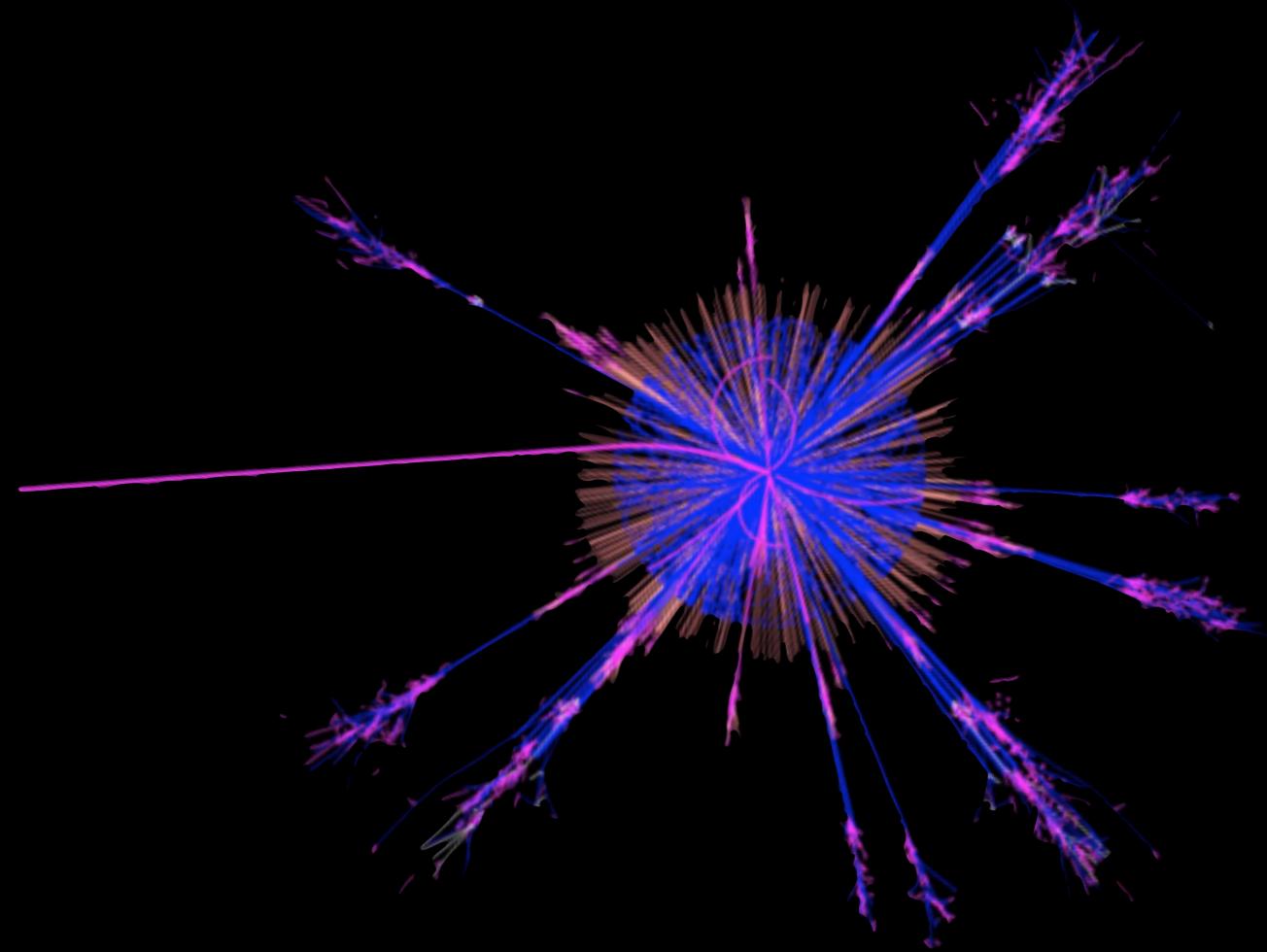




INFRASTRUCTURE FOR REINTERPRETATION

RECAST & CERN ANALYSIS PRESERVATION

@KyleCranmer
New York University
Department of Physics
Center for Data Science

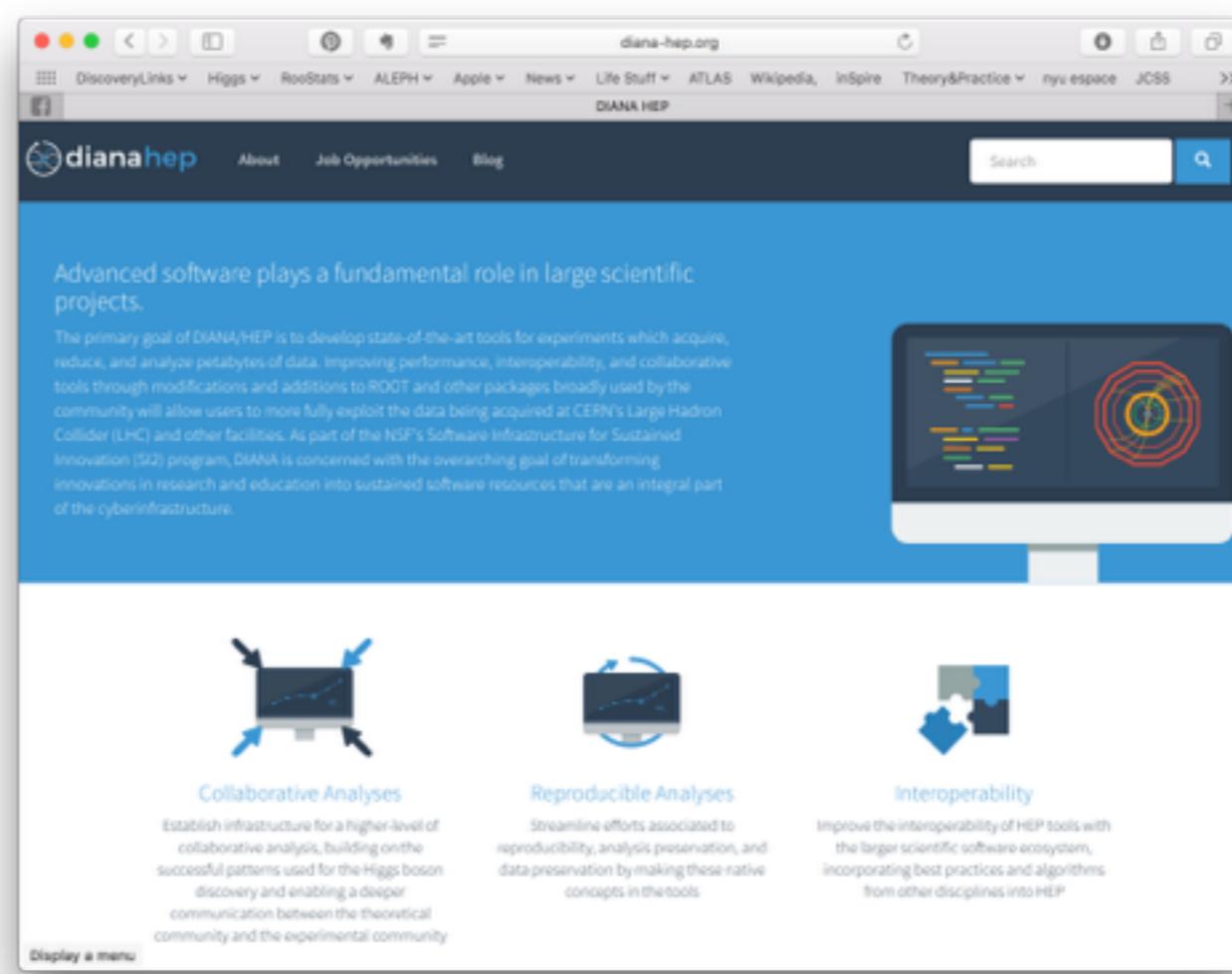


DASPOS AND DIANA

DASPOS and DIANA are two large projects funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation focusing on issues around software and data for high energy physics.

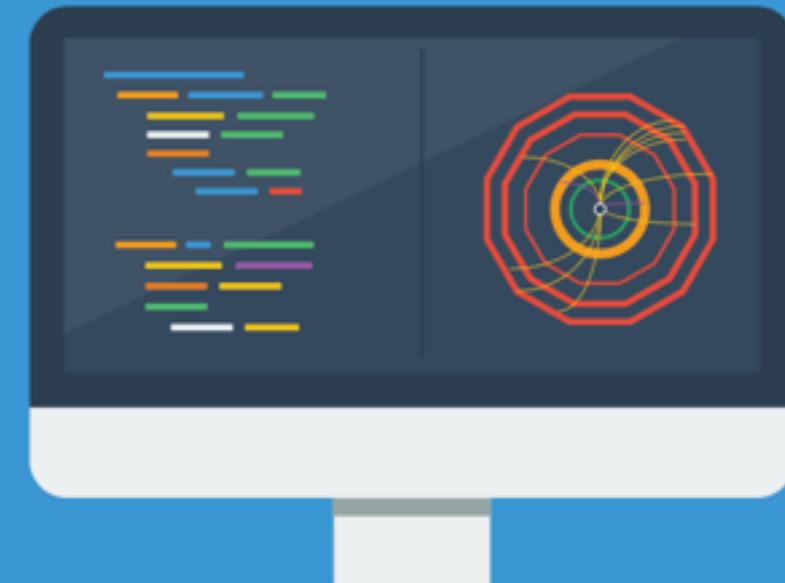
We are working closely with CERN Analysis Preservation (CAP) portal, INSPIRE, and HEPData to build infrastructure for High Energy Physics

- I will focus on infrastructure to support reinterpretation / recasting



Advanced software plays a fundamental role in large scientific projects.

