# Status of RPC cabling and decoding

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First considerations on the propagation of RPC errors and conditions from the Byte Stream to higher levels

### Particular RPC conditions can be detected from the ByteStream:

- data fragments missing (e.g. some hardware was put out of the DAQ chain)
- data truncated
- data transmission errors from CRC checks

At the moment these conditions are monitored during BS decoding but are not propagated to higher levels.

## It would be good to propagate these information to HLT / Offline.

Typical application could be:

- HLT: skip RPC data in ROI if flagged as corrupted
- HLT: monitoring errors
- Reconstruction: take into account if some part of the detector was out of the DAQ chain in the calculation of the probability for holes on track

#### We have to define:

- how/where to keep the information
- what detail and granularity is needed

RDOs are structured as PAD objects, this seems to be the natural granularity to be used.

So for each PAD we can introduce a condition word that gives, for example - all OK / ROD missing / RX missing / pad missing / data truncated / CM missing / CM CRC error /

There are two options on where to store this condition word:

- 1) add it to the RDO PAD object
- 2) create an Error Service that keeps the information (as done for the ID)

### Example from the ID (using an Error Server)

1) A LVL2 algorithm asks data to DataProviderTool which has also a method to retrieve errors:

```
StatusCode stat = m_spacePointTool->fillCollections(m_roiEtaMin, ...); //get data if(stat.isRecoverable()) { // check if any errors occured const std::vector<int>* errVect = m_spacePointTool->fillPixelDataErrors(); // get errors
```

2) in BS decoder: if an error is found it is propagated to the BSErrorService:

```
if (headererror != 0) {
    sc = StatusCode::RECOVERABLE; // the SC to be returned
    if (headererror & (1 << 3)) // check the type of error
    m_ErrorSvc->addPreambleError(); //<--- send error to the BS error service.
...
```

3) The LVL2 DataProviderTool interacts with both BS decoder and BS Error Service:

## Example of use in HLT:

The HLT asks a (vector of) PADs to be decoded to RpcRawDataProviderTool which returns SC=Recoverable if the condition word is not "all OK". Then the HLT can just skip the PAD or can get the condition word from (opt .1) the condition word of the pad or (opt. 2) the error service, to do something more sophisticated.

## Example of use in Offline/EF:

The RDOtoPrepData converter gets the condition word for each pad and propagates it to the corresponding offline collections by (opt. 1) putting the word in the PrepData or by (opt. 2) passing the information in an "offline" format to the error service which then stores it (presumably the same BS ErrorSvc) Then, for each offline collection, a client can get the information whether there was some non standard condition in the corresponding PADs from the (opt. 1) PrepData or from (opt. 2) the Error Service.

Both examples should work similarly in the two implementations.

Note: the BS error Svc (for the case of the ID) is one of the sub-services integrated into the ConditionSummarySvc (our solution for condition data ???)

# Which implementation is better?

Option 1): adding a condition word to the RDO:

- + simpler
- + all the pad infos are kept together
- + a similar condition word should be added to the PrepData collection
- + can be made persistent
- if parts of the detector are off, the corresponding RDO objects are created just to keep the condition word

### Option 2) adding an Error Service:

- + all the error conditions are kept together
- + two vectors of errors have to be kept, one according to pad index and one according to the offline index
- error data are kept internally by the service: does it need to be put in StoreGate or to be made persistent?

# Cabling map in COOL

In COOL i(schema=ATLAS\_COOL\_RPCDQ; dbname=RPC\_DQA) we need two folders for the cabling map (~180 KB) and the correction file (~20KB):

/RPC/CABLING/MAP\_SCHEMA -> two columns of strings (char[255]) and one columns for the CLOB of the cabling map (200 KB)

/RPC/CABLING/MAP\_CORR -> two columns of strings (char[255]) and one columns for the CLOB of the correction files (50 KB)

- At the moment the first folder was created and filled with a part of the cabling map in order to perform the first tests.
- Prototype methods to access the map have been prepared by Monica and should be tested in the next few days.
- The aim is to have the structure ready in the release 15.3 in order to perform systematic tests within the new release.

# Latest RPC cabling configuration files

Configuration files (likely the final one):

http://chiodini.web.cern.ch/chiodini/rpc\_commissioning/LVL1confAtlas.data latest update:

Feet sector 12 and 14 configurations according to the real layout and cabling



Correction files (likely the final one):

http://chiodini.web.cern.ch/chiodini/rpc\_commissioning/LVL1confAtlas.corr latest update:

BML7 eta strip correction

# Running on real data

# Running with the following RPC cabling packages:

# 1) default RPC cabling package:

MuonSpectrometer/MuonReconstruction/MuonRecExample MuonSpectrometer/MuonCablings/RPCcabling

