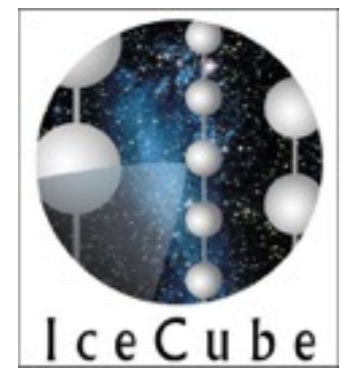


Data Processing - Raw data to analysis and data sharing

Erik Blaufuss, University of Maryland
Science Advisory Committee, October 19-20, 2015



Overview



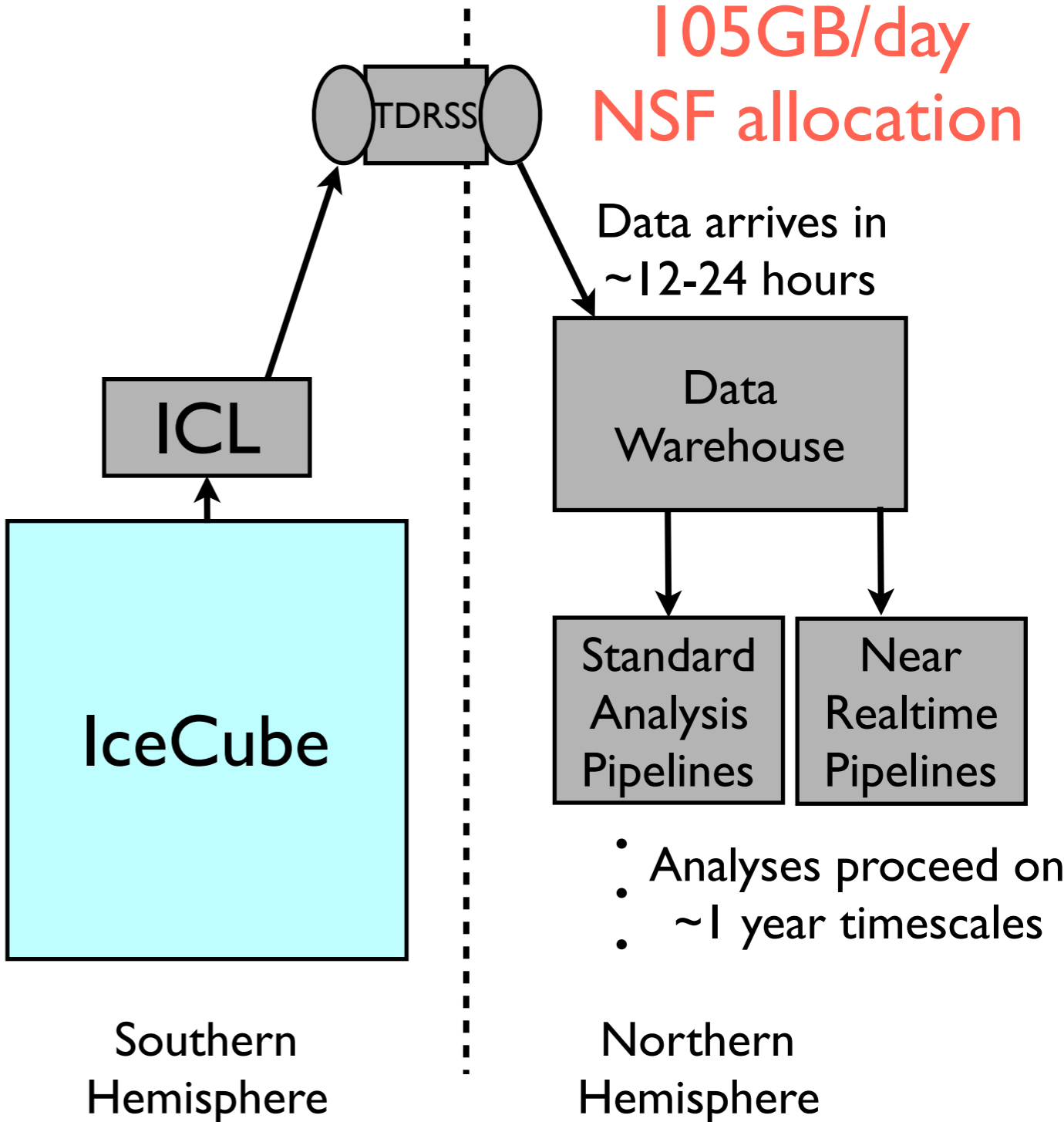
- Overview of data processing in IceCube
 - Robust online calibration, reconstructions and data formats
 - Stability of event selections
 - Multi-year analyses simplified for data and simulation in many channels
- Realtime efforts
- Data releases

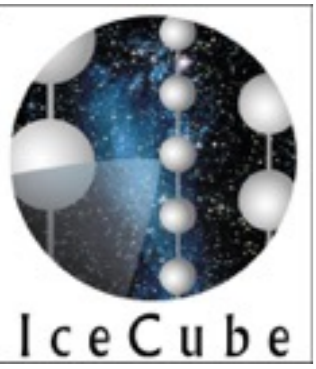


Data Flow overview

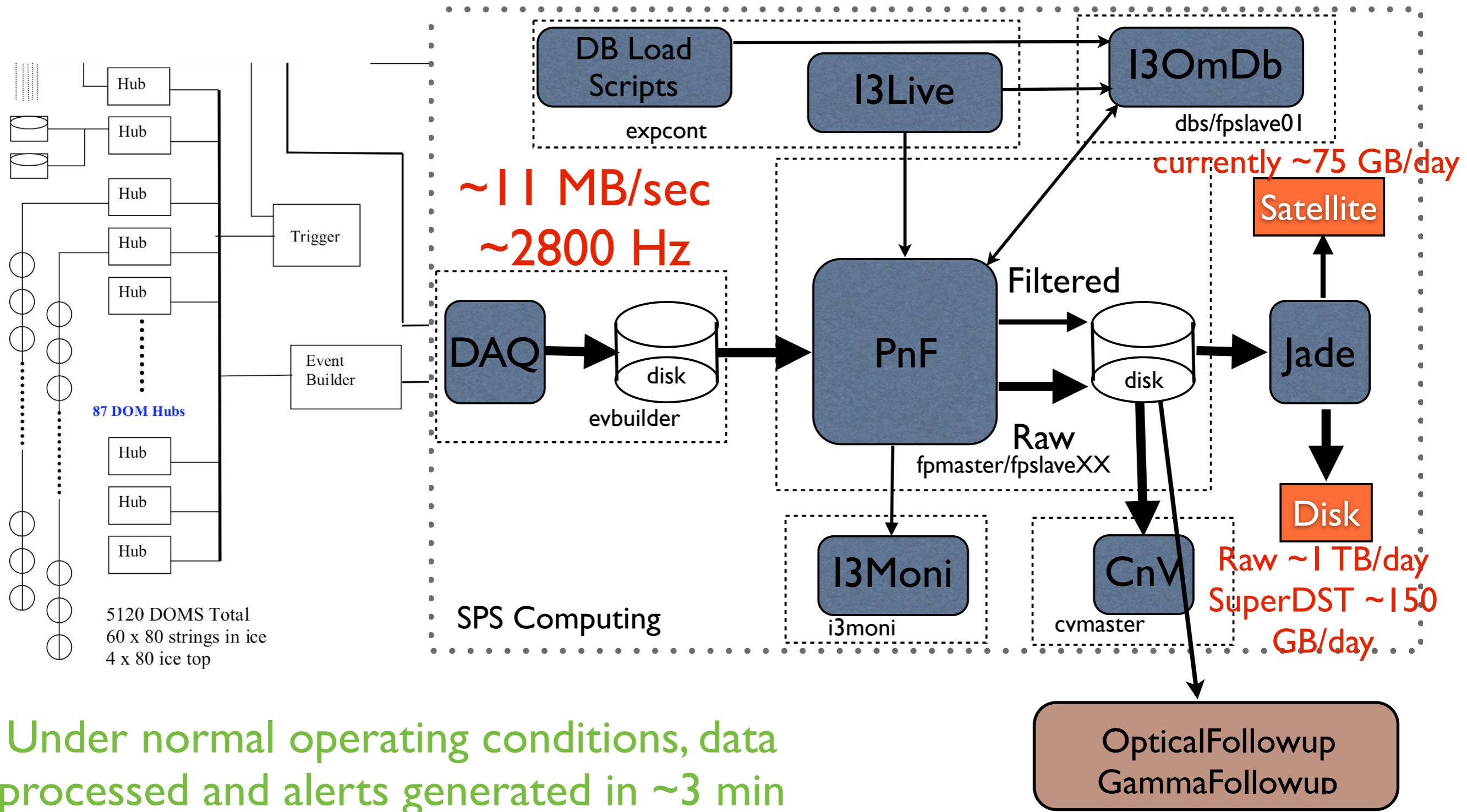


- Data processing divided into two regimes, online at South Pole and offline at IceCube data warehouse
- Online
 - Apply robust calibrations and waveform feature extraction
 - Filter content set by working groups via Trigger, Filter, and Transmission Board
 - Host realtime processing & alerts
- Offline
 - Performing best reconstructions and data selections (higher CPU)
 - L2 processing now done as part of TFT process with production tools
 - Near-realtime pipeline system
 - High level data samples for neutrino analyses (Level3+).

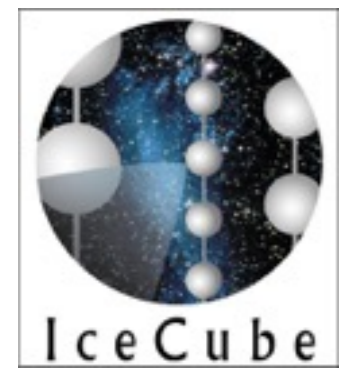




Online systems at South Pole



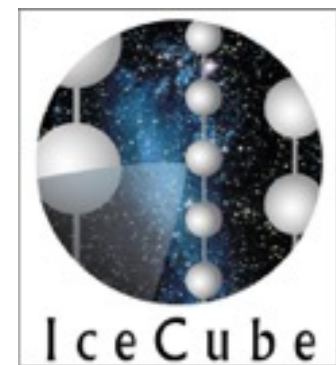
Under normal operating conditions, data processed and alerts generated in $\sim 3 \text{ min}$



Online stability - SuperDST

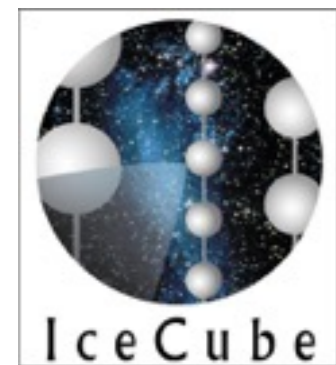


- Strategy: Apply BEST calibration and feature extraction at South Pole in online filter
 - Check pulses are a correct representation of the waveform
 - SuperDST format: Save compact form of all pulses found online for transmission north (time, charge: $<10\%$ of waveform size)
 - Save waveforms ONLY for those DOMs/events (\sim few %):
 - Reconstructed waveform poorly agrees with original
 - High charge in a single DOM observed ($\ll 1\%$ of hits)
 - High total event charge ($<1\%$ of all events)
 - IceTop waveforms - contain detailed information of particles in shower front
- SuperDST events saved to disk at pole \rightarrow long term data archive
 - Processing older tapes from IC86 to obtain full SuperDST archive



Online stability

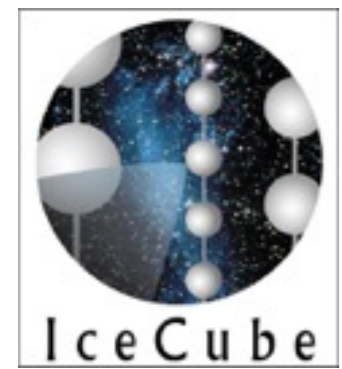
- IceCube collaboration and working groups determine contents of online filter via TFT
 - Determines allocations of ALL pole resources (Bandwidth, CPU, filters)
 - Controls contents of Offline L2.
 - Improved L2 processing lag from ~ 1 year to $\sim 1-2$ wk
- Annual (\sim April) request for changes to filters and triggers
 - Several filters used in core analyses: stable (mostly unchanged) since IC86-2012 season. Review is still treated as a filter checkpoint.
 - Opportunity for new filters/triggers to be added
 - Examples: FixedRateTriggers, Hit spool data collection
 - SuperDST allowed some “just in case” event selections to be retired
- Stability has allowed for analyses and simulation to treat these seasons as one continuous data sample.
 - Several working groups will be coupling L3 processing to L2
 - Large background simulation samples remain a big challenge



Online stability - Robust neutrino selections



- For several years, IceCube has had a robust Online L2 selection, where:
 - Are selected from the entire sky by selecting high quality tracks ($\sim 5-6$ Hz)
 - Apply more advanced and cpu-intensive reconstructions to these events (MPE fit, split topology fits, energy reconstructions)
 - Single neutrino candidates are selected from here and used to search for evidence of flaring sources
 - Neutrino doublets (< 3 degrees in < 100 seconds) will alert ROTSE, PTF and/or Swift XRT
 - Significant excesses of neutrino events from a catalog of potential TeV gamma ray sources will trigger followup observations by Magic or Veritas
- OnlineL2 selection and reconstructions are also used as a basis for several analyses
 - GRB track searches
 - OnlineL2 + event quality preselection + offlineBDT cut \Rightarrow neutrinos
 - Fast-response analysis (ATEL followups, Crab flare, etc)



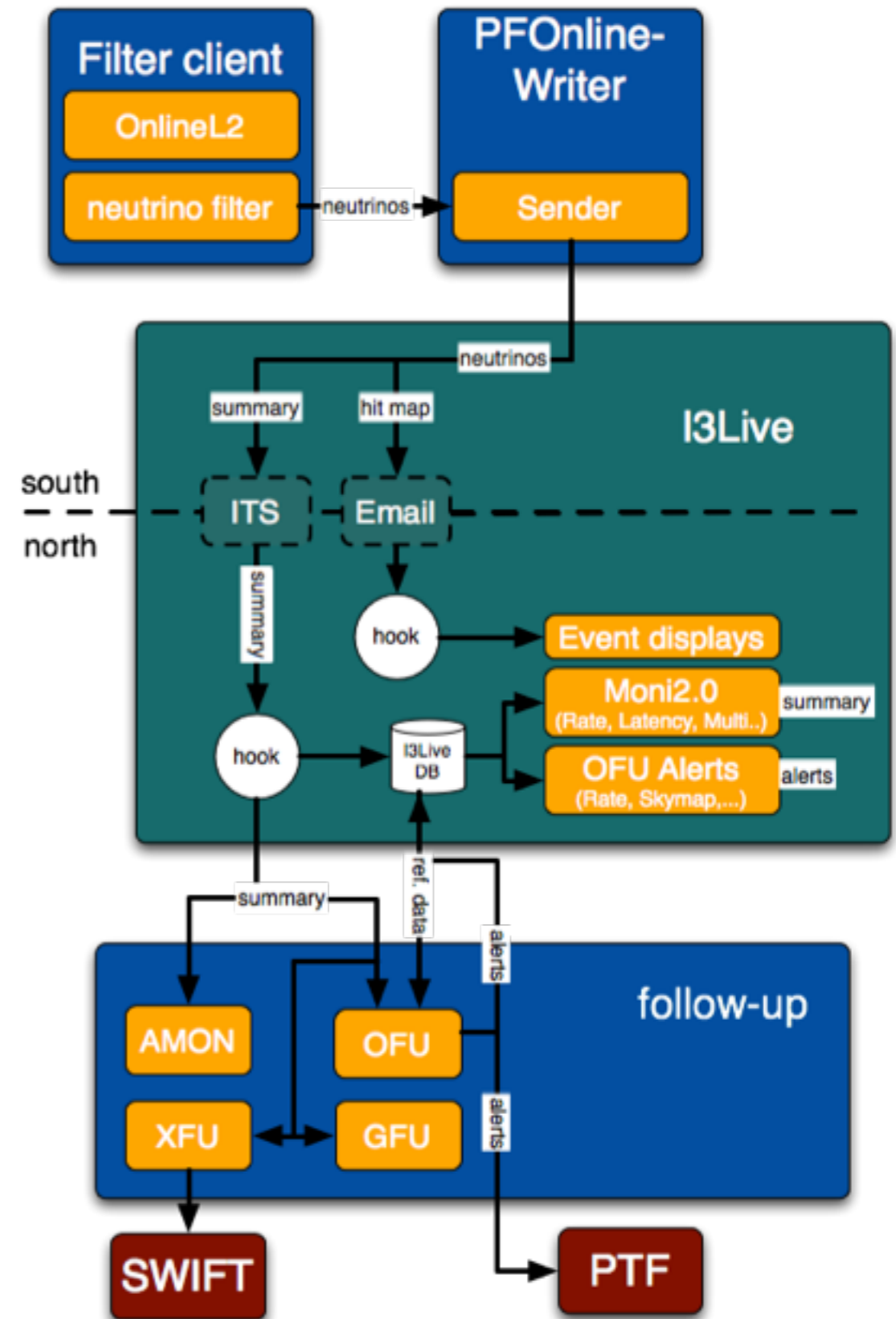
Realtime astrophysical events



- Since the discovery of an astrophysical neutrino signal (HESE, tracks, cascades), we've had many requests for more prompt notifications
 - Several MOUs in place with optical, radio, gamma-ray, gravitational telescopes
 - If neutrinos arise from a transient source, prompt followup is required.
- Now deploying and testing neutrino selections to generate alerts in realtime as these events happen
 - HESE event selection
 - VHE track selection
- Expect this to expand to more astrophysical events

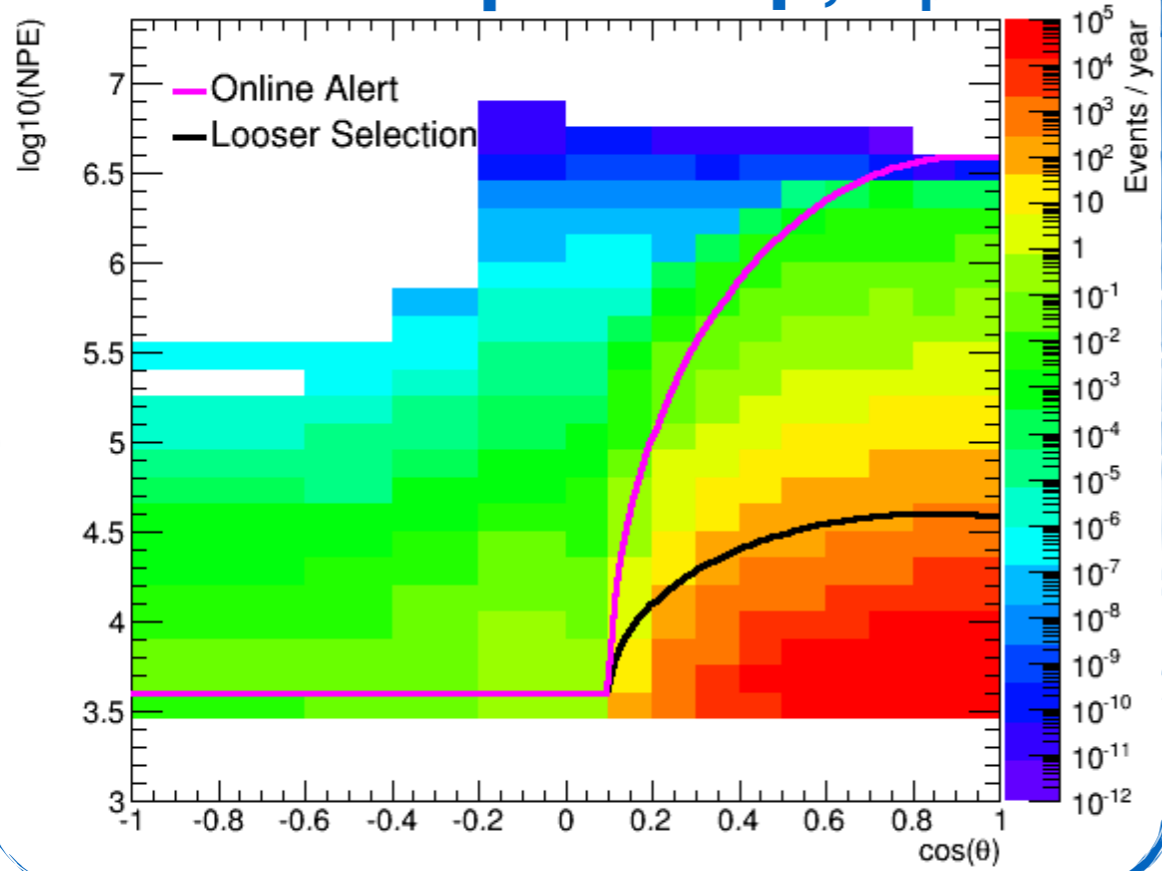
Tools

- A broad infrastructure to support these analyses us coming together
 - “Realtime” - event selection, reconstruction and alert generation are done as quickly as possible and alerts go out immediately.
 - General latencies are ~2-3 minutes
 - “Near realtime” - additional event reconstructions and analysis are done as soon as the Filter selected data arrives at UW
 - General latencies are a few to ~24 hrs
- Making broad use of I3Live infrastructure to support alert/event rapid transmission north and detector monitoring.

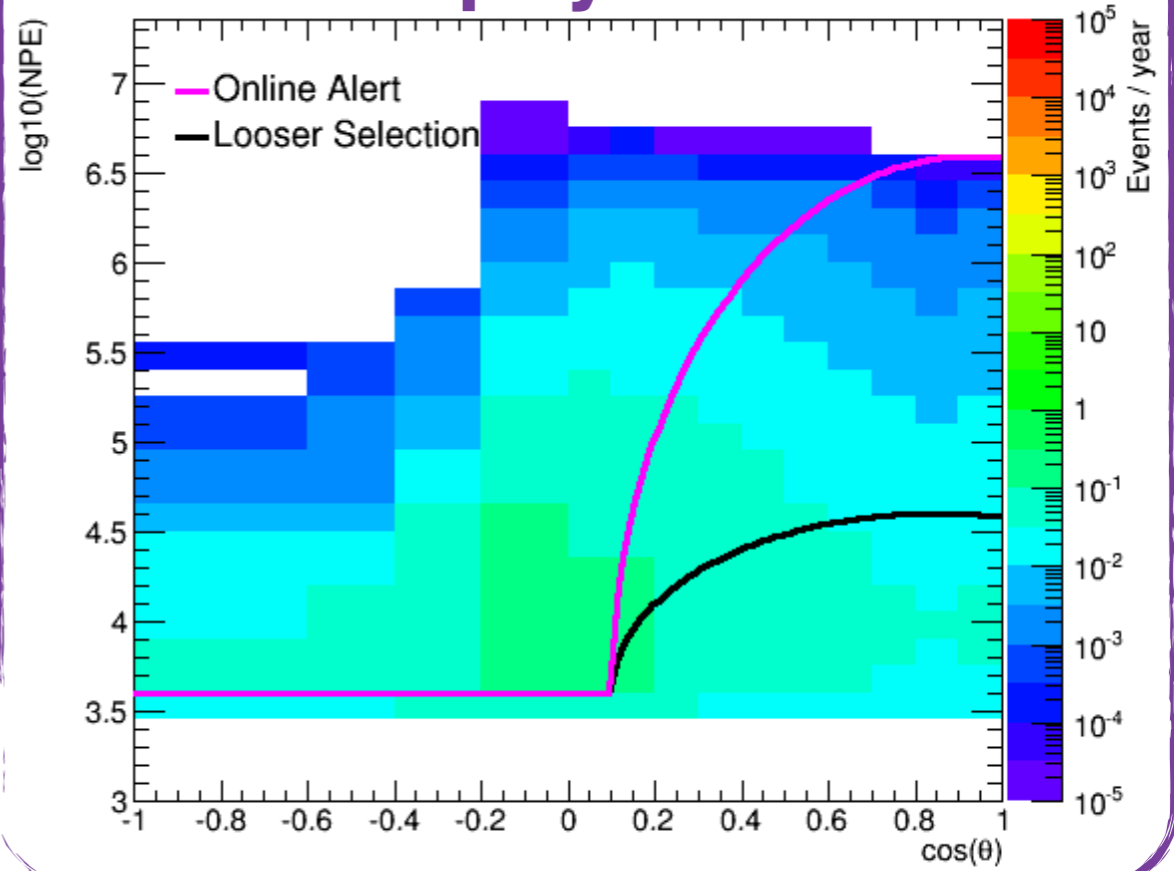


New OFU/GFU/XFU realtime system

Atmospheric μ , ν_μ

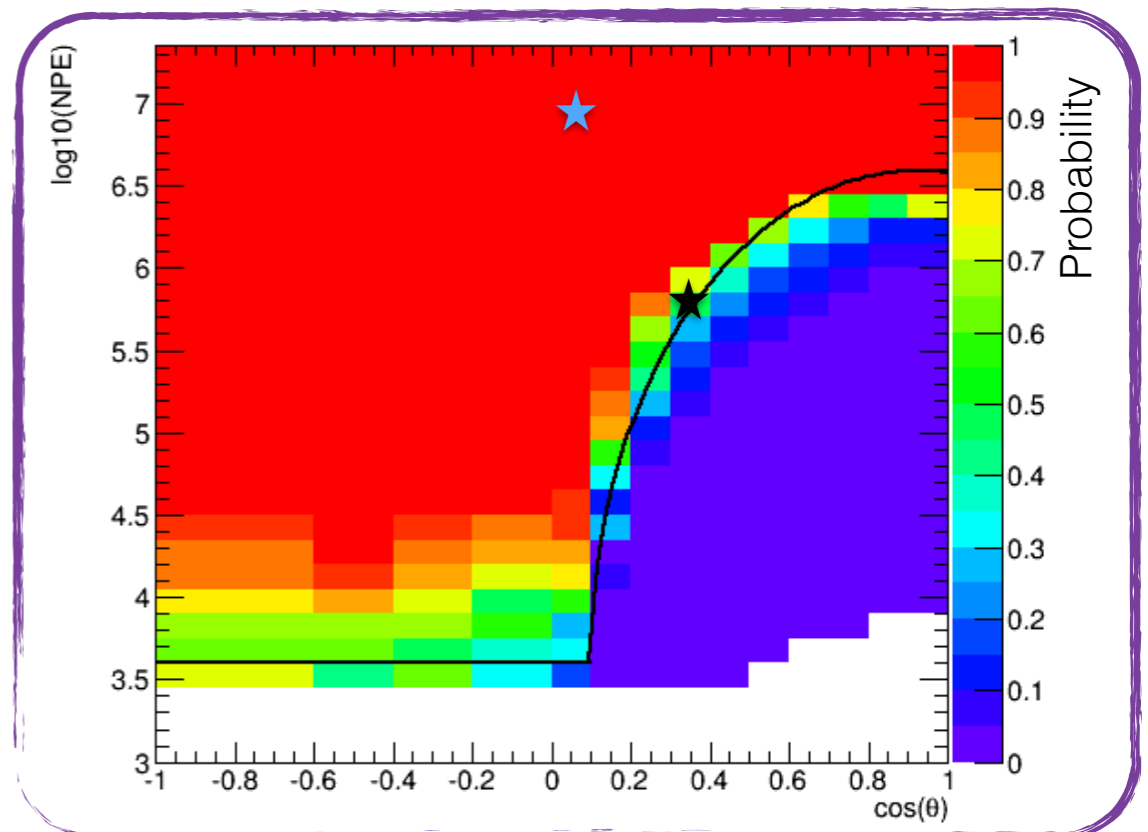


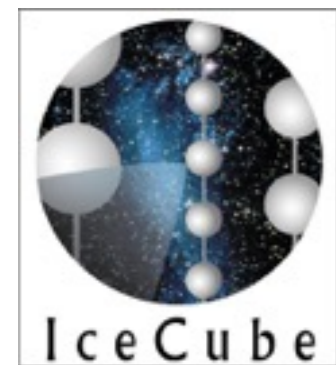
Astrophysical E^{-2}



Sample	Yield / year
Atmos. μ	0.52
Conv. Atmos. ν_μ	1.20
Prompt Atmos. ν_μ	0.19
Total Background	1.91
Astro. ν_μ	4.09

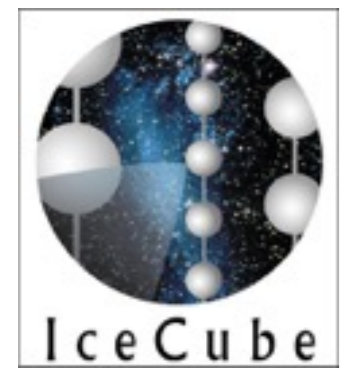
VHE track selection





Realtime concerns

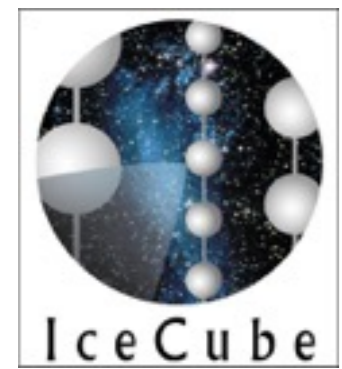
- As these realtime systems are maturing, several concerns have come up that we are working through
 - Ensure realtime processes are robust
 - Missing strings can compromise vetos
 - Many Moni2.0 reports available in realtime
 - What to report
 - Generally: time, direction w/ error and “signalness”
 - Some online reconstructions not accurate
 - HESE cascades -> initial report with no direction, followup with results from fast followup
 - Need to ensure any overlapping alerts have consistent content
 - How to report: AMON GCN alerts (public alerts/MOU partners?)
 - Public alerts wider distribution, but concerns about being “scooped”?
 - MOU partner agreements have clear control over publication



External responses



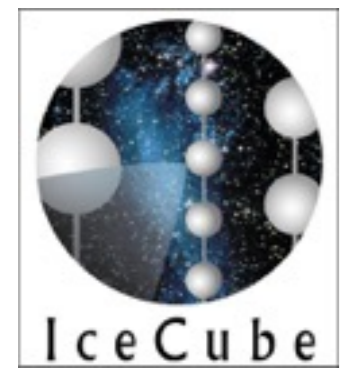
- We need a uniform method for replying to externally generated alerts
 - E.g: VHE gamma-ray flares, ANTARES ATEL, LIGO
- In process of assembling several pieces to respond to these
 - Stable of well understood (sig+bkg response) analyses that have neutrino selections *already* run
 - Machinery in place to easy run these analyses based on input time, direction, spatial extent
 - Someone to check data quality, run machinery, check results
 - Someone to authorize a quick reply
 - Currently this is only the analysis coordinator and spokesperson.



External responses

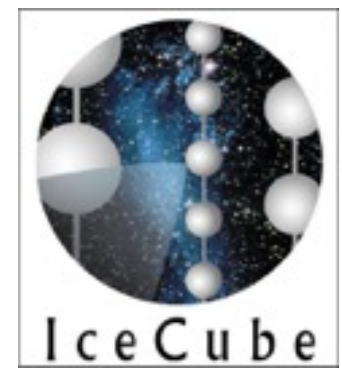


- Flaring shifters
 - Members of the collaboration would be responsible for running these analyses, checking results and data quality
 - Given rare nature of alerts: considering inserting fake alerts routinely
- Response panel
 - ~5 senior experts able to quickly meet, review flare search results, issue appropriate response
- Working to organize these responses over the next couple of months



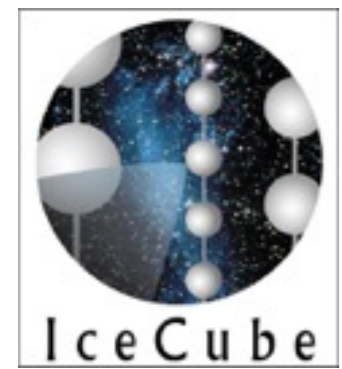
Data releases

- IceCube astrophysical neutrinos are a valuable resources for the community. We want to support this
- Data releases in conjunction with publications
 - Careful evaluation of models by others possible with more detailed data releases.
 - Includes enough information (effective areas, resolutions, etc) to repeat analysis with alternative models.
 - Examples: HESE samples, thru going muon samples and, GRB model evaluation tools
 - <http://www.icecube.wisc.edu/science/data>
- Alerts are releases of single neutrino information



Data releases

- Considering wider data releases
 - Publication linked to a larger “IceCube neutrino catalogs” of some sort
 - Similar to the Fermi catalogs
 - Focus on astrophysical only?
 - All neutrino candidates (mostly atmospheric neutrinos)
 - Need careful consideration of systematic errors for lower energy neutrinos/oscillations
 - Again concerns about being “scooped” by others
 - Several analyses take time due to complicated systematics
- NSF mandated primary data release
 - Not particularly useful for others,



Summary



- Data processing has been streamlined over the last several seasons
 - *Time to analysis* of a data sample is decreasing for many key analyses
 - Robust and well characterized neutrino selections will be key in the move to more realtime analyses.
- Realtime searches and external alert response plans advancing
- Data releases to support scientific community

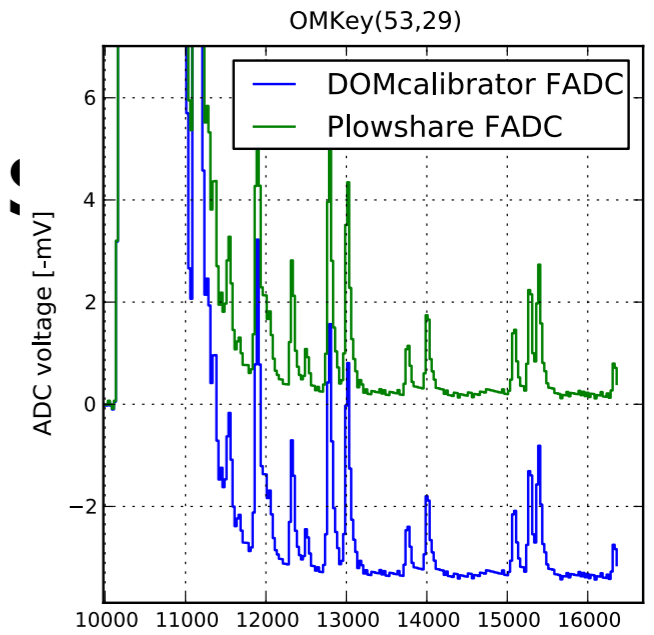


- Backup

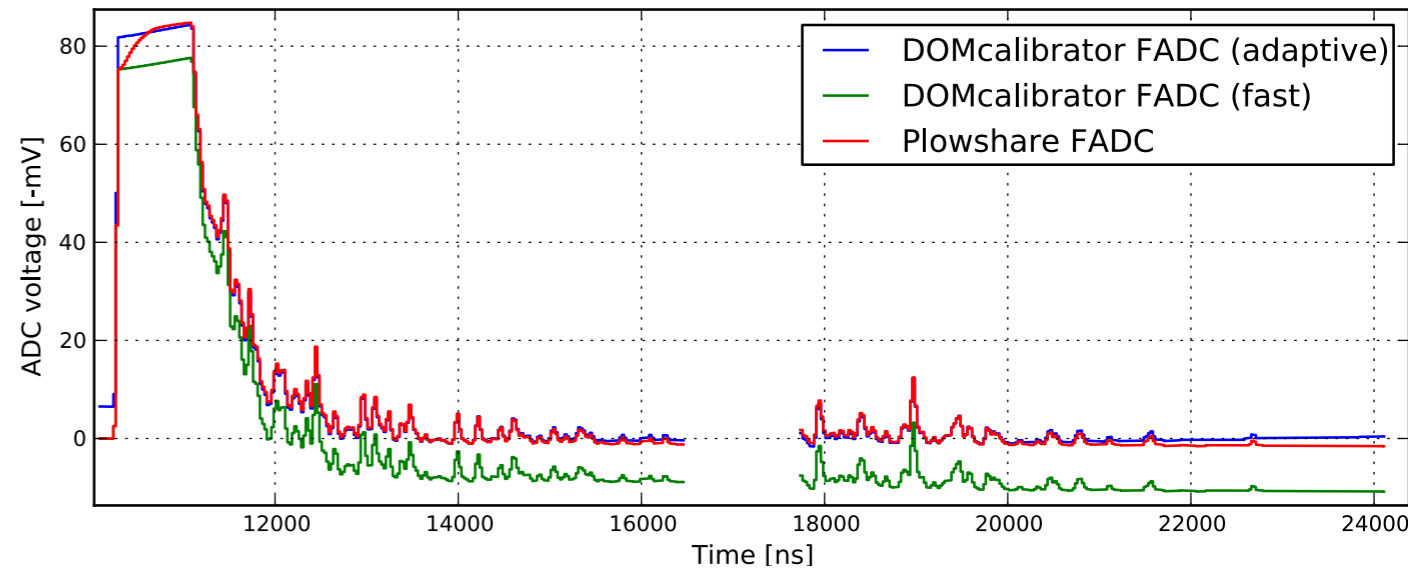


2013-Improved calibrations:

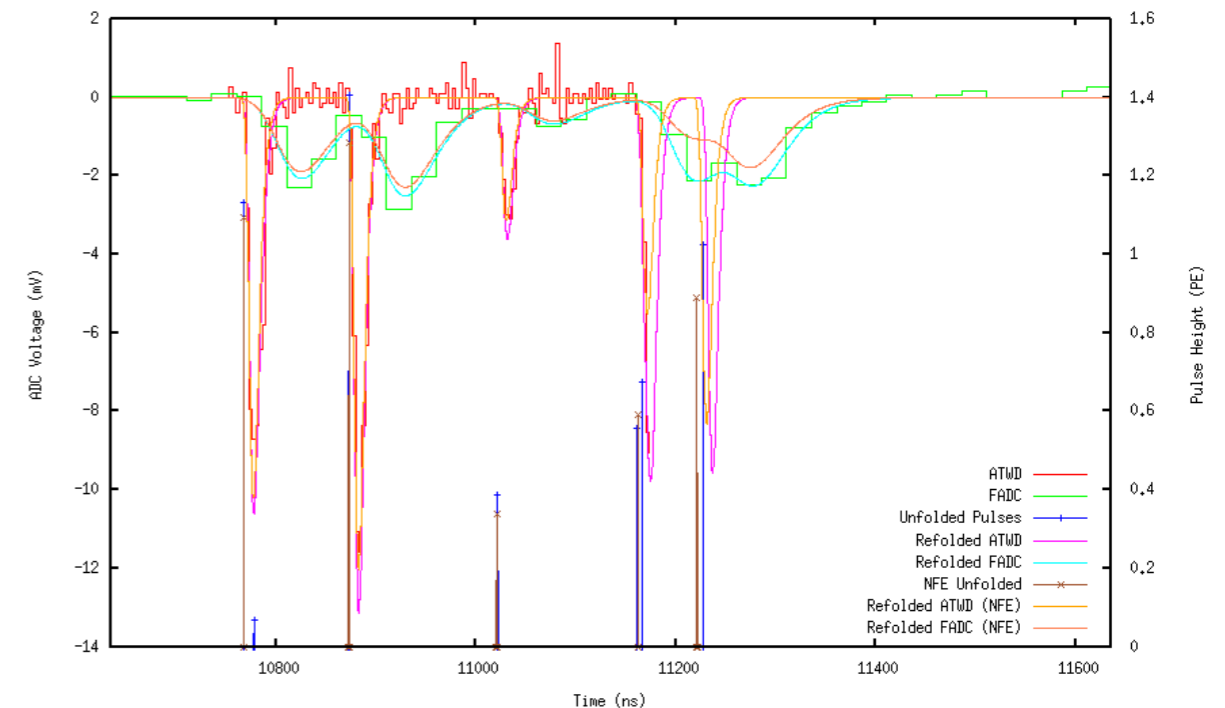
- Improved calibrations
 - Better baseline measurement and correction
 - Better droop correction
 - Seamless transition from ATWDs to FADC
- Improved feature extractions
 - Improved deconvolution of waveform into individual pulses
 - Naturally handles ATWD/FADC transition
- Enabled:
 - Reconstructions that use ALL pulses
 - Better energy reconstruction tools with improved resolution



OMKey(36,58)



Frame 13, OMKey(18,6) - 6,712098 PE, 8 pulses - 5,551128 NFE PE, 6 pulses

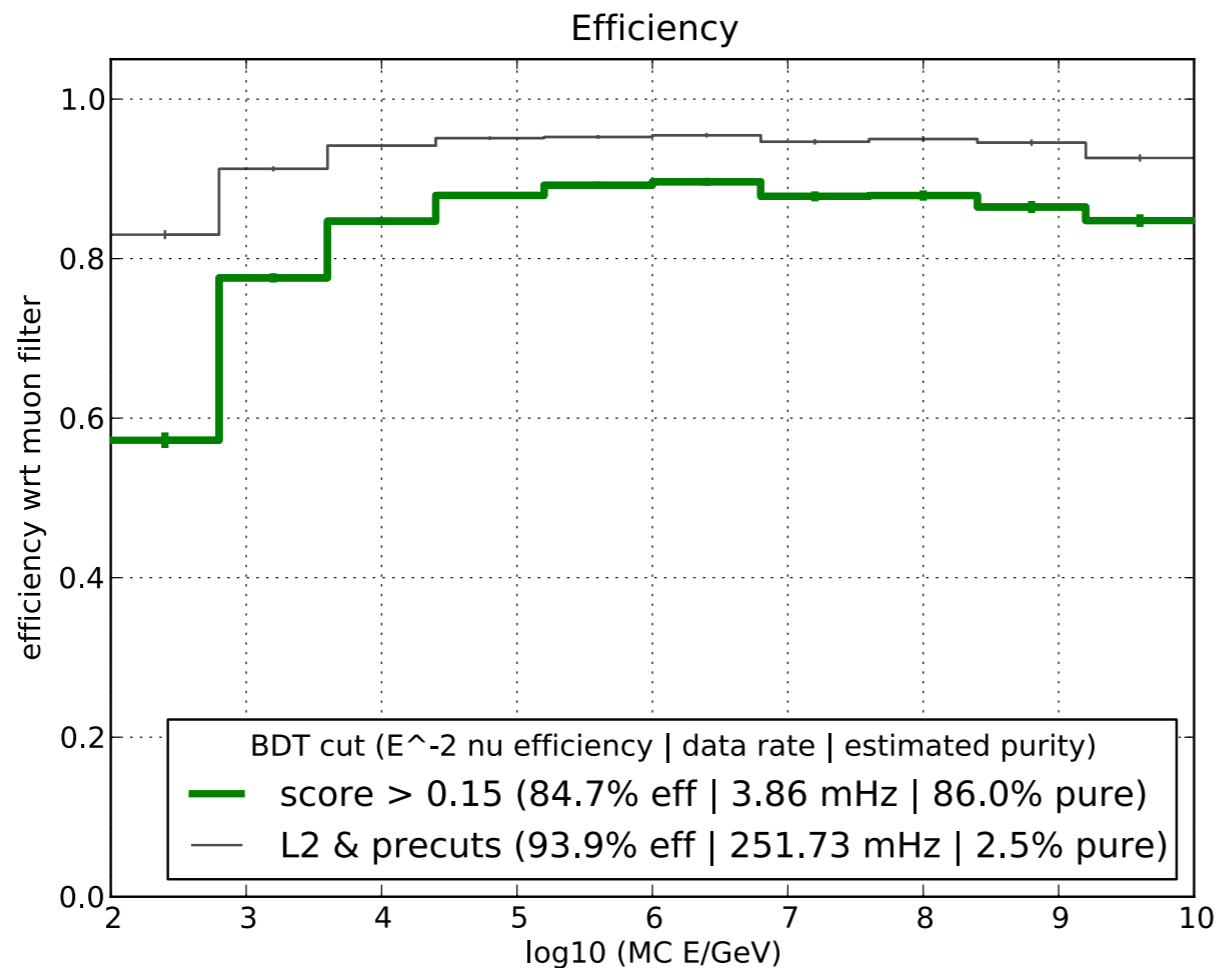




Maturation of Online analyses(2)



- This effort paying dividends: IC86-2011 GRB analysis
 - Based completely on online neutrino selection
 - OnlineL2 + event quality preselection + offlineBDT cut => neutrinos



Highest efficiency GRB search to date, obtained with values we calculate in realtime ONLINE.

Online analysis latency

