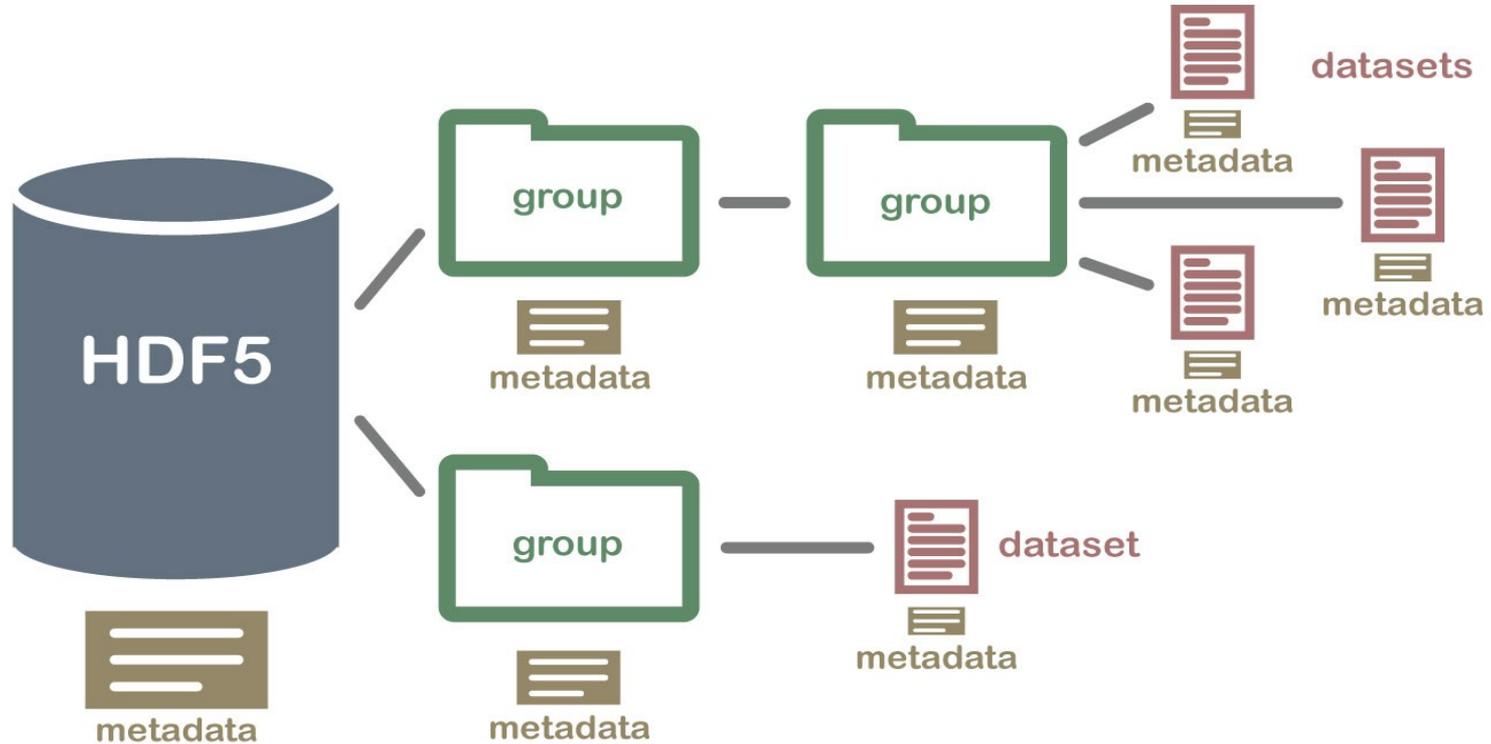


h5 / hdf5

Hierarchical Data Formats structure, plotting, converting



David Spataro

Example

/nfs/dust/luxe/group/MCPProduction/Signal/ptarmigan-v0.7-preview/brem_laser/phase0/5.00_particles.h5

```
import nexusformat.nexus as nx
f = nx.nxload('5.00_particles.h5')
print(f.tree)
```

Items which are not groups themselves are datasets, scalars, arrays etc. possible

Top Level

“build” is a group structure, has items with labels “branch”, etc.

```
root:NXroot
  build:NXgroup
    branch = 'devel'
    commit-hash = 'f2598613dd16a533fa4152e6650f6e370654ceb5'
    features = 'fits-output,hdf5-output,with-mpi'
    version = '0.6.2'
```

array with single values

```
photon:NXgroup
  a0_at_creation = float64(505743)
  momentum = ('<f8', (4,))(505743)
  n_pos = float64(505743)
  position = ('<f8', (4,))(505743)
  weight = float64(505743)
  xi -> /a0_at_creation
```

2-dim array
little-endian
single-precision float
8 byte

Example

/nfs/dust/luxe/group/MCProduction/Signal/ptarmigan-v0.7-preview/brem_laser/phase0/5.00_particles.h5

```
import nexusformat.nexus as nx
f = nx.nxload('5.00_particles.h5')
print(f.tree)
```

Items which are not groups themselves are datasets, scalars, arrays etc. possible

Top Level

“build” is a group structure, has items with labels “branch”, etc.

```
root:NXroot
  build:NXgroup
    branch = 'devel'
    commit-hash = 'f2598613dd16a533fa4152e6650f6e370654ceb5'
    features = 'fits-output,hdf5-output,with-mpi'
    version = '0.6.2'
```

array with single values

```
photon:NXgroup
  a0_at_creation = float64(505743)
  momentum = ('<f8', (4,))(505743)
  n_pos = float64(505743)
  position = ('<f8', (4,))(505743)
  weight = float64(505743)
  xi -> /a0_at_creation
```

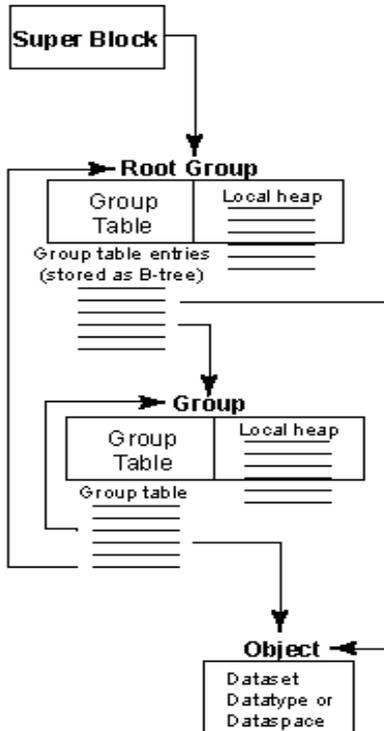
2-dim array
little-endian
single-precision float
8 byte

h5/hdf5 vs. ROOT Trees

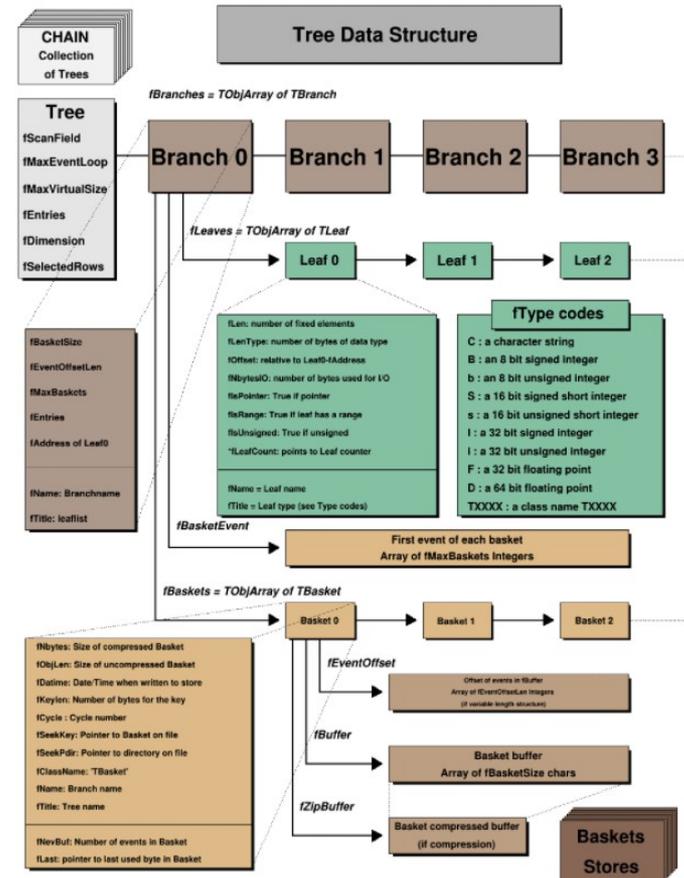
pros and cons of both formats

HDF5:

- groups: grouping structure
- datasets: multidimensional array of record structures



ROOT Trees:



Converting datasets from h5/hdf5 to ROOT I

Using Pyroot with Jupyter on NAF

➤ Python as “glueing” language

➤ Jupyter on NAF: <https://confluence.desy.de/display/IS/Jupyter+on+NAF>

Seiten / ... / NAF - National Analysis Facility

Jupyter on NAF

Johannes Reppin posted on 21. Aug. 2019 15:00h - last edited by Thomas Hartmann on 16. Jun. 2021 09:50h

Introduction

We have a JupyterHub instance on <https://naf-jhub.desy.de> which is reachable from worldwide IP ranges, not just the DESY network. In order to use the JupyterHub you need a NAF account, see [Getting a NAF account](#) for details.

