Analysis at Belle II

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DESY

Analysis in the wider HEP/nuclear community
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HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES

Belle II

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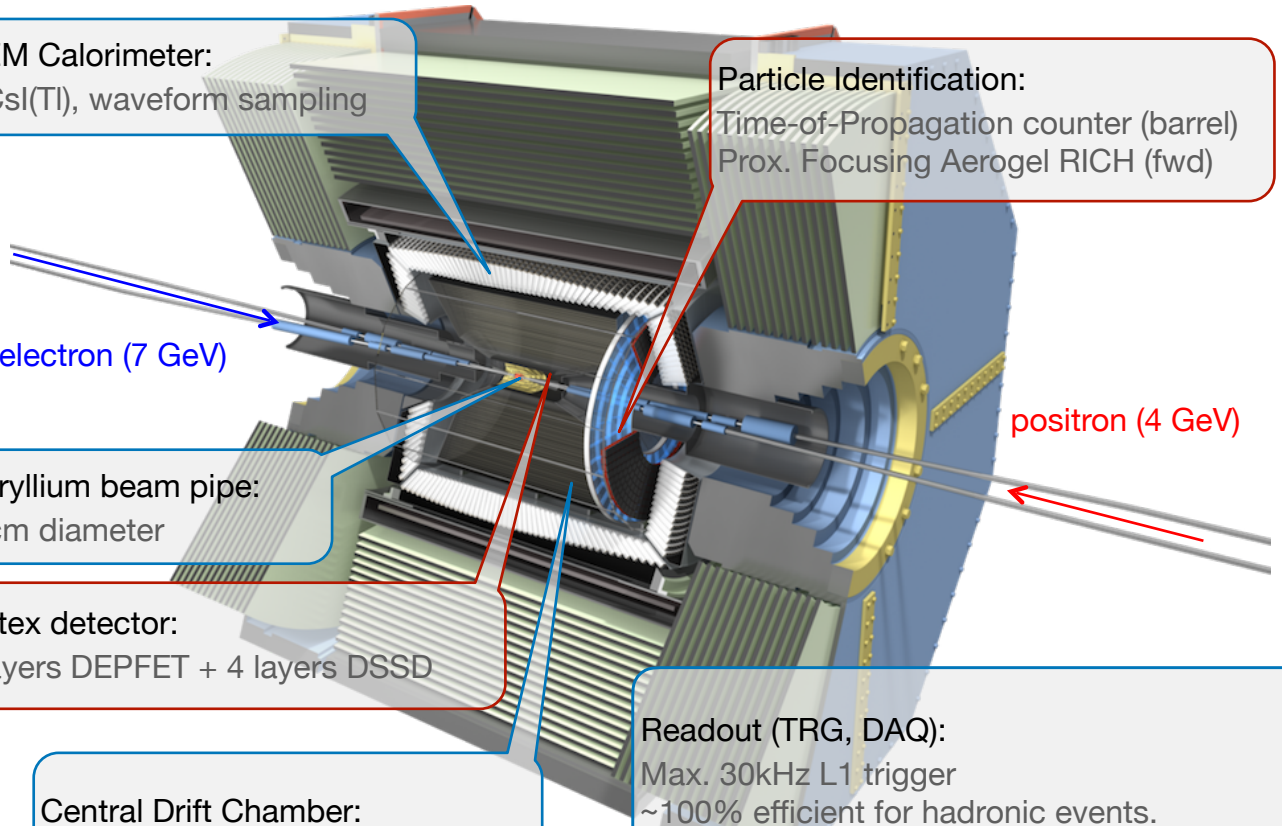
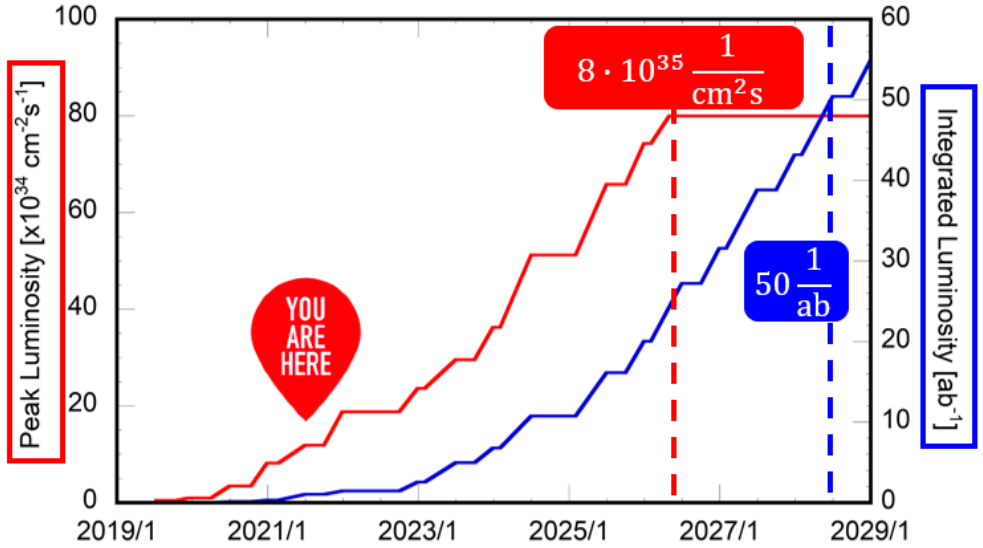
The Belle II Experiment

1100 members, 123 institutions, 26 countries





- Integrated luminosity expected: **50 ab^{-1}**

(x50 than the previous B factories)

The estimated size of the dataset collected by the experiment is ~ 10 PB/year.

