

Optical Detector Changes

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LArSoft Coordination Meeting

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Breaking Changes

- These are, in principle, breaking changes
 - Doesn't change data products, but can break existing code
 - In practice, all OpDet code is in larsim and larana
 - I have checked and nothing within uboonecode breaks because of this
- Under the circumstances, I think it is worth the hassle to make sure the usage is correct
 - Already found examples of current functions used incorrectly
- Suggest we include 3 OpDet changes together
 - OpDet Channel Mapping
 - New data product: raw::OpDetWaveform
 - Scintillation light pre-scaling

Introduction: Channel Mapping

- Implementing channel mapping for optical detectors.
 - Needed for DUNE 35ton – DAQ assigns channels 0-11 for each front end board
- Take advantage of ChannelMapAlg system to implement geometry-specific mappings
- Functionality should be unchanged unless optical detector channel mapping implemented for a particular geometry.

Current Naming Conventions

- “OpDet, Cryo”
 - Numbers optical detectors within a cryostat
 - Used to access geometry object:
 - `geom->Cryostat(Cryo).OpDet(OpDet)`
- “Optical channel”
 - Unique number for each optical detector

Current Functions

- **Counts:**
 - `int NOpDet(int c)`
 - Number of optical detectors in cryostat `c`
 - `int NOpChannels()`
 - Total number of optical detectors
- **Conversion:**
 - `int OpDetCryoToOpChannel(int o, int c)`
 - `void OpChannelToCryoOpDet(int Ch, int O, int C)`
- **Other:**
 - `int GetClosestOpChannel(double *xyz)`

New Naming Conventions

- ~~“OpDetCryo, Cryo”~~
 - Hide from the end user – encapsulate with geometry service
- “Optical detector”
 - Unique number for each optical detector in the geometry
- “Hardware channel”
 - Refers to a channel number specific to a piece of electronics, can repeat
- “Optical channel”
 - Unique numbering of each hardware channel

Changes to Current Functions

- Counts:

- ~~int NOpDet(int c)~~
 - Available in CryostatGeo if looping within a single cryostat is absolutely necessary
 - Frequently used incorrectly, causing code to be incorrect with >1 cryostat
- int NOpDets()
 - Total number of optical detectors
- int NOpChannels()
 - Total number of optical channels across all detectors

- Conversion:

- ~~int OpDetCryoToOpChannel(int o, int c)~~
- int OpDetCryoToOpDet(int o, int c)
- ~~void OpChannelToCryoOpDet(int OpChannel, int O, int C)~~
- const OpDetGeo& OpDetGeoFromOpDet(int OpDet)
- const OpDetGeo& OpDetGeoFromOpChannel(int OpChannel)

- Other:

- ~~int GetClosestOpChannel(double *xyz)~~
- int GetClosestOpDet(double *xyz)

New Functions

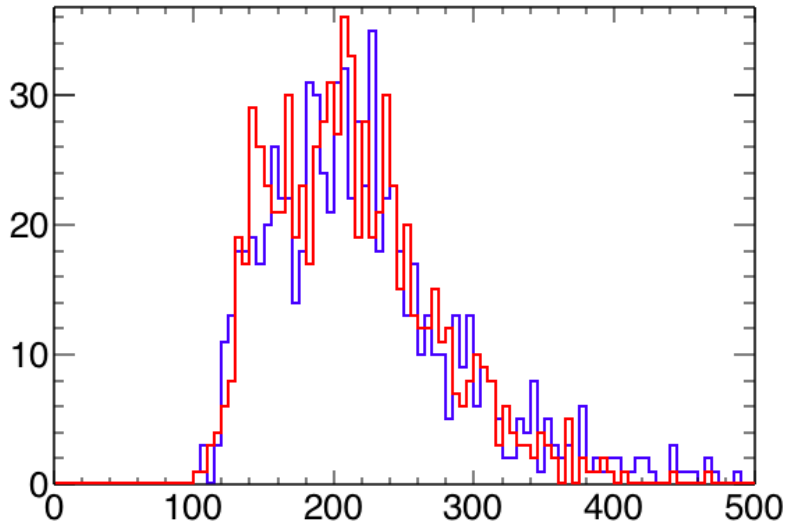
- `int NHardwareChannels(int opDet)`
 - Number of hardware channels for a given optical detector
- `int OpChannel(int opDet, int hChannel)`
 - Optical detector + Hardware Channel → Optical Channel
 - Defaults to returning `opDet`
- `int OpDetFromOpChannel(int opChannel)`
 - Optical Channel → Optical detector
 - Defaults to returning the `opChannel`
- `int HardwareChannelFromOpChannel(int opChannel)`
 - Optical Channel → Hardware Channel
 - Defaults to returning `0`

Other Modifications

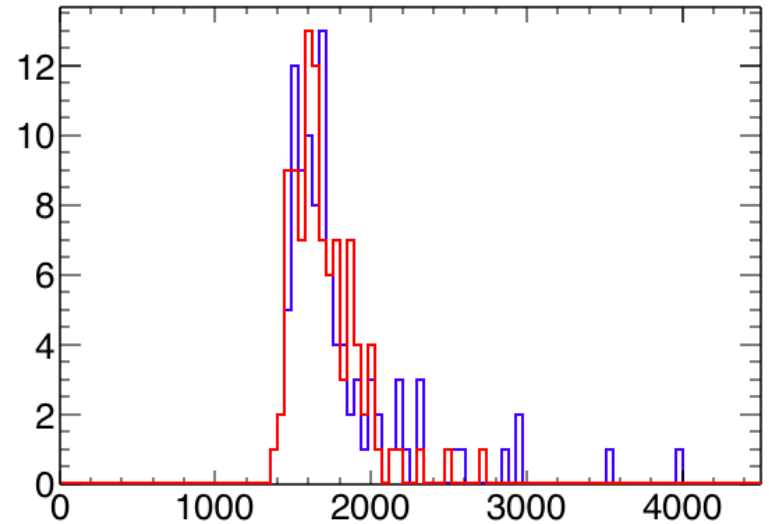
- Some usage changes required in larsim and larana
 - The tricky thing is taking care to use the right reference number – channels or opdets
 - Library can be generated with either filling the “channel” definition
 - OpDetResponseService can handle choosing the right variant
- Tested running photon simulation with an existing library in:
 - lbncode (without channel mapping)
 - lbncode (with channel mapping)
 - uboonecode (no channel mapping so far)

