



The ATLAS Trigger & Data AcQuisition (TDAQ) System

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on behalf of the Trigger Group

ATLAS Induction Day
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Who are we?

Activity areas in ATLAS



- Trigger Group is one out of five *Activity Areas* covering a diverse range of work
 - **Menu & performance** related work within **signatures** (egamma, muons, taus, jets, met etc) and **detector software** (tracking, calorimeter) maintaining close contact to physics groups and offline reconstruction groups
 - **(Core) software**-related work include analysis tools, conditions, data model and online related activities
 - **Releases and validation**
 - Exciting **on-call/online** work as part of **trigger operations** including data quality & monitoring

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/AtlasTrigger>

Trigger Coordination Group

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/TriggerOrganisation>

Trigger Coordinators

L1 Operations

Trigger Operation & DQ

Trigger Core Software

Trigger Menus & Performance

Releases & Validation

L1Topo algorithm commissioning

L1 software

Monitoring, DQ & Tools

Debug Stream & Offline Reprocessing

On-call crew

Analysis Tools

Trigger Tool & Configuration

HLT Integration

Signature Groups

Trigger Detector Software

Rates & Cost Monitoring

Heavy Ion Forum

Online Beamspot Forum

Menu Coordination Group

Contacts to other groups

EDM

Non-collision Background

Simulation

DAQ/HLT

Activity

Group of People

Activity belongs to group



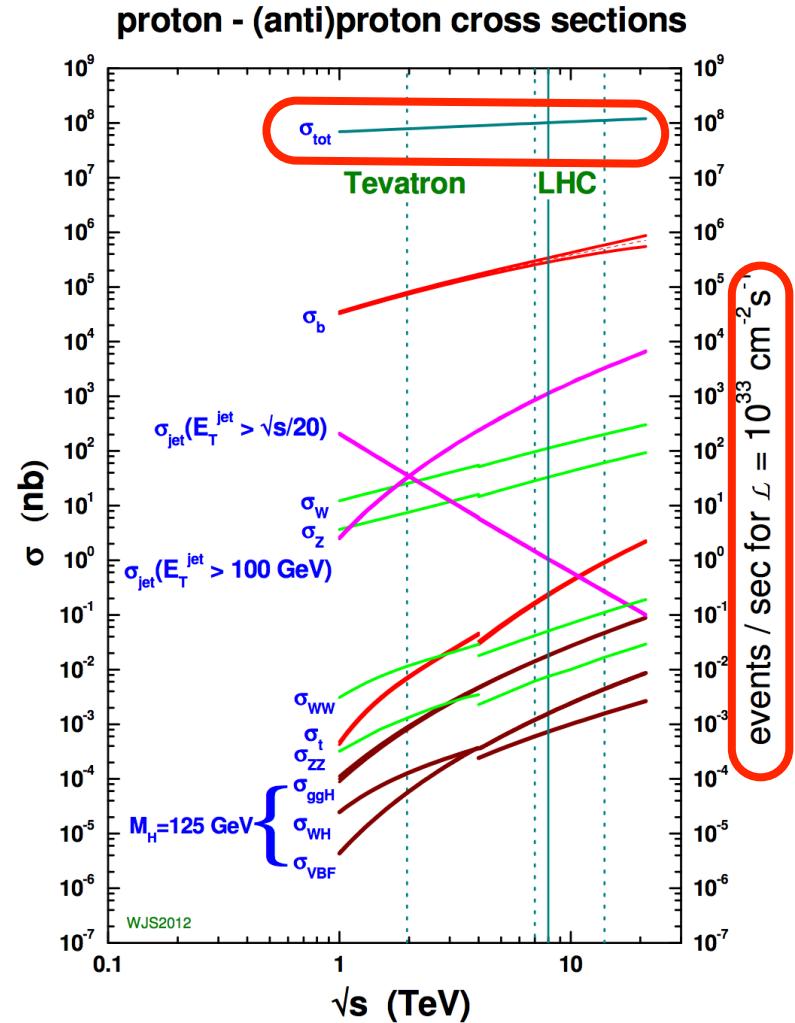
Activity also reports to indicated group

Why Trigger? - Physics at the LHC

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- Typical collision at LHC not necessarily that interesting
 - 1 GHz @ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Interesting physics is 6-8 orders of magnitude rarer
 - Electro-weak (W/Z) and Top physics
- LHC was built to explore even more rare physics
 - e.g. Higgs produced in about 1 out of 10^9 collisions
 - ▶ Detection rate is even lower

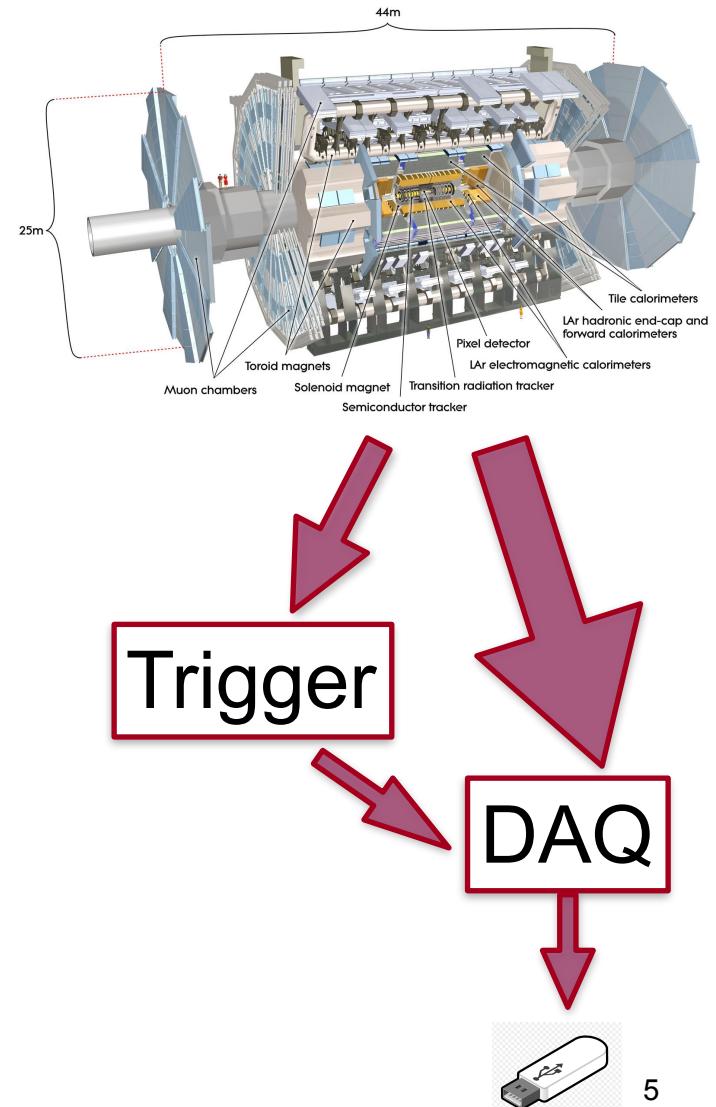
Even if we could, saving all events at LHC is not useful!



