

# **ANAPHE/LHC++**

## **Object Oriented Ntuple/Tag Analysis in Anaphe/LHC++**

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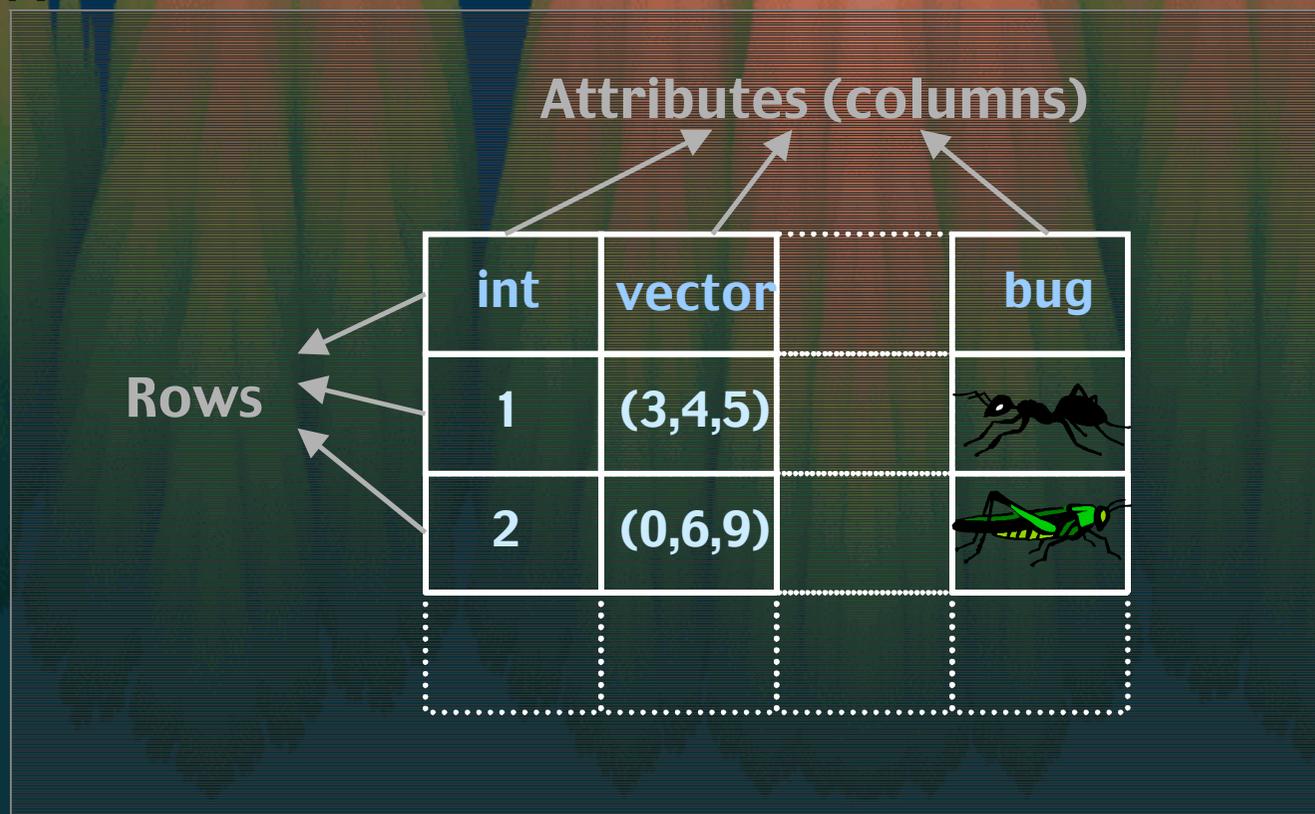
# Outline

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- **Ntuples and Tags**
- **The environment: AIDA, Anaphe and Lizard**
- **Ntuple of AIDA**
- **NTupleTag of Anaphe**
- **The future**
- **Summary and info**

# Ntuple – definition

- Ntuple is a simple **table** consisting of rows and columns
  - types of columns can be different but fixed in a column



# Use of ntuples – the past

- Event **data is stored** in an experiment-specific **hierarchical format**.
- History: Re-clustered to obtain a more **compact** and more **efficient** representation → ntuples (ex. HBOOK + PAW).
- Different experiments ↔ **different data models**
- Ntuple has **no direct connection with the original data**

Event Number	Mass	Momentum			Charge
EvNo: int	M: double	Px: double	Py: double	Pz: double	Ch: float
1	0.56	1.876	-4.67	-0.34	1.0

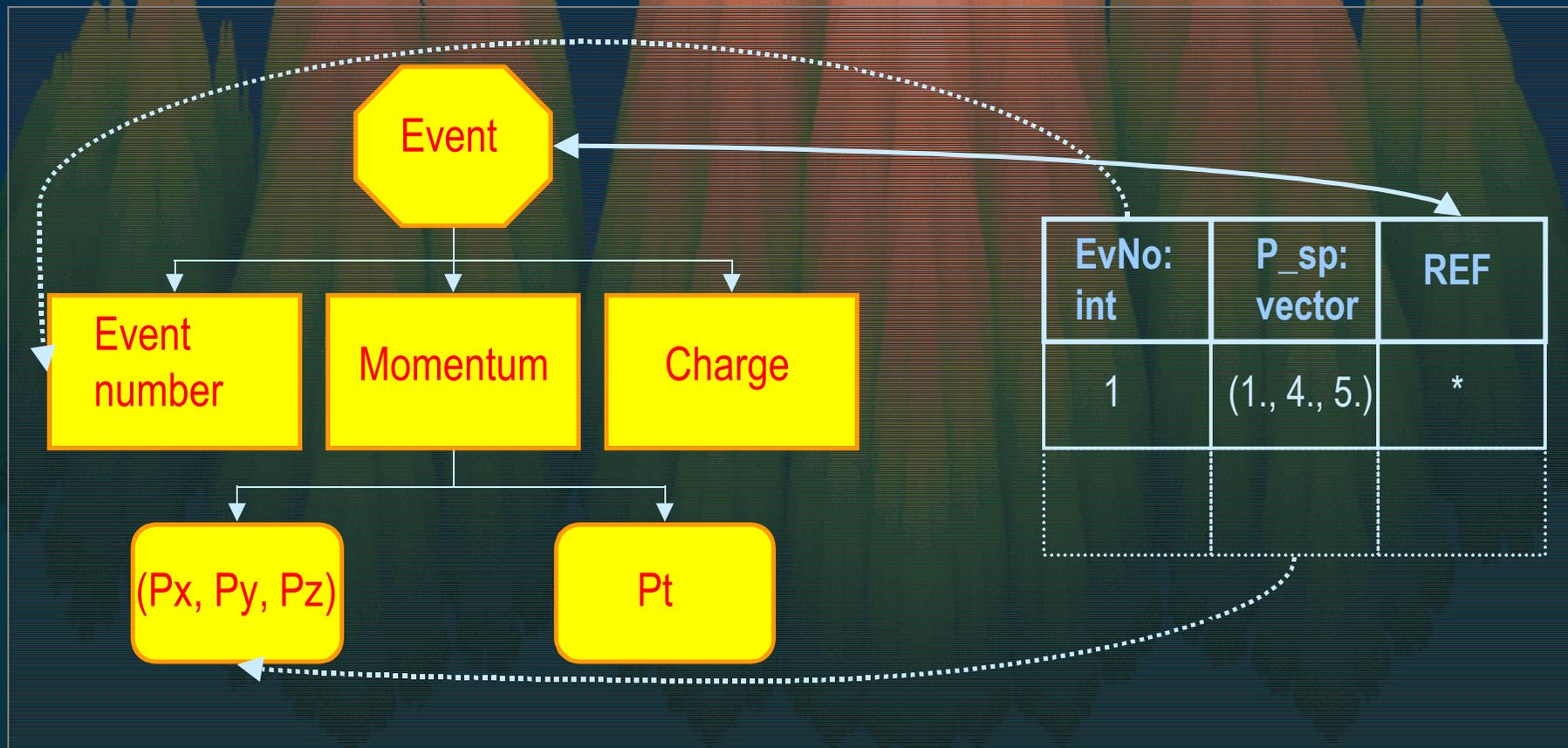
# Tags – the future

---

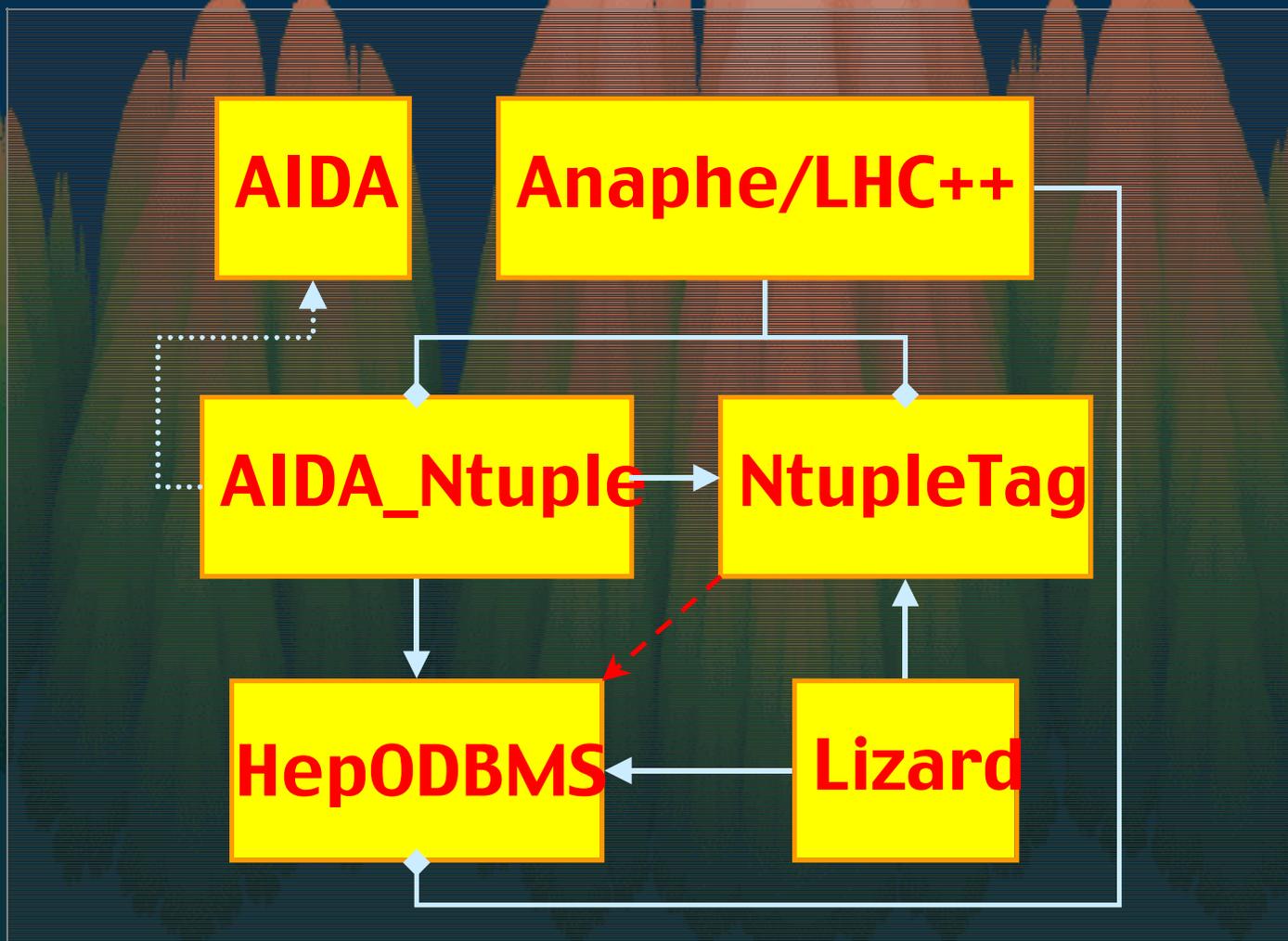
- An event means **huge amount of data**
- **Regroup** selected data replicas **to an ntuple**
  - replicas are stored as tags
- Use of **general ntuple analyzer** tool is possible
- Event data and tags are stored in the **same federated DataBase.**
- Maintain **direct connection** to the event
  - **Links** to the original data; **works on the fly**

# Tags – the future

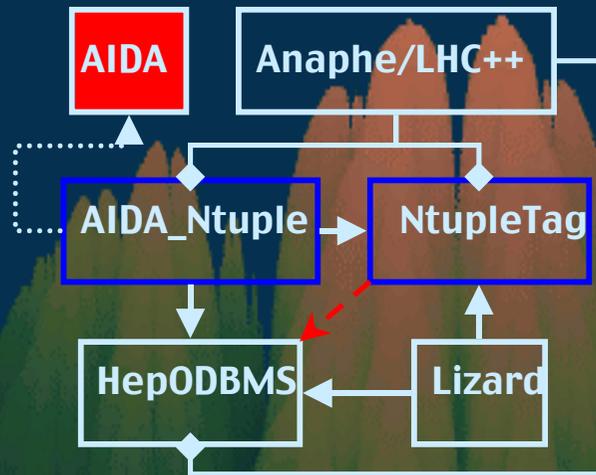
Tag collection is:



# Environment

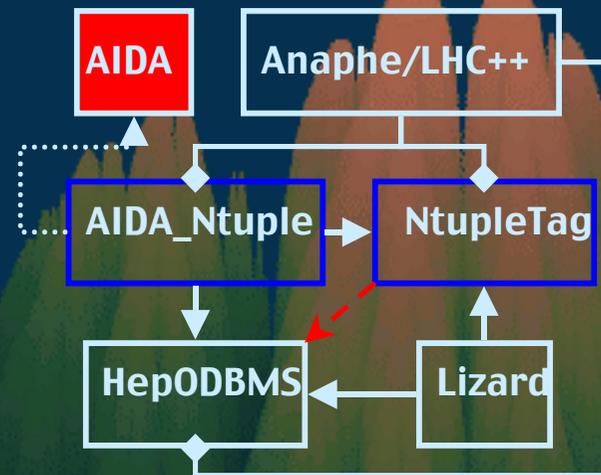


# AIDA



- AIDA – Astronomical Image Data Archive
- AIDA on-line diabetes software simulator
- AIDA – Aerosols and Heterogeneous Chemistry in the Atmosphere
- AIDA: Agricultural Income Disaster Assistance
- **AIDA -- Abstract Interfaces for Data Analysis**
- AIDA – An opera from Verdi

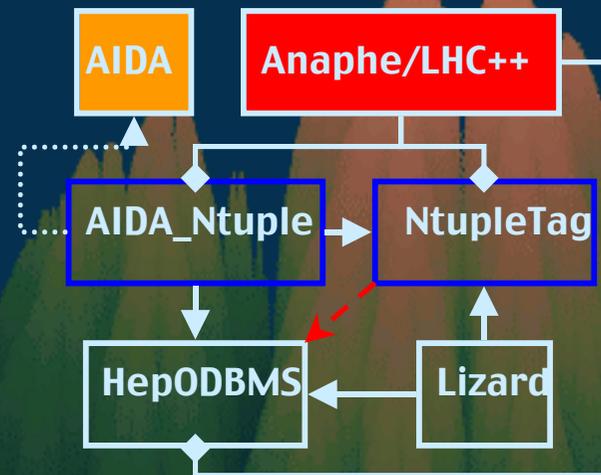
# AIDA



- Has been formed to systematically design **interfaces** for components of data analysis tools.
- User group started on HepVis'99 conference
- Only **interfaces, basic types** and types from **foundation libraries** (like STL) are allowed in the interfaces
- Only **pure virtual methods** are allowed
- Internals do not appear in the interface

# Anaphe/LHC++

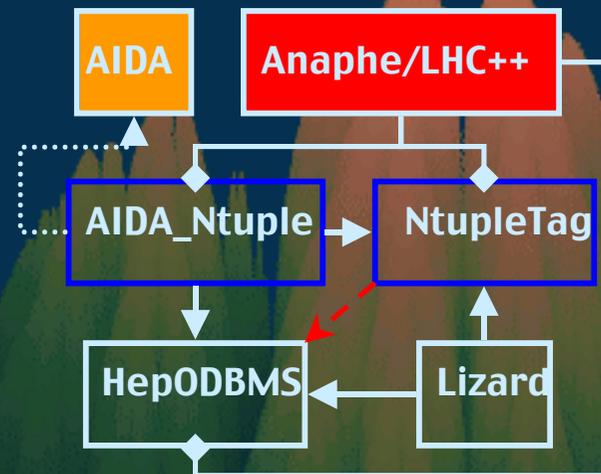
## ANALysis for PHysics Experiments



On the Cretan Sea, the *Argo* was caught again in a terrible storm. Jason prayed to Apollo, who sent a flash of light which showed them that they were very close to the small island of Anaphe. The Argonauts landed on the island and raised a shrine to Apollo, but instead of wine, they offered water.

(Argonauts)

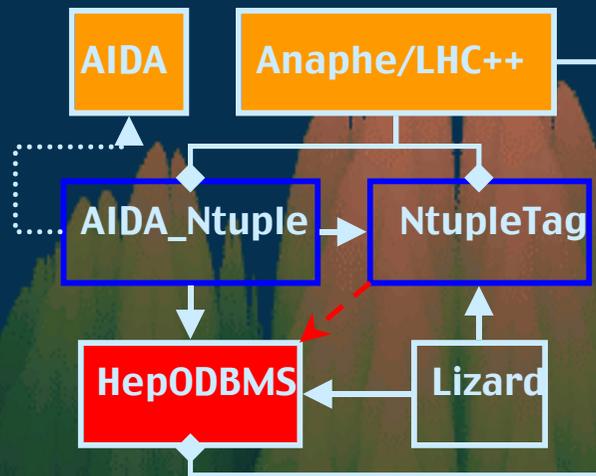
# Anaphe/LHC++



- Replacement of **CERNLIB**
- **Standard** solutions are used
  - from industry and public domain
  - where appropriate
- Identify and provide key HEP-specific functions

- Primary focus is on **C++-based solutions**
- The Tag object model is a concept of ANAPHE

# HepODBMS

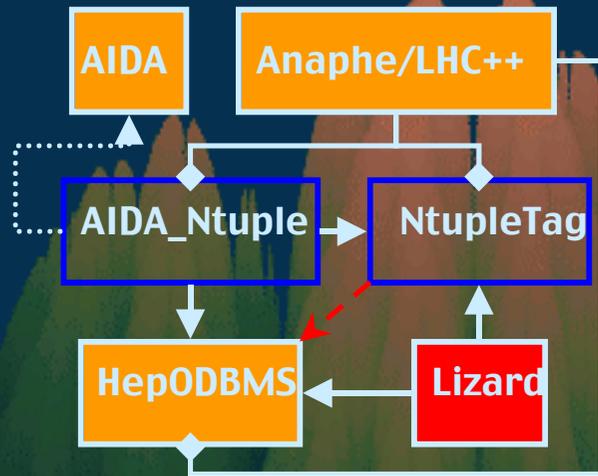


- Provides a simplified and consistent **interface to object database systems**
- Offers features important to **HEP**
- **Minimize dependencies** on a given database vendor or release

- **Features:**

- **clustering** and **locking** strategies
- simplified database **session** and **transaction control**
- event collections, **tag database access**
- no significant performance or storage overhead.
- current implementation is based upon **Objectivity/DB**
- **location independence**
  - moving databases is hidden

# Lizard – General

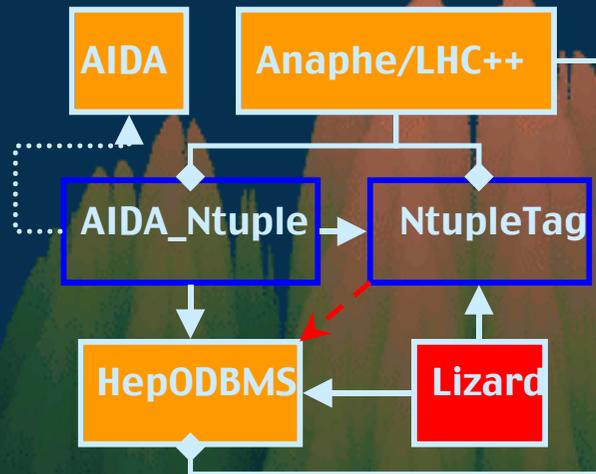


## *Lizard (noun):*

- 1. Relatively long-bodied reptile with usually two pairs of legs and a tapering tail*
- 2. A man who idles about in the lounges of hotels and bars in search of women who would support him*

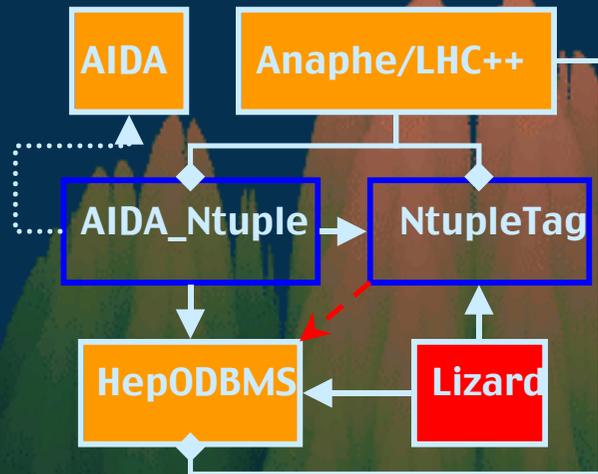
- An **Interactive Analysis Tool**
- Can be easily integrated in a **C++ based environment**
- Functionality is at least comparable with **PAW**
- First release is available since **October, 2000**

# Lizard – Architecture



- **Weak coupling** between components
  - via pure **abstract interfaces**
  - implementation is in **separate dynamically loaded libraries**
  - **plugin** structure
- Relies on the set of **Anaphe libraries**
- **Components** are developed **independently**
- Keeping the structure **open for future extensions**
  - by the developers and by the users
- Using of design **patterns**

# Lizard – Features

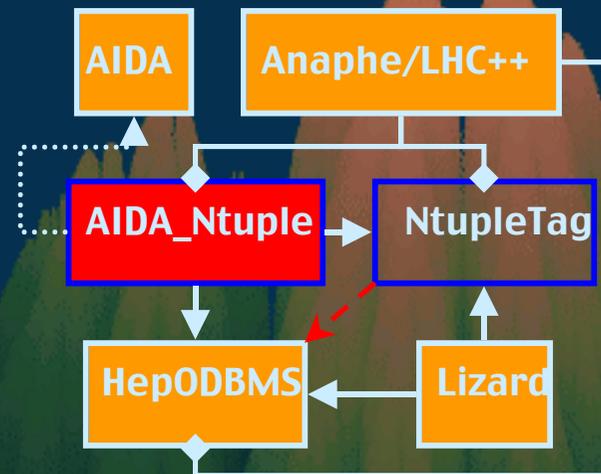


- Provides an environment for **'end user analysis'**

- **Command-line interface** to reach AIDA functionality
- for physicist

- Usage of a **scripting language** (now Python)
- Compiling and executing **user-generated code** on the fly (**Analyzer**)
- **visualization** of data

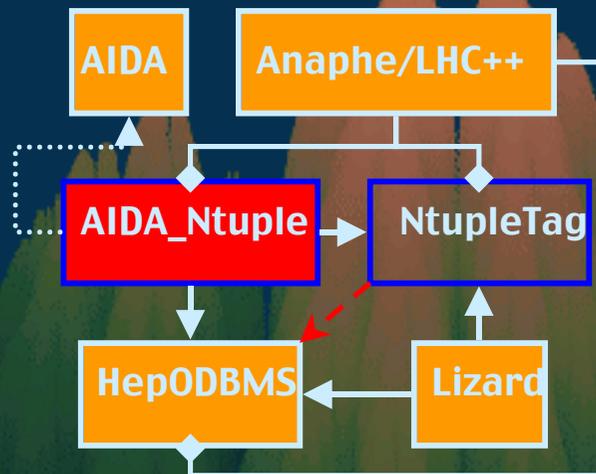
# AIDA\_Ntuple



- A **command line interface** is provided by Lizard

- **High level ntuple analysis**
  - for end users
- **High level ntuple analysis**
  - no dependencies on implementation present in the interfaces (tags, persistency, etc.)

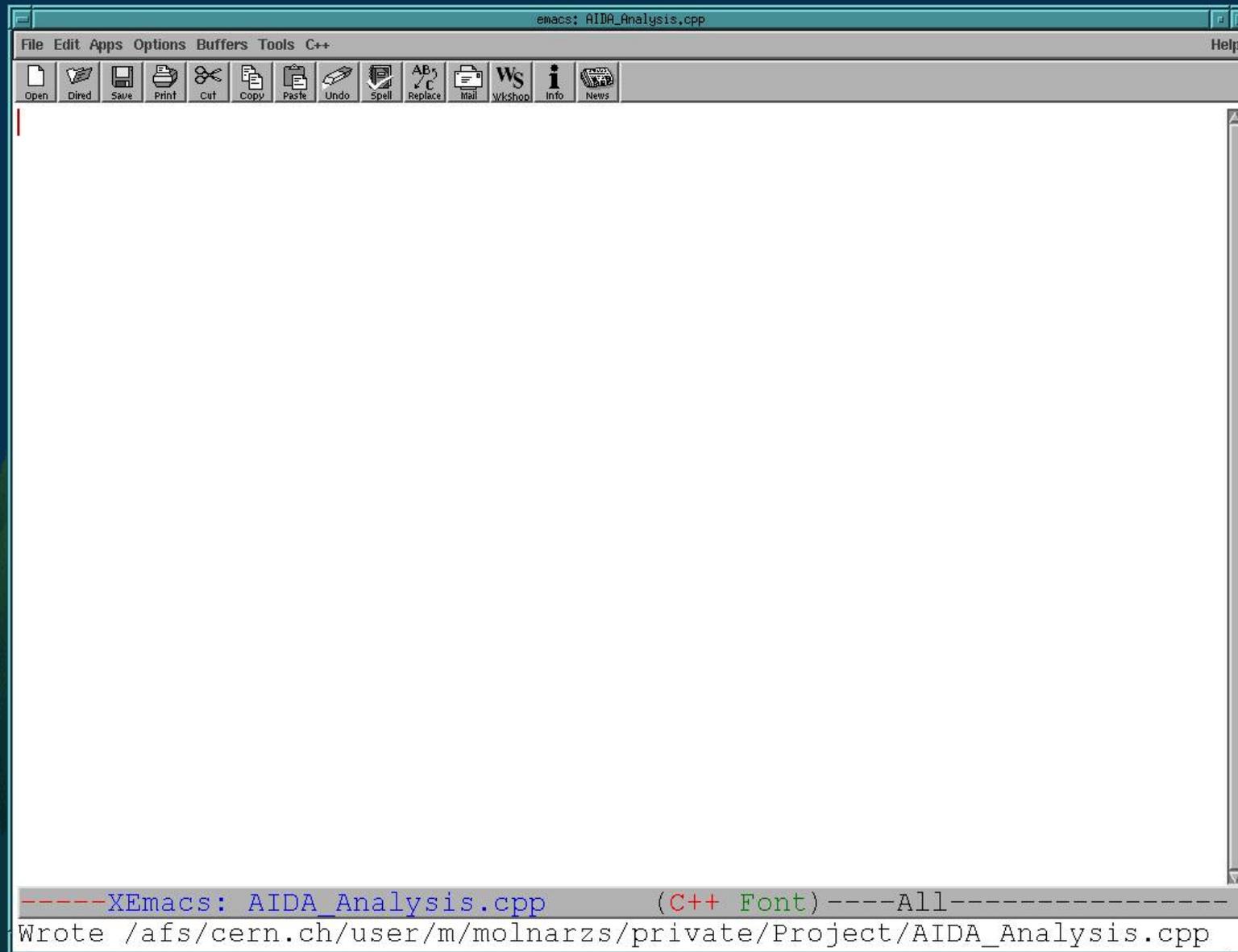
# AIDA\_Ntuple



- Uses the manager→factory→baseClass pattern
- The implementation
  - uses the low level ntuple functionality of **NtupleTag**

## ■ Analysis:

- project (scan) arbitrary **mathematical expressions** of attributes using selections (**cuts**)
- cut is an arbitrary logical-valued mathematical expression of attributes
- expressions and cuts are **expressed in C++ syntax**
- **example:**  $(\sin(\text{Energy}) > 0.8) \parallel (\sin(\text{Energy}) \leq 0.2)$



The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window. The title bar at the top reads "emacs: AIDA\_Analysis.cpp". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Apps", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "C++", and "Help". A toolbar with various icons is located below the menu bar. The main editing area contains the following C++ preprocessor directives:

```
#include <math.h>
#include <AIDA_Ntuple/AIDANtupleFactory.h>
#include <interfaces/INTuple.h>
```

The status bar at the bottom of the window displays the text: "--\*\*-XEmacs: AIDA\_Analysis.cpp (C++ Font) ----All-----".

```
emacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
Open Dired Save Print Cut Copy Paste Undo Spell Replace Mail Ws Info News
#include <math.h>
#include <AIDA_Ntuple/AIDANtupleFactory.h>
#include <interfaces/INTuple.h>

int main()
{
    .....
    // Create a AIDA-type nTuple factory
    INTupleFactory* nFact = createINTupleFactory( &myApp );
    .....
}

--**--XEmacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp (C++ Font)-----All-----
```

```
emacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
Open Dired Save Print Cut Copy Paste Undo Spell Replace Mail Ws Info News
#include <math.h>
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#include <interfaces/INTuple.h>

int main()
{
    .....
    // Create a AIDA-type nTuple factory
    INTupleFactory* nFact = createINTupleFactory( &myApp );

    // Create the NTuple via the factory and opens it for reading
    INTuple* ntuple = nFact->findNtuple( "Example Tag Collection" );
    |
    .....
}

--**--XEmacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp (C++ Font)-----All-----
```

```
emacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
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#include <math.h>
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#include <interfaces/INTuple.h>

int main()
{
    .....
    // Create a AIDA
    INTupleFact

    // Create the N
    INTuple* nt

    // List attribut
    ntuple->lis
    |
    .....
}
```

```
xterm
[1xplus005]> AIDA_Analysis

List the attributes and their types of the nTuple

eventNo      1
pt            d
phi           d
Energy       d
```

--\*\*--XEmacs:

```
emacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
Open Dired Save Print Cut Copy Paste Undo Spell Replace Mail Ws Info News

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    // Create the NTuple via the factory and opens it for reading
    INTuple* ntuple = nFact->findNTuple( "Example Tag Collection" );

    // List attributes
    ntuple->listAttributes();
    |
    .....
}

--**--XEmacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp (C++ Font)-----All-----
```

```
emacs: AIDA_Analysis.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
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    // Create the N
    INTuple* nt

    // List attribut
    ntuple->lis

    // Projecting ex
    ntuple->cp

    .....
}

-----XEmacs:
Wrote /afs/ce
```

```
xterm
[1xplus005]> AIDA_Analysis

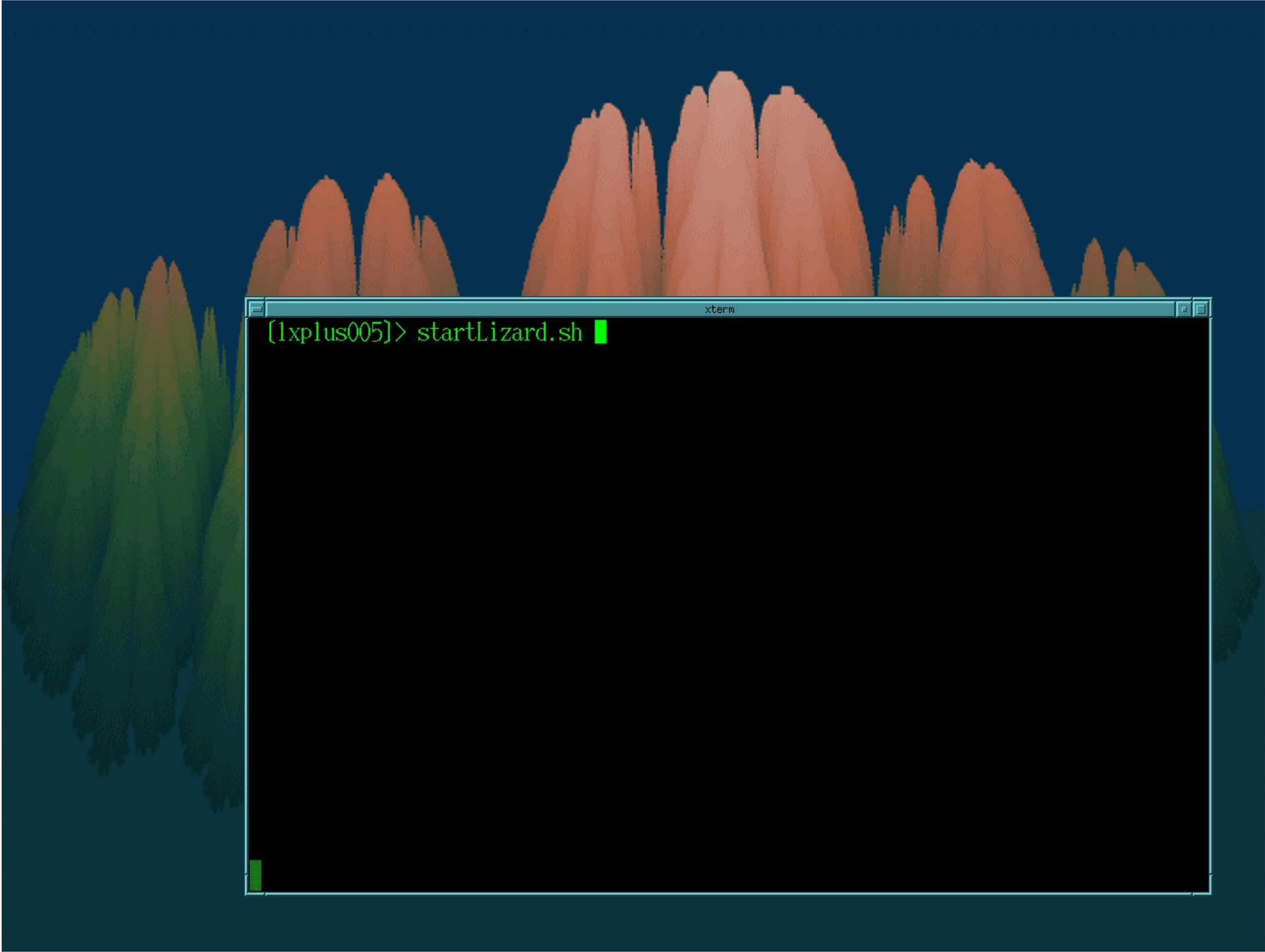
List the attributes and their types of the nTuple

eventNo      1
pt           d
phi          d
Energy       d

Projecting values of sqrt( Energy ) which match the cut:
sin( Energy ) > 0.8 || sin( Energy ) <= 0.2

mean of sqrt( Energy ): 7.97982
min  of sqrt( Energy ): 0.381013
max  of sqrt( Energy ): 52.9289

[1xplus005]> █
```



```
[lplus005]> startLizard.sh █
```

```
[lxplus005]> startLizard.sh
```

```
Welcome to Lizard, the Interactive Data Analyzer  
(Version 1.0.0.0)
```

```
type help() for help
```

```
loading modules   Ntuple Vector Histo Fitter Plotter Analyzer  
Lizard classes initialised
```

```
:-) █
```

```
[lxplus005]> startLizard.sh
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```
:-) ntuple=ntm.findNtuple( "Example Tag Collection" )  
:-) █
```

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:-) ntuple=ntm.findNtuple( "Example Tag Collection" )  
:-) ntuple.listAttributes()
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```

```
:-) ntuple.listAttributes()
```

```
eventNo      1
```

```
pt           d
```

```
phi         d
```

```
Energy      d
```

```
:-) █
```

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```

```
:-) ntuple.listAttributes()
```

```
eventNo      1
```

```
pt            d
```

```
phi           d
```

```
Energy       d
```

```
:-) histogram=hm.create1D( 10, "sqrt( Energy )", 100, 0., 60.)█
```

```
[lplus005]> startLizard.sh
```

```
Welcome to Lizard, the Interactive Data Analyzer  
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```
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```

```
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```

```
eventNo      1
```

```
pt            d
```

```
phi           d
```

```
Energy       d
```

```
:-) histogram=hm.create1D( 10, "sqrt( Energy )", 100, 0., 60.)
```

```
:-) ntuple.cproject1D( histogram, "sqrt( Energy )", "sin( Energy ) > 0.8 || sin(  
Energy ) <= 0.2" )
```

```
:-) █
```

```
[lplus005]> startLizard.sh
```

```
Welcome to Lizard, the Interactive Data Analyzer  
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```
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```

```
:-) ntuple.listAttributes()
```

```
eventNo      1
```

```
pt            d
```

```
phi           d
```

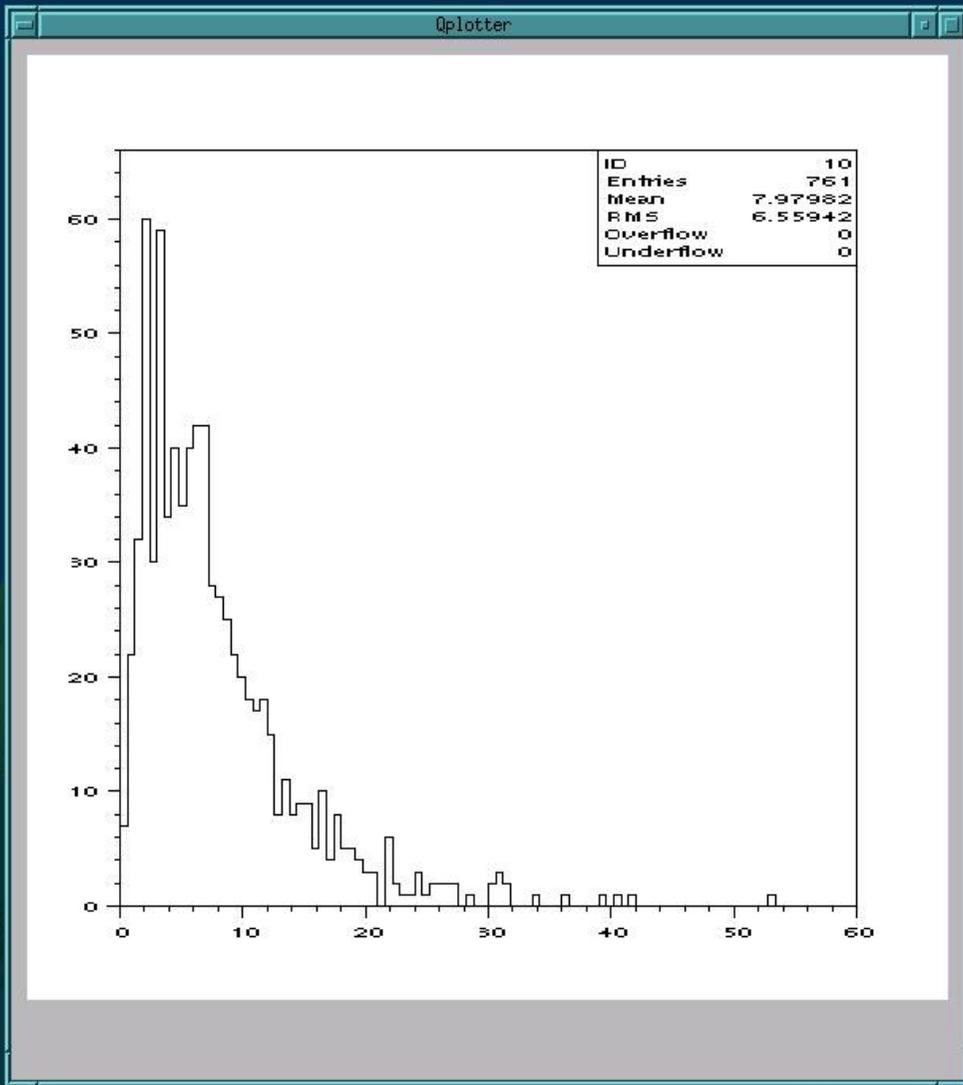
```
Energy       d
```

```
:-) histogram=hm.create1D( 10, "sqrt( Energy )", 100, 0., 60.)
```

```
:-) ntuple.cproject1D( histogram, "sqrt( Energy )", "sin( Energy ) > 0.8 || sin( Energy ) <= 0.2" )
```

