Weekly Meeting

May 11th 2017

- Large updates to IO Library
  - Working on status handling
  - Meeting with Belina today
- Thesis outline
- CAP Poster
  - Abstract still has “submitted” tag.
  - Starting to work on poster.

IO Library Updates:

- Updated packing functions. User's only use pack_event and pack_eventList functions.
  - Packing functions are now more streamlined.
- Added unpacking functions.
- Added get_size functions.

Data Structures

CDMS_EVENT

eventSizeBytes
triggerID
triggerType
global_timestamp

vector<TRIGPRIMITIVE> primitives

vector<DETECTORS> detectors

TRIGPRIMITIVE

trigStatus
piledUp
triggerID
numPrimsEvent

detectorID
unixtime
rt_time
rt_timefrac
scaler
num_triggers
trigger_time
trigger_timefrac
amplitude
triggerword
maskparis
DCRC

DETECTOR

towerNum
numPhononChannels
numChargeChannels
detectorID
detectorType
dcrcIndex
dcrc0_serial
dcrc0_version
dcrc1_serial
dcrc1_version

readoutStatus
seriesTime
seriesTimefrac

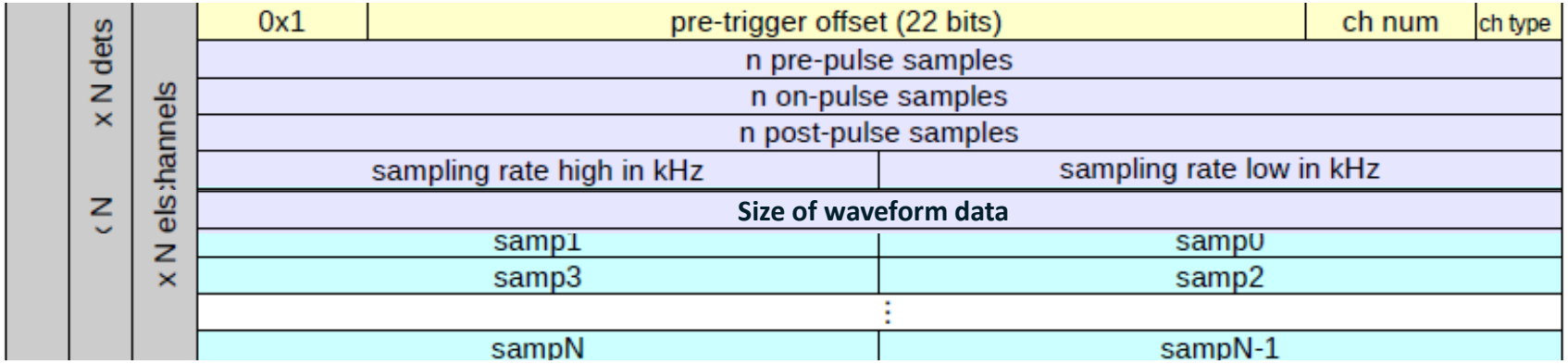
vector<CHANNEL> channels

CHANNEL

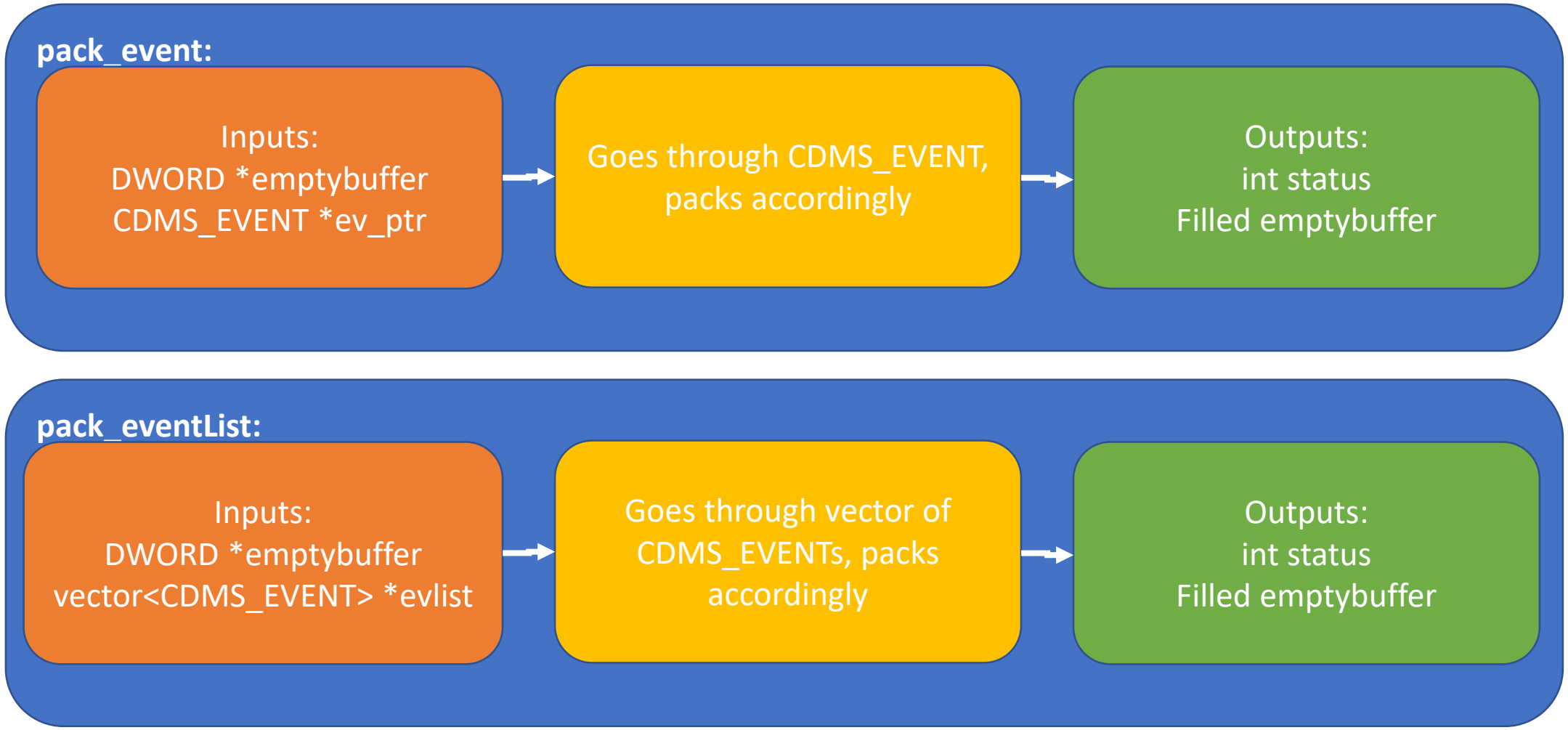
prepulseLength
onpulseLength
postpulseLength
pretriggerOffset
samplerateHigh
samplerateLow
channelType
channelNum
waveformSize
vector<WORD>*data

