# Online & Offline software at H.E.S.S.

ROOT User Workshop 15 October 2001

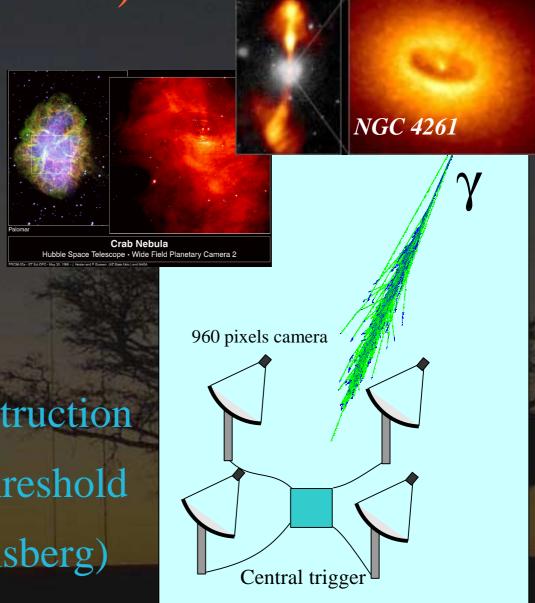
Mathieu de Naurois, LPNHE *Paris University VI/VII*Christoph Borgmeier, Christian Stegmann, *Humboldt University Berlin* 

- The H.E.S.S. Experiment
- Data storage & Off-line software
- Acquisition software
- ROOT Problems/Wishlist

The High Energy Stereoscopic System (H.E.S.S.)

- Observe γ-induced showers above 100 GeV
  - Active galactic nuclei
  - Pulsars & Plerions
  - Micro-quasars

- Stereoscopy for 3D reconstruction
- Fast camera & DAQ for threshold
- Installed in Namibia (Gamsberg)



#### **Current Status**

- First telescope operational since June 2002
- Structure for the next 3
- Second camera: early 2003



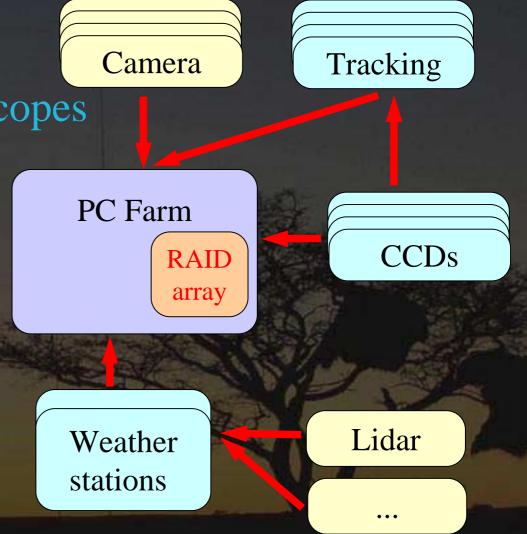


### Data sources @ H.E.S.S.

Camera events: 1kHz (6MB/s per camera)

~100 GB/night @ 4 telescopes

- Monitoring data (taken independently)
  - CCDs
  - Cloud scanner
  - Optical Telescopes
  - Telescope drives



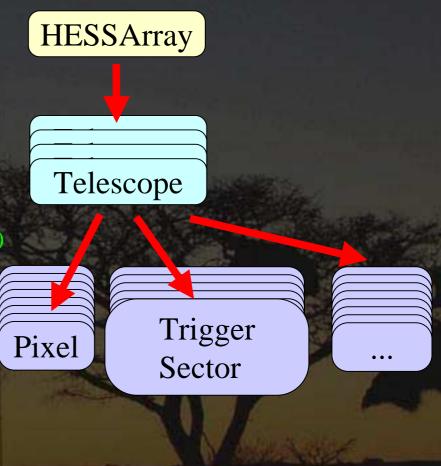
**\*** ....

# SASH: (Storage & analysis software at H.E.S.S.) I – Container hierarchy

- Fixed container hierarchy
- No fixed numbering scheme
- All elements accessible from the top level container via iterators (no C pointers)

Sash::Pointer<Sash::Pixel>Sash::Telescope::beginPixel()

List, Sets, ... and Iterator provided for looping over elements
Sash::List<Sash::Pixel> Pixel::Neigbours()



# SASH II – Data access

- Each data class knows its container type
- A helper template class registers a slot in the container for each data class

Sash::EnvelopeEntry<T>

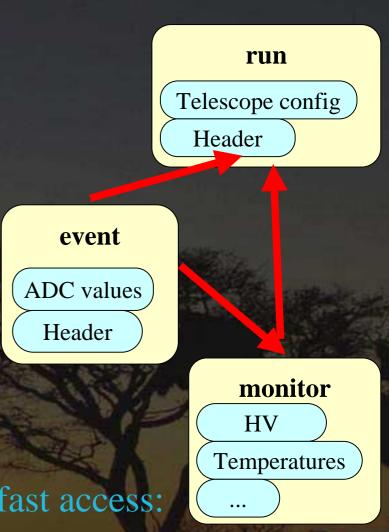
- Additional named slots allows coexistence of several instances
   (⇒ comparison of analysis methods,...)
- Data classes are created and accessed by the container (using CINT)

Container::Handle<T>(parameters) and Get<T>()

- Data classes store their creation parameters (argument of Handle<T>)
   to enable automatic recreation at file readout
- Expandable (user class libraries)

# SASH III – Sash::DataSet

- Extension of ROOT TTree
  - Maps the data class at their proper location in the container hierarchy
  - Organises the data from the same TTree in TFolder (run, events,...)
  - Provides iterators (iterate on events)
- Provides a dependencies mechanism based on time stamp from several files (monitor information is loaded for each event)
- Uses the branch splitting mechanism for fast access: data are loaded only when accessed.



