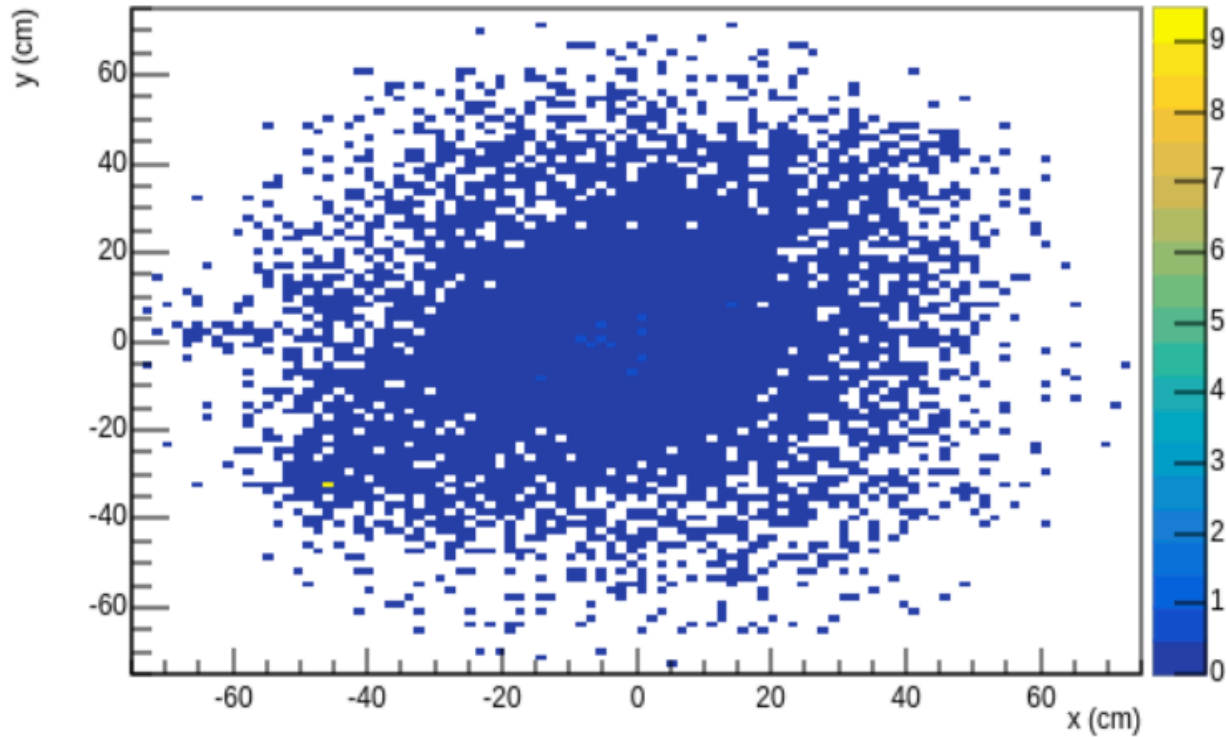


5.20 update

- PREM Grid plot:
 - Checked with Chico on the definition of **sum(SPE)**: the sum of the area for all pulses in the event classified as SPE → Fill each bin with totalSinglePEArea_phd instead of entries
 - Finished the grid plots (except the rate ones, waiting for the next LZap release)
- Dark Rate:
 - Run the OD_PMT_DC module → understand the graph & the calculation of dark rate in the main code
 - Created a new PREM module **TPC_PMT_DC** to track the dark rates & dark counts, the main code is taken from OD_PMT_DC
 - Possible AP plot from UPM:
http://teacher.pas.rochester.edu:8080/wiki/bin/view/Lz/UPM_after_pulsing

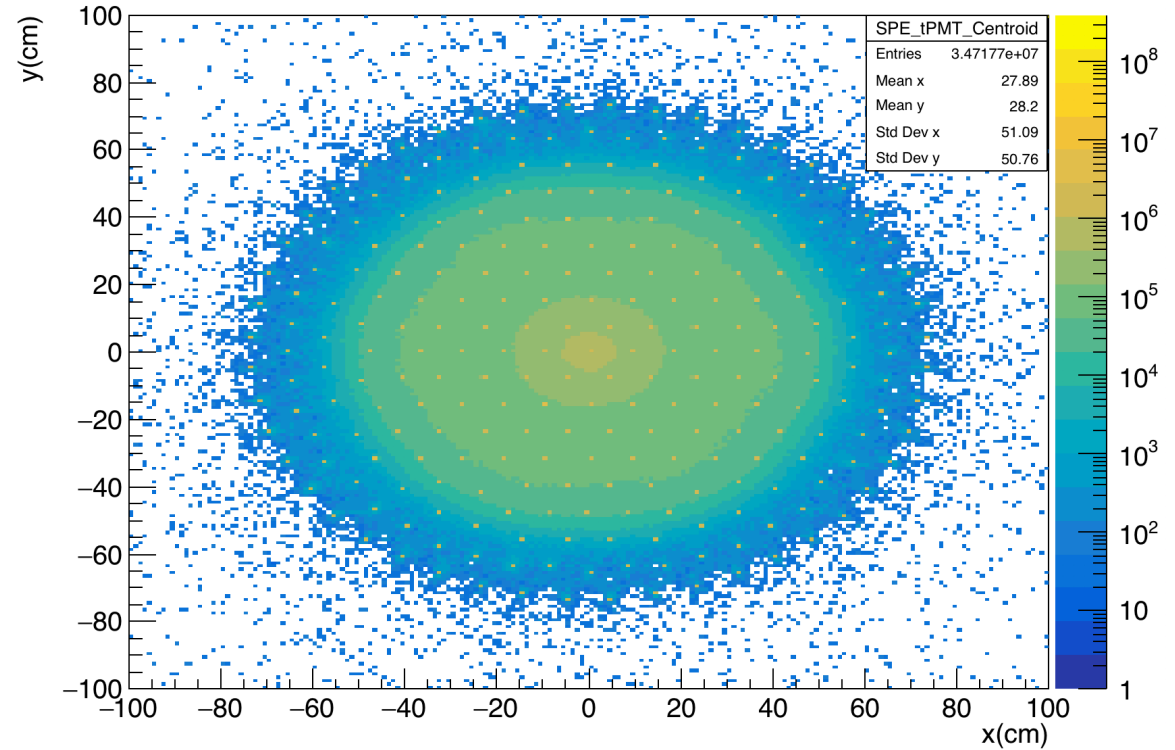
Top PMT Centroids, Sum of SPEs in Event

Top XY sum(SPE)



UPM

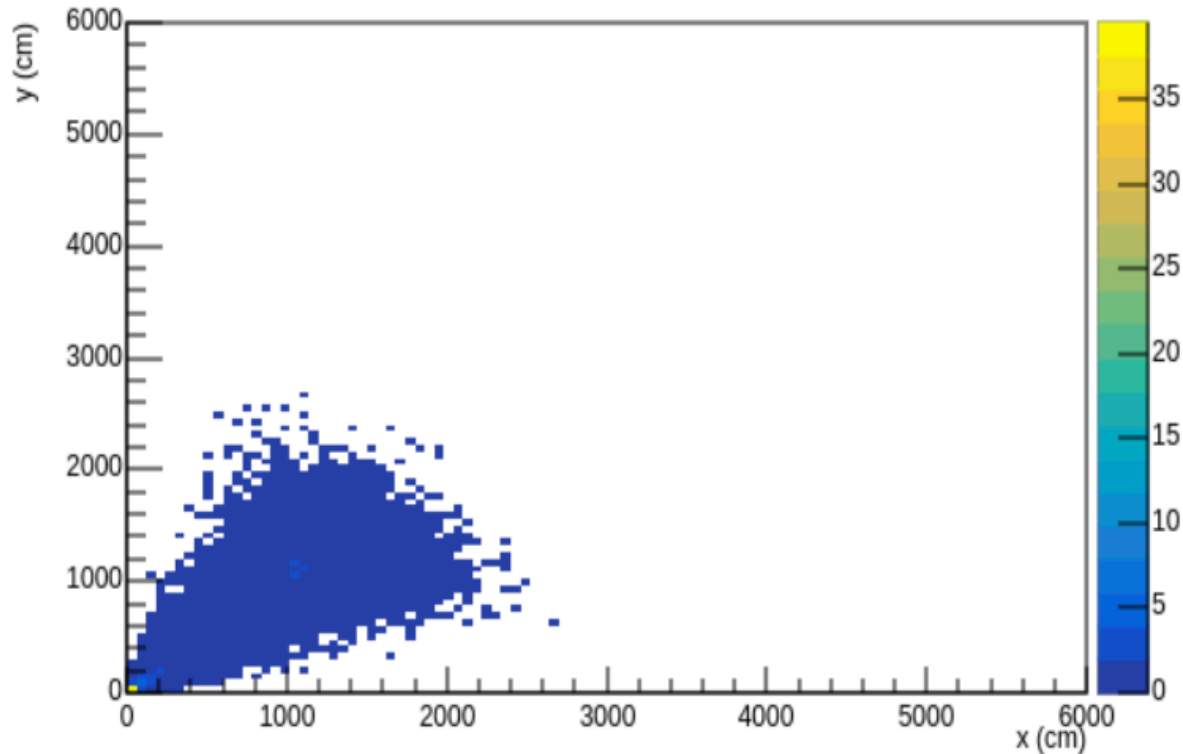
top XY sum (SPE)



PREM

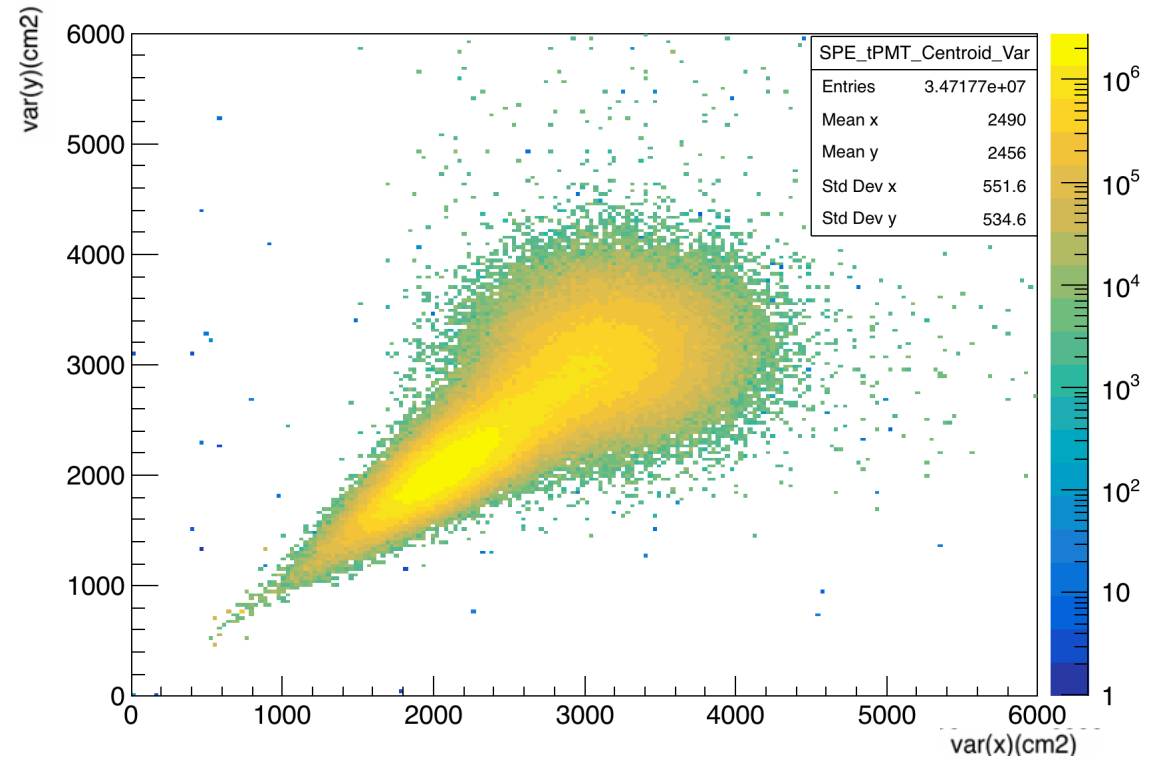
Top PMT Centroid Variance, Sum of SPEs in Event

Top var(XY) sum(SPE)



UPM

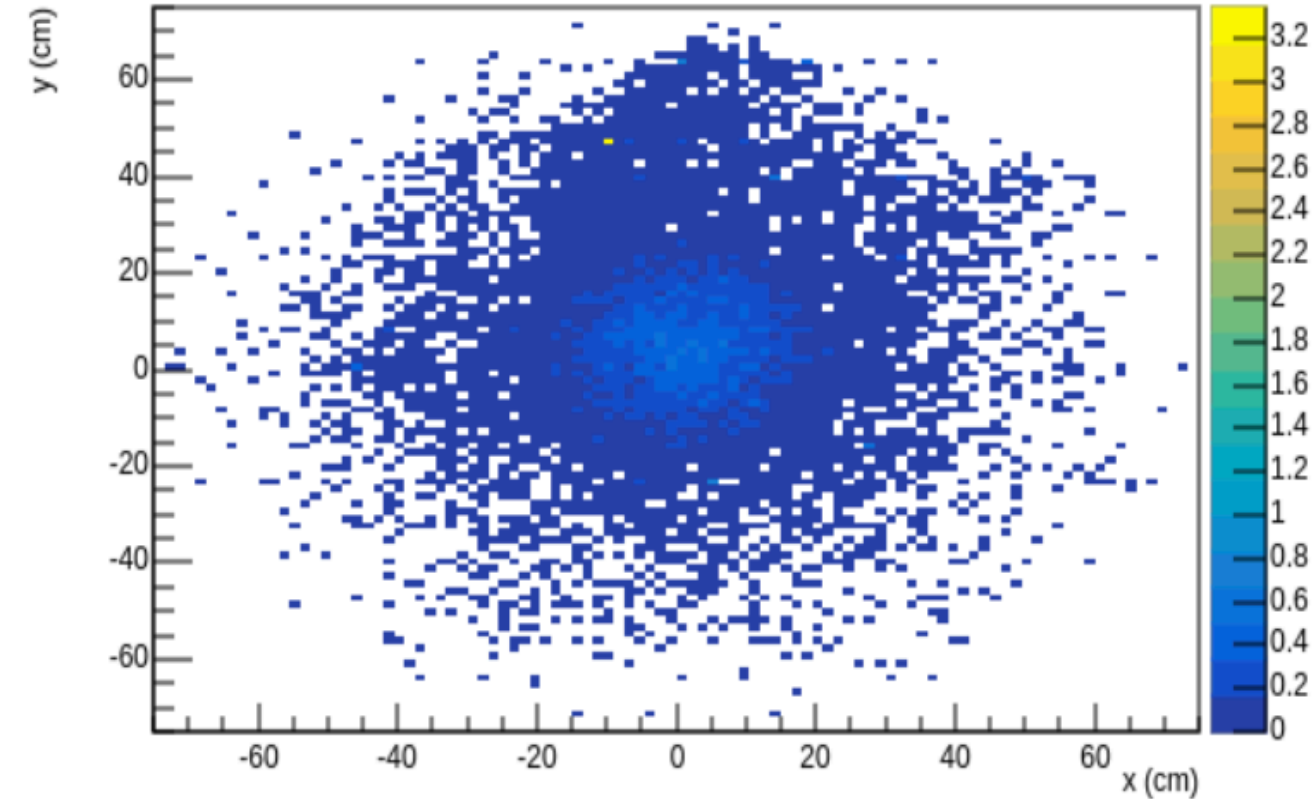
top var(XY) sum(SPE)



PREM

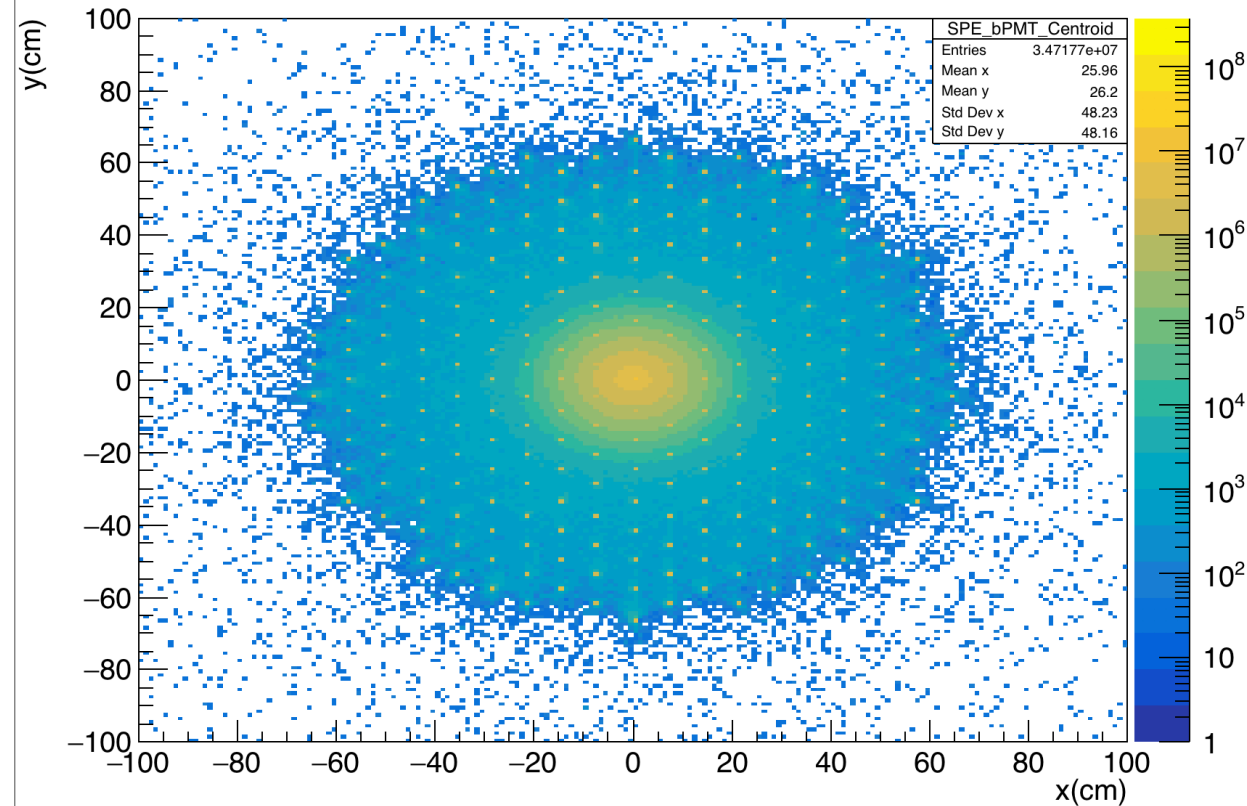
Bottom PMT Centroids, Sum of SPEs in Event

Bottom XY sum(SPE)



UPM

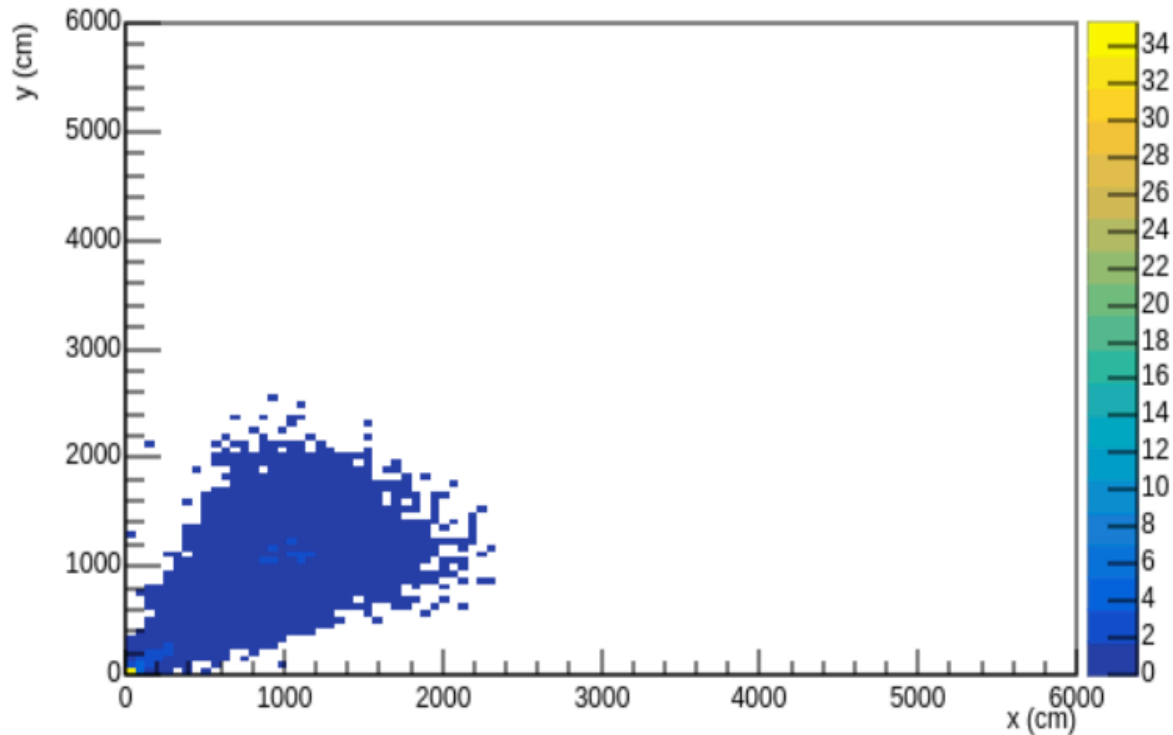
bottom XY sum(SPE)



PREM

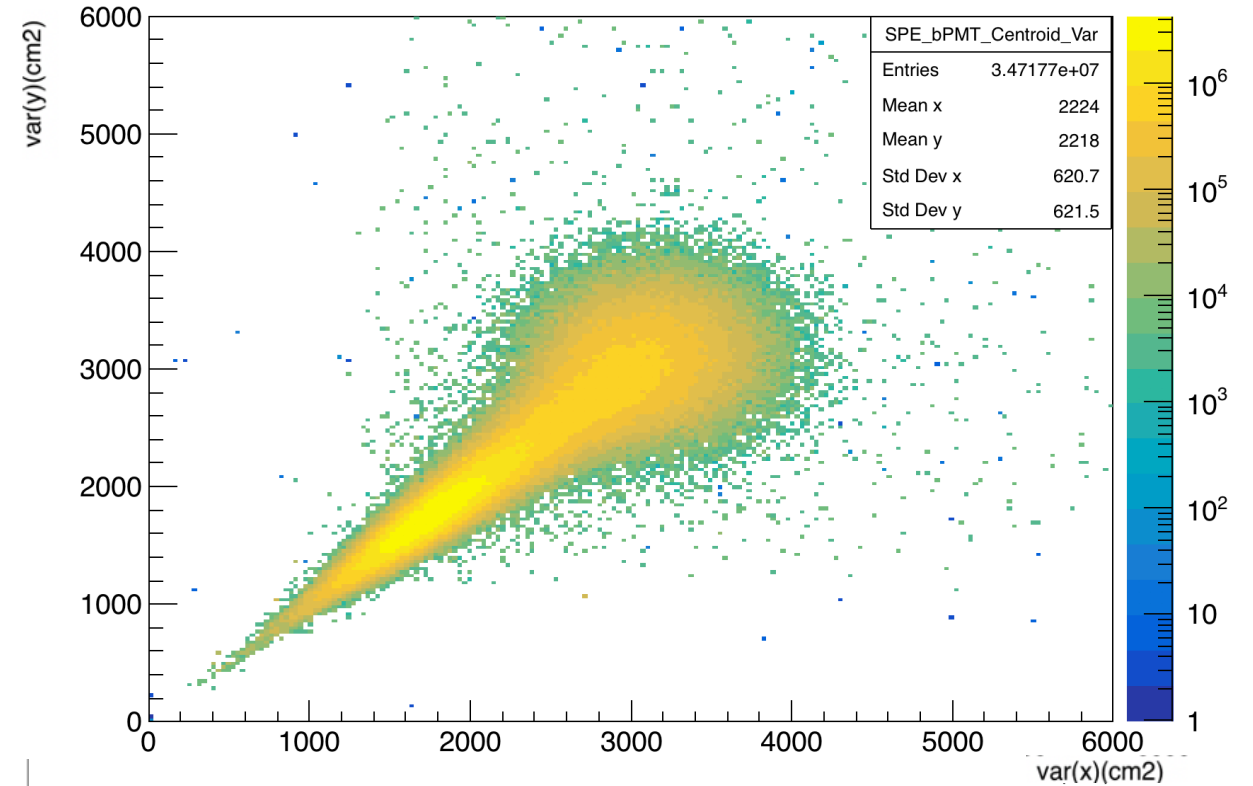
Bottom PMT Centroid Variance, Sum of SPEs in Event

Bottom VAR(XY) sum(SPE)



UPM

bottom var(XY) sum(SPE)



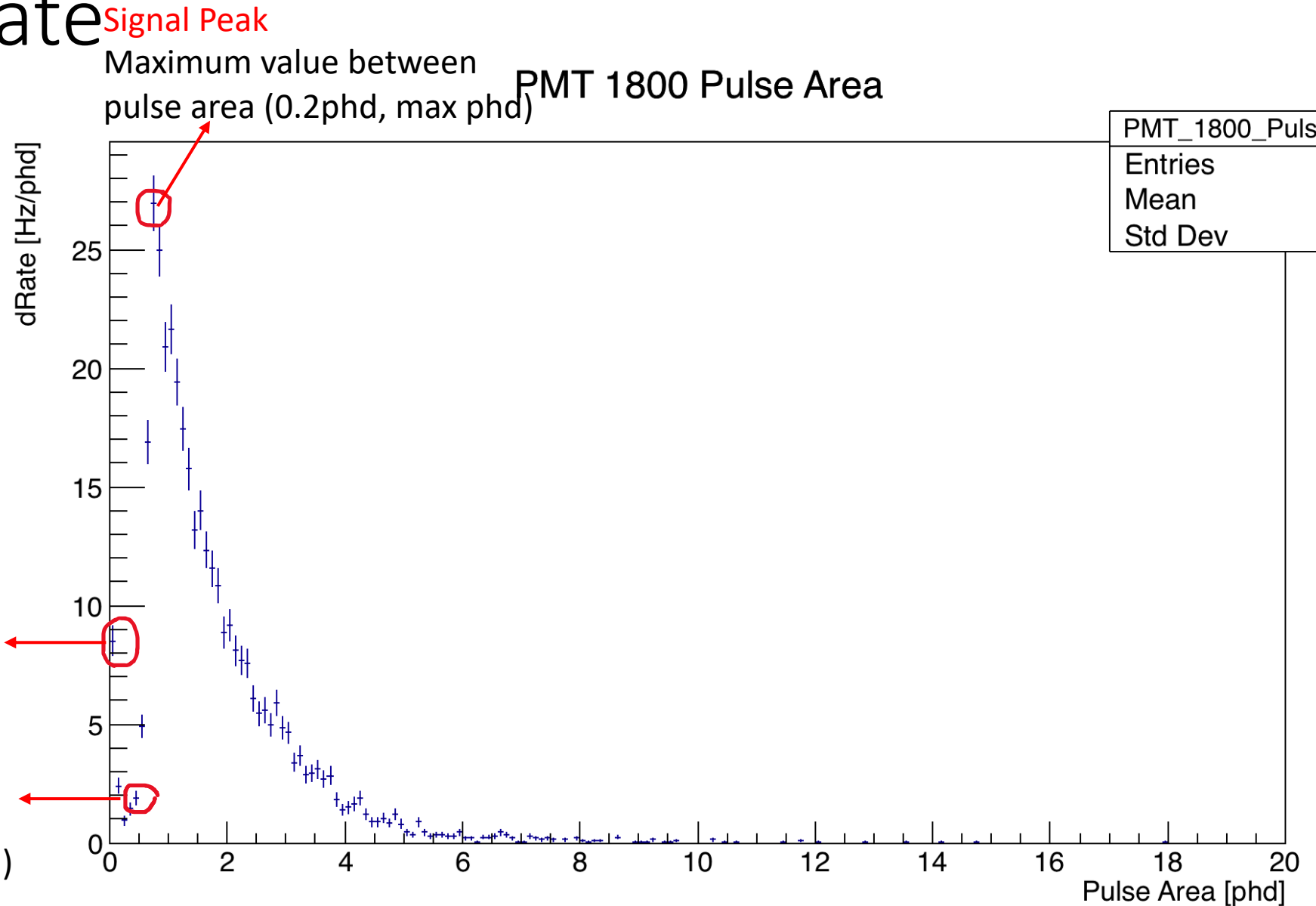
PREM

Dark Count

- PMT noise
 - Pulse appears before the signal pulse → noise pulse
 - Set a cut above the noise pulse → baseline
- Afterpulses:
 - Pulse appears after the signal pulse
 - The positive ions generated by the ionization of residual gases in the PMT return to the photocathode and produce photoelectrons
 - Mistreat the dark rate signal as a real signal
 - The largest AP delay
 - TPC: $2 \mu s$ OD: $18 \mu s$

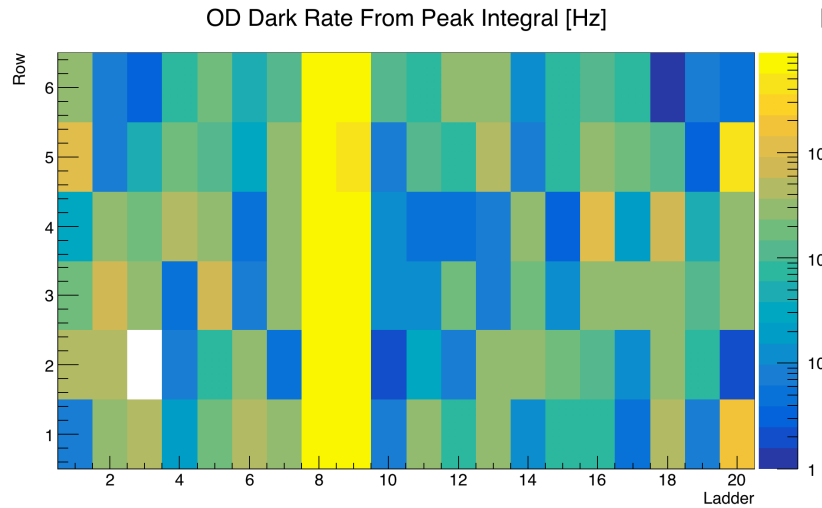
OD Dark Rate

In the OD, the focus of dark rate is from the PMT noise
For both HG, LG channels

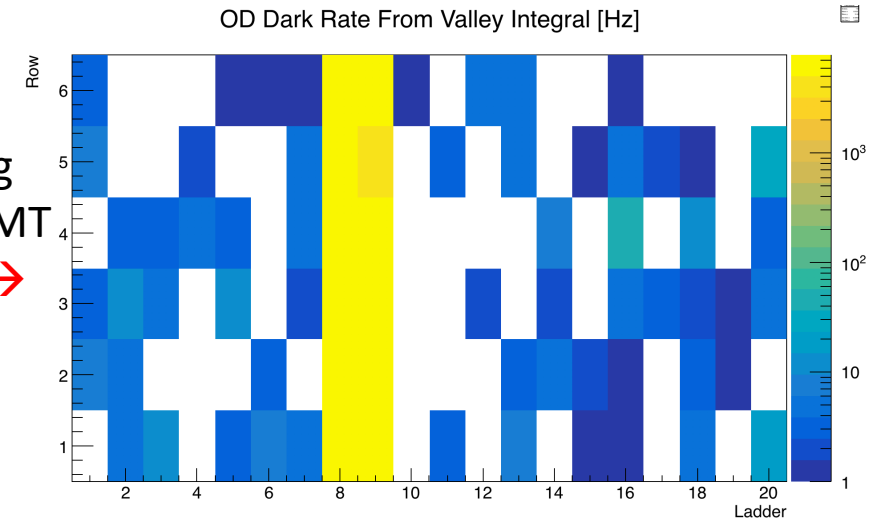


HG OD DC plots

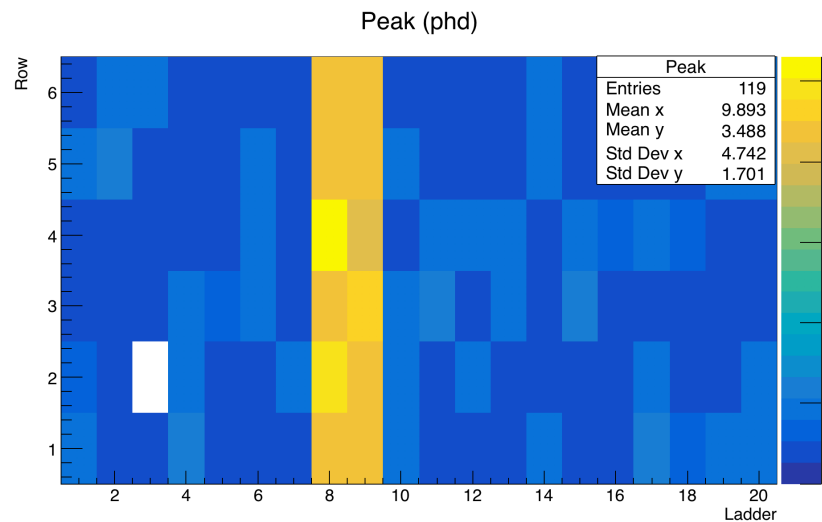
For each bin, filling with the sum of PMT of **Integral** (dark rate peak → max bin)



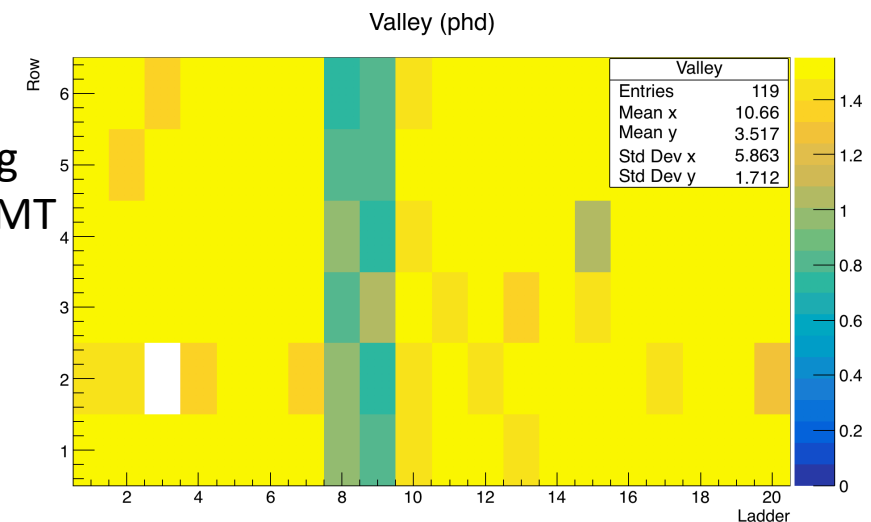
For each bin, filling with the sum of PMT of **Integral** (valley → max bin)



For each bin, filling with the sum of PMT of **signal peak**



For each bin, filling with the sum of PMT of **valley**



OD->TPC DC

- For TPC module
 - Change row, ladder to x, y position of the PMTs
 - Keep the same calculation of dark rate peak & valley for now?
 - Still HG, LG channels?
 - Other plots?

5.13 update

- PREM

- Grid plots:

- For the rate plot: afan: best option `podSpan_ns`, but this RQ is not well defined (lots of values = 0), <https://gitlab.com/luxzeplin/lzap/LZap7-/issues/95>, maybe not be able for next LZap release
 - Plotted other plots: 8h, MDC3, LZAP 5.0.1

- Pulse classification:

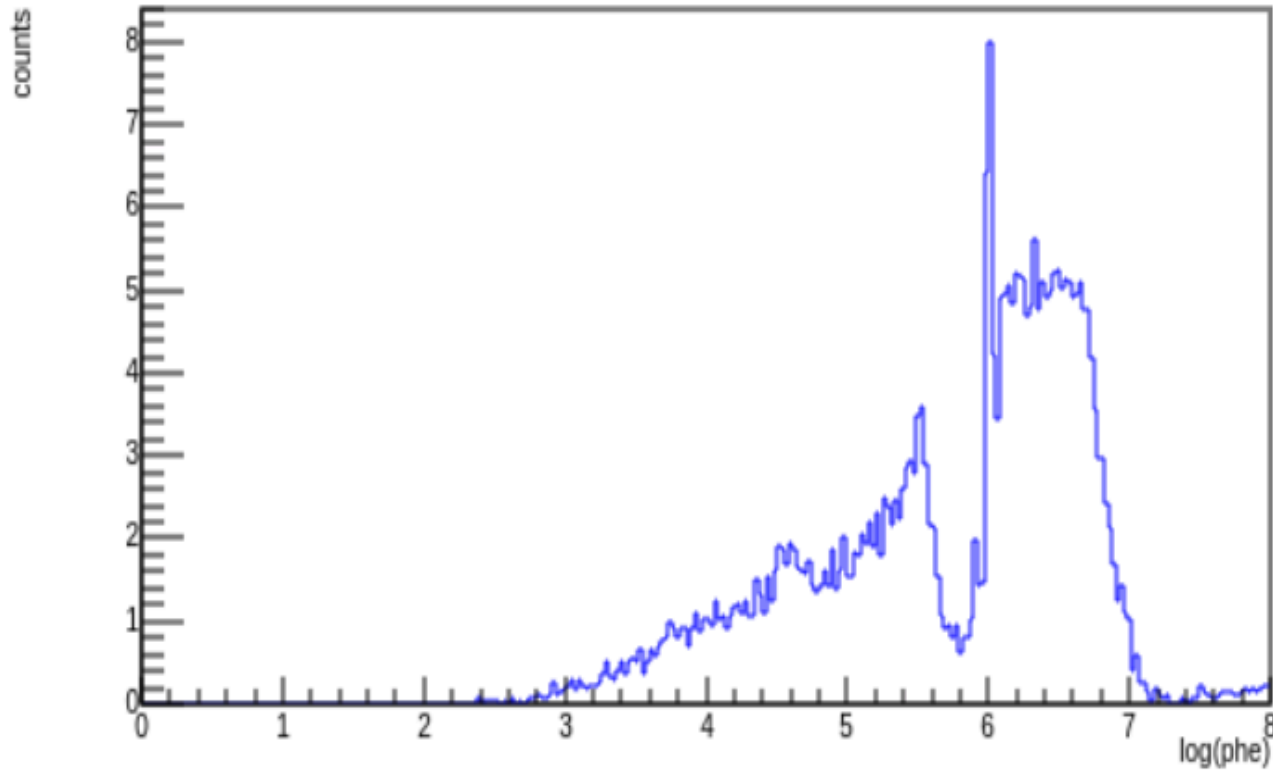
- More plots added to UPM Twiki

- Machine Learning:

- Chami's Gamma X code: <https://gitlab.com/ch4mi/gamma-x-creation-and-analysis/-/tree/master/>
 - Scott & Micah's LZ tutorial code
 - CMS autoencoder code: <https://github.com/GuillermoFidalgo/ML4DQM/tree/master/notebooks>

Total Event Log(Area)

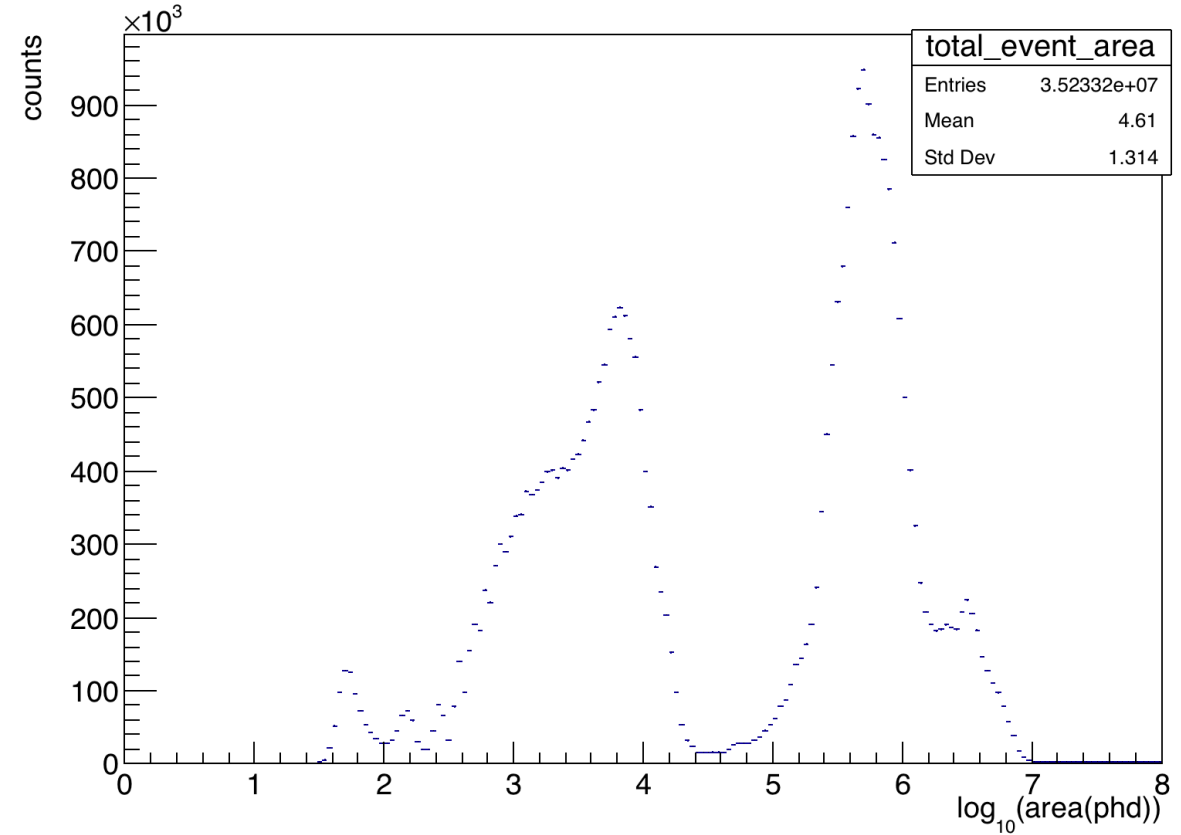
Total event area



UPM

Sum of areas of all pulses in detector

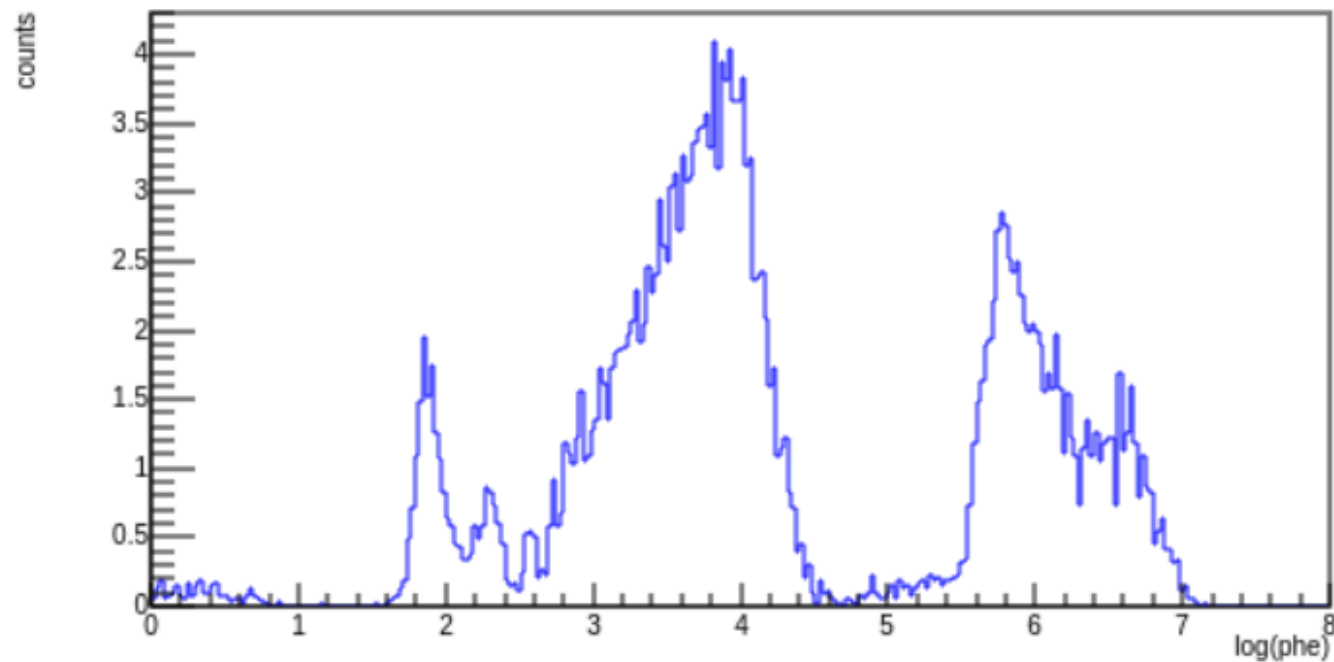
HG total event area



PREM

Log(Pulse Area)

