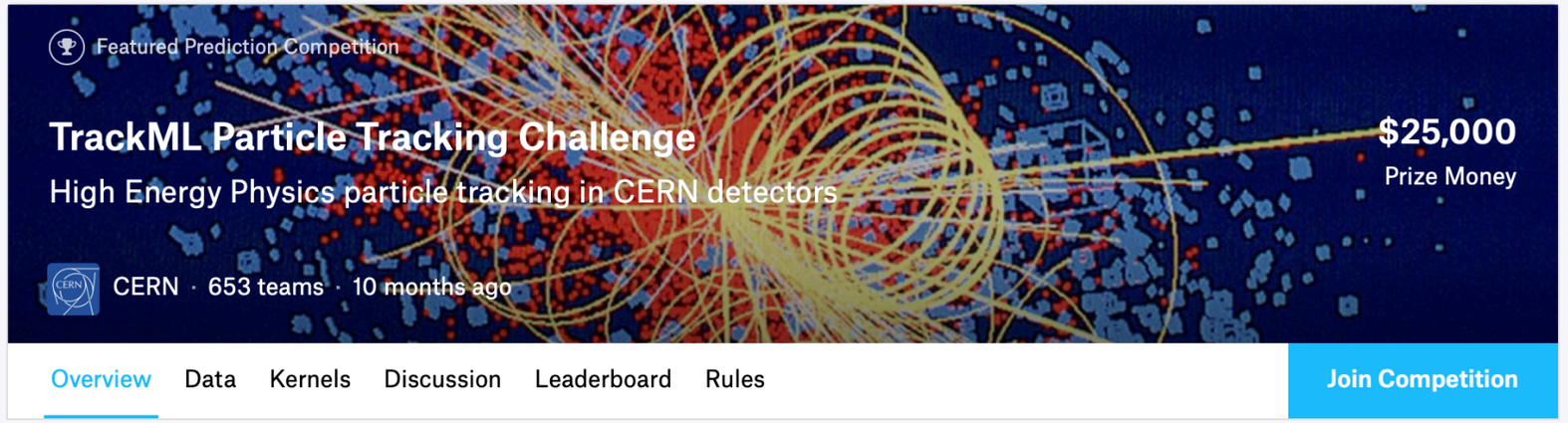
Reproducible Benchmarks for Data Analysis

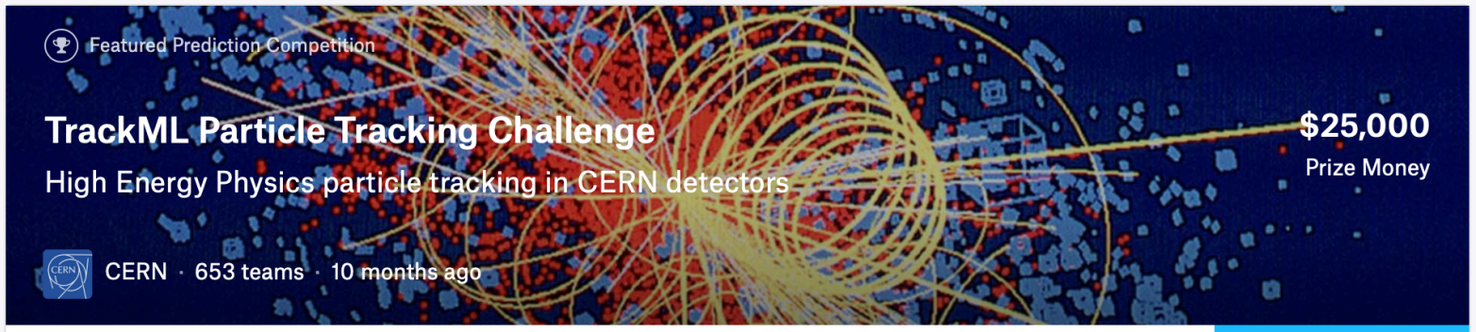
Heiko Mueller, Irina Espejo,
Kyle Cranmer & **Sebastian Macaluso**
New York University

Shih-Chieh Hsu, Aaron Maritz, Ajay Rawat
University of Washington

IRIS-HEP topical meeting
September 25, 2019

Benchmarks & Challenges:





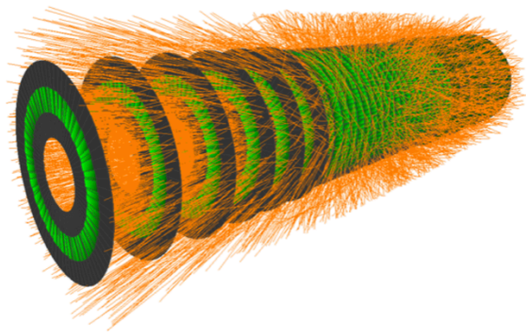
Public Leaderboard | Private Leaderboard

This leaderboard is calculated with approximately 29% of the test data.
The final results will be based on the other 71%, so the final standings may be different.

Raw Data | Refresh

In the money | Gold | Silver | Bronze

#	Team Name	Kernel	Team Members	Score	Entries	Last
1	**Top Quarks**			0.92219	10	10mo
2	**outrunner**			0.90400	9	10mo
3	**Sergey Gorbunov**			0.89416	6	10mo
4	**demelian**			0.87197	35	10mo
5	**Edwin Steiner**			0.86464	5	10mo
6	**Komaki**			0.83196	22	10mo



at our universe is made of, scientists
colliding protons, essentially
ni big bangs, and meticulously
se collisions with intricate silicon

rating the collisions and
s already a massive scientific
ent, analyzing the enormous
ata produced from the experiments
n overwhelming challenge.

ave already reached hundreds of
llisions per second, meaning physicists must sift through tens of petabytes of data per year.
solution of detectors improve, ever better software is needed for real-time pre-processing
f the most promising events, producing even more data.

ss this problem, a team of Machine Learning experts and physics scientists working at

Top-tagging benchmark example

Top Tagging Reference Dataset

File Edit View Tools Help

Contact

Gregor Kasieczka (gregor.kasieczka@cern.ch)
Michael Russel (russell@thphys.uni-heidelberg.de)
Tilman Plehn (plehn@uni-heidelberg.de)

Idea

Provide a simple set of training/testing MC simulation for the evaluation of top tagging architectures.

This is work in progress. Please let us know about any issues you encounter and share the performance you achieve on the test sample.

