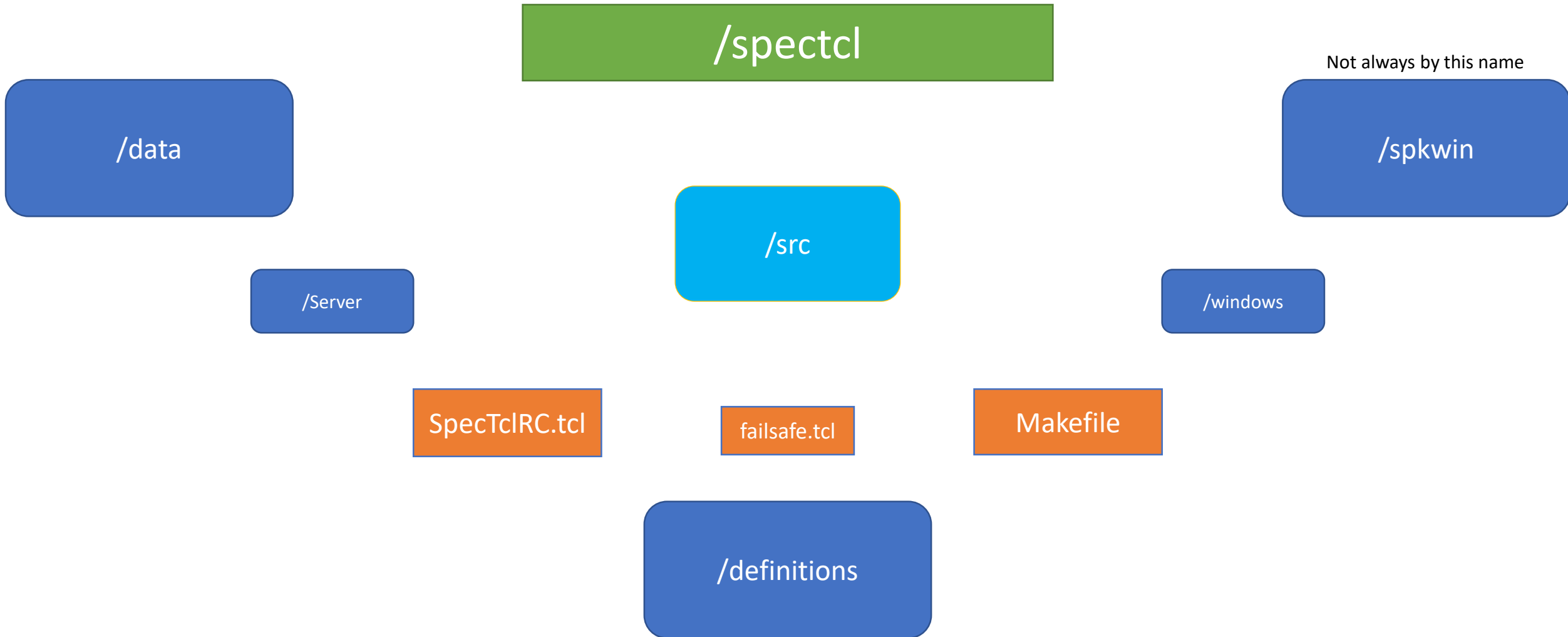


SpecTcl/SpecTk

- Level 0 – Software
- Level 1 – Basic Navigation
- Level 2 – Collecting Data
- Level 3 – Calibration
- Level 4 – Modifying SpecTcl

Level 0 – Software

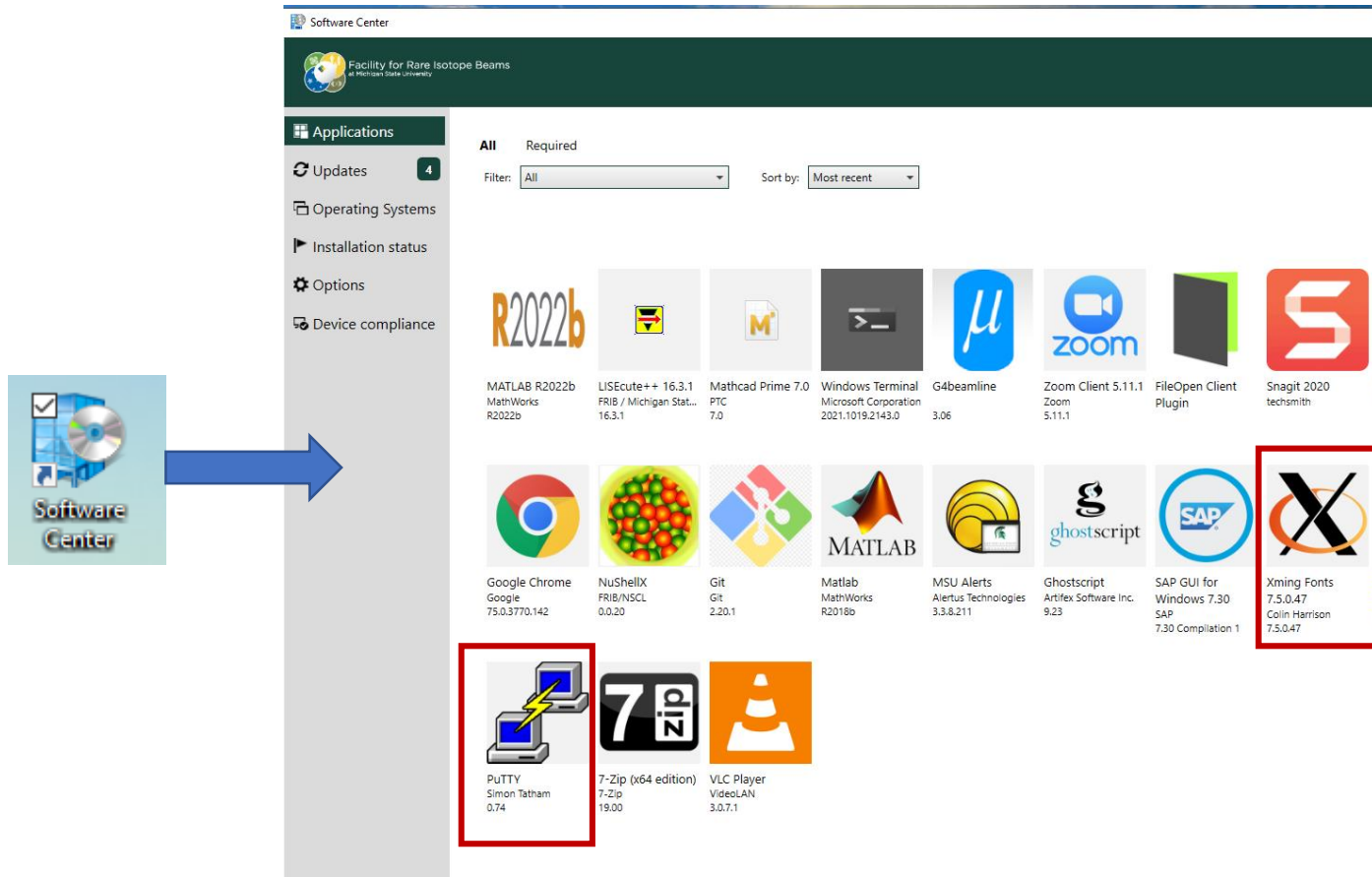


Big 3: Definitions – Data – Windows/SpecTk →

- Makefile
 - SpecTcl is a program written with Tcl/Tk language
 - But analysis is performed by code written in C++ so we need to compile
- SpecTclRC.tcl
 - .tcl extension means Tcl/Tk language
 - RC stands for “Remote Control”
 - This is where you can add on Tcl/Tk functionality such as:
 - Modify SpecTcl into a server to host SpecTk connections
 - Change gui (button size/color/function)
 - Apply calibrations upon start up
- Server/
 - Directory which contains code to compile SpecTcl as a server
 - May need to setup yourself

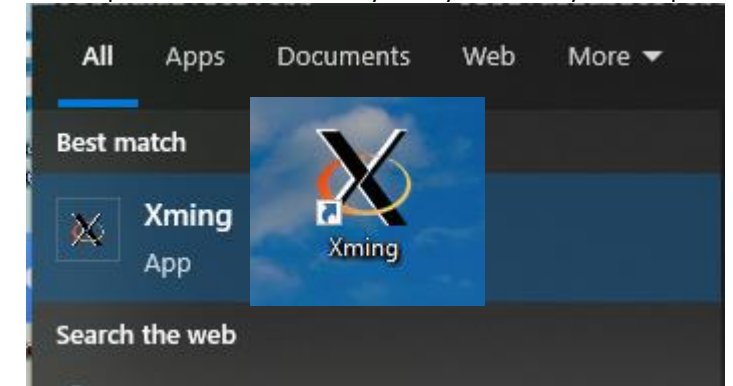
- **definitions/**
 - Saved configurations for SpecTcl
 - Includes:
 - Variables (calibration values)
 - Gates
 - Spectra (and which gates are applied to which spectra)
- failsafe.tcl
 - The ‘autosave’ definition file
 - Always there, comes with compiling (maybe?)
 - I’ve never used it
- **data/**
 - Contains paths to your data (you don’t want it to actually be stored here)
 - Best method is to construct cluster files (.clu extension)
- windows/
 - Saved configurations for the default display program: “**Xamine**”
- **spkwin/**
 - Saved configurations for the optimal display program: “**SpecTk**”

