



Contribution ID: 182

Type: **Flashtalk with Poster**

## **b-hive: a modular training framework for state-of-the-art object-tagging within the python ecosystem at the CMS experiment**

*Wednesday, 1 May 2024 16:06 (3 minutes)*

In high-energy physics (HEP), neural-network (NN) based algorithms have found many applications, such as quark-flavor identification of jets in experiments like the Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN. Unfortunately, complete training pipelines often encounter application-specific obstacles like the processing of many and large files of HEP data format such as ROOT, the data provisioning to the model, and a correct evaluation of performance.

We have developed a framework called “b-hive” that combines state-of-the-art tools for HEP data processing and training in a Python-based ecosystem. The framework uses common Python packages like `law`, `Coffea` and `pytorch` bundled in a `conda`-environment, aimed for an uncomplicated setup. Different subtasks like dataset conversion, training, and evaluation are implemented inside the workflow management system “`law`”, making the reproduction of trainings through built-in versioning and parametrization straightforward.

The framework is designed in a modular structure so that single components can be exchanged and used through parameters, making b-hive suited for not only production tasks but also network development and optimization. Further, fundamental HEP requirements as the configuration of different physics processes, event-level information, and kinematic cuts can be specified and steered in a single configuration without touching the code itself.

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