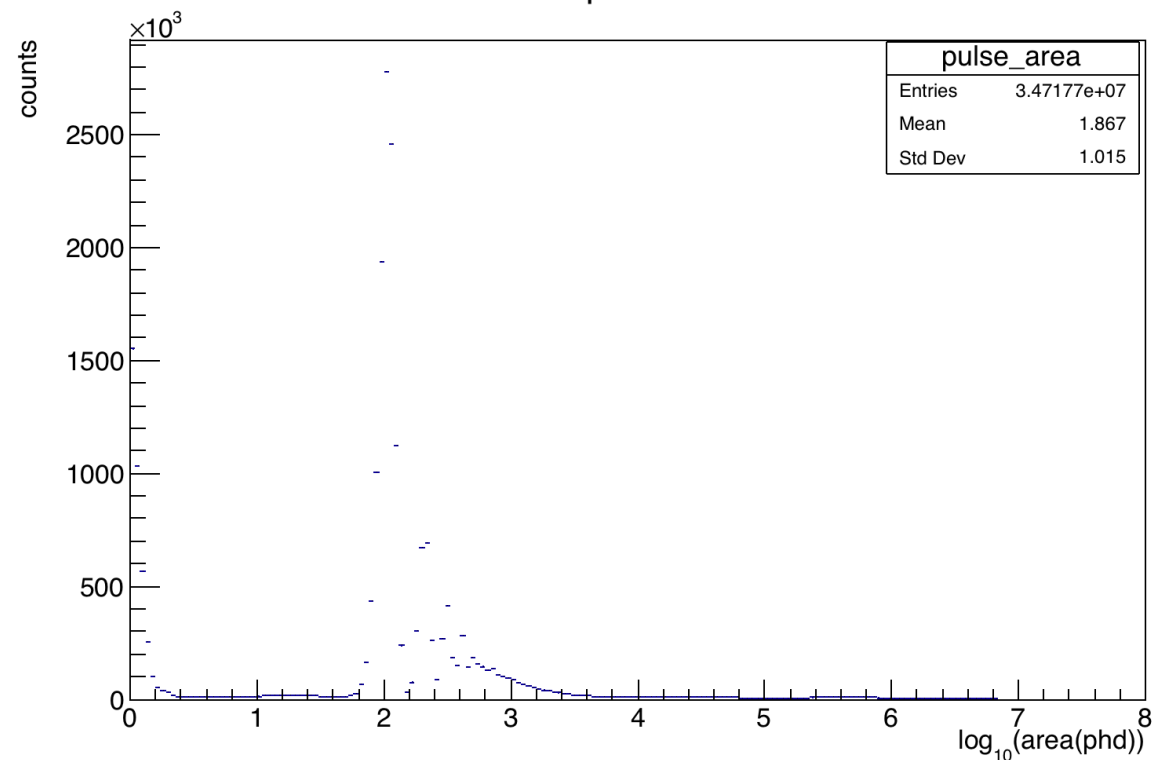
Pulse area



UPM

Total area of summed pod from pulse start to end

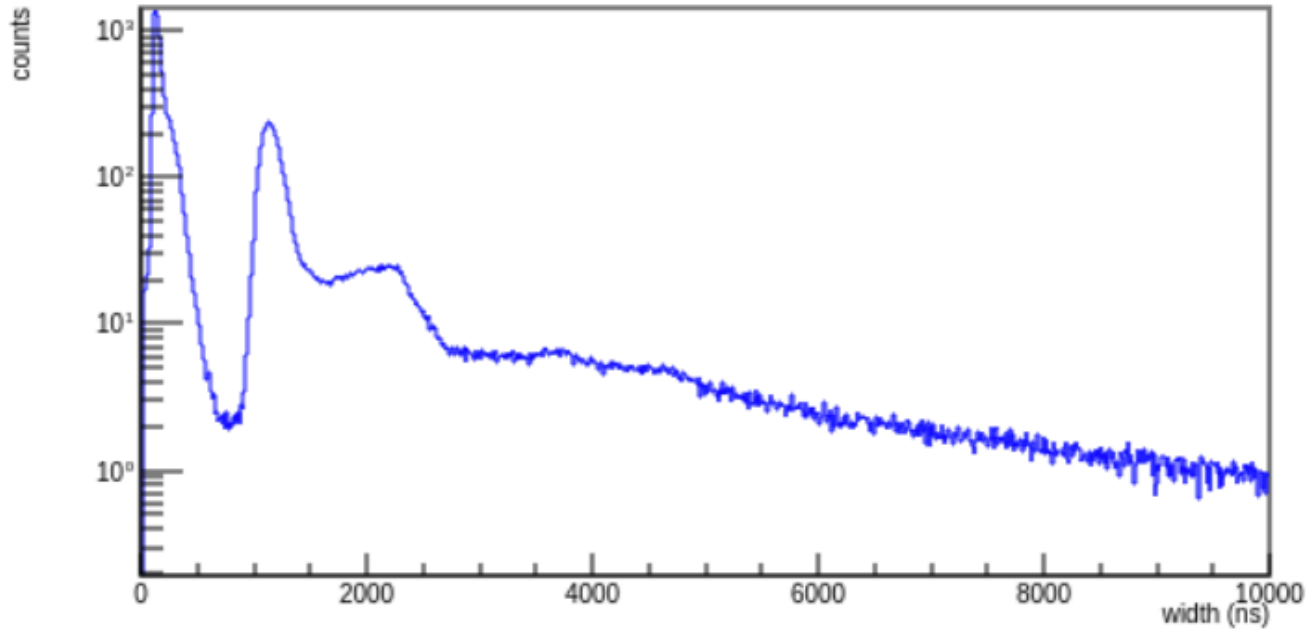
HG pulse area



PREM

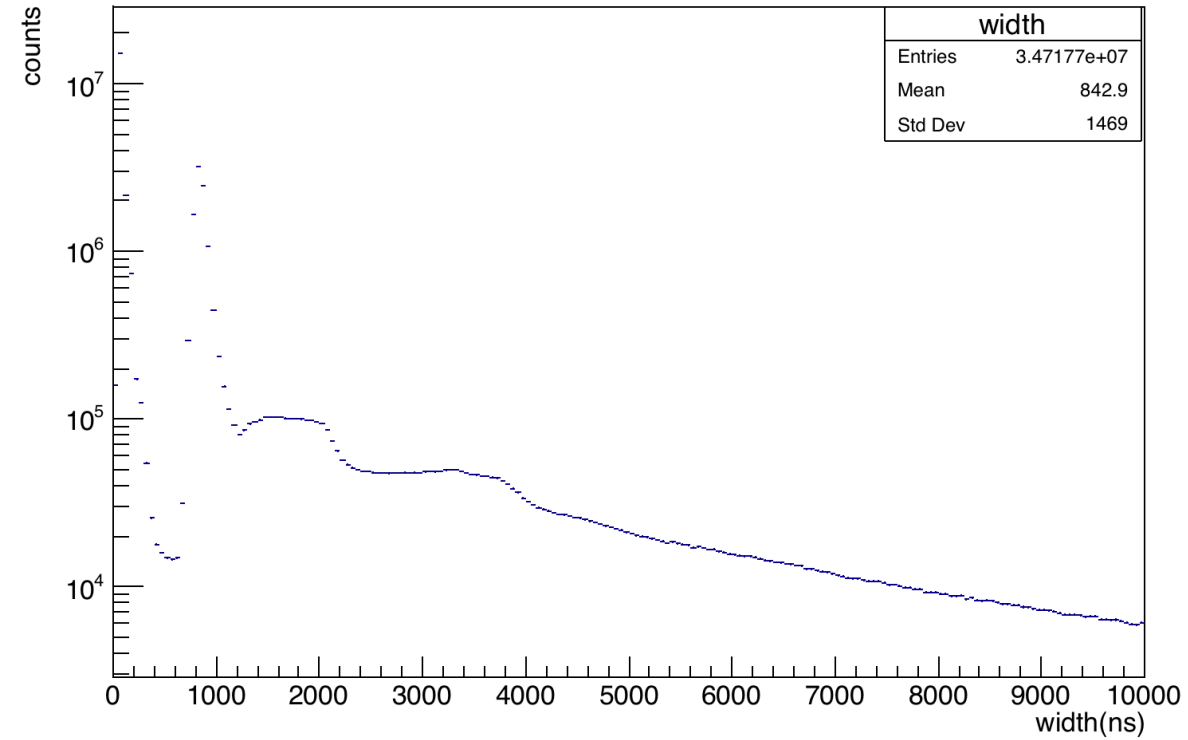
Pulse Width

Pulse width



UPM

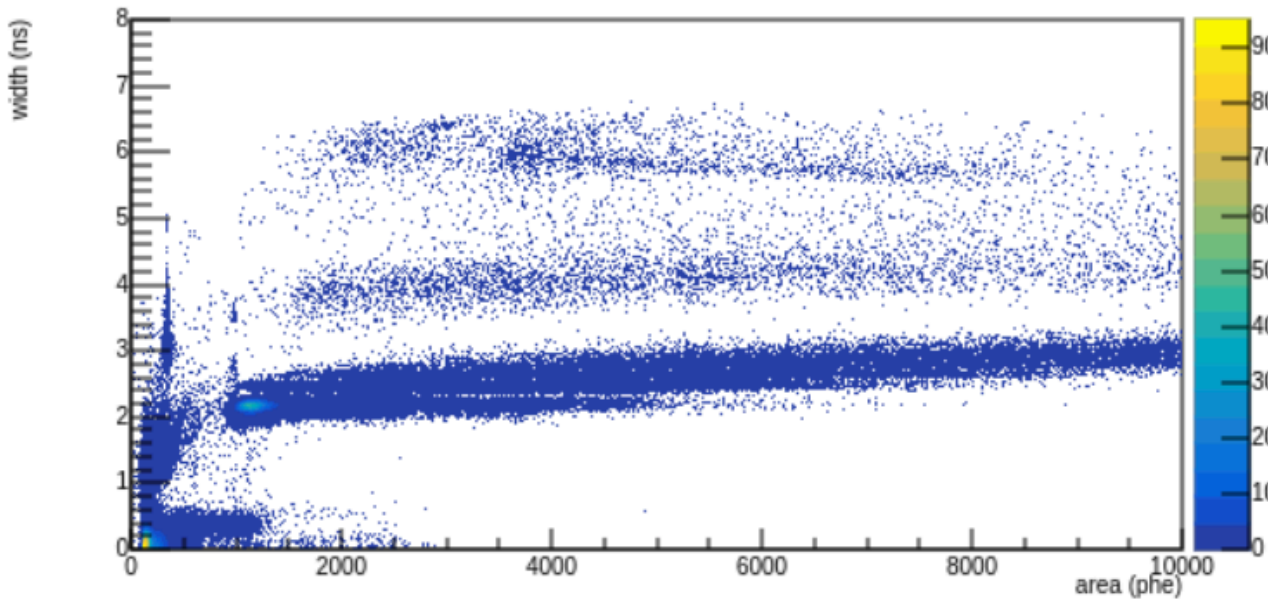
pulse width



PREM

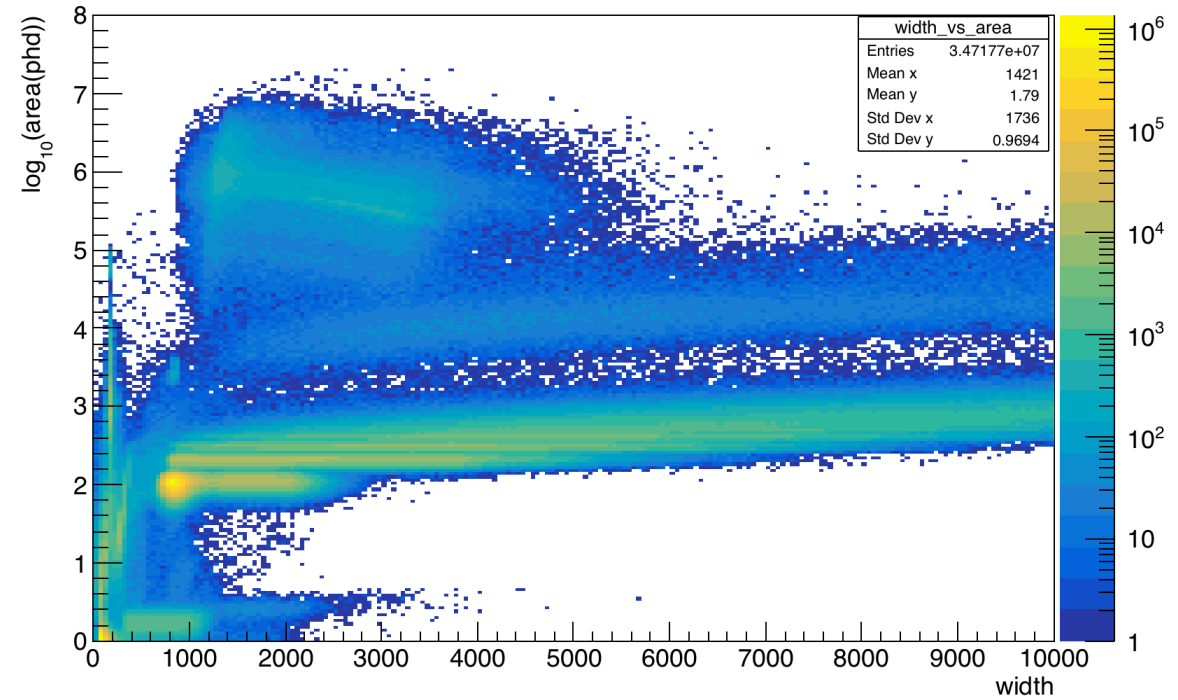
Pulse Width vs. Log(Pulse Area)

Pulse width(area)



UPM

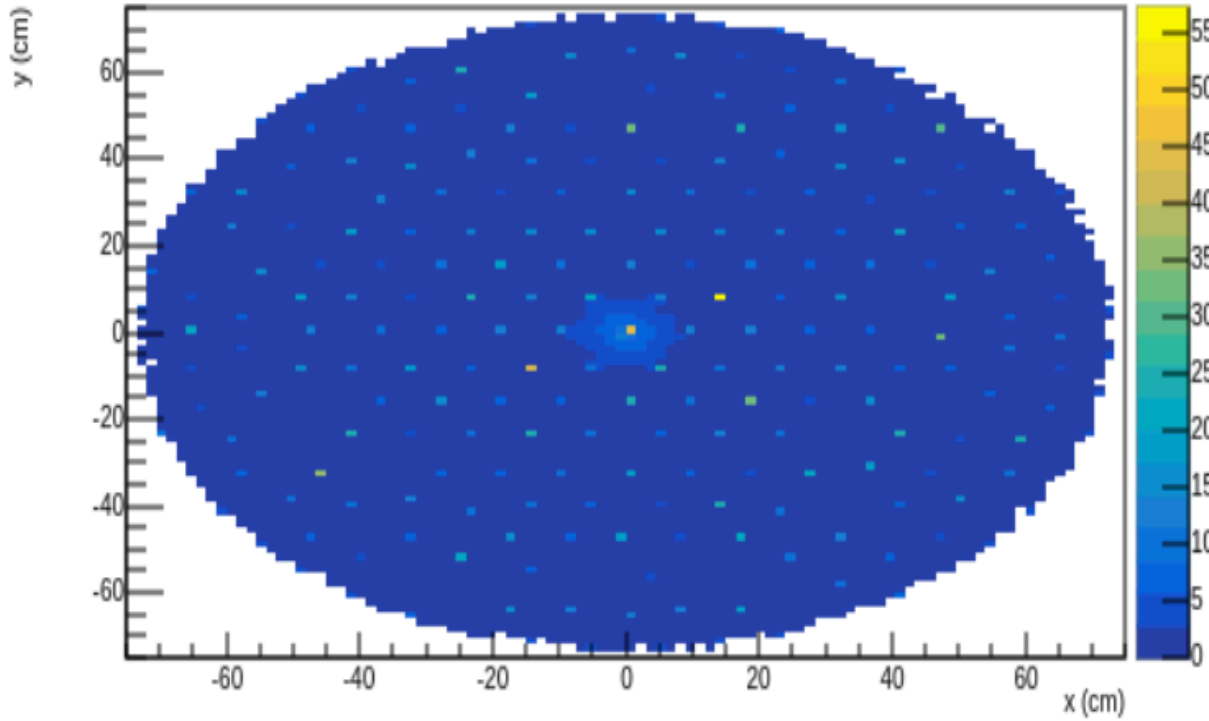
pulse width vs area



PREM

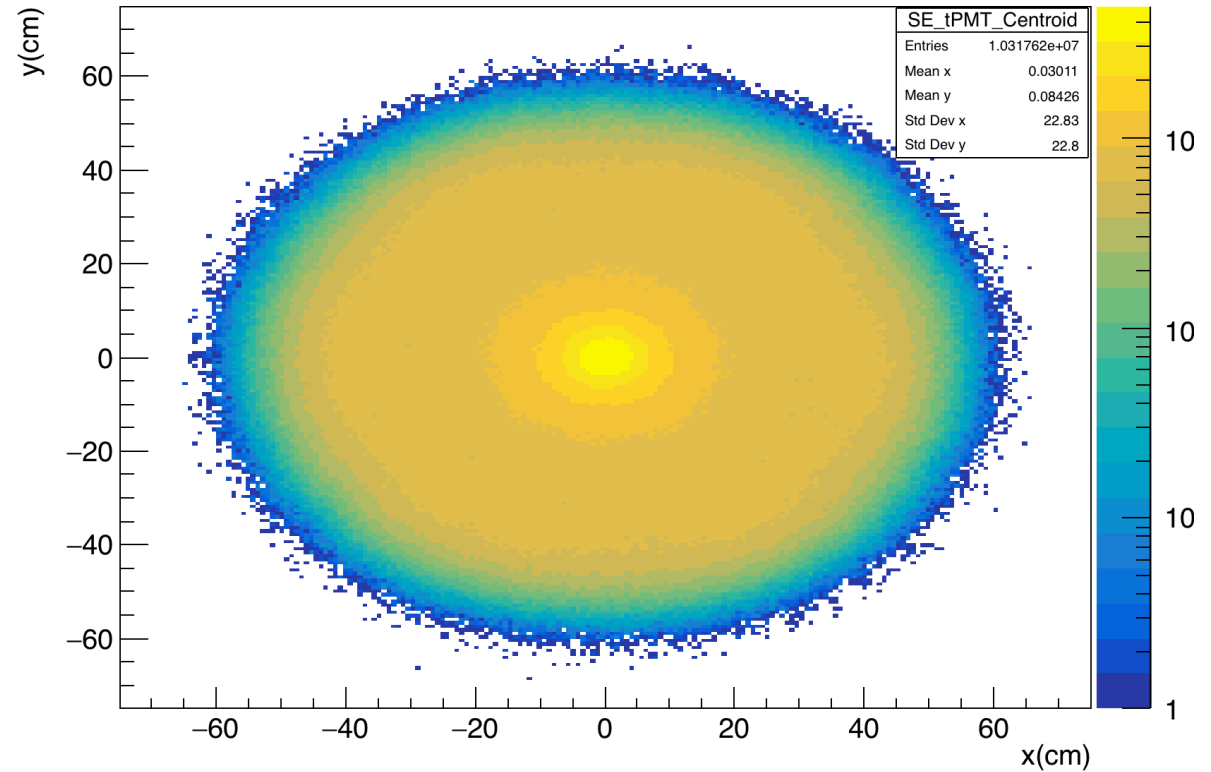
Top PMT Centroid, SE-Like Pulses

Top XY SE-like pulses



UPM

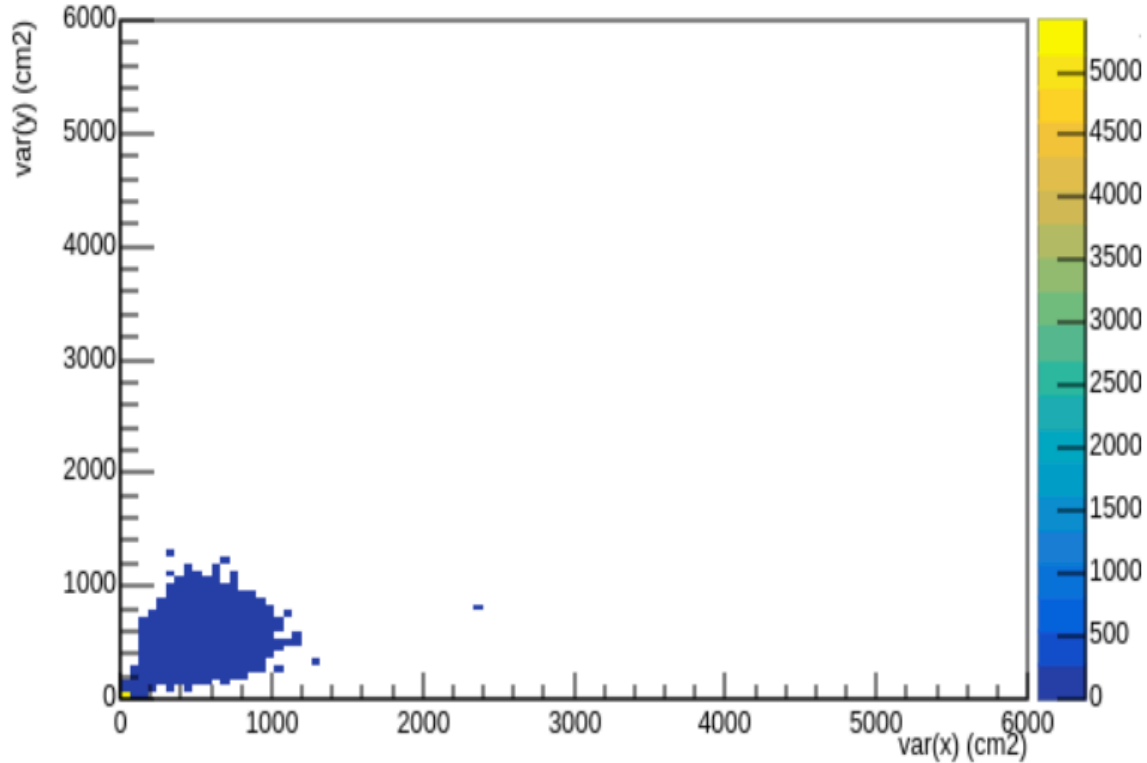
Top XY SE-like pulses



PREM

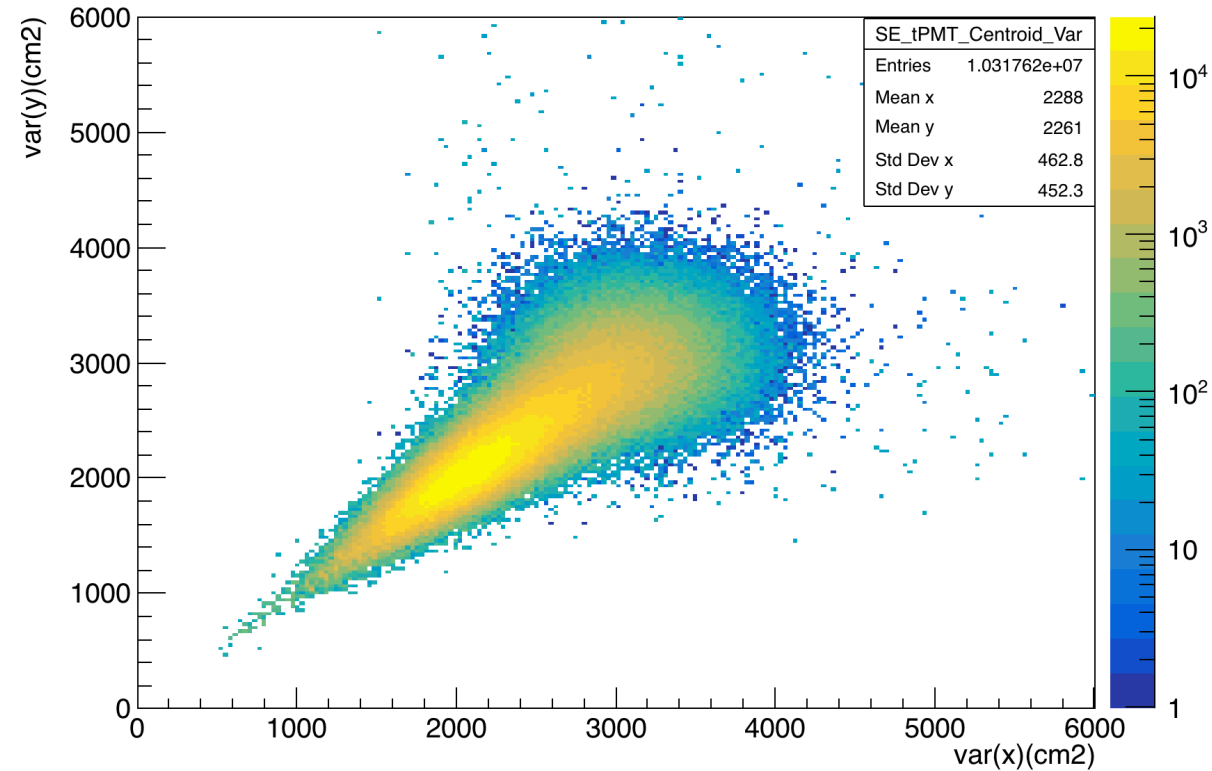
Top PMT Centroid Variance, SE-Like Pulses

Var(xy) SE-like pulses



UPM

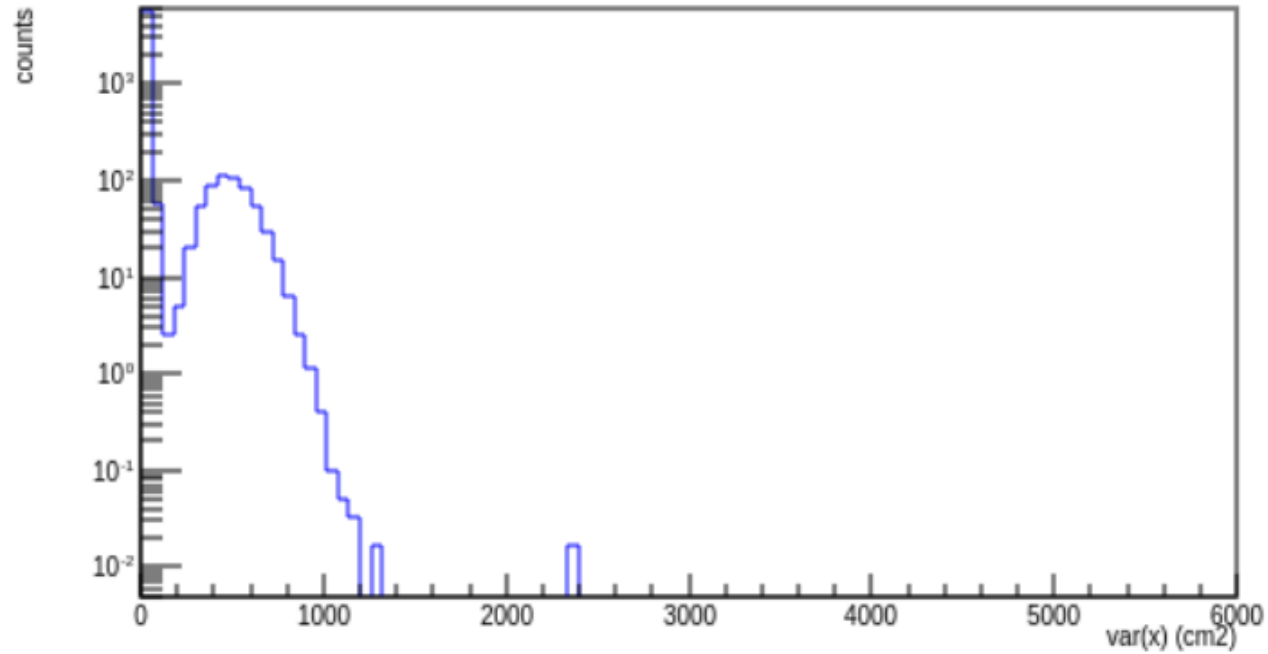
Var(xy) SE-like pulses



PREM

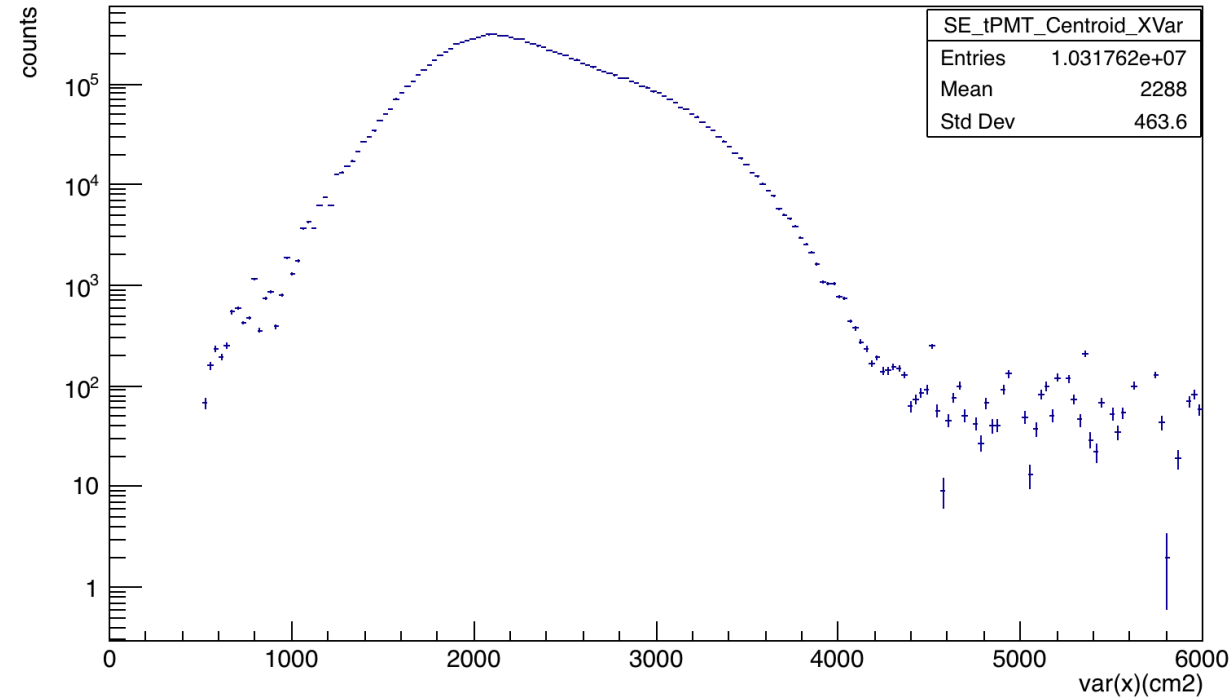
Top PMT Centroid X Variance, SE-Like Pulses

Var(X) SE-like pulses



UPM

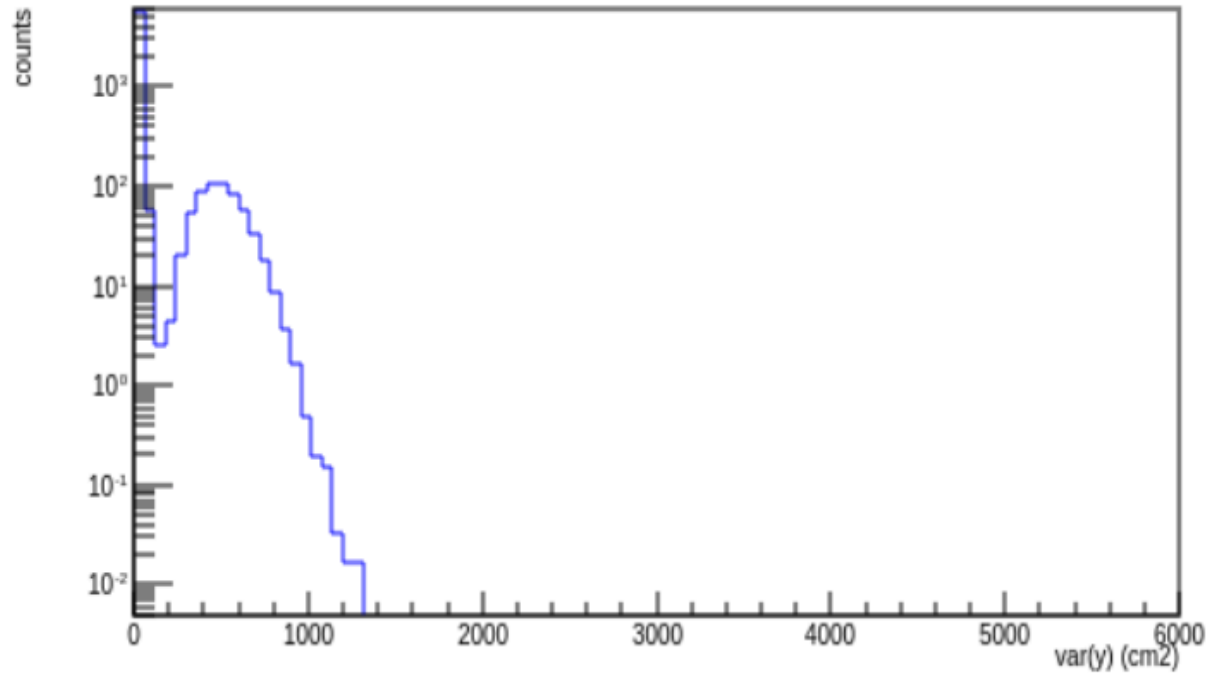
Var(X) SE-like pulses



PREM

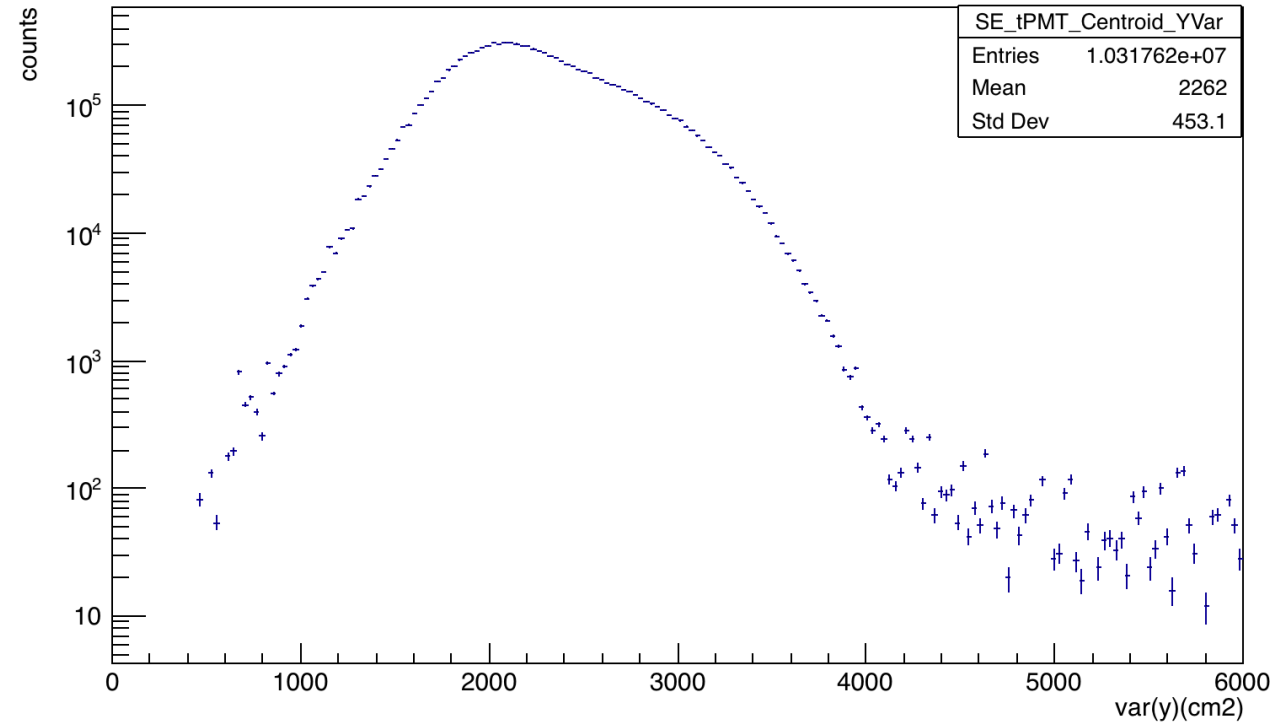
Top PMT Centroid Y Variance, SE-Like Pulses

Var(y) SE-like pulses



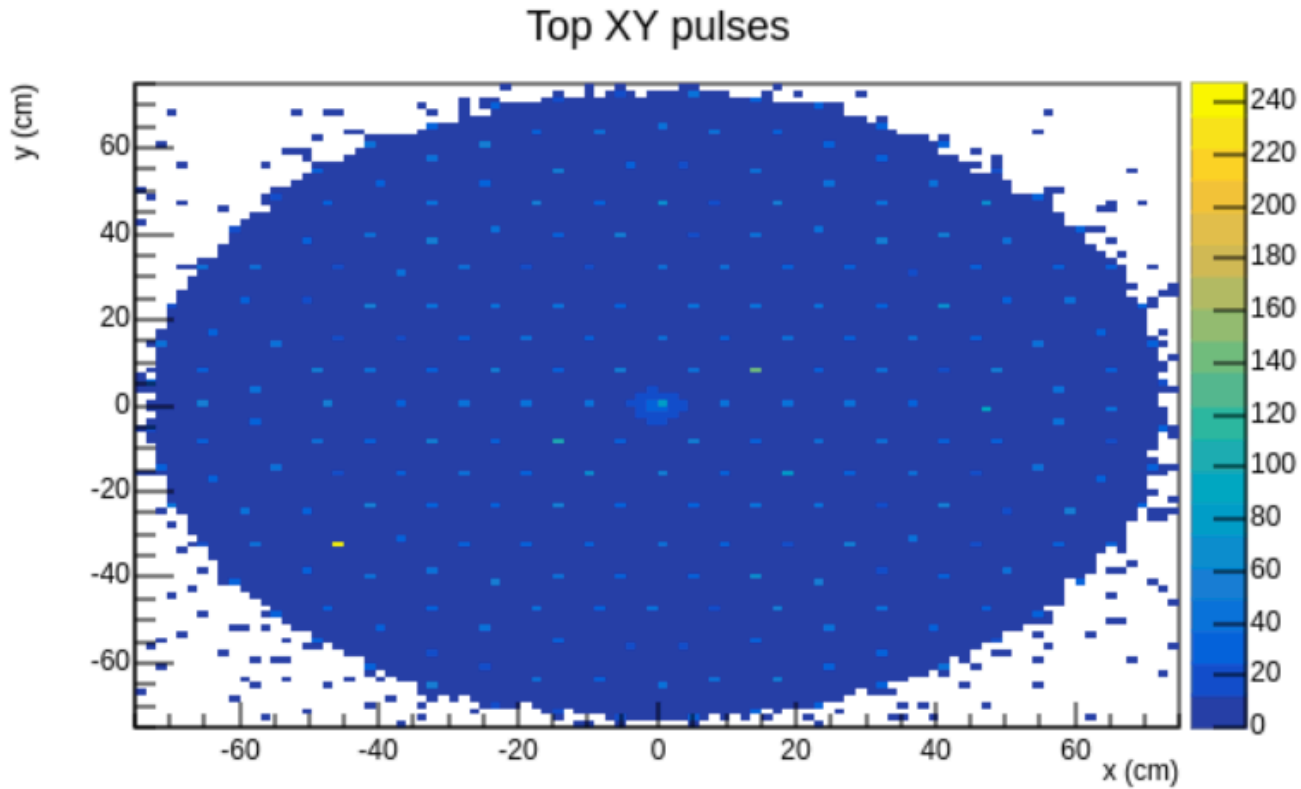
UPM

Var(Y) SE-like pulses

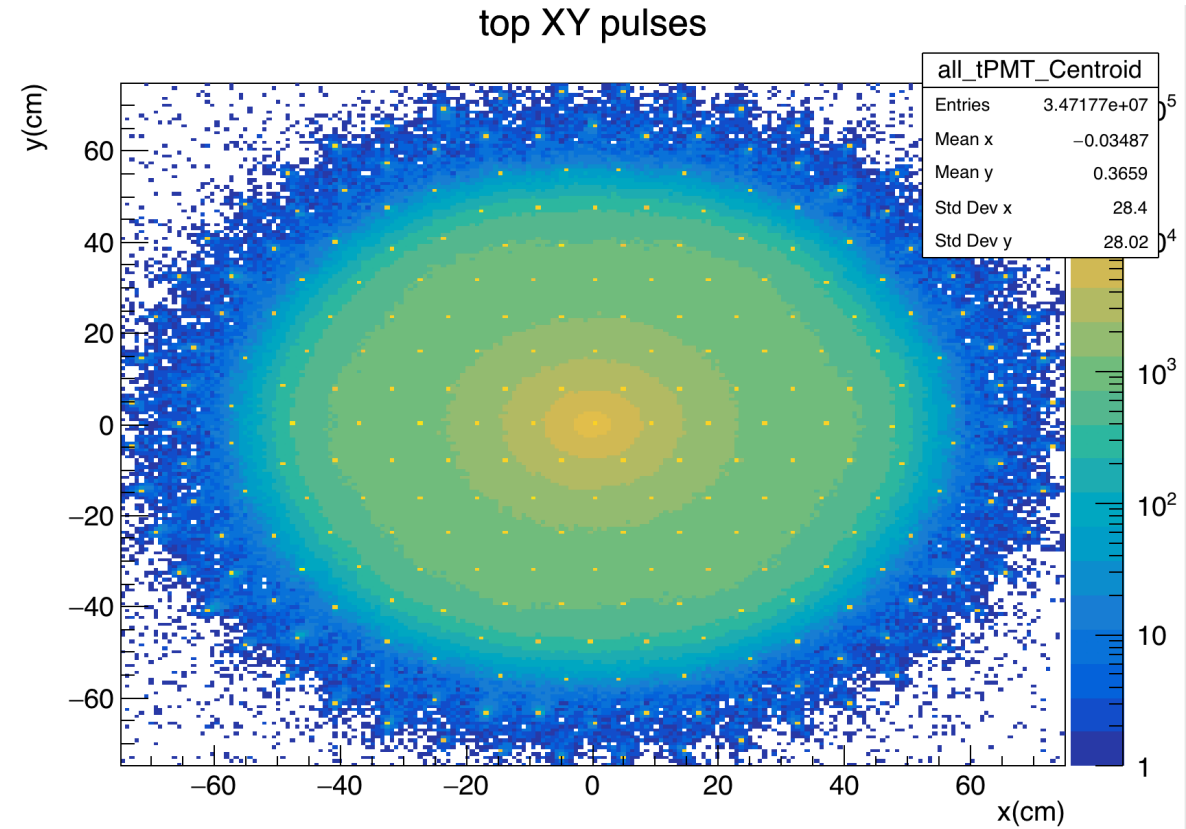


PREM

Top PMT Centroid, All Pulses



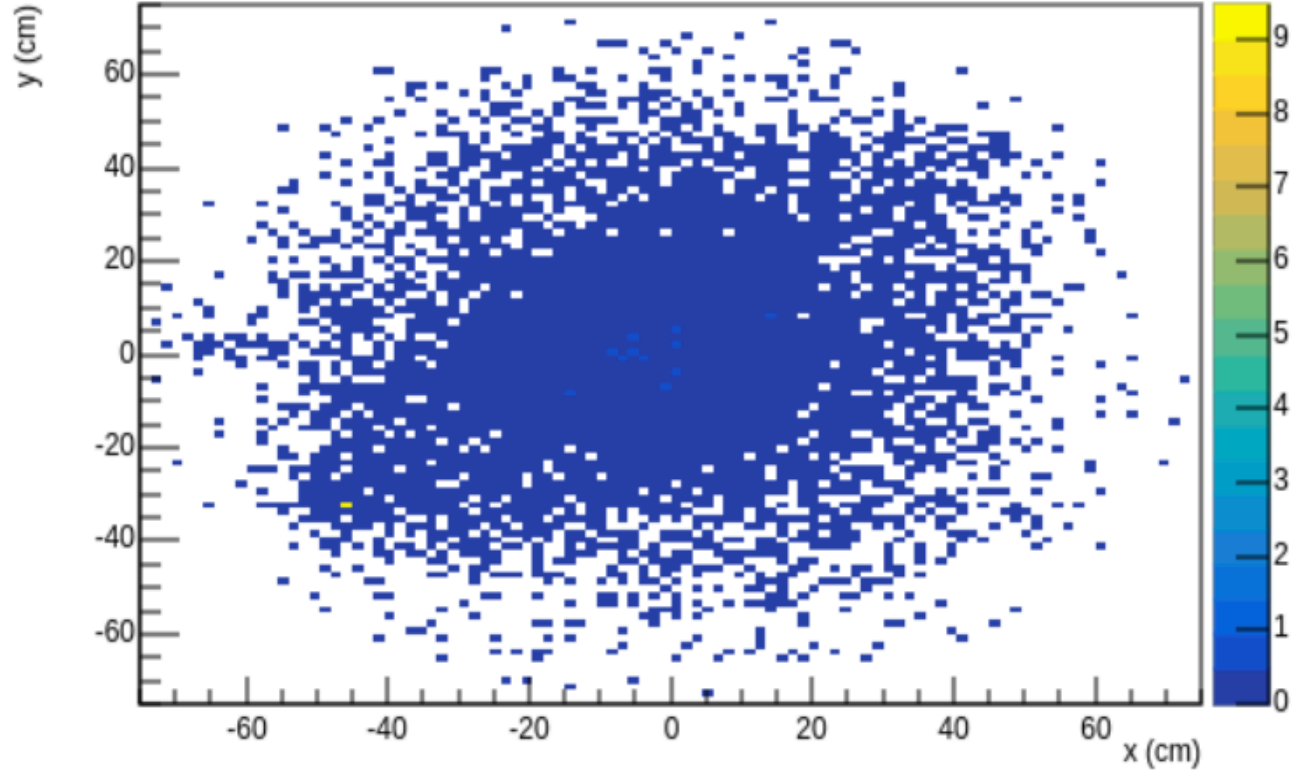
UPM



PREM

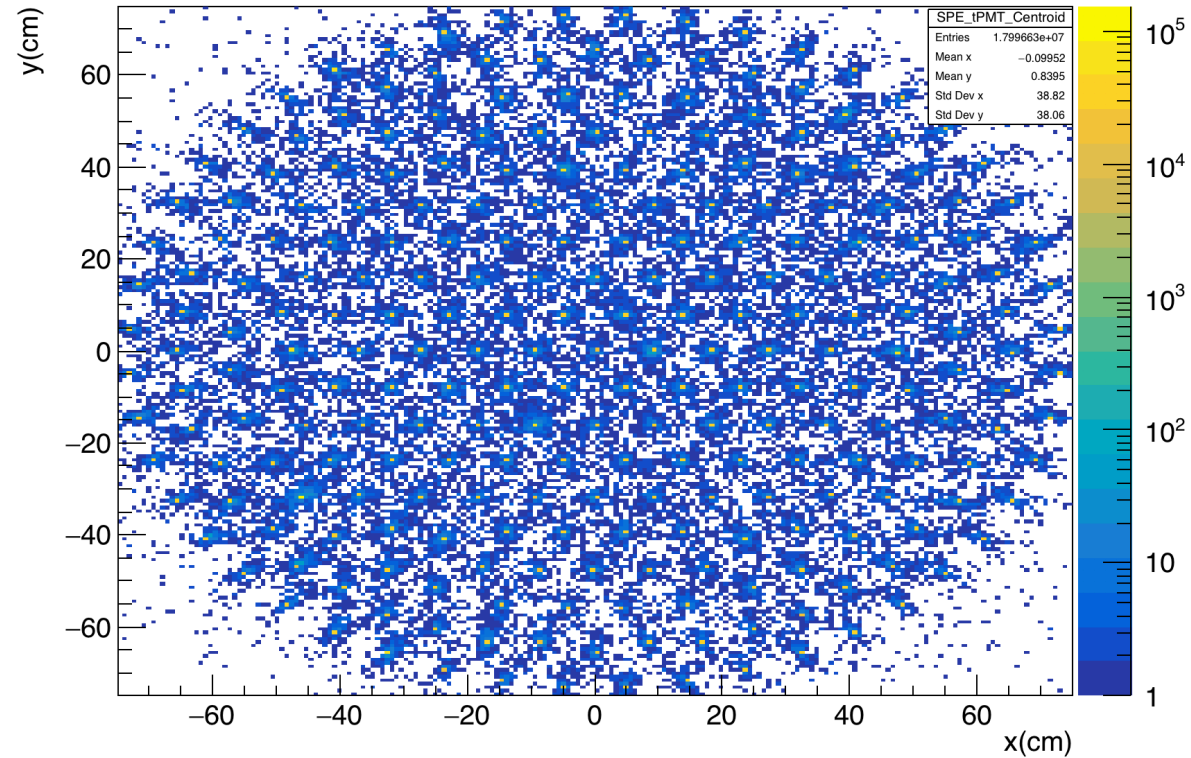
Top PMT Centroids, Sum of SPEs in Event

Top XY sum(SPE)



UPM

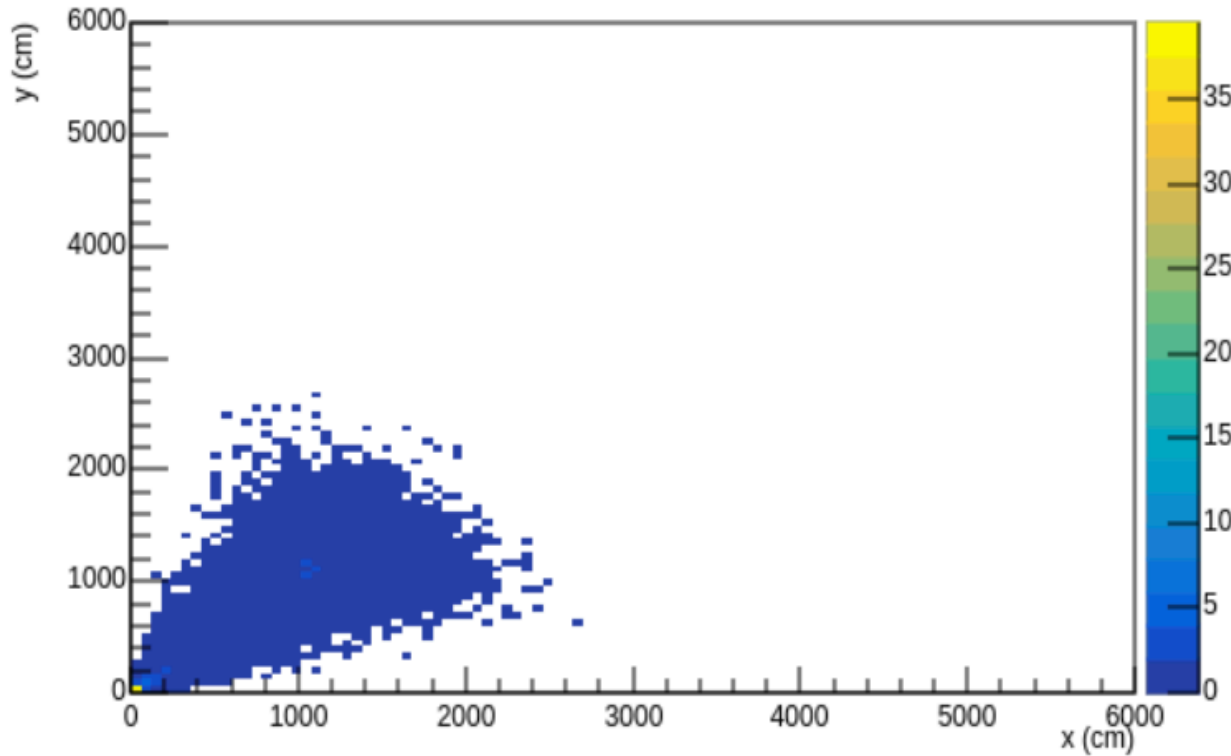
top XY sum (SPE)



PREM

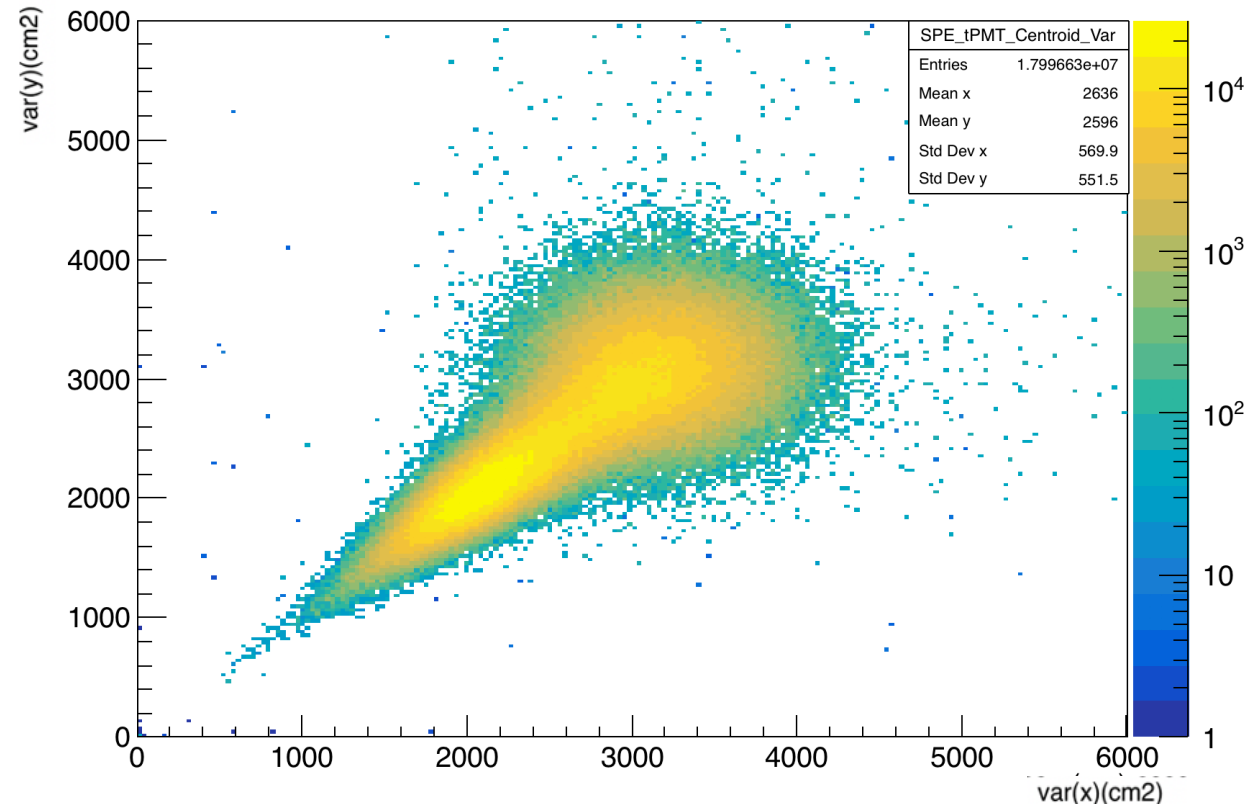
Top PMT Centroid Variance, Sum of SPEs in Event

Top var(XY) sum(SPE)



UPM

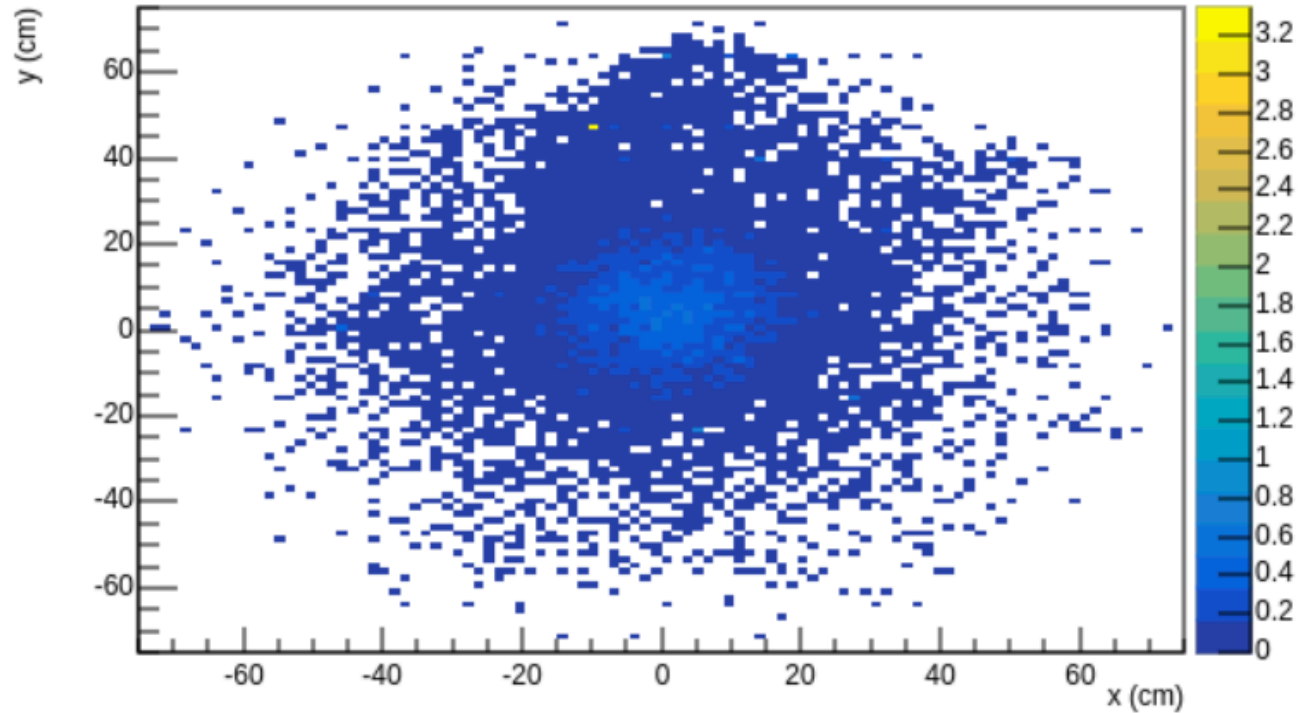
top var(XY) sum(SPE)



PREM

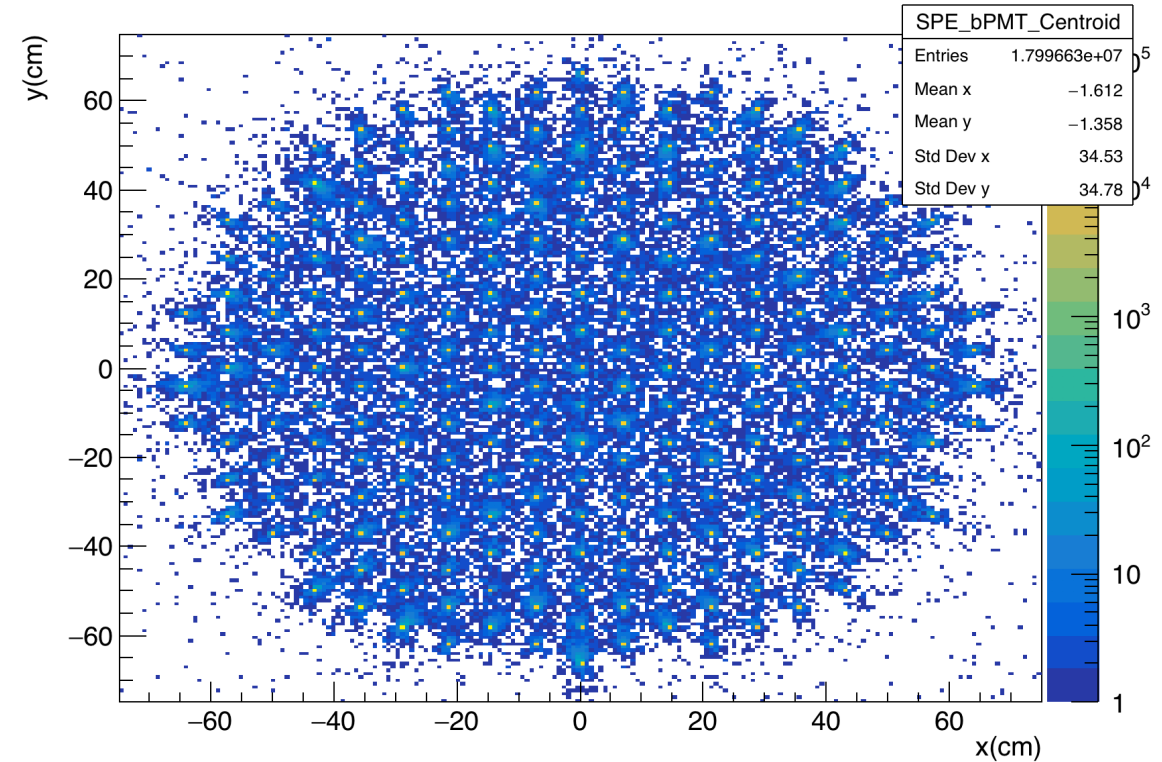
Bottom PMT Centroids, Sum of SPEs in Event

Bottom XY sum(SPE)



UPM

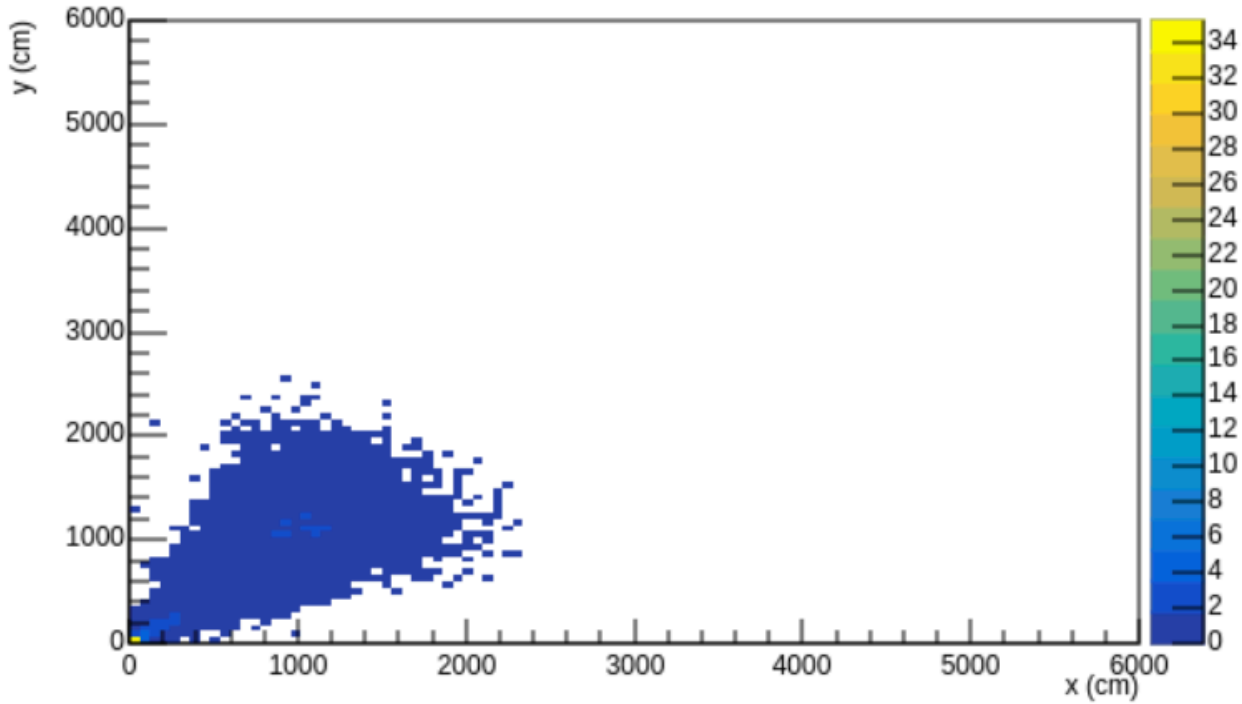
bottom XY sum(SPE)



PREM

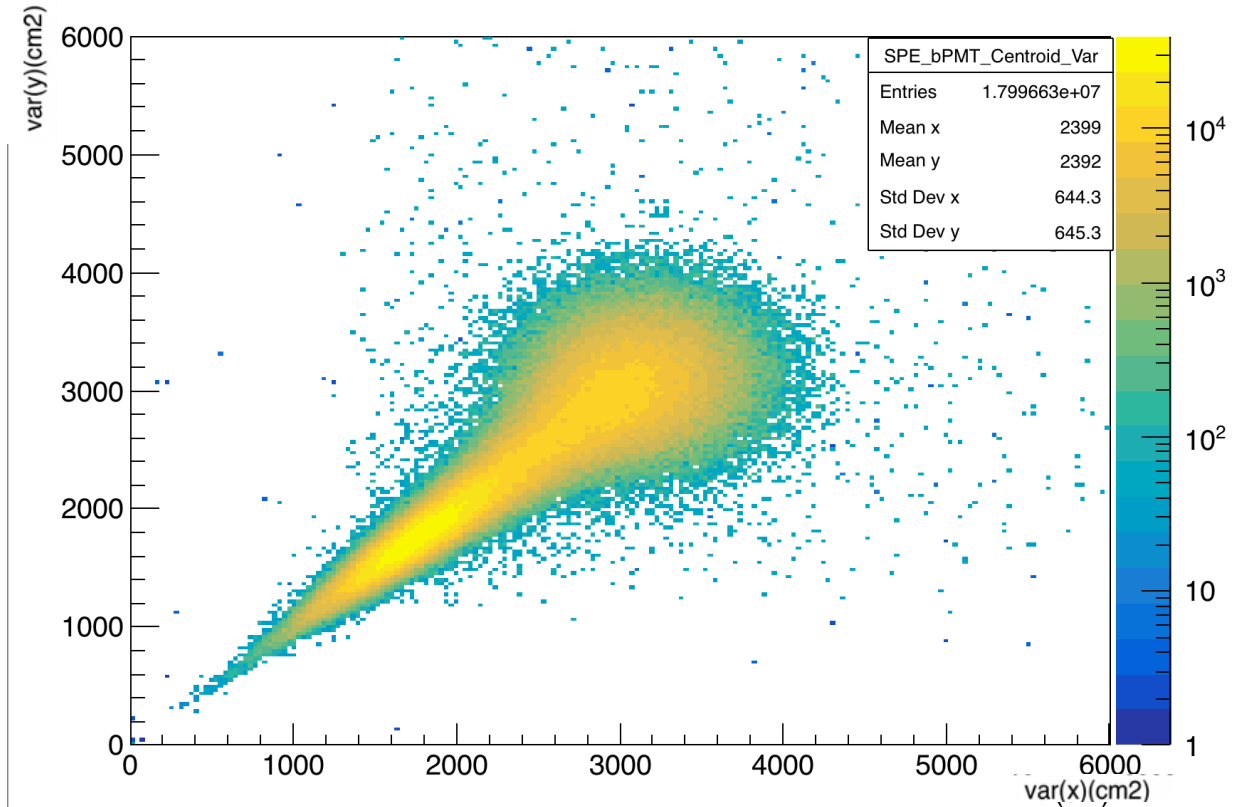
Bottom PMT Centroid Variance, Sum of SPEs in Event

Bottom VAR(XY) sum(SPE)



UPM

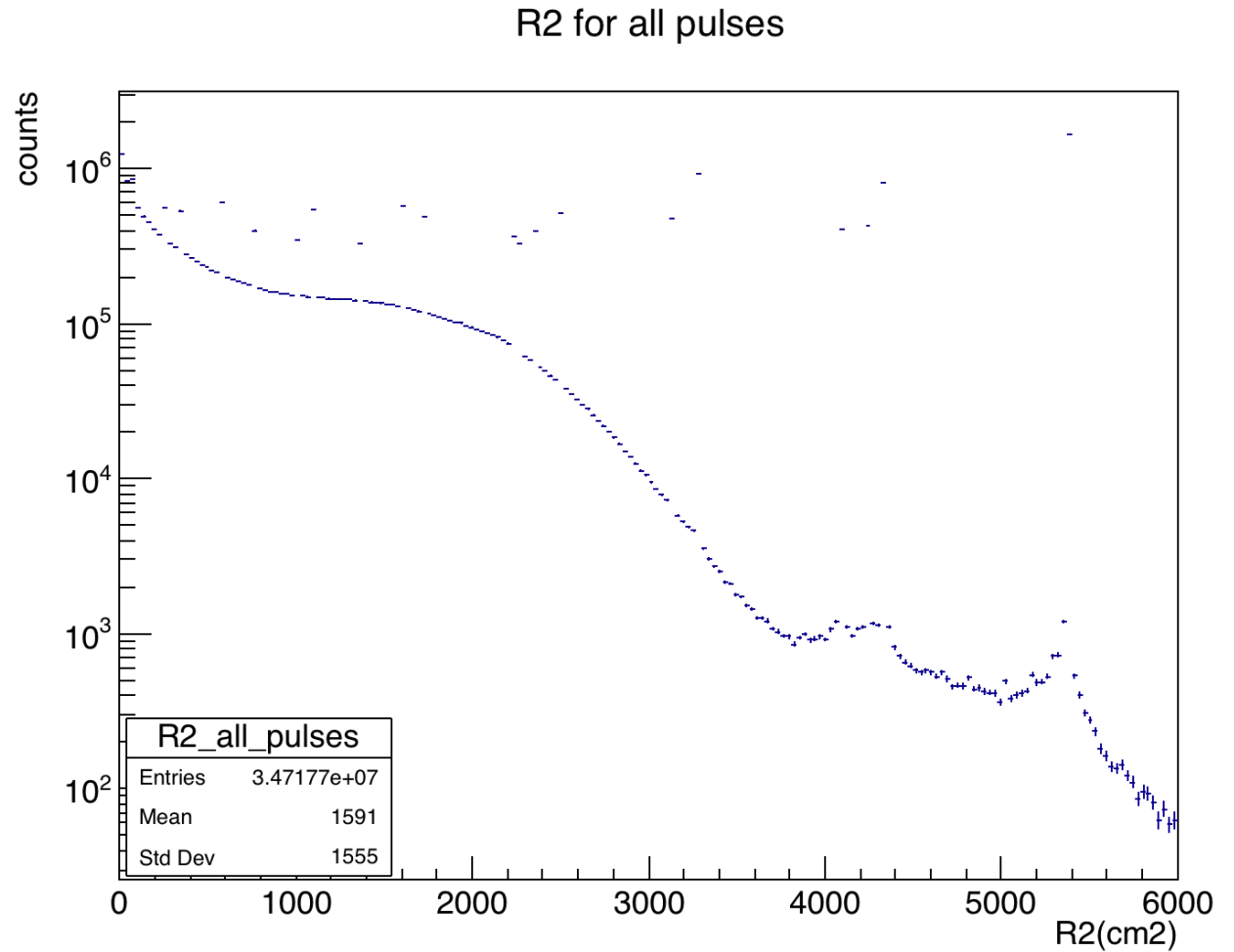
bottom var(XY) sum(SPE)



PREM

Pulse R²

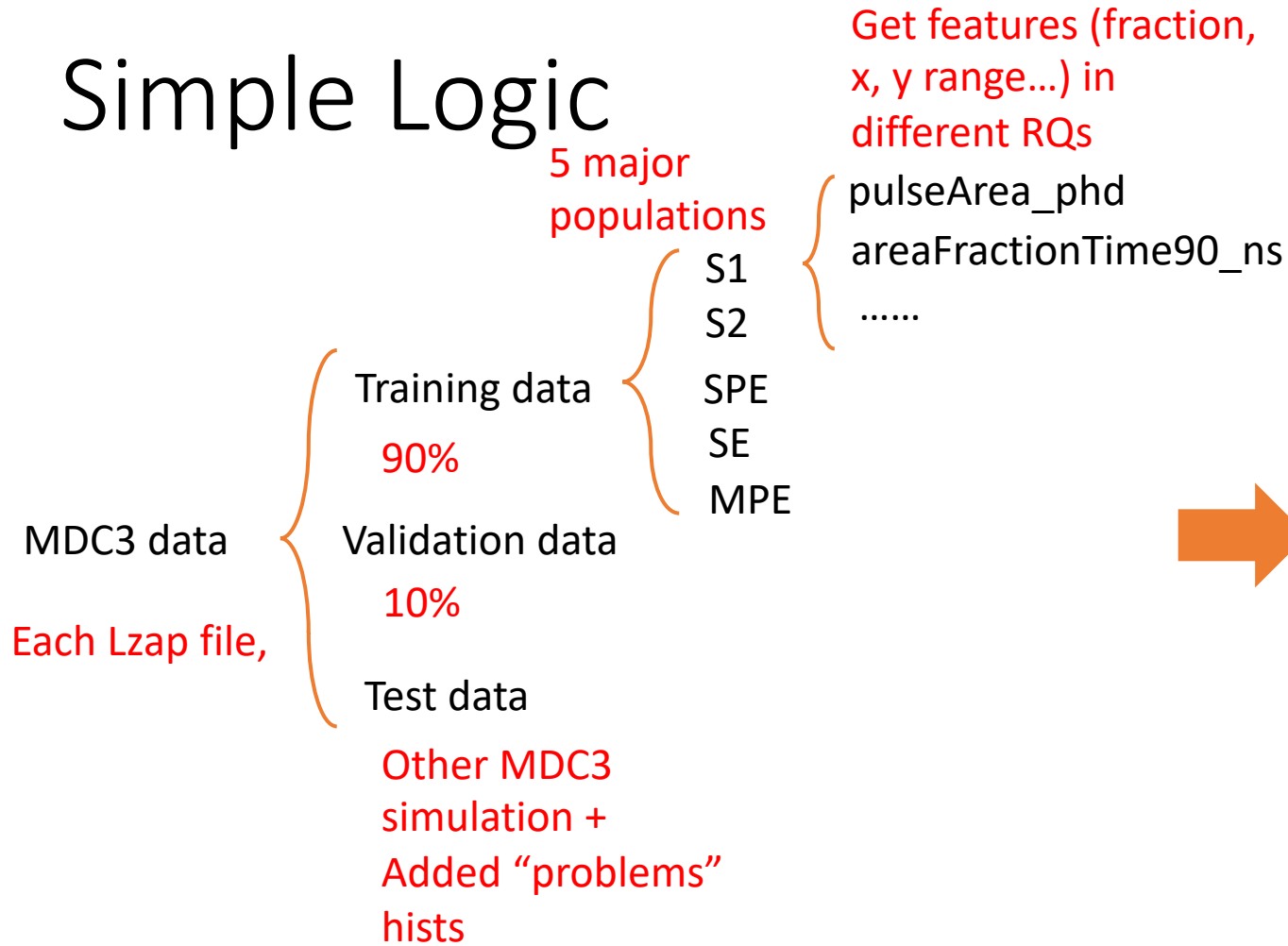
For UPM, R2 for selected pulses
For PREM → R2 for all pulses



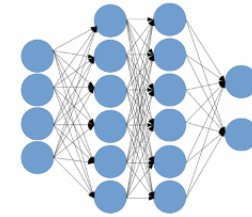
19th April 2021

- Pushed the new module to git lab
 - Added UPM pulse & S1, S2 spectra plots
 - Added new algorithms (tested locally), added some PREM main code for test on PREM webpage
 - Added comments, titles, plotting options to JSON

Simple Logic



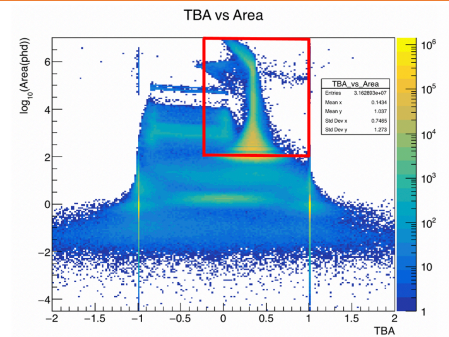
Input Data



Classification



1. Where to find population in different pulse classification plots
2. Get the density of entries/bin in each pop.



Output

Pulse
Classification

Check the sum of
fractions for 5 pops.

If \approx threshold

- No appearance of new pop.
- No shift of the whole pop.

If \ll threshold

- Appearance of new pop.
- No shift of the whole pop.

Added PREM Algorithms

- Fraction:

- Define a “box”, **x, y cuts** → # entries in that “box” / # total entries

```
void entriesFraction(std::string histName, float xlow, float xhigh, float ylow, float yhigh, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);
```

- # entries for different situation / # total entries → plot hist with RQ cuts in main PREM code

```
void S1Fraction(std::string histCut, std::string histName, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);  
void S2Fraction(std::string histCut, std::string histName, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);  
void MPEFraction(std::string histCut, std::string histName, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);  
void SPEFraction(std::string histCut, std::string histName, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);  
void SEFraction(std::string histCut, std::string histName, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);
```

- Compare the overlapping fraction between two hists → to check the similarity between two plots

```
void AlgsRLM_TPC_PREM::fractionVol(std::string refhist, std::string histName, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2)
```



1. Hard coded in the function?
2. Also add “box” cut?

- For S1 & S2 spectra plots
 - Calculate the mean with **x cuts**

```
void thresholdMean(std::string histName, float xlow, float xhigh, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);
```

- For R2 vs. Drift plot
 - Calculate the slope, y-intercept of the linear fit function to the Tprofile plot with **x cuts** (fiducial volume) → check the uniform distribution across bins

```
void slope(std::string histName, float xlow, float xhigh, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);  
void y_intercept(std::string histName, float xlow, float xhigh, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);
```

- Count the # bins that have the StD greater than a certain value (defined in the function) with **x cuts**;

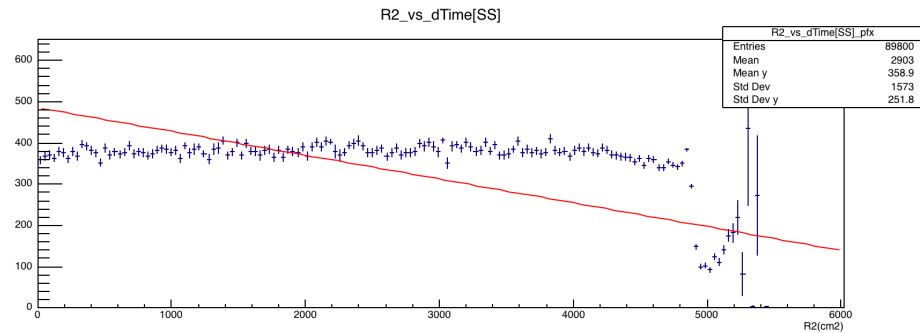
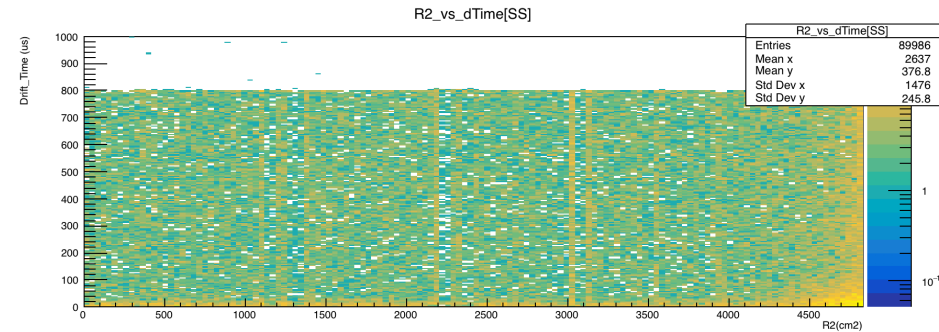
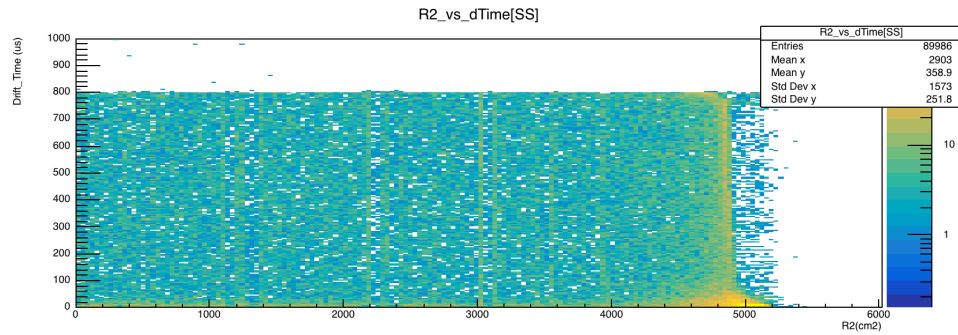
```
void errorCount(std::string histName, int Num, float xlow, float xhigh, float low2, float low1, float high1, float high2);
```

7th April 2021

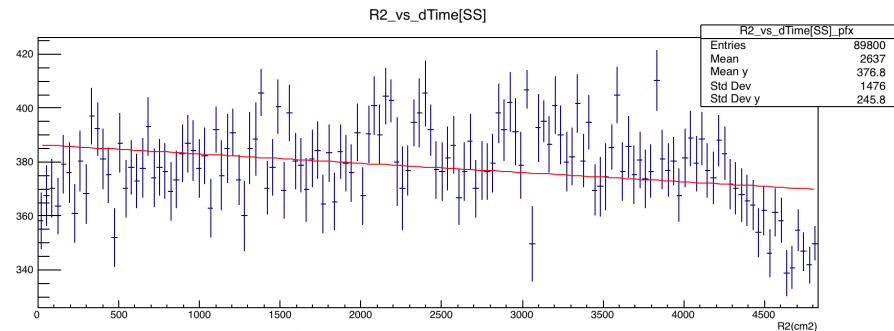
- Checked two algorithms locally:
 - Mean values within a threshold (TH1)
 - Fraction of entries within an area over total entries (TH2)
- Mostly questions:
 - 1. Trying to develop algorithms to calculate fraction of entries for S1, S2, MPE, SPE, SE over the total entries, how does `GetEntries()` work with RQ cuts.

Uniform distribution check

R2 cut at 4800cm²



p0(y-intercept): 485.641
p1(slope): -0.0576966
count(y-error bar>20): 5



p0(y-intercept): 386.41
p1(slope): -0.00343092
count(y-error bar>20): 0

- 94% decrease in |p1 value|
- Decrease in #count

Population shift & shape check

- Volume overlapping fraction:
 - Fraction = overlapping volume / reference volume.
 - Overlapping volume = $x * y * z = \text{xbin_width}[i] * \text{ybin_width}[k] * \text{\#entries}[i,k]$
 - Since we are using the same bin size and x,y range, $\text{xbin_width}[i] * \text{ybin_width}[k]$ term will be canceled out \rightarrow fraction will only depend on the difference of entries from different plots.
 - **Idea:** loop through each x, y bin, use `min(entries1, entries2)`, and sum up the output from min() function.
 - Test on the same plot with two different LZAP version (501 vs 470): 0.803034
 - Test on the same plot with the same LZAP version (501 vs 501): 0.99924
 - **Question:** how to write the comparison plot as a variable in the PREM algorithm?

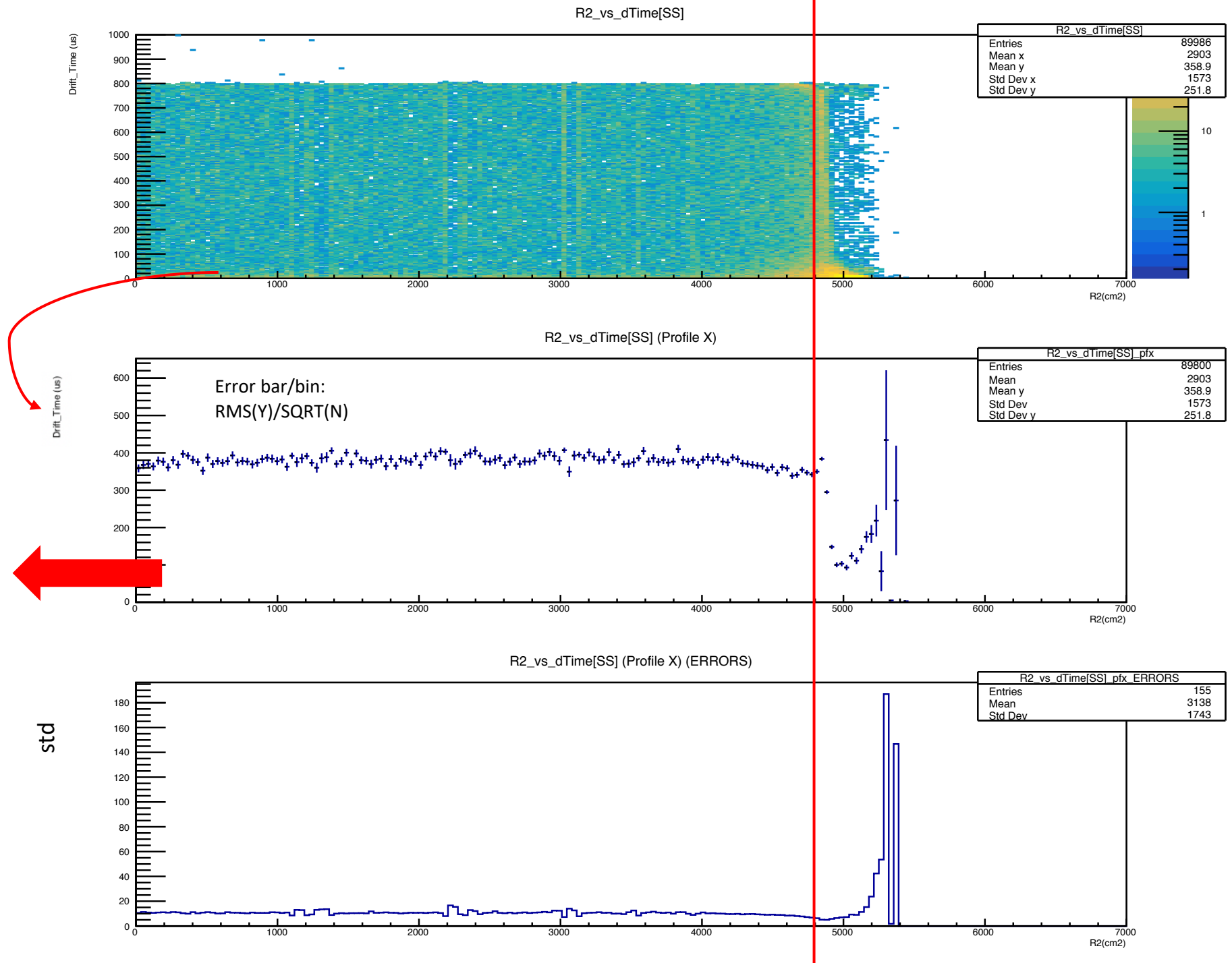
1st April 2021

- Algorithm for PREM (need to check the output on PREM website):
 - Mean within a threshold
 - Fraction for different cases
- Some thoughts for checking:
 - 1. uniform distribution (R2 vs dTime plot)
 - 2. shift of population & new appearance and disappearance of a new population (pulse parameter plots)

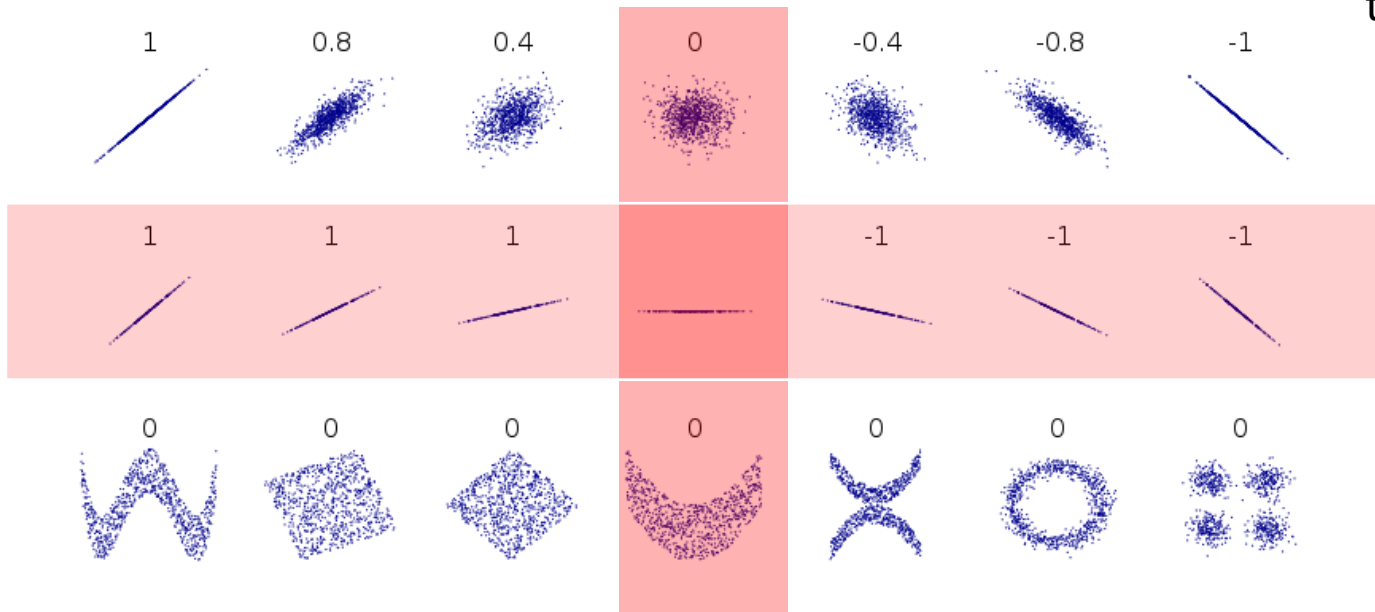
Profile the plot
→ keep both x, y-axis information

Within the fiducial volume cut:

