SWAN Elements Relevant for Analysis Preservation



www.swan.cern.ch



D. Piparo (EP-SFT) for the SWAN Team

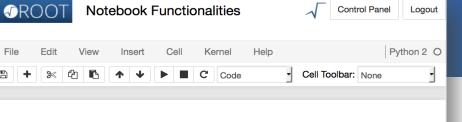


Provide at CERN "Data Analysis as a Service" Interface chosen: Jupyter notebooks

- Do analysis only with a web browser
 - Platform independent, "in the Cloud"
- Allow easy sharing of scientific results: plots, data, code
 - Storage is crucial: mass & synchronised
- Simplify teaching of data processing and programming
 - Here SWAN shines!
- Ease reproducibility of results
- Access to larger computational resources
- Potential integration with several analysis ecosystems: R, Python, C++, Java...
 - Scientific software is crucial







Welcome to the Notebook Technology

```
This is a markdown cell. You can add LaTex code: \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2
```

In [1]: def thisFunction():
 return 42

```
In [2]: thisFunction()
```

```
Out[2]: 42
```

```
In [3]: %%bash
        curl rootaasdemo.web.cern.ch/rootaasdemo/SaasFee.jpg \
        > SF.jpg
          % Total
                     % Received % Xferd Average Speed
                                                         Time
          Time
                   Time Current
                                         Dload Upload
                                                         Total
          Spent
                   Left Speed
        100 128k 100 128k
                                0
                                      0 2731k
                                                    0 --:--:--
        --:--:-- --:-- 2787k
```

In [4]: from IPython.display import Image Image(filename="./SF.jpg",width=225)

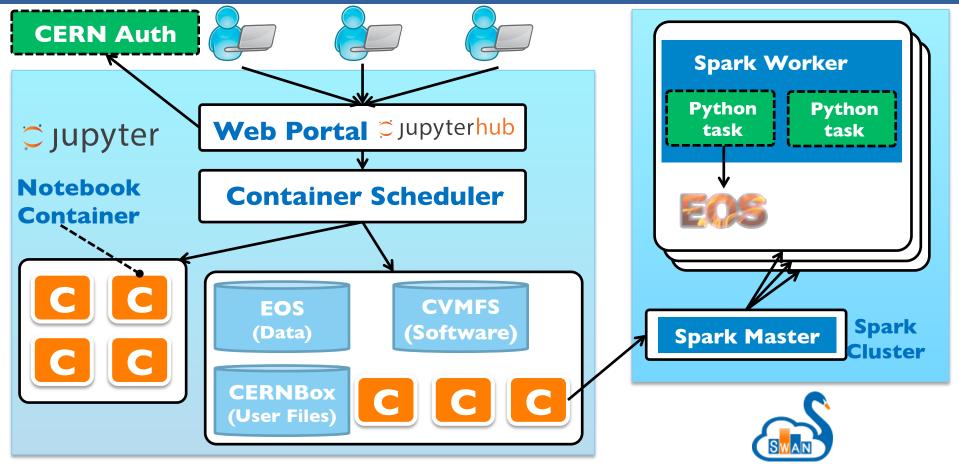
Out[4]:

The Notebook

- Interactive computing platform
- Mix code, documentation, plots, shell scripts
- Not enough alone to guarantee reproducibility
 - But provides useful tools to achieve it!