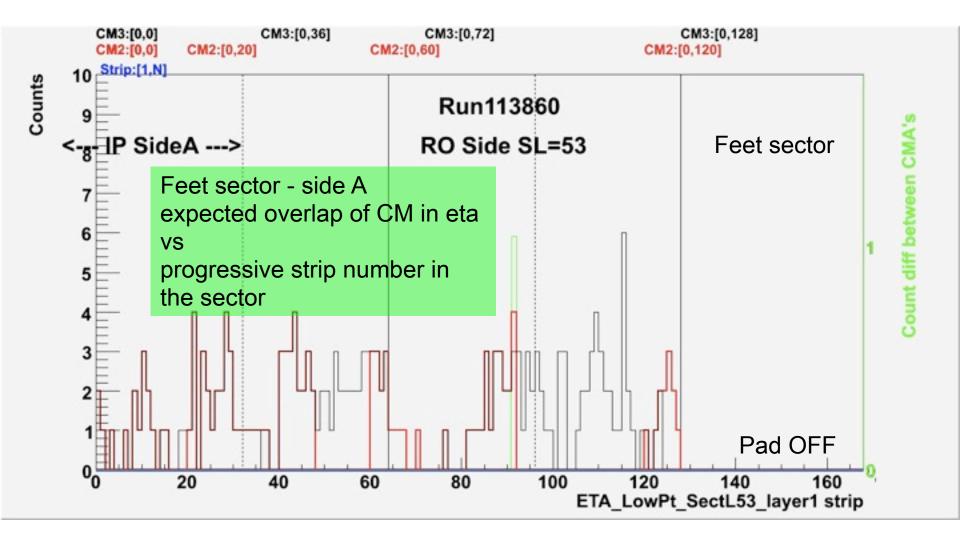
## 2) new RPC cabling package:

MuonSpectrometer/MuonReconstruction/MuonRecExample MuonSpectrometer/MuonCablings/MuonCablingServers MuonSpectrometer/MuonCablings/MuonRPC\_Cabling

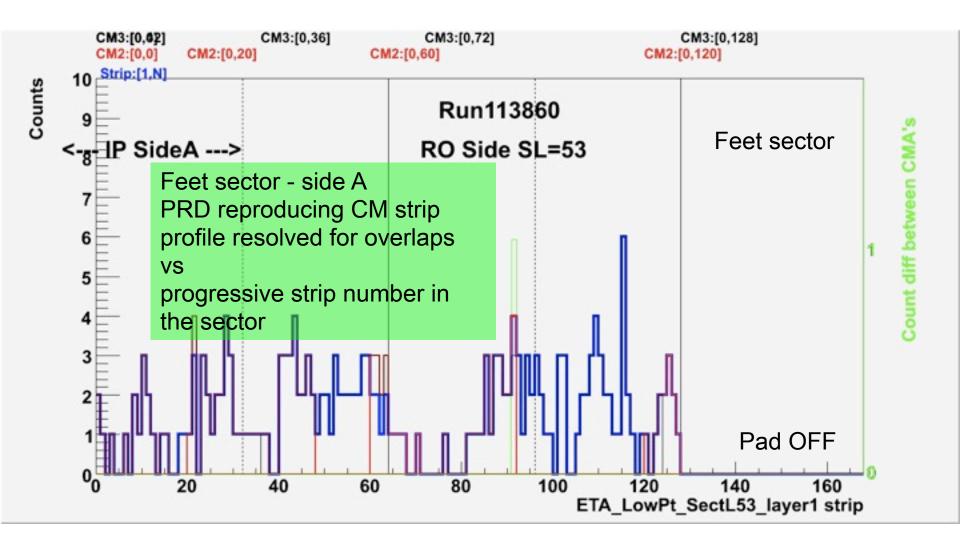
- equipped with a test algorithm for debugging (now in MuonRPC\_Cabling)
- recent fix for unchecked SC
- we should come back to select this svc from the ServerSvc

The produced prd are the same 1 by 1 !!!

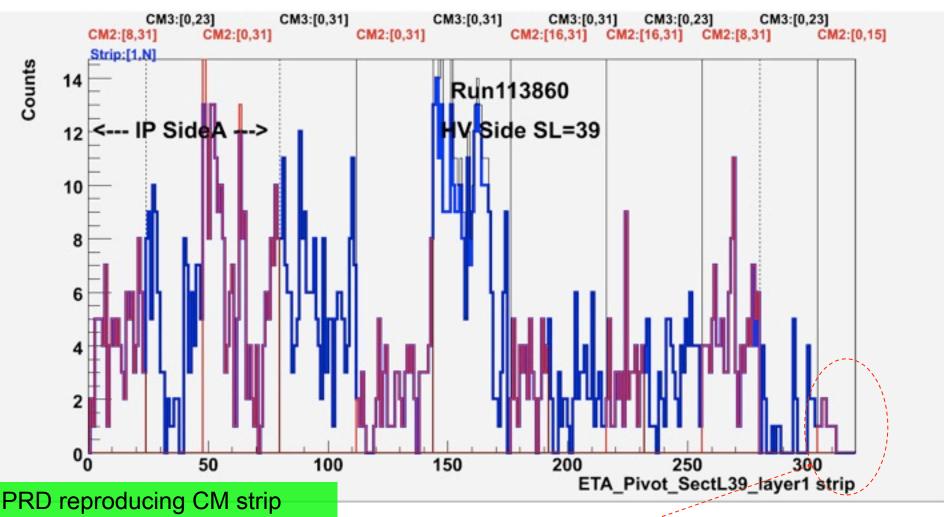
# Validation plots: RDO Overlaps



# Validation plots: Prep on RDO



# Validation plots: Prep on RDO



profile resolved for overlaps - RPC prd appear in BML7A/CX

BML7 Sector 5A HV Side

RPC cabling