Belle II

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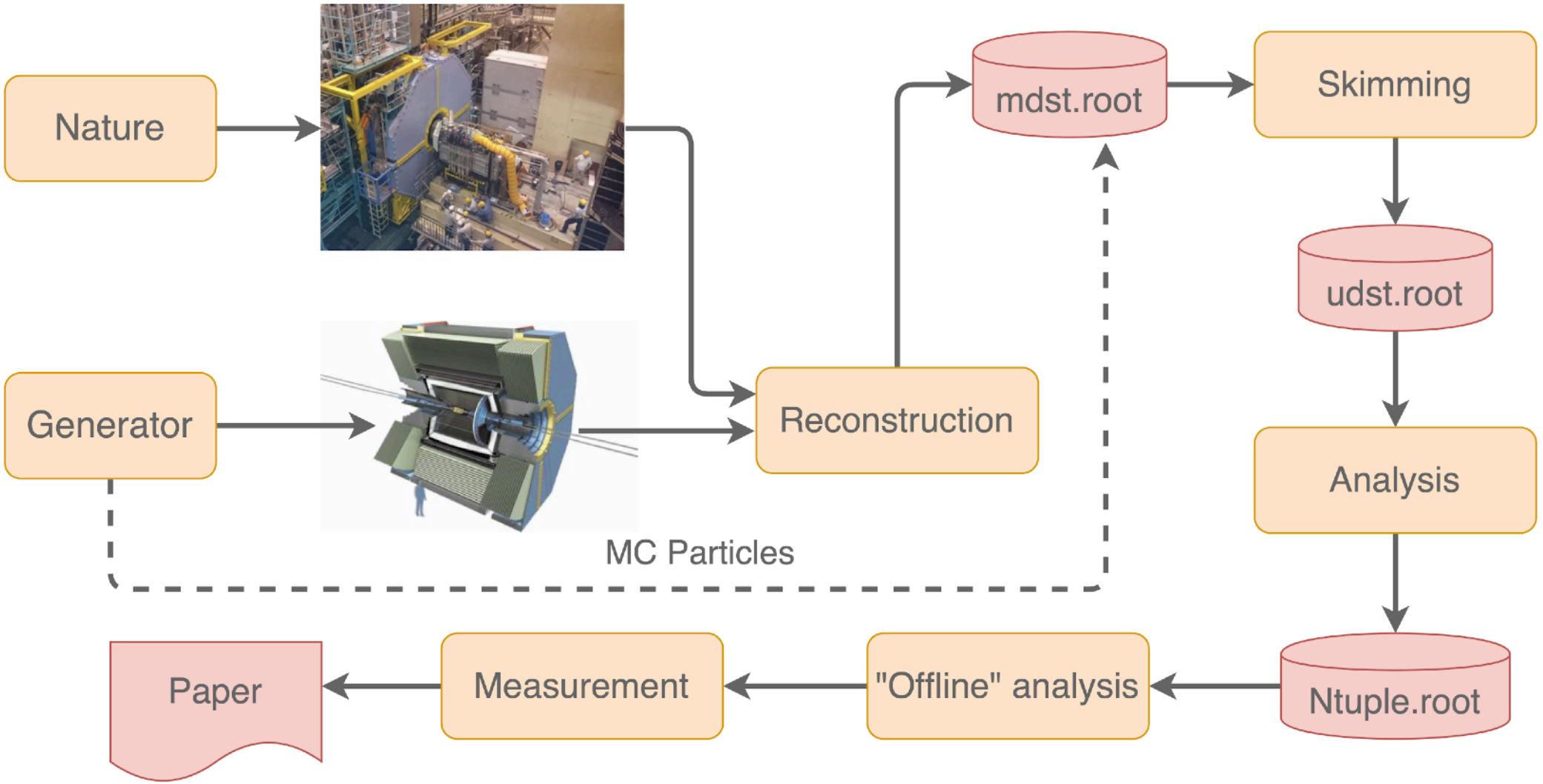
Analysis Workflow

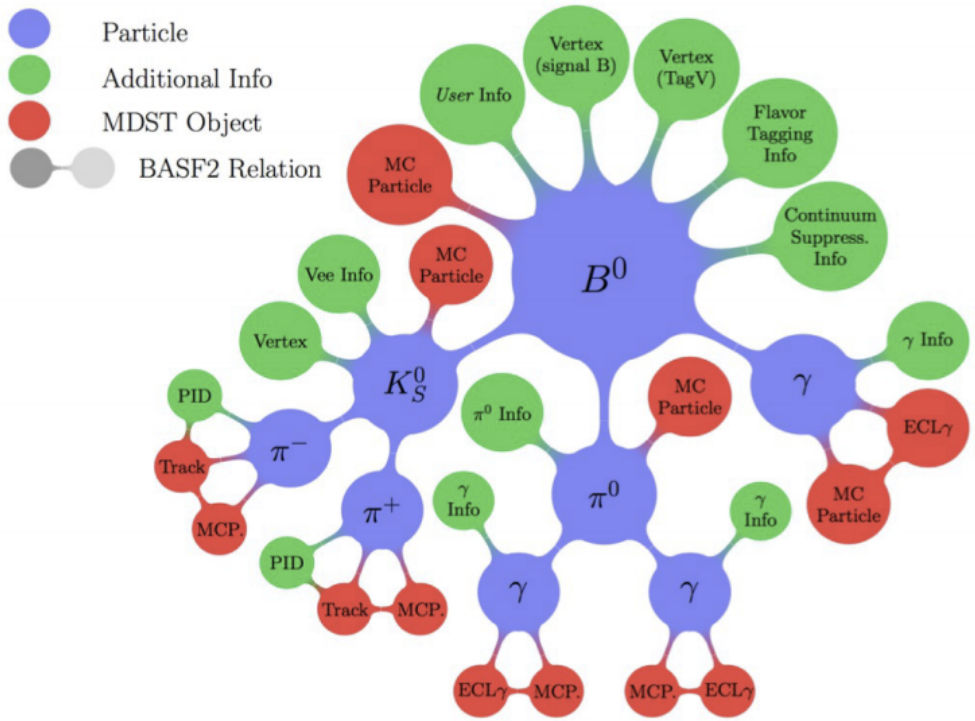
From data taking to physics results



Data Formats

In general, Belle II output is stored in ROOT files containing subsets of dataobjects:

- **RAW**: raw data containing detector information.
  - ~70 kB/event
  - Raw data set during 2019-2021 operation: 5 PB
- **cDST**: calibration Data Summary Table
  - ~120 kB/event
  - Contains objects needed for calibration. Locally produced.
- **mDST**: mini Data Summary Table
  - ~15 kB/event
  - Strictly controlled version intended for physics results.
- **uDST**: user data summary table
  - ~20 kB/event
  - uDST has 10% of the events contained in mDST files.
  - mDST objects + analysis objects (ParticleLists). Produced from skims.



Belle II analysis software framework

A high-level analysis software

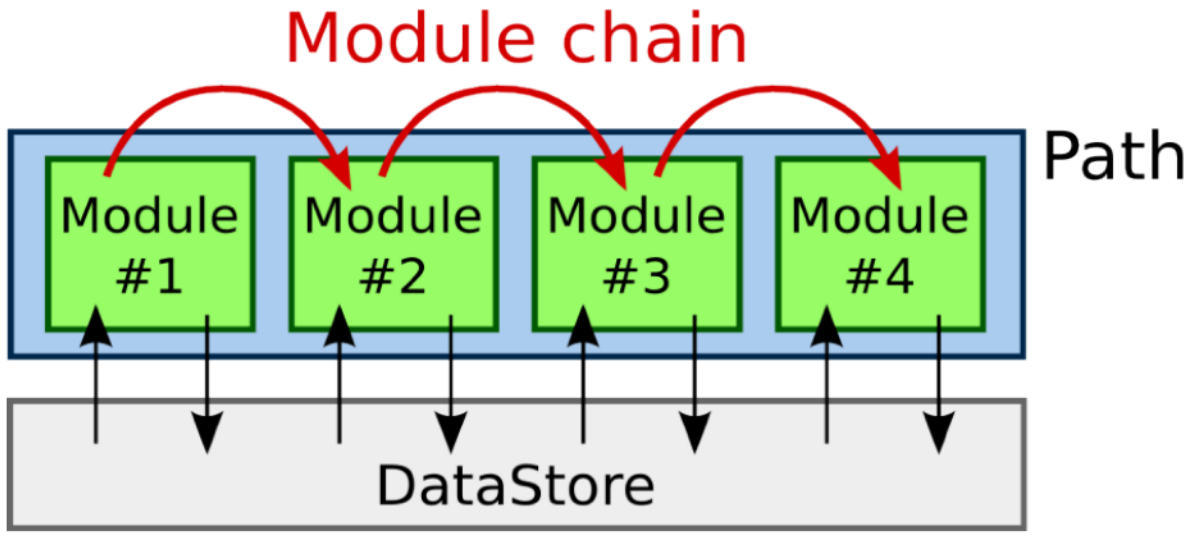
- **Basf2**: Belle II Analysis Software Framework.
  - arXiv:1809.04299

- More of a software framework than an “analysis framework” (name is historic)**.**
  - It performs the unpacking of raw data, detector simulation, tracking, calorimeter clustering, …

- The executable is a wrapper for IPython 3, which controls the setup and configuration of a path.

