

Implementation of 3x1x1 detector in LArSoft

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The logo for ETH zürich, featuring the letters 'ETH' in a bold, italicized sans-serif font, followed by 'zürich' in a lowercase, italicized sans-serif font. The entire logo is enclosed in a thin grey rectangular border.

ETH zürich

The logo for Université Paris-Saclay, featuring the word 'université' in a lowercase sans-serif font with a small dot above the 'é', and 'PARIS-SACLAY' in a smaller, uppercase sans-serif font below it. The logo is set against a light grey rectangular background.

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Outline

1. Introduction.
2. Importing Data from 3x1x1 to LArSoft.
3. The 3x1x1 Geometry in LArSoft.
4. Example: Imported pulsing data + crosscheck with QScan

1. Introduction

Status and Goals

First steps:

- Geometry of the 3x1x1 detector is implemented in LArSoft
 - find .fcl's for sim and reco in `dunetpc/fcl/3x1x1dp/`
 - and .fcl for event display in `dunetpc/dune/Utilities/evd_3x1x1dp.fcl`
- It is possible to import single events from 3x1x1 raw data.

Goal: Take the data from the 3x1x1 and be able to use LArSoft for noise and pulsing analysis.

Tasks: → Import full raw data files from 3x1x1 to LArSoft.

2. Importing data from 3x1x1 to LArSoft

Data Import from 3x1x1 up till now.

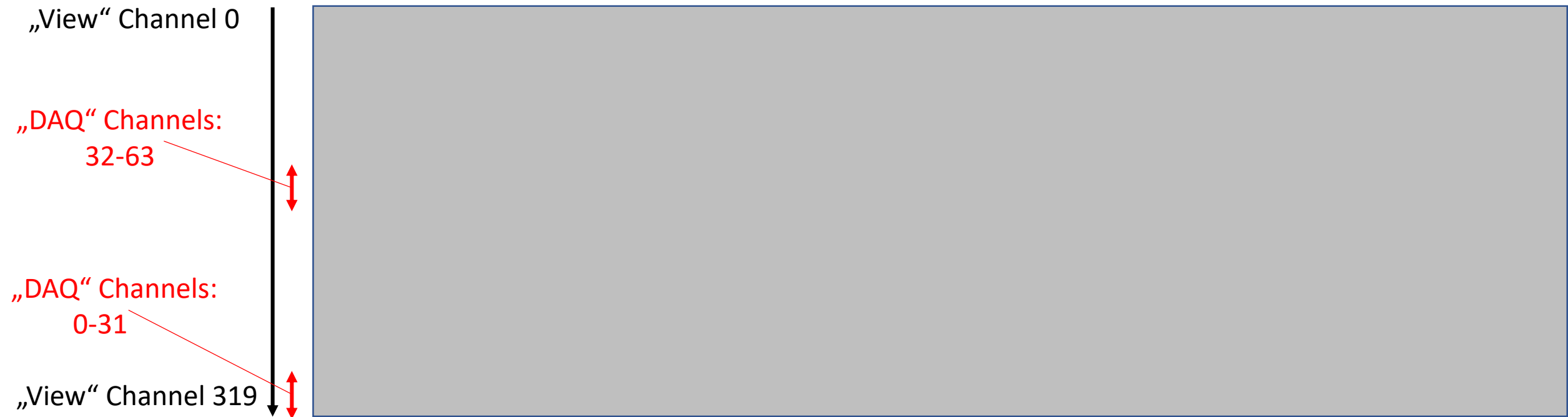
Until now Qscan/WA105Soft is used to analyze the 3x1x1 data.

Now we wish to do the same in LArSoft.

Problems:

-) Data structure of raw data has to be adapted to LArSoft format.

-) „Daq Channel“ is not the same as the „view Channel“. → mapping



Modus Operandi:

Create an empty event (source) and use a new module to fill it with data.

Steps: -) Read in data (Using Slavic's code from QScan).

-) For each „view channel“:

-) Find the corresponding „daq Channel“.

-) Extract the ADC counts for that channel.

-) Create a raw::Digit and store it in the art::event.

But: only single event can be read in.

Data import from 3x1x1

Update: Create a new source, which reads in and stores all the events in a file. The different steps are the same as before, but now repeated for each event.

Where to find the code? (pushed by Christoph)

```
[chalt@neut 3x1x1dp]$ pwd  
/mnt/nas01/users/chalt/larsoft_v06_37_00/srcs/dunetpc/dune/DataImport/3x1x1dp
```

What do you find there?

```
[chalt@neut 3x1x1dp]$ ls  
total 16K  
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 96 30. Mai 18:42 CMakeLists.txt  
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 0 25. Mär 2013 data  
drwxr-xr-x 2 chalt def-cg 4.0K 31. Mai 01:46 ImportFullFile  
drwxr-xr-x 2 chalt def-cg 4.0K 31. Mai 00:26 ImportSingleEvent  
drwxr-xr-x 2 chalt def-cg 4.0K 31. Mai 01:40 Services  
[chalt@neut 3x1x1dp]$
```


How to import data

1. Mount eos on neutrino platform to get access to the data.

- Path: `[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$ pwd`
`/mnt/nas01/users/kfusshoe` NOT in your larsoft folder!
- Commands:

```
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$  
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$ source /afs/cern.ch/project/eos/installation/0.3.121-aquamarine.public/etc/setup.sh  
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$  
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$ mkdir EOSMount/  
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$ ls  
data      job      larsoft_newer_code      RootOutput-af30-7390-7a06-c24a.root  test.root  
EOSMount  larsoft_kfusshoe_code  RootOutput-4717-23f6-8950-5b63.root  test_code  
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$ eosmount EOSMount/  
warning: assuming you gave a relative path with respect to current working directory => mountpoint=EOSMount/  
OK  
==> Mountpoint      : /mnt/nas01/users/kfusshoe/EOSMount/  
==> Fuse-Options    : kernel_cache,attr_timeout=30,entry_timeout=30,max_readahead=131072,max_write=4194304,fsname=eosp  
lic.cern.ch root://eospublic.cern.ch//eos/  
==> xrootd ra       : 131072  
==> xrootd cache    : 393216  
==> fuse debug      : 0  
==> fuse write-cache : 1  
==> fuse write-cache-size : 100000000  
==> fuse rm level protect : 3  
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$
```

How to import data

```
[kfusshoe@neut kfusshoe]$ ls EOSMount/
ls: cannot access EOSMount/helixnebula: Input/output error
ad      cloud_monitoring_data  escience  helixnebula  na49  old_user  public  swrep          workspace
aegis  compass                experiment  hepdata      na61  opal      qcd     test_old_cernbox  zenodo
ams    dbbackup              fcc        itdb         na62  opendata  report  theory
bgv    engineering           geant4     itdss        next  opstest   s3test  unosat
```

2. For single events:

```
[chalt@neut ImportSingleEvent]$ ls
total 16K
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 816 30. Mai 21:35 CMakeLists.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 1.2K 31. Mai 00:26 ImportSingle311Event.fcl
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 4.7K 30. Mai 21:47 ImportSingle311Event_module.cc
[chalt@neut ImportSingleEvent]$
```

Inside ImportSingle311Event.fcl:

- change lines 43 and 44 to give your input file and event:

```
physics.producers.daq.FileName: "path_to_input_file"
physics.producers.daq.Evt_num: 0
```

- Change line 38 to give your output file.

```
outputs: {
  out1: {
    module_type: RootOutput
    fileName: "/mnt/nas01/users/kfusshoe/data/QScan_data.root"
    compressionLevel: 0
  }
}
```

