

# ucesb unpacking

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# overview

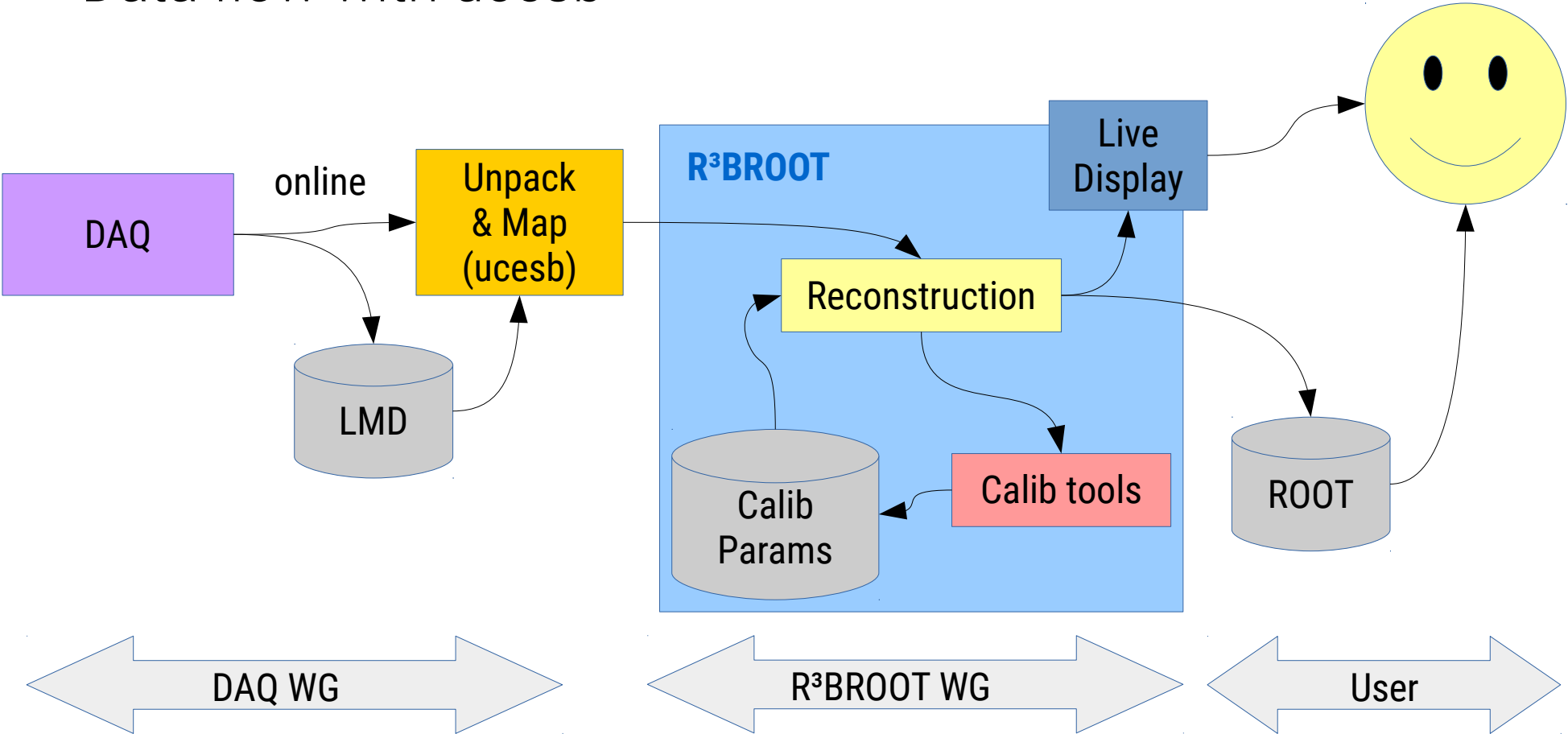
- Introduction to ucesb
- Spec file and mapping for PTOF detector
- Generating external client header file
- Using root\_writer / struct\_writer
- The R3BUcesbSource class
- Generic R3BReader class
- Specific R3BPtofReader class
- Writing a macro to test this

# overview (if there is time)

- Reader class for event header information, i.e. TPAT, Event number, Timestamp, ... (right now: R3BUnpackReader)
- Troubleshooting

