

# Jpp

M. de Jong

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# Introduction (1/2)

- Jpp [yi-pee-pee]
  - an exclamation used to express joy, exultation, or the like
- Jpp is a collection of Java inspired C++ interfaces, classes, methods and applications
- Jpp consists of various “packages”
  - organised in corresponding sub-directories and name spaces
  - most packages can be used without prior compilation
- Applications and libraries can be produced with a standard make procedure

# Introduction (2/2)

- Available from GIT server
  - see KM3NeT [wiki](#)
- \$JPP\_DIR/software/JXXX
  - include files
  - source files
- \$JPP\_DIR/examples/JXXX
  - about 300 easy-to-read examples
- Documentation based on [Doxygen](#)
  - make doc
  - integrates documents, presentations, etc.
  - also available from document [pages](#) server

# Packages (1/8)

- JLang/
  - language specific auxiliary classes and methods
    - type holder, type list, etc.
  - I/O iterator interfaces (see separate presentation on I/O)
- JMath/
  - base class for data structures with arithmetic capabilities
    - automatically provides implementations for standard operators  
+ - \* / += -= \*= /=
  - matrix operations, inversions, etc.
  - auxiliary object JMATH::zero for consistent zero value of all primitive data types and composite data structures

# Packages (2/8)

- JGeometry2D/
  - 2D geometry classes, tools and algorithms
    - convex hull, minimum enclosing disk, smallest distance
- JGeometry3D/
  - 3D geometry classes, tools and algorithms
    - 3D rotations, intersections, smallest distance

JRotate3D(getDirection(..)) rotates coordinate system such that given direction (e.g. track) is along z-axis.

# Packages (3/8)

- JTools/
  - constants
  - multi-dimensional interpolations of tabulated function values
    - polynomial or spline
    - equidistant or non-equidistant abscissa values
    - various return types
  - multi-dimensional histograms
  - numerical integration in multiple dimensions

# Packages (4/8)

- JDetector/
  - detector data structures and auxiliaries
    - O(1) lookup tables for PMT and optical module data
    - simulation of PMT response and CLB firmware
    - detector dependent PMT mapping
      - readout channel {0, .., 30} to logical position {A1, .., F6}
- JTrigger/
  - KM3NeT trigger software
    - L1-L2 local coincidence logic (see slides Examples)
    - general purpose cluster methods, see Analysis e-log [34](#)

# Packages (5/8)

- JPhysics/
  - muon energy loss methods
  - shower profile methods
  - neutrino interaction cross sections
  - optical properties of water at deep-sea sites
  - probability density functions (PDFs) of the arrival time of Cherenkov light
  - PDF creation, drawing and comparison applications
- JAstronomy
  - interface to slalib
  - auxiliaries

# Packages (6/8)

- JROOT/
  - handler for TTree and TObjectWrite (see slides on I/O)
  - ASCII I/O based on ROOT dictionaries
- JAAnet/
  - implementation of interfaces between km3net-dataformat and Jpp
  - JHead : Head {};
    - copies string values of specific tags to concrete data types
    - implements equals() and add() methods
- JDAQ/
  - binary I/O of DAQ data formats

# Packages (7/8)

- JFit/
  - general purpose fit algorithms
    - JEstimator                      <JModel\_t> linear fit
    - JSimplex                      <JModel\_t> Powell's method
    - JGandalf                      <JModel\_t> Levenberg-Marquardt method
- JReconstruction/
  - muon trajectory fit applications
  - low-energy shower fit applications

# Packages (8/8)

- **JSystem/**
  - I/O with operating system
    - getRAM(), getMemoryUsage(), ls(..), which(..)
- **JGizmo/**
  - print and file formatting applications
  - drawing applications
  - histogram operations, fit and plot applications

# User (1/3)

- Environment
  - source setenv.[c]sh
    - set PATH and LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH
- Libraries
  - predefined symbolic names
- Applications
  - common command line interface (see next slide)
- Scripts
  - option -h will print usage

