

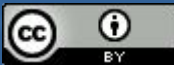
# Making your analysis more efficient with ROOT

A basic introductory course

ROOT

Data Analysis Framework

<https://root.cern>





# About this tutorial

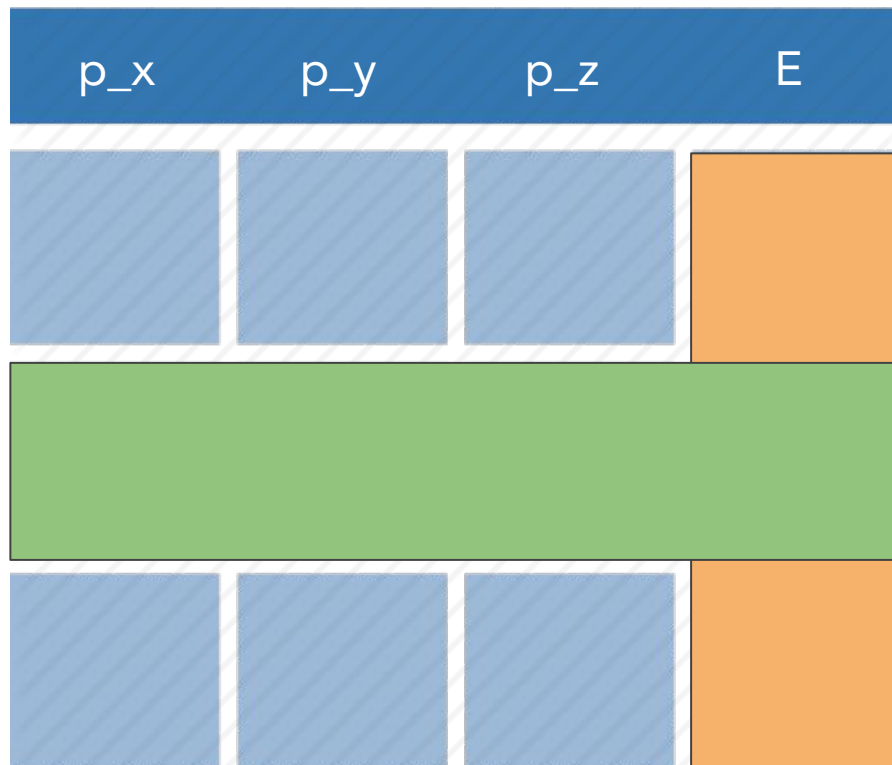
- **ROOT functionalities to get you to your results faster**
  - A very limited selection, a sort of starter kit for analysis
- **Focus on the treatment of datasets with ROOT dataframes**

Start with a brief presentation, then dive into a hands-on session  
(based on [SWAN](#) - use ROOT on the web)





# Columnar representation of data

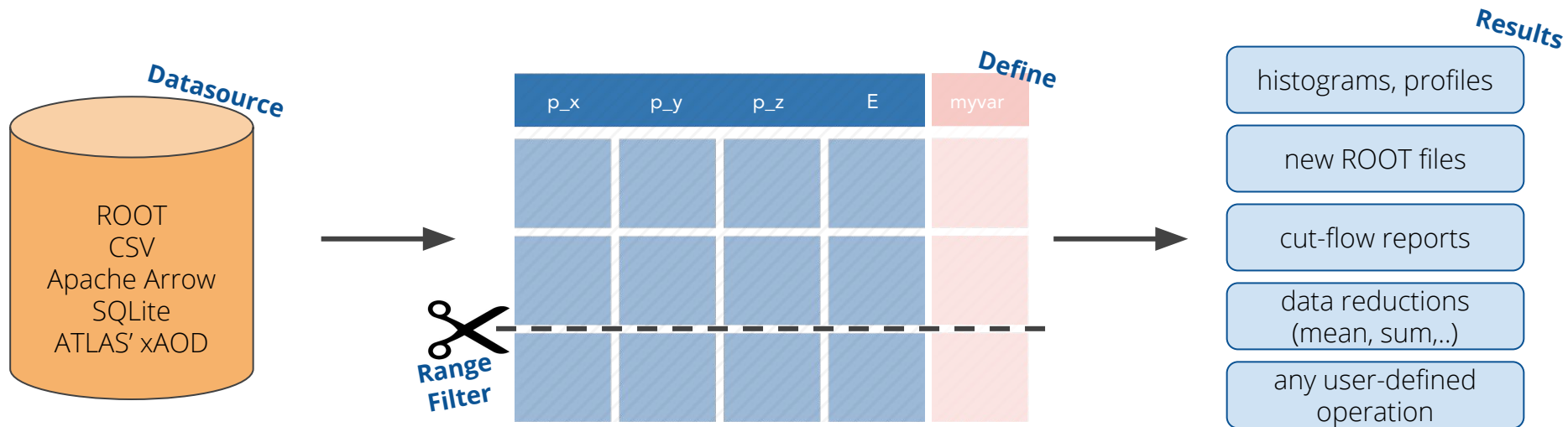


entries  
or events →  
or rows

← columns  
or branches  
can contain  
any c++ type



# ROOT dataframes in a nutshell





# An ergonomic, fast C++ dataframe

ROOT::RDataFrame df("tree", "file.root"); ..... on this (ROOT, CSV, ...) dataset



# An ergonomic, fast C++ dataframe

`ROOT::RDataFrame df("tree", "file.root");` ..... on this (ROOT, CSV, ...) dataset  
`auto df2 = df.Filter("pt > 0");` ..... only accept events for which `pt > 0`



# An ergonomic, fast C++ dataframe

```
ROOT::RDataFrame df("tree", "file.root");    ..... on this (ROOT, CSV, ...) dataset  
auto df2 = df.Filter("pt > 0")              ..... only accept events for which pt > 0  
      .Define("r", "sqrt(eta*eta + phi*phi)"); ..... define r = sqrt(eta2 + phi2)
```



# An ergonomic, fast C++ dataframe

```
ROOT::RDataFrame df("tree", "file.root");    ..... on this (ROOT, CSV, ...) dataset  
auto df2 = df.Filter("pt > 0")              ..... only accept events for which pt > 0  
        .Define("r", "sqrt(eta*eta + phi*phi)"); ..... define  $r = \sqrt{\eta^2 + \phi^2}$   
auto rHist = df2.Histo1D("r");              ..... plot r for events that pass the cut
```





# An ergonomic, fast C++ dataframe

```
ROOT::EnableImplicitMT(); ..... Run a parallel analysis  
ROOT::RDataFrame df("tree", "file.root"); ..... on this (ROOT, CSV, ...) dataset  
auto df2 = df.Filter("pt > 0") ..... only accept events for which  $pt > 0$   
.....  
......Define("r", "sqrt(eta*eta + phi*phi)"); ..... define  $r = \sqrt{\eta^2 + \phi^2}$   
auto rHist = df2.Histo1D("r"); ..... plot r for events that pass the cut
```



# An ergonomic, fast C++ dataframe

`ROOT::EnableImplicitMT();` ..... Run a parallel analysis

`ROOT::RDataFrame df("tree", "file.root");` ..... on this (ROOT, CSV, ...) dataset

`auto df2 = df.Filter("pt > 0")` ..... only accept events for which  $pt > 0$

`.Define("r", "sqrt(eta*eta + phi*phi)");` .... define  $r = \sqrt{\eta^2 + \phi^2}$

`auto rHist = df2.Histo1D("r");` ..... plot  $r$  for events that pass the cut

- ✓ no boilerplate
- ✓ common tasks are already implemented
- ✓ implicit parallelisation



# No templates: C++ $\rightarrow$ JIT $\rightarrow$ Python

## C++

```
d.Filter([](double t) { return t > 0.; }, {"theta"})  
.Snapshot<vector<float>>("tree", "file.root", {"pt_x"});
```

---

## C++ with cling's just-in-time compilation

```
d.Filter("theta > 0").Snapshot("tree", "file.root", "pt_x");
```

---

## PyROOT, automatically generated Python bindings

```
d.Filter("theta > 0").Snapshot("tree", "file.root", "pt_x")
```



# RDataFrame: Design goals

simple and powerful interface

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provide **high level features**, e.g.

less typing, better expressivity, abstraction of complex operations

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allow **transparent optimisations**, e.g.

multi-thread parallelisation, lazy evaluation and caching

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Extensive documentation and many more features here:

[RDF docs](#) [RDF tutorials](#)



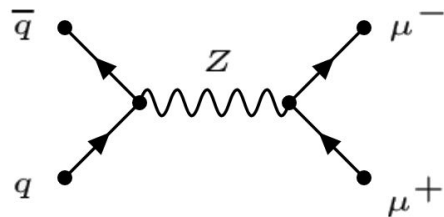
# Questions? Talk and work with us!

