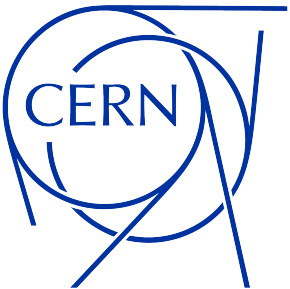


Status of 2021 Test Beam(s) SW

Lorenzo Pezzotti, CERN

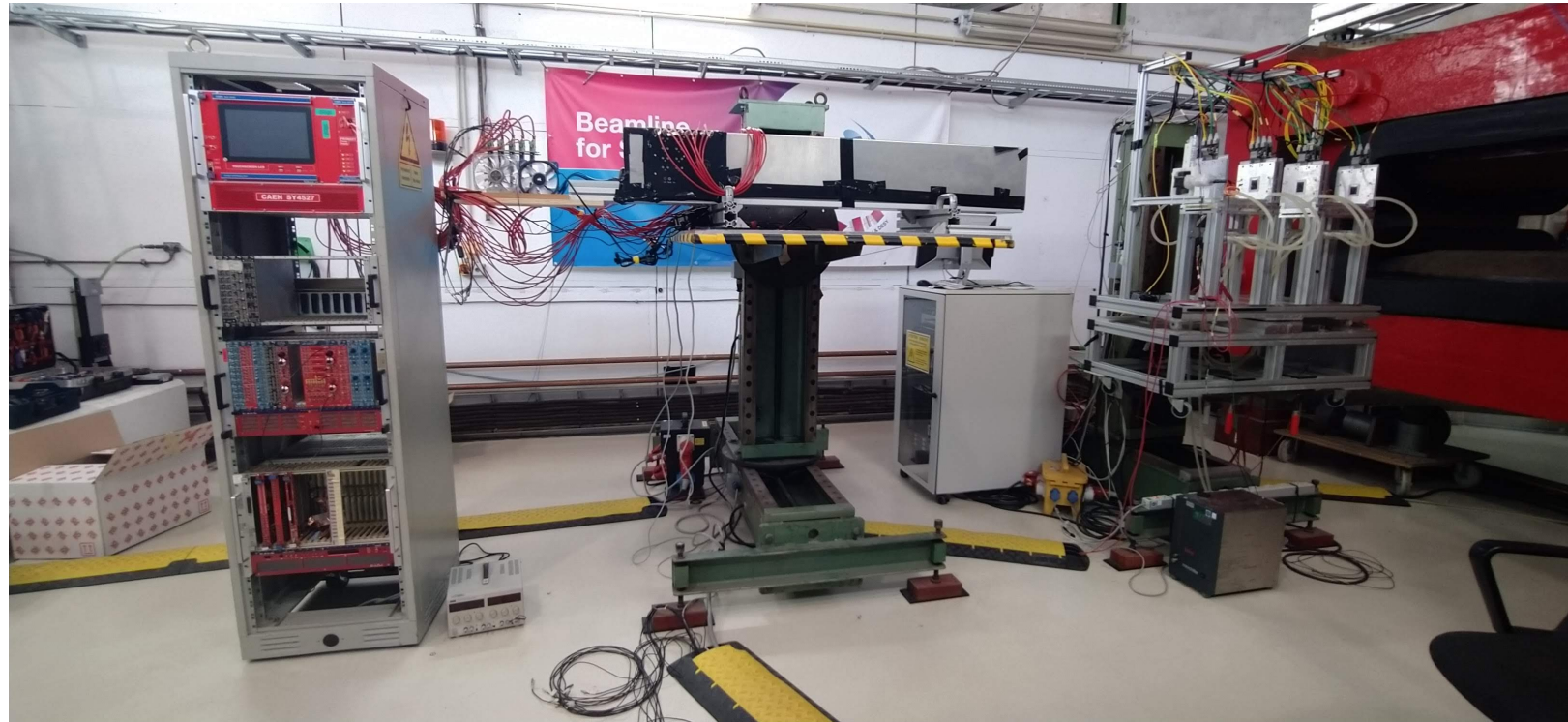
on behalf of the 2021 Dual-Readout Test Beam Group