# User (2/3)

- JParser: command line parser  
applies to all JXXX applications
  - h print help // exit
  - h! print default & possible values // exit
  - v print SVN revision // exit
  - end of options // continue
  - ! print actual values // continue

# User (3/3)

- Meta data
  - output
    - `JMeta(argc, argv);` // command line options
    - `JPrintMeta -f <file name> [-A <application>]`
      - prints name of application
      - SVN release
      - ROOT release
      - command line options
      - system information

# User (4/4)

- typical common command line options

-f <input file>

-f "a.root b.root c.root"

-n <number of events>

-n <first event>:<number of events>

-o <output file>

-a <detector file>

-@ "<trigger parameter>=<value>; ..."

-@ <trigger parameter file>

# File formats

- Monte Carlo
  - ASCII .evt header and event data
  - gzipped .gz gzipped header and event data
- data file
  - ROOT .root DAQ data types
  - binary .dat DAQ data types
- detector calibration
  - ASCII .detx standard
  - gzipped .gz gzipped standard format
  - gendet .det Monte Carlo, only input
  - binary .dat internal format

# Applications (1/5)

- JPrint print any data to terminal
- JPrintTree print TTree statistics
- JPrintChain print TChain statistics
- JPrintHeader print sum of Monte Carlo headers
- JPrintMeta print meta data to terminal
- JConvert convert file format

examples:

- JConvert -f <input file> -o <output file> -n 12345:1
  - copies event 12345 to output
- JPrintHeader -f <> -k "livetime.numberOfSeconds"
  - prints just live time

# Applications (2/5)

- JDetector create detector
- JPrintDetector print detector to terminal
- JConvertDetectorFormat convert file format
- JDrawDetector2D draw footprints (2D)
- JDrawDetector3D draw detector in 3D
- JCompareDetector print differences between two detectors

# Applications (3/5)

- JDrawPDX<sup>†</sup> draw PDF
- JMakePDX create PDF tables
- JMergePDX merge PDF tables
- JPlotPDX plot PDF tables
- JDiffPDX print differences between two PDFs
- JHistHDX histogram Monte Carlo data
- JMakeHDX convert histogram to PDF

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<sup>†</sup>X = F corresponds to light from muon (4D); X = G to single EM-shower (5D).

# Applications (4/5)

- JPlot1D/JPlot2D
  - f <input file>:<histogram name>  
.. // \[<label text>\] may appear in file or histogram name
- JFit/JFit2D
  - f <input file>:<histogram name>
  - F "[0] \* exp(-0.5 \* (x-[1])\*(x-[1]) / ([2]\*[2]))"
  - @ "p0 = GetMaximum"
  - @ "p1 = GetMean"
  - @ "p2 = 0.5\*GetRMS"

# Applications (5/5)

- JSirene
  - fast simulation of detector response to muons and showers
- JTriggerEfficiency
  - apply standard trigger to Monte Carlo data
- JTriggerProcessor
  - apply standard trigger to (random) data
- JMuonPrefit – JMuonSimplex – JMuonStart – JMuonGandalf – JMuonEnergy
  - fit muon trajectory, energy and start position

# Examples (1/3)

- JTools/JPolynomeXX
  - interpolation methods in various numbers of dimensions
- JTools/JSphereXX
  - integration methods in various numbers of dimensions
- JTools/JMultiPDF
  - create and fill 4D histogram
  - create PDF:  $f(x_0, x_1 | x_2, x_3)$
  - performance of PDF

# Examples (2/3)

- JTrigger/JSignalL1 & JRandomL1
  - test efficiency and purity of L1-L2 coincidences
- JTrigger/JFilter
  - test efficiency and purity of cluster methods
- JTrigger/JHitL1
  - create time slewing correction method for L1 hits
- JDetector/JTTS
  - create PDF and CDF of transition times of PMT

# Examples (3/3)

- JDAQ/JDAQXXX
  - plot basic histograms of real data
- JSirene/JLight
  - plot optical properties of water
- JSirene/JPMT
  - plot PMT characteristics