# Offline requirements for conditions data

# **DUNE Conditions DB Workshop**

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# This session

#### Session is intended to be interactive

- I will show slides to frame the discussion
- And invite comments as we go along
  - Please speak up if I forget to do so
  - (Maybe let me finish the slide or at least my sentence)
- Expect to have plenty of time after I show all the slides
  - That is the best time to raise topics I have neglected
  - Also opportunity to have additional discussion on points raised earlier

#### Goals for the session

- Organizers would like to leave meeting with an <u>action plan</u>
  - (I am not an organizer)
- An important topic for that "plenty of time" at the end

# **Definitions**

#### Define some of the terms in the title

- Offline refers to the reconstruction, monitoring, calibration and analysis of event data after that data is written by DAQ (or simulation)
  - Trigger, DAQ and DQM also process event data and so this discussion is also relevant in those domains
  - I am not limiting the scope to the production framework (art event loop)
    - User frameworks in C++, Root or python will want access to conditions data
- We want to go beyond abstract <u>requirements</u>
  - I propose and we discuss high-level design
    - Especially the interface(s) presented to off line users
  - Action plan includes products of those discussions
- Conditions data is any additional data needed to process event data
  - Identifying and categorizing these is part of our action plan
  - We may have different implementations for different categories
  - Much more on this follows

# Conditions data operations

### Five operations are carried out with conditions data

- <u>Evaluation</u> is not a topic for this meeting
- Insertion will not be discussed further
  - Might be helpful to have interfaces as discussed for retrieval
  - Not clear if it is worth the effort since this is performed by a much smaller set of more-expert users
  - Might be the same structs used for retrieval
- Storage we will discuss a bit
  - Ideally, typical end-user would not have to know about this
    - For some categories, the user might have to pre-stage conditions data
  - Big concern for conditions DB group to ensure the data required for a job (not just art event loop) is promptly available at any location it is needed
  - o Could be commercial DB, lightweight DB, Root tree, fcl, json, text, ...
- <u>Retrieval</u> of conditions data is a major topic here
  - For given time or event ID to process the current event
- Query of conditions is needed to find data subsets for analysis
  - Often a list of runs but might also be events
  - Often need to query multiple categories

# Keys

### Conditions data retrieval is indexed by a key

- Typically run+event or time stamp
  - Run alone would suffice for some categories (e.g. run conditions)
  - Event condition data could provide map of run+event to time stamp
- Some categories require additional keys, e.g., APA or channel

# Storage is typically indexed by time stamp IOV

- I.e., a contiguous range of time stamps
- Might use run+event range instead
  - o Problems if event numbers are not guaranteed to increase with time
- Run IOV can be used where data does not change during run
- Need policy to handle overlapping IOVs
  - Return value that was entered last or
  - Return value with the latest IOV start or
  - Return error
  - Storage might be configured not to allow overlaps

# Query and retrieval

#### Retrieval of conditions data

- Retrieval can occur at a high rate
  - Processing and analysis jobs ask for new data for each event
  - This conditions retrieval should not slow jobs significantly
- Jobs retrieving conditions data may run anywhere
  - Any supported site and perhaps user desktop or laptop
- Conditions data may be cached for retrieval
  - We know which run or runs a job will process
  - And which conditions data it needs
  - We might want to pre-stage the relevant conditions data
    - As we do with event data

## Query is quite different

- May want to query all runs or events
- But don't fetch much or anything beyond keys for selected data
- Result stored as an event dataset—another conditions category
  - Event dataset = list of selected event IDs (run+event numbers)
- OK if this runs slow (minutes?) and only at a few sites

# Separation of retrieval and storage

## We should separate storage and retrieval

- For discussion
- Define an interface for retrieving conditions data
  - This can be different for each conditions category
    - However, easier for users if a similar pattern is used for most categories
- Provide implementation of the interface for relevant storage type
  - Implementation(s) could allow retrieval from multiple storage types

#### Pros

- Insulate user from migration to a new storage technology
- Insulate user from schema evolution
- Data can be cached in a different format
  - E.g. a job or site might hold limited data in lightweight DB or text format

#### Cons

A little bit of complexity

## Query is distinct

Likely expressed in a language natural to the storage

# Retrieval data format

## Retrieval returns a simple data struct

- Payload could be a single value
- Or (better) a collection of values stored together
  - Same category and IOV range
  - This could reduce load on retrieval
  - Collection schema are specific to the category
- Also return some metadata
  - Status e.g., number of successfully retrieved values
  - Key
  - IOV range holding the values

### Data language

- Define struct in C++
- Use Root dictionary to make this available in Root scripts and python

# Retrieval interface

#### Natural to use C++ class to retrieve conditions data

- Use Root dictionary to access this class from Root script or python
- Class instead of free function allows configuration info
  - Hints for finding data, timeout, error handling, ...

