

# Exploring Compression Techniques for ROOT IO

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ROOT provides an extremely flexible format used throughout the HEP community. The number of use cases –from an archival data format to end-stage analysis –has required a number of tradeoffs to be exposed to the user. For example, a high “compression level” in the traditional DEFLATE algorithm will result in a smaller file (saving disk space) at the cost of slower decompression (costing CPU time when read). If not done correctly, at the scale of a LHC experiment, poor design choices can result in terabytes of wasted space.

We explore and attempt to quantify some of these tradeoffs. Specifically, we explore: the use of alternate compression algorithms to optimize for read performance; an alternate method of compression individual events to allow efficient random access; and a new approach to whole-file compression. Quantitative results are given, as well as guidance on how to make compression decisions for different use cases.

## Secondary Keyword (Optional)

Storage systems

## Primary Keyword (Mandatory)

Data processing workflows and frameworks/pipelines

## Tertiary Keyword (Optional)

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