
nndm library

Andrés Felipe Gómez, Jose Miguel Muñoz Arias, Esteban Vásquez

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CONTENTS:

1	ReadFileBase	1
2	ReadLhe	3
3	ReadRoot	5
4	FilesManipulator	7
5	Indices and tables	9
	Index	11

READFILEBASE

class `nndm_library.ReadFileBase`(*path*, *recursive=False*, *ext='.txt'*, *relabel_events=True*)

Class to read the labeled data coming in a format like the following:

data1 data2 data3

v11 v12 v13

...

...

...

vn1 vn2 vn3

where data1, data2, ... represent names and vij, a value in the given i row and column dataj.

Parameters

- **path** (*string*) – the direction to the file containing all the events information.
- **recursive** (*bool*) – read all the .lhe files found in all paths inside a given files_dir
- **ext** (*str*) – extension of the files to read
- **relabel_events** (*bool*) – there is an id for each possible event. For instance a collision have an id for it and two sub ids for the particle that interact in it. When relabel_events is True, the values of id are associated unequivocally with each event.

Variables

- **data** – dataframe with the read events
- **files_dir** – directory with the name of the files read and its id

add_angle(*axes=['px', 'py', 'pz']*, *angle_axis='pz'*)

Calculate the angle of the particles starting from a list of the form [px, py, pz]. This with respect to the “axis” element.

extract_params_from_path()

Format is as follows: {particle_name}_{param1}_{value1}_{param2}_{value2}_{param3}_{value3}*.lhe
An example would be eta_decay_events_mk_0.38_eps2_5.404557191441203e-07.lhe.

Returns dictionary with all extracted data

READLHE

```
class nndm_library.ReadLhe(path, particle_ids=None, var_of_interest=None, outgoing=False,  
                           recursive=False, relabel_events=True, verbose=1)
```

Class to read the data coming in lhe format. By default it will read all the particles. Filters used apply to the such default data.

Parameters

- **path** (*string*) – the direction to the file containing all the events information.
- **partcile_ids** (*list of integers*) – ids of the particles to extract from the file according to the pdg, By default: None, which means extract all the particles.
- **var_of_interest** (*list of strings*) – names of the variables to extract from the lhe. eg. ["e","angle"], ["e","px","py"] By default: None, which means extract all the variables.
- **outgoing** (*bool*) – filtrate to obtain all the outgoing particles
- **files_dir** (*string*) – directory where the files are to be found
- **recursive** (*bool*) – read all the .lhe files found in all paths inside a given files_dir
- **verbose** (*bool*) – show progress reading all the .lhe files

Variables

- **data** – dataframe with the read events
- **files_dir** – directory with the name of the files read and its id

```
add_angle(axes=['px', 'py', 'pz'], angle_axis='pz')
```

Calculate the angle of the particles starting from a list of the form [px, py, pz]. This with respect to the “axis” element.

```
extract_params_from_path()
```

Format is as follows: {particle_name}_{param1}_{value1}_{param2}_{value2}_{param3}_{value3}*.lhe
An example would be eta_decay_events_mk_0.38_eps2_5.404557191441203e-07.lhe.

Returns dictionary with all extracted data

READROOT

```
class nndm_library.ReadRoot(path: str, output_base_tree='treeout', pattern_output='first',  
                             output_base_middle_branch='/e/out', leafs=['out.t', 'out.x', 'out.y', 'out.z',  
                             'out._mass'], recursive=False, files_dir=None, relabel_events=True)
```

Class to read the labeled data coming in ROOT format. By default it assumes values for `output_base_tree`, `pattern_output`, `output_base_middle_branch`, and `leafs`. This is for a fast reading.

Parameters

- **path** (*str*) – the direction to the root file(s)
- **output_base_name** (*str*) – Name bas of the first node of the tree that has the data. For instance, if the base name is `treeout`, there options could be `treeout1`, `treeout2`, ..., `treeoutN`.
- **pattern_output** (*str*) – The idea is this parameter define a methodology to choose from the possible first nodes that have a given `output_base_name`. As an example, `first` would choose `treeout1` in the example before.
- **output_base_middle_branch** (*str*) – middle branch that goes after the selected first node chosen by the output pattern. If this variable is “`e/out`”, following the example the tree to consult at the moment would be `treeout1/e/out/`.
- **leafs** (*list of strings*) – what are the leafs to exaplore in the actual branch. If `out.a` is the ouput name for the a momenta, giving a list `[out.x, out.y]` will give the data to consult. That is, `treeout1/e/out/out.x` and `treeout1/e/out/out.y`
- **relabel_events** (*bool*) – there is an id for each possible event. For instance a collision have an id for it and two sub ids for the particle that interact in it. When `relabel_events` is `True`, the values of id are associated unequivocally with each event.

Variables

- **data** – dataframe with the read events
- **files_dir** – directory with the name of the files read and its id

```
add_angle(axes=['px', 'py', 'pz'], angle_axis='pz')
```

Calculate the angle of the particles starting from a list of the form `[px, py, pz]`. This with respect to the “axis” element.

```
extract_params_from_path()
```

Format is as follows: `{particle_name}_{param1}_{value1}_{param2}_{value2}_{param3}_{value3}*.lhe`. An example would be `eta_decay_events_mk_0.38_eps2_5.404557191441203e-07.lhe`.

Returns dictionary with all extracted data

FILESMANIPULATOR

```
class nndm_library.FilesManipulator(path, particle_ids=None, var_of_interest=None, outgoing=False,  
                                     verbose=0)
```

General methods intended for the manipulation of the files and its names in a given directory(ies).

Parameters

- **path** (*string*) – the direction to the file containing all the events information.
- **particle_ids** – ids of the particles to extract from the file according to the pdg,

By default: None, which means extract all the particles. :type particle_ids: list of integers

Parameters

- **var_of_interest** (*list of strings*) – names of the variables to extract from the lhe. eg. ["e","angle"], ["e","px","py"] By default: None, which means extract all the variables.
- **outgoing** (*bool*) – filtrate to obtain all the outgoing particles

Variables scan – it is a dictionary with the values of the benchmark points, each with its respective result sets of values of the variable of interest (var_of_interest). Note that the benchmark points are read from the name. Format is as follows: {particle_name}_{param1}_{value1}_{param2}_{value2}_{param3}_{value3}*.lhe An example would be eta_decay_events_mk_0.38_eps2_5.404557191441203e-07.lhe. Here we have pictorial description of the scan:

First, a list of ints is [int, int, ...] == [(int)]. So a list of a list of floats is: [[(float)], [(float)], ...] == [([(float)])] {id: [(int)], typ: [(str)], mk: [(float)], eps2: [(float)], px: [(float)], [(float)], ...], py: [([(float)])], pz: [([(float)])] } Note that momentum and energy are a list of arrays, where each array corresponds to a param point

INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

INDEX

A

`add_angle()` (*nndm_library.ReadFileBase method*), 1
`add_angle()` (*nndm_library.ReadLhe method*), 3
`add_angle()` (*nndm_library.ReadRoot method*), 5

E

`extract_params_from_path()`
 (*nndm_library.ReadFileBase method*), 1
`extract_params_from_path()`
 (*nndm_library.ReadLhe method*), 3
`extract_params_from_path()`
 (*nndm_library.ReadRoot method*), 5

F

`FilesManipulator` (*class in nndm_library*), 7

R

`ReadFileBase` (*class in nndm_library*), 1
`ReadLhe` (*class in nndm_library*), 3
`ReadRoot` (*class in nndm_library*), 5