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The ML_INFN initiative

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Sezione di Firenze
 Sezione di Pisa
 CNAF
 Sezione di Perugia

INFN Research and structures



216 activities distributed in 33 structures (labs, groups and divisions)

CSN1	Particle Physics	17 experiments
CSN2	Astroparticle Physics	45 experiments
CSN3	Nuclear Physics	23 experiments
CSN4	Theoretical Physics	35 initiatives
CSN5	Technological Research	96 experiments

Machine Learning Technologies for INFN

Most of the experiments and initiatives produce, analyse or process digital data.

Enthusiasm on the modern data processing technologies!

Gravitational wave detection









Theoretical computations on the lattice



The potential barriers

Employing machine learning techniques often requires:

• specialized hardware and software setup

• specific training to identify tools and learning resources

• a community of experts providing support to research use cases



🞯 NVIDIA.

Lowering The potential barriers with ML_INFN

Employing machine learning techniques often requires:

WP1: provide a centrally maintained cloud-based infrastructure for interactive and batch ML fast prototyping, with access to modern GPU hardware and systems tuned for ML performance

• specific training to identify tools and learning resources

WP2: organize national training events for INFN users (Machine Learning hackathons)

• a community of experts providing support to research use cases WP3: provide and organize example applications in a knowledge base







upyte



The numbers of ML_INFN

11 INFN structures involved in the preparation of the knowledge base

79 researchers devoting a fraction of their time to promote ML techniques for research

14 professional **GPUs** made available and accessible through the INFN Cloud Interface

110 participants to the hackathons, ranging from students to permanent staff members

WP1. The infrastructure

INFN Cloud

ML INFN is built on top of **INFN Cloud**: a data lake-centric, heterogeneous federated Cloud infrastructure spanning multiple sites across Italy, providing an extensible portfolio of solutions tailored to multidisciplinary scientific communities.



Federated baremetal resources

 $1 \times SuperMicro + 1 \times E4$ servers:

- 1 TB RAM
- 64-128 CPU cores
- 36 TB local storage (NVMe)
- 8x Tesla T4 GPUs
- 5× **RTX 5000** GPUs
- 1× **A30** GPU
- 10 GbE connection to CNAF resources

Federated to CNAF OpenStack and INFN Cloud



Storage solutions

Storage from CERN experiments can be mounted with NFS from the Tier-1 storage

Hypervisors integrated to Ceph to manage persistent virtual volumes accessed from the VM with POSIX

Authentication & authorization mechanism

Identity and Access Management is handled with **INDIGO IAM**, same tool as used by the WLCG community:

- The official INFN Cloud instance instance
- A secondary instance providing **temporary access** for demonstrations, hackathons and tutorials.

Authentication is demanded to the central INFN service (AAI) based on Kerberos and LDAP.

Authorization in **INDIGO IAM** is based on the use of "**groups**" that define the level of access (e.g. admin or user) to the solutions and resources.





Virtualization stack

- CentOS7 hypervisor
- OpenStack virtualization
- Ubuntu 18 and Ubuntu 20 images with CUDA installed
- cvmfs available, if requested
- JupyterHub integrated with IAM
- Default docker image for the Jupyter Notebook provided with a series of widely used ML tools
 - can be customized /enriched with other tools requested by the users, made available through DockerHub
- Miniconda used to make ROOT available as a Jupyter Kernel



Monitoring and arbitration

Grafana monitoring dashboard deployed with each VM.

Resource assignment managed at:

- ML_INFN level (projects and sys. admins)
- Project level (research groups and users)



Some users contribute to the financial effort to acquire the resources and gets priority in arbitration.

In case of pressure, the resources allocated to privileged users may be reclaimed if monitoring reports low usage.

WP2. Stewardship

Hackathons in Covid-19 Era

Originally planned as satellite events of scientific workshops, canceled due to pandemic, hackathons have been transformed in virtual events.

Registrations limited to 60 to guarantee decent tutor-per-student and RAM-per-student ratios.





Lecture Program



Lucio Anderlini Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare – Sezione di Firenze

Hackathon use cases: 10 groups, one tutor per group



Final survey

A satisfaction questionnaire was submitted to the participant at the end of each event.

Generous feedback on:

- Level of difficulty
- Relevance and interest
- Technical setup

The Cloud / Jupyter setup

Did you find the technical setup using Cloud + Jupyter reasonable for ML oriented analyses?

A. Yes, worked for me: 19 (95.00%) B. Yes, it generally worked for me (please add comment below): 1 (5.00%) C. No (please explain below why): 0 (0.00%)

On the difficulty level:



and/or the hackathon. Lucio Anderlini Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare – Sezione di Firenze

April 2022

17

WP3. Network and Knowledge Base

Confluence Knowledge Base

Atlassian Confluence was used to build a **Knowledge Base** reporting several machine-learning use cases, including those discussed at the hackathon.

Each entry includes:

- Runnable **example** as a jupyter notebook or a git repository
- **Contact information** of one or more experts

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42 MIL for success and produces

O Space tools

An introduction to classification

High Energy

Scikit-learn.

example

Maste

Tutorials for

Stories of success [1]: *building template models for LHCb*

ML INFN infrastructure was used to develop a model for the Particle Identification response of the LHCb detector as a Gaussian-Mixture model.

With Gaussian parameters inferred with a Deep Neural Network.

- LHCb pHe data

antiproton

pHe simulation

DLL



16.2. 21.4) GeV/c

 $p_{-} \in [2.0, 4.0) \text{ GeV/c}$

KS distance: 0.13

Normalized candidates/(3.00)

0.02

0.015

0.01

0.005

Stories of success [2]: studying LQCD with CNNs

Encoded classifier

A Deep Neural Network is trained in a semi-supervised manner to define an effective order-parameter for Gauge theory where a real order-parameter is not defined.

The study was made possible thanks to the GPUs provided by the ML_INFN initiative.

A. Palermo, M.P. Lombardo *et al.* "Machine learning approaches to the QCD transition", Proceeding of LATTICE21



Stories of success [3]: X-rays to visible colors for CH

X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy widely used for Heritage Conservation and non-invasive probe of pictorial artworks.





Deep Neural Network models are trained to reconstruct the image from the XRF scan of the pixels.



Energy

Summary and conclusions

Summary

The ML_INFN initiative has been providing many INFN experiments with the hardware and the knowledge base to assess the potential **benefit of machine learning to their research** for three years.

The **ML_INFN** project relies on **INFN Cloud** solutions and it federates resources optimized for ML performance in interactive and batch-like usage patterns (high-end professional GPUs, NVMe disks, many-core high-RAM systems)

A series of national training events (*machine learning hackathons*) and a collection of tutorials and real applications within the INFN community (*knowledge base*) contribute to building **a network of experienced and enthusiast machine learning practitioners**, lowering the skill gap to benefit from machine learning developments.

Outlook

Machine Learning is here to stay. In the next future:

- We will organize *Advanced Training Course(s)* on Deep Learning
- We will provide Cloud-based access to **FPGAs** as **Machine Learning accelerators**
 - \circ Two U50 and a U250 Xilinx FPGAs recently federated to the cloud

See Marco's Talk on Thursday on **FPGA in the Cloud for ML**

• We will keep supporting students and researchers employing Machine Learning technologies in their daily activities.

