

CAF

COMMON ANALYSIS FILES

Dominick Rocco

University of Minnesota

April 1, 2014

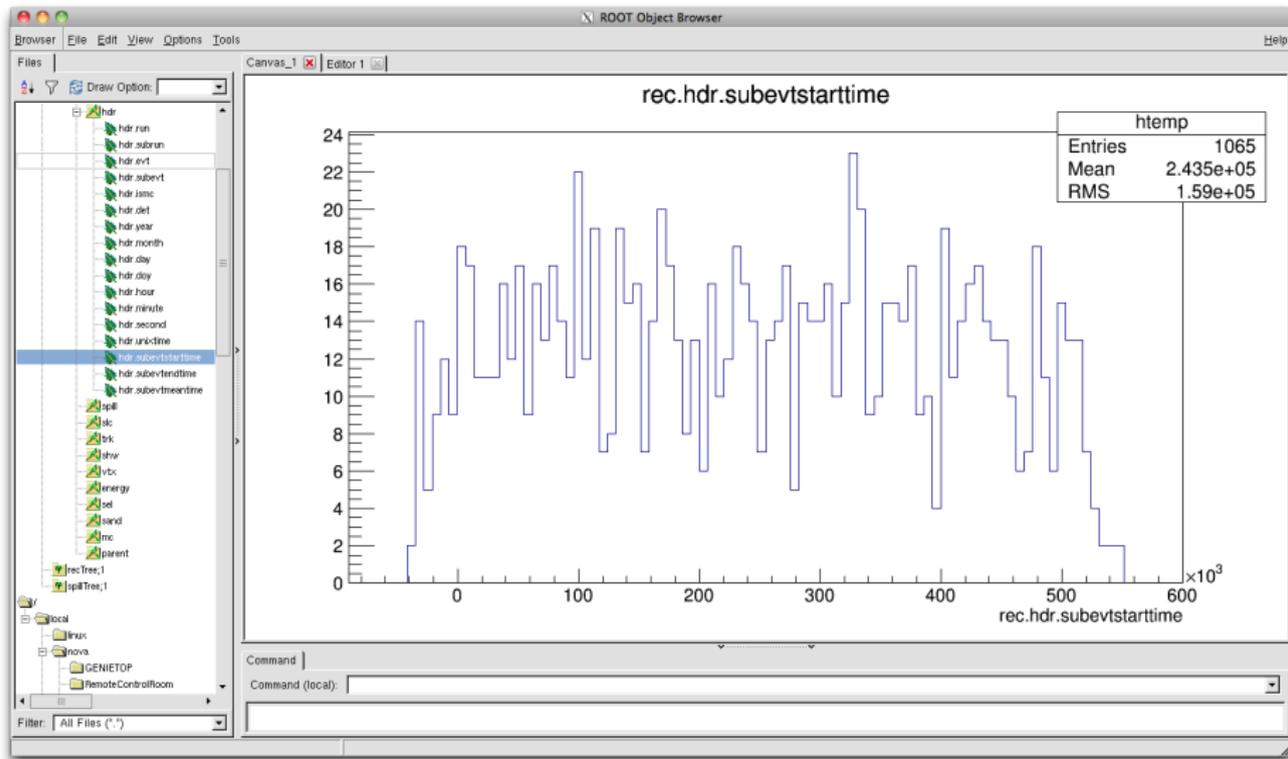
INTRODUCTION

- ◆ CAF stands for Common Analysis File
- ◆ These files contain a summary of the offline reconstruction
- ◆ The summary includes:
 - ◆ Header information, run, subrun, date, etc
 - ◆ Spill POT information
 - ◆ Reco information: tracks, prongs, showers, vertices, etc.
 - ◆ PID information
 - ◆ Energy estimates
 - ◆ MC information
- ◆ The summary does **not** include cell hit information

