

Hands-On: Corryvreckan

The Maelstrom for Your Test Beam Data

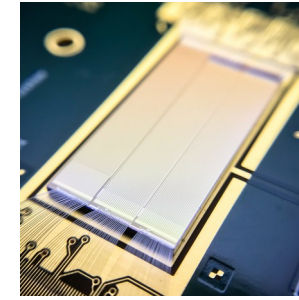


Finn Feindt, on behalf of the Corryvreckan developers

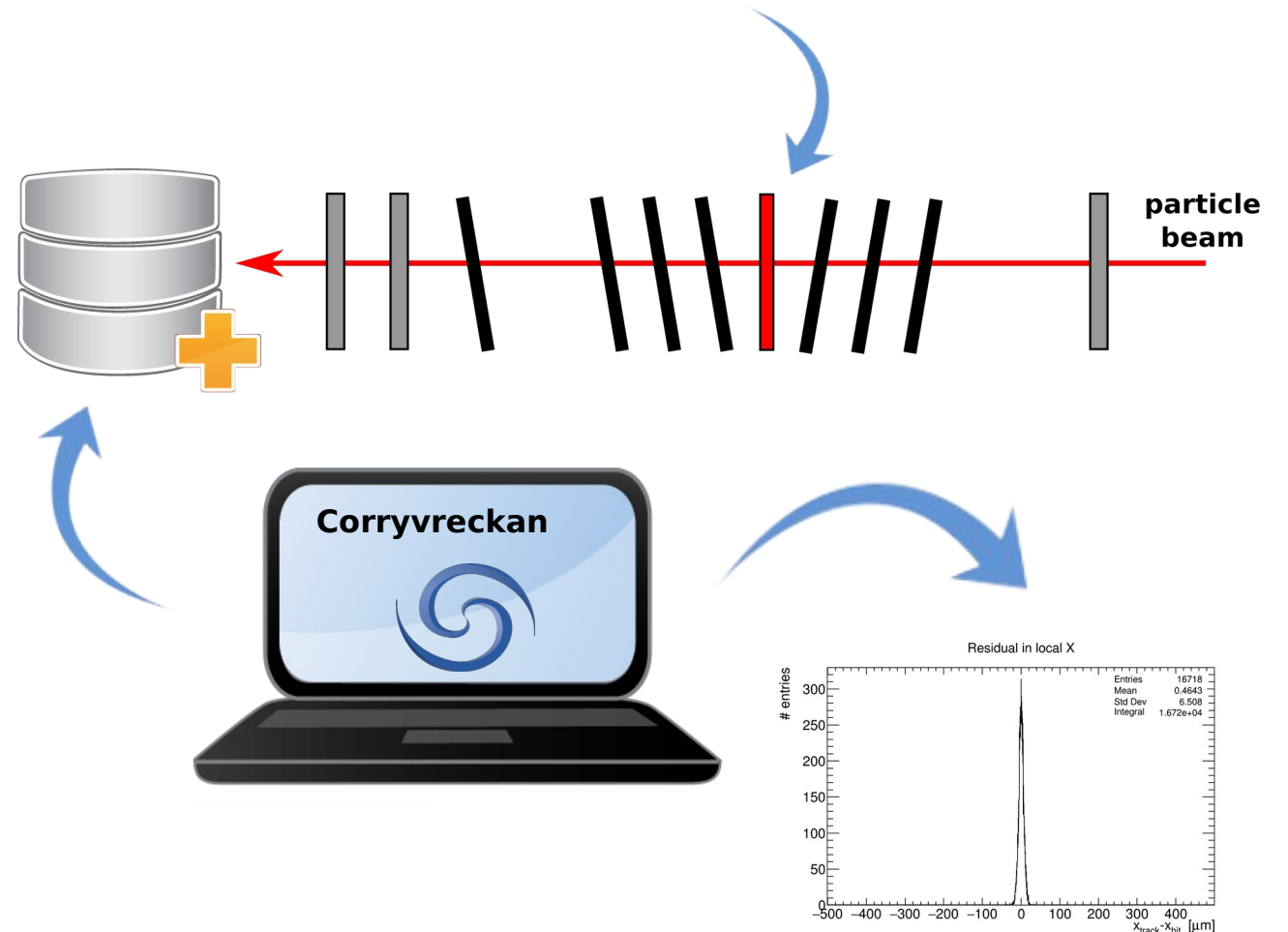
11th Beam Telescopes and Test Beams Workshop
April 2023, DESY, Hamburg

Introduction

What are we going to learn today?

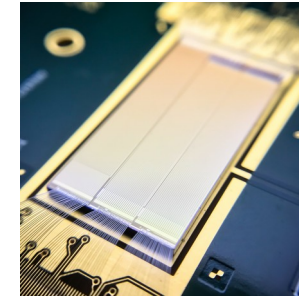


- Introduction
 - What is Corryvreckan?
 - What's new since BTTB10?
- Hands-on:
 - Installation options
 - Setting up an analysis step-by-step
- Please ask questions at any time!

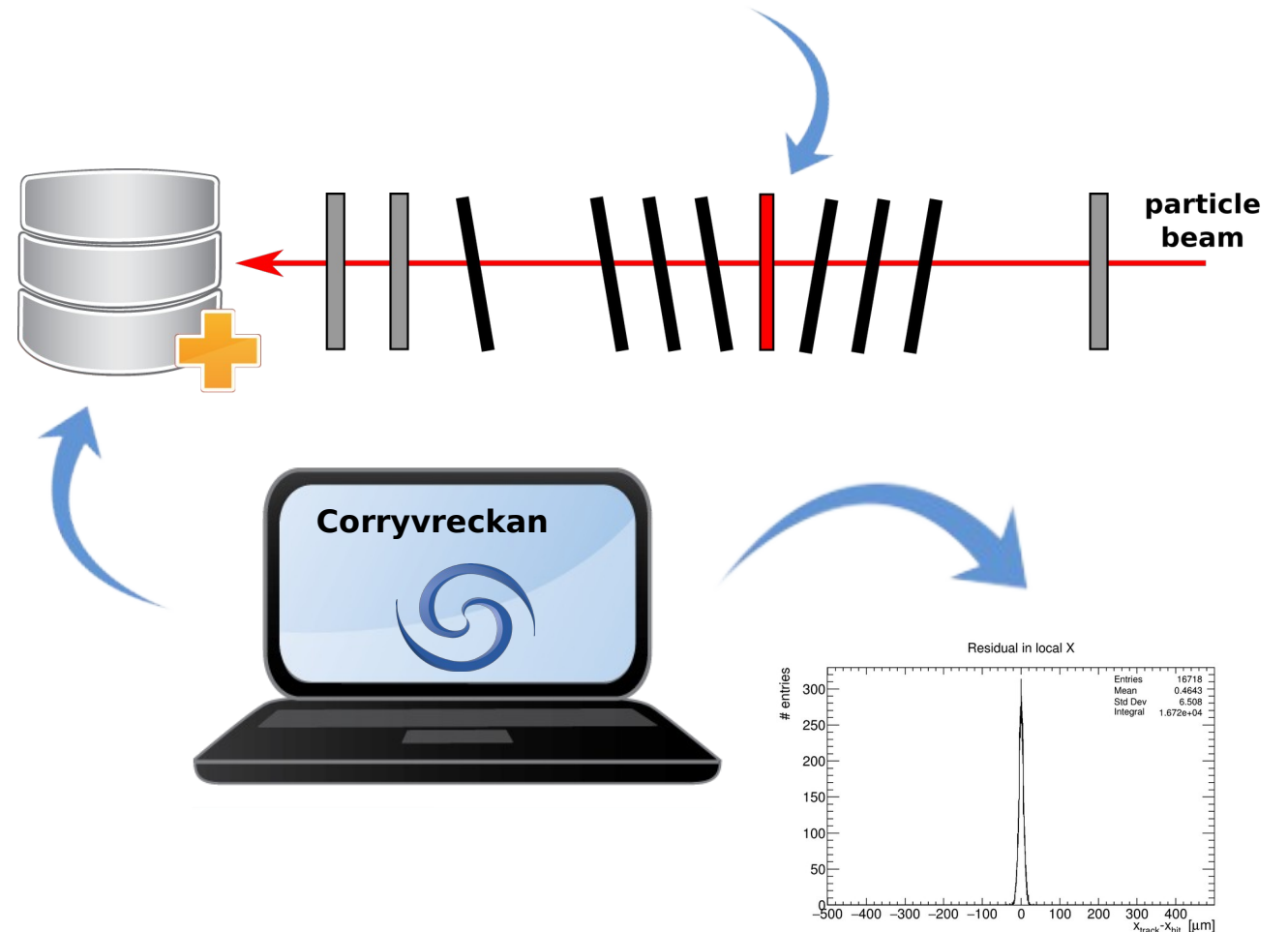


What is Corryvreckan?

A Reconstruction and Analysis Tool for Pixel Sensor Test-Beam Data



- Modular structure
 - Framework core
 - Modules for specific tasks
- Highly flexible and configurable
 - Easy to understand
 - Written in modern C++
 - Comprehensive documentation (> 120 pages!)

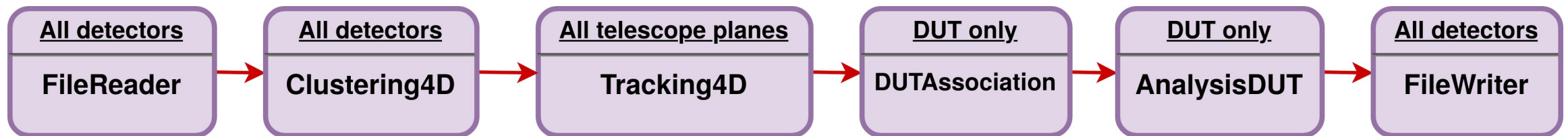




The Modular Approach

Reconstruction Step by Step

- Modular structure:
 - Framework core
 - Implementation of algorithms [Modules]
- Modules:
 - Algorithms for specific tasks (can be user defined)
 - Objects are stored temporarily:
 - Events, pixels, clusters, tracks
- Select suitable modules for:
 - Event building
 - Clustering
 - Tracking
 - Analysis (also multiple DUTs)
 - ...
- Quick to set up and easy to configure

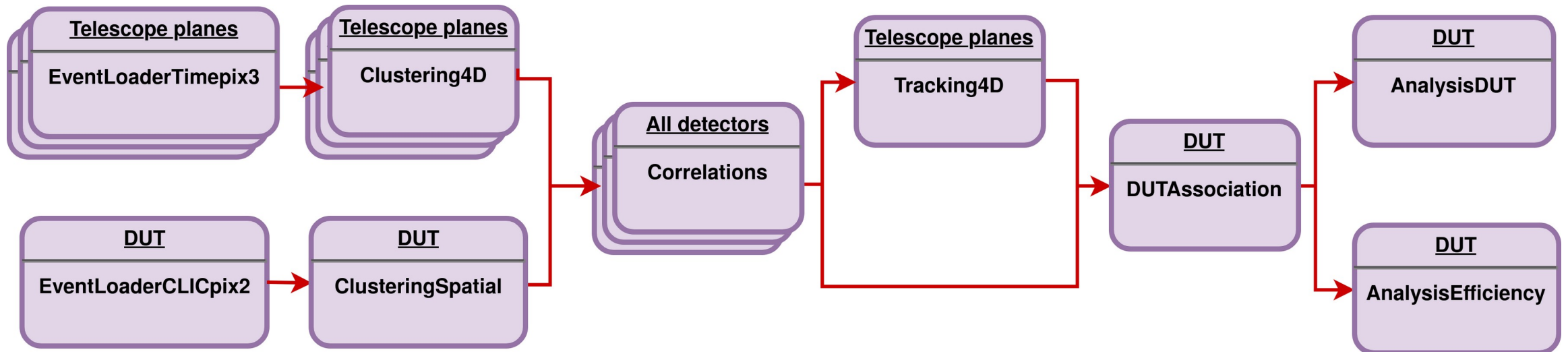




The Modular Approach

Reconstruction Step by Step

- Can create **complex reconstruction chains**
- Apply **different modules to different devices** in the same reconstruction
 - We will do this in **Example 2**:



The Corryvreckan Website

The First Place to Go

- <https://cern.ch/corryvreckan>
 - News on releases
 - Installation/Getting Started
- Links:
 - Code repository
 - Issue tracker
 - Forum
 - ...



Introduction

About Corryvreckan

Corryvreckan is a flexible, fast and lightweight test beam data reconstruction framework based on a modular concept of the reconstruction chain. It is designed to fulfill the requirements for offline event building in complex data-taking environments combining detectors with very different readout architectures. Corryvreckan reduces external dependencies to a minimum by implementing its own flexible but simple data format to store intermediate reconstruction steps as well as final results.

The modularity of the reconstruction chain allows users to add their own functionality (such as event loaders to support different data formats or analysis modules to investigate specific features of detectors), without having to deal with centrally provided functionality, such as coordinate transformations, input and output, parsing of user input, and configuration of the analysis. In addition, tools for batch submission of runs to a cluster scheduler such as `HTCondor` are provided to ease the (re-)analysis of complete test beam campaigns within a few minutes.

