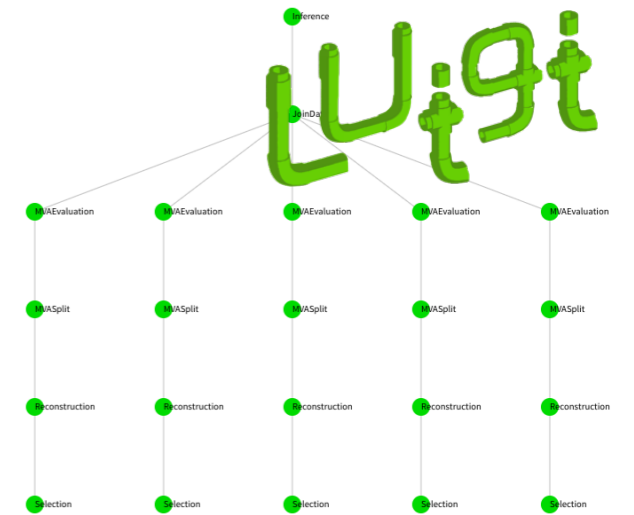




law
luigi analysis workflow



– law –

Distributed make-like Analyses on the Grid
based on Spotify's Pipelining Package **Luigi**

GEFÖRDERT VOM



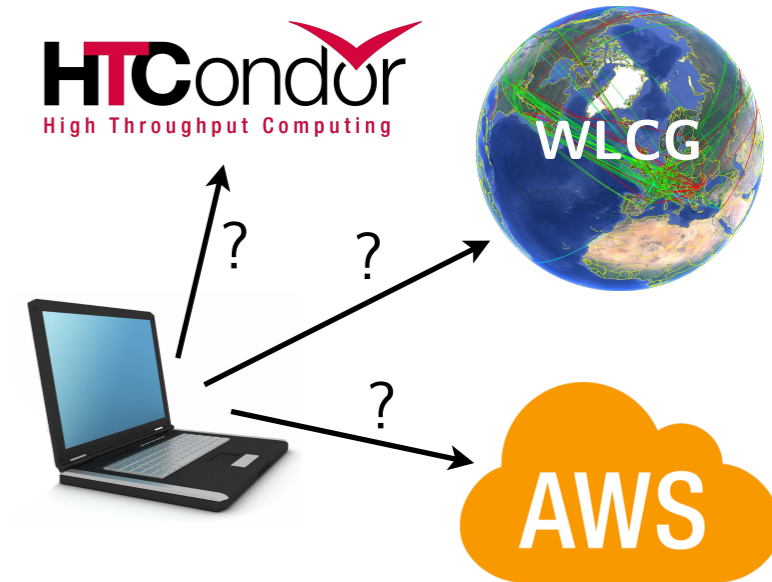
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

Marcel Rieger



RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

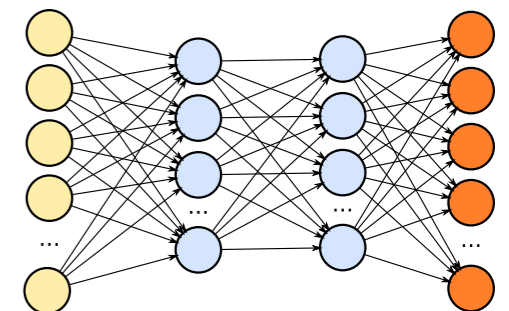
- **Portability:** Does the analysis depend on ...
 - where it runs?
 - where it stores data?
 - ▷ Execution/storage should not dictate code design!



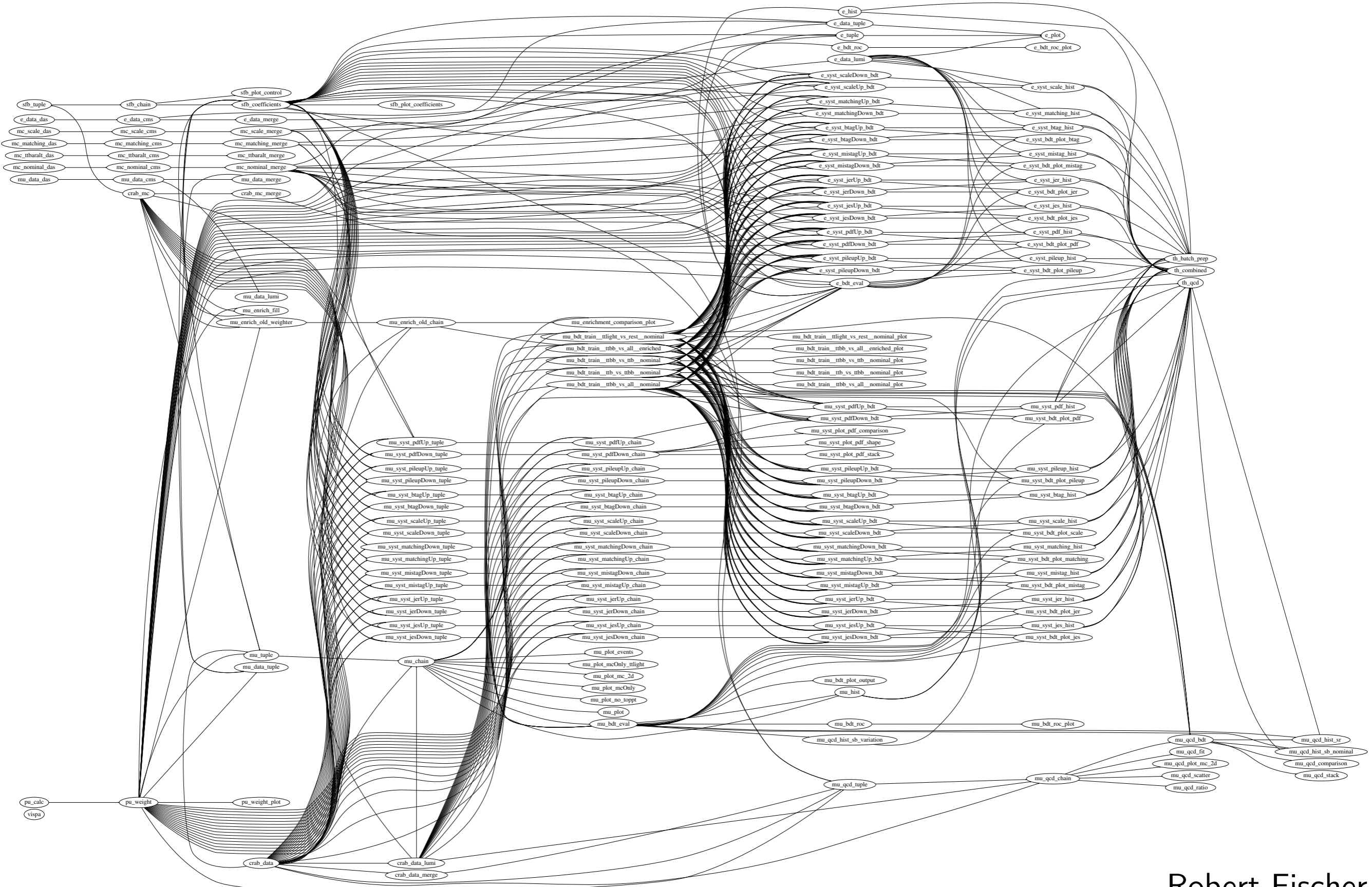
- **Reproducibility:** When a M.Sc. / PhD / Postdoc leaves, ...
 - can someone else run the analysis?
 - is there a loss of information? Is a new *framework* required?
 - ▷ Dependencies often only exist in the physicists head!



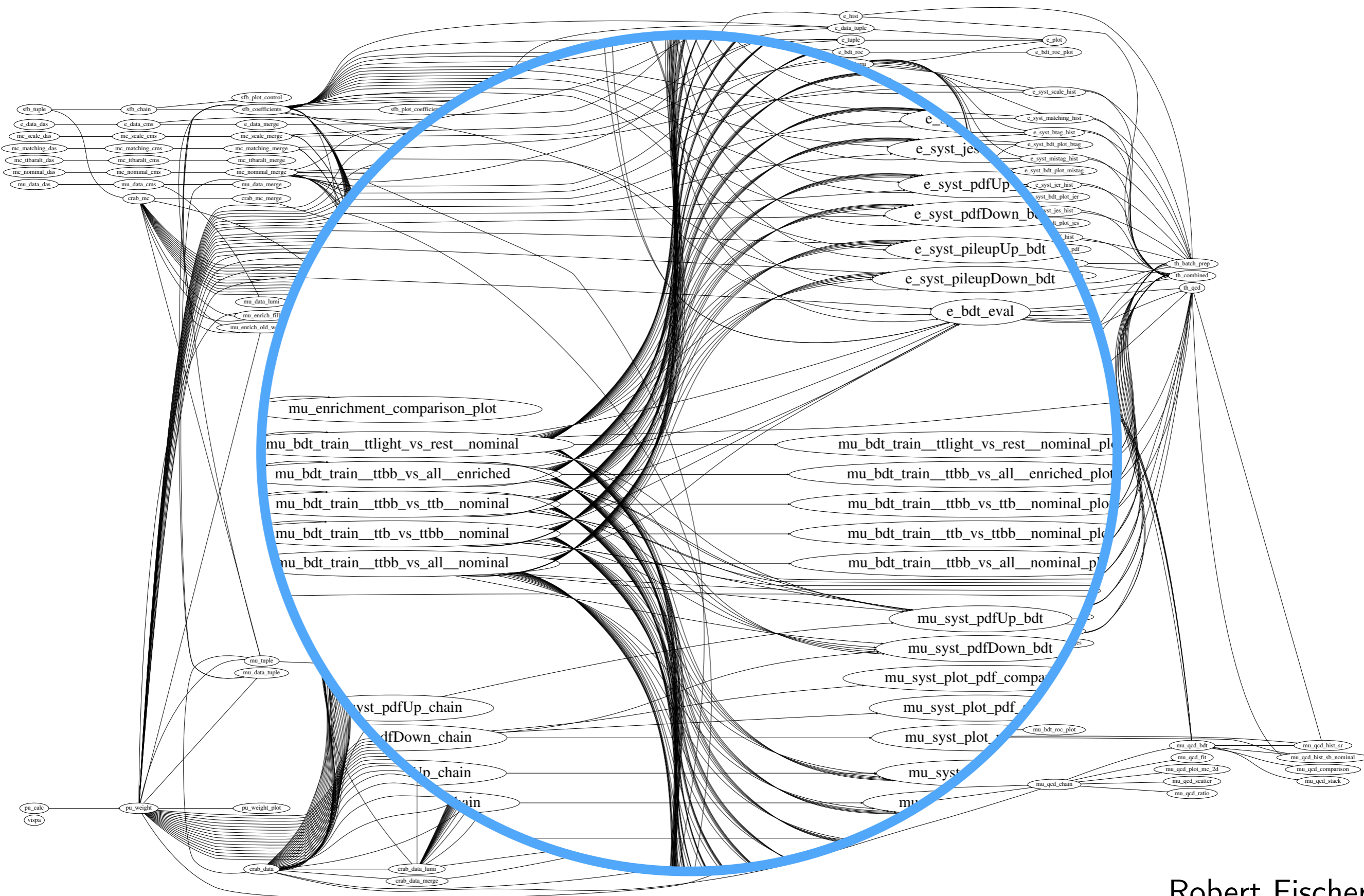
- Our background: ttH, ttbb, HH analyses at CMS
 - Large & complex analysis workflows
 - Multiple MVA techniques (DNNs, BDTs, Matrix element method)