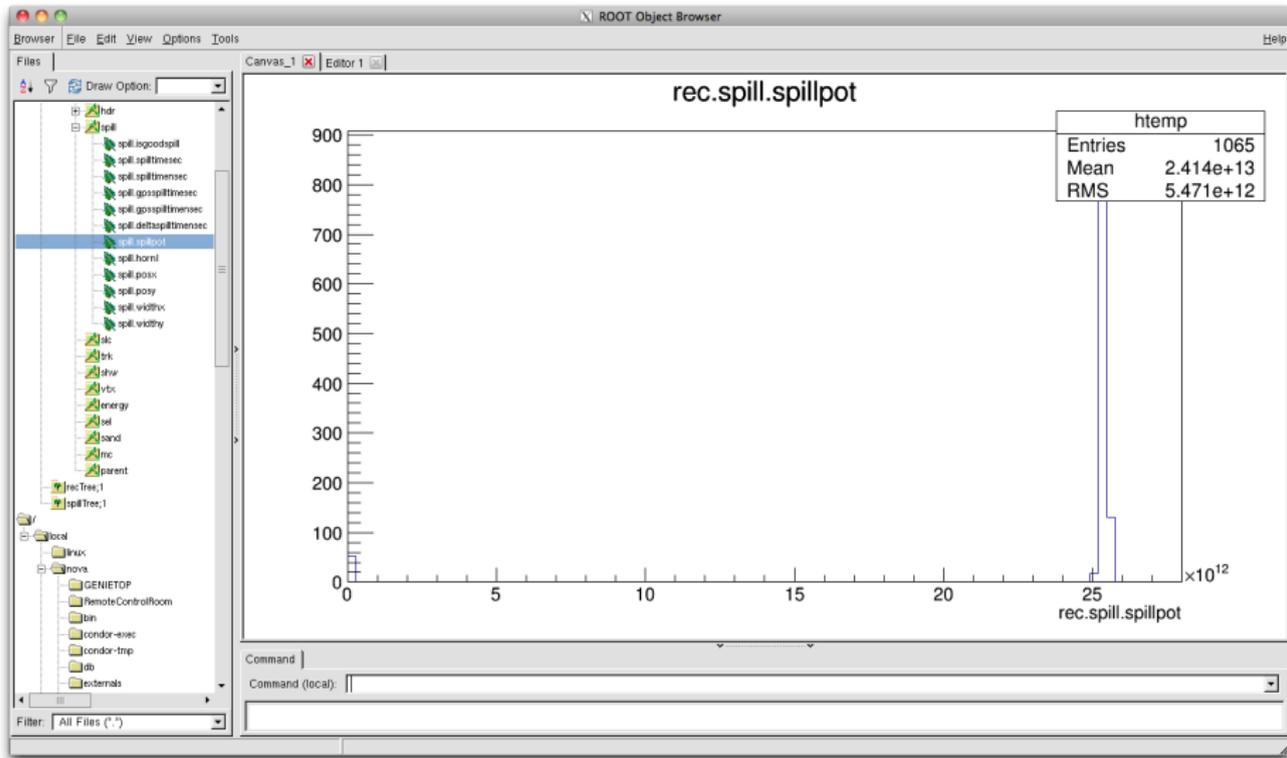
CAF STRUCTURE

- ◆ Entries in the CAF tree are intended to represent individual interactions
 - ◆ As opposed to `art::Events` which correspond to trigger windows
 - ◆ Interactions are resolved using `Slicer4D`
- ◆ Each entry corresponds to a single slice
- ◆ Each entry stores its data in a `StandardRecord` object
- ◆ `StandardRecord` objects are containers for the various tree branches

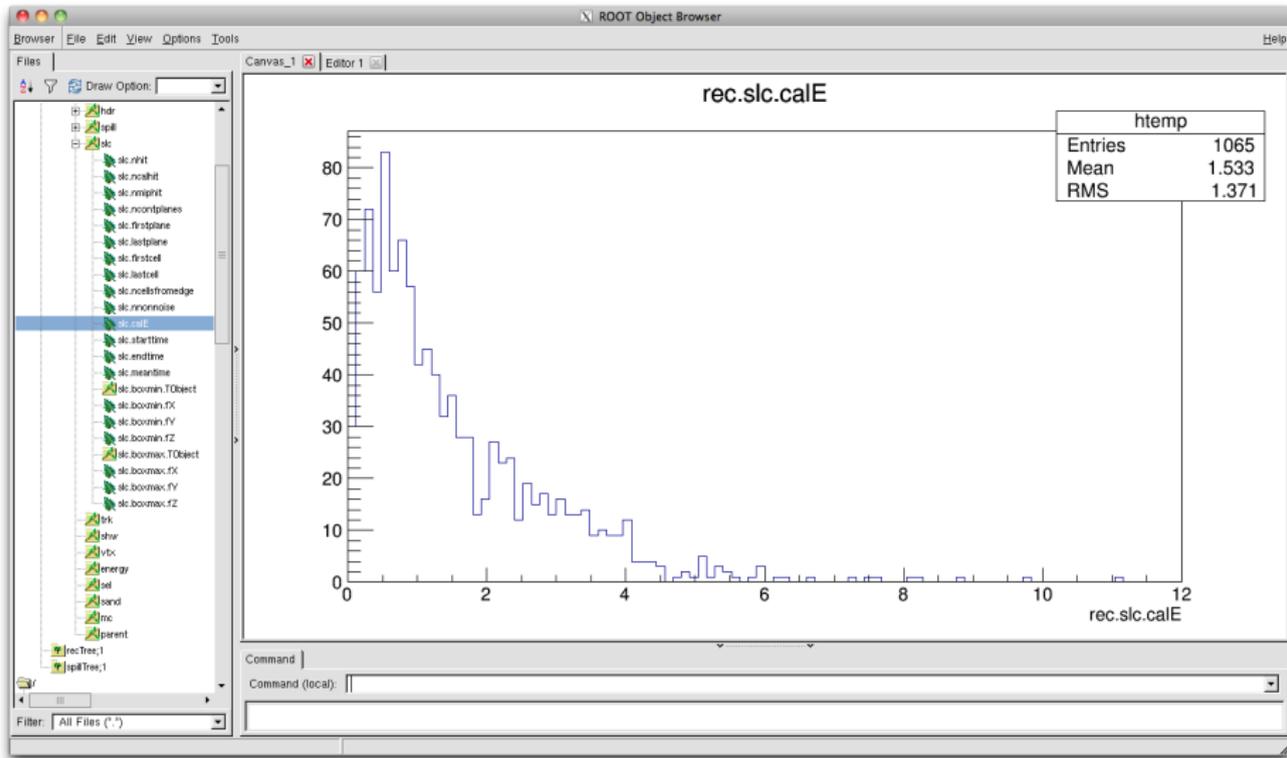
HEADER BRANCH



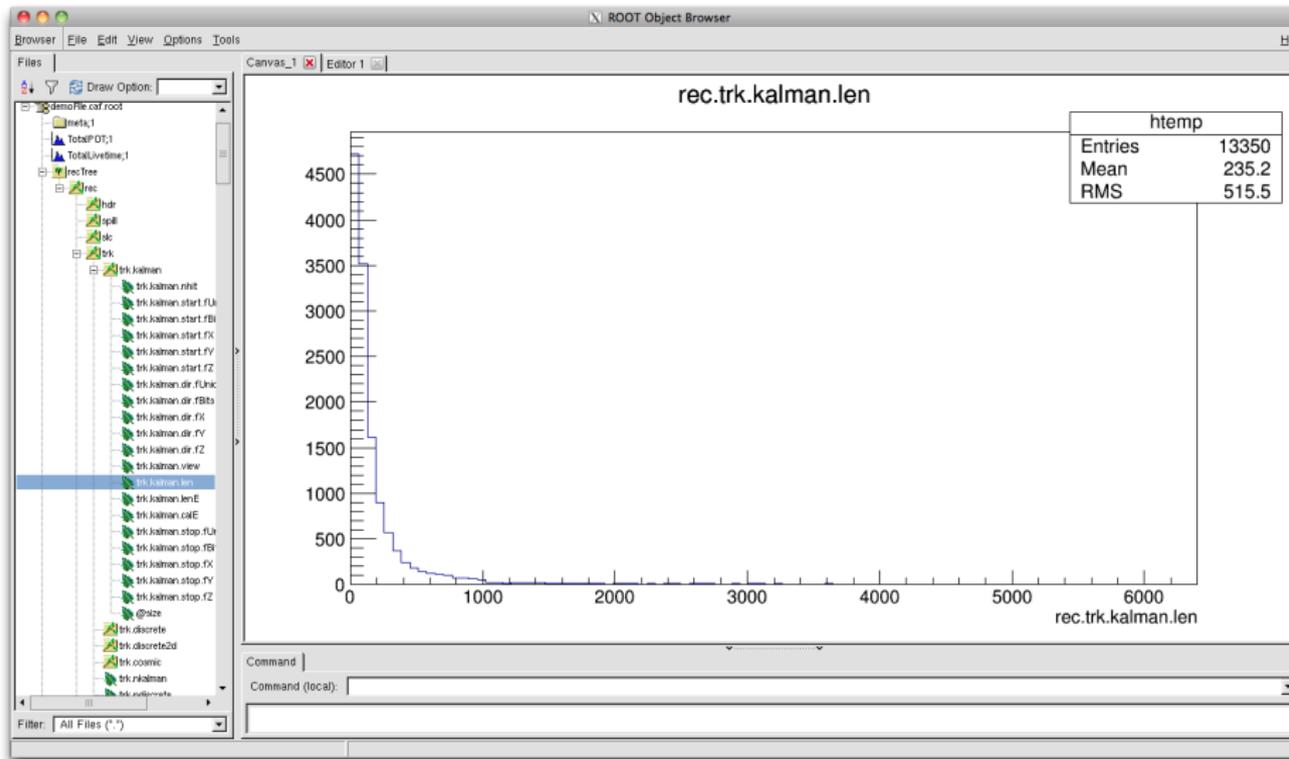
SPILL BRANCH



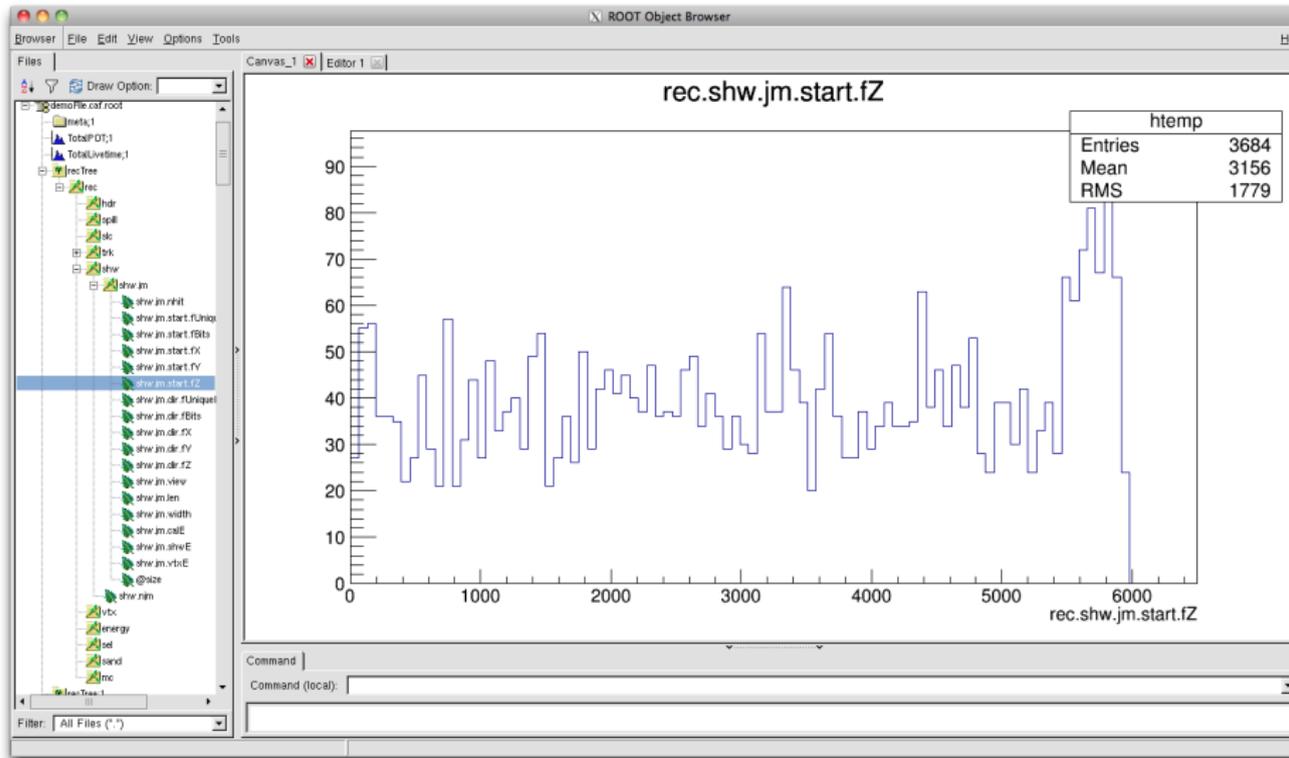
SLICE BRANCH



