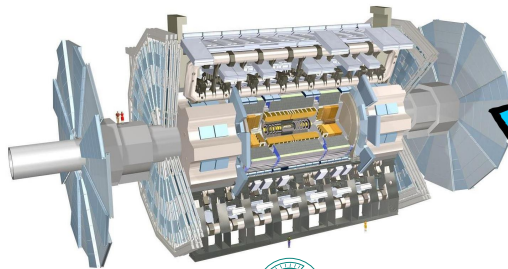


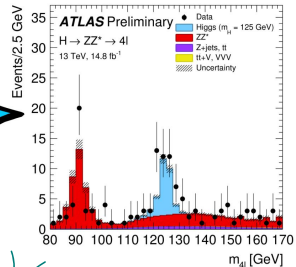
# Making use of experimental data: Computing and analysis

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# From the detector output to the physics

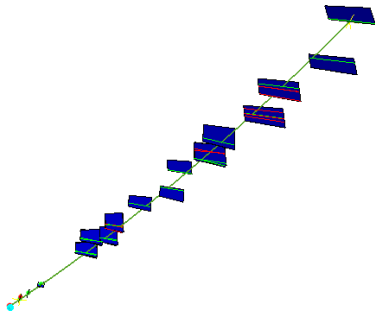
- Goal: **store/manage** the data
- **reconstruct** objects
- and **extract** the physics

# From the detector output to the physics

- Goal: **store/manage** the data



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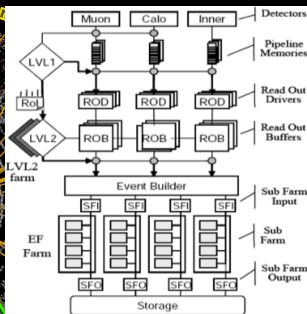
# Outline

- The ATLAS Computing Model
  - What happens with the raw data?
- The Event Data Model
  - Or how to make everything readily accessible
  - The Athena framework
- Physics analysis and the production chain
  - Monte Carlo and the Grid
  - The full treatment: from generation to reconstruction
- Conclusion



# Trigger and Data Acquisition

- Huge amount of detector channels ( $\sim 10^8$ ) and 40 MHz bunch crossing
- Need to reduce data flow to values that can be coped with by mass storage
- Raw data stored at CERN Data Center (Tier-0) and passed along to computing farms (Tier-1,2,3)

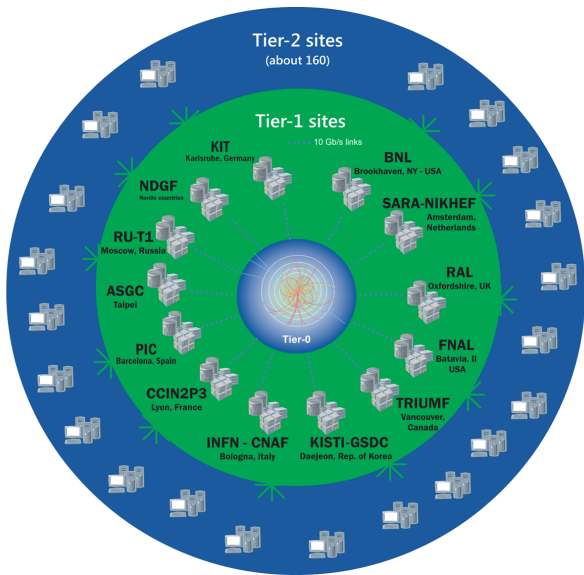


	Incoming event rate per second	Outgoing event rate per second	Reduction factor
Level 1	40 000 000	100 000	400
Level 2	100 000	3 000	30
Level 3	3 000	200	15

Event rate after each trigger level (Level-1, Level-2, Event Filter)

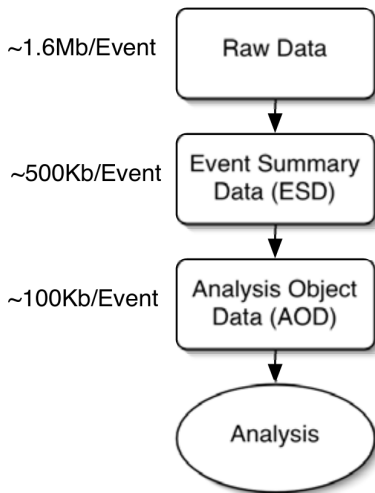
# Computing model

- **Tier-0:** CERN Data Center
- **Tier-1:** Support for Tier-0
- **Tier-2:** Universities/institutes
- **Tier-3:** Local clusters/individuals



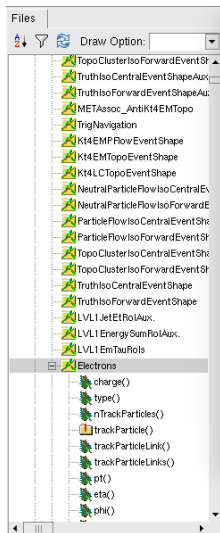
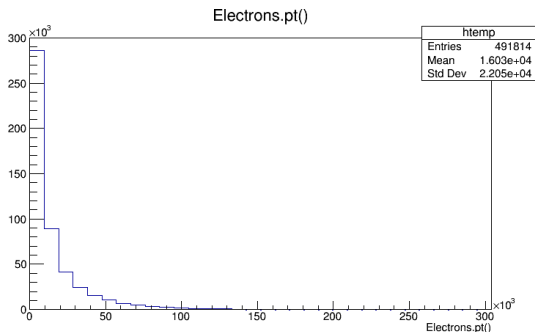
# The Event Data Model: data formats

- **RAW**
- **ESD** (Event Summary Data): reconstructed detector output  
→ information used for particle identification, track fitting, jet calibration...
- **AOD** (Analysis Object Data): summary of event reconstruction with physics objects (electrons/muons, jets, ...)  
→ see next slide!
- **TAG**: general features of the event, used to quickly select interesting events in ESDs or AODs



# xAODs: analysis-oriented, derived data sets

- New format introduced for Run 2
- Combines AODs from Run 1 and the concept of derivation (skimmed/slimmed events)



Reconstructed physics objects can be accessed and their properties used for plots, cuts, etc.



# xAODs: why and how use them?

*A collection of classes and types: to ensure commonality across the detector subsystems and subgroups such as trigger, test beam reconstruction, combined event reconstruction and physics analysis.*

- **xAOD::EventInfo**: what's the pileup? What's the run and event number?
- **xAOD::IParticle**: interface for all particle types, clustered energy deposits and tracks

```
root [0] gROOT->Macro( "$ROOTCOREDIR/scripts/load_packages.C" );
root [1] xAOD::Init();
root [2] f = TFile::Open( "/afs/cern.ch/atlas/project/PAT/xAODs/" );
root [3] t = xAOD::MakeTransientTree( f )
root [4] t->Draw( "ElectronCollection.pt() - ElectronCollection."
```

**be directly handled in Athena (see next slide)!**

## IParticleContainer

### EventInfo

Definition of the latest event info version.

### CutBookkeeperLink\_t

### CutBookkeeperLinks\_t

### CutBookkeeper

Define the latest version of the CutBookkeeper class.

### CutBookkeeperAuxContainer

Define the latest version of the CutBookkeeperAuxContainer class.

### CutBookkeeperContainer

Define the latest version of the CutBookkeeperContainer class.

### Egamma

Definition of the current "egamma version".

### EgammaAuxContainer

### EgammaContainer

Definition of the current "egamma container version".

### Electron

Definition of the current "egamma version".

### ElectronAuxContainer

### ElectronContainer

Definition of the current "electron container version". More...

### Photon

Definition of the current "egamma version".

### PhotonAuxContainer

### PhotonContainer

Definition of the current "photon container version". More...

### EgammaContainer\_v1

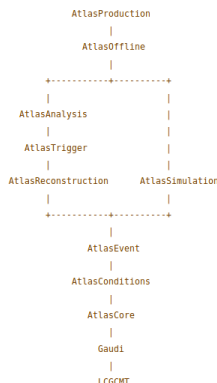
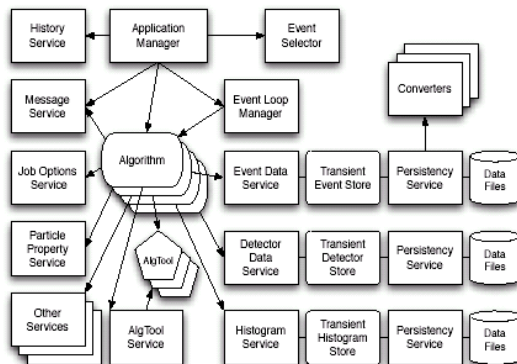
The container is a simple typedef for now.

### ElectronContainer\_v1

The container is a simple typedef for now.

# The Athena Framework

- Basically, after Run I, most of the analysis code had grown naturally by itself