Ibnecode: geant4

γ per OpDet

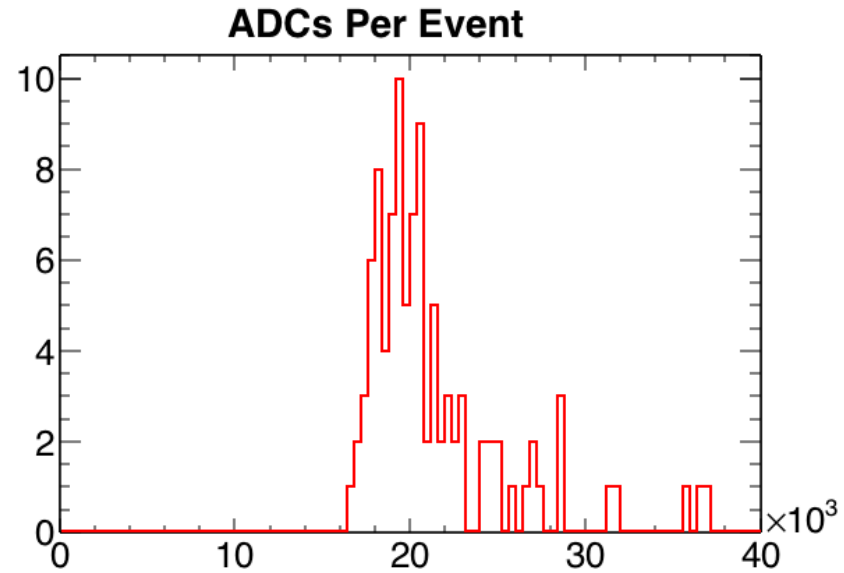
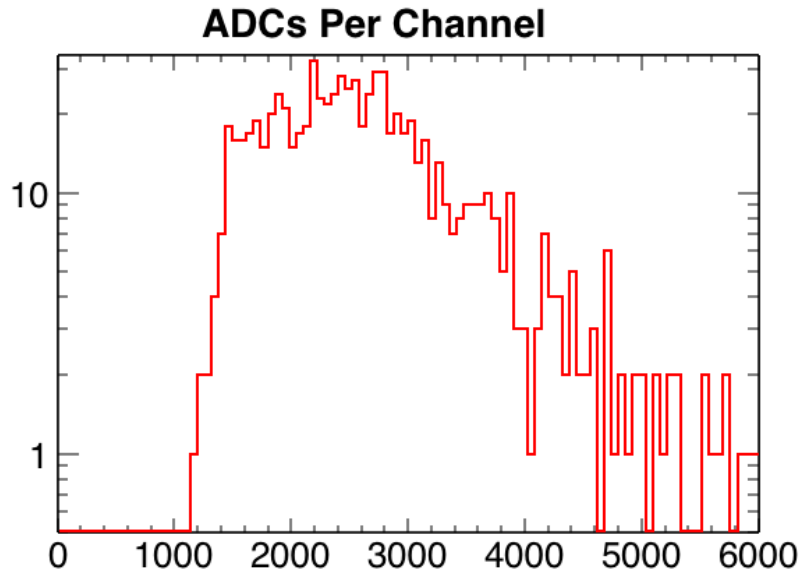


γ per Event



- First, at the geant4 level:
 - Good agreement both in photons per optical detector and photons per event.
 - Existing library loads correctly
 - Statistical variation due to different random seeds

