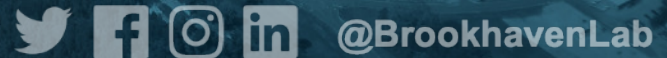




Closer Look at Calibration DBs

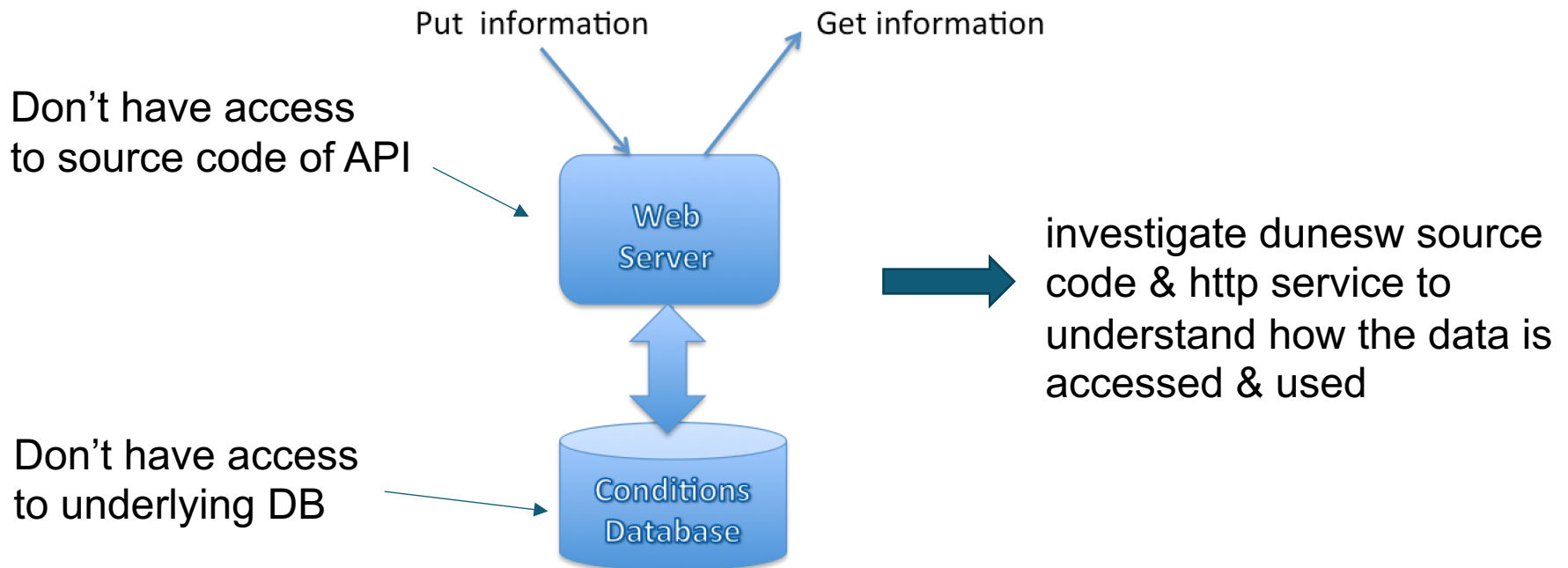
Lino Gerlach, Paul Laycock

08.06.2022



Introduction

- Still gathering example uses cases of conditions data
- Identified 'Calibration Database' (thanks Tingjun for providing the material)
https://wiki.dunescience.org/wiki/ProtoDUNE-SP_Calibration_Database



Fermilab conditions database

- 2 kinds of calibration, 4 tables in DB (there are more):
 - Electron lifetime
 - dQ/dx YZ
 - dQ/dx X
 - dQ/dx normalization

} Space charge effect ('SCE')

AFAIK, the other tables are not accessed

DB content also stored here:
/dune/data/users/wwu/protodune/database/

dunesw accesses data via http service:

```
DBWeb query: https://dbdata0vm.fnal.gov:9443/dune_con_prod/app/get?
table=pdunesp.lifetime_purmon&type=data&tag=v1.1&t0=1539711086&t1=1539883886&columns=center,low,high
Got 3 rows from database
run: 5387 ; subrun: 1 ; event: 3
evtime: 1539797486
fLifetime: 17518.348506 [us]
```

from logfiles when running reconstruction on raw data

DUNE Conditions Database

Tables in namespace: pdunesp

Go to namespace: Go

Name	Snapshots	Plot data
pdunesp.adcgain	0	plot
pdunesp.channel_status	0	plot
pdunesp.distcornorm	13	plot
pdunesp.distcorrX	36	plot
pdunesp.distcorrYZ	61	plot
pdunesp.gain	0	plot
pdunesp.lifetime_purmon	3	plot
pdunesp.pedestals	0	plot
pdunesp.wwu_test	2	plot

