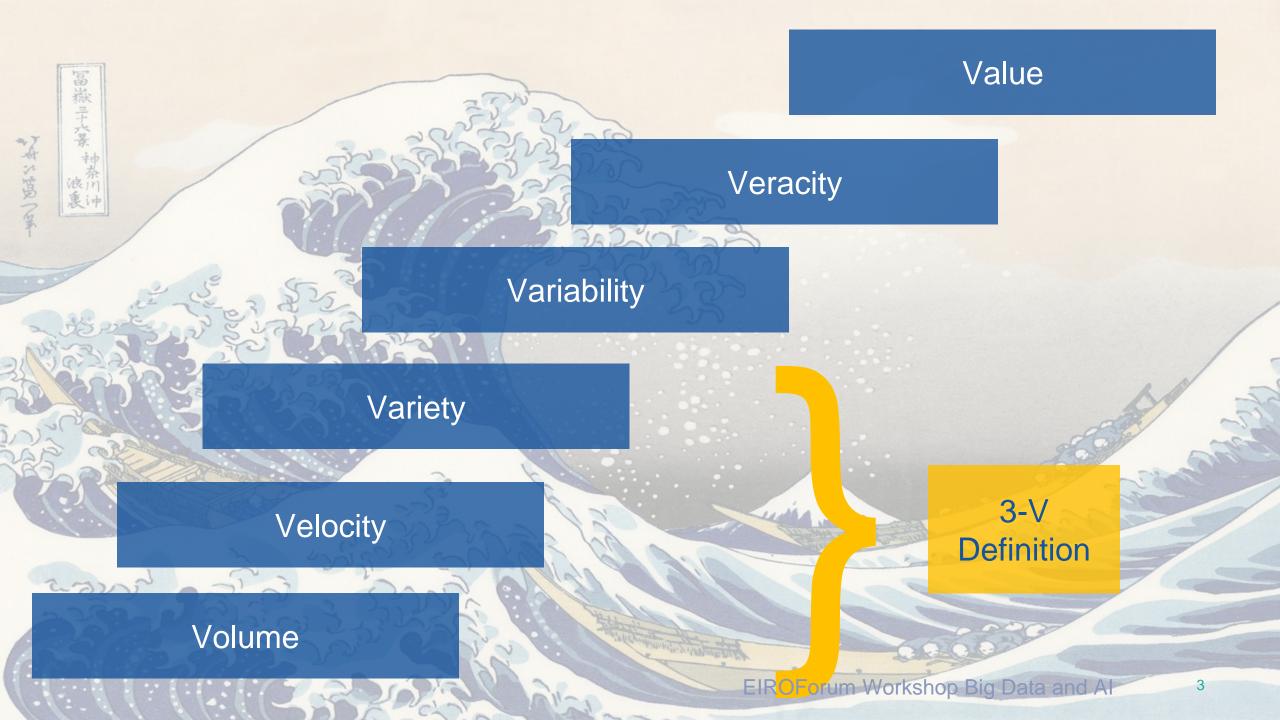


Big Data and Al for Data Analysis

26/10/2020

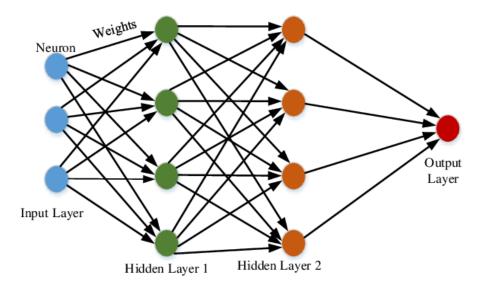
Alberto Di Meglio - CERN openlab Head, CERN IT Department Sofia Vallecorsa - CERN openlab AI and Quantum Research, CERN IT Department João Fernandes - EOSC ARCHIVER project coordinator, CERN IT Department





Artificial Intelligence (ML/DL)

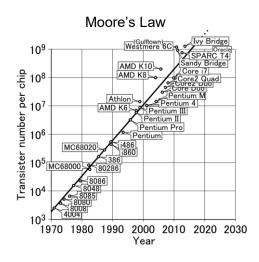
The coincidental combination of the availability of increasing amounts of (noisy!) data, more efficient algorithms, and faster hardware makes Machine/Deep Learning approaches more and more appealing