1) Install Xming and Putty from the Software Center shortcut on your desktop

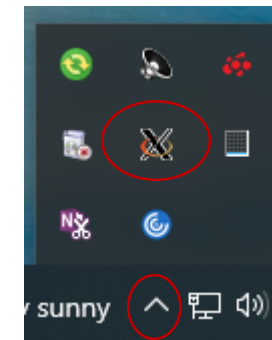


2) Run Xming either through windows search or desktop shortcut

This step needs to be done every time you restart your computer



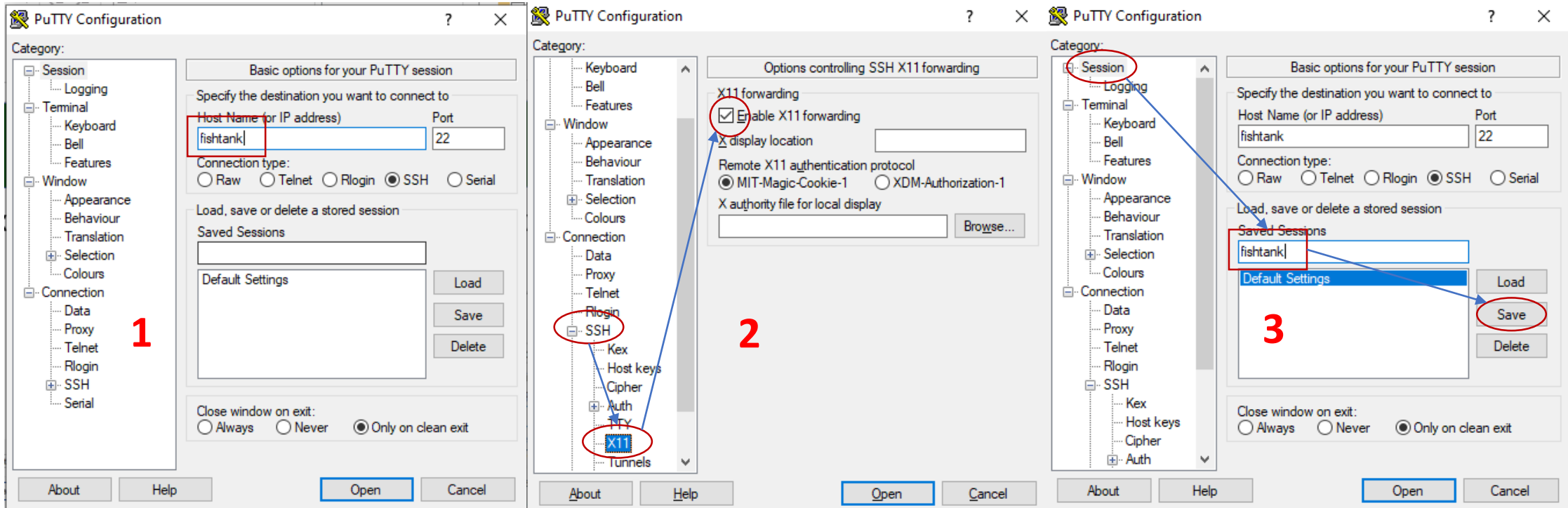
When running, you should see this icon in the icons tray in the bottom right of you screen



Click the arrow to expand



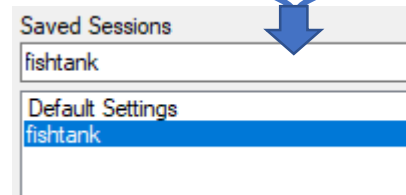
3) Set up fishtank access with X11 forwarding (how Putty communicates with Xming)



Type "fishtank" into Hostname

- Navigate to the **SSH** → **X11** Category tab
- Check the "Enable X11 forwarding" box

- Navigate back to **Session** tab
- Type fishtank into saved sessions
- Click Save button

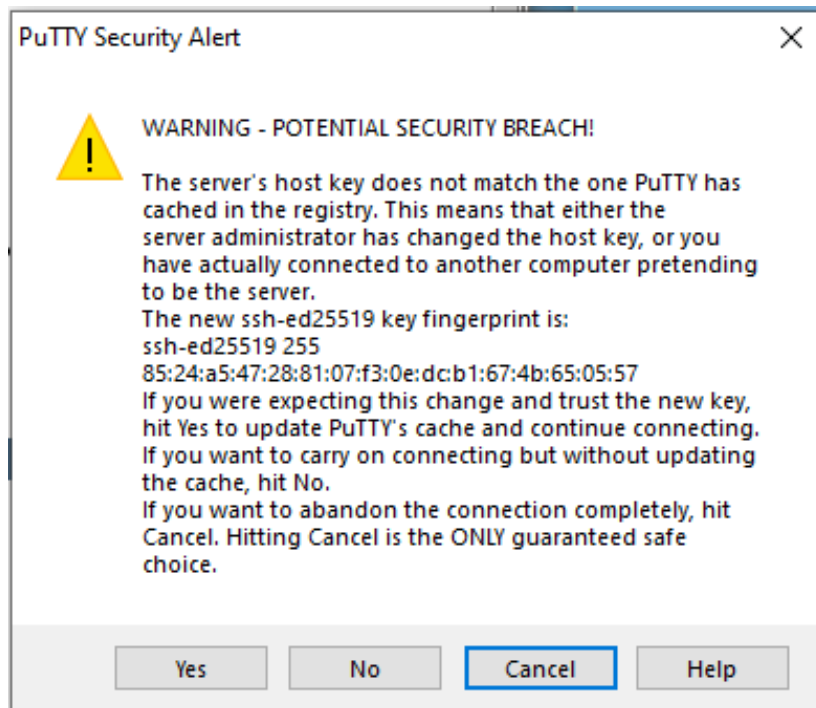


- Once finished you should always see a "fishtank" option in Saved Sessions
- In the future you only need to double click this option, no need to set X11 forwarding every time

4) Login with your FRIB credentials

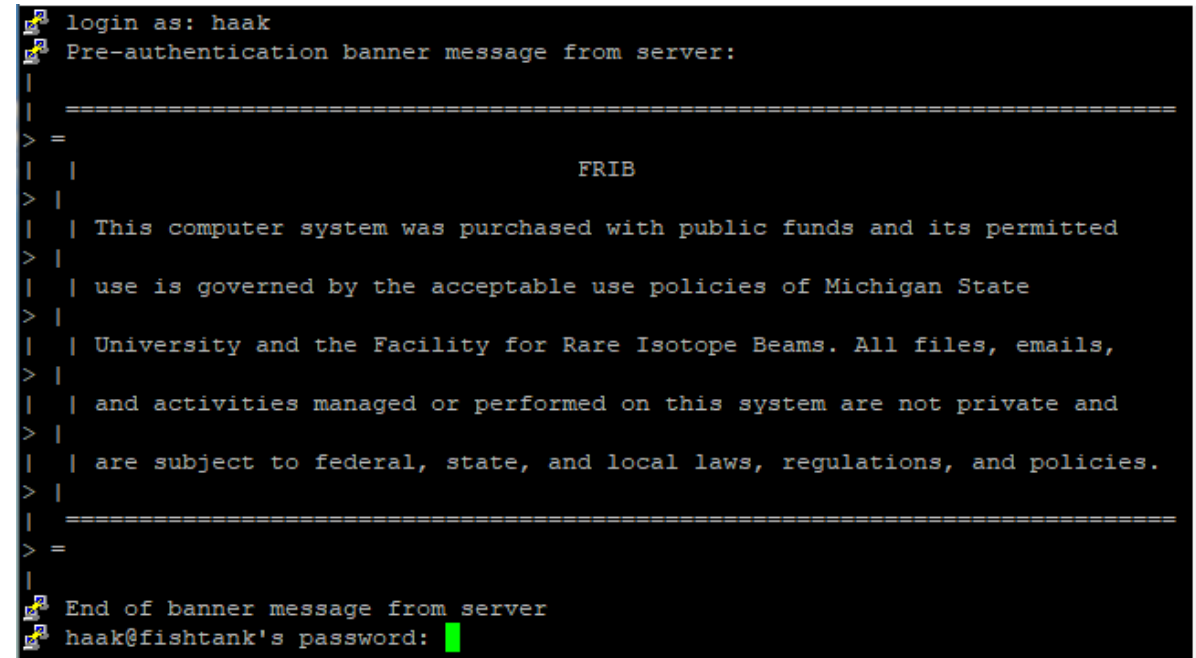


You may see the following window:

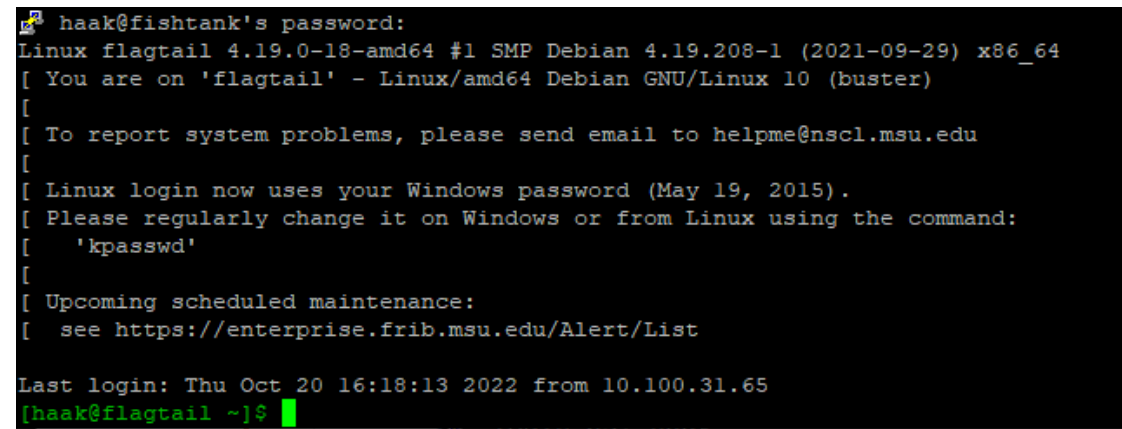


Simply click yes and proceed to enter your FRIB username.

After entering your username you should see the following prompt. That means you are in the right place

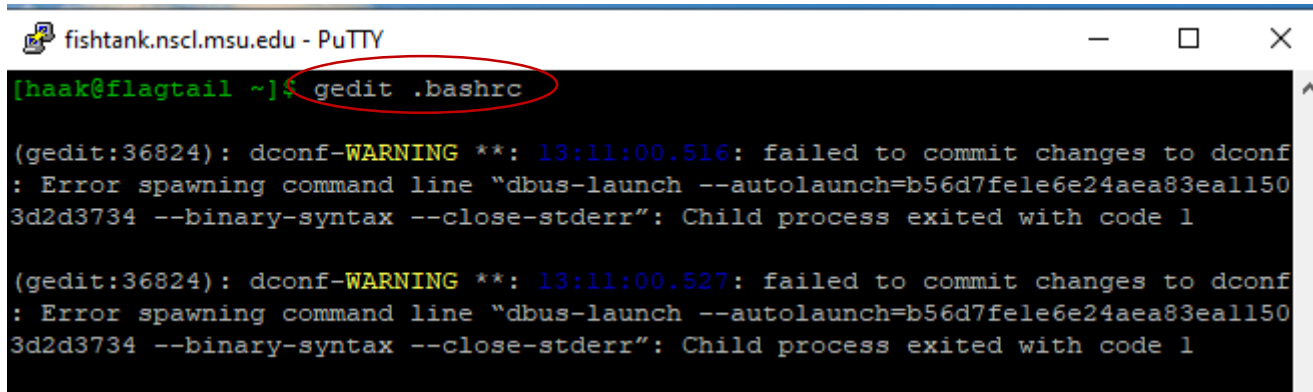


A successful login



5) Export the path for the SpecTk program

In your home directory, edit the .bashrc file (here I use the gedit program)