Couldn't get the plotting to work ☹

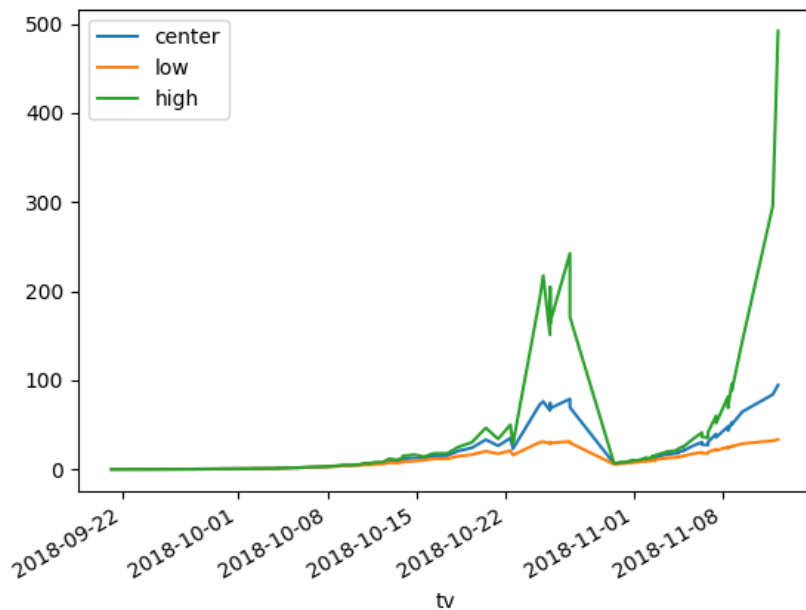
Content of the lifetime calibration DB

(More precisely: what the http service returns)

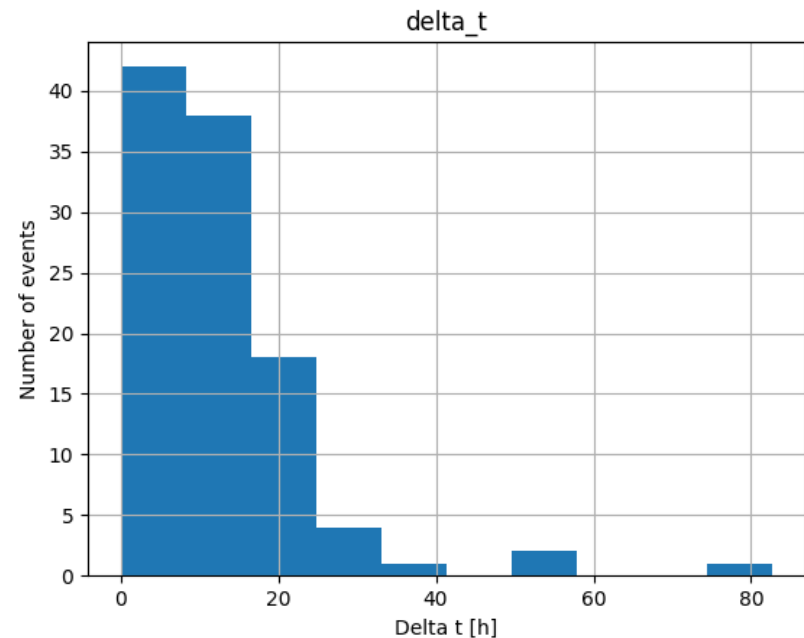
- Lifetime calibration: can specify start- and end-time stamp
 - Pick start and end of Run-1, tag: 'v1.1'
 - Return 107 rows (4 float cols: timestamp, low, center, high)