- Modules are blocks of code that does a specific unit of data processing.
  - They are added to the path calling them inside the steering file.

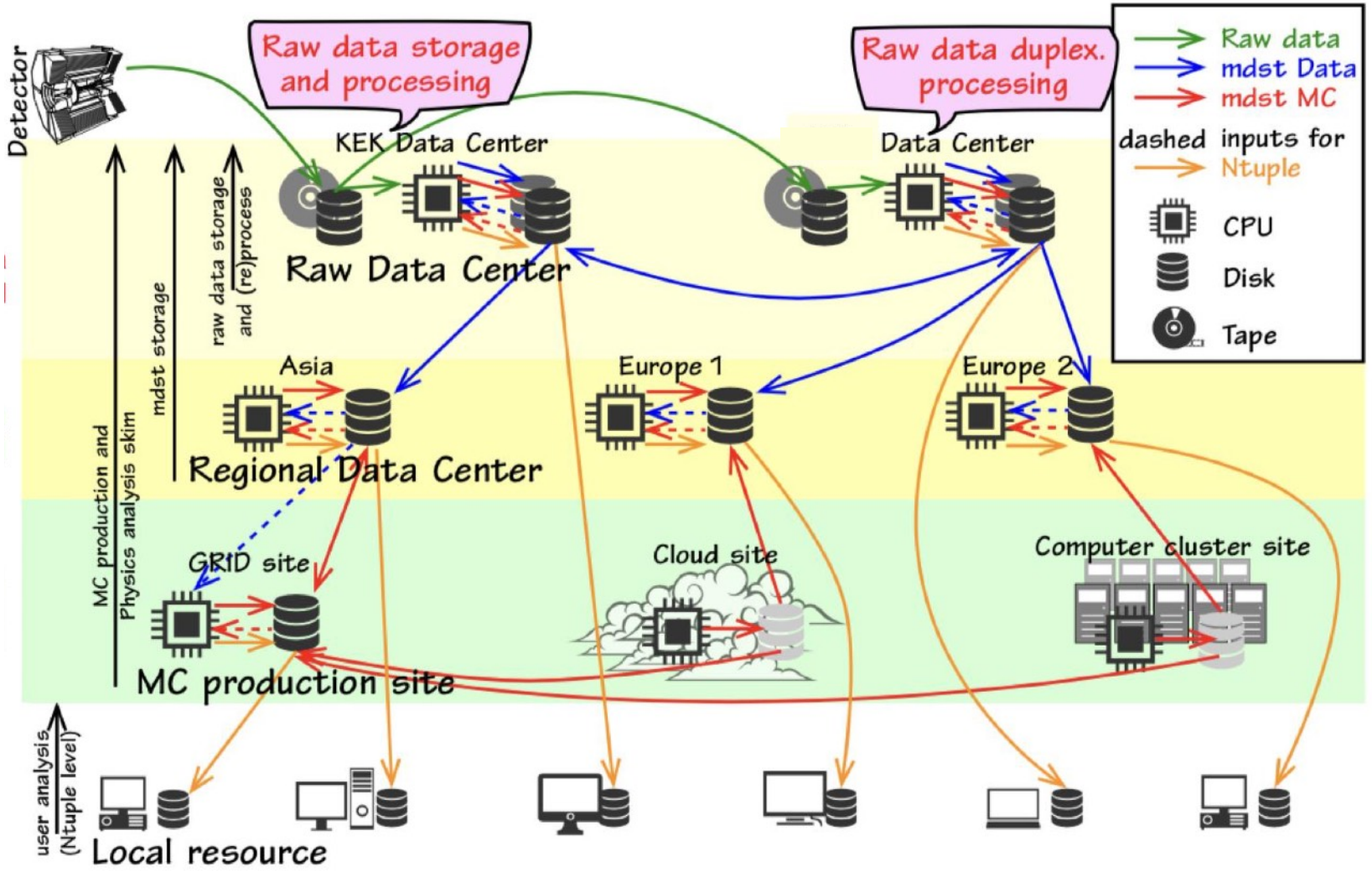
- User analysis is performed using the **analysis package,** with udst as input.



Distributed Computing

The computing model

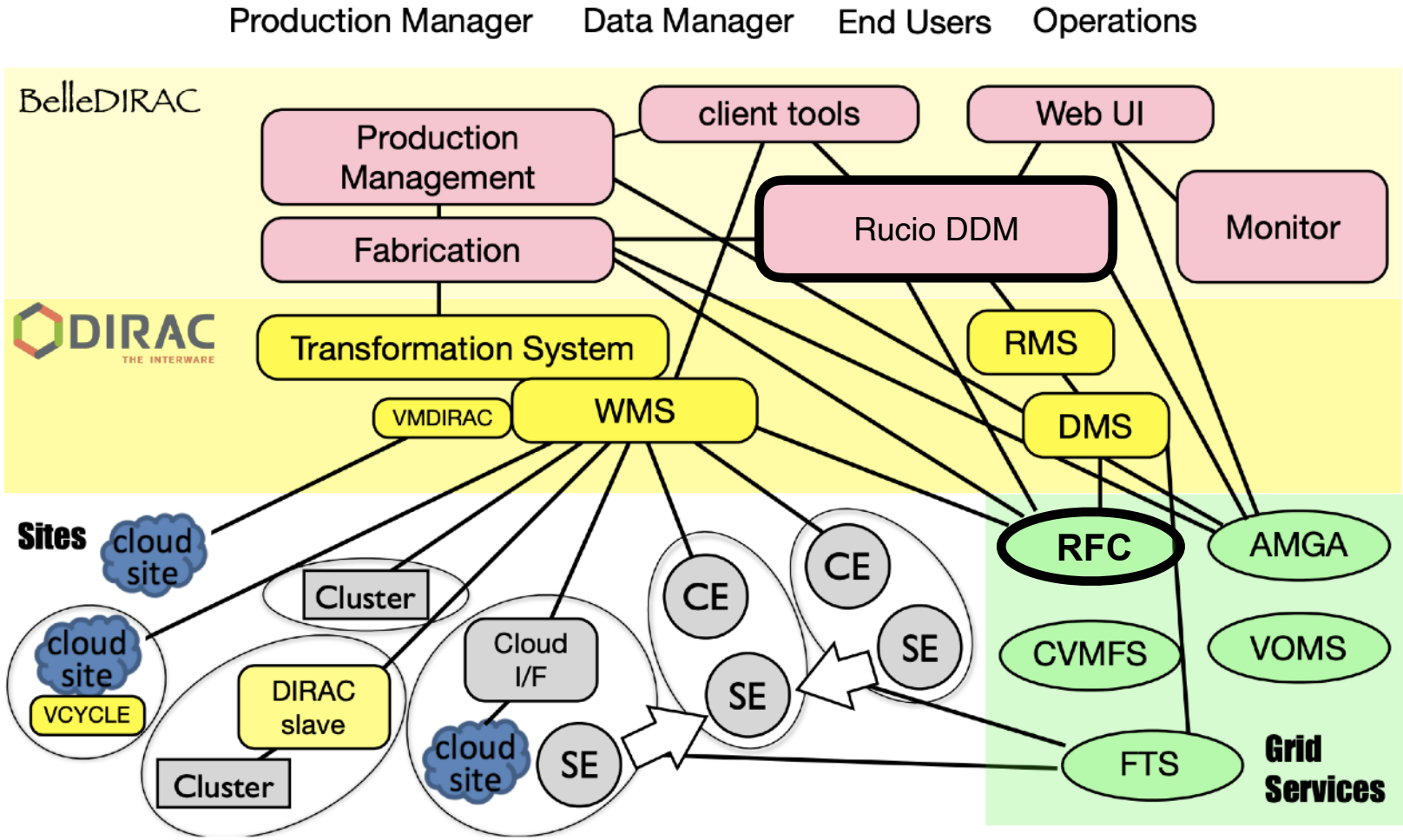
- The grid system is conformed by 60 computing sites around the world.
  - The Belle II analysis framework is distributed through **CMVFS**.
- Dedicated data centers keep two copies of the full raw data set.
- Raw data is staged, reprocessed, skimmed and distributed over storage sites .
- Analyzers access data and MC sending jobs to the grid and downloading the output to local resources.



