

Towards a Dark Matter
Test Science Project

Caterina Doglioni - Lund University

Input from: Antonio Boveia, Francesca Calore, Elena Cuoco, Kay Graf, Lukas Heinrich, Giovanni Lamanna, Samuel Meehan, Graeme Stewart, Pasquale Serpico, Vincent Poireau, Florian Reindl, Federica Petricca, iDMEu proponents

@CatDogLund, she/her http://www.hep.lu.se/staff/doglioni/













ESCAPE The ESCAPE Project

Slide from G. Lamanna

- **ESCAPE** builds and provides **services** to the scientific community of astrophysics and particle physics
- Profits from **complementary excellences** in data stewardship of the communities involved
 - e.g. Astronomy Virtual Observatory infrastructure
 - High Energy Physics expertise in exabyte-scale data management and large-scale distributed computing
- Fulfills the **need** of global, open access to data, long-term curation and sustainability of observatories and facilities







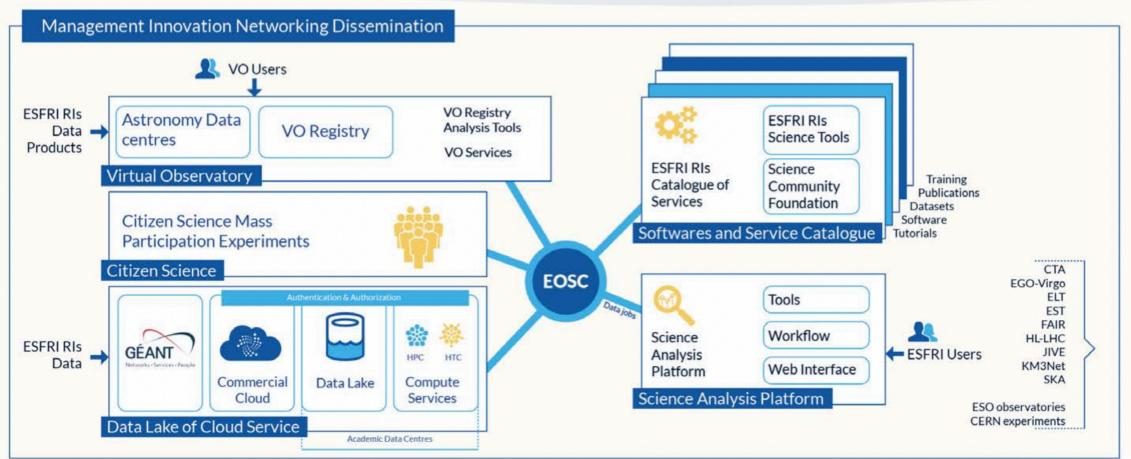




ESCAPE Services towards the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)



Slide from G. Lamanna











ESCAPE The "Software Catalogue": objectives



Open-source scientific Software and Service Repository (OSSR)

Slide from K. Graf

Aim: co-develop and expose the tools of the ESCAPE (ESF)RI projects in a repository under the EOSC catalogue of services

Objectives:

- continuous development, deployment, exposure and preservation of software/tools/services interoperability, software re-use and cross-fertilisation
- open innovation environment for open standards (workflows), common regulation and shared (novel) software for multi-messenger & multi-probe data

All objectives follow:

- a community-based approach
- the FAIR principles for open software/services and data

E-OSSR strives to:

- establish a foundation to (co-)develop EOSC-ready software and services;
- expose them to users via the EOSC catalogue of services;









ESCAPE How/why Test Science Projects? How/why Test Science Projects?