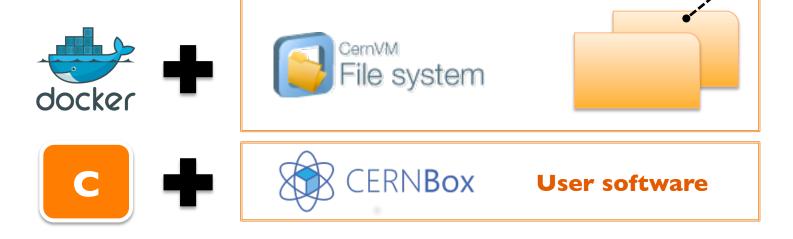
SWAN Architecture





Software Environment

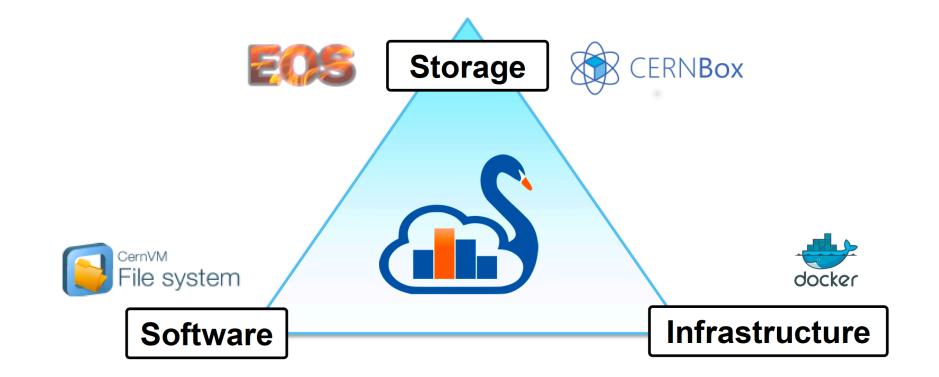
- Strategy to configure the software environment:
 - Docker: single thin image, not managed by the user!
 - CVMFS: configurable environment via "views"
 - CERNBox: custom user environment



Externals/

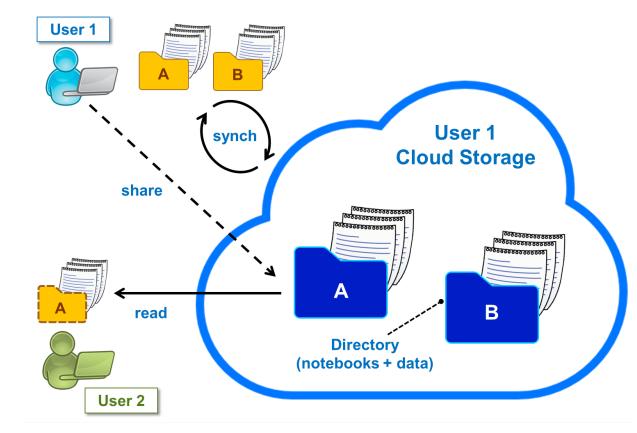
LCG Releases

Cornerstones of SWAN





CERNBox: Added Value of Sync & Share



The fundamental shareable unit is the directory: notebook + code + data

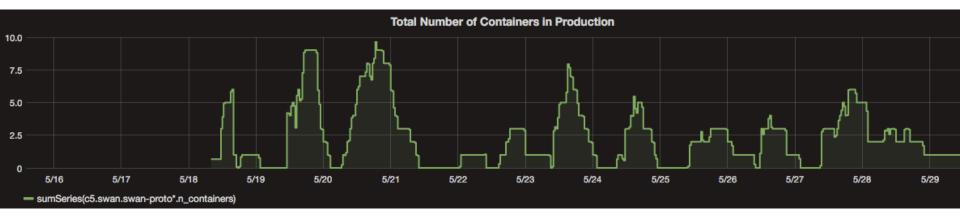
Thinking aloud: share your analysis with CDS associated with your paper and open it in SWAN?

CernBOX Integration

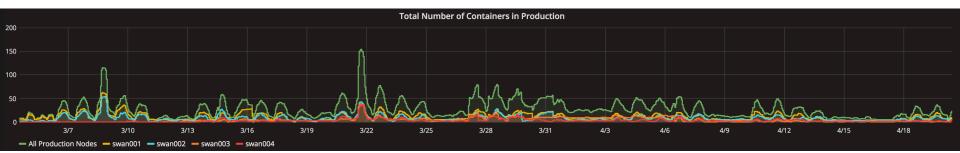
8	Files - Help & Download Clients								
	All files		\blacksquare	+					
*	Favorites			iii O	Simple_ROOTbook_cpp.ipynb	Open in 🔏 SWAN	<	 486 kB	3 days ago
<	Shared with you			N: C	Simple_ROOTbook_py.ipynb	Open in 💰 SWAN	\$	 326 kB	a day ago
	Shared with others				test.py		<	 6 kB	a month ago
	Shared by link All projects		Nb	ii O	Untitled.ipynb	Open in 💰 SWAN	<	 < 1 kB	a day ago
	Your projects			in O	Untitled 1.ipynb	Open in 💰 SWAN	\$	 < 1 kB	a day ago
			IPM: Nb	in O	Untitled2.ipynb	Open in 💰 SWAN	\$	 < 1 kB	20 days ago



Usage May 2016







1 year of SWAN:

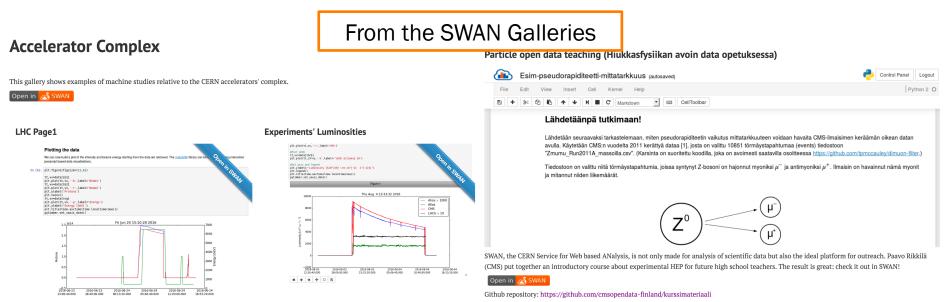
- 50 sessions per day
- about 100 notebooks
- peaks of O(100) sessions for trainings
- 4x bigger infrastructure



The Relevance of Producing Content

Focus must be on content: matches well the "copy & share paradigm"

- Collect example notebooks, use cases, software packages (e.g. PyTimber, pieces of Python ecosystem)
- Not only from HEP, e.g. from high school classes





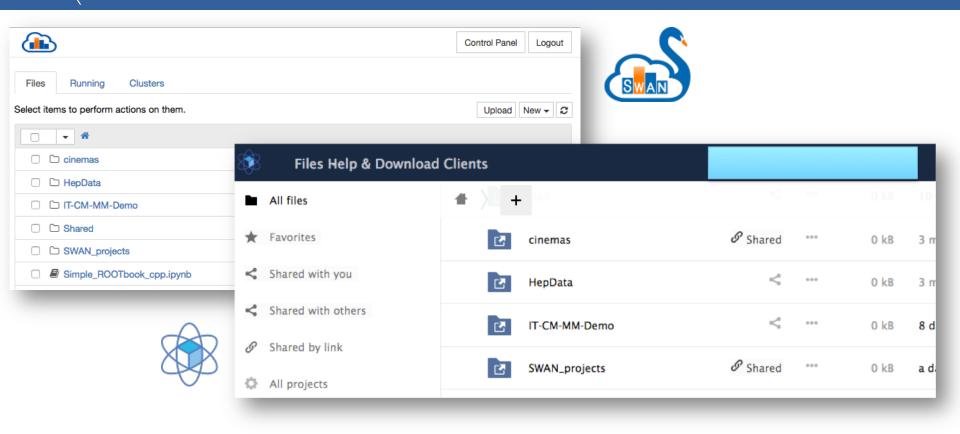
- SWAN is the service for web based analysis at CERN: interface is jupyter notebooks
- Initial goals: integration of services, easy access and reproducibility
 - Is analysis preservation a long term version of reproducibility?
- SWAN building blocks helping reproducibility:
 - Notebooks: no justification not to document!
 - Frozen software stacks: LCG releases
 - Containers for abstracting from the platform
 - Integration with sync and share: share and checkpoint directories (fundamental shareable unit)
 - Integration with mass storage















- Peak: 243 simultaneous users, 503 notebooks, zero slowdowns
- Users from EP, IT, BE, EN
 - BE users are quite active: beam physics, AWAKE, Access to Spark clusters
- Some official events powered by SWAN:
- Hadoop Tutorial (Cern Training Catalogue) http://cern.ch/go/vL7d
- ROOT Summer Students' workshop http://cern.ch/go/QxF8
- GridKA School of Computing http://cern.ch/go/7kgF
- CERN School of Computing http://cern.ch/go/k6ng
- "Practical Statistics" Academic Training http://cern.ch/go/Q9ZG



People Counting on It!

urgent: figures do not open any more

ello,
e figures suddenly stopped working. If I do a simple thing:
nport matplotlib.pyplot as plt
lt.figure()
id you change anything in the last 10 min? I obtain the error message below. Could you please fix it asap as I have an analysis to finish tonight.
hanks,

Note: in the end it was not a SWAN issue but rather matplotlib trying to interact with a non-existing X server.



People Counting on It!

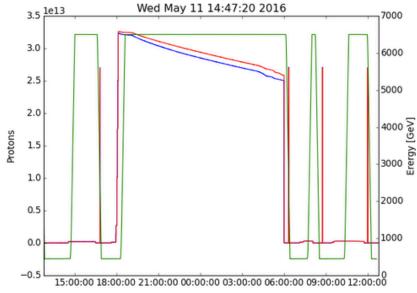
Subject:Re: cannot start notebooks Date:Tue, 13 Dec 2016 13:54:21 +0100	
and died again,can you pls restart once more, I'd need to create	e just one more plot today for a meeting in 5 minutes ;-)
thx	

Note: an EOS glitch. A reboot of the Docker daemon solved the issue.

ibl="LHC.BCTDC.A6R4.B1:BEAM_INTENSITY"
ib2="LHC.BCTDC.A6R4.B2:BEAM_INTENSITY"
nrg="LHC.BOFSU:OFSU_ENERGY"
data=db.get([ib1,ib2,nrg],now-3600*24,now)

In [4]: plt.clf()

tt,vv=data[ib1]
plt.plot_date(epoch2num(tt),vv,'-b',label='Beaml')
tt,vv=data[ib2]
plt.plot_date(epoch2num(tt),vv,'-r',label='Beam2')
plt.ylabel('Protons')
plt.twinx()
tt,vv=data[nrg]
plt.plot_date(epoch2num(tt),vv,'-g',label='Energy')
plt.ylabel('Erergy [GeV]')
plt.title(time.asctime(time.localtime(now)))



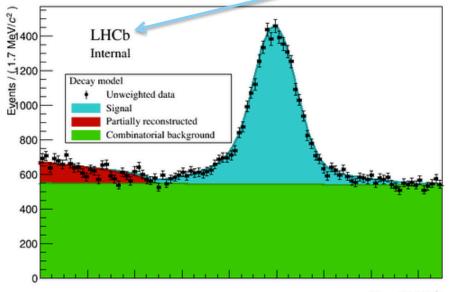
R. De Maria, BE-ABP-HSS

https://github.com/rdemaria/pytimber/blob/ master/examples/LHC%20Page1.ipynb

- Read measurements coming from pickups in a database
- Plot time series
- Needs also SciPy and to share the notebooks with his colleagues



Results coming from real data! (published now)



L. Anderlini

Rare B meson decay in LHCb

- Read data from EOS
- Setup complex fit
- Document and inspect results

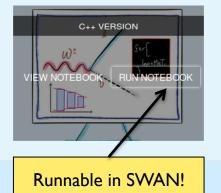


Atlas Opendata and SWAN

ATLAS ROOTbooks Gallery!

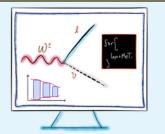
How deep can you go?

Analysis notebooks at http://opendata.atlas.cern/webanalysis/ROOTbooks.php



The W Analysis ROOTbook

The W boson analysis is intended to provide an example for a high statistics analysis using the ATLAS open data dataset. Furthermore it tests the description of the real data by the simulated W boson data which represents the most extensive dataset in terms of luminosity.







The **Z Analysis ROOTbook**

Many analyses selecting leptons suffer from Z + jets as a contributing background due to its large production cross section. It is therefore vital to check the correct modelling of this process by the Monte-Carlo simulated data. It is important to measure well known Standard Model particles, to confirm that we understand properly the detector and software. We are then ready to search for new physics.





User Support

- Treat every user as a smart person: explain why the system had issues, how we fixed them
- Encourage feedback, attract contributions
- Set up a forum-like mailing lis
- Never push difficulties back to users

 added a comment - 22/Jan/17 3:06 PM - edited 	8 / 💼
Dear thanks for the (as always) superfast reaction. As you probably you know, the CALS team is developing a second generation of the CERN logging database (N This platform will use Apache Parquet file to save data. Jakub Wozniak asked me to try to read parquet file in SN the 0 level but I need this library to ease the read/write of parquet files in pandas tables. I am afraid that ROOT w respect.	WAN. We managed at
Here I add a reference https://www.continuum.io/blog/developer-blog/introducing-fastparquet	
Cheers,	