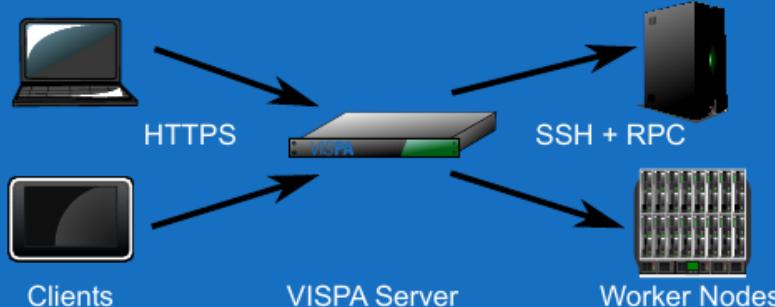


Christian Glaser, Martin Erdmann, Robert Fischer, Daniel von Asseldonk, Marcel Rieger, Gero Müller, Martin Urban, Thorben Quast
 Contact: glaser@physik.rwth-aachen.de

Data Analysis in a Web Browser

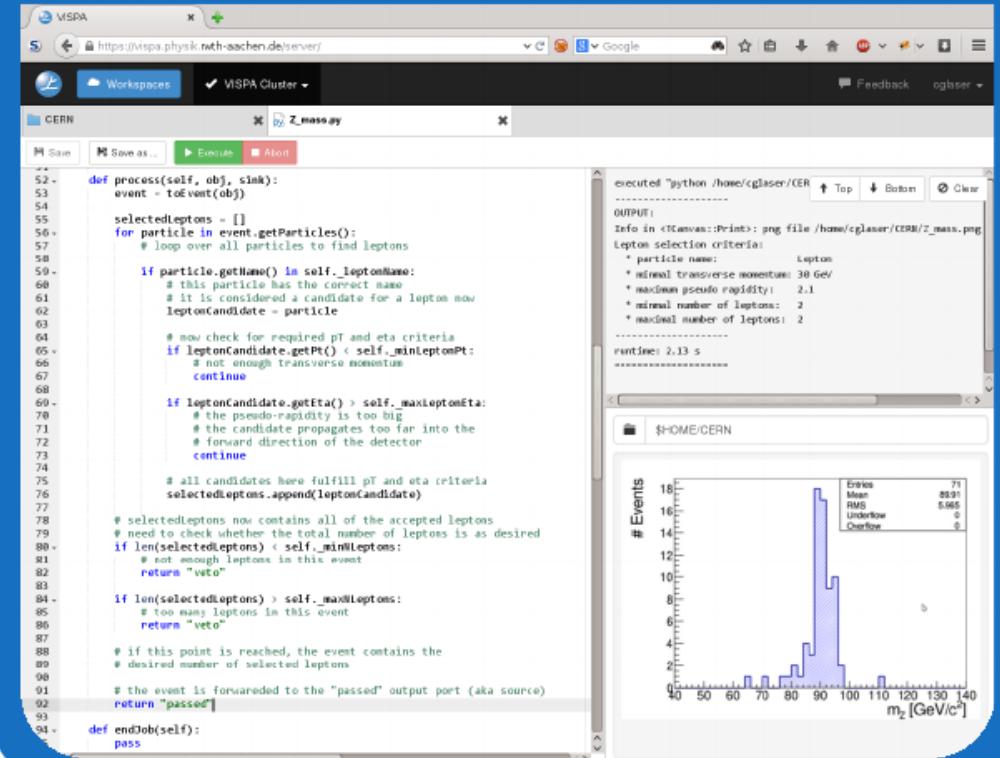
- Graphical front-end to your infrastructure
 - Makes your software, data and computing resources available through the web
 - Usable from any system
- Base functionality provided
 - User management
 - Apps: file browser, terminal, code editor
- System is extendable with own apps using most common web technologies
 - HTML5, CSS3, jQuery, bootstrap, template rendering
- Scalable



- Every computer supporting SSH + Python can be used as worker
- Bootstrap method: worker is configured automatically

What's new?

- Complete GUI redesign
 - Look and feel of a desktop software
 - Frequently used operations are accessible with a single mouse click or a shortkey
- Preference system for individual taste
- Code editor with direct Python script execution



The screenshot shows the VISPA web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Workspaces' and 'VISPA Cluster'. The main area has tabs for 'CERN' and 'Z-massay'. The code editor contains a Python script for processing leptons:

```

def process(self, obj, sink):
    event = toEvent(obj)

    selectedLeptons = []
    for particle in event.getParticles():
        # loop over all particles to find leptons
        if particle.getName() in self._leptonName:
            # this particle has the correct name
            # it is considered a candidate for a lepton now
            leptonCandidate = particle

            # now check for required pT and eta criteria
            if leptonCandidate.getPt() < self._minLeptonPt:
                # not enough transverse momentum
                continue

            if leptonCandidate.getEta() > self._maxLeptonEta:
                # the pseudo-rapidity is too big
                # the candidate propagates too far into the
                # forward direction of the detector
                continue

            # all candidates here fulfill pT and eta criteria
            selectedLeptons.append(leptonCandidate)
    
```

The terminal window shows the command executed: "python /home/cglaeser/CERN". The histogram plot on the right shows the distribution of m_Z [GeV/c²] with 71 events, mean 89.91, RMS 5.665, Underflow 0, and Overflow 0.

Code-Editor with direct Python Script Execution

2

VISPA https://vispa.physik.rwth-aachen.de/server/ Google ARB cglaser

Workspaces VISPA Cluster CERN Z_mass.py

Save Save as ... Execute Abort

```
52 def process(self, obj, sink):
53     event = toEvent(obj)
54
55     selectedLeptons = []
56     for particle in event.getParticles():
57         # loop over all particles to find leptons
58
59         if particle.getName() in self._leptonName:
60             # this particle has the correct name
61             # it is considered a candidate for a lepton now
62             leptonCandidate = particle
63
64             # now check for required pT and eta criteria
65             if leptonCandidate.getPt() < self._minLeptonPt:
66                 # not enough transverse momentum
67                 continue
68
69             if leptonCandidate.getEta() > self._maxLeptonEta:
70                 # the pseudo-rapidity is too big
71                 # the candidate propagates too far into the
72                 # forward direction of the detector
73                 continue
74
75             # all candidates here fulfill pT and eta criteria
76             selectedLeptons.append(leptonCandidate)
77
78     # selectedLeptons now contains all of the accepted leptons
79     # need to check whether the total number of leptons is as desired
80     if len(selectedLeptons) < self._minNLeptons:
81         # not enough leptons in this event
82         return "veto"
83
84     if len(selectedLeptons) > self._maxNLeptons:
85         # too many leptons in this event
86         return "veto"
87
88     # if this point is reached, the event contains the
89     # desired number of selected leptons
90
91     # the event is forwarded to the "passed" output port (aka source)
92     return "passed"
93
94 def endJob(self):
95     pass
```

executed "python /home/cglaser/CER/Z_mass.py"

OUTPUT:

Info in <TCanvas::Print>: png file /home/cglaser/CER/Z_mass.png

Lepton selection criteria:

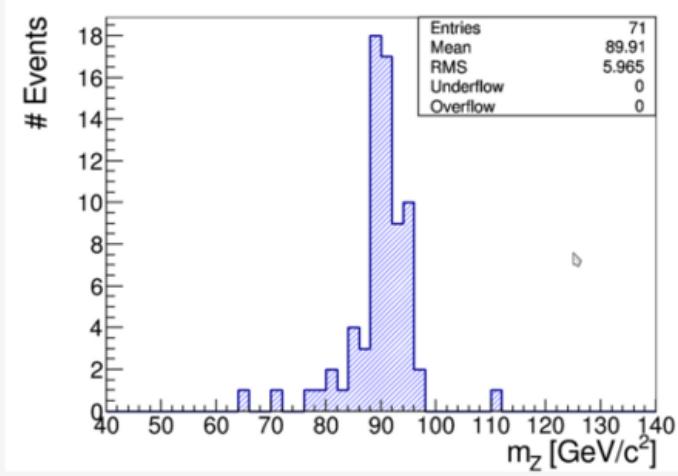
- * particle name: Lepton
- * minimal transverse momentum: 30 GeV
- * maximum pseudo rapidity: 2.1
- * minimal number of leptons: 2
- * maximal number of leptons: 2

runtime: 2.13 s

Events

Entries 71
Mean 89.91
RMS 5.965
Underflow 0
Overflow 0

m_Z [GeV/c²]



File-Browser

- Manage files on workspace
- Shortcuts supported
- Upload / Download
- View images

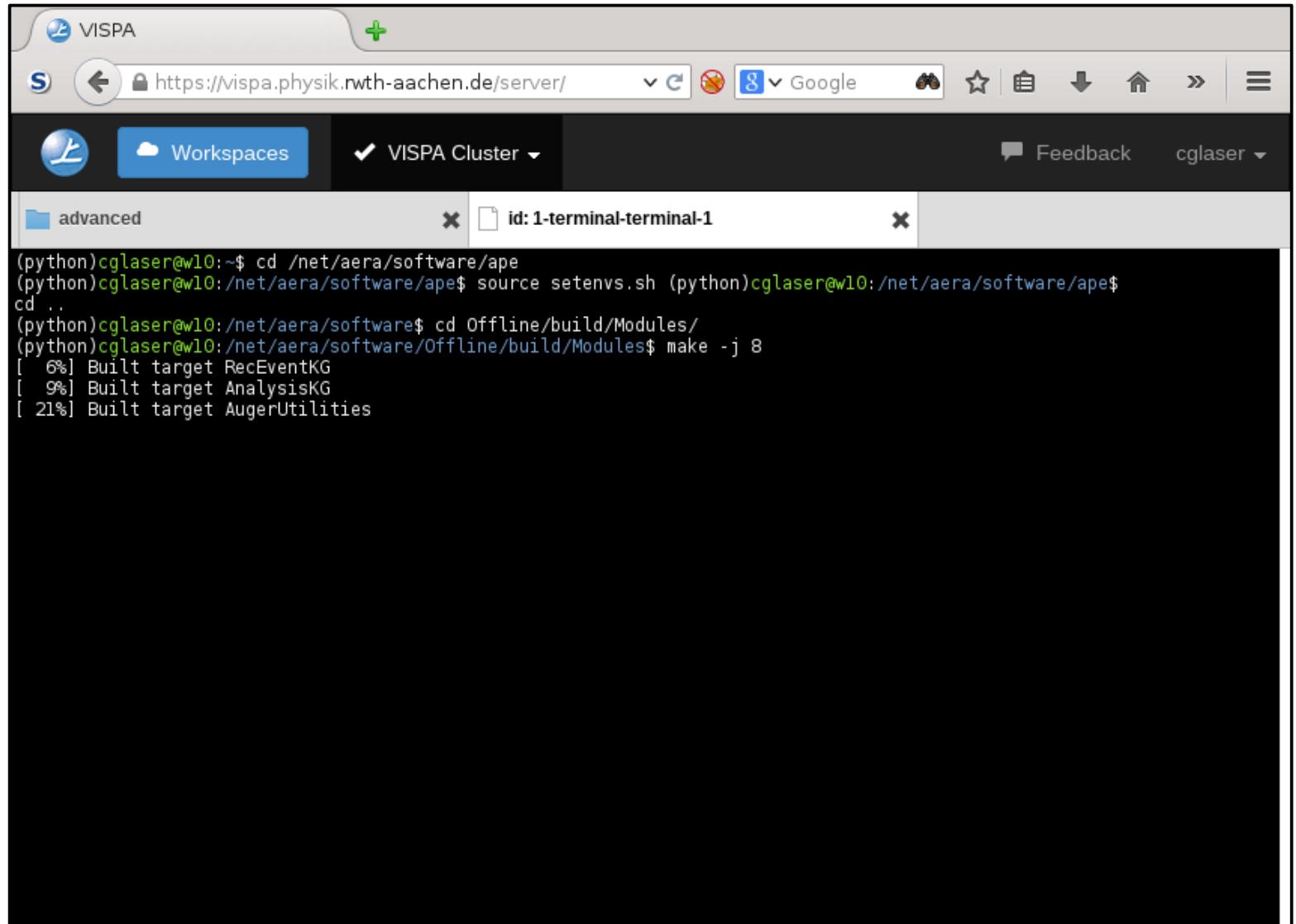
The screenshot shows a web-based file browser interface for the VISPA Cluster. The browser window has a header with the VISPA logo, a search bar containing the URL <https://vispa.physik.rwth-aachen.de/server/>, and various browser controls. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Workspaces' (selected) and 'VISPA Cluster'. The main area displays a list of files in a folder named 'advanced'. The table has columns for Name, Modified, and a gear icon for each file. The files listed are:

Name	Modified	
Rydberg.png	Thu Apr 10 2014 01:19	gear
rydberg.py	Thu Apr 10 2014 01:19	gear
rydberg.txt	Thu Apr 10 2014 01:19	gear
temperature.png	Mon Jun 16 2014 11:51	gear
temperature.py	Thu Apr 10 2014 01:19	gear
temperature.txt	Thu Apr 10 2014 01:19	gear

At the bottom of the browser window, the URL <https://vispa.physik.rwth-aachen.de/server/#> is shown.

Terminal

- Features without GUI implementation can be accessed via terminal

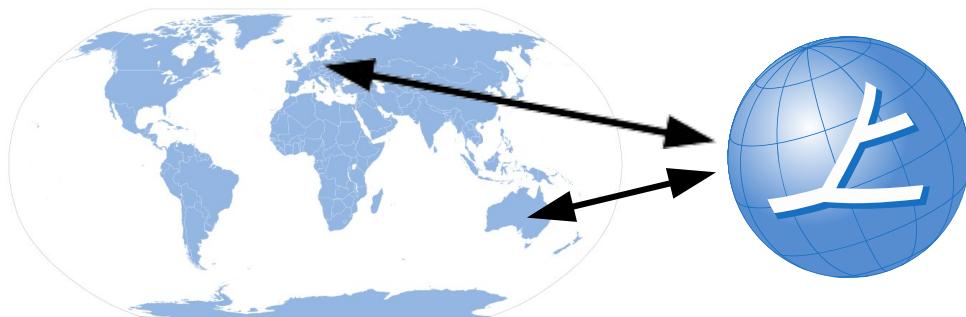
A screenshot of a web browser window titled "VISPA". The address bar shows the URL "https://vispa.physik.rwth-aachen.de/server/". The main content area displays a terminal window titled "id: 1-terminal-terminal-1". The terminal window contains the following command-line session:

```
(python)cglasер@w10:~$ cd /net/aera/software/ape
(python)cglasер@w10:/net/aera/software/ape$ source setenvs.sh (python)cglasер@w10:/net/aera/software/ape$ cd ..
(python)cglasер@w10:/net/aera/software$ cd Offline/build/Modules/
(python)cglasер@w10:/net/aera/software/Offline/build/Modules$ make -j 8
[ 6%] Built target RecEventKG
[ 9%] Built target AnalysisKG
[ 21%] Built target AugerUtilities
```

Use Cases

Collaborative Analysis

- Review and execute a colleague's analysis with just one click
- Joint analyses:
 - Directly on shared files or through a repository
 - No separate system setup necessary



University Education

- Data analyses in experimental physics lectures [1]

CERN Outreach

- Public data and example analyses available through web platform



Extend VISPA to your Own Needs

The screenshot shows the VISPA software interface with the following components:

- Left Sidebar:** A navigation tree with sections like "Steering Symbols", "All Modules", "Fd Modules", "Hybrid Reconstruction Modules", "Radio Modules", "SD Reconstruction Modules", and "SdHAS Modules".
- Top Bar:** Includes "Workspaces" (local), "\$HOME", and various action buttons: "submit job", "open bootstrap.xml", "open module sequence", "save XML files", "save ModuleSequence", "reset all module options to default", and "set all infolevel to ...".
- Module Sequence Panel:** Displays a list of module steps:
 - try
 - SdHorizontalReconstruction
 - try stop
 - RdEventInitializer
 - RdStationRejector
 - RdChannelADCToVoltageConverter
 - RdChannelSelector
 - RdChannelPedestalRemover
 - RdChannelResponseIncorporator (highlighted with a blue background)
 - RdChannelBeaconSuppressor
 - RdChannelTimeSeriesTaperer
 - RdChannelBandstopFilter
 - RdChannelUpsampler
 - loop (numTimes=unbounded)
 - RdDirectionConvergenceChecker
 - RdAntennaChannelToStationConverter
 - RdStationSignalReconstructor
 - RdClusterFinder
 - RdPlaneFit
 - loop stop
 - RdLDFMultiFitter
 - RdChannelRiseTimeCalculator
 - RdAntennaRiseTimeCalculator
- RdChannelResponseIncorporator Panel:** A configuration table for the selected module step.

Option	Value	Unit
InfoLevel	1	C
ForwardResponseOnFirstCall	0	C
InverseUpperFrequencyLimit	80	C megahertz C
InverseLowerFrequencyLimit	30	C megahertz C
OverrideForwardBandLimits	0	C
NumResponsesToCache	500	C
ForwardLowerFrequencyLimit	30	C megahertz C
OverrideInverseBandLimits	0	C
ForwardUpperFrequencyLimit	80	C megahertz C

- Server/Workspace: Python
- Client: HTML/CSS/Javascript

Extend VISPA to your Own Needs

The screenshot shows the VISPA software interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for 'Workspaces' (local), '\$HOME', 'Auger Offline', and various file operations like 'submit job', 'open bootstrap.xml', 'open module sequence', 'save XML files', 'save ModuleSequence', 'reset all module options to default', and 'set all infolevel to ...'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Steering Symbols', 'All Modules' (Fd Modules, Hybrid Reconstruction Modules, Radio Modules), and a long list of module names including RdAntennaChannelToStationConverter, RdAntennaStationToChannelConverter, RdChannelIDCToVoltageConverter, RdChannelAmplitudeCalibrator, RdChannelBandpassFilter, RdChannelBandstopFilter, RdChannelBeaconSimulator, RdChannelBeaconSuppressor, RdChannelBeaconTimingCalibrator, RdChannelDebugWriter, RdChannelLinearPredictorRFISuppressor, and RdChannelMedianFilter. The main area is titled 'Module Sequence' and contains a 'try' block with several sub-modules listed: RdChannelBandstopFilter, RdChannelUpsampler, loop (numTimes=unbounded) containing RdDirectionConvergenceChecker, RdAntennaChannelToStationConverter, RdStationSignalReconstructor, RdClusterFinder, and RdPlaneFit. To the right, a table titled 'RdChannelResponseIncorporator' shows configuration options with columns for 'Option', 'Value', and 'Unit'. One row is visible with the value '80' and unit 'megahertz'.

Try it out:

- vispa.physik.rwth-aachen.de
- vispa@lists.rwth-aachen.de
- All code open source*

*<https://forge.physik.rwth-aachen.de/projects/vispa-web/repository/v1-0>

SPONSORED BY THE



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research



III. Physikalisches
Institut

RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

DFG

Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft