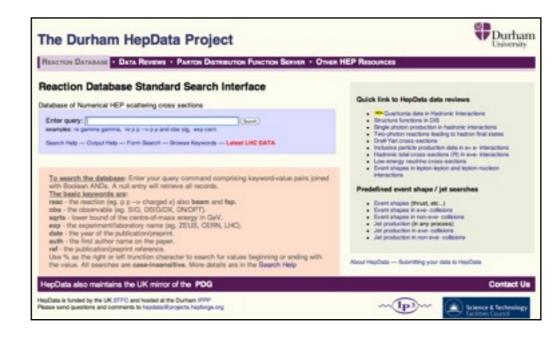
The Durham HepData Project REACTION DATABASE • DATA REVIEWS • PARTON DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION SERVER • OTHER HEP RESOURCES

HepData status



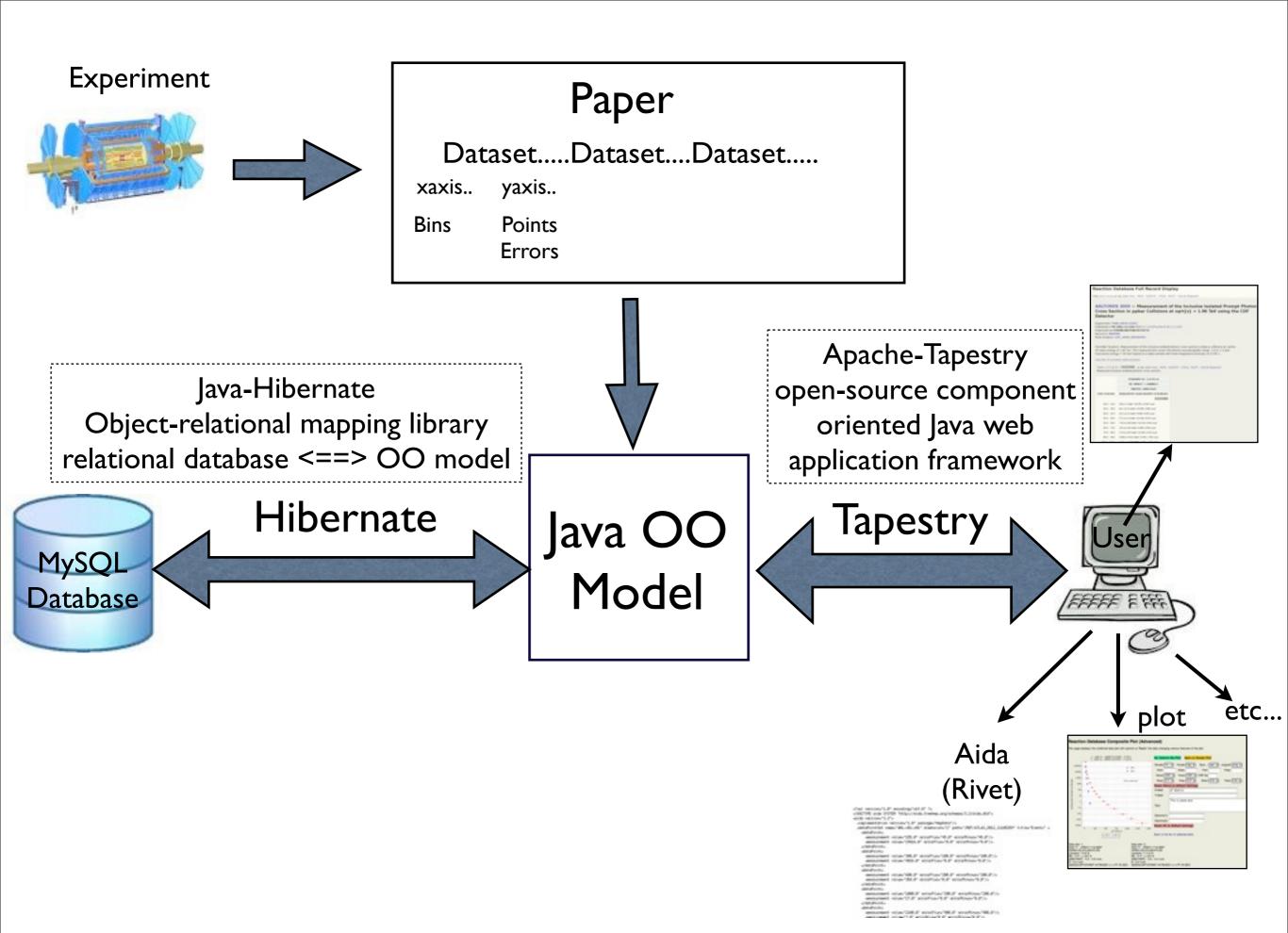
Mike Whalley - IPPP Durham UK

DASPOS/DPHEP7 Workshop 21-22nd March 2012 CERN



Brief Introduction to HepData

- Aim to compile <u>published</u> 'cross section' data and make them available in a computer database
- Small group, based at IPPP, Durham U. (UK) -DBmanager/physicist+non-physicist assistant
- STFC(UK) funded just received funding to October 2016.
- > 30 years, began in collaboration with PDG original DB management system BDMS
- 2009 moved to more modern and long-term maintainable computing system based on MySQL and Java code - CEDAR



HepData - 'standard' record type

Reaction Database Full Record Display

View short record or as: plain text, AIDA, PyROOT, YODA, ROOT, mpl or jhepwork

AAD 2011 — Measurement of inclusive jet and dijet production in pp collisions at sqrt(s) = 7 TeV using the ATLAS detector

Experiment: CERN-LHC-ATLAS (ATLAS) Preprinted as CERN-PH-EP-2011-192 Archived as: ARXIV:1112.6297

Record in: INSPIRE

CERN-LHC. Measurements of the inclusive jet and di-jet cross sections in proton-proton collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of 7 TeV. The analysis is based on the 2010 data sample with a total integrated luminosity of 37 pb-1. The anti-KT algorithm is used for jet clustering with data given using both the parameters R=0.4 and R=0.6. Double-differential cross sections are given as a function of the inclusive jet PT in rapidity (y) bins and of the di-jet invariant mass in bins of half of the rapidity separation of the two jets (y*). Details of the systematic errors and their correlations are given in the link below. In the tables the first (sys) error is the correlated (in PT) systematic error and the second is the uncorrelated systematic error, both produced by combining the relevant errors in quadrature.