the kind of info we are looking for

Values vs time



Duration between two entries

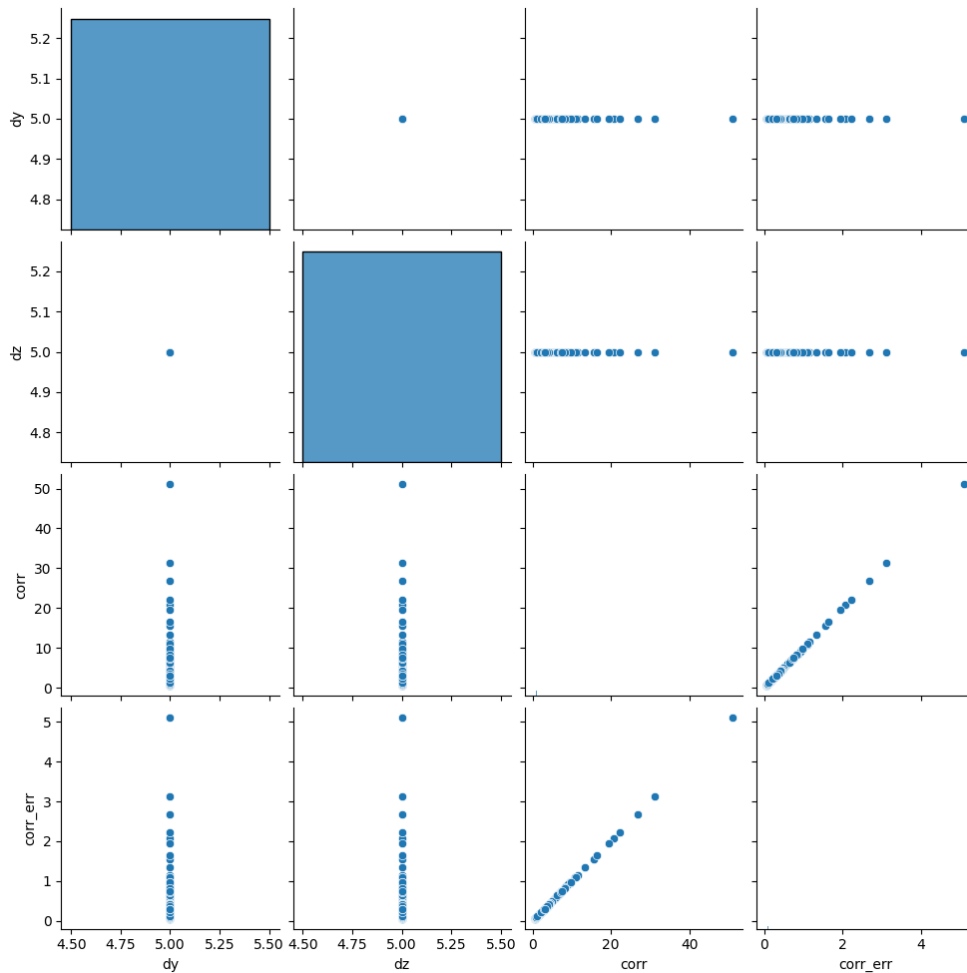


Content of dQ/dx Calibrations

- Indexed by run number & 'channel' (combination is unique)
 - Consider Run 1: 92 run numbers contain values
 - Requiring a run number that does not contain values, returns the last run number that does contain values
- **distcorr_x: 39,728 rows, 6 cols: channel, tv, x, dx, shape, shape_err**
 - varying number of channels per run (431 or 432)
 - values for all 92 runs
- **distcorr_{yz}: 6,197,659 rows, 8 cols: channel, tv, y, dy, z, dz, corr, corr_err**
 - varying number of channels per run (99717 to 100080)
 - only has values for 62 runs
- **distcornorm: 276 rows, 4 cols: channel, tv, norm, norm_err**
 - 3 channels (0,1,2) per run
 - values for all 92 run numbers

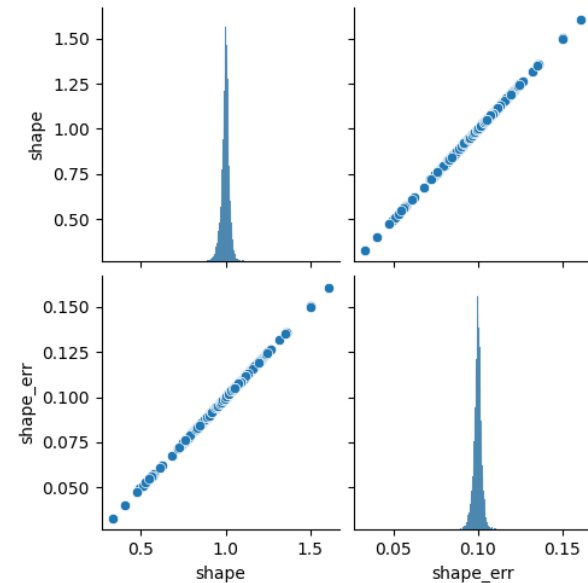
350 MB
(as .csv)

Redundant data in calib DB - constants

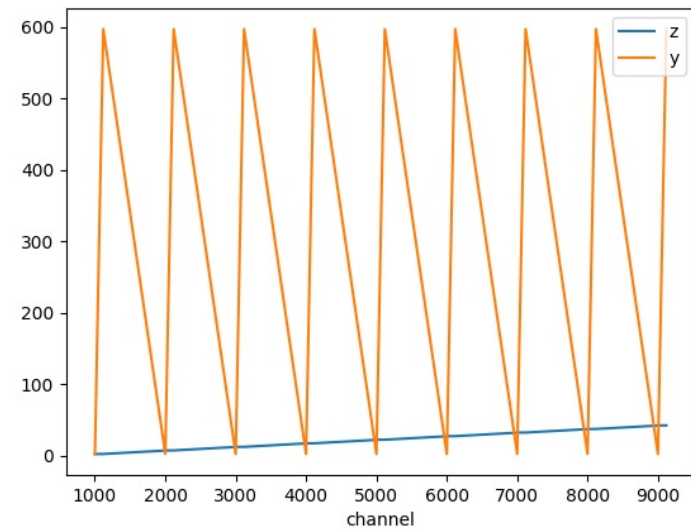
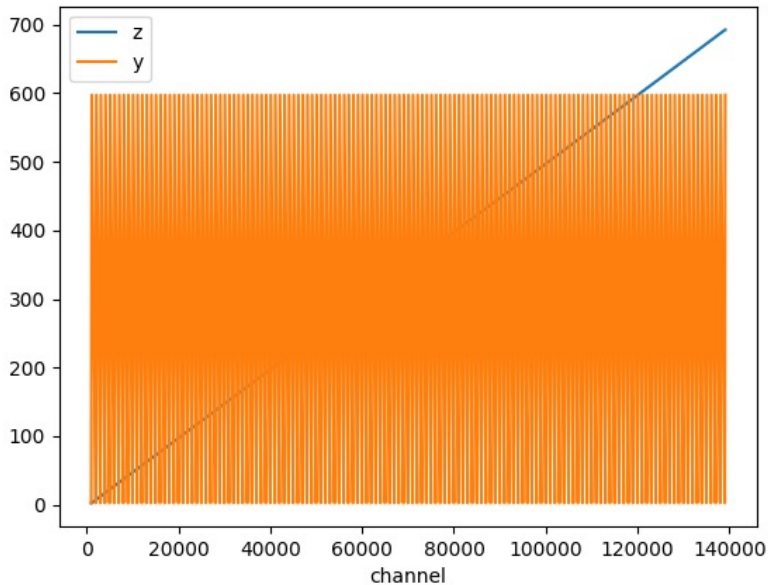


