
MPF Documentation

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MPF is a plotting framework that is meant to simplify the creation of typical “ATLAS-style” plots using `pyROOT`. Setup instructions and the code itself can be obtained [here](#).

Plotting from histograms

Plots can currently be created either from ROOT histograms. For example:

```
p = Plot()
p.registerHist(hist1, style="background", process="Bkg1")
p.registerHist(hist2, style="background", process="Bkg2")
p.registerHist(hist3, style="signal", process="Signal")
p.registerHist(hist4, style="data", process="Data")
p.SaveAs(outputFilename)
```

See `plotStore()` for details and examples.

Plotting from ntuples

Plots can also be generated from flat ntuples (ROOT [TTree](#)). There is an extensive interface wrapping around [TTree::Draw](#) to ease the creation of multiple similar histograms from different ntuples. For example:

```
tp = TreePlotter()
tp.addProcessTree("Bkg1", rootfile1, treename1, style="background")
tp.addProcessTree("Bkg2", rootfile2, treename2, style="background")
tp.addProcessTree("Signal", rootfile3, treename3, style="signal")
tp.addProcessTree("Data", rootfile4, treename4, style="data")
tp.plot(outputFilename, varexp=var, xmin=xmin, xmax=xmax, nbins=nbins)
```

See `treePlotter()` for details and examples.

Also, there is an option to create multiple histograms from a single `TTree` by looping the tree only once. For example:

```
tp.registerPlot(outputFilename1, varexp=var1, xmin=xmin1, xmax=xmax1, nbins=nbins1)
tp.registerPlot(outputFilename2, varexp=var2, xmin=xmin2, xmax=xmax2, nbins=nbins2)
tp.plotAll()
```


CHAPTER 3

Global options

Most options are directly passed to the Functions/Classes that create the plots. A few, more global options can also be set via the `MPF.globalStyle` module.

CHAPTER 4

Memoization

All histograms that are created from ntuples are cached across multiple executions (using the `meme` module), so once created, modifications to the plot (e.g. style) can be made without having to loop the ntuples again. This is very useful, however currently `meme` is not thread-safe - so in case you are about to run MPF in parallel in the same folder you should deactivate the `meme` module:

```
from MPF import meme
meme.setOptions(deactivated=True)
```

By default the cache will be stored in a folder `_cache` in the directory your code is executed. This can be changed by:

```
meme.setOptions(overrideCache=myCachePath)
```

To enforce re-execution of cached functions either delete the cache folder or use:

```
meme.setOptions(refreshCache=True)
```


CHAPTER 5

Verbosity

MPF uses the [builtin logging from python](#). Both MPF and meme configure the logger already at module level (which they probably shouldn't and might change in the future). You can set the logging levels by retrieving the loggers. For example to deactivate the INFO messages:

```
import logging
logging.getLogger("MPF").setLevel(logging.WARNING)
logging.getLogger("meme").setLevel(logging.WARNING)
```

The submodules of MPF use child loggers of the MPF logger. The naming scheme is `MPF.MPF.<submodule-name>`. For example to activate the DEBUG messages only for the `histProjector` module do:

```
logging.getLogger("MPF.MPF.histProjector").setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
```


CHAPTER 6

Table of contents

6.1 MPF package

6.1.1 Submodules

MPF.IOHelpers module

MPF.arrow module

MPF.atlasStyle module

MPF.bgContributionPlot module

MPF.canvas module

MPF.dataMCRatioPlot module

MPF.errorBands module

MPF.globalStyle module

MPF.histProjector module

MPF.histograms module

MPF.labels module

MPF.legend module

MPF.line module

MPF.multiHistDrawer module

MPF.pad module

MPF.plot module

MPF.plotStore module

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Indices and tables

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