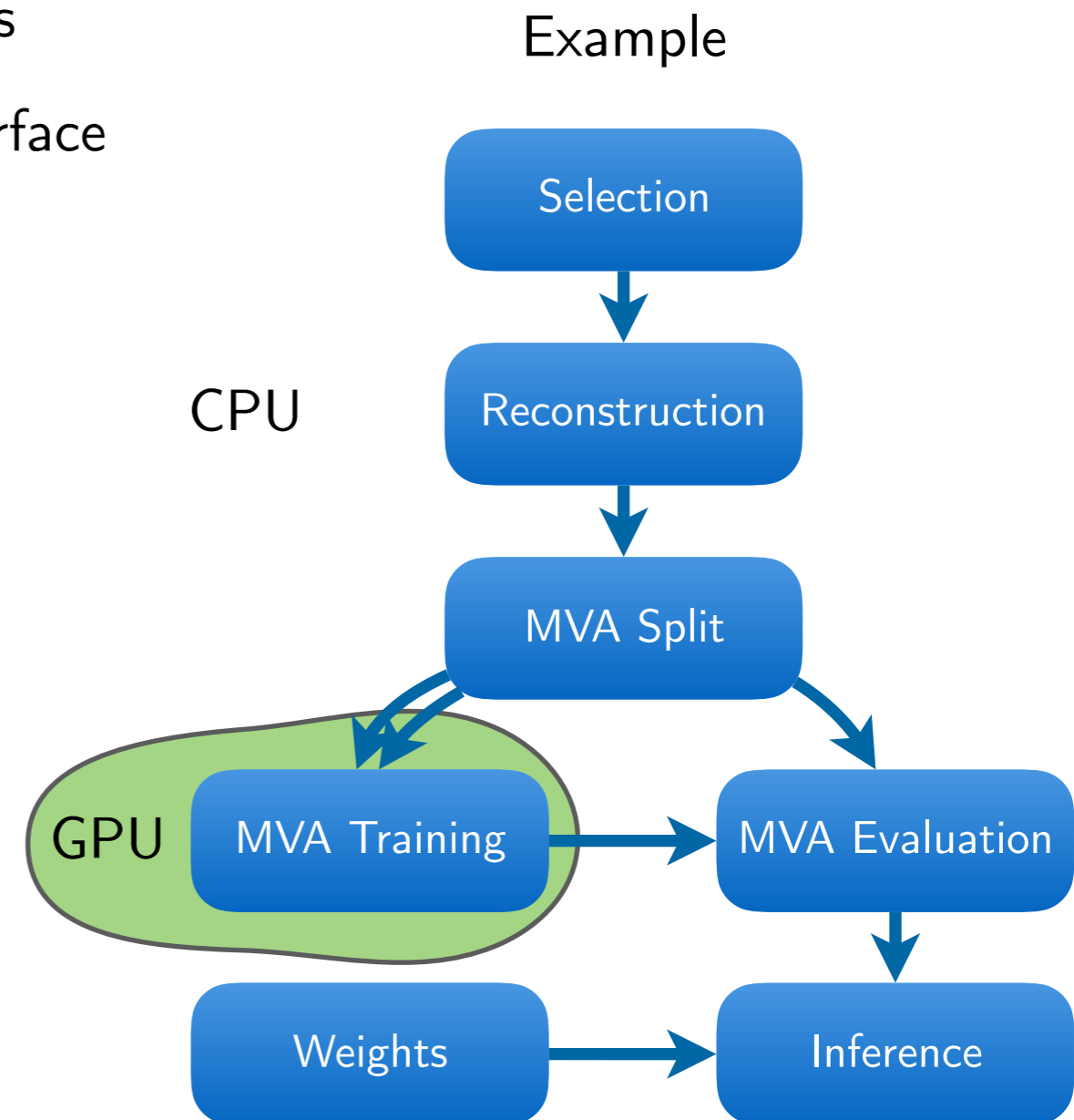
3 Example: ttbb cross section measurement



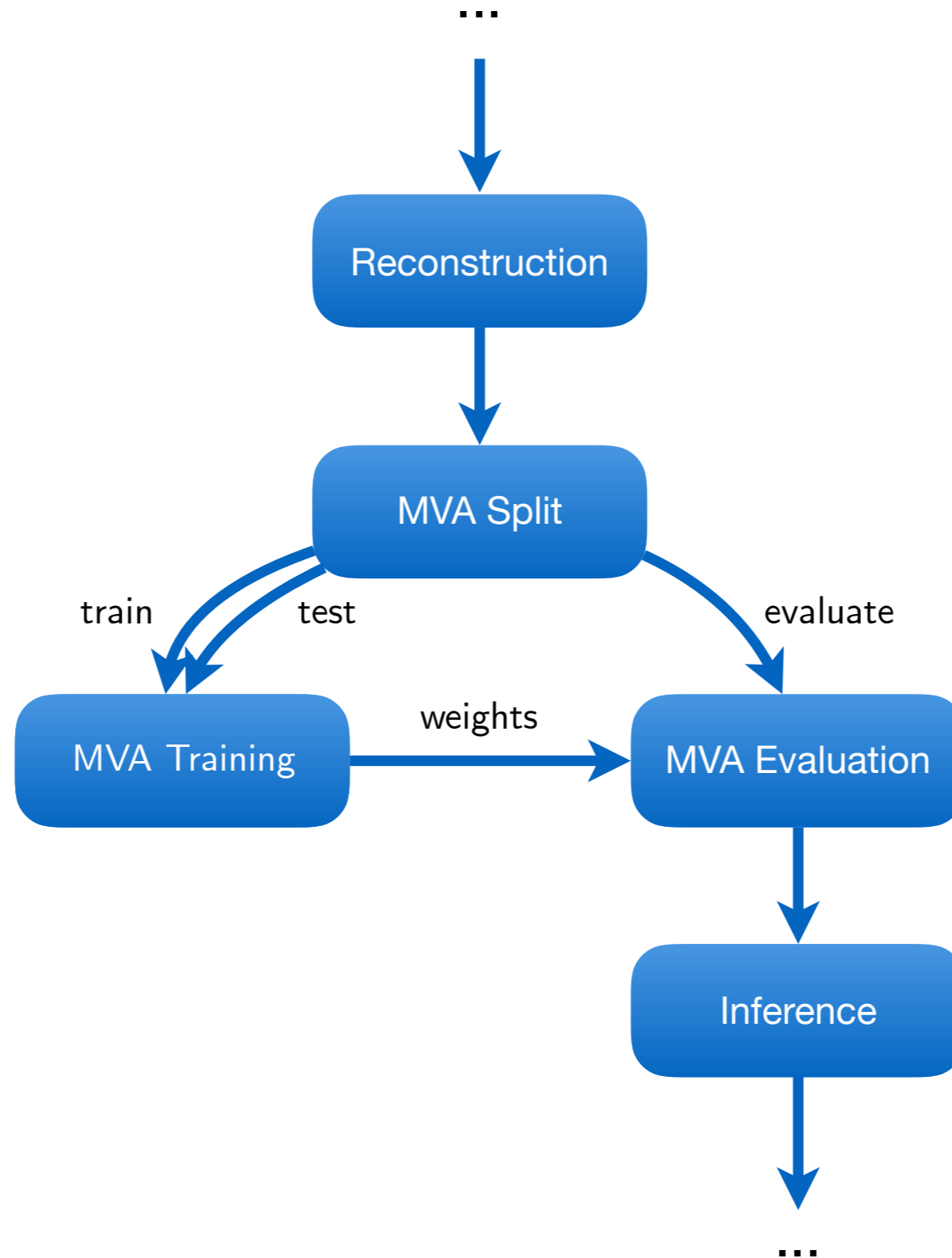
3 Example: ttbb cross section measurement

