# Alphabetic list of commands

Contains only the most important commands!

# Configuration commands

All EPOS configuration commands have the syntax

## command parameters

or in some cases

# command(parameters)

In the following we provide an **alphabetic list**.

#### application value

allows to define a type of reaction to be simulated. *value* is any of the following: **kinky** (for electron positron annihilation), **ee** (for decay of kinky string) or **hadron** (for hadronic interaction).

#### core value

allows to activate the core-corona procedure. *value* is one of the following: **full**, **off** or **PFE** which means Parameterized Fluid Expansion and is used to mimic hydro.

#### echo value

allows to display the following lines from the optns file to the standard output. The *value* is either **on** or **off**.

#### eos value

allows to activate equation of state. The value is any of the following: x3ff, best or off.

## fillTree4(value)

allows to store the events in the ROOT format, the corresponding file being <code>z-option\_file\_name.root</code> in the directory \$CHK. The argument <code>value</code> defines the centrality and can take value C1 (the impact parameter is used as centrality) or C2 (the number of pomerons for proton-proton collisions is used as centrality). But one also needs in addition to run epos with the <code>-root</code> option as: \$EPO/script/epos <code>-root</code> <code>option\_file\_name.optns</code>

#### ftime value

string formation time non-zero. value is on or off.

### hacas value

allows the hadronic re-scatterings simulated with UrQMD. value is full or off.

#### hydro value

activates the hydrodynamic evolution of the core. value is hlle or off.

# nodecays list\_of\_values end

defines which resonances are prevented from decaying (per default, all decay).  $list_of_values$  is a list of EPOS particle id, separated by a space (see src/KWt/idt.dt for the EPOS particle identifiers definition).

## print \* value

writes the particle list in the file z-name.check in the directory \$CHK. The integer value defines a verbose level.

allows to initialize certain variables, where *value* is a number, and *variable* is any of the following:

- **centrality** centrality class definition. The *value* can take value 0 (min bias) or 1 (central collision) to 20 (peripheral collisions)
- ecms center of mass energy collision (GeV)
- engy
- **ihepmc** if ihepmc=1 the events will be stored in a HepMC output file. To avoid the HepMC file to be removed at the end of the simulation, please run the script EPOS with the option **-hepmc**:

\$EPO/script/epos -hepmc name.optns

The HepMC file will be created in the directory **\$CHK**.

- **iranphi** if iranphi=1 event will be rotated, such that the impact parameter angle and the event plane angle (based on string segments) coincide. The particles are rotated back at the end.
- irescl irescl = 0 for ee to avoid calling a procedure not needed
- istmax max status considered for storage
- laproj projectile atomic number Z
- latarg target atomic number Z
- maproj projectile mass number A
- matarg target mass number A
- modsho output message after modsho simulated events
- **ndecay** block the decay of the particle. This option is now deprecated; please use instead the command **nodecays**
- nevent number of events
- nfreeze number of freeze out events per full hydro event
- nfull number of simulation achieved
- ninicon number of initial conditions used for hydro evolution

# **Analysis commands**

beginanalysis

starts an analysis definition.

binning value

*value* can be set to *log* for logarithm scale or *lin* for linear scale.

endanalysis

closes an analysis definition.

histogram xvariable yvariable normalisation xmin xmax nb\_of\_bins

we first define the *xvariable* and *yvariable* as variable values. The possible variable values could be, for example, *pt* (transverse momentum), *numptl* (number or particules), *rap* (rapidity), *mulevt* (multiplicity) or *numevt* (number of events). Then we define a normalisation code, the *xmin* and *xmax* values defining the range for x-values and the number of bins.

histoweight

prints the histoweight value.

#### frame value

value can be set to total or thrust which is a particular frame used in e+e-.

#### idcode value

define the particules of interest. Please refer to *src/KWt/idt.dt* to get EPOS identifier values. (9970 means charged particules.)

#### noweak

means that we ignore all the particles coming from weak decays.

# set variable value

allows to initialize certain variables, where *value* is a number, and *variable* is any of the following:

• hisfac : normalisation factor.

# trigger variable min max

is used to select data with *variable* values between a lower bound (*min*) and an upper bound (*max*).

# write value

*value* is a character string between quotes or double quotes to be written it in the file \${HTO}z-name.histo.

# writearray value

value is the number of columns to be displayed.