Starting Jupyter

To start a Jupyter Job on the NAF JupyterHub, login with your DESY credentials and select Job options like your primary group and whether you wish to use a GPU slot.

You then need to wait until HTCondor starts your jupyter job and the notebook server is spawned. This takes about 20, so don't be too impatient.

Once your server starts you see your AFS \$HOME and can start a new Notebook by clicking on the "New" → "Notebook" → "Python 3"

The screenshot shows the NAF JupyterHub interface. On the left is a login form with fields for 'Username:' and 'Password:' and a 'Log In' button. The main content area is titled 'Welcome to the JupyterHub for NAF Users' and includes a 'News' section with bullet points about primary group selection and a 'Useful Links' section with links to the Confluence page and documentation. Below that is an 'Administration' section. On the right, the 'Jupyter on NAF Options' form is visible, featuring a 'Select Primary Group' dropdown, a 'Select GPU mode' checkbox, a 'Jupyter Launch Mode' dropdown, and a text field for 'Extra notebook CLI arguments'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom of the options form. The DESY logo and HTCondor logo are also present at the bottom of the page.

Converting datasets from h5/hdf5 to ROOT II

Using Pyroot with Jupyter on NAF

➤ Start at your own afs directory, create new notebook

```
In [ ]: 1 import ROOT
        2 import h5py
        3
        4 from ROOT import TFile, TTree, gROOT
        5 from array import array
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # specify file
        2 file = h5py.File('/nfs/dust/luxe/group/MCPProduction/Signal/ptarmigan-v0.7-preview/brem_laser/phase0/5.00_particles.h5', 'r')
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # Inspect file
        2 # hdf5 has two main structures:
        3 # 1) groups
        4 # 2) datasets, e.g arrays, single values also possible
        5
        6 def hierarchy(d):
        7     for item in d:
        8         if '0 members' in str(d[item]):
        9             print(d[item].name, ['empty group'])
       10         if isinstance(d[item], h5py.Group):
       11             hierarchy(d[item])
       12         else:
       13             print(d[item].name, ['dataset'])
       14
       15 hierarchy(file)
```

Converting datasets from h5/hdf5 to ROOT III

Using Pyroot with Jupyter on NAF

```
/build/branch ['dataset']
/build/commit-hash ['dataset']
/build/features ['dataset']
/build/version ['dataset']
/config/beam/bremsstrahlung_source ['dataset']
/config/beam/collision_angle ['dataset']
/config/beam/gamma ['dataset']
/config/beam/gamma_min ['dataset']
/config/beam/length ['dataset']
/config/beam/longitudinal_distribution_is_normal ['dataset']
/config/beam/n ['dataset']
/config/beam/radius ['dataset']
/config/beam/rms_divergence ['dataset']
/config/beam/sigma ['dataset']
/config/beam/transverse_distribution_is_normal ['dataset']
/config/control/bandwidth_correction ['dataset']
/config/control/dt_multiplier ['dataset']
/config/control/increase_pair_rate_by ['dataset']
/config/control/lcfa ['dataset']
/config/control/rng_seed ['dataset']
/config/control/select_multiplicity ['dataset']
/config/input-file ['dataset']
/config/laser/a0 ['dataset']
/config/laser/chirp_b ['dataset']
/config/laser/focusing ['dataset']
/config/laser/fwhm_duration ['dataset']
/config/laser/polarization ['dataset']
/config/laser/waist ['dataset']
/config/laser/wavelength ['dataset']
/config/mpi-tasks ['dataset']
/config/output/beam_defines_positive_z ['dataset']
/config/output/discard_background_e ['dataset']
/config/output/laser_defines_positive_z ['dataset']
/config/output/min_energy ['dataset']
/final-state/electron/momentum ['dataset']
/final-state/electron/n_gamma ['dataset']
/final-state/electron/position ['dataset']
/final-state/electron/weight ['dataset']
/final-state/photon/a0_at_creation ['dataset']
/final-state/photon/momentum ['dataset']
/final-state/photon/n_pos ['dataset']
/final-state/photon/position ['dataset']
/final-state/photon/weight ['dataset']
/final-state/photon/xi ['dataset']
/final-state/positron/momentum ['dataset']
/final-state/positron/n_gamma ['dataset']
/final-state/positron/position ['dataset']
/final-state/positron/weight ['dataset']
```

➤ access via address :

address

event number

```
1 print(file['/final-state/photon/momentum'][0])
```

```
[2.97486279e+03 1.23197152e-02 2.74067540e-04 2.97486279e+03]
```

➤ addresses are keys of their respective supergroups

```
1 print(file['/build'].keys())
```

```
<KeysViewHDF5 ['branch', 'commit-hash', 'features', 'version']>
```

Converting datasets from h5/hdf5 to ROOT IV

Using Pyroot with Jupyter on NAF

```
1 OUTPUT_FILE_NAME = "hp5_to_ROOT.root"
2
3 f = ROOT.TFile(OUTPUT_FILE_NAME, "RECREATE")
4 tree = ROOT.TTree("MC_Simulated_Example", "Convert_Example")
5
6 # build
7 tree.Branch('build', build, 'branch[50]/C:commit_hash[50]/C:features[50]/C:version[50]/C')
8
9 # config/beam
10 tree.Branch('bremsstrahlung_source', bremsstrahlung_source, 'bremsstrahlung_source/O')
11 tree.Branch('collision_angle', collision_angle, 'collision_angle/D')
12 tree.Branch('gamma', gamma, 'gamma/D')
13 tree.Branch('gamma_min', gamma_min, 'gamma_min/D')
14 tree.Branch('length', length, 'length/D')
15 tree.Branch('longitudinal_distribution_is_normal', longitudinal_distribution_is_normal, 'longitudinal_distribution_is_normal')
16 tree.Branch('n', n, 'n/I')
17 tree.Branch('radius', radius, 'radius/D')
```

```
1 # Filling the Tree
2
3 # build
4 build.branch = file['/build/branch'][(())]
5 build.commit_hash = file['/build/commit-hash'][(())]
6 build.features = file['/build/features'][(())]
7 build.version = file['/build/version'][(())]
8
9 # config/beam
10 bremsstrahlung_source[0] = int(file['/config/beam/bremsstrahlung_source'][(())])
11 collision_angle[0] = file['/config/beam/collision_angle'][(())]
12 gamma[0] = file['/config/beam/gamma'][(())]
13 gamma_min[0] = file['/config/beam/gamma_min'][(())]
14 length[0] = file['/config/beam/length'][(())]
15 longitudinal_distribution_is_normal[0] = int(file['/config/beam/longitudinal_distribution_is_normal'][(())])
16 n[0] = int(file['/config/beam/n'][(())])
17 radius[0] = file['/config/beam/radius'][(())]
```

