



ESCAPE

European Science Cluster of Astronomy &
Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

OSSR Final Workshop **km3py** and other open source software contributions from **KM3NeT/FAU**

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- **Focus on data access, micro-services, pipeline management and general purpose software**
- **km3py**
 - **km3io (onboarding started)**: native Python package to access KM3NeT data formats based on CERN/ROOT
 - **km3pipe**: general purpose pipeline framework with KM3NeT related modules, I/O helpers and provenance tracking (spin-off package **thepipe** without KM3NeT specific modules available)
 - **km3astro**: bridge to AstroPy -- KM3NeT specific coordinate transformations (UTM -> Sky), plotting utilities and experiment-specific conventions/definitions related to astronomy
 - **km3services**: microservices prototype infrastructure
 - **openkm3**: Package to use KM3NeT open science products from the KM3NeT Open Data Center
- **Julia based packages -- no onboarding presentation yet, but planned contributions to OSSR**
 - **UnROOT.jl**: Pure Julia package to read the ROOT dataformat including KM3NeT definitions
 - **Corpuscles.jl**: Utility library to access particle properties and identification codes summarised and defined by the Particle Data Group (PDG) collaboration



● Internal formats:

- custom binary formats for DAQ communication
- ROOT format to store
 - raw hit data
 - intermediate files in processing chains (calibration, reconstruction, monitoring)
 - high-level data (reconstructed events, summary files)
- HDF5 conversions available for a subset of data structures.
Mainly used in
 - machine learning
 - high-level analysis



● Open data includes:

- ROOT (reconstructed events and also hit level data)
- HDF5 and FITS (reconstructed events and summary files)



- **km3io**: provides access to high- and low-level dataformats of KM3NeT
 - without the need of installing large dependencies (ROOT) or KM3NeT specific internal (closed source) software
 - requires technical training to understand the details of data structures but in principle, full data access is granted to parse even internal data formats
 - Depends on Python/AwkwardArray/Numba and is comparable with our C++ framework performance-wise
 - **Onboarding is in progress**
- **km3pipe**: general purpose pipeline to stitch together data analysis codes
 - Includes access to high-level dataformats (HDF5)
 - Spin-off package of the pipeline-core available as a lightweight package (**thepipe**) including all the pipeline-related features like performance and provenance tracking
- Both packages were already used successfully in a joint analysis of CTA and KM3NeT



● A Python library with KM3NeT specific astro-definitions and utilities

generate some random events

```
n_evts = 1e4
zen = random_zenith(n=n_evts)
time = random_date(n=n_evts)
azi = random_azimuth(n=n_evts)
```

transform to horizontal coordinates

```
orca_frame = local_frame(time=time, location="orca")
sun = Sun(time)

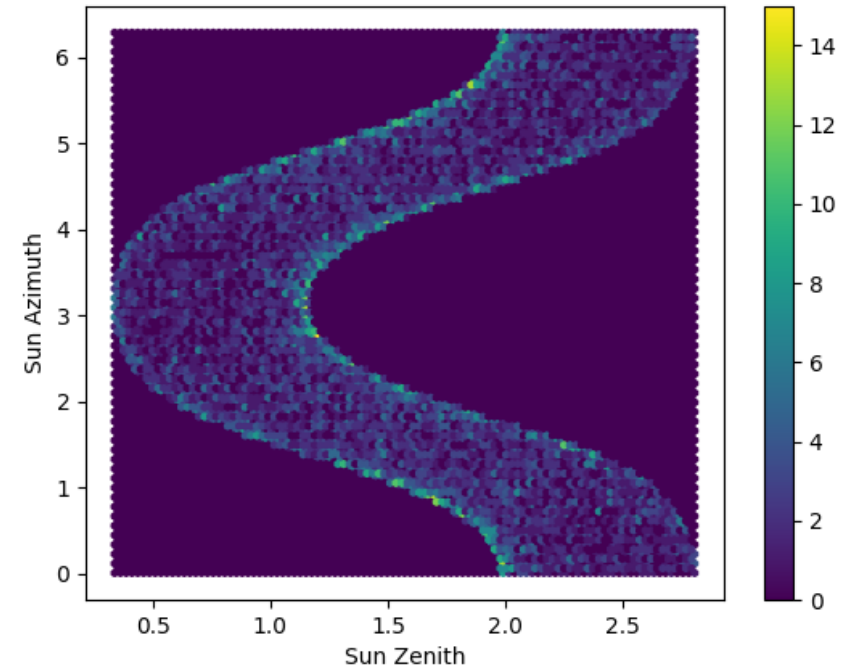
sun_orca = sun.transform_to(orca_frame)

sun_azi = sun_orca.az.rad
sun_zen = (90 * deg - sun_orca.alt).rad

sun_phi, sun_theta = source_to_neutrino_direction(sun_azi, sun_zen)

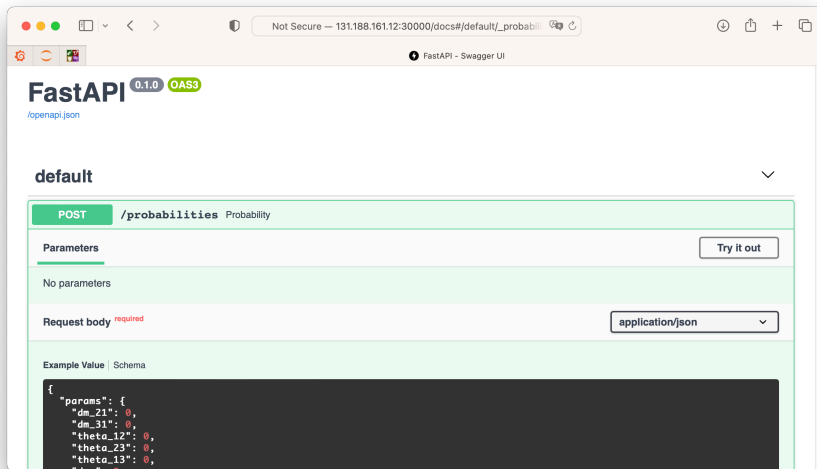
sun_df = pd.DataFrame(
    {
        "Sun Azimuth": sun_azi,
        "Sun Zenith": sun_zen,
        "Sun Cos Zenith": np.cos(sun_zen),
        "Sun Phi": sun_phi,
        "Sun Theta": sun_theta,
        "Sun Cos Theta": np.cos(sun_theta),
    }
)
```

```
sun_df.plot.hexbin("Sun Zenith", "Sun Azimuth", cmap="viridis")
```



