

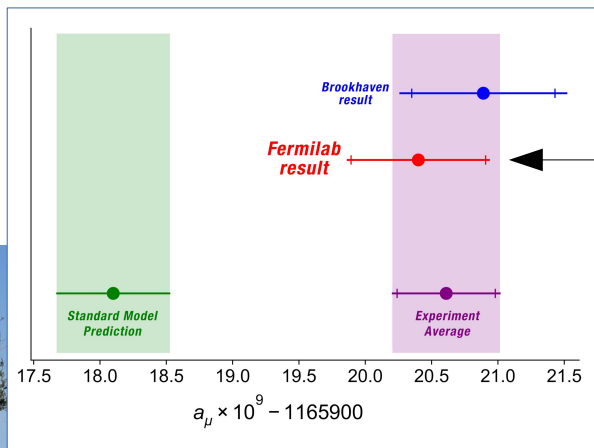
Computing challenges and prospects for the g-2 experiment

Software and Computing
for Small HEP Experiments
Workshop - 15 Nov 2021

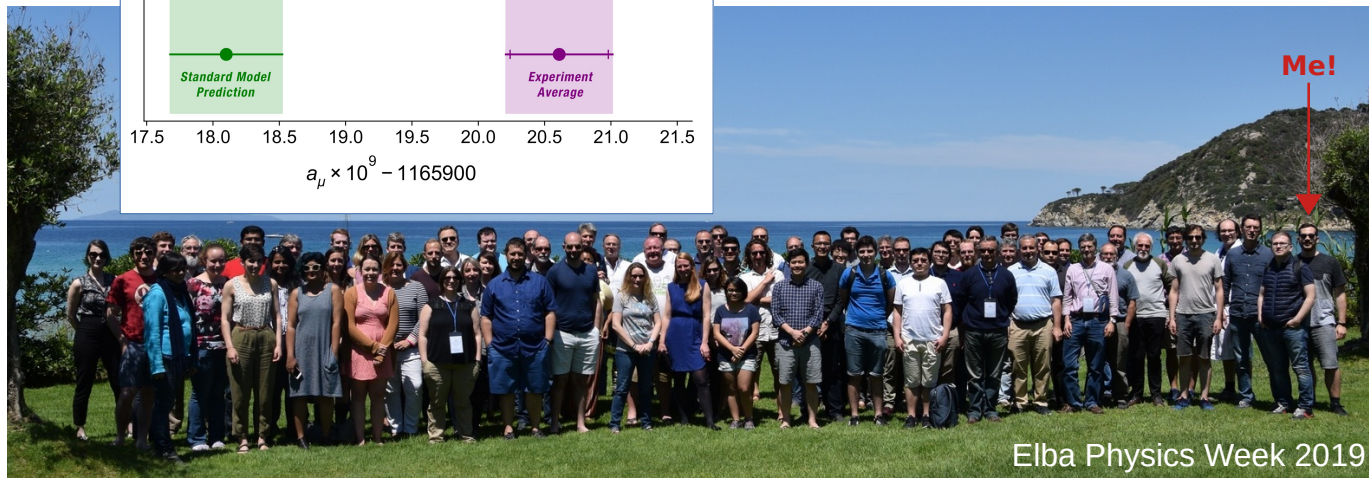
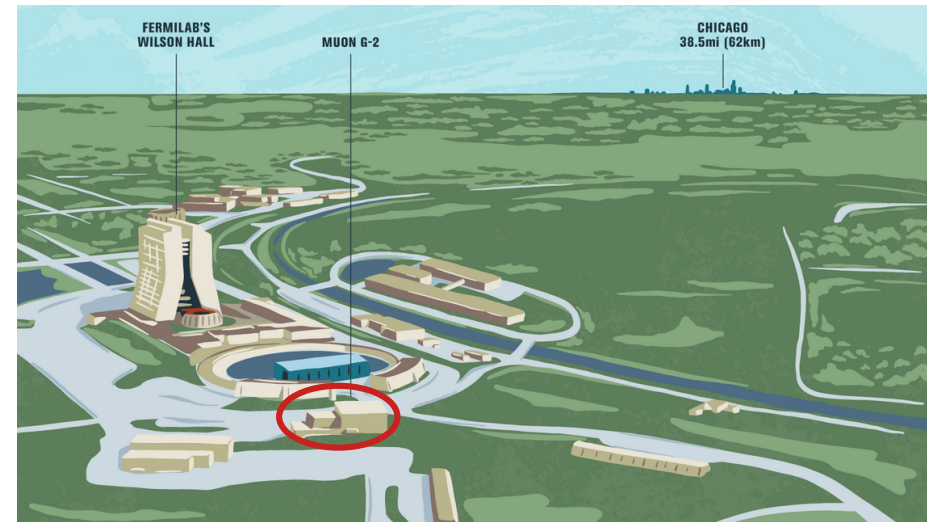
Paolo Girotti (INFN Pisa)
on behalf of the Muon g-2 collaboration

Collaboration

- Muon g-2 is a relatively small HEP experiment
- Part of Fermilab Muon Campus
- ~200 collaborators from 7 countries
- Very young community (40% under 35 yo)



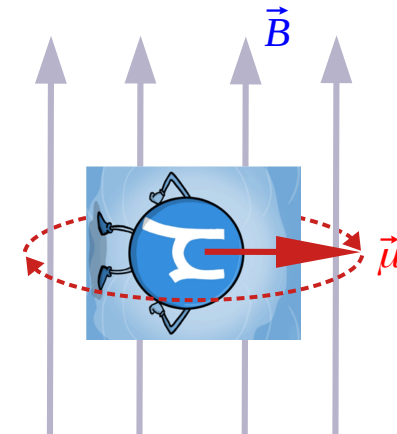
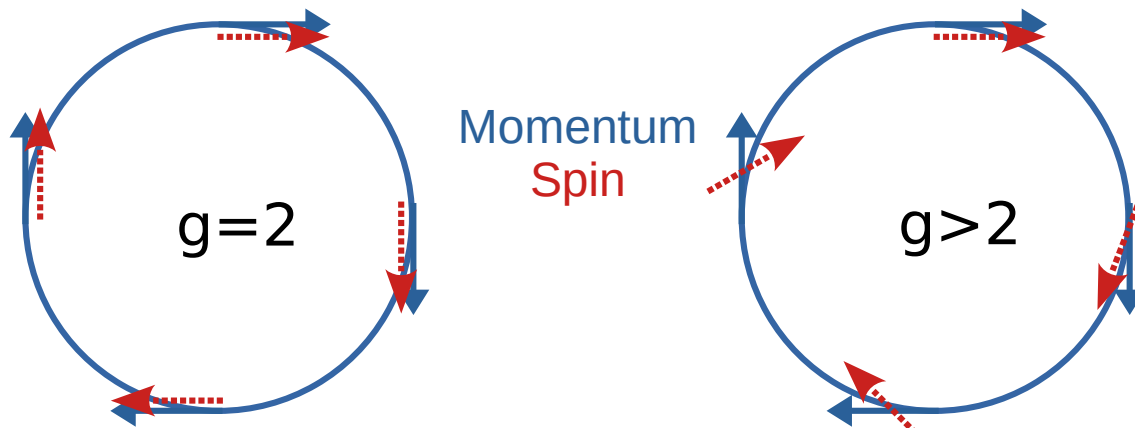
First physics result
7 April 2021