Slide from G. Lamanna



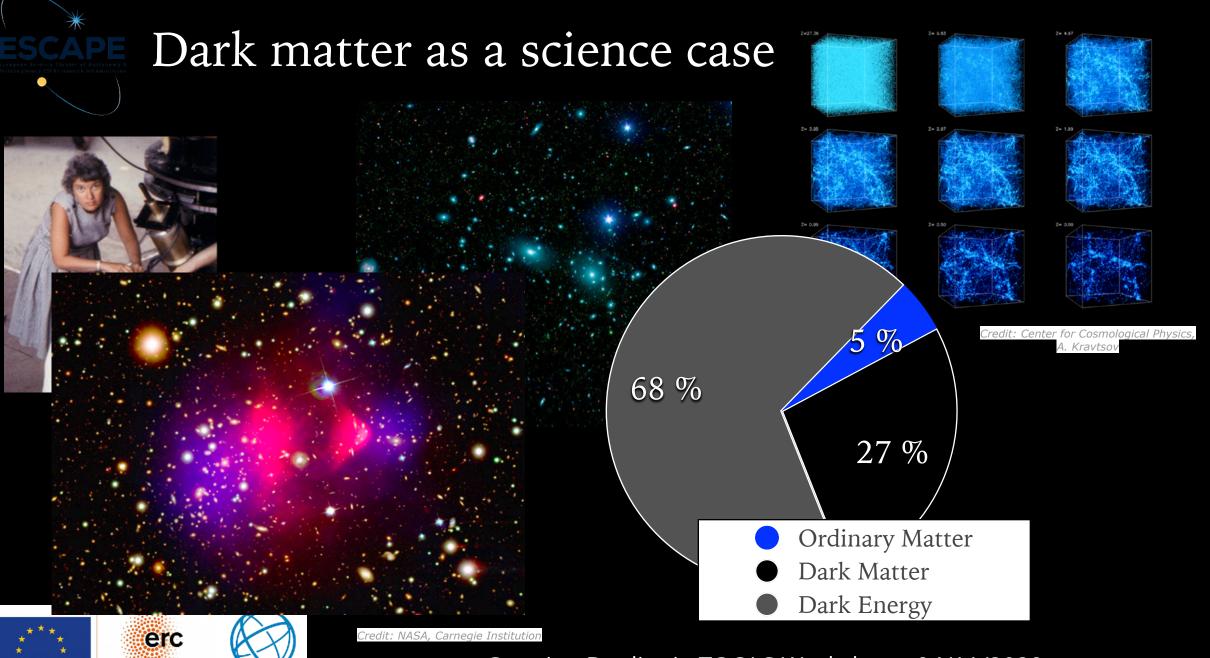
- Propose Test Science Projects to demonstrate multi-domain science integration across ESCAPE
- Involve researchers to demonstrate new cutting edge open science capabilities, making use of the services implemented within ESCAPE
 - researchers can give feedback on the capabilities delivered by ESCAPE
 - researchers can exploit synergies between the ESFRIs and among the scientific communities of Astrophysics/Astroparticle, accelerator-based Particle and Nuclear Physics
- Supported by consortia of EU member states research agencies and institutes within the Joint ECFA NuPECC APPEC Activities (JENAA)











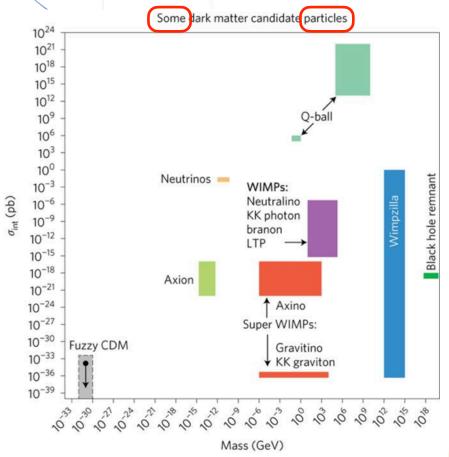


Different kinds of DM, and synergies



Many hypotheses for dark matter

- → many ways to detect it
 - → many different experiments
 - → many different data / workflow needs
 - → many different data / result sharing policies



https://www.nature.com/articles/nphys4049
adapted from The Dark Matter Scientific Assessment Group











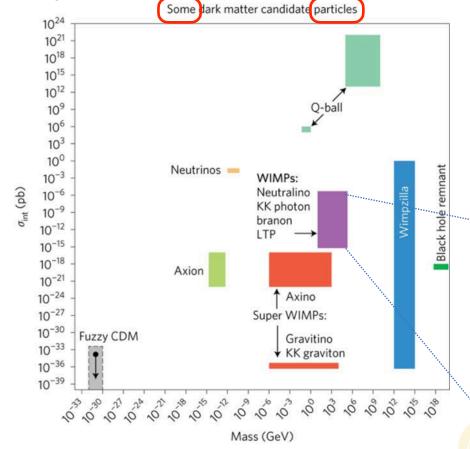
Different kinds of DM, and synergies



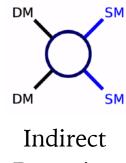


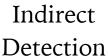
- → many ways to detect it
 - → many different experiments
 - → many different data / workflow needs
 - → many different data / result sharing policies

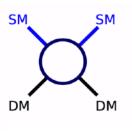
one of many models predicting Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMP)



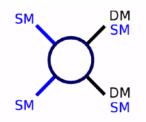
https://www.nature.com/articles/nphys4049 adapted from The Dark Matter Scientific Assessment Group



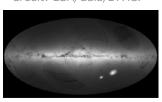




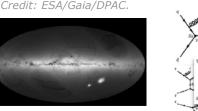
Direct Detection



Colliders



Astrophysics



Theory

- Well studied models, established complementarity
- WIMP-like models not yet completely excluded
- In the following we will take WIMPs as an example, but we won't necessarily restrict our work to them