Single value in hdf5 file has to be accessed this way

Converting datasets from h5/hdf5 to ROOT V

Using Pyroot with Jupyter on NAF

```
1 tree.Show(1)
```

```
=====> EVENT:1
branch          = devel
commit_hash     = f2598613dd16a533fa4152e6650f6e370654ceb5
features        = fits-output,hdf5-output,with-mpi
version         = 0.6.2
bremsstrahlung_source = 1
collision_angle = -0.300197
gamma           = 32289.7
gamma_min       = 3913.9
length         = 2.4e-05
longitudinal_distribution_is_normal = 1
n              = 500000
radius         = 8.4628e-06
rms_divergence = 8.672e-06
sigma          = 0
transverse_distribution_is_normal = 0
bandwidth_correction = 0
dt_multiplier   = 0.1
increase_pair_rate_by = 58.5788
lcfa           = 0
rng_seed       = 0
select_multiplicity = 0
a0            = 5
chirp_b       = 0
focusing      = 1
fwhm_duration = 2.5e-14
polarization  = 1
waist         = 4.2314e-06
wavelength    = -1698910392
mpi_tasks     = 28
beam_defines_positive_z = 1
discard_background_e = 0
laser_defines_positive_z = 0
min_energy    = 0
e_momentum    = 5982.35,
              0.853699, 0.0893968, 5982.35
e_n_gamma     = 1
e_position    = 3.92521e-05,
              -4.72542e-06, -6.01045e-07, -1.60652e-05
e_weight      = 0.000314957
p_momentum    = 6824.93,
              -1.17599, -0.0570599, 6824.93
p_n_gamma     = 1
p_position    = 3.92521e-05,
              -4.7287e-06, -6.01263e-07, -1.60652e-05
```

```
1 # save config file separately
2 text = file['/config/input-file'][()]
3 outfile = open('config_file', 'w')
4 text_separated = text.split('\n')
5 for line in text_separated:
6     print(line)
7     outfile.write(line)
8 outfile.close()
```

```
---
control:
  dt_multiplier: 0.1
  increase_pair_rate_by: auto

laser:
  a0: 5.00
  wavelength: 0.8 * micro
  fwhm_duration: 25.0 * femto
  waist: waist

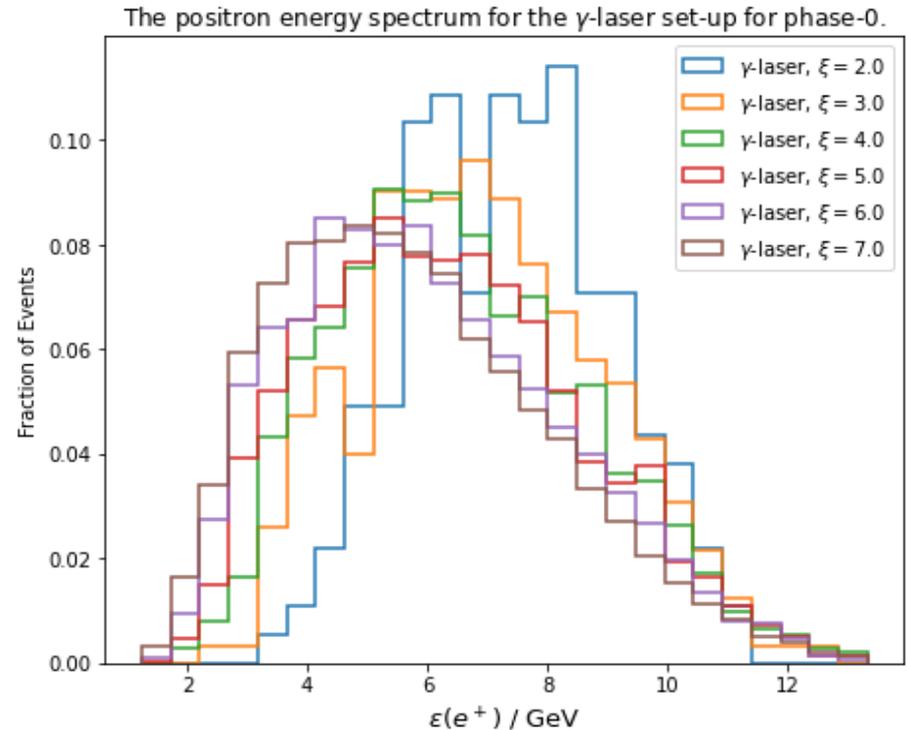
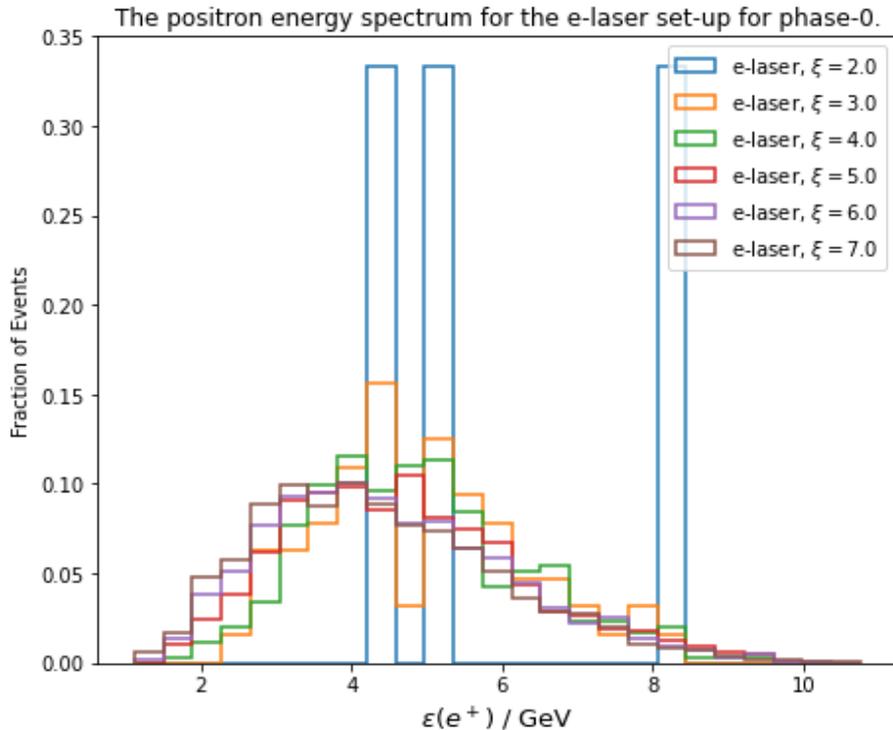
beam:
  ne: 500000
  species: photon
  charge: 41.0 * pi * (2.0 * waist / micro)^2 * e # 41 photons / um^2 in focal plane
  gamma: 16.5 * GeV / (m * c^2)
  gamma_min: 2.0 * GeV / (m * c^2)
  bremsstrahlung_source: true
  radius: [2.0 * waist, uniformly_distributed]
  collision_angle: -17.2 * degree
  length: 24.0 * micro
  rms_divergence: 8.672 * micro

output:
  ident: 5.00
  dump_all_particles: hdf5
  coordinate_system: beam
  photon: [energev]
```

Plotting data with Python I

Example plot for photon

- basic plots from hd5 file to plot in few lines
- address handles to make it look nicer, latex syntax for strings supported

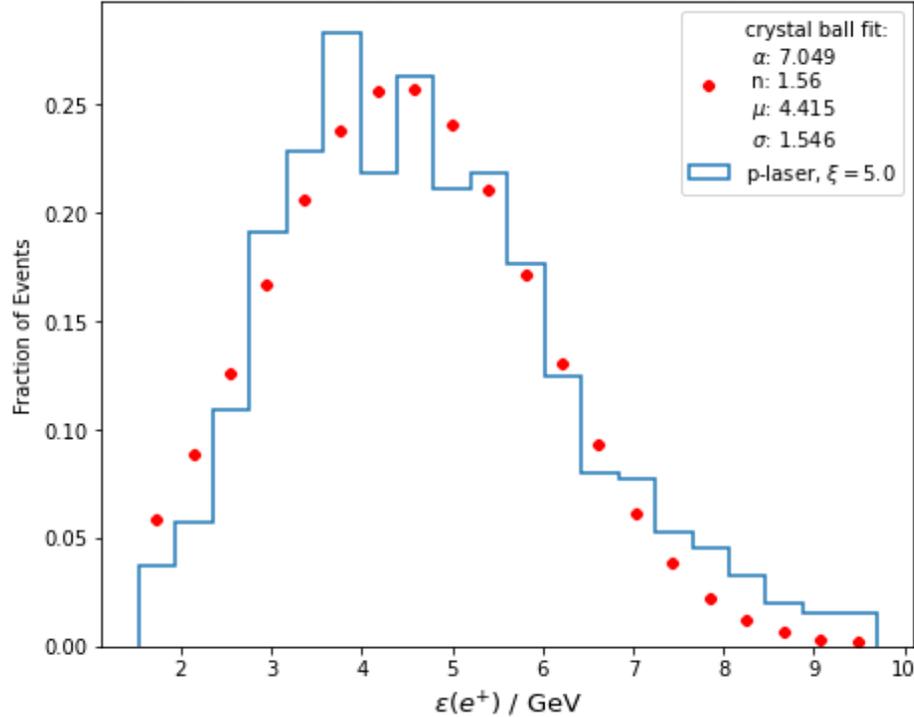


Plotting data with Python II

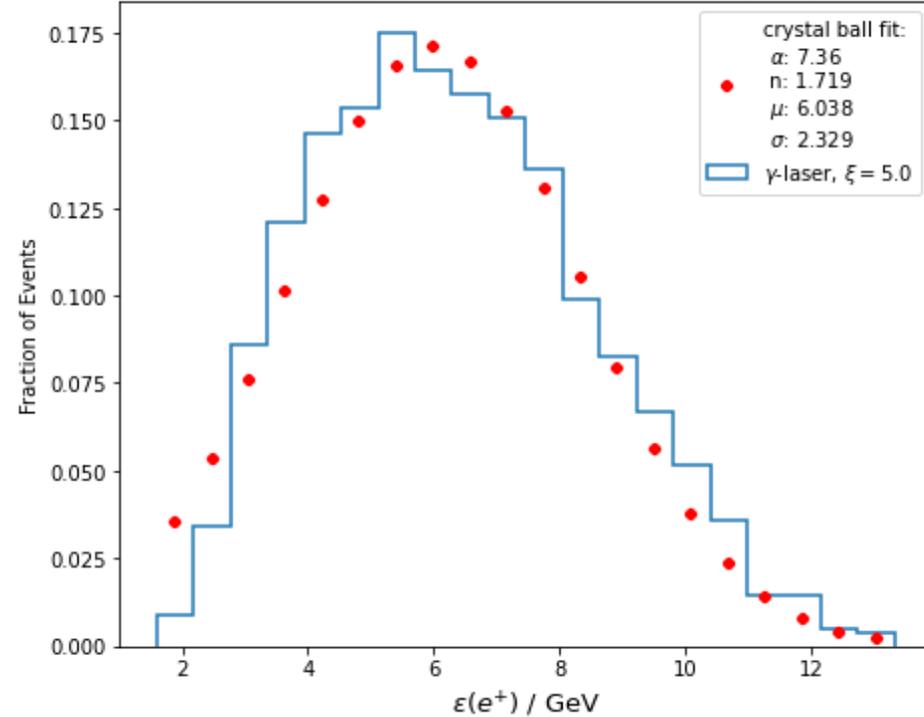
Fitting is also very easy – if you import the correct packages :)

➤ easy to fit even quite complicated functions

The positron energy spectrum for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.