Distributed Computing

Architecture Overview

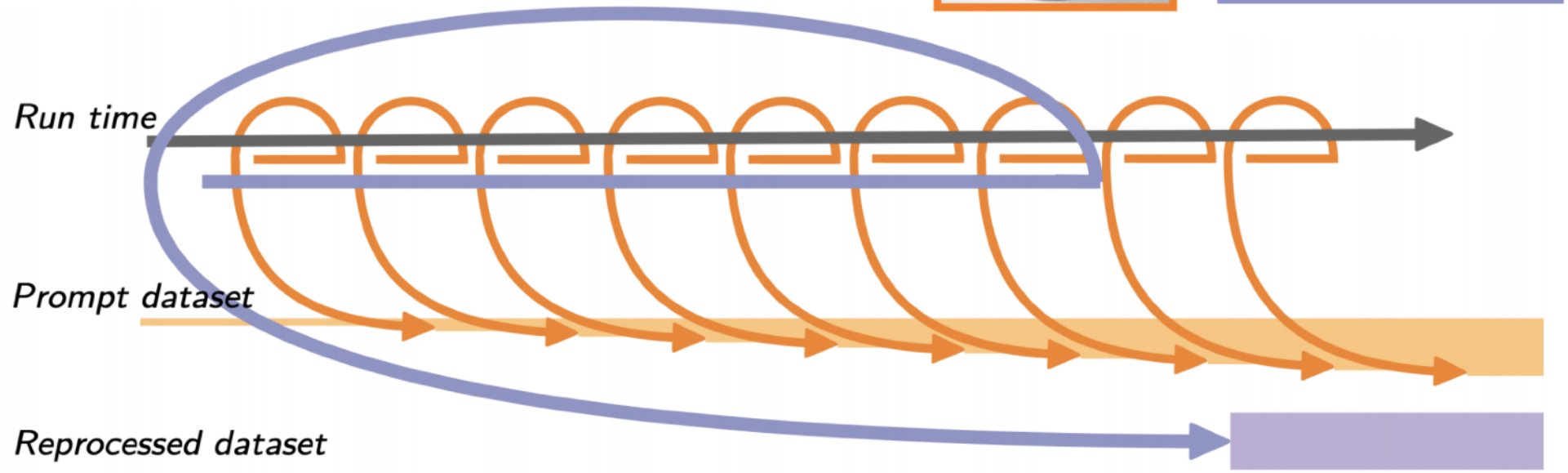
- We adopted DIRAC as the main framework with an extension (BelleDIRAC).
- This year, the Distributed Data Management system was successfully integrated with **Rucio.**
- Rucio provides new features that will exploited for improving the analysis on grid:
  - User replica management.
  - Async deletion.
  - Data popularity.



Processing Scheme

- Ensure smooth, timely production of data for performance studies and physics analysis.

- Data is calibrated weekly in “prompt buckets”, containing ~ 2 TB in mDST format.
- A full reprocessing is performed ~yearly, aiming for physics publications.



MC production campaigns

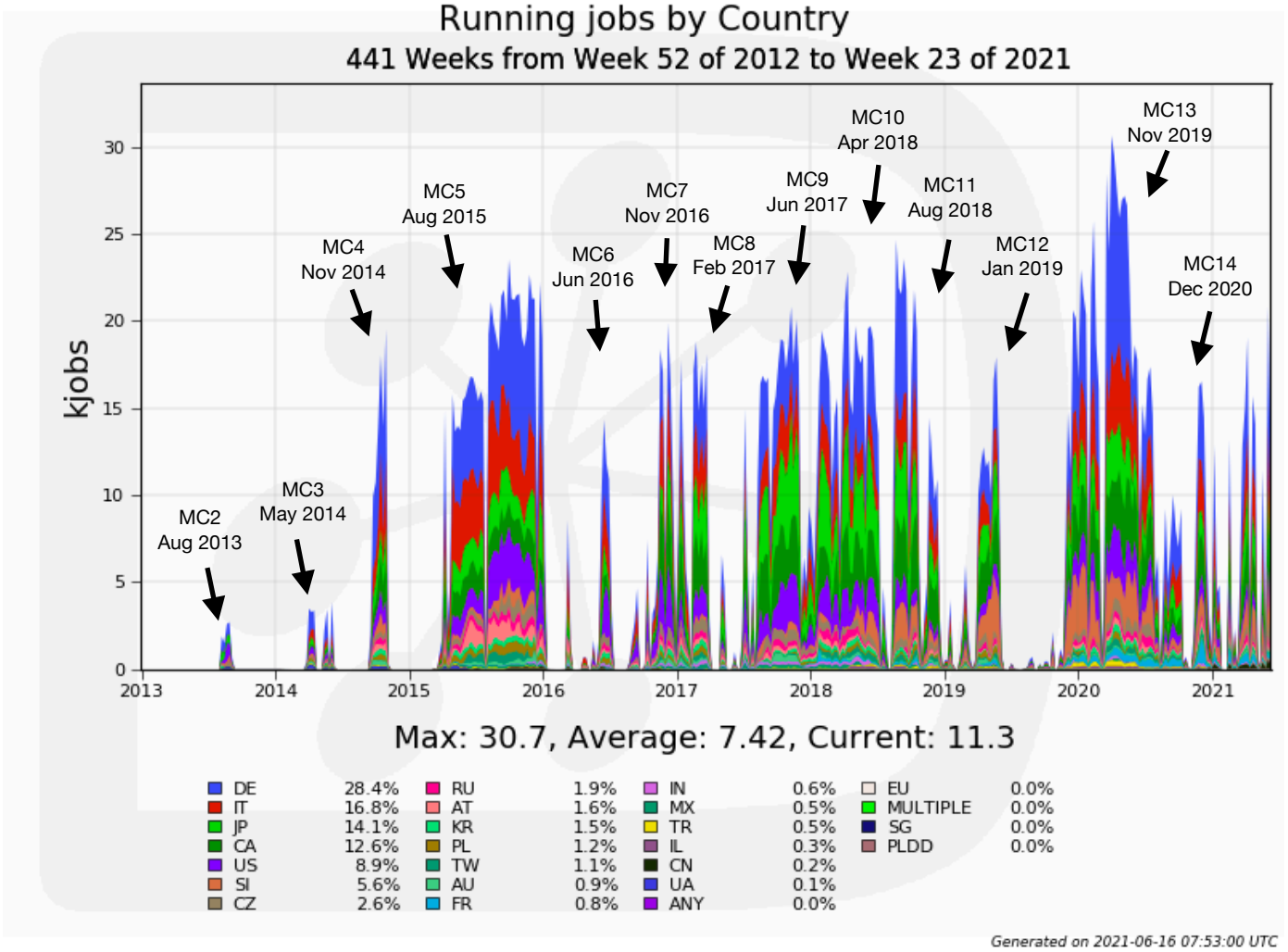
- Centralized MC production with unique campaign names.
  - Generic MC (BB, qqbar, tau pair, etc).
  - Signal requests by each physics WG.

- Belle II policy:
  - **Two replicas** of the latest two campaigns.

- Data set available for analysis
  MC13: **1.5 PB**; MC14 (ongoing)**: 700 TB**

- Ratio to data for generic MC event samples:

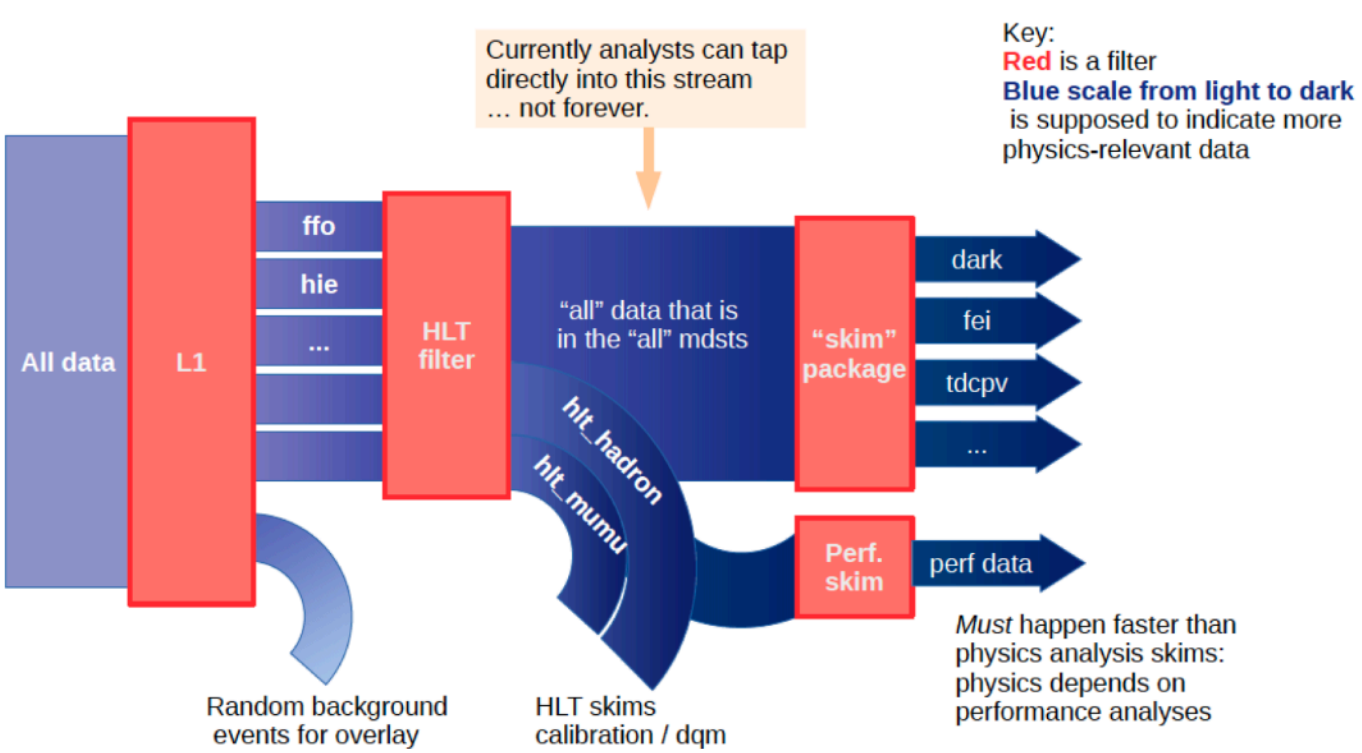
Year	Apr 2021 – Mar 2022	Apr 2022 – Mar 2023	Apr 2023 – Mar 2024	Apr 2024 – Mar 2025
Process				
Hadronic, τ, μ+μ-γ	3,0	2,5	1	1
Bhabha	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25



Skimming Scheme

- Each physics working group defines skims, which are also centrally managed producing uDST files.
- The skimming package contains python-based classes developed by liaisons of each WG.
- **Skim usage is highly correlated with grid performance.**
  - Analysts should be working primarily with skimmed datasets (for now, access to mDST is allowed).
  - Some analyses will be challenging to skim, since they can have a high retention.

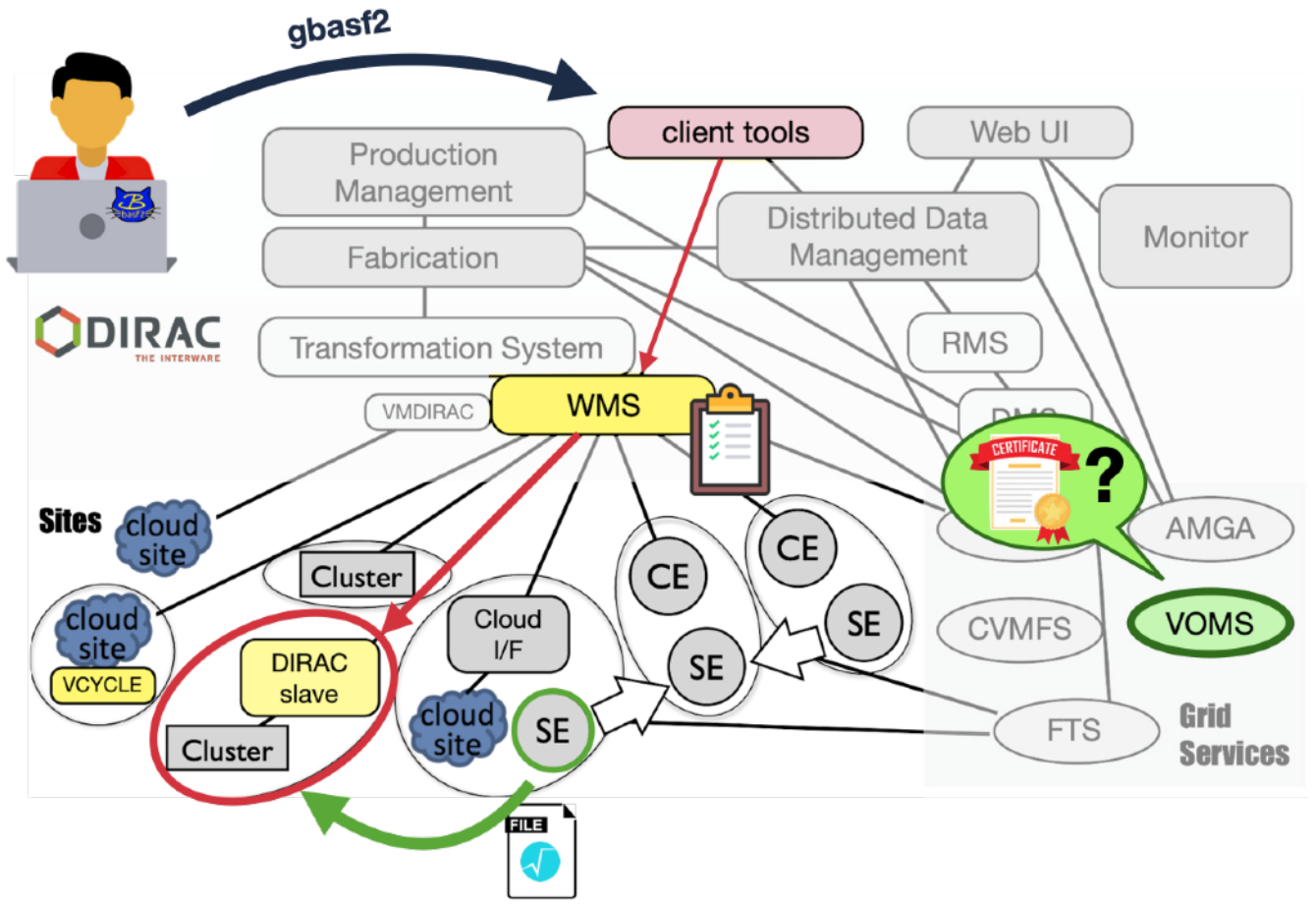
- Requirements:
  - Retention should be less than 10% of the mDST sample.
  - Processing time for should be less than 500 ms per event.
  - Maximum memory usage is 2GB.
  - Maximum log file size is 30 MB.



Gbasf2

The distributed analysis client for Belle II

- Gbasf2 is a command-line tool for users intended to submit grid-based jobs.
- The same Python steering files used with Basf2, work with gbasf2 on the grid.
  - User develop his/her job on local resources at first, then submit the job with same steering file.
- Authentication is performed presenting x509 certificates to a VOMS server.
- Users monitor jobs and download the output through a set of command-line tools provided within the gbasf2 environment:




```
~ $ gb2_project_summary --date 1w
       Project            Owner    Status   Done   Fail   Run   Wait   Submission Time(UTC)   Duration
=============================================================================================================
gb2Tutorial_Bd2JpsiKs     michmx   Good     5      0      0     0      2020-07-07 08:41:40    00:18:04
BdJpsiKs_proc11_exp10     michmx   Good     874    0      0     0      2020-07-07 09:29:07    02:24:27
gb2Tutorial_B02JpsiKs     michmx   Good     5      0      0     0      2020-07-07 21:53:12    02:49:34
gb2TutorialProc11Exp10    michmx   Bad      95     779    0     0      2020-07-07 22:32:23    00:34:38
```

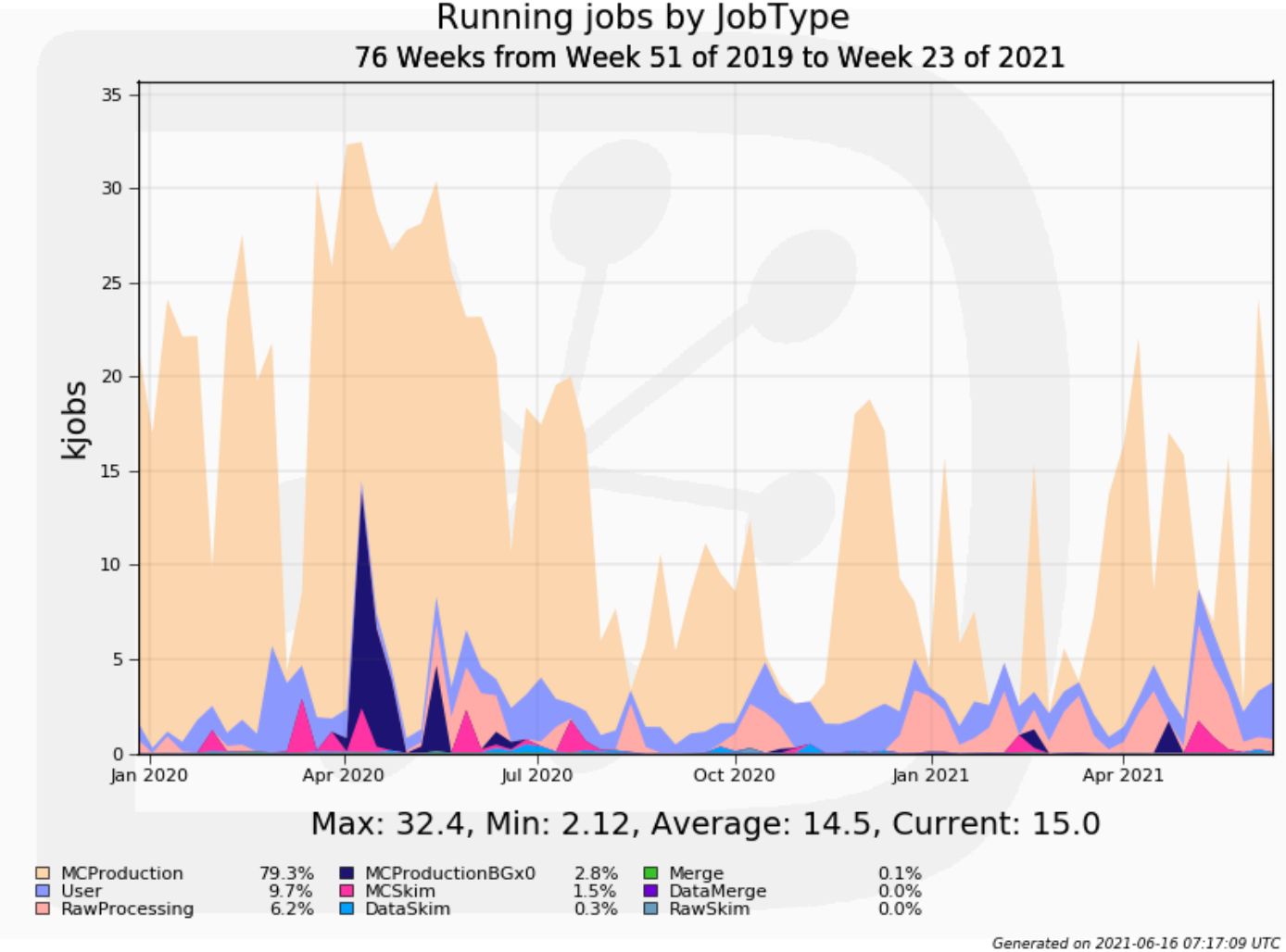
Analysis on the grid

Performing grid-based analysis on data since Jan 2020

- Production activities dominate the grid CPU usage
  - MC production: 81%
  - Data processing: 7%
  - Skimming: 2%

- User analysis represents the 10%.

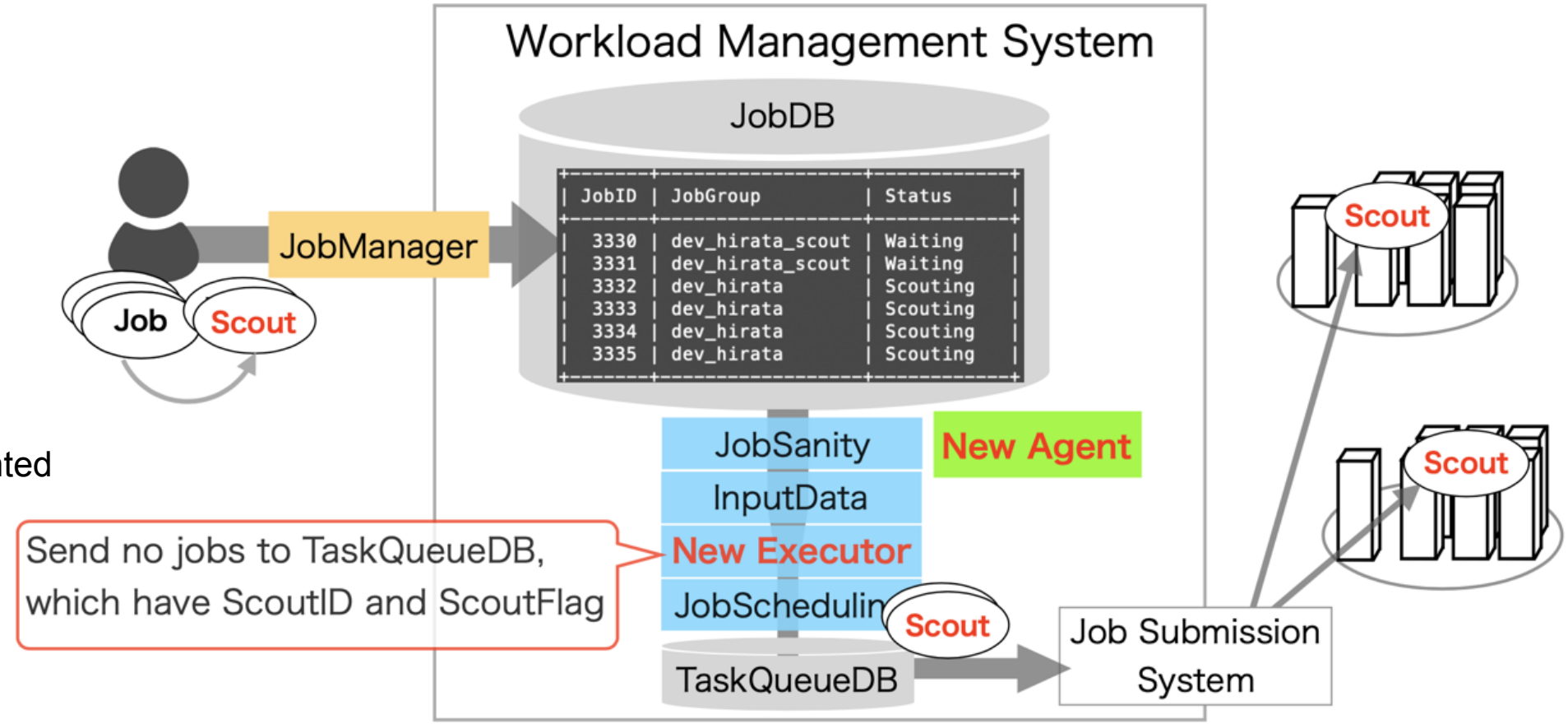
- **Issues identified:**
  - Analysis with non-skimmed data put a heavy load on the grid services.
  - Sometimes, large projects submitted with errors keep the resources busy.
  - Current limit in the size of the sandbox for user analysis is 5 GB. Advanced usage, like training of BDTs, reach that limit.



Scout Jobs

Preventing failed jobs from users

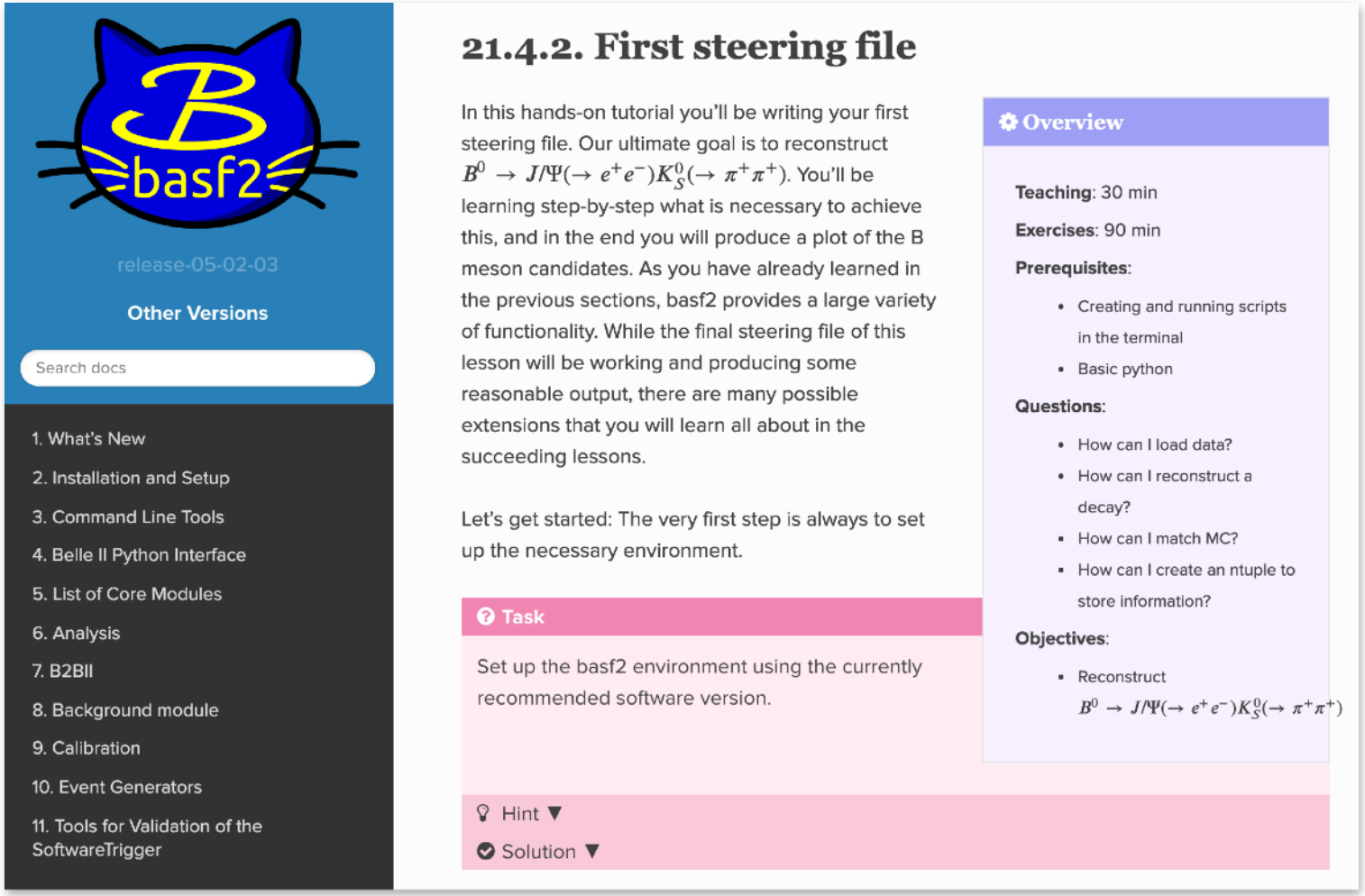
- If the main project has a large number of jobs, a part of them are copied as a group of scout jobs.
  - Main submission proceed only if scout jobs finish without errors.
  - Otherwise, user is notified.
- Successfully implemented in production.



