

3.1 Raw-signal processing

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• Overview of event data processing in REST-for-Physics

• Basic description of rawlib

• Signal data analysis

• Signal conditioning

The full REST-for-Physics project is splitted in different Github repositories

- Main project
 - Framework
- Libraries for montecarlo and detector data processing
 - Rawlib / Geant4lib
 - Detectorlib / Tracklib
 - Axionlib
 - Connectorslib
- Packages that exploit REST libraries
 - restG4
 - restSQL
 - o ...

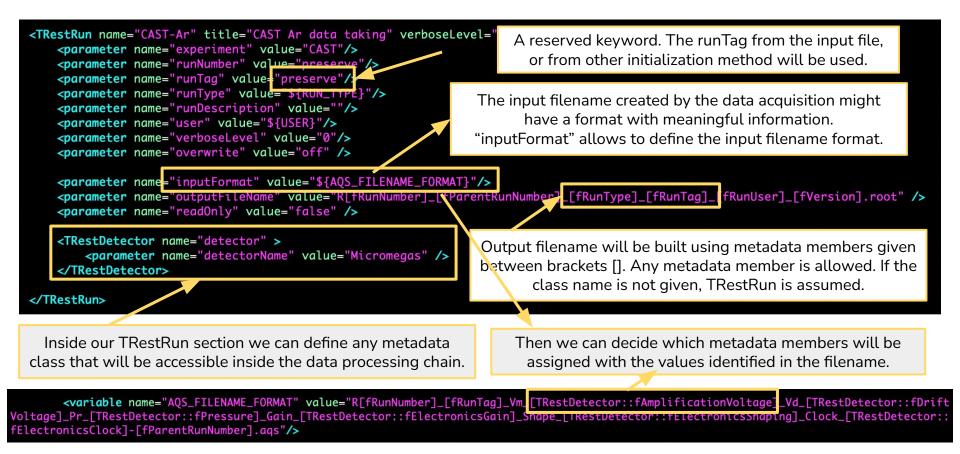
REST-for-Physics REST-for-Physics is a ROOT based framework with m http://rest-for-physics.github.io Coverview Repositories (36) Projects Projects	
Pinned	It is used to define a detector readout topology, and access gas or other detector properties. It also implements processes including routines for event reconstruction from real detector data, and/ C++ 1
geant4lib Public It is used to store and analyse the events generated in a Geant4 simulation, it defines and stores the particle generator and simulation conditions, such as the details of the physics list used dur C++	□ rawlib Public It is used to store time event pulses with a fixed number of bins. It includes processes related to signal conditioning, such as signal shaping, deconvolution, pulse fitting, de-noising, FFT, commo ● C++ ☆ 1 ¥ 1
tracklib (Public) It defines a track event type allowing to define inheritance relations between tracks that contain groups of hits. A process connecting to the detector library allows for hit clustering to create a C ☆ 2	Connectorslib (Public) This library contains different processes that inter-connect fundamental REST libraries, requiring to transfer an event type into another. I.e. hit clustering to transform detector hits into a trac C++ ☆ 1



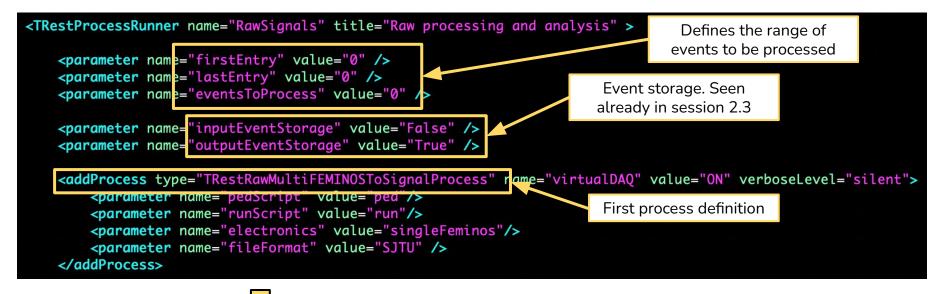
The full REST-for-Physics project is splitted in different Github repositories