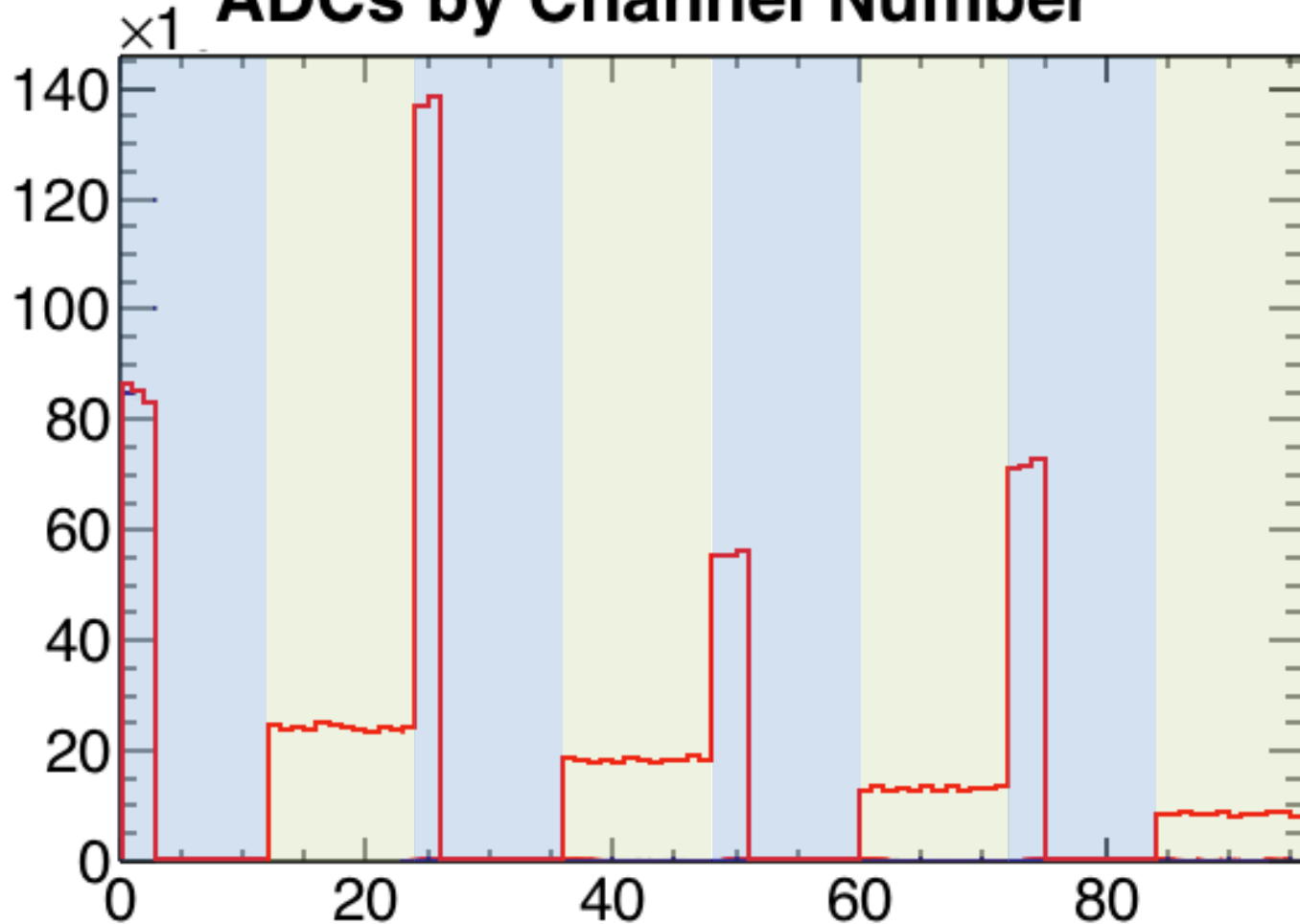
Ibnecode: digitized



- When channel mapping is not in use, the matching is exact.
 - Started from the same g4 file

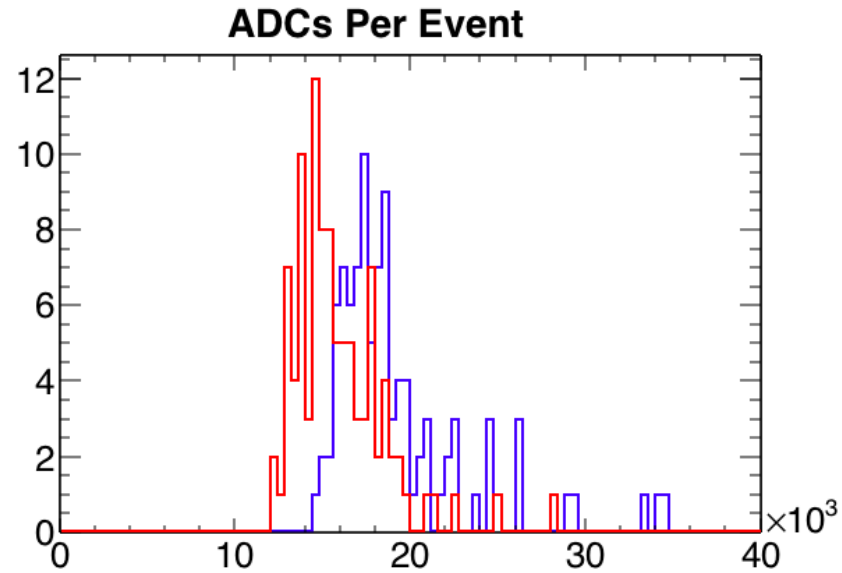
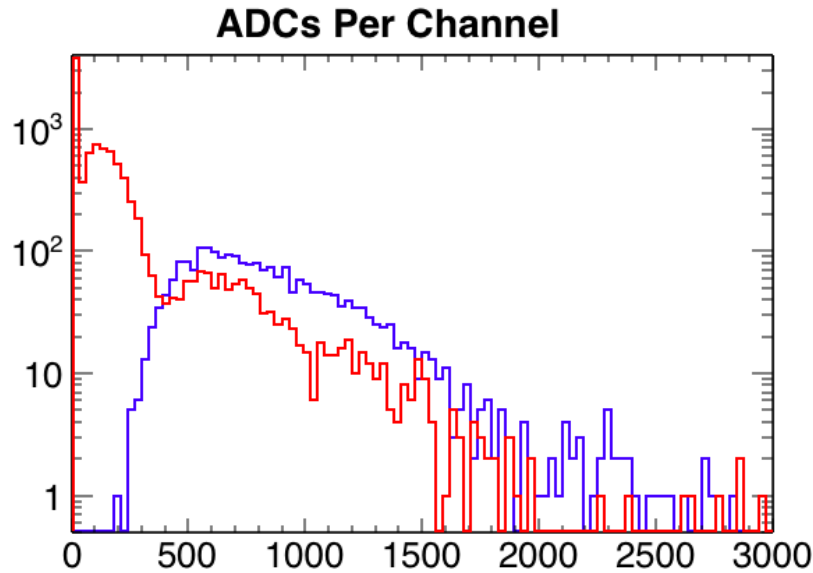
Ibnecode: digitized