Trigger & Data Acquisition (TDAQ) System

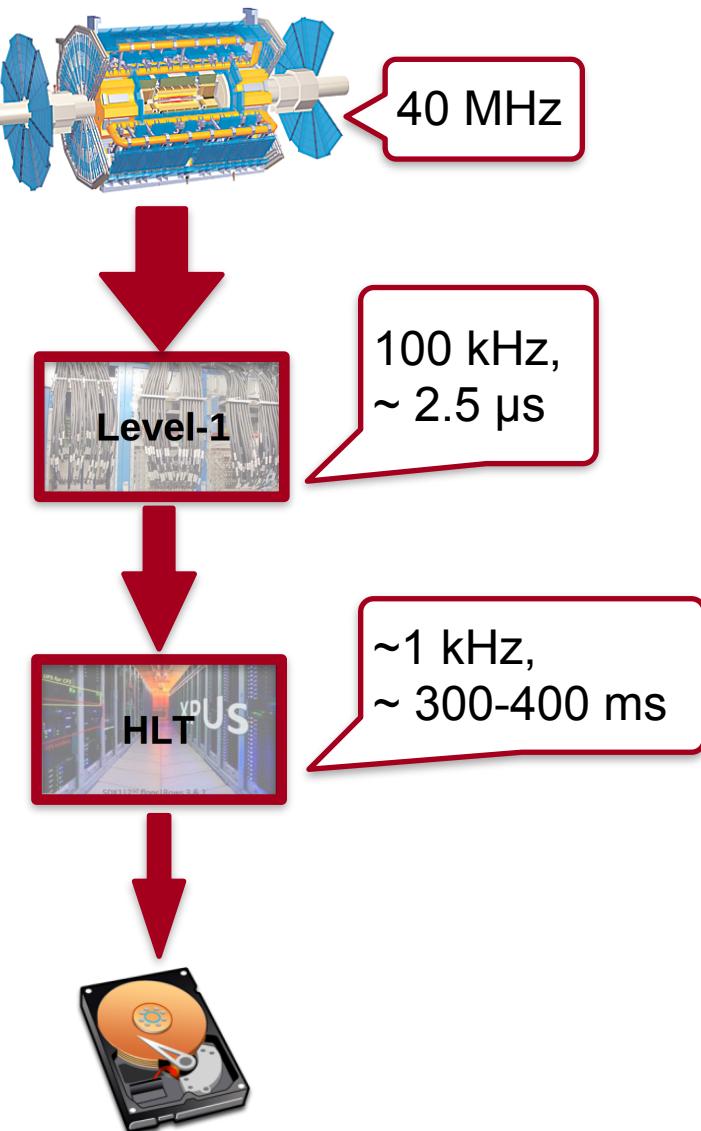
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- Recording the interesting physics is a challenge
 - **ATLAS detector is BIG**
 - ~100 million channels
 - 1 MB of RAW data per event
 - **Rate of delivered collisions is high**
 - 40 MHz measurement rate (every 25 ns)
- **Data Acquisition (DAQ)** is responsible for
 - collecting data from detector systems (detector read-out),
 - digital conversion and
 - recording them to mass storage for offline analysis (data flow)
- **Trigger** is responsible for **real-time (online) selection** of the subset of events to be recorded



The ATLAS Trigger System

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- **Level-1**

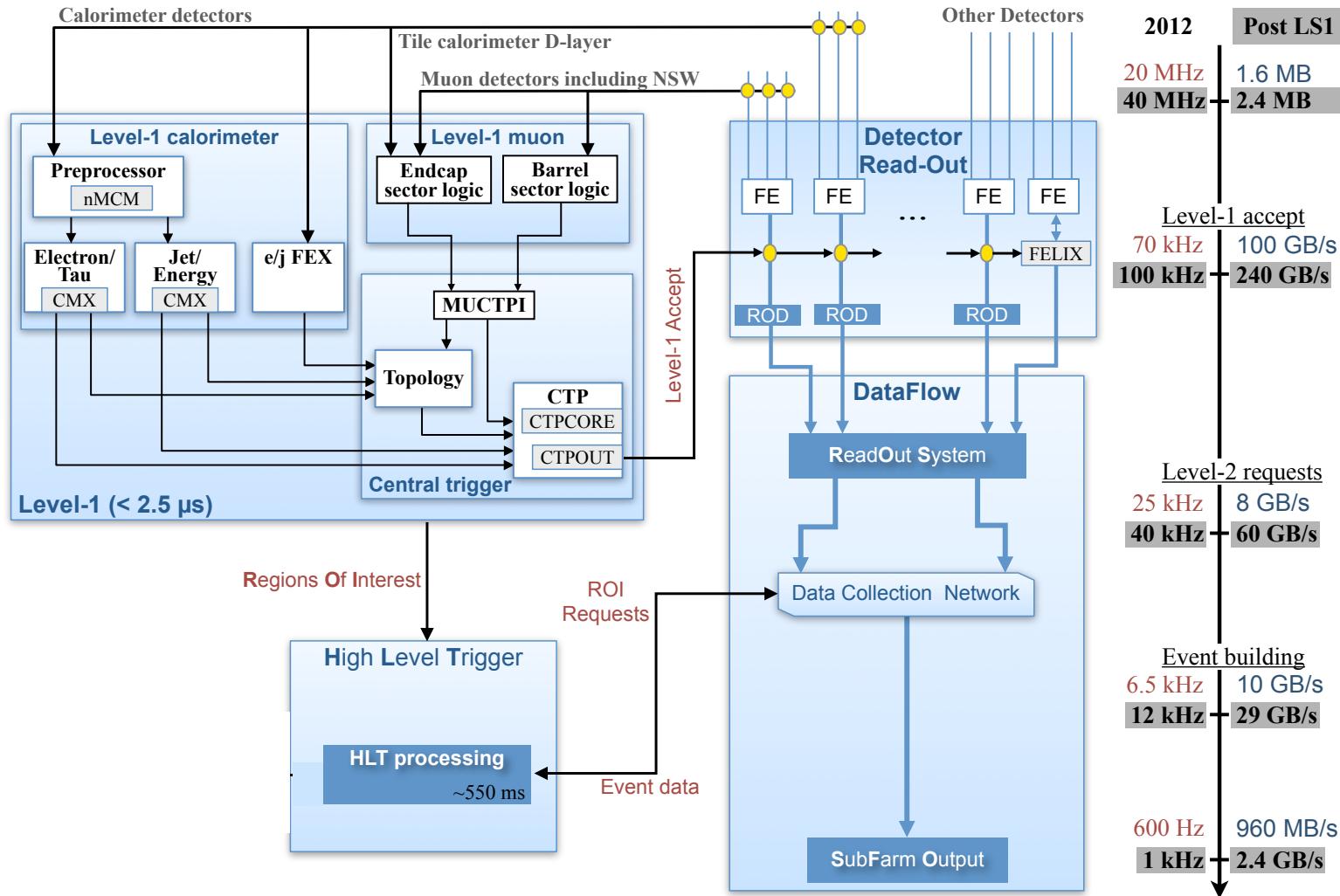
- **Hardware-based**
- Coarse selection based on limited input from **calorimeter & muon** systems
- Rate and latency limit set by detector & trigger hardware

- **High Level Trigger (HLT):**

- **Software-based**
- Average processing time set by HLT farm size
 - ▶ Commodity hardware; ~40k processing units (PUs)
 - ▶ Expected to be 59k (68k) processing units (PUs) in 2021 (2022); 40k PUs
- ~1 kHz **average** output rate

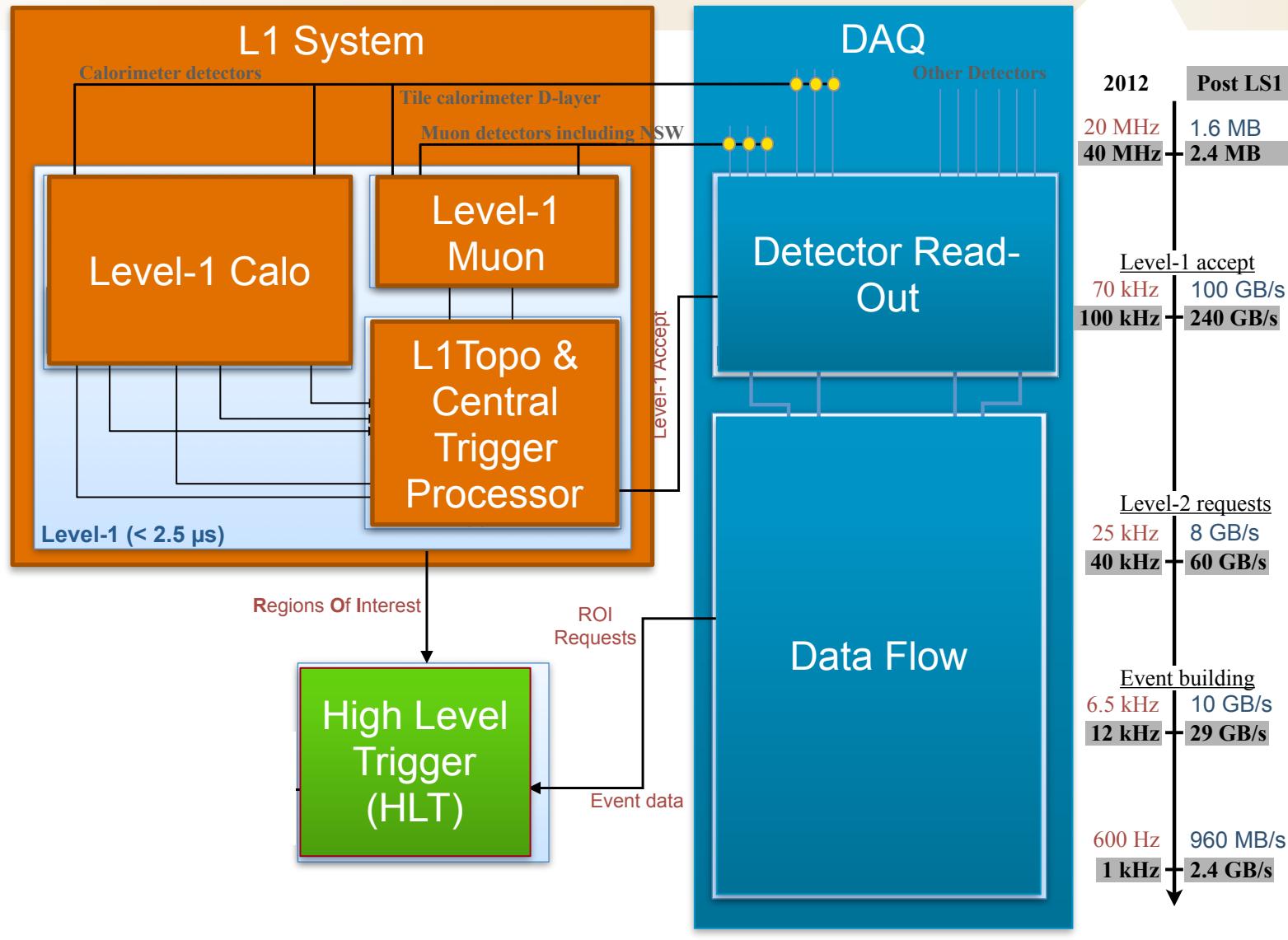
More Complex Overview of the Run 3 TDAQ System