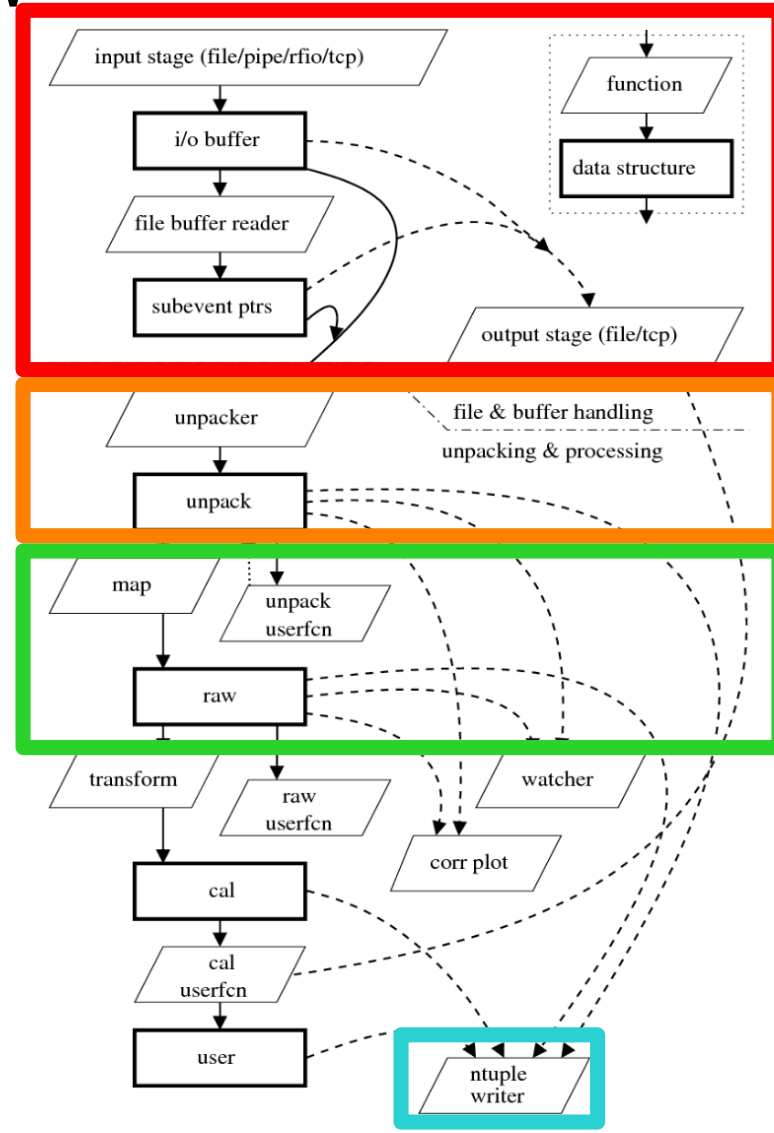
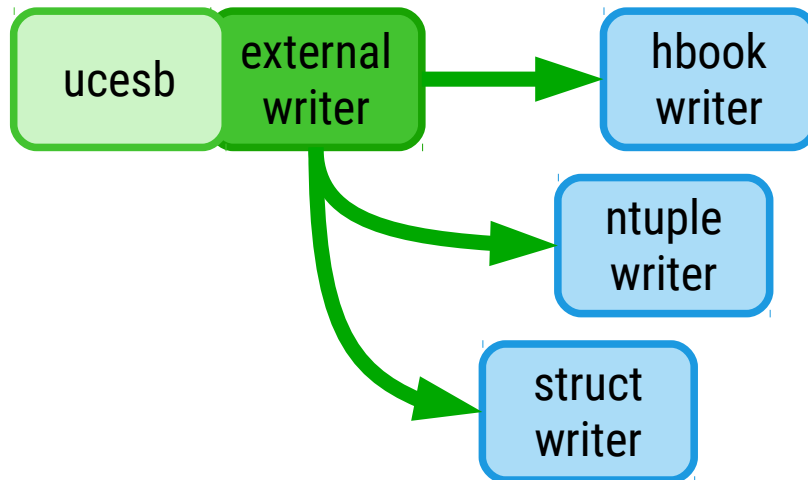
# data flow

- Data flow with ucesb



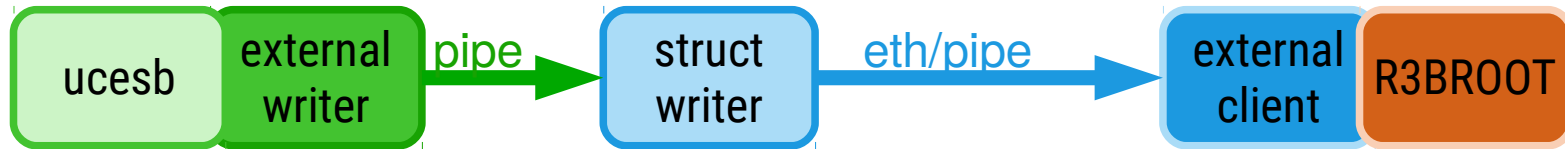
# ucesb overview

- Internal data flow
- Use **input**, **unpacking** and **mapping** stages
- Write output to file or via network



# R3BROOT + ucesb

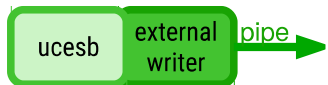
- Data flow



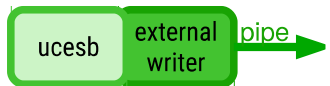
- Three steps:
  - Configure ucesb to unpack and map data
  - Configure external client to read ucesb output
  - Configure R3BRoot to use mapped data

# PTOF detector

- Two plane scintillation bar detector with 6 bars in each plane
- Each bar is read out with a PMT on each end
- PMT signals are picked up by TAMEX frontend cards, and record the times of leading and trailing edges of each pulse
- Times are composed of a ,coarse time' from an internal clock signal and a ,fine time' from an FPGA delay-line TDC



# Questions?





# Hands-On 1

- Goal: Getting the unpacker ready for use with R3BROOT
- Necessary steps:
  - Update ucesb
  - Check out upexps (experiment specific unpackers)
  - Look at ucesb spec files, raw data and channel mapping
  - Unpack to a ROOT file



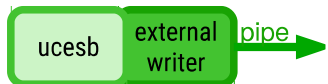
# ucesb preparation

- Clone ucesb repository:

```
git clone http://fy.chalmers.se/~f96hajo/ucesb/ucesb.git
```

- OR: Update ,ucesb' to latest revision:

```
cd ucesb  
git update
```



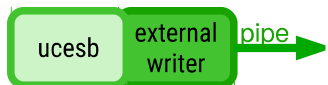
# ucesb preparation

- Check out ,upexps' to workshop branch:

```
git clone lx-pool.gsi.de:/u/bloehler/git/upexps -b for_r3broot_workshop
mv for_r3broot_workshop upexps
```

- **OR:** Fetch into existing upexps repository

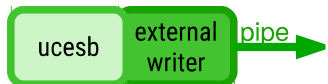
```
cd upexps
git remote add bloehler land@lx-pool.gsi.de:/u/bloehler/git/upexps
git fetch bloehler
git checkout -b workshop bloehler/for_r3broot_workshop
```



# ucesb preparation

- Make jun16/jun16\_ptof unpacker

```
cd upexps/jun16  
make -j8 jun16_ptof
```



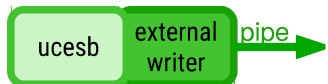
# ucesb help

- Display help output of ucesb:

```
./jun16_ptof
```

- For some specific options, more help exists:

```
./jun16_ptof --ntuple=help  
./jun16_ptof --output=help  
./jun16_ptof --server=help
```



