

# New Interfaces for ROOT 7

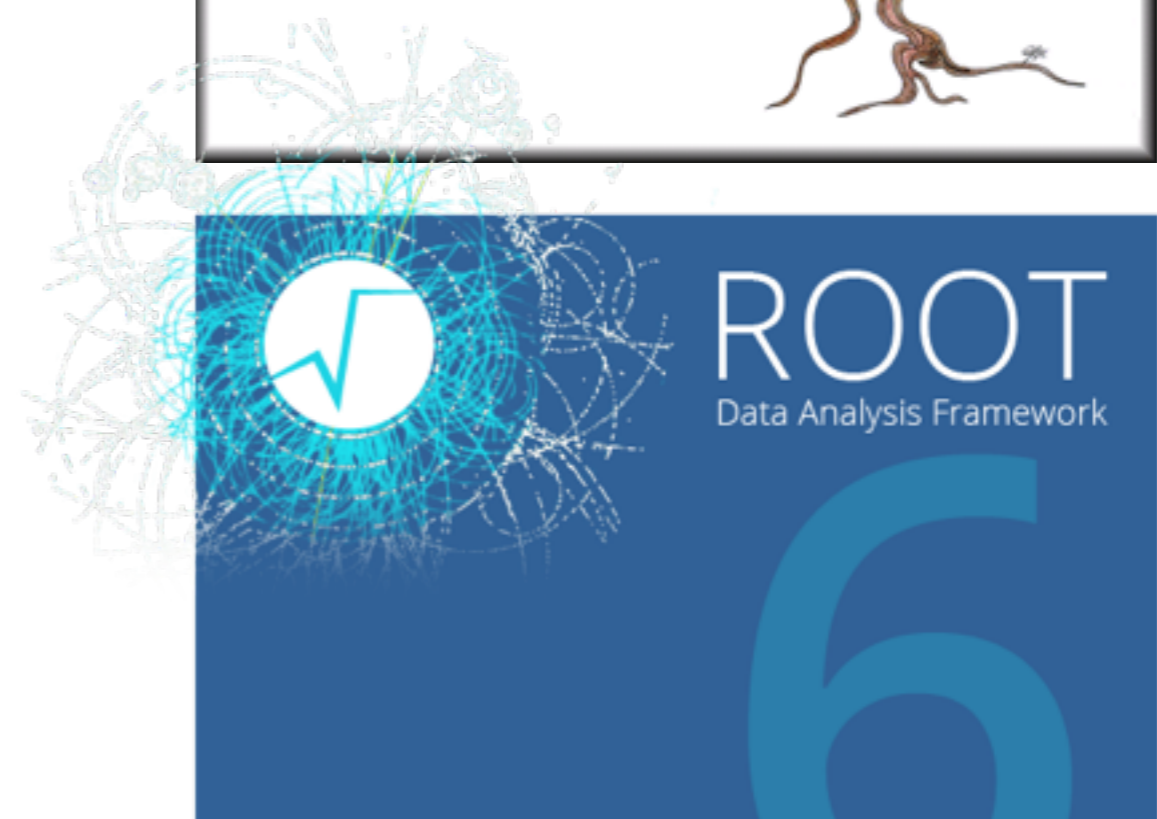


Axel Naumann  
ROOT Users' Workshop, 2015



Prelude

# ROOT has Evolved



# Backward Compatibility

- For 20 years now, ROOT macros “just” work across ROOT versions:

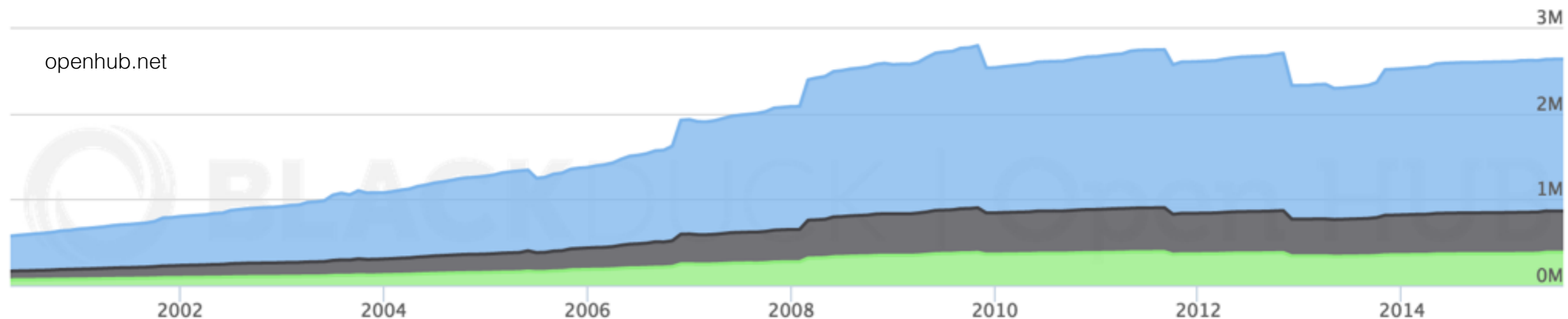
```
TFile* f = new TFile("hist.root");  
hpx->Draw();
```

# That's Good, Right?

- Dated interface personality
- Functionality *changes* impossible

# No Change of Behavior

- We can add. And we did. Plenty.



- But *changing* behavior is deadly for backward compatibility, see e.g. `TAxis::SetRange()`

# v6 Interface Personality

- ROOT's interfaces homogenous and consistent
- Convey meaning besides the interface itself
- Example: 

```
func(TObject* o);
```

  - takes something that inherits from TObject;  
check the documentation of what's allowed
  - it's likely not an optional argument (no "= 0")

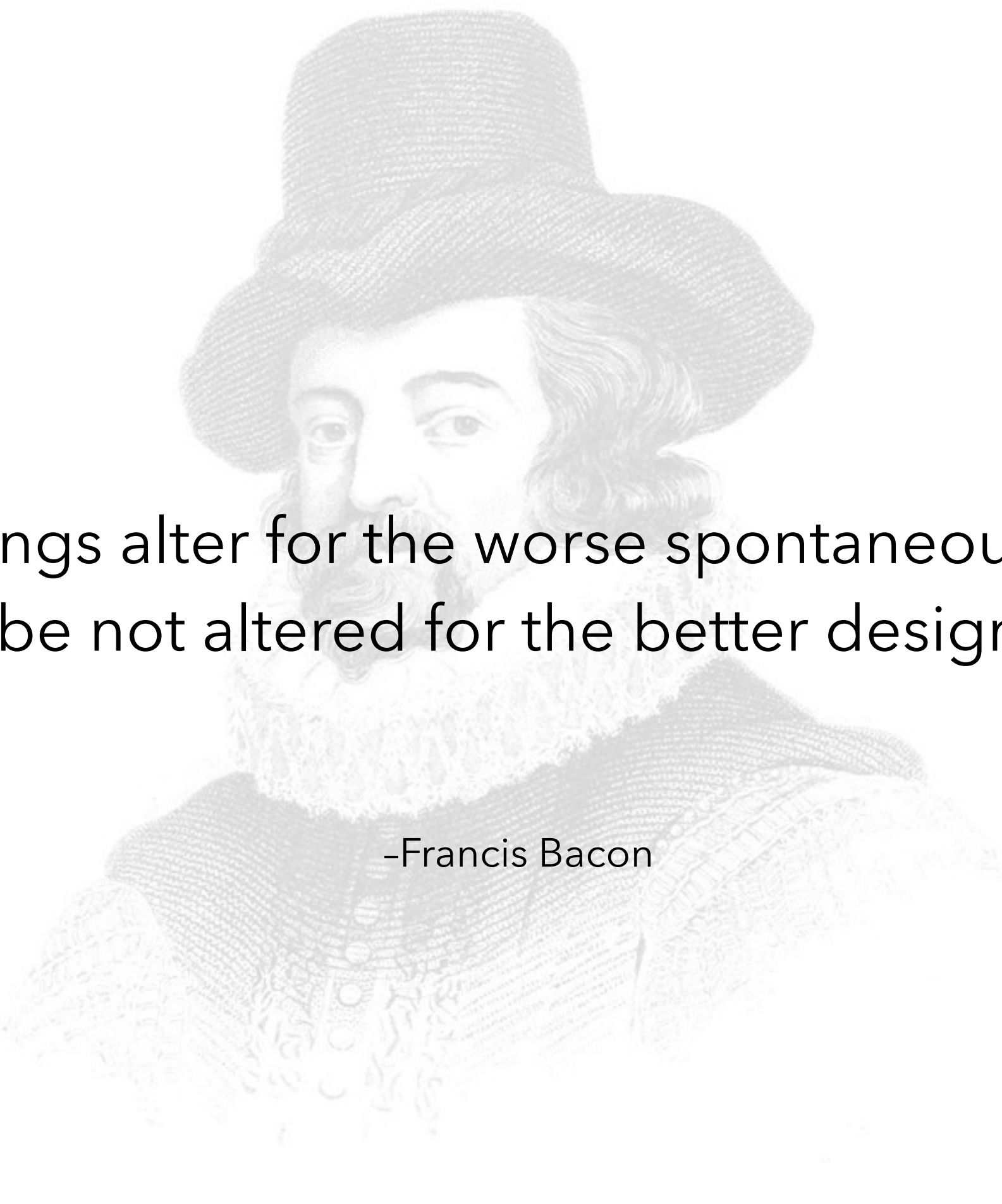
# v6 Interface Personality

- Interface design is from the 1990s: object oriented, virtual interfaces; feature set available in C++98 and CINT
- Pointers-to-base
- PAW-style convenience: named objects, partial and implicit lifetime management



# ROOT Bashing Is Fun!

- ROOT's design allowed us to do large scale, scientific computing for decades!
- Serialization! Math! Interaction with giant frameworks! All those plots! On (nearly) whatever platform!
- We all speak and know ROOT, and there is a reason
- ROOT is an excellent product, especially taking into account that it's ROOTed in the 90s!



“Things alter for the worse spontaneously, if they be not altered for the better designedly.”

-Francis Bacon

# This Talk

- Motivation
- Destination
- Progress
- Plan

# Motivation

# Attack Dated C++

- ROOT is not using the C++ you learn, nor that of 5 years from now
- Hinders interoperability with current code (user or frameworks): iterators, std library, virtual interfaces

# New Interfaces

- Use language features to simplify physicists' life: more robust, more speed, more clarity
- Break backward compatibility **once**, to fix design issues without duck tape
- not about TH1, but about RecursiveRemove(), const char\* returns and int = -1 arguments, context (gPad, gDirectory) and alike

# Goal: Interoperability

- Interoperability with current C++
  - standard types - `std::string`, `std::vector`
  - standard concepts - iterators, templates
  - side effect: less code in ROOT!
- Interoperability with other languages
  - explicit interfaces: no `void*`, no implicit ownership

# Goal: Simplicity

- Very subjective - but we can likely agree on:
  - classes with 100 virtual functions are not simple
  - sweet spot of "simple" has changed with time:  
compiler support; multithreading; code size
- Split functionality, keep things focused
- Less TClass / interpreter, more regular C++



# Goal: Task-Parallel

- Clear objective: reduce statics, caches
  - no context state: gDirectory, gPad
  - less object registration, no PAW-style memory management
- Plus "const means thread-safe" / documentation

# Goal: Robustness

- Type-safety: no cast surprises
- Ownership defined on type-level (smart pointers); self-documenting
- `func(const X&)` not `X*` if `func` requires an `X!`
- Move from string flags to compiler-checkable identifiers: `TFile::Open(..., "RECREATE")` versus `TFile::Recreate(...)`

# Goal: etc

- Backward compatibility until 2035
  - design for change: abstraction, separation of public and internal parts
- Speed
  - necessary, but not sufficient as an argument