•	Main project ○ Framewo	Naming convention:	multi-purpose
		TRest + library name + process name	
•	Libraries for mo		es A Teams (7) A People (28)
	o Rawlib / C	TRestAxion AnalysisProcess	G detectorlib (Public)
	• Detectorl	TRestRaw ToDetectorSignalProces	It is used to define a detector readout topology, and access gas or other detector properties. It also implements processes including routines for event reconstruction from real detector data. and/
	 <u>Axionlib</u> <u>Connecto</u> 	TRestDetector ElectronDiffusionProcess	●C++ ☆2 ¥1
			rawlib (Public)
•	Packages that a		processes related to signal conditioning, such as signal shaping, deconvolution, pulse fitting, de-noising, FFT, commo
	 <u>restG4</u> <u>restFileIn</u> 	Helps autocompletion and class identification	●C++ ☆1 ¥1
	0		connectorslib (Public) This library contains different processes that inter-connect fundamental
		library allows for hit clustering to create a ● C ☆ 2	REST libraries, requiring to transfer an event type into another. i.e. hit clustering to transform detector hits into a trac ● C++ ☆ 1

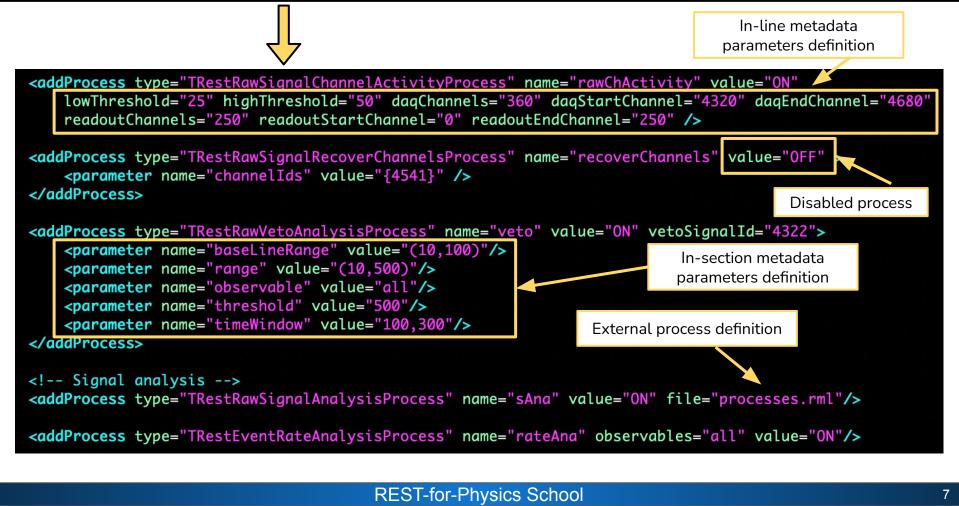
CAPA



In order to create a processing chain we need to define the TRestProcessRunner



More process definitions within the *<addProcess key* follow in sequential order to define the data processing chain.





A **working example for the TREX-DM** data processing is provided inside the validation pipeline.

See directory pipeline/trexdm/

Pipelines are running at GitLab CERN instance and at GitHub workflow pipelines.

See implementations at .gitlab-ci.yml and .github/workflow.md

The pipeline guarantees that the TREX-DM pipeline keeps working properly and reproducing the same results, and that it does not break with future contributions to the REST-for-Physics code.

Only if pipeline succeeds we will be able to merge our new codes to the master branch repository.

restG4		examples		restManager process		postProcessing	
O1.NLDBD	3	O1.alphaTrack	C	Event Selection	3	AnalysisPlot	3
08.alphas	3			PandaX-III Data	C	AnalysisPlot2	C
PandaX-III MC	3			PandaX-III Topological from Geant4	C		
			_	PandaX-III Topological from reference file	C		
			_ [TREX-DM Latest Data	3		

The user decides which rawsignals (waveforms) will be used at each process Starts the detectorlib User given names domain Rawlib domain \rightarrow We have still access to waveforms triggerA triggerB raw sipm pmt Binary data nchi2ndf Baseline Width, risetime, Width, risetime, Width, risetime, charge (integral) (perhaps more) charge (integral) charge (integral) Analysis Tree

