DQM, Express Reco and Access to Condition DB

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1. Introduction

- Real time monitoring of the data quality is essential for the stable data taking.

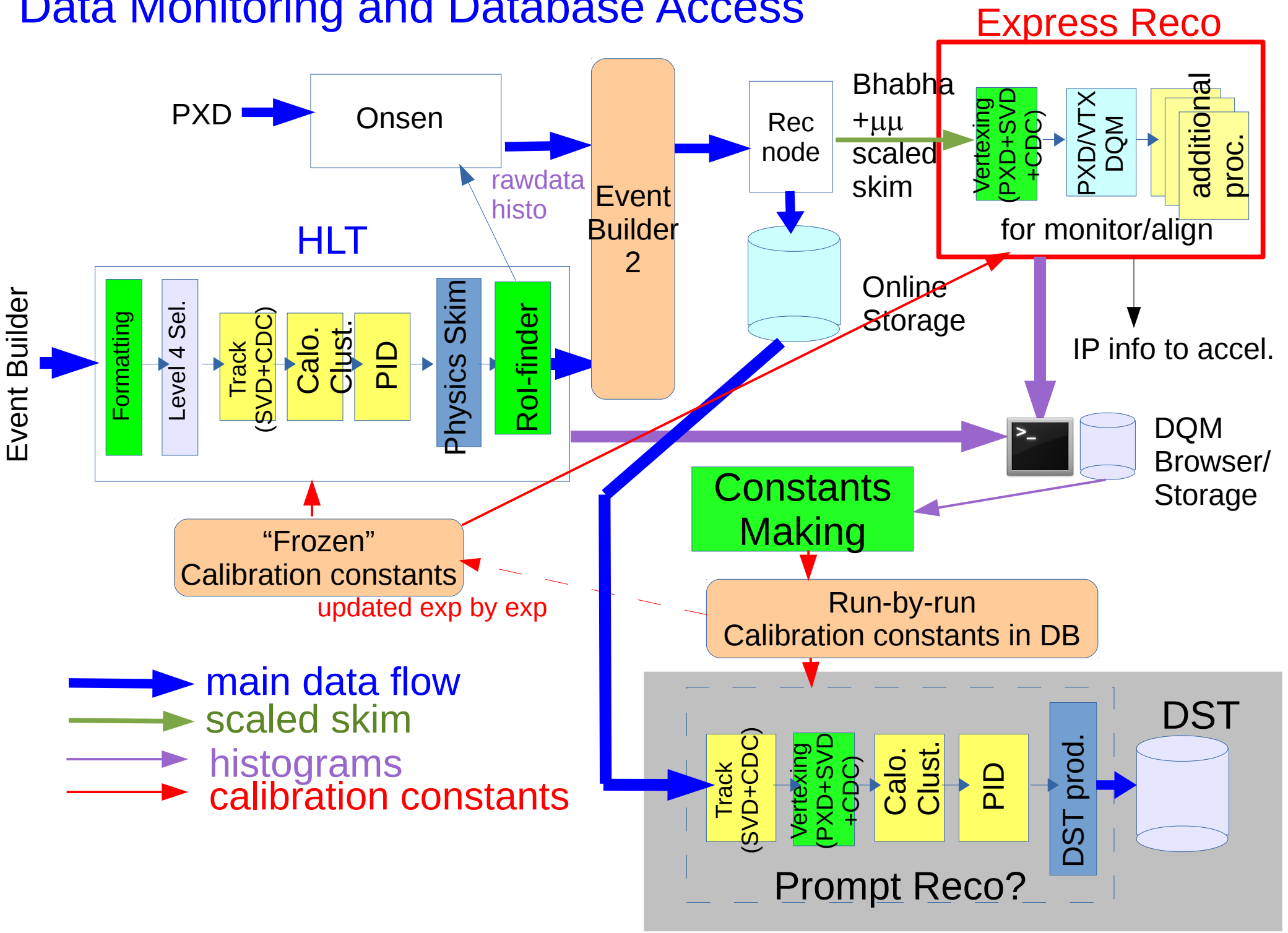
- The monitoring consists of
  * Detector performance monitor (i.e. hit-map, gain variation, etc.)
  * Physics performance monitor (i.e. momentum resolution, etc.)
  * Trigger performance (Various dist. used in L1/HLT selection)

- In Belle II DAQ, such monitoring is performed on HLT and Express Reco.

- The real time monitoring is implemented by the periodical "spy" of 1D and 2D histograms from live basf2 processes.

- At run ends, the accumulated histograms and N-tuples(TTrees) are supposed to be left on the storage for quick analysis and calibration.

