



A M Cooper-Sarkar
University of Oxford
on behalf of the xFitter team

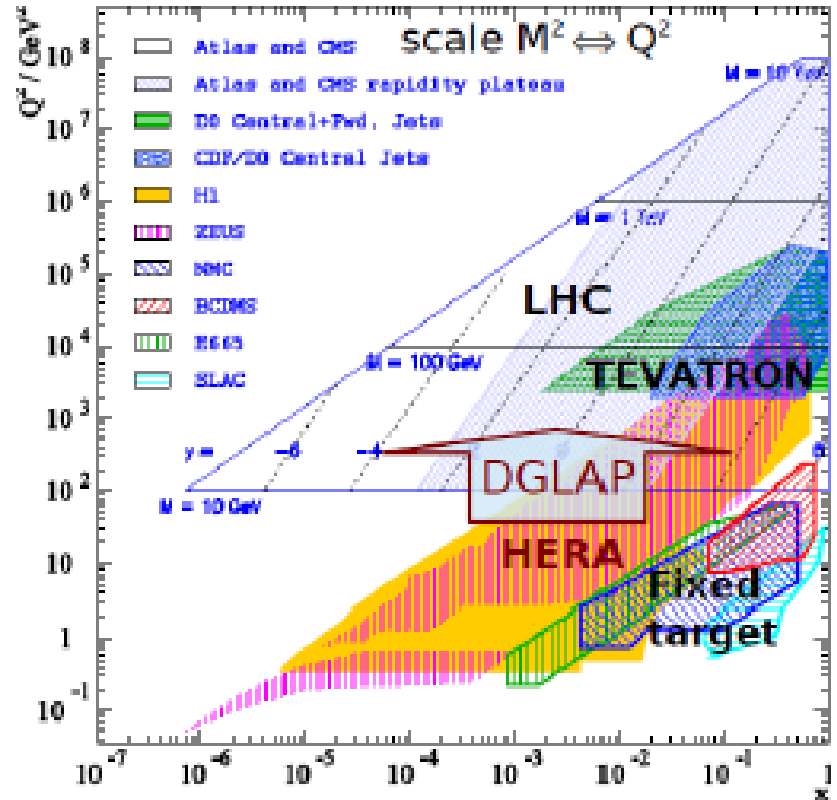
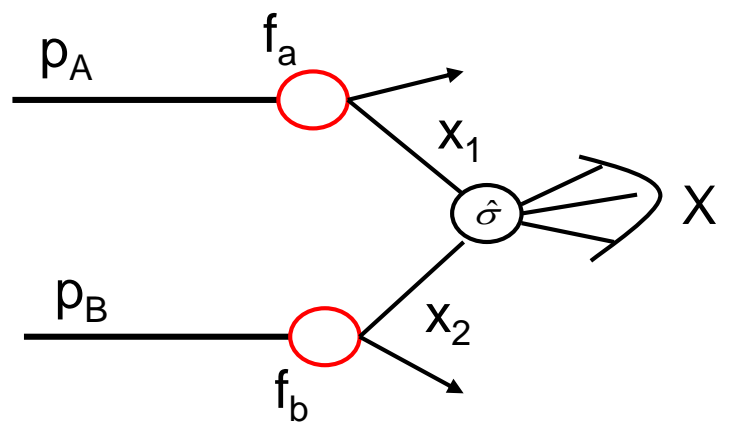


- xFitter is an open source QCD framework for PDF fitting that has proved to be a successful platform well integrated in the high energy physics community
- xFitter infrastructure has increased the scientific output of both HERA and LHC data, providing a flexible environment for theory benchmarking
- Stable release: xFitter-1.2.2 is available at www.xfitter.org
- It was developed in a close collaboration of experimentalists from HERA and the LHC with theoreticians
- There are ~30 developers

Uncertainties on Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs) limit our knowledge of cross sections whether SM or BSM.

$$\sigma_X = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_1 dx_2 f_a(x_1, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_2, \mu_F^2) \times \hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow X} \left(x_1, x_2, \{p_i^\mu\}; \alpha_S(\mu_R^2), \alpha(\mu_R^2), \frac{Q^2}{\mu_R^2}, \frac{Q^2}{\mu_F^2} \right)$$

where $X=W, Z, D\text{-}Y, H, \text{high-}E_T \text{ jets, prompt-}\gamma$ and σ is known to some fixed order in pQCD and EW or in some leading logarithm approximation (LL, NLL, ...) to all orders via re-summation

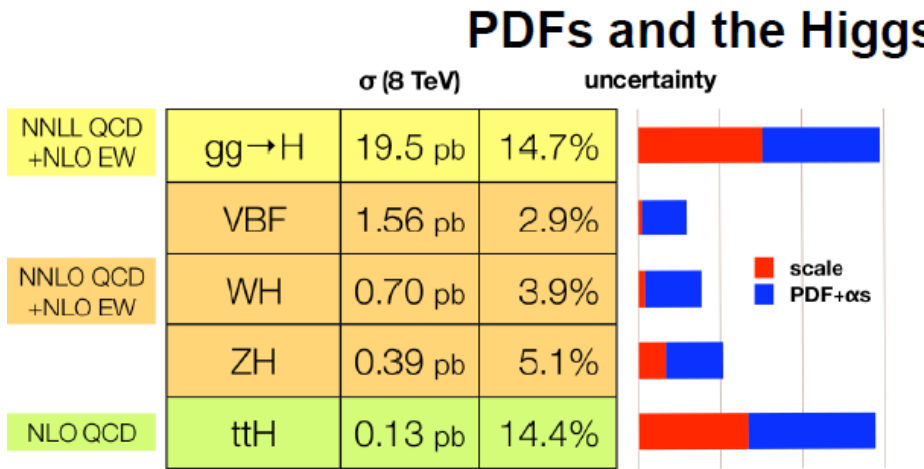


Current knowledge of PDFs is dominated by the HERA data
 PDFs are evolved up in scale using the DGLAP equations to make predictions for LHC cross -sections

Accurate knowledge of Parton Distribution Functions is essential for precision physics at the LHC

- Uncertainty on PDFs is one of the main uncertainties on the SM Higgs cross section
- And on M_W
- And on predictions for high scale BSM production