How to import data

3. For full files

```
[chalt@neut ImportFullFile]$ ls
total 210M
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 524 30. Mai 22:01 CMakeLists.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 570 30. Mai 21:58 ImportFull311File.fcl
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 300 30. Mai 21:58 ImportFull311File_source.cc
-rw-r--r-- 1 chalt def-cg 210M 31. Mai 01:46 test.root
[chalt@neut ImportFullFile]$
```

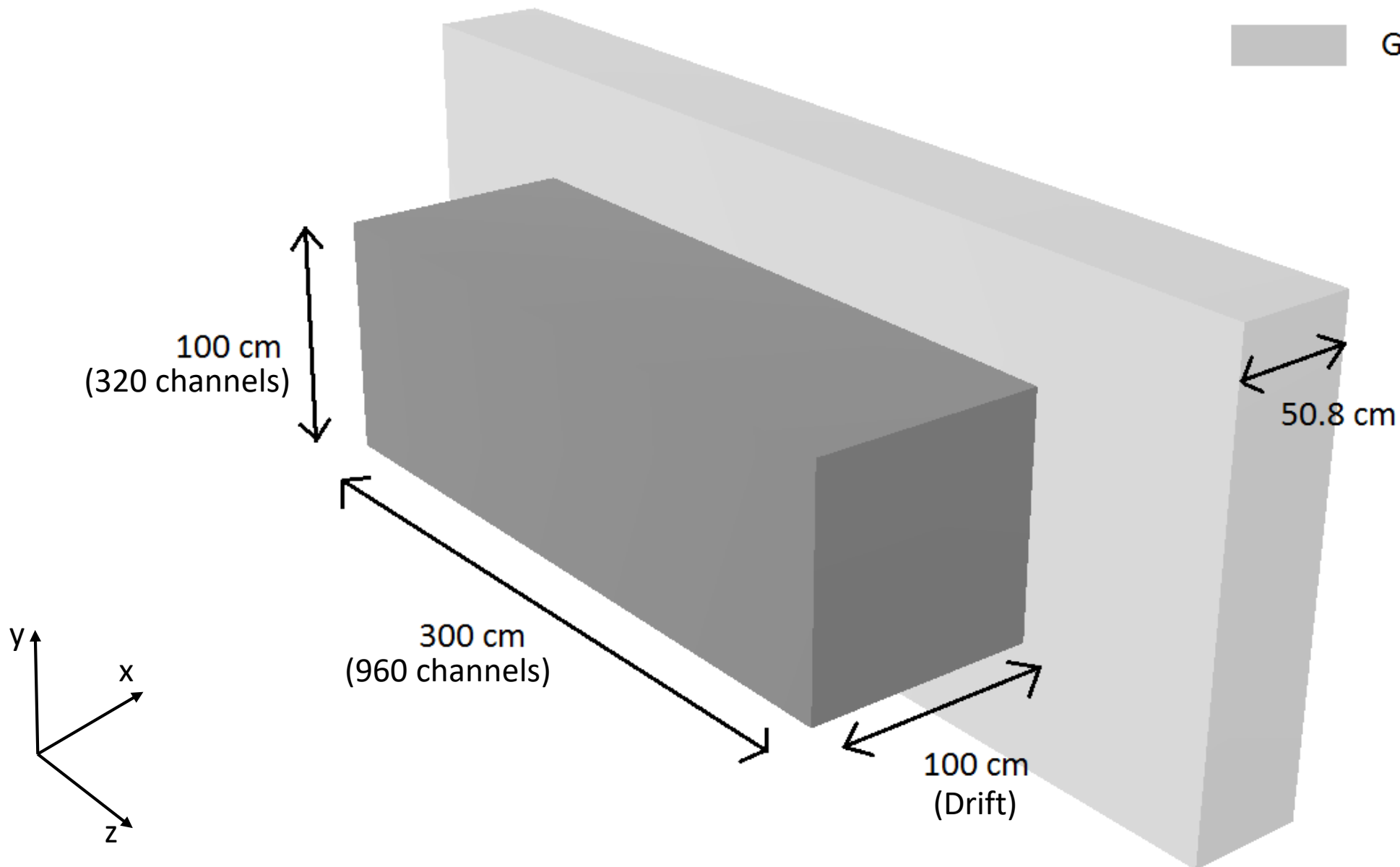
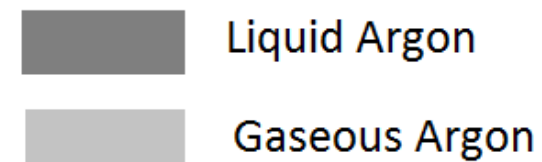
Type the command: `lar -c ImportFull311File.fcl <path_to_input_file> -o <output_file>`

or in `ImportFull311File.fcl`:

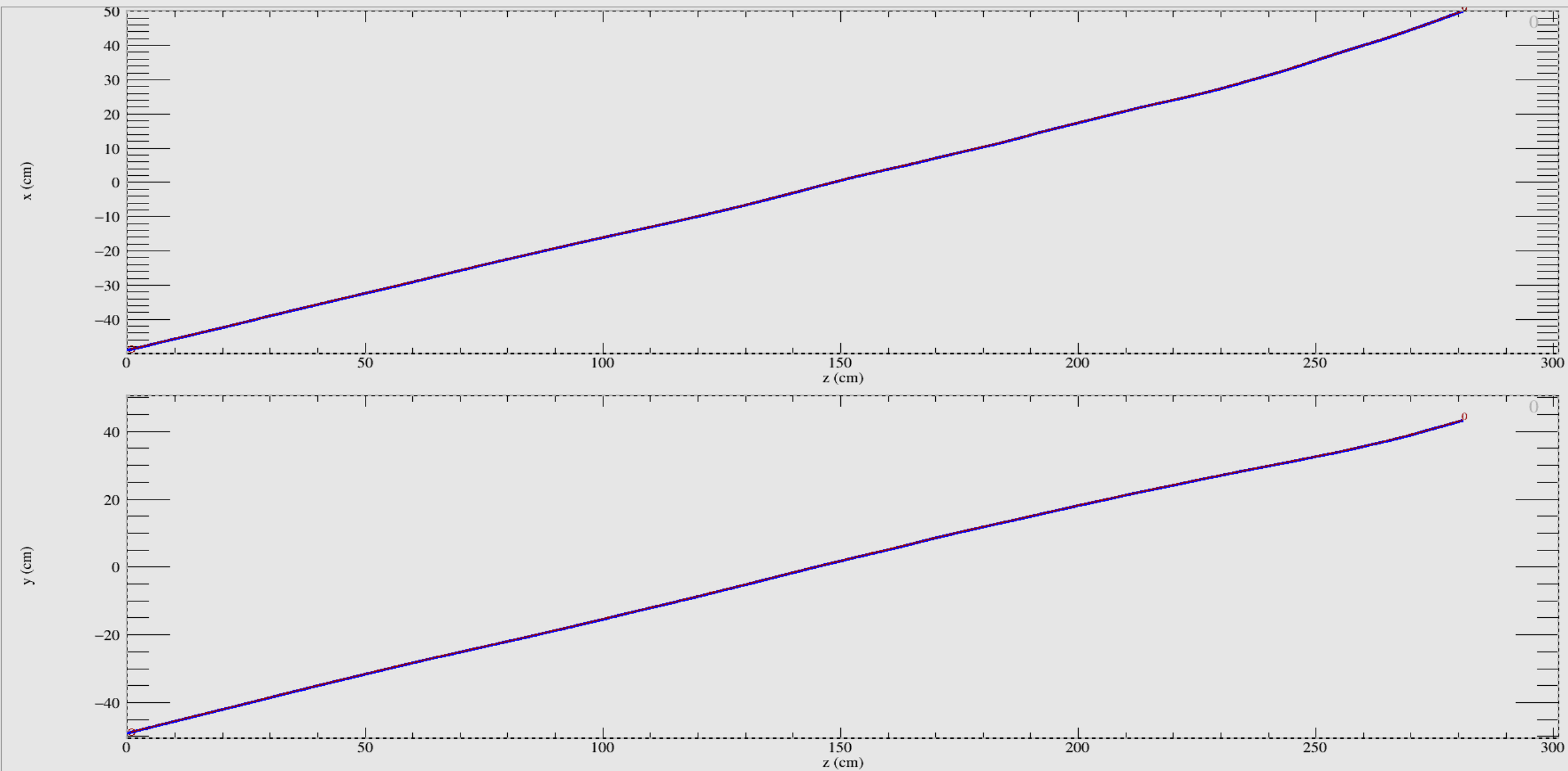
- change line 13 for the input path and line 23 for the output filename.

3. The 3x1x1 geometry in LArSoft

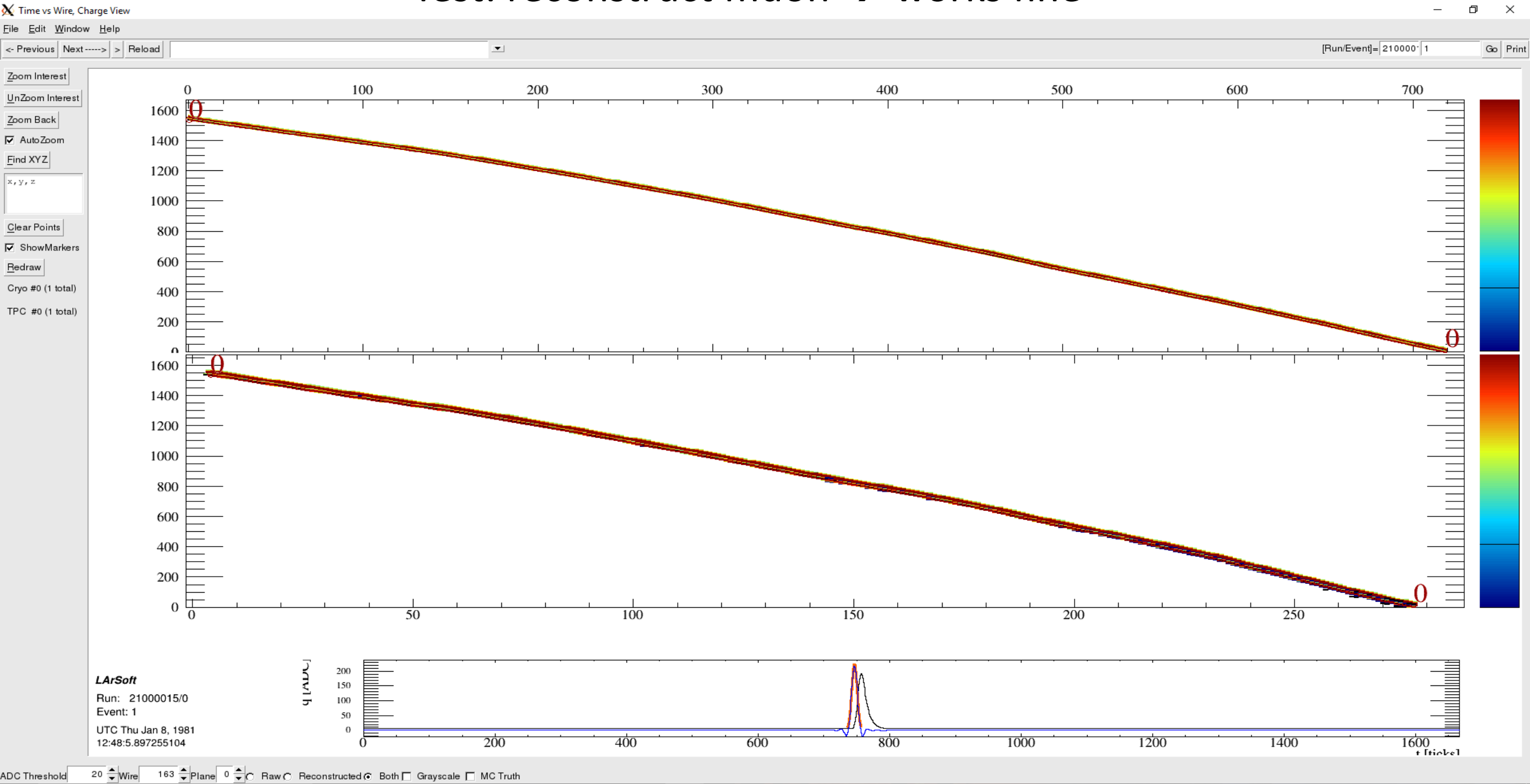
3x1x1 geometry



Test: simulate a muon \rightarrow geometry accepted



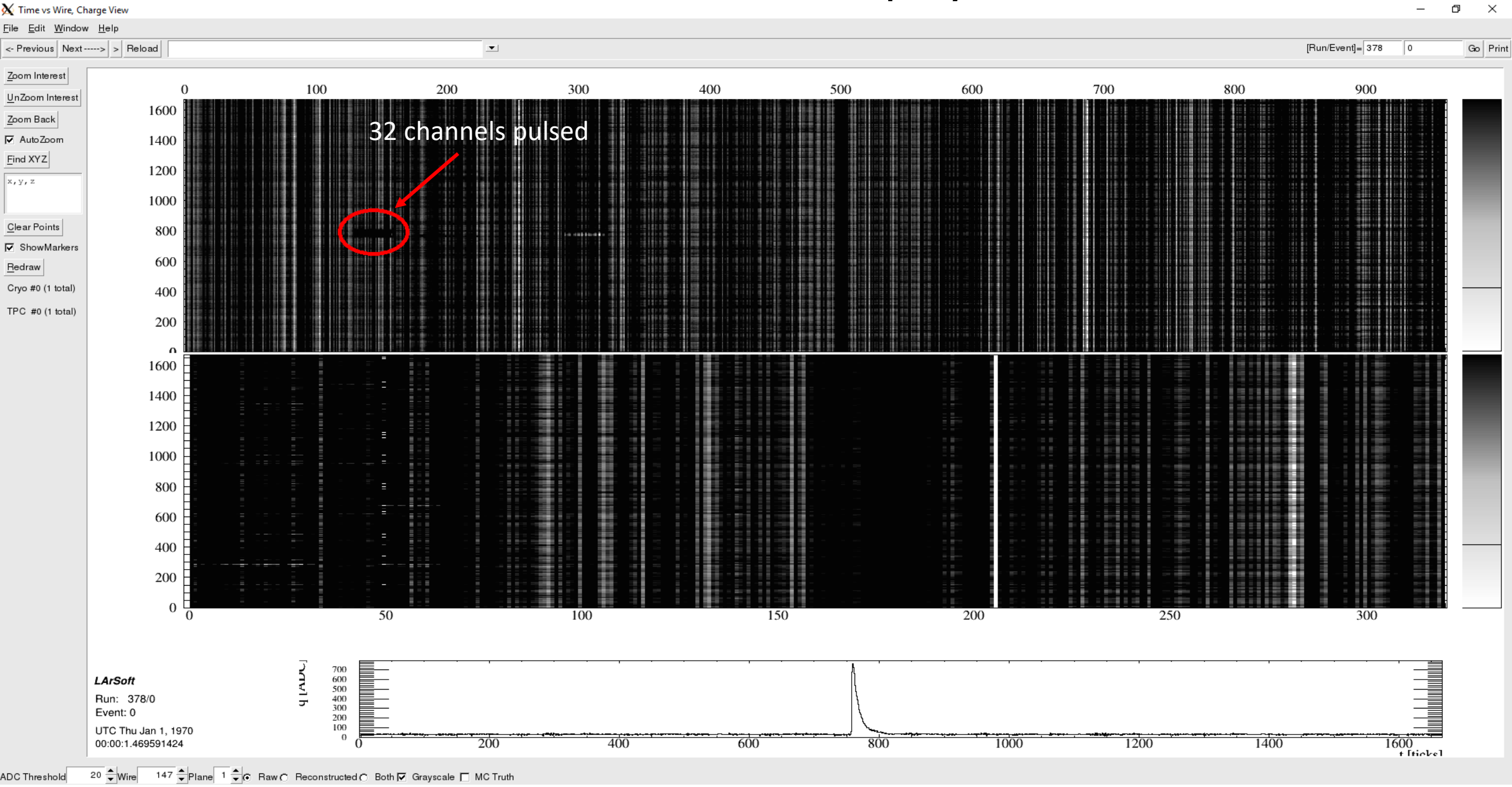
Test: reconstruct muon → works fine



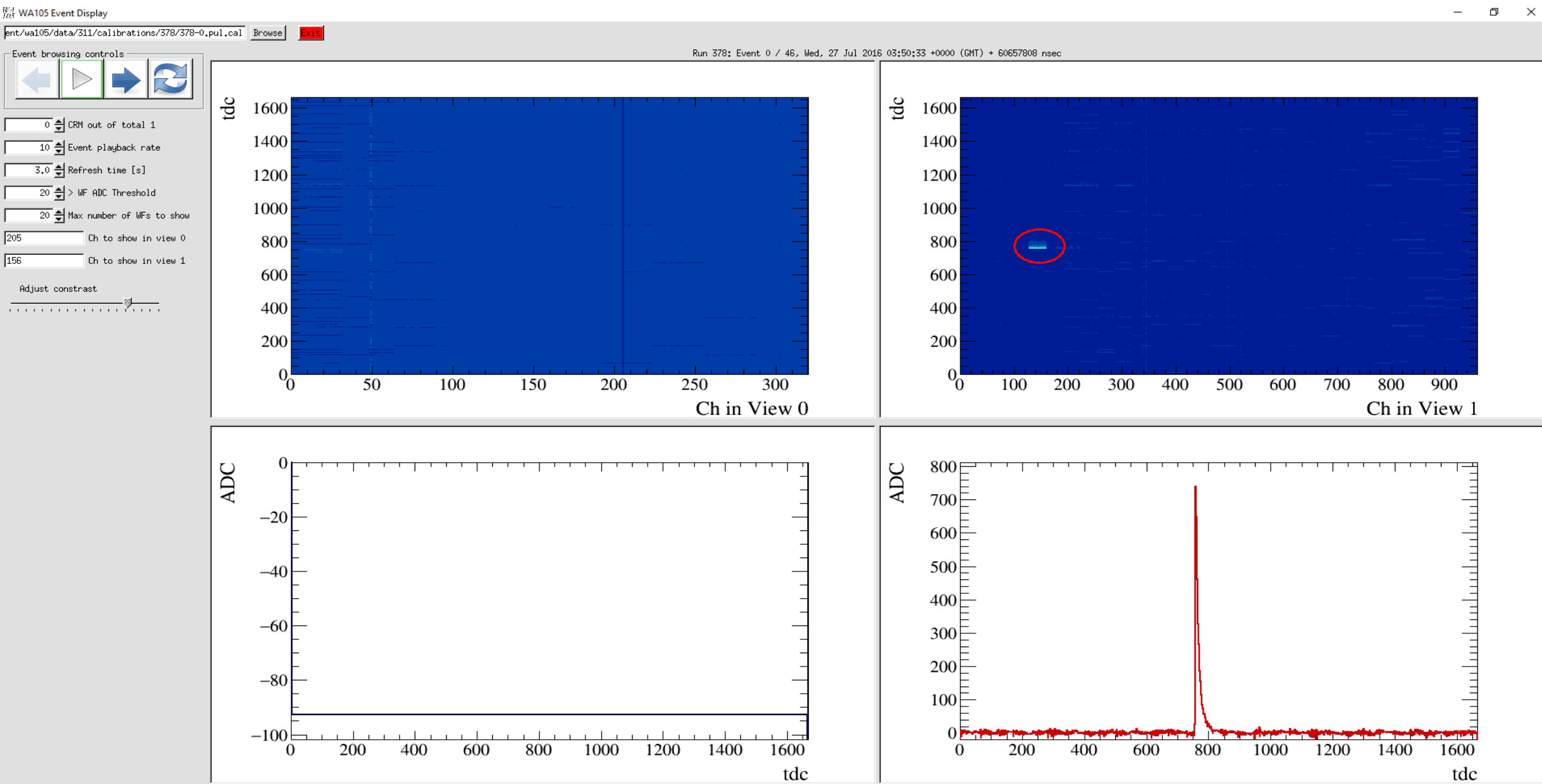
Example:

Imported pulsing data + crosscheck with QScan

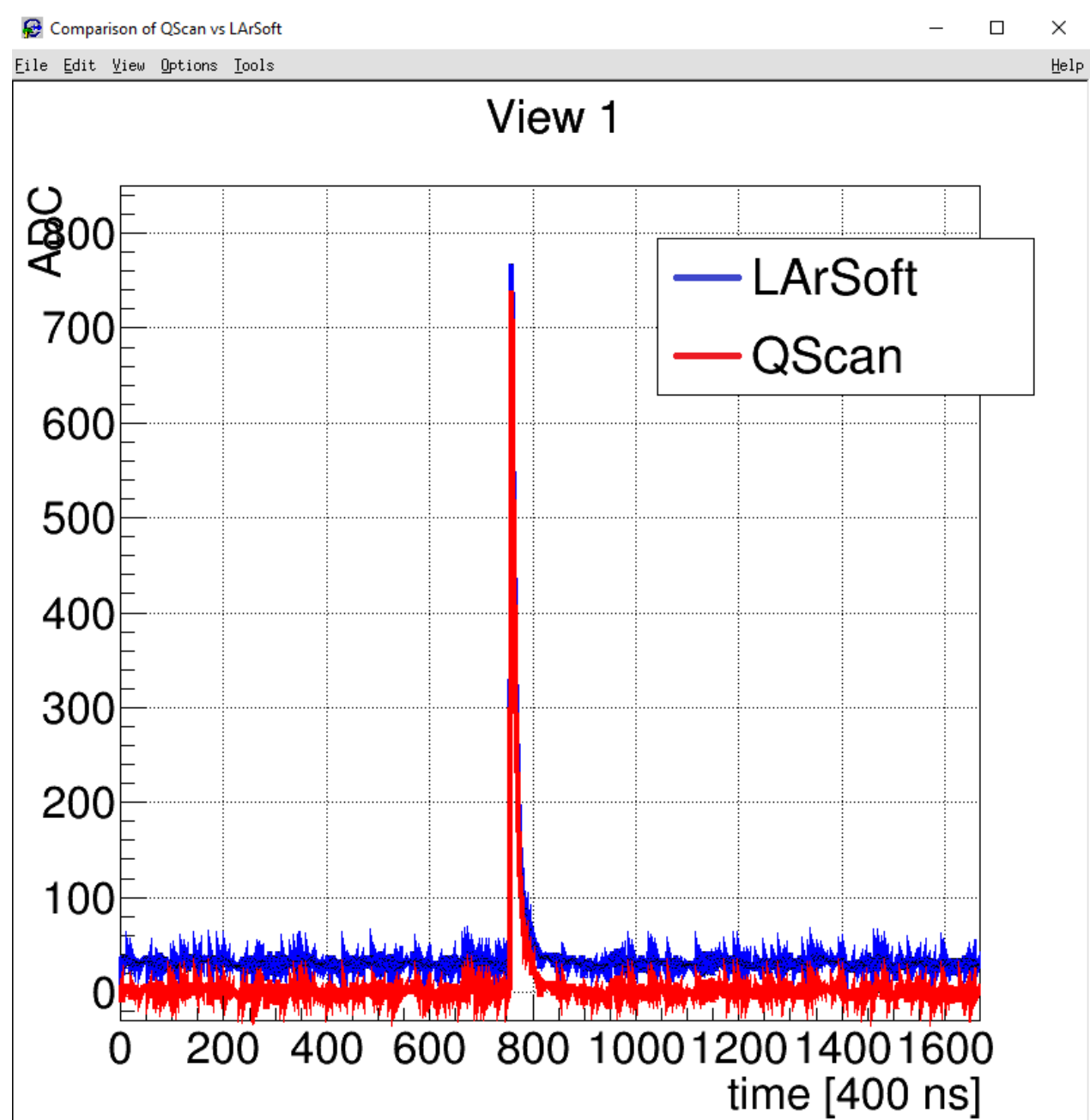
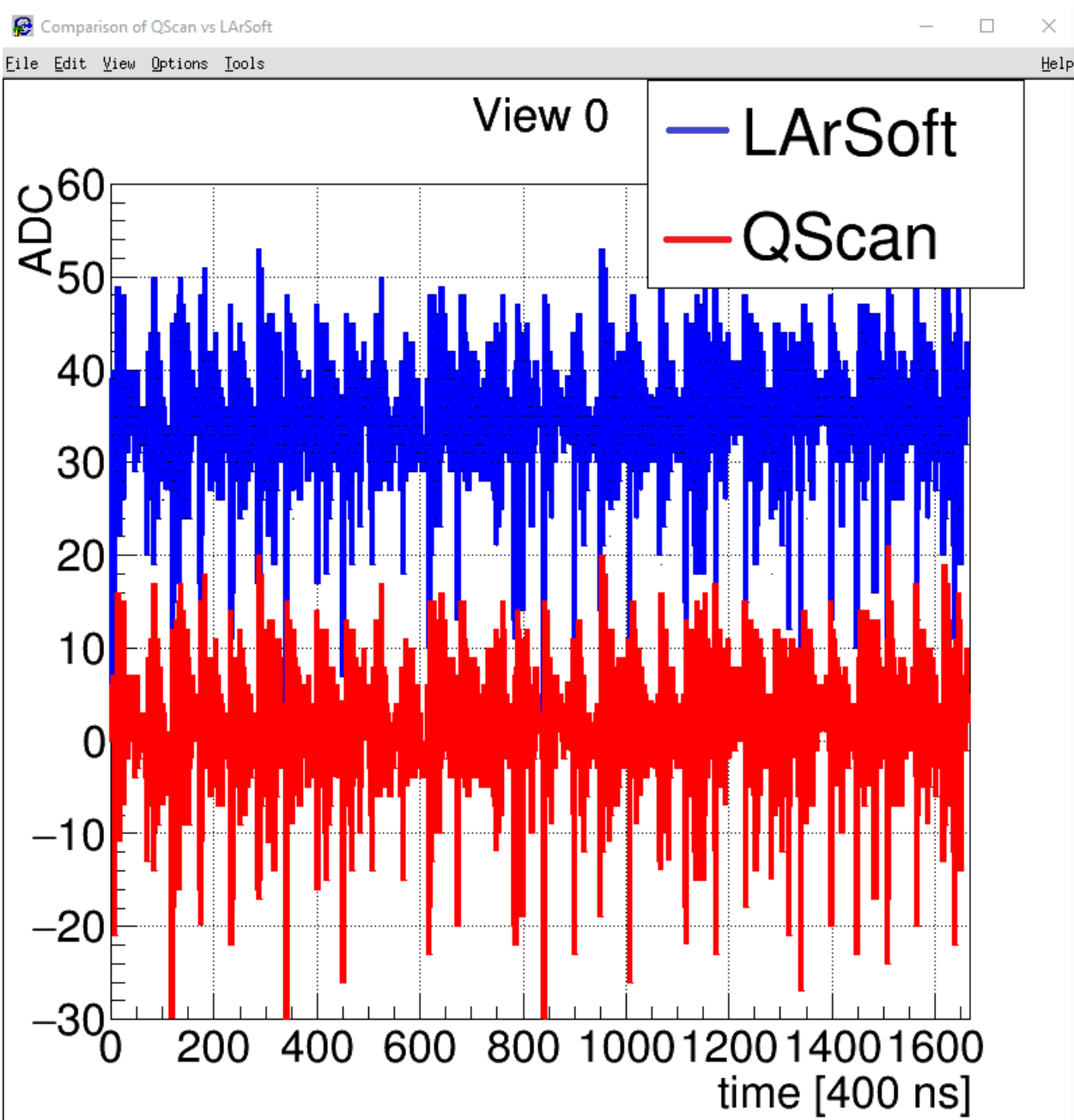
LArSoft event display



QScan event display

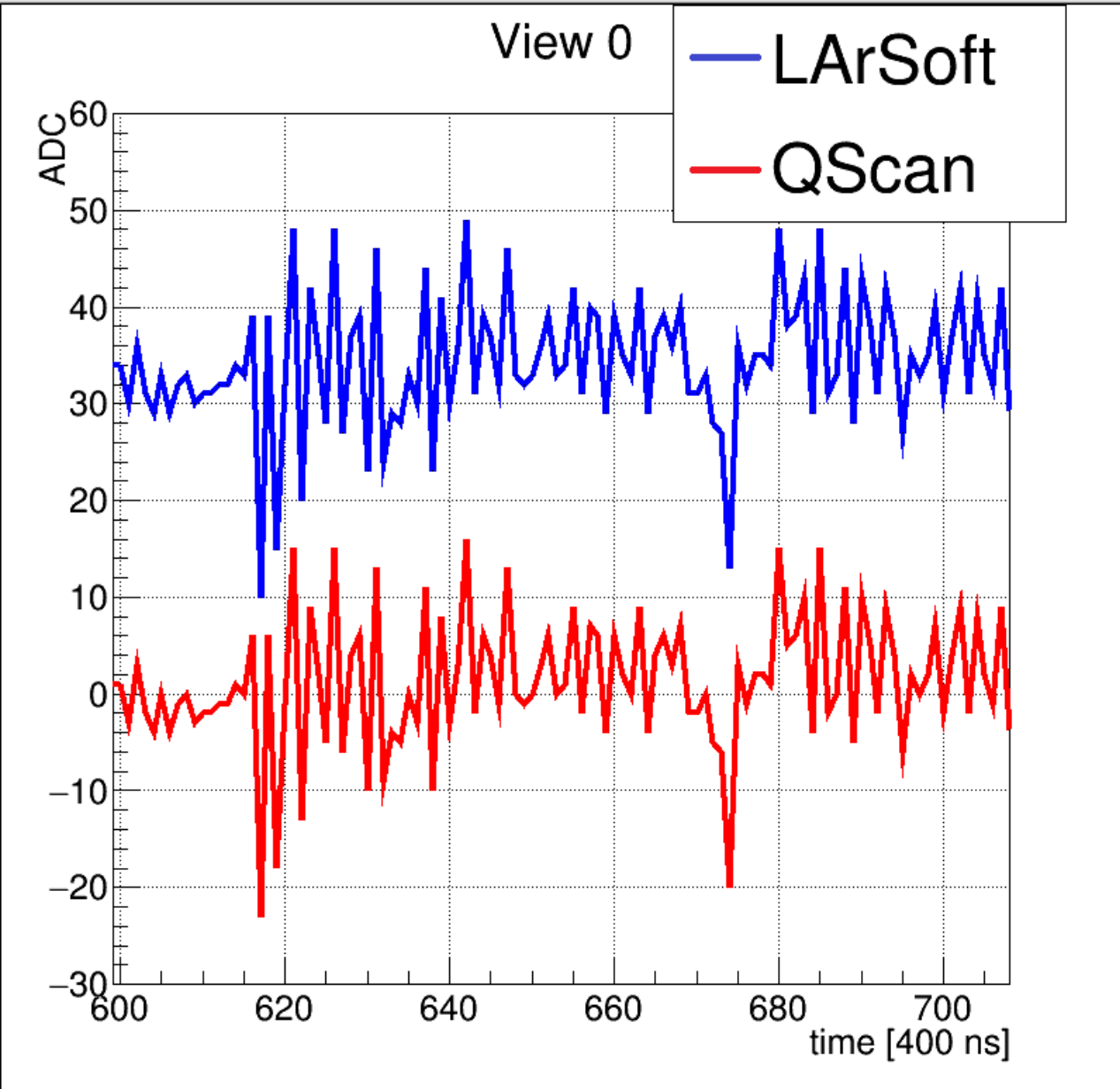


Comparison of Waveforms

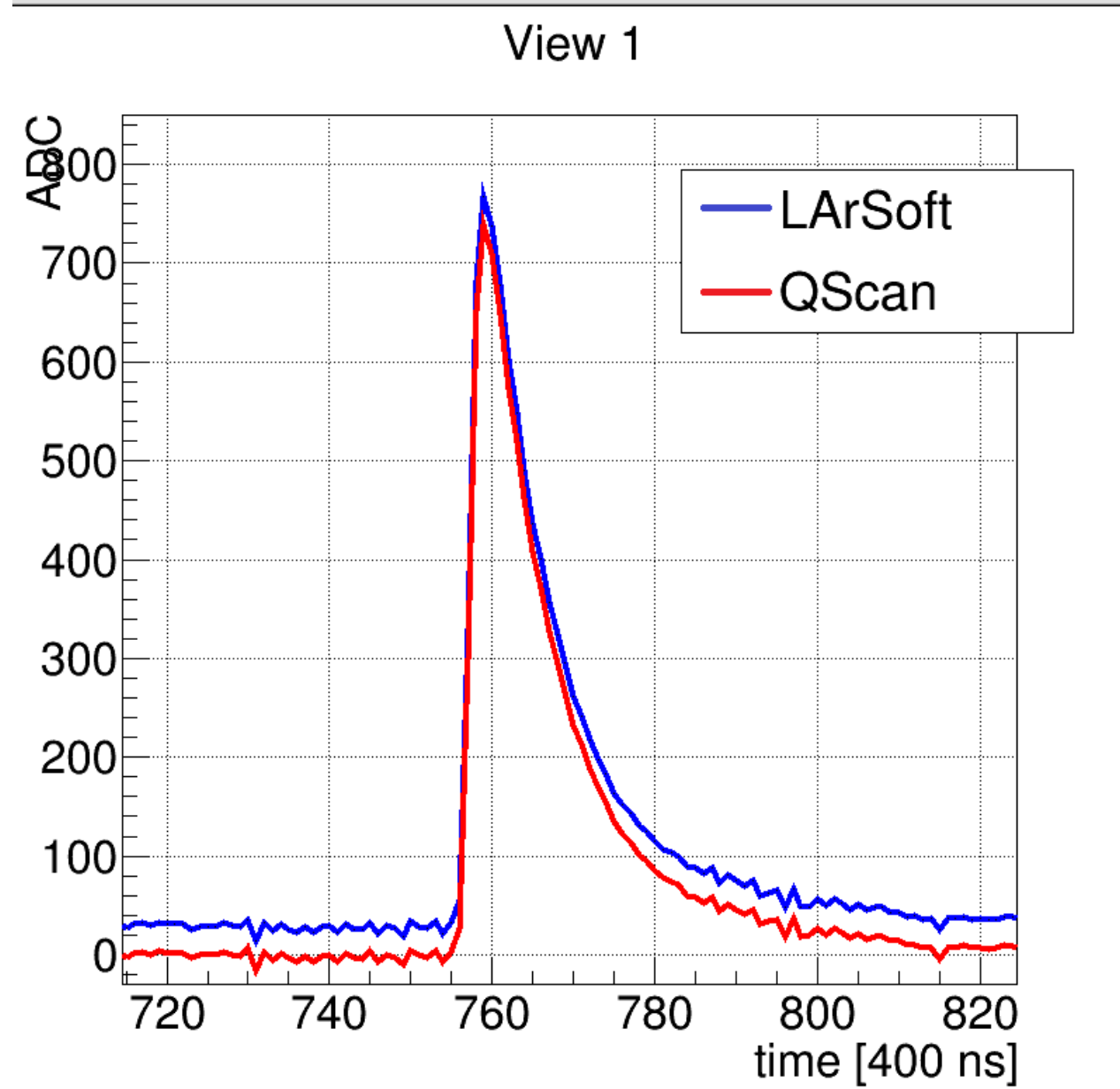


Comparison of Waveforms (Zoom-in)

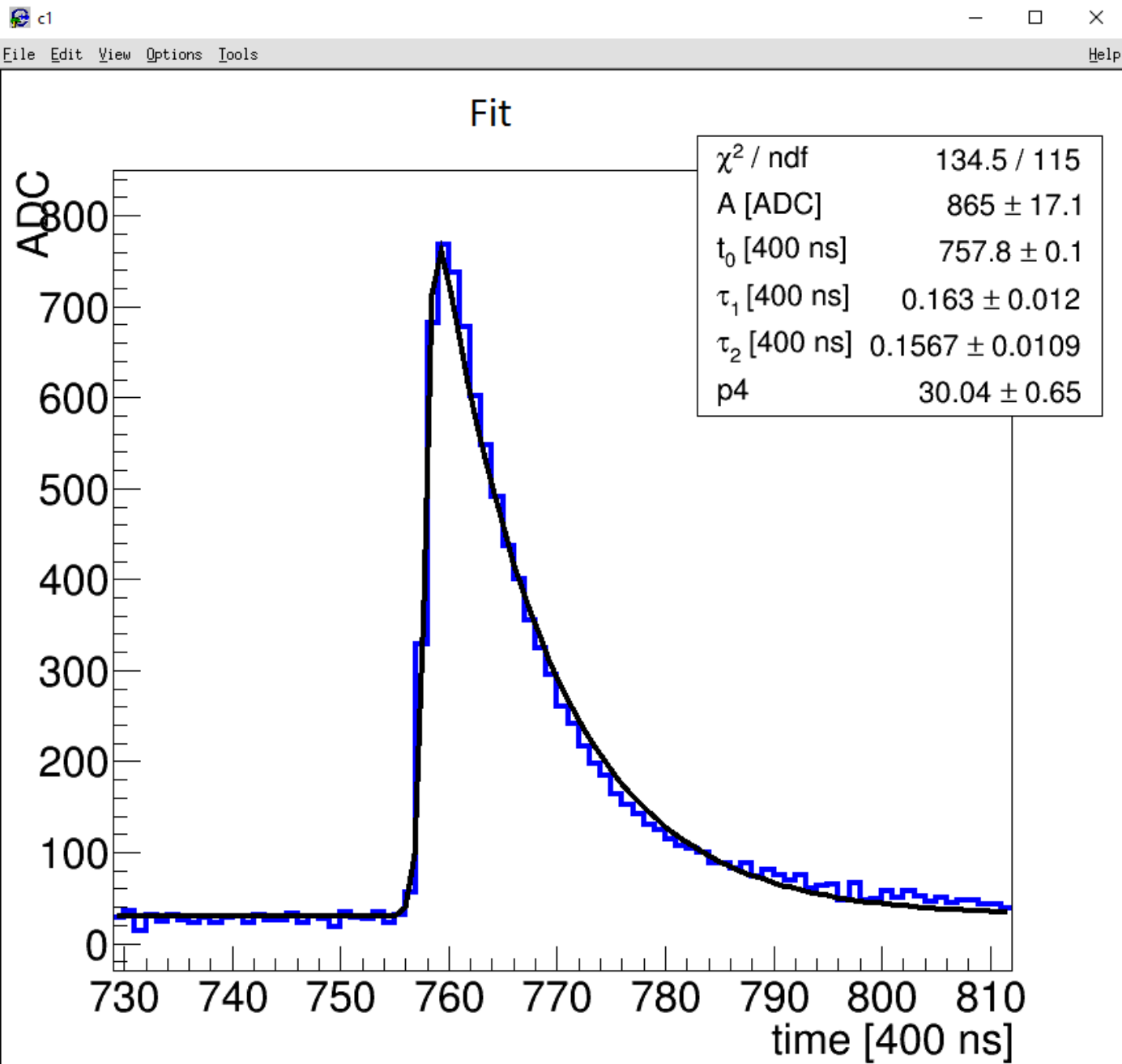
Comparison of QScan vs LArSoft



Comparison of QScan vs LArSoft



Other checks.



Fit

Function:
$$f(t) = A \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_1}}}{1+e^{\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_2}}} + p4$$

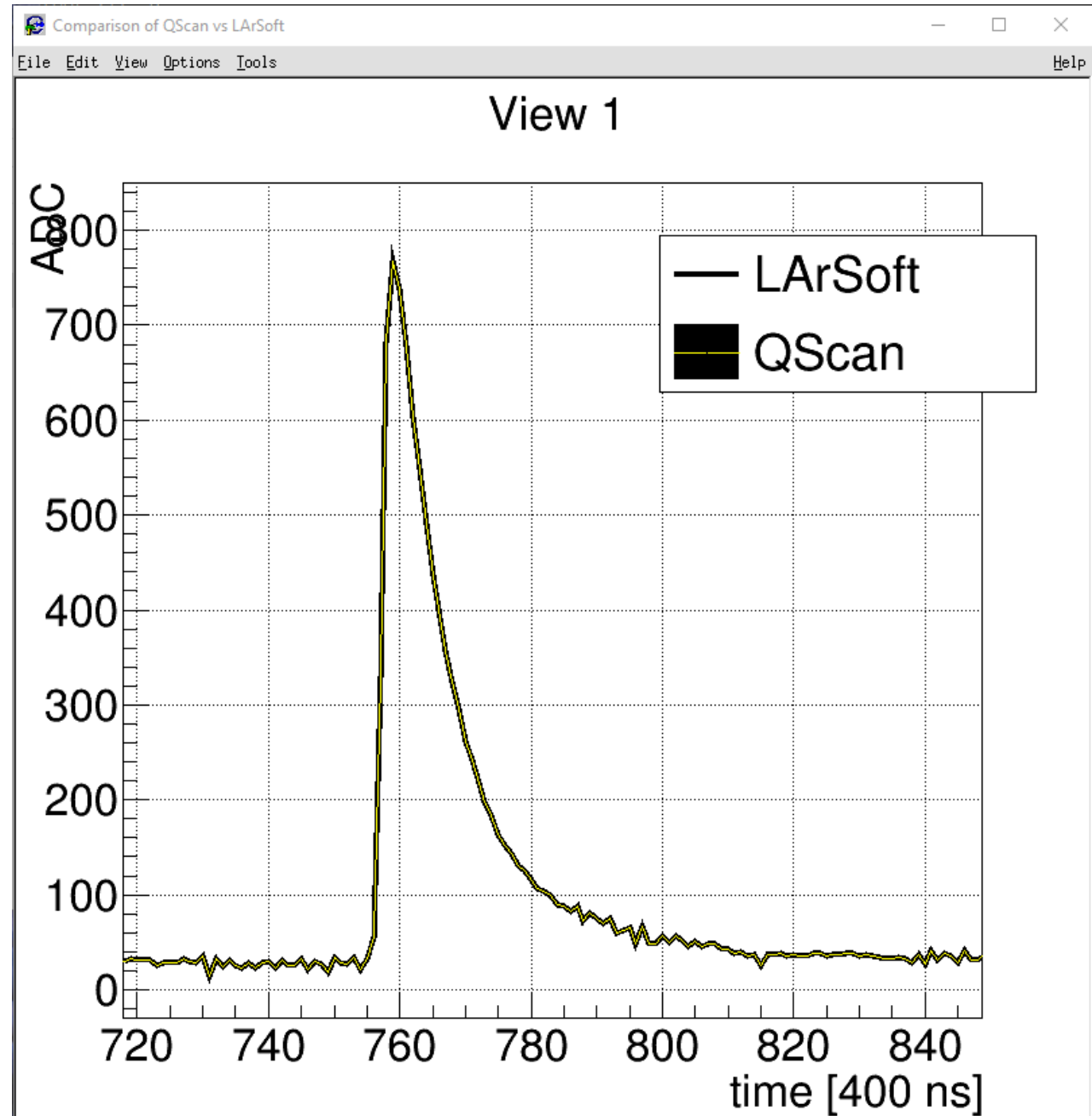
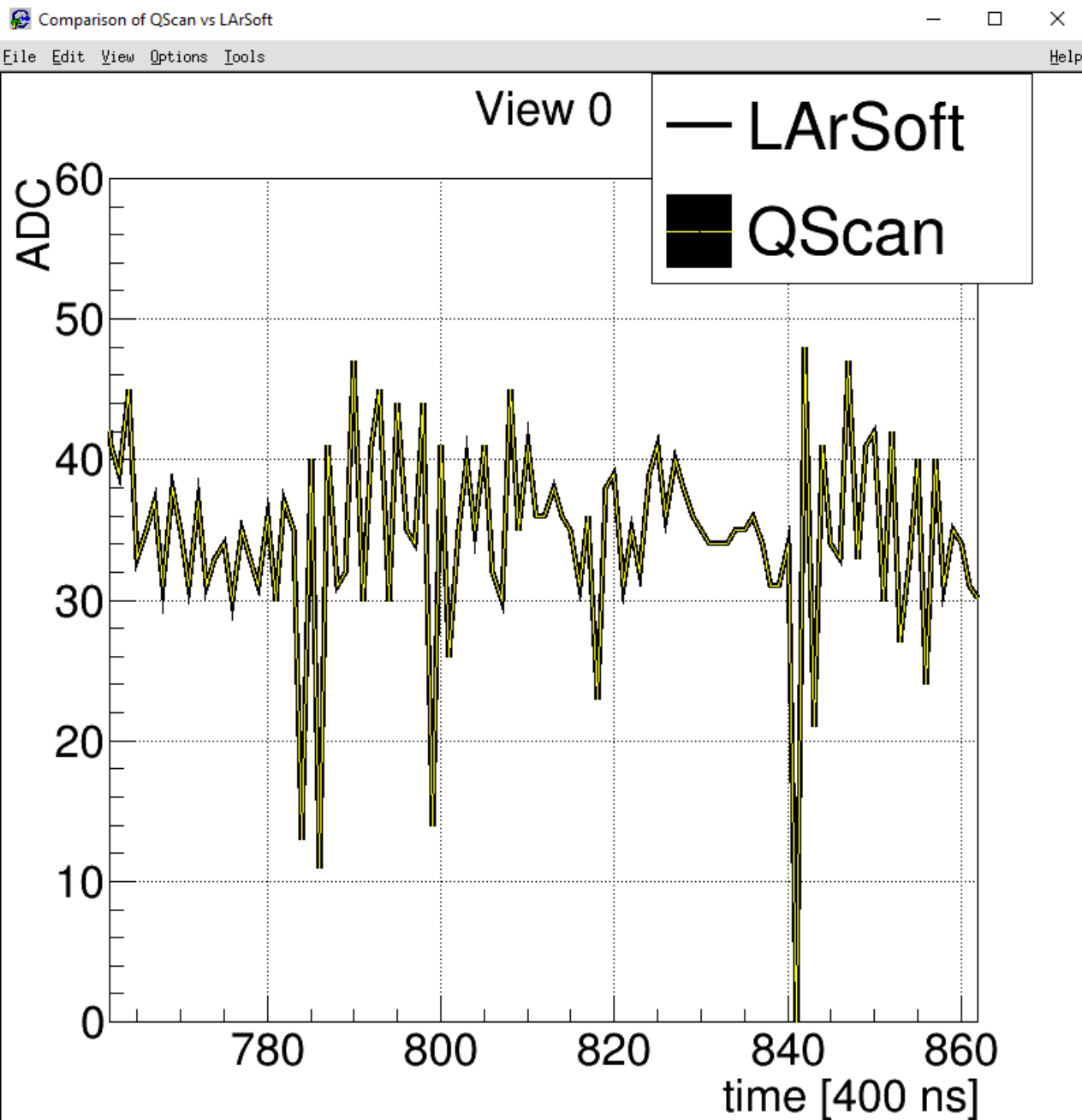
Conclusion

- 3x1x1 geometry is implemented in LArSoft.
- Import of data is successful.
- Code has been pushed by Christoph.
- Everything is ready to start analyzing pulsing data and noise measurements.

Thank you for your attention!

Backup Slides

Zoom-in without pedestal subtraction



3x1x1 Raw Data Structure

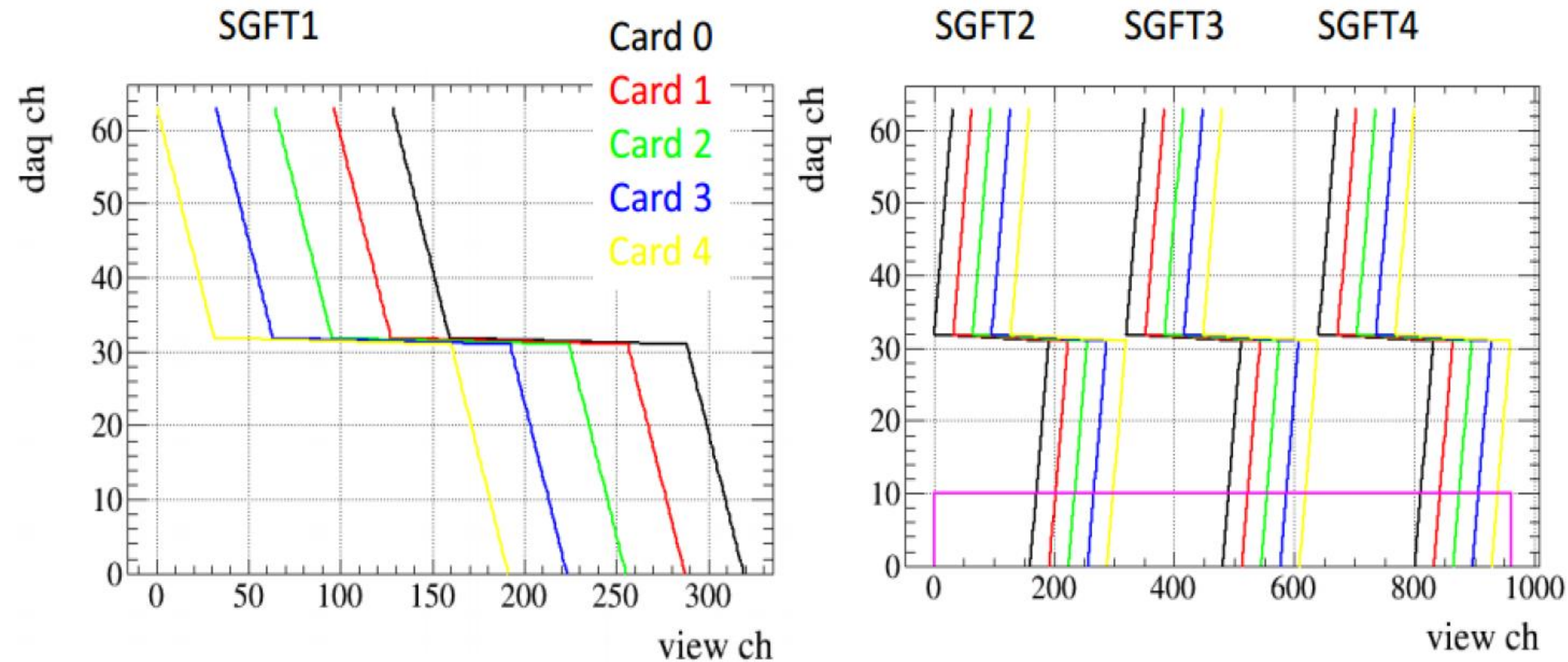
3x1x1 measurements are accessible at eos. Data structure as implemented by Elisabetta and Slavic:

- RawData (raw or manipulated) is stored as binary file.
- Each file contains up to 335 events.
- Per event the data is stored as a single vector holding the ADC counts of all the channels.

Example: 633-0.dat:

- First 5 bytes: run header: contains the run number (4 bytes) and a flag (1 byte).
- Last 4 bytes: footer: contains keys for internal checks (2 bytes) and the number of events recorded in the file (2 bytes).
- Per event: -) Event header (35 bytes): contains keys for internal checks (2 bytes), trigger info (24 bytes), data quality flag (1 byte), event number (4 bytes) and event size (4 bytes).
 -) Then come the ADC counts: read in card by card, channel by channel.
 -) The data is stored in 12 bit format.

Order of Channels (Graphic taken from Slavic's presentation at the general collaboration meeting)



Data Import from QScan

What does LArSoft want: root file containing:

- art::event containing a collection of raw::Digit
- raw::Digit is a class with member elements:
 -) Channel number.
 -) Number of ticks for this channel.
 -) ADC vector for this channel.
 -) Information about the used compression.