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# Data Quality Tools

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# Motivation

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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

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- Trigger rates
- Beam Quality
  - \* Beam size -> store beam position & spread for MC
  - \* double particles -> how many particles can we use ?
  - \* Beam composition:  $e, \mu, \pi$  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

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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

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	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

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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

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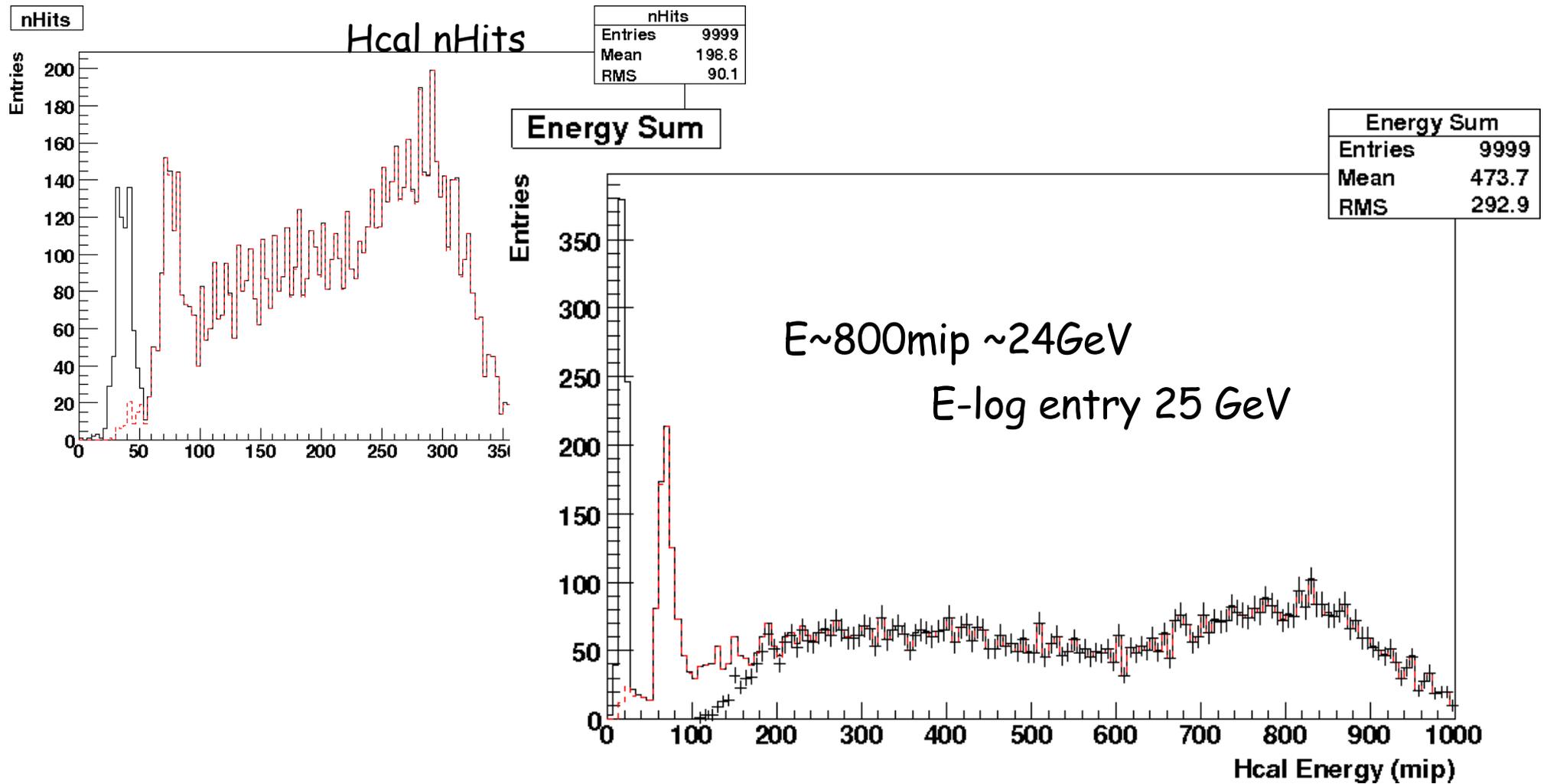
Use the RootTreeWriter as the main tool to perform the data quality analysis.

