



Maintaining and improving the training program on the analysis software in CMS



Sudhir Malik¹, Felix Hohle², Kati Lassila-Perini³

1. University of Nebraska-Lincoln and Fermilab, U.S.A.

2. Rheinisch-Westfaelische Tech. Hoch (RWTH) Aachen, Germany

3. Helsinki Institute of Physics, Finland

CMS and challenges

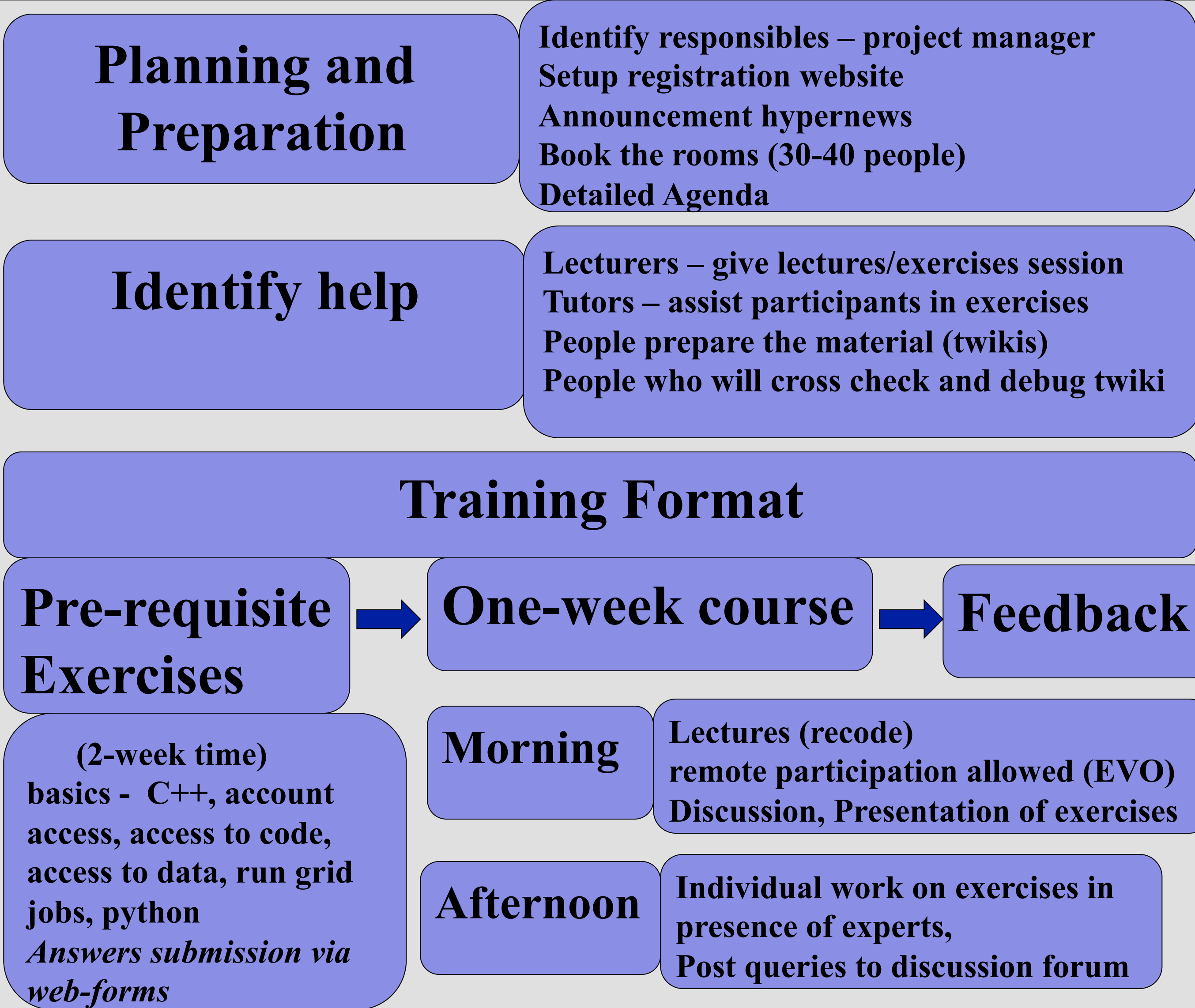
- Large size of the CMS community (3500 users)
- Geographical spread (5 continents)
- Distributed computing resources (200 institutes) countries)
- Multiple time zones
- Logistics and financial constraints
- Complex software and analysis tools
- Tap physics potential of every user

Meeting the challenge



- Organised effort to support, engage users in analysis
- CMS Physics Support leads this effort
- CMS instituted extensive training program
- 1-day hands-on-sessions (grid, statistical tools, python, events visualisation), Physics Analysis Toolkit(PAT) Tutorials – 1-week, Data Analysis Schools – 1-week, By experts from CMS, Collaborative spirit
- LHC Physics Centres Worldwide
 - Fermilab (LPC), DESY (Terascale), CERN (LPCC)

Organisation and Training Workflow of PAT training

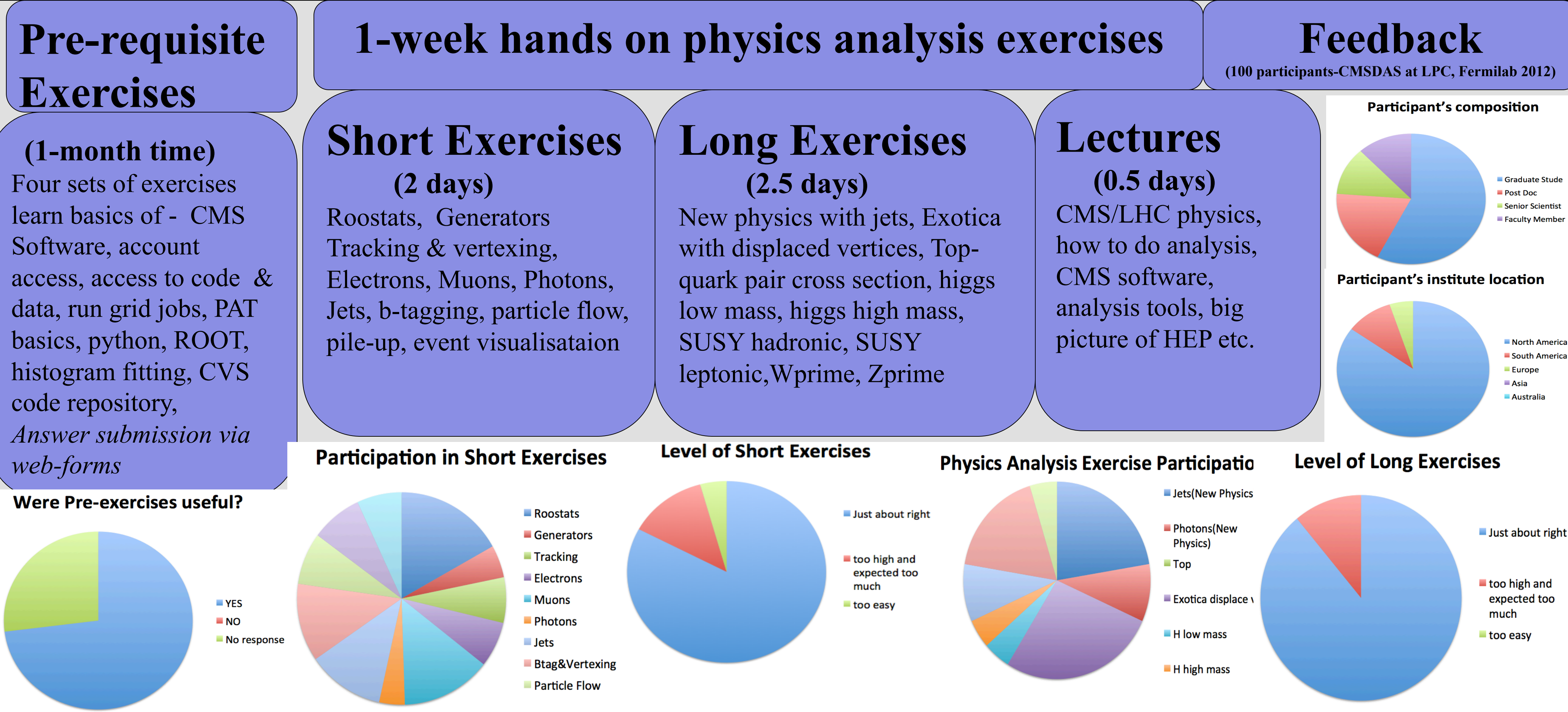


Improvement and evolution of training

- 12 PAT tutorials organised in last 3 years based on popular demand, frequency 2-3 times/year
- Pre-requisite exercises were added after feedback and experience (participants come well prepared)
- The PAT training format extended to apply new learned methods to a real physics/analysis case
- PAT format was applied to CMS Data Analysis School (CMSDAS), hands on physics analysis learning
- CMSDAS started in 2012 is an evolution of one-week workshop JTERM – an analysis and software tutorials held at Fermilab (U.S.A.) since 2006
- CMSDAS have been held in U.S.A(Fermilab), Italy (INFN,Pisa) and future ones in Taiwan (NTU) and Brazil (UNESP)
- Trained over 800-1000 CMS users in last 3 years



CMS Data Analysis School Format



LHC Physics Centers

CMS - new paradigm – many scientist in CMS not located at host lab (CERN), but face-to-face interaction still remain indispensable. In this scenario, the role and efficacy of a remote regional centre can hardly be overemphasized. Three LHC regional centres have come up in last few years, they are accessible to all CMS members

- **LHC Physics Centre (LPC) at Fermilab** - regional centre US CMS collaboration (700 members), vibrant community of physics object, algorithms, simulation experts, theory experts, Tier-1 computing centre, Remote Operation Centre for real time connection to CMS, hosts conferences, analysis schools and workshops
- **LPCC (LHC Centre) at CERN**, epitomizes initiatives to support LHC physics program. organisation of Workshops, development of event generators and other physics tools, corresponding web pages, serve as portal into LHC physics resources for the whole HEP community, EP/PP/LPCC seminar, LPCC students' lecture and LHC
- **Terascale Center at DESY** (Germany) bundles the German activities in high-energy collider physics - 18 universities, two Helmholtz Centres and one Max Planck Institute, alliance works new accelerator and detector technologies, methods of data analysis, theoretical models development of the relevant computing infrastructure

Conclusion

- CMS training program a success model
- Growing stronger and evolving
- PAT and CMSDAS epitomize these efforts
- Motivated team formed around training
- Makes CMS documentation robust
- 800-1000 people trained
- Made impact in engaging collaboration to contribute to physics
- Synergy between training and growth of LHC Physics Centres
- LHC centres act as training hubs, catalyst for physics learning and mutual exchange of new ideas