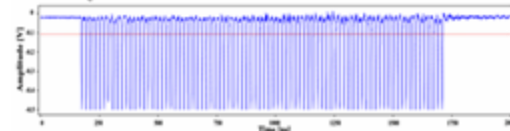
Flux as a function of the off-axis position

Coordinate Transformation

```
✓ void GdK2NuFlux::Beam2UserPos(const TLorentzVector& beamxyz,
                                TLorentzVector& usrxyz) const
{
    usrxyz = fLengthScaleB2U*(fBeamRot*beamxyz) + fBeamZero;
    // above assumed T=0
    usrxyz.SetT(beamxyz.T()*fTimeScaleB2U);
}
```

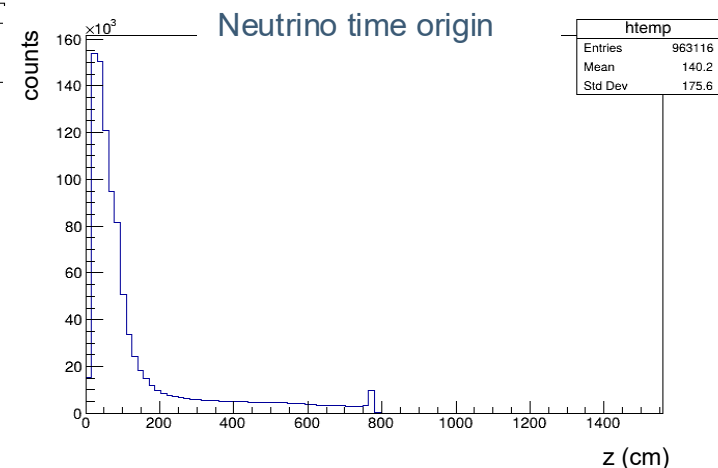
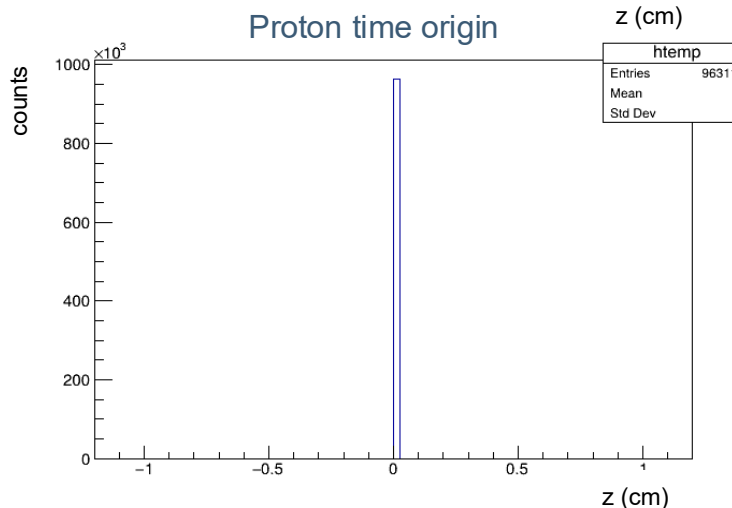
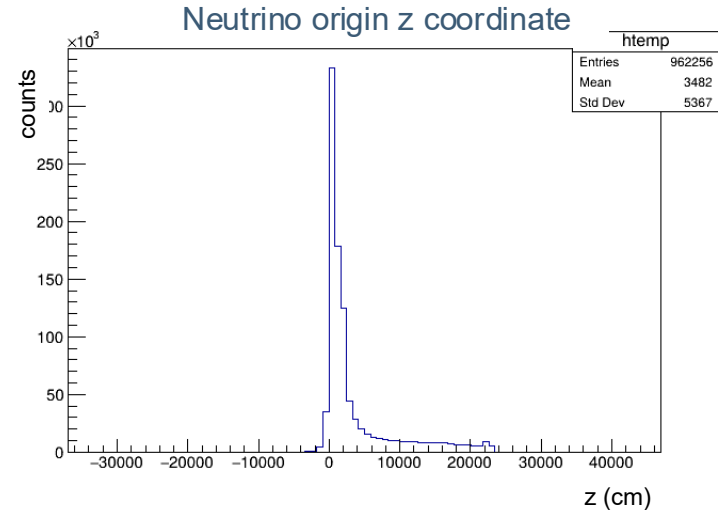
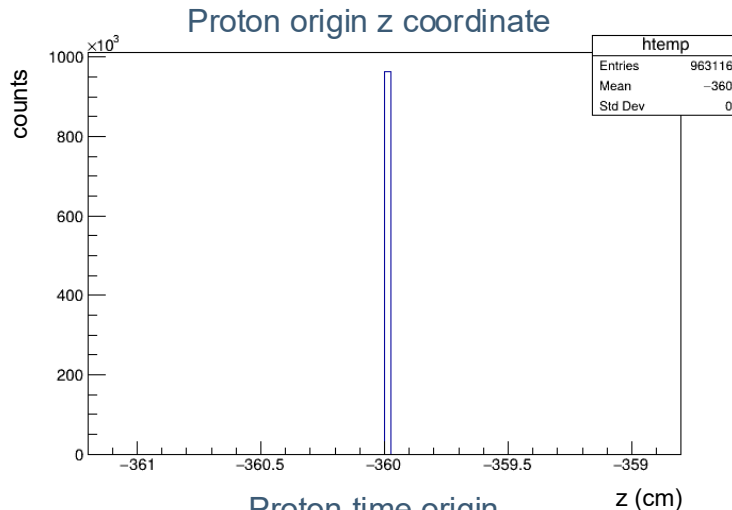
- Implemented a [script](#) that converts the neutrino origin from the beam to the user coordinate system
- For the moment, the needed info (i.e., **neutrino origin**) is stored in a TTree, but it's still to be figured out if this is the best way to do