The primary goal of DIANA/HEP is to develop state-of-the-art tools for experiments which acquire, reduce, and analyze petabytes of data. Improving performance, interoperability, and collaborative tools through modifications and additions to ROOT and other packages broadly used by the community will allow users to more fully exploit the data being acquired at CERN's Large Hadron Collider (LHC) and other facilities. As part of the NSF's Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation (SI2) program, DIANA is concerned with the overarching goal of transforming innovations in research and education into sustained software resources that are an integral part of the cyberinfrastructure.



Collaborative Analyses

Establish infrastructure for a higher-level of collaborative analysis, building on the successful patterns used for the Higgs boson discovery and enabling a deeper communication between the theoretical community and the experimental community



Reproducible Analyses

Streamline efforts associated to reproducibility, analysis preservation, and data preservation by making these native concepts in the tools



Interoperability

Improve the interoperability of HEP tools with the larger scientific software ecosystem, incorporating best practices and algorithms from other disciplines into HEP

e.g. Python & Mathematica

ANALYSIS PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

LHC experiments are putting effort into “analysis preservation” in order to

- ensure reproducibility of published results,
- streamline extension of analysis to new data as graduate students transition,
- reinterpret existing analysis in the context of new theories (aka “recasting”)

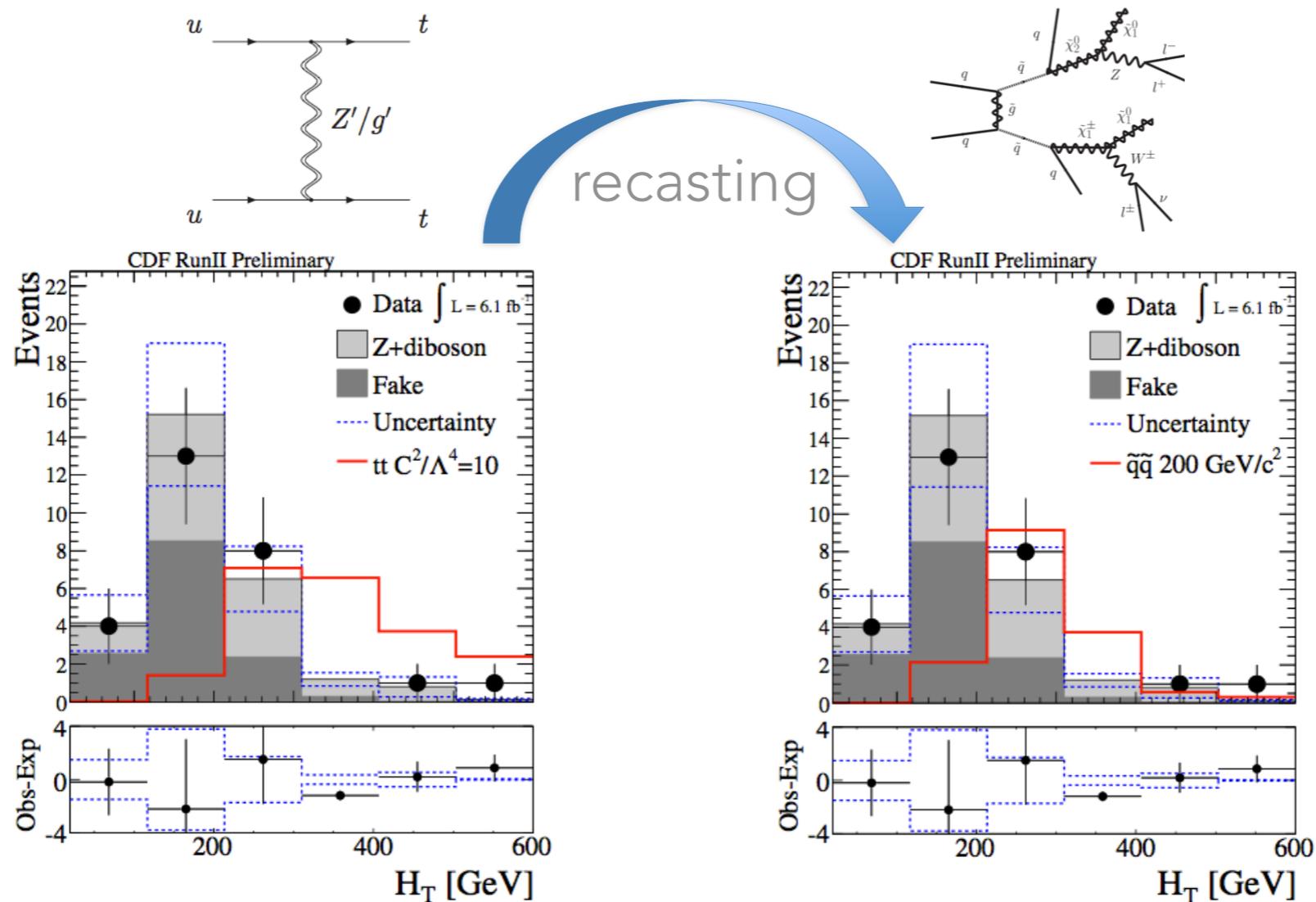
ATL-CB-PUB-2015-001
17 March 2015



Level-1. Published results

All scientific output is published in journals, and preliminary results are made available in Conference Notes. All are openly available, without restriction on use by external parties beyond copyright law and the standard conditions agreed by CERN.

Data associated with journal publications are also made available: tables and data from plots (e.g. cross section values, likelihood profiles, selection efficiencies, cross section limits, ...) are stored in appropriate repositories such as HEPDATA[2]. ATLAS also strives to make additional material related to the paper available that allows a reinterpretation of the data in the context of new theoretical models. For example, an extended encapsulation of the analysis is often provided for measurements in the framework of RIVET [3]. For searches in information on signal acceptances is also made available to allow reinterpretation of these searches in the context of models developed by theorists after the publication. ATLAS is also exploring how to provide the capability for reinterpretation of searches in the future via a service such as RECAST [4]. RECAST allows theorists to evaluate the sensitivity of a published analysis to a new model they have developed by submitting their model to ATLAS.



Significant effort by CERN to provide service for the experiments to aid analysis preservation.

- many of the same people involved in the CERN Open Data portal, but the focus here is different. This is a service for the experiments, not expected to be open.
- close collaboration with representatives from LHC experiments and DASPOS

Two main approaches being pursued in parallel:

- 1) a meta-data model to describe all aspects of an analysis
 - including but not limited to cuts, triggers, etc. (similar to "Les Houches Analysis Description Accord")
- 2) directly capture computational workflows for reproducibility
 - i.e. the code for the published analysis, this is more relevant for Recast

CAPTURING AN ANALYSIS

Two complementary strategies for capturing an analysis

- meta-data describing the analysis at a high-level
- code, environment, etc. needed to re-execute the computational workflow

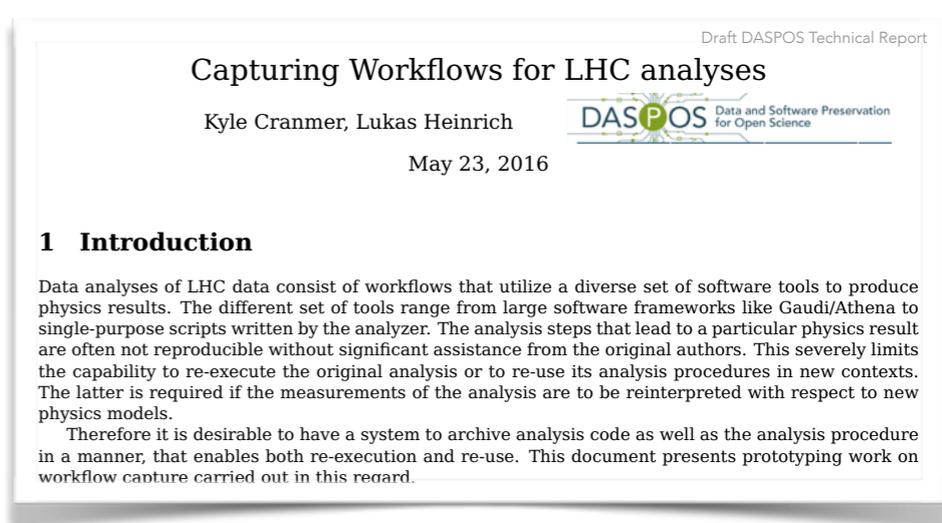
In addition to re-executing the workflow on the exact same inputs (reproducibility), we also want to be able to **reuse** the workflow on new inputs or with different settings

- we call this a parametrized workflow, needed for reinterpretation / "recasting"

We have developed JSON schemas to capture two types of ingredients

- **packtivity** to describe individual processing stages (docker container, options, ...)
- **yadage** to describe how to connect the pieces together into a parametrized workflow
-  can now store and serve up analyses preserved this way

We leverage docker so that each processing stage can have its own computing environment. Recast backend can run new theory through this workflow for reinterpretation.



INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DATA AND ANALYSIS PRESERVATION

The screenshot shows the INSPIRE website, which is the High Energy Physics Information System. It features a search bar for the HEP Search High-Energy Physics Literature Database. The page includes navigation links for Home, Home News, Tutorials, Conferences, Jobs, Experiments, Journals, and Help. A sidebar on the right lists various HEP topics and INSPIRE news items.

The screenshot shows the HEPData website, the High Energy Physics Data Repository. It has a purple header with the HEPData logo and a search bar. Below the search bar, it states that the site is still under development and provides a link to the old site. There are also links to data from the LHC experiments: ATLAS, ALICE, CMS, and LHCb.

The screenshot shows the Zenodo website, which is a platform for sharing research. It features a blue header with the Zenodo logo and the tagline "Research. Shared.". There is a search bar and a "Software" section with "Recent Uploads". A sidebar on the right includes a "Using GitHub?" section and a "New to Zenodo?" section.

The screenshot shows the DASPOSS website, Data and Software Preservation for Open Science. It has a blue header with the DASPOSS logo and a search bar. The main content area discusses the importance of data and software preservation in large scientific projects. Below the text, there are three icons representing Collaborative Analyses, Reproducible Analyses, and Interoperability.

The screenshot shows the RECAST website, an Analysis Reinterpretation Framework. It has a dark blue header with the RECAST logo and navigation links. The main content area describes the framework as a tool for extending the impact of existing analyses. There are buttons for "View Analyses" and "View Current Requests". A "How it works" section includes a "Request" section with a description of the process.

The screenshot shows the CERN Analysis Preservation website. It features a white header with the CERN logo and a "DEMO" stamp. The main content area includes a "Basic Info" section and a "Workflow" section with a diagram showing the process of analysis preservation.

PHENO RECASTING SOFTWARE

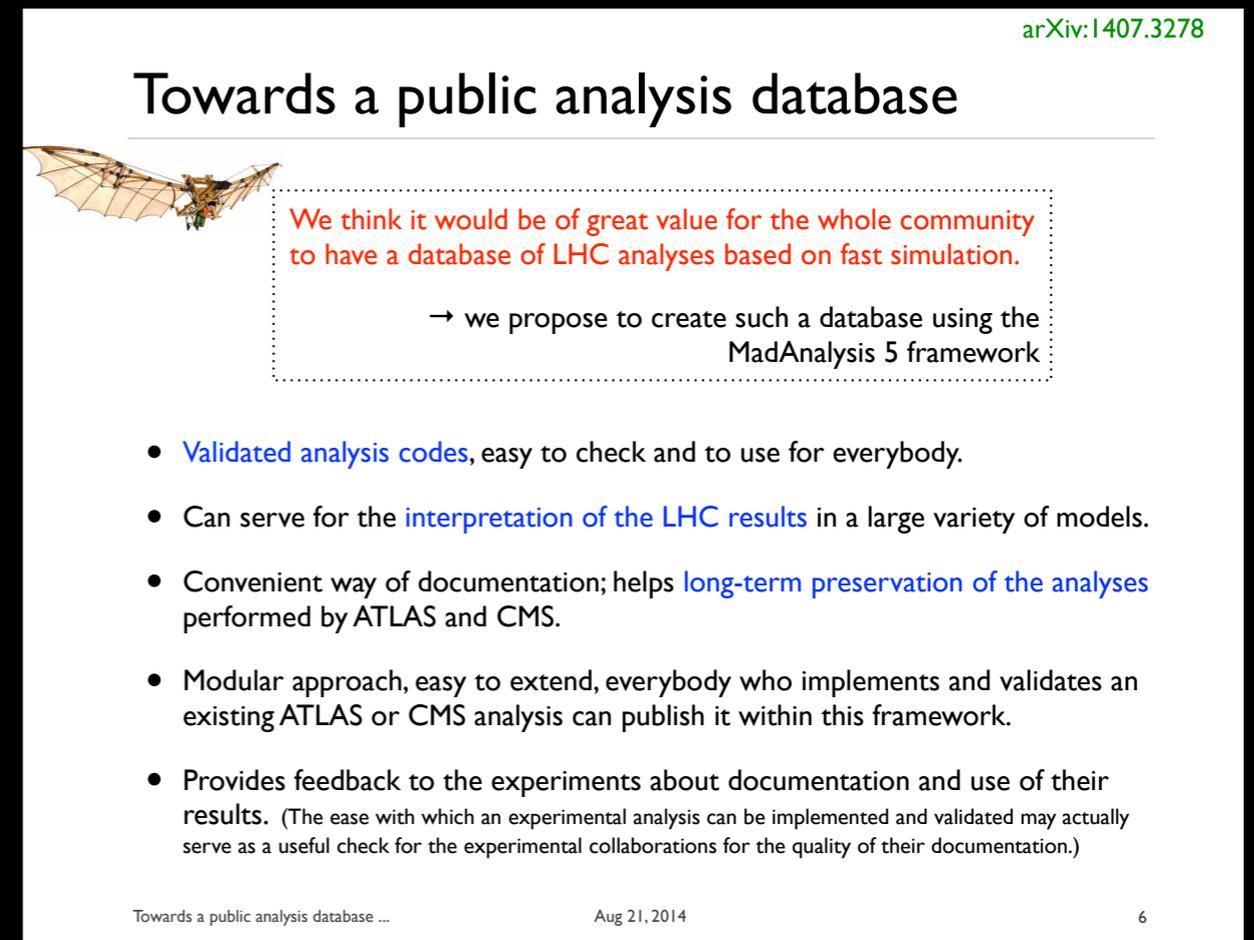
- Several tools being developed by phenomenologists to address the need for an organized approach to recasting (but using unofficial and/or approximate methods).

Sabine Kraml

arXiv:1407.3278

- ATOM
- FastLim
- MadAnalysis
- Gambit
- SModelS
- XQCAT
- CheckMate
- unofficial contributions to Rivet

- As I'll show, it is possible to interface RECAST infrastructure with these unofficial pheno recasting tools.



Towards a public analysis database

We think it would be of great value for the whole community to have a database of LHC analyses based on fast simulation.

→ we propose to create such a database using the MadAnalysis 5 framework

- Validated analysis codes, easy to check and to use for everybody.
- Can serve for the interpretation of the LHC results in a large variety of models.
- Convenient way of documentation; helps long-term preservation of the analyses performed by ATLAS and CMS.
- Modular approach, easy to extend, everybody who implements and validates an existing ATLAS or CMS analysis can publish it within this framework.
- Provides feedback to the experiments about documentation and use of their results. (The ease with which an experimental analysis can be implemented and validated may actually serve as a useful check for the experimental collaborations for the quality of their documentation.)

Towards a public analysis database ... Aug 21, 2014 6

Current status of ATLAS policy

JUST TO CLARIFY

Level-1. Published results

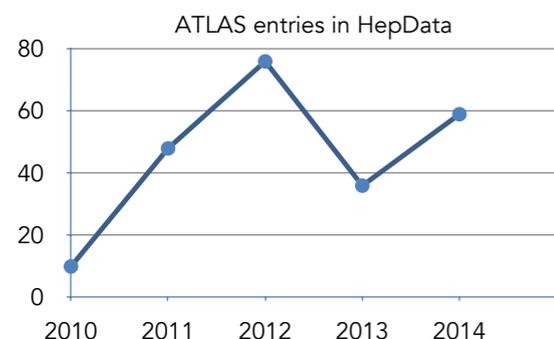
All scientific output is published in journals, and preliminary results are made available in Conference Notes. All are openly available, without restriction on use by external parties beyond copyright law and the standard conditions agreed by CERN.

Data associated with journal publications are also made available: tables and data from plots (e.g. cross section values, likelihood profiles, selection efficiencies, cross section limits, ...) are stored in appropriate repositories such as HEPDATA[2]. ATLAS also strives to make additional material related to the paper available that allows a reinterpretation of the data in the context of new theoretical models. For example, an extended encapsulation of the analysis is often provided for measurements in the framework of RIVET [3]. For searches information on signal acceptances is also made available to allow reinterpretation of these searches in the context of models developed by theorists after the publication. ATLAS is also exploring how to provide the capability for reinterpretation of searches in the future via a service such as RECAST [4]. RECAST allows theorists to evaluate the sensitivity of a published analysis to a new model they have developed by submitting their model to ATLAS.

Analysis Preservation in ATLAS

ATLAS Data Access Policy

Data associated with journal publications are made available: tables and data from plots



“ATLAS has fully supported the principle of open access in its publication policy.”

ATLAS also strives to make additional material related to the paper available to allow for a reinterpretation of the data in the context of new theoretical models. For example:

- Information on signal acceptances of searches is also entered in [HepData](#) to allow reinterpretation of these searches in a limited context
- Simplified, portable and self-contained formats for educational and public understanding purposes
- [RIVET](#) for encapsulation of unfolded measurements
- ATLAS is also exploring how to provide the capability for reinterpretation of searches in the future via a service such as [RECAST](#). RECAST allows theorists to evaluate the sensitivity of a published analysis to a new model they have developed by submitting their model to ATLAS.

link to policy document: <http://bitly.com/ZTvcWi>

Scope and Purpose

Reproducibility

Replicability

“**Reproducibility**” is defined as repeating the analysis of the same data using the original procedures, software and tools.

- **Primary Technology:** virtualization, containerization
- **Timescale:** short/medium term
- **Use case:** confirmation & clarification if questions arise, reinterpretation of existing result for new physics model

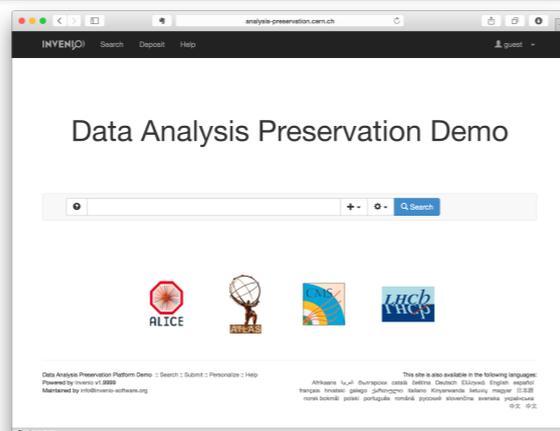
“**Replicability**” is defined as repeating the analysis of new data or new versions of old data (e.g. after a reprocessing), potentially with newer versions of software and tools.

- **Primary Technology:** migration, regression testing
- **Timescale:** medium/long term
- **Use case:** extend analysis with new data, facilitate migration to new groups or similar signatures
(this approach overlaps with our **DPHEP** efforts)

An Eye On The Future

ATLAS is now reviewing the concept of analysis preservation with the aim to bring coherence and robustness to the process and with a clearer view of the level of reproducibility that is reasonably achievable.

- ATLAS is working with **CERN-IT** and **DPHEP** to develop a tool to **capture** provenance, derived data, and analysis code at various levels
- ATLAS members of **DASPOS** are exploring generic tools (CDE, PTU, parrot, [docker](#), [LXC](#), etc.) to automatically capture provenance & computing environment that can be preserved & distributed
- ATLAS is prototyping and evaluating a **RECAST** backend that leverages the preserved analysis to provide a service for reinterpretation



<http://data-demo.cern.ch/>

Poster for CHEP 2015

The Data Analysis Preservation Demo has been renamed



Status of Recast

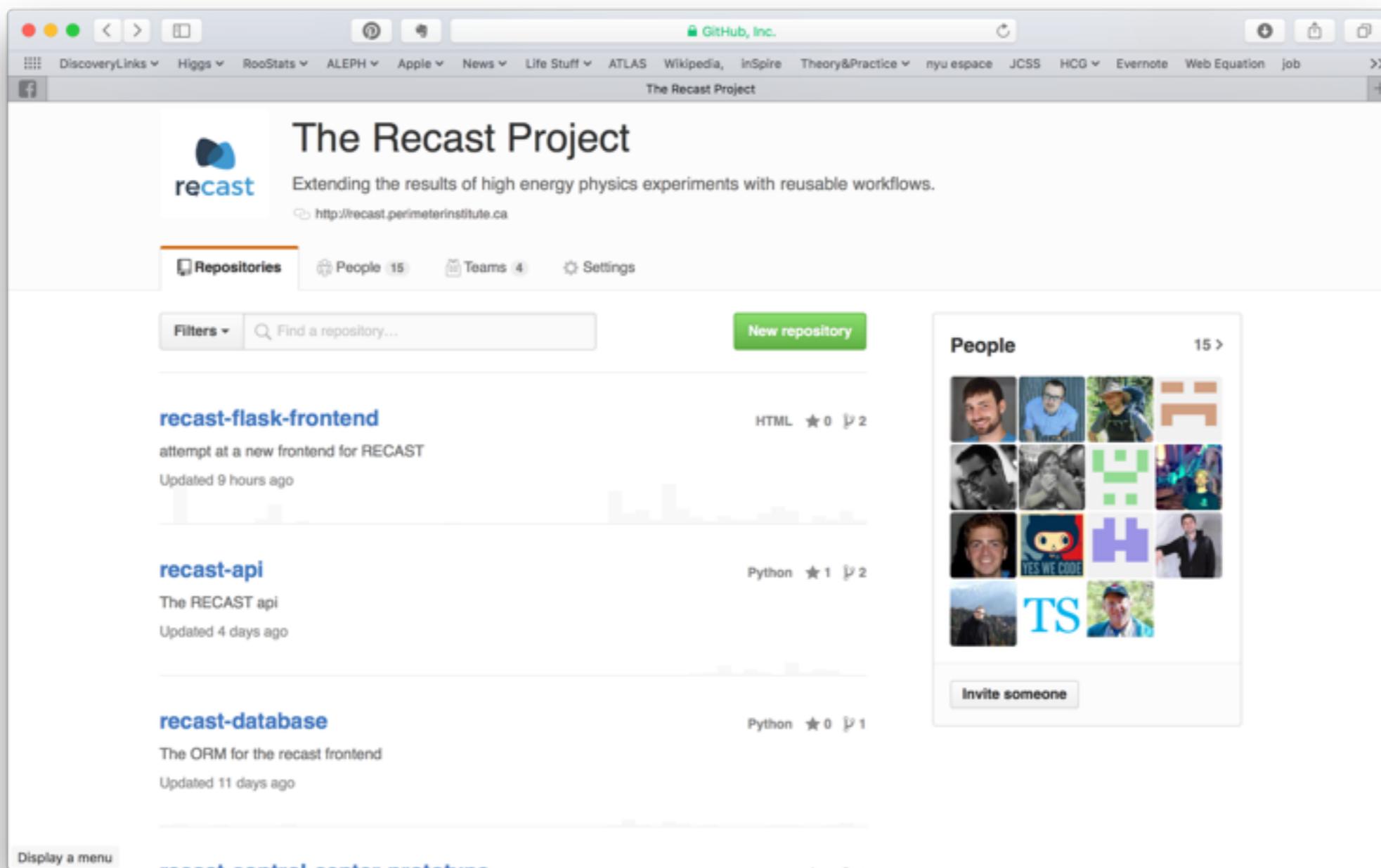


Many people contributing now. Contributions from CERN, DASPOS, DIANA, GitHub, Moore-Sloan Data Science Environment at NYU, Notre Dame, Nebraska, ...

Using **yadage** and **packtivity** JSON schemas developed by Lukas Heinrich and described in draft DASPOS technical report for packaging realistic LHC analyses

CERN Analysis Portal (CAP) is able to store and serve up analysis workflows stored in this format.

New front-end webpage thanks to Christian Bora (Nebraska, DASPOS) and Eamonn Maguire (CERN)



RECAST PROGRESS

1. Recast front-end user interface developed by Christian Bora at Nebraska-Lincoln (DASPOS)

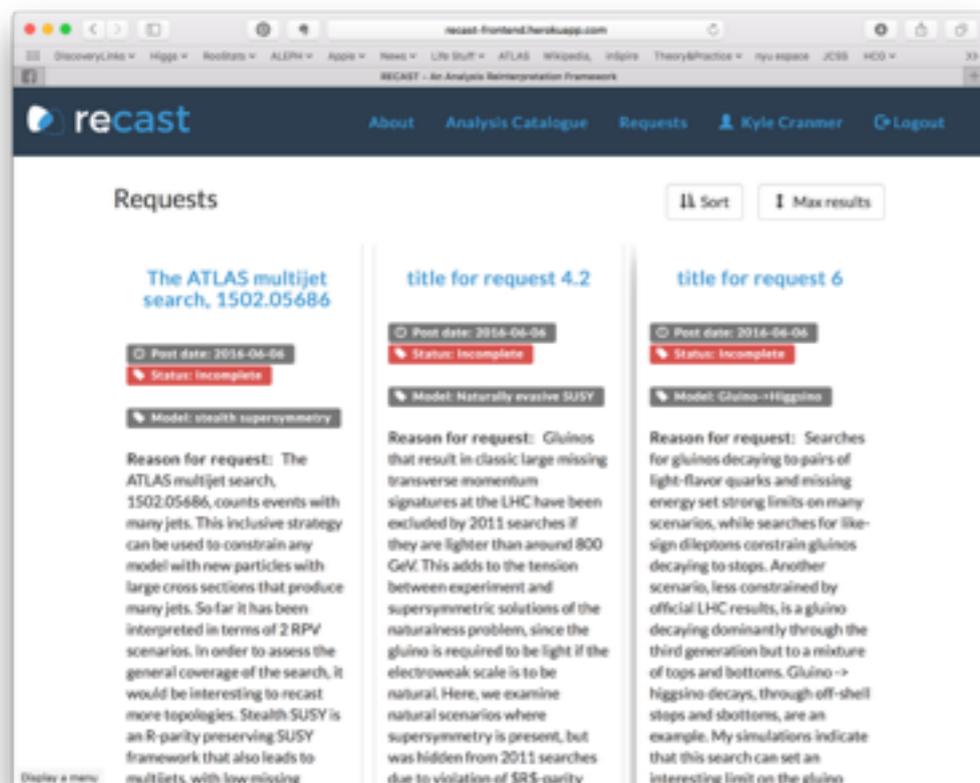
- accepts requests for recasting and presents results
- has a RESTful API and corresponding command-line interface

2. An ATLAS SUSY analysis has been captured using **packtivity** and **yadage** schemas and stored in CERN Analysis Preservation portal (see Kilian Rosbach's talk Thursday)

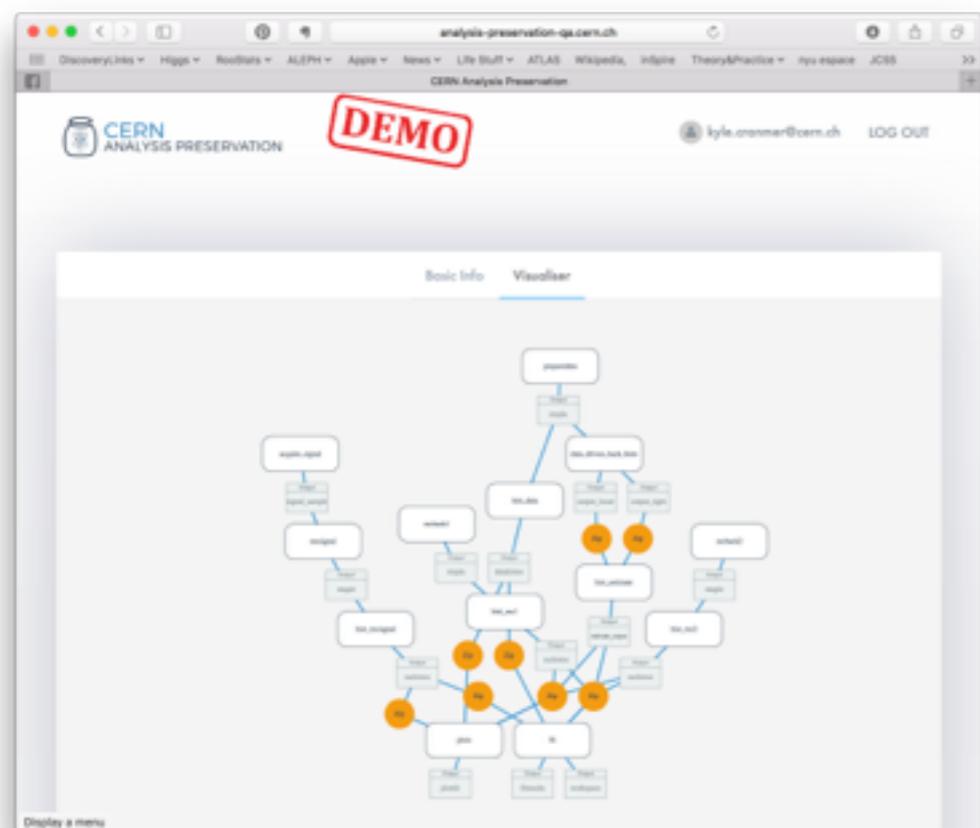
- workflow, individual analysis steps, computing environment

3. Recast back-end can pull and re-execute analysis on new theory to reinterpret the original published result

1)

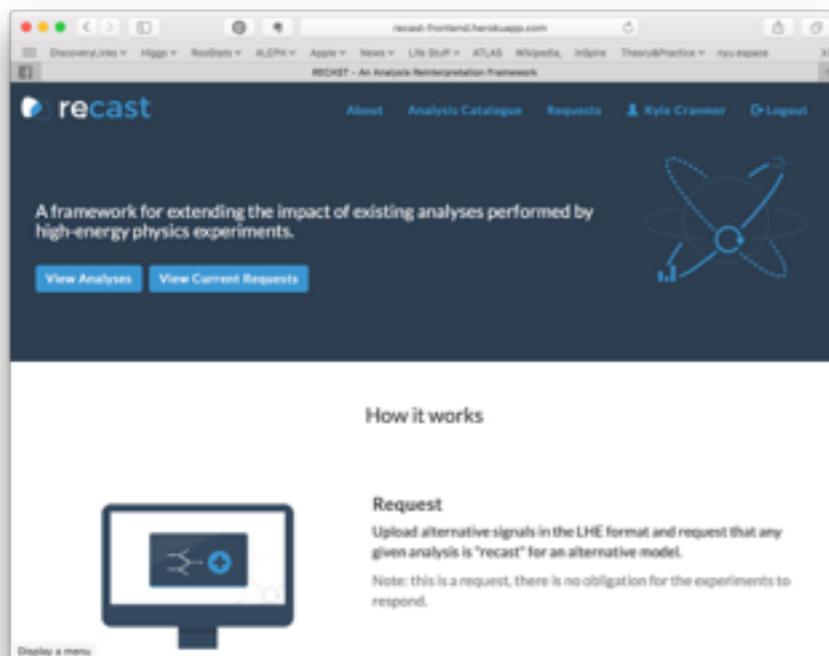
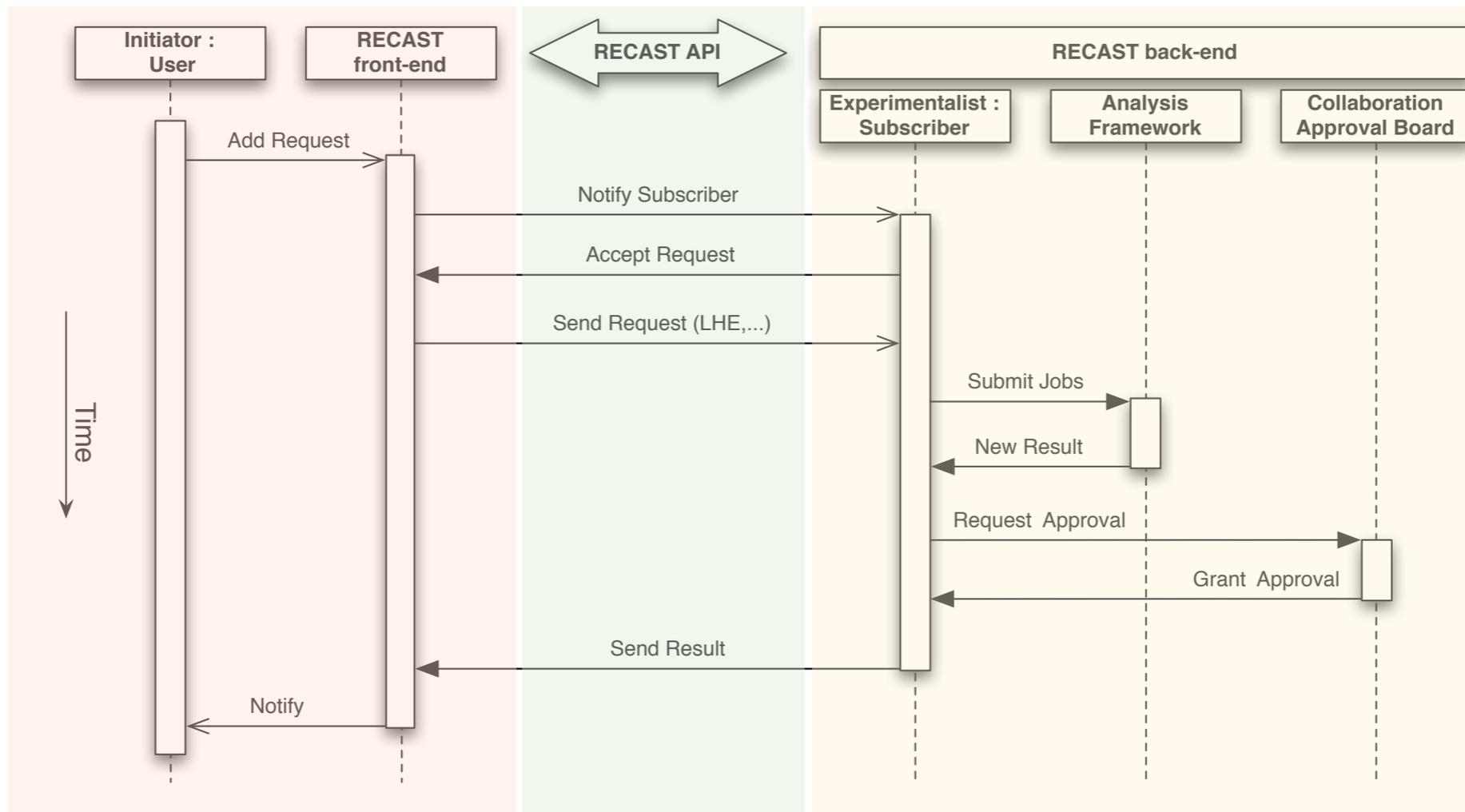


2)

