Root

a guide for absolute beginners

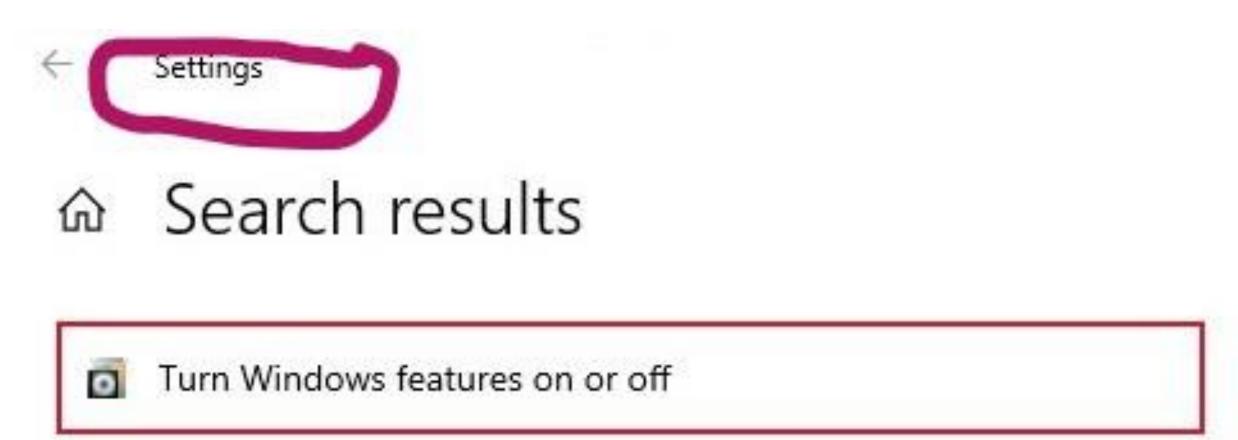
Chris Jillings





First – a few slides about using Linux from Windows...

Ubuntu and X11







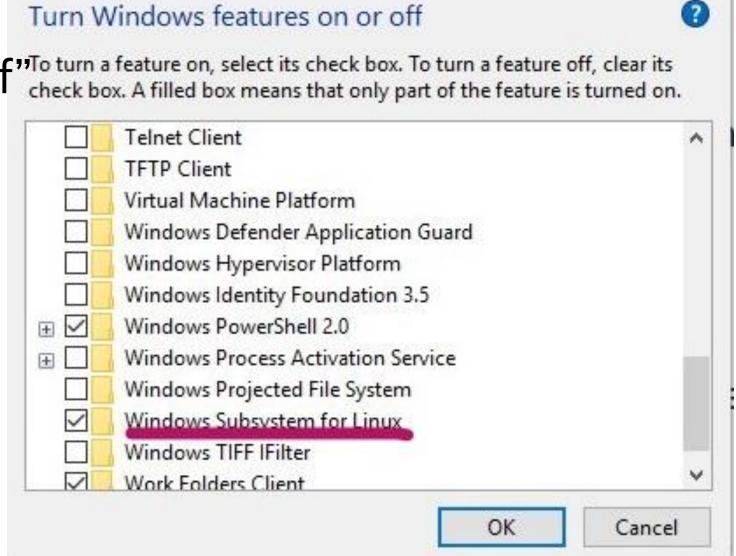
WILLIAM TEGRINES

Start by "turning on" Windows subsystem for Linux.

Use Settings — search on "turn windows features on or off" the feature on, select its check box. To turn a feature off, clear its check box. A filled box means that only part of the feature is turned on.

You need admin privileges.

Use WSL2 – it is much improved.





Install the Ubuntu App from Microsoft

This should be easy.

In WSL2 it is possible to have the Windows 10 filesystem mounted. This is great for copying over image files and the like for uploading/emailing/posting to slack.

Setup



Install VcXsrv (in Windows 10) (Windows 11 has this built in. I haven't tried it.)

In Ubuntu sudo apt-get update

(Install Ixde a lightweight windows environment sudo apt-get install lubuntu-desktop

run single rooted x screen from xlaunch
Run ubuntu app in Windows.
Launch xterm
Type startlxde from xterm)

I now run vcXsrv without any rooted windows.

I use windows Terminal.

install the development
environment on Ubuntu:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install buildessential

install the Gnu Scientific Libraryapt-get install libgsl-devWas able to install Root6binaries by downloading correcttgz file from root.cern.ch



The good way to connect to Compute Canada / SNOLAB nearline

If you need to work efficiently and interactively on CC sites,

read this:

https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/VNC

Let compute Canada run the graphics itself.

You login and view/edit the screen.

It is much faster than sending the graphics instructions over the net.

You must create a secure tunnel so no one can snoop or use your connection to do something nasty.

Get help from an experienced unix user in your group. The first time you do this it will seem complicated.

Root a quick guide

Chris Jillings

SNOLAB Research Scientist





What this isn't

A polished talk with slides with nice graphics

What this is

A sit-down explanation in which I work through examples "beside you" explaining how they work.



Root Docs

- https://root.cern.ch
- If you don't like my tutorial, start here: https://cds.cern.ch/record/2030598
 (3-hour intro given at CERN in 2015)
- The Root Users' Guide is good.
- A walk through the reference guide.



The Three Virtues of the Computer Programmer

- Laziness,
- Impatience, and
- Pride

(by Larry Wall, who invented the Perl programming language)



Simple Running

```
root
.x HTJI.C
.q
root -l
root -b -q -l HTJI.C
root -b -q -l "HTJI2.C(\"Hello world.\")"
HTJI2.C and HTJI2aclic.C
```



Histograms and file i/o

histograms1.C

histograms2.C

histograms3.C

histograms4.C



Functions

and Parameters

functions1.C



Ntuples and

Trees

ntuple1.C trees1.C



Colors (the spellings in Root are American)

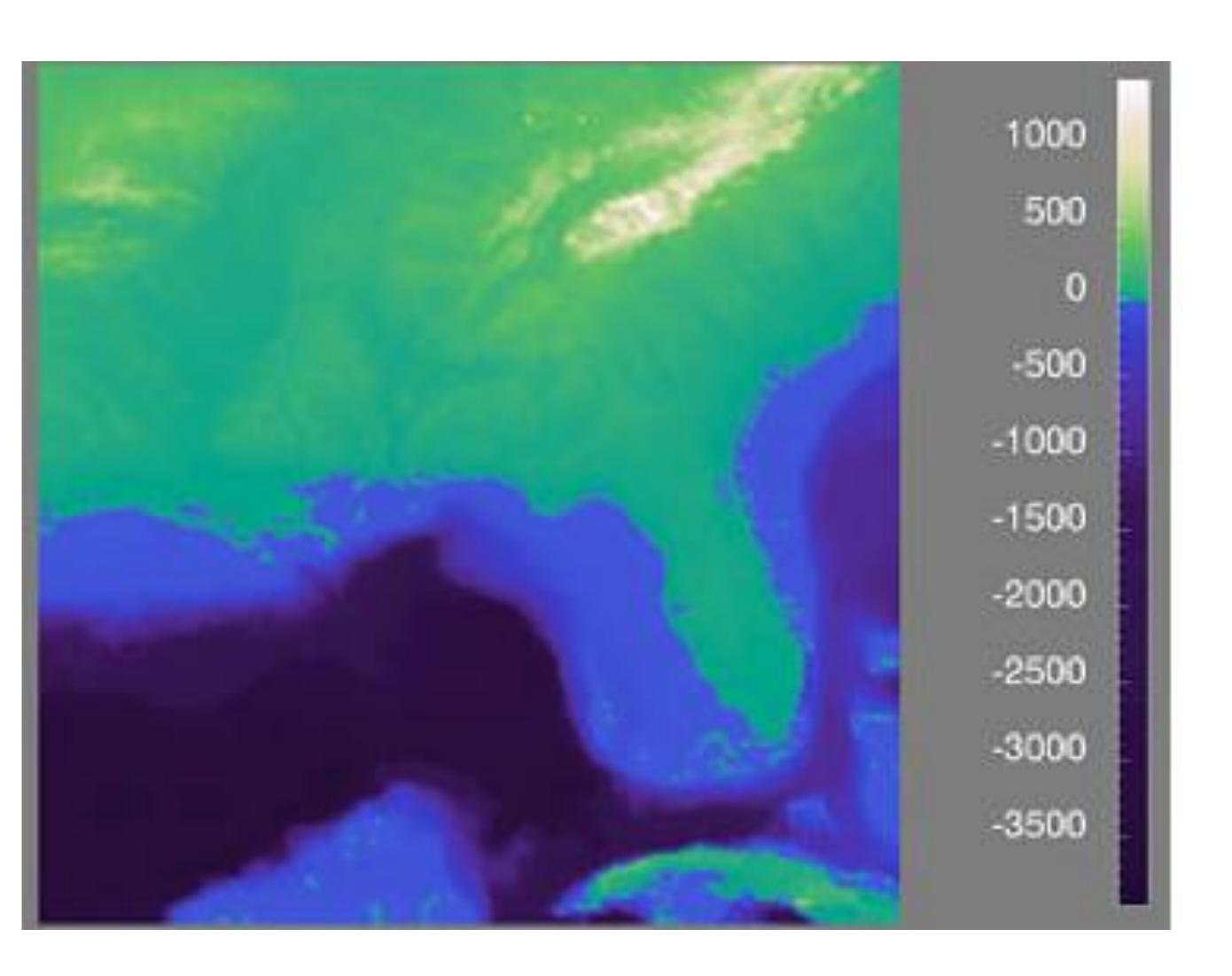


1000 500 -500 -1000 -1500 -2000 -2500 -3000 -3500

What is this?

https://root.cern.ch/rainbow-color-map





What is this?

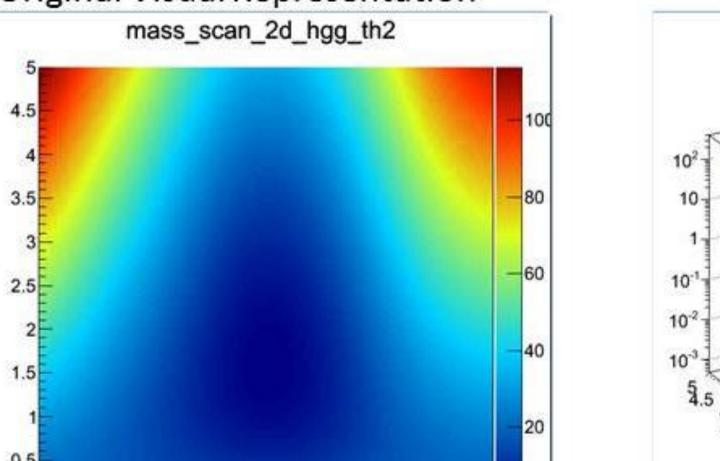
https://root.cern.ch/rainbow-color-map

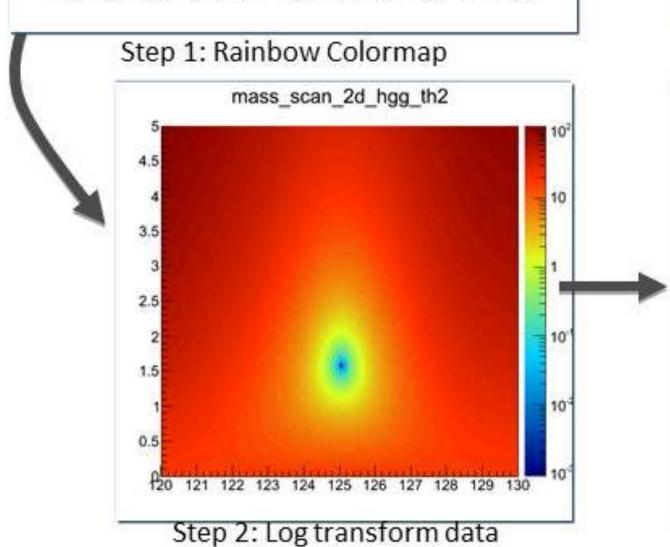
Choosing bad colors results in misinformation!

If you use Root's default rainbow color wash, you will almost certainly get a bad color map.



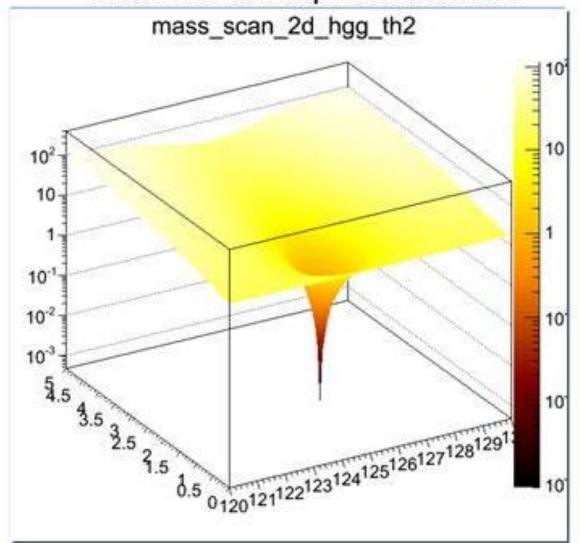
Original Visual Representation mass_scan_2d_hgg_th2



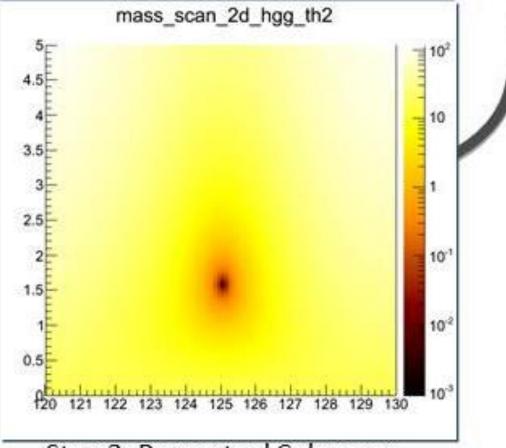


120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130

Final Visual Representation



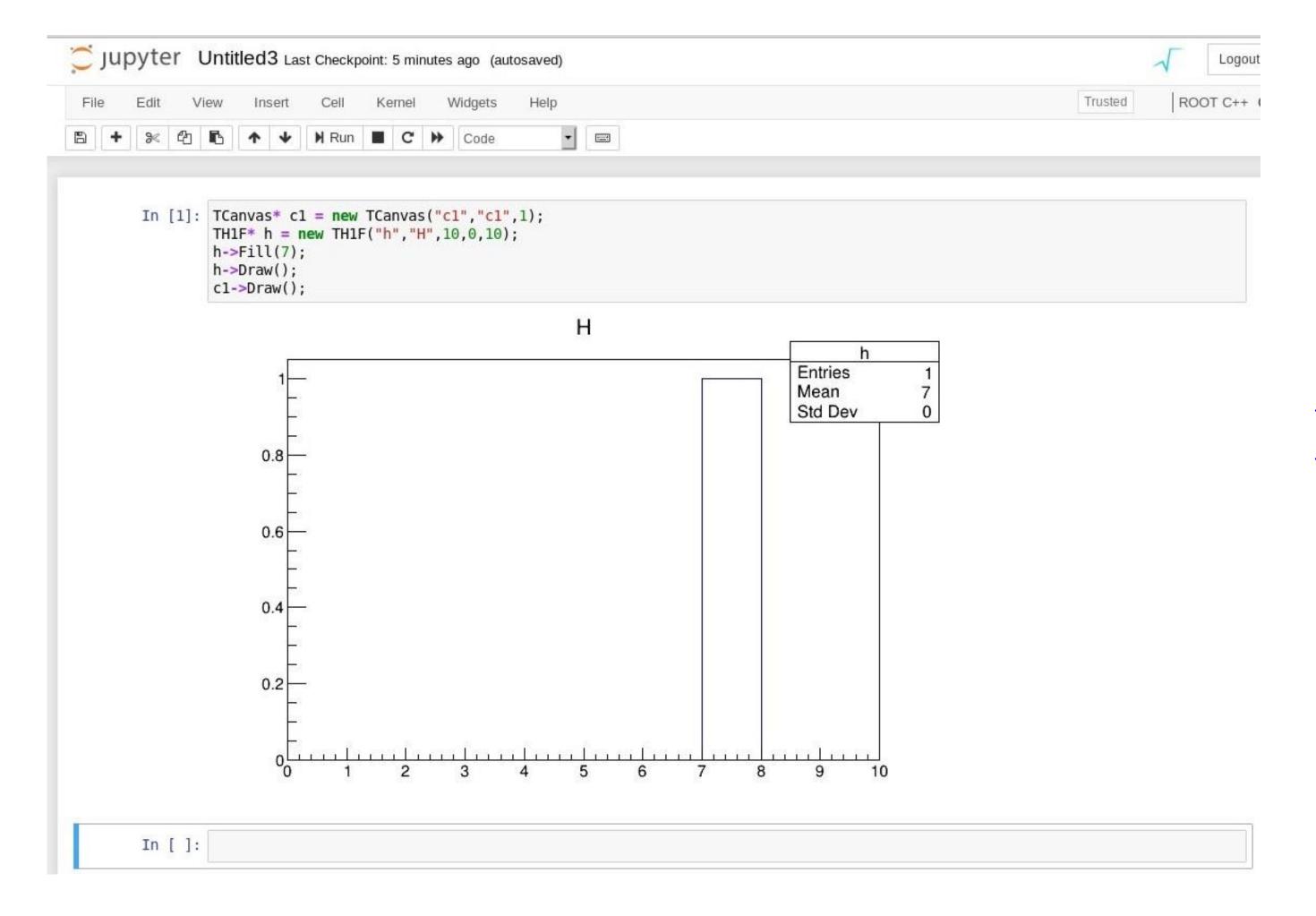
Step 4: Create a surface



Step 3: Perceptual Colormap

Root's example of moving from bad to good coloring

https://root.cern.ch/rainbow-color-map



Root 6 Works in Jupyter Notebook

https://root.cern.ch/how/how-use-rootnotebook



aClic

Root has a built in compiler for macros.

Needed for some STL structures, at least in Root 5.

Speeds up code:

HTJI2aclic.C



Adding a Class to Root

- briefly mentioned. Out of scope

Write your class

Include special macros in .hh and .cc file

Teach root the class exists: Linkdef file

Compile