Partly redundant data:

- dx, dy, dz always 5.0
- $shape_error = 0.1 * shape$
- $corr_error = 0.1 * corr$



Redundant data in calib DB – Indexing



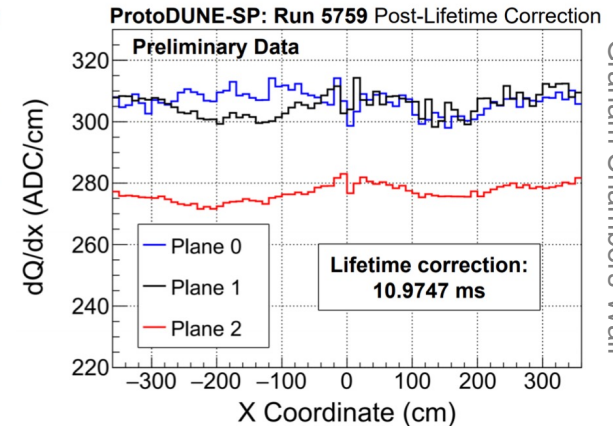
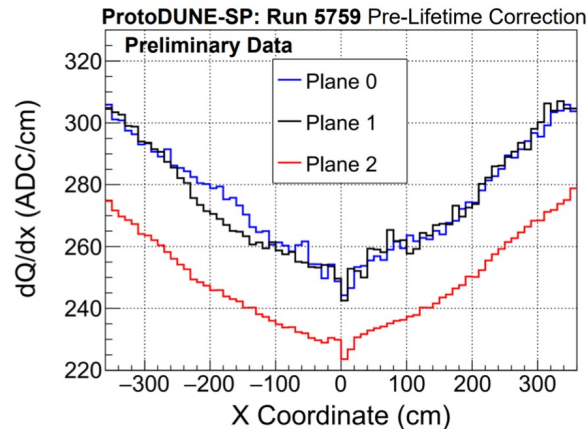
- Correction factor for each space point in cart. coordinates
 - Evenly spaced grid ($dx=dy=dz=5$ cm), parametrized by single index
 - Can be reduced to single index + corr (8->3 columns)

Electron Lifetime vs Space Charge Calib

Why only ~100 rows for lifetime but ~6 Mio for SCE?

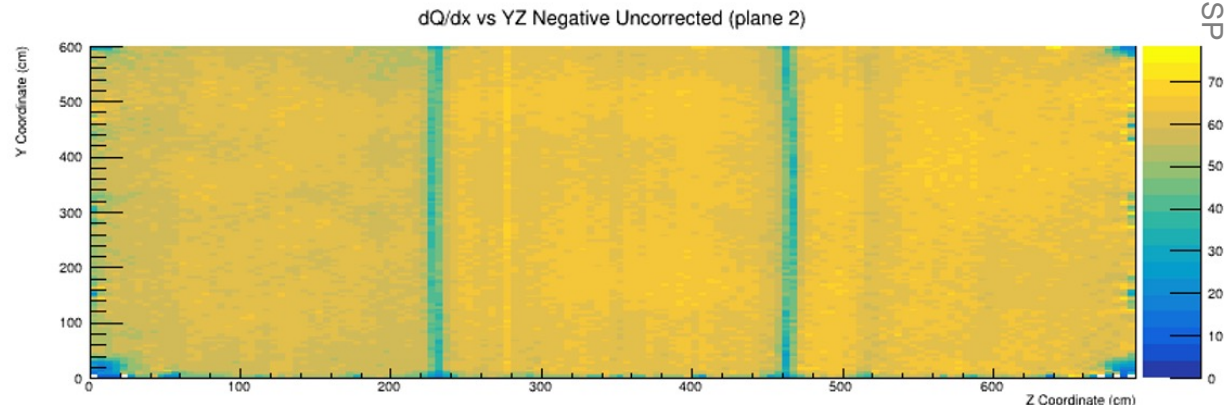
Lifetime calibration

- assume exp. func.:
 $Q(t) = Q_0 \exp(-(t_{hit} - t_0/\tau))$
- Only pass param τ



