

The POLAR Reduced Data Format in a Nutshell

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The Idea

- Minimal information for end-user analysis.
- Lightweight : easy to distribute.
- No pre-computed values. Done by the end-user.
Easy nowadays with data framework such as ROOT's RDataFrame.
- stand-alone and self-explanatory.

The File

Filename syntax is polar_XXXXX.yyy.root, where XXXXX.yyy is a float representing the number of revolutions of TG-2 since launch time of the first event.

For instance : polar_02577.674.root

Unique names. No end time. Processing pipeline ensures absence of time overlap.

Contains:

- version : version number.
- sci_data : TTree of scientific data.
- aux_data : TTree of auxiliary data.
- gti : TTree of Great Time Intervals (GTI).

The sci_data Format

pedestal, bad and pre-scaled cosmics events are filtered out.

unix_time : unix time (double)

post_cosmic : post_cosmic tag (bool).

spike : spike tag (bool)

switched_trigger : event with switched trigger (bool).

source : event from source (bool)

energies : list of photons with energy above 3 keV (*vector < float >*) or triggering bar, sorted by decreasing energy and rounded to 0.1 keV.

positions : corresponding positions (*vector < int >*) following [0,1599] convention.

weights : corr. weights based on dead time: $1/(1-\text{dead_time})$ (*vector < float >*, 3 digits precision).

weight_event : weight for whole event, computed as the multiplication of the weights for each triggering module.

overflows : true if bar is overflow (*vector < bool >*).

scatter_angle : scattering angle used to build modulation curves.

accumulated_energy : sum of all energies from the triggering modules, including negatives.

aux_entry : corresponding entry (closest in time) in aux_data (Long64_t).

No replication of the auxiliary data in every sci event.

The aux_data Format

`unix_time` : unix time (double).

`x,y,z` : positions in x,y,z direction (double).

`vx,vy,vz` : speed in x,y,z direction (double).

`raz,decz` : (double).

`rax,decx` : (double).

`is_orbit_up` : is TG-2 flying in the upward direction ?

`temperature` : mean temperature of FEEs (float), rounded to 0.1°C.

`fe_rate` : FE rate (*vector < unsigned short > (25)*).

`fe_rate_cosmics` : FE cosmics rate (*vector < unsigned short > (25)*)

`time_since_saa` : time [s] since last SAA.

Conclusion

Processed data of the whole POLAR mission is available in a reduced format.

- Restricted to POLAR Collaboration Member for now.
- Version 1.0
- Total size 1.2Tb
- Used for light-curves and Nicolas's background studies.

Some Code

C++ Snippets to Retrieve Variables

```
// Initialize sci TTree
TTree* t_sci = (TTree*)f->Get("sci_data");
double unix_time;
t_sci->SetBranchAddress("unix_time",&unix_time);
bool post_cosmic;
t_sci->SetBranchAddress("post_cosmic",&post_cosmic);
vector<int>* energies = nullptr;
t_sci->SetBranchAddress("energies",&energies);
Long64_t aux_entry(0);
t_sci->SetBranchAddress("aux_entry",&aux_entry);

// Initialize aux TTree
TTree* t_aux = (TTree*)f->Get("aux_data");
double x;
t_aux->SetBranchAddress("x",&x);
vector<int>* fe_rate = nullptr;
t_aux->SetBranchAddress("fe_rate",&fe_rate);
```


C++ Snippets to Retrieve Variables

```
// Loop on events
Long64_t i = 0;
Long64_t pre_aux_entry=-1;
while( i<t_sci->GetEntries() ){
    t_sci->GetEntry(i++); //Load sci variables
    if(post_cosmic) continue;
    // Load corresponding aux, only if not already loaded.
    if(aux_entry != pre_aux_entry){
        t_aux->GetEntry(aux_entry);
        pre_aux_entry = aux_entry;
    }
    ...
}
// Reset branch addresses and delete vectors before leaving.
t_sci->ResetBranchAddresses();
t_aux->ResetBranchAddresses();
delete energies;
delete fe_rate;
```

How to Draw Vectors From ROOT's Prompt ?

Get your much-beloved ROOT prompt, and load a data file.

```
// Draw all elements of vector energies for all events.
sci_data->Draw("energies")
// Draw first element, ie highest energy, of vector energies.
sci_data->Draw("energies[0]")
// Draw 10th element of vector, if size>10 ! Safe to use.
sci_data->Draw("energies[10]")
// To know the number of photos in the list, ie the size of energies.
sci_data->Draw("@energies.size()")
// The following will not work :
sci_data->Draw("energies.size()")
// In ROOT's terminology, energies means 'loop on all elements'.
// The @ tells ROOT to consider energies as the vector object it is.
```