Dual-Readout Calorimetry bi-weekly meeting
13/10/2021



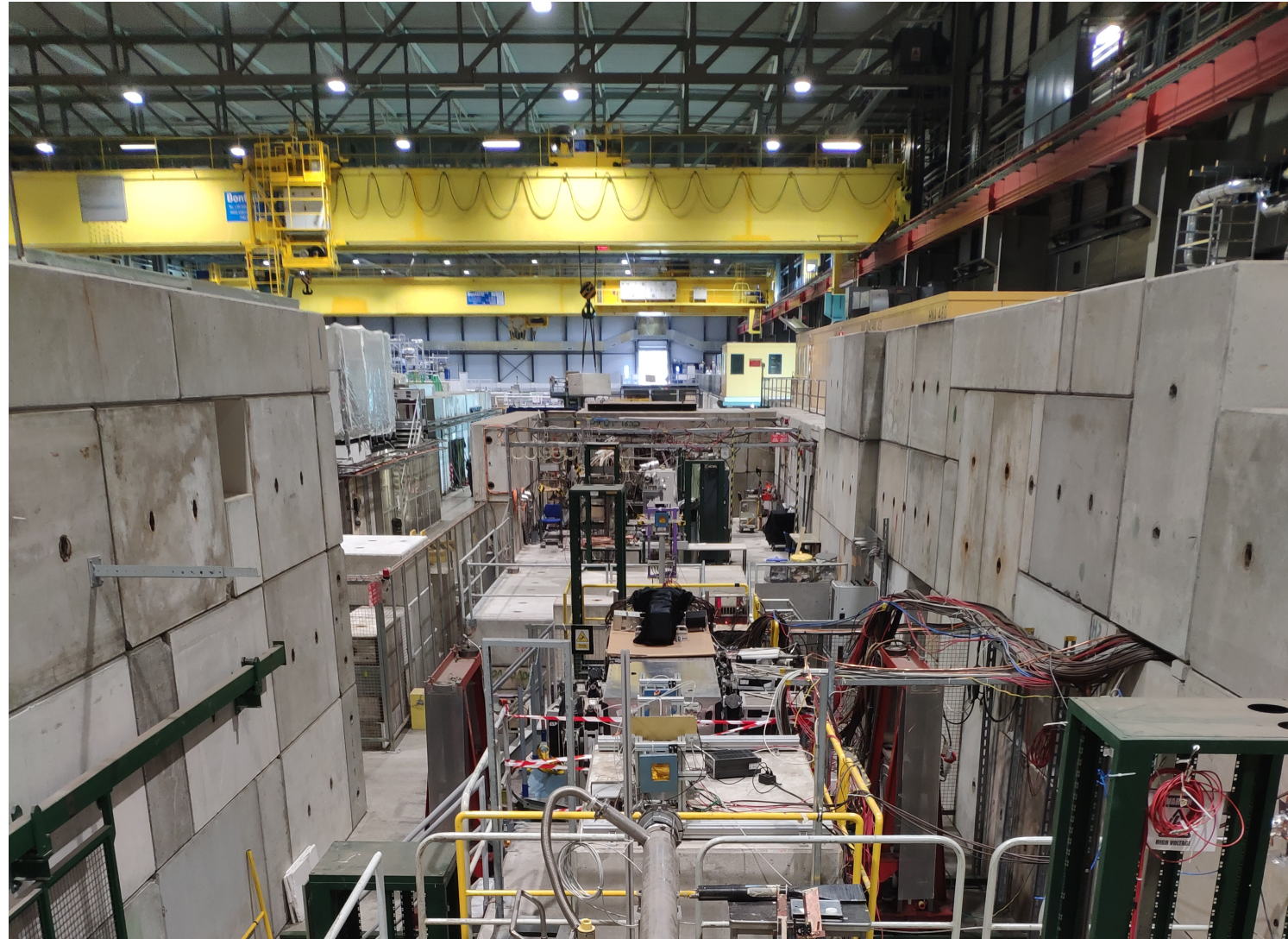
Two beam tests in 2021

- June @Desy
 - first report from Romualdo [[link](#)]
 - e^- with energies from 1 to 6 GeV



Two beam tests in 2021

- June @Desy
 - first report from Romualdo [[link](#)]
 - e^- with energies from 1 to 6 GeV
- August @CERN SPS H8 beam line
 - first report from Gabriella [[link](#)]
 - e^- with energies from 6 to 125 GeV



Two beam tests in 2021

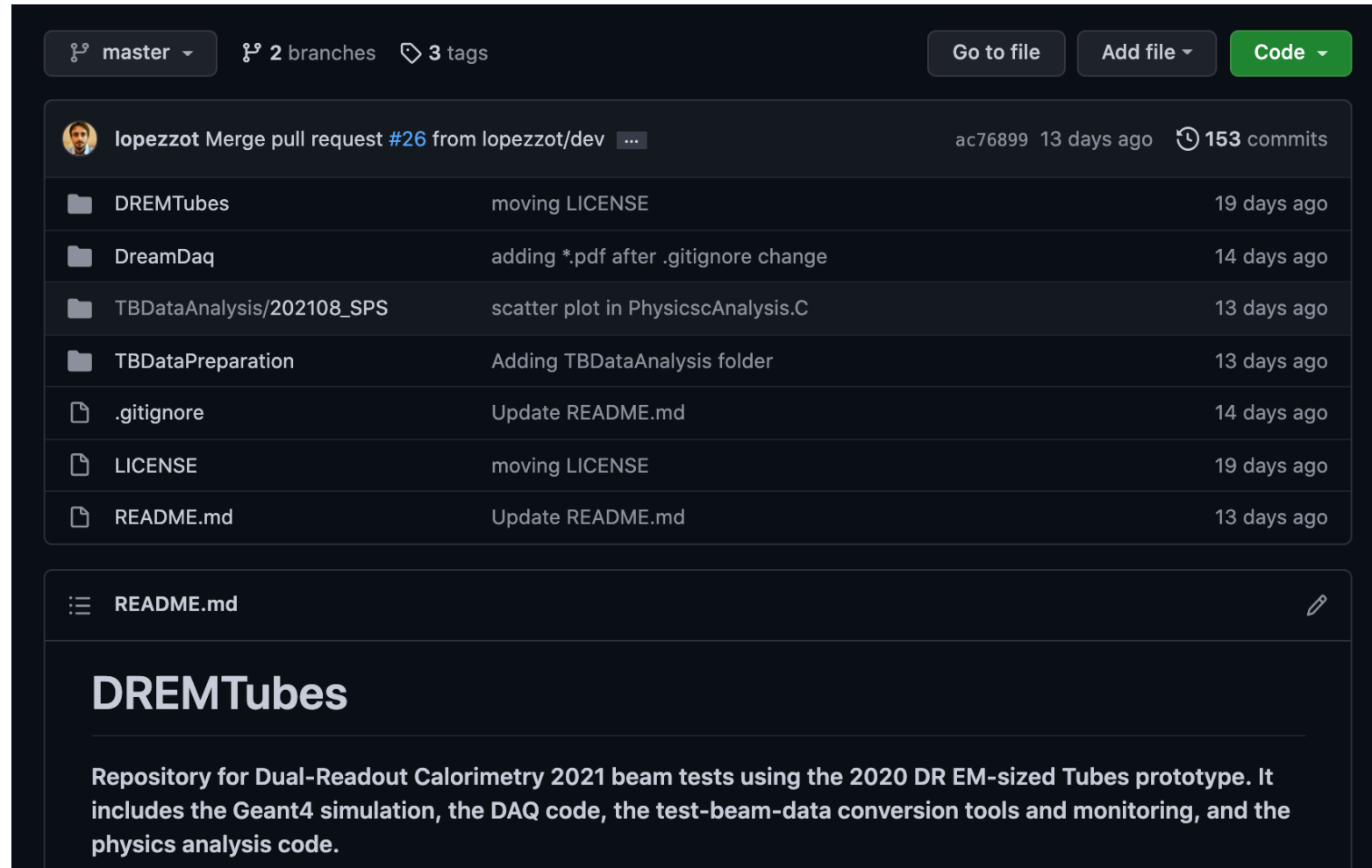
- June @Desy
 - first report from Romualdo [[link](#)]
 - e^- with energies from 1 to 6 GeV
- August @CERN SPS H8 beam line
 - first report from Gabriella [[link](#)]
 - e^- with energies from 6 to 125 GeV
- From now on it is all about SW (data preparation, data analysis and simulation).



