

Data Analysis – Team #3



ROOT as a framework for AGATA

AGATA

The image shows the word 'AGATA' in a large, bold, blue, 3D-style font on a light gray background. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

What is behind « T3 » ?

Data Storage
Online / offline monitoring and analysis

Everything needed
once
the beam is on the target

Outline

- What is currently done
- What should be done
- Why ROOT can be used
- Conclusions

What is currently done ?

- Data storage

DLT, disk, BLUE, StasbourgDB, Radware

- Analysis

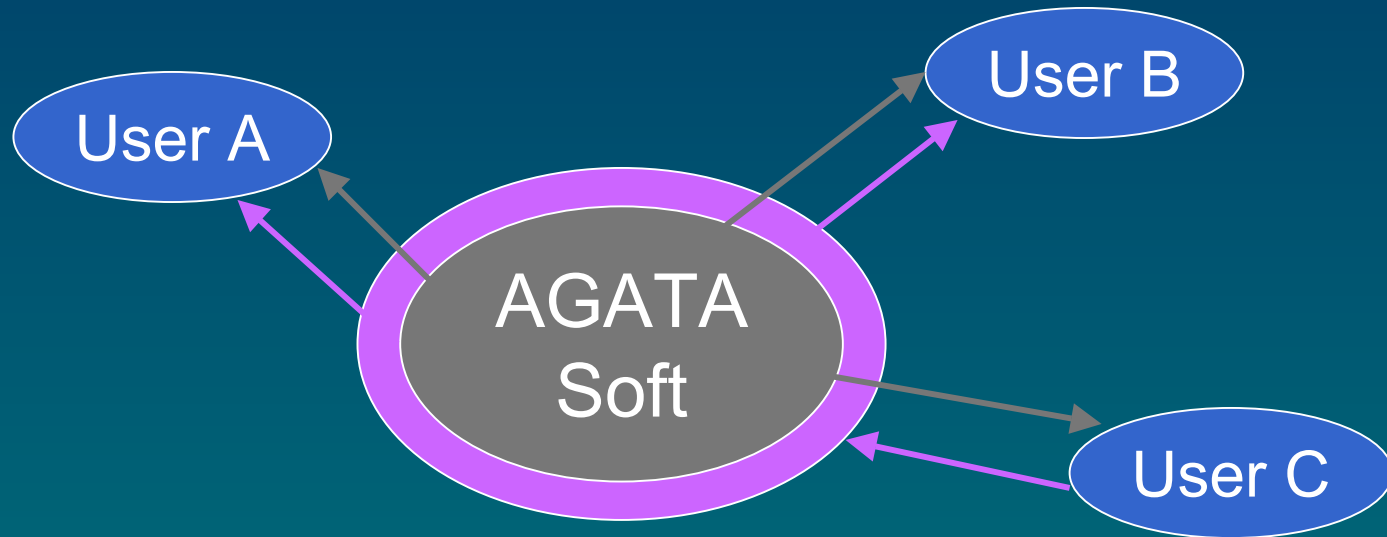
MIDAS, Radware, paw, others ...

- Language

Fortran, C, C++, MIDAS, Java, others ...

Is it the best way to work for AGATA ?

« Framework approach »



Requirements:

Portable / evolutive / well designed

Starting from scratch or from an existing framework ?

Why ROOT ?

From PAW to ROOT ...

“It became time to re-think our approach to large scale data analysis and simulation and at the same time we had to profit from the progress made in computer science over the past 15 to 20 years. Especially in the area of **Object-Oriented** design and development. Thus was born ROOT.”

