

hessio  
2015-04-01

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.5

Thu Jun 25 2015 15:03:22



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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Introduction to the `eventio/hessio` libraries.

The `hessio` libraries include a number of components which are heavily used in CORSIKA/`sim_telarray` (`sim_hessarray`) simulations but also in some of the H.E.S.S. DAQ components. The basic components go back much further in history and were used for the DAQ of the CRT (Cosmic Ray Tracking) experiment, starting in 1991, and the HEGRA stereoscopic system of Cherenkov telescopes, starting in 1996. The library is thus also known under its original name: `eventio` library. The major components of the package include:

- The `eventio` data storage method with programming interfaces in C and C++.
- The `eventio` based high-level interfaces for shower simulations in the IACT interface to CORSIKA.
- The `eventio` based high-level interfaces for H.E.S.S. raw data and H.E.S.S./CTA simulations, as used by the `sim_telarray` program.
- A memory and speed efficient package for 1-D and 2-D histograms with full multi-threading support.
- The `eventio` based storage of the above histograms and conversion programs from the `eventio` format to PAW (HBOOK) and ROOT formats.
- A software run-time configuration interface named `hconfig` with a cpp-like preprocessor, also with full multi-threading support.

The `hessio` libraries are normally built in several variants:

- `libhessio` The variant optimised for single-threaded C programs. It has no multi-threading support and should not be used in multi-threaded DAQ environments. For simulations performed in a single thread, this variant provides optimum performance because no time is wasted in protecting critical sections by mutexes etc.
- `libhessio_r` The variant with full multi-threading support. Because of the overhead of protecting critical sections, it is not the optimal variant for single-threaded programs but (if linked with the POSIX threading library), will work for both multi-threaded and single-threaded programs. Linking: `-lhessio_r -lpthread`
- `libhessio++` Like `libhessio` it offers no multi-threading support. In addition to `libhessio` it offers also the C++ interfaces to the `eventio` data format. As such, it requires linking with the C++ Standard Library. Single-threaded C++ programs would normally be linked against this variant: `-lhessio++`
- `libhessio++_r` offers everything of `libhessio_r` plus the C++ interfaces to the `eventio` data format. Multi-threaded C++ programs would normally be linked against this variant: `-lhessio++_r -lpthread`

All of these libraries can be built as shared libraries and as static libraries, thus adding up to a total of eight libraries installed. Depending on definitions in the Makefile, the building of static libraries may be skipped by default.

The main documentation web page for this module can be found at

<http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/~bernlohr/HESS/Software/hessio/>

## 1.2 Eventio format documentation

The underlying `eventio` data format and the C and C++ programming interfaces are documented separately. See [http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/~bernlohr/HESS/Software/hessio/eventio\\_en.pdf](http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/~bernlohr/HESS/Software/hessio/eventio_en.pdf)

## 1.3 Utility and test programs in the hessio module

A `make install` in the `hessio` module will, apart from the different variants of the library, install a number of programs. These include

- `testio`: A test program for the C programming interface. Should be run once if you go to a new platform or compiler.
- `TestIO`: A test program for the C++ programming interface. Should be run once if you go to a new platform or compiler. The output file generated should also be bitwise identical to that from the C interface test program.
- `listio`: Lists `eventio` data blocks in a data file or stream. Can also show the sub-block hierarchy.
- `statio`: Count the number of `eventio` top-level data blocks of each type and the total amount of (uncompressed) data for each block type. Also showing the version numbers involved.
- `filterio`: Select or deselect given types of `eventio` top-level data blocks between input or output, not requiring any support for the structure of the data block types.
- `fcats`: Like the standard 'cat' program but accepting any file type known by the `fileopen()` function as input, with decompression as implied by the filetype extension.
- `read_hess`: Reads output files generated by `sim_hessarray` and may optionally redo the image cleaning and shower reconstruction. It may be most useful to quickly visualize the images in the data file. Also called `read_cta` or `read_simtel`.
- `gen_lookup`: Process the histograms generated by `read_hess` to obtain lookup tables for width, length, energy, angular resolution, etc., which are used for further processing with `read_hess`.
- `list_histograms`: Show histograms embedded into an `eventio` file which can be either a dedicated histogram file or a general data file with any number of histogram blocks.
- `add_histograms`: Add up multiple occurrences of matching histograms (in ID, type, limits, and size) from one or multiple files into a new histogram file, independent of any format conversion.
- `hdata2hbook`: Converts from the `eventio` histogram format to the HBOOK/Paw format. Histogram blocks can be anywhere in a data file. You can also add up identical histograms from different input files before exporting.
- `hdata2root`: Converts from the `eventio` histogram format to the ROOT format. Like `hdata2hbook`.
- `gen_trgmask`: Fixing a problem with 2012/13 versions of `sim_telarray` for camera configurations with multiple types of triggers where the information on which type of trigger fired got lost. This tool recovers this information from the log files. Not needed for new simulations (nor for old ones which could only have one type of trigger).
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<a href="#">io_simtel.c</a>	Write and read CORSIKA blocks and simulated Cherenkov photon bunches . . . . .	228
<a href="#">io_trgmask.c</a>	EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from sim_telarray log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using sim_telarray versions before mid-2013) . . . . .	242
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Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up . . . . .	312



## Chapter 5

# Module Documentation

### 5.1 The add\_histograms program

#### Functions

- void **syntax** (const char \*prgm)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

*Main program.*

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.1.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.1.2.1 int main ( int *argc*, char \*\* *argv* )

Main program.

Main program function of [read\\_hess.c](#) program.

References [display\\_all\\_histograms\(\)](#), [histogram::entries](#), [get\\_first\\_histogram\(\)](#), [getword\(\)](#), [histogram::ident](#), [histogram::nbins](#), [histogram::nbins\\_2d](#), [histogram::next](#), [sort\\_histograms\(\)](#), [histogram::title](#), [histogram::type](#), [verbose](#), and [write\\_all\\_histograms\(\)](#).

## 5.2 The best\_of program

One type is before the addition of 68% and 80% angular resolution values.

### Data Structures

- struct [best\\_value](#)

### Enumerations

- enum **SpecType** {  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101, **SPEC\_HE** = 402,  
**SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101, **SPEC\_HE** = 402,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626 }
- enum **espec\_t** {  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4 }
- enum **BestChoice** {  
**BestDiff** =1, **BestIntegral** =2, **BestAngle** =3, **BestEres** =4,  
**BestRate** =5, **BestCombined** =6 }

### Functions

- string **particle\_type** (SpecType sp)
- double **Crab\_Unit** (double E)
- static double **cu** (double x)
- double **Crab\_Unit\_int** (double E)
- double **ergs** (double E)
- static double **f50** (double x)
- static double **fsp50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req50\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_E2erg\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fn50** (double x)
- static double **fnsf50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req50\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_CU\_north** (double E)
- static double **f5** (double x)
- static double **fsp5** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req5\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req5\_E2erg\_south** (double E)



- double **Flux\_req5\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fn5** (double x)
- static double **fns5** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req5\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req5\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req5\_CU\_north** (double E)
- static double **f05** (double x)
- static double **fsp05** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req05\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_E2erg\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fn05** (double x)
- static double **fns05** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req05\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_CU\_north** (double E)
- static double **fd50** (double x)
- static double **fdes50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_E2erg\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fnd50** (double x)
- static double **fndes50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_CU\_north** (double E)
- double **Angular\_resolution\_req** (double E)
- double **Angular\_resolution\_goal** (double E)
- static double **eresb** (double E)
- double **Energy\_resolution\_req** (double E)
- static double **eresdb** (double E)
- double **Energy\_resolution\_goal** (double E)
- double **flux\_int** (SpecType sp, double E1, double E2)
- double **lima17** (double on, double off, double alpha)
- bool **matching\_required\_diffsens** (int calc\_pput, bool with\_flux, double E, double diff\_sens)
- bool **matching\_required\_performance** (int calc\_pput, bool with\_flux, double E, double diff\_sens, double angles, double eres)
- bool **matching\_required\_angles** (double E, double angles)
- bool **matching\_required\_eres** (double E, double eres)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

## Variables

- static double **sce** = 1.6022
- static double **sca** = 1e-4
- static double **sc** = sce\*sca
- espec\_t **espec\_type** = OLD\_E\_POWERLAW

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

One type is before the addition of 68% and 80% angular resolution values. Another one is after addition of angular resolution but before addition of the energy resolution, and the third one is after the energy resolution got added to the output. The different formats are recognized by the presence and position of the histogram number (12056 to 12064 normally) on which the sensitivity evaluation is mainly based.

## 5.3 The fcat program

### Macros

- `#define BSIZE 8192`

### Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`

#### 5.3.1 Detailed Description

## 5.4 The list\_histogram program

### Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`  
*Main program.*

#### 5.4.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.4.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.4.2.1 `int main ( int argc, char ** argv )`

Main program.

References `display_all_histograms()`, `display_histogram()`, `histogram::entries`, `get_first_histogram()`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::next`, `print_histogram()`, `sort_histograms()`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, and `verbose`.

## 5.5 The read\_hess sensitivity comparison tool

Syntax: rh\_sens\_comp file1 file2.

### Functions

- string **pad\_to** (const string &s, size\_t nmin)
- vector< vector< string > > **read\_table** (const char \*fname, size\_t n\_min)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 5.5.1 Detailed Description

Syntax: rh\_sens\_comp file1 file2. One of the two input files can be standard input (specified as '-'); output goes to standard output. Needs the stdtools and hessio[++] libraries for building.

## 5.6 The check\_trgmask program

### Functions

- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 5.6.1 Detailed Description

## 5.7 The `extract_hess` program

### Functions

- static void `syntax` (char \*program)  
*Show program syntax.*
- int `main` (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main program.*

### Variables

- static int `interrupted`

#### 5.7.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.7.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.7.2.1 `int main ( int argc, char ** argv )`

Main program.

Main program function of `extract_hess.c` program.

References `fclose()`, `fopen()`, and `syntax()`.

## 5.8 The gen\_trgmask program

### Functions

- void **syntax** (char \*prgname)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 5.8.1 Detailed Description

## 5.9 The merge\_simtel program

### Data Structures

- struct [map\\_tel\\_struct](#)  
*Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.*

### Functions

- static void [syntax](#) (const char \*program)  
*Show program syntax.*
- int [find\\_in\\_tel\\_idx](#) (int tel\_id, int ifile)  
*Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the input structures.*
- int [find\\_out\\_tel\\_idx](#) (int tel\_id, int ifile)  
*Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the output structures.*
- int [find\\_mapped\\_telescope](#) (int tel\_id, int ifile)  
*Mapping from telescope ID on input to telescope ID on output, with check.*
- int [write\\_io\\_block\\_to\\_file](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, FILE \*f)  
*Write an I/O block as-is to another file than foreseen for the I/O buffer.*
- int [check\\_for\\_delayed\\_write](#) (IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*item\_header, int ifile, [AllHessData](#) \*hsdata\_out, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf\_out)
- int [merge\\_data\\_from\\_io\\_block](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*item\_header, int ifile, [AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, [AllHessData](#) \*hsdata\_out, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf\_out)  
*Processing and merging of I/O blocks from the two input files, hopefully presented in the right order.*
- int [check\\_autoload\\_trgmask](#) (const char \*input\_fname, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int ifile)  
*Check for a 'trgmask.gz' file matching the given input data file name and, if it exists, extract the corrected trigger bit patterns from it.*
- void [print\\_process\\_status](#) (int prev\_type1, int this\_type1, int prev\_type2, int this\_type2)
- int [read\\_map](#) (const char \*map\_fname)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main program.*

### Variables

- static int [interrupted](#)
- static int [verbose](#) = 0
- struct [map\\_tel\\_struct](#) [map\\_tel](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- int [map\\_to](#) [2][[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)+1]  
*Mapping structures from input telescope ID to output telescope ID.*
- int [tel\\_idx](#) [2][[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)+1]  
*Mapping from telescope IDs to offsets in the data structures, first for input telescope IDs.*
- int [tel\\_idx\\_out](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)+1]  
*Mapping from output telescope ID to offset in output data structures.*
- int [ntel1](#)
- int [ntel2](#)
- int [ntel](#)
- int [nrtel1](#)
- int [nrtel2](#)
- long [event1](#) = -1
- long [event2](#) = 0
- long [ev\\_hess\\_event](#) = 0
- long [ev\\_pe\\_sum](#) = 0



*For delayed writing.*

- int **run1** = -1
- int **run2** = -1
- int **min\_trg** = 2
- static struct **trgmask\_set** \* **tms** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static struct **trgmask\_hash\_set** \* **ths** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static int **events** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcshowers** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcevents** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **max\_list** = 999

### 5.9.1 Detailed Description

### 5.9.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.9.2.1 int check\_autoload\_trgmask ( const char \* *input\_fname*, IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, int *ifile* )

Check for a 'trgmask.gz' file matching the given input data file name and, if it exists, extract the corrected trigger bit patterns from it.

(Note: this is only relevant for multi-trigger data produced with a bug in recording the trigger bit pattern.)

We do not need to merge the contents of this file since the trigger bit patterns are corrected after reading the data.

References fclose(), fopen(), read\_trgmask(), and trgmask\_fill\_hashed().

Referenced by main().

### 5.9.3 Variable Documentation

#### 5.9.3.1 int map\_to[2][H\_MAX\_TEL+1]

Mapping structures from input telescope ID to output telescope ID.

Not mapped telescopes are defined by output telescope ID of -1. The telescope ID to which a given input telescope ID should get mapped.

Referenced by find\_mapped\_telescope(), and find\_out\_tel\_idx().

#### 5.9.3.2 int tel\_idx[2][H\_MAX\_TEL+1]

Mapping from telescope IDs to offsets in the data structures, first for input telescope IDs.

We restrict the ID/index mapping here to well behaved cases ( $0 < ID \leq H\_MAX\_TEL$ ). An index value of -1 indicates a non-existent/ignored telescope. Where is a telescope of given ID in the input data structures?

Referenced by find\_in\_tel\_idx(), find\_out\_tel\_idx(), main(), and merge\_data\_from\_io\_block().

#### 5.9.3.3 int tel\_idx\_out[H\_MAX\_TEL+1]

Mapping from output telescope ID to offset in output data structures.

Where is a telescope of given ID in the output data structures?

Referenced by find\_out\_tel\_idx(), and merge\_data\_from\_io\_block().

## 5.10 The read\_hess (aka read\_simtel, read\_cta) program

### Data Structures

- struct [next\\_file\\_struct](#)
- struct [range\\_list\\_struct](#)

### Macros

- #define [CALIB\\_SCALE](#) 0.92  
*The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.*
- #define [CALIB\\_SCALE](#) 0.92  
*The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.*

### Typedefs

- typedef struct [next\\_file\\_struct](#) **NextFile**
- typedef struct [range\\_list\\_struct](#) **RangeList**
- typedef struct [next\\_file\\_struct](#) **NextFile**

### Functions

- void [stop\\_signal\\_function](#) (int isig)  
*Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.*
- static void **init\_rand** (int is)
- double [grand48](#) (double mean, double sigma)  
*Like RandFlat() from rndm2.c but using the drand48 engine.*
- static void [mc\\_event\\_fill](#) ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, double d\_sp\_idx)  
*Fill [histogram\(s\)](#) for DST writing which require all MC shower and event data and which cannot be filled from DST level  $\geq 2$  data.*
- static int [write\\_dst\\_histos](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf2)  
*Write histograms for DST book-keeping and clear them afterwards.*
- static void **show\_run\_summary** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int nev, int ntrg, double plidx, double wsum\_all, double wsum\_trg, double rmax\_x, double rmax\_y, double rmax\_r)
- static void [syntax](#) (char \*program)  
*Show program syntax.*
- [NextFile](#) \* **add\_next\_file** (const char \*fn, [NextFile](#) \*nxt)
- [RangeList](#) \* **add\_range** (long f, long t, [RangeList](#) \*rl)
- int **is\_in\_range** (long n, [RangeList](#) \*rl)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main program.*

### Variables

- struct [basic\\_ntuple](#) **bnt**
- static int **interrupted**
- static int **dst\_processing**
- static int **g48\_set**
- static double **g48\_next**
- struct [basic\\_ntuple](#) **bnt**
- static int **interrupted**
- static int **dst\_processing**

### 5.10.1 Detailed Description

### 5.10.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 5.10.2.1 #define CALIB\_SCALE 0.92

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals.

#### 5.10.2.2 #define CALIB\_SCALE 0.92

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals.

Referenced by main().

### 5.10.3 Function Documentation

#### 5.10.3.1 int main ( int argc, char \*\* argv )

Main program.

Main program function of [read\\_hess.c](#) program.

References `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `angle_between()`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `book_histogram()`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib`, `CALIB_SCALE`, `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::clip_amp`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::cmax`, `hess_tel_image_struct::cut_id`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::emax`, `hess_shower_parameter::energy`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `histogram::extension`, `file_close()`, `fileopen()`, `fill_histogram()`, `fill_histogram_by_ident()`, `find_tel_idx()`, `find_trgmask()`, `free_histogram()`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `getword()`, `grand48()`, `H_CHECK_MAX`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax`, `hess_tel_image_struct::hot_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::hot_pixel`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `IO_TYPE_HESS_XTRGMASK`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `basic_ntuple::lg_e`, `line_point_distance()`, `list_ntuple()`, `user_parameters::lref`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::max_image_sets`, `mc_event_fill()`, `hess_mc_event_struct::mc_pesum`, `user_parameters::min_amp`, `user_parameters::min_pix`, `user_parameters::minfrac`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscl`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscw`, `basic_ntuple::n_img`, `hess_run_header_struct::ntel`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_image_struct::num_hot`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_img`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_mirrors`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pe`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_event_data_struct::num_tel`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teltrg`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_trg`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixcal`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `print_hess_calib_event()`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_phot()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_histograms()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_offset()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `print_tel_pos()`, `print_trgmask()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `RAWDATA_FLAG`, `read_hess_calib_event()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_camsoset()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixeldis()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pointingcor()`, `read_hess_run_stat()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms()`, `read_input_lines()`, `read_trgmask()`, `reconstruct()`, `hess_shower_parameter::result_bits`, `hess_run_header_struct::run`, `select_calibration_channel()`, `set_disabled_pixels()`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`, `hess_mc_run_header`

\_struct::spectral\_index, stop\_signal\_function(), syntax(), user\_parameters::tailcut\_low, hess\_run\_header\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_camera\_organisation\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_pixel\_setting\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_pixel\_disabled\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_camera\_software\_setting\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_tracking\_setup\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_pointing\_correction\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_tel\_event\_adc\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_pixel\_calibrated\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_tracking\_event\_data\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_tel\_monitor\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_laser\_calib\_data\_struct::tel\_id, tel\_idx, hess\_run\_header\_struct::tel\_pos, hess\_event\_data\_struct::teldata, hess\_central\_event\_data\_struct::teltrg\_list, hess\_central\_event\_data\_struct::teltrg\_type\_mask, hess\_event\_data\_struct::trackdata, trgmask\_entry::trg\_mask, user\_parameters::trg\_req, trgmask\_fill\_hashed(), user\_get\_type(), user\_set\_clipamp(), user\_set\_clipping(), user\_set\_de2\_cut(), user\_set\_de\_cut(), user\_set\_flags(), user\_set\_histogram\_file(), user\_set\_hmax\_cut(), user\_set\_impact\_range(), user\_set\_length\_max\_cut(), user\_set\_lookup\_file(), user\_set\_max\_core\_distance(), user\_set\_max\_theta(), user\_set\_min\_amp(), user\_set\_min\_pix(), user\_set\_reco\_flag(), user\_set\_shape\_cuts(), user\_set\_spectrum(), user\_set\_tail\_cuts(), user\_set\_tel\_img(), user\_set\_tel\_list(), user\_set\_tel\_type\_param\_by\_str(), user\_set\_telescope\_type(), user\_set\_theta\_escale(), user\_set\_trg\_req(), user\_set\_true\_impact\_range(), user\_set\_width\_max\_cut(), verbose, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::w, which\_telescope\_type(), write\_dst\_histos(), write\_hess\_event(), write\_hess\_mc\_event(), write\_hess\_mc\_pe\_sum(), write\_hess\_mc\_shower(), write\_histograms(), hess\_tel\_image\_struct::x, hess\_shower\_parameter::xc, hess\_mc\_event\_struct::xcore, hess\_shower\_parameter::xmax, hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::xmax, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::y, hess\_shower\_parameter::yc, hess\_mc\_event\_struct::ycore, and hess\_tel\_event\_adc\_struct::zero\_sup\_mode.

#### 5.10.3.2 void stop\_signal\_function ( int *isig* )

Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.

##### Parameters

<i>isig</i>	Signal number.
-------------	----------------

##### Returns

(none)

## 5.11 The read\_hess\_nr program

### Macros

- `#define _UNUSED_`
- `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`  
*The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.*
- `#define _UNUSED_`

### Functions

- `double calibrate_pixel_amplitude (AllHessData *hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int dummy, double cdummy)`  
*Calibrate a single pixel amplitude, for cameras with two gains per pixel.*
- `double calibrate_pixel_amplitude (AllHessData *hsdata, int itel, int ipix, _UNUSED_ int dummy, _UNUSED_ double cdummy)`
- `void stop_signal_function (int isig)`  
*Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.*
- `static void show_run_summary (AllHessData *hsdata, int nev, int ntrg, double plidx, double wsum_all, double wsum_trg, double rmax_x, double rmax_y, double rmax_r)`
- `static void syntax (char *program)`  
*Show program syntax.*
- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`  
*Main program.*

### Variables

- `static int interrupted`
- `static int interrupted`

#### 5.11.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.11.2 Macro Definition Documentation

##### 5.11.2.1 `#define CALIB_SCALE 0.92`

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 5.11.3 Function Documentation

##### 5.11.3.1 `double calibrate_pixel_amplitude ( AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int dummy, double cdummy )`

Calibrate a single pixel amplitude, for cameras with two gains per pixel.

This version does not include amplitude clipping nor obtaining amplitudes from the pixel timing data structure.

#### Returns

Pixel amplitude in peak p.e. units.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

### 5.11.3.2 `int main ( int argc, char ** argv )`

Main program.

Main program function of [read\\_hess.c](#) program.

References `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `angle_between()`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `CALIB_SCALE`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::cmax`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::emax`, `hess_shower_parameter::energy`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `histogram::extension`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `find_tel_idx()`, `H_CHECK_MAX`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax`, `hess_tel_image_struct::hot_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::hot_pixel`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `line_point_distance()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::max_image_sets`, `hess_mc_event_struct::mc_pesum`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscl`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscw`, `hess_run_header_struct::ntel`, `hess_tel_image_struct::num_hot`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_img`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pe`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices`, `hess_event_data_struct::num_tel`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_trg`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `print_hess_camorgan()`, `print_hess_camsettings()`, `print_hess_event()`, `print_hess_laser_calib()`, `print_hess_mc_event()`, `print_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `print_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `print_hess_mc_shower()`, `print_hess_mcrunheader()`, `print_hess_pixelset()`, `print_hess_run_stat()`, `print_hess_runheader()`, `print_hess_tel_monitor()`, `print_tel_block()`, `print_tel_photons()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `read_hess_calib_event()`, `read_hess_camorgan()`, `read_hess_camsettings()`, `read_hess_camsoftset()`, `read_hess_event()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, `read_hess_mc_phot()`, `read_hess_mc_run_stat()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `read_hess_mcrunheader()`, `read_hess_pixeldis()`, `read_hess_pixelset()`, `read_hess_pointingcor()`, `read_hess_run_stat()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, `read_hess_trackset()`, `read_histograms()`, `read_input_lines()`, `user_parameters::reco_flag`, `hess_shower_parameter::result_bits`, `hess_run_header_struct::run`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`, `hess_mc_run_header_struct::spectral_index`, `stop_signal_function()`, `syntax()`, `hess_run_header_struct::tel_id`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id`, `hess_camera_organisation_struct::tel_id`, `hess_pixel_setting_struct::tel_id`, `hess_pixel_disabled_struct::tel_id`, `hess_camera_software_setting_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tracking_setup_struct::tel_id`, `hess_pointing_correction_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::tel_id`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_event_data_struct::trackdata`, `verbose`, `hess_tel_image_struct::w`, `hess_tel_image_struct::x`, `hess_shower_parameter::xc`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, `hess_shower_parameter::xmax`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax`, `hess_tel_image_struct::y`, `hess_shower_parameter::yc`, and `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`.

### 5.11.3.3 `void stop_signal_function ( int isig )`

Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.

Parameters

<i>isig</i>	Signal number.
-------------	----------------

Returns

(none)

## 5.12 The hdata2hbook program (cvt2)

### Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`

*Main program.*

#### 5.12.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.12.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.12.2.1 `int main ( int argc, char ** argv )`

Main program.

References `display_all_histograms()`, `histogram::entries`, `get_first_histogram()`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::next`, `sort_histograms()`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `verbose`, and `write_all_histograms()`.

## 5.13 The hdata2root program (cvt3)

### Functions

- int **read\_file** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, const char \*fname, int add\_flag, int list\_flag)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 5.13.1 Detailed Description



## Chapter 6

# Data Structure Documentation

### 6.1 A Struct Reference

#### Data Fields

- double **a**
- int **b**
- char **c**
- float **f**
- int **i**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- xx.c
- xx.cc

### 6.2 B Struct Reference

#### Data Fields

- double **a**
- int **b**
- char **c**
- float **f**
- int **i**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- xx.cc

### 6.3 basic\_ntuple Struct Reference

A struct with basic per-shower parameters, to be used as an n-tuple in the event selection.

```
#include <basic_ntuple.h>
```

## Data Fields

- int [primary](#)  
*Primary particle ID.*
- int [run](#)  
*Simulation run number.*
- int [event](#)  
*Event number (100\*shower number + array number)*
- double [weight](#)  
*Event weight, not to be used for selection (based on true energy).*
- double [lg\\_e\\_true](#)  
*log10(true energy of primary).*
- double [xfirst\\_true](#)  
*Atmospheric depth of first interaction.*
- double [xmax\\_true](#)  
*True shower maximum atmospheric depth (not well defined with few particles).*
- double [xc\\_true](#)  
*True core position at detection level (x coordinate).*
- double [yc\\_true](#)  
*True core position at detection level (y coordinate).*
- double [az\\_true](#)  
*True shower direction (Azimuth).*
- double [alt\\_true](#)  
*True shower direction (Altitude).*
- double [xc](#)  
*Reconstructed core position at detection level (x coordinate).*
- double [yc](#)  
*Reconstructed core position at detection level (y coordinate).*
- double [az](#)  
*Reconstructed shower direction (Azimuth).*
- double [alt](#)  
*Reconstructed shower direction (Altitude).*
- double [rcm](#)  
*Mean core distance of telescopes used in reconstruction.*
- double [mdisp](#)  
*Mean DISP (1.*
- double [theta](#)  
*Angle between source position and rec.*
- double [sig\\_theta](#)  
*R.m.s.*
- double [mscrw](#)  
*Mean scaled reduced width.*
- double [sig\\_mscrw](#)  
*R.m.s.*
- double [mscrl](#)  
*Mean scaled reduced length.*
- double [sig\\_mscrl](#)  
*R.m.s.*
- double [xmax](#)  
*Depth of shower maximum.*
- double [sig\\_xmax](#)

- R.m.s.*
  - double `lg_e`
  - Log10 of reconstructed energy.*
  - double `sig_e`
  - Relative error estimate on E (NOT the r.m.s.*
  - double `chi2_e`
  - Consistency of individual energy estimates as reduced  $\chi^2$  value.*
  - double `tslope`
  - Core distance corrected mean time slope (deg/ns/100 m).*
  - double `tsphere`
  - R.m.s.*
  - size\_t `n_img`
  - Number of used images.*
  - size\_t `n_trg`
  - Number of triggered telescopes.*
  - size\_t `n_fail`
  - Number of failed triggers (telescopes expected to trigger).*
  - size\_t `n_tsl0`
  - Number of images with zero time slope well outside light pool.*
  - size\_t `n_pix`
  - Total number of used pixels in all used images.*
  - size\_t `acceptance`
  - Event acceptance level by standard selection scheme (0: no; 1: shape cuts; 2: +angular cut; 3: +dE cut; 4: +dE2 cut; 5: +Hmax cut.*

### 6.3.1 Detailed Description

A struct with basic per-shower parameters, to be used as an n-tuple in the event selection.

### 6.3.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.3.2.1 size\_t basic\_ntuple::acceptance

Event acceptance level by standard selection scheme (0: no; 1: shape cuts; 2: +angular cut; 3: +dE cut; 4: +dE2 cut; 5: +Hmax cut.

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

#### 6.3.2.2 double basic\_ntuple::alt

Reconstructed shower direction (Altitude).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

#### 6.3.2.3 double basic\_ntuple::alt\_true

True shower direction (Altitude).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

#### 6.3.2.4 double basic\_ntuple::az

Reconstructed shower direction (Azimuth).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.5 double basic\_ntuple::az\_true

True shower direction (Azimuth).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.6 double basic\_ntuple::chi2\_e

Consistency of individual energy estimates as reduced  $\chi^2$  value.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.7 double basic\_ntuple::lg\_e

Log10 of reconstructed energy.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), main(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.8 double basic\_ntuple::lg\_e\_true

log10(true energy of primary).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.9 double basic\_ntuple::mdisp

Mean DISP (1.

-width/length) of usable images.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.10 double basic\_ntuple::mscrl

Mean scaled reduced length.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.11 double basic\_ntuple::mscrw

Mean scaled reduced width.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 6.3.2.12 size\_t basic\_ntuple::n\_fail

Number of failed triggers (telescopes expected to trigger).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.13 size\_t basic\_ntuple::n\_img**

Number of used images.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), main(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.14 size\_t basic\_ntuple::n\_pix**

Total number of used pixels in all used images.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.15 size\_t basic\_ntuple::n\_trg**

Number of triggered telescopes.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.16 size\_t basic\_ntuple::n\_tsl0**

Number of images with zero time slope well outside light pool.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.17 int basic\_ntuple::primary**

Primary particle ID.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.18 double basic\_ntuple::rcm**

Mean core distance of telescopes used in reconstruction.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.19 int basic\_ntuple::run**

Simulation run number.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.20 double basic\_ntuple::sig\_e**

Relative error estimate on E (NOT the r.m.s.  
of individual estimates).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.21 double basic\_ntuple::sig\_mscl**

R.m.s.

of scaled reduced lengths of individual images.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.22 double basic\_ntuple::sig\_mscrw**

R.m.s.

of scaled reduced widths of individual images.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.23 double basic\_ntuple::sig\_theta**

R.m.s.

of theta of telescopes pairs (if > 2 tel.).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.24 double basic\_ntuple::sig\_xmax**

R.m.s.

of Xmax from individual telescopes/images.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.25 double basic\_ntuple::theta**

Angle between source position and rec.

shower direction.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.26 double basic\_ntuple::tslope**

Core distance corrected mean time slope (deg/ns/100 m).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.27 double basic\_ntuple::tsphere**

R.m.s.

of trigger times from spherical propagation from shower max.

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.28 double basic\_ntuple::weight**

Event weight, not to be used for selection (based on true energy).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.29 double basic\_ntuple::xc**

Reconstructed core position at detection level (x coordinate).

Referenced by list\_ntuple(), and user\_event\_fill().

**6.3.2.30 double basic\_ntuple::xc\_true**

True core position at detection level (x coordinate).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

**6.3.2.31 double basic\_ntuple::xfirst\_true**

Atmospheric depth of first interaction.

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

**6.3.2.32 double basic\_ntuple::xmax**

Depth of shower maximum.

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

**6.3.2.33 double basic\_ntuple::xmax\_true**

True shower maximum atmospheric depth (not well defined with few particles).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

**6.3.2.34 double basic\_ntuple::yc**

Reconstructed core position at detection level (y coordinate).

Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

**6.3.2.35 double basic\_ntuple::yc\_true**

True core position at detection level (y coordinate).

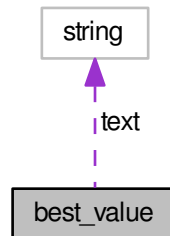
Referenced by `list_ntuple()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [basic\\_ntuple.h](#)

## 6.4 best\_value Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for best\_value:



### Public Member Functions

- **best\_value** (int k, double v, int qtr, const string &t, double aeff, double vlgE, double vlgE1, double vlgE2, double vds, double vbr=0., double vgr=0., double var=0., double ver=0., double ng=0., double nb=0.)

### Data Fields

- int **kbin**
- double **best**
- int **q**
- string **text**
- double **A**  
*effective area (for gammas)*
- double **lgE**
- double **lgE1**
- double **lgE2**
- double **diff\_sens**
- double **bg\_rate**
- double **gamma\_rate**
- double **angres**
- double **eres**
- double **n\_gamma\_cu**
- double **nint\_gamma\_cu**
- double **n\_bg**
- double **nint\_bg**

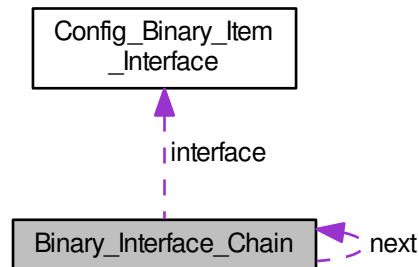
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [best\\_of.cc](#)



## 6.5 Binary\_Interface\_Chain Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for Binary\_Interface\_Chain:



### Data Fields

- struct `Config_Binary_Item_Interface` \* **interface**
- struct `Binary_Interface_Chain` \* **next**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.c](#)

## 6.6 bunch Struct Reference

Photons collected in bunches of identical direction, position, time, and wavelength.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

### Data Fields

- float `photons`  
*Number of photons in bunch.*
- float `x`
- float `y`  
*Arrival position relative to telescope (cm)*
- float `cx`
- float `cy`  
*Direction cosines of photon direction.*
- float `ctime`  
*Arrival time (ns)*
- float `zcm`  
*Height of emission point above sea level (cm)*
- float `lambda`  
*Wavelength in nanometers or 0.*

### 6.6.1 Detailed Description

Photons collected in bunches of identical direction, position, time, and wavelength.

The wavelength will normally be unspecified as produced by CORSIKA ( $\lambda=0$ ).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc\\_tel.h](#)

## 6.7 compact\_bunch Struct Reference

The [compact\\_bunch](#) struct is equivalent to the bunch struct except that we try to use less memory.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

### Data Fields

- short [photons](#)  
*ph\*100*
- short **x**
- short [y](#)  
*x,y\*10 (mm)*
- short **cx**
- short [cy](#)  
*cx,cy\*30000*
- short [ctime](#)  
*ctime\*10 (0.1ns) after subtracting offset*
- short [log\\_zem](#)  
*log10(zem)\*1000*
- short [lambda](#)  
*(nm) or 0*

### 6.7.1 Detailed Description

The [compact\\_bunch](#) struct is equivalent to the bunch struct except that we try to use less memory.

And that has a number of limitations: 1) Bunch sizes must be less than 327. 2) photon impact points in a horizontal plane through the centre of each detector sphere must be less than 32.7 m from the detector centre in both x and y coordinates. Thus,  $\sec(z) * R < 32.7$  m is required, with 'z' being the zenith angle and 'R' the radius of the detector sphere. When accounting for multiple scattering and Cherenkov emission angles, the actual limit is reached even earlier than that. 3) Only times within 3.27 microseconds from the time, when the primary particle propagated with the speed of light would cross the altitude of the sphere centre, can be treated. For large zenith angle observations this limits horizontal core distances to about 1000 m. For efficiency reasons, no checks are made on these limits.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc\\_tel.h](#)

## 6.8 Config\_Binary\_Item\_Interface Struct Reference

Interface definitions for binary-only items.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

## Data Fields

- int [io\\_item\\_type](#)  
*The eventio item type.*
- int [elem\\_size](#)  
*The size of the elements.*
- void [\(\\* new\\_func\)](#)(int nelem, int item\_type)  
*The function to be called for allocating elements.*
- int [\(\\* delete\\_func\)](#)(void \*ptr, int nelem, int item\_type)  
*The function to be called for deleting elements.*
- int [\(\\* read\\_func\)](#)(void \*bin\_item, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int item\_type)  
*The function to be called for reading elements from buffer.*
- int [\(\\* write\\_func\)](#)(void \*bin\_item, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int item\_type)  
*The function to be called for writing elements to buffer.*
- int [\(\\* readtext\\_func\)](#)(void \*bin\_item, char \*text, int item\_type)  
*The function to be called for reading elements from text line.*
- int [\(\\* list\\_func\)](#)(void \*bin\_item, int item\_type)  
*The optional function for listing element contents.*
- int [\(\\* copy\\_func\)](#)(void \*bin\_item\_to, void \*bin\_item\_from, int io\_type)  
*The optional function for copying elements.*

### 6.8.1 Detailed Description

Interface definitions for binary-only items.

Binary-only items are structures, classes, or unions which can only be filled via dedicated functions (methods) and not via the standard text-input.

This structure defines available interface methods. The item type is always passed to the functions, in case that a function can handle more than one type.

### 6.8.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.8.2.1 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::copy_func)(void *bin_item_to, void *bin_item_from, int io_type)`

The optional function for copying elements.

This is only needed if the element includes pointers to external or dynamically allocated material.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

#### 6.8.2.2 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::delete_func)(void *ptr, int nelem, int item_type)`

The function to be called for deleting elements.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

#### 6.8.2.3 `int Config_Binary_Item_Interface::elem_size`

The size of the elements.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.8.2.4 `int Config_Binary_Item_Interface::io_item_type`

The eventio item type.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`, `find_config_binary_interface()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.8.2.5 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::list_func)(void *bin_item, int item_type)`

The optional function for listing element contents.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

#### 6.8.2.6 `void(*(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::new_func)(int nelem, int item_type)`

The function to be called for allocating elements.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.8.2.7 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::read_func)(void *bin_item, IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int item_type)`

The function to be called for reading elements from buffer.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

#### 6.8.2.8 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::readtext_func)(void *bin_item, char *text, int item_type)`

The function to be called for reading elements from text line.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

#### 6.8.2.9 `int(* Config_Binary_Item_Interface::write_func)(void *bin_item, IO_BUFFER *iobuf, int item_type)`

The function to be called for writing elements to buffer.

Referenced by `define_config_binary_interface()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

## 6.9 `config_specific_data` Struct Reference

### Data Fields

- char **default\_section** [65]

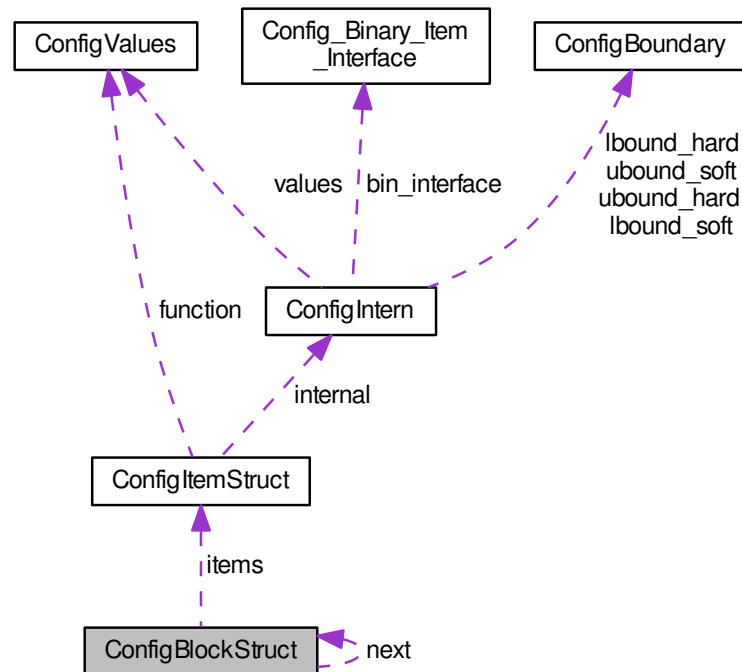
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.c](#)

## 6.10 `ConfigBlockStruct` Struct Reference

Configuration is organized in sections.

Collaboration diagram for ConfigBlockStruct:



## Data Fields

- const char \* **section**
- struct [ConfigItemStruct](#) \* **items**
- struct [ConfigBlockStruct](#) \* **next**
- int **flag**

### 6.10.1 Detailed Description

Configuration is organized in sections.

CONFIG\_BLOCK used for bookkeeping of that.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.c](#)

## 6.11 ConfigBoundary Union Reference

Configuration value may have optional lower and/or upper bounds.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

## Data Fields

- long **lval**
- unsigned long **ulval**
- double \* **rval**

### 6.11.1 Detailed Description

Configuration value may have optional lower and/or upper bounds.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

## 6.12 ConfigDataPointer Union Reference

This union of pointers allows convenient access of various types of data.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

## Data Fields

- void \* **anything**
- char \* **cdata**
- unsigned char \* **ucdata**
- short \* **sdata**
- unsigned short \* **usdata**
- int \* **idata**
- unsigned int \* **uidata**
- long \* **ldata**
- unsigned long \* **uldata**
- float \* **fdata**
- double \* **ddata**

### 6.12.1 Detailed Description

This union of pointers allows convenient access of various types of data.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

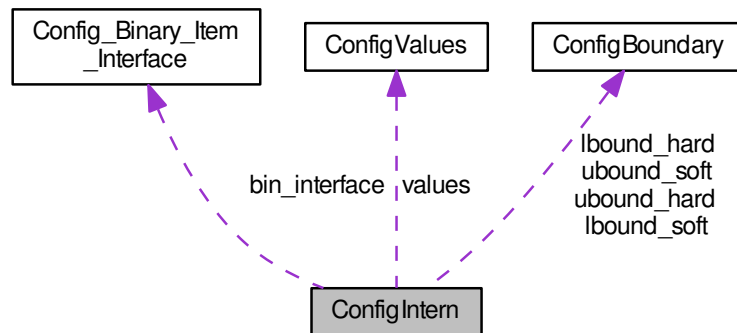
- [hconfig.h](#)

## 6.13 ConfigIntern Struct Reference

Configuration elements used only internally.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for ConfigIntern:



## Data Fields

- int `itype`  
*Parameter type code.*
- int `elem_size`  
*Size of elements in bytes.*
- int `locked`  
*Set to 1 if locked.*
- int `bound`  
*Bits 0-3 set if lower soft, upper soft.*
- union `ConfigBoundary lbound_soft`  
*Used for checking new values.*
- union `ConfigBoundary ubound_soft`  
*Used for checking new values.*
- union `ConfigBoundary lbound_hard`  
*Used for checking new values.*
- union `ConfigBoundary ubound_hard`  
*Used for checking new values.*
- struct `ConfigValues values`  
*Passed to user function.*
- struct  
`Config_Binary_Item_Interface * bin_interface`
- int `bin_alloc_elements`

### 6.13.1 Detailed Description

Configuration elements used only internally.

### 6.13.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.13.2.1 `int ConfigIntern::bound`

Bits 0-3 set if lower soft, upper soft, lower hard, or upper hard bound present.

#### 6.13.2.2 `int ConfigIntern::elem_size`

Size of elements in bytes.  
Referenced by `init_config()`.

#### 6.13.2.3 `int ConfigIntern::itype`

Parameter type code.  
Referenced by `display_config_current()`, `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

#### 6.13.2.4 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::lbound_hard`

Used for checking new values.

#### 6.13.2.5 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::lbound_soft`

Used for checking new values.

#### 6.13.2.6 `int ConfigIntern::locked`

Set to 1 if locked.  
Referenced by `display_config_item()`, and `reconfig()`.

#### 6.13.2.7 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::ubound_hard`

Used for checking new values.

#### 6.13.2.8 `union ConfigBoundary ConfigIntern::ubound_soft`

Used for checking new values.

#### 6.13.2.9 `struct ConfigValues ConfigIntern::values`

Passed to user function.  
Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.  
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

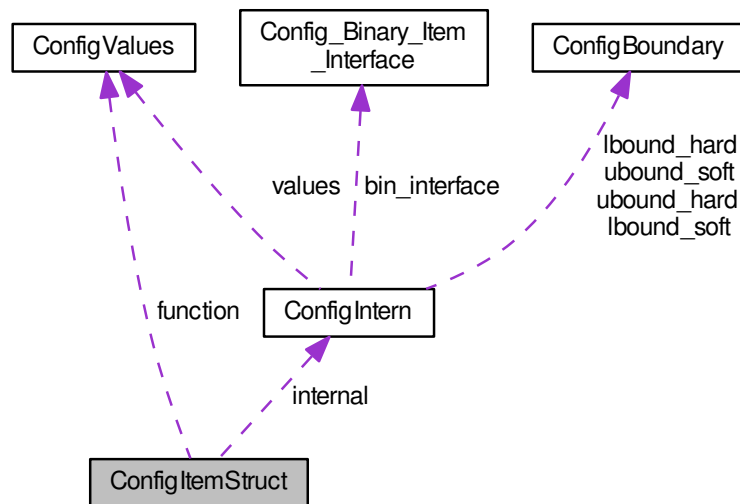


## 6.14 ConfigItemStruct Struct Reference

Configuration as used in definitions of configuration blocks.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for ConfigItemStruct:



### Data Fields

- `const char * name`  
*Parameter/function name.*
- `const char * type`  
*Data/function type.*
- `int size`  
*Number of elements.*
- `void * data`  
*Data pointer or NULL.*
- `PFIIX function`  
*Associated function or NULL.*
- `const char * initial`  
*Initial values/argument or NULL.*
- `const char * lbound`  
*Lower bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.*
- `const char * ubound`  
*Upper bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.*
- `int flags`  
*Additional flag bits.*
- `PFISS validate`  
*Function to validate if change is possible or NULL.*
- `void * res1`

*Placeholder to keep structure size the same.*

- void \* [res2](#)

*Not used.*

- struct [ConfigIntern](#) internal

*Internal data.*

### 6.14.1 Detailed Description

Configuration as used in definitions of configuration blocks.

### 6.14.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.14.2.1 void\* ConfigItemStruct::data

Data pointer or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_current()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

#### 6.14.2.2 int ConfigItemStruct::flags

Additional flag bits.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

#### 6.14.2.3 PFIX ConfigItemStruct::function

Associated function or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, and `do_config()`.

#### 6.14.2.4 const char\* ConfigItemStruct::initial

Initial values/argument or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.14.2.5 struct ConfigIntern ConfigItemStruct::internal

Internal data.

Referenced by `display_config_current()`, `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, `reconfig()`, and `set_config_values()`.

#### 6.14.2.6 const char\* ConfigItemStruct::lbound

Lower bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

#### 6.14.2.7 const char\* ConfigItemStruct::name

Parameter/function name.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `f_show_config()`, `find_config_item()`, `init_config()`, `reconfig()`, and `set_config_values()`.

**6.14.2.8 void\* ConfigItemStruct::res1**

Placeholder to keep structure size the same.

**6.14.2.9 void\* ConfigItemStruct::res2**

Not used.

**6.14.2.10 int ConfigItemStruct::size**

Number of elements.

Referenced by `display_config_current()`, `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

**6.14.2.11 const char\* ConfigItemStruct::type**

Data/function type.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

**6.14.2.12 const char\* ConfigItemStruct::ubound**

Upper bound (soft,hard) on values or NULL.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `init_config()`, and `set_config_values()`.

**6.14.2.13 PFISS ConfigItemStruct::validate**

Function to validate if change is possible or NULL.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

## 6.15 ConfigValues Struct Reference

Configuration values and supporting data passed to user functions.

```
#include <hconfig.h>
```

### Data Fields

- void \* [data\\_changed](#)  
*Pointer to the updated values.*
- void \* [data\\_saved](#)  
*Pointer to the saved values.*
- int [max\\_mod](#)  
*How many elements can, at most, be modified.*
- int [nmod](#)  
*How many have been modified.*
- int \* [list\\_mod](#)  
*List of indices to modified elements.*
- unsigned char \* [mod\\_flag](#)

*Vector of size max\_mod indicating modified elements.*

- int `itype`

*Internal item type representation.*

- const char \* `name`

*The name of the element.*

- const char \* `section`

*The section to which it belongs.*

- int `elements`

*The number of elements it has.*

- int `elem_size`

*The size of one element in bytes.*

- int `binary_config`

*Set to one if binary configuration was used.*

### 6.15.1 Detailed Description

Configuration values and supporting data passed to user functions.

### 6.15.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.15.2.1 int ConfigValues::binary\_config

Set to one if binary configuration was used.

#### 6.15.2.2 void\* ConfigValues::data\_changed

Pointer to the updated values.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.3 void\* ConfigValues::data\_saved

Pointer to the saved values.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.4 int ConfigValues::elem\_size

The size of one element in bytes.

Referenced by `display_config_item()`, `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.5 int ConfigValues::elements

The number of elements it has.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.6 int ConfigValues::itype

Internal item type representation.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.7 int\* ConfigValues::list\_mod

List of indices to modified elements.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.8 int ConfigValues::max\_mod

How many elements can, at most, be modified.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.9 unsigned char\* ConfigValues::mod\_flag

Vector of size `max_mod` indicating modified elements.

Referenced by `do_config()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.10 const char\* ConfigValues::name

The name of the element.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.11 int ConfigValues::nmod

How many have been modified.

Referenced by `do_config()`.

#### 6.15.2.12 const char\* ConfigValues::section

The section to which it belongs.

Referenced by `init_config()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hconfig.h](#)

## 6.16 ebias\_cor\_data Struct Reference

### Data Fields

- int **ndat**
- double \* **IgE**
- double \* **IgDE**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [user\\_analysis.c](#)

## 6.17 ev\_reg\_chain Struct Reference

Use a double-linked list for the registry.

Collaboration diagram for ev\_reg\_chain:



### Data Fields

- struct ev\_reg\_entry \* [entry](#)

*The current entry.*

- struct [ev\\_reg\\_chain](#) \* **prev**
- struct [ev\\_reg\\_chain](#) \* **next**

### 6.17.1 Detailed Description

Use a double-linked list for the registry.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

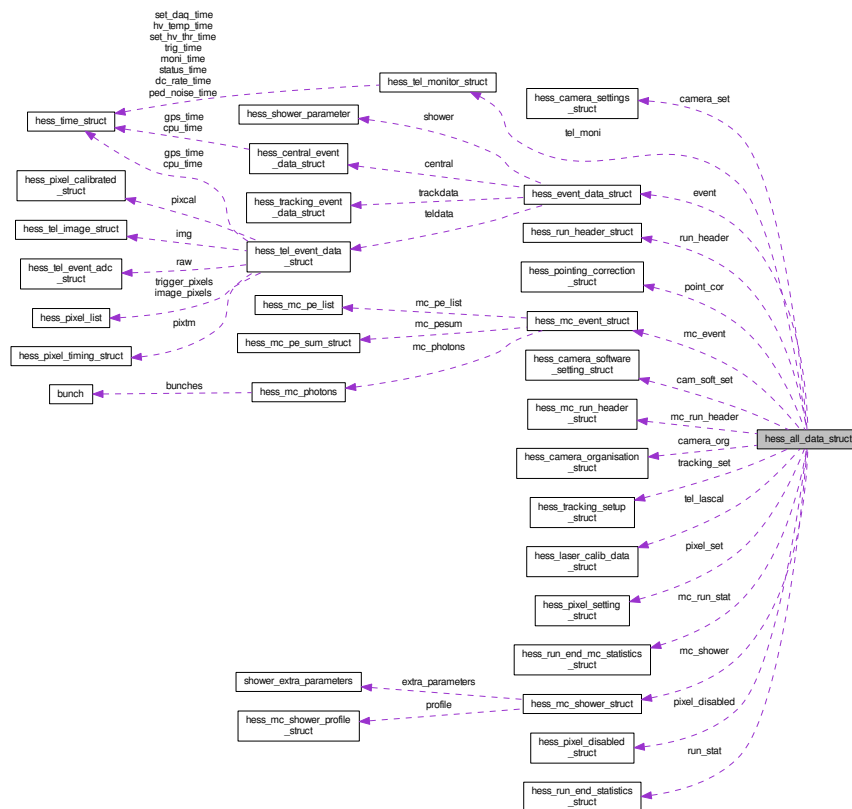
- [eventio\\_registry.c](#)

## 6.18 hess\_all\_data\_struct Struct Reference

Container for all H.E.S.S.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess\_all\_data\_struct:



## Data Fields

- [RunHeader](#) `run_header`
- [MCRunHeader](#) `mc_run_header`
- [CameraSettings](#) `camera_set` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [CameraOrganisation](#) `camera_org` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [PixelSetting](#) `pixel_set` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [PixelDisabled](#) `pixel_disabled` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [CameraSoftSet](#) `cam_soft_set` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [TrackingSetup](#) `tracking_set` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [PointingCorrection](#) `point_cor` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [FullEvent](#) `event`
- [MCShower](#) `mc_shower`
- [MCEvent](#) `mc_event`
- [TelMoniData](#) `tel_moni` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [LasCalData](#) `tel_lascal` [`H_MAX_TEL`]
- [RunStat](#) `run_stat`
- [MCRunStat](#) `mc_run_stat`

### 6.18.1 Detailed Description

Container for all H.E.S.S.

data

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.19 hess\_camera\_organisation\_struct Struct Reference

Logical organisation of camera electronics channels.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID.*
- int [num\\_pixels](#)  
*Number of pixels in camera.*
- int [num\\_drawers](#)  
*Number of drawers (mechanical units) in camera.*
- int [num\\_gains](#)  
*Number of gains per PM.*
- int [num\\_sectors](#)  
*Number of sectors (trigger groups).*
- int [drawer](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Drawer assignment for each pixel.*
- int [card](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX][[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)]
- int [chip](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX][[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)]
- int [channel](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX][[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)]
- int [nsect](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Number of sectors (trigger groups) for trigger(s).*
- int [sectors](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX][H\_MAX\_PIXSECTORS]  
*Pixels in sectors (trigger groups).*
- int [sector\\_type](#) [H\_MAX\_SECTORS]  
*0: majority, 1: analog sum, 2: digital sum*
- double [sector\\_threshold](#) [H\_MAX\_SECTORS]  
*Multiplicity or sum threshold applied to sector. [mV ?].*
- double [sector\\_pixthresh](#) [H\_MAX\_SECTORS]  
*Pixel threshold for majority or clipping limit for sum triggers. [mV ?].*

### 6.19.1 Detailed Description

Logical organisation of camera electronics channels.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.20 hess\_camera\_settings\_struct Struct Reference

Definition of camera optics settings.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```



## Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID.*
- int [num\\_pixels](#)  
*Number of pixels in camera.*
- double [xpix](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel x position in camera [m].*
- double [ypix](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel y position in camera [m].*
- double [zpix](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel z position w.r.t. focal plane in camera center [m]. {new}.*
- double [nxpix](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel pointing direction (nx,ny,1) x component. {new}.*
- double [nypix](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel pointing direction (nx,ny,1) y component. {new}.*
- double [area](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel active area ( $[m^2]$ ).*
- double [size](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel diameter (flat-to-flat, [m]).*
- int [pixel\\_shape](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Pixel shape type (0: circ., 1,3: hex, 2: square, -1: unknown). {new}.*
- double [cam\\_rot](#)  
*Rotation angle of camera (counter-clock-wise from back side for prime focus camera).*
- double [flen](#)  
*Focal length of optics [m].*
- int [num\\_mirrors](#)  
*Number of mirror tiles.*
- double [mirror\\_area](#)  
*Total area of individual mirrors corrected for inclination [ $m^2$ ].*
- int [curved\\_surface](#)  
*0 for flat surface, 1 for curved surface. {new}*
- int [pixels\\_parallel](#)  
*0 if (some) pixels are inclined, 1 if all pixels are parallel {new}*
- int [common\\_pixel\\_shape](#)  
*instead of individual pixel shape if all pixels are the same. {new}*

### 6.20.1 Detailed Description

Definition of camera optics settings.

### 6.20.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.20.2.1 double hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::mirror\_area

Total area of individual mirrors corrected for inclination [ $m^2$ ].

