

Summer Student Update 3

An In Depth Look at the RDataFrame Macro

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FTX Software Meeting

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What happened so far:

- wrote many macros (with different sub-versions) for Higgs recoil mass in $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow H\ell^+\ell^-$:

with bkg

higgs_recoil_with_bkg_edm4hep.C

higgs_recoil_with_bkg_edm4hep_uproot.py

higgs recoil with bkg edm4hep RDataframe.py ✓

- macros are on [GitLab](#) (now with README), link also on INDICO page

The RDataFrame Macro

Problems:

- special characters
⇒ solution: use aliases

Incorrect:

```
df = (df.Define('idx', 'Muon#0.index')  
.Filter('idx.size()==2'))
```



The RDataFrame Macro

Problems:

- special characters
⇒ solution: use aliases

Still incorrect:

```
df = (df.Alias('Muons','Muon#0')
      .Define('idx','Muons.index')
      .Filter('idx.size()==2'))
```

(reported to ROOT and will be fixed, see [here](#))



The RDataFrame Macro

Problems:

- indexing
 - in RDataFrame only possible on leaf level
 - cannot do a 'conventional' event loop

⇒ solution: utils file

Correct:

```
df = (df.Alias('Muons','Muon#0')
      .Define('idx','utils::indices(Muons)')
      .Filter('idx.size()==2'))
```



RDFUtils.cpp

```
ROOT::VecOps::RVec<int> indices(const ROOT::VecOps::RVec<podio::ObjectID>& objectIDs) {
    ROOT::VecOps::RVec<int> idcs;
    idcs.reserve(objectIDs.size());
    for (const auto& id : objectIDs) {
        idcs.push_back(id.index);
    }
    return idcs;
}
```

```
ROOT::VecOps::RVec<edm4hep::ReconstructedParticleData> select(const ROOT::VecOps::RVec<edm4hep::ReconstructedParticleData>& recos, const
ROOT::VecOps::RVec<int>& indices) {
    RecoVec selectedRecos;
    selectedRecos.reserve(indices.size());
    for (const auto i : indices) {
        if (i > recos.size()) {
            std::cout << "error while indexing, check the inputs" << std::endl;
        }
        selectedRecos.emplace_back(recos[i]);
    }
    return selectedRecos;
}
```

```
ROOT::VecOps::RVec<float> p_x(const ROOT::VecOps::RVec<edm4hep::ReconstructedParticleData>& recos) {
    ROOT::VecOps::RVec<float> momentum;
    momentum.reserve(recos.size());
    for (const auto& r : recos) {
        momentum.push_back(r.momentum.x);
    }
    return momentum;
}
```

```
def makeLorentzVector(df):
    df = (df.Define("RecoMuons", "utils::select(ReconstructedParticles,idx)")
        .Define("px", "utils::p_x(RecoMuons)")
        .Define("py", "utils::p_y(RecoMuons)")
        .Define("pz", "utils::p_z(RecoMuons)")
        .Define("e", "utils::e(RecoMuons)")
        )
    return df

def applyCut(df, nmuons=2):
    df = (df.Alias("Muons", "Muon#0")
        .Define("idx", "utils::indices(Muons)")
        .Filter(f"idx.size()=={nmuons}", "Di-muon cut")
        )
    return df
```


Runtime Comparison

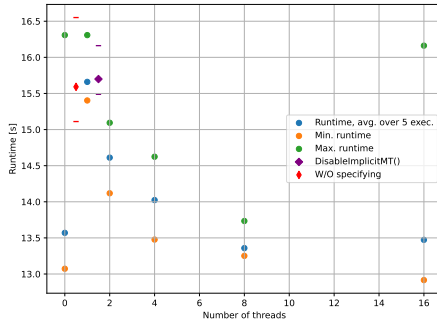
- averaged over 5 executions
- `time taskset -c <CPU Number> <run macro>`
- table shows total runtimes

Language	Macro	Avg. runtime	Min. runtime	Max. runtime
ROOT	c++ api	17.97 s	17.54 s	18.08 s
Python	Conventional evt. loop	20.20 s	19.86 s	20.56 s
	Uproot (lazy)	12.44 s	11.91 s	12.95 s
	Uproot (concatenate)	59.49 s	59.42 s	59.57 s
now correct !!!	RDataFrame*	15.60 s	15.11 s	16.55 s
ROOT	c++ api, without bkg.	0.86 s	0.82 s	1.01 s

*: RDataFrame without `ROOT.EnableImplicitMT(...)` $\implies$ ROOT chooses how many threads are taken

Runtime Speed Up via Multi-Threading (?)

- add: `ROOT.EnableImplicitMT(<number of threads>)`
- no speedup due to resource contention
- potential speedup bounded by Amdahl's law



To Do

- report unintuitive use of strings in DataFrames to ROOT
- write new macro to increase CPU load