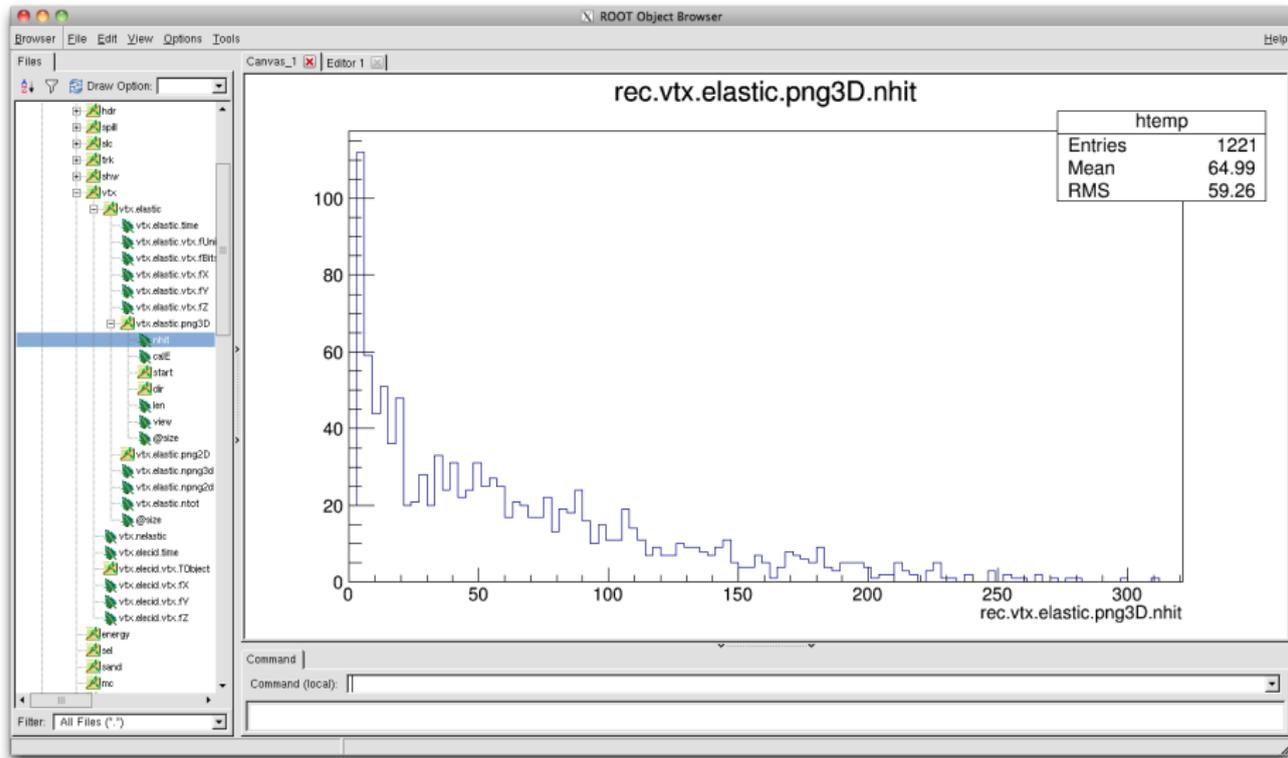
TRACK BRANCH



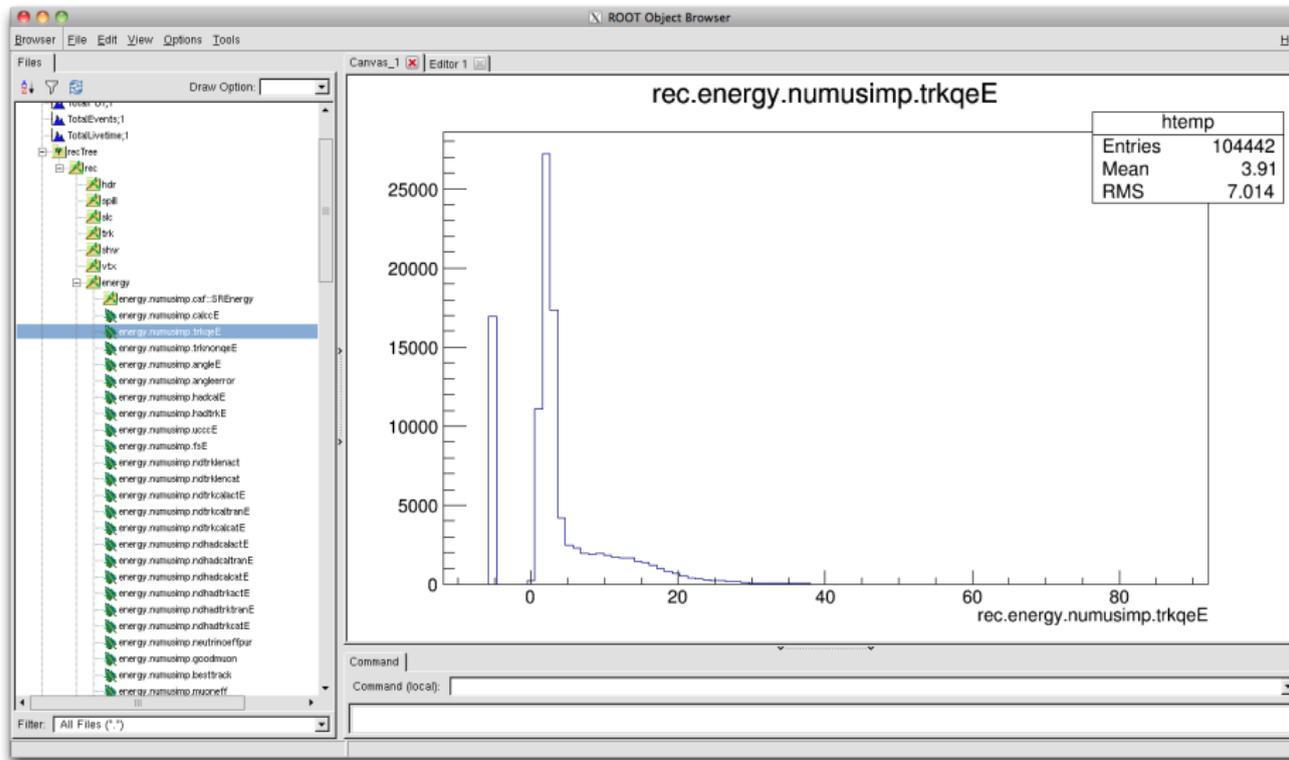
SHOWER BRANCH



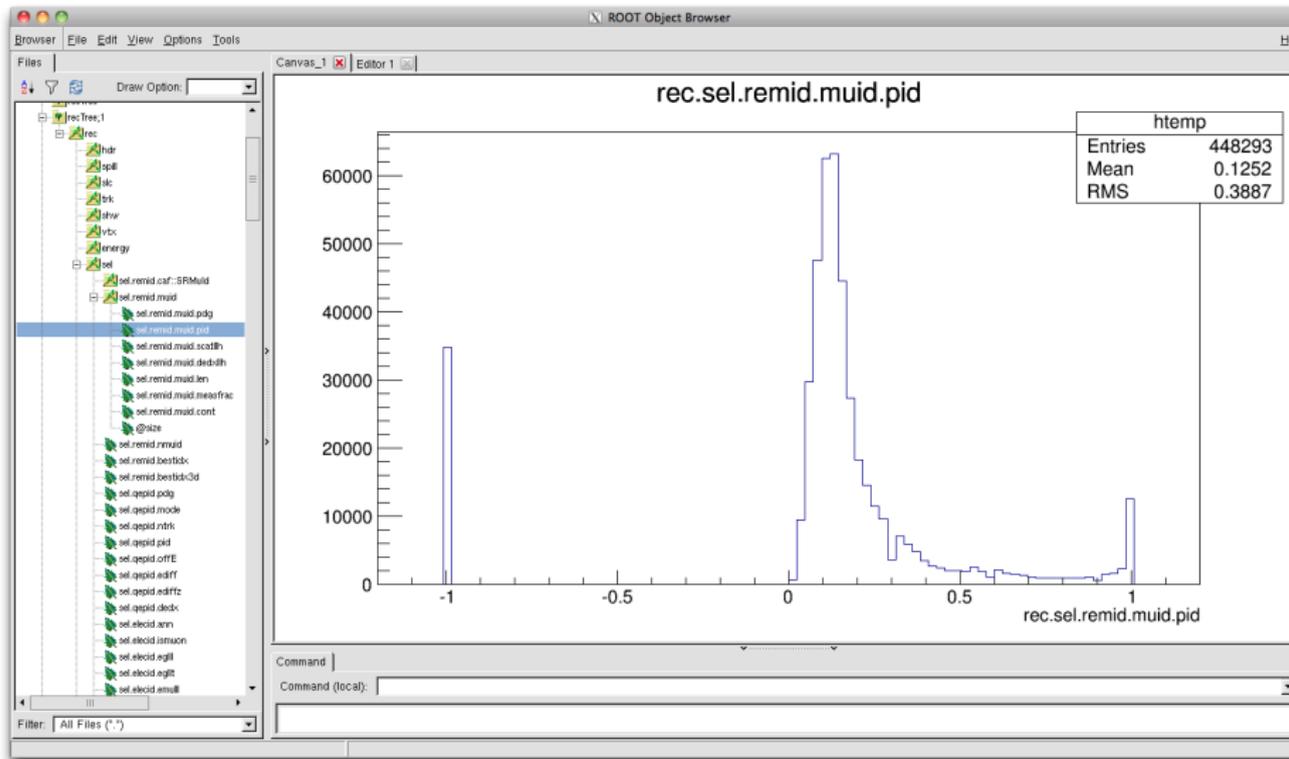
VERTEX BRANCH