Change to the Data Structure

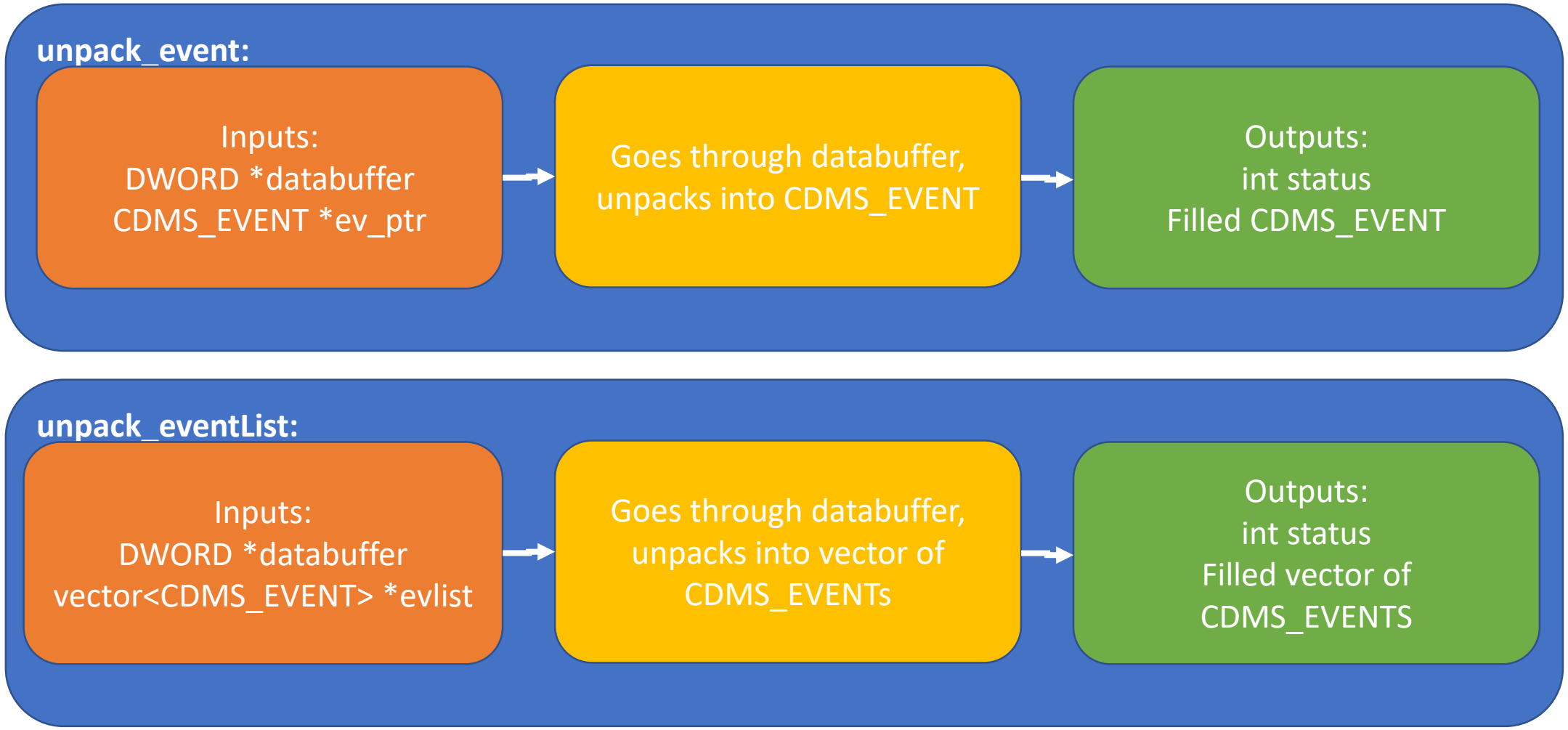
- I propose adding an integer variable “waveformSize” which is the size of the data (waveform) vector.
- Having this variable is extremely helpful for unpacking the data.
- In the IO Library, I added an additional row to the format (but that can be changed):