Data Monitoring and Database Access



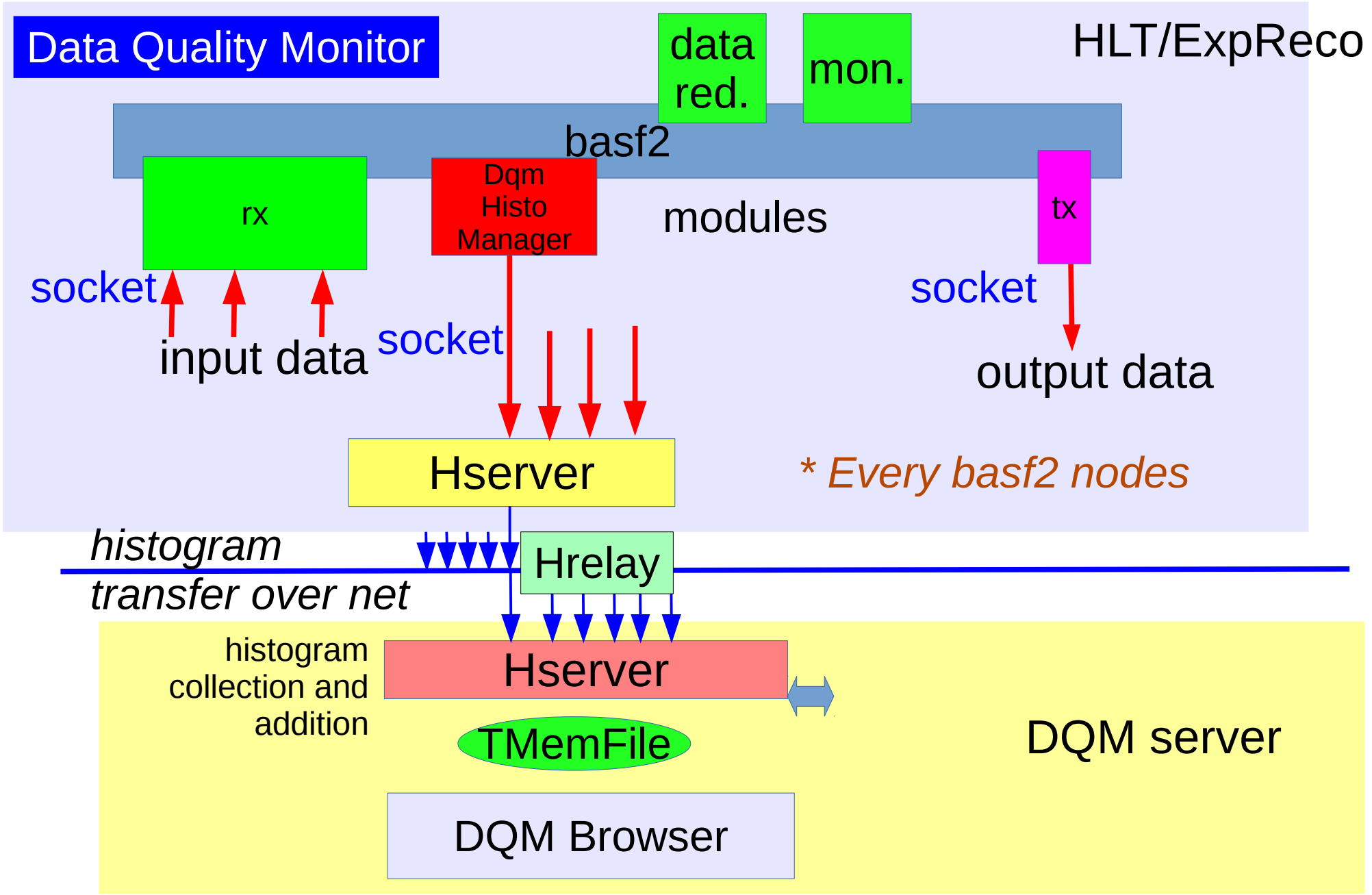
Structure of Express Reco

- Express Reco receives the final raw data with PXD. It is the only place to perform the full data analysis with PXD.
  * PXD DQM is performed here.
  * PXD+SVD+CDC tracking performance
  * Vertex position to be sent to accelerator thru. NSM

- Express Reco has the similar structure to that of HLT.
  * Consists of multiple units (at least 2 units for backup).
  * A unit consists of a number of processing nodes (up to 10).
  * The same HLT software framework is implemented.
  * The difference is it racks output collection node and cannot record the processing results in output disk except for Histograms/Tuples collected for DQM.

- The total CPU power of Express Reco is supposed to be 1/10 of HLT's in the draft design. -> Could be changed by looking at the actual CPU consumption by the full tracking with PXD.

- The data fed into ExpressReco are sampling basis.
  * Rate can be modified, but basically “as much as possible”
  * Sampling is done by looking at the HLT tag.



* Hserver adds up the same histograms collected from multiple processes/nodes.

DqmHistoManager module : Update

- The module is compatible with HistoManager module.

- The definition of all ROOT histograms/Tuples/Trees is centralized to this module and the accumulated contents are dumped to network socket from each event process in addition to files.

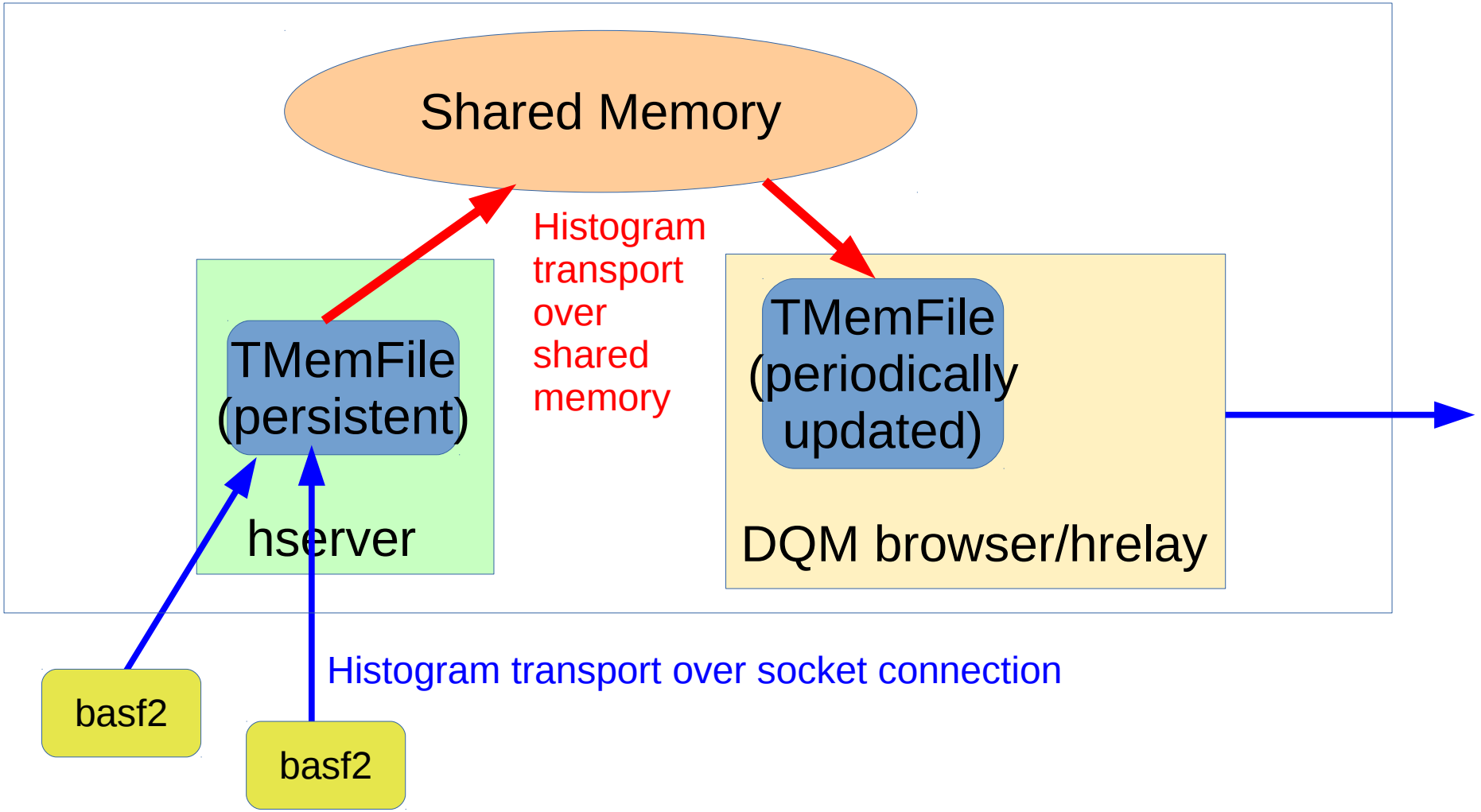
- The dump is done at every preset event number interval.

- Only 1D/2D histograms are transferred to hserver at the dump while all histograms/tuples/trees are dumped in files.

- The 1D/2D histograms can be lively viewed by DQM browser.