TRestRawSignalAnalysisProcess

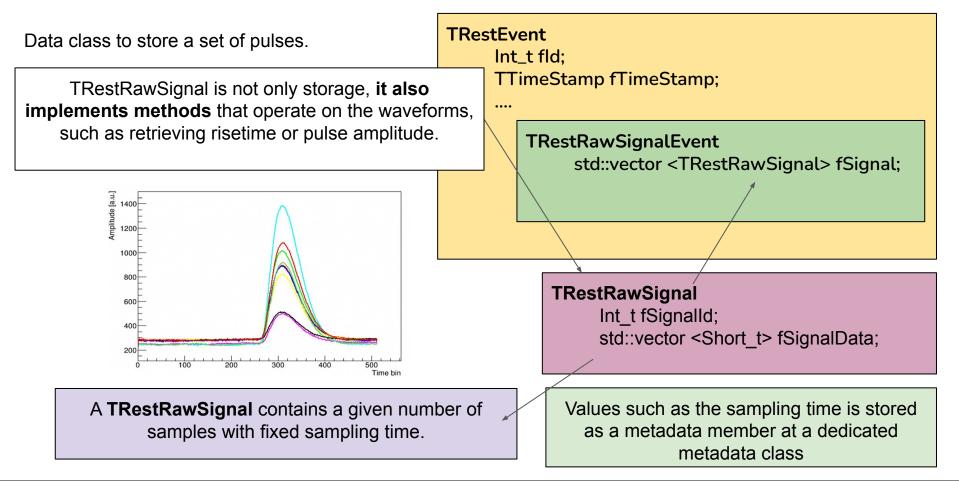


TRestRawToDetectorSignalProcess



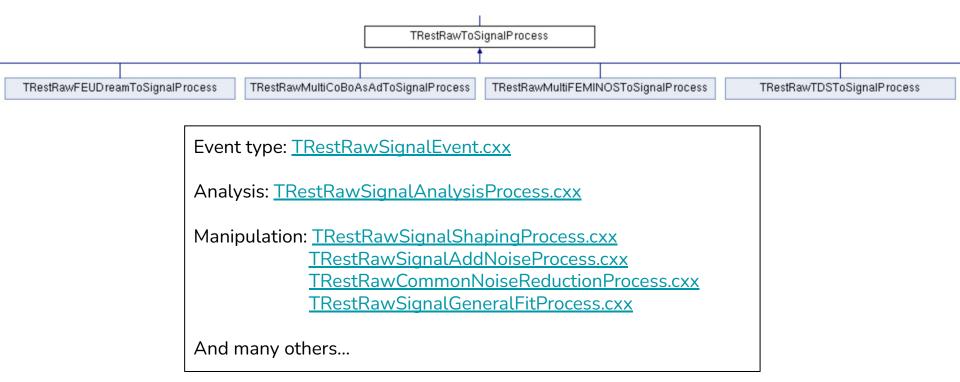
TRestRawXYZToSignalProcess





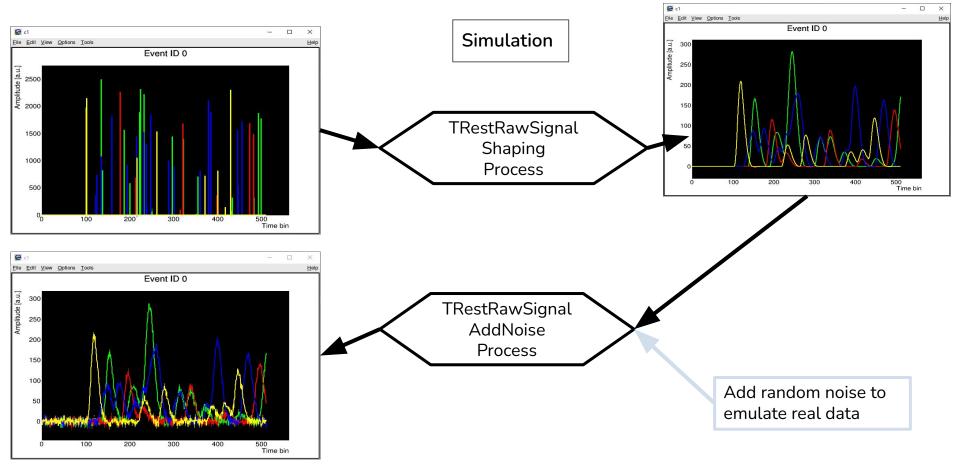
<u>rawlib</u>: In this library processes using TRestRawSignalEvent only (as input and output).