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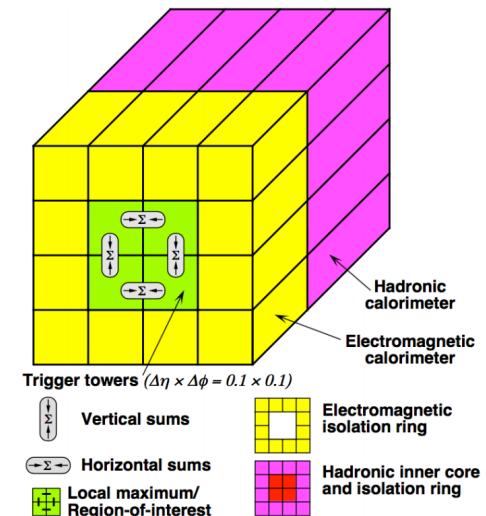
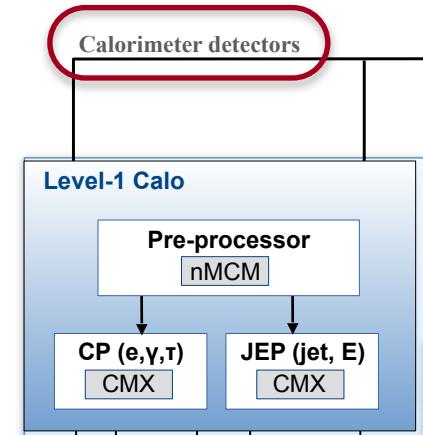
More Complex Overview of the TDAQ System

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L1Calo - Run 2

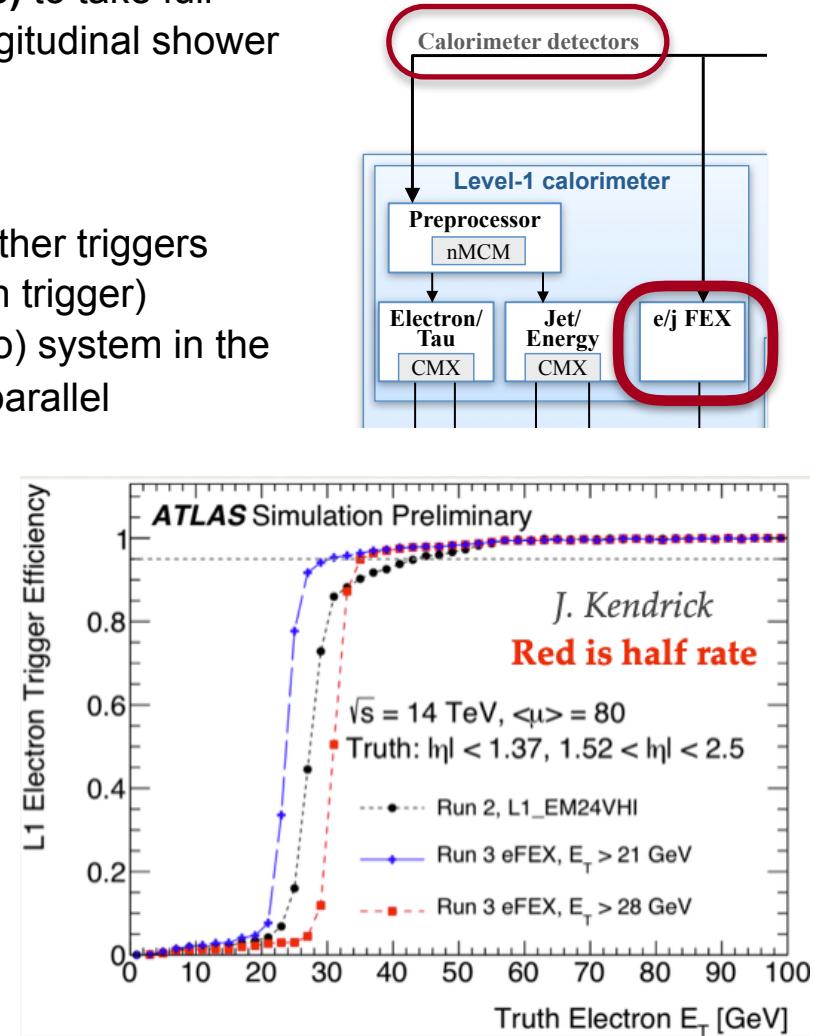
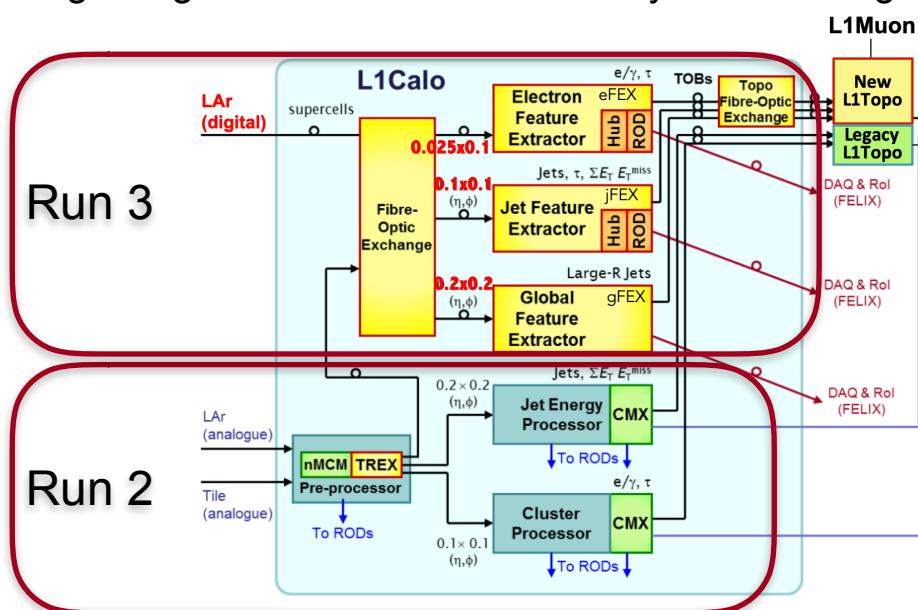
- For triggering on any EM object
 - Electrons, Photons, Jets, Taus
 - Global event quantities (ME_T)
- Run 2 Pre-processor
 - Several **calorimeter cells are summed into trigger towers**
 - Resulting in towers of reduced granularity, e.g. $\eta \times \Phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
 - ~7000 calorimeter trigger towers
- Run 2 Cluster Processor (CP), Jet-Energy Sum Processor (JEP):
Object reconstruction for $e, \gamma, \tau, jet, (E)$
 - Find local maximum via sliding window algorithms
 - Apply energy selection based on sum in towers
 - Window size depending on object
 - Electron/Photon 0.2×0.2 , Jets 0.4×0.4
 - Can apply additional selections
 - EM isolation (ring around core)
 - Hadronic isolation (no activity in hadronic layer)



L1Calo - Run 3

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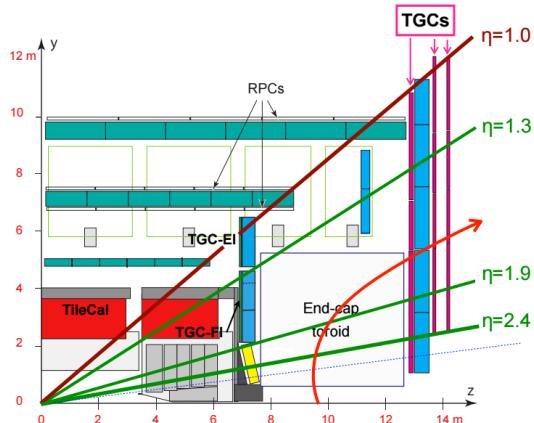
- L1Calo Run 3 upgrade with **digital processors (FEXs)** to take full advantage of the digital LAr higher granularity and longitudinal shower information
 - better isolation
 - better pile-up and background rejection
- Will free up part of the **L1 bandwidth** to be used by other triggers
 - Example of higher granularity in the eFEX (electron trigger)
- Challenge to commission the new L1Calo (and L1Topo) system in the beginning of Run 3 with the Run 2 system running in parallel



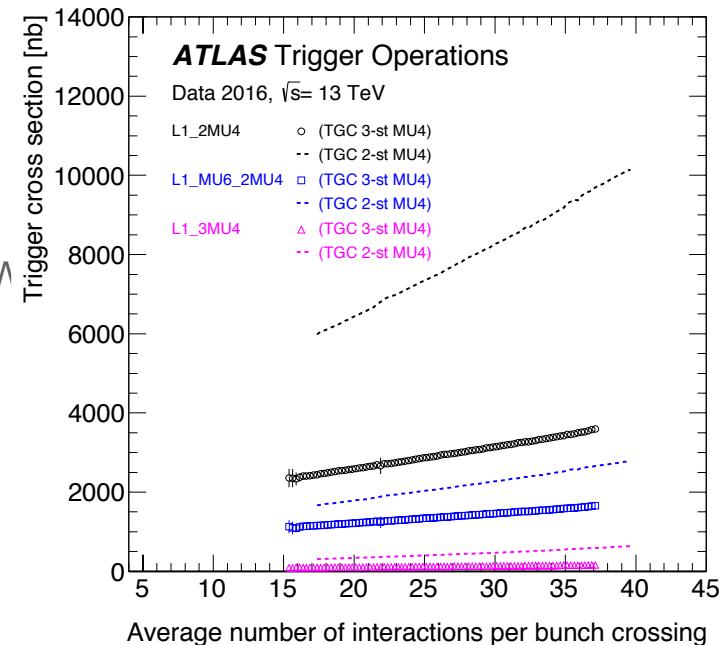
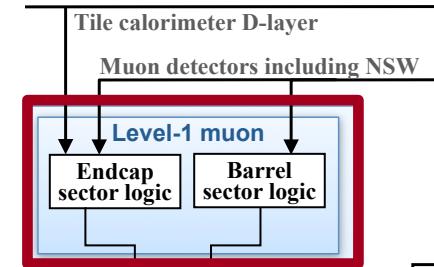
L1Muon System

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- **Barrel (RPC, $|\eta| < 1.05$)**
 - Extra coverage increases acceptance (few %, new in 2016)
- **Endcaps (TGC, $1.05 < |\eta| < 2.4$)**
 - Two- (low- p_T) and three-station (high- p_T) coincidence triggers
 - Extra coincidence between chambers to reduce fakes (up to 60%)
- **Coincidence:**
 - New in 2016: moved from two to three-station coincidence MU4 → reduced rate from background particles and **improved the rate dependence on the number of pile-up interactions significantly** while efficiency was only reduced by a few %
- **For Run 3: New Small Wheel (NSW)**
 - L1 rate reduction expected already with only one working NSW



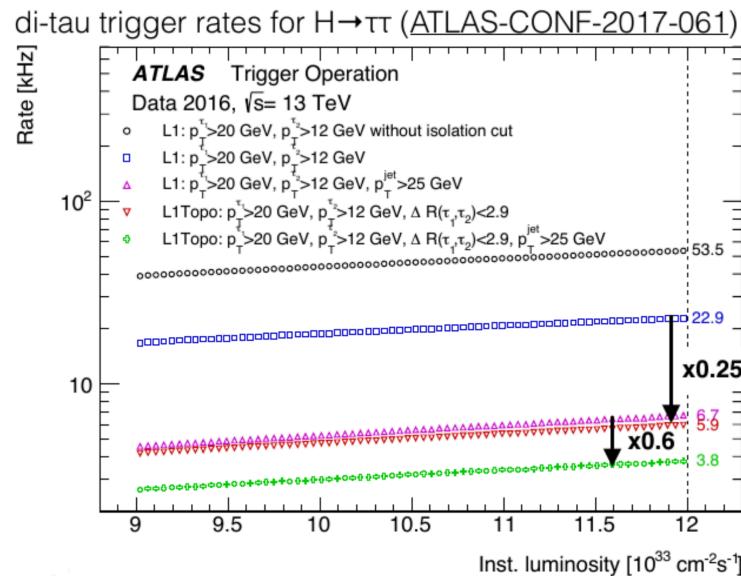
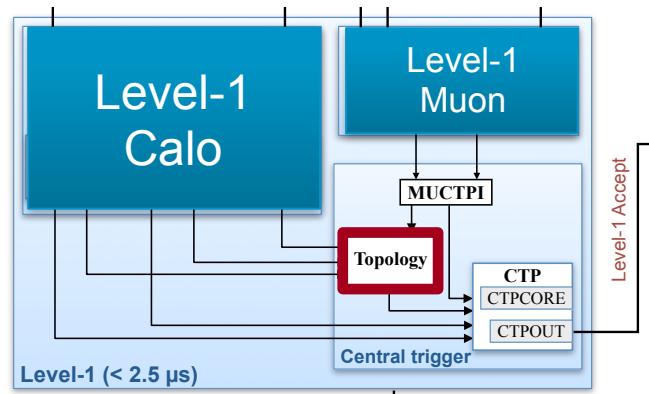
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L1Topo

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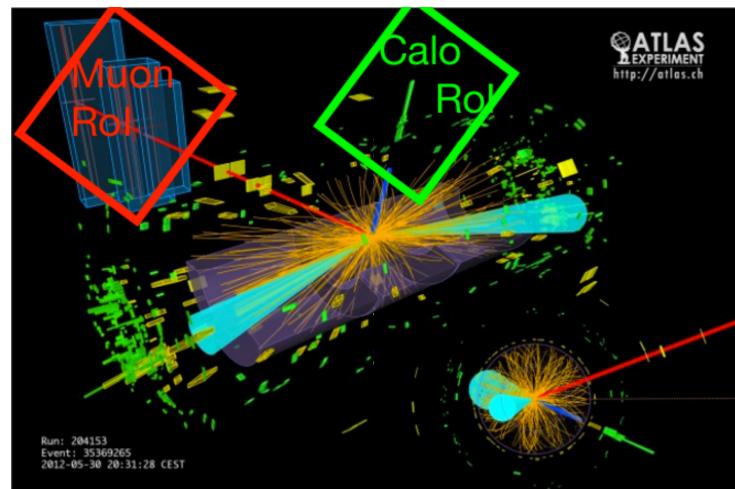
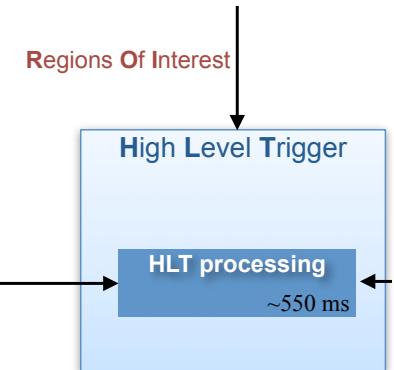
- Combines information from **L1Calo and/or L1Muon** into variables that are used for additional L1 selections
 - **Topological, angular kinematic selections, sums**
 - Significant **rate reduction**, increased **signal purity**, no impact in physics acceptance
 - Key feature for **high-luminosity** running
 - Example: di-tau trigger rates for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



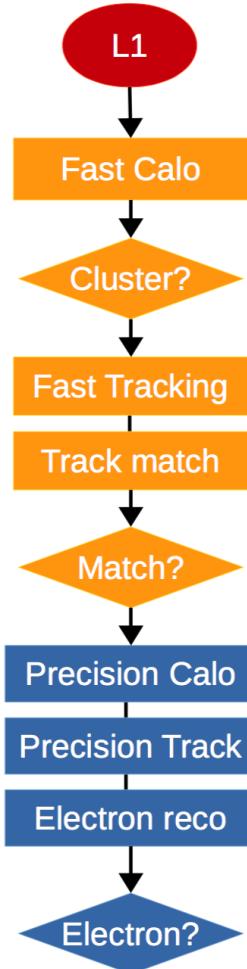
High-Level Trigger (HLT)

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- High Level Trigger (HLT)
 - Input from Level-1 is regional information, the so-called **Region-of-Interest (RoI)**
 - RoI is a geometrical region in $\eta \times \Phi$ with information about type of object (EM, MU, TAU,...) and thresholds passed (p_T , E_T)
 - RoI is the place where more CPU/time expensive reconstruction algorithms can be run, e.g. tracking
 - Decision about the final event accept is made