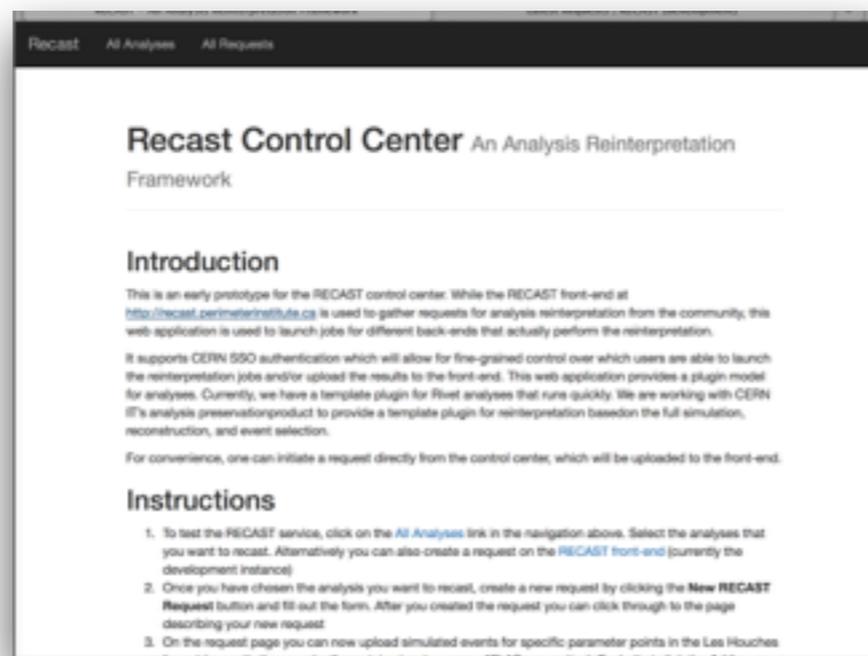


3)

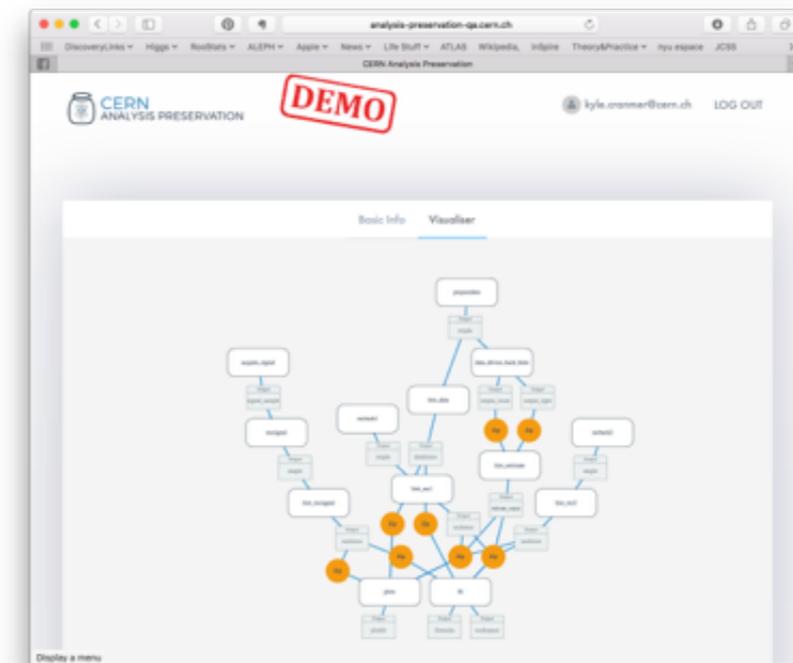




Front-End: public facing collects requests



Control Center: not public, uses CERN auth., oversees processing of jobs on back-end



CERN Analysis Preservation: Stores workflows, provides back-end computing resources

front-end (open)

control center (closed to experiment)

Home » Analyses Catalog » Demo with working rivet-based back-end » List Requests » test for UCI

View Edit Edit Contact Requester Show Results Devel

1. request initiated

Analysis: Demo with working rivet-based back-end

Status: Completed

Requester: lheinric

Recast Audience: all

Model Name: CMSSM

Selected Subscriber(s): lheinric, cranmer

Mon, 02/02/2015 - 14:26 - Activated
Wed, 02/04/2015 - 03:06 - Completed

Request Description and Potential

Reason for request:
because we can

Additional Information:
No information available

5. response public

Recast Request test for UCI

Request Details

analysis: Demo with working rivet-based back-end
status: 1
model-type: None
uuid: 4cdc558c-8f4a-eab4-fdbf-cd91a34db4b2
new-model-information: None
title: test for UCI
predefined-model: CMSSM
reason-for-request: because we can
requestor: lheinric
audience: None
subscribers: lheinric
additional-information: None

4. upload response

+Add Parameter Point Upload to RECAST

Parameter	Description	Number of Events	Cross-Section
parameter-0	test for UCI	1000	20

2. process request

process results

3. review results

Results for request 4cdc558c-8f4a-eab4-fdbf-cd91a34db4b2 - parameter-0

Efficiency

0.18272727272727274

Plots

> MET:

> PhotonPt:

> Outflow:

> PhotonEta:

Home Analyses Catalog Requests My Subscriptions About Developers News Help

Home » Analyses Catalog » Demo with working rivet-based back-end » List Requests » test-upload-2 » Show Results » Recast Response for Request #test-upload-2

Recast Response for Request #test-upload-2

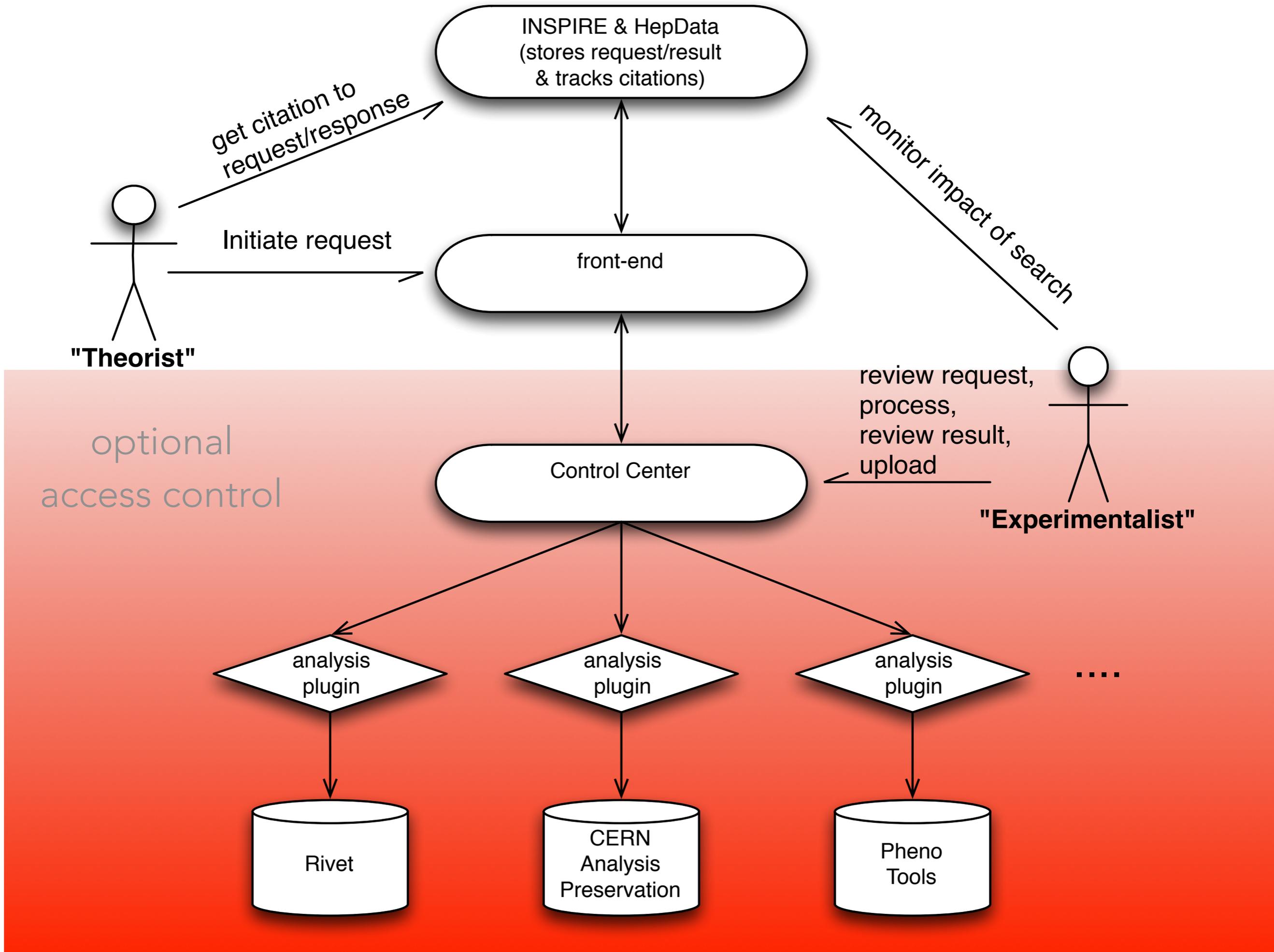
View Edit Devel

Submitted by lheinric on Sun, 01/18/2015 - 09:54

Request: test-upload-2

ROOT file with TH1: 20150118095414b5872abo-1a2b-10a4-c154-5cead413bc8f.zip

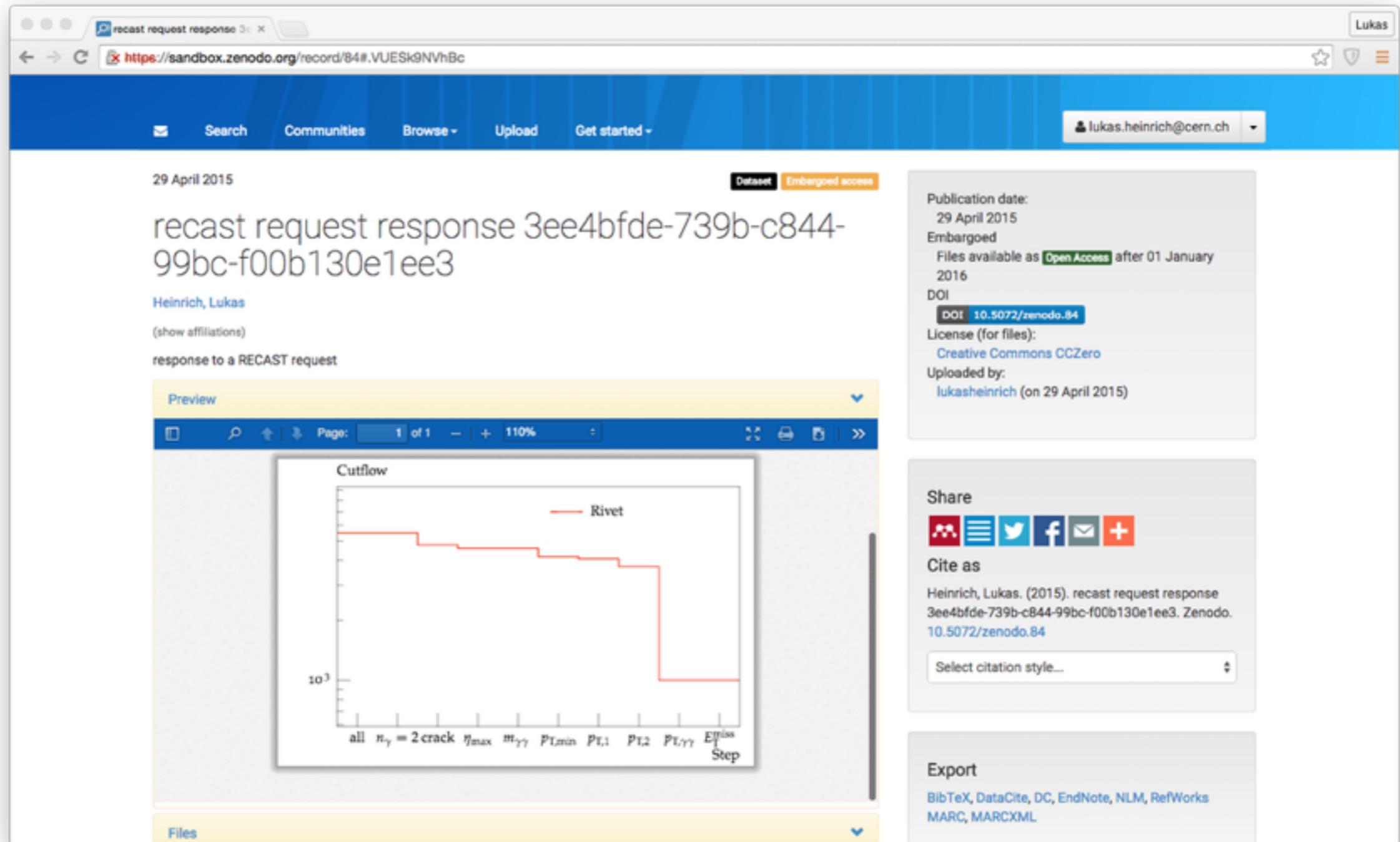
Status: Completed



EXAMPLE RECAST → HEPDATA / ZENODO

After re-running analysis on new physics model, experiments might want to push result of new interpretation to HEPData. Technically we can do this with Zenodo. Discussing with HEPData and INSPIRE to have API connection to upload result. Both are based on Invenio, so should be easy.

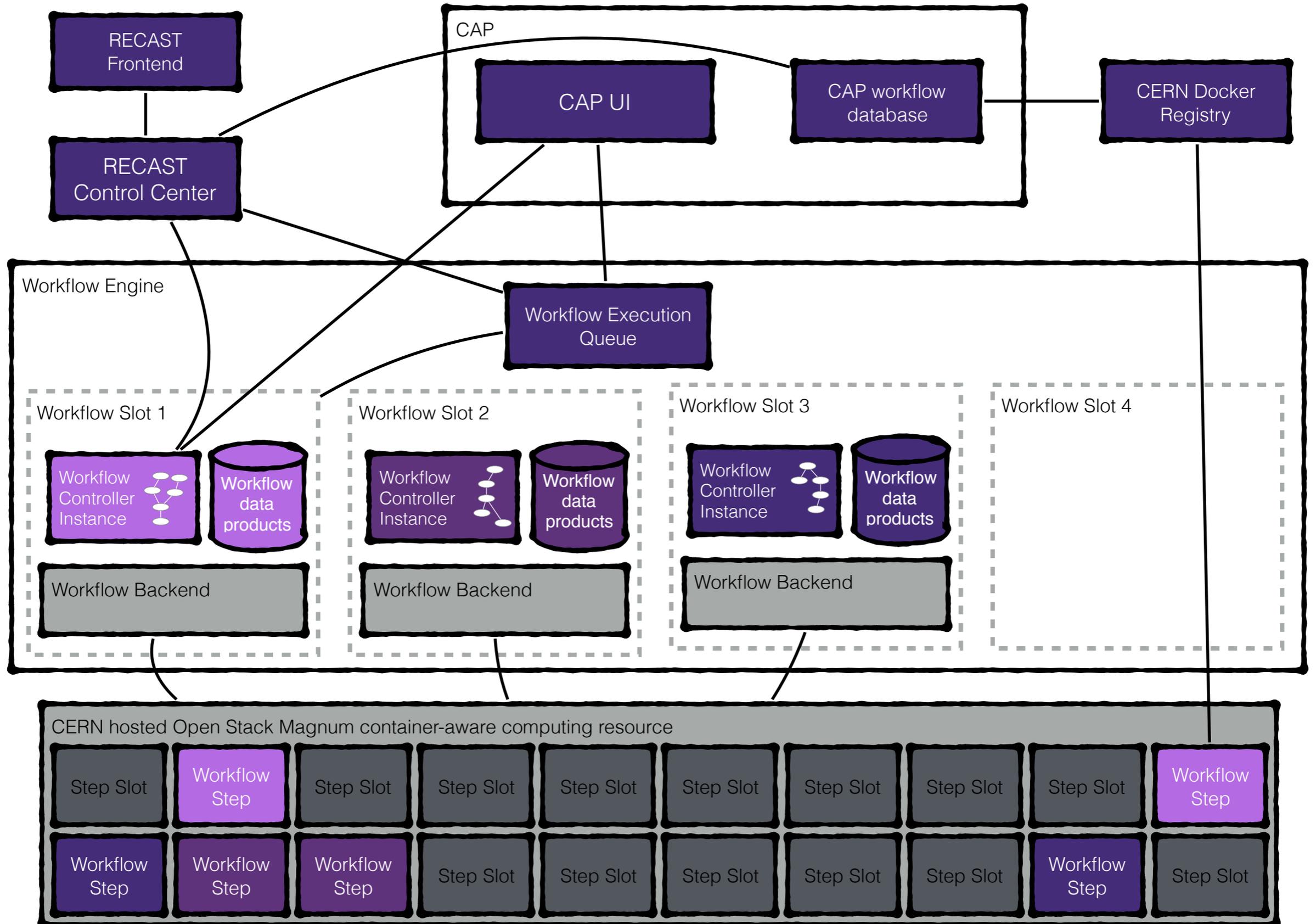
- this allows for new results to get a DOI and be associated with the original analysis publication



The screenshot shows a Zenodo record page for a recast request response. The URL is <https://sandbox.zenodo.org/record/84#.VUESk9NVhBc>. The record is titled "recast request response 3ee4bfde-739b-c844-99bc-f00b130e1ee3" and was uploaded by Lukas Heinrich on 29 April 2015. The record is marked as "Dataset" and "Embargoed access". The DOI is 10.5072/zenodo.84. The license is Creative Commons CCZero. The record is associated with the original analysis publication. The preview shows a plot titled "Cutflow" with a red line labeled "Rivet". The x-axis is labeled "Step" and includes categories: all, $n_\gamma = 2$ crack, η_{max} , $m_{\gamma\gamma}$, $P_{T,min}$, $P_{T,1}$, $P_{T,2}$, $P_{T,\gamma\gamma}$, and E_T^{miss} . The y-axis is labeled "Cutflow" and has a 10^3 scale. The plot shows a step-like function that decreases as the steps are applied, with a sharp drop at the $P_{T,\gamma\gamma}$ step.

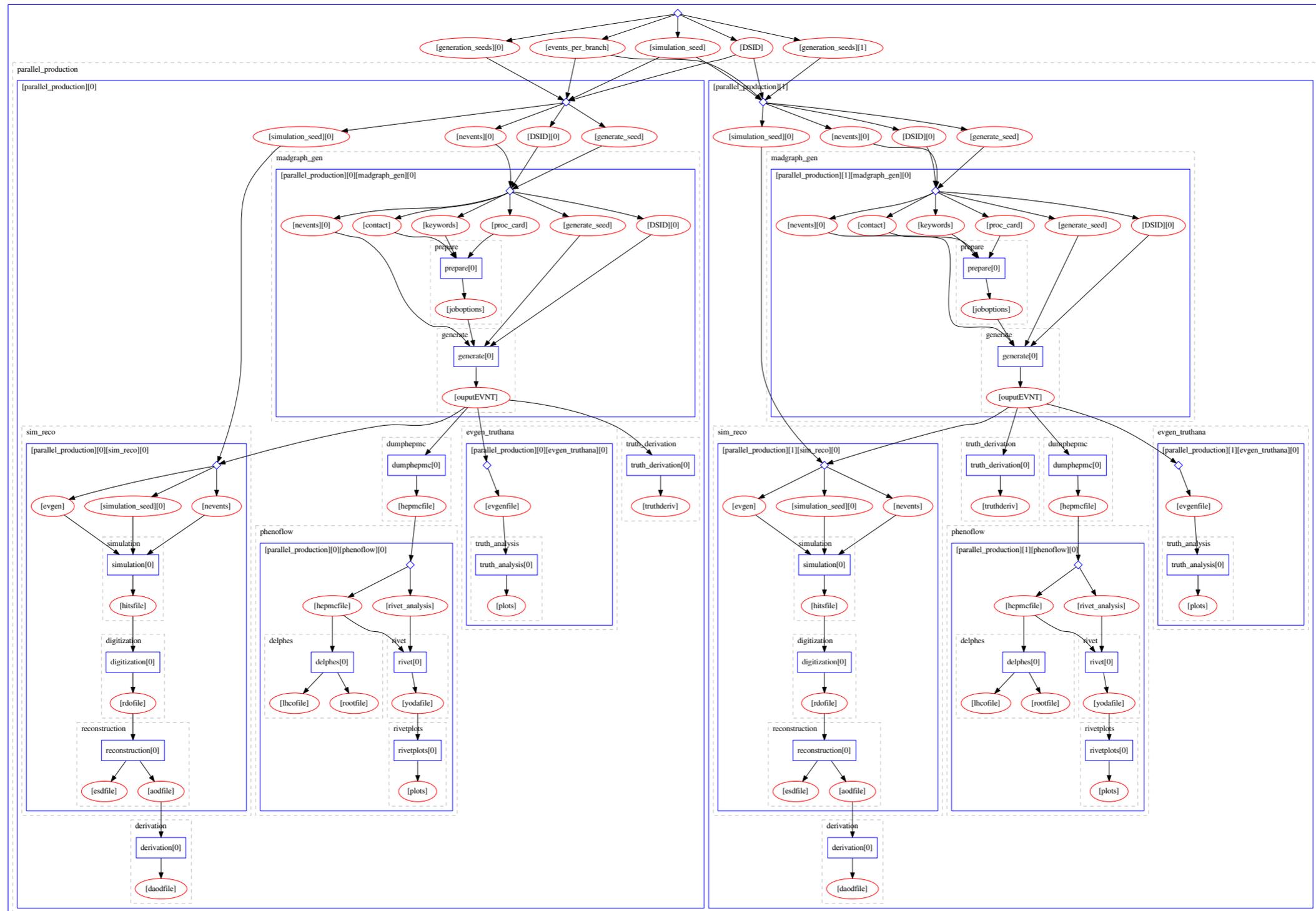
PLANNING FOR CERN-BASED RECAST SERVICE

Schematic of design being developed by CERN / DASPOS / DIANA



A FLEXIBLE WORKFLOW MODEL

A workflow composed of sub-workflows that run Rivet, Delphes, and ATLAS analyses in parallel on the same input



SUMMARY

The experiments are actively engaged in analysis preservation activities that are closely related to reproducible workflows and reinterpretation / recasting

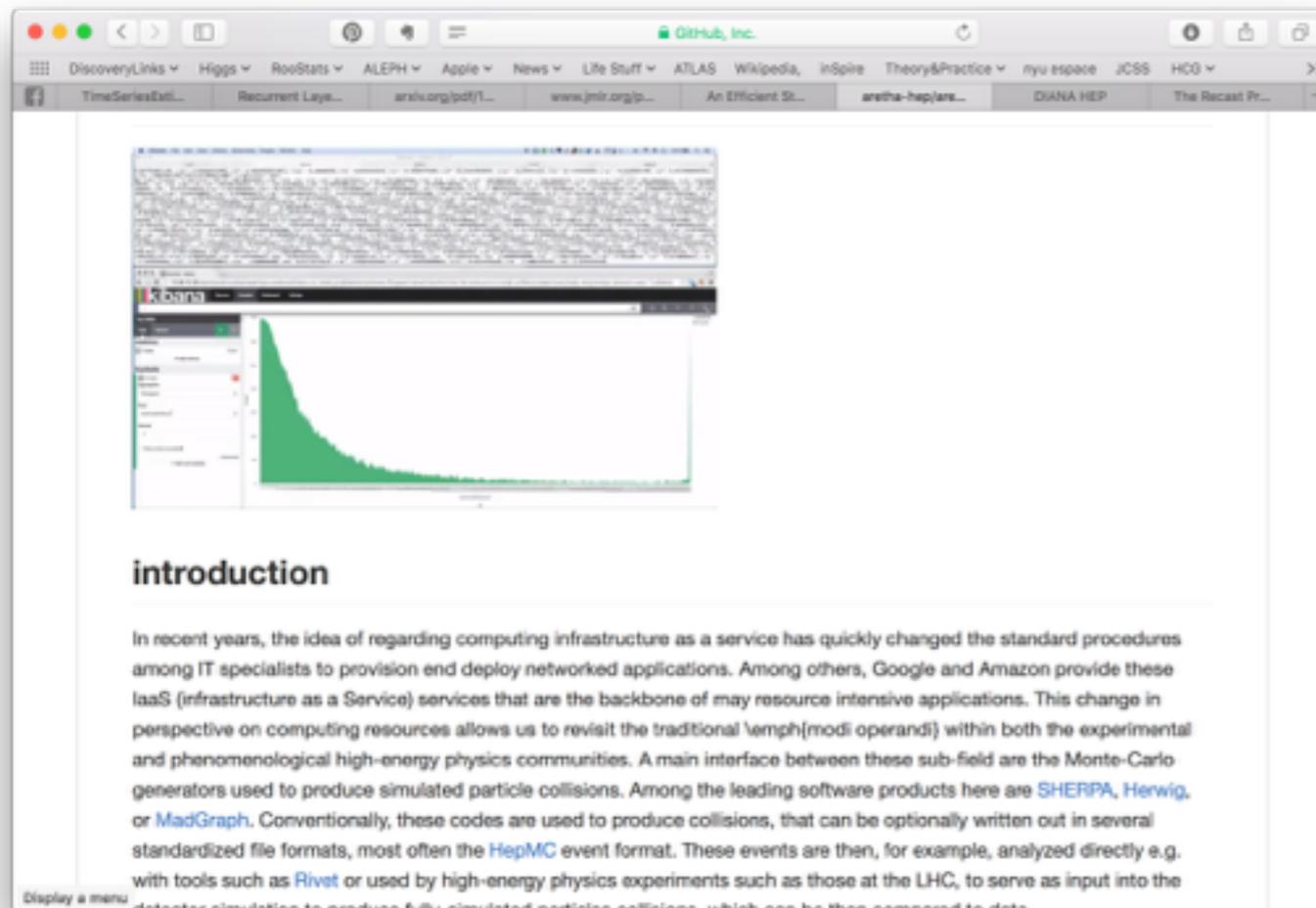
CERN, DASPOS, and DIANA are all contributing to infrastructure for reproducibility and reinterpretation

- Plans underway to develop Recast infrastructure integrated with CERN Analysis Preservation Portal
- the Recast infrastructure can be used to run both the analysis code of the experiments, Rivet, and pheno recasting tools

"NETFLIX FOR MONTE CARLO"

Lukas has prototyped a web service called Aretha that encapsulates Monte Carlo tools and wraps them as a web service.

- Specific version of "cards" configuring Monte Carlo generator
- specific installation (stored in a docker container) that ensures version of generator and other dependencies (compiler etc.)



<https://github.com/aretha-hep/aretha-doc>

- ideally, give DOIs to the generator cards and docker container
- can generate more consistent MC on demand