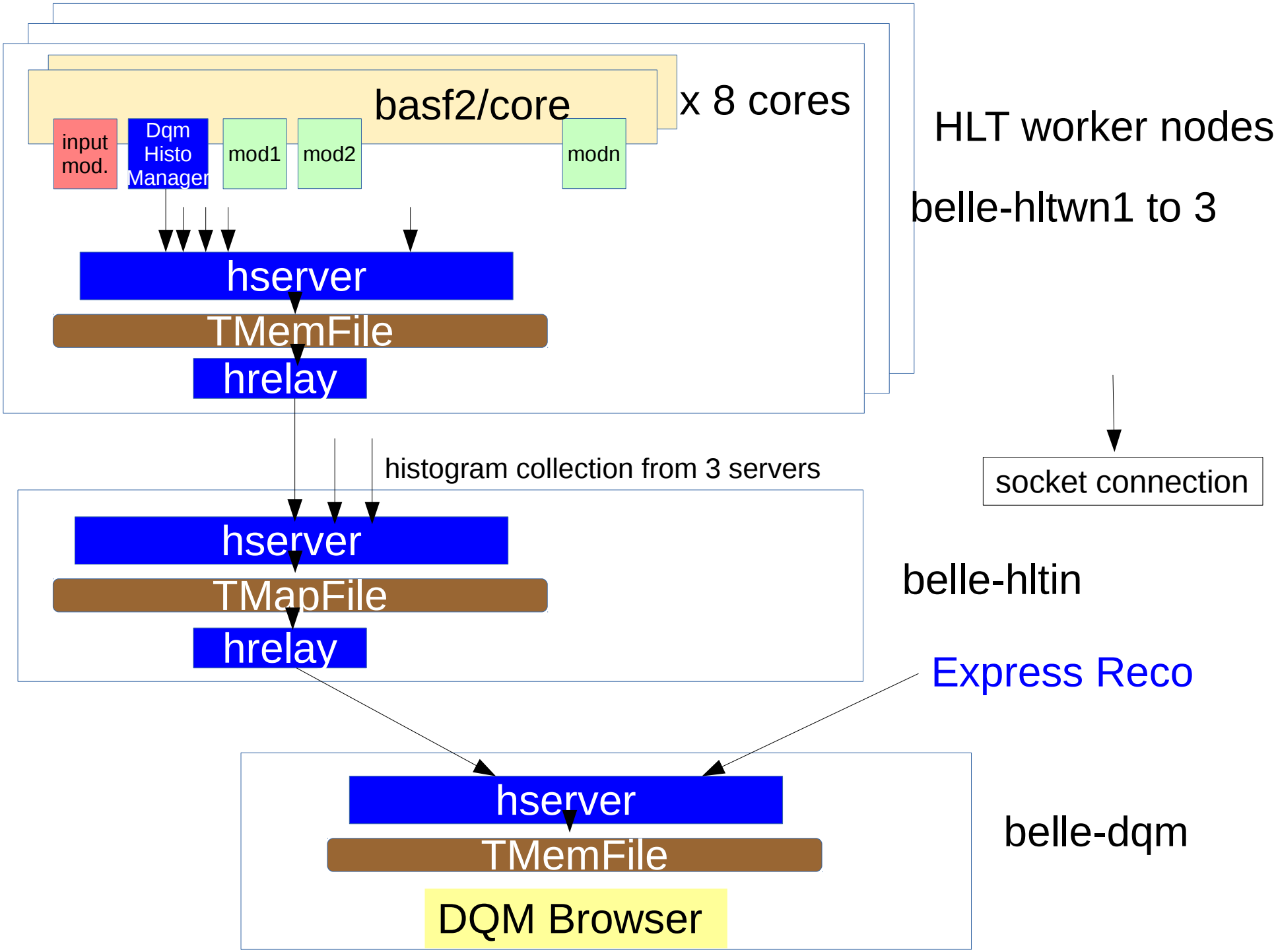
- At the run end, the histograms/ tuples/trees files at last dump are collected and merged to a single file/ HLT unit.
  -> to be used for the constants-making.

New histogram transport with TMemFile

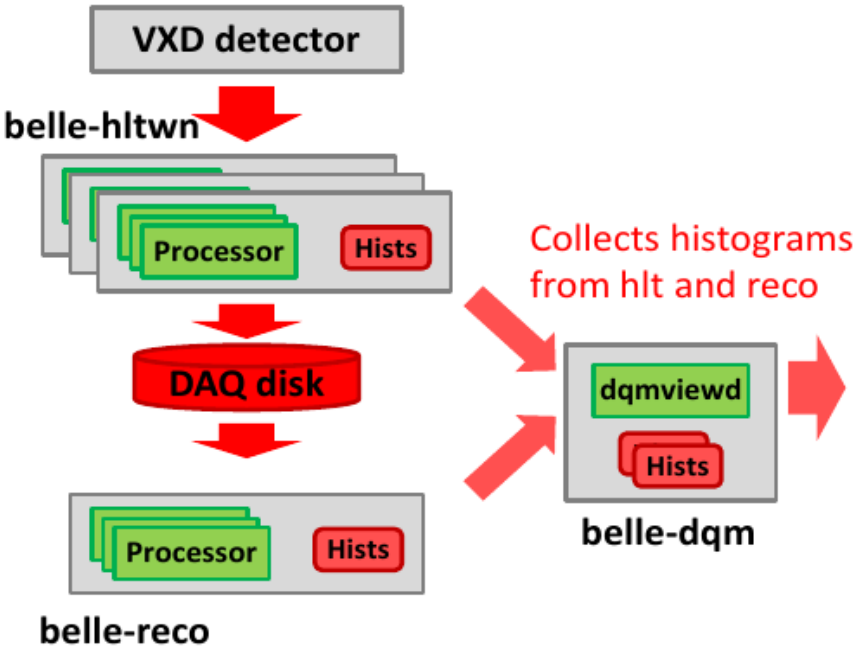


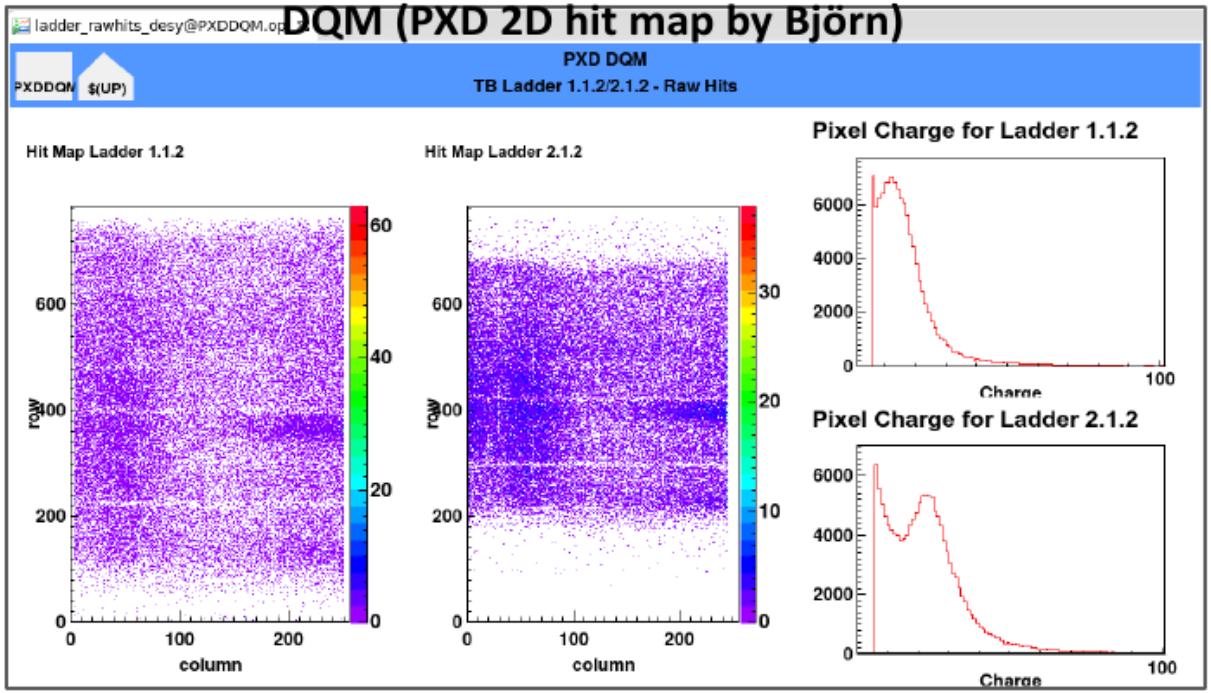
- Former TMapFile was replaced with this new method.