Different PDF groups use different methodologies as well as different data



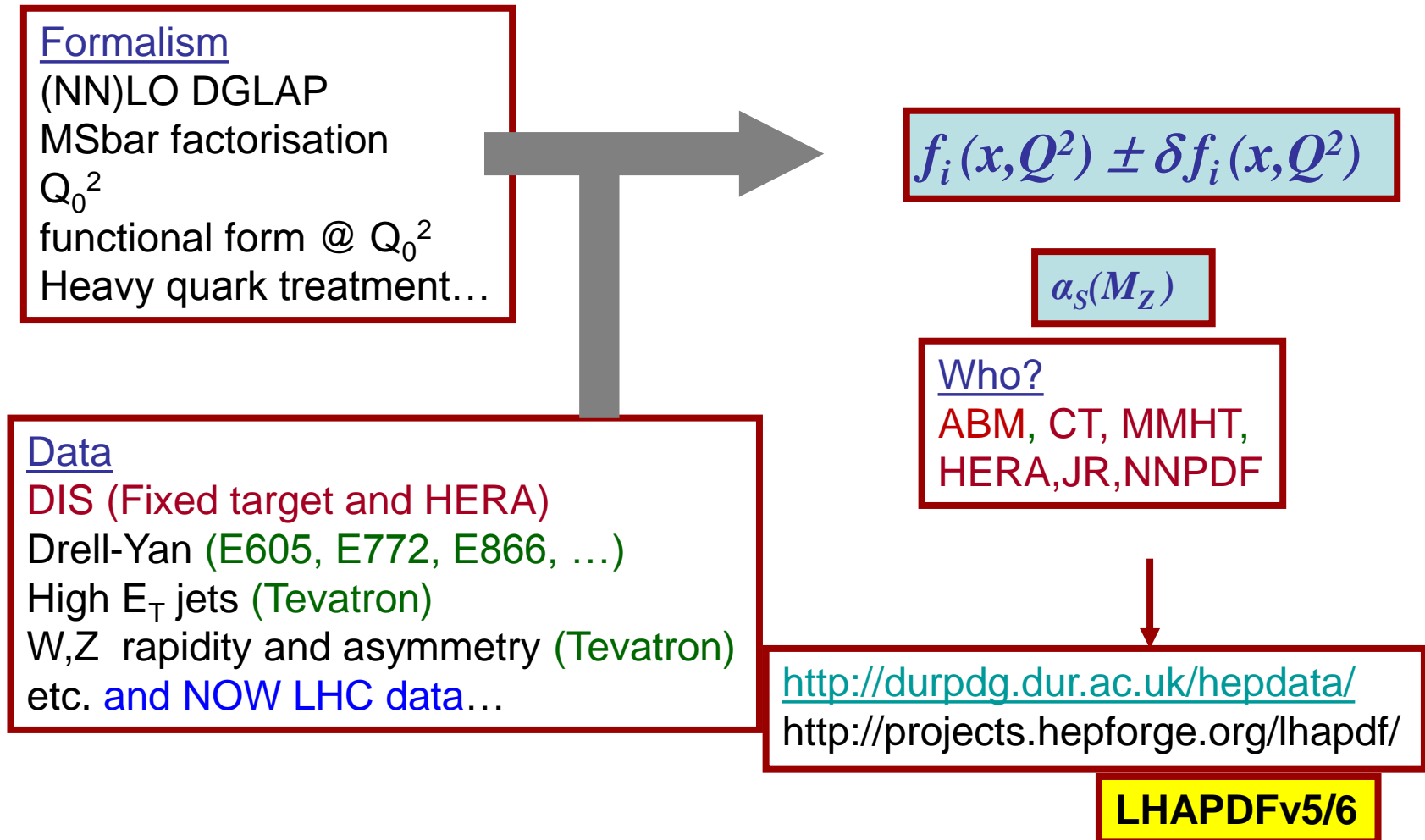
HERAFitter is an open source QCD fitting code which allows the comparison of the use of different data sets and different methodology, e.g. choice of heavy flavour scheme, using a common platform

It can be used **to extract PDFs** ----- it is used for the HERAPDF-----
 and **to assess the impact of new data** and hence to improve the sensitivity of new measurements to PDF- this is already being done within **ATLAS and CMS** before finalisation of measurements and publication

How do we determine Parton Distribution Functions ?

Parametrise the parton distribution functions (PDFs) at Q_0^2 ($\sim 1-2 \text{ GeV}^2$)- **Use (NN)LO QCD DGLAP equations to evolve these PDFs to $Q^2 > Q_0^2$**

Construct the measurable cross-sections by convoluting PDFs with (NN)LO matrix elements: make predictions for ~ 2000 data points across the x, Q^2 plane- **Perform χ^2 fit to the data**



HERAFitter allows the choice of input parametrisation

- HERAPDF/MSTW style
- CTEQ style
- Chebyshevs
- Log Normal

- **Standard Polynomials:**

$$xf(x) = Ax^B(1-x)^C P_l(x),$$

HERAPDF, MSTW, CTEQ
CT add exponentials

- **Log-Normal Distributions:**

$$xf(x) = x^{p-b\log(x)}(1-x)^{q-\log(1-x)}$$

- **Chebyshev Polynomials:**

MMHT

$$xg(x) = A_g(1-x) \sum_{i=0}^{N_g-1} A_{g_i} T_i \left(-\frac{2\log x - \log x_{min}}{\log x_{min}} \right),$$

$$xS(x) = (1-x) \sum_{i=0}^{N_S-1} A_{S_i} T_i \left(-\frac{2\log x - \log x_{min}}{\log x_{min}} \right).$$

- Use of External PDFs via LHAPDF interface to construct theoretical predictions.

And the choice to input a wide range of data in addition to the HERA-DIS data
e.g. LHC data

Measurement at LHC	PDF sensitivity
Jets	high x quarks and gluons (α_s)
Inclusive W, Z and asymmetries	quark flavour separation (u, d, s)
Low and high mass Drell-Yan	quarks at low and high x (u, d)
W + charm	Direct sensitivity to s -quark
Isolated photons	medium - x gluons
Single top	u, d and b quark
$t\bar{t}$ (total, differential)	Medium- x gluon (α_s)
W, Z production with jets	Medium- x gluon
$Z+b$ production	sensitive to b -quark

HERAFitter allows various ways of treating experimental systematic uncertainties

Data should be provided with information on correlated systematic uncertainties this can be in the form of a correlation matrix, or in terms of correlated shifts for each systematic source. These are used in the χ^2 minimisation as:

- Nuisance parameter representation

- ▶ Simple form

$$\chi_{\text{exp}}^2(m, b) = \sum_i \frac{\left(m_i - \sum_j \gamma_j^i b_j - \mu_i\right)^2}{(\delta_{i,\text{stat}}\mu_i)^2 + (\delta_{i,\text{uncor}}\mu_i)^2} + \sum_j b_j^2$$

- ▶ Scaled form

$$\chi_{\text{exp}}^2(m, b) = \sum_i \frac{\left(m_i - \sum_j \gamma_j^i b_j - \mu_i\right)^2}{\delta_{i,\text{stat}}^2 \mu_i \left(m_i - \sum_j \gamma_j^i b_j\right) + (\delta_{i,\text{uncor}} m_i)^2} + \sum_j b_j^2 + \text{log penalty}$$

- Covariance matrix representation

$$\chi_{\text{exp}}^2(m) = \sum_{ij} (m_i - \mu_i) C_{ij}^{-1} (m_j - \mu_j)$$

- Mixed form (covariance matrix and nuisance parameters):

$$\chi_{\text{exp}}^2(m, b) = \sum_i \left(m_i - \sum_k \Gamma_k^i(m_i) b_k - \mu_i\right) C_{i,j,\text{stat}}^{-1}(m_i, m_j) \left(m_j - \sum_k \Gamma_k^j(m_j) b_k - \mu_j\right) + \sum_k b_k^2$$

Experimental errors can be propagated to the PDFs by several methods

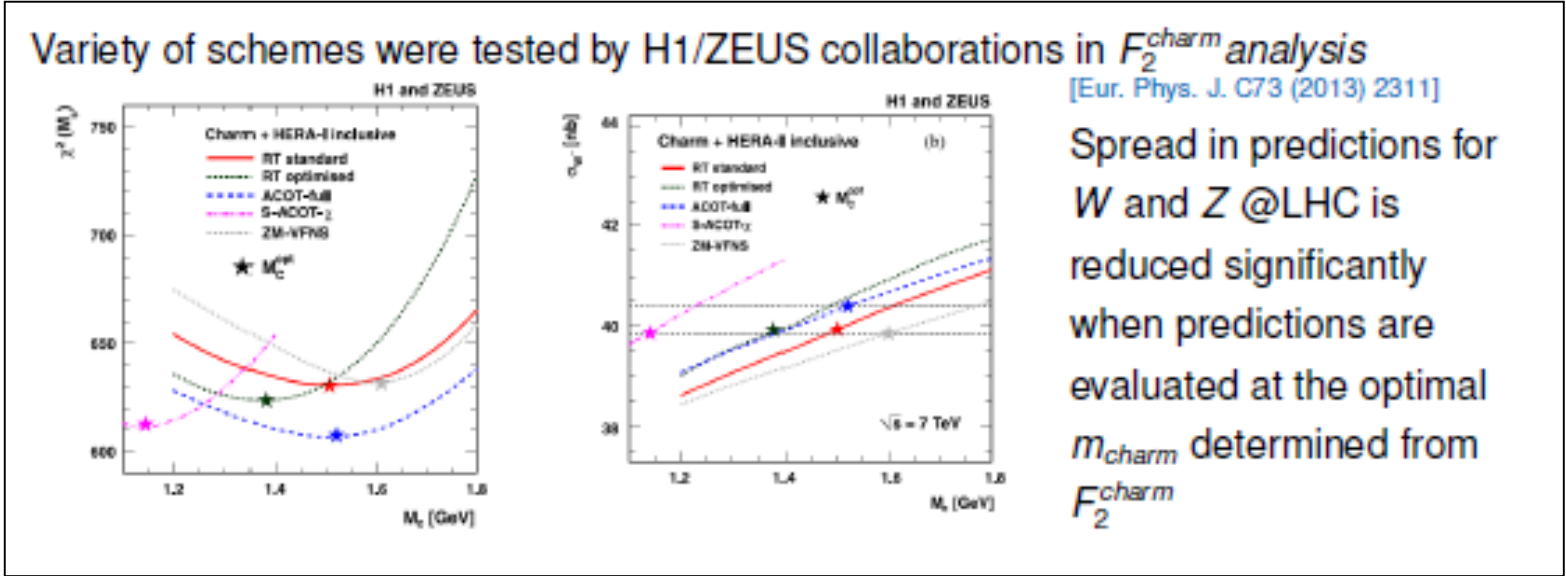
- i) Hessian method – nuisance parameters are fitted, χ^2 tolerance $T > 1$ can also be used to account for marginally compatible input data sets
- ii) Offset method- nuisance parameters are applied as 1σ shifts
- iii) MC-method—data points are shifted randomly within their 1σ limits to form MC replicas. This can also allow for asymmetric uncertainties

Herafitter allows comparison of different theoretical formalisms

QCDNUM is used for DGLAP evolution, but QCDRAD and APFEL can also be used

Coefficient functions can be calculated in **various heavy quark schemes**

- Variable Flavour Number schemes a la MMHT(**TR**), CT(**ACOT**) or NNPDF (**FONLL**)
- Fixed Flavour Number schemes as used by ABM



Tools like FastNLO and Applgrid are implemented to make fast calculations for **NLO (and NNLO) cross sections** which are otherwise too slow for input to a fit

- NLO jet production can be done by FastNLO or Applgrid interfaced NLOJet++
- **NLO Drell-Yan and W,Z production can now be done exactly using Applgrid interfaced to MCFM.**
- **NNLO Drell-Yan using DYNNLO should be available soon**
- Top production, from MCFM at NLO, is extended to NNLO by DiffTop
- – and an interface to the calculations from Mitov et al is coming

Going beyond DGLAP

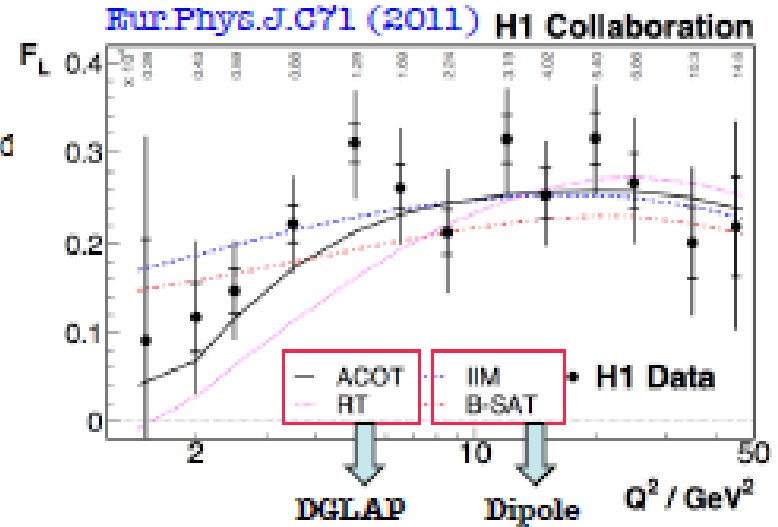
As an alternative to DGLAP, χ^2 Fitter includes also Dipole models:
 • Studied by the H1 collaboration in comparing different models on FL:

- Dipole Models implemented in χ^2 Fitter:

- ▾ GBW model: first model
- ▾ IIM (based on BK-equation)
- ▾ BGK (based on GBW, but gluon evolved using DLGAP)

- DGLAP Models:

- ▾ RT as used by MSTW group
- ▾ ACOT as used by CTEQ group



Unintegrated PDFs based on the k_T -factorisation (CCFM) evolution.

- applicable only to NC ep scattering:

<https://www.herafitter.org/HERAFitter/HERAFitter/HERAFitterMeetings/Meeting2012-Oct-29?action=AttachFile&do=get&target=unpdf.pdf>

Diffractive DIS PDF fits.

Examples in xFitter

- › A list of educational examples are provided in the package - prepared for the CTEQ summer school 2016:
 - Exercise 1: PDF fit
 - Learn the basic settings of a QCD analysis, based on HERA data only
 - Exercise 2: Simultaneous PDF fit and α_s
 - Learn the basic of an α_s extraction using H1 jet data
 - Exercise 3: LHAPDF analysis
 - How to estimate impact of a new data without fitting:
 - profiling and reweighting techniques
 - Exercise 4: Plotting LHAPDF files
 - Direct visualisation of PDFs from LHAPDF6 using simple python scripts
 - Exercise 5: Equivalence of χ^2 representations
 - understand different χ^2 representations

Releases of the xFitter QCD analysis package

- Versioning convention: **i.j.k** with
 - **i** - stable release
 - **j** - beta release
 - **k** - bug fixes.
- The release notes can be found in this attachment: [@xFitter_release_notes.pdf](#) .
- Installation script for xFitter together with QCDNUM, APFEL, APPLGRID, LHAPDF [@install-xfitter](#)
- The script to download coupled data and theory files [@xfitter-getdata.sh](#).
- Data and theory files are also stored in [hepforge](#) and can be accessed from there ("List of Data Files").

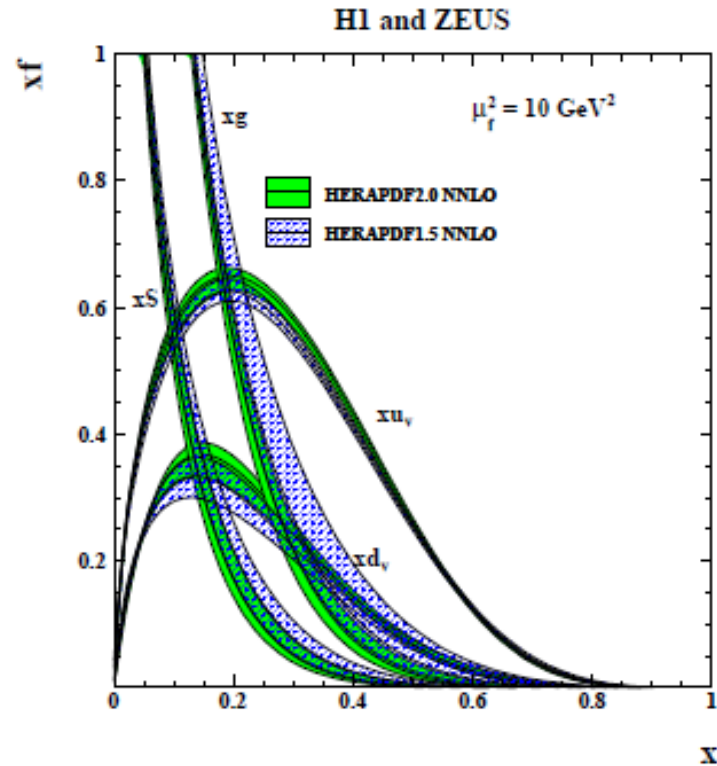
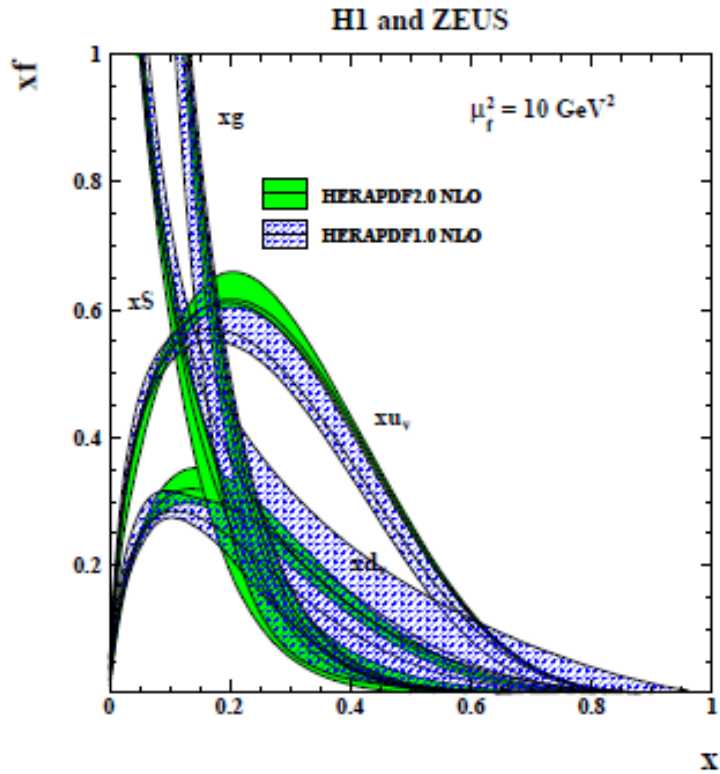
Date	Version	Files	Remarks
 03/2017	2.0.0 FrozenFrog	@xfitter-2.0.0.tgz	stable release with decoupled data and theory files
07/2016	1.2.2	@xfitter-1.2.2.tgz	release with decoupled data and theory files
05/2016	1.2.1	@xfitter-1.2.1.tgz	release with decoupled data and theory files
02/2016	1.2.0	@xfitter-1.2.0.tgz	release with decoupled data and theory files

Documentation

- Manual (under continuous improvement) can be accessed [@here](#).
- The **README** file (accessible via the package) gives an explanation for a quick start.
- The **INSTALLATION** file (accessible via the package) provides information for package installation and usage instructions.
- The package is licensed under GNU GPL, please see **LICENCE** for more details (accessible via the package).

- ❖ By default only final combined HERA I+II data are distributed
 - ❖ (xfitter-)getter.sh script to download data with corresponding theory files already adjusted for the xfitter format.
- ❖ A complete installation script is also provided (tested under different platforms)
- ❖ A release note to keep track of changes between releases is included

Examples of the use of xFitter



The first was the production of the HERAPDF-- now HERAPDF2.0

xFitter also contains the HAverage tool which is used to combine ZEUS and H1 data, and now to combine electron and muon channel data at the LHC

Quantitative comparison of agreement between new data sets and predictions from various PDFs– not just HERAPDF

× Fitter provides a quantitative assessment of level of agreement between data and theory by taking into account theoretical and experimental uncertainties

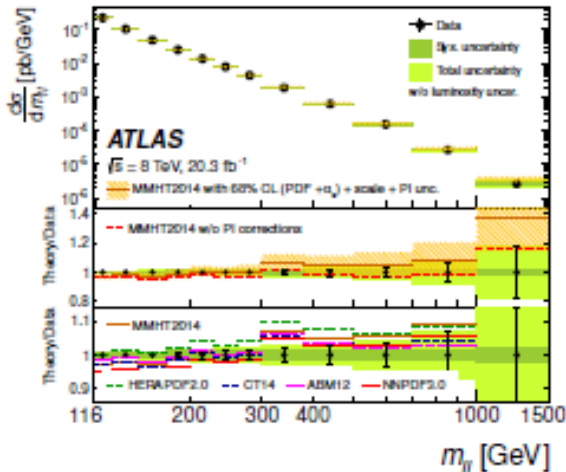
$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \left(\frac{\mu_i - m_i \left[1 + \sum_j b_j^{\text{exp}} \gamma_{ji}^{\text{exp}} + \sum_j b_j^{\text{theo}} \gamma_{ji}^{\text{theo}} \right]}{\Delta_i} \right)^2 + \sum_j (b_j^{\text{exp}})^2 + \sum_j (b_j^{\text{theo}})^2$$

Ex: 30 points from ATLAS
WZ 2010 vs NNLO predictions

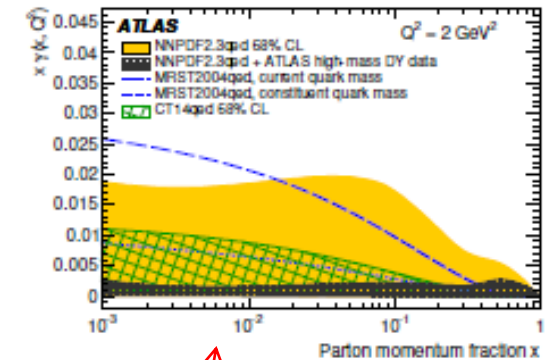
PDF set	Central PDF	With PDF uncertainties
CT10	34.1	32.0
MSTW08	72.0	49.7
HERAPDF1.5eig	43.1	39.2

Used in ATLAS publications:

arXiv: 1606.01736



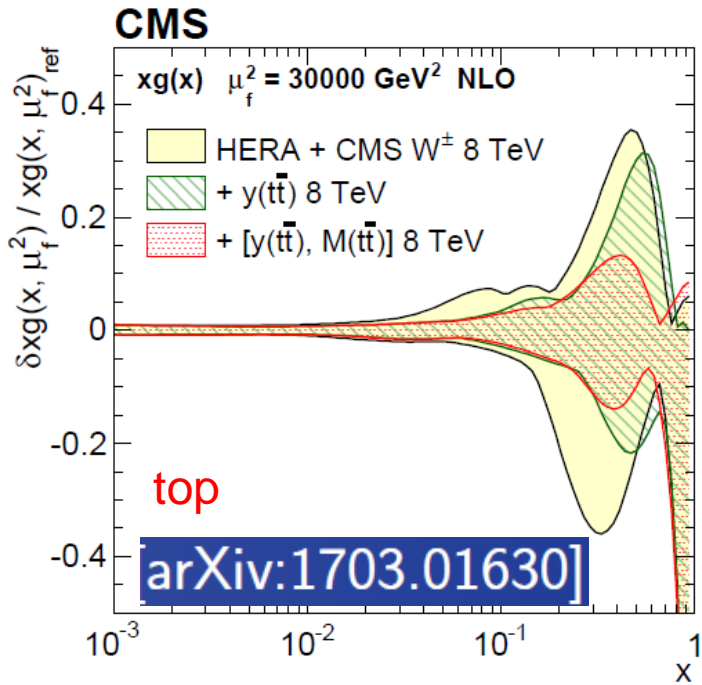
	m_{ee}	$ y_{ee} $	$ \Delta y_{ee} $
MMHT2014	18.2/12	59.3/48	62.8/47
CT14	16.0/12	51.0/48	61.3/47
NNPDF3.0	20.0/12	57.6/48	62.1/47
HERAPDF2.0	15.1/12	55.5/48	60.8/47
ABM12	14.1/12	57.9/48	53.5/47