- Micro-services running as Docker containers e.g. in a Docker swarm or locally
- REST API to interact with the micro-services and send/receive data to/from the contained software
- Already used with success in KM3NeTprocessing pipelines
- Public demo available: calculating neutrino oscillation probabilities using OscProb (<https://github.com/joaabcoelho/OscProb>)

Docker image running with OscProb and all dependencies (ROOT, Eigen, ...) in a KM3NeT Docker swarm hosted at ECAP



```
python
>>> from km3services.oscprob import OscProb
>>> import numpy as np
>>> oscprob = OscProb()
>>> n = 10
>>> energies = np.random.randint(1, 50, n) # n energies between 1-50 GeV
>>> cos_zeniths = -np.random.rand(n) / 2
>>> flav_in = 12 # PDG particle encoding
>>> flav_out = 14
>>> probabilities = oscprob.oscillationprobabilities(flav_in, flav_out, energies
, cos_zeniths)
>>> print(probabilities)
[2.17651396e-02 5.67967484e-02 9.85390931e-04 1.00567425e-04
 2.68733985e-02 2.72422751e-02 2.24230436e-03 2.51509643e-02
 3.38554768e-01 1.88875681e-03]
>>>
```



- **pip install km3services** installs a lightweight package which gives access to heavyweight software
- Wraps/unwraps data in/to numpy arrays
- Onboarding planned

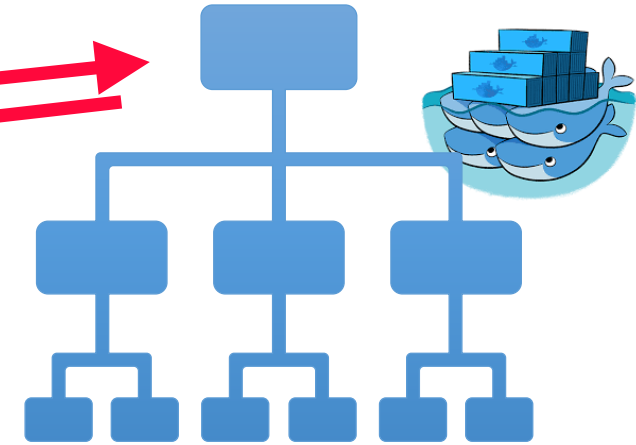


The implementation is hidden and the service feels like a regular **Python package**

HTTP REST API
exchange



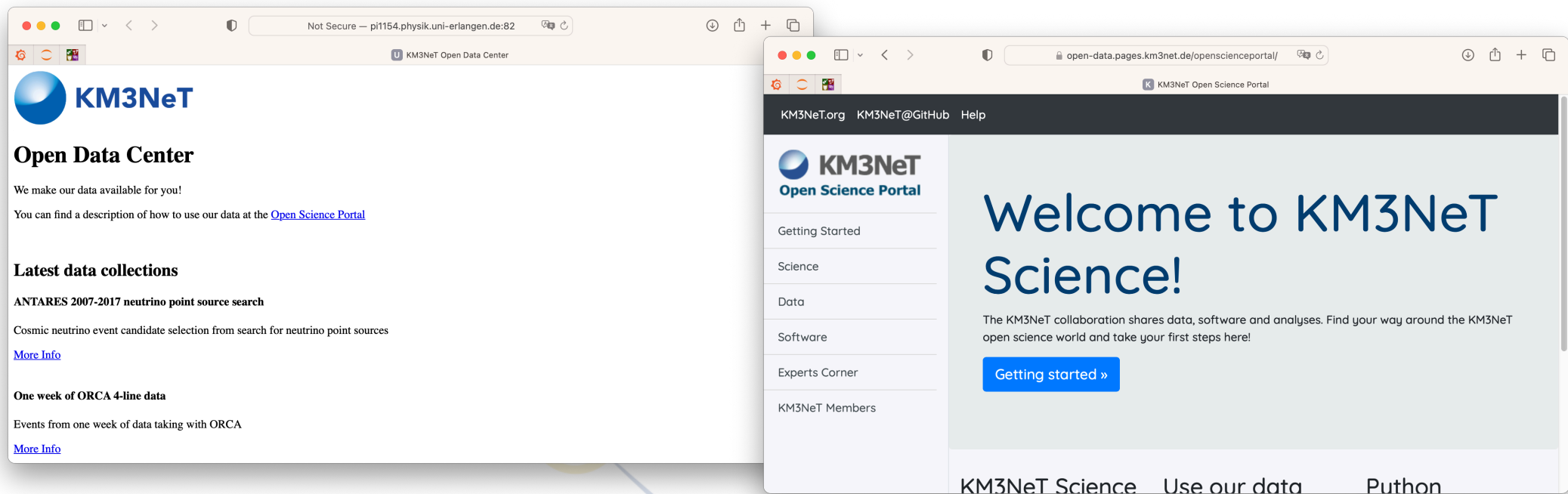
km3services
entrypoint/load balancer



parallel instances of services
to distribute load



- Python package (from **Jutta Schnabel**) for use of KM3NeT open science products from the **KM3NeT Open Data Center**
- uses numpy, pandas and pyvo as service packages to interpret the various data formats
- **`pip install git+https://git.km3net.de/open-data/openkm3`**



- Similar to **km3io**, **UnROOT.jl** was created to grant open and lightweight, yet high-performance access to ROOT files
- It was not only focussing on **KM3NeT** related ROOT files but as a general purpose, pure Julia-based I/O library to parse (read) ROOT data
- JOSS paper released on 18th August 2022 (DOI: [10.21105/joss.04452](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.04452)) in collaboration with **Jerry (Jiahong) Ling** from the **Harvard University** and **Nick Amin** from the **University of California, Santa Barbara** who jumped in helped with the development (built-in support for the NANO AOD ROOT specification used in **CMS**)
- Onboarding planned



Single-threaded composite benchmark

Language	Cold Run	Warmed Run
Julia	20.58 s	19.81 s
PyROOT RDF	40.21 s	N/A
Compiled C++ ROOT Loop	28.16 s	N/A
Compiled RDF	19.82 s	N/A



- access to particle properties and identification codes summarised and defined by the [Particle Data Group \(PDG\)](#) collaboration
- general purpose library to be integrated in low- or high-level analyses
- onboarding planned



Corpuscles.jl

```
julia> using Corpuscles
```

```
julia> p = Particle(12)
Particle(12) 'nu(e)'
```

```
julia> print(p)
Name:      K(4)*(2045)
PDG ID:    -319
LaTeX:     $\bar{K}_{4}^{*}(2045)^{0}$
Status:    Common
Width = 198.0 MeV ± 30.0 MeV
Q (charge) = 0//1 e
Composition = Ds
Isospin = 1//2
Mass = 2045.0 MeV ± 9.0 MeV
P (space parity) = 1
```

```
julia> filter(p->occursin(r"D\\(\\d*\\)", p.name), particles())
10-element Array{Particle,1}:
 Particle(-10421) 'D(0)*(2300)'
 Particle(-10411) 'D(0)*(2300)'
 Particle(425) 'D(2)*(2460)'
 Particle(10411) 'D(0)*(2300)'
 Particle(10421) 'D(0)*(2300)'
 Particle(10423) 'D(1)(2420)'
 Particle(-425) 'D(2)*(2460)'
 Particle(-10423) 'D(1)(2420)'
 Particle(415) 'D(2)*(2460)'
 Particle(-415) 'D(2)*(2460)'
```