<http://root.cern.ch>

Overview

- Language C++, Open source
- First version in 1997
 - updated version every six months*
- Large community involved (4 workshops)
- Portable on many platforms
 - unix, linux, windows, OS X*
 - CC, gcc, icc*

Libraries of objects for physicists

- More than 500 classes already defined
ex: histograms, functions, graphs, minimization classes...
- Many methods (TH1 ~210)

HTML documentation

TH1

[class description](#) - [source file](#) - [inheritance tree](#)

class TH1 : public **TNamed**, public **TAttLine**, public **TAttFill**, public **TAttMarker**

public:

```
TH1 TH1()
virtual void ~TH1()
virtual void Add(TF1* h1, Double_t c1 = 1)
virtual void Add(const TH1* h1, Double_t c1 = 1)
virtual void Add(const TH1* h1, const TH1* h2, Double_t c1 = 1, Double_t c2 = 1)
virtual void AddBinContent(Int_t bin)
virtual void AddBinContent(Int_t bin, Stat_t w)
virtual Int_t Fit(const char* formula, Option_t* option, Option_t* goption, Axis_t xmin = 0, Axis_t xmax = 0)
virtual Int_t Fit(TF1* f1, Option_t* option, Option_t* goption, Axis_t xmin = 0, Axis_t xmax = 0)
virtual Stat_t Integral(Int_t binx1, Int_t binx2, Option_t* option) const
virtual Stat_t Integral(Int_t, Int_t, Int_t, Int_t, Option_t*) const
virtual Stat_t Integral(Int_t, Int_t, Int_t, Int_t, Int_t, Int_t, Option_t*) const
virtual Double_t KolmogorovTest(TH1* h2, Option_t* option)
```

See also

[TH1C](#), [TH1D](#), [TH1F](#), [TH1K](#), [TH1S](#), [TH2](#), [TH3](#)

Class Description

The HISTOGRAM Classes
=====

ROOT supports the following histogram types:

1-D histograms:

TH1C	: histograms with one byte per channel.	Maximum bin content = 255
TH1S	: histograms with one <u>short</u> per channel.	Maximum bin content = 65535
TH1F	: histograms with one <u>float</u> per channel.	Maximum precision 7 digits
TH1D	: histograms with one <u>double</u> per channel.	Maximum precision 14 digits

ROOT interpreter

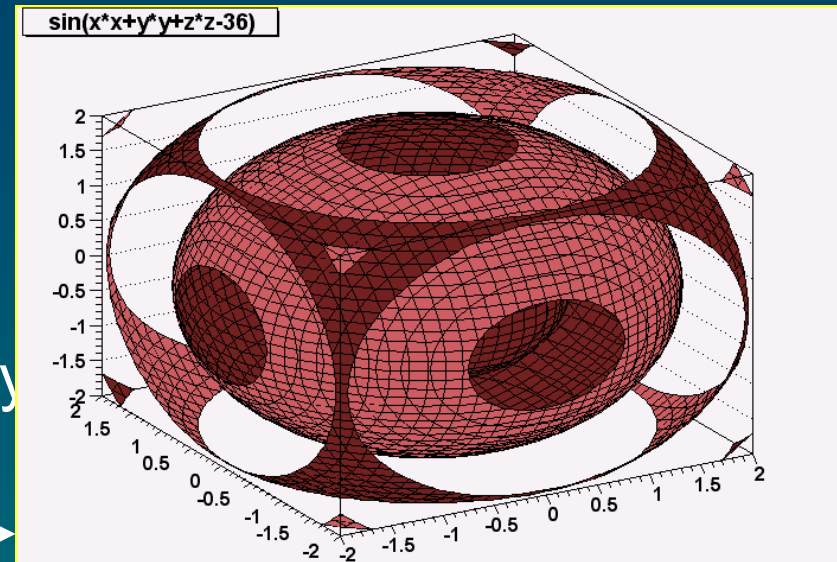
- C/C++ interpreter

- Ex :

```
root > TF3 f('name', 'sin(x*x+y*y+z*z-36)
```

```
root > f.Eval(1,0,1)
```

```
root > f.Draw() →
```



