



HEPDATA

@KyleCranmer

New York University Department of Physics Center for Data Science



THE APEX DATA

This is fabulous -- to me it feels like a break-through. We will be sure to cite the data -- I very much hope we figure out how to use it properly. The invariant mass distribution is interesting in itself.

We are very grateful for your help with this and will keep in touch.



e⁺e⁻ mass [MeV]

RELATED PROJECT: DIANA

Large NSF grant to work on HEP software. One theme is on improving integration with HEPdata etc.

http://diana-hep.org

 Image: Mode (1)
 Mod (1)



Collaborative Analyses

Establish infrastructure for a higher-level of collaborative analysis, building on the successful patterns used for the Higgs boson discovery and enabling a deeper communication between the



Reproducible Analyses

Streamline efforts associated to reproducibility, analysis preservation, and data preservation by making these native concepts in the tools



Interoperability

Improve the interoperability of HEP tools with the larger scientific software ecosystem, incorporating best practices and algorithms from other disciplines into HEP

ATLAS: Kyle Cranmer

CMS: Peter Elmer and Brian P. Bockelman

Q

LHCb Michael D. Sokoloff

REPRODUCIBILITY PROBLEM

Not possible for others to reproduce results from paper.



κ_v

What info and how to retrieve it

Likelihood scans

for communicating LHC Higgs results. Later ATLAS published such scans profiling over theory & experiment NPs



Data are in HEPData directly linked to the paper in INSPIRE and have been cited:



LIKELIHOODS ON HEPDATA

Reproducing derived results from original paper!



COMMON USE-CASES

AAD 2014 — Search for direct production of charginos and neutralinos in events with three leptons and missing transverse momentum in sqrt(s) = 8 TeV pp collisions with the ATLAS detector

Experiment: CERN-LHC-ATLAS (ATLAS)

Published in JHEP 1404,169 (2014) (DOI:10.1007/JHEP04(2014)169) Preprinted as CERN-PH-EP-2014-019 Archived as: ARXIV:1402.7029 Auxiliary Material: http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/SUSY-2013-12/ Record in: INSPIRE Record in: CERN Document Server

CERN-LHC. A search for the direct production of charginos and neutralinos in final states with three leptons a transverse momentum is presented. The analysis is based on 20.3 fb^-1 of sqrt(s) = 8 TeV proton--proton colli delivered by the Large Hadron Collider and recorded in 2012 with the ATLAS detector. Observations are cons Standard Model expectations and limits are set in R-parity-conserving phenomenological Minimal Supersymm Models and in simplified supersymmetric models, significantly extending previous results. For simplified super models of direct chargino (C1) and next-to-lightest neutralino (N2) production with decays to lightest neutralino either all three generations of sleptons, staus only, gauge bosons, or Higgs bosons, C1 and N2 masses are ex 700 GeV, 380 GeV, 345 GeV, or 148 GeV respectively, for a massless N1.

Link to SLHA/ directory containing all .slha files Link to SLHA.tar.gz file (8 MB) containing all .slha files

Total number of tables: 67. Displaying: 1 to 10. First | Previous | Next | Last | All

looking for excluded cross-sections, would be nice if there was a quick way to select this type of entry



ATLAS POLICY DOCUMENT

Level-1. Published results

All scientific output is published in journals, and preliminary results are made available in Conference Notes. All are openly available, without restriction on use by external parties beyond copyright law and the standard conditions agreed by CERN.

Data associated with journal publications are also made available: tables and data from plots (e.g. cross section values, likelihood profiles, selection efficiencies, cross section limits, ...) are stored in appropriate repositories such as HEPDATA[2]. ATLAS also strives to make additional material related to the paper available that allows a reinterpretation of the data in the context of new theoretical models. For example, an extended encapsulation of the analysis is often provided for measurements in the framework of RIVET [3]. For searches information on signal acceptances is also made available to allow reinterpretation of these searches in the context of models developed by theorists after the publication. ATLAS is also exploring how to provide the capability for reinterpretation of searches in the future via a service such as RECAST [4]. RECAST allows theorists to evaluate the sensitivity of a published analysis to a new model they have developed by submitting their model to ATLAS.

RECASTING





recast.perimeterinstitute.ca



Front-end prototype designed by K.C. and Itay Yavin, live since 2012.

<u>recast-demo.cern.ch</u>

t Al Analyses Al Requests

Recast Control Center An Analysis Reinterpretation

Framework

Introduction

This is an early prototype for the RECAST control center. While the RECAST front-end at <u>http://inccast.perimeterinstitute.cs</u> is used to gather requests for analysis winterpretation from the community, i web application is used to isunch jobs for different back-ends that actually perform the reinterpretation.

It supports CERN SSD authentication which will allow for fine-grained control over which users are able to launch the reinterpretation jobs and/or upload the results to the front end. This web application provides a plugin model for analyses. Currently, we have a template plugin for Rivet analyses that runs quickly. We are working with CERN IT's analysis presensationproduct to provide a template plugin for reinterpretation basedon the full simulation, reconstruction, and event selection.

For convenience, one can initiate a request directly from the control center, which will be uploaded to the front-end.

Instructions

- To test the RECASE service, click on the AB Analyses link in the navigation above. Select the analyses that you want to receat. Attendively you can also oneate a request on the RECASE front-and journerity the development instance.
- Once you have chosen the analysis you want to recessl, create a new request by clicking the New RECAST Request button and till out the term. After you oreated the request you can click through to the page describing your new request.
- 3. On the request page you can now upload simulated events for specific parameter points in the Les Houches

New! Great work by Lukas Heinrich (NYU), contributions from Ken Bloom via DASPOS and Frank & Tibor of CERN-IT !

EXAMPLE RECAST → ZENODO

If experiments do adopt something like this, would be nice to have API connection to upload result.



FEEDBACK I'VE HEARD

excited about new developments

love idea of more native and higher fidelity upload (eg. HistFactory import). Felt like combining backgrounds and uncertainties was very ambiguous.

Would like command line interface

like that code is on GitHub



A nice talk about the new HepData site.

Invenio User Group Workshop 2015 (12-15 October 2015): HepData

The workshop is intended for Invenio administrators and will consist of a series of lectures, practical exercises, and discussions with Invenio developers. The goal is to enable better understanding of Invenio features and capabilities, to discuss specific needs, forthcoming features and development...

INDICO.CERN.CH

Like Comment Share wow, looks really well executed! glad to see it will be on GH so people can actually send pull requests instead of just complain about the current state of affairs Like · Reply · October 13 at 5:37pm

COMMAND LINE INTERFACE

Just an example (figshare is a non-HEP data repository)

figshare command line client

pypi package 0.1.2

This is a simple client for the figshare API in python. Currently very much a work-in-progress. The relatively annoying handling of the OAuth back and forth is implemented using requests-oauthlib. Currently the following actions are implemented:

- list_articles
- create_article
- upload_file
- delete_file

The API supports quite a few more actions which haven't been implemented yet. I'm happy to merge PRs!

Example

\$ figshare list_articles
Met-enkephalin MD Trajectories

article_id: 1026324 description: Ten ~50 ns molecular dynamics (MD) simulation