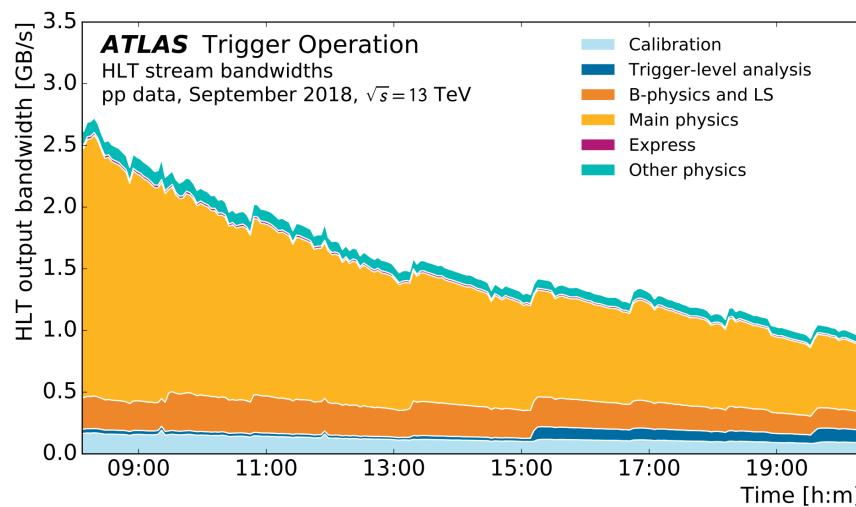
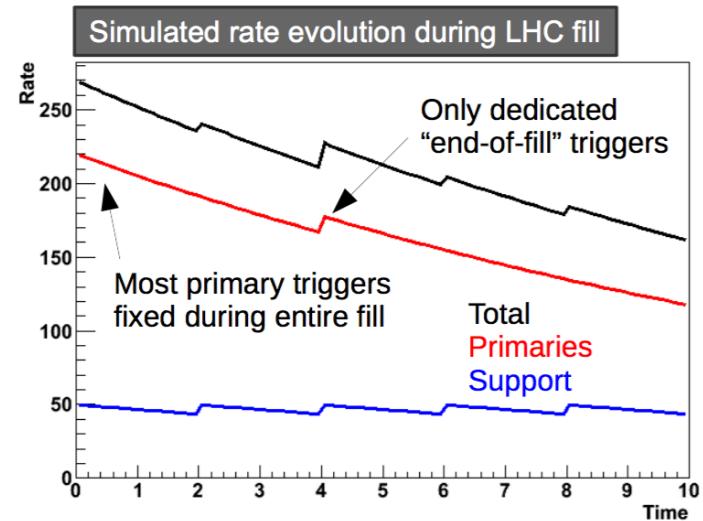
Reconstruction in the HLT



- Offline reconstruction in Run-2 too slow to be used directly
 - Takes > 10s per event but HLT needs < 1s
 - Make use of offline reconstruction tools and trigger specific code to stay in the CPU budget
- Requires **step-wise** processing with **early rejection** to save CPU time
 - Fast reconstruction with algorithms that are either trigger-specific or a special configuration of offline algorithms, guided by L1 Roi
 - Precision reconstruction with offline (or very close to) algorithms with the full detector data being available to increase rejection
- Reconstruction is organised in trigger chains
 - Feature extraction algorithms followed by hypotheses algorithms
- Optimisation of algorithm ordering
 - Tracking runs only after a cluster was found successfully

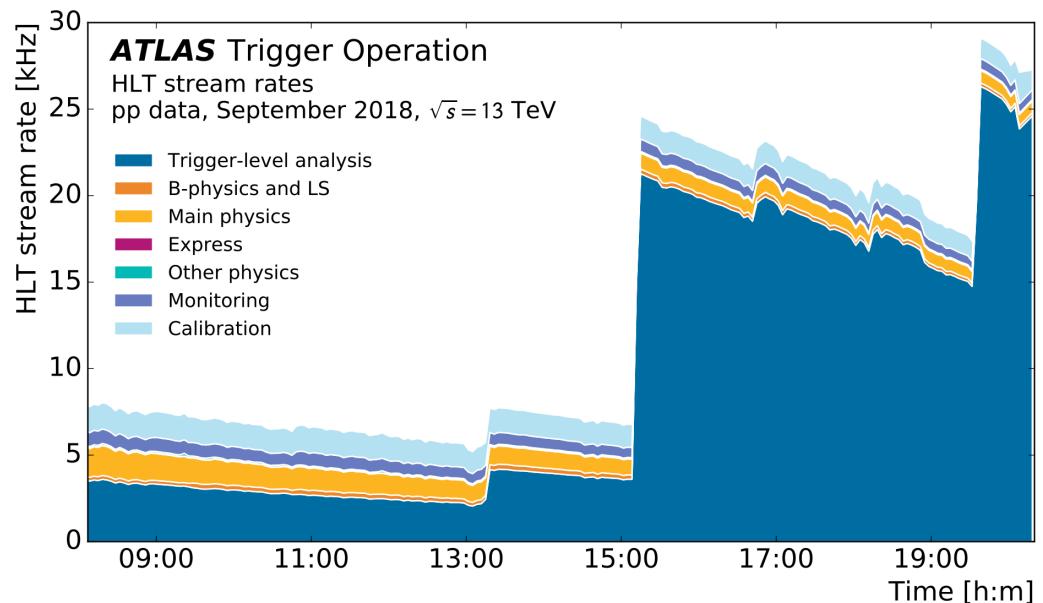
Trigger Menu

- Implementation of the physics program of ATLAS
 - Trigger menu is the collection of *trigger chains***
 - Contains primary physics triggers, support and backup triggers (e.g. for efficiency measurement) and triggers for detector calibration and monitoring
 - Triggers are run within agreed **allocated rates** and within **agreed bandwidth** (limited by storage, transfer bandwidth, Tier0 processing constraints)
 - Trigger menu varies with luminosity and time**
 - Constantly fine-tuned according to running conditions



Streaming

- If any trigger chain passes, events are accepted and are written out to **streams** depending on the trigger that passed
 - **physics_Main** (single stream used for most physics analyses)
 - **Debug** (events that could not be processed at the HLT)
 - **Express** (prompt reconstruction for monitoring/quick validation)
 - **Delayed** (not promptly reconstructed, only when Tier0 resources allow it)
 - **Partial Event Building (PEB)** stream (only relevant part of the detector information is written out), used in **Trigger-Level Analysis (TLA)**
 - Calibration and Monitoring streams



Trigger Menu for Run 3



Proposal for the Run 3 baseline menu has been circulated

- <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2683881>
- **This does not mean that everything is fixed! If you have a bright idea for a new trigger, this can still be considered!!**
- [Trigger Request Policy twiki](#)

