

Intro to gbasf2

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Hands-on progress so far:

- Your steering script is prepared
- Using basf2 modules

```
import basf2
import modularAnalysis as mA
import stdP10s

main_path = basf2.create_path()

mA.inputMdstList(
    environmentType="default",
    fileList=[basf2.find_file("analysis/tests/mdst.root")],
    path=main_path,
)

list_tree_tuples = list()

# MC Truth
mA.fillParticleListFromMC("pi+:from_mc", cut="[dr < 2] and [abs(dz) < 4]", addDaughters=True, path=main_path)
mA.addInclusiveDstarReconstruction(
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mA.fillParticleListFromMC("pi0:from_mc", "", addDaughters=True, path=main_path)
```



Hands-on progress so far:

- Your steering script is prepared
- Using basf2 modules
- With Input files on local resources

```
import basf2
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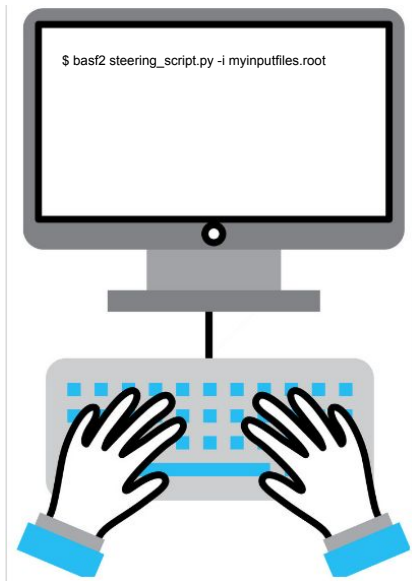
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```



```
$ basf2 my_analysis_script.py -i /local/path/my_input_files.root
```

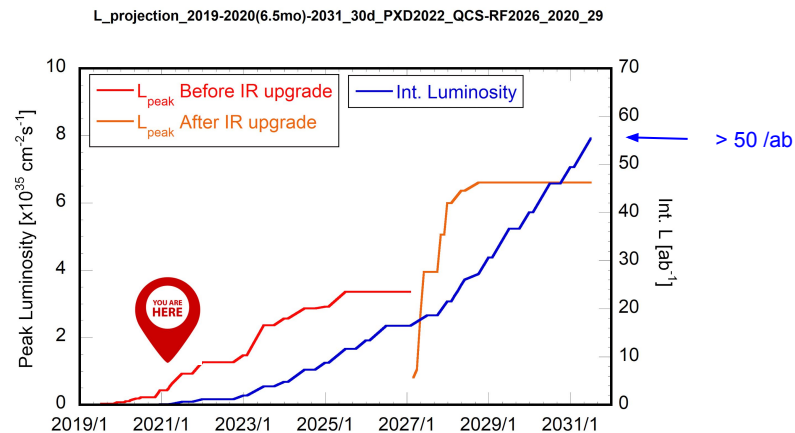
Can a whole analysis be performed locally?
(on a single computing center or machine)



Belle II:

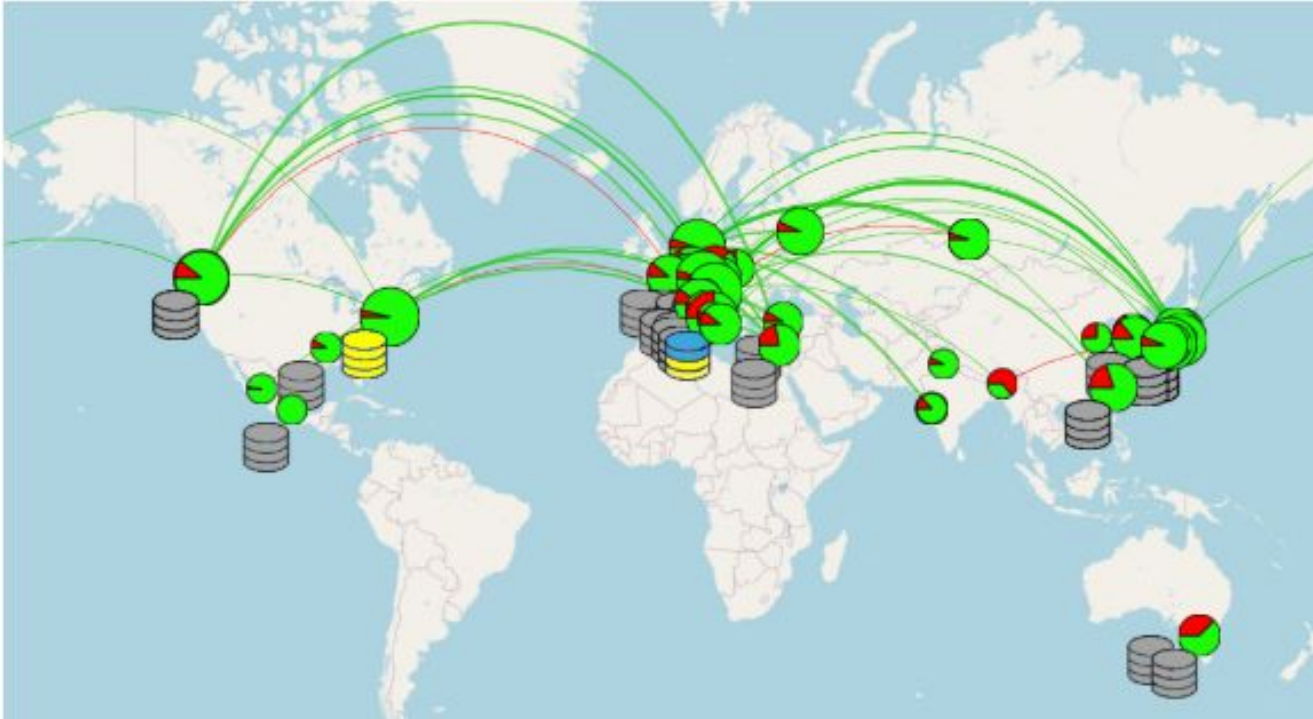
- Target integrated luminosity: 50 /ab
- Massive data volume ~ **hundreds of PetaBytes (PB)**
 - > Huge storage required
 - > Huge computing power required
- Collaborators all over the world
 - > Data distributed around the world

Raw and hRaw so far:



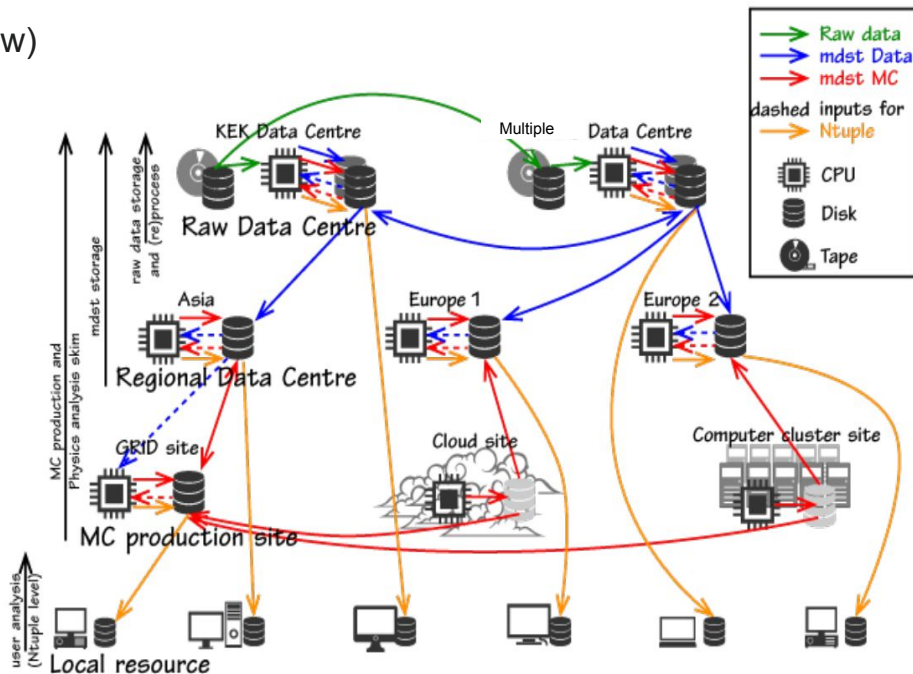
Distributed (“Grid”) Computing:

- Loosely-coupled "super virtual computer"
- Collection of heterogeneous resources for computing, storage, cataloging etc.

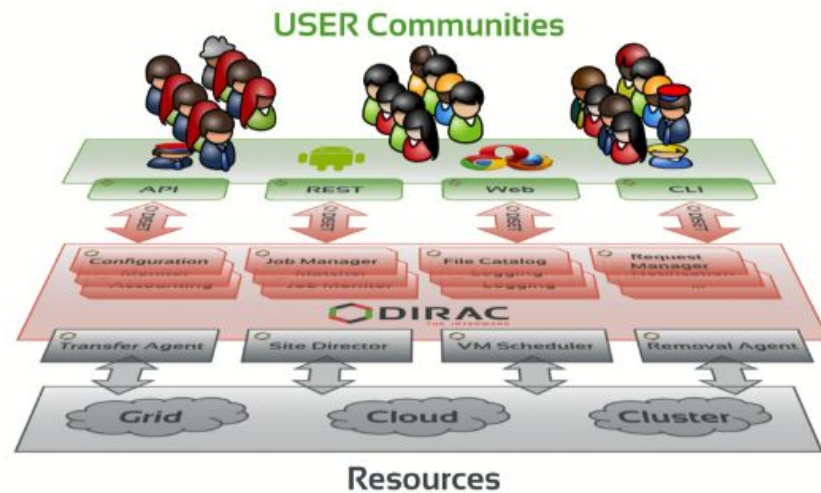


Belle II Computing Model:

- One full copy of all raw data is stored at KEK
- Another replica distributed over multiple (6 for now) raw data centers (BNL, DESY, etc.)
- Processed data stored in regional data centers



- Distributed Infrastructure with Remote Agent Control (DIRAC)
 - acts as a layer between user and resources
 - provides grid solution like: Workload Management (WMS), Account Management, etc.
- **BelleDIRAC** is an extension of DIRAC
- It is Belle II specific to fulfill our needs, e.g. production management



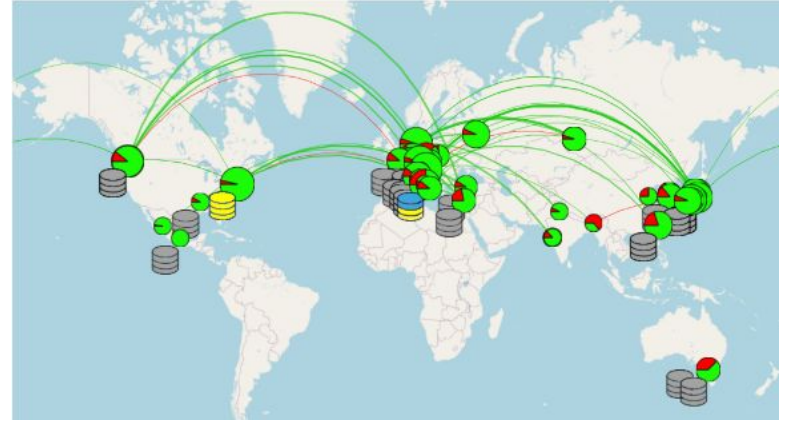
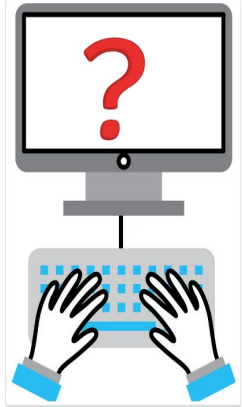
Rucio:

- From Jan 2021, Belle II started using Rucio
- Rucio is a Distributed Data Management software
- Rucio acts as a File Catalog (RFC)



File transfer a few hours after the transition

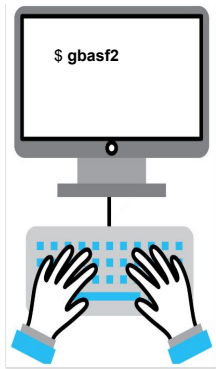
How to interact with the grid?



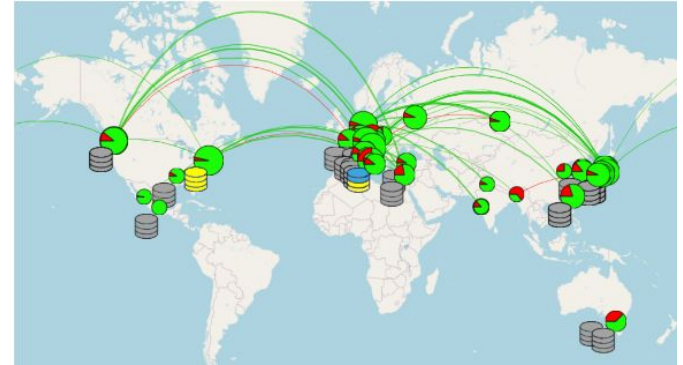
What tool to use to interact with BelleDIRAC -> Grid ?

gbasf2

- gbasf2 is **grid-based basf2**
- Extends basf2 from local resources to the grid
- Runs the same steering files as for basf2



gbasf2



gbasf2

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gbasf2
gb2_tools



gb2_tools

- gb2_tools: **set of BelleDIRAC cmd line tools**
- Used to monitor, manipulate jobs on the grid
- Additional functionality for grid management



gbasf2 workflow:

- Create a basf2 steering file
- Run basf2 locally and make sure it works
- Find the input files on the grid
- Submit a gbasf2 project

Steering file

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```



Locally
Tested ['OK']

Find Input Files
on the Grid

gbasf2



How to use gbasf2 ?

- Fulfill the [prerequisites](#):
 1. A valid grid certificate issued within a year and installed in ~/.globus and in a web browser
 2. Belle VO membership registered or renewed within a year: <https://voms.cc.kek.jp:8443/voms/belle>
 3. DIRAC registration: <https://dirac.cc.kek.jp:8443/DIRAC/>
- Install gbasf2 or use pre-installed version in CVMFS. [gbasf2install](#)

```
$ gbasf2 <steering_scripy.py> -i <input_path> -p <project_name> -s <basf2_release>
```

- **project_name**: name assigned by you
- **basf2_release**: any available Basf2 software version
- **input_path**: the logical file name (LFN) of the files to analyze

Input files:

- In basf2 where **input files are local:**

```
$ basf2 my_analysis_script.py -i //local/input/files.root
```

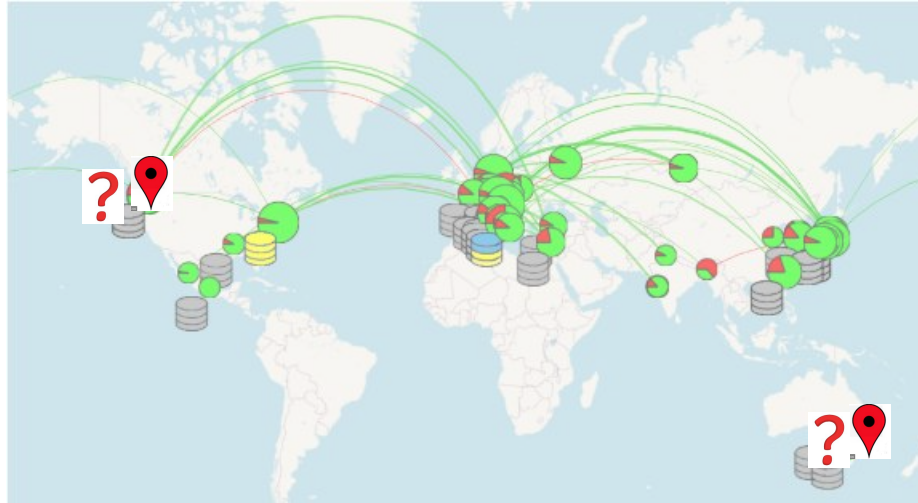
- In gbasf2 where **input files are in storage element in grid:**

```
$ gbasf2 my_analysis_script.py -i <input_files> -s <basf2_release> -p <project_name>
```

<input_files>

WHERE??

WHAT??



Input files location 'WHERE'?

- The physical path name (**PFN**) of the file is the actual location of files on grid. For example,
`srm://dcache.ijs.si:8443/srm/managerv2?SFN=/pnfs/ijs.si/belle/DATA/belle/MC/release-05-02-03/DB00001363/SkimM14ri_ax1/prod00017415/e1003/4S/r00000/mixed/17241100/udst/sub00/udst_000068_prod00017415_task1002000069.root`
- This looks **complicated**. And identifying a PFN for every file is cumbersome and **not appropriate for gbasf2 use**.

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- This looks **complicated**. And identifying a PFN for every file is cumbersome and **not appropriate for gbasf2 use**.

- To keep track of the location of files and replicas, we use a **File Catalog (FC)**, specifically the Rucio FC
- Abstraction of PFN -> **Logical File Name (LFN)**, looks like:
`/belle/MC/release-05-02-03/DB00001363/SkimM14ri_ax1/prod00017415/e1003/4S/r00000/mixed/17241100/udst/sub00/udst_000068_prod00017415_task10020000069.root`
- The above path is enough to locate files and replicas on the grid
- Each path is unique



Terminology:

- Units of data management:
 - **File** : LFN (Logical File Name), smallest unit of data
`/belle/MC/release-05-02-03/DB00001363/SkimM14ri_ax1/prod00017415/e1003/4S/r00000/mixed/17241100/udst/sub00/udst_prod00017415_task10020000069.root`



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 - **Datablock** : LPN (Logical Path Name), a block of at most 1000 files
`/belle/MC/release-05-02-03/DB00001363/SkimM14ri_ax1/prod00017415/e1003/4S/r00000/mixed/17241100/udst/sub00`

Datablock



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 - File : LFN (Logical File Name), smallest unit of data
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 - **Datablock** : LPN (Logical Path Name), a block of at most 1000 files
`/belle/MC/release-05-02-03/DB00001363/SkimM14ri_ax1/prod00017415/e1003/4S/r00000/mixed/17241100/udst/sub00`
 - **Dataset** : LPN (Logical Path Name), consists at least 1 dataset
`/belle/MC/release-05-02-03/DB00001363/SkimM14ri_ax1/prod00017415/e1003/4S/r00000/mixed/17241100/udst`

Dataset

Datablock



Datablock



MetaWHAT?

- What kind of files do the LFNs represent?
-> Metadata, details or description of files/datablocks
- Each LFN and LPN has metadata associated with it
- All metadata are described [here](#)

Metadata of dataset:

```
dataset: /belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001779/proc12/prod00018887/e0012/4S/r05351/hadron/mdst
creationDate: 2021-06-15 14:23:19
lastUpdate: 2021-06-19 14:51:17
nFiles: 1
size: 1065076873
status: good
productionId: 18887
transformationId: 525947
owner: g:belle_dataproduct
mc: proc12
stream:
data:
  dataType: data
  dataLevel: mdst
  beamEnergy: 4S
  mcEventType:
  generalSkimName: hadron
  skimDecayMode:
  release: release-05-01-22
  dbGlobalTag: DB00001779
  sourceCode:
  sourceCodeRevision:
  steeringFile: data/data_processing/rec/runRec.py
  steeringFileRevision:
  experimentLow: 12
  experimentHigh: 12
  runLow: 5351
  runHigh: 5351
  logLfn:
  parentDatasets:
  description: Exp 0012 - proc12 - hadron - run range: 4814-5474
```



Dataset-Searcher (DSS)

- The DSS is the tool to find datasets on the grid via their associated metadata

- Users select/input relevant metadata of interest
- Returns a list of datasets matching the metadata
- Use the dataset as input to gbasf2

* Details in the hands-on session by Justin

- Two ways to use the DSS

1. gb2 tool: `gb2_ds_search`

```
[apanta@ccw02 ~]$ gb2_ds_search dataset --data_type data --campaign proc12 --general_skim hadron --beam_energy 45
Matching datasets found:
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r03961/hadron/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r03961/hadron/10601300/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r03962/hadron/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r03962/hadron/10601300/mdst
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/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04029/hadron/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04029/hadron/10601300/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04031/hadron/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04031/hadron/10601300/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04033/hadron/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04033/hadron/10601300/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04036/hadron/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04036/hadron/10601300/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04037/hadron/mdst
/belle/Data/release-05-01-22/DB00001627/proc12/prod00017733/e0007/4S/r04037/hadron/10601300/mdst
```

2. DIRAC WebAPP: [DSS](#)

The screenshot shows the 'Dataset Searcher' web application interface. It features a search bar at the top and a list of search criteria on the left. The search criteria include 'Data Type' (MC selected), 'Background level' (BGx1 selected), 'Background level:' (dropdown), 'Campaigns:' (dropdown), 'Beam Energies:' (dropdown), 'Skim Types:' (dropdown), 'Data Levels:' (dropdown), 'Releases:' (dropdown), and 'Global Tags:' (dropdown). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Cl...', 'Sear...', and 'H...'. The interface is clean and modern, with a light blue header and a white background.

Lets move to the hands-on session for the DSS and gbasf2