```
:-) hplot( histogram )
```

```
:-) █
```



```

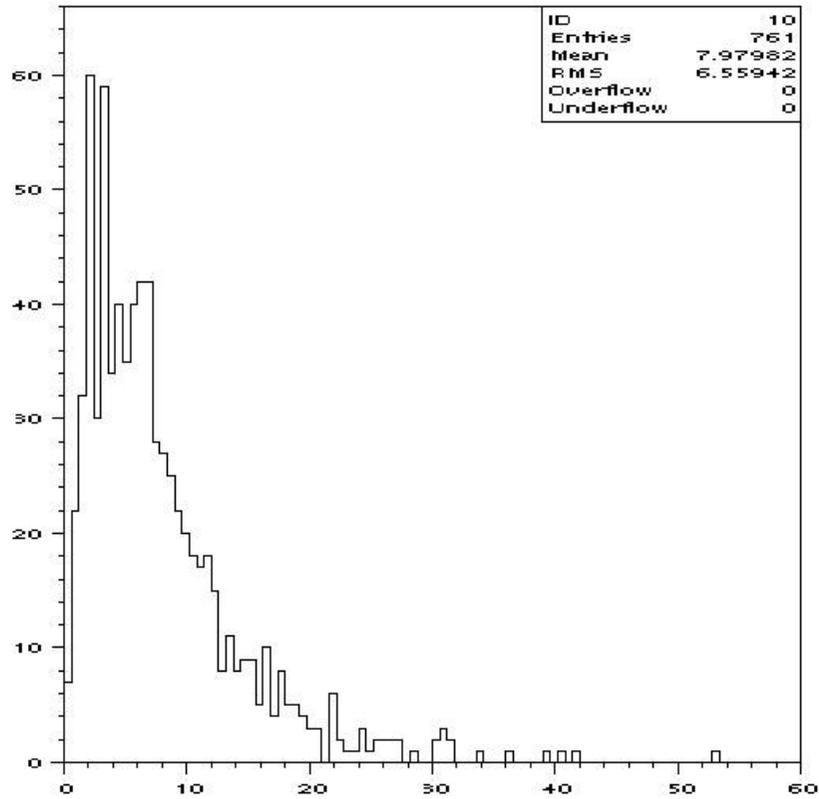
xterm
Data Analyzer
to Fitter Plotter Analyzer
Tag Collection" )
:-) histogram=mm.createID( 10, sqrt( Energy )", 100, 0., 60.)
:-) ntuple.cproject1D( histogram, "sqrt( Energy )", "sin( Energy ) > 0.8 || sin(
Energy ) <= 0.2" )
:-) hplot( histogram )
:-) █

```

emacs: AIDA\_Analysis.py

Qplotter

Help



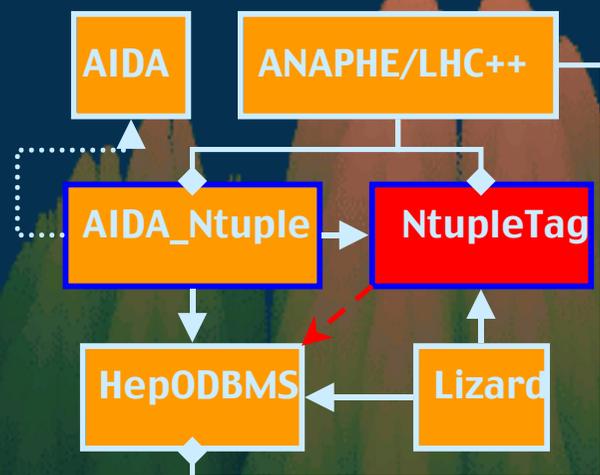
```
50.)  
Energy ) > 0.8 || sin( Energy ) <= 0.2" )
```

xterm

Data Analyzer

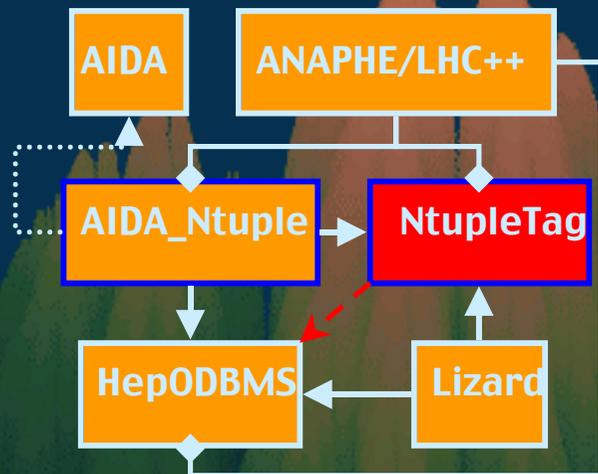
to Fitter Plotter Analyzer

# NtupleTag – Overview



- Defines the ntuple as a **data type**
- **low-level** creation, updating and navigation **interface**
- **Implemented using our tag model**
  - remember: tag collections are viewed as ntuples
- **Safeness, simplicity** and **comfort** for unskilled C++ programmers
  - Physicists would like to do physics

# NtupleTag – Implementation



- Using **new C++ language features** in implementation

- it is time to make life easier
- “bad compilers” (ex. on Solaris 4.2) are not supported

- Open to use **future data types** as attributes

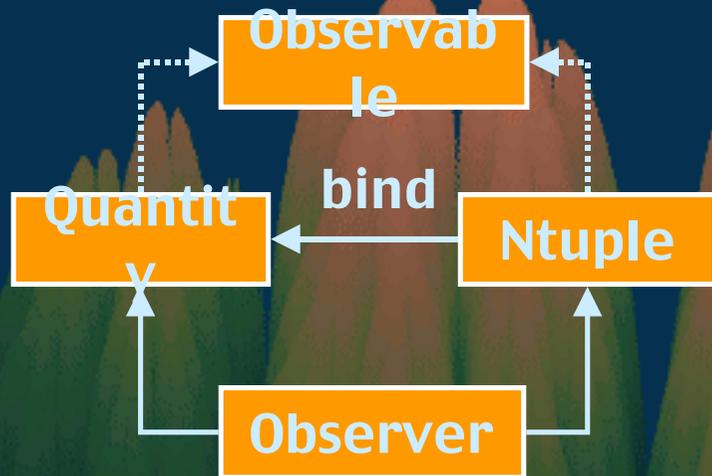
- Working today with event types of tomorrow
  - just as Bill Gates would like
- After all... why to use types from computing when analyzing physics data

# NtupleTag – Navigation

---

- Focuses on **looping over the rows** of the ntuple.
  - like projecting, scanning, etc.
- **Navigation** interface **is simple** (but sufficient)
  - begin(), next(), skip( long int ), isEnd()
- **Ntuple** has tabular format but it **is not a matrix!**
  - only the **actual row** can be seen
- Access to ntuple attributes is by **Quantities** and **binding**
  - keep things **simple, convenient** and **safe**

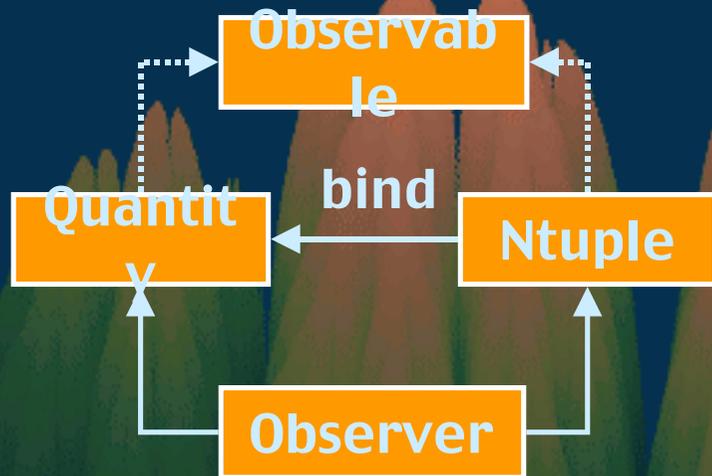
# NtupleTag – Quantity and binding



- Binding is a **suitable** mechanism **for looping**
- **Reflects** the value of an attribute **automatically**

- **Much work outside, little work inside** a loop
- The entity which is bound to the ntuple is the **Quantity**

# NtupleTag – Quantity and binding



- **WARNING!** Implementation details!
- Binding builds a **relationship between independent objects**
  - track-keeping is necessary

- Track keeping is provided by using the **Observer pattern**

- Lifetime of objects and the relationships between them are **fully controlled**
- Observer can **automatically delete relationships** when an Observable object is deleted
- Quantities behave as **C++ variables**

# NtupleTag – Storage

---

- Ntuple is stored in some kind of **storage**
  - ex. text file; federated database; etc.
- Ntuple is totally **free from** the type of **storage**
- Different ntuples == different types of storage
- Storage access goes through **PersistentNTuple**
  - It is also an abstract class
- Persistent ntuple **contains** the **full data** of ntuple.
  - Originally it meant an ntuple stored in persistent store, ex. in a database in a hard disk.
- Architecture supports **selective looking of** ntuple **attributes**

# NtupleTag – Storage

- Tag collection is a **type of storage**
  - based on HepODBMS
  - this is the current implementation
- By properly implementing PersistentNTuple one can
  - handle HBOOK ntuples or ntuples stored by other DB systems, etc.
  - **run the analysis on all kind of ntuples** if their type structure allows it



# NtupleTag – RTTI

---

- RTTI: **Run-Time Type Info**
- RTTI provides the **description of ntuple** independently of implementation
  - with the help of template members an RTTI of C++
- Attributes are identified by their **names**
- **User can choose a type** for an attribute
  - and PersistentNTuple can accept or refuse it
  - ex. Vector to float is invalid, float to float is valid, double to float may be valid
- Only **small overhead** when using RTTI

# NtupleTag – References

---

- Aim at accessing the **whole data/event** from which ntuple is extracted
- A **link** can be set up which is called **Reference**
- A Reference:
  - has the same **Observable** properties like Quantity has
  - acts exactly like **"The Event"**
- Using Reference requires the **full definition of data**
  - standalone program can simply include and link it
  - an interactive analysis environment needs a **plugin-like construct**
    - a simple plugin mechanism is provided by **ExpressionProcessor**

# NtupleTag – Expressions

---

- Expressions are computed by **ExpressionProcessors (EP)**
  - They also can be some kind of plugins
- ExpressionProcessor can
  - attach an **expression to** a given **ntuple**
  - attach **external (user) objects** necessary for actual analysis
  - **compute** actual value of an expression
- Expressions could be arranged into **“libraries”** in a session
  - optimization and reusability in a session

# NtupleTag – EP by Compilation

---

- **Compiles** and **loads** expressions **on the fly** using a C++ compiler
- Provides the execution **speed of compiled and optimized C++ code**
  - even inside an GUI-controlled environment
- Handles **plugins/external (user) objects**
- Speed of compilation and linking is **very fast**
- Example:  

