

DUNE Analysis Data in RNTuple

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DUNE Analysis Data Format

- CAF Data Model
 - Commonly written in ROOT::TTree and HDF5
 - Simpler object oriented with multiple level of hierarchies and segmentation
 - Discard hit by hit (detector level) information with intricate structure
 - Higher-level reconstructed variables from hits are saved for further analysis
- CAF Data Model in RNTuple
 - Following slides show the bare minimum requirements to read/write CAF objects using RNTuple
 - Further implementations based on experiment specific requirements

CAF Data Model and Persistence in RNTuple

StandardRecord Object

Event Information

Incident Beam Related Information

Generator Level Information

Reconstructed at Near Detector

Reconstructed at Far Detector

- **StandardRecord (SR)**: Top level CAF object
- Summary of neutrino event
- Information related to neutrino event as SR member objects
- At the basic level made of C++ fundamental types, `std::vectors`, `ROOT::TVector3D` and `ROOT::TLorentzVector`.

```

/// Common Analysis Files
namespace caf
{
    /// \brief The StandardRecord is the primary top-level object in the
    /// Common Analysis File trees.
    class StandardRecord
    {
    public:
        /// Metadata about the detectors
        SRDetectorMetaBranch meta;

        /// Information about the beam configuration and beam pulse for this event
        SRBeamBranch beam;

        /// Truth information
        SRTruthBranch mc;
    };

```

Writing CAF Objects

```

void WriteStandardRecord(){
  auto model = RNTupleModel::Create();

  std::shared_ptr<caf::StandardRecord> field_sr = model->MakeField<caf::StandardRecord>("StandardRecord");

  auto ntuple = RNTupleWriter::Recreate(std::move(model), "NTuple", fname);

  for(int i = 0; i<reentries; i++){
    std::unique_ptr<REntry> entry = ntuple->CreateEntry();

    std::shared_ptr<caf::StandardRecord> f_sr = entry->GetPtr<caf::StandardRecord>("StandardRecord");

    //Write Write SRObjects...
    //now fill the beamObjects...
    FillSRBeamObject(f_sr);

    //now fill the truth object...
    FillSRTruthBranchObject(f_sr);

    //Fill the detector meta branch..
    FillSRDetectorMetaBranch(f_sr->meta);

    //FillSRTruthObject
    FillSRTruthBranchObject(f_sr);

    //Fill the SRCommonRecoBranch...
    FillSRCommonRecoBranchObject(f_sr);

    //Fill the SRFDBranch...
    FillSRFDBranch(f_sr);

    ntuple->Fill(*entry);
  }
}

```

```

//Now we fill the SRCommonRecoBranch.....
void FillSRCommonRecoBranchObject(std::shared_ptr<caf::StandardRecord>& sr){
  auto rand = std::make_shared<TRandom3>();
  rand->SetSeed(0);
  size_t ndlp = rand->Integer(10);
  std::vector<caf::SRInteraction> dlp;
  for(int i = 0; i<ndlp; i++)
    dlp.emplace_back(FillSRInteraction(rand.get()));

  size_t npandora = rand->Integer(10);
  std::vector<caf::SRInteraction> pandora;
  for(int i = 0; i<npandora; i++)
    pandora.emplace_back(FillSRInteraction(rand.get()));

  caf::SRInteractionBranch srb;
  srb.ndlp = ndlp;
  srb.dlp = dlp;
  srb.npandora = npandora;
  srb.pandora = pandora;

  sr->common.ixn = srb;
}

```

- Over 1400 objects in one (DUNE) SR object.
- Writing method based on DUNE's method of writing CAF in TTree.

An example of filling an SRCommonRecoBranch. Random variables to be replaced by experiment analysis variables.

Reading CAF Objects

```

void ReadStandardRecord(){
    auto model = RNTupleModel::Create();
    std::shared_ptr<caf::StandardRecord>field_sr;
    field_sr = model->MakeField<caf::StandardRecord>("StandardRecord");

    auto ntuple = RNTupleReader::Open(std::move(model),"NTuple",fname);
    auto nfields = ntuple->GetDescriptor().GetNFields();

    std::cout<<"Number of fields "<<nfields<<std::endl;
    const int entries = ntuple->GetNEntries();
    std::cout<<"Number of Entries "<<entries<<std::endl;
    for(int i=0;i<entries;i++){
        ntuple->LoadEntry(i);
        int nnu = field_sr->mc.nnu;
        // std::cout<<i<<" "<<nnu<<std::endl;
    }
    //ntuple->PrintInfo(ENTupleInfo::kStorageDetails);
    //ntuple->PrintInfo();
}

```

Persistence Type	Size
RNTuple	341 MB
TTree	467 MB

Persistence of 50000 SR entries

RNTupleReader/Writer API Calls

- RNTupleWriter Calls
 - **Recreate** : To create and write ntuple
 - **GetModel** : To access the model
 - **Fill** : To fill entries
 - Other API implementations depending on experiment specific requirements

- RNTupleReader Calls
 - **Open** : To open the ntuple
 - **GetNEntries** : To get total number of entries
 - **LoadEntry** : To load entries
 - Other API implementations depending on experiment specific requirements