

Introduction to ART and ART modules

NO ν A software tutorials – Fermilab

Christopher Backhouse

California Institute of Technology

April 2, 2014

Preliminaries

```
setupnova # Use development
newrel -t development dev_tute # Make a test release
cd dev_tute
srt_setup -a # Tell SRT to look here
addpkg_svn -h Demo # Add development Demo
cd Demo
make # Build the code
```

Modules

- ▶ Data is split into Runs, split into SubRuns, split into “Events”
- ▶ Very overloaded word, this type also called spills, snarls, triggers
- ▶ The $500\mu\text{s}$ window where the detector is taking data

- ▶ ART processes data event-by-event
- ▶ Each event is run through a sequence of “Modules”
- ▶ Each module does something to the event, normally add one or more “Products”
- ▶ Once a product is in the event it's immutable
- ▶ Modules can access anything previous modules have put into the Event
- ▶ The whole thing is controlled by a “fcl” file (or “macro” or “script”)

TutFilter

- ▶ `$SRT_PUBLIC_CONTEXT/Demo/TutFilter_module.cc`
- ▶ `nusoft.fnal.gov/nova/novasoft/doxygen/html/classtut_1_1TutFilter.html`

- ▶ Class, within a namespace, inheriting from `art::EDFilter`
- ▶ Filters are relatively rare, but simplest to start with

- ▶ Defines various standard *virtual* functions
 - ▶ Constructor
 - ▶ `filter()`
 - ▶ `reconfigure()`
 - ▶ `beginJob()`

- ▶ Others are available, not used here

- ▶ Registers with ART via `DEFINE_ART_MODULE(TutFilter);`

TutFilter

- ▶ Constructor
- ▶ Is passed configuration as a ParameterSet
`fGeantLabel = pset.get<std::string>("GeantLabel");`
- ▶ We'll see where "GeantLabel" came from in a minute

- ▶ `beginJob()`
- ▶ Called once, after constructor, before any Events

- ▶ `filter()` function
- ▶ Gets called once for each ART Event

TutFilter::filter()

- ▶ Passed the current `art::Event`
- ▶ Can retrieve products that have previously been put in the event
- ▶ Not used here

- ▶ Accesses a service¹ via a `ServiceHandle`
`art::ServiceHandle<cheat::BackTracker> bt;`
- ▶ See Brian's talk for `BackTracker` details
- ▶ Here we determine if any primary particle is a π^0 decaying $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- ▶ An `art::EDFilter` decides if this `Event` proceeds to later modules
- ▶ Return `true` to keep, `false` to discard

¹Think "singleton"

TutFilter.fcl

- ▶ Boilerplate defining the module
- ▶ Plus configuration parameter names and default values

tutfiltjob.fcl

- ▶ Describes how to run the job
- ▶ `@local::standard_services` brings in a block defined elsewhere
- ▶ Array of standard services, BackTracker is not one of them
- ▶ `services.user.BackTracker: @local::standard_backtracker`

- ▶ Get input from an ART .root file. Output to tut.root
- ▶ `SelectEvents: { SelectEvents: [‘tutfilt’] }`
magic incantation to get Filter results to apply to output file, not just what modules are run in the path

- ▶ Declare what modules we're using, give them names (“filt”)
- ▶ Arrange modules into paths (“tutfilt”)
- ▶ Specify what paths to run (`trigger_paths`)

Running the job

```
▶ nova -c tutfiltjob.fcl -n20  
/nova/data/mc/S13-06-18/genie/fd/  
fd_r0000001_s00*_fhc_fluxswap*.sim.pid.root
```

Inspecting the output

- ▶ How was it run? `config_dumper tut.root`
- ▶ What's in it? `nova -c eventdump.fcl tut.root`
- ▶ Low-level: `root tut.root, Events->GetEntries(), TBrowser`
- ▶ Understanding what most of this stuff is, see Evan's talk
- ▶ Event Display: see Michael's talk

- ▶ Confirm that we really did filter stuff out

TutProducer_module

- ▶ Now to actually do something with those π^0 s
- ▶ Producer nearly the same as a Filter
 - ▶ Inherit from EDProducer
 - ▶ Have a produce() method

- ▶ Declare what you put in the Event in your constructor
`produces<std::vector<rb::Prong>>();`

- ▶ Boilerplate for something you're going to put into the Event
`std::unique_ptr<std::vector<rb::Prong>> prongcol(new
std::vector<rb::Prong>);`

- ▶ At the end, actually store it
`evt.put(std::move(prongcol));`

TutProducer_module

- ▶ Getting products to work with, more boilerplate

```
art::Handle<std::vector<rb::CellHit>> chits;  
evt.getByLabel(fCellHitLabel, chits);
```

- ▶ fCellHitLabel here is “calhit”, standard name, but can find with eventdump or config_dumper or TBrowser

Handles and Ptrs and PtrVectors

- ▶ `art::Handle` acts like a pointer, dereference with `*`
- ▶ Bonus feature, `index` in to get an `art::Ptr` like
`art::Ptr<rb::CellHit> chit(chits, chitIdx);`
- ▶ `Ptr` is just another type of reference into the Event
- ▶ `PtrVector` is very similar to `vector<Ptr>`, but all members must be from the same product

tutprodjob.fcl

- ▶ Just like tutfiltjob.fcl but we run more than one module in sequence
- ▶ TutProducer only tries to fit Prongs in Events TutFilter allows
- ▶ `nova -c tutprodjob.fcl`
`/nova/data/mc/S13-06-18/genie/fd/`
`fd_r0000001_s00_*_fhc_fluxswap*.sim.pid.root`

TutAnalyzer_module

- ▶ Analyzer the same again, but doesn't put anything in the Event
- ▶ Inherit from EDAnalyzer, implement analyze() function

- ▶ Putting histograms etc in the histogram file

```
art::ServiceHandle<art::TFileService> tfs;  
fMassPeak = tfs->make<TH1F>(''massPeak'',  
'';Reconstructed mass (MeV)'', 125, 0, 250);
```

- ▶ Have to wait until beginJob()²
- ▶ Get our prongs from the previous module with getByLabel
- ▶ Evaluate invariant mass $E = \sqrt{2E_a E_b (1 - \cos \theta)}$ and fill histogram

²If you depend on Geometry use beginRun(), make sure you don't create histos twice

tutanajob.fcl

- ▶ This time, taking in our `tut.root` as input

- ▶ Definition of where `FileService` output goes

```
TFileService:{fileName:‘‘tut_hist.root’’ closeFileFast:false}
```

- ▶ No ART output stream this time
- ▶ Path goes in `end_paths`, not `trigger_paths`, because it doesn't write to event
- ▶ Could also have combined this all (`filt`, `prod`, `ana`) in one job
- ▶ `nova -c tutanajob.fcl tut.root`

Tips

- ▶ Doxygen is your friend

<http://nusoft.fnal.gov/nova/novasoft/doxygen/html/>

- ▶ Find examples in modules that already do something similar
 - ▶ I never start a module totally from scratch
 - ▶ I still often copy-paste syntax from somewhere
- ▶ `grep/ack` are your friends
- ▶ If you know one word related to what you're doing, you can probably find an example
- ▶ `gdb/valgrind` can be your friends, but often a ton of cout statements do the trick ("did we even get here?", "how many X's do I have?")
- ▶ You should be on `nova_offline` and the `novasvncommit`

Other resources

- ▶ Artists' tutorial

`oink.fnal.gov/new_tut/tutorial.html`

- ▶ Our tutorial

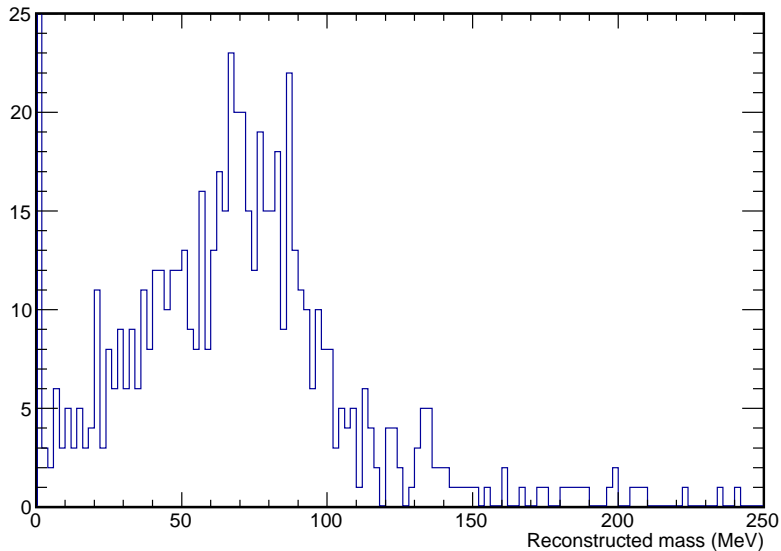
`cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/novaart/wiki/Using_the_Framework`

- ▶ NOVA FAQ

`cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/novaart/wiki/Trouble_Shooting_and_Gotchas`

Backup

TutAna result



Sequence of functions

- ▶ Constructor
- ▶ `beginJob()`
- ▶ `beginRun()`
- ▶ `beginSubRun()`
- ▶ `produce()/filter()/analyze()`
- ▶ `endSubRun()`
- ▶ `endRun()`
- ▶ `endJob()`

Dictionaries

- ▶ How does ART know how to write out/read in objects?
- ▶ Various packages have dictionary files `classes_def.xml`, `classes.h`
- ▶ Fairly simple example in `SummaryData`

MessageFacility

- ▶ Yes, this is a thing
- ▶ Look for users of `mf::LogInfo`, `mf::LogWarning` etc.

Assns

- ▶ Yes, there are a thing
- ▶ Form an “association” between two products
- ▶ Later module can find one from the other via the Assn
- ▶ Syntax is a bit tricky. Find a module that does what you want and copy

`cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/novaart/wiki/Using_Associations`