Histogram Collection for DQM in DESY-TB DAQ



Data Quality Monitor viewer

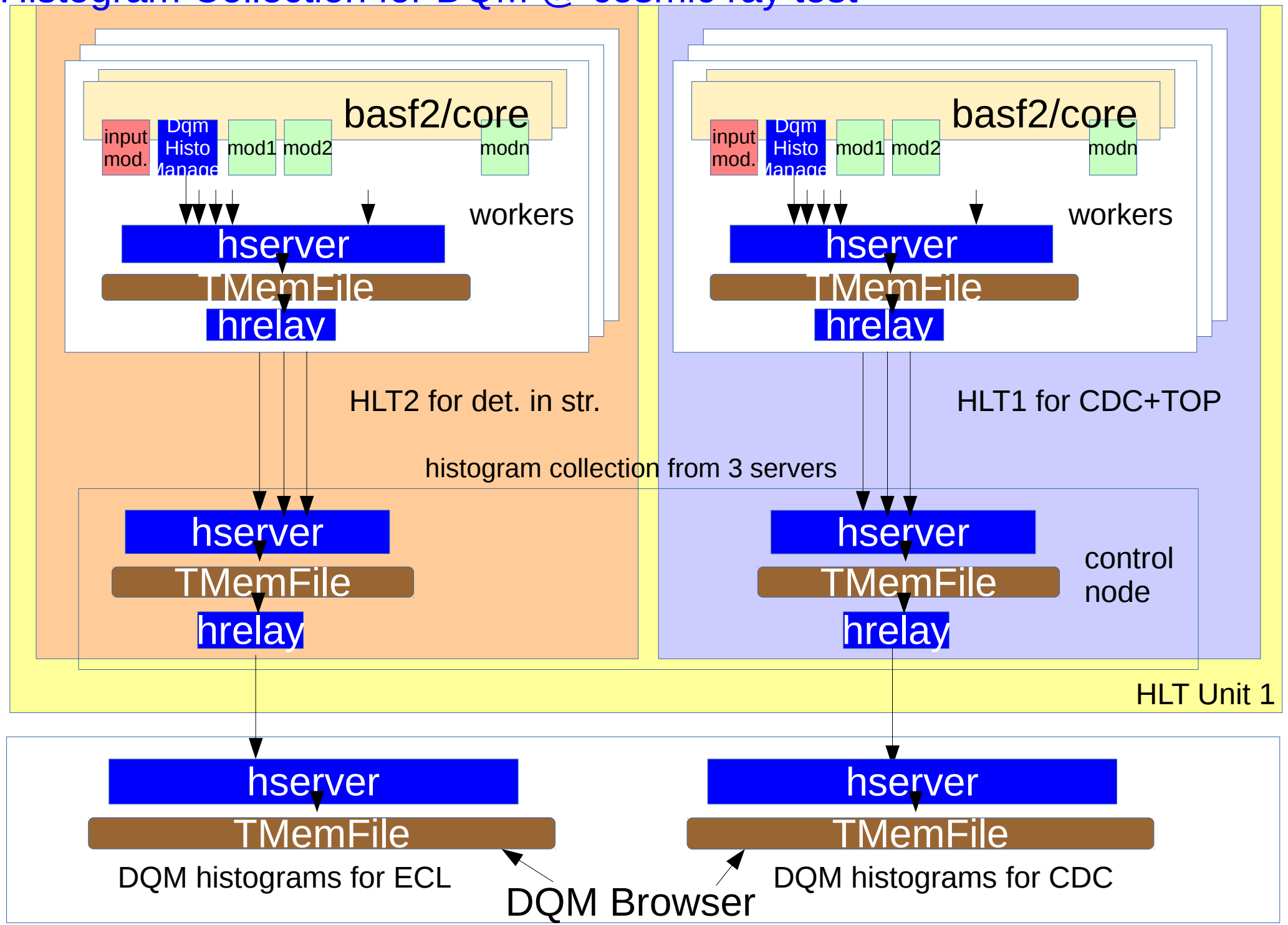




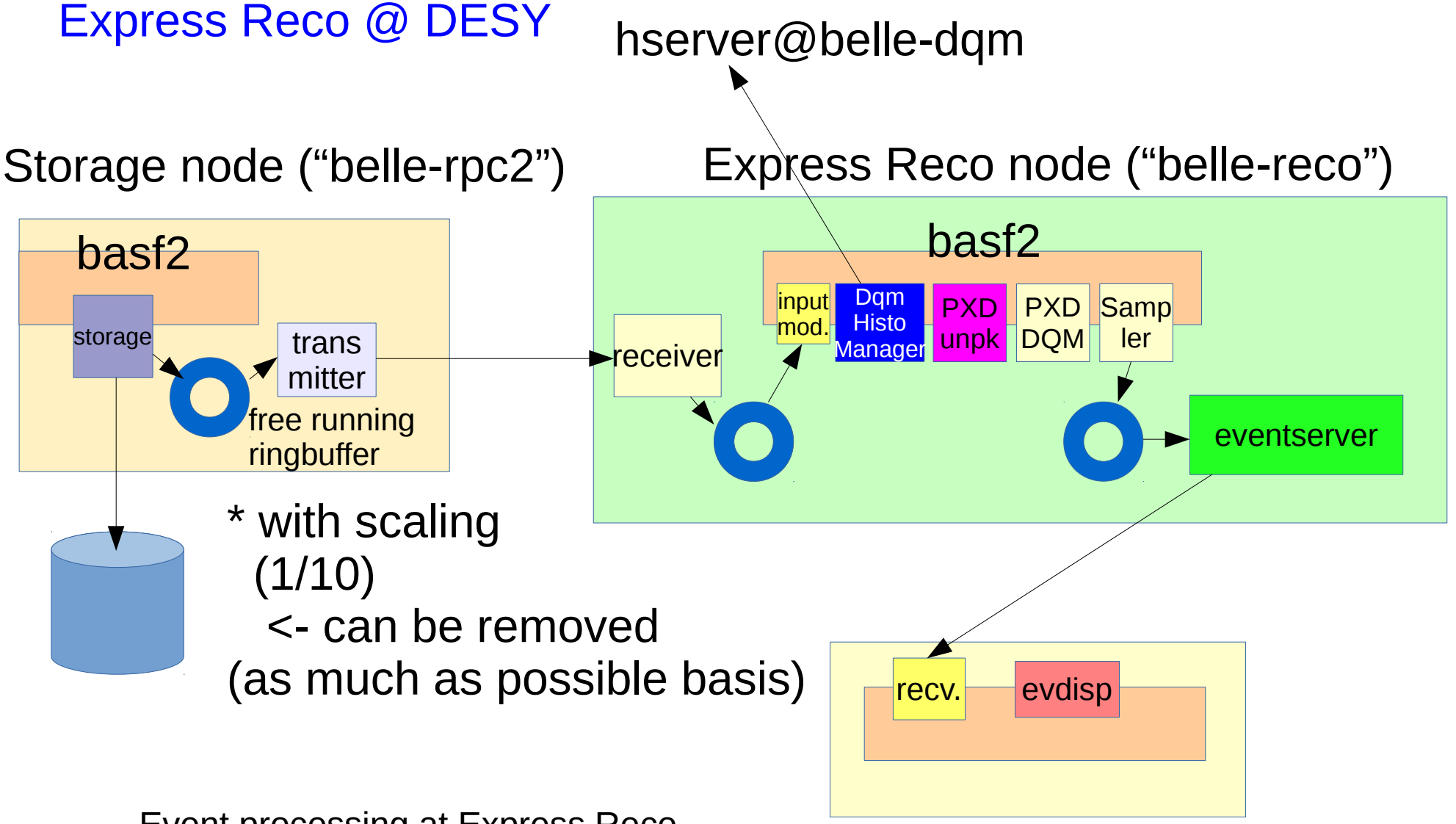
- DQM : online data checker to generate histograms
  - SVD: Hit map, charge distributions and reconstructed track
  - PXD: channel hit maps (2D and 1D), charge distributions
- DQM viewer is now merged into CSS UI
  - PXD group provided nice DQM panels to show various histograms

