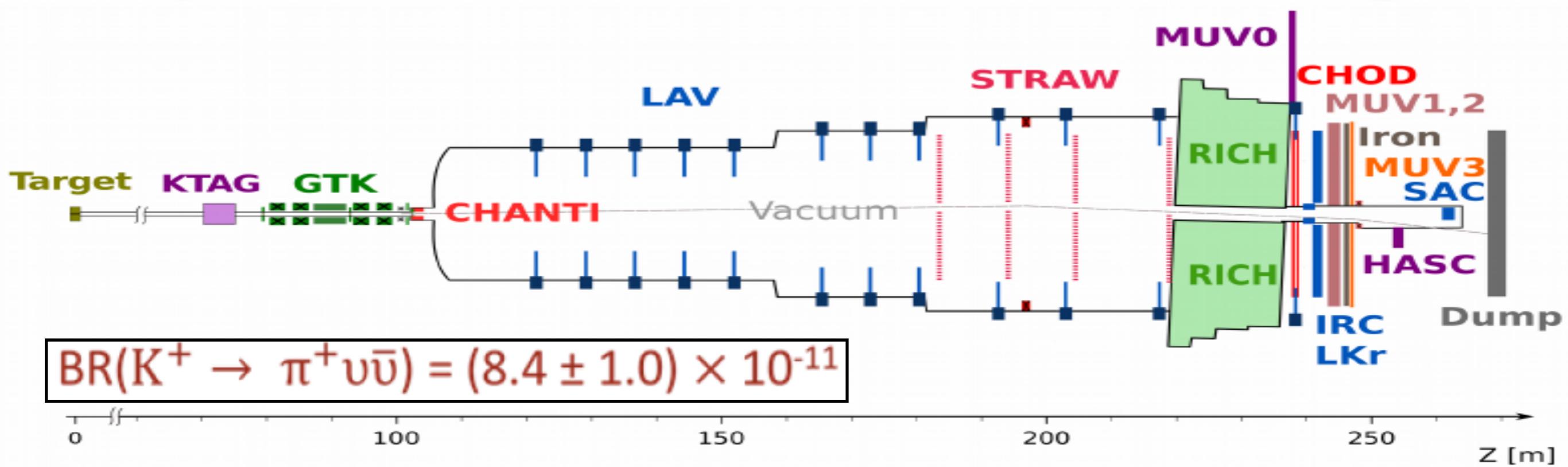


Data Preparation for NA62

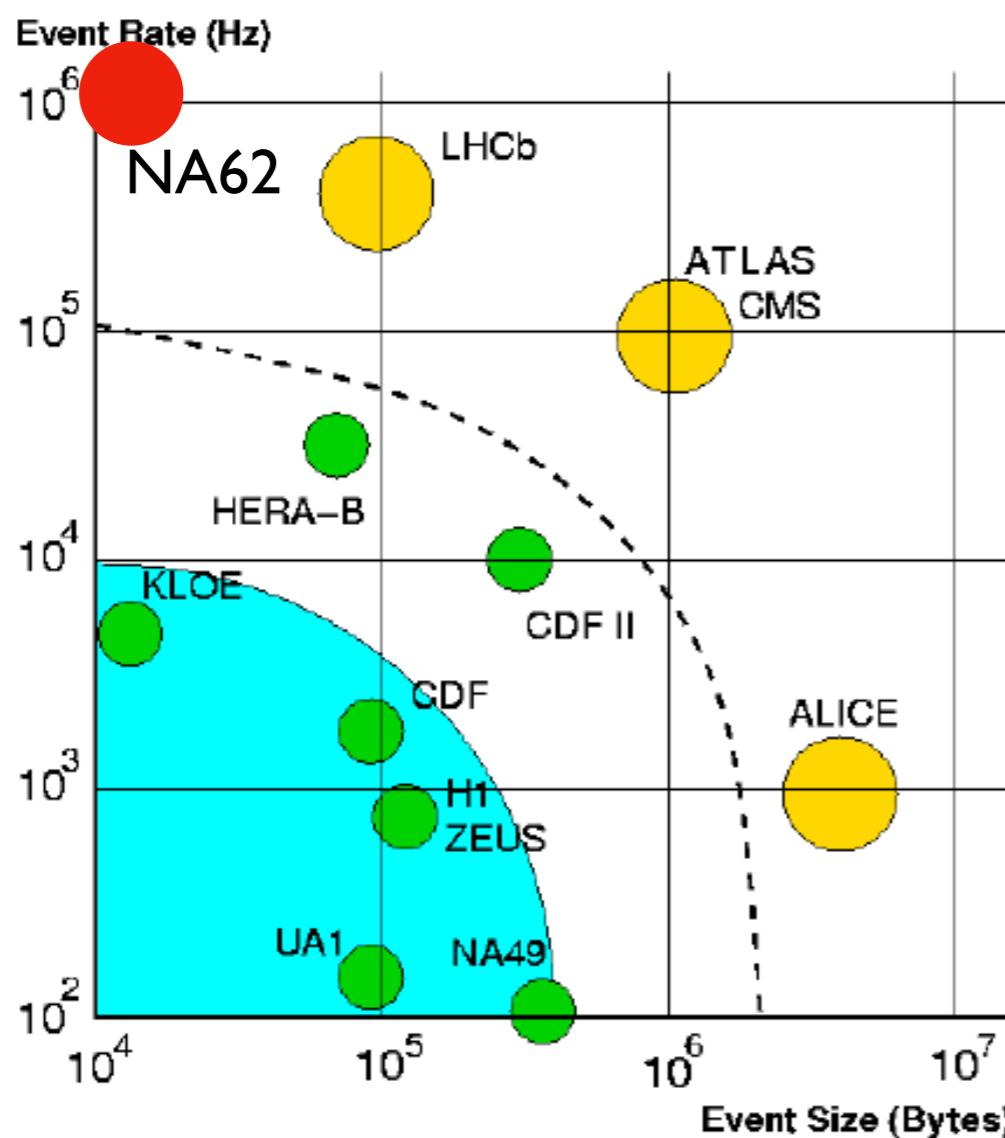
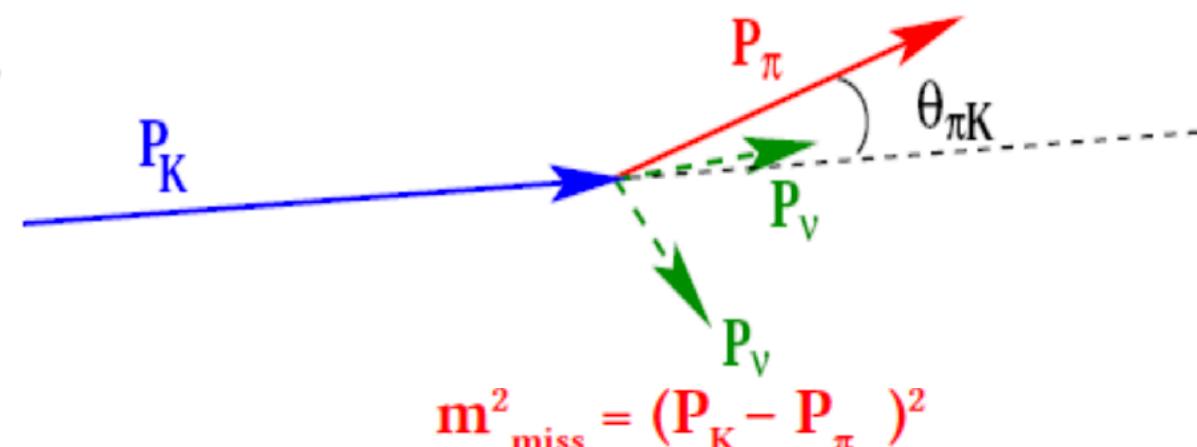


Jurgen Engelfried, Paul Laycock, Karim Massri, Antonino Sergi

NA62 experiment: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (8.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-11}$$

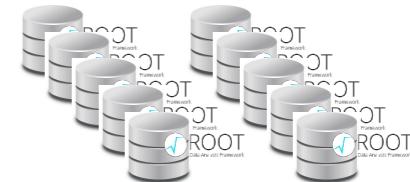
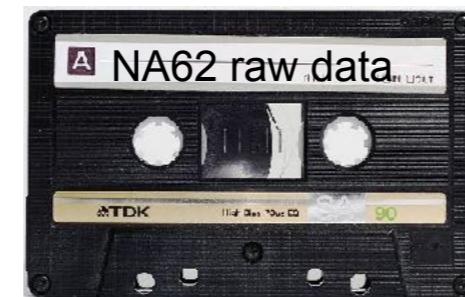
- New *in-flight decay* technique
- Collect 10^{13} kaon decays, measure BR to 10%



- Precision kinematic reconstruction
- Precision PID
 - upstream K
 - downstream e, μ , π
- GHz rates mean precise timing:
 - ~100ps between sub-detectors
- Hermetic γ detection
- $10^7 \pi^0$ (from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$) suppression
- $10^7 \mu$ suppression