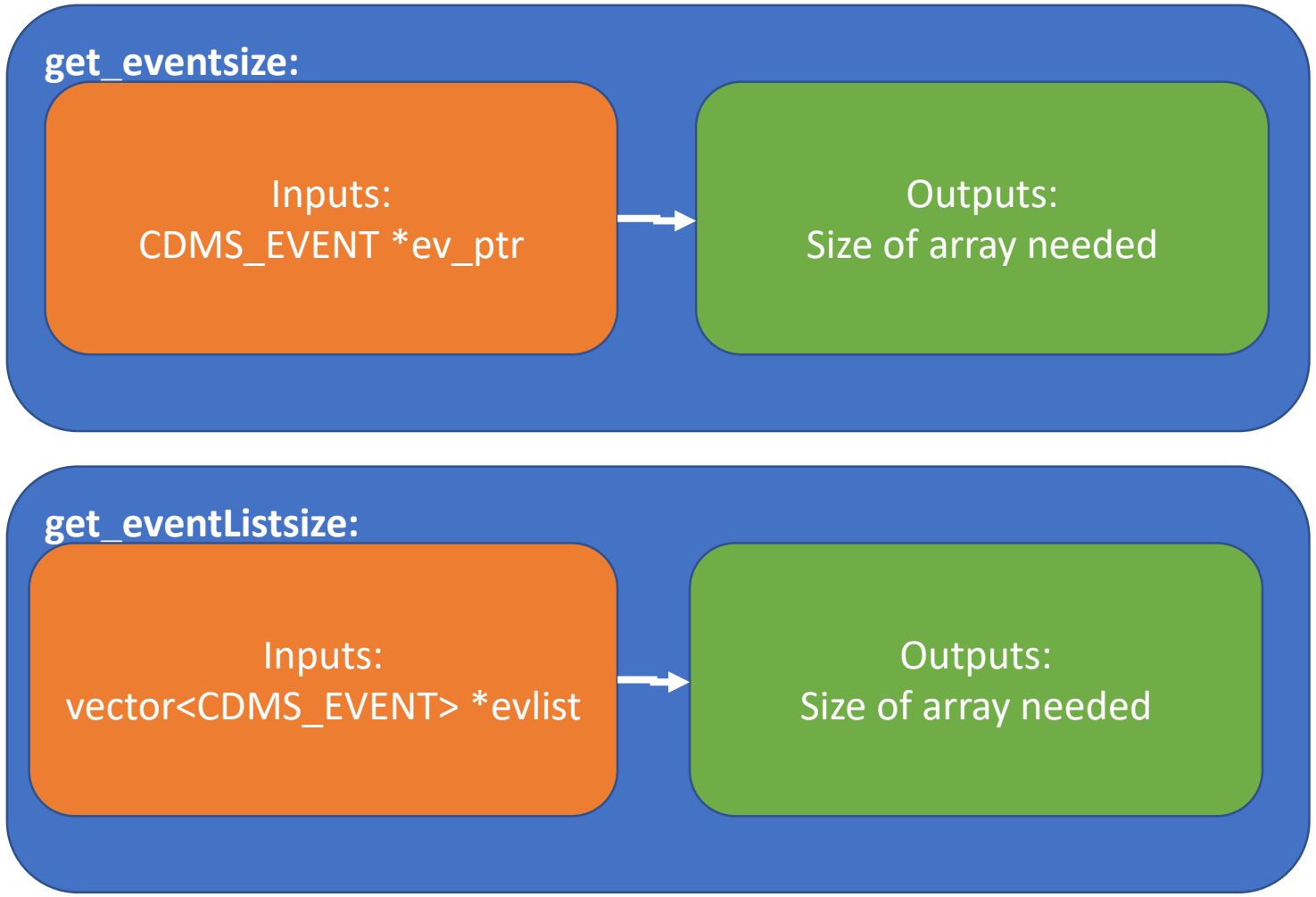
The Updated Functions



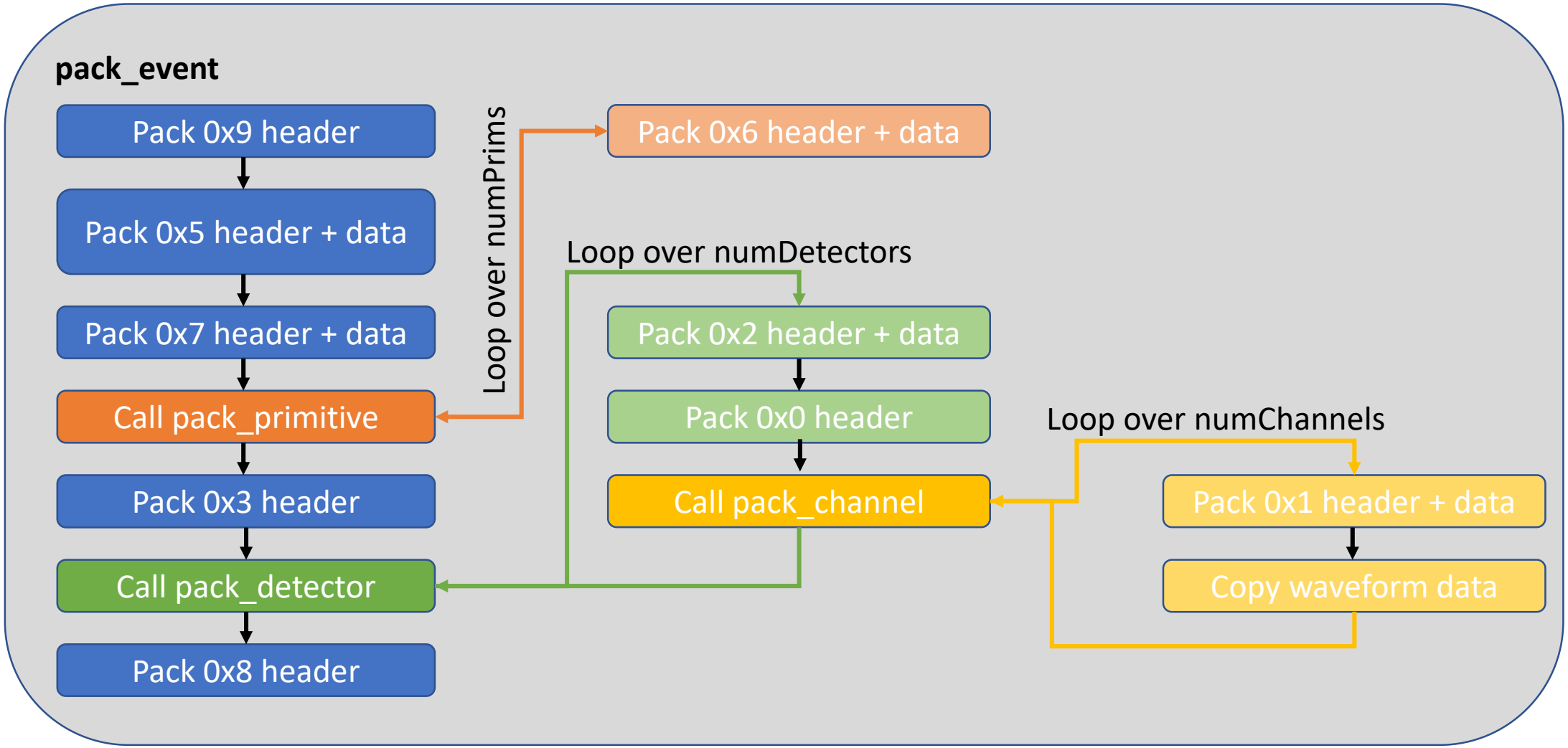
The Updated Functions



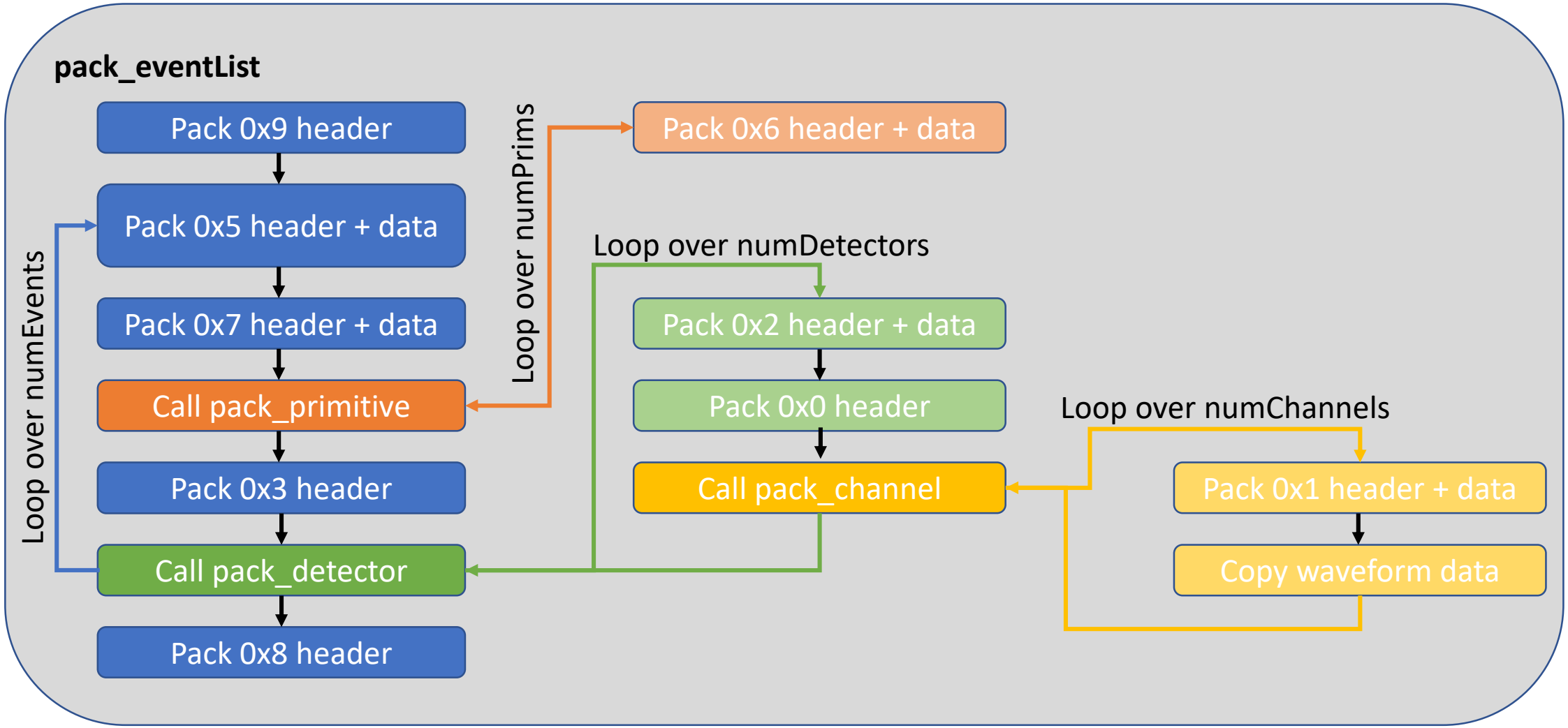
The Updated Functions



Internal Functionality: pack_event



Internal Functionality: pack_eventList



Internal Functionality: unpacking

- The internal functionality of the unpacking functions is analogous to the packing functions.

The Updated Functions

- User's will use pack_event function, even if just to pack subset of information.
  - E.g. pack prim information….would still use pack_event.
  - Because in CDMS_EVENT, detectors.size() = 0, so no information about detectors is packed.
  - Event builder would combine packed buffers

Error Handling

- Ben thinks we should stick to ‘status’ method, instead of c++ exceptions (easier to implement).
- My takeaway from Ben’s comments:

- Have an enum to differentiate types of errors.
- CDMS_EVENT has a new field for errors. I think this could be a vector of errors.
- IO Library can have a PrintErrors function, which user can decide to use.
- Int status will just be used to indicate success or failure.
- Handling errors will be determined by the users.

Error Handling

```
int status = unpack_event(buffer, &myevent);
if (status !=  IOLIBRARY::STATUS_OK){
       PrintErrors(&myevent); //users can decide to print errors
       //users decide how to handle errors
}

void IOLIBRARY::PrintErrors(CDMS_EVENT *ev_ptr){
       numErrors = errors.size();
       for(int i = 0; i<numErrors; i++){
              //print errors[i];
              //can also have ifdef MIDAS ...
       }
}
```

DATA FORMAT VERSION 1: Created: 05. Feb. '16, Last updated: 30. Jun. '16

			bits	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
				0x9 | format version=1 | total n triggers read
x N triggers				0x5 | event size in bytes
				trigger ID
				trigger type
				global timestamp low
				global timestamp high
				0x7 | n primitives in event
				length of entry (=0x6 block) in bytes
		x N prims		0x6 | trig status | pileup | detector id | index
				UT at which rt was issued
				time fraction rt was run (100nsec/count)
				time of trigger in sec | time rt was run in sec
				mask pairs | time fraction of trigger (100nsec/count)
				trigger word | peak amplitude
				0x3 | n detectors in event
	x N dets			0x2 | detector type | detector id | index
				DCRC1 serial number | DCRC1 version | DCRC0 serial number | DCRC0 version
				0x4 | readout status | series time in sec
				series time fraction (100nsec/count)
				0x0 | n channels to follow
		x N channels		0x1 | pre-trigger offset (22 bits) | ch num | ch type
				n pre-pulse samples
				n on-pulse samples
				n post-pulse samples
				sampling rate high in kHz | sampling rate low in kHz
				samp1 | samp0
				samp3 | samp2
				⋮
				sampN | sampN-1
				0x8 | total n preceding triggers