

Reminder:Task-Based
Framework And Adding a *Hello
World Task/Module*

Task-Based Framework

- JETSCAPE Framework provides base classes
 - JetScapeTask
 - All the tasks in the framework are subclasses of this class
 - Methods called recursively by framework
 - Init()
 - Exec()
 - Finish()
 - Clear()
 - Each task must implement these methods

Public Member Functions

	JetScapeTask ()
virtual	~JetScapeTask ()
virtual void	Init ()
virtual void	Exec ()
virtual void	Finish ()
virtual void	Clear ()
virtual void	ExecuteTasks ()
virtual void	ExecuteTask ()
virtual void	InitTask ()
virtual void	InitTasks ()
virtual void	ClearTasks ()
virtual void	ClearTask ()
virtual void	FinishTask ()
virtual void	FinishTasks ()
virtual void	WriteTasks (weak_ptr< JetScapeWriter > w)
virtual void	WriteTask (weak_ptr< JetScapeWriter > w)
virtual void	Add (shared_ptr< JetScapeTask > m_tasks)
virtual const int	get_my_task_number () const
const vector< shared_ptr< JetScapeTask > >	GetTaskList () const

Add Your Module: Hello World!

- Add the header file
- overrides JetScapeTask
 - Methods are virtual
 - Will be implemented in source file

To add you own task or module code:

- **Create a header file *.h**
- **Create a source file *.cc**

You can add these test files in the framework folder. If your code ends with .cc then cmake will automatically find and compile!

```
#ifndef HELLOWORLDMODULETEST_H
#define HELLOWORLDMODULETEST_H
#include "JetEnergyLossModule.h"
using namespace Jetscape;
class HelloWorld : public JetScapeTask
{
public:
    HelloWorld();
    virtual ~HelloWorld();
    virtual void
    virtual void Init();
    virtual void Exec();
    virtual void Clear();
    virtual void Finish();
};
#endif
```

Add Your Module: Hello World!

- Add the source file
- Implements JetScapeTask methods

```
#include "HelloWorldModuleTest.h"
#include<iostream>

using namespace Jetscape;

HelloWorld::HelloWorld()
{
    SetId("HelloWorld");
    VERBOSE(8);
}

HelloWorld::~HelloWorld()
{
    VERBOSE(8);
}

void HelloWorld::Init()
{
    INFO<<"Initialize HelloWorld Module ...";
}

void HelloWorld::Exec()
{
    INFO<<"This is the Module Executing... HELLO WORLD!...";
}

void HelloWorld::Clear()
{
    INFO<<"This is the Module Clearing...";
}

void HelloWorld::Finish()
{
    INFO<<"This is the Module Finishing...";
}
```

Add Your Hello World Module in Brick test

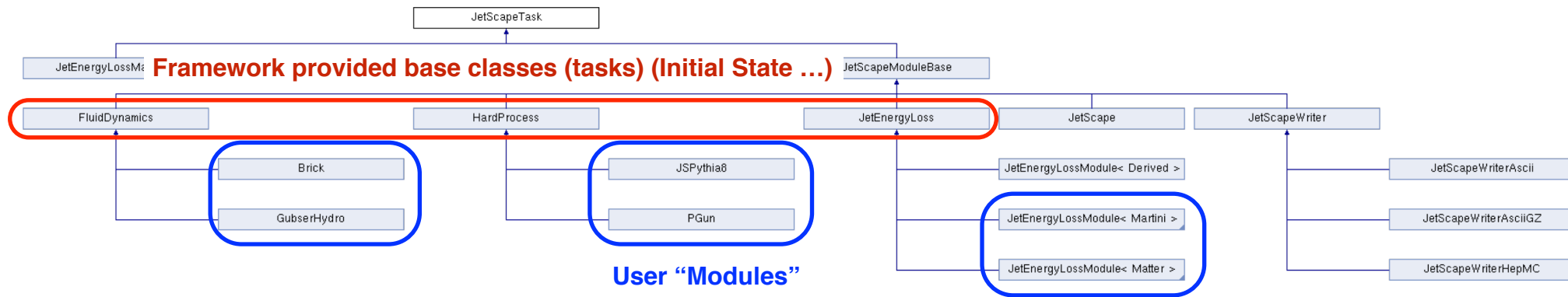
- Include the header file
 - `#include "HelloWorldModuleTest.h"`
- Create a pointer
 - `auto helloWorld = make_shared<HelloWorld> ();`
- Attach the pointer to the main task
 - `jetscape->Add(helloWorld);`
- Framework will run your module

```
[Verbose][7] OMB virtual void Jetscape::JetScapeTask::ExecuteTasks() : : # Subtasks = 0
[Info] OMB This is the Module Executing... HELLO WORLD!...
[Info] OMB Run JetScapeWriterAscii: Write event # 9 ...
[Verbose][7] OMB virtual void Jetscape::JetScapeTask::ClearTasks() : : # Subtasks = 5
[Info] OMB This is the Module Clearing...
[Info] OMB JetScape finished after 10 events!
```

