

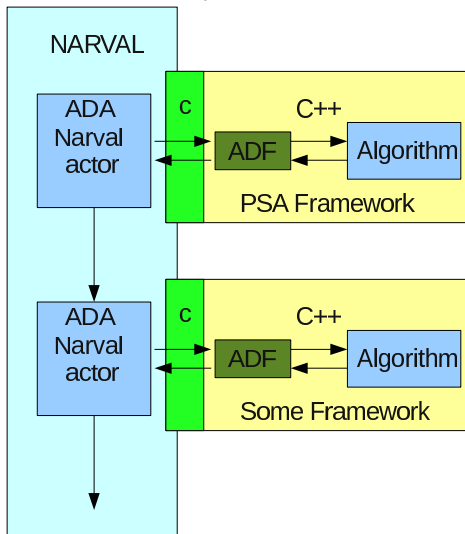
NARVAL implementation of a PSA framework and a NARVAL emulation for code development

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Why a PSA framework?

- ▶ Remove complications of interfacing with Narval/ADF from the PSA developer to me;)



What does it look like?

- ▶ Using c++ inheritance - base class PSAFilter
- ▶ ADF provides the connection to Narval

Base class provides the services of talking to ADF/Narval and some virtual members to implement for each algorithm to do the work.

1. `virtual Int_t InitDataContainer()` - For loading databases of pulsesshapes, base class provides pointer for this
2. `virtual Int_t ResetDataContainer()` - Maybe we do a processreset
3. `virtual Int_t Process()` - The actual PSA code goes here

How is it used?

Do something like:

```
struct GridSearchData {  
baseSim *base;  
float *metrica;  
};
```

```
class PSAFilterSimpleGrid : public PSAFilter  
{...  
Int_t Process();  
//In here your open your data file etc;  
Int_t InitDataContainer();  
//Here you close data file etc.  
Int_t ResetDataContainer();  
...};
```

How is it used?

- ▶ In `InitDataContainer()` do

```
...
```

```
fDataContainer = new GridSearchData;
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
((GridSearchData*)fDataContainer)->base = base;
```

How is it used?

- ▶ For Process() there are a few things to remember:
 1. When called the traces can be found in “classical” short arrays, *CoreTrace_pp and *SegmentTraces_pp[36].
 2. It should end with a piece of code like:

```
ahit = new ADF::PSAHit;  
ahit->SetE(PtoExp->NetCharge[iii][1]);  
ahit->SetX(PtoExp->pto.x);  
ahit->SetY(PtoExp->pto.y);  
ahit->SetZ(PtoExp->pto.z);  
AddHit(ahit);
```

This to put the hit into the ADF data stream.

If you try this you will find it simple;)

A Narval emulator

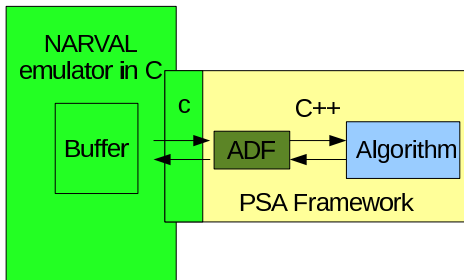
Why?

- ▶ Develop code
- ▶ Debug your code
- ▶ Profile your code

What does it offer?

- ▶ A “linear” Narval topology
- ▶ 1 producer, X filters, 1 consumer
- ▶ Can be debugged using standard c/c++ tools on any platform

- how?



- how?

From a more technical point of view:

```
{  
void (*process_block_filter[MACTORS-2])(...);  
void *actors [MACTORS];  
. .  
process_block_filter[ii-1] = dlsym(actors[ii],  
"process_block");  
. .  
}
```