1. Create a reference distribution with mean and std → check each bin in the sample distribution



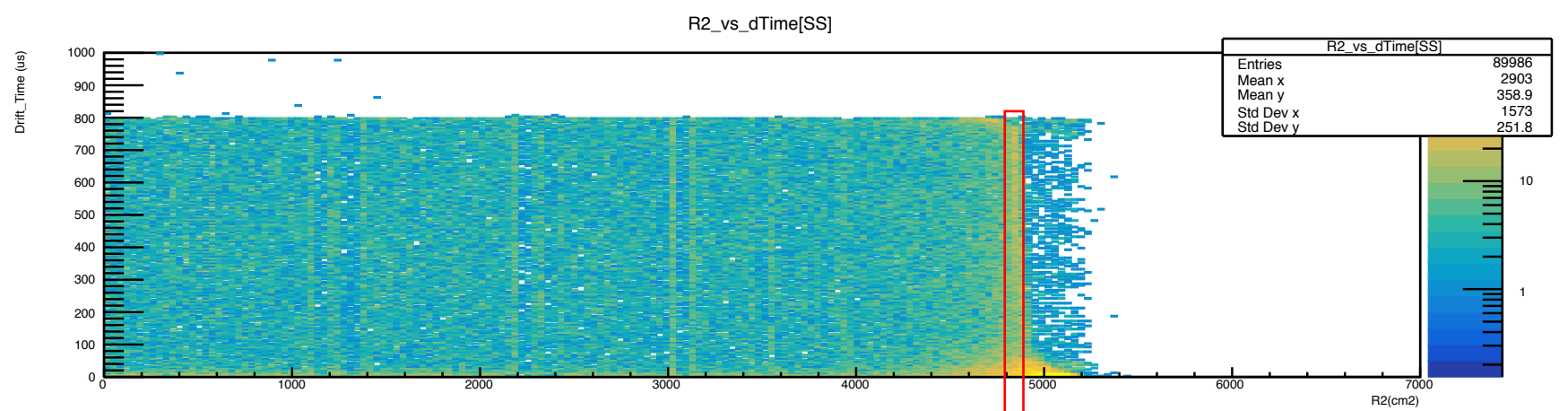
Correlation



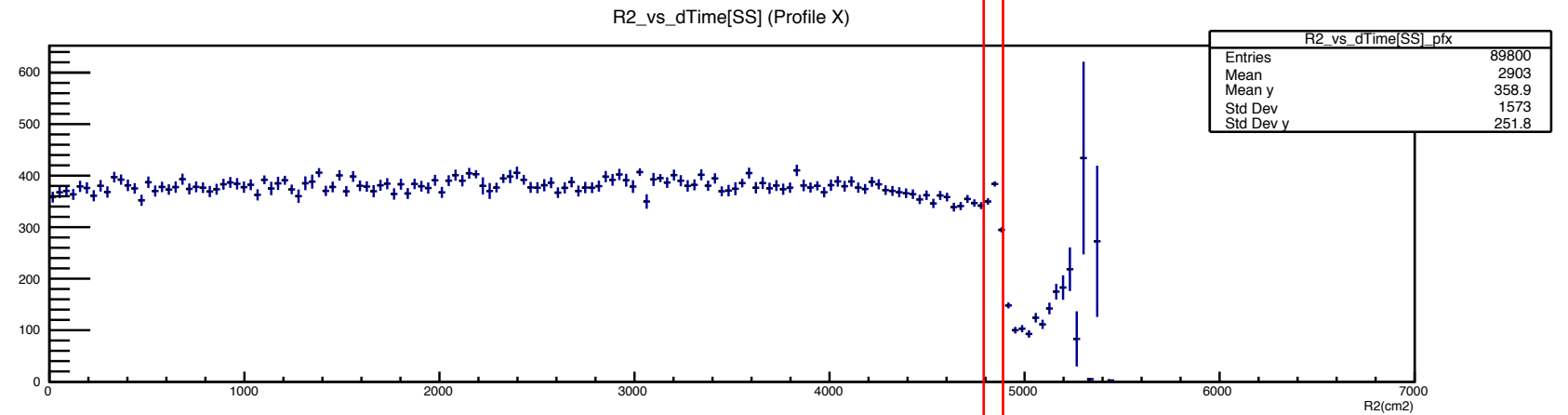
If uniform distribution \rightarrow flat line + low error bar:

1. Correlation coefficient $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ data is random `GetCorrelationFactor()`
2. Y StD is small \rightarrow uniform along the X-axis
3. Low Y Error Bar \rightarrow uniform along the Y-axis

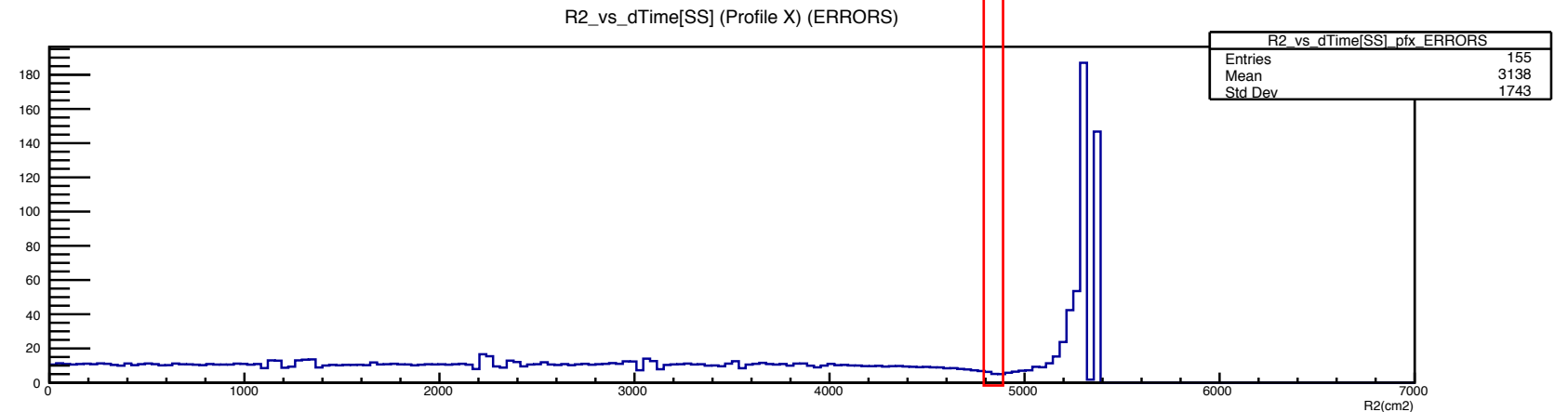
	correlation	StD
Within the red line cut	-0.167	14.318
+1 extra point at Y = 100	-0.210	27.541



Concern: it won't detect
if there is an increase
uniformly along the Y-axis
(as shown in the red
region) → check
#entries/bin

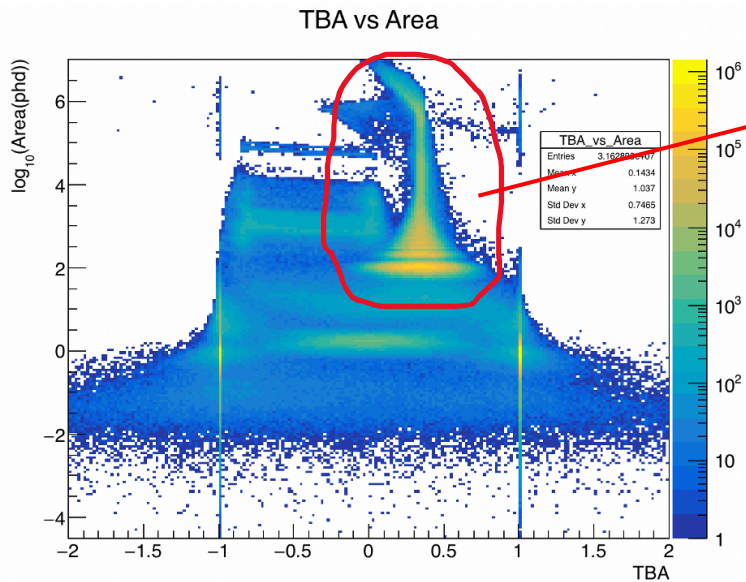


Or if this is unlikely to
happen.....



CDF

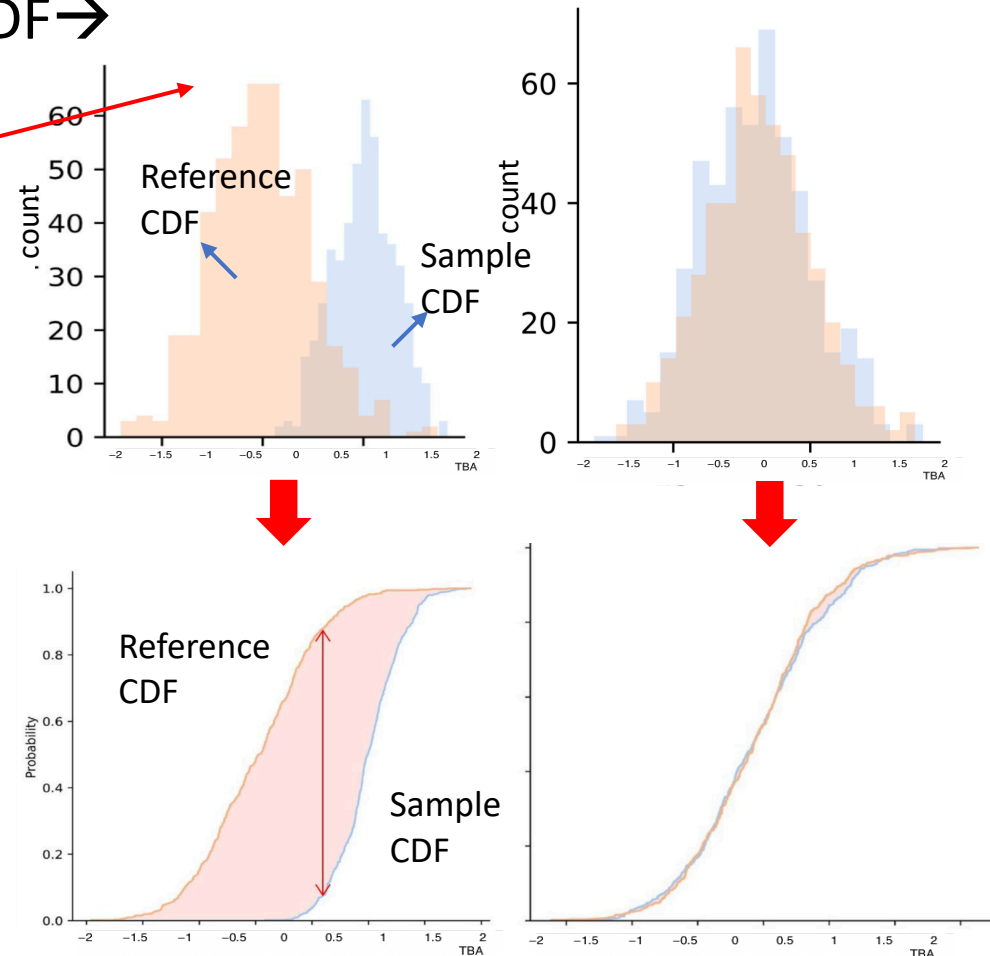
- 1st Goal → compare two distribution (sample vs. reference) → the distance between two CDF → notice the shift of population



- Normalized the distribution for a population

- Create Two CDFs: x, y
- For each interval, define what is a good number for distance

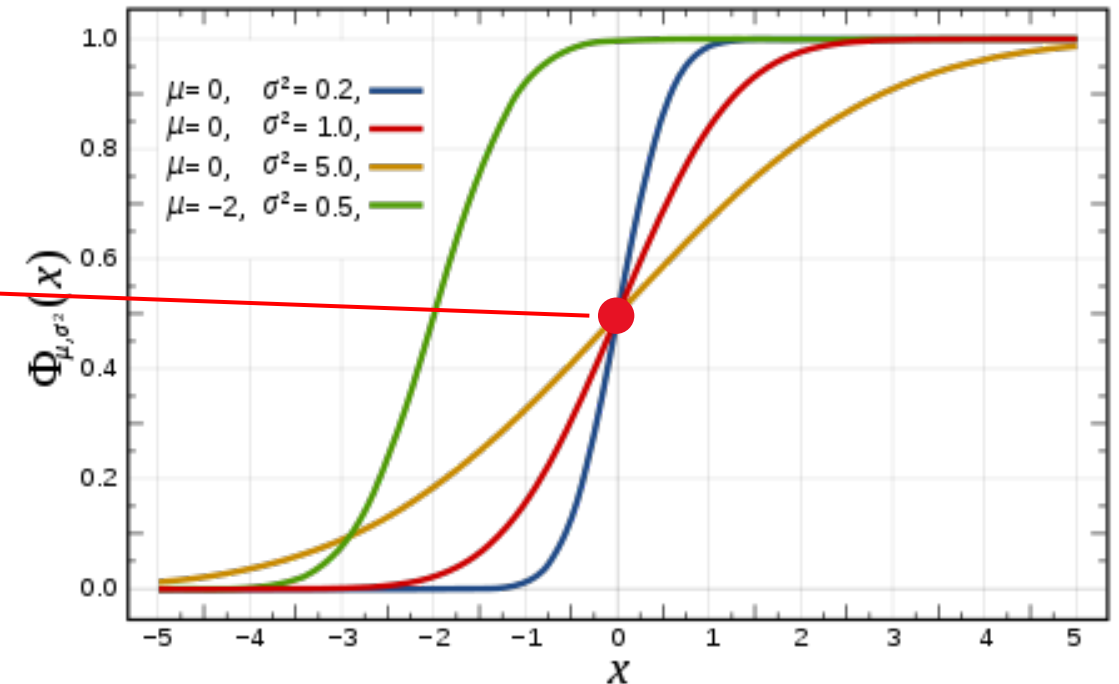
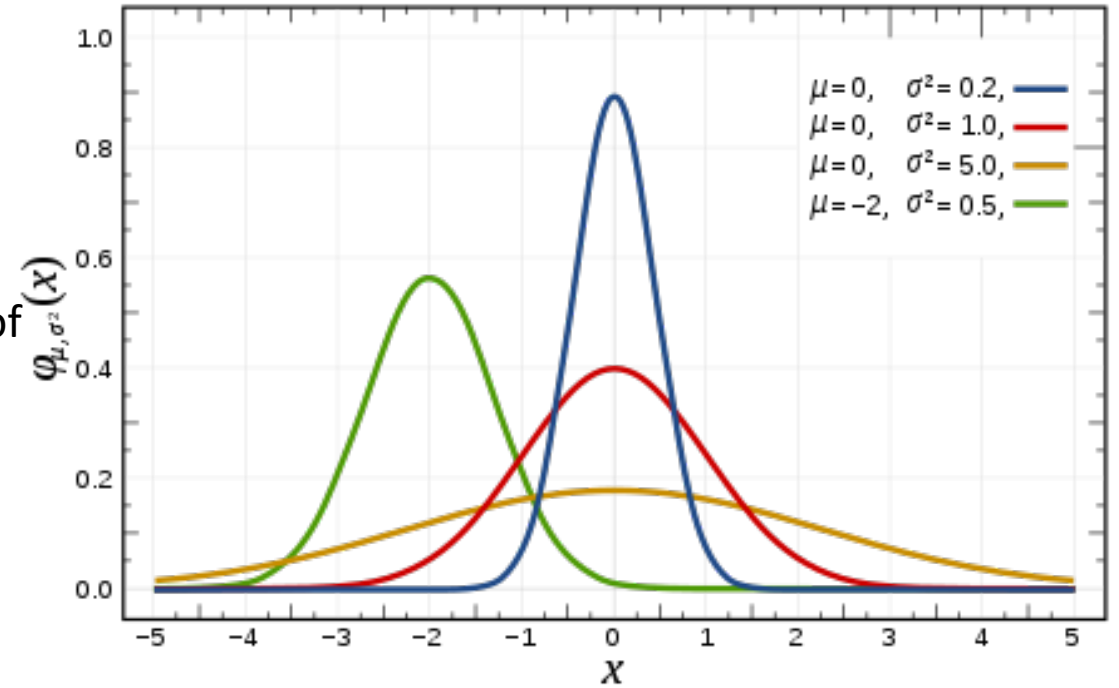
These are just to show the idea, not the real distribution from PREM plot



CDF

- 2nd Goal → appearance/disappearance of a part of the population → shape of the CDF
 - Change of amplitudes in PDFs
 - In the CDF, there will be an intersection of two distributions ←

y-axis:
percentage of
total entries



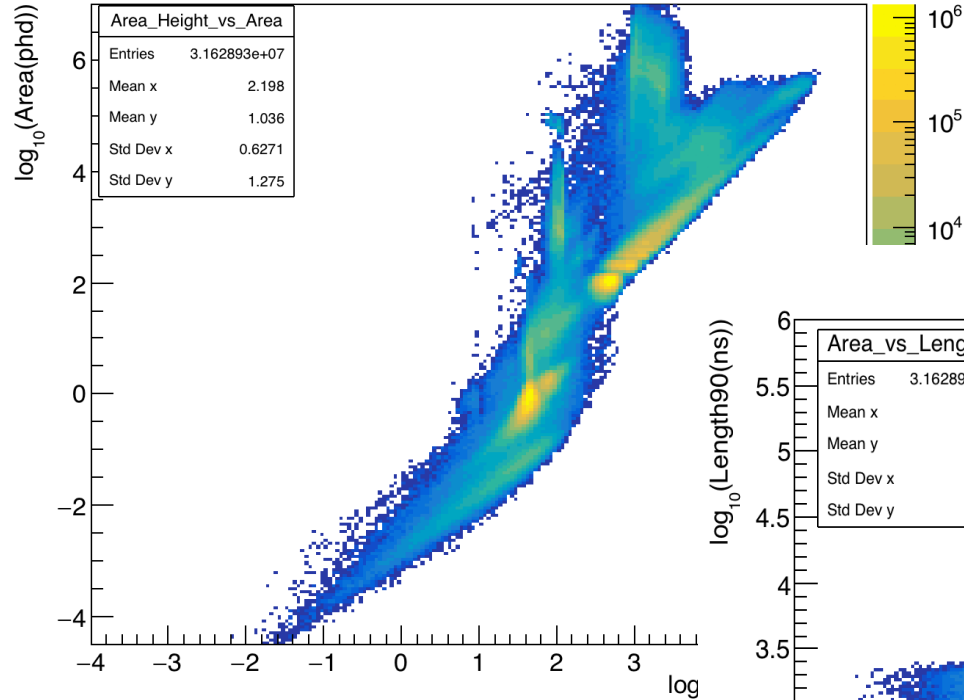
25th March 2021

- Make algorithms for PREM_TPC plots.
 - Fraction of entries for different cases (3D pulse parameter plots)
 - Mean within a range (S1, S2 spectrum)
 - Fraction/entries below a certain threshold (drift time)

Fraction

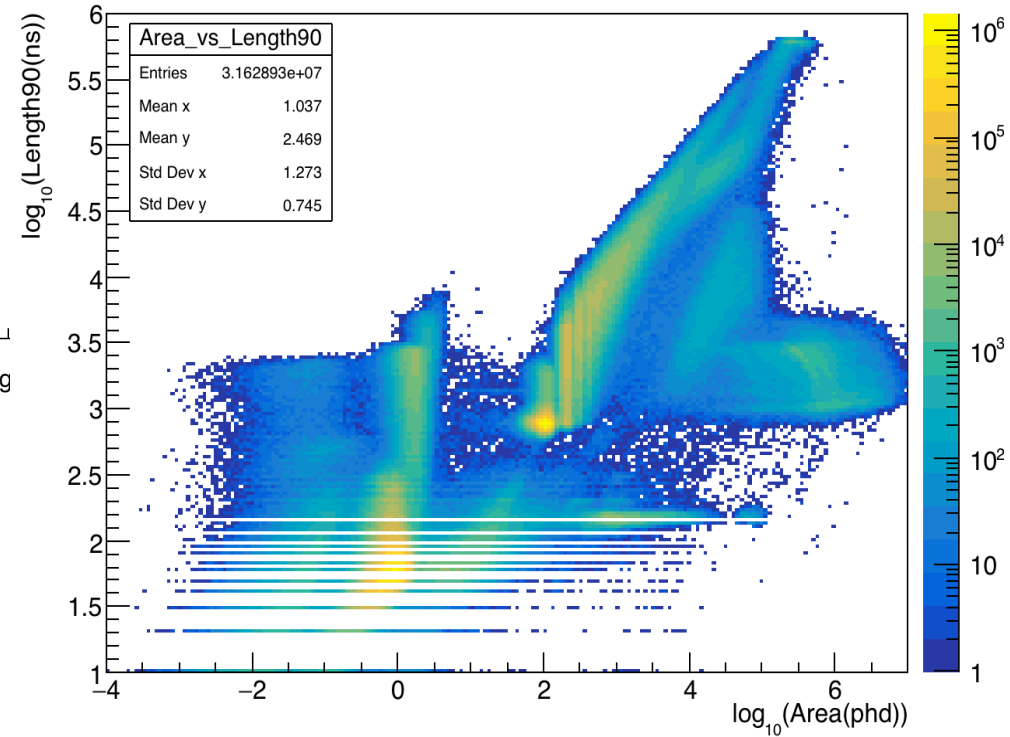
$$\text{Fraction} = \frac{\# \text{ entries of different events (S1,S2,SPE)}}{\# \text{ total entries}}$$

Area/Height vs. Area

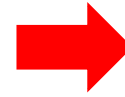
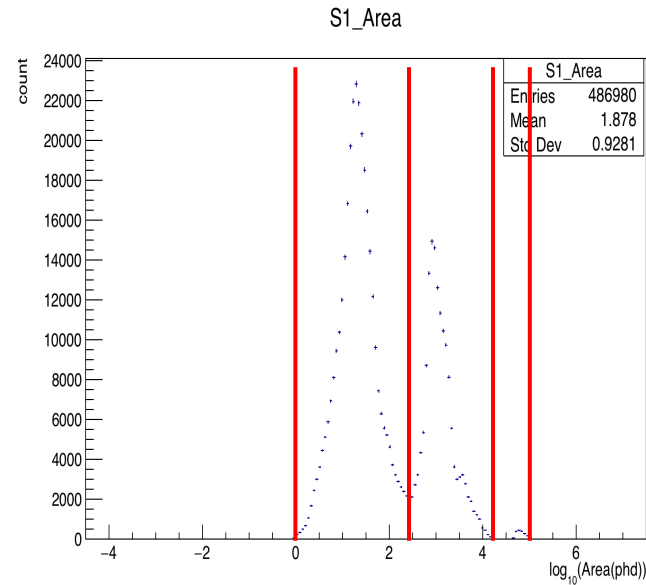
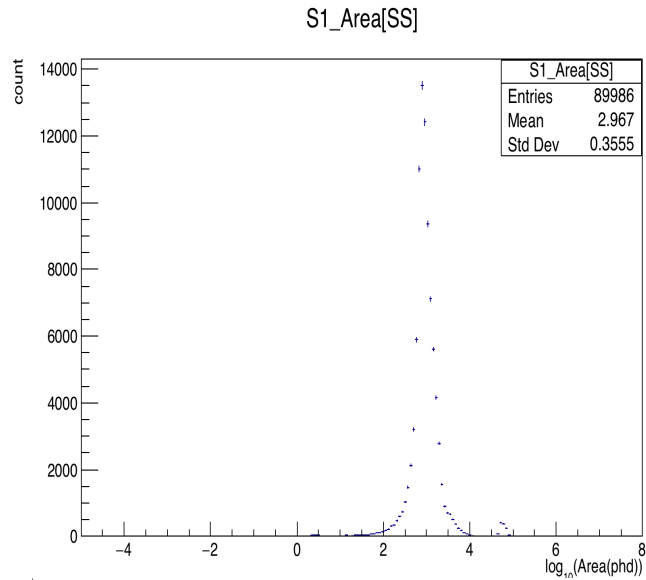


Shifter will look through the fraction

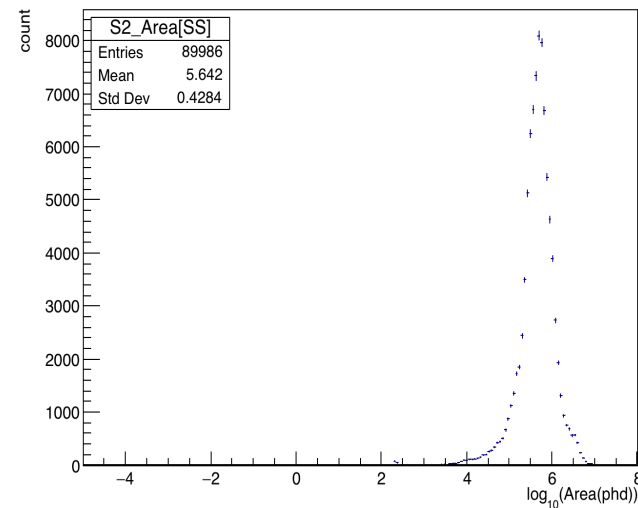
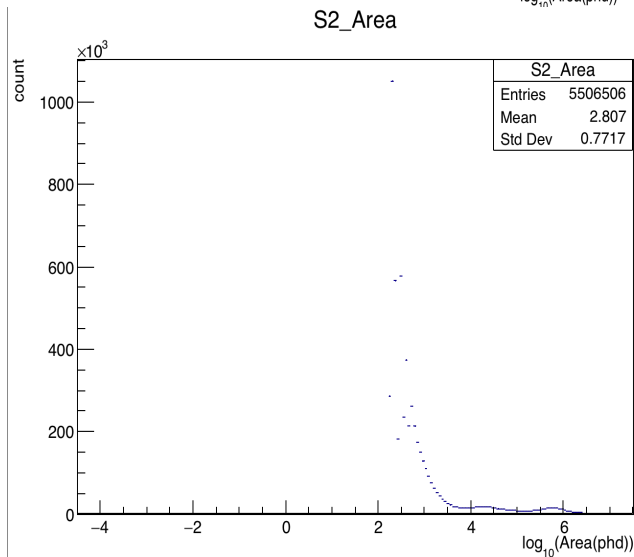
Length90 vs. Area



Mean

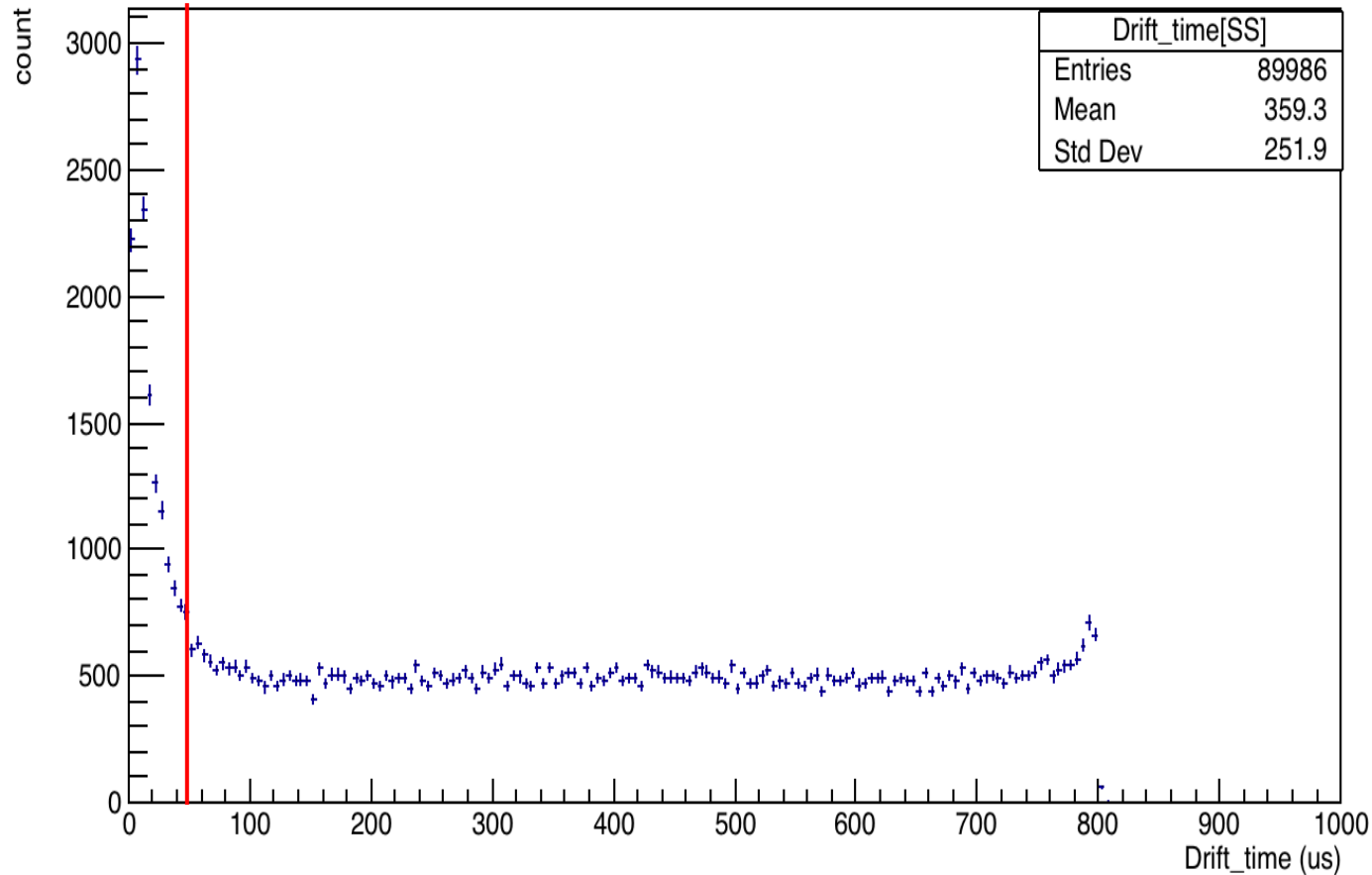


- Multiple spikes
- Define a threshold (lower bound, upper bound)
- Calculate the mean within that threshold



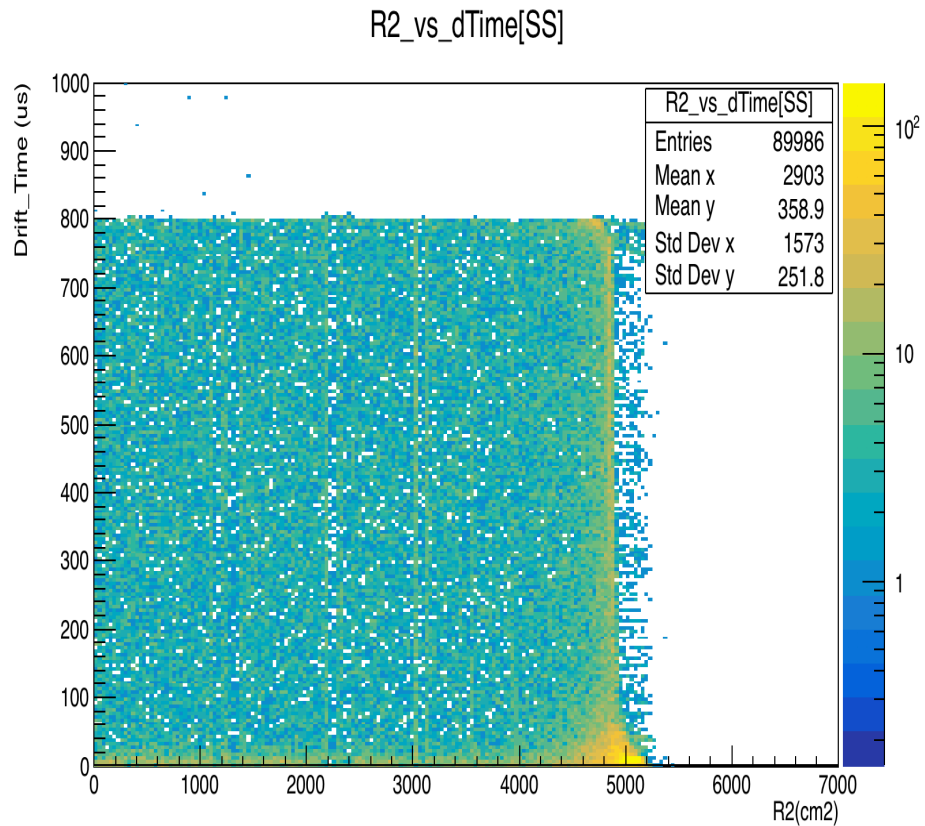
Drift time

Drift_Time[SS]

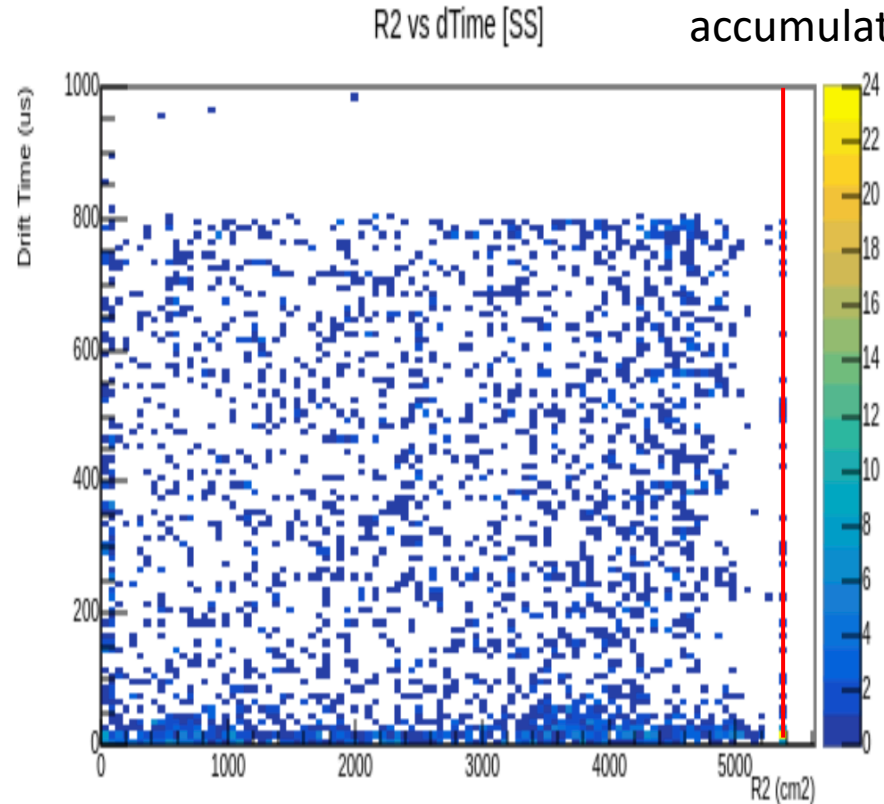


- **Main concern:** for very low drift_time, some S2 signals are created by the electrons emitted by the top gate
- **Algorithm:** for drift_time < threshold (50?) → get the #entries or the fraction

R2 vs Drift Time



PREM



UPM

Possible algorithm:

- Check the #events at the boundary of the TPC → don't want electron accumulation there

11th March 2021

- Extreme value of TBA (TBA > 50 or TBA < -50)
 - Check the RQ name for TBA
 - Calculated TBA from scratch, $TBA = (T-B)/(T+B)$
 - The output graph is exactly the same
 - The rate:
 - In total 14 + 18 = 32 out of 800,000 ~0.004% (1 LZap4.7.0 root file)
 - Event types:
 - Plot TBA vs Area for different conditions → **others**
 - Learned to use Event Viewer (pretty cool!)
 - Use event viewer to look at their **pulses**
 - From the raw root file:
 - Get **EventID, Run ID**
 - From the Lzap root file:
 - Get **PulseID**
 - Plot **x vs. y positions** of these events

Extreme TBA value

$$\bullet T - B > a (T + B)$$

- $T > 0 \rightarrow B < 0 \ \&\& \ |B| > T$
- $T < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} B < 0 \\ B > 0 \ \&\& \ |B| \ll |T| \text{ or } a \gg 1 \end{cases}$
- $T = 0 \rightarrow B < 0$
- $B = 0 \rightarrow T < 0$

$$\bullet T - B < -a (T + B)$$
$$= B - T > a (T + B)$$

- $B > 0 \rightarrow T < 0 \ \&\& \ |T| > B$
- $B < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} T < 0 \\ T > 0 \ \&\& \ |T| \ll |B| \text{ or } a \gg 1 \end{cases}$
- $T = 0 \rightarrow B < 0$
- $B = 0 \rightarrow T < 0$

Pulse

PREM output:

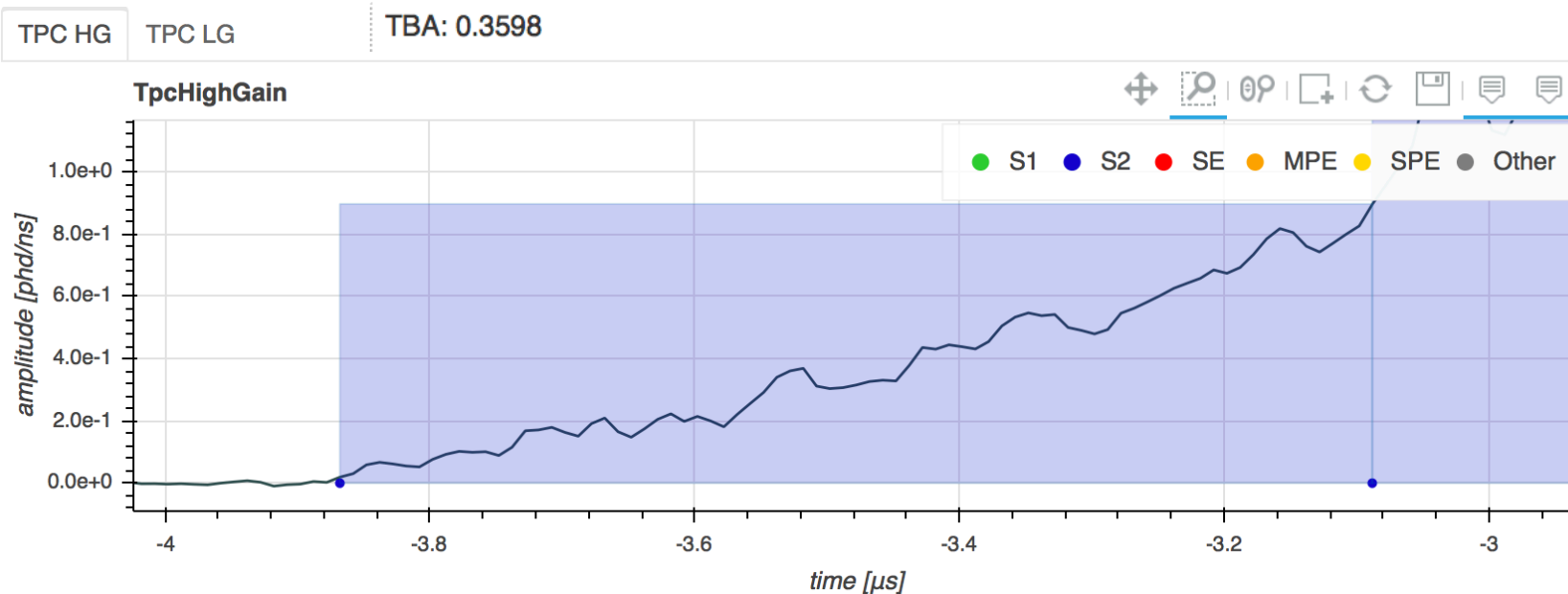
TBA: 74.5369

/global/cfs/cdirs/lz/data/MDC3/background/BACCARAT-4.11.0_DER-8.5.13/20180401/lz_201804010002_000172_035738_raw.root,172,3873653,10

raw root file

eventID
runID pulseID

Event Viewer output:

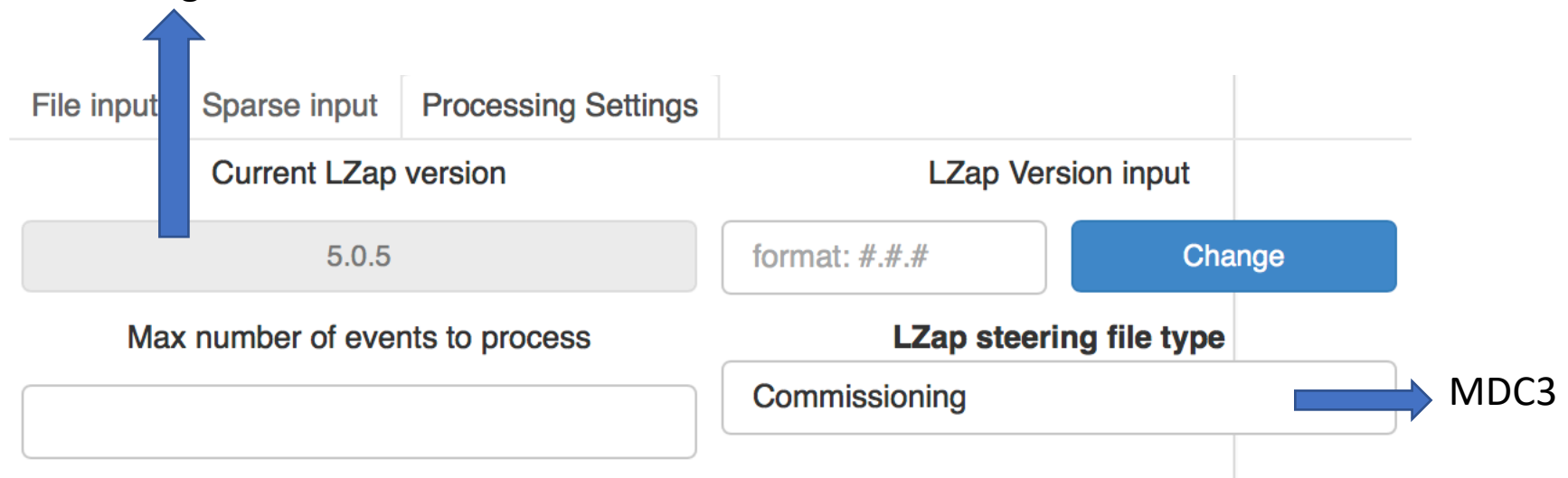


Does not match
1. Pulse type
2. TBA value

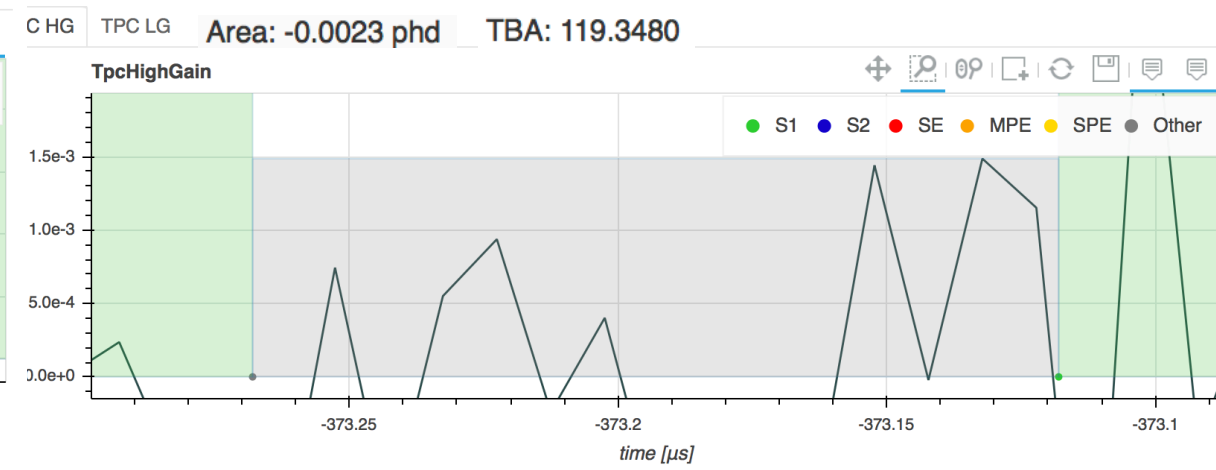
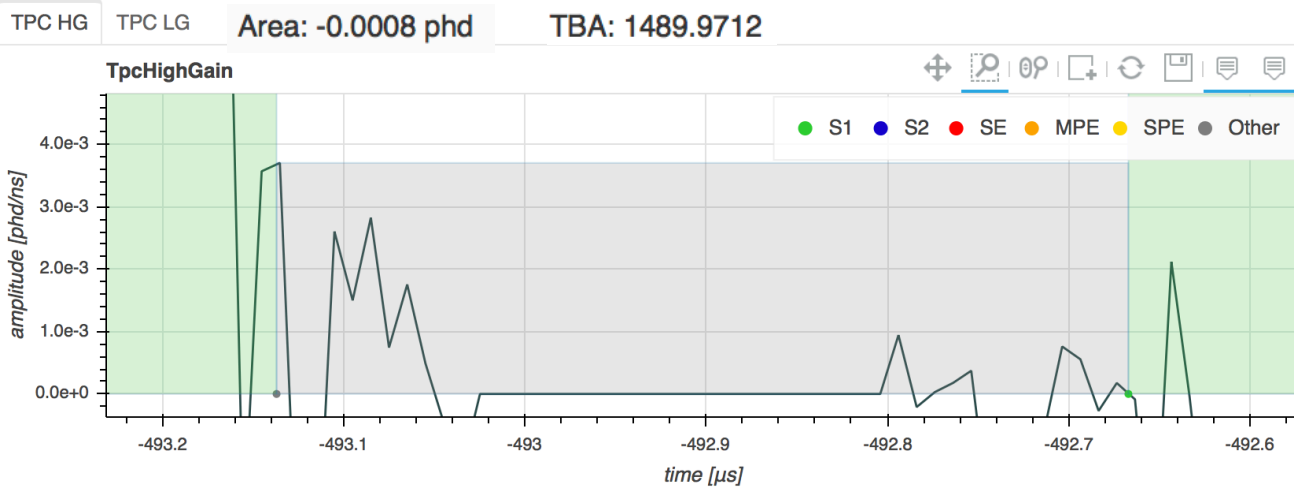
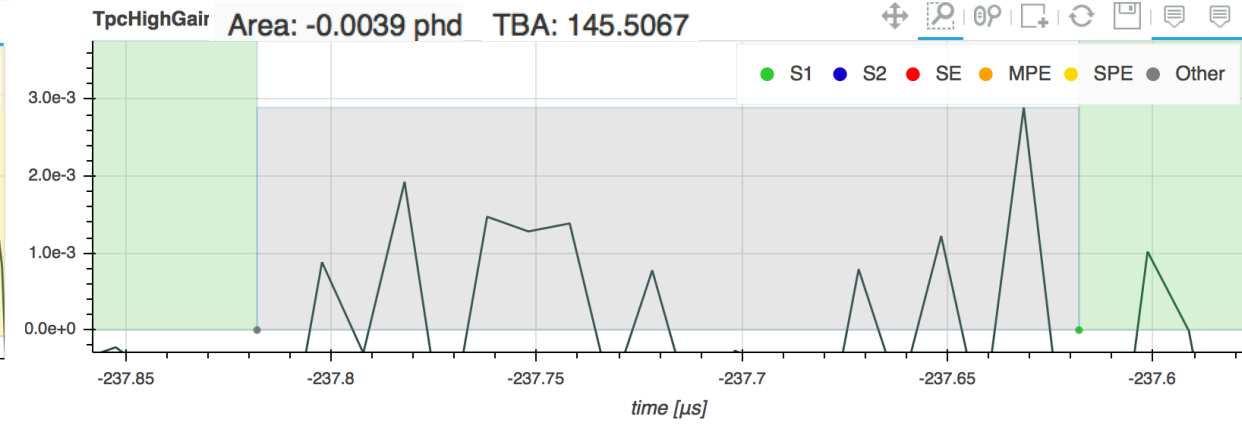
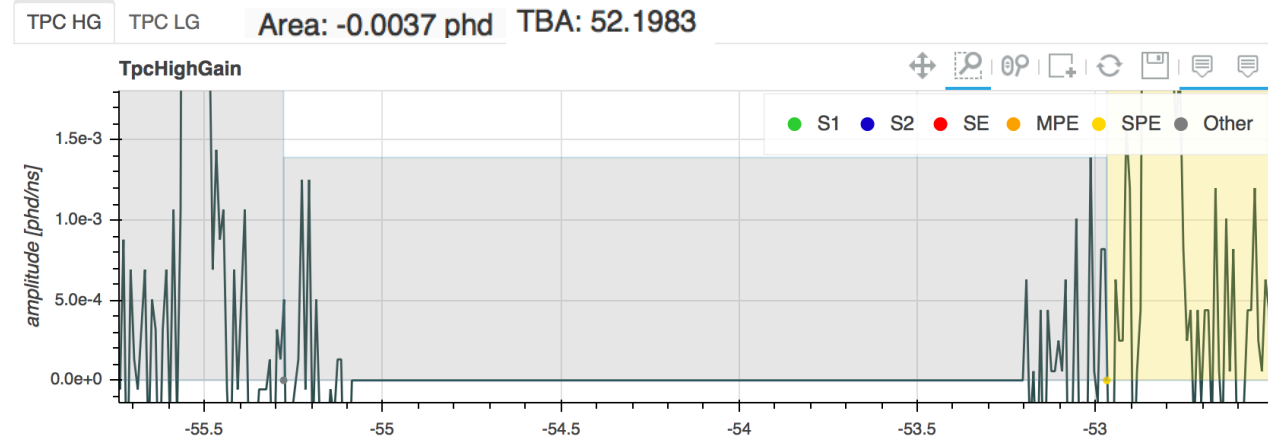
LZap 4.7.0

- Check the processing setting
- PREM input data file: using the root file from LZAP-4.7.0

→ Default LZap version on Event Viewer: 5.0.5 → Event Viewer will process the raw root file with this LZap version
→ Change to 4.7.0



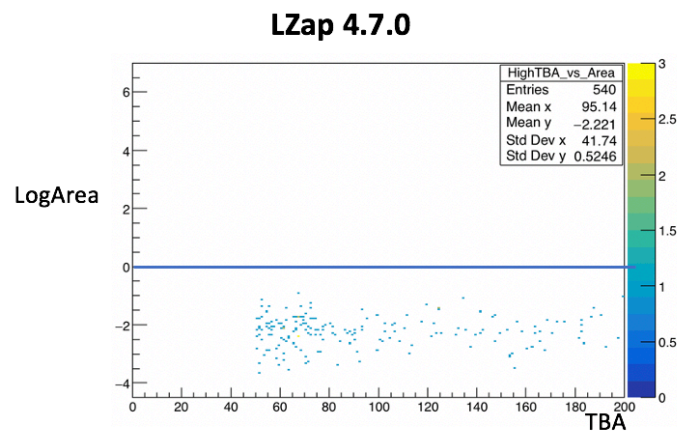
All the problems appear →



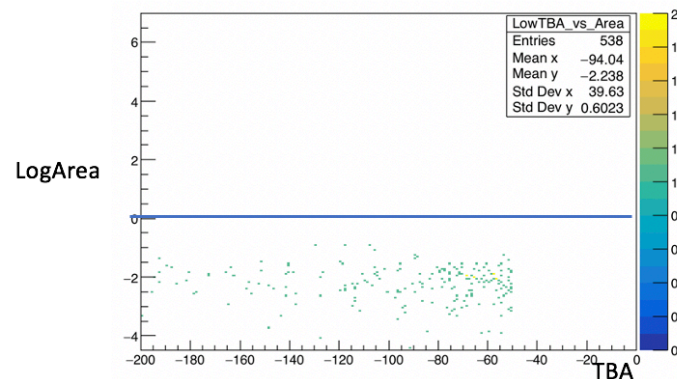
Problems with LZap version: 4.7.0

LZap 5.0.1

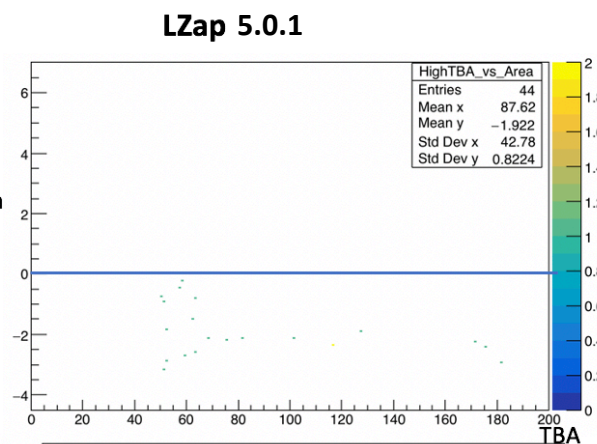
- Changed the input root data file to LZap 5.0.1, on the same date of root data file (20180401)
 - #Extreme TBA values decreased to 2+1 = 3 for 1 LZap data file



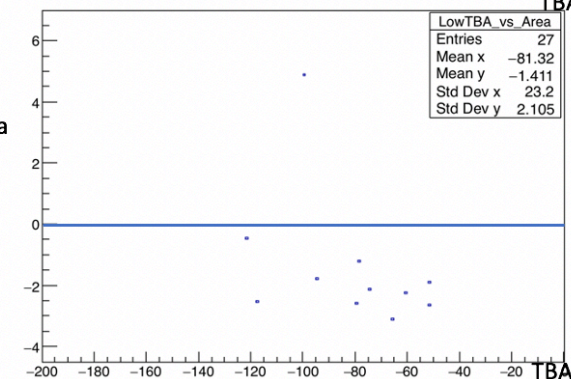
TBA > 50 vs Area



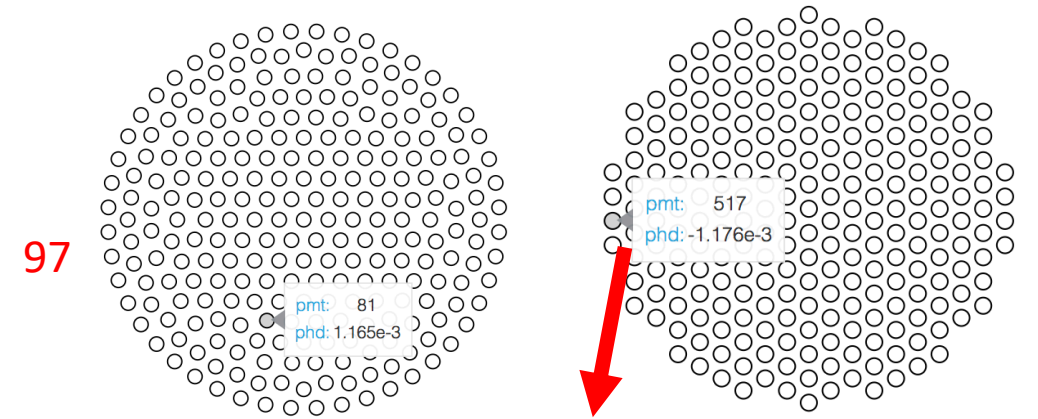
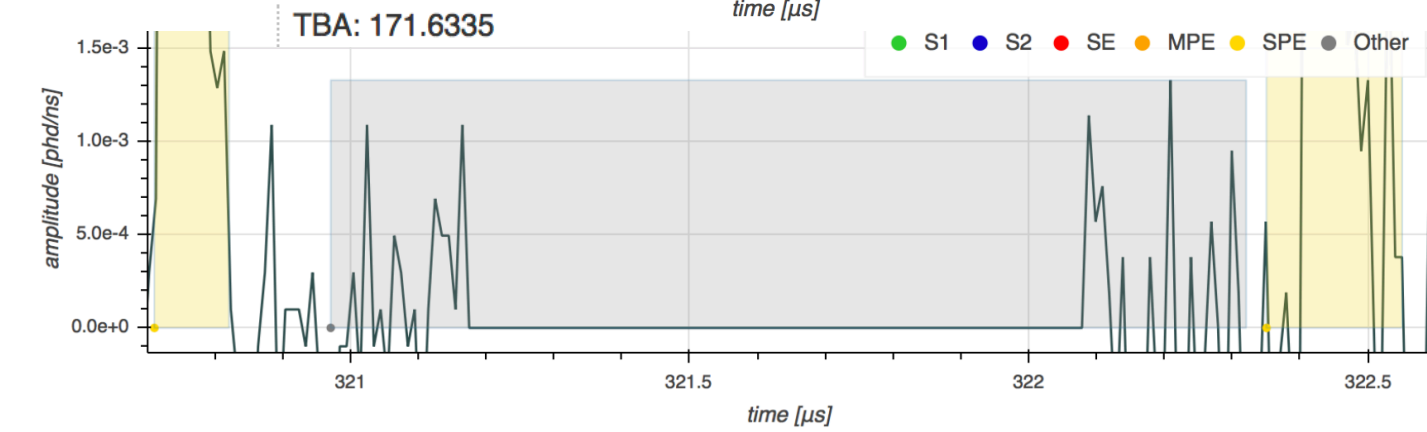
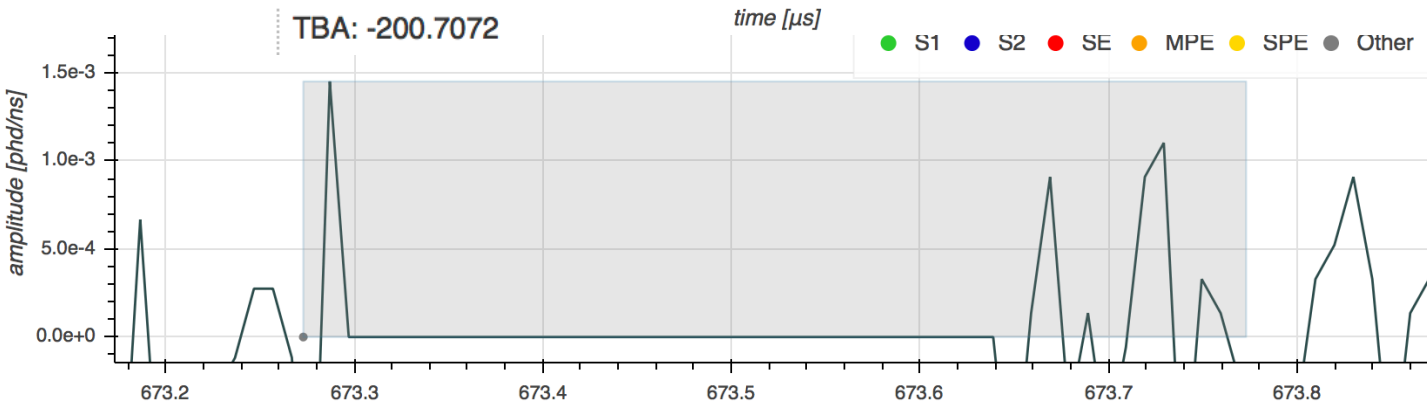
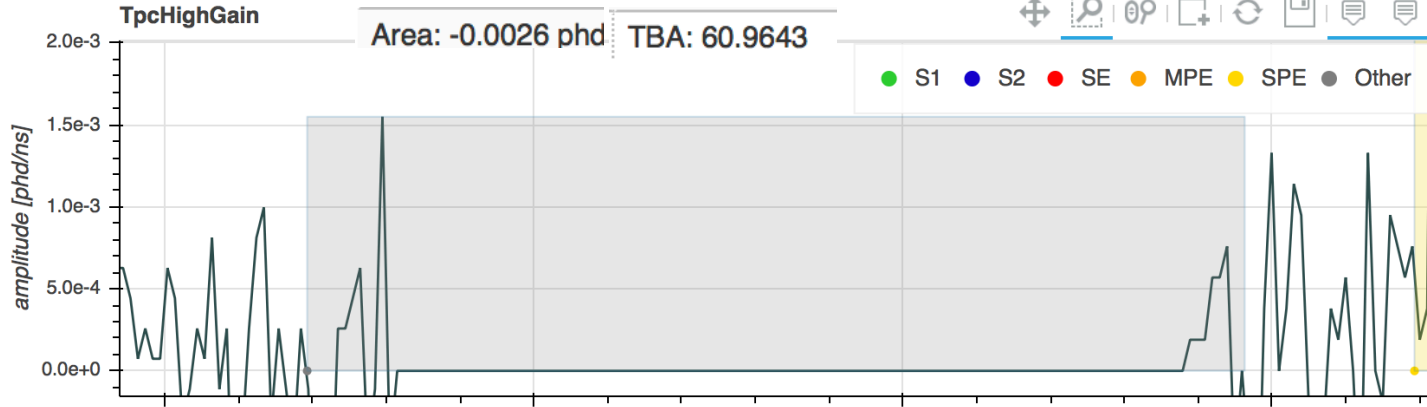
TBA < -50 vs Area



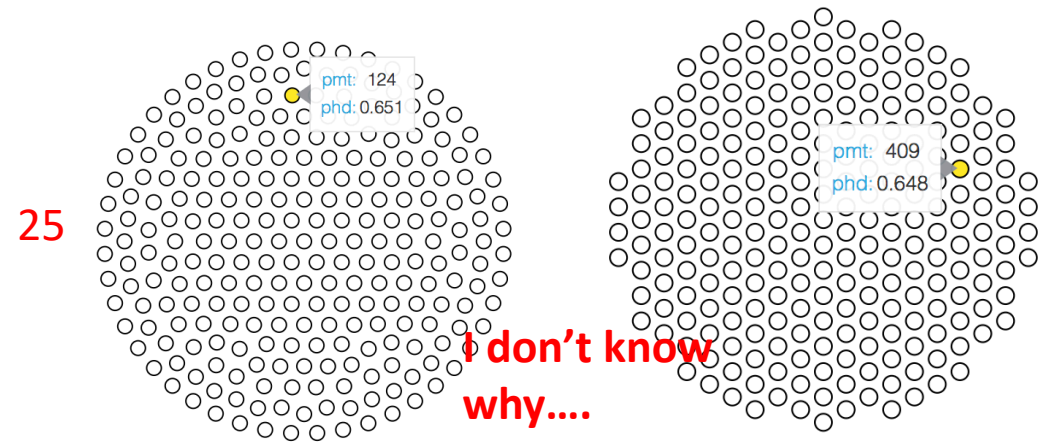
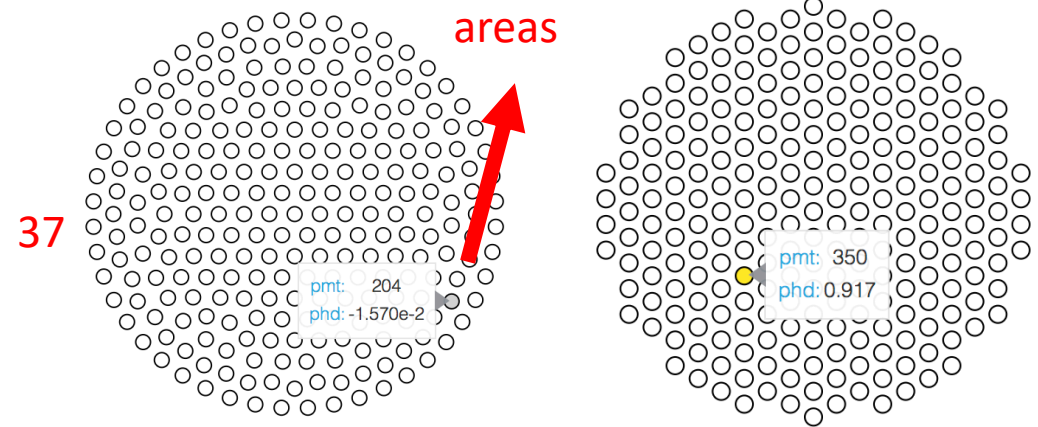
1. 8h data
2. A fraction of pulse area, < 1



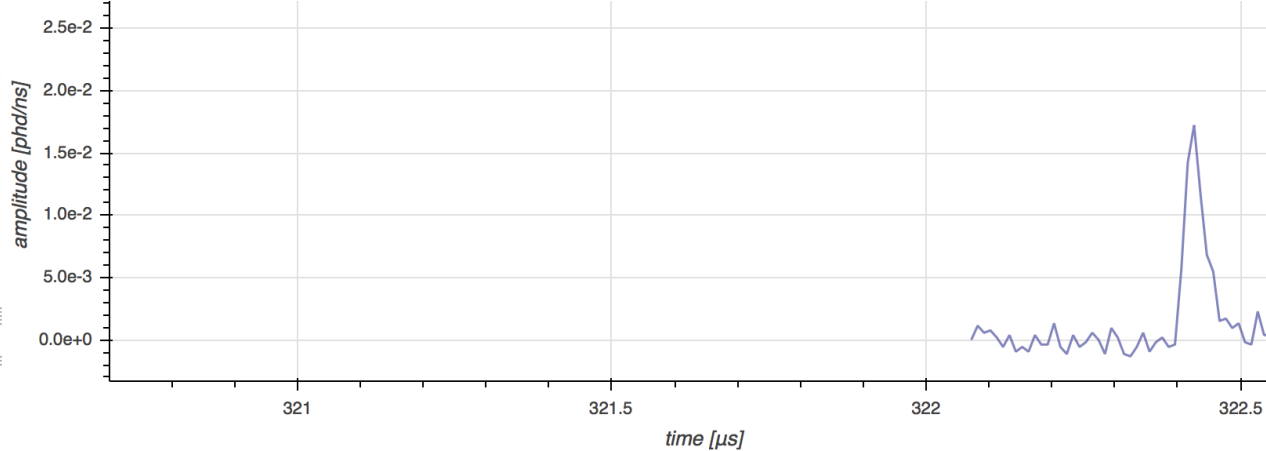
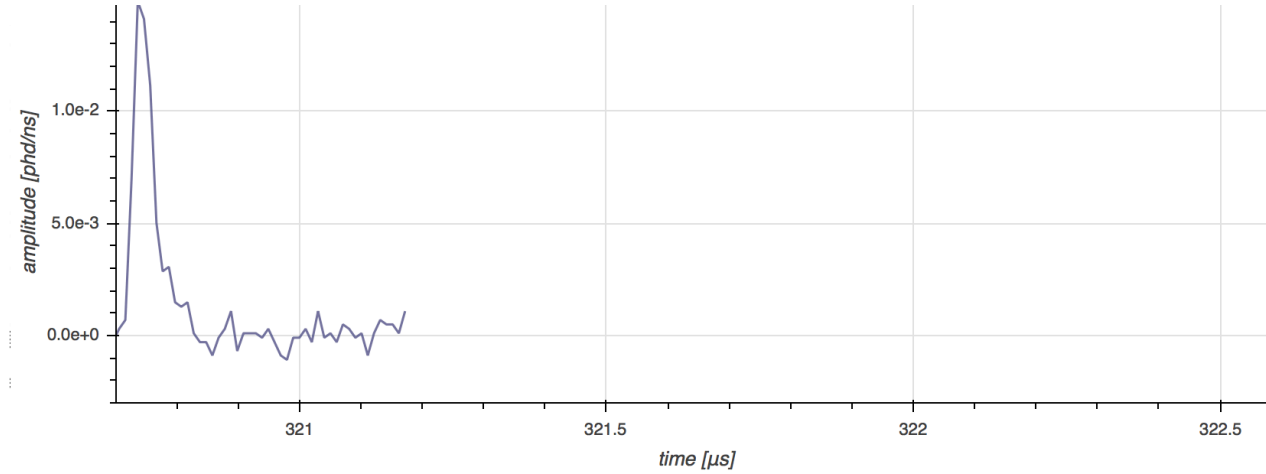
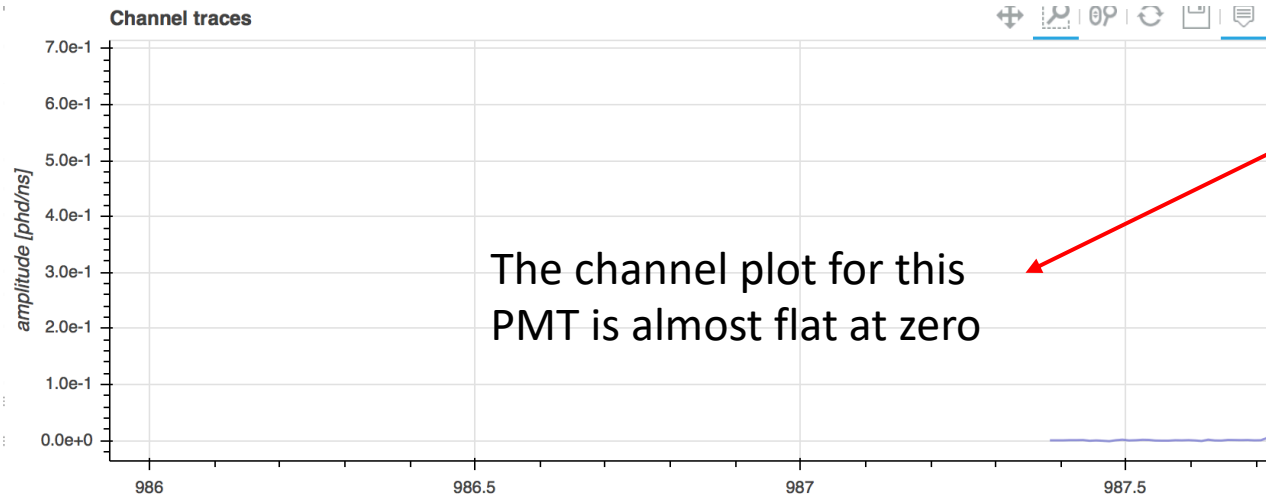
Just out of curiosity.....



Negative pulse areas

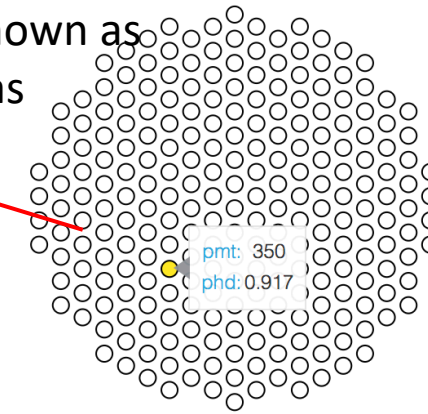


I don't know why...

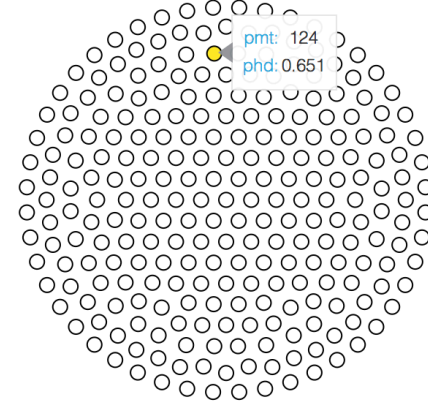


Even though the PMT 350 is shown as yellow and has 0.917phd

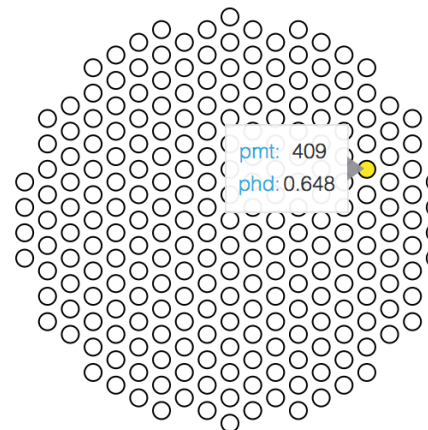
37 B

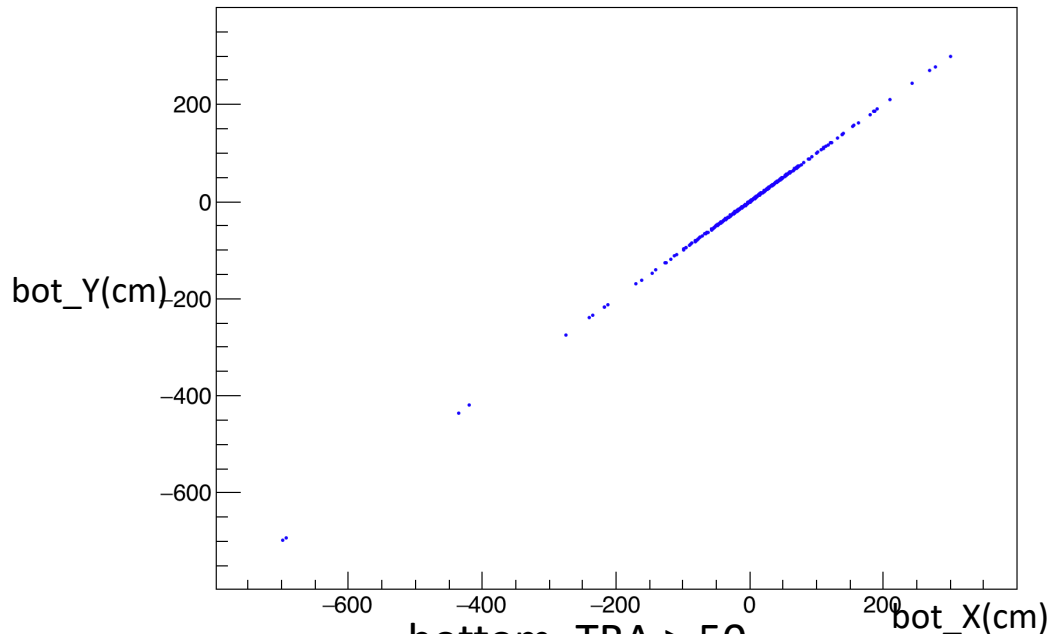


25 T



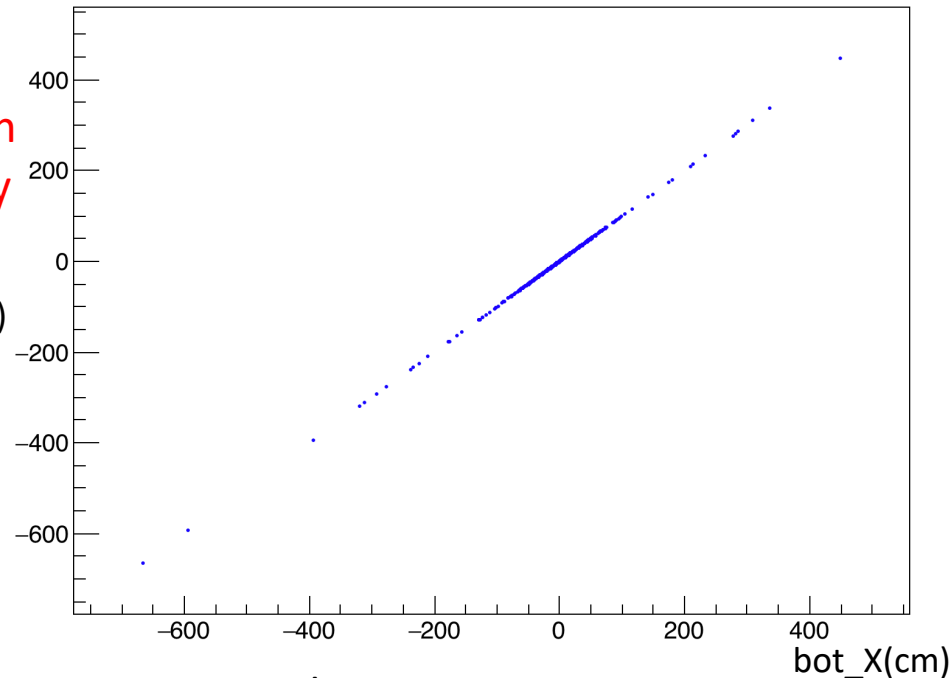
25 B



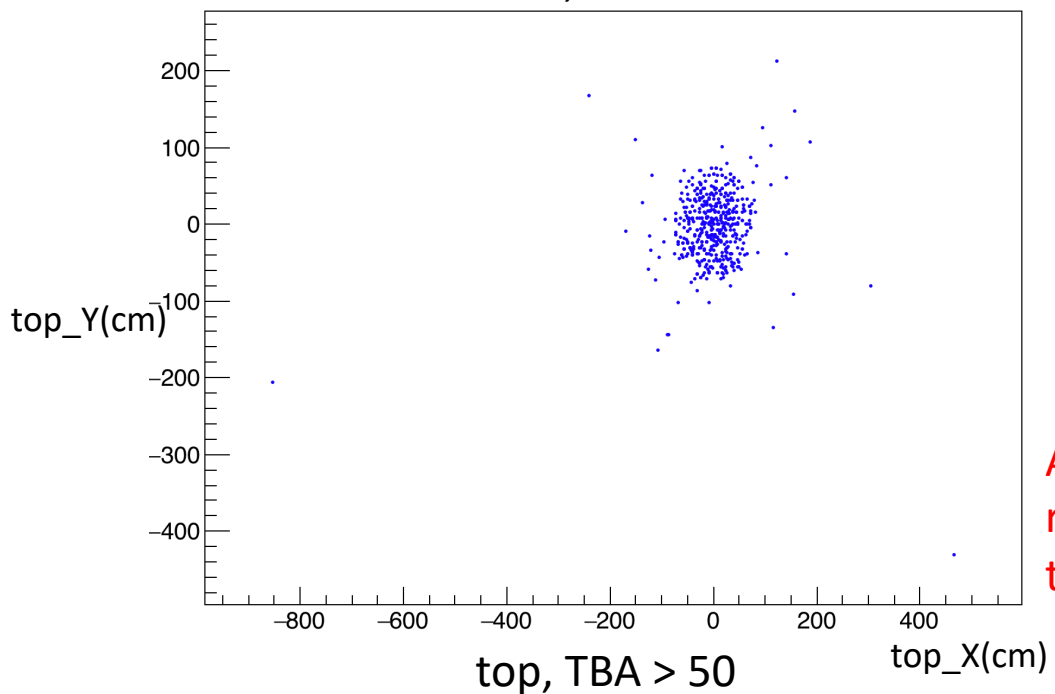


bottom, TBA > 50

A linear correlation in bottom array



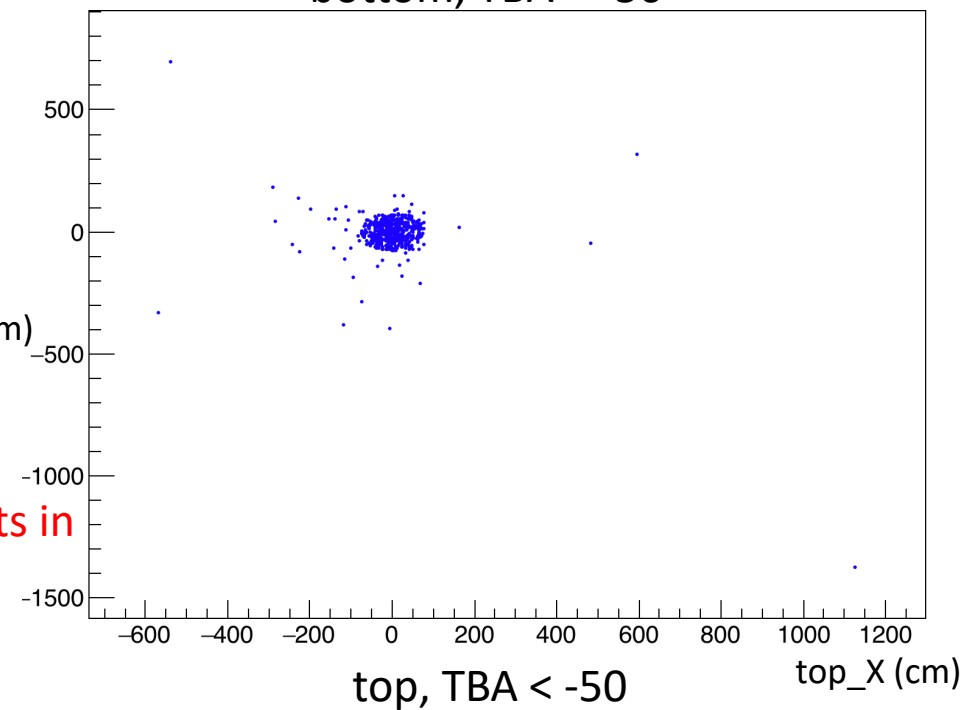
bottom, TBA < -50



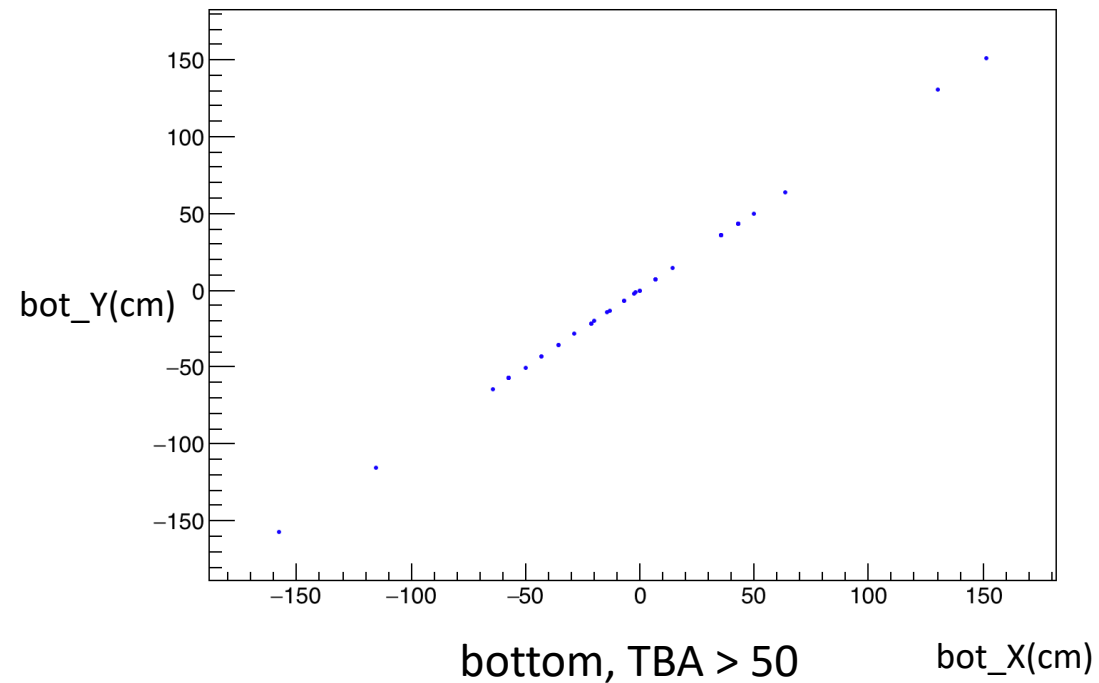
top, TBA > 50

LZap 4.7.0
8h data

A cluster with random events in top array

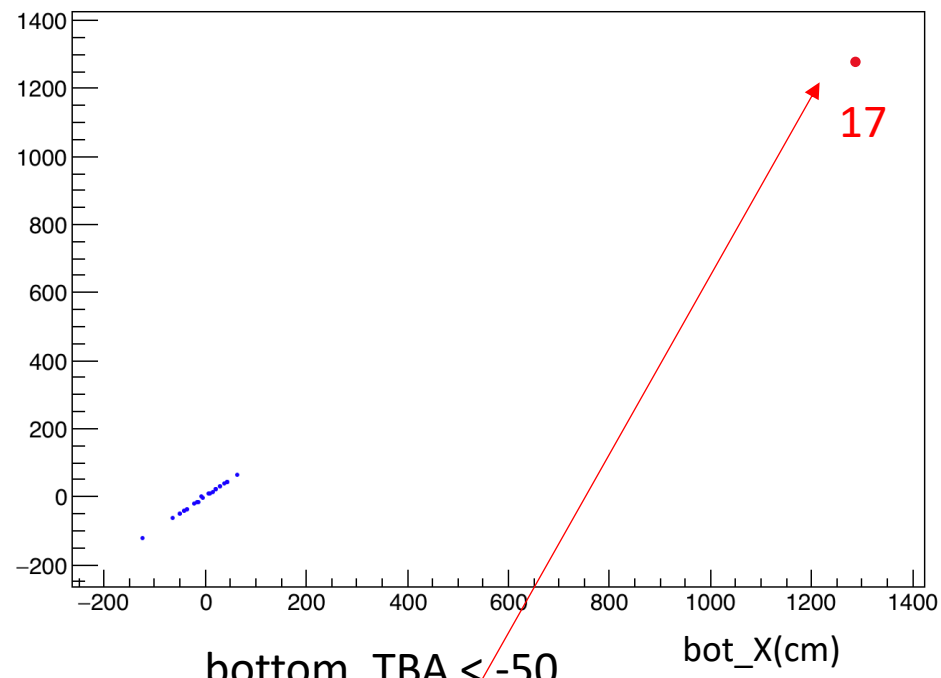


top, TBA < -50



Less events in
newer LZAP
version

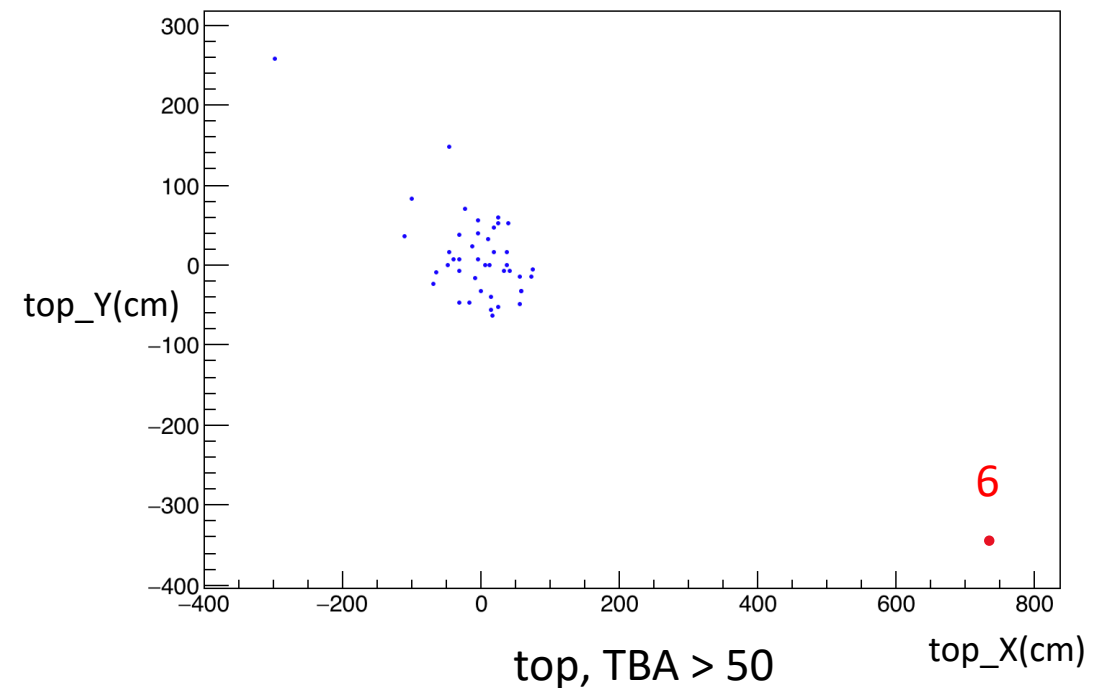
$bot_Y(cm)$



bottom, $TBA < -50$

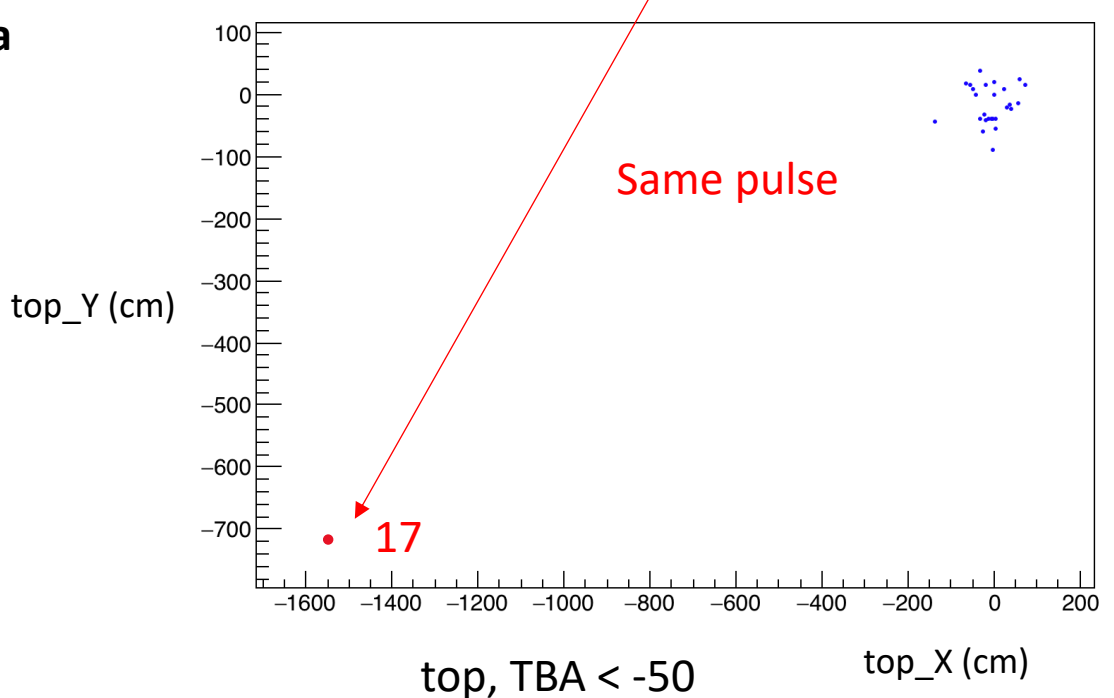
$bot_X(cm)$

**LZap 5.0.1
8h data**



top, $TBA > 50$

$top_X(cm)$

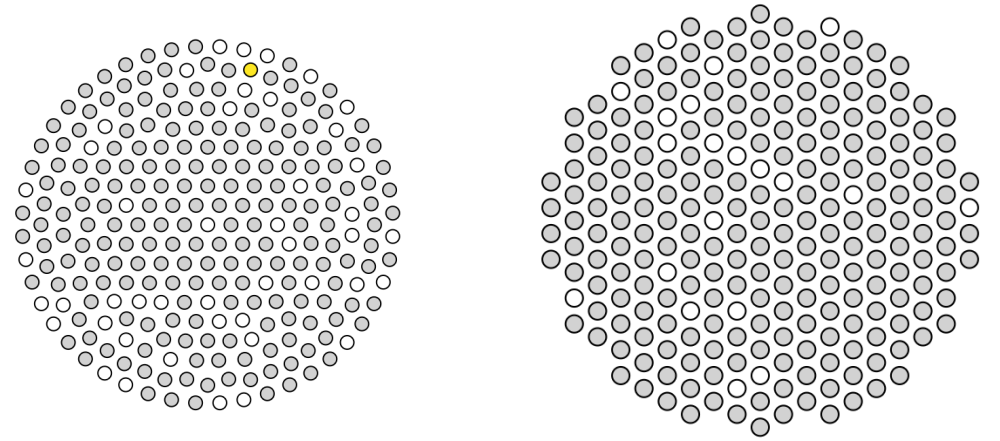
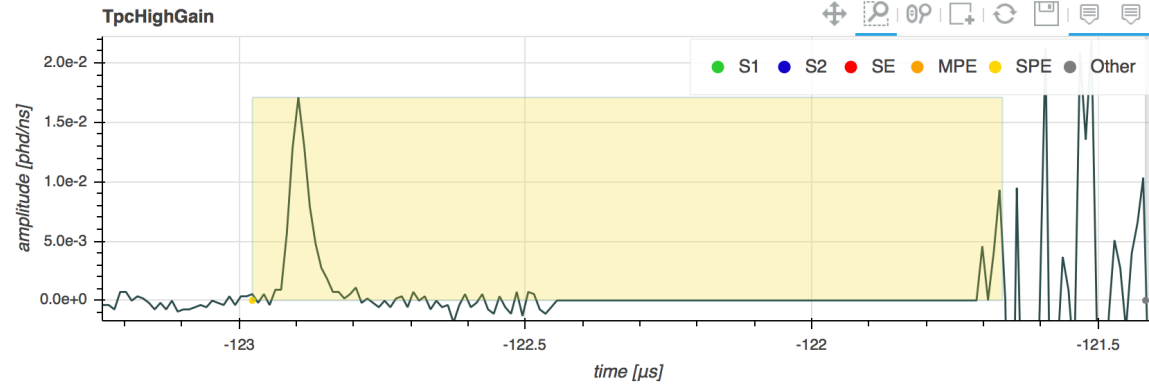


top, $TBA < -50$

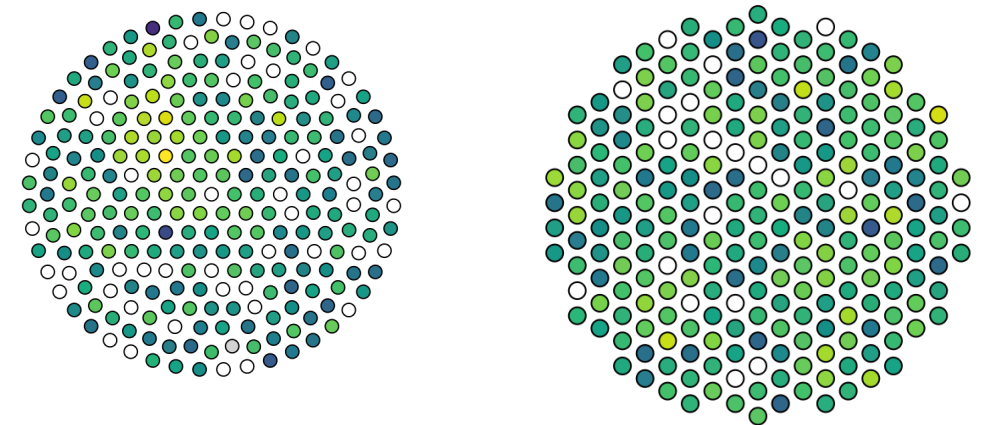
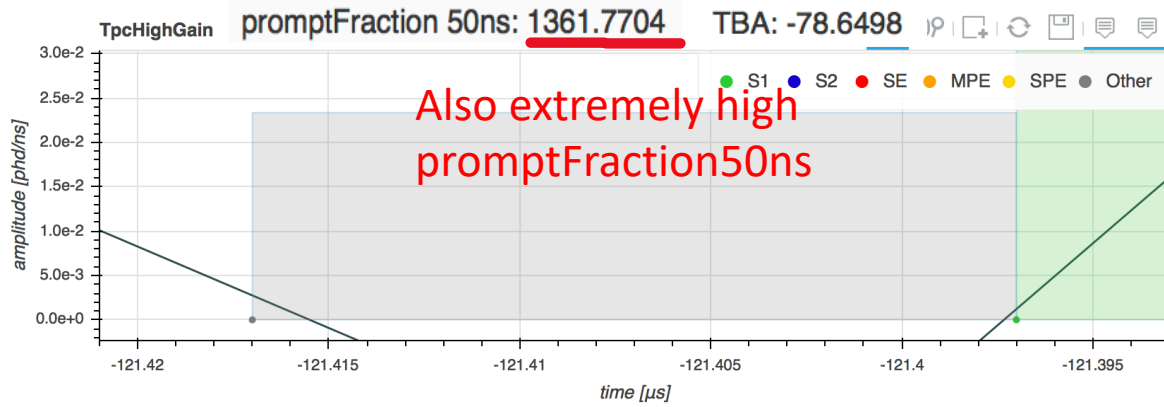
$top_X(cm)$