Adding you own physics module/task

Similar to the hello world task example since all physics modules are also
JetScapeTasks ...

Generically: How to create your own physics module?



Derive your physics module from the JetScape framework provided base classes:
FluidDynamics, HardProcess, JetEnergyLoss, InitialState ...

These base classes provide the **interface and data types** (defined by the JetScape framework)
—> **Override** these interface functions following the task based approach:
Init(), Exec(), Finish() ... (some modules require to override different functions according to their physics needs. A comprehensive manual will be provided soon...)

Two different approaches concerning your physics code:

- Implement your **code directly** in your derived JetScape class
- Use the derived JetScape class as a **wrapper** to your code (either source or library)

In more detail: Hydro and Jet Energy Loss Interface ...

```
class MyBrick: public FluidDynamics {  
    private:    Derive from hydro base class  
    ...  
    public:  
        MyBrick();  
        ~MyBrick();    Override to execute your hydro code  
        ...            and allow access to hydro info ...  
        void evolve_hydro();  
        void get_hydro_info(real t, real x, real y, real z,  
                             FluidCellInfo* fluid_cell_info_ptr);  
        ...  
        void InitTask();  
        ...    Override to initialize your hydro code ...  
};
```

Following Task approach:

Init() —> InitTask()

Exec() —> evolve_hydro()

Clear() and Finish() if needed can be implemented!

Derive from JetEnergyLoss base class with < ... >
template to allow cloning

```
class Matter : public JetEnergyLossModule<Matter> {  
    public:  
        Matter();  
        virtual ~Matter();  
        void DoEnergyLoss(double deltaT, double time, double Q2,  
                           vector<Parton>& pIn, vector<Parton>& pOut);  
        void WriteTask(weak_ptr<JetScapeWriter> w);  
        ...  
        void Init();    Override to initialize your  
        ...              jet energy loss code ...  
    protected:  
        uniform_real_distribution<double> ZeroOneDistribution;  
};
```

Following “Task” approach:

Init() —> Init()

“Exec()” —> DoEnergyLoss(...) (on parton not event level)

Clear() and Finish() if needed can be implemented!

Reminder: Init/InitTask and XML ... (JetScapeXML instance)

```
class Matter : public SetEnergyLossModule<Matter>
{
public:
    Matter();
    virtual ~Matter();
    void Init();
    ...
};
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!-- Just for test purposes! -->
<!-- More details and final format to be determined ... -->
<jetscape>

    <debug> on </debug>
    <remark> off </remark>
    <vlevel> 0 </vlevel>

    <!-- If for example one wants to run JetScape purely via xml ... -->
    <Tasks>
        <task>Matter</task>
        <task>Hydro1</task>
    </Tasks>

    <!-- Initial State Module ... -->
    <IS>

        <Trento>
        </Trento>
```

// As example: Toy Matter Eloss

```
void Matter::Init()
```

```
{
    INFO<<"Intialize Matter ...";

    tinyxml2::XMLElement *eloss= JetScapeXML::Instance()->GetXMLRoot()->FirstChildElement("Eloss" );
    tinyxml2::XMLElement *matter=eloss->FirstChildElement("Matter");

    if (matter)
    {
        string s = matter->FirstChildElement( "name" )->GetText();

        DEBUG << s << " to be initilized ...";

        double m_qhat=-99.99;
        matter->FirstChildElement("qhat")->QueryDoubleText(&m_qhat);
        SetQhat(m_qhat);

        DEBUG << s << " with qhat = "<<GetQhat();
    }
    else
    {
        WARN << " : Matter not properly initialized in XML file ...";
        exit(-1);
    }
}
```

IS pos = 0 ... -->

loss Manager ... -->
in Matter and Martini ... -->

```
</Martini>
```

```
</Eloss>
```

Adding your code/new class

To add you own physics module code:

- **Create a header file *.h**
- **Create a source file *.cc**

You can add these test files
in the jet/hydro/initialstate folder.

If your code ends with .cc then cmake
will automatically find and compile!

Execute/Test:

- Include the header file
 - `#include "MyModule.h"`
- Create a pointer
 - `auto myModule = make_shared<MyModule> ();`
- Attach to main task or JetEnergyLoss via JetScapeTask Add()
 - `xxx->Add(myModule);`
- Framework will run including your module

Using JETSCAPE Output

Option 0: Pythia8 Style

- Convince developers (us) that the following is an important functionality:

```
// Run JetScape with all task/modules as specified ...  
// jetscape->Exec();  
while ( jetscape->Next() ){  
    JetScapeEvent event=jetscape->Event();  
    vector<JetScapeParticleBase> particles = event->GetFinalParticles();  
    //  
}
```

← NOT valid code!!

- No such thing (yet) as a JetScapeEvent class
- Should have the final state particles, but what about hydro, initial state, full shower, ...?
- **Breaks task paradigm**, while being functionally all but identical to the more compliant Options 1&2

Option 1: Create an Analyzer class

- Derive from **JetScapeWriter**
- Override relevant methods
Write(), **WriteEvent**
- Attach to jetscape object
- Powerful, elegant
- Direct access to shower and (eventually) hydro, IS, ... info
- **Untested.** **JetScapeWriter** class has a few quirks

Please try and report back! 😊

```
#include "JetScapeWriter.h"

namespace Jetscape {
class Analyzer : public JetScapeWriter
{
public:
    Analyzer() {};
    virtual ~Analyzer();

    void Init();
    void Exec();

    void Write(weak_ptr<Parton> p);
    void Write(weak_ptr<Vertex> v);
    void WriteEvent();

    // ...
private:
    std::ofstream output_file; //!< Output file
    //...

};
} // end namespace Jetscape
```

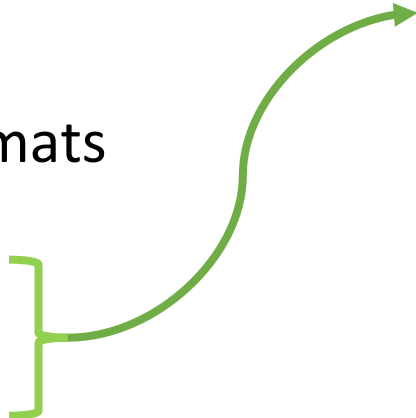
```
auto analyzer= make_shared<Analyzer> (outname);
jetscape->Add(analyzer);
```

Option 2: Experimentalist Workflow

src/test/readerTest.cc

1. Create a large chunk of data
2. Analyze data in a separate step

- Current output formats

- HepMC
 - ASCII
 - Gzipped ASCII
- 

- Plans for Rivet
- Your input is welcome!

```
vector<shared_ptr<PartonShower>> mShowers;

// open output in ascii format
auto reader=make_shared<JetScapeReaderAscii>("test_out.dat");

// reads in multiple events and multiple showers per event
while (!reader->Finished())
{
    reader->Next();

    cout<<"Analyze current event = "<<reader->GetCurrentEvent()<<endl;
    mShowers=reader->GetPartonShowers();

    for (int i=0;i<mShowers.size();i++)
    {
        cout<<" Analyze parton shower = "<<i<<endl;

        // Access to initial parton
        cout<<"Shower initiating parton : "<<*(mShowers[i]->GetPartonAt(0))<<endl;

        // Access to final partons
        vector<shared_ptr<Parton>> partons = GetFinalPartons();

        // FastJet style access
        fjcore::JetDefinition jet_def(fjcore::antikt_algorithm, 0.4);
        fjcore::ClusterSequence cs(mShowers[i]->GetFinalPartonsForFastJet(), jet_def);
        vector<fjcore::PseudoJet> jets = fjcore::sorted_by_pt(cs.inclusive_jets(2));
    }
    reader->Close();
}
```

