



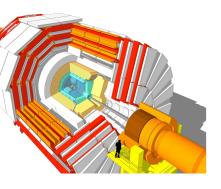
0 - INTRODUCTION

Management and Analysis of Physics Datasets - Module B
Physics of Data

A.A. 2023/2024

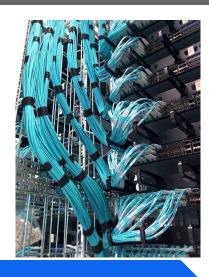
FROM SENSORS TO DATA











SENSORS

FRONTEND ELECTRONICS

READOUT ELECTRONICS

TRIGGER & DAQ

DATA

Sensors, sensing elements, sources of information, ...

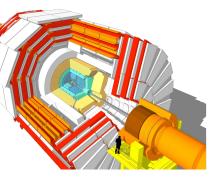
Amplification, discrimination, digitalization, ...

Data concentration, low-to-high level information, fast computations, ... Building of higher-level data, high-level computations, filtering, selection, ...

FROM SENSORS TO DATA



DATA



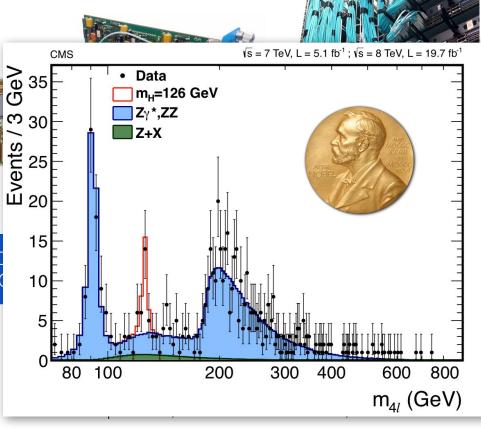


SENSORS

FRONTENI ELECTRONIC

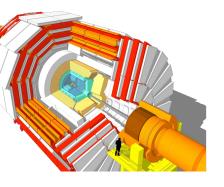
Sensors, sensing elements, sources of information, ...

Amplification, discrimination, digitalization, ...



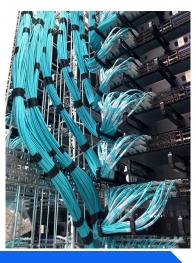
FROM SENSORS TO DATA

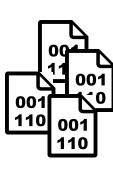












SENSORS

FRONTEND ELECTRONICS

READOUT ELECTRONICS

TRIGGER & DAQ

"RAW" DATA

Sensors, sensing elements, sources of information, ...

Amplification, discrimination, digitalization, ...

Data concentration, low-to-high level information, fast computations, ...

Building of higher-level data, high-level computations, filtering, selection, ...

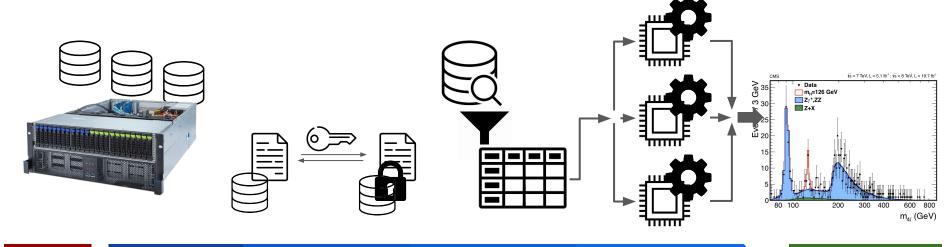
"DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM"

FROM DATA TO INFORMATION

STORAGE



INFORMATION



QUERYING

FILTERING

PROCESSING

"RAW" DATA

> From data to Data preservation, Querying and filtering Higher-level reliability, of datasets, computation, datasets, authentication, data-mining, training and testing storage, file-system, ... authorization, ... feature-enrichment, ... of algorithms, ...

RELIABILITY

SECURITY

"COMPUTING MODEL"

DAQ AND COMPUTING MODELS IN PHYSICS



SENSORS

FRONTEND ELECTRONICS

READOUT ELECTRONICS

TRIGGER & DAQ

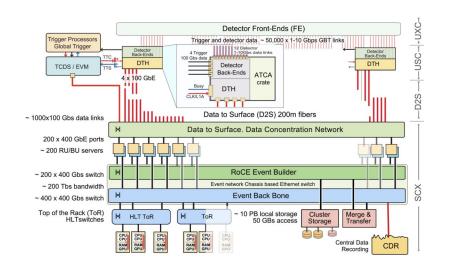
STORAGE

RELIABILITY SECURITY

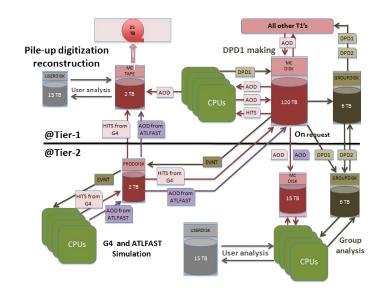
QUERYING FILTERING

PROCESSING

"DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM"



"COMPUTING MODEL"



NOT ONLY PHYSICS EXPERIMENTS



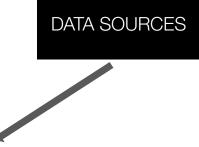


- RPM
- Power / Current
- Bearings' temperature
- Shaft vibrations

- Monitoring
- Residual Useful Life
- Working parameters' optimization

INFORMATION

- Anomaly detection



READOUT ELECTRONICS

TRIGGER & DAQ

STORAGE

RELIABILITY SECURITY

QUERYING FILTERING

PROCESSING

SENSORS

ELECTRONICS

FRONTEND

DIFFERENT SOURCES - SIMILAR PATTERNS



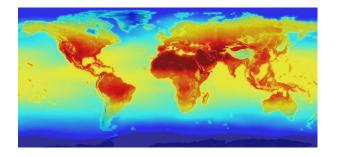
- Sensors (e.g.: experiment / IoT / ...)
- Simulated data (e.g.: MonteCarlo / ...)



- Heterogeneous sources (e.g.: GPS location + image + ...)

- ...





ANY KIND OF DATA SOURCE

"RAW" DATA

STORAGE

RELIAB. SECUR. QUERY.

PROCESS.

INFORMATION

THE SIMPLEST "COMPUTING MODEL"



Let's assume we have as "RAW" data a few files produced by a given source

"RAW" DATA STORAGE QUERY. PROCESS.

INFORMATION

A few .csv files of O(~1 MB) each

perhaps collected by an experiment DAQ system, or simulated events of a given model, or from users

Some high-level result of your data processing (e.g.: "final" plot / result of ML application)

THE SIMPLEST "COMPUTING MODEL"



Let's assume we have as "RAW" data a few files produced by a given source



A few .csv files of O(~1 MB) each

Stored on the file system of our own machine

No data replication

No access to data for other user / No security if accessible by others

Data can be queried and filtered by accessing it directly from the file system

Pre-processed data can be saved and stored

1- or multi-staged single-core applications (e.g. using Python, pandas, etc)

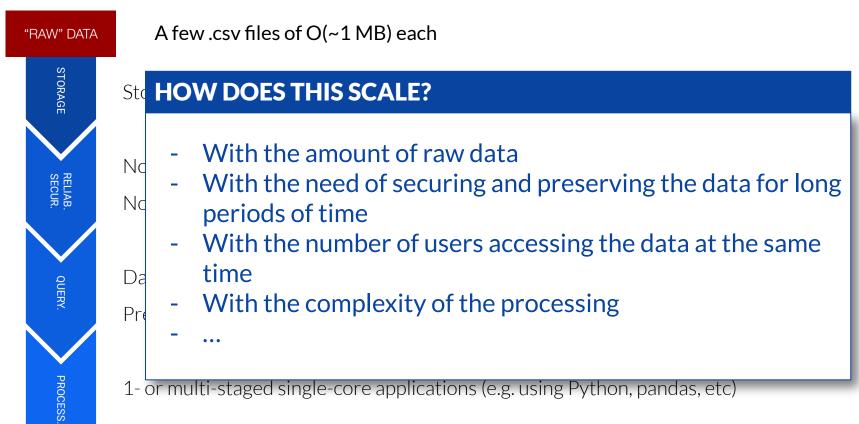
Some high-level result of your data processing (e.g.: "final" plot / result of ML application)

THE SIMPLEST "COMPUTING MODEL"

INFORMATION



Let's assume we have as "RAW" data a few files produced by a given source



Some high-level result of your data processing (e.g.: "final" plot / result of ML application)

A LOT OF DATA!



SKA Science Archive



facebook.

180PB

LHC Raw Data

100 PB





SKAPhase1 Science Archive

300PB

PER YEAR

1 Petabyte



Management and

Analysis of

Physics

Datasets



Management and

Analysis of

Physics

Datasets

Dataset and metadata

Structured vs unstructured data



Management and

Analysis of

Physics

Datasets

Data Storage and Preservation

File Systems

Databases



Management and Processing Analysis of

Physics

Datasets

Data processing in a broader sense than data analysis (LCP mod. A and B)

Parallel programming

Distributed architectures



Management and Processing Analysis of

(not exclusively) Physics

Datasets



Data Management

- Datasets and Data Structure
- Data Storage and Scalability
- Data Reliability & Security
- Local and Distributed File Systems
- Databases and Relational DBs → mySQL
- Distributed and non relational DBs

Mid-semester Data Management Written Test

Data Processing

- From single- to parallel- to distributed-processing
- Basics of parallel programming
- Intro to distributed processing
- Hadoop & the Map-Reduce programming paradigm
- Distributed computing frameworks → Apache Spark + (a brief introduction to) Dask
- Distributed streaming platforms → Apache Kafka

GOALS



• The course is intended as an **introduction and** an **overview** of recurrent ideas and issues that are going to be found extensively in Physics and in Data Science

 The main goal is to expose you to terms and concepts commonly dealt with when working with data outside the scope of small projects

 The class aims at providing a basic knowledge of tools commonly used in real-life applications (both in- and outside academia), such as databases and large scale computing frameworks

CAVEATS AND PREREQUISITES



- What this course IS intended to be:
 - An overview of these topics with a "bird's-eye view" of the underlying (usually vast) complexity
 - With some "deep-dives" into the most relevant topics
 - o Including hands-on sessions (live coding + discussion) to grasp the basics of few selected tools
- What this course IS NOT intended to be:
 - An introduction to programming
 - Or, an extensive and exhaustive "computer-science level" course on all these topics

- What I'm going to take for granted:
 - Familiarity with the Python language
 - Some basic knowledge of Unix shell commands
 - Anything git-related

FINAL PROJECT / EXAMS



- ≥ 85% lesson attendance is required to access the exam
- The exam will be comprised of two parts:
 - 1. Data Management : written exam on data management and database topics
 - ⇒ open (argumentative) questions and exercises on databases
 - 2. Data Processing : processing of a dataset using distributed computing techniques
 - \Rightarrow 3/4-people group project with presentation and oral discussion
- The overall MAPD Mod. B grade will be the 50%-50% combination of both parts (iff each ≥ 18/30)
- The Data Management and Data Processing exams can be taken independently
 - o e.g. Data Management first, then Data Processing, or vice versa
- A mid-semester date will be arranged as an early ("extra") chance to pass the Data Management test
- Next semester's exam dates will be on:
 - **26-27** June **10-11** July **04-05** September **18-19** September

ADMINISTRATIVA



- Lessons will be on these unfortunate timeslots:
 - Wed 08:30-10:30
 - Thu 08:30-10:30

All lessons will be held in **PRESENCE** in **LabP104**

- Slides and lab. sessions' material has been prepared with the help of many nice people, especially:
 - Matteo Migliorini (teaching assistant for this year)
 - Stefano Campese
 - o Federico Agostini
- Official communications (*from me to all of you*) will be sent through Moodle Announcements
 - https://stem.elearning.unipd.it/course/view.php?id=7989
 - All course material (slides and links) will be uploaded to the Moodle page as well
- In case of any need for direct communication (*from you to me*), ping me before/after class, contact me via email, or just knock at the door:
 - o <u>jacopo.pazzini@unipd.it</u>
 - Room 134, Via Marzolo 8

