

Channel Adjacency Algorithm (Horizontal Muon Algorithm refinement)

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Dune DAQ DS/PP meeting, 3 April 2024
<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/64132/>

Technicalities

- **Input Data:**

- **01/24 coldbox (VD):**

- np02vdcoldbox_tp_run023844_0000_tpwriter_tpswriter_*.hdf5

- **Horizontal Muon TA (HMTA) algorithm:**

- trigger_on_adjacency = true

- adjacency_threshold = {20, 50}

- //min no. of adj channels to form a TA*

- adj_tolerance = 5

- //total gap allowed (max gap allowed = 5)*

- window_length = 8000

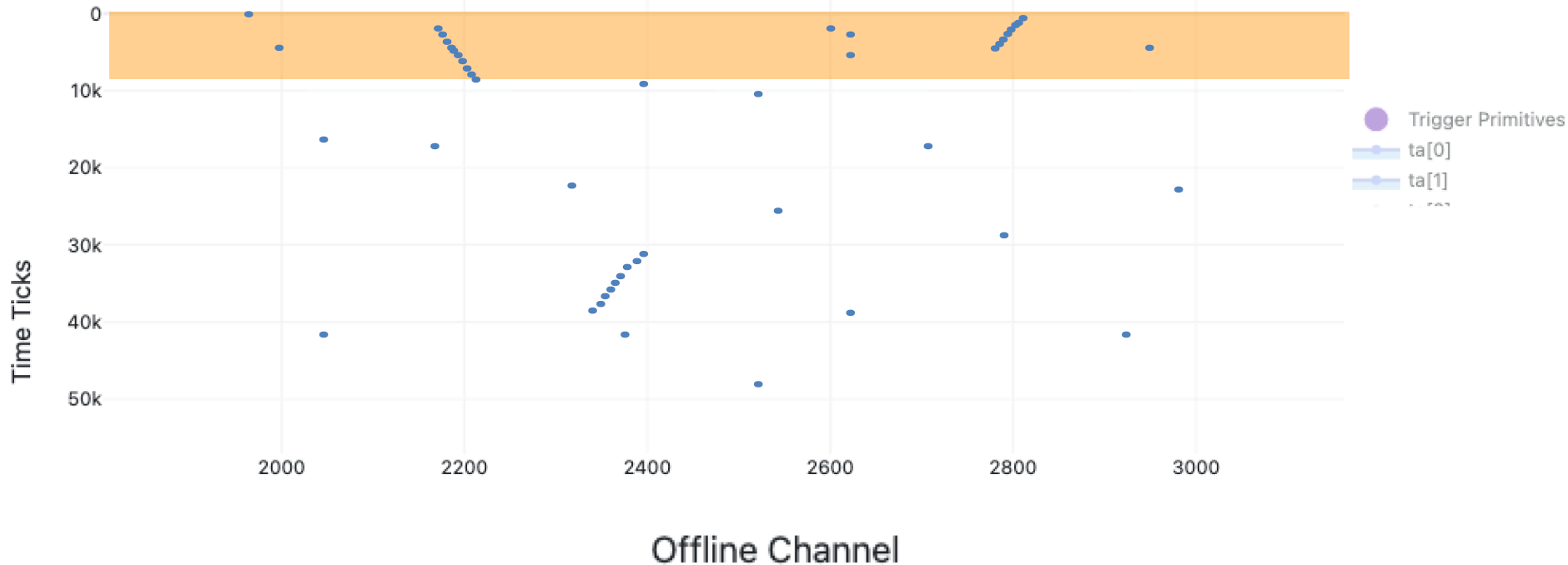
- //one clock tick = 16 ns*

HMTA algorithm

- TPs within 8k ticks make a TP window
- Check for activities (eg, adjacency_threshold = 8; adj_tolerance = 2)
- If activity found (True in this case) → build a TA

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For illustration purpose!

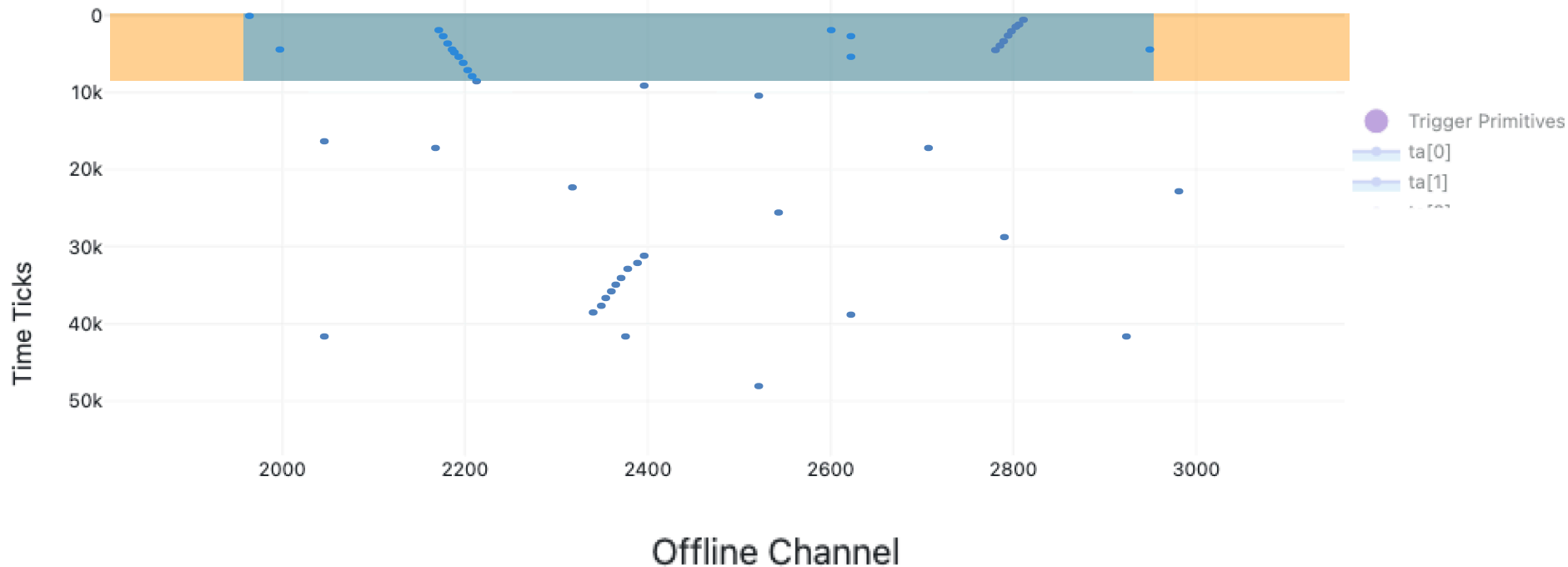
HMTA algorithm

- TPs within 8k ticks make a TP window
- Check for activities (eg, adjacency_threshold = 8; adj_tolerance = 2)
- If activity found (True in this case) → build a TA

- **TA boundaries**
- **Y-axis:** time_start = time of window's first TP
time_end = time of window's last TP
- **X-axis:** first_channel = lowest channel among all window TPs
last_channel = highest channel among all window TPs

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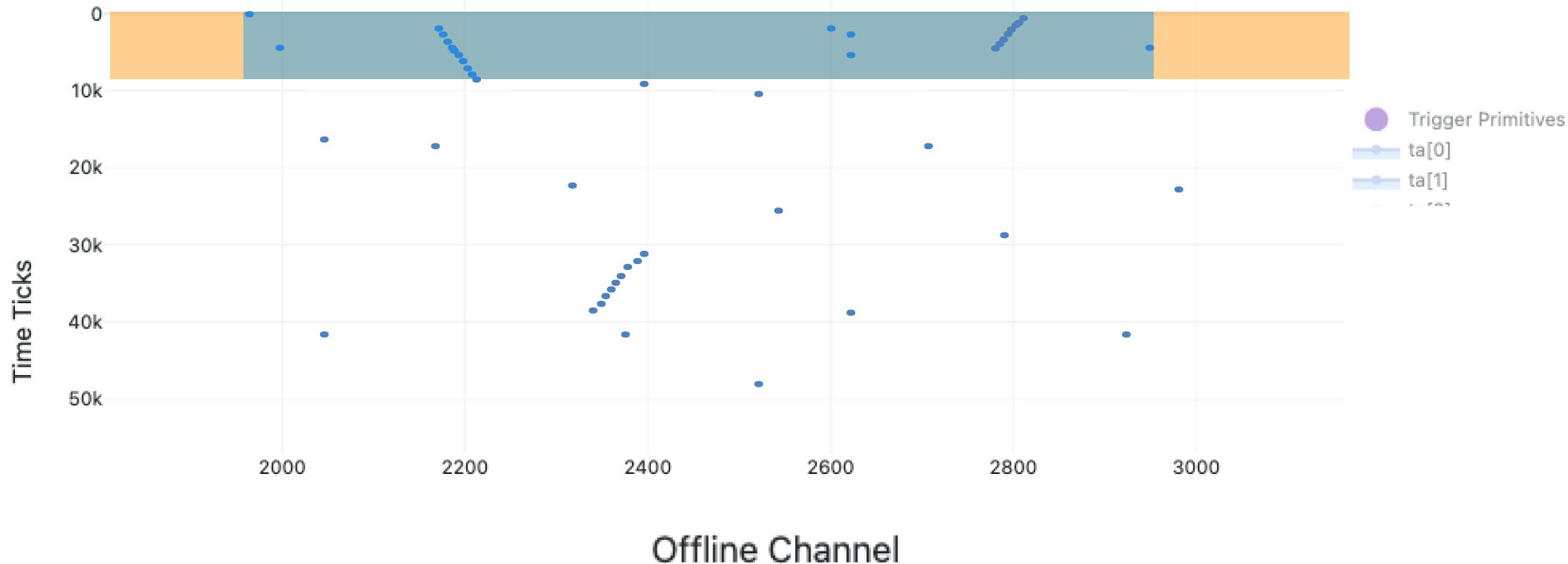
HMTA algorithm

