

Crossing regions: a quick overview

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Crossing block of data

- Information about the MC crossing block of data are present here:

https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=https%3A%2F%2Fagenda.infn.it%2Fevent%2F25103%2Fcontributions%2F127423%2Fattachments%2F78861%2F102103%2FFOOT_FLUKA.pdf

- This presentation will just show you how to retrieve the crossing region numbers to be used in the analysis softwares (avoiding hard coded numbers)

Txt2nturoot: input files

```
//read the fluka .out file to load the crossing regions:
if(regFlag==true){
  Int t regnum;
  TString regname;
  ifstream outflukafile(outflukaname.Data());
  if(outflukafile.is_open()){
    TString mybuffer;
    while(!outflukafile.eof()){
      mybuffer.ReadToken(outflukafile);
      if(mybuffer=="Region"){
        mybuffer.ReadToken(outflukafile);
        if(mybuffer=="n."){
          outflukafile>>regnum;
          regname.ReadToken(outflukafile);
          info.AddRegion(regname,regnum);
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
Region n.      12 AIR_CAL8
Region n.      13 AIR_CAL9
Region n.      14 STC
Region n.      15 STCMYL1
Region n.      16 STCMYL2
Region n.      17 BMN_SHI
Region n.      18 BMN_MYL0
Region n.      19 BMN_MYL1
```

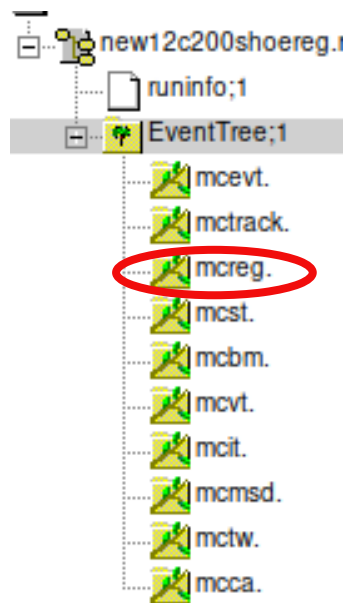
For the Simulation guy:

- Add a FOOT.reg file in Reconstruction/level0/geomaps/expname/FOOT.reg with all the MC region numbers and names for the given simulation
- Add a -reg flag in the ./Txt2NtuRoot command to enable the crossing regions

What is behind in the code:

- -reg flag activates the m_enableRegionMc flag contained in GlobalPar
- Thanks to Chris, the region map is stored in Reconstruction/level0/geomaps/expname/FOOT.reg
The region file is read and the crossing number and the region name are stored in a map contained in runinfo.

Txt2root: output file



```
root [2] runinfo->Print("v")
Run info:      cam:      run:      -1
Global info:
  EnableLocalReco: 0
  EnableTree: 1
  EnableHisto: 1
  EnableTracking: 1
  EnableSaveHits: 0
  EnableRootObject: 1
  EnableTWZmc: 0
  EnableTWnoPU: 0

  EnableTWZmatch: 1
  EnableTWCalBar: 0
  EnableRegionMc: 1

  IncludeKalman: 0
  IncludeTOE: 0

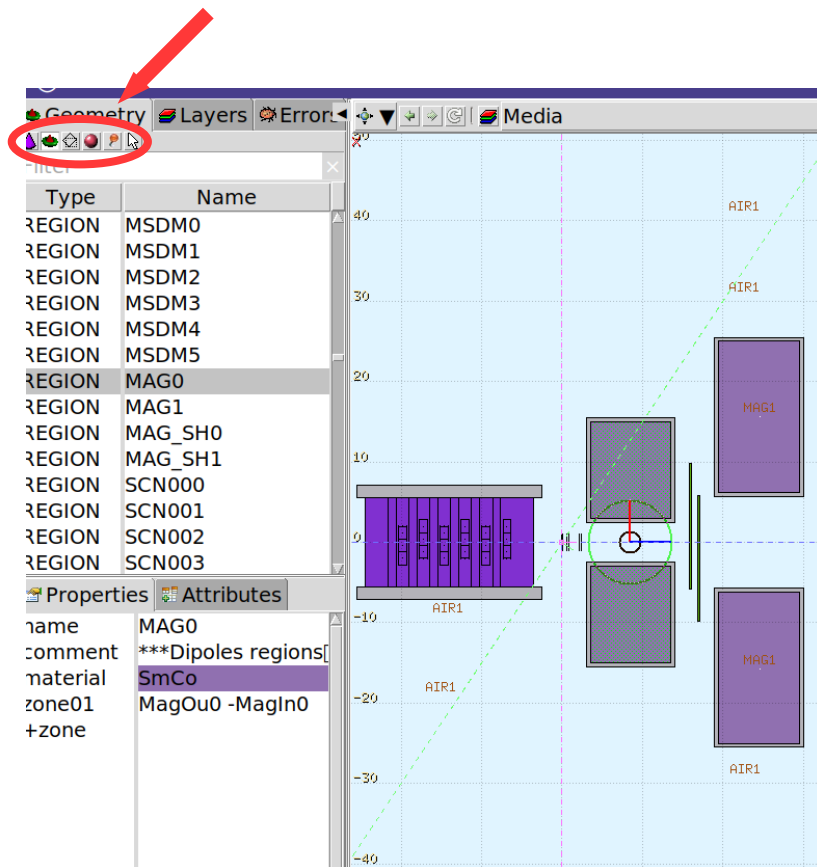
  IncludeDI: 1
  IncludeST: 1
  IncludeBM: 1
  IncludeTG: 1
  IncludeVT: 1
  IncludeIT: 1
  IncludeMSD: 1
  IncludeTW: 1
  IncludeCA: 1

Crossing Map:
  Total number of regions: 601
  ACAL_00 570
  ACAL_01 571
  ACAL_02 572
```