Same pulse

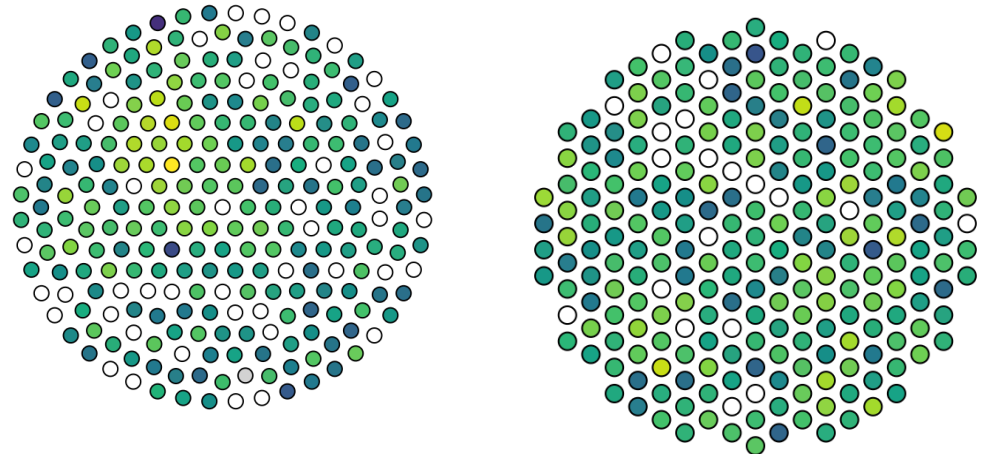
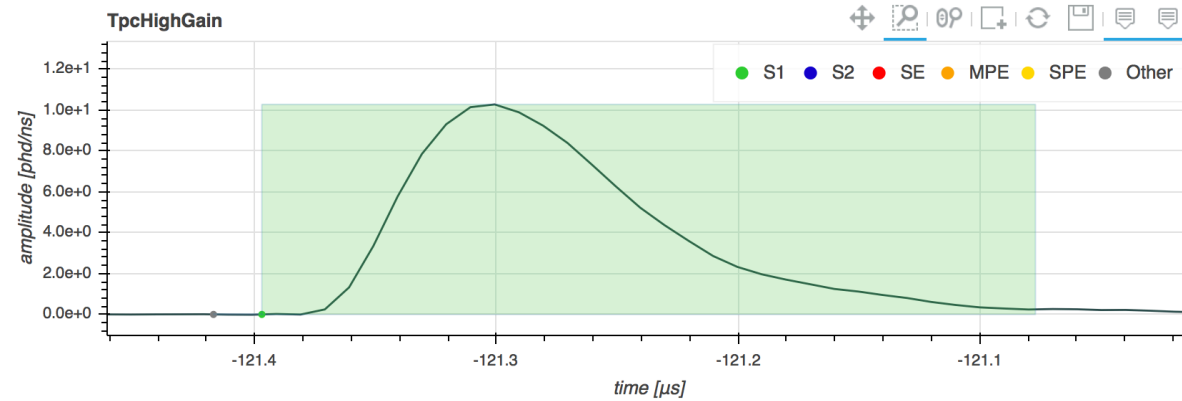
16

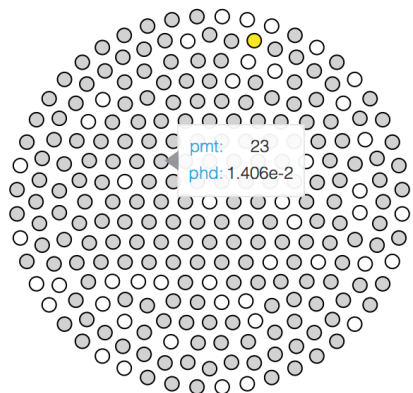


17

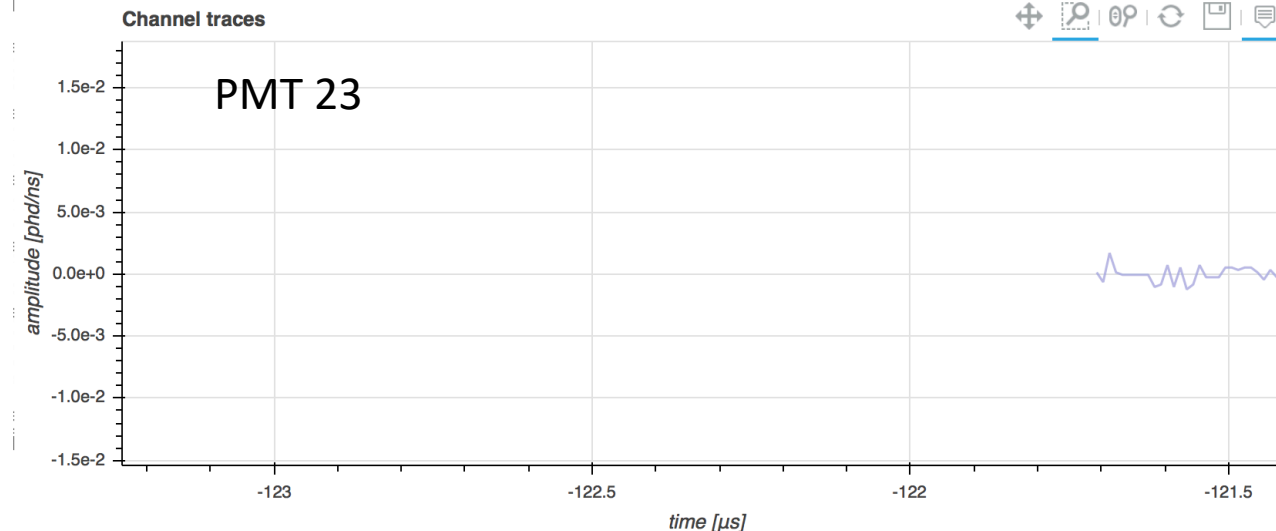


18



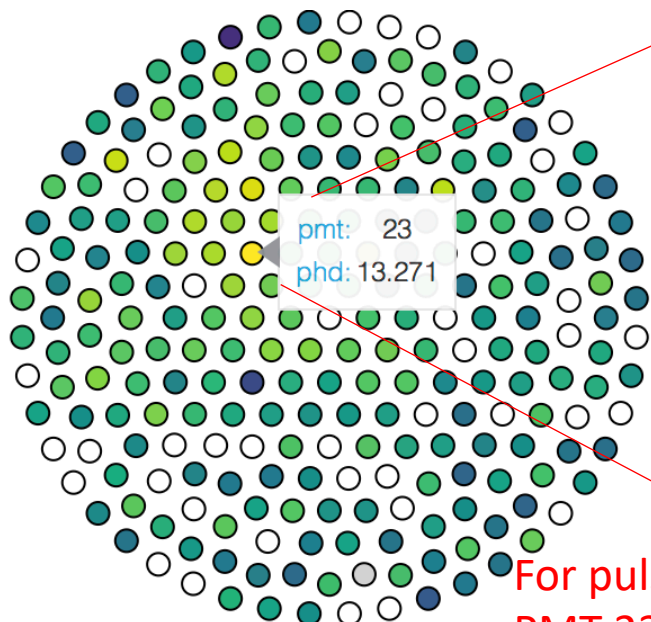
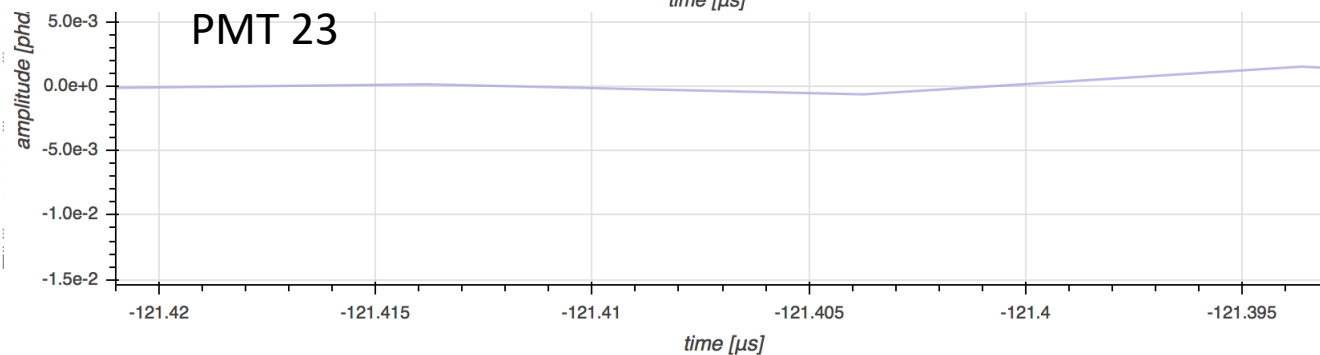


16

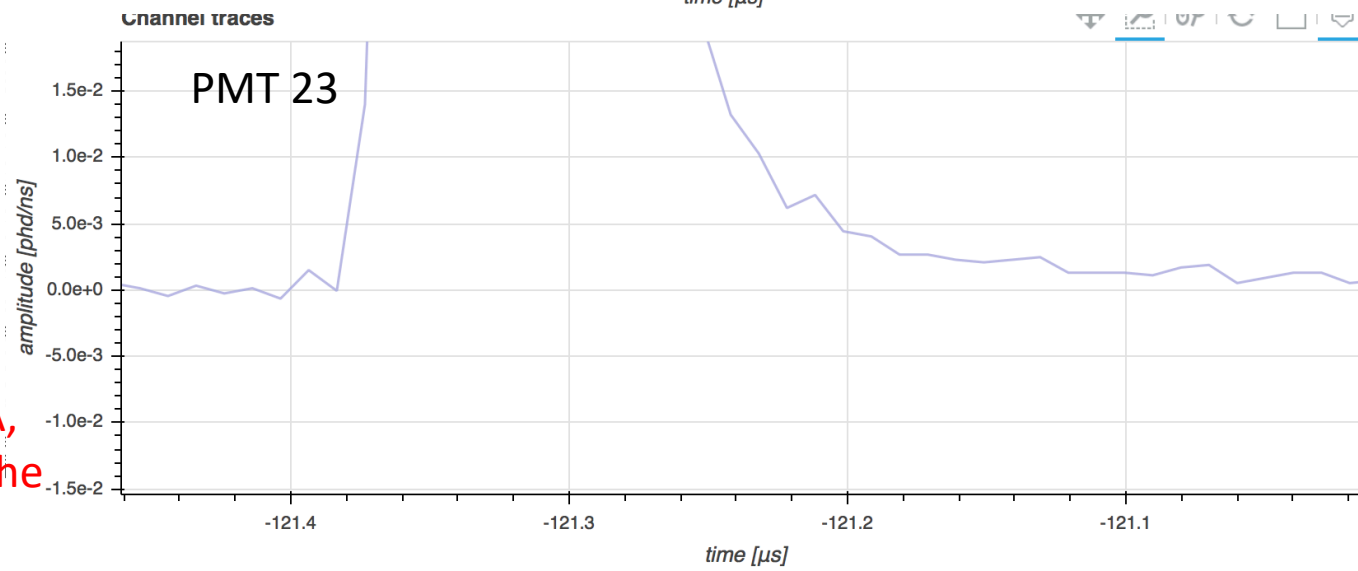


For pulse 17 (TBA = -78), PMT 23 shows 13.271 phd, but the channel plot is around zero

17

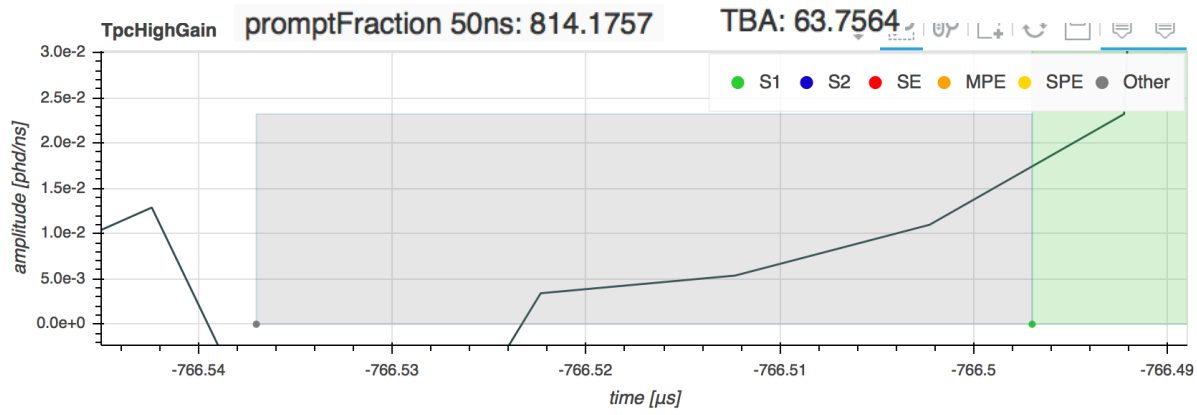


18

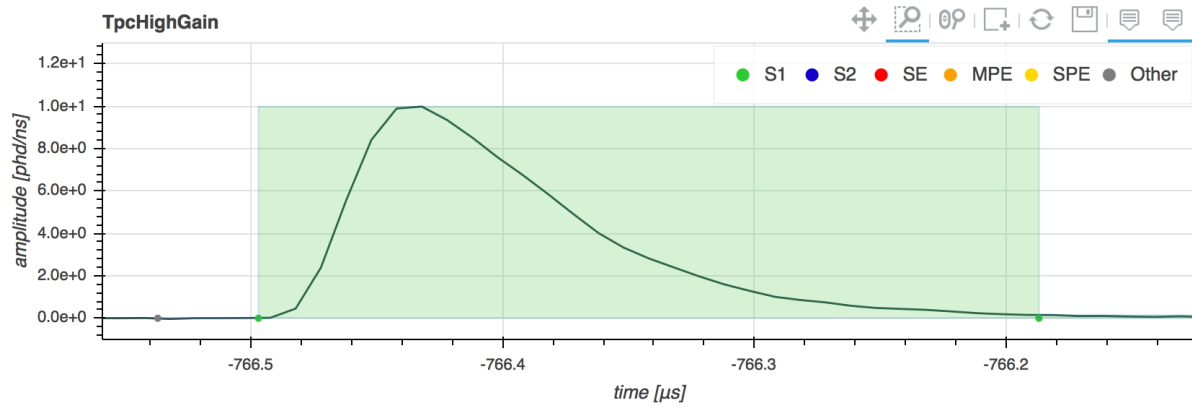


For pulse 18 with normal TBA, PMT 23 shows 13.271 phd, the channel plot looks plausible

6

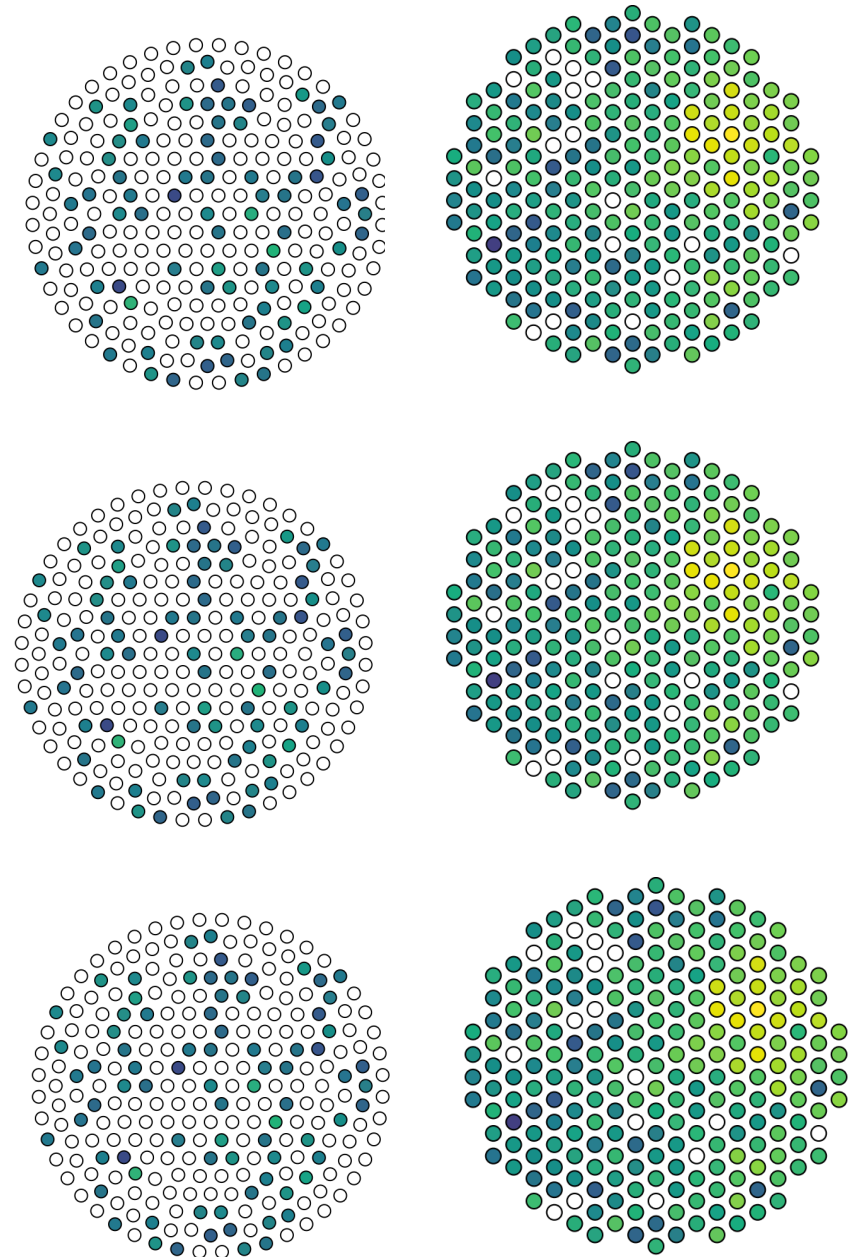
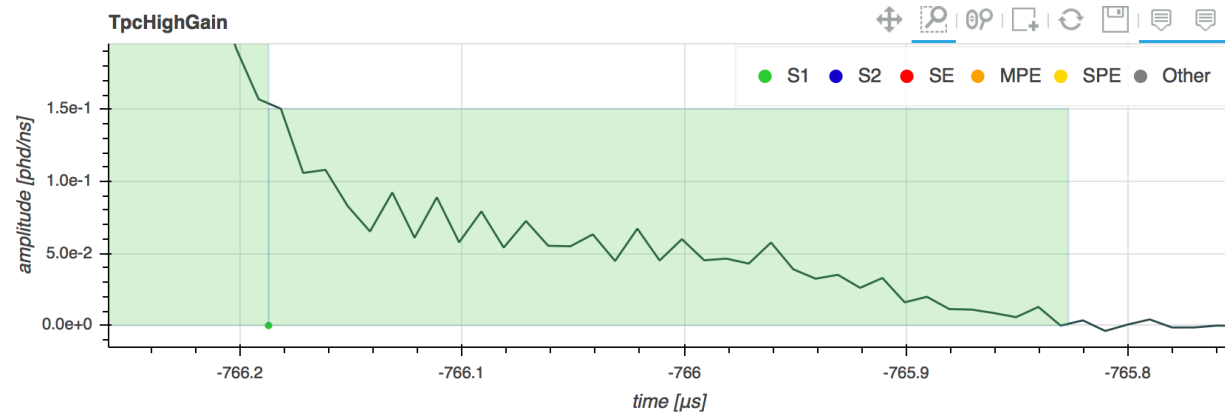


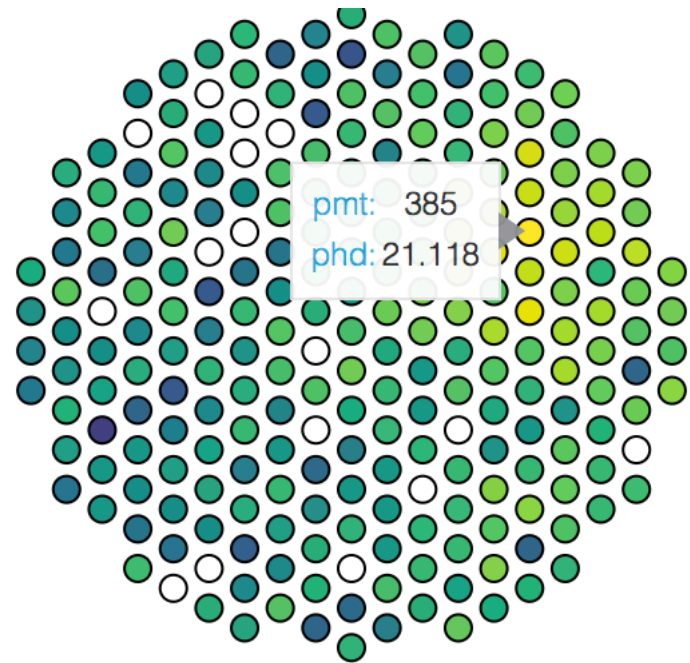
7



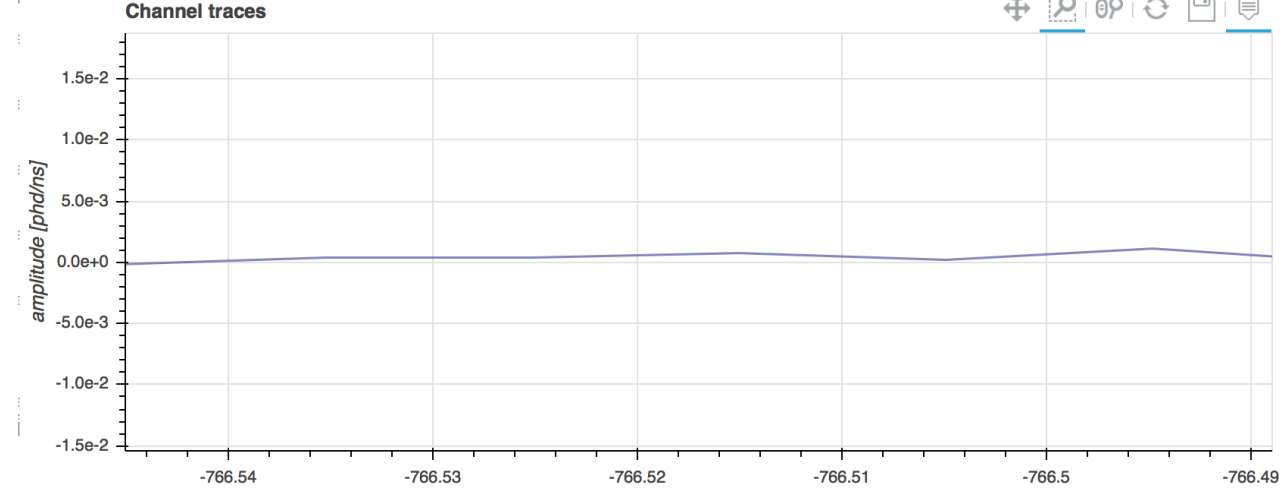
Same top and bottom array patterns, for different pulses

8

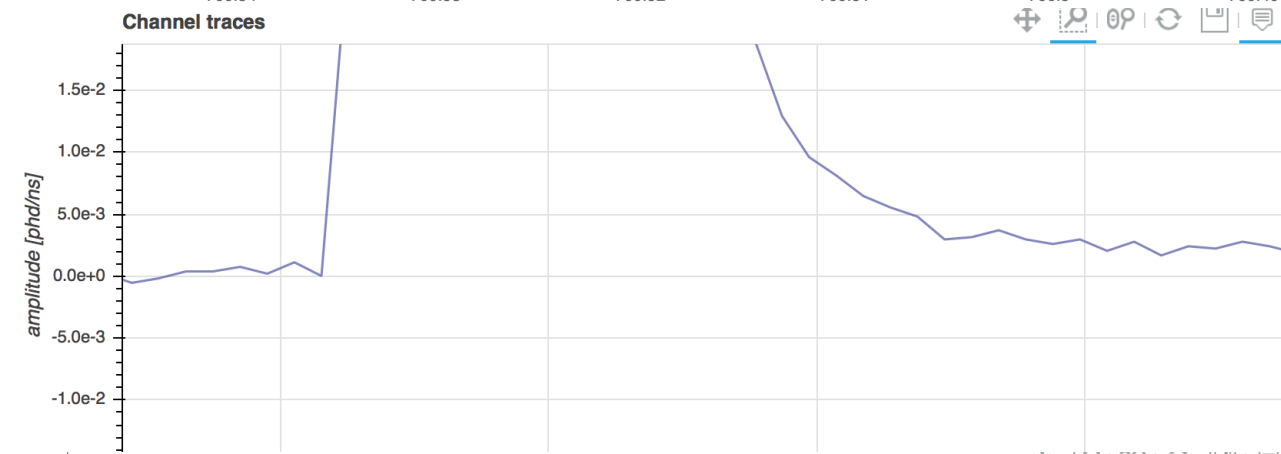




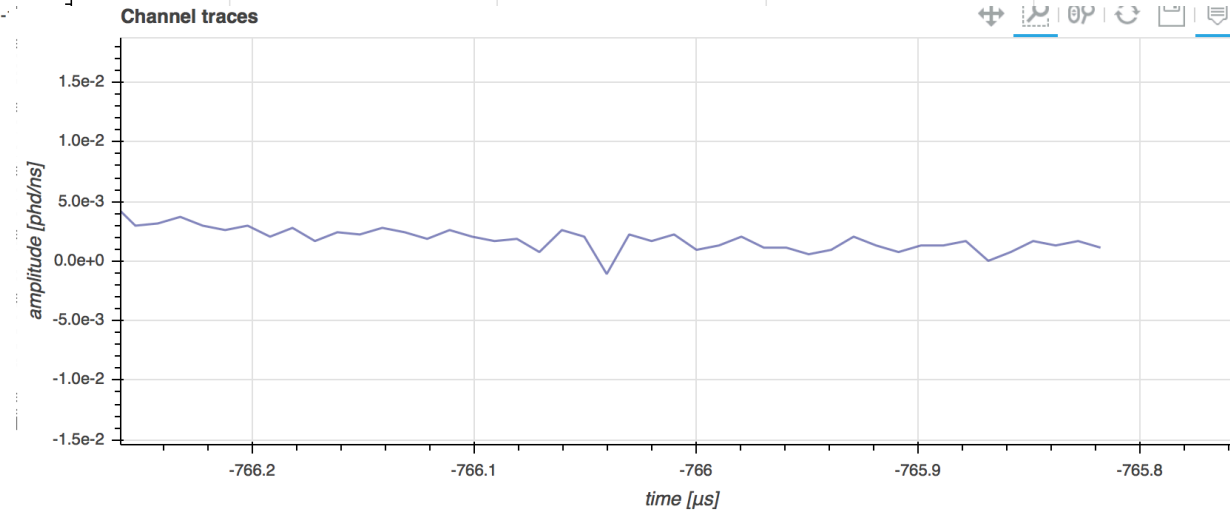
6



7



8

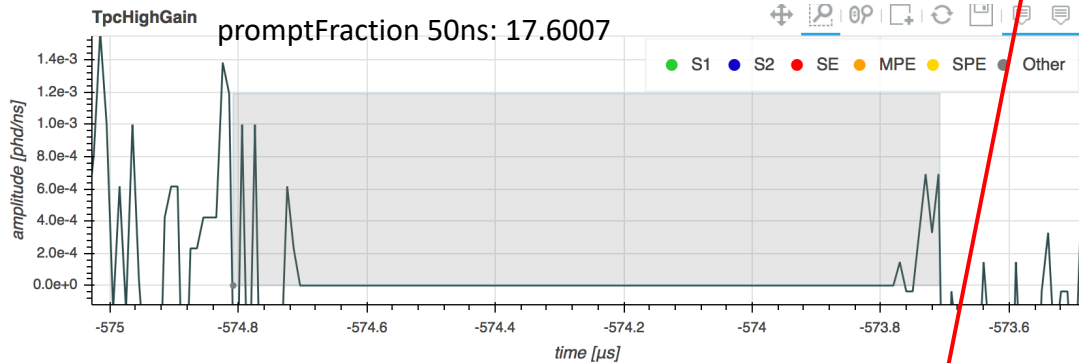


Extremely extreme TBA value

- TBA = 2130 (in LZAP 5.0.1)

Same pFraction50ns, but
TBA changed to a
reasonable value, ~ -10

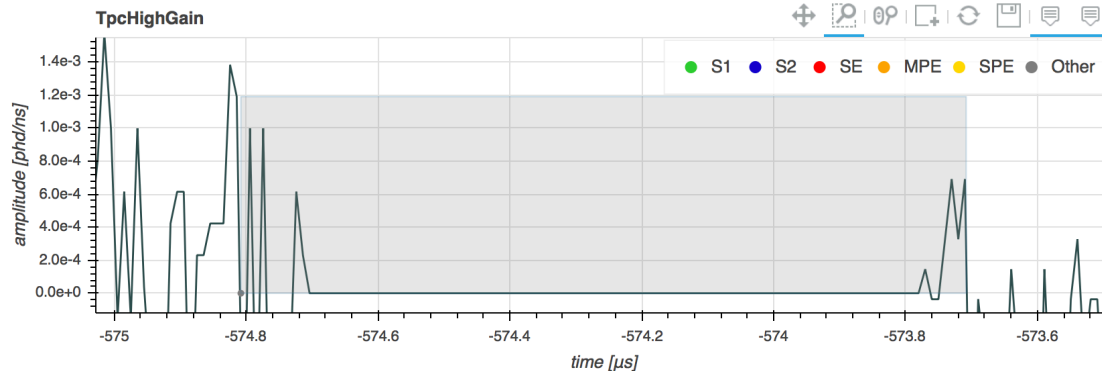
Process with Lzap 5.0.1



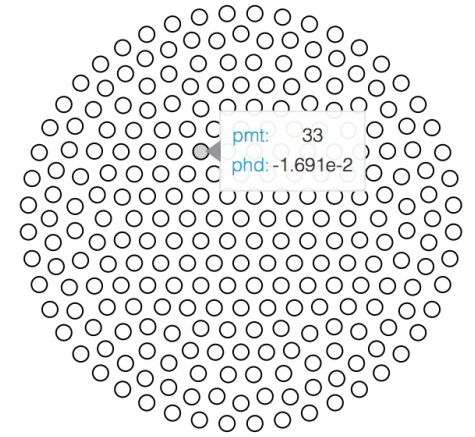
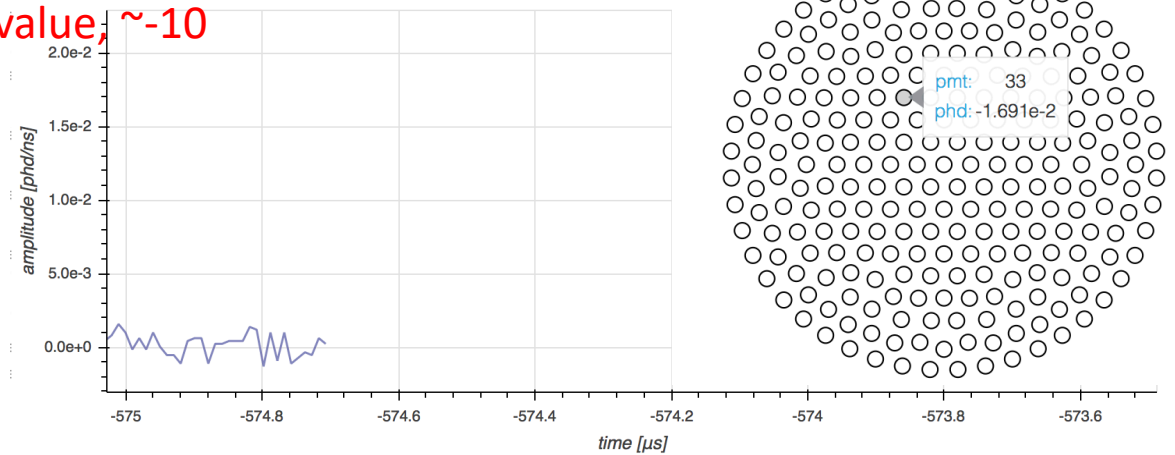
Process with Lzap 5.0.5

promptFraction 50ns: 17.6007

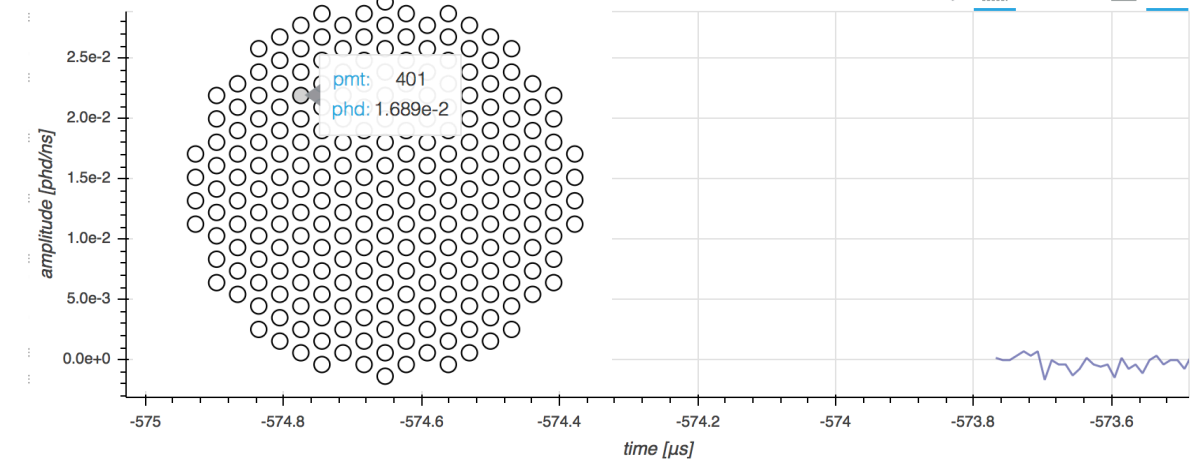
TBA: -10.8432



Channel traces



Channel traces



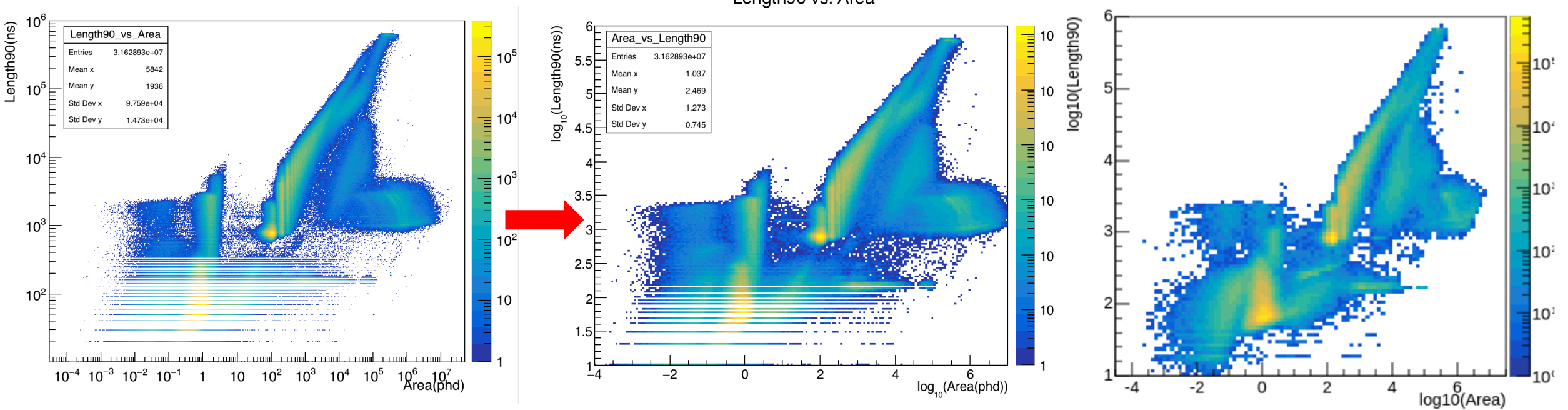
LZAP 5.0.5

- Checked for the two with weird x, y positions:
 - 6: TBA: 63.75 \rightarrow -0.2737
 - 17: TBA: -78 \rightarrow 0.1623
 - Using more recent Lzap version decreases the # of events with extreme TBA
 - Still same problems with PMTs and pFraction50ns
- The newest: Lzap 5.2.x

3rd March 2021

- Pulse Classification's Parameter Space:
 - Changed the scale for the PREM plot
 - Play with pFraction100
 - Sent Chico message on Slack
- Next module: Noise

Length90 vs Area



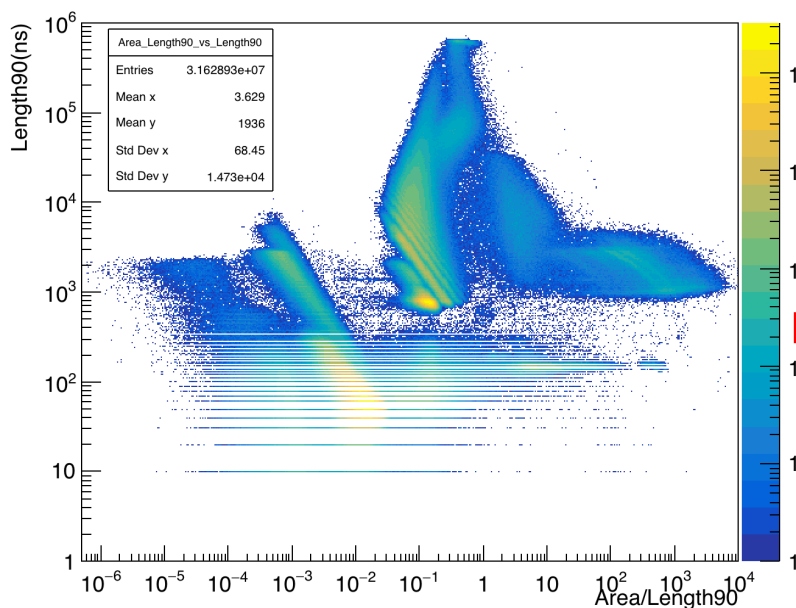
PREM

UPM

1. Change the log scale axis
2. Reduce the bin number
3. Will change the interval from 0.1 to 0.2 further reduce the stripe?