All control/monitor GUIs in Belle II DAQ are unified

Histogram Collection for DQM @ cosmic ray test

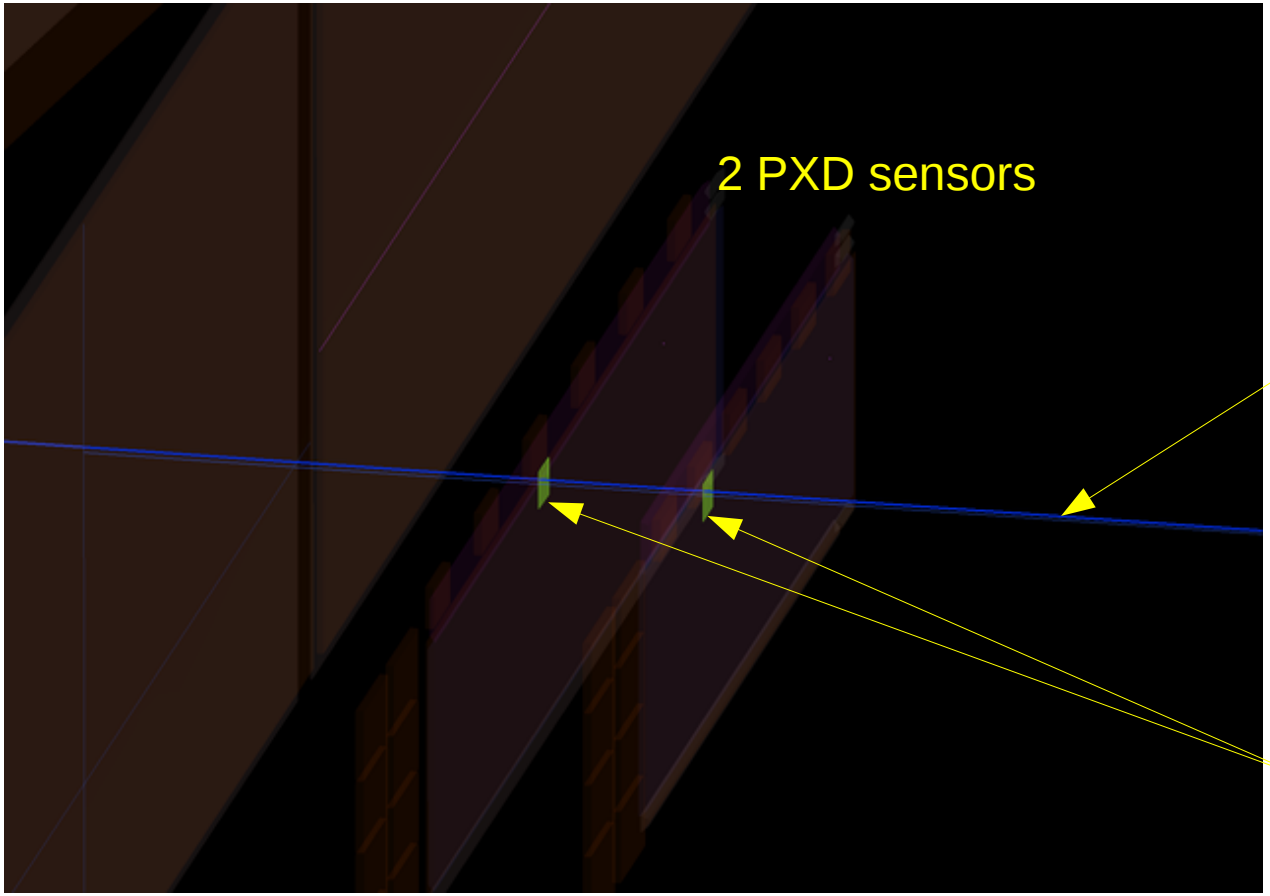


Express Reco @ DESY

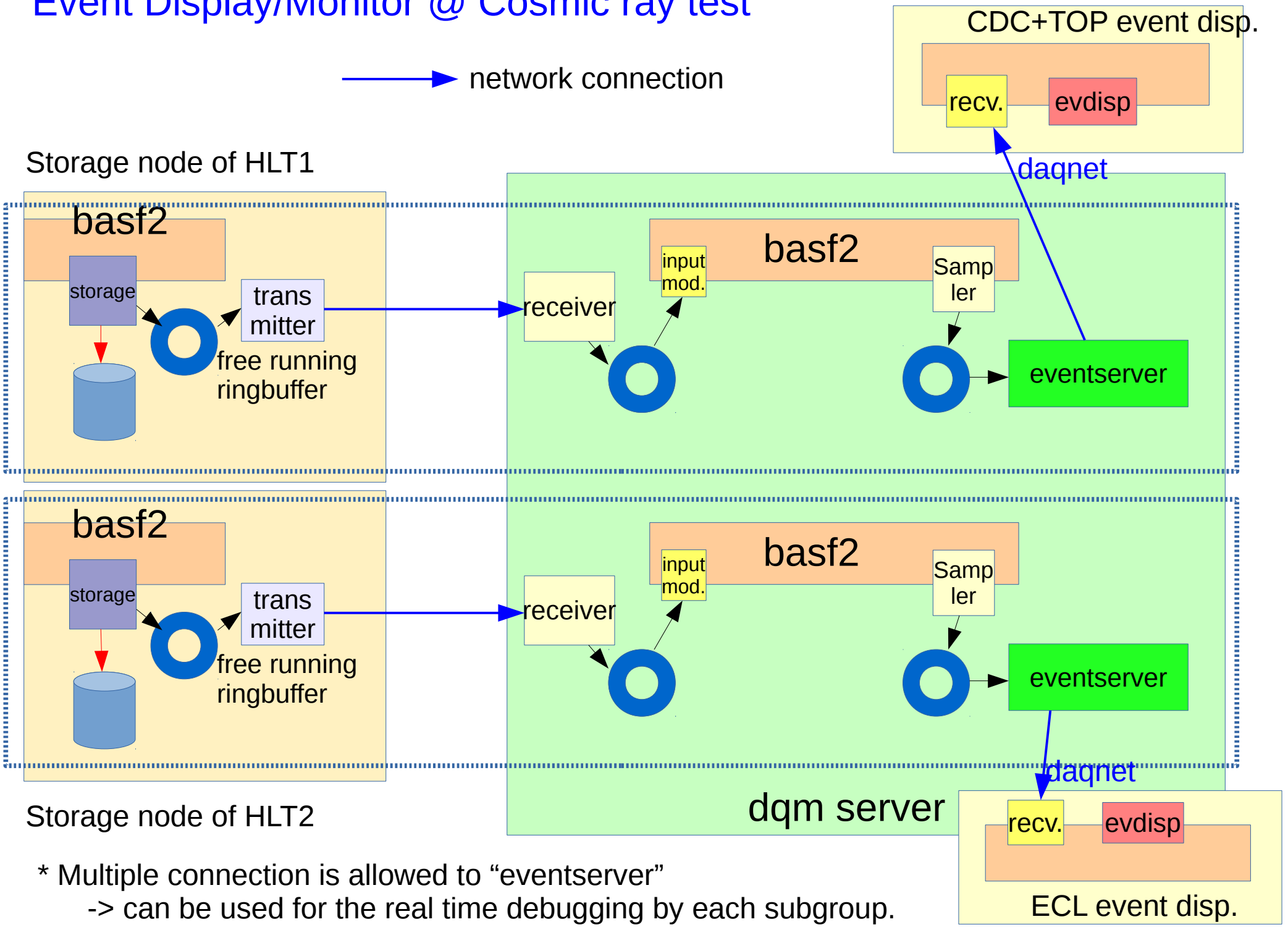


- Event processing at Express Reco
  * ~100Hz
  * Simple PXD monitoring only
    -> more complex monitoring with PXD+SVD tracking was possible, but no time remained to make it work.

Real Time Event Display



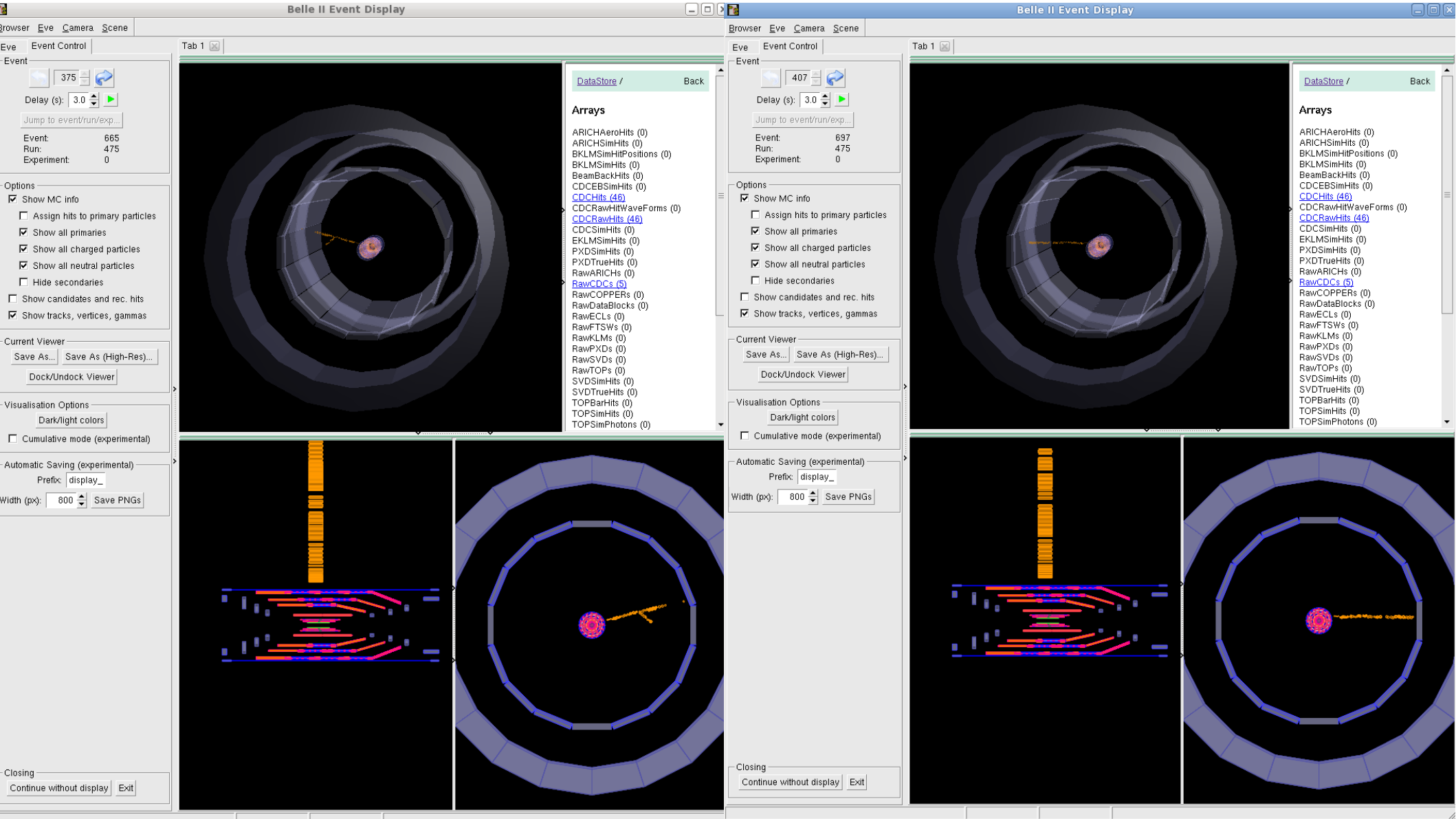
Event Display/Monitor @ Cosmic ray test



* Multiple connection is allowed to “eventserver”
  -> can be used for the real time debugging by each subgroup.

Live CDC event display

- Full readout chain confirmed to work:
  FEE->COPPER->Readout PC-> HLT processing (Unpacker)
  -> Storage(sampling) -> Express Reco -> evdisp



DQM codes / Event Display required in coming GCR/Phase II

- Up to now, we have
  * Limited (and unofficial) detector performance DQM for CDC and ECL.
  * (Stand-alone version of) ECL event display, which worked partially, though.
  * CDC event display is based on the Belle2's starndard evdisp which accepts raw data unpacker results.
  * ECL raw data unpacker was still not available, and the common event display cannot be used.

