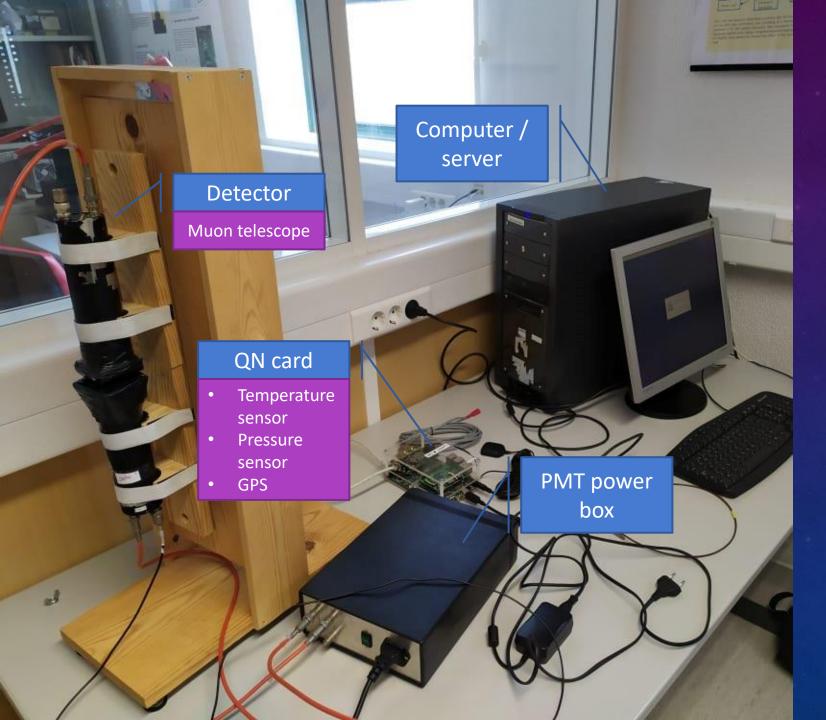
TÉCNICO LISBOA



LABORATÓRIO DE INSTRUMENTAÇÃO E FÍSICA EXPERIMENTAL DE PARTÍCULAS

LabRC: Muon Telescope Acquisition Final presentation

Ana Sofia Sousa Francisco Rodrigues Professor Fernando Barão

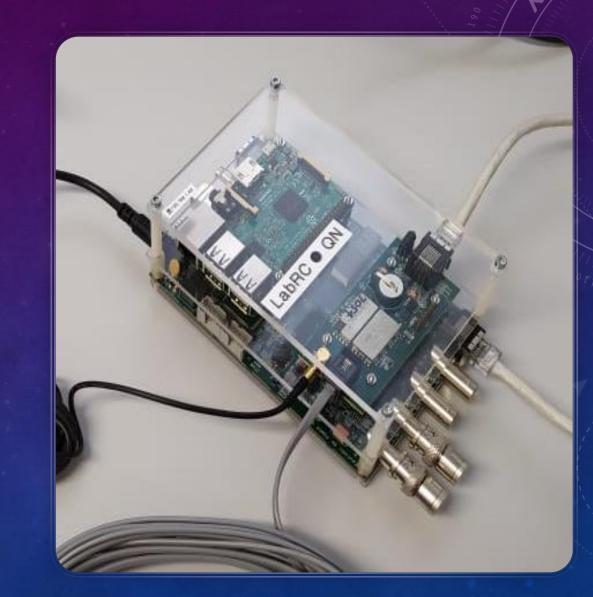


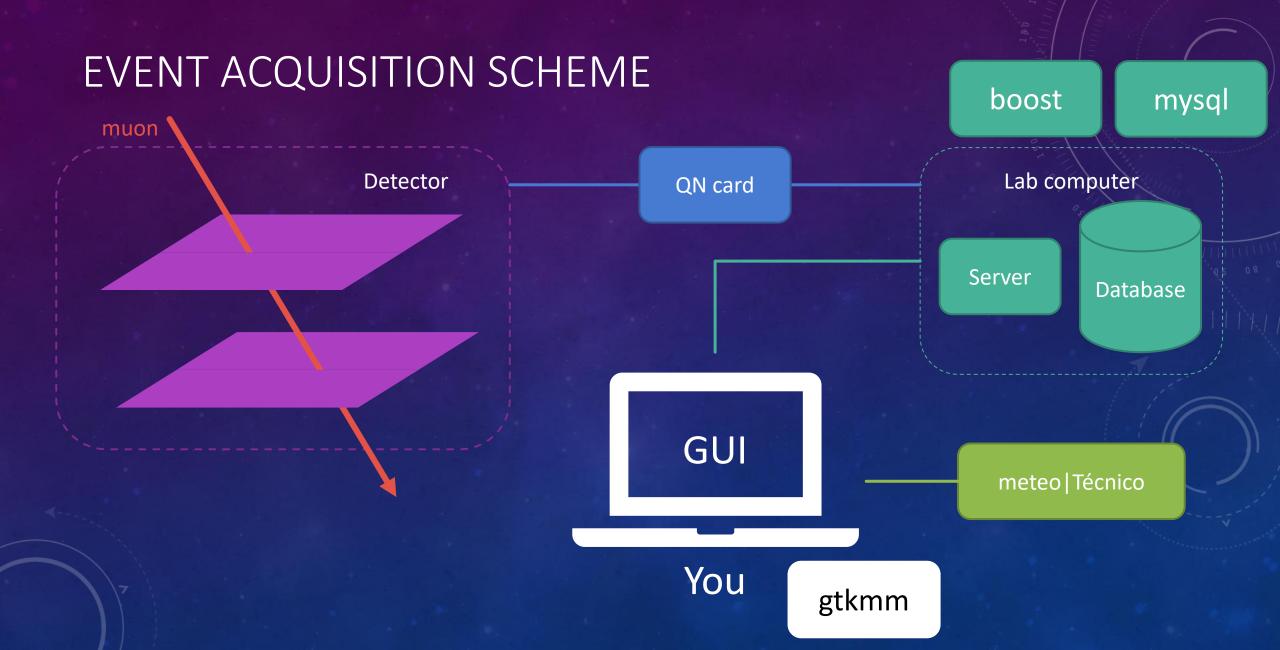
OUR EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

- Server running 24/7
- Accessible from any computer through a ssh tunnel
- Interact through Graphics User Interface or the console
- User can switch between live streaming and/or saving the events in the database
- Past events can be requested from database
- Configurations saved for run identification

NEEDS & GOALS

- Control the acquisition card (QN card)Control the PMT High Voltage
- □ Handle events
- □ Store and/or stream events
- □ Store configurations used in each run
- User friendly
- Available anywhere (remote access to the setup)





GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

CLIENT PROGRAMS – GUI AND CONSOLE

Welcome to LabRC!

