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Cheatsheet: CMSSW Analysis a la Framework

An unofficial information dump page for CMSSW. In below there's older and newer information together, I tried to separate them whenever I can.

CMSSW

Accessing physics objects

Electrons (PAT/MiniAOD)

Wiki pages	WorkBookPATDataFormats#PatElectron, WorkBookElectronAnalysis	
Add to buildfile	<code><use name="DataFormats/PatCandidates"/></code>	Related error: undefined reference to <code>`pat::Electron::electronID(std::string const&) const</code>
Header file(s)	<code>#include <DataFormats/PatCandidates/interface/Electron.h></code>	
Label	slimmedElectrons	
Collection type	<code>pat::ElectronCollection (vector<pat::Electron>)</code>	
Object reference	link	
Notes	To see available electron IDs in data, type a wrong ID name in the <code>electronID</code> method and framework will list them along with the error message.	

Show legacy information Hide legacy information

Generator Particles

Wiki page	WorkBookGenParticleCandidate
Add to buildfile	<code><use name=SimDataFormats/HepMCPProduct></code>
Header file(s)	<code>#include "DataFormats/Candidate/interface/Candidate.h"</code> and <code>#include "DataFormats/JetReco/interface/GenJet.h" if you need GEN jets</code>
Label	genParticleCandidates
Collection type	CandidateCollection
Physics Object	Candidate GenParticle

Electrons

Wiki page	WorkBookElectronReco
Add to buildfile	<code><use name=DataFormats/EgammaReco></code>
Header file(s)	<code>#include "DataFormats/EgammaCandidates/interface/PixelMatchGsfElectron.h"</code>
Label	pixelMatchGsfElectrons
Collection type	PixelMatchGsfElectronCollection
Physics Object	PixelMatchGsfElectron

Photons

Wiki page	WorkBookPhotonReco
Add to buildfile	<use name=DataFormats/EgammaReco>
Header file(s)	#include "DataFormats/EgammaCandidates/interface/Photon.h"
Label	correctedPhotons or photons
Collection type	PhotonCollection
Physics object	reco::Photon ↗

Jets

Wiki page	WorkBookJetAnalysis
Add to buildfile	<use name=DataFormats/JetReco>
Header file(s)	#include "DataFormats/JetReco/interface/CaloJet.h" #include "DataFormats/JetReco/interface/GenJet.h"
Label	Many, e.g. iterativeCone5CaloJets midPointCone5GenJets
Collection type	CaloJetCollection GenJetCollection
Physics object	reco::Jet ↗

Muons

Wiki page	WorkBookMuonAnalysis
Add to buildfile	<use name=DataFormats/MuonReco> <use name=RecoMuon/TrackingTools>
Header file(s)	#include "DataFormats/MuonReco/interface/Muon.h"
Label	muons
Collection type	MuonCollection
Physics Object	reco::Muon ↗
Example code	available ↗

See this hypernews thread [↗](#) for the muons with fast simulation.

MET

Wiki page	???
Add to buildfile	<use name=DataFormats/METReco>
Header file(s)	#include "DataFormats/METReco/interface/CaloMETCollection.h" ↗
Label	met
Collection type	CaloMETCollection
Physics Object	reco::CaloMET ↗
Example code	Below, or in SusyAnalyzer ↗
Other	Handle<CaloMETCollection> met; iEvent.getByLabel("met", met); const CaloMET calomet = met->front(); cout << "met px=" << calomet.px() << ", py=" << calomet.py() << endl;

Vertices

Wiki page	WorkBookOfflinePrimaryVertexFinding
Add to buildfile	???
Header file(s)	#include <DataFormats/VertexReco/interface/Vertex.h> #include <DataFormats/VertexReco/interface/VertexFwd.h>
Label	offlinePrimaryVerticesFromCTFTracks and offlinePrimaryVerticesFromRSTracks
Collection type	VertexCollection ↗
Physics object	reco::Vertex ↗
Example code	

Tracks

Physics Object	reco::Track ↗
----------------	-------------------------------

CaloTowers

These are combined objects from ECAL cells and HCAL towers, they represent the whole calorimetry and are used for e.g. jet reconstruction.

Wiki page	
Header file(s)	#include "DataFormats/CaloTowers/interface/CaloTowerCollection.h" ↗
Label	towerMaker
Collection type	CaloTowerCollection
Physics object	CaloTower ↗
Example code	
Info	1

- More labels, collections and documentation available [here](#).
- Namespace documentations: reco [↗](#), edm [↗](#).

"Handling" the data

Main article

One accesses the data in the root file thru "handles". Handles types are templated with the collection/data type in the EDM root file. `EdmDumpEvent` prints the collection types in the first column of it's output.