ADCs by Channel Number



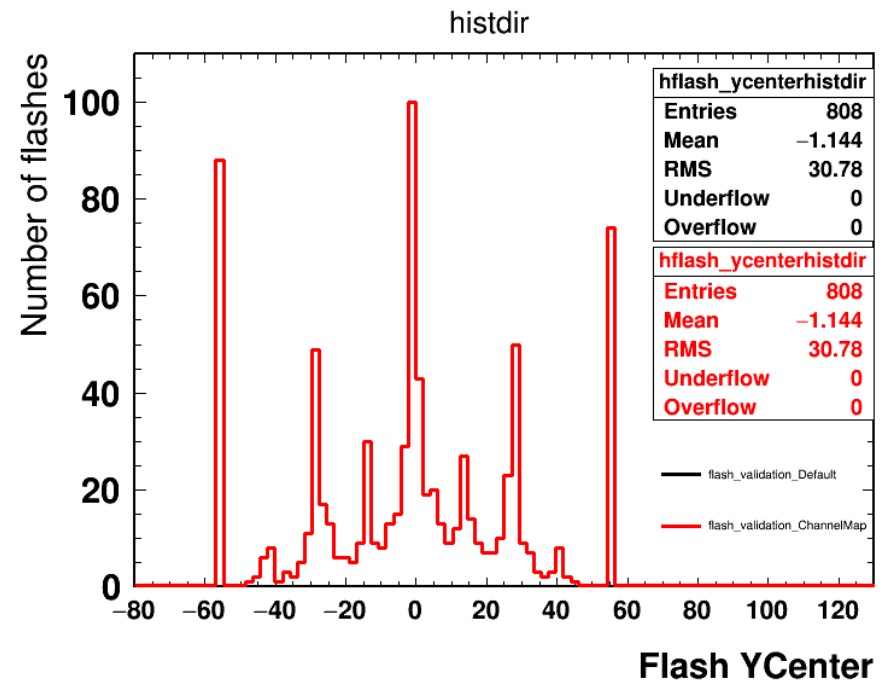
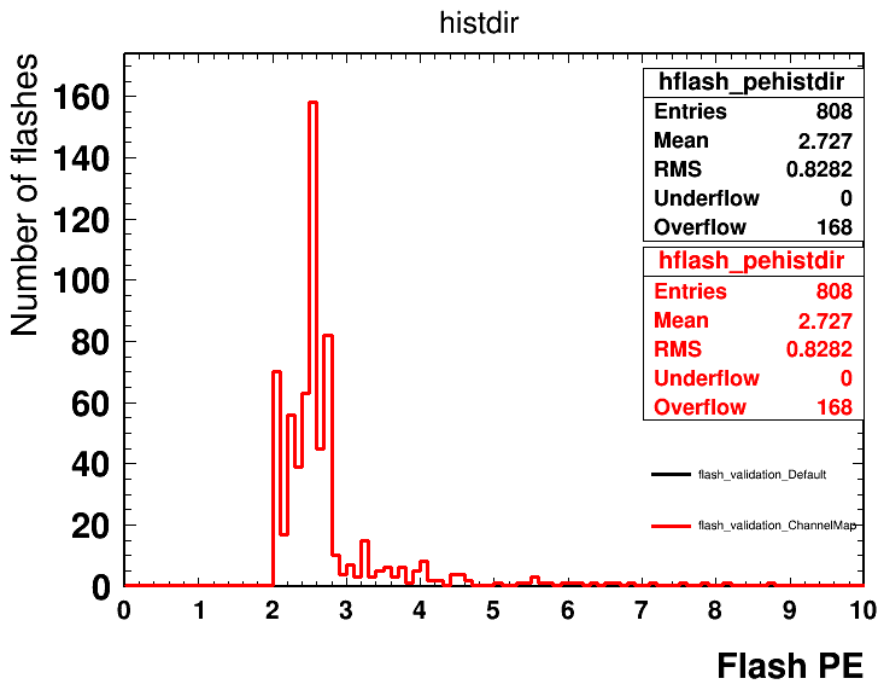
- Channel mapping behaving as expected
 - 2, 3, or 12 channels per opdet

Ibnecode: digitized



- DUNE digitizer turns each PD into 2, 3, or 12 channels.
- Fewer counts per channel
- Nearly the same total number of ADCs
 - Some loss in the float \rightarrow int step because of the digitization scale
 - Tested with a digitizer we're about to deprecate, so it wasn't worth fixing.

uboonecode: Reco



- uboone chain from generator through 2d reco.
- Identical results
- Would like to test FlashHypothesis
 - Need to find some sample files/code to work with.

Conclusions: Channel Mapping

- Can be found on:
 - [larcore/feature/wallbank_NewOpticalChannelMap](#)
 - [larsim/feature/ahimmel_NewOpticalChannelMap](#)
 - [larana/feature/ahimmel_NewOpticalChannelMap](#)
 - [lbnecode/feature/wallbank_NewOpticalChannelMap](#)
- Testing so far looks good
- Breaking changes, but I think worth the cost for clarity and correctness moving forward

Introduction: Shared Raw Data Format

- The goal is to have a single data product that can be used by all experiments to hold raw Optical Detector data
 - Waveform, channel number, time information
- By having a shared data format, we can create reusable reconstruction algorithms
 - For example, want to take advantage of μ BooNE flash hypothesis.
- Want to implement this ASAP so it can be used in raw data monitoring, event displays, etc. etc.