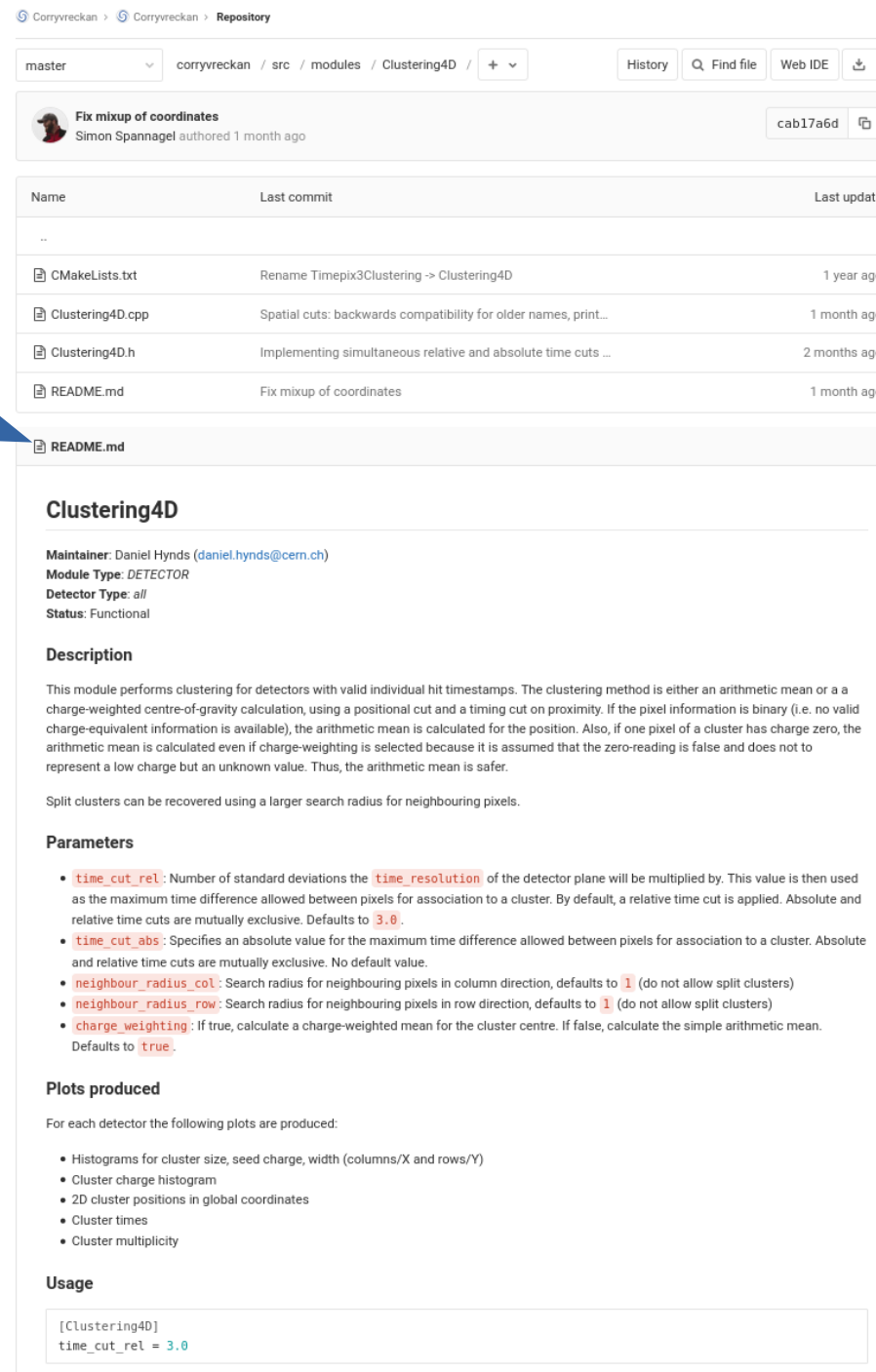
This project strongly profits from the developments undertaken for the [Allpix Squared Project](#): A Generic Pixel Detector Simulation Framework. Both frameworks employ very similar philosophies for configuration and modularity, and users of one framework will find it easy to get started with the other companion. Some parts of the code base are shared explicitly, such as the configuration class or the module instantiation logic. In addition, the `[FileReader]` and `[FileWriter]` modules have profited heavily from their corresponding framework components in Allpix Squared.

Documentation

Documentation

Gitlab README, User Manual, Doxygen

- Online documentation in git repository
 - <https://gitlab.cern.ch/corryvreckan/corryvreckan>
 - Every modules has a README
- Extensive user manual
 - [corryvreckan-manual-v2.0.1.pdf](#)
 - Full description of framework
 - Installation instructions
 - “Getting started”, FAQs
 - Module descriptions (fetched from repo)
- Doxygen code reference
 - <https://cern.ch/corryvreckan/reference/>
 - More details on code



The screenshot shows a GitLab repository page for the 'Clustering4D' module. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Corryvreckan > Corryvreckan > Repository'. The current branch is 'master'. The repository path is 'corryvreckan / src / modules / Clustering4D'. There are buttons for 'History', 'Find file', 'Web IDE', and a download icon. A commit by Simon Spannagel is shown, titled 'Fix mixup of coordinates', authored 1 month ago. Below this is a table of files:

Name	Last commit	Last update
..		
CMakeLists.txt	Rename Timepix3Clustering -> Clustering4D	1 year ago
Clustering4D.cpp	Spatial cuts: backwards compatibility for older names, print...	1 month ago
Clustering4D.h	Implementing simultaneous relative and absolute time cuts ...	2 months ago
README.md	Fix mixup of coordinates	1 month ago

The 'README.md' file is selected and its content is displayed below. It includes the following sections:

Clustering4D

Maintainer: Daniel Hynds (daniel.hynds@cern.ch)
Module Type: DETECTOR
Detector Type: all
Status: Functional

Description

This module performs clustering for detectors with valid individual hit timestamps. The clustering method is either an arithmetic mean or a charge-weighted centre-of-gravity calculation, using a positional cut and a timing cut on proximity. If the pixel information is binary (i.e. no valid charge-equivalent information is available), the arithmetic mean is calculated for the position. Also, if one pixel of a cluster has charge zero, the arithmetic mean is calculated even if charge-weighting is selected because it is assumed that the zero-reading is false and does not to represent a low charge but an unknown value. Thus, the arithmetic mean is safer.

Split clusters can be recovered using a larger search radius for neighbouring pixels.

Parameters

- **time_cut_rel**: Number of standard deviations the **time_resolution** of the detector plane will be multiplied by. This value is then used as the maximum time difference allowed between pixels for association to a cluster. By default, a relative time cut is applied. Absolute and relative time cuts are mutually exclusive. Defaults to **3.0**.
- **time_cut_abs**: Specifies an absolute value for the maximum time difference allowed between pixels for association to a cluster. Absolute and relative time cuts are mutually exclusive. No default value.
- **neighbour_radius_col**: Search radius for neighbouring pixels in column direction, defaults to **1** (do not allow split clusters)
- **neighbour_radius_row**: Search radius for neighbouring pixels in row direction, defaults to **1** (do not allow split clusters)
- **charge_weighting**: If true, calculate a charge-weighted mean for the cluster centre. If false, calculate the simple arithmetic mean. Defaults to **true**.

Plots produced

For each detector the following plots are produced:

- Histograms for cluster size, seed charge, width (columns/X and rows/Y)
- Cluster charge histogram
- 2D cluster positions in global coordinates
- Cluster times
- Cluster multiplicity

Usage

```
[Clustering4D]
time_cut_rel = 3.0
```

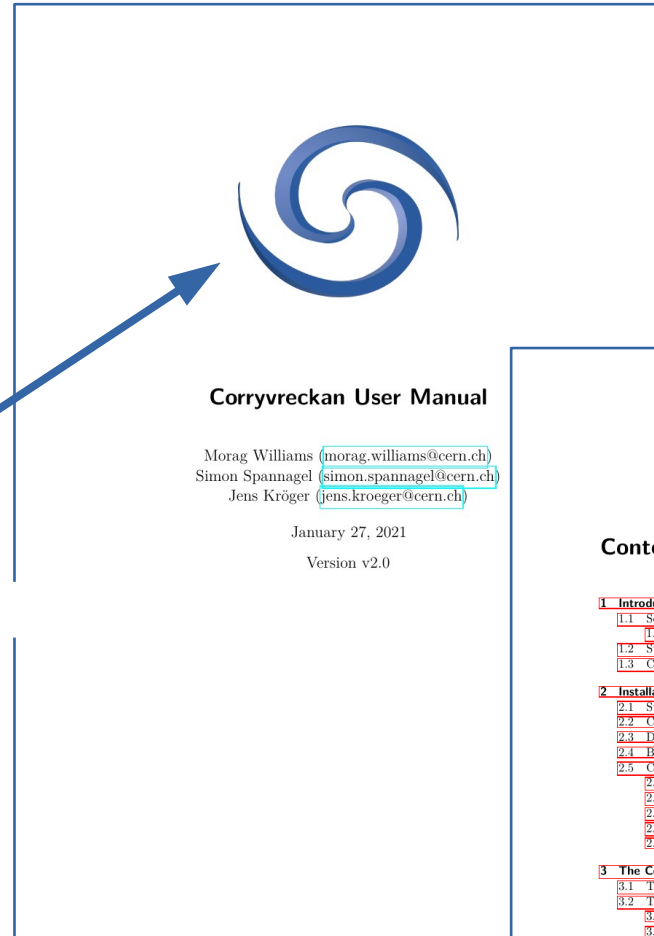


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Contents

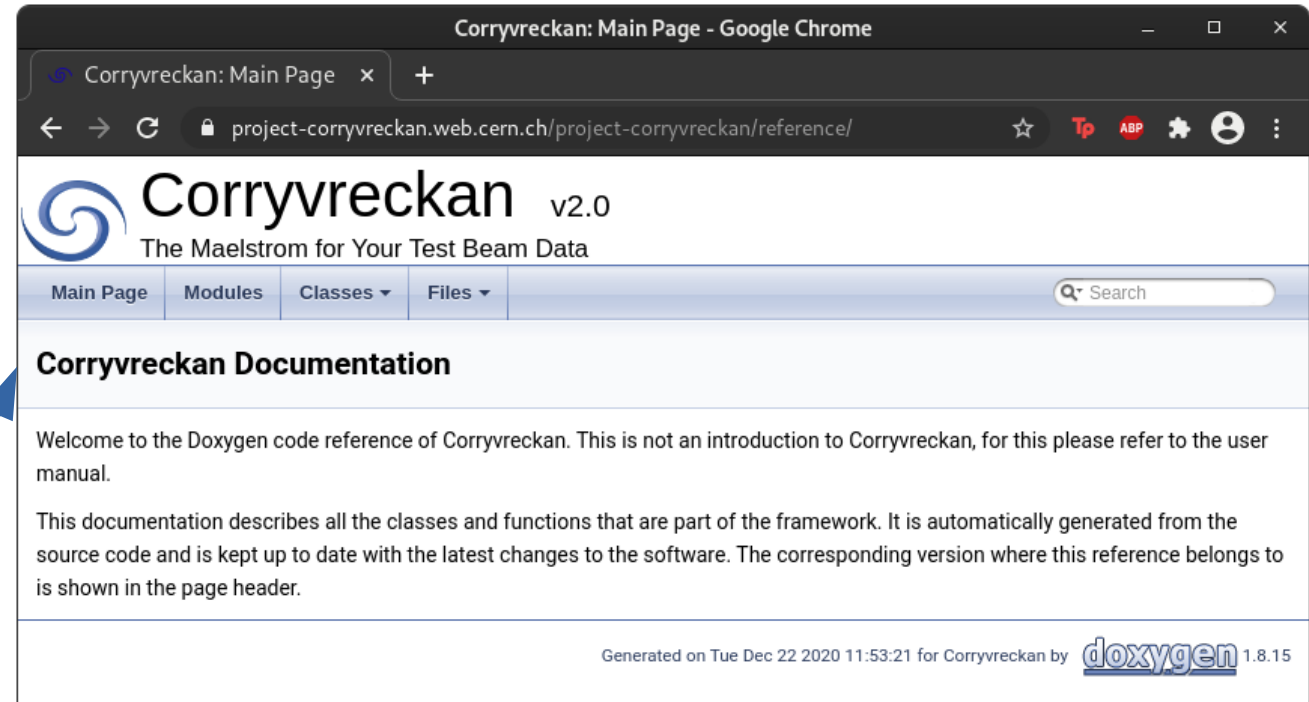
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Scope of this Manual	1
1.1.1 Getting Started	2
1.2 Support and Reporting Issues	2
1.3 Contributing Code	2
2 Installation	3
2.1 Supported Operating Systems	3
2.2 CMVFS	3
2.3 Docker	3
2.4 Binaries	4
2.5 Compilation from Source	4
2.5.1 Prerequisites	5
2.5.2 Downloading the source code	5
2.5.3 Configuration via CMake	5
2.5.4 Compilation and installation	6
2.5.5 macOS	7
3 The Corryvreckan Framework	9
3.1 The corry Executable	9
3.2 The Clipboard	10
3.2.1 The Event	11
3.2.2 Temporary Data Storage	11
3.2.3 Persistent Storage	11
3.3 Global Framework Parameters	12
3.4 Modules and the Module Manager	13
3.4.1 Module Status Codes	13
3.4.2 Execution Order	14
3.4.3 Module instantiation	14
3.5 Logging and Verbosity Levels	15
3.6 Coordinate Systems	17
4 Configuration Files	19
4.1 Parsing types and units	19
4.1.1 File format	22
4.1.2 Accessing parameters	23
4.2 Main configuration	24
4.3 Detector configuration	25
4.3.1 Masking Pixels Offline	28
	v



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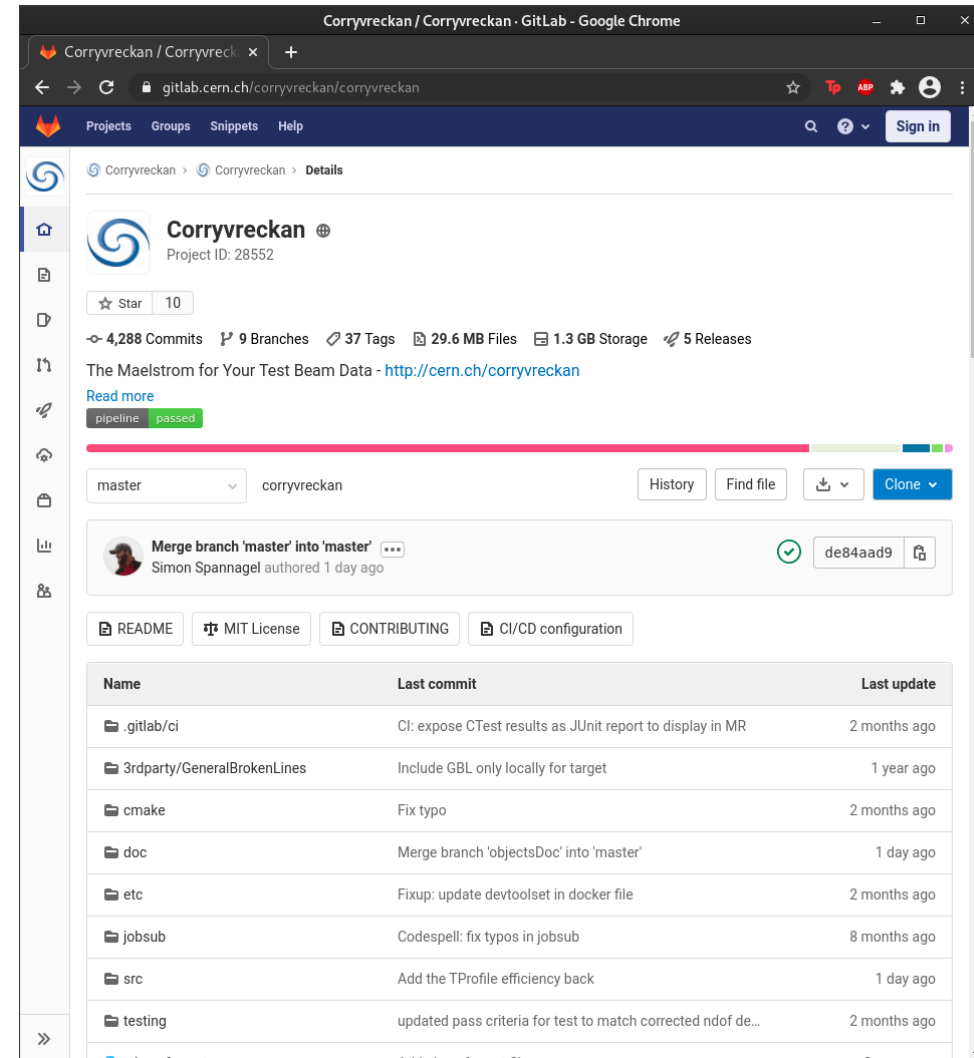
The Corryvreckan Repository

Let's Explore the Repository



<https://gitlab.cern.ch/corryvreckan/corryvreckan>

- **doc/** documentation/user manual
- **etc/** lxplus setup script, etc.
- **jobsub/** job submission tool + README
- **src/** all the source code
 - **modules/** code and READMEs of all modules
 - **testing/** CI test configs
 - **README.md** Short introduction/getting started
- **Contributing.md** contribution guidelines



What's new since BTTB10?



