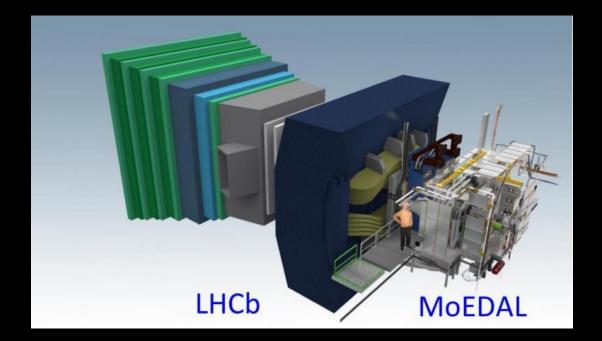
# MoEDAL and GridPP

Jonathan Hays



#### MoEDAL and Monopoles

MoEDAL = The <u>M</u>onopole & <u>E</u>xotics <u>D</u>etector at the <u>L</u>HC



Search for highly ionizing particles such as magnetic monopoles and other exotic <u>avatars</u> of new physics

<u>Nuclear track detectors</u> and aluminium trapping detectors



14/09/2017

Jonathan Hays, j.hays@qmul.ac.uk

#### MoEDAL and Grid

Current usage is very modest and negligible compared to the big LHC experiments Monte-Carlo generation Limit calculations

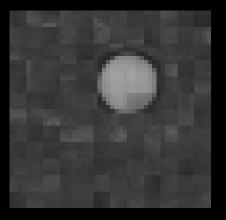
Future plans

Continue to run MC and limit calculations Expanding machine learning activity – new subgroup formed for ML to investigate Use GPUs for training

Challenge from user perspective = memory usage



# Machine Learning to find Holes



Task is to spot holes of a few microns in size in  $20m^2$  of etched plastic

Something ML should be able to do well

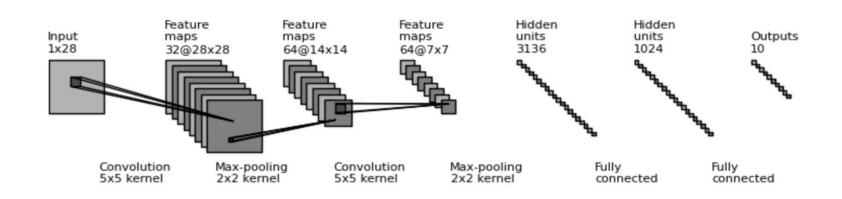
Training data constructed by resampling images from beam tests

(Will also need overlay of noisy images from LHC environment)



# **Convolutional Neural Networks**

Deep artificial neural network inspired by biological function – has been successfully applied to image processing and categorization tasks



Challenges in this context:

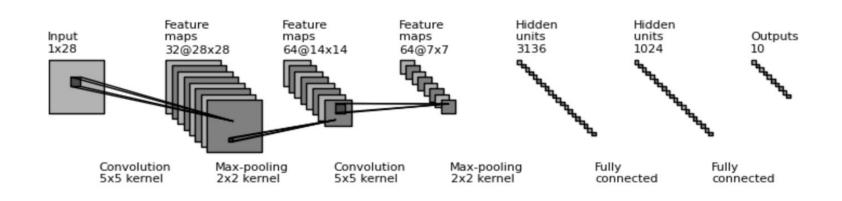
image preparation and resources – how to deal with very large images optimizing network structure supervised learning technique needs (lots of) training data



14/09/2017 Jonathan Hays, j.hays@qmul.ac.uk

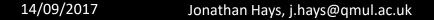
# **Convolutional Neural Networks**

Deep artificial neural network inspired by biological function – has been successfully applied to image processing and categorization tasks



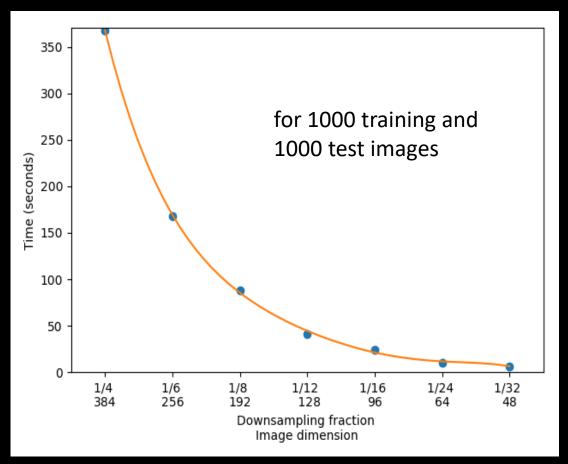
Applying CNNs very fast – training is slow. GPUs can really make a difference

K40, K80, 1080Ti used at QMUL (though not via grid for our studies so far) using TensorFlow





# Performance: Timing



Note: 1080 Ti much faster for these jobs than K40 (and much cheaper)

14/09/2017

Jonathan Hays, j.hays@qmul.ac.uk



#### GPU workflows

Training data preparation workflow

- Initial training image uploaded to grid storage
- Image generation via resampling etc via CPU queues
- Save results to grid storage

Training workflow:

Training data uploaded to grid storage Software distributed via CVMFS Training job submitted to GPU queue Trained ML configuration to grid storage Retrieve configuration from storage

Analysis workflow:

Large images uploaded to grid storage Software distributed via CVMFS Analysis job with ML config submitted to CPU/GPU queue Results back to grid storage



#### Summary

MoEDAL makes opportunistic use of grid for MC and limit calcluations

Future activities involve analyzing large images  $(20 m^2)$  at a resolution of a few microns Training will require GPUs

(Also using this to learn/develop techniques that could be used on ATLAS)

