

Hands on BASF2/GBASF2

Belle Analysis Workshop, 2024



BASF2

- **BASF2**- Belle II Analysis Software Framework

The primary software framework used for simulating, reconstructing, and analyzing data for the Belle II experiment

Key features of **BASF2**:

- **Modular Design:** It consists of different modules, each performing specific tasks like event generation, reconstruction, or analysis.
- **Python Interface:** Users write scripts in Python to create and configure processing chains, which are then executed by the C++ backend.
- **Simulation and Reconstruction:** It handles everything from simulating particle collisions to reconstructing the resulting particle trajectories and decays.
- **ROOT Integration:** It is tightly integrated with ROOT, a data analysis framework widely used in high-energy physics, allowing for easy handling of histograms, trees, and other data structures.

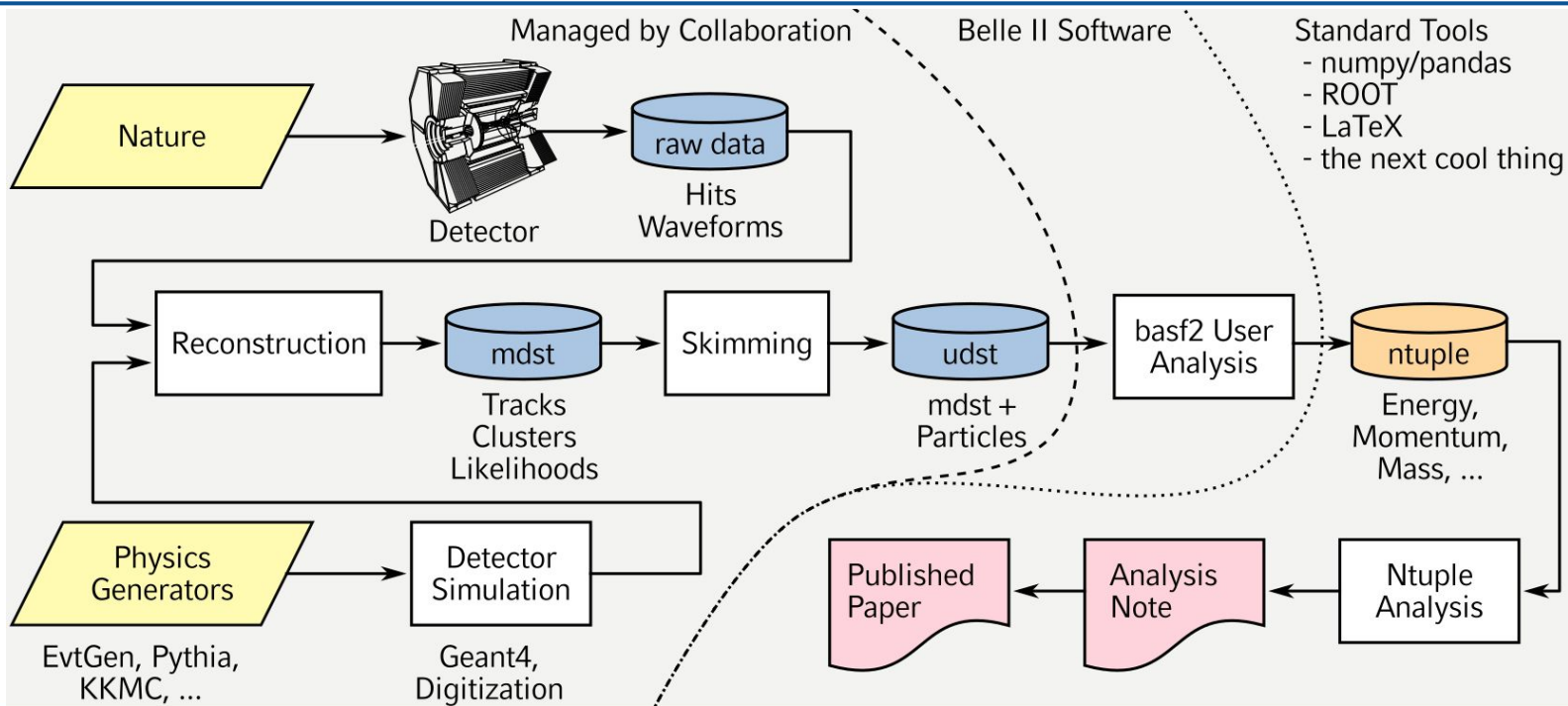
BASF2

- BASF2- Belle II Analysis Software Framework
 - source code: <https://github.com/belle2/basf2>
 - **Documentation:** <https://software.belle2.org/>
 - Basf2 links against defined set of third-party libraries (externals):
<https://github.com/belle2/externals>
 - Install and set up basf2 called tools:
<https://github.com/belle2/tools>
 - Script for version managing (recommended releases and global tags):
<https://github.com/belle2/versioning>

Ask your doubt at: <https://questions.belle2.org/>

Sphinx documentation	Doxygen documentation
light-2409-toyger (recommended)	light-2409-toyger
light-2406-ragdoll	light-2406-ragdoll
light-2405-quaxo	light-2405-quaxo
light-2403-persian	light-2403-persian
light-2401-ocicat	light-2401-ocicat
release-08-02-00 (recommended)	release-08-02-00
release-08-01-10	release-08-01-10
release-08-00-10	release-08-00-10

BASF2



Source BASF2

- `source /cvmfs/belle.cern.ch/tools/b2setup <basf2_release>`

basf2 Releases

1. Main releases (release-major-minor-patch, eg: `release-08-01-06`)

- Includes all approved changes and suitable for everything, data-taking, analysis, MC data production, etc.

2. Light releases (light-yymm-cat breed, eg: `light-2405-quaxo`)

- Includes only libraries necessary for analysis, updated with most bug fixes and features
- Designed for high-level analysis only (can't process anything other than mdst/udst files)

```
[smaharan@cw06 ~]$ source /cvmfs/belle.cern.ch/tools/b2setup light-2403-persian
```

Or in your `~/.bashrc` add-

```
alias b2set_light='source /cvmfs/belle.cern.ch/tools/b2setup light-2403-persian'
```

```
[smaharan@cw07 ~]$ b2set_light
Belle II software tools set up at: /cvmfs/belle.cern.ch/tools
Environment setup for release: light-2403-persian
Central release directory      : /cvmfs/belle.cern.ch/e19/releases/light-2403-persian
```

Prerequisite

Before you get started with our script, you need

1. Active KEK computing account
 - `ssh kekc`
2. Active DESY account
 - Cloning from gitlab
3. Basic knowledge of Linux, git, python, Jupyter notebook, matplotlib, NumPy, pandas



Let's start the analysis

- We will reconstruct-
 $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} [J/\psi]$

Let's start the analysis

- We will reconstruct-

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} [\rightarrow K^+ \pi^0] J/\psi [\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-]$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} [\rightarrow K^+ \pi^0] J/\psi [\rightarrow e^+ e^-]$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} [\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+] J/\psi [\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-]$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} [\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+] J/\psi [\rightarrow e^+ e^-]$$

Please find the file-

`/home/belle2/smaharan/BAW_tutorial/BtoJpsiks_tutorial.py`

Basic structure

- `import basf2, modularAnalysis`, other packages
- Start with a path, `main = basf2.Path()`
- Specify input MDST file: `inputMdst`, `inputMdstList`
- Load/fill particle lists: `fillParticleList`, `fillParticleLists`
- Apply any cuts, if needed: `applyCuts`
- If electrons are in the final state particle list, consider Bremsstrahlung correction: `correctBrems`
- Build Event Kinematics, if needed: `buildEventKinematics`
- Start reconstructing your decay chain: `reconstructDecay`
- Apply cuts, if needed: `applyCuts`
- Match MC Truth: `matchMCTruth`
- Apply vertex fit: K-fit or tree fit, if needed: `vertex.treefit`
- If multiple reconstructed particles, apply best candidate selection (BCS): `rankByHighest`
- Build Rest of Event, append ROE mask, apply any necessary cuts: `buildRestOfEvent`, `appendROEMask`
- Write out the variables as Ntuples to the output root file: `VariablesToNtuple`
- Execute path: `basf2.process(main)`

Particles

- `fillParticleList('pi+:all', cut="", path)`
creates two ParticleLists: `'pi+:all'` with all positively charged pions and `'pi-:all'` with all negatively charged pions.
 - So what when you do `fillParticleList('K-:all', cut="", path)`
each track fitted with up to six mass hypotheses (at least one track must have converged)
 - `stdKshorts(prioritiseV0=True, fitter='TreeFit', path)`
creates `K_S0:merged` and
 - `stdLambdas(prioritiseV0=True, fitter='TreeFit', path)`
creates `Lambda0:merged`
- (vertex t methods “KFit”, “TreeFit”, and “Rave” available)
- `stdXi(fitter='TreeFit', path)` creates `Xi-:std`
 - `stdOmega(fitter='TreeFit', path)` creates `Omega-:std`
 - `stdPi0s(listtype='eff60_May2020', path)` creates π^0 list with 60 % signal efficiency (check confluence)
 - No recommended predefined standard particle lists or charged hadronnal state particles

mdst source	particle type
Track	e, μ, π, K, p, d
neutral ECLCluster	γ, K_L^0, n
neutral KLMCluster	K_L^0, n
MCParticle	all final state particles
V0	converted $\gamma, K_S^0, \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$

Marker in decay string

- `^` : selection of succeeding particle
- `@` : succeeding particle is unspecified, useful or inclusive reconstructions
- `...` : further massive particles in decay mode possible
- `?nu` : decay mode might contain a neutrino
- `?gamma` : decay mode might contain radiative photons
- `?adbrems` : decay mode might contain bremsstrahlung photons
- `(misID)` : succeeding particle is allowed to be other particle type
- `(decay)` : succeeding particle might have decayed in flight, e.g. $\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu\mu$

Decay string syntax

Commonly used with `reconstructDecay()` and for creating aliases

- “Mother particle” arrow “daughter particle(s)”: $D^0:k\pi^- \rightarrow K^-:\text{loose } \pi^+:\text{loose}$
- To construct a decay sequence, use square brackets: $D^{*+} \rightarrow [D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+] \pi^+:\text{slow}$

Arrows in decay strings		
Arrow types	Intermediate resonances	Radiated photons
\rightarrow (default)	✓	✓
$=\text{direct}=\rightarrow$	✗	✓
$=\text{norad}=\rightarrow$	✓	✗
$=\text{exact}=\rightarrow$	✗	✗

Different arrows are allowed in same decay str, $D^{*+} \rightarrow [D^0 =\text{direct}=\rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0] \pi^+$

Run your script



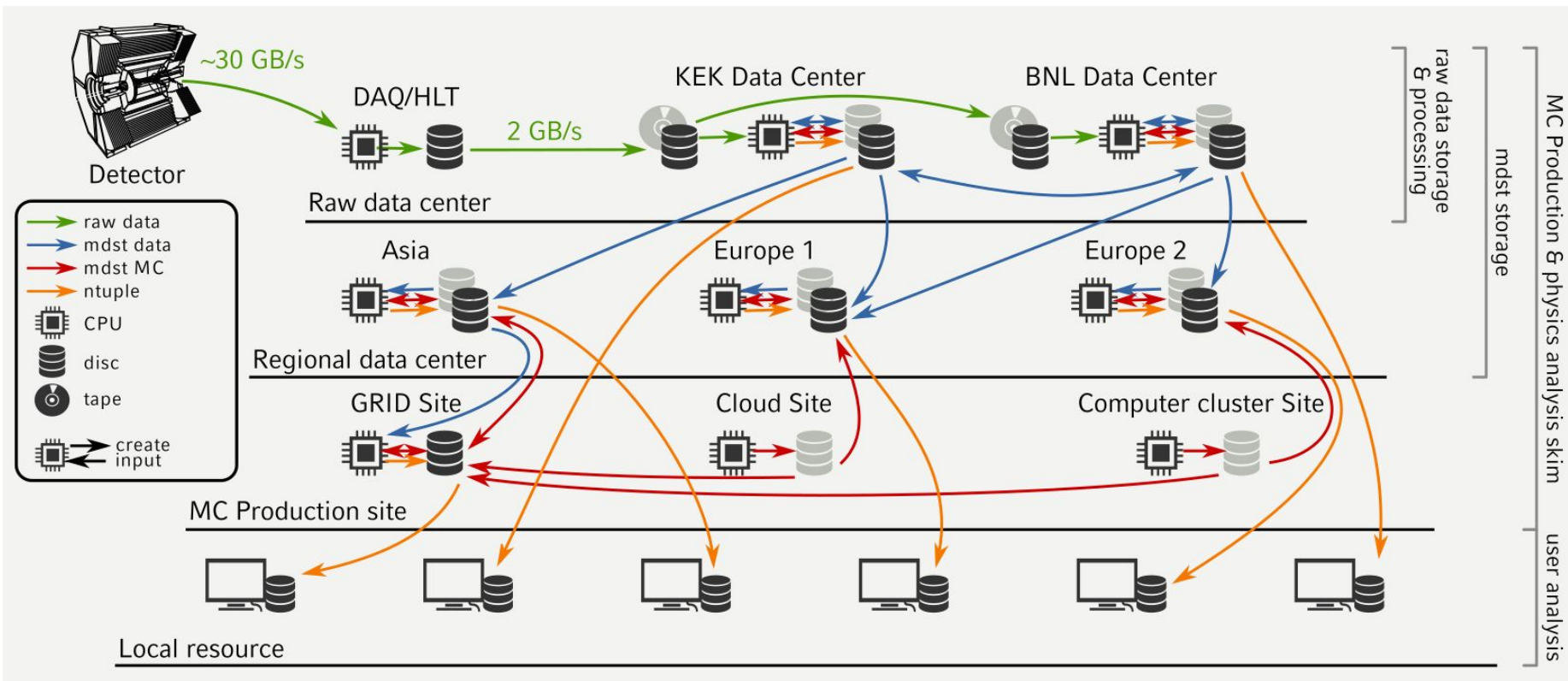
- Run your script using-
`basf2 [OPTIONS] [STEERING_FILE] [-- [STEERING_FILE_OPTIONS]]`
- Some useful command-line options [OPTIONS]:
NOTE: THESE OPTIONS HAVE HIGHER PRIORITY THAN THOSE IN YOUR STEERING FILE
- `--dry-run` : Useful for checking errors, etc., it doesn't actually execute the Path over various events
- `-n <N>` : Limits execution to N events.
- `-i` : Specify the input filename.
- `-o` : Specify the output filename.
- `--help` : Prints full list of available command-line options

GBASF2

*Welcome! You are ready
for physics analysis.....*



GBASF2



GBASF2

Prerequisites

- Valid Grid certificate issued within one year on the `~/.globus` and in the browser.
- Make sure to have `rw` permission of the `userkey.pem` for the user, not anyone else.
- Well tested working `basf2` reconstruction script.

Important Links

- [GarudaIndia](#)
- [gbasf2 documentation](#)
- [Belle dirac](#)

Setup preinstalled gbasf2

#use a different terminal where basf2 is not set up already

```
$ source /cvmfs/belle.kek.jp/grid/gbasf2/pro/bashrc
gb2_proxy_init -g belle
Generating proxy...
Enter Certificate password: *****
```


GBASF2

Look at the available gb2 tools

```
$ gb2_<tab><tab>
```

```
gb2_check_release      gb2_ds_get             gb2_ds_quota          gb2_ds_siteForecast
gb2_job_reschedule     gb2_prod_dataset      gb2_proxy_destroy     gb2_diagnostic
gb2_ds_list            gb2_ds_rep            gb2_ds_sync           gb2_job_status
gb2_prod_releases      gb2_proxy_info        gb2_ds_collection     gb2_ds_put
gb2_ds_rep_status      gb2_job_delete        gb2_list_destse       gb2_prod_status
gb2_proxy_init         gb2_ds_count_events   gb2_ds_query_datablock gb2_ds_rm
gb2_job_kill           gb2_list_site         gb2_prod_summary      gb2_se_list
gb2_ds_du              gb2_ds_query_dataset  gb2_ds_rm_rep         gb2_job_output
gb2_prod_accounted     gb2_project_analysis  gb2_update            gb2_ds_generate
gb2_ds_query_file      gb2_ds_search         gb2_job_parameters    gb2_prod_campaigns
gb2_project_summary
```

Checkout more info

```
$ gb2_check_release [-h] [-v] [--usage]
```

GBASF2

Search dataset on Belle dirac

The screenshot shows the Belle Dirac Dataset Searcher web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with 'BelleDirac Apps' expanded to show 'Dataset Searcher'. The main panel has two tabs: 'Metadata Searcher' and 'Tree Browser'. The 'Metadata Searcher' is active, showing search criteria: Data Type (MC selected), Background level (BGx1), Beam Energies (4S), Data Levels (mdst), and MC Event Types (mixed, charged, ccbar, uubar, ddbar, ssbar, taupair). A 'Search' button is highlighted. Below the search criteria is a table of results with LPN values. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Dataset LFNs Metadata', 'Dataset Metadata', and 'Download .txt file'. Red arrows and text boxes provide instructions: 'Go to Dataset searcher' points to the menu; 'Select data or MC' points to the Data Type radio buttons; 'Select categories according to your need' points to the Beam Energies and Data Levels dropdowns; 'Your official belle II MC generation contains an MC event type. You can put that number here.' points to the MC Event Types dropdown; 'Search' points to the Search button; 'Download as .txt file' points to the Download button; and 'You can also search dataset via command line!' points to the LPN table.

Go to Dataset searcher

Select data or MC

Select categories according to your need

Your official belle II MC generation contains an MC event type. You can put that number here.

Search

Download as .txt file

You can also search dataset via command line!

LFN

LPN
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024786/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ccbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024787/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ccbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024788/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ccbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024789/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ccbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024790/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ccbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024791/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ddbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024792/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ddbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024793/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ddbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024794/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ddbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024795/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ddbar/mdst
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024796/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/ssbar/mdst

GBASF2

Submit job with input files

```
$ gbasf2 <steering_file> -p <project_name> -s <basf2_release> -i <input_LFN>
```

Submit job with input filelist

```
$ gbasf2 <steering_file> -p myproject -s release --input_dslist <LFN_list>
```

Submit job with your own module

```
$ gbasf2 <steering_file> -f filename
```

Example

```
$ gbasf2 BtoJpsiks_tutorial.py -p gbasf2BAW2024 -s light-2409-toyger -i  
/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024816/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/charged/mdst  
/sub00/mdst_000001_prod00024816_task10020000001.root
```

```
*****
```

```
***** Project summary *****
```

```
** Project name: gbasf2BAW2024
```

```
** Dataset path: /belle/user/csourabh/gbasf2BAW2024
```

```
** Steering file: analysis_jpsiks.py
```

```
** Job owner: csourabh @ belle (23:48:19)
```

```
** Preferred site / SE: None / None
```

```
** Input files for first job: LFN:/belle/MC/release-06-00-08/DB00002100/MC15ri_b/prod00024816/s00/e1003/4S/r00000/charged/mdst/sub00/mdst_000001_prod00024816_task10020000001.root
```

```
** Number of input files: 600
```

```
** Number of jobs: 600
```

```
** Processed data (MB): 1149971
```

```
** Processed events: 108000000 events
```

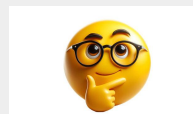
```
** Estimated CPU time per job: 3000 min
```

```
*****
```

Are you sure to submit the project?

Please enter Y or N:

Put Y to submit the jobs. You did it.
Congratulations...



GBASF2

Monitor Jobs

```
$ gb2_project_summary
```

For more information

```
$ gb2_job_status -p <project name>
```

Check output info of a failed job

```
$ gb2_job_output -j <job id>
```

For more information about a failed job

```
$ gb2_diagnostic --failed_job <job id>
```

Reschedule a failed job/project

```
$ gb2_job_reschedule ([-j JOBID... | -p PROJECT...])
```

Similarly, use diagnostic tools for the jobs waiting for a long time and the jobs failed during download.

This can be done in dirac page as well.

The screenshot shows the GBASF2 Job Monitor interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like 'Tools', 'Applications', 'Accounting', 'Component History', 'Configuration Manager', 'Downtimes', 'File Catalog', 'Job Monitor', 'Job Summary', 'Pilot Monitor', 'Pilot Summary', 'Proxy Manager', 'Public State Manager', 'Registry Manager', 'Request Monitor', 'Resource Summary', 'Site Summary', and 'Space Occupancy'. The main area displays a table of jobs with columns for JobID, Status, Minor Status, Application, Site, JobName, LastUpdate[UTC], LastSignOffLife[UTC], SubmissionTime[UTC], Owner, and OwnerGroup. A context menu is open over a failed job (JobID: 434592852), showing options like 'Attributes', 'Parameters', 'Logging info', 'Peek StandardOutput', 'Get LogFile', 'Get Pending Request', 'Get StagerReport', 'Actions', 'Pilot', and 'SandBox'. The 'SandBox' option is highlighted, with a sub-menu showing 'Get input file(s)' and 'Get output file(s)'. Below the table are fields for 'JobID(s):' and 'Pilot Job Reference(s):', and buttons for 'Submit', 'Reset', and 'Refresh'.

GBASF2

After the jobs are completed, with good status

```
$ gb2_ds_list -u username  
$ gb2_ds_list dataset -s all
```

By default `gb2_ds_list` use your username and lists the good jobs. But you can list other jobs also.

Download project

```
$ gb2_ds_get <project_name>
```

Clean out grid spaces after the jobs are downloaded

```
$ gb2_ds_rm <project name>
```

If you get lost, please mail the experts:
comp-users-forum@belle2.org

Try out by yourself: [gbasf2 documentation](#)

- Different positional arguments
- Search dataset via command line
- Setting up CPU time
- Replica Management
- Local gbasf2 installation(not necessary)

Arigatou gozaimasu
(ありがとうございます)