Official Release v2.0 in December 2020 (and first patch release v2.0.1 on 4th February)

- **Reference paper** accepted by JINST:
 - Corryvreckan: A Modular 4D Track Reconstruction and Analysis Software for Test Beam Data [arXiv:2011.12730](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.12730)
 - Zenodo entry: <https://zenodo.org/record/4384186>
- Many updates since then! Checkout the newest version on git! **New Features:**
 - New Module: **ClusteringAnalog**: Configurable threshold definitions and clustering algorithms. Especially for analog detectors or detectors with fine charge measurements
 - New Module: **EventLoaderALiVBaVa**: Reading data from the ALiBaVa readout system
 - Correcting for DUT movement w.r.t the beam telescope (mismatch of thermal expansion coefficients) by **introducing** time dependent alignment constants
 - **EventLoaderEUDAQ2**: Now supports waveforms
 - Major fix: DUT Alignment: Refit track to correctly align DUTs when a GBL is used.
- Work in progress
 - Hexagonal pixels and eta-correction for them, alignment with non-Gaussian residuals, alignment in time

Installation

Let's Get Started

Installing Corryvreckan



1. **Virtual machine**
2. Download **binary**
3. Compile from **source**
4. Use on **LXPLUS**
5. **Docker** image

Installation

1. Download the Virtual Machine

- Works on any operating system with Virtual Box 6.1
- <https://www.virtualbox.org/>
- Setup instructions [here](#)
- Virtual machine image contains everything needed for this tutorial:
 - Corryvreckan v2.0.1
 - All dependencies
 - Data
- **Ideal to get started!**

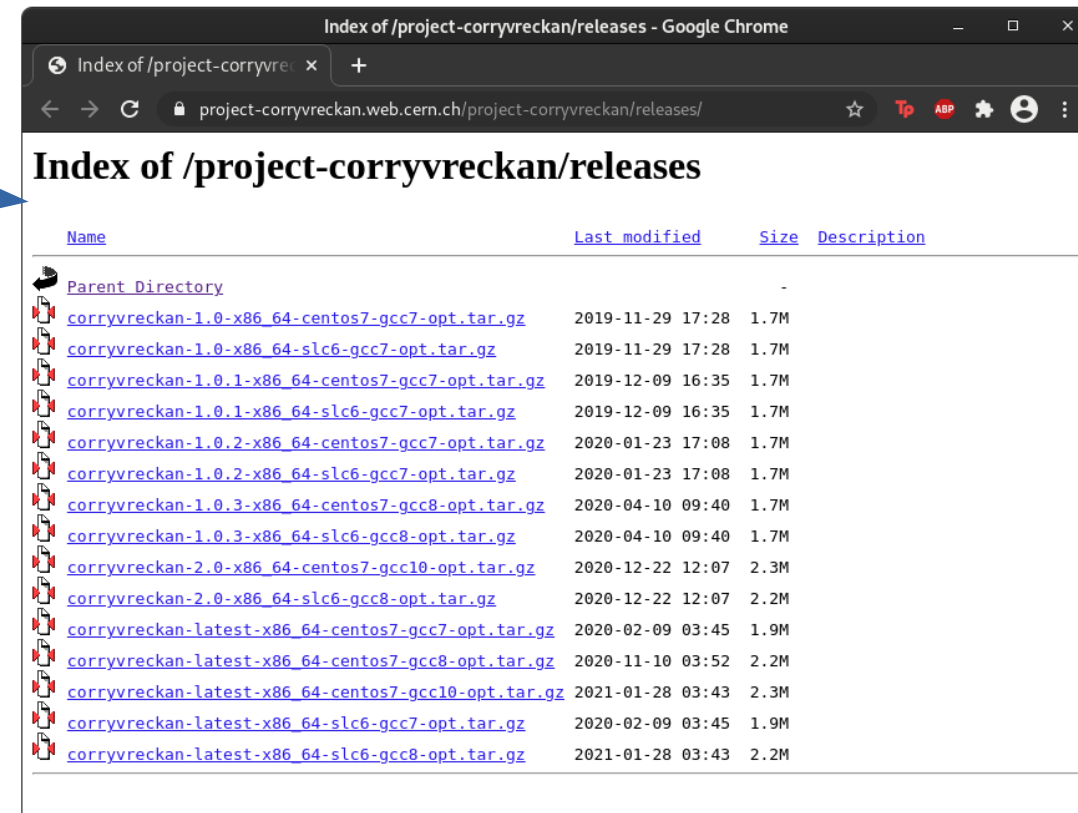
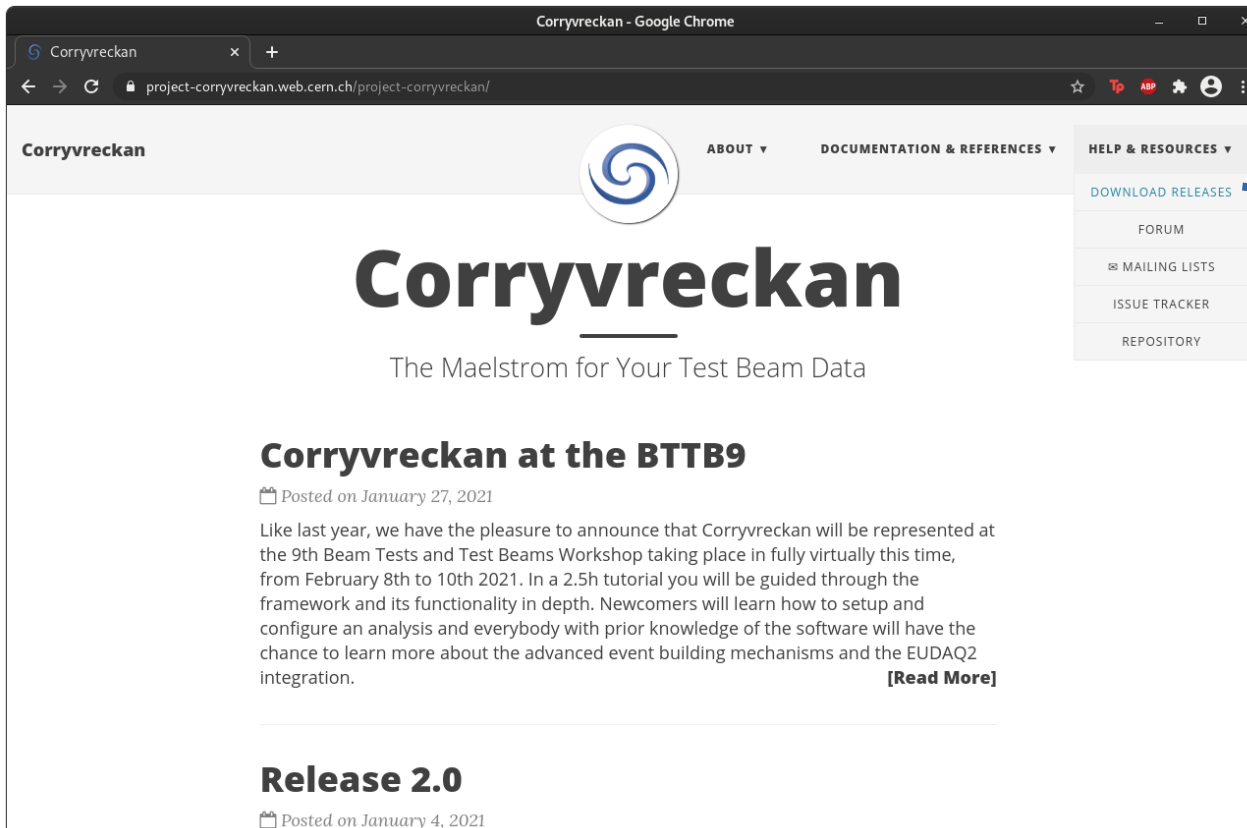




Installation

2. Download the binary

- For **Centos7** and **SLC6**: Download binary release tarballs
- <https://cern.ch/corryvreckan> → Help & Resources → Download Releases





Installation

3. Compile From Source Code

- Requires local **ROOT 6** installation
- Recommended if you want to **develop your own code**

```
$ git clone https://gitlab.cern.ch/corryvreckan/corryvreckan.git
$ cd corryvreckan
$ mkdir build && cd build/
$ cmake ..          # change CMake flags as needed
$ make install -j<number_of_cores>
```

- **Corry executable** available in installation directory:

```
$ path/to/corryvreckan/bin/corry
```



Installation

4. Use Corryvreckan on LXPLUS

- Requires **CERN LXPLUS** account
- Two options: **Source CVMFS version** or **install on LXPLUS**

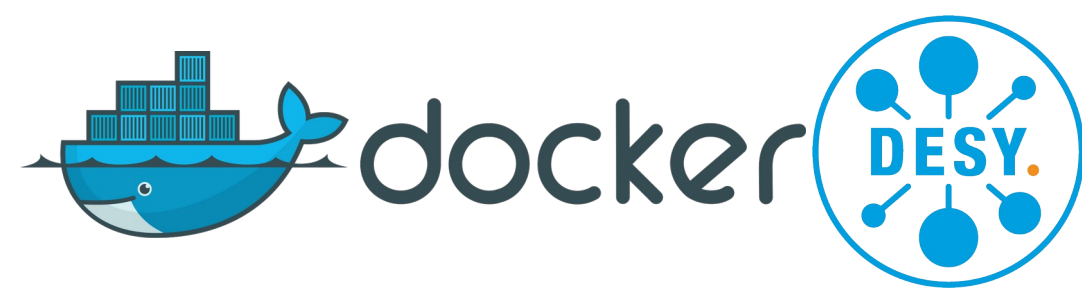
```
$ source  
/cvmfs/clicdp.cern.ch/software/corryvreckan/<version>/x86_64-<slc6/centos7>-  
gcc7-opt/setup.sh
```

```
$ git clone  
https://gitlab.cern.ch/corryvreckan/corryvreckan.git  
$ cd corryvreckan  
$ source etc/setup_lxplus.sh  
$ # continue as for local installation
```

- If “sourcing”, **note:**
 - Only default modules are available
 - E.g. no **[EventLoaderEudaq2]** (which is needed in example 3)

Installation

5. Use Docker Image



- Run software in container including all dependencies
 - Like “light-weight virtual machine”
 - Needs “docker” executable
 - Install via: `$ sudo snap install docker`
- start docker container:
 - `$ sudo ./start_docker_container.sh`
 - Then use like usual terminal
- Note: only default modules are available (like CVMFS version)
 - E.g. not [**EventLoaderEUDAQ2**] (needed for example 3)
- Docker does not support graphics; needs external **ROOT** installation for **TBrowser t**

Setting Up an Analysis



Download the Example Data and Configuration Files

3 Examples to Go Through

Example configuration files and scripts: (not needed if using the virtual machine)

- `$ git clone https://gitlab.cern.ch/ffeindt/bttb10_tutorial_corryvreckan.git`
- In this repository we've got 3 examples we'll go through:
 - `01_atlaspix/` ← simple
 - `02_clicpix2/` ← simple
 - `03_desy/` ← advanced
- Go to `data/` and download the example data files:
 - `$ cd data/`
 - `$./download_example_data_01.sh` ← only this if connection is slow
 - `$./download_example_data_02.sh`
 - `$./download_example_data_03.sh`



Reminder: Configuring Corryvreckan

TOML Style Configuration Files

- TOML style = easy to read
- Support of physical units (e.g. 25um)
- **Configuration file:**
 - Global parameters
 - Specifies modules and parameters
 - Sets input/output paths
 - Defines log level
- **Geometry file:**
 - Number, types and positions/rotations of sensors
 - Role of sensors (DUT, reference, auxiliary)

example *configuration*

```
1 [Corryvreckan]
2 log_level = "WARNING"
3 detectors_file = "geometry.conf"
4 number_of_tracks = 900000
5
6 [EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
7 file_name = "data/run0000456.raw"
8 inclusive = false
9 buffer_depth = 1000
10 shift_triggers = -1
```

example *geometry*

```
1 [W0013_D04]
2 number_of_pixels = 256, 256
3 orientation = 10.9deg, 17.2deg, -1.3deg
4 orientation_mode = "xyz"
5 pixel_pitch = 55um, 55um
6 position = 886.5um, 270um, 0
7 spatial_resolution = 4.8um, 4.8um
8 time_resolution = 1.56ns
9 type = "Timepix3"
10 role = "reference"
```

Example 1



Example 1

Data and Configuration Files

- All **configuration** and **geometry** files in
- 01_atlaspix/
 - geometries/
 - 01_analysis_telescope.conf
 - 02_analysis_withDUT.conf
 - 03_online_monitor.conf
 - 04_filewriter.conf
 - 05_filereader.conf
- The data is in
 - data/
 - 01_data_atlaspix/
 - 01_data_telescope/

Disclaimer:

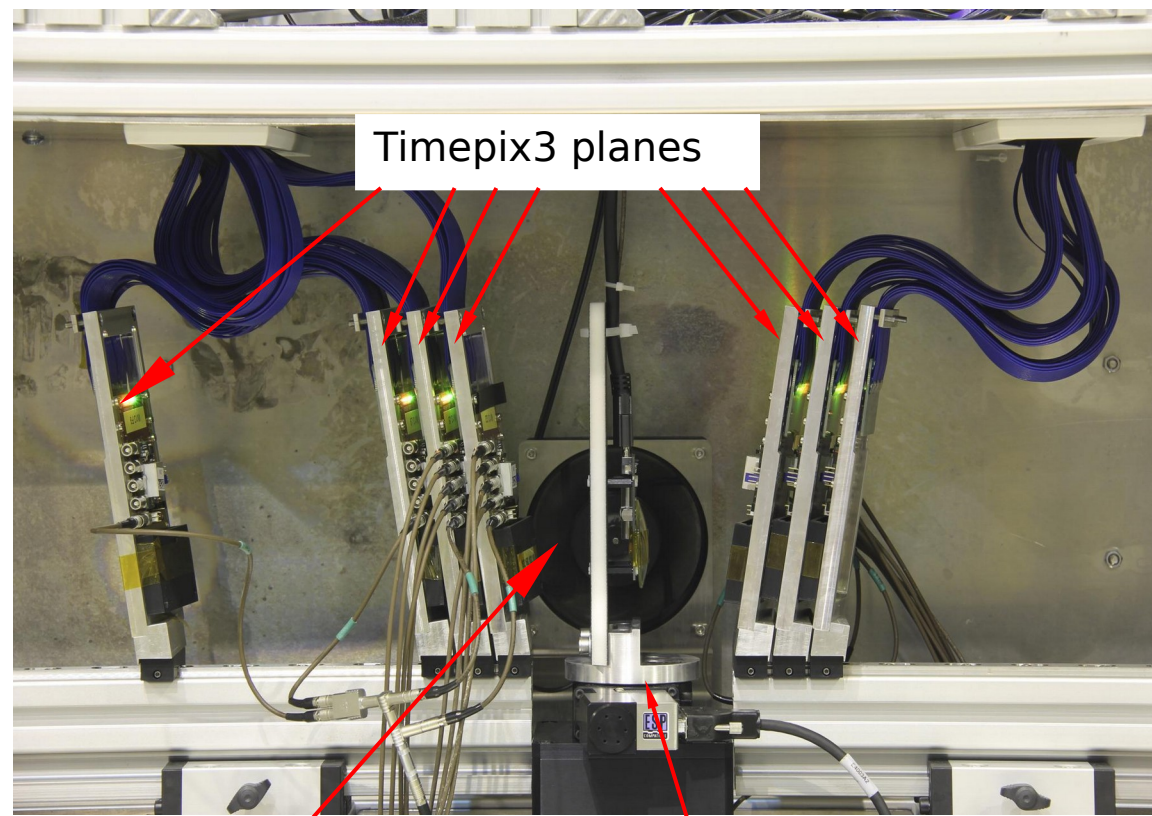
The shown analyses are chosen to be instructive and illustrate the framework functionality. Please don't infer any sensor performance estimates.