The positron energy spectrum for the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.



Arguments for hdf5 / h5

viable solution in the future (?)

- hdf5 / h5 are very easy to store, access, plot via python
- python is still on the rise, could be in favour of opting for hdf5 / h5
- structure is of a nested dictionary like in Python, varying size and numbers of subgroups/datasets are implemented / read easily
- good readability of the code (if done correctly)
- viable for big datasets

-
- copy nb to your afs, start Jupyter on NAF and load it
 - Jupyter Notebook example for converting hdf5 to ROOT:

- `/nfs/dust/luxe/user/spatarod/jupyter-notebooks/h5_to_ROOT.ipynb`
- `/nfs/dust/luxe/group/MCProduction/Signal/ptarmigan-v0.7-preview/brem_laser/phase0/5.00_particles.h5`

- Jupyter Notebook example for plotting hdf5 content:

- `/nfs/dust/luxe/user/spatarod/jupyter-notebooks/plot_hdf5.ipyn`

Converting is bound to this hdf5 structure, but can be adapted for other ones easily

Sources

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/NEONScience/NEON-Data-Skills/dev-aten/graphics/HDF5-general/hdf5_structure4.jpg

<https://root.cern.ch/root/html/doc/guides/users-guide/Trees.html>

<https://support.hdfgroup.org/HDF5/doc/H5.intro.html#Intro-OAttributes>

Contact

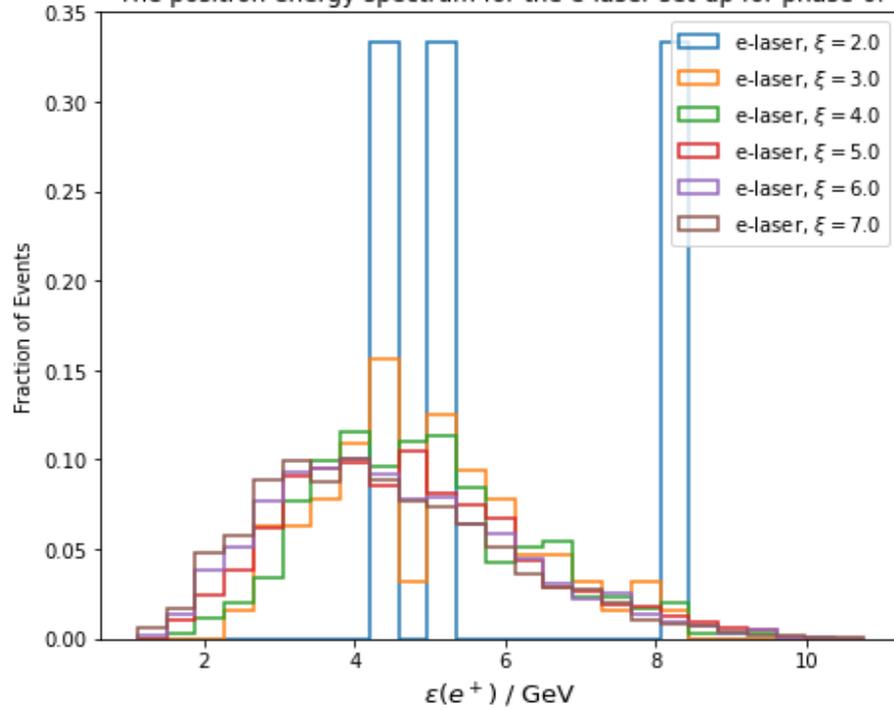
DESY. Deutsches
Elektronen-Synchrotron

www.desy.de

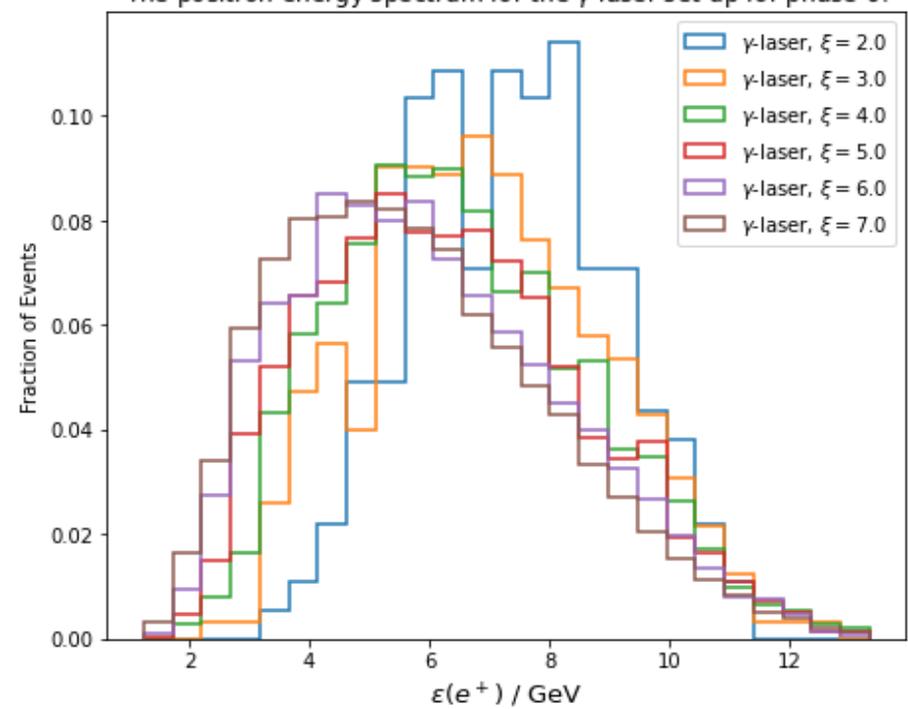
- David Spataro
- FTX
- david.spataro@desy.de

PLOTS I

The positron energy spectrum for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

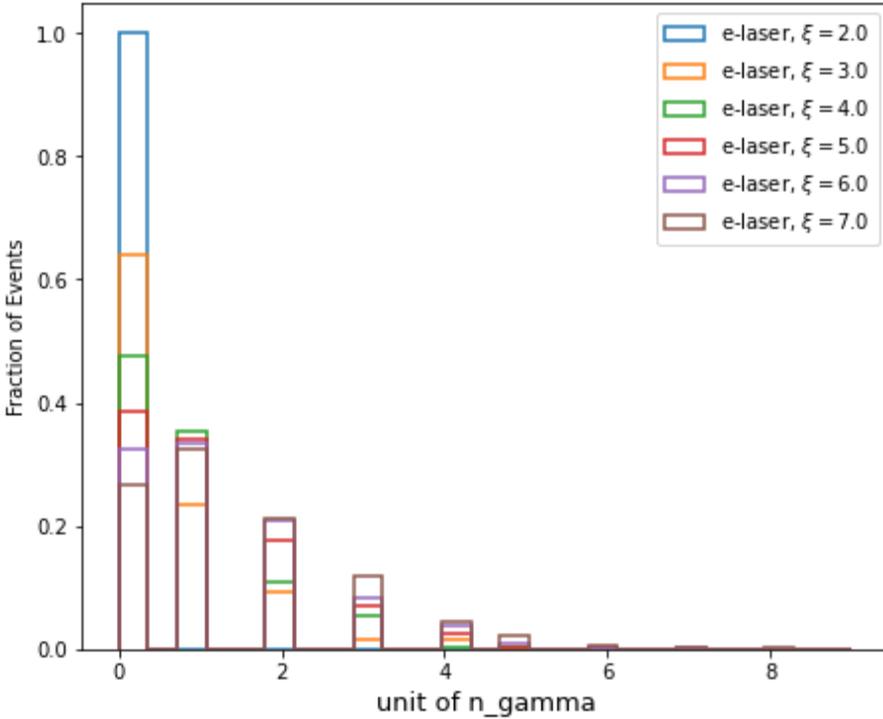


The positron energy spectrum for the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

