Beam Monitor in SHOE

Update status of the bm_calibration branch

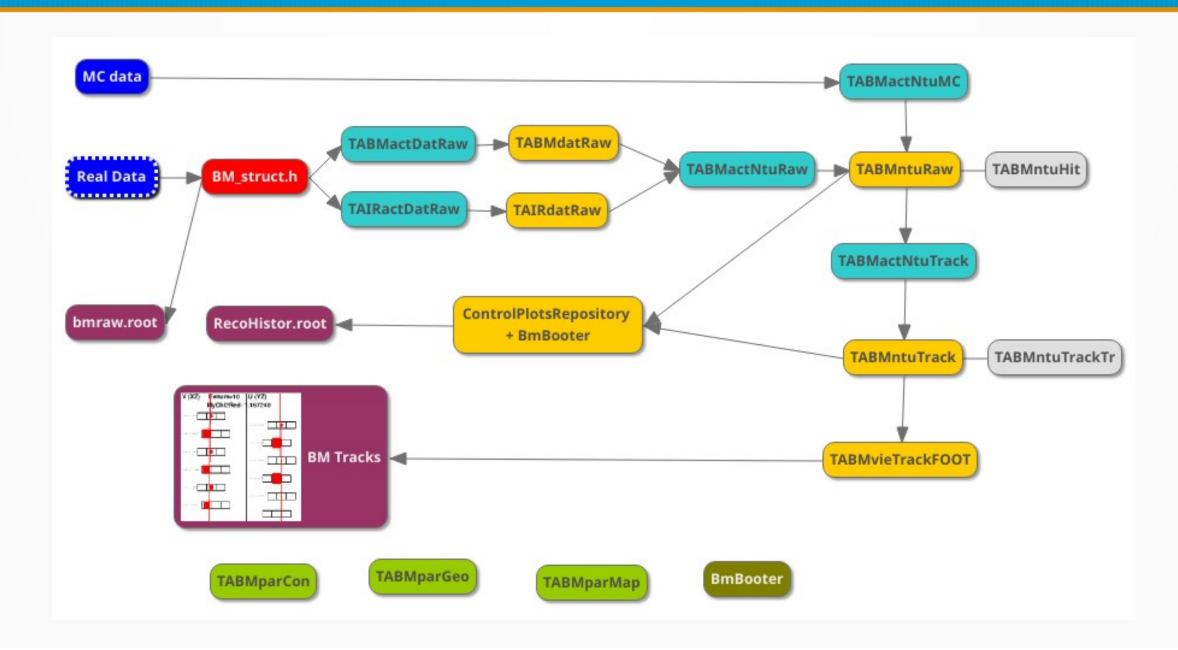
Current state

- Beam Monitor branch: bm_calibration
 (from the master branch of the last software meeting held in Bologna ~ 2/2018)
- The detector relevant libraries are mainly in TABMbase/*
- At present, is used to perform both MC and real data analysis

```
//initialize
void Initialize( TString instr in, Bool t isdata in);
                                                                            BmBooter.hxx
void evaluateT0();//evaluate the T0 from datafile
//process
void Process();
void FillDataBeamMonitor();
void Projecttracktr(); //to save the tracktr2dprojects matrix
void ResidualDistance();//to save the residual distance matrix
//read data event
Bool t read event(Bool t);//read an event from the datafile and charge bmstruct, it returns true if it read the event,
false if the file is end
Bool t drop event();//read an event from datafile and discharge it, it return false if the file is end
void monitorQDC(vector<Int t>& adc792 words);
void clear bmstruct(Bool t forced);
void PrintBMstruct();// to print the content of bmstruct
//finalize
void Finalize();
void PrintSTrel(); //print the st relations in RecoHistos
void PrintEFFpp(); //print the efficiency evaluation with the pivot-probe method
void PrintProjections();// print the projected fitted tracks saved in tracktr2dprojects
void PrintResDist();//print the residual distance matrix
void Allign_estimate(); //estimate the bm allignment with the residual methods and print the results
void evaluate cell occupy(); //fill the cell occupy matrix
void efficiency pivot probe();//evaluation of the efficiency with the eff pp matrix (pivot-probe method), made with the
cell occupy matrix
void efficiency paoloni();//evaluation of the efficiency with the "Paoloni" method
void efficiency fittedplane();//evaluation of the efficiency with the "Paoloni" method on fitted tracks
```