Example 1

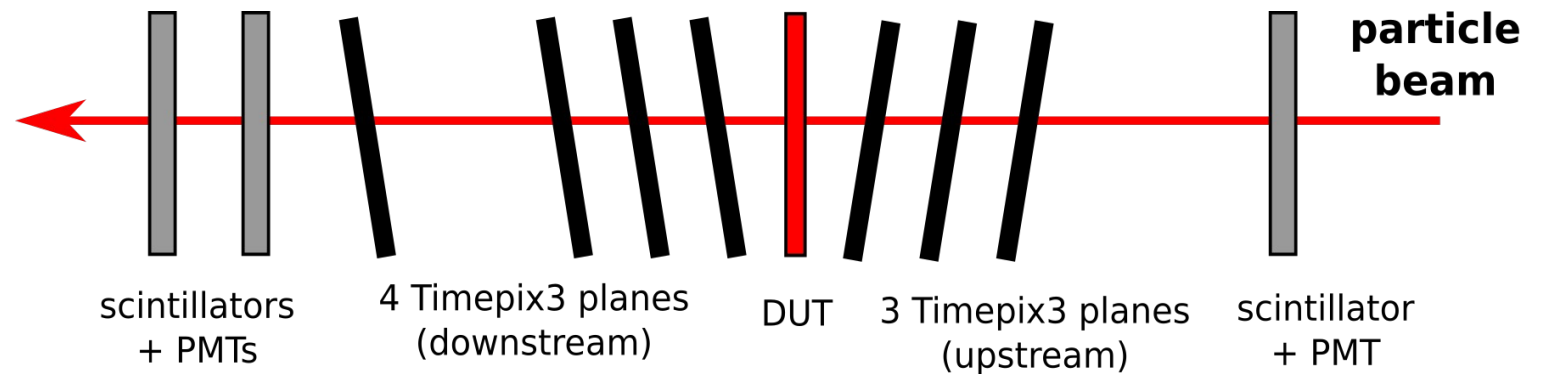
The Setup



- Timepix3 telescope:
 - Data-driven readout
 - Pixel-by-pixel timestamp
- ATLASpix as **device-under-test**:
 - Data-driven readout
 - Pixel-by-pixel timestamp



device-under-test (DUT) translation + rotation stage



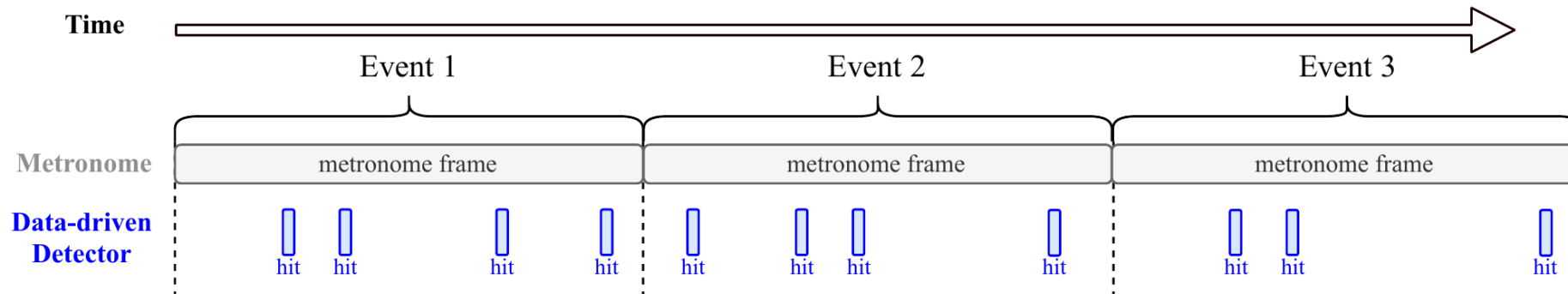


Example 1.1

Starting With the Telescope Only

- **Configuration file:**
 - Global parameters
 - Specifies **[Modules]** and **parameters**
 - Sets input/output paths
 - Defines log level
- All detectors are data-driven
 - Need **[Metronome]** to define event

```
[Corryvreckan]
output_directory = "output"
detectors_file =
    "geometries/01_alignment_telescope.geo"
histograms_file =
    "01_histograms_analysis_telescope.root"
[Metronome]
event_length = 20us
[EventLoaderTimepix3]
input_directory = "../data/01_data_telescope"
[Clustering4D]
time_cut_abs = 200ns
[Correlations]
[Tracking4D]
min_hits_on_track = 6
spatial_cut_abs = 200um, 200um
time_cut_abs = 50ns
```





Example 1.1

Checking the Geometry File

geometries/01_alignment_telescope.geo

- **Geometry file:**

- Number/size of pixels
- Detector type
- Position/rotation
- Role of particular sensors:
 - DUT
 - Reference
 - Auxiliary

```
[Timepix3_0]
number_of_pixels = 256,256
orientation = 9.94299deg,187.403deg,-1.36501deg
orientation_mode = "xyz"
pixel_pitch = 55um,55um
position = 939.743um,285.05um,0
spatial_resolution = 4um,4um
time_resolution = 1.5ns
type = "Timepix3"
[Timepix3_1]
...
[Timepix3_2]
...
role = "reference"
```



Example 1.1

Running the Analysis

- Run analysis:
 - `$ corry -c 01_analysis_telescope.conf`

- Event loop is updated continuously:
 - You can interrupt gently by hitting **Ctrl+C**

We'll look at this in more detail in a minute!

- Alternatively use

- `$ corry -c 01_analysis_telescope.conf -o number_of_events=25000`
- `$ corry -c 01_analysis_telescope.conf -o number_of_tracks=250000`

```
|16:24:49.775| (STATUS) =====| Event loop |=====
|16:25:12.339| (STATUS) Ev: 564.9k Px: 310.4k Tr: 17.6k (0.0312/ev) t = 11.298s
```

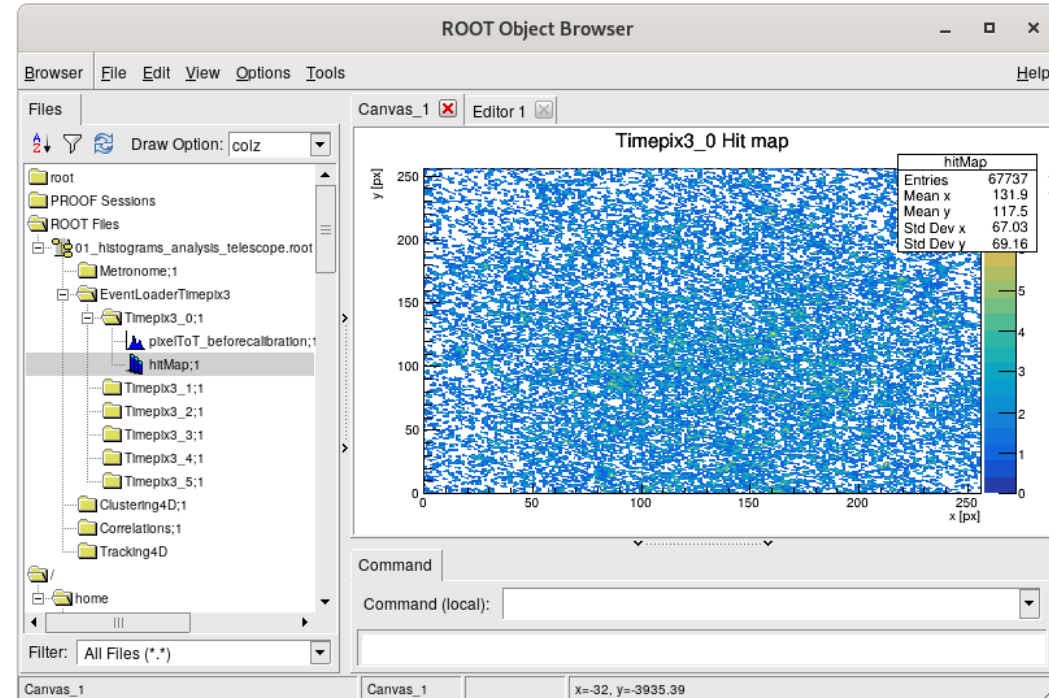
Example 1.1

Checking the Results

- Terminal output:

```
|16:37:52.337| (STATUS) =====| Finalising modules |=====
|16:37:53.317| (STATUS) Wrote histogram output file to /home/jens/Documents/bttb8_tutorial_corryvreckan/01_atlaspix/output/01_histograms_analysis_telescope.root
```

- Output histograms of all modules:



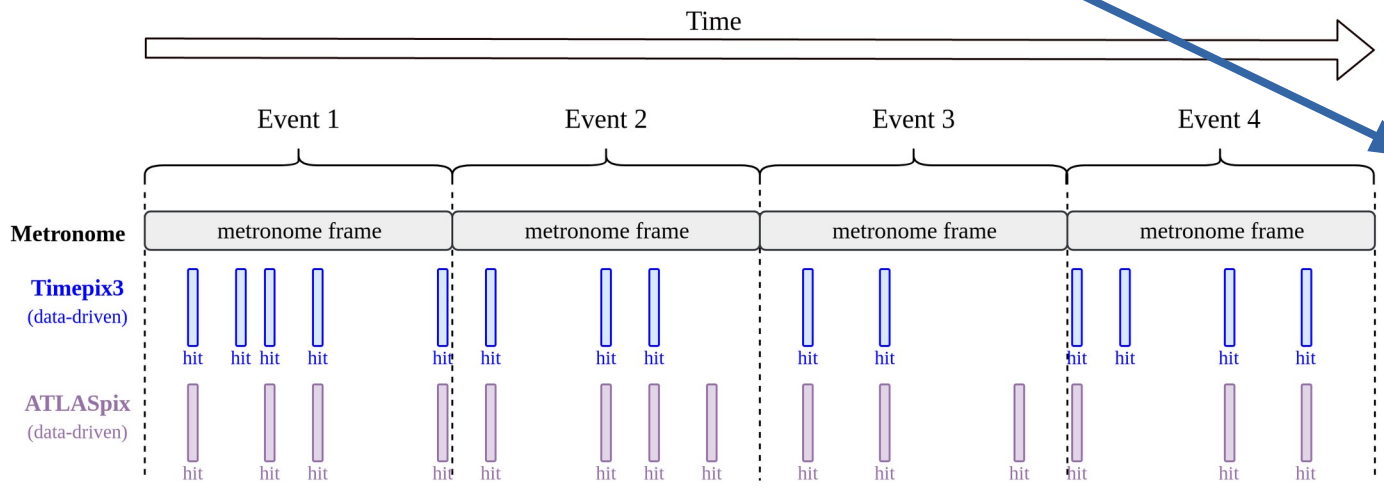
Example 1.2

Adding a DUT

- Still all detectors are data-driven
 - Keep **[Metronome]** to define event
- In **configuration file**:
 - Add **[EventLoaderATLASpix]**
 - Add **[DUTAssociation]** to associate tracks to Hits on the device-under-test
 - Add analysis module(s)

02_analysis_telescope_withDUT.conf

```
[EventLoaderTimepix3]
input_directory =
"../data/01_data_telescope"
[EventLoaderATLASpix]
input_directory =
"../data/01_data_atlaspix"
[Clustering4D]
[Correlations]
time_cut_abs = 200ns
[Tracking4D]
min_hits_on_track = 6
spatial_cut_abs = 200um, 200um
time_cut_abs = 50ns
[DUTAssociation]
time_cut_abs = 200ns
spatial_cut_abs = 300um, 150um
[AnalysisDUT]
[AnalysisEfficiency]
```



Example 1.2

Adding a DUT

- In **geometry** file
 - Add **[ATLASpix_0]**
 - Mark as device-under-test (“**dut**”)
 - Optionally define region-of-interest (“**roi**”) for analysis modules

geometries/02_alignment_telescope_withDUT.geo

```
[Timepix3_2]
...
[ATLASpix_0]
number_of_pixels = 25,400
orientation = -0.0124905deg, 0.0684685deg, -0.52609deg
orientation_mode = "xyz"
pixel_pitch = 130um, 40um
position = 335.278um, -1.55396mm, 105mm
spatial_resolution = 40um, 10um
time_resolution = 200ns
role = "dut"
type = "ATLASpix"
roi = [1,1], [1, 398], [23, 398], [23, 1]

[Timepix3_3]
...
```