Neutrino Interaction Time

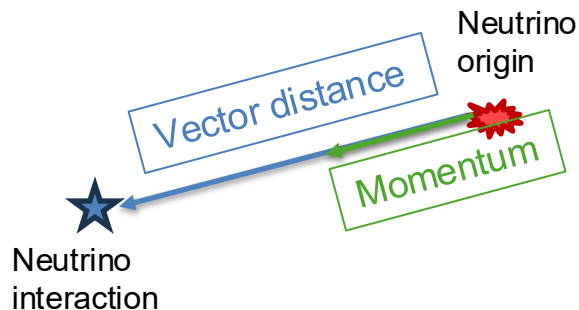
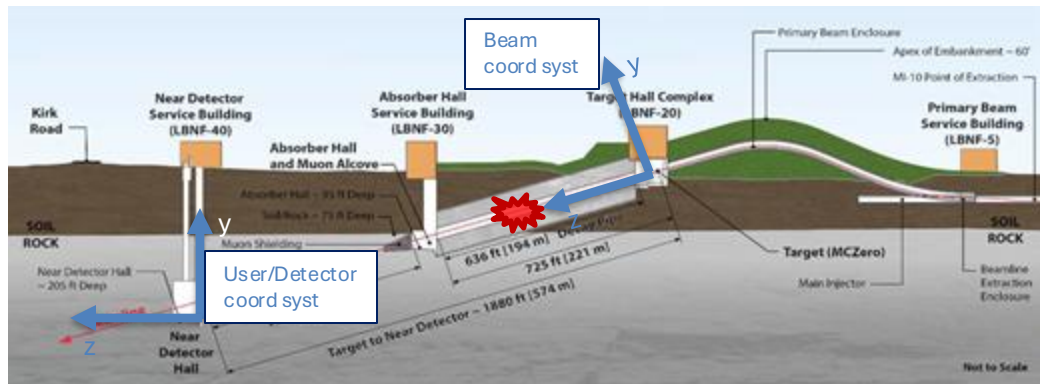


Neutrino time origin

- In dk2nu files, the time reference frame $t = 0$ is the time when protons cross the surface at $z = -360$ cm.
- The origin time of the particles is computed starting from this, as we can see in these plots.



Validation of the Beam2User conversion

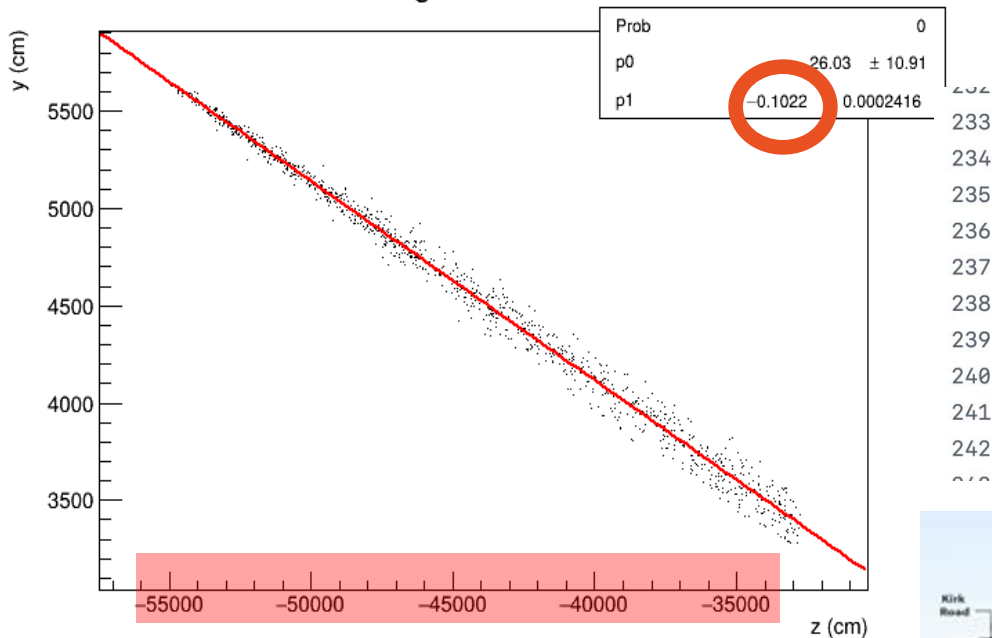


Two validation criteria:

1. Check if by plotting the neutrino origin points in the user and the beam coordinate systems, we see a **rotation** and a **translation**
2. Check if the **direction** of the **vector distance** from the neutrino origin – neutrino interaction is the same as the **momentum** vector

Validation check #1

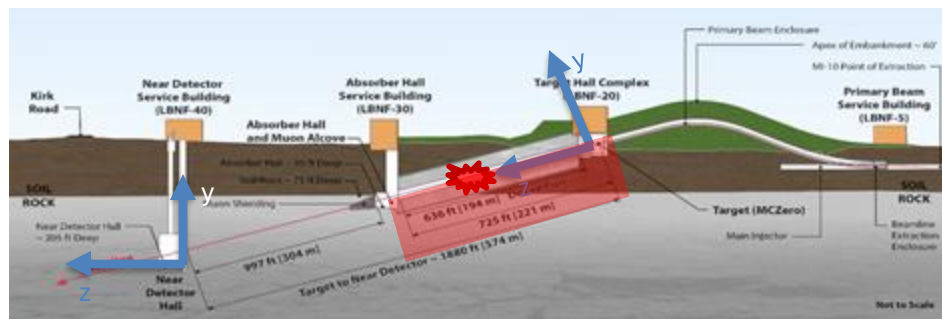
Neutrino origin in det coordinates



Neutrino origins in user coordinate system are reasonably **inside** the decay pipe

$$\arctan(-0.1022) = -0.101 \text{ rad}$$

```
<param_set name="DUNEND">  
  <!-- setting user units should be first -->  
  <units> m </units>  
  
  <!-- beamdir must come before beam zero position -->  
  <!-- rotation matrix created by sequence of rotations -->  
  
  <beamdir type="series">  
    <rotation axis="x" units="rad"> -0.101 </rotation>  
  </beamdir>
```

