

FROM COLLISIONS TO PHYSICS - And how to get to publication -

Janina Nicolini

Goal of the lesson



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DST vs mDST files

Trigger stages

Prescaling

Online selection

Generator level simulation

Stripping (campaign)

Analysis flow

Restripping

Will it be an awful lot of information? Yes, but lots of links on the slides

Offline selection

Filtering

Dataflow

Run 1 vs Run2 dataflow

Fullstreams vs Streams

Reconstruction level simulation

Analysis preservation

Software designed to make common analyses as easy as possible. So how and what do we do in analyses?

We usually measure:

- Production
- Decay properties

Of heavy flavour hadrons

 \rightarrow short lifetime \rightarrow what can we do?

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- Production
- Decay properties

Of heavy flavour hadrons

 \rightarrow short lifetime \rightarrow what can we do?

Use "stable" particles

Protons p/\bar{p}

Photons γ

Electrons e^{\pm}

Deuterons

Charged pions π^{\pm}

Charged kaons K^{\pm}

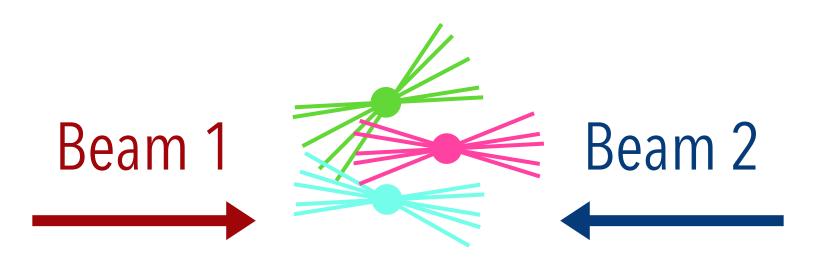
Muons μ^{\pm}

First step reconstruction of properties.

Not single particle, but all charged tracks at the same time

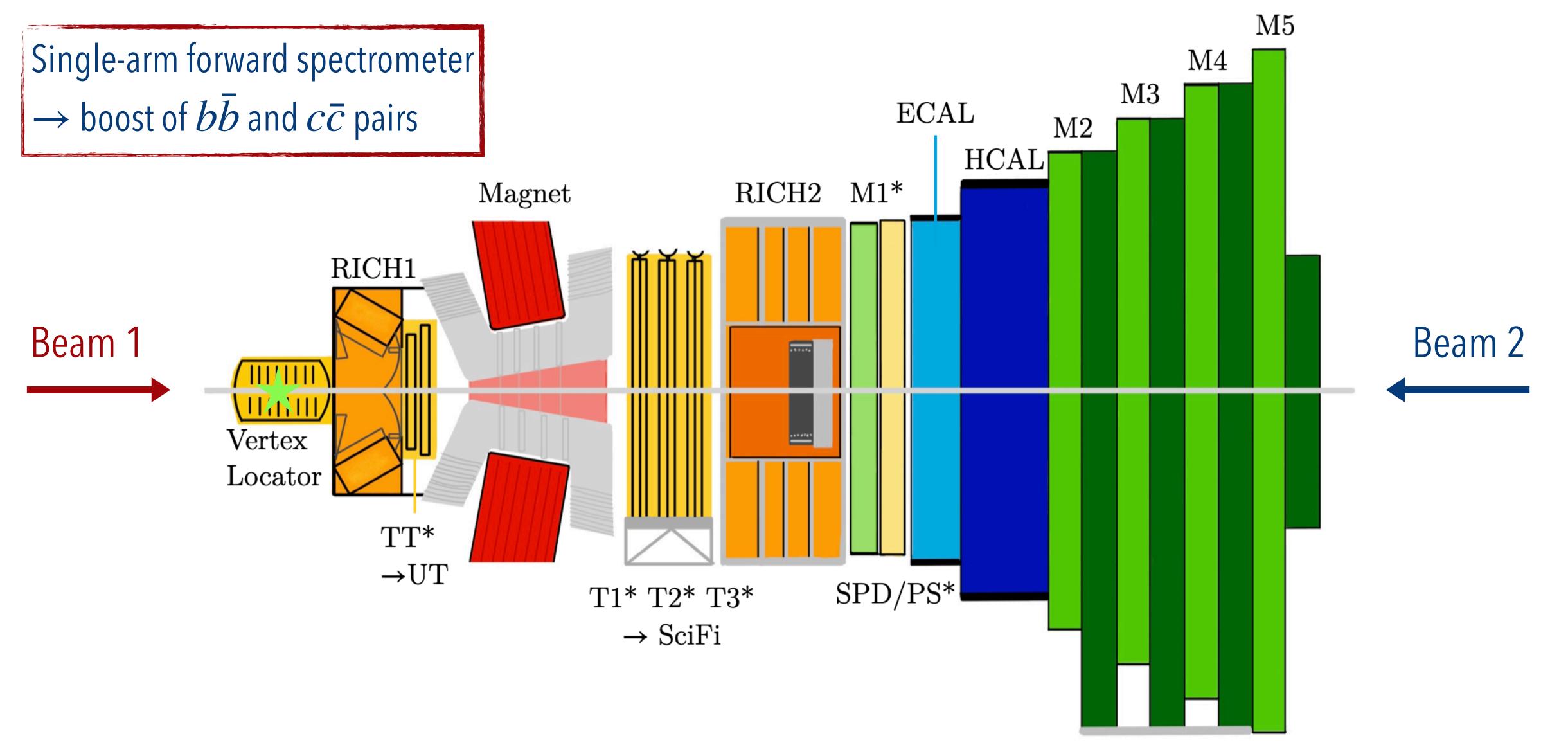
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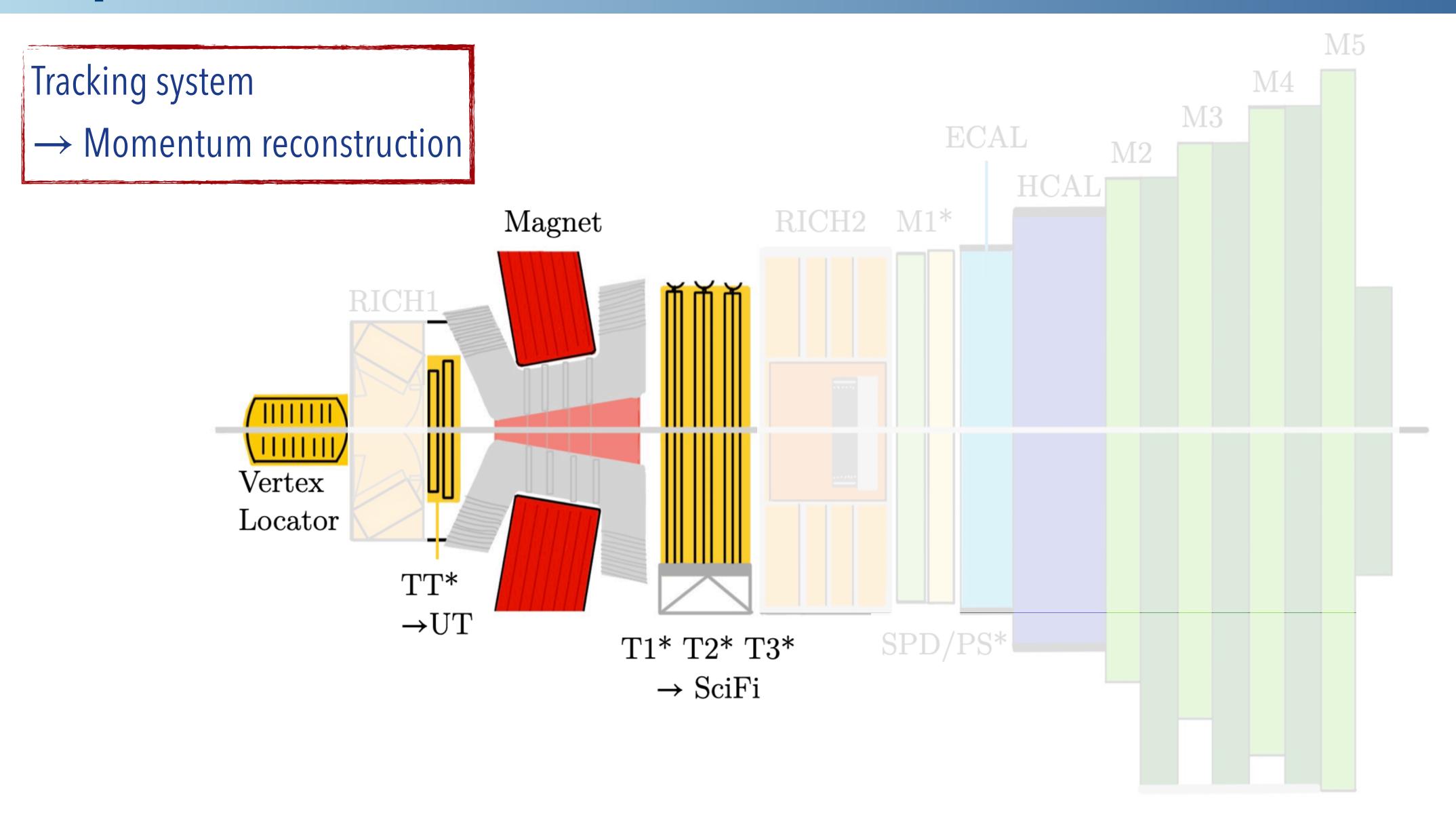


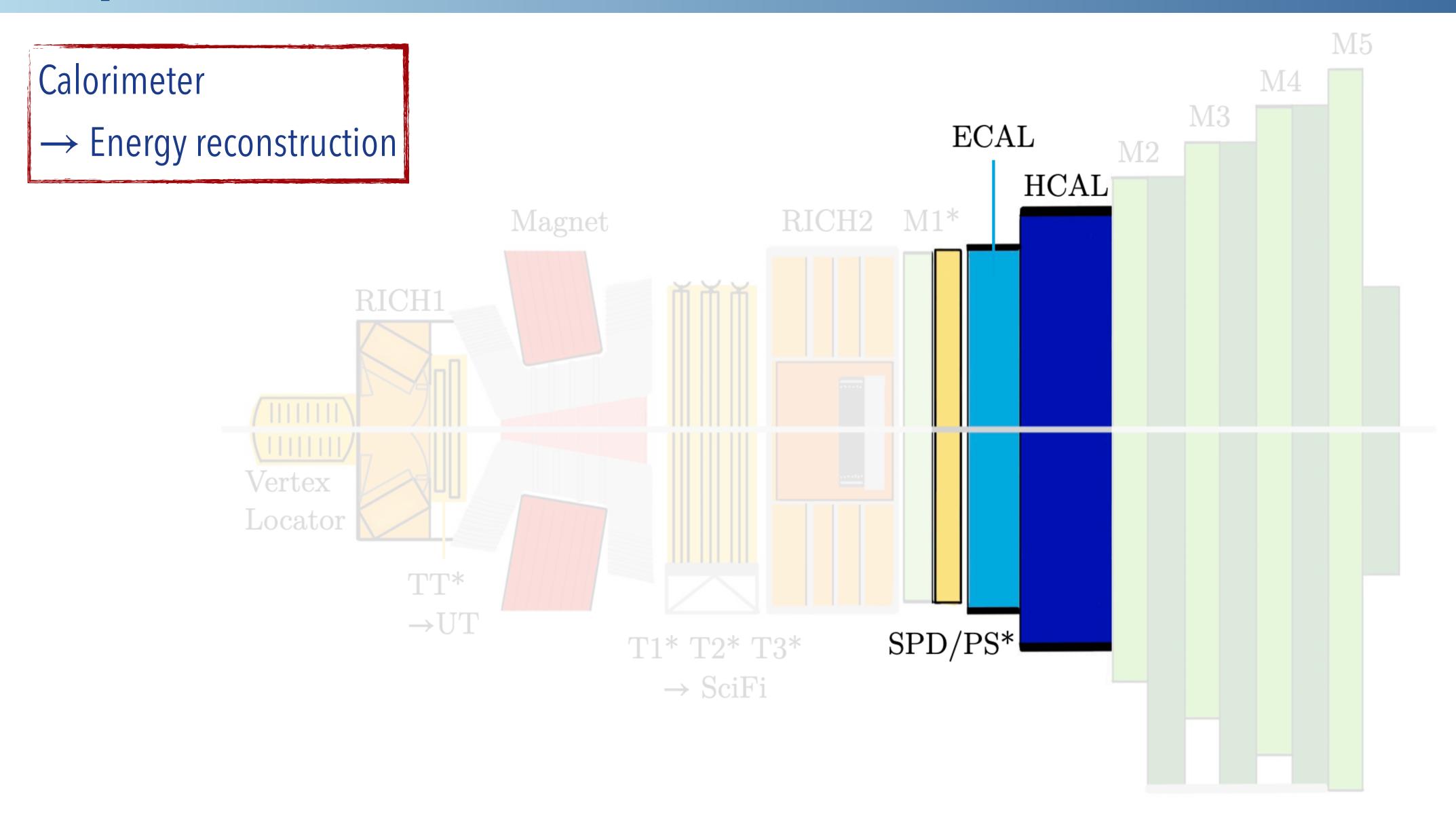
(Several) primary vertices

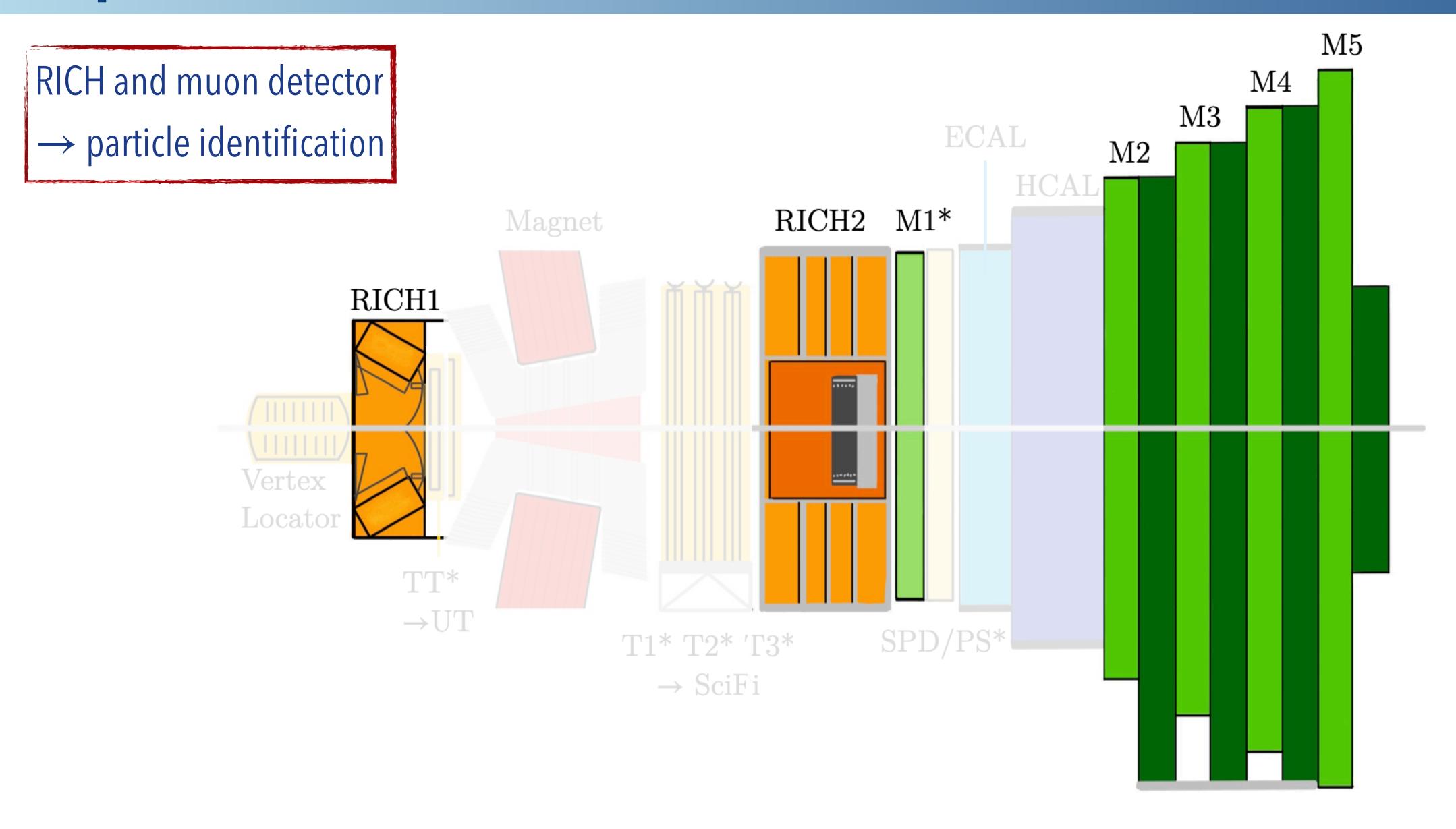
- → where protons collide
- → large number of tracks intersecting



* replaced or removed during Upgrade for Run 3







Building decay candidates

Difficulties we encounter

- Contributions from detector effects
- "Ghost" tracks
 - → combination of random hits
- Typical hundreds of tracks
- → statistical analysis of events

Building decay candidates

Reconstructing a $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decay

- Select suitable tracks created by reconstruction
- Create pairs of oppositely-charged tracks
- Fit each pair under the hypothesis the originate from a common point in space

Building decay candidates

High momentum cut

Reconstructing a $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$ decay

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→ called ParticleIDentification variable

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Invariant mass required to be close to J/ψ

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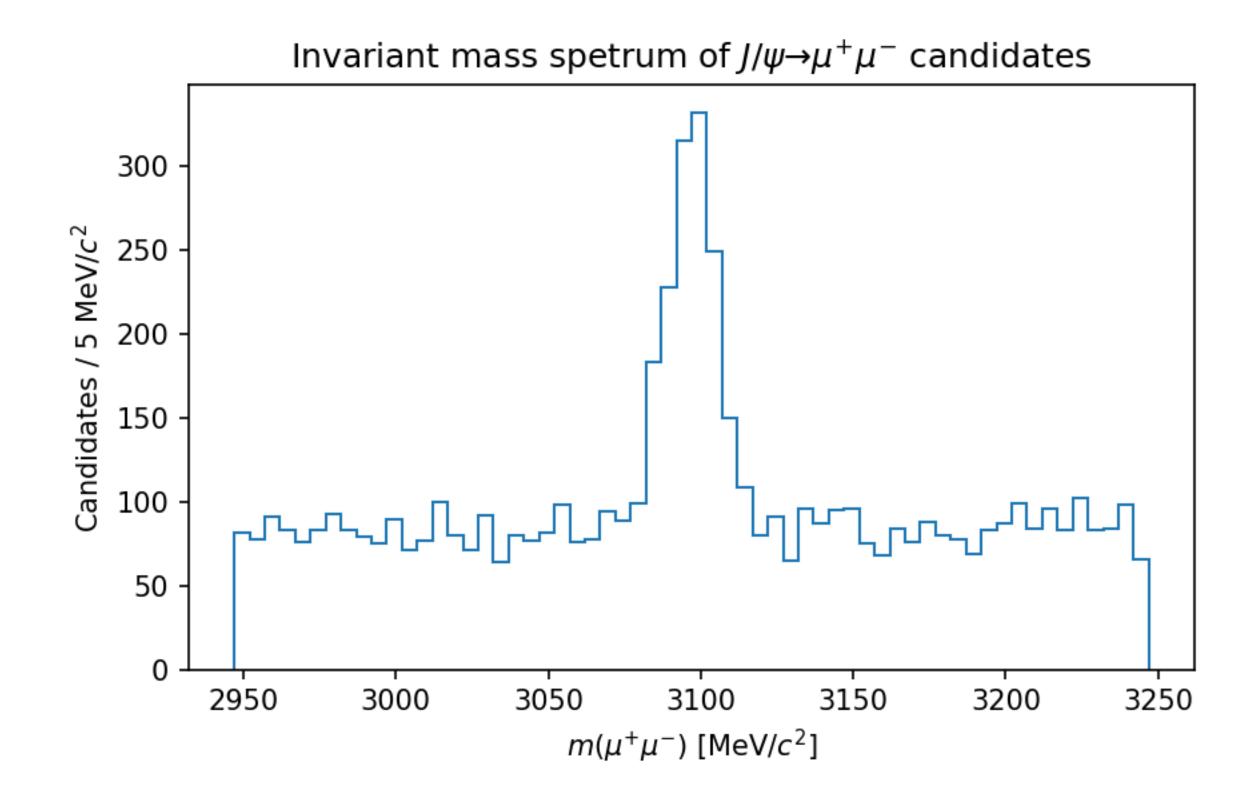
DecayTreeFitter tool allows to perform fit in software

 $\rightarrow \chi^2$ of fit can be used in selection

Creating J/ψ candidate from muon four-momenta

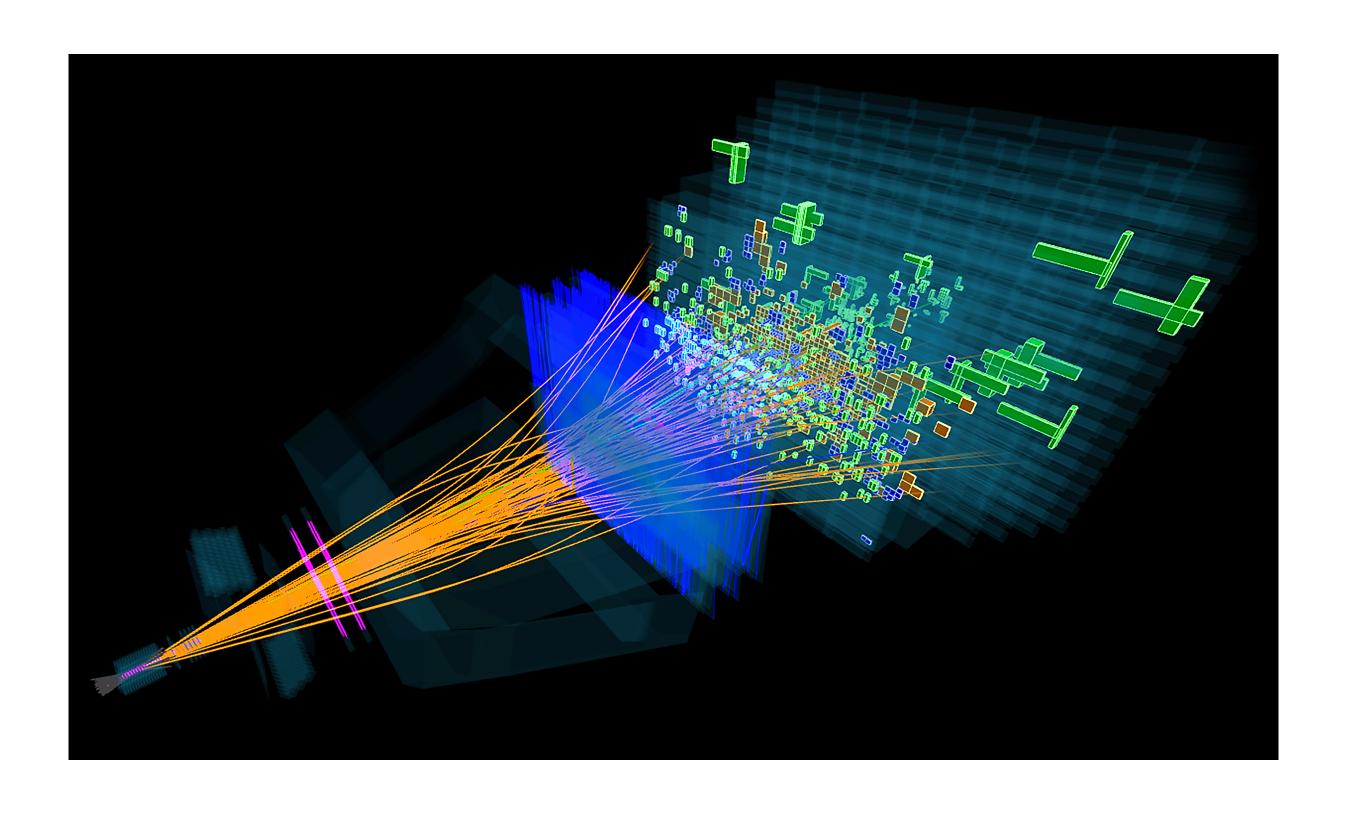
Reconstructing a $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decay

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How do we decide what to save?

The LHC can provide a bunch crossing every 25ns.



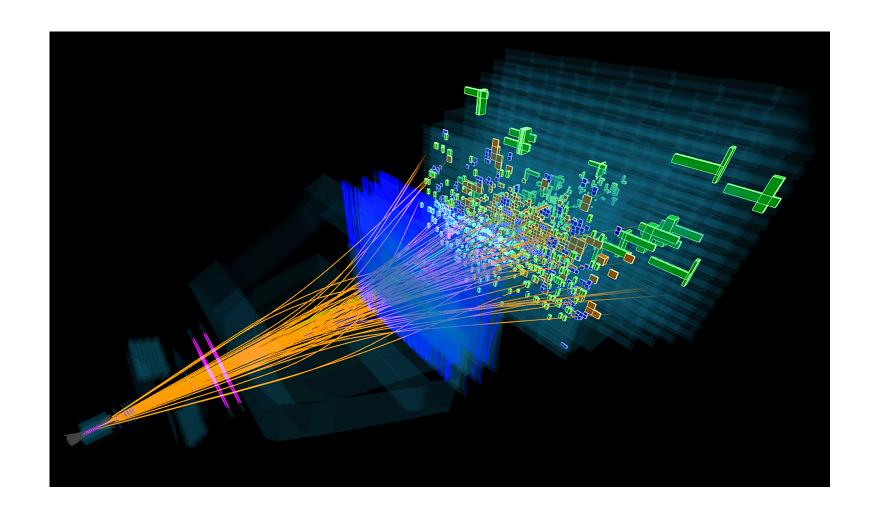
Data rate is 40MHz, but:

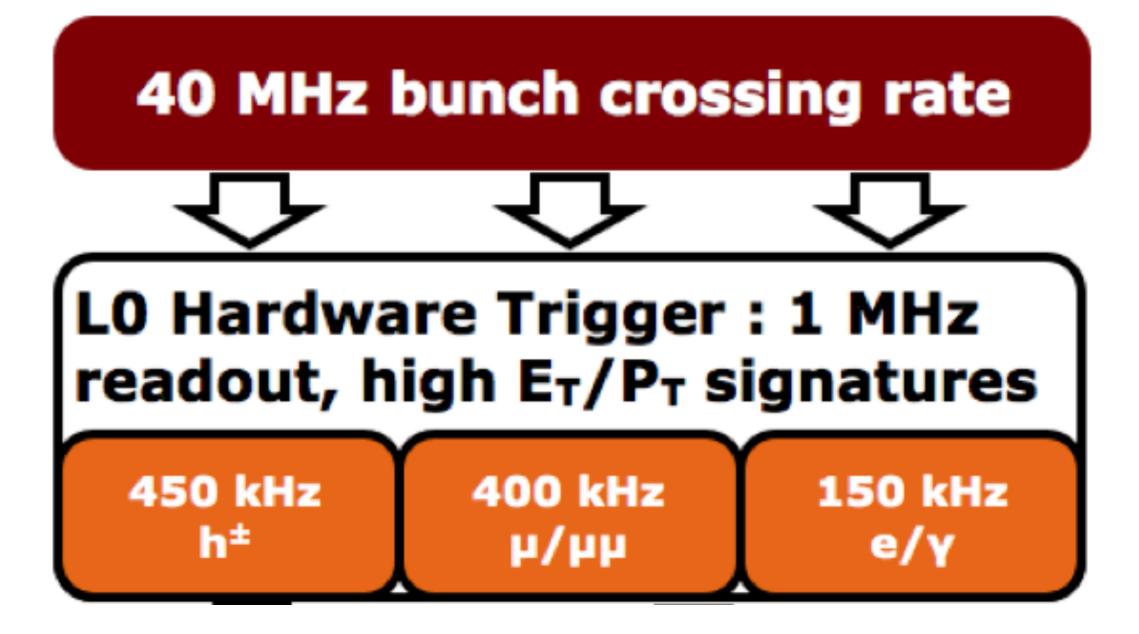
- FPGA readout max. 1MHz
- Run 1: rate to storage max. 5kHz
- Run 2: rate to storage max. 12.5kHz

So we cannot save 1TB/s.

How do we decide what to save?

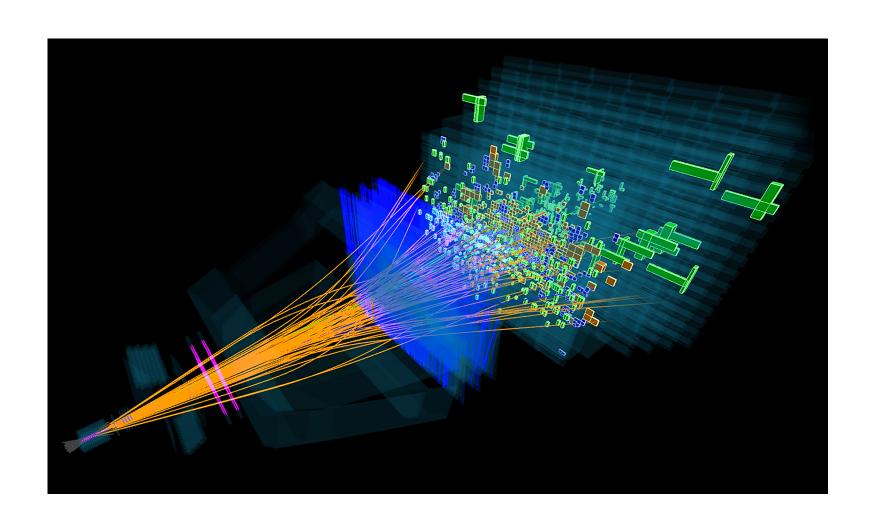
First a hardware trigger stage called LO.





How do we decide what to save?

First a hardware trigger stage called LO.

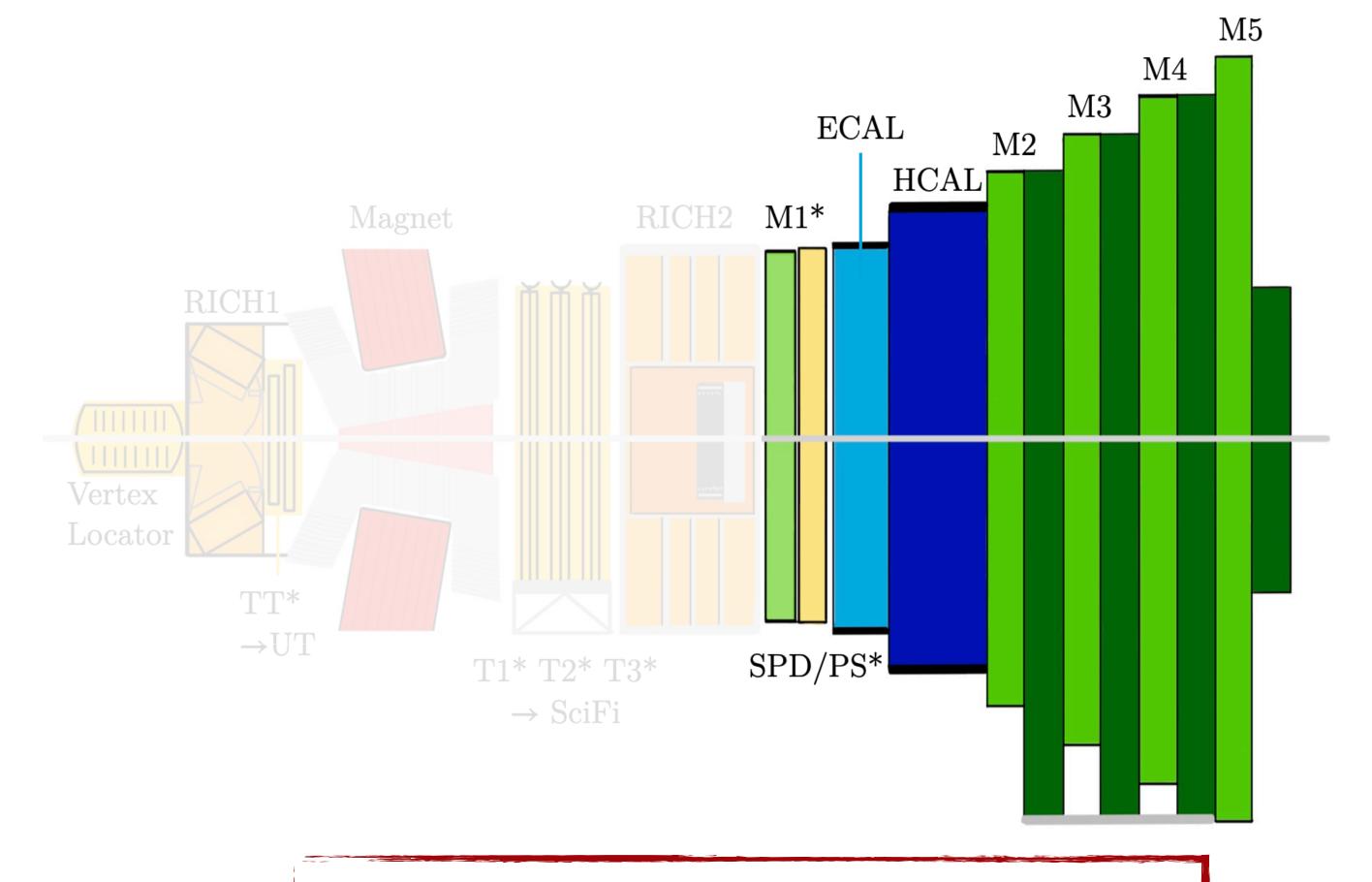


40 MHz bunch crossing rate



LO Hardware Trigger: 1 MHz readout, high E_T/P_T signatures

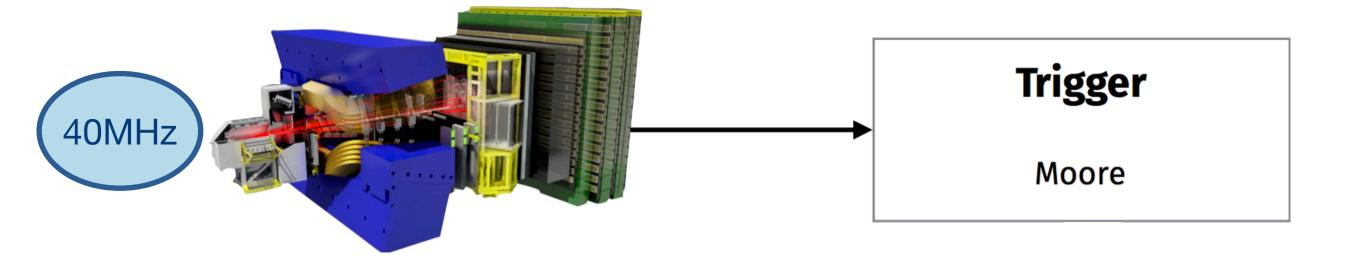
450 kHz h[±] 400 kHz μ/μμ 150 kHz e/γ



Mainly two detector types firing:

- Hits in the muon stations
- Energy deposit in the ECAL and HCAL

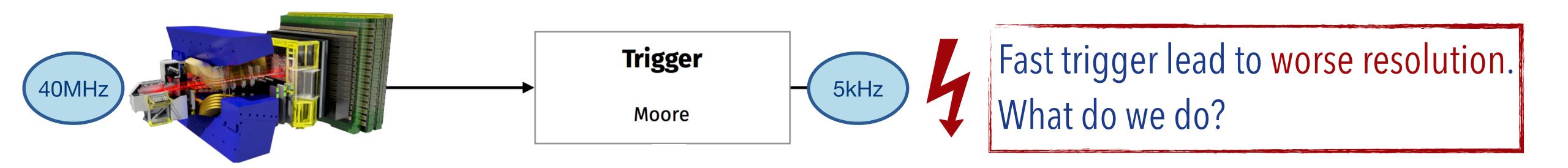
Second step of the online reconstruction.



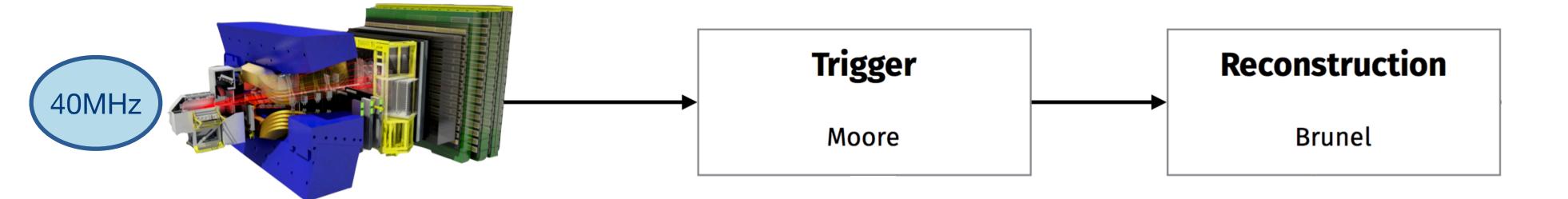
Next software stage called High Level Trigger

- HLT1: Adding tracking information
- HLT2: Adding RICH information
- Both run in <u>Moore framework</u>

Online reconstruction done, but...



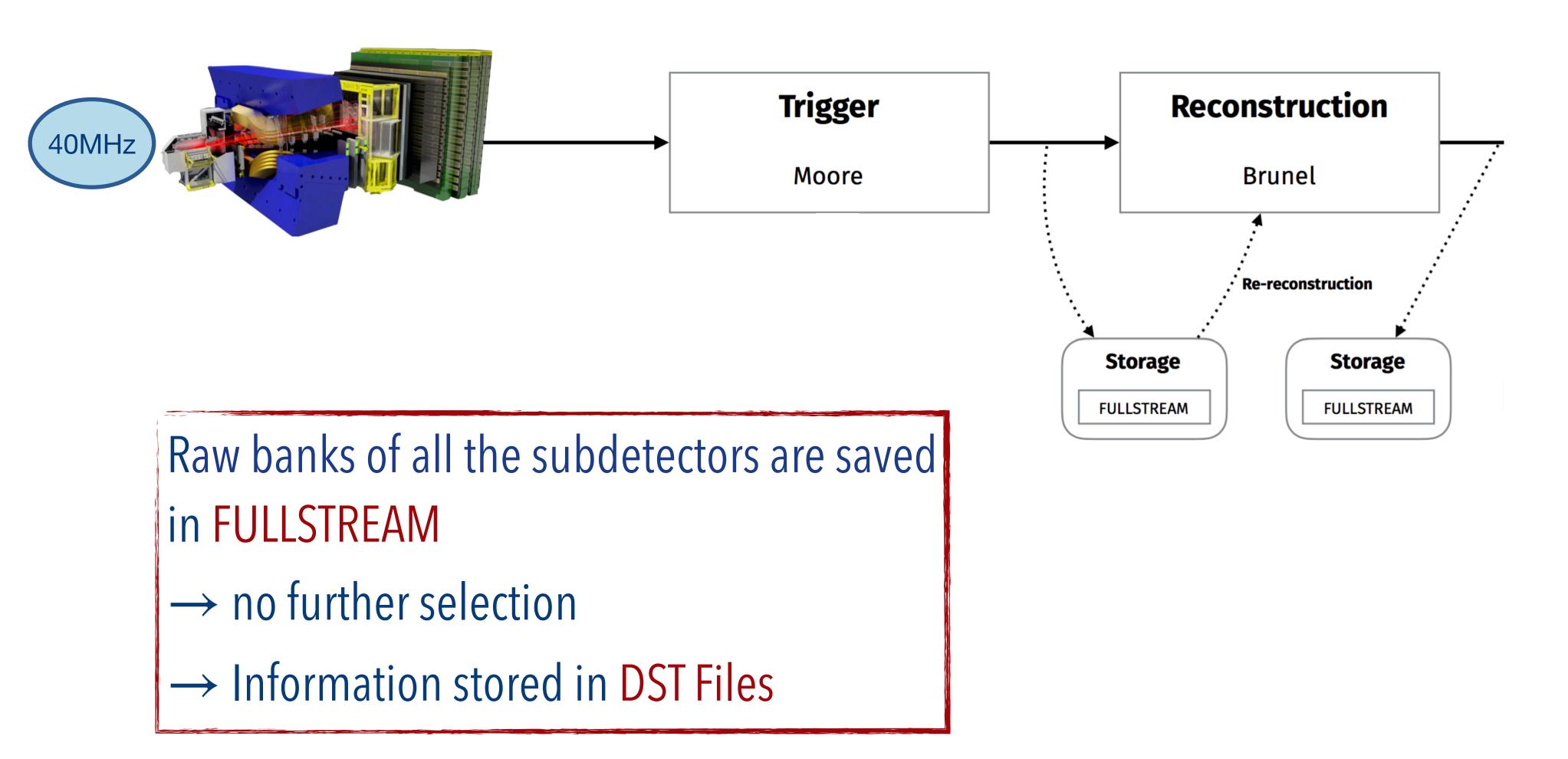
The offline reconstruction



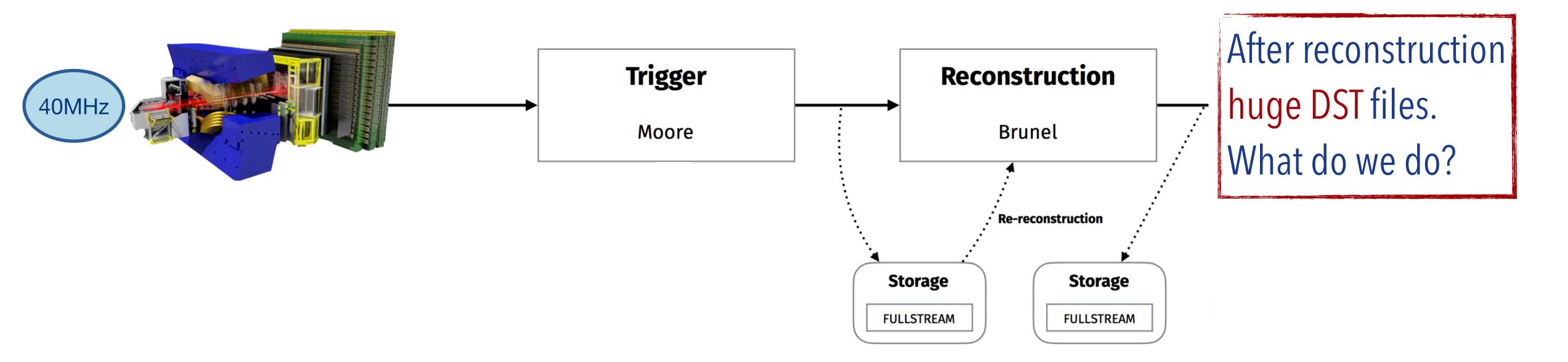
Improve reconstruction of:

- Tracks,
- Clusters,...
- Run in <u>Brunel framework</u>

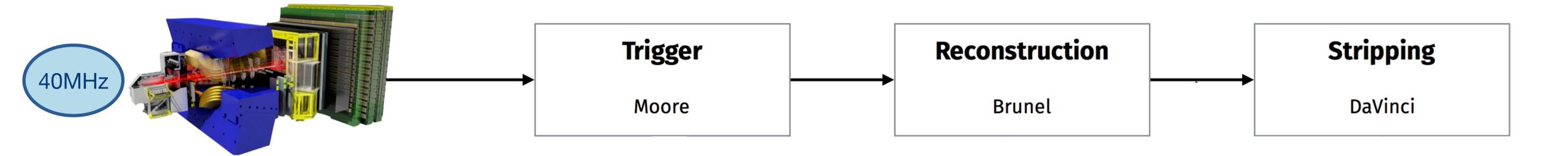
And storage of the data to tape



And storage of the data to tape



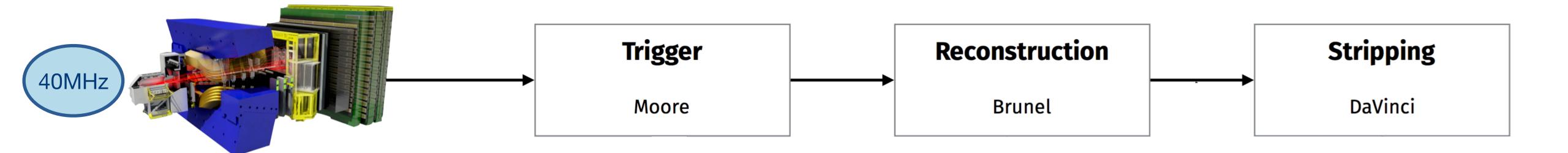
Reducing the file sizes



Selecting further with stripping lines

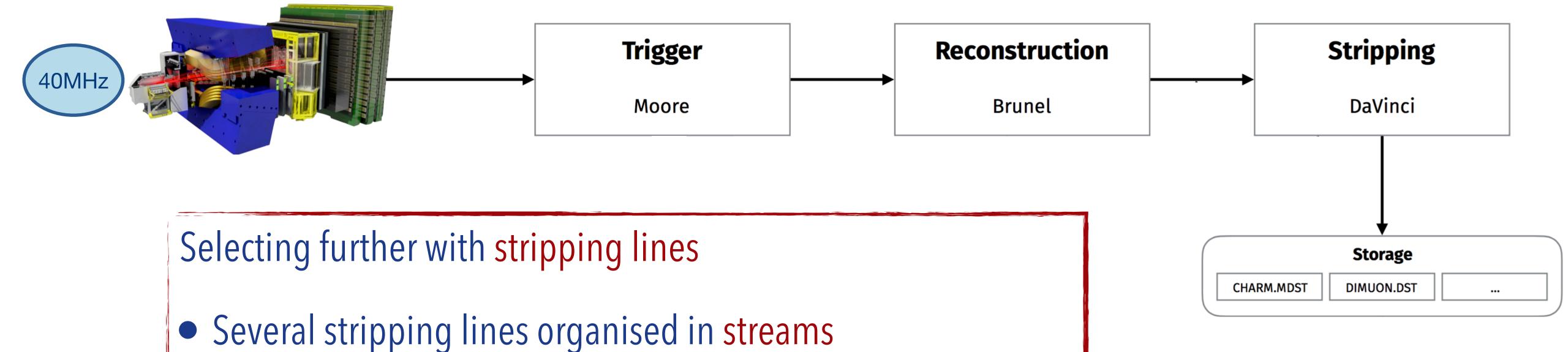
- Select certain decays based on signatures
- Exclusive: only one decay
- Inclusive: several decays combined
- Special lines: minimum-bias, BKG studies, ...

Reducing the file sizes



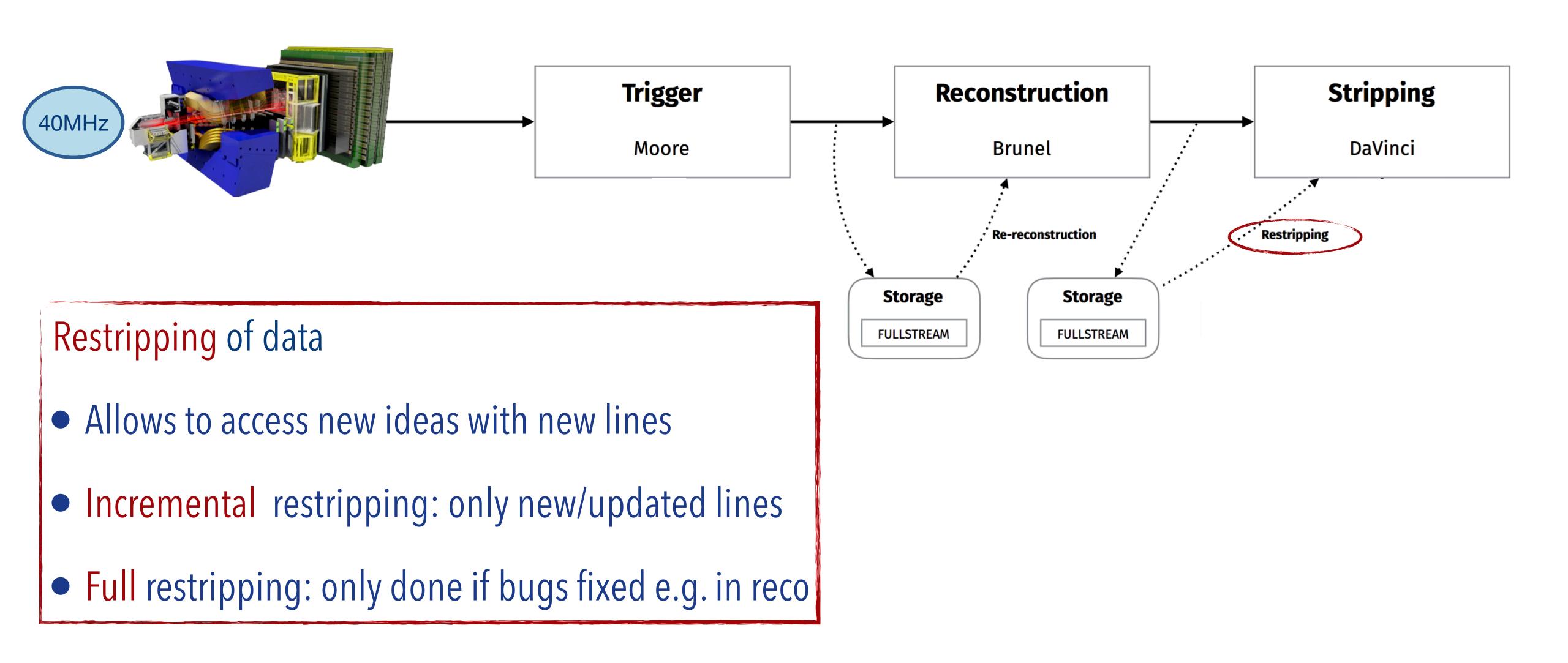
Special stripping lines

- Minimum-bias, BKG study
- Have very little selection \rightarrow high rates
- Prescaling: save randomly only 0.1 [0.01] of the events
- Never use for other lines! Signal events are also lost!

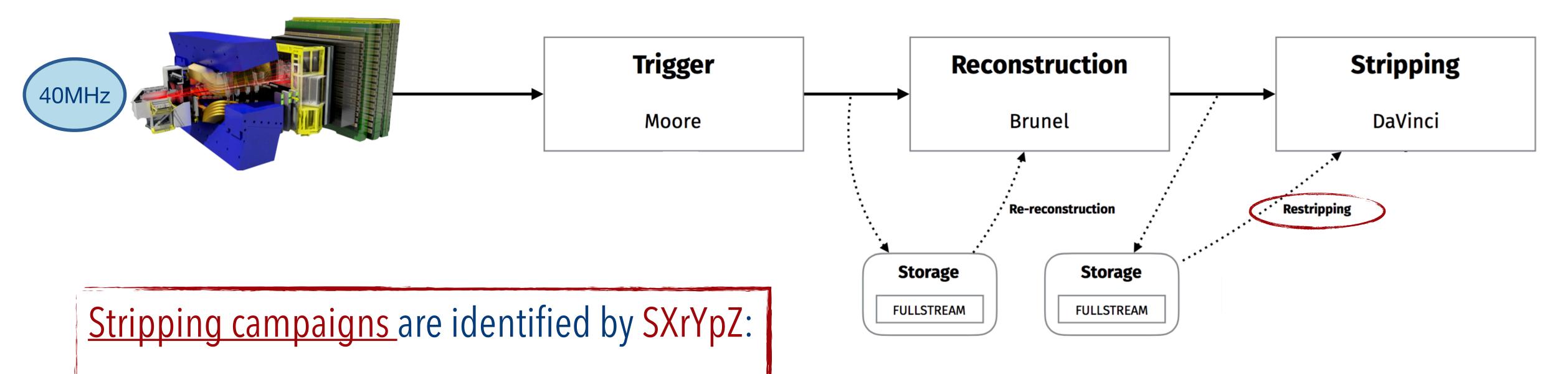


- DST or mDST files (150 vs 50 kB/event)
- mDST only store tracks that passed selection, not whole event
- Run in <u>DaVinci framework</u>

What about new ideas?

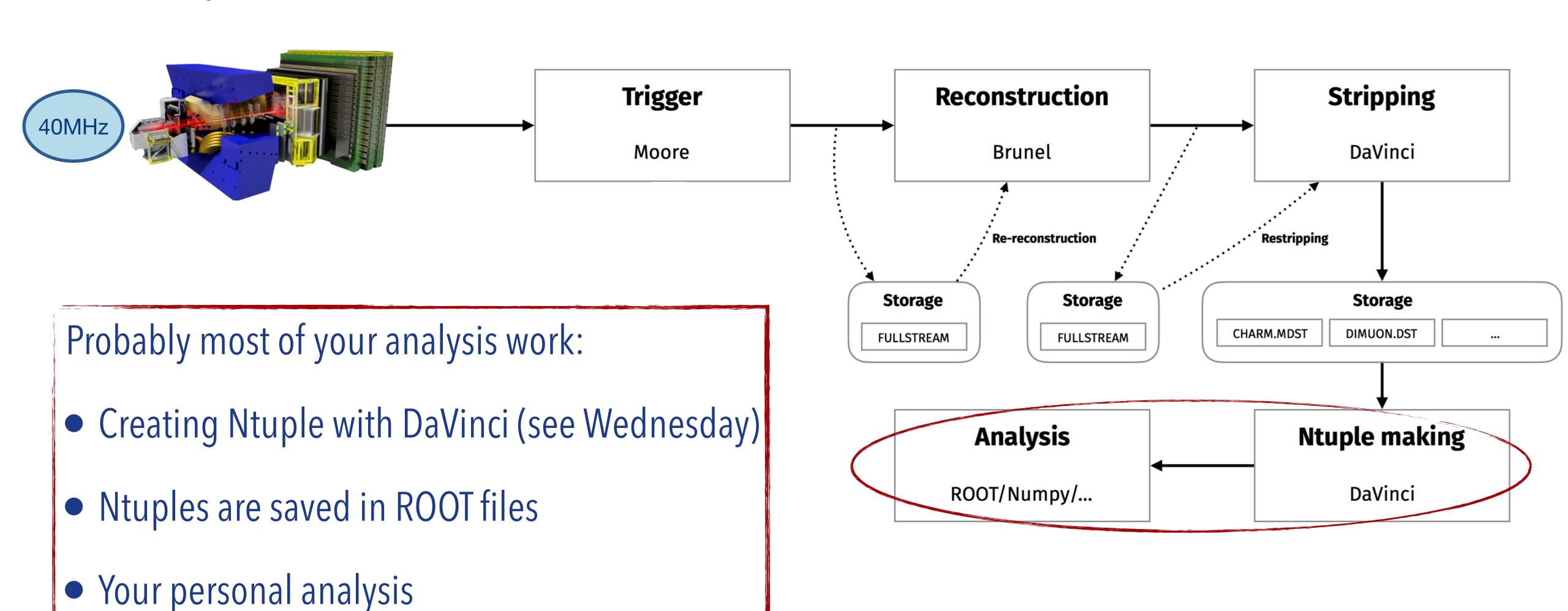


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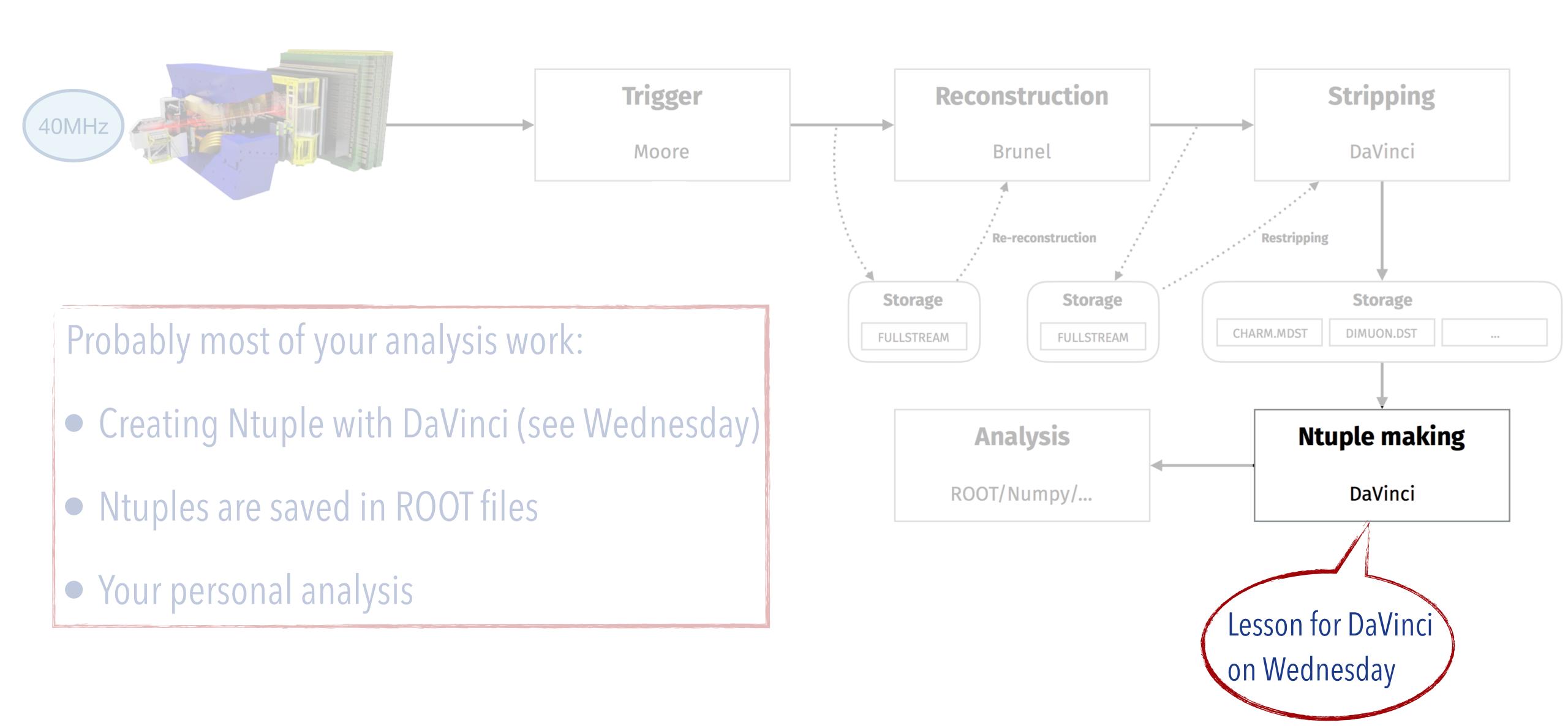


- X: Full restripping campaign
- Y: data taking Year
- Z: incremental restripping

And finally:

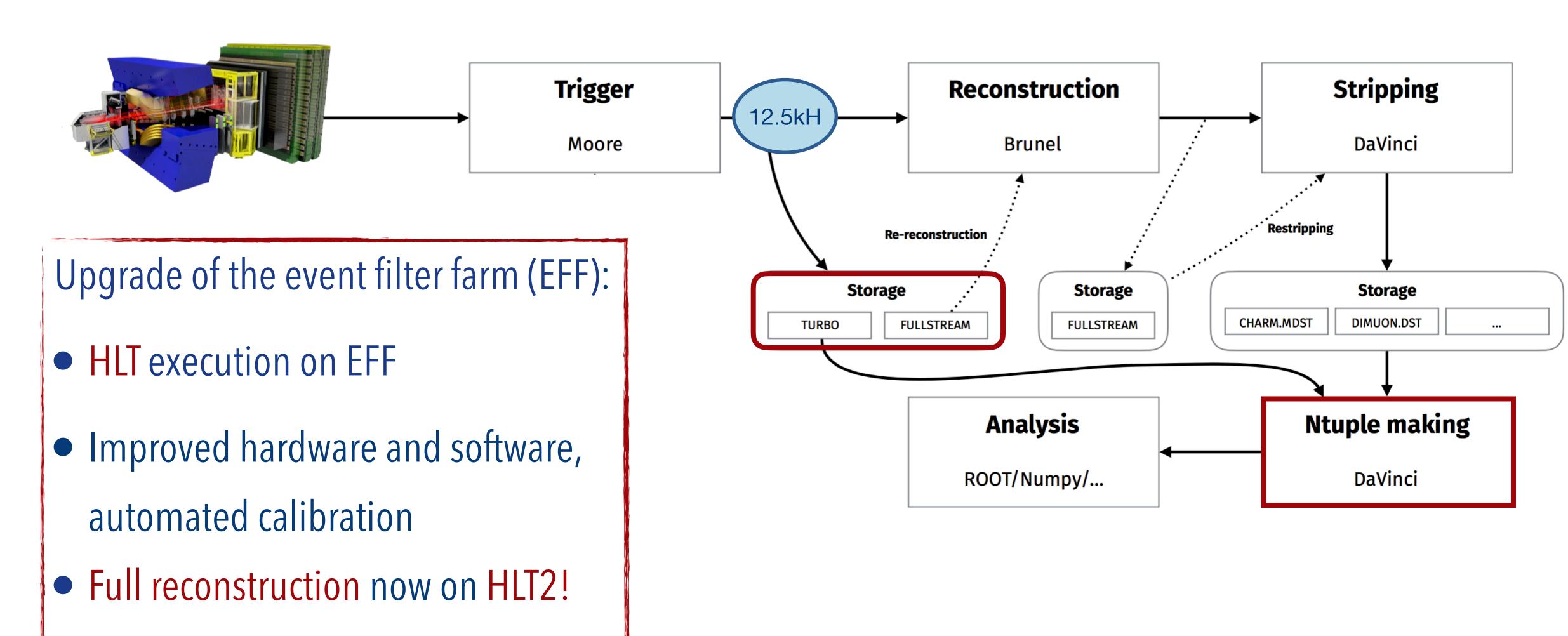


And finally:

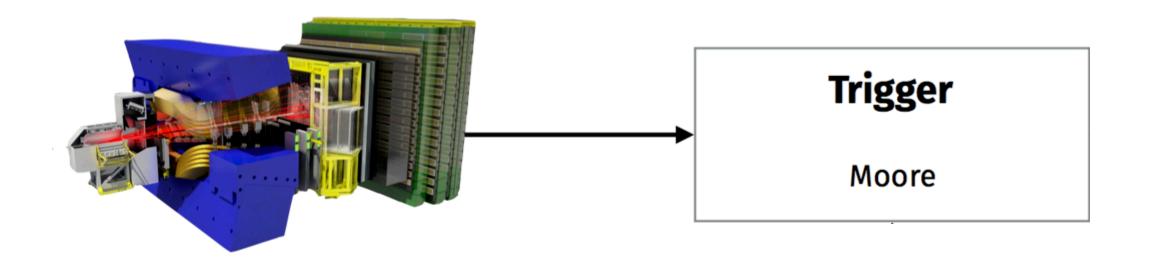


No offline reconstruction needed

What has changed?



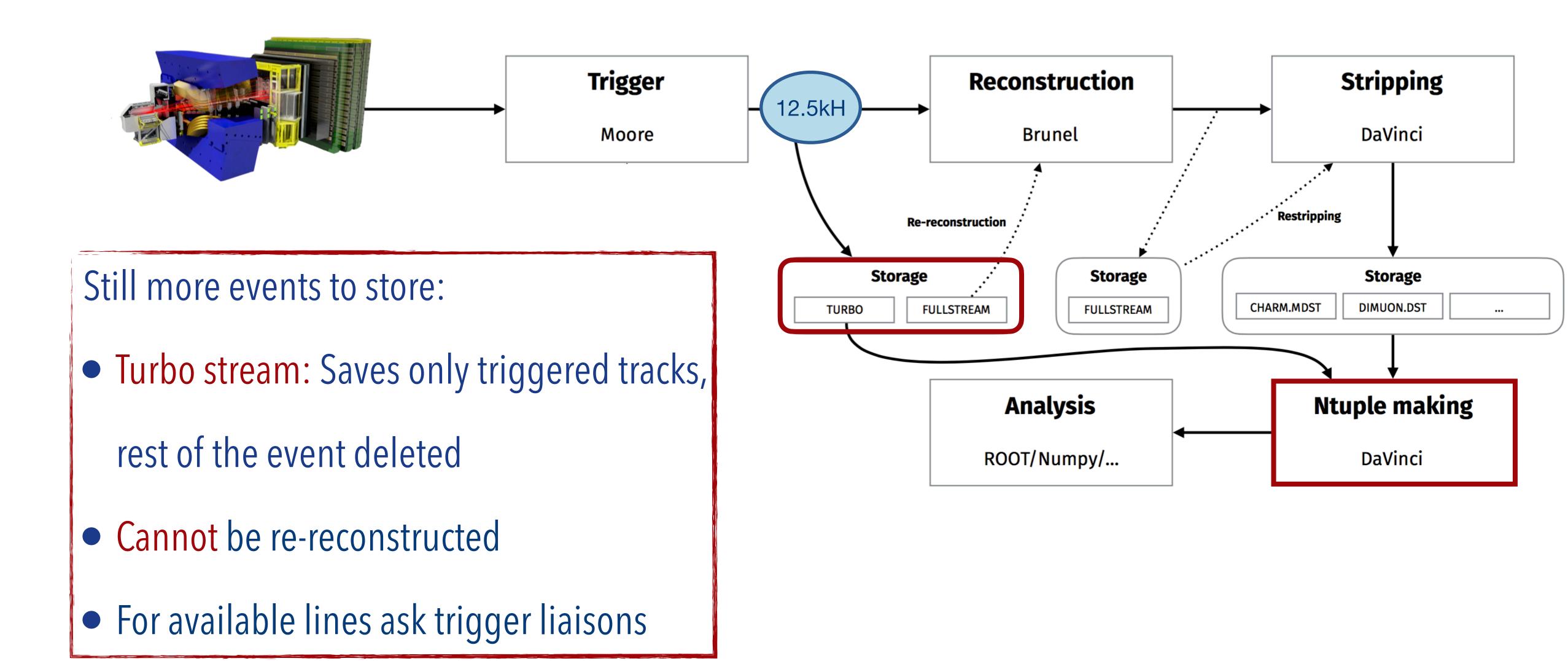
Some details about the time for high level trigger



Next software stage called High Level Trigger

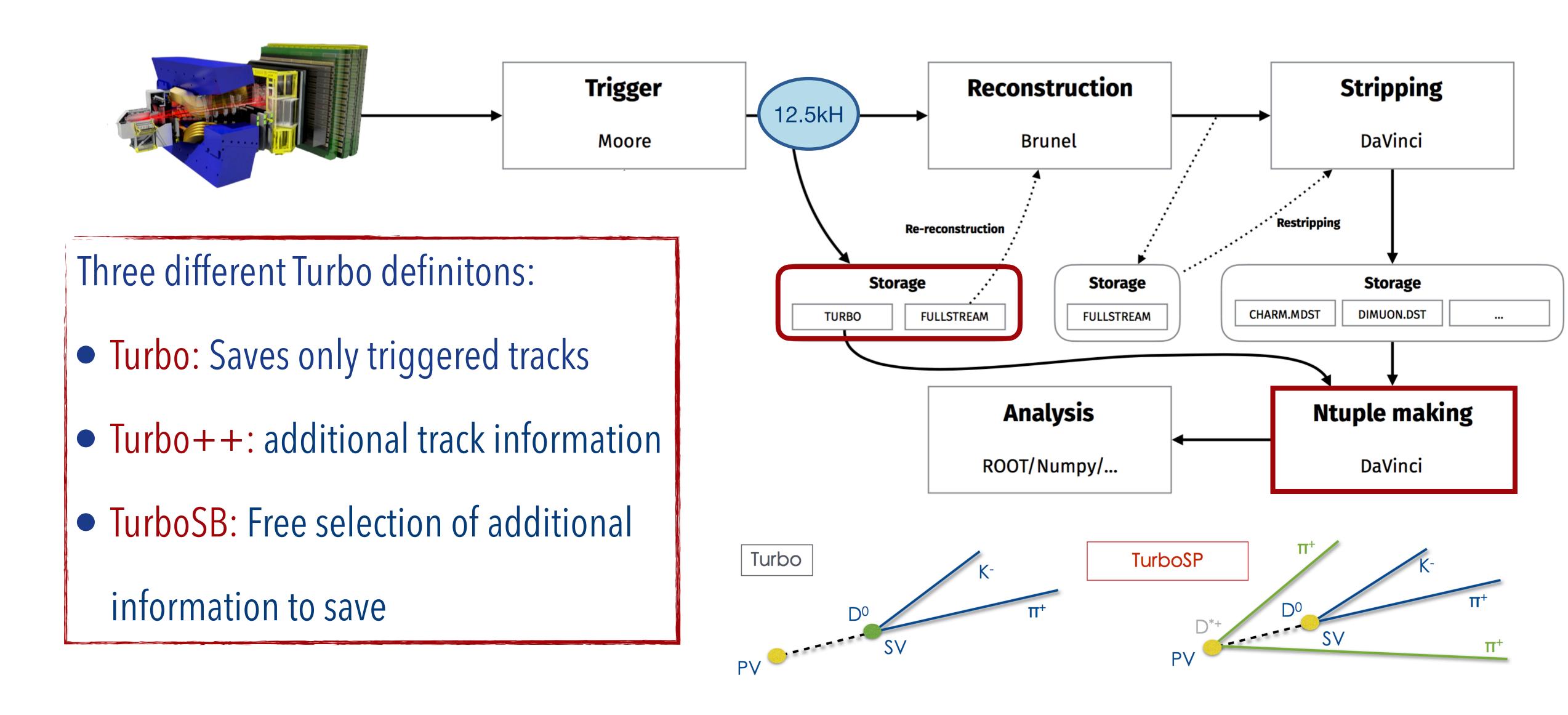
- HLT1: ms per event
- Alignment and calibration on 10Pb of buffer: mins/hours
- HLT2: full reconstruction takes hours

Opens the option to bypass with Turbo



Collision data Flow during Run2

Opens the option to bypass with Turbo



Summary collision dataflow

Run 1

- HLT not accurate enough
- Offline Reconstruction always needed
- Maximum speed to disk 5kHz

Summary collision data flow

Run 1

- HLT not accurate enough
- Offline Reconstruction always needed
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Run 2

- Higher data rate
- HLT same accuracy without offline reconstruction
- Turbo Stream as bypass option
- Maximum speed to disk 12.5kHz

Summary collision dataflow

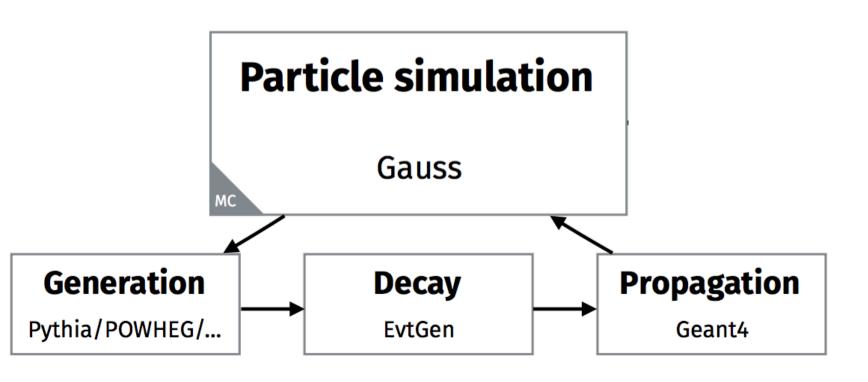
Run 1

- HLT not accurate enough
- Offline Reconstruction always needed

Run 2

- Higher data rate
- HLT same accuracy without offline reconstruction
- Maximum sr Dataflow in Run 3 and related topics on Thursday
 - Maximum speed to disk 12.5kHz

But what about simulation?



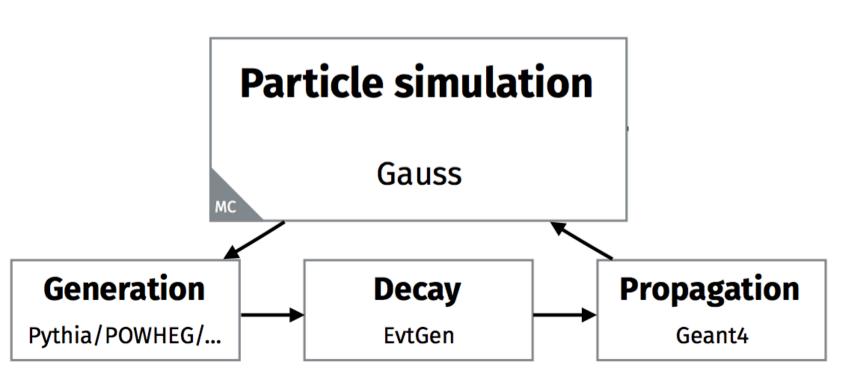
Creating particle simulation:

- Generation of the hard process e.g. Pythia
- Decay processed with <u>DecFiles</u> in EvtGen
- Propagation through detector: Geant4
- All executed in <u>Gauss framework</u>

But what about simulation?

Generator level MC

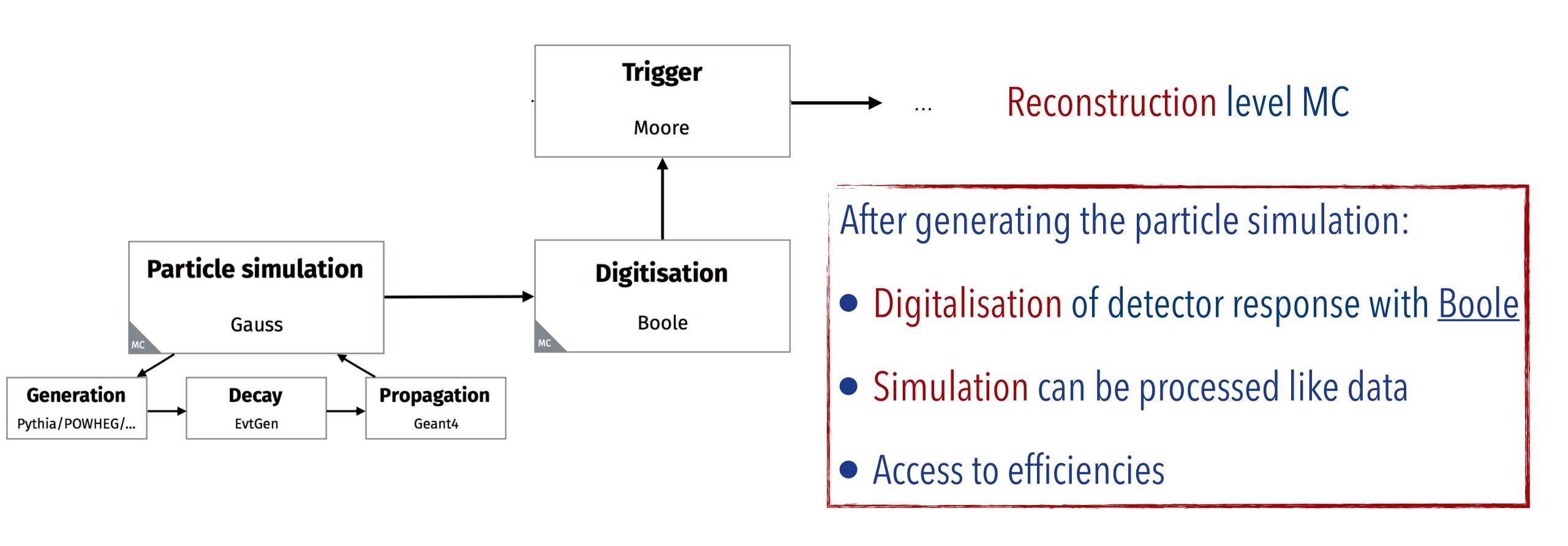
→ TRUE variables



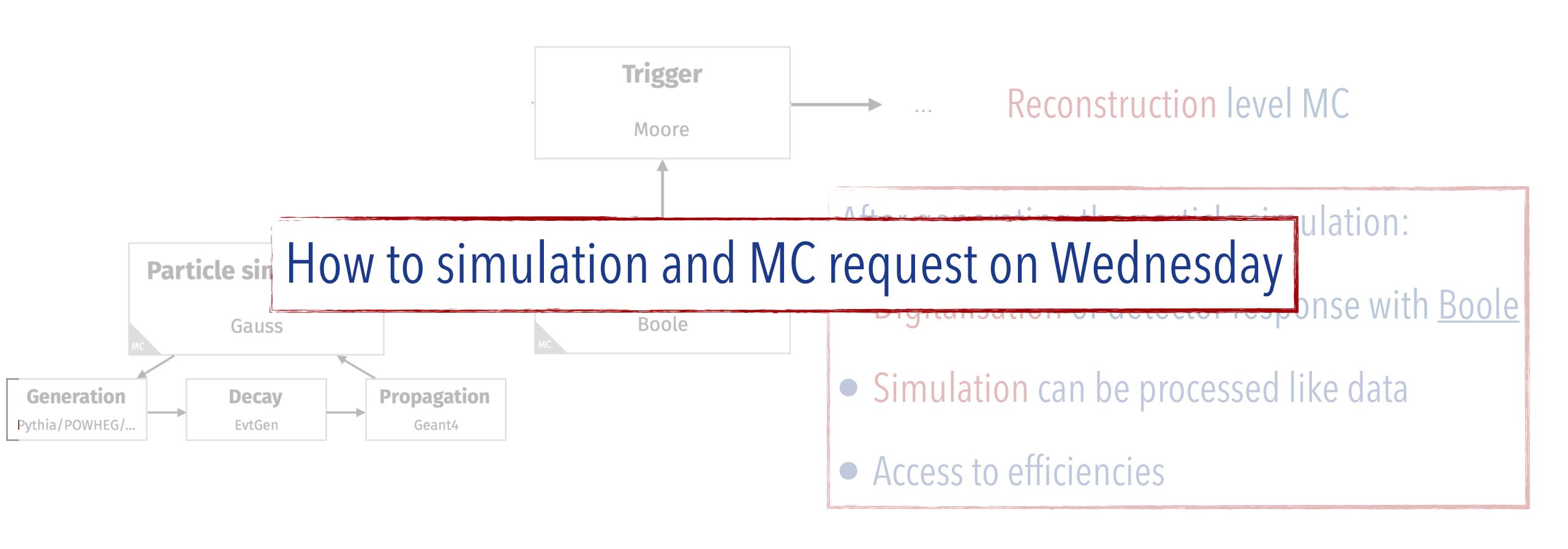
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More details on the starterkit webpage



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First accessing Ntuples

Step 1

Testing scripts

Run locally

Starterkit lesson about it

First accessing Ntuples

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Testing scripts

Run locally

Starterkit lesson about it

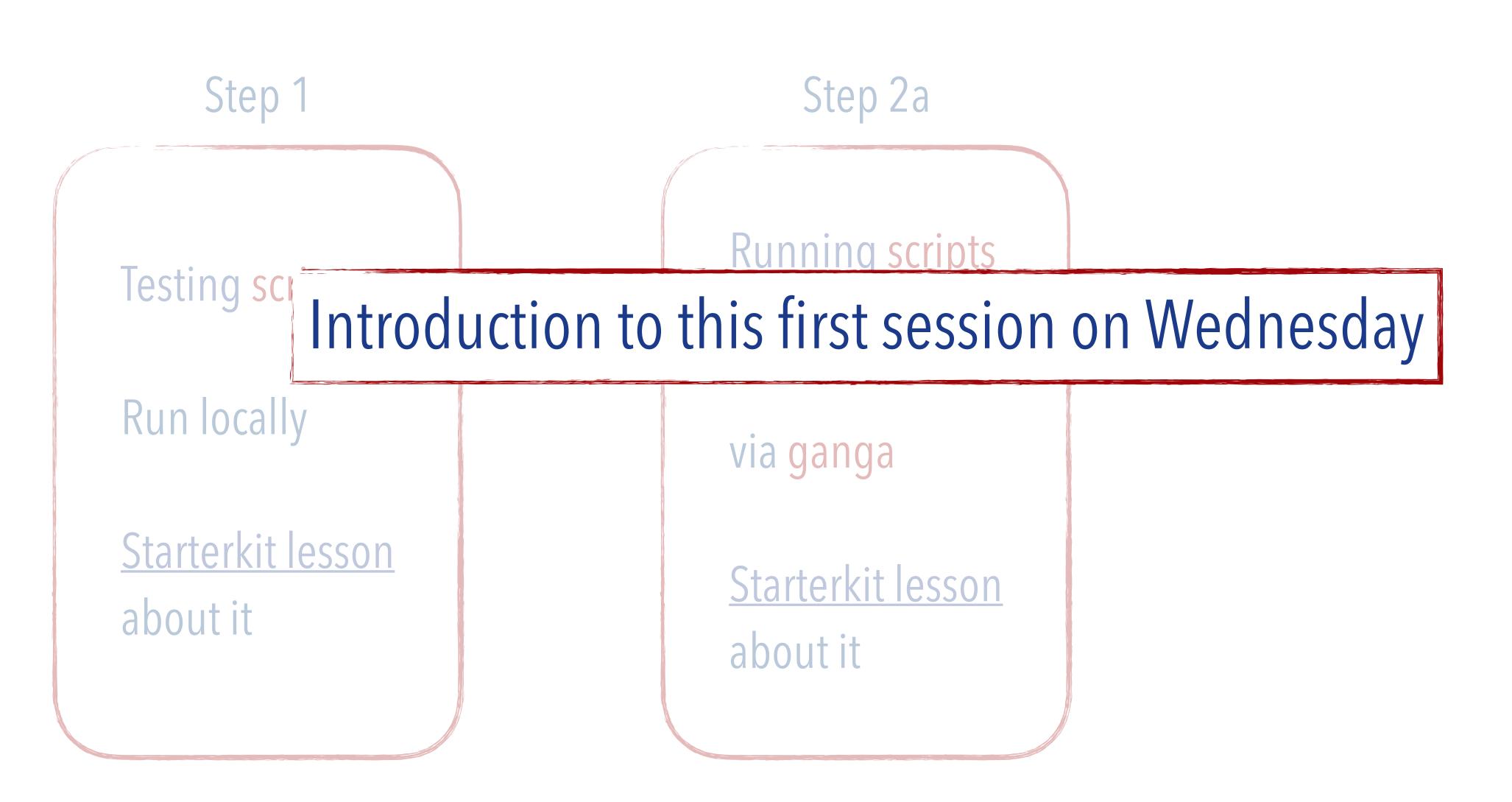
Step 2a

Running scripts on grid

via ganga

Starterkit lesson about it

First accessing Ntuples



First accessing Ntuples

Step 1

Testing scripts

Run locally

Starterkit lesson about it

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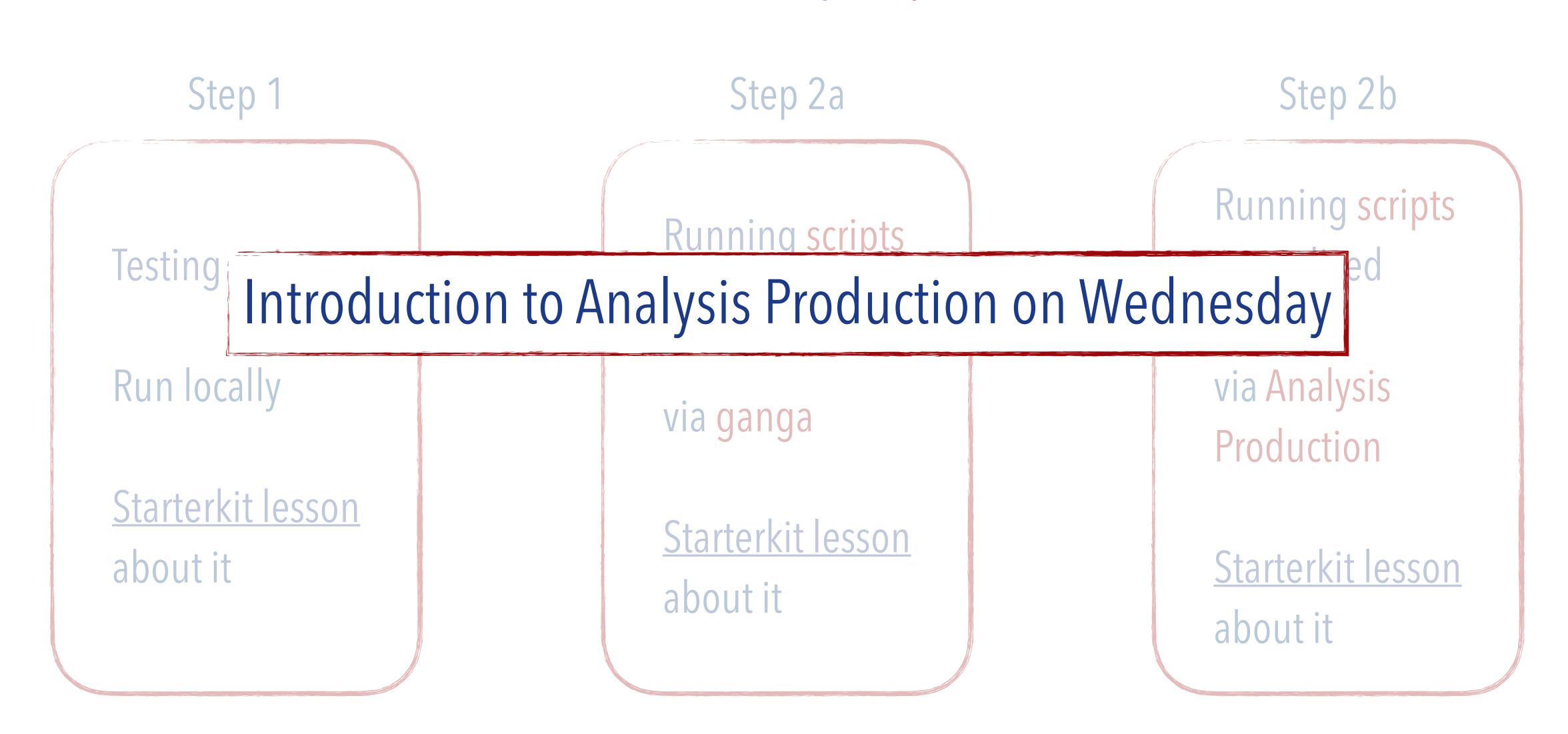
Step 2b

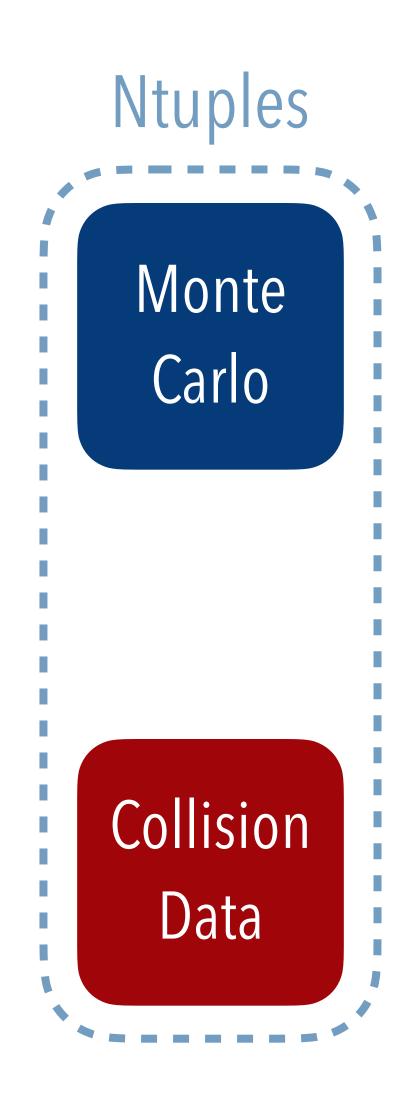
Running scripts centralised

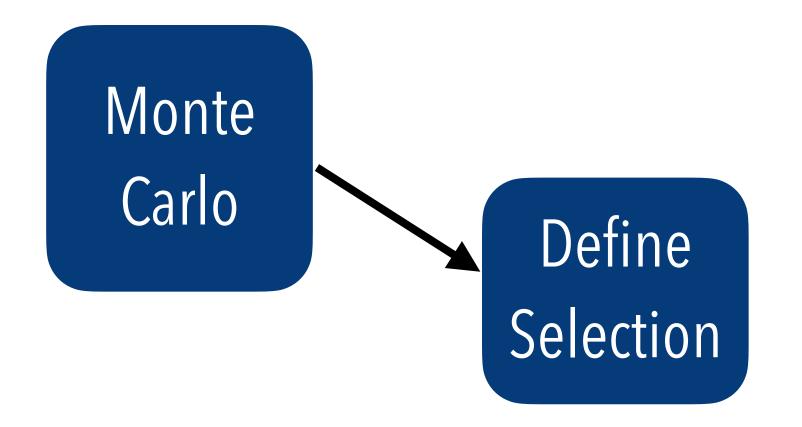
via Analysis Production

Starterkit lesson about it

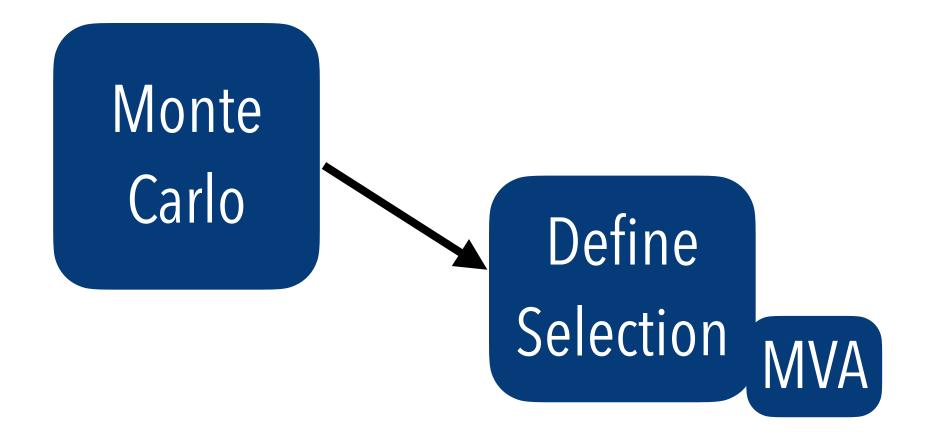
First accessing Ntuples





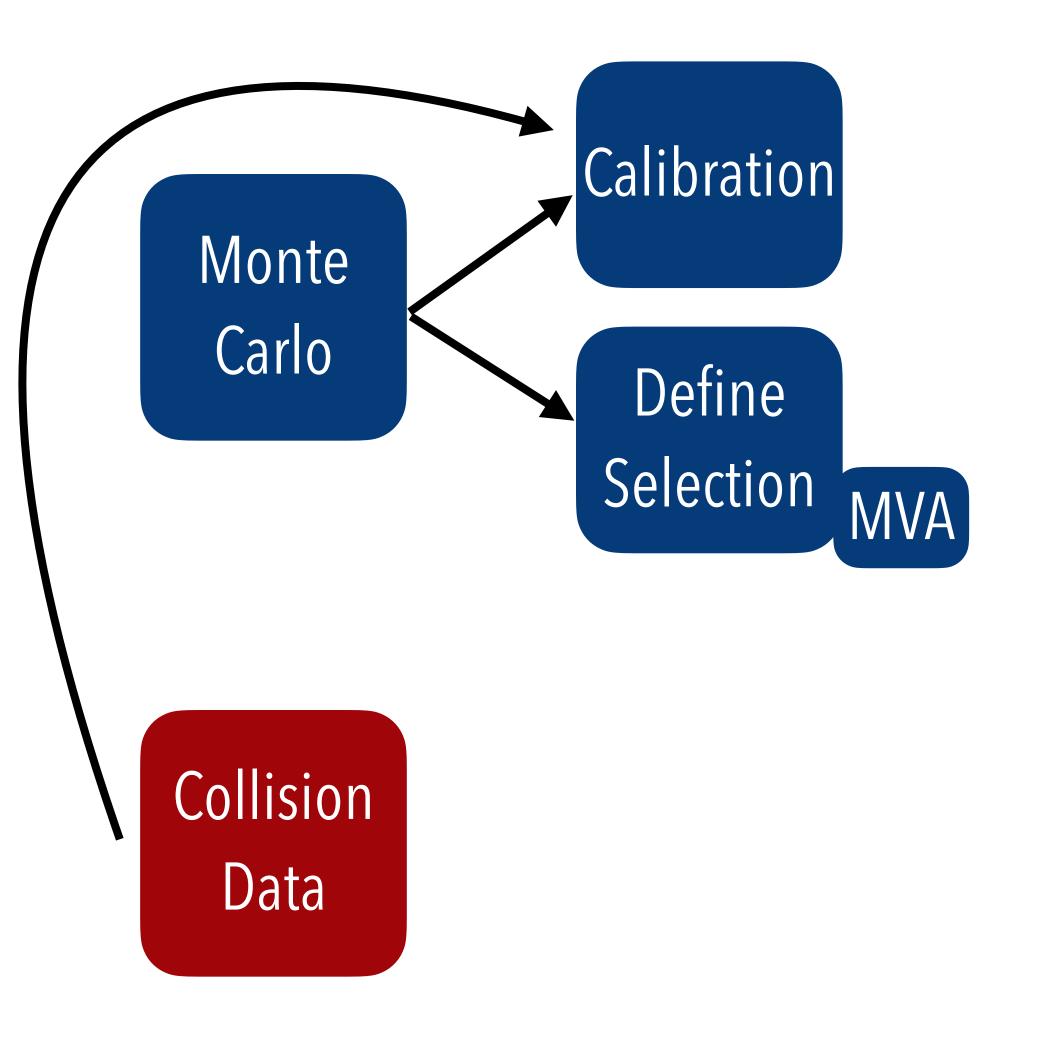


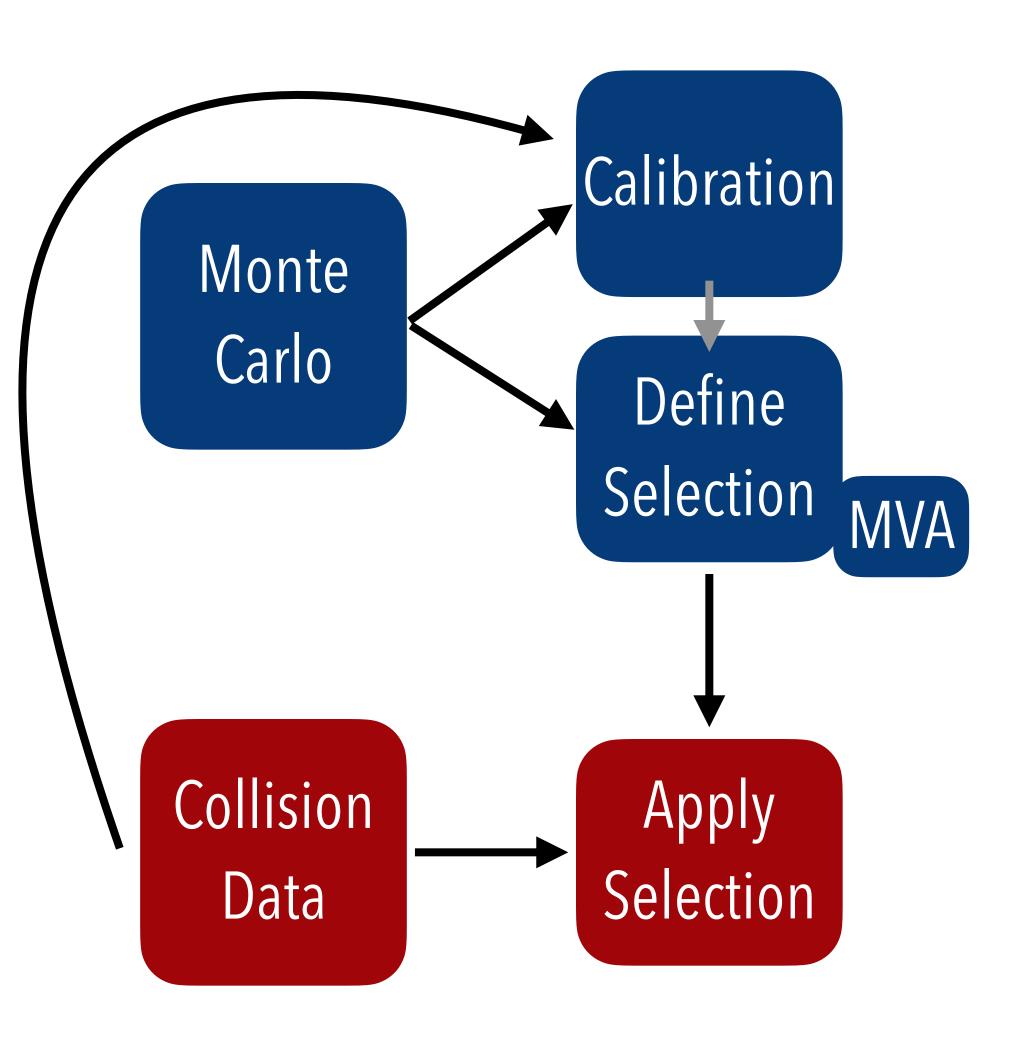


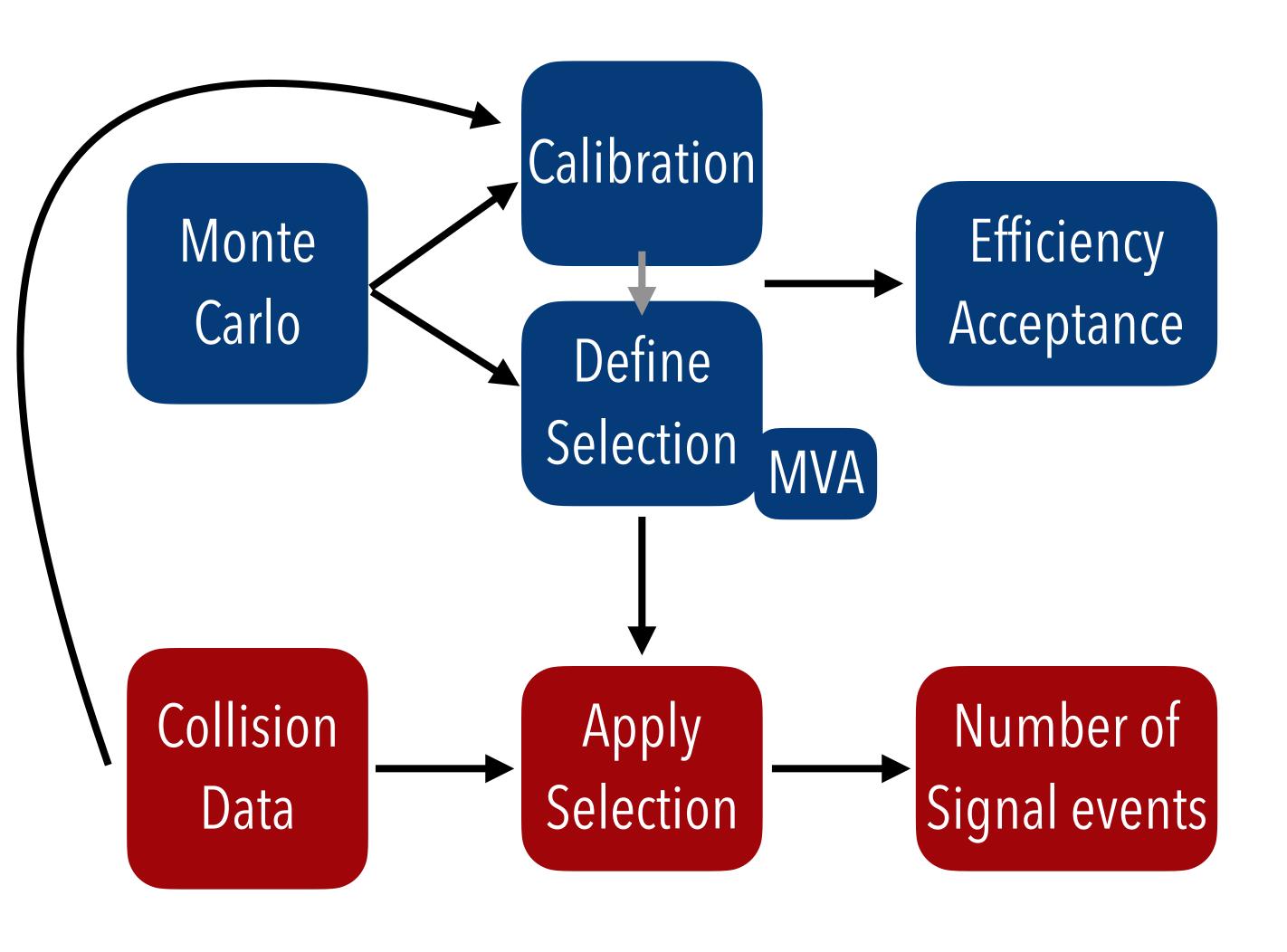


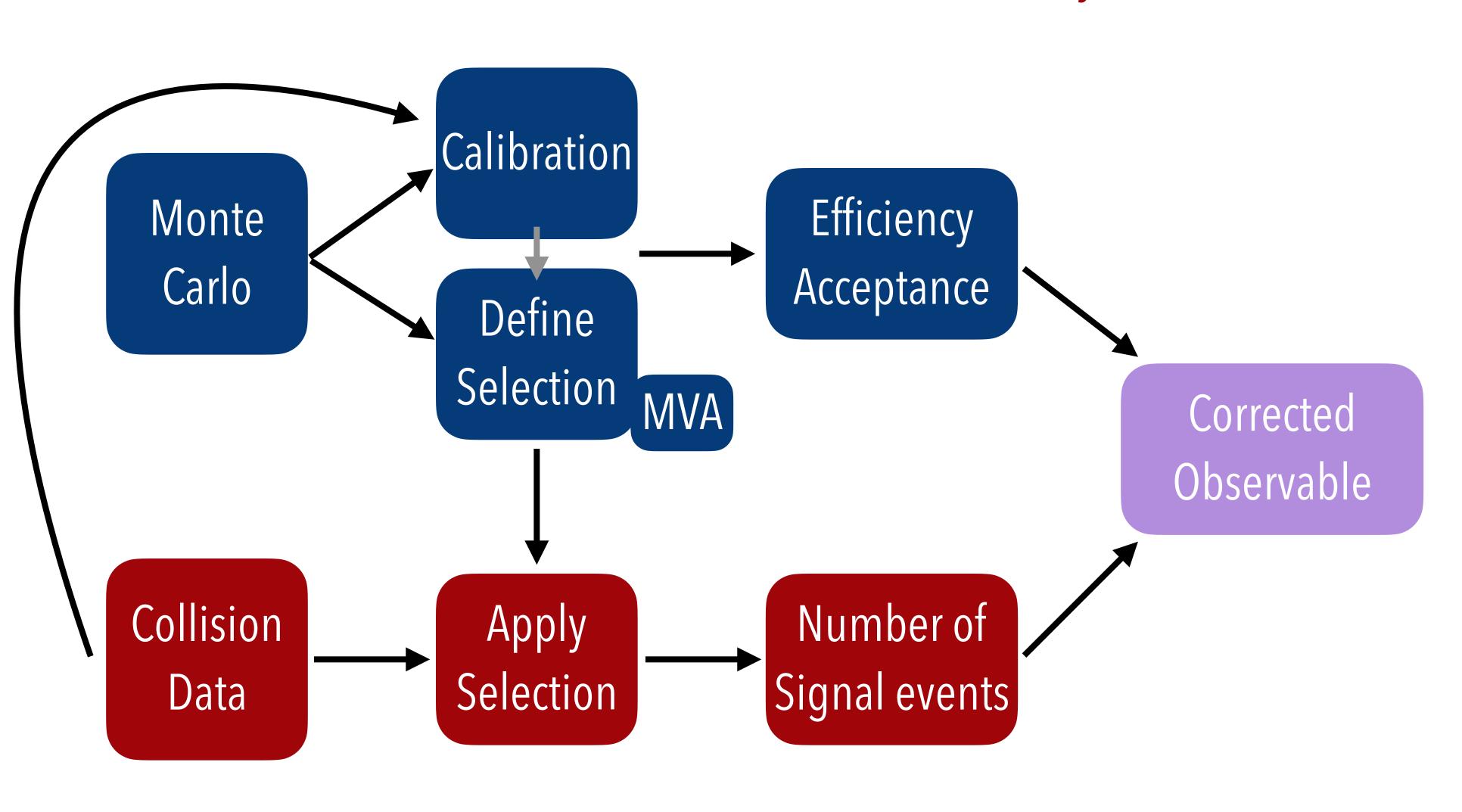


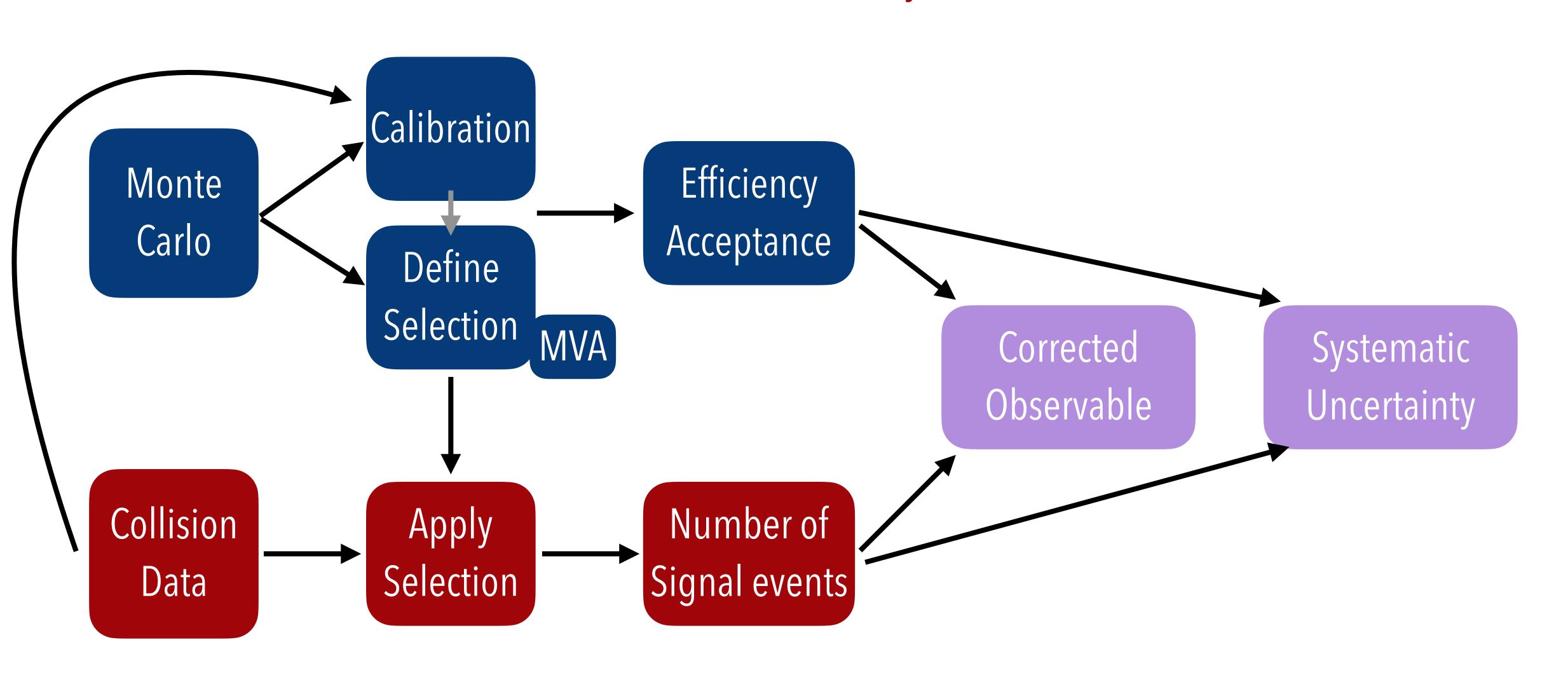
LHCb software: PIDCalib, TrackCalib,...

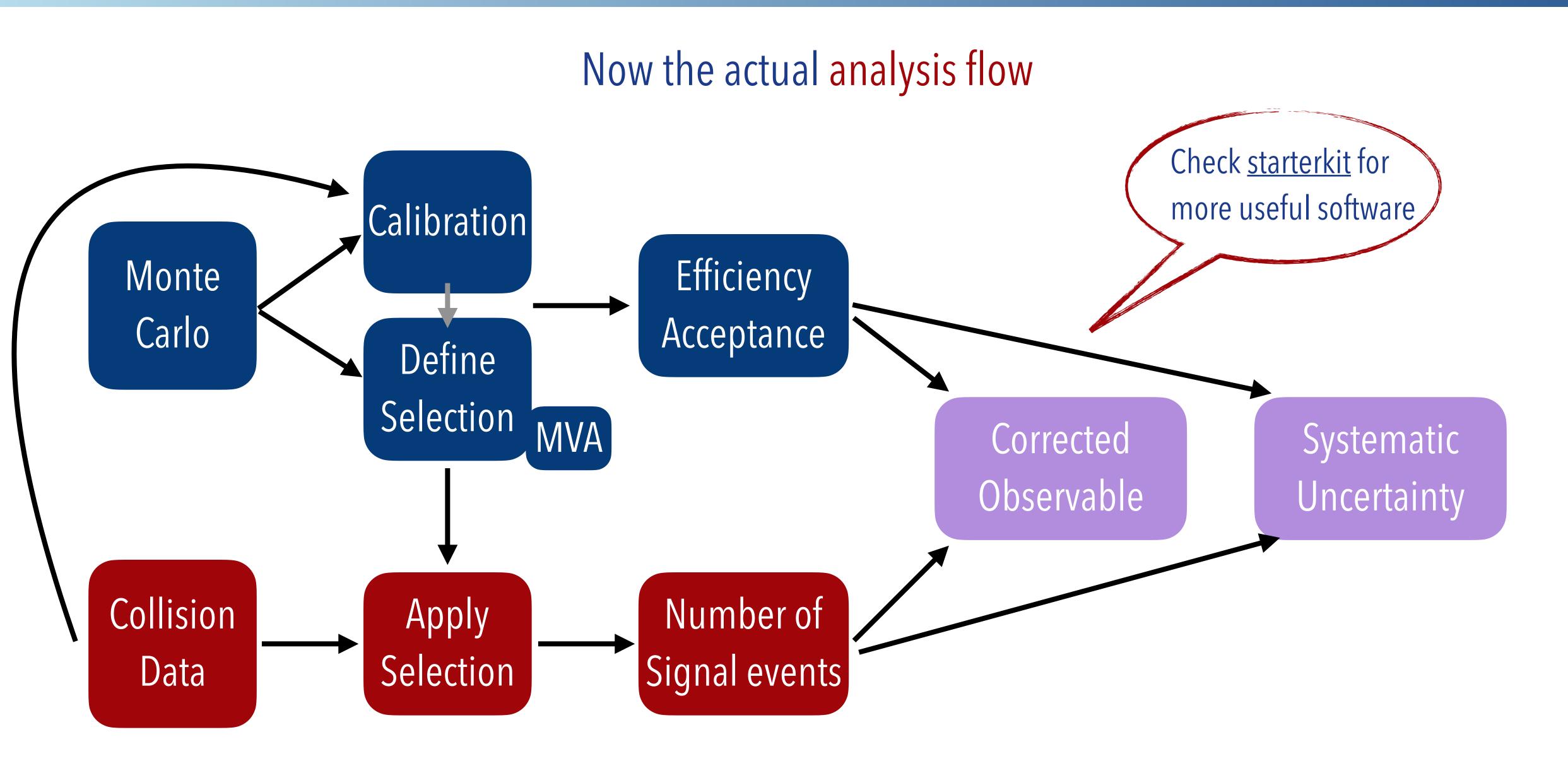


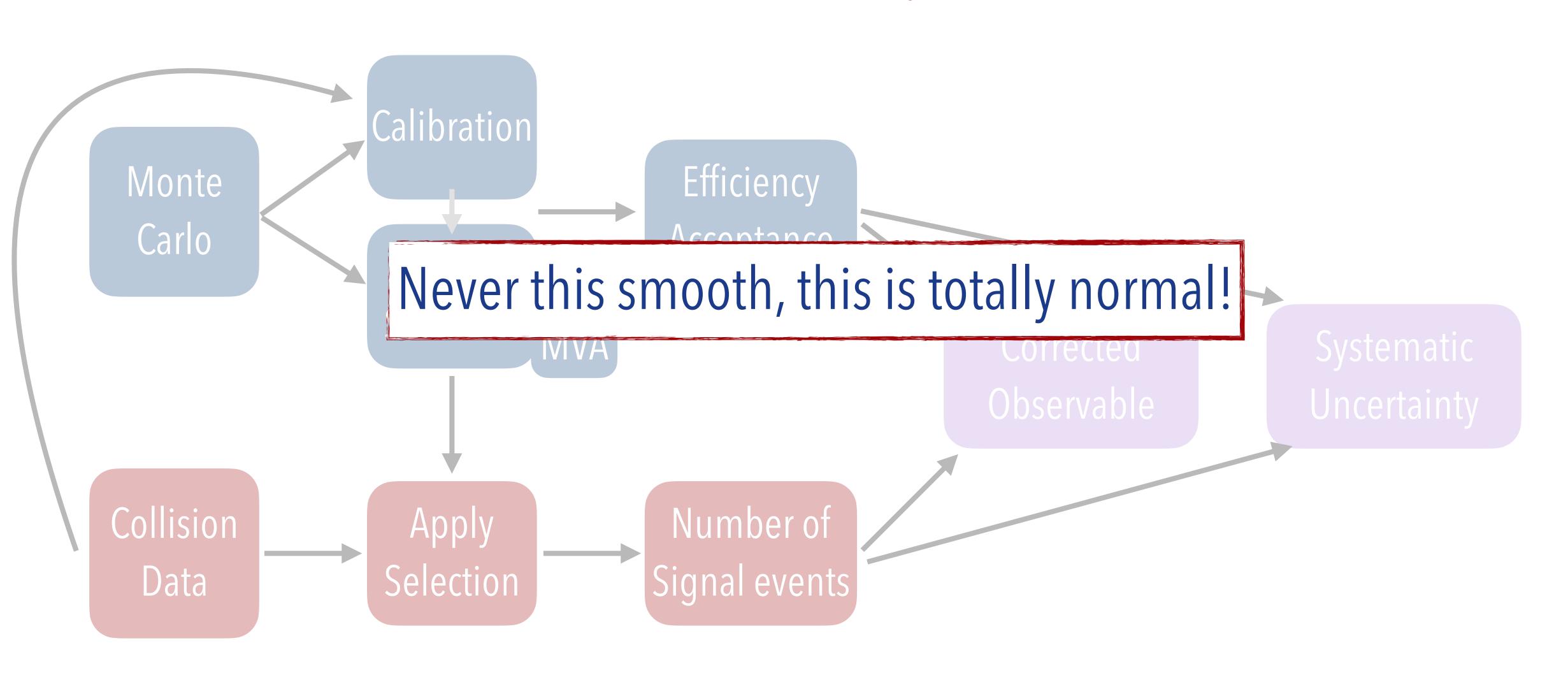




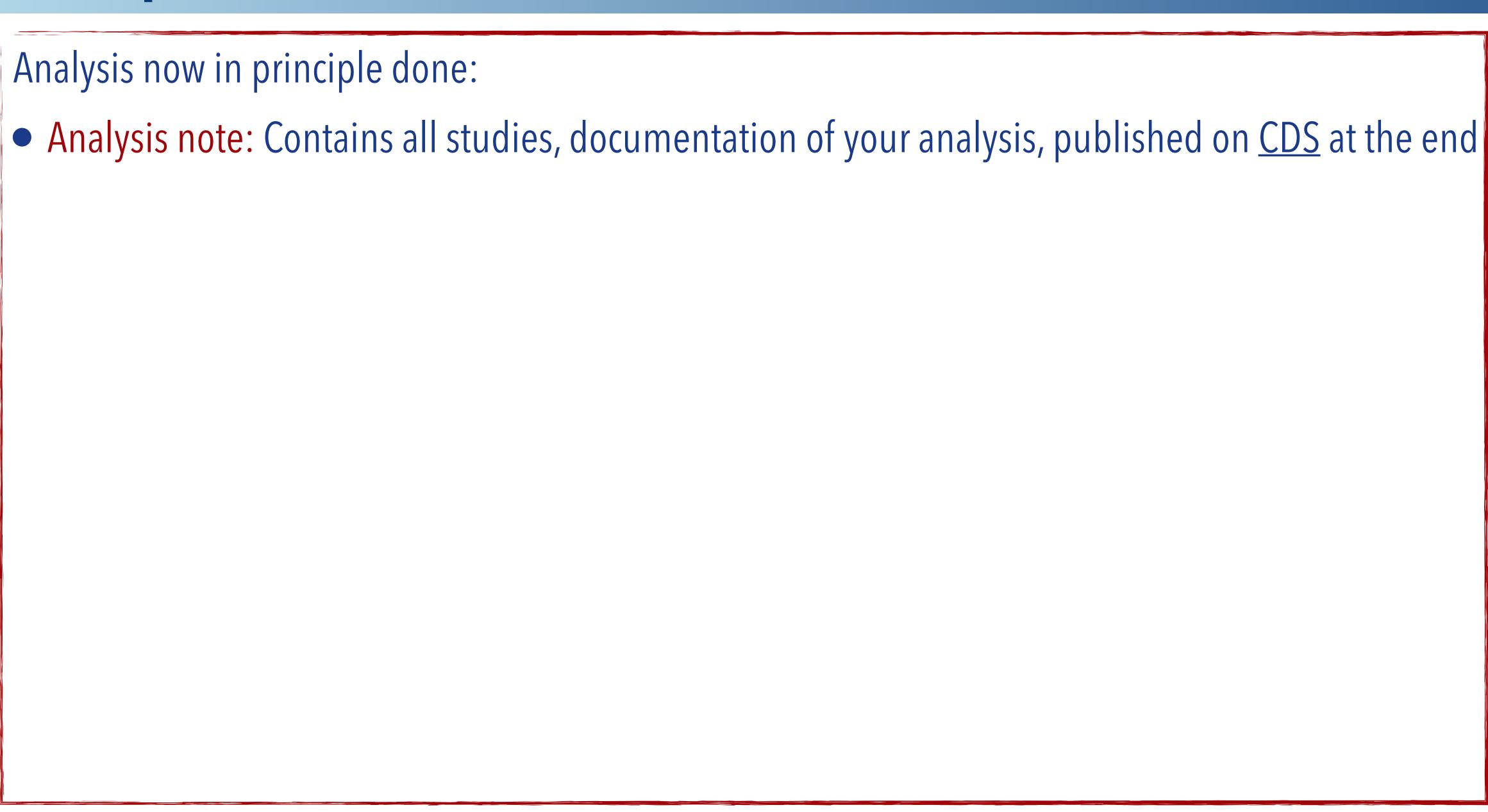








- Analysis note: Contains all studies, documentation of your analysis, published on <u>CDS</u> at the end
- Working group review: AnaNote in good state, working group reader, WG pre-approval talk, after answering all questions (from talks and readers) WG approval talk



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Analysis now in principle done:

- Analysis note: Contains all studies, documentation of your analysis, published on <u>CDS</u> at the end
- Workingafter ansy

Helpful are the LHCb guidelines for the preservation,

Physics re update of the flowchart for <u>review steps</u>, the <u>Publishing FAQ</u>

And ask your colleagues.

In the end we are a collaboration!:)

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al talk,

with WG,

now to

Analysis preservation

Analysis preservation needs to things

- If you don't use the lb-conda <u>environment</u>, preserve the package versions of the software e.g. with your own <u>conda environment</u> or a <u>docker container</u>
- Analysis code need to be accessible on <u>Gitlab</u>, the use of <u>snakemake</u> can make it easier to make your workflow reproducible

Analysis preservation

Analysis preservation needs to things

- If you don't us e.g. with your

Never heard of snakemake?

• Analysis code No problem, next up a tutorial about it:) make it easier

ns of the software

to make your workflow reproducible