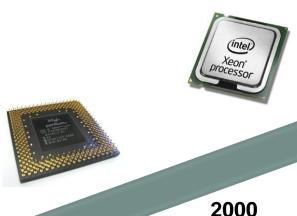


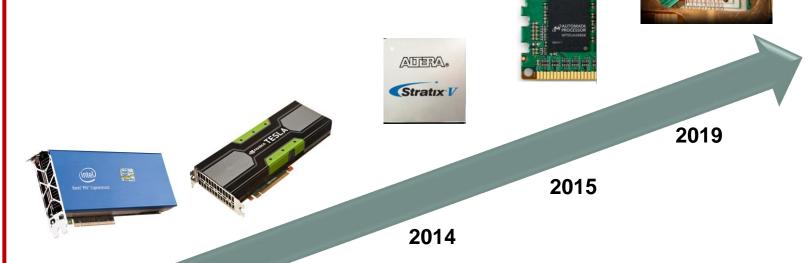
But... how do we implement it at large scale?



New Computing Platforms





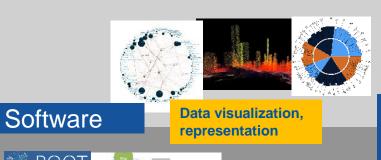


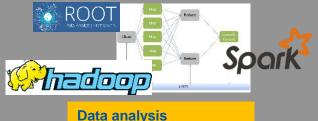
2010

Radically new computing platforms are rapidly moving from pure computer science to realistic devices, e.g. **Neuromorphic Computing** and **Quantum Computing**

A **Quantum Computing Initiative** has been launched in 2020 as a long-term investigation activity

What does it Really Mean?





and analytics platforms

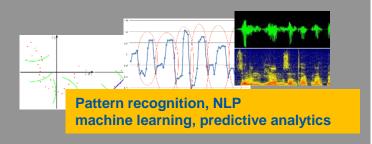
Platform





Value
Veracity
Variability
Variety
Volume
Velocity



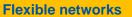








Distributed Computing and Data Grids, Clouds, HPC, Crowd Computing



As Easy as ABCDE: Al, Big data, Clouds, Direction, Education

User-domain apps and software

This is where the main effort should go, what the users need, high-level services abstracted from the underlying infrastructures and where future activities should focus

This is the general distributed infrastructure, sites, clouds, HPC Centres, in most cases they "just exist", but we need to learn how to use them cost-effectively

Applications

Frameworks,
workflows,
abstraction
raries, business
logic

Heterogeneous architectures

Education and Training

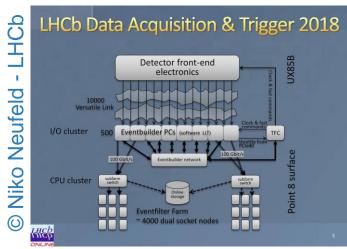
Targeted to both users and service providers

Needed to increase and evolve skills, prepare users for new services, and keep our people "market-worthy"

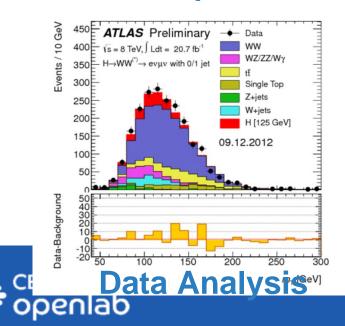
Governance & Compliance

Unavoidable need to address privacy & trust enhancing technologies that can ensure alignment with regulation as part of the "new normal" on technological requirements across all layers

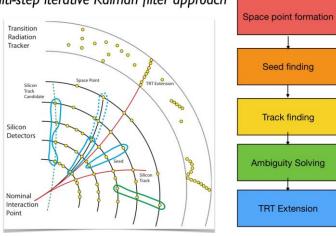
Typical LHC Experiments Workloads



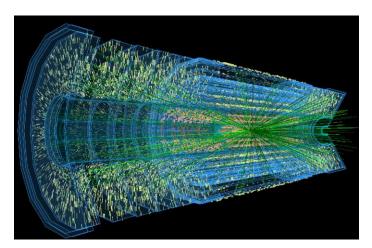
Data Acquisition



Multi-step iterative Kalman filter approach



Track Reconstruction

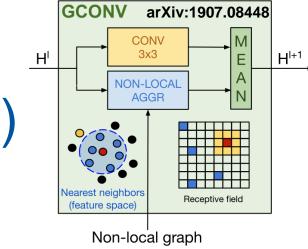


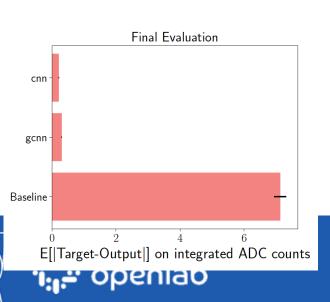
Simulation

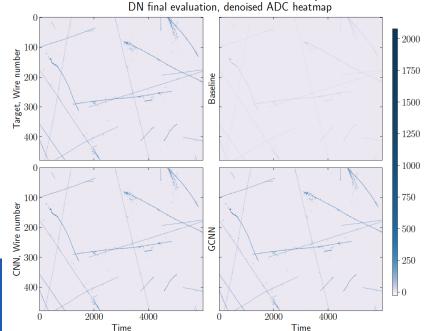


Data Acquisition

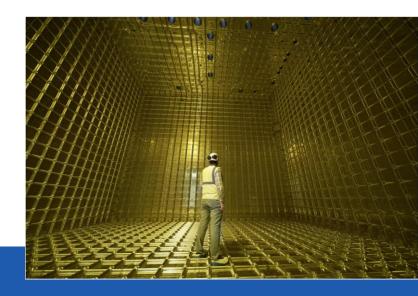
Deep graph-convolution NN to select and denoise raw detector data (Dune) custom architecture







ProtoDUNE-SP Simulation Preliminary



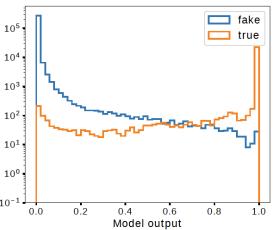
Track Reconstruction

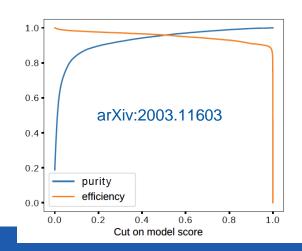
Exa.TrkX project introduces **Graph Neural Networks** for particle trajectory reconstruction

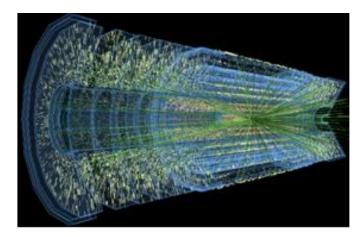
Data as a graph of connected hits

Connect plausibly-related hits using geometric constraints

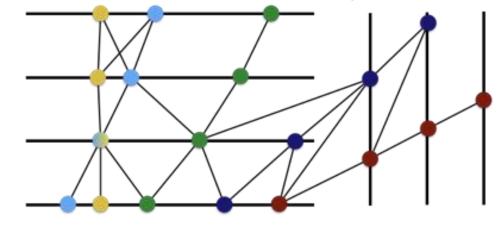
Use a cascade of Input, Edge and Node GNN Networks







https://exatrkx.github.io/





Event Classification

Simple, portable and scalable ML platform running on Kubernetes

Auto Scaling, GPU and Accelerators, Cloud Bursting

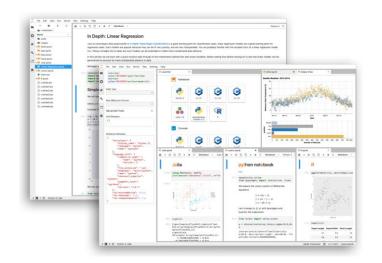
Support entire ML lifecycle

- Development, Training, Inference/Model Serving
- Notebooks, ML Pipelines, Hyper-parameter Optimization
- Tensorflow, PyTorch, scikit-learn, MXNet, MPI, ...