In the class definition, define as private the token

```
edm::EDGetTokenT< pat::ElectronCollection > tok_electrons_;
```

In the constructor assign it's value

```
std::string labelElec_("slimmedElectrons");
tok_electrons_ = consumes< pat::ElectronCollection >(edm::InputTag(labelElec_));
```

In the analysis code, handle it

```
Handle<pat::ElectronCollection> elec;
iEvent.getByToken( tok_electrons_, elec );
```

Show legacy information Hide legacy information

Taken from Benedikt's presentation:

```
# by module and default product label
Handle<TrackVector> trackPtr;
iEvent.getByLabel("tracker", trackPtr );

# by module and product label
Handle<MuonCollection>trackPtr;
string muonModule_ = "paramMuons"
string muonProduct_ = "ParamGlobalMuons"
iEvent.getByLabel(muonModule_, muonProduct_, muons);

# by type (what happens if not unique?)
vector<Handle<SimHitVector> > allPtr;
iEvent.getByType( allPtr );

# by Selector
ParameterSelector<int> coneSel("coneSize",5);
Handle<JetVector> jetPtr;
iEvent.get( coneSel, jetPtr );
```

Looping over particles

Handle types are `edm::Handle<CollectionType>` and collection types are usually `std::vector<ObjectType>`.

if your product contains objects of type `ObjectType`, contained in collection of type `CollectionType`, and handled by the *variable* `theHandle`:

```
for (size_t j = 0; j < theHandle->size(); ++ j ) {
    const ObjectType & particle = (*theHandle)[ j ];
    cout << "-> electron" << j << " pT: " << particle.pt()
        << " eta: " << particle.eta()
        << " phi: " << particle.phi() << endl;
    someHisto ->Fill( particle.pt() );
};
```

Yet another loop using an iterator

```
size_t idx = 0;
for( CollectionType::const_iterator cand = theHandle->begin();
    cand != theHandle->end(); ++ cand, ++ idx ) {
    // do something, cand is a pointer to your object
    cout << "Electron #" << idx << ": pt=" << cand->pt() << endl;
}
```

Code snippets/recipes

Filtering events according to hlt path

This goes to the cfg file:

```
include "HLTrigger/HLTfilters/data/hltHighLevel.cfi"
replace hltHighLevel.HLTPaths = {"CandHLT1SumET"}
```

Sending a string to your analysis module from cfg file

Let's send a filename to our analysis class. Your cfg file should look like this:

```
module somename = YourAnalysisClass {
  ...
  untracked string fname = "somefile.root"
  ...
}
```

and the header of your analysis class:

```
class YourAnalysisClass : public edm::EDAnalyzer{
  ...
private:
  ...
  std::string fname_;
  ...
}
```

finally the analysis class constructor:

```
YourAnalysisClass::YourAnalysisClass(const edm::ParameterSet& cfg):
  fname_ ( cfg.getUntrackedParameter<string>( "fname" ) ) ,
  <further parameters received here> {
... constructor code here... }
```

Alternative way to receive parameters from within constructor:

```
YourAnalysisClass::YourAnalysisClass(const edm::ParameterSet& cfg){
  fname = cfg.getUntrackedParameter<string>( "fname" );
  ... More constructor code/further parameter receiving code here.. }
```

More information about other types is here. Info about cfg files is here.

Is a parameter provided in the cfg file?

```
MyAnalyzer::MyAnalyzer(const edm::ParameterSet &conf) {
  if (conf.exists("some_parameter")) do_something
```

Does a certain product exist in your root file?

```
Handle<L1GlobalTriggerReadoutRecord> L1GTRR;
try {iEvent.getByLabel(l1GTRReadoutRecTag_,L1GTRR);} catch (...) {}
if ( L1GTRR.isValid() ) { // exists
```

or

```
edm::Handle<edm::TriggerResults> trh;
try {iEvent.getByLabel(triggerInputTag_,trh);}
catch( cms::Exception& ex ) { LogWarning("HWWTreeDumper") << "Trigger results: " << triggerInputTag_;
if (!trh.isValid())
  throw cms::Exception("ProductNotValid") << "TriggerResults product not valid";
```

Setting the event generator random number seed

Implementation in the cfg file is:

```
service = RandomNumberGeneratorService {
```

```
# This is to initialize the random engine of the source
untracked uint32 sourceSeed = 123456789
}
```

Arsenal

There are numerous useful tools available for analyses. Using these tools will usually result in shorter code, and more reliable results; and the most important, If some of your results are just not OK, you can blame the developers on it 😊

- Candidate selectors allow you to preselect physics objects on the fly, right within the `cfg` file.
- Gen decay tree analysis modules, `ParticleListDrawer_Utility`
- Candidate combiner reconstructs decayed particles (e.g. $\mu+\mu- \rightarrow Z$).
- Various matching modules
- Isolation stuff.
- Modules for filtering events.
- Common math functions

Locating/Accessing Datasets

1. To access root files from CMSSW, use the following format:

```
source = PoolSource{
  untracked vstring fileNames = {'rfio:/castor/cern.ch/path/to/someData.root', 'another f
}
```

Here the `rfio:` prefix means that the file is on CASTOR. For a local file, use the `file:` prefix.