Samples

v0 (2018_03_27): https://desycloud.desy.de/index.php/s/llbX3zpLhazgPJ6

1.2M training events, 400k validation events, 400k test events. Use “train” for training, “val” for validation during the training and “test” for final testing and reporting results.

The Machine Learning Landscape of Top Taggers

G. Kasieczka (ed)[1], T. Plehn (ed)[2], A. Butter[2], K. Cranmer[3], D. Debnath[4], M. Fairbairn[5], W. Fedorko[6], C. Gay[6], L. Gouskos[7], P. T. Komiske[8], S. Leiss[1], A. Lister[6], S. Macaluso[3,4], E. M. Metodiev[8], L. Moore[9], B. Nachman,[10,11], K. Nordström[12,13], J. Pearkes[6], H. Qu[7], Y. Rath[14], M. Rieger[14], D. Shih[4], J. M. Thompson[2], and S. Varma[5]

	AUC	Acc	$1/\epsilon_B$ ($\epsilon_S = 0.3$) single	mean	median	#Param
CNN [16]	0.981	0.930	914±14	995±15	975±18	610k
ResNeXt [30]	0.984	0.936	1122±47	1270±28	1286±31	1.46M
TopoDNN [18]	0.972	0.916	295±5	382± 5	378 ± 8	59k
Multi-body N-subjettiness 6 [24]	0.979	0.922	792±18	798±12	808±13	57k
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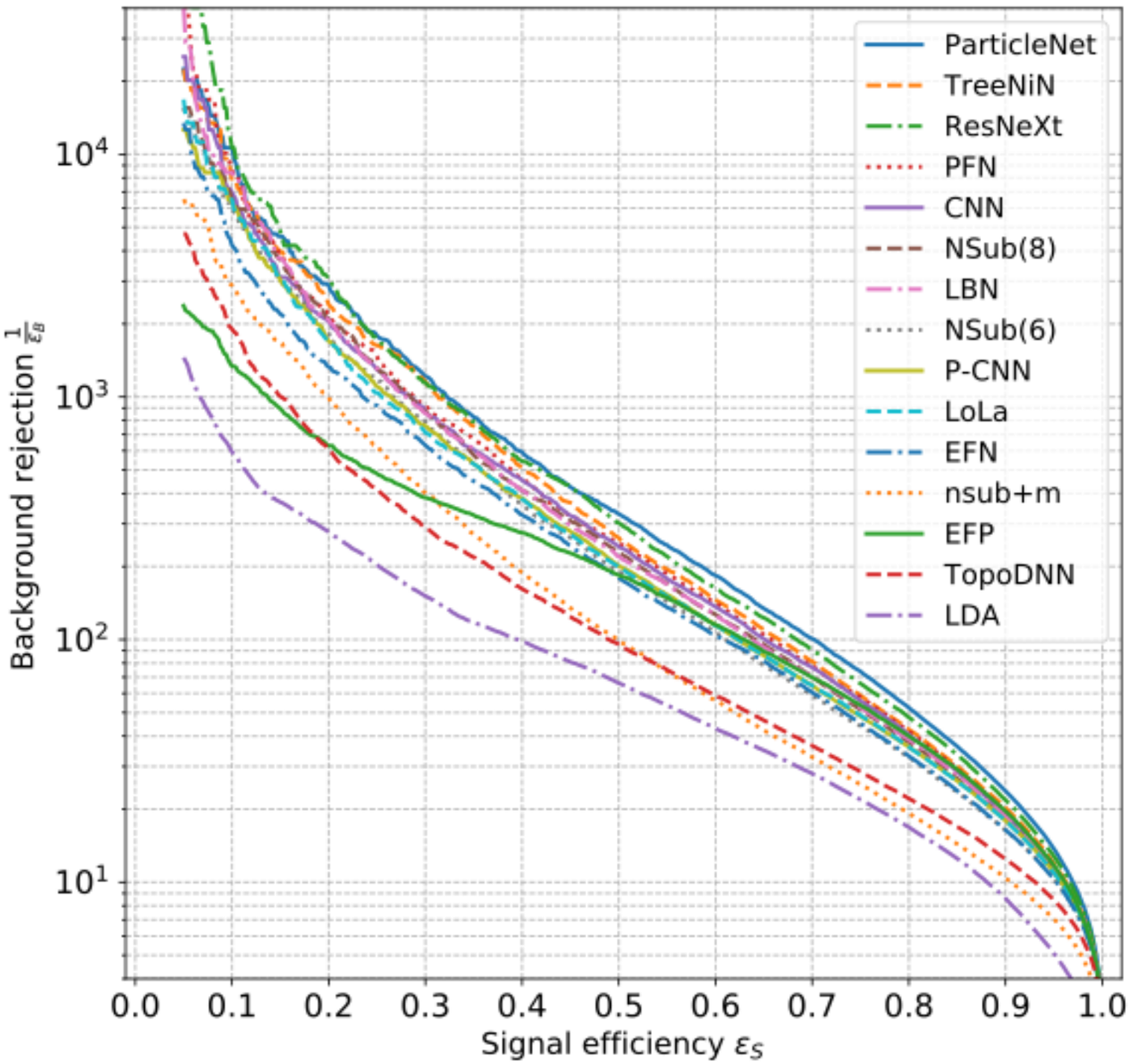
Particle Flow Network [23]	0.982	0.932	891±18	1063±21	1052±29	82k
GoaT	0.985	0.939	1368±140		1549±208	35k

Algorithms ROC curves

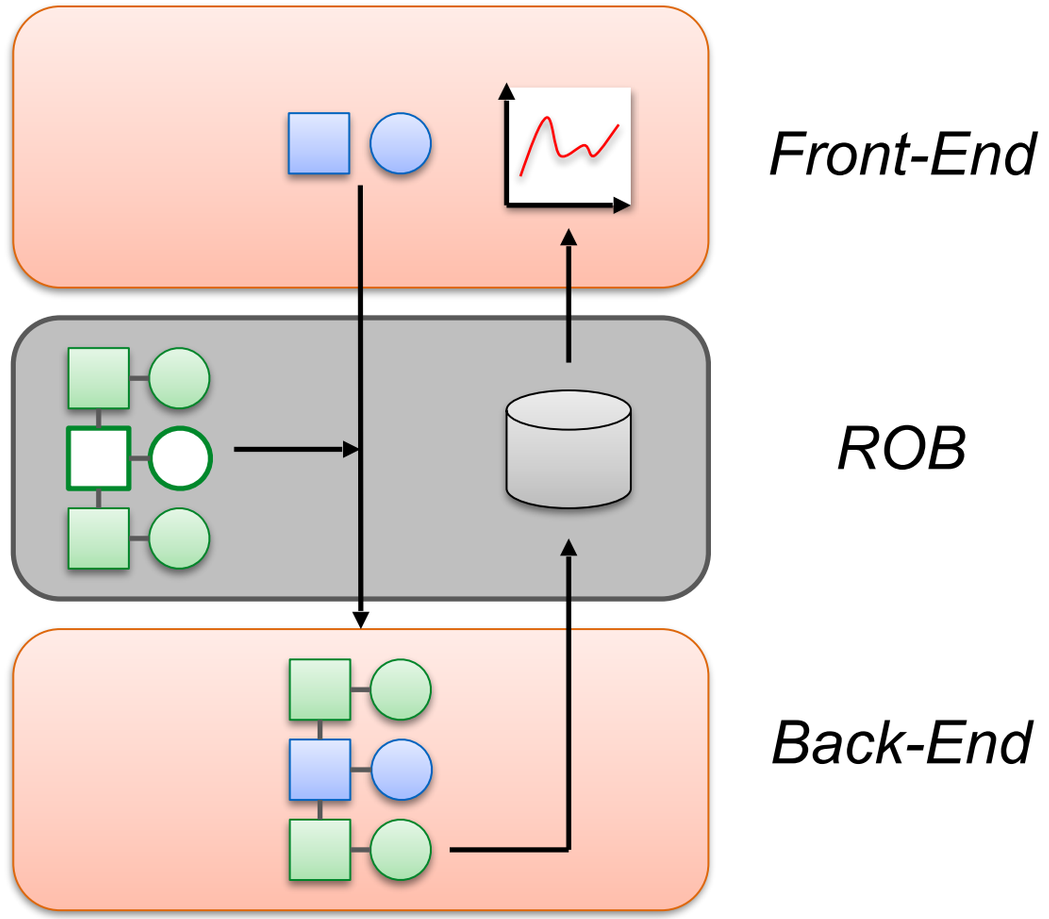


Reproducible Open Benchmarks for Data Analysis Platform (ROB)

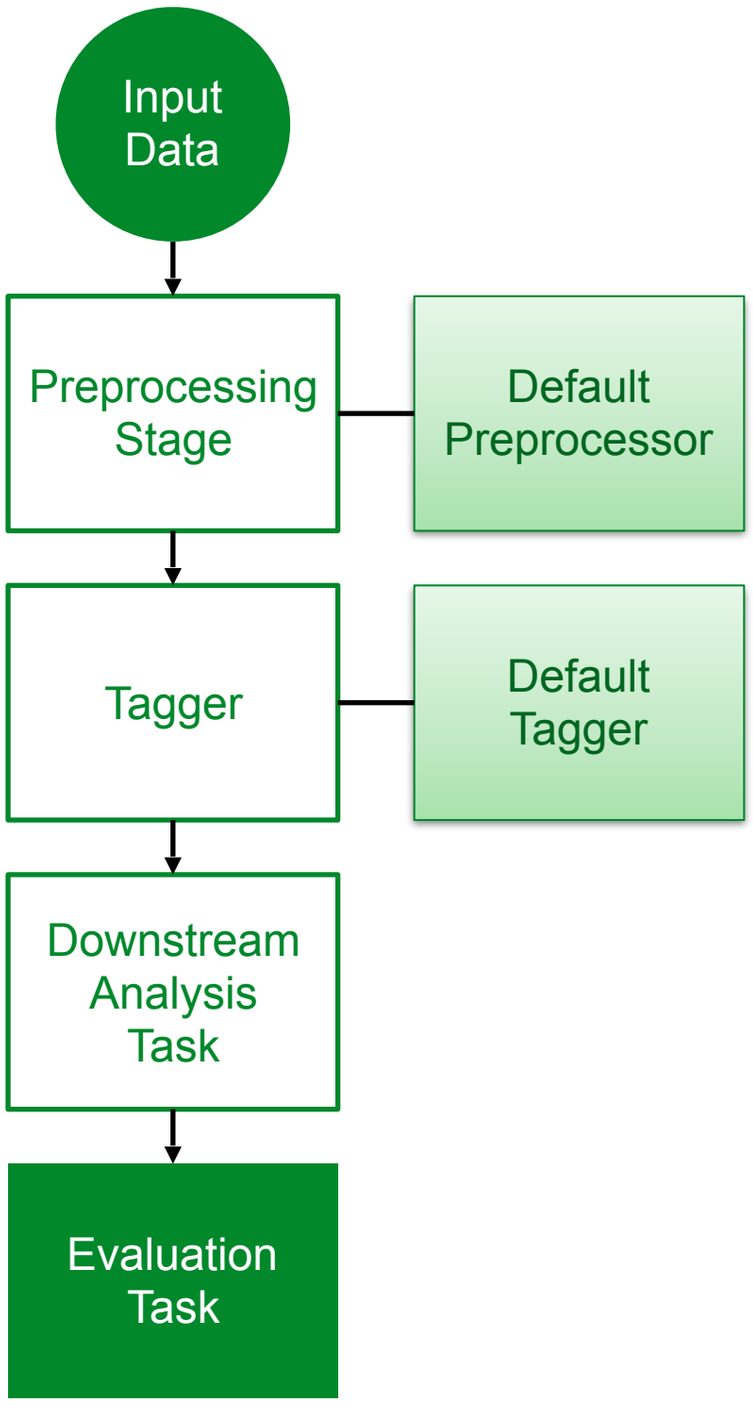
Exploratory work for enabling such community benchmarks.

Components and Actors in ROB

1. Benchmark workflow defined by **coordinator** along with input data.
2. **Users** provide code (e.g. docker containers) that satisfy workflow stages, input parameters, and input data (file upload).
3. **Back-end** processes workflows and evaluates metrics (powered for example by REANA).
4. **Front-end** to collect input and display results.



Benchmark Workflow Example

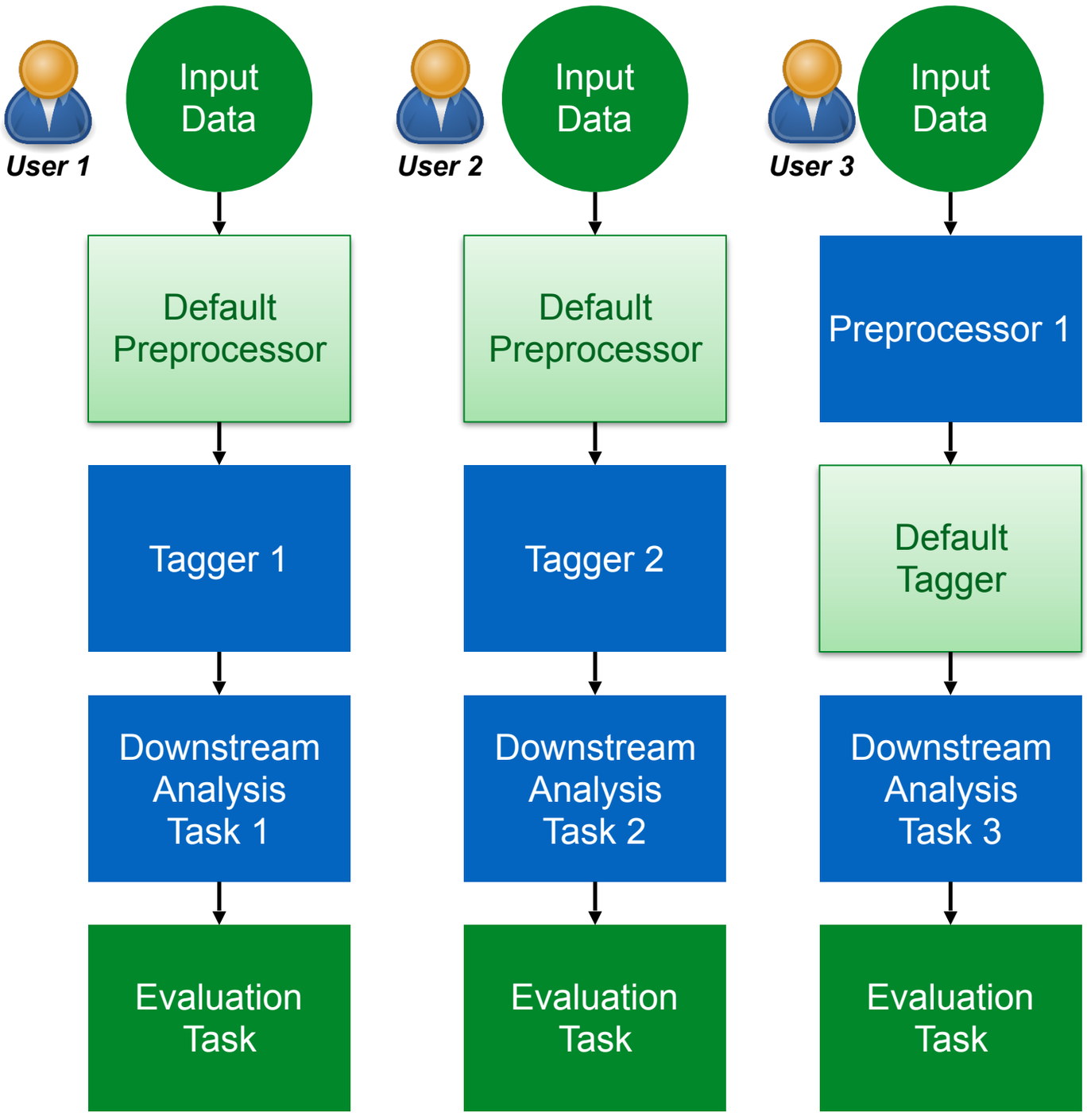


Workflow Templates

Coordinator defines structure of the workflow:

- Static input data
- Implementation for static workflow stages
- Default implementation for variable workflow stages
- Variable (user-provided) workflow stages
- User-provided input data

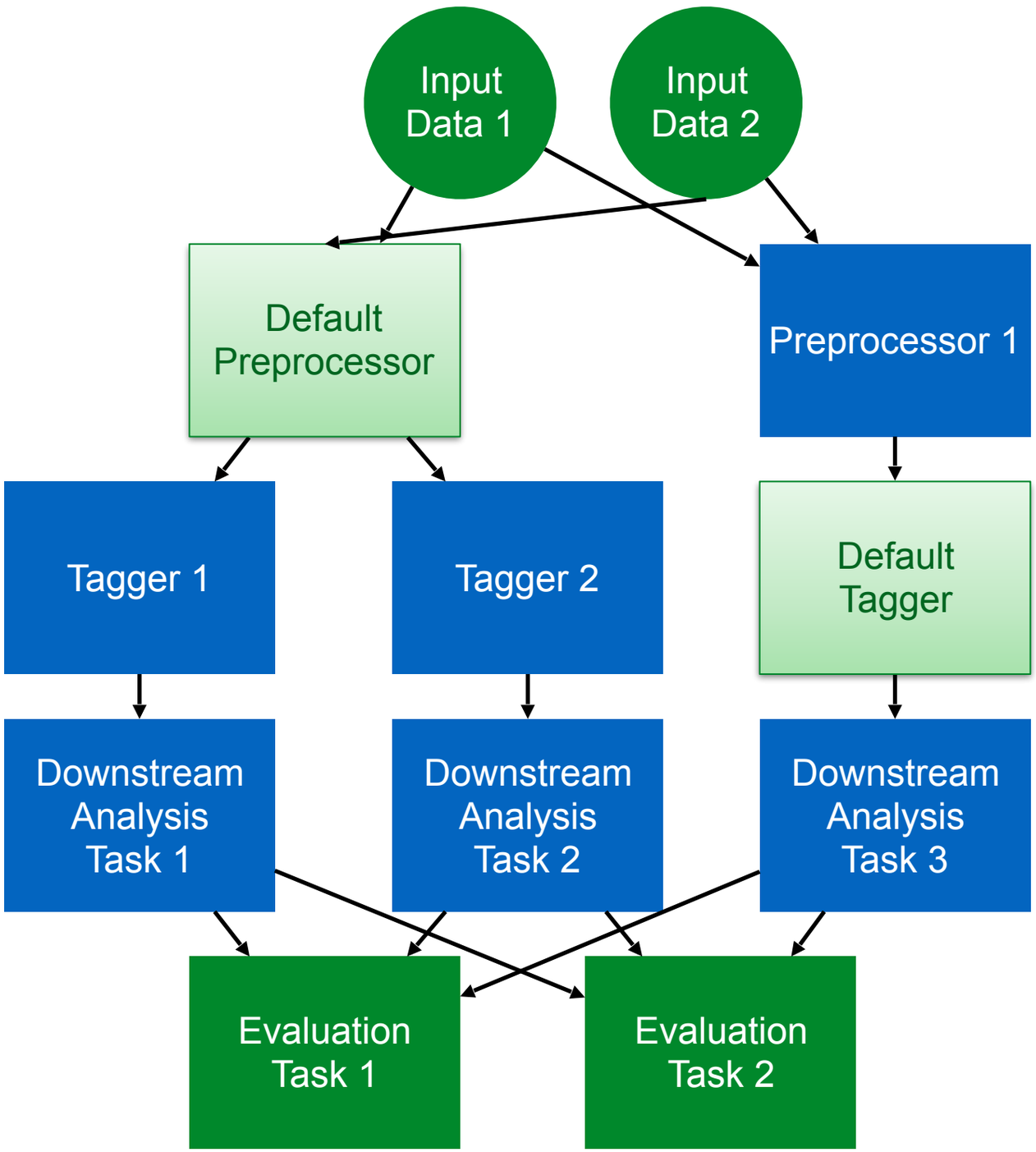
Benchmark Workflow Example (cont.)



Benchmark Participants

Users create different instances of the workflow by providing **implementation for variable workflow stages** (and variable input data).

Benchmark Workflow Example (cont.)



Idea

Create repository of contributed implementations and data.

Compossible workflows support contributions used for multiple workflows.

Workflow Templates

Components of Workflow Templates

1. Workflow specification (e.g. REANA serial workflow) with optional references to template parameters.

2. Declaration of template parameters (used by front-end for data input)

3. Specification of result schema to generate '*leader board*'.

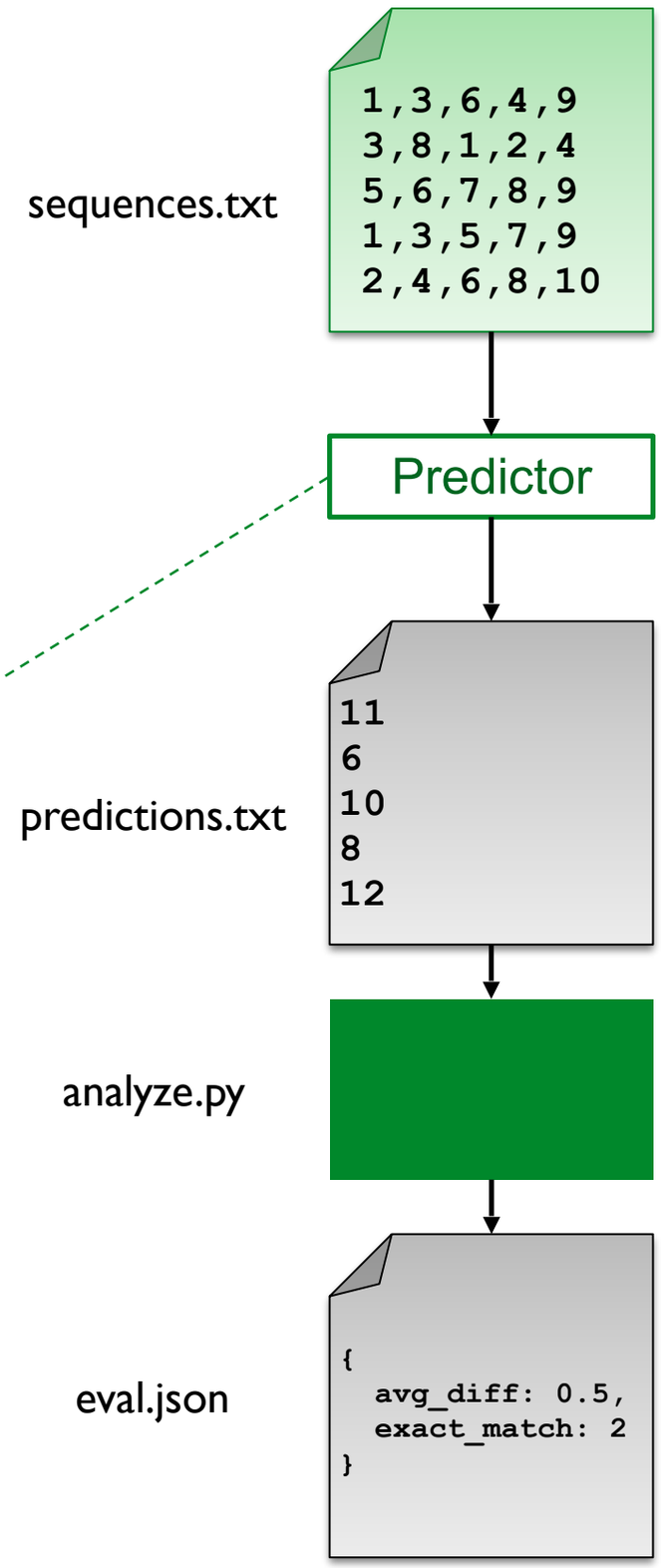
reana

Reproducible research data analysis platform

```yaml
workflow:
    version: 0.3.0
    inputs:
      files:
        - $[[code]]
        - code/analyze.py
        - data/sequences.txt
      parameters:
        codefile: $[[code]]
        inputfile: data/sequences.txt
        outputfile: results/predictions.txt
    workflow:
      type: serial
      specification:
        steps:
          - environment: 'python:3.7'
            commands:
              - python "${codefile}"
                --inputfile "${inputfile}"
                --outputfile "${outputfile}"
              - python code/analyze.py
                --inputfile "${outputfile}"
                --outputfile results/eval.json
    outputs:
      files:
       - results/predict.txt
       - results/eval.json
parameters:
    - id: code
      name: 'Code file'
      datatype: file
results:
    file: results/eval.json
    schema:
        - id: avg_diff
          name: 'Deviation'
          type: decimal
        - id: exact_match
          name: 'Exact Predictions'
          type: int
    orderBy:
        - id: avg_diff
          sortDesc: false
        - id: exact_match
          sortDesc: true
```

Workflow Templates (cont.)

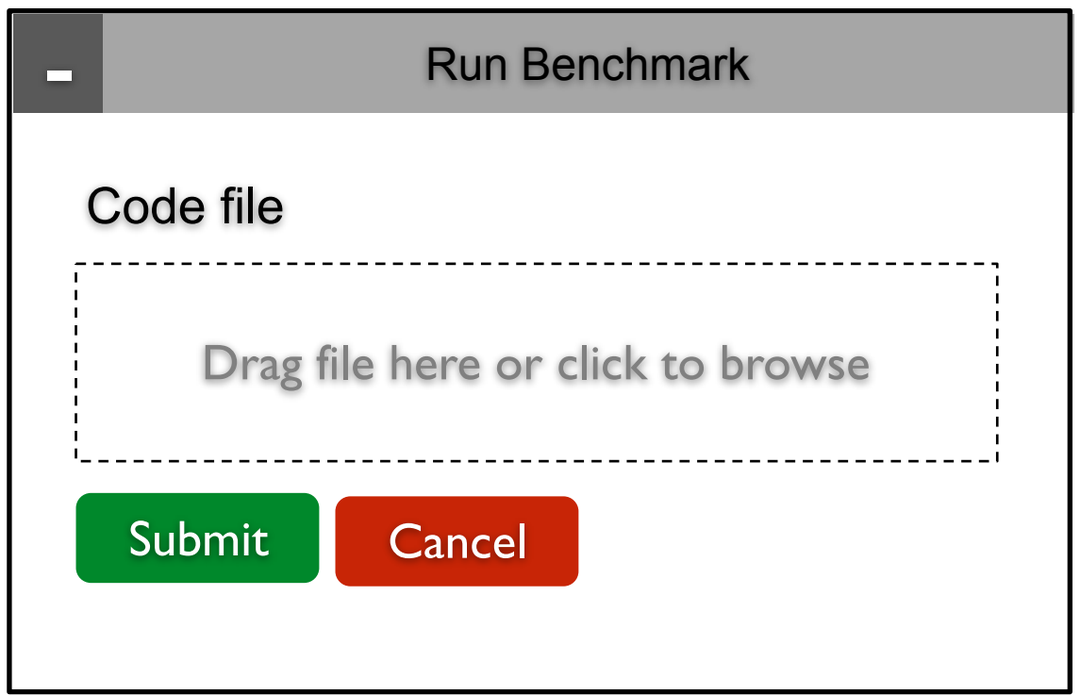
```
1   workflow:
2       version: 0.3.0
3       inputs:
4         files:
5           - $[[code]]
6           - code/analyze.py
7           - data/sequences.txt
8         parameters:
9           codefile: $[[code]]
10          inputfile: data/sequences.txt
11          outputfile: results/predictions.txt
12      workflow:
13        type: serial
14        specification:
15          steps:
16            - environment: 'python:3.7'
17              commands:
18                - python "${codefile}"
19                    --inputfile "${inputfile}"
20                    --outputfile "${outputfile}"
21                - python code/analyze.py
22                    --inputfile "${outputfile}"
23                    --outputfile results/eval.json
24      outputs:
25        files:
26         - results/predictions.txt
27         - results/eval.json
```

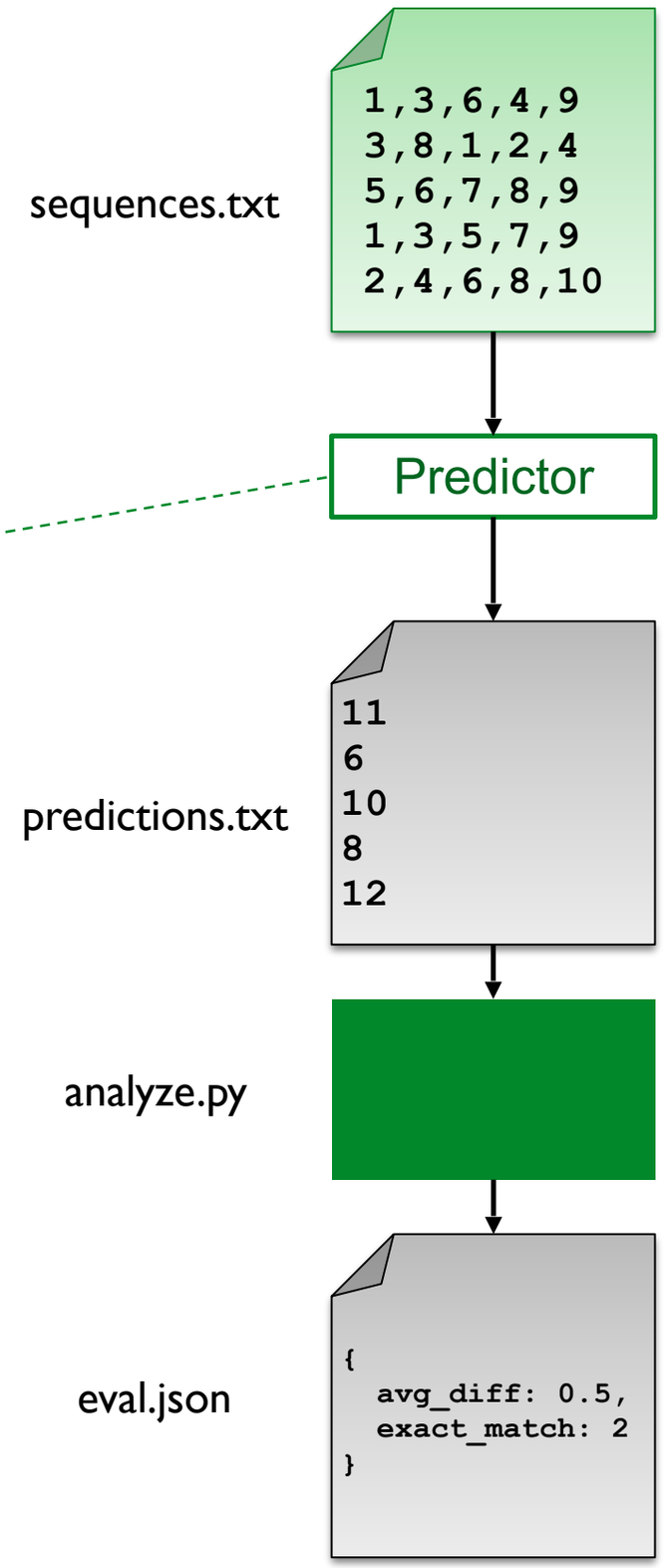


Workflow Templates (cont.)

Render input form from parameter declarations

```
28  parameters:
29      - id: code
30        name: 'Code file'
31        datatype: file
```





Workflow Templates (cont.)