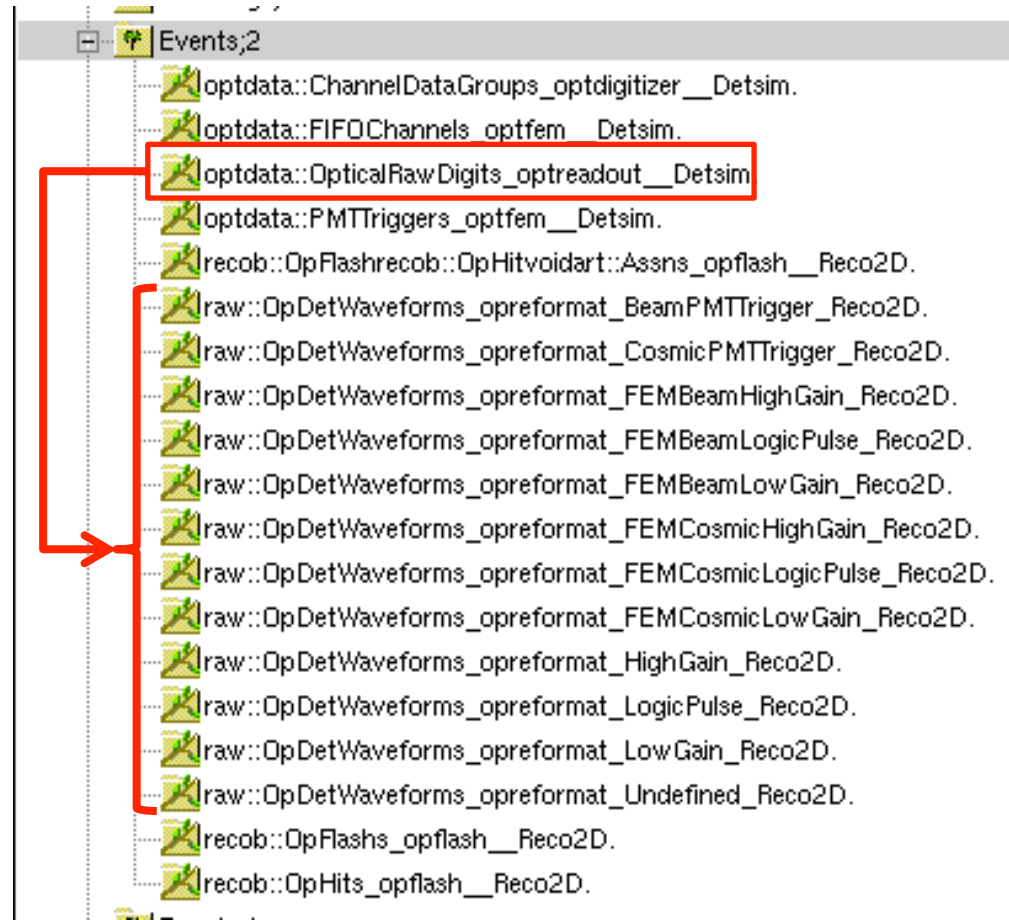
raw::OpDetWaveform

Waveform	vector<short>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allows bipolar signals• Inherits from this for consistency with algorithms
ChannelNumber	int	
TimeStamp	double	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Absolute time stamp in μs• Comes from TimeService

- A new data product designed to be experiment-agnostic.
- Avoid coding in electronics-specific time formats
 - TimeSlice/Frame
 - NOvA 64bit time stamp
 - etc.
- No experiment-specific DAQ information
 - MicroBooNE categories

Reformatter

- Convert OpticalRawDigit into OpDetWaveforms
- Existing files will not need to be remade
- Microboone “categories” are made into separate collections
 - Processed together by the flash finder
- 1 producer module to add to μ BooNE's Reco2D

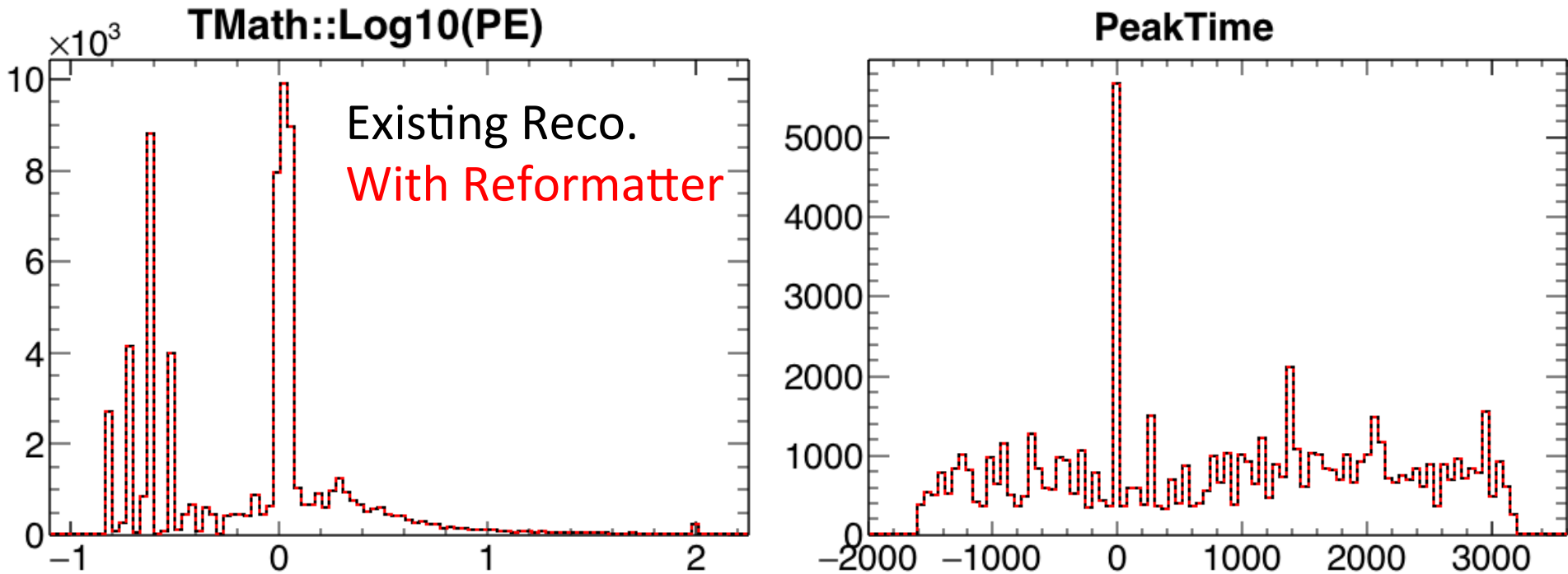


```
### OpticalRawData Converter
opreformat: @local::microboone_opdetreformatter
```