- The Beam Monitor does not deal with the fragments tracking, so it can be treated as a separated detector.
- The configuration libraries (TABMpar*) are initialized in Booter.cxx
- The management of all the Beam Monitor classes is given by BmBooter (similar to Booter).

Scheme



To do list

Tracking algorithms:

- Genfit is not fast as desired, it still has bugs and it is not easy to check what is happening.
 Moreover the Beam Monitor is not affected by the magnetic field, so a simple geometrical fit should be more suitable and fast than a Kalman fit.
- FIRST least square fitting restored (still under study).
- Other tracking algorithms are considered.
 (Alexopoulos et. al. Implementation of the Legendre Transform for track segment reconstruction in drift tube chambers, Nuclear Instruments and method in physics, 592,3, 2008
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2008.04.038)
- The fastest (and reliable) tracking software can be implemented also in the acquisition software to provide an online track reconstruction during the data acquisition?

Beam Monitor space-time rel. calibration test @ Trento in December:

- The test will be performed with two external planes of stripped silicon detectors.
- Detector alignment algorithm (is there already something implemented somewhere in shoe?).
- Development of a macro to read the two datafiles and evaluate the st rel.
 (outside shoe ...probably)

To do list

Data Analysis for the test @ Trento in September:

Evaluation of the efficiency, fit parameters etc.etc. is still ongoing.
 (some data will be presented during the collaboration meeting in December)

TABMactNtuMC:

- Modify the MC input data adding fake hits, cutting real hits etc., to obtain an input sample similar to a real data sample.
- This will help to study the tracking algorithm performances.

```
//The BM acquisition software structure
typedef struct BM struct {
  Int t evnum:
                                //number of event (from global header)
  Int t words;
                                //total number of words
  Int t tdcev;
                                //total number of tdc events
  Int t tdc hitnum[MAXEVTDC]; //total number of hits of the tdc for each tdc events
  Int t tdc evnum[MAXEVTDC]; //tdc event number for each tdc events
  Int t tdc id[MAXHITTDC];
                               //measurement the tdc channel number
  Int t tdc meas[MAXHITTDC]; //measurement value (10^-8 sec.)
  Int t tdc sync[MAXHITTDC]; //time of the sync channel -10000=not set, (10^-8 sec.)
  Int t sca830 meas[SCA830MAX]; //scaler measurement for each channel
  Int t sca830 counts[SCA830MAX]; //scaler counts for each channel
  Int t adc792 meas[ADC792MAX]; //ADC measurement for each channel
  Int t adc792 over[ADC792MAX]; //ADC overflow cannel, -1000=not set, 1=overflow, 0=ok
  Int t tot status:
                               //global error flag: 0=ok
  Int t tdc status;
                               //tdc error flag: -10000=ok, 0=not set, 1=tdc wrong ev num, 2=channel out of range, 3=no
  tdc data
                               //scaler830 error flag: 0=ok
  Int t sca status;
                                //adc792 error flag: 0=ok, 1=wrong words num,
  Int t adc status:
  Int t time evtoev;
                                //time between the previous and this event (microsec)
  Int t time read;
                                //time occurred to read the data (microsec, this time do not consider the vme acess time
  ~+10msec)
  Int t time acq;
                                //time of the event acquisition
  BM_struct;
```

BM_struct.h:

- It's a struct → dummy way to read the events.
- Will be converted to a real class, the TAGdaqEvent that will contain all the subdetectors data.

Conclusion

- Time constraints: we have to prepare the December calibration test and the following data analysis.
- The implementation of the TABM libraries in the new shoe version can not start before January (not mandatory).
- The code status is at a good point, it should not need relevent changes or development for the March test.