- In the output file there should be a mcreg. Branch in the EventTree that contains all the crossing block of data
- And a runinfo with the global parameters and the crossing map.
- Type runinfo→Print() to check the presence of the crossing map
- Type runinfo→Print("v") or Print("verbose") to print also the crossing map

How to use the map: the fluka guy

Here the region box must be selected



- If you are familiar with fluka/flair, you can open the .inp file with flair and check the name of the region of interest.
- Then with the region name you can retrieve the region number directly with `runinfo→GetRegion()` method

E.g.: I want to retrieve the region number of the first magnet:

- Open flair and click on the magnet and retrieve the region name (in this case "MAG0")
- To get the region name just use:
`TString regname="MAG0";`
`runinfo→GetRegion(regname)`
If the region is present in the current mcfile, it will return the region number.
Otherwise, it will return a -1 as output

How to use the map: the shoe guy

```
//crossing regions in TASTparGeo
Int_t      GetRegSensor() {TS
Int_t      GetRegMylar1() {TS
Int_t      GetRegMylar2() {TS
```

```
//crossing regions in TABMparGeo
Int_t      GetRegMylar1() {TStr
Int_t      GetRegMylar2() {TStr
Int_t      GetRegShield() {TStr
Int_t      GetRegGas() {TString
Int_t      GetRegFieldWires() {
Int_t      GetRegSenseWires() {
Int_t      GetRegCell(Int_t ce
Int_t      GetRegCell(Int_t il
```

```
//crossing regions in TADIparGeo
Int_t      GetRegMagnet(Int_t n); //n=0,1
Int_t      GetRegShield(Int_t n); //n=0,1
```

- A more user friendly way to access to the fluka region numbers is to use the methods **GetReg*** added in the TA*parGeo files

E.g.: the magnets are handled by TADIparGeo, and in TADIparGeo there are:
GetRegMagnet(n) and GetRegShield(n) that provides the region number for the magnet and the shielding.
To retrieve the first magnet region you can use:
pargeo->GetRegMagnet(0)

- The target region number can be retrieved from:
TAGparGeo::GetRegTarget()
- The GetReg* methods have been developed based on what is currently written in the PrintRegions() methods

Other relevant info

- The region names (MAG0, STC, BMN_SHI) do not change among the different campaigns, only the region numbers can be different.
- if the PrintRegions() method of a detector needs to be changed, please change also the GetReg* methods accordingly
- If you want to use the crossings in a standalone analysis macro/code, be sure that the runinfo of the input mc file is correctly loaded:

```
TFile *f = new Tfile(inputnameFile.Data());
```

```
//open the file etc.
```

```
TAGrunInfo *p_runinfo=(TAGrunInfo*)(f->Get("runinfo"));  
const TAGrunInfo runinfo(*p_runinfo);  
gTAGroot.SetRunInfo(runinfo);
```

```
//From now on you can retrieve the crossing regions with both the fluka and shoe guy methods
```

- In order to analyze mc files that contains also the crossing block of data, be sure to correctly set the EnableRegionMC flag present in FootGlobal.par
- Thanks to Chris, the mc crossing block of data is propagated also in the DecodeMC output

```
EnableSaveHits:      n  
EnableRootObject:   y  
EnableTWZmc:         n  
EnableTWnoPU:        n  
EnableTWZmatch:      y  
EnableTWCalBar:      n  
EnableRegionMc:      y
```