- Complex macros & functions

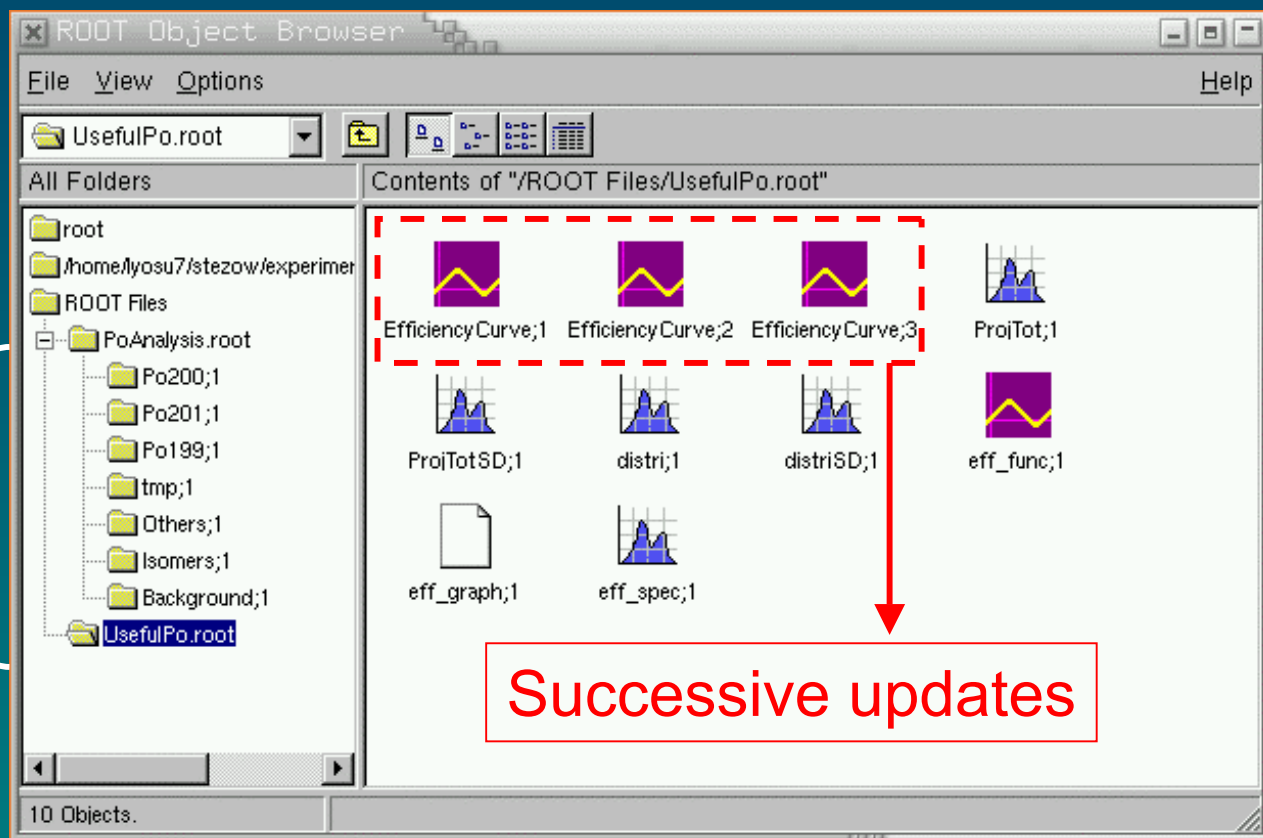
- There is a way to compile macros

- There is a way to extend the root dictionary

Object persistence: ROOT files

Take into account the object evolution – machine independent