LabRC

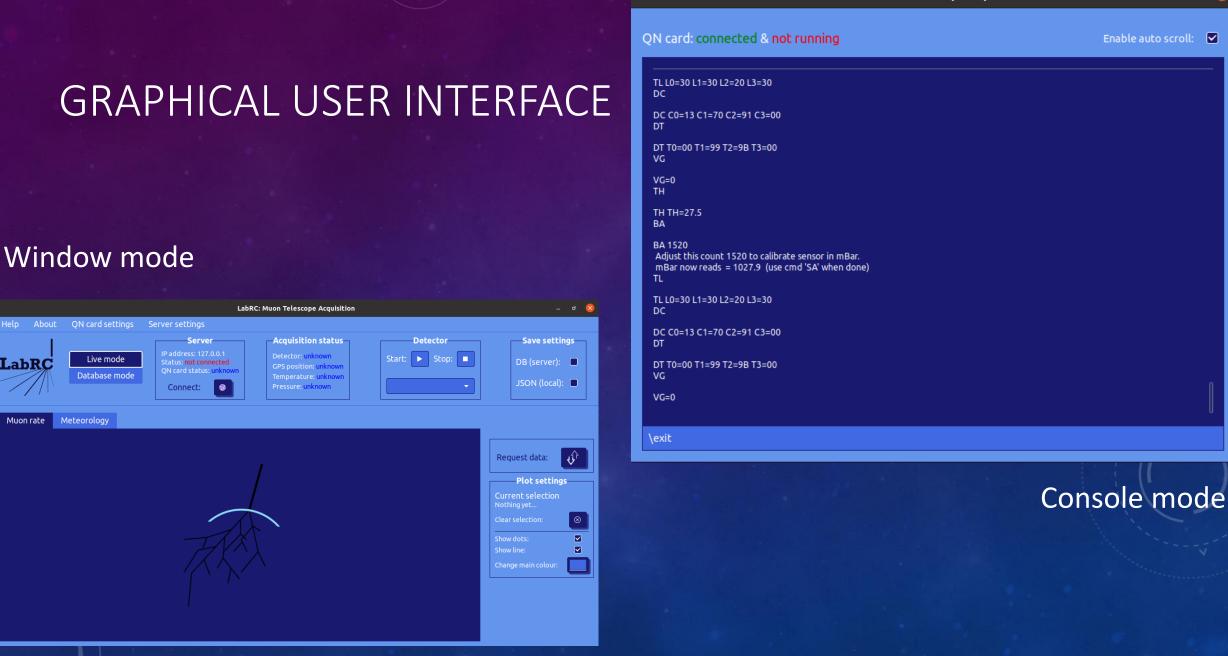
LabRC

Collaborators: Professor Fernando Barão Ana Sofia Sousa Franscisco Rodrigues

Window mode

Console mode

LabRC: Muon Telescope Acquisition



LabRC

Muon rate

Meteorology

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Enable auto scroll:

WINDOW MODE - LIVE ACQUISITION

LabRC: Muon Telescope Acquisition — 🗇						- ª 😣 🗧
Help A	About	QN card settings	Server settings			
LabR		Live mode Database mode	Server IP address: 127.0.0.1 Status: connected QN card status: connected	Acquisition status Detector: not running GPS position: unknown Temperature: 27,60 C Pressure: 1027,70 mbar	Detector Start: Stop: Custom -	Save settings DB (server): JSON (local):
Muon ra	ite M	leteorology				
						Request data:

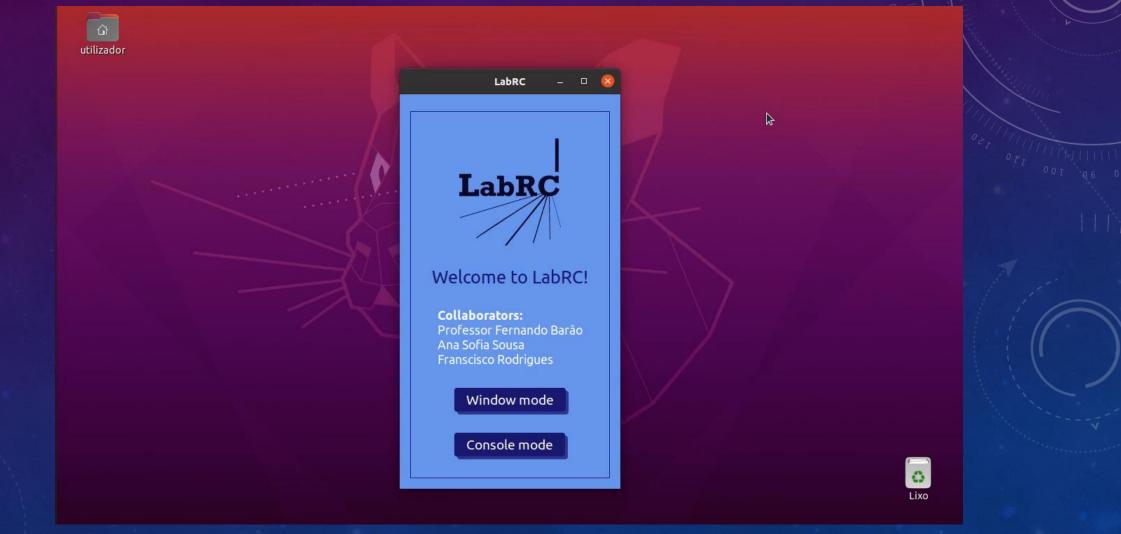
DETECTOR CONFIGURATIONS

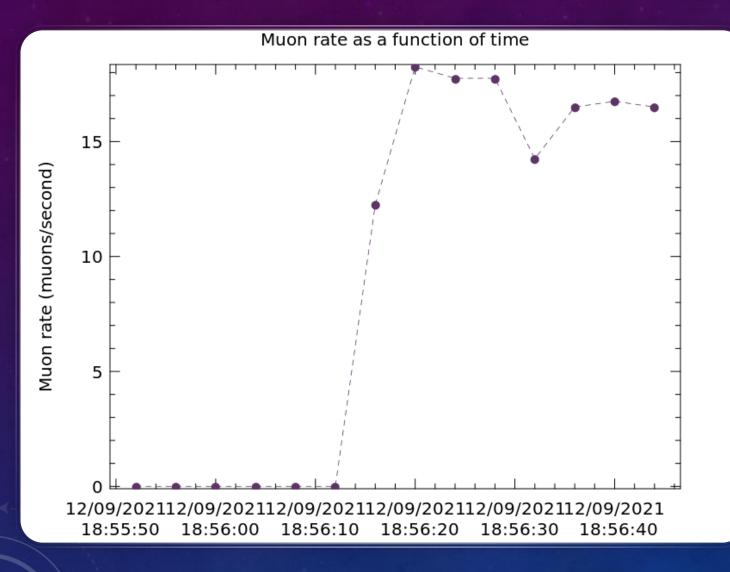
	QN card settings	×
Settings name:	Muon telescope	
Chann Threshold (mV) 500 —	nel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4 + ✓ 500 - + ■	
Time delay (x10 ns):	2 – + Status updates	
Time width (x10 ns):	1 − +	
Trigger mode:	2-fold 👻	
Veto:	None Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4	
	Cancel	ОК

Pre-set sensor modes:

Muon telescopeMuon decayCosmic shower

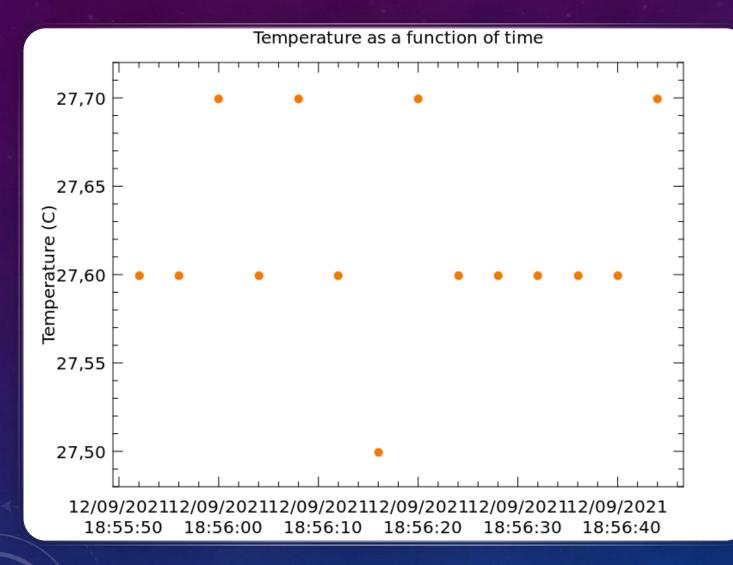
LIVE MODE DEMONSTRATION





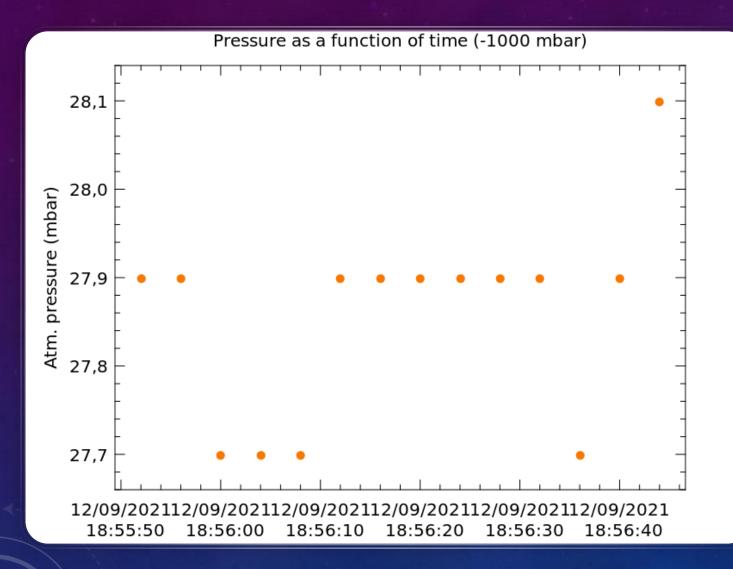
MUON RATE





TEMPERATURE





PRESSURE

JSON DATA OUTPUT

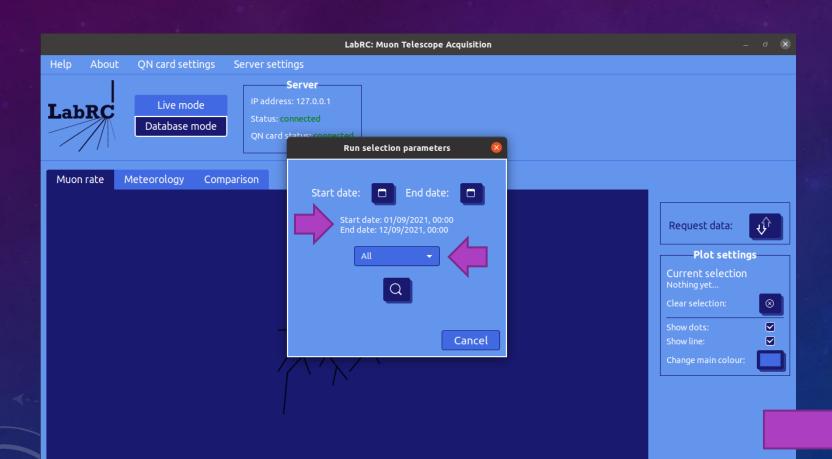
1	{
2	"object_type": "configuration",
3	"values": [
4	{
5	"time_width": 145,
6	"time_delay": 2,
7	"status_mode": 0,
8	"status_time": 1,
9	"trigger": 0,
10	"veto": 0,
11	"thresholds": [
12	30,
13	30,
14	20,
15	30
16],
17	"channel_states": [
18	1,
19	1,
20	0,
21	0
22	
23	}
24	1
25	}

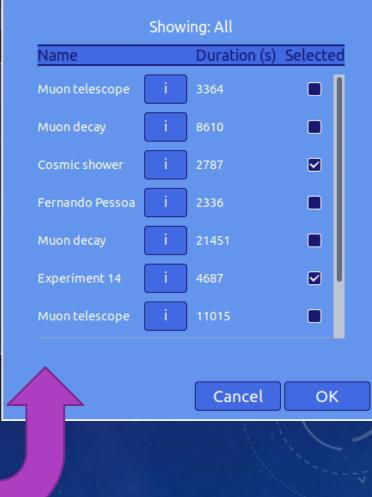
27 "object_type": "event", 28 "values": [29 30 31 "timestamp": 1631472975, "nanoseconds": 343486931, 32 "id": 0, 33 "has_rising_start": [34 35 false, 36 true, 37 false, false 38 39], "edges": [40 41 [], 42 43 з, 36.75 44], [], [] 47 48 49 50 51