Dual-Readout 2021 Test-Beam SW

The 2021 Dual-Readout Calorimetry SW is located in a new GitHub repository.

- [GitHub link](#)
- v1.2 released at the end of the latest test-beam.
At the moment, master branch aligned to v1.2.
- All releases are created from master branch tags.
Always refer to the master.



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository interface. At the top, it displays 'master' branch, '2 branches', and '3 tags'. There are buttons for 'Go to file', 'Add file', and 'Code'. Below this, a pull request by 'lopezzot' is shown, titled 'Merge pull request #26 from lopezzot/dev', with commit hash 'ac76899' and '153 commits'.

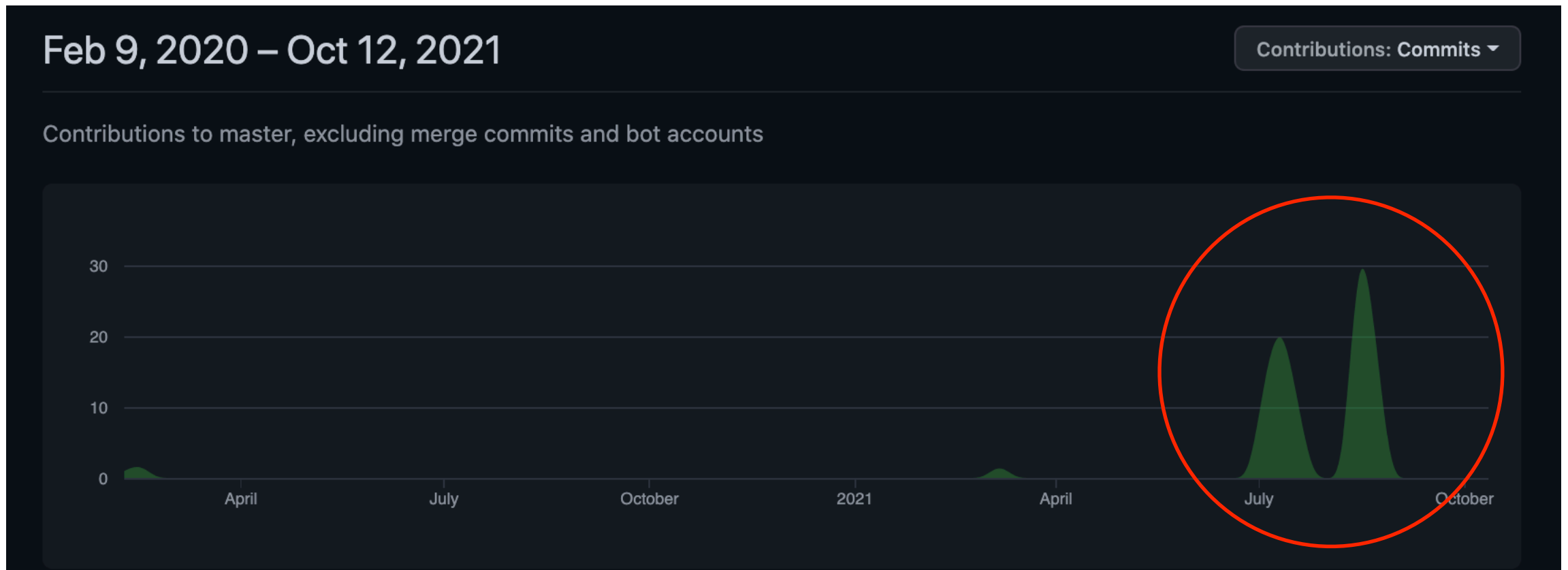
File/Folder	Change	Time
DREMTubes	moving LICENSE	19 days ago
DreamDaq	adding *.pdf after .gitignore change	14 days ago
TBDataAnalysis/202108_SPS	scatter plot in PhysicscAnalysis.C	13 days ago
TBDataPreparation	Adding TBDataAnalysis folder	13 days ago
.gitignore	Update README.md	14 days ago
LICENSE	moving LICENSE	19 days ago
README.md	Update README.md	13 days ago

Below the file list, the 'README.md' file is expanded, showing the title 'DREMTubes' and the following text: 'Repository for Dual-Readout Calorimetry 2021 beam tests using the 2020 DR EM-sized Tubes prototype. It includes the Geant4 simulation, the DAQ code, the test-beam-data conversion tools and monitoring, and the physics analysis code.'

Dual-Readout 2021 Test-Beam SW

The 2021 Dual-Readout Calorimetry SW is located in a new GitHub repository.

