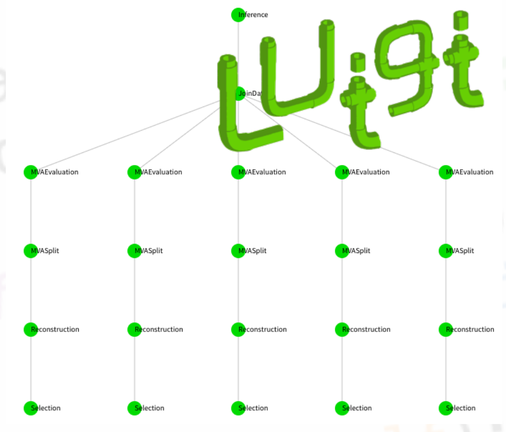

law

luigi analysis workflow

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Erforschung von
Universum und Materie

Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research

luigi analysis workflow

Marcel Rieger

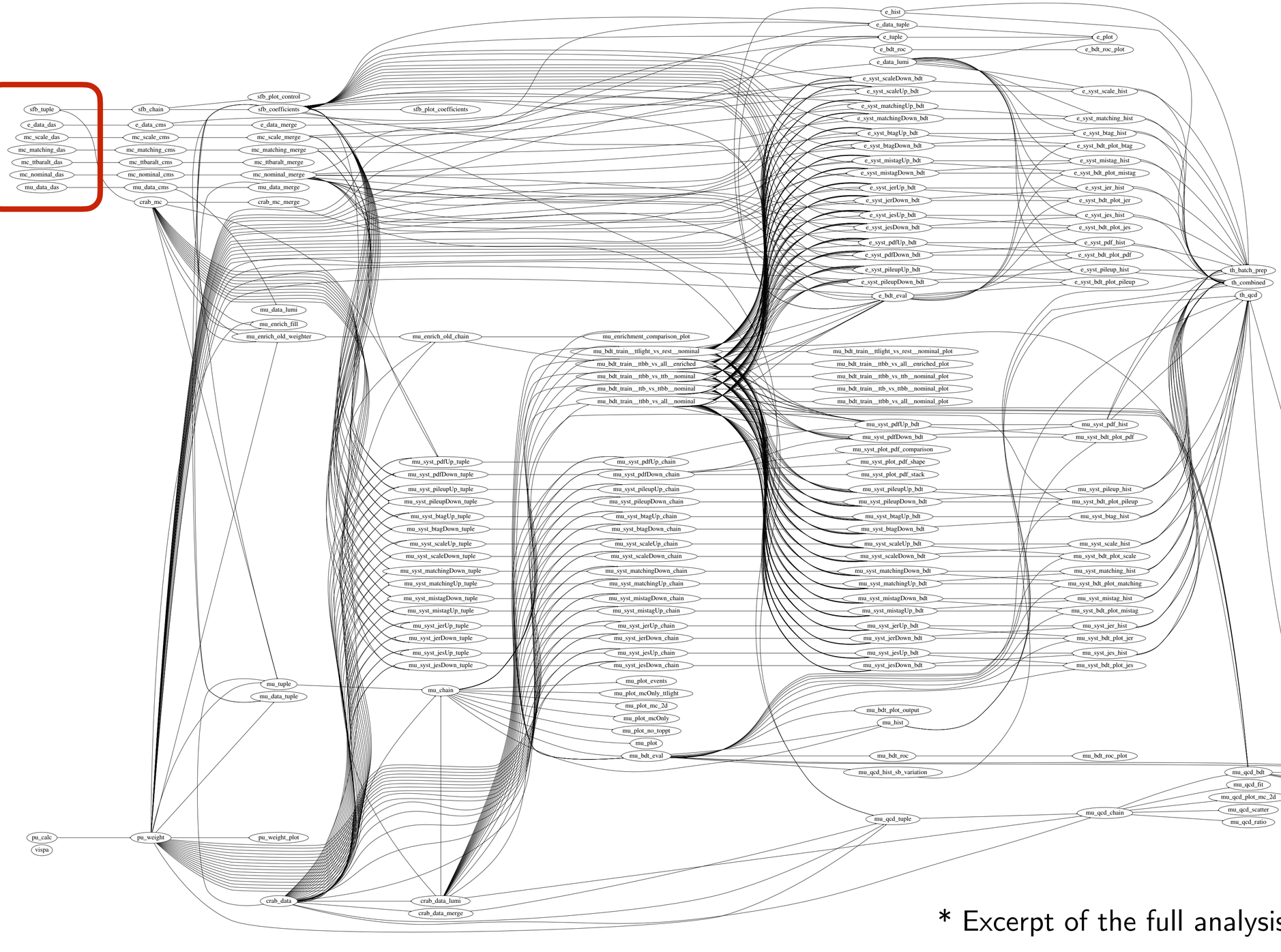
2nd PyHEP.dev Workshop

28.8.2024

Example: ttbb measurement visualization

law
Marcel Rieger

Entry points



Results

* Excerpt of the full analysis

Example: ttbb measurement visualization

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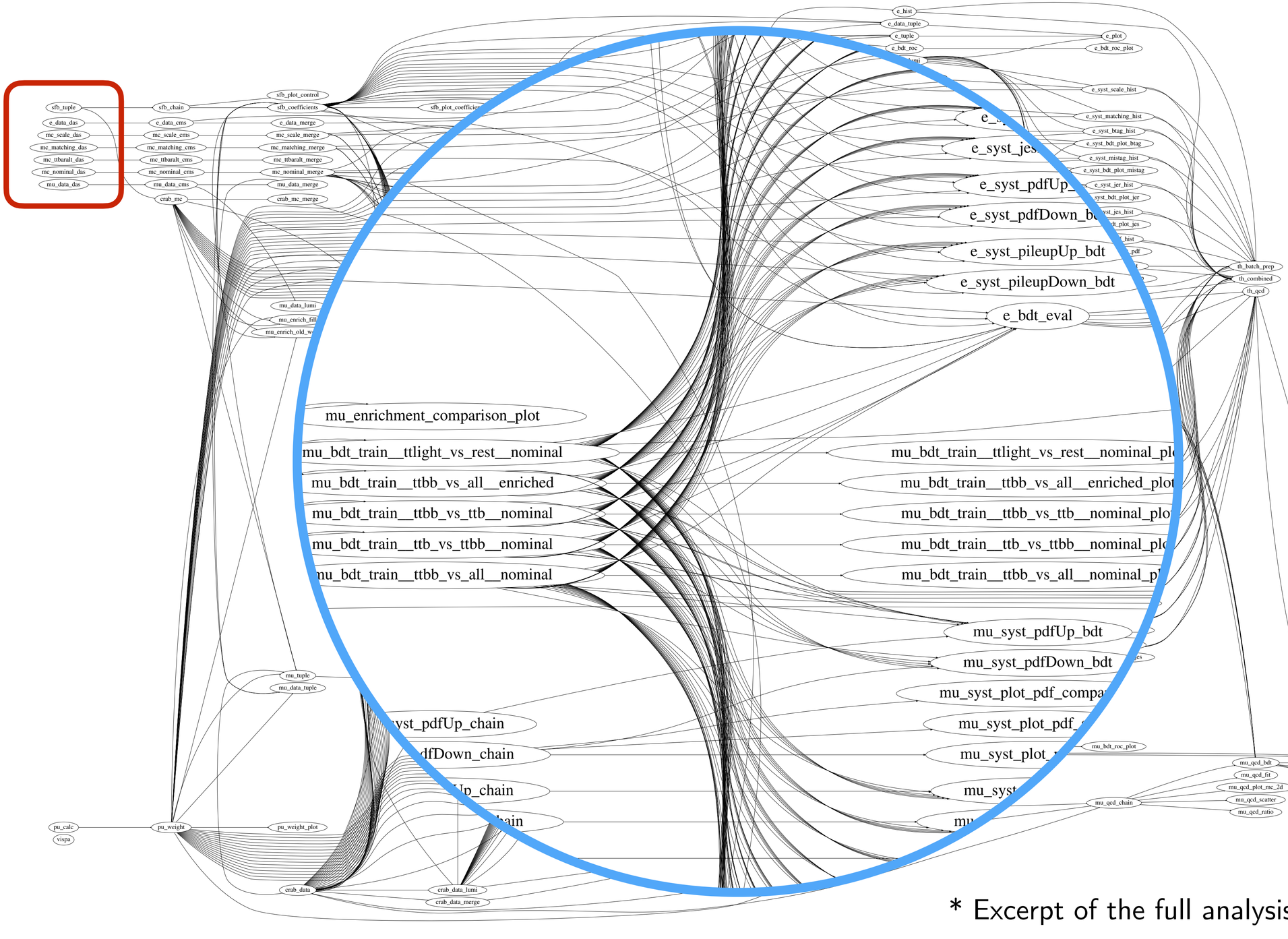
Marcel Rieger

Entry points



Results

* Excerpt of the full analysis

Example: Analysis Grand Challenge (with ML)

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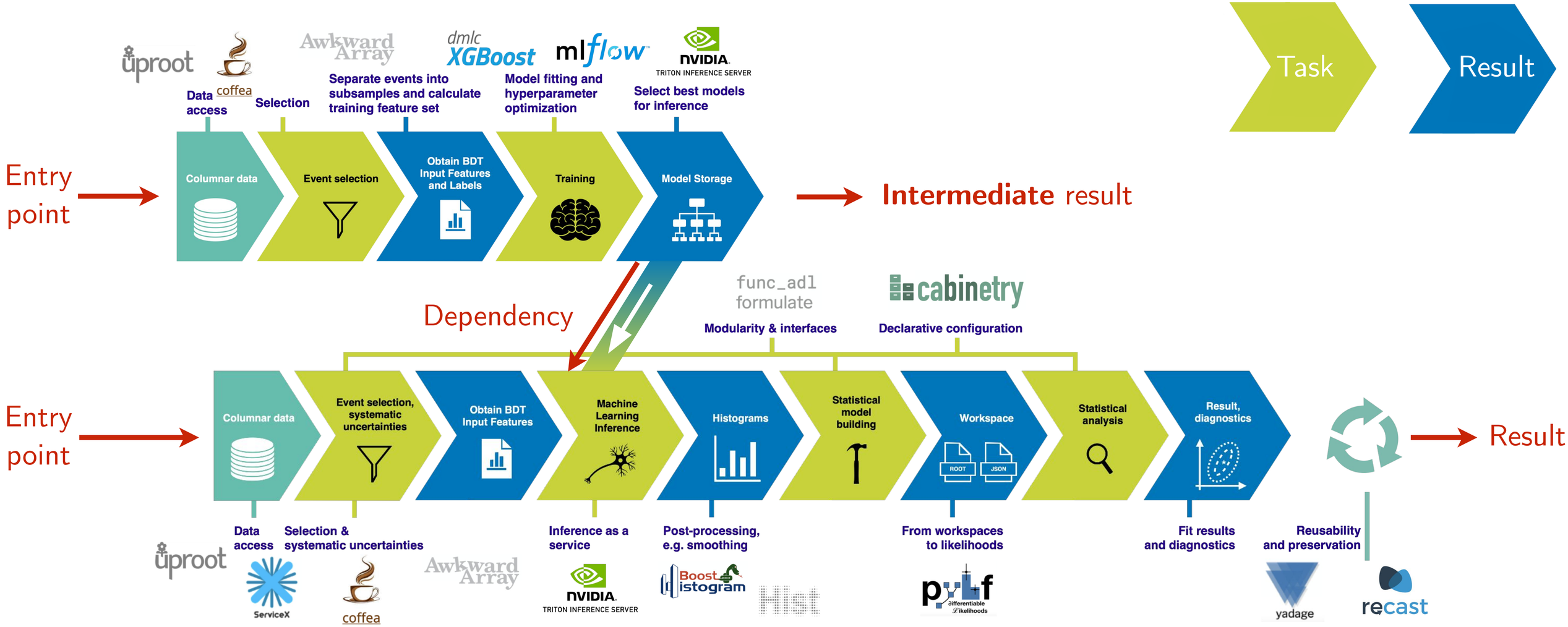

Example: Fully orchestrated LHC Run 2 + 3 analysis with columnflow

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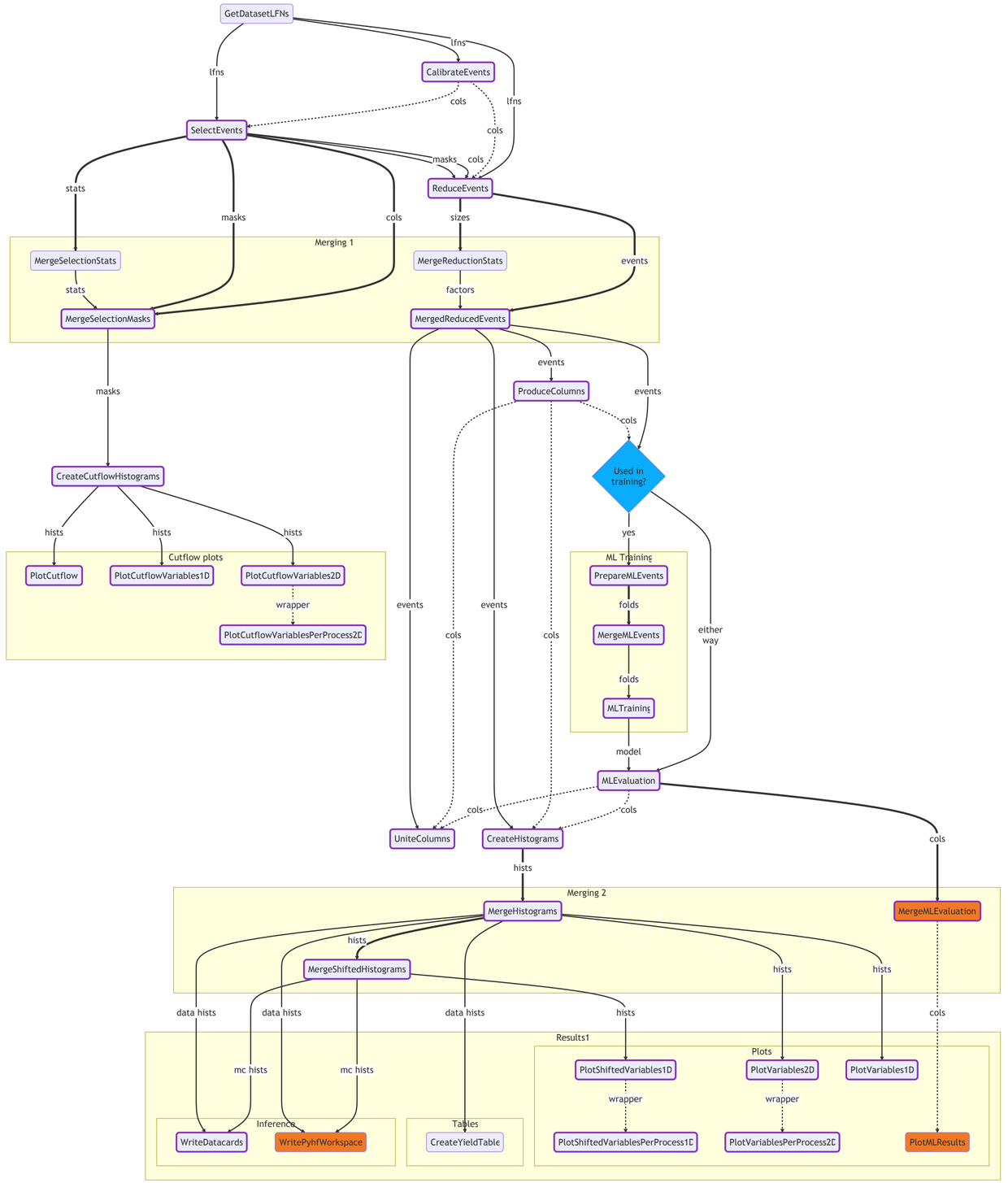
Event processing

workflow

Plots & inference



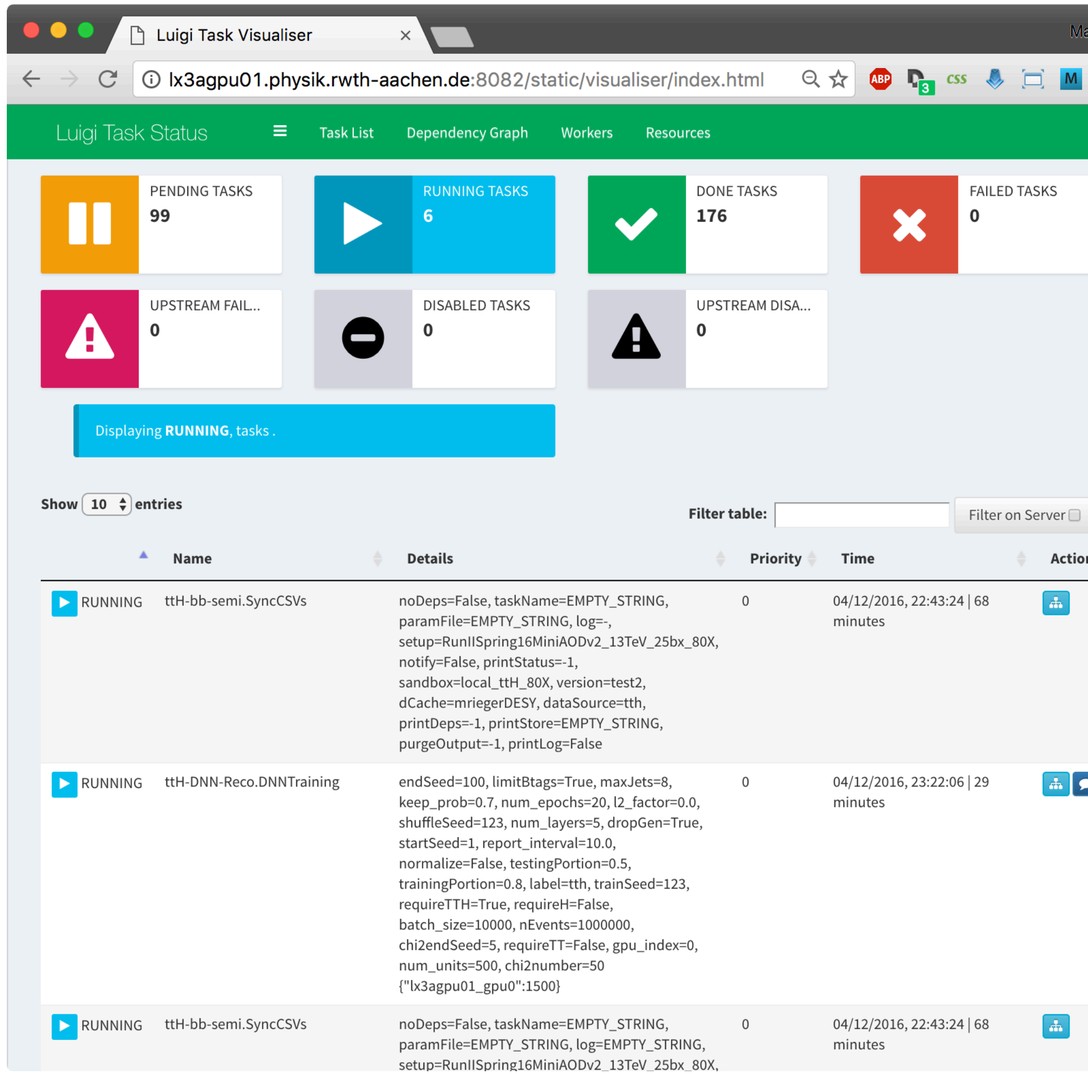
Source

Luigi

- Python package for building complex pipelines
- Development started at Spotify, now open-source and community-driven

github.com/spotify/luigi

Watch 493 | Unstar 15.2k | Fork 2.3k



Building blocks

1. Workloads defined as **Task** classes that can **require** other **Tasks**
2. Tasks produce output **Targets**
3. **Parameters** customize tasks & control runtime behavior

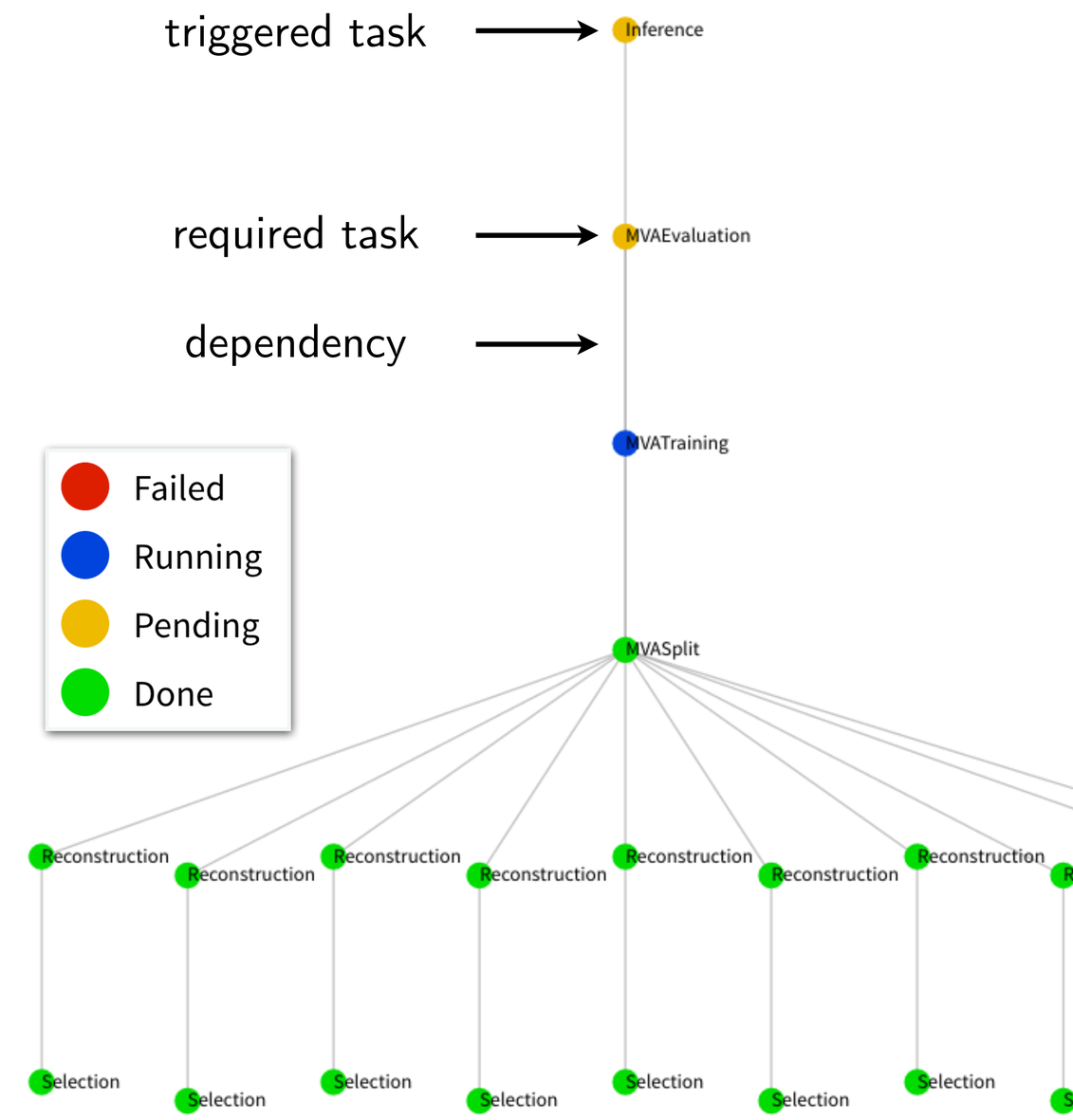
- Web UI with two-way messaging (task → UI, UI → task), automatic error handling, task history browser, collaborative features, command line interface, ...
- Great documentation 📖

- Luigi's execution model is make-like

  1. Create dependency tree for triggered task
  2. Determine tasks to actually run:
     - Walk through tree (top-down)
     - For each path, stop if all output targets of a task exist*

- Only processes what is really necessary
- Scalable through simple structure
- Error handling & automatic re-scheduling

* in this case, the task is considered `complete`



```python
# reco.py

import luigi

from my_analysis.tasks import Selection


class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")

    def requires(self):
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    def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input()  # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()

        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
        ...
```

```
> python reco.py Reconstruction --dataset ttbar
```

Luigi in a nutshell


```python
# reco.py

import luigi

from my_analysis.tasks import Selection


class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")


    def requires(self):
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    def output(self):
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    def run(self):
        inp = self.input()  # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()

        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
        ...
```

`Parameter` object on class-level

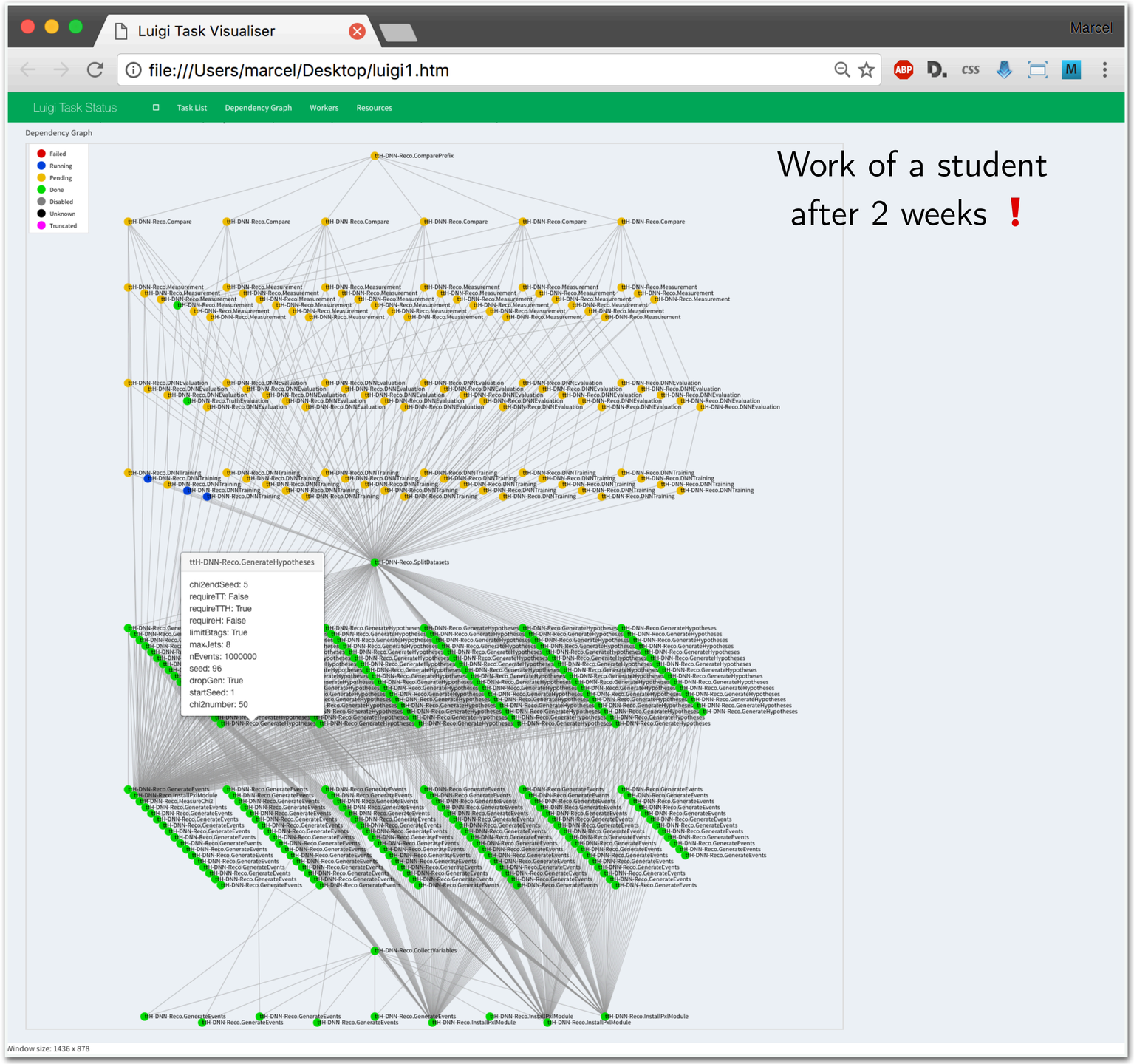
`string` on instance-level

luigi's local file target:
- path: string
- exists(): bool
- remove()
- open(): fd
- ...

Encoding parameters into output target path

```
> python reco.py Reconstruction --dataset ttbar
```

Example dependency trees



Work of a student after 2 weeks !

law

luigi analysis workflow

- law: extension **on top** of *luigi* (i.e. it does not replace *luigi*)

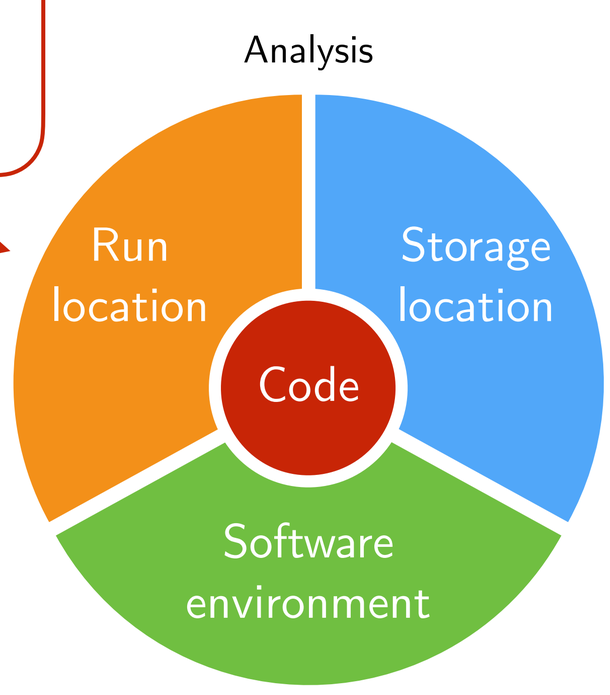
- Software design follows 3 primary goals:

  1. Experiment-agnostic core (in fact, not even related to physics)

  2. Scalability on HEP infrastructure (but not limited to it)

  3. Decoupling of **run locations**, **storage locations** & **software environments**
     - ▻ Not constrained to specific resources
     - ▻ All components interchangeable

law
luigi analysis workflow



- Toolbox to follow an **analysis design pattern**
  - No constraint on language or data structures
  - → Not a *framework*

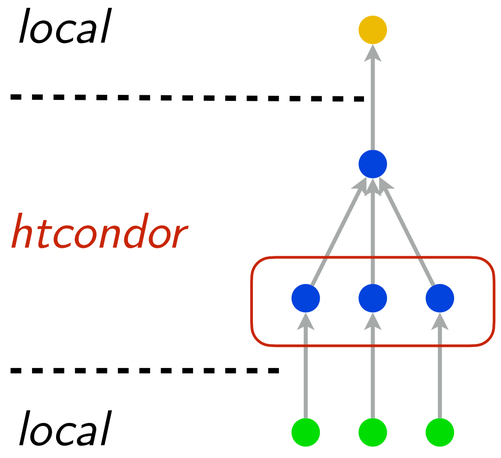
- **Most used** workflow system for analyses in CMS
  - O(40) analyses, O(150) people
  - Central groups, e.g. HIG, TAU, BTV, ...
- Also used outside CMS and outside HEP

1. Job submission

- Idea: submission built into tasks, **no need to write extra code**
- Currently supported job systems: HTCondor, Slurm, LSF, CMS-CRAB, gLite, ARC
- Mandatory features such as automatic resubmission, flexible task ↔ job matching, job files fully configurable, choice between *single job* and *job cluster* submission *new*
- From the htcondor_at_cern example:

```
lxplus129:law_test > law run CreateChars --workflow htcondor
INFO: [pid 30564] Worker Worker(host=lxplus129.cern.ch, username=mrieger) running
                  CreateChars(branch=-1, start_branch=0, end_branch=26, version=v1)
going to submit 26 htcondor job(s)
submitted 26/26 job(s)
14:35:40: all: 26, pending: 26 (+26), running: 0 (+0),   finished: 0 (+0),   retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
...
14:37:10: all: 26, pending: 0 (+0),   running: 26 (+26), finished: 0 (+0),   retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
14:37:40: all: 26, pending: 0 (+0),   running: 10 (-16), finished: 16 (+16), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
14:38:10: all: 26, pending: 0 (+0),   running: 0  (+0),  finished: 26 (+10), retry: 0 (+0), failed: 0 (+0)
INFO: [pid 30564] Worker Worker(host=lxplus129.cern.ch, username=mrieger) done!

lxplus129:law_test >
```



2. Remote targets

- Idea: work with remote files **as if they were local**
- Remote targets built on top of GFAL2 Python bindings
  - ▻ Supports all WLCG protocols (XRootD, WebDAV, GridFTP, dCache, SRM, ...) + DropBox
  - ▻ API **identical** to local targets
  - **!** Actual remote interface **interchangeable** (GFAL2 is just a good default, fsspec integration easily possible)
- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching** (backup), configurable protocols, round-robin, ...

"FileSystem" configuration

```
# law.cfg

[wlcg_fs]
base: root://eosuser.cern.ch/eos/user/m/mrieger

...
```

- Base path prefixed to all paths using this "fs"
- Configurable per file operation (stat, listdir, ...)
- Protected against removal of parent directories

2. Remote targets 

- Idea: work with remote files **as if they were local**
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- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching** (backup), configurable protocols, round-robin, ...

Conveniently reading remote files

```python
# read a remote json file
target = law.WLCGFileTarget("/file.json", fs="wlcg_fs")

with target.open("r") as f:
    data = json.load(f)
```

2. Remote targets

- Idea: work with remote files **as if they were local**
- Remote targets built on top of GFAL2 Python bindings
  - ▻ Supports all WLCG protocols (XRootD, WebDAV, GridFTP, dCache, SRM, ...) + DropBox
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- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching** (backup), configurable protocols, round-robin, ...

Conveniently reading remote files

```python
# read a remote json file
target = law.WLCGFileTarget("/file.json", fs="wlcg_fs")

# use convenience methods for common operations
data = target.load(formatter="json")
```

2. Remote targets

- Idea: work with remote files **as if they were local**
- Remote targets built on top of GFAL2 Python bindings
  - ▻ Supports all WLCG protocols (XRootD, WebDAV, GridFTP, dCache, SRM, ...) + DropBox
  - ▻ API **identical** to local targets
  - **!** Actual remote interface **interchangeable** (GFAL2 is just a good default, fsspec integration easily possible)
- Mandatory features: automatic retries, **local caching** (backup), configurable protocols, round-robin, ...

Conveniently reading remote files

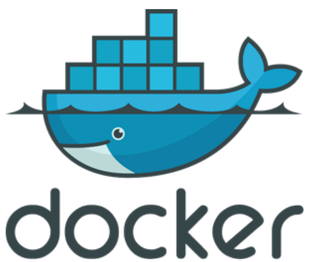
```python
# same for root files with context guard
target = law.WLCGFileTarget("/file.root", fs="wlcg_fs")

with target.load(formatter="root") as tfile:
    tfile.ls()
```

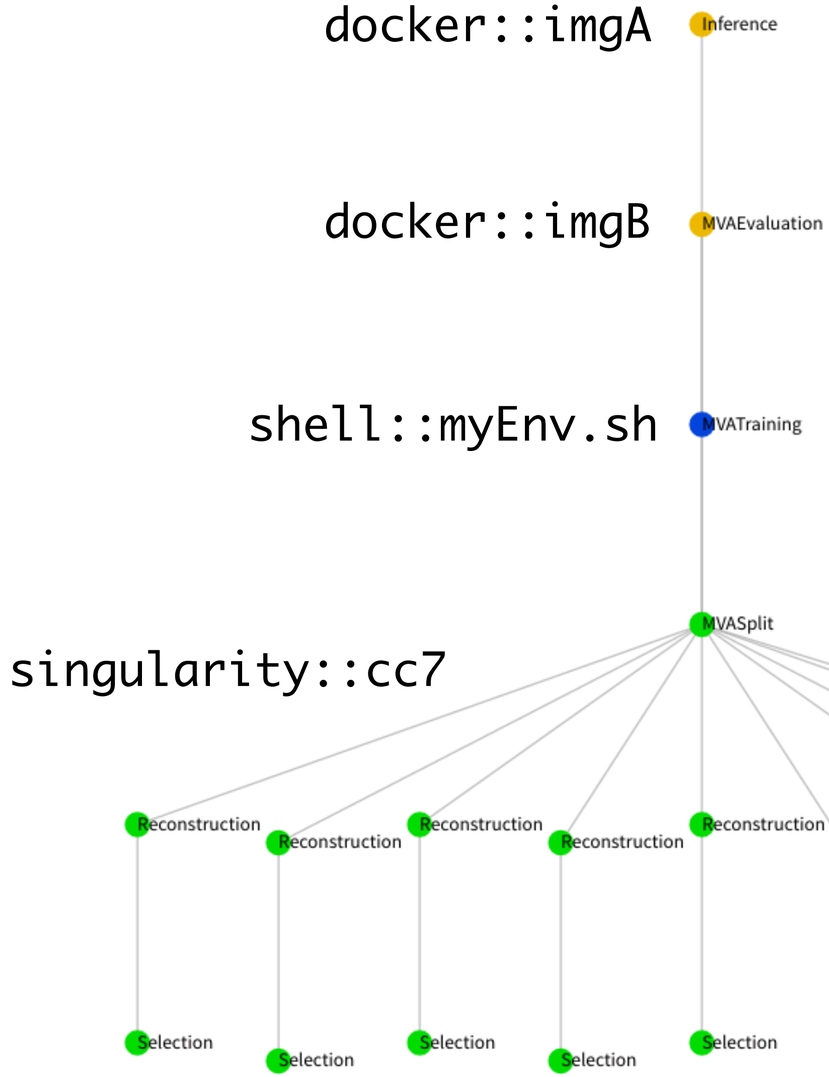
3. Environment sandboxing

- Diverging software requirements between typical workloads is a great feature / challenge / problem

- Introduce sandboxing:
  - ▻ Run entire task in **different environment**

- Existing sandbox implementations:
  - ▻ Sub-shell with init file (e.g. for CMSSW)
  - ▻ Virtual envs
  - ▻ Docker images
  - ▻ Singularity images





```python
# reco.py

import luigi

from my_analysis.tasks import Selection


class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")


    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)

    def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input()  # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()

        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
        ...
```

- ☑ luigi task
- ☐ law task
- ☐ Run on HTCondor
- ☐ Store on EOS
- ☐ Run in docker

Example ☞

```
> python reco.py Reconstruction --dataset ttbar
```

```python
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection


class Reconstruction(law.Task):

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")


    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)

    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")

    def run(self):
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```

- ☑ luigi task
- ☑ law task
- ☐ Run on HTCondor
- ☐ Store on EOS
- ☐ Run in docker

Example ☞

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttbar
```

```python
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection


class Reconstruction(law.Task, law.HTCondorWorkflow):

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")


    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)

    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input()  # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()

        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
        ...
```

- ☑ luigi task
- ☑ law task
- ☑ Run on HTCondor
- ☐ Store on EOS
- ☐ Run in docker

Example ☞

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttbar --workflow htcondor
```

```python
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection


class Reconstruction(law.Task, law.HTCondorWorkflow):

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")


    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)

    def output(self):
        return law.WLCGFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input()  # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()

        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
        ...
```

- ☑ luigi task
- ☑ law task
- ☑ Run on HTCondor
- ☑ Store on EOS
- ☐ Run in docker

Example ☞

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttbar --workflow htcondor
```

```python
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from my_analysis.tasks import Selection


class Reconstruction(law.SandboxTask, law.HTCondorWorkflow):

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH")
    sandbox = "docker::cern/cc7-base"

    def requires(self):
        return Selection(dataset=self.dataset)

    def output(self):
        return law.WLCGFileTarget(f"reco_{self.dataset}.root")

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input()  # output() of requirements
        outp = self.output()

        # perform reco on file described by "inp" and produce "outp"
        ...
```

- ✅ luigi task
- ✅ law task
- ✅ Run on HTCondor
- ✅ Store on EOS
- ✅ Run in docker

Example ☞

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttbar --workflow htcondor
```

- **CLI**

  ```
  > law run Reconstruction --dataset ttbar --workflow htcondor
  ```

  - Full auto-completion of tasks and parameters

- **Scripting**
  - Mix task completeness checks, job execution & input/output retrieval with custom scripts
  - Easy interface to existing tasks for prototyping

```python
from analysis.tasks import Selection
import akward as ak

# create the task and ensure it's complete
task = Selection(dataset="ttH_bb", version="v3", shift="nominal")
task.law_run()

# read the selected events (a .parquet file)
events = task.output().load(formatter="awkward")

# get the number of jets per event
n_jets = ak.num(events.Jet, axis=1)
print(n_jets)
```

- **Notebooks**

```
In [5]: %law run ShowFrequencies --print-status -1

print task status with max_depth -1 and target_depth 0

0 > ShowFrequencies(slow=False)
  └─1 > MergeCounts(slow=False)
        LocalFileTarget(fs=local_fs, path=$DATA_PATH/chars_merged.json)
          existent
    ├─2 > CountChars(file_index=1, slow=False)
    │     LocalFileTarget(fs=local_fs, path=$DATA_PATH/chars_1.json)
    │       existent
    │   └─3 > FetchLoremIpsum(file_index=1, slow=False)
    │           LocalFileTarget(fs=local_fs, path=$DATA_PATH/loremipsum_1.txt)
    │             existent
```

launch binder

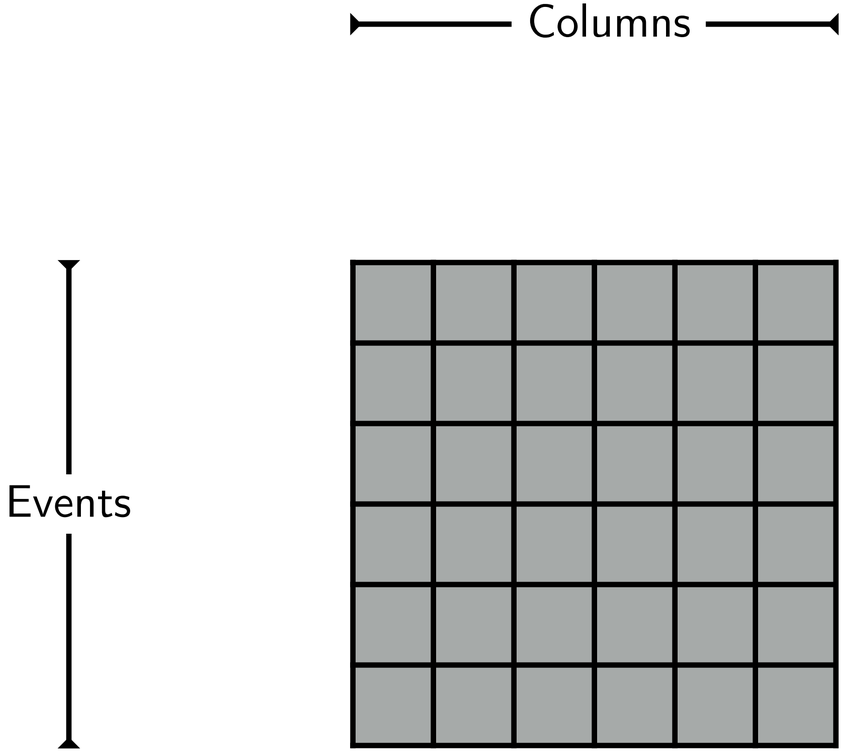
workflow engine

layer for HEP features
& scale-out features

(experiment independent)

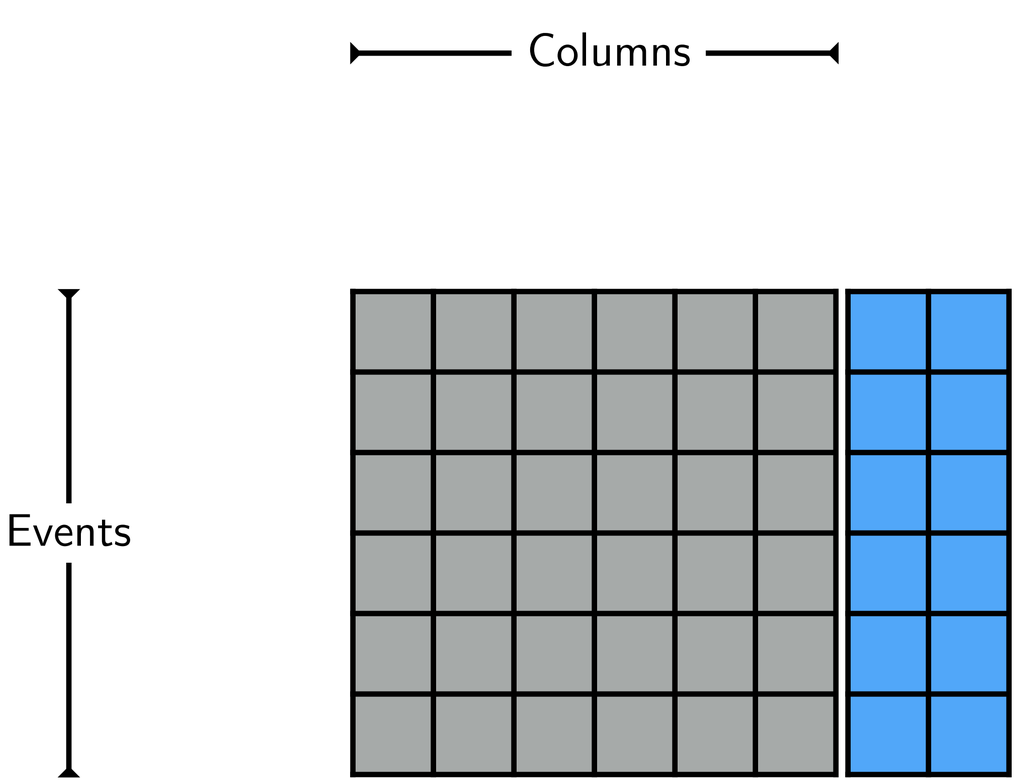
analysis

Example 1



Operations

- Extension
- Selection (*creating* masks)
- Reduction (*applying* masks)
- Extension
- Merge



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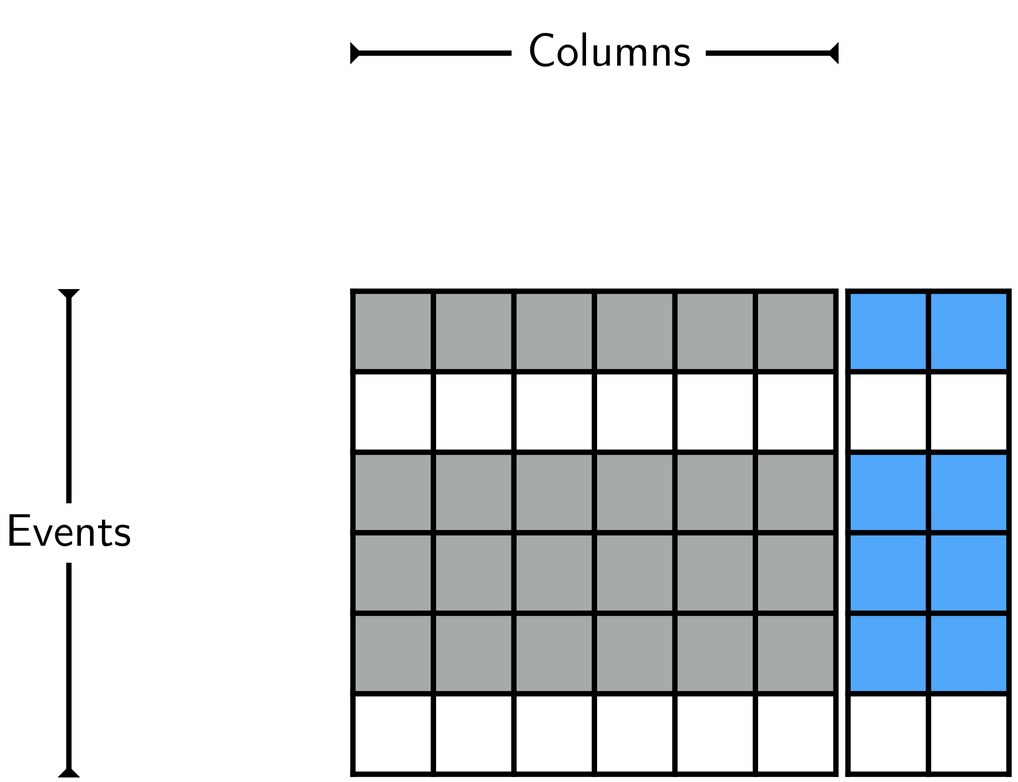

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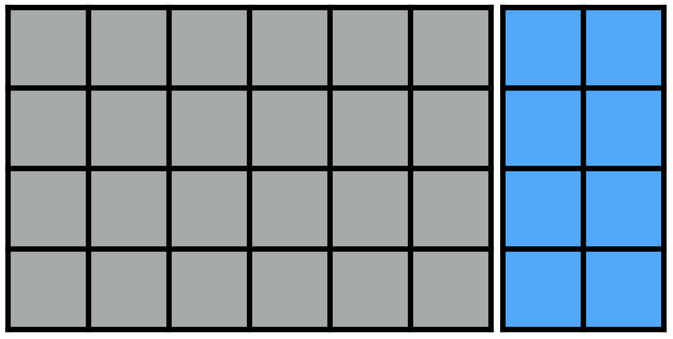

Operations

- ✓ Extension
- ✓ Selection (*creating* masks)
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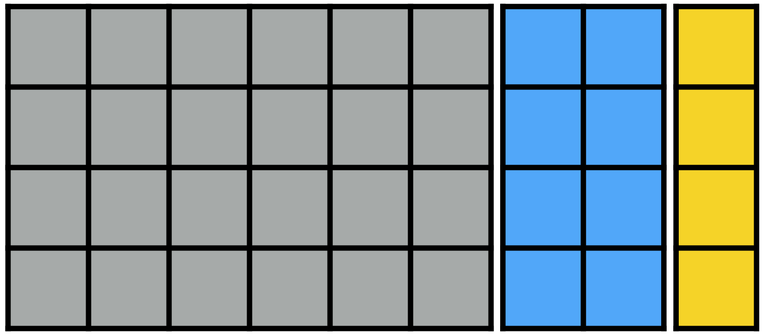
- □ Extension
- □ Merge



Operations

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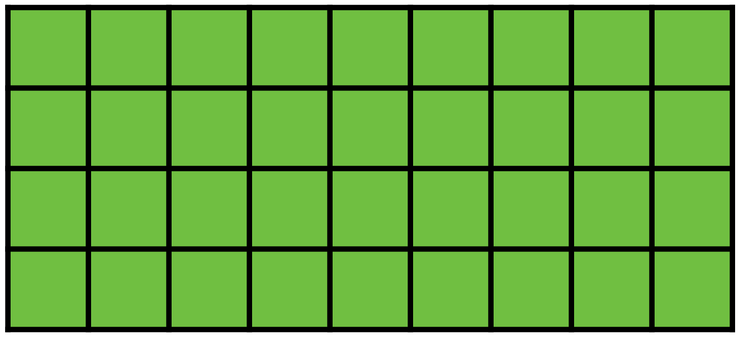

Operations

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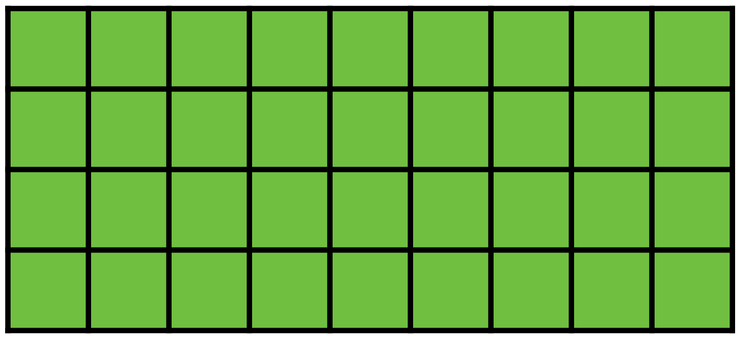


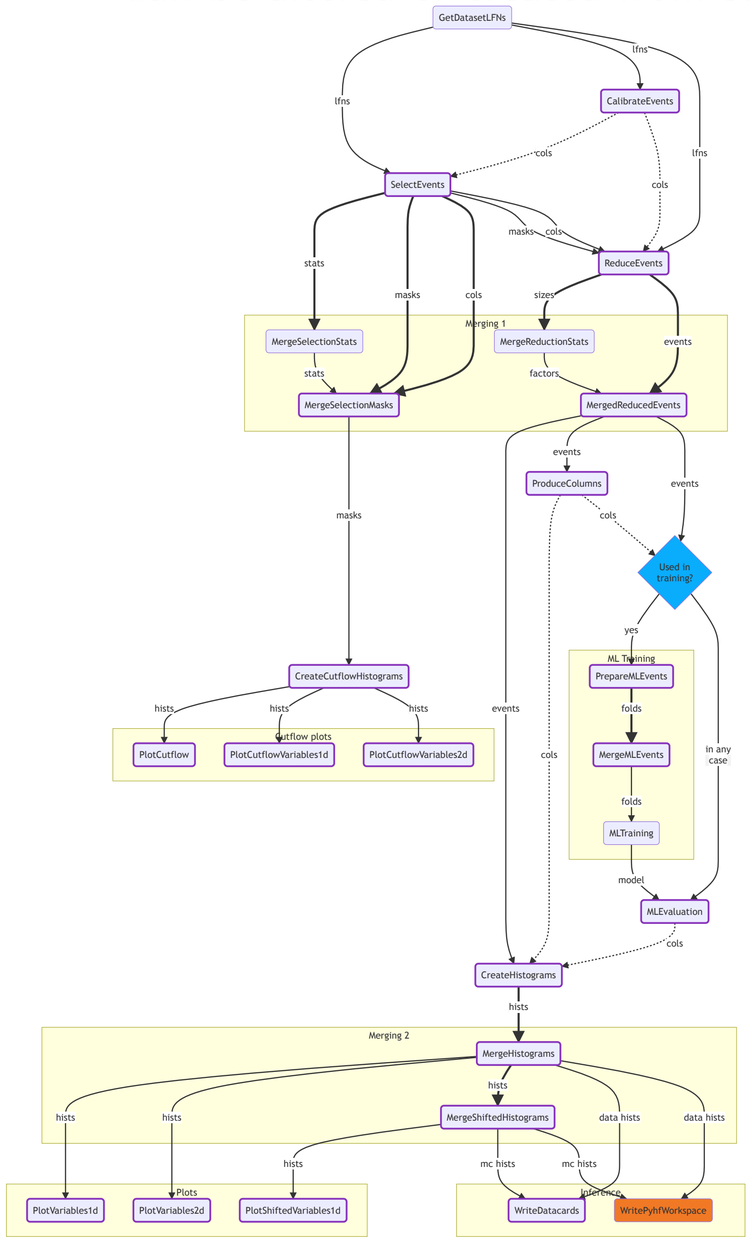
- **In-memory**
  - Trivial
  - NumPy / awkward array provide all necessary tools and helpers

- **Non-trivial with persistent intermediate files** across a large scale analysis

Operations

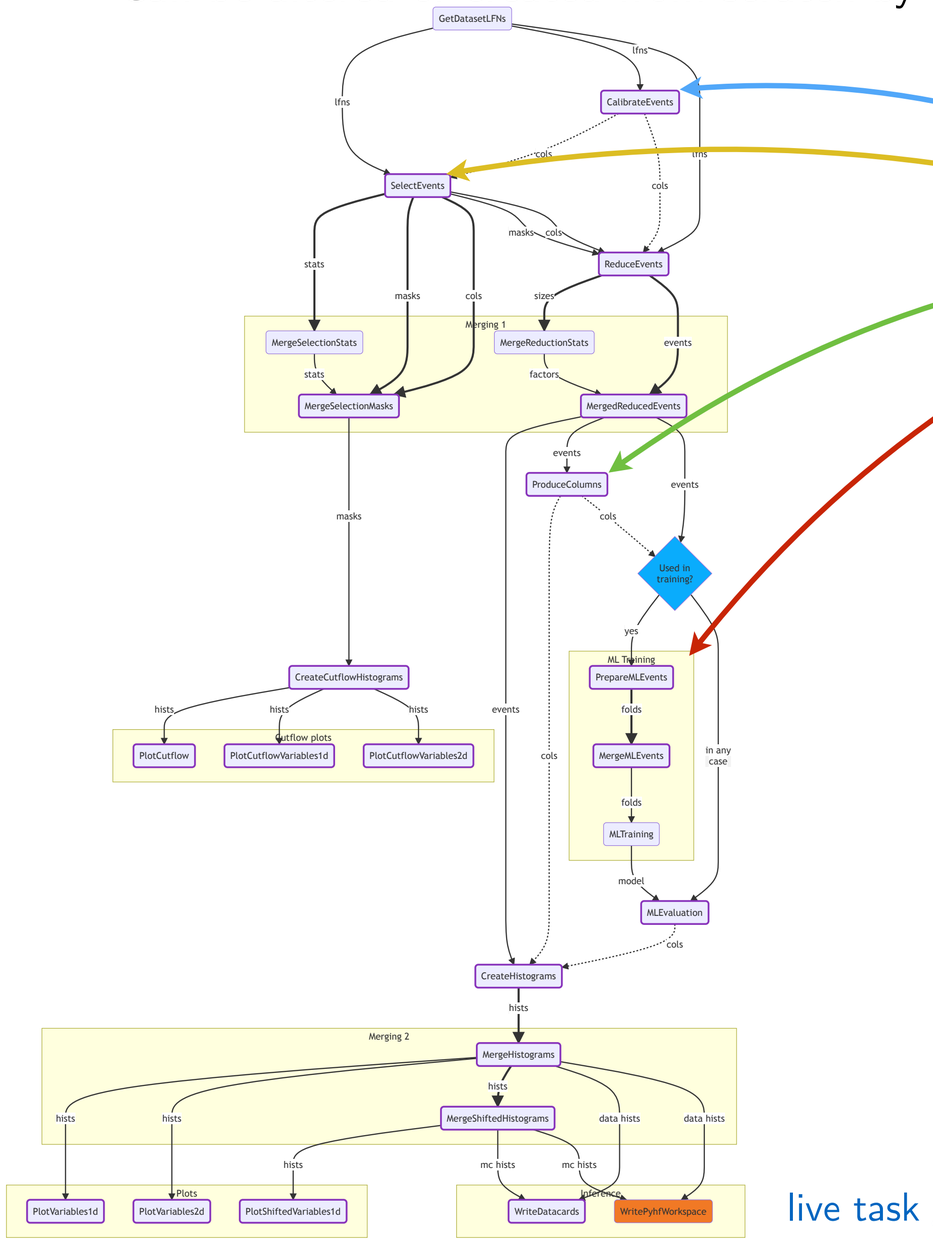
- ✓ Extension
- ✓ Selection (*creating* masks)
- ✓ Reduction (*applying* masks)
- ✓ Extension
- ✓ Merge

- 1️⃣ **Fully orchestrated workflow**
  - Only a *suggestion*, but able to model majority of analyses
  - Can be altered or created from scratch by analyses



live task graph

- **1 Fully orchestrated workflow**
  - Only a *suggestion*, but able to model majority of analyses
  - Can be altered or created from scratch by analyses



live task graph

- **2 Tools for on-demand column retrieval / production**
  - Configurable functions creating new columns at certain points of the workflow
  - Can be selected at execution time, e.g. `btag_weight`, `pu_weight`
  - Carry information on **used** and **produced** columns,
    → open & save only necessary columns (see backup)

- **1 Fully orchestrated workflow**
  - Only a *suggestion*, but able to model majority of analyses
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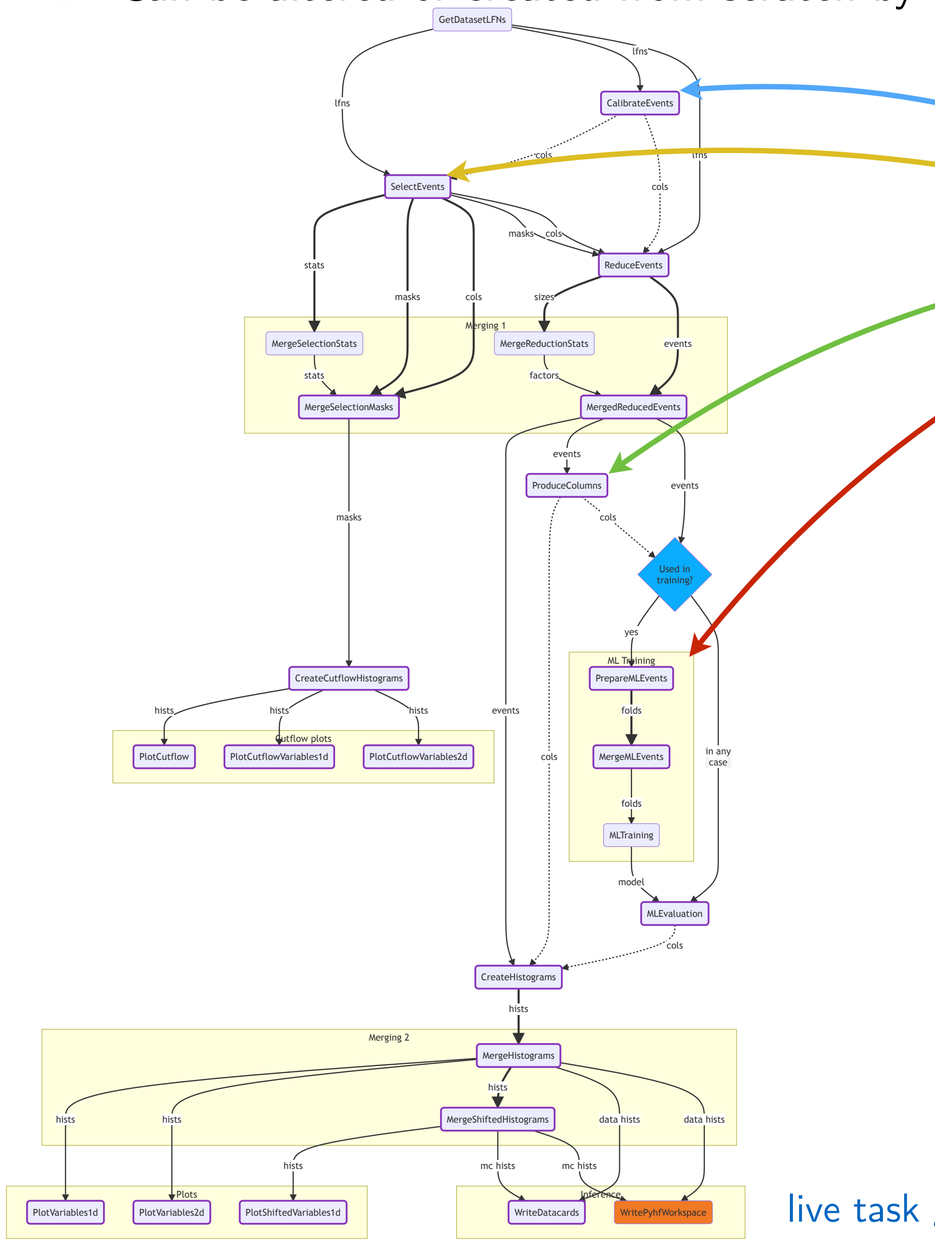

live task graph

- **2 Tools for on-demand column retrieval / production**
  - Configurable functions creating new columns at certain points of the workflow
  - Can be selected at execution time, e.g. `btag_weight`, `pu_weight`
  - Carry information on **used** and **produced** columns,
    → open & save only necessary columns (see backup)

- **3 Collection of standardized column producers (CMS)**
  - Mostly SF and weight production using `correctionlib`
    → `jec`, `jer`, `tec`, `e_sf`, `mu_sf`, `trigger_sf`, `btag_sf`, ...
  - Plug-in mechanism for analyses

- **1 Fully orchestrated workflow**
  - Only a *suggestion*, but able to model majority of analyses
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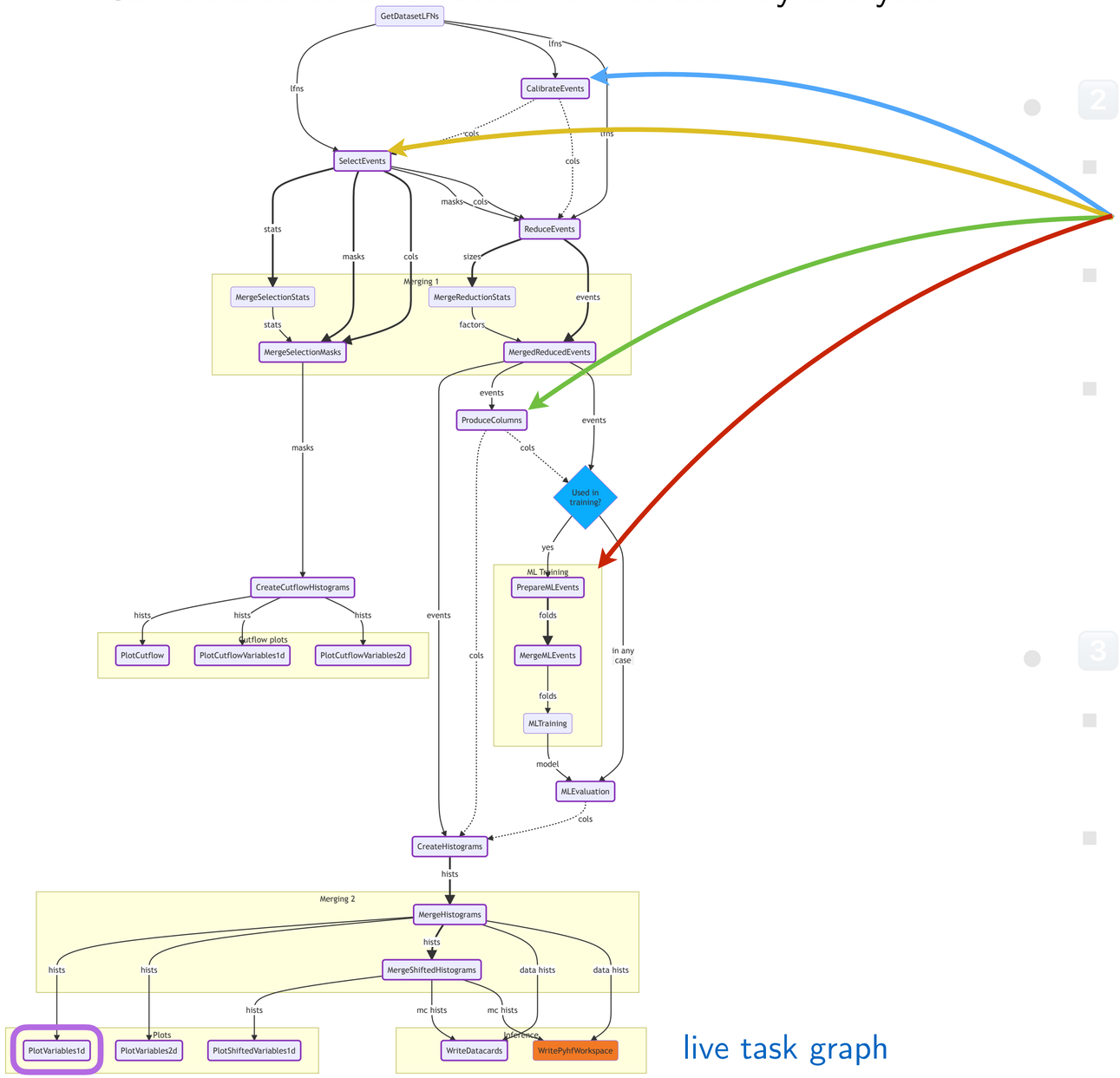
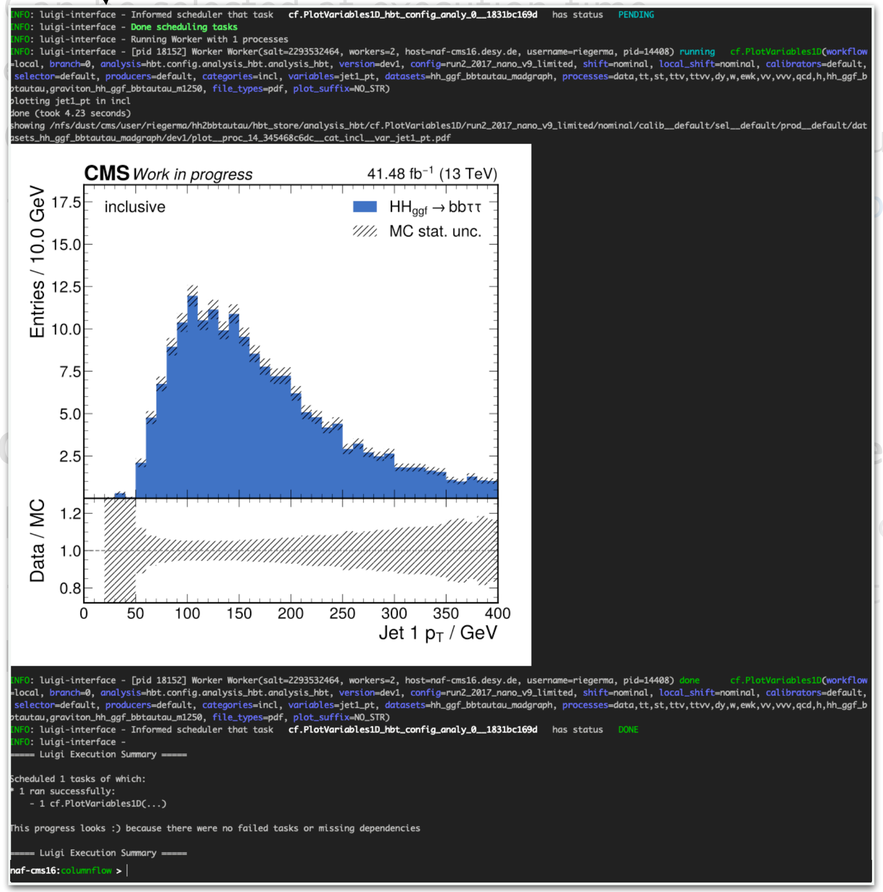


live task graph

```
> law run cf.PlotVariables1D \
    --version dev1 \
    --datasets hh_bbtautau \
    --calibrators jec \
    --selector full \
    --producers all_weights \
    --variables jet1_pt
```



Single producer

```python
@producer(
    uses={
        "nMuon", "Muon.pt", "Muon.eta",
    },
    produces={
        "muon_weight", "muon_weight_up", "muon_weight_down",
    },
    # only allowed on mc
    mc_only=True,
)
def muon_weights(
    self: Producer,
    events: ak.Array,
    muon_mask: ak.Array | type(Ellipsis) = Ellipsis,
    **kwargs,
) -> ak.Array:
    """ ... Creates muon weights using the correctionlib. ... """

    # flat absolute eta and pt views
    abs_eta = flat_np_view(abs(events.Muon.eta[muon_mask]), axis=1)
    pt = flat_np_view(events.Muon.pt[muon_mask], axis=1)

    # loop over systematics
    for syst, postfix in [
        ("sf", ""),
        ("systup", "_up"),
        ("systdown", "_down"),
    ]:
        sf_flat = self.muon_sf_corrector(self.year, abs_eta, pt, syst)

        # add the correct layout to it
        sf = layout_ak_array(sf_flat, events.Muon.pt[muon_mask])

        # create the product over all muons per event
        weight = ak.prod(sf, axis=1, mask_identity=False)

        # store it
        events = set_ak_column(events, f"muon_weight{postfix}", weight, value_type=np.float32)

    return events
```

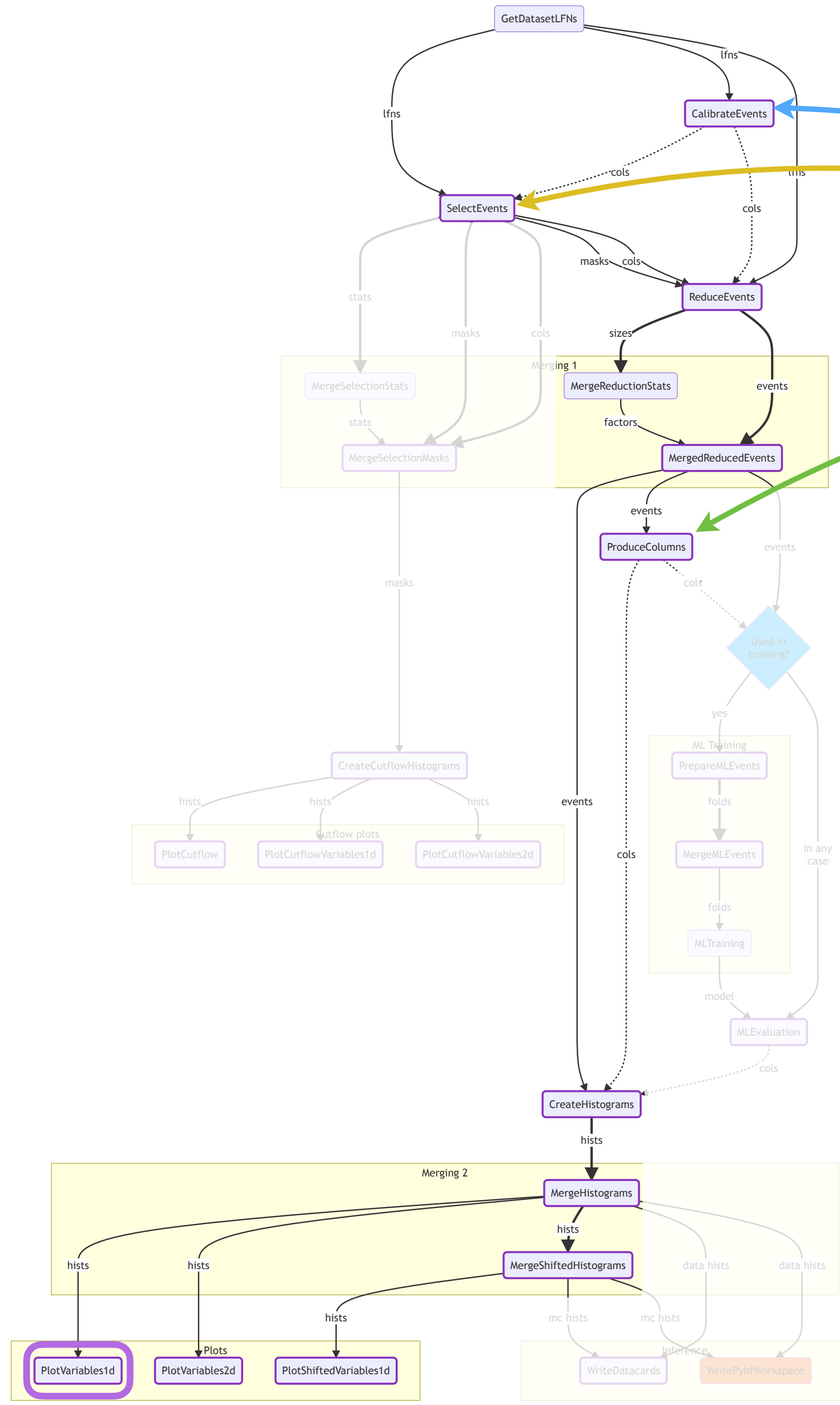
Example: single and nested producers

Single producer

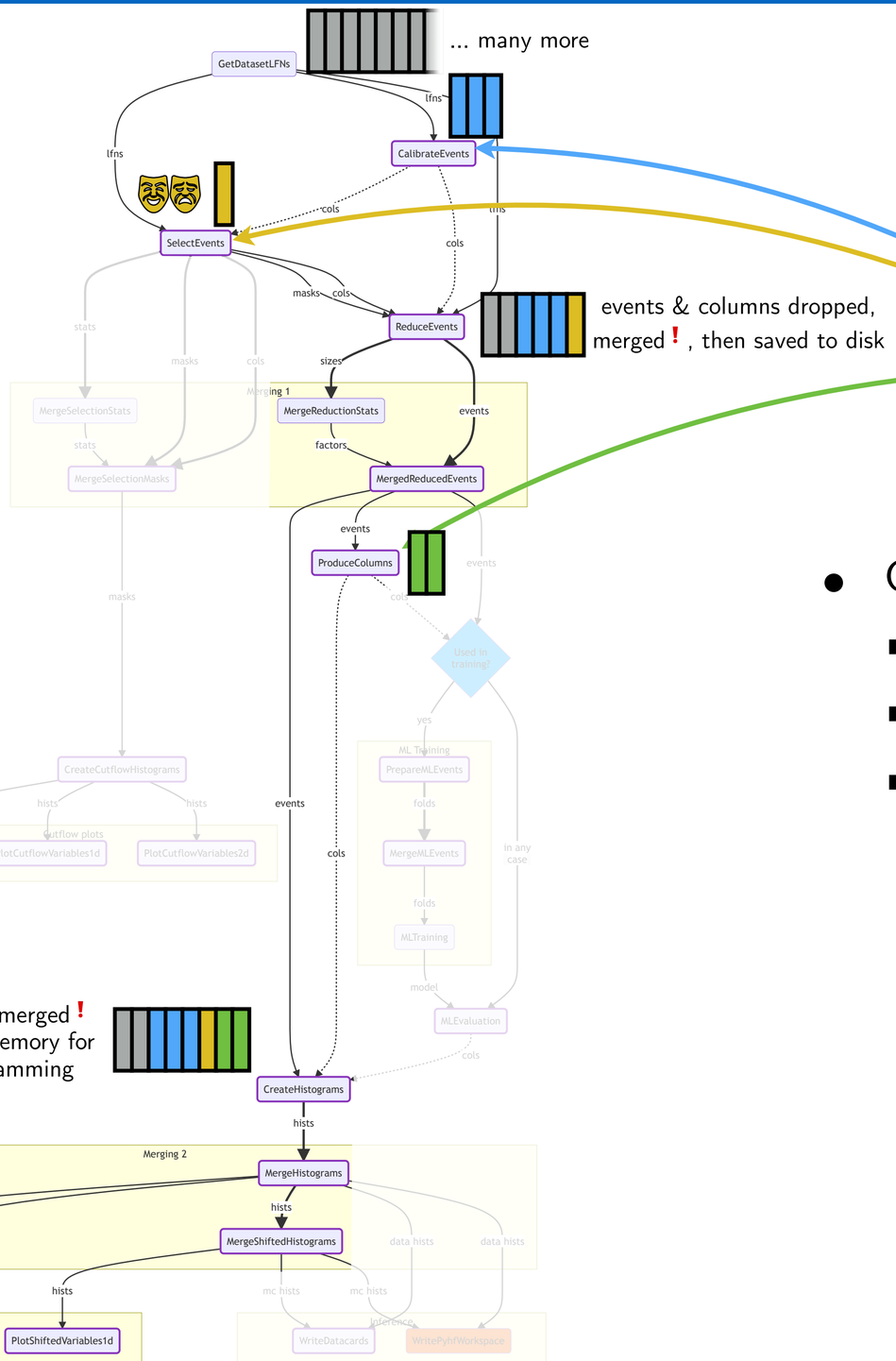
```python
@producer(
    uses={
        "nMuon", "Muon.pt", "Muon.eta",
    },
    produces={
        "muon_weight", "muon_weight_up", "muon_weight_down",
    },
    # only allowed on mc
    mc_only=True,
)
def muon_weights(
    self: Producer,
    events: ak.Array,
    muon_mask: ak.Array | type(Ellipsis) = Ellipsis,
    **kwargs,
) -> ak.Array:
    """ ... Creates muon weights using the correctionlib. ... """

    # flat absolute eta and pt views
    abs_eta = flat_np_view(abs(events.Muon.eta[muon_mask]), axis=1)
    pt = flat_np_view(events.Muon.pt[muon_mask], axis=1)

    # loop over systematics
    for syst, postfix in [
        ("sf", ""),
        ("systup", "_up"),
        ("systdown", "_down"),
    ]:
        sf_flat = self.muon_sf_corrector(self.year, abs_eta, pt, syst)

        # add the correct layout to it
        sf = layout_ak_array(sf_flat, events.Muon.pt[muon_mask])

        # create the product over all muons per event
        weight = ak.prod(sf, axis=1, mask_identity=False)

        # store it
        events = set_ak_column(events, f"muon_weight{postfix}", weight, value_type=np.float32)

    return events
```

Nested producer

```python
@producer(
    uses={
        category_ids, features, normalization_weights, normalized_pdf_weight,
        normalized_murmuf_weight, normalized_pu_weight, normalized_btag_weights,
        tau_weights, electron_weights, muon_weights, trigger_weights,
    },
    produces={
        category_ids, features, normalization_weights, normalized_pdf_weight,
        normalized_murmuf_weight, normalized_pu_weight, normalized_btag_weights,
        tau_weights, electron_weights, muon_weights, trigger_weights,
    },
)
def default(self: Producer, events: ak.Array, **kwargs) -> ak.Array:
    # category ids
    events = self[category_ids](events, **kwargs)

    # features
    events = self[features](events, **kwargs)

    # mc-only weights
    if self.dataset_inst.is_mc:
        # normalization weights
        events = self[normalization_weights](events, **kwargs)

        # normalized pdf weight
        events = self[normalized_pdf_weight](events, **kwargs)

        # normalized renorm./fact. weight
        events = self[normalized_murmuf_weight](events, **kwargs)

        # normalized pu weights
        events = self[normalized_pu_weight](events, **kwargs)

        # btag weights
        events = self[normalized_btag_weights](events, **kwargs)

        # tau weights
        events = self[tau_weights](events, **kwargs)

        # electron weights
        events = self[electron_weights](events, **kwargs)

        # muon weights
        events = self[muon_weights](events, **kwargs)

        # trigger weights
        events = self[trigger_weights](events, **kwargs)

    return events
```

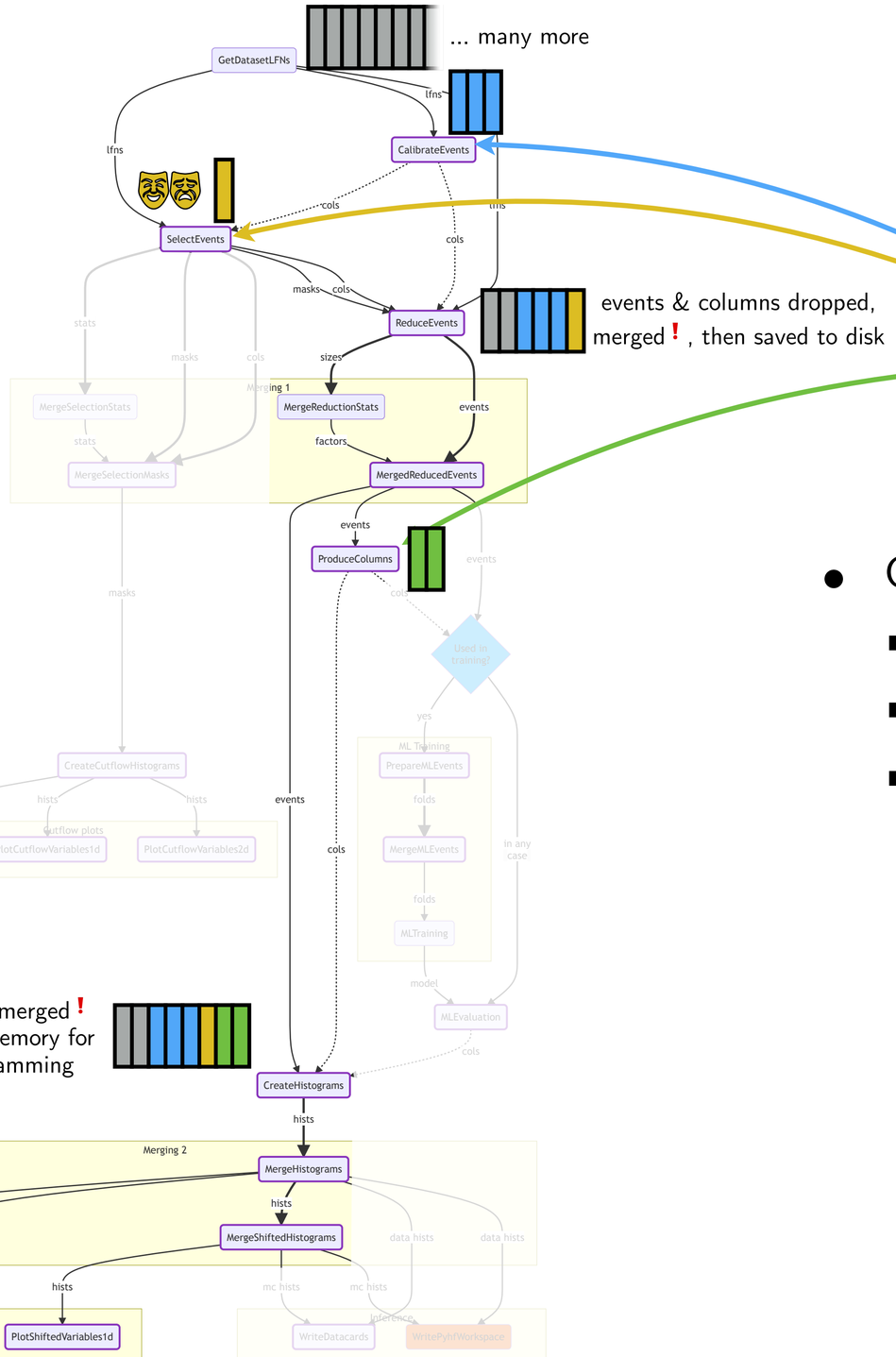



```
> law run cf.PlotVariables1D \
   --version dev1 \
   --datasets hh_bbtautau \
   --calibrators jec \
   --selector full \
   --producers all_weights \
   --variables jet1_pt
```



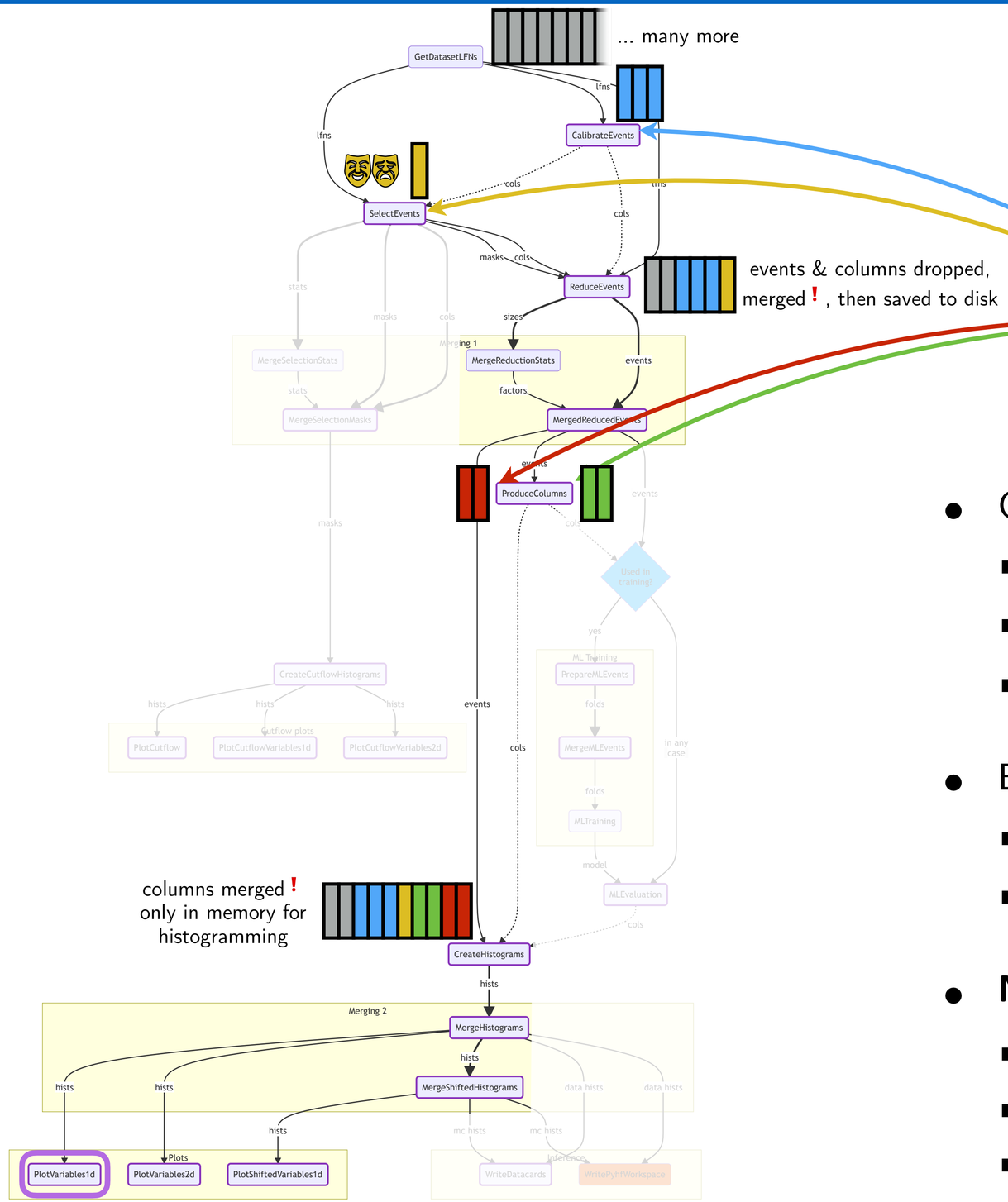

```
> law run cf.PlotVariables1D \
   --version dev1 \
   --datasets hh_bbtautau \
   --calibrators jec \
   --selector full \
   --producers all_weights \
   --variables jet1_pt
```

- Columns are
  - **produced** on demand
  - **read** only if required
  - **overlayed** & **aliased** to mimic coherent array !




```
> law run cf.PlotVariables1D \
   --version dev1 \
   --datasets hh_bbtautau \
   --calibrators jec \
   --selector full \
   --producers all_weights,event_shape \
   --variables subjettiness
```

- Columns are
  - **produced** on demand
  - **read** only if required
  - **overlayed** & **aliased** to mimic coherent array !




```
> law run cf.PlotVariables1D \
   --version dev1 \
   --datasets hh_bbtautau \
   --calibrators jec \
   --selector full \
   --producers all_weights,event_shape \
   --variables subjettiness
```

- Columns are
  - **produced** on demand
  - **read** only if required
  - **overlayed** & **aliased** to mimic coherent array !
- Existing columns
  - are **not reproduced**
  - can be **shared across groups**
- **NB**
  - Task ≠ jobs → jobs can run **multiple** tasks
  - Example producers in backup
  - IO description in backup

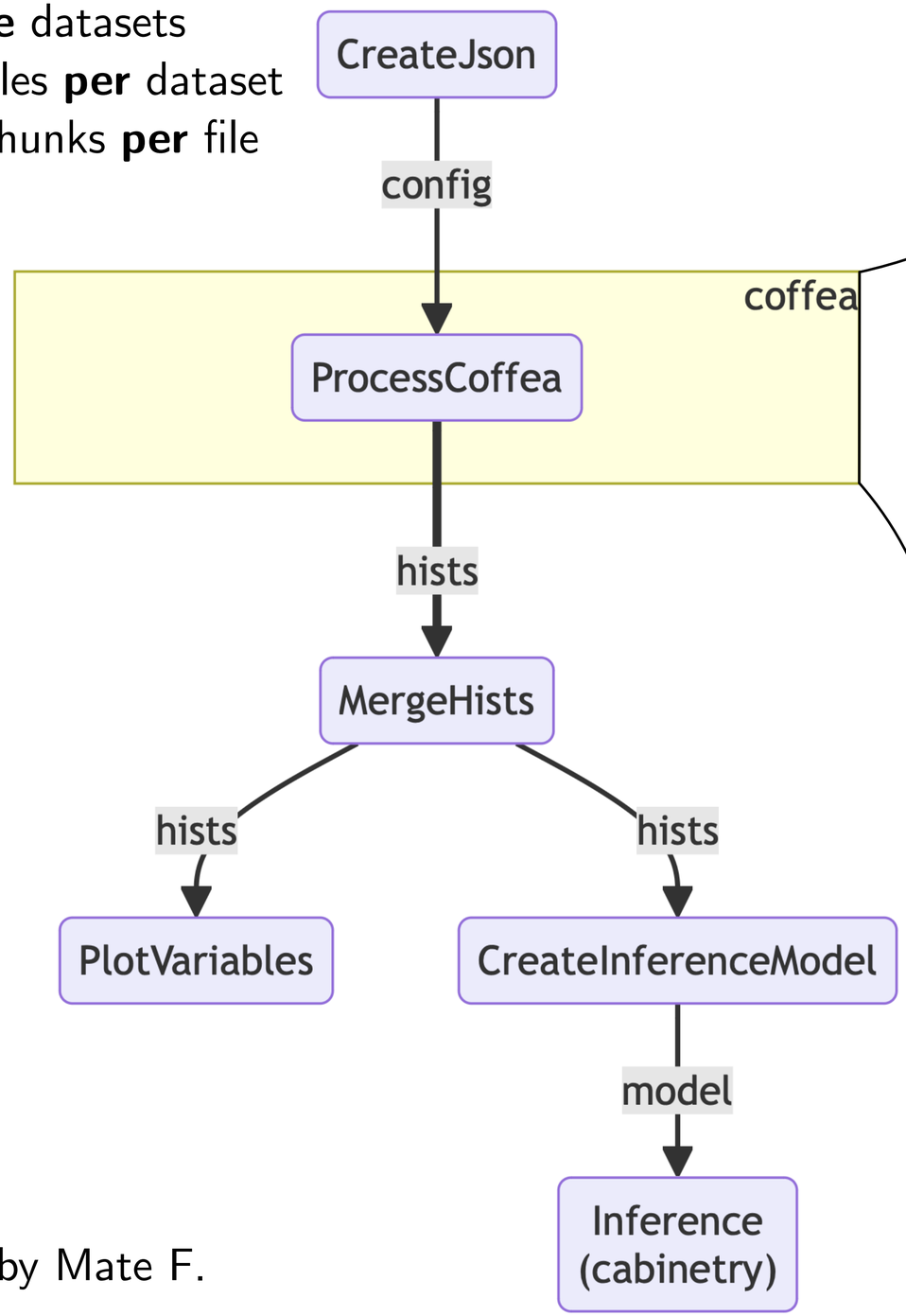
Example 2

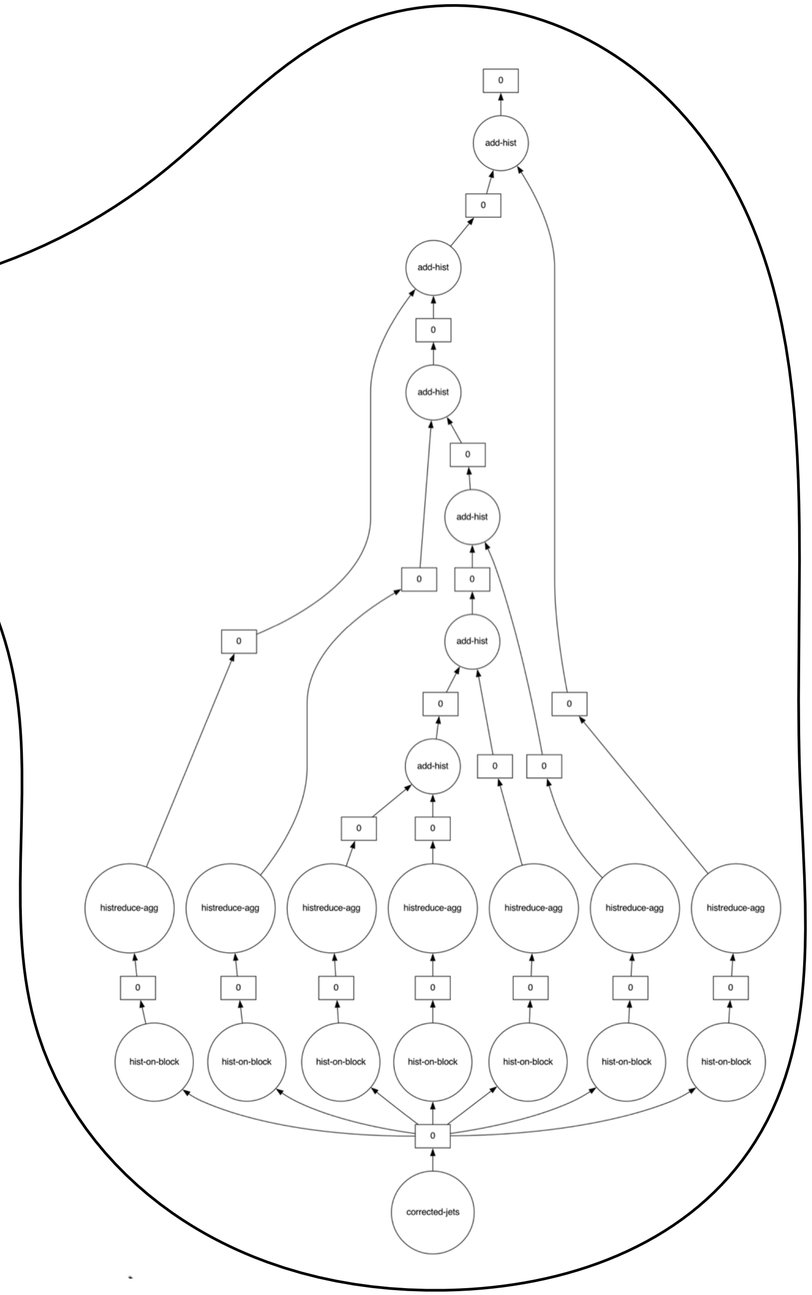
(coffea-maker ?)

(coffeaflow ?)

Coffea in a (higher-level) workflow

- **multiple** datasets
- **many** files **per** dataset
- **many** chunks **per** file



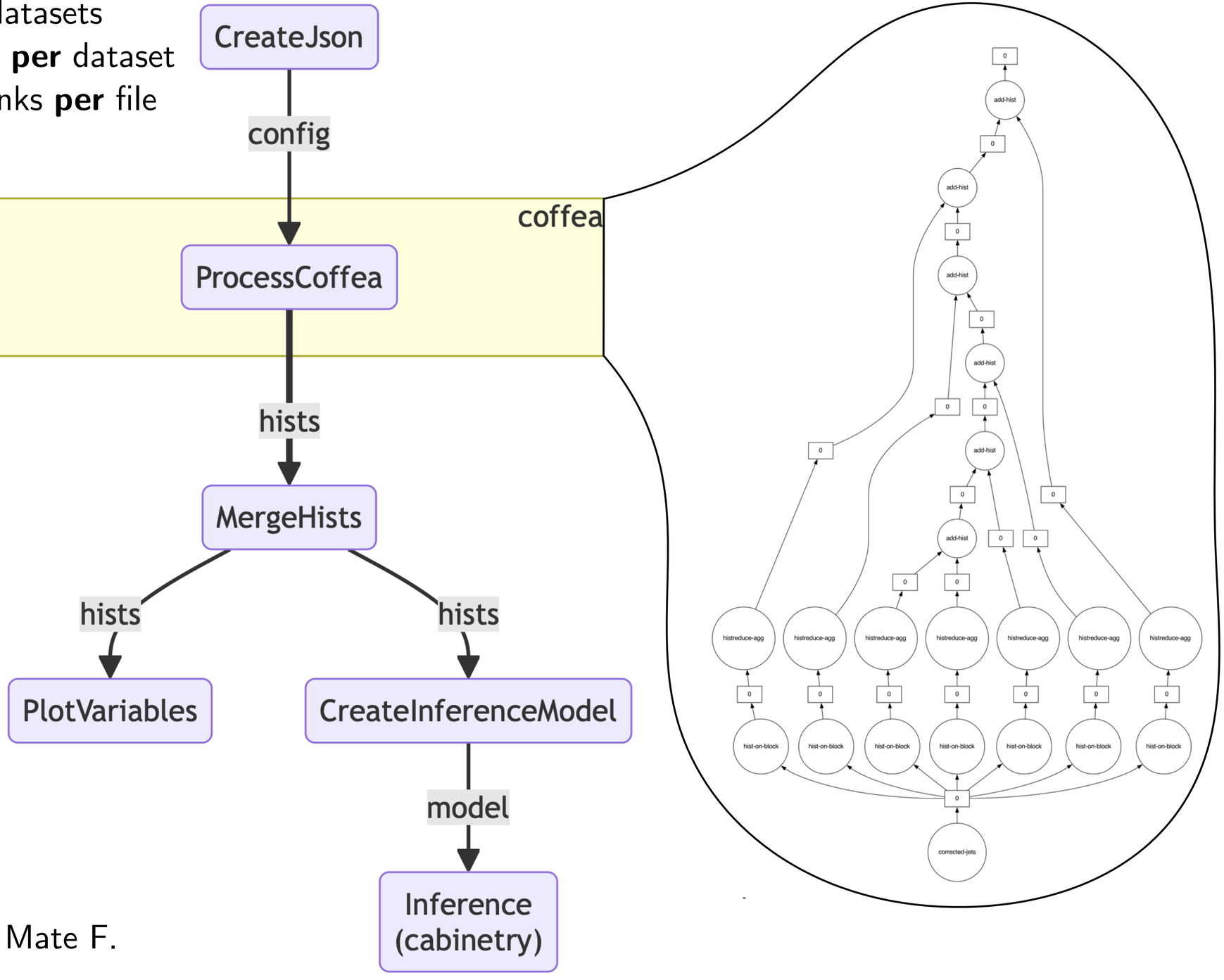


AGC implementation prototyped by Mate F.

- **multiple** datasets
- **many** files **per** dataset
- **many** chunks **per** file

Can depend on

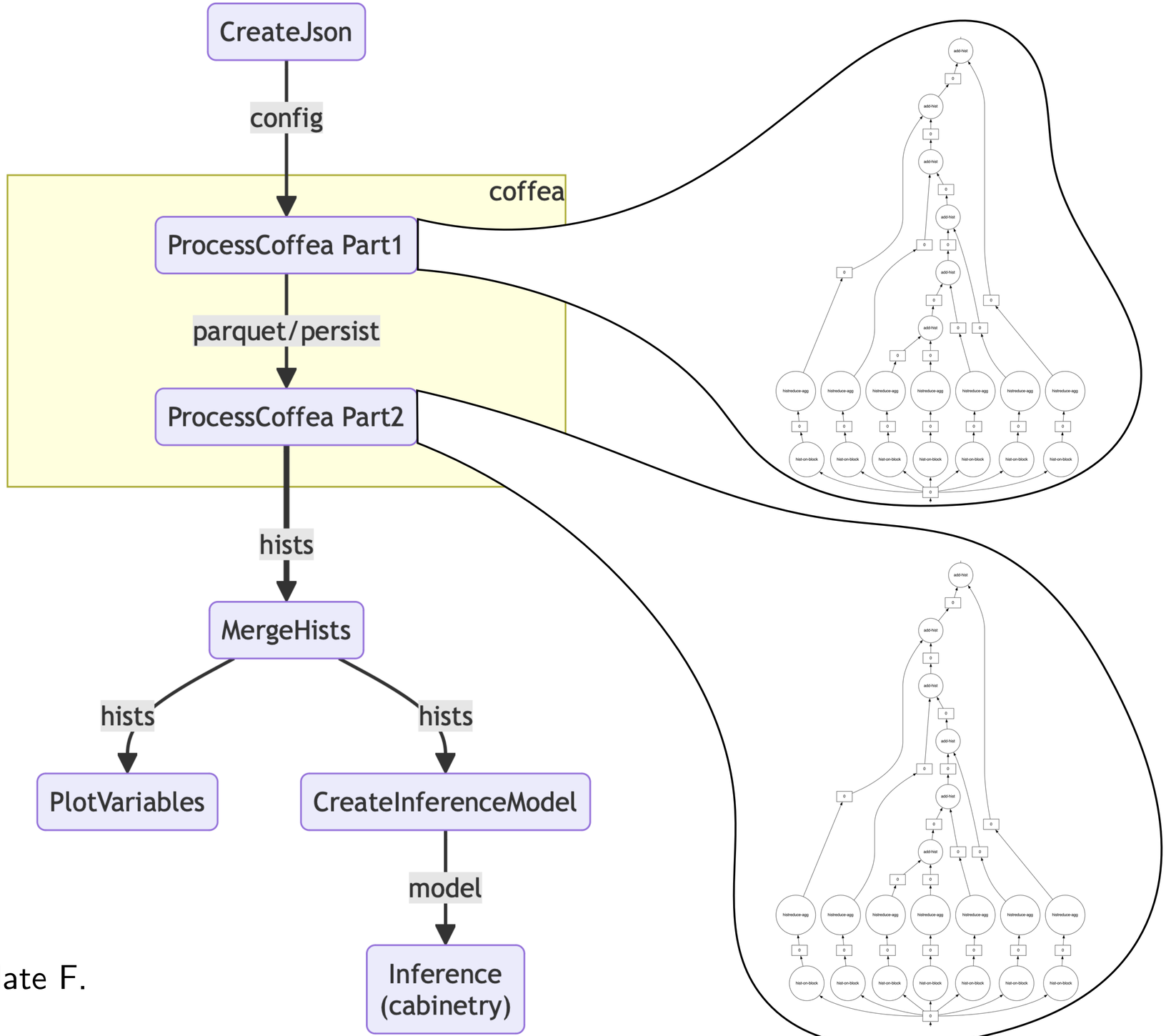
```
--dataset NAME
--file-index I
--chunk-index J
...
```



AGC implementation prototyped by Mate F.

Can depend on

```
--dataset NAME
--file-index I
--chunk-index J
...
```



AGC implementation prototyped by Mate F.

Backup

- **Example 1**
  - *Situation*
    - Definition of dependencies between "steps" must be highly flexible
    - E.g.: "Pileup in dataset **X** in era **Y** is known to be buggy, so use a different weight treatment"
  - *Consequence*

- **Example 1**
  - *Situation*
    - Definition of dependencies between "steps" must be highly flexible
    - E.g.: "Pileup in dataset **X** in era **Y** is known to be buggy, so use a different weight treatment"
  - *Consequence*
    - Modeling of the "dependency tree" must be highly customizable (*one might even say "hackable"*)
    - For people to gain trust in what they are doing, this should be possible in a language they already know ...

- **Example 1**
  - *Situation*
    - Definition of dependencies between "steps" must be highly flexible
    - E.g.: "Pileup in dataset **X** in era **Y** is known to be buggy, so use a different weight treatment"
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- **Example 2**
  - *Situation*
    - Be able to use $> \mathbf{1}$ cluster, or large central batch systems (e.g. CRAB) (*avoiding single points of failure*)
    - Full automation, reprocessing only what's necessary
  - *Consequence*

- **Example 1**
  - *Situation*
    - Definition of dependencies between "steps" must be highly flexible
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- **Example 2**
  - *Situation*
    - Be able to use $> \mathbf{1}$ cluster, or large central batch systems (e.g. CRAB) (*avoiding single points of failure*)
    - Full automation, reprocessing only what's necessary
  - *Consequence*
    - Files need to be stored remotely as a necessity
    - Transfer between sites must be automatic and opportunistic (*otherwise it's not "automated"*)
    - Checking which files already exist must be highly performant (*to not send O(10k) network requests*)

- **Example 1**
  - *Situation*
    - ▻ Definition of dependencies between "steps" must be highly flexible

- **There is no free lunch**
  - Our HEP resources (clusters, grid, storage elements, software environments) are very **inhomogeneous**
  - A **realistic** workflow engine
    - ▻ can make some good, yet simple assumptions based on known best-practices

    BUT
    - ▻ it should **always** allow users to transparently **change decisions** & **configure every single aspect!**

  - *Consequence*
    - ▻ Files need to be stored remotely as a necessity
    - ▻ Transfer between sites must be automatic and opportunistic (*otherwise it's not "automated"*)
    - ▻ Checking which files already exist must be highly performant (*to not send O(10k) network requests*)

- **Metrics for comparison**
  - Low-level array processing vs. high-level embedding
  - Pythonic usage
  - Usage Overhead (requires a DB, server, custom hardware, ...)
  - Built-in features
  - Configurability
  - ...

Tailored systems

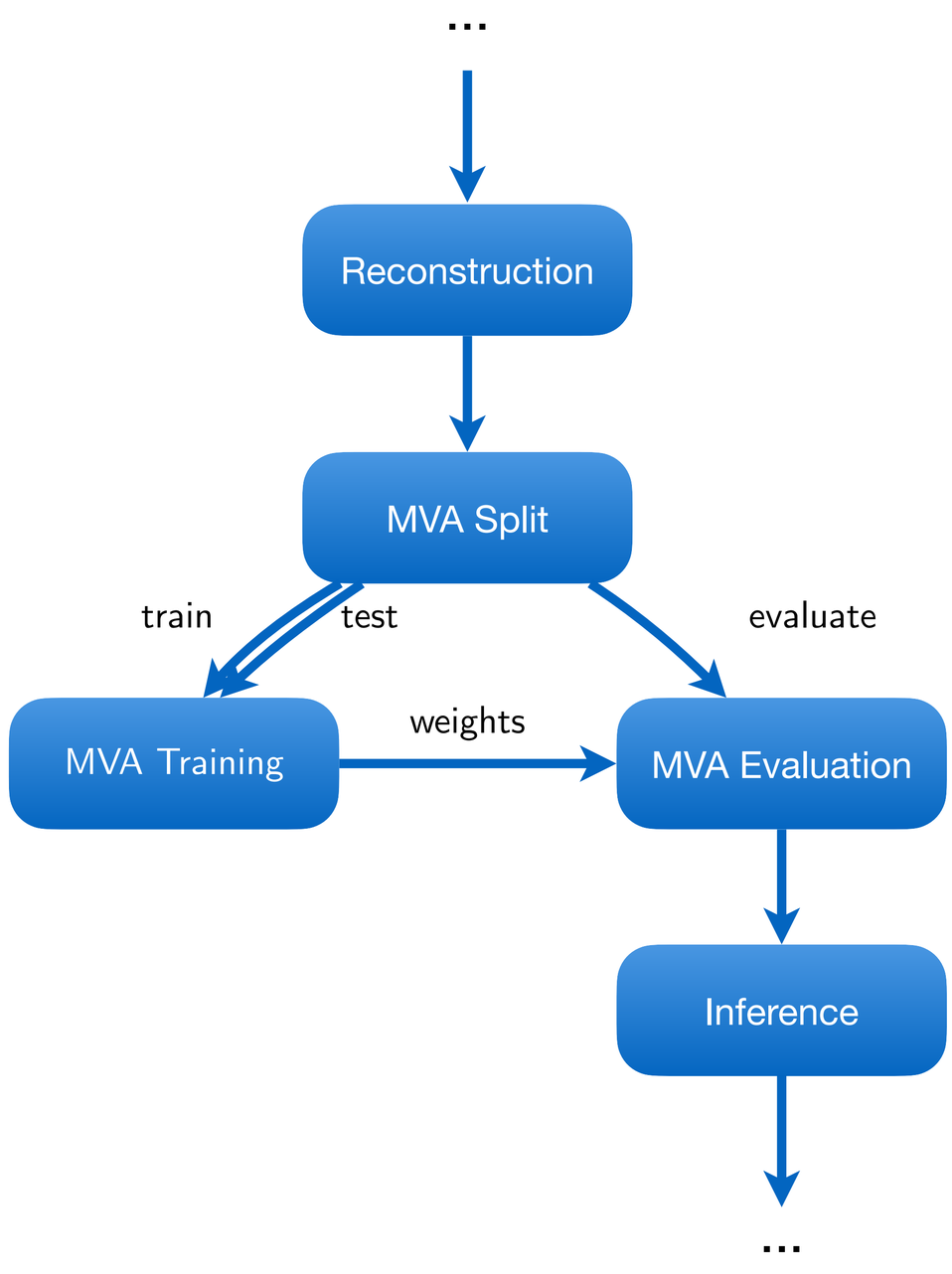
- Structure known in advance
- Workflows static & recurring
- One-dimensional design
- Special production infrastructure
- Homogeneous software requirements

Wishlist for end-user analyses

- Structure “iterative”, a-priori unknown
- Dynamic workflows, fast R&D cycles
- DAG with arbitrary dependencies
- Incorporate *any* existing infrastructure
- Use custom software, everywhere

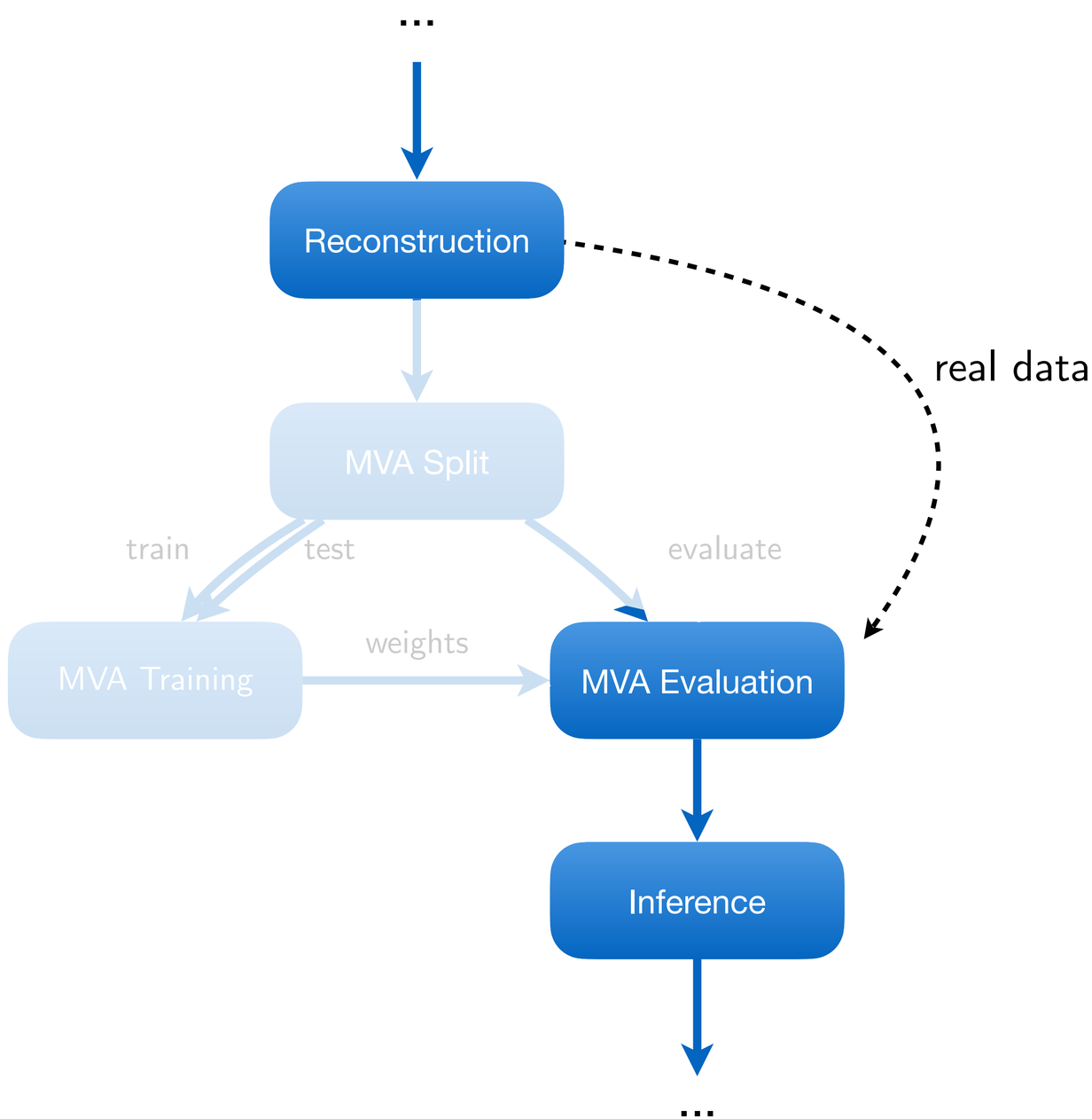
→ Requirements for HEP analyses mostly orthogonal

Nominal MC


...
Reconstruction
MVA Split
train
test
evaluate
MVA Training
weights
MVA Evaluation
Inference
...

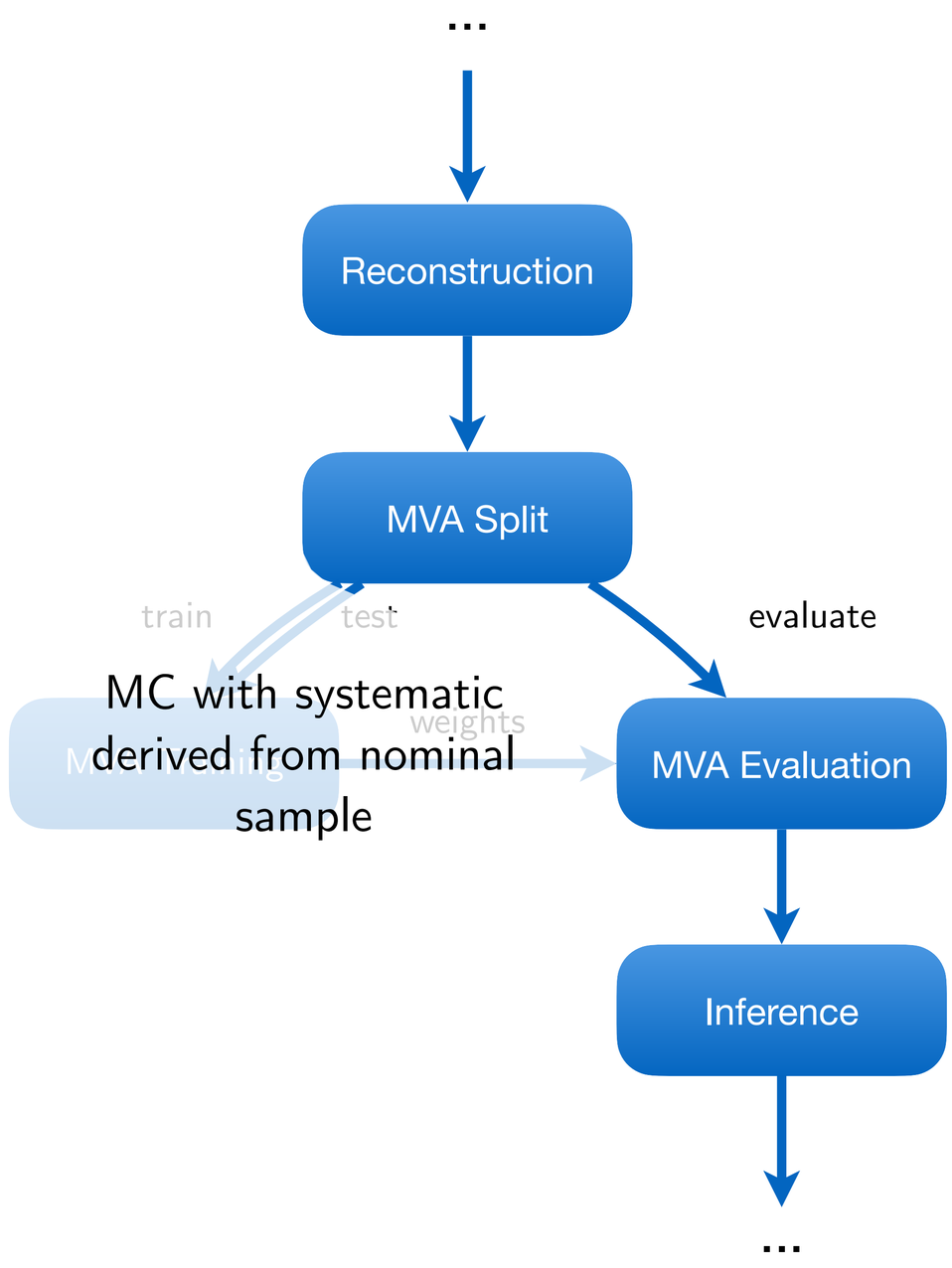
A typical example: ML workflow with uncertainties

Data

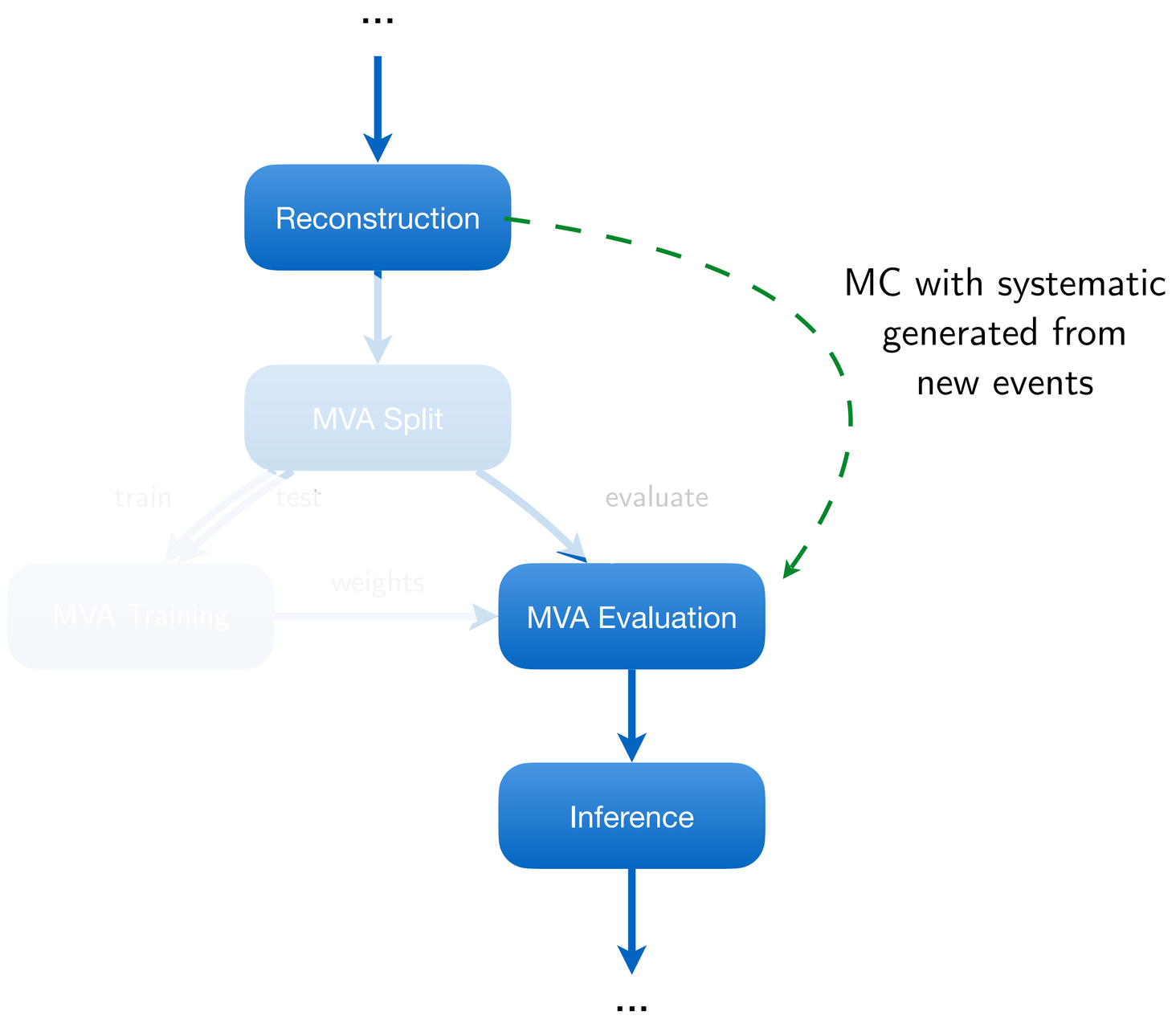


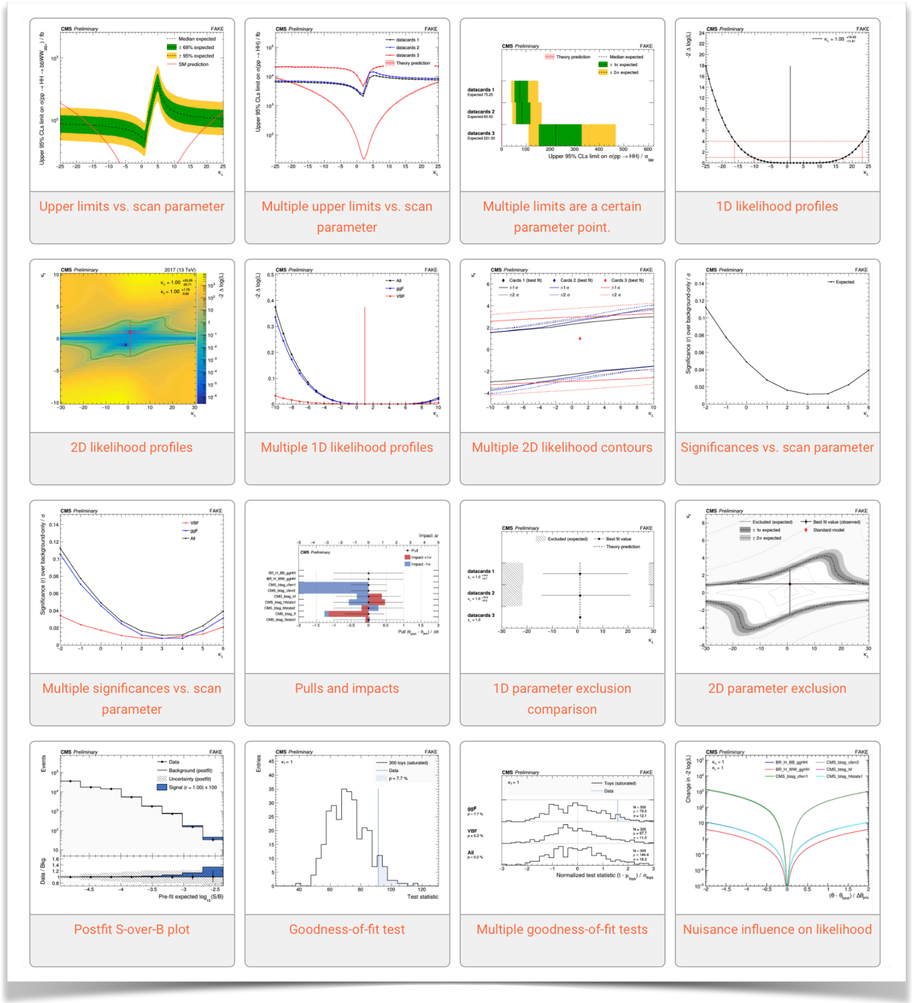
A typical example: ML workflow with uncertainties

MC, Syst. I



MC, Syst. II


...
Reconstruction
MC with systematic generated from new events
MVA Split
train
test
evaluate
MVA Training
weights
MVA Evaluation
Inference
...



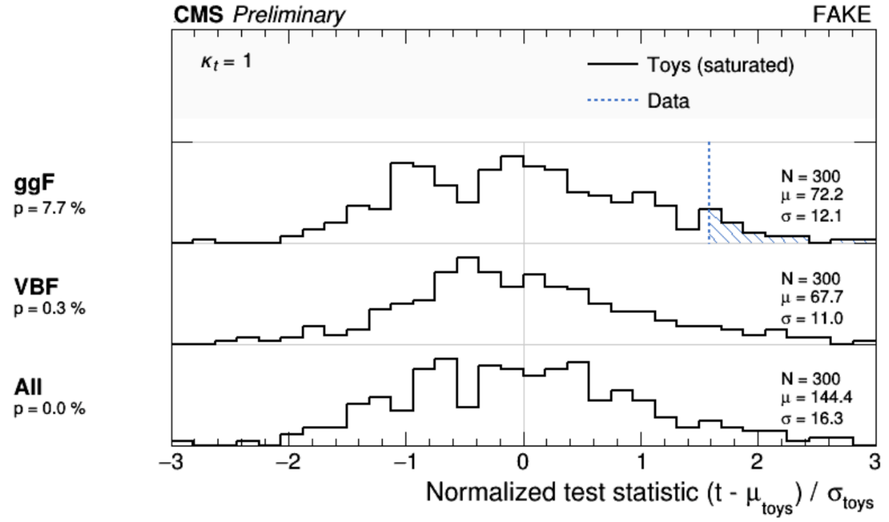
hh Goodness-of-fit tests

Search

hh/tools/inference
5 Stars · 17 Forks

HH Inference Tools Documentation

- Home
- Introduction
- Tasks
  - Upper limits
  - Likelihood scans
  - Exclusion plots
  - Pulls and impacts
  - Significances
  - Postfit plots
  - Goodness-of-fit tests
  - EFT limits
  - Resonant limits
  - Snapshots
  - Best practices
- Datacard manipulation
- Useful scripts
- Interactive datacard viewer
- Interactive covariance viewer



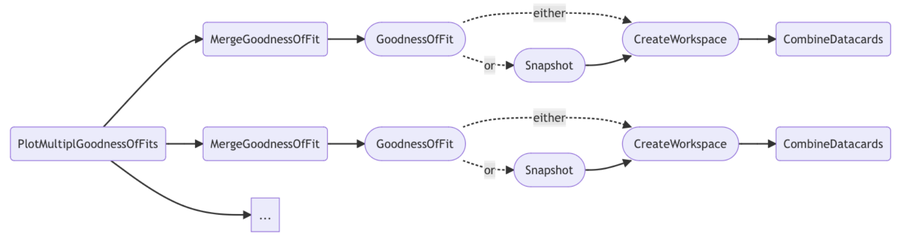
ggF
p = 7.7 %

VBF
p = 0.3 %

All
p = 0.0 %

Table of contents

Dependencies



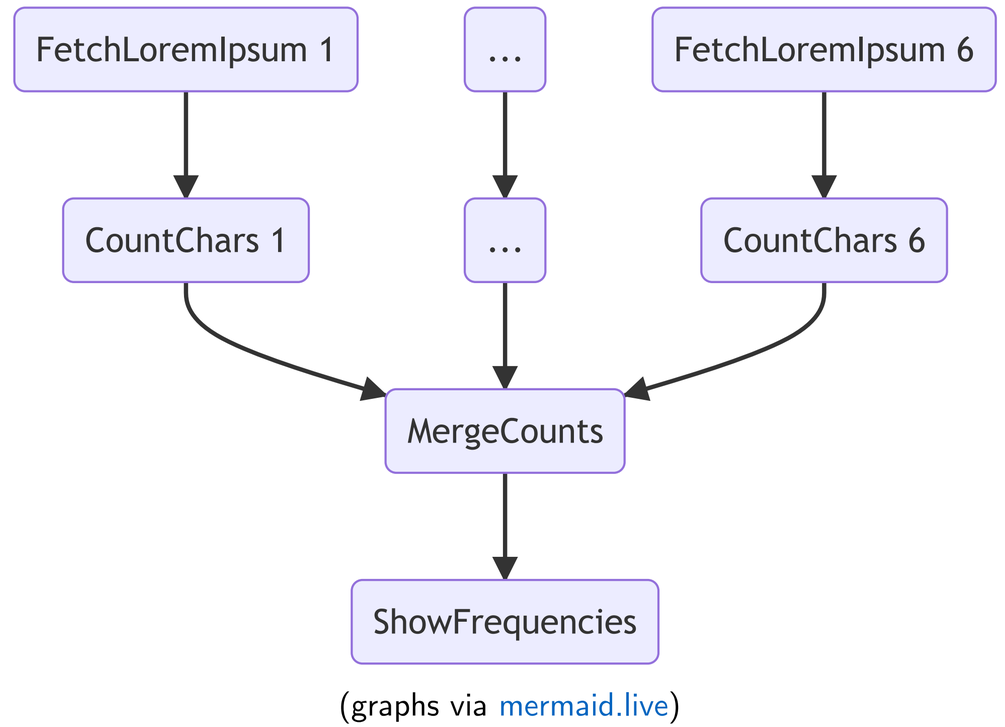
Rounded boxes mark workflows with the option to run tasks as HTCondor jobs.

Parameters

PlotMultipleGoodnessOfFits | MergeGoodnessOfFit | GoodnessOfFit | CreateWorkspace

cms-hh.web.cern.ch/cms-hh/tools/inference

- Print character frequencies in the "loremipsum" placeholder text (from examples/loremipsum)
  - ▻ Fetch 6 paragraphs as txt files from some server
  - ▻ Count character frequencies and save them in json
  - ▻ Merge into a single json file
  - ▻ Print frequencies



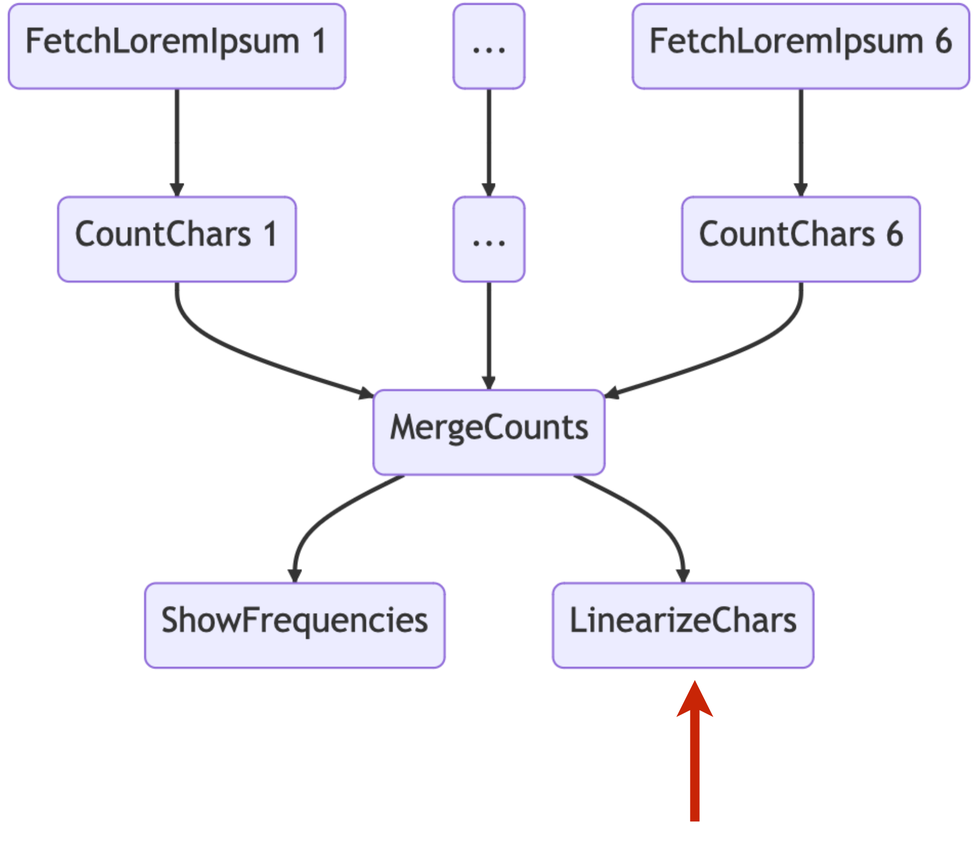
(graphs via mermaid.live)

- launch binder for the notebook version
- Additional example: Workflow using CERN HTCondor

- **Interactive parameters**
  - Append `--print-status RECURSION_LEVEL[,TARGET_LEVEL]`
  - Append `--print-deps RECURSION_LEVEL`
  - Append `--remove-output RECURSION_LEVEL[,MODE],[RESTART]`
  - Append `--fetch-output RECURSION_LEVEL[,MODE],[DIRECTORY]`

- **Parallelize**
  - Append `--workers 4`

- **Add a task**
  - LinearizeChars
    - ▻ Create an ordered string "aaaaabbbccdddeeeeeeeeee..." from all existing characters and save it in a text file



- **Many tasks exhibit the same overall structure and/or purpose**
  - *"Run over N existing files"* / *"Generate N events/toys"* / *"Merge N into M files"*
  - All these tasks can **profit from the same features**
    - ▻ *"Only process file x and/to y"*, *"Remove outputs of "x, y & z"*,
      "Process N files, but consider the task finished once M < N are done", *"..."*

  → Calls for a generic container object that provides guidance and features for these cases

- **Workflow "containers"**
  - Task that introduces a parameters called `--branch b` (`luigi.IntParameter`)
    - ▻ `b >= 0`: Instantiates particular tasks called "branches"; `run()` will (e.g.) process file `b`
    - ▻ `b = -1`: Instantiates the workflow container itself; `run()` will run* **all branch tasks**
    - * How branch tasks are run is implemented in different workflow types: **local** or several **remote ones**

- **Practical advantages**
  - Convenience: same features available in all workflows (see next slides)
  - **Scalability and versatility for remote workflows**
    - ▻ Jobs: Better control of jobs, submission, task-to-job matching ... (see next slides)
    - ▻ Luigi: Central scheduler breaks when pinged by O(10k) tasks every few seconds
    - ▻ Remote storage: Allows batched file operations instead of file-by-file requests

- Tasks that each write a single character into a text file
- Character assigned to them though the branch map as their "branch data"

```python
import luigi
import law

from my_analysis.tasks import AnalysisTask


class WriteAlphabet(AnalysisTask, law.LocalWorkflow):

    def create_branch_map(self):
        chars = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
        return dict(enumerate(chars))

    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget(f"char_{self.branch}.txt")

    def run(self):
        # branch_data refers to this branch's value in the branch map
        self.output().dump(f"char: {self.branch_data}", formatter="txt")
```

- **6 remote workflow implementations come with law**
  - htcondor, glite, lsf, arc, slurm, cms-crab (in PR#150)
  - Based on generic "job manager" implementations in contrib packages

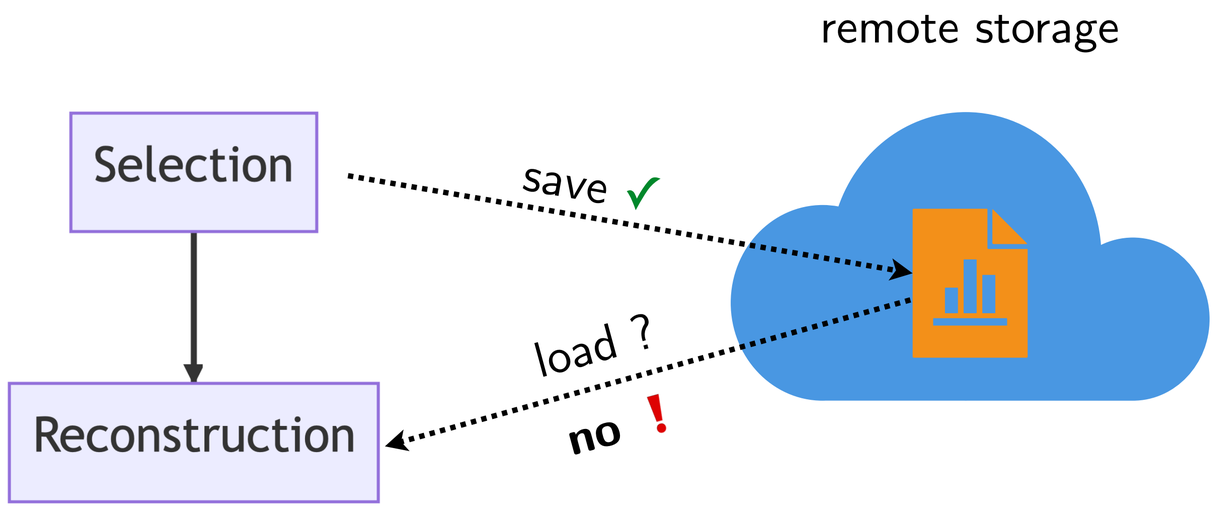
- **Job managers fully decoupled from most law functionality**
  - Simple extensibility
  - No "auto-magic" in submission files, rather minimal and configurable through tasks
  - Usable also without law

- **Most important features**
  - Job submission functionality "declared" via task class inheritance
  - Provision of software and job-specific requirements through `workflow_requires()`
  - Control over remote jobs through parameters:
    - `--branch` `--branches` : granular control of which tasks to process
    - `--acceptance` `--tolerance` : defines when a workflow is complete / failed
    - `--poll-interval` `--walltime` : controls the job status polling interval and runtime
    - `--tasks-per-job` `--parallel-jobs` : control of resource usage at batch systems

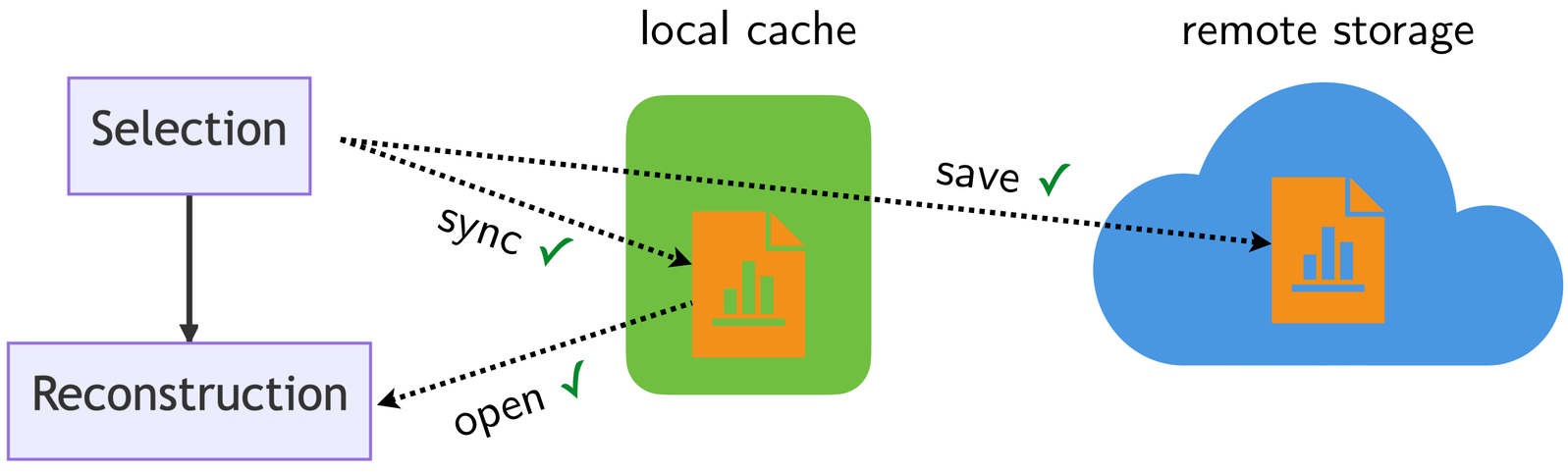
```python
# coding: utf-8
# flake8: noqa

import luigi
import law

from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
from my_analysis.algorithms import awesome_reconstruction


class Reconstruction(law.Task):

    def requires(self):
        return Selection.req(self)

    def output(self):
        return law.wlcg.WLCGFileTarget("/some/remote/path.parquet")

    def run(self):
        # !!!
        # awesome reconstruction is expecting local paths

        with self.input().localize("r") as inp:
            with self.output().localize("w") as outp:
                awesome_reconstruction(inp.path, outp.path)

```

```python
# coding: utf-8
# flake8: noqa

import luigi
import law

from my_analysis.tasks import Selection
from my_analysis.algorithms import awesome_reconstruction


class Reconstruction(law.Task):

    def requires(self):
        return Selection.req(self)

    def output(self):
        return law.wlcg.WLCGFileTarget("/some/remote/path.parquet")

    @law.decorator.localize
    def run(self):
        # !!!
        # awesome reconstruction is expecting local paths

        # but that's ok since the decorator does the localization
        awesome_reconstruction(self.input().path, self.output().path)

```

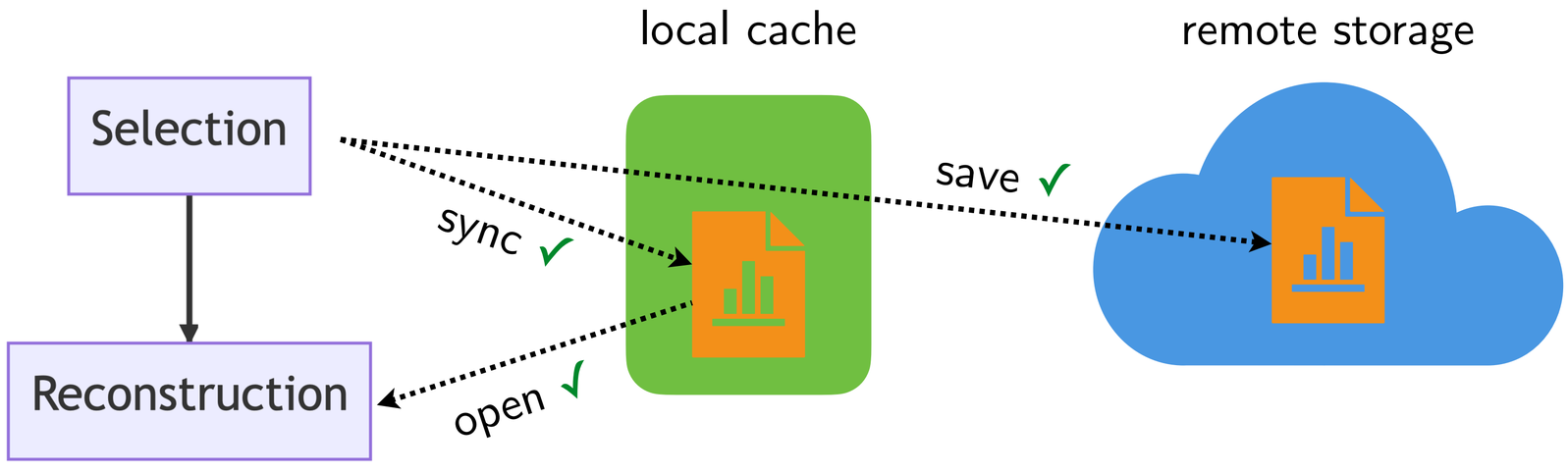
- **Local cache for remote targets**



- **Local cache for remote targets**



- **Local cache for remote targets**



- **Simple configuration**
  - When enabled, all operations on remote targets are cached

law.cfg

```
[wlcg_fs]

base: root://eosuser.cern.ch/eos/user/m/mrieger/myproject
use_cache: True
cache_root: /tmp/mrieger/wlcg_fs_cachhe
cache_max_size: 10GB
```

- **Consider this example again**

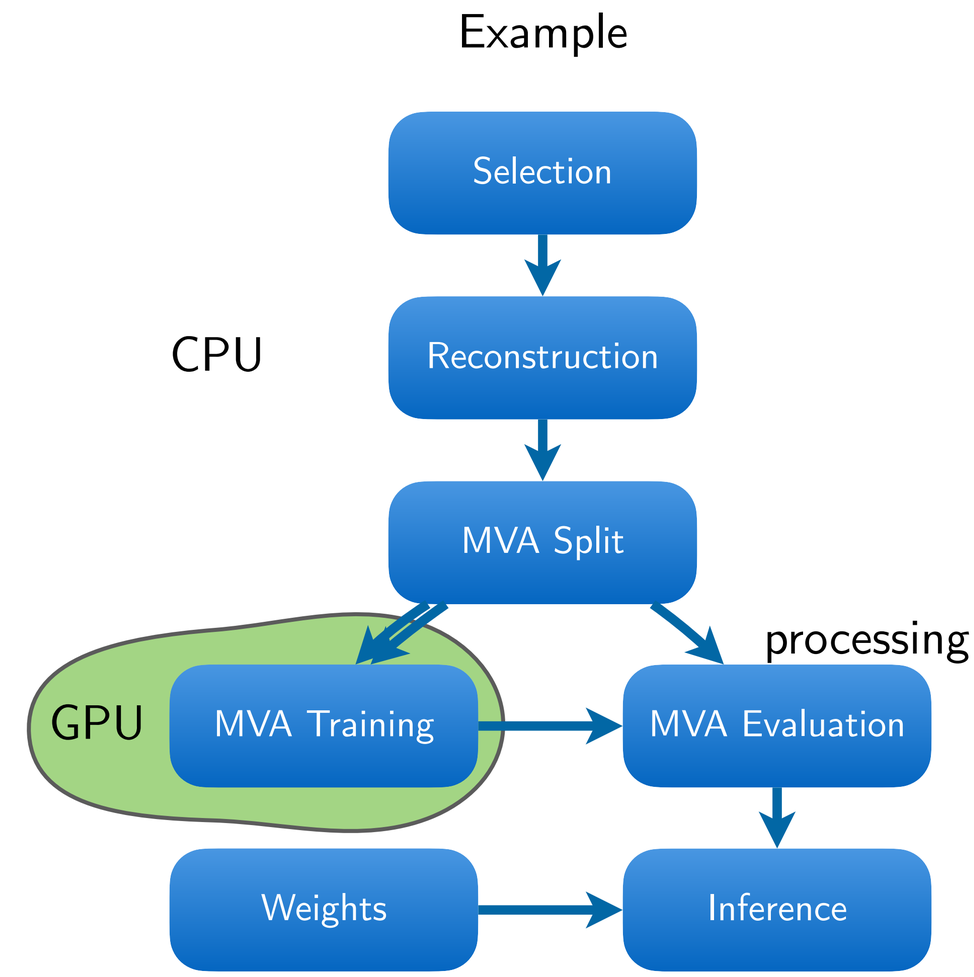
  ```
  > law run Reconstruction --dataset ttbar --workflow htcondor
  ```

  - $\mathcal{O}$(500 - 4k) files, stored either locally or remotely
  - Any workflow engine will first check if things need to be rerun
    - $\mathcal{O}$(500 - 4k) file requests (**via network**)!
    - Prepare for admins to find you 👀
  - *What* law *does*
    - Reconstruction is a workflow
    - Workflows output a so-called **TargetCollection**'s, containing all outputs of its branch tasks
    - **TargetCollection**'s can check if their files are located in the same directory
    - If they do, perform a single (remote) **listdir** and compare basenames → **single request**

- **There is no free lunch**
  - Our HEP resources (clusters, grid, storage elements, software environments) are very **inhomogeneous**
  - A **realistic** workflow engine
    - can make some good, yet simple assumptions based on known best-practices

      BUT
    - it should **always** allow users to transparently **change decisions** & **configure every single aspect!**

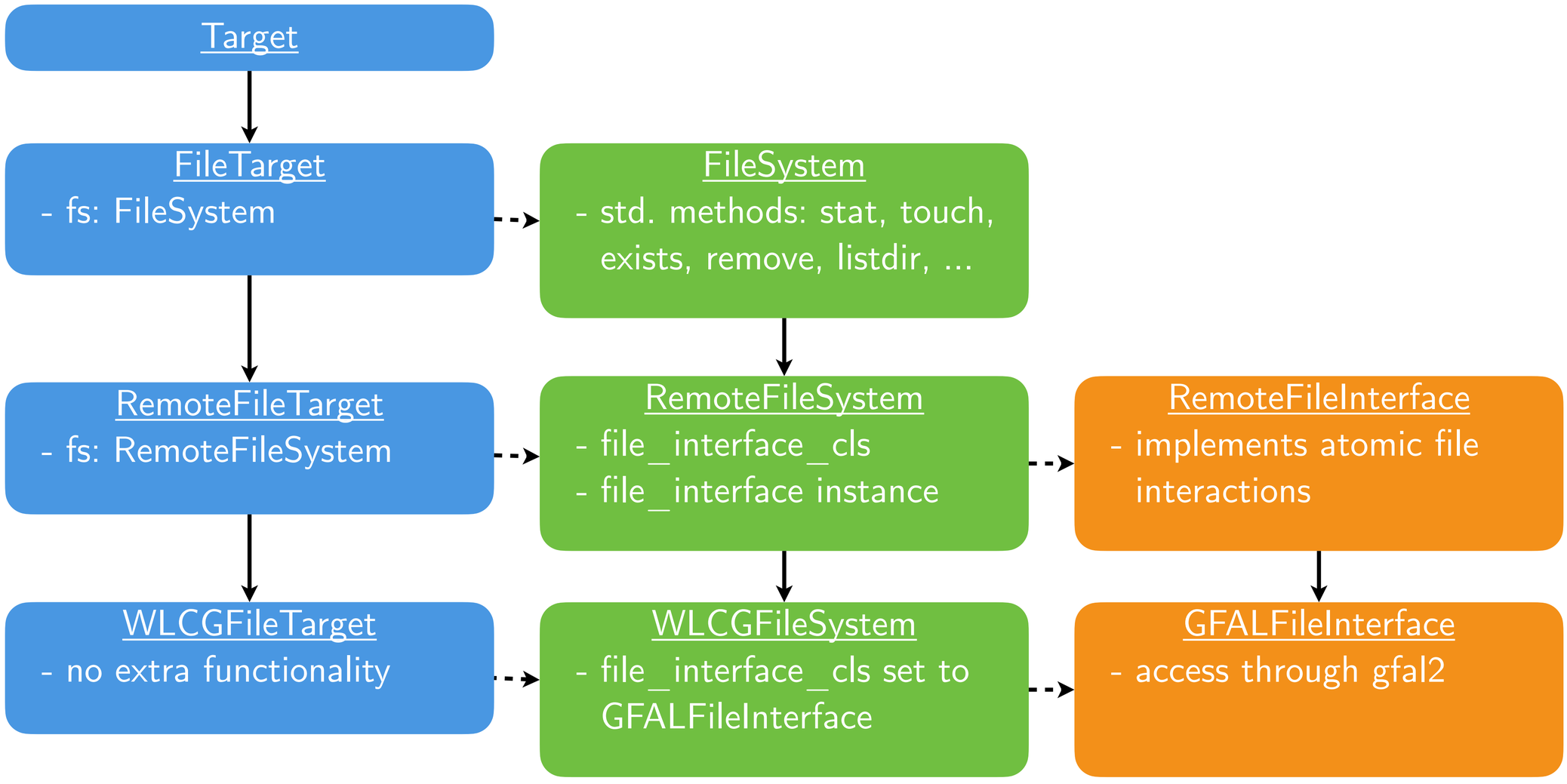
- Workflow, decomposable into particular workloads
- Workloads related to each other by common interface
  - In/outputs define directed acyclic graph (DAG)
- Alter default behavior via parameters
- Computing resources
  - Run location (CPU, GPU, WLCG, ...)
  - Storage location (local, dCache, EOS, ...)
- Software environment
- Collaborative development and
- Reproducible intermediate and



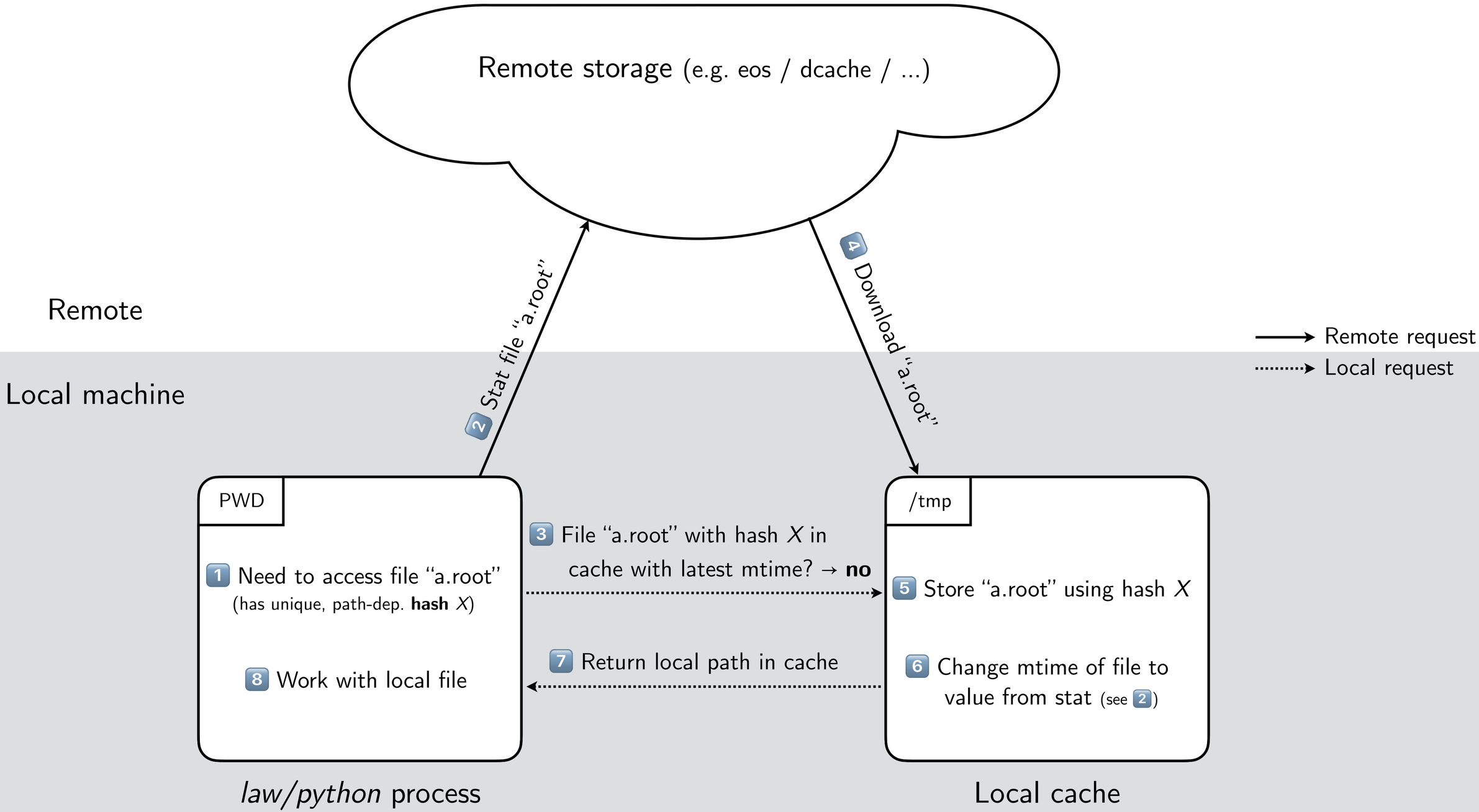
→ Reads like a checklist for analysis workflow management

(Remote) targets

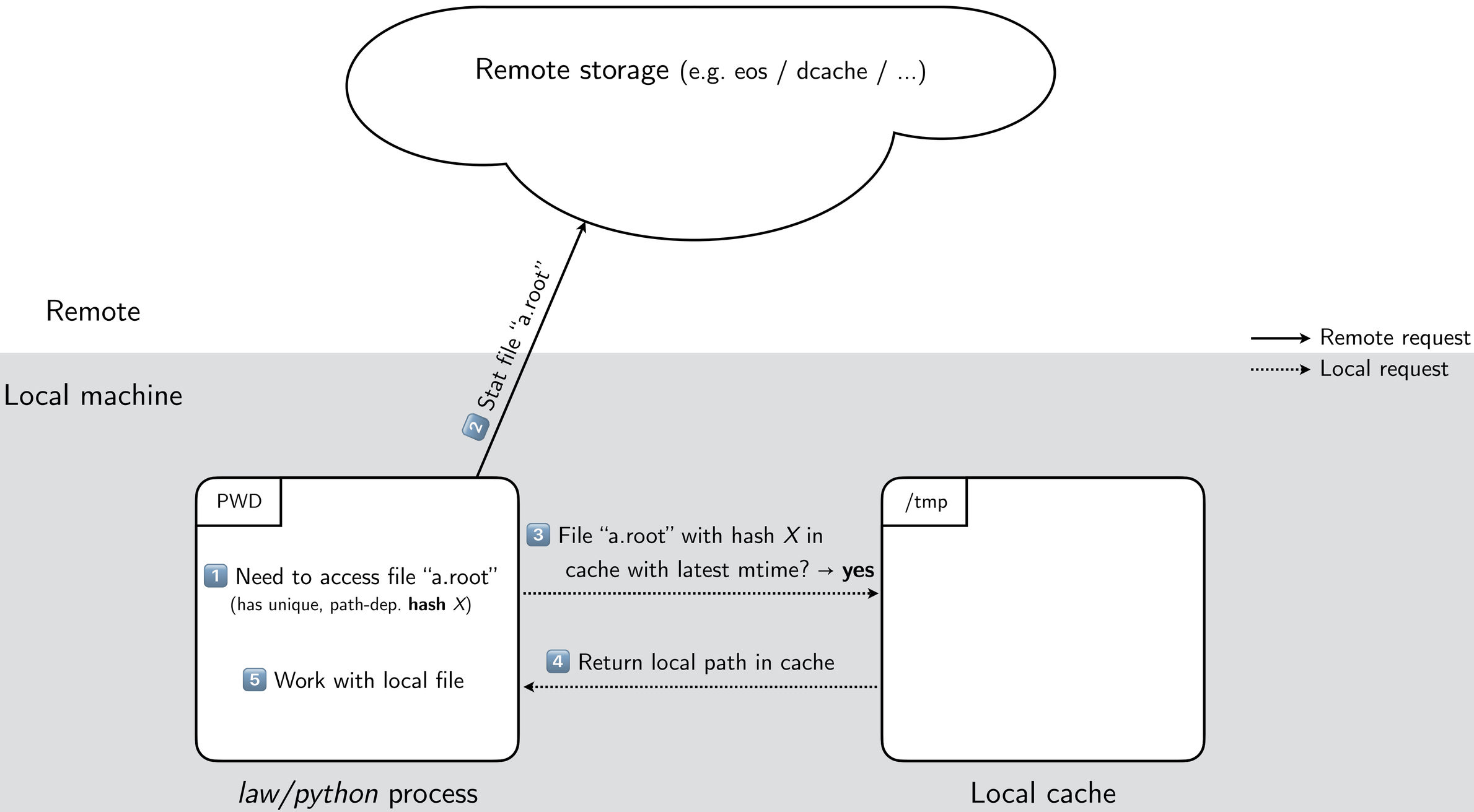
```python
import law

from my_analysis import SomeTaskWithROOTOutput, some_executable

law.contrib.load("wlcg")


class MyTask(law.Task):

    def requires(self):
        return SomeTaskWithROOTOutput.req(self)

    def output(self):
        return law.wlcg.WLCGFileTarget("large_root_file.root")

    def run(self):
        # using target formatters for loading and dumping
        with self.input().load(formatter="uproot") as in_file:
            with self.output().dump(formatter="root") as out_file:
                ...

        # using localized representation of (e.g.) output
        # to use its local path for some executable
        # (the referenced file is automatically moved to the
        # remote location once the context exits)
        with self.output().localize("w") as tmp_output:
            some_executable(tmp_output.path)

    @law.decorator.localize
    def run(self):
        # when wrapped by law.decorator.localize
        # self.input() and self.output() returns localized
        # representations already and deals with subsequent copies
        some_executable(self.output().path)
```


Target
FileTarget
- fs: FileSystem
FileSystem
- std. methods: stat, touch, exists, remove, listdir, ...
RemoteFileTarget
- fs: RemoteFileSystem
RemoteFileSystem
- file_interface_cls
- file_interface instance
RemoteFileInterface
- implements atomic file interactions
WLCGFileTarget
- no extra functionality
WLCGFileSystem
- file_interface_cls set to GFALFileInterface
GFALFileInterface
- access through gfal2
"is"
"has"

Configuration ☞



Configuration ☞



Workflows

- **Many tasks exhibit the same overall structure and/or purpose**
  - *"Run over N existing files"* / *"Generate N events/toys"* / *"Merge N into M files"*
  - All these tasks can **profit from the same features**
    - ▻ *"Only process file x and/to y"*, *"Remove outputs of "x, y & z"*,
      "Process N files, but consider the task finished once M < N are done", *"..."*

  → Calls for a generic container object that provides guidance and features for these cases

- **Workflow "containers"**
  - Task that introduces a parameters called `--branch b` (`luigi.IntParameter`)
    - ▻ `b >= 0`: Instantiates particular tasks called "branches"; `run()` will (e.g.) process file `b`
    - ▻ `b = -1`: Instantiates the workflow container itself; `run()` will run* all branch tasks
    - * How branch tasks are run is implemented in different workflow types: local or several remote ones

- **Practical advantages**
  - Convenience: same features available in all workflows (see next slides)
  - **Scalability and versatility for remote workflows**
    - ▻ Jobs: Better control of jobs, submission, task-to-job matching ... (see next slides)
    - ▻ Luigi: Central scheduler breaks when pinged by O(10k) tasks every few seconds
    - ▻ Remote storage: allows batched file operations instead of file-by-file requests

Common

Workflow specific

Implemented by task

```python
class Workflow(law.BaseTask):

    branch = luigi.IntParameter(default=-1)

    @property
    def is_workflow(self):
        return self.branch == -1

    def branch_tasks(self):
        return [self.req(self, branch=b) for b in self.create_branch_map()]

    def workflow_requires(self):
        """ requirements to be resolved before the workflow starts """

    def workflow_output(self):
        """ output of the workflow (usually a collection of branch outputs) """

    def workflow_run(self):
        """ run implementation """

    def create_branch_map(self):
        """ Maps branch numbers to arbitrary payloads, e.g.
            ``return {0: "file_A.txt", 1: "file_C.txt", 2: ...}``
            To be implemented by inheriting tasks.
        """
        raise NotImplementedError

    def requires(self):
        """ usual requirement definition """

    def output(self):
        """ usual output definition """

    def run(self):
        """ usual run implementation """
```

When "`is_workflow`", seen by luigi as `requires()`, `output()` and `run()`

- Tasks that each write a single character into a text file
- Character assigned to them though the branch map as their "branch data"

```python
import luigi
import law

from my_analysis.tasks import AnalysisTask


class WriteAlphabet(AnalysisTask, law.LocalWorkflow):

    def create_branch_map(self):
        chars = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
        return dict(enumerate(chars))

    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget(f"char_{self.branch}.txt")

    def run(self):
        # branch_data refers to this branch's value in the branch map
        self.output().dump(f"char: {self.branch_data}", formatter="txt")
```

- 6 **remote workflow implementations come with law**
  - htcondor, glite, lsf, arc, slurm, cms-crab (in PR#150)
  - Based on generic "job manager" implementations in contrib packages

- **Job managers fully decoupled from most law functionality**
  - Simple extensibility
  - No "auto-magic" in submission files, rather minimal and configurable through tasks
  - Usable also without law

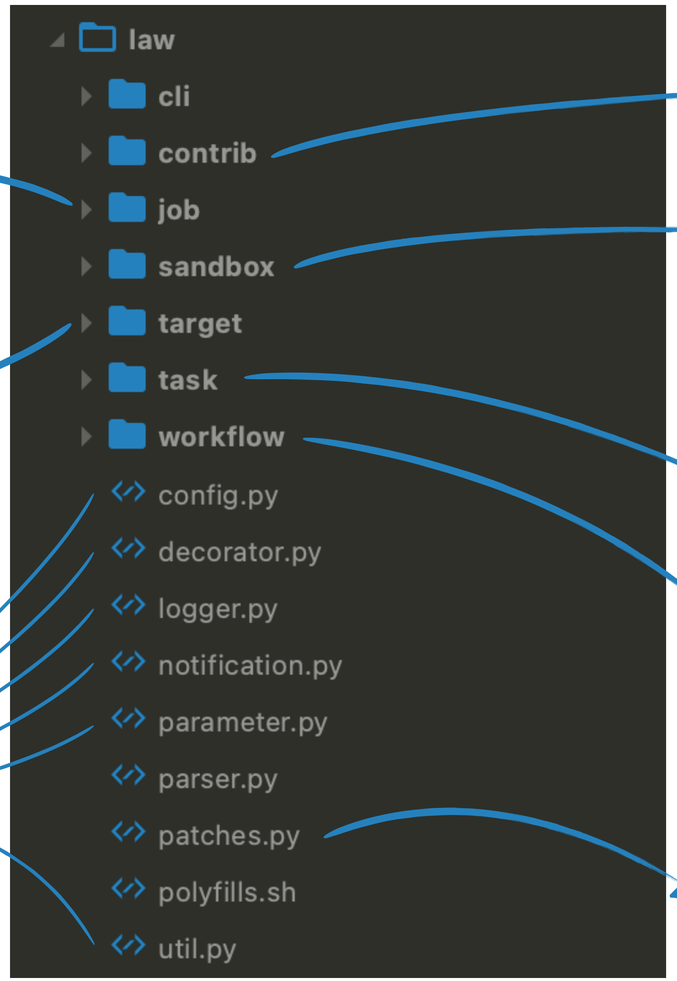
- **Most important features**
  - Job submission functionality "declared" via task class inheritance
  - Provision of software and job-specific requirements through `workflow_requires()`
  - Control over remote jobs through parameters:
    - `--branch` `--branches` : granular control of which tasks to process
    - `--acceptance` `--tolerance` : defines when a workflow is complete / failed
    - `--poll-interval` `--walltime` : controls the job status polling interval and runtime
    - `--tasks-per-job` `--parallel-jobs` : control of resource usage at batch systems

Miscellaneous

Command-line interface

Job interface
- Job file factory interface
- Job manager interface
- Generic remote job script

Target definitions
- Generic + file interace
- Local target impl.
- Remote target interfaces



3rd party tools

Sandboxing mechanism
- Sandbox task
- Sandbox interface
- Bash sandbox impl.

Base task definitions

Base workflow definition
- Local workflow impl.
- Remote workflow interface

Config parsing & tools
Task decorators
Custom loggers
Notification tools (for e.g. slack/telegram)
Custom parameters
Utilities & helpers

Lightweight patches of luigi, e.g.:
- Disable dep. checks in sandboxes
- Colorize logs

→ Could be added directly to luigi

Command-line interface

Job interface
- Job file factory interface
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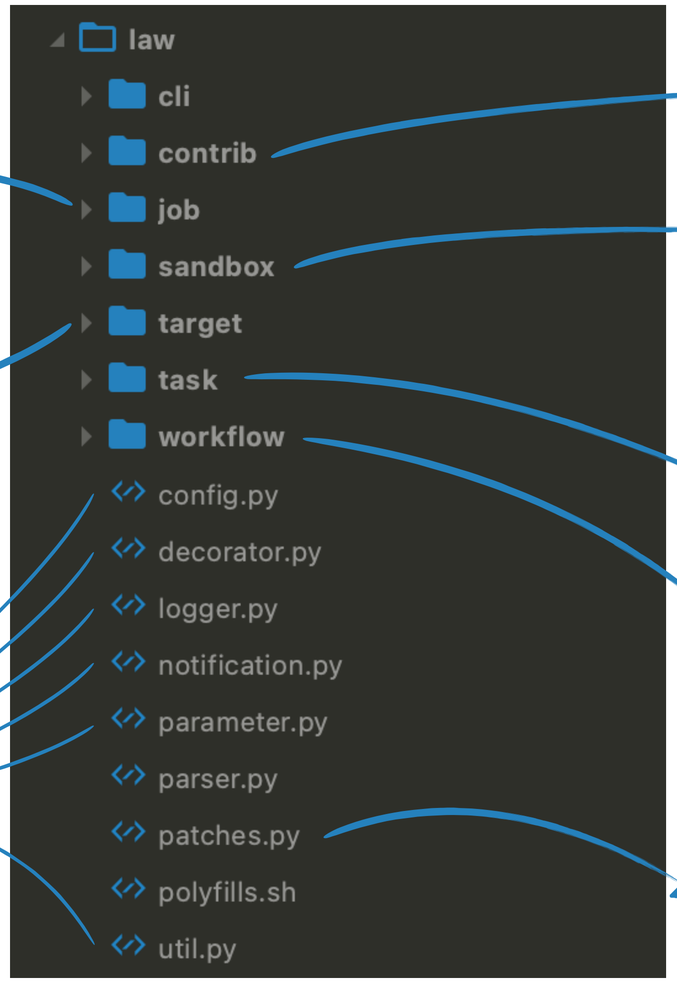
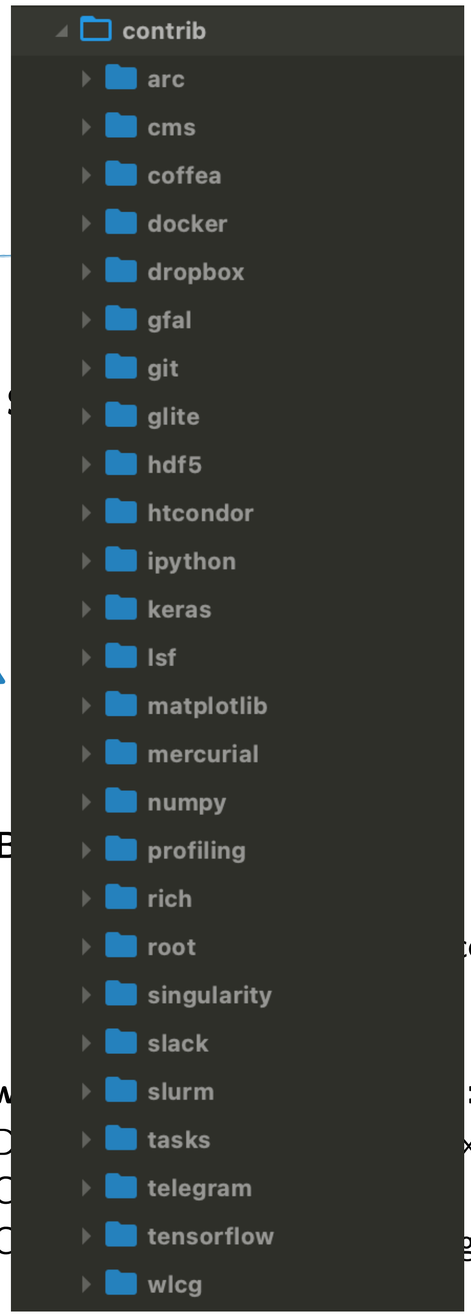
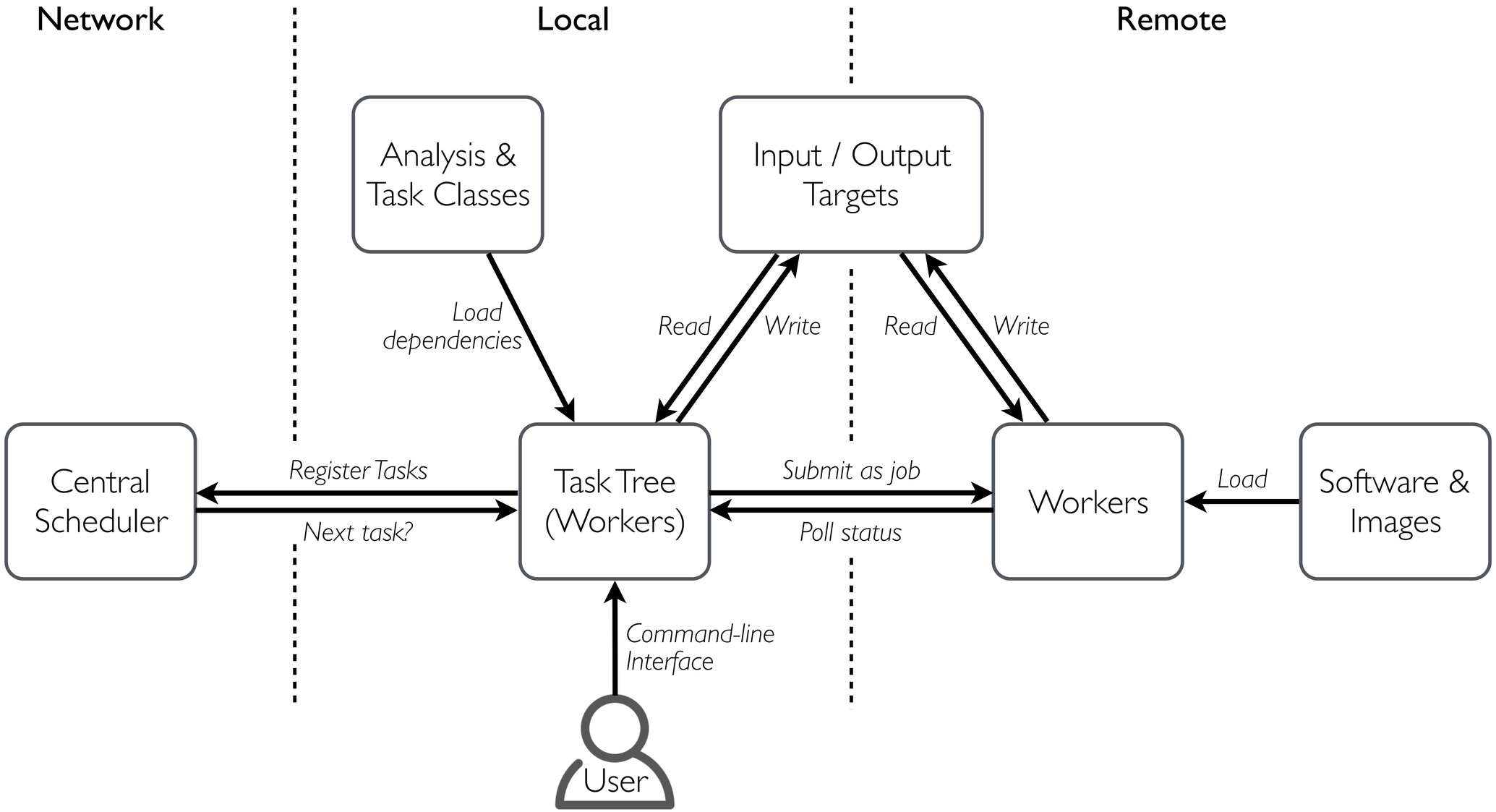
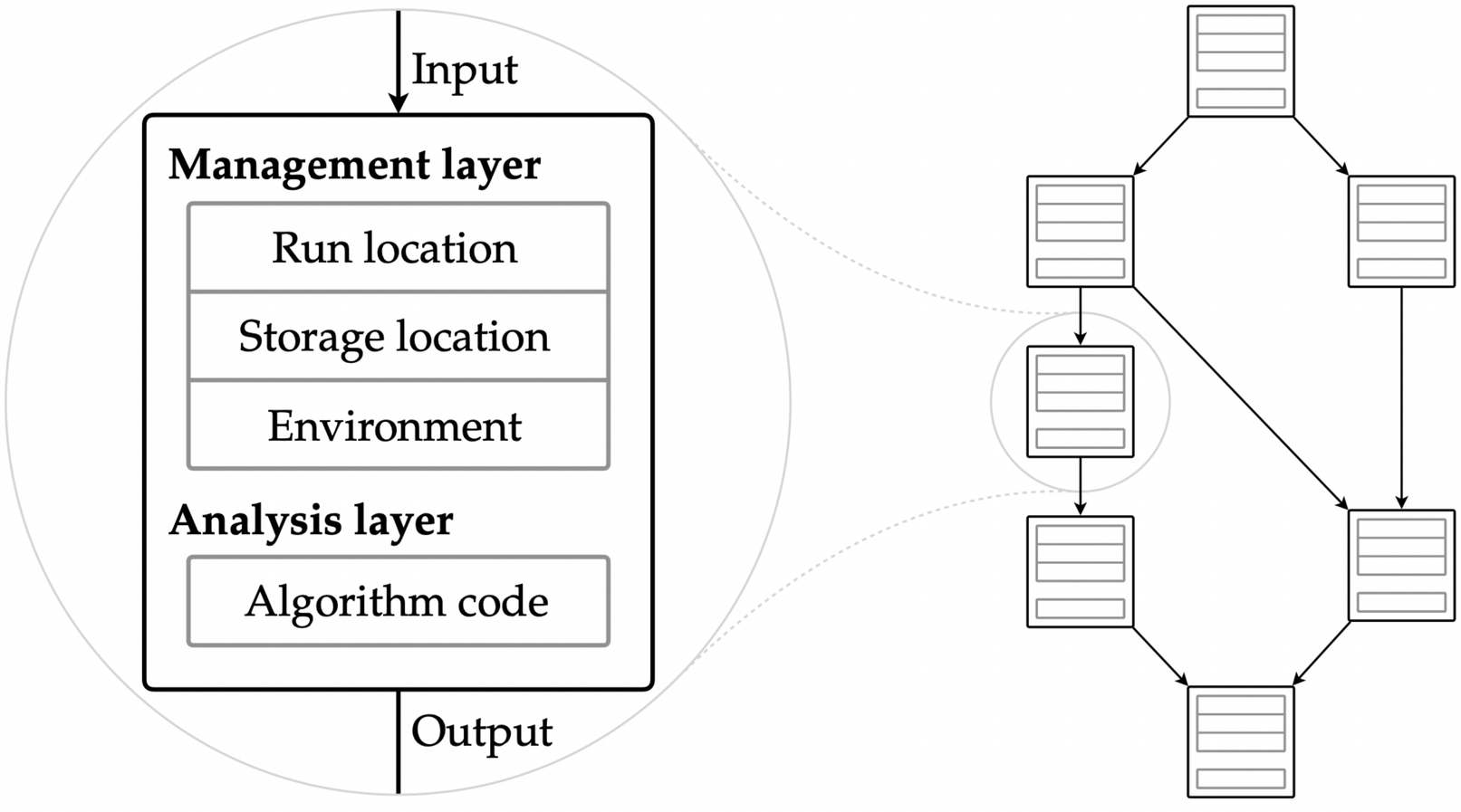





Network
Local
Remote
Analysis & Task Classes
Input / Output Targets
Load dependencies
Read
Write
Read
Write
Central Scheduler
Register Tasks
Next task?
Task Tree (Workers)
Submit as job
Poll status
Workers
Load
Software & Images
Command-line Interface
User


Workload
Input
Management layer
Run location
Storage location
Environment
Analysis layer
Algorithm code
Output
Workflow (DAG)

- *law* - *luigi* analysis workflow
  - Repository ☞ github.com/riga/law
  - Paper ☞ arXiv:1706.00955 (CHEP16 proceedings)
  - Documentation ☞ law.readthedocs.io (in preparation)
  - Minimal example ☞ github.com/riga/law/tree/master/examples/loremipsum
  - HTCondor example ☞ github.com/riga/law/tree/master/examples/htcondor_at_cern
  - Contact ☞ Marcel Rieger

- *luigi* - Powerful Python pipelining package (by Spotify)
  - Repository ☞ github.com/spotify/luigi
  - Documentation ☞ luigi.readthedocs.io
  - "Hello world!" ☞ github.com/spotify/luigi/blob/master/examples/hello_world.py

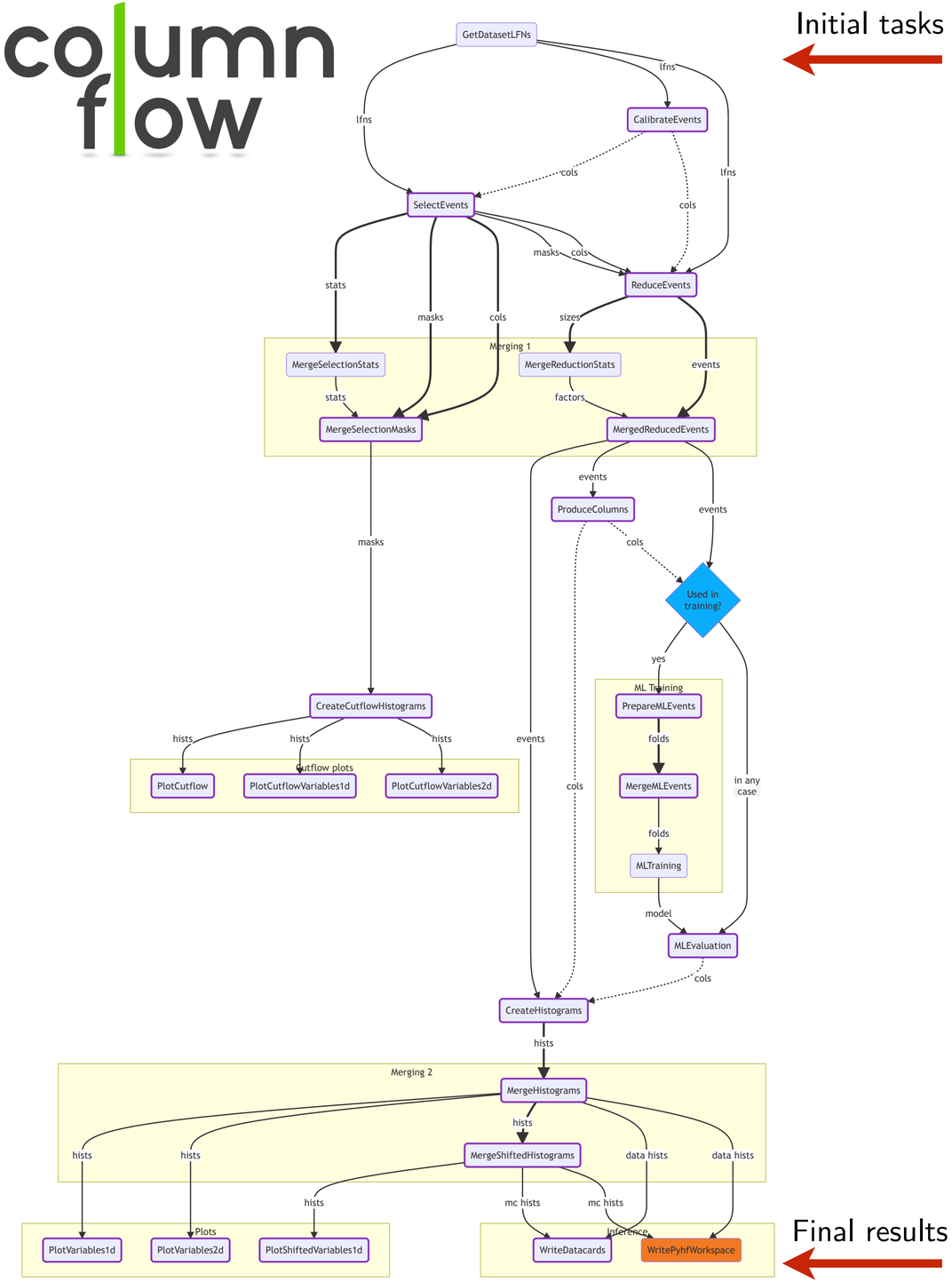
- Technologies
  - GFAL2 ☞ dmc.web.cern.ch/projects/gfal-2/home
  - Docker ☞ docker.com
  - Singularity ☞ singularity.lbl.gov

columnflow

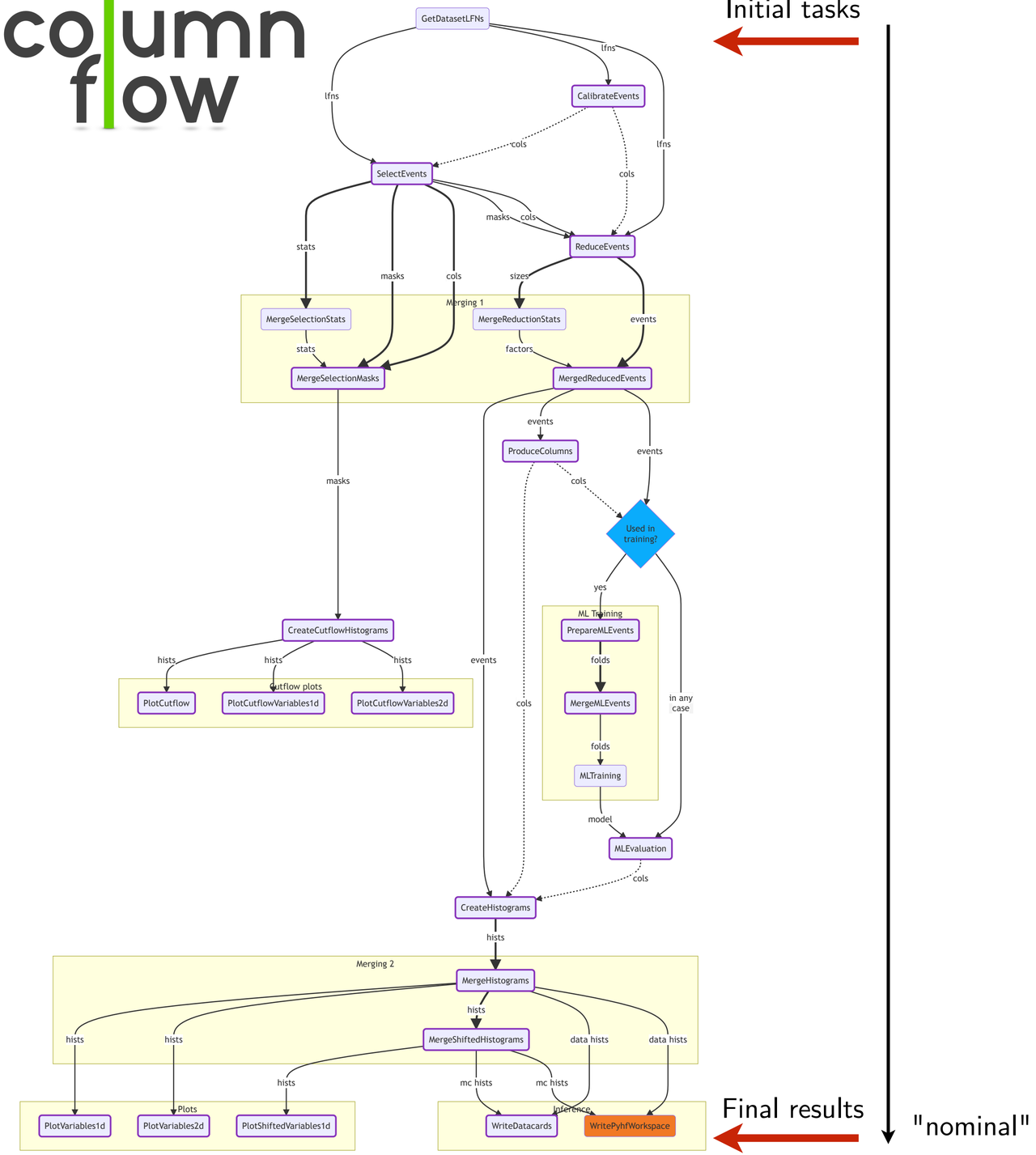
Example: Resolution of systematic uncertainties

law
Marcel Rieger

column flow

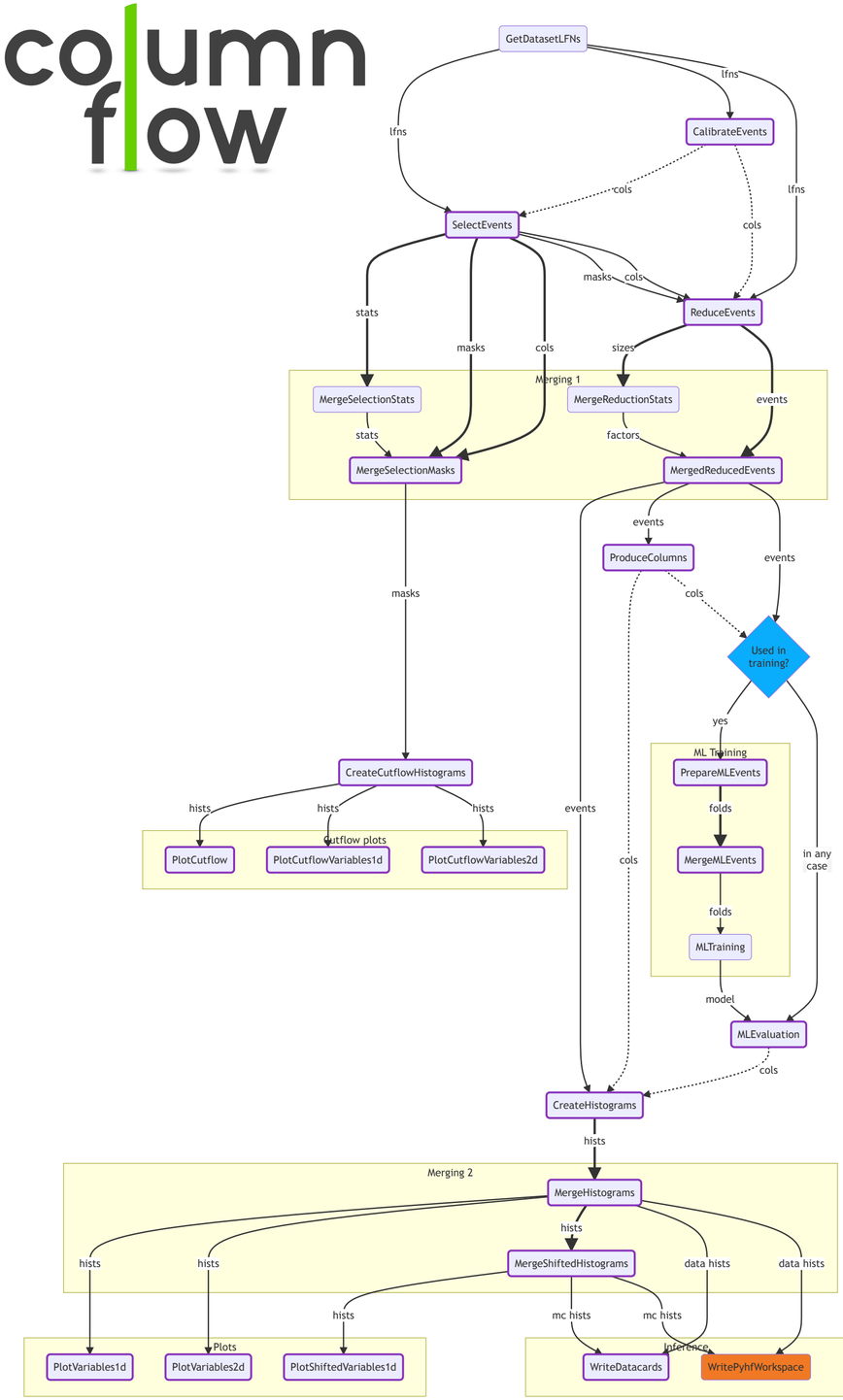


column flow


Initial tasks
GetDatasetLFNs
lfns
CalibrateEvents
cols
SelectEvents
masks
stats
ReduceEvents
sizes
Merging 1
MergeSelectionStats
MergeReductionStats
events
factors
MergeSelectionMasks
MergedReducedEvents
ProduceColumns
Used in training?
yes
ML Training
PrepareMLEvents
folds
MergeMLEvents
MLTraining
model
in any case
MLEvaluation
CreateCutflowHistograms
hists
Cutflow plots
PlotCutflow
PlotCutflowVariables1d
PlotCutflowVariables2d
CreateHistograms
Merging 2
MergeHistograms
MergeShiftedHistograms
data hists
PlotVariables1d
PlotVariables2d
PlotShiftedVariables1d
Plots
mc hists
Inference
WriteDatacards
WritePyhfWorkspace
Final results
"nominal"

Example: Resolution of systematic uncertainties

column flow



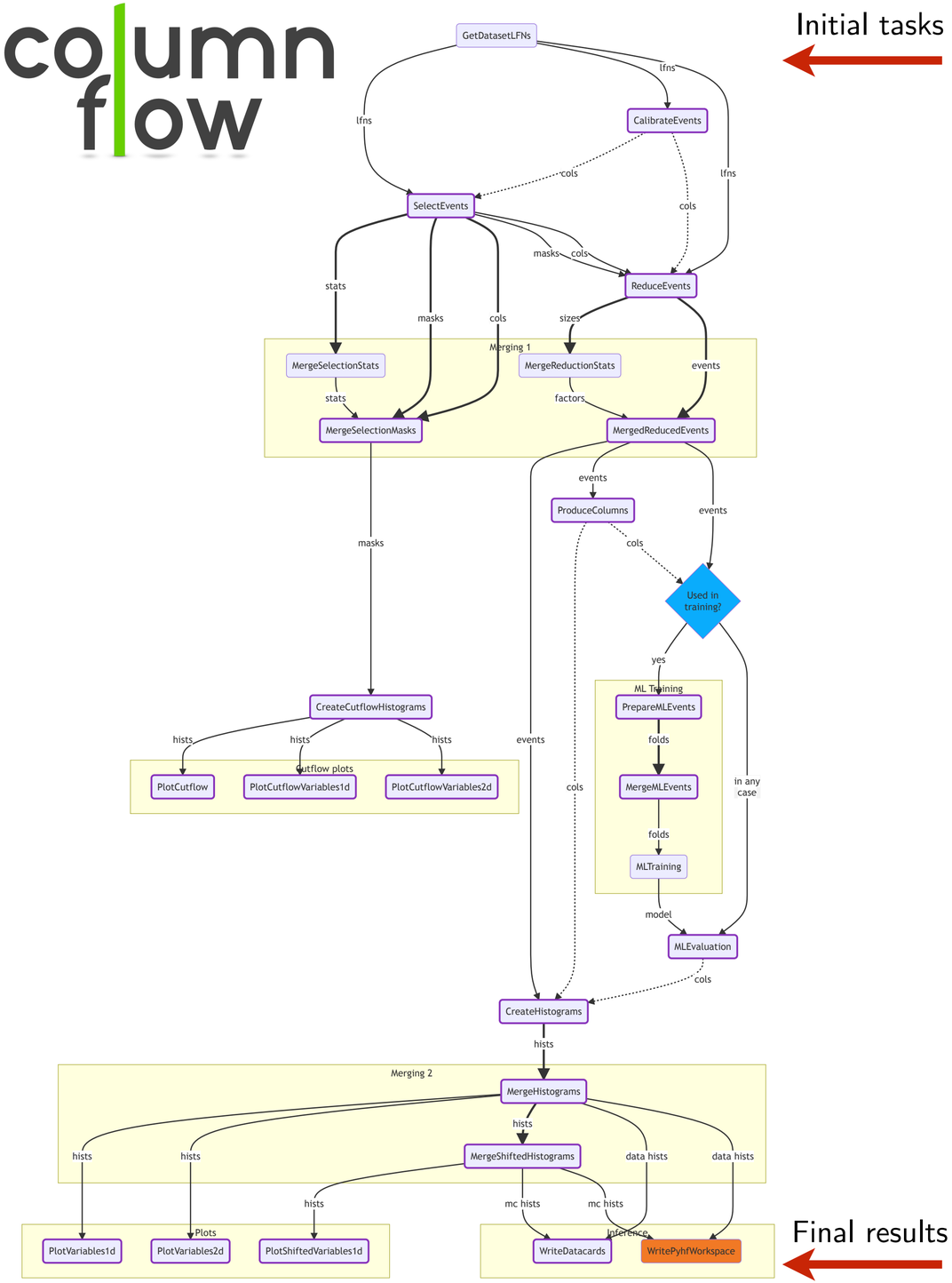
Initial tasks

Final results

"nominal" "tune(up|down)" "jec(up|down)" "pileup(up|down)" ...

Example: Resolution of systematic uncertainties

column flow



Initial tasks

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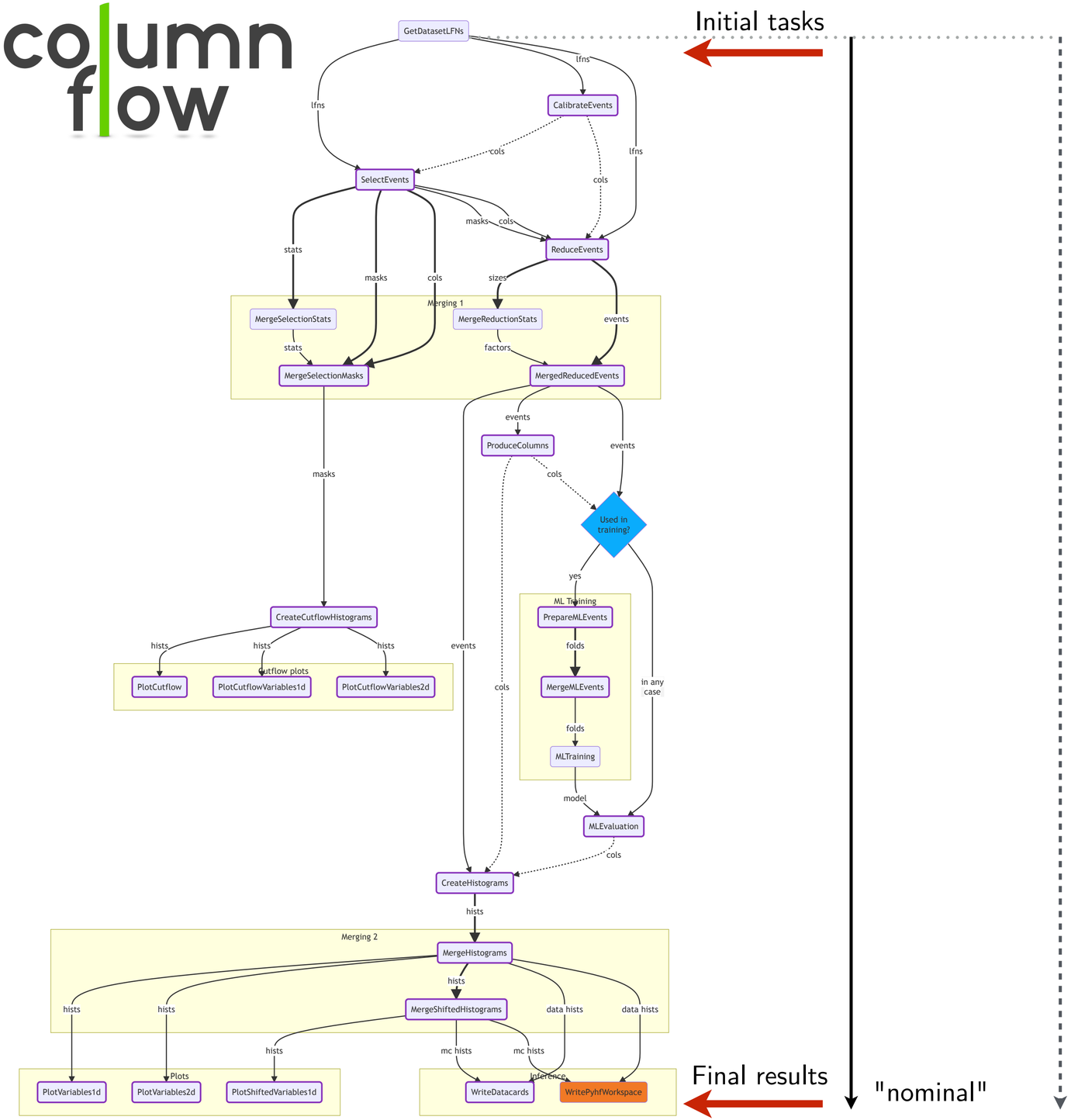
Key idea

Tasks *know* which uncertainties

- ▻ *they implement*
- ▻ they *depend on*
  (through upstream tasks)

Example: Resolution of systematic uncertainties

column flow



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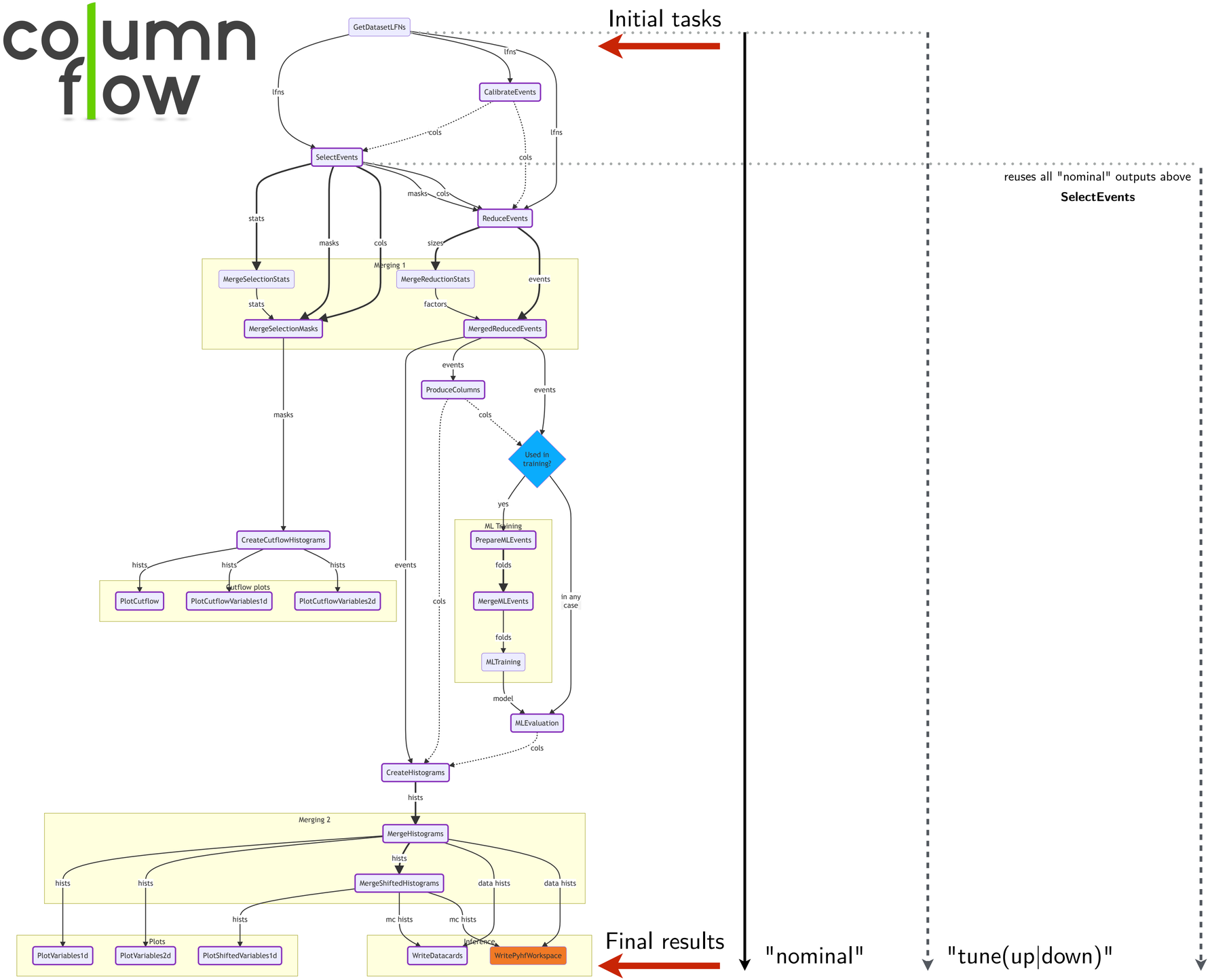

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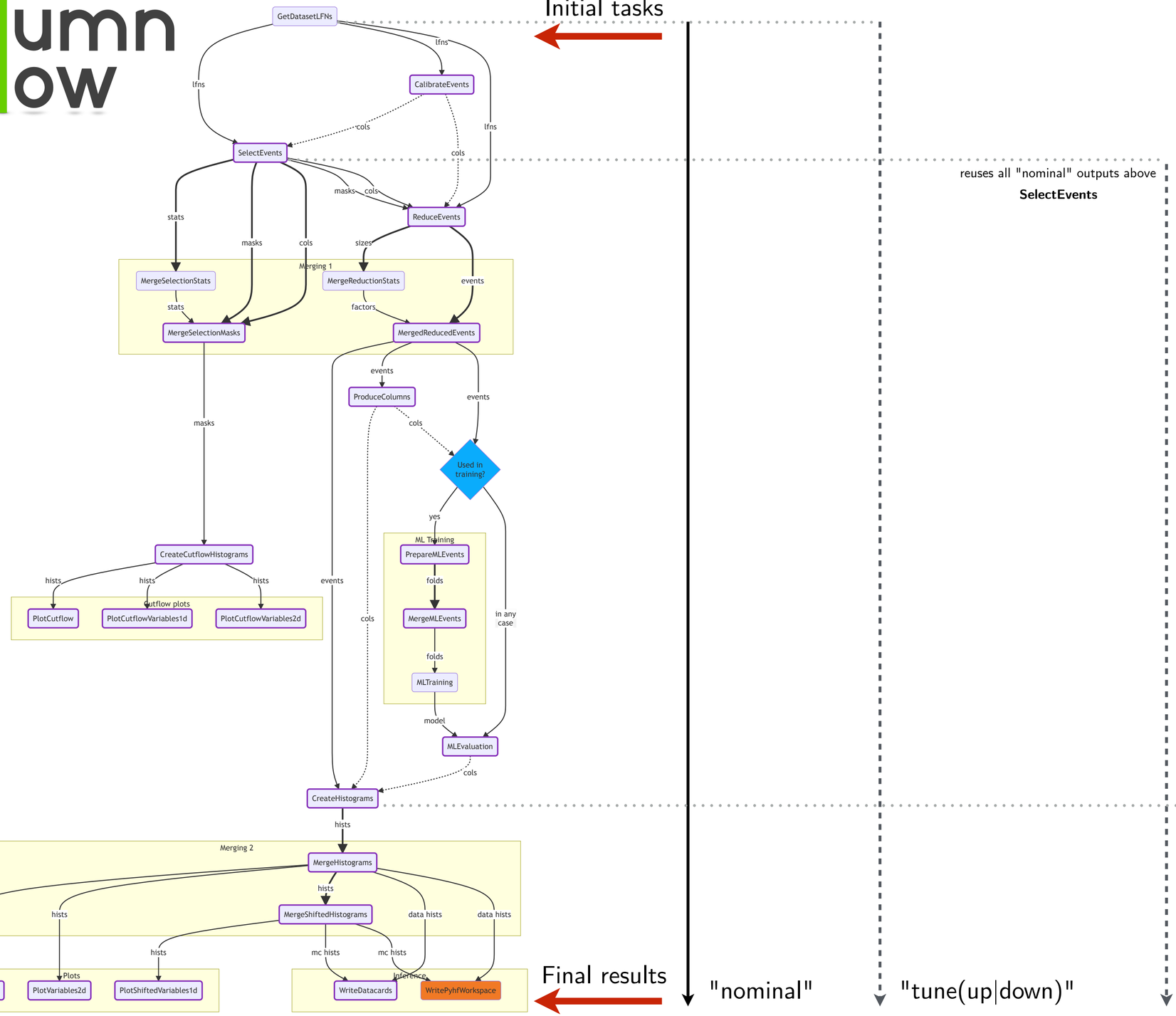

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