```
MASS * reference<MyLorentzVector>->norm() >= 100.0
```

  - detecting the word “reference” starts the plugin system

# NtupleTag – Creating/Writing

---

- **Ntuples must be generated** before reading
  - NtupleTag includes the **interface** performing this task
- Has the **same paradigm as reading** has
  - via the Quantity – Reference – binding – type handling mechanism
  - **actual values** of bound Quantities are **mirrored into the tuple**
- **One navigation system for multiple contexts**
- **Updating** and **extending** ntuples are also possible
  - add new attributes and/or rows
  - modify existing values

# NtupleTag – Factory

- System is **informed** about storage type and access type **by** choosing and using **Factories**
  - storage type  $\leftrightarrow$  factory type
  - access type  $\leftrightarrow$  constructing method
  - Factory is also a design pattern
- The Factory
  - handles and processes the **system-dependent information**
  - properly **creates an ntuple**
  - **hides the details** of system and storage background
  - the resulting ntuple can be **analyzed in general way**

storage

access

system info

```
HepExpNtupleFactory factory;  
Ntuple* ntuple = factory.createC( "Tags:My Ntuple" );
```

```
emacs: myAnalysis4.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
Open Dired Save Print Cut Copy Paste Undo Spell Replace Mail Wkshop Info News
#include <HepExpNtuple.h>

int main()
{
    .....

    // Create a factory which constructs NTuples based on
    // HepODBMS tag collections
    HepExpNtupleFactory factory;
}

--**--XEmacs: myAnalysis4.cpp (C++ Font)----All-----
```

```
emacs: myAnalysis4.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
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#include <HepExpNtuple.h>

int main()
{
    .....

    // Create a factory which constructs NTuples based on
    // HepODBMS tag collections
    HepExpNtupleFactory factory;

    // Create the NTuple via the factory and opens it for reading
    NTuple* ntuple = factory.findC( "Example Tag Collection" );
}

XEmacs: myAnalysis4.cpp (C++ Font)----All-----
(No changes need to be saved)
```

```
emacs: myAnalysis4.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
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    HepExpNTupleFactory factory;

    // Create the NTuple via the factory and opens it for reading
    NTuple* ntuple = factory.findC( "Example Tag Collection" );

    // Creates Quantities and bind them
    Quantity<long>    eventNo;
    Quantity<double> Energy;

    ntuple->bind( "eventNo", eventNo );
    ntuple->bind( "Energy", Energy );
}

-----XEmacs: myAnalysis4.cpp (C++ Font)-----All-----
Wrote /afs/cern.ch/user/m/molnarzs/private/Project/myAnalysis4.cpp
```

```
emacs: myAnalysis4.cpp
File Edit Apps Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
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#include <HepExpNtuple.h>

int main()
{
    .....

    // Create a factory which constructs NTuples based on
    // HepODBMS tag collections
    HepExpNtupleFactory factory;

    // Create the Ntuple via the factory and opens it for reading
    Ntuple* ntuple = factory.findC( "Example Tag Collection" );

    // Creates Quantities and bind them
    Quantity<long>    eventNo;
    Quantity<double> Energy;

    ntuple->bind( "eventNo", eventNo );
    ntuple->bind( "Energy", Energy );

    // Simple looping (write values of attributes into a stream )
    for( ntuple->begin(); !ntuple->isEnd(); ntuple->next() )
    {
        cout << eventNo << "\t" << Energy << endl;
    }

    .....
}

-----XEmacs: myAnalysis4.cpp      (C++ Font)-----All-----
Wrote /afs/cern.ch/user/m/molnarzs/private/Project/myAnalysis4.cpp
```

# Summary

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- Use of standard solutions and new software technologies
- **General, AIDA-compliant ntuple solution**
- Two interface layers in one system
  - for physicist and application programmers
- **Hide system and implementation details**
- Tag collection is a type of ntuple implementation
- **Aims: scalability, good performance, simple usage**
- Re-configuration of the whole system on the fly
- **Utilities to help application programming**
- Optimization for analysis tasks

# Future

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- **Porting** to other systems
  - Full system presently works only on RedHat Linux 6.1
- To have another round on **References**
- Improve I/O system/DataBase **independence** in Lizard
- Implement more **storage types**
  - in the near future the **Espresso** based tag collection
  - later **HBOOK** handling
- Ease usage of **plugin system**
- Optimized **expression handling**
- Develop a messaging system for easy **integration to different kinds of interactive user interface**

# Info

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**AIDA -- Abstract Interfaces for Data Analysis**

<http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/asd/lhc++/AIDA/>

**The Lizard project: an AIDA compliant Interactive Analysis Environment**

<http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/asd/lhc++/Lizard/>

**Analysis for Physics Experiments – Anaphe**

<http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/asd/lhc++/lhcppguide/>

**HepODBMS User Guide**

<http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/asd/lhc++/HepODBMS/user-guide/>