



# LoKi & Bender

Smart & transparent physics analysis

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# Outline



- The easy and friendly environment for physics analysis
  - The dream or reality ?
- Code complexity, readability, easiness etc is not a property of language
  - C++ itself is not a shit

## LoKi

- Set of C++ utilities atop of DaVinci to perform easy ('1 line') and readable physics analysis

## Bender

- Set of Python's utilities for interactive physics analysis with full access to LoKi's functionality



# Tool for physics analysis



- Selection/filtering of particles with certain criteria
- Looping over the various combinations
- Creation of composed particles
- Kinematical/topological constraints
- Access to MC truth
- Histograms & N-Tuples

## The major design criteria

- Compact & Readable code
  - At most 1 line per each task
- Hide all technical details
- Concentrate on physical contents
- Friendly semantics



# Is the goal achievable?



## The best example - KAL by genius Hartwig Albrecht

- Script-like file
- All technical details are well hidden from end-users
- Transparent physical content of the code
- Looping, histograms, N-tuples, MC truth - at most 1 line!
- Typical analysis program ~ 50-70 lines
- All senior person, including the spokesman successfully participated in physics analysis

```
HYPOTH E+ MU+ PI+ 5 K+ PROTON  
  
IDENT PI+      PI+  
IDENT K+       K+  
IDENT E+       E+  
IDENT PROTON   PROTON  
IDENT MU+      MU+  
  
SELECT K- pi+  
IF P > 2 THEN  
  SAVEFITM D0 DMASS 0.040 CHI2 4  
ENDIF  
ENDSEL  
  
SELECT D0 pi+  
PLOT MASS L 2.0 H 2.1 NB 100 @  
  TEXT ' mass D0 pi+'  
ENDSEL  
  
GO 1000
```



# Is the goal achievable with OO?



- Majority (but me) is convinced that C++ features (verbosity, static nature etc) do not allow to use it as friendly language for physics analysis

Pattern package by T.Glebe (HERA-B)

- Native C++
- Easy, readable and very efficient

```
TrackPattern PiMinus =
    pi_minus.with ( pt > 0.1 & p > 1 ) ;
TrackPattern PiPlus =
    pi_plus.with ( pt > 0.1 & p > 1 ) ;
TwoProngDecay kShort =
    K0S.decaysTo ( PiMinus & PiPlus ) ;
kShort.with ( vz > 0 ) ;
kShort.with ( pt > 0.1 ) ;
```



# Try to merge the best ideas : LoKi



- KAL by Hartwig Albrecht
  - '1-line' semantics
  - Predefined variables
- Pattern and GCombiner by Thorsten Glebe
  - Cuts and patterns
- HepChooser and HepCombiner from obsolete CLHEP
  - Combinations, loops
- Loki by Andrei Alexandresku
  - Functions, name and spirit

```
select ( "K-", ID == "K-" && CL > 0.01 && P > 5 * GeV ) ;  
select ( "PI+", ID == "pi+" && CL > 0.01 && P > 5 * GeV ) ;  
  
for ( Loop D0 = loop( "K- PI+" , "D0" ) ; D0 ; ++D0 )  
{  
    if( P( D0 ) > 10 * GeV ) { D0->save( "D0" ) ; }  
}  
for ( Loop Dstar = loop( "D0 PI+" , "D*+" ) ; Dstar ; ++Dstar )  
{  
    plot ( "Mass of D0 pi+", M(Dstar) / GeV , 2.0 , 2.1 , 100 ) ;  
}
```



# LoKi: major design ideas



- Compact, easy to read and transparent code
- Hide all technicalities
- Implement all 'everyday idioms' as 1-line functions
- Locality:
  - Declare, create and use the objects only 'locally'
  - 1 analysis = 1 short file
- High CPU performance
  - Reuse of the most modern C++ techniques
  - Paradigm of templated compile time metaprogramming
- Implement everything as reusable components
  - LoKi functions are compatible with Loki, STL, boost, CLHEP
  - LoKi functions are used with cuts, other functions, histograms, tuples, MC truth, etc
- Weak coupling with concrete Event model, tools, etc
- Extendable



# LoKi versus native DaVinci

COCOMO model

SLOCCount by David A. Wheeler



Selection	SLOC	Person-month	Cost [k\$]
B2DD	2.6 k	6.5	73
B2HH	362	0.8	9
Bd2D0Kstar	1.1 k	2.3	30
Bd2JpsiKstar	1.5 k	3.6	40
Bd2MuMuKstar	1.4 k	3.4	38
Bs2DsH	3.2 k	8.0	91
Bs2MuMu	530	1.2	14
Bd2JpsiKs	1.0 k	2.3	30
Bd2KstarGamma	128	0.3	2



# LoKi: Status of current version v1r2



- LoKi is used by Galina, Andrey, Sergey and Benoit for their studies of radiative and gluon penguins
- Tools/LoKi v1r1 is semi-officially released as part of DaVinci v8r0
- Few released physics (pre)selection packages use LoKi
- Package of examples is provided: LoKiExamples
- Detailed documentation (65 pages) is available

[~ibelyaev/doc/GaudiDoc/LoKi.ps](http://ibelyaev/doc/GaudiDoc/LoKi.ps)



# LoKi

USER GUIDE AND REFERENCE MANUAL

VERSION V1R0

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# LoKi: selection of particles



- Simple selection of particles & vertices from TES, LoKi internal storages, already selected particles or any other sources according to kinematical and/or topological criteria

all kaons (no cuts)

```
select ("Kaon" , ID=="K-" || ID=="K+" ) ;
```

Positive pions with Confidence Level in excess of 1% and  $p_T > 100 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

```
select ("Pi+" , ID=="pi+" && CL>0.01 && PT>100*MeV ) ;
```

Positive muons with  $\chi^2_{IP}$  with respect to the primary vertex in excess of 4

```
const Vertex* pv = ... ;
```

```
select ("MyMu" , ID=="mu+" && IPCHI2 (point (pv) )>4) ;
```



# LoKi: functions and cuts



**Large set (>50) of predefined *functions***

- **Simple properties of particles**
  - P, PT, PX, M, CL, ID, Q, LV01, M12, DMASS, DMCHI2, ...
- **Simple properties of Vertices**
  - VCHI2, VTYPE, VX, VZ, VDOF, VPRONGS, VTRACKS, ...
- **Topological properties of Particles and Vertices**
  - IP, IPCHI2, VDCHI2, VDTIME, VDSIGN, DDANG, ...
- **Operations with Functions - other Functions**
  - + - \* / sin cos tan abs pow min max ...

**Cuts/predicates are formed from functions**



# LOKi: multiparticle loops



Loops over particle combinations, selects combinations according to kinematical and topological criteria

```
simple loop over all K- pi+ pi+ pi- combinations
for( Loop D0 = loop( "K- pi+ pi+ pi-", "D0" ) ; D0 ; ++D0 )
{
    Require pT of combination in excess of 1 GeV/c and  $\chi^2_{\text{vx}} < 49$ 
    if( PT( D0 ) > 1 * GeV && VCHI2( D0 ) < 49 )
    {
        Book and fill (1 action!) the histogram
        plot( "K- pi+ pi+ pi- mass", M(D0)/GeV , 1.5 , 2.0 , 200 );
        Save the combinations with  $|\Delta M| < 30 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 
        Cut dm = abs( DMASS("D0") ) < 30 * MeV ;
        if( dm( D0 ) ) { D0->save("D0") ; }
    }
}
```



# LoKi: Histograms

- Histograms are local & booked on-demand
  - No need for pre-booking!
- Include variants for effective implicit loops

```
for( Loop D0 = loop( "K- pi+" , "D0" ) ; D0 ; ++D0 )
{
    plot( "K- pi+ mass", M(D0)/GeV , 1.7 , 2.0 , 150 );
}

plot( loop( "K- pi+", "D0" ) , "(2)K-pi+ mass" , M12 / GeV ,
      1.7 , 2.0 , 150 ) ;

plot( select("Kaons", ID == "K-" ) , "PT of kaons ", PT /GeV ,
      0 , 5 , 100 );
```

Book and fill the histogram

Make a loop, book and fill the histogram

Select particle, make a loop, book and fill the histogram



# LoKi: N-tuples



- N-Tuples are local & booked on-demand
  - No need for pre-booking of N-Tuple and its items
- Include variants for effective implicit loops

Book N-tuple

```
 Tuple tuple = ntuple("My N-Tuple for K- pi+ combinations");
for( Loop D0 = loop( "K- pi+" , "D0" ) ; D0 ; ++D0 )
{
    tuple -> column( "M" , M(D0) /GeV );
    tuple -> column( "PT" , PT(D0) /GeV );
    tuple ->fill("PX,PY,PZ", PX(D0) /GeV, PY(D0) /GeV, PZ(D0) /GeV );
    tuple->write() ;
}
```

Fill columns one-by-one

Fill few columns at once

Commit N-Tuple row



# LoKi: MC matching I



- The simplest basic formal question:
  - Does this reconstructed Particle originates from this MCParticle ?

```
const Particle* p = ... ;  
const MCParticle* mcp = ... ;
```

Create MC match object

```
MCMatch mcmatch = mctruth();
```

Use MC match object

```
bool match = mcmatch( p , mcp ) ;
```



# LoKi: MC matching II



## • Question 2

- What MCParticle from the list correspond to this Particle?

```
const Particle* p = ... ;  
MCSEQ mcps = ... ;
```

Arbitrary sequence of MCParticle objects

```
MCMatch mcmatch = mctruth();
```

```
MCSEQ::iterator mcp =  
    mcmatch->match( p , mcps.begin() , mcps.end() ) ;  
if ( mcps.end() != mcp )  
{  
    const MCParticle* mc = *mcp ;  
}
```

Use MC match object

MCParticle is found!



# LoKi: MC matching III



## • Question 3

- What Particle from the list correspond to this MCParticle?

```
SEQ           ps = ... ; Arbitrary sequence of Particle objects
const MCParticle* mcp = ... ;  
  
MCMatch mcmatch = mctruth();  
  
SEQ::iterator ip =
    mcmatch->match( ps.begin() ,ps.end() , mcp ) ;
if ( ps.end() != ip )
{
const Particle* particle = *ip ; Particle is found!
}
```



# LoKi: MC matching IV



- Easy to combine with Olivier Dormond's beautiful tool

```
MCMatch finder = mctruth() ;
MCRange mcD0s    = finder->findDecays("D0 -> K- pi+");
Cut mccut = MCTRUTH( mctruth() , mcD0s );
for( Loop D0 = loop( "K- pi+" , "D0" ) ; D0 ; ++D0 )
{
    if( mccut( D0 ) )      Does this D0 matches to one of the MC truth D0 ?
    {
        plot("mass of true D0->K- pi+",
              M(D0)/GeV,1.7,2.0,150);
    }
}
```

Find MC decays

Create MC cut

Does this D0 matches to one of the MC truth D0 ?



# LoKi: other utilities



- Event tag collections
  - Almost no difference to Tuples
- Expansion of decay trees (both MC and Reco)
- Extraction of ProtoParticles
- Easy extraction to decay tree products with indices:
  - child ( B0 , 1 )
  - child ( B0 , 2 , 1 )
  - child ( child ( B0 , 1 ) , 4 )
- Other utilities & tools beyond this presentation



# LoKi + Python = Bender



- Python allows to make the code even more compact and readable
- Python allows to keep the code and the options together in one file
  - Improved locality
- Python allows to make analysis interactive
  - Invoke Bender from Panoramix prompt ?
- The only one executable for all persons and all their jobs
  - No private libraries, no compiler, linker etc
- 'Platform independent' (to some extent)
  - Develop and test algorithms on laptop (Win) and then send the script to 'large' center (Linux)
- Each separate analysis - 1 self-contained python file with code and options



# Bender: Bs→φφ (I)

```
# from BenderModule import *
#
class PhiPhi(Bender):
    " My own analysis algorithm "
    def analyse ( self ) :

        kplus      = self.select ( tag="K+" , cuts = ID == 'K+' )
        kminus     = self.select ( tag="K-" , cuts = ID == 'K-' )
        primaries = self.vselect ( tag='PVs' ,cuts = VTYPE == VertexType.Primary )
        if primaries.empty() : return SUCCESS

        tuple = self.ntuple( name='myTuple' )
        phis = self.loop( formula='K+ K-' , pid=333 )

        # MC truth information
        mc      = self.mctruth()
        mcphis = mc.findDecay( decay = 'phi(1020) -> K+ K-' );
        mccut   = MCTRUTH( self._mctruth('jshfalj') , mcphis )

        dm = abs_( DMASS( "phi(1020)" ) ) < 10.
        for phi in phis :
            if M12( phi ) > 1050 : continue
            if not mccut( phi ) : continue
            self.plot ( title=' phi mass ' , value= M(phi) , low= 1000. , high=1050. )
            tuple.column ( name='mass' , value= M(phi) )
            tuple.column ( name='m12' , value= M12(phi) )
            tuple.column ( name='p' , value= P(phi) )
            tuple.column ( name='pt' , value= PT(phi) )
            tuple.column ( name='c11' , value= CL(phi(1)) )
            tuple.column ( name='c12' , value= CL(phi(2)) )
            tuple.write()
            if dm( phi ) : phi.save('phi')
```

φ selection part of  
Analysis.py file



# Bender: $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$ (II)



$B_s$  selection part of  
Analysis.py file

```
tuple2 = self.ntuple( name='tuple for Bs' )
allBs = self.loop(formula='phi phi' , pid=531 )
for Bs in allBs :
    if M12(Bs) < 3000 : continue
    tuple2.column( name='m12' , value=M12(Bs) )
    tuple2.column( name='p' , value=P(Bs) )
    tuple2.column( name='pt' , value=PT(Bs) )
    tuple2.column( name='lv01' , value=LV01(Bs) )
    tuple2.write()

phis = self.selected('phi')
#print ' Numebr of selected phis is ' , phis.size()

return SUCCESS
```



# Bender: Bs → φφ (III)



Configuration part of  
Analysis.py file

```
def property( tag ):    # temporary trick!
    return Service(tag)

#   create my algorithm
myAlg = PhiPhi('MyAnalysis')

# configure my algorithm
p1 = property('MyAnalysis')
p1.OutputLevel = 4
p1.TupleLUN    = 'TUPLES'
p1.TupleOffset = 2000

# configure the desktop
desktop           = property('MyAnalysis.PhysDesktop')
desktop.InputLocations = ["/Event/Phys/Photons", "/Event/Phys/Charged"]
desktop.OutputLocation  = "/Event/Phys/MyAlg"

# initialize the algorithms
myAlg.initialize()

# append it to the list of top level algorithms
g.topAlg = g.topAlg + [ 'MyAnalysis' ]

g.execute(400)
g.exit()
```



# LoKi I



- **Loki** is a god of wit and mischief in Norse mythology
- Loops & Kinematics





# LoKi II

LHCb  
ГНЧР





# LoKi III





# Bender