# SASH IV – Sash::Makers

- Common interface for data manipulation
  - · Receive a Sash::DataSet and operates on it
  - Full access to the container hierarchy
  - Can be chained + call-back mechanism
- Two specific Makers:
  - Sash::DataSetIterator: loads an event and synchronises other DataSets (monitor,...)
  - Sash::TreeWriter: writes a event to disk

## DASH: Data acquisition software

• Multi-processes, multi-threaded & distributed acquisition

CORBA (omniORB) for interprocess communication
 (⇒ modular, easily expandable)
 ROOT for storage & processing
 Python/Gtk for control
 ROOT or Python/Gtk for display

Building blocks

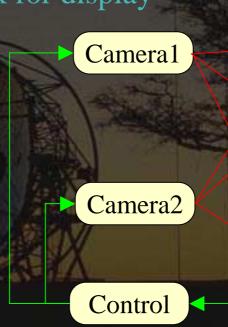
• Buffer

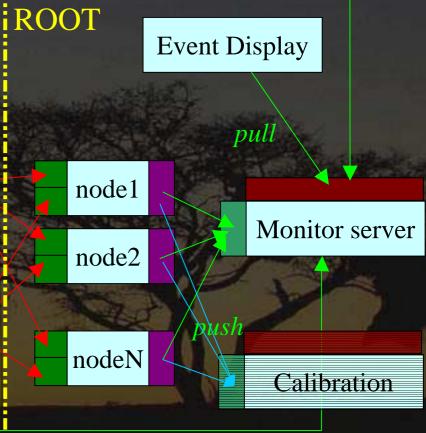
Server

Sender

Processor

Push & Pull



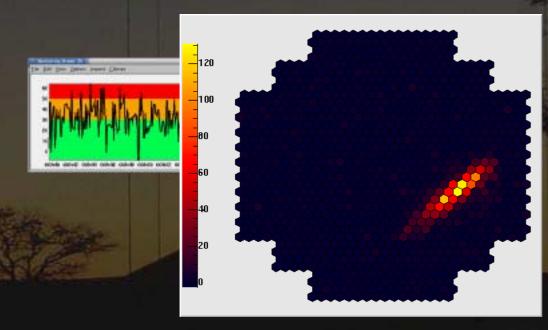


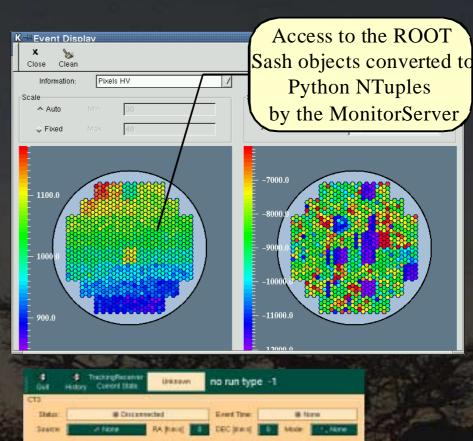
#### DASH II – Data Block Processor

- Arbitrary byte sequence data (⇒ polymorphism)
  - CCD images or C Structures
  - Streamed ROOT objects
  - Whole folders
  - Automatic conversion into python arrays if corresponded function provided
- Data processed by Processor\_i
- Three types of RootProcessor objects:
  - RootProcessor\_i: arbitrary ROOT object, new memory location for each event
  - FixedRootProcessor\_i<T>: non polymorphic but constant memory location
  - HESSArrayProcessor\_i: maps the received objects/folders into the container hierarchy and call the registered Sash::Maker

### Dash III - Displays

- Pull mode
- Process ask for a folder or a specific Sash object
- Use the HESSArrayProcessor to run Sash::Maker's for incoming objects







### Summary

- Sash implements a general way to combine different ROOT trees (Sash::DataSet) from different files at a fixed memory location & automate tasks (Sash::Maker).
- Analysis/Calibration software consist of ~ 15 CVS modules based on Sash, ~ 10 developers (many people develop their own analysis module)
- DASH provides a class hierarchy of building blocks to organize the H.E.S.S. DAQ in a general way
  - CORBA protocol  $\Rightarrow$  transparently expandable ressources
  - Modularity (building blocks connected by CORBA)
  - Transport of ROOT objects
  - · Highly multithreaded data transport, display and analysis software
  - Good performances (6MB/s on a single machine)

### ROOT Problems/Wishlist

#### Last year problems:

- Namespace support Fixed
- Template support
   Almost fixed
- STL support much better
- Thread stability improved

#### WhishList:

#### Better thread stability

Threads created by CORBA, not by ROOT. Too much use of global variables in ROOT (gFile,fgFitter,...)

Is Qt communication protocol thread-safe?

# Support for templates member functions

class A {
 template <class T> f();
}

#pragma link C++ function A::f<MyClass>();

# Support for class member type change in ROOT I/O

(when cast operator or conversion constructor provided)

# Experience with ROOT

- Impressive support from the ROOT team:
  - Quick fixes
  - Fast developpement of requested features

