DIANA Fellowship Proposal Matthew Feickert

1 Project description

One of the focus areas for DIANA [1] is to "establish infrastructure for a higher-level of collaborative analysis, building on the successful patterns used for the Higgs boson discovery". A large component of this focus is statistical software. RooFit [2] is one of the primary tools used now but it is facing scalability challenges. In addition to processing speed, which is being addressed with GPU-based fitting approaches, we also face memory limitations as the combined statistical models grow in size. Thus, it is critical to investigate more distributed models.

Within only a couple of years, the rapid development of software libraries for numerical computations through data flow graphs (e.g., TensorFlow [3], Theano [4], and MXNet [5]) has led to a fundamental change of paradigm in machine learning software. These libraries are designed around the concept that a numerical program can often equivalently be expressed as a graph — where nodes represent mathematical operations and edges represent the data communicated between them. Most notably, these libraries allow one to automatically deploy computation over one or more CPUs or GPUs within a single API, which makes it easy to maximize performance without specialized software expertise.

While these frameworks have originally been developed for the purpose of deep learning research, they are usually general enough to be applicable in a wide variety of other domains. For this reason, the objective of this DIANA project is to conduct a feasibility study to answer whether statistical models used in particle physics (typically built with RooFit and HistFactory [6]) could equivalently be expressed as computational graphs, to assess their capabilities and limits, and to determine how those frameworks would scale in terms of data and model parallelism. In addition, the study should also determine whether existing probabilistic programming frameworks based data flow graphs (e.g., Edward [7] and tensorprob [8]) are applicable for particle physics statistical models. Where appropriate, the study should finally identify shortcomings on which further software efforts could be dedicated.

Chien-Chin Huang is a computer science PhD student supported via DIANA. He is investigating the model and data parallelism in systems such as TensorFlow. A bottle neck in the current work is a set of benchmark physics problems that he can use for these scalability tests. This DIANA fellowship would help remove that bottleneck and accelerate work to connect other DIANA projects like Histogrammar [9].

2 Roadmap

- April May, 2017
 - Design of representative benchmarks models:
 - * A template for binned models that is parametrized in terms of number of events, number of bins, number of channels, number of signal/background components, number of parameters of interest and nuisance parameters.
 - * Establish a precise mathematical formulation that is implementation-independent. This will be based on the HistFactory schema.
 - * Document the template model.
 - Implement this template for the benchmark models with a HistFactory script (probably in Python). This will provide the RooFit benchmark.
 - Study of data flow graphs frameworks (e.g., TensorFlow, Theano, MXNet) or of probabilistic programming frameworks (e.g., Edward, tensorprob).
 - Implementation of the benchmark models in one of the studied frameworks.
 - Benchmarks evaluating their data and model parallelism.
- June, 2017
 - Technical report and recommendations for particle physics use cases.
 - Implementation of the study and benchmark models in a secondary framework (if time permits).
- July August, 2017
 - Upstream software contributions to address the identified limitations (if any).
 - Development of/Contribution to a probabilistic framework (if time permits).

3 Deliverables

- A document providing the implementation-independent definition of the binned benchmark template that are representative of particle physics use cases.
- Technical report investigating the potential and limits of data flow graphs frameworks for particle physics statistical models.
- Contributions to a probabilistic framework (if time permits).
- Tutorial on data flow graphs targeted for physicists.

References

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