Referenced by [read\\_hess\\_camsettings\(\)](#), [user\\_init\(\)](#), [which\\_telescope\\_type\(\)](#), and [write\\_hess\\_camsettings\(\)](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.21 hess\_camera\_software\_setting\_struct Struct Reference

Software settings used in camera process.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*The telescope ID number (1 ... n)*
- int **dyn\_trig\_mode**
- int **dyn\_trig\_threshold**
- int **dyn\_HV\_mode**
- int **dyn\_HV\_threshold**
- int [data\\_red\\_mode](#)  
*The desired data reduction mode.*
- int [zero\\_sup\\_mode](#)  
*The desired zero suppression mode.*
- int [zero\\_sup\\_num\\_thr](#)  
*The number of thresholds to be used by z.s.*
- int [zero\\_sup\\_thresholds](#) [10]  
*Threshold values to be used by z.s.*
- int **unbiased\_scale**
- int **dyn\_ped\_mode**
- int **dyn\_ped\_events**
- int [dyn\\_ped\\_period](#)  
*[ms]*
- int [monitor\\_cur\\_period](#)  
*[ms]*
- int [report\\_cur\\_period](#)  
*[ms]*
- int [monitor\\_HV\\_period](#)  
*[ms]*
- int [report\\_HV\\_period](#)  
*[ms]*

### 6.21.1 Detailed Description

Software settings used in camera process.

### 6.21.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.21.2.1 int hess\_camera\_software\_setting\_struct::zero\_sup\_mode

The desired zero suppression mode.

The mode actually used may depend on the data.

Referenced by `read_hess_camsoftset()`, and `write_hess_camsoftset()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

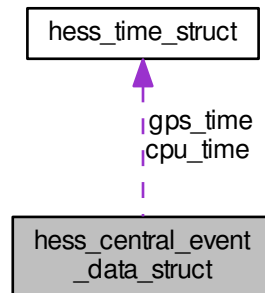
- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.22 hess\_central\_event\_data\_struct Struct Reference

Central trigger event data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess\_central\_event\_data\_struct:



### Data Fields

- int [glob\\_count](#)  
*Global event count.*
- [HTime](#) [cpu\\_time](#)  
*CPU time at central trigger station.*
- [HTime](#) [gps\\_time](#)  
*GPS time at central trigger station.*
- int [telrg\\_pattern](#)  
*Bit pattern of telescopes having sent a trigger signal to the central station.*
- int [teldata\\_pattern](#)  
*Bit pattern of telescopes having sent event data that could be merged.*
- int [num\\_telrg](#)  
*How many telescopes triggered.*
- int [telrg\\_list](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*List of IDs of triggered telescopes.*
- float [telrg\\_time](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Relative time of trigger signal.*
- int [telrg\\_type\\_mask](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Bit mask which type of trigger fired.*
- float [telrg\\_time\\_by\\_type](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][3]  
*Time of trigger separate for each type.*
- int [num\\_teldata](#)  
*Number of telescopes expected to have data.*
- int [teldata\\_list](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*List of IDs of telescopes with data.*

### 6.22.1 Detailed Description

Central trigger event data.

### 6.22.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.22.2.1 `int hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_pattern`

Bit pattern of telescopes having sent event data that could be merged.

(Historical; only useful for small no. of telescopes.)

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, and `write_hess_centralevent()`.

#### 6.22.2.2 `int hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_pattern`

Bit pattern of telescopes having sent a trigger signal to the central station.

(Historical; only useful for small no. of telescopes.)

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, and `write_hess_centralevent()`.

#### 6.22.2.3 `float hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_time[H_MAX_TEL]`

Relative time of trigger signal.

after correction for nominal delay [ns].

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_centralevent()`, `read_hess_event()`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, and `write_hess_event()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

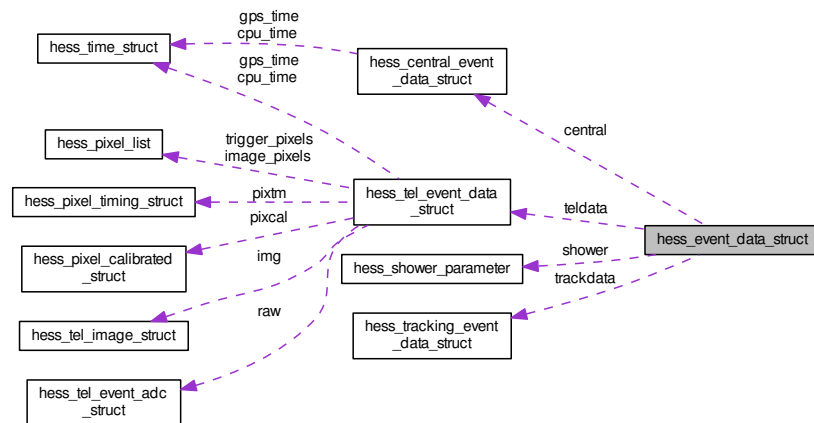
- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.23 `hess_event_data_struct` Struct Reference

All data for one event.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess\_event\_data\_struct:



## Data Fields

- `int num_tel`  
*Number of telescopes in run.*
- `CentralEvent central`  
*Central trigger data and data pattern.*
- `TelEvent teldata [H_MAX_TEL]`  
*Raw and/or image data.*
- `TrackEvent trackdata [H_MAX_TEL]`  
*Interpolated tracking data.*
- `ShowerParameters shower`  
*Reconstructed shower parameters.*
- `int num_teldata`  
*Number of telescopes for which we actually have data.*
- `int teldata_list [H_MAX_TEL]`  
*List of IDs of telescopes with data.*

### 6.23.1 Detailed Description

All data for one event.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `io_hess.h`

## 6.24 hess\_laser\_calib\_data\_struct Struct Reference

Laser calibration data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

## Data Fields

- int [known](#)  
*Are the calibration values known?*
- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID.*
- int [num\\_pixels](#)  
*Number of pixels.*
- int [num\\_gains](#)  
*Number of gains.*
- int [lascal\\_id](#)  
*Laser calibration ID.*
- double [calib](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)][[H\\_MAX\\_PIX](#)]  
*ADC to laser/LED p.e.*
- double [max\\_int\\_frac](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)]  
*Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the fixed integration window.*
- double [max\\_pixtm\\_frac](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)]  
*Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the pixel timing integration.*
- double [tm\\_calib](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)][[H\\_MAX\\_PIX](#)]

### 6.24.1 Detailed Description

Laser calibration data.

### 6.24.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.24.2.1 double hess\_laser\_calib\_data\_struct::calib[H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]

ADC to laser/LED p.e.

conversion, in [mean p.e.], details depending on calibration procedure.

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `main()`, `read_hess_laser_calib()`, and `write_hess_laser_calib()`.

#### 6.24.2.2 double hess\_laser\_calib\_data\_struct::max\_int\_frac[H\_MAX\_GAINS]

Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the fixed integration window.

Referenced by `read_hess_laser_calib()`, and `write_hess_laser_calib()`.

#### 6.24.2.3 double hess\_laser\_calib\_data\_struct::max\_pixtm\_frac[H\_MAX\_GAINS]

Maximum fraction of the signal which can be in the pixel timing integration.

Referenced by `read_hess_laser_calib()`, and `write_hess_laser_calib()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

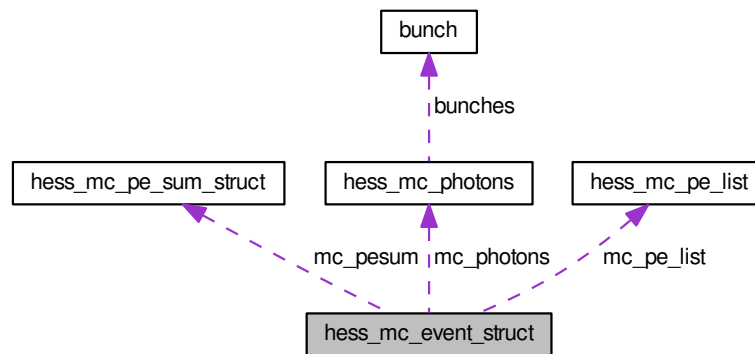
- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.25 hess\_mc\_event\_struct Struct Reference

Monte Carlo event-specific data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess\_mc\_event\_struct:



### Data Fields

- int `event`  
Event number -> global counter.
- int `shower_num`  
Shower number as in shower structure.
- double `xcore`  
Core position w.r.t. array reference point [m],.
- double `ycore`  
 $x \rightarrow N, y \rightarrow W$ .
- double `aweight`  
Area weight (units: [m\*\*2]) in case of non-uniform sampling, normally counted in the shower plane and normalized such that the sum over all events for a shower should, on average, be the area over which core offsets are thrown (see also `num_use` and `core_range` in `MCRunHeader`).
- double `photons` [H\_MAX\_TEL]  
The CORSIKA photon sum into fiducial volume.
- struct `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct mc_pesum`  
Numbers of / sums of photo-electrons.
- struct `hess_mc_photons mc_photons` [H\_MAX\_TEL]  
Raw simulated photons.
- struct `hess_mc_pe_list mc_pe_list` [H\_MAX\_TEL]  
List of detected photo-electrons.

### 6.25.1 Detailed Description

Monte Carlo event-specific data.

## 6.25.2 Field Documentation

### 6.25.2.1 double hess\_mc\_event\_struct::aweight

Area weight (units: [m\*\*2]) in case of non-uniform sampling, normally counted in the shower plane and normalized such that the sum over all events for a shower should, on average, be the area over which core offsets are thrown (see also num\_use and core\_range in MCRunHeader ).

It may be zero for uniform sampling.

Referenced by merge\_data\_from\_io\_block(), read\_hess\_mc\_event(), and write\_hess\_mc\_event().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.26 hess\_mc\_pe\_list Struct Reference

Photo-electrons from Monte Carlo individually.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [npe](#)  
*The number of all photo-electrons in the telescope.*
- int [pixels](#)  
*The number of pixels in the camera.*
- int [flags](#)  
*Bit 0: with amplitudes, bit 1: includes NSB.*
- int [pe\\_count](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*The numbers of p.e. at each pixel.*
- int [itstart](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*The start index for each pixel in the sequential atimes vector.*
- double \* [atimes](#)  
*The list of start times of all photo-eletrons.*
- double \* [amplitudes](#)  
*Optional list of matching amplitudes [mean p.e.].*
- int [max\\_npe](#)  
*How many p.e. we can store in the atimes (+amplitudes) vector(s).*

### 6.26.1 Detailed Description

Photo-electrons from Monte Carlo individually.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.27 hess\_mc\_pe\_sum\_struct Struct Reference

Sums of photo-electrons in MC (total and per pixel).

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```



## Data Fields

- int [event](#)  
*Event number -> global counter.*
- int [shower\\_num](#)  
*Shower number as in shower structure.*
- int [num\\_tel](#)  
*Number of telescopes simulated.*
- int [num\\_pe](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Number of photo-electrons per telescope.*
- int [num\\_pixels](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Pixels per telescope or 0.*
- int [pix\\_pe](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][[H\\_MAX\\_PIX](#)]  
*Photo-electrons per pixel (without NSB).*
- double [photons](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*The sum of the photon content of all bunches.*
- double [photons\\_atm](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Photons surviving atmospheric transmission.*
- double [photons\\_atm\\_3\\_6](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Photons surv. atm. tr. in the 300 to 600 nm range.*
- double [photons\\_atm\\_400](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Photons surv. atm. tr. in the 350 to 450 nm range.*
- double [photons\\_atm\\_qe](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Photons surviving atmospheric transmission, mirror reflectivity (except funnel), and Q.E.*

### 6.27.1 Detailed Description

Sums of photo-electrons in MC (total and per pixel).

### 6.27.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.27.2.1 double hess\_mc\_pe\_sum\_struct::photons\_atm\_qe[H\_MAX\_TEL]

Photons surviving atmospheric transmission, mirror reflectivity (except funnel), and Q.E.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_mc_event()`, `read_hess_mc_pe_sum()`, and `write_hess_mc_pe_sum()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

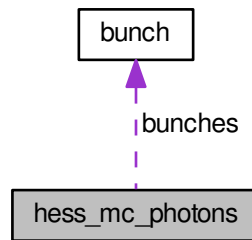
- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.28 hess\_mc\_photons Struct Reference

Photons from Monte Carlo.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess\_mc\_photons:



## Data Fields

- struct [bunch](#) \* [bunches](#)  
*Bunches of photons.*
- int [nbunches](#)  
*How many photon bunches we have at this telescope.*
- int [max\\_bunches](#)  
*How many we can store in 'bunches' vector above.*
- double [photons](#)  
*The sum of the photon content of all bunches.*

### 6.28.1 Detailed Description

Photons from Monte Carlo.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.29 hess\_mc\_run\_header\_struct Struct Reference

MC run header.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

## Data Fields

- int [shower\\_prog\\_id](#)  
*Recorded data:*
- int [shower\\_prog\\_vers](#)  
*version \* 1000*
- time\_t [shower\\_prog\\_start](#)  
*Time when shower simulation of run started (CORSIKA: only date)*
- int [detector\\_prog\\_id](#)  
*sim\_telarray=1, ...*

- int [detector\\_prog\\_vers](#)  
*version \* 1000*
- time\_t [detector\\_prog\\_start](#)  
*Time when detector simulation of run started.*
- double [obsheight](#)  
*Height of simulated observation level.*
- int [num\\_showers](#)  
*Number of showers (intended to be) simulated.*
- int [num\\_use](#)  
*Number of uses of each shower.*
- int [core\\_pos\\_mode](#)  
*Core position fixed/circular/rectangular/...*
- double [core\\_range](#) [2]  
*rmin+rmax or dx+dy [m].*
- double [az\\_range](#) [2]  
*Range of shower azimuth [rad, N->E].*
- double [alt\\_range](#) [2]  
*Range of shower altitude [rad].*
- int [diffuse](#)  
*Diffuse mode off/on.*
- double [viewcone](#) [2]  
*Min.+max. opening angle for diffuse mode [degrees] (was always in degrees despite earlier '[rad]' comment).*
- double [E\\_range](#) [2]  
*Energy range [TeV] of simulated showers.*
- double [spectral\\_index](#)  
*Power-law spectral index of spectrum (<0).*
- double [B\\_total](#)  
*Total geomagnetic field assumed [microT].*
- double [B\\_inclination](#)  
*Inclination of geomagnetic field [rad].*
- double [B\\_declination](#)  
*Declination of geomagnetic field [rad].*
- double [injection\\_height](#)  
*Height of particle injection [m].*
- double [fixed\\_int\\_depth](#)  
*Fixed depth of first interaction or 0 [g/cm<sup>2</sup>].*
- int [atmosphere](#)  
*Atmospheric model number.*
- int **[corsika\\_iact\\_options](#)**
- int **[corsika\\_low\\_E\\_model](#)**
- int **[corsika\\_high\\_E\\_model](#)**
- double **[corsika\\_bunchsize](#)**
- double **[corsika\\_wlen\\_min](#)**
- double **[corsika\\_wlen\\_max](#)**
- int **[corsika\\_low\\_E\\_detail](#)**
- int **[corsika\\_high\\_E\\_detail](#)**

### 6.29.1 Detailed Description

MC run header.

## 6.29.2 Field Documentation

### 6.29.2.1 int hess\_mc\_run\_header\_struct::shower\_prog\_id

Recorded data:

CORSIKA=1, ALTAI=2, KASCADE=3, MOCCA=4.

Referenced by read\_hess\_mcrunheader(), and write\_hess\_mcrunheader().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.30 hess\_mc\_shower\_profile\_struct Struct Reference

Monte Carlo shower profile (sort of histogram).

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [id](#)  
*Type of profile (also determines units below).*
- int [num\\_steps](#)  
*Number of histogram steps.*
- int [max\\_steps](#)  
*Number of allowed steps as allocated for content.*
- double [start](#)  
*Start of ordinate ([m] or [g/cm<sup>2</sup>])*
- double [end](#)  
*End of it.*
- double [binsize](#)  
*(End-Start)/num\_steps; not saved*
- double \* [content](#)  
*Histogram contents (allocated on demand).*

### 6.30.1 Detailed Description

Monte Carlo shower profile (sort of histogram).

### 6.30.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.30.2.1 int hess\_mc\_shower\_profile\_struct::id

Type of profile (also determines units below).

Temptative definitions:

- 1000\*k + 1: Profile of all charged particles.
- 1000\*k + 2: Profile of electrons+positrons.
- 1000\*k + 3: Profile of muons.

- $1000*k + 4$ : Profile of hadrons.
- $1000*k + 10$ : Profile of Cherenkov photon emission [1/m].

The value of  $k$  specifies the binning:

- $k = 0$ : The profile is in terms of atmospheric depth along the shower axis.
- $k = 1$ : in terms of vertical atmospheric depth.
- $k = 2$ : in terms of altitude [m] above sea level.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_shower()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

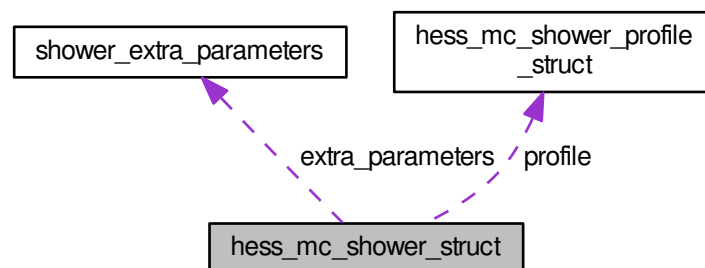
- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.31 hess\_mc\_shower\_struct Struct Reference

Shower specific data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `hess_mc_shower_struct`:



### Data Fields

- int **shower\_num**
- int [primary\\_id](#)  
*Particle ID of primary.*
- double [energy](#)  
*primary energy [TeV]*
- double [azimuth](#)  
*Azimuth (N->E) [rad].*
- double [altitude](#)  
*Altitude [rad].*
- double [depth\\_start](#)  
*Atmospheric depth where particle started [g/cm<sup>2</sup>].*

- double [h\\_first\\_int](#)  
*height of first interaction a.s.l. [m]*
- double [xmax](#)  
*Atmospheric depth of shower maximum [g/cm<sup>2</sup>], derived from all charged particles.*
- double [hmax](#)  
*Height of shower maximum [m] in xmax.*
- double [emax](#)  
*Atm. depth of maximum in electron number.*
- double [cmax](#)  
*Atm. depth of max. in Cherenkov photon emission.*
- int [num\\_profiles](#)  
*Number of profiles filled.*
- [ShowerProfile](#) **profile** [[H\\_MAX\\_PROFILE](#)]
- struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) **extra\_parameters**

### 6.31.1 Detailed Description

Shower specific data.

### 6.31.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.31.2.1 int hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::primary\_id

Particle ID of primary.

Was in CORSIKA convention where detector\_prog\_vers in MC run header was 0, and is now 0 (gamma), 1(e-), 2(mu-), 100\*A+Z for nucleons and nuclei, negative for antimatter.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `user_event_fill()`, `user_finish()`, `user_init()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

#### 6.31.2.2 double hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::xmax

Atmospheric depth of shower maximum [g/cm<sup>2</sup>], derived from all charged particles.

Referenced by `main()`, `read_hess_mc_shower()`, `second_moments()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.32 hess\_pixel\_calibrated\_struct Struct Reference

### Data Fields

- int [known](#)  
*is calibrated pixel data known?*
- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID.*
- int [num\\_pixels](#)  
*Pixels in camera: list should be in this range.*
- int [int\\_method](#)

- 2 (timing local peak), -1 (timing global peak), >=0 (integration scheme, if known)
- int [list\\_known](#)
  - Was list of significant pixels filled in? 1: use list, 2: all pixels significant.
- int [list\\_size](#)
  - Size of the list of available pixels (with list mode).
- int [pixel\\_list](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]
  - List of available pixels (with list mode).
- uint8\_t [significant](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]
  - Was amplitude large enough to record it?
- float [pixel\\_pe](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]
  - Calibrated & flat-fielded pixel intensity [p.e.].

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.33 hess\_pixel\_disabled\_struct Struct Reference

Pixels disabled in HV and/or trigger.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)
  - The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- int **num\_trig\_disabled**
- int **trigger\_disabled** [H\_MAX\_PIX]
- int **num\_HV\_disabled**
- int **HV\_disabled** [H\_MAX\_PIX]

### 6.33.1 Detailed Description

Pixels disabled in HV and/or trigger.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.34 hess\_pixel\_list Struct Reference

Lists of pixels (triggered, selected, etc.)

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [code](#)
  - Indicates what sort of list this is: 0 (triggered pixel), 1 (selected pixel), ...
- int [pixels](#)
  - The size of the pixels in this list.
- int [pixel\\_list](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]
  - The actual list of pixel numbers.

### 6.34.1 Detailed Description

Lists of pixels (triggered, selected, etc.)

### 6.34.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.34.2.1 `int hess_pixel_list::code`

Indicates what sort of list this is: 0 (triggered pixel), 1 (selected pixel), ...

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_pixel_list()`, and `write_hess_pixel_list()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.35 `hess_pixel_setting_struct` Struct Reference

Settings of pixel HV and thresholds.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- `int tel_id`  
*The telescope ID number (1 ... n)*
- `int setup_id`
- `int trigger_mode`
- `int min_pixel_mult`  
*The minimum number of pixels in a camera.*
- `int num_pixels`  
*Local copy of the number of pixels.*
- `int pixel_HV_DAC [H_MAX_PIX]`  
*High voltage DAC values set.*
- `int num_drawers`  
*Local copy of the number of drawers in the camera.*
- `int threshold_DAC [H_MAX_DRAWERS]`  
*Threshold DAC values set.*
- `int ADC_start [H_MAX_DRAWERS]`
- `int ADC_count [H_MAX_DRAWERS]`
- `double time_slice`  
*Width of readout time slice (i.e. one sample) [ns].*
- `int sum_bins`  
*Standard integration over so many time slices.*
- `int nrefshape`  
*Number of following reference pulse shapes (num\_gains or 0)*
- `int lrefshape`  
*Length of following reference pulse shape(s).*
- `double refshape [H_MAX_GAINS][H_MAX_FSHAPE]`  
*Reference pulse shape(s).*
- `double ref_step`  
*Time step between refshape entries [ns].*



### 6.35.1 Detailed Description

Settings of pixel HV and thresholds.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.36 hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct Struct Reference

### Data Fields

- int [known](#)  
*is pixel timing data known?*
- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID.*
- int [num\\_pixels](#)  
*Pixels in camera: list should be in this range.*
- int [num\\_gains](#)  
*Number of different gains per pixel.*
- int [list\\_type](#)  
*0: not set; 1: individual pixels; 2: pixel ranges.*
- int [list\\_size](#)  
*The size of the pixels in this list.*
- int [pixel\\_list](#) [2 \* H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*The actual list of pixel numbers.*
- int [threshold](#)  
*Minimum base-to-peak raw amplitude difference applied in pixel selection.*
- int [before\\_peak](#)  
*Number of bins before peak being summed up.*
- int [after\\_peak](#)  
*Number of bins after peak being summed up.*
- int [num\\_types](#)  
*How many different types of times can we store?*
- int [time\\_type](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX\_TIMES]  
*Which types come in which order.*
- float [time\\_level](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX\_TIMES]  
*The width and startpos types apply.*
- float [granularity](#)  
*Actually stored are the following timvals divided by granularity, as 16-bit integers.*
- float [peak\\_global](#)  
*Camera-wide (mean) peak position [time slices].*
- float [timval](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX][H\_MAX\_PIX\_TIMES]  
*Only the first 'pixels'.*
- int [pulse\\_sum\\_loc](#) [H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Amplitude sum around.*
- int [pulse\\_sum\\_glob](#) [H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Amplitude sum around.*

### 6.36.1 Field Documentation

#### 6.36.1.1 float hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::granularity

Actually stored are the following timvals divided by granularity, as 16-bit integers.

Set this to e.g. 0.25 for a 0.25 time slice stepping.

Referenced by merge\_data\_from\_io\_block(), read\_hess\_pixtime(), and write\_hess\_pixtime().

#### 6.36.1.2 int hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::pulse\_sum\_glob[H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]

Amplitude sum around.

global peak; for all pixels. Ped. subtracted. Only present if before&after\_peak>=0 and if list is of size>0 (otherwise no peak).

Referenced by calibrate\_amplitude(), calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude(), merge\_data\_from\_io\_block(), read\_hess\_pixtime(), and write\_hess\_pixtime().

#### 6.36.1.3 int hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::pulse\_sum\_loc[H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]

Amplitude sum around.

local peak, for pixels in list. Ped. subtr. Only present if before&after\_peak>=0.

Referenced by calibrate\_amplitude(), calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude(), merge\_data\_from\_io\_block(), read\_hess\_pixtime(), and write\_hess\_pixtime().

#### 6.36.1.4 int hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::threshold

Minimum base-to-peak raw amplitude difference applied in pixel selection.

Referenced by calibrate\_amplitude(), calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude(), merge\_data\_from\_io\_block(), read\_hess\_pixtime(), and write\_hess\_pixtime().

#### 6.36.1.5 float hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::time\_level[H\_MAX\_PIX\_TIMES]

The width and startpos types apply.

above some fraction from base to peak.

Referenced by merge\_data\_from\_io\_block(), pixel\_timing\_analysis(), read\_hess\_pixtime(), and write\_hess\_pixtime().

#### 6.36.1.6 float hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::timval[H\_MAX\_PIX][H\_MAX\_PIX\_TIMES]

Only the first 'pixels'.

elements are actually filled and stored. Others are undefined.

Referenced by build\_list\_for\_hess\_pixtime(), calibrate\_amplitude(), calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude(), merge\_data\_from\_io\_block(), pixel\_timing\_analysis(), read\_hess\_pixtime(), write\_hess\_pixtime(), and write\_hess\_televent().

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.37 hess\_pointing\_correction\_struct Struct Reference

Pointing correction parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*The telescope ID number (1 ... n)*
- int **function\_type**
- int **num\_param**
- double **pointing\_param** [20]

#### 6.37.1 Detailed Description

Pointing correction parameters.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.38 hess\_run\_end\_mc\_statistics\_struct Struct Reference

MC end-of-run statistics.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [run\\_num](#)  
*Run number.*
- int [num\\_showers](#)  
*Number of simulated showers found.*
- int [num\\_events](#)  
*Number of MC events found.*

#### 6.38.1 Detailed Description

MC end-of-run statistics.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.39 hess\_run\_end\_statistics\_struct Struct Reference

End-of-run statistics.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

## Data Fields

- int [run\\_num](#)  
*Run number.*
- int [num\\_tel](#)  
*Number of telescopes used.*
- int [tel\\_ids](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*IDs of all telescopes.*
- int [num\\_central\\_trig](#)  
*Number of system triggers.*
- int [num\\_local\\_trig](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Number of local telescope triggers.*
- int [num\\_local\\_sys\\_trig](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Number of valid telescope triggers.*
- int [num\\_events](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*Number of events read out.*

### 6.39.1 Detailed Description

End-of-run statistics.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.40 hess\_run\_header\_struct Struct Reference

Run header common to measured and simulated data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

## Data Fields

- int [run](#)  
*Recorded data:*
- time\_t [time](#)  
*Time of run start [UTC sec since 1970.0].*
- int [run\\_type](#)  
*Data/pedestal/laser/muon run or MC run: MC run: -1, Data run: 1, Pedestal run: 2, Laser run: 3, Muon run: 4.*
- int [tracking\\_mode](#)  
*Tracking/pointing mode: 0: Az/Alt, 1: R.A.*
- int [reverse\\_flag](#)  
*Normal or reverse tracking: 0: Normal, 1: reverse.*
- double [direction](#) [2]  
*Tracking/pointing direction in [radians]: [0]=Azimuth, [1]=Altitude in mode 0, [0]=R.A., [1]=Declination in mode 1.*
- double [offset\\_fov](#) [2]  
*Offset of pointing dir.*
- double [conv\\_depth](#)  
*Atmospheric depth of convergence point.*
- double [conv\\_ref\\_pos](#) [2]  
*Reference position for convergent pointing.*

- int `ntel`  
*Number of telescopes involved.*
- int `tel_id` [`H_MAX_TEL`]  
*ID numbers of telescopes used in this run.*
- double `tel_pos` [`H_MAX_TEL`][3]  
*x,y,z positions of the telescopes [m].*
- int `min_tel_trig`  
*Minimum number of tel. in system trigger.*
- int `duration`  
*Nominal duration of run [s].*
- char \* `target`  
*Primary target object name.*
- char \* `observer`  
*Observer(s) starting or supervising run.*
- int `max_len_target`  
*For internal data handling only:*
- int `max_len_observer`

### 6.40.1 Detailed Description

Run header common to measured and simulated data.

### 6.40.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.40.2.1 double hess\_run\_header\_struct::conv\_depth

Atmospheric depth of convergence point.

In  $[g/cm^2]$  from the top of the atmosphere along the system viewing direction. Typically 0 for parallel viewing or about  $X_{max}(0.x \text{ TeV})$  for convergent viewing.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.2 double hess\_run\_header\_struct::conv\_ref\_pos[2]

Reference position for convergent pointing.

X,y in [m] at the telescope reference height.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.3 double hess\_run\_header\_struct::direction[2]

Tracking/pointing direction in [radians]: [0]=Azimuth, [1]=Altitude in mode 0, [0]=R.A., [1]=Declination in mode 1.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_init()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.4 double hess\_run\_header\_struct::offset\_fov[2]

Offset of pointing dir.

in camera f.o.v. divided by focal length, i.e. converted to [radians]: [0]=Camera x (downwards in normal pointing, i.e. increasing Alt, [1]=Camera y  $\rightarrow$  Az).

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.5 `int hess_run_header_struct::reverse_flag`

Normal or reverse tracking: 0: Normal, 1: reverse.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.6 `int hess_run_header_struct::run`

Recorded data:

Run number.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.7 `int hess_run_header_struct::run_type`

Data/pedestal/laser/muon run or MC run: MC run: -1, Data run: 1, Pedestal run: 2, Laser run: 3, Muon run: 4.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.8 `double hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos[H_MAX_TEL][3]`

x,y,z positions of the telescopes [m].

x is counted from array reference position towards North, y towards West, z upwards.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, `second_moments()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, `user_init()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 6.40.2.9 `int hess_run_header_struct::tracking_mode`

Tracking/pointing mode: 0: Az/Alt, 1: R.A.

/Dec. 2000

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, `merge_data_from_io_block()`, `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.41 `hess_shower_parameter` Struct Reference

Reconstructed shower parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- `int known`
- `int num_trg`  
*Number of telescopes contributing to central trigger.*
- `int num_read`  
*Number of telescopes read out.*
- `int num_img`  
*Number of images used for shower parameters.*

- int [img\\_pattern](#)  
*Bit pattern of which telescopes were used (for small no. of telescopes only).*
- int [img\\_list](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]  
*With more than 16 or 32 telescopes, we can only use the list.*
- int [result\\_bits](#)  
*Bit pattern of what results are available: Bits 0 + 1: direction + errors Bits 2 + 3: core position + errors Bits 4 + 5: mean scaled image shape + errors Bits 6 + 7: energy + error Bits 8 + 9: shower maximum + error.*
- double [Az](#)  
*Azimuth angle [radians from N->E].*
- double [Alt](#)  
*Altitude [radians].*
- double [err\\_dir1](#)  
*Error estimate in nominal plane X direction ( $\parallel$  Alt) [rad].*
- double [err\\_dir2](#)  
*Error estimate in nominal plane Y direction ( $\parallel$  Az) [rad].*
- double [err\\_dir3](#)  
*?*
- double [xc](#)  
*X core position [m].*
- double [yc](#)  
*Y core position [m].*
- double [err\\_core1](#)  
*Error estimate in X coordinate [m].*
- double [err\\_core2](#)  
*Error estimate in Y coordinate [m].*
- double [err\\_core3](#)  
*?*
- double [mscl](#)  
*Mean scaled image length [gammas  $\sim 1$  (HEGRA-style) or  $\sim 0$  (HESS-style)].*
- double [err\\_mscl](#)
- double [mscw](#)  
*Mean scaled image width [gammas  $\sim 1$  (HEGRA-style) or  $\sim 0$  (HESS-style)].*
- double [err\\_mscw](#)
- double [energy](#)  
*Primary energy [TeV], assuming a gamma.*
- double [err\\_energy](#)
- double [xmax](#)  
*Atmospheric depth of shower maximum [ $\text{g/cm}^2$ ].*
- double [err\\_xmax](#)

### 6.41.1 Detailed Description

Reconstructed shower parameters.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.42 hess\_tel\_event\_adc\_struct Struct Reference

ADC data (either sampled or sum mode)

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

## Data Fields

- int [known](#)  
*Must be set to 1 if and only if raw data is available.*
- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Must match the expected telescope ID when reading.*
- int [num\\_pixels](#)  
*The number of pixels in the camera (as in configuration)*
- int [num\\_gains](#)  
*The number of different gains per pixel (2 for HESS).*
- int [num\\_samples](#)  
*The number of samples (time slices) recorded.*
- int [zero\\_sup\\_mode](#)  
*The desired or used zero suppression mode.*
- int [data\\_red\\_mode](#)  
*The desired or used data reduction mode.*
- int [offset\\_hg8](#)  
*The offset to be used in shrinking high-gain data.*
- int [scale\\_hg8](#)  
*The scale factor (denominator) in shrinking h-g data.*
- int [threshold](#)  
*Threshold (in high gain) for recording low-gain data.*
- int [list\\_known](#)  
*Was list of significant pixels filled in?*
- int [list\\_size](#)  
*Size of the list of available pixels (with list mode).*
- int [adc\\_list](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*List of available pixels (with list mode).*
- uint8\_t [significant](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Was amplitude large enough to record it? Bit 0: sum, 1: samples.*
- uint8\_t [adc\\_known](#) [H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Was individual channel recorded? Bit 0: sum, 1: samples, 2: ADC was in saturation.*
- uint32\_t [adc\\_sum](#) [H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]  
*Sum of ADC values.*
- uint16\_t [adc\\_sample](#) [H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX][H\_MAX\_SLICES]  
*Pulses sampled.*

### 6.42.1 Detailed Description

ADC data (either sampled or sum mode)

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

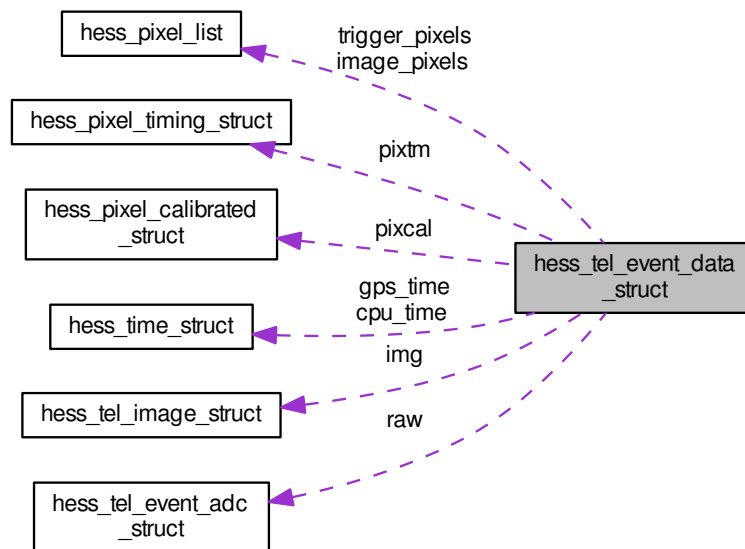


## 6.43 hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct Struct Reference

Event raw and image data from one telescope.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct:



### Data Fields

- int **known**
- int **tel\_id**  
The telescope ID number (1 ... n)
- int **loc\_count**  
The counter for local triggers.
- int **glob\_count**  
The counter for system triggers.
- **HTime** **cpu\_time**  
Camera CPU system time of event.
- **HTime** **gps\_time**  
GPS time of event, if any.
- int **trg\_source**  
1=internal (event data) or 2=external (calib data).
- int **num\_list\_trgsect**  
Number of trigger groups (sectors) listed.
- int **list\_trgsect** [H\_MAX\_SECTORS]  
List of triggered groups (sectors).
- int **known\_time\_trgsect**  
Are the trigger times known? (0/1)
- double **time\_trgsect** [H\_MAX\_SECTORS]

- *Times when trigger groups (as in list) fired.*
- int [readout\\_mode](#)  
*Sum mode (0) or sample mode (1 ... 255, normally: 1).*
- int [num\\_image\\_sets](#)  
*how many 'img' sets are available.*
- int [max\\_image\\_sets](#)  
*how many 'img' sets were allocated.*
- [AdcData](#) \* [raw](#)  
*Pointer to raw data, if any.*
- [PixelTiming](#) \* [pixtm](#)  
*Optional pixel (pulse shape) timing.*
- [ImgData](#) \* [img](#)  
*Pointer to second moments, if any.*
- [PixelCalibrated](#) \* [pixcal](#)  
*Pointer to calibrated pixel intensities, if available.*
- int [num\\_phys\\_addr](#)  
*(not used)*
- int [phys\\_addr](#) [4 \* H\_MAX\_DRAWERS]  
*(not used)*
- [PixelList](#) [trigger\\_pixels](#)  
*List of triggered pixels.*
- [PixelList](#) [image\\_pixels](#)  
*Pixels included in (first) image.*

### 6.43.1 Detailed Description

Event raw and image data from one telescope.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.44 hess\_tel\_image\_struct Struct Reference

Image parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [known](#)  
*is image data known?*
- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID.*
- int [pixels](#)  
*number of pixels used for image*
- int [cut\\_id](#)  
*For which set of tail-cuts was used.*
- double [amplitude](#)  
*Image amplitude (= "SIZE") [mean p.e.].*
- double [clip\\_amp](#)

- Pixel amplitude clipping level [mean p.e.] or zero for no clipping.*
- int [num\\_sat](#)  
*Number of pixels in saturation (ADC saturation or dedicated clipping).*
- double [x](#)  
*Position.*
- double [x\\_err](#)  
*Error on x (0: error not known, <0: x not known) [rad].*
- double [y](#)  
*Y position (c.o.g.) [rad], corrected for any camera rotation.*
- double [y\\_err](#)  
*Error on y (0: error not known, <0: y not known) [rad].*
- double [phi](#)  
*Orientation.*
- double [phi\\_err](#)  
*Error on phi (0: error not known, <0: phi not known) [rad].*
- double [l](#)  
*Shape.*
- double [l\\_err](#)  
*Error on length (0: error not known, <0: l not known) [rad].*
- double [w](#)  
*Width (minor axis) [rad].*
- double [w\\_err](#)  
*Error on width (0: error not known, <0: w not known) [rad].*
- double [skewness](#)  
*Skewness, indicating asymmetry of image.*
- double [skewness\\_err](#)  
*Error (0: error not known, <0: skewness not known)*
- double [kurtosis](#)  
*Kurtosis, indicating sharpness of peak of image.*
- double [kurtosis\\_err](#)  
*Error (0: error not known, <0: kurtosis not known)*
- int [num\\_conc](#)  
*Number of hottest pixels used for concentration.*
- double [concentration](#)  
*Fraction of total amplitude in num\_conc hottest pixels.*
- double [tm\\_slope](#)  
*Timing.*
- double [tm\\_residual](#)  
*R.m.s. average residual time after slope correction. [ns].*
- double [tm\\_width1](#)  
*Average pulse width (50% of peak or time over threshold) [ns].*
- double [tm\\_width2](#)  
*Average pulse width (20% of peak or 0) [ns].*
- double [tm\\_rise](#)  
*Average pixel rise time (or 0) [ns].*
- int [num\\_hot](#)  
*Individual pixels.*
- int [hot\\_pixel](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_HOTPIX](#)]  
*Pixel IDs of hottest pixels.*
- double [hot\\_amp](#) [[H\\_MAX\\_HOTPIX](#)]  
*Amplitudes of hottest pixels [mean p.e.].*

### 6.44.1 Detailed Description

Image parameters.

### 6.44.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.44.2.1 `double hess_tel_image_struct::l`

Shape.

Length (major axis) [rad]

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `second_moments()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_telimage()`.

#### 6.44.2.2 `int hess_tel_image_struct::num_hot`

Individual pixels.

Number of hottest pixels individually saved

Referenced by `main()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_telimage()`.

#### 6.44.2.3 `double hess_tel_image_struct::phi`

Orientation.

Angle of major axis w.r.t. x axis [rad], corrected for any camera rotation.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `pixel_timing_analysis()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `second_moments()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_telimage()`.

#### 6.44.2.4 `double hess_tel_image_struct::tm_slope`

Timing.

Slope in peak times along major axis as given by phi. [ns/rad]

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_telimage()`.

#### 6.44.2.5 `double hess_tel_image_struct::x`

Position.

X position (c.o.g.) [rad], corrected for any camera rotation.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `pixel_timing_analysis()`, `read_hess_telimage()`, `second_moments()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `write_hess_telimage()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

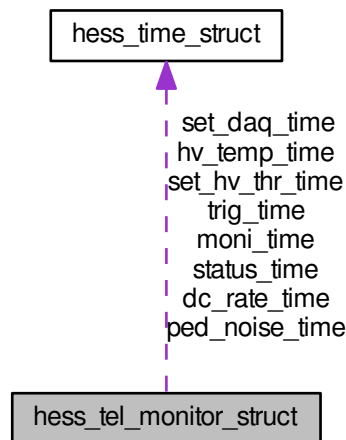
- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.45 `hess_tel_monitor_struct` Struct Reference

Monitoring data.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for hess\_tel\_monitor\_struct:



## Data Fields

- int `known`  
*Status etc., pedestals, DC, HV.*
- int `new_parts`  
*What of that is new.*
- int `tel_id`  
*Telescope ID number.*
- int `num_sectors`  
*Number of sector available for trigger (default trigger).*
- int `num_pixels`  
*Number of pixels in camera.*
- int `num_drawers`  
*Number of drawers in camera.*
- int `num_gains`
- int `num_ped_slices`  
*How many slices have been added for pedestal.*
- int `num_drawer_temp`  
*Number of temperatures per drawer.*
- int `num_camera_temp`  
*Number of other temperatures monitored.*
- int `monitor_id`  
*Incremented with each update.*
- `HTime` `moni_time`  
*Time when last monitoring data was sent.*
- `HTime` `status_time`
- `HTime` `trig_time`  
*Time when last trigger monitor data was read.*
- `HTime` `ped_noise_time`

- Time when pedestals + noise were determined.*

  - [HTime hv\\_temp\\_time](#)

*Time when hv+currents+temp. were all read out.*
  - [HTime dc\\_rate\\_time](#)

*Time when DC current + pixels scalers were read.*
  - [HTime set\\_hv\\_thr\\_time](#)

*Time when HV + thresholds where set.*
  - [HTime set\\_daq\\_time](#)

*Time when DAQ parameters where set.*
  - [int status\\_bits](#)

*Lid, HV, trigger, readout, drawers, fans.*
  - [long coinc\\_count](#)

*These have to be obtained from the camera trigger electronics (first trigger type only)*
  - [long event\\_count](#)

*Count of events read out.*
  - [double event\\_rate](#)

*Average event rate [Hz].*
  - [double data\\_rate](#)

*Average rate of packed data [MB/s].*
  - [double trigger\\_rate](#)

*Camera average local trigger rate [Hz].*
  - [double sector\\_rate](#) [H\_MAX\_SECTORS]

*Sector trigger rate [Hz].*
  - [double mean\\_significant](#)

*These are computed by the readout software:*
  - [double pedestal](#) [H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]

*Average pedestal on ADC sums.*
  - [double noise](#) [H\_MAX\_GAINS][H\_MAX\_PIX]

*Average noise on ADC sums.*
  - [uint16\\_t current](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*These numbers need mapping from drawers+channel to pixel id:*
  - [uint16\\_t scaler](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*ADC values of pixel trigger rate.*
  - [uint16\\_t hv\\_v\\_mon](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*ADC values of HV voltage monitor.*
  - [uint16\\_t hv\\_i\\_mon](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*ADC values of HV current monitor.*
  - [uint16\\_t hv\\_dac](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*DAC values of HV settings.*
  - [uint16\\_t thresh\\_dac](#) [H\_MAX\_DRAWERS]

*Thresholds set in each drawer.*
  - [uint8\\_t trig\\_set](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*Set if pixel excluded from trigger.*
  - [uint8\\_t hv\\_set](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*Set if HV switched off for pixel.*
  - [uint8\\_t hv\\_stat](#) [H\_MAX\_PIX]

*Set if HV switched off for pixel.*
  - [short drawer\\_temp](#) [H\_MAX\_DRAWERS][H\_MAX\_D\_TEMP]

*That is left in its raw order:*
  - [short camera\\_temp](#) [H\_MAX\_C\_TEMP]

*ADC values.*

- uint16\_t [daq\\_conf](#)

*As set by CNTRLDaq message.*

- uint16\_t **daq\_scaler\_win**
- uint16\_t **daq\_nd**
- uint16\_t **daq\_acc**
- uint16\_t **daq\_nl**

### 6.45.1 Detailed Description

Monitoring data.

### 6.45.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.45.2.1 long hess\_tel\_monitor\_struct::coinc\_count

These have to be obtained from the camera trigger electronics (first trigger type only)

Count of pixel coincidences (local triggers).

Referenced by `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, and `write_hess_tel_monitor()`.

#### 6.45.2.2 uint16\_t hess\_tel\_monitor\_struct::current[H\_MAX\_PIX]

These numbers need mapping from drawers+channel to pixel id:

ADC values of DC current.

Referenced by `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, and `write_hess_tel_monitor()`.

#### 6.45.2.3 short hess\_tel\_monitor\_struct::drawer\_temp[H\_MAX\_DRAWERS][H\_MAX\_D\_TEMP]

That is left in its raw order:

ADC values.

Referenced by `read_hess_tel_monitor()`, and `write_hess_tel_monitor()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.46 hess\_time\_struct Struct Reference

Breakdown of time into seconds since 1970.0 and nanoseconds.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- long **seconds**
- long **nanoseconds**

### 6.46.1 Detailed Description

Breakdown of time into seconds since 1970.0 and nanoseconds.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.47 hess\_tracking\_event\_data\_struct Struct Reference

Tracking data interpolated for one event and one telescope.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*The telescope ID number (1 ... n)*
- double [azimuth\\_raw](#)  
*Raw azimuth angle [radians from N->E].*
- double [altitude\\_raw](#)  
*Raw altitude angle [radians].*
- double [azimuth\\_cor](#)  
*Azimuth corrected for pointing errors.*
- double [altitude\\_cor](#)  
*Azimuth corrected for pointing errors.*
- int [raw\\_known](#)  
*Set if raw angles are known.*
- int [cor\\_known](#)  
*Set if corrected angles are known.*

### 6.47.1 Detailed Description

Tracking data interpolated for one event and one telescope.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.48 hess\_tracking\_setup\_struct Struct Reference

Definition of tracking parameters.

```
#include <io_hess.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID.*
- int **known**
- int [drive\\_type\\_az](#)



- `int drive_type_alt`  
*0 for now.*
- `double zeropoint_az`  
*Offsets subtracted from the values reported.*
- `double zeropoint_alt`  
*by hardware before calculating 'raw' angles [rad].*
- `double sign_az`  
*This is -1 if hardware counts the other way than.*
- `double sign_alt`  
*we do, and +1 otherwise.*
- `double resolution_az`  
*Typical resolution expected [rad].*
- `double resolution_alt`  
*Typical resolution expected [rad].*
- `double range_low_az`  
*Note: The values may be outside the  $[0...2\pi]$  range.*
- `double range_low_alt`
- `double range_high_az`
- `double range_high_alt`
- `double park_pos_az`
- `double park_pos_alt`

### 6.48.1 Detailed Description

Definition of tracking parameters.

This is a copy of the configuration given to the tracking computers. Note: all angles are in radians. This block should not be needed for event analysis.

### 6.48.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.48.2.1 `double hess_tracking_setup_struct::range_low_az`

Note: The values may be outside the  $[0...2\pi]$  range.

Referenced by `read_hess_trackset()`, and `write_hess_trackset()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

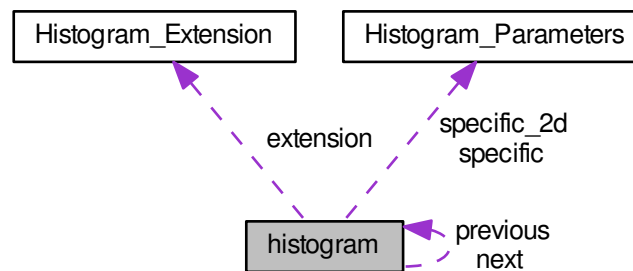
- [io\\_hess.h](#)

## 6.49 histogram Struct Reference

A complete 1-D or 2-D histogram with control and data elements.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for histogram:



## Data Fields

- char \* **title**  
*Histogram title (optional)*
- long **ident**  
*Histogram ID number (optional)*
- union **Histogram\_Parameters** **specific**
- union **Histogram\_Parameters** **specific\_2d**
- int **nbins**  
*Number of histogram bins.*
- int **nbins\_2d**  
*Same for 2nd coordinate of 2-D.*
- unsigned long **entries**  
*No.*
- unsigned long **tentries**  
*No.*
- unsigned long **underflow**  
*No.*
- unsigned long **underflow\_2d**  
*Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.*
- unsigned long **overflow**  
*No.*
- unsigned long **overflow\_2d**  
*Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.*
- unsigned long \* **counts**  
*Pointer to histogram data.*
- char **type**  
*'I' for integer histogram,*
- struct **histogram** \* **previous**  
*References to neighbours in.*
- struct **histogram** \* **next**  
*linked list of histograms.*
- struct **Histogram\_Extension** \* **extension**  
*Extension for weighted histos.*

### 6.49.1 Detailed Description

A complete 1-D or 2-D histogram with control and data elements.

### 6.49.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.49.2.1 unsigned long histogram::entries

No.

of entries, incl. u.f./o.f.

Referenced by `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `list_histograms()`, `main()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `stat_histogram()`, `write_dst_histos()`, and `write_histograms()`.

#### 6.49.2.2 struct histogram\* histogram::next

linked list of histograms.

Referenced by `convert_histograms_to_root()`, `display_all_histograms()`, `free_all_histograms()`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram_hashing()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `list_histograms()`, `main()`, `set_first_histogram()`, `sort_histograms()`, `unlink_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

#### 6.49.2.3 unsigned long histogram::overflow

No.

of entries above range

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

#### 6.49.2.4 unsigned long histogram::overflow\_2d

Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

#### 6.49.2.5 unsigned long histogram::tentries

No.

of entries, without ""

Referenced by `clear_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `list_histograms()`, `lookup_int()`, `lookup_real()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

#### 6.49.2.6 char histogram::type

'I' for integer histogram,

'i' for int. lookup table, 'R' for floating point histogr. 'r' for fl. p. lookup table, 'F'/'D' for single/double precision weighted histograms.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_matching()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `list_histograms()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `lookup_int()`, `lookup_real()`, `main()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `set_ebias_correction()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

#### 6.49.2.7 unsigned long histogram::underflow

No.

of entries below range

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

#### 6.49.2.8 unsigned long histogram::underflow\_2d

Same in 2nd coord of 2-D histo.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `read_histograms_x()`, and `write_histograms()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

## 6.50 Histogram\_Extension Struct Reference

A histogram extension only allocated for weighted histograms.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

### Data Fields

- double [content\\_all](#)  
*Sum of all contents.*
- double [content\\_inside](#)  
*Sum of contents within range.*
- double [content\\_outside](#) [8]  
*Contents outside range.*
- float \* [fdata](#)  
*Data of each bin (ix+nx\*iy)*
- double \* [ddata](#)  
*in one of two precisions.*

#### 6.50.1 Detailed Description

A histogram extension only allocated for weighted histograms.

## 6.50.2 Field Documentation

### 6.50.2.1 double\* Histogram\_Extension::ddata

in one of two precisions.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `fill_gaps()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `free_histo_contents()`, `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `img_norm()`, `main()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `set_ebias_correction()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `user_init()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

## 6.51 Histogram\_Parameters Union Reference

Parameters defining the usable range of coordinates.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

### Data Fields

- struct {
  - double [lower\\_limit](#)  
*Lower limit of histogram range.*
  - double [upper\\_limit](#)  
*Upper limit of histogram range.*
  - double [sum](#)  
*Sum of all values.*
  - double [tsum](#)  
*Sum of values within range.*
  - double [inverse\\_binwidth](#)  
*1.*
 } [real](#)  
  
*Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'F' or 'D' type.*
- struct {
  - long [lower\\_limit](#)  
*Lower limit of histogram range.*
  - long [upper\\_limit](#)  
*Upper limit of histogram range.*
  - long [sum](#)  
*Sum of all values.*
  - long [tsum](#)  
*Sum of values within range.*
  - long [width](#)  
*Width of histogram range.*
 } [integer](#)  
  
*Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'I' (int) type.*

### 6.51.1 Detailed Description

Parameters defining the usable range of coordinates.

## 6.51.2 Field Documentation

### 6.51.2.1 `struct { ... } Histogram_Parameters::integer`

Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'I' (int) type.

Needed for integer-type limits.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, `fill_int_histogram()`, `histogram_matching()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `lookup_int()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

### 6.51.2.2 `double Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`

1.

`/(width_of_one_bin)`

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, and `lookup_real()`.

### 6.51.2.3 `struct { ... } Histogram_Parameters::real`

Histogram parameters if it is some sort of 'F' or 'D' type.

Needed for real-type limits.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`, `allocate_histogram()`, `clear_histogram()`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `display_histogram()`, `fast_stat_histogram()`, `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_gaps()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_matching()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `img_norm()`, `locate_histogram_fraction()`, `lookup_real()`, `print_histogram()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `set_ebias_correction()`, `stat_histogram()`, and `write_histograms()`.

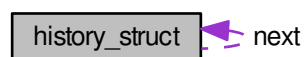
The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

## 6.52 `history_struct` Struct Reference

Use to build a linked list of configuration history.

Collaboration diagram for `history_struct`:



### Data Fields

- `char *` **text**
- `time_t` **time**

*Configuration test.*

- struct [history\\_struct](#) \* next

*Time when the configuration was entered.*

### 6.52.1 Detailed Description

Use to build a linked list of configuration history.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_history.c](#)

## 6.53 histstat Struct Reference

Statistics element for histogram analysis.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

### Data Fields

- double **mean**
- double **mean\_2d**
- double **tmean**
- double **tmean\_2d**
- double **hmean**
- double **hmean\_2d**
- double **sigma**
- double **sigma\_2d**
- double **median**
- double **median\_2d**

### 6.53.1 Detailed Description

Statistics element for histogram analysis.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

## 6.54 incpath Struct Reference

An element in a linked list of include paths.

Collaboration diagram for incpath:



## Data Fields

- `char * path`  
*The path name.*
- `struct incpath * next`  
*The next element.*

### 6.54.1 Detailed Description

An element in a linked list of include paths.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [fileopen.c](#)

## 6.55 [linked\\_string](#) Struct Reference

The [linked\\_string](#) is mainly used to keep CORSIKA input.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for [linked\\_string](#):



## Data Fields

- `char * text`
- `struct linked\_string * next`

### 6.55.1 Detailed Description

The [linked\\_string](#) is mainly used to keep CORSIKA input.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc\\_tel.h](#)

## 6.56 [map\\_tel\\_struct](#) Struct Reference

Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.



## Data Fields

- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID on output.*
- int [ifn](#)  
*Input file number (1 or 2)*
- int [inp\\_id](#)  
*Telescope ID on input.*
- int [inp\\_itel](#)  
*Sequential telescope count on input.*
- int [have\\_camset](#)  
*Have camera\_settings for this telescope.*
- int [have\\_camorg](#)  
*Have camera organisation for this telescope.*
- int [have\\_pixset](#)  
*Have pixel settings for this telescope.*
- int [have\\_pixdis](#)  
*Have pixels disabled for this telescope (optional)*
- int [have\\_camsoft](#)  
*Have camera software settings for this telescope.*
- int [have\\_pointcor](#)  
*Have pointing correction for this telescope.*
- int [have\\_trackset](#)  
*Have tracking settings for this telescope.*

### 6.56.1 Detailed Description

Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [merge\\_simtel.c](#)

## 6.57 moments Struct Reference

Numbers to be summed up to obtain the moments.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

## Data Fields

- double **lower\_limit**
- double **upper\_limit**
- double **sum**
- double **tsum**
- double **sum2**
- double **tsum2**
- double **sum3**
- double **tsum3**
- double **sum4**
- double **tsum4**
- unsigned long **entries**
- unsigned long **tentries**
- int **level**

### 6.57.1 Detailed Description

Numbers to be summed up to obtain the moments.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

## 6.58 momstat Struct Reference

First, second, and higher moments of a 1-D histogram.