# ucesb unpacking

- Spec file (specification of data structure)
  - PTOF detector uses TAMEX readout electronics → need to use gsi\_tamex.spec file for unpacking
- jun16.spec (main specification file)

```
EVENT {  
  tofd_tamex = tofd_tamex_subev(...);  
  ...  
}  
SUBEVENT(tofd_tamex_subev) {  
  tamex_1 = TAMEX3_SFP(sfp=2, card=0);  
  tamex_2 = TAMEX3_SFP(sfp=2, card=1);  
  ...  
}
```

ucesb

external  
writer

pipe →

# ucesb unpacking

- Spec file (specification of data structure)
  - PTOF detector uses TAMEX readout electronics → need to use gsi\_tamex.spec file for unpacking
- jun16.spec (main specification file)

```
EVENT {  
    tofd_tamex = tofd_tamex_subev(...);  
    ...  
}  
SUBEVENT(tofd_tamex_subev) {  
    tamex_1 = TAMEX3_SFP(sfp=2, card=0);  
    tamex_2 = TAMEX3_SFP(sfp=2, card=1);  
    ...  
}
```

## NOTE:

We are in fact using data collected with TOFD detector!  
PTOF does not exist yet and will have similar readout.

ucesb

external  
writer



# ucesb unpacking

- LMD Subevents are matched based on 3 numbers
  - type, subtype, and control
  - these are defined in the DAQ during data taking

```
EVENT {  
    tofd_tamex = tofd_tamex_subev(type=102, subtype=10200, control=4);  
}
```

ucesb

external  
writer





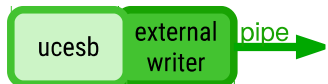
# ucesb unpacking

- Check the raw data structure with ucesb

```
./jun16_ptof --print --max-events=1 file.lmd | less
```

- Print the raw data with ucesb

```
./jun16_ptof --print --data --max-events=1 file.lmd | less
```



# ucesb unpacking

- Mapping file (jun16/mapping\_ptof.hh)

```
// For each bar
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T1_TFL1, tofd_tamex.tamex_3.time_fine[1], DATA12);
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T1_TFT1, tofd_tamex.tamex_3.time_fine[2], DATA12);
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T2_TFL1, tofd_tamex.tamex_3.time_fine[3], DATA12);
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T2_TFT1, tofd_tamex.tamex_3.time_fine[4], DATA12);

// + coarse times...
```

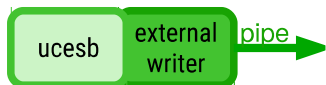


# ucesb unpacking

- Mapping file (jun16/mapping\_ptof.hh)

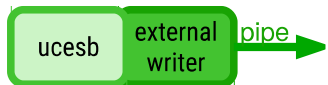
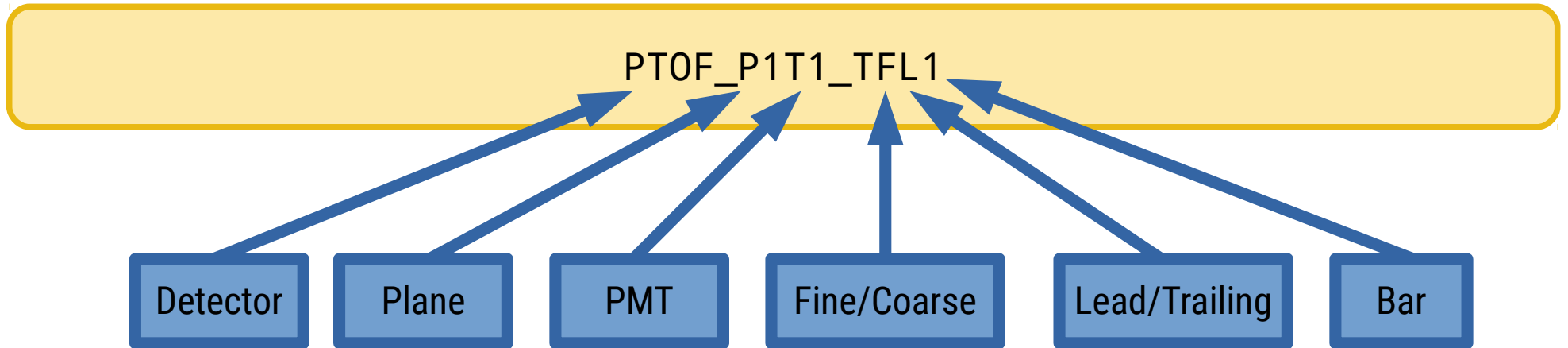
```
// For each bar  
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T1_TFL1, tofd_tamex.tamex  
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T1_TFT1, tofd_tamex.tamex  
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T2_TFL1, tofd_tamex.tamex  
SIGNAL(PTOF_P1T2_TFT1, tofd_tamex.tamex  
  
// + coarse times...
```

Your turn!  
Implement mapping for  
plane 2 and the coarse  
times for PTOF!



# ucesb unpacking

- Signal (branch) naming

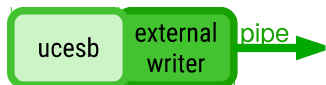


# ucesb unpacking

- Defining zero suppression + multi-hit

```
// Put all bars into a zero-suppressed array  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1T1_TFL1);  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1T1_TFT1);  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1T1_TCL1);  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1T1_TCT1);  
...
```

Always recompile unpacker after changing mapping or spec files!



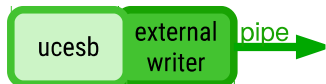
# ucesb unpacking

- Defining zero suppression + multi-hit

```
// Put all bars into a zero-suppressed  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1  
SIGNAL(ZERO_SUPPRESS_MULTI(32): PTOF_P1  
...
```

Your turn!  
Add zero suppression  
for plane 2 and the  
coarse times!

Always recompile unpacker after changing mapping or spec files!

