

# How to make a petabyte ROOT file: proposal for managing data with columnar granularity

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There's a steep popularity distribution across columns, but we cut it abruptly with file schemas (data tiers). dianahep



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Yes, but only ROOT knows how to interpret a branch's relationship with other branches.

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 SELECT pt, eta, phi, deltaphi\*\*2 + deltaeta\*\*2 AS deltaR

FROM original\_data WHERE deltaR < 0.2;</pre>

creates a new derived\_data table from original\_data, but links, rather than copying, pt, eta, and phi.<sup>2</sup>

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For users, there is much less cost to creating derived datasets— many versions of corrections and cuts.

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(the "standard database" approach)





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# (the "ROOT becomes the database" approach)



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- ▶ No user-facing partition boundaries: huge dataset appears as one TTree.
- ► Users work in shared TFile: home TDirectories; permissions managed by database.



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This is the "query server" idea I've been exploring for some time now, except that all of the interface is ROOT.









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(Subject of another talk.)