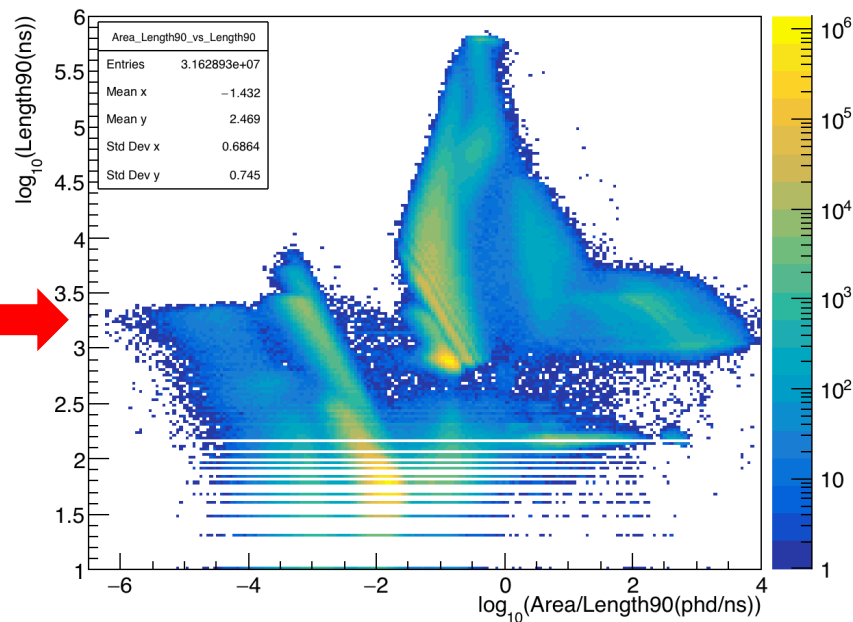
Area/Length90 vs Length90

Area/Length90 vs. Length90



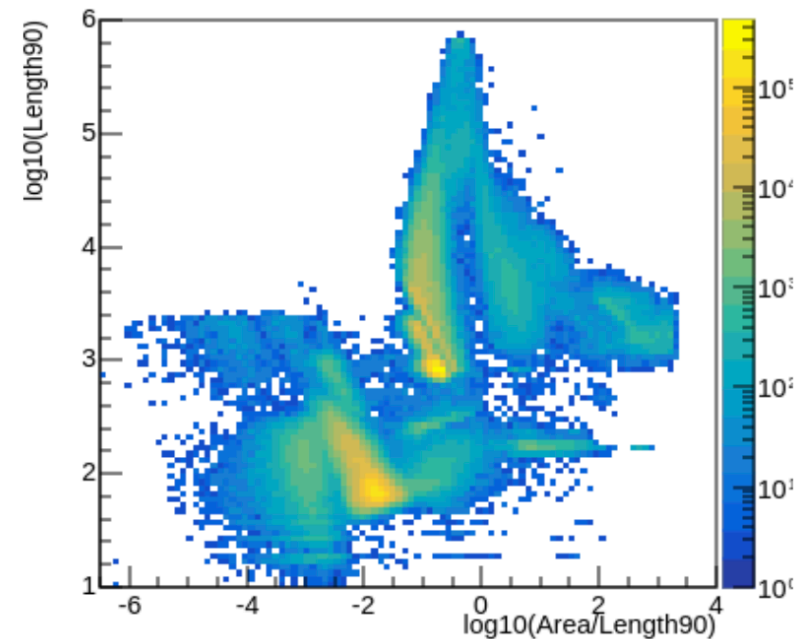
PREM

Area/Length90 vs. Length90

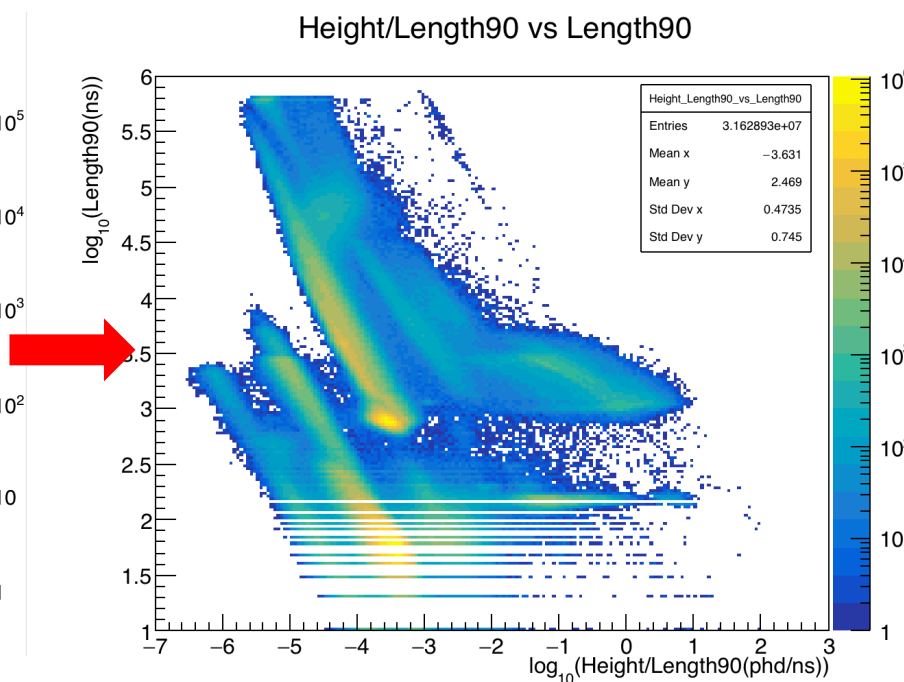
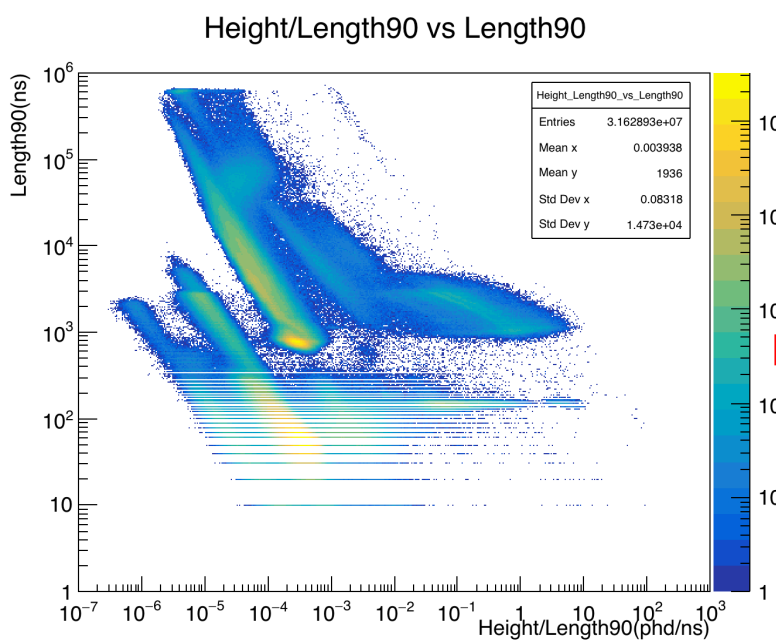


UPM

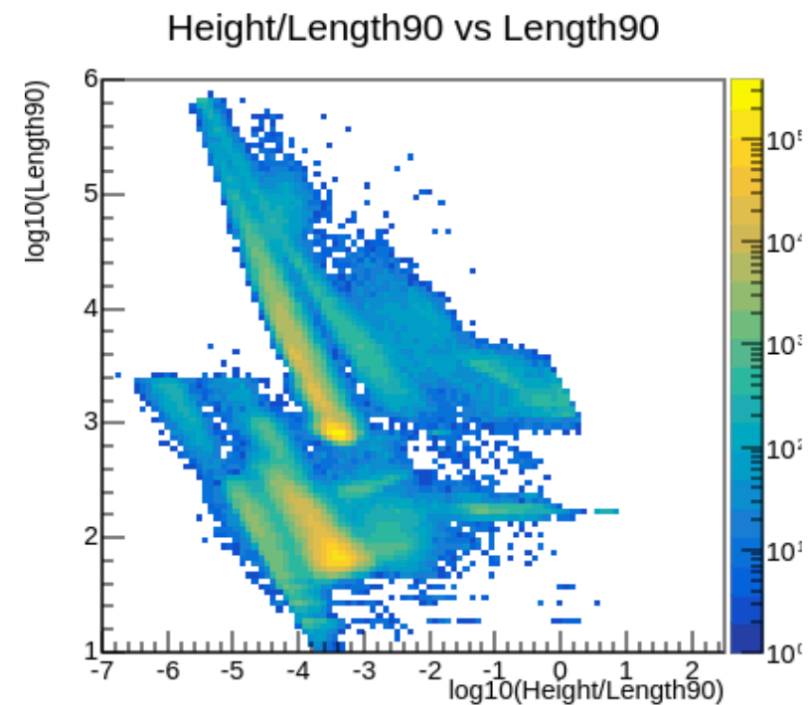
Area/Length(90) vs Lenght(90)



Area/Length90 vs Length90



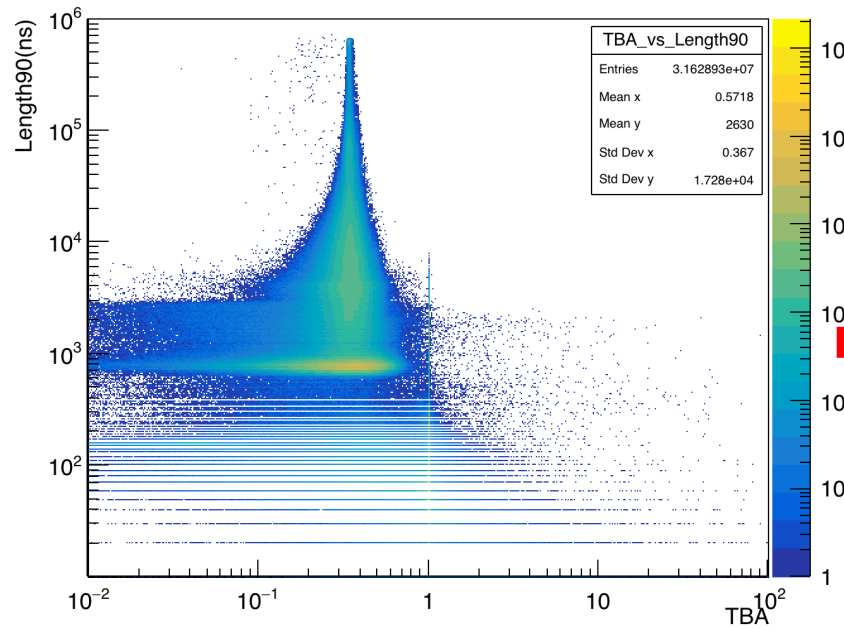
PREM



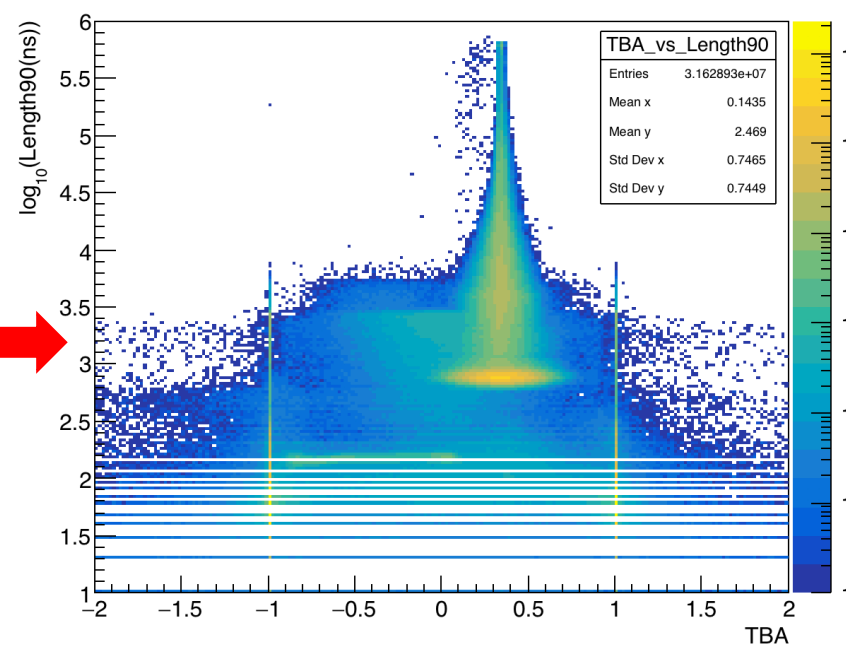
UPM

TBA vs Length90

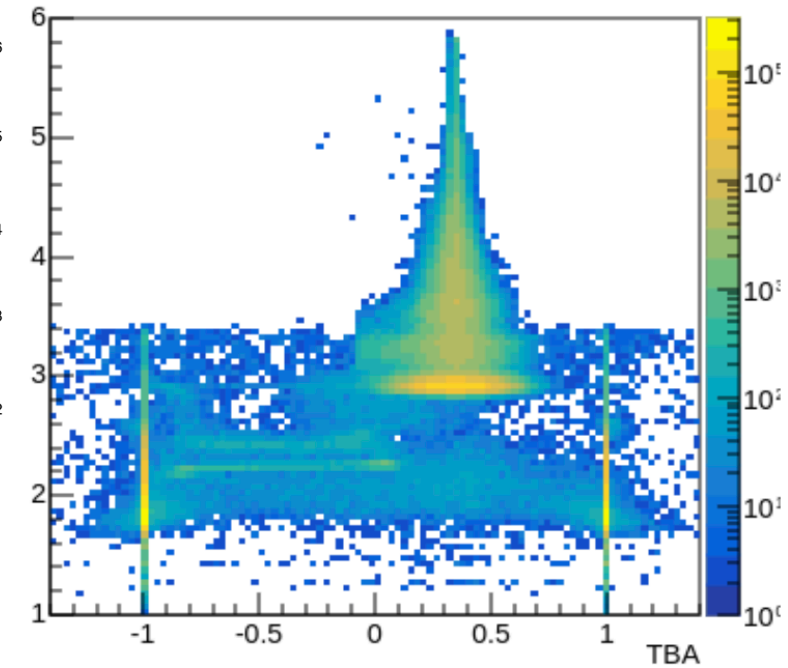
TBA vs. Length90



TBA vs. Length90



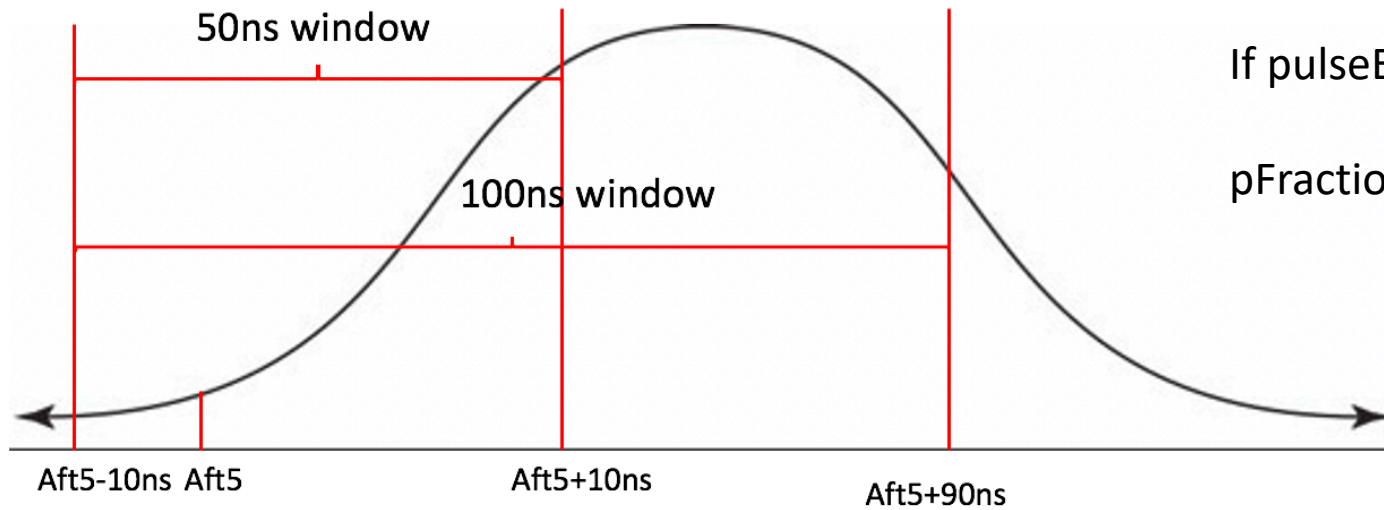
TBA vs Length(90)



PREM

UPM

Guess on the pFraction100



If pulseEndTime_ns = aft5 - 10ns:

get area_initial

If pulseEndTime_ns = aft5+90ns:

get area_final

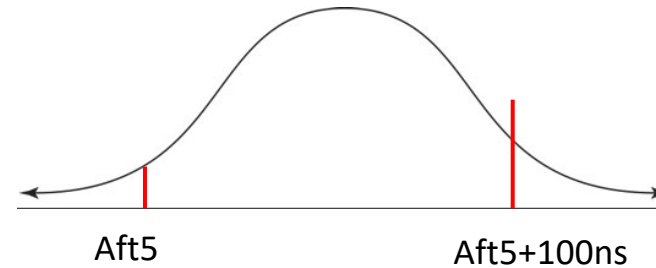
pFraction100 = (area_final-area_initial)/total_area



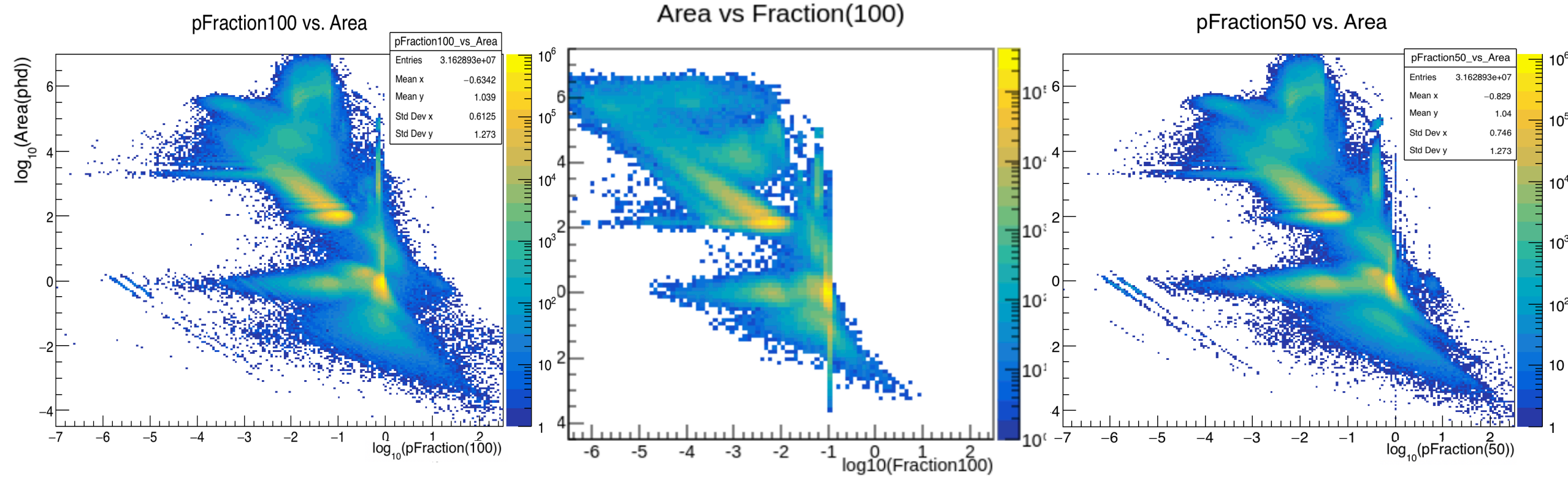
- pFraction100:

- 1. `pulseArea100ns_phd` / `pulseArea_phd`

- 2. `promptFraction50`



Area vs Fraction100



PREM

UPM

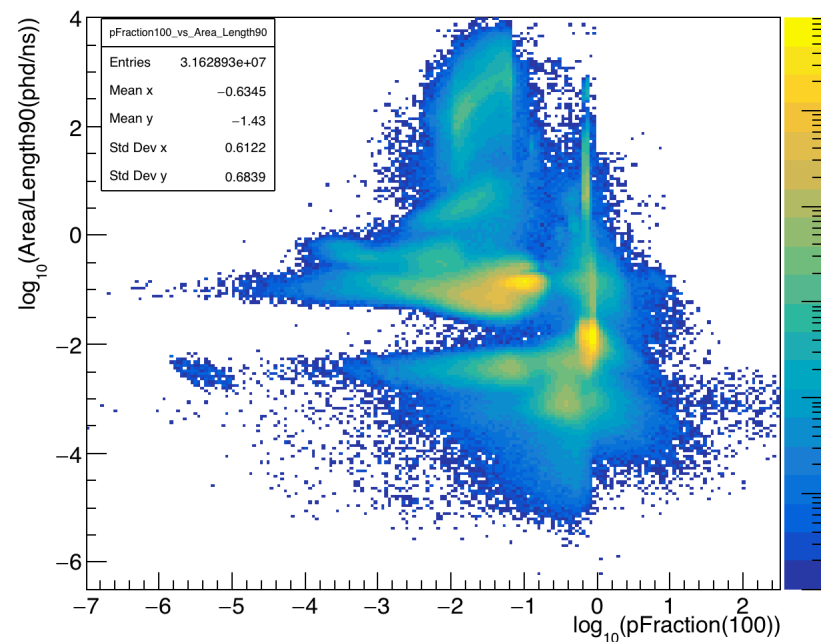
PREM

`pulseArea100ns_phd` / `pulseArea_phd`

`promptFraction50`

pFraction90 vs Area/Length90

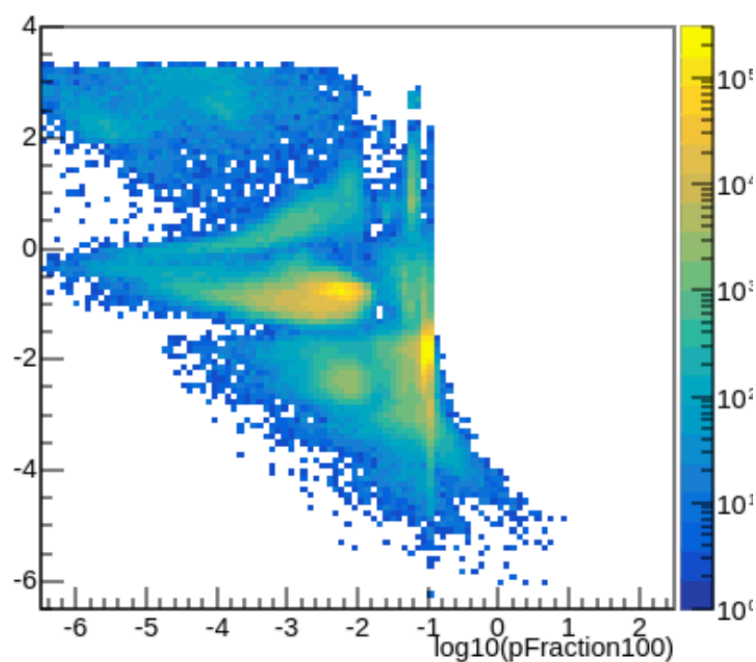
pFraction100 vs Area/Length90



PREM

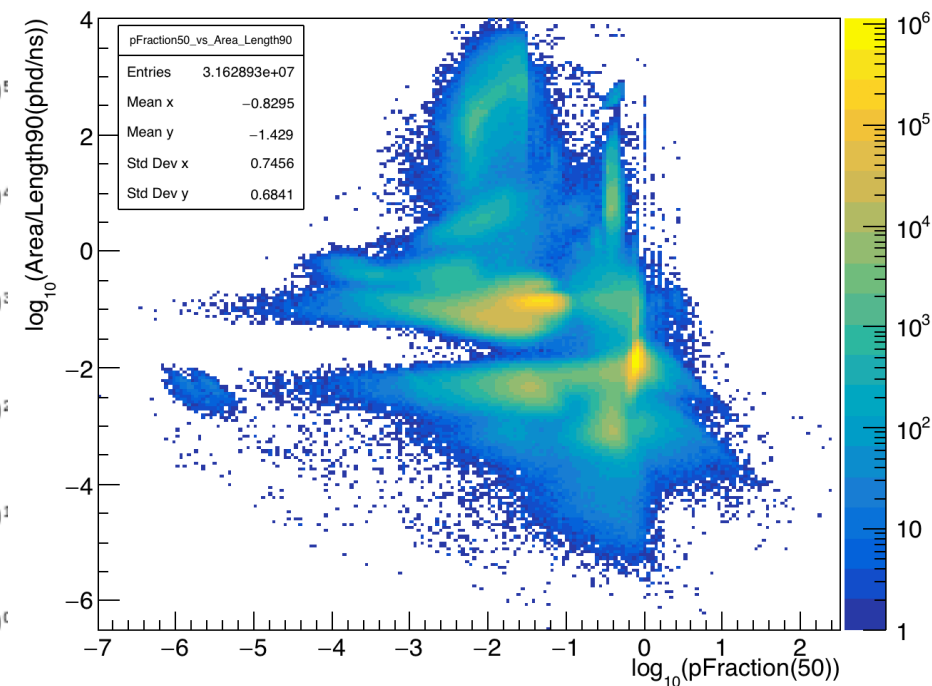
`pulseArea100ns_phd` / `pulseArea_phd`

pFraction(90) vs Area/Length(90)



UPM

pFraction50 vs. Area/Length90



PREM

`promptFraction50`

To do

- Noise module, which category of RQ?

25th Feb. 2021

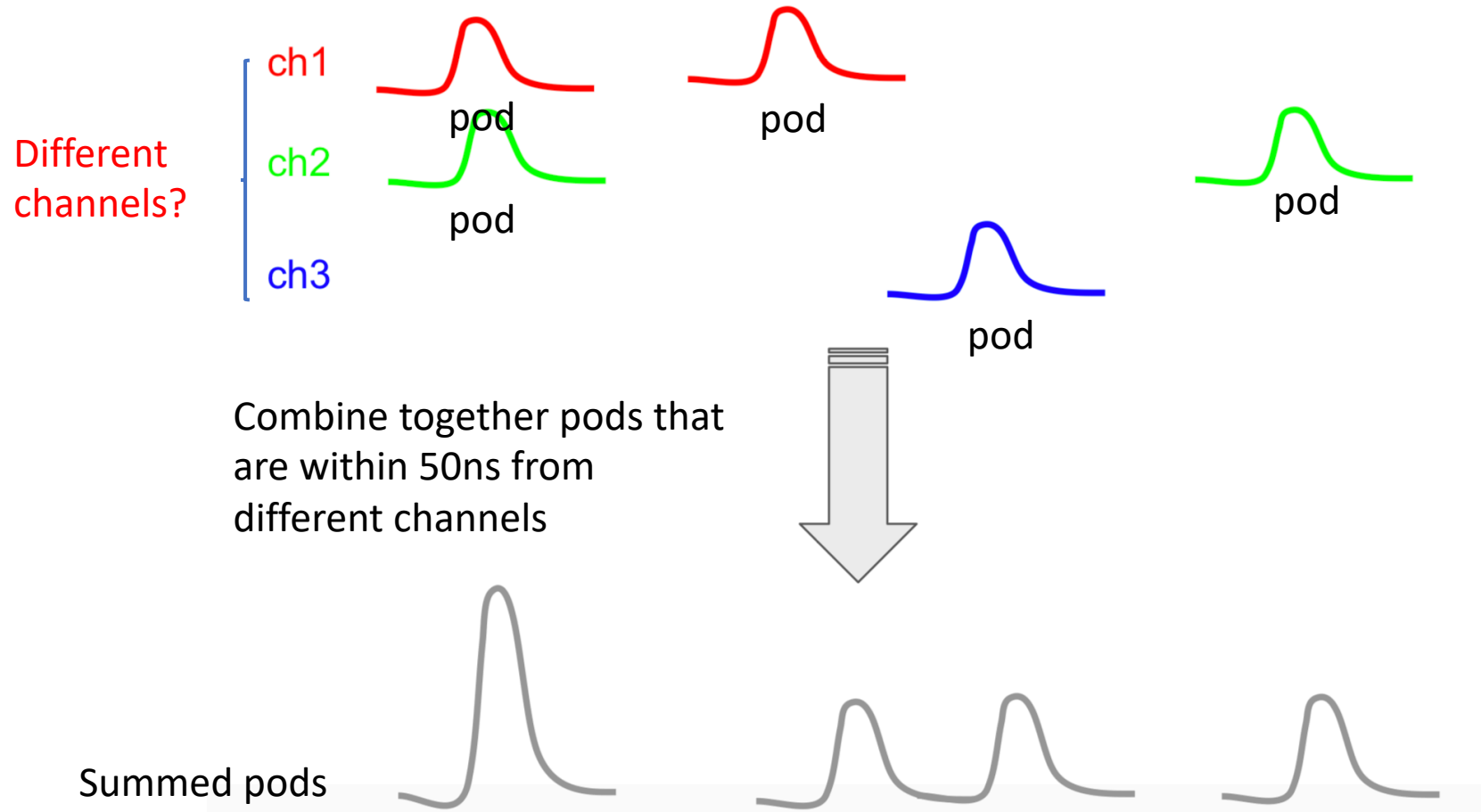
- **Physics REadiness Monitor (PREM):**

- Uses the reduced quantities (RQs) to automatically generate plots from the data
- Has shifters looking through the plots to look for the problem in the detector
- **Input data:** fully processed data after LZAP ~after 8 hours

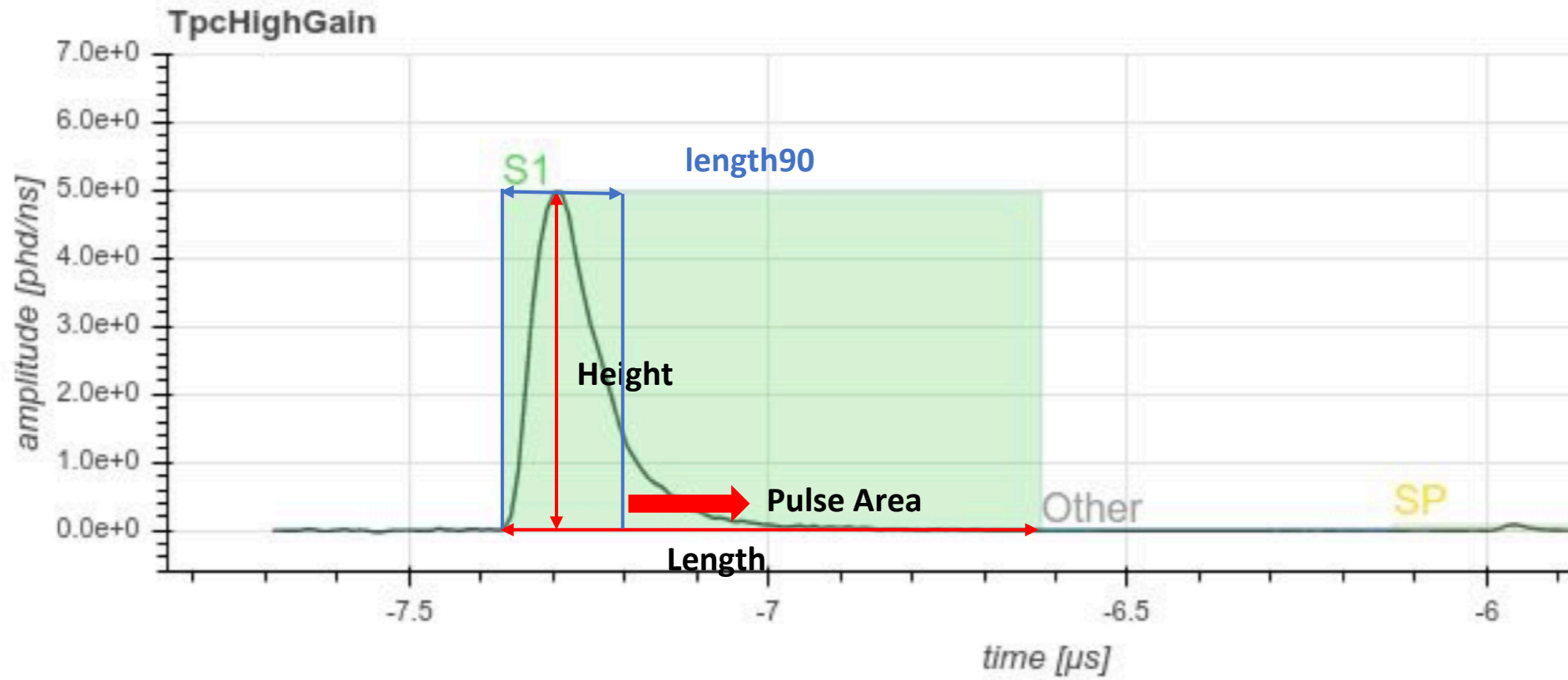
- **My goal:**

- Working on PREM_TPC module-> produce PREM plots and add them to PREM website:
 - **Pulse Classification's Parameter Space** (UPM module on Twiki); **input:** ~8h MDC3 data; all events pulse
 - [Area vs Length90](#)
 - [Area vs pFraction100](#)
 - [Length90 vs Height](#)
 - [TBA vs Area](#)
 - [TBA vs Length90](#)
 - [Height/Length90 vs Area](#)
 - [Height/Length90 vs Length90](#)
 - [Area/Height vs Area](#)
 - [Area/Height vs Area/Length90](#)
 - [Area/Length90 vs Length90](#)
 - [pFraction90 vs Area/Length90](#)
- Understand the physics process behind the plot
- Develop the proper algorithm for the plot: mean, std.....

POD



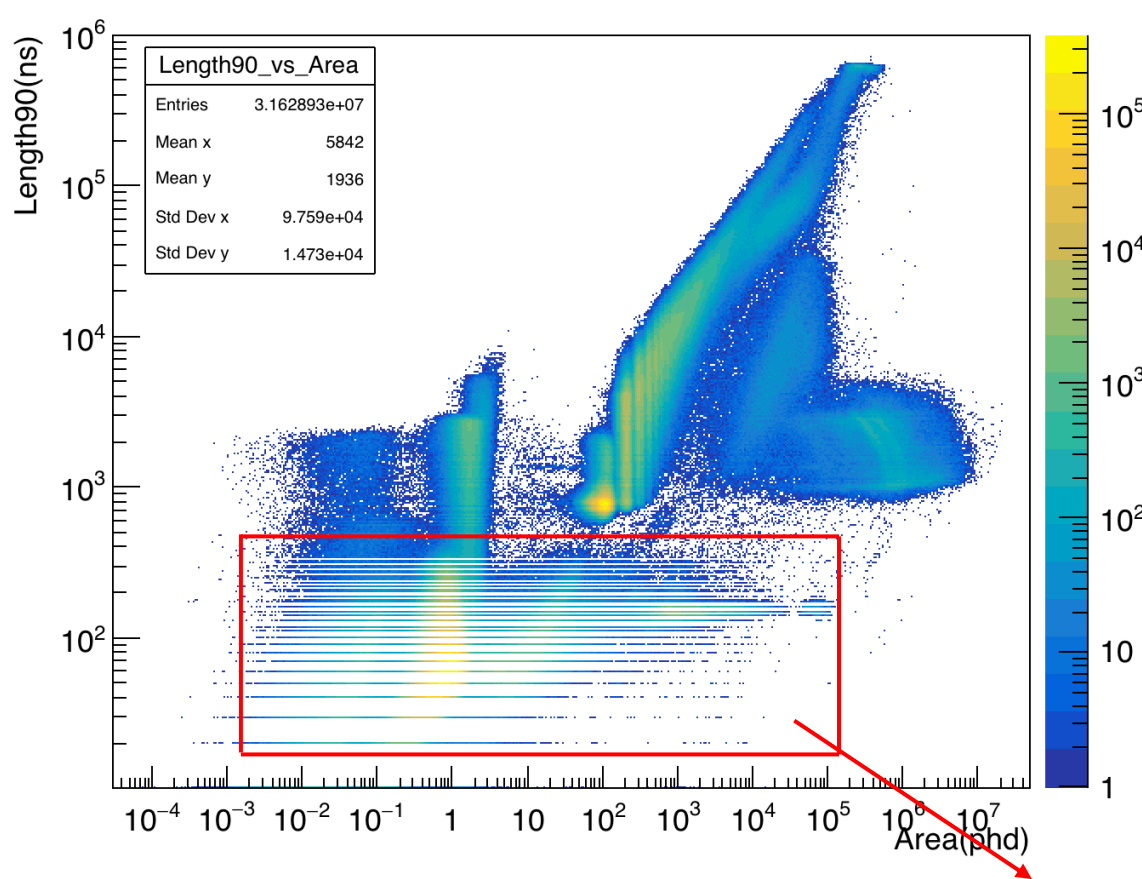
Pulse



Area vs Length90

Length90: Time at which summed pod reaches 90% of total area

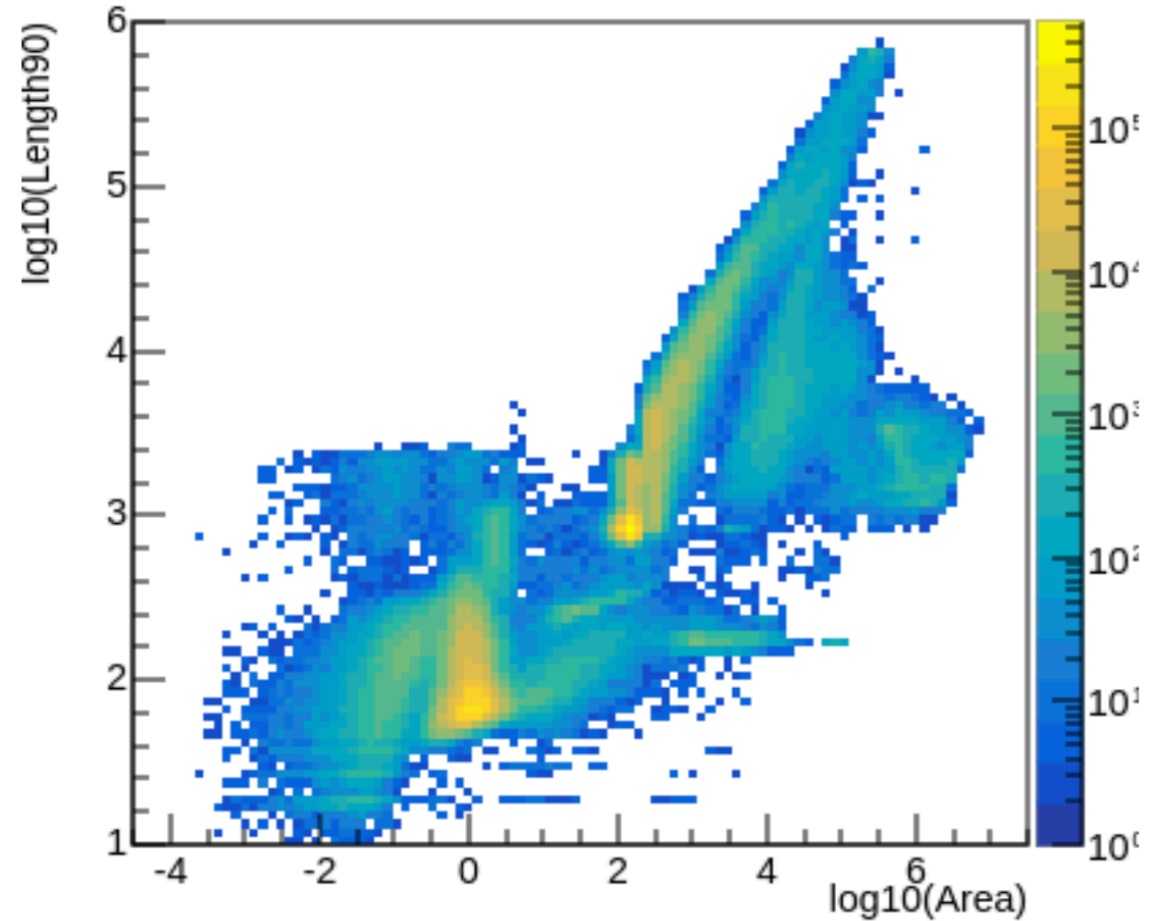
Area vs Length90



PREM

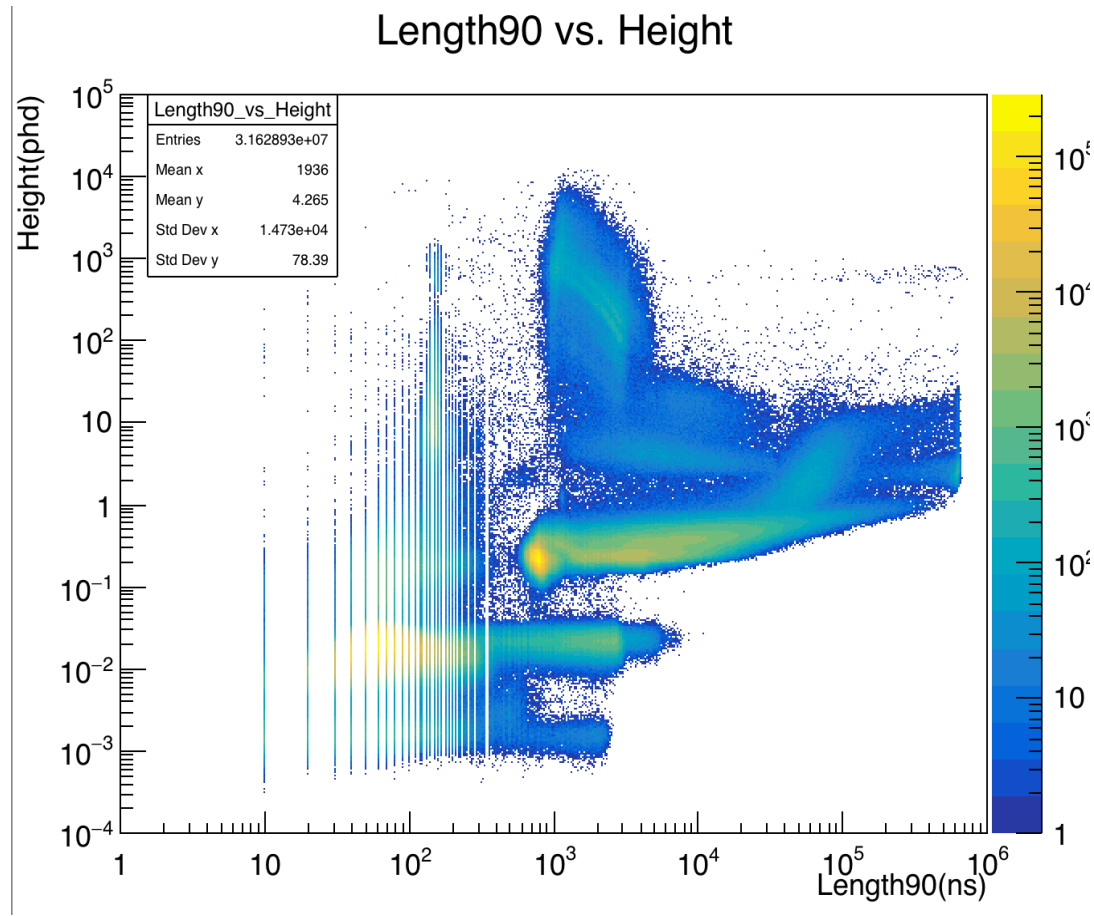
The smallest data sample interval = 10ns