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

Reduce the size:

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

# First root-Ntuple



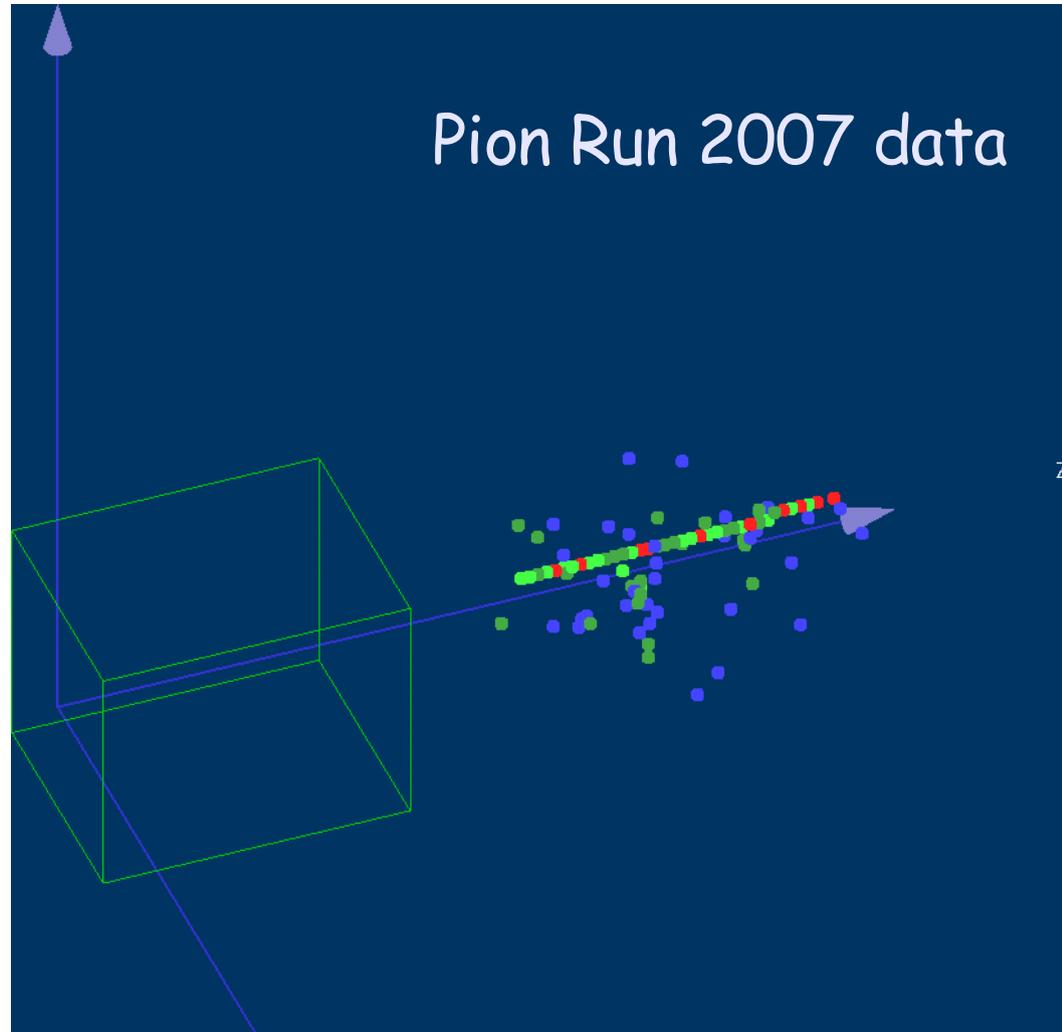
# First root-Ntuple

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Using global quantities  
-layer-wise:

Muon Finder:

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



# Outlook

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- 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

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```
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

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```
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
```