- What we need in coming GCR/Phase II
  * Raw data unpackers for installed detectors, which are tested with local Pocket DAQ data beforehand.
  * Detector DQM codes using the output of raw data unpackers.
  * In addition, cosmic ray reconstruction codes (CDC tracking, ECL clustering.....) and their monitoring DQM modules.

- All the codes have to be registered in Belle II software repository.

Access to Condition Database from HLT and Express Reco

Three kinds of database

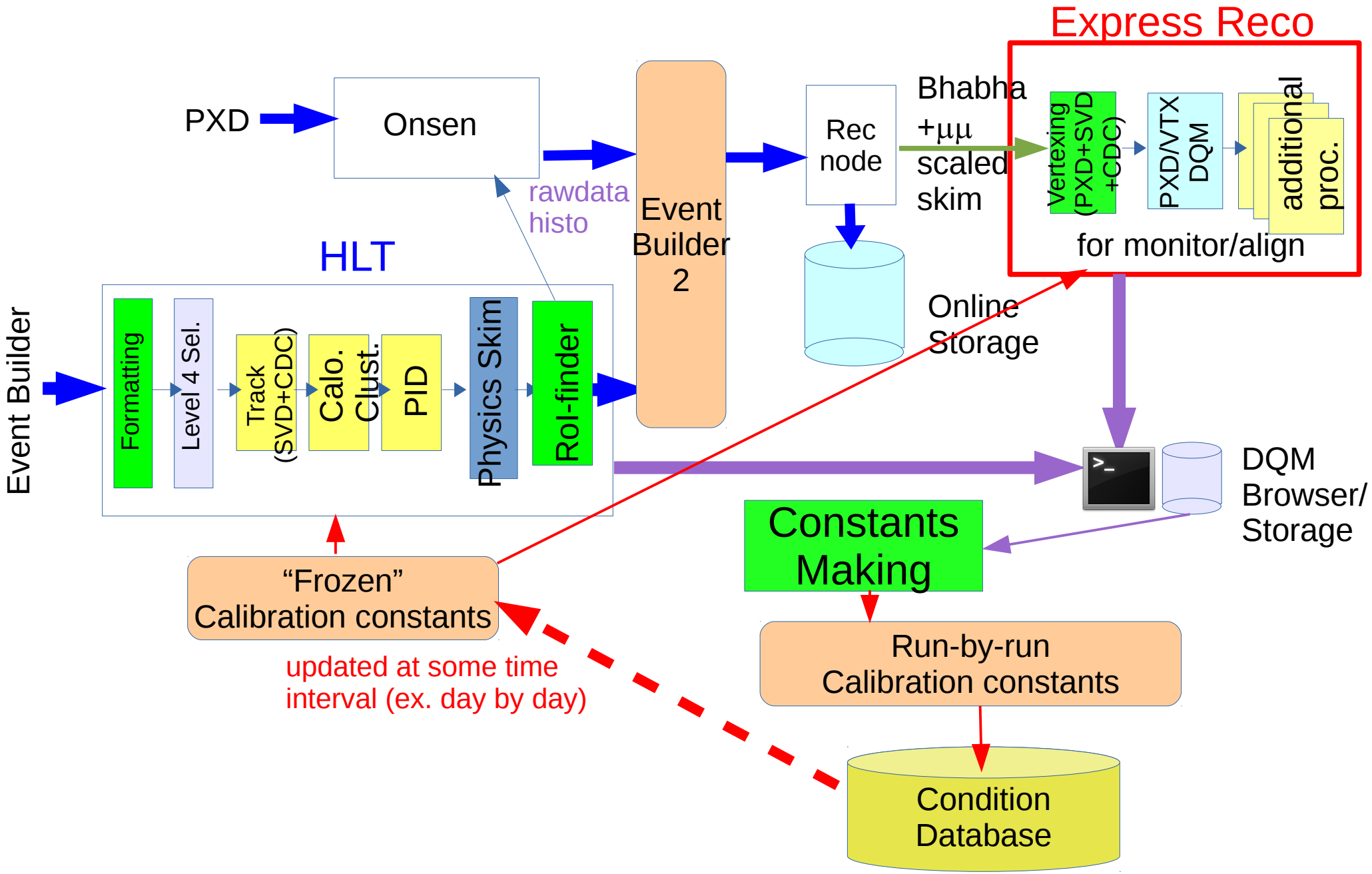
1. Configuration database
   Database to manage various configuration in Belle II detector parameters for DAQ
   * Setting of detector front end parameters
   * DAQ configuration

2. Logging database
   * Various DAQ messages during data taking
   * Environmental records (temperature, pressusre, radiation level)
   * Accelerator condition

These are filled by DAQ and retrieved in both DAQ and Offline

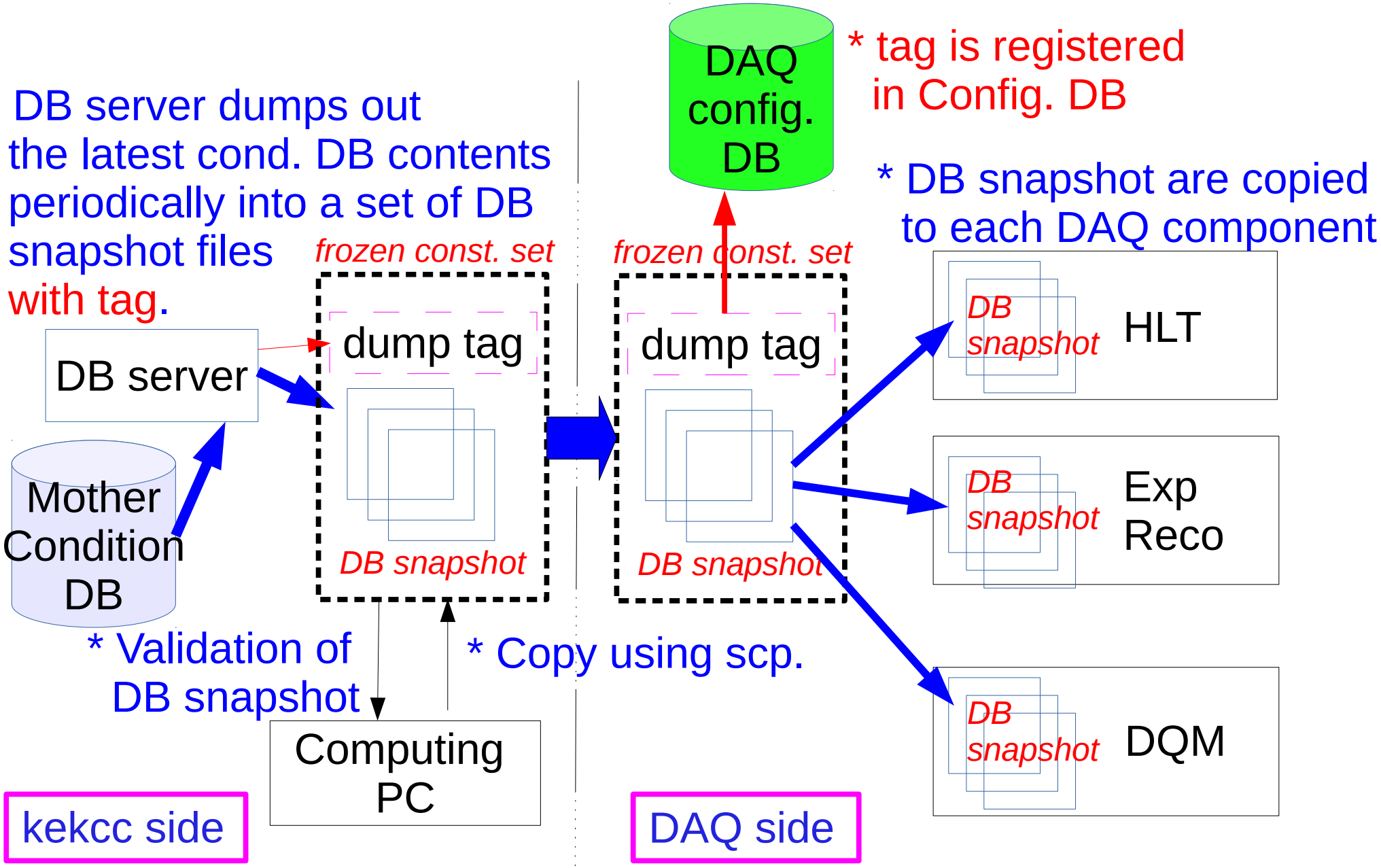
3. Condition (Calibration) database
   * Various calibration constants to be used for the detector reconstruction

