

Creating analysis script using MakeClass()

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- CIFs - now available at: <https://cif.nd.edu/students/>, open until Dec 13th.
- Final project due Dec 11th.
- Contact me regarding issues with the project BEFORE the due date.
- Do not skip the last class on Dec 9th.

The shortest ever intro to C++ classes

```
1 class Rectangle{
2     int width, height;
3     public:
4     Rectangle();
5     Rectangle(int, int);
6     int area();}
7 };
8
9 Rectangle::Rectangle(){
10     width = 5;
11     height = 5;
12 }
13
14 Rectangle::Rectangle(int a, int b){
15     width = a;
16     height = b;
17 }
18
19 Rectangle::area(){
20     return width*height;
21 }
```

```
1 int main(){
2     Rectangle rect(3,4);
3     Rectangle rectb;
4     cout << "rect area: " << rect.
5         area() << endl;
6     cout << "rectb area: " << rectb.
7         area() << endl;
8     return 0;
9 }
```

Creating your own analysis class

- open a file containing the tree you want to analyze

```
1 TFile *fIn = new TFile("run00166.root")
```

- run the MakeClass() function on the tree

```
1 t->MakeClass("analysis")
```

This will create two files `analysis.C` and `analysis.h`

Inspect the content of the generated files.

How to use the analysis class

From the comments in analysis.C:

```
1 // In a ROOT session, you can do:
2 //   Root > .L analysis.C // Load the analysis class
3 //   Root > analysis t    // Create an analysis object "t"
4 //   Root > t.GetEntry(12); // Fill t data members with entry
   //   number 12
5 //   Root > t.Show();      // Show values of entry 12
6 //   Root > t.Show(16);    // Read and show values of entry 16
7 //   Root > t.Loop();      // Loop on all entries
```

- Load your analysis script:

```
1 .L analysis.C
```

- Create an object of type analysis:

```
1 analysis ana
```

- Execute the loop:

```
1 ana.Loop();
```

How to speed it up

In the `Loop()` function enable only the branches you need for analysis:

```
1 fChain->SetBranchStatus("*",0); // disable all branches  
2 fChain->SetBranchStatus("clover",1); // activate branch "clover"
```

The names of the branches you can figure out from `analysis.h`.

How to use it for any file

- Load the analysis script:

```
1 .L analysis.C
```

- Open the file you want to analyze:

```
1 TFile *fIn = new TFile("run00177.root");
```

- Create a pointer to the tree within that file that you want to analyze:

```
1 mytree = (TTree*) gDirectory->Get("t");
```

- Create an analysis object specifying the pointer as a constructor's argument (this will use the tree mytree is pointing to)

```
1 analysis ana(mytree)
```

- Execute the loop:

```
1 ana.Loop()
```

Analyze multiple files one-by-one

```
1 // load analysis script
2 .L analysisComments.C
3
4 //analyze the first file
5 TFile *_file0 = TFile::Open("run00172.root")
6 mytree = (TTree*)gDirectory->Get("t")
7 analysis ana(mytree)
8 ana->Loop()
9
10 //reset variables within the ROOT session (ana and mytree are
    destroyed)
11 gROOT->Reset()
12
13 //analyze the second file
14 TFile *_file0 = TFile::Open("run00166.root")
15 mytree = (TTree*)gDirectory->Get("t")
16 analysis ana(mytree)
17 ana->Loop()
```


Convert the script into a stand-alone code

Create main.C file:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 #include <TROOT.h>
4 #include <TChain.h>
5 #include <TFile.h>
6 #include <TTree.h>
7
8 #include "analysis.h"
9
10 using namespace std;
11
12 int main(){
13     TFile *file = new TFile("run00166.root");
14
15     TTree *mytree = (TTree*)gDirectory->Get("t");
16
17     analysis ana(mytree);
18
19     ana.Loop();
20
21     return 0;
22 }
```

Convert the script into a stand-alone code

- Edit the following lines in Makefile:

```
1 FILES          = main.C analysis.C  
2 PROGRAMS       = main
```

- compile and run!
- now you can:
 - edit main() so you can pass a run number from the command line
 - edit Loop() so that it takes that run number as an argument, so you can identify the output files by it
 - make your analysis code as complex as you wish!