- TPs within 8k ticks make a TP window
- Check for activities (eg, adjacency_threshold = 8; adj_tolerance = 2)
- If activity found (True in this case) → build a TA → reset the TP window (next slide)

- **TA boundaries**
- **Y-axis:** time_start = time of window's first TP
time_end = time of window's last TP
- **X-axis:** first_channel = lowest channel among all window TPs
last_channel = highest channel among all window TPs

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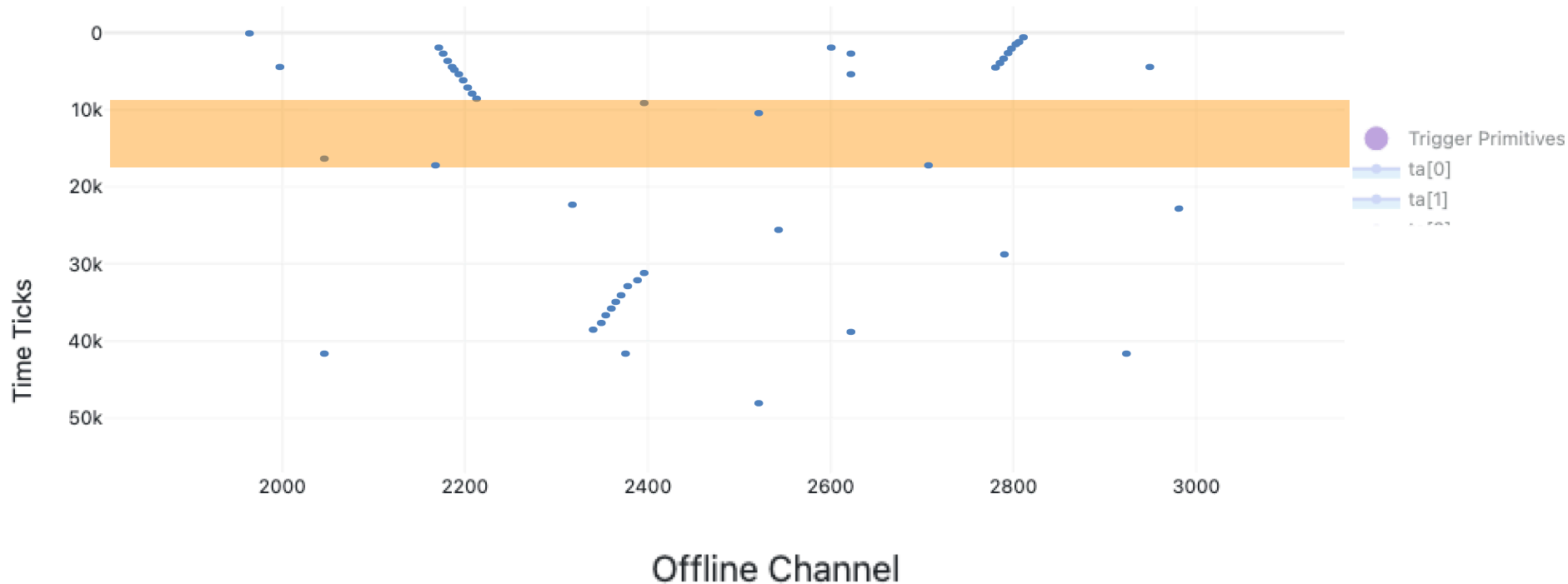
For illustration purpose!

HMTA algorithm

- New window with new TPs
- Check for activities (eg, `adjacency_threshold = 8`; `adj_tolerance = 2`)
- False in this case → move the window by one TP only (next slide)

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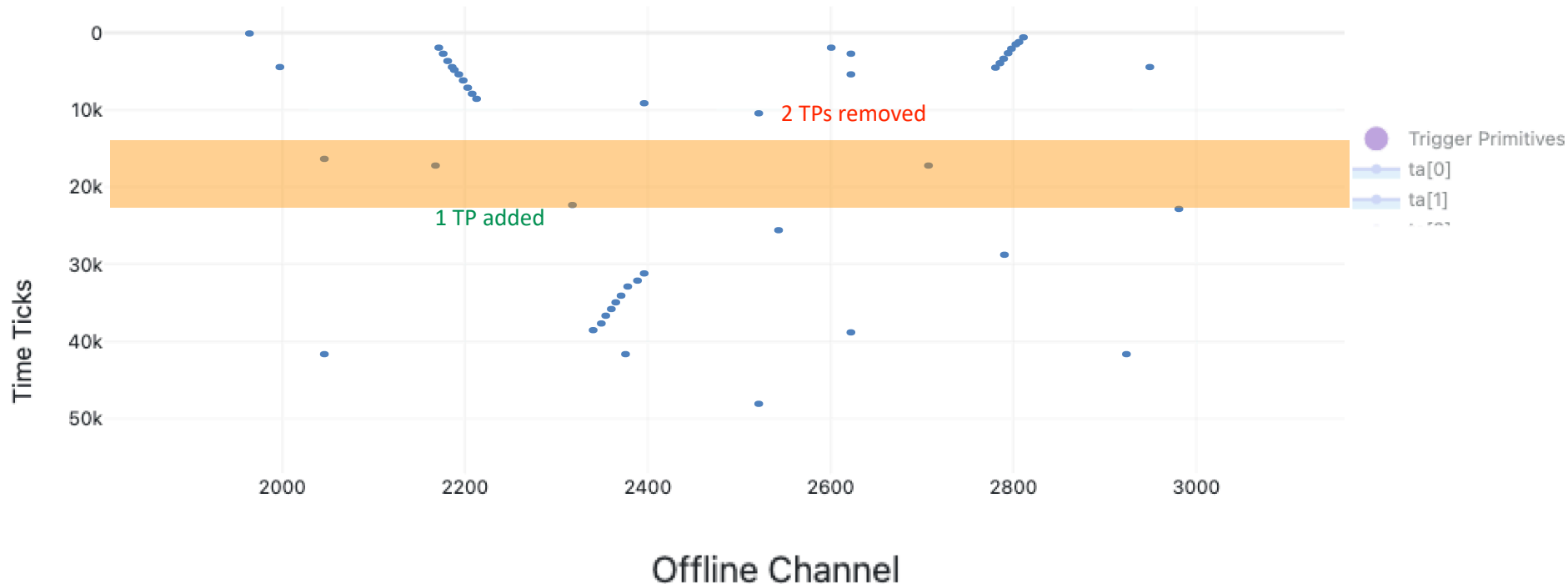
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HMTA algorithm

- Fill the new window with new TPs
- Check for activities (eg, adjacency_threshold = 8; adj_tolerance = 2)
- False in this case → move the window by one TP only → Repeat the process

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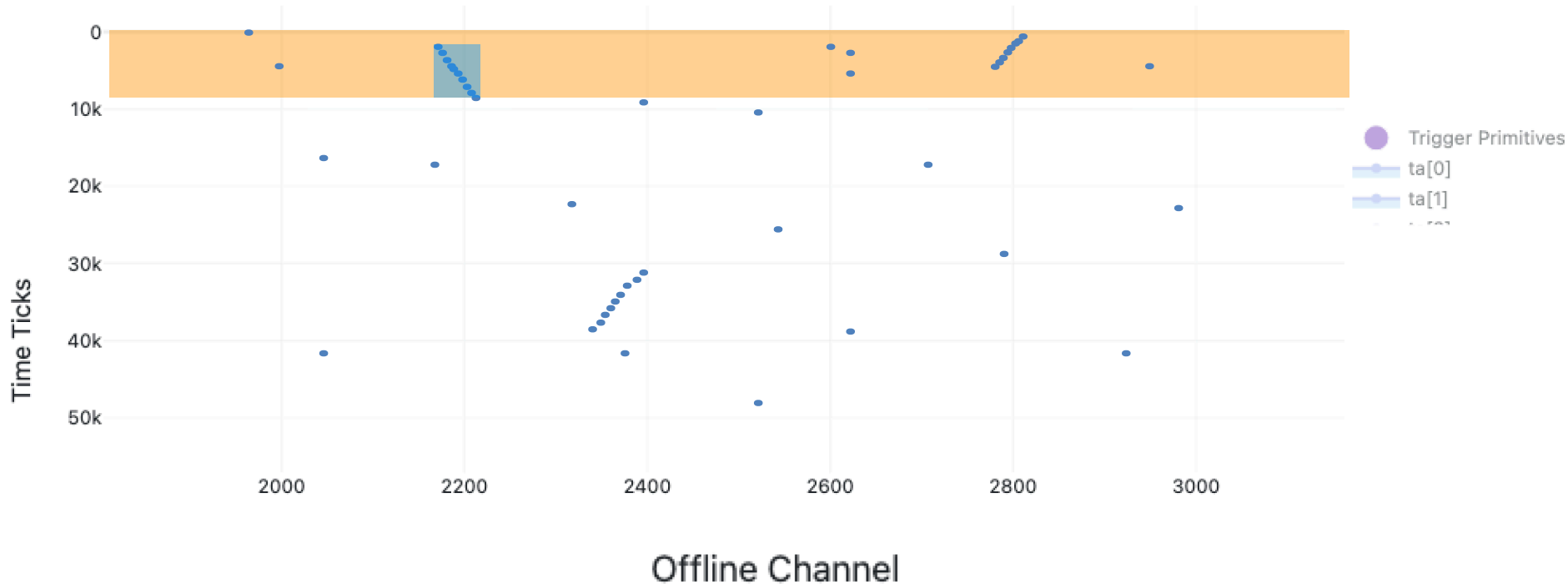
For illustration purpose!