FlashFinder

- FlashFinder has been made more independent of μ Boone
 - Before, each μ BooNE event is broken into several time regions called “frames”
 - Now, all hits are processed together
 - 1 FHICL parameter changed to use real time (μ s) instead of ticks
- Uses getManyByType to access all category collections
 - InputModule fhicl parameter is now ignored. **Remove from interface?**
- Other improvements along the way
 - OpHit-OpFlash associations now working
 - Length of the readout window length no longer must be known ahead of time – adapts on the fly
- Have been testing with 10 μ BooNE neutrino MC events

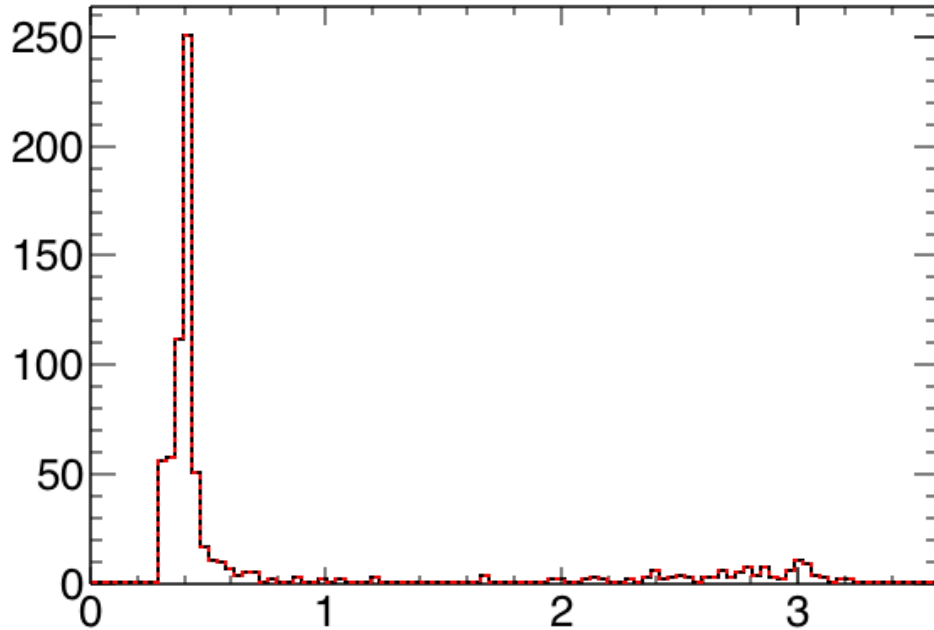
Validation: OpHits



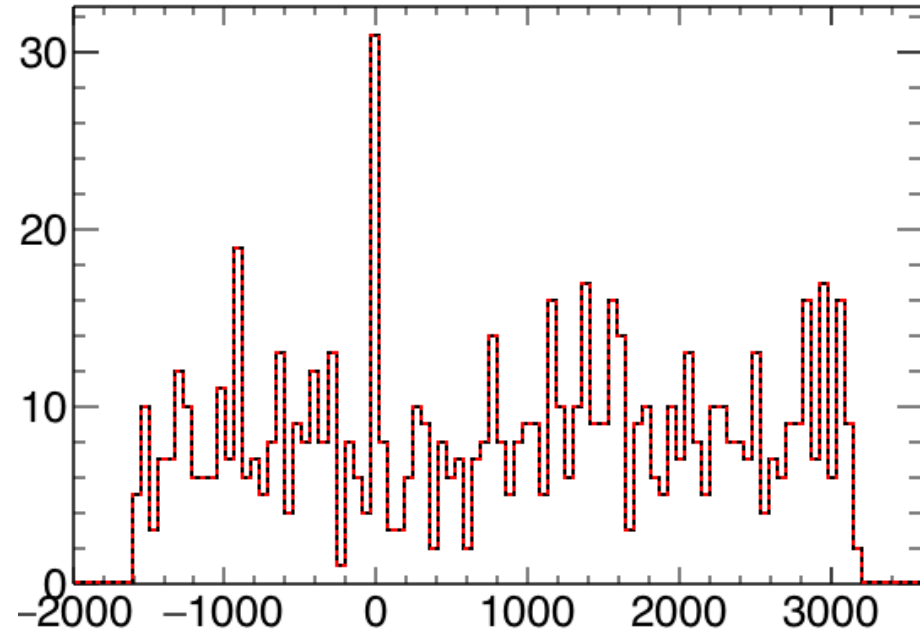
- The hits are reconstructed identically
 - Distributions checked, as well as hit-by-hit

Validation: OpFlashes

TMath::Log10(TotalPE)



FlashTime



- Flashes are also reconstructed identically
 - Distributions checked, as well as flash-by-flash
- The only exception is the “Frame” variable associated with the flash
 - For backwards compatibility, this is recalculated from the final flash time
 - 1 flash (out of 736) which is right on the border where the frames don't match