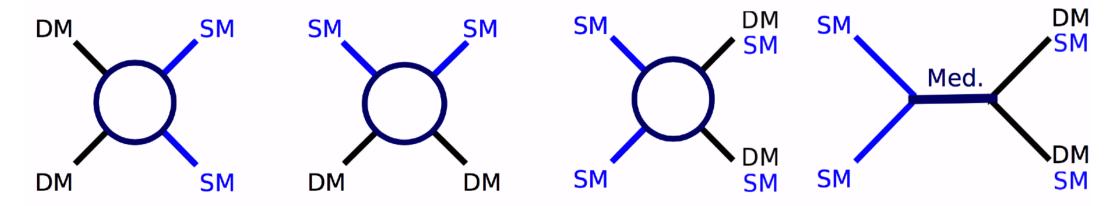


Dark matter complementarity



DM discoveries need complementary experiments that involve DM with cosmological origin / can produce DM

- Direct detection can discover DM that interacts inside the detector
- Indirect detection can see **annihilating/decaying DM** through its decays
- Accelerators/colliders can produce DM and probe the dark interaction



Indirect Detection

Direct Detection

Particle Accelerators (colliders & extracted beam lines)

Work on "common language / common resources" (plots, scenarios, tools) ongoing in <u>Snowmass</u> / <u>iDMEu JENAA EOL</u>/ many other communities









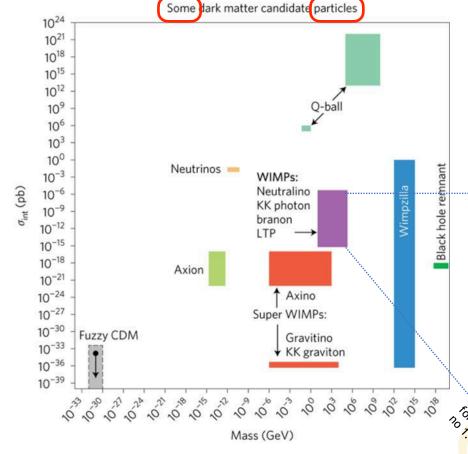
Different kinds of DM, and synergies





- → many ways to detect it
 - → many different experiments
 - → many different data / workflow needs
 - → many different data / result sharing policies

one of many models predicting Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMP)



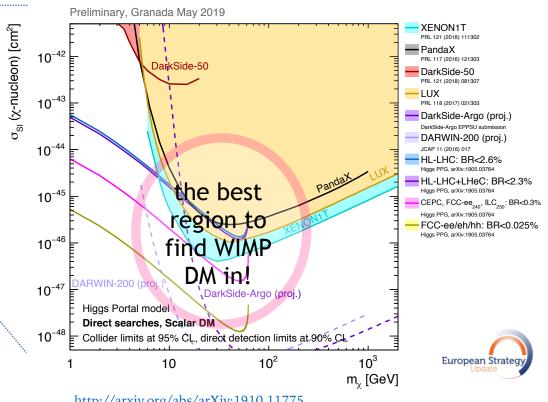
https://www.nature.com/articles/nphys4049 adapted from The Dark Matter Scientific Assessment Group







Ca



ESCAPE European Science Cluster of Astronomy & Particle physics ESFRI research infrastructures

Different kinds of (WIMP) DM communities



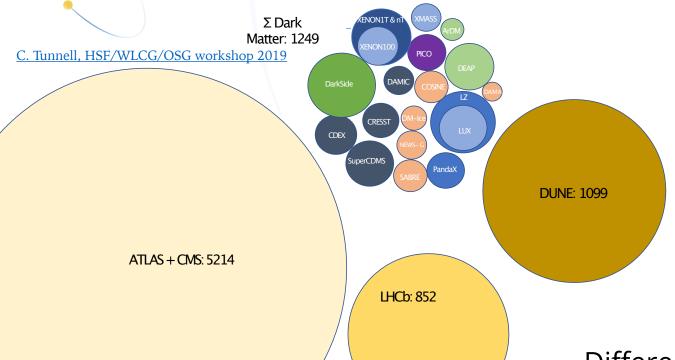
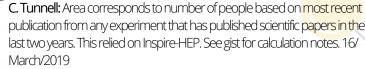


Diagram only representing collider and direct detection

- Differences in collaboration variety and size
- Differences in data volumes:
 - Colliders: "Big Data" volumes (>> PB)
 - DD: smaller data volumes (~TB/PB)
- Synergies in statistical analysis and interpretation of results

Different modus operandi for indirect detection

Collaborations e.g. Fermi release data for general use ("observatory mode"), but also perform highprofile analyses themselves











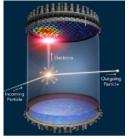




Simplified abstraction of workflows to fit in this slide, happy to receive feedback!

Generation & simulation of events

Experimental data



FAILAS FOR PRINTED BY THE PRINTED B



Research Council

The European Comprision

The

Data **processing** (including reconstruction & calibration)

Analysis of events/
distributions
(including background subtraction, background estimation, statistical analysis)

Combination of results with other searches/ experiments



Interpretation of results



Comparison of results with other searches / experiments



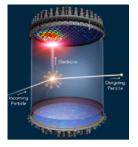


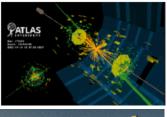




Generation & simulation of events

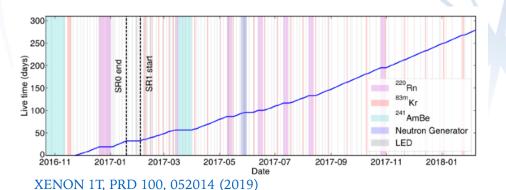
Experimental data











Data processing (including reconstruction & calibration)

distributions (including background subtraction, background estimation, statistical analysis)

Analysis of events/

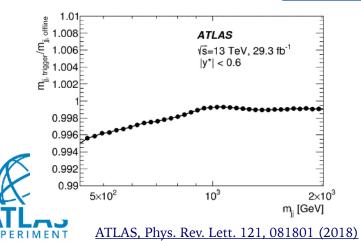
Combination of results with other searches/ experiments



Interpretation of results



Comparison of results with other searches / experiments



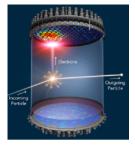


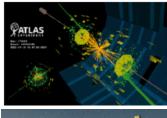




Generation & simulation of events

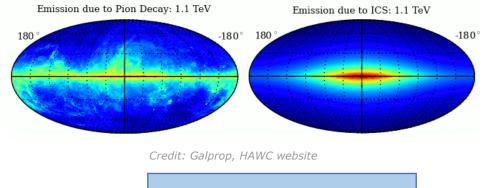
Experimental data





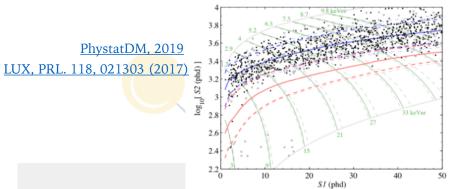






Data **processing** (including reconstruction & calibration)

Analysis of events/
distributions
(including background subtraction, background estimation, statistical analysis)



Combination of results with other searches/ experiments



Interpretation of results



Comparison of results with other searches / experiments





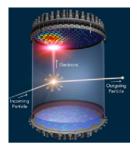






Generation & simulation of events

Experimental data

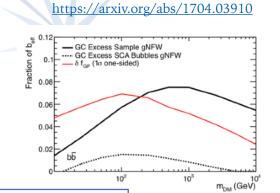








Data **processing**(including reconstruction & calibration)



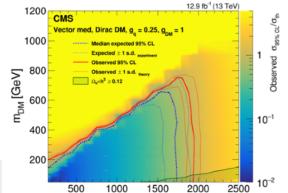
Combination of results with other searches/ experiments

Analysis of events/
distributions
(including background subtraction, background estimation, statistical analysis)

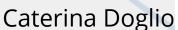




Comparison of results with other searches / experiments



 m_{med} [GeV]

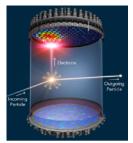






Generation & simulation of events

Experimental data



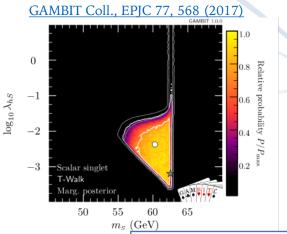


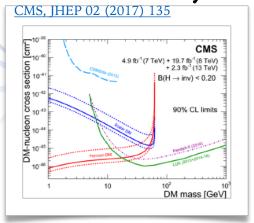




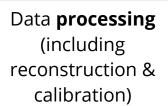
(Different) end-to-end WIMP analysis workflows







Combination of results with other searches/ experiments



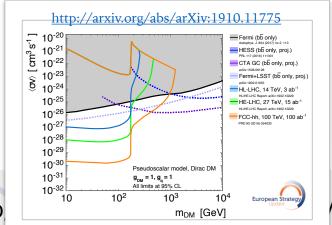
Analysis of events/
distributions
(including background subtraction, background estimation, statistical analysis)



Interpretation of results



https://pos.sissa.it/358/552/pdf



Comparison of results with other searches / experiments









Challenges for Test Science Project

distributions

analysis)

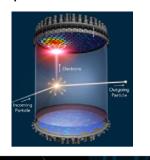


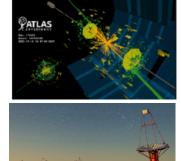
Not possible to find a one-size-fits-all solution in either case...so work in parallel

Idea (not original, see **DANCE** workshop): review what is done by various collaborations, finding points of contact

Generation & simulation of events

Experimental data





Data sharing and data processing challenges

Data processing (including reconstruction & calibration)

e.g. RUCIO data management software shared across collaborations (e.g. LHC/DUNE/ ...), DIRAC analysis framework from LHCb being investigated by KM3Net

ESCAPE WP2, WP4, WP5

Data analysis, preservation and interpretation challenges

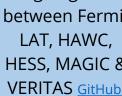
Analysis of events/ (including background **Interpretation** of results subtraction, background estimation, statistical

between Fermi-LAT, HAWC, HESS, MAGIC & VERITAS GitHub. **ICRC Proceedings**

Comparison of results with other searches / experiments

ESCAPE WP3, WP5, WP6





V. Poireau et al.

Ongoing work



Combination of results

with other searches/

experiments







Example: the ATLAS experiment perspective

for now: L. Heinrich, S. Meehan, K. Cranmer, C. Doglioni open to others if interested!



Data sharing & processing

Data analysis & interpretation

Follow updates to CERN-wide data sharing policies (http://opendata.cern.ch)

Benefit from HEP Software Foundation as platform to understand shared solutions for data processing challenges & interactions with ESCAPE software catalogue



Start working on test "generic DM search":

data analysis & data preservation

- Preserve workflow & analysis code with RECAST
 ATLAS Note, docs and REANA
 - Built around the idea of containerized workflows
- Preserve likelihood with pyhf Zenodo, docs
 - Discussions ongoing with **Fermi** data analysers

interpretation of results

- Deposit digitized data & likelihoods in **HEPData**
- Include LHC measurements with <u>CONTUR</u>
- Could use **GAMBIT** (& <u>DDCalc</u>) for combinations







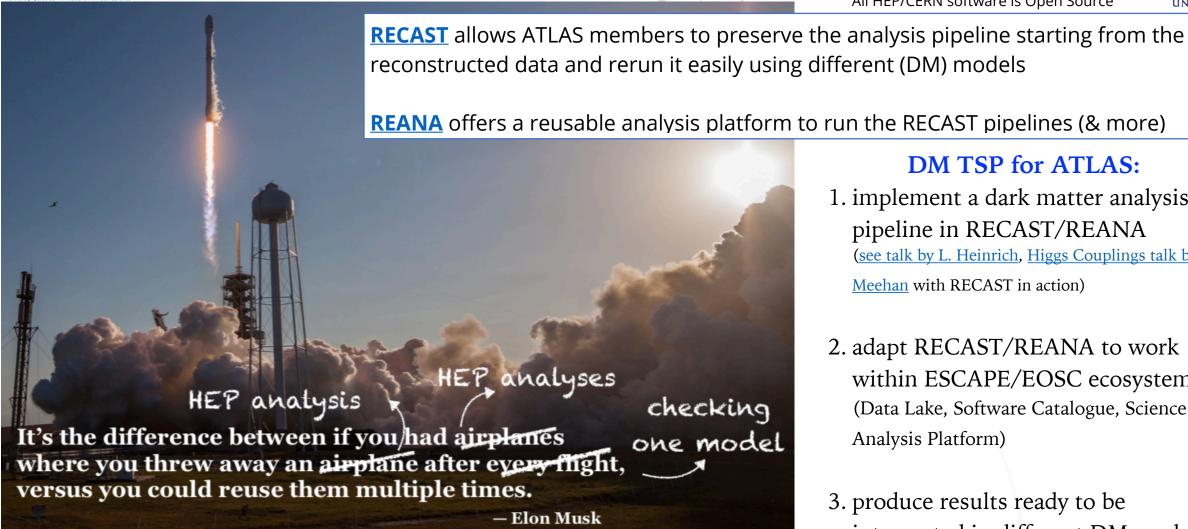




The ideas behind RECAST / REANA



All HEP/CERN software is Open Source



DM TSP for ATLAS:

- 1. implement a dark matter analysis pipeline in RECAST/REANA (see talk by L. Heinrich, Higgs Couplings talk by S. Meehan with RECAST in action)
- 2. adapt RECAST/REANA to work within ESCAPE/EOSC ecosystem (Data Lake, Software Catalogue, Science Analysis Platform)
- 3. produce results ready to be interpreted in different DM models







Lukas Heinrich's lightning talk @ S212





Foundations needed to exploit synergies





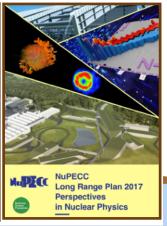
Physics Strategy APPEC 2017-2026

European Astroparticle





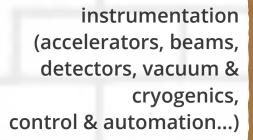




HEP Software Foundation







data acquisition, computing, data sharing & open science





& more...



Talk at EPS-HEP / ECFA session 2019, CERN EP Newsletter







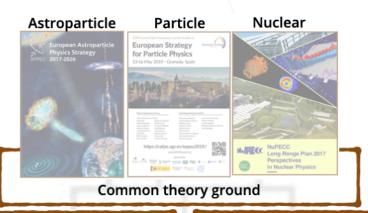




Synergistic initiatives following European Strategy Update



searches & interpretation



instrumentation (accelerators, beams, detectors, vacuum & cryogenics, control & automation...)

data acquisition, software, computing, data sharing & open science

software & data

More initiatives and links in backup slides







JENAS Eol: Initiative for Dark Matter in Europe and beyond: Towards facilitating communication and result sharing in the Dark Matter community (iDMEu)

https://indico.cern.ch/event/869195/ ESCAPE newsletter APPEC newsletter

build a discussion platform to facilitate collaboration of existing groups/efforts on dark matter searches and interpretation



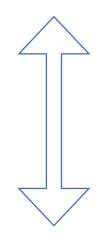
Towards a Dark Matter Test Science Project



ESCAPE Progress Meeting, 2020

compare end-to-end analysis workflows for WIMP searches, towards their implementation in a common Software Catalogue and as input to the design of the European Open Science Cloud

provides a discussion platform for the comparison of common DM interpretations



allows to create experimental curves by example ESCAPE experiments, comparing and contrasting analysis pipelines that use ESCAPE / EOSC tools





How to proceed towards a DM Test Science Project



- DM Test Science Project: ESCAPE/EOSC reaching out to researchers
 - Demonstrator of selected end-to-end pipelines for direct, indirect detection and collider searches for Dark Matter integrated in ESCAPE/EOSC infrastructure (in particular in software catalogue)
 - Will also include an outreach / citizen science component
 - We don't want to reinvent any wheels aim to collect and test existing pipelines and workflows
 - Pipelines produce results that will help characterise discovery / constrain Dark Matter
 - Collaboration with the JENAA Expression of Intent iDMEu
- Currently in the process of collecting information
 - ESCAPE high-energy collider/ID experiments on board, ID combination work already ongoing
 - Seeking more input from non-ESCAPE & non-collider community: direct detection, astrophysics, theory...
 - ...who in turn need more input from ESCAPE: communication is key!
- Kick-off + regular discussions once main players identified
 - This will start / be advertised in the next few weeks...stay tuned!











@CatDogLund, she/her http://www.hep.lu.se/staff/doglioni/













ESCAPE services

Slide from G. Lamanna



□ Data Lake:

 Build a scalable, federated, data infrastructure as the basis of open science for the ESFRI projects within ESCAPE. Enable connection to compute and storage resources.

☐ Software Repository:

Repository of "scientific software" as a major component of the "data" to be curated in EOSC. Implementation of a community-based approach for the continuous development of shared software and for training of researchers and data scientists.

☐ Virtual Observatory:

 Extend FAIR standards, methods, tools of the Virtual Observatory to a broader scientific context; demonstrate EOSC ability to include existing platforms

☐ Science Platforms:

Flexible science platforms to enable the analysis of open access data

Citizen Science:

Open gateway for citizen science on ESCAPE data archives and ESFRI community CS projects





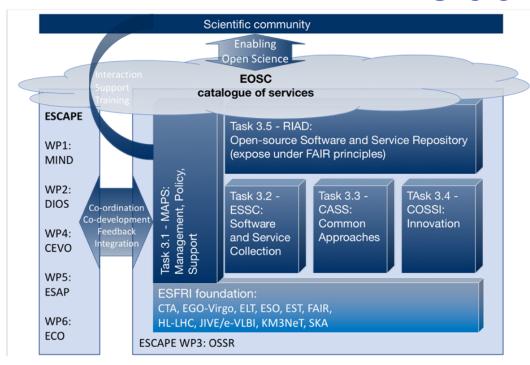




ESCAPE software catalogue Slide from K. Graf



OSSR Overview



ESFRI/RI	Institute/SME
CTA	CNRS-LAPP
СТА	CTAO
СТА	IFAE
CTA	MPG-MPIK
CTA	UCM
EGO-Virgo	EGO
ELT	HITS
EST	AIP
EST	NWO-I-CWI
EST	UNITOV
FAIR	GSI
HL-LHC, CERN	CERN
JIVE	JIVE
KM3NeT	CNRS-CPPM
KM3NeT	FAU
KM3NeT	INFN
KM3NeT	NWO-I-Nikhef
SKA	SKAO
SME	OROBIX
9 ESFRI / RI	19 Partners

10/2020 E-OSSR, ESCAPE MidTerm Review 2







Open questions and challenges



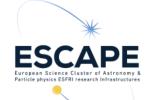
Collected from chats with members of DM community

- It is our duty as scientists to make our research FAIR
 - But do we (PIs) / the system (funding agencies) offer sufficient reward?
 - A concern of many: maintaining code is necessary but is often done on a voluntary basis
 - Need a healthy system of incentives coming from within the researcher community
- How can the DM community interface itself effectively with the Software Catalogue and the other ESCAPE WPs?
 - See dedicated discussion, and input from HEP Software Foundation
- How does ESCAPE interface itself with other entities that support/develop DM research / open science in astronomy and astrophysics?
 - E.g. ESA, http://www.esa.int/About_Us/Digital_Agenda/Open_Science
- How can ESCAPE reach out to researchers? (today's discussion)







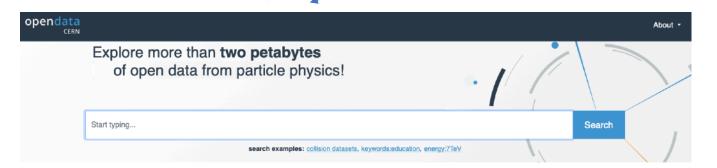


Open pipelines @ ATLAS: HOWTO?



"Making data FAIR is relatively straightforward, but making FAIR data useful is difficult"

from a conversation with Stephen Serjeant, Hugh Dickinson



ATLAS: released partial dataset for educational purposes, may do mor (many "sociological" questions in a collaboration of 3000 people...)

Many different possible use cases, e.g.:

- preserve data & pipelines
 (RECAST/REANA see HSF talk by L. Heinrich)
- **re-analyse** data with different pipelines
- **combine** data of different experiments
- reinterpret data for different DM models (pyhf / CONTUR / ... - see this document)

How to deploy diverse software on EOSC?

How to facilitate user participation (documentation, documentation)? How to ensure lifetime of tools beyond "postdoc contracts"?









Initiative for Dark Matter in Europe and beyond



Many DM discussions, from **Granada** to the **Appec-ECFA-NuPECC JENAS meeting**

held in Orsay in October 2019

- Talk on ESCAPE (G. Lamanna) in plenary programme

- <u>HEP Software Foundation meeting</u> on possible software synergies



- JENAS prompted a new initiative centered around dark matter: https://indico.cern.ch/e/iDMEu, also featured in ESCAPE newsletter
 - iDMEu aiming to build a discussion platform to facilitate collaboration of existing groups/efforts
 - Dark Matter Test Science Project targeting data, software and tools sharing where necessary/useful
 - Points of contact between *iDMEu* and *TSP*:
 - participation of DM community to software catalogue
 - help with common repositories of data and final results (e.g. versioning)
 - e.g. <u>DMTools</u>, <u>DM Limit Plotter</u>









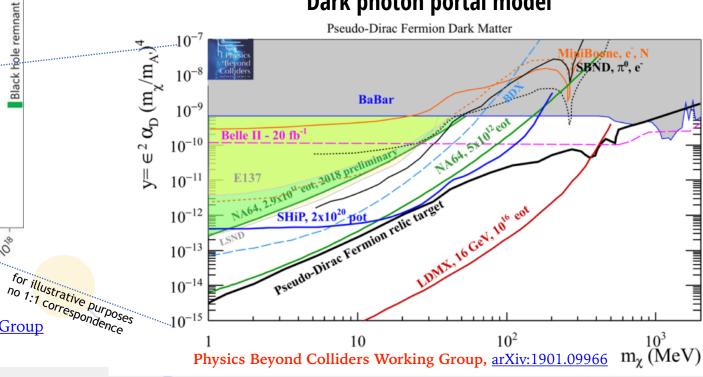
Different kinds of DM, and synergies

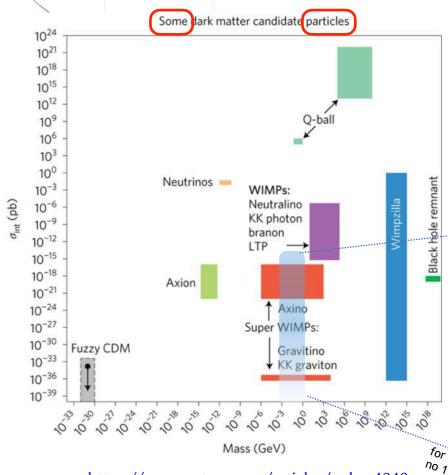




- → many ways to detect it
 - → many different experiments
 - → many different data / result sharing policies
 - → many different data / workflow needs

Dark photon portal model





no 1:1 correspondence https://www.nature.com/articles/nphys4049 adapted from The Dark Matter Scientific Assessment Group



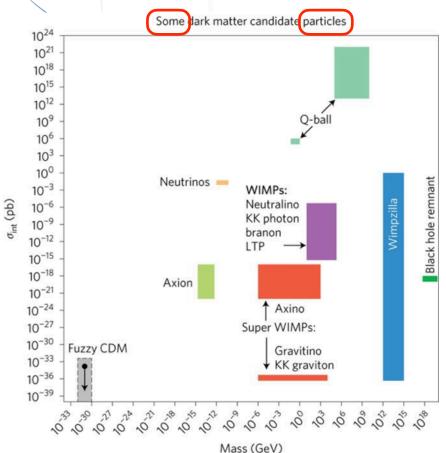






Different kinds of DM, and synergies



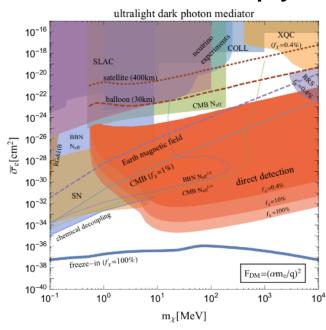


https://www.nature.com/articles/nphys4049
adapted from The Dark Matter Scientific Assessment Group

Many hypotheses for dark matter

- → many ways to detect it
 - → many different experiments
 - → many different data / result sharing policies
 - → many different data / workflow needs

Constraints from astrophysics



Physics Beyond Colliders Working Group, arXiv:1901.09966









1024 10²¹

10¹⁸ 10¹⁵

10¹² 10⁹

10³ 10⁰

 10^{-3}

 10^{-15}

 10^{-21}

 10^{-24}

 10^{-27}

 10^{-33}

 10^{-36}

Fuzzy CDM

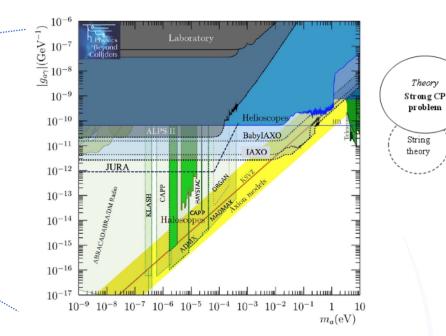
Different kinds of DM, and synergies





- → many ways to detect it
 - → many different experiments
 - → many different data / result sharing policies
 - → many different data / workflow needs

Axion models





Axino

Gravitino

KK gravitor

Super WIMPs:







Mass (GeV)

Some dark matter candidate particles

WIMPs: Neutralino KK photon

Neutrinos ==

Axion





Cosmology

Cold DM

can di da te

Dark

radiation

Energy?

axions

ALPs

Astrophysics 5 4 1

Anomalous

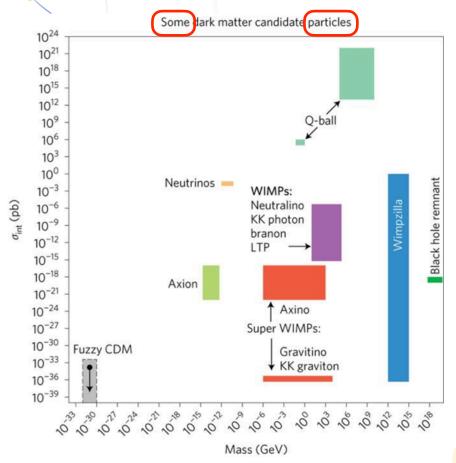
stellar cooling

UHE y transparenc



Different kinds of DM, and synergies





https://www.nature.com/articles/nphys4049 adapted from The Dark Matter Scientific Assessment Group

* * * * * * *

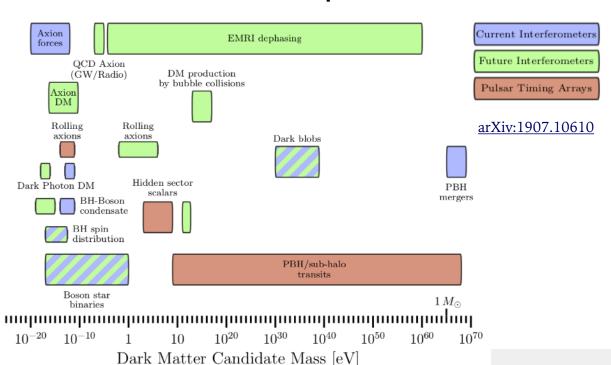




Many hypotheses for dark matter

- → many ways to detect it
 - → many different experiments
 - → many different data / result sharing policies
 - → many different data / workflow needs

Models relevant for GW experiments





Combination of ID results







