

On-Demand Distributed Workflows for Physics Analysis at the CMS Experiment Divaselis M. Delgado López



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CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research

p (protons)

ions



+++ proton/RIB conversion



RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams)

Large Hadron Collider is the main

27-kilometre particle accelerator ring at **CERN**.

LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron AD Antiproton Decelerator CTF3 Clic Test Facility
AWAKE Advanced WAKefield Experiment ISOLDE Isotope Separator OnLine REX/HIE Radioactive EXperiment/High Intensity and Energy ISOLDE
LEIR Low Energy Ion Ring LINAC LINear ACcelerator n-ToF Neutrons Time Of Flight HiRadMat High-Radiation to Materials

p (antiprotons)

n (neutrons)

• e⁻ (electrons)

----- proton/antiproton conversion



FORWARD CALORIMETER Steel + Quartz fibres ~2,000 Channels CMS is a general purpose detector at the LHC.

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL) ~76,000 scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL) Brass + Plastic scintillator ~7,000 channels







Why open data access is needed?

- Use cases: Analysis within the collaboration, education, outreach, analysis by external users.
 - **Data:** 158 TB of raw and legacy reconstructed data (AOD).
 - Software: CMSSW open source through VM image (CERNVM), which builds the appropriate environment from CVFMS, available in CODP.

Easy access to old data for collaboration members and external users that has educational and scientific value, a societal impact.

DPOA Data Preservation and Open Access





 is the access point to data produced in research done at CERN.



 Reusable and reproducible research data analysis platform.



 Addresses the need for the long-term preservation of the data analysis process.

CASE STUDIES IN REPRESENTATION OF CMS

DPOA



opendata CERN



Higgs-to-four-lepton Analysis using 2011-2012 data

Preservation and Reproducibility of the Analysis



CMS Open Data: Inputs and CMS software environment **CAP:** Analysis structure and metadata **ReANA:** Analysis workflow, commands, and output

Structure the Analysis

1 Input data

What is your input data?

- input files
- input parameters

2 Analysis code

Which code analyses it?

- software frameworks
- user code

3 Compute environment

What is your environment?

- operating system
- database calls

4 Analysis workflow

Which steps did you take?

- single command
- complex workflows

Structure the Analysis



3 Compute environment

CMSSW image from Docker containers

4 Analysis workflow

CWL (Common Workflow Language)

Higgs discovery: simplified reimplementation



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Reprocessing AOD from 2010 -2012 RAW samples for Machine Learning



CERN Open Data Portal Validation

- The objective is to compare the outputs of reprocessed AOD files for 2010-2012 RAW samples with CMS Open Data VM results.
- ReANA, reconstructs the data files and processes to deliver an output plot.



*RELEASED TO OPEN DATA PORTAL THIS YEAR

Data Reconstruction Process through REANA



Run2011A: SingleElectron •





Top quark mass measurement from b-jet energy spectrum





CMS Data Analysis School

• With ReANA, the workflows execute the following steps:





Summary



 $H \rightarrow 4I$ decay analysis example is fully reproducible.

All RAW samples were reconstructed successfully, and have one-to-one match with the original AOD.



Development for ReANA cluster

Workflow implementation for ongoing IA examples

Next Steps

- Correct problems reading condition data for data reconstruction.
- UPRM CMS Research Group: Analysis for DM/Supersymmetry