Using Python, coffea, and ServiceX to Rediscover the Higgs. Twice.

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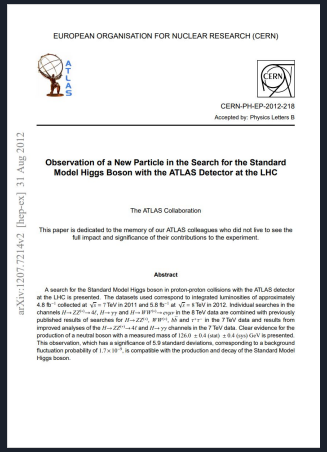
Gordon Watts (University of Washington)

What Higgs, Exactly?



EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)

CERN-PH-EP-2012-218

Accepted by: Physics Letters B

Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

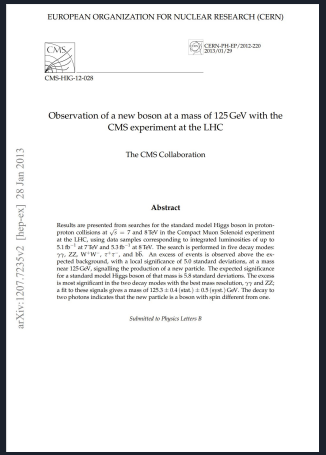
The ATLAS Collaboration

This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment.

Abstract

A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. The datasets used correspond to integrated luminosities of approximately 4.8 fb^{-1} collected at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV in 2011 and 5.8 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV in 2012. Individual searches in the channels $H \to ZZ^{(*)} \to \ell\ell$, $H \to \gamma\gamma$ and $H \to WW^{(*)} \to e\nu\mu\nu$ in the 8 TeV data are combined with previously published results of searches for $H \to ZZ^{(*)}$, $WW^{(*)}$, $b\bar{b}$ and $\tau^+\tau^-$ in the 7 TeV data and results from improved analyses of the $H \to ZZ^{(*)} \to \ell\ell$ and $H \to \gamma\gamma$ channels in the 7 TeV data. Clear evidence for the production of a neutral boson with a measured mass of $126.0 \pm 0.4\,(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4\,(\text{sys})$ GeV is presented. This observation, which has a significance of 5.9 standard deviations, corresponding to a background fluctuation probability of 1.7×10^{-9}, is compatible with the production and decay of the Standard Model Higgs boson.

arXiv:1207.7214v2 [hep-ex] 31 Aug 2012



EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)

CERN-PH-EP/2012-220

2013/01/29

CMS-HIG-12-028

Observation of a new boson at a mass of 125 GeV with the CMS experiment at the LHC

The CMS Collaboration

Abstract

Results are presented from searches for the standard model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV in the Compact Muon Solenoid experiment at the LHC, using data samples corresponding to integrated luminosities of up to 5.1 fb^{-1} at 7 TeV and 5.3 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV. The search is performed in five decay modes: $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ, WW, $\tau^+\tau^-$, and $b\bar{b}$. An excess of events is observed above the expected background, with a local significance of 5.0 standard deviations, at a mass near 125 GeV, signalling the production of a new particle. The expected significance for a standard model Higgs boson of that mass is 5.8 standard deviations. The excess is most significant in the two decay modes with the best mass resolution, $\gamma\gamma$ and ZZ; a fit to these signals gives a mass of $125.3 \pm 0.4\,(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.5\,(\text{syst.})$ GeV. The decay to two photons indicates that the new particle is a boson with spin different from one.

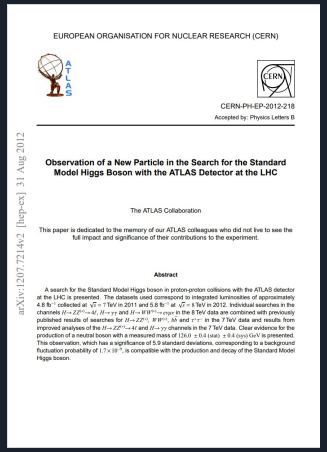
Submitted to Physics Letters B

arXiv:1207.7235v2 [hep-ex] 28 Jan 2013

Both experiments have released their Run 1 Higgs Discovery Data on CERN Open Data

Including Source Code To Reproduce Analyses!

What Higgs, Exactly?