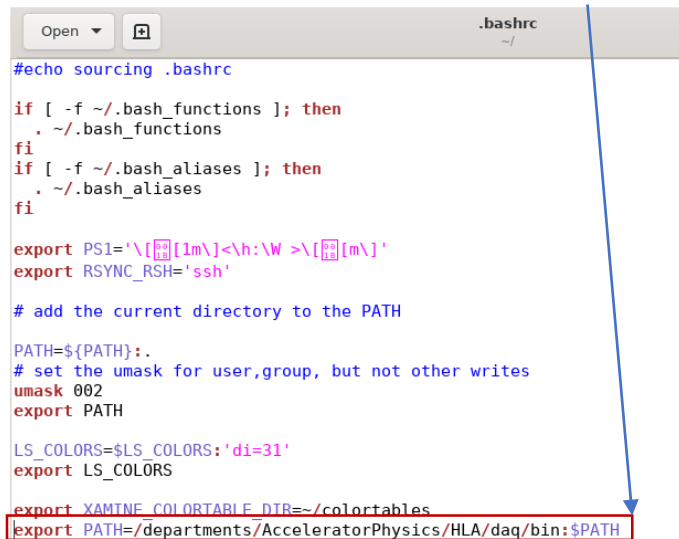


```

fishtank.nsl.msu.edu - PuTTY
[haak@flagtail ~]: gedit .bashrc
(gedit:36824): dconf-WARNING **: 13:11:00.516: failed to commit changes to dconf
: Error spawning command line "dbus-launch --autolaunch=b56d7fele6e24aea83eall1503d2d3734 --binary-syntax --close-stderr": Child process exited with code 1
(gedit:36824): dconf-WARNING **: 13:11:00.527: failed to commit changes to dconf
: Error spawning command line "dbus-launch --autolaunch=b56d7fele6e24aea83eall1503d2d3734 --binary-syntax --close-stderr": Child process exited with code 1
  
```

Copy and paste this line of bash code

`export PATH=/departments/AcceleratorPhysics/HLA/daq/bin:$PATH`



```

. .bashrc
#echo sourcing .bashrc

if [ -f ~/.bash_functions ]; then
    ~/.bash_functions
fi
if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
    ~/.bash_aliases
fi

export PS1='\[\033[1m\]<h:\W >\[\033[m\]'
export RSYNC_RSH='ssh'

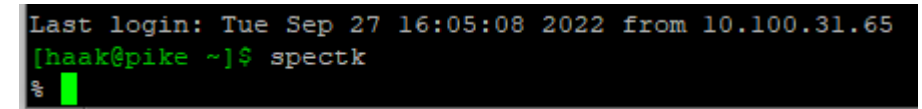
# add the current directory to the PATH
PATH=${PATH}:.
# set the umask for user,group, but not other writes
umask 002
export PATH

LS_COLORS=$LS_COLORS:'di=31'
export LS_COLORS

export XAMTNE_COI ORTABLE_DTR=~/.colortables
export PATH=/departments/AcceleratorPhysics/HLA/daq/bin:$PATH
  
```

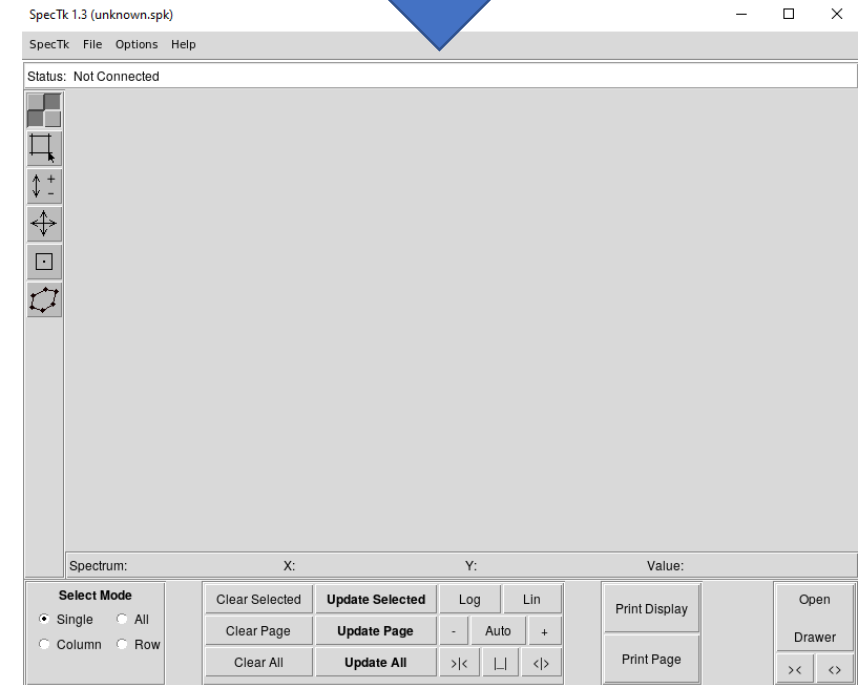
Make sure to save before you exit!

6) Restart Putty and run the command "spectk"



```

Last login: Tue Sep 27 16:05:08 2022 from 10.100.31.65
[haak@pike ~]$ spectk
%
  
```



SpecTk, the spectra displayer application should appear

7) Run SpecTcl in the shell environment given to you by the research group

Open another instance of fishtank

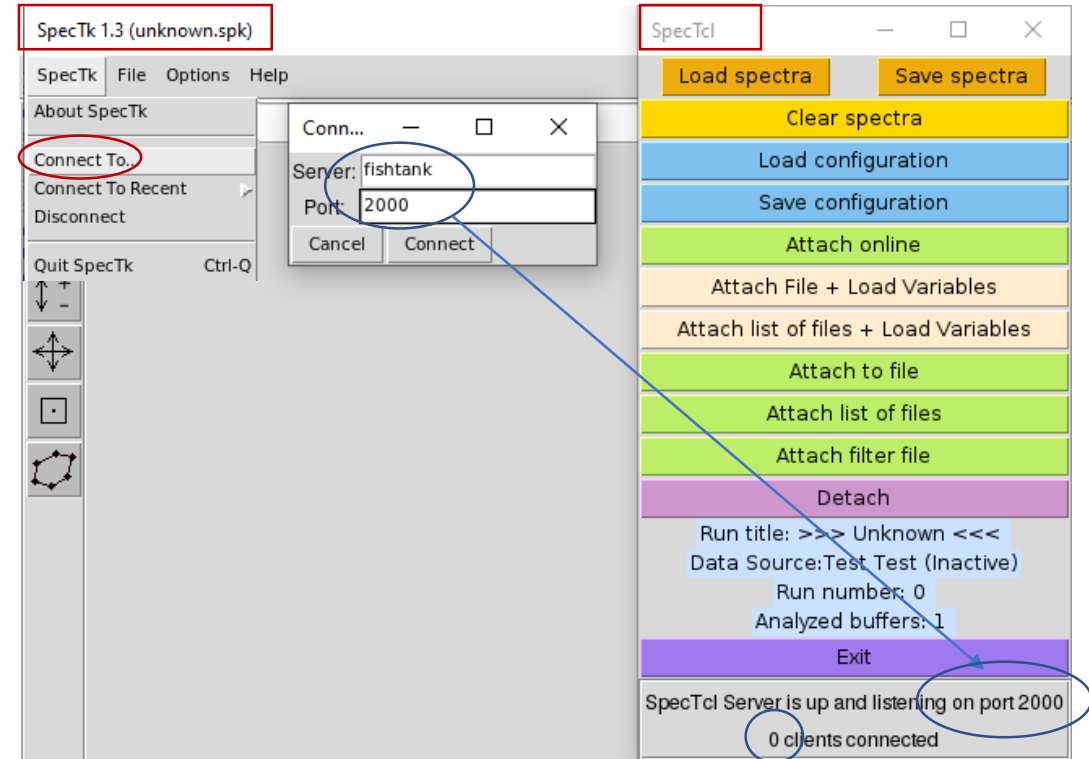
Run appropriate shell and navigate to SpecTcl executable location

```
[haak@steelhead e15130_EXAMPLE]$ jessie.sh
Singularity: Invoking an interactive shell within container...

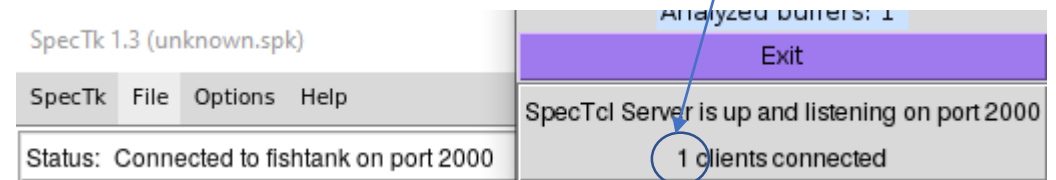
bash: module: command not found
<steelhead:e15130_EXAMPLE >cd spectcl/
<steelhead:spectcl >ls
attmod.tcl      data          failsafe.tcl  Server        src
cal_points2.py  ddas          save_spectcl  SpecTcl       windows
cal_points.py   definitions   Script        SpecTclRC.tcl
<steelhead:spectcl >SpecTcl
```

Run SpecTcl with the SpecTcl command

8) In SpecTk, connect to port number shown in SpecTcl GUI



- You may also use “localhost” as a server name, I use “fishtank”
- The port can vary from build to build, but you can set the exact number yourself if you desire (it’s a line of code in Server/Server.Tcl file)



```
[haak@pike FP1]$ Spectcl
Spectcl: error while loading shared libraries: libDDASUnpacker.so.0: cannot open
shared object file: No such file or directory
```

Problem: Attempting to run Spectcl in the wrong virtual environment.

Solution: Run a shell script to setup the proper environment

```
<pike:FP1 >Spectcl
Created 160727042
pCreator is OK
Inside SelectDisplayer: m_displayType -> xamine
PuTTY X11 proxy: unable to connect to forwarded X server: Network error: Connection refused
Error: Can't open display: localhost:30.0
```

Problem: Xming not running/enabled.