SCE calibration

- dQ/dx from cosmic μ
- 5x5 cm² grid in YZ
- 5cm grid in X



from Mitchell mote (DRA meeting, 19.05.21)

Conclusion

- Conditions DB at Fermilab is used for calibration
 - Two basic kinds: electron lifetime & SCE (the latter is split into 3 tables)
 - Accessed via HTTP service
- The accessed data volume varies. For Run 1:
 - Min: Lifetime: 4 float cols, 107 rows
 - Max: dQ/dx in YZ-plane: 8 float cols, >6 Mio rows
 - Can probably be reduced

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Applying the calibration

- ProtoDUNE Data reconstruction is split into two steps
 - Both apply electron lifetime correction
 - Only second step applies XYZ corrections

```
# lifetime database
services.LifetimeCalibService.IsMC: false
services.LifetimeCalibService.UseCondbLifetime: true
services.LifetimeCalibService.LifetimeDBTag: "v1.1"

# xyzt database
services.XYZCalibService.IsMC: false
services.XYZCalibService.UseCondbXYZCorr: false
#services.XYZCalibService.YZCorrDBTag: "prod4"
#services.XYZCalibService.XCorrDBTag: "prod4"
#services.XYZCalibService.NormCorrDBTag: "prod4"
```

from protoDUNE_SP_keepup_decoder_reco_stage1.fcl

```
# lifetime database
services.LifetimeCalibService.IsMC: false
services.LifetimeCalibService.UseCondbLifetime: true
services.LifetimeCalibService.LifetimeDBTag: "v1.1"

# xyzt database
services.XYZCalibService.IsMC: false
services.XYZCalibService.UseCondbXYZCorr: true
services.XYZCalibService.YZCorrDBTag: "prod4"
services.XYZCalibService.XCorrDBTag: "prod4"
services.XYZCalibService.NormCorrDBTag: "prod4"
```

from protoDUNE_SP_keepup_decoder_reco_stage2.fcl

Reading data from lifetime calib table

All code shown here is from `dunecalib/dunecalib/Calib/LifetimeCalibProtoDUNE.cxx`

- Initialize & configure a 'Table' object (from `nutools`)

```
nutools::dbi::Table LifetimePurMonTable;  
LifetimePurMonTable.SetDetector("pdunesp");  
LifetimePurMonTable.SetTableName("lifetime_purmon");  
LifetimePurMonTable.SetTableType(nutools::dbi::kConditionsTable);  
LifetimePurMonTable.SetDataTypesMask(nutools::dbi::kDataOnly);
```

```
// nutools includes  
#include "nuevdb/IFDatabase/Table.h"
```

- Load data from database via `.Load()` method

```
if (!LifetimeFileName.empty())  
    readOk = LifetimePurMonTable.LoadFromCSV(fLifetimeFileName);  
else  
    readOk = LifetimePurMonTable.Load();  
  
if (! readOk) {  
    mf::LogError("LifetimeCalibProtoDUNE") << "Load from lifetime calib database table failed.";
```

- If activated, interpolate between last & next values:

```
// do linear interpolation using previous one and following one  
// refer: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear\_interpolation  
interpolate_lifetime.center = ( loaded_center[t0_idx]*(loaded_tv[t1_idx]-fCurrentTS) + loaded_center[t1_idx]*(fCurrentTS-loaded_tv[t0_idx]) ) / (loaded_tv[t1_idx]-loaded_tv[t0_idx]);  
interpolate_lifetime.low = ( loaded_low[t0_idx]*(loaded_tv[t1_idx]-fCurrentTS) + loaded_low[t1_idx]*(fCurrentTS-loaded_tv[t0_idx]) ) / (loaded_tv[t1_idx]-loaded_tv[t0_idx]);  
interpolate_lifetime.high = ( loaded_high[t0_idx]*(loaded_tv[t1_idx]-fCurrentTS) + loaded_high[t1_idx]*(fCurrentTS-loaded_tv[t0_idx]) ) / (loaded_tv[t1_idx]-loaded_tv[t0_idx]);
```

- Else, use latest previous entry in DB

What about 'LinCalib'?

```
-bash-4.2$ ls dunecalib/dunecalib/Calib
CMakeLists.txt      LifetimeCalib.h      LinCalib.h           XYZCalib.h
getLinConstsProtoDUNE.cc  LifetimeCalibProtoDUNE.cxx  LinCalibProtoDUNE.cxx  XYZCalibProtoDUNE.cxx
getXYZCalibProtoDUNE.cc  LifetimeCalibProtoDUNE.h  LinCalibProtoDUNE.h   XYZCalibProtoDUNE.h
```

