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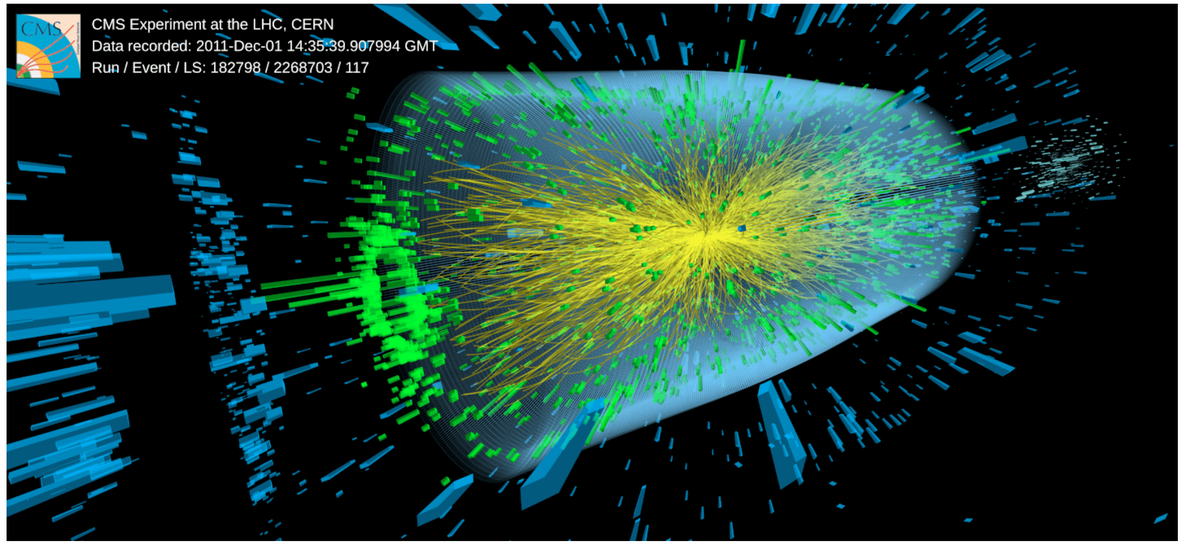
Analysis preservation at CMS

Current status and plans



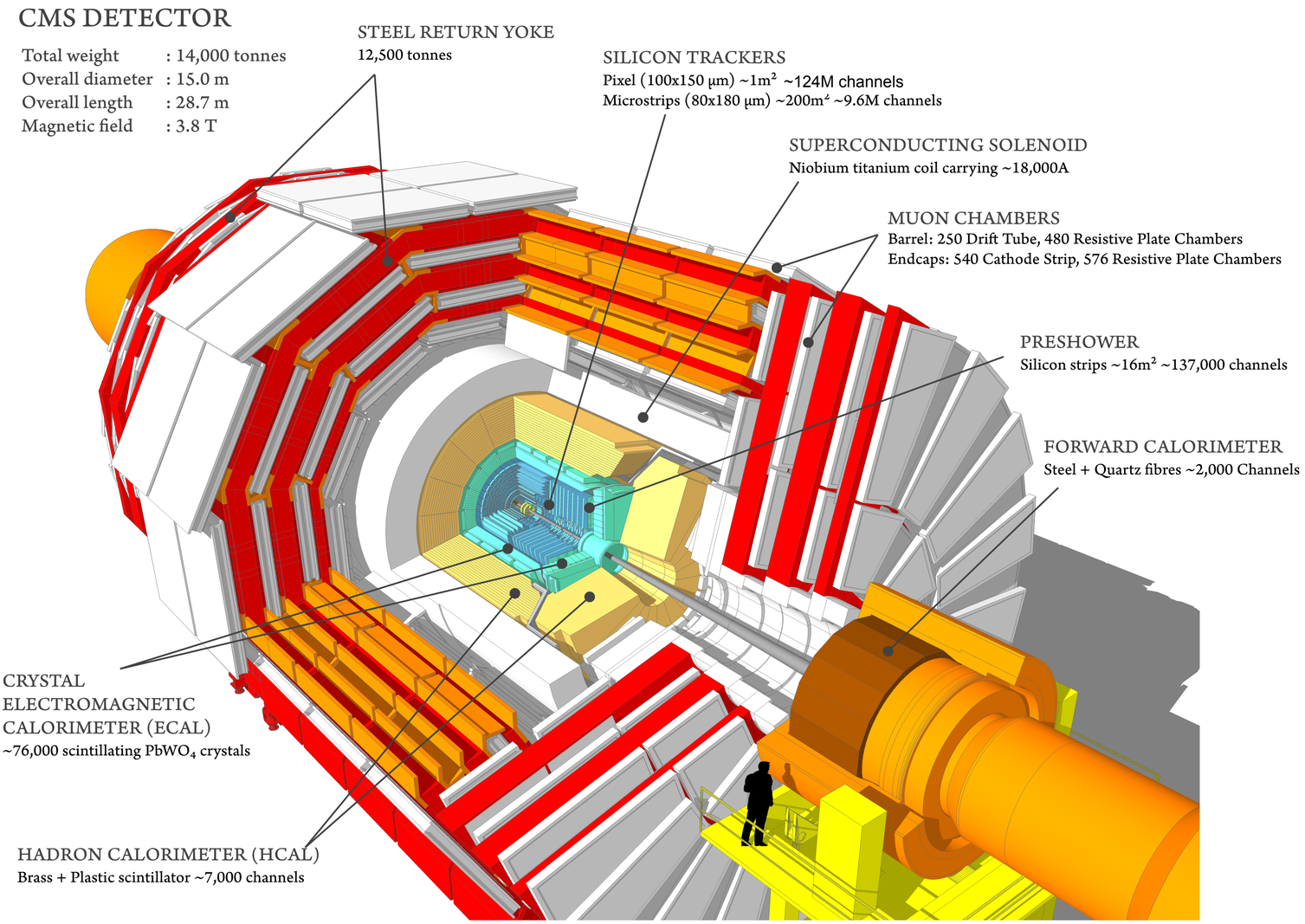
Clemens Lange (Paul Scherrer Institute PSI)

HSF Analysis Preservation Training

16th January 2023

CMS Compact Muon Solenoid

The CMS experiment



- Record up to **40,000,000 events** of the LHC collisions **per second**, 24/7 (almost) all year long
- Goal: understand the smallest building blocks of matter
- **~134 million readout channels** — extraordinary levels of technical sophistication