Muon $g-2$ primer

- The Muon $g-2$ Experiment (E989) measures the anomalous precession moment of the muon **very precisely**
 - Goal: repeat and improve BNL (2001) measurement with 4x precision
- A beam of polarized muons circulates inside a storage ring
- The magnetic field is measured by NMR probes
- Decay positrons carry the precession signal and are detected by calorimeters

$$\vec{\omega}_a = \vec{\omega}_s - \vec{\omega}_c = - \left(\frac{g-2}{2} \right) \frac{e\vec{B}}{m} \equiv -a_\mu \frac{e\vec{B}}{m}$$

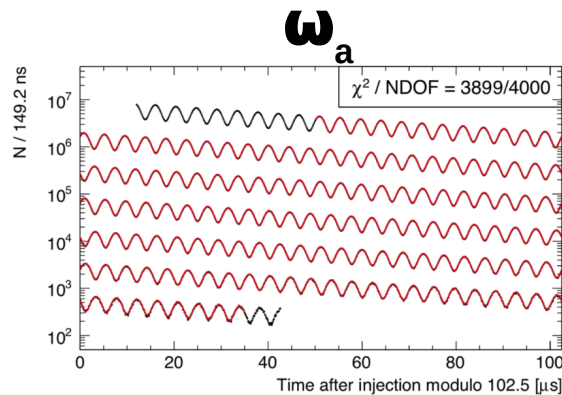


The muon precession frequency is influenced by the interactions with **all** possible virtual particles

Master formula

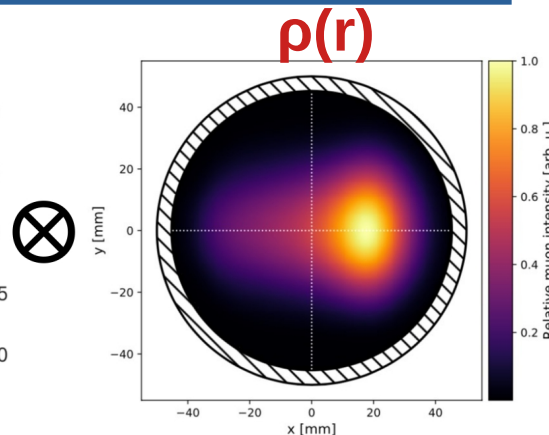
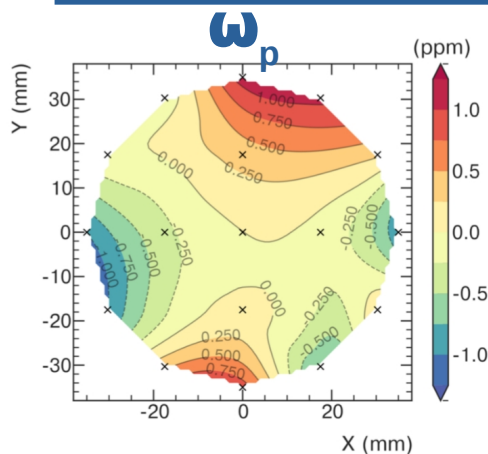
$$a_\mu = \underbrace{\frac{\omega_a}{\tilde{\omega}'_p(T_r)}}_{\omega_a} \underbrace{\frac{\mu'_p(T_r)}{\mu_e(H)} \frac{\mu_e(H)}{\mu_e} \frac{m_\mu}{m_e} \frac{g_e}{2}}_{\text{Constants known from other experiments}}$$

Constants known from other experiments



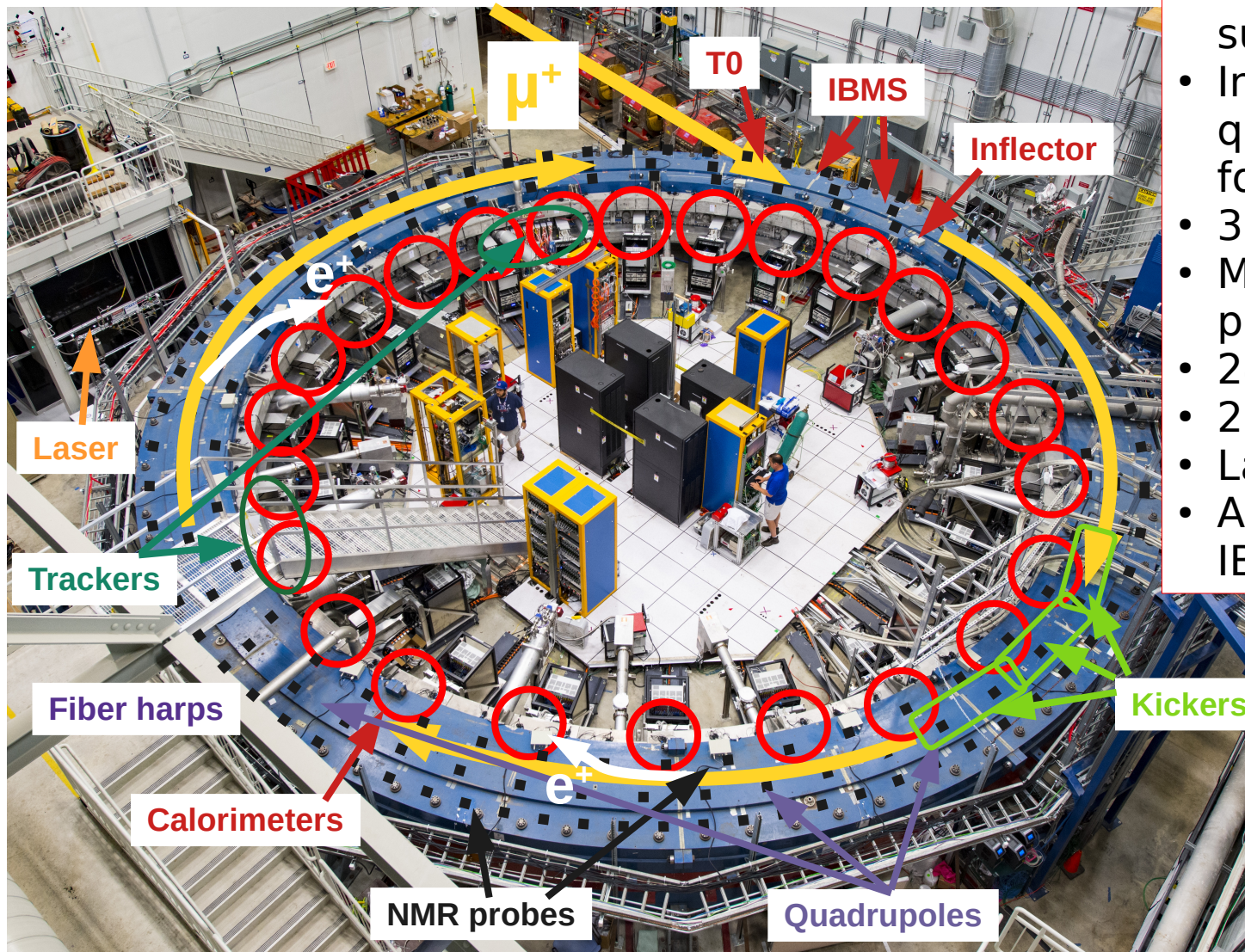
Three quantities measured:

- **ω_a** : Muon anomalous precession frequency
- **ω_p** : Larmor precession frequency of protons in water (mapping B)
- **ρ_r** : Muon distribution in the storage ring



Goal: measure a_μ with 140 ppb accuracy (100 stat + 100 syst)

The Muon g-2 Experiment

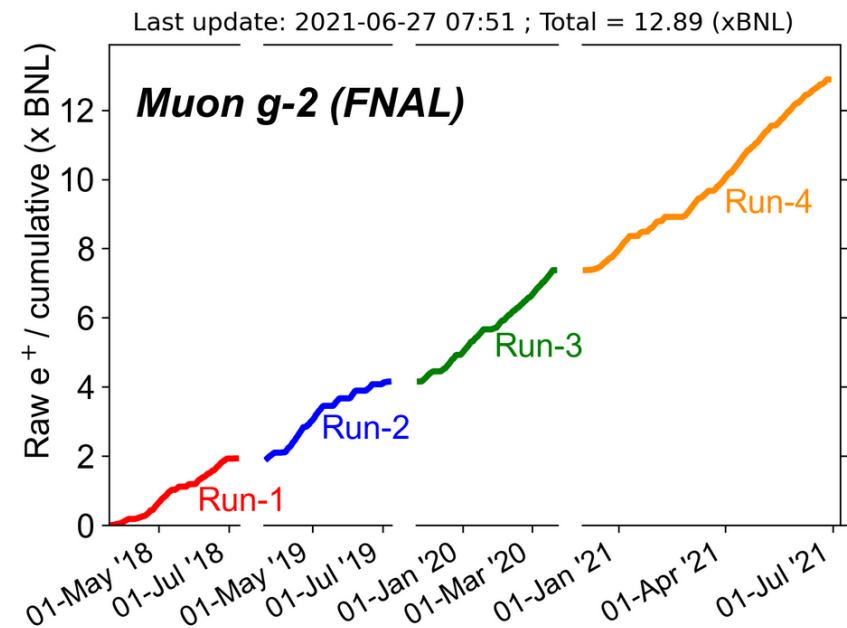


- 15 meter wide dipole superconducting magnet
- Inflector, kickers, quadrupoles, collimators for beam insertion
- 386 NMR probes
- Moving trolley with 17 probes
- 24 calorimeters
- 2 tracker stations
- Laser calibration system
- Auxiliary detectors: T0, IBMs, Fiber harps

A lot of components and detectors
→ a lot of **data**!

How much data?

- 12 bunches of muons every second
- Muons circulate for 700 μ s, generating ~ 2000 positron hits on calorimeters
- 1296 calorimeter channels @800 MHz
- 2048 tracker channels @400 MHz
- One subrun (2 GB) every 5 seconds
- 24/7 running for 4-7 months each year
- Currently running 5th year of production



→ Collected **~ 6 PB** of raw data so far

→ Plus simulation ~ 1.5 PB

| | Raw | Nearline | Offline | Field |
|------|--------|----------|---------|-------|
| Run1 | 1.0 PB | - | 2.2 PB | 29 TB |
| Run2 | 1.1 PB | 11 TB | 2.5 PB | 48 TB |
| Run3 | 1.3 PB | 18 TB | 2.0 PB* | 87 TB |
| Run4 | 2.3 PB | 35 TB | 0.2 PB* | 98 TB |

*Under production

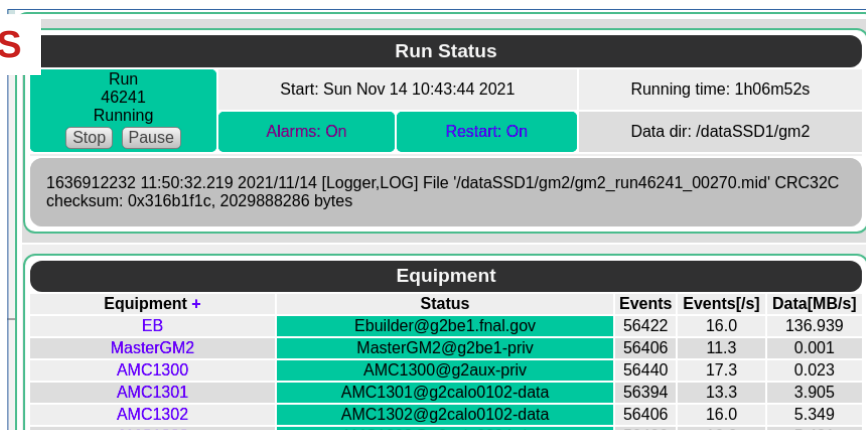
How do we *see* data?

- **Online** with Midas DAQ / DQM
- Instantaneous feedback from all components
- Fraction of data gets displayed with **Plotly**

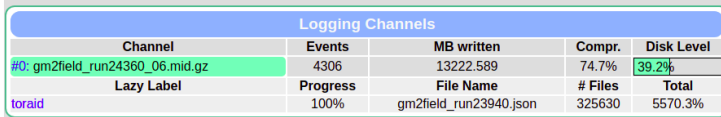
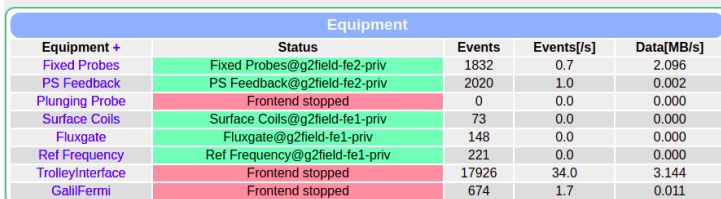
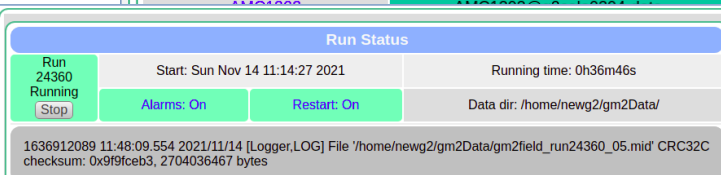


DQM

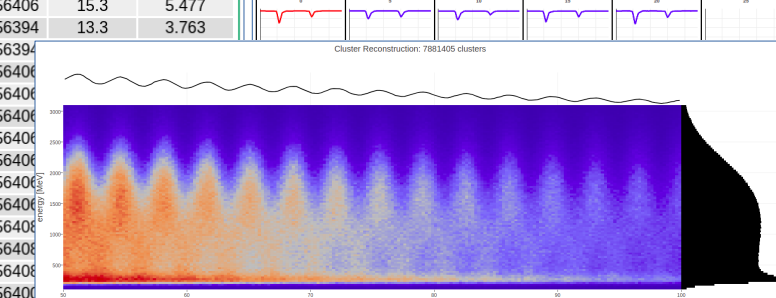
MIDAS



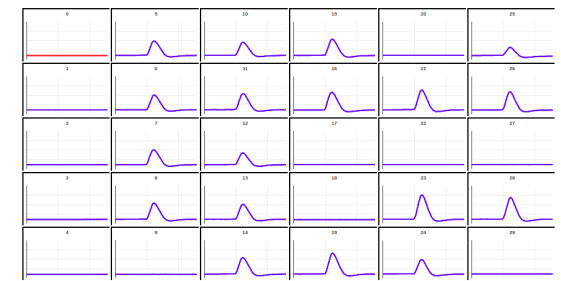
Beam data Nov 14th 2021



LOCAL MONITORS click on channel to select the trace



SOURCE MONITORS click on channel to select the trace

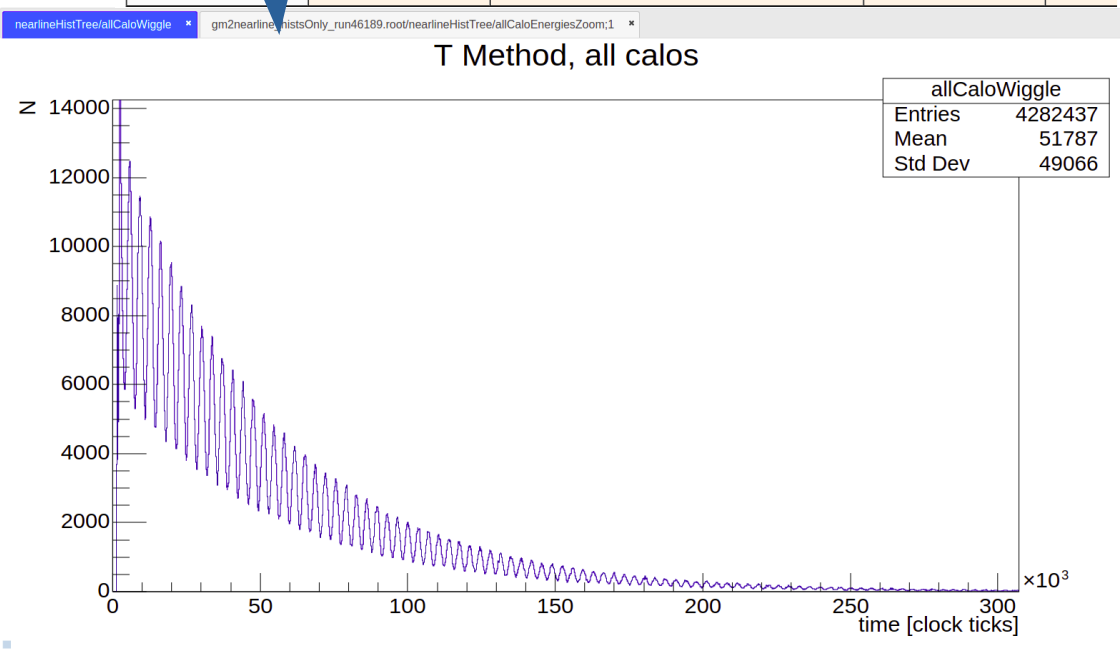
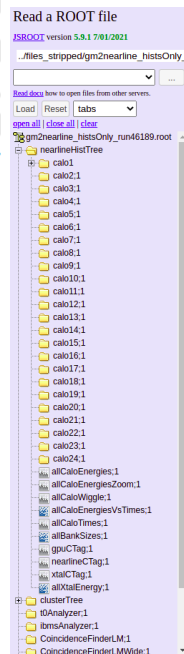
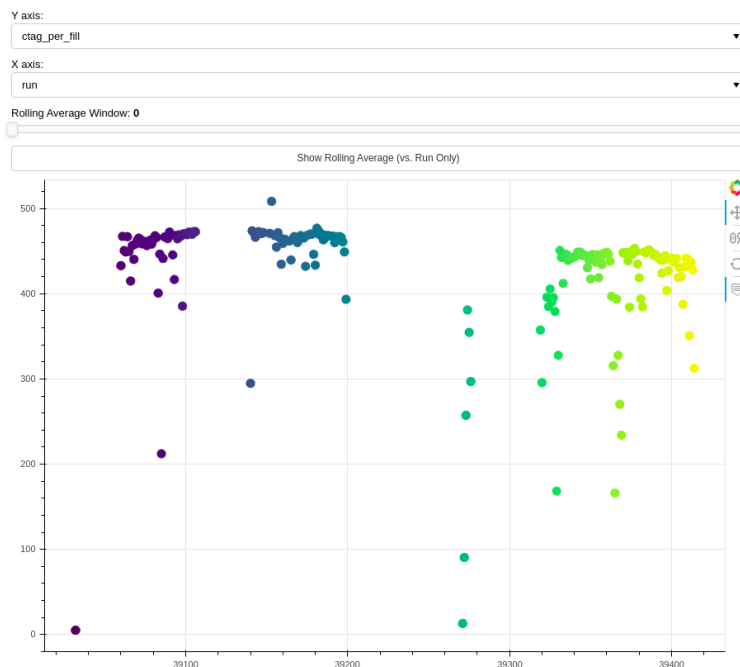


P. Girotti | Muon g-2 experiment

How do we *see* data?

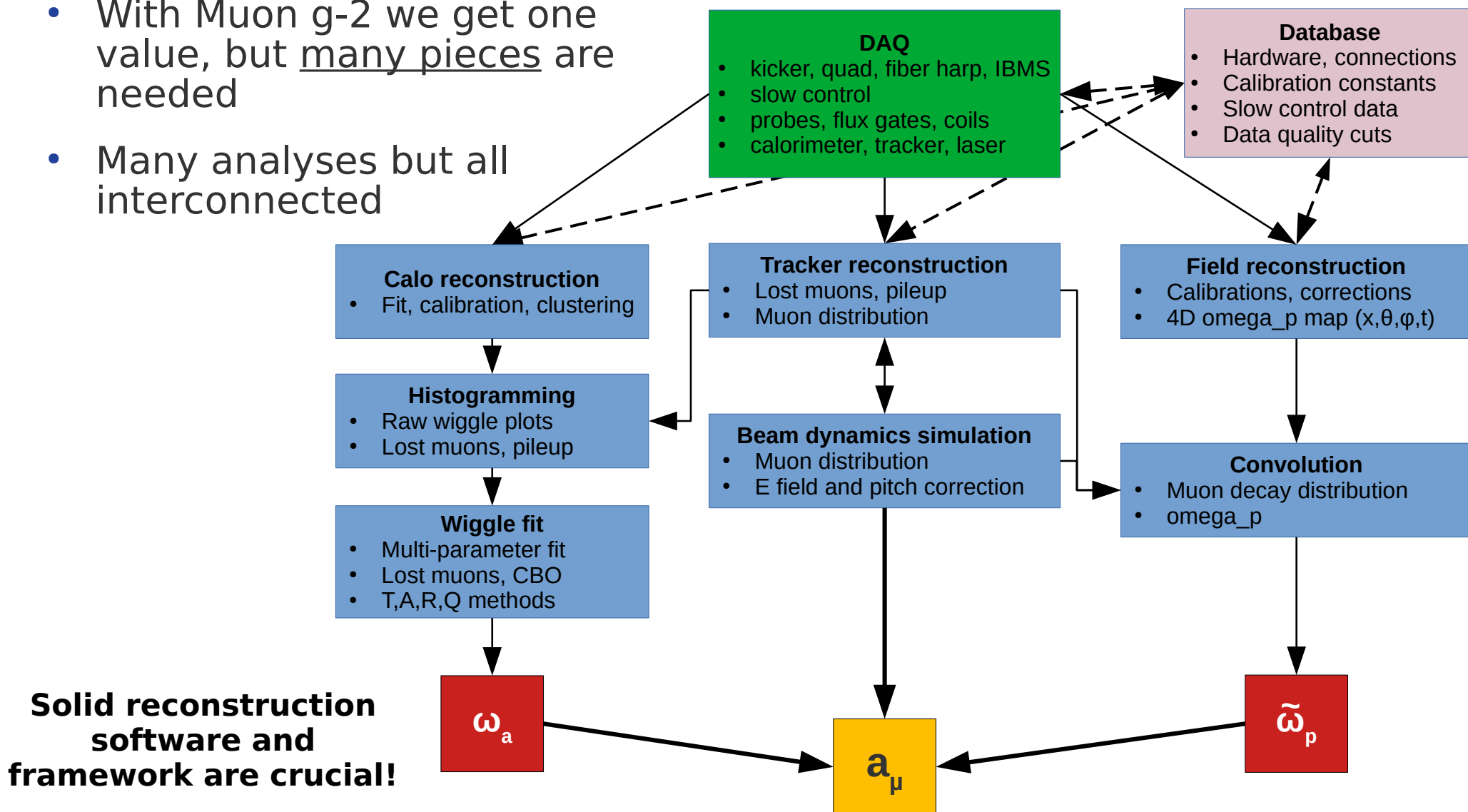
- **Nearline** for fast turnaround analyses
- Simplified reconstruction of the data ~30 minutes after acquisition
- Interactive plots with Bokeh
- Web visualization of ROOT trees

| Run number | time | comment | nEvents | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="text" value="Search"/> | <input type="text" value="Search"/> | <input type="text" value="Search"/> | <input type="text" value="Search"/> | <input type="text" value="Search"/> |
| 46188 | 2021-11-10 01:32:11.796052 | production | 103545.0 | Y |
| 46187 | 2021-11-09 23:32:05.258684 | production | 102702.0 | Y |
| 46186 | 2021-11-09 21:02:09.319796 | idle run | 0.0 | T |
| 46185 | 2021-11-09 20:47:04.427447 | idle run | 0.0 | T |
| 46184 | 2021-11-09 19:42:12.897917 | alternative mode run | 100461.0 | T |
| 46183 | 2021-11-09 18:07:05.400655 | alternative mode run | 2287.0 | T |
| 46182 | 2021-11-09 17:52:10.623573 | standard mode run | 0.0 | T |
| 46181 | 2021-11-09 17:42:04.655508 | Double Pulse Odd=0 Even=60 | 0.0 | L |
| 46180 | 2021-11-09 17:37:10.919716 | Double Pulse Even=0 Odd=65000 | 0.0 | S |
| 46179 | 2021-11-09 17:27:04.378694 | Trolley run | 0.0 | T |



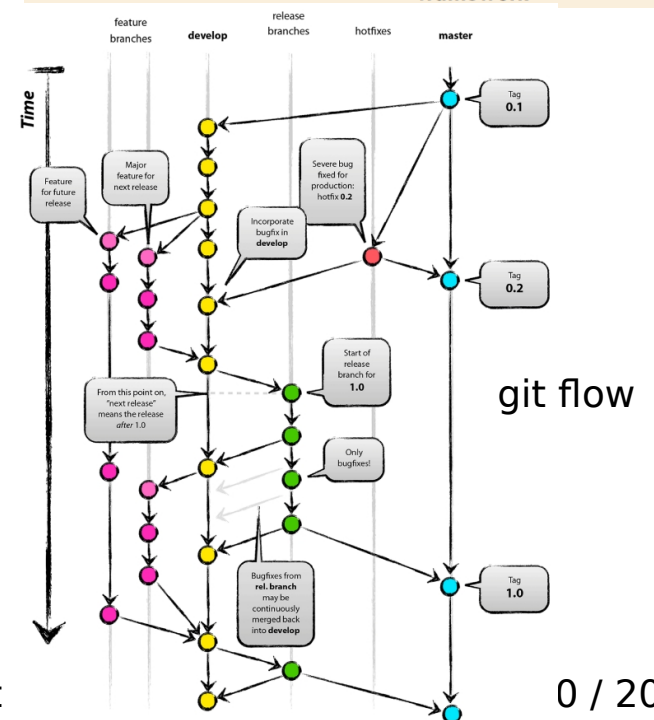
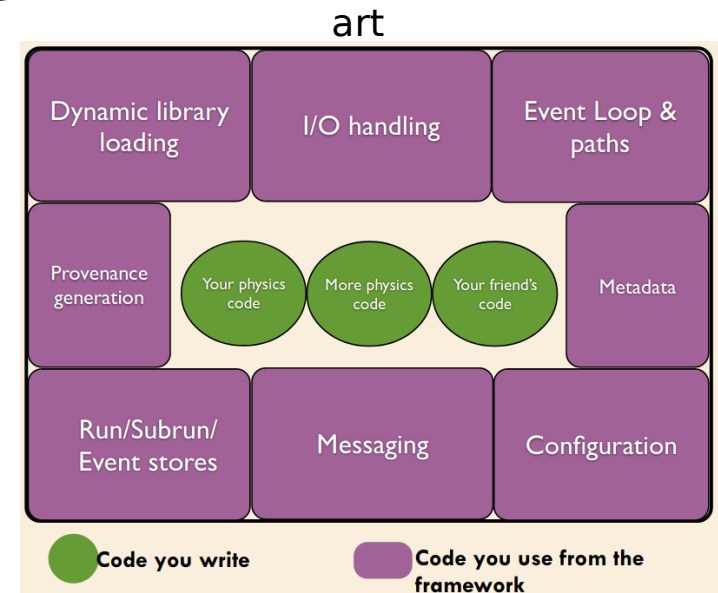
Reconstruction flow

- With Muon g-2 we get one value, but many pieces are needed
- Many analyses but all interconnected



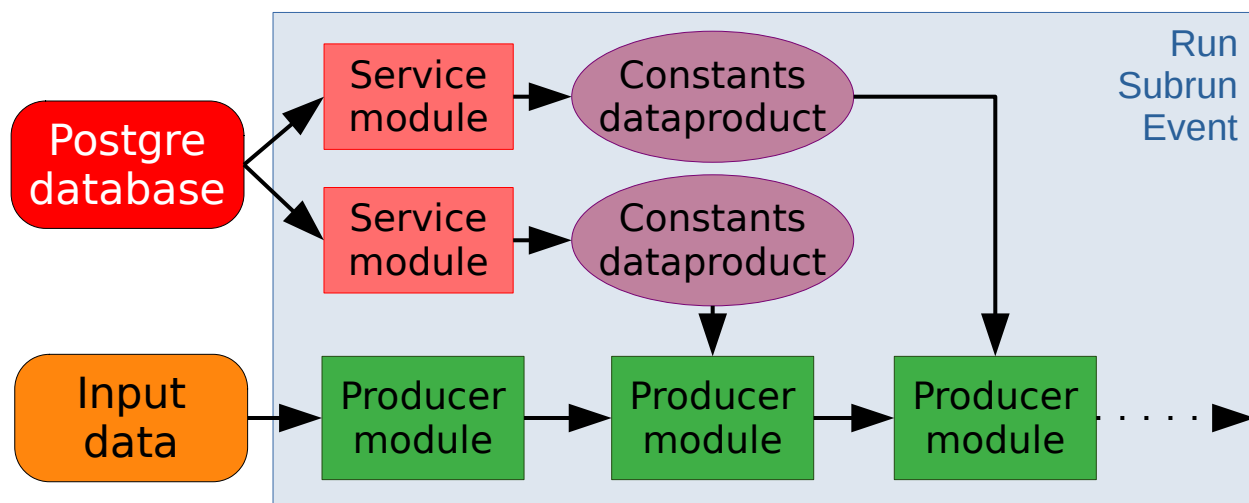
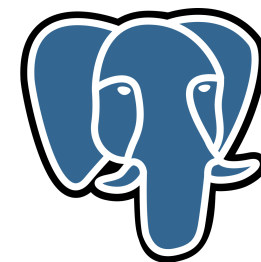
Data reconstruction

- **Offline** with full reconstruction of the data for full-fledged analyses
- We use *art* framework
 - Highly modular
 - Made for HEP physics
 - Seamless transition between simulation and real data
 - Non trivial learning-curve to climb
- **ROOT/C++** based software
- Code repository with version control
 - One of the first Fermilab experiments to use **git**
 - Hosted by Redmine



Database

- Database extensively used for both online DAQ configuration and offline data reconstruction
- Big effort during last year to transition critical reconstruction parameters and calibrations to a condition database supported by Fermilab SCD
- **PostgreSQL** interface
- **I**nterval **O**f **V**alidity based on run, subrun, event numbers



Terminal interface with psql

```

gm2_conditions_dev=> select calnum,xtalnum,oofcorrec
tion from oof_correction_data,oof_correction_iops whe
re begin_time = 243370196 and calnum=1 and iov_id=10
limit 10;
 calnum | xtalnum | oofcorrection
-----+-----+-----
      1 |      0 |    0.932184
      1 |      1 |    0.94373
      1 |      2 |    0.933066
      1 |      3 |    0.928901
      1 |      4 |    0.930891
      1 |      5 |    0.918331
      1 |      6 |    0.940355
      1 |      7 |    0.901765
      1 |      8 |    0.93363
      1 |      9 |    0.939446
(10 rows)
  
```

Running on GRID

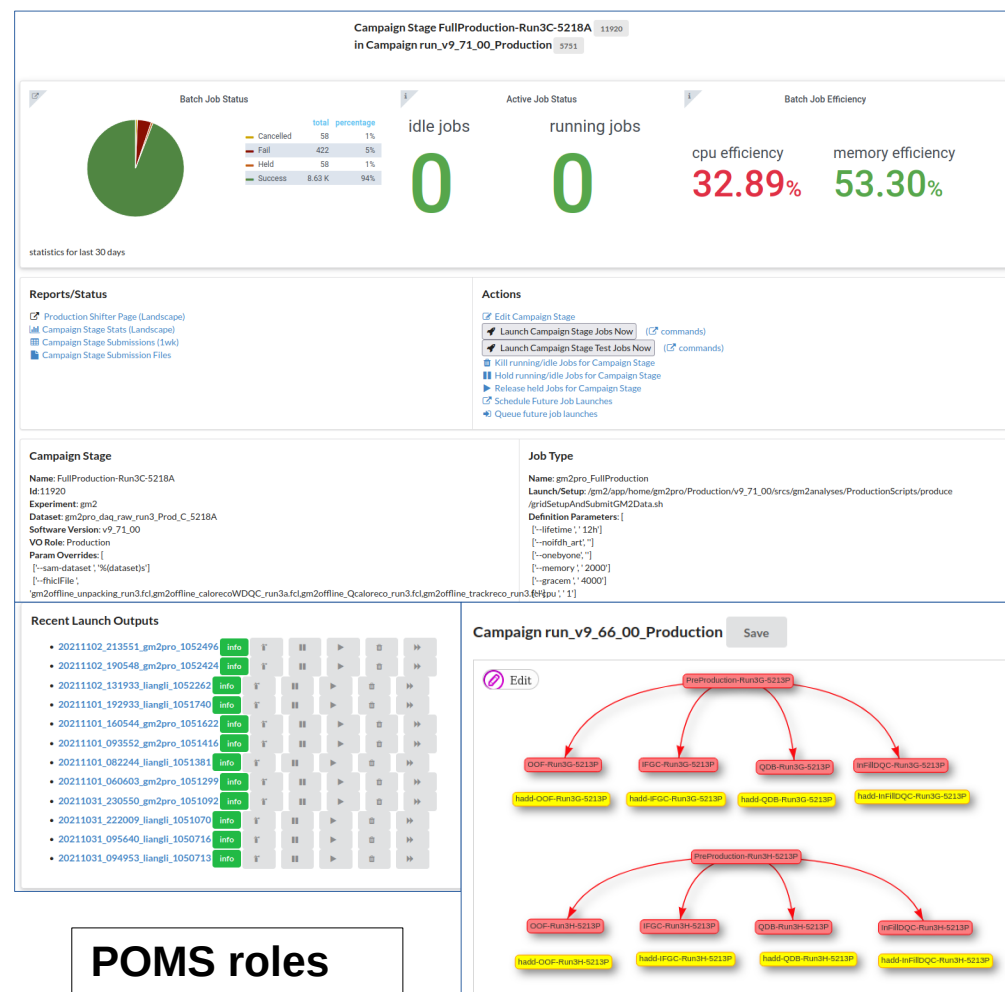
- Production jobs run on **Grid**

- Both onsite and offsite
- 5000 reserved slots for g-2 at all times
- Data I/O is handled by SAM, IFDH and FTS

- POMS** interface



- Useful tool to keep track of which version a dataset has been reconstructed with
- Automatic slicing of dataset, recovery of failed jobs and grid submissions with crontabs
- Frequent monitoring is useful to ensure job success

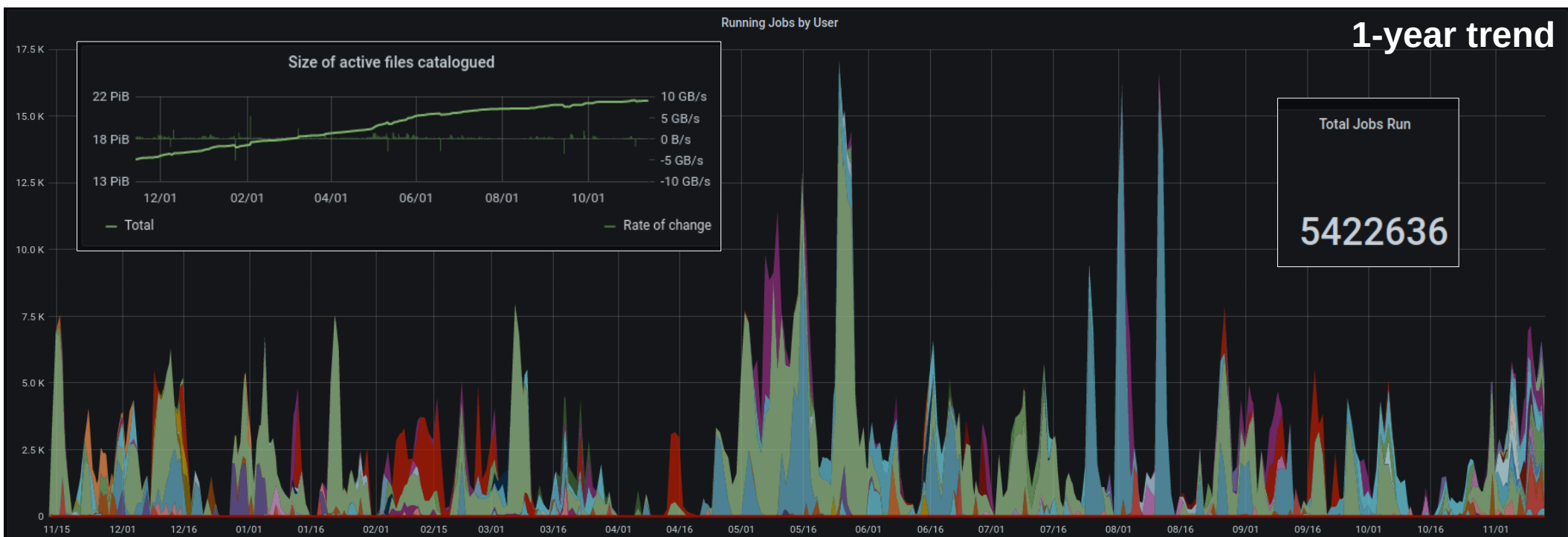


POMS roles

- gm2pro
- gm2shifter
- gm2analysis

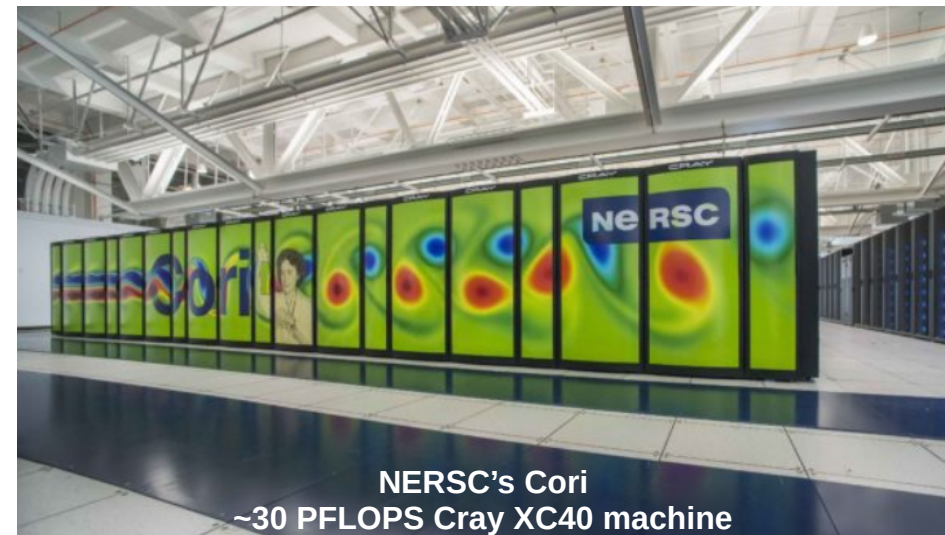
Running on GRID

- Production job monitoring
 - **Grafana** for user efficiency and trend plots
 - More than 5 million jobs over the last year



Simulation

- Important piece for g-2 physics, parallel to data taking
- Many simulation packages for the various parts of the beamline and the storage ring
 - MARS (Proton target)
 - BMAD (beamlines & g-2)
 - G4beamline (beamlines)
 - Gm2ringsim (injection & g-2)
 - COSY (g-2 storage ring)
- Complete simulation of fields, beam dynamics, muon decays, and detector interactions in the storage ring
- Making use of HPC computing @**NERSC** **New!**
 - Via HEPCloud
 - First production completed with 10 B events



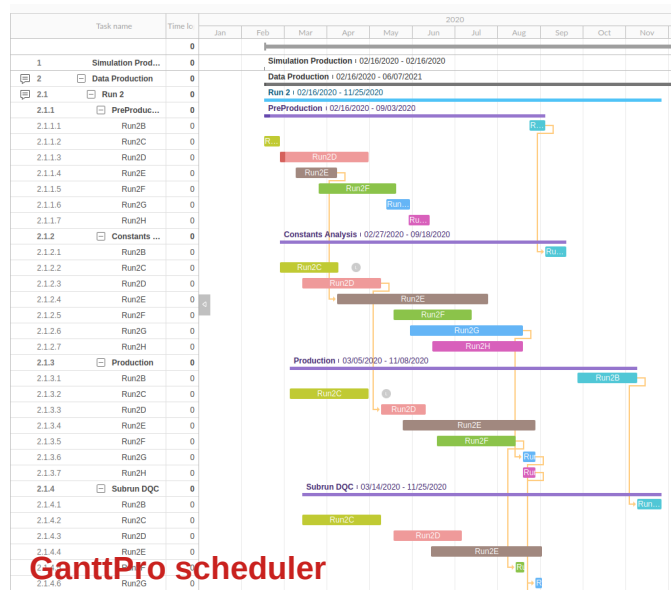
Challenges (1)

- **Challenge:**

- Many datasets (~50), each of them has to pass through a 4-step procedure

- **Solution:**

- Rolling production, with well defined steps and parallel execution of them
- Requires good coordination and many people looking at different datasets every time



Rolling production scheme

| | Subset A | Subset B | Subset C | Subset D |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Pre-production | | | | |
| Calibration | | Subset A | Subset B | Subset C |
| Full production | | | Subset A | Subset B |
| DQC analysis | | | | Subset A |

Challenges (2)

- **Challenge:**
 - Too few production experts and too much data to process
- **Solution:**
 - Implemented a shift calendar similar to online-DAQ shifts
 - Whole collaboration is now involved with institution quotas
 - Big effort in making documentation and checklist user-friendly and optimized!

| -> Jump to this week <- | | Select from the pull-down menu. Begin typing your name and the list of options will autocomplete. | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Production shifts | | November | | | December | |
| Week Of (Starting Day) | | 16 Nov 2021 | 23 Nov 2021 | 30 Nov 2021 | 7 Dec 2021 | 14 Dec 2021 |
| Pre-Production 0.80 pts | BU | FNAL | Institute | Institute | U of Kentucky | |
| Expert on call | | | | | | |
| Full-Production (shifter A) 1.00 pts | Institute | Institute | Cornell | Institute | U of Kentucky | |
| Full-Production (shifter B) 1.00 pts | Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz | Institute | Institute | U of Massachusetts | FNAL | |
| Expert on call | | | | | | |
| Subrun DQC (shifter A) 0.50 pts | U of Washington | U of Virginia | U of Michigan | Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz | Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz | |
| Subrun DQC (shifter B) 0.50 pts | Institute | U of Michigan | Institute | ANL | U of Massachusetts | |
| Expert on call | | | | | | |
| Sheet is OPEN, please sign up! | | | | | | |
| Each institution should cover 3 shifts until Feb 28 2022 | | | | | | |

Shift calendar

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|--------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|--------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| Legend | TODO | Task to be done | Please update each time you work on a task! Experts: please put "Uploaded" when you upload new constants Experts: please convert "Uploaded"->"Done" when migration finished | | | | | | | | | | Dataset status spreadsheet | | | | | |
| | In progress | Ongoing (long task) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Held | Uh-oh problem encountered | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Uploaded | Uploaded (to be migrated) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Done | All done! | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constants analysis (experts) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-staging | Pre-production | 2nd stages | hadd stages | IFG | OOF | QMethod | Laser DQC | Kicker DQC | T0 DQC | Channel status | Pre-staging | Full production (test) | DQC (test) | Full production | Recovery | Subrun DQC | Dataset delivered | |
| ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | |
| Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | TODO ▼ | | | | | |
| Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | In progress ▼ | | |
| Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | TODO ▼ | | | | | |
| In progress ▼ | Done ▼ | | | | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | In progress ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | | | | | | |
| Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | In progress ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | | | | | | |
| Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | In progress ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | In progress ▼ | | | | | |
| Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Held ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | Done ▼ | | | | | | |

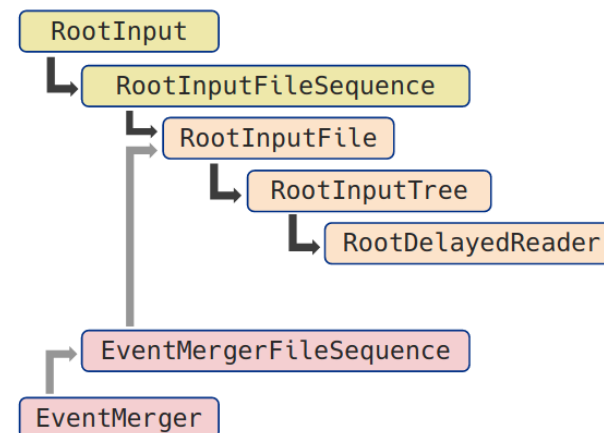
Challenges (3)

- **Challenge:**

- When an error is uncovered, a dataset is reprocessed using the full reconstruction

- **Solution:**

- Expanded **art** to include data merger mechanism
- Tracker data (which is computing intensive) will be processed separately and then merged with the production files
- Ongoing progress



Challenges (4)

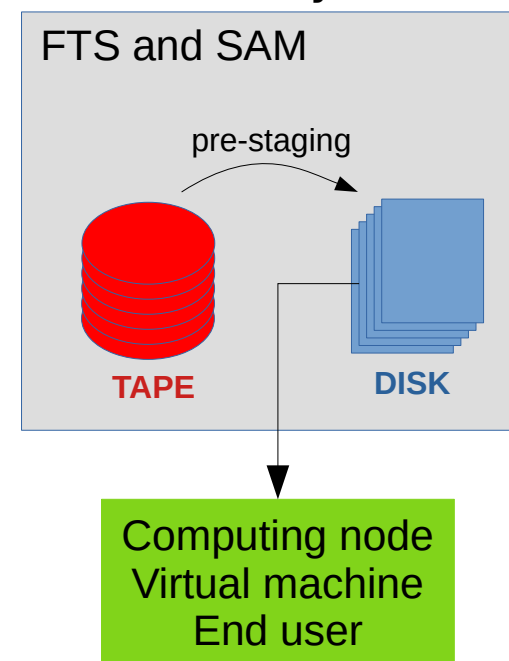
- **Challenge:**

- All production data is backed up on tape, and fast-access disks can't hold all the data (many PBs!)
- When files are needed, pre-staging process copies them to disks (dCache).
- Experiments typically compete in a queue to get access to the common read disk pools
- The system is not designed for peak loads
- Can experience pre-staging delays during these peak periods

- **Solution:**

- Working with Fermilab Scientific Computing Division to mitigate

Read cycle



With the rolling production scheme, we need 5-6 datasets prestaged at all times!

Challenge (5)

- **Challenge:**

- File bookkeeping and metadata is handled by **SAM** (Sequential Access via Metadata)
- It's an evolution of the Fermilab Tevatron Run 2 storage system
- SAM is unlikely to scale in the long term future of huge datasets

- **Solution** (proposed):

- Upgrade to **RUCIO**
- Modern, file-based, quotas and lifecycle management
- “Manages multi-location data in a heterogeneous distributed environment”
- No metadata catalog, working on integrating metadata into RUCIO to eventually completely replace SAM



Summary

- Muon g-2 is a relatively small experiment, but all the data must be produced and analyzed with precision and reliability
- A lot of improvements in the software since the first data acquisition (2017)
- Highlights:
 - ✓ Database integration
 - ✓ Data reconstruction shifts and Grid interface with POMS
 - ✓ Simulation running at HPC centers
- Some challenges with I/O and data handling but we are working on them
- Run 2-3-4 data under reconstruction and analysis

Thank you!

<https://muon-g-2.fnal.gov/>
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