Run selection

X

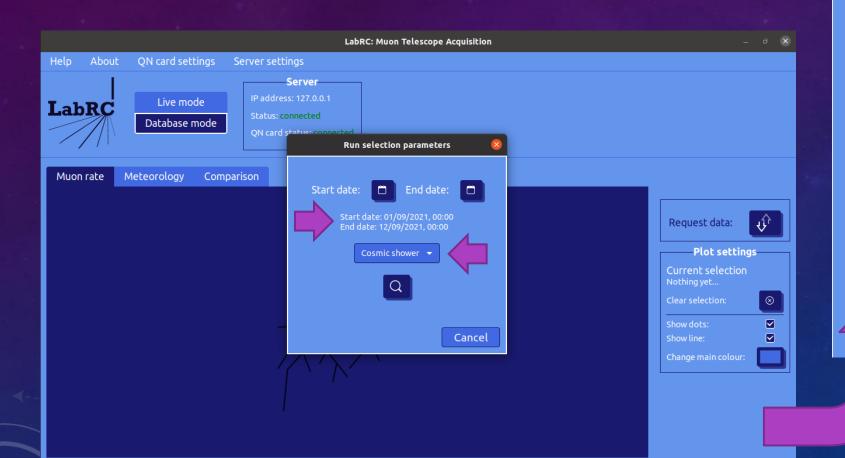
DATABASE MODE – RUN SELECTION

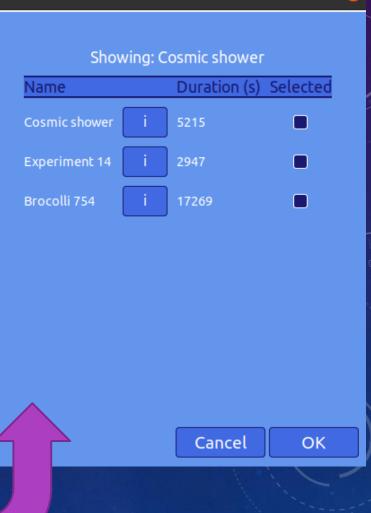




Run selection

DATABASE MODE – RUN SELECTION





×

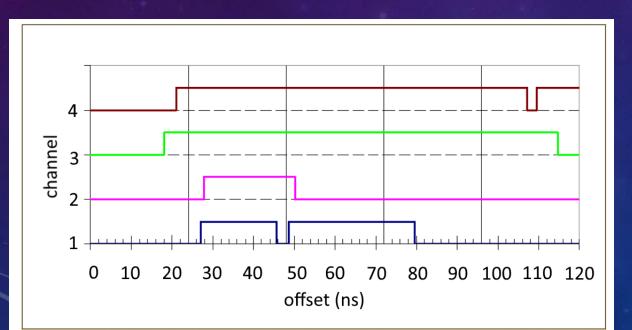
SERVER & DATABASE

...............

Blue

WHAT IS AN EVENT?

An event consists of an initial "trigger" timestamp, 4 booleans describing whether the input starts with a rising or a falling edge, and 4 vectors of offsets corresponding to the rising and falling edges of each channel.



This would be represented as:

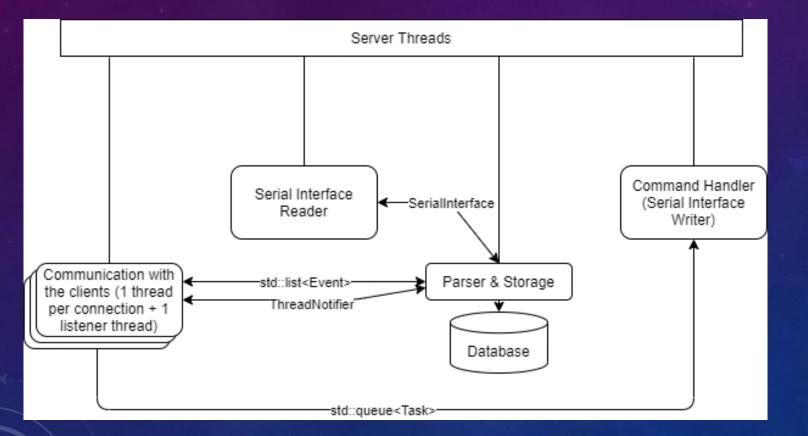
Timestamp: [unix timestamp] Rising-Start: {true, true, true, true} (all inputs start with a RE) Edges: {

{27, 45.75, 48.75, 79.5},
{27.75, 50.25},
{18, 114.75},
{21, 107.5, 109.5}

(channel 1)
(channel 2)
(channel 3)
(channel 4)

green - rising edge red - falling edge

SERVER DETAILS



The server supports:

Arbitrary number of clients

LIVE/DATABASE mode

□ Whitelists

□ Client limiting

DATABASE STRUCTURE

config

CONFIG_ID : int TIME_DELAY : int GATE_WIDTH : int ACTIVE_CHANNELS : int C_TRIGGER : int THRESHOLDS : int[4]

event

EVENT_ID : int EVENT_TIMESTAMP : datetime EVENT_TIMESTAMP_NANO : int configCONFIG_ID : int

event_entry

EVENT_ENTRY_ID : int eventEVENT_ID : int CHANNEL_NUMBER : int NANOSECONDS_TIME : float RISING_OR_FALLING_EDGE : int

SERVER OUTPUT

The server outputs its logs and debug information to *stdout*, but by using a command such as "rotatelogs" we can pipe that to a file.

🎄 Ircuser@labrc-lippad:~/LabRC/ł 🗙			
[2021-09-12 18:26:08.585]	(parser_thread) BA		
[2021-09-12 18:26:08.597]	(parser_thread) BA 1520		
[2021-09-12 18:26:08.598]	(parser_thread) Adjust this count 1520 to calibrate sensor in mBar.		
[2021-09-12 18:26:08.598]	(parser_thread) mBar now reads = 1027.9 (use cmd 'SA' when done)		
	(parser_thread) 62A3C5DD AF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 6253A02C 172545.010 270102 V 00 0		
	(parser_thread) 67B0D179 BD 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 66CC08EC 172548.002 270102 V 00 0	+0036	
	(192.168.1.103:41234-client-thread) Adding task		
	(192.168.1.103:41234-client-thread) Added!		
	(192.168.1.103:41234-client-thread) Channel: 7/8		
	consumer-thread) Got task		
	(consumer-thread) Got task!		
	(consumer-thread) [SERIAL] TH		
[2021-09-12 18:26:13.554]			
	(parser_thread) TH TH=27.5		
	(192.168.1.103:41234-client-thread) Adding task		
	(192.168.1.103:41234-client-thread) Added!		
	(192.168.1.103:41234-client-thread) Channel: 6/8		
	(consumer-thread) Got task		
	(consumer-thread) Got task!		
	(consumer-thread) [SERIAL] BA		
[2021-09-12 18:26:13.636]			
[2021-09-12 18:26:13.647]			
	(parser_thread) Adjust this count 1520 to calibrate sensor in mBar.		
	(parser_thread) mBar now reads = 1027.7 (use cmd 'SA' when done)		
	(192.168.1.103:41236-client-thread) Lost connection with 192.168.1.103:41236!		
	(192.168.1.103:41234-client-thread) Lost connection with 192.168.1.103:41234!		
	(parser_thread) 6C1B3092 80 3C 00 00 00 00 00 6B4471AC 172551.010 270102 V 00 0		
	(parser_thread) 6C1B3095 80 25 00 00 00 00 00 00 6B4471AC 172551.010 270102 V 00 0		
	(parser_thread) 702E0B6B A7 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 6FBCDA6C 172554.002 270102 V 00 0		
[2021-09-12 18:26:18.415]	(parser_thread) 70B360B0 80 3E 00 00 00 00 00 00 6FBCDA6C 172554.002 270102 V 00 0	+0036	

DOXYGEN DOCUMENTATION

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LabRC		•
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Data format		
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Networking		
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Namespaces		
Classes		

Muon telescope: development of acquisition and analysis full chain

Introduction

Namespaces

Classes -

Cosmic muons are produced in the upper atmoshpere. The interaction of primary cosmic rays, comprised essentially of protons, with air molecules gives rise to both pions and kaons (mesons), both of which have very short life times, and subsequently decay.

The purpose of this project is to oprerate a portable muon telescope and monitor the time variability of the detected cosmic muons. This variability is due to variations in the primary cosmic rays that arrive to Earth.

Since the production of mesons, which are the particles from which the muons stem from, happens at altitudes of around 10 kilometres (that is, the lower stratosphere), the conditions of the terrestrial atmosphere will have an impact on the muons' arrival at Earth. The upper atmosphere will have an effect on the meson production through the mean free path of primary cosmic rays.

After the muons are generated, their arrival to Earth can be affected by metereological parameters such as atmospheric pressure or temperature. Thus, these meteorological parameters will be monitored in parallel with the muon detection rate, so as to evaluate any correlation.

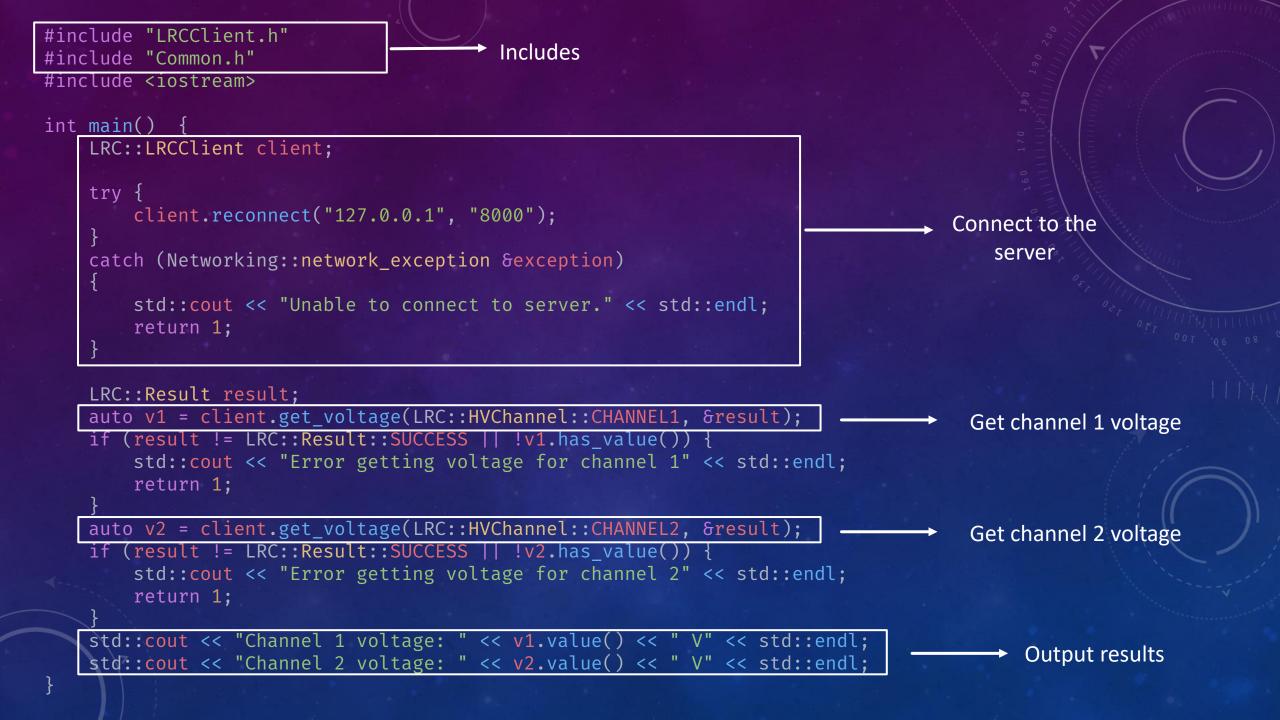
Generated by doxyaen 1.8.17

Q Search

FURTHER USES

- □ The source programs (header files and C++ files) were constructed in a way to allow for easy interpretation and re-implementation.
- There are both broad classes and niche classes, so a new client program can be constructed without starting from scratch and taking advantage of one of different levels of implementation.
- □ The networking related classes (server and client) are 100% independent from the GUI.
- Great care was taken to ensure proper documentation of every file, class and function, as well as how to install and run the programs developed. There are also several small test programs where implementation can be easily understood and quick tests in communication are performed.

What follows is a very simple example of communication with the server using our "LRCClient" class.



DOXYGEN DOCUMENTATION

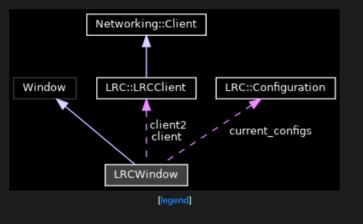
LRCWindow Class Reference

#include <LRCWindow.h>

Inheritance diagram for LRCWindow:



Collaboration diagram for LRCWindow:



• get_string_delim()

std::string SerialInterface::get_string_delim(const std::string & delim = "\n",

ssize t

maxsize = -1

Read bytes from the buffer until a 'delimiter' is hit, or the number of bytes read is greater than maxsize.

Warnin

This operation blocks until enough data is available.

Parameters

delim is the delimiter - this function stops reading more bytes after it encounters this sequence. **maxsize** is the maximum number of bytes to be read. If maxsize=-1, then there is no upper limit.

Returns

This function returns a string with the bytes read from the internal buffer, up to but not including the delimiter.

Note

As an example, if delim="\n" and next bytes stored in the internal buffer are "hello world\n welcome\n", this will returr 'hello world"



About

This program was developed as part of an internship conducted at LIP, Técnico, University of Lisbon, during the summer of 2021.

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Students:

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Franscisco Rodrigues, MEEC



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JÍÍÍ LISBOA

THANK YOU

REFERENCES

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- <u>https://www.technical-recipes.com/2014/getting-started-with-client-server-applications-in-c/</u>
- https://www.boost.org/
- https://developer.gnome.org/gtkmm-tutorial/3.24/
- <u>https://tschoonj.github.io/gtkmm-plplot/index.html</u>
- http://caboruivo.tecnico.ulisboa.pt:64104/api