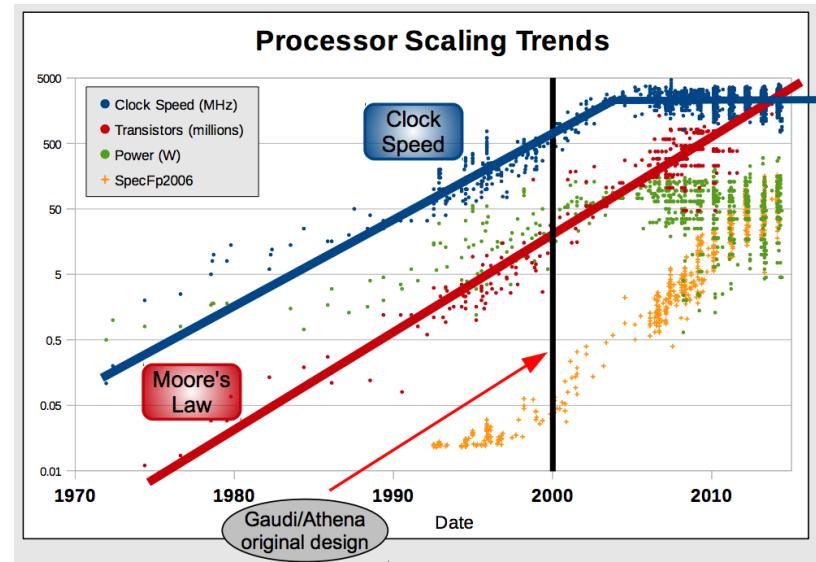
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New HLT Framework for Run 3



- ATLAS reconstruction uses lots of memory → even more the higher the luminosity gets
 - CPUs aren't getting faster: core density increasing but memory/core ration continues to decrease
 - Either can't afford to fully populate all nodes with enough memory or physically can't
 - AthenaMP (MultiProcessing) won't save us forever
- **Have to think of other ways to use memory more efficiently**

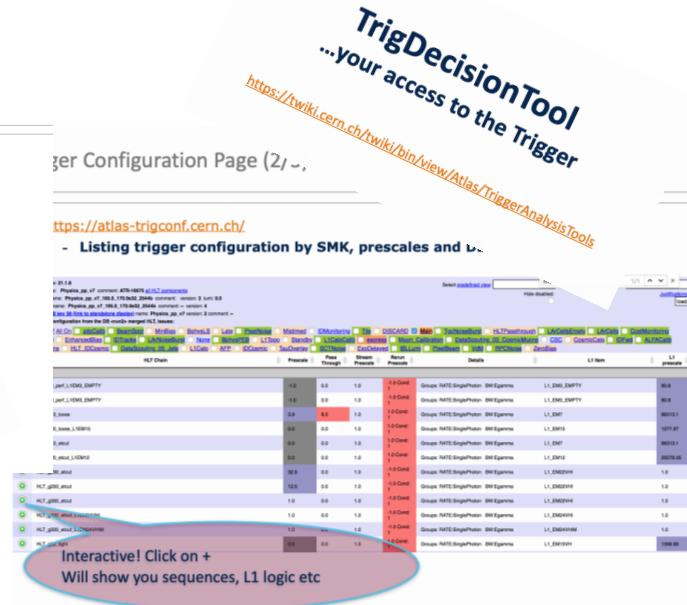
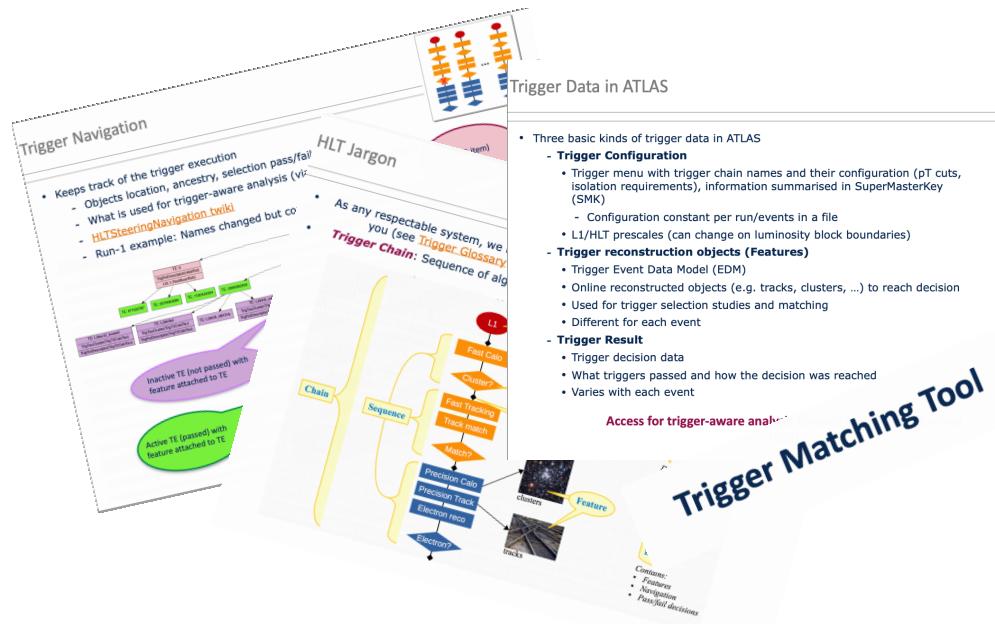


- Run 3 software is based on Multi-Threading (MT) which means **algorithms using data from one event can be parallelized** and multi-events can also run in parallel (**AthenaMT/release 22/master**)
- **Trigger framework is being re-implemented for Run 3** to benefit from more general scheduler
 - Also easier to run offline reconstruction in trigger
 - Lots of development and integration work to be completed during this Long Shut-down (LS2):
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/Atlas/TriggerLS2AthenaMTDeliverables>
 - https://its.cern.ch/jira/secure/WBSGanttMain.jspa?filter=BOARD_26
 - <https://its.cern.ch/jira/secure/Dashboard.jspa?selectPageId=19338>

How to Make Use of the Trigger Decision

Trigger stores `HLTResult` object in the recorded data

- Reconstructed objects and decisions can be used for analysis of the trigger performance as well as in your favourite physics analysis!
 - **Marcus Morgenstern will in his “Trigger for Analysis” talk explain how you can make use of this!**



Currently in the middle of the long shutdown 2 (LS2)

- Complete rewrite of the HLT software for better utilