FAIR4HEP: CMS open data



7 June 2022 Kati Lassila-Perini Helsinki Institute of Physics - Finland CMS Data preservation and open access coordinator



Hello!

I am Kati Lassila-Perini

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1 CMS Open data - Why?

Open data as a driving force to data and analysis preservation

But steady publication of LHC data has multiple benefits. First, it encourages prompt archiving, before collective memory fades and knowledge is lost. Second, other scientists can analyse the data while the LHC is still running, testing unconventional strategies and potentially leading to unexpected discoveries, new approaches and fruitful discussions. And third, as a by-product, these scientists can stress test the archiving methods; any deficiencies found are easier to fix now than later. In this way, public collider data can complement the overall LHC research effort. We, therefore, favour a slow but steady approach to full publication of the LHC experiments' data; it is in the best interest of particle physics.

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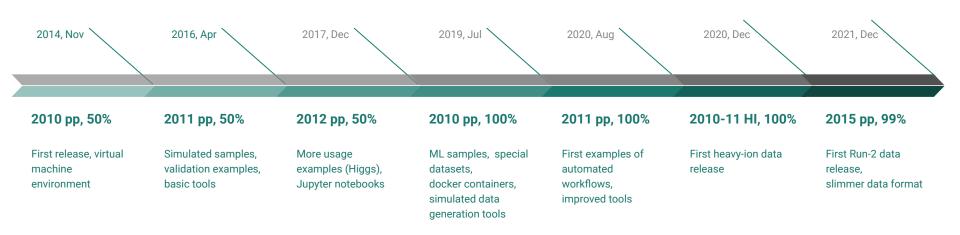
Matthew Strassler, Jesse Thaler
Nature, August 1, 2019
note to the editor

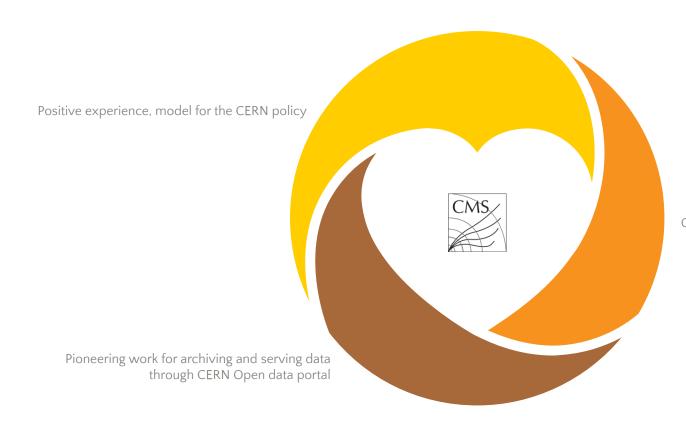


Open data have value only when in use

2 — Before I forget

CMS open data have been a great success





Continuous interest, steady publication rate



– CMS Open data – FAIR?

Findable - Accessible - Interoperable - Reusable



FINDABLE

From CERN Open Data portal (if the search keywords are good enough)



Δ

ACCESSIBLE

XROOTD or direct HTTP

Command-line tools

available



Container images provided, data formats specific but convertible



R

Any use is reuse. Would be most usefully assessed through automated, scalable example workflows.

REUSABLE

INTEROPERABLE



FAIR is nice, but it is all about usability

- FAIR is often assessed in terms of metadata.
- For complex data, it is not enough!
- Distinguish
 - "direct" metadata what?
 - "contextual" metadata how to use, interpret.
 - "provides a broader understanding by showing how disparate pieces of data relate to each other, placing them into a larger picture."

HEP data are complex

Or is it just an excuse?



What's so complex?

"Simple" data



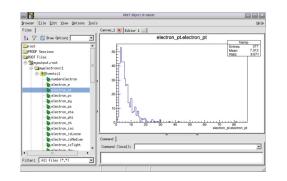
Blatten, Lötschental



Install docker
Download image
Download code
Compile
Select data
Run executable
Open ROOT
Select
View

CMS open data

properties of particles





What's so complex?

Why are they making it easy and we are not?

Wind of change: slimmer data formats python-based data science tools...

"Simple" data



- Data of direct interest in everyday life
- Big federal office
- Main task is to provide such data



CMS open data

properties of particles



- This simple plot has no direct interest other than illustration
- We are few to work on this, we mostly put the effort of making what we have usable in research
- Interactive tools do not easily scale to research use
- (We do have a <u>GUI access</u> for few derived samples)



What's so complex?

What about the research use?

"Simple" data



- The fact that we understand a snapshot of these data does not mean that their use in research is easy
- Probably requires multitude of other different data from heterogeneous sources
- We as particle physicists have no idea of what that takes



CMS open data

properties of particles



- All necessary information for use of data in research comes from us, i.e. single homogenous source
- We need to describe and make clear how all that information should be used
- P: contextual metadata



Contextual metadata - how to get it right



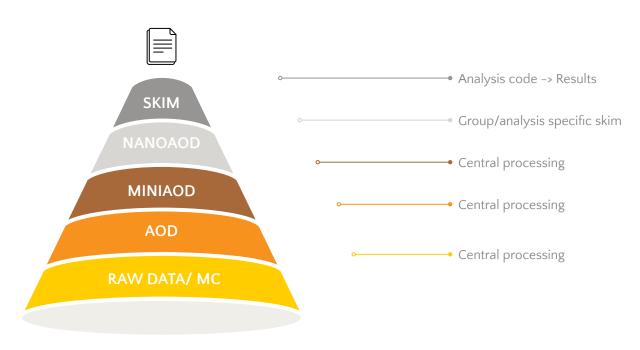


Contextual metadata - how to get it right

- Teaching/documenting?
 - Open data are CCO: responsibility is on the user.
- We know all this (> 1000 analyses in CMS)
 - Why collecting this for open data is challenging?

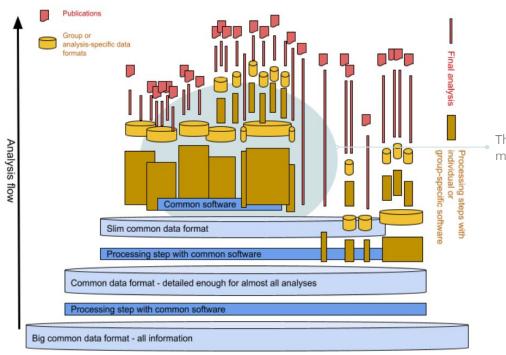


Data to results - simplified, ideal





Data to results - in practise



This is the area from which the "contextual metadata" needs to be collected



Why is this so difficult?

- Partly because analysis processes are complex.
- But mainly because we, as a community, undervalue:
 - documentation
 - common tools
 - analysis code reuse.

Some further thoughts on this in a blog.



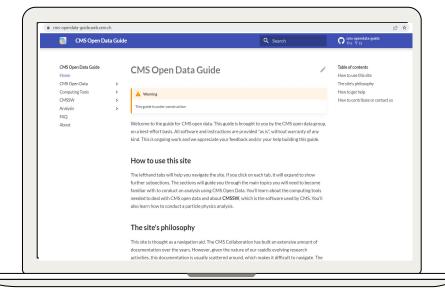
But we are getting there

CMS Open Data workshops

Bridges the technical gap between the scientific creativity of an external analyst and the nuts-and-bolts details of a full analysis with CMS open data.

CMS Open Data user guide

Expands the short, topical guide pages on the Open data portal and aims to be a navigation aid to scattered documentation



Small things matter

Usability must be considered through how it is experienced by the external users and not through how we think it



It's not what you say, it is what others hear

Skills

People from different backgrounds and with different ages have different skills.

Do not assume, and make it safe to ask.

Overdocumenting is not a shame.

Tools

We are not in the mainstream with ROOT and C++. Users are familiar with other tools.

Test the usability, from copy-paste of commands to download times.

Knowledge

Pass knowledge in a usable form, with explicit, working code examples.

Best with workflows understandable to humans and readable by machines.



Example: OS of workshop participants

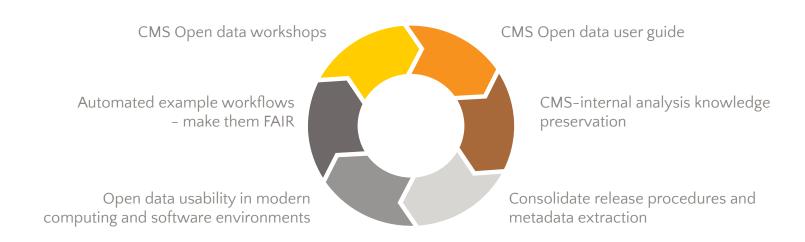
	Linux	MacOS	Windows (WSL2)
2021	41%	34%	25%
2022 (as of today)	46%	28%	26%

Outlook and plans

When preserving data we certainly need to look back, but most importantly, keep looking forward



What's on in CMS DPOA?





Thanks!

Any questions?

Credits

- Thanks to my colleagues
 - o in CMS and, in particular, in the DPOA group
 - Clemens Lange, Edgar Carrera, Lara Lloret, Achim Geiser and many others
 - in the CERN Data preservation services
 - Open data portal and ReANA teams, CAP team, and many other services that we rely on
- Great thanks also to all CMS open data users!