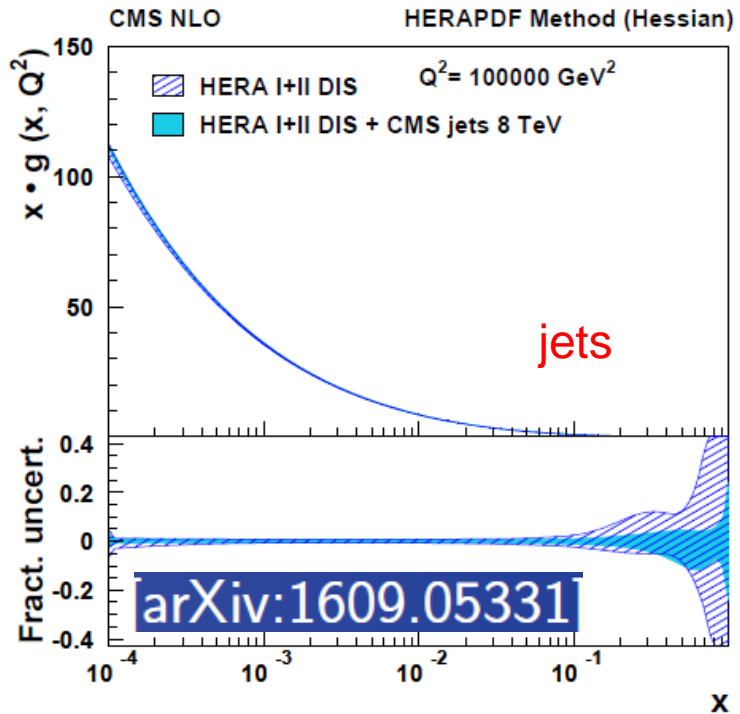
This is also the basis of the **profiling method** for determining the impact of new data sets on current PDFs

The **NNPDF reweighting method**, which weights replica PDFs according to their Goodness of fit is also implemented in xFitter. Here High Mass Drell-yan data are used to reweight the NNPDFqed photon

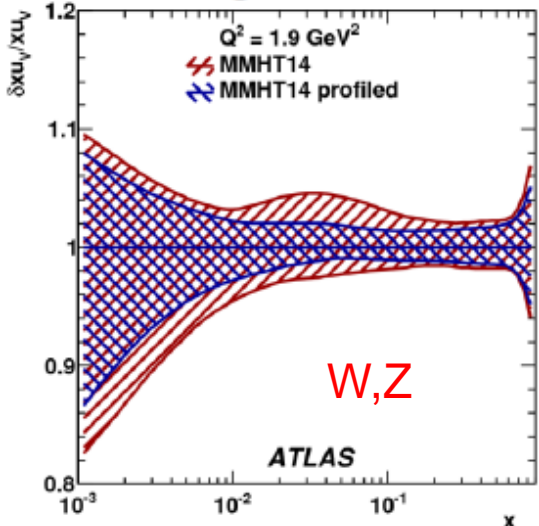
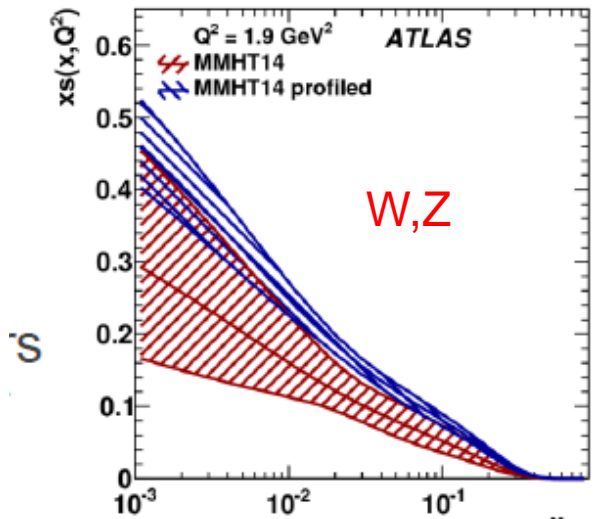
Inputting new data sets to a PDF fit to assess –and improve- their impact
 Both CMS and ATLAS have added **top** data, **jet** data and **W,Z** data to the HERA data to asses their impact.



Improving gluon PDF



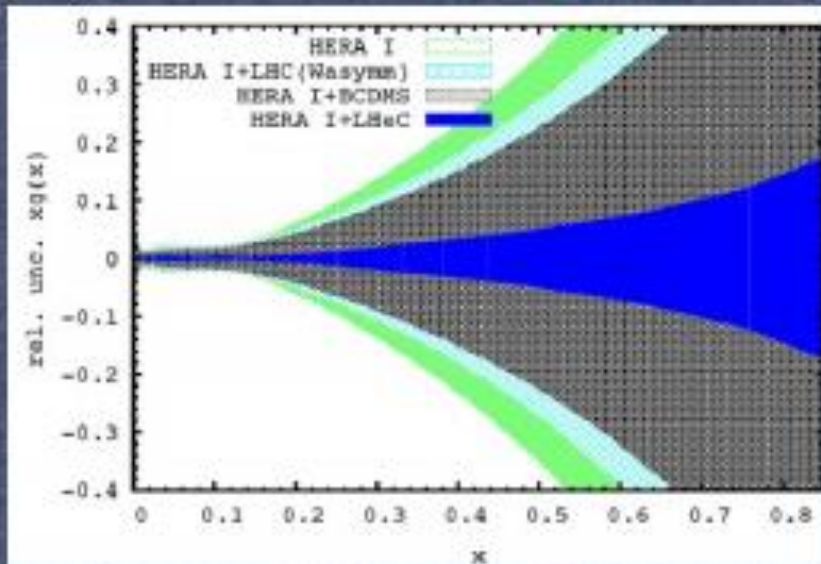
Improving valence PDFs and
 Determining strangeness fraction
 arXIV:1612.03016



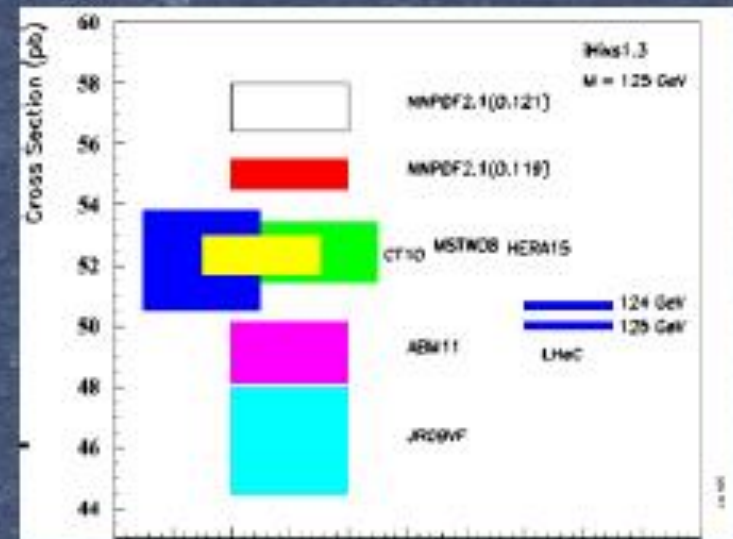
Sensitivity Studies

Platform can be used for sensitivities studies of the potential of future colliders:

- LHeC ep simulated data was used for to study sensitivity to PDFs:



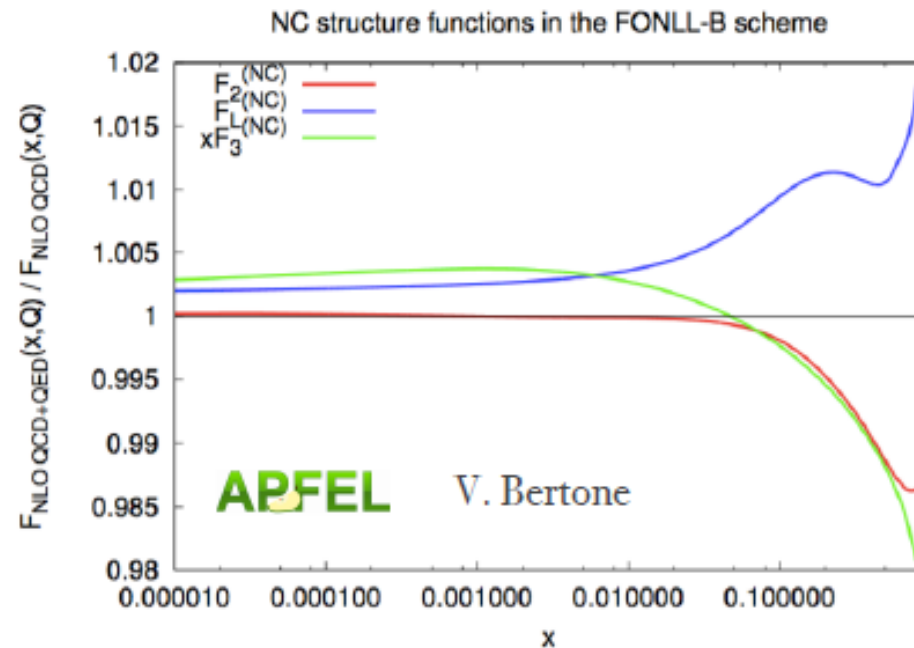
- The output in LHAPDF format can be used for Higgs predictions:



(Journal of Phys. G 39 (2012))

New Physics Cases in xFitter

- ❖ NLO QCD+QED via APFEL in xFitter:
 - ❖ At NLO QED, access to new diagrams: **new diagrams:** $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow qq$ and $\gamma^*q \rightarrow q\gamma$,
 - ❖ Implementing the $O(\alpha_s\alpha)$ and the $O(\alpha^2)$ corrections to the DGLAP splitting functions on top of the $O(\alpha)$ ones
 - ❖ Implementing $O(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$ and the $O(\alpha^2)$, $O(\alpha^2\alpha_s)$ corrections to β functions
 - ❖ when including NLO QED corrections, not only the evolution is affected but also the DIS structure functions get corrected.



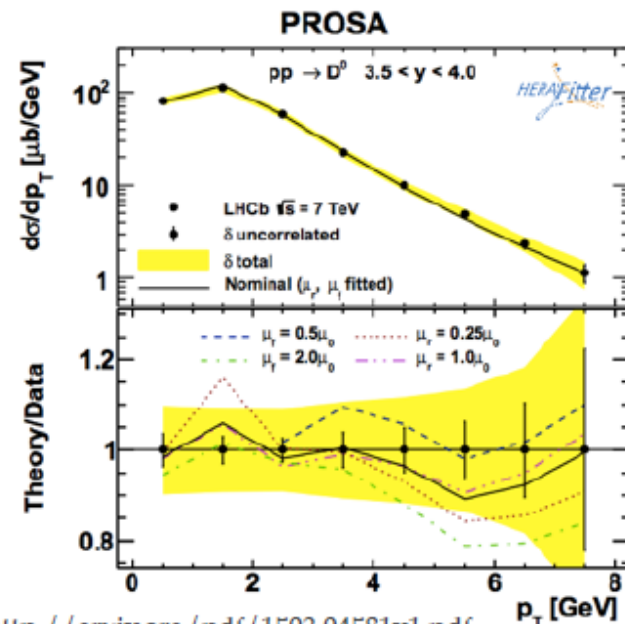
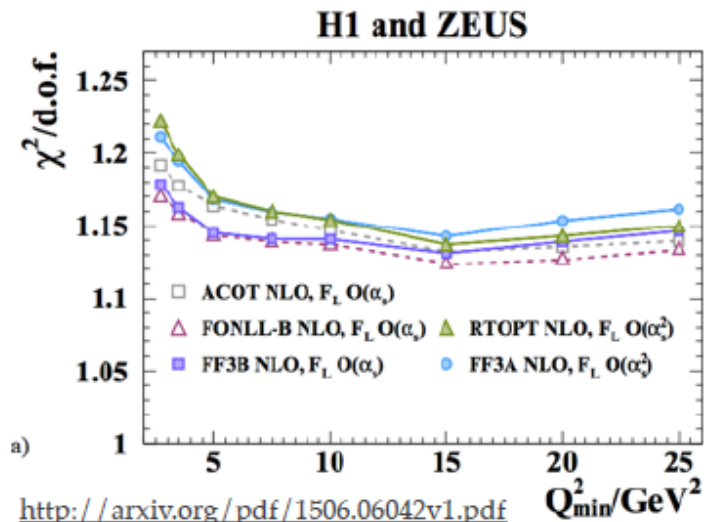
- ❖ Possibility to fit for photon PDF:
 - ❖ parametrisation form
 - ❖ sum rules adjusted

New Physics Cases in xfitter (II)

- ◆ **Addition of new Heavy Flavour Scheme: FONLL**
 - ◆ it is available thanks to collaboration with APFEL
 - ◆ various FONLL options available via interface to APFEL
[<https://apfel.hepforge.org>]
- ◆ ABM scheme was up-to-dated to OPENQCDRAD v 2.0b4
.<http://www-zeuthen.desy.de/~alekhin/OPENQCDRAD>.

Nucl. Phys. B373 (1992) 295

- ◆ **Interface to Mangano-Nason-Ridolfi (MNR) theory code added** in xfitter and it was used for analysing the heavy-flavour production at LHCb and at HERA (via OPENQCDRAD)
 - ◆ use of FFNS for accounting of heavy quark masses at NLO
 - ◆ added also corresponding LHCb data
- ◆ Added extra reweighing options using Giele-Keller weights





arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:1701.08553

Search or Art

(Help | Advanced)

High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

The photon PDF from high-mass Drell Yan data at the LHC

F. Giuliani, xFitter Developers' team: V. Bertone, D. Britzger, S. Carrazza, A. Cooper-Sarkar, A. Glazov, K. Lohwasser, A. Luszczak, F. Olness, R. Placakyte, V. Radescu, J. Rojo, R. Sadykov, P. Shvydkin, O. Zenaiev, M. Lisovyi

(Submitted on 30 Jan 2017)

arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:1605.01946

Search or Art

High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

A determination of $m_c(m_c)$ from HERA data using a matched heavy-flavor scheme

xFitter Developers' team: Valerio Bertone, Stefano Camarda, Amanda Cooper-Sarkar, Alexandre Glazov, Agnieszka Luszczak, Hayk Pirumov, Ringaile Placakyte, Klaus Rabbertz, Voica Radescu, Juan Rojo, Andrey Sapranov, Oleksandr Zenaiev, Achim Geiser

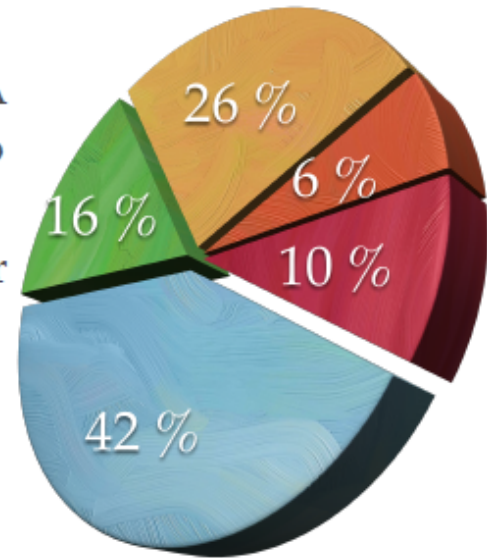
(Submitted on 6 May 2016)

● 2011 Open Source Revolution:

- Establishing the first open source QCD Fit Platform which started the wave of sharing QCD fit codes
- A team of ~30 developers:
 - LHC/HERA/theory/independent
 - several releases since 2011
 - 31 publications that have used the framework [in total]

EPJC (2015), 75

- LHC
- HERA
- Pheno
- Other
- xFitter



synergy between experiment and theory groups

- ❖ provides a unique QCD framework to address theoretical differences:
 - > benchmark exercises/collaborative efforts/topical studies
- ❖ provides means to the experimentalists to optimise the measurements:
 - > assess impact/consistency of new data

❖ Dedicated studies [xFitter developers]

- ❖ method in preserving correlation between PDFs extracted at different orders in pQCD EPJC (2014) 74
- ❖ address consistency of Tevatron measurement and evaluate their collective impact on valence EPJC (2015), 75
- ❖ determination of the running mass in MS scheme submitted to JHEP

xFitter (former HERAFitter) project is based on a multi-functional open source QCD software package that provides a framework for scrupulous interpretations of the QCD analyses with its main application at the LHC program

- www.xfitter.org
- xFitter-2.0.0 latest release

What did we talk about at Oxford?

- We reviewed PDFs NNPDF/CT/MMHT/ABMP
- We reviewed new relevant data

We discussed tools

QCDNUM, Top++, Hathor, APFEL codes, APFELgrids, links of LHAPDF/HEPDATA/xFitter

- Sharing Grids for predictions
- Sharing k-factors for NNLO/NLO corrections

Developments beyond fixed order predictions, such as:

- pt-resummation/parton showers and TMD PDFs
- Intrinsic charm
- Resummation at low-x and high-x
- EW corrections
- Nuclear PDFs

extras

But where is the information coming from?

Fixed target e/μ p/D data from **NMC, BCDMS, E665, SLAC**

$$F_2(e/\mu_p) \sim \frac{4}{9} x(u + \bar{u}) + \frac{1}{9} x(d + \bar{d}) + \frac{4}{9} x(c + \bar{c}) + \frac{1}{9} x(s + \bar{s})$$
$$F_2(e/\mu_D) \sim \frac{5}{18} x(u + \bar{u} + d + \bar{d}) + \frac{4}{9} x(c + \bar{c}) + \frac{1}{9} x(s + \bar{s})$$

Assuming u in proton = d in neutron – strong-isospin

Also use $\nu, \bar{\nu}$ fixed target data from **CCFR, NUTEV, CHORUS** (Beware Fe target needs corrections)

$$F_2(\nu, \bar{\nu} N) = x(u + \bar{u} + d + \bar{d} + s + \bar{s} + c + \bar{c})$$
$$xF_3(\nu, \bar{\nu} N) = x(u_v + d_v) \quad (\text{provided } s = \bar{s})$$

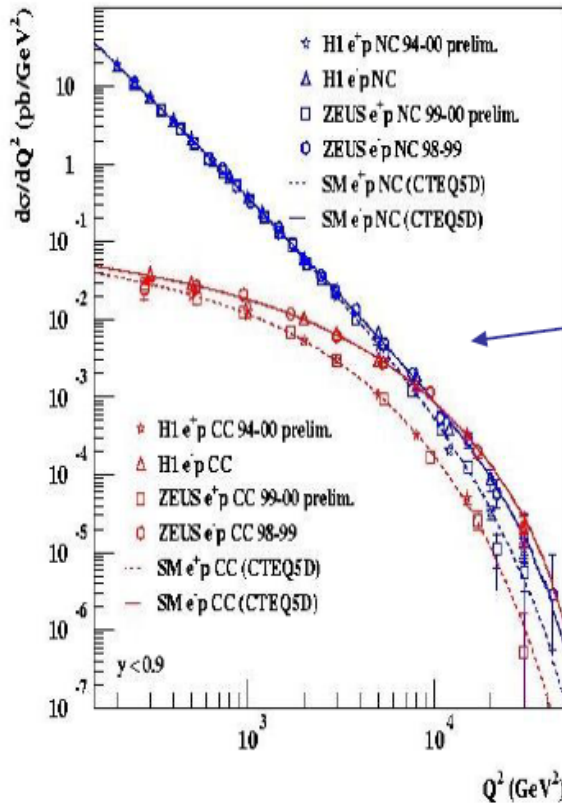
We have 4 equations so we can get ~4 distributions from this:

e.g. u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d} – but need assumptions like $q = \bar{q}$ for all flavours, $\bar{s} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u} + \bar{d})$ or even $s = \bar{s} = 0$!, and need heavy quark treatment

(actually heavy quarks can be considered as generated by $g \rightarrow q, \bar{q}$ splitting and their distributions are perturbatively calculable- we don't have to guess).

Note gluon enters only indirectly via **DGLAP** equations for Q^2 evolution

High Q² HERA data



HERA data have also provided information at high Q² → Z⁰ and W^{+/-} become as important as γ exchange → NC and CC cross-sections comparable

For NC processes

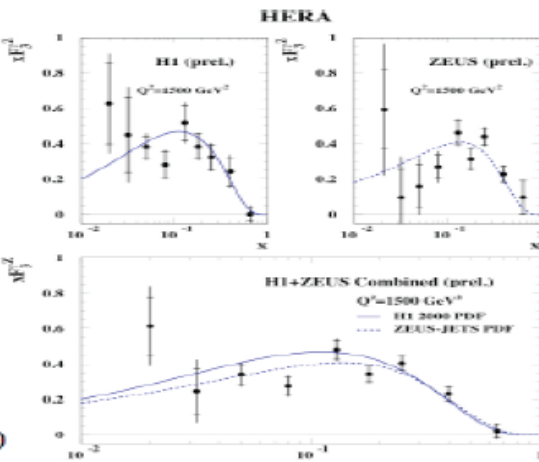
$$F_2 = \sum_i A_i(Q^2) [xq_i(x, Q^2) + x\bar{q}_i(x, Q^2)] -$$

$$xF_3 = \sum_i B_i(Q^2) [xq_i(x, Q^2) - x\bar{q}_i(x, Q^2)]$$

$$A_i(Q^2) = e_i^2 - 2 e_i v_i v_e P_Z + (v_e^2 + a_e^2)(v_i^2 + a_i^2) P_Z^2$$

$$B_i(Q^2) = -2 e_i a_i a_e P_Z + 4 a_i a_e v_i v_e P_Z^2$$

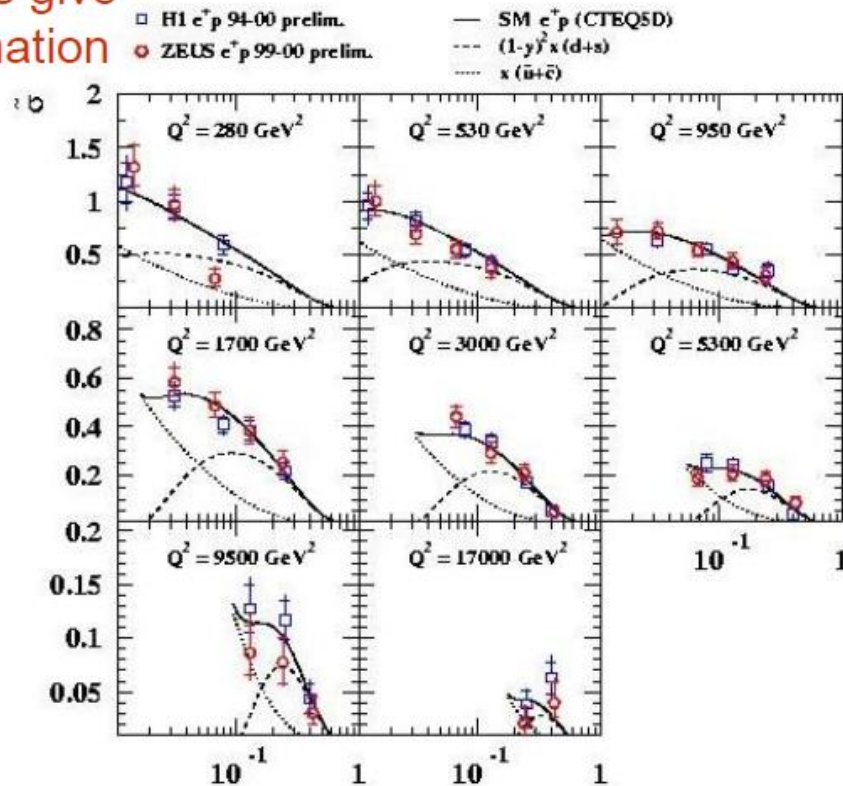
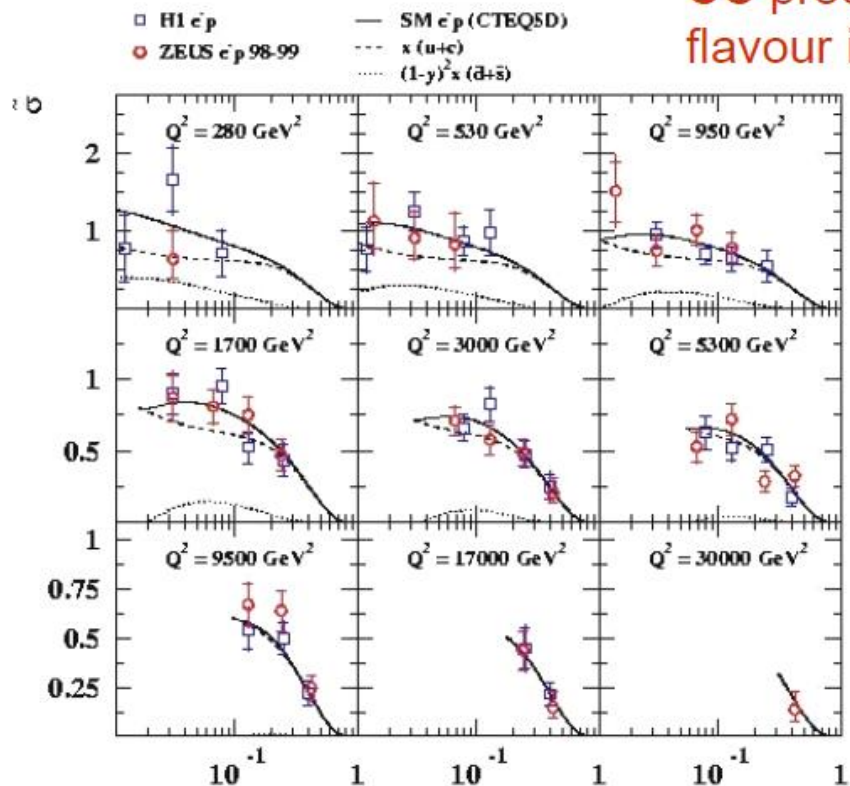
$$P_Z^2 = Q^2 / (Q^2 + M_Z^2) 1 / \sin^2 \theta_W$$



→ F₂ gives the usual information on the Seas but we also have a new valence structure function xF₃ due to Z exchange

This is measurable from low to high x- on a pure proton target → no heavy target corrections- no assumptions about strong isospin

CC processes give flavour information



$$\frac{d^2\sigma(e^-p)}{dx dy} = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^4}{2\pi x(Q^2 + M_W^2)^2} [x(u+c) + (1-y)^2 x(\bar{d} + \bar{s})]$$

M_W information

u_v at high x

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(e^+p)}{dx dy} = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^4}{2\pi x(Q^2 + M_W^2)^2} [x(\bar{u} + \bar{c}) + (1-y)^2 x(d+s)]$$

d_v at high x

Measurement of high-x d_v on a pure proton target

d is not well known because u couples more strongly to the photon. Historically information has come from deuterium targets –but even Deuterium needs binding corrections. And you have to assume d in proton = u in neutron

Organisation

Steering Group is composed of:

- **Conveners:** Voica Radescu, Ringaile Placakyte, Amanda Cooper-Sarkar
- **Release coordinator** (revision of the release candidates): Sasha Glazov
- **Librarian** (continuous revision/development of the main code and doxygen): Hayk Pirumov, Andrey Sapronov
- **Contact Persons:** Cristi Diaconu (H1), Klaus Rabbertz (CMS), Bogdan Malaescu (ATLAS), Olaf Behnke (ZEUS), Ronan McNulty (LHCb), Gavin Salam (theory)
- **DESY IT Contact:** Yves Kemp

Getting help

Send email to  xfitter-help@desy.de

- ❖ **Change of name of executables:**

- ❖ FitPDF → xfitter
- ❖ DrawPdfs → xfitter-draw
- ❖ DrawResults → xfitter-draw
- ❖ Postproc → xfitter-process

- ❖ Note that in the previous releases there was a theoryfiles directory
 - ❖ → now theoryfiles are stored with datafiles to be in sync

- ❖ **Installation:**

- ❖ xfitter-1.2.0 is compatible with new QCDNUM version > 17.01.10
 - ❖ QCDNUM is available now also with autotools installations
 - ❖ QCDNUM provides now access to more than standard 13 PDFs, e.g. photon PDF can be added
- ❖ Installation of the xfitter-1.2.0 can also be configured via prefix
- ❖ Added the possibility to disable root

- ❖ Theory formats in xfitter (usage/parsing) have been unified between FASTNLO and APPLGRID
 - ❖ old format for FASTNLO is still operational

- ❖ Profiling and Reweighting codes now use same general infrastructure

- ❖ Possibility to access directly PDFs as stored in LHAPDF (surpassing QCDNUM)
 - ❖ LHAPDFNATIVE option added

Release Notes



xFitter: Releases and Updates

February, 2016

xFitter versions are labeled as **xfitter-i.j.k** where **i** is the stable release number, **j** is beta release number, and **k** is bug fixes.

Version	Date	Description
xfitter-1.2.0	15.02.2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project renamed from herafitter to xFitter.• Added stand-alone scripts for downloading data/theory files: getter. No need of theory directory anylonger, the theory files are now stored under same location with data files.• Change in the executable names:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– FitPDF → xFitter– DrawPdfs → xFitter-draw– postproc → xFitter-process• Updated configure.ac to work with latest QCDNUM which is now available with autotools installation (> 17.01.10).<ul style="list-style-type: none">– new QCDNUM allows possibility to have more than standard PDFs.• Added QED PDFs via generalised nxn convolution engines of QCDNUM.• Added interface to APFEL which provides access to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– evolution code: added DGLAP.APFEL option for standard evolution, or DGLAP.APFEL.QED for QED adjusted evolution.– FONLL heavy flavour schemes with multiple options.• Added interface to n-space code MELA for Mellin Transformation and it is available via configuration flag.• Added direct access to LHAPDFs avoiding QCDNUM: LHAPDFNATIVE option• Added more data formatted for xFitter: updated Tevatron data, LHCb, HERA) • Added --disable-root option (root is enabled by default).• Default steering updated to HERA+II data.• Removed DrawResults package, which was redundant, and added and updated drawing options for data files.• Added fixes to DIS electroweak part of the code.• Fixed several fortran warning messages.• Unifying theory interface for expression between FastNLO and APPLGRID usage.• Updated FastNLO to the latest version• Installation possible with --prefix option, added xFitter-config script.• Added MNR calculation code as used for the LHCb and HERA data analysis [Eur.Phys.J. C75 (2015) 8, 396]• Added new options for the reweighting using Giele-Keller weights. Merged common codes between profiling and reweighting.• Fixing lapack and blas tests to give configure errors and stop• Updated the ABM calculations in sync with OPENQCDRAD 2.0b4• Added possibility to get integrated cross sections for DIS.• Tools/RunJobs and steerings for diffraction adjusted to xFitter.