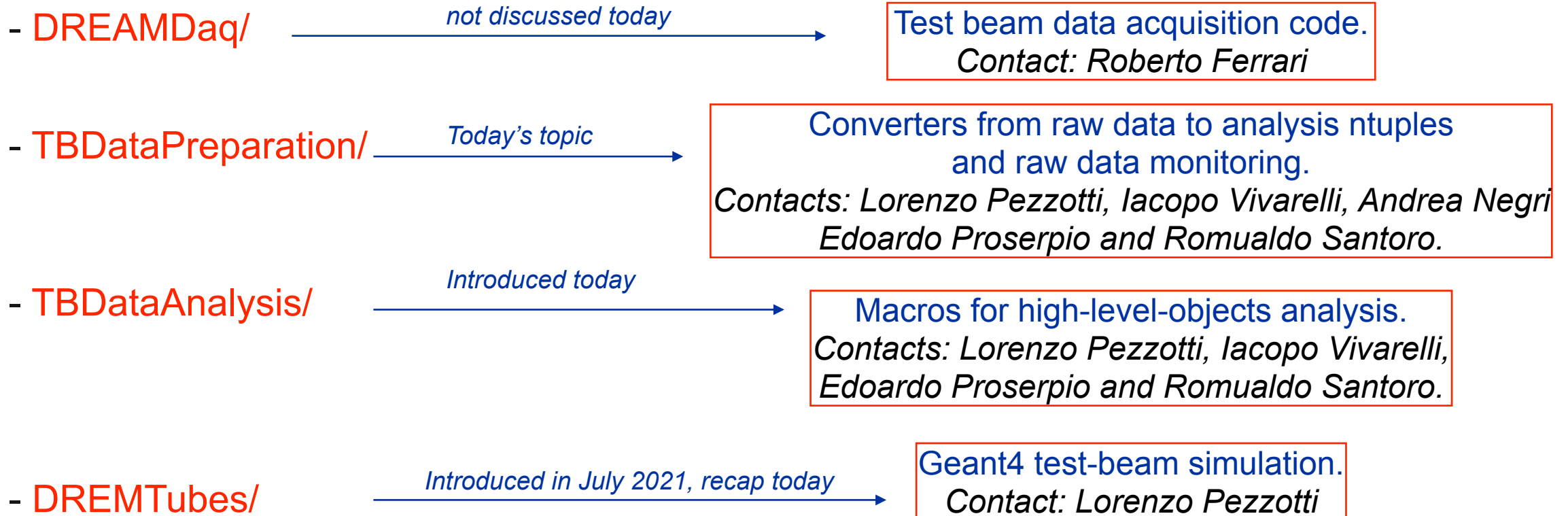
- Mostly coded in **July-August** with ~ 150 commits from ~ 10 contributors (7 forks).



Dual-Readout 2021 Test-Beam SW

The 2021 Dual-Readout Calorimetry SW is located in a new GitHub repository

- At present the repository is divided in four sub-repos:



Geant4 simulation

./DREMTubes

A Geant4 simulation of the 2020 Dual-Readout em-sized tubes prototype beam tests

- Documentation available in [README.md \[link\]](#)
- Tested with no crashes and no warnings for multi-threaded data production on [Mac](#), [Ixplus](#) and [Ixplus+HTCondor](#).
- Code already described in June [\[presentation\]](#).
- On [branch dev/](#) some developments are going on related to geometry and signal simulation.
Contact me if you want to contribute.

DREMTubes

A Geant4 simulation of the 2020 Dual-Readout em-sized tubes prototype beam tests.

▼ Table of Contents

1. Project description
2. Authors and contacts
3. Documentation and results
 - Selected presentations
4. How to
 - Build, compile and execute on Mac/Linux
 - Build, compile and execute on Ixplus
 - Submit a job with HTCondor on Ixplus
5. My quick Geant4 installation

How to use

- Build and compile just by sourcing the Geant4 env, as explained [[here](#)].
- Execute with no GUI:

```
./DREMTubes -m DREMTubes_run.mac -t 2 -pl FTFP_BERT -opt false
```

Select the PhysicsList
• Default FTFP_BERT

Executable
created with CMake

Select a macro card
for beam parametrization

- DREMTubes_run.mac automatically copied in build directory
- A very simple macro card [[here](#)]

Select # threads

- Default t=2
- Make sure you enabled multi-threading with Geant4.

- If true optical photons are propagated inside fibers.
- Otherwise a fast signal computation is performed.
- Default *false*.

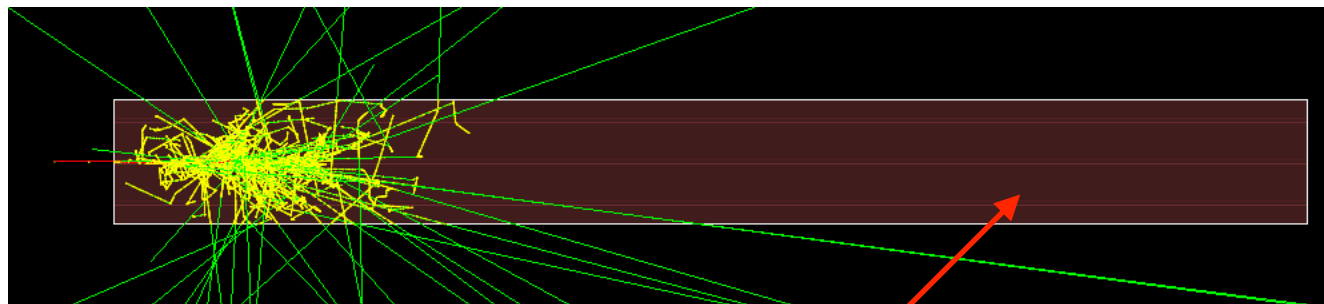
Optical photons

-opt false

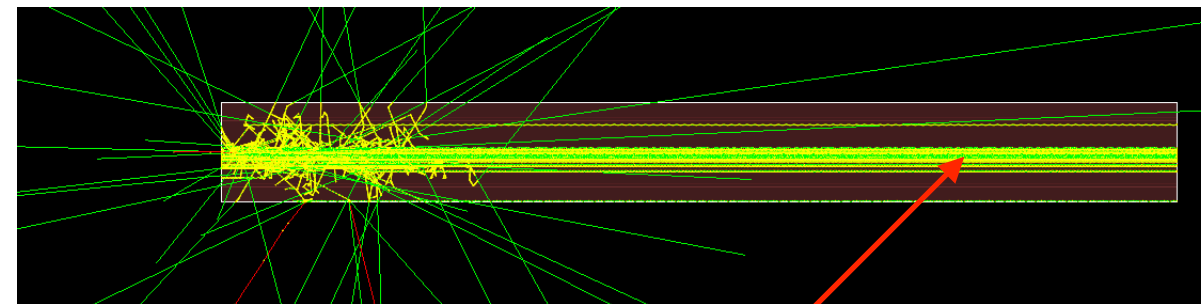
- **Scintillation signal** is parameterized starting from the ionizing energy deposited in S fibers. Photo-statistical fluctuations included.
- **Cherenkov signal** is taken from the Cherenkov photons trapped (and **KILLED!**) in C fibers. Photo-statistical fluctuations included.
- FastSteppingAction methods computes both signals.