Channel Adjacency TA (CATA) algorithm

- Same logic but different TA boundaries
- Y-axis: time_start = time of track's first TP
time_end = time of track's last TP
- X-axis: first_channel = lowest channel among all track TPs
last_channel = highest channel among all track TPs

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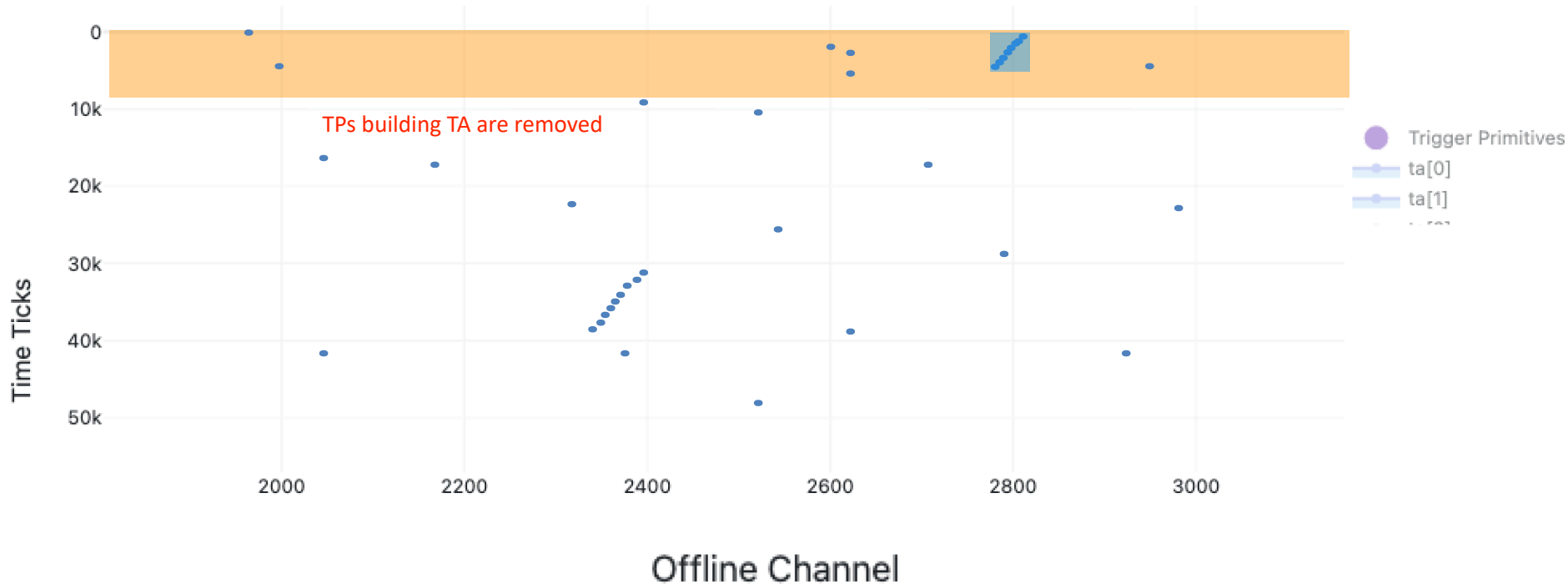
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Channel Adjacency TA (CATA) algorithm

- Same logic but different TA boundaries; > 1 TAs allowed per window
- Y-axis: time_start = time of track's first TP
time_end = time of track's last TP
- X-axis: first_channel = lowest channel among all track TPs
last_channel = highest channel among all track TPs

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TGs in a timeslice

- Let's search for activities with `adjacency_threshold = 20`; `adj_tolerance = 5`

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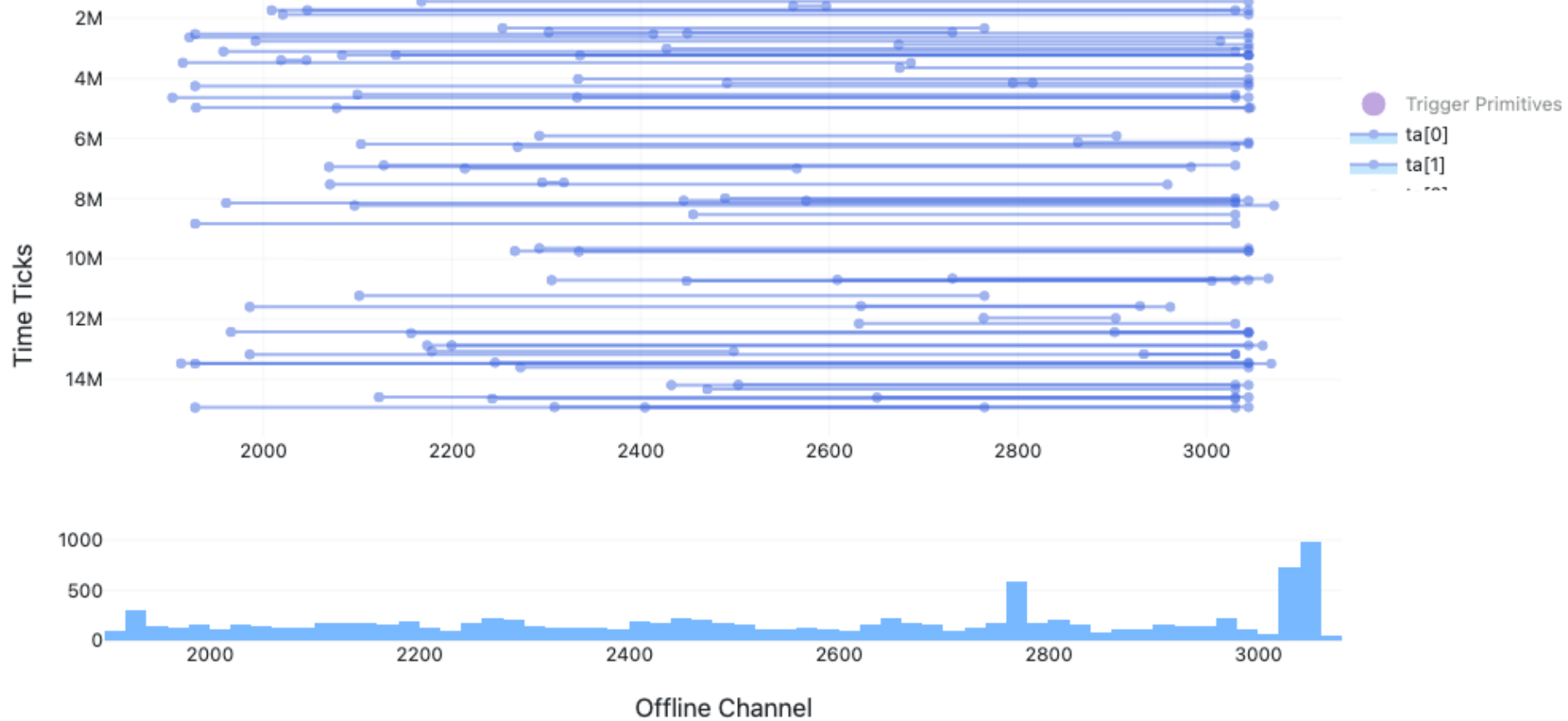


HMTA algorithm

- Algorithm makes 78 TAs

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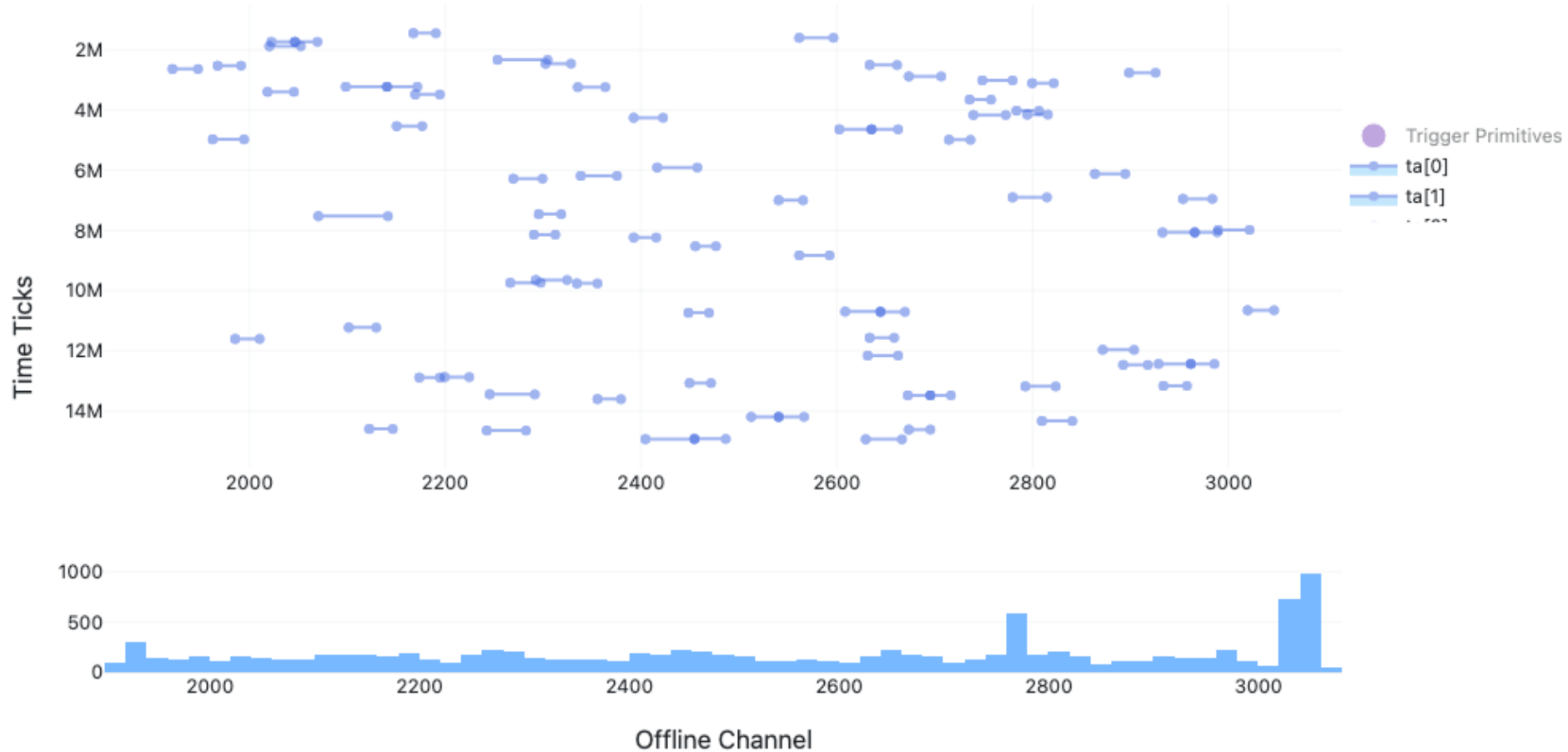