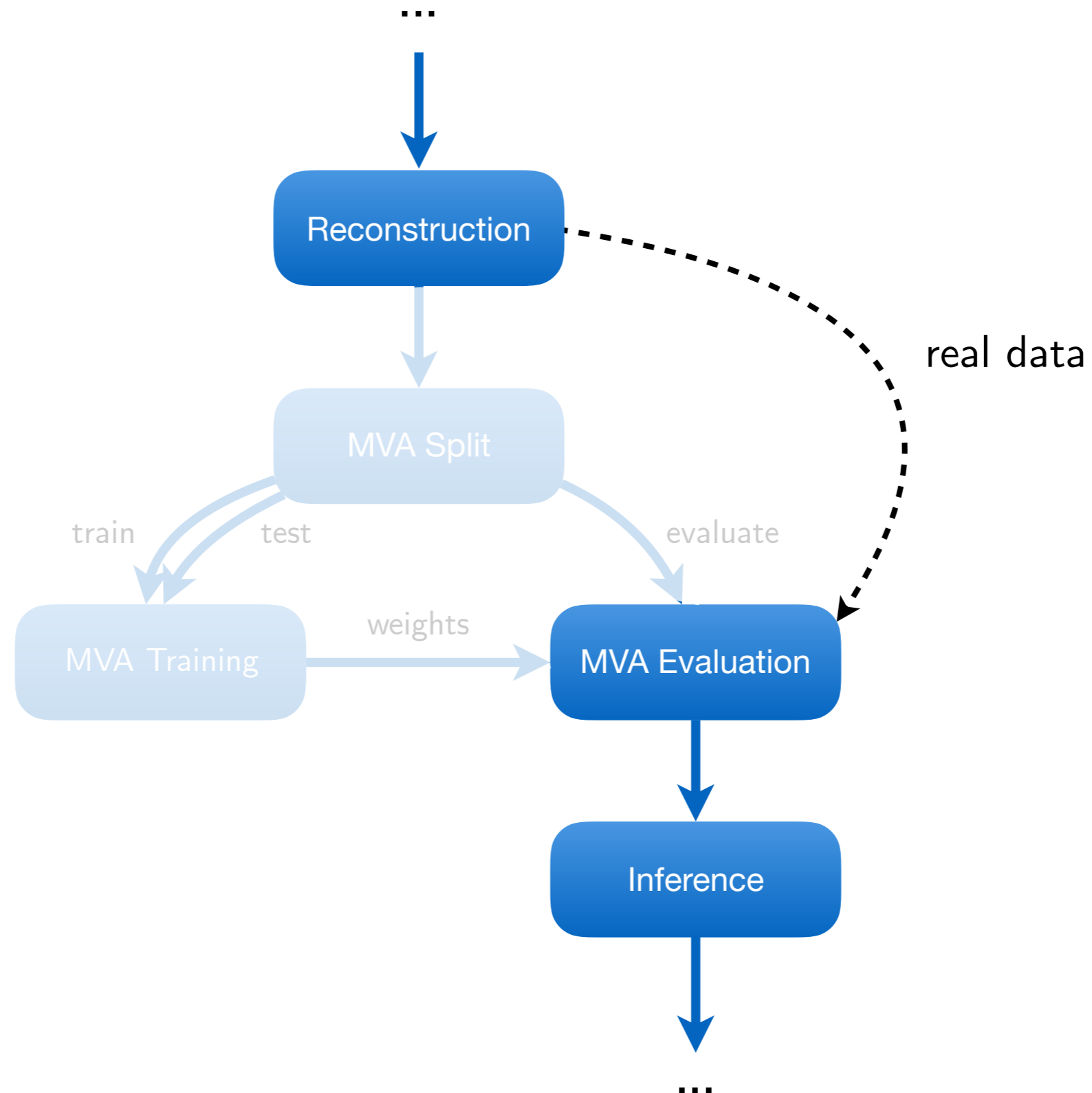


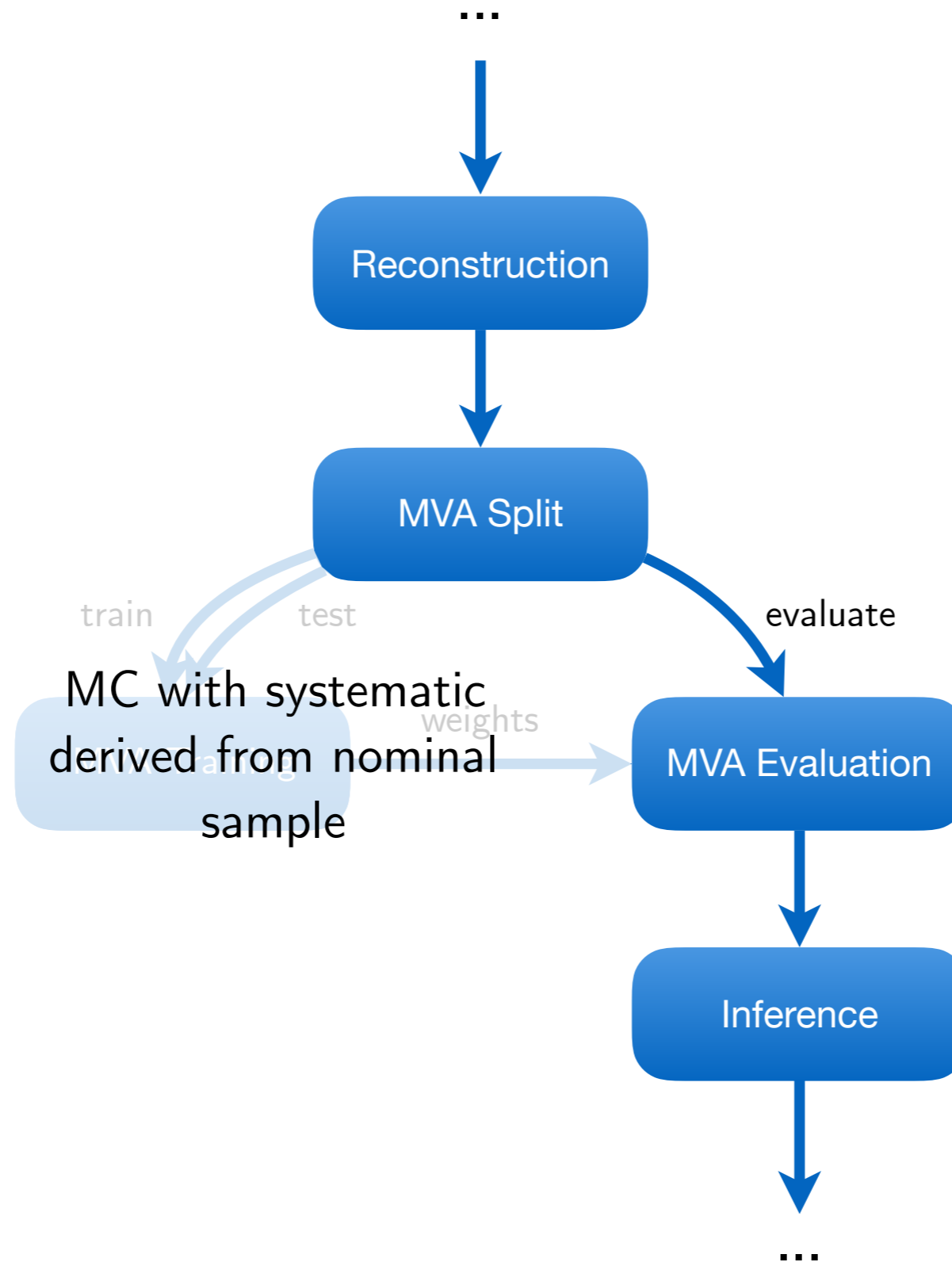
- Workflow, decomposable into particular workloads
- Workloads related to each other by common interface
 - In/outputs define directed data flow
- Alter default behavior via parameters
- Computing resources
 - Run location (CPU, GPU, WLCG, ...)
 - Storage location (local, dCache, EOS, ...)
- Software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

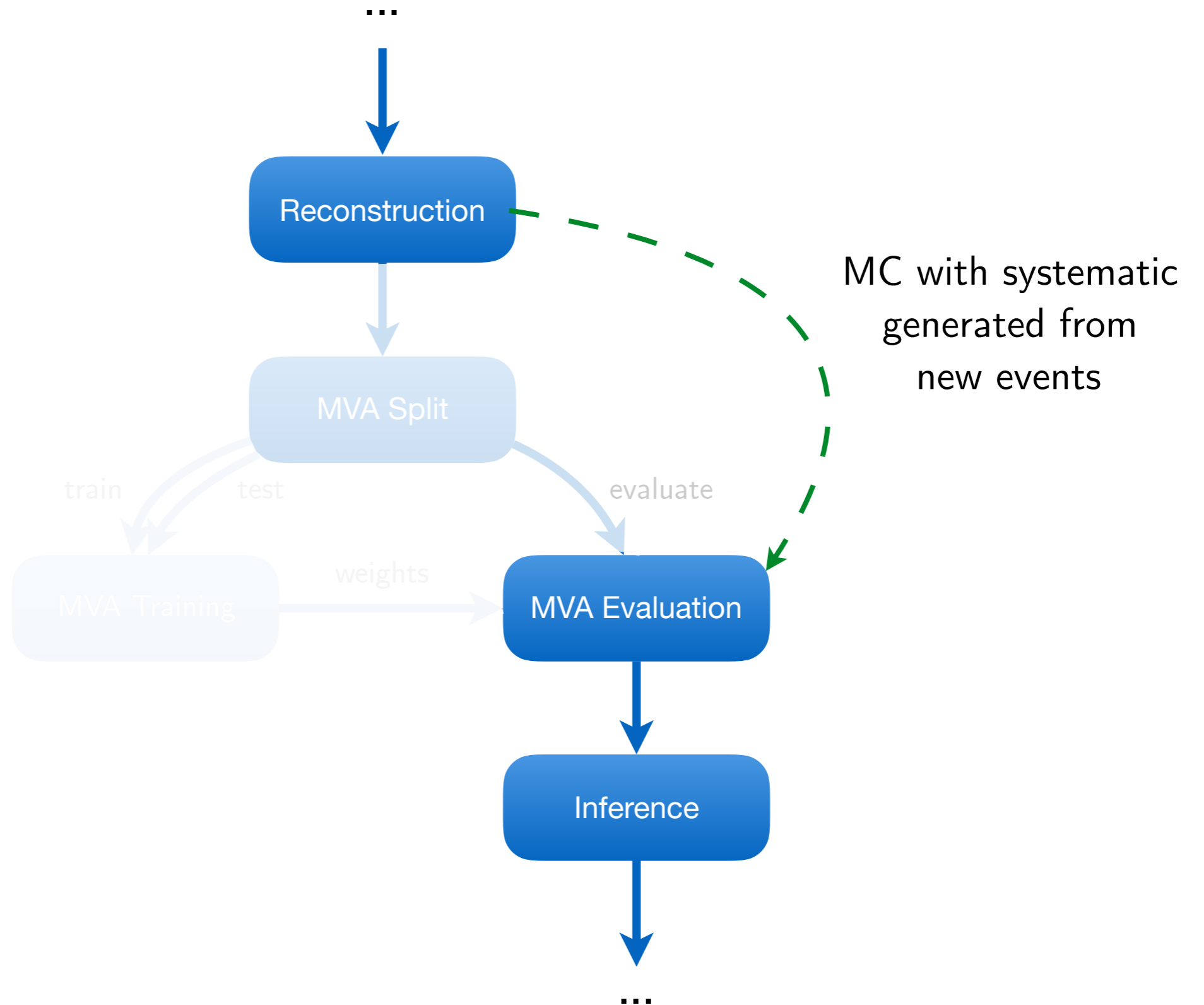


→ Reads like a checklist for analysis workflow management







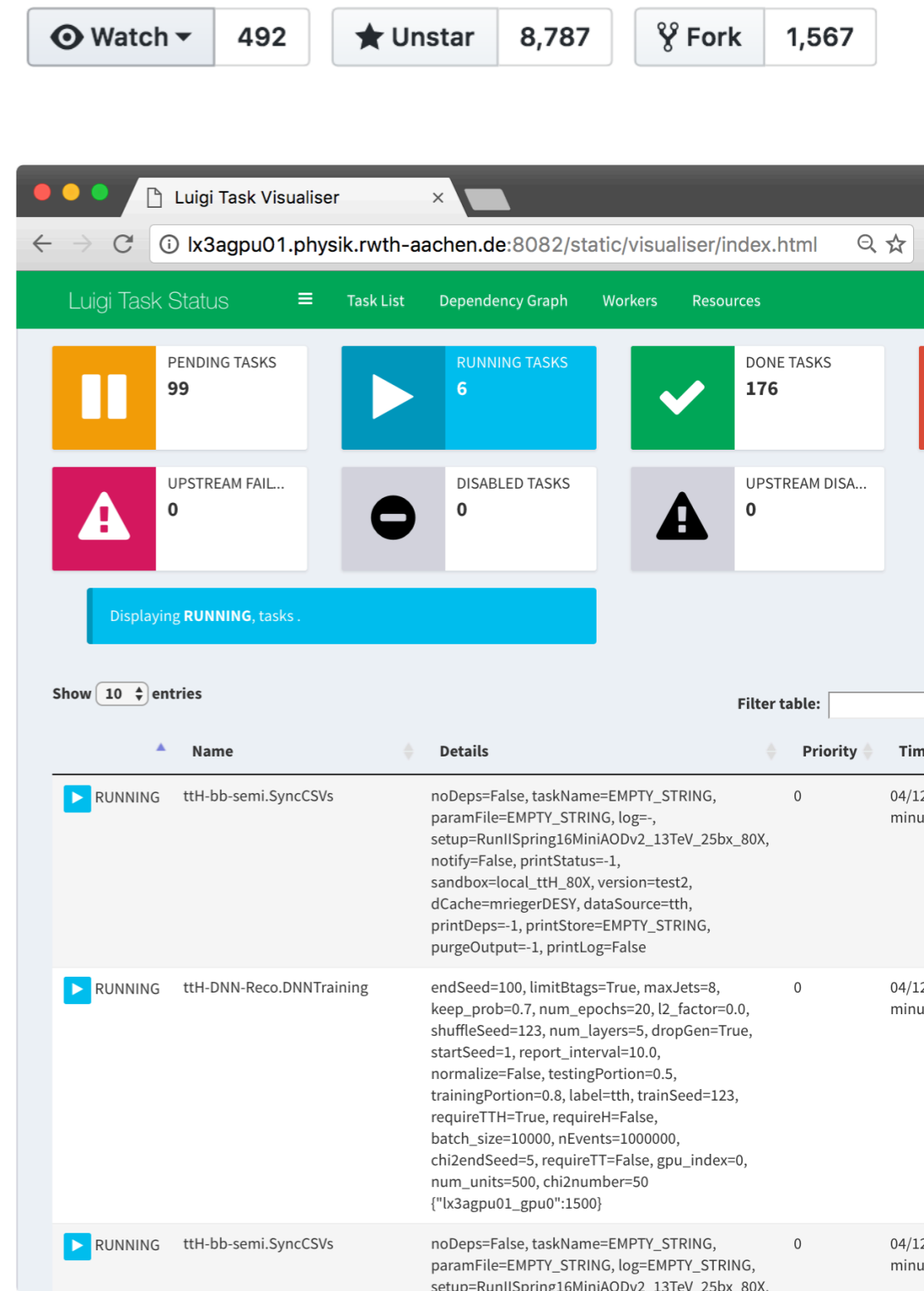


- Python package for building complex pipelines
- Development started at Spotify, now open-source and community-driven