Length(90) vs Area

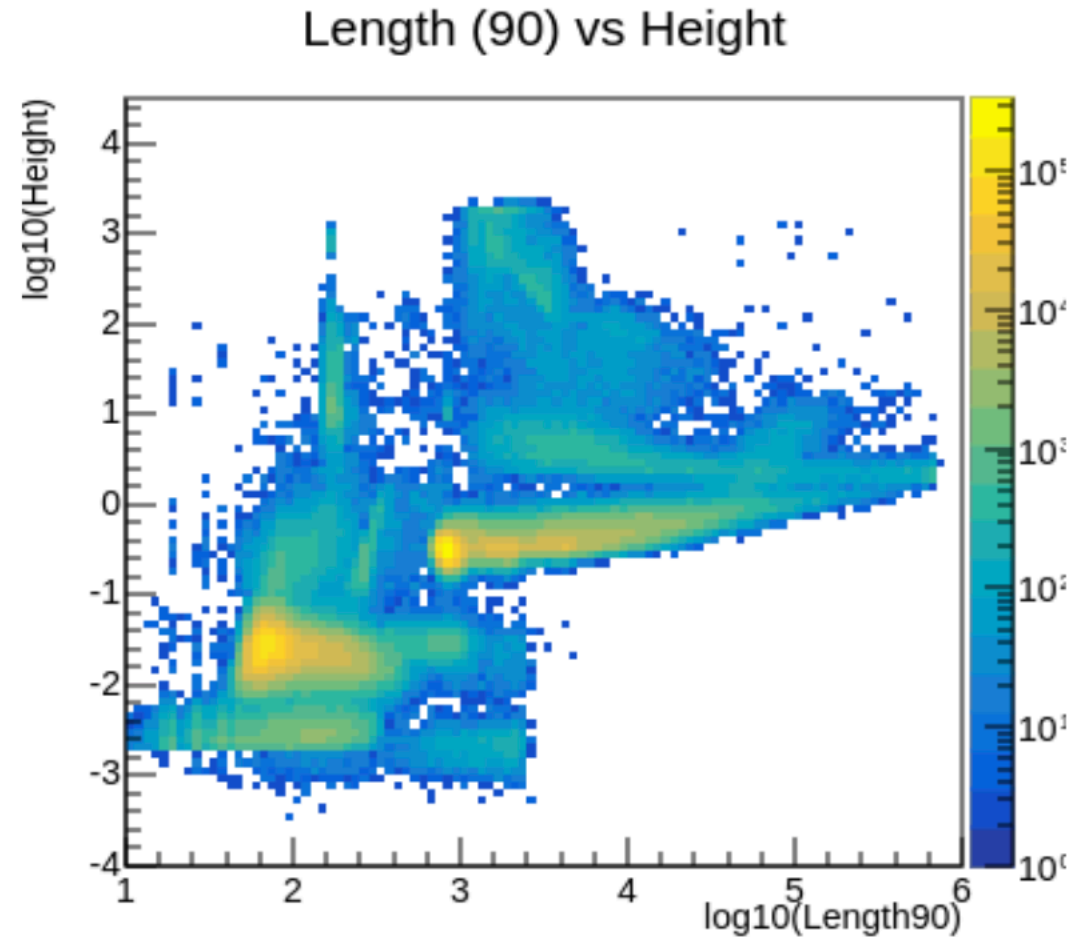


UPM

Length 90 vs Height



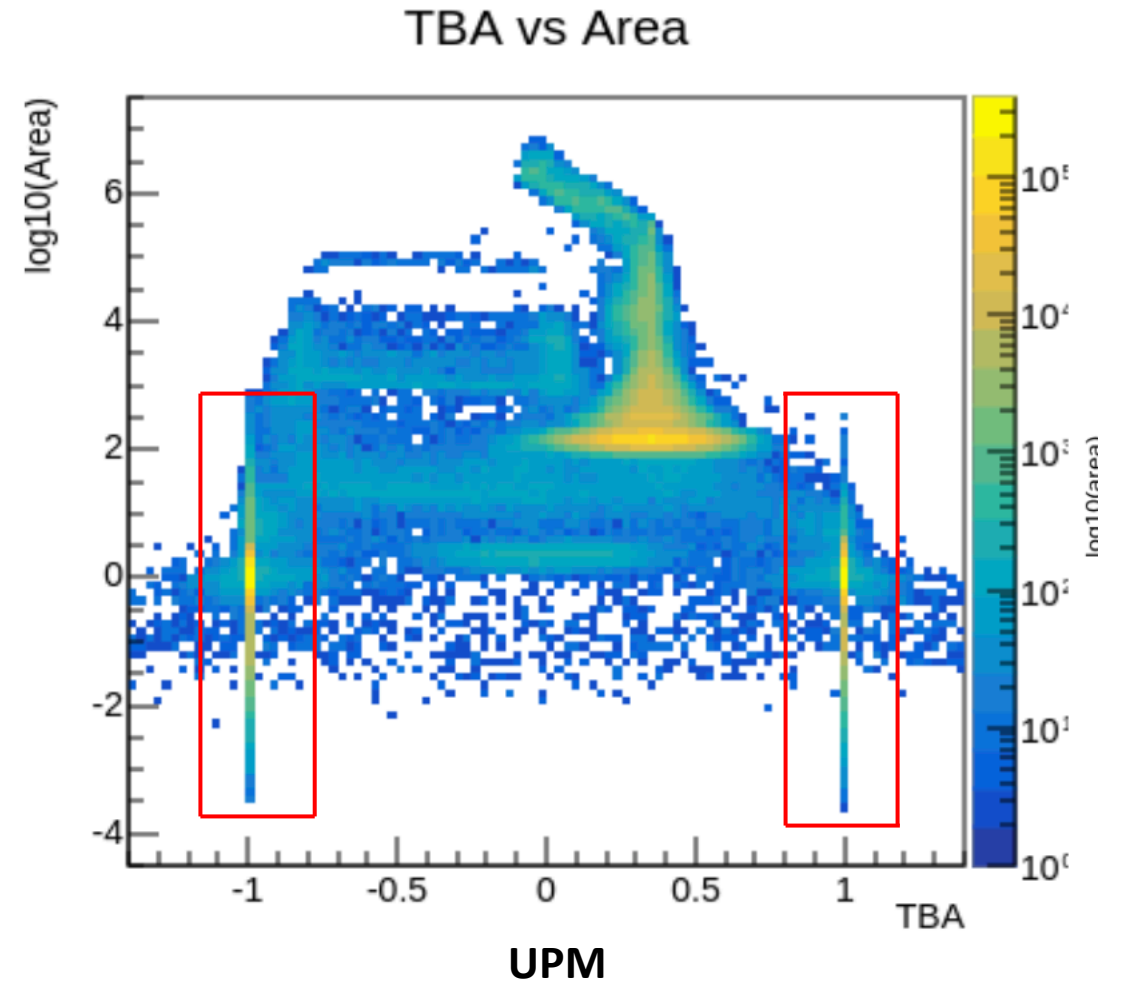
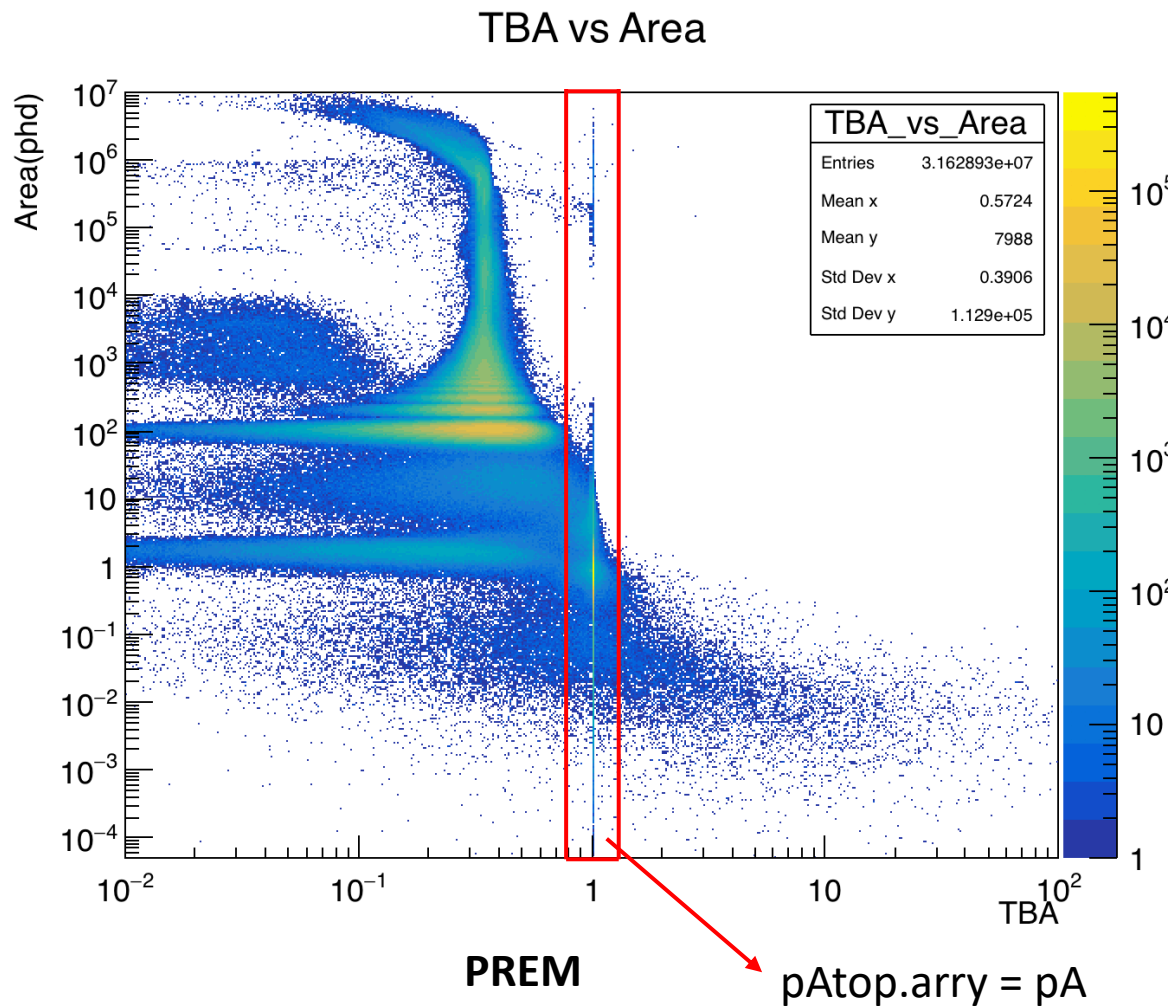
PREM



UPM

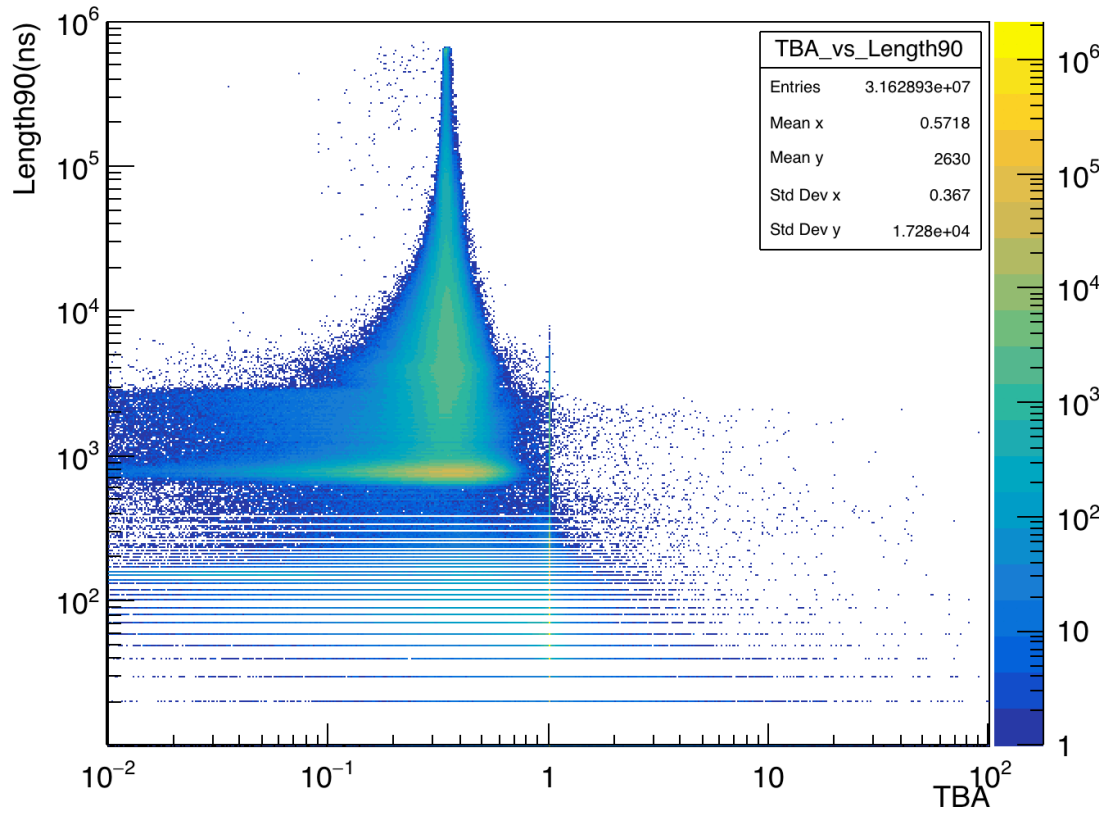
TBA vs Area

Top-bottom asymmetry (TBA) = $(pA_{top.array} - pA_{bot.array}) / pA$



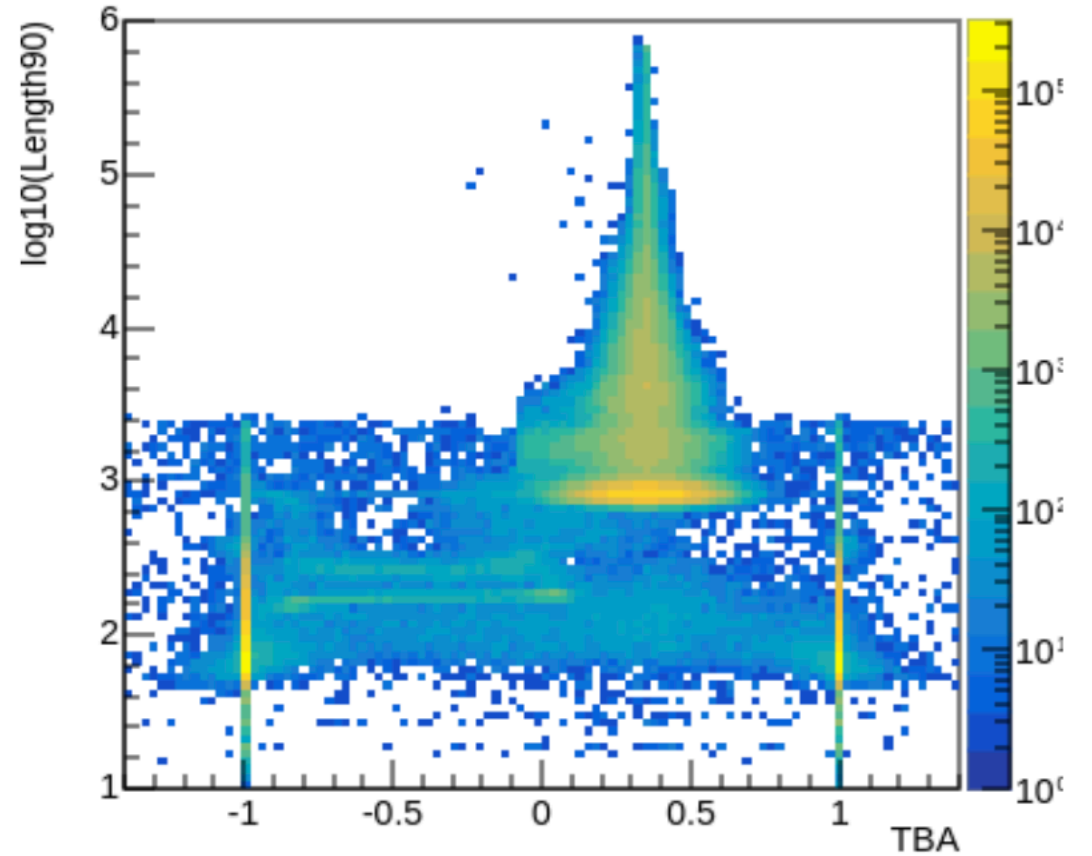
TBA vs Length90

TBA vs. Length90



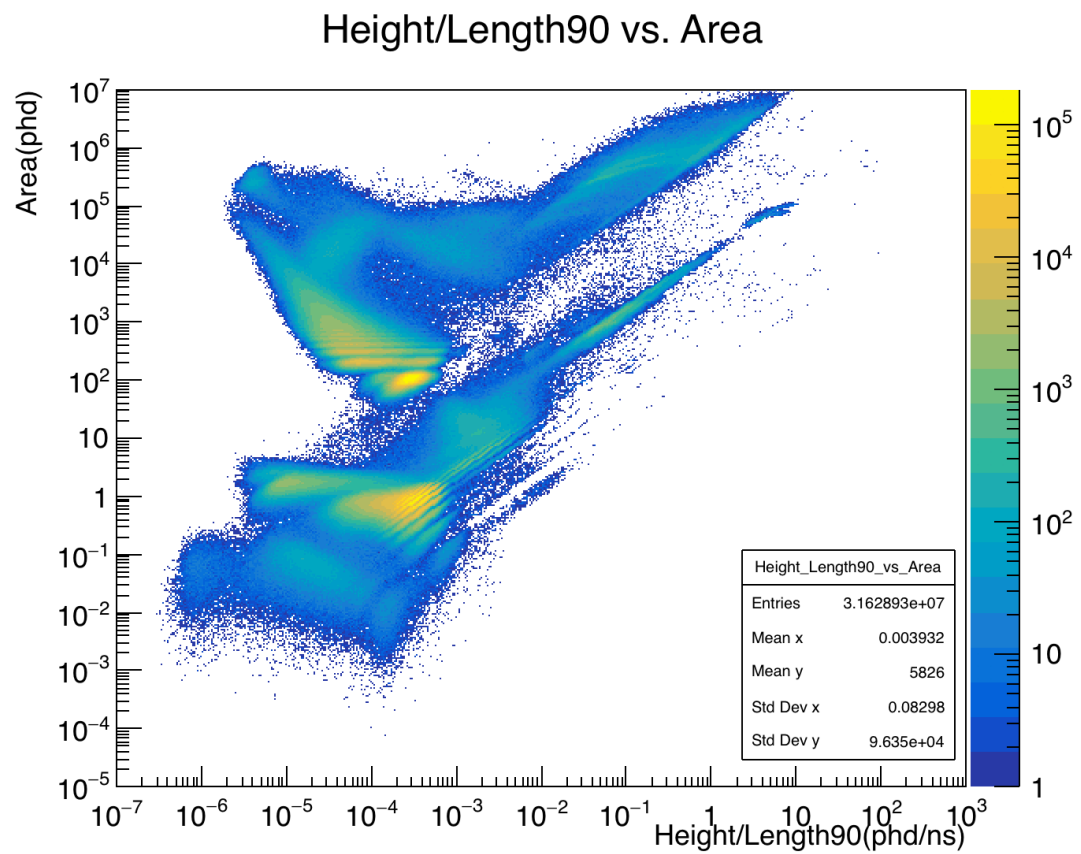
PREM

TBA vs Length(90)

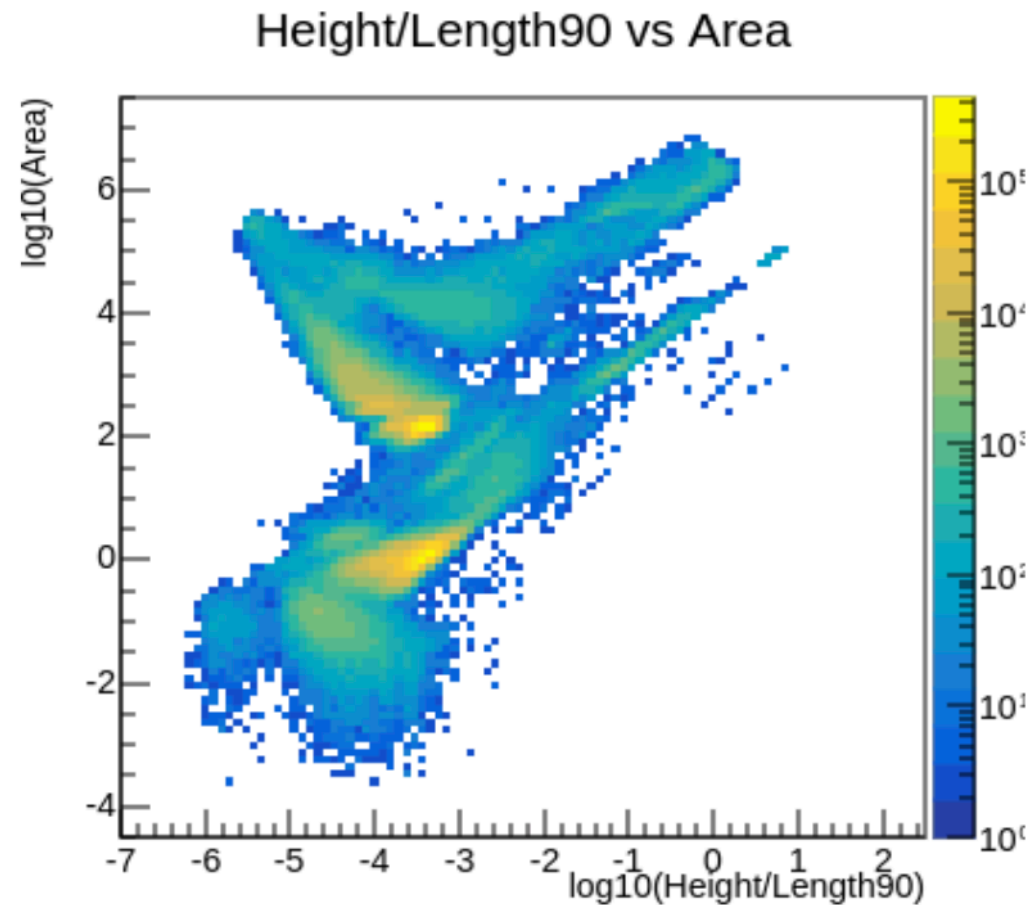


UPM

Height/Length90 vs Area

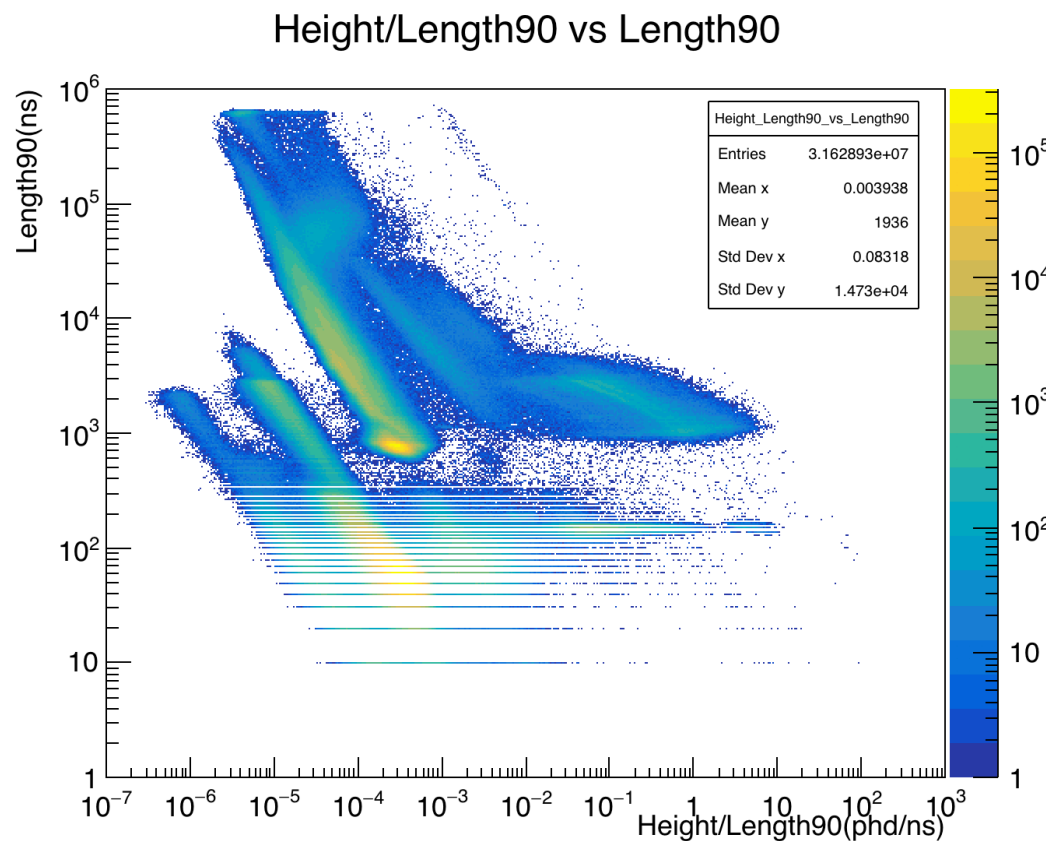


PREM

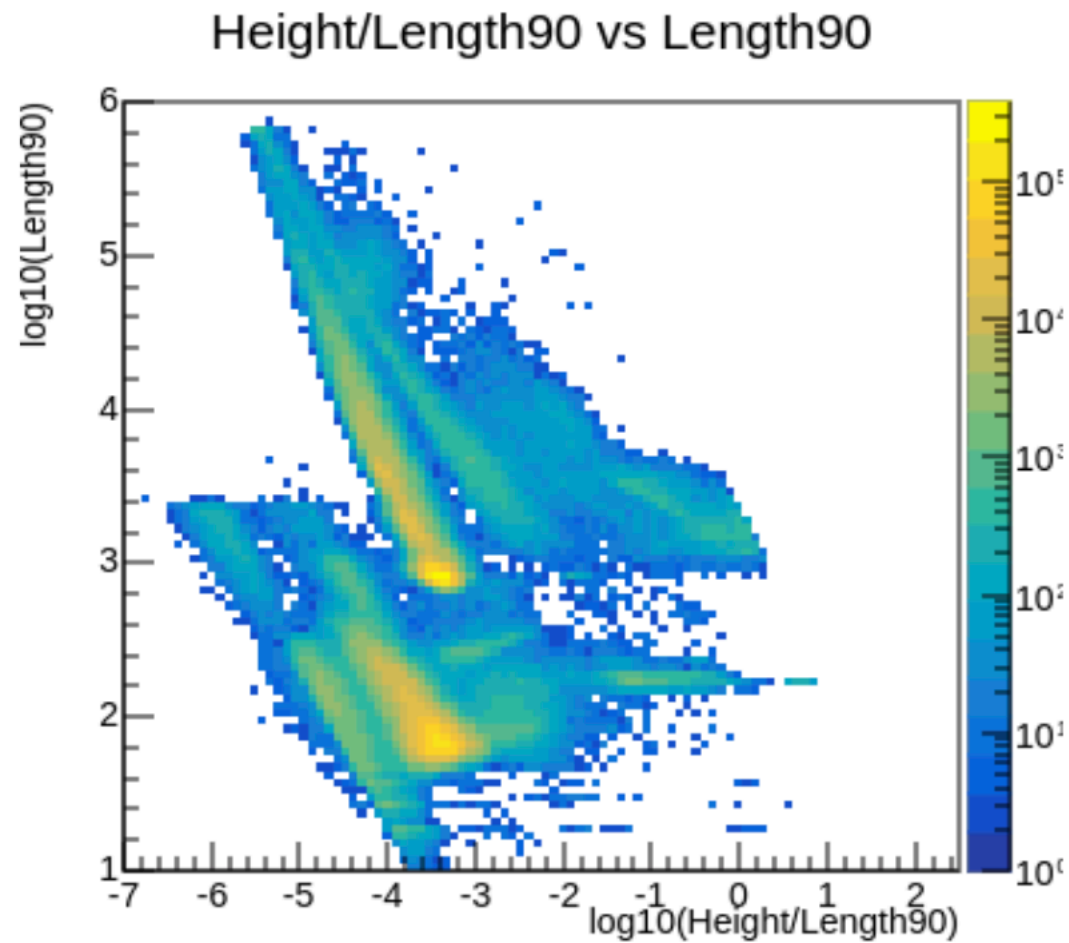


UPM

Height/Length90 vs Length90

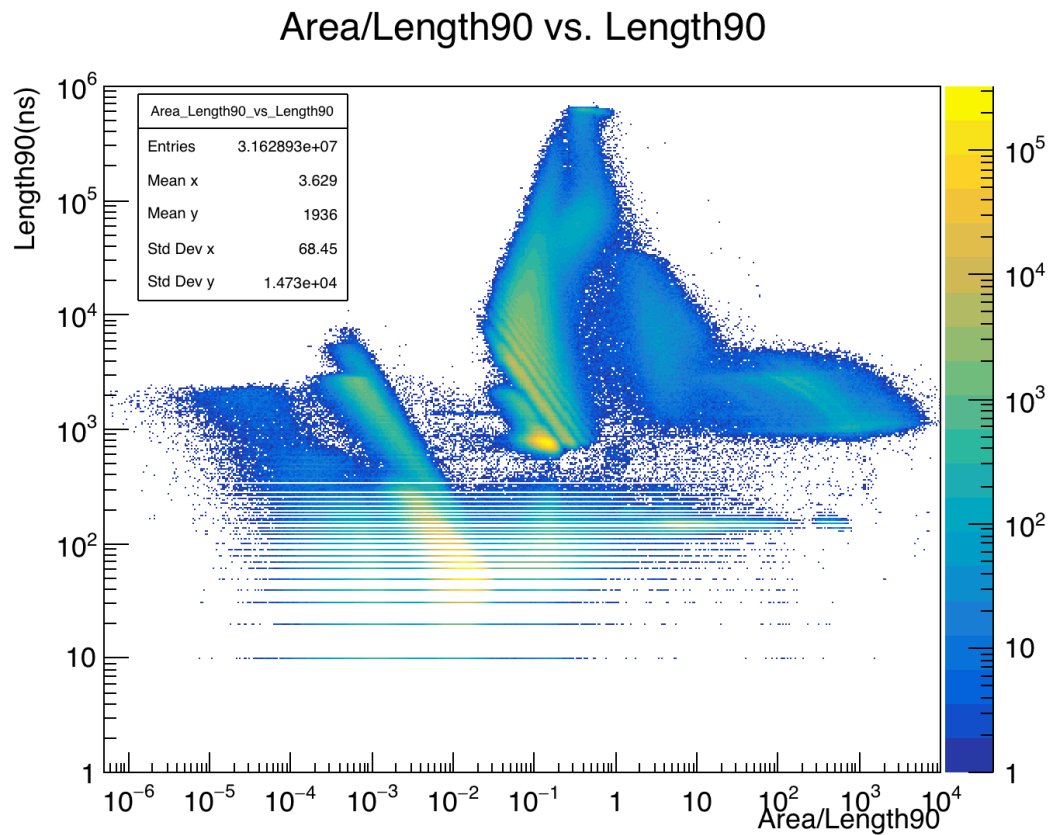


PREM



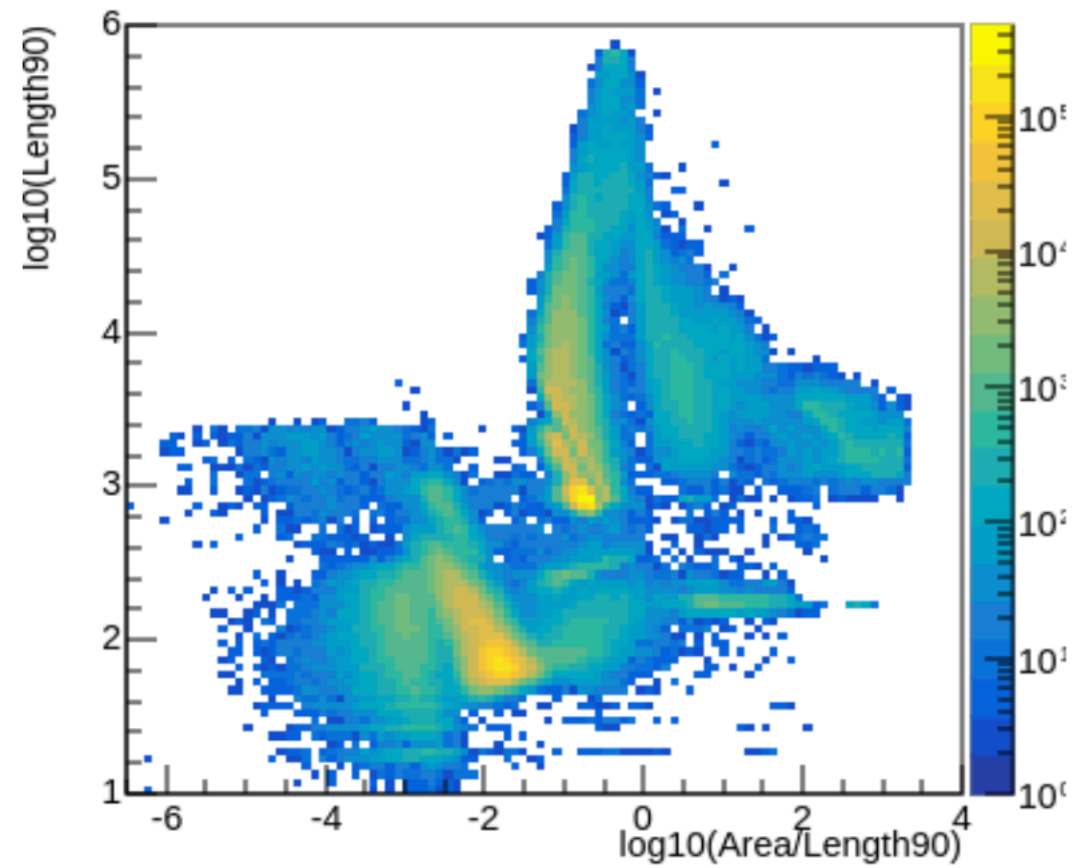
UPM

Area/Length90 vs Length90



PREM

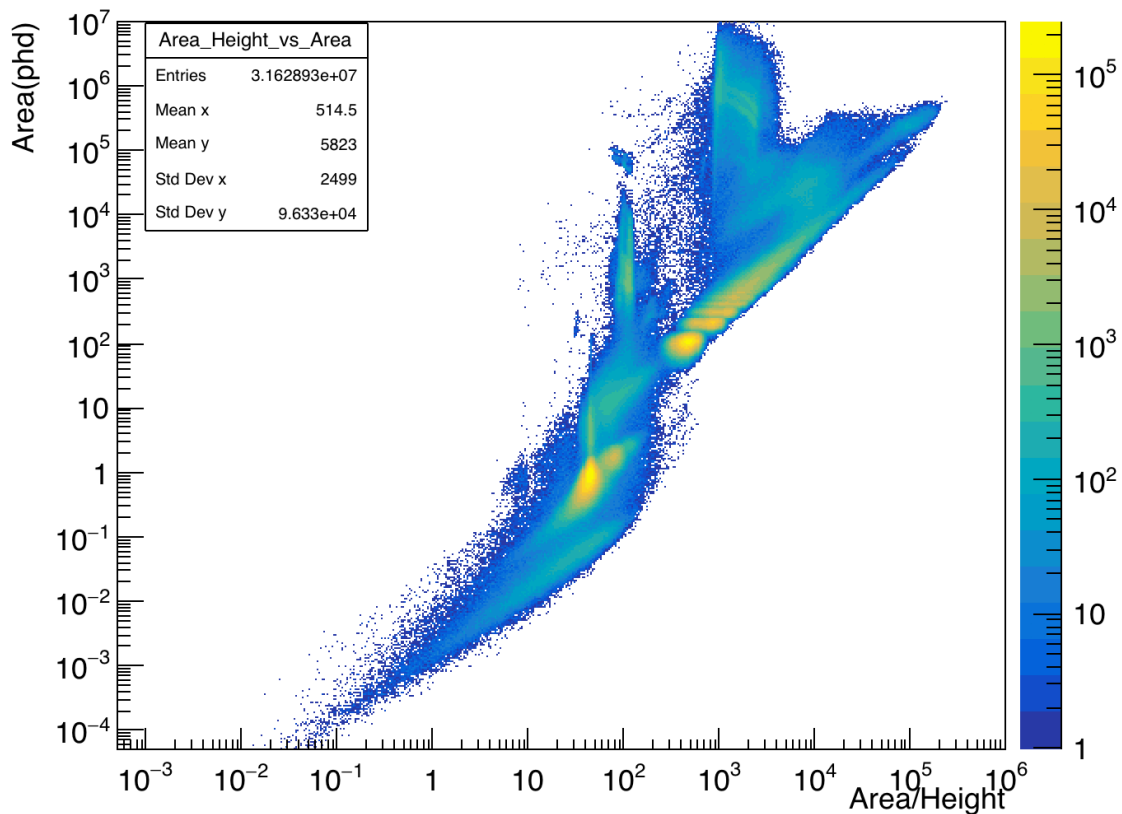
Area/Length(90) vs Length(90)



UPM

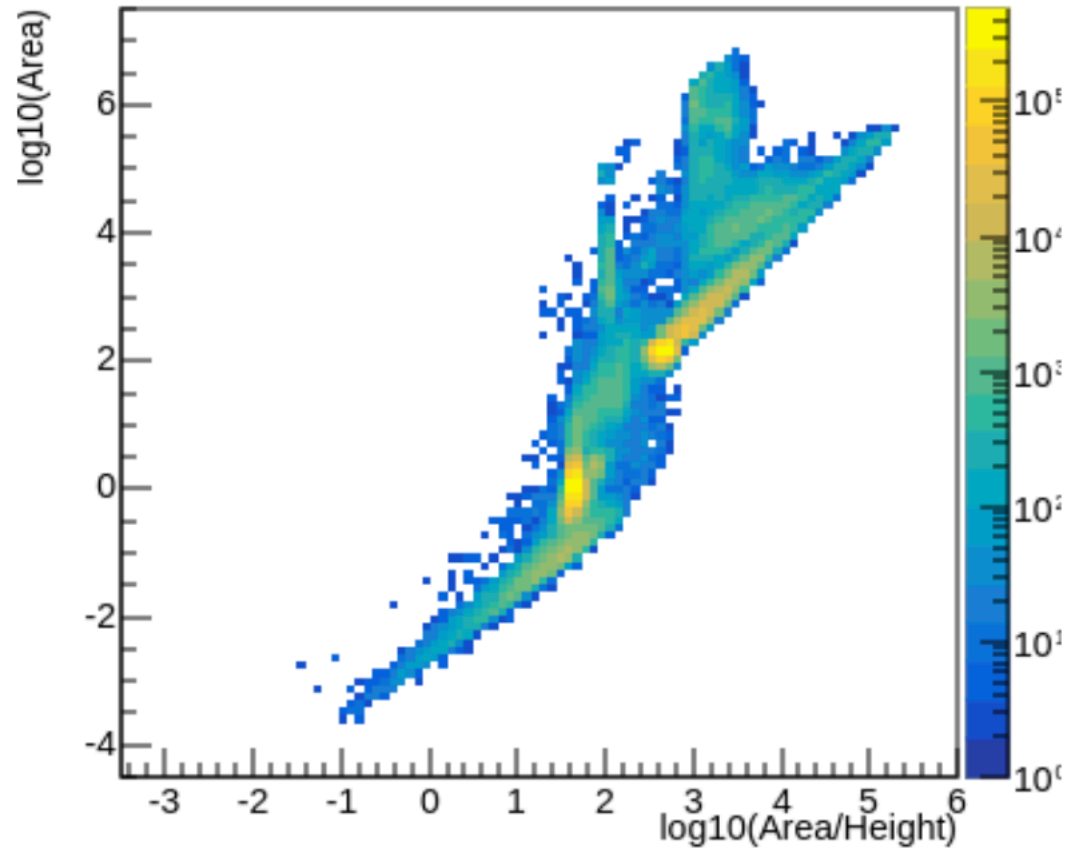
Area/Height vs Area

Area/Height vs. Area



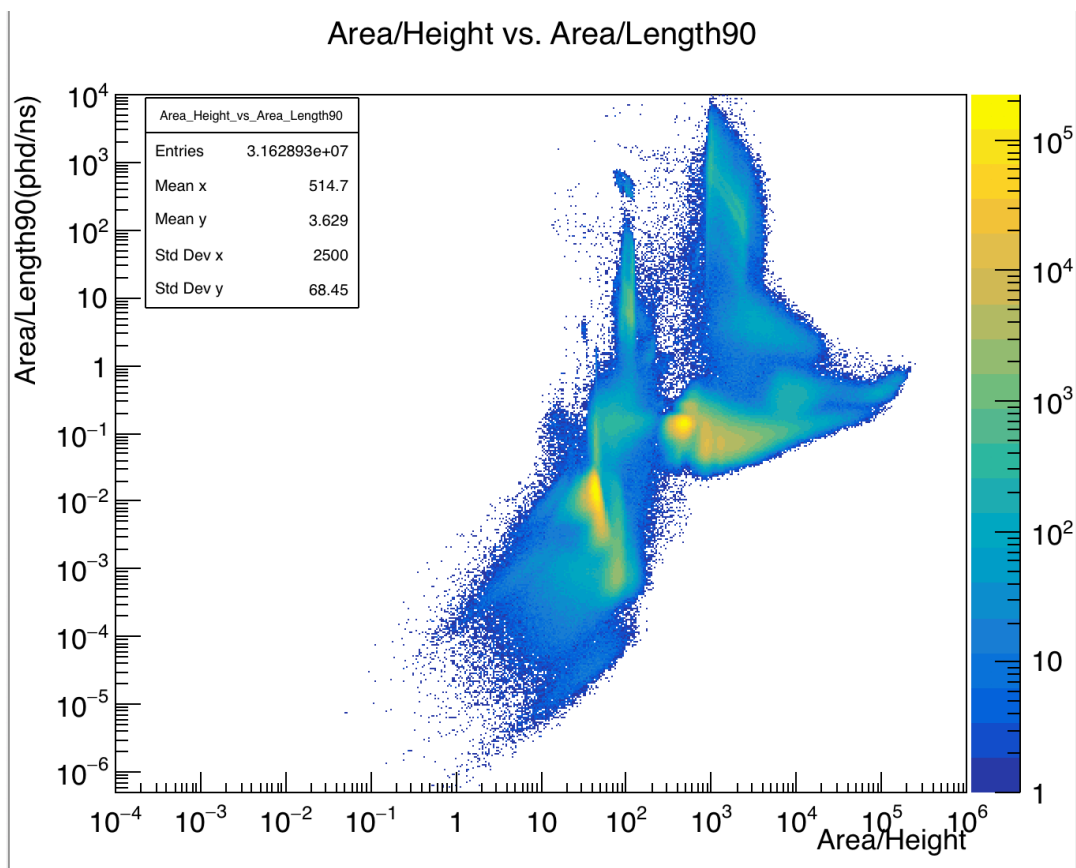
PREM

Area/Height vs Area

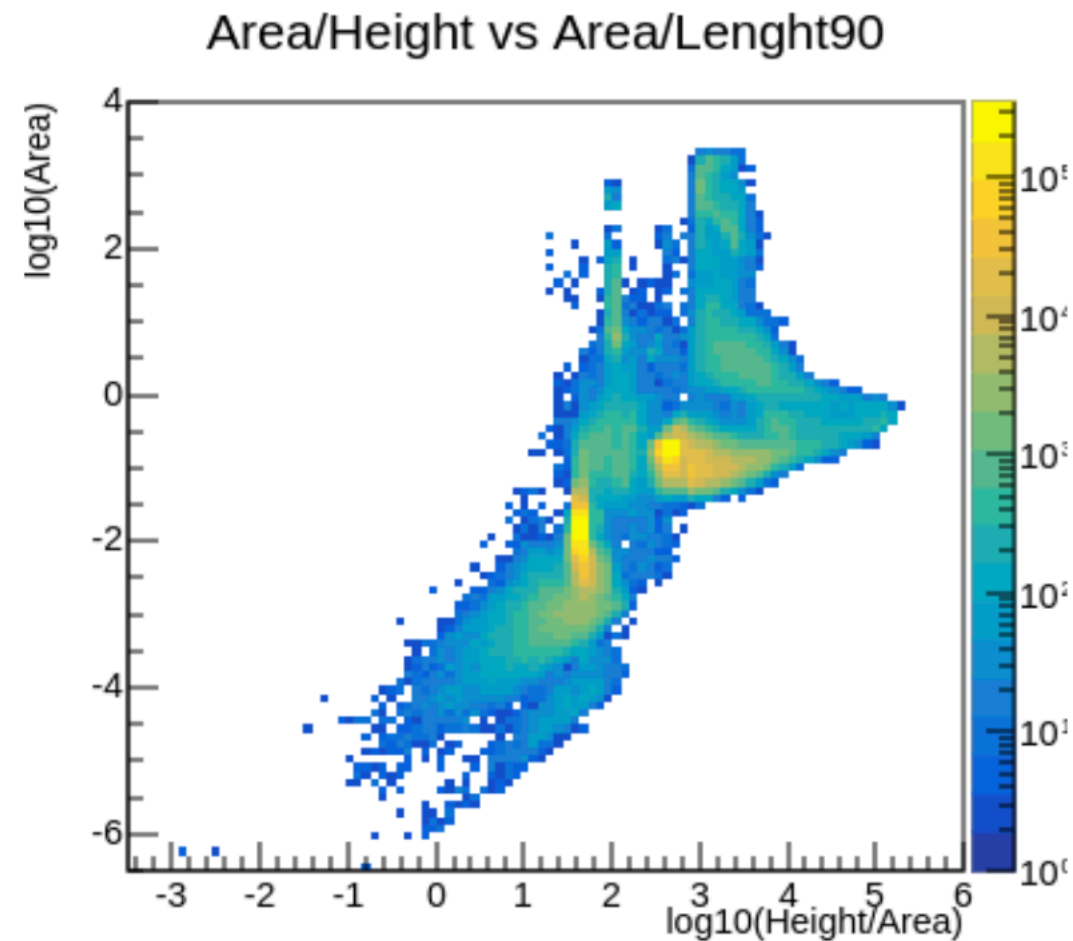


UPM

Area/Height vs Area/Length90



PREM



UPM

To do

- Clarify the RQ name of the variable **pFraction100**
- Think about the binning for Length90

18th Feb. 2021

- **1. Account:**

- LZ account:
- NERSC:

- **2. Code:**

- Set up cori account
- Installed Alpaca & PREM module

- **3. To do:**

- Add PREM module to Alpaca for running (environment not setting up properly?)
- Look at the Twiki page to choose a part to work on

Cori setup

- 1. Set up NERSC account and two-factor authentication (OTP) on website
- 2. Log into Cori account on terminal: `ssh user_name@cori.nersc.gov`, with password+OTP
- 3. Create a folder at: `/global/project/projectdirs/lz/users/your_username`
- 4. Set up shifter environment:
 - Write the .bashrc.ext file:
<https://luxzeplin.gitlab.io/docs/software/docs/computing/usdc/shifter.html#some-magic>
 - source .bashrc.ext
 - shifterCOS7 bash
- 5. To use git command:
 - Generate a key on cori: <https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/ssh/>
 - Add it to GitLab: <https://gitlab.com/-/profile/keys>

10th Feb. 2021

- **1. Account:**

- LZ account:
- NERSC: in progress

- **2. Code:**

- Installed ALPACA & PREM modules
- Walked through PREM modules with Rachel

- **3. To do:**

- Get the NERSC account
- Run the code locally