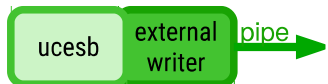


# ucesb unpacking

- Checking, what is mapped:

```
./jun16_ptof --show-members
```

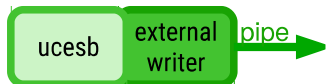
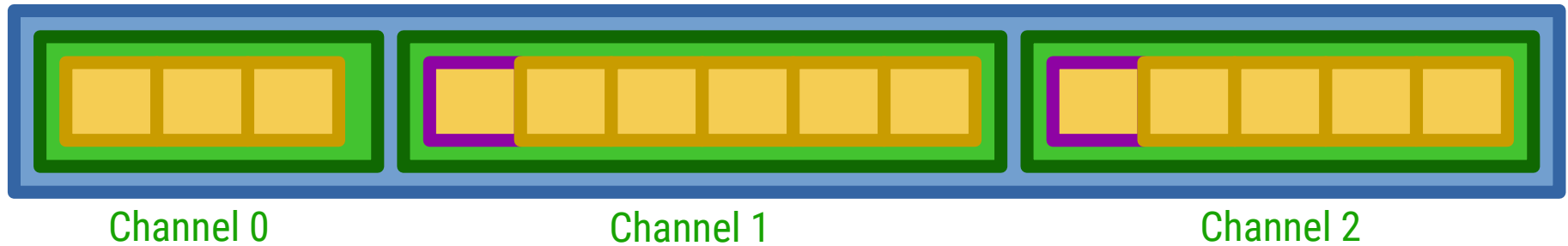
- Only, what is shown here, will end up in the root file!



# ucesb unpacking

- ROOT branch names (ZERO\_SUPPRESS\_MULTI)

PTOF\_P1T1\_TFLM: Number of channels with hits  
PTOF\_P1T1\_TFLMI[]: Indices of channels with hits  
PTOF\_P1T1\_TFLME[]: Index of first hit of next channel  
PTOF\_P1T1\_TFL: Number of hits in the array  
PTOF\_P1T1\_TFLv[]: Array of hits





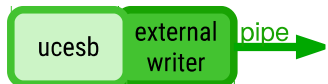
# ucesb unpacking

- Unpack to a ROOT file

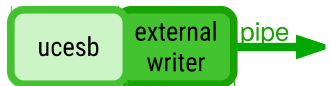
```
./jun16_ptof input_file.lmd --ntuple=RAW,output.root
```

- Input files (jun16, run160 – run169):

```
/d/land2/bloehler/nyx_cache/jun2016/run*.lmd
```

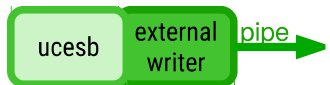
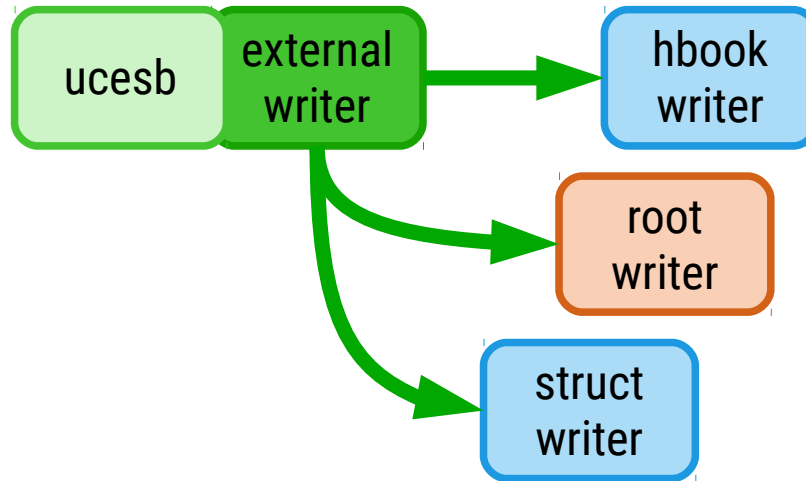


# Questions?



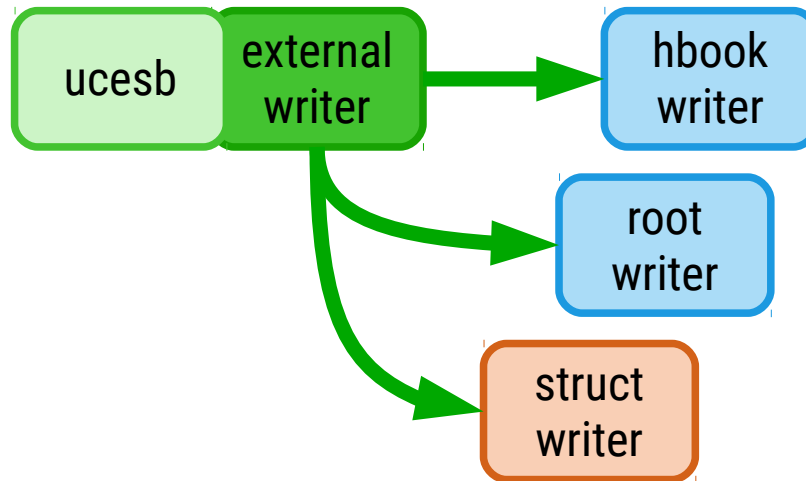
# ucesb unpacking

- Ucesb output paths:



# ucesb unpacking

- Ucesb output paths:

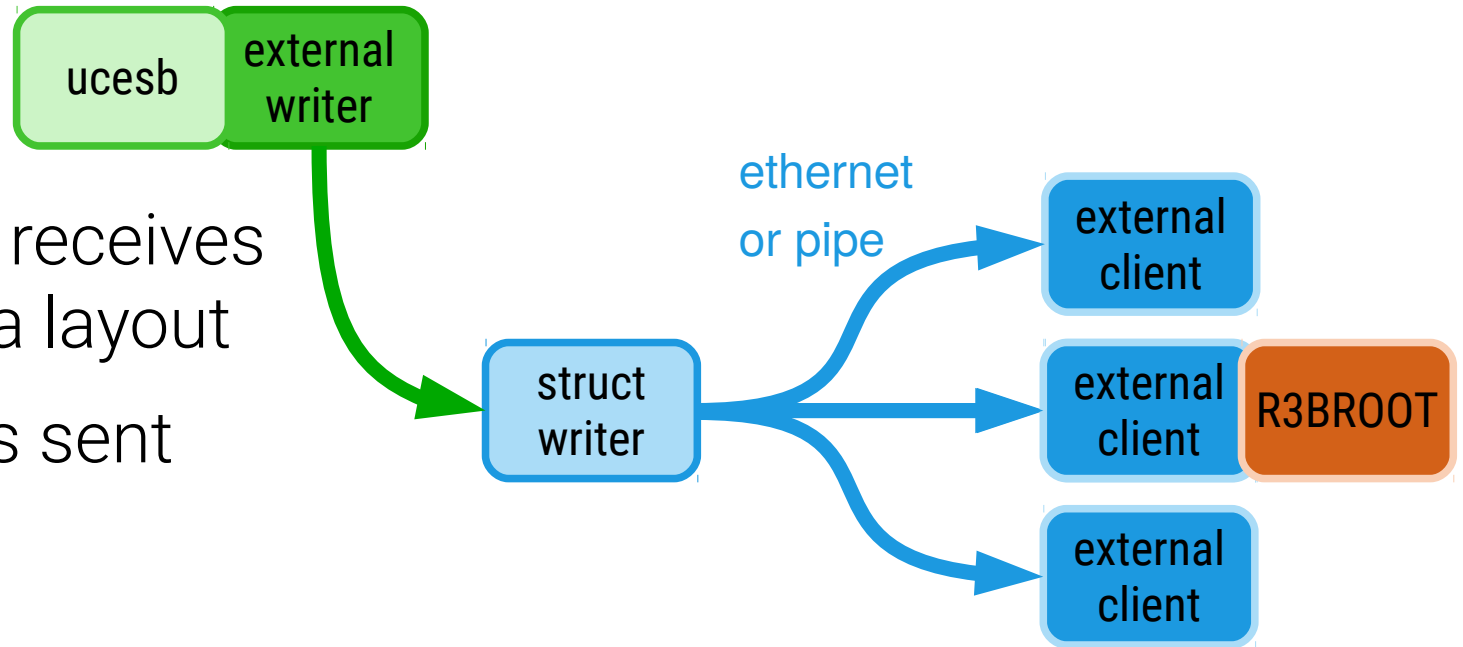


see also: [http://fy.chalmers.se/~f96hajo/shows/htj\\_may2015\\_struct\\_writer.pdf](http://fy.chalmers.se/~f96hajo/shows/htj_may2015_struct_writer.pdf)



# ucesb unpacking

- Ucesb struct\_writer output:



- Every client receives copy of data layout
- Then data is sent eventwise



# ucesb unpacking

- Unpack to a `struct_writer` data stream and pipe to an external client

```
./jun16_ptof input_file.lmd --ntuple=RAW,STRUCT,- | ext_client
```

- external client needs to know about incoming data structure items → C header file generated from ucesb



# ucesb unpacking

- Generating the structure information from ucesb

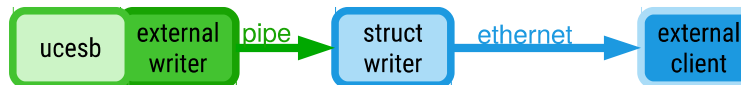
```
./jun16_ptof --ntuple=RAW,STRUCT_HH,ext_h101.h
```

- Generated file contains:
  - flat structure of detector data layout (EXT\_STR\_h101)
  - hierarchical (array) structure (EXT\_STR\_h101\_onion)
  - macro to add data items to the structure information for external client setup, i.e. define what the client uses from the server (EXT\_STR\_h101\_ITEMS\_INFO)



# ucesb external client

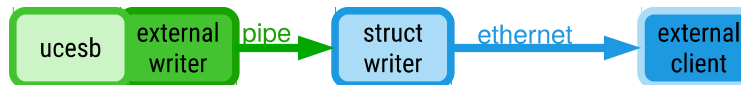
- C and C++ API:
  - `connect()` to a `struct_writer` server on a specific IP:port or pipe
  - `setup()` the requested data from the server
  - `fetch_event()` loads the next event into the local buffer
  - `close()` the connection when done
- More information in (`hbook/ext_data_client.h`)
- This is what `R3BUcesbSource` uses!





# Hands-On 2

- Goal: Generating ext\_h101\_ptof.h
- Necessary steps:
  - Generate ext\_h101.h via ucesb
  - Modify ext\_h101.h to include only what is needed for PTOF
- These steps have to be done every time the spec file or the mapping for a detector changes

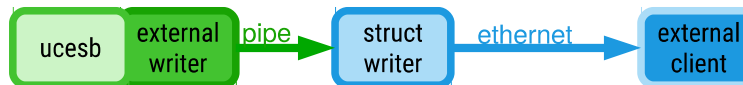


# ucesb external client

- Generate the ext\_h101.h from ucesb

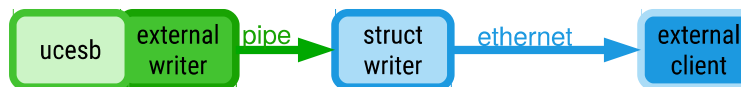
```
./jun16_ptof --ntuple=RAW:PTOF,STRUCT_HH,ext_h101.h
```

- Open the resulting file in an editor



# ucesb external client

- **Delete** unneeded things:
  - Everything below the line „**For internal use by the network data reader:**“ until the last „**#endif**“ line
- **Rename** the structures and the macro:
  - EXT\_STR\_h101 → EXT\_STR\_h101\_PTOF
  - EXT\_STR\_h101\_onion → EXT\_STR\_h101\_PTOF\_onion
  - EXT\_STR\_h101\_ITEMS\_INFO → EXT\_STR\_h101\_PTOF\_ITEMS\_INFO

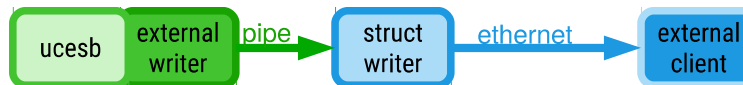


# ucesb external client

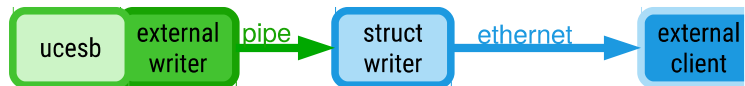
- **OR:** Generate the ext\_h101.h from ucesb

```
./jun16_ptof --ntuple=RAW:PTOF,STRUCT_HH,id=h101_PTOF,ext_h101.h
```

- Takes care of renaming automatically
- Only have to delete the last part

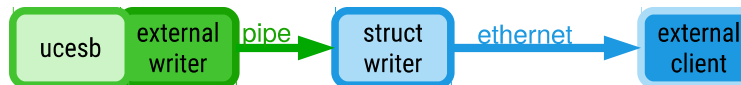


# Questions?



# ucesb external client

- The resulting file can then be used by an external client to receive data from the struct\_writer
- R3BRoot uses a single `R3BUcesbSource` class to manage a list of detector specific `R3BReaders`
- Each `R3BReader` has its own `ext_h101_<det>.h` structure information (look inside `r3bsource/` for a list)
- An `R3BReader` should copy all data needed by the detector from the ucesb structure into R3BRoot data containers
- List of `R3BReaders` used for analysis is specified in the macro file



# R3BRoot as external client

- The `R3BUcesbSource` class
  - Wraps around `ext_data_clnt` C++ API
- Tasks
  - Start the ucesb unpacker in `struct_writer` mode (fork)
  - Connect to the unpacker as a client
  - Setup the client to receive requested data items
  - Fetch events and copy data to local buffer
  - Report any errors encountered

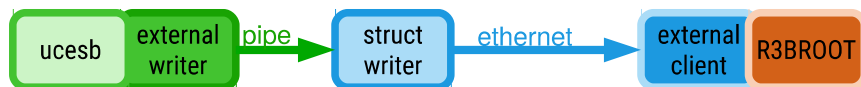


# R3BRoot as external client

- R3BUcesbSource Constructor:

```
R3BUcesbSource(TString filename, TString ntuple_options, TString \
    ucesb_path, EXT_STR_h101 *event, size_t event_size)
```

- **filename**: Path to the LMD file
- **ntuple\_options**: Additional options to `-ntuple` option
- **ucesb\_path**: Path to ucesb executable
- **event**: Pointer to the full event structure
- **event\_size**: Size of the full event structure





# R3BRoot as external client

- **R3BUcesbSource** **Init()**:
  - Forks a ucesb process and opens a pipe using `popen()` based on the arguments to the constructor
  - Connects to the server in the forked process
- **R3BUcesbSource** **InitUnpackers()**:
  - Initialise each **R3BReader** in the list of Readers
- **R3BUcesbSource** **ReadEvent()**:
  - Fetch data from ucesb
  - Run each detector specific **R3BReader**



# Questions?



# Hands-On 3

- Goal: Implement a reader class for PTOF detector
- Necessary steps:
  - New data container (or reuse an existing one)
  - New class deriving from R3BReader
  - Implement Init() function
  - Implement Read() function



# Tamex Mapped Data container

- Modify the existing `r3bdata/neulandData/R3BPaddleTamexMappedData.h`
- It already (on github `R3BRoot/dev`) handled data for a single PMT, but needed to be extended for two PMTs attached to the same paddle
- Dima's workshop repository already has version for two PMTs → quick walkthrough



# Tamex Mapped Data container

- Tasks
  - Add data members for second PMT
  - Simplify the constructor to only accept plane and bar number and set all members to zero
  - Adjust accessor functions



# Tamex Mapped Data container - Outline

```
// r3bdata/neulandData/R3BPaddleTamexMappedData.h
#ifndef R3BPADDLETAMEXMAPPEDITEM_H
#define R3BPADDLETAMEXMAPPEDITEM_H

#include "TObject.h"

class R3BPaddleTamexMappedData : public TObject
{
public:
    /* Default Constructor */
    R3BPaddleTamexMappedData();

    /* Standard Constructor */
    R3BPaddleTamexMappedData(Int_t planeId, Int_t barId);

    // Destructor
    virtual ~R3BPaddleTamexMappedData() {}

protected:
    Int_t fPlane; //... number of plane 1..n
    Int_t fBar;   //... number of bar 1..n

public:
    ClassDef(R3BPaddleTamexMappedData, 1)
};
```

# Tamex Mapped Data – Data members

```
// r3bdata/neulandData/R3BPaddleTamexMappedData.h

protected:
  Int_t fPlane; //... number of plane 1..n
  Int_t fBar;   //... number of bar   1..n

public:
  // PM1:
  Int_t fCoarseTime1LE; //... coarse time of leading edge
  Int_t fFineTime1LE;   //... fine time of leading edge
  Int_t fCoarseTime1TE; //... coarse time of trailing edge
  Int_t fFineTime1TE;   //... fine time of trailing edge
  // PM2:
  Int_t fCoarseTime2LE; //... coarse time of leading edge
  Int_t fFineTime2LE;   //... fine time of leading edge
  Int_t fCoarseTime2TE; //... coarse time of trailing edge
  Int_t fFineTime2TE;   //... fine time of trailing edge
```

# Tamex Mapped Data – Cxx file

```
#include "R3BPaddleTamexMappedData.h"

R3BPaddleTamexMappedData::R3BPaddleTamexMappedData()
    : fPlane(0), fBar(0)
    , fCoarseTime1LE(0), fFineTime1LE(0)
    , fCoarseTime1TE(0), fFineTime1TE(0)
    , fCoarseTime2LE(0), fFineTime2LE(0)
    , fCoarseTime2TE(0), fFineTime2TE(0)
{
}

R3BPaddleTamexMappedData::R3BPaddleTamexMappedData(Int_t planeId, Int_t barId)
    : fPlane(planeId), fBar(barId)
    , fCoarseTime1LE(0), fFineTime1LE(0)
    , fCoarseTime1TE(0), fFineTime1TE(0)
    , fCoarseTime2LE(0), fFineTime2LE(0)
    , fCoarseTime2TE(0), fFineTime2TE(0)
{
}

ClassImp(R3BPaddleTamexMappedData)
```



# Tamex Mapped Data – Accessor functions

```
// Getters
inline const Int_t& GetPlaneId() const
{
    return fPlane;
}
inline const Int_t& GetBarId() const
{
    return fBar;
}
inline const Int_t& GetCoarseTime1LE() const
{
    return fCoarseTime1LE;
}

...

inline const Int_t& GetFineTime(int t,int e) const
{
    return t ? (e ? fFineTime2TE : fFineTime2LE) :
           (e ? fFineTime1TE : fFineTime1LE);
}
```

# New Reader class

- R3BPtofReader, is initially derived from R3BTofdReader
- Needs to read data from PTOF data structure supplied by ucesb unpacker → Multi-Hit zero-suppressed arrays
- Must check that:
  - hits in both PMTs for the same paddle exist (within 100 ns), otherwise they don't belong to the same particle
  - leading and trailing edges for the same hit exist (within 5 us), otherwise the time over threshold is unreasonably high



# R3BPtofReader - Outline

```
// r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.h
#ifndef R3BPTOFREADER_H
#define R3BPTOFREADER_H

#include "R3BReader.h"

class R3BPtofReader : public R3BReader
{
public:
    R3BPtofReader(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF *, UInt_t);
    ~R3BPtofReader();
private:
    /* Reader specific data structure from ucesb */
    EXT_STR_h101_PTOF* fData;
    /* Data offset */
    UInt_t fOffset;
    /* FairLogger */
    FairLogger* fLogger;
    /* the structs of type R3BPtofxMappedItem */
    TClonesArray* fArray; /**< Output array. */
public:
    ClassDef(R3BPtofReader, 0);
};
```

# R3BPtofReader – Member functions

```
class R3BPtofReader : public R3BReader
{
    ...
public:
    /* These are required by R3BReader */
    Bool_t Init(ext_data_struct_info *);
    Bool_t Read();
    void Reset();

    ...
private:
    /* These are helper functions to maintain a nice code structure */
    Bool_t ReadLeadingEdges(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *, int, int);
    Bool_t ReadTrailingEdges(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *, int, int);
    Bool_t ReadLeadingEdgeChannel(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *, int,
        int, uint32_t, int);
    Bool_t ReadTrailingEdgeChannel(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *, int,
        int, uint32_t, int);

    ...
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – Constructor / Destructor

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
#include "TClonesArray.h"
#include "FairLogger.h"
#include "FairRootManager.h"
#include "R3BPtofReader.h"
#include "R3BPaddleTamexMappedData.h"

extern "C" {
#include "ext_data_client.h" /* Header describing the external client API from ucesb */
#include "ext_h101_ptof.h" /* ← This is the data structure layout header from ucesb */
}

R3BPtofReader::R3BPtofReader(EXT_STR_h101_PT0F* data, UInt_t offset)
    : R3BReader("R3BPtofReader")
    , fData(data)
    , fOffset(offset)
    , fLogger(FairLogger::GetLogger())
    , fArray(new TClonesArray("R3BPaddleTamexMappedData"))
{
}

R3BPtofReader::~R3BPtofReader()
{}

```

# R3BPtofReader – Init() function 1

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
#define MAX_PTOF_PLANES 1      /* Some constants used below */
#define N_TUBES_PER_PADDLE 2

Bool_t R3BPtofReader::Init(ext_data_struct_info *a_struct_info)
{
    /* Setup external client to request all PTOF-related data items */

    int ok;
    EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_ITEMS_INFO(ok, *a_struct_info, foffset, EXT_STR_h101_PTOF, 0);
    if (!ok) {
        perror("ext_data_struct_info_item");
        fLogger->Error(MESSAGE_ORIGIN, "Failed to setup structure information.");
        return kFALSE;
    }

    return kTRUE;
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – Init() function

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:  
  
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::Init(ext_data_struct_info *a_struct_info)  
{  
    ...  
  
    // Register output array in tree  
    FairRootManager::Instance()->Register("PtofMapped", "Land", fArray, kTRUE);  
  
    // initial clear (set number of hits to 0)  
    EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion* data = (EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion*)fData;  
    for (int d = 0; d < MAX_PTOF_PLANES; d++) {  
        for (int t = 0; t < N_TUBES_PER_PADDLE; t++) {  
            data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLM = 0;  
            data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFTM = 0;  
        }  
    }  
    return kTRUE;  
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – Read() function

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
```

```
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::Read()
```

```
{
```

```
    // Convert plain raw data to multi-dimensional array
```

```
    EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion* data = (EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion*)fData;
```

```
    // Loop over detector planes and PM tubes
```

```
    // Then read the leading edges, and the trailing edges
```

```
    for (int d = 0; d < MAX_PTOF_PLANES; d++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int t = 0; t < N_TUBES_PER_PADDLE; t++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            ReadLeadingEdges(data, d, t);
```

```
            ReadTrailingEdges(data, d, t);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



# R3BPtofReader – ReadLeadingEdges() function

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::ReadLeadingEdges(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *data, int d, int t)
{
    // # of channels with data. not necessarily number of hits! (b/c multi hit)
    uint32_t numChannels = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLM;

    // loop over channels, index in v for first item of current channel
    uint32_t curChannelStart = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numChannels; i++)
    {
        uint32_t bar;                // bar number
        uint32_t nextChannelStart;   // index in v for first item of next channel

        bar = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLMI[i];
        nextChannelStart = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLME[i];

        for (int j = curChannelStart; j < nextChannelStart; j++) {
            ReadLeadingEdgeChannel(data, d, t, bar, j);
        }

        curChannelStart = nextChannelStart;
    }
    return kTRUE;
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – ReadLeadingEdgeChannel()

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
#define MAX_TIME_DIFF_PADDLE_PMT 20 /* 20 * 5 ns = 100 ns */
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::ReadLeadingEdgeChannel(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *data, int d, int t,
      uint32_t bar, int ch)
{
    R3BPaddleTamexMappedData* mapped = NULL;

    mapped = new ((*fArray)[fArray->GetEntriesFast()])
        R3BPaddleTamexMappedData(d + 1, bar); // plane, bar

    /* Fill leading edge time members */
    if (t == 0)
    {
        // PM1
        mapped->fCoarseTime1LE = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCLv[ch];
        mapped->fFineTime1LE   = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLv[ch];
    } else {
        // PM2
        mapped->fCoarseTime2LE = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCLv[ch];
        mapped->fFineTime2LE   = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLv[ch];
    }
    return kTRUE;
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – ReadLeadingEdgeChannel()

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
#define MAX_TIME_DIFF_PADDLE_PMT 20 /* 20 * 5 ns = 100 ns */
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::ReadLeadingEdgeChannel(EXT_STR_h101_PTOf_onion *data, int d, int t,
      uint32_t bar, int ch)
{
    R3BPaddleTamexMappedData* mapped = NULL;

    mapped = new ((*fArray)[fArray->GetEntriesFast()])
        R3BPaddleTamexMappedData(d + 1, bar); // plane, l