### Natural to make this class an art service or tool

- So we have run-time configuration in fcl
  - Same configuration language as framework processing jobs
- Run-time discovery of class library (via name in configuration)
- My preference is to use a named tool (rather than service or module)
  - Easier to use outside art event processing loop
  - Difficult to use multiple instances of a service type in one job
    - E.g., if we want to use the same service type for two conditions categories

# User access to class (tool/service) should be through an interface

 So change in retrieval implementation does not require any modification of the user code

# Categories

## First pass at list of categories ( $\sim$ DB tables)

- Run configuration
- Event metadata
- Geometry
- Event data file metadata (now in SAM)
- Datasets
- Good run (event?) lists
- Electron lifetime
- LAr temperature
- Cathode and anode voltages and currents
- Detector status (APAs, FEMBs, ...)
- Channel status
- TPC CE channel calibration
- TPC dQ/dx correction
- Beam status

# Run configuration

## Run configuration holds conditions for data taking

- DAQ params, active detector elements
- Trigger list
- Electronic settings: gain, shaping, pulser, ...
- Called "run configuration" because we typically start a new run if any of these parameters change

Presently included in raw data file metadata

Queried to build datasets and GRLs

So it should be in a true database

# **Event metadata**

## Event metadata might include

- Time stamp
- Trigger(s) for readout decision
- Event data summary useful for offline selection/trigger
  - o E.g. trigger primitives or offline flags

## Used mostly for queries

- Translate run+event key to time stamp key
- Select events to build datasets

This is big: one row for each event

# Geometry

## Offline has services for geometry

- Underlying storage is gdml files
- These services are not pretty but we may not want to invest the effort to change implementation and usage
- We might want something more for non-ideal geometry
  - Non-uniformities in wires spacings
  - Offsets in APA or cathode positions
  - Deviation from planarity for APAs or cathodes
  - DB issue if these change with time
- Can we connect offline channels to the results of QC tests on corresponding parts?

# Event data file metadata

## Map run and processing stage+version to a list of files

- Also map run+event so we don't have to read all files to find a particular event?
- To configure the processing job with a list of input files
- And perhaps to stage those files in advance of running a job
- Not used while processing events
  - We don't care which file holds the event data being processed
- This is handled by SAM now and there are plans to switch to Rucio+?
  - Data object is a string blob that can be parsed to get name-value pairs

## **Datasets**

## Dataset specifies a subset of our event data

- E.g., as a list of keys such as run or event IDs
- Plus processing stage(s): raw or reco stage+version, ...
- This might carry a list of event data file IDs
  - Or the above can be used to retrieve those from the event data file category
- SAM provides limited support for datasets
  - Dataset is defined by query on file metadata
  - So we cannot specify particular events from a run

# Good run lists (GRLs)

# GRLs are important for physics analysis

- Which runs should be used (and which not)
- Might want to treat these as special cases of datasets
- Physics groups should decide

# Electron lifetime

### LAr purity is evaluated with dedicated monitors

- Important conditions data to record
- Might also want to include results from analysis of event data
  - o Separate table?

### Queries on electron lifetime are useful

- Select long-lifetime runs for physics analysis
- Monitoring plots

## Retrieval during event processing is important

To convert observed charge to deposited charge

# LAr temperature

# LAr properties depend on temperature

- Recombination, drift speed, ...
- Need to retrieve temperature during reco to estimate these

# Cathode and anode voltages and currents

# Voltages and currents can be used in queries

- To select events good for physics processing
- Important for monitoring
- Useful for studying detector problems

# Voltages may also be retrieved during event processing

To estimate recombination and drift speed

## I often wished I had this when studying protoDUNE-SP data

Like to have something for protoDUNE 2 (and for protoDUNE 1)

# Detector status: APAs, FEMBs, ...

## ProtoDUNE experience

- Many runs taken with fewer than all six APAs
  - This is in the run configuration
- In addition, FEMBs can be missing, dropping in and out from event to event

### Detector status used in queries

- For physics require all of some minimum number of APAs be present
  - And some requirement on FEMBs/APA

### Retrieval during processing

- During data preparation, we can see which data is present but downstream jobs need to know when the absence of hits or tracks is due to detector issues
- This could be stored as part of the event data (but isn't yet)

# Evaluating detector status requires reading the data

- Could be done as part of DAQ?
- Changing code or configuration for decoding can change results

## TPC channel status

# Individual channels (sometimes whole ASICs) can have issues

- Dead, weak or noisy
- Status can change run-to-run or even event-to-event
- Observed channels go bad and then recover in protoDUNE

#### ProtoDUNE used fcl-based channel status service

- Only three states: good, bad, noisy
- Intermittent channels handled by flagging bad always
- Move to something better for protoDUNE 2?

# TPC CE channel calibration

### Calibration info for reach TPC channel

- Charge calibration
  - Area, height or both
- Shaping time
  - Used for deconvolution (signal fitting)

### Read access

- Retrieval for low-level reconstruction
- Queries and retrieval for detector studies

# TPC dQ/dx correction

### Physics signals used to validate/refine channel calibrations

- E.g., muon dE/dx vs. range
- Historically this was use instead of the CE calibration

#### Retrieval of corrections

- During reconstruction to correct charge response
- In studies to compare different corrections or no correction

### May want to query corrections

Look at correlations between different sources or with CE values

## Beam status

#### Event data holds the beam data

Is everything we need there?

## Queries needed for physics and detector studies

- Status (on/off, energy, etc.)
  - o Maybe this is in run data?
- Event data indicating presence, energy and particle ID
  - Should we add this to the event metadata category?
  - Or have a separate beam event data table?

# And more...

Photo detectors
Near detector
Vertical drift
Space charge

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# Summary/comments

### Many conditions operations

- Evaluation, writing, storage and reading
- Latter done by many clients and includes
  - Queries over all (or much) data and
  - Retrieval all (or subset) of category data for a given key

### IOV keys

- Time stamp or run/event
- May depend on category

### Propose here to define interfaces for retrieval

- Expect many users at many sites to retrieve conditions data
- Dedicated interface for each category
  - Allows for multiple implementations
    - Evolution with time, site dependent (local caches)
  - Proposal here: Tool interface to retrieve C++ struct specific to each category
    - Root dict provides access from Root scripts and python
    - One alternative is common tool interface returning generic map/table
  - Easier for users if a common pattern is followed for different categories

### Categories

Starting list presented here