Conclusions: Shared Raw Data Format

- Changes can be found on:
 - [lardata/feature/SharedOpticalRawDigit](#)
 - [larana/feature/SharedOpticalRawDigit](#)
- This change is non-breaking
 - Reformatter allows old files to be read in
 - Output recob objects are unchanged
- Reconstructed objects left unchanged for now
 - `recob::OpHit` and `recob::OpFlash`
 - These objects have a “Frame” variable we may want to remove

Introduction: Simulation Prescaling

- Argon scintillation produces $\sim 24,000$ photons/MeV
- In practice, only a small fraction are collected since QE reduces this by a large factor
- Simulating all of the photons, only to throw away 99% is wasteful, often impossible due to memory constraints

Current Solution

- Past solution: scale the amount of scintillation light in the fhicl files by a QE factor:

```
# set quantum efficiency suppressed scint yield to 0.03 * 24000  
services.user.LArProperties.ScintYield: 720
```

- Easy to get wrong since the QE is multiplied into another number and then not accessible
- Breaks down with more complicated QE's
 - vs. wavelength, position, etc.

Prescaling

- A better solution is to add an additional LArProperty: ScintPreScale

- Current:

ScintYield: 24000 → 720

QE: 0.03 → 1

- With Prescaling:

ScintYield: 24000

ScintPreScale: 0.03

QE: 0.03

Prescaling Implementation

- Incorporated directly into the ScintYield property used in simulation:

```
//Return the scaled scint. yield  
LarProp->ScintYield(true);
```

- Corrected out when QE is set.

- lbnecode (in LBNEOpDetResponse)

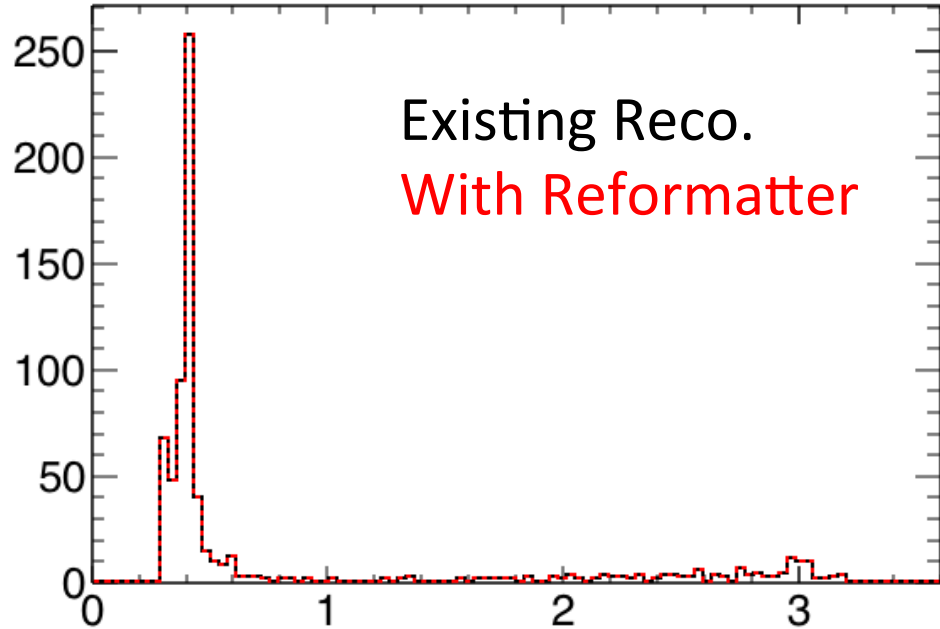
```
double tempfQE = pset.get<double>("QuantumEfficiency");  
art::ServiceHandle<util::LArProperties> LarProp;  
fQE = tempfQE / LarProp->ScintPreScale();
```

- uboonecode (in UBOpticalChConfig)

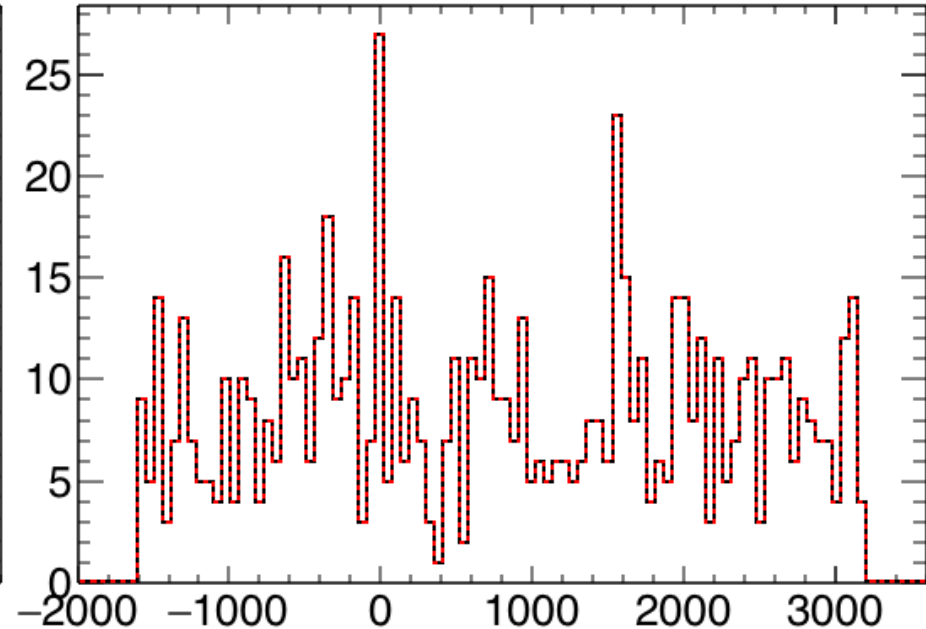
```
// Correct QE by prescaling set in LArProperties  
art::ServiceHandle<util::LArProperties> LarProp;  
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < fParams.at(kQE).size(); i++)  
    fParams.at(kQE)[i] /= LarProp->ScintPreScale();
```