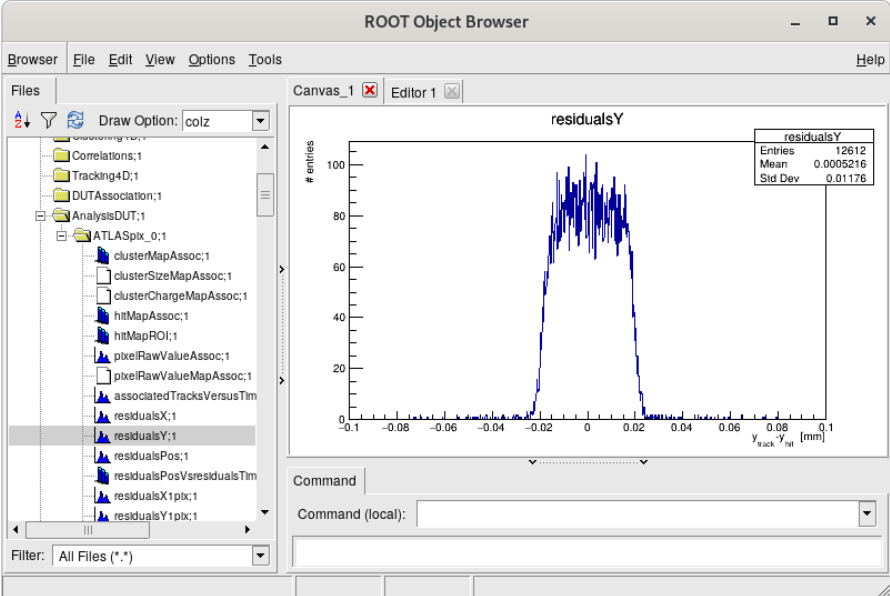

Example 1.2

Checking the Results Again

- Now there is more information on the **terminal** output

```
|17:21:35.912| (STATUS) =====| Finalising modules |=====
|17:21:38.781| (STATUS) [F:DUTAssociation:ATLASpix_0] In total, 28385 clusters are associated to 28323 tracks.
|17:21:38.781| (INFO) [F:DUTAssociation:ATLASpix_0] Number of tracks with at least one associated cluster: 28323
|17:21:40.187| (STATUS) [F:AnalysisEfficiency:ATLASpix_0] Track selection flow:      86598
                                     * rejected by chi2          -45801
                                     * track outside ROI         -529
                                     * track outside DUT         -28712
                                     * track close to masked px  -0
                                     Accepted tracks:           12073
|17:21:40.187| (STATUS) [F:AnalysisEfficiency:ATLASpix_0] Total efficiency of detector ATLASpix_0: 99.9255%, measured with 12064/12073 matched/total tracks
|17:21:40.329| (STATUS) Wrote histogram output file to /home/jens/Documents/bttb8_tutorial_corryvreckan/01_atlaspix/output/02_histograms_analysis_telescope_withDUT.root
```

- Output histograms of all modules:





Example 1.2

Ways to Quit the Framework

- **Ctrl+C (SIGINT):**
 - Gently quit corry
 - Finish processing current event and finalize properly
 - Recommended option
- **Ctrl+\ (SIGQUIT):**
 - Forcefully terminate corry
 - Leads to loss of all generated data
 - Generally not recommended

```
|11:12:18.931| (STATUS) =====| Event loop |=====
|11:12:21.607| (STATUS) Ev: 122.1k Px: 0.3k Tr: 0.0k (0/ev) t = 2.442s^C
|11:12:21.610| (STATUS) Interrupted! Finishing up current event...
|11:12:21.610| (STATUS) Ev: 122.2k Px: 0.3k Tr: 0.0k (0/ev) t = 2.444s
|11:12:21.610| (STATUS) =====| Finalising modules |=====
|11:12:22.077| (STATUS) Wrote histogram output file to /home/jens/Documents/bttb8_tutoria
analysis_telescope.root
|11:12:22.077| (STATUS) =====| Wall-clock timing (seconds) |=====
|11:12:22.077| (STATUS)           Metronome           -- 0.04757s = 0.000389ms/evt
|11:12:22.077| (STATUS) EventLoaderTimepix3 : Timepix3_0 -- 0.28141s = 0.002303ms/evt
|11:12:22.077| (STATUS) EventLoaderTimepix3 : Timepix3_1 -- 0.27699s = 0.002267ms/evt
|11:12:22.077| (STATUS) EventLoaderTimepix3 : Timepix3_2 -- 0.30479s = 0.002494ms/evt
|11:12:22.077| (STATUS) EventLoaderTimepix3 : Timepix3_3 -- 0.27372s = 0.002240ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS) EventLoaderTimepix3 : Timepix3_4 -- 0.27328s = 0.002236ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS) EventLoaderTimepix3 : Timepix3_5 -- 0.27130s = 0.002220ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Clustering4D           -- 0.06246s = 0.000511ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Clustering4D           -- 0.05449s = 0.000446ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Clustering4D           -- 0.05425s = 0.000444ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Clustering4D           -- 0.05352s = 0.000438ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Clustering4D           -- 0.05330s = 0.000436ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Clustering4D           -- 0.06170s = 0.000505ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Correlations           -- 0.05661s = 0.000463ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Correlations           -- 0.05492s = 0.000449ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Correlations           -- 0.05488s = 0.000449ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Correlations           -- 0.05459s = 0.000447ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Correlations           -- 0.05364s = 0.000439ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Correlations           -- 0.05346s = 0.000437ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS)           Tracking4D            -- 0.10156s = 0.000831ms/evt
|11:12:22.078| (STATUS) =====
```

```
|11:12:46.911| (STATUS) [I:Tracking4D] Initialising "Tracking4D"
|11:12:46.911| (STATUS) =====| Event loop |=====
|11:12:49.362| (STATUS) Ev: 113.4k Px: 0.3k Tr: 0.0k (0/ev) t = 2.268s ^\
|11:12:49.362| (FATAL) Aborting!
Aborted (core dumped)
```



Example 1.2

Playing With the Command Line

- Parameters from config file can be **overwritten** in the command line:
 - `corry ...`
 - `-c config.cfg` → path to configuration file
 - `-l log.txt` → write terminal output to file
 - `-v "FATAL", "STATUS", "ERROR",` → logging verbosity level
 - `-o MyModule.log_level="DEBUG"` → also per module, for **"WARNING", "INFO", "DEBUG"**
 - `-o histogram_file="hists.root"` → global framework parameter
 - `-o AnalysisDUT.chi2ndof_cut=3` → module conf., specified by dot(.) between module and key
 - `-g mydut.orientation=0deg, 5deg, 0deg` → detector geometry parameter

Play around for a few minutes!

Example 1.3

The Online Monitor

- We can also see the results **while** the analysis is running

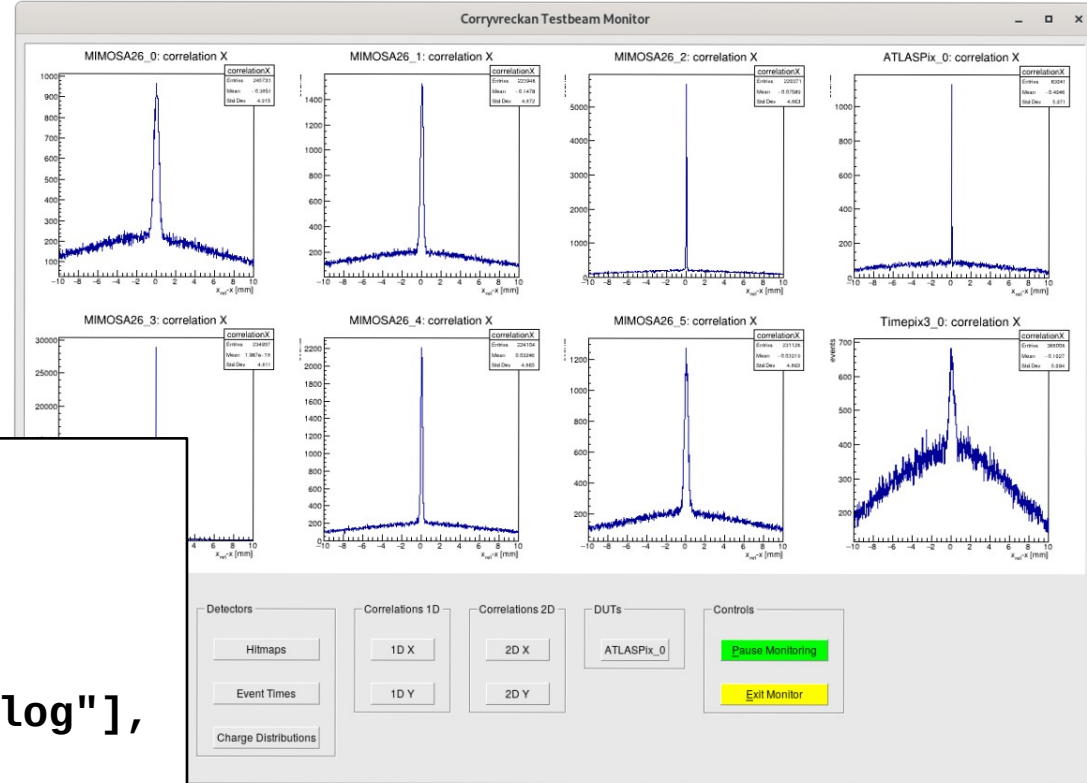
- Configuration file:
- Add **[OnlineMonitor]**
- Specify which plots you want to see
- Supported keywords: **%DETECTOR%**, **%DUT%**, **%REFERENCE%**

03_online_monitor.conf

```
[OnlineMonitor]
update = 200
dut_plots =
[[ "EventLoaderATLASpdx/%DUT%/hitMap", "colz"],
  ["EventLoaderATLASpdx/%DUT%/pixelToT"],
  ["EventLoaderATLASpdx/%DUT%/pixelMultiplicity", "log"],
  ["EventLoaderATLASpdx/%DUT%/hPixelTimes_long"]]
```

opens interactive window


(Note: does not work in docker container!)





Example 1.4

The FileWriter

- We can **write out reconstructed data at any stage** during the reconstruction:
 - In **configuration** file:
 - Add **[FileWriter]** 
 - Objects of **all previous modules** will be written to file
 - Explore output file with ROOT TBrowser
 - Read in for further analysis via the **[FileReader]** (next slide)

04_filewriter.conf

```
[Tracking4D]
min_hits_on_track = 6
spatial_cut_abs = 200um, 200um
time_cut_abs = 50ns
[FileWriter]
file_name = "04_output_tuples.root"
[DUTAssociation]
time_cut_abs = 200ns
spatial_cut_abs = 300um, 150um
[AnalysisDUT]
[AnalysisEfficiency]
```

Example 1.5

The FileReader



- We can **read in** reconstructed data and **continue** the reconstruction
 - In **configuration** file:
 - Add **[FileReader]**
 - All objects from modules above will be written to file
- We can also read in **simulated** data from **Allpix²**
 - Talk:
 - [A Semiconductor Detector Simulation Framework](#)
 - Hands-on tutorials:
 - [Tuesday afternoon](#)
 - [Thursday afternoon](#)
 - Users workshop
 - [22-23 May 2023](#)

05_filereader.conf

```
# [Tracking4D] ← not needed anymore!  
# min_hits_on_track = 6  
# spatial_cut_abs = 200um, 200um  
# time_cut_abs = 50ns  
[FileReader]  
file_name = "output/04_output_tuples.root"  
[DUTAssociation]  
time_cut_abs = 200ns  
spatial_cut_abs = 300um, 150um  
[AnalysisDUT]  
[AnalysisEfficiency]
```

Example 2



Example 2

Data and Configuration Files

- All **configuration** and **geometry** files in:
 - 02_clicpix2/
 - geometries/
 - 01_analysis_telescope.conf
 - 02_analysis_withDUT.conf
- The **data** is in:
 - data/
 - 02_data_clicpix2/
 - 02_data_telescope/

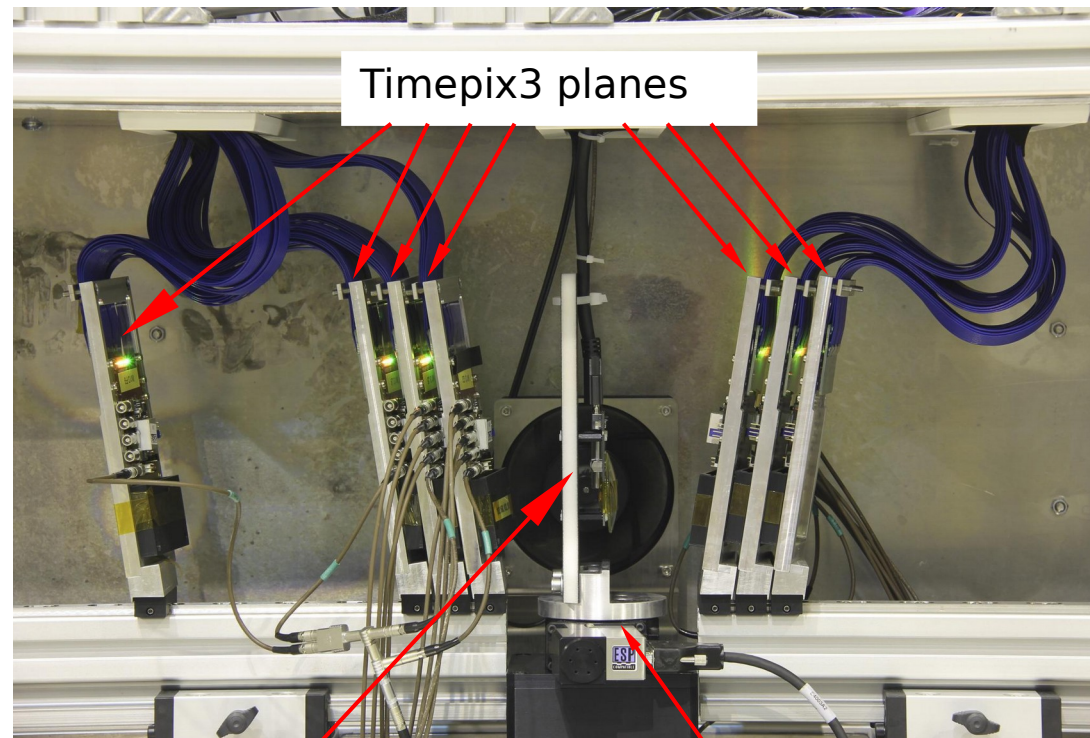
Disclaimer:

The shown analyses are chosen to be instructive and illustrate the framework functionality.
Please don't infer any sensor performance estimates.

