

The (Technical) Challenges of Finding a <Particle>

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#### Intro

- PhD in ATLAS
  - VH  $\rightarrow$  Vbb search
  - Worked for University of Bonn
    - Group-local analysis framework
    - Local computing cluster (~500 logical CPUs)
  - Main topics:
    - Object + event selection
    - Machine learning
    - Statistical Models
- Now:
  - ROOT team
  - Work on improving RooFit

#### Analysis Workflow

- 1. Monte Carlo simulation, reconstruction: centrally on grid
- 2. Skim & slim samples, apply some (centrally provided) calibrations

Grid

- 3. Modelling checks
  - 1. Apply ATLAS corrections
  - + analysis-specific correct.
  - 3. Compare Data & MC
  - 4. Compare MC & MC
  - 5. Derive corrections
  - 6. Cross-checks
  - 7. Refine selection



5. Train MVA



6. Evaluate uncertainties



7. Statistical Model

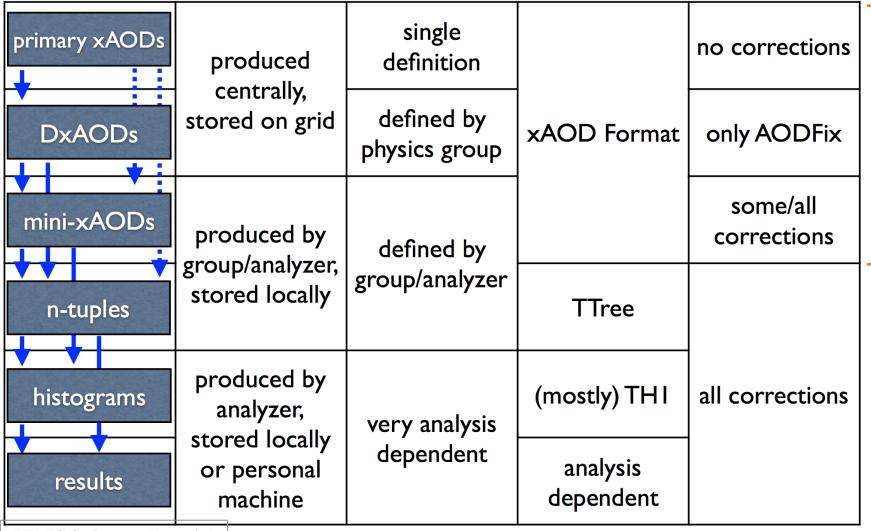
 (RooFit model created from thousands of analysis histograms)



- 8. Cross checks
- 9. Results

Note to self: How did steps evolve?

### Analysis Workflow



**ATLAS Software Tutorial** 

Nils Krumnack (Iowa State University)

#### Personal Workflow

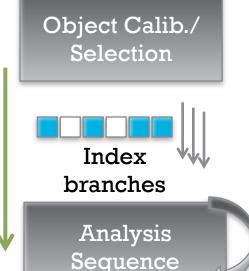
- Grid:
  - Centrally provided ATLAS software stack, small own modules
- Afterwards:
  - $ssh \rightarrow university cluster, office computer$
  - Develop & test on office computer
    Happy ? CheckIn() : Repeat()
  - Check out on cluster, submit jobs
  - Software: Always from **CVMFS** + own git
- NB: Never analysis on laptop
  - Reason: Heavy lifting happens on university cluster
     → Don't want to maintain 2 setups
  - 1 job on laptop is ok, but need  $\sim$ 600 jobs for full analysis
  - Looking at root file on laptop is ok

### Analysis Interface

- Early steps ATLAS-central: e.g. Tracking, jet clustering
- Next steps (My opinion):
  - For a sufficiently complex (=normal) analysis, a non-trivial framework is necessary (not provided by ATLAS / ROOT)
- Bonn approach: The "Overkill" C++ framework
  - C++, compiled into libraries
    - Does everything from calibrating, selecting, categorising to filling histograms
  - Either load into interpreter or compile into simple executable
  - Job submission:
    - Python script to collect & manage input file and configs
    - Automatic splitting and scheduling: submit.py --events 300000
    - Submit analysis jobs to PBS cluster (optionally: grid)
      - + merge jobs
      - + output collector job
  - Check with GUI!