```
#include <histogram.h>
```

### Data Fields

- double **mean**
- double **sigma**
- double **skewness**
- double **kurtosis**
- double **tmean**
- double **tsigma**
- double **tskewness**
- double **tkurtosis**

### 6.58.1 Detailed Description

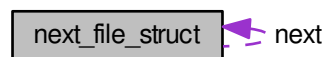
First, second, and higher moments of a 1-D histogram.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [histogram.h](#)

## 6.59 next\_file\_struct Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for next\_file\_struct:



### Data Fields

- char \* **fname**
- struct [next\\_file\\_struct](#) \* **next**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [read\\_hess.c](#)
- [read\\_hess\\_cc.cc](#)

## 6.60 photo\_electron Struct Reference

A photo-electron produced by a photon hitting a pixel.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

### Data Fields

- int [pixel](#)  
*The pixel that was hit.*
- int [lambda](#)  
*The wavelength of the photon.*
- double [atime](#)  
*The time [ns] when the photon hit the pixel.*

### 6.60.1 Detailed Description

A photo-electron produced by a photon hitting a pixel.

### 6.60.2 Field Documentation

#### 6.60.2.1 double photo\_electron::atime

The time [ns] when the photon hit the pixel.

#### 6.60.2.2 int photo\_electron::lambda

The wavelength of the photon.

#### 6.60.2.3 int photo\_electron::pixel

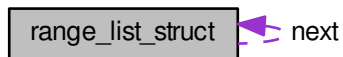
The pixel that was hit.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc\\_tel.h](#)

## 6.61 range\_list\_struct Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for range\_list\_struct:



### Data Fields

- long **from**
- long **to**
- struct [range\\_list\\_struct](#) \* **next**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [read\\_hess.c](#)

## 6.62 shower\_extra\_parameters Struct Reference

Extra shower parameters of unspecified nature.

```
#include <mc_tel.h>
```

### Data Fields

- long [id](#)  
*May identify to the user what the parameters should mean.*
- int [is\\_set](#)  
*May be reset after writing the parameter block and must thus be set to 1 for each shower for which the extra parameters should get recorded.*
- double [weight](#)  
*To be used if the weight of a shower may change during processing, e.g.*
- size\_t [niparam](#)  
*Number of extra integer parameters.*
- int \* [iparam](#)  
*Space for extra integer parameters, at least of size niparam.*
- size\_t [nfparam](#)  
*Number of extra floating-point parameters.*
- float \* [fparam](#)  
*Space for extra floats, at least of size nfparam.*

### 6.62.1 Detailed Description

Extra shower parameters of unspecified nature.

Useful for things to be used like in the event header but which may only become available while processing a shower. Should be initialized with the `init_shower_extra_parameters(int ni_max, int nf_max)` function.

## 6.62.2 Field Documentation

### 6.62.2.1 float\* shower\_extra\_parameters::fparam

Space for extra floats, at least of size nparam.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

### 6.62.2.2 long shower\_extra\_parameters::id

May identify to the user what the parameters should mean.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

### 6.62.2.3 int\* shower\_extra\_parameters::iparam

Space for extra integer parameters, at least of size nparam.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

### 6.62.2.4 int shower\_extra\_parameters::is\_set

May be reset after writing the parameter block and must thus be set to 1 for each shower for which the extra parameters should get recorded.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, `init_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `write_hess_mc_shower()`.

### 6.62.2.5 size\_t shower\_extra\_parameters::nfparam

Number of extra floating-point parameters.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

### 6.62.2.6 size\_t shower\_extra\_parameters::nparam

Number of extra integer parameters.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

### 6.62.2.7 double shower\_extra\_parameters::weight

To be used if the weight of a shower may change during processing, e.g.

when shower processing can be aborted depending on how quickly the electromagnetic component builds up and the remaining showers may have a larger weight to compensate for that. For backwards compatibility this should be set to 1.0 when no additional weight is needed.

Referenced by `clear_shower_extra_parameters()`, and `init_shower_extra_parameters()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [mc\\_tel.h](#)

## 6.63 tel\_type\_param Struct Reference

## Data Fields

- int **min\_tel\_id**
- int **max\_tel\_id**
- double **mirror\_area**
- double **flen**
- int **num\_pixels**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [user\\_analysis.c](#)

## 6.64 telescope\_list Struct Reference

### Data Fields

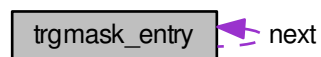
- size\_t **min\_tel**
- size\_t **ntel**
- int \* **tel\_id**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [user\\_analysis.c](#)

## 6.65 trgmask\_entry Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for trgmask\_entry:



### Data Fields

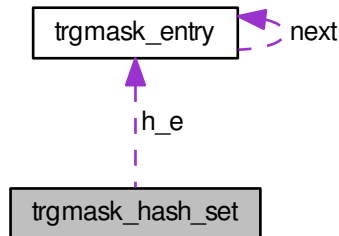
- long [event](#)  
*The event number.*
- int [tel\\_id](#)  
*The telescope ID number.*
- int [trg\\_mask](#)  
*The trigger mask bit pattern which got messed up in data files.*
- struct [trgmask\\_entry](#) \* [next](#)  
*Can be used in arrays but also in linked lists.*

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_trgmask.h](#)

## 6.66 trgmash\_hash\_set Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for trgmash\_hash\_set:



### Data Fields

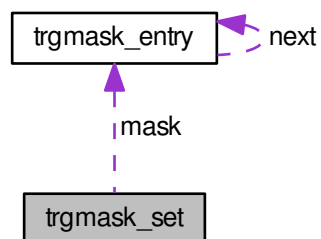
- long **run**
- struct `trgmash_entry` \* **h\_e** [TRGMASK\_PRIME]  
*Start of linked list for each possible hash value.*

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_trgmash.h](#)

## 6.67 trgmash\_set Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for trgmash\_set:



### Data Fields

- long **run**
- size\_t **num\_entries**

- struct [trgmask\\_entry](#) \* **mask**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [io\\_trgmask.h](#)

## 6.68 user\_parameters Struct Reference

### Data Fields

- struct {
  - int [user\\_flags](#)  
*1: HESS-style analysis standard cuts; 2: hard cuts; 3: loose cuts.*
  - int [min\\_pix](#)  
*The minimum number of significant pixels in usable images.*
  - int [reco\\_flag](#)  
*Reconstruction level flag.*
  - int [min\\_tel\\_img](#)  
*Minimum and maximum number of usable images for events used in analysis.*
  - int [max\\_tel\\_img](#)
  - int [lref](#)  
*Which pixel's amplitude is used as reference.*
  - int [integrator](#)  
*The type of pixel intensity integration scheme.*
  - int [integ\\_param](#) [2]  
*Integration-scheme-specific integer parameters, typically:*
  - int [integ\\_thresh](#) [2]  
*Integer type thresholds for significance in ADC units (one per gain)*
  - int [integ\\_no\\_rescale](#)  
*Set to 1 if integration over small window should not rescale for fraction of single p.e.*
  - int [trg\\_req](#)  
*Required trigger type (bit pattern: bit 0 = majo, 1=asum, 2=dsum)*
} i
- struct {
  - double **source\_offset\_deg**
  - double [d\\_sp\\_idx](#)  
*Difference between generated MC spectrum (e.g.*
  - double [min\\_amp](#)  
*The minimum amplitude [ peak p.e.*
  - double [tailcut\\_low](#)  
*The lower and upper tail cuts for the standard two-level tail-cut scheme.*
  - double **tailcut\_high**
  - double [minfrac](#)  
*Minimum fraction of reference amplitude is needed.*
  - double **max\_theta\_deg**
  - double **theta\_scale**
  - double **de2\_cut\_param** [4]
  - double **mscrw\_min** [4]
  - double **mscrw\_max** [4]
  - double **mscrl\_min** [4]
  - double **mscrl\_max** [4]
  - double **eres\_cut\_param** [4]
  - double **hmax\_cut\_param**
  - double **min\_theta\_deg**
  - double [camera\\_clipping\\_deg](#)



```

    Pixel outside this radius (if > 0) should be ignored in image reconstruction.
double theta\_escale [4]
    If the angular acceptance deviates from the 80% containment.
double clip\_amp
    Pixel intensity clipped to this value after calibration, if this param is not zero.
double d\_integ\_param [2][4]
    Integration-scheme- and gain-specific floating-point parameters.
double calib\_scale
    Calibration scale from mean-p.e.
double r\_nb [3]
    Radii for initial neighbour pixel search.
double r\_ne
    Radius for extending significant pixels in image cleaning [pixel diameter].
double impact\_range [3]
    [0]: maximum distance of array center from shower axis, [1],[2]: max.
double true\_impact\_range [3]
    As for impact\_range.
double max_core_distance
} d

```

## 6.68.1 Field Documentation

### 6.68.1.1 double user\_parameters::calib\_scale

Calibration scale from mean-p.e.

units to experimental units (0.0: like HESS).

Referenced by [calibrate\\_amplitude\(\)](#), and [calibrate\\_pixel\\_amplitude\(\)](#).

### 6.68.1.2 double user\_parameters::camera\_clipping\_deg

Pixel outside this radius (if > 0) should be ignored in image reconstruction.

Referenced by [set\\_disabled\\_pixels\(\)](#), and [user\\_set\\_clipping\(\)](#).

### 6.68.1.3 double user\_parameters::clip\_amp

Pixel intensity clipped to this value after calibration, if this param is not zero.

Referenced by [calibrate\\_amplitude\(\)](#), [calibrate\\_pixel\\_amplitude\(\)](#), [main\(\)](#), [reconstruct\(\)](#), [second\\_moments\(\)](#), [user\\_event\\_fill\(\)](#), and [user\\_set\\_clipamp\(\)](#).

### 6.68.1.4 double user\_parameters::d\_integ\_param[2][4]

Integration-scheme- and gain-specific floating-point parameters.

### 6.68.1.5 double user\_parameters::d\_sp\_idx

Difference between generated MC spectrum (e.g.

$E^{-2.0}$ ) and assumed source spectrum (e.g.  $E^{-2.5}$ ), e.g. case `d_sp_idx = -0.5`.

Referenced by [user\\_event\\_fill\(\)](#), [user\\_mc\\_event\\_fill\(\)](#), and [user\\_set\\_spectrum\(\)](#).

**6.68.1.6 double user\_parameters::impact\_range[3]**

[0]: maximum distance of array center from shower axis, [1],[2]: max.

$|x|, |y|$  of core in ground plane.

Referenced by user\_event\_fill(), and user\_set\_impact\_range().

**6.68.1.7 int user\_parameters::integ\_no\_rescale**

Set to 1 if integration over small window should not rescale for fraction of single p.e. trace.

**6.68.1.8 int user\_parameters::integ\_param[2]**

Integration-scheme-specific integer parameters, typically:

number of bins to integrate and some offset value from start or back from detected peak.

Referenced by pixel\_integration().

**6.68.1.9 int user\_parameters::integrator**

The type of pixel intensity integration scheme.

0: none (implicitly all samples), 1: simple, 2: around global peak, 3: around local peak, 4: around peak in neighbour pixels.

Referenced by pixel\_integration(), and reconstruct().

**6.68.1.10 double user\_parameters::min\_amp**

The minimum amplitude [ peak p.e.

] of images usable for the analysis.

Referenced by main(), shower\_reconstruct(), user\_event\_fill(), user\_init(), and user\_set\_min\_amp().

**6.68.1.11 int user\_parameters::min\_pix**

The minimum number of significant pixels in usable images.

Referenced by main(), user\_event\_fill(), user\_init(), and user\_set\_min\_pix().

**6.68.1.12 int user\_parameters::min\_tel\_img**

Minimum and maximum number of usable images for events used in analysis.

Referenced by user\_event\_fill(), user\_init(), and user\_set\_tel\_img().

**6.68.1.13 double user\_parameters::r\_nb[3]**

Radii for initial neighbour pixel search.

Maximum search radii for neighbours [pixel diameter]

## 6.68.1.14 double user\_parameters::tailcut\_low

The lower and upper tail cuts for the standard two-level tail-cut scheme.

Referenced by `main()`, `user_init()`, and `user_set_tail_cuts()`.

## 6.68.1.15 double user\_parameters::theta\_escale[4]

If the angular acceptance deviates from the 80% containment.

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`, and `user_set_theta_escale()`.

## 6.68.1.16 int user\_parameters::user\_flags

1: HESS-style analysis standard cuts; 2: hard cuts; 3: loose cuts.

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`, `user_init()`, `user_set_flags()`, and `user_set_max_theta()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `user_analysis.h`

## 6.69 warn\_specific\_data Struct Reference

[A](#) struct used to store thread-specific data.

### Data Fields

- int **warninglevel**
- int **warningmode**
- char **output\_buffer** [2048]
- const char \* **logfname**  
*The name of the log file.*
- char **saved\_logfname** [256]
- int **buffered**
- FILE \* **logfile**
- void(\* **log\_function** )(const char \*, const char \*, int, int)
- void(\* **output\_function** )(const char \*)
- char \*(\* **aux\_function** )(void)
- int **recursive**

### 6.69.1 Detailed Description

[A](#) struct used to store thread-specific data.

### 6.69.2 Field Documentation

## 6.69.2.1 const char\* warn\_specific\_data::logfname

The name of the log file.

Used only when opening the file.

Referenced by `set_log_file()`, and `warn_f_warning()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [warning.c](#)

## Chapter 7

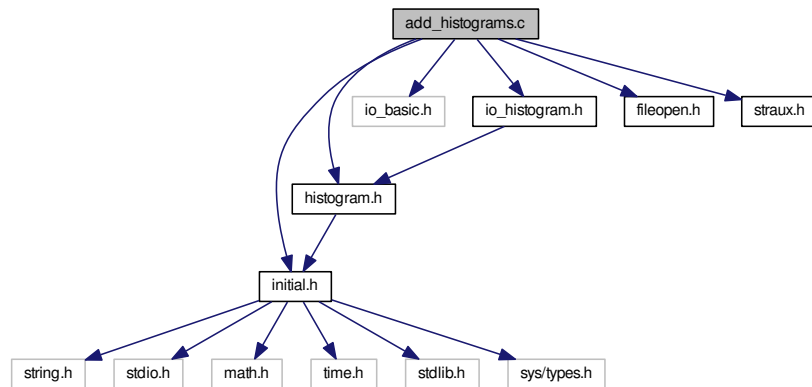
# File Documentation

### 7.1 add\_histograms.c File Reference

Utility program for adding up matching histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"  
#include "histogram.h"  
#include "io_basic.h"  
#include "io_histogram.h"  
#include "fileopen.h"  
#include "straux.h"
```

Include dependency graph for add\_histograms.c:



### Functions

- void **syntax** (const char \*prgm)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main program.*

#### 7.1.1 Detailed Description

Utility program for adding up matching histograms.

Syntax: `add_histograms [ -x id1,...] input_files ... -o output_file`

The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file. Matching histograms will be added up, unless set to be excluded with the '-x' option. Only non-empty histograms are written to output.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/24 14:29:40 \$

#### Version

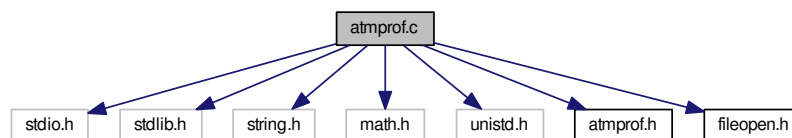
CVS \$Revision: 1.2 \$

## 7.2 atmprof.c File Reference

A stripped-down version of the interpolation of atmospheric profiles from the atmo.c file of the CORSIKA IACT/AT-MO package.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "atmprof.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for atmprof.c:



#### Macros

- `#define MAX_PROFILE 50`

#### Functions

- static void `interp` (double x, double \*v, int n, int \*ipl, double \*rpl)  
*Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.*
- static double `rpol` (double \*x, double \*y, int n, double xp)  
*Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.*
- static char \* `find_elsewhere` (const char \*fname, char \*bf, size\_t sz)  
*Find the atmospheric profiles elsewhere (in the sim\_telarray configuration).*
- int `init_atmprof` (int atmosphere)  
*Initialize atmospheric profiles.*
- double `rhofx` (double height)

*Density of the atmosphere as a function of altitude.*

- double `thickx` (double height)

*Atmospheric thickness [g/cm\*\*2] as a function of altitude.*

- double `refidx` (double height)

*Index of refraction as a function of altitude [cm].*

- double `heighx` (double thick)

*Altitude [m] as a function of atmospheric thickness [g/cm\*\*2].*

## Variables

- static int `current_atmosphere`
- static int `num_prof`
- static double `p_alt` [MAX\_PROFILE]
- static double `p_log_alt` [MAX\_PROFILE]
- static double `p_log_rho` [MAX\_PROFILE]
- static double `p_rho` [MAX\_PROFILE]
- static double `p_log_thick` [MAX\_PROFILE]
- static double `p_log_n1` [MAX\_PROFILE]
- static double `top_of_atmosphere` = 112.83e3
- static double `bottom_of_atmosphere` = 0.

### 7.2.1 Detailed Description

A stripped-down version of the interpolation of atmospheric profiles from the `atmo.c` file of the CORSIKA IACT/ATMO package. The main differences are a) parameters are passed by value instead of FORTRAN by-reference way, b) the height is measured in meters.

The CORSIKA built-in profiles are not handled here.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:47 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.6 \$

### 7.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.2.2.1 double heighx ( double thick )

Altitude [m] as a function of atmospheric thickness [g/cm\*\*2].

#### Parameters

<i>thick</i>	atmospheric thickness [g/cm**2]
--------------	---------------------------------

#### Returns

altitude [m]

References `rpol()`.

### 7.2.2.2 int init\_atmprof ( int *atmosphere* )

Initialize atmospheric profiles.

Atmospheric models are read in from text-format tables. For the interpolation of relevant parameters (density, thickness, index of refraction, ...) all parameters are transformed such that linear interpolation can be easily used.

#### Parameters

<i>atmosphere</i>	Atmosphere number, to be expanded to the table file name.
-------------------	---

#### Returns

0 (OK) or -1 (error, e.g. table available)

References fopen(), and find\_elsewhere().

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

### 7.2.2.3 static void interp ( double *x*, double \* *v*, int *n*, int \* *ipl*, double \* *rpl* ) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. This function determines between which two data points the requested coordinate is and where between them. If the given coordinate is outside the covered range, the value for the corresponding edge is returned.

A binary search algorithm is used for fast interpolation.

#### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input: the requested coordinate
<i>v</i>	Input: tabulated coordinates at data points
<i>n</i>	Input: number of data points
<i>ipl</i>	Output: the number of the data point following the requested coordinate in the given sorting (1 ≤ ipl ≤ n-1)
<i>rpl</i>	Output: the fraction (x-v[ipl-1])/(v[ipl]-v[ipl-1]) with 0 ≤ rpl ≤ 1

Referenced by rpol().

### 7.2.2.4 double refidx ( double *height* )

Index of refraction as a function of altitude [cm].

#### Parameters

<i>height</i>	altitude [m]
---------------	--------------

#### Returns

index of refraction

References rpol().

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

### 7.2.2.5 double rhofox ( double *height* )

Density of the atmosphere as a function of altitude.



## Parameters

<i>height</i>	altitude [m]
---------------	--------------

## Returns

density [g/cm\*\*3]

References rpol().

#### 7.2.2.6 static double rpol ( double \* x, double \* y, int n, double xp ) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. The resulting interpolated value is returned as a return value.

This function calls [interp\(\)](#) to find out where to interpolate.

## Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input: Coordinates for data table
<i>y</i>	Input: Corresponding values for data table
<i>n</i>	Input: Number of data points
<i>xp</i>	Input: Coordinate of requested value

## Returns

Interpolated value

References interp().

Referenced by heighx(), refidx(), rhofx(), and thickx().

#### 7.2.2.7 double thickx ( double height )

Atmospheric thickness [g/cm\*\*2] as a function of altitude.

## Parameters

<i>height</i>	altitude [m]
---------------	--------------

## Returns

thickness [g/cm\*\*2]

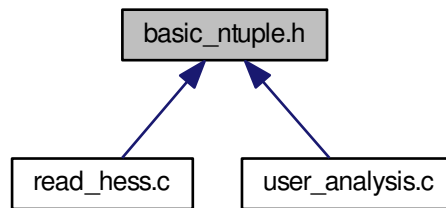
References rpol().

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

## 7.3 basic\_ntuple.h File Reference

Descleration of the [basic\\_ntuple](#) struct.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Data Structures

- struct [basic\\_ntuple](#)

*A struct with basic per-shower parameters, to be used as an n-tuple in the event selection.*

## Functions

- int [list\\_ntuple](#) (FILE \*f, const struct [basic\\_ntuple](#) \*b, int wtr)

*List the parameters useful for event selection plus some more parameters which should not be used for event selection.*

### 7.3.1 Detailed Description

Desclaration of the [basic\\_ntuple](#) struct.

### 7.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.3.2.1 int list\_ntuple ( FILE \* f, const struct basic\_ntuple \* b, int wtr )

List the parameters useful for event selection plus some more parameters which should not be used for event selection.

##### Parameters

<i>f</i>	Output file, to be opened beforehand.
<i>b</i>	Pointer to the struct containing all the relevant numbers.
<i>wtr</i>	Non-zero on first call to write also true MC parameters.

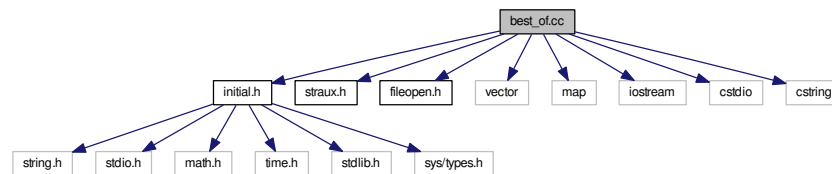
References [basic\\_ntuple::acceptance](#), [basic\\_ntuple::alt](#), [basic\\_ntuple::alt\\_true](#), [basic\\_ntuple::az](#), [basic\\_ntuple::az\\_true](#), [basic\\_ntuple::chi2\\_e](#), [basic\\_ntuple::event](#), [basic\\_ntuple::lg\\_e](#), [basic\\_ntuple::lg\\_e\\_true](#), [basic\\_ntuple::mdisp](#), [basic\\_ntuple::mscrl](#), [basic\\_ntuple::mscrw](#), [basic\\_ntuple::n\\_fail](#), [basic\\_ntuple::n\\_img](#), [basic\\_ntuple::n\\_pix](#), [basic\\_ntuple::n\\_trg](#), [basic\\_ntuple::n\\_tsl0](#), [basic\\_ntuple::primary](#), [basic\\_ntuple::rcm](#), [basic\\_ntuple::run](#), [basic\\_ntuple::sig\\_e](#), [basic\\_ntuple::sig\\_mscrl](#), [basic\\_ntuple::sig\\_mscrw](#), [basic\\_ntuple::sig\\_theta](#), [basic\\_ntuple::sig\\_xmax](#), [basic\\_ntuple::theta](#), [basic\\_ntuple::tslope](#), [basic\\_ntuple::tsphere](#), [basic\\_ntuple::weight](#), [basic\\_ntuple::xc](#), [basic\\_ntuple::xc\\_true](#), [basic\\_ntuple::xfirst\\_true](#), [basic\\_ntuple::xmax](#), [basic\\_ntuple::xmax\\_true](#), [basic\\_ntuple::yc](#), and [basic\\_ntuple::yc\\_true](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

## 7.4 best\_of.cc File Reference

Tool for extracting best values from listings of 'rh3' sensitivity evaluations.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
Include dependency graph for best_of.cc:
```



### Data Structures

- struct [best\\_value](#)

### Enumerations

- enum **SpecType** {  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101, **SPEC\_HE** = 402,  
**SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101, **SPEC\_HE** = 402,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626,  
**SPEC\_NONE** = -1, **SPEC\_GAMMA** = 0, **SPEC\_ELECTRON** = 1, **SPEC\_PROTON** = 101,  
**SPEC\_HE** = 402, **SPEC\_CNO** = 1407, **SPEC\_SI** = 2814, **SPEC\_IRON** = 5626 }
- enum **espec\_t** {  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4,  
**OLD\_E\_POWERLAW** = 1, **NEW\_E\_POWERLAW** = 2, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN1** = 3, **NEW\_E\_PL\_LGN2** = 4 }
- enum **BestChoice** {  
**BestDiff** =1, **BestIntegral** =2, **BestAngle** =3, **BestEres** =4,  
**BestRate** =5, **BestCombined** =6 }

### Functions

- string **particle\_type** (SpecType sp)

- double **Crab\_Unit** (double E)
- static double **cu** (double x)
- double **Crab\_Unit\_int** (double E)
- double **ergs** (double E)
- static double **f50** (double x)
- static double **fsp50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req50\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_E2erg\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fn50** (double x)
- static double **fnsp50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req50\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req50\_CU\_north** (double E)
- static double **f5** (double x)
- static double **fsp5** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req5\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req5\_E2erg\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req5\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fn5** (double x)
- static double **fnsp5** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req5\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req5\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req5\_CU\_north** (double E)
- static double **f05** (double x)
- static double **fsp05** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req05\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_E2erg\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fn05** (double x)
- static double **fnsp05** (double x)
- double **Flux\_req05\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_req05\_CU\_north** (double E)
- static double **fd50** (double x)
- static double **fdes50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_E2erg\_south** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_CU\_south** (double E)
- static double **fnd50** (double x)
- static double **fn des50** (double x)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_E2erg\_north** (double E)
- double **Flux\_goal50\_CU\_north** (double E)
- double **Angular\_resolution\_req** (double E)
- double **Angular\_resolution\_goal** (double E)
- static double **eresb** (double E)
- double **Energy\_resolution\_req** (double E)
- static double **eresdb** (double E)
- double **Energy\_resolution\_goal** (double E)
- double **flux\_int** (SpecType sp, double E1, double E2)
- double **lima17** (double on, double off, double alpha)
- bool **matching\_required\_diffsens** (int calc\_pput, bool with\_flux, double E, double diff\_sens)
- bool **matching\_required\_performance** (int calc\_pput, bool with\_flux, double E, double diff\_sens, double angres, double eres)
- bool **matching\_required\_angres** (double E, double angres)
- bool **matching\_required\_eres** (double E, double eres)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

## Variables

- static double **sce** = 1.6022
- static double **sca** = 1e-4
- static double **sc** = sce\*sca
- espec\_t **espec\_type** = OLD\_E\_POWERLAW

### 7.4.1 Detailed Description

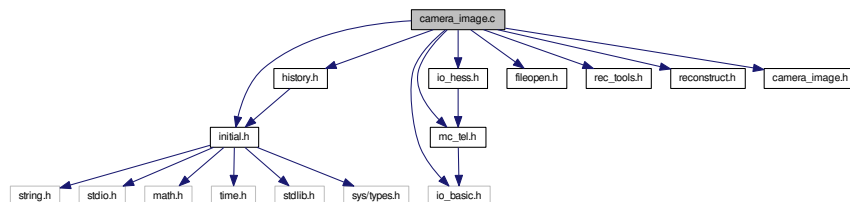
Tool for extracting best values from listings of 'rh3' sensitivity evaluations. Three versions of the 'rh3' output format are supported. All of the input (from standard input) should be in the same format type.

## 7.5 camera\_image.c File Reference

Plot a camera image from H.E.S.S.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "camera_image.h"
```

Include dependency graph for camera\_image.c:



## Macros

- **#define H\_MAX\_NB1** 8
- **#define H\_MAX\_NB2** 24

## Functions

- static int **guessed\_pixel\_shape\_type** ([CameraSettings](#) \*camset, int itel)
- static double **dist2** (double x, double y)
- static void **print\_pix\_col** (double n\_o\_r, FILE \*psfile, double gamma\_coeff)
 

*Print a false-colour RGB value for a pixel intensity.*
- void **hesscam\_ps\_plot** (const char \*image\_fname, [AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int type, int amp\_tm, double clip\_amp)
 

*Write PostScript of camera sum image or sample image to a dedicated file.*
- static int **find\_neighbours** ([CameraSettings](#) \*camset, int itel)
 

*Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.*

## Variables

- static char **ps\_head1** []
- static char **ps\_head2** []
- static char **ps\_head3** []
- static char **ps\_begin\_page1** []
- static char **ps\_begin\_page2** []
- static char **ps\_end\_page** []
- static char **ps\_trailer** []
- static char **alt\_az\_arrow** []
- static int **ps\_num\_page** = 0
- static int **neighbours1** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][[H\\_MAX\\_PIX](#)][[H\\_MAX\\_NB1](#)]
- static int **nbn1** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][[H\\_MAX\\_PIX](#)]
- static int **has\_nblast** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static int **px\_shape\_type** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]

### 7.5.1 Detailed Description

Plot a camera image from H.E.S.S. /CTA data.

This code is derived from `sim_conv2hess.c` but now getting the relevant data from the data structure filled after reading the eventio based data, rather than from the internal data structures of `sim_hessarray`. As a consequence not all information available in the `sim_hessarray` generated plots is available in the plots generated here. Also some flexibility is lost, concerning for example the pixel shape which is not included in the data.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2015/01/20 14:50:36 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.31 \$

### 7.5.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.5.2.1 static int find\_neighbours ( CameraSettings \* camset, int itel ) [static]

Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.

References `hess_camera_settings_struct::area`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::size`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

#### 7.5.2.2 void hesscam\_ps\_plot ( const char \* image\_fname, AllHessData \* hsdata, int itel, int type, int amp\_tm, double clip\_amp )

Write PostScript of camera sum image or sample image to a dedicated file.

Also controlled via environment variables `GAMMA_COEFF`, `GRAY_IMAGE`, `IMAGE_RANGE`, `IMAGE_OFFSET`, `PLOT_WITH_PIXEL_ID`.

## Parameters

<i>image_fname</i>	The name of the postscript image file. Opened for appending new images.
<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to the structure containing all data.
<i>itel</i>	The telescope index number.
<i>type</i>	Event type (<0: MC events, >=0: various type of calib data).
<i>amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.
<i>clip_amp,:</i>	if >0, any calibrated amplitude is clipped not to exceed this value [mean p.e.].

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::altitude_raw`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `angles_to_offset()`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::azimuth_raw`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::cam_rot`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::data_red_mode`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::glob_count`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::loc_count`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixcal`, `hess_pixel_list::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `print_pix_col()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_run_header_struct::run`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::size`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id`, `hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_event_data_struct::trackdata`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::trigger_pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::w`, `hess_tel_image_struct::x`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, `hess_tel_image_struct::y`, `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `main()`.

### 7.5.2.3 static void print\_pix\_col ( double n\_o\_r, FILE \* psfile, double gamma\_coeff ) [static]

Print a false-colour RGB value for a pixel intensity.

Referenced by `hesscam_ps_plot()`.

## 7.5.3 Variable Documentation

### 7.5.3.1 char alt\_az\_arrow[] [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"n 18000 26000 m "
"0 100 r1 200 -100 r1 -200 -100 r1 0 100 r1 -1000 0 r1 "
"cp gs 20 slw black s gr\n"
"txt5 18700 26100 mtxt (Az) tblack\n"
"n 17000 25000 m "
"100 0 r1 -100 -200 r1 -100 200 r1 100 0 r1 0 1000 r1 "
"cp gs 20 slw black s gr\n"
"txt5 17000 24600 mtxt (Alt) tblack\n"
"gs 17800 25500 tr %f rot -17800 -25500 tr\n"
"n 17800 25500 m "
"0 100 r1 200 -100 r1 -200 -100 r1 0 100 r1 -300 0 r1 "
"cp gs 10 slw black s gr\n"
"txt2 17950 25350 mtxt (y) tblack\n"
"n 17500 25200 m "
"100 0 r1 -100 -200 r1 -100 200 r1 100 0 r1 0 300 r1 "
"cp gs 10 slw black s gr\n"
"txt2 17700 25200 mtxt (x) tblack\n"
"gr\n"
```

### 7.5.3.2 char ps\_begin\_page1[] [static]

#### Initial value:

```
=
"%%Page: "
```

### 7.5.3.3 char ps\_begin\_page2[] [static]

#### Initial value:

```
=
"save\n"
"10 setmiterlimit\n"
"n -1000 31000 m -1000 -1000 1 22000 -1000 1 22000 31000 1 cp clip\n"
" 0.02835 0.02835 sc\n"
"gs\n"
"7.500 slw\n"
"black\n"
```

### 7.5.3.4 char ps\_end\_page[] [static]

#### Initial value:

```
=
"gr\n"
"showpage\n"
```

### 7.5.3.5 char ps\_head1[] [static]

#### Initial value:

```
=
"!PS-Adobe-2.0\n"

%%Title: H.E.S.S. Telescope Simulation\n"
%%Creator:"
```

### 7.5.3.6 char ps\_trailer[] [static]

#### Initial value:

```
=
"rs\n"
```

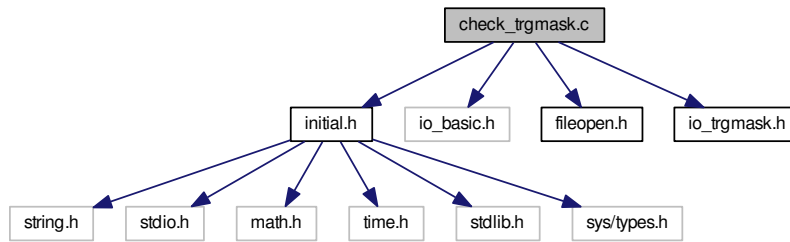
## 7.6 check\_trgmask.c File Reference

Check consistency of 'trgmask' files produced with gen\_trgmask for the CTA prod-2 data sets produced in 2013.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
```



Include dependency graph for check\_trgmask.c:



## Functions

- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 7.6.1 Detailed Description

Check consistency of 'trgmask' files produced with gen\_trgmask for the CTA prod-2 data sets produced in 2013.

Syntax: bin/check\_trgmask trgmask-file

@author Konrad Bernloehr

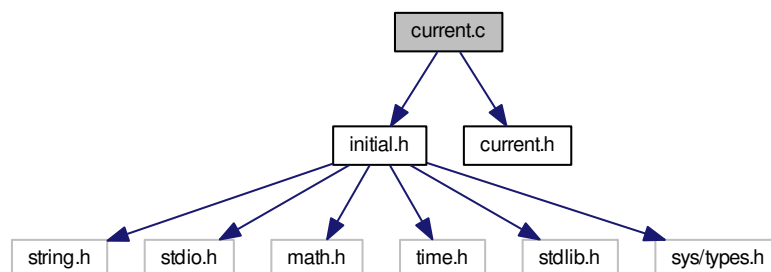
## 7.7 current.c File Reference

Code to insert current time string into warnings.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include "current.h"
```

Include dependency graph for current.c:



## Macros

- #define **\_\_Current\_Module\_\_** 1

## Functions

- static long **time\_correction** (time\_t now)
- time\_t **current\_time** ()  
*Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.*
- time\_t **current\_localtime** ()  
*Like [current\\_time\(\)](#) but should return time in the local time zone.*
- void **set\_current\_offset** (long off)  
*Set current time offset.*
- void **set\_local\_offset** (long off)  
*Set offset of local time zone.*
- void **reset\_local\_offset** ()  
*Reset any previous local time offset.*
- char \* **time\_string** ()  
*Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.*
- time\_t **mkgmtime** (struct tm \*tms)  
*Inverse to [gmtime\(\)](#) library function.*

## Variables

- static long **tcor\_parm** [3]
- static long **local\_offset** = DEFAULT\_LOCAL\_OFFSET
- static int **local\_set** =0

### 7.7.1 Detailed Description

Code to insert current time string into warnings. This code is meant for inserting time strings into warnings passed through the code of [warning.c](#). It is not currently used in my code and is not yet multi-threading safe. It is here mainly for improved backward-compatibility with config.c.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1995, 2000, 2007

#### Date:

2010/07/20 13:37:45

#### Version

#### Revision:

1.7

## 7.7.2 Function Documentation

### 7.7.2.1 `time_t current_localtime ( void )`

Like [current\\_time\(\)](#) but should return time in the local time zone.

The offset of the time zone to GMT must be set by [set\\_local\\_offset\(\)](#) or it is derived from the machine's internal time zone setup.

References [current\\_time\(\)](#), and [mkgmtime\(\)](#).

Referenced by [time\\_string\(\)](#).

### 7.7.2.2 `time_t current_time ( void )`

Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.

The resulting time includes the last time correction with respect to the server. Therefore, as long as the clock on the local computer is not much slower or faster than the clock on the I/O server, it is the current Greenwich Mean Time on the I/O server.

#### Returns

Time in seconds since 0h UT on January 1, 1970.

Referenced by [current\\_localtime\(\)](#).

### 7.7.2.3 `time_t mkgmtime ( struct tm * tms )`

Inverse to [gmtime\(\)](#) library function.

Inverse to [gmtime\(\)](#) library function without correction for timezone and daylight saving time.

#### Parameters

<i>tms</i>	Pointer to time structure as filled by <a href="#">gmtime()</a> .
------------	---

#### Returns

Time in seconds since 1970.0

Referenced by [current\\_localtime\(\)](#).

### 7.7.2.4 `void reset_local_offset ( void )`

Reset any previous local time offset.

Reset any previously set local time offset. The next call to [current\\_localtime\(\)](#) will therefore set the offset to present system value.

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

#### Returns

(none)

### 7.7.2.5 `void set_current_offset ( long off )`

Set current time offset.

Set the offset between the time on the time server and the local time (in seconds in the sense 'remote-local').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

**Parameters**

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

**Returns**

(none)

**7.7.2.6 void set\_local\_offset ( long off )**

Set offset of local time zone.

Set the offset between the local time zone and GMT (in seconds in the sense 'local zone - GMT').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

**Parameters**

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

**Returns**

(none)

**7.7.2.7 char\* time\_string ( void )**

Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.

This string is reused (changed) on the next call.

**Returns**

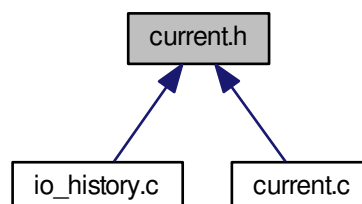
Time/date character string pointer.

References `current_localtime()`.

## 7.8 current.h File Reference

Header file for optional current time add-on to [warning.c](#).

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Macros

- `#define` **DEFAULT\_LOCAL\_OFFSET** 3600

## Functions

- `time_t` **current\_time** (void)  
*Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.*
- `time_t` **current\_localtime** (void)  
*Like [current\\_time\(\)](#) but should return time in the local time zone.*
- `void` **set\_current\_offset** (long \_toffset)  
*Set current time offset.*
- `void` **set\_local\_offset** (long \_local\_offset)  
*Set offset of local time zone.*
- `void` **reset\_local\_offset** (void)  
*Reset any previous local time offset.*
- `char *` **time\_string** (void)  
*Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.*
- `time_t` **mkgmttime** (struct tm \*tms)  
*Inverse to [gmtime\(\)](#) library function.*

## Variables

- `time_t` **last\_data\_time**

### 7.8.1 Detailed Description

Header file for optional current time add-on to [warning.c](#).

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1993 (original version)

#### Date:

2010/07/20 13:37:45

#### Revision:

1.4

### 7.8.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.8.2.1 `time_t` **current\_localtime** ( void )

Like [current\\_time\(\)](#) but should return time in the local time zone.

The offset of the time zone to GMT must be set by [set\\_local\\_offset\(\)](#) or it is derived from the machine's internal time zone setup.

References [current\\_time\(\)](#), and [mkgmttime\(\)](#).

Referenced by [time\\_string\(\)](#).

**7.8.2.2 time\_t current\_time ( void )**

Get the current time in seconds since 1970.0 GMT.

The resulting time includes the last time correction with respect to the server. Therefore, as long as the clock on the local computer is not much slower or faster than the clock on the I/O server, it is the current Greenwich Mean Time on the I/O server.

**Returns**

Time in seconds since 0h UT on January 1, 1970.

Referenced by `current_localtime()`.

**7.8.2.3 time\_t mkgmtime ( struct tm \* tms )**

Inverse to `gmtime()` library function.

Inverse to `gmtime()` library function without correction for timezone and daylight saving time.

**Parameters**

<i>tms</i>	Pointer to time structure as filled by <code>gmtime()</code> .
------------	--

**Returns**

Time in seconds since 1970.0

Referenced by `current_localtime()`.

**7.8.2.4 void reset\_local\_offset ( void )**

Reset any previous local time offset.

Reset any previously set local time offset. The next call to `current_localtime()` will therefore set the offset to present system value.

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

**Returns**

(none)

**7.8.2.5 void set\_current\_offset ( long off )**

Set current time offset.

Set the offset between the time on the time server and the local time (in seconds in the sense 'remote-local').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

**Parameters**

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

**Returns**

(none)

## 7.8.2.6 void set\_local\_offset ( long off )

Set offset of local time zone.

Set the offset between the local time zone and GMT (in seconds in the sense 'local zone - GMT').

Note: in a multi-threaded program this function should be called only at program startup.

## Parameters

<i>off</i>	Time offset in seconds
------------	------------------------

## Returns

(none)

## 7.8.2.7 char\* time\_string ( void )

Return a pointer to a formatted time-and-date string.

This string is reused (changed) on the next call.

## Returns

Time/date character string pointer.

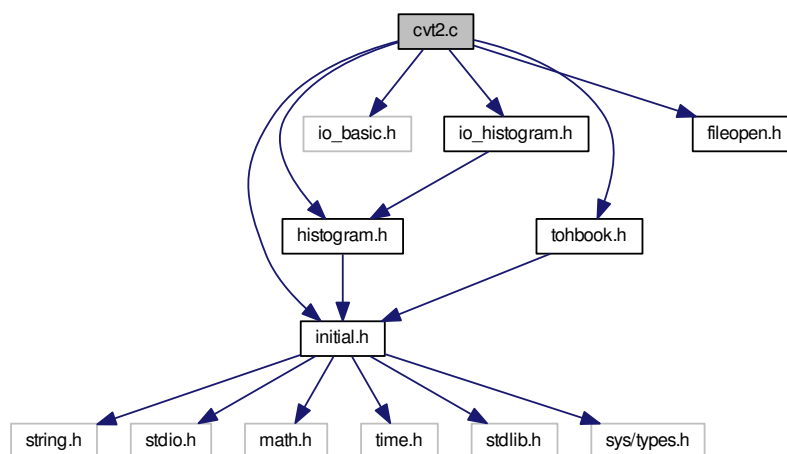
References current\_localtime().

## 7.9 cvt2.c File Reference

Utility program for converting histograms to HBOOK format.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "tohbook.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for cvt2.c:



## Functions

- int `main` (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
Main program.

### 7.9.1 Detailed Description

Utility program for converting histograms to HBOOK format.

```
Syntax: hdata2hbook [ input_file [ output_file ] ]
or: hdata2hbook -a input_files ... -o output_file
```

The program was originally called `cvt2`. The default input file name is 'testpattern.hdata', the default output file name is 'testpattern.hbook' or the input file name with extension '.hbook' (instead of '.hdata'). The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file. Only non-empty histograms are written to output.

With the '-a' option, all identical histograms in the input files will be added up before writing them to output.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 10:53:06 \$

#### Version

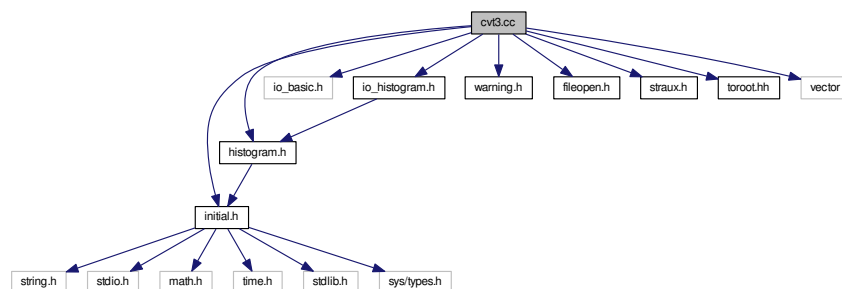
CVS \$Revision: 1.23 \$

## 7.10 cvt3.cc File Reference

Conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "toroot.hh"
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for `cvt3.cc`:





## Functions

- int **read\_file** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, const char \*fname, int add\_flag, int list\_flag)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 7.10.1 Detailed Description

Conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

```
Syntax:  hdata2root [ input_file [ output_file ] ]
or:      hdata2root -a input_files ... -o output_file
```

The program was originally called `cvt3`. The default input file name is 'testpattern.hdata', the default output file name is 'testpattern.root' or the input file name with extension '.root' (instead of '.hdata'). The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file. Only non-empty histograms are written to output. Take care not to replace any ROOT data format you wanted to keep.

With the '-a' option, all identical histograms in the input files will be added up before writing them to output.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2011/10/31 17:32:07 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.18 \$

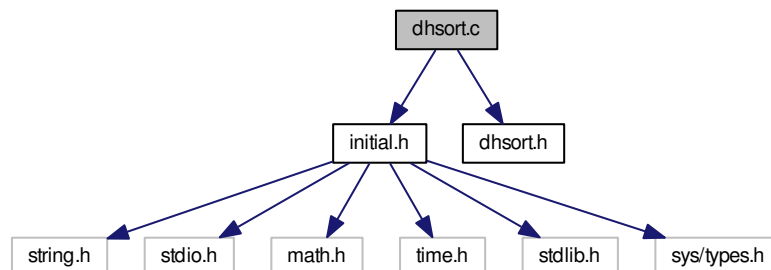
## 7.11 dhsort.c File Reference

dhsort - double type number heapsort

```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include "dhsort.h"
```

Include dependency graph for dhsort.c:



## Functions

- void **dhsort** (double \*dnum, int nel)  
*Perform a heap sort on a double array starting at dnum.*

### 7.11.1 Detailed Description

dhsort - double type number heapsort

```
@author Konrad Bernloehr
@date   $Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 $
@version $Revision: 1.6 $
```

Based on algorithms by Jon Bentley [Communications of the ACM v 28 n 3 p 245 (Mar 85) and v 28 n 5 p 456 (May 85)], and the sort interface routines by Allen I. Holub [Dr. Dobb's Journal #102 (Apr 85)].

Notes...

This routine sorts N doubles in worst-case time proportional to  $N \cdot \log(N)$ . The heapsort was discovered by J. W. J. Williams [Communications of the ACM v 7 p 347-348 (1964)] and is discussed by D. E. Knuth [The Art of Computer Programming, Volume 3: Sorting and Searching, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1973, section 5.2.3].

This algorithm depends on a portion of an array having the "heap" property. The array X has the property heap[L,U] if:

```
for all      L, i, and U
such that    2L <= i <= U
we have      X[i div 2] <= X[i]
```

### 7.11.2 Function Documentation

7.11.2.1 void dhsort ( double \* dnum, int nel )

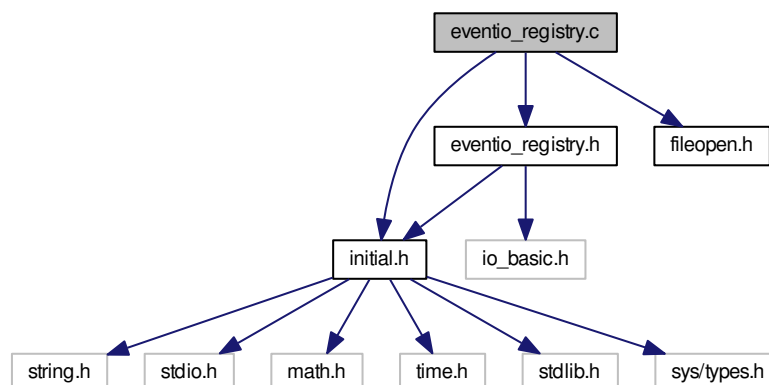
Perform a heap sort on a double array starting at dnum.

## 7.12 eventio\_registry.c File Reference

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "eventio_registry.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for eventio\_registry.c:



## Data Structures

- struct [ev\\_reg\\_chain](#)  
*Use a double-linked list for the registry.*

## Functions

- struct ev\_reg\_entry \* [new\\_reg\\_entry](#) (unsigned long t, const char \*n, const char \*d)  
*Allocate a new entry for the registry.*
- int [read\\_eventio\\_registry](#) (const char \*fname)  
*Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.*
- static void [read\\_default\\_registry](#) (void)  
*By default the registry contents will be searched in a few places.*
- struct ev\_reg\_entry \* [find\\_ev\\_reg\\_std](#) (unsigned long t)  
*Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.*
- void [set\\_ev\\_reg\\_std](#) ()  
*Set the default registry search function.*

## Variables

- static struct [ev\\_reg\\_chain](#) \* [ev\\_reg\\_start](#) = NULL

### 7.12.1 Detailed Description

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

2014  
CVS

#### Date:

2014/06/03 16:19:44

#### Version

CVS

#### Revision:

1.3

### 7.12.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.12.2.1 struct ev\_reg\_entry\* find\_ev\_reg\_std ( unsigned long t )

Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.

This is the standard implementation being used by default where available.

References [ev\\_reg\\_chain::entry](#), and [read\\_default\\_registry\(\)](#).

Referenced by [set\\_ev\\_reg\\_std\(\)](#).

### 7.12.2.2 `int read_eventio_registry ( const char * fname )`

Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.

Note: this will only be done once.

References `ev_reg_chain::entry`, `fclose()`, `fopen()`, and `new_reg_entry()`.

Referenced by `read_default_registry()`.

### 7.12.2.3 `void set_ev_reg_std ( void )`

Set the default registry search function.

At least with GCC we can do this without explicitly calling it.

References `find_ev_reg_std()`.

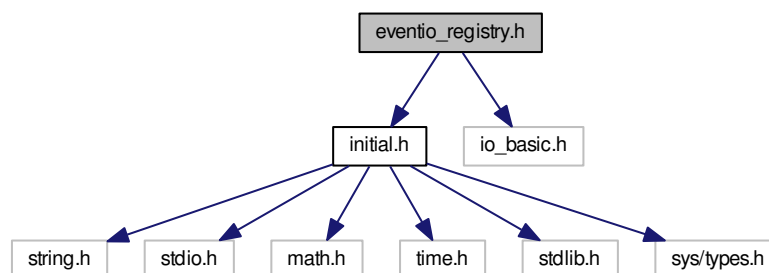
## 7.13 `eventio_registry.h` File Reference

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

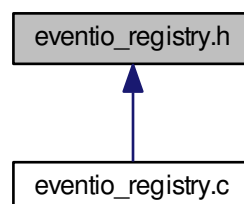
```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include "io_basic.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `eventio_registry.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Functions

- int [read\\_eventio\\_registry](#) (const char \*fname)  
*Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.*
- struct ev\_reg\_entry \* [find\\_ev\\_reg\\_std](#) (unsigned long t)  
*Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.*
- void [set\\_ev\\_reg\\_std](#) (void)  
*Set the default registry search function.*

### 7.13.1 Detailed Description

Register and enquire about well-known I/O block types.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

2014  
CVS

#### Date:

2014/06/01 11:33:04

#### Version

CVS

#### Revision:

1.2

### 7.13.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.13.2.1 struct ev\_reg\_entry\* find\_ev\_reg\_std ( unsigned long t )

Find an entry for a given type number in the registry.

This is the standard implementation being used by default where available.

References ev\_reg\_chain::entry, and read\_default\_registry().

Referenced by set\_ev\_reg\_std().

#### 7.13.2.2 int read\_eventio\_registry ( const char \* fname )

Read the type names and descriptions into the registry.

Note: this will only be done once.

References ev\_reg\_chain::entry, fclose(), fopen(), and new\_reg\_entry().

Referenced by read\_default\_registry().

### 7.13.2.3 void set\_ev\_reg\_std ( void )

Set the default registry search function.

At least with GCC we can do this without explicitly calling it.

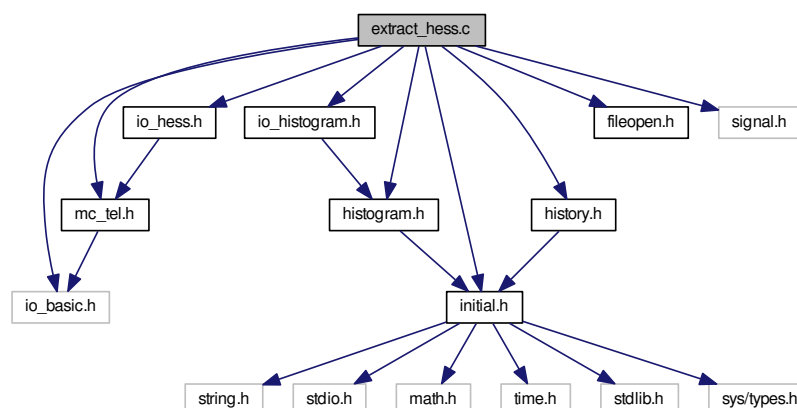
References find\_ev\_reg\_std().

## 7.14 extract\_hess.c File Reference

Extract part of the H.E.S.S.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include <signal.h>
```

Include dependency graph for extract\_hess.c:



### Functions

- static void [syntax](#) (char \*program)  
*Show program syntax.*
- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main program.*

### Variables

- static int **interrupted**

### 7.14.1 Detailed Description

Extract part of the H.E.S.S. data from sim\_hessarray.

**Author**

Konrad Bernloehr

**Date**

CVS \$Date: 2014/10/28 14:23:47 \$

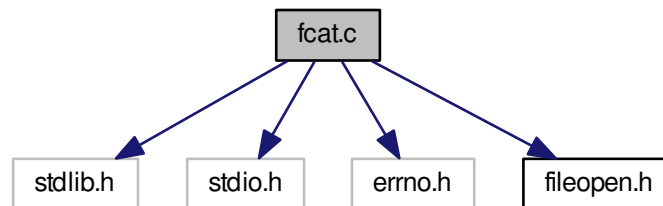
**Version**

CVS \$Revision: 1.7 \$

## 7.15 fcat.c File Reference

Trivial test and utility program for the fopen/fileclose functions.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "fopen.h"
Include dependency graph for fcat.c:
```

**Macros**

- `#define BSIZE 8192`

**Functions**

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`

### 7.15.1 Detailed Description

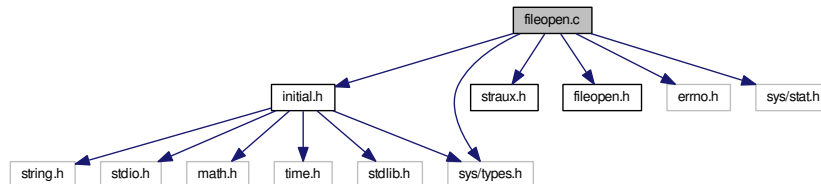
Trivial test and utility program for the fopen/fileclose functions.

## 7.16 fopen.c File Reference

Allow searching of files in declared include paths (fopen replacement).

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

Include dependency graph for fileopen.c:



## Data Structures

- struct [incpath](#)

*An element in a linked list of include paths.*

## Functions

- static FILE \* **popenx** (const char \*fname, const char \*mode)
- static FILE \* **fopenx** (const char \*fname, const char \*mode)
- void [set\\_permissive\\_pipes](#) (int p)  
*Enable or disable the permissive execution of pipes.*
- void [enable\\_permissive\\_pipes](#) ()  
*Enable the permissive execution of pipes.*
- void [disable\\_permissive\\_pipes](#) ()  
*Disable the permissive execution of pipes.*
- static void [freepath](#) ()  
*Free a whole list of include path elements.*
- static void [freeexepath](#) ()  
*Free a whole list of execution path elements.*
- void [initpath](#) (const char \*default\_path)  
*Init the path list, with default\_path as the only entry.*
- void **initexepath** (const char \*default\_exe\_path)
- void [listpath](#) (char \*buffer, size\_t bufsize)  
*Show the list of include paths.*
- void [addpath](#) (const char \*name)  
*Add a path to the list of include paths, if not already there.*
- void [addexepath](#) (const char \*name)  
*Add a path to the list of execution paths, if not already there.*
- static FILE \* **exe\_popen** (const char \*fname, const char \*mode)  
*Helper function for opening a pipe from or to a given program.*
- static FILE \* **cmp\_popen** (const char \*fname, const char \*mode, int compression)  
*Helper function for opening a compressed file through a fifo.*
- static FILE \* **uri\_popen** (const char \*fname, const char \*mode, int compression)



- *Helper function for opening a file with a URI (<http://> etc.).*
- static FILE \* [ssh\\_popen](#) (const char \*fname, const char \*mode, int compression)  
*Helper function for opening a file on a remote SSH server.*
- FILE \* [fileopen](#) (const char \*fname, const char \*mode)  
*Search for a file in the include path list and open it if possible.*
- int [fileclose](#) (FILE \*f)  
*Close a file or fifo but not if it is one of the standard streams.*

## Variables

- static int [verbose](#) = 0  
*Use to decide if open/close success/failure is reported.*
- static struct [incpath](#) \* [root\\_path](#) = NULL  
*The starting element of include paths.*
- static struct [incpath](#) \* [root\\_exe\\_path](#) = NULL  
*The starting element for execution paths.*
- static int [permissive\\_pipes](#) = 0  
*Allow any execution pipe command if this variable is non-zero.*

### 7.16.1 Detailed Description

Allow searching of files in declared include paths (fopen replacement). The functions provided in this file provide an enhanced replacement [fileopen\(\)](#) for the C standard library's `fopen()` function. The enhancements are in several areas:

- Where possible files are opened such that more than 2 gigabytes of data can be accessed on 32-bit systems when suitably compiled. This also works with software where a `'-D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64'` at compile-time cannot be used (of which ROOT is an infamous example).
- For reading files, a list of paths can be configured before the the first [fileopen\(\)](#) call and all files without absolute paths will be searched in these paths. Writing always strictly follows the given file name and will not search in the path list.
- Files compressed with `gzip` or `bzip2` can be handled on the fly. Files with corresponding file name extensions ( `.gz` and `.bz2` ) will be automatically decompressed when reading or compressed when writing (in a pipe, i.e. without producing temporary copies).
- In the same way, files compressed with `lzo` (for extension `.lzo` ), `lzma` (for extension `.lzma` ) as well as `xz` (for extension `@.xz` ) and `lz4` (for extension `.lz4` ) are handled on the fly. No check is made if these programs are installed.
- URIs (uniform resource identifiers) starting with [http:](#), [https:](#), or [ftp:](#) will also be opened in a pipe, with optional decompression, depending on the ending of the URI name. You can therefore easily process files located on a web or ftp server. Access is limited to reading.
- Files on any SSH server where you can login without a password can be read as `'ssh://user:filepath'` where filepath can be an absolute path (starting with `'/'`) or one relative to the users home directory.
- Input and output can also be from/to a user-defined program. Restrictions apply there which prevent execution of any program by default. Either a list of accepted execution paths has to be set up beforehand with `initexepath()/addexepath()` or permissive mode can be enabled, allowing execution of any given program.

## Author

Konrad Bernloehr

**Date**

Nov. 2000

CVS \$Date: 2015/05/05 11:50:06 \$

**Version**

CVS \$Revision: 1.19 \$

**7.16.2 Function Documentation****7.16.2.1 void addexepath ( const char \* *name* )**

Add a path to the list of execution paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for `initexepath()`.

References `addpath()`, `root_exe_path`, and `root_path`.

**7.16.2.2 void addpath ( const char \* *name* )**

Add a path to the list of include paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for `initpath()`. Also environment variables (indicated by starting with '\$', e.g. "\$HOME") are accepted (and may expand into colon-separated list) but no mixed expansion (like "\$HOME/bin").

References `getword()`, `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, `root_path`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `addexepath()`, and `initpath()`.

**7.16.2.3 static FILE\* cmp\_popen ( const char \* *fname*, const char \* *mode*, int *compression* ) [static]**

Helper function for opening a compressed file through a fifo.

References `verbose`.

Referenced by `fileopen()`.

**7.16.2.4 void disable\_permissive\_pipes ( void )**

Disable the permissive execution of pipes.

Referenced by `set_permissive_pipes()`.

**7.16.2.5 void enable\_permissive\_pipes ( void )**

Enable the permissive execution of pipes.

Referenced by `set_permissive_pipes()`.

**7.16.2.6 static FILE\* exe\_popen ( const char \* *fname*, const char \* *mode* ) [static]**

Helper function for opening a pipe from or to a given program.

References `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `fileopen()`.

**7.16.2.7** `int fclose ( FILE * f )`

Close a file or fifo but not if it is one of the standard streams.

References `verbose`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `main()`, `read_eventio_registry()`, `trgmask_scan_log()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, and `write_tel_photons()`.

**7.16.2.8** `FILE* fopen ( const char * fname, const char * mode )`

Search for a file in the include path list and open it if possible.

References `cmp_popen()`, `exe_popen()`, `initpath()`, `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, `root_path`, `ssh_popen()`, `uri_popen()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `init_atmprof()`, `main()`, `read_eventio_registry()`, `trgmask_scan_log()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, and `write_tel_photons()`.

**7.16.2.9** `static void freeexepath ( )` `[static]`

Free a whole list of execution path elements.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

**7.16.2.10** `static void freepath ( )` `[static]`

Free a whole list of include path elements.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

Referenced by `initpath()`.

**7.16.2.11** `void initpath ( const char * default_path )`

Init the path list, with `default_path` as the only entry.

References `addpath()`, `freepath()`, `getword()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `fileopen()`.

**7.16.2.12** `void listpath ( char * buffer, size_t bufsize )`

Show the list of include paths.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

**7.16.2.13** `void set_permissive_pipes ( int p )`

Enable or disable the permissive execution of pipes.

References `disable_permissive_pipes()`, and `enable_permissive_pipes()`.

**7.16.2.14** `static FILE* uri_popen ( const char * fname, const char * mode, int compression )` `[static]`

Helper function for opening a file with a URI (`http://` etc.).

References `verbose`.

Referenced by `fileopen()`.



### 7.17.1 Detailed Description

Function prototypes for [fileopen.c](#).

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2014/06/23 09:34:45 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.7 \$

### 7.17.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.17.2.1 void addexepath ( const char \* *name* )

Add a path to the list of execution paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for [initexepath\(\)](#).

References [addpath\(\)](#), [root\\_exe\\_path](#), and [root\\_path](#).

#### 7.17.2.2 void addpath ( const char \* *name* )

Add a path to the list of include paths, if not already there.

The path name is always copied to a newly allocated memory location. This path name can actually be a colon-separated list, as for [initpath\(\)](#). Also environment variables (indicated by starting with '\$', e.g. "\$HOME") are accepted (and may expand into colon-separated list) but no mixed expansion (like "\$HOME/bin").

References [getword\(\)](#), [incpath::next](#), [incpath::path](#), [root\\_path](#), and [verbose](#).

Referenced by [addexepath\(\)](#), and [initpath\(\)](#).

#### 7.17.2.3 void disable\_permissive\_pipes ( void )

Disable the permissive execution of pipes.

Referenced by [set\\_permissive\\_pipes\(\)](#).

#### 7.17.2.4 void enable\_permissive\_pipes ( void )

Enable the permissive execution of pipes.

Referenced by [set\\_permissive\\_pipes\(\)](#).

#### 7.17.2.5 int fileclose ( FILE \* *f* )

Close a file or fifo but not if it is one of the standard streams.

References [verbose](#).

Referenced by [check\\_autoload\\_trgmask\(\)](#), [hesscam\\_ps\\_plot\(\)](#), [main\(\)](#), [read\\_eventio\\_registry\(\)](#), [trgmask\\_scan\\_log\(\)](#), [write\\_all\\_histograms\(\)](#), [write\\_tel\\_compact\\_photons\(\)](#), and [write\\_tel\\_photons\(\)](#).

#### 7.17.2.6 FILE\* fopen ( const char \* *fname*, const char \* *mode* )

Search for a file in the include path list and open it if possible.

References `cmp_popen()`, `exe_popen()`, `initpath()`, `incpath::next`, `incpath::path`, `root_path`, `ssh_popen()`, `uri_popen()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `check_autoload_trgmask()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, `init_atmprof()`, `main()`, `read_eventio_registry()`, `trgmask_scan_log()`, `write_all_histograms()`, `write_tel_compact_photons()`, and `write_tel_photons()`.

#### 7.17.2.7 void initpath ( const char \* *default\_path* )

Init the path list, with `default_path` as the only entry.

References `addpath()`, `freepath()`, `getword()`, and `verbose`.

Referenced by `fopen()`.

#### 7.17.2.8 void listpath ( char \* *buffer*, size\_t *bufsize* )

Show the list of include paths.

References `incpath::next`, and `incpath::path`.

#### 7.17.2.9 void set\_permissive\_pipes ( int *p* )

Enable or disable the permissive execution of pipes.

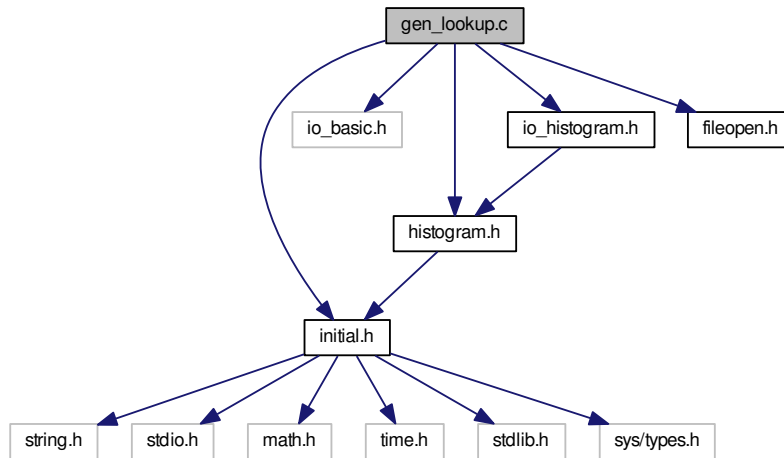
References `disable_permissive_pipes()`, and `enable_permissive_pipes()`.

## 7.18 gen\_lookup.c File Reference

Generate image shape and energy lookups for user analysis in `read_hess`.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for gen\_lookup.c:



## Functions

- void [fill\\_gaps](#) ()  
*Fill gaps in those histograms used for generating the lookups.*
- void [gen\\_image\\_lookups](#) ()  
*Generate the lookups for image shape parameters and energy.*
- void **fill\_ebias\_correction** (void)
- void **syntax** (char \*prgm)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

## Variables

- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18000**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18001**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18011**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18012**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18021**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18022**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18051**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18052**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18100**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18101**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18111**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18112**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18121**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18122**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18151**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18152**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18113**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18114**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18123**
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* **h18124**

- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18140](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18141](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18153](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18154](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18005](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18006](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18071](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18072](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18081](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18082](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18105](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18106](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18171](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18172](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18181](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18182](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18173](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18174](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18183](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18184](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18200](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18201](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18211](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18212](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18301](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18311](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18321](#)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [h18322](#)

### 7.18.1 Detailed Description

Generate image shape and energy lookups for user analysis in `read_hess`. `Read_hess` must be run with user analysis once and the generated histogram file is used by this program to generate the lookups. The lookup file is used in the next round of `read_hess` user analysis, if found under the desired name. Look at the last lines of output from `read_hess` (or at the beginning, right after the history) to see how the lookup file should be called (depends on tail cut parameters, and so on).

#### Date

```
CVS $Revision: 1.21 $
```

#### Version

```
CVS $Date: 2012/05/11 13:18:48 $
```

### 7.18.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.18.2.1 `void fill_gaps ( )`

Fill gaps in those histograms used for generating the lookups.

Depending on the physical quantities we have different strategies for interpolation/extrapolation/smoothing.

References `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::extension`, `fill_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

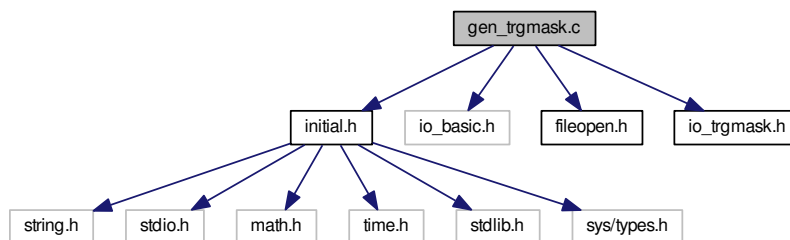


## 7.19 gen\_trgmask.c File Reference

A utility program for fixing problems with simulation data which does not have the correct bit pattern of telescope triggers but the correct pattern can be extracted from the log files.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
```

Include dependency graph for gen\_trgmask.c:



### Functions

- void **syntax** (char \*prgname)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

#### 7.19.1 Detailed Description

A utility program for fixing problems with simulation data which does not have the correct bit pattern of telescope triggers but the correct pattern can be extracted from the log files.

Syntax: bin/gen\_trgmask log-file [ trgmask-file ]  
 or: bin/gen\_trgmask -l trgmask-file  
 The first variant will create a file with a single data block for the trigger mask patterns recovered from the log file.  
 The default file name is derived with extension .trgmask.gz  
 Note that only data for one run per file is supported.  
 The second variant will list the contents of such a file.

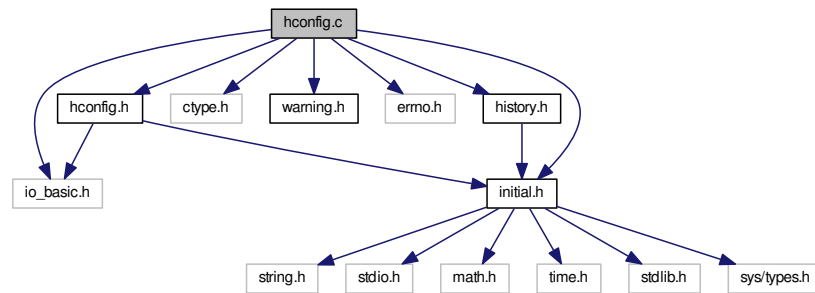
@author Konrad Bernloehr

## 7.20 hconfig.c File Reference

Configuration control and procedure call interface.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include <ctype.h>
#include "warning.h"
#include <errno.h>
#include "hconfig.h"
#include "history.h"
```

Include dependency graph for hconfig.c:



## Data Structures

- struct [ConfigBlockStruct](#)  
*Configuration is organized in sections.*
- struct [config\\_specific\\_data](#)
- struct [Binary\\_Interface\\_Chain](#)

## Macros

- #define **get\_config\_specific()** (&config\_defaults)
- #define **TMP\_FORMAT** "cfg%d.tmp"

## Typedefs

- typedef struct [ConfigBlockStruct](#) **CONFIG\_BLOCK**

## Functions

- static int **do\_config** ([CONFIG\\_ITEM](#) \*item, CONST char \*line)  
*Internal configuration function.*
- static void **config\_syntax\_error** (const char \*name, const char \*text)
- static void **config\_info** (const char \*name, const char \*text)
- static int **set\_config\_values** ([CONFIG\\_ITEM](#) \*item, int first, int last, char \*text)  
*Set configuration values (internal usage only).*
- static void **display\_config\_current** ([CONFIG\\_ITEM](#) \*item)  
*Display current values of a single configuration item (internal usage only).*
- static void **display\_config\_item** ([CONFIG\\_ITEM](#) \*item)  
*Display a single configuration item (internal usage only).*
- static int **do\_reset\_func** (const char \*text)
- static int **signed\_config\_val** (const char \*name, const char \*text, const char \*lbound, const char \*ubound, int strict, long \*ival)
- static int **unsigned\_config\_val** (const char \*name, const char \*text, const char \*lbound, const char \*ubound, int strict, unsigned long \*uval)
- static int **hex\_config\_val** (const char \*name, const char \*text, const char \*lbound, const char \*ubound, int strict, unsigned long \*uval)

- static int **real\_config\_val** (const char \*name, const char \*text, const char \*lbound, const char \*ubound, int strict, double \*rval)
- static int **f\_show\_config** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)  
*Display the current configuration status (internal usage only).*
- static int **f\_lock\_config** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_unlock\_config** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_limit\_config** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_status\_config** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_list\_config** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_get\_config** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_echo** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_warning** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **f\_error** (const char \*name, CONFIG\_VALUES \*val)
- static int **save\_config\_values** (CONFIG\_ITEM \*item, int first, int last)
- static int **restore\_config\_values** (CONFIG\_ITEM \*item, int first, int last)
- int **build\_config** (CONFIG\_ITEM \*items, const char \*section)  
*Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.*
- int **init\_config** (char \*(\*fptr)(void))  
*Initialize the configuration after all **build\_config()** calls.*
- void **unhook\_internal** ()  
*Disable access to internal functions via configuration.*
- void **rehook\_internal** ()  
*Enable access again to internal functions via configuration.*
- int **reload\_config** (char \*(\*fptr)(void))  
*Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for **init\_config()** or with different file etc.*
- CONFIG\_ITEM \* **find\_config\_item** (const char \*name)  
*Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).*
- int **verify\_config\_section** (char \*section)
- int **set\_config\_history** (PFIT fptr)  
*Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.*
- int **reconfig** (char \*text)  
*Modify the configuration after **init\_config()** has been called.*
- static int **lock\_unlock\_status** (const char \*name, int lock)
- int **is\_signed\_number** (const char \*text)
- int **is\_unsigned\_number** (const char \*text)
- int **is\_hex\_number** (const char \*text)
- int **is\_bin\_number** (const char \*text)
- unsigned long **decode\_bin\_number** (const char \*text)
- int **is\_real\_number** (const char \*text)
- void **set\_config\_filename** (const char \*fname)  
*Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function **read\_config\_lines()**.*
- char \* **get\_config\_filename** ()  
*Return the current value of the configuration file name.*
- void **set\_config\_preprocessor** (char \*preproc)  
*Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function **read\_config\_lines()**.*
- char \* **get\_config\_preprocessor** ()  
*Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.*
- void **set\_config\_stack** (char \*\*stack)  
*Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by **read\_config\_lines()**.*
- char \* **read\_config\_lines** ()  
*Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).*

- int [read\\_config\\_status](#) ()

*Return the status of reading a configuration file with [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#) in a preceding call to [init\\_config\(\)](#).*

- int [define\\_config\\_binary\\_interface](#) (int item\_type, size\_t elem\_size, void \*(\*new\_func)(int nelem, int item\_type), int(\*delete\_func)(void \*ptr, int nelem, int item\_type), int(\*read\_func)(void \*bin\_item, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int item\_type), int(\*write\_func)(void \*bin\_item, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int item\_type), int(\*readtext\_func)(void \*bin\_item, char \*text, int item\_type), int(\*list\_func)(void \*bin\_item, int item\_type), int(\*copy\_func)(void \*bin\_item\_to, void \*bin\_item\_from, int io\_type))

*Define a binary interface for an I/O type.*

- struct [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface](#) \* [find\\_config\\_binary\\_interface](#) (int item\_type)

*Find the matching binary interface for given item type.*

## Variables

- static [CONFIG\\_ITEM](#) [default\\_config](#) []  
*Internal functions of the hconfig package.*
- static [CONFIG\\_BLOCK](#) [first\\_config\\_block](#)
- static int [internal\\_unhooked](#) = 0
- static PFITL [history\\_function](#)
- int [config\\_level](#)
- static struct [config\\_specific\\_data](#) [config\\_defaults](#)
- static struct [Binary\\_Interface\\_Chain](#) \* [bin\\_chain\\_root](#)
- static char [cfg\\_fname](#) [1024]
- static char [preprocessor](#) [4096] = ""
- static char \*\* [cfg\\_stack](#)
- static int [read\\_status](#)

### 7.20.1 Detailed Description

Configuration control and procedure call interface.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

#### Date:

2015/06/25 13:01:17

#### Version

#### Revision:

1.19

This is the module controlling all configuration except that a function has to be supplied that collects input line for line. Most functions in this file are for internal use only and are given a 'static' modifier. The only functions to be called by the user are

```

build_config()
init_config()
reconfig().

```

In order to set up the configuration, one or several calls to `build_config()` should be done, each with a list of 'configuration items' ('CONFIG\_ITEM \*items') terminated by a `NULL_CONFIG_ITEM` as an end marker. The list must be of 'static' or global/'extern' type and none of its entries must be modified by the user in any way, once they have been passed to `build_config`.

Such a list might look like the following example:

```

static CONFIG_ITEM cfg_list[] =
{
    { "ANY_Numbers", "Int", 30, iarray },
    { "ANY_Function", "function", -1, NULL, some_function },
    { "REAL_Number", "R", 10, dblarray, NULL, "0-9: 99.9",
      "10", "100", CFG_REQUIRE_ALL_DATA | CFG_REJECT_MODIFICATION },
    { "DYNAllocArray", "i", 100, NULL, NULL },
    { NULL_CONFIG_ITEM }
}

```

The components of each item are:

- 1) The name, consisting of letters, digits, and '\_'.  
In external data the items are referenced by their name which may be abbreviated and is case-insensitive. However, the name used for the definition is case-sensitive in the current implementation. The first lowercase letter indicates the minimum length of accepted abbreviations. In the example above "ANY\_Numbers" may be abbreviated as "any\_n", "any\_nu", and so on, "DYNAllocArray" as "dy", "dyn", and so on. It is the user's responsibility to avoid conflicts of the accepted abbreviations of any two items.
- 2) The type which may be an abbreviation of one of the following:  
"Character", "Short", "Integer", "Long" (signed integer types),  
"UCharacter", "UShort", "UInteger", "ULong" (unsigned types)  
"Float", "Real", "Double" (floating point, "Real" == "Double"),  
"Text" (simple text, character string),  
"FUnction" (a function reference, not a data reference).
- 3) The number of data element. Must be -1 for "FUnction" type.  
The terminating '\0' in characters strings should be included.
- 4) A data pointer of any type. Must be NULL for "FUnction" type.  
If the data should be dynamically allocated by the configuration software it should be a pointer to the pointer that should be set. Allocated data is initialized with '0's.
- 5) A function pointer. Must not be NULL except for "FUnction" type and is optional (may be NULL) for data type entries.  
For the "Function" type, the data (normally a character string) is passed as the only argument. For data type entries, the associated functions are called with an extended calling syntax.
- 6) A pointer to a character string with the default initialization values or NULL.
- 7) A pointer to a character string with a lower bound value or NULL.
- 8) A pointer to a character string with an upper bound value or NULL.
- 9) An integer where any of the following flags may be combined by a bitwise OR '|':  
CFG\_REQUIRE\_DATA  
CFG\_REQUIRE\_ALL\_DATA  
CFG\_REJECT\_MODIFICATION
- 10) Reserved. In multi\_threaded mode, use  
CFG\_MUTEX(&some\_pthread\_mutex)  
if the associated function is not fully reentrant or  
if a set of functions should only be called one at a time.
- 11) Reserved. Do not modify. Is 1 if reconfigured.

Components not specified are automatically initialized to NULL or 0.

The reason why `build_config` may be called several times (with different configuration items each time) is that this way the configuration items for each more or less independent part of a program may be defined separately and

there is no need for global data sharing. You only need to call a 'configuration definition function' for each part which has its items defined and only calls `build_config()`.

Once the whole configuration items from all parts have been passed to `build_config()`, a single call to `init_config()` is required to make the configuration effective. `init_config()` first sets those initial values declared in the items (if any) and then tries to get external data line by line from a function passed to `init_config()`, unless a NULL pointer is passed instead of a function pointer. This user-defined function (declared 'char \*user\_function(void);') should return the address of the first character of each line read from a configuration file, the command line, or anywhere else, until the end of input which the function must indicate by returning a NULL pointer. Input lines can be of any length up to 10240 bytes and may include a linefeed character as read by `fgets()`. Note that there used to be a problem with semicolons in comments, which should be fixed now - but beware of possible side-effects.

Later, configuration data can be changed by calling `reconfig()` with a line of input passed as argument. Configuration data marked as 'not to be modified' will not be changed. If a configuration item is of 'function' type that function will be called with the remaining line (after extracting the item name and processing special characters) passed as argument.

## 7.20.2 Function Documentation

### 7.20.2.1 `int build_config ( CONFIG_ITEM * items, const char * section )`

Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.

#### Parameters

<i>items</i>	Vector of configuration items, which is terminated by a NULL_CONFIG_ITEM
<i>section</i>	Name of this configuration section.

#### Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (memory allocation failed), -2 (other error)

### 7.20.2.2 `CONFIG_ITEM* find_config_item ( const char * name )`

Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	Item name or block:name
-------------	-------------------------

#### Returns

Pointer to (first) configuration item found or NULL.

References `abbrev()`, and `ConfigItemStruct::name`.

Referenced by `f_show_config()`, and `reconfig()`.

### 7.20.2.3 `char* get_config_filename ( void )`

Return the current value of the configuration file name.

#### Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

#### Returns

pointer to static file name string

#### 7.20.2.4 char\* get\_config\_preprocessor ( void )

Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.

## Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

## Returns

pointer to static command string

## 7.20.2.5 int init\_config ( char (\*)(void) fptr )

Initialize the configuration after all [build\\_config\(\)](#) calls.

Initialize the configuration after all sections have been supplied via [build\\_config\(\)](#). A function may be specified for reading external configuration data after the internal specifications have been processed. This function may be called only once.

## Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available. fptr may be NULL if no such function should be called.
-------------	--

## Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (called a second time or invalid configuration data)

References [abbrev\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::data](#), [ConfigValues::data\\_changed](#), [ConfigValues::data\\_saved](#), [do\\_config\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::elem\\_size](#), [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface::elem\\_size](#), [ConfigIntern::elem\\_size](#), [ConfigValues::elements](#), [find\\_config\\_binary\\_interface\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::flags](#), [ConfigItemStruct::initial](#), [ConfigItemStruct::internal](#), [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface::io\\_item\\_type](#), [ConfigValues::itype](#), [ConfigIntern::itype](#), [ConfigItemStruct::lbound](#), [ConfigValues::list\\_mod](#), [ConfigValues::max\\_mod](#), [ConfigValues::mod\\_flag](#), [ConfigValues::name](#), [ConfigItemStruct::name](#), [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface::new\\_func](#), [reconfig\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::section](#), [ConfigItemStruct::size](#), [ConfigItemStruct::type](#), [ConfigItemStruct::ubound](#), and [ConfigIntern::values](#).

## 7.20.2.6 char\* read\_config\_lines ( void )

Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).

A NULL pointer is returned on end-of-file. This function is intended to be used as the usual 'fptr' argument for [init\\_config\(\)](#).

## Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

## Returns

Pointer to character string or NULL.

## 7.20.2.7 int read\_config\_status ( void )

Return the status of reading a configuration file with [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#) in a preceding call to [init\\_config\(\)](#).



## Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no config file set), -2 (config file open failed), -3 (preprocessing failed), -4 (read error).

7.20.2.8 int reconfig ( char \* *text* )

Modify the configuration after [init\\_config\(\)](#) has been called.

## Parameters

<i>text</i>	String consisting of configuration keyword (separated by a blank or '=' from the rest) and the corresponding data.
-------------	--

## Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid or undefined configuration keyword or error in the data)

References [do\\_config\(\)](#), [find\\_config\\_item\(\)](#), [getword\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::internal](#), [ConfigIntern::locked](#), and [ConfigItemStruct::name](#).

Referenced by [init\\_config\(\)](#), and [reload\\_config\(\)](#).

7.20.2.9 int reload\_config ( char \*(\*)(void) *fptr* )

Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for [init\\_config\(\)](#) or with different file etc.

## Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available.
-------------	---

## Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid configuration data)

References [reconfig\(\)](#).

7.20.2.10 void set\_config\_filename ( const char \* *fname* )

Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#).

## Parameters

<i>fname</i>	Name of file to be used.
--------------	--------------------------

## Returns

(none)

7.20.2.11 int set\_config\_history ( PFITI *fptr* )

Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.

## Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	– Pointer to function of type 'int fptr(char *text,int flag)' where 'text' is the configuration line and flag is 0 for configuration file processing and 1 for latre reconfiguration.
-------------	---

## Returns

0

7.20.2.12 void set\_config\_preprocessor ( char \* *preproc* )

Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#).

The input and output file names will be appended to the command string set by this function.

## Parameters

<i>preproc</i>	Command string
----------------	----------------

## Returns

(none)

7.20.2.13 void set\_config\_stack ( char \*\* *stack* )

Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#).

## Parameters

<i>stack</i>	Pointer to NULL terminated vector of strings.
--------------	---

## Returns

(none)

## 7.20.3 Variable Documentation

## 7.20.3.1 struct config\_specific\_data config\_defaults [static]

## Initial value:

```
=
{
  "_internal_"
}
```

## 7.20.3.2 CONFIG\_ITEM default\_config[] [static]

## Initial value:

```
=
{
  { "SHOW",    "FUN", -1, NULL, f_show_config,  NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
    CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
  { "LOCK",    "FUN", -1, NULL, f_lock_config,  NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
    CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
  { "UNLOCK",  "FUN", -1, NULL, f_unlock_config, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
```

```

    CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ "LIMITS", "FUN", -1, NULL, f_limit_config, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
  CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ "STATUS", "FUN", -1, NULL, f_status_config, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
  CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ "LIST", "FUN", -1, NULL, f_list_config, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
  CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ "GET", "FUN", -1, NULL, f_get_config, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
  CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ "ECHO", "FUN", -1, NULL, f_echo, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
  CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ "WARNING", "FUN", -1, NULL, f_warning, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
  CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ "ERROR", "FUN", -1, NULL, f_error, NULL, NULL, NULL, 0, NULL,
  CFG_MUTEX(mlock_hconfig) },
{ NULL_CONFIG_ITEM }
}

```

Internal functions of the hconfig package.

### 7.20.3.3 CONFIG\_BLOCK first\_config\_block [static]

Initial value:

```

=
{ "_internal_", default_config, (CONFIG_BLOCK *) NULL, 0 }

```

## 7.21 hconfig.h File Reference

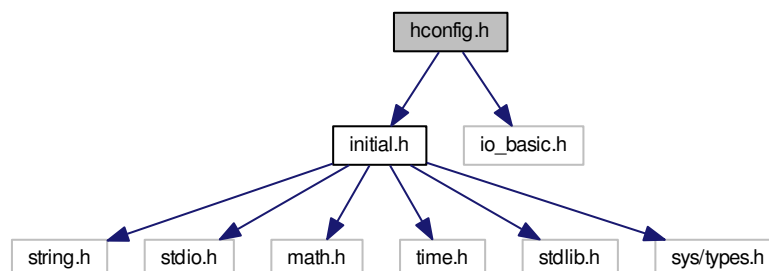
Declare hconfig structures and functions.

```

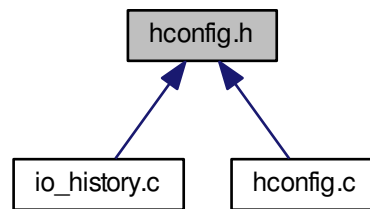
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"

```

Include dependency graph for hconfig.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Data Structures

- union [ConfigDataPointer](#)  
*This union of pointers allows convenient access of various types of data.*
- union [ConfigBoundary](#)  
*Configuration value may have optional lower and/or upper bounds.*
- struct [ConfigValues](#)  
*Configuration values and supporting data passed to user functions.*
- struct [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface](#)  
*Interface definitions for binary-only items.*
- struct [ConfigIntern](#)  
*Configuration elements used only internally.*
- struct [ConfigItemStruct](#)  
*Configuration as used in definitions of configuration blocks.*

## Macros

- **#define NO\_INITIAL\_MACROS 1**
- **#define \_XSTR(s) \_STR(s)**  
*Expand a macro first and then enclose in string.*
- **#define \_STR(s) #s**  
*Enclose in string without macro expansion.*
- **#define CONST const**
- **#define IO\_TYPE\_HCONFIG\_ENVELOPE 900**
- **#define IO\_TYPE\_HCONFIG\_NAME 901**
- **#define IO\_TYPE\_HCONFIG\_TEXT 902**
- **#define IO\_TYPE\_HCONFIG\_INDEX 903**
- **#define IO\_TYPE\_HCONFIG\_NUMBERS 904**
- **#define CFG\_REQUIRE\_DATA 1**
- **#define CFG\_REQUIRE\_ALL\_DATA 2**
- **#define CFG\_REJECT\_MODIFICATION 4**
- **#define CFG\_HARD\_BOUND 8**
- **#define CFG\_STRICT\_BOUND 16**
- **#define CFG\_INITIALIZED 32**
- **#define CFG\_ALL\_INITIALIZED 64**
- **#define CFG\_NOT\_INITIAL 128**

- #define **NULL\_CONFIG\_ITEM** (char \*) NULL, (char \*) NULL, 0, NULL, NULL
- #define **CFG\_MUTEX**(mutex) (NULL)

*Mutexes are only inserted when pthreads are used.*

## Typedefs

- typedef void **PFVP** (char \*, char \*, int)
- typedef int **PFISI** (char \*, int)
- typedef int **PFITI** (const char \*, int)
- typedef int **PFISS** (char \*, char \*)
- typedef struct **ConfigValues** **CONFIG\_VALUES**
- typedef int **PFIX** (const char \*name, **CONFIG\_VALUES** \*val)
- typedef struct **ConfigItemStruct** **CONFIG\_ITEM**

## Functions

- int **build\_config** (**CONFIG\_ITEM** \*items, const char \*section)  
*Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.*
- int **init\_config** (char \*(\*fptr)(void))  
*Initialize the configuration after all **build\_config()** calls.*
- void **unhook\_internal** (void)  
*Disable access to internal functions via configuration.*
- void **rehook\_internal** (void)  
*Enable access again to internal functions via configuration.*
- int **reload\_config** (char \*(\*fptr)(void))  
*Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for **init\_config()** or with different file etc.*
- void \* **config\_alloc\_data** (char \*name, char \*type, int size)
- int **reconfig** (char \*text)  
*Modify the configuration after **init\_config()** has been called.*
- int **verify\_config\_section** (char \*section)
- int **set\_config\_history** (PFITI fptr)  
*Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.*
- void **set\_config\_filename** (const char \*fname)  
*Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function **read\_config\_lines()**.*
- char \* **get\_config\_filename** (void)  
*Return the current value of the configuration file name.*
- void **set\_config\_preprocessor** (char \*preproc)  
*Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function **read\_config\_lines()**.*
- char \* **get\_config\_preprocessor** (void)  
*Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.*
- void **set\_config\_stack** (char \*\*stack)  
*Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by **read\_config\_lines()**.*
- char \* **read\_config\_lines** (void)  
*Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).*
- int **read\_config\_status** (void)  
*Return the status of reading a configuration file with **read\_config\_lines()** in a preceding call to **init\_config()**.*
- **CONFIG\_ITEM** \* **find\_config\_item** (const char \*name)  
*Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).*

- int [define\\_config\\_binary\\_interface](#) (int item\_type, size\_t elem\_size, void \*(\*new\_func)(int nelem, int item\_type), int(\*delete\_func)(void \*ptr, int nelem, int item\_type), int(\*read\_func)(void \*bin\_item, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int item\_type), int(\*write\_func)(void \*bin\_item, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int item\_type), int(\*readtext\_func)(void \*bin\_item, char \*text, int item\_type), int(\*list\_func)(void \*bin\_item, int item\_type), int(\*copy\_func)(void \*bin\_item\_to, void \*bin\_item\_from, int io\_type))

*Define a binary interface for an I/O type.*

- struct [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface](#) \* [find\\_config\\_binary\\_interface](#) (int item\_type)

*Find the matching binary interface for given item type.*

- int [reconfig\\_binary](#) (char \*buffer, size\_t buflen)
- int [config\\_binary\\_read\\_text](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, char \*name, int maxlen)

*Get a hconfig name or text item from an I/O buffer.*

- int [is\\_signed\\_number](#) (const char \*text)
- int [is\\_unsigned\\_number](#) (const char \*text)
- int [is\\_hex\\_number](#) (const char \*text)
- int [is\\_bin\\_number](#) (const char \*text)
- int [is\\_real\\_number](#) (const char \*text)
- unsigned long [decode\\_bin\\_number](#) (const char \*text)
- int [abbrev](#) (CONST char \*s, CONST char \*t)

*Compare strings s and t.*

- int [getword](#) (CONST char \*s, int \*spos, char \*word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar)

*Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position \*spos of the string s to the string word and increment \*spos to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_read\\_index](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int \*nidx, int \*idx\_low, int \*idx\_high, int max\_idx)

*Get a list of index ranges for binary hconfig data following.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_write\\_name](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, char \*name)

*Write the name of a hconfig item for which binary data should follow.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_write\\_text](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, char \*text)

*Write 'binary' hconfig data as text (for 'string' or 'function' types).*

- int [config\\_binary\\_text\\_length](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*If the next item is of the text type, get the length of the text.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_read\\_name](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, char \*name, int maxlen)

*Is the same as [config\\_binary\\_read\\_text\(\)](#).*

- int [config\\_binary\\_write\\_index](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int nidx, int \*idx\_low, int \*idx\_high)

*Put a list of index ranges for binary hconfig data following.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_envelope\\_begin](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*item\_header)

*Begin with the envelope for a binary configuration item.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_envelope\\_end](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*item\_header)

*Close the envelope for a binary configuration item.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_inquire\\_numbers](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int \*ntype, int \*nsize, int32\_t \*num, int \*nopt)

*Tell me what kind of binary numbers follow in the next I/O item.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_read\\_numbers](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, void \*data, size\_t max\_size)

*Get the binary numbers from the next I/O item.*

- int [config\\_binary\\_convert\\_data](#) (void \*out, int out\_type, int out\_size, void \*in, int in\_type, int in\_size)

*Convert binary numbers of one type to numbers of another type.*

### 7.21.1 Detailed Description

Declare hconfig structures and functions.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS

#### Date:

2014/02/20 11:40:42

#### Version

CVS

#### Revision:

1.7

### 7.21.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 7.21.2.1 `#define _STR_( s ) #s`

Enclose in string without macro expansion.

#### 7.21.2.2 `#define CFG_MUTEX( mutex )(NULL)`

Mutexes are only inserted when pthreads are used.

In the multi-threaded variant: the address of the given mutex. In the single-threaded variant: a null pointer.

### 7.21.3 Function Documentation

#### 7.21.3.1 `int abbrev ( CONST char * s, CONST char * t )`

Compare strings s and t.

s may be an abbreviation of t. Upper/lower case in s is ignored. s has to be at least as long as the leading upper case, digit, and '\_' part of t.

#### Parameters

<i>s</i>	The string to be checked.
<i>t</i>	The test string with minimum part in upper case.

#### Returns

1 if s is an abbreviation of t, 0 if not.

Referenced by `do_config()`, `find_config_item()`, and `init_config()`.

#### 7.21.3.2 `int build_config ( CONFIG_ITEM * items, const char * section )`

Build up the configuration by adding another section of configuration definitions.

## Parameters

<i>items</i>	Vector of configuration items, which is terminated by a NULL_CONFIG_ITEM
<i>section</i>	Name of this configuration section.

## Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (memory allocation failed), -2 (other error)

**7.21.3.3** `int config_binary_convert_data ( void * out, int out_type, int out_size, void * in, int in_type, int in_size )`

Convert binary numbers of one type to numbers of another type.

Supported types are signed integers of various lengths, unsigned integers of various lengths, float and double. The signed and unsigned integers can be 1, 2, 4 or perhaps 8 bytes long. Float should be 4 bytes long, double 8 bytes.

**7.21.3.4** `int config_binary_read_text ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, char * name, int maxlen )`

Get a hconfig name or text item from an I/O buffer.

Both the IO\_TYPE\_HCONFIG\_NAME and IO\_TYPE\_HCONFIG\_TEXT eventio item types are simple text strings enclosed in an I/O item. Because either of them can appear at the beginning of binary configuration data (with different interpretations) they are distinguished by different item type numbers. Otherwise they are the same.

Referenced by config\_binary\_read\_name().

**7.21.3.5** `int config_binary_text_length ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf )`

If the next item is of the text type, get the length of the text.

This allows finding out the length of the text first, allocating enough memory to read it and then start reading the text.

## Returns

The length of the string not including the trailing '\0' which has to be appended.

**7.21.3.6** `int config_binary_write_name ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, char * name )`

Write the name of a hconfig item for which binary data should follow.

Calls config\_binary\_write\_as\_text().

**7.21.3.7** `int config_binary_write_text ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, char * text )`

Write 'binary' hconfig data as text (for 'string' or 'function' types).

Calls config\_binary\_write\_as\_text().

**7.21.3.8** `CONFIG_ITEM* find_config_item ( const char * name )`

Find a configuration item by its name (mainly for internal usage).



## Parameters

<i>name</i>	Item name or block:name
-------------	-------------------------

## Returns

Pointer to (first) configuration item found or NULL.

References abbrev(), and ConfigItemStruct::name.

Referenced by f\_show\_config(), and reconfig().

## 7.21.3.9 char\* get\_config\_filename ( void )

Return the current value of the configuration file name.

## Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

## Returns

pointer to static file name string

## 7.21.3.10 char\* get\_config\_preprocessor ( void )

Return the current value of the configuration preprocessor.

## Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

## Returns

pointer to static command string

## 7.21.3.11 int getword ( CONST char \* s, int \* spos, char \* word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar )

Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position \*spos of the string s to the string word and increment \*spos to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.

The word must have a length less than or equal to maxlen.

## Parameters

<i>s</i>	string with any number of words.
<i>spos</i>	position in the string where we start and end.
<i>word</i>	the extracted word.
<i>maxlen</i>	the maximum allowed length of word.
<i>blank</i>	has the same effect as ' ', i.e. end-of-word.
<i>endchar</i>	this terminates the whole string ( as '\0' ).

## Returns

-2 : Invalid string or NULL -1 : The word was longer than maxlen (without the terminating '\0'); 0 : There were no more words in the string s. 1 : ok, we have a word and there are still more of them in the string s 2 : ok, but this was the last word

Referenced by addpath(), do\_config(), initpath(), main(), prog\_path(), reconfig(), and user\_set\_tel\_type\_param\_by\_str().

### 7.21.3.12 int init\_config ( char \*(\*)(void) fptr )

Initialize the configuration after all [build\\_config\(\)](#) calls.

Initialize the configuration after all sections have been supplied via [build\\_config\(\)](#). A function may be specified for reading external configuration data after the internal specifications have been processed. This function may be called only once.

#### Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available. fptr may be NULL if no such function should be called.
-------------	--

#### Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (called a second time or invalid configuration data)

References [abbrev\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::data](#), [ConfigValues::data\\_changed](#), [ConfigValues::data\\_saved](#), [do\\_config\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::elem\\_size](#), [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface::elem\\_size](#), [ConfigIntern::elem\\_size](#), [ConfigValues::elements](#), [find\\_config\\_binary\\_interface\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::flags](#), [ConfigItemStruct::initial](#), [ConfigItemStruct::internal](#), [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface::io\\_item\\_type](#), [ConfigValues::itype](#), [ConfigIntern::itype](#), [ConfigItemStruct::lbound](#), [ConfigValues::list\\_mod](#), [ConfigValues::max\\_mod](#), [ConfigValues::mod\\_flag](#), [ConfigValues::name](#), [ConfigItemStruct::name](#), [Config\\_Binary\\_Item\\_Interface::new\\_func](#), [reconfig\(\)](#), [ConfigValues::section](#), [ConfigItemStruct::size](#), [ConfigItemStruct::type](#), [ConfigItemStruct::ubound](#), and [ConfigIntern::values](#).

### 7.21.3.13 char\* read\_config\_lines ( void )

Read configuration data from a file and return it line by line to the calling function (one line per call).

A NULL pointer is returned on end-of-file. This function is intended to be used as the usual 'fptr' argument for [init\\_config\(\)](#).

#### Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

#### Returns

Pointer to character string or NULL.

### 7.21.3.14 int read\_config\_status ( void )

Return the status of reading a configuration file with [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#) in a preceding call to [init\\_config\(\)](#).

#### Parameters

<i>&amp;ndash;</i>	(none)
--------------------	--------

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no config file set), -2 (config file open failed), -3 (preprocessing failed), -4 (read error).

### 7.21.3.15 int reconfig ( char \* text )

Modify the configuration after [init\\_config\(\)](#) has been called.

## Parameters

<i>text</i>	String consisting of configuration keyword (separated by a blank or '=' from the rest) and the corresponding data.
-------------	--

## Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid or undefined configuration keyword or error in the data)

References [do\\_config\(\)](#), [find\\_config\\_item\(\)](#), [getword\(\)](#), [ConfigItemStruct::internal](#), [ConfigIntern::locked](#), and [ConfigItemStruct::name](#).

Referenced by [init\\_config\(\)](#), and [reload\\_config\(\)](#).

7.21.3.16 int reload\_config ( char \*(\*)(void) *fptr* )

Reload some configuration using the file name/preprocessor as set up for [init\\_config\(\)](#) or with different file etc.

## Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	Pointer to function that returns a string pointer as long as external configuration data is available, and NULL when no more data is available.
-------------	---

## Returns

0 (O.k.), -1 (invalid configuration data)

References [reconfig\(\)](#).

7.21.3.17 void set\_config\_filename ( const char \* *fname* )

Set the name of the configuration file to be read by the function [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#).

## Parameters

<i>fname</i>	Name of file to be used.
--------------	--------------------------

## Returns

(none)

7.21.3.18 int set\_config\_history ( PFITI *fptr* )

Set a function for recording the history of the configuration settings.

## Parameters

<i>fptr</i>	– Pointer to function of type 'int fptr(char *text,int flag)' where 'text' is the configuration line and flag is 0 for configuration file processing and 1 for latre reconfiguration.
-------------	---

## Returns

0

7.21.3.19 void set\_config\_preprocessor ( char \* *preproc* )

Set the command name and options of a preprocessor for configuration files to be read by function [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#).

The input and output file names will be appended to the command string set by this function.

## Parameters

<i>preproc</i>	Command string
----------------	----------------

## Returns

(none)

## 7.21.3.20 void set\_config\_stack ( char \*\* stack )

Set a list of configuration lines to be processed before any lines from a file are read by [read\\_config\\_lines\(\)](#).

## Parameters

<i>stack</i>	Pointer to NULL terminated vector of strings.
--------------	---

## Returns

(none)

## 7.22 hessio\_doc.h File Reference

Add an introduction to doxygen-generated documentation.

## 7.22.1 Detailed Description

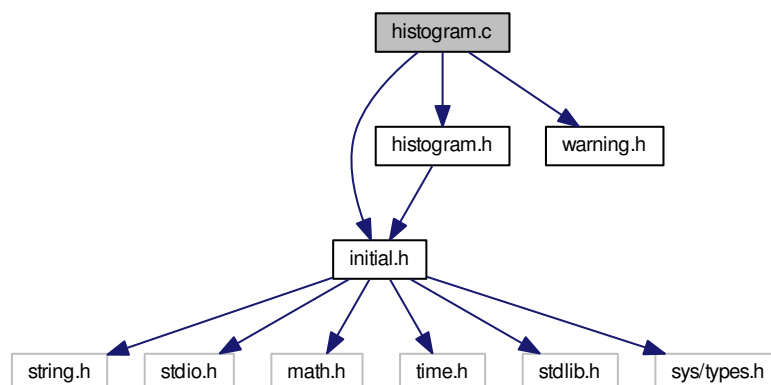
Add an introduction to doxygen-generated documentation. This file is not included during compilation.

## 7.23 histogram.c File Reference

Manage, fill, and display one- and two-dimensional histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "warning.h"
```

Include dependency graph for histogram.c:



## Macros

- `#define _HLOCK_`
- `#define _HUNLOCK_`
- `#define _WAIT_IF_BUSY_(histo)`
- `#define _CLEAR_BUSY_(histo)`
- `#define HistOutput(a)`

## Functions

- static void `initialize_histogram` (HISTOGRAM \*histo)  
*For internal purpose only.*
- static HISTOGRAM \* `aux_alloc_histogram` (int ncounts, const char \*type)  
*For internal purpose only.*
- static void `free_histo_contents` (HISTOGRAM \*histo)  
*Free the contents (data pointers) of a histogram to be released or removed.*
- static void `display_2d_histogram` (HISTOGRAM \*histo)  
*Display contents of a 2D histogram.*
- void `histogram_lock` (HISTOGRAM \*histo)
- void `histogram_unlock` (HISTOGRAM \*histo)
- HISTOGRAM \* `get_first_histogram` ()  
*Get a pointer to the first histogram.*
- void `sort_histograms` ()  
*Sort histograms in linked list by idents.*
- void `set_first_histogram` (HISTOGRAM \*new\_first\_histogram)  
*Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).*
- HISTOGRAM \* `get_histogram_by_ident` (long ident)  
*Get a histogram with the given ID.*
- void `list_histograms` (long ident)  
*List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.*
- HISTOGRAM \* `book_histogram` (long id, const char \*title, const char \*type, int dimension, double \*low, double \*high, int \*nbins)  
*General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.*
- HISTOGRAM \* `book_1d_histogram` (long id, const char \*title, const char \*type, double low, double high, int nbins)  
*Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.*
- HISTOGRAM \* `book_int_histogram` (long id, const char \*title, int dimension, long \*low, long \*high, int \*nbins)  
*Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).*
- HISTOGRAM \* `allocate_histogram` (const char \*type, int dimension, double \*low, double \*high, int \*nbins)  
*Allocate any histogram without ID and title.*
- HISTOGRAM \* `alloc_int_histogram` (long low, long high, int nbins)  
*Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.*
- HISTOGRAM \* `alloc_real_histogram` (double low, double high, int nbins)  
*Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.*
- HISTOGRAM \* `alloc_2d_int_histogram` (long xlow, long xhigh, int nxbins, long ylow, long yhigh, int nybins)  
*Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.*
- HISTOGRAM \* `alloc_2d_real_histogram` (double xlow, double xhigh, int nxbins, double ylow, double yhigh, int nybins)  
*Allocate memory for a 2-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.*
- void `describe_histogram` (HISTOGRAM \*histo, const char \*title, long ident)  
*Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.*
- void `clear_histogram` (HISTOGRAM \*histo)

- Initialize an existing histogram.*
- void [free\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)
  - Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).*
- void [free\\_all\\_histograms](#) ()
  - Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.*
- void [unlink\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)
  - Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.*
- int [fill\\_int\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, long value)
  - Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_real\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, double value)
  - Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_weighted\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, double value, double weight)
  - Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.*
- int [fill\\_2d\\_int\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, long xvalue, long yvalue)
  - Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_2d\\_real\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, double xvalue, double yvalue)
  - Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_2d\\_weighted\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
  - Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.*
- int [fill\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
  - Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.*
- int [fill\\_histogram\\_by\\_ident](#) (long id, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
  - Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.*
- int [histogram\\_matching](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo1, [HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo2)
  - Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [add\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo1, [HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo2)
  - Add a second histogram to a first one.*
- int [stat\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, struct [histstat](#) \*stbuf)
  - Statistical analysis of a histogram.*
- double [locate\\_histogram\\_fraction](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, double fraction)
  - Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).*
- int [fast\\_stat\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, struct [histstat](#) \*stbuf)
  - Fast and basic histogram statistics.*
- void [print\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)
  - Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.*
- void [display\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)
  - Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.*
- void [display\\_all\\_histograms](#) ()
  - Display all histograms in list of histograms.*
- int [histogram\\_to\\_lookup](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, [HISTOGRAM](#) \*lookup)
  - Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.*
- long [lookup\\_int](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*lookup, long value, long factor)
  - Look up a table created from an integer histogram.*
- double [lookup\\_real](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*lookup, double value, double factor)
  - Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.*
- int [histogram\\_hashing](#) (int tabsz)
  - Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.*

## Variables

- static HISTOGRAM \* **first\_histogram** = (HISTOGRAM \*) NULL
- static HISTOGRAM \* **last\_histogram** = (HISTOGRAM \*) NULL
- FILE \* **histogram\_file**
- static HISTOGRAM \*\* **hash\_table**
- static long **hash\_size** = 0
- static CONST\_QUAL short **primetab** []
- static CONST\_QUAL int **zero** = 0

### 7.23.1 Detailed Description

Manage, fill, and display one- and two-dimensional histograms. Eventio routines for these types of histograms are available in [io\\_histogram.c](#). Conversion to HBOOK format is available through the `hdata2hbook` (was `cvt2`) program. Conversion to ROOT format is available through the `hdata2root` (was `cvt3`) program.

Note: multi-threading safety of functions provided in this file has not been tested extensively. Threads must not delete histograms shared with other threads when referenced by pointers.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1991 - 2010  
CVS

#### Date:

2014/02/20 10:53:06

#### Version

CVS

#### Revision:

1.21

### 7.23.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 7.23.2.1 #define HistOutput( a )

#### Value:

```
do { if ( histogram_file == (FILE *) NULL ) \
    Output(a); \
    else \
    fputs(a,histogram_file); } while(zero)
```

### 7.23.3 Function Documentation

#### 7.23.3.1 HISTOGRAM\* add\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo1, HISTOGRAM \* histo2 )

Add a second histogram to a first one.

The histograms must exactly match in their definitions. The first histogram will be modified, the second is unchanged.

## Parameters

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

## Returns

NULL pointer indicates failure.

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, Histogram\_Extension::content\_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, histogram\_matching(), histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and histogram::underflow\_2d.

Referenced by read\_histograms\_x().

### 7.23.3.2 HISTOGRAM\* alloc\_2d\_int\_histogram ( long *xlow*, long *xhigh*, int *nxbins*, long *ylow*, long *yhigh*, int *nybins* )

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

## Parameters

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylow</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram
<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y

## Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References aux\_alloc\_histogram(), initialize\_histogram(), Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit, and Histogram\_Parameters::width.

Referenced by allocate\_histogram(), book\_int\_histogram(), and read\_histograms\_x().

### 7.23.3.3 HISTOGRAM\* alloc\_2d\_real\_histogram ( double *xlow*, double *xhigh*, int *nxbins*, double *ylow*, double *yhigh*, int *nybins* )

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

## Parameters

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylow</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram



<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y

**Returns**

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

**7.23.3.4 HISTOGRAM\* alloc\_int\_histogram ( long *low*, long *high*, int *nbins* )**

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

**Parameters**

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

**Returns**

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

**7.23.3.5 HISTOGRAM\* alloc\_real\_histogram ( double *low*, double *high*, int *nbins* )**

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

**Parameters**

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

**Returns**

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

**7.23.3.6 HISTOGRAM\* allocate\_histogram ( const char \* *type*, int *dimension*, double \* *low*, double \* *high*, int \* *nbins* )**

Allocate any histogram without ID and title.

Allocate a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F' or 'D' type, without assigning an ID number and title string to it. To avoid the (long) <--> (double) typecasts, the direct calls to [alloc\\_int\\_histogram\(\)](#) and [alloc\\_2d\\_int\\_histogram\(\)](#) are recommended for integer-limits histograms (type 'I').

**Parameters**

<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

**Returns**

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `alloc_2d_real_histogram()`, `alloc_real_histogram()`, `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

#### 7.23.3.7 HISTOGRAM\* `book_1d_histogram ( long id, const char * title, const char * type, double low, double high, int nbins )`

Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of one dimension, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>low</i>	Lower limit (x)
<i>high</i>	Upper limit (x)
<i>nbins</i>	No. of bins (nx)

**Returns**

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

#### 7.23.3.8 HISTOGRAM\* `book_histogram ( long id, const char * title, const char * type, int dimension, double * low, double * high, int * nbins )`

General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string

<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

**Returns**

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `main()`, `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

### 7.23.3.9 HISTOGRAM\* book\_int\_histogram ( long *id*, const char \* *title*, int *dimension*, long \* *low*, long \* *high*, int \* *nbins* )

Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).

Like `book_histogram()` but for 'I' type histograms only (1-D or 2-D)

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

**Returns**

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

### 7.23.3.10 void clear\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo* )

Initialize an existing histogram.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to histogram
--------------	------------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References `Histogram_Extension::content_all`, `Histogram_Extension::content_inside`, `Histogram_Extension::content_outside`, `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `histogram::underflow_2d`.

Referenced by `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `initialize_histogram()`, and `write_dst_histos()`.

### 7.23.3.11 void describe\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, const char \* *title*, long *ident* )

Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Histogram to which the title should be added
<i>title</i>	The title string. This is ignored if the histogram already has a title.
<i>ident</i>	Identification number, must be unique (or 0) if any I/O is intended, because <code>read_histogram()</code> deletes a pre-existing histogram with the same ID.

**Returns**

none

References `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::title`.

Referenced by `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

**7.23.3.12 static void display\_2d\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo ) [static]**

Display contents of a 2D histogram.

Called by [display\\_histogram\(\)](#).

The histogram has already been checked by [display\\_histogram\(\)](#) and its title has been printed.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	– Pointer to histogram
--------------	------------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `display_histogram()`.

**7.23.3.13 void display\_all\_histograms ( void )**

Display all histograms in list of histograms.

Arguments: none

Return value: none

References `display_histogram()`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `main()`.

**7.23.3.14 void display\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.

This is a simple 'HPRINT' type display on one screen.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
--------------	----------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References histogram::counts, display\_2d\_histogram(), histogram::entries, histogram::extension, histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::real, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by display\_all\_histograms(), and main().

### 7.23.3.15 int fast\_stat\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, struct histstat \* *stbuf* )

Fast and basic histogram statistics.

Compute mean and truncated mean for histogram. For this kind of histogram analysis actually no histogram is required. A 'moments' structure would be sufficient.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram (1-D)
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

**Returns**

Nonzero result indicates failure

References histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, histogram::nbins\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, and histogram::type.

### 7.23.3.16 int fill\_2d\_int\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, long *xvalue*, long *yvalue* )

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Arguments: *histo* – pointer to histogram *xvalue*, *yvalue* – X and Y positions where an entry is to be to the histogram (they may be outside the given ranges)

Return value: 0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill\_2d\_real\_histogram(), fill\_int\_histogram(), Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit, and Histogram\_Parameters::width.

Referenced by fill\_histogram().

### 7.23.3.17 int fill\_2d\_real\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue* )

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References `histogram::counts`, `histogram::entries`, `fill_2d_weighted_histogram()`, `fill_real_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `fill_2d_int_histogram()`, and `fill_histogram()`.

**7.23.3.18** `int fill_2d_weighted_histogram ( HISTOGRAM * histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight )`

Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References `Histogram_Extension::content_all`, `Histogram_Extension::content_inside`, `Histogram_Extension::content_outside`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, and `fill_histogram()`.

**7.23.3.19** `int fill_histogram ( HISTOGRAM * histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight )`

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.

<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References fill\_2d\_int\_histogram(), fill\_2d\_real\_histogram(), fill\_2d\_weighted\_histogram(), fill\_int\_histogram(), fill\_real\_histogram(), fill\_weighted\_histogram(), histogram::ident, histogram::nbins\_2d, and histogram::type.

Referenced by fill\_gaps(), fill\_histogram\_by\_ident(), gen\_image\_lookups(), main(), mc\_event\_fill(), and user\_init().

### 7.23.3.20 int fill\_histogram\_by\_ident ( long *id*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*, double *weight* )

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	Identifier number of the histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References fill\_histogram(), and get\_histogram\_by\_ident().

Referenced by main(), user\_event\_fill(), and user\_mc\_event\_fill().

### 7.23.3.21 int fill\_int\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, long *value* )

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill\_real\_histogram(), Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit, and Histogram\_Parameters::width.

Referenced by fill\_2d\_int\_histogram(), and fill\_histogram().

### 7.23.3.22 int fill\_real\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, double value )

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

#### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill\_weighted\_histogram(), Histogram\_Parameters::inverse\_binwidth, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by fill\_2d\_real\_histogram(), fill\_histogram(), and fill\_int\_histogram().

### 7.23.3.23 int fill\_weighted\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, double value, double weight )

Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

#### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, Histogram\_Extension::content\_outside, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::inverse\_binwidth, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by fill\_2d\_weighted\_histogram(), fill\_histogram(), and fill\_real\_histogram().

### 7.23.3.24 void free\_all\_histograms ( void )

Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.

#### Returns

(none)

References free\_histogram(), and histogram::next.

### 7.23.3.25 static void free\_histo\_contents ( HISTOGRAM \* histo ) [static]

Free the contents (data pointers) of a histogram to be released or removed.



## Parameters

<i>Pointer</i>	to histogram that should be 'cleaned'.
----------------	--

## Returns

(none)

References histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, and histogram::title.

Referenced by free\_histogram().

**7.23.3.26 void free\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a histogram. If release\_histogram was applied to that histogram before, it cannot be reallocated.

## Parameters

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to previously allocated histogram
--------------	---

## Returns

(none)

References free\_histo\_contents(), and unlink\_histogram().

Referenced by free\_all\_histograms(), main(), read\_histograms\_x(), and user\_init().

**7.23.3.27 HISTOGRAM\* get\_first\_histogram ( void )**

Get a pointer to the first histogram.

Get a pointer to the first histogram in the linked list of available histograms without making the corresponding variable global.

## Returns

Pointer to the first histogram in the linked list.

Referenced by convert\_histograms\_to\_root(), main(), write\_all\_histograms(), and write\_histograms().

**7.23.3.28 HISTOGRAM\* get\_histogram\_by\_ident ( long ident )**

Get a histogram with the given ID.

Get the first histogram with a given ident (different from 0) or return NULL pointer if none exists.

## Parameters

<i>ident</i>	– The histogram ident to be searched for.
--------------	---

## Returns

Histogram pointer or NULL

References histogram::ident, and histogram::next.

Referenced by describe\_histogram(), fill\_histogram\_by\_ident(), histogram\_to\_root(), img\_norm(), main(), read\_histograms\_x(), user\_init(), and write\_dst\_histos().

#### 7.23.3.29 int histogram\_hashing ( int *tabsize* )

Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.

## Parameters

<i>tabsize</i>	Minimum number of elements in hashing table or 0 if hash table should be released (max: 15000).
----------------	---

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References histogram::ident, and histogram::next.

Referenced by mc\_event\_fill(), and user\_init().

7.23.3.30 int histogram\_matching ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo1*, HISTOGRAM \* *histo2* )

Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).

## Parameters

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

## Returns

0 (not matching) or 1 (matching)

References histogram::counts, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, histogram::type, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by add\_histogram().

7.23.3.31 int histogram\_to\_lookup ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, HISTOGRAM \* *lookup* )

Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.

## Parameters

<i>histo</i>	input histogram
<i>lookup</i>	output lookup table

## Returns

0 if ok or -1 for failure

References clear\_histogram(), histogram::counts, histogram::entries, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::tentries, histogram::type, and histogram::underflow.

7.23.3.32 void list\_histograms ( long *ident* )

List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.

## Parameters

<i>ident</i>	– histogram ident to search or 0
--------------	----------------------------------

## Returns

(none)

References histogram::entries, histogram::ident, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::next, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, and histogram::type.

### 7.23.3.33 double locate\_histogram\_fraction ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, double *fraction* )

Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).

Locate the place in a 1-D histogram where a given fraction of the entries is to the 'left' of this place ('l' and 'R' type only).

#### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>fraction</i>	Fraction of entries to the left.

#### Returns

x-coordinate of given fraction or 0. for error.

References histogram::counts, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::real, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by stat\_histogram().

### 7.23.3.34 long lookup\_int ( HISTOGRAM \* *lookup*, long *value*, long *factor* )

Look up a table created from an integer histogram.

#### Parameters

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

#### Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References histogram::counts, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::tentries, histogram::type, Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit, and Histogram\_Parameters::width.

### 7.23.3.35 double lookup\_real ( HISTOGRAM \* *lookup*, double *value*, double *factor* )

Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.

#### Parameters

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

#### Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References histogram::counts, Histogram\_Parameters::inverse\_binwidth, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, histogram::tentries, histogram::type, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

**7.23.3.36 void print\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.

Showing the actual content of each bin.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
--------------	----------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::real, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by main().

**7.23.3.37 void set\_first\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* new\_first\_histogram )**

Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).

To allow 'context switching' of histograms the first element of the linked list of histograms can be changed by this function. Before that, the old value should be obtained with [get\\_first\\_histogram\(\)](#) and saved. Note: For context switching it is not necessary to specify the actually first member of a linked list but any member of a list can be specified to activate that list.

**Parameters**

<i>new_first_histogram</i>	A histogram in the new list (may be NULL pointer).
----------------------------	--

**Returns**

none

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

**7.23.3.38 void sort\_histograms ( void )**

Sort histograms in linked list by idsents.

**Returns**

(none)

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

Referenced by main().

**7.23.3.39 int stat\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, struct histstat \* stbuf )**

Statistical analysis of a histogram.

The median calculation is implemented for 1-D 'I' and 'R' types histograms only.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

**Returns**

Nonzero result indicates failure

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fddata, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, locate\_histogram\_fraction(), Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

**7.23.3.40 void unlink\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.

Remove a histogram from the linked list of histograms. That histogram will therefore not be found by any subsequent call to '[free\\_all\\_histograms\(\)](#)', '[display\\_all\\_histograms\(\)](#)', and '[get\\_histogram\\_by\\_ident\(\)](#)'.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
--------------	-----------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References histogram::ident, histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

Referenced by [free\\_histogram\(\)](#).

**7.23.4 Variable Documentation****7.23.4.1 CONST\_QUAL short primetab[] [static]****Initial value:**

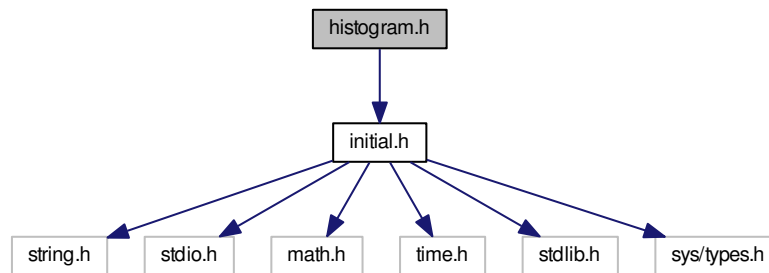
```
=
{ 131, 233, 353, 541, 751, 1051, 1367, 1511, 1723,
  1931, 2393, 3163, 3907, 5261, 6143, 7187, 8623, 9749, 11321, 15031 }
```

**7.24 histogram.h File Reference**

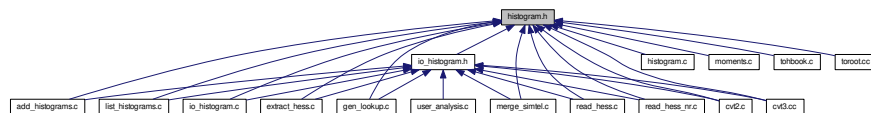
Declarations for handling one- and two-dimensional histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

Include dependency graph for histogram.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Data Structures

- union [Histogram\\_Parameters](#)  
*Parameters defining the usable range of coordinates.*
- struct [Histogram\\_Extension](#)  
*A histogram extension only allocated for weighted histograms.*
- struct [histogram](#)  
*A complete 1-D or 2-D histogram with control and data elements.*
- struct [histstat](#)  
*Statistics element for histogram analysis.*
- struct [momstat](#)  
*First, second, and higher moments of a 1-D histogram.*
- struct [moments](#)  
*Numbers to be summed up to obtain the moments.*

## Macros

- `#define MAX_HISTCOUNT 4294967295UL /* or ULONG_MAX from <limits.h> */`

## Typedefs

- typedef double [HISTVALUE\\_REAL](#)  
*May be 'float' for ANSI C compiler.*
- typedef long [HISTVALUE\\_INT](#)  
*Short int is not recommended.*

- typedef unsigned long [HISTCOUNT](#)

*The histogram counts may be unsigned short or unsigned long.*

- typedef double [HISTSUM\\_REAL](#)

*To avoid loss of precision for adding many numbers, sums are of double type if 'real' type HISTVALUES are used.*

- typedef long [HISTSUM\\_INT](#)
- typedef double [HISTSTATVALUE](#)
- typedef struct [histogram](#) [HISTOGRAM](#)
- typedef struct [moments](#) [MOMENTS](#)

## Functions

- void [histogram\\_lock](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)
- void [histogram\\_unlock](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [get\\_first\\_histogram](#) (void)  
*Get a pointer to the first histogram.*
- void [set\\_first\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*new\_first\_histogram)  
*Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [get\\_histogram\\_by\\_ident](#) (long ident)  
*Get a histogram with the given ID.*
- void [list\\_histograms](#) (long ident)  
*List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [book\\_histogram](#) (long id, const char \*title, const char \*type, int dimension, double \*low, double \*high, int \*nbins)  
*General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [book\\_int\\_histogram](#) (long id, const char \*title, int dimension, long \*low, long \*high, int \*nbins)  
*Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [book\\_1d\\_histogram](#) (long id, const char \*title, const char \*type, double low, double high, int nbins)  
*Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [allocate\\_histogram](#) (const char \*type, int dimension, double \*low, double \*high, int \*nbins)  
*Allocate any histogram without ID and title.*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [alloc\\_int\\_histogram](#) (long low, long high, int nbins)  
*Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [alloc\\_real\\_histogram](#) (double low, double high, int nbins)  
*Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [alloc\\_2d\\_int\\_histogram](#) (long xlow, long xhigh, int nxbins, long ylow, long yhigh, int nybins)  
*Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.*
- [HISTOGRAM](#) \* [alloc\\_2d\\_real\\_histogram](#) (double xlow, double xhigh, int nxbins, double ylow, double yhigh, int nybins)  
*Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.*
- void [describe\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, const char \*title, long ident)  
*Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.*
- void [clear\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)  
*Initialize an existing histogram.*
- void [free\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)  
*Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).*
- void [free\\_all\\_histograms](#) (void)  
*Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.*
- void [unlink\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)  
*Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.*
- int [fill\\_int\\_histogram](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo, long value)



- Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_real\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, double value)
- Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_weighted\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, double value, double weight)
- Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.*
- int [fill\\_2d\\_int\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, long xvalue, long yvalue)
- Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_2d\\_real\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, double xvalue, double yvalue)
- Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.*
- int [fill\\_2d\\_weighted\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
- Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.*
- int [fill\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
- Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.*
- int [fill\\_histogram\\_by\\_ident](#) (long id, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight)
- Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.*
- int [stat\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, struct [histstat](#) \*stbuf)
- Statistical analysis of a histogram.*
- double [locate\\_histogram\\_fraction](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, double fraction)
- Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).*
- int [fast\\_stat\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, struct [histstat](#) \*stbuf)
- Fast and basic histogram statistics.*
- int [histogram\\_matching](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo1, HISTOGRAM \*histo2)
- Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).*
- HISTOGRAM \* [add\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo1, HISTOGRAM \*histo2)
- Add a second histogram to a first one.*
- void [print\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo)
- Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.*
- void [display\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo)
- Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.*
- void [display\\_all\\_histograms](#) (void)
- Display all histograms in list of histograms.*
- int [histogram\\_to\\_lookup](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo, HISTOGRAM \*lookup)
- Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.*
- long [lookup\\_int](#) (HISTOGRAM \*lookup, long value, long factor)
- Look up a table created from an integer histogram.*
- double [lookup\\_real](#) (HISTOGRAM \*lookup, double value, double factor)
- Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.*
- int [histogram\\_hashing](#) (int tabsz)
- Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.*
- void [sort\\_histograms](#) (void)
- Sort histograms in linked list by ident.*
- void [release\\_histogram](#) (HISTOGRAM \*histo)
- MOMENTS \* [alloc\\_moments](#) (double low, double high)
- Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.*
- void [clear\\_moments](#) (MOMENTS \*mom)
- Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).*
- void [free\\_moments](#) (MOMENTS \*mom)
- Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.*
- void [fill\\_moments](#) (MOMENTS \*mom, double value)
- Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments](#)()).*

- void [fill\\_mean](#) ([MOMENTS](#) \*mom, double value)  
*Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).*
- void [fill\\_mean\\_and\\_sigma](#) ([MOMENTS](#) \*mom, double value)  
*Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).*
- void [fill\\_real\\_moments](#) ([MOMENTS](#) \*mom, double value, double weight)  
*Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).*
- void [fill\\_real\\_mean](#) ([MOMENTS](#) \*mom, double value, double weight)  
*Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).*
- void [fill\\_real\\_mean\\_and\\_sigma](#) ([MOMENTS](#) \*mom, double value, double weight)  
*Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).*
- int [stat\\_moments](#) ([MOMENTS](#) \*mom, struct [momstat](#) \*stmom)  
*Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.*

### 7.24.1 Detailed Description

Declarations for handling one- and two-dimensional histograms. The functions to work with these histograms is found in [histogram.c](#). Eventio routines are available in [io\\_histogram.c](#) and conversion to HBOOK format is available through the 'cvt2' program. Handling of moments of a 1-D distribution is implemented in [moments.c](#).

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1991 - 2010  
CVS

#### Date:

2013/10/21 12:53:31

#### Version

CVS

#### Revision:

1.12

### 7.24.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 7.24.2.1 typedef unsigned long HISTCOUNT

The histogram counts may be unsigned short or unsigned long.  
 With a unsigned short the overflow of a bin might easily happen.

## 7.24.2.2 typedef double HISTVALUE\_REAL

May be 'float' for ANSI C compiler.

```

+++++
For compatibility reasons the following 'typedef's are kept, but
the defined types should not be used any more because all of them
were changed in histogram.c to 'long', 'double', etc.
+++++

```

HISTVALUE may be either an 'integer' type (recommended: long int) or a 'real' type (recommended: double). The method of calculating the array index corresponding to a given value is somewhat different for these two alternatives. Using a float for the 'real' type instead of a double would make no difference. However, a short int or an unsigned short int as 'integer' type requires more care for the calculation of the array index compared to a long or a unsigned long (frequent overflows unless a type cast of intermediate values to a long type is used).

## 7.24.3 Function Documentation

## 7.24.3.1 HISTOGRAM\* add\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo1, HISTOGRAM \* histo2 )

Add a second histogram to a first one.

The histograms must exactly match in their definitions. The first histogram will be modified, the second is unchanged.

## Parameters

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

## Returns

NULL pointer indicates failure.

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, Histogram\_Extension::content\_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, histogram\_matching(), histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and histogram::underflow\_2d.

Referenced by read\_histograms\_x().

## 7.24.3.2 HISTOGRAM\* alloc\_2d\_int\_histogram ( long xlow, long xhigh, int nxbins, long ylow, long yhigh, int nybins )

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

## Parameters

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylow</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram
<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...

<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y
---------------	---

**Returns**

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

#### 7.24.3.3 HISTOGRAM\* `alloc_2d_real_histogram ( double xlow, double xhigh, int nxbins, double ylow, double yhigh, int nybins )`

Allocate memory for a 2-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

**Parameters**

<i>xlow</i>	lower limit of values in X to be covered by histogram
<i>xhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nxbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in X
<i>ylow</i>	lower limit of values in Y to be covered by histogram
<i>yhigh</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nybins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated in Y

**Returns**

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

#### 7.24.3.4 HISTOGRAM\* `alloc_int_histogram ( long low, long high, int nbins )`

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'int' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has integer range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

**Parameters**

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

**Returns**

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

Referenced by `allocate_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

#### 7.24.3.5 MOMENTS\* alloc\_moments ( HISTVALUE\_REAL *low*, HISTVALUE\_REAL *high* )

Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.

Returns NULL if no structure could be allocated.

## Parameters

<i>low</i>	Lower limit of range for truncation
<i>high</i>	Upper limit of range for truncation

## Returns

Pointer to allocated structure or NULL.

References `clear_moments()`.

Referenced by `user_init()`.

#### 7.24.3.6 HISTOGRAM\* `alloc_real_histogram ( double low, double high, int nbins )`

Allocate memory for a 1-D 'real' histogram and initialize it.

Resulting histogram has floating point range limits and integer contents (incremented by one per entry).

## Parameters

<i>low</i>	lower limit of values to be covered by histogram
<i>high</i>	upper limit ...
<i>nbins</i>	the number of bins to be allocated

## Returns

pointer to allocated histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`.

Referenced by `read_histograms_x()`.

#### 7.24.3.7 HISTOGRAM\* `allocate_histogram ( const char * type, int dimension, double * low, double * high, int * nbins )`

Allocate any histogram without ID and title.

Allocate a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F' or 'D' type, without assigning an ID number and title string to it. To avoid the (long) <--> (double) typecasts, the direct calls to [alloc\\_int\\_histogram\(\)](#) and [alloc\\_2d\\_int\\_histogram\(\)](#) are recommended for integer-limits histograms (type 'I').

## Parameters

<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

## Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, `aux_alloc_histogram()`, `initialize_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `alloc_2d_real_histogram()`, `alloc_real_histogram()`, `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

#### 7.24.3.8 HISTOGRAM\* book\_1d\_histogram ( long *id*, const char \* *title*, const char \* *type*, double *low*, double *high*, int *nbins* )

Simplified histogram booking function for one-dimensional histograms, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of one dimension, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>low</i>	Lower limit (x)
<i>high</i>	Upper limit (x)
<i>nbins</i>	No. of bins (nx)

##### Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

#### 7.24.3.9 HISTOGRAM\* book\_histogram ( long *id*, const char \* *title*, const char \* *type*, int *dimension*, double \* *low*, double \* *high*, int \* *nbins* )

General histogram booking function, assigning ID and title.

Book a histogram of 1 or 2 dimensions, 'I', 'R', 'F', or 'D' type. The histogram is allocated (if possible) and the supplied ID number and title string are assigned.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>type</i>	"I" (int, no weights), "R" (real, no weights), "F" (float, with weights), "D" (double, w.w.)
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

##### Returns

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `allocate_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

Referenced by `main()`, `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

#### 7.24.3.10 HISTOGRAM\* book\_int\_histogram ( long *id*, const char \* *title*, int *dimension*, long \* *low*, long \* *high*, int \* *nbins* )

Book and integer-type histogram (content incremented by one per entry).

Like [book\\_histogram\(\)](#) but for 'I' type histograms only (1-D or 2-D)

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	ID number
<i>title</i>	Histogram title string
<i>dimension</i>	1 or 2 for 1-D or 2-D histogram
<i>low</i>	Pointer to lower limits (x or x,y for 1-D or 2-D)
<i>high</i>	Pointer to upper limits
<i>nbins</i>	Pointer to no. of bins per dimension (nx or nx, ny)

**Returns**

Pointer to new histogram or NULL

References `alloc_2d_int_histogram()`, `alloc_int_histogram()`, and `describe_histogram()`.

**7.24.3.11 void clear\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Initialize an existing histogram.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to histogram
--------------	------------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References `Histogram_Extension::content_all`, `Histogram_Extension::content_inside`, `Histogram_Extension::content_outside`, `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `histogram::underflow_2d`.

Referenced by `gen_image_lookups()`, `histogram_to_lookup()`, `initialize_histogram()`, and `write_dst_histos()`.

**7.24.3.12 void clear\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom )**

Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).

**Parameters**

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to moments structure
------------	------------------------------

Referenced by `alloc_moments()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

**7.24.3.13 void describe\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, const char \* title, long ident )**

Add a describing title to a histogram previously allocated.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Histogram to which the title should be added
<i>title</i>	The title string. This is ignored if the histogram already has a title.
<i>ident</i>	Identification number, must be unique (or 0) if any I/O is intended, because <code>read_histogram()</code> deletes a pre-existing histogram with the same ID.



**Returns**

none

References `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::title`.

Referenced by `book_1d_histogram()`, `book_histogram()`, `book_int_histogram()`, and `read_histograms_x()`.

**7.24.3.14 void display\_all\_histograms ( void )**

Display all histograms in list of histograms.

Arguments: none

Return value: none

References `display_histogram()`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `main()`.

**7.24.3.15 void display\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Display contents of a histogram on the terminal.

This is a simple 'HPRINT' type display on one screen.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
--------------	----------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References `histogram::counts`, `display_2d_histogram()`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `display_all_histograms()`, and `main()`.

**7.24.3.16 int fast\_stat\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, struct histstat \* stbuf )**

Fast and basic histogram statistics.

Compute mean and truncated mean for histogram. For this kind of histogram analysis actually no histogram is required. A 'moments' structure would be sufficient.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram (1-D)
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

**Returns**

Nonzero result indicates failure

References `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, and `histogram::type`.

#### 7.24.3.17 int fill\_2d\_int\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, long xvalue, long yvalue )

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'int' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

Arguments: histo – pointer to histogram xvalue, yvalue – X and Y positions where an entry is to be to the histogram (they may be outside the given ranges)

Return value: 0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill\_2d\_real\_histogram(), fill\_int\_histogram(), Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit, and Histogram\_Parameters::width.

Referenced by fill\_histogram().

#### 7.24.3.18 int fill\_2d\_real\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, double xvalue, double yvalue )

Increment a bin of a 2-D 'real' histogram by one.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by one. Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

##### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be to the histogram (may be outside the given ranges)

##### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill\_2d\_weighted\_histogram(), fill\_real\_histogram(), Histogram\_Parameters::inverse\_binwidth, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow\_2d, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by fill\_2d\_int\_histogram(), and fill\_histogram().

#### 7.24.3.19 int fill\_2d\_weighted\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, double xvalue, double yvalue, double weight )

Add an entry to a weighted 2-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a 2-D histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

##### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.

<i>yvalue</i>	Y position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, Histogram\_Extension::content\_outside, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, fill\_weighted\_histogram(), histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::inverse\_binwidth, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow\_2d, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by fill\_2d\_real\_histogram(), and fill\_histogram().

#### 7.24.3.20 int fill\_histogram ( **HISTOGRAM** \* *histo*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*, double *weight* )

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its pointer.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References fill\_2d\_int\_histogram(), fill\_2d\_real\_histogram(), fill\_2d\_weighted\_histogram(), fill\_int\_histogram(), fill\_real\_histogram(), fill\_weighted\_histogram(), histogram::ident, histogram::nbins\_2d, and histogram::type.

Referenced by fill\_gaps(), fill\_histogram\_by\_ident(), gen\_image\_lookups(), main(), mc\_event\_fill(), and user\_init().

#### 7.24.3.21 int fill\_histogram\_by\_ident ( long *id*, double *xvalue*, double *yvalue*, double *weight* )

Fill any type of 1-D or 2-D histogram known by its ID number.

Generic histogram fill function that can be used for type 'I', 'R', 'F', and 'D' histograms, although it is not recommended for type 'I' histograms, due to type conversions.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	Identifier number of the histogram.
<i>xvalue</i>	X position where an entry is to be added.
<i>yvalue</i>	Y position (ignored for 1-D histograms)
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry (must be 1.0 for 'I' and 'R' type histograms).

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References fill\_histogram(), and get\_histogram\_by\_ident().

Referenced by main(), user\_event\_fill(), and user\_mc\_event\_fill().

### 7.24.3.22 int fill\_int\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, long value )

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'int' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

#### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, fill\_real\_histogram(), Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit, and Histogram\_Parameters::width.

Referenced by fill\_2d\_int\_histogram(), and fill\_histogram().

### 7.24.3.23 void fill\_mean ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

#### Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

### 7.24.3.24 void fill\_mean\_and\_sigma ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

#### Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

### 7.24.3.25 void fill\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value )

Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

#### Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

### 7.24.3.26 int fill\_real\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, double value )

Increment a bin of a 1-D 'real' histogram by one.

Either a count for one of the bins in the histogram range is incremented or an underflow or overflow count. For the calculation of the mean value and truncated mean value sums of values and number of histogram entries are updated as well.

#### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added (may be outside the given range)

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled)

References `histogram::counts`, `histogram::entries`, `fill_weighted_histogram()`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `Histogram_Parameters::sum`, `histogram::tentries`, `Histogram_Parameters::tsum`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `fill_2d_real_histogram()`, `fill_histogram()`, and `fill_int_histogram()`.

#### 7.24.3.27 void fill\_real\_mean ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value, double weight )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

#### Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

#### 7.24.3.28 void fill\_real\_mean\_and\_sigma ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value, double weight )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

#### Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

#### 7.24.3.29 void fill\_real\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value, double weight )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

#### Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

#### 7.24.3.30 int fill\_weighted\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, double value, double weight )

Add an entry to a weighted 1-D histogram.

Increment a bin of a histogram by a given weight rather than by 1. This requires a suitable histogram type 'F' or 'D'.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
<i>value</i>	Position where an entry is to be added.
<i>weight</i>	The weight of that entry.

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (no histogram that can be filled with weights)

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, Histogram\_Extension::content\_outside, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::inverse\_binwidth, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::overflow, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by fill\_2d\_weighted\_histogram(), fill\_histogram(), and fill\_real\_histogram().

**7.24.3.31 void free\_all\_histograms ( void )**

Deletes all histograms which are included in the linked list of histograms.

**Returns**

(none)

References free\_histogram(), and histogram::next.

**7.24.3.32 void free\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Free a histogram completely (both data and control structure).

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a histogram. If release\_histogram was applied to that histogram before, it cannot be reallocated.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	– pointer to previously allocated histogram
--------------	---

**Returns**

(none)

References free\_histo\_contents(), and unlink\_histogram().

Referenced by free\_all\_histograms(), main(), read\_histograms\_x(), and user\_init().

**7.24.3.33 void free\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom )**

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.

**Parameters**

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated structure
------------	---

**7.24.3.34 HISTOGRAM\* get\_first\_histogram ( void )**

Get a pointer to the first histogram.

Get a pointer to the first histogram in the linked list of available histograms without making the corresponding variable global.

**Returns**

Pointer to the first histogram in the linked list.

Referenced by `convert_histograms_to_root()`, `main()`, `write_all_histograms()`, and `write_histograms()`.

**7.24.3.35 HISTOGRAM\* get\_histogram\_by\_ident ( long ident )**

Get a histogram with the given ID.

Get the first histogram with a given ident (different from 0) or return NULL pointer if none exists.

**Parameters**

<i>ident</i>	– The histogram ident to be searched for.
--------------	---

**Returns**

Histogram pointer or NULL

References `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `describe_histogram()`, `fill_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram_to_root()`, `img_norm()`, `main()`, `read_histograms_x()`, `user_init()`, and `write_dst_histos()`.

**7.24.3.36 int histogram\_hashing ( int tabsize )**

Turn hashing of histograms (using their ident as key) on or off.

**Parameters**

<i>tabsize</i>	Minimum number of elements in hashing table or 0 if hash table should be released (max: 15000).
----------------	---

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References `histogram::ident`, and `histogram::next`.

Referenced by `mc_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

**7.24.3.37 int histogram\_matching ( HISTOGRAM \* histo1, HISTOGRAM \* histo2 )**

Check if two histograms have exactly matching definitions (same type, dimension, size, ranges).

**Parameters**

<i>histo1</i>	pointer to first histogram
<i>histo2</i>	pointer to second histogram

**Returns**

0 (not matching) or 1 (matching)

References `histogram::counts`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::type`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `add_histogram()`.

7.24.3.38 int histogram\_to\_lookup ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, HISTOGRAM \* *lookup* )

Convert a histogram to a lookup table by integrating the histogram.



## Parameters

<i>histo</i>	input histogram
<i>lookup</i>	output lookup table

## Returns

0 if ok or -1 for failure

References `clear_histogram()`, `histogram::counts`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::type`, and `histogram::underflow`.

7.24.3.39 void list\_histograms ( long *ident* )

List all available histograms using the 'Output()' function.

## Parameters

<i>ident</i>	– histogram ident to search or 0
--------------	----------------------------------

## Returns

(none)

References `histogram::entries`, `histogram::ident`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::next`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::title`, and `histogram::type`.

7.24.3.40 double locate\_histogram\_fraction ( HISTOGRAM \* *histo*, double *fraction* )

Locate point of arbitrary fraction of entries (quantile).

Locate the place in a 1-D histogram where a given fraction of the entries is to the 'left' of this place ('l' and 'R' type only).

## Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
<i>fraction</i>	Fraction of entries to the left.

## Returns

x-coordinate of given fraction or 0. for error.

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `stat_histogram()`.

7.24.3.41 long lookup\_int ( HISTOGRAM \* *lookup*, long *value*, long *factor* )

Look up a table created from an integer histogram.

## Parameters

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

#### Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::type`, `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`, and `Histogram_Parameters::width`.

#### 7.24.3.42 `double lookup_real ( HISTOGRAM * lookup, double value, double factor )`

Look up a table created from an 'real' histogram.

#### Parameters

<i>lookup</i>	the lookup table
<i>value</i>	the value at which to look up
<i>factor</i>	the scaling factor of the lookup result or 0

#### Returns

If 'value' is inside the range of the lookup table (that is the range of the histogram from which the lookup table was created), a value between 0 and 'factor' (or the number of entries in the range, if factor==0) is returned.

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Parameters::inverse_binwidth`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::type`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

#### 7.24.3.43 `void print_histogram ( HISTOGRAM * histo )`

Print contents of a histogram on the terminal.

Showing the actual content of each bin.

#### Parameters

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram
--------------	----------------------

#### Returns

(none)

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `histogram::overflow`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::tentries`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.24.3.44 `void set_first_histogram ( HISTOGRAM * new_first_histogram )`

Set a new histogram as the first element (context switching).

To allow 'context switching' of histograms the first element of the linked list of histograms can be changed by this function. Before that, the old value should be obtained with [get\\_first\\_histogram\(\)](#) and saved. Note: For context

switching it is not necessary to specify the actually first member of a linked list but any member of a list can be specified to activate that list.

## Parameters

<i>new_first_histogram</i>	A histogram in the new list (may be NULL pointer).
----------------------------	--

## Returns

none

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

#### 7.24.3.45 void sort\_histograms ( void )

Sort histograms in linked list by idsents.

## Returns

(none)

References histogram::next, and histogram::previous.

Referenced by main().

#### 7.24.3.46 int stat\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo, struct histstat \* stbuf )

Statistical analysis of a histogram.

The median calculation is implemented for 1-D 'I' and 'R' types histograms only.

## Parameters

<i>histo</i>	pointer to histogram
<i>stbuf</i>	pointer to histogram statistics structure

## Returns

Nonzero result indicates failure

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fddata, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, locate\_histogram\_fraction(), Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

#### 7.24.3.47 int stat\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom, struct momstat \* stmom )

Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	'moments' structure with the sums of the powers of data values (only 1st power if only mean to be calculated, also 2nd power if r.m.s. to be calculated, and also 3rd and 4th if skewness and kurtosis wanted).
------------	---

<i>stmom</i>	Pointer to structure for computed moments
--------------	---

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1 and -2 (invalid data)

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`.

**7.24.3.48 void unlink\_histogram ( HISTOGRAM \* histo )**

Remove a histogram from the list without destroying it.

Remove a histogram from the linked list of histograms. That histogram will therefore not be found by any subsequent call to '`free_all_histograms()`', '`display_all_histograms()`', and '`get_histogram_by_ident()`'.

**Parameters**

<i>histo</i>	Pointer to histogram.
--------------	-----------------------

**Returns**

(none)

References `histogram::ident`, `histogram::next`, and `histogram::previous`.

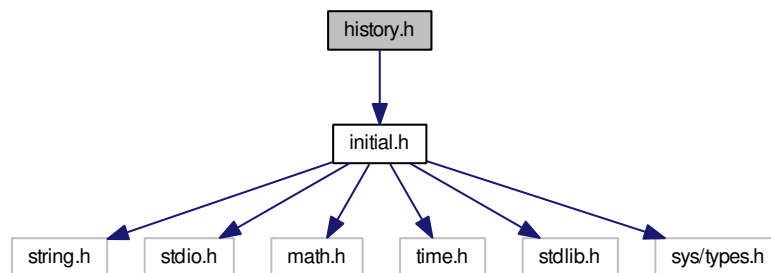
Referenced by `free_histogram()`.

**7.25 history.h File Reference**

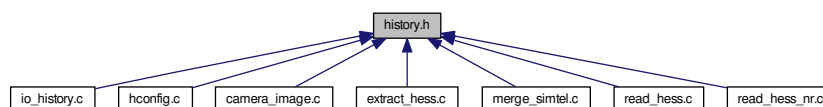
Keep blocks of history in the data (like command line of programs operating on the data, ...)

```
#include "initial.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `history.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Functions

- int **push\_command\_history** (int argc, char \*\*argv)
- int **push\_config\_history** (const char \*line, int replace)
- int **write\_history** (long id, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int **write\_config\_history** (const char \*htext, long htime, long id, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int **list\_history** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, FILE \*file)

### 7.25.1 Detailed Description

Keep blocks of history in the data (like command line of programs operating on the data, ...)

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1997 to 2010

\$Date: 2014/02/20 11:40:42 \$

#### Version

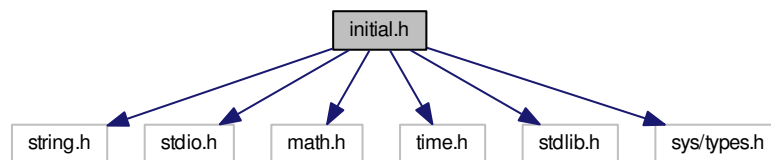
\$Revision: 1.5 \$

## 7.26 initial.h File Reference

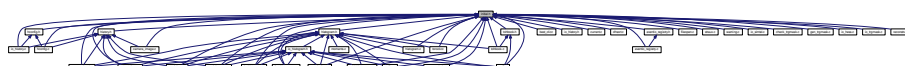
Identification of the system and including some basic include file.

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
```

Include dependency graph for initial.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Macros

- `#define IEEE_FLOAT_FORMAT 1`
- `#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846`
- `#define ARGLIST(a) a`
- `#define SEEK_CUR 1`
- `#define WRITE_TEXT "w"`
- `#define WRITE_BINARY "w"`
- `#define READ_TEXT "r"`
- `#define READ_BINARY "r"`
- `#define APPEND_TEXT "a"`
- `#define APPEND_BINARY "a"`
- `#define Nint(a) (((a)>=0)?((long)(a+0.5)):((long)(a-0.5)))`
- `#define Abs(a) (((a)>=0)?(a):(-1*(a)))`
- `#define Min(a, b) ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define Max(a, b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define min(a, b) ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define max(a, b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))`
- `#define REGISTER register`
- `#define CONST_QUAL`

## Typedefs

- `typedef char int8_t`
- `typedef unsigned char uint8_t`
- `typedef short int16_t`
- `typedef unsigned short uint16_t`
- `typedef int int32_t`
- `typedef unsigned int uint32_t`
- `typedef long intmax_t`
- `typedef unsigned long uintmax_t`

### 7.26.1 Detailed Description

Identification of the system and including some basic include file.

```
@author Konrad Bernloehr
@date 1991 to 2010
@date @verbatim $Date: 2012/11/13 16:28:15 $
```

#### Version

```
$Revision: 1.14 $
```

This file identifies a range of supported operating systems and processor types. As a result, some preprocessor definitions are made. A basic set of system include files (which may vary from one system to another) are included. In addition, compatibility between different systems is improved, for example between K&R compiler systems and ANSI C compilers of various flavours.

Identification of the host operating system (not CPU):

```
Supported identifiers are
OS_MSDOS
OS_VAXVMS
OS_UNIX
+ variant identifiers like
OS_ULTRIX, OS_LYNX, OS_LINUX, OS_DECUNIX, OS_AIX, OS_HPUX,
```

```

OS_DARWIN (Mac OS X).
Note: ULTRIX may be on VAX or MIPS, LINUX on Intel or Alpha,
OS_LYNX on 68K or PowerPC.
OS_OS9

```

You might first reset all identifiers here.

Then set one or more identifiers according to the system.

Identification of the CPU architecture:

Supported CPU identifiers are

```

CPU_I86
CPU_X86_64
CPU_VAX
CPU_MIPS
CPU_ALPHA
CPU_68K
CPU_RS6000
CPU_PowerPC
CPU_HPPA

```

## 7.27 io\_hess.c File Reference

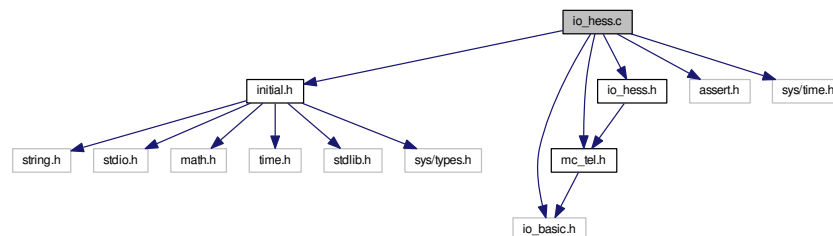
Writing and reading of H.E.S.S.

```

#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include <assert.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

```

Include dependency graph for io\_hess.c:



## Functions

- void [check\\_hessio\\_max](#) (int ncheck, int max\_tel, int max\_pix, int max\_sectors, int max\_drawers, int max\_pixsectors, int max\_slices, int max\_hotpix, int max\_profile, int max\_d\_temp, int max\_c\_temp, int max\_gains)  
*Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.*
- void [show\\_hessio\\_max](#) ()
- static void [put\\_time\\_blob](#) (HTime \*t, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Put the time (seconds since 1970.0, nanoseconds) into an eventio block already started.*
- static void [get\\_time\\_blob](#) (HTime \*t, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Get the time (seconds since 1970.0, nanoseconds) from an eventio block already started.*
- void [set\\_tel\\_idx\\_ref](#) (int iref)  
*Switch between multiple telescope lookup tables.*
- void [set\\_tel\\_idx](#) (int ntel, int \*idx)



- Setup of telescope index lookup table.*

  - int [find\\_tel\\_idx](#) (int tel\_id)

*Lookup from telescope ID to offset number (index) in structures.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_runheader](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [RunHeader](#) \*rh)

*Write the run header in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_runheader](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [RunHeader](#) \*rh)

*Read the run header in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_runheader](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Read the run header in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_mcrunheader](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCRunHeader](#) \*mcrh)

*Write the Monte Carlo run header in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_mcrunheader](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCRunHeader](#) \*mcrh)

*Read the Monte Carlo run header in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_mcrunheader](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print the Monte Carlo run header data.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_camsettings](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CameraSettings](#) \*cs)

*Write the camera definition (pixel positions) in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_camsettings](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CameraSettings](#) \*cs)

*Read the camera definition (pixel positions) in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_camsettings](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print the camera definition (pixel positions) in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_camorgan](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CameraOrganisation](#) \*co)

*Write the logical organisation of camera electronics in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_camorgan](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CameraOrganisation](#) \*co)

*Read the logical organisation of camera electronics in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_camorgan](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Read the logical organisation of camera electronics in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_pixelset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelSetting](#) \*ps)

*Write the settings of pixel parameters (HV, thresholds, ...) in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_pixelset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelSetting](#) \*ps)

*Read the settings of pixel parameters (HV, thresholds, ...) in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_pixelset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Show the settings of pixel parameters (HV, thresholds, ...) in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_pixeldis](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelDisabled](#) \*pd)

*Write which pixels are disabled in HV and/or trigger in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_pixeldis](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelDisabled](#) \*pd)

*Read which pixels are disabled in HV and/or trigger in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_camsoftset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CameraSoftSet](#) \*cs)

*Write camera software parameters relevant for data recording in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_camsoftset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CameraSoftSet](#) \*cs)

*Read camera software parameters relevant for data recording in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_trackset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TrackingSetup](#) \*ts)

*Write the settings for tracking of a telescope in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_trackset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TrackingSetup](#) \*ts)

*Read the settings for tracking of a telescope in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_pointingcor](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PointingCorrection](#) \*pc)

*Write the parameters of a telescope's pointing correction in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_pointingcor](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PointingCorrection](#) \*pc)

*Read the parameters of a telescope's pointing correction in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_centralevnt](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CentralEvent](#) \*ce)

*Write the trigger data of the central trigger in eventio format.*

- int [read\\_hess\\_centralevent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [CentralEvent](#) \*ce)  
*Read the trigger data of the central trigger in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_centralevent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print the trigger data of the central trigger in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_trackevent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TrackEvent](#) \*tke)  
*Write a tracking position in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_trackevent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TrackEvent](#) \*tke)  
*Read a tracking position in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_trackevent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print the tracking data in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_televt\\_head](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TelEvent](#) \*te)  
*Write the event header for data from one camera in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_televt\\_head](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TelEvent](#) \*te)  
*Read the event header for data from one camera in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_televt\\_head](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print the event header for data from one camera in eventio format.*
- void [put\\_adcsum\\_as\\_uint16](#) (uint32\_t \*adc\_sum, int n, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- void [get\\_adcsum\\_as\\_uint16](#) (uint32\_t \*adc\_sum, int n, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- void [put\\_adcsum\\_differential](#) (uint32\_t \*adc\_sum, int n, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- void [get\\_adcsum\\_differential](#) (uint32\_t \*adc\_sum, int n, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- void [put\\_adcsum\\_differential](#) (uint16\_t \*adc\_sample, int n, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- void [get\\_adcsum\\_differential](#) (uint16\_t \*adc\_sample, int n, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int [write\\_hess\\_teladc\\_sums](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [AdcData](#) \*raw)  
*Write ADC sum data for one camera in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_teladc\\_sums](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [AdcData](#) \*raw)  
*Write ADC sum data for one camera in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_teladc\\_sums](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print summed ADC data in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_teladc\\_samples](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [AdcData](#) \*raw)  
*Write sampled ADC data in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_teladc\\_samples](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [AdcData](#) \*raw, int what)  
*Read sampled ADC data in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_teladc\\_samples](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print sampled ADC data in eventio format.*
- static void [adc\\_reset](#) ([AdcData](#) \*raw)
- static void [build\\_list\\_for\\_hess\\_pixtime](#) ([PixelTiming](#) \*pixtm)  
*A helper function finding the shorter of two possible formats for the list of pixels with any timing information.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_pixtime](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelTiming](#) \*pixtm)  
*Write pixel timing parameters for selected pixels.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_pixtime](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelTiming](#) \*pixtm)  
*Read pixel timing parameters for selected pixels.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_pixtime](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print sampled ADC data in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_pixcalib](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelCalibrated](#) \*pixcal)  
*Write pixel intensities calibrated to (mean?) p.e.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_pixcalib](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelCalibrated](#) \*pixcal)  
*Read pixel intensities calibrated to (mean?) p.e.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_pixcalib](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print pixel intensities calibrated to (mean?) p.e.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_telimage](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [ImgData](#) \*img, int what)  
*Write image parameters for one telescope in eventio format.*

- int [read\\_hess\\_telimage](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [ImgData](#) \*img)  
*Read image parameters for one telescope in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_telimage](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print image parameters for one telescope in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_televent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TelEvent](#) \*te, int what)  
*Write data for one telescope camera in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_televent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TelEvent](#) \*te, int what)  
*Read data for one telescope camera in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_televent](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print data for one telescope camera in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_shower](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [ShowerParameters](#) \*sp)  
*Write reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_shower](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [ShowerParameters](#) \*sp)  
*Read reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_shower](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [FullEvent](#) \*ev, int what)  
*Write the full array data of one event in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [FullEvent](#) \*ev, int what)  
*Read the full array data of one event in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print the full array data of one event in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_calib\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [FullEvent](#) \*ev, int what, int type)  
*Write a calibration event (pedestal, laser, led, ...) as an encapsulated raw data event.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_calib\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [FullEvent](#) \*ev, int what, int \*ptype)  
*Read a calibration event (pedestal, laser, led, ...) as an encapsulated raw data event.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_calib\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print a calibration event (pedestal, laser, led, ...) as an encapsulated raw data event.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_mc\\_shower](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCShower](#) \*mcs)  
*Write MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_mc\\_shower](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCShower](#) \*mcs)  
*Read MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_mc\\_shower](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_mc\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCEvent](#) \*mce)  
*Write MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_mc\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCEvent](#) \*mce)  
*Read MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_mc\\_event](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_mc\\_pe\\_sum](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCpeSum](#) \*mcpes)  
*Write the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_mc\\_pe\\_sum](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCpeSum](#) \*mcpes)  
*Read the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_mc\\_pe\\_sum](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.*
- void [reset\\_htime](#) ([HTime](#) \*t)
- void [fill\\_htime\\_now](#) ([HTime](#) \*now)  
*Fill the current time into a HTime structure.*
- void [copy\\_htime](#) ([HTime](#) \*t2, [HTime](#) \*t1)  
*Copy a time from one HTime structure into another one.*

- int [write\\_hess\\_tel\\_monitor](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TelMoniData](#) \*mon, int what)  
*Write telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_tel\\_monitor](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [TelMoniData](#) \*mon)  
*Read telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_tel\\_monitor](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_laser\\_calib](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [LasCalData](#) \*lcd)  
*Write a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_laser\\_calib](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [LasCalData](#) \*lcd)  
*Read a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_laser\\_calib](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_run\\_stat](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [RunStat](#) \*rs)  
*Write run statistics in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_run\\_stat](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [RunStat](#) \*rs)  
*Read run statistics in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_run\\_stat](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print run statistics in eventio format.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_mc\\_run\\_stat](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCRunStat](#) \*mcrcs)  
*Write Monte Carlo run statistics in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_mc\\_run\\_stat](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCRunStat](#) \*mcrcs)  
*Read Monte Carlo run statistics in eventio format.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_mc\\_run\\_stat](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print Monte Carlo run statistics in eventio format.*
- int [read\\_hess\\_mc\\_phot](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [MCEvent](#) \*mce)  
*Read Monte Carlo photons and photo-electrons.*
- int [print\\_hess\\_mc\\_phot](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print Monte Carlo photons and photo-electrons.*
- int [write\\_hess\\_pixel\\_list](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelList](#) \*pl, int telescope)  
*Write lists of pixels (triggered, selected in image analysis, ...)*
- int [read\\_hess\\_pixel\\_list](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, [PixelList](#) \*pl, int \*telescope)  
*Read lists of pixels (triggered, selected in image analysis, ...)*
- int [print\\_hess\\_pixel\\_list](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print lists of pixels (triggered, selected in image analysis, ...)*

## Variables

- static int [g\\_tel\\_idx](#) [3][[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)+1]
- static int [g\\_tel\\_idx\\_init](#) [3]
- static int [g\\_tel\\_idx\\_ref](#)

### 7.27.1 Detailed Description

Writing and reading of H.E.S.S. /CTA data (or other simulation data produced by `sim_telarray`/`sim_hessarray`) in eventio format.

This file provides functions for writing and reading of H.E.S.S./CTA related data blocks or similar data for other telescope arrays. This software will attempt to be backward-compatible, i.e. to be able to read older data in slightly different formats - but we cannot guarantee that it really works. There is no attempt to write data in older formats. As always: use at your own risk.

**Author**

Konrad Bernlöhner

**Date**

July 2000 (initial version)

CVS \$Date: 2015/03/13 18:53:34 \$

**Version**

CVS \$Revision: 1.87 \$

**7.27.2 Function Documentation**

**7.27.2.1** `void check_hessio_max ( int ncheck, int max_tel, int max_pix, int max_sectors, int max_drawers, int max_pixsectors, int max_slices, int max_hotpix, int max_profile, int max_d_temp, int max_c_temp, int max_gains )`

Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.

References H\_MAX\_GAINS, H\_MAX\_HOTPIX, H\_MAX\_PROFILE, H\_MAX\_SLICES, and H\_MAX\_TEL.

**7.27.2.2** `int find_tel_idx ( int tel_id )`

Lookup from telescope ID to offset number (index) in structures.

The lookup table must have been filled before with `set_tel_idx()`. When dealing with multiple lookups, use `set_tel_idx_ref()` first to select the lookup table to be used.

**Parameters**

<i>tel_id</i>	A telescope ID for which we want the index count.
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**Returns**

$\geq 0$  (index in the original list passed to `set_tel_idx`), -1 (not found in index), -2 (index not initialized).

Referenced by `main()`, `print_hess_event()`, `read_hess_event()`, and `which_telescope_type()`.

**7.27.2.3** `int print_hess_pixcalib ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf )`

Print pixel intensities calibrated to (mean?) p.e.

units.

Referenced by `print_hess_televent()`.

**7.27.2.4** `int read_hess_pixcalib ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, PixelCalibrated * pixcal )`

Read pixel intensities calibrated to (mean?) p.e.

units.

References `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::int_method`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::list_known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::list_size`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::pixel_pe`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::significant`, and `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::tel_id`.

Referenced by `read_hess_televent()`.

#### 7.27.2.5 void set\_tel\_idx ( int *ntel*, int \* *idx* )

Setup of telescope index lookup table.

Must be filled before first use of `find_tel_idx()` - which is automatically done when reading a run header data block. When dealing with multiple lookups, use `set_tel_idx_ref()` first to select the one to fill.

##### Parameters

<i>ntel</i>	The number of telescope following.
<i>idx</i>	The list of telescope IDs mapped to indices 0, 1, ...

Referenced by `read_hess_runheader()`, and `write_hess_runheader()`.

#### 7.27.2.6 void set\_tel\_idx\_ref ( int *iref* )

Switch between multiple telescope lookup tables.

Use this function when dealing simultaneously with multiple data streams for different array configurations. Both the `set_tel_idx` and the `find_tel_idx` will then work with the selected choice of lookup table.

##### Parameters

<i>iref</i>	Which lookup table to use from now on ( $0 \leq iref \leq 2$ ). Not switching lookup if <i>iref</i> is out of range.
-------------	--

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

#### 7.27.2.7 int write\_hess\_event ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, FullEvent \* *ev*, int *what* )

Write the full array data of one event in eventio format.

This can include raw data, tracking data, and central trigger data as gathered from the individual computers, as well as reconstructed parameters (image parameters, shower parameters).

References `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::cor_known`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::cpu_time`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::glob_count`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::gps_time`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::loc_count`, `hess_event_data_struct::num_tel`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teltrg`, `hess_tracking_event_data_struct::raw_known`, `RAWDATA_FLAG`, `hess_event_data_struct::shower`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_time`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_type_mask`, `hess_event_data_struct::trackdata`, `write_hess_centralevent()`, `write_hess_shower()`, `write_hess_televent()`, and `write_hess_trackevent()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `write_hess_calib_event()`.

#### 7.27.2.8 int write\_hess\_laser\_calib ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, LasCalData \* *lcd* )

Write a set of laser calibration data in eventio format.

This may well change in a future revision (when more details are known how the real laser calibration should work).

References `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::lascal_id`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::max_int_frac`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::max_pixtm_frac`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::num_gains`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::num_pixels`, and `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::tel_id`.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

#### 7.27.2.9 int write\_hess\_mc\_event ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, MCEvent \* *mce* )

Write MC data for one use of a simulated shower in eventio format.

This includes the core position shift with respect to the telescope array and the cross reference to the simulated shower.

References `hess_mc_event_struct::aweight`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `hess_mc_event_struct::shower_num`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, and `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.27.2.10 `int write_hess_mc_pe_sum ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, MCpeSum * mcpes )`

Write the numbers of photo-electrons detected from Cherenkov light in eventio format.

These are the 'true' numbers registered, not including photo-electrons from nightsky background.

References `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::event`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pe`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::num_tel`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm_3_6`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm_400`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::photons_atm_qe`, `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::pix_pe`, and `hess_mc_pe_sum_struct::shower_num`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.27.2.11 `int write_hess_mc_shower ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, MCShower * mcs )`

Write MC data for one simulated shower in eventio format.

This includes data from the shower simulation itself, independent of how many times a shower is used and where the core position is shifted to with respect to the telescope array.

References `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::cmax`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::content`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::depth_start`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::emax`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::end`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::h_first_int`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::id`, `shower_extra_parameters::is_set`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::num_profiles`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::num_steps`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `hess_mc_shower_profile_struct::start`, and `hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.27.2.12 `int write_hess_pixcalib ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, PixelCalibrated * pixcal )`

Write pixel intensities calibrated to (mean?) p.e.

units.

References `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::int_method`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::list_known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::list_size`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::pixel_pe`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::significant`, and `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::tel_id`.

Referenced by `write_hess_televent()`.

#### 7.27.2.13 `int write_hess_run_stat ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, RunStat * rs )`

Write run statistics in eventio format.

This is pretty much dummy at this moment. Once we get closer to the real experiment, this data will certainly increase by a considerable amount.

References `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_central_trig`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_events`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_local_sys_trig`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_local_trig`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::num_tel`, `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::run_num`, and `hess_run_end_statistics_struct::tel_ids`.

#### 7.27.2.14 `int write_hess_shower ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, ShowerParameters * sp )`

Write reconstructed shower parameters in eventio format.

Note that the actual amount of data stored depends on what is actually available (as indicated in the 'result\_bits').

References `hess_shower_parameter::Alt`, `hess_shower_parameter::Az`, `hess_shower_parameter::energy`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_core1`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_core2`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_core3`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir1`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir2`, `hess_shower_parameter::err_dir3`, `hess_shower_parameter::img_list`, `hess_shower_parameter::img_pattern`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscl`, `hess_shower_parameter::mscw`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_img`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_read`, `hess_shower_parameter::num_trg`, `hess_shower_parameter::result_bits`, `hess_shower_parameter::xc`, `hess_shower_parameter::xmax`, and `hess_shower_parameter::yc`.

Referenced by `write_hess_event()`.

#### 7.27.2.15 `int write_hess_tel_monitor ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, TelMoniData * mon, int what )`

Write telescope camera monitoring information in eventio format.

What actually is written depends on the 'what' parameter. The general idea is to write only those things which have changed. Only when a target farm CPU becomes the target of the data stream, the full set of monitoring data is written.

References `hess_tel_monitor_struct::camera_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::coinc_count`, `copy_hptime()`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::current`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::daq_conf`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::data_rate`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::dc_rate_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::drawer_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::event_count`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::event_rate`, `fill_hptime_now()`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_dac`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_i_mon`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_set`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_stat`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_temp_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::hv_v_mon`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::known`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::mean_significant`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::moni_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::monitor_id`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::new_parts`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::noise`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_camera_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_drawer_temp`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_drawers`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_ped_slices`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::num_sectors`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::ped_noise_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `put_time_blob()`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::scaler`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::sector_rate`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::set_daq_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::set_hv_thr_time`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::status_bits`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::thresh_dac`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::trig_set`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::trig_time`, and `hess_tel_monitor_struct::trigger_rate`.

Referenced by `merge_data_from_io_block()`.

#### 7.27.2.16 `int write_hess_teladc_samples ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, AdcData * raw )`

Write sampled ADC data in eventio format.

In contrast to sum data, no data reduction is applied so far. It is assumed that sampled data would be taken only for hardware tests, where the full information has to be maintained. If large amounts of sampled data are taken, a suitable data reduction method should be inserted here.

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `write_hess_televent()`.

#### 7.27.2.17 `int write_hess_teladc_sums ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, AdcData * raw )`

Write ADC sum data for one camera in eventio format.



The data can be optionally reduced (like writing only high-gain channels for pixels with low signals etc.) and zero-suppressed (not writing anything for pixels with very low signals).

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_list`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::data_red_mode`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::list_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::list_size`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::offset_hg8`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::scale_hg8`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::threshold`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `write_hess_televent()`.

#### 7.27.2.18 `int write_hess_televent ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, TelEvent * te, int what )`

Write data for one telescope camera in eventio format.

Depending on the 'what' parameter, either sampled or summed pixel values are expected to be in the 'te' structure. Writing of image parameters is another option.

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::glob_count`, `H_MAX_SLICES`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::image_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixcal`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `RAWDATA_FLAG`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::readout_mode`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::trigger_pixels`, `write_hess_pixcalib()`, `write_hess_pixel_list()`, `write_hess_pixtime()`, `write_hess_teladc_samples()`, `write_hess_teladc_sums()`, `write_hess_televt_head()`, `write_hess_telimage()`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

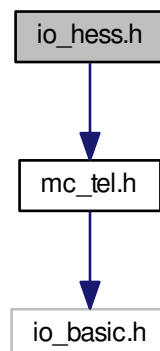
Referenced by `write_hess_event()`.

## 7.28 io\_hess.h File Reference

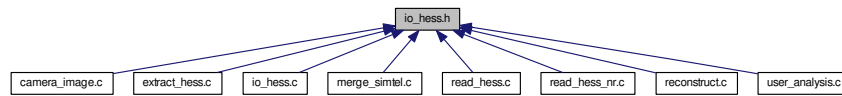
Definition and structures for H.E.S.S.