# Why Now?

- ROOT 6 is missing only PCMs and Windows
- We collected issues and solutions; hardware + software demand changes
- We have the tools now: modern C++ and its knowledge out there, deployment with experiments, cling
- Become ready with CERN experiments for Run 3



# Destination

# ROOT Is Our Language

```
canv->Draw(hist);  
file->Write("hpx", hist);
```

# ...Adapt Where Needed

```
TFilePtr f = TFilePtr::Read("hist.root");  
auto hist = f->Get<TH1F>("hpx");
```

# Ingredients: C++ $\geq$ 14



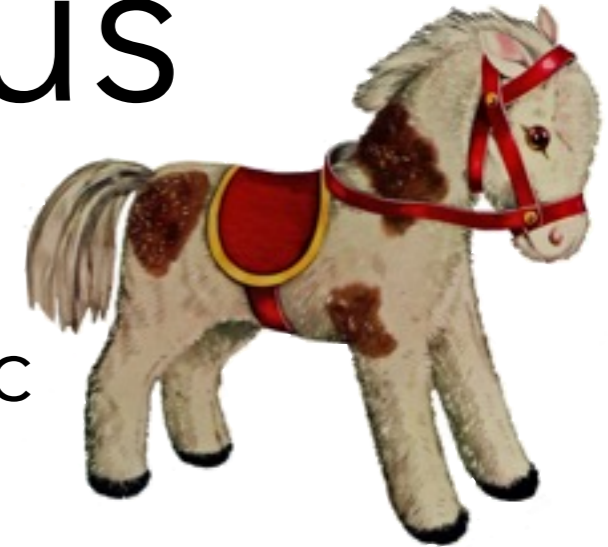
- Rationale: target compilers in 3 years from now (but can actually be used already now)
- Makes code much simpler
  - example `std::array_view` (start and size), ranges



# Ingredients: Ownership

- `unique_ptr`, `shared_ptr`
- `TCoopPtr`
  - pointer-handle: everyone can have one, once anyone calls `TCoopPtr::Delete()`, everyone will see a `nullptr`
  - replaces `RecursiveRemove()`

# Ingredients: Focus



- Member function that only accesses public interfaces should not be a member: `Fit()`
- If adding state or optional complexity: split!  
`THistBufferedFill`, `THistView`
- bad: more classes, good: clearer job description, reduced dependencies, only pay for what you use
- Documentation! Move internals into namespace

# Ingredients $\neq$ Goals



- Ingredients are tools to get the goals done
- Don't misinterpret C++14 as the goal!

# tutorials/v7/simple.cxx

```
#include "ROOT/THist.h"
#include "ROOT/TFit.h"
#include "ROOT/TFile.h"

void simple() {

    // Create a 2D histogram with an X axis with equidistant bins, and a y axis
    // with irregular binning.
    ROOT::TAxisConfig xAxis(100, 0., 1.);
    ROOT::TAxisConfig yAxis({0., 1., 2., 3.,10.});
    ROOT::TH2D histFromVars(xAxis, yAxis);

    // Or the short in-place version:
    // Create a 2D histogram with an X axis with equidistant bins, and a y axis
    // with irregular binning.
    ROOT::TH2D hist({100, 0., 1.}, {{0., 1., 2., 3.,10.}});

    // Fill weight 1. at the coordinate 0.01, 1.02.
    hist.Fill({0.01, 1.02});

    // Fit the histogram.
    ROOT::TFunction<2> func([](const std::array<double,2>& x,
                             const std::array_view<double>& par)
        { return par[0]*x[0]*x[0] + (par[1]-x[1])*x[1]; });

    ROOT::TFitResult fitResult = ROOT::FitTo(hist, func, {{0., 1.}});

    ROOT::TFilePtr file = ROOT::TFile::Recreate("hist.root");
    file->Write("TheHist", &hist);
}
```

# #includes

```
#include "ROOT/THist.h"  
#include "ROOT/TFit.h"  
#include "ROOT/TFile.h"
```

- Scoped headers

# Explicit Concepts

```
ROOT::TAxisConfig xAxis(100, 0., 1.);  
ROOT::TAxisConfig yAxis({0., 1., 2., 3., 10.});  
ROOT::TH2D histFromVars(xAxis, yAxis);
```

- ROOT 6: “just” a set of arguments.
- Added structure, yet easily usable due to C++11:

```
ROOT::TH2D hist({100, 0., 1.},  
                {{0., 1., 2., 3., 10.}});
```

# Contemporary C++ == Safety

```
hist.Fill({0.01, 1.02});
```

- We might not know, but young people and compilers read: "pass collection with two elements"
- Map `Double_t*` to "coordinate" concept:
  - let compiler check the size! (and yes, make it available!)

# Use Contemporary Wording

```
ROOT::TFitResult fitResult  
= ROOT::FitTo(hist, func, {{0., 1.}});
```

- Separate properties from operations on objects



# More...

```
file->Write("TheHist", hist);
```

- No names, unless as a key
- Lifetime management is good - but now explicit
- Reduce TClass + interpreter use, replace by templates, abstract interfaces
- Pass reference if function expects valid argument

# Progress



# Proof-Of-Concept Prototype

```
cmake -Droot7=0n -Dcxx14=0n
```

- In v6.05.02! See [tutorials/v7/](#)
- Show-cases interfaces
  - started with histograms and their interaction with TFile, drawing
  - THistView, bin iteration, compile-time properties...
- Criticism very welcome!

# Major Missing Features

- No graphing, no serialization yet
- (Almost) no histogram operations yet
- **Warning** - this is a non-functional prototype!  
For now...

# THist<2, float>

- User-level interface
  - provides range (all or view) operations, for instance Add(), Project()
  - access by coordinates
- Points to...:

# THistImplBase<2, float>

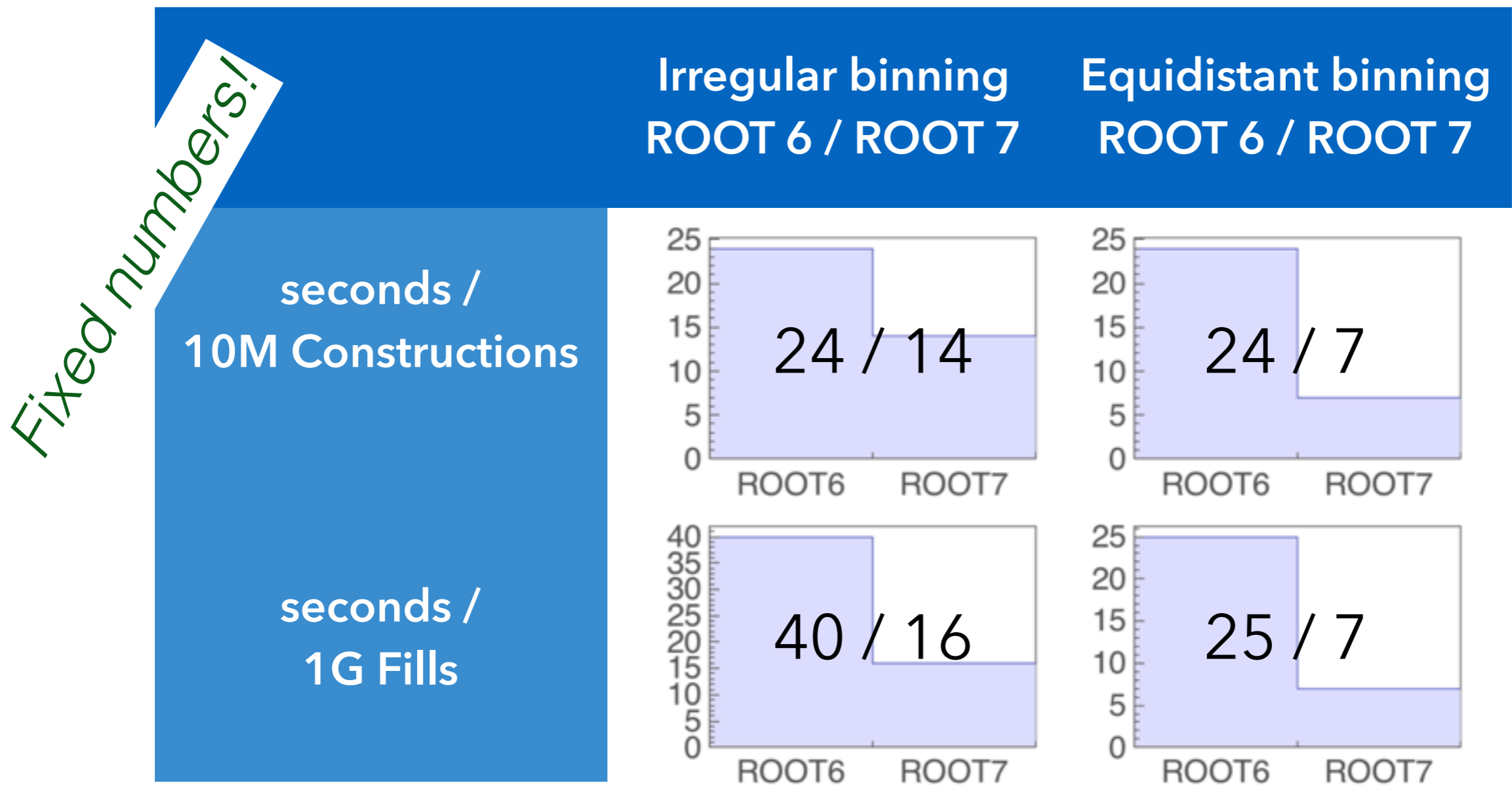
- Implementation (but accessible for users)
  - provides bin index operations, bin iterator
  - derived types templated on axis type (equidistant, irregular,...) and statistics type

# Separation THist/Impl

- Less runtime if-s: axis, statistics are compile-time
  - much faster Fill()
- Reduced interface complexity
- Can move vtable evaluation out of bin-loop
  - apply lambda to all bins: add, project etc

# Performance

TH2D on a Xeon E5-2650 2.6GHz, no Sumw2()





# TPad::Draw(WHAT, OPT)

- Calls 

```
std::unique_ptr<TDrawable>  
GetDrawable(..._ptr<THist<D,T>>,  
             HistOpts<D>)
```
- Free function creates TPad primitive, here for THist + drawing options; THist stays math object
- Loose coupling of painting through TDrawable interface: invokes THistPainter from libHistPainter
- extendable drawing without TObject



# The Plan

# Gradual Transition

- New interfaces arrive one by one
  - cannot devote full team on this
  - design with care, take time: these interfaces should survive for the next 20 years!
- Think ROOT in the 90s
  - start small!

# Avoiding Collisions

- Before release of ROOT 7:
  - new interfaces arrive in ROOT::
- After release of ROOT 7:
  - replaced, old interfaces move to ROOT::v6::

# ROOT 7

- “ROOT 7” once relevant fraction is available, then deprecate old interfaces
- Goal: in time for Run 3 shutdown
  - we know experiments are questioning their software fundamentals
  - make ROOT the obvious building block again!  
We have the experience and expertise

# Feasible?

- Allow reading old data into new ROOT
- Glue new interfaces to rest of ROOT 6
- Later: ROOT 6 interfaces use ROOT 7 ones
- Interact with experiments, early and continuously
  - take what worked well for ROOT 6

# Conclusion



# The Goal

- The world has changed, ROOT needs to adapt
- Successful maintenance, yet need for evolution
- Can only convince through features, robustness, simplicity: usability



# The Path

- Small steps enable organic growth: enable feedback loop
- Early involvement and adoption has proven a key ingredient to success of ROOT 6 (and v1, v2,...), much more for ROOT 7
- In time for Run 3!

# ROOT 7

- Like ROOT 6: a revolution for ROOT
- New interfaces are an integral part, enabling ROOT to implement the lessons learnt over two decades
- While being backward incompatible once, ROOT will continue to be built by experts, based on experience, for HENP production tasks