Table does not exist



Not used in any .fcl file

```
t.SetDetector("pdunesp");
t.SetTableName("linconsts");
t.SetTableType(nutools::dbi::kConditionsTable);
t.SetDataTypeMask(nutools::dbi::kDataOnly);
if (fIsMC)
    t.SetDataTypeMask(nutools::dbi::kMCOnly);

int statusIdx = t.AddCol("status", "int");
int gainIdx = t.AddCol("gain", "float");
int offsetIdx = t.AddCol("offset", "float");
int shapeIdx = t.AddCol("shape", "float");
int chi2Idx = t.AddCol("chi2", "float");
int adcLowIdx = t.AddCol("adc_low", "int");
int adcHiIdx = t.AddCol("adc_high", "int");
```

Which columns are accessed?

```
YZCorrTable.SetDetector("pdunesp");
YZCorrTable.SetTableName("distcorryz");
YZCorrTable.SetTableType(nutools::dbi::kConditionsTable);
YZCorrTable.SetDataTypeMask(nutools::dbi::kDataOnly);
if (fIsMC)
    YZCorrTable.SetDataTypeMask(nutools::dbi::kMCOnly);

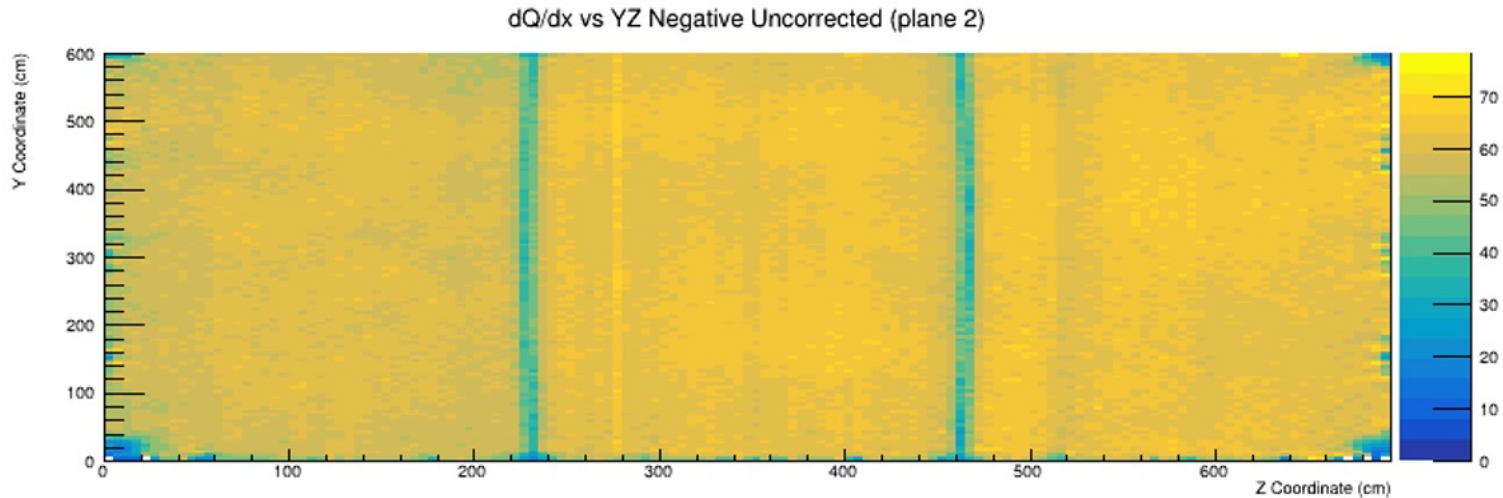
int corrIdx = YZCorrTable.AddCol("corr", "double");
int corrErrIdx = YZCorrTable.AddCol("corr_err", "double");
int yIdx = YZCorrTable.AddCol("y", "double");
// int dyIdx = YZCorrTable.AddCol("dy", "double");
int zIdx = YZCorrTable.AddCol("z", "double");
// int dzIdx = YZCorrTable.AddCol("dz", "double");
```

```
int shapeIdx = XCorrTable.AddCol("shape", "double");
int shapeErrIdx = XCorrTable.AddCol("shape_err", "double");
int xIdx = XCorrTable.AddCol("x", "double");
int dxIdx = XCorrTable.AddCol("dx", "double");
```

```
int normIdx = NormCorrTable.AddCol("norm", "double");
int normErrIdx = NormCorrTable.AddCol("norm_err", "double");
```

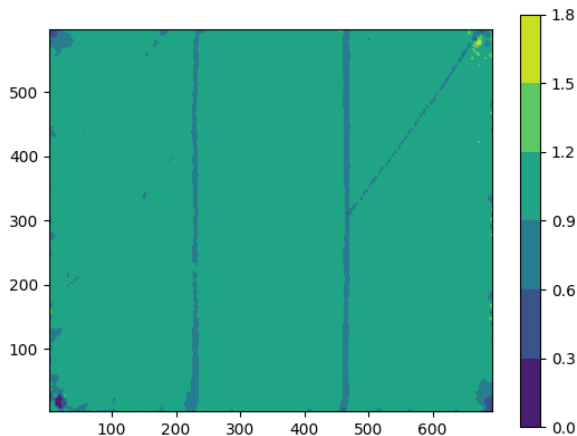
```
int centerIdx = LifetimePurMonTable.AddCol("center", "double");
int lowIdx = LifetimePurMonTable.AddCol("low", "double");
int highIdx = LifetimePurMonTable.AddCol("high", "double");
```

dQ/dx Corrections (Space Charge Effect)



From Mitchell mote (DRA meeting, 19.05.21)

- Observe charge distributions from cosmic muons
 - Derive inverse functions (for ZY-planes, in X, and norm.)



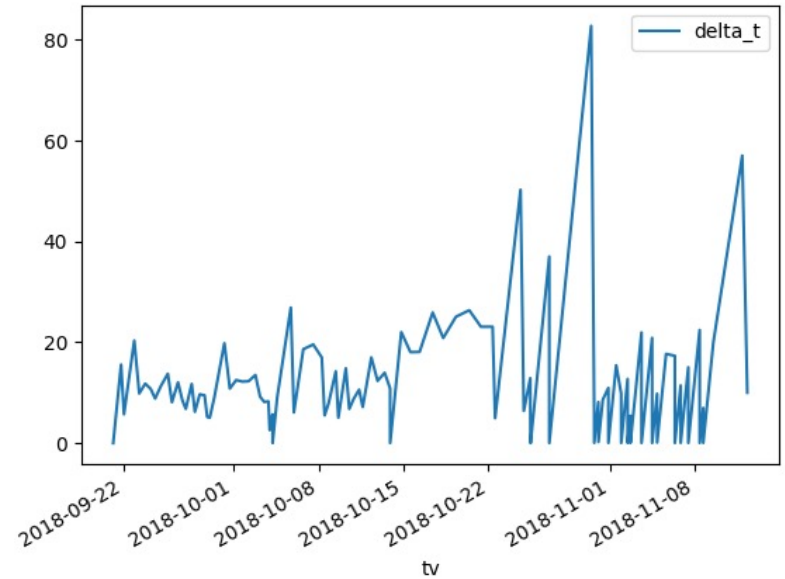
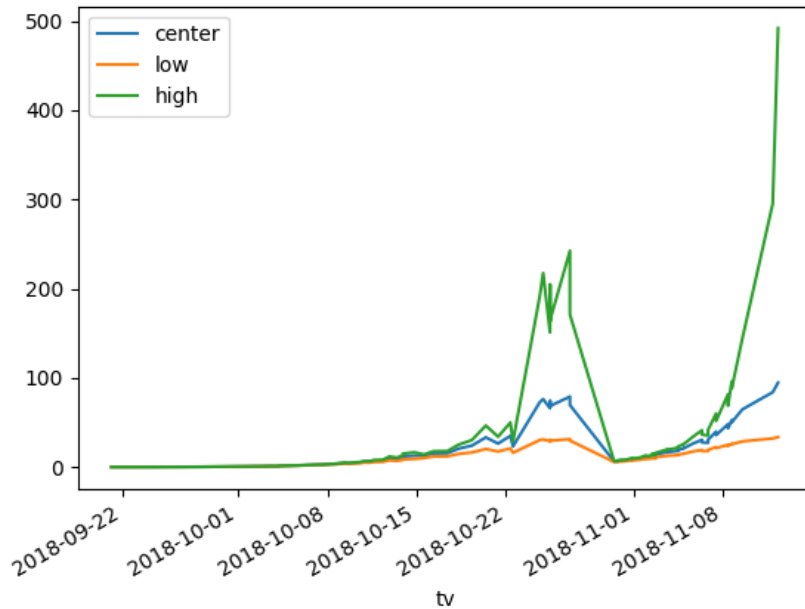
Inverse correction from database
In 1st YZ plane (run 5842)

Channel must be == 1:

```
if (chan != 1) {  
    mf::LogError("LifetimeCalibProtoDUNE") << "Channel number in lifetime calib table is not 1. This should never be the case!";  
    return false;  
}
```

```
if (!fInterpolate) {  
    LifetimePurMonTable.SetMinTSVld(fCurrentTS); // only load one previous lifetime  
    LifetimePurMonTable.SetMaxTSVld(fCurrentTS);  
}  
else {  
    // load lifetime IOV: runtime +/- 1 days for interpolation  
    LifetimePurMonTable.SetMinTSVld(fCurrentTS-1*86400.);  
    LifetimePurMonTable.SetMaxTSVld(fCurrentTS+1*86400.);  
}
```

Lifetime Calibration Intervals



- Frequency & variation of values don't seem correlated

Content of XYZ Calibrations

- Indexed by run number & 'channel' (combination is unique)
 - Consider Run 1: 92 run numbers contain values
 - Requiring a run number that does not contain values, returns the last run number that does contain values. Example:

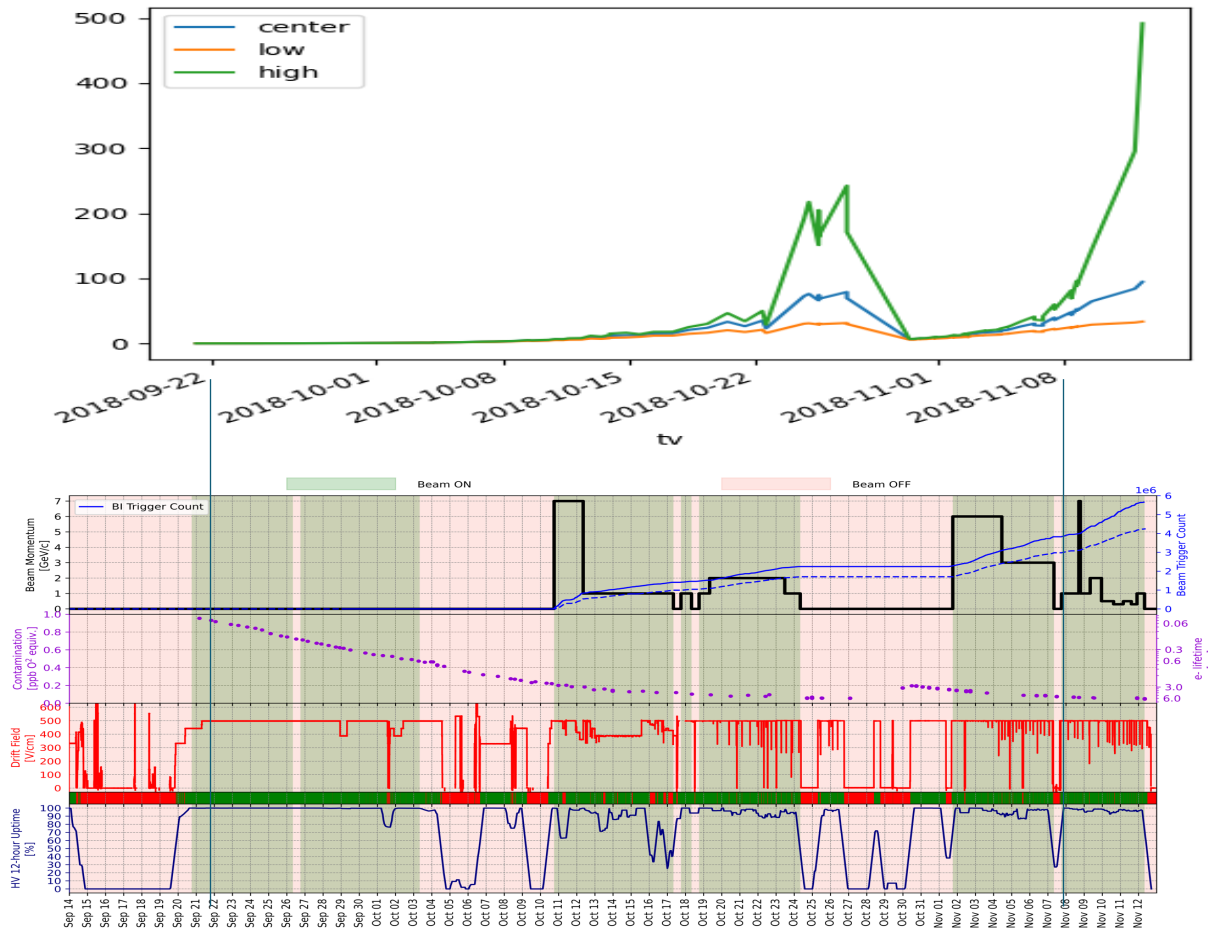
```
macbooklino:fnalcondbanalyzer linogelach$ curl "https://dbdata0vm.fnal.gov:9443/dune_con_prod/app/get?table=pdunesp.distcorr&t=5809&columns=x&type=data&"
channel,tv,x
1,5809.000,-357.5
2,5809.000,-352.5
```

```
macbooklino:fnalcondbanalyzer linogelach$ curl "https://dbdata0vm.fnal.gov:9443/dune_con_prod/app/get?table=pdunesp.distcorr&t=5808&columns=x&type=data&"
channel,tv,x
1,5797.000,-357.5
2,5797.000,-352.5
```

Data volume details:

- distcorr: 39,728 rows
 - varying number of channels per run (431 or 432)
 - values for all 92 runs
- distcorryz: 6,197,659 rows
 - varying number of channels per run (99717 to 100080)
 - only has values for 62 runs
- distcornorm: 276 rows
 - 3 channels (0,1,2) per run
 - values for all 92 run numbers

Electron Lifetime vs unstable HV



Strong variations in electron lifetime don't seem correlated with periods of unstable voltage