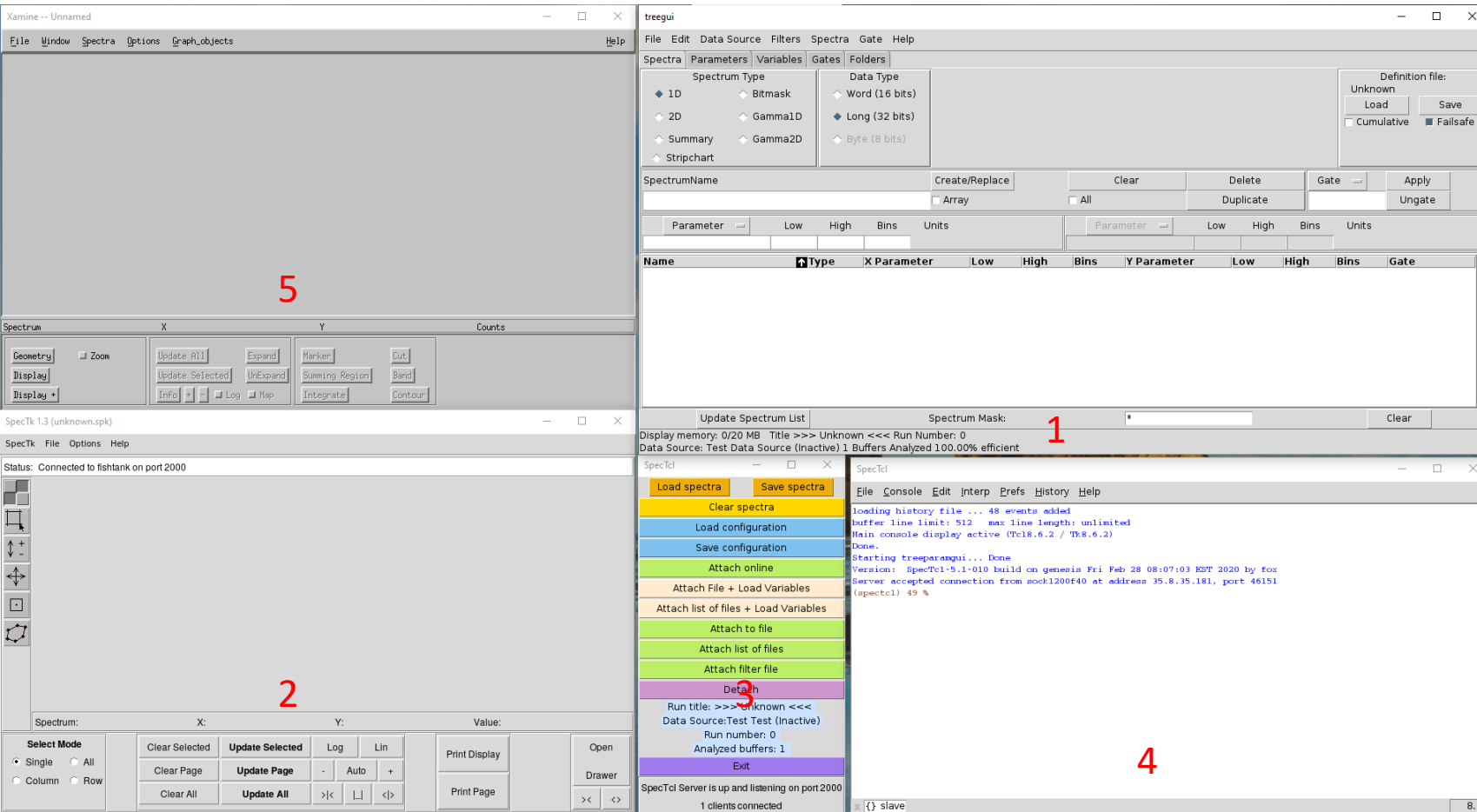
Solution: See step 2 and 3 (Run Xming, ensure X11 forwarding)

```
[haak@flagtail ~]$ spectk
-bash: spectk: command not found
```

Problem: Spectk path not set in .bashrc file

Solution: See step 5

Level 1 – Basic Navigation



1. Main GUI for creating spectra and applying gates
2. SpecTk display window for seeing spectra and drawing contours
3. Radio buttons for attaching data
4. Command line interface which you can write Tcl/Tk commands
5. Default spectra display (you won't use if using SpecTk)

Choose 1D or 2D

Select value to be displayed

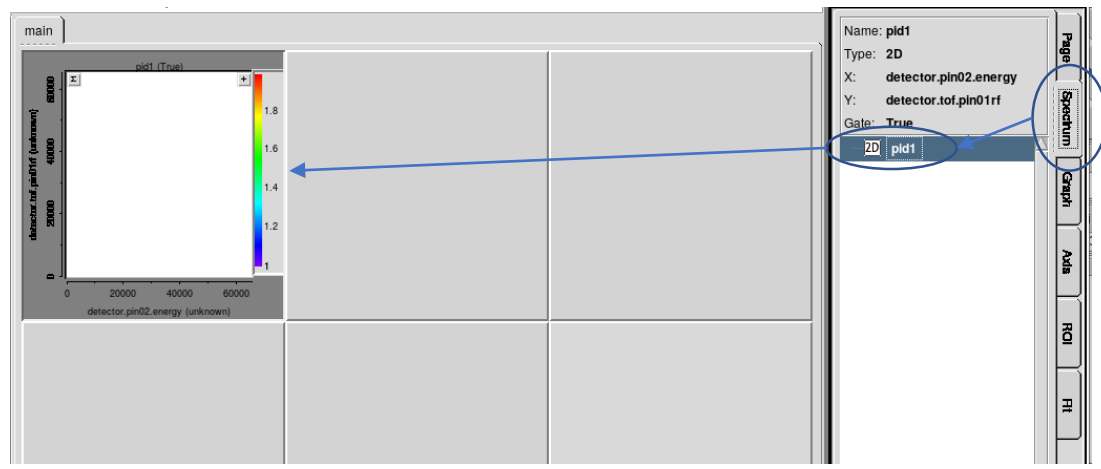
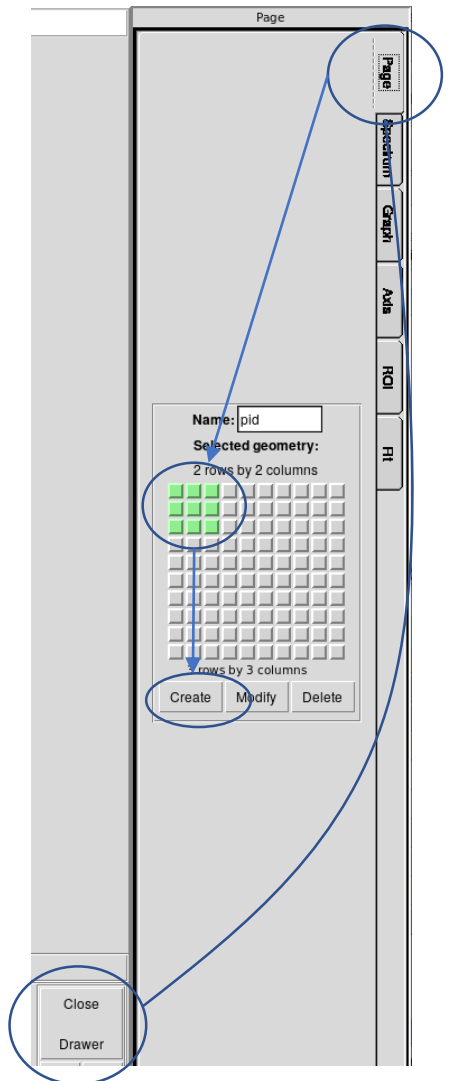
Title the spectra

Set bounds for axis, and bin count

Name	Type	X Parameter	Low	High	Bins	Y Parameter	Low	High	Bins
pid1	2D	detector.pin02.energy	0	65536	300	detector.tof.pin01rf	0	65536	300

Note: to save memory, avoid making more than 300 bins on a 2D spectra

1. Open drawer
2. In **Page** tab click on the grid to make dimensions of the spectra page
3. Click Create



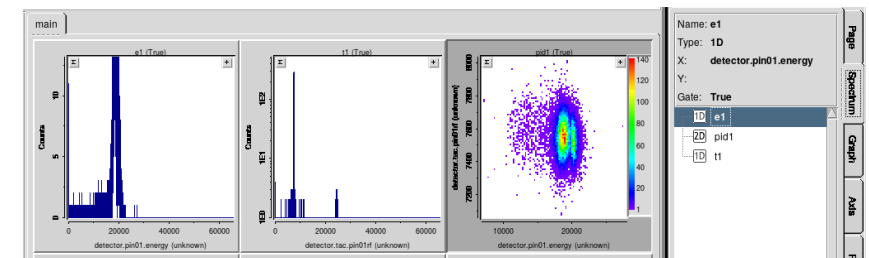
1. Go to **Spectrum** tab
2. Double click on a spectra to display

The image shows two windows. On the left is the 'SpecTk' window with a menu containing options like 'Load spectra', 'Save spectra', 'Clear spectra', 'Load configuration', 'Save configuration', 'Attach online', 'Attach File + Load Variables', 'Attach list of files + Load Variables', 'Attach to file', 'Attach list of files' (circled in green), 'Attach filter file', and 'Detach'. On the right is the 'clusterchooser' dialog box. It has a 'Filter' field with the path 'g_SpecTcl_SpecTk/e15130_EXAMPLE/spectcl/data/*.clu'. Below are two panes: 'Directories' containing '.' and 'rawdata', and 'Files' containing a list of files including 'D5_Small.clu' which is highlighted. Below the panes is a 'Selection' field with the path 'cl_SpecTk/e15130_EXAMPLE/spectcl/data/D5_Small.clu', a 'Buffer size' field set to '8192', and radio buttons for 'nsc1', 'jumbo', 'ring10', and 'ring11' (the last one is selected). 'Ok' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

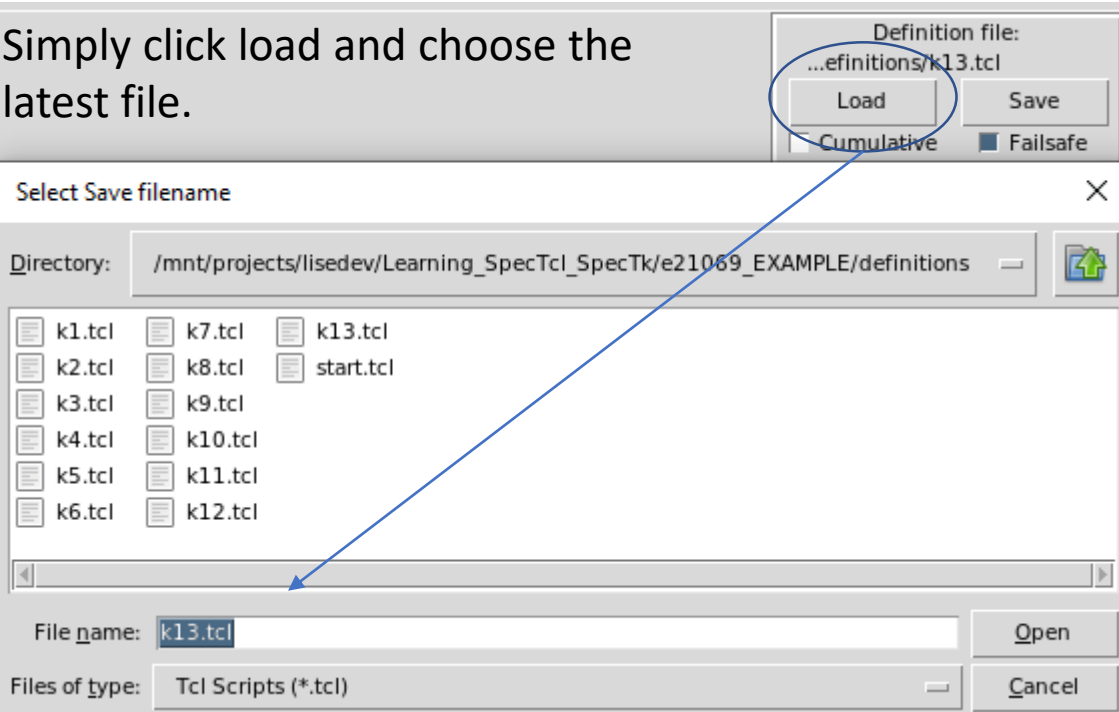
Navigate by double clicking on left hand side until you find the cluster file you want to load

Most times we will attach to a 'list' of files, AKA .clu extension files

Data should begin to appear, if not, click **Update Page** in SpecTk window



Simply click load and choose the latest file.