Validation: OpFlashes

TMath::Log10(TotalIPE)



FlashTime

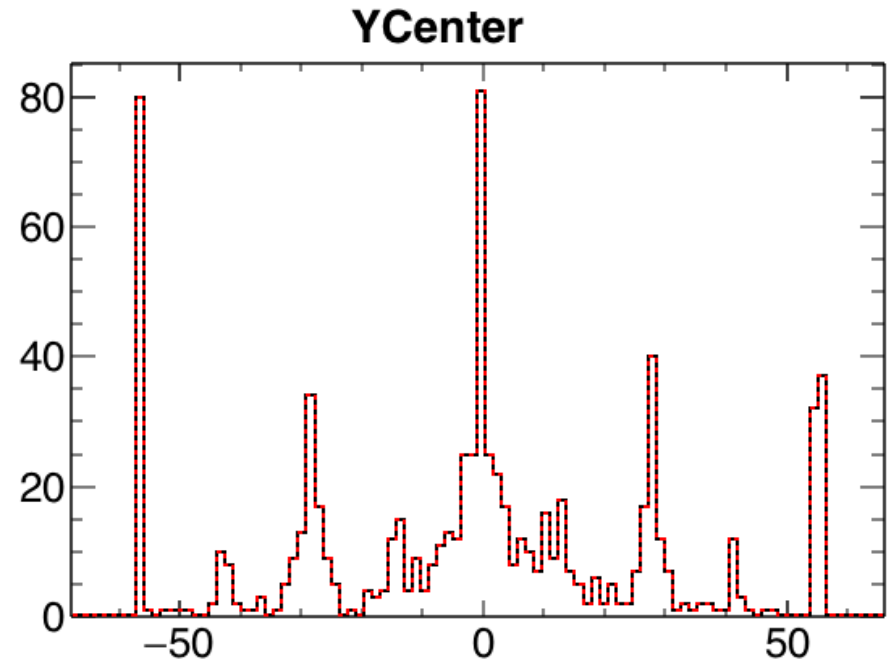
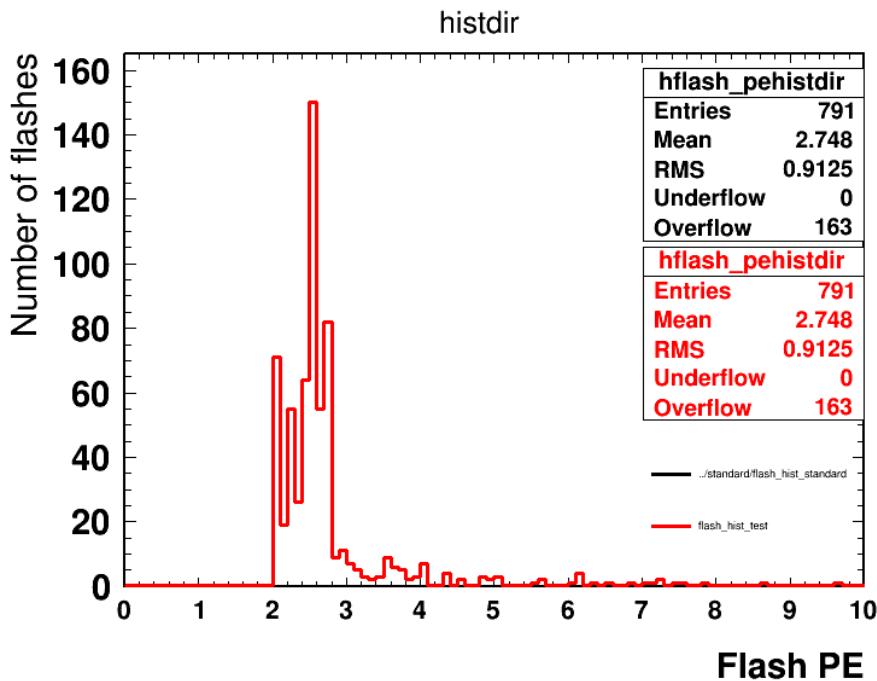


- Exact match
 - G4 simulation (SimPhotonCounter)
 - Used seed service to set matching seeds
 - Reconstruction: OpHits, OpFlashes entry-by-entry
- Also matches up for lbnecode

Conclusions: Prescaling

- Available soon:
 - `lardata/ahimmel_scintPreScale`
 - `larana/ahimmel_scintPreScale`
 - `larsim/ahimmel_scintPreScale`
 - `lbnecode/ahimmel_scintPreScale`
 - `uboonecode/ahimmel_scintPreScale`
 - cannot push – need a volunteer
- This way the real QE as well as the real scaling factor are documented in the fhicl configuration during and after running.
- Changes implementation, but recreates exactly method already in use – no changes in results expected

All Together



- I have also tested the results with all three branches merged into develop together.
- Results still identical
 - ubutil validation scripts (left)
 - My validation scripts (right)

Conclusions

- Given that these changes taken together are fairly significant and related, I propose we introduce them together in one version change
 - Breaks some existing code
 - Everything already in the repositories has been fixed
 - *Does not* deprecate existing files
 - *Does not* change results
- Next: turn manual validation tests I have done into real automatic tests
 - Requires some learning on my part.