Documentation and Training

Belle II for newcomers and experts

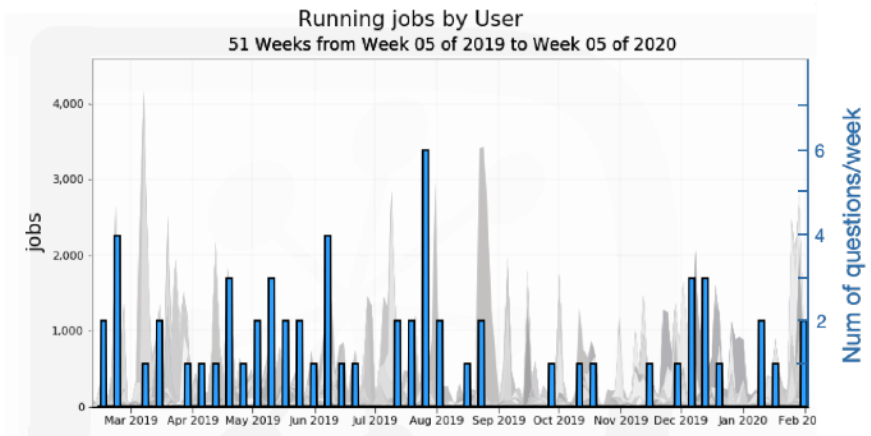
- Efforts to maintain a clear documentation for beginners and advanced users.
- Tutorials developed in order to introduce the framework and the analysis on the grid.
- Belle II performs Starterkit workshops three times per year.
- Additionally, we encourage users to participate as data production shifters, where they learn concepts about the software and the computing system.

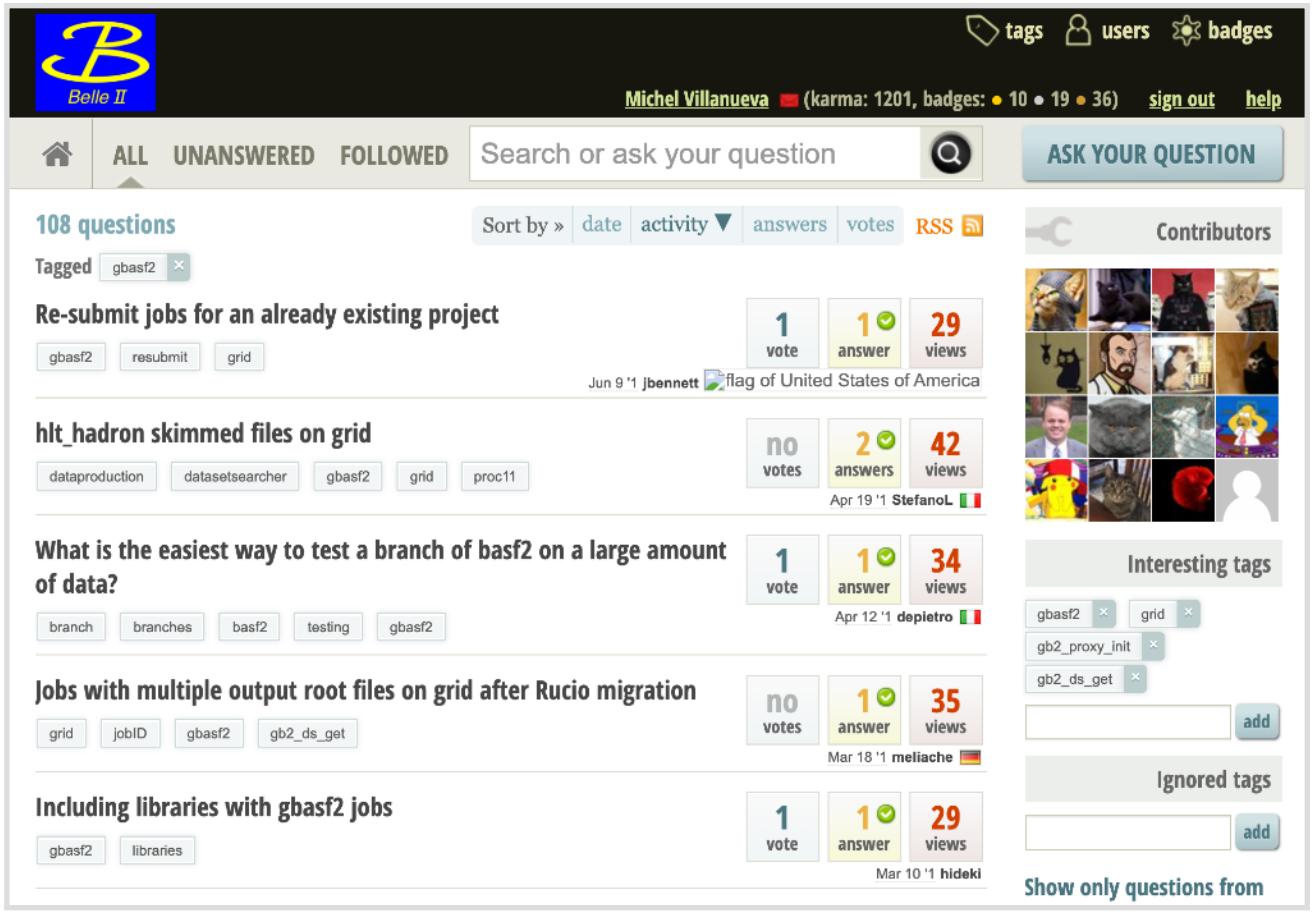


Collaborative Services

Support for Analyzers

- Collaborative services as a mail forum and an Askbot server have been deployed to provide support.
  - ~100% messages answered. In some cases, multiple solutions.
  - Not only experts, but users provide help too.
  - Users also suggest new features. Great feedback for developers.





Summary

- Belle II is expected to produce tens of petabytes of real and simulated data per year.
- Datasets intended for analysis are produced by data production experts on the grid. Skims are defined for each physics working group.
- Some analysis are not compatible with our current skimming scheme (the retention rate is too high). Several solutions are on discussion.
- The Integration of the DDM system with Rucio was successfully performed this year.
- Gbasf2 is the command line client for submitting grid-based Basf2 jobs.
  Allow submission with the same high-level steering files used in offline analysis.
- We are working with scout jobs and improving of documentation to prevent a large number of failed jobs.

Backup

UI

A simple example

```
pmake = register_module('ParticleCombiner')
pmake.set_name('ParticleCombiner_' + decayString)
pmake.param('decayString', decayString)
pmake.param('cut', cut)
pmake.param('decayMode', dmID)
pmake.param('writeOut', writeOut)
if candidate_limit is not None:
    pmake.param("maximumNumberOfCandidates", candidate_limit)
pmake.param("ignoreIfTooManyCandidates", ignoreIfTooManyCandidates)
path.add_module(pmake)
```

```
import basf2
from modularAnalysis import
from stdCharged import stdP
from stdPhotons import stdP

mypath = basf2.Path()

# configure modules
inputMdst("default", basf2.find_file('analysis/tests/mdst.root'), path=mypath)
stdPi("good", path=mypath)
stdPhotons("good", path=mypath)
reconstructDecay('rho0:myrhos -> pi+:good pi-:good', '0.5 < M < 1.0', path=mypath)
fitVertex('rho0:myrhos', path=mypath)
reconstructDecay('B0:myBs -> rho0:myrhos gamma:good', '5.0 < M < 6.0', path=mypath)

# output modules
momenta = ['px', 'py', 'pz']
variablesToNtuple('B0:myBs', momenta, path=mypath)

basf2.process(mypath)
```

Basf2: link to slides

Contact

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