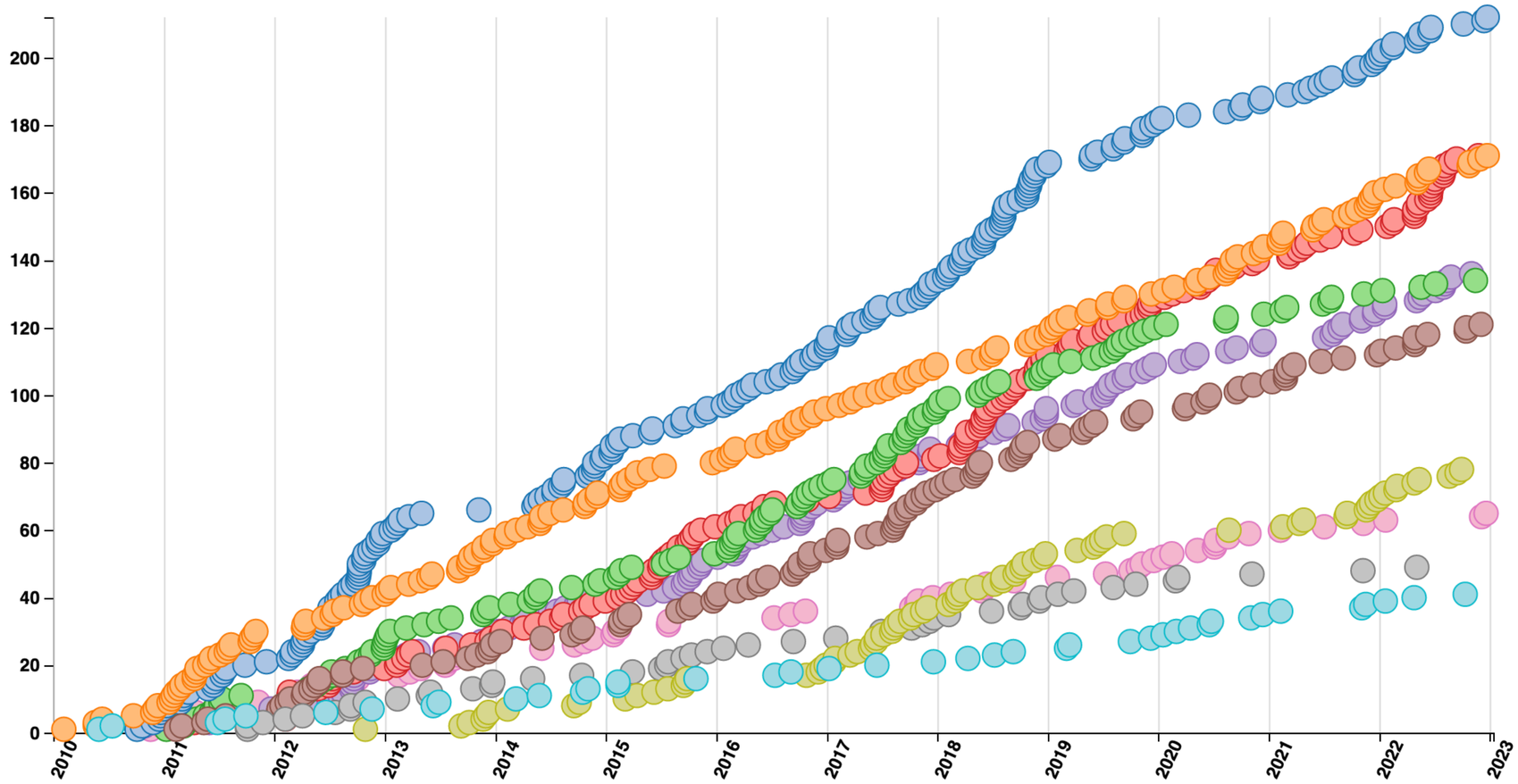
Producing huge amounts of data over decades!

CMS publications

Show all | Total | Exotica | Standard Model | Supersymmetry | Higgs | Top | Heavy Ions

B and Quarkonia | Forward and Soft QCD | Beyond 2 Generations | Detector Performance

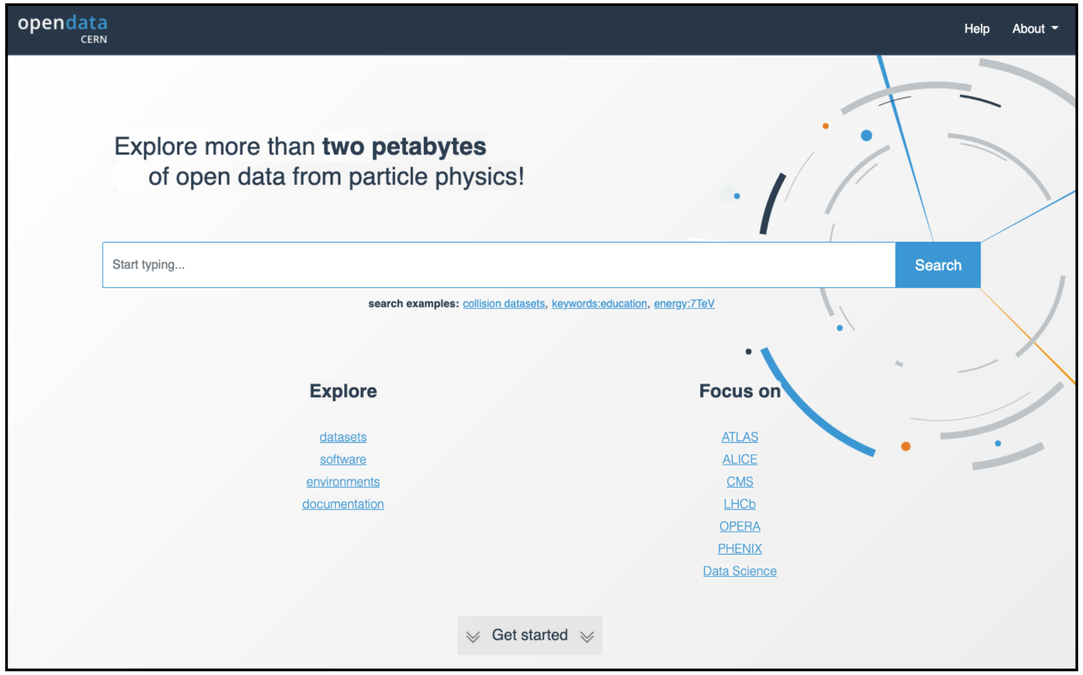
1178 collider data papers submitted as of 2022-12-27



> Interactive version at http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications-vs-time/

Physics results

- Since 2008, >1000 peer-reviewed papers published
  - Among them the discovery of the Higgs boson (No. 183)
- All published under open access (since 2014 under SCOAP³)
  - Preprints available on arXiv
  - Tabulated results largely available on HEPData portal
- Since 2014, have released > 3 petabytes of open data available on the CERN Open Data Portal
  - Entire Run-1 + 2015 data sets



CMS Open Data

- At the end of 2020, all large LHC experimental collaborations have endorsed a new open data policy
  - Following existing CMS policy
- Commit to publicly **releasing data required to make scientific studies**
- Data and simulation will start to be released approximately five years after collection (50%)
  - Released under the Creative Commons CC0 waiver
  - Full dataset by the close of the experiment

higher computational effort

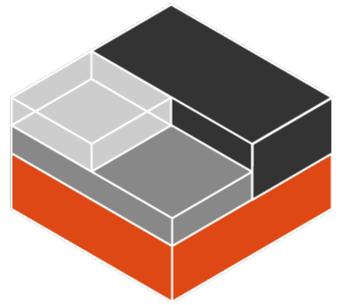
- Level 1: Open access publication and additional numerical data
- Level 2: Simplified data for Outreach and Education
- **Level 3**: Reconstructed data and the software to analyse them
- Level 4: Raw data, and the software to reconstruct and analyse them

Challenges of providing open data

Data: available ≠ usable

Open Data needs to be FAIR:

- **F**indable ➜ CERN Open Data Portal records
- **A**ccessible ➜ reliable storage and access technology
- **I**nteroperable ➜ provide good documentation, avoid jargon
- **R**eusable ➜ preserve software (and hardware to run it if needed), data provenance, workflows



New: CERN Open Science Policy

Captures current practice and states vision across multiple Open Science domains:

- Open Access to Publications
- Open Research Data
- Open Software
- Open Hardware
- Citizen Science
- Research Integrity, Reuse & Reproducibility
- Infrastructure for Open Science
- Research Assessment & Evaluation
- Education, Training & Outreach

v1.0 released Oct 2022: https://cds.cern.ch/record/2835057

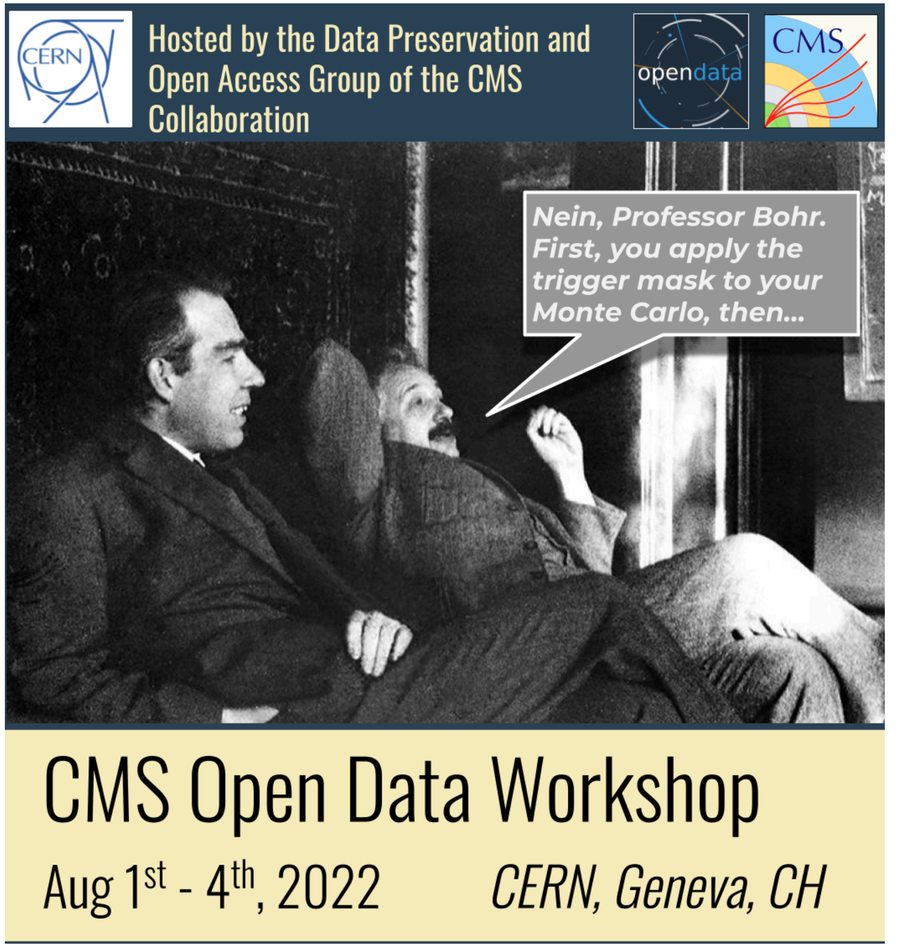
- For more information, see https://openscience.cern/

CERN Open Science

Addressing the challenges

Beyond the data sets available on the CERN Open Data Portal, we provide:

- Analysis examples with different levels of complexity (scientific and education)
- The required software
- A separate CMS Open Data Guide
  - In particular, trying to explain **how to use** the data and **what to do** with them in addition to **what is** in the data
- Workshops with Software Carpentry style tutorials:
  - 2020 CMS Open Data Workshop for Theorists
  - 2021 CMS Open Data Workshop
  - 2022 CMS Open Data Workshop at CERN



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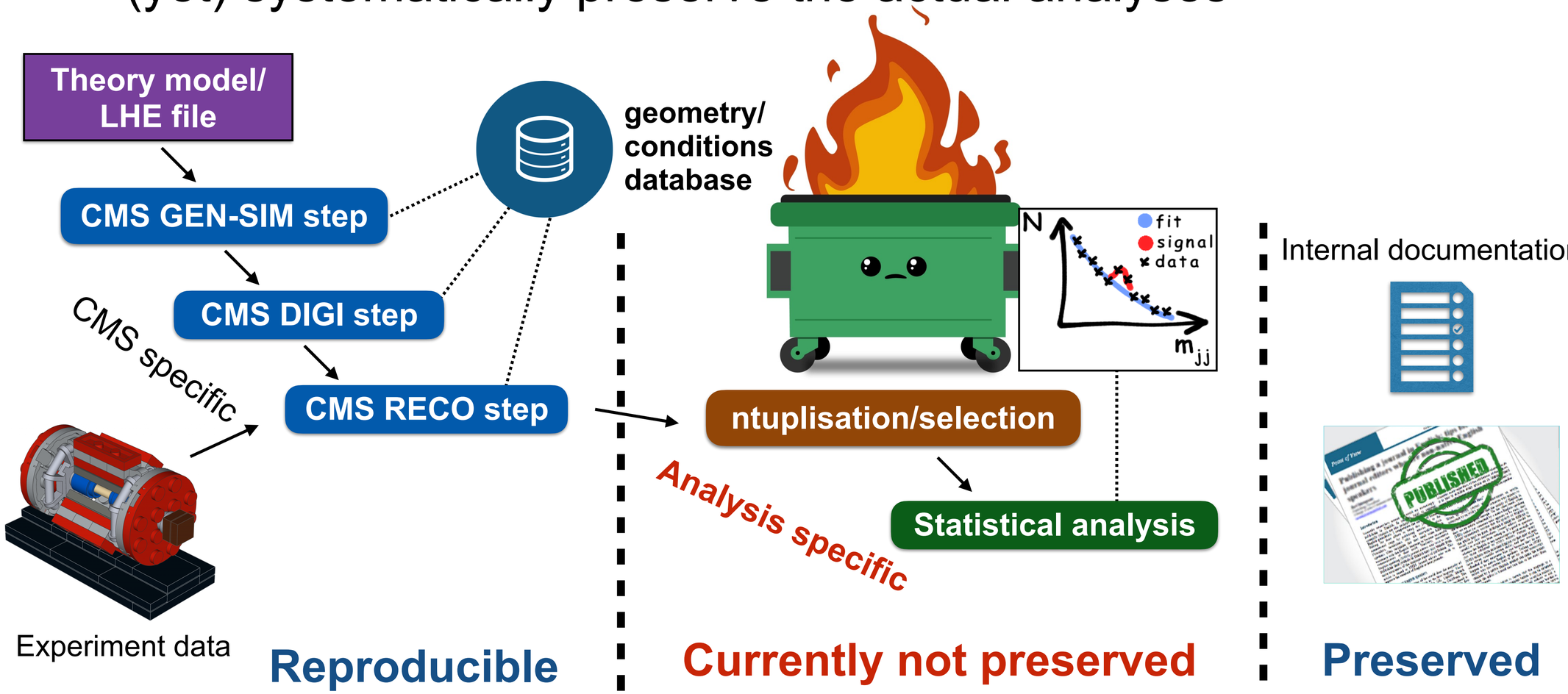
Demo time

Let’s rediscover the Higgs boson in 5 minutes

https://opendata.cern.ch/record/5500

The analysis disconnect

- Open Science is also a sociological challenge
- The main reason we provide only analysis examples is that we do not (yet) systematically preserve the actual analyses



Ongoing work

>Preserve code in CMS-provided repository
>Build analysis software containers automatically
>Connect analysis steps using workflow languages/engines
>Use e.g. also for reinterpretations

GitLab

workflow

reana
Reproducible research data analysis platform

geometry/ conditions database

Theory model/ LHE file

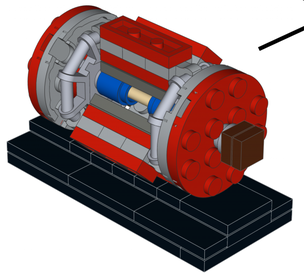
CMS GEN-SIM step

CMS DIGI step

CMS specific

CMS RECO step

CMS ntuple step

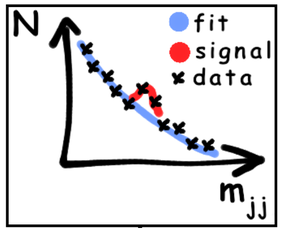


Experiment data

Reproducible

selection

Statistical analysis



Analysis specific

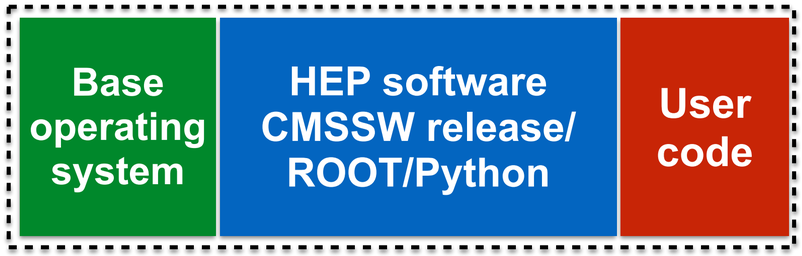
Internal documentation

HEPData

Preserved

Software containers

- Software containers enable portability of (compiled) code
- They allow e.g. to compile and run old and recent CMSSW versions on today's operating systems and processor architectures
  - "Works on my *and your* machines" — from laptop to batch/grid/cloud



- Advantage: **You know exactly which version of your code is running**
  - Ideally built automatically using continuous integration (e.g. GitHub/GitLab)
- Also useful for analysis development in general (or e.g. DAQ software, machine learning, …)

Keeping things running with continuous improvements

- When developing examples, we now aim to use **open tools** combined with **container technologies** for **automatic and regular validation**
  - Continuous integration using CERN's GitLab installation
  - Simpler examples also run as GitHub actions

GitLab

GitHub

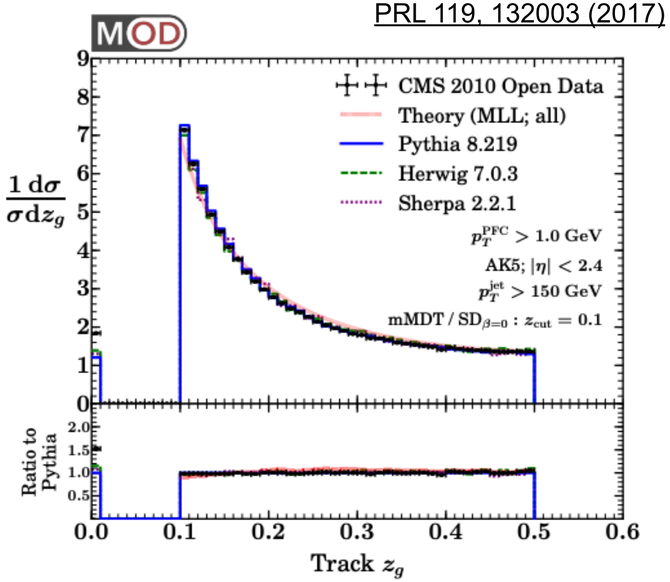
- For easier usability, we provide examples on how get out of the HEP-specific software tool chain to industry standard tools

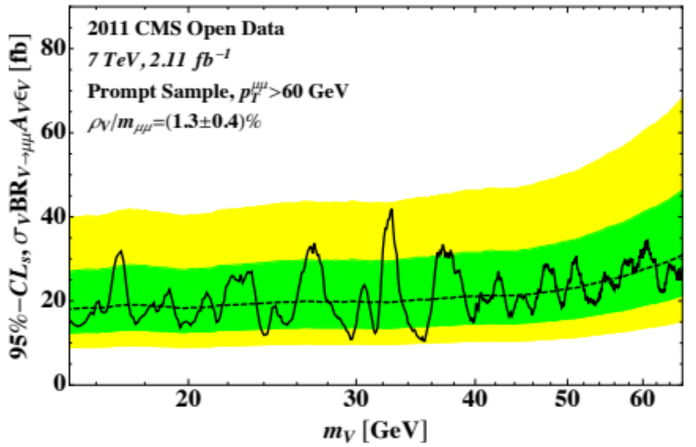
ROOT Data Analysis Framework → NumPy

- By now, CMS Open Data have been used for both **actual physics results** and also several **computing-related projects**

Eventually, the data might be used for measurements we have not thought of today!

PRL 119, 132003 (2017)

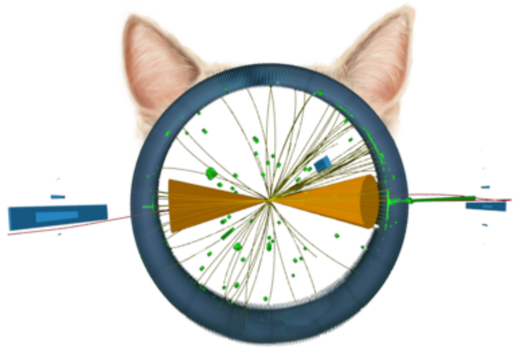




Phys. Rev. D 100, 015021 (2019)

A new group in CMS

- Recently, a new group has been formed in the CMS Physics Coordination domain: **Common Analysis Tools**
- Work is ramping up this month
- Subgroups:
  - Data processing tools → get to analysis-level quantities including corrections
  - Workflow orchestration and analysis preservation
  - Statistical interpretation tools



On to you!

- CMS is making an effort to preserve larger parts of the physics analysis chain
  - Whether this is successful will depend a lot on the analysts themselves
- This week's training will provide with the knowledge to perform better science
- I hope you will see the advantages of a more structured/systematic approach
  - Your future self will probably thank you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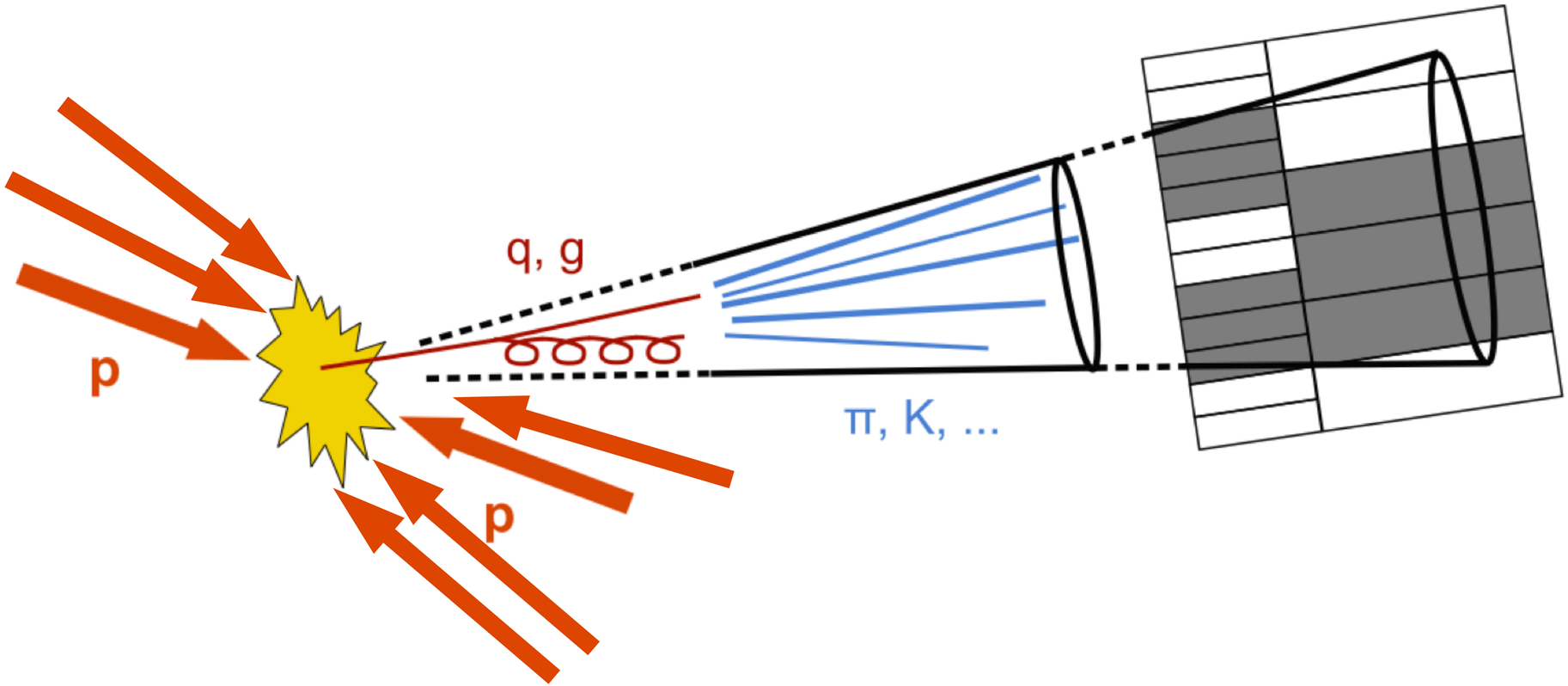
Collider data is complex

Theory (perturbation theory) / LHC pp collisions ↔ **Parton Shower + Hadronisation (non-perturbative)** ↔ **Experiment**



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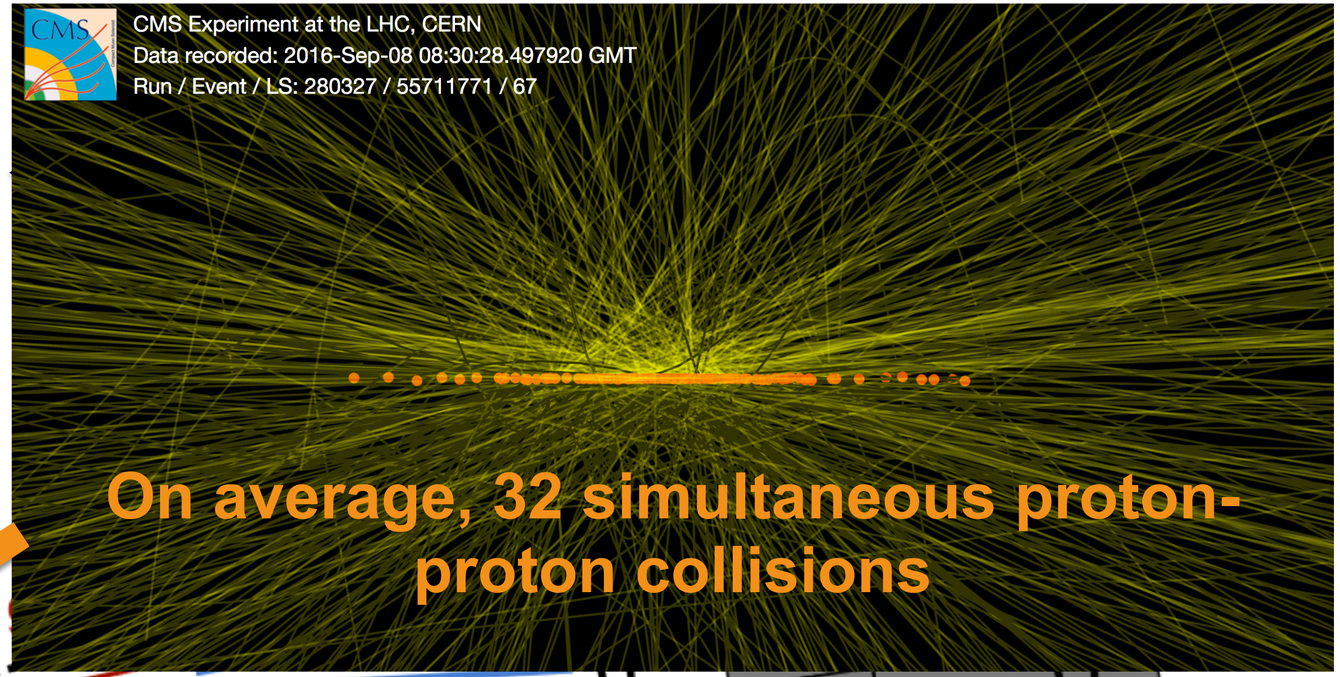

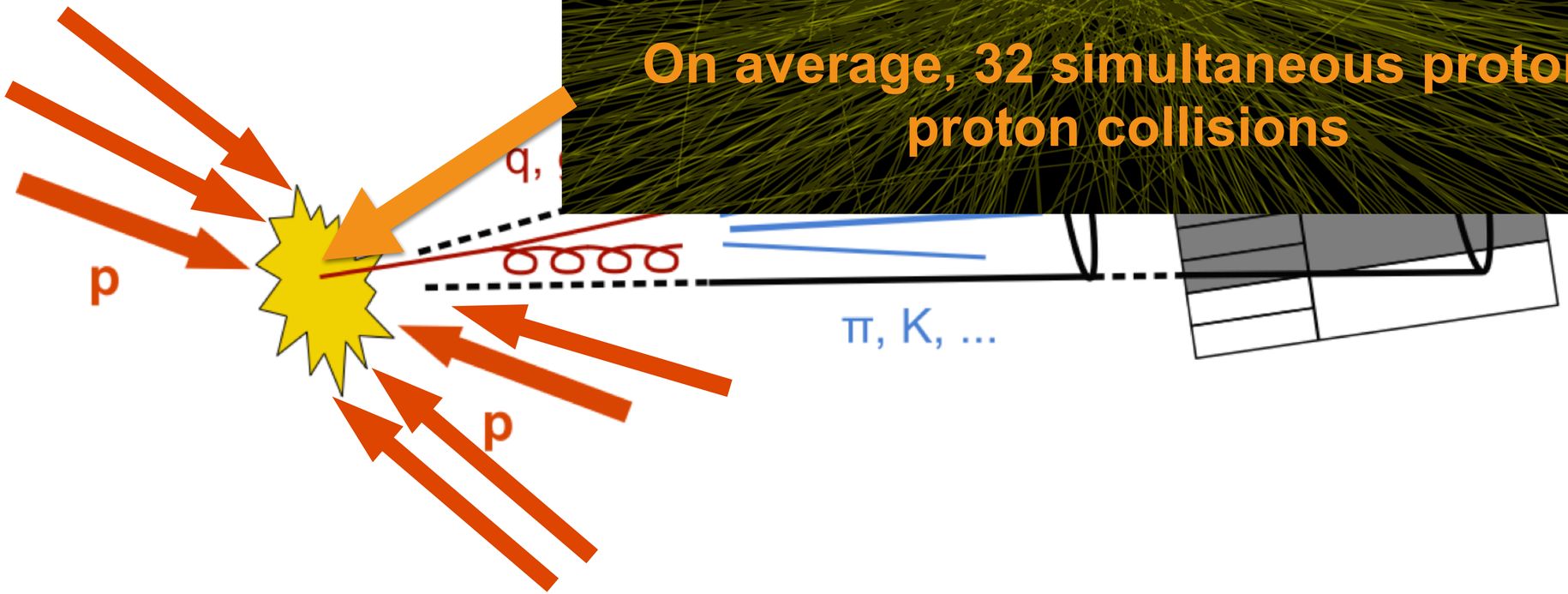

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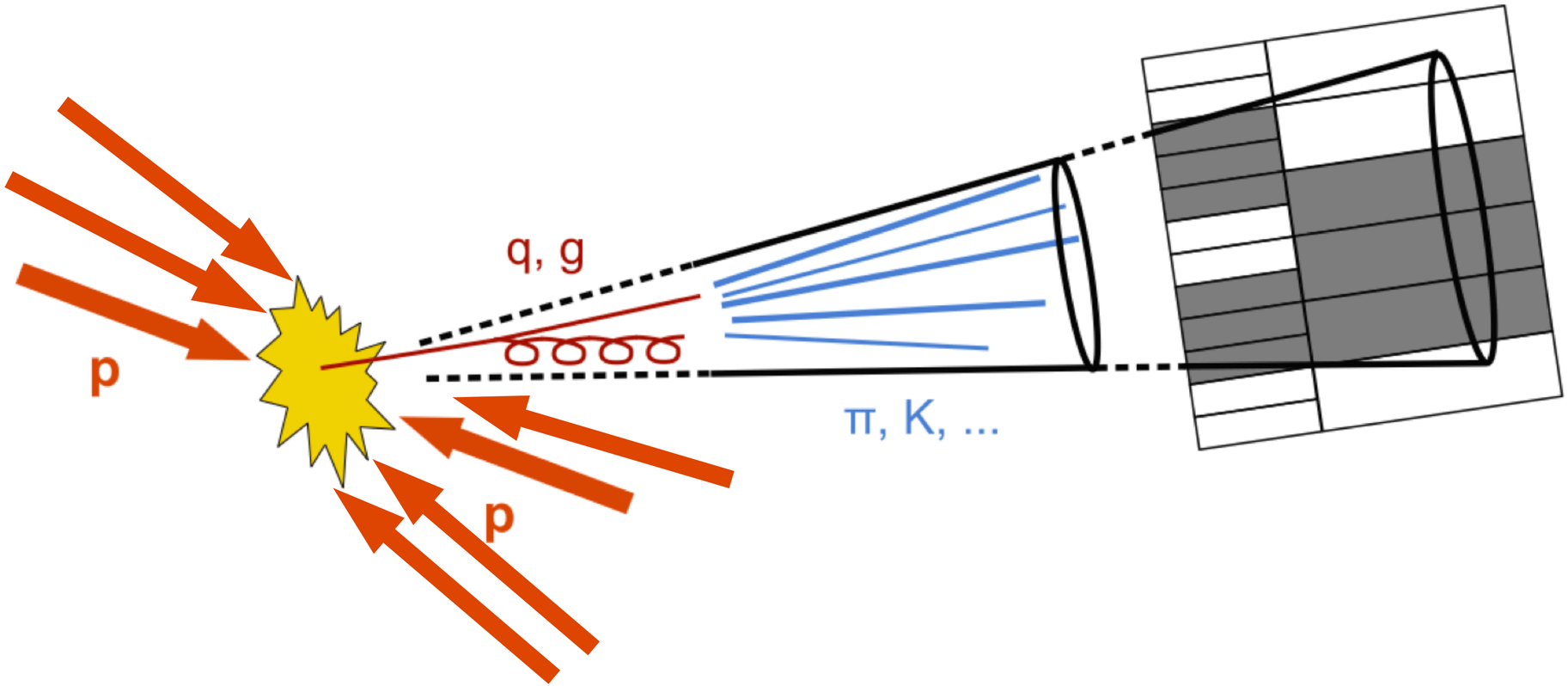

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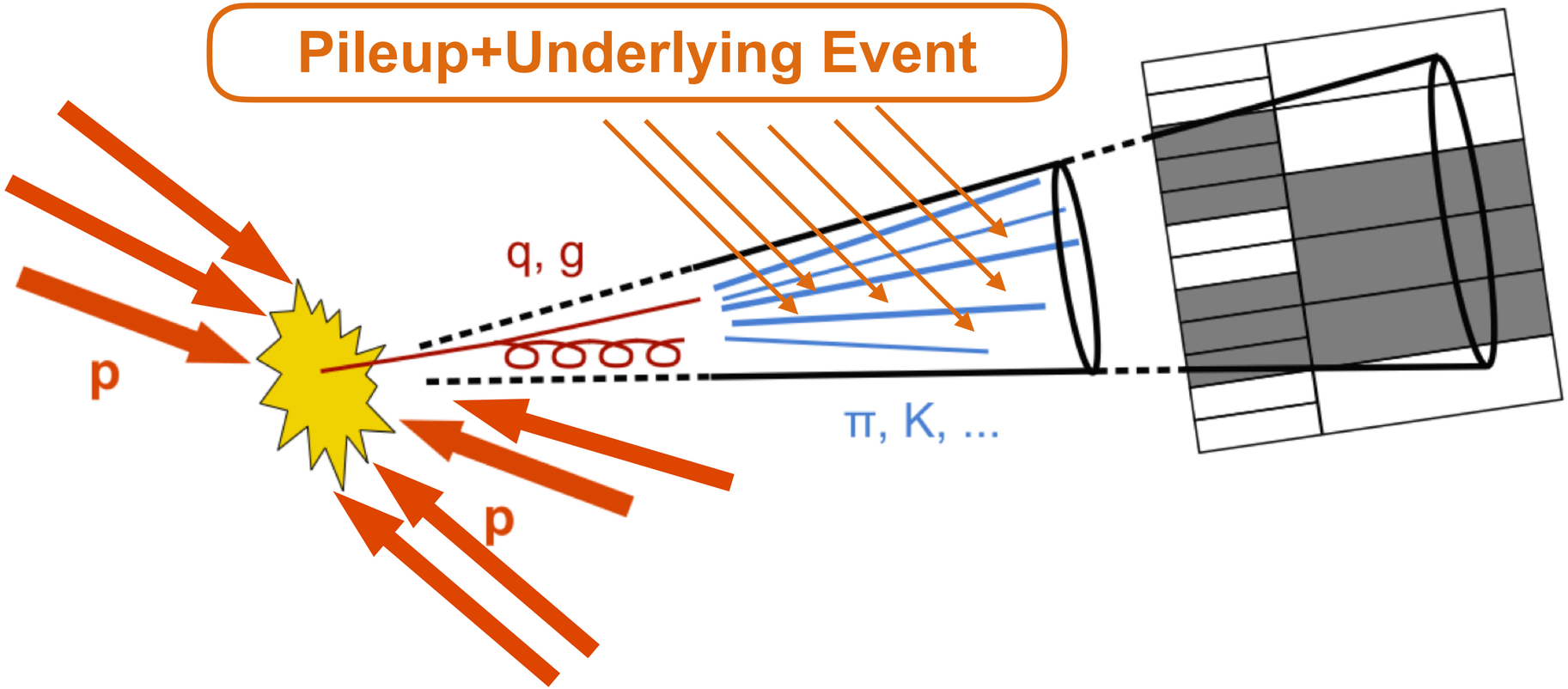

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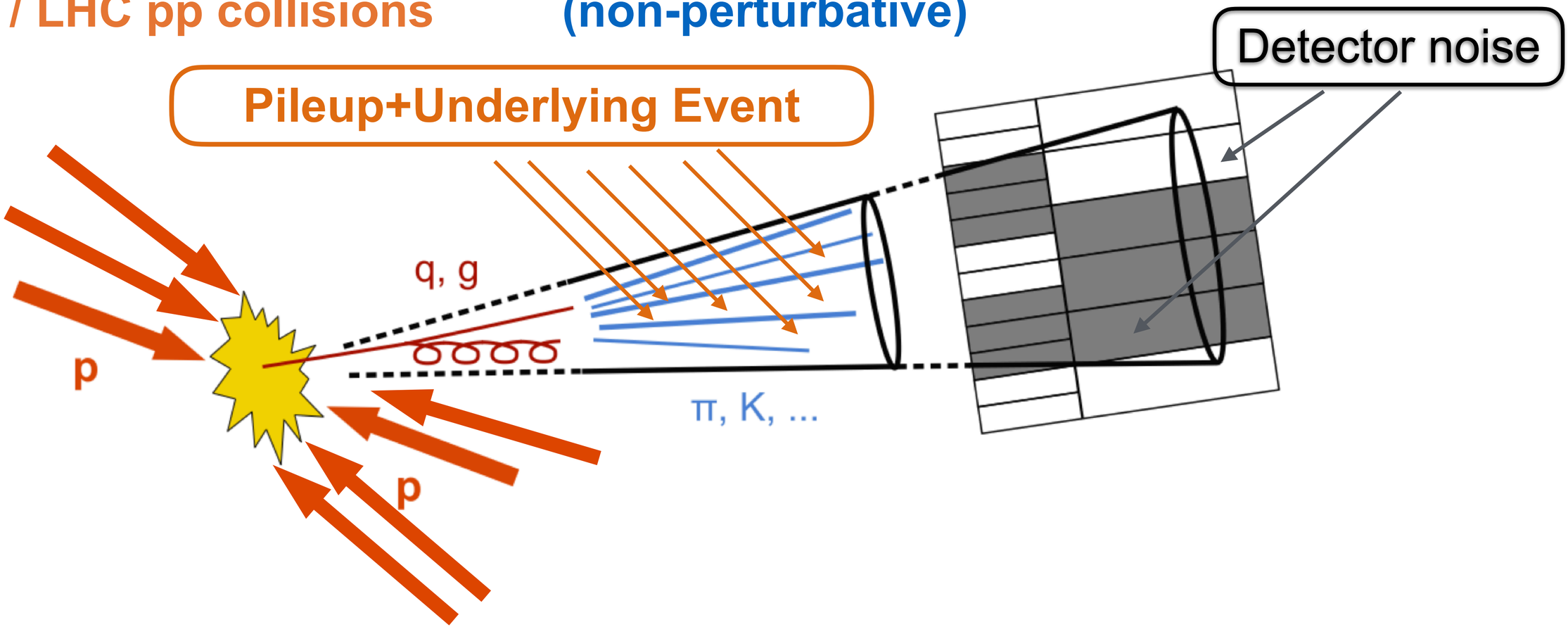
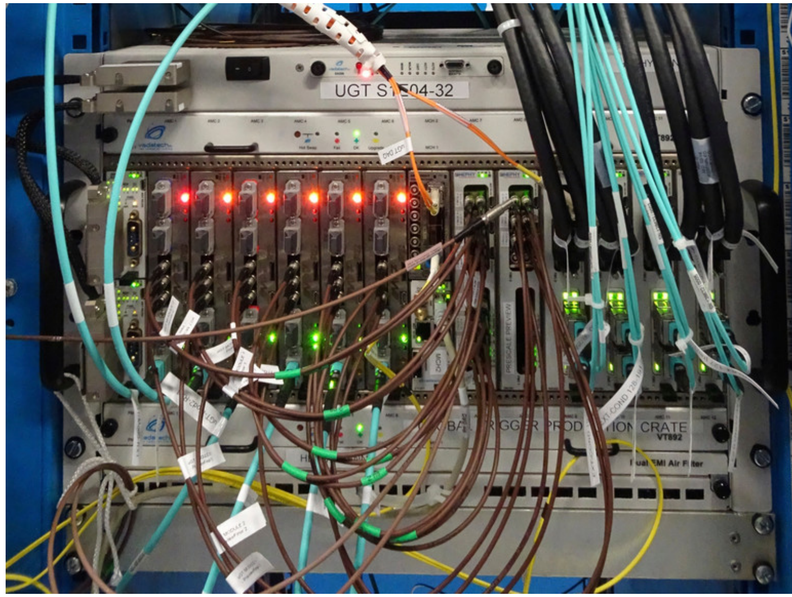


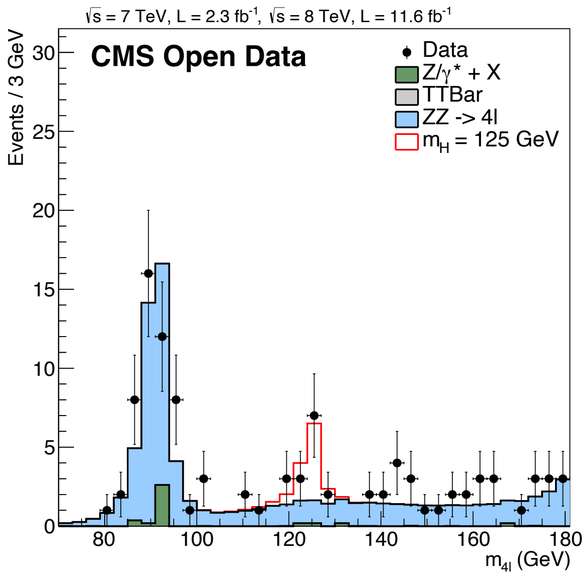
Analysing collider data is very challenging

- We can **only store 0.025‰ of the collisions** (1 in 40,000 events or 1,000 events per second)
  - A multi-stage trigger system selects events of interest — this bias needs to be taken into account when performing an analysis
- A raw event has the size of about 2 megabytes
  - We have recorded tens of billions of events, and simulated even more
  - **Size can be reduced at the cost of information loss** — expertise required
  - We currently release largely “Analysis object data” (500 kB/event)
- Billions of events need **significant computing power** for processing
- A complete physics analysis needs to take **dozens of systematic uncertainties** into account
  - Understanding the relevance of individual uncertainties needs expertise
- **Statistical interpretation** needs particular care



Computational challenges

- We provide simplified analysis examples to lower the threshold to get started
  - Pro: users can obtain a result/plot rather quickly
  - Contra: these are usually far from realistic
- At least the first step of the analysis chain requires substantial computing resources, ideally high-throughput batch processing systems
  - Data sets can be processed in an “embarrassingly parallel” way
  - We provide examples/tutorials on using public cloud resources
- Simulation of new processes needs CMSSW
  - Parts of the software are more than a decade old ➜ interfacing can be difficult




```
[15:00:29] cmsusr@989a8697067a ~/CMSSW_4_4_7/src $ root -b
 ******************************************
 *                                        *
 *       W E L C O M E  to  R O O T       *
 *                                        *
 *   Version  5.27/06b   5 November 2010  *
 *                                        *
 *  You are welcome to visit our Web site *
 *          http://root.cern.ch           *
 *                                        *
 ******************************************

ROOT 5.27/06b (branches/v5-27-06-patches@36515, Nov 05 2010,
 15:46:56 on linuxx8664gcc)

CINT/ROOT C/C++ Interpreter version 5.18.00, July 2, 2010
Type ? for help. Commands must be C++ statements.
Enclose multiple statements between { }.
root [0]
```