Filled in offline analysis and ported to DAQ (HLT and ExpressReco)


Express Reco
PXD
Onsen
rawdata
histo
Event
Builder
2
Rec
node
Bhabha
+μμ
scaled
skim
Vertexing
(PXD+SVD
+CDC)
PXD/VTX
DQM
additional
proc.
for monitor/align
HLT
Event Builder
Formatting
Level 4 Sel.
Track
(SVD+CDC)
Calo.
Clust.
PID
Physics Skim
RoI-finder
Online
Storage
DQM
Browser/
Storage
Constants
Making
"Frozen"
Calibration constants
updated at some time
interval (ex. day by day)
Run-by-run
Calibration constants
Condition
Database

Current Idea to migrate conditional DB in DAQ

- Snapshot file based management of “frozen constants”



- DB snapshot dump was already implemented as a Text or a ROOT file
- Can be read as a local database.

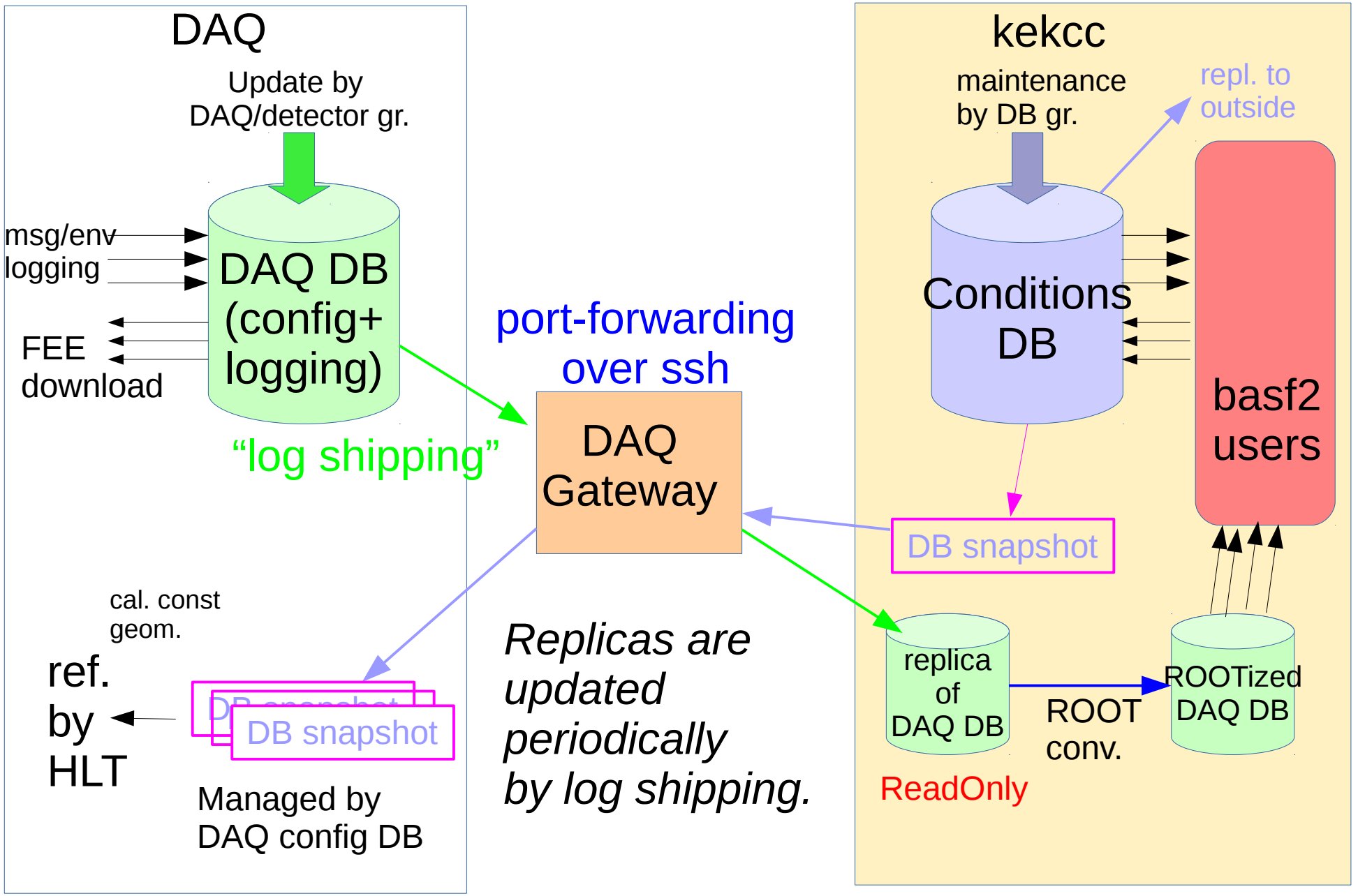
basf2 script

```
# Local database access
reset_database()
databasefile = Belle2.FileSystem.findFile("data/framework/database.txt")
use_local_database(databasefile, os.path.dirname(databasefile), True)
```

This sets up the local database access and all the DB access in HLT processing is redirected to the access to the snapshot file.

Replication of DB between DAQ and offline

Shown at Computing WS in Nov. 2013



- Still many unclear issues in migration of condition DB:

* Frequency of database migration to HLT
  -> Once per day is enough?
    Constants are really availabe in a day?

* How to book-keep the HLT database payload?
  -> should be managed by config DB

* Format of HLT database payload. Text? ROOT? ....

* DAQ<->Offline gateway. Direct connection is possible?
  -> Yamagata-san is preparing.

Sorry, no summary.....