```
#include "mc_tel.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `io_hess.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Data Structures

- struct [hess\\_run\\_header\\_struct](#)  
*Run header common to measured and simulated data.*
- struct [hess\\_mc\\_run\\_header\\_struct](#)  
*MC run header.*
- struct [hess\\_camera\\_settings\\_struct](#)  
*Definition of camera optics settings.*
- struct [hess\\_camera\\_organisation\\_struct](#)  
*Logical organisation of camera electronics channels.*
- struct [hess\\_pixel\\_setting\\_struct](#)  
*Settings of pixel HV and thresholds.*
- struct [hess\\_pixel\\_disabled\\_struct](#)  
*Pixels disabled in HV and/or trigger.*
- struct [hess\\_camera\\_software\\_setting\\_struct](#)  
*Software settings used in camera process.*
- struct [hess\\_tracking\\_setup\\_struct](#)  
*Definition of tracking parameters.*
- struct [hess\\_pointing\\_correction\\_struct](#)  
*Pointing correction parameters.*
- struct [hess\\_time\\_struct](#)  
*Breakdown of time into seconds since 1970.0 and nanoseconds.*
- struct [hess\\_tel\\_event\\_adc\\_struct](#)  
*ADC data (either sampled or sum mode)*
- struct [hess\\_pixel\\_timing\\_struct](#)
- struct [hess\\_pixel\\_calibrated\\_struct](#)
- struct [hess\\_pixel\\_list](#)  
*Lists of pixels (triggered, selected, etc.)*
- struct [hess\\_tel\\_image\\_struct](#)  
*Image parameters.*
- struct [hess\\_tel\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#)  
*Event raw and image data from one telescope.*
- struct [hess\\_central\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#)  
*Central trigger event data.*
- struct [hess\\_tracking\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#)  
*Tracking data interpolated for one event and one telescope.*
- struct [hess\\_shower\\_parameter](#)  
*Reconstructed shower parameters.*
- struct [hess\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#)  
*All data for one event.*
- struct [hess\\_mc\\_shower\\_profile\\_struct](#)  
*Monte Carlo shower profile (sort of histogram).*

- struct [hess\\_mc\\_shower\\_struct](#)  
*Shower specific data.*
- struct [hess\\_mc\\_pe\\_sum\\_struct](#)  
*Sums of photo-electrons in MC (total and per pixel).*
- struct [hess\\_mc\\_photons](#)  
*Photons from Monte Carlo.*
- struct [hess\\_mc\\_pe\\_list](#)  
*Photo-electrons from Monte Carlo individually.*
- struct [hess\\_mc\\_event\\_struct](#)  
*Monte Carlo event-specific data.*
- struct [hess\\_tel\\_monitor\\_struct](#)  
*Monitoring data.*
- struct [hess\\_laser\\_calib\\_data\\_struct](#)  
*Laser calibration data.*
- struct [hess\\_run\\_end\\_statistics\\_struct](#)  
*End-of-run statistics.*
- struct [hess\\_run\\_end\\_mc\\_statistics\\_struct](#)  
*MC end-of-run statistics.*
- struct [hess\\_all\\_data\\_struct](#)  
*Container for all H.E.S.S.*

## Macros

- #define **IO\_HESS\_VERSION** 2
- #define [HI\\_GAIN](#) 0  
*Which index refers to which type of channel:*
- #define [LO\\_GAIN](#) 1  
*Index to low-gain channels in adc\_sum, adc\_sample, pedestal, ...*
- #define [LARGE\\_TELESCOPE](#) 1  
*Maximum sizes for various arrays:*
- #define **SMARTPIXEL** 1
- #define [H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#) 16  
*Maximum number of telescopes handled.*
- #define **H\_MAX\_TRG\_PER\_SECTOR** 1
- #define **H\_MAX\_PIX** 4095
- #define **H\_MAX\_SECTORS** (H\_MAX\_PIX\*H\_MAX\_TRG\_PER\_SECTOR)
- #define **H\_MAX\_DRAWERS** H\_MAX\_PIX
- #define [H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#) 2  
*Maximum number of different gains per PM.*
- #define **H\_MAX\_PIXSECTORS** 4
- #define [H\\_MAX\\_SLICES](#) 128  
*Maximum number of time slices handled.*
- #define [H\\_MAX\\_HOTPIX](#) 5  
*The max.*
- #define [H\\_MAX\\_PROFILE](#) 10  
*The max.*
- #define **H\_MAX\_D\_TEMP** 8
- #define **H\_MAX\_C\_TEMP** 10
- #define [H\\_MAX\\_FSHAPE](#) 1000  
*Max.*
- #define [H\\_CHECK\\_MAX](#)()

*Macro expanding into a function call checking if user function.*

- #define `RAWDATA_FLAG` 0x01

*Flags used for saving and restoring event data:*

- #define `RAWSUM_FLAG` 0x02
- #define `TRACKRAW_FLAG` 0x04
- #define `TRACKCOR_FLAG` 0x08
- #define `TRACKDATA_FLAG` (`TRACKRAW_FLAG|TRACKCOR_FLAG`)
- #define `IMG_BASE_FLAG` 0x10
- #define `IMG_ERR_FLAG` 0x20
- #define `IMG_34M_FLAG` 0x40
- #define `IMG_HOT_FLAG` 0x80
- #define `IMG_PIXTM_FLAG` 0x100
- #define `IMAGE_FLAG` (`IMG_BASE_FLAG|IMG_ERR_FLAG|IMG_34M_FLAG|IMG_HOT_FLAG|IMG_PIX-`  
`TM_FLAG`)
- #define `TIME_FLAG` 0x200
- #define `SHOWER_FLAG` 0x400
- #define `CALSUM_FLAG` 0x800
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE` 2000

*Never change the following numbers after MC data is created:*

- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_RUNHEADER` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+0`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_MCRUNHEADER` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+1`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_CAMSETTINGS` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+2`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_CAMORGAN` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+3`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELSET` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+4`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELDISABLE` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+5`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_CAMSOFTSET` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+6`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_POINTINGCOR` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+7`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TRACKSET` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+8`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_CENTEVENT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+9`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TRACKEVENT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+100`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TELEVENT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+200`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_EVENT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+10`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TELEVTHEAD` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+11`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TELADCSUM` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+12`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TELADCSAMP` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+13`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TELIMAGE` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+14`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_SHOWER` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+15`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELTIMING` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+16`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELCALIB` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+17`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_SHOWER` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+20`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_EVENT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+21`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_TEL_MONI` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+22`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_LASCAL` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+23`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_RUNSTAT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+24`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_RUNSTAT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+25`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_MC_PE_SUM` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+26`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_PIXELLIST` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+27`)
- #define `IO_TYPE_HESS_CALIBEVENT` (`IO_TYPE_HESS_BASE+28`)
- #define `HAS_CORSIKA_INTERACTION_DETAIL` 1
- #define `H_MAX_PIX_TIMES` 7

*In addition to ADC we may (optionally) also have timing data.*

- #define `PIX_TIME_PEAKPOS_TYPE` 1

*Position of peak in time (slices since readout).*

- #define `PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_REL_TYPE` 2

- Position of first rise above fraction of peak ampl.*
- #define [PIX\\_TIME\\_STARTPOS\\_ABS\\_TYPE](#) 3
- Position of first rise above absolute threshold.*
- #define [PIX\\_TIME\\_WIDTH\\_REL\\_TYPE](#) 4
- Width of pulse over fraction of peak ampl.*
- #define [PIX\\_TIME\\_WIDTH\\_ABS\\_TYPE](#) 5
- Width of pulse over absolute threshold (time over threshold).*

## Typedefs

- typedef struct [hess\\_run\\_header\\_struct](#) **RunHeader**
- typedef struct [hess\\_mc\\_run\\_header\\_struct](#) **MCRunHeader**
- typedef struct [hess\\_camera\\_settings\\_struct](#) **CameraSettings**
- typedef struct [hess\\_camera\\_organisation\\_struct](#) **CameraOrganisation**
- typedef struct [hess\\_pixel\\_setting\\_struct](#) **PixelSetting**
- typedef struct [hess\\_pixel\\_disabled\\_struct](#) **PixelDisabled**
- typedef struct [hess\\_camera\\_software\\_setting\\_struct](#) **CameraSoftSet**
- typedef struct [hess\\_tracking\\_setup\\_struct](#) **TrackingSetup**
- typedef struct [hess\\_pointing\\_correction\\_struct](#) **PointingCorrection**
- typedef struct [hess\\_time\\_struct](#) **HTime**
- typedef struct [hess\\_tel\\_event\\_adc\\_struct](#) **AdcData**
- typedef struct [hess\\_pixel\\_timing\\_struct](#) **PixelTiming**
- typedef struct [hess\\_pixel\\_calibrated\\_struct](#) **PixelCalibrated**
- typedef struct [hess\\_pixel\\_list](#) **PixelList**
- typedef struct [hess\\_tel\\_image\\_struct](#) **ImgData**
- typedef struct [hess\\_tel\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#) **TelEvent**
- typedef struct [hess\\_central\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#) **CentralEvent**
- typedef struct [hess\\_tracking\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#) **TrackEvent**
- typedef struct [hess\\_shower\\_parameter](#) **ShowerParameters**
- typedef struct [hess\\_event\\_data\\_struct](#) **FullEvent**
- typedef struct [hess\\_mc\\_shower\\_profile\\_struct](#) **ShowerProfile**
- typedef struct [hess\\_mc\\_shower\\_struct](#) **MCShower**
- typedef struct [hess\\_mc\\_pe\\_sum\\_struct](#) **MCpeSum**
- typedef struct [hess\\_mc\\_event\\_struct](#) **MCEvent**

- typedef struct  
    [hess\\_tel\\_monitor\\_struct](#) **TelMoniData**
- typedef struct  
    [hess\\_laser\\_calib\\_data\\_struct](#) **LasCalData**
- typedef struct  
    [hess\\_run\\_end\\_statistics\\_struct](#) **RunStat**
- typedef struct  
    [hess\\_run\\_end\\_mc\\_statistics\\_struct](#) **MCRunStat**
- typedef struct [hess\\_all\\_data\\_struct](#) **AllHessData**

## Functions

- void [check\\_hessio\\_max](#) (int ncheck, int max\_tel, int max\_pix, int max\_sectors, int max\_drawers, int max\_pixsectors, int max\_slices, int max\_hotpix, int max\_profile, int max\_d\_temp, int max\_c\_temp, int max\_gains)  
    *Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.*
- void **show\_hessio\_max** (void)

### 7.28.1 Detailed Description

Definition and structures for H.E.S.S. /CTA data in eventio format.

This file contains definitions and data structures used for writing and reading HESS data (both Monte Carlo and real data) in the eventio format. It was then extended to include potential additional CTA data.

#### Author

Konrad Bernlöhner

#### Date

initial version: July 2000

CVS \$Date: 2015/06/15 17:40:58 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.91 \$

### 7.28.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 7.28.2.1 #define H\_CHECK\_MAX( )

##### Value:

```
check_hessio_max(11, H_MAX_TEL, H_MAX_PIX, H_MAX_SECTORS, \
H_MAX_DRAWERS, H_MAX_PIXSECTORS, H_MAX_SLICES, H_MAX_HOTPIX, \
H_MAX_PROFILE, \
H_MAX_D_TEMP, H_MAX_C_TEMP, H_MAX_GAINS);
```

Macro expanding into a function call checking if user function.

is taking the same maximum array sizes as the library.

Referenced by main().

**7.28.2.2 #define H\_MAX\_FSHAPE 1000**

Max.

number of (sub-) samples of reference pulse shapes.

Referenced by read\_hess\_pixelset().

**7.28.2.3 #define H\_MAX\_HOTPIX 5**

The max.

size of the list of hottest pix.

Referenced by check\_hessio\_max().

**7.28.2.4 #define H\_MAX\_PIX\_TIMES 7**

In addition to ADC we may (optionally) also have timing data.

Referenced by pixel\_timing\_analysis(), and read\_hess\_pixtime().

**7.28.2.5 #define H\_MAX\_PROFILE 10**

The max.

number of MC shower profiles.

Referenced by check\_hessio\_max(), and read\_hess\_mc\_shower().

**7.28.2.6 #define H\_MAX\_SLICES 128**

Maximum number of time slices handled.

Referenced by check\_hessio\_max(), nb\_peak\_integration(), print\_hess\_teladc\_samples(), read\_hess\_teladc\_samples(), and write\_hess\_televent().

**7.28.2.7 #define HI\_GAIN 0**

Which index refers to which type of channel:

Index to high-gain channels in adc\_sum, adc\_sample, pedestal, ...

Referenced by calibrate\_amplitude(), calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude(), hesscam\_ps\_plot(), local\_peak\_integration(), nb\_peak\_integration(), read\_hess\_teladc\_sums(), and write\_hess\_teladc\_sums().

**7.28.2.8 #define LO\_GAIN 1**

Index to low-gain channels in adc\_sum, adc\_sample, pedestal, ...

Referenced by calibrate\_amplitude(), calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude(), hesscam\_ps\_plot(), local\_peak\_integration(), nb\_peak\_integration(), read\_hess\_teladc\_sums(), and write\_hess\_teladc\_sums().

**7.28.2.9 #define PIX\_TIME\_PEAKPOS\_TYPE 1**

Position of peak in time (slices since readout).

Referenced by pixel\_timing\_analysis().

#### 7.28.2.10 `#define PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_ABS_TYPE 3`

Position of first rise above absolute threshold.

#### 7.28.2.11 `#define PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_REL_TYPE 2`

Position of first rise above fraction of peak ampl.

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`.

#### 7.28.2.12 `#define PIX_TIME_WIDTH_ABS_TYPE 5`

Width of pulse over absolute threshold (time over threshold).

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`.

#### 7.28.2.13 `#define PIX_TIME_WIDTH_REL_TYPE 4`

Width of pulse over fraction of peak ampl.

Referenced by `pixel_timing_analysis()`.

### 7.28.3 Function Documentation

7.28.3.1 `void check_hessio_max ( int ncheck, int max_tel, int max_pix, int max_sectors, int max_drawers, int max_pixsectors, int max_slices, int max_hotpix, int max_profile, int max_d_temp, int max_c_temp, int max_gains )`

Support for checking if user functions are compiled with the same limits as the library.

References `H_MAX_GAINS`, `H_MAX_HOTPIX`, `H_MAX_PROFILE`, `H_MAX_SLICES`, and `H_MAX_TEL`.

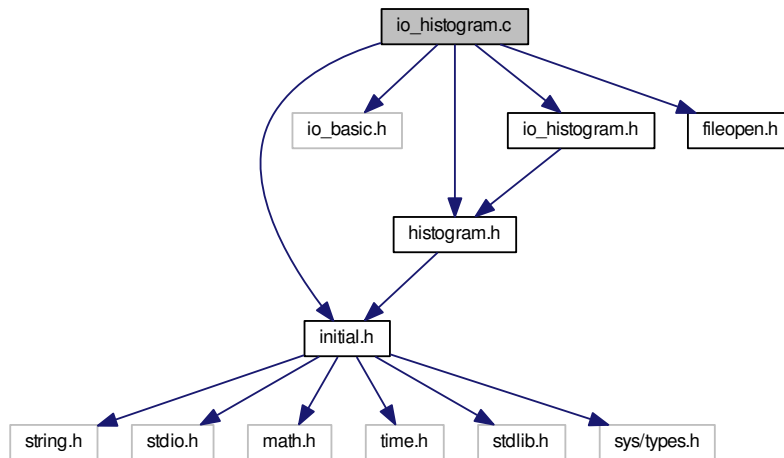
## 7.29 `io_histogram.c` File Reference

This file implements I/O for 1-D and 2-D histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```



Include dependency graph for io\_histogram.c:



## Functions

- int [write\\_all\\_histograms](#) (const char \*fname)  
Save all available histograms into the file with the given name.
- int [read\\_histogram\\_file](#) (const char \*fname, int add\_flag)
- int [read\\_histogram\\_file\\_x](#) (const char \*fname, int add\_flag, const long \*xcld\_ids, int nxcl)
- int [write\\_histograms](#) (HISTOGRAM \*\*phisto, int nhisto, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.
- int [read\\_histograms](#) (HISTOGRAM \*\*phisto, int nhisto, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.
- int [read\\_histograms\\_x](#) (HISTOGRAM \*\*phisto, int nhisto, const long \*xcld\_ids, int nxcl, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.
- int [print\\_histograms](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.

### 7.29.1 Detailed Description

This file implements I/O for 1-D and 2-D histograms.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1993 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2013/10/21 12:53:31 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.20 \$

## 7.29.2 Function Documentation

### 7.29.2.1 `int print_histograms ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf )`

Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.
--------------	-----------------------------

## Returns

$\geq 0$  (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside.

Referenced by main().

### 7.29.2.2 int read\_histograms ( HISTOGRAM \*\* *phisto*, int *nhisto*, IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

## Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

## Returns

$\geq 0$  (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References read\_histograms\_x().

Referenced by main().

### 7.29.2.3 int read\_histograms\_x ( HISTOGRAM \*\* *phisto*, int *nhisto*, const long \* *xclد\_ids*, int *nxclد*, IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

This extended version allows to exclude a list of histogram IDs from being kept or added.

## Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>xclд_ids</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>nxclд</i>	Number of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

## Returns

$\geq 0$  (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References add\_histogram(), alloc\_2d\_int\_histogram(), alloc\_2d\_real\_histogram(), alloc\_int\_histogram(), alloc\_real\_histogram(), allocate\_histogram(), Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, Histogram\_Extension::content\_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, describe\_histogram(), histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, free\_histogram(), get\_histogram\_by\_ident(), Histogram\_Parameters::integer, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and histogram::underflow\_2d.

Referenced by read\_histograms().

7.29.2.4 `int write_histograms ( HISTOGRAM ** phisto, int nhisto, IO_BUFFER * iobuf )`

Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.

## Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of histograms to be saved or -1. If phisto==NULL and nhisto==-1 then all allocated histograms (in the linked list of histograms) are saved.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output iobuf descriptor.

## Returns

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, get\_first\_histogram(), histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::next, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow\_2d, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

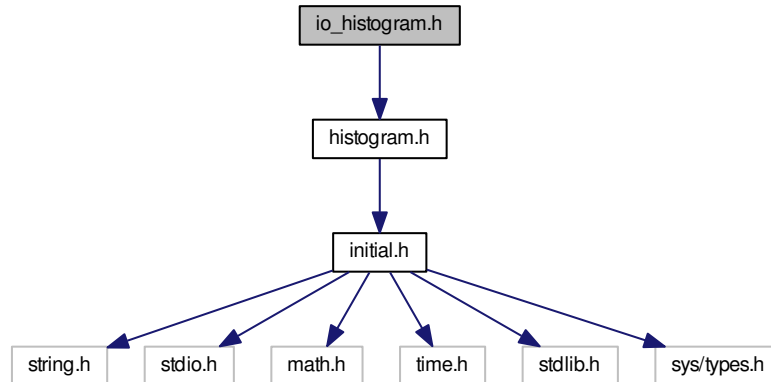
Referenced by main(), write\_all\_histograms(), and write\_dst\_histos().

## 7.30 io\_histogram.h File Reference

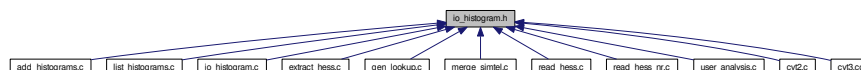
Declarations for eventio I/O of histograms.

```
#include "histogram.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io\_histogram.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Functions

- int [write\\_histograms](#) (HISTOGRAM \*\*phisto, int nhisto, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

- Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.*
- int [read\\_histograms](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*\*phisto, int nhisto, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.*
- int [read\\_histograms\\_x](#) ([HISTOGRAM](#) \*\*phisto, int nhisto, const long \*xcld\_ids, int nxcl, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.*
- int [print\\_histograms](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.*
- int [write\\_all\\_histograms](#) (const char \*fname)  
*Save all available histograms into the file with the given name.*
- int [read\\_histogram\\_file](#) (const char \*fname, int add\_flag)
- int [read\\_histogram\\_file\\_x](#) (const char \*fname, int add\_flag, const long \*xcld\_ids, int nxcl)

### 7.30.1 Detailed Description

Declarations for eventio I/O of histograms.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2013/10/21 12:53:31 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.11 \$

### 7.30.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.30.2.1 int print\_histograms ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

Print out some basics about histogram data as we read it.

##### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.
--------------	-----------------------------

##### Returns

>= 0 (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside.

Referenced by main().

#### 7.30.2.2 int read\_histograms ( HISTOGRAM \*\* phisto, int nhisto, IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

##### Parameters

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

**Returns**

$\geq 0$  (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References read\_histograms\_x().

Referenced by main().

### 7.30.2.3 int read\_histograms\_x ( HISTOGRAM \*\* phisto, int nhisto, const long \* xcld\_ids, int nxcld, IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

Read and allocate histograms and optionally return histogram pointers to caller.

This extended version allows to exclude a list of histogram IDs from being kept or added.

**Parameters**

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of elements in the phisto vector, i.e. the max. no. of histograms of which the histogram pointer can be returned to the caller. If negative, histograms contents are added to existing histograms of the same ID.
<i>xcld_ids</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>nxcld</i>	Number of histogram IDs to be excluded.
<i>iobuf</i>	The input iobuf descriptor.

**Returns**

$\geq 0$  (O.k., no. of histograms read), -1 (error), -2 (e.o.d.)

References add\_histogram(), alloc\_2d\_int\_histogram(), alloc\_2d\_real\_histogram(), alloc\_int\_histogram(), alloc\_real\_histogram(), allocate\_histogram(), Histogram\_Extension::content\_all, Histogram\_Extension::content\_inside, Histogram\_Extension::content\_outside, histogram::counts, Histogram\_Extension::ddata, describe\_histogram(), histogram::entries, histogram::extension, Histogram\_Extension::fdata, free\_histogram(), get\_histogram\_by\_ident(), Histogram\_Parameters::integer, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, and histogram::underflow\_2d.

Referenced by read\_histograms().

### 7.30.2.4 int write\_histograms ( HISTOGRAM \*\* phisto, int nhisto, IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

Save specific histograms or all allocated histograms.

**Parameters**

<i>phisto</i>	Pointer to vector of histogram pointers or NULL.
<i>nhisto</i>	The no. of histograms to be saved or -1. If phisto==NULL and nhisto==-1 then all allocated histograms (in the linked list of histograms) are saved.
<i>iobuf</i>	The output iobuf descriptor.

**Returns**

0 (O.k.) or -1 (error)

References histogram::counts, histogram::entries, histogram::extension, get\_first\_histogram(), histogram::ident, Histogram\_Parameters::integer, Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, histogram::next, histogram::overflow, histogram::overflow\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, Histogram\_Parameters::sum, histogram::tentries, histogram::title, Histogram\_Parameters::tsum, histogram::type, histogram::underflow, histogram::underflow\_2d, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

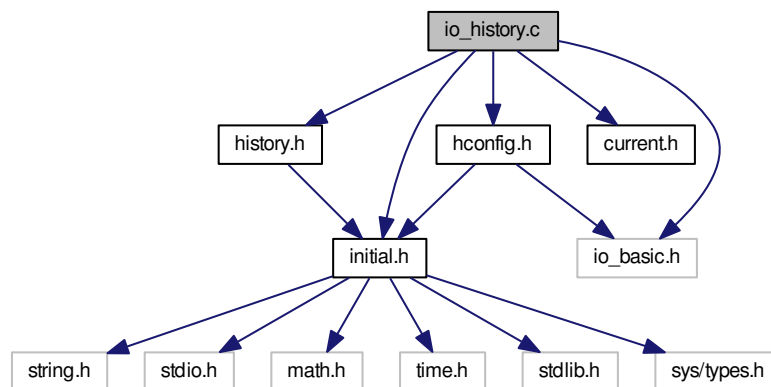
Referenced by main(), write\_all\_histograms(), and write\_dst\_histos().

## 7.31 io\_history.c File Reference

Record history of configuration settings/commands.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "current.h"
#include "hconfig.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io\_history.c:



### Data Structures

- struct [history\\_struct](#)  
*Use to build a linked list of configuration history.*

### Typedefs

- typedef struct [history\\_struct](#) **HSTRUCT**

### Functions

- static void **listtime** (time\_t t, FILE \*f)
- int **push\_command\_history** (int argc, char \*\*argv)
- int **push\_config\_history** (const char \*line, int noreplace)
- int **write\_history** (long id, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int **write\_config\_history** (const char \*htext, long htime, long id, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int **list\_history** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, FILE \*file)

### Variables

- static char \* [cmdline](#) = NULL  
*A copy of the program's command line.*
- static time\_t [cmdtime](#)  
*The time when the program was started.*



- static `HSTRUCT * configs = NULL`  
*Start of configuration history.*

### 7.31.1 Detailed Description

Record history of configuration settings/commands. This code has not been adapted for multi-threading.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 11:40:42 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.8 \$

### 7.31.2 Variable Documentation

#### 7.31.2.1 `char* cmdline = NULL` [static]

A copy of the program's command line.

#### 7.31.2.2 `time_t cmdtime` [static]

The time when the program was started.

#### 7.31.2.3 `HSTRUCT* configs = NULL` [static]

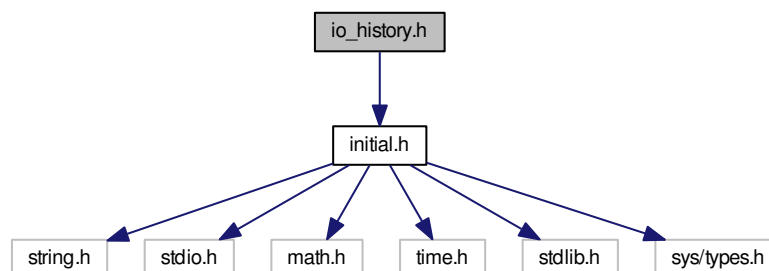
Start of configuration history.

## 7.32 io\_history.h File Reference

Record history of configuration settings/commands.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io\_history.h:



## Functions

- int **push\_command\_history** (int argc, char \*\*argv)
- int **push\_config\_history** (const char \*line, int noreplace)
- int **write\_history** (long id, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int **write\_config\_history** (const char \*htext, long htime, long id, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int **list\_history** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, FILE \*file)

### 7.32.1 Detailed Description

Record history of configuration settings/commands.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 11:40:42 \$

#### Version

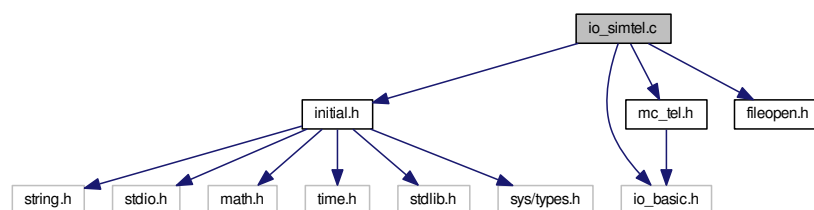
CVS \$Revision: 1.5 \$

## 7.33 io\_simtel.c File Reference

Write and read CORSIKA blocks and simulated Cherenkov photon bunches.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io\_simtel.c:



## Functions

- int **write\_tel\_block** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int type, int num, real \*data, int len)  
Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc\\_tel.h](#)).
- int **read\_tel\_block** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int type, real \*data, int maxlen)  
Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))
- int **print\_tel\_block** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

- Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))*

  - int [write\\_input\\_lines](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [linked\\_string](#) \*list)

*Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.*
- int [read\\_input\\_lines](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [linked\\_string](#) \*list)

*Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_pos](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int ntel, double \*x, double \*y, double \*z, double \*r)

*Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_pos](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_tel, int \*ntel, double \*x, double \*y, double \*z, double \*r)

*Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.*
- int [print\\_tel\\_pos](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_offset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int narray, double toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff)

*Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_offset\\_w](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int narray, double toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff, double \*weight)

*Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_offset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_array, int \*narray, double \*toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff)

*Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_offset\\_w](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_array, int \*narray, double \*toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff, double \*weight)

*Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [print\\_tel\\_offset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [begin\\_write\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int array)

*Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih)

*End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [begin\\_read\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int \*array)

*Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [end\\_read\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih)

*End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_array\\_head](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int array)

*Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_array\\_end](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int array)

*End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_array\\_head](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int \*array)

*Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_array\\_end](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int \*array)

*End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [bunch](#) \*bunches, int nbunches, int ext\_bunches, char \*ext\_fname)

*Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_compact\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [compact\\_bunch](#) \*cbunches, int nbunches, int ext\_bunches, char \*ext\_fname)

*Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_bunches, int \*array, int \*tel, double \*photons, struct [bunch](#) \*bunches, int \*nbunches)

*Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.*
- int [print\\_tel\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.*
- int [write\\_shower\\_longitudinal](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int event, int type, double \*data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep)

*Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.*

- int [read\\_shower\\_longitudinal](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int \*event, int \*type, double \*data, int ndim, int \*np, int \*nthick, double \*thickstep, int max\_np)

*Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.*

- int [write\\_camera\\_layout](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double \*xp, double \*yp)

*Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*

- int [read\\_camera\\_layout](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_pixels, int \*itel, int \*type, int \*pixels, double \*xp, double \*yp)

*Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*

- int [print\\_camera\\_layout](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*

- int [write\\_photo\\_electrons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int flags, int pixels, int \*pe\_counts, int \*tstart, double \*t, double \*a)

*Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*

- int [read\\_photo\\_electrons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_pixels, int max\_pe, int \*array, int \*tel, int \*npe, int \*pixels, int \*flags, int \*pe\_counts, int \*tstart, double \*t, double \*a)

*Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*

- int [print\\_photo\\_electrons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*List the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*

- int [write\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep)
- int [read\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep)
- int [print\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int [init\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) (struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep, size\_t ni\_max, size\_t nf\_max)

*Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.*

- int [clear\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) (struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep)

*Similar to [init\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.*

- struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \* [get\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) ()

## Variables

- static struct  
[shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) [private\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#)

*There is one global (more precisely: static) block of extra shower parameters as, for example, used in the CORSIKA IACT interface.*

### 7.33.1 Detailed Description

Write and read CORSIKA blocks and simulated Cherenkov photon bunches. This file provides functions for writing and reading of CORSIKA header and trailer blocks, positions of telescopes/detectors, lists of simulated Cherenkov photon bunches before any detector simulation for the telescopes as well as of photoelectrons after absorption, telescope ray-tracing and quantum efficiency applied.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2015/04/27 10:10:29 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.26 \$

### 7.33.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.33.2.1 `int begin_read_tel_array ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array )`

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end\\_read\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

##### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

##### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by `print_hess_mc_phot()`, and `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

#### 7.33.2.2 `int begin_write_tel_array ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array )`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

##### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

##### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

#### 7.33.2.3 `int clear_shower_extra_parameters ( struct shower_extra_parameters * ep )`

Similar to [init\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.

Just clear contents.

##### Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. A NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
-----------	--

References `shower_extra_parameters::fparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::id`, `shower_extra_parameters::iparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::is_set`, `shower_extra_parameters::nfparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::niparam`, and `shower_extra_parameters::weight`.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_shower()`.

#### 7.33.2.4 `int end_read_tel_array ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih )`

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by `print_hess_mc_phot()`, and `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

### 7.33.2.5 `int end_write_tel_array ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih )`

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

### 7.33.2.6 `int init_shower_extra_parameters ( struct shower_extra_parameters * ep, size_t ni_max, size_t nf_max )`

Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.

## Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. A NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
<i>ni_max</i>	The number of integer parameters to be used.
<i>nf_max</i>	The number of float parameters to be used.

References `shower_extra_parameters::fparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::id`, `shower_extra_parameters::iparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::is_set`, `shower_extra_parameters::nfparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::niparam`, and `shower_extra_parameters::weight`.

### 7.33.2.7 `int print_camera_layout ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf )`

Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

### 7.33.2.8 `int print_photo_electrons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf )`

List the the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by print\_hess\_mc\_phot().

**7.33.2.9 int print\_tel\_block ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )**

Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

**7.33.2.10 int print\_tel\_offset ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )**

Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

**7.33.2.11 int print\_tel\_photons ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )**

Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References bunch::ctime, bunch::cy, bunch::lambda, bunch::photons, compact\_bunch::photons, bunch::y, and bunch::zem.

Referenced by main(), and print\_hess\_mc\_phot().

**7.33.2.12 int print\_tel\_pos ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )**

Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

**7.33.2.13** int read\_camera\_layout ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, int *max\_pixels*, int \* *itel*, int \* *type*, int \* *pixels*, double \* *xp*, double \* *yp* )

Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	The maximum number of pixels that can be stored in xp, yp.
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)
<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.14** int read\_input\_lines ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, struct linked\_string \* *list* )

Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list (on first call this should be a link to an empty list, i.e. the first element has text=NULL and next=NULL; on additional calls the new lines will be appended.)

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

**7.33.2.15** int read\_photo\_electrons ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, int *max\_pixels*, int *max\_pe*, int \* *array*, int \* *tel*, int \* *npe*, int \* *pixels*, int \* *flags*, int \* *pe\_counts*, int \* *tstart*, double \* *t*, double \* *a* )

Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

## Parameters



<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	Maximum number of pixels which can be treated
<i>max_pe</i>	Maximum number of photo-electrons
<i>array</i>	Array number
<i>tel</i>	Telescope number
<i>npe</i>	The total number of photo-electrons read.
<i>pixels</i>	Number of pixels read.
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.
<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel
<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

**7.33.2.16** `int read_shower_longitudinal ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int * event, int * type, double * data, int ndim, int * np, int * nthick, double * thickstep, int max_np )`

Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See `telling_()` in `iact.c` for more detailed parameter description.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	return event number
<i>type</i>	return 1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits
<i>data</i>	return set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	return number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	return number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	return step size in g/cm**2
<i>max_np</i>	maximum number of distributions for which we have space.

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.17** `int read_tel_array_end ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array )`

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

7.33.2.18 `int read_tel_array_head ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array )`

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end\\_read\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

7.33.2.19 `int read_tel_block ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, real * data, int maxlen )`

Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see <a href="#">mc_tel.h</a> )
<i>data</i>	area for data to be read
<i>maxlen</i>	maximum number of elements to be read

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

7.33.2.20 `int read_tel_offset ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff )`

Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References [read\\_tel\\_offset\\_w\(\)](#).

7.33.2.21 `int read_tel_offset_w ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff, double * weight )`

Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset. For old version data (uniformly sampled), 0.0 is returned.

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by read\_tel\_offset().

**7.33.2.22** int read\_tel\_photons ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, int *max\_bunches*, int \* *array*, int \* *tel*, double \* *photons*, struct bunch \* *bunches*, int \* *nbunches* )

Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_bunches</i>	maximum number of bunches that can be treated
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References bunch::ctime, bunch::cy, compact\_bunch::cy, bunch::lambda, bunch::photons, bunch::y, and bunch::zem.

Referenced by read\_hess\_mc\_phot().

**7.33.2.23** int read\_tel\_pos ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, int *max\_tel*, int \* *ntel*, double \* *x*, double \* *y*, double \* *z*, double \* *r* )

Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_tel</i>	maximum number of telescopes allowed
<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions

<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.24** `int write_camera_layout ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double * xp, double * yp )`

Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)
<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.25** `int write_input_lines ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, struct linked_string * list )`

Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.26** `int write_photo_electrons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int flags, int pixels, int * pe_counts, int * tstart, double * t, double * a )`

Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>npe</i>	Total number of photo-electrons in the camera.
<i>pixels</i>	No. of pixels to be written
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.

<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel
<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.27** `int write_shower_longitudinal ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int event, int type, double * data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep )`

Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See `telling_()` in `iact.c` for more detailed parameter description.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	event number
<i>type</i>	1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits
<i>data</i>	set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	step size in g/cm**2

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.28** `int write_tel_array_end ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array )`

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.29** `int write_tel_array_head ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array )`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.30** `int write_tel_block ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, int num, real * data, int len )`

Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc\\_tel.h](#)).

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see <a href="#">mc_tel.h</a> )
<i>num</i>	Run or event number depending on type
<i>data</i>	Data as passed from CORSIKA
<i>len</i>	Number of elements to be written

**Returns**

0 (OK), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.33.2.31** `int write_tel_compact_photons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct compact_bunch * cbunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname )`

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to [begin\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) and [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#). This routine writes the more compact format (16 bytes per bunch). The more compact format should usually be used to save memory and disk space.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>cbunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `compact_bunch::ctime`, `compact_bunch::cy`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `compact_bunch::lambda`, `compact_bunch::log_zem`, `compact_bunch::photons`, and `compact_bunch::y`.

**7.33.2.32** `int write_tel_offset ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int narray, double toff, double * xoff, double * yoff )`

Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `write_tel_offset_w()`.

#### 7.33.2.33 `int write_tel_offset_w ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int narray, double toff, double * xoff, double * yoff, double * weight )`

Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

With respect to the backwards-compatible non-weights version `write_tel_offset()`, this version adds a weight to each offset position which should be normalized in such a way that with uniform sampling it should be the area over which showers are thrown divided by the number of array in each shower. With importance sampling the same relation should hold on average. So in either case, the average sum of weights for the different offsets in one shower equals just the area over which cores are randomized. This leaves the possibility to change the number of offsets from shower to shower.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset.

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by `write_tel_offset()`.

#### 7.33.2.34 `int write_tel_photons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct bunch * bunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname )`

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to `begin_write_tel_array()` and `end_write_tel_array()`. This routine writes the less compact format (32 bytes per bunch).

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

7.33.2.35 `int write_tel_pos ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int ntel, double * x, double * y, double * z, double * r )`

Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.



## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions
<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

## 7.33.3 Variable Documentation

## 7.33.3.1 struct shower\_extra\_parameters private\_shower\_extra\_parameters [static]

There is one global (more precisely: static) block of extra shower parameters as, for example, used in the CORSIKA IACT interface.

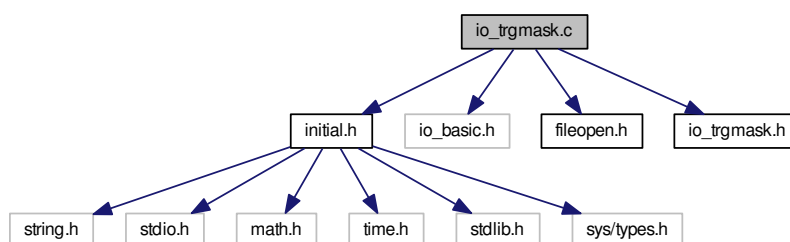
Get a pointer to this block.

## 7.34 io\_trgmask.c File Reference

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from sim\_telarray log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using sim\_telarray versions before mid-2013).

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
```

Include dependency graph for io\_trgmask.c:



## Macros

- `#define TMS_ALLOCS 100`

## Functions

- `int trgmask_scan_log (struct trgmask_set *tms, const char *fname)`  
Scan a sim\_telarray log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.

- int [write\\_trgmask](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \*tms)  
*Write the accumulated trigger mask bit patterns as an I/O block.*
- int [print\\_trgmask](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.*
- int [read\\_trgmask](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \*tms)  
*Read the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.*
- int [trgmask\\_fill\\_hashed](#) (struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \*tms, struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \*ths)  
*Fill an array of linked lists of trgmask entries, suitable for hashing.*
- struct [trgmask\\_entry](#) \* [find\\_trgmask](#) (struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \*ths, long event, int tel\_id)  
*Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.*
- void [print\\_hashed\\_trgmasks](#) (struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \*ths)  
*Print the collected trgmask entries in the order as hashed.*

### 7.34.1 Detailed Description

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from sim\_telarray log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using sim\_telarray versions before mid-2013).

### 7.34.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.34.2.1 struct [trgmask\\_entry](#)\* [find\\_trgmask](#) ( struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \* *ths*, long *event*, int *tel\_id* )

Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

##### Parameters

<i>ths</i>	The trgmask hash set.
<i>event</i>	The event number in the search.
<i>tel_id</i>	The telescope ID in the search.

##### Returns

A pointer to the trgmask entry searched for, or NULL for not found.

References [trgmask\\_entry::event](#), [trgmask\\_hash\\_set::h\\_e](#), [trgmask\\_entry::next](#), and [trgmask\\_entry::tel\\_id](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#), and [merge\\_data\\_from\\_io\\_block\(\)](#).

#### 7.34.2.2 void [print\\_hashed\\_trgmasks](#) ( struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \* *ths* )

Print the collected trgmask entries in the order as hashed.

Also show the maximum number of colliding entries under one hash value.

References [trgmask\\_entry::event](#), [trgmask\\_hash\\_set::h\\_e](#), [trgmask\\_entry::next](#), [trgmask\\_entry::tel\\_id](#), and [trgmask\\_entry::trg\\_mask](#).

#### 7.34.2.3 int [trgmask\\_fill\\_hashed](#) ( struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \* *tms*, struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \* *ths* )

Fill an array of linked lists of trgmask entries, suitable for hashing.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

References [trgmask\\_entry::event](#), [trgmask\\_hash\\_set::h\\_e](#), [trgmask\\_entry::next](#), and [trgmask\\_entry::tel\\_id](#).

Referenced by [check\\_autoload\\_trgmask\(\)](#), [main\(\)](#), and [merge\\_data\\_from\\_io\\_block\(\)](#).

7.34.2.4 int trgmask\_scan\_log ( struct trgmask\_set \* *tms*, const char \* *fname* )

Scan a sim\_telarray log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.

## Parameters

<i>tms</i>	The trigger mask structure into which results should be filled in.
<i>fname</i>	The name of the log file to be opened.

## Returns

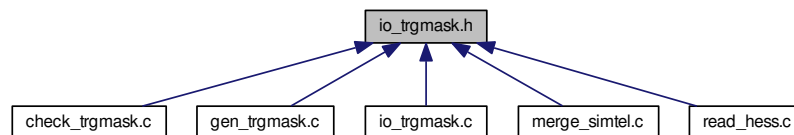
0 (OK), -1 (invalid parameters or file not found), -2 (allocation error, partially filled)

References `trgmask_entry::event`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `trgmask_entry::next`, `trgmask_entry::tel_id`, and `trgmask_entry::trg_mask`.

## 7.35 io\_trgmask.h File Reference

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from `sim_telarray` log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using `sim_telarray` versions before mid-2013).

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Data Structures

- struct [trgmask\\_entry](#)
- struct [trgmask\\_set](#)
- struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#)

## Macros

- `#define IO_TYPE_HESS_XTRGMASK 2090`  
*Extra (or external - not in normal data file) trigger mask data block type.*
- `#define TRGMASK_PRIME 15269`
- `#define TRGMASK_HASH(ev, ti) (((ti)*10000+(ev))%TRGMASK_PRIME)`

## Functions

- int [trgmask\\_scan\\_log](#) (struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \*tms, const char \*fname)  
*Scan a `sim_telarray` log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.*
- int [write\\_trgmask](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \*tms)  
*Write the accumulated trigger mask bit patterns as an I/O block.*
- int [print\\_trgmask](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*Print the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.*
- int [read\\_trgmask](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \*tms)  
*Read the trigger mask bit patterns contained in an I/O block.*
- int [trgmask\\_fill\\_hashed](#) (struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \*tms, struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \*ths)

*Fill an array of linked lists of trgmask entries, suitable for hashing.*

- struct [trgmask\\_entry](#) \* [find\\_trgmask](#) (struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \*ths, long event, int tel\_id)

*Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.*

- void [print\\_hashed\\_trgmask](#) (struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \*ths)

*Print the collected trgmask entries in the order as hashed.*

### 7.35.1 Detailed Description

EventIO plus helper functions for trigger type bit patterns extracted from sim\_telarray log files (only relevant for simulations with multiple trigger types using sim\_telarray versions before mid-2013).

### 7.35.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 7.35.2.1 #define IO\_TYPE\_HESS\_XTRGMASK 2090

Extra (or external - not in normal data file) trigger mask data block type.

Referenced by [main\(\)](#), [merge\\_data\\_from\\_io\\_block\(\)](#), [print\\_trgmask\(\)](#), [read\\_trgmask\(\)](#), and [write\\_trgmask\(\)](#).

### 7.35.3 Function Documentation

#### 7.35.3.1 struct [trgmask\\_entry](#)\* [find\\_trgmask](#) ( struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \* ths, long event, int tel\_id )

Find the trgmask entry for a given event and telescope in the hashed list.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

Parameters

<i>ths</i>	The trgmask hash set.
<i>event</i>	The event number in the search.
<i>tel_id</i>	The telescope ID in the search.

Returns

A pointer to the trgmask entry searched for, or NULL for not found.

References [trgmask\\_entry::event](#), [trgmask\\_hash\\_set::h\\_e](#), [trgmask\\_entry::next](#), and [trgmask\\_entry::tel\\_id](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#), and [merge\\_data\\_from\\_io\\_block\(\)](#).

#### 7.35.3.2 void [print\\_hashed\\_trgmask](#) ( struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \* ths )

Print the collected trgmask entries in the order as hashed.

Also show the maximum number of colliding entries under one hash value.

References [trgmask\\_entry::event](#), [trgmask\\_hash\\_set::h\\_e](#), [trgmask\\_entry::next](#), [trgmask\\_entry::tel\\_id](#), and [trgmask\\_entry::trg\\_mask](#).

#### 7.35.3.3 int [trgmask\\_fill\\_hashed](#) ( struct [trgmask\\_set](#) \* tms, struct [trgmask\\_hash\\_set](#) \* ths )

Fill an array of linked lists of trgmask entries, suitable for hashing.

Hash collisions are handled by linear search through the linked list at each hash entry.

References [trgmask\\_entry::event](#), [trgmask\\_hash\\_set::h\\_e](#), [trgmask\\_entry::next](#), and [trgmask\\_entry::tel\\_id](#).

Referenced by [check\\_autoload\\_trgmask\(\)](#), [main\(\)](#), and [merge\\_data\\_from\\_io\\_block\(\)](#).

#### 7.35.3.4 `int trgmask_scan_log ( struct trgmask_set * tms, const char * fname )`

Scan a `sim_telarray` log file for lines related to trigger type mask bit patterns.

##### Parameters

<i>tms</i>	The trigger mask structure into which results should be filled in.
<i>fname</i>	The name of the log file to be opened.

##### Returns

0 (OK), -1 (invalid parameters or file not found), -2 (allocation error, partially filled)

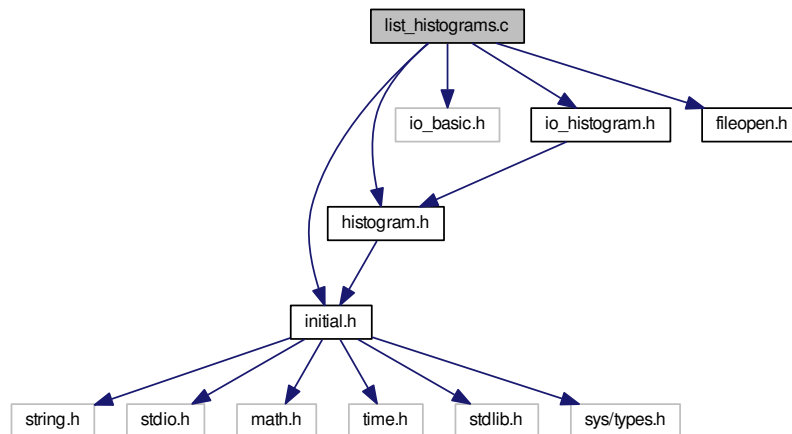
References `trgmask_entry::event`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `trgmask_entry::next`, `trgmask_entry::tel_id`, and `trgmask_entry::trg_mask`.

## 7.36 `list_histograms.c` File Reference

Utility program for listing histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `list_histograms.c`:



## Functions

- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`  
*Main program.*

### 7.36.1 Detailed Description

Utility program for listing histograms.