- ~ 240 MC samples scattered over ~ 1000 2000 root files. More or less flat, but rebuild objects from branches. ~ 5 Tb
- Each job has data flow between modules by reading / writing branches
  - Only things that actually change get written to mem (disc):
    - Index branches
    - Calibrated energies
- - Module with standard ATLAS calibrations
  - Swap in/out different selections using config file
  - Snapshot subset of "active" branches at any point (e.g. to train MVA)
  - Run 30 sec test job and immediately look at histograms
  - → Interactivity & exploratory analysis

Input branches





?

# The Heavy Lifting: C++ Framework

- Want: Interactive & automated processing of many files with changing configs
- Config needs to handle both cases easily: Configurable modules & cuts

```
registerCut("mllCut", [this](const W t& object){
  float mll = object.mll();
  return mll >= m minMll && mll < m maxMll;</pre>
});
```

- Want to be able to book different selection / calibration tools → Create different analysis branches
- Cut flow histograms should drop out automatically
- Does this collide with

```
[WSelectionTool/WSelectionTool]
CutList = met
MetMin = 25E3
CutList += mt
TransverseMassMin = 40000
CutList += eta
EtaMax = 2.47
EtaMin = -2.47
CutList += pt
PtMin = 20000
UseMuonCorrectedMET = 1
```

```
RDataFrame d("myTree", "file.root");
auto c = d.Filter("MET > 4.").Count();
std::cout << *c << std::endl;
                                            ageboeck
```

#### Missing: Efficiently Checking Histograms

- Workflow reminder:
  - Test & develop on single sample, iterate
  - When ok, send jobs for all samples
  - Merge & retrieve histograms from hundreds of jobs
- Many people: Plotting macro
- Overkill: ShowMulti(ple types)
  - Rapidly show stacked, scaled & coloured histograms

#### ShowMulti inputs:

```
Data Data output/Data.*.root 100. 1. ref

ZZ ZZ output/ZZ_{001-099}.root 15. 1.

WW WW output/WW.root 14.2 0.8

WZ WZ output/WZ.root 13.8 1.

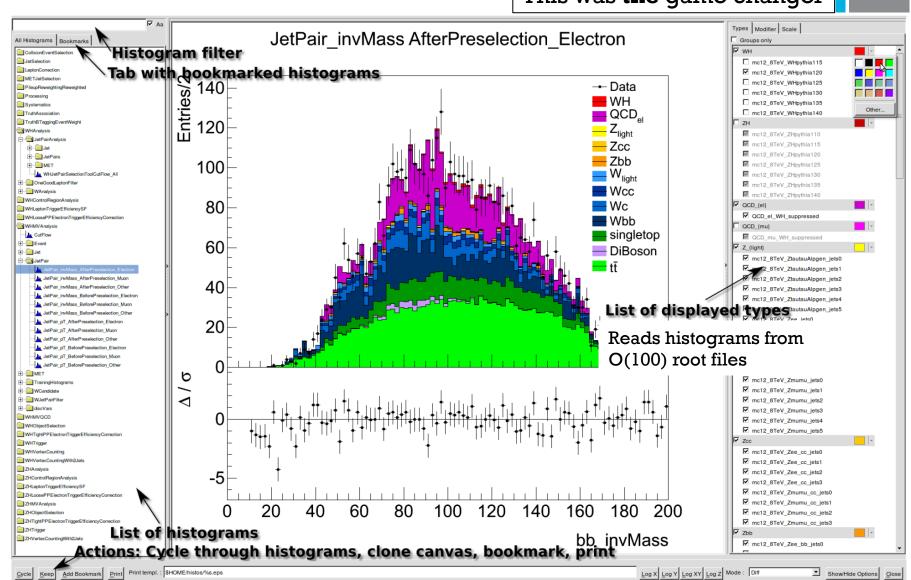
Path with regex & globbing

Lumi + Filter Eff
```

Lumi + Filter Eff for auto-scaling

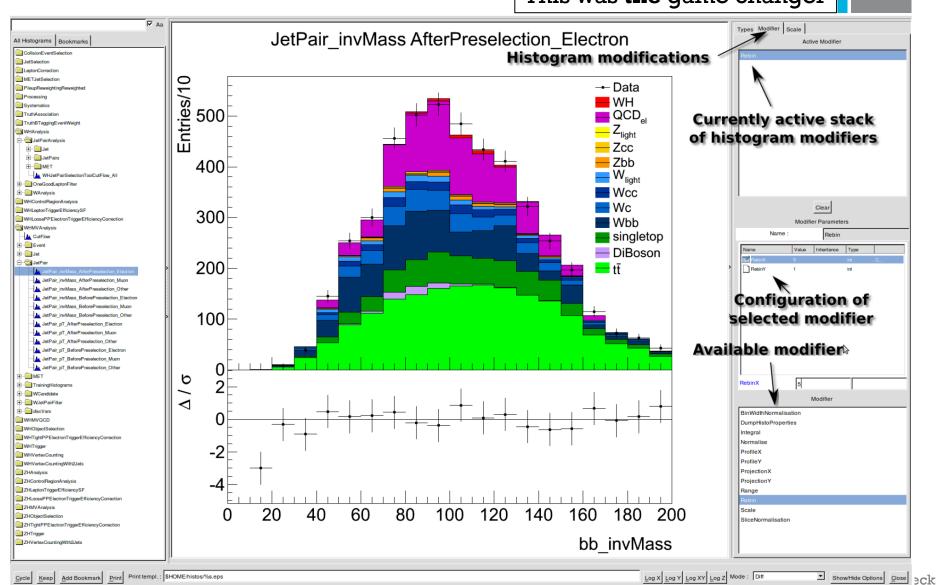
#### Missing: Efficiently Checking Histograms

This was the game changer



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### Analysis Workflow: Final Steps

- 1. O(10k) Bonn histograms scattered over one or more files per sample
- 2. Collect, rename, merge into ATLAS H→bb format using Overkill's ShowMulti. Obtain single output file with histograms.
- 3. ATLAS-H→bb-specific renaming & splitting tool puts histograms into different file structure
- 4. ATLAS-H→bb-specific tool (WSMaker) creates RooFit workspaces
- 5. Standard ATLAS macros run to extract/cross-check results (Batch cluster)
- Could have been simplified, but histogram naming was up to each group when analysis was set up
- RooStats::HistFactory interface seemingly too complicated (at least I know someone who is responsible now)

### Scaling

- **Bonn**: Create objects from less-derived inputs always run ATLAS calibrations, object / event selection, overlap removal
  - Turn around:
    - 30 sec for 40k events on signal sample (test & develop, office computer)
    - ~ 1 h for data and all nominal MC (cluster)
    - 6 8 h for all systematics (cluster)
  - Could easily (~ 2h) check new calibrations, selection strategies, cutflow, new systematics, overlap removal procedure
     I value this approach, but, does

Others:

- Centrally-produced ntuples with most calibrations, object selection, overlap removal applied
- Turn around:
  - Nominal histograms: ~ mins for histograms from nominal ntuple
  - Nominal ntuple: ~ days (Grid) + ~ days for testing
  - 2 3 weeks for all ntuples with all systematics

not scale indefinitely

# Group NTuples and Data Duplication

- From talking to people: I have the feeling that people produce 1 ntuple per syst. uncertainty
- > 90% of branches are copied
- Friend trees or decorators are the solution
- Possible reasons:
  - Frameworks don't provide easy-enough interface to do better
  - People want a simple ntuple to "just make histograms"
  - Everything must be super flat, preferably no objects
- Should we try to help here? This problem has been solved many times ...