- **Mattermost:** <https://mattermost.web.cern.ch/root>
- Have a question about ROOT? <https://root-forum.cern.ch>
- Have an idea about evolving ROOT?  
<https://root-forum.cern.ch/c/my-root-app-and-ideas>
- Have a bug to report? <https://root.cern/guidelines-submitting-bug>
- Have some code ready to go in the next ROOT release?  
<https://github.com/root-project/root/pulls>
  - *Github pull requests are always welcome: simple (and not so simple) bug fixes, typos, missing documentation, tutorials...*

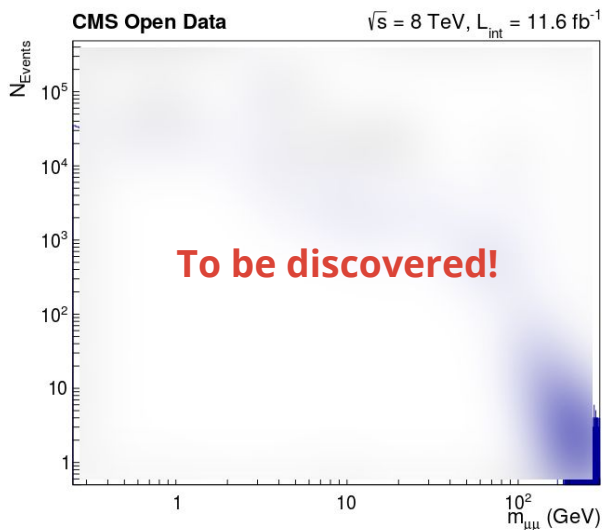


# Introduction to the hands on

- Analysis of the di-muon spectrum using data from the CMS detector taken in 2012
- Rediscover particle resonances in a wide energy range from the  $\eta$  meson (548 MeV) up to the Z boson (91 GeV)



Example physics interaction being subject of the analysis



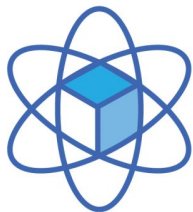
Variable	Type	Description
nMuon	unsigned int	Number of muons in this event
Muon_pt	float[nMuon]	Transverse momentum of the muons (stored as an array of size nMuon)
Muon_eta	float[nMuon]	Pseudorapidity of the muons
Muon_phi	float[nMuon]	Azimuth of the muons
Muon_mass	float[nMuon]	Mass of the muons
Muon_charge	int[nMuon]	Charge of the muons (either 1 or -1)

Data format of the dataset



# Important preliminary step

If you don't have a **CERNBox**, the CERN “DropBox-like” service, connect now to



[cernbox.cern.ch](https://cernbox.cern.ch)



This is needed to carry out the hands-on on SWAN



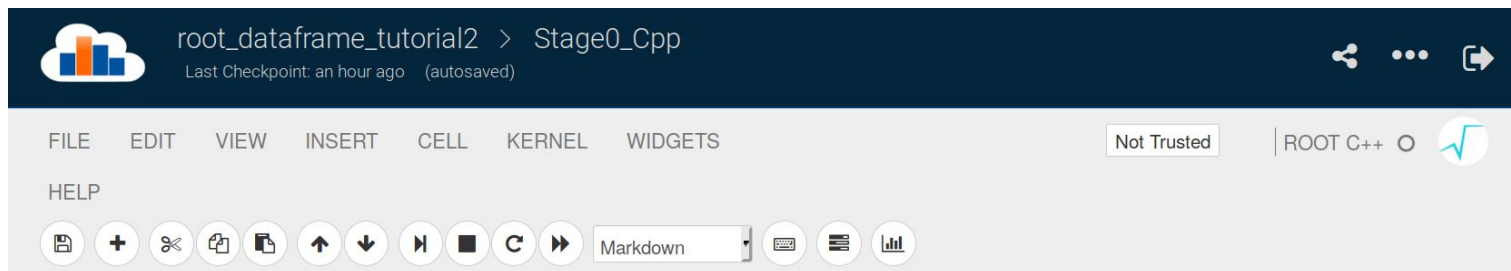
# Hands on time!

Go here if you have a CERN account:

Open in  SWAN

Go here otherwise:

launch  binder



click this button to  
execute a cell

click this button to  
restart the notebook