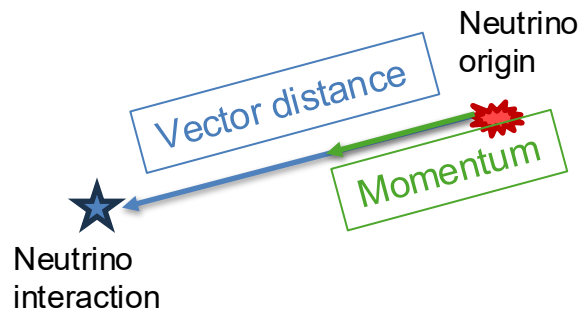


Validation check #2

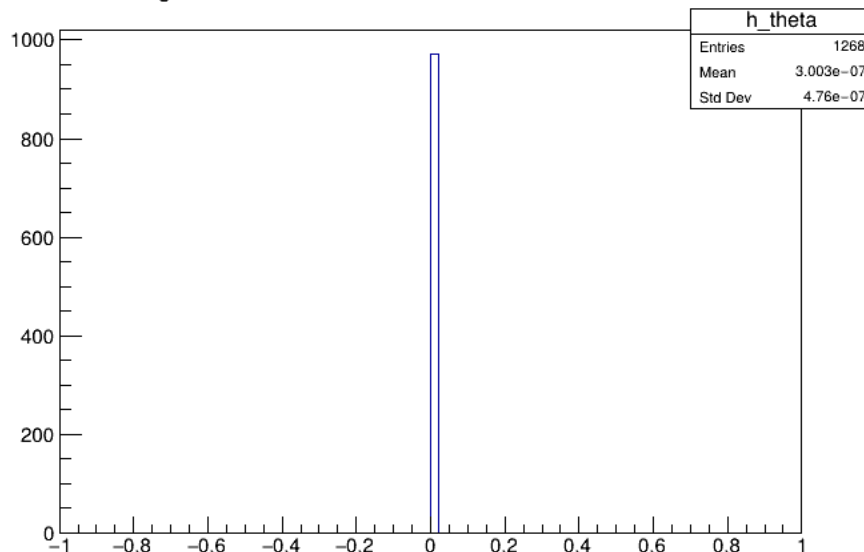
Check if the **direction** of the **vector distance** from the neutrino origin – neutrino interaction is the same as the **momentum** vector

Plotting the angle between the **direction** and the **momentum**, I get that this angle is always 0 as it should be.

➡ These two checks confirm that the conversion is good



Angle between vector distance and vector momentum

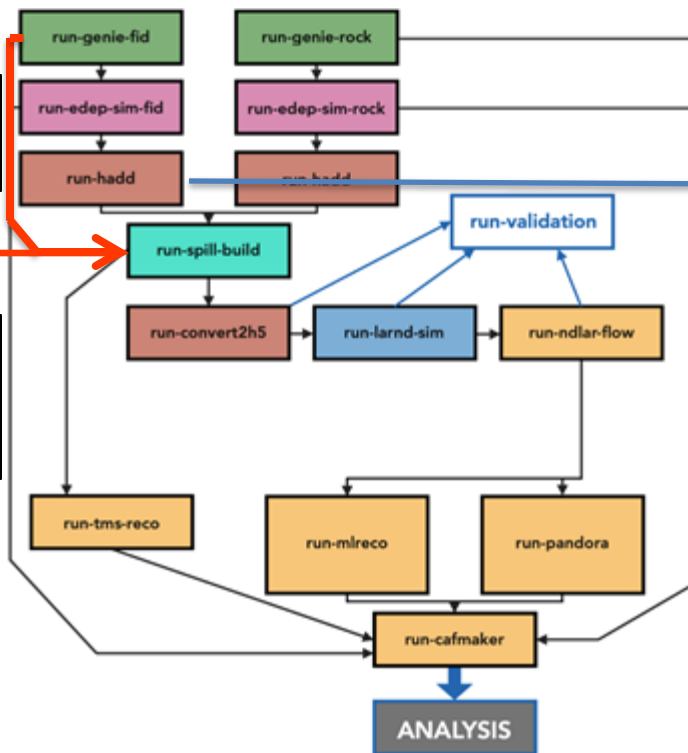


Modification proposals to run-spill-build

1.

GHEP files, for
neutrino origin info

GNuMIFlux.xml for
coordinate system
conversion



N.B. in **run-hadd**, edepsim files are grouped by a factor of 10 (usually), so in the further steps we have no 1-1 correspondence between GHEP files and edepsim ones

Modification proposals to run-spill-build

- Implementation of a function that computes the **neutrino interaction time** by taking into account all the time contributions.

getInteractionTime should return the sum of:

- Proton production time according to the beam spill structure
- Neutrino time origin, from ancestor variable in dk2nu
- Neutrino TOF

→ Implement another function **getNuTOF**:

INPUT

- Neutrino origin in **beam** coordinates
- Neutrino interaction point in **user** coordinates



getNuTOF



OUTPUT

Returns the neutrino TOF

- Converts the neutrino origin in user coordinates
- Computes the distance and the **TOF**