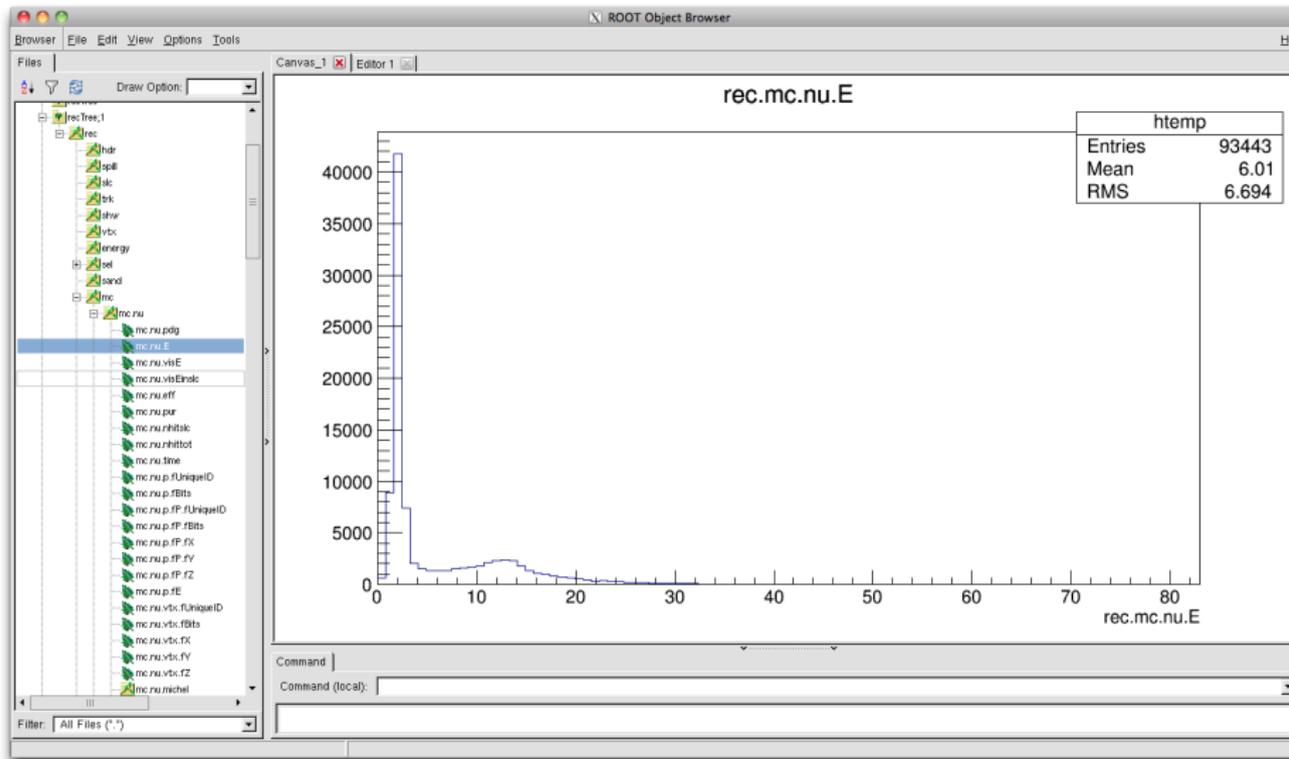
ENERGY BRANCH



PID BRANCH



MC BRANCH



BROWSING FILES INTERACTIVELY

- ◆ You can start up a ROOT prompt with `cafe`
 - ◆ `cafe` is a simple wrapper for ROOT, it loads StandardRecord libraries
 - ◆ It is available if you set up the NOvA offline environment

```
cafe /nova/app/users/rocco/CAFDemo/demoFile.caf.root
```

- ◆ This loads the file as `_file0`

- ◆ If you want to click around, open a `TBrowser`

```
new TBrowser
```

- ◆ You should see the file listed in the left pane

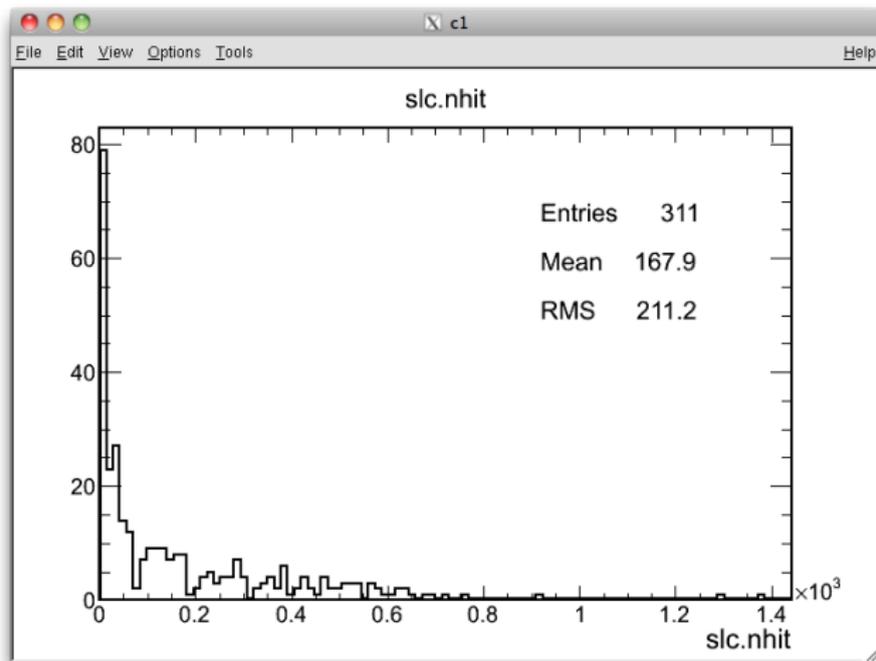
- ◆ You could also make a tree object:

```
tree = (TTree*)_file0->Get("recTree")
```

 - ◆ This will allow you to draw histograms with `TTree::Draw()`

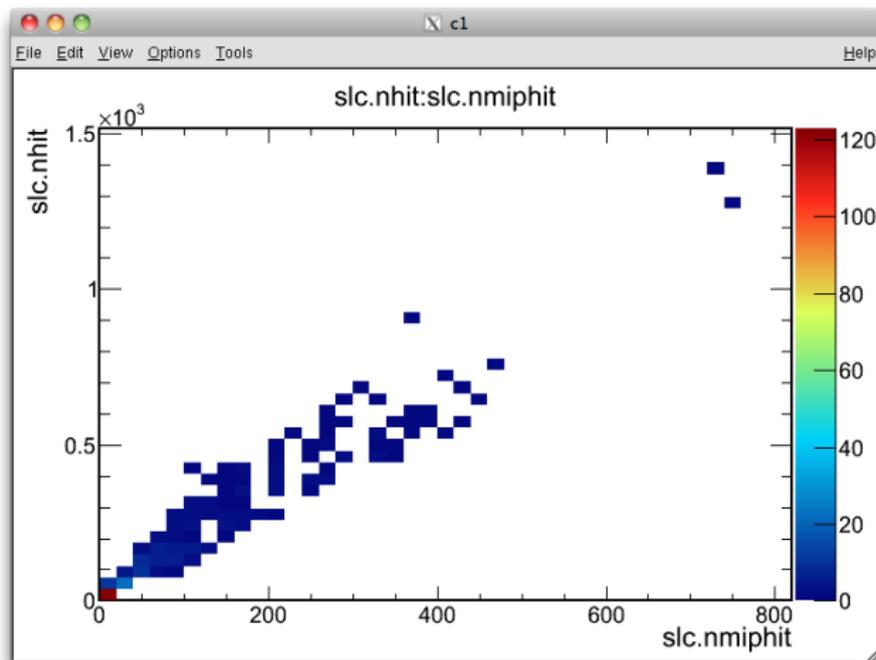
PLOTS WITH TTree::DRAW()

- ◆ It's really easy to make basic histograms with `TTree::Draw()`
`tree->Draw("rec.slc.nhit")`



2D HISTOGRAMS

- ◆ 2D histograms are created by specifying two variables separated by a colon (:)
`tree->Draw("rec.slc.nhit:slc.nmiphit", "", "colz")`
- ◆ The second parameter is a cut, we'll talk about those next
- ◆ The third parameter is the option, `colz` makes a color plot with a scale

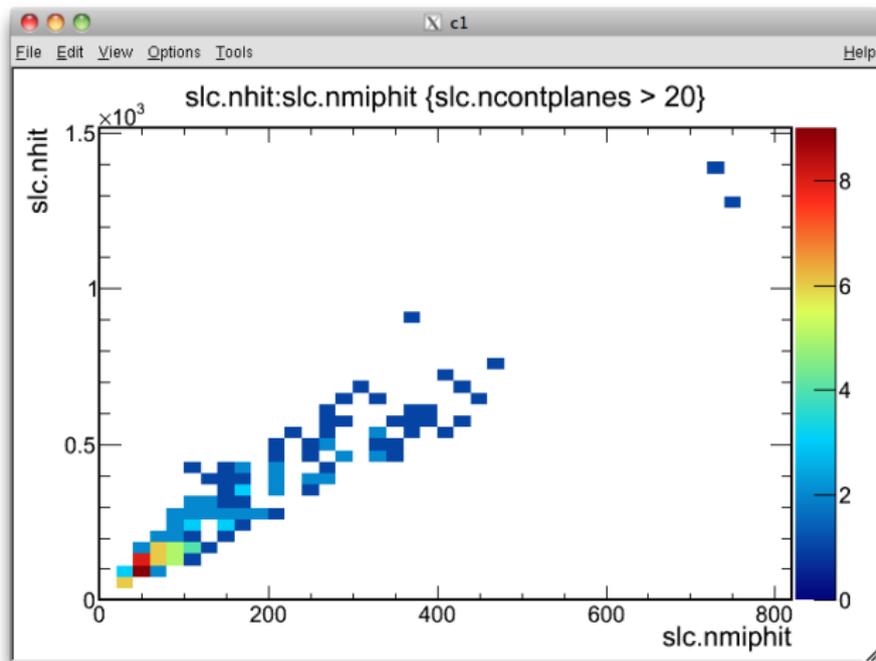


CUTS

- ◆ The second parameter is a cut, or really a fill weight

```
tree->Draw("rec.slc.nhit:slc.nmiphit", "slc.ncontplanes > 20", "colz")
```

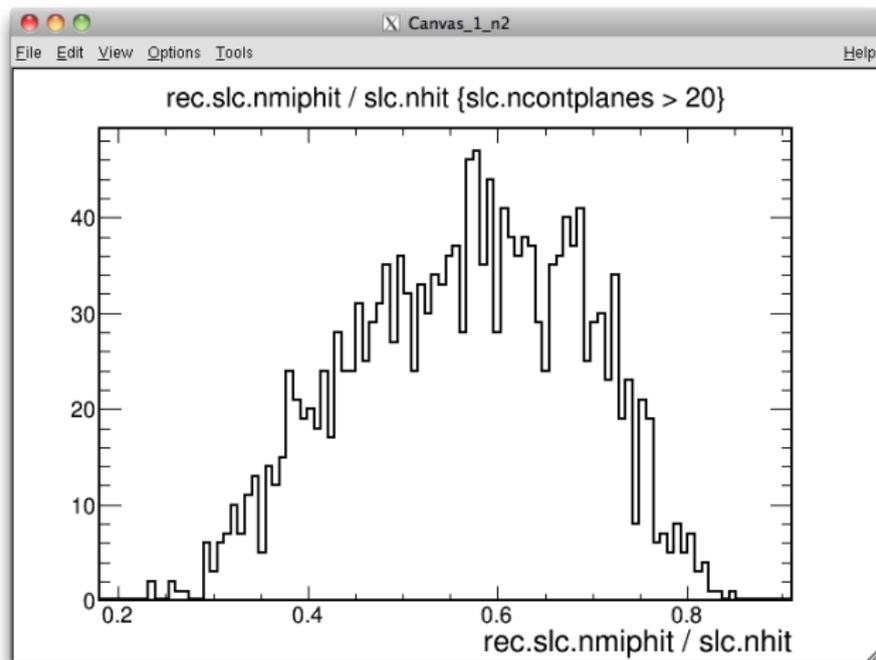
- ◆ If the weight is zero, it effectively cuts
- ◆ Could use this for a weighted histogram (oscillation probability, perhaps)



ARITHMETIC

- ◆ We can do arithmetic in `Tree::Draw()` also

```
tree->Draw("rec.slc.nmiphit / slc.nhit", "slc.ncontplanes > 20")
```



ROOT MACROS

- ◆ ROOT macros are a good way to do more complicated things

- ◆ Here is an example:

`http://cdcvns.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/novaart/repository/entry/trunk/Demo/tutCAFMacro.C`

CONCLUSIONS

- ◆ CAF is a good resource for lightweight analysis tasks

- ◆ **More documentation on techniques here:**

http://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/novaart/wiki/CAF_ROOT_Macros_and_PyROOT

- ◆ **And on tree structure here:**

http://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/novaart/wiki/CAF_Tree_Structure_and_Variable_Listing

- ◆ **Good luck, have fun!**