    /* Fill leading edge time members */
    if (t == 0)
    {
        // PM1
        mapped->fCoarseTime1LE = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCLv[0];
        mapped->fFineTime1LE = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLv[0];
    } else {
        // PM2
        mapped->fCoarseTime2LE = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCLv[1];
        mapped->fFineTime2LE = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFLv[1];
    }
    return kTRUE;
}
```

WAIT!

We would like to join  
the hits in the same  
paddle!

# R3BPtofReader – ReadLeadingEdgeChannel()

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::ReadLeadingEdgeChannel(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *data, ...) {

    if (t == 1) {
        int n = fArray->GetEntriesFast();
        int coarse = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCLv[ch];

        for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
            R3BPaddleTamexMappedData* hit = (R3BPaddleTamexMappedData*)fArray->At(k);

            /* if leading time1 within 100ns window and time2 not yet set */
            if ((hit->fCoarseTime2LE == 0)
                && (abs(hit->fCoarseTime1LE - coarse) <= MAX_TIME_DIFF_PADDLE_PMT)) {
                mapped = hit;
                break;
            }
        }

        if (!mapped) mapped = new ((*fArray)[fArray->GetEntriesFast()])
            R3BPaddleTamexMappedData(d + 1, bar); // plane, bar
        /* Otherwise mapped is the hit containing the matching time1 */
        ...
    }
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – ReadTrailingEdges() function

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::ReadTrailingEdges(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *data, int d, int t) {
    uint32_t numChannels = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFTM;

    // loop over channels
    // index in v for first item of current channel
    uint32_t curChannelStart = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numChannels; i++)
    {
        uint32_t bar;
        uint32_t nextChannelStart;
        nextChannelStart = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFTME[i];
        bar = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFTMI[i];

        for (int j = curChannelStart; j < nextChannelStart; j++)
        {
            ReadTrailingEdgeChannel(data, d, t, bar, j);
        }

        curChannelStart = nextChannelStart;
    }
    return kTRUE;
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – ReadTrailingEdgeChannel()

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
#define MAX_TIME_OVER_THRESHOLD 1000 /* 1000 * 5 ns = 5 us */
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::ReadTrailingEdgeChannel(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_onion *data,
    int d, int t, uint32_t bar, int ch)
{
    R3BPaddleTamexMappedData* mapped = NULL;
    mapped = new ((*fArray)[fArray->GetEntriesFast()])
        R3BPaddleTamexMappedData(d + 1, bar); // plane, bar

    if (t == 0)
    {
        // PM1
        mapped->fCoarseTime1TE= data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCTv[ch];
        mapped->fFineTime1TE  = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFTv[ch];
    } else {
        // PM2
        mapped->fCoarseTime2TE= data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCTv[ch];
        mapped->fFineTime2TE  = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TFTv[ch];
    }
    return kTRUE;
}
```

# R3BPtofReader – ReadTrailingEdgeChannel()

```
//r3bsource/R3BPtofReader.cxx:
Bool_t R3BPtofReader::ReadTrailingEdgeChannel(EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_union *data, ...)
{
    int n = fArray->GetEntriesFast();
    int coarse = data->PTOF_P[d].T[t].TCTv[ch];

    // distinguish between PM1 and PM2
    if (t == 0) {
        for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
        {
            R3BPaddleTamexMappedData* hit = (R3BPaddleTamexMappedData*)fArray->At(k);
            int tot = coarse - hit->fCoarseTime1LE;
            if ((tot <= MAX_TIME_OVER_THRESHOLD) && (tot >= 0)
                && (hit->fCoarseTime1TE == 0) /* no trailing */
                && (hit->fCoarseTime1LE != 0)) /* has leading */
            {
                mapped = hit;
                break;
            }
        }
    } else { /* PM2 is treated similarly */ }

    if (!mapped) mapped = new ((*fArray)[n]) R3BPaddleTamexMappedData(d + 1, bar);
}
}
```

# Questions?





# Writing a macro

- We will produce a macro reading the LOS detector and the PTOF detector
- It will:
  - add the R3BUcesbSource as data input
  - run the Reader classes to extract data
  - run the LosMapped2Cal task to produce calibrated Los data
- Check out a template of the macro from, or download:
  - /u/bloeher/git/R3BRoot-macros, branch ,for\_r3broot\_workshop'
  - [http://web-docs.gsi.de/~bloeher/data/unpack\\_ptof\\_run160.C](http://web-docs.gsi.de/~bloeher/data/unpack_ptof_run160.C)



# PtofReader Macro

```
/*  
 * TODO:  
 * Add the PTOF data structure to the full EXT_STR_h101_t structure  
 */  
struct EXT_STR_h101_t  
{  
    EXT_STR_h101_unpack_t unpack;  
    EXT_STR_h101_LOS_t los;  
    EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_t ptof;  
};
```



# PtofReader Macro

```
/*  
 * TODO:  
 * Add the R3BPtofReader  
 */  
source->AddReader(new R3BPtofReader(  
    (EXT_STR_h101_PTOF_t *)&ucesb_struct.ptof,  
    offsetof(EXT_STR_h101, ptof)));
```



# PtofReader Macro

```
/*  
 * TODO:  
 * Add the ptof_time_params_run165.root file.  
 */  
parList->Add(new TObjString("parameter/ptof_time_params_run165.root"));
```



# PtofReader Macro

```
/*  
 * TODO:  
 * Add the PtofTCalPar container  
 */  
rtdb1->getContainer("PtofTCalPar");  
rtdb1->setInputVersion(RunId, (char*)"PtofTCalPar", 1, 1);
```



# PtofReader Macro

```
/*  
 * TODO:  
 * Add the R3BPtofMapped2Cal task  
 */  
R3BPtofMapped2Cal* ptofMapped2Cal =  
    new R3BPtofMapped2Cal("PtofTcalPar", 1);  
run->AddTask(ptofMapped2Cal);
```



# PtofReader Macro

- Run the macro

```
root -l unpack_ptof_run160.C
```

- Done! That's it =)



# Questions?