Exception: processes to read data from binaries. Those that inherit from <u>TRestRawToSignalProcess</u>

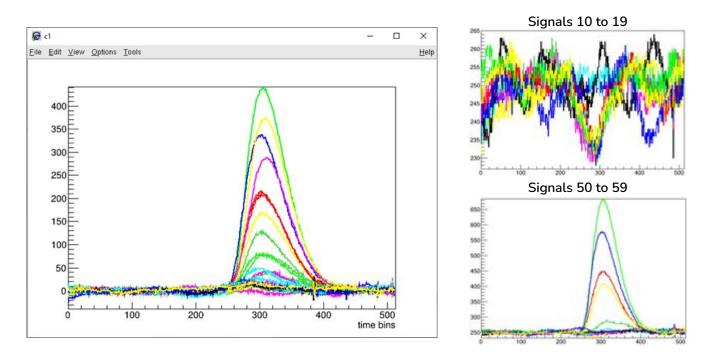


RawSignal processes

<u>CADV</u>



Plotting RawSignalEvents



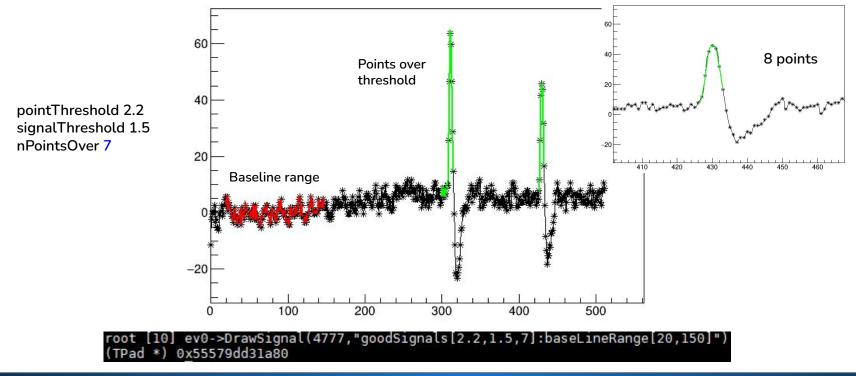
DrawEvent() method of TRestRawSignalEvent

It allows to select signals by range or ids and apply "good signal" selection:

ev0->DrawEvent("0-10:onlyGoodSignals[3.5,1.5,7]:baseLineRange[20,150]:printIDs");

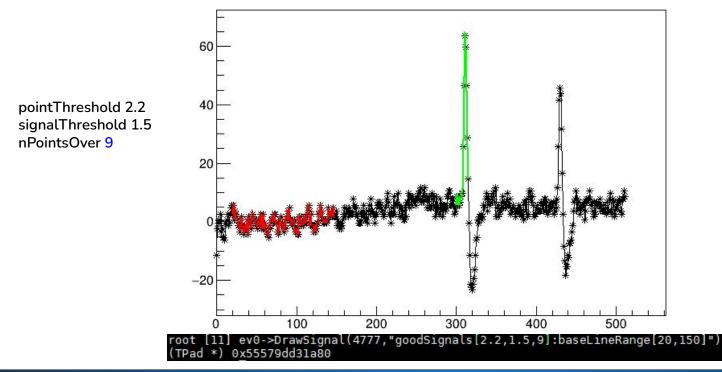
TRestRawSignal::InitializePointsOverThreshold is the key function.

Identifies signals with points over threshold using 3 parameters: *pointThreshold, signalThreshold* and *nPointsOver*



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Identifies signals with points over threshold using 3 parameters: *pointThreshold, signalThreshold* and *nPointsOver*



The process <u>TRestRawSignalAnalysisProcess</u> produces observables from TRestRawSignalEvent.