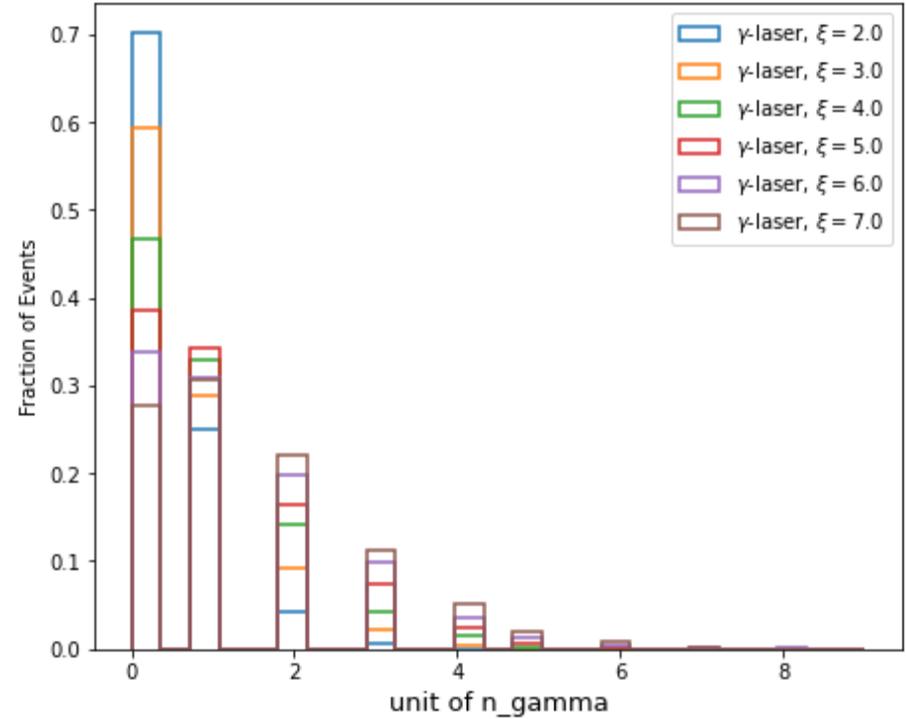


PLOTS II

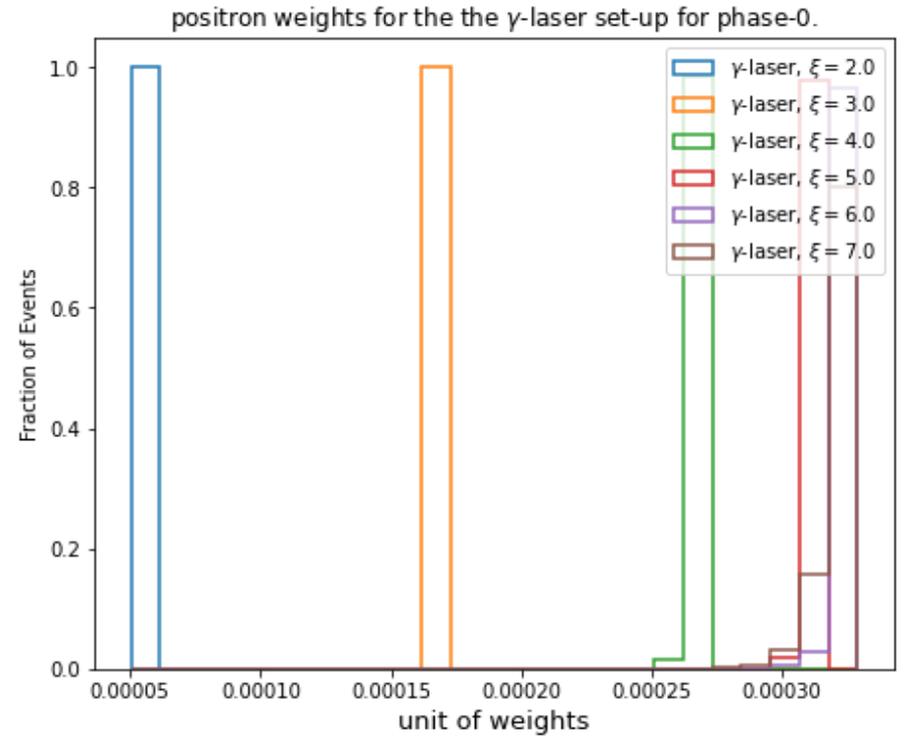
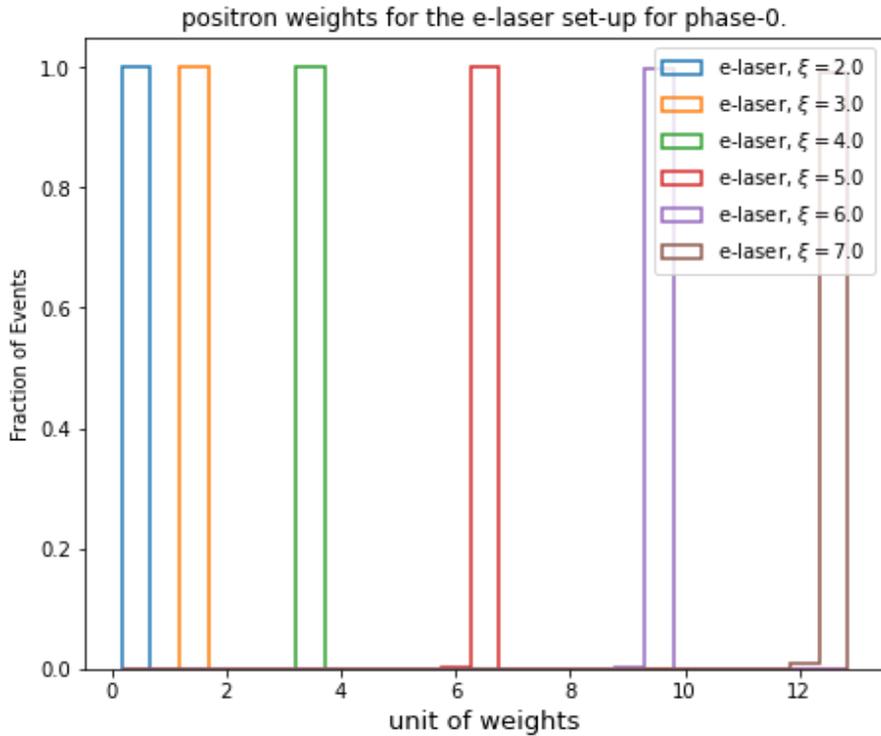
n_gamma for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.



n_gamma for the the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

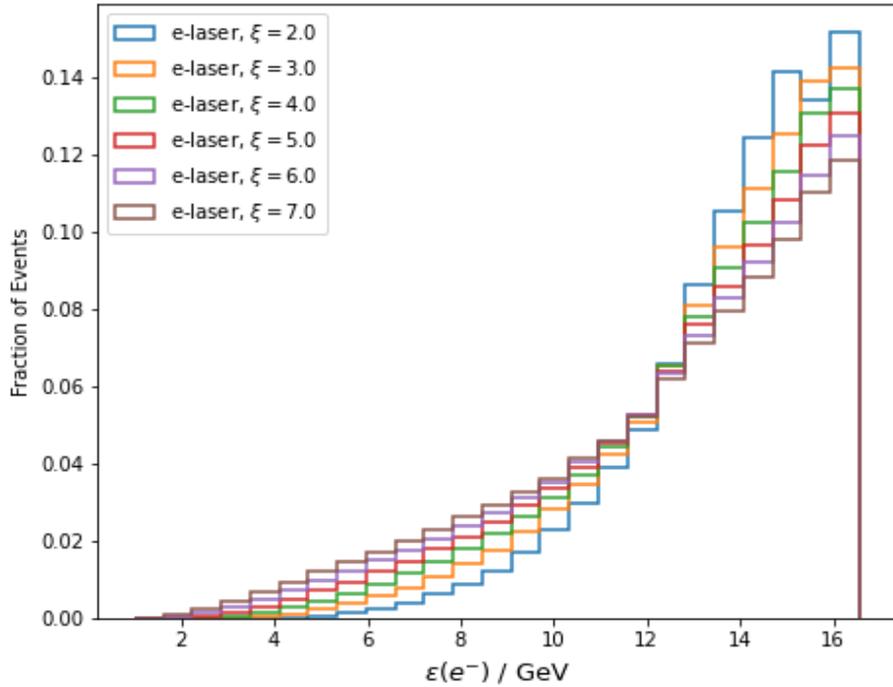


PLOTS III

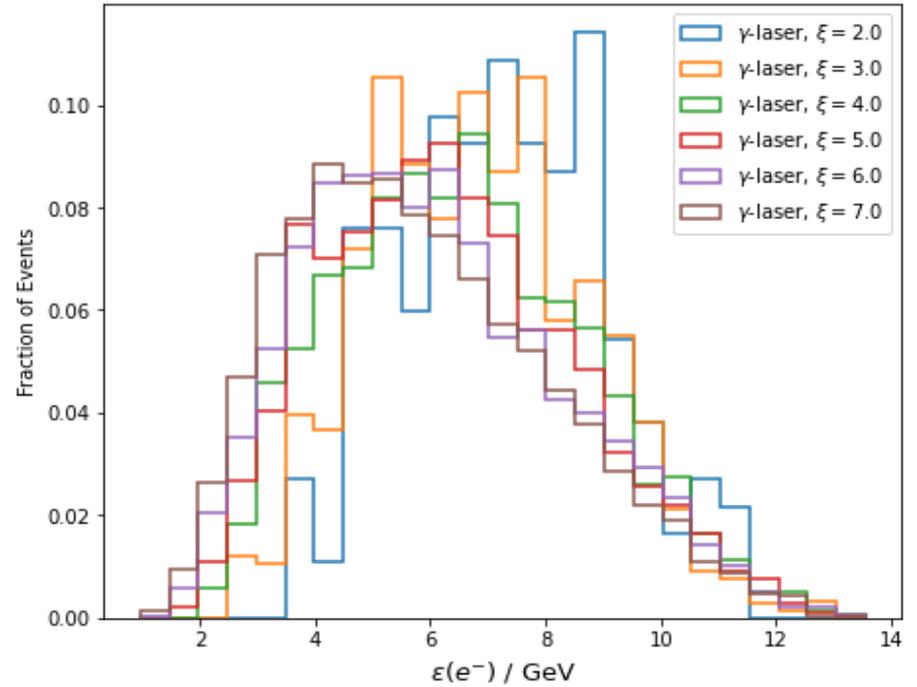


PLOTS IV

The electron energy spectrum for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

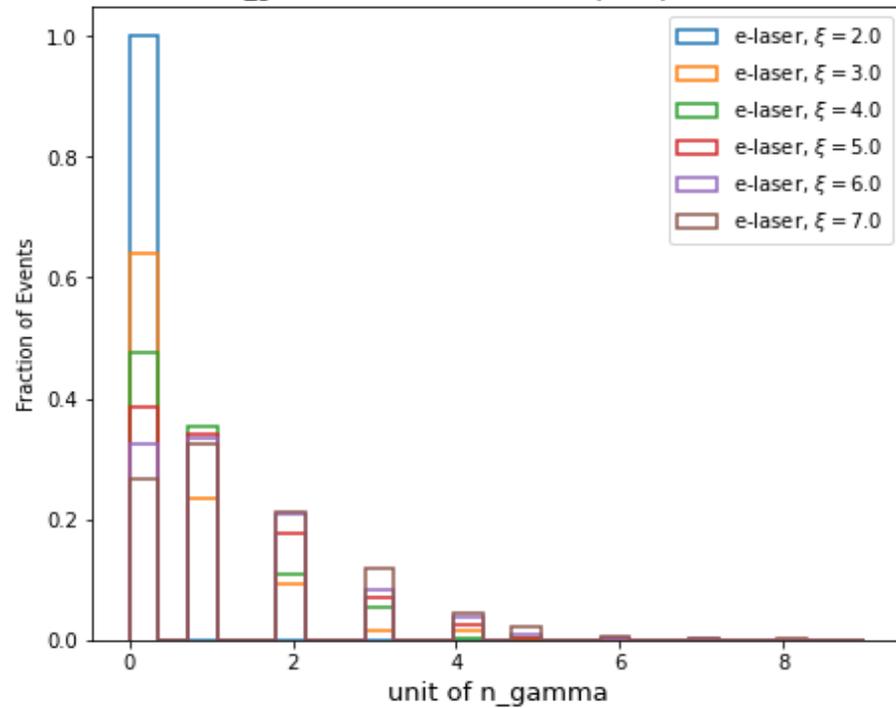


The electron energy spectrum for the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