## Reusability & Moving Targets

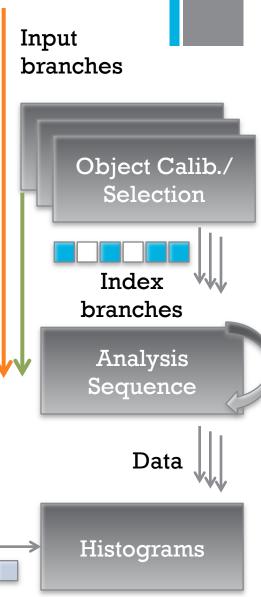
- Branch names changed often
  - Renamed, new software release
  - Read ntuples from different groups
  - Overkill in use for  $H \rightarrow bb$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $Z \rightarrow bb$  analysis
- Overkill solution:
  - Try different names until success
  - Switch on/off branches based on features required by tools (faster processing)
  - Automatic conversions (to higher precision types) in case branch type changes

```
TrackVector::TrackVector(ValueListBase &value list,
               unsigned int features,
               const std::string &prefix,
               const std::string &value list name)
  :VectorList(value list, value list name),
   m z0(*this, StringVec()
           << (prefix+"trackz0pvunbiased")
           << (prefix+"z0 wrtPV")
           << (prefix+"trackz0pv")),
   m d0(*this, StringVec()
           << (prefix+"trackd0pvunbiased")
           << (prefix+"d0 wrtPV")
           << (prefix+"trackd0pv")),
     features(0)
  // ID
  if (features & s trackFeatureMask & kIdHoles) {
    m idHitsAndHolesVector=new IdHitsAndHolesVector(*this,prefix);
   m idHitsVector = m idHitsAndHolesVector.get();
    m features |= kIdHits | kIdHoles;
```

- Switching to new inputs took  $\sim$  hours / 1
  - 2 days (only once)
- Backward compatible / flexible

#### **Evaluating Systematic Uncertainties**

- Object uncertainties:
  - Book different object calibration/selection sequences
  - Write index branches + decorators for each uncertainty
  - Run the analysis sequence
    - Uncertainty-agnostic
    - Easy to configure/program
- Weight (=probability) uncertainties:
  - Run weight calculation sequence, i.e.
     retrieve probabilities from ATLAS + analysis-local tools
  - Each uncertainty provider adds one element to a vector of weights + a vector of uncertainty names



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Weights

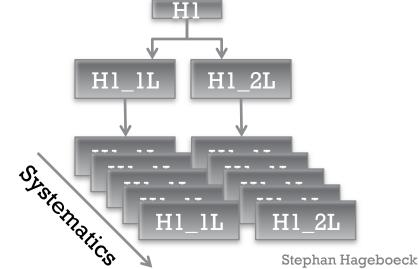
```
Or: Why
// Fill a TH1D with the "MET" branch
RDataFrame d("myTree", "file.root");
auto h = d.Histo1D("MET");
h->Draw();
```

doesn't cut it

- An analysis module should be able to fill a set of standard histograms
  - Debugging, investigations, cross-checks, understand what's going on, results

 Don't want to book (and configure) manually the set of histograms, and manage them

- Before cut C, after cut D
- For lepton pT, eta, phi, E
- For electron collection A, B, C
- For systematic uncertainty XXX
- For category YYYY



- Overkill solution: "Histogram List"
- initialise():
   Book histogram list that can take any number of variables from objects provided during execute(), creates histograms for all of them
- execute():

```
for (auto electron : *m_electronList) {
   ObjectProviderSetter<ILepton_t> setter(m_electronProvider, electron);
   m_electronHistograms.fill(cut_stage, event_weight);
}
```

- One call fills various histograms using the ILepton\_t interface (configurable)
- Automatically categorises into systematics, analysis categories, cut stages ....
- Automatically creates folder structure + name pre- and suffixes
- See a bit more code in backup

### Missing: Multi-MVA Inference Tool

- Often need to test multiple classifiers trained with different configurations
  - Order or variables different
  - Different sets of variables in use
  - Other machine-learning toolkit
  - Model from different group (i.e. different naming)
- Multi-MVA inference tool:
  - Parse (TMVA / xgboost / ...) configs, extract variables needed
  - **Request variables from Overkill** + Regex-Match to category names
  - If not found: Ask user to provide mapping from e.g.  $jet0_pT \rightarrow pt_{jet0}$

```
[WHTMVAApplicationTool/MultiVarTMVAApplicationTool]
*< TMVAApplicationToolBase
Methods += 2tag2jet_vpt0_120_HSG5Bonn
WeightFiles += TMVAClassification_2tag2jet_vpt0_120Preselection_
Methods += 2tag2jet_vpt0_120_HSG5
WeightFiles += Iowa_v8_mod_switchPartition/TMVAClassification_lr
Methods += 2tag3jet_vpt0_120_HSG5Bonn
WeightFiles += TMVAClassification_2tag3jet_vpt0_120Preselection_
Methods += 2tag3jet_vpt0_120_HSG5
WeightFiles += Iowa_v8_mod_switchPartition/TMVAClassification_lr</pre>
```

#### The game changer:

- The framework automatically provides / maps variables that tools/MVAs require
- No configuration, coding necessary

#### Reproduce Analysis?

- The short answer: Possible, but not really
- Longer:
  - RooFit workspaces and histograms archived
  - Code archived
  - Most of documentation in TWiki
  - But:
    - Don't have the machines to run it (Containers being archived in the future)
    - No Monte Carlo / Data available (need to regenerate, takes forever)
    - Who knows how to run these steps?
      - → .bash\_history
- Would notebooks help?
  - Yes and no (see summary)

#### Summary

- I never understood the fuzz about dataframes, notebooks, "let's get flat"
  - Heavy (ATLAS central) & medium lifting (group framework) use 90% (?) of CPU cycles
  - Keep this in mind for future software needs? This might be the bottleneck
- Notebooks, dataframes & Co are nice!
  - Think of Master/Bachelor students: Significantly lower the bar
  - **But**: Work only for the "simple" steps of the analysis Someone has to do the heavy lifting before ...
- By ignoring "let's get flat and super simple as fast as possible", we (Bonn) contributed a lot to solving the difficult problems of new analyses

■ Later (in various places):

}

for (auto electron : \*m electronList) {

ObjectProviderSetter<ILepton t> setter(m electronProvider, electron);

m electronHistograms.fill(cut\_stage, event\_weight);

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```
■ The Overkill solution: Book (once when analysis module initialised)
        m electronerovider))));
electron histos.push back(ValueGetterHistogramPar t("el eta",
    m leptonEtaBinning,
    boost::shared ptr<IValueGetter>(new ObjectValue<ILepton_t,float>(&ILepton_t::eta,
        m electronProvider))));
 Register automatically, label axes, book into folder
                                                            Read a value
                                                            from an object
                                                            stored in a provider
■ Later (in various places):
  for (auto electron : *m electronList) {
    ObjectProviderSetter<ILepton t> setter(m electronProvider, electron);
    m electronHistograms.fill(cut_stage, event_weight);
```

```
for (auto electron : *m_electronList) {
    ObjectProviderSetter<ILepton_t> setter(m_electronProvider, electron);
    m_electronHistograms.fill(cut_stage, event_weight);
}
```

#### Benefits:

- Can histogram any electron multiple times at any stage of the analysis with different weights
- cut\_stage is incremented between selection steps, and switches between histograms before/between/after selection steps
- cut\_stage can be expanded by an object/cut/systematic categorisation tool:

```
unsigned int extended_obj_cut_stage =
   m_wHistoCategories->category(&best_vb_cand, cut_stage);
```

#### ■ Result:

- Book few histograms, get one for every cut stage, systematic, category ...
- Automatic sorting into folders / automatic name pre-/suffixes
- Module does not have to know systematics / analysis categories