CATA algorithm

- Algorithm makes same 78 TAs

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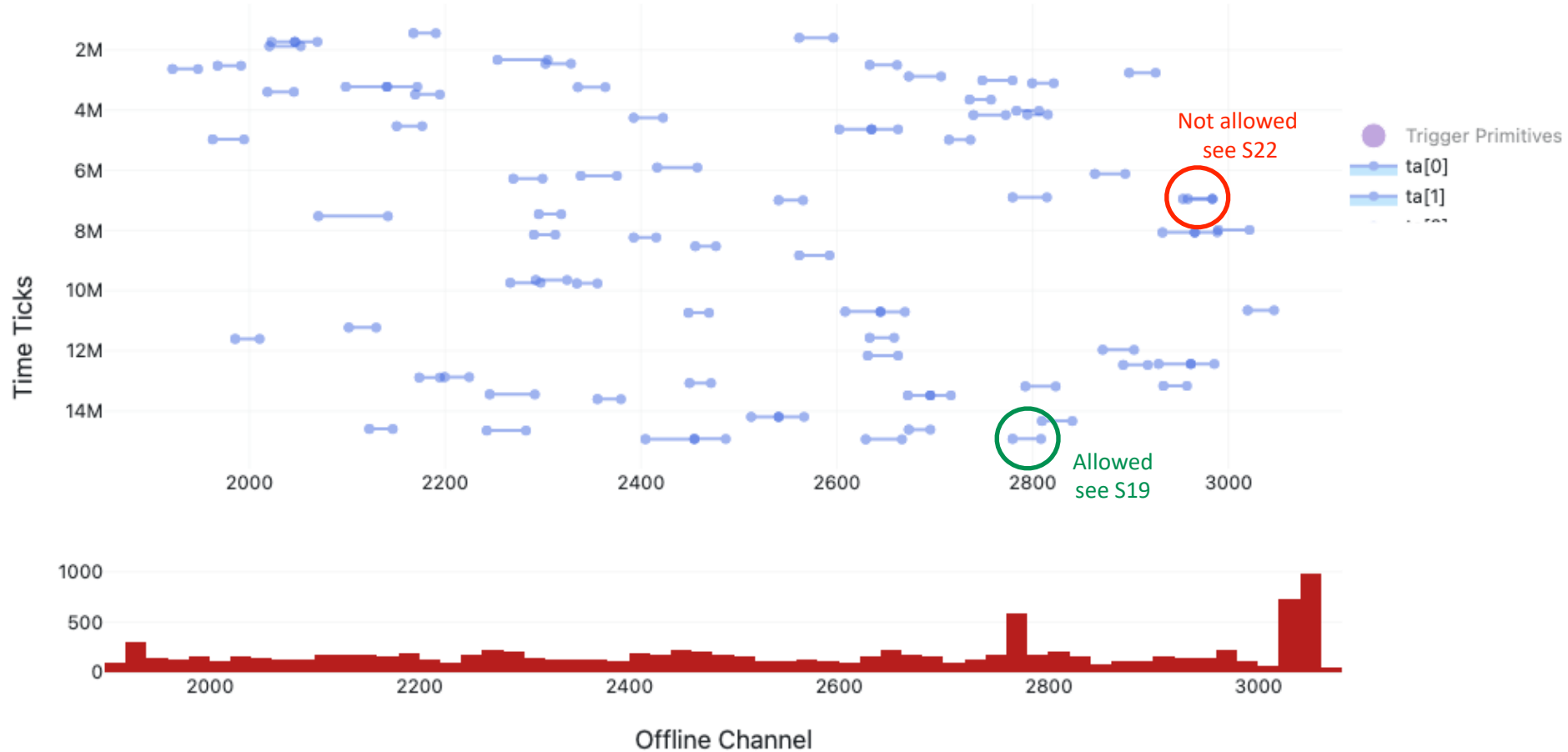


CATA algorithm

- Algorithm makes 79 TAs when > 1 TAs are allowed per window

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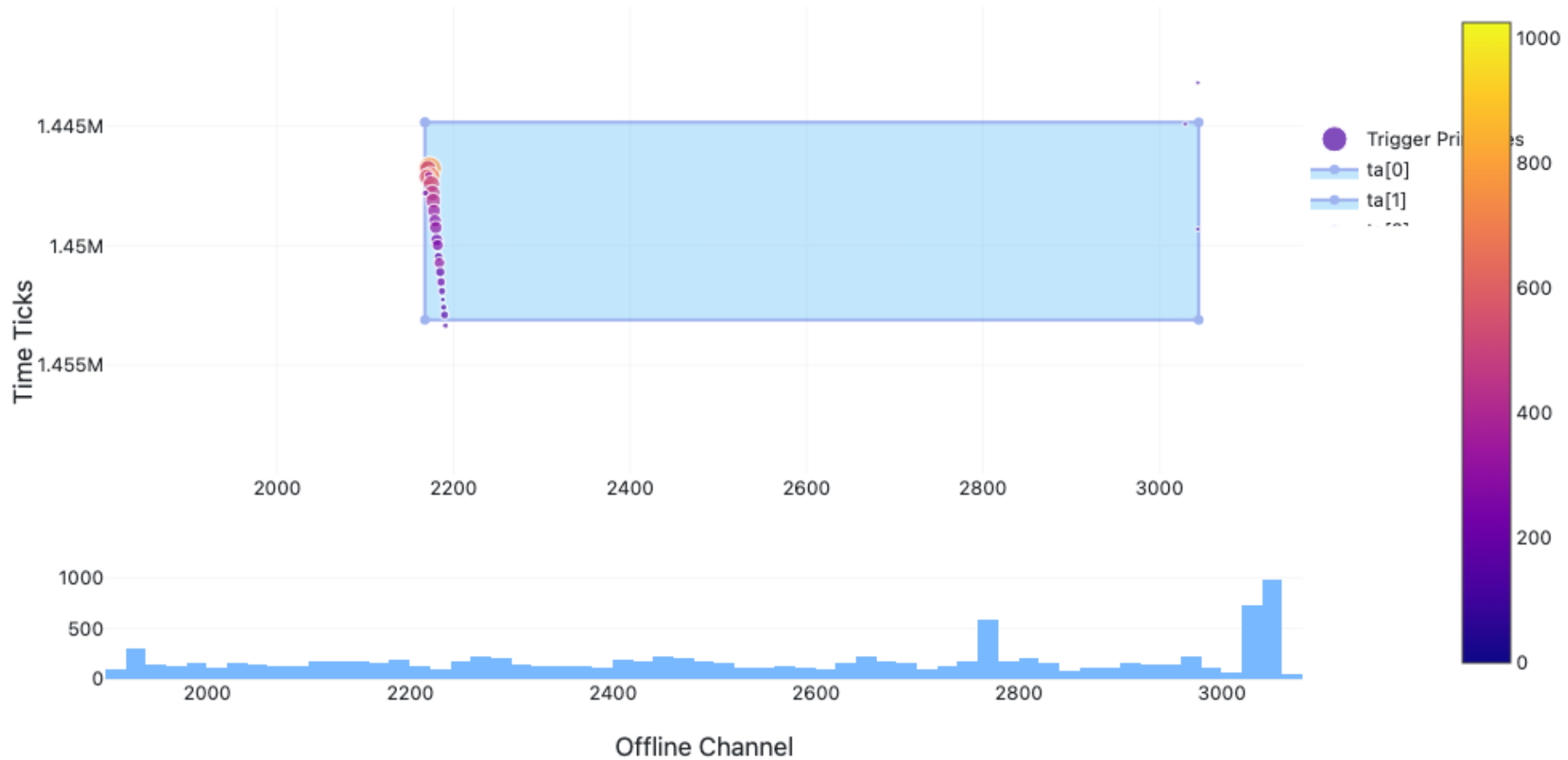