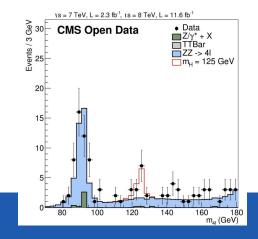
Use Cases: 3DGAN/Fast Simulation, CNNs DUNE, CMS HLT

H→4l re-discovery from CMS Open Data in 4 minutes using 25k core on Google cloud: cloud native approach to ML-based analysis for HEP

L.Heinrich, R. Rocha, Keynote at KubeCon EU 2019







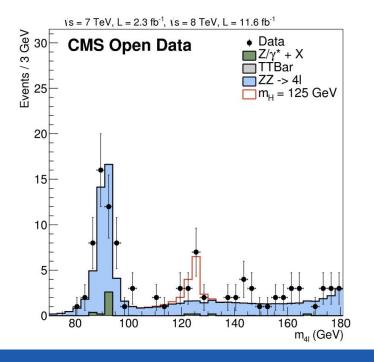


Event Classification

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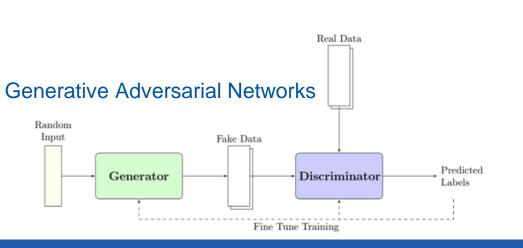


Simulation

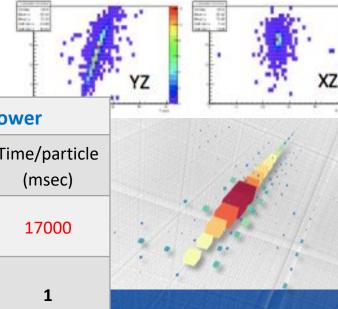
Simulation is a **major workload** in terms of computing resources.

With High Luminosity LHC we expect a x100 increase in simulation need

Investigate **Deep Generative Models** to replace Monte Carlo



Time to create an electron shower			
Method	Machine	Time/particle (msec)	
MC Simulation	Intel Xeon Platinum 8180	17000	
3DGAN (batch size 128)	Intel Xeon Platinum 8160 (TF 1.8)	1	



G.Khattak, ICMLA2019

G4

GAN

Quantum Machine Learning

Quantum linear algebra is generally faster than classical counterpart

Some standard ML techniques estimate the ground state of Hamiltonians

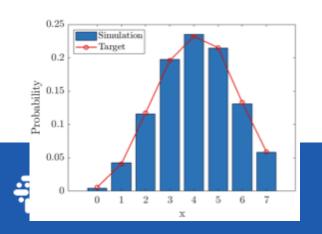
ML algorithms have some tolerance to errors

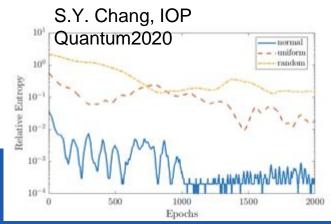
Specific quantum techniques can be exploited to bring further improvement

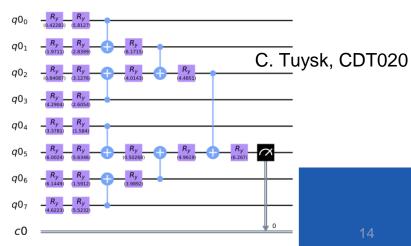
Partnership with ESA

Investigate quantum Generative Models Applications to applications to Earth

Observation





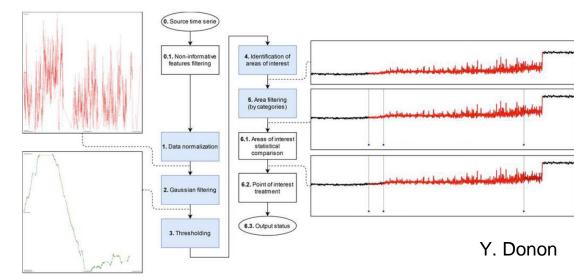


Anomaly Detection, Preventive Maintenance, Control Systems

Many use cases and ongoing projects

 Anomaly identification in noisy data using SNiF (Series with Noise Featuring), tests with LINAC4 at CERN, collaborations on medical and industrial LINACs