Directory
like
structure



Successive updates

Many graphical features

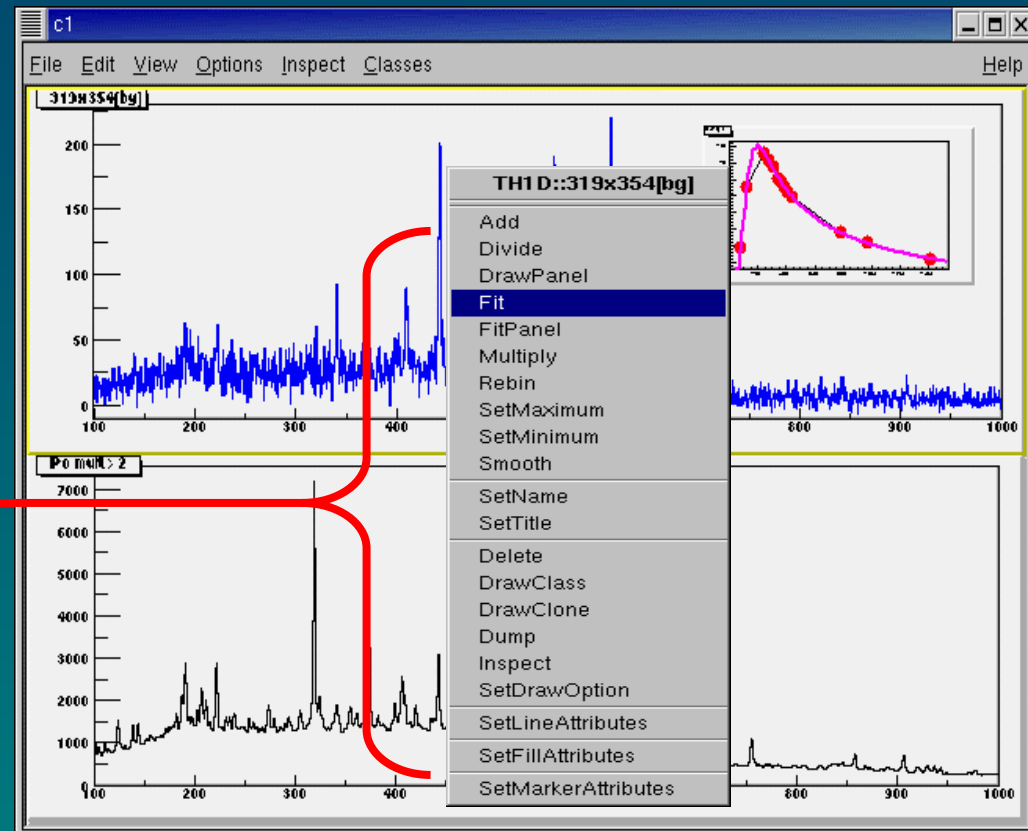
Windows (canvas/pad) to display any ROOT object

- Easy to divide a window
- Windows saved in:

ROOT file, postscript, svg, gif

Rich GUI

- Move, expand, delete
- Access to some methods
- Way to add new methods



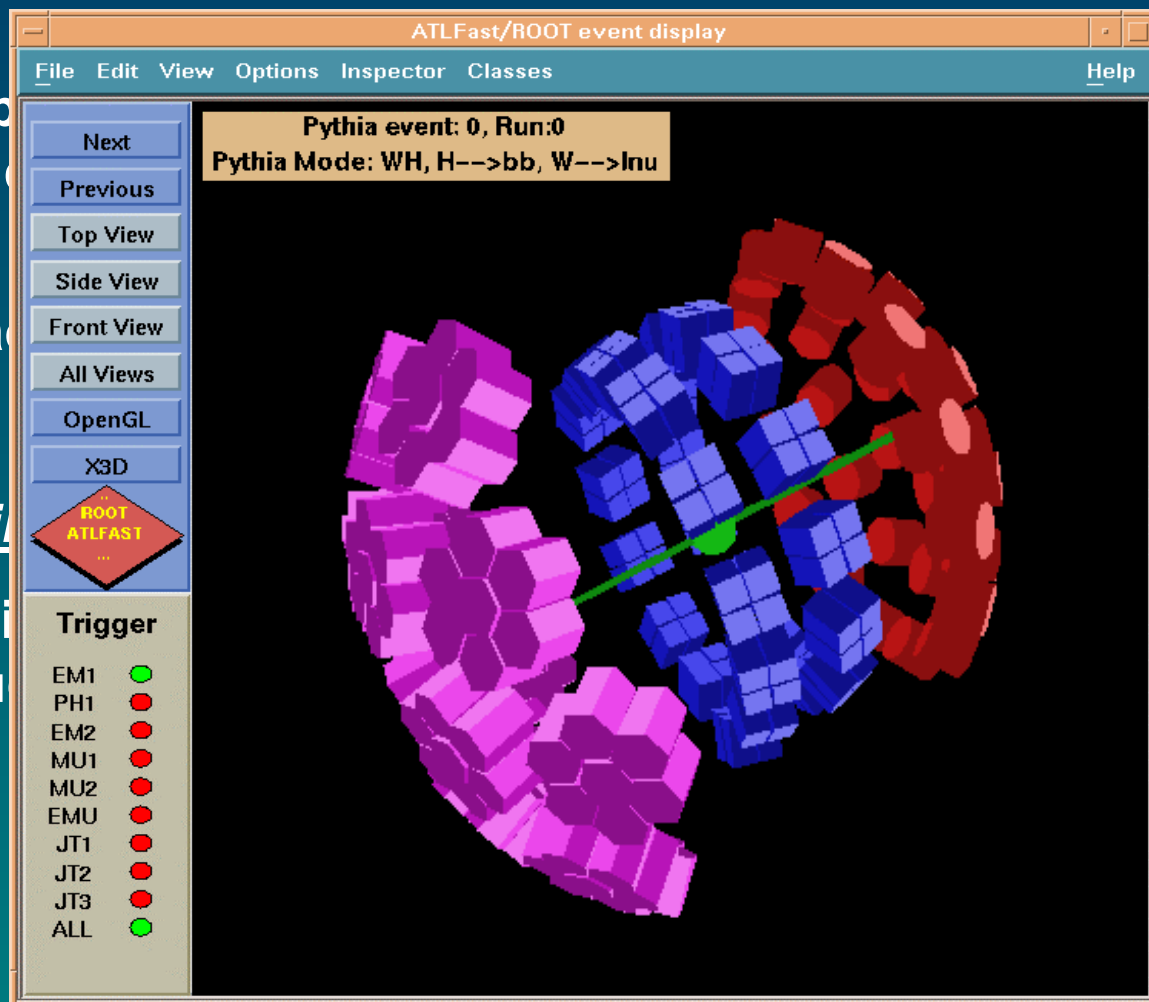
Event display

The ROOT geometry p
browsing, tracking and

The goal is to be able
purposes, such as tra

Concerning the tracking

ROOT does not track i
is done by what is plu



Others

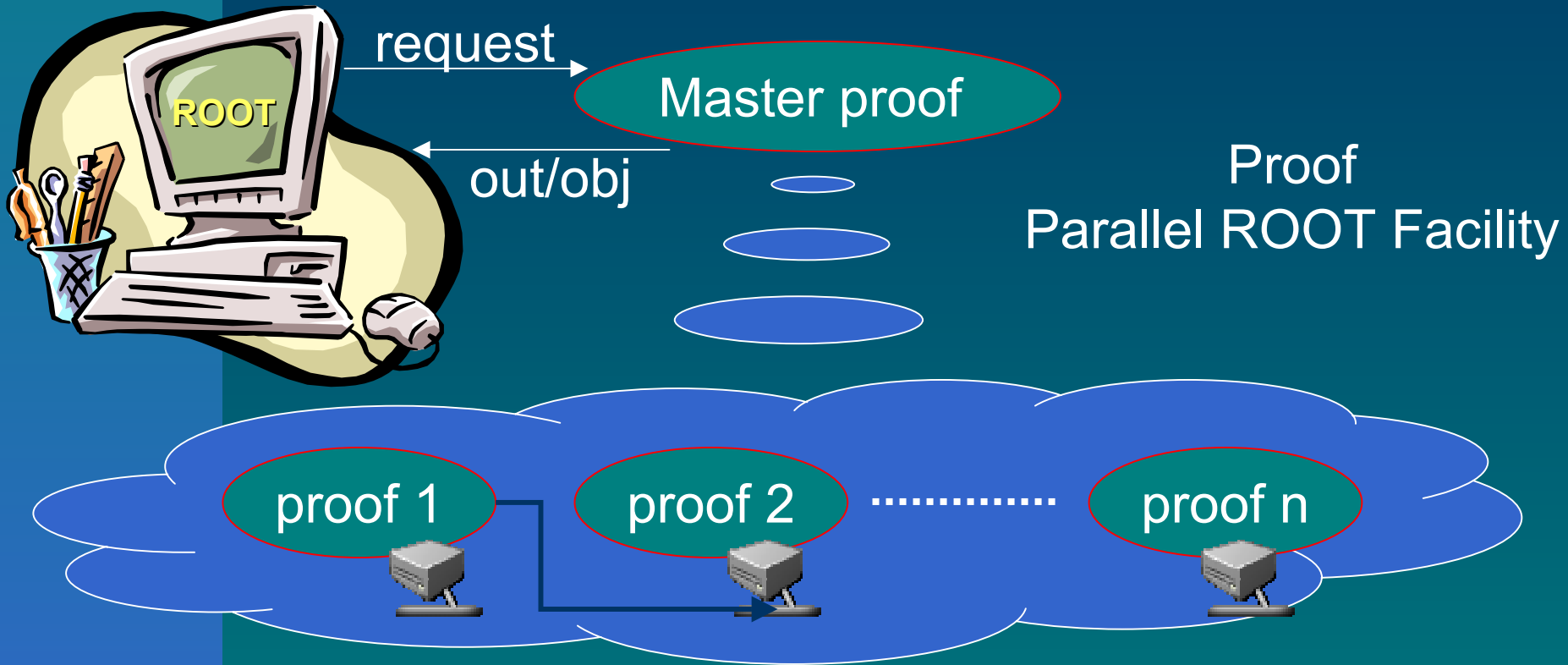
- Interface to the operating system
- Generation of random numbers (MC)
ex: random number from an histogram
- Many ways to fit
- Base classes to built new GUI
- Thread support
- Map files
-

TTree: special object to store events



- Each branch can be splitted
- Methods to apply cuts
- Treeviewer to display distributions
- Mechanism to chain trees

Proof and GRID



ROOT is part of the **LCG** (LHC **C**omputing **G**rid) projects

Data management - What is needed ?

How many parallel processes are needed to go through all the data set

40 TB - Data access time 100 MB/sec

1 seconde	1 minute	1 hour	1 day
$4 \cdot 10^5$	$7 \cdot 10^3$	116	5

GRID !!

What is done in our field

Software solutions developed to speed up the gating process
BLUE, StrasbourgDB, Radware

Radware next generation developed for GRETA

- Data ~50 GB + Table ~50 GB
- 10 stations running at the same time
- GRETA liked simulated events (simple ones)
- fold gating ~ 6-7



gated spectrum in seconds !!
50 GB [50 MB/s], reduction by a factor 10^3

Data management - What is needed ?

How many parallel processes are needed to go through all the interesting events

40 TB - Data access time 100 MB/sec

1 seconde	1 minute	1 hour	1 day
$4 \cdot 10^5$	$7 \cdot 10^3$	116	5
400	7	1	1

GRID ??

Questions to be answered

- Data storage?
Disk (cheap, fast), tapes
- What structure for the parallel processing?
 - « Cluster of Universities » for each experiment
 - AGATA center
 - GRID

Avoid too much data transfert between computers !!

- It costs « probably » too much time
- It becomes difficult to handle

Conclusions

- ROOT: solid framework for AGATA
- Specific developments for Nuclear Physics
Our objects: NuclearLevel, Gamma ...
Our methods: Gating, DCO, ...
- Any suggestions are welcome !
Meeting tomorrow & AGATA-ANALYSIS



Database (Oracle, MySQL) of level scheme