Example 2

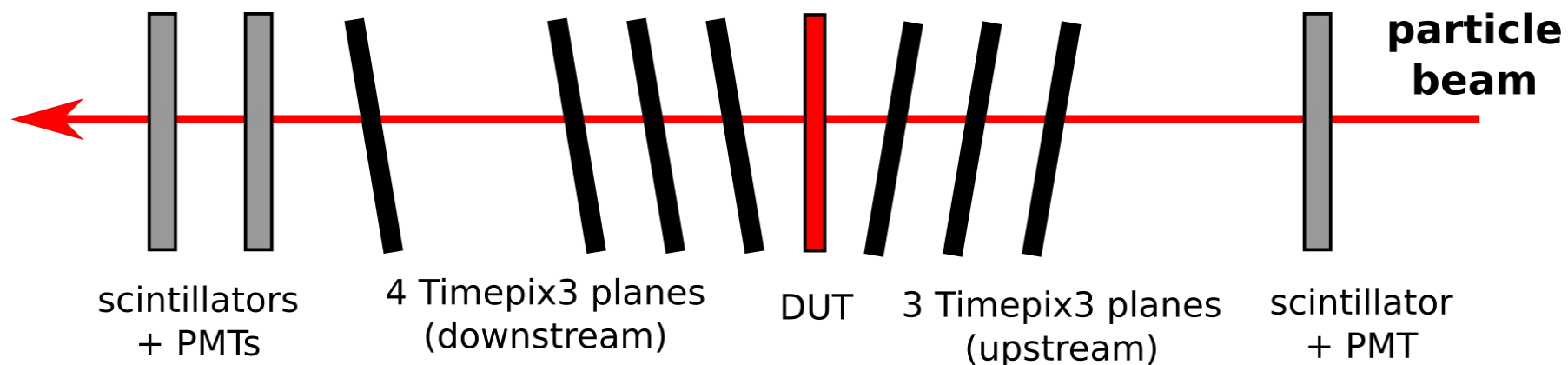
Looking at the Setup

- Timepix3 telescope, same as in example 1
 - Data-driven readout
 - Pixel-by-pixel timestamp
- CLICpix2 as device-under-test:
 - Frame-based readout → shutter open/close
 - No pixel-by-pixel timestamp (in this operation mode)



device-under-test (DUT)

translation + rotation stage



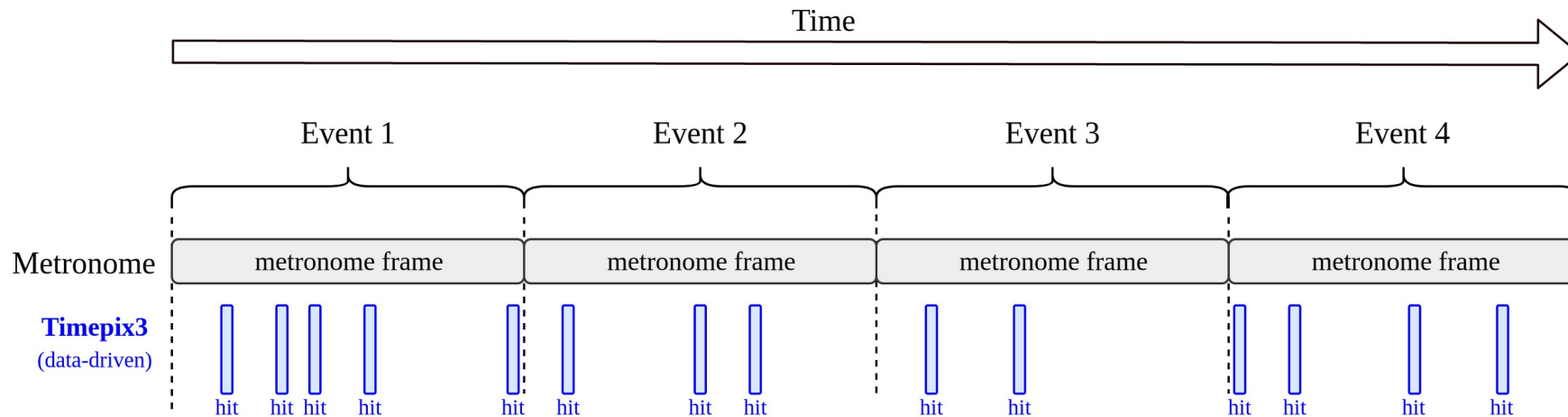


Example 2.1

Again Starting with The Telescope

- Telescope detectors are data-driven
 - Need **[Metronome]** to define event
- **Configuration** file as before (only path/to/data is updated)

```
[Corryvreckan]
detectors_file =
    "geometries/01_alignment_telescope.geo"
histograms_file =
    "01_histograms_telescope.root"
[Metronome]
event_length = 100us
[EventLoaderTimepix3]
input_directory = "../data/02_data_telescope"
[Clustering4D]
[Correlations]
[Tracking4D]
min_hits_on_track = 6
spatial_cut_abs = 200um, 200um
time_cut_abs = 60ns
```

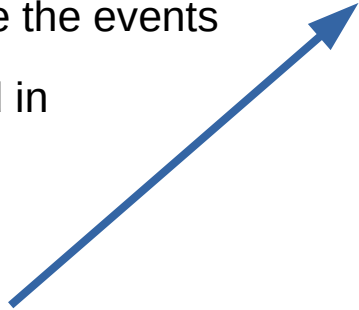


Example 2.2

Adding the DUT

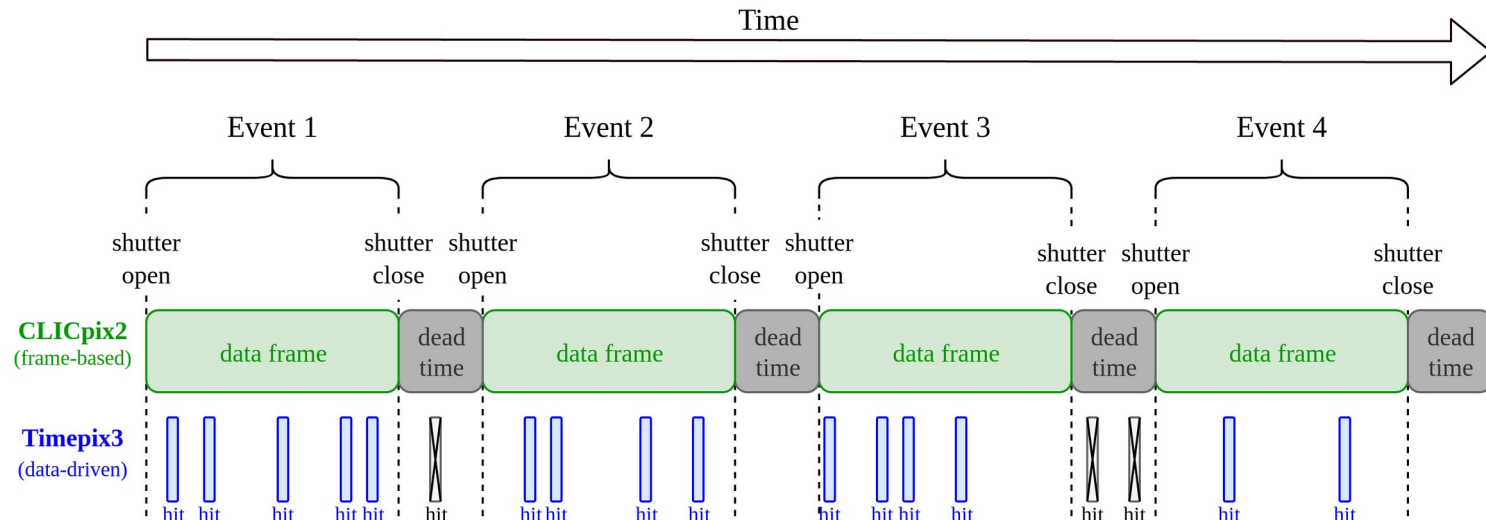


- CLICpix2 is frame-based
 - This detector needs to define the events
 - Data from Timepix3 are filled in
- **Configuration file:**
 - Remove **[Metronome]**
 - Place **[EventLoaderCLICpix2]**
 - Above Timepix3
 - Remember: **The 1st module defines the event!**



02_analysis_telescope_withDUT.conf

```
# Remove this module:  
# [Metronome]  
# event_length = 20us  
# Now the CLICpix2 defines the frames:  
[EventLoaderCLICpix2]  
input_directory = "../data/01_data_clicpix2"  
[EventLoaderTimepix3]  
input_directory = "../data/01_data_telescope"
```





Example 2.2

Adding the DUT

- CLICpix2 does not have pixel timestamps (in this operation mode)
- **Configuration file:**
 - Add **[ClusteringSpatial]**
 - Now need to specify which clustering for which detector:
 - Hierarchy: name > type > nothing
 - Also add DUT association + analysis module

02_analysis_telescope_withDUT.conf

```
[Clustering4D]
type = "Timepix3"
[ClusteringSpatial]
name = "CLICpix2_0"
[Correlations]
[Tracking4D]
[DUTAssociation]
[AnalysisDUT]
```

Example 3



Example 3

Data and Configuration Files

- All **configuration** and **geometry** files in:
 - 03_desy/
 - geometries/
 - 01_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf
 - 02_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3_atlaspix.conf
 - 03_EventDefinitionM26.conf
 - 04_clictd_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf
- The **data** is in:
 - data/
 - 03_data_desy/

Note:

This example uses the modules

- **[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]**

- **[EventDefinitionM26]**

which require EUDAQ2:

<https://github.com/eudaq/eudaq>

Use:

→ VirtualBox (already prepared)

→ Compilation from source

Disclaimer:

The shown analyses are chosen to be instructive and illustrate the framework functionality.

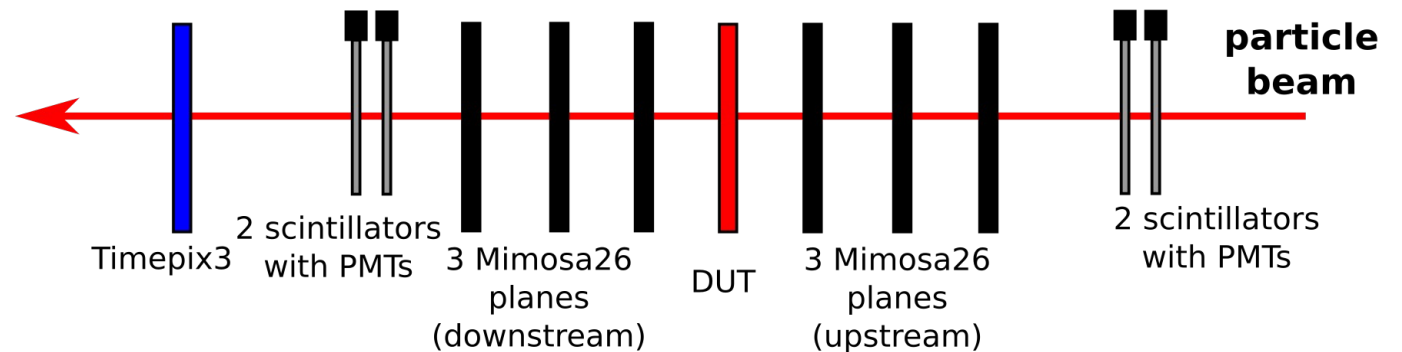
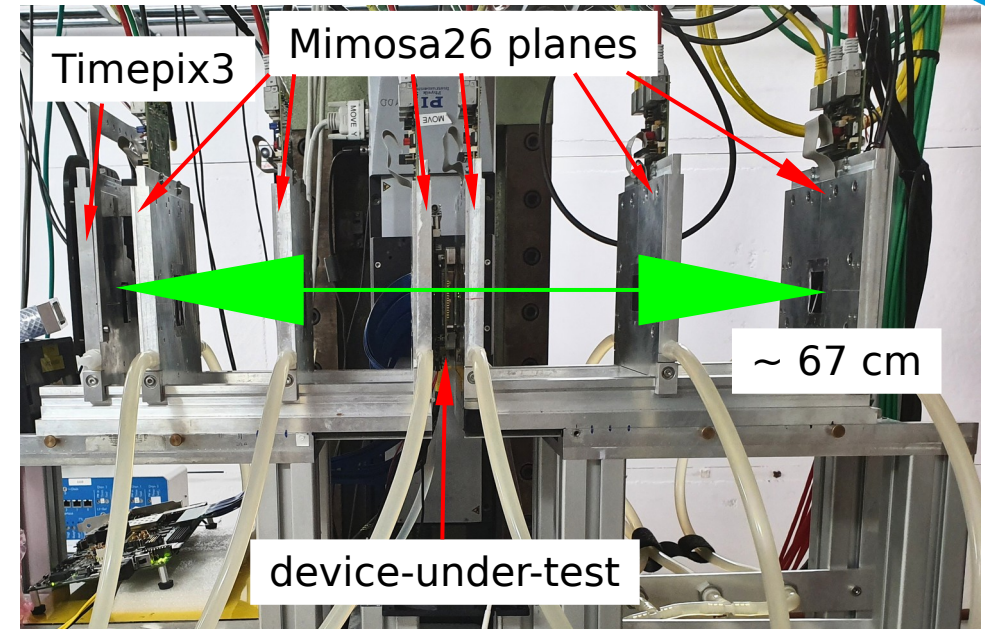
Please don't infer any sensor performance estimates.

Example 3

Looking at The Setup

Setup at DESY using EUDAQ2:

- <https://github.com/eudaq/eudaq>
- **AIDA TLU** (“Trigger Logic Unit”)
 - Generates trigger signal from scintillator coincidence
- **Mimosa26 telescope:**
 - Triggered by TLU
 - Rolling-shutter readout
 - No pixel-by-pixel timestamp
- **Additional Timepix3 plane:**
 - Data-driven
 - Pixel-by-pixel timestamp



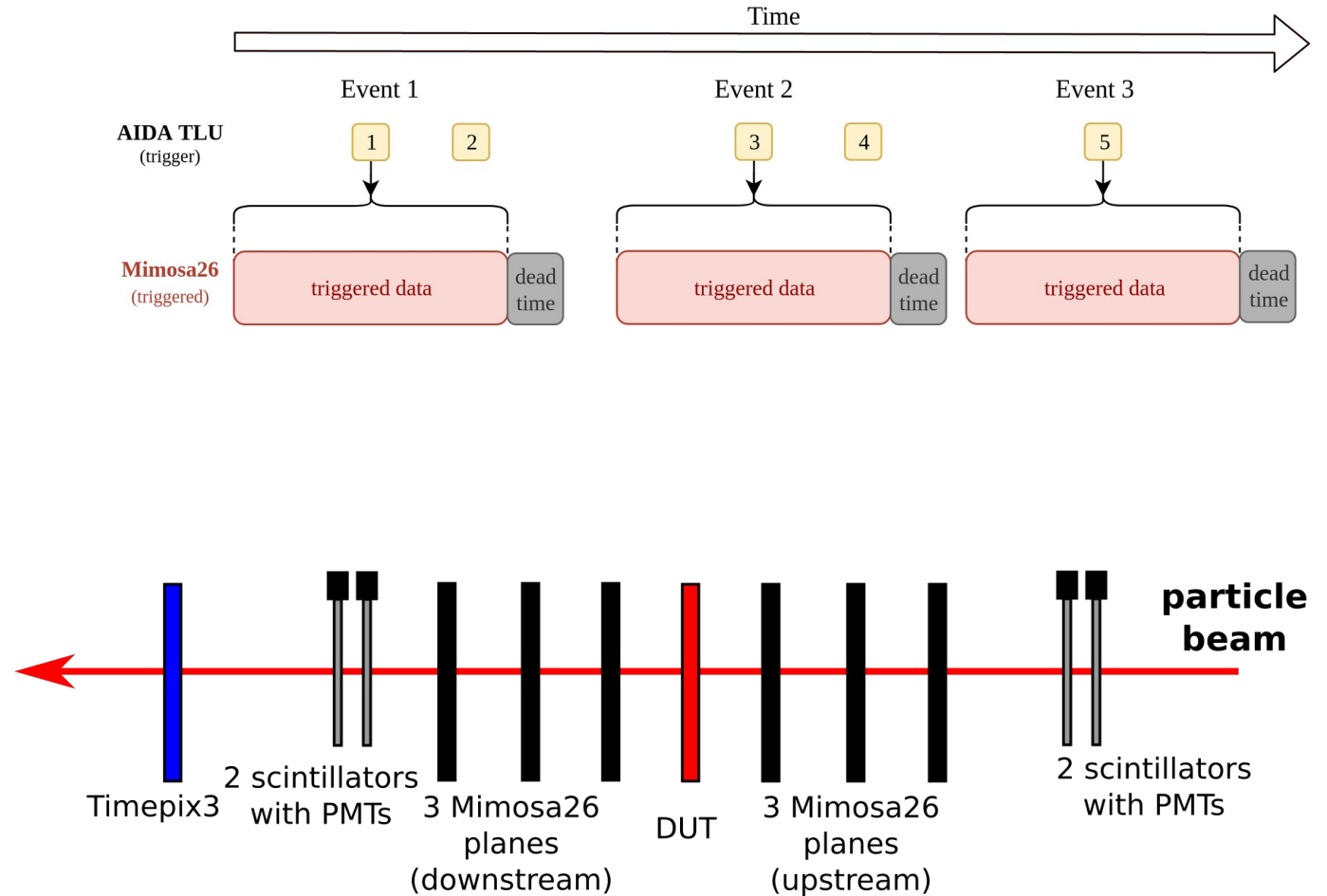


Example 3

Looking at The Setup

Setup at DESY using EUDAQ2:

- <https://github.com/eudaq/eudaq>
- **AIDA TLU** (“Trigger Logic Unit”)
 - Generates trigger signal from scintillator coincidence
- **Mimosa26 telescope:**
 - Triggered by TLU
 - Rolling-shutter readout
 - No pixel-by-pixel timestamp
- **Additional Timepix3 plane:**
 - Data-driven
 - Pixel-by-pixel timestamp



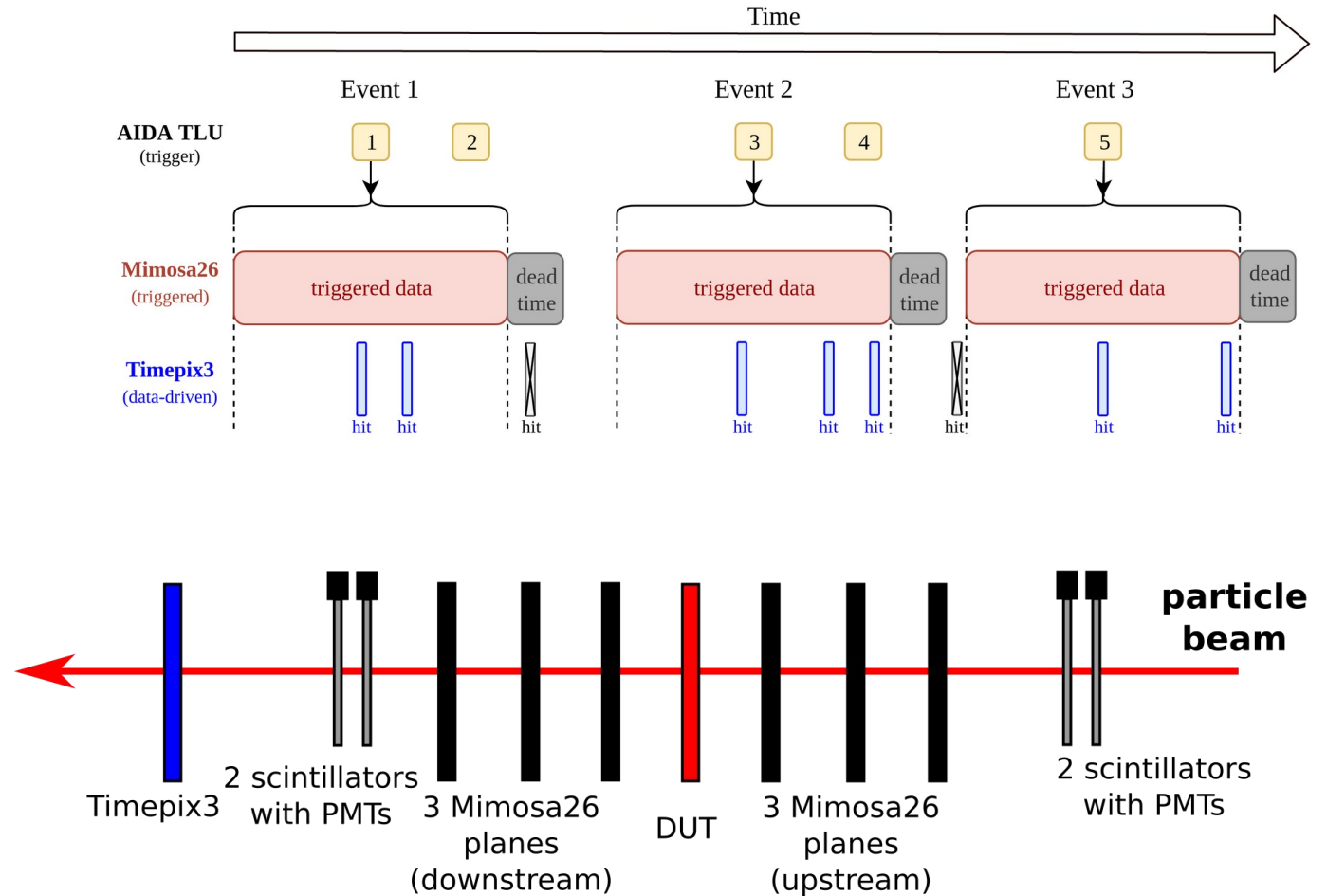


Example 3

Looking at The Setup

Setup at DESY using EUDAQ2:

- <https://github.com/eudaq/eudaq>
- **AIDA TLU** (“Trigger Logic Unit”)
 - Generates trigger signal from scintillator coincidence
- **Mimosa26 telescope:**
 - Triggered by TLU
 - Rolling-shutter readout
 - No pixel-by-pixel timestamp
- **Additional Timepix3 plane:**
 - Data-driven
 - Pixel-by-pixel timestamp





Example 3.1

Looking at The Geometry

New situation:

- AIDA TLU is **not a pixel detector**
 - Use as “auxiliary” detector
- **Geometry file:**
 - No pixels/spatial resolution
 - But can have position, time resolution
 - Define its role as “**auxiliary**” or “**aux**”

alignment_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3_atlaspix.geo

```
[TLU_0]
...
type = "TLU"
role = "aux"
[Mimosa26_0]
...
```

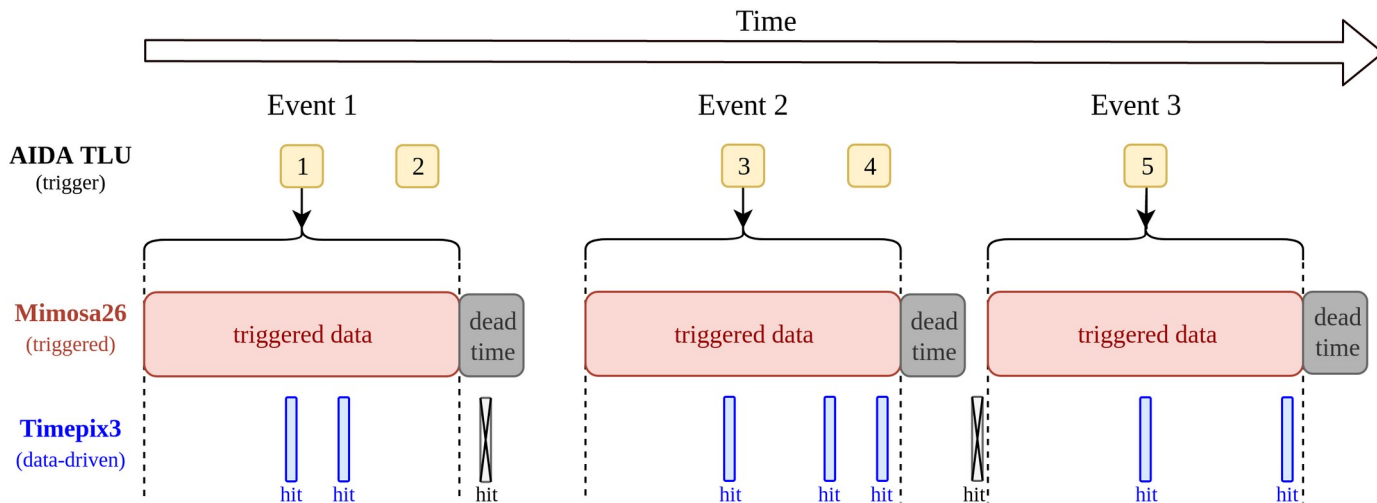
Example 3.1

Looking at The Configuration File

- Configuration file:
 - Start with the TLU and “expand” the event to match time slice of triggered data
 - Add data from Mimoso26 based on **trigger ID**
 - Add hits from Timepix3 based on **pixel timestamp**
- Remember: The first module defines the event!

01_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf

```
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "TLU_0"
adjust_event_times =
  [{"TluRawDataEvent", -115us, +230us}]
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Mimoso26"
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Timepix3"
```





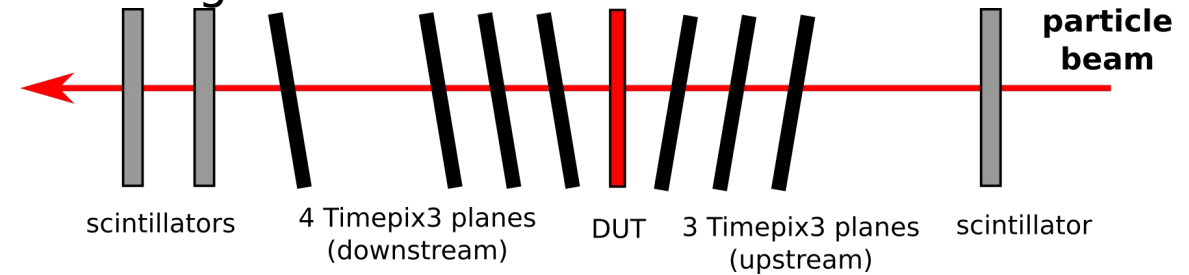
Example 3

Differences in Tracking

- Examples 1-2: **SPS**
 - 7 Timepix3 hits with precise timestamp
 - Track timestamp = average TPX3 timestamp
- Example 3: **DESY**
 - Mimosa26 hits (3x 115 μ s) with multiple trigger timestamps
 - Require Timepix3 for **unambiguous track time**
 - Track timestamp = TPX3 timestamp

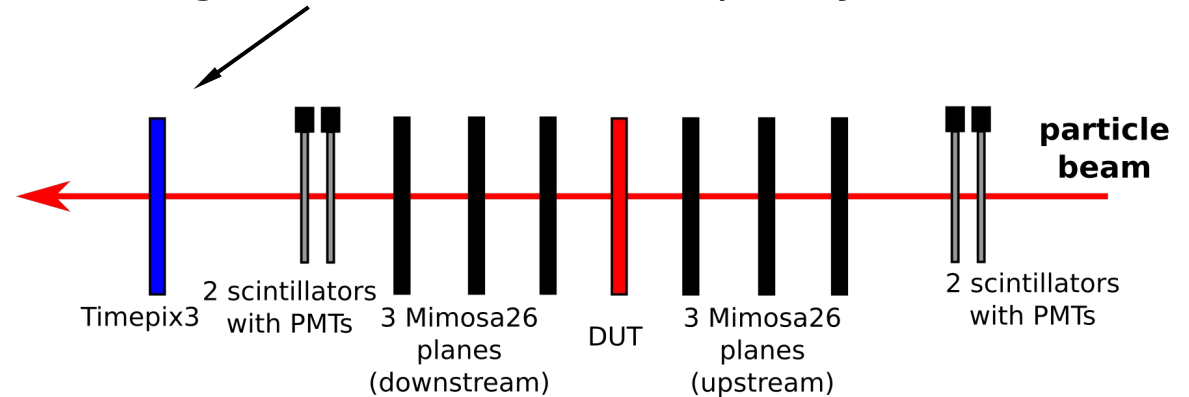
SPS:

all sensors provide hit timestamps for tracking



DESY:

unambiguous track timestamp only with TPX3



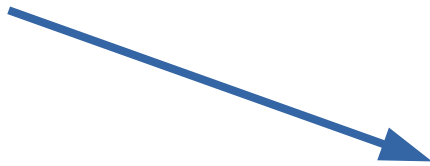


Example 3

Differences in Tracking

DESY

- **Mimosa26** hits (3x 115 μ s) with multiple trigger timestamps
- Require **Timepix3** for unambiguous track time
- Track timestamp = TPX3 timestamp



01_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf

```
[ClusteringSpatial]
type = "Mimosa26"
use_trigger_timestamp = true

[Clustering4D]
type = "Timepix3"

[Tracking4D]
require_detector = "Timepix3_0"
timestamp_from = "Timepix3_0"
```



Example 3

Differences in Tracking

- One more major difference:
 - SPS beam: 120 GeV pions
 - DESY beam: 5.4 GeV electrons
 - Much lower momentum
 - Use **general-broken-line** tracking instead of straight tracks
- In **configuration**:
 - Add momentum and track model
- In **geometry**:
 - Add material budget in (X/X0)

01_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf

```
[Tracking4D]  
require_detector = "Timepix3_0"  
timestamp_from = "Timepix3_0"  
momentum = 5.4GeV  
track_model = "gbl"
```

alignment_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3_atlaspix.geo

```
[Mimosa26_0]  
material_budget = 0.00075  
...  
[Timepix3_0]  
material_budget = 0.01068  
...
```