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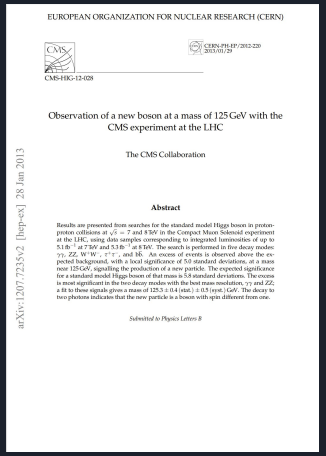
Can we reproduce their results using the ServiceX, func_adl, coffea tool chain?



EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)

CERN-PH-EP/2012-220

2013/01/25

CMS-HIG-12-028

Observation of a new boson at a mass of 125 GeV with the CMS experiment at the LHC

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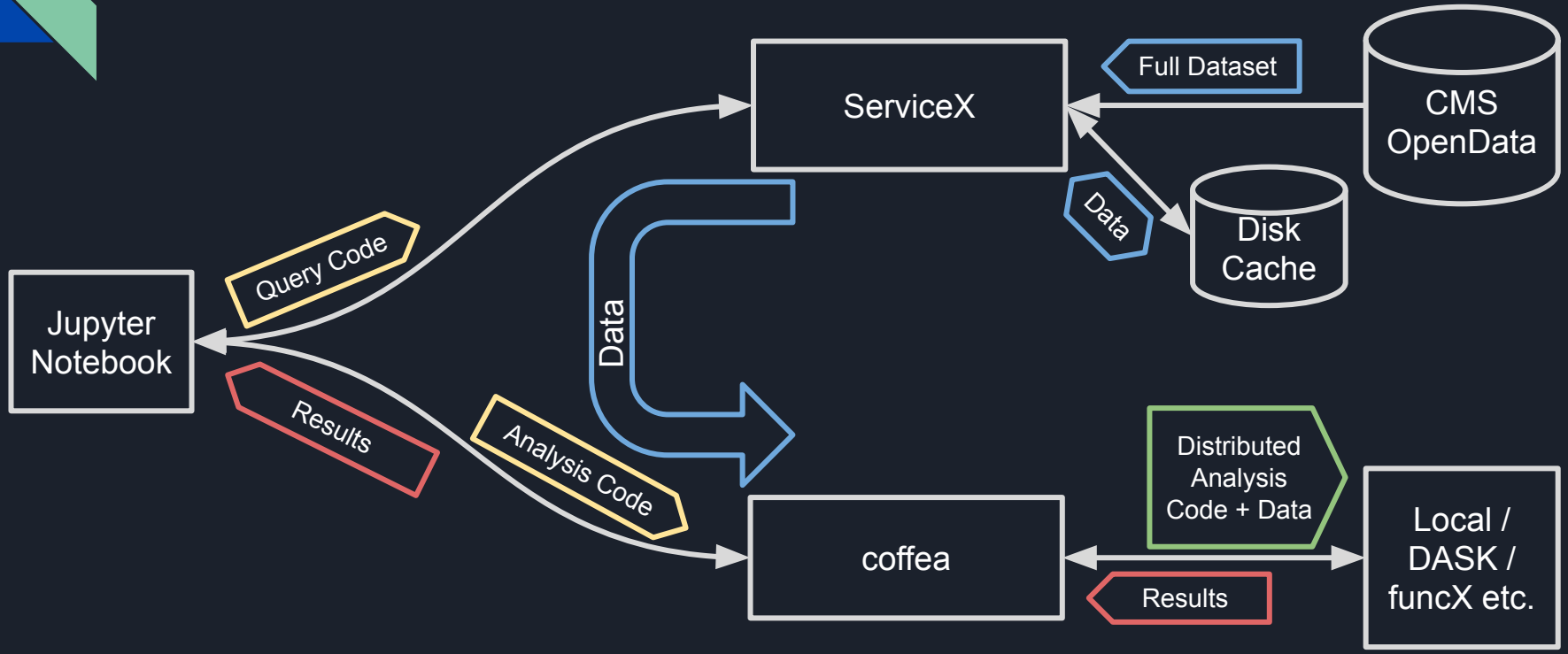
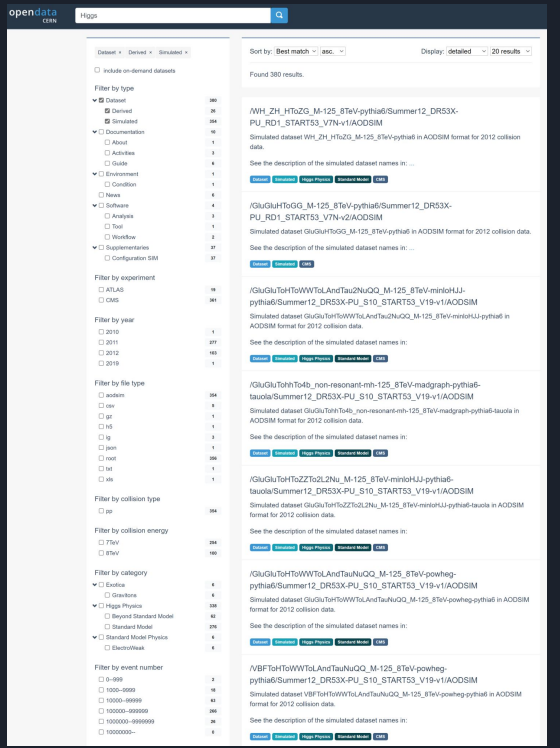
Analysis In Python



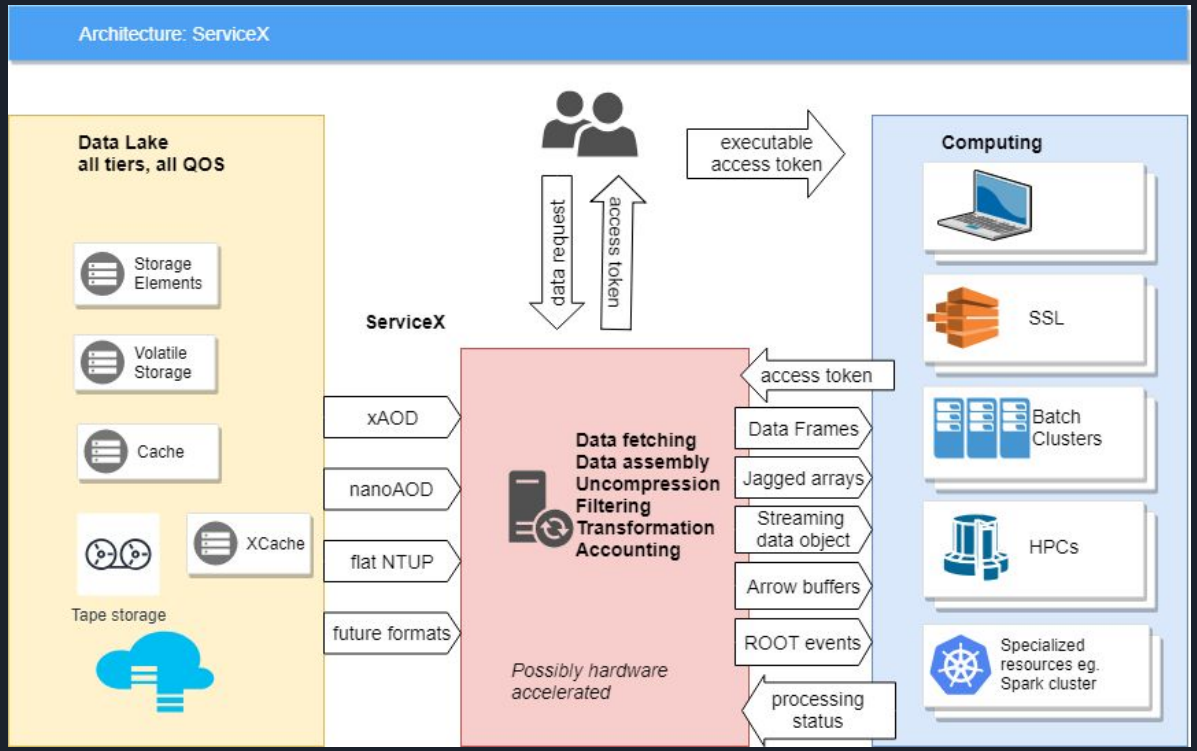
CERN opendata

opendata
CERN

Over 2 PB of data, 1000's of datasets



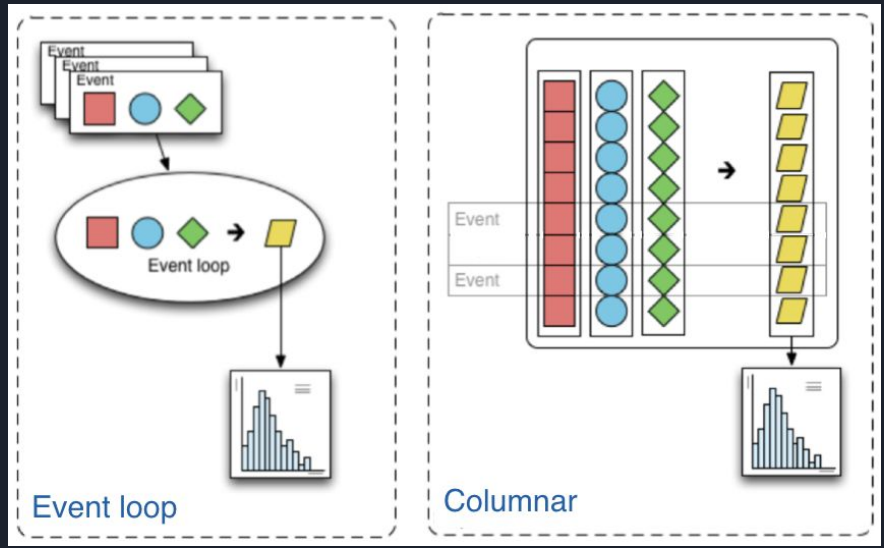
ServiceX: Overview



coffea

A light-weight processing framework for processing event columnar data.

- Processing files
- Distributed processing in a farm (DASK, slurm, Spark, etc.)
- Flexible data model that makes column-wise data look like row-wise.



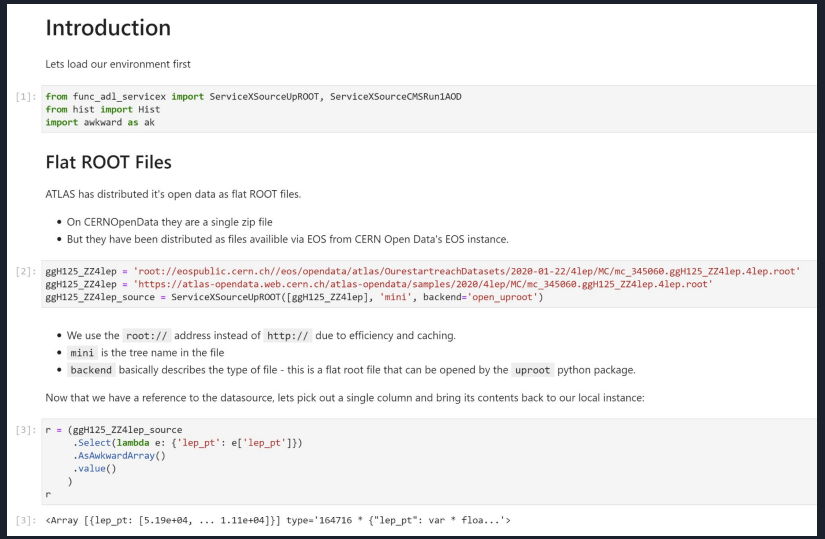
In the end, many parts of coffea should disappear into dedicated packages… until then, missing gaps in functionality have a home here.

documentation

Notebooks

We have 3 notebooks to work through!

- Introduction to func_adl, ServiceX, and coffea
- The ATLAS Higgs Discovery Dataset
- The CMS Higgs Discovery Dataset



Introduction

Lets load our environment first

```
[1]: from func_adl_servicex import ServiceXSourceUpROOT, ServiceXSourceCMSRun1AOD
     from hist import Hist
     import awkward as ak
```

Flat ROOT Files

ATLAS has distributed it's open data as flat ROOT files.

- On CERNOpenData they are a single zip file
- But they have been distributed as files availible via EOS from CERN Open Data's EOS instance.

```
[2]: ggH125_ZZ4lep = 'root://eospublic.cern.ch//eos/opendata/atlas/OurestartreachDatasets/2020-01-22/4lep/MC/mc_345060.ggH125_ZZ4lep.4lep.root'
     ggH125_ZZ4lep = 'https://atlas-opendata.web.cern.ch/atlas-opendata/samples/2020/4lep/MC/mc_345060.ggH125_ZZ4lep.4lep.root'
     ggH125_ZZ4lep_source = ServiceXSourceUpROOT([ggH125_ZZ4lep], 'mini', backend='open_uproot')
```

- We use the `root://` address instead of `http://` due to efficiency and caching.
- `mini` is the tree name in the file
- `backend` basically describes the type of file - this is a flat root file that can be opened by the `uproot` python package.