Building blocks

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

- Web interface, error handling, command line tools, task history, collaborative features, ...
- github.com/spotify/luigi



The screenshot shows the Luigi Task Visualiser web interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Watch' (492), 'Unstar' (8,787), and 'Fork' (1,567). The main interface displays a dashboard with task status metrics:

- PENDING TASKS: 99
- RUNNING TASKS: 6
- DONE TASKS: 176
- UPSTREAM FAIL...: 0
- DISABLED TASKS: 0
- UPSTREAM DISA...: 0

A blue bar indicates 'Displaying RUNNING, tasks.' Below this, there is a table with columns for Name, Details, Priority, and Time. The table shows three running tasks:

Name	Details	Priority	Time
▶ RUNNING tth-bb-semi.SyncCSVs	noDeps=False, taskName=EMPTY_STRING, paramFile=EMPTY_STRING, log=, setup=RunIISpring16MiniAODv2_13TeV_25bx_80X, notify=False, printStatus=-1, sandbox=local_tth_80X, version=test2, dCache=mriegerDESY, dataSource=tth, printDeps=-1, printStore=EMPTY_STRING, purgeOutput=-1, printLog=False	0	04/12/ minut
▶ RUNNING tth-DNN-Reco.DNNTraining	endSeed=100, limitBtags=True, maxJets=8, keep_prob=0.7, num_epochs=20, l2_factor=0.0, shuffleSeed=123, num_layers=5, dropGen=True, startSeed=1, report_interval=10.0, normalize=False, testingPortion=0.5, trainingPortion=0.8, label=tth, trainSeed=123, requireTTH=True, requireH=False, batch_size=10000, nEvents=1000000, chi2endSeed=5, requireTT=False, gpu_index=0, num_units=500, chi2number=50 {"lx3agpu01_gpu0":1500}	0	04/12/ minut
▶ RUNNING tth-bb-semi.SyncCSVs	noDeps=False, taskName=EMPTY_STRING, paramFile=EMPTY_STRING, log=EMPTY_STRING, setup=RunIISpring16MiniAODv2_13TeV_25bx_80X,	0	04/12/ minut

```
# reco.py

import luigi

from analysis.ttH.tasks import Selection

class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):

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

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

    def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget("reco_%s.root" % self.dataset)

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # this is the "output()" of Selection

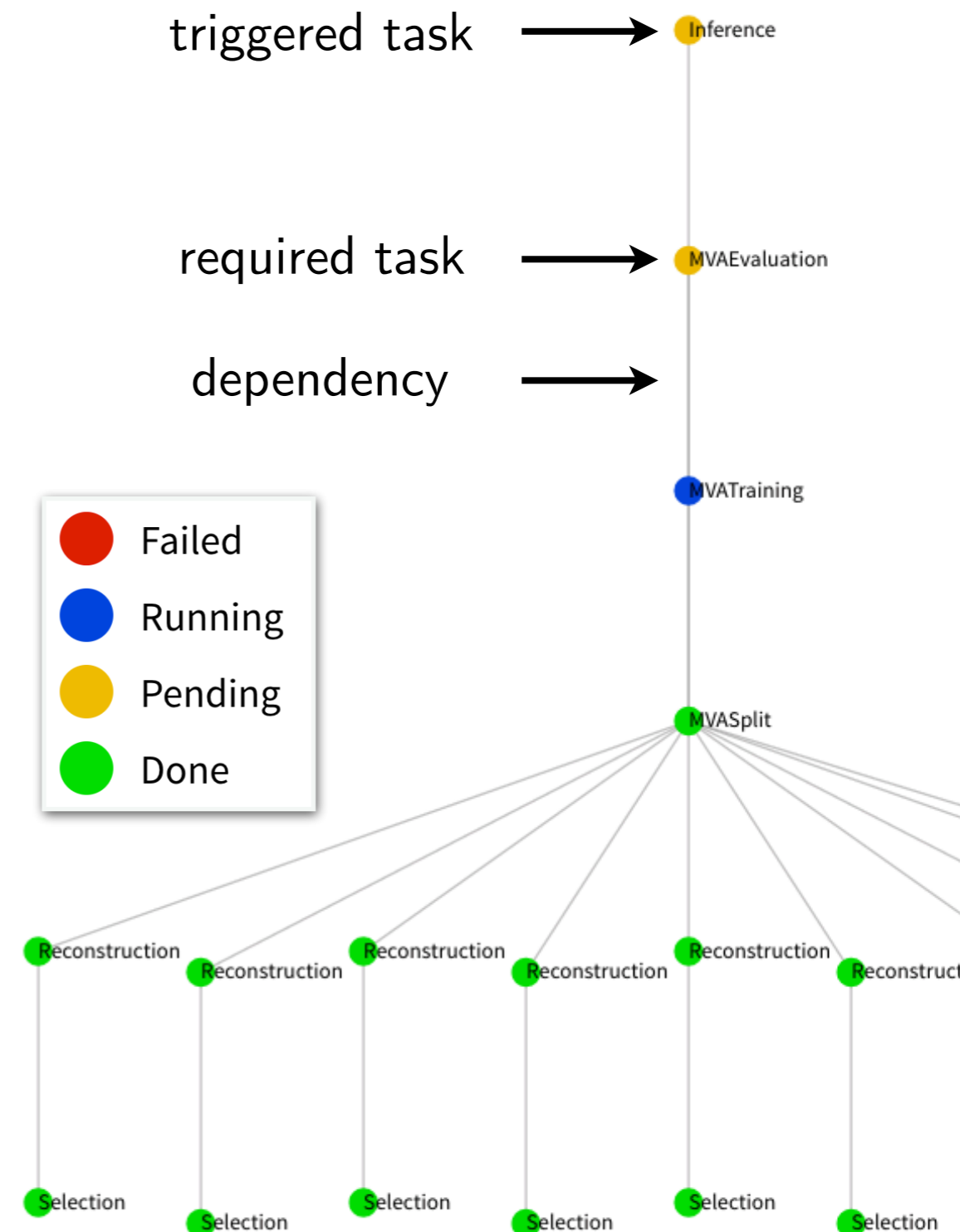
        # do whatever a reconstruction does
```

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

- 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 when all output targets of a task exist

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



Luigi Task Visualiser

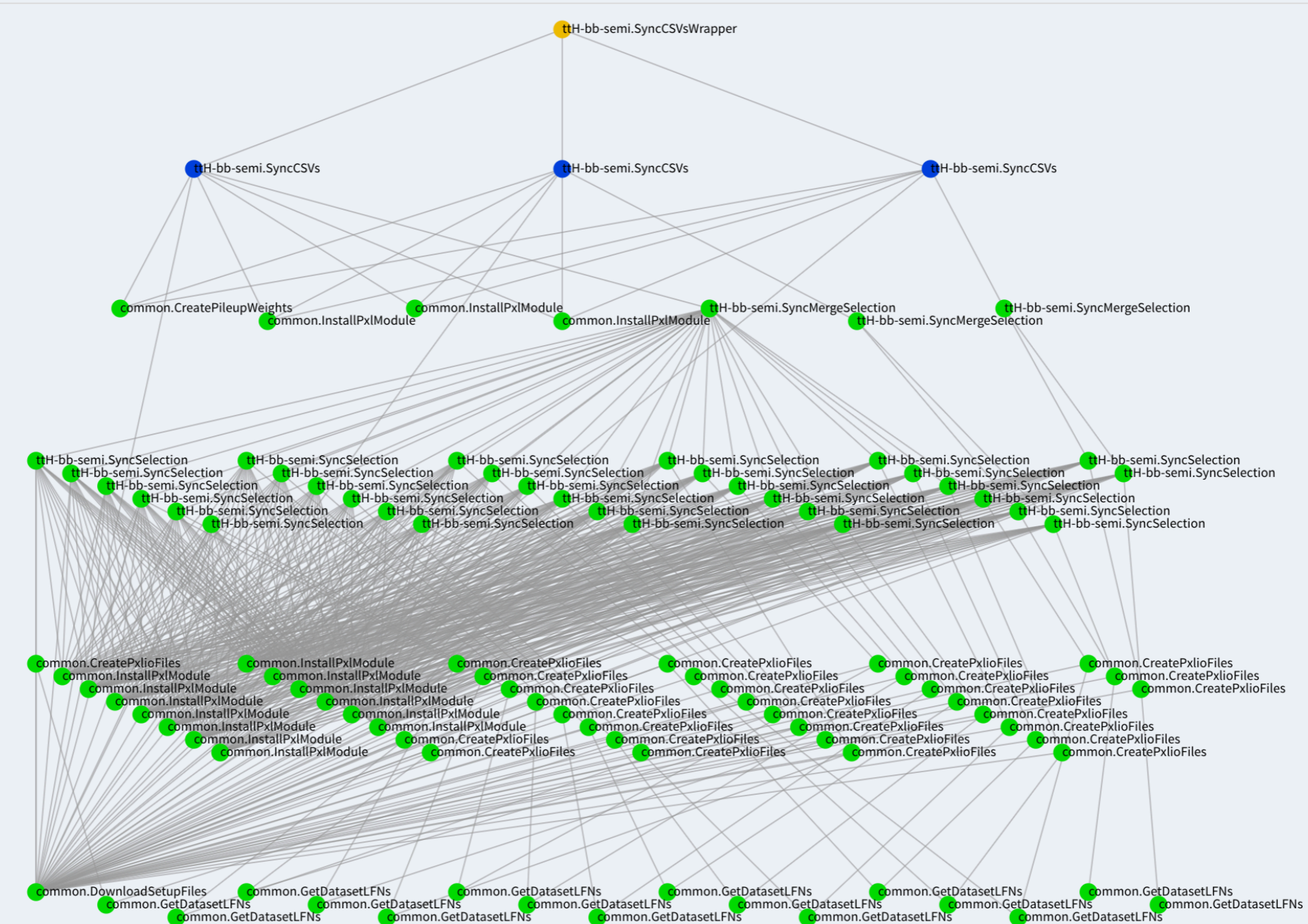
lx3agpu01.physik.rwth-aachen.de:8082/static/visualiser/index.html#ttH-bb-semi.SyncCSVsWrapper_mrriegerDESY_Run...

Luigi Task Status Task List Dependency Graph Workers Resources

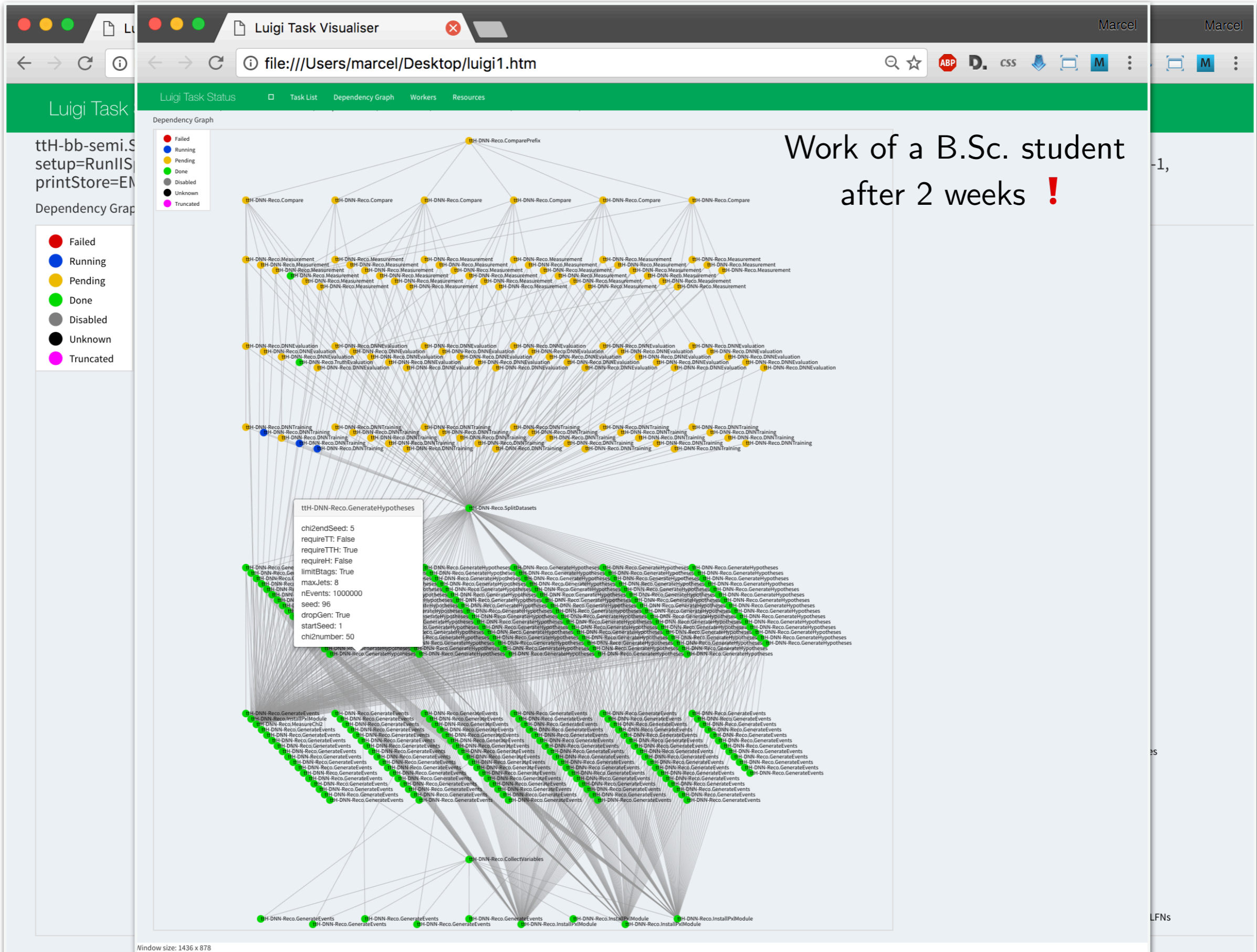
ttH-bb-semi.SyncCSVsWrapper(noDeps=False, taskName=EMPTY_STRING, paramFile=EMPTY_STRING, log=EMPTY_STRING, setup=RunII Spring16MiniAODv2_13TeV_25bx_80X, printStatus=-1, sandbox=local_ttH_80X, version=test2, dCache=mrriegerDESY, notify=False, printDeps=-1, printStore=EMPTY_STRING, purgeOutput=-1, printLog=False)

Dependency Graph

- Failed
- Running
- Pending
- Done
- Disabled
- Unknown
- Truncated



9 Example trees



Luigi Task Visualiser

file:///Users/marcel/Desktop/luigi1.htm

Luigi Task Status | Task List | Dependency Graph | Workers | Resources

Luigi Task

ttH-bb-semi.S
setup=RunIIS
printStore=EM

Dependency Graph

- Failed
- Running
- Pending
- Done
- Disabled
- Unknown
- Truncated

tth-DNN-Reco.GenerateHypotheses

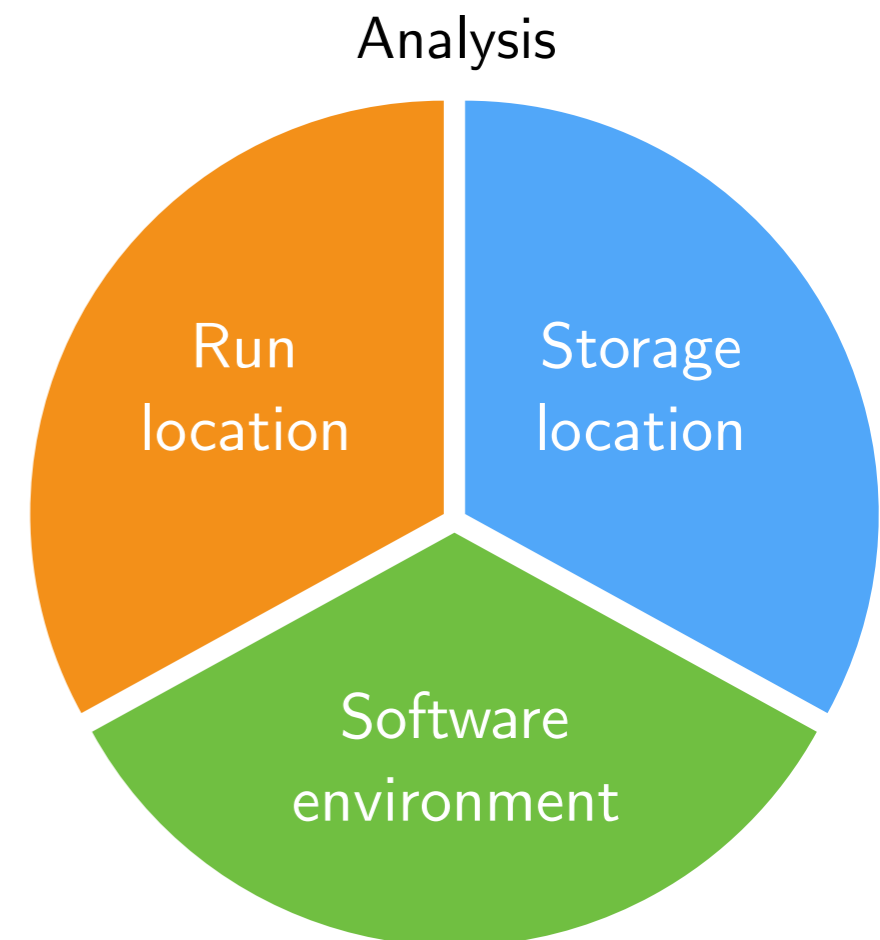
- chi2endSeed: 5
- requireTT: False
- requireTTH: True
- requireH: False
- limitBtags: True
- maxJets: 8
- nEvents: 1000000
- seed: 96
- dropGen: True
- startSeed: 1
- chi2number: 50

Work of a B.Sc. student after 2 weeks !

Window size: 1436 x 878



- **law**: layer **on top** of *luigi* (i.e. it does not replace *luigi*)
- Development follows 2 main goals:
 1. Scalability on HEP infrastructure (but not limited to)
 2. Decoupling of **run locations, storage locations & software environments**
 - ▷ No fixation on dedicated resources
 - ▷ All components interchangeable
- Provides a toolbox to follow an **analysis design pattern**
 - No constraint on language or data structures
 - Not a framework!

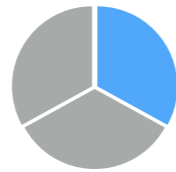


1. Job submission



- Idea: submission built into tasks, **no need to write extra code**
- Currently supported job systems: HTCondor, LSF, gLite, ARC
 - ▷ Backend not hard-coded, selectable at runtime
- Mandatory features
 - ▷ Automatic resubmission, dashboard interface

2. Remote targets



- Idea: work with remote files **as if they were local**
- Build on top of GFAL2 Python bindings
 - ▷ Supports all WLCG protocols (dCache, EOS, XRootD, CERNBox, ...) + Dropbox
- Mandatory features
 - ▷ Automatic retries, local caching

example

```
target = DCacheTarget("/path/to/file.txt")  
  
with target.open("w") as f:  
    f.write("some result")
```

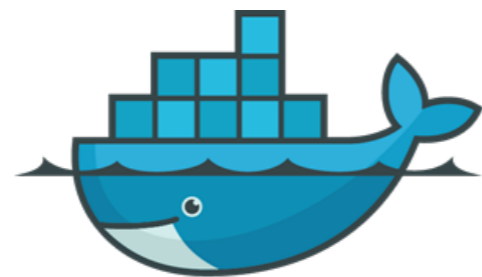

3. Environment sandboxing



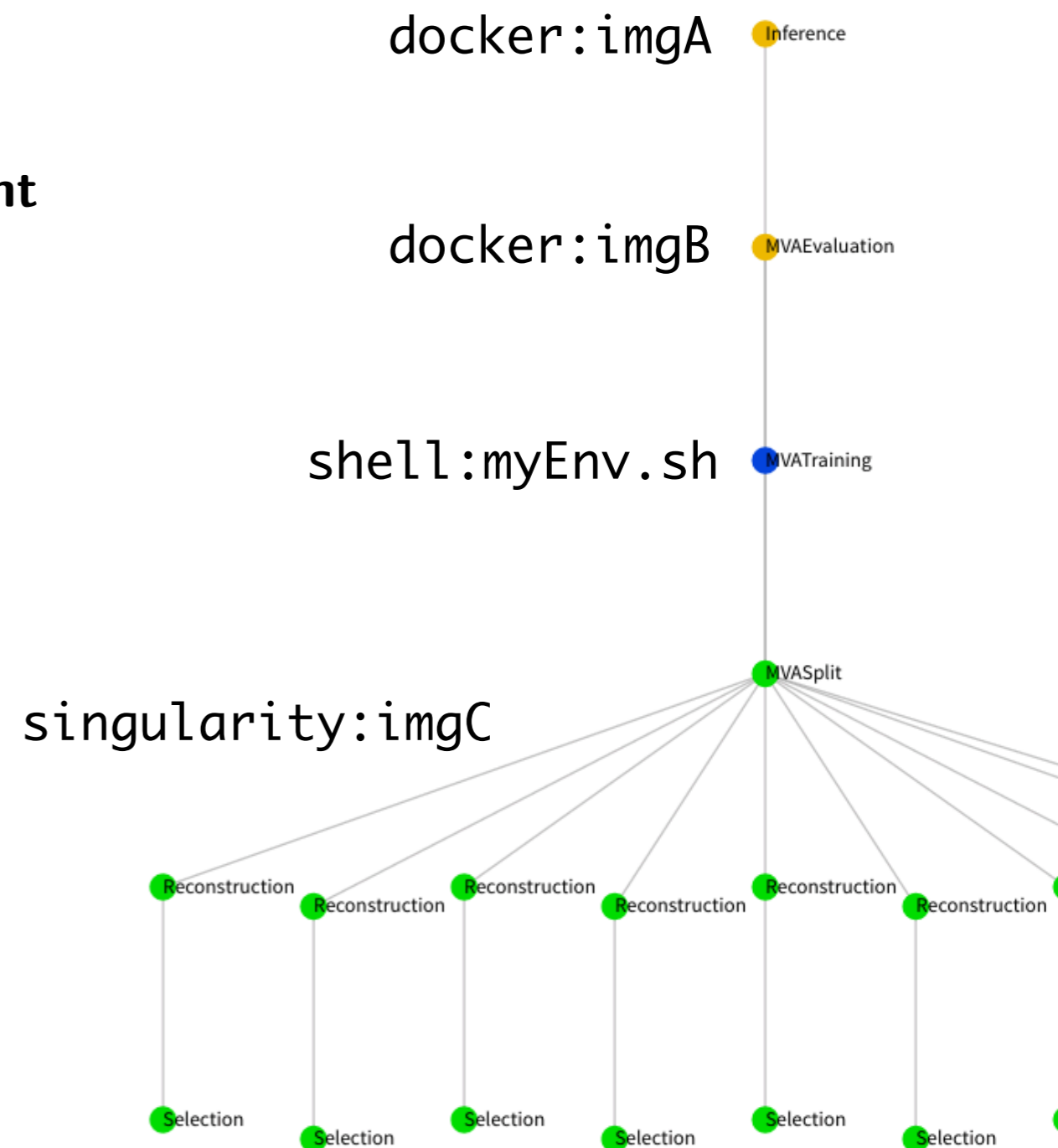
- Diverging software requirements between typical workloads is a great feature / challenge / problem
- Introduce sandboxing:
 - ▷ Run entire task in **different environment**
- Existing sandbox implementations:
 - ▷ Sub-shell with init file
 - ▷ Docker images
 - ▷ Singularity images



Singularity



docker



```
# reco.py

import luigi

from analysis.ttH.tasks import Selection

class Reconstruction(luigi.Task):

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

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

    def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget("reco_%s.root" % self.dataset)

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # this is the "output()" of Selection

        # do whatever a reconstruction does
```

- luigi task
- law task
- Run on grid CE
- Store on grid SE
- Run in docker

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

```
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from analysis.ttH.tasks import Selection

class Reconstruction(law.Task):

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

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

    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget("reco_%s.root" % self.dataset)

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # this is the "output()" of Selection

        # do whatever a reconstruction does
```

- luigi task
- law task
- Run on grid CE
- Store on grid SE
- Run in docker

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttJets
```

```
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from analysis.ttH.tasks import Selection

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

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

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

    def output(self):
        return law.LocalFileTarget("reco_%s.root" % self.dataset)

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # this is the "output()" of Selection

        # do whatever a reconstruction does
```

- luigi task
- law task
- Run on grid CE
- Store on grid SE
- Run in docker

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttJets --workflow glite
```

```
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from analysis.ttH.tasks import Selection

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

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

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

    def output(self):
        return law.WLCGFileTarget("reco_%s.root" % self.dataset)

    def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # this is the "output()" of Selection

        # do whatever a reconstruction does
```

- luigi task
- law task
- Run on grid CE
- Store on grid SE
- Run in docker

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttJets --workflow glite
```

```
# reco.py

import luigi
import law
from analysis.ttH.tasks import Selection

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

    dataset = luigi.Parameter(default="ttH_bb")
    sandbox = "docker::rootproject/root-ubuntu16"

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

    def output(self):
        return law.WLCGFileTarget("reco_%s.root" % self.dataset)

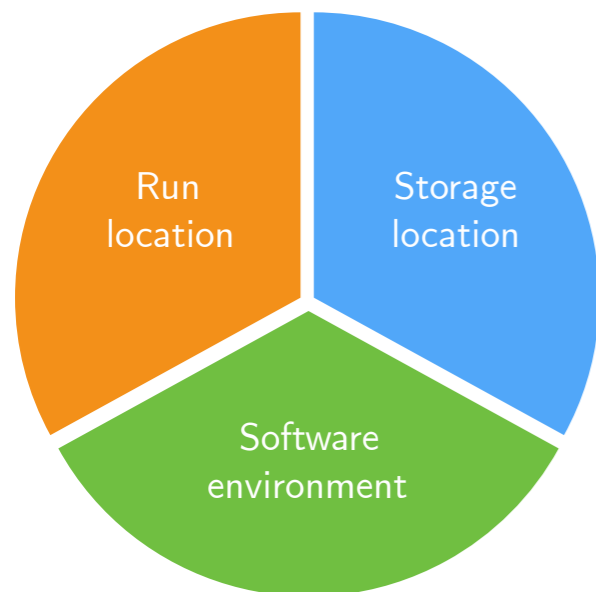
    def run(self):
        inp = self.input() # this is the "output()" of Selection

        # do whatever a reconstruction does
```

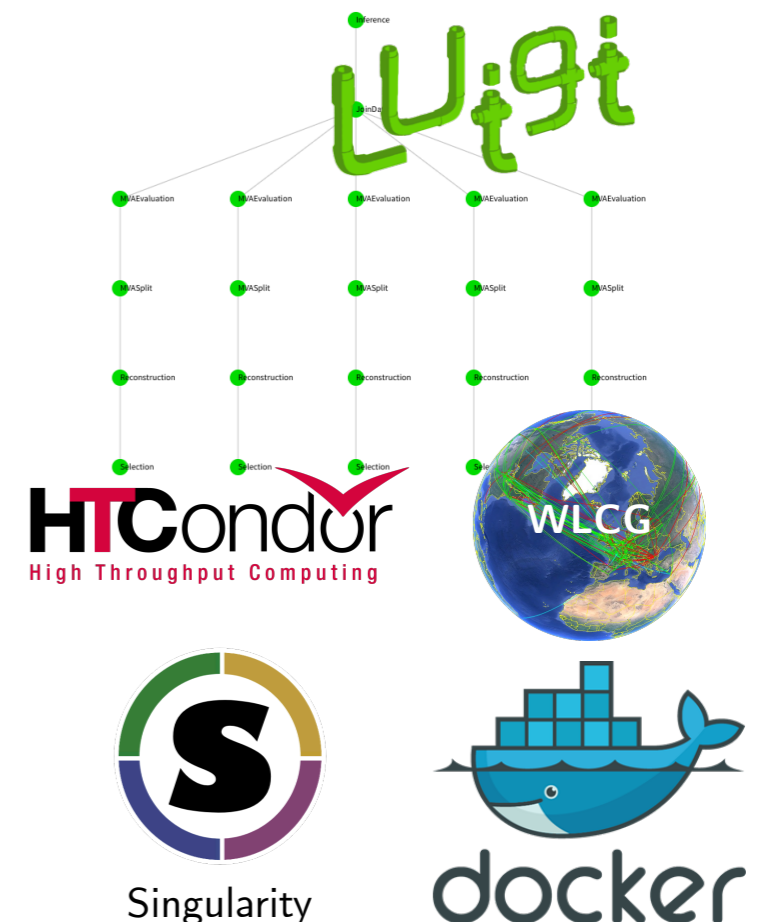
- ✓ luigi task
- ✓ law task
- ✓ Run on grid CE
- ✓ Store on grid SE
- ✓ Run in docker

```
> law run Reconstruction --dataset ttJets --workflow glite
```

- HEP analyses likely to increase in scale and complexity
 - Analysis workflow management **essential** for success of future measurements
 - Need for toolbox providing a design pattern, **not a framework**
- Luigi is able to model even complex workflows
- Law adds convenience & scalability in the HEP context
- **All** information transparently encoded in tasks, targets & dependencies
- Analysis preservation out-of-the-box
- github.com/riga/law, law.readthedocs.io



law
luigi analysis workflow



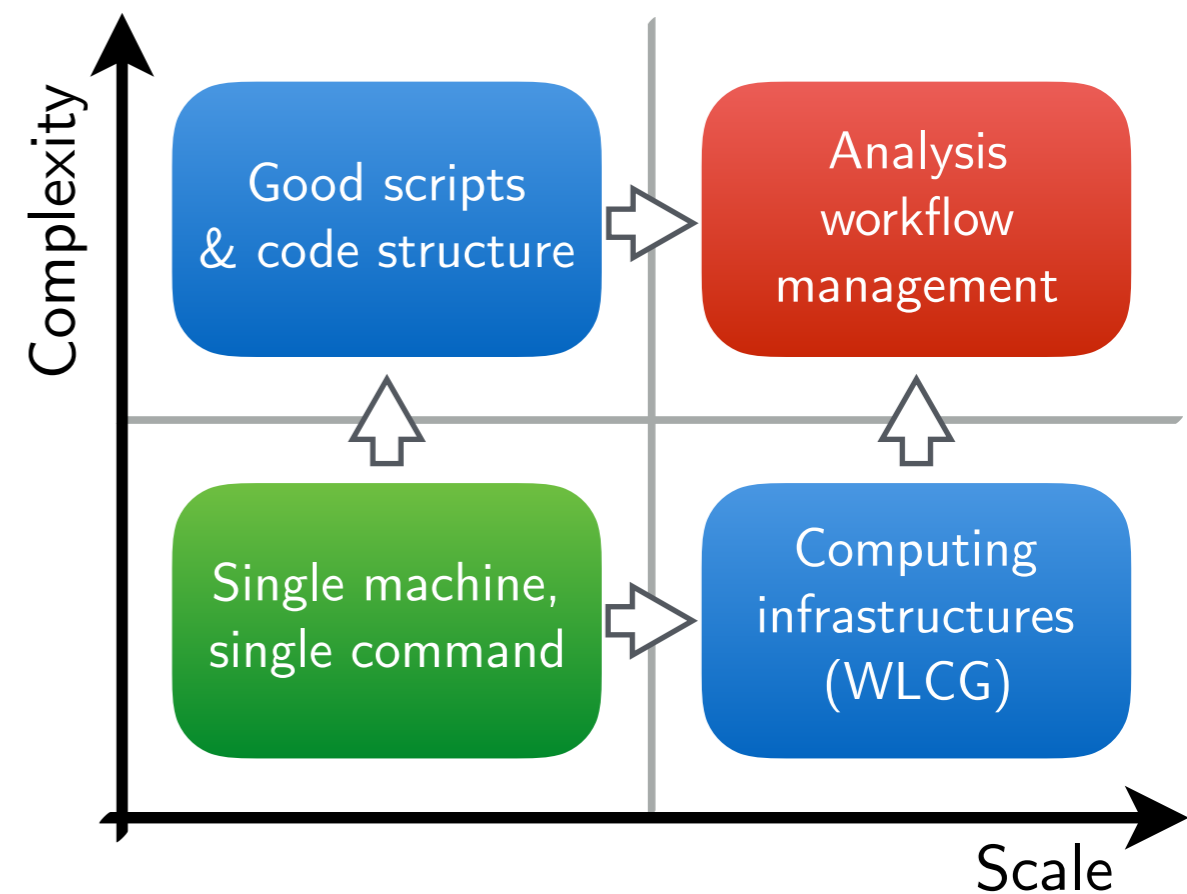
Backup

- What is a *framework*?
 - Bash scripts, python tools, crab configs, CMSSW modules, magic
 - Connections mostly exist in the physicists head
- Documentation?
 - Not the most beloved hobby in the physics community
- When a M.Sc. / PhD / Postdoc leaves ...
 - Can someone else run the analysis?
 - Is this information lost? Is a new framework required?
- Does execution dictate code design?
 - Does the analysis depend on where it runs?
- From *my* experience: $\frac{2}{3}$ of time required for technicalities, $\frac{1}{3}$ for physics
 - Physics output doubled if it was the other way round?

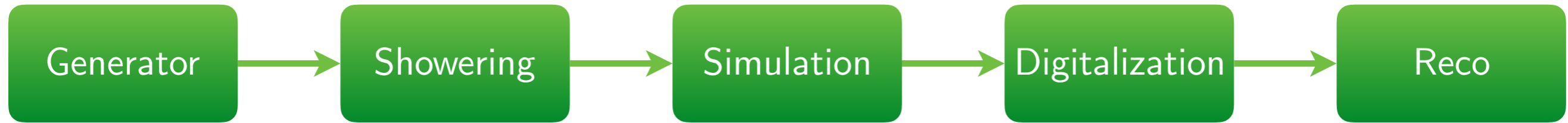
- Scale: measure of resource consumption and amount of data
- Complexity: measure of granularity and inhomogeneity of workloads

- Future analyses likely to be large and complex, bottlenecks:

- Undocumented structure & requirements between workloads, only exists in the physicist's head
- Bookkeeping of data, versions, ...
- Manual execution/steering of jobs
- Error-prone & time-consuming



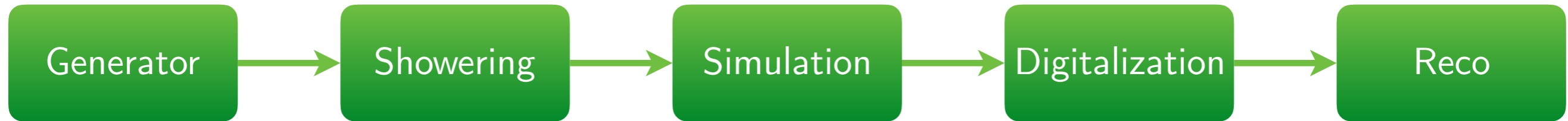
→ Analysis workflow management essential for future measurements!



Tailored systems

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

→ Requirements for HEP analyses mostly orthogonal



Tailored systems

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

Wishlist for end-user analyses

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

→ Requirements for HEP analyses mostly orthogonal

	Existing WMS e.g. MC Management	Generic Analysis WMS
Development Process	final objective known in advance	iterative, final composition a priori unknown
Workflow Structure	chain structure, mostly one-dimensional	tree structure, arbitrarily branched
Evolution	static over time, recurrent execution	dynamic, fast R&D cycles
Infrastructure	specially tailored, e.g. storage systems, DBs	incorporate existing, quickly adapt to changes
Applicability	tuned to particular use case	flexible, able to model every possible workflow

- Existing WMS highly specialized for designated use case
- Requirements for HEP analyses mostly orthogonal

- Pythonic class collection to order “soft”, external HEP data
 - physics processes & cross sections
 - campaigns & datasets
 - channels & categories
 - systematics & statistical models
- Some data could be centrally managed, some is analysis specific
- More info in the [intro.ipynb](#) notebook
- Use as data backend:

```
> law run Selection --dataset ttH125_bb --...
```

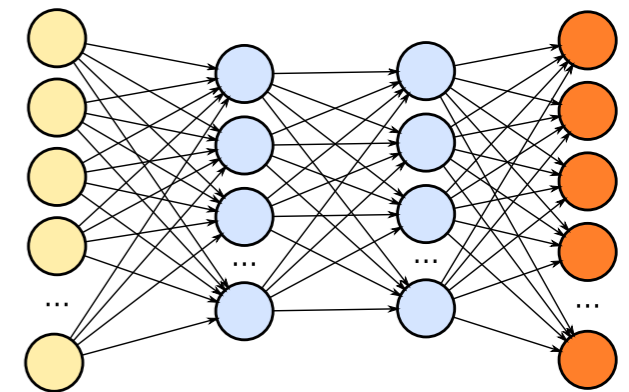
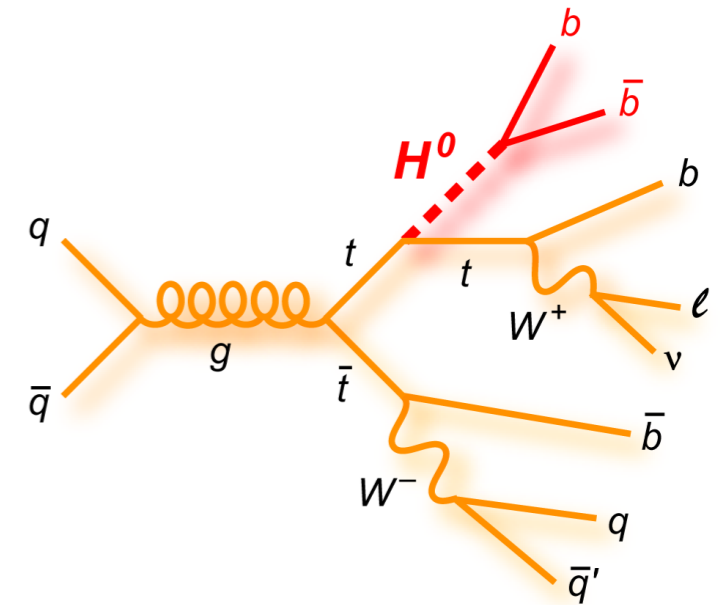
```
dataset_ttH = Dataset("ttH125_bb", 100,  
    keys      = "/ttHTobb_M125_TuneCUETP8M2_.../.../MINIAODSIM",  
    nFiles    = 119,  
    nEvents   = 3845992  
)  
  
process_ttH125 = Process("ttH125", 100,  
    label = r"$t\bar{t}H$",  
    xsecs = { 13: Number(0.5071, (0.058, 0.092)) }  
)  
  
dataset_ttH.add_process(process_ttH125)
```

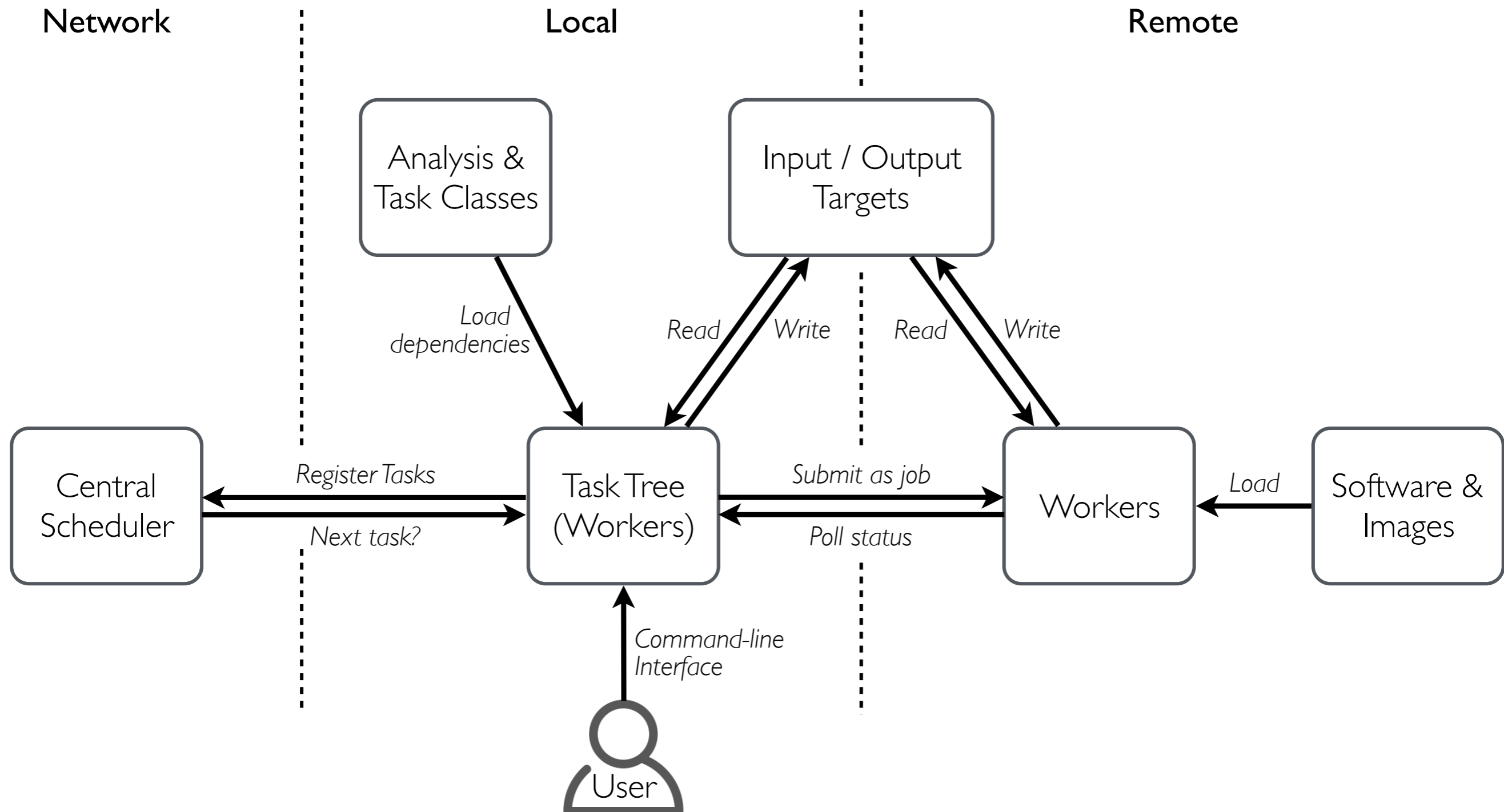


1. Toolbox providing building blocks for analyses
 - Design pattern, **not a framework** (no constraint on language or data structure)
 - Full decoupling of run location, storage location and software environment
2. **All** information transparently encoded in tasks, targets & dependencies
 - Results **reproducible** by developer, groups, collaboration, ...
 - Analysis preservation out-of-the-box
3. make-like execution across distributed resources
 - Reduces overhead of manual management
 - Improves cycle times & error-proneness

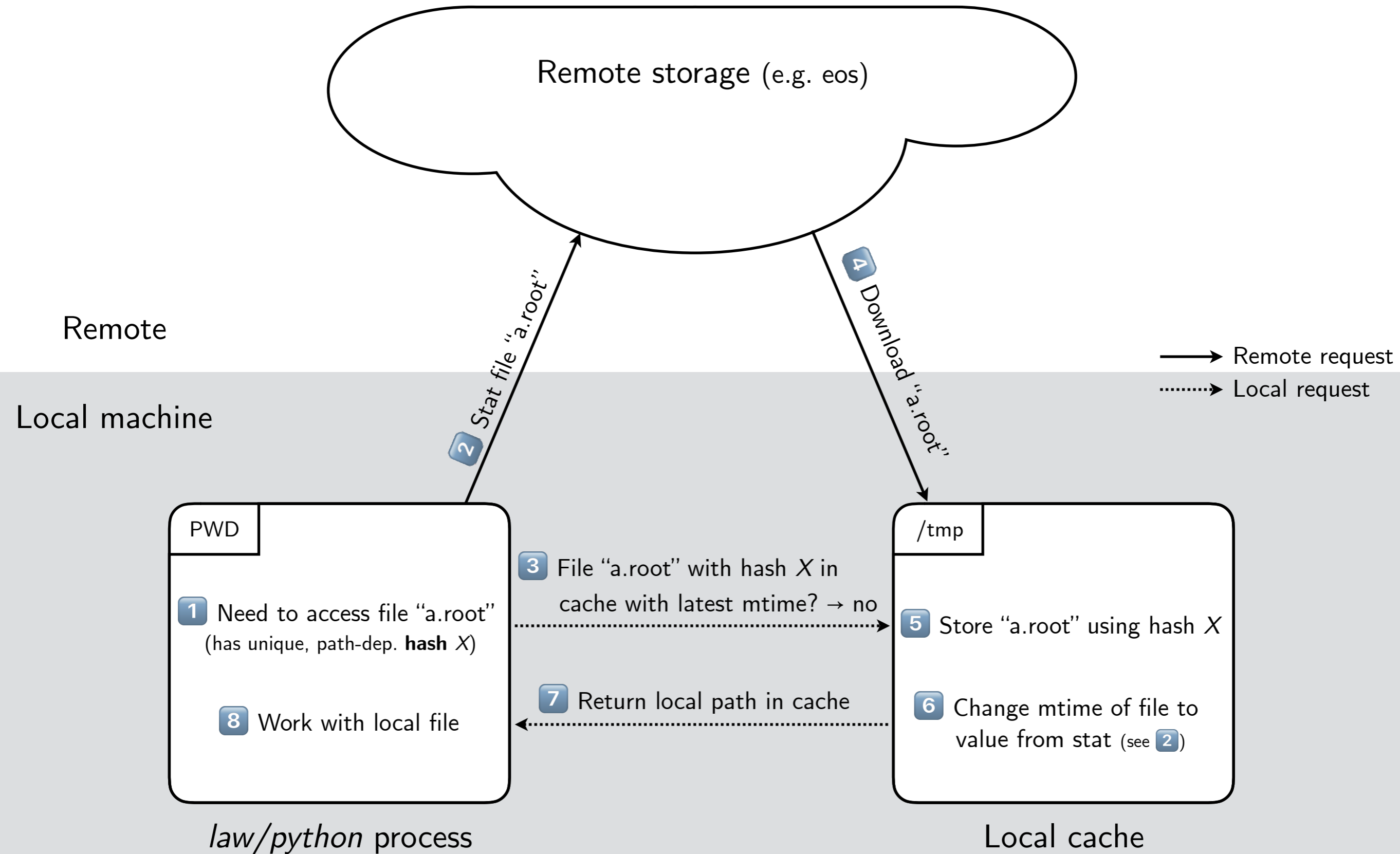
→ Changed paradigm from executing to defining an analysis
→ Move focus back to physics

- Large-scale:
 - ~80 TB of storage, ~500k tasks
- Complex:
 - DNNs/BDTs/MEM, ~70 systematic variations
- Run locations:
 - 7 CEs, local machines, GPU machines
- Storage locations:
 - 2 SEs (dCache), local disk, Dropbox, CERNBox
- Clear allocation of duties in group
- Entire analysis operable by everyone

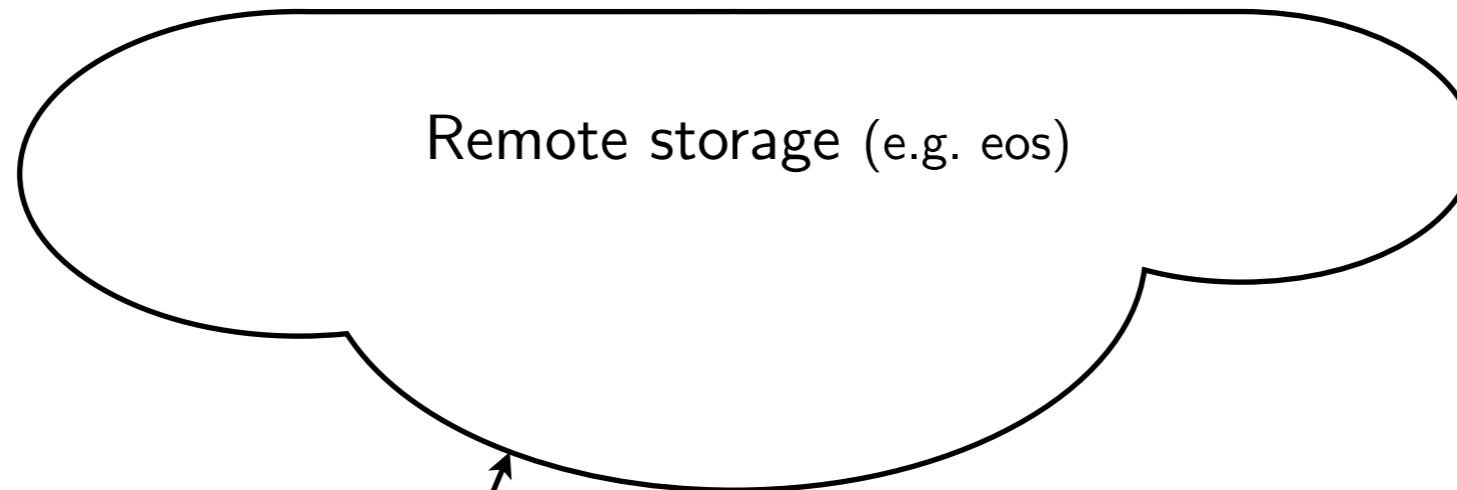




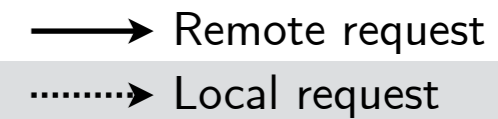
Scenario A: file not cached yet



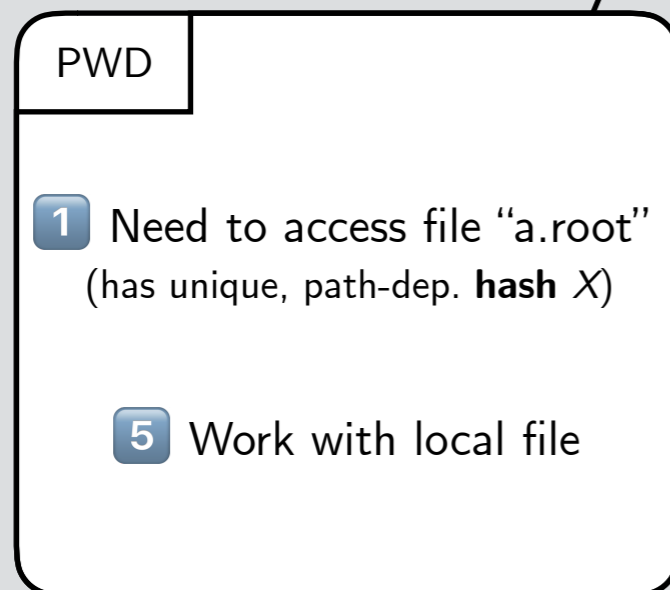
Scenario B: file *already* cached



Remote



Local machine

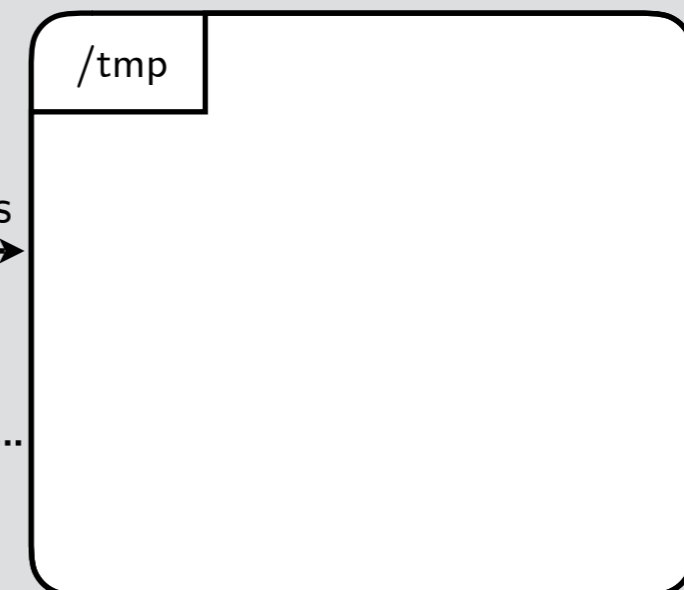


law/python process

2 Stat file "a.root"

3 File "a.root" with hash X in
cache with latest mtime? → yes

4 Return local path in cache



Local cache

```
> check status of ttH-bb-semi.Selection(taskName=EMPTY_STRING,
|   - check DCacheFileTarget(path=/analyses/ttH_bb_semi/Select
|     -> absent
|   - check DCacheFileTarget(path=/analyses/ttH_bb_semi/Select
|     -> absent
|   - check SiblingTargetCollection(len=1, threshold=1.0, 0x7f
|     -> absent (0/1)
> check status of common.CreatePxlFiles(taskName=EMPTY_S
|   - check DCacheFileTarget(path=/analyses/ttH_bb_semi/Cr
|     -> absent
|   - check DCacheFileTarget(path=/analyses/ttH_bb_semi/Cr
|     -> absent
|   - check SiblingTargetCollection(len=1, threshold=1.0,
|     -> existent (1/1)
> check status of common.GetDatasetLFNs(taskName=EMPTY
|   - check DCacheFileTarget(path=/analyses/ttH_bb_semi
|     -> existent
> check status of common.DownloadSetupFiles(taskName=El
|   - check SiblingTargetCollection(len=7, threshold=1
|     -> existent (7/7)
> check status of common.UploadRepo(dCache=marcelDESY,
|   - check SiblingTargetCollection(len=10, threshold=
|     -> absent (0/10)
|   > check status of common.BundleRepo(taskName=EMPTY
|     - check LocalFileTarget(path=/user/public/anal
|       -> absent
> check status of common.UploadSoftware(dCache=marcelD
|   - check SiblingTargetCollection(len=10, threshold=
|     -> absent (0/10)
```

The logo for 'law' features a vertical green bar to the left of the word 'law' in a blue, sans-serif font.

luigi analysis workflow

github.com/riga/law

- Completeness: 90%
- Missing: documentation, unit tests

The logo for 'order' features the word 'order' in a blue, sans-serif font, with the letter 'o' filled with a blue, circular, textured pattern.

github.com/riga/order

- Completeness: 95%
- Missing: datacards and luminosity helpers
- Optional: centrally managed processes/campaigns/datasets

The logo for 'scinum' features the word 'scinum' in a blue, sans-serif font, with the letters 'i' and 'n' in red.

github.com/riga/scinum

- Completeness: 100%
- (scientific numbers w/ uncertainties & gaussian propagation)