

# Retrieving Archived FLASH Data

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# Outline

- 1 Access and Logging in
  - Login
  - First time setup

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- 4 Interpreting Results
- 5 Moving Data Offsite

# Secure Global Desktop

- Allows access to applications from anywhere.
- Applications run on DESY Sun machine with controls access.
- Functions like ssh, remote desktop, and VNC.
- Start from <http://doocs.desy.de>
- Select 'Secure Global Desktop' from left column.
- Accounts can be granted by controls group (Kay Rehlich).

# http://doocs.desy.de

DOOCS Home Page - Mozilla Firefox

http://testa.desy.de/doocs/doocs.html

**DOOCS** The Distributed Object Oriented Control System

Welcome to DOOCS

- Object Management
- Client and Server
- Tutorial & Download
- UNIX Cluster

DOOCS CVS  
DOOCS Drawings  
DOOCS Datasheets  
DOOCS Manuals  
Making Lists

jdd

e-LogBook  
Search Global Desktop  
GSI

Search this site:

Search

Logpress

Done

Object Oriented Application Program Interface

RPC Shared Mem TINE CA

Finite State Machine Name Service Middle Layer Server DAQ Web Service XML DOM

Device Server VME Device Server (PlexBus CAN, PROFIBUS, SEDAC, GPIB, SNMP) PLC Other Server

Hardware (supported and developed)





Login

# https://gansvr2.desy.de

Sun Secure Global Desktop

Select your preferred language

- English
- Français
- 日本語
- 한국어
- 中文简体字
- 中文繁體字

Welcome to Your Sun Secure Global Desktop Web Server

<b>Log in</b>	Log in to Sun Secure Global Desktop.
<b>Log in (classic webtop)</b>	Log in to Sun Secure Global Desktop and use classic webtop.
<b>Install the Sun Secure Global Desktop Client</b>	The standard client which is typically used automatically. On some locked-down systems you may need to manually install it.
<b>Install the Sun Secure Global Desktop Classic Native Client</b>	The self-contained client for use with the classic webtop.
<b>Install a Sun Secure Global Desktop Enhancement Module</b>	A job for Administrators only. Install this on application servers to experience some advanced features of Sun Secure Global Desktop.
<b>User Guide</b>	Your webtop user guide.
<b>Administration Guide</b>	The online manual for Administrators of Sun Secure Global Desktop Software.
<b>Sun Microsystems web site</b>	For the latest news and information.

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gansvr2.desy.de

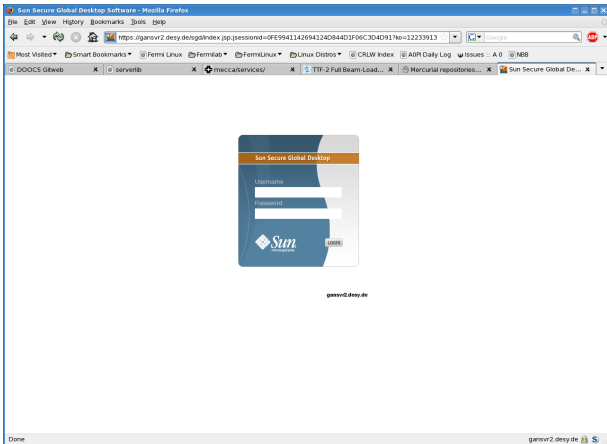


After clicking through several nuisance screens...

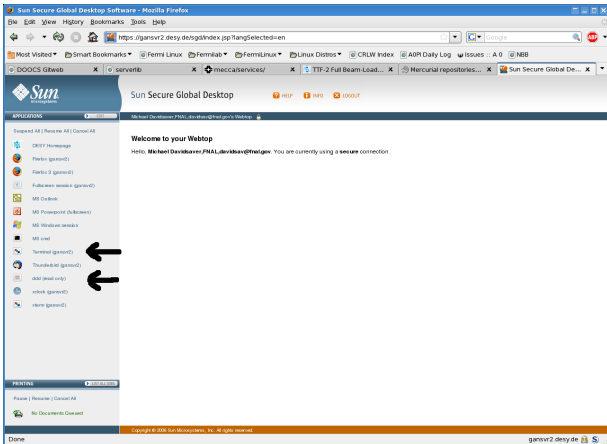


Login

# Login



# Success



- Launch applications by clicking on entries in the left column.
- 'ddd (read only)' Allows access to operator displays.
- 'Terminal' Opens a unix shell window.

# Terminal

- Need to make a copy of several files.
- Open a 'Terminal' (left column).

```
$ wget http://ttfinfo2.desy.de/common/applications/DAQdataGUI.jnlp
$ mkdir 9madaq
$ cd 9madaq
$ cp /home/davidsav/9madaq-092008/*_fetch.m .
$ cp /home/davidsav/9madaq-092008/takedata.m .
```

- Also <http://home.fnal.gov/~davidsav/files/9madaq.zip>

# Terminology

- In DOOCS the property is the primary unit of data.
- Type (Int, Float, String, Spectrum)
- Address ( TTF2.RF/ADC/C1.ACC1.PROBE/AMPL.TD )
- Always four parts.
- The DAQ engine has channels
- Shorter address ( LLRF/C1.ACC1.PROBE )
- Not always the same data!

# Start the Data Browser

- Utility to find all valid channels.
- From a 'Terminal'
- `javaws ~/DAQdataGUI.jnlp`
- Select a start and end time
  - Try 2008/09/26 12:00 - 12:01
- click 'Get Channels\Files'





# DAQ Data Browser



# DAQ Data Browser



# Using the Browser

- Expand sections by double-clicking
- Interesting sections
  - LLRF
  - LLRF.ML
  - BPM
  - BLM
  - KLY.ADC
  - TOROID
  - ENERGY.BYPASS

# Starting MATLAB

- Open a 'Terminal'

```
$ cd 9madaq  
$ matlab2006
```

# Select Times and Channels

- A place to specify time range and channel list.
- An example for using `daq_fetch`.
- Edit `takedata.m`

## takedata.m

```
function [dlbl,daq,hlbl,hist]=takedata()  
t0=datetime('09-26 12:00');  
t1=datetime('09-26 12:05');  
dchan={...  
    'TOROID/1TCOL',...  
    'LLRF.ML/ACC1_AMPL',...  
    'LLRF.ML/ACC1_PHASE',...  
    'ENERGY.BYPASS/E_SPECT'};  
[dlbl,daq]=daq_fetch(t0,t1,dchan);  
(...truncated...)
```



# Fetch the Data

- Run in the main MATLAB window

```
[dlbl,daq,hlbl,hist]=takedata;
```

- If it completes then 'daq' contains the requested data.

# Cell array

- 'daq' is a  $(N+1) \times 1$  cell array.
- N is the number of channels requested
- the last element is a time stamp
- A cell array is indexed with  $\{\}$ .

# Toroid data

- The first element contains data for 'TOROID/1TCOL'
- 'daq{1}' is an  $N \times S \times 2$  matrix.
  - $N$  - Number of events
  - $S$  - Number of samples in wave form
  - $(:,:,1)$  is time series
  - $(:,:,2)$  is data
- Plot the first event: `plot(daq{1}(1,:,1),daq{1}(1,:,2))`
- Find time 700us (first beam): `find(daq{1}(1,:,1)==700)`
- Plot first bunch charge for all events: `plot({1}(:,11,2))`





# Vector sum data

- The 2nd and 3rd elements contain ACC1 amplitude and phase.
- 'daq{2}' and 'daq{3}' are  $N \times S \times 2$  matrices.
- Differs from displayed version. 2-sample vs. 4-sample IQ conversion.

# Energy data

- The 4th element contains bunch energy data.
- 'daq{4}' is a  $N \times B \times 2$ 
  - $N$  - Number of events
  - $S$  - Maximum number of bunches
  - $(:,:,1)$  is time series
  - $(:,:,2)$  is data
- If an event has less than  $S$  bunches then unused elements are set to NaN.
- Plot energy profile for first event:  
`plot(daq{1}(1,:,1),daq{1}(1,:,2))`

# Energy data cont.

- Deviation for 20th bunch averaged over all events.
- Must select only those events which had  $\geq 20$  bunches.

```
EN=daq{4};  
valid=~isnan(EN);  
spread=std( EN(valid(:,20),20) );
```

- Number of bunches for each event:

```
plot( sum( ~isnan(daq{4}(:, :, 2)), 2) )
```



# Copying with SCP

- Your 'Secure Global Desktop' account can also be used to copy files.
- On Unix(like) systems.

```
$ scp ttfremote2.desy.de:~/9madaq/myfile.mat .
```

- Windows users see:
- <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/>
- <http://winscp.net/eng/index.php>



End