Some of them only take into account the selected points over threshold.

```
<!-- Signal analysis -->
<addProcess type="TRestRawSignalAnalysisProcess" name="sAna" title="" verboseLevel="info" observable="all">
   <!-- This parameter is used to define the baseline calculation -->
   <parameter name="baseLineRange" value="(${BL MIN},${BL MAX})" />
   <!-- This parameter is used to define the signal integration window -->
   <parameter name="integralRange" value="(${INT_MIN},${INT_MAX})" />
   <!-- These parameters define the integral with threshold.
       threshold : number of baseline noise sigmas to consider a point for integration.
        pointsOverThreshold : Number of consecutive points over threshold to be considered for integration.
       minPeakAmplitude : Minimum peak signal amplitude to be considered at all.
    -->
   <parameter name="pointThreshold" value="${POINT TH}" />
   <parameter name="pointsOverThreshold" value="${NPOINTS}" />
   <parameter name="signalThreshold" value="${SGNL_TH}" />
</addProcess>
```

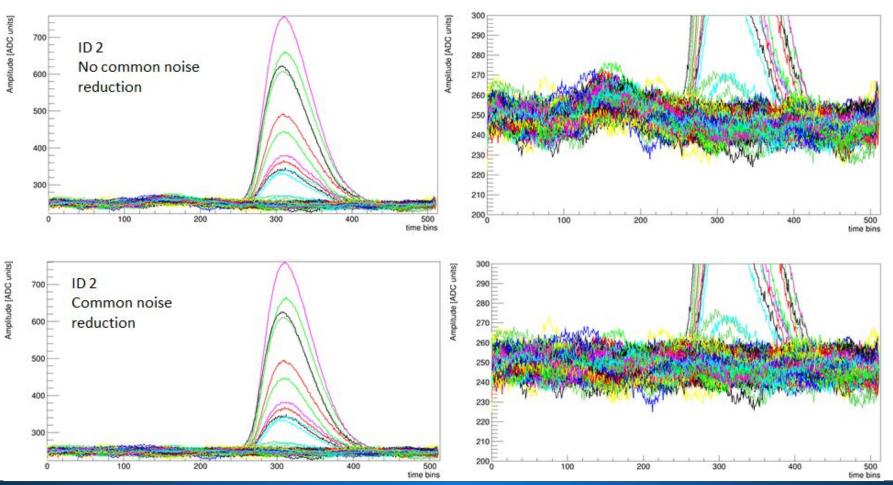
RawSignal Analysis

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root [2] run0->PrintObservables()	
Entry : 1	
> Event ID : 3451923	
> Event Time : 1664952185.90144	
> Event Tag :	
Observable : rawAna_pointsoverthres_map	Value : {[120:65],[123:68],[180:0],[181:75
Observable : rawAna_risetime_map	Value : {[120:18],[123:20],[180:0],[181:23
Observable : rawAna_peak_time_map	Value : {[120:212],[123:213],[180:216],[18
Observable : rawAna_baseline_map	Value : {[120:264.638],[123:257],[180:263.
Observable : rawAna_baselinesigma_map	Value : {[120:28.9341],[123:35.6832],[180:
Observable : rawAna_max_amplitude_map	Value : {[120:529.362],[123:754],[180:379.]
Observable : rawAna_thr_integral_map	Value : {[120:21815.5],[123:31511],[180:0]
Observable : rawAna_SaturatedChannelID	Value : {}
Observable : rawAna_BaseLineMean	Value : 261.038
Observable : rawAna_BaseLineSigmaMean	Value : 20.0425
Observable : rawAna_TimeBinsLength	Value : 512
Observable : rawAna_NumberOfSignals	Value : 10
Observable : rawAna_NumberOfGoodSignals	Value : 5
Observable : rawAna_FullIntegral	Value : 290788
Observable : rawAna_ThresholdIntegral	Value : 269656
Observable : rawAna_RiseSlopeAvg	Value : 20509.8
Observable : rawAna_SlopeIntegral	Value : 102549
Observable : rawAna_RateOfChangeAvg	Value : 0.2
Observable : rawAna_RiseTimeAvg	Value : 22
Observable : rawAna_TripleMaxIntegral	Value : 18888
Observable : rawAna_IntegralBalance	Value : 0.0377064
Observable : rawAna_AmplitudeIntegralRatio	Value : 42.7526
Observable : rawAna_MinPeakAmplitude	Value : 529.362
Observable : rawAna_MaxPeakAmplitude	Value : 2000.96
Observable : rawAna_PeakAmplitudeIntegral	Value : 6307.35
Observable : rawAna_MinEventValue	Value : -85
Observable : rawAna_AmplitudeRatio	Value : 3.15216
Observable : rawAna_MaxPeakTime	Value : 216
Observable : rawAna_MinPeakTime	Value : 212
Observable : rawAna_MaxPeakTimeDelay	Value : 4
Observable : rawAna_AveragePeakTime	Value : 214.2
Observable : TREXsides_tagId	Value : 1
root [3]	

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Modifying RawSignalEvents: Common Noise Reduction



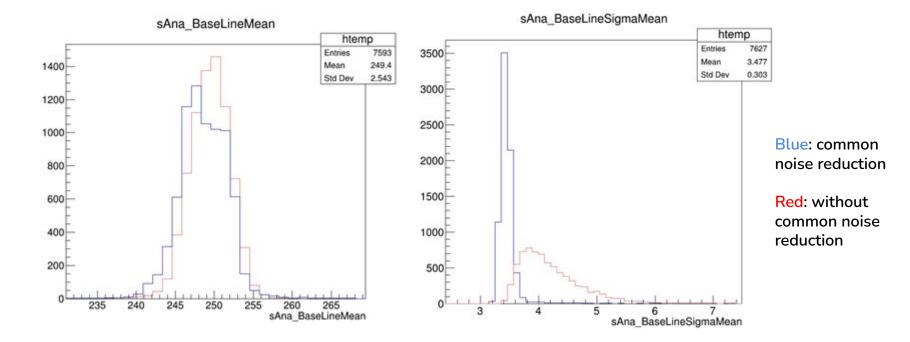
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TRestRawCommonNoiseReductionProcess sustracts median value per bin to each signal.

Reduces the variance of the baseline without changing the baseline value.



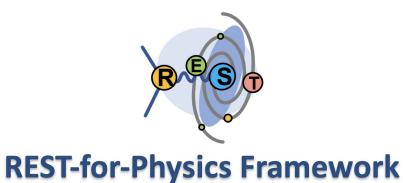
Not only for RawSignal events but for any kind of event

<u>TRestEventSelectionProcess</u> -> Apply conditions to select events

<u>TRestEventRateAnalysisProcess</u> -> Rate and other time observables

<u>TRestSummaryProcess</u> -> Save as metadata parameters from observable distributions

<u>TRestMySQLToAnalysisProcess</u> -> Add observables to AnalysisTree from database



Time for exercises!

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1. Binary file:

R10513_Calibration_15min_Vm_340_Vd_113_Pr_1.4_Gain_0x1_Shape_0xD_Clock_0x02-000.aqs

- 2. Processing file: cast.rml
- 3. Open: R10513_00000_BasicRaw_Calibration_15min_\${USER}_2.3.15.root
- 4. Print metadata: md_detector->PrintMetadata()

- 1. Binary file: R01208_Ar2Iso_Background14h_14Vetos_IccubFEC-000.aqs
- 2. Processing file: veto.rml
- 3. Open: R01208_quickData.root
- 4. Print metadata: run0->GetAnalysisTree()->PrintObservables()
- 5. Save ids: ids.txt

1. Binary file:

R01208_Ar2Iso_Background14h_14Vetos_IccubFEC-000.aqs

- 2. EventSelectionProcess in vetoOnSelection.rml
- 3. Check IDs of output events.