2. Now let's locate where the data is. Browse to the [DBS Dataset Discovery Page](#) and search for the dataset of your interest.
3. Once you find your dataset, check it's location. If located at `srm.cern.ch`, then you can access it directly from `lxplus` since it's on CASTOR. Click "plain". You'll see a long list of root files in the form:

```
/store/mc/year/month/day/<~dataset name>/<some number>/longnamedfile.root
```

This path translates to CASTOR location `/castor/cern.ch/cms/<location>`. You can pick e.g. individual files this way. (`"rfio:/castor/cern.ch/cms/store/RelVal/.../somedata.root"` or `"/store/RelVal/.../somedata.root"`).

4. If you want to access the whole dataset, click "cff" instead of "plain" on dataset's page. This will show you a `cff` file containing paths and names of all root files belonging to that dataset. Directly include this `cff` file in your `cfg` file.
5. Hint: While working on a single root file which is on CASTOR, copying it to `/tmp/$USER` and then accessing from there may speed up things.

Framework messages to file

```
# Keep the logging output to a nice level #
include "FWCore/MessageService/data/MessageLogger.cfi"
replace MessageLogger.destinations = {"detailedInfo.txt"}
```

Other possibly useful stuff

- Event selection using trigger-HLT bits: [here](#).
- Skipping missing input root files (goes into the `PoolSource` part):

```
untracked bool skipBadFiles = true # skip missing or inaccessible files. Defaults to false
```

Note that this won't prevent crashes with bad root files.

- Skipping the first n events in a root file:

```
source = PoolSource {
    untracked vstring fileNames = { <empty or list of files> }
    untracked uint32 skipEvents = 21
}
```

Skips the *first 21* events. Note that the `FirstEvent / FirstRun` options may not work the same way.

- Throwing exceptions

```
throw cms::Exception("ErrorName") << "Message";
```

FIXME: Add header

- Skeleton code generators are very useful.
- Getting the cross-section of the generated event:

```
Handle<double> genCrossSect;
evt.getByLabel( "genEventRunInfo:PreCalculatedCrossSection", genCrossSect);
```

- Useful tool: `addpkg`, checks out packages from CVS.
- List of candidate clone producers [↗](#).
- List of clone producers immediately available as modules [↗](#).
- CMSSW location on AFS ([cern.ch](#)):
`/afs/cern.ch/cms/sw/slc4_ia32_gcc345/cms/cmssw/CMSSW_X_Y_Z,`
- Other interesting locations on AFS (header files):
 - ◆ `$CMSSW_ROOT/src/DataFormats/Candidate/interface`
 - ◆ `$CMSSW_ROOT/src/DataFormats/Math/interface`
- Saving a Subsample of the AOD plus the User Data
- See which physics objects a root file contains: `EdmDumpEventContent <root file>`
- `scramv1 p` is the shorthand for `scramv1 project`. Other shorthands: `r` for runtime, `s` for setup
- I don't know what exactly `scramv1 b --fast` does but I think unless you do not change your buildfiles and add/remove new source files it's safe to use this option which speeds up the compile.

Dropping Products

Put into `PoolSource` module block

```
untracked vstring outputCommands =
{
    "keep *",
    "drop *_*_*_HLT",
    "keep FEDRawDataCollection_*_*_*"
}
```

More info available [here](#).

Keeping Products

```
untracked vstring outputCommands = {
    "drop *",
    # HepMC event. Famos uses it
    "keep edmHepMCProduct_source_*_*",
    "keep edmGenInfoProduct_source_*_*",

    # or
```

Other possibly useful stuff


```

"keep *_source_*_*",

# Old gen event format
"keep *_genParticleCandidates_*_*",

# New gen event format
"keep *_genParticles_*_*",          # to be removed when no external MC ref's left

# Keep trigger results
"keep edmTriggerResults_TriggerResults_*_*",

# if you chose to save all particles into a collection in PAT layer0, to make it persistent
"keep *_*_allJets_*_*",

# Gen jets
"keep *_midPointCone5GenJetsNoNuBSM_*_*",

# Calo towers
"keep *_towerMaker_*_*",

# CSA07 Stuff
"keep *_genEventWeight_*_*",
"keep *_genEventScale_*_*",
"keep *_genEventProcID_*_*",
"keep *_csa07EventWeightProducer_*_*"}

```

Notes

- Keep your buildfiles as clean as possible. Smaller buildfiles, faster compiles.

Useful Links Dump

- Which CMSSW version to go?
- Trigger Tables, HLT, L1, Menu
- Module cfg file parameters
- CMSSW reference manual [↗](#)
- CMSSW CVS (source) code browser [↗](#)
- CMSSW CVS search facility [↗](#) (LXR)
- Installing CMSSW with apt-get
- Cthulhu [↗](#) is always there to help you with your whatever problems!

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