Data reduction

$K^+ \rightarrow ?$



events / day (billions)	raw data / day (TB / day)	reco data / day (TB / day)	filtered reco / day (TB / day)
~1	10	20	$10 (\sim 10 * 1)$

- Unit of data-taking is an SPS burst (spill), which lasts 3.5 seconds
 - 250k events per burst, take 4000 SPS bursts / day
 - Event size of ~10kB, ~2.5 GB per burst
- Fully reconstructed data in NA62 ~twice the size of raw (similar to ATLAS ESD), not kept
- Reconstructed data is filtered to reduce data volume by ~20, writing ~10 filters
 - ~200 physicists on NA62 start with filtered datasets

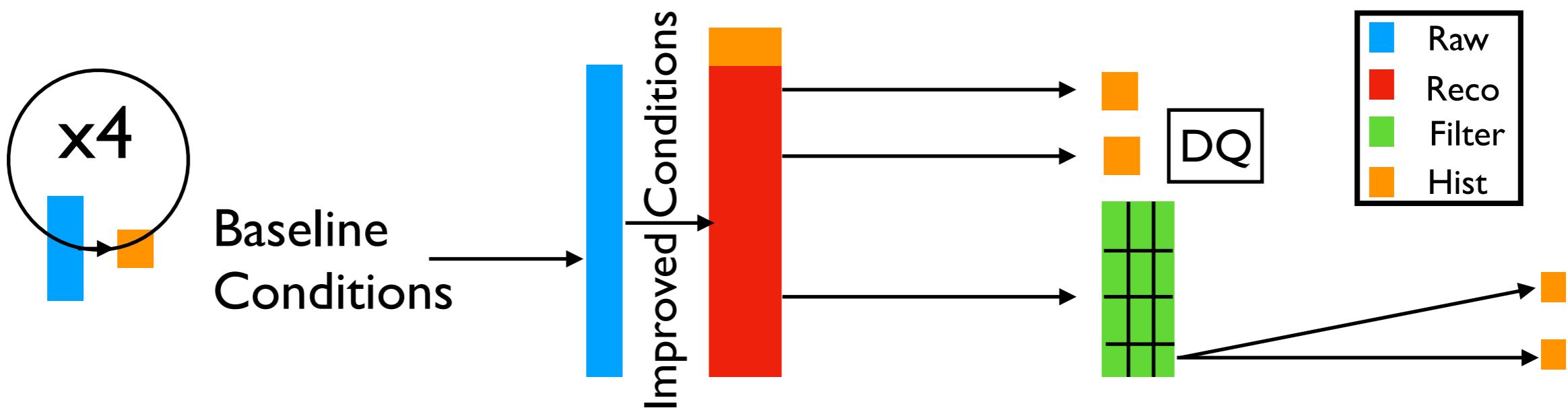
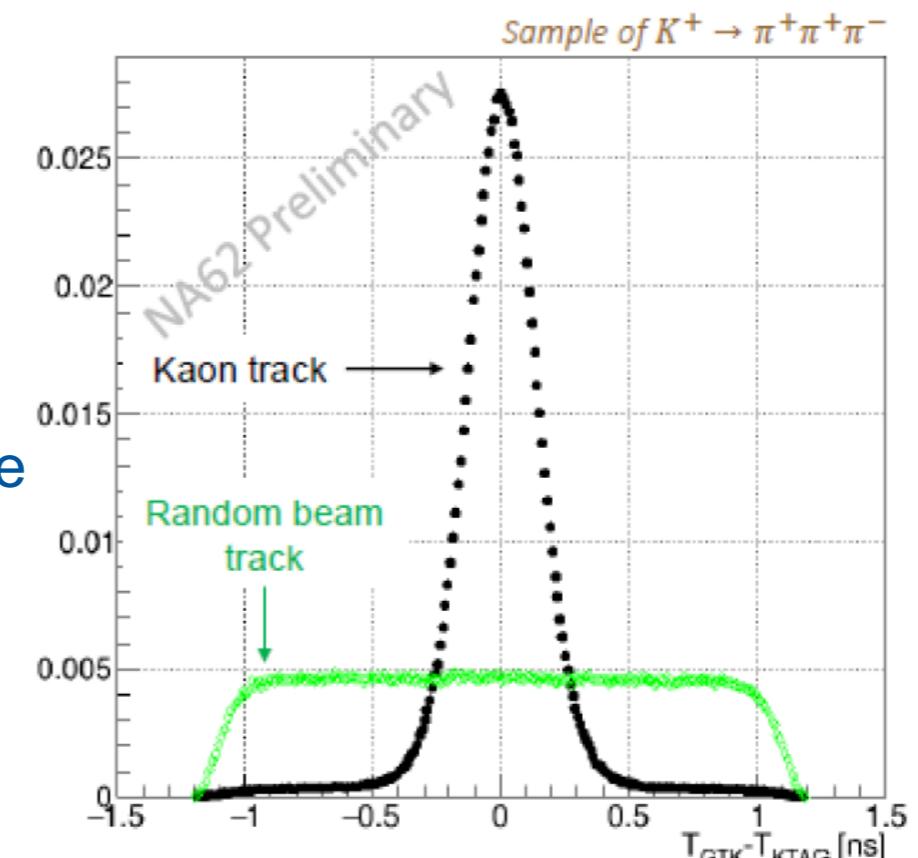
Data processing workflow

