

# My SWAN experience as an ALICE analyzer

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**ALICE**

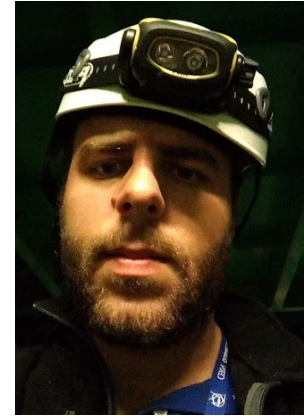
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# About me

*“Ask not what your SWAN can do for you, ask what you can do for your SWAN”*



<https://about.me/jacazio>

- I’m a research fellow at INFN CNAF in Bologna (Italy), I’m part of the ALICE Collaboration
- I’m involved in several projects including **physics analyses, code development** for the detector upgrade, **detector performance studies..**
- I used SWAN on a very low level, so far it worked quite nicely and now I’m trying to return the favor

# How SWAN works for me

- Highly **customizable**, very **versatile**, **fast**
  - » Customization is very simple
  - » **Machine specs are OK** for most of purposes but could be limiting for some cases
  - » **Custom init script** useful to setup experiment software

## Configure Environment

Specify the parameters that will be used to contextualise the container which is created for you. See [the online SWAN guide](#) for more details.

### Software stack [more...](#)

96

### Platform [more...](#)

CentOS 7 (gcc8)

### Environment script [more...](#)

/eos/user/n/njacazio/SWAN\_projects/.scripts/init.sh

### Number of cores [more...](#)

2

### Memory [more...](#)

8 GB

Always start with this configuration

Start my Session

# How SWAN works for me

- Jupyter notebook interface is the key
  - » Python+root together are quite powerful
  - » TTrees can be converted in pandas data frames and be used handily
  - » Convenient input for ML studies

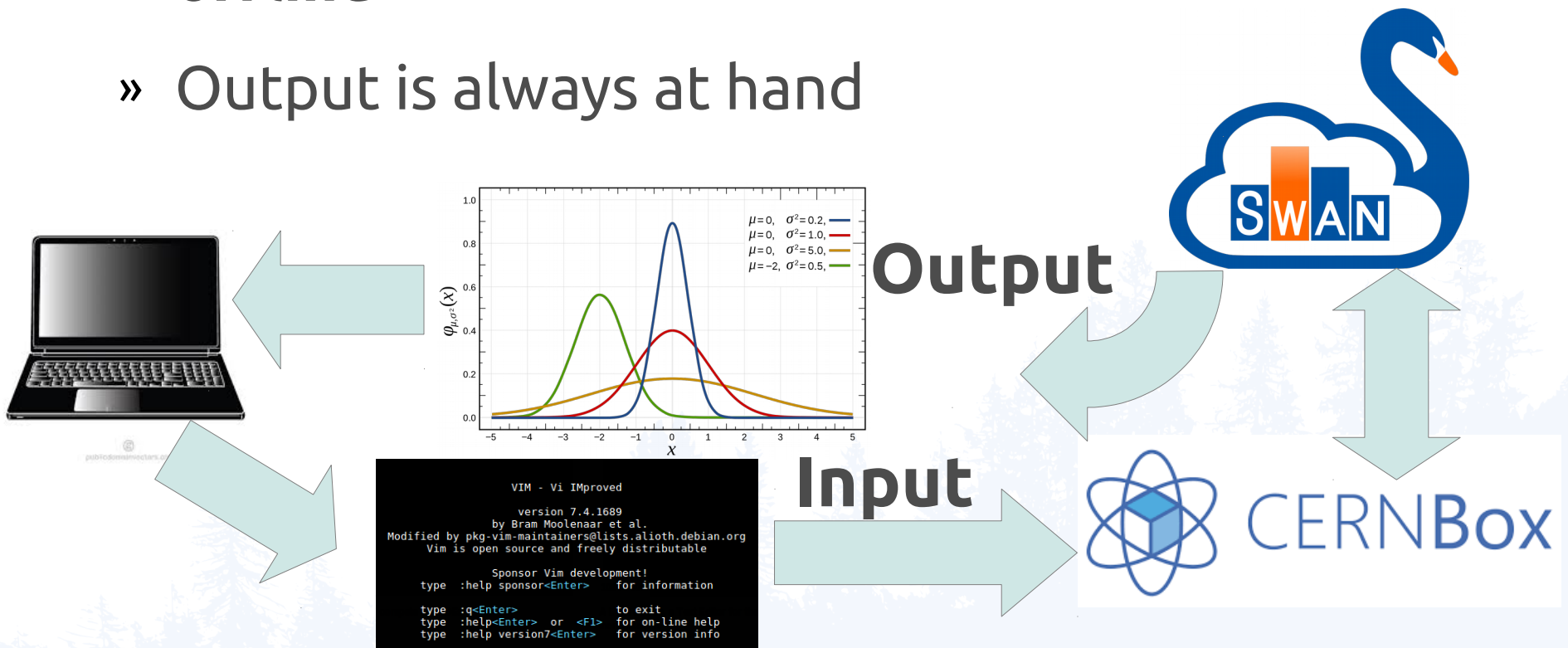
```
FILE  EDIT  VIEW  LANGUAGE
1
2 import ROOT
3 from ROOT import TH2F, TCanvas, TMath
4 import uproot
5 import numpy as np
6
```

# How SWAN works for me

- **No installation required**
  - » Preset and **ready for use**
  - » Useful for newcomers and **students!**
  - » Many **python libraries** are already installed
  - » Several **ML utilities** ready for use
- Usage with **cernbox** and **EOS** is great
  - » Develop locally, run your code **both on-line and offline**
  - » Output is always at hand

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# How SWAN works for me

- **Isolated environment**
  - » Scripta manent (especially on EOS)
  - » **Easy to share** with colleagues
- Very useful for **testing and developing** new software
  - » Many small projects instead of few larger ones
- Useful for **physics analyses** as well
  - » Useful to prepare physics plots, read/write hepdata, toy MC

# Summary

- SWAN is a very useful service for analysts
- It fits perfectly most of the needs of the daily work
- The quality and stability of the service is very good
- So far my experience is very positive without any major complain
- For sure more people could profit of this





**Thank you!**

# ML with Keras

– Works straight away!

```
In [1]: 1 import numpy
        2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        3 import numpy as np
        4 from keras.models import Sequential
        5 from keras.models import model_from_yaml
        6 from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
        7 from keras.utils import plot_model
        8 from ROOT import TTree, TFile, TH1F, TCanvas, TH2F, TH1D
        9 import os
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

Welcome to JupyROOT 6.18/00

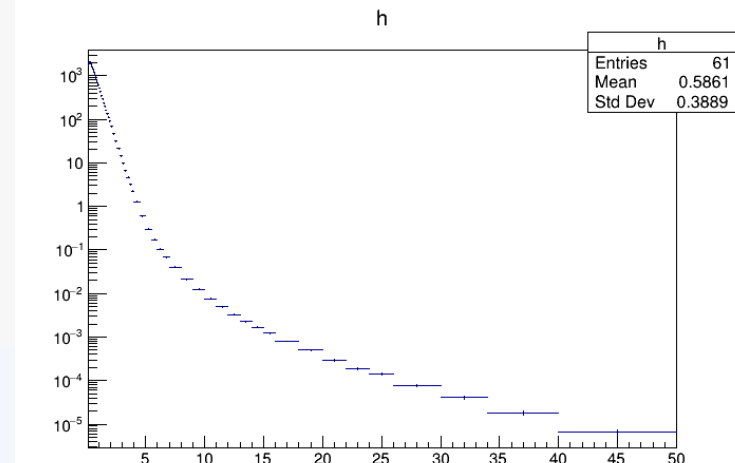
+

More code magic

# Reading HEPData

```
In [44]: 1 import yaml
2 from ROOT import TH1F, TCanvas, gPad
3 from numpy import array
4
```

```
In [47]: 1 with open("HEPData-ins1657384-v1-Table_1.yaml", 'r') as stream:
2     try:
3         Origcontent = yaml.safe_load(stream)
4         x = []
5         y = []
6         content = Origcontent["independent_variables"][0]
7         for i in content["values"]:
8             x.append(i["low"])
9             if i == content["values"][-1]:
10                x.append(i["high"])
11        x = array(x)
12        content = Origcontent["dependent_variables"][0]
13        for i in content["values"]:
14            y.append([i["value"], i["errors"][0]["symerror"], i["errors"][1]["symerror"]])
15        h = TH1F("h", "h", len(x) - 1, x)
16        hs = TH1F("hs", "hs", len(x) - 1, x)
17        for i in enumerate(y):
18            h.SetBinContent(i[0]+1, i[1][0])
19            hs.SetBinContent(i[0]+1, i[1][0])
20            h.SetBinError(i[0]+1, i[1][1])
21            hs.SetBinError(i[0]+1, i[1][2])
22    except yaml.YAMLError as exc:
23        print(exc)
```



# Writing HEPData

```
1  """Utilities for converting to hepdata"""
2
3
4  from hepdata_lib import Submission
5  from hepdata_lib import Table
6  from hepdata_lib import RootFileReader
7  from ROOT import TFile, gPad
8  import os
9  # from __future__ import print_function
10 from hepdata_lib import Variable, Uncertainty
11
12 submission = Submission() # Create new submission
13
```

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More code magic