HMTA algorithm

- Window has only one TA

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CATA algorithm

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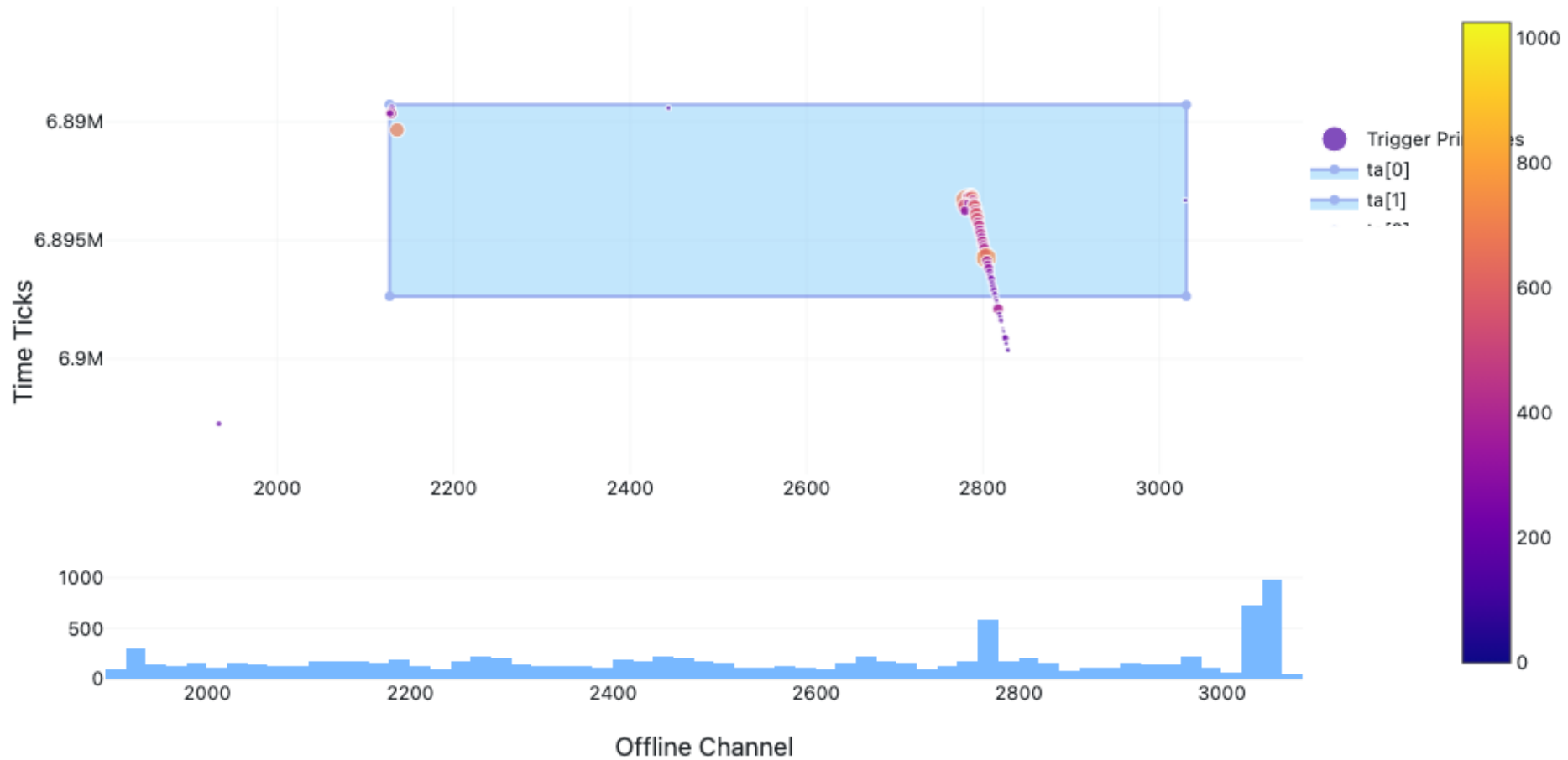


HMTA algorithm

- Window has only one TA

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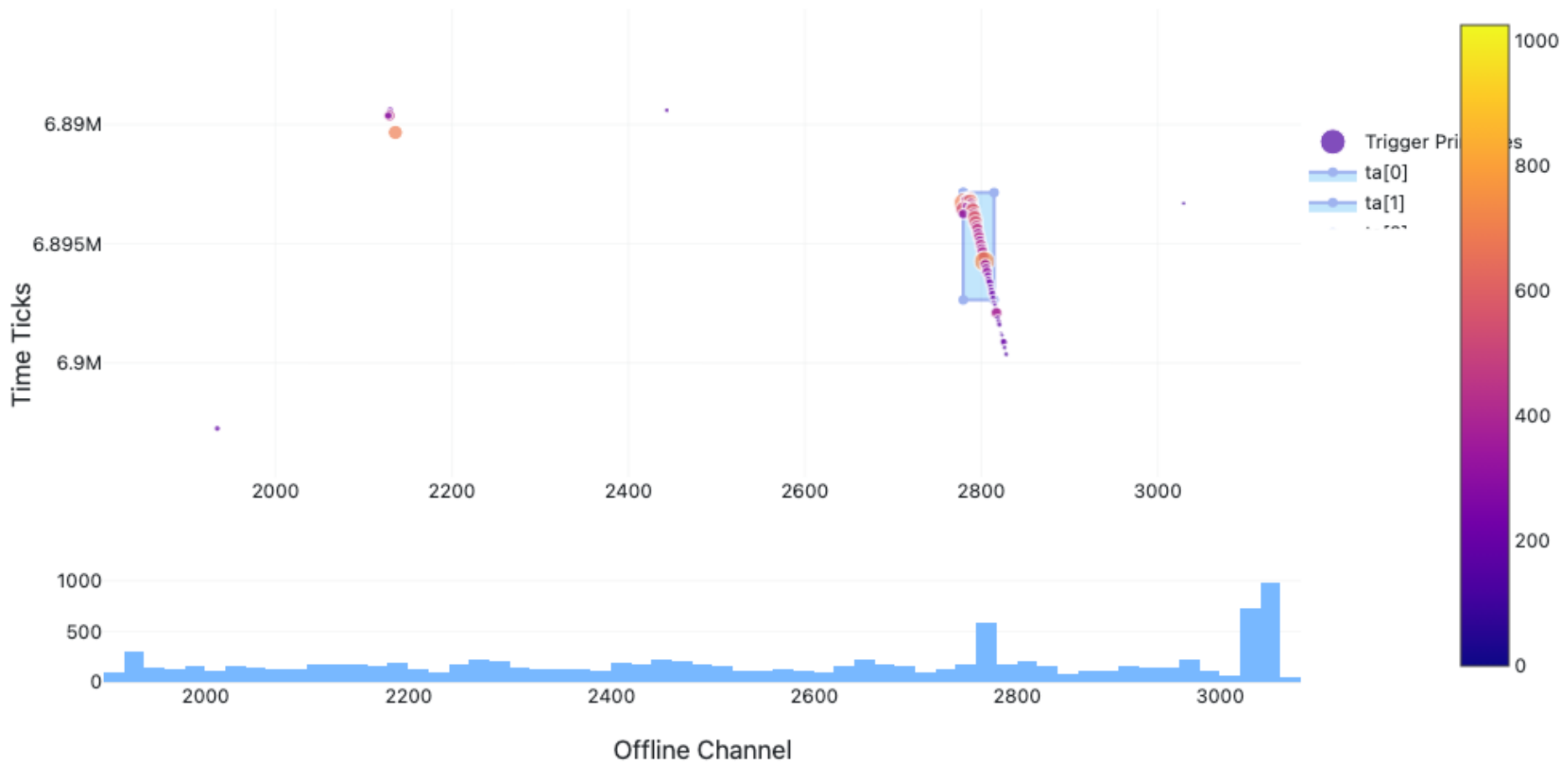
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CATA algorithm

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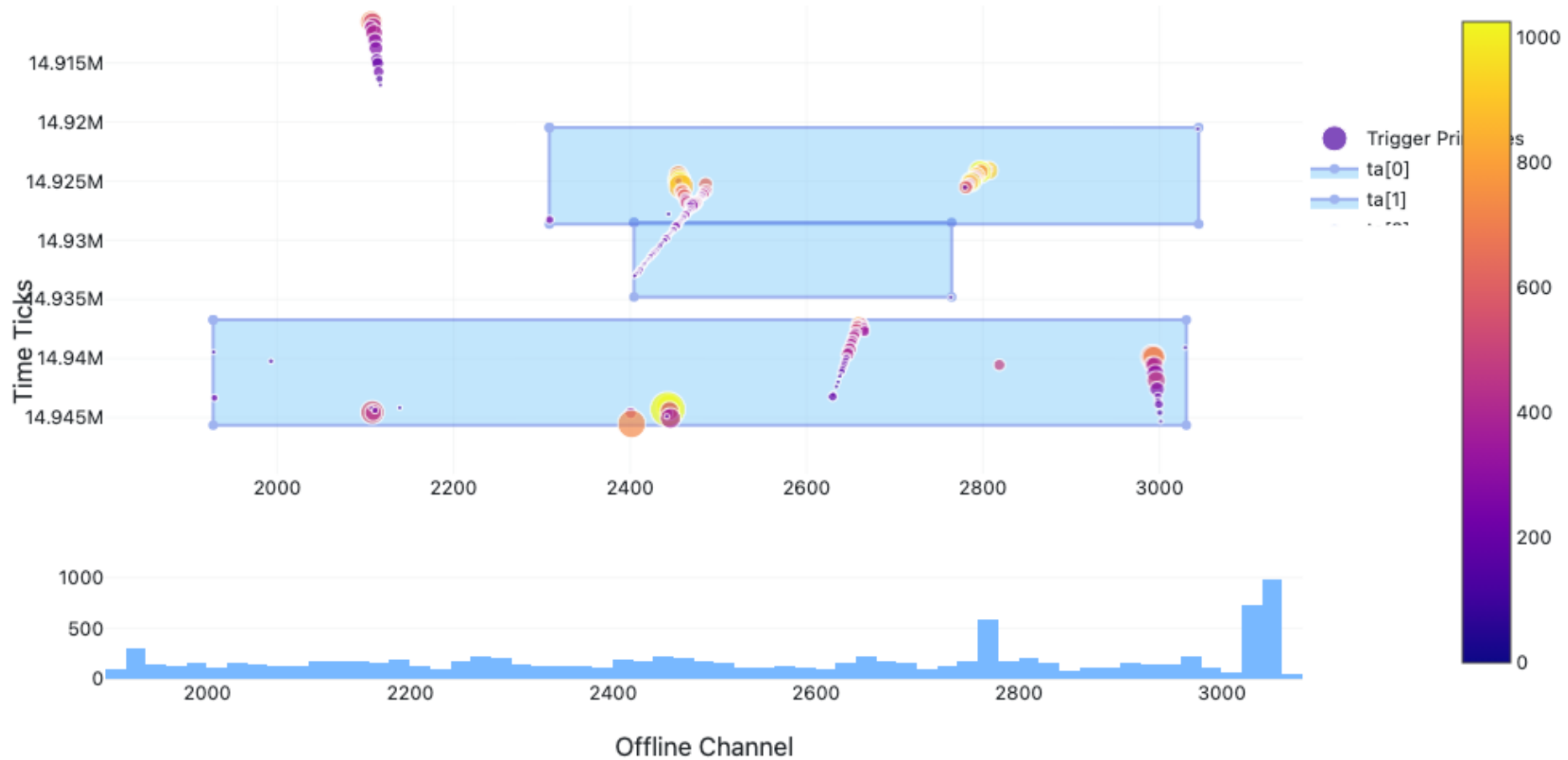


HMTA algorithm

- Three windows → three TAs

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CATA algorithm

- Three windows → four TAs

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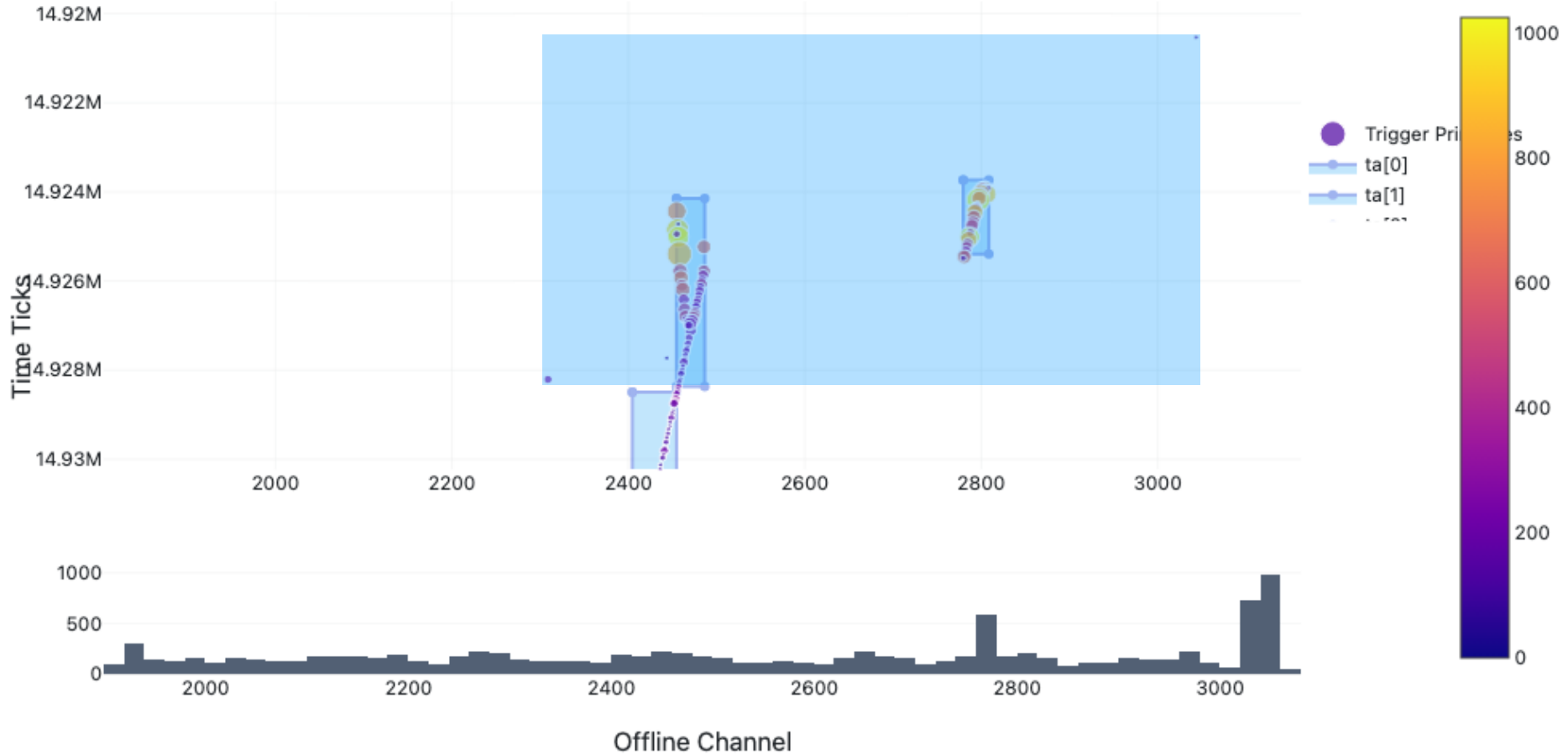
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HMTA and CATA algorithms direct comparison

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CATA algorithm

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TGs in a timeslice

- Let's search for activities with `adjacency_threshold = 50`; `adj_tolerance = 5`

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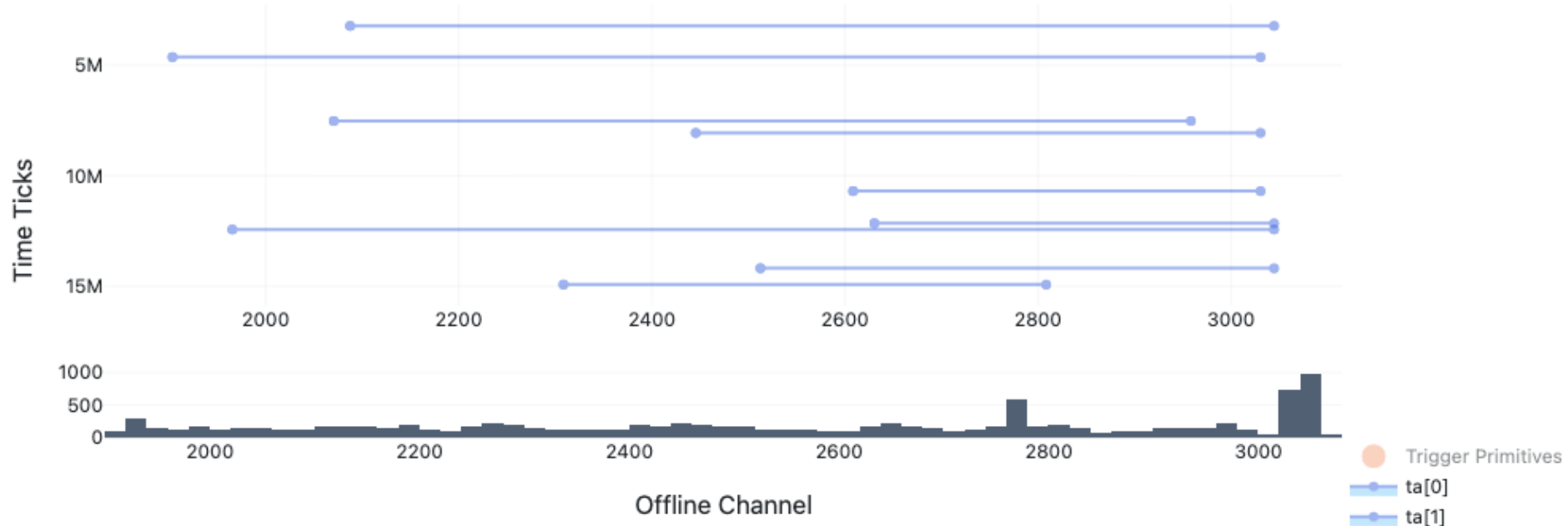


HMTA algorithm

- Algorithm makes 9 TAs

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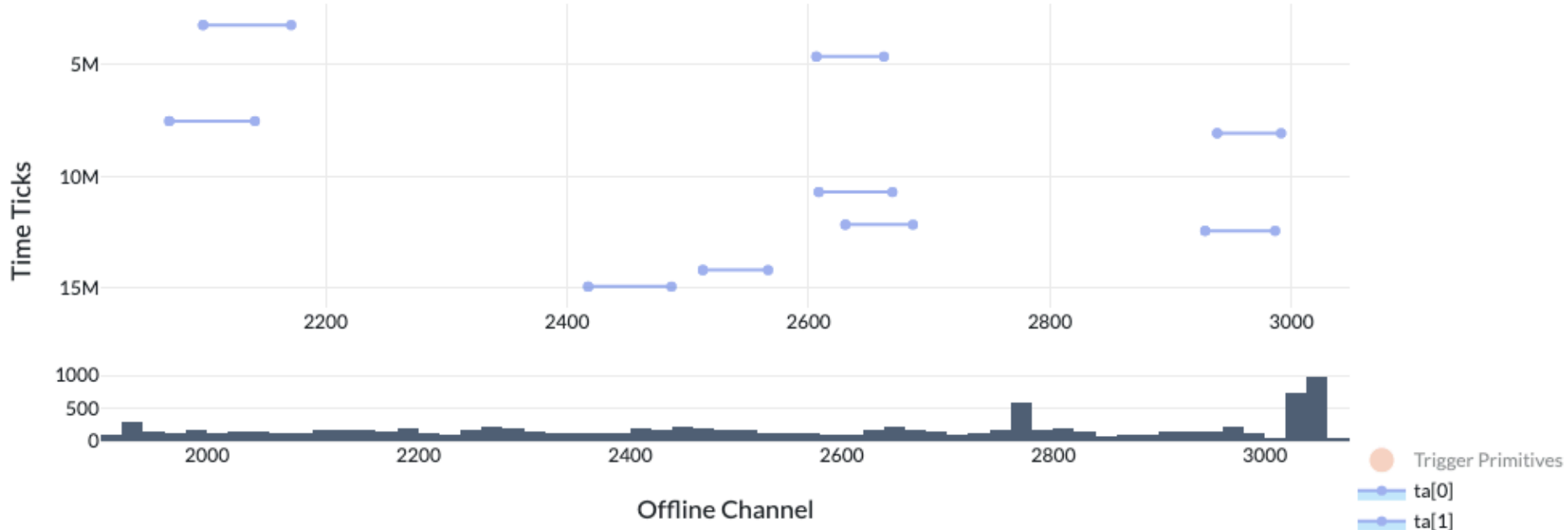


CATA algorithm

- Algorithm makes same 9 TAs (no > 1 TAs per window found!)

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Code changes:

Branch: schhibra/ChannelAdjacency (merged to production/v4)

TAMaker:

triggeralgs/include/triggeralgs/**ChannelAdjacency**/TriggerActivityMaker**ChannelAdjacency**.hpp
triggeralgs/src/TriggerActivityMaker**ChannelAdjacency**.cpp

TCMaker (same as HMTc algorithm for the moment):

triggeralgs/include/triggeralgs/**ChannelAdjacency**/TriggerCandidateMaker**ChannelAdjacency**.hpp
triggeralgs/src/TriggerCandidateMaker**ChannelAdjacency**.cpp

triggeralgs/CMakeLists.txt

Triggeralgs/include/triggeralgs/**ChannelAdjacency**/README.md

trgdataformats/include/trgdataformats/TriggerActivityData.hpp

trgdataformats/include/trgdataformats/TriggerCandidateData.hpp

trgdataformats/pybindsrc/trigger_activity.cpp

trgdataformats/pybindsrc/trigger_candidate.cpp

CATA algorithm pros and cons

- **Pros:**

- TAs' boundaries are better defined now as they should be
 - TAs consume lesser memory → TRs consume lesser memory
 - Lesser raw data to be stored

- **Cons:**

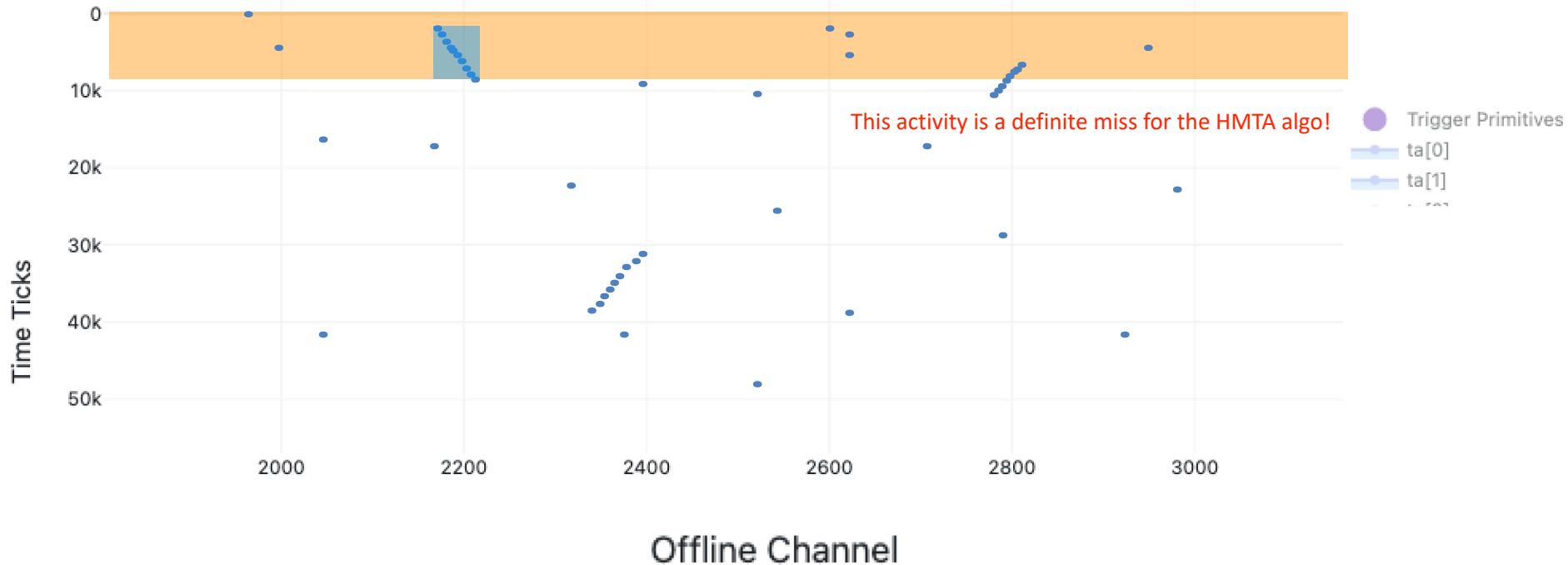
- overlap of > 1 TAs in time causes duplication of raw data
 - this is a rare case occurs mainly if adjacency_threshold is set to a small number

CATA ongoing work

- eg, adjacency_threshold = 8; adj_tolerance = 2
- Activity found → build a TA
- Remove TPs (next slide)

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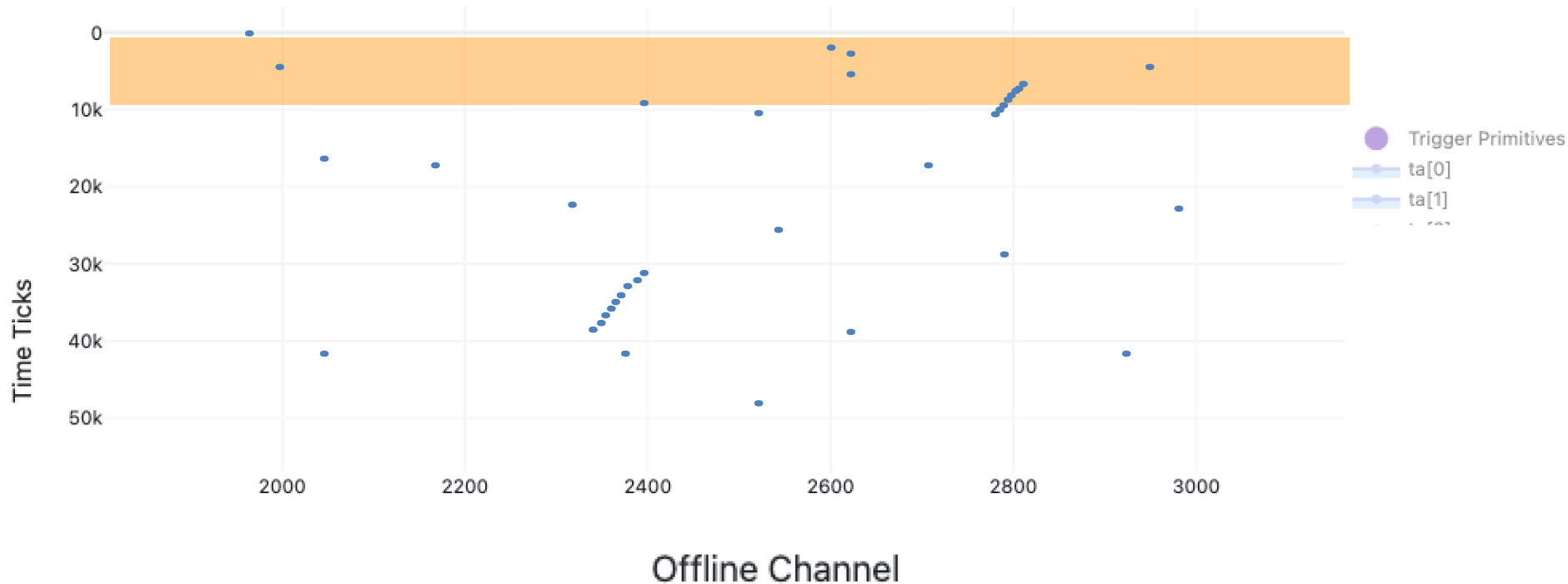
For illustration purpose!

CATA ongoing work

- Search for activity
- No activity found → move the window by one TP only (next slide)

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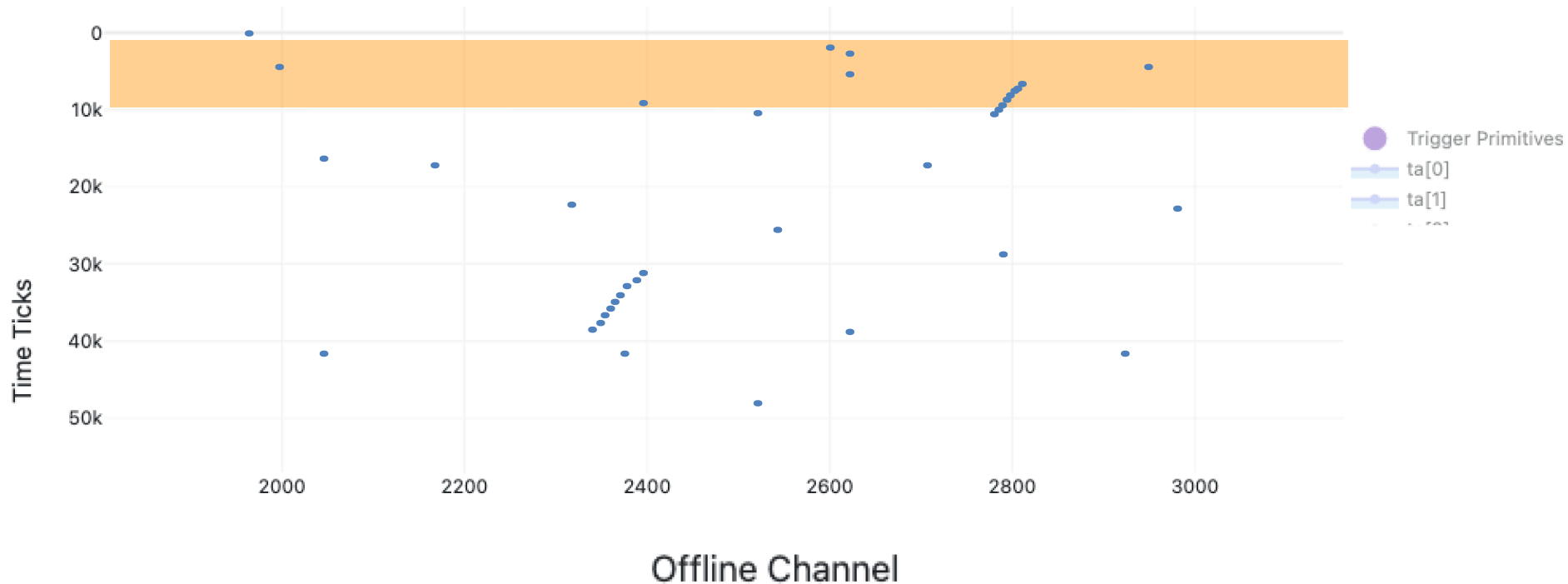
For illustration purpose!