Key requirement:

- *100ps timing precision between sub-detectors*
- *Average t0s aligned at the 10ps level*

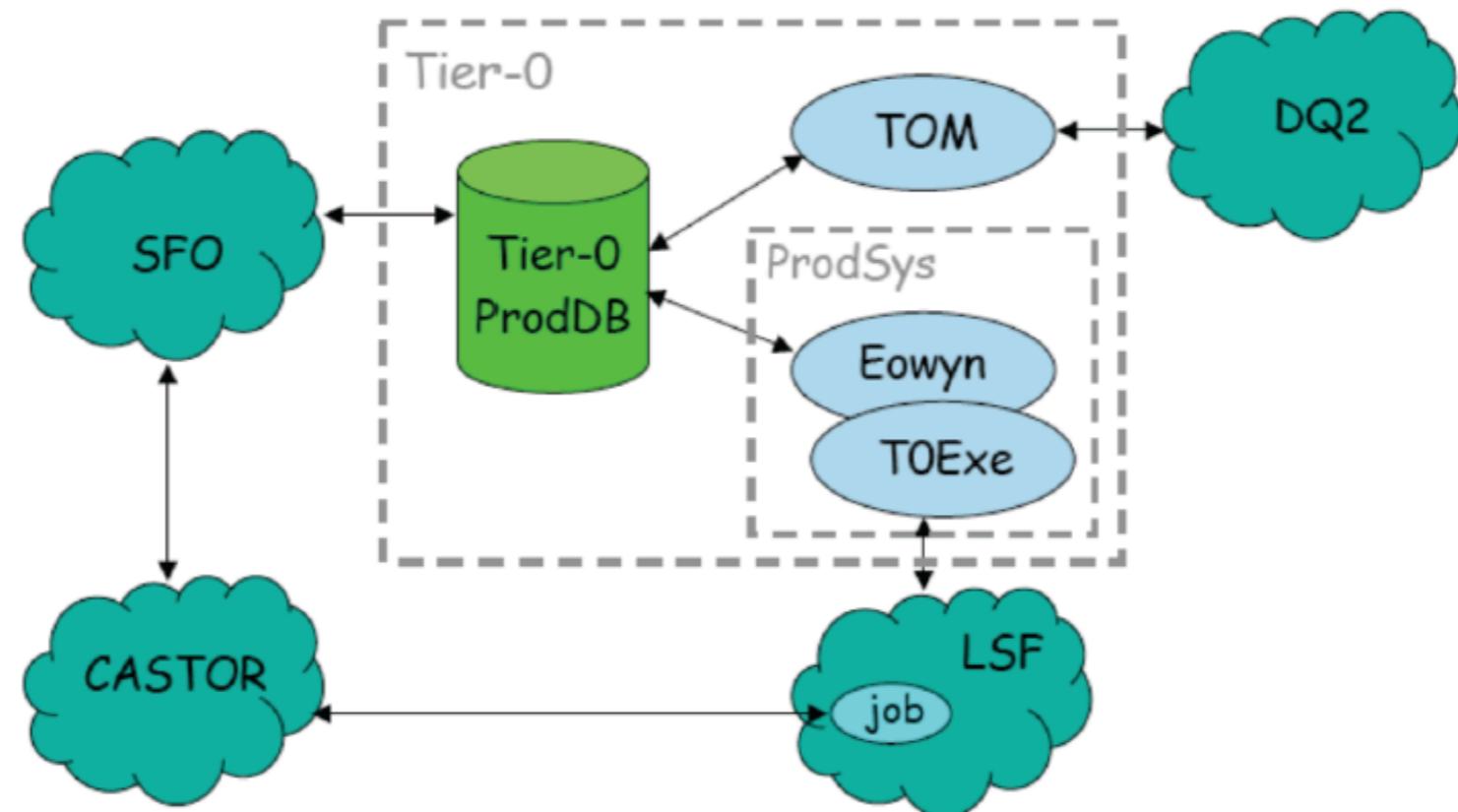
Workflow:

- Iterative calibration procedure performs coarse and then fine t0 calibration using 100 bursts, 1 DAQ run ≈ 1500 bursts
- Burst by burst calibration for high precision detectors during full event reconstruction to achieve 10ps alignment
- Post-production steps for filters and data quality
- Ad hoc steps/dependencies - robust production system



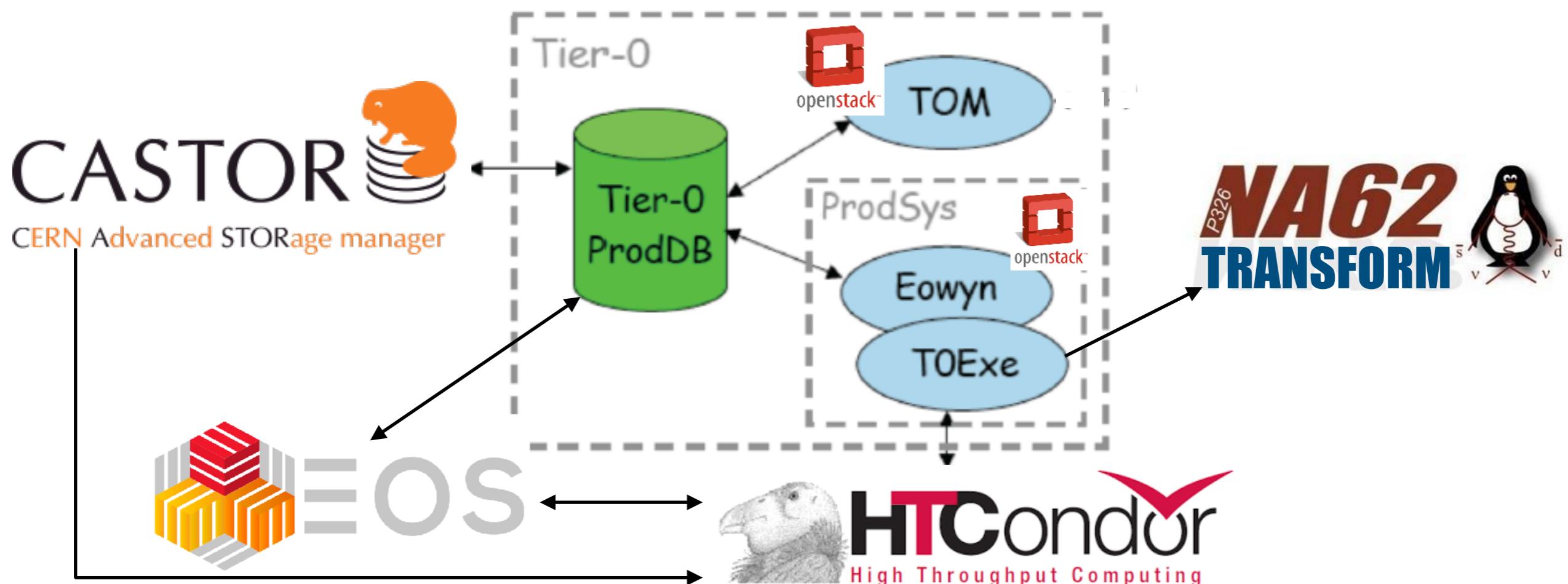


ATLAS Tier-0 Production system



- Schematic of the original ATLAS Tier-0 PS design
- Over ten years of experience to be leveraged
- Core team very keen to collaborate (again!)
- ...and close physical proximity at CERN helped

NA62 Production system



- NA62Transform python package to define workflows, turn inputs to outputs
- Custom TOM processes to orchestrate handshakes and auxiliary processes
- Running on custom VMs on CERN's Openstack, including web servers

Production system performance

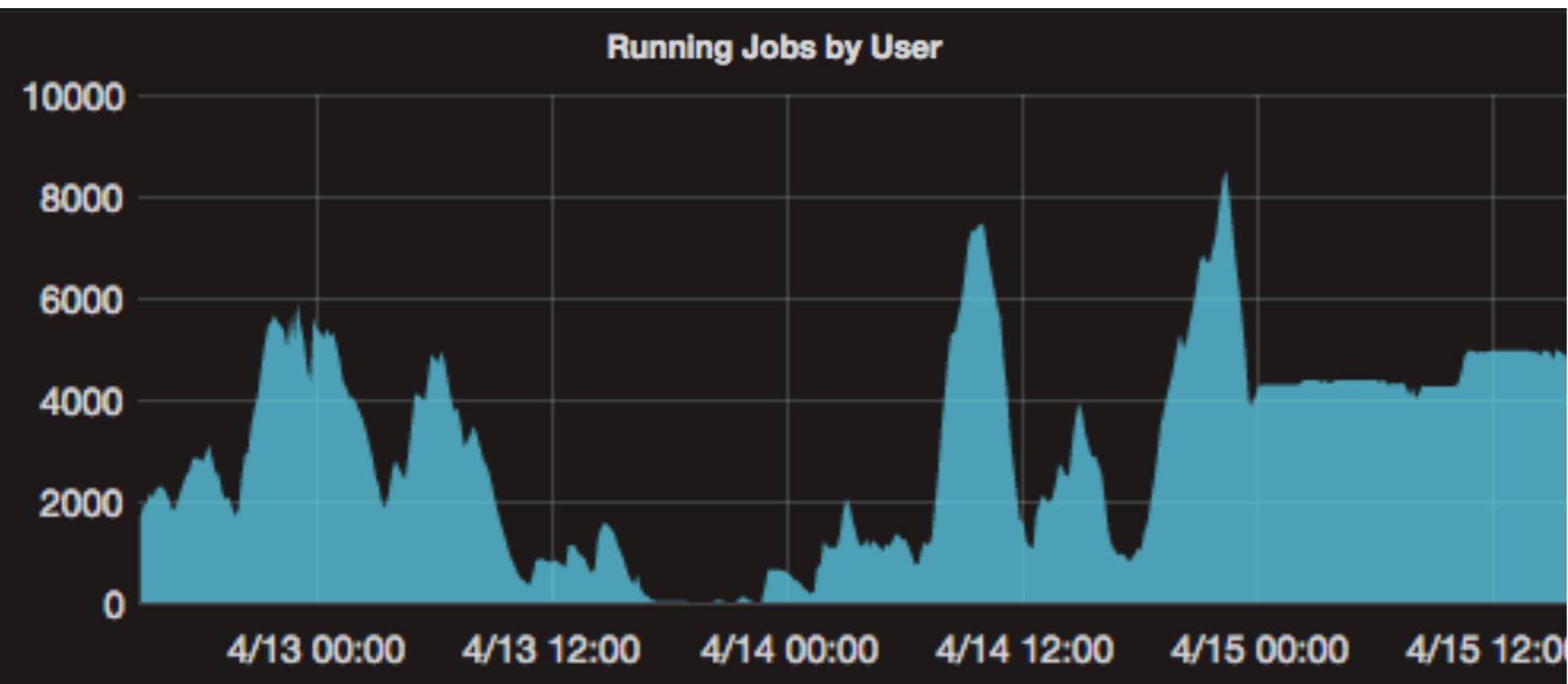


Task Lister

[Monitor](#) | [Task Lister](#) | [Dataset Lister](#) | [Charts](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Change AMI Tag Config](#) | [Dataset Sign-off](#) | [Dataset Stage-in](#) | (conTZole 2.7.6)

Run Nr	Task Name	User	taskID	Type	Status	Total	Done	Run.	Proc.	TBD	Abrt.	Failed	Events	Created (UTC)	Modified (UTC)
8215	na62_2017.008215.DQ1_p.03-v0.11.1_dq1.03-v0.11.1.po...	tzna62	1222	post	FINISHED	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	21/DEC 22:15	21/DEC 23:27
8215	na62_2017.008215.BEAMPARS_p.03-v0.11.1_f.03-v0.11.1_bp.03-v0.11.1...	tzna62	1221	post	FINISHED	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	21/DEC 18:23	21/DEC 18:32
8215	na62_2017.008215.RECO_p.03-v0.11.1_dq1.03-v0.11.1.post.task	tzna62	1219	post	FINISHED	477	477	0	0	0	0	1	n/a	21/DEC 16:09	21/DEC 22:15
8215	na62_2017.008215.RES3TV_p.03-v0.11.1_f.03-v0.11.1_bp.03-v0.11.1.po...	tzna62	1218	post	FINISHED	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	21/DEC 16:08	21/DEC 18:22
8215	na62_2017.008215.ALPHABETA_p.03-v0.11.1_f.03-v0.11.1_ab2.03-v0.11...	tzna62	1217	post	FINISHED	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	21/DEC 15:50	21/DEC 16:07
8215	na62_2017.008215.RECO_p.03-v0.11.1_f.03-v0.11.1.post.task	tzna62	1206	post	FINISHED	477	477	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	21/DEC 11:31	21/DEC 15:47
8215	na62_2017.008215.RAW_p.03-v0.11.1.prod.task	tzna62	1165	prod	FINISHED	1429	1429	0	0	0	0	25	n/a	20/DEC 20:37	21/DEC 11:28
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RECO_c4.03-v0.11.1_c4a.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1158	calib	FINISHED	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	20/DEC 19:50	20/DEC 20:33
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RAW_c4.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1140	calib	FINISHED	100	100	0	0	0	0	8	n/a	20/DEC 17:33	20/DEC 19:47
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RECO_c3.03-v0.11.1_c3a.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1139	calib	FINISHED	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	20/DEC 17:29	20/DEC 17:32
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RAW_c3.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1132	calib	FINISHED	100	100	0	0	0	0	2	n/a	20/DEC 17:00	20/DEC 17:27
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RECO_c2.03-v0.11.1_c2a.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1129	calib	FINISHED	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	20/DEC 16:52	20/DEC 16:56
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RAW_c2.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1112	calib	FINISHED	100	100	0	0	0	0	13	n/a	20/DEC 15:37	20/DEC 16:51
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RECO_c1.03-v0.11.1_c1a.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1105	calib	FINISHED	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	20/DEC 15:00	20/DEC 15:33
8215	na62_2017.008215.calib.RAW_c1.03-v0.11.1.calib.task	tzna62	1089	calib	FINISHED	100	100	0	0	0	0	297	n/a	20/DEC 13:17	20/DEC 14:57

Running Jobs by User



Web server uses shared puppet module between ATLAS and NA62

Production system can run at capacity since end of 2017

Final physics validation requires a lot of data, closing in on publication quality production now



Simplification

- Initial processing scripts were few thousand lines, starting with git checkout and compilation, sed for configuration changes, hard-coded if conditions, etc. (grew organically from best-effort work)
- Production system approach encourages separation of configuration and conditions, pre-built executables, i.e. conform to simple interfaces - *work that has been done by NA62 software experts*
- Current implementation has separated conditions handling into separate services, configuration is centrally managed
- Configuration of the production system (TOM and EOWYN) is via a templated file with only a handful of parameters, s/w release, conditions tag and processing attempt number
 - Also allow users to run exactly the same configuration within a sandboxed environment, useful for training and debugging
- Easy to use and reconfigure, (hopefully) also by non-experts

Production system configuration



Username - allow non-production roles

```
username '$(TZUSERNAME)'
```

Declarative task definition - tie to username, control with pstates

```
inputdsspec '(username='$(TZUSERNAME)' AND type='RAW' AND pstates LIKE '%calibso4:Done%')'
```

Templated versioning and labelling for production system

```
tasktype ${TZUSERTAG}prod  
tasktag p.${TZPROCVERSION}-${TZUSERTAG}${NA62SWRELEASE}
```

Transform job parameters, conditions, s/w release, job type and step

```
phconfig {'phconfig' : {"globalTag": "${NA62CDBTAG}", "release": "${NA62SWRELEASE}",  
"step": "Prod", "jobType": "Reco"} }
```

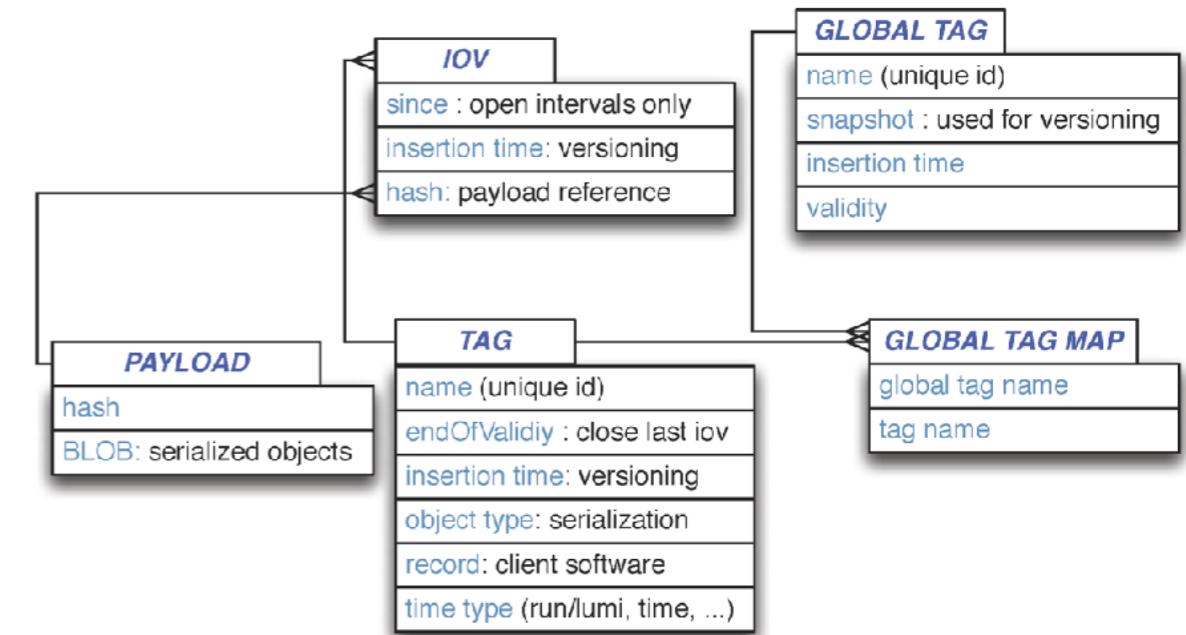
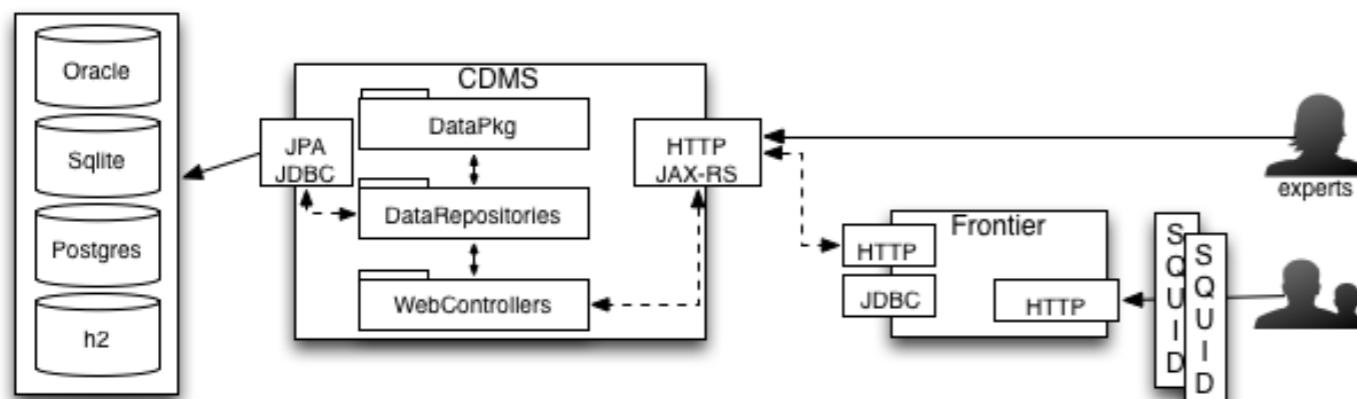
- Username to allow non-expert production
- Declarative task declaration, SQL statement looking for matching input datasets, just in time task definition
 - pstates property used to control workflow (as well as production state for tasks)
- Minimal set of job parameters passed to NA62Transform code
 - NA62Transform takes input and produces output based on job type and step



HSF conditions data handling

From the HSF community white paper:

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.06982>



Database snapshots/dumps into filesystems or SQL files common request
Not least for disconnected running, HPCs

Data model of the schema lends itself well to a file-system layout

/cvmfs/<experiment>/conditions/<gtag>/<system>/RunXYZ/payload

NA62 is a running experiment

NA62 continues to use file-system storage for conditions, now using layout that maps to a database schema (allows future upgrade), with dedicated services to manage data access

Conclusion

- NA62 is a petabyte scale experiment with challenging data preparation requirements, *10ps cross-calibration of detectors*
- Collaborating with ATLAS colleagues, **a production system** has been implemented that manages a complicated workflow to process **petabytes** of data and **achieve the desired precision**
- Separating conditions from configuration was key, as was the centralisation of configuration of the software framework
- ***Conditions data handling follows best-practice guidelines of HSF***
- Configuration of the production system uses only a handful of parameters and also allows users to run in a sand-boxed environment
- Hopefully this work ensures the successful processing of petabytes of NA62 data and helps pave the way to exciting physics results



Results

Standard Model theory prediction:

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (8.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-11} \quad [\text{Buras et al. JHEP 1511 (2015) 33}]$$

BNL measurement of kaons decaying at rest:

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (17.3^{+11.5}_{-10.5}) \times 10^{-11} \quad [\text{Phys. Rev. D 79, 092004 (2009)}]$$

For comparison, interpret the event as a BR measurement:

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 28^{+44}_{-23} \times 10^{-11} @ 68\% CL$$

Or given limited statistics of 2016 data, an upper limit:

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < 14 \times 10^{-10} @ 95\% CL$$

- Experimental technique works

Now only need to analyse petabytes of new data !