-opt true

- Optical photons are killed at their first step with a Poissonian probability tuned on the experimental light yields.
- Signals come from the **SURVIVED optical photons**, propagated within fibers and **detected at the SiPMs surface**.
- Suitable for studies on light absorption, light cross talk, optical fibers properties, ...
- Slow SteppingAction method computes both signals.



No optical photons tracked inside fibers

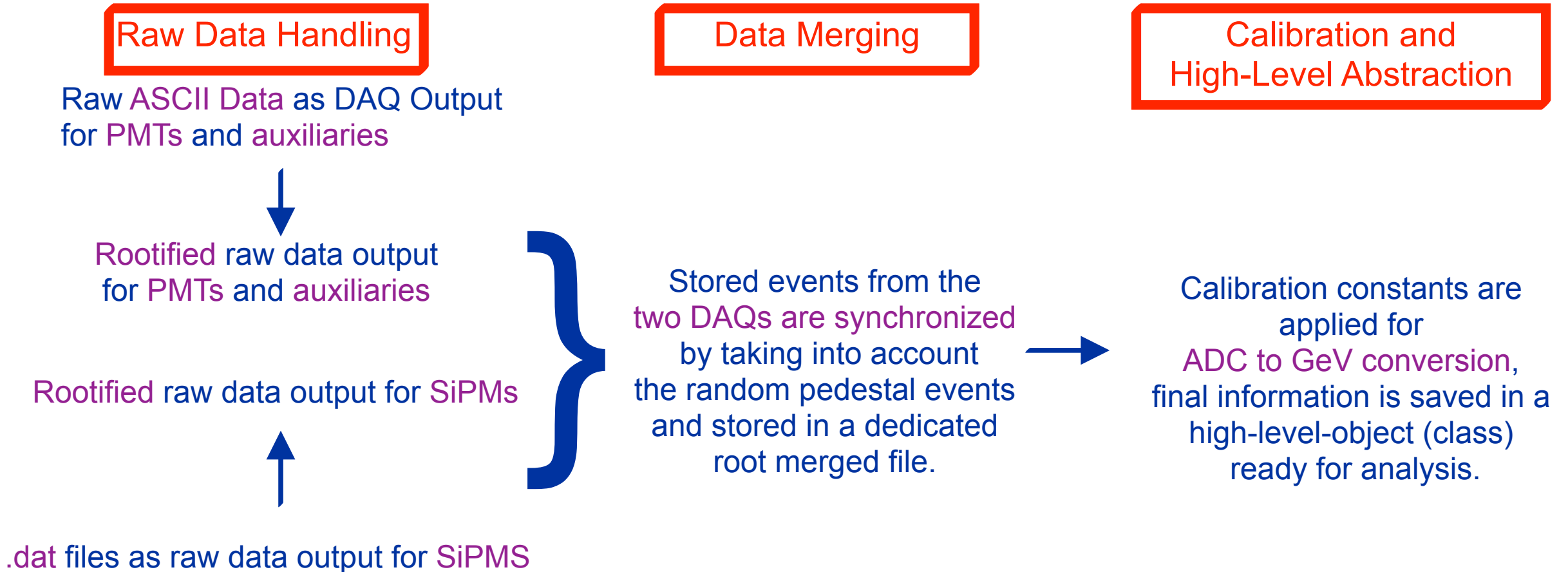


Optical photons tracked inside fibers

Raw test-beam data handling

Raw data handling workflow

As two DAQ systems are involved for PMTs and SiPMs, the workflow looks like this:



Raw data

Raw data (PMTs + auxiliaries) are stored as ASCII files. An event looks like this

```
ev # 105265 tow cts 95696 9570 103507 trigger mask 1 values: 0 47 16 d3 1 4b 17 e8 2 3b 18 de 3 48 19 da 4 39 20 95 5 10 21 b2 6 3f 22 f4 7  
4 23 d7 8 c9 24 de 9 b0 25 d9 10 ed 26 ea 11 d7 27 dc 12 dd 28 ef 13 99 29 cb 14 bf 30 4a 15 c7 31 69 32 fd 48 10b 33 fe 49 118 34 10d 50 114  
35 132 51 10d 36 f3 52 11d 37 13e 53 113 38 118 54 11a 39 11e 55 101 40 130 56 100 41 109 57 fc 42 fb 58 12d 43 137 59 113 44 103 60 108 45  
118 61 e5 46 f7 62 e7 47 10e 63 115 64 a0 80 e0 65 67 81 c8 66 c2 82 d1 67 a9 83 c5 68 cc 84 f3 69 ae 85 d7 70 bf 86 bb 71 d7 87 eb 72 e4 88  
e6 73 d9 89 c1 74 e7 90 c1 75 101 91 e2 76 db 92 bd 77 ef 93 c7 78 d2 94 e1 79 ea 95 f0 TDC size 0 val.s
```

Raw data

Raw data (PMTs + auxiliaries) are stored as ASCII files. An event looks like this

```
ev # 105265 tow cts 95696 9570 103507 trigger mask 1 values: 0 47 16 d3 1 4b 17 e8 2 3b 18 de 3 48 19 da 4 39 20 95 5 10 21 b2 6 3f 22 f4 7
4 23 d7 8 c9 24 de 9 b0 25 d9 10 ed 26 ea 11 d7 27 dc 12 dd 28 ef 13 99 29 cb 14 bf 30 4a 15 c7 31 69 32 fd 48 10b 33 fe 49 118 34 10d 50 114
35 132 51 10d 36 f3 52 11d 37 13e 53 113 38 118 54 11a 39 11e 55 101 40 130 56 100 41 109 57 fc 42 fb 58 12d 43 137 59 113 44 103 60 108 45
118 61 e5 46 f7 62 e7 47 10e 63 115 64 a0 80 e0 65 67 81 c8 66 c2 82 d1 67 a9 83 c5 68 cc 84 f3 69 ae 85 d7 70 bf 86 bb 71 d7 87 eb 72 e4 88
e6 73 d9 89 c1 74 e7 90 c1 75 101 91 e2 76 db 92 bd 77 ef 93 c7 78 d2 94 e1 79 ea 95 f0 TDC size 0 val.s
```

Decoding/rootification is done with [[DRrootify.py](#)] and [[DREvent.py](#)]

```
class DRrootify:
    '''Class to rootify raw ASCII files'''

    def __init__(self, fname):
        '''Class Constructor skipped here'''

    def ReadandRoot(self):
        '''Read ASCII files line by line and rootify'''
        print "---->Start rootification of "+self.drfname
        for i, line in enumerate(open(self.drfname)):
            if i%5000 == 0 : print "----->At line "+str(i)+" of "+str(self.drfname)
            evt = DREvent.DRdecode(line)
            self.EventNumber[0] = evt.EventNumber
            self.NumOfPhysEv[0] = evt.NumOfPhysEv
            self.NumOfPedeEv[0] = evt.NumOfPedeEv
            self.NumOfSpileEv[0] = evt.NumOfSpileEv
            self.TriggerMask[0] = evt.TriggerMask
            for counter, l in enumerate(evt.ADCs.items()):
                self.ADCs[counter] = l[1]
            for counter, l in enumerate(evt.TDCs.items()):
                self.TDCsval[counter] = l[1][0]
                self.TDCscheck[counter] = l[1][1]
            self.tbtree.Fill()
        print "---->End rootification of "+self.drfname
```

Loop through events/lines and apply the DREvent.DRdecode() method.

Assign DRrootify data members

Fill a ROOT Tree with ADCs (int and array<int>)

Raw data

Raw data (PMTs + auxiliaries) are stored as ASCII files. An event looks like this

```
ev # 105265 tow cts 95696 9570 103507 trigger mask 1 values: 0 47 16 d3 1 4b 17 e8 2 3b 18 de 3 48 19 da 4 39 20 95 5 10 21 b2 6 3f 22 f4 7
4 23 d7 8 c9 24 de 9 b0 25 d9 10 ed 26 ea 11 d7 27 dc 12 dd 28 ef 13 99 29 cb 14 bf 30 4a 15 c7 31 69 32 fd 48 10b 33 fe 49 118 34 10d 50 114
35 132 51 10d 36 f3 52 11d 37 13e 53 113 38 118 54 11a 39 11e 55 101 40 130 56 100 41 109 57 fc 42 fb 58 12d 43 137 59 113 44 103 60 108 45
118 61 e5 46 f7 62 e7 47 10e 63 115 64 a0 80 e0 65 67 81 c8 66 c2 82 d1 67 a9 83 c5 68 cc 84 f3 69 ae 85 d7 70 bf 86 bb 71 d7 87 eb 72 e4 88
e6 73 d9 89 c1 74 e7 90 c1 75 101 91 e2 76 db 92 bd 77 ef 93 c7 78 d2 94 e1 79 ea 95 f0 TDC size 0 val.s
```

After rootification data look, referred as *rawNtuples*, looks like

Note that we are saving integers as, for instance **ADCs[96]**, no mapping with detector elements is done so far.

```
*****
*Tree   :CERNSPS2021: CERNSPS2021
*Entries : 22468 : Total = 17854407 bytes File Size = 3731278
* : : Tree compression factor = 4.79
*****
*Br 0 :EventNumber : EventNumber/I
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 90636 bytes File Size = 31672
*Baskets : 3 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 2.85
*****
*Br 1 :NumOfPhysEv : NumOfPhysEv/I
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 90636 bytes File Size = 30772
*Baskets : 3 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 2.93
*****
*Br 2 :NumOfPedeEv : NumOfPedeEv/I
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 90636 bytes File Size = 6365
*Baskets : 3 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 14.16
*****
*Br 3 :NumOfSpilEv : NumOfSpilEv/I
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 90636 bytes File Size = 31670
*Baskets : 3 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 2.85
*****
*Br 4 :TriggerMask : TriggerMask/L
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 180771 bytes File Size = 2850
*Baskets : 6 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 63.25
*****
*Br 5 :ADCs : ADCs[96]/I
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 8654579 bytes File Size = 2955337
*Baskets : 271 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 2.93
*****
*Br 6 :TDCsval : TDCsval[48]/I
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 4327913 bytes File Size = 599517
*Baskets : 136 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 7.21
*****
*Br 7 :TDCscheck : TDCscheck[48]/I
*Entries : 22468 : Total Size= 4328193 bytes File Size = 67644
*Baskets : 136 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 63.94
*****
```


Raw data - SiPMs

Raw data from SiPMs boards are stored as .dat files.

Similarly to the previous case, they are decoded and rootified in `rawNtupleSiPMs` and look like

- Note that EventID in these files does not correspond to the PMTs EventID as per each “real event” each triggered board is written as a new entry. This means that to a given “real event” more than one tree entry correspond to it.
- In addition there is a constant **offset** between the TriggerIDs of the two DAQs.
- Need to align and merge the two root files.

```
*****
*Tree      :SiPMData : Data from SiPM
*Entries   : 164471 : Total = 44940556 bytes File Size = 24567624
*          :          : Tree compression factor = 1.83
*****
*Br    0   :HighGainADC : HighGainADC[64]/s
*Entries : 164471 : Total Size= 21070185 bytes File Size = 13798493
*Baskets : 164 : Basket Size= 128000 bytes Compression= 1.52
*.....
*Br    1   :LowGainADC : LowGainADC[64]/s
*Entries : 164471 : Total Size= 21070015 bytes File Size = 9522777
*Baskets : 164 : Basket Size= 128000 bytes Compression= 2.20
*.....
*Br    2   :TriggerId : Triggerid/l
*Entries : 164471 : Total Size= 1317313 bytes File Size = 150517
*Baskets : 10 : Basket Size= 128000 bytes Compression= 8.50
*.....
*Br    3   :TriggerTimeStampUs : TriggerTimeStampUs/D
*Entries : 164471 : Total Size= 1317457 bytes File Size = 908085
*Baskets : 10 : Basket Size= 128000 bytes Compression= 1.41
*.....
*Br    4   :BoardId : BoardId/b
*Entries : 164471 : Total Size= 165212 bytes File Size = 45380
*Baskets : 1 : Basket Size= 128000 bytes Compression= 2.82
*.....
```

Merged data - PMTs + SiPMS

The alignment and merging of the two trees is done with [[DRBlendedDaq2Root.py](#)].

`mergedNtuples` are the first files that contain all the info on an event-by-event basis. They contain two aligned trees,

- CERNSPS2021
- SiPMS2021

All `merged_sps2021_run*.root` are already produced and (hopefully) will be frozen all the analysis long.

```
Attaching file merged_sps2021_run727.root as _file0...
(TFile *) 0x1896ed0
root [1] .ls
TFile**          merged_sps2021_run727.root
TFile*          merged_sps2021_run727.root
KEY: TH1I       histo;1 histo
KEY: TH1I       histo2;1      histo2
KEY: TGraph     Graph;2 Graph [current cycle]
KEY: TGraph     Graph;1 Graph [backup cycle]
KEY: TTree      CERNSPS2021;2 CERNSPS2021 [current cycle]
KEY: TTree      CERNSPS2021;1 CERNSPS2021 [backup cycle]
KEY: TTree      EventInfo;1   Informations about event
KEY: TTree      SiPMSPS2021;6 SiPM info [current cycle]
KEY: TTree      SiPMSPS2021;5 SiPM info [backup cycle]
```

Merged data - PMTs + SiPMS

The alignment and merging of the two trees is done with [[DRBlendedDaq2Root.py](#)].

`mergedNtuples` are the first files that contain all the info on an event-by-event basis. They contain two aligned trees,

- CERNSPS2021
- SiPMS2021

All `merged_sps2021_run*.root` are already produced and (hopefully) will be frozen all the analysis long.

We decided to implement a further conversion and saving high-level-objects (classes) in new root files and distribute these files for the analysis....

```
Attaching file merged_sps2021_run727.root as _file0...
(TFile *) 0x1896ed0
root [1] .ls
TFile**          merged_sps2021_run727.root
TFile*          merged_sps2021_run727.root
KEY: TH1I      histo;1 histo
KEY: TH1I      histo2;1      histo2
KEY: TGraph    Graph;2 Graph [current cycle]
KEY: TGraph    Graph;1 Graph [backup cycle]
KEY: TTree     CERNSPS2021;2 CERNSPS2021 [current cycle]
KEY: TTree     CERNSPS2021;1 CERNSPS2021 [backup cycle]
KEY: TTree     EventInfo;1   Informations about event
KEY: TTree     SiPMSPS2021;6 SiPM info [current cycle]
KEY: TTree     SiPMSPS2021;5 SiPM info [backup cycle]
```


From mergedNtuple to physicsNtuple

We want to store **high-level-objects** as input for the analysis so that users:

- have access to **energies instead of ADCs**
- have access to **detector components instead of vector<int>**
- **methods for the analysis** can be made **part of the class** and automatically shared.

Conversion is done with [[PhysicsConverter.C](#)] and a [[RunXXX.json](#)] with calibration constants.

```
{
  "Calibrations" :
  {
    "SiPM" :
    {
      "highGainPedestal" : [64.61,59.20,59.40,60.16,60.09,61.02,60.45,59.72,60.26,61.24,60.2
      "lowGainPedestal" : [60.74,59.62,59.23,60.04,58.39,60.25,59.94,59.80,58.71,60.57,59.5
      "highGainDpp" : [24.63,26.31,25.78,24.86,23.84,23.56,24.54,24.53,28.43,24.19,24.68,25.
      "PhetoGeVS" : [200],
      "PhetoGeVC" : [82]
    },
    "PMT" :
    {
      "PMTS_pd" : [196,180,236,212,220,156,188,196],
      "PMTS_pk" : [657,650,781,726,642,763,623,808],
      "PMTC_pd" : [235,235,220,228,196,172,220,164],
      "PMTC_pk" : [800,754,816,744,733,835,725,782]
    }
  }
}
```



Be careful numbers must be updated!

Merged data - PMTs + SiPMS

Conversion is done with [[PhysicsConverter.C](#)] and a [[RunXXX.json](#)] with calibration constants.

```
using json = nlohmann::json;

ClassImp(EventOut)

void PhysicsConverter(const string run){
    // ...
    //Open merge ntuples
    //
    auto *PMTtree = (TTree*) Mergfile->Get("CERNSPS2021");
    auto *SiPMTtree = (TTree*) Mergfile->Get("SiPMSPS2021");
    //Create new tree and Event object
    //
    auto Outfile = new TFile(coutfile,"RECREATE");
    auto ftree = new TTree("Ftree","Ftree");
    ftree->SetDirectory(Outfile);
    auto ev = new Event();
    auto evout = new EventOut();
    ftree->Branch("Events",evout);
    //Create calibration objects
    //
    SiPMCalibration sipmCalibration("RunXXX.json");
    PMTCalibration pmtCalibration("RunXXX.json");
}
```

#include json libraries and
EventOut class definition

Open trees from merged ntuple

Create Event and EventOut object
and link EventOut to final root file

Retrieve calibration constants from
json files

Merged data - PMTs + SiPMS

```
void PhysicsConverter(const string run){  
  
    //Allocate branch pointers  
    //  
    int EventID;  
    PMTtree->SetBranchAxis("EventNumber",&EventID);  
    int ADCs[96];  
    PMTtree->SetBranchAxis("ADCs",ADCs);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("HG_Board0",&ev->SiPMHighGain[0]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("HG_Board1",&ev->SiPMHighGain[64]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("HG_Board2",&ev->SiPMHighGain[128]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("HG_Board3",&ev->SiPMHighGain[192]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("HG_Board4",&ev->SiPMHighGain[256]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("LG_Board0",&ev->SiPMLowGain[0]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("LG_Board1",&ev->SiPMLowGain[64]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("LG_Board2",&ev->SiPMLowGain[128]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("LG_Board3",&ev->SiPMLowGain[192]);  
    SiPMtree->SetBranchAxis("LG_Board4",&ev->SiPMLowGain[256]);  
}
```

2

Link HG/LG_Board* to Event data members
SiPMLowGain and SiPMHighGain

Map ADCs to Event data members (SPMT1, CPMT1, ...)
ADC mapping happens here, good point to look for bugs

Calibrate and store this info in EventOut object.
EventOut is out final object ready for analysis.

```
//Loop over events  
//  
for( unsigned int i=0; i<PMTtree->GetEntries(); i++){  
    PMTtree->GetEntry(i);  
    SiPMtree->GetEntry(i);  
    evout->EventID = EventID;  
  
    //Fill ev data members  
    //  
    ev->SPMT1 = ADCs[8];  
    ev->SPMT2 = ADCs[9];  
    ev->SPMT3 = ADCs[10];  
    ev->SPMT4 = ADCs[11];  
    ev->SPMT5 = ADCs[12];  
    ev->SPMT6 = ADCs[13];  
    ev->SPMT7 = ADCs[14];  
    ev->SPMT8 = ADCs[15];  
    ev->CPMT1 = ADCs[0];  
    ev->CPMT2 = ADCs[1];  
    ev->CPMT3 = ADCs[2];  
    ev->CPMT4 = ADCs[3];  
    ev->CPMT5 = ADCs[4];  
    ev->CPMT6 = ADCs[5];  
    ev->CPMT7 = ADCs[6];  
    ev->CPMT8 = ADCs[7];  
    evout->PShower = ADCs[16];  
    evout->MCounter = ADCs[32];  
    evout->C1 = ADCs[64];  
    evout->C2 = ADCs[65];  
    //Calibrate SiPMs and PMTs  
    //  
    ev->calibrate(sipmCalibration, evout);  
    ev->calibratePMT(pmtCalibration, evout);  
}
```

3

Processed data analysis

A toy analysis

Once data are converted to EventOut objects, any analysis is much simpler.

A template [[PhysicsAnalysis.C](#)] to be used on [recoNtuples/](#)

2. Link EventOut object to root tree branch

3. Loop over Events

4. Retrieve Events info as PMT energies, SiPM energies, Auxiliary ADCs...

1. #include custom libraries

```
#include <TTree.h>
#include <TFile.h>
#include <TH2F.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
#include "../TBDDataPreparation/202108_SPS/scripts/PhysicsEvent.h"
```

```
ClassImp(EventOut)
```

```
void PhysicsAnalysis(const string run){
```

```
    string infile = "/eos/user/i/ideadr/TB2021_H8/recoNtuple/physics_sps2021_run"+run+".root";
```

```
    std::cout<<"Using file: "<<infile<<std::endl;
```

```
    char cinfile[infile.size() + 1];
```

```
    strcpy(cinfile, infile.c_str());
```

```
    auto file = new TFile(cinfile);
```

```
    auto *tree = (TTree*) file->Get("Ftree");
```

```
    auto evt = new EventOut();
```

```
    tree->SetBranchAddresses("Events",&evt);
```

```
    float energyS = 0;
```

```
    float energyC = 0;
```

```
    auto enesplot = new TH2F("splot", "splot", 100, 0., 100., 100, 0., 100.);
```

```
    for (unsigned int i=0; i<tree->GetEntries(); i++){
```

```
        tree->GetEntry(i);
```

```
        if (evt->PShower>500){ //PShower unit is ADC
```

```
            energyS = evt->totSiPMsene + evt->SPMTenergy; //Energy unit is GeV
```

```
            energyC = evt->totSiPMCene + evt->CPMTenergy;
```

```
            enesplot->Fill(energyS, energyC);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    enesplot->GetXaxis()->SetTitle("Scintillation (SiPM+PMT) - Energy (GeV)");
```

```
    enesplot->GetYaxis()->SetTitle("Cherenkov (SiPM+PMT) - Energy (GeV)");
```

```
    enesplot->Draw("COLZ");
```

```
}
```


Making of the EventOut class

- The [EventOut] class is trivial, however....
- Much of the analysis code will be implemented directly inside the EventOut class as class methods. Some examples:

- e^- selection method
- μ^- selection method
- calculate impact position at the calorimeter front face
- Event display methods
- ...

you can start working directly there.

```
class EventOut{
public:
    EventOut(){};
    ~EventOut(){};
    uint32_t EventID;
    float SPMT1, SPMT2, SPMT3, SPMT4, SPMT5, SPMT6, SPMT7, SPMT8;
    float CPMT1, CPMT2, CPMT3, CPMT4, CPMT5, CPMT6, CPMT7, CPMT8;
    float SiPMPheC[160] = {0};
    float SiPMPheS[160] = {0};
    float totSiPMCene = 0.;
    float totSiPMSene = 0.;
    float SPMTenergy = 0.;
    float CPMTenergy = 0.;
    int PShower, MCounter, C1, C2;

    void CompSPMTene()
    {SPMTenergy = SPMT1+SPMT2+SPMT3+SPMT4+SPMT5+SPMT6+SPMT7+SPMT8;}
    void CompCPMTene()
    {CPMTenergy = CPMT1+CPMT2+CPMT3+CPMT4+CPMT5+CPMT6+CPMT7+CPMT8;}
};
```

Action items

- **Analysis preparation**

Test-beam: Add methods for particle selection using information from DWC, Cherenkov counters, PreShower detector, Muon counter and calorimeter.

Simulation: Tune the light yield to the CERN test-beam data and configure the beam setup (moving platform, auxiliaries and beam line configuration).

- **Analysis**

Extract new equalization and calibration constants using 20 GeV e^- runs in each tower.

Cross checking the results with μ^- runs should be possible as well...

Extract energy resolution and linearity plots and compare the first two points with the simulation.

Study the prototype imaging capability and em-showers profiles.

- **Documentation**

Each of the four project must the described in its README.md, as done for the simulation [[here](#)], any help is much appreciated.