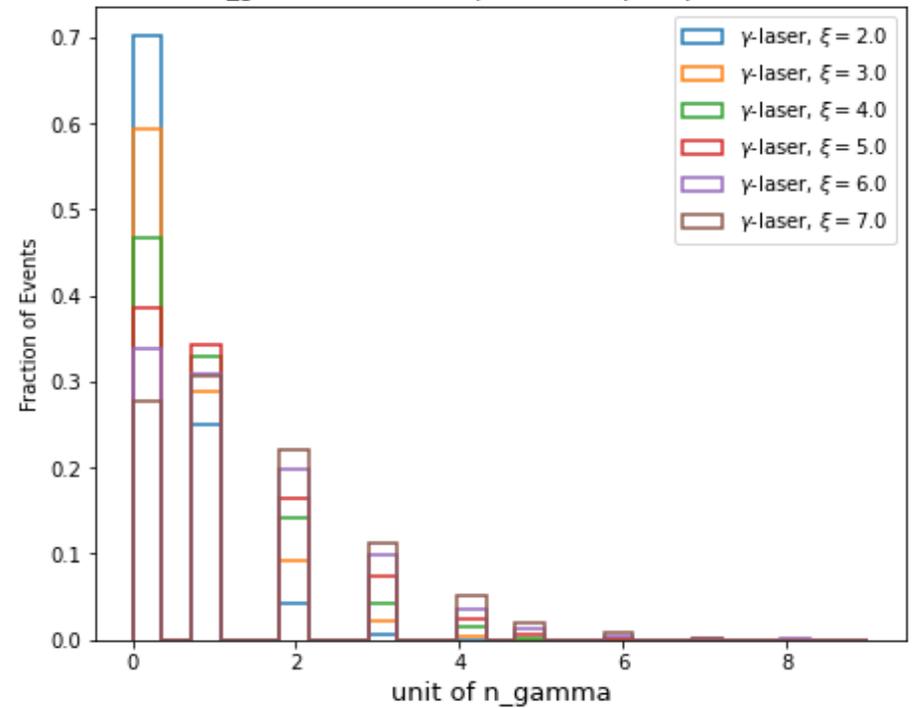


PLOTS V

n_gamma for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

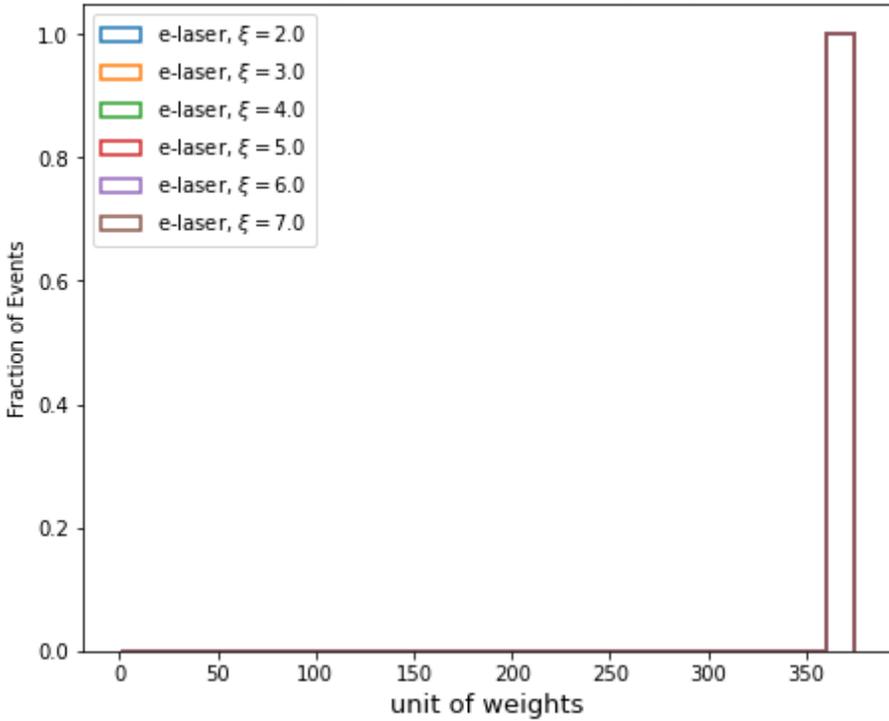


n_gamma for the the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

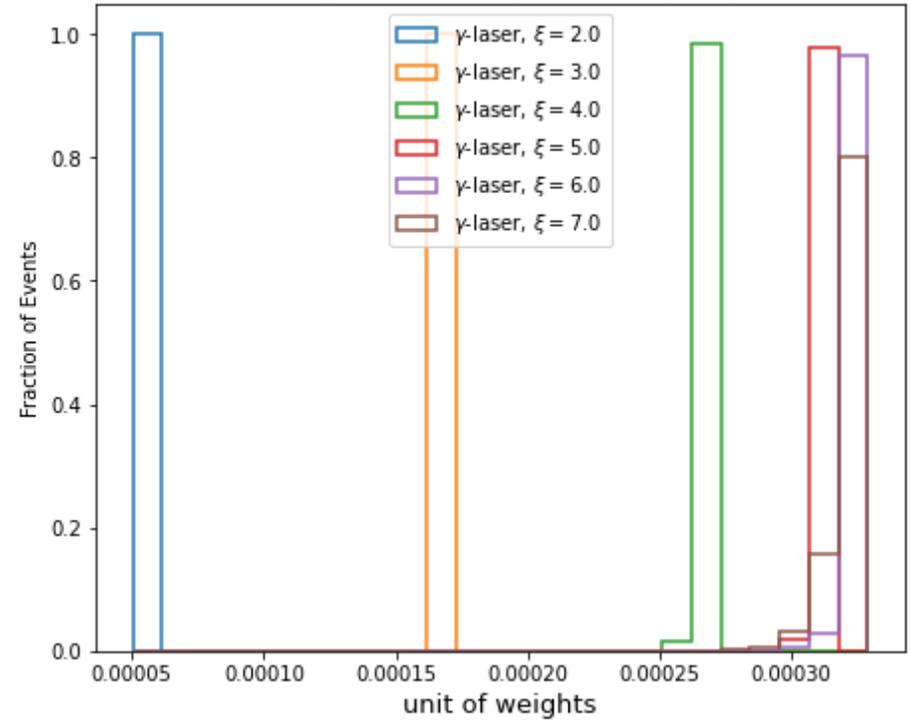


PLOTS VI

electron weights for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

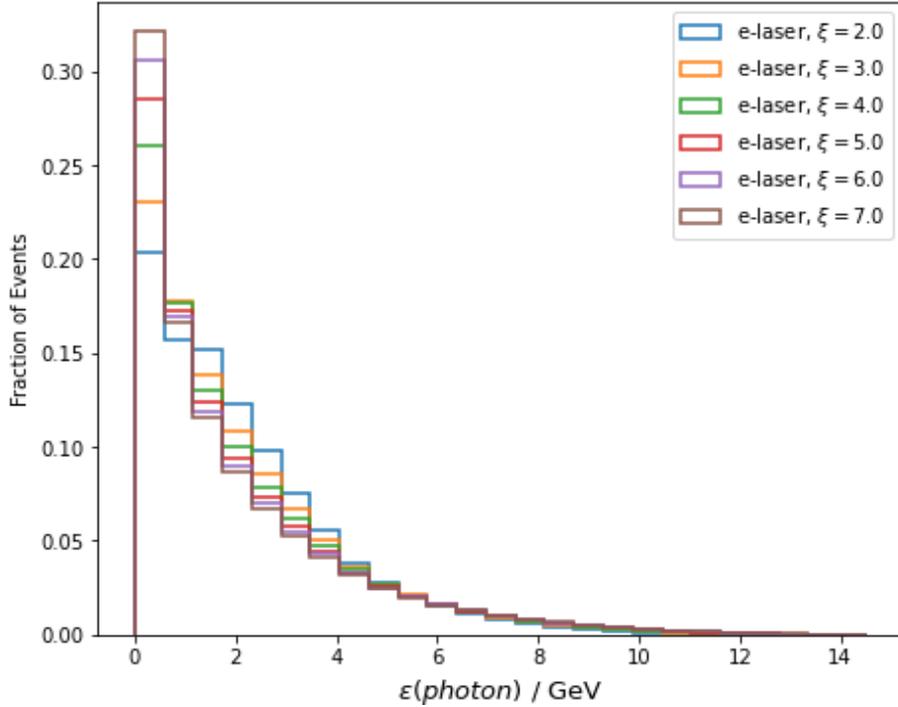


electron weights for the the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

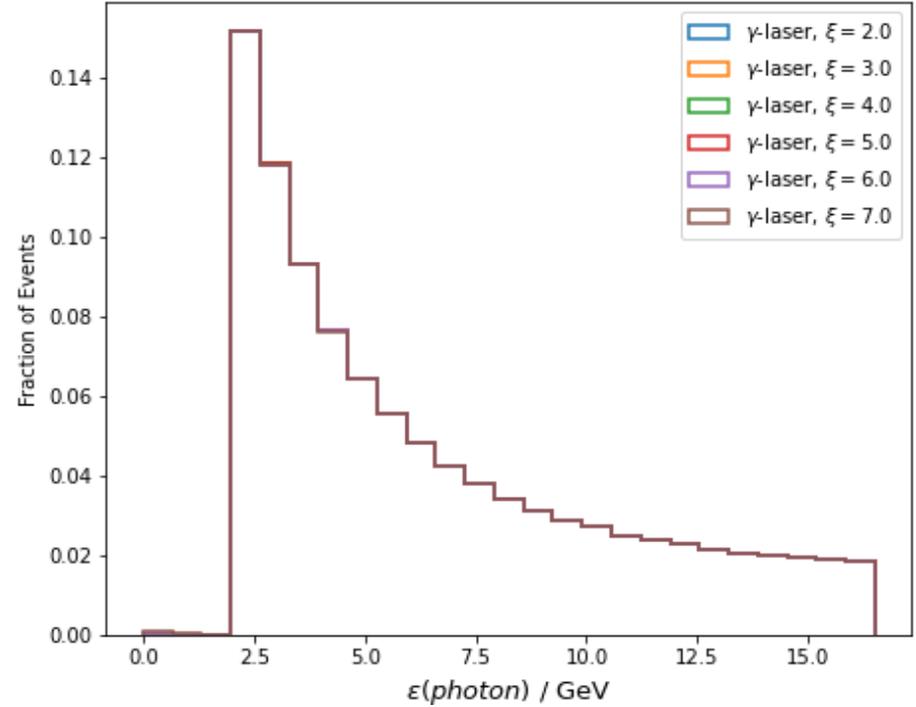


PLOTS VII

The photon energy spectrum for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

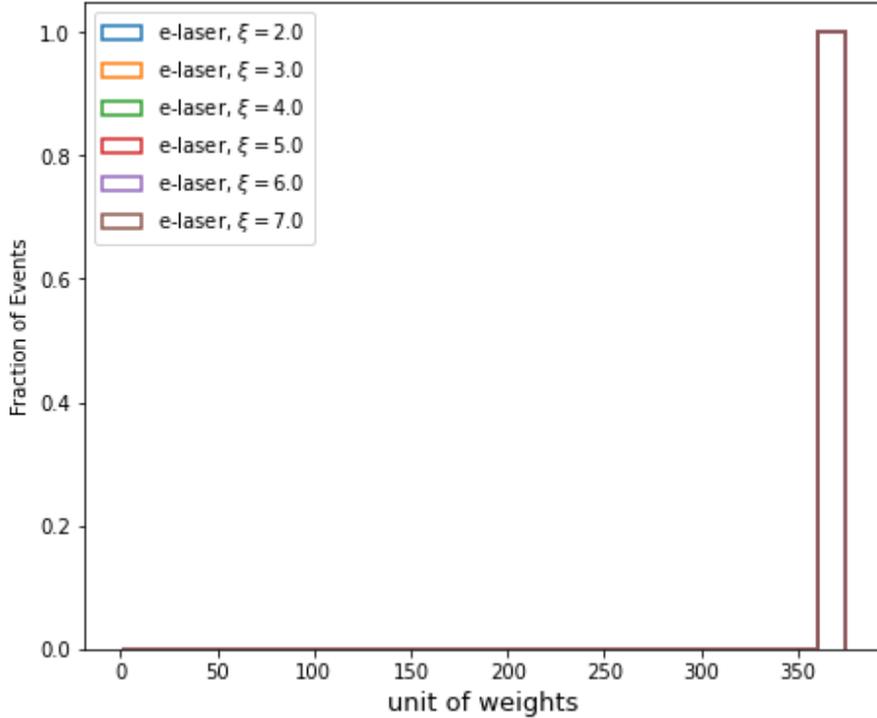


The photon energy spectrum for the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

