
Data Quality Tools

N. Feege, E. Garutti, S. Morozov, A. Vargas

Motivation

Large amount of data on tape & coming which we want to analyse!!

=====> Check the quality of our devices e.g HCAL

- Check global variables (e.g total Energy)
- Identify local Problems

Define a Run Status: Good, Medium, Bad

- all Information have to be stored in a DB

Global Variables

- Trigger rates
- Beam Quality
 - * Beam size -> store beam position & spread for MC
 - * double particles -> how many particles can we use ?
 - * Beam composition: e, μ, π content
 - e.g 30%pions would define a Medium pion run
 - * Beam energy determination -> compare with elog entry and tag differences to be investigated
- Drift chamber Quality
 - * First: check if it is properly converted
 - * correlation of x,y Ecal vs DC track ==> values can go to DB
 - * Efficiency

Hcal Problems

HCAL related:

- Identification of Dead Channels info to DB
- Half or complete missing Module Hcal Bad
- Pedestal stability info since fluctuations can be corrected
- Temperature behaviour info to DB
- Led stability info to DB

Similar criteria can be defined for other detector components

Available Information

	2007	2008
Trigger	ok	ok
Ecal	ok	?
Hcal	ok	ok
Tcmt	ok	ok
Drift Chamber	ok	-
Number of Runs	~200	~80

====> Begin with 2007 data

RootTreeWriter

Tool: RootTreeWriter

Modular **Root-Ntuple** where Engines can be switched on/off.

Engines:

Trigger, Ecal ,Hcal, Tcmt & Drift Chamber

- starting point: LCIO files
- Hcal: variables at several level are stored
e.g global/layer-wise/cell-level

Data Quality tools

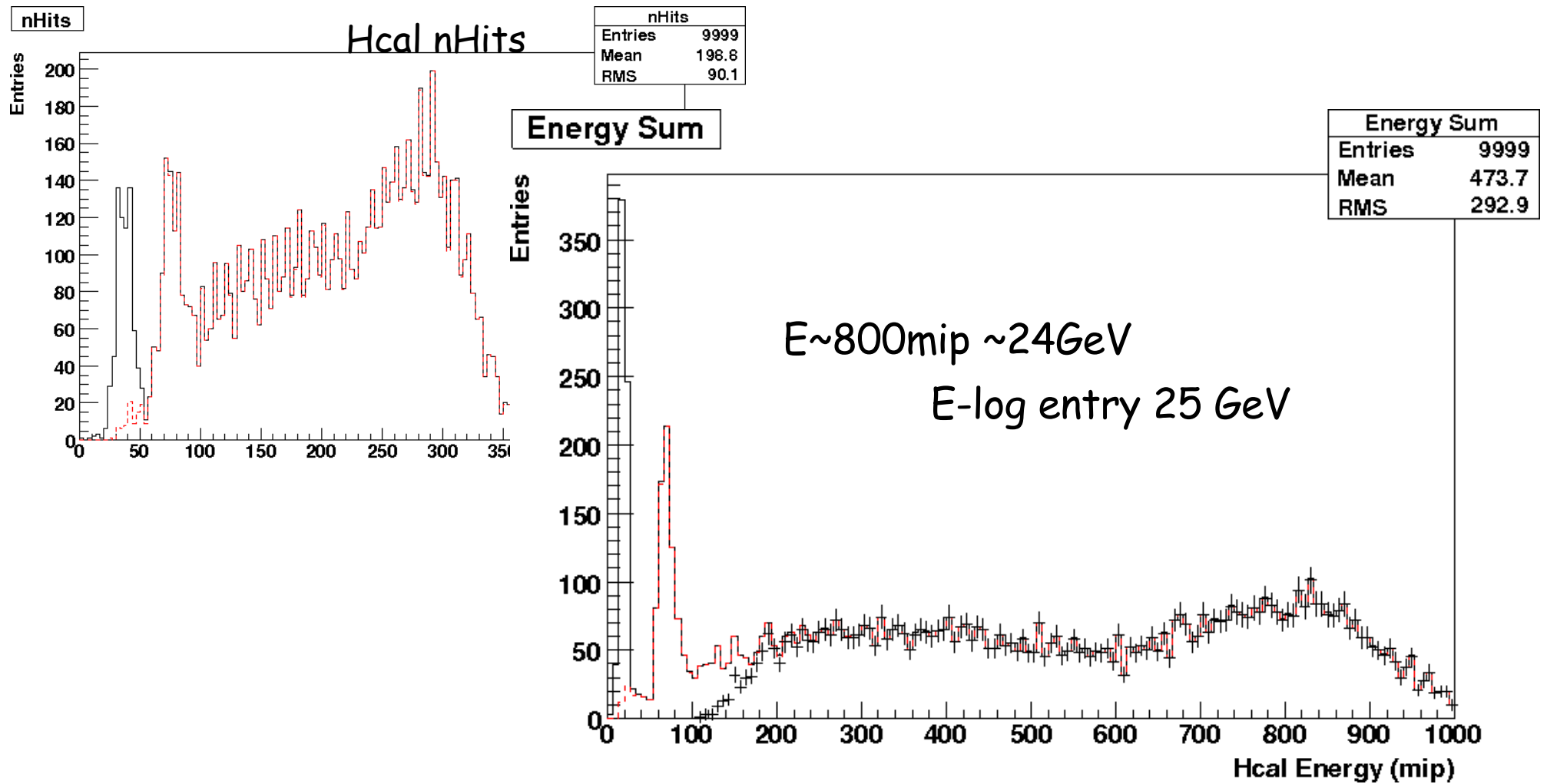
Use the RootTreeWriter as the main tool to perform the data quality analysis.

But, 1 Run has $\sim 250,000$ evts \rightarrow root-Ntuple $\sim 2\text{ G}$

Reduce the size:

- Saving the Ntuple just each 100th event $\implies \sim 20\text{ M}$
- Save all events but exclude cell-level information $\implies \sim 200\text{M}$

First root-Ntuple

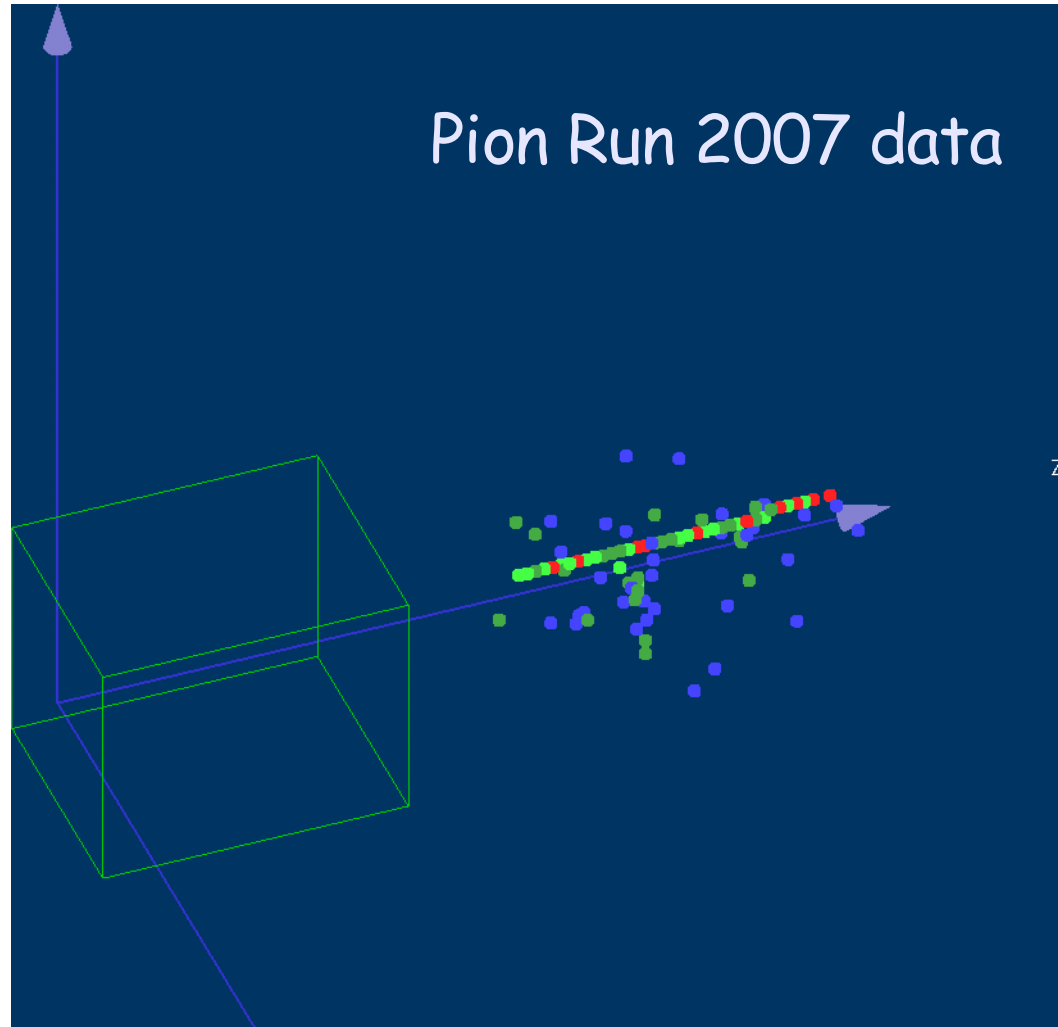


First root-Ntuple

Using global quantities
-layer-wise:

Muon Finder:

Hcal Esum < 100 mip &&
at least 25 layers
having $0 < nHits < 4$



Outlook

- Data quality checks for 2007 data have started!
 - Ntuples to be produced in the local cluster
- Goal is to have a complete DQ-chain which provides a list of information to be stored in a DB
 - from LCIO: run#, run type, Number of events, E, x, y, theta
 - from Elog: E, theta
 - from DQ: number of expected phys events, ...
HCAL, ECAL, TCMT, DC, beam good/medium/bad ...

Back-up

```
int nHits;
int nLayers;      // number of layers < MAXLAYERS !
float energySum;
float cogX;       // center of gravity weighted by energy on whole calo
float cogY;
float cogZ;
float radius;     // shower radius (in x,y plane) calculated w.r.t. The cog
float radiusEw;   // shower radius (in x,y plane) calculated w.r.t.
                  // the cog Energy weighted
```

Back-up

```
int cellID[MAXCELLS];
float hitEnergy[MAXCELLS];
float hitRadius[MAXCELLS]; // hit distance to the cog
                          (ideally one wants to replace the cog with the DC track)
float hitEnergyDensity[MAXCELLS]; // hit energy weighted by tile_size^2*hitRadius
                          (dimention: E/mm^3)
float hitPos[MAXCELLS][3];

int INHits[MAXLAYERS]; // layer by layer number of hits
float lEnergy[MAXLAYERS]; // layer by layer Energy
float lEnergy_err[MAXLAYERS]; // layer by layer Energy error
                          (not yet filled in CalorimeterHit class)

float lCogX[MAXLAYERS]; // center of gravity weighted by energy in one layer
float lRadius[MAXLAYERS]; // shower radius (in x,y plane) in one layer
                          calculated w.r.t. the cog
float lRadiusEw[MAXLAYERS]; // Energy weighted shower radius (in x,y plane)
                          in one layer calculated w.r.t. the cog
```