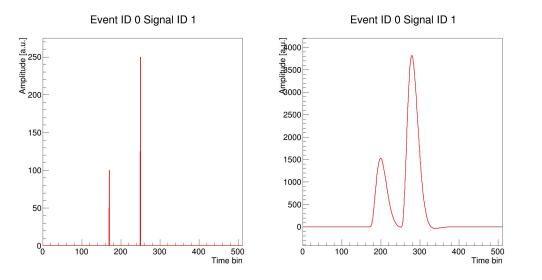
Event ID 0 Signal ID 13

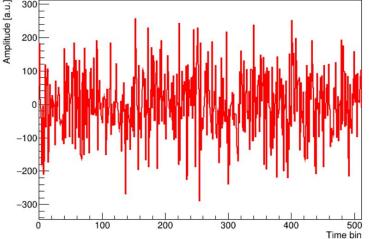
4.1 - Adding signal noise

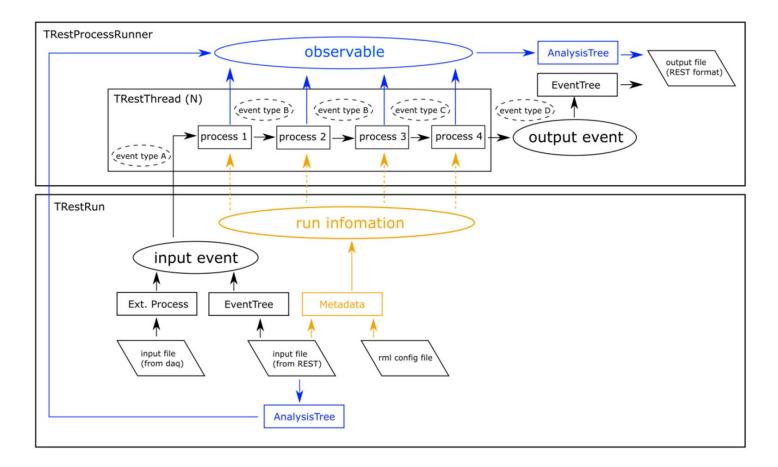
Write a python script to generate a noise signal.

4.2 - Signal convolution

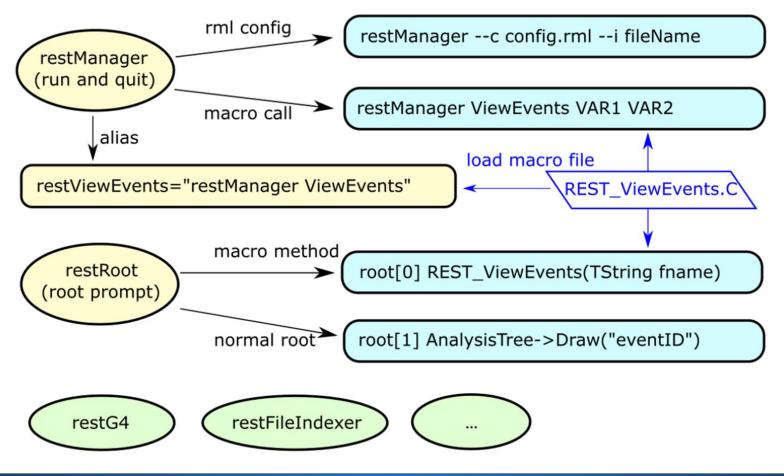
Write a C++ macro to convolute a pulse.







Different ways of invoking/using REST-for-Physics



(1) You can also call REST packages without Python bindings (using !)

!restG4 --help

restG4 requires at least one parameter, the rml configuration file (-c is optional)

example: restG4 example.rml

there are other convenient optional parameters that override the ones in the rml file:

- -h or --help | show usage (this text)
- -c example.rml | specify RML file (same as calling restG4 example.rml)
- -g geometry.gdml | specify geometry file
- -i | set interactive mode (default=false)
- -s | set serial mode (no multithreading) (default=true)
- -t nThreads | set the number of threads, also enables multithreading

(5) To access simulation event information:

```
run = ROOT.TRestRun(filename)
run.Print()
print(f"This run has {run.GetEntries()} entries")
event = ROOT.TRestGeant4Event()
run.SetInputEvent(event)
run.GetEntry(0)
event.PrintEvent()
```

(2) Let's run a simulation with restG4!

!restG4 simulations/simulation.rml

(3) You can see config file contents via console or

!cat simulations/simulation.rml

(4) To see ROOT file contents:

<pre>filename = "restG4_CosmicMuon</pre>	s_run00001.root"	
<pre>file = ROOT.TFile(filename)</pre>		
<pre>file.ls()</pre>		
TFile** restG4_Cosmic	uons_run00001.rd	oot
TFile* restG4_Cosmic	Muons_run00001.rd	oot
KEY: TRestAnalysisTree	AnalysisTree;	AnalysisTree
KEY: TTree EventTree;3	TRestGeant4EventTree	
KEY: TRestRun DemoRun;3	A Demo Run	
KEY: TRestGeant4Metadata	restG4 run;2	Cosmic Muons
KEY: TRestGeant4PhysicsList	s default;2	Physics List implementation.