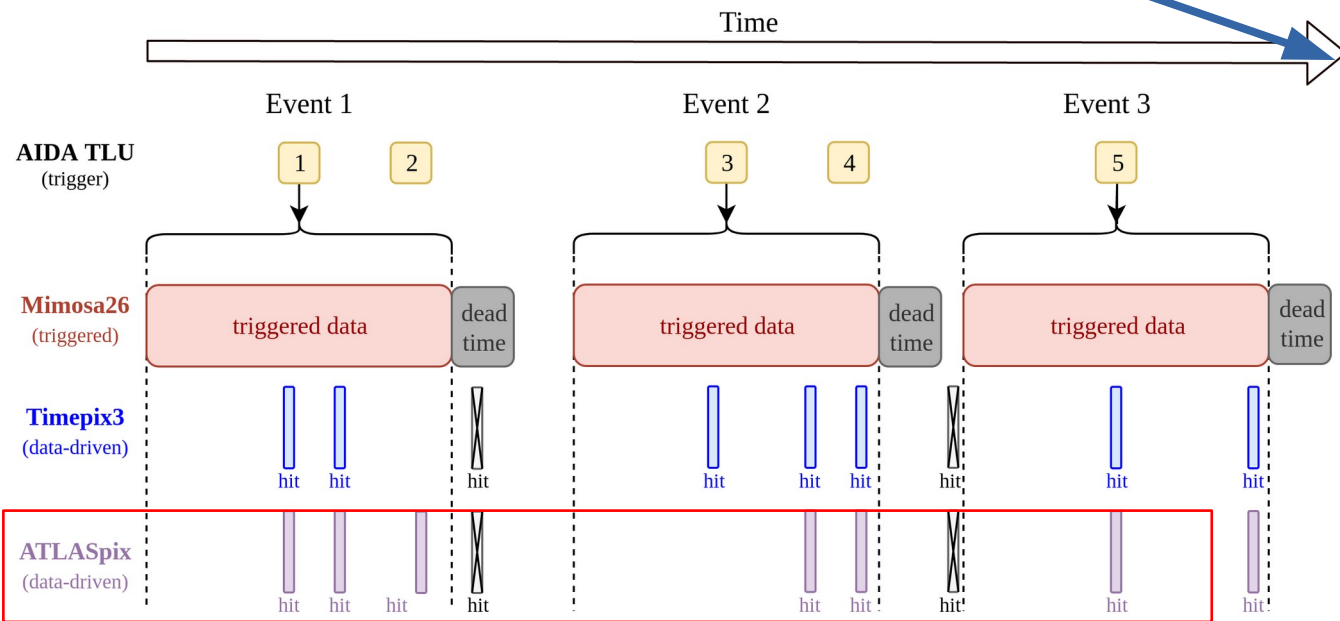
Example 3.2

Adding a DUT

- ATLASpix as **device-under-test**:
 - Data-driven
 - Pixel-by-pixel timestamp
- Simply add another event loader

01_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3_atlaspix.conf

```
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2] # the 1st event loader
name = "TLU_0" # defines the event!
adjust_event_times =
  [ ["TluRawDataEvent", -115us, +230us] ]
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Mimosa26"
[EventLoaderATLASpix] # Here the order
type = "ATLASpix" # doesn't matter!
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Timepix3"
```





Example 3.3

Using the EventDefinitionM26

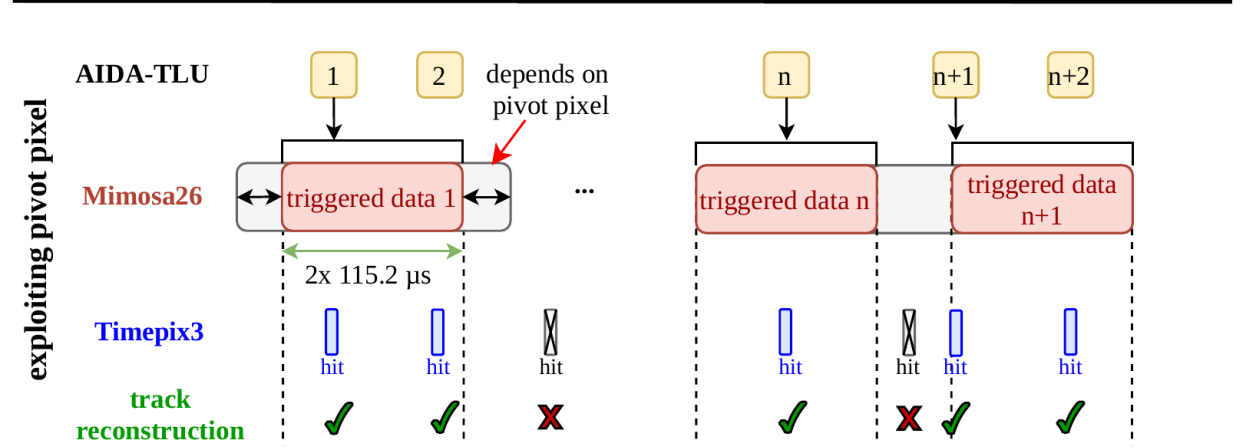
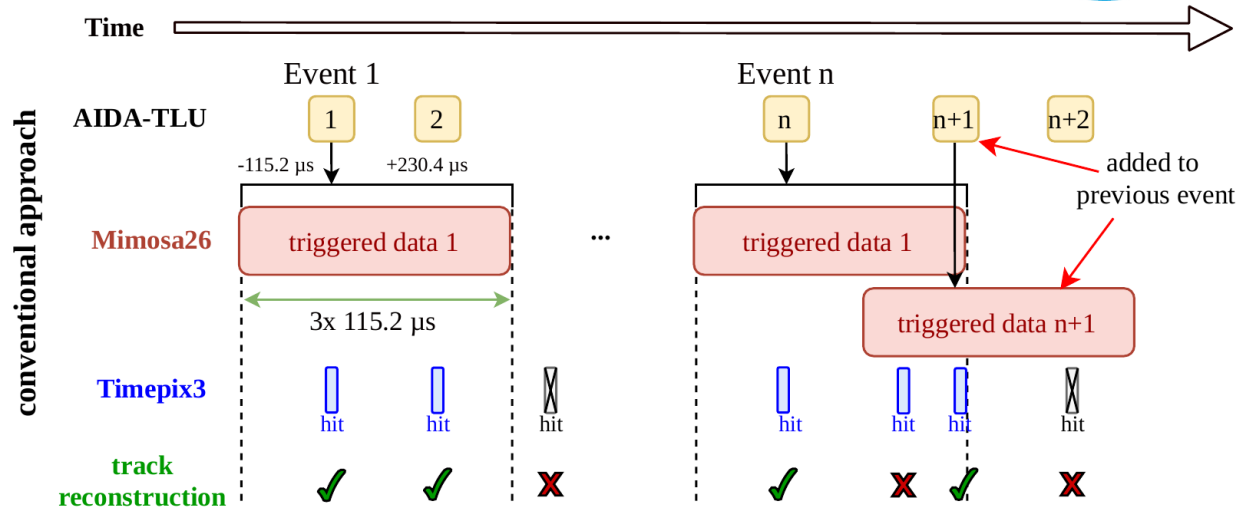
- Module **EventDefinitionM26**
 - Use pivot pixel information for more precise event definition
 - Add before all event loaders
- Remember: The 1st module defines the event!

```

[EventDefinitionM26] # the 1st module
detector_event_time = "TLU" # defines the event!
file_timestamp = "path/to/TLUdata"
file_duration = "path/to/M26data"

[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "TLU_0"
# Remove this parameter! Only add triggers now!
# adjust_event_times =
  [{"TluRawDataEvent", -115us, +230us}]
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Mimosa26"
[EventLoaderATLASpix]
type = "ATLASpix"
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Timepix3"
  
```

03_EventDefinitionM26.conf



Example 3.3

Looking at the Event Building

- CLICTD as **device-under-test**:
 - No pixel-by-pixel timestamp
 - Frame-based
 - shutter opened randomly
 - shutter closed by trigger

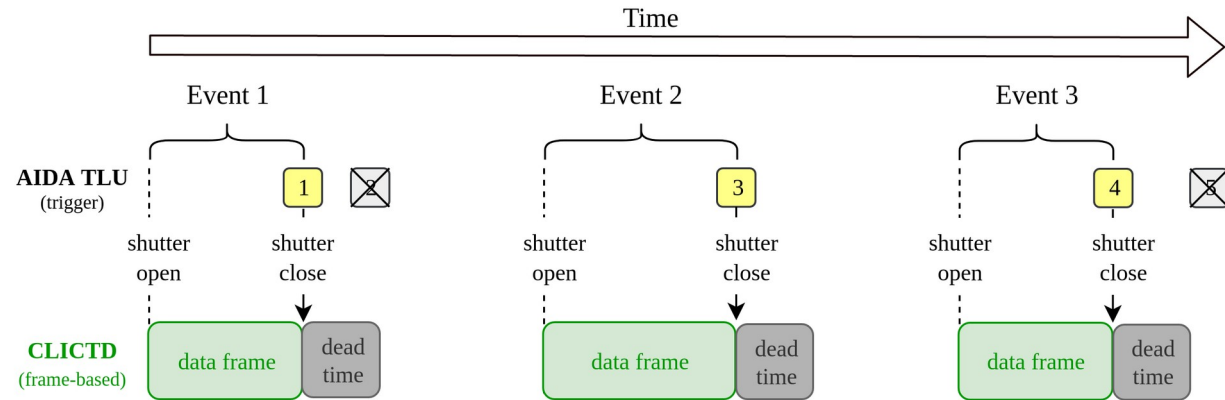
The 1st module defines the event!

04_clicpix2_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf

```
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "CLICTD_0"

[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "TLU_0"
```

- CLICTD should define events:



Example 3.3

Looking at the Event Building

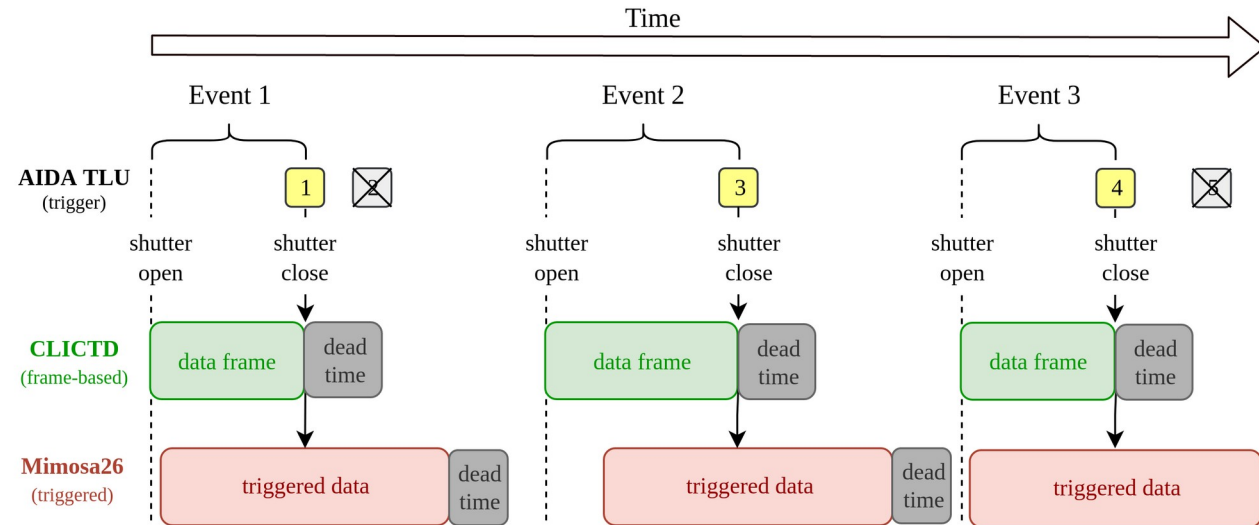
- CLICTD as **device-under-test**:
 - No pixel-by-pixel timestamp
 - Frame-based
 - shutter opened randomly
 - shutter closed by trigger
- CLICTD should define events:

The 1st module defines the event!

04_clicpix2_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf

```
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "CLICTD_0"

[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "TLU_0"
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Mimosa26"
```



Example 3.3

Looking at the Event Building

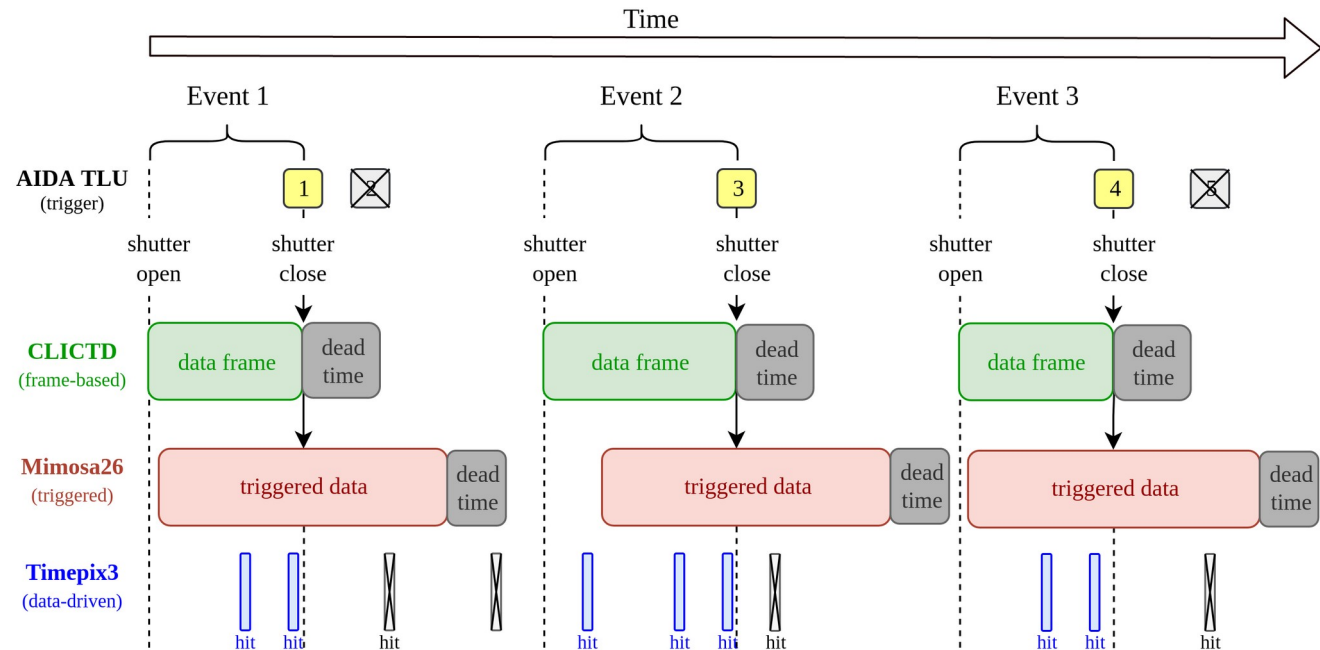
- CLICTD as **device-under-test**:
 - No pixel-by-pixel timestamp
 - Frame-based
 - shutter opened randomly
 - shutter closed by trigger
- CLICTD should define events:

The 1st module defines the event!

04_clicpix2_tlu_mimosa26_timepix3.conf

```
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "CLICTD_0"

[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
name = "TLU_0"
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Mimosa26"
[EventLoaderEUDAQ2]
type = "Timepix3"
```



Concluding

Corryvreckan In Summary

Reconstruction and Analysis Tool for Pixel Sensor Test Beam Data



- Highly flexible/configurable
 - Separate modules for each reconstructions/analysis step
 - Many different event building options
 - Comprehensive documentation
 - Beginner-friendly tutorials
- Growing number of users/contributors
 - **Thanks to all of you!**

Learn more:

- Visit our website:
<https://cern.ch/corryvreckan>
- Browse through our manual:
[Get the latest version here](#)
- Try our other tutorial:
[Get Started \(no prior experience required\)](#)
- Check out the repository:
<https://gitlab.cern.ch/corryvreckan/corryvreckan>
- Discuss in the forum:
<https://corryvreckan-forum.web.cern.ch/>
- Contact us:
corryvreckan.info@cern.ch
<https://mattermost.web.cern.ch/corryvreckan>

Thank you

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