- Need for a harmonized and modularized analysis framework

# The Athena Framework: algorithm sequencing

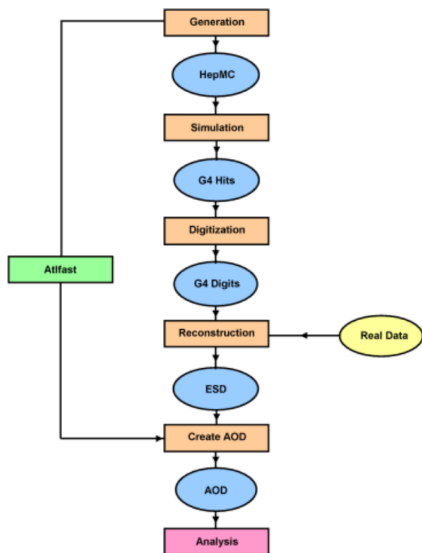
- Physics analysis implemented sequentially
  - Calibration of the muons, jets, ...
  - Selection cuts
  - Histogramming

```
# Fetch the AthAlgSeq, i.e., one of the existing master sequences where one should attach all algorithms  
algseq = CfgMgr.AthSequencer ("AthAlgSeq")
```

```
# Select muons above a pt threshold and  
# create an output muon container only with the selected muons  
algseq += CfgMgr.ParticleSelectionAlg ( "MyMuonSelectionAlg",  
                                       InputContainer      = "Muons",  
                                       OutputContainer     = "SelectedMuons",  
                                       Selection            = "Muons.pt > 15.0*GeV"  
                                       )
```

```
# Build all possible di-muon combinations and call the result viable Z-boson candidates  
algseq += CfgMgr.ParticleCombinerAlg ( "MyZmumuBuilderAlg",  
                                       InputContainerList = [ "SelectedMuons", "SelectedMuons" ],  
                                       OutputContainer   = "ZmumuCands",  
                                       SetPdgId          = 23 # This is a Z boson  
                                       )
```

# Monte Carlo production and comparison to data



- To account for detector inefficiencies, geometric acceptance, etc..., Monte Carlo-produced samples have to be simulated, digitized and reconstructed
- All steps can be run in parallel on the ATLAS Grid
- Also done in Athena!
- AODs can then be constructed and analyzed

Schematic representation of the Full Chain Monte Carlo production.

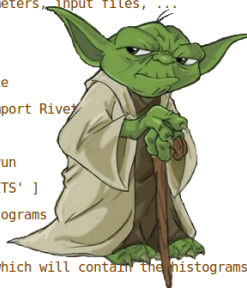
# Analyses: datasets and MC samples

- Lots of possible tools and custom analyses (C++, Python, ROOT...)
- Rivet is directly implemented in Athena as well
- Histogramming observables in YODA format: data and MC directly comparable

```
from AthenaCommon.AlgSequence import AlgSequence
topSequence = AlgSequence()

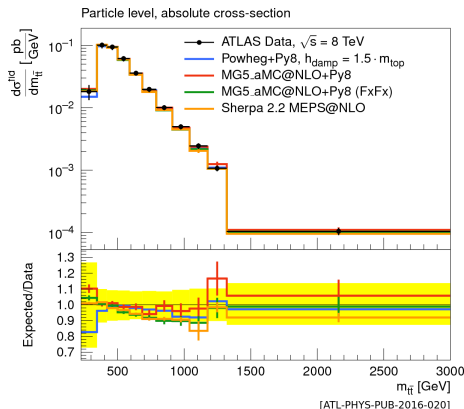
from Sherpa_i.Sherpa_iConf import Sherpa_i
sherpa = Sherpa_i()
# [...] set generator parameters, input files, ...
topSequence += sherpa

# Initialise Rivet interface
from Rivet_i.Rivet_iConf import Rivet_i
rivet = Rivet_i()
# Add list of analyses to run
rivet.Analyses += [ 'MC_ZJETS' ]
# Specify run name for histograms
rivet.RunName = ""
# Specify output filename which will contain the histograms
rivet.HistoFile = "myanalysis"
# Specify MC cross section in pb
rivet.CrossSection = 800.0
topSequence += rivet
```



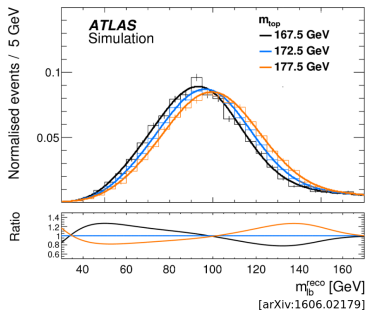
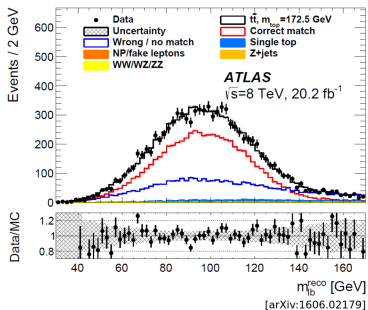
# Analyses: RIVET

- Library of predefined functions for jets, event shapes, ...
- Based on physical objects with the help of projections:
  - Dressed electrons/muons
  - Jets (FastJet)
  - Final state hadrons
  - Reconstructed bosons
- Validated analyses with datasets available for download
- Plugin to write your own analyses



# MC/data example: top mass determination in the dilepton channel

- Uses the template method: varying the top mass in Monte-Carlo



- And fitting the template to the data

$$m_{top} = 172.99 \pm 0.41 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.74 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

# Conclusion

- Reduction of data load through triggering, reco/data quality, first-level analyses
- Several formats depending on what data is used for: normally, AODs should suffice for physics analyses
- The whole of the data can be accessed if necessary
- Need for a structured skeleton for all computing tasks → ATHENA
- Full chain automatized for the direct comparison of Monte Carlo and data sets



2010-03-30, 12:58 CEST  
Run 152166, Event 316199



# Ques...tions?