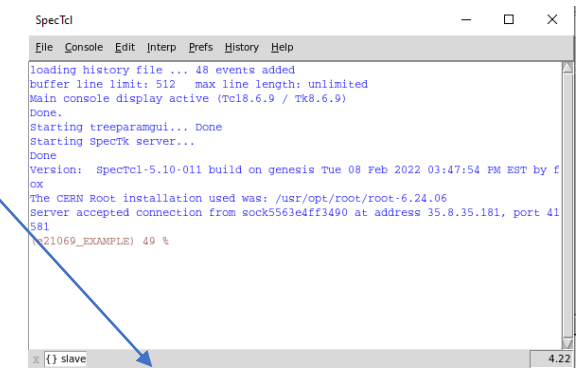
Keep in mind that definitions files are just a list of Tcl/Tk commands

```

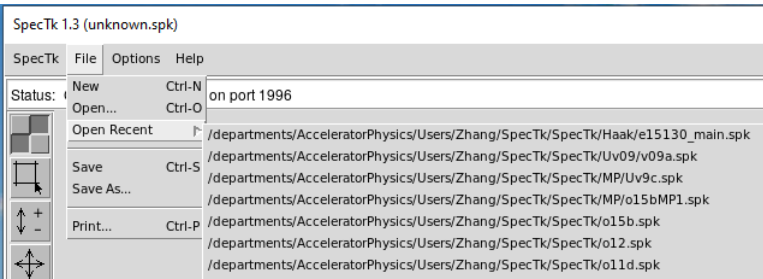
148
149 # Gate definitions in reverse dependency order
150
151 gate am3q20 c {pid.Am3Q pid.Q {{-20.400000 74.099998}} {-
152 gate am3q21 c {pid.Am3Q pid.Q {{-21.240000 74.547997}} {-
153 gate am3q22 c {pid.Am3Q pid.Q {{-22.520000 74.940002}} {-
154 gate am3q23 c {pid.Am3Q pid.Q {{-23.400000 74.744003}} {-
155 gate am3q24 c {pid.Am3Q pid.Q {{-24.559999 75.080002}} {-
156 gate am3q25 c {pid.Am3Q pid.Q {{-25.480000 75.024002}} {-
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166 # Spectrum Definitions
167
168 spectrum e1_pin1 1 detector.pin01.energy {{
169 spectrum e2_pin2 1 detector.pin02.energy {{
170 spectrum e3_SSSD 1 detector.sssd.esum {{0.0
171 spectrum e4_implant 1 detector.pin03.energy
172 spectrum pid.A 1 pid.A {{0.000000 300.00000
173 spectrum pid.Ai 1 pid.Ai {{0.000000 300.000
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196 # Gate Applications:
197
198 apply e-gate pid.A
199 apply e-gate pid.Ai
200 apply e-gate pid.Ai_Qi
201 apply e-gate pid.Am2Q
202 apply e-gate pid.Am3Q
203 apply e-gate pid.AoQ

```

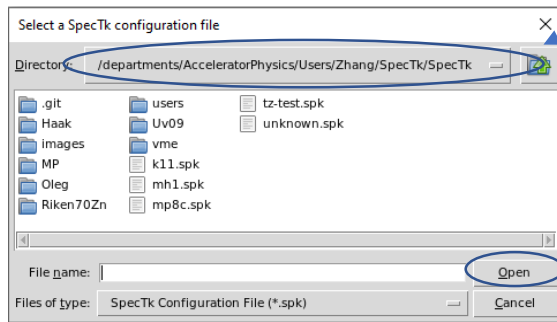
So
If You copy/paste
this code into the
SpecTcl command
line window it
would be the
same as loading a
definitions file.



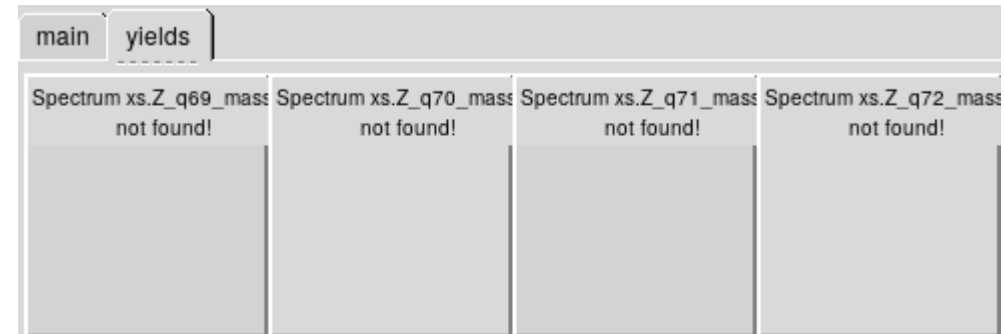
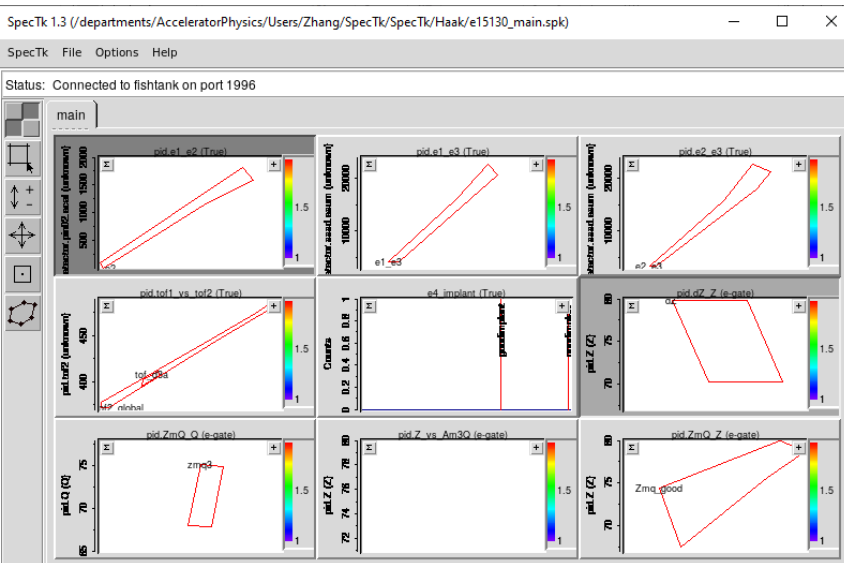
This can sometimes create issues when switching between definitions without restarting SpecTcl (a gate applied when you don't want it to be, etc.)



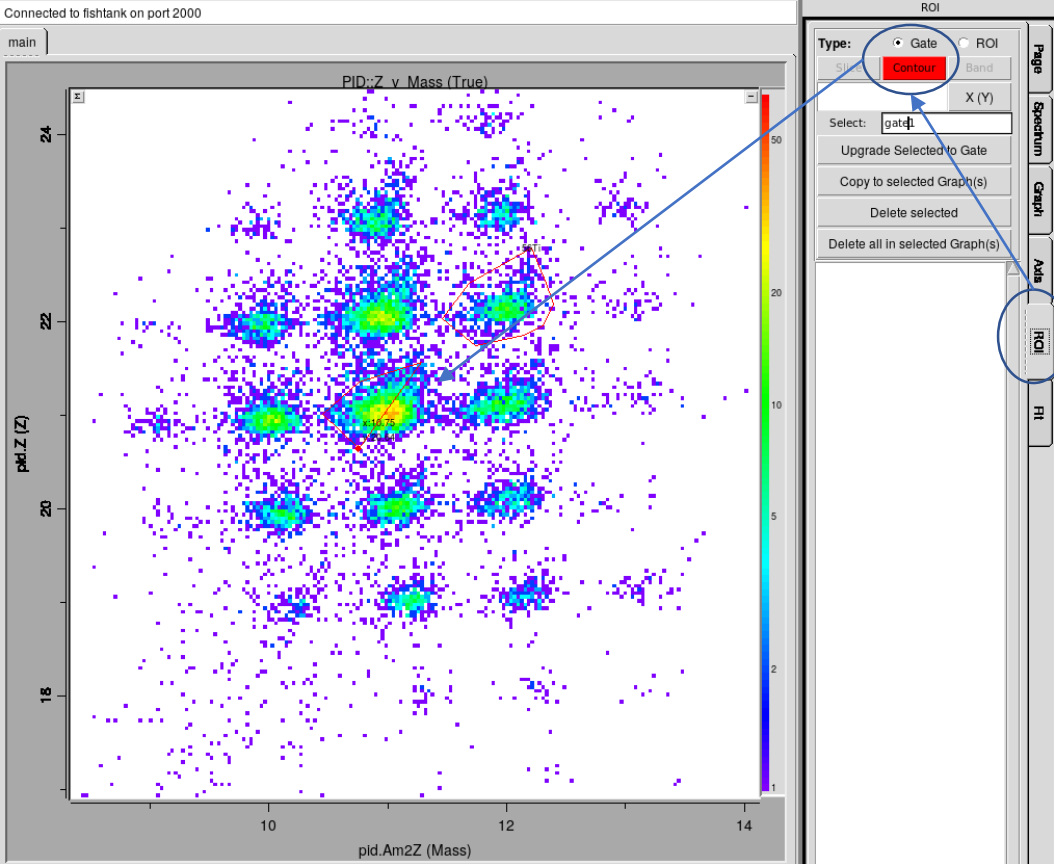
The default path for loading .spk files is not a relative one to your experimental directory, thus continuously navigating to this can be repetitive and tedious



If you load a .spk file with spectra that haven't yet been defined in your SpecTcl you will see this:



Level 2 – Collecting Data



Type: Gate ROI

Slice **Contour** Band

Cancel Validate

Select: 53Sc

Upgrade Selected to Gate

Copy to selected Graph(s)

Delete selected



Spectra Parameters Variables **Gates**

Create/Replace Gate Select

Delete Selected Delete All

Name
53Sc
56Ti
Sc51
Sc52
Sc53
Sc55
chosenX
x0
xp12
xp25

Update Gate List Gate Mask*

Assign a name to the contour and click validate.