Now that we have a reference to the datasource, lets pick out a single column and bring its contents back to our local instance:

```
[3]: r = (ggH125_ZZ4lep_source
          .Select(lambda e: {'lep_pt': e['lep_pt']})
          .AsAwkwardArray()
          .value()
         )
     r
[3]: <Array [{lep_pt: [5.19e+04, ... 1.11e+04]}] type='164716 * {"lep_pt": var * floa...'>
```

[Tutorial GitHub Repo]

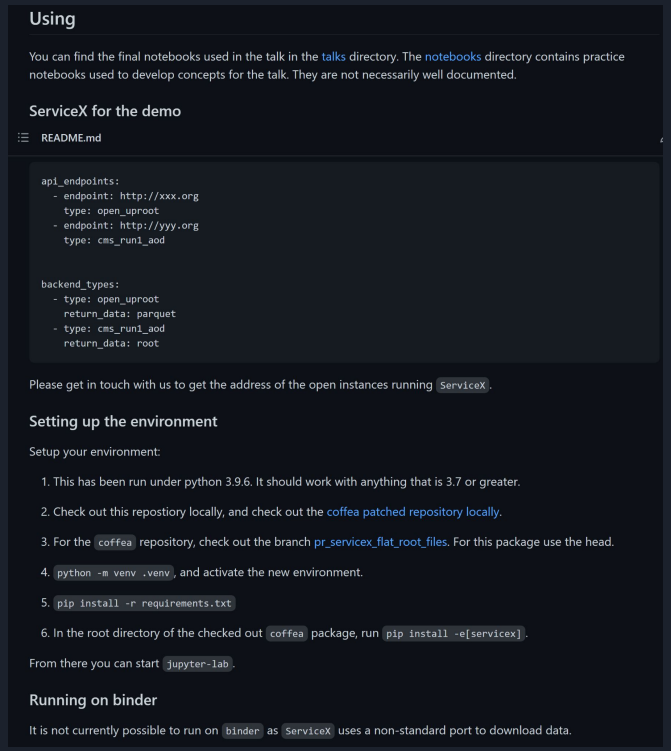
Team Effort

- Data and MC: ATLAS & CMS Collaborations for all the data, and making it public!
- ServiceX: Ben Galewsky and Andrew Eckart and Suchandra Thapa and everyone else on the team
- CMS Run 1 AOD Transformer: Baidyanath Kundu
- Uproot/Flat ROOT backend: Mason Proffit
- IRIS-HEP for supporting a large fraction of these people in one way or another.
- CMS Awkward Code: Brian Cruz

Running This Yourself...

[Tutorial GitHub Repo]

- Instructions are on the repo
- We are happy to give out the ServiceX end-points (unofficial atm)
- Some integration with coffea is in beta
- Not yet obvious that CERN Open Data portal can handle the data load!
- Binder is not supported



Using

You can find the final notebooks used in the talk in the talks directory. The notebooks directory contains practice notebooks used to develop concepts for the talk. They are not necessarily well documented.

ServiceX for the demo

README.md

```
api_endpoints:
  - endpoint: http://xxx.org
    type: open_uproot
  - endpoint: http://yyy.org
    type: cms_run1_aod


backend_types:
  - type: open_uproot
    return_data: parquet
  - type: cms_run1_aod
    return_data: root
```

Please get in touch with us to get the address of the open instances running `ServiceX`.

Setting up the environment

Setup your environment:

1. This has been run under python 3.9.6. It should work with anything that is 3.7 or greater.
2. Check out this repostiory locally, and check out the coffea patched repository locally.
3. For the `coffea` repository, check out the branch pr_servicex_flat_root_files. For this package use the head.
4. `python -m venv .venv`, and activate the new environment.
5. `pip install -r requirements.txt`
6. In the root directory of the checked out `coffea` package, run `pip install -e[servicex]`.

From there you can start `jupyter-lab`.

Running on binder

It is not currently possible to run on `binder` as `ServiceX` uses a non-standard port to download data.