Details of systematic errors and their correlations

View list of currently selected plots

Total number of tables: 32. Displaying: 1 to 10. First | Previous | Next | Last

Table 1

as: plain text, AIDA, PyROOT, YODA, ROOT, mpl or jhepwork

Inclusive jet PT distribution for the lyl range 0.0-0.3 and R=0.4. Location: T 5,F 9 Additional systematic error: ± 3.4% (luminosity uncertainty)

	ABS(YRAP): 0.0-0.3				
	R: 0.4				
	RE : P P -> JET X				
	SQRT(S): 7000.0 GeV				
PT IN GEV	D2(SIG)/DPT/DYRAP IN PB/GEV				
20 30.	4700000 ± 0.86% (stat) +20.1%,-20.3% (sys) ± 1.3% (sys)				
30 45.	717000 ± 1.33% (stat) +17.0%,-16.3% (sys) ± 1.1% (sys)				
45 60.	148000 ± 3.03% (stat) +12.8%,-11.5% (sys) ± 1.1% (sys)				
60 80.	38100 ± 1.1% (stat) +10.4%,-10.1% (sys) ± 1.0% (sys)				
80 110.	8520 ± 0.68% (stat) +10.5%,-11.5% (sys) ± 1.1% (sys)				
110 160.	1480 ± 0.62% (stat) +9.9%,-9.3% (sys) ± 1.1% (sys)				

Output formats:

- html
- → plain text
- → AIDA for RIVET
- → PyRoot
- YODA

Location: T 11,F 9 ABS(YPAP): 3.6 - 4.4 num

- jhepwork
- → plot (simple & advanced)

Reaction Database Single Dataset Plot First Author: AAD11 1000000 Published as: Not Published Preprinted as: ARXIV:1112.6297 100000 Reaction Database Composite Plot (Advanced) 10000 age displays the combined data plot with options to "Replot" the data changing various features of the plot D2(SIG)/DPT/DYRAP Xaize S00 \$ Yaize S00 \$ PDF file Xxey (0.7 ¢) Yxey (0.9 ¢) Xtext (0.6 ¢) Options (2) 1,000 1,250 1,500 Reset All to Default Setting PT IN CEV Back to the list of selected plots Data plot: 1 AAD 11 - ARROV:1112.6297 CERNUNC-ATLASIATLAS Location: T.6.F.9 RE: P.P.-> JET X ABS(YRAP): 0.3 - 0.8 num

SUSY/Exotics 'non-standard' record types

At the beginning of 2011 we were asked (by the ATLAS SUSY group) if HepData could handle data sets other than the standard (2-D) 'cross section' type data.

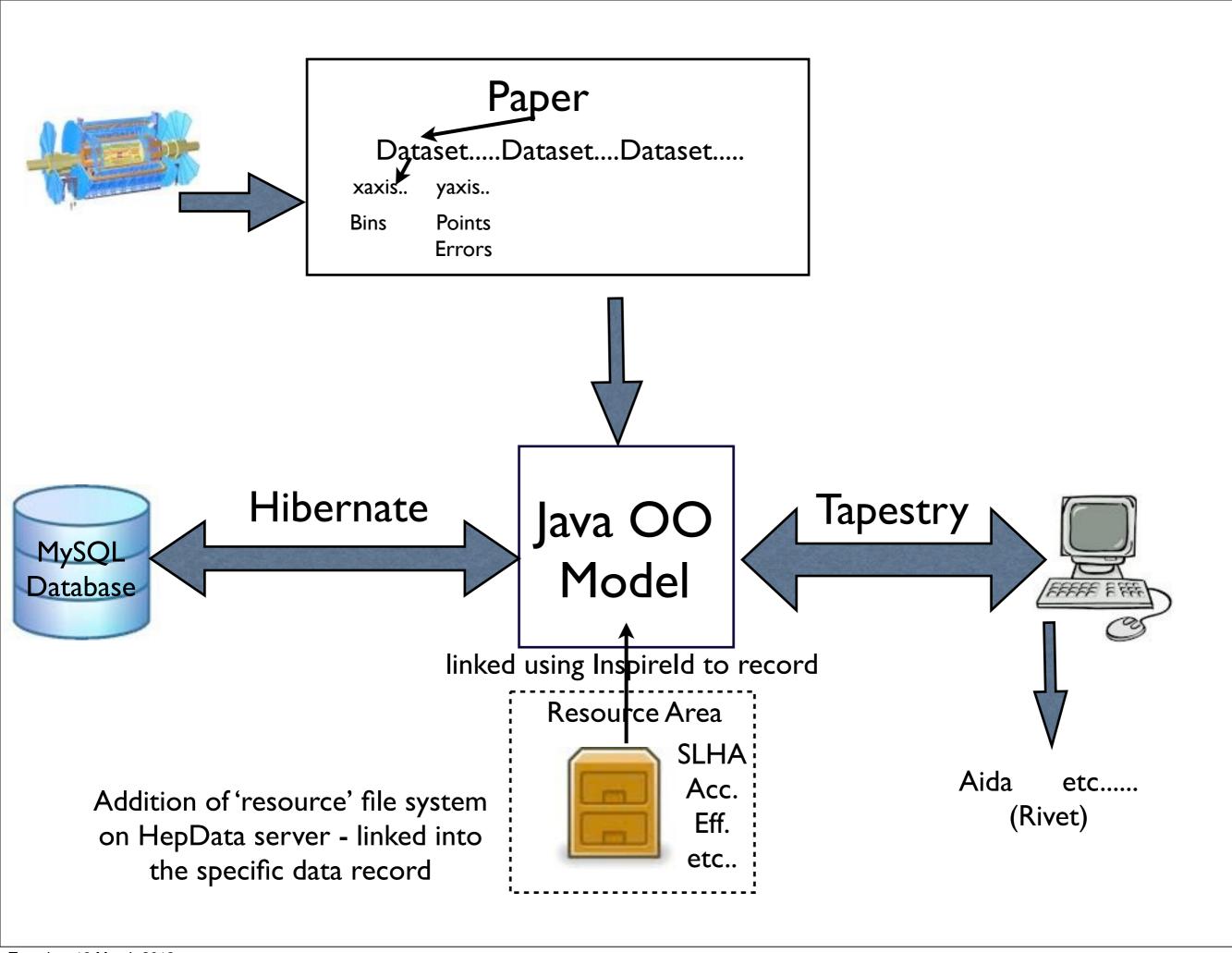
Things like:

SLHA files

Tables of Acceptances & Efficiencies

3-D tables of signal cross sections

We agreed to do this by creating a 'resource' area on the main HepData server which was linked to the specific HepData main record.



Beyond the standard record type

Searches for New Physics: Les Houches Recommendations for the Presentation of LHC Results

S. Kraml¹, B.C. Allanach², M. Mangano³, H.B. Prosper⁴, S. Sekmen^{3,4} (editors),
C. Balazs⁵, A. Barr⁶, P. Bechtle⁷, G. Belanger⁸, A. Belyaev^{9,10}, K. Benslama¹¹,
M. Campanelli¹², K. Cranmer¹³, A. De Roeck³, M.J. Dolan¹⁴, T. Eifert¹⁵, J.R. Ellis^{16,3},
M. Felcini¹⁷, B. Fuks¹⁸, D. Guadagnoli^{8,19}, J.F. Gunion²⁰, S. Heinemeyer¹⁷,
J. Hewett¹⁵, A. Ismail¹⁵, M. Kadastik²¹, M. Krämer²², J. Lykken²³ F. Mahmoudi^{3,24},
S.P. Martin^{25,26,27}, T. Rizzo¹⁵, T. Robens²⁸, M. Tytgat²⁹, A. Weiler³⁰

arXiv:1203.2489 EPJ C72(2012)1976

Recommendation 1a: Provide a clear, explicit description of the analysis in publications. In particular, the most crucial information such as basic object definitions and event selection should be clearly displayed in the publications, preferably in tabular form, and kinematic variables utilised should be unambiguously defined. Further information necessary to reproduce the analysis should be provided, as soon as it becomes available for release, on a suitable common platform.

We note that it is already common practice in the LHC experiments to provide useful auxiliary information for the longer papers e.g., in Rivet [29], on HEPdata [30] and/or collaboration twiki pages [1,2]. The inSPIRE [31] project may kelp to build a coherent information system, with detailed searchable and citeable entries. The ultimate goal

Recommendation 1b: The community should identify, develop and adopt a common platform to store analysis databases, collecting object definitions, cuts, and all other information, including well-encapsulated functions, necessary to reproduce or use the results of the analyses, and as required by other recommendations. As mentioned, Rivet and HEPdata provide examples of such a platform, possible supported by the inSPIRE indexing and cearching infrastructure. Their functionality could be adapted to accommodate further needs, emerging from the discussions on the implementation of Recommendation 1b. The continued development of such tools should

Recommendation 2a: Provide histograms or functional forms of efficiency maps wherever possible in the auxiliary information, along with precise definitions of the efficiencies, and preferably provide them in standard electronic forms that can easily be interfaced with simulation or analysis software.

These standard electronic forms could rely on a platform similar to that discusses Recommendation 1b, for example Rivet/HEPdata data and routines.

AAD 2012 — Hunt for new phenomena using large jet multiplicities a The following extra information is available for the paper: transverse momentum with ATLAS in 4.7 fb^-1 of sqrt(s) = 7 TeV pro

Experiment: CERN-LHC-ATLAS (ATLAS)

Published in JHEP 1207,167 (DOI:10.1007/JHEP07(2012)167)

Preprinted as CERN-PH-EP-2012-141 Archived as: ARXIV:1206.1760

Record in: INSPIRE

CERN-LHC. Study of final states from proton-proton interactions at a centre-of-mass energy of 7 TeV having >=+ in association with missing transverse momentum and no isolated electrons or muons. The data sample, collecting has a total integrated luminsoity of 4.7 pb-1. The results are interpretated in the context of a MSUGRA/CMSSM and also a simplified model containing only a gluino octet and a neutralino. Distributions of Missing-ET/sqrt(UT), the scalar sum of the transverse momentum of the jets, are given here for 6 signal regions from minimum 6 to 9 minimum PT > 55 and 80 GeV. Tables of acceptances, efficiencies, errors and CLs value to each signal region SUSY models are also provided in the link below.

Link to the files of: acceptances, efficiences, errors and CLs values

View list of currently selected plots

Table 1 (F 5a.) or as: plain text, AIDA, PyROOT, YODA, ROOT, mpl or jhepwork... Note: The following numbers are at detector level. No unfolding for detector resolution has taken place. ...

Distribution of the variable ETmiss/sqrt(HT) for events with >= 7 jets each having transverse mome

They correspond to an integrated luminosity of 4.7/fb. gives the number of observed data events, the expected standard model backgroud prediction and t SUSY signal process.

		ABS(ETARAP(C=JET))	: < 2.8		
		PT(C=JET) : > 55 G	eV		
		RE: PP>.GE.7JET	MM X		
		SQRT(S): 7000.0 G	eV		
	signal region : 7j55				
	DATA	SM BACKGROUND	SUSY SIGNAL		
ET(C=MISSING)/SQRT(HT) IN GEV**0.5	EVENTS/2 GEV**0.5				
			HIDE DATA		
0.0 - 0.25	13256	13196	1.806		
0.25 - 0.5	37312	36595	8.803		
05 075	sanne	E0040	10.49		

	Plot SelectPlot	Plot SelectPlot	Plot SelectPlot
14.0 - 16.0	0.0	0.07597	0.6844
12.0 - 14.0	1	0.4701	2.710
10.0 - 12.0	3	1.755	6.397
8.0 - 10.0	7	7.613	14.21
6.0 - 8.0	19	18.19	28.99
	8.70		0.700

mSUGRA interpretation	gluino->ttbar+chi0 interpretation
6j80 signal region	6j80 signal region
7j55 signal region	7j55 signal region
7j80 signal region	7j80 signal region
8j55 signal region	8j55 signal region
8j80 signal region	8j80 signal region
9j55 signal region	9j55 signal region

* 7j80 Signal Region **

m0	m12	CLs exp	CLs obs	NOIG	Acc (%)	Acc x Eff (%)	Eve One (%)	MCStat Dog /8)	Th Dag /S
*****	********								**********
••									
260	180	0.064	0.082	47.0	0.053	0.053	34.0	39.0	8.2
260	210	0.0021	0.0028	74.0	0.089	0.10	13.0	20.0	9.1
260	240	0.24	0.25	35.0	0.099	0.16	62.0	31.0	15.0
260	270	0.0031	0.0083	43.0	0.31	0.39	27.0	19.0	9.0
260	300	0.012	0.031	31.0	0.28	0.52	32.0	17.0	10.0
260	330	0.0016	0.0073	36.0	0.75	1.1	22.0	12.0	11.0
260	360	0.050	0.18	15.0	0.6	0.7	32.0	15.0	14.0
260	390	0.018	0.11	16.0	1.1	1.4	23.0	12.0	16.0
260	620	0.039	0.21	12.0	1.4	1.5	18.0	10.0	16.0
260	450	0.19	0.53	6.6	1.2	1.4	27.0	11.0	16.0
260	510	0.46	0.83	3.1	1.9	1.9	21.0	10.0	19.0
260	540	0.6	0.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	15.0	10.0	20.0
340	180	0.0064	0.015	170.0	0.10	0.25	27.0	10.0	0.2
340	210	0.11	0.1	76.0	0.19	0.24	52.0	23.0	10.0
340	240	0.13	0.14	45.0	0.24	0.26	54.0	22.0	9.2
340	270	0.0029	0.01	42.0	0.34	0.44	26.0	18.0	11.0
340	300	0.023	0.039	39.0	0.56	0.8	33.0	14.0	13.0
340	330	0.0014	0.01	29.0	0.8	1.1	23.0	12.0	11.0
340	360	0.0048	0.037	22.0	1.1	1.2	32.0	11.0	13.0
340	390	0.026	0.16	13.0	1.2	1.4	23.0	11.0	14.0
340	420	0.09	0.38	9.0	1.5	1.5	31.0	11.0	15.0
340	450	0.12	0.46	7.7	1.8	2.1	22.0	9.3	16.0
340	480	0.23	0.61	5.6	2.1	2.5	24.0	8.7	17.0
340	510	0.46	0.03	3.1	2.3	2.2	20.0	9.5	19.0
340	540	0.49	0.84	2.8	2.8	3.2	17.0	9.3	21.0
420	180	0.042	0.035	160.0	0.25	0.32	37.0	15.0	7.0
420	210	0.0026	0.006	130.0	0.45	0.53	30.0	14.0	8.0
420	240	<0.0001	0.0002	94.0	0.64	0.7	22.0	13.0	8.7
420	270	0.021	0.024	69.0	0.89	0.94	35.0	12.0	11.0
620	300	0.010	0.034	34.0	0.47	0.07	34.0	13.0	10.0
620	330	0.0035	0.016	29.0	1.0	1.3	27.0	11.0	13.0
420	360	0.001	0.019	23.0	1.5	1.6	28.0	9.7	13.0
420	420	0.03	0.2	12.0	1.9	2.4	20.0	8.7	16.0
420	450	0.15	0.48	7.2	1.9	2.4	25.0	9.4	18.0
420	480	0.29	0.69	4.7	2.0	2.3	22.0	0.0	10.0
420	510	0.35	0.74	4.0	2.7	3.4	17.0	9.3	21.0
420	540	0.52	0.86	2.6	3.0	3.5	18.0	8.8	21.0

AAD 2011 — Search for supersymmetry using final states with one lepton, jets, and missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector in sqrt{s} = 7 TeV pp

Experiment: CERN-LHC-ATLAS (ATLAS)

Published in PRL 106,131802 Preprinted as CERN-PH-EP-2011-013 Archived as: ARXIV:1102.2357

Record in: INSPIRE

CERN-LHC. Search for SUSY in final states containing one isolated lepton (electron or muon), jets and missing transverse momentum in proton-proton collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of 7 TeV. The data sample, collected during 2010, has a total integrated luminosity of 35 pb-1. No excess above the standard model is found. This record contains the distributions in missin ET, the transverse mass (MT) between the lepton and the missing transverse momentum vector, and the effective mass defined as the scalar sum of the the three leading jets, the pT of the lepton and the missing ET. Also tabulated are the 95 PCT exclusion limits on m_0 and m_(1/2) for the MSUGRA/CMSSM model.

Link to the tables of MSUGRA/CMSSM SLHA parameters Link to the combined 0 and 1 lepton analysis

View list of currently selected plots

Table 1

as: plain text, AIDA, PyROOT, YODA, ROOT, mpl or jhepwork

Distribution of ET(C=MISSING) IN GEV for data and background MC calcu-Location: F 1

ATLAS MSSM_sqgl Spring 2011 shla data files

MSSM_sqgl								g-m	ass	
s-mass	0050	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900
0050	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	У
0100	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	у
0200	у	у	У	у	у	у	у	у	у	У
0300	У	у	У	у	y	у	у	у	у	у
0400	у	у	у	у	у	У	у	у	у	У
0500	У	у	У	У	у	У	у	У	у	У
0600	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	у	У	у
0700	у	у	У	у	у	у	у	у	у	у
0800	у	у	У	у	у	у	у	у	у	У
0900	У	у	У	У	у	У	у	у	у	у
1000	У	у	У	у	у	у	у	у	у	У
1200		у	У	у	у		у		у	
1400	у	у	У	у	у		у			
1600		у	У	у	у		у		У	
1800		у	у	У	у		у		у	
2000	У	У	y	У	У		У			

efficiency*acceptance information: sqgl_0lgrid_HEPdata.txt gzipped tar file of all data files: MSSM_sqgl.tar.gz uuencoded version of above: MSSM_sqgl.uu

1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 # Created by ISALHA 2.0 Last revision: C. Balaze 21 Apr 2009 Block SPINFO # Program information ISASUGRA from ISAJET 7.80 29-OCT-2009 12:50:36 Block MODSEL # Model selection 13 # Non-universal supergravity model Block SMINPUTS # Standard Model inputs 1.27836243E+02 # alpha_em*(-1) 1.16570000E-05 # G_Fermi 1.172000028-01 # alpha_s(M_E) 9.11699982E+01 # m_{2}(pole) 4.199999981E+00 # m_{b}(m_{b}) 1.7250000008+02 # m_(top)(pole) 1.776999958+00 # m_(tau)(pole) Block MINPAR # SUSY breaking input parameters 5.000000000E+03 # m_0 5.00000000E+03 # m (1/2) -1.21530960E+07 # Down type Higgs mass squared -1.215247308+07 Up type Higgs mass squared 0.00000000000000 # U(1) Y gaugino (Bino) mass # SU(2)_L gaugino (Wino) mass # SU(3)_C gaugino (gluino) mass 5.0000000008+03 5.000000008+02 5.0000000008+03 # Right scalar electron mass # Left let gen. slepton mass 5.00000000E+02 # Right scalar down mass # Right scalar up mass 5.0000000008+02 # Left 1st gen, squark mass 5.0000000008+03 # Right scalar tau mass 5.00000000E+03 # Left 3rd gen, slepton mass 5.00000000E+03 # Right scalar bottom mass 5.00000000E+03 # Right scalar top mass 5.000000000E+03 # Left 3rd gen, squark mass Block MASS # Scalar and gaugino mass spectrum PDG code 8.04229965E+01 5.00000000e+03 5.00000000e+03 5.000000000+03

	.: DATA	.: BACKGROUND					
	ABS(ETARAP(C=ELECTRON)) : < 2.47 - (1.37 TO 1.52) ABS(ETARAP(C=JET)) : < 2.50						
	ABS(ETARAP(C=MUON)): < 2.40						
	PT(C=JET) : > 30 GeV						
	PT(C=LEADING JET) : > 60 GeV						
	PT(C=LEPTON) : > 20 GeV						
	RE: PP> LEPTON .GE.3JETS MM						
	SQRT(S): 7000.0 GeV						
ET(C=MISSING) IN GEV	N						
0 10.	332 +19.1,-18.1 (stat)	238 ± 63.2 (stat) +39.9,-36.3 (sys)					
10 20.	730 +27.9,-26.9 (stat)	712.9 ± 146.0 (stat) +156.2,-0.0 (sys)					
20 30.	716.0 +27.6,-26.6 (stat)	878.7 ± 166.3 (stat) +0.0,-201.7 (sys)					
30 40.	635.0 +26.1,-25.1 (stat)	604.9 ± 116.1 (stat) +95.8,-25.5 (sys)					

1.07e+03,0.00e+00,1.1e+03,0.00e+00 2.78e+02,0.00e+00,4.63+02,0.00e+00 2.74e+02,0.00e+00,5.234.02,0.00e+00 3.32e+02,7.89e+01,7.05e+03,0.00e+00 6.26e-04.0.00e+00.8.25e-04.0.00e+00 y,n,n,n 2.98e-04,0.00e+00,4.96e-04,0.00e+00 n,n,y,n 3.42e-04,0.00e+00,6.53e-04,0.00e+00 n,n,y,n 4.11e-04,1.04e-04,9.26e-04,0.00e+00 0,0,0,0 2.01e+02,0.00e+00,2.38e+02,0.00e+00 2.69e-04,0.00e+00,3.18e-04,0.00e+00 9.30e+01.0.00e+00.3.34e+02.0.00e+00 1.25e-04.0.00e+00.4.50e-04.0.00e+00 n,n,y,n n,n,n,n 2.26e+02,0.00e+00,3.00e+02,0.00e+00 3.06e-04,0.00e+00,4.06e-04,0.00e+00 Expected # signal events 4.60eA4.0.00e+00.5.59e-04.0.00e+00 1.00eAcceptance.00e+0f 1.00e-04.0.00e+00.2.00e-04.0.00e+00 ciency D.D.D.D 7.36e+01,0.00e+00,2.94e+02,0.00e+00 1.00e-04,0.00e+00,4.00e-04,0.00e+00 1.21e+03,3.03e+01,1.53e+03,0.00e+00 3.77e-03,9.45e-05,4.77e-03,0.00e+00 y.n.n.s 1.71e+03,7.42e+01,2.01e+03,2.18e+01 2.61e-02,1.13e-03,3.06e-02,3.32e-04 y, y, n, n 5.08e+02.2.50e+01.1.02e+03.1.09e+01 1.38e-02.6.80e-04.2.77e-02.2.96e-04 y.y.y.n 4.35e+02,3.41e+01,9.31e+02,1.01e+01 1.56e-02,1.22e-03,3.33e-02,3.61e-04 Y.B.Y.B 4.44e+02,2.62e+01,7.75e+02,0.00e+00 3.54e+02,2.25e+01,6.09e+02,4.62e+00 1.81e-02,1.07e-03,3.16e-02,0.00e+00 1.54e-02,9.77e-04,2.64e-02,2.01e-04 y.n.y.n y.y.y.a 2.41e+02,3.16e+01,4.95e+02,1.43e+01 1.08e-02,1.42e-03,2.22e-02,6.40e-04 Y.Y.Y. y,n,y,n 2.20e+02,2.62e+01,4.30e+02,8.05e+00 1.00e-02,1.19e-03,1.96e-02,3.67e-04 1.87e+02,1.71e+01,3.76e+02,1.27e+01 8.59e-03,7.85e-04,1.73e-02,5.83e-04 1.73e+02.1.13e+01.3.72e+02.7.42e+00 7.98e-03.5.21e-04.1.72e-02.3.42e-04 y,n,y,n 1.51e+02,1.08e+01,3.33e+02,6.48e+00 6.99e-03,5.00e-04,1.54e-02,3.00e-04 y,n,y,n 1.62e+02,8.66e+00,3.59e+02,0.00e+00 9.94e+02,5.56e+01,1.41e+03,3.71e+01 7.49e-03,4.00e-04,1.66e-02,0.00e+00 y,n,y,n 5.28e-03,2.95e-04,7.49e-03,1.97e-04 Y. B. B. S 1.35e+03,7.76e+01,1.82e+03,2.69e+01 6.30e-02,3.62e-03,8.50e-02,1.26e-03 y.y.a.y 1.60e+03,9.04e+01,1.49e+03,4.64e+01 1.99e-01,1.12e-02,1.05e-01,5.77e-03 y,y,n,y 4.86e+02,3.94e+01,8.35e+02,1.13e+01 1.05e-01,8.48e-03,1.80e-01,2.43e-03 Y.Y.Y. 3.49e+02.3.58e+01.5.83e+02.1.12e+01 1.05e-01.1.08e-02.1.75e-01.3.37e-03 Y . Y . Y . Y 3.13e+02,2.59e+01,4.87e+02,1.14e+01 1.15e-01,9.49e-03,1.78e-01,4.18e-03 Y . Y . Y . Y 2.32e+02,2.42e+01,3.94e+02,1.03e+01 2.01e+02,2.03e+01,3.41e+02,1.09e+01 9.49e-02,9.90e-03,1.61e-01,4.21e-03 y.y.y.y 0.74e-02,0.03e-03,1.48e-01,4.74e-03 Y . Y . Y . Y 1.84e+02,1.87e+01,3.21e+02,1.23e+01 8.31e-02,8.44e-03,1.45e-01,5.55e-03 y,n,y,y 1.66e+02,1.38e+01,3.11e+02,9.44e+00 7.65e-02,6.36e-03,1.43e-01,4.35e-03 y.n.y.y 1.61e+02,1.30e+01,2.93e+02,3.86e+00 7.57e-02,6.11e-03,1.38e-01,1.81e-03 y, n, y, n 1.54e+02.9.67e+00.2.96e+02.3.25e+00 7.21e-02.4.53e-03.1.39e-01.1.52e-03 y,n,y,n 8.25e+02,6.55e+01,9.87e+02,3.21e+01 5.43e-03,4.31e-04,6.50e-03,2.11e-04

Contents of HepData

```
7882 records (=papers)
```

191 LHC ATLAS:95

CMS: 47

ALICE: 34

LHCB: 11

TOTEM: 3

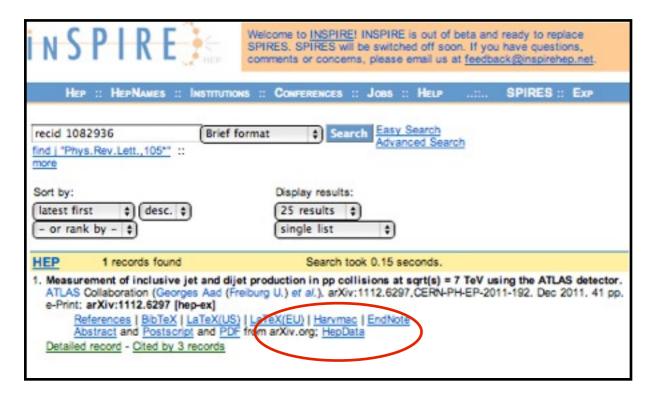
LHCf: 1

ATLAS:	CMS:
38/57 STDM	25/63 STDM
39/44 SUSY	1/32 SUSY
10/56 EXOT	2/65 EXOT
5/7 HION	5/20 HION
1/28 TOPQ	1/21 TOPQ
1/8 BPHYS	13/17 BPHYS

HepData - finding the record

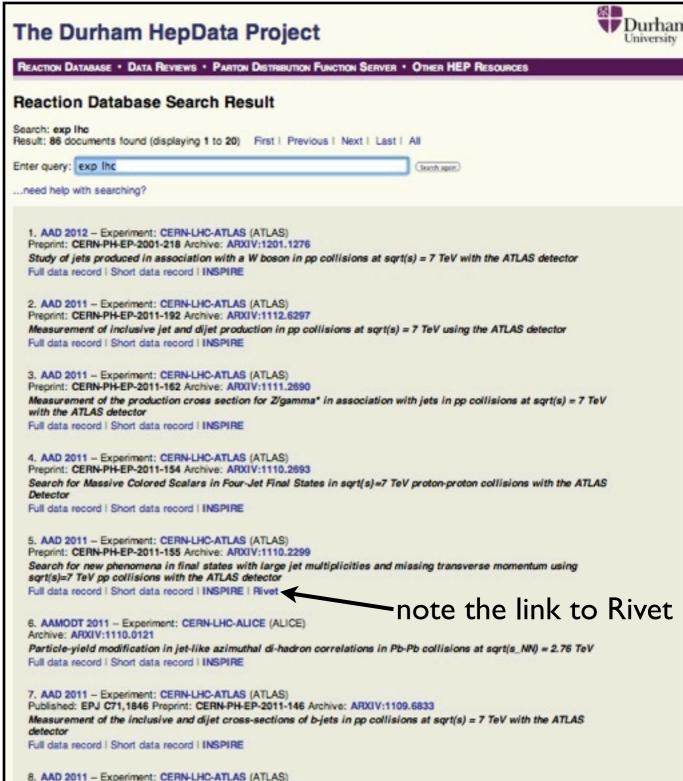
HepData has basic search facilities

- EXP, RE, OBS, FSP, REF etc...
- + Inspire type searches (eg. title:xxx)
- + individual records linked from Inspire....



+ eg.. ATLAS publications pages....



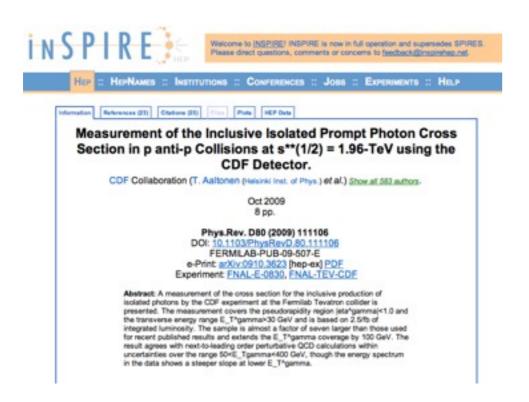


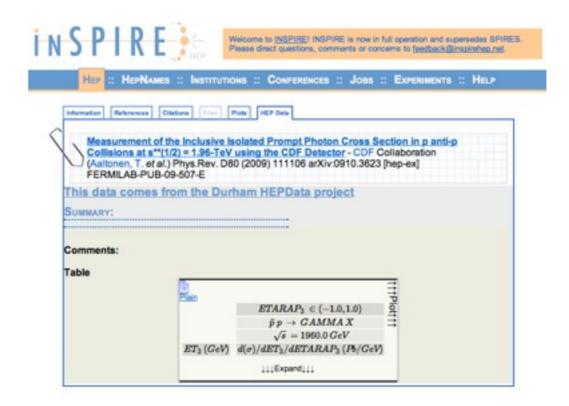
+ working with Elsevier to place banner flag on their web page when paper has HepData record.

Inspire & HepData

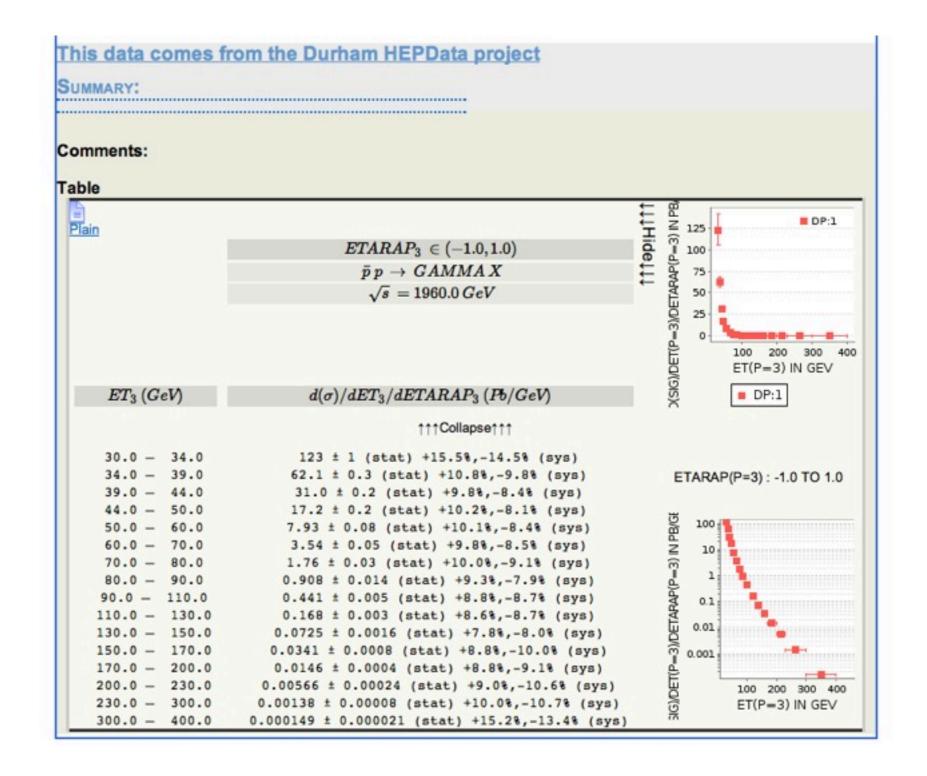
There are Inspire<==>HepData links in the records Plus, now: (thanks to Piotr Praczyk - Inspire Group)

- * HepData data within and displayable in Inspire
- * Inspire search terms in HepData (eg keyword:supersymmetry)





Inspire & HepData



HepData - entering data

At present all data entry is done at Durham by either myself or my assistant.

Data files are sent to us by the experimenters which we convert into the required input format.

Authors validate before data is transferred to the public database

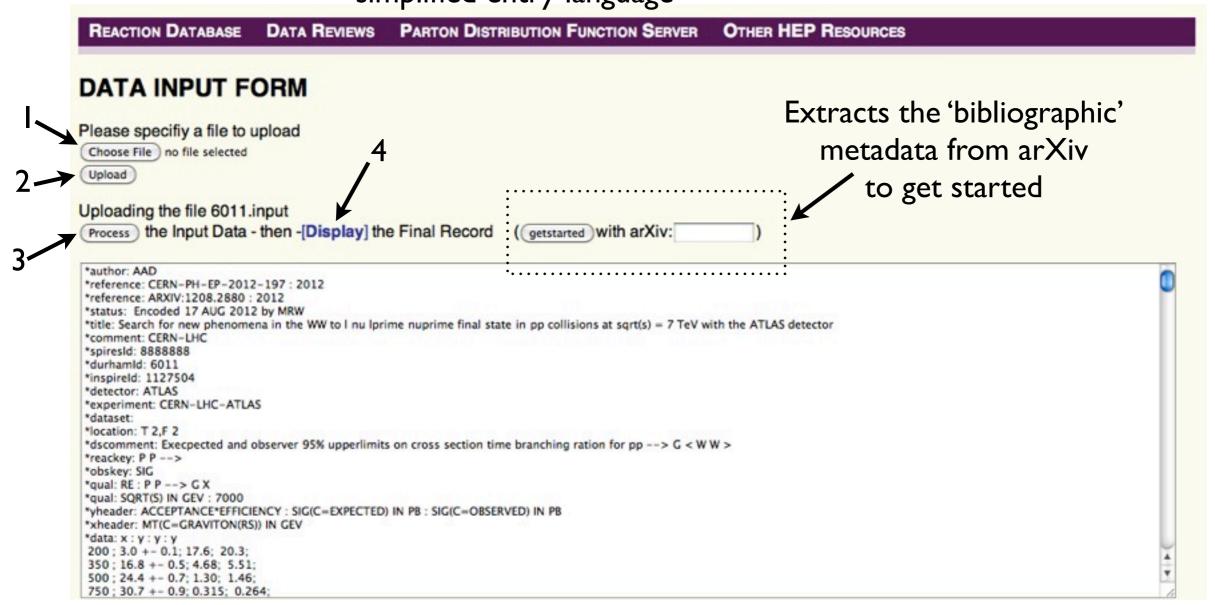
Before the LHC we had to ask...but now we are getting several request/week to enter data from the LHC experimenters!

In the long term this situation needs to be changed.

Need to get external encoders or experiments themselves to help by inputting direct into data records with Durham providing an overarching management role controlling the actual entry into the public database.

HepData - entering the data D.I.Y.

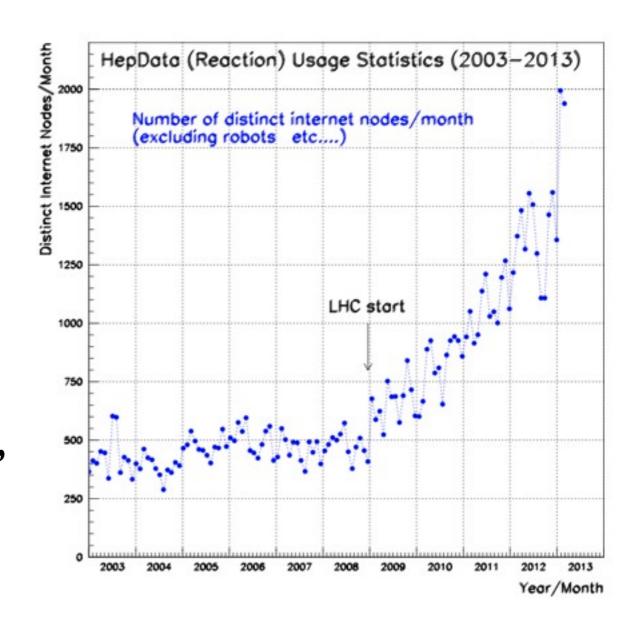
We have been developing a web entry form + simplified entry language



HepData Usage

As a metric to measure the use of HepData we have continued to count the number of distinct internet nodes, excluding robots etc., accessing per month.

This remained steady from ~500 up to 2009, the start of the LHC, then has increased three-fold to the present.



HepData Summary

Continue to compile cross sections based on publications

>30years (3+1) years funded by STFC from Oct 2012

2009 moved from BDMS to new maintainable computing system

based on Java 00 data model & MySQL database.

Expanded to include 'resource' area for LHC extra 'data'

for eg. LHC acceptances, efficiencies SLHA files

Inspire <=> Hepdata collaboration greatly increased

HepData 'data' in Inspire + Inspire fields searchable from HepData

Record discovery (beyond direct keyword searching) expanded.

URL link to/from Inspire

URL link from LHC experiments publication pages

Banner page URL link from Elsevier publications (Phys.Lett..)

Proposed data input direct from experiments needed for future

trial web based system being used/assessed by outside users

Use figures increase 3-fold since 2009

now ~1500 distinct internet nodes per month.