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My research:

Standard Model measurements, searches for Beyond the Standard Model particles at the CMS Experiment Trigger and data-acquisition, Software & Computing



l enjoy:

Working on challenging tasks in a collaborative setting

Beyond research, I am particularly interested in: Outreach, science communication and improving diversity and inclusion

I've got my eyes on: Learning to cook gourmet meals and play the piano





The Challenge at the LHC



LHC: ~10⁹ interactions/s

Bunch crossing frequency: 40MHz Storage rate ~ 1000 Hz

Discoveries require rare signal extraction in huge data samples of complex detectors - large-scale processing and data management





Software & Computing challenge

- LHC datasets are big and getting bigger
 - Yearly data volume: 200 PetaByte (PB)!
 - 2 PB data comprises information from all US academic research libraries.
 - Facebook storage capacity: 300 PB
 - Yearly data volume for the LHC run starting in 2029 (HL-LHC): 1 Exabyte!
 - 1 Exabyte: record of every word ever spoken by every human being that ever existed.
- Software enables us to interact with data
 - CMS software: ~6M lines of code!
 - Modules written in **C++**, configuration in Python
 - *Release cycles* named CMSSW_A_B_X
- Traditionally, HEP analysis has used ROOT
 - object-oriented toolkit for data analysis, provided by CERN
 - Can use C++ or Python
 - ROOT is evolving
- Alternate ecosystem becoming popular: uses scientific Python



Software & Computing challenge

Worldwide LHC Computing Grid



TO (CERN): Prompt reconstruction, calibrations T1 (e.g. Fermilab): Re-reconstruction, Simulation T2: Simulation and user analysis



Simulations

- Simulations enable precision studies of Standard Model particles and searches for new exotic particles
 - Compare data and simulation and look for deviations from Standard Model expectations
- Simulations involve generation of physics processes, modeling of detector response (i.e. how particles interact w/ the CMS detector) and reconstruction of particle momenta and energies

• Simulated 4 billion collision events in 2021!



The future: lots of opportunities!

- Lots of R&D ongoing to meet the challenges of the HL-LHC run in the areas of innovative algorithms, facilities and infrastructure
 - Provide infrastructure and software to address issues related to code performance in order to reduce computational needs for HL-LHC
 - R&D into novel algorithms, including those based on Machine Learning, that promise dramatic increases in processing speed
 - Convert or extend existing algorithms to run on hardware accelerators (e.g. Graphics Processing Units or GPUs)
 - Design analysis facilities to meet the needs of users as **datasets grow in complexity** and by order-magnitude in size over the next few years.