Now it should show up in the **Gates** tab in your main GUI window, after clicking **Update Gate List**

Go to **ROI** tab, choose **Gate** and begin clicking on spectra to draw a contour. Double click on your last point to finish the contour.

Name	Type	X Parameter	Low	High	Bins	Y Parameter	Low	High
cal::dE.53Sc	1	fdsi.pin01.energy	5000	20000	16000			
cal::tof.53Sc	1	fdsi.tac.pin01db3ldig	350	500	16000			
cal::X.53Sc	1	fdsi.tac.db4PPAClrdig	-100	100	4096			

Select a spectra then go to **Gate** and select the one you want to apply. It will automatically apply.



Name	Type	X Parameter	Low	High	Bins	Y Parameter	Low	High	Bins	Gate
cal::dE.53Sc	1	fdsi.pin01.energy	5000	20000	16000					
cal::tof.53Sc	1	fdsi.tac.pin01db3ldig	350	500	16000					
cal::X.53Sc	1	fdsi.tac.db4PPAClrdig	-100	100	4096					53Sc
PID::Am2Z	1	pid.Am2Z	-10	30	5000					

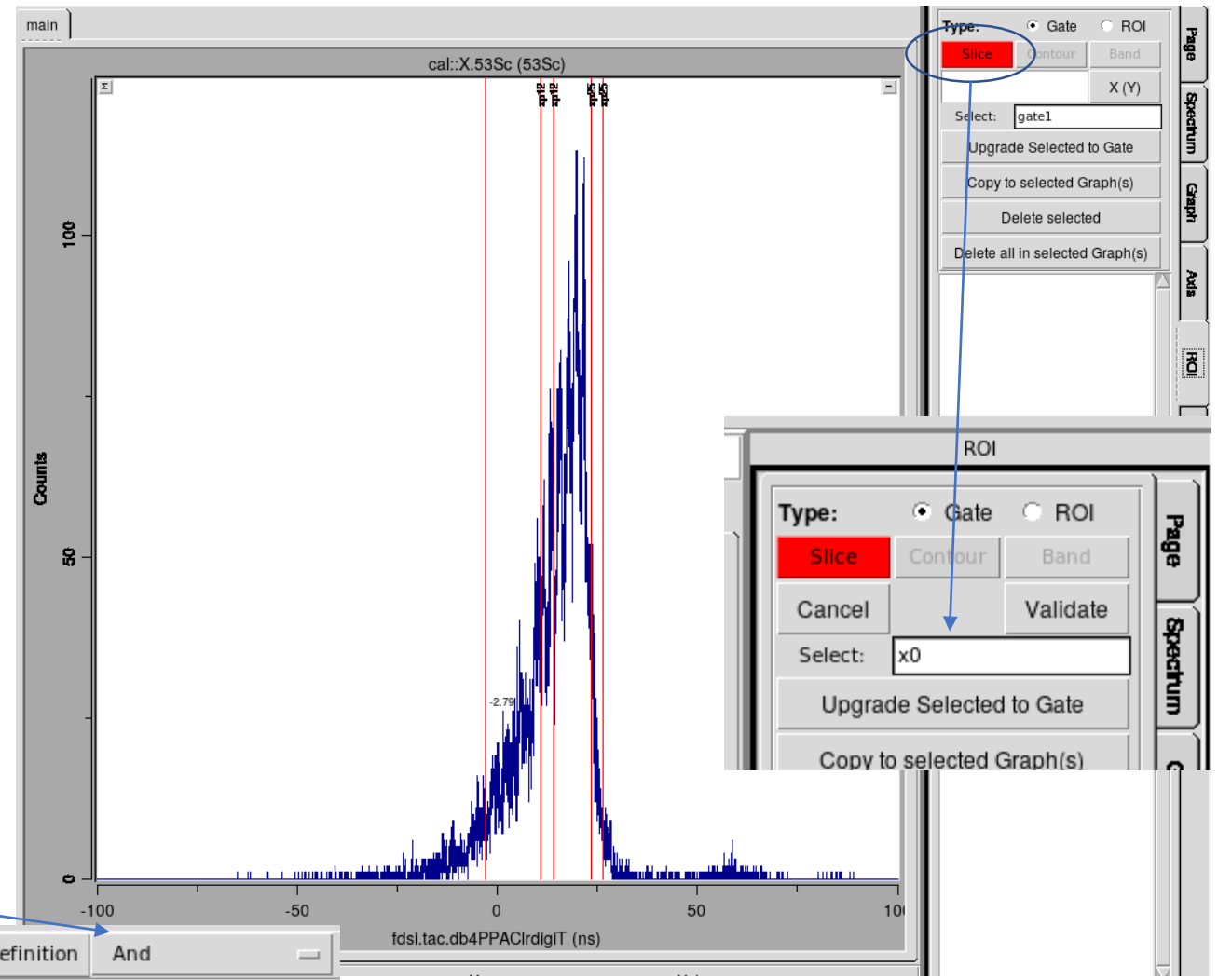


High	Bins	Gate
		53Sc
		53Sc

If you already have that gate selected, you can just select a spectra and click **Apply**

Say you want energy loss and ToF measurements for calibration for a given fragment BUT at multiple positions. You can:

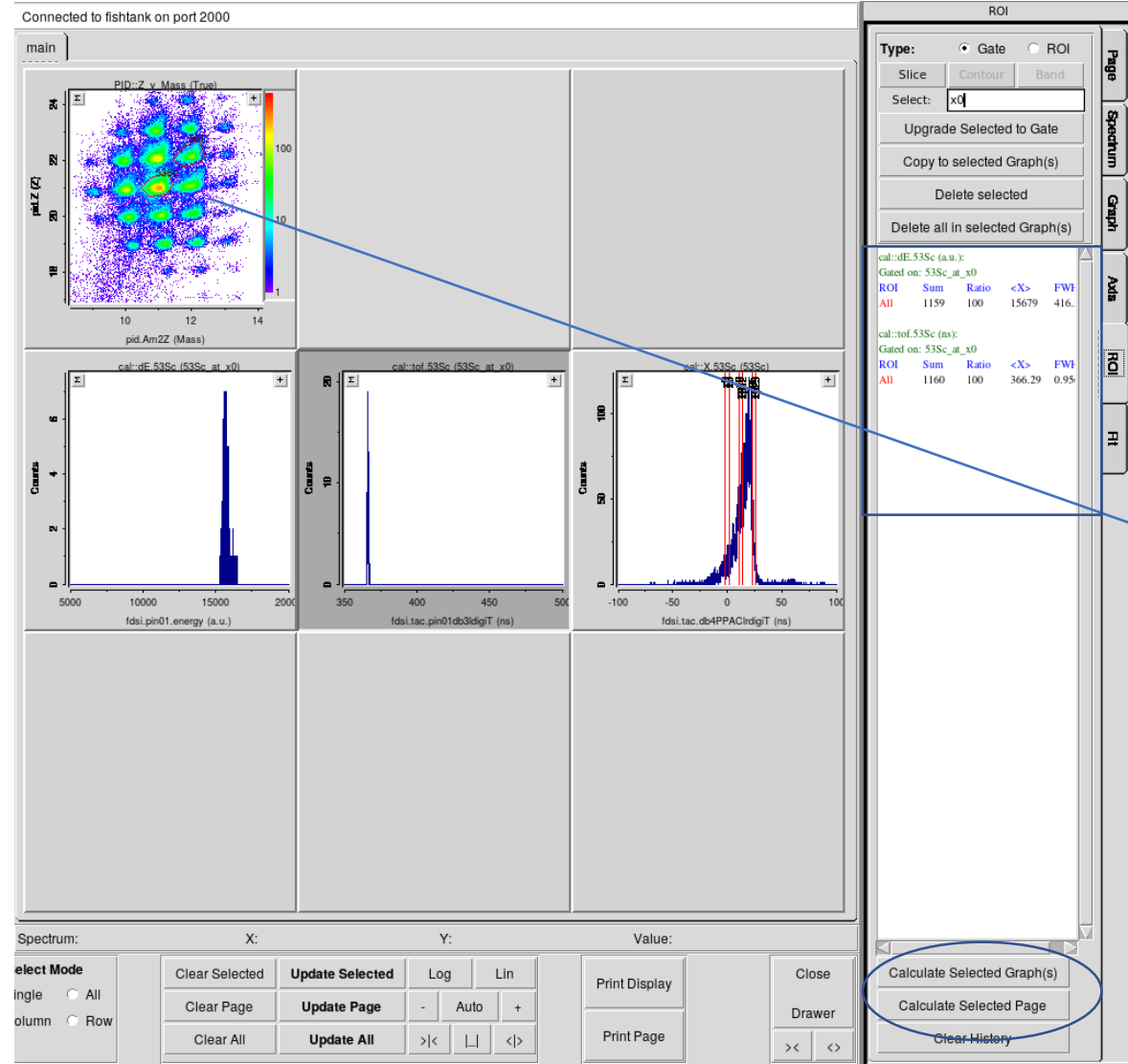
- 1) Contour the entire fragment
- 2) Apply that gate to the position spectra
- 3) Make slices (1D contour) on that spectra
- 4) Combine the contour with the slice to make an **AND** gate



1. Select gate type **And**
2. add the gates you are combining
3. give it a name and **Create**

Create/Replace Gate Select Parameter Clear Definition And

53Sc_at_x0 53Sc x0



In **ROI** tab there are **Calculate Selected ***** buttons. You can use these to get counts, mean spectra value, and distributions widths.

If there are gates on the spectra, these buttons will provide the same information for data within that area

PID::Z_v_Mass (Mass Z):
Gated on: True

ROI	Sum	Ratio	<X/Y>	FWI
All	123721	100	10.872	2.84
			20.894	4.90
56Ti	7085	5.7266	11.965	0.37
			22.147	0.36
53Sc	24685	19.952	10.974	0.35
			21.038	0.33

This is delimiter separated data which can be copy and pasted into excel for further analysis.

Level 3 – Calibrations

There are *many* ways to apply calibration values to your data in SpecTcl.

Simple Methods

1. By hand in the GUI
2. By the command line
3. Upon loading a definitions (save) file

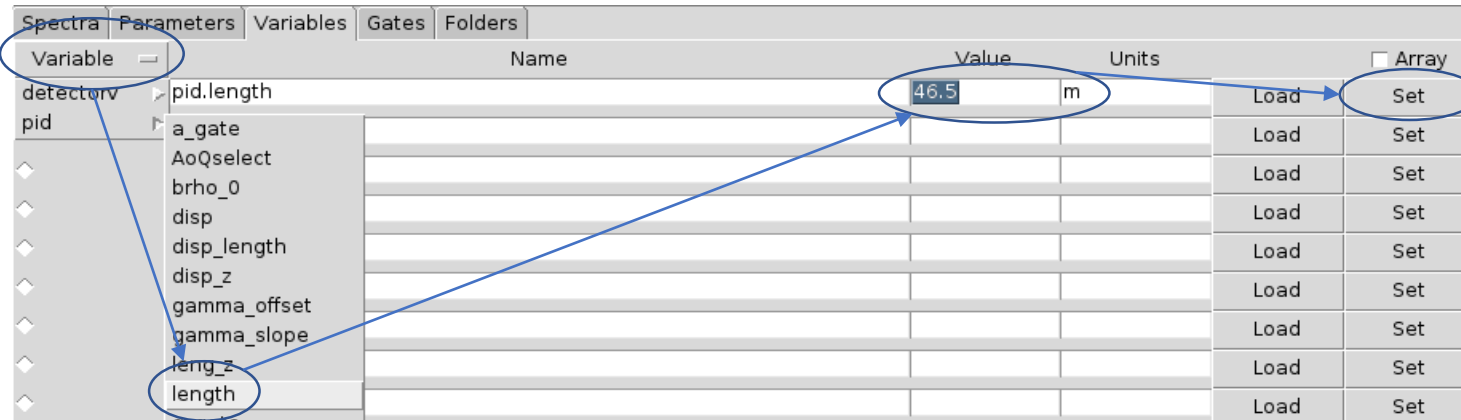
More Complex

4. Upon import of a data file
5. Upon start-up of the application

It all comes down to recognizing that setting calibrations is as simple as running a line of Tcl/Tk code.

```
treevariable -set pid.length 46.7 m
```

By hand in GUI

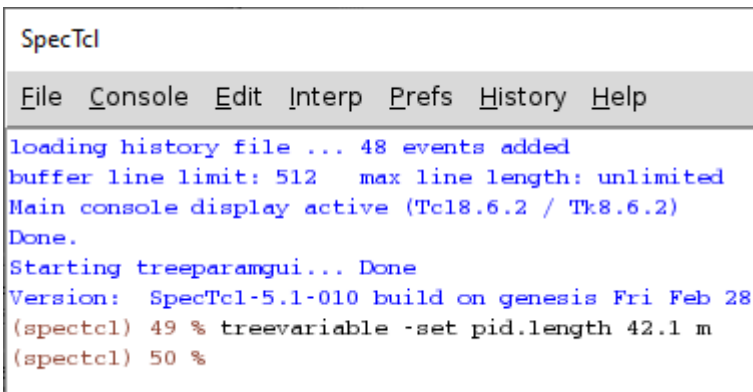


By hand is good for a quick guess and check when changing a calibration variable (You can also click Load if you think its not set correctly, this will allow you to read the value)

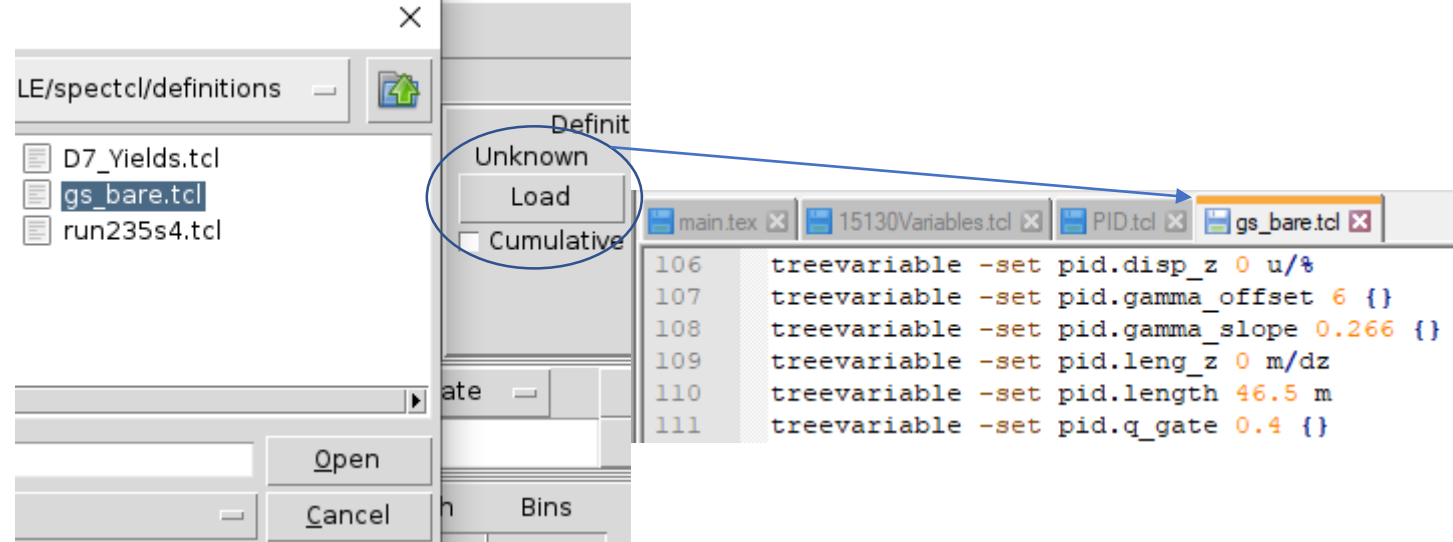
Command line can be convenient because you can copy paste many commands in a row

Definitions files can be easily modified by hand and reloaded (or copy/paste into command line)

By command line



Importing definitions file



SpecTcl

Load spectra Save spectra

Clear spectra

Load configuration Save configuration

Attach online

Attach File + Load Variables

Attach list of files + Load Variables

main.tex 15130Variables.tcl PID.tcl gs_bare.tcl attmod.tcl

```

55 # attachRunList
56 #   Attaches to a runlist.  A runlist is a file that contains
57 #   paths of event files.  Each file is analyzed in turn.
58 #   A run is considered analyzed when there is a transition
59 #   from active -> inactive on analysis (this is determined
60 #   by tracing RunState.
61 proc attachRunList2 {} {
62
63   # Prompt for the filename, buffering and the format of the input files
64   # At this time, all cluster files must have the same format!
65
66   attachfile .clusterchooser \
67     -defaultextension .clu -initialfile $::datasource::lastrunlist \
68     -initialdir [file dirname $::datasource::lastrunlist] \
69     -bufferize $::GuiPrefs::preferences(defaultBufferSize) \
70     -format [defaultFormat]
71
72   .clusterchooser modal

```

main.tex 15130Variables.tcl PID.tcl gs_bare.tcl attmod.tcl SpecTclRC.tcl

```

46
47 #This is a modification to the attach procedures so that calibr:
48 # automatically whenever a new evt file is attached.
49 puts -nonewline "Loading GUI modification..."
50 source attmod.tcl
51 puts "Done."
52

```

Upon loading a data file (e15130)

Include a GUI related option to load calibration variables specific to a given data set.

Upon start-up (ARIS_PID)

main.tex 15130Variables.tcl SpecTclRC.tcl brho.tcl

```

103 puts " Done"
104
105 set RunNumber7 0
106 puts -nonewline "Loading Aris scripts..."
107 source ./calibrations/ArisVariables.tcl
108 source ./calibrations/ppac.tcl
109 source ./calibrations/scintillator.tcl
110 source ./calibrations/si-ge.tcl
111 source ./calibrations/pid.tcl
112 source ./calibrations/brho.tcl
113 puts "Done."

```

main.tex 15130Variables.tcl SpecTclRC.tcl brho.tcl

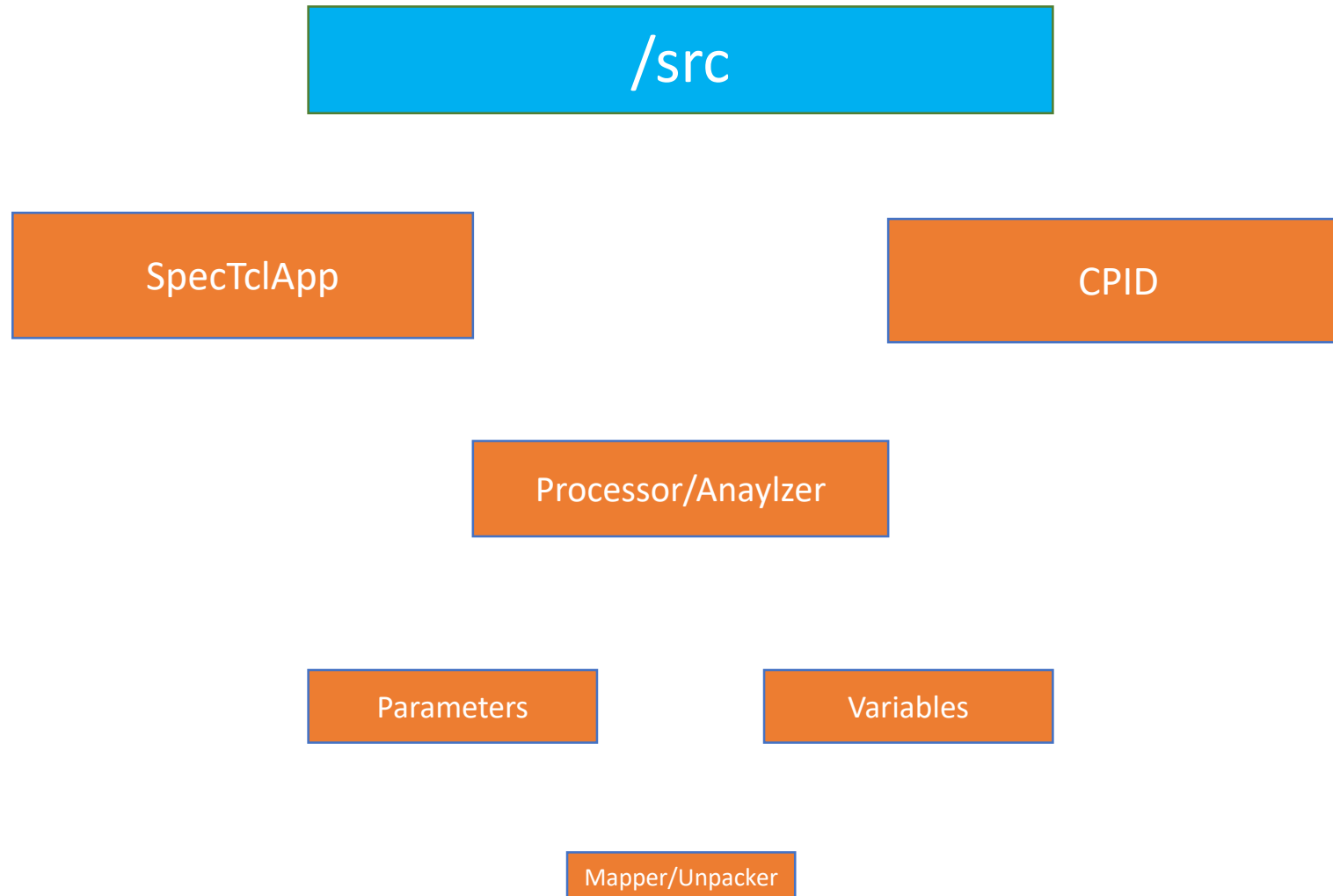
```

1 # i:\departments\AcceleratorPhysics\Users
2 # i:\departments\AcceleratorPhysics\ARIS\
3 # i:\departments\AcceleratorPhysics\FRIB :
4 # i:\departments\AcceleratorPhysics\FTC-A
5 # https://portal.frib.msu.edu/sites/accsy
6
7 global RunNumber7
8 #set RunNumber7 470
9
10 #----- Brho
11 #puts "*** runnum --> ${runnum}"
12 #puts "*** RunNum --> ${RunNumber}"
13 puts "*** Runnum7 --> ${RunNumber7}"
14
15 #set aris.pid.brho0 4.74762 ;#before dE(T
16 #set aris.pid.brho0 3.6472 ;#before dE(TK
17 set aris.pid.brho1 3.5 ;#upstream of mate
18 set aris.pid.brho0 4.2716;
19 set aris.db5.FSTD2.toffset_n 86.18;
20 set aris.pid.Z_slope 3.36;
21 set aris.pid.brho_method 43;
22

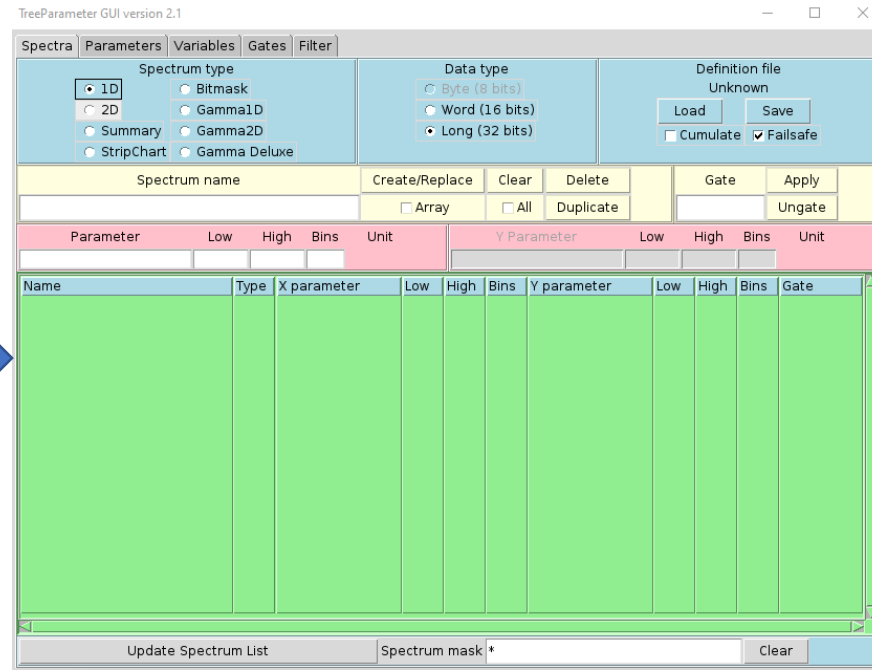
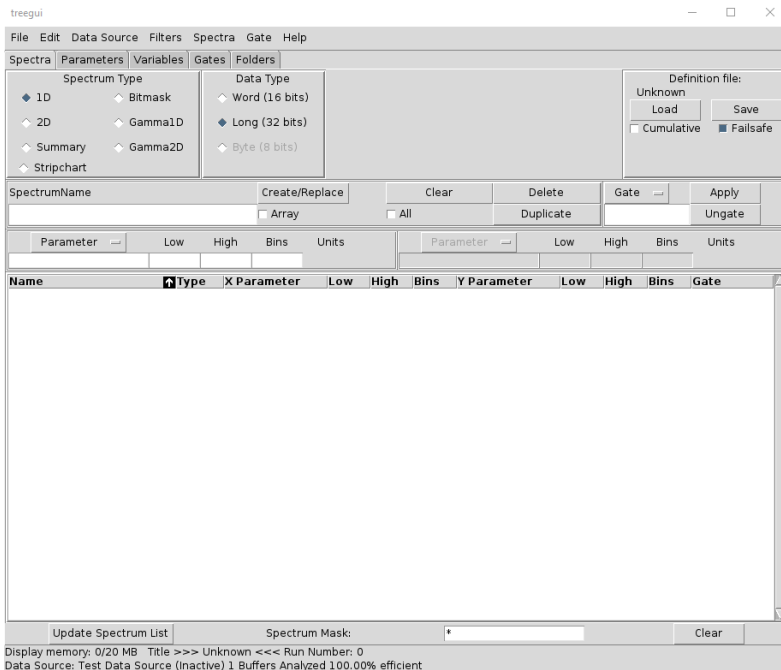
```

Create a set of definitions to be automatically loaded every time the application is started.

Level 4 – Modifying SpecTcl



- The main file which connects all the code together is ***SpecTclApp** (default is “MySpecTclApp”)
 - If you want to add C++ files to the project you add them here
- When doing PID you will usually only modify the “PID” src code file(s). This is often named **CPID**.
- There are many ways to organize the code. The main calculations for PID calibration may be done *inside* **CPID** or in another C++ file with names like **Analyzer** or **Processor**
- **Parameters** are values that can be plotted on spectra
 - Different for each event
- **Variables** are values which are used in calculations between parameters to make more parameters
 - Fixed for each event
 - ie. You can take *parameters* like *dE* and *ToF* and calibrate them with *variables* like *dEslope* or *ToF offset* to calculate the Z parameter
- The **Mapper/Unpacker** may also have a variety of names and its responsible for identifying which signal corresponding to which measurement



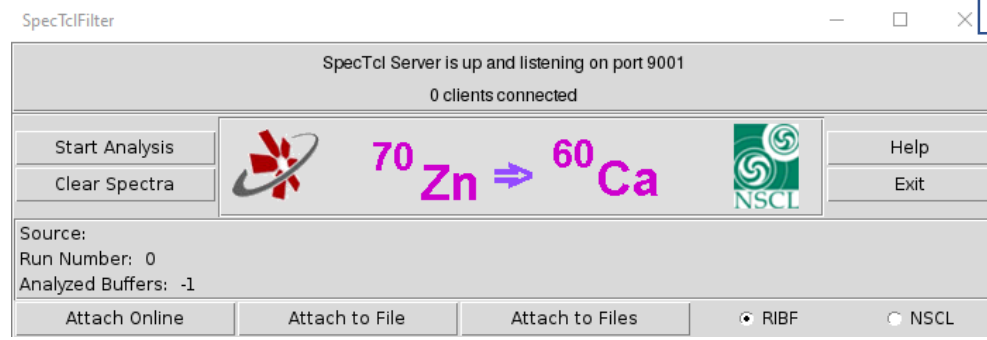
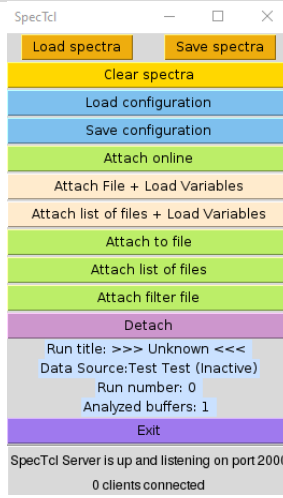
GUI modification to this extent is possible.

However, this requires redirecting the SpecTclRC to a personal copy of the SpecTcl GUI libraries.

```
puts -nonewline "Starting TreeParameter GUI..."
source ./Scripts/SpecTclGui.tcl
source ./Scripts/Filter.tcl
CreateFilterPanel .gui.main
puts " Done"
```

VS

```
puts -nonewline "Loading SpecTcl gui..."
source $SpecTclHome/Script/gui.tcl
puts "Done."
```



This is a very involved process. Use the Riken70Zn project as a reference if you want to do this.

You must declare all variables/parameters in both the code and header file.

CPID.cpp

```
//-----
// class CPID
CPID::CPID(string name)
{
    tof.Initialize(name+".tof", 15, 0, 500, "ns");
    x.Initialize(name+".x", 12, -25, +25, "mm", false);
    tke.Initialize(name+".tke", 15);
    dE.Initialize(name+".dE", 15);
    dE2.Initialize(name+".dE2", 15);
    dE3.Initialize(name+".dE3", 15);

void
CPID::Reset ()
{
    x.Reset ();
    tke.Reset ();
    dE.Reset ();
    dE2.Reset ();
    dE3.Reset ();
    dE_v.Reset ();
```

CPID.h

```
// The whole CPID class (Oleg's method)
class CPID
{
public:
    CTreeParameter x;
    CTreeParameter tke;
    CTreeParameter dE;
    CTreeParameter length_new;
    CTreeParameter dL;

//-----
    CTreeVariableArray tke_slope;
    CTreeVariable tke_offset;
    CTreeVariable brho_0;
    CTreeVariable disp;
    CTreeVariable disp_length;
```

Note the difference in declaration. There is a parameter object and a variable object.

Parameters must be reset below in the code file.
Variables are *not* reset.

PIDProcessor.cpp

```

//-----
// ----- Calibrate ToF -----
//-----

/// TAC

if (detectors.tac.pin0lxf.isValid()) {
    pid.tofl = detectors.tac.pin0lxf * pid.tofslope1 + pid.tofoffset1;
}

//-----
// ----- Calculate Q -----
//-----

if (pid.AoQ.isValid() && pid.tke.isValid() && pid.gamma.isValid())
    if (pid.AoQ > 0 && pid.tke > 0 && pid.gamma > 0)
    {
        pid.Q = pid.tke / (pid.gamma - 1.) / (931.494013 * pid.AoQ) ;
        pid.A = pid.AoQ * pid.Q;
    }

```

You may then manipulate these declarations in the processor file.

Yay for standard C++ coding!

Or depending on how you organize your code this can be in the same file as CPID (see Riken70Zn).

When you add/remove variables or parameters, there is the chance you will make old definitions files incompatible with your new build of SpecTcl.

You will see this error when trying to import/load a definitions (save) file.

Application Error



Error: treevariable -set : unable to find variable...

```
treevariable -set : unable to find variable : pid.Z_disp
```

```
Usage
```

```
treevariable -list ?pattern?  
treevariable -set name value ?units?  
treevariable -check name  
treevariable -setchanged name  
treevariable -firetraces ?pattern?
```

```
treevariable -set : unable to find variable : pid.Z_disp
```

```
Usage
```

```
treevariable -list ?pattern?  
treevariable -set name value ?units?  
treevariable -check name  
treevariable -setchanged name  
treevariable -firetraces ?pattern?
```