- CNN-based image analysis for anomaly detection in industrial components
- Edge-computing, IoT, block chains for distributed control systems
- Beam stability and quality control for particle injectors



Al for Earth Observation

Automatic scan of high-resolution satellite images for disaster relief

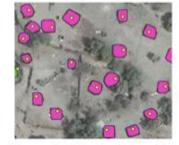
High precision is required





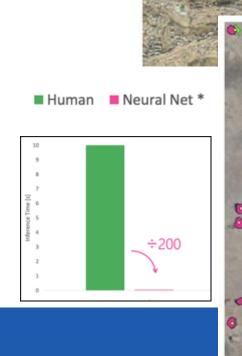


Detectron Framework (FacebookAI)



Unosat Adapted model

Transfer learning from Region-based CNN Average precision is 82%, 200x speedup

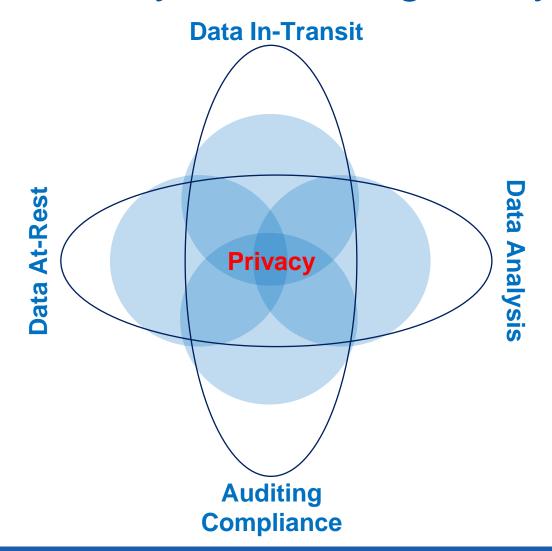




Retrain &

cleverly

Privacy-Preserving Analysis for Medical Research



The possible risks of large-scale use of data must be managed

Use cases at CERN openlab based on methods developed for HEP

- Parkinson's detection from wearable devices using different statistical/ML/DL methods (event classification)
- Explicable AI for phenotype/genotype ("deconvolutional" Neural Networks)
- Image classification and segmentation for neurological diseases research using homomorphic encryption (noiseresilient networks for DAQ, radiation-hardening)
- Block chains and other transaction ledgers (security, but also analysis reproducibility)
- Applications of classic and quantum key distribution methods

Changing Business Models

Transparent integration of commercial cloud services, with default data governance: in DMPs, considering procurement cycles & research grant

periods

Promote choice: ecosystem for innovation

Stay mainstream by adopting internationally recognized standards

Create a sustainable level playing field:

where technologies meet new dimensions of innovation open up, which previously belonged to the realm of science fiction.

where technologies meet new dimensions of innovation open up, which previously belonged to the realm of science fiction.



AI &

ML

WHERE ARE WE TODAY?

HPC

Big

Data

industrial revolution

"Big Technology"

European Infrastructures for Science: EOSC

Framework to make access to scientific data widely available for public/private sectors across domains

Key point on data preservation & reuse

 ensure a continuum after a mission/experiment finishes



Create the conditions to develop a sovereign European data shari environment (e.g. explore links with GAIA-X)



Collaboration and joint initiatives

Joint investigation across distributed heterogeneous platforms are critical for the future of research

- CERN and ESA announced in September a joint partnership on Quantum and AI research for Earth Observation and Physics
- CERN and ESRF are discussing about collaborations on ML/DL for accelerators operations and maintenance
- CERN, SKA, PRACE, GEANT signed an agreement to work on common access models for HPC
- CERN and EMBL have a long history of collaboration on Grid and Cloud infrastructures





Tipping point for large-scale research

Parting messages



ABC computing offers unprecedented opportunities



Distributed platforms and services must become foundational



Collaborations across Europe and internationally are critical



All domains of science, technology, industry, society can benefit



Good governance, trust, reliability, explainability must be built-in





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