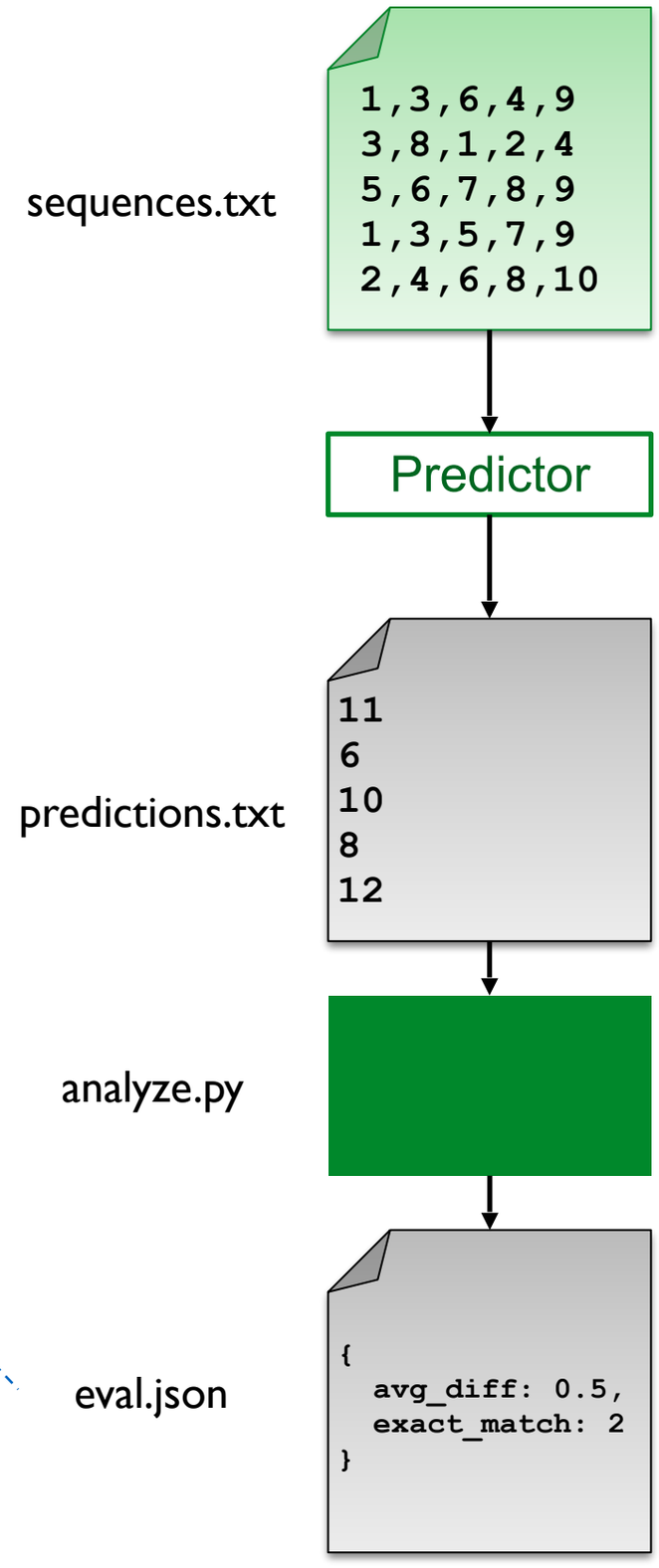
Parameters for 'Hello World'

```
31    parameters:
32        - id: names
33          name: 'Input file'
34          datatype: file
35          as: data/names.txt
36        - id: sleeptime
37          datatype: int
38          defaultValue: 10
39        - id: greeting
40          datatype: string
41          defaultValue: 'Hello'
```

Workflow Templates (cont.)

Result schema to store benchmark results in database and to generate ranking

```
32   results:
33       file: results/eval.json
34       schema:
35           - id: avg_diff
36             name: 'Deviation'
37             type: decimal
38           - id: exact_match
39             name: 'Exact Predictions'
40             type: int
41       orderBy:
42           - id: avg_diff
43             sortDesc: false
44           - id: exact_match
45             sortDesc: true
```



github.com/scailfin/benchmark-templates

Workflow Templates for Reproducible Data Analysis Benchmarks

python 2.7 |

About

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The Workfl
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github.com/scailfin/benchmark-engine

Reproducible Data Analysis Benchmarks API

License MIT

About

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Benchmark Temp

github.com/scailfin/benchmark-client

Reproducible Benchmark Client

License MIT

About

The **Reproducible Benchmark Client** is the current user interface for the *Reproducible Open Benchmarks for Data Analysis Platform (ROB)*. The client contains a command line interface that can be used to create users and benchmarks for the Reproducible Benchmark Engine, and to execute benchmarks and show benchmark results.

Setup

The benchmark client uses the Reproducible Benchmark Engine and the Workflow Templates for Reproducible for Data Analysis Benchmarks repository.

```
# Create a new directory for the project
mkdir ~/projects/open-benchmarks
cd ~/projects/open-benchmarks

# This example uses virtualenv to install all python modules in one environment
virtualenv ~/.venv/rob
source ~/.venv/rob/bin/activate
```

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Tree Network in Network (TreeNiN) for Jet Physics

Sebastian Macaluso and Kyle Cranmer

Note that this is an early development version.

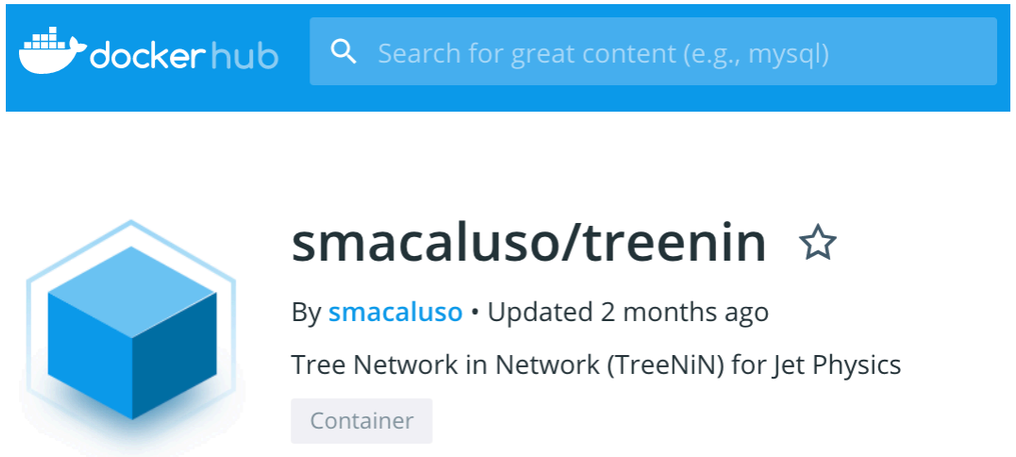
Introduction

In this method, a tree neural network (TreeNN) is trained on jet trees. The TreeNN provides a *jet embedding*, which maps a set of 4-momenta into a vector of fixed size and can be trained together with a successive network used for classification or regression (see Louppe et al. 2017, "QCD-Aware Recursive Neural Networks for Jet Physics" for more details). Jet constituents are reclustered to form binary trees, and the topology is determined by the clustering algorithm (e.g. kt, anti-kt or Cambridge/Aachen). We chose the kt clustering algorithm, and 7 features for the nodes: |p|, eta, phi, E, E/Ejet, pT and theta. We scaled each feature with the scikit-learn preprocessing method RobustScaler (this scaling is robust to outliers).

Implementing the TreeNiN on the *Top Tagging Reference Dataset*

This repository includes all the code needed to implement the TreeNiN on the *Top Tagging Reference Dataset*. A description and link to the Top Tagging Reference Dataset (provided by Gregor Kasieczka, Michael Russel and Tilman Plehn) can be found here with the link to download it here. This dataset contains about 1.2M training events, 400k validation events, 400k test events with equal numbers of top quark and qcd jets. Only 4 momentum vectors of the jet constituents.

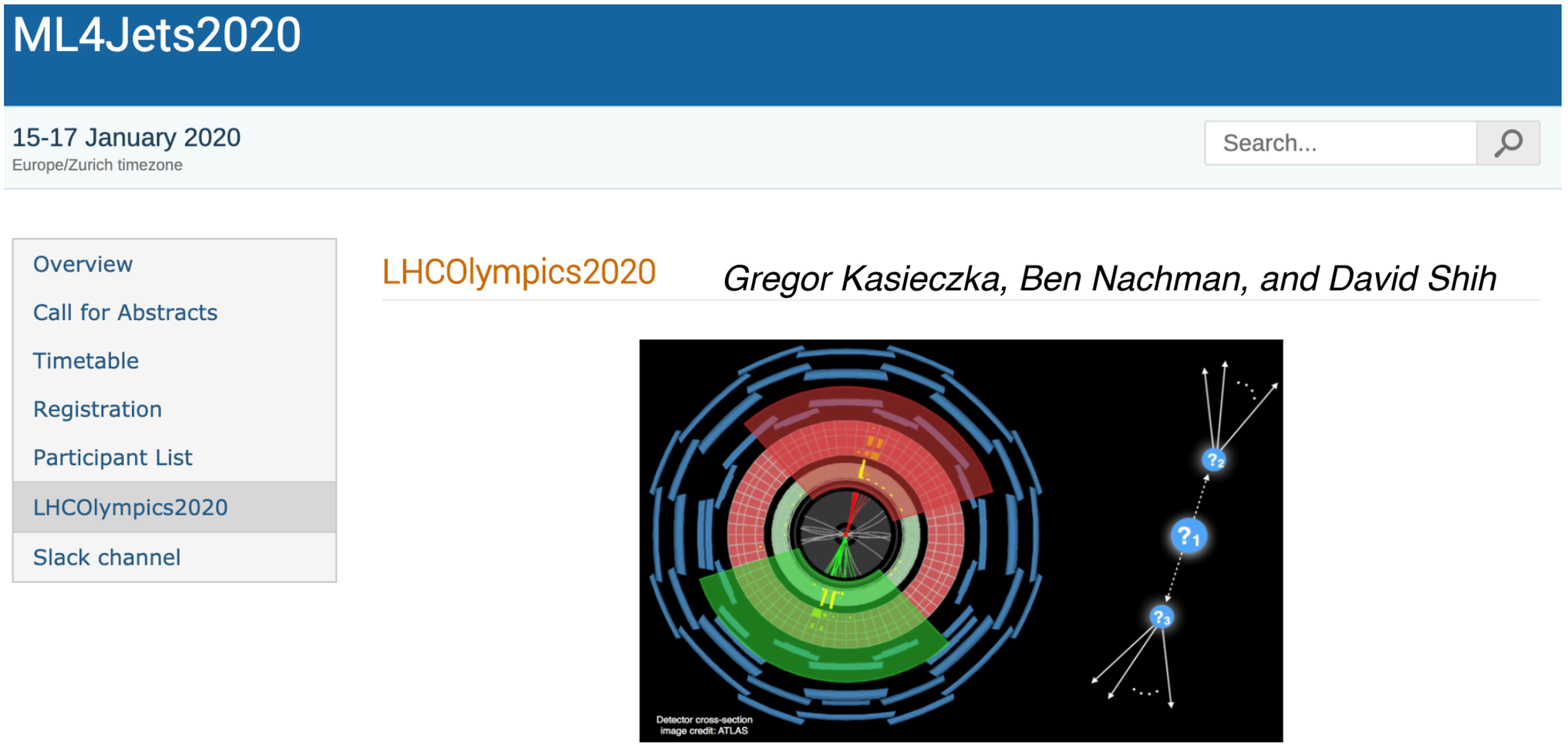
TreeNiN implementation as a docker image



Relevant Structure:

- `Dockerfile`
- `scripts` : dir with the scripts to install specific dependencies when building the image.
- `code` : working directory for the docker container.
  - `top_reference_dataset`
    - `outProb` : dir with the output probabilities.
    - `in_data` : dir where the initial test dataset will be downloaded.
  - `dataWorkflow.py` : script with the data workflow.
  - `MLWorkflow.py` : script with the machine learning workflow.
  - `saveProb.py` : script that saves the output probabilities in `outProb/[filename.pkl]` .
  - `recnn` : dir with the code for the TreeNiN.
  - `data` : dir with the jet trees (before and after preprocessing).

Aiming for demo at ML4Jets 2020 at NYU



New Challenge: LHCOlympics2020 focused on searches for BSM physics

- Signal: X to hadrons (dijet events), where X is a new massive particle with an O(TeV) mass.

- Goal: identify BSM physics (yes/no, what mass, what cross-section) in the dataset.

Thanks for your attention!