A Crash Course in ROOT

De-facto standard in HEP-EX for data analysis
<https://root.cern.ch/guides/users-guide>

```
#include <TH1.h>
#include <TFile.h>
```

Include relevant headers

`src/test/readerTestWithRoot.cc`

```
// ...
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
```

```
    // Open output root file
```

```
    TFile* fout = new TFile("test_out.root", "RECREATE");
```

ROOT file

```
    // turn on error bars by default
```

```
    TH1::SetDefaultSumw2();
```

```
    // Create histograms
```

```
    TH1D* jetpt = new TH1D("jetpt", "Jet p_{T}; p_{T}^{jet} [GeV/c]; counts", 120, 0, 120);
```

```
    // ...
```

```
    while (!reader->Finished()) {
        reader->Next();
```

```
        // Actual jetfinding
```

```
        fjcore::ClusterSequence cs(mShowers[i]->GetFinalPartonsForFastJet(), jet_def);
```

```
        vector<fjcore::PseudoJet> jets = fjcore::sorted_by_pt(cs.inclusive_jets(2));
```

```
        // Fill histograms
```

```
        for (int k=0; k<jets.size(); k++){
```

```
            // cout<<"Anti-kT jet "<<k<<" : "<<jets[k]<<endl;
            jetpt->Fill(jets[k].pt());
        }
```

THx: x-dimensional histogram

TH1D: double precision

Constructor accepts:

- Name (ensure uniqueness...)
- Title and axis titles
- Range and number of bins

Fill histogram, i.e. increase bin content by 1 (or a given weight)

Save all ROOT objects for later visualization

```
    }
    reader->Close();
    fout->Write();
}
```

Let's do some "Physics"!

Using the standard Matter module,

1. Create $O(100)$ events with $q_{\text{hat}}=0 \rightarrow$ vacuum
2. Create $O(100)$ events with $q_{\text{hat}}=5 \rightarrow$ extreme medium

How? Change the xml file

(Careful, executable uses xml in your build directory which gets overwritten by cmake)

$\rightarrow$ Use renamed xml files and slightly more convenient wrappers provided at

<https://sites.google.com/a/lbl.gov/jetscape2018/home/school-material>

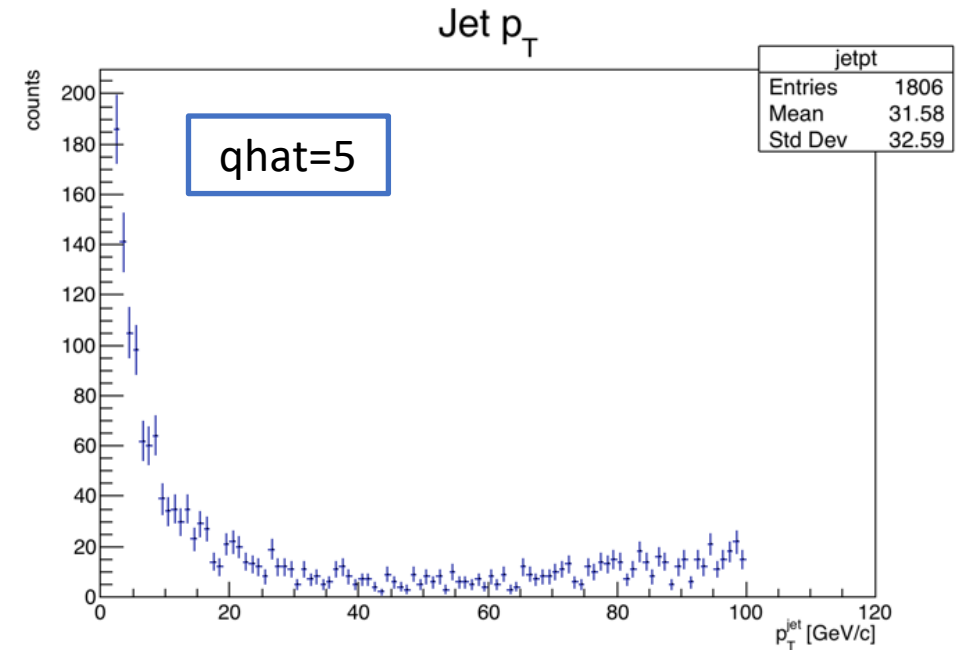
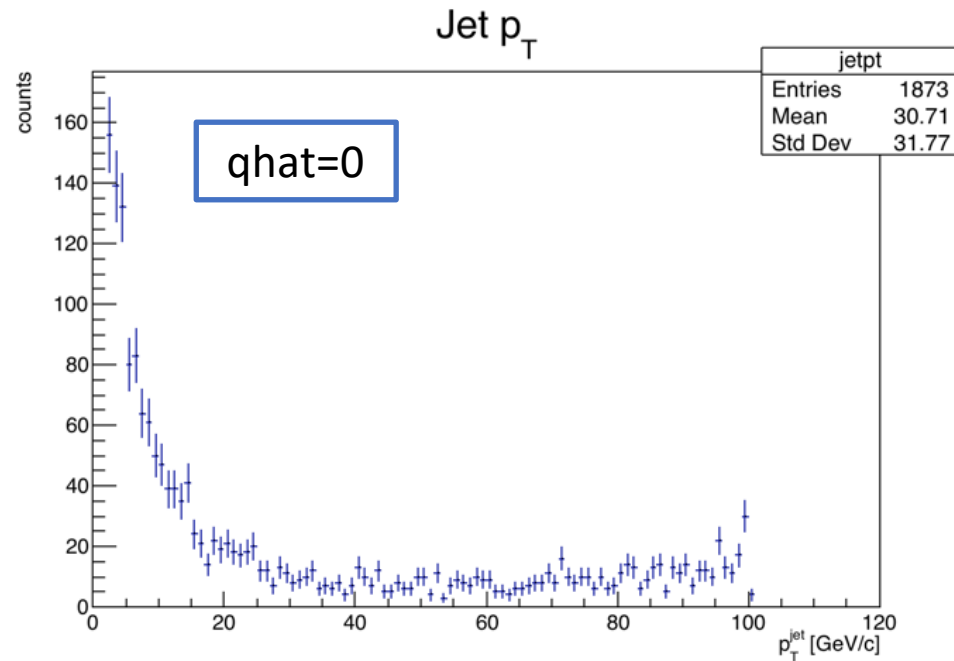
3. Create ROOT file

```
bash-3.2$  
bash-3.2$ ./brickTest jetscape_init_q0.xml q0.dat 300  
bash-3.2$ ./brickTest jetscape_init_q5.xml q5.dat 300  
bash-3.2$  
bash-3.2$ ./readerTestWithRoot q0.dat  
bash-3.2$ ./readerTestWithRoot q5.dat
```

4. Compare jet spectra!

Compare Jet Spectra

```
[bash-3.2$ root -l q0.root
root [0]
Attaching file q0.root as _file0...
(TFile *) 0x7fdcbcb149ba0
[root [1] jetpt->Draw()
Info in <TCanvas::MakeDefCanvas>:  created default TCanvas with name c1
```



No difference? Why?!

Can you think of a better observable?

Addendum

- Could make MATTER thermalize particles like this:

```
// DUMMY THERMALIZATION
// Before processing, catch particles that are absorbed by the medium
// Their virtuality is less than the qhat * the remaining path length
double r = sqrt ( pow( pIn[i].x_in().x(), 2) + pow( pIn[i].x_in().y(), 2) + pow( pIn[i].x_in().z(), 2) ) * fmToGeVinv; // in GeV^-1
double l=length - r;
if ( pIn[i].t() < qhat*l ) {
    VERBOSE(1) << "Removing particle with virtuality " << pIn[i].t()
               << " at a remaining length of " << l / fmToGeVinv << " fm ";

    // REMOVE PARTICLE FROM pIn
    continue;
}
```

- But the removal needs code restructuring – outside this demo's scope