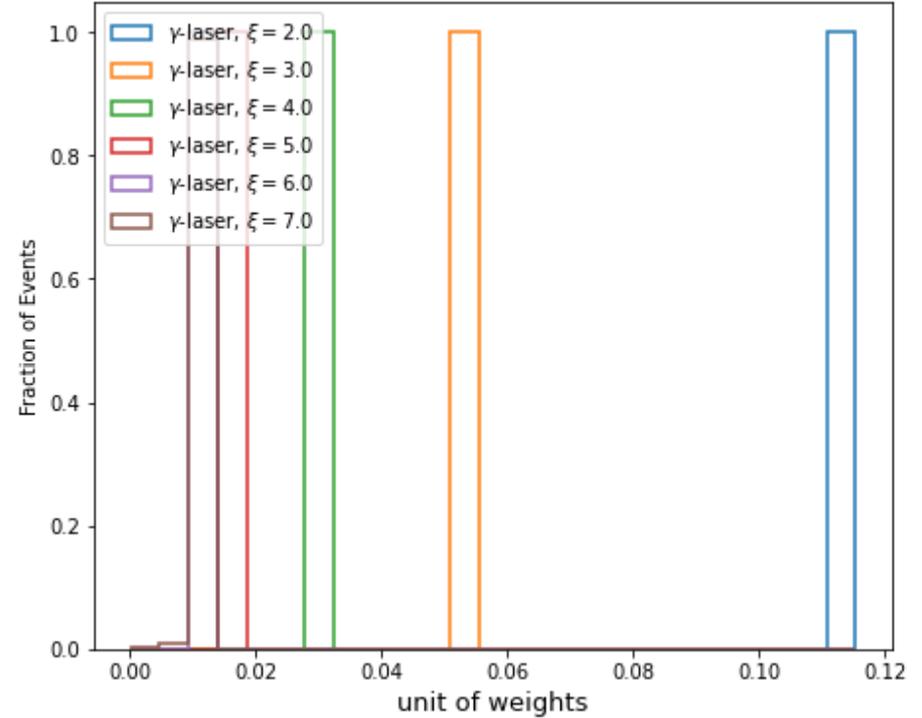


PLOTS VIII

ph weights for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

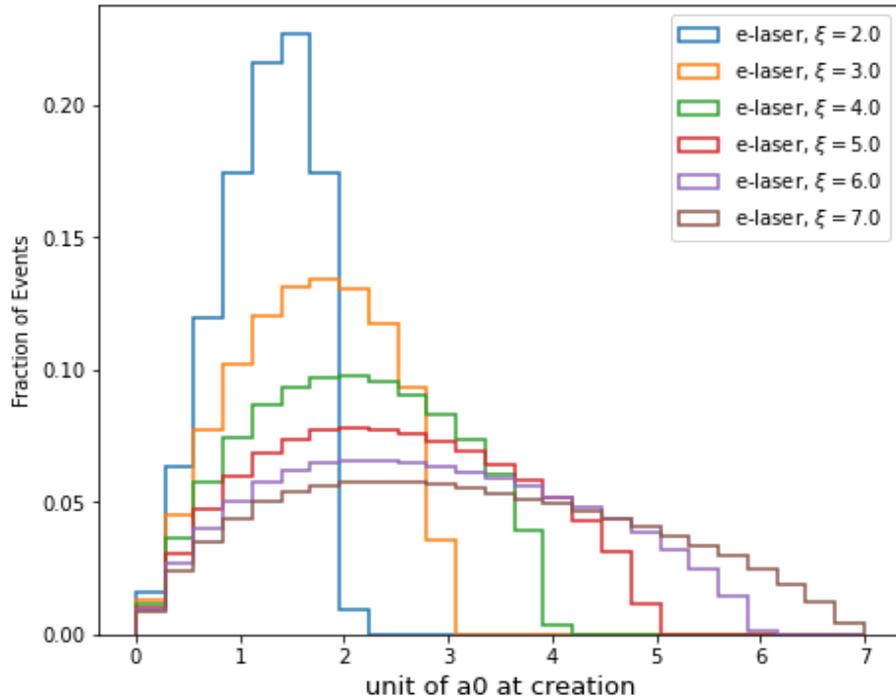


ph weights for the the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

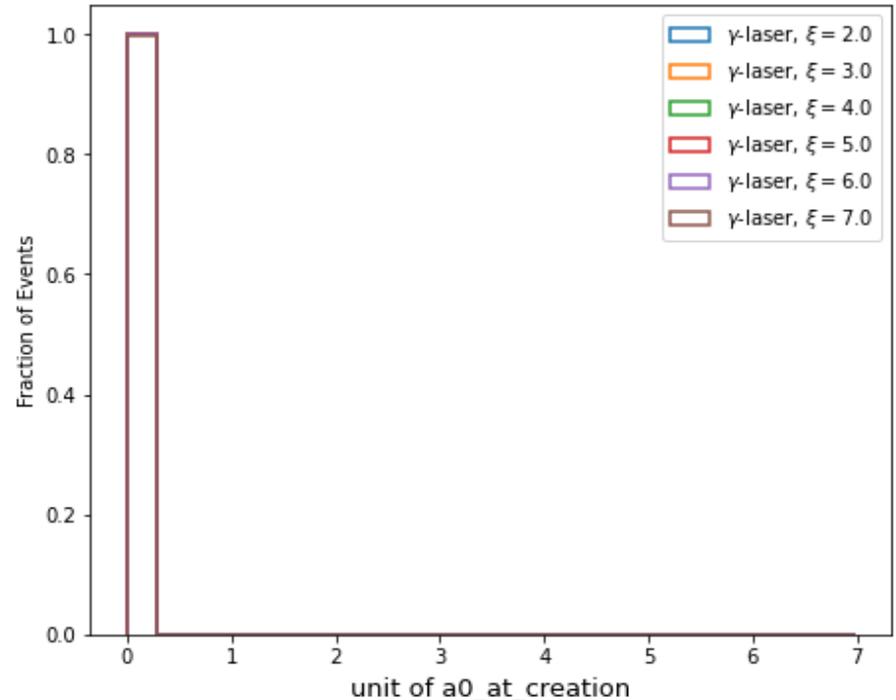


PLOTS IX

a0_at_creation for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

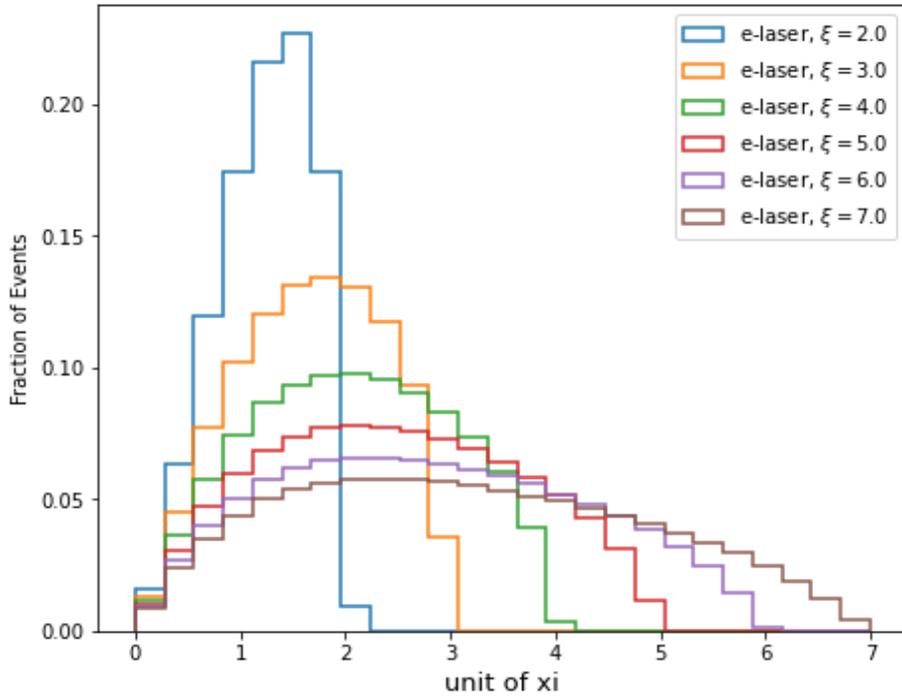


a0_at_creation for the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

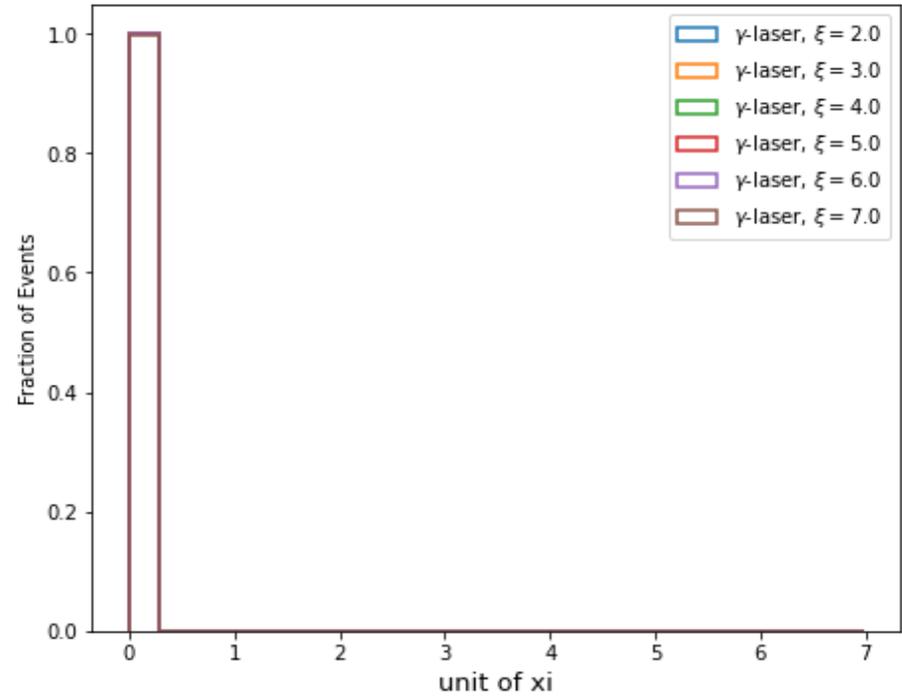


PLOTS X

xi for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.

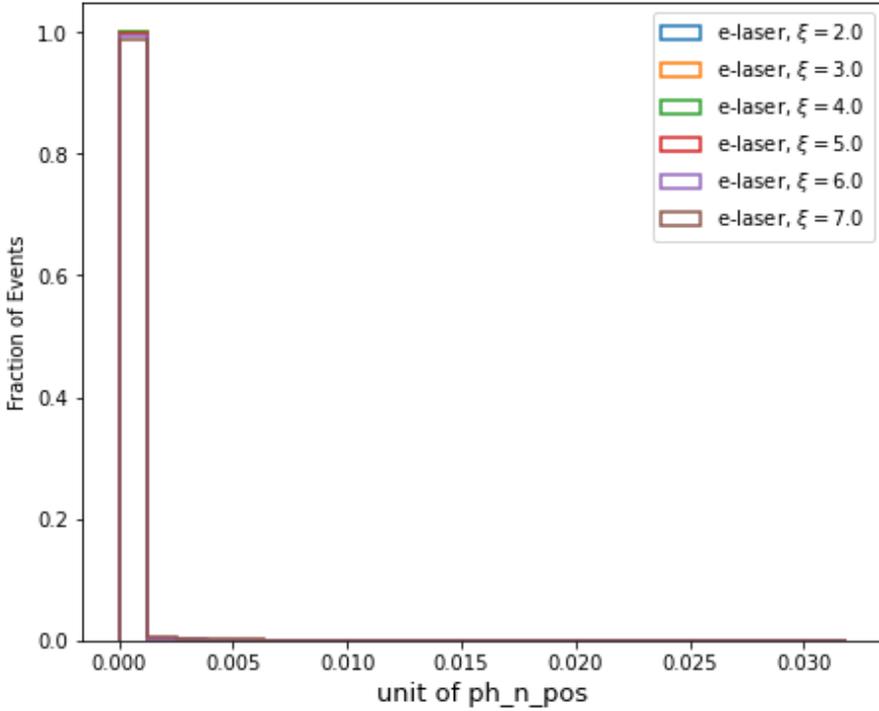


xi for the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.



PLOTS XI

ph_n_pos for the e-laser set-up for phase-0.



ph_n_pos for the γ -laser set-up for phase-0.