Syntax: `list_histograms [ input_file ... ]`

The default input file name is 'testpattern.hdata'. The histograms may be within multiple I/O blocks of the input file.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2013/10/21 12:53:31 \$

#### Version

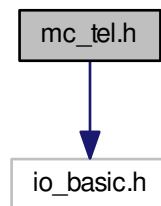
CVS \$Revision: 1.2 \$

## 7.37 mc\_tel.h File Reference

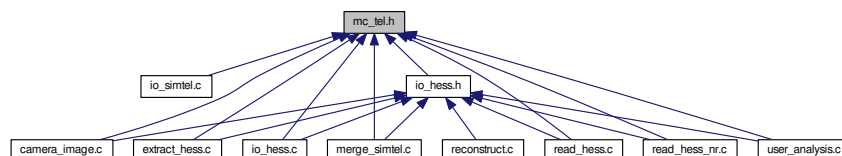
Definitions and structures for CORSIKA Cherenkov light interface.

```
#include "io_basic.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mc\_tel.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Data Structures

- struct [bunch](#)  
Photons collected in bunches of identical direction, position, time, and wavelength.
- struct [compact\\_bunch](#)  
The [compact\\_bunch](#) struct is equivalent to the [bunch](#) struct except that we try to use less memory.
- struct [photo\\_electron](#)

- [A photo-electron produced by a photon hitting a pixel.](#)
- struct [linked\\_string](#)  
The [linked\\_string](#) is mainly used to keep CORSIKA input.
- struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#)  
Extra shower parameters of unspecified nature.

## Macros

- `#define MC_TEL_LOADED 2`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_BASE 1200`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_RUNH (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+0)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELPOS (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+1)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_EVTH (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+2)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELOFF (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+3)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELARRAY (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+4)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_PHOTONS (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+5)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_LAYOUT (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+6)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TRIGTIME (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+7)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_PE (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+8)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_EVTE (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+9)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_RUNE (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+10)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_LONGI (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+11)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_INPUTCFG (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+12)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELARRAY_HEAD (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+13)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_TELARRAY_END (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+14)`
- `#define IO_TYPE_MC_EXTRA_PARAM (IO_TYPE_MC_BASE+15)`

## Typedefs

- typedef float **real**
- typedef short **INT16**
- typedef unsigned short **UINT16**
- typedef int **INT32**
- typedef unsigned int **UINT32**

## Functions

- int [write\\_tel\\_block](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int type, int num, real \*data, int len)  
Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc\\_tel.h](#)).
- int [read\\_tel\\_block](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int type, real \*data, int maxlen)  
Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))
- int [print\\_tel\\_block](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))
- int [write\\_input\\_lines](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [linked\\_string](#) \*list)  
Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.
- int [read\\_input\\_lines](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [linked\\_string](#) \*list)  
Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.
- int [write\\_tel\\_pos](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int ntel, double \*x, double \*y, double \*z, double \*r)  
Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [read\\_tel\\_pos](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_tel, int \*ntel, double \*x, double \*y, double \*z, double \*r)  
Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.
- int [print\\_tel\\_pos](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)



- Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.*

  - int [write\\_tel\\_offset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int narray, double toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff)

*Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_offset\\_w](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int narray, double toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff, double \*weight)

*Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_offset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_array, int \*narray, double \*toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff)

*Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_offset\\_w](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_array, int \*narray, double \*toff, double \*xoff, double \*yoff, double \*weight)

*Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [print\\_tel\\_offset](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.*
- int [begin\\_write\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int array)

*Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih)

*End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [begin\\_read\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int \*array)

*Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [end\\_read\\_tel\\_array](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih)

*End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_array\\_head](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int array)

*Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_array\\_end](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int array)

*End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_array\\_head](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int \*array)

*Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_array\\_end](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*ih, int \*array)

*End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [bunch](#) \*bunches, int nbunches, int ext\_bunches, char \*ext\_fname)

*Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.*
- int [write\\_tel\\_compact\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct [compact\\_bunch](#) \*cbunches, int nbunches, int ext\_bunches, char \*ext\_fname)

*Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.*
- int [read\\_tel\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_bunches, int \*array, int \*tel, double \*photons, struct [bunch](#) \*bunches, int \*nbunches)

*Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.*
- int [print\\_tel\\_photons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.*
- int [write\\_shower\\_longitudinal](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int event, int type, double \*data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep)

*Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.*
- int [read\\_shower\\_longitudinal](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int \*event, int \*type, double \*data, int ndim, int \*np, int \*nthick, double \*thickstep, int max\_np)

*Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.*
- int [write\\_camera\\_layout](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double \*xp, double \*yp)

*Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*
- int [read\\_camera\\_layout](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_pixels, int \*itel, int \*type, int \*pixels, double \*xp, double \*yp)

*Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*
- int [print\\_camera\\_layout](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)

*Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.*

- int [write\\_photo\\_electrons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int pixels, int flags, int \*pe\_counts, int \*tstart, double \*t, double \*a)  
*Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
- int [read\\_photo\\_electrons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int max\_pixel, int max\_pe, int \*array, int \*tel, int \*npe, int \*pixels, int \*flags, int \*pe\_counts, int \*tstart, double \*t, double \*a)  
*Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
- int [print\\_photo\\_electrons](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)  
*List the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.*
- int **write\_shower\_extra\_parameters** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep)
- int **read\_shower\_extra\_parameters** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep)
- int **print\_shower\_extra\_parameters** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf)
- int [init\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) (struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep, size\_t ni\_max, size\_t nf\_max)  
*Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.*
- int [clear\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) (struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \*ep)  
*Similar to [init\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.*
- struct [shower\\_extra\\_parameters](#) \* **get\_shower\_extra\_parameters** (void)

### 7.37.1 Detailed Description

Definitions and structures for CORSIKA Cherenkov light interface. This file contains definitions of data structures and of function prototypes as needed for the Cherenkov light extraction interfaced to the modified CORSIKA code.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

1997 to 2010

CVS \$Date: 2014/02/20 10:53:06 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.15 \$

### 7.37.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.37.2.1 int begin\_read\_tel\_array ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \* ih, int \* array )

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end\\_read\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by [print\\_hess\\_mc\\_phot\(\)](#), and [read\\_hess\\_mc\\_phot\(\)](#).

### 7.37.2.2 `int begin_write_tel_array ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array )`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

### 7.37.2.3 `int clear_shower_extra_parameters ( struct shower_extra_parameters * ep )`

Similar to [init\\_shower\\_extra\\_parameters\(\)](#) but without any attempts to re-allocate or resize buffers.

Just clear contents.

#### Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. A NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
-----------	--

References `shower_extra_parameters::fparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::id`, `shower_extra_parameters::iparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::is_set`, `shower_extra_parameters::nfparam`, `shower_extra_parameters::niparam`, and `shower_extra_parameters::weight`.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_shower()`.

### 7.37.2.4 `int end_read_tel_array ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih )`

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by `print_hess_mc_phot()`, and `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

### 7.37.2.5 `int end_write_tel_array ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih )`

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

7.37.2.6 `int init_shower_extra_parameters ( struct shower_extra_parameters * ep, size_t ni_max, size_t nf_max )`

Initialize, resize, clear shower extra parameters.

## Parameters

<i>ep</i>	Pointer to parameter block. <a href="#">A</a> NULL value indicates that the static block is meant.
<i>ni_max</i>	The number of integer parameters to be used.
<i>nf_max</i>	The number of float parameters to be used.

References shower\_extra\_parameters::fparam, shower\_extra\_parameters::id, shower\_extra\_parameters::iparam, shower\_extra\_parameters::is\_set, shower\_extra\_parameters::nfparam, shower\_extra\_parameters::niparam, and shower\_extra\_parameters::weight.

## 7.37.2.7 int print\_camera\_layout ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

Print the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

## 7.37.2.8 int print\_photo\_electrons ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

List the the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by print\_hess\_mc\_phot().

## 7.37.2.9 int print\_tel\_block ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

Print a CORSIKA header/trailer block of any type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

## 7.37.2.10 int print\_tel\_offset ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf )

Print offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

**7.37.2.11 int print\_tel\_photons ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )**

Print bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References bunch::ctime, bunch::cy, bunch::lambda, bunch::photons, compact\_bunch::photons, bunch::y, and bunch::zem.

Referenced by main(), and print\_hess\_mc\_phot().

**7.37.2.12 int print\_tel\_pos ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf* )**

Print positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
--------------	-----------------------

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

**7.37.2.13 int read\_camera\_layout ( IO\_BUFFER \* *iobuf*, int *max\_pixels*, int \* *itel*, int \* *type*, int \* *pixels*, double \* *xp*, double \* *yp* )**

Read the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	The maximum number of pixels that can be stored in xp, yp.
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)

<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.14** `int read_input_lines ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, struct linked_string * list )`

Read a block with several character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) into a linked list.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list (on first call this should be a link to an empty list, i.e. the first element has text=NULL and next=NULL; on additional calls the new lines will be appended.)

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by main().

**7.37.2.15** `int read_photo_electrons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_pixels, int max_pe, int * array, int * tel, int * npe, int * pixels, int * flags, int * pe_counts, int * tstart, double * t, double * a )`

Read the photoelectrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_pixels</i>	Maximum number of pixels which can be treated
<i>max_pe</i>	Maximum number of photo-electrons
<i>array</i>	Array number
<i>tel</i>	Telescope number
<i>npe</i>	The total number of photo-electrons read.
<i>pixels</i>	Number of pixels read.
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.
<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel
<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by read\_hess\_mc\_phot().

**7.37.2.16** `int read_shower_longitudinal ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int * event, int * type, double * data, int ndim, int * np, int * nthick, double * thickstep, int max_np )`

Read CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See telling\_() in iact.c for more detailed parameter description.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	return event number
<i>type</i>	return 1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits
<i>data</i>	return set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	return number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	return number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	return step size in g/cm**2
<i>max_np</i>	maximum number of distributions for which we have space.

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

7.37.2.17 `int read_tel_array_end ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array )`

End reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

7.37.2.18 `int read_tel_array_head ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int * array )`

Begin reading data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish reading from the I/O block but after reading of the photons a call to [end\\_read\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	– I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	– I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	– Number of array

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

7.37.2.19 `int read_tel_block ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, real * data, int maxlen )`

Read a CORSIKA header/trailer block of given type (see [mc\\_tel.h](#))

## Parameters

---



<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see <a href="#">mc_tel.h</a> )
<i>data</i>	area for data to be read
<i>maxlen</i>	maximum number of elements to be read

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.20** `int read_tel_offset ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff )`

Read offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `read_tel_offset_w()`.

**7.37.2.21** `int read_tel_offset_w ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_array, int * narray, double * toff, double * xoff, double * yoff, double * weight )`

Read offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_array</i>	Maximum number of arrays that can be treated
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset. For old version data (uniformly sampled), 0.0 is returned.

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by `read_tel_offset()`.

**7.37.2.22** `int read_tel_photons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_bunches, int * array, int * tel, double * photons, struct bunch * bunches, int * nbunches )`

Read bunches of Cherenkov photons for one telescope/detector.

The data format may be either the more or less compact one.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_bunches</i>	maximum number of bunches that can be treated
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `compact_bunch::cy`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

Referenced by `read_hess_mc_phot()`.

**7.37.2.23** `int read_tel_pos ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int max_tel, int * ntel, double * x, double * y, double * z, double * r )`

Read positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>max_tel</i>	maximum number of telescopes allowed
<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions
<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.24** `int write_camera_layout ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int itel, int type, int pixels, double * xp, double * yp )`

Write the layout (pixel positions) of a camera used for converting from photons to photo-electrons in a pixel.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>itel</i>	telescope number
<i>type</i>	camera type (hex/square)
<i>pixels</i>	number of pixels
<i>xp</i>	X positions of pixels
<i>yp</i>	Y position of pixels

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.25** `int write_input_lines ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, struct linked_string * list )`

Write a linked list of character strings (normally containing the text of the CORSIKA inputs file) as a dedicated block.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>list</i>	starting point of linked list

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.26** `int write_photo_electrons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, int npe, int flags, int pixels, int * pe_counts, int * tstart, double * t, double * a )`

Write the photo-electrons registered in a Cherenkov telescope camera.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>npe</i>	Total number of photo-electrons in the camera.
<i>pixels</i>	No. of pixels to be written
<i>flags</i>	Bit 0: amplitudes available, bit 1: includes NSB p.e.
<i>pe_counts</i>	Numbers of photo-electrons in each pixel
<i>tstart</i>	Offsets in 't' at which data for each pixel starts
<i>t</i>	Time of arrival of photons at the camera.
<i>a</i>	Amplitudes of p.e. signals [mean p.e.] (optional, may be NULL).

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.27** `int write_shower_longitudinal ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int event, int type, double * data, int ndim, int np, int nthick, double thickstep )`

Write CORSIKA shower longitudinal distributions.

See `telling_()` in `iact.c` for more detailed parameter description.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>event</i>	event number
<i>type</i>	1 = particle numbers, 2 = energy, 3 = energy deposits
<i>data</i>	set of (usually 9) distributions
<i>ndim</i>	maximum number of entries per distribution
<i>np</i>	number of distributions (usually 9)
<i>nthick</i>	number of entries actually filled per distribution (is 1 if called without LONGI being enabled).
<i>thickstep</i>	step size in g/cm**2

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.28** `int write_tel_array_end ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array )`

End writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (as opened in <a href="#">begin_write_tel_array()</a> )

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.29** `int write_tel_array_head ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, IO_ITEM_HEADER * ih, int array )`

Begin writing data for one array of telescopes/detectors.

Note: this function does not finish writing to the I/O block but after writing of the photons a call to [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) is needed.

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ih</i>	I/O item header (for item opened here)
<i>array</i>	Number of array

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.30** `int write_tel_block ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int type, int num, real * data, int len )`

Write a CORSIKA block as given type number (see [mc\\_tel.h](#)).

## Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>type</i>	block type (see <a href="#">mc_tel.h</a> )
<i>num</i>	Run or event number depending on type
<i>data</i>	Data as passed from CORSIKA
<i>len</i>	Number of elements to be written

## Returns

0 (OK), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

**7.37.2.31** `int write_tel_compact_photons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct compact_bunch * cbunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname )`

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to [begin\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) and [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#). This routine writes the more compact format (16 bytes per bunch). The more compact format should usually be used to save memory and disk space.

## Parameters

---

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>cbunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References compact\_bunch::ctime, compact\_bunch::cy, fclose(), fopen(), compact\_bunch::lambda, compact\_bunch::log\_zem, compact\_bunch::photons, and compact\_bunch::y.

### 7.37.2.32 int write\_tel\_offset ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf, int narray, double toff, double \* xoff, double \* yoff )

Write offsets of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References write\_tel\_offset\_w().

### 7.37.2.33 int write\_tel\_offset\_w ( IO\_BUFFER \* iobuf, int narray, double toff, double \* xoff, double \* yoff, double \* weight )

Write offsets and weights of randomly scattered arrays with respect to shower core.

With respect to the backwards-compatible non-weights version [write\\_tel\\_offset\(\)](#), this version adds a weight to each offset position which should be normalized in such a way that with uniform sampling it should be the area over which showers are thrown divided by the number of array in each shower. With importance sampling the same relation should hold on average. So in either case, the average sum of weights for the different offsets in one shower equals just the area over which cores are randomized. This leaves the possibility to change the number of offsets from shower to shower.

**Parameters**

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>narray</i>	Number of arrays of telescopes/detectors
<i>toff</i>	Time offset (ns, from first interaction to ground)
<i>xoff</i>	X offsets of arrays
<i>yoff</i>	Y offsets of arrays
<i>weight</i>	Area weight for uniform or importance sampled core offset.

**Returns**

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

Referenced by write\_tel\_offset().

**7.37.2.34** `int write_tel_photons ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int array, int tel, double photons, struct bunch * bunches, int nbunches, int ext_bunches, char * ext_fname )`

Write all the photon bunches for one telescope to an I/O buffer.

Usually, calls to this function for each telescope in an array should be enclosed within calls to [begin\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#) and [end\\_write\\_tel\\_array\(\)](#). This routine writes the less compact format (32 bytes per bunch).

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>array</i>	array number
<i>tel</i>	telescope number
<i>photons</i>	sum of photons (and fractions) in this device
<i>bunches</i>	list of photon bunches
<i>nbunches</i>	number of elements in bunch list
<i>ext_bunches</i>	number of elements in external file
<i>ext_fname</i>	name of external (temporary) file

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

References `bunch::ctime`, `bunch::cy`, `fclose()`, `fileopen()`, `bunch::lambda`, `bunch::photons`, `bunch::y`, and `bunch::zem`.

**7.37.2.35** `int write_tel_pos ( IO_BUFFER * iobuf, int ntel, double * x, double * y, double * z, double * r )`

Write positions of telescopes/detectors within a system or array.

#### Parameters

<i>iobuf</i>	I/O buffer descriptor
<i>ntel</i>	number of telescopes/detectors
<i>x</i>	X positions
<i>y</i>	Y positions
<i>z</i>	Z positions
<i>r</i>	radius of spheres including the whole devices

## Returns

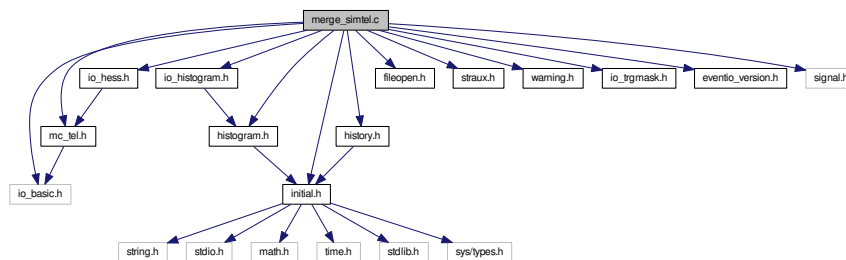
0 (o.k.), -1, -2, -3 (error, as usual in eventio)

## 7.38 merge\_simtel.c File Reference

A program for merging events from separate telescope simulations of the same showers.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
#include "eventio_version.h"
#include <signal.h>
```

Include dependency graph for merge\_simtel.c:



## Data Structures

- struct [map\\_tel\\_struct](#)

Structure with per output telescope information keeping track of prerequisites.

## Functions

- void [stop\\_signal\\_function](#) (int isig)  
Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.
- static void [syntax](#) (const char \*program)  
Show program syntax.
- int [find\\_in\\_tel\\_idx](#) (int tel\_id, int ifile)  
Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the input structures.
- int [find\\_out\\_tel\\_idx](#) (int tel\_id, int ifile)  
Offset of an input telescope of given ID within the output structures.
- int [find\\_mapped\\_telescope](#) (int tel\_id, int ifile)  
Mapping from telescope ID on input to telescope ID on output, with check.
- int [write\\_io\\_block\\_to\\_file](#) (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, FILE \*f)  
Write an I/O block as-is to another file than foreseen for the I/O buffer.

- int **check\_for\_delayed\_write** (IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*item\_header, int ifile, [AllHessData](#) \*hsdata\_out, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf\_out)
- int **merge\_data\_from\_io\_block** (IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, IO\_ITEM\_HEADER \*item\_header, int ifile, [AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, [AllHessData](#) \*hsdata\_out, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf\_out)  
*Processing and merging of I/O blocks from the two input files, hopefully presented in the right order.*
- int **check\_autoload\_trgmask** (const char \*input\_fname, IO\_BUFFER \*iobuf, int ifile)  
*Check for a 'trgmask.gz' file matching the given input data file name and, if it exists, extract the corrected trigger bit patterns from it.*
- void **print\_process\_status** (int prev\_type1, int this\_type1, int prev\_type2, int this\_type2)
- int **read\_map** (const char \*map\_fname)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main program.*

## Variables

- static int **interrupted**
- static int **verbose** = 0
- struct **map\_tel\_struct** **map\_tel** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- int **map\_to** [2][[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)+1]  
*Mapping structures from input telescope ID to output telescope ID.*
- int **tel\_idx** [2][[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)+1]  
*Mapping from telescope IDs to offsets in the data structures, first for input telescope IDs.*
- int **tel\_idx\_out** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)+1]  
*Mapping from output telescope ID to offset in output data structures.*
- int **ntel1**
- int **ntel2**
- int **ntel**
- int **nrtel1**
- int **nrtel2**
- long **event1** = -1
- long **event2** = 0
- long **ev\_hess\_event** = 0
- long **ev\_pe\_sum** = 0  
*For delayed writing.*
- int **run1** = -1
- int **run2** = -1
- int **min\_trg** = 2
- static struct **trgmask\_set** \* **tms** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static struct **trgmask\_hash\_set** \* **ths** [2] = { NULL, NULL }
- static int **events** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcshowers** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **mcevents** [2] = { 0, 0 }
- static int **max\_list** = 999

### 7.38.1 Detailed Description

A program for merging events from separate telescope simulations of the same showers.

The program will read `sim_telarray` raw or DST data on two input files, map telescope ID according to a mapping file and write the merged blocks to an output file.

Inputs expected - and the action to be performed:

Type  
Once per run:



```

    70 (history)      - Write as-is, impossible to merge
    2000 (run_header) - Merging needed for telescope list and positions
    2001 (MC run header) - Only one of two MC run-headers needed (should be identical)
    1212 (input config = CORSIKA inputs) - Only one needed (should be identical, duplicate)
Once per telescope (and per run for raw & DST levels 0-2; just once for DST level 3):
    2002 (camera settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2003 (camera organization) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2004 (pixel settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2005 (pixel disable) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2006 (camera software settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2008 (tracking settings) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2007 (pointing corrections) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2022 (telescope monitoring) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
    2023 (Laser calibration) - Write after mapping of telescope ID (if mapped)
Per shower:
once:
    2020 (MC shower) - Only one of two MC run-headers needed (should be identical)
per array:
    2021 (MC event) - Only one of two blocks needed (anything to get merged?)
Optional per event; not immediately written but delayed until next MC etc. block:
    2026 (MC pe sum) - ???
    1204 (photo-electrons individually) - ???
    2010 (event) - Needs remapping and merging at all levels
At end of run:
    2024 (run statistics - usually not present)
    2025 (MC run statistics - usually not present)
    100 (histograms) - Cannot be merged properly. Histograms of generated showers
        should agree, but for triggered showers we cannot tell how many are common.

FIXME: Ignoring 'trgmask' files initially - include them later on.

```

Syntax: `merge_simtel [ options ] map-file input1 input2 output`

Options:

```

--auto-trgmask   : Load trgmask.gz files for each input file where available.
--min-trg-tel n  : Require at least n telescopes in merged event (default: 2).
--verbose        : Show events being merged.

```

@author Konrad Bernloehr

@date @verbatim CVS \$Date: 2015/05/31 13:02:40 \$

## Version

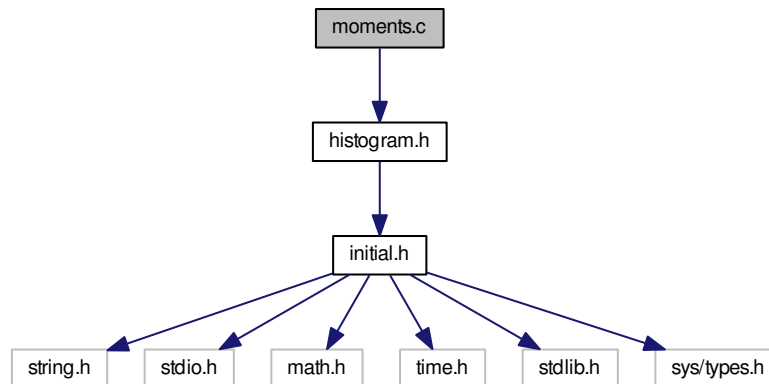
CVS \$Revision: 1.6 \$

## 7.39 moments.c File Reference

Calculate mean, rms, skewness, and kurtosis of data.

```
#include "histogram.h"
```

Include dependency graph for moments.c:



## Functions

- `MOMENTS * alloc_moments (HISTVALUE_REAL low, HISTVALUE_REAL high)`  
Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.
- `void clear_moments (MOMENTS *mom)`  
Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).
- `void free_moments (MOMENTS *mom)`  
Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.
- `void fill_moments (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value)`  
Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in `alloc_moments()`).
- `void fill_mean_and_sigma (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value)`  
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in `alloc_moments()`).
- `void fill_mean (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value)`  
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in `alloc_moments()`).
- `void fill_real_moments (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)`  
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in `alloc_moments()`).
- `void fill_real_mean_and_sigma (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)`  
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in `alloc_moments()`).
- `void fill_real_mean (MOMENTS *mom, HISTVALUE_REAL value, double weight)`  
Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in `alloc_moments()`).
- `int stat_moments (MOMENTS *mom, struct momstat *stmom)`  
Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.

### 7.39.1 Detailed Description

Calculate mean, rms, skewness, and kurtosis of data.

**Author**

Konrad Bernloehr

**Date**

1995 to 2010

**Date:**

2011/02/28 09:56:42

**Revision:**

1.3

### 7.39.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.39.2.1 **MOMENTS\*** alloc\_moments ( HISTVALUE\_REAL *low*, HISTVALUE\_REAL *high* )

Allocate a structure for sums of powers of data.

Returns NULL if no structure could be allocated.

**Parameters**

<i>low</i>	Lower limit of range for truncation
<i>high</i>	Upper limit of range for truncation

**Returns**

Pointer to allocated structure or NULL.

References clear\_moments().

Referenced by user\_init().

#### 7.39.2.2 void clear\_moments ( **MOMENTS** \* *mom* )

Initialize an existing moments structure (except for its range limits).

**Parameters**

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to moments structure
------------	------------------------------

Referenced by alloc\_moments(), and user\_event\_fill().

#### 7.39.2.3 void fill\_mean ( **MOMENTS** \* *mom*, HISTVALUE\_REAL *value* )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

## 7.39.2.4 void fill\_mean\_and\_sigma ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

## 7.39.2.5 void fill\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value )

Add up those things needed to compute mean, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

## 7.39.2.6 void fill\_real\_mean ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value, double weight )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

## 7.39.2.7 void fill\_real\_mean\_and\_sigma ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value, double weight )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

## 7.39.2.8 void fill\_real\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom, HISTVALUE\_REAL value, double weight )

Add up those things needed to compute – mean, – standard deviation, – skewness, and – kurtosis (both for all data and separately for data in a range defined in [alloc\\_moments\(\)](#)).

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated MOMENTS structure.
<i>value</i>	One measurement value
<i>weight</i>	Weighting factor of this value

## 7.39.2.9 void free\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom )

Deallocates memory previously allocated to a moments structure.

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	Pointer to previously allocated structure
------------	---

## 7.39.2.10 int stat\_moments ( MOMENTS \* mom, struct momstat \* stmom )

Calculate moments (mean, rms, skewness, kurtosis) from the sums of powers of data values.

## Parameters

<i>mom</i>	'moments' structure with the sums of the powers of data values (only 1st power if only mean to be calculated, also 2nd power if r.m.s. to be calculated, and also 3rd and 4th if skewness and kurtosis wanted).
<i>stmom</i>	Pointer to structure for computed moments

## Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 and -2 (invalid data)

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

## 7.40 read\_hess.c File Reference

A program reading simulated data, optionally analysing the data, and also optionally also writing summary ("DST") data.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "user_analysis.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "camera_image.h"
#include "basic_ntuple.h"
#include "io_trgmask.h"
#include "eventio_version.h"
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <signal.h>
```



## Variables

- struct `basic_ntuple` `bnt`
- static int `interrupted`
- static int `dst_processing`
- static int `g48_set`
- static double `g48_next`

### 7.40.1 Detailed Description

A program reading simulated data, optionally analysing the data, and also optionally also writing summary ("DST") data.

This program started as a skeleton for reading H.E.S.S. data in eventio format (which is what the `read_hess_nr` program is now intended for). The `read_hess` program reads the whole range of hessio item types into a single tree of data structures but normally does nothing with the data.

It can be instructed to create nice camera images similar to those generated in `sim_hessarray`.

It can also be instructed to redo the image cleaning (with the simple 10/5 tail-cut algorithm) and the shower reconstruction, writing ASCII output of the results.

In addition, it includes an interface for a full-scale analysis which can optionally be activated.

And finally, it can be instructed to extract DST-level data in order to reduce the amount of data by a large factor. This depends on the `dst-level` flag: 1) Remove all raw data (you cannot redo image cleaning) afterwards. 2) Remove also all MC data from non-triggered event (you should better stay with the spectral index used for DST extraction because you have to rely on its histograms for MC energy distribution). 3) and 4) Keep only user-defined events (with or without raw data).

Syntax: `read_hess [ options ] [ - | input_fname ... ]`

Options:

```
-p ps_filename    (Write a PostScript file with camera images.)
-r level          (Use 10/5 tail-cut image cleaning and redo reconstruction.)
                  level >= 1: show parameters from sim_hessarray.
                  level >= 2: redo shower reconstruction
                  level >= 3: redo image cleaning (and shower reconstruction
                           with new image parameters)
                  level >= 4: redo amplitude summation
                  level >= 5: PostScript file includes original and
                           new shower reconstruction.
-v               (More verbose output)
-q               (Much more quiet output)
-s               (Show data explained)
-S               (Show data explained, including raw data)
--history (-h)   (Show contents of history data block)
-i               (Ignore unknown data block types)
-u               (Call user-defined analysis function)
--global-peak    (For image analysis use amplitude sums around global peak
                  in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--local-peak     (For image analysis use amplitude sums around local peaks
                  in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--powerlaw x      (Use this spectral index for events weights in output.)
                  (Default spectral index is -2.7)
--only-run run1[,run2-run3[,...]] (Select runs being processed.)
--not-run run1[,run2-run3[,...]]
--only-telescope id1[,id2-id3[,...]] (Select telescopes being used.)
--not-telescope id1[,id2-id3[,...]]
--auto-trgmask    (Automatically load matching .trgmask.gz files.)
--trgmask-path dir (Search the trgmask files in this path first.)
--trg-required b *(Required trigger bits, e.g. 5=1|4 -> majo or asum)
--type nt[,id1,id2,A,f,npix] (Set [requirements for] telescope type nt.)
--min-tel tmn    *(The minimum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
```

```

--max-tel tmx      (The maximum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
--min-trg-tel n    (Minimum number of telescopes in system trigger.)
--min-amp npe      *(Minimum image amplitude for shower reconstruction.)
--min-pix npix     *(Minimum number of pixels for shower reconstruction.)
--max-events n     (Skip remaining data after so many triggered events.)
--max-theta d      (Maximum angle between source and shower direction [deg].)
--min-theta d      (Where cut angle is multiplicity dependent, use this
                   as the lower limit [deg].)
--theta-scale f    (Scale fixed and optimized theta cut by this factor.)
--theta-E-scale t0,ts,min,max (Energy-dependent scaling beyond multiplicity.)
--tail-cuts l,h[,n,f] *(Low and high level tail cuts to be applied in analysis.)
--nb-radius r1[,r2[,r3]] *(Maximum distance of neighbour pixels [px diam.])
--ext-radius r     *(Radius to extend preserved pixels beyond cleaning [px diam.])
--dE2-cut c        (Cut parameter for dE2 cut.)
--hess-standard-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with standard cuts.)
--hess-hard-cuts   (Apply HESS-style selection with hard cuts.)
--hess-loose-cuts   (Apply HESS-style selection with loose cuts.)
--hess-style-cuts   (No shape parameter rescaling as HESS-style.)
--shape-cuts wmn,wmx,lmn,lmx (Shape cut parameters: mscrw/1 min/max).
--dE-cut c         (Scale parameter for dE cut strictness, def=1.0).
--hmax-cut c       (Scale parameter for hmax cut strictness, def=1.0).
--min-img-angle a  (Only use image pairs intersecting at angle > a deg, def=0).
--min-disp d       *(Do not use round images with disp = (1-w/l) < d, def=0).
--max-core-distance r *(Only use images from telescope not further from core).
--impact-range r,x,y (Accept only events with reconstructed core in range).
--true-impact-range r,x,y (Accept only events with true core in range).
                   Note that r is in shower plane but x,y ranges are on surface.
--clip-camera-radius r *(In image reconstruction clip camera at radius r deg.)
--clip-camera-diameter d *(Same as before but with diameter d deg.)
--clip-pixel-amplitude a *(Calibrated pixel ampl. does not exceed a mean p.e.)
--only-high-gain   (Use only high-gain channel and ignore low gain.)
--only-low-gain    (Use only low-gain channel and ignore high gain.)
--max-events       (Stop after having processed this many events.)
--broken-pixels-fraction (Add random broken/dead pixels on run-by-run basis.)
--dead-time-fraction (Set telescopes randomly as dead from prior triggers.)
--integration-scheme n *(Set the integration scheme for sample-mode data.)
--integration-window w,o *(Set integration window width and offset.)
--integration-threshold h[,l] *(Set significance thresholds for integration.)
--integration-no-rescale *(Don't rescale pulse sum for integration with
                        windows narrower than a single-p.e. pulse.)
--integration-rescale *(Rescale for single-p.e. fraction in window; default)
--calib-scale f *(Rescale from mean p.e. to experiment units. Default: 0.92)
--calib-error f   (Random pixel relative calibration error. Default: 0.)
--calibrate       (Store calibrated pixel intensities to DST file, if possible.)
--only-calibrated (Like '--calibrate' but omit raw data from DST.)
--diffuse-mode     (True shower position assumed as source position.)
--random-seed n|auto (Initialize random number generator.)
--off-axis-range a1,a2 (Only for diffuse mode, restricting range in deg.)
--auto-lookup      (Automatically generate lookup table (gammas only).)
--lookup-file name (Override automatic naming of lookup files.)
--cleaning n       (Imaging cleaning setting: 0=no, 1=sums, 2=samples, 3=both)
--dst-level n      (Level of data reduction when writing DST-type output.)
                   Valid levels: 0, 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13.
                   Raw data is stripped off at all levels except 0 and 10.
                   Level 0 has any sample mode data reduced to sums,
                   Level 1 includes all MC shower/event blocks,
                   level 2 only for triggered events,
                   level 3 has many config/calib blocks only once, not per run.
                   Levels 10-13 include only selected gamma-like events.
--dst-file name    (Name of output file for DST-type output.)
--histogram-file name (Name of histogram file.)
-f fname          (Get list of input file names from fname.)

```

Parameters followed by a '\*' can be telescope-type-specific if preceded by a '--type' option. Their interpretation is thus position-dependent.

@author Konrad Bernloehr

@date @verbatim CVS \$Date: 2015/04/30 09:47:11 \$



## Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.114 \$

This program started as a skeleton for reading H.E.S.S. data in eventio format (which is what the read\_hess\_nr program is now intended for). The read\_hess program reads the whole range of hessio item types into a single tree of data structures but normally does nothing with the data.

It can be instructed to create nice camera images similar to those generated in sim\_hessarray.

It can also be instructed to redo the image cleaning (with the simple 10/5 tail-cut algorithm) and the shower reconstruction, writing ASCII output of the results.

In addition, it includes an interface for a full-scale analysis which can optionally be activated.

And finally, it can be instructed to extract DST-level data in order to reduce the amount of data by a large factor. This depends on the dst-level flag: 1) Remove all raw data (you cannot redo image cleaning) afterwards. 2) Remove also all MC data from non-triggered event (you should better stay with the spectral index used for DST extraction because you have to rely on its histograms for MC energy distribution). 3) and 4) Keep only user-defined events (with or without raw data).

Syntax: read\_hess [ options ] [ - | input\_fname ... ]

Options:

```
-p ps_filename    (Write a PostScript file with camera images.)
-r level          (Use 10/5 tail-cut image cleaning and redo reconstruction.)
                  level >= 1: show parameters from sim_hessarray.
                  level >= 2: redo shower reconstruction
                  level >= 3: redo image cleaning (and shower reconstruction
                           with new image parameters)
                  level >= 4: redo amplitude summation
                  level >= 5: PostScript file includes original and
                           new shower reconstruction.
-v               (More verbose output)
-q               (Much more quiet output)
-s               (Show data explained)
-S               (Show data explained, including raw data)
--history (-h)   (Show contents of history data block)
-i               (Ignore unknown data block types)
-u               (Call user-defined analysis function)
--global-peak    (For image analysis use amplitude sums around global peak
                  in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--local-peak     (For image analysis use amplitude sums around local peaks
                  in 'on-line' pulse shape analysis.)
--powerlaw x      (Use this spectral index for events weights in output.)
                  (Default spectral index is -2.7)
--only-telescope id1[,id2[,...]]
--not-telescope id1[,id2[,...]]
--min-tel tmn     (The minimum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
--max-tel tmx     (The maximum number of tel. images required in analysis.)
--min-trg-tel n   (Minimum number of telescopes in system trigger.)
--min-amp npe     (Minimum image amplitude for shower reconstruction.)
--min-pix npix    (Minimum number of pixels for shower reconstruction.)
--max-events n    (Skip remaining data after so many triggered events.)
--max-theta d     (Maximum angle between source and shower direction [deg].)
--theta-scale f   (Scale fixed and optimized theta cut by this factor.)
--theta-E-scale t0,ts,min,max (Energy-dependent scaling beyond multiplicity.)
--tail-cuts l,h[,n,f] (Low and high level tail cuts to be applied in analysis.)
--dE2-cut c       (Cut parameter for dE2 cut.)
--hess-standard-cuts (Apply HESS-style selection with standard cuts.)
--hess-hard-cuts  (Apply HESS-style selection with hard cuts.)
--hess-loose-cuts  (Apply HESS-style selection with loose cuts.)
--hess-style-cuts  (No shape parameter rescaling as HESS-style.)
--shape-cuts wmn,wmx,lmn,lmx (Shape cut parameters: mscrw/l min/max).
--dE-cut c        (Scale parameter for dE cut strictness, def=1.0).
--hmax-cut c       (Scale parameter for hmax cut strictness, def=1.0).
--clip-camera-radius r *(In image reconstruction clip camera at radius r deg.)
--clip-camera-diameter d *(Same as before but with diameter d deg.)
```

```

--auto-lookup    (Automatically generate lookup table (gammas only).)
--lookup-file name (Override automatic naming of lookup files.)
--dst-level n    (Level of data reduction when writing DST-type output.)
                  Valid levels: 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13.
                  Raw data is stripped off at all levels except 10.
                  Level 1 includes all MC shower/event blocks,
                  level 2 only for triggered events,
                  level 3 has many config/calib blocks only once, not per run.
                  Levels 10-13 include only selected gamma-like events.
--dst-file name  (Name of output file for DST-type output.)
--dst-process    (Telescope configuration etc. may appear only once.)
-f fname        (Get list of input file names from fname.)

```

Parameters followed by a '\*' can be type-specific if preceded by a '--type' option. Their interpretation is thus position-dependent.

@author Konrad Bernloehr

@date @verbatim CVS \$Date: 2010/03/19 18:09:32 \$

## Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.76 \$

## 7.41 read\_hess\_nr.c File Reference

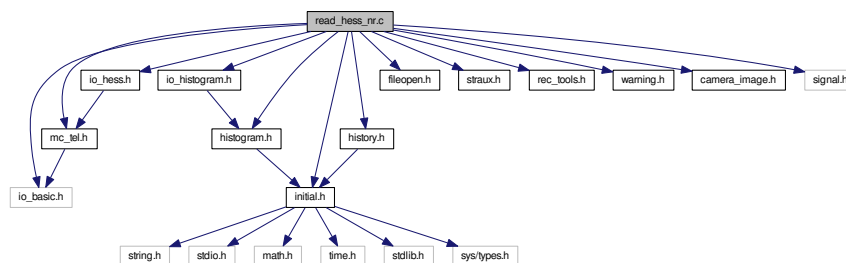
### A skeleton program reading H.E.S.S.

```

#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "history.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include "camera_image.h"
#include <signal.h>

```

Include dependency graph for read\_hess\_nr.c:



## Macros

- #define **\_UNUSED\_**
- #define **CALIB\_SCALE** 0.92

*The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.*

## Functions

- double [calibrate\\_pixel\\_amplitude](#) ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int dummy, double cdummy)  
*Calibrate a single pixel amplitude, for cameras with two gains per pixel.*
- double **calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int ipix, [UNUSED](#) int dummy, [UNUSED](#) double cdummy)
- void [stop\\_signal\\_function](#) (int isig)  
*Stop the program gracefully when it catches an INT or TERM signal.*
- static void **show\_run\_summary** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int nev, int ntrg, double plidx, double wsum\_all, double wsum\_trg, double rmax\_x, double rmax\_y, double rmax\_r)
- static void [syntax](#) (char \*program)  
*Show program syntax.*
- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Main program.*

## Variables

- static int **interrupted**

### 7.41.1 Detailed Description

A skeleton program reading H.E.S.S. data.

As a skeleton for programs reading H.E.S.S. data in eventio format, this program reads the whole range of hessio item types into a single tree of data structures but normally does nothing with the data.

It can be instructed, though, to create nice camera images similar to those generated in `sim_hessarray`.

Syntax: `read_hess_nr [ options ] [ - | input_fname ... ]`

Options:

```
-p ps_filename    (Write a PostScript file with camera images.)
-r level          (Reconstruction level not fully used in this program version.)
                  level >= 1: show parameters from sim_hessarray.
-v               (More verbose output)
-q               (Much more quiet output)
-s               (Show data explained)
-S               (Show data explained, including raw data)
--history (-h)   (Show contents of history data block)
-i               (Ignore unknown data block types)
-u               (Call user-defined analysis function)
--powerlaw x      (Use this spectral index for events weights in output.)
                  (Default spectral index is -2.7)
--max-events n   (Skip remaining data after so many triggered events.)
```

@author Konrad Bernloehr

@date @verbatim CVS \$Date: 2011/07/21 16:07:26 \$

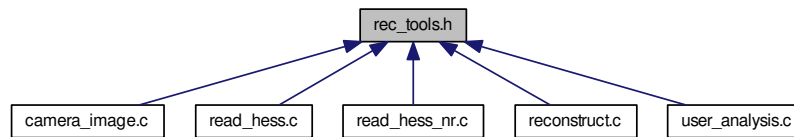
## Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.16 \$

## 7.42 rec\_tools.h File Reference

Tools for shower geometric reconstruction.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Functions

- void [angles\\_to\\_offset](#) (double obj\_azimuth, double obj\_altitude, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal\_length, double \*xoff, double \*yoff)  
*Transform telescope and object Alt/Az to offset in camera.*
- void [offset\\_to\\_angles](#) (double xoff, double yoff, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal\_length, double \*obj\_azimuth, double \*obj\_altitude)  
*Transform from offset in camera to corresponding Az/Alt.*
- void [get\\_shower\\_trans\\_matrix](#) (double azimuth, double altitude, double trans[3][3])  
*Calculate transformation matrix.*
- void [cam\\_to\\_ref](#) (double ximg, double yimg, double phi, double ref\_azimuth, double ref\_altitude, double cam\_rot, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal\_length, double \*axref, double \*ayref, double \*phiref)  
*Transform from one camera to common reference frame.*
- int [intersect\\_lines](#) (double xp1, double yp1, double phi1, double xp2, double yp2, double phi2, double \*xs, double \*ys, double \*sang)  
*Intersect pairs of lines.*
- int [shower\\_geometric\\_reconstruction](#) (int ntel, const double \*amp, const double \*ximg, const double \*yimg, const double \*phi, const double \*disp, const double \*xtel, const double \*ytel, const double \*ztel, const double \*az, const double \*alt, const double \*flen, const double \*cam\_rot, double ref\_az, double ref\_alt, int flag, double \*shower\_az, double \*shower\_alt, double \*var\_dir, double \*xc, double \*yc, double \*var\_core)  
*Simple reconstruction by intersecting pairs of lines.*
- double [angle\\_between](#) (double azimuth1, double altitude1, double azimuth2, double altitude2)  
*Calculate the angle between two directions given in spherical coordinates.*
- double [line\\_point\\_distance](#) (double xp1, double yp1, double zp1, double cx, double cy, double cz, double x, double y, double z)  
*Distance between a straight line and a point in space.*

### 7.42.1 Detailed Description

Tools for shower geometric reconstruction. Shower geometric reconstruction based on the major axes of the telescope images. The image parameters from each telescope are transformed to a common reference frame first before the average intersection point of all images is calculated in plane coordinates.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

2000, 2009

CVS \$Date: 2014/05/07 13:08:25 \$

## Version

```
CVS $Revision: 1.17 $
```

## 7.42.2 Function Documentation

7.42.2.1 double angle\_between ( double *azimuth1*, double *altitude1*, double *azimuth2*, double *altitude2* )

Calculate the angle between two directions given in spherical coordinates.

## Returns

The angle between the two directions in units of radians.

Referenced by `main()`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

7.42.2.2 void angles\_to\_offset ( double *obj\_azimuth*, double *obj\_altitude*, double *azimuth*, double *altitude*, double *focal\_length*, double \* *xoff*, double \* *yoff* )

Transform telescope and object Alt/Az to offset in camera.

Transform from given telescope and object angles (Az/Alt) to the offset the object has in the camera plane.

Transform from given telescope and object angles (Az/Alt) to the offset the object has in the camera plane.

This does not account for any rotation of the camera and its pixels.

Referenced by `cam_to_ref()`, `hesscam_ps_plot()`, and `user_event_fill()`.

7.42.2.3 void cam\_to\_ref ( double *ximg*, double *yimg*, double *phi*, double *ref\_azimuth*, double *ref\_altitude*, double *cam\_rot*, double *azimuth*, double *altitude*, double *focal\_length*, double \* *axref*, double \* *ayref*, double \* *phiref* )

Transform from one camera to common reference frame.

Transform from the camera plane coordinate system of a telescope looking to altitude/azimuth to a plane coordinate system of a potential telescope looking to a reference direction `ref_azimuth`, `ref_altitude` and having unit focal length. Rotation of image angles is accounted for but not imaging errors.

References `angles_to_offset()`, and `offset_to_angles()`.

Referenced by `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

7.42.2.4 void get\_shower\_trans\_matrix ( double *azimuth*, double *altitude*, double *trans*[][3] )

Calculate transformation matrix.

Calculate transformation matrix from horizontal reference frame to one z axis in the given Az/Alt direction and the x axis in the plane defined by Az/Alt and zenith.

Referenced by `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

7.42.2.5 int intersect\_lines ( double *xp1*, double *yp1*, double *phi1*, double *xp2*, double *yp2*, double *phi2*, double \* *xs*, double \* *ys*, double \* *sang* )

Intersect pairs of lines.

Intersect a pair of straight lines in a plane and return the intersection point and the angle at which the lines intersect.

Referenced by `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

7.42.2.6 `double line_point_distance ( double xp1, double yp1, double zp1, double cx, double cy, double cz, double x, double y, double z )`

Distance between a straight line and a point in space.

## Parameters

<i>xp1,yp1,zp1,:</i>	reference point on the line
<i>cx,cy,cz,:</i>	direction cosines of the line
<i>x,y,z,:</i>	point in space

## Returns

distance

Referenced by `main()`, `mc_event_fill()`, `second_moments()`, `user_event_fill()`, and `user_mc_event_fill()`.

**7.42.2.7** `void offset_to_angles ( double xoff, double yoff, double azimuth, double altitude, double focal_length, double * obj_azimuth, double * obj_altitude )`

Transform from offset in camera to corresponding Az/Alt.

Transform from the offset an object or image has in the camera plane of a telescope to the corresponding Az/Alt.

Transform from the offset an object or image has in the camera plane of a telescope to the corresponding Az/Alt.

This does not account for any rotation of the camera and its pixels. (xoff and yoff are assumed to be corrected for camera rotation).

Referenced by `cam_to_ref()`, and `shower_geometric_reconstruction()`.

**7.42.2.8** `int shower_geometric_reconstruction ( int ntel, const double * amp, const double * ximg, const double * yimg, const double * phi, const double * disp, const double * xtel, const double * ytel, const double * ztel, const double * az, const double * alt, const double * flen, const double * cam_rot, double ref_az, double ref_alt, int flag, double * shower_az, double * shower_alt, double * var_dir, double * xc, double * yc, double * var_core )`

Simple reconstruction by intersecting pairs of lines.

Simple geometric shower reconstruction by intersecting pairs of straight lines (from major axis of second moments ellipses after transformation to a common plane), first for the shower direction and then for the core position. No errors on reconstructed direction or core position are calculated. This should sooner or later be superseded by a fit procedure taking advantage of estimated errors on image positions and angles.

## Parameters

<i>ntel</i>	The number of telescopes with suitable images.
<i>amp</i>	The image amplitudes in each suitable telescope [p.e.].
<i>ximg</i>	The image c.o.g. x positions in the local camera coordinate systems.
<i>yimg</i>	The image c.o.g. y positions in the local camera coordinate systems.
<i>phi</i>	The image major axis direction [rad].
<i>disp</i>	The DISP parameter (1.-width/length), used for giving preference to elongated images. Set all to 1.0 if unknown or no preference wanted. Can also be passed as a NULL pointer instead.
<i>xtel</i>	The x coordinate of the telescope positions within array [m].
<i>ytel</i>	The y coordinate of the telescope positions within array [m].
<i>ztel</i>	The z coordinate of the telescope positions within array [m].
<i>az</i>	The azimuth angles to which the telescopes are pointing (N->E->S->W) [rad].
<i>alt</i>	The altitude angles to which the telescopes are pointing [rad].
<i>flen</i>	The focal length to which ximg and yimg are scaled (1.0 if in units of radians, otherwise flen is in meters).
<i>cam_rot</i>	Camera rotation angle [rad].
<i>ref_az</i>	The reference azimuth angle (system nominal azimuth) [rad].
<i>ref_alt</i>	The reference altitude angle (system nominal altitude) [rad].
<i>flag</i>	Use the reconstructed direction to derive the core position (0) or use the nominal direction for that (1 or any other non-zero). The second version may slightly improve core distance and thus energy accuracy for well-defined point sources.
<i>shower_az</i>	Return the reconstructed shower azimuth angle (N->E->S->W) [rad].
<i>shower_alt</i>	Return the reconstructed shower altitude angle [rad].
<i>var_dir</i>	Variance (dx**2+dy**2)/ntel of reconstructed direction for more than two images. Can be NULL if you are not interested in it.
<i>xc</i>	Return the reconstructed core position x coordinate (at z=0) [m].
<i>yc</i>	Return the reconstructed core position y coordinate (at z=0) [m].
<i>var_core</i>	Variance (dx**2+dy**2)/ntel of reconstructed core position for more than two images. Can be NULL if you are not interested in it.

References `cam_to_ref()`, `get_shower_trans_matrix()`, `intersect_lines()`, and `offset_to_angles()`.

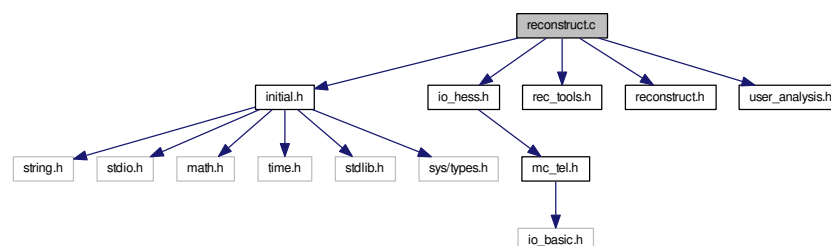
Referenced by `shower_reconstruct()`.

## 7.43 reconstruct.c File Reference

Second moments type image analysis.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "user_analysis.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `reconstruct.c`:





## Macros

- #define **CALIB\_SCALE** 0.92  
*The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.*
- #define **H\_MAX\_NB1** 8
- #define **H\_MAX\_NB2** 24

## Functions

- int **set\_disabled\_pixels** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, double broken\_pixels\_fraction)  
*Set up pixels to be ignored (regarded as zero amplitude) in the analysis if they either have HV disabled or the camera active radius is clipped.*
- static int **find\_neighbours** ([CameraSettings](#) \*camset, int itel)  
*Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.*
- int **store\_camera\_radius** ([CameraSettings](#) \*camset, int itel)
- double **get\_camera\_radius** (int itel, int maxflag)
- void **select\_calibration\_channel** (int chn)  
*Control if only low-gain or high-gain should get used instead of both.*
- int **calibrate\_amplitude** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int flag\_amp\_tm, double clip\_amp)  
*Calibrate amplitudes in all pixels of a camera.*
- double **calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int ipix, int flag\_amp\_tm, int itime, double clip\_amp)  
*Calibrate a single pixel amplitude.*
- static int **simple\_integration** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nskip)  
*Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common and fixed interval.*
- static int **global\_peak\_integration** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nbefore, int \*sigamp)  
*Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common interval around a global signal peak.*
- static int **local\_peak\_integration** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nbefore, int \*sigamp)  
*Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a pixel-local signal peak.*
- static int **nb\_peak\_integration** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int lwt, int itel, int nsum, int nbefore, int \*sigamp)  
*Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a peak in the signal sum of neighbouring pixels.*
- static double **qpol** (double x, int np, double \*yval)
- static int **set\_integration\_correction** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int nbins, int noff)
- static int **pixel\_integration** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, [struct user\\_parameters](#) \*up)  
*Pixel integration steering function.*
- static int **clean\_image\_tailcut** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, double al, double ah, int lref, double minfrac)  
*Use dual-level tail-cut image cleaning procedure to get pixel list.*
- static int **second\_moments** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int cut\_id, int nimg, double clip\_amp)  
*Reconstruction of second moments parameters from cleaned image.*
- static int **pixel\_timing\_analysis** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int nimg)  
*Calculate summary results from pixel timing data.*
- static int **image\_reconstruct** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int itel, int cut\_id, double tcl, double tch, int lref, double minfrac, int nimg, int flag\_amp\_tm, double clip\_amp)  
*Calibrate and clean image pixels and reconstruct second moments parameters from images.*
- static int **shower\_reconstruct** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, const double \*min\_amp\_tel, const size\_t \*min\_pix\_tel, int cut\_id)  
*Shower reconstruction (geometrical reconstruction only)*
- int **reconstruct** ([AllHessData](#) \*hsdata, int reco\_flag, const double \*min\_amp, const size\_t \*min\_pix, const double \*tcl, const double \*tch, const int \*lref, const double \*minfrac, int nimg, int flag\_amp\_tm)  
*Image/shower reconstruction function.*
- void **set\_reco\_verbosity** (int v)

## Variables

- static int **neighbours1** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][H\_MAX\_PIX][H\_MAX\_NB1]
- static int **nbn1** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][H\_MAX\_PIX]
- static int **has\_nblast** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static int **px\_shape\_type** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static int **image\_list** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][H\_MAX\_PIX]
- static int **image\_numpix** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static double **pixel\_amp** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][H\_MAX\_PIX]
- static int **show\_total\_amp** = 0
- static int **pixel\_sat** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static char **pixel\_disabled** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][H\_MAX\_PIX]
- static int **any\_disabled** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static double **camera\_radius\_eff** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static double **camera\_radius\_max** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)]
- static double **integration\_correction** [[H\\_MAX\\_TEL](#)][[H\\_MAX\\_GAINS](#)]
- static int **verbosity** = 0
- static int **no\_low\_gain** = 0
- static int **no\_high\_gain** = 0

### 7.43.1 Detailed Description

Second moments type image analysis.

#### Date

CVS \$Revision: 1.58 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Date: 2015/05/27 11:36:48 \$

### 7.43.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 7.43.2.1 #define CALIB\_SCALE 0.92

The factor needed to transform from mean p.e.

units to units of the single-p.e. peak: Depends on the collection efficiency, the asymmetry of the single p.e. amplitude distribution and the electronic noise added to the signals. Default value is for HESS.

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, and `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`.

### 7.43.3 Function Documentation

#### 7.43.3.1 int calibrate\_amplitude ( AllHessData \* *hsdata*, int *itel*, int *flag\_amp\_tm*, double *clip\_amp* )

Calibrate amplitudes in all pixels of a camera.

This function is operating only on pulse sums, either from normal raw data or from timing/pulse shape analysis. Use [calibrate\\_pixel\\_amplitude\(\)](#) for calibration of individual samples.

## Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Index of telescope in the relevant arrays (not the ID).
<i>flag_amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.
<i>clip_amp,:</i>	if >0, any calibrated amplitude is clipped not to exceed this value [mean p.e.].

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_list`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::after_peak`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::before_peak`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib`, `CALIB_SCALE`, `user_parameters::calib_scale`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::int_method`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::list_known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::list_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::list_size`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::list_size`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_pixel_setting_struct::min_pixel_mult`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::num_teltrg`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixcal`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_list::pixel_list`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::pixel_pe`, `hess_pixel_list::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_glob`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_loc`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::tel_id`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::tel_id`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teldata_pattern`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_list`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::teltrg_pattern`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::threshold`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::trigger_pixels`, and `user_get_type()`.

Referenced by `image_reconstruct()`, and `main()`.

#### 7.43.3.2 double `calibrate_pixel_amplitude` ( `AllHessData * hsdata`, `int itel`, `int ipix`, `int flag_amp_tm`, `int itime`, `double clip_amp` )

Calibrate a single pixel amplitude.

## Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Index of telescope in the relevant arrays (not the ID).
<i>ipix</i>	The pixel number (0 ... npix-1).
<i>flag_amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.
<i>itime</i>	-1: sum of samples of type as given in <code>flag_amp_tm</code> 0...(nsamples-1): sample data (if available) for one time slice
<i>clip_amp,:</i>	if >0, any calibrated amplitude is clipped not to exceed this value [mean p.e.].

## Returns

Pixel amplitude in peak p.e. units (based on conversion factor from H.E.S.S.).

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::after_peak`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::before_peak`, `hess_laser_calib_data_struct::calib`, `CALIB_SCALE`, `user_parameters::calib_scale`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `H_MAX_GAINS`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::known`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixcal`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::pixel_pe`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_glob`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::pulse_sum_loc`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_pixel_calibrated_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_pixel_`

timing\_struct::threshold, hess\_pixel\_timing\_struct::timval, user\_get\_type(), and hess\_tel\_event\_adc\_struct::zero\_sup\_mode.

**7.43.3.3 static int clean\_image\_tailcut ( AllHessData \* *hsdata*, int *itel*, double *al*, double *ah*, int *lref*, double *minfrac* )**  
[static]

Use dual-level tail-cut image cleaning procedure to get pixel list.

In contrast to the classical dual-level tail-cuts this function has an optional restriction to only those pixels having an amplitude above a given fraction of the n-th hottest pixel. This should almost stop the increase of width and length with increasing intensity after some point.

#### Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>al</i>	The lower of the two tail-cut thresholds.
<i>ah</i>	The higher of the two tail-cut thresholds.
<i>lref</i>	Determines which pixel, after sorting by amplitude, will be used as providing the reference amplitude. Example: use 3 for the third hottest pixel. If this number is $\leq 0$ , the classical scheme is used.
<i>minfrac</i>	Which fraction of the reference amplitude is required for pixels to be included in the final image. If this number is $\leq 0.0$ , the classical scheme is used.

References H\_MAX\_TEL, hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::image\_pixels, hess\_tel\_event\_adc\_struct::known, hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::num\_pixels, hess\_pixel\_list::pixel\_list, hess\_pixel\_list::pixels, hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::raw, and hess\_event\_data\_struct::teldata.

Referenced by image\_reconstruct().

**7.43.3.4 static int find\_neighbours ( CameraSettings \* *camset*, int *itel* )** [static]

Find the list of neighbours for each pixel.

References hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::area, hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::num\_pixels, hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::size, hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::xpix, and hess\_camera\_settings\_struct::ypix.

Referenced by image\_reconstruct(), and nb\_peak\_integration().

**7.43.3.5 static int global\_peak\_integration ( AllHessData \* *hsdata*, int *itel*, int *nsum*, int *nbefore*, int \* *sigamp* )**  
[static]

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common interval around a global signal peak.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

#### Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsum</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nbefore</i>	Start the integration a number of samples before the peak, as long as it fits into the available data range. Note: for multiple gains, this results in identical integration regions.

<i>sigamp</i>	Amplitude in ADC counts above pedestal at which a signal is considered as significant (separate for high gain/low gain).
---------------	--

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `hess_event_data_struct::central`, `hess_central_event_data_struct::glob_count`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::tel_id`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

**7.43.3.6** `static int image_reconstruct ( AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int cut_id, double tcl, double tch, int lref, double minfrac, int nimg, int flag_amp_tm, double clip_amp ) [static]`

Calibrate and clean image pixels and reconstruct second moments parameters from images.

References `calibrate_amplitude()`, `clean_image_tailcut()`, `hess_tel_image_struct::cut_id`, `find_neighbours()`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `pixel_timing_analysis()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `second_moments()`, and `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`.

Referenced by `reconstruct()`.

**7.43.3.7** `static int local_peak_integration ( AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nbefore, int * sigamp ) [static]`

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a pixel-local signal peak.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

#### Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsum</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nbefore</i>	Start the integration a number of samples before the peak, as long as it fits into the available data range. Note: for multiple gains, this may result in identical integration regions (depending on signal).
<i>sigamp</i>	Amplitude in ADC counts above pedestal at which a signal is considered as significant (separate for high gain/low gain).

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

**7.43.3.8** `static int nb_peak_integration ( AllHessData * hsdata, int lwt, int itel, int nsum, int nbefore, int * sigamp ) [static]`

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) around a peak in the signal sum of neighbouring pixels.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

## Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>lwt</i>	Weight of the local pixel (0: peak from neighbours only, 1: local pixel counts as much as any neighbour).
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsum</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nbefore</i>	Start the integration a number of samples before the peak, as long as it fits into the available data range. Note: for multiple gains, this results in identical integration regions.
<i>sigamp</i>	Amplitude in ADC counts above pedestal at which a signal is considered as significant (separate for high gain/low gain).

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `find_neighbours()`, `H_MAX_SLICES`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `HI_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `LO_GAIN`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

**7.43.3.9** `static int pixel_integration ( AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, struct user_parameters * up ) [static]`

Pixel integration steering function.

Work is done in selected integration function.

References `global_peak_integration()`, `user_parameters::integ_param`, `user_parameters::integ_thresh`, `user_parameters::integrator`, `local_peak_integration()`, `nb_peak_integration()`, and `simple_integration()`.

Referenced by `reconstruct()`.

**7.43.3.10** `static int pixel_timing_analysis ( AllHessData * hsdata, int itel, int nimg ) [static]`

Calculate summary results from pixel timing data.

References `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `H_MAX_PIX_TIMES`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::num_types`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `PIX_TIME_PEAKPOS_TYPE`, `PIX_TIME_STARTPOS_REL_TYPE`, `PIX_TIME_WIDTH_ABS_TYPE`, `PIX_TIME_WIDTH_REL_TYPE`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::pixtm`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::time_level`, `hess_pixel_setting_struct::time_slice`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::time_type`, `hess_pixel_timing_struct::timval`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_residual`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_rise`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_slope`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_width1`, `hess_tel_image_struct::tm_width2`, `hess_tel_image_struct::x`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, `hess_tel_image_struct::y`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

Referenced by `image_reconstruct()`.

**7.43.3.11** `int reconstruct ( AllHessData * hsdata, int reco_flag, const double * min_amp, const size_t * min_pix, const double * tcl, const double * tch, const int * lref, const double * minfrac, int nimg, int flag_amp_tm )`

Image/shower reconstruction function.

## Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>reco_flag</i>	If $\geq 3$ then redo image cleaning before shower reconstruction. If $\geq 4$ then the total image intensities are re-determined and that may change which images are used or not in the shower reconstruction.

<i>min_amp</i>	The minimum amplitude required in images (telescope-specific, that means requiring an array of at least size H_MAX_TEL).
<i>min_pix</i>	The minimum number of pixels required in images (telescope-specific).
<i>tcl</i>	The lower of the two tail-cut thresholds (telescope-specific).
<i>tch</i>	The higher of the two tail-cut thresholds (telescope-specific).
<i>lref</i>	Determines which pixel, after sorting by amplitude, will be used as providing the reference amplitude (telescope-specific). Example: use 3 for the third hottest pixel. If this number is $\leq 0$ , the classical scheme is used.
<i>minfrac</i>	Which fraction of the reference amplitude is required for pixels to be included in the final image (telescope-specific). If this number is $\leq 0.0$ , the classical scheme is used.
<i>nimg</i>	Which of (sometimes) several images should be filled? Use -1 to replace an existing image of the same cut id (if such an image exists) or add another image (if there is free space for it) or replace the first image (if all else fails). Use -2 to indicate that image analysis from normal integrated amplitude should go into first image and (if available) that from pixel timing (around local peak position or otherwise global peak position) should go into the second image.
<i>flag_amp_tm</i>	0: Use normal integrated amplitude. 1: Use integration around global peak position from pulse shape analysis. May include all pixels or only selected. 2: Use integration around local peak position from pulse shape analysis. Return 0 for pixels without a fairly significant peak.

References `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `image_reconstruct()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `user_parameters::integrator`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_run_header_struct::ntel`, `pixel_integration()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `shower_reconstruct()`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `user_get_type()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.43.3.12 `static int second_moments ( AllHessData * hsddata, int itel, int cut_id, int nimg, double clip_amp )` [static]

Reconstruction of second moments parameters from cleaned image.

References `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_tel_image_struct::amplitude`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::cam_rot`, `user_parameters::clip_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::clip_amp`, `hess_tel_image_struct::cut_id`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `hess_mc_event_struct::event`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::hmax`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::img`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::known`, `hess_tel_image_struct::kurtosis`, `hess_tel_image_struct::l`, `line_point_distance()`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::num_image_sets`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_image_struct::num_sat`, `hess_tel_image_struct::phi`, `hess_tel_image_struct::pixels`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_image_struct::skewness`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::tel_id`, `hess_run_header_struct::tel_pos`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, `hess_tel_image_struct::w`, `hess_tel_image_struct::x`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::xmax`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, `hess_tel_image_struct::y`, `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

Referenced by `image_reconstruct()`.

#### 7.43.3.13 `void select_calibration_channel ( int chn )`

Control if only low-gain or high-gain should get used instead of both.

Parameters

<i>chn</i>	0 (both channels), 1 (only high gain), 2 (only low gain)
------------	--

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.43.3.14 `int set_disabled_pixels ( AllHessData * hsddata, int itel, double broken_pixels_fraction )`

Set up pixels to be ignored (regarded as zero amplitude) in the analysis if they either have HV disabled or the camera active radius is clipped.

## Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Telescope index where we set new values.
<i>broken_pixels - fraction</i>	Optional fraction of additional pixels to be set like dead pixels (not usable for analysis).

Disabled pixels are ignored in the evaluation of the camera radius.

References `user_parameters::camera_clipping_deg`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::flen`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::size`, `which_telescope_type()`, `hess_camera_settings_struct::xpix`, and `hess_camera_settings_struct::ypix`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.43.3.15 static int simple\_integration ( AllHessData \* hsdata, int itel, int nsum, int nskip ) [static]

Integrate sample-mode data (traces) over a common and fixed interval.

The integration window can be anywhere in the available length of the traces. Since the calibration function subtracts a pedestal that corresponds to the total length of the traces we may also have to add a pedestal contribution for the samples not summed up. No weighting of individual samples is applied.

## Parameters

<i>hsdata</i>	Pointer to all available data and configurations.
<i>itel</i>	Sequence number of the telescope being processed.
<i>nsum</i>	Number of samples to sum up (is reduced if exceeding available length).
<i>nskip</i>	Number of initial samples skipped (adapted such that interval fits into what is available). Note: for multiple gains, this results in identical integration regions.

References `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sample`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::adc_sum`, `H_MAX_TEL`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::known`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_gains`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_pixels`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::num_samples`, `hess_tel_monitor_struct::pedestal`, `hess_tel_event_data_struct::raw`, `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::significant`, `hess_event_data_struct::teldata`, and `hess_tel_event_adc_struct::zero_sup_mode`.

Referenced by `pixel_integration()`.

## 7.44 rh\_sens\_comp.cc File Reference

Combine a few basic columns from two sensitivity and and other performance listing files as produced by the `rh3` utility and then optimized by the `best_of` utility.