CATA ongoing work

- Search for activity
- No activity found → move the window by one TP only (next slide)

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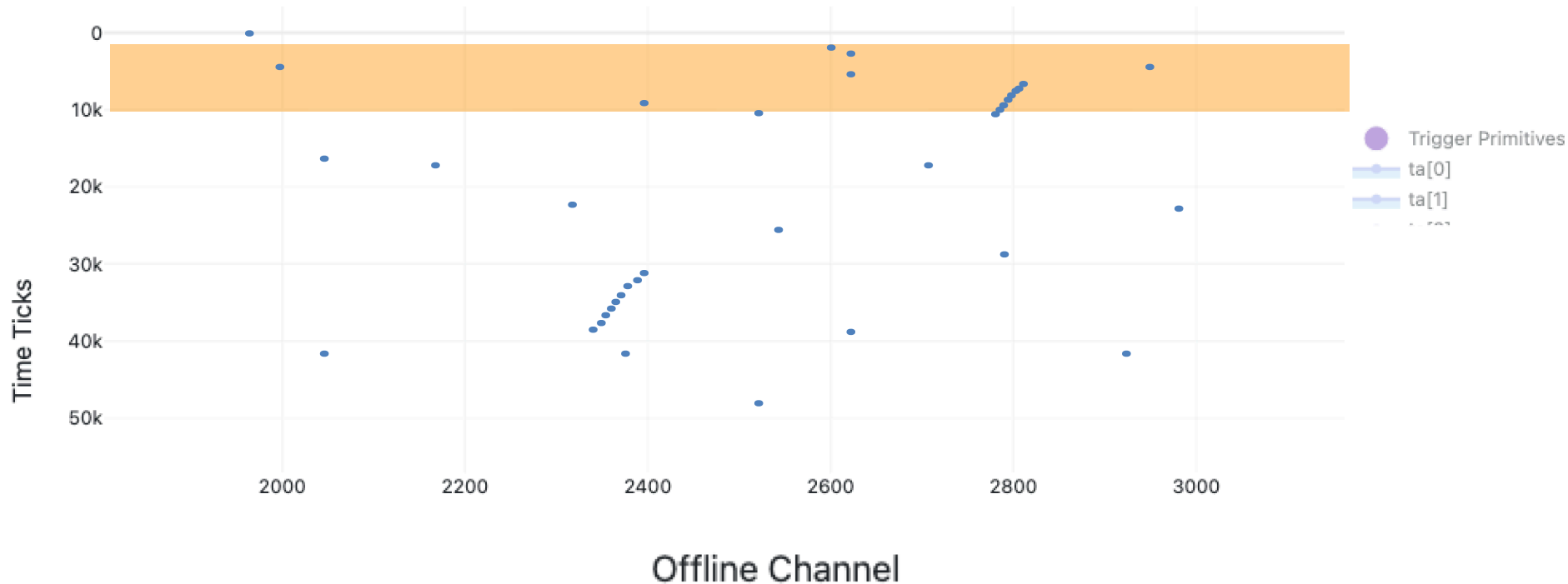
For illustration purpose!

CATA ongoing work

- Search for activity
- No activity found → move the window by one TP only (next slide)

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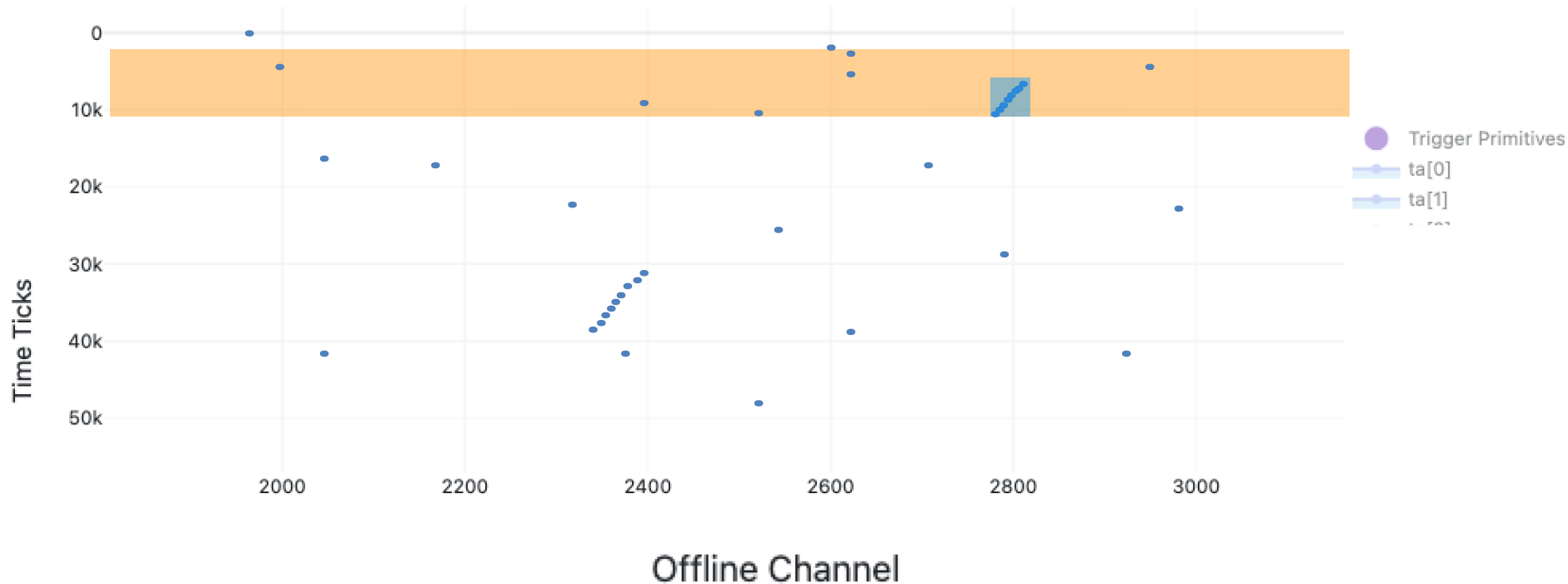
For illustration purpose!

CATA ongoing work

- Search for activity
- Activity found → build a TA
- Remove TPs (next slide)

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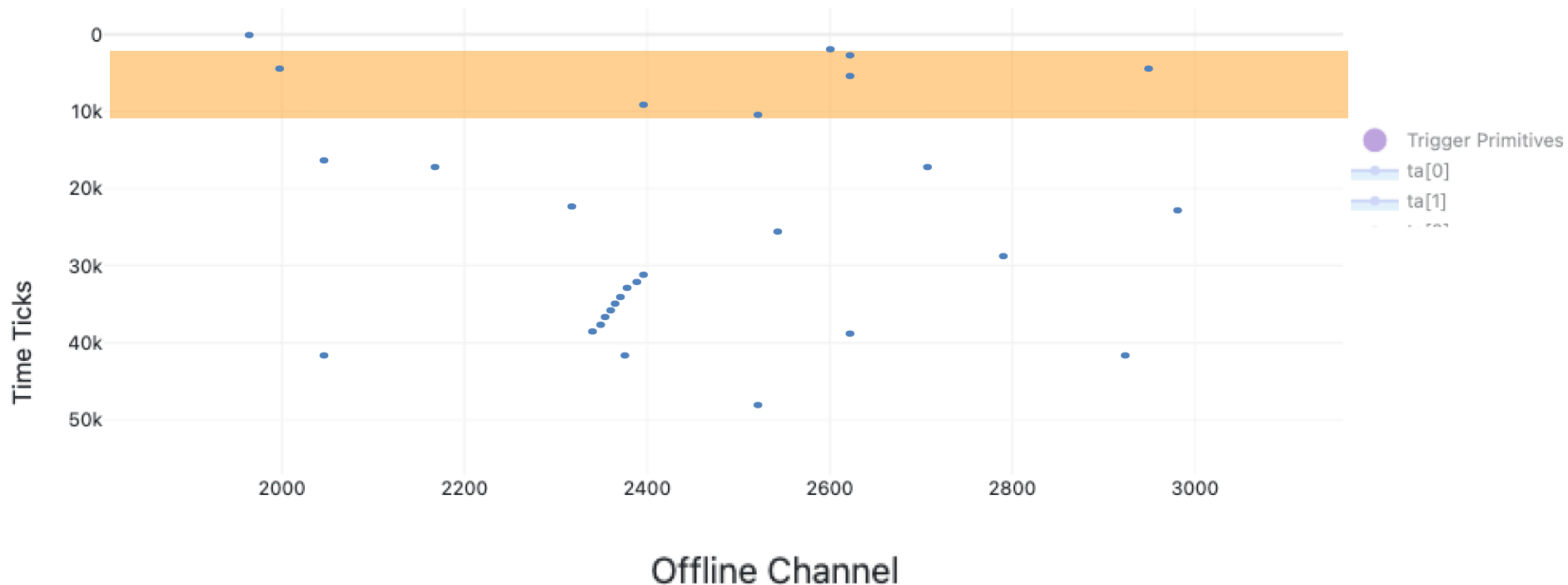
For illustration purpose!

CATA ongoing work

- Search for activity
- No activity found → move the window by one TP only, and so on

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For illustration purpose!

CATA algorithm pros and cons

- **Pros:**

- TAs' boundaries are better defined now as they should be
 - TAs consume lesser memory → TRs consume lesser memory
 - Lesser raw data to be stored
- **Capability of building additional TAs (missed by HMTA algorithm)**

- **Cons:**

- overlap of > 1 TAs in time causes duplication of raw data
 - this is a rare case occurs mainly if adjacency_threshold is set to a small number