```
#include "stdtools/strtools.hh"
#include "fileopen.h"
Include dependency graph for rh_sens_comp.cc:
```



## Functions

- string **pad\_to** (const string &s, size\_t nmin)
- vector< vector< string > > **read\_table** (const char \*fname, size\_t n\_min)
- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)



### 7.44.1 Detailed Description

Combine a few basic columns from two sensitivity and and other performance listing files as produced by the rh3 utility and then optimized by the best\_of utility. This is most convenient for producing performance ratio plots.

## 7.45 rndm2.h File Reference

Prototypes for random number generators adapted from HEP Random C++ code.

### Macros

- `#define rndm(idummy) RandFlat()`  
*Backwards compatibility with rndm.c.*
- `#define rannor(mean, sigma) RandGauss(mean,sigma)`
- `#define rdmin(iseed) Ranlux_setSeed(iseed,3);`
- `#define rdmout(pseed) fprintf(stderr,"rdmout() not implemented; use Ranlux_getStatus/Ranlux_setStatus instead\n");`
- `#define irndm(idummy) ((long)(RandFlat()*2147483648.))`

### Typedefs

- `typedef int HepBoolean`
- `typedef double(* PFVD_t)(void)`

### Functions

- void **SetRandomEngine** (PFVD\_t f)
- void **Ranlux\_setSeed** (long seed, int lux)
- void **Ranlux\_setSeeds** (long \*seeds, int lux)
- void **Ranlux\_getStatus** (int \*pseed, int seed\_table[24], int \*pi\_lag, int \*pj\_lag, int \*pcount24, double \*pcarry)
- void **Ranlux\_setStatus** (int \*pseed, int seed\_table[24], int \*pi\_lag, int \*pj\_lag, int \*pcount24, double \*pcarry)
- void **Ranlux\_saveStatus** (const char \*fname)
- void **Ranlux\_restoreStatus** (const char \*fname)
- void **Ranlux\_showStatus** (void)
- double **Ranlux\_RandFlat** (void)
- void **Ranlux\_RandFlatArray** (int size, double \*vect)
- double **RandFlat** (void)
- void **RandFlatArray** (int size, double \*vect)
- void **RandGauss\_setFlag** (HepBoolean val)
- HepBoolean **RandGauss\_getFlag** (void)
- void **RandGauss\_setVal** (double nextVal)
- double **RandGauss\_getVal** (void)
- double **RandGauss** (double mean, double sigma)
- void **RandPoisson\_setOldMean** (double val)
- double **RandPoisson\_getOldMean** (void)
- double **RandPoisson\_getMaxMean** (void)
- void **RandPoisson\_setPStatus** (double sq, double alxm, double g)
- double \* **RandPoisson\_getPStatus** (void)
- long **RandPoisson** (double xm)
- double **RandExponential** (double mean)

### 7.45.1 Detailed Description

Prototypes for random number generators adapted from HEP Random C++ code.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

11 July 1997

CVS \$Date: 2009/12/07 18:27:28 \$

CVS \$Revision: 1.5 \$

## 7.46 straux.c File Reference

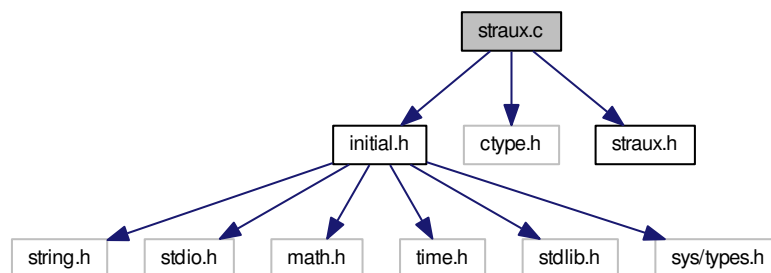
Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

```
#include "initial.h"
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#include "straux.h"
```

Include dependency graph for straux.c:



### Macros

- `#define NO_INITIAL_MACROS 1`

### Functions

- `int abbrev (CONST char *s, CONST char *t)`  
*Compare strings s and t.*
- `int getword (CONST char *s, int *spos, char *word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar)`  
*Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position \*spos of the string s to the string word and increment \*spos to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.*
- `int stricmp (CONST char *a, CONST char *b)`  
*Case independent comparison of character strings.*

### 7.46.1 Detailed Description

Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.4 \$

### 7.46.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.46.2.1 int abbrev ( CONST char \* s, CONST char \* t )

Compare strings s and t.

s may be an abbreviation of t. Upper/lower case in s is ignored. s has to be at least as long as the leading upper case, digit, and '\_' part of t.

##### Parameters

<i>s</i>	The string to be checked.
<i>t</i>	The test string with minimum part in upper case.

##### Returns

1 if s is an abbreviation of t, 0 if not.

Referenced by do\_config(), find\_config\_item(), and init\_config().

#### 7.46.2.2 int getword ( CONST char \* s, int \* spos, char \* word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar )

Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position \*spos of the string s to the string word and increment \*spos to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.

The word must have a length less than or equal to maxlen.

##### Parameters

<i>s</i>	string with any number of words.
<i>spos</i>	position in the string where we start and end.
<i>word</i>	the extracted word.
<i>maxlen</i>	the maximum allowed length of word.
<i>blank</i>	has the same effect as ' ', i.e. end-of-word.
<i>endchar</i>	this terminates the whole string ( as '\0' ).

##### Returns

-2 : Invalid string or NULL -1 : The word was longer than maxlen (without the terminating '\0'); 0 : There were no more words in the string s. 1 : ok, we have a word and there are still more of them in the string s 2 : ok, but this was the last word

Referenced by addpath(), do\_config(), initpath(), main(), prog\_path(), reconfig(), and user\_set\_tel\_type\_param\_by\_str().

7.46.2.3 `int stricmp ( CONST char * a, CONST char * b )`

Case independent comparison of character strings.

## Parameters

<i>a,b</i>	– strings to be compared.
------------	---------------------------

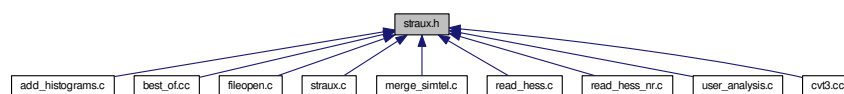
## Returns

0 : strings are equal (except perhaps for case) >0 : a is lexically 'greater' than b <0 : a is lexically 'smaller' than b

## 7.47 straux.h File Reference

Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Macros

- #define **CONST** const

## Functions

- int **abbrev** (CONST char \*s, CONST char \*t)  
*Compare strings s and t.*
- int **getword** (CONST char \*s, int \*spos, char \*word, int maxlen, char blank, char endchar)  
*Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position \*spos of the string s to the string word and increment \*spos to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.*
- int **stricmp** (CONST char \*a, CONST char \*b)  
*Case independent comparison of character strings.*

### 7.47.1 Detailed Description

Check for abbreviations of strings and get words from strings.

## Author

Konrad Bernloehr

## Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 \$

## Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.2 \$

## 7.47.2 Function Documentation

### 7.47.2.1 int abbrev ( CONST char \* *s*, CONST char \* *t* )

Compare strings *s* and *t*.

*s* may be an abbreviation of *t*. Upper/lower case in *s* is ignored. *s* has to be at least as long as the leading upper case, digit, and '\_' part of *t*.

#### Parameters

<i>s</i>	The string to be checked.
<i>t</i>	The test string with minimum part in upper case.

#### Returns

1 if *s* is an abbreviation of *t*, 0 if not.

### 7.47.2.2 int getword ( CONST char \* *s*, int \* *spos*, char \* *word*, int *maxlen*, char *blank*, char *endchar* )

Copies a blank or '\0' or < endchar > delimited word from position \**spos* of the string *s* to the string *word* and increment \**spos* to the position of the first non-blank character after the word.

The word must have a length less than or equal to *maxlen*.

#### Parameters

<i>s</i>	string with any number of words.
<i>spos</i>	position in the string where we start and end.
<i>word</i>	the extracted word.
<i>maxlen</i>	the maximum allowed length of word.
<i>blank</i>	has the same effect as ' ', i.e. end-of-word.
<i>endchar</i>	this terminates the whole string ( as '\0' ).

#### Returns

-2 : Invalid string or NULL -1 : The word was longer than *maxlen* (without the terminating '\0'); 0 : There were no more words in the string *s*. 1 : ok, we have a word and there are still more of them in the string *s* 2 : ok, but this was the last word

### 7.47.2.3 int stricmp ( CONST char \* *a*, CONST char \* *b* )

Case independent comparison of character strings.

#### Parameters

<i>a,b</i>	– strings to be compared.
------------	---------------------------

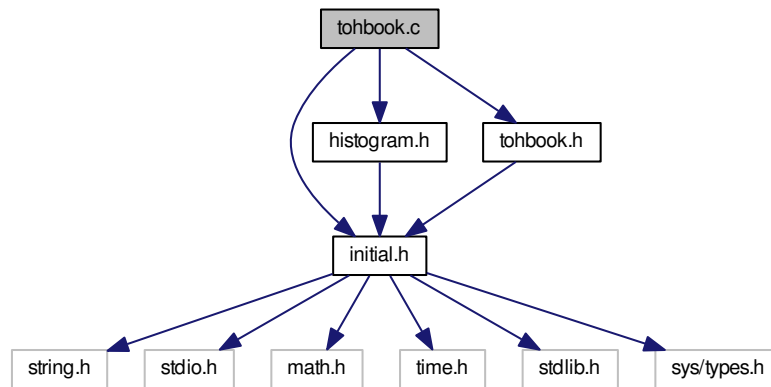
#### Returns

0 : strings are equal (except perhaps for case) >0 : *a* is lexically 'greater' than *b* <0 : *a* is lexically 'smaller' than *b*

## 7.48 tohbook.c File Reference

Convert my histograms to HBOOK (PAW) histograms.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "tohbook.h"
Include dependency graph for tohbook.c:
```



## Functions

- void **convert\_histograms\_to\_hbook** (const char \*fname)
- int **histogram\_to\_hbook** (int ihisto, [HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)

### 7.48.1 Detailed Description

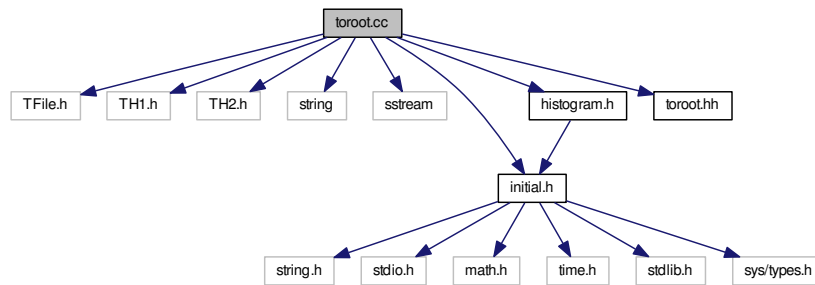
Convert my histograms to HBOOK (PAW) histograms.

## 7.49 toroot.cc File Reference

Functions for conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

```
#include "TFile.h"
#include "TH1.h"
#include "TH2.h"
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include "initial.h"
#include "histogram.h"
#include "toroot.hh"
```

Include dependency graph for toroot.cc:



## Functions

- string [num2str](#) (int i)  
*Convert an int to a string using the STL.*
- string [num2str](#) (double d)  
*Convert a double to a string using the STL.*
- template<class T >  
string [num2str](#) (T num)  
*Convert various sorts of numbers to a string.*
- void [convert\\_histograms\\_to\\_root](#) (const char \*fname)  
*Open a ROOT file for output, convert all histograms known and write to file.*
- int [histogram\\_to\\_root](#) (int ihisto, [HISTOGRAM](#) \*histo)  
*Create a ROOT histogram from the eventio histogram.*

### 7.49.1 Detailed Description

Functions for conversion of eventio histograms to ROOT format.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2011/04/15 13:48:04 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.12 \$

### 7.49.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.49.2.1 void [convert\\_histograms\\_to\\_root](#) ( const char \* *fname* )

Open a ROOT file for output, convert all histograms known and write to file.



## Parameters

<i>fname</i>	Name of ROOT output file.
--------------	---------------------------

References `get_first_histogram()`, `histogram_to_root()`, and `histogram::next`.

7.49.2.2 `int histogram_to_root ( int ihisto, HISTOGRAM * histo )`

Create a ROOT histogram from the eventio histogram.

Create a ROOT histogram and fill it with the contents of the given histogram, if it contains any entries. If the histogram has an ID number, it is booked with this Id. Otherwise, 90000 + a sequential number is used.

## Parameters

<i>ihisto</i>	Histogram sequential number
<i>histo</i>	Histogram pointer

## Returns

0 (ok), -1 (invalid histogram)

References `histogram::counts`, `Histogram_Extension::ddata`, `histogram::entries`, `histogram::extension`, `Histogram_Extension::fdata`, `get_histogram_by_ident()`, `histogram::ident`, `Histogram_Parameters::integer`, `Histogram_Parameters::lower_limit`, `histogram::nbins`, `histogram::nbins_2d`, `num2str()`, `histogram::overflow`, `histogram::overflow_2d`, `Histogram_Parameters::real`, `histogram::title`, `histogram::type`, `histogram::underflow`, `histogram::underflow_2d`, and `Histogram_Parameters::upper_limit`.

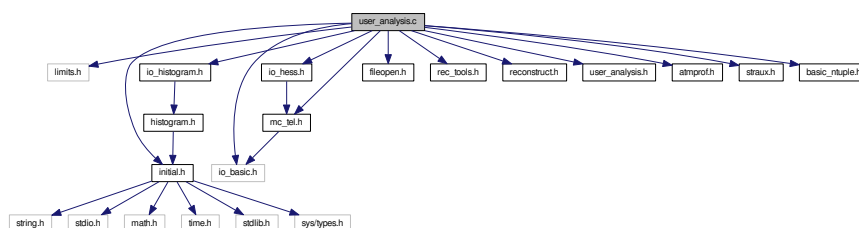
Referenced by `convert_histograms_to_root()`.

## 7.50 user\_analysis.c File Reference

Code for analysis of simulated (and reconstructed) showers within the framework of the `read_hess` program.

```
#include <limits.h>
#include "initial.h"
#include "io_basic.h"
#include "mc_tel.h"
#include "io_hess.h"
#include "io_histogram.h"
#include "fileopen.h"
#include "rec_tools.h"
#include "reconstruct.h"
#include "user_analysis.h"
#include "atmprof.h"
#include "straux.h"
#include "basic_ntuple.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `user_analysis.c`:



## Data Structures

- struct [tel\\_type\\_param](#)
- struct [telescope\\_list](#)
- struct [ebias\\_cor\\_data](#)

## Macros

- #define [MAX\\_TEL\\_TYPES](#) 10

## Functions

- static void [interp](#) (double x, double \*v, int n, int \*ipl, double \*rpl)  
*Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.*
- static double [rpol](#) (double \*x, double \*y, int n, double xp)  
*Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.*
- void [user\\_set\\_lookup\\_file](#) (const char \*fname)  
*Override the automatic naming for lookup files.*
- void [user\\_set\\_histogram\\_file](#) (const char \*fname)  
*Override the automatic naming for histogram files.*
- void [user\\_set\\_telescope\\_type](#) (int itype)  
*Select a specific telescope type for setting user parameters.*
- int [user\\_set\\_tel\\_type\\_param\\_by\\_str](#) (const char \*str)  
*Set telescope type parameters from a string (e.g.*
- int [which\\_telescope\\_type](#) (const struct [hess\\_camera\\_settings\\_struct](#) \*cam\_set)  
*Find out to which telescope type a telescope belongs, by best matching in the required parameters.*
- struct [user\\_parameters](#) \* [user\\_get\\_parameters](#) (int tp)
- int [user\\_get\\_type](#) (int itel)  
*Get the best matching telescope type for a given telescope index.*
- static double [eval\\_cut\\_param](#) (double \*cut, double lgE)  
*Evaluate energy-dependent cut parameters with.*
- void [\\_\\_attribute\\_\\_](#) ((constructor))
- void [user\\_set\\_flags](#) (int uf)  
*Set user-defined flags: used to active HESS-style analysis.*
- void [user\\_set\\_spectrum](#) (double di)  
*Set the difference between generated MC spectrum and the assumed source spectrum.*
- void [user\\_set\\_impact\\_range](#) (double \*impact\_range)  
*Set the acceptable ranges for reconstructed impact positions.*
- void [user\\_set\\_true\\_impact\\_range](#) (double \*true\_impact\_range)  
*Set the acceptable ranges for true impact positions.*
- void [user\\_set\\_max\\_core\\_distance](#) (double rt)  
*Set the maximum core distance for telescopes if their images should be used beyond geometrical reconstruction.*
- void [user\\_set\\_min\\_amp](#) (double a)  
*Set the minimum amplitude of images usable for the analysis.*
- void [user\\_set\\_tail\\_cuts](#) (double tcl, double tch, int lref, double minfrac)  
*Set the lower and upper tail cuts for the standard two-level tail-cut scheme.*
- void [user\\_set\\_min\\_pix](#) (int mpx)  
*Set the minimum number of significant pixels in usable images.*
- void [user\\_set\\_reco\\_flag](#) (int rf)  
*Set the reconstruction level flag ('-r' option in read\_hess).*
- void [user\\_set\\_tel\\_img](#) (int tmn, int tmx)

- Set the minimum and maximum number of usable images for events used in analysis.*

    - void `user_set_tel_list` (size\_t min\_tel, size\_t ntel, int \*tel\_id)

*You may have alternative selections of (fewer) telescopes.*
  - void `user_set_max_theta` (double thmax, double thscale, double thmin)

*Set the maximum angle between source and reconstructed shower direction.*
  - void `user_set_theta_escale` (double \*thes)

*By default the angular acceptance is the 80% containment radius.*
  - void `user_set_de_cut` (double \*dec)

*The dE cut can be made more or less strict by a scale parameter which should be 1.0 by default and is below 1 for a stricter cut and above 1 for a looser cut.*
  - void `user_set_de2_cut` (double \*de2c)

*Since the dE2 cut is not always of any help with default cut parameters, you can change the parameter to your needs.*
  - void `user_set_hmax_cut` (double hmaxc)

*The hmax cut can be made more or less strict by a scale parameter which should be 1.0 by default and is below 1 for a stricter cut and above 1 for a looser cut.*
  - void `user_set_shape_cuts` (double wmin, double wmax, double lmin, double lmax)

*Set shape cut parameters.*
  - void `user_set_width_max_cut` (double \*wmax)

*Set energy dependent scaled width limit.*
  - void `user_set_length_max_cut` (double \*lmax)

*Set energy dependent scaled length limit.*
  - void `user_set_clipping` (double dc)

*Set the maximum radius to be used of a camera.*
  - void `user_set_clipamp` (double cpa)

*Set the maximum amplitude in a pixel.*
  - void `user_set_trg_req` (int trg\_req)

*Set the required trigger type(s) as a bit pattern.*
  - void `user_set_diffuse_mode` (int dm, double oar[])
  - void `user_set_verbosity` (int v)
  - int `user_selected_event` ()
  - void `user_set_auto_lookup` (int al)
  - void `user_set_integrator` (int scheme)
  - void `user_set_integ_window` (int nsum, int noff)
  - void `user_set_integ_threshold` (int ithg, int itlg)
  - void `user_set_integ_no_rescale` (int no)
  - void `user_set_calib_scale` (double s)
  - void `user_set_nb_radius` (double \*r)
  - void `user_set_nxt_radius` (double r)
  - static double `expected_max_height` (double E, double theta, double height)
- Expected height of the shower maximum above the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.*
- static double `expected_max_distance` (double E, double theta, double height)
- Expected distance of the shower maximum from the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.*
- static int `img_norm` (double w, double l, double A, double lgA, double rc, int tel\_type, double \*scrw, double \*scl, double \*scw, double \*scl, double \*sce, double \*scer, double \*rco, double \*rcor, double \*dimgo, double \*dimgor)
- Get scaled + reduced scaled image parameters (both HEGRA and HESS type scaling) as well as energy scaling from the lookups.*
- double `ebias_correction` (double lgE)
- Ask for a correction to log10(reconstructed energy), if available.*
- void `set_ebias_correction` (HISTOGRAM \*h)
- Set correction to log10(reconstructed energy), if available.*

- static void `user_init` (`AllHessData` \*hsdata)  
*Initialisation of user analysis, booking of histograms etc.*
- static void `user_mc_shower_fill` (`AllHessData` \*hsdata)  
*Work to be done once per generated shower.*
- static void `user_mc_event_fill` (`AllHessData` \*hsdata)  
*Work to be done once per shower usage.*
- static void `user_event_fill` (`AllHessData` \*hsdata, int stage)  
*Fill (triggered) event specific histograms etc.*
- static void `user_done` (`AllHessData` \*hsdata)  
*After all data for a file (usually one run) was processed.*
- static char \* `prog_path` (void)  
*Find the path from which the current program was started.*
- static void `user_finish` (`AllHessData` \*hsdata)  
*Final call before program terminates.*
- int `do_user_ana` (`AllHessData` \*hsdata, unsigned long item\_type, int stage)

## Variables

- static int `verbosity` = 0
- static int `user_init_done` = 0
- static int `current_tel_type` = 0
- static struct `tel_type_param` `def_tel_type_param` [MAX\_TEL\_TYPES]
- static int `saved_tel_type` [H\_MAX\_TEL]
- static char `user_lookup_fname` [1024]
- static char `hist_fname` [1024]
- static struct `telescope_list` \* `alt_list` = NULL
- static size\_t `n_list` = 0
- static double `max_theta` = 0.2 \* (M\_PI/180.)
- static double `min_theta` = 0.2 \* (M\_PI/180.)
- static struct `user_parameters` `up` [MAX\_TEL\_TYPES+2]
- static int `nparams`  
*Number of parameters, including: the gamma-ray source offset plus d\_sp\_idx, min\_amp, tailcut\_low, tailcut\_high, min\_pix, reco\_flag, min\_tel\_img, max\_tel\_img, max\_theta, theta\_scale.*
- static int `nparams_i`
- static int `nparams_d`
- static double \* `params`
- static double `opt_theta_cut` [7][H\_MAX\_TEL]  
*Angular cut limit is multiplicity dependent.*
- static int `diffuse_mode` = 0
- static double `diffuse_off_axis_min` = 0.
- static double `diffuse_off_axis_max` = M\_PI/2.
- static int `event_selected` = 0
- static int `auto_lookup` = 0
- static int `telescope_type` [H\_MAX\_TEL]  
*Declare local (static) data here ...*
- static char `lookup_fname` [1024]
- static double `Az_src`
- static double `Alt_src`
- static double `Az_nom`
- static double `Alt_nom`
- static double `source_offset`
- static `MOMENTS` \* `pixmom` = NULL
- static struct `ebias_cor_data` `ebias`
- struct `basic_ntuple` `bnt`

### 7.50.1 Detailed Description

Code for analysis of simulated (and reconstructed) showers within the framework of the read\_hess program. Users wanting to make use of such analysis should modify the user\_\* functions provided here or the do\_user\_ana() function. Except for the do\_user\_ana() function and the user\_set...() functions, all functions are declared as static to emphasize that their interfaces can be changed here to the user's desires.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

initial version: August 2006

CVS \$Date: 2015/04/30 09:47:11 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.70 \$

### 7.50.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.50.2.1 double ebias\_correction ( double lgE )

Ask for a correction to log10(reconstructed energy), if available.

#### Returns

Bias in log10(energy), to be subtracted from log10(energy), or 0.

References rpol().

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

#### 7.50.2.2 static double eval\_cut\_param ( double \* cut, double lgE ) [static]

Evaluate energy-dependent cut parameters with.

#### Parameters

<i>cut[0]</i>	the cut parameter at 1 TeV (lgE=0),
<i>cut[1]</i>	the slope of the cut parameters versus lgE,
<i>cut[2]</i>	the minimum cut parameter,
<i>cut[3]</i>	the maximum cut parameter.

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

#### 7.50.2.3 static double expected\_max\_distance ( double E, double theta, double height ) [static]

Expected distance of the shower maximum from the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.

#### Parameters

<i>E</i>	The energy of the shower [TeV].
<i>theta</i>	Then zenith angle of the shower [radians].
<i>height</i>	The height above sea level of the experiment [m].

#### Returns

Distance of shower maximum from detector [m]

References expected\_max\_height().

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

#### 7.50.2.4 static double expected\_max\_height ( double *E*, double *theta*, double *height* ) [static]

Expected height of the shower maximum above the detector for gamma rays, based on simple analytical formula and exponential atmospheric profile.

#### Parameters

<i>E</i>	The energy of the shower [TeV].
<i>theta</i>	Then zenith angle of the shower [radians].
<i>height</i>	The height above sea level of the experiment [m].

#### Returns

Height of shower maximum above detector [m]

Referenced by expected\_max\_distance().

#### 7.50.2.5 static int img\_norm ( double *w*, double *l*, double *A*, double *lgA*, double *rc*, int *tel\_type*, double \* *scrw*, double \* *scrl*, double \* *scw*, double \* *scl*, double \* *sce*, double \* *scer*, double \* *rco*, double \* *rcor*, double \* *dimgo*, double \* *dimgor* ) [static]

Get scaled + reduced scaled image parameters (both HEGRA and HESS type scaling) as well as energy scaling from the lookups.

All variables for the results are optional. For variables which are of no interest, pass a NULL pointer.

#### Parameters

<i>w</i>	Image width [rad].
<i>l</i>	Image length [rad].
<i>A</i>	Image amplitude [ peak p.e. ].
<i>lgA</i>	log10(A)
<i>rc</i>	Reconstructed core distance.
<i>tel_type</i>	Telescope type (for multiple lookups).
<i>scrw</i>	Variable getting the scaled reduced width (HESS style).
<i>scrl</i>	Variable getting the scaled reduced length (HESS style).
<i>scw</i>	Variable getting the scaled width (HEGRA style).
<i>scl</i>	Variable getting the scaled length (HEGRA style).
<i>sce</i>	Variable getting the expected energy [TeV] for the given amplitude at the given core distance.
<i>scer</i>	Variable getting the relative fluctuation of energy/amplitude at this point.

<i>rco</i>	Variable getting the expected core distance based on width/length and amplitude.
<i>rcor</i>	Variable getting the relative error in the core distance estimate.
<i>dimgo</i>	Variable getting the expected distance in the image (as for rco).
<i>dimgor</i>	Variable getting the relative error in the image distance estimate.

References Histogram\_Extension::ddata, histogram::extension, get\_histogram\_by\_ident(), Histogram\_Parameters::lower\_limit, histogram::nbins, histogram::nbins\_2d, Histogram\_Parameters::real, and Histogram\_Parameters::upper\_limit.

Referenced by user\_event\_fill().

#### 7.50.2.6 static void interp ( double x, double \* v, int n, int \* ipl, double \* rpl ) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. This function determines between which two data points the requested coordinate is and where between them. If the given coordinate is outside the covered range, the value for the corresponding edge is returned.

A binary search algorithm is used for fast interpolation.

##### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input: the requested coordinate
<i>v</i>	Input: tabulated coordinates at data points
<i>n</i>	Input: number of data points
<i>ipl</i>	Output: the number of the data point following the requested coordinate in the given sorting (1 <= ipl <= n-1)
<i>rpl</i>	Output: the fraction (x-v[ipl-1])/(v[ipl]-v[ipl-1]) with 0 <= rpl <= 1

Referenced by rpol().

#### 7.50.2.7 static char \* prog\_path ( void ) [static]

Find the path from which the current program was started.

References getword().

Referenced by user\_finish().

#### 7.50.2.8 static double rpol ( double \* x, double \* y, int n, double xp ) [static]

Linear interpolation with binary search algorithm.

Linear interpolation between data point in sorted (i.e. monotonic ascending or descending) order. The resulting interpolated value is returned as a return value.

This function calls [interp\(\)](#) to find out where to interpolate.

##### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input: Coordinates for data table
<i>y</i>	Input: Corresponding values for data table
<i>n</i>	Input: Number of data points
<i>xp</i>	Input: Coordinate of requested value

##### Returns

Interpolated value

References interp().

Referenced by ebias\_correction().

### 7.50.2.9 static void user\_done ( AllHessData \* *hsdata* ) [static]

After all data for a file (usually one run) was processed.

### 7.50.2.10 static void user\_event\_fill ( AllHessData \* *hsdata*, int *stage* ) [static]

Fill (triggered) event specific histograms etc.

- < true energy [TeV]
- < Event for desired spectral slope
- < true core distance [m]
- < reconstructed core distance [m]
- < image amplitude [peak p.e.]
- < image width [rad]
- < image length [rad]
- < radius of image c.o.g. in camera plane
- < distance of image c.o.g. to source [rad]
- < Amplitude and edge distance are ok

References basic\_ntuple::acceptance, basic\_ntuple::alt, hess\_shower\_parameter::Alt, basic\_ntuple::alt\_true, hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::altitude, hess\_tracking\_event\_data\_struct::altitude\_cor, hess\_tracking\_event\_data\_struct::altitude\_raw, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::amplitude, angle\_between(), angles\_to\_offset(), hess\_mc\_run\_header\_struct::atmosphere, basic\_ntuple::az, hess\_shower\_parameter::Az, basic\_ntuple::az\_true, hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::azimuth, hess\_tracking\_event\_data\_struct::azimuth\_cor, hess\_tracking\_event\_data\_struct::azimuth\_raw, calibrate\_pixel\_amplitude(), hess\_event\_data\_struct::central, basic\_ntuple::chi2\_e, clear\_moments(), user\_parameters::clip\_amp, hess\_tracking\_event\_data\_struct::cor\_known, user\_parameters::d\_sp\_idx, ebias\_correction(), hess\_shower\_parameter::energy, hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::energy, hess\_shower\_parameter::err\_dir1, hess\_shower\_parameter::err\_dir2, eval\_cut\_param(), basic\_ntuple::event, hess\_mc\_event\_struct::event, expected\_max\_distance(), fill\_histogram\_by\_ident(), fill\_moments(), hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::h\_first\_int, H\_MAX\_TEL, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::hot\_amp, hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::image\_pixels, hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::img, img\_norm(), user\_parameters::impact\_range, init\_atmprof(), hess\_tel\_event\_adc\_struct::known, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::known, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::l, basic\_ntuple::lg\_e, basic\_ntuple::lg\_e\_true, line\_point\_distance(), basic\_ntuple::mdisp, user\_parameters::min\_amp, user\_parameters::min\_pix, user\_parameters::min\_tel\_img, hess\_shower\_parameter::mscl, basic\_ntuple::mscl, basic\_ntuple::mscrw, hess\_shower\_parameter::mscw, basic\_ntuple::n\_fail, basic\_ntuple::n\_img, basic\_ntuple::n\_pix, basic\_ntuple::n\_trg, basic\_ntuple::n\_tsl0, hess\_run\_header\_struct::ntel, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::num\_hot, hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::num\_image\_sets, hess\_shower\_parameter::num\_img, hess\_central\_event\_data\_struct::num\_teltrg, hess\_mc\_run\_header\_struct::obsheight, opt\_theta\_cut, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::phi, hess\_pixel\_list::pixel\_list, hess\_pixel\_list::pixels, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::pixels, basic\_ntuple::primary, hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::primary\_id, hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::raw, basic\_ntuple::rcm, refidx(), hess\_shower\_parameter::result\_bits, basic\_ntuple::run, hess\_run\_header\_struct::run, hess\_event\_data\_struct::shower, basic\_ntuple::sig\_e, basic\_ntuple::sig\_mscrl, basic\_ntuple::sig\_mscrw, basic\_ntuple::sig\_theta, basic\_ntuple::sig\_xmax, stat\_moments(), hess\_tel\_event\_data\_struct::tel\_id, hess\_run\_header\_struct::tel\_pos, hess\_event\_data\_struct::teldata, basic\_ntuple::theta, user\_parameters::theta\_escale, thickx(), hess\_tel\_image\_struct::tm\_residual, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::tm\_rise, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::tm\_slope, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::tm\_width1, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::tm\_width2, hess\_event\_data\_struct::trackdata, user\_parameters::true\_impact\_range, basic\_ntuple::tslope, basic\_ntuple::tsphere, user\_parameters::user\_flags, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::w, basic\_ntuple::weight, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::x, basic\_ntuple::xc, hess\_shower\_parameter::xc, basic\_ntuple::xc\_true, hess\_mc\_event\_struct::xcore, basic\_ntuple::xfirst\_true, basic\_ntuple::xmax, hess\_shower\_parameter::xmax, hess\_mc\_shower\_struct::xmax, basic\_ntuple::xmax\_true, hess\_tel\_image\_struct::y, basic\_ntuple::yc, hess\_shower\_parameter::yc, basic\_ntuple::yc\_true, and hess\_mc\_event\_struct::ycore.



**7.50.2.11** `static void user_finish ( AllHessData * hsdata ) [static]`

Final call before program terminates.

References `hess_mc_shower_struct::primary_id`, `prog_path()`, and `write_all_histograms()`.

**7.50.2.12** `int user_get_type ( int itel )`

Get the best matching telescope type for a given telescope index.

If user analysis is not activated, this will always be type 0.

References `H_MAX_TEL`.

Referenced by `calibrate_amplitude()`, `calibrate_pixel_amplitude()`, `main()`, and `reconstruct()`.

**7.50.2.13** `static void user_mc_event_fill ( AllHessData * hsdata ) [static]`

Work to be done once per shower usage.

Depending on `sim_hessarray` flags this might be called only for triggered events or also for non-triggered events (default).

References `hess_mc_shower_struct::altitude`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::azimuth`, `user_parameters::d_sp_idx`, `hess_mc_shower_struct::energy`, `fill_histogram_by_ident()`, `line_point_distance()`, `hess_mc_event_struct::xcore`, and `hess_mc_event_struct::ycore`.

**7.50.2.14** `static void user_mc_shower_fill ( AllHessData * hsdata ) [static]`

Work to be done once per generated shower.

**7.50.2.15** `void user_set_clipping ( double dc )`

Set the maximum radius to be used of a camera.

References `user_parameters::camera_clipping_deg`.

Referenced by `main()`.

**7.50.2.16** `void user_set_flags ( int uf )`

Set user-defined flags: used to active HESS-style analysis.

Parameters

<i>uf</i>	0: not exactly HESS-style analysis; 1: HESS-style standard cuts; 2: HESS-style hard cuts; 3: HESS-style loose cuts. >=4: HESS-style (no re-scaling) but user-defined cut parameters.
-----------	--

References `user_parameters::user_flags`.

Referenced by `main()`.

**7.50.2.17** `void user_set_length_max_cut ( double * lmax )`

Set energy dependent scaled length limit.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.50.2.18 `int user_set_tel_type_param_by_str ( const char * str )`

Set telescope type parameters from a string (e.g. on the command line).

Can be used to set all relevant parameters (others set to 0) or just to switch the active type (no parameters other than the type number).

References `getword()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.50.2.19 `void user_set_theta_escale ( double * thes )`

By default the angular acceptance is the 80% containment radius.

Performance may improve by using a smaller radius at low energies (stricter cut) and a larger radius at high energies (looser cut). This sets an additional  $\lg(E)$  dependent scaling factor.

References `user_parameters::theta_escale`.

Referenced by `main()`.

#### 7.50.2.20 `void user_set_width_max_cut ( double * wmax )`

Set energy dependent scaled width limit.

Referenced by `main()`.

### 7.50.3 Variable Documentation

#### 7.50.3.1 `double opt_theta_cut[7][H_MAX_TEL] [static]`

Angular cut limit is multiplicity dependent.

Referenced by `user_event_fill()`, and `user_init()`.

#### 7.50.3.2 `int telescope_type[H_MAX_TEL] [static]`

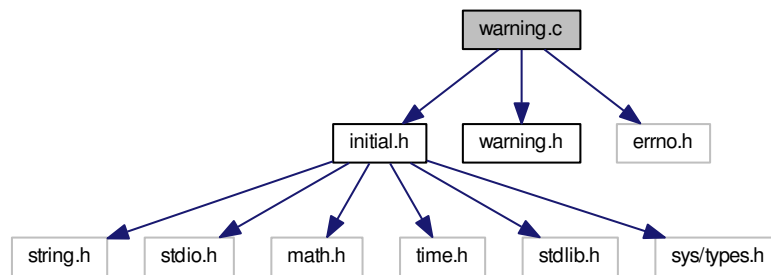
Declare local (static) data here ...

## 7.51 warning.c File Reference

Pass warning messages to the screen or a `usr` function as set up.

```
#include "initial.h"
#include "warning.h"
#include <errno.h>
```

Include dependency graph for warning.c:



## Data Structures

- struct [warn\\_specific\\_data](#)  
A struct used to store thread-specific data.

## Macros

- `#define __WARNING_MODULE 1`
- `#define get_warn_specific() (&warn_defaults)`

## Functions

- void [warn\\_f\\_warning](#) (const char \*msgtext, const char \*msgorigin, int msglevel, int msgno)  
Issue a warning to screen or other configured target.
- int [set\\_warning](#) (int level, int mode)  
Set a specific warning level and mode.
- int [set\\_default\\_warning](#) (int level, int mode)
- void [warning\\_status](#) (int \*plevel, int \*pmode)  
Inquire status of warning settings.
- void [set\\_logging\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*, const char \*, int, int))  
Set user-defined function for logging warnings and errors.
- void [set\\_default\\_logging\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*, const char \*, int, int))
- int [set\\_log\\_file](#) (const char \*fname)  
Set a new log file name and save it in local storage.
- void [warn\\_f\\_output\\_text](#) (const char \*text)  
Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.
- void [flush\\_output](#) ()  
Flush buffered output.
- void [set\\_output\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*))  
Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.
- void [set\\_default\\_output\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*))
- void [set\\_aux\\_warning\\_function](#) (char \*(\*auxfunc)(void))  
Set an auxiliary function for warnings.
- void [set\\_default\\_aux\\_warning\\_function](#) (char \*(\*auxfunc)(void))

## Variables

- static struct [warn\\_specific\\_data](#) **warn\_defaults**

### 7.51.1 Detailed Description

Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up.

```
@author   Konrad Bernloehr
@date     @verbatim CVS $Date: 2014/02/20 10:53:06 $
```

## Version

```
CVS $Revision: 1.9 $
```

One of the most import parameter for setting up the bevaviour is the warning level:

```
-----
Warning level: The lowest level of messages to be displayed
-----
Warning mode:
bit 0: display on screen (stderr),
bit 1: write to file,
bit 2: write with user-defined logging function.
bit 3: display origin if supplied.
bit 4: open log file for appending.
bit 5: call auxilliary function for time/date etc.
bit 6: use the auxilliary function output as origin string
       if no explicit origin was supplied.
bit 7: use syslog().
-----
```

### 7.51.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.51.2.1 void flush\_output ( void )

Flush buffered output.

Output is flushed, no matter if it is standard output or a special output function;

## Returns

(none)

Referenced by `set_output_function()`.

#### 7.51.2.2 void set\_aux\_warning\_function ( char (\*)(void) *auxfunc* )

Set an auxilliary function for warnings.

This function may be used to insert time and date or origin etc. at the beginning of the warning text.

## Parameters

<i>auxfunc</i>	– Pointer to a function taking no argument and returning a character string.
----------------	--

## Returns

(none)

### 7.51.2.3 int set\_log\_file ( const char \* *fname* )

Set a new log file name and save it in local storage.

If there was a log file with a different name opened previously, close it.

#### Parameters

<i>fname</i>	New name of log file for warnings
--------------	-----------------------------------

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References warn\_specific\_data::logfname.

### 7.51.2.4 void set\_logging\_function ( void(\*)(const char \*, const char \*, int, int) *user\_function* )

Set user-defined function for logging warnings and errors.

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for logging warnings and errors. To enable usage of this function, bit 2 of the warning mode must be set and other bits reset, if logging to screen and/or disk file is no longer wanted.

Parameter userfunc: Pointer to a function taking two strings (the message text and the origin text, which may be NULL) and two integers (message level and message number).

#### Returns

(none)

### 7.51.2.5 void set\_output\_function ( void(\*)(const char \*) *user\_function* )

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.

Such a function may be used to send output back to a remote control process via network.

Parameter userfunc: Pointer to a function taking a string (the text to be displayed) as argument.

#### Returns

(none)

References flush\_output().

### 7.51.2.6 int set\_warning ( int *level*, int *mode* )

Set a specific warning level and mode.

#### Parameters

<i>level</i>	Warnings with level below this are ignored.
<i>mode</i>	To screen, to file, with user function ...

#### Returns

0 if ok, -1 if level and/or mode could not be set.

7.51.2.7 `void warn_f_output_text ( const char * text )`

Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.

## Parameters

<i>text</i>	A text string to be displayed.
-------------	--------------------------------

## Returns

(none)

7.51.2.8 void warn\_f\_warning ( const char \* *msgtext*, const char \* *msgorigin*, int *msglevel*, int *msgno* )

Issue a warning to screen or other configured target.

Issue a warning to screen and/or file if the warning has a sufficiently large message 'level' (high enough severity). This function should best be called through the macros 'Information', 'Warning', and 'Error'. The name of this function has been changed from 'warning' to '\_warning' to avoid trouble if you call 'warning' instead of 'Warning'. Now such a typo causes an error in the link step.

## Parameters

<i>msgtext</i>	Warning or error text.
<i>msgorigin</i>	Optional origin (e.g. function name) or NULL.
<i>msglevel</i>	Level of message importance: negative: debugging if needed, 0-9: informative, 10-19: warning, 20-29: error.
<i>msgno</i>	Number of message or 0.

## Returns

(none)

References warn\_specific\_data::logfname.

7.51.2.9 void warning\_status ( int \* *plevel*, int \* *pmode* )

Inquire status of warning settings.

## Parameters

<i>plevel</i>	Pointer to variable for storing current level.
<i>pmode</i>	Pointer to store the current warning mode.

## Returns

(none)

## 7.51.3 Variable Documentation

## 7.51.3.1 struct warn\_specific\_data warn\_defaults [static]

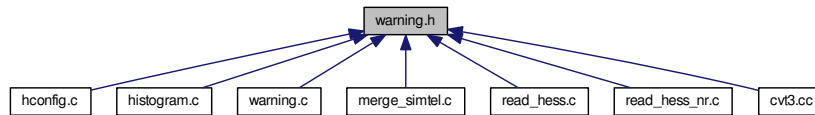
## Initial value:

```
=
{
    0,
    1+8,
    "",
    "warning.log",
    "",
    0,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    0
}
```

## 7.52 warning.h File Reference

Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



### Macros

- `#define WARNING_ORIGIN (char *) NULL`
- `#define Information(string) warn\_f\_warning(string,WARNING_ORIGIN,0,0)`
- `#define Warning(string) warn\_f\_warning(string,WARNING_ORIGIN,10,0)`
- `#define Error(string) warn\_f\_warning(string,WARNING_ORIGIN,20,0)`
- `#define Output(string) warn\_f\_output\_text(string)`

### Functions

- void [warn\\_f\\_warning](#) (const char \*text, const char \*origin, int level, int msgno)  
*Issue a warning to screen or other configured target.*
- int [set\\_warning](#) (int level, int mode)  
*Set a specific warning level and mode.*
- int [set\\_default\\_warning](#) (int level, int mode)
- void [warning\\_status](#) (int \*plevel, int \*pmode)  
*Inquire status of warning settings.*
- void [set\\_logging\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*, const char \*, int, int))  
*Set user-defined function for logging warnings and errors.*
- void [set\\_default\\_logging\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*, const char \*, int, int))
- int [set\\_log\\_file](#) (const char \*fname)  
*Set a new log file name and save it in local storage.*
- void [warn\\_f\\_output\\_text](#) (const char \*text)  
*Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.*
- void [flush\\_output](#) (void)  
*Flush buffered output.*
- void [set\\_output\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*))  
*Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.*
- void [set\\_default\\_output\\_function](#) (void(\*user\_function)(const char \*))
- void [set\\_aux\\_warning\\_function](#) (char \*(\*auxfunc)(void))  
*Set an auxilliary function for warnings.*
- void [set\\_default\\_aux\\_warning\\_function](#) (char \*(\*auxfunc)(void))
- char \* [warn\\_f\\_get\\_message\\_buffer](#) (void)



### 7.52.1 Detailed Description

Pass warning messages to the screen or a usr function as set up.

#### Author

Konrad Bernloehr

#### Date

CVS \$Date: 2010/07/20 13:37:45 \$

#### Version

CVS \$Revision: 1.5 \$

### 7.52.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.52.2.1 void flush\_output ( void )

Flush buffered output.

Output is flushed, no matter if it is standard output or a special output function;

#### Returns

(none)

Referenced by set\_output\_function().

#### 7.52.2.2 void set\_aux\_warning\_function ( char (\*)(void) *auxfunc* )

Set an auxilliary function for warnings.

This function may be used to insert time and date or origin etc. at the beginning of the warning text.

#### Parameters

<i>auxfunc</i>	– Pointer to a function taking no argument and returning a character string.
----------------	--

#### Returns

(none)

#### 7.52.2.3 int set\_log\_file ( const char \* *fname* )

Set a new log file name and save it in local storage.

If there was a log file with a different name opened previously, close it.

#### Parameters

<i>fname</i>	New name of log file for warnings
--------------	-----------------------------------

#### Returns

0 (o.k.), -1 (error)

References warn\_specific\_data::logfname.

#### 7.52.2.4 void set\_logging\_function ( void(\*) (const char \*, const char \*, int, int) *user\_function* )

Set user-defined function for logging warnings and errors.

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for logging warnings and errors. To enable usage of this function, bit 2 of the warning mode must be set and other bits reset, if logging to screen and/or disk file is no longer wanted.

Parameter *userfunc*: Pointer to a function taking two strings (the message text and the origin text, which may be NULL) and two integers (message level and message number).

##### Returns

(none)

#### 7.52.2.5 void set\_output\_function ( void(\*) (const char \*) *user\_function* )

Set a user-defined function as the function to be used for normal text output.

Such a function may be used to send output back to a remote control process via network.

Parameter *userfunc*: Pointer to a function taking a string (the text to be displayed) as argument.

##### Returns

(none)

References `flush_output()`.

#### 7.52.2.6 int set\_warning ( int *level*, int *mode* )

Set a specific warning level and mode.

##### Parameters

<i>level</i>	Warnings with level below this are ignored.
<i>mode</i>	To screen, to file, with user function ...

##### Returns

0 if ok, -1 if level and/or mode could not be set.

#### 7.52.2.7 void warn\_f\_output\_text ( const char \* *text* )

Print a text string (without appending a newline etc.) on the screen or send it to a controlling process, depending on the setting of the output function.

##### Parameters

<i>text</i>	A text string to be displayed.
-------------	--------------------------------

##### Returns

(none)

**7.52.2.8 void warn\_f\_warning ( const char \* *msgtext*, const char \* *msgorigin*, int *msglevel*, int *msgno* )**

Issue a warning to screen or other configured target.

Issue a warning to screen and/or file if the warning has a sufficiently large message 'level' (high enough severity). This function should best be called through the macros 'Information', 'Warning', and 'Error'. The name of this function has been changed from 'warning' to '\_warning' to avoid trouble if you call 'warning' instead of 'Warning'. Now such a typo causes an error in the link step.

**Parameters**

<i>msgtext</i>	Warning or error text.
<i>msgorigin</i>	Optional origin (e.g. function name) or NULL.
<i>msglevel</i>	Level of message importance: negative: debugging if needed, 0-9: informative, 10-19: warning, 20-29: error.
<i>msgno</i>	Number of message or 0.

**Returns**

(none)

References warn\_specific\_data::logfname.

**7.52.2.9 void warning\_status ( int \* *plevel*, int \* *pmode* )**

Inquire status of warning settings.

**Parameters**

<i>plevel</i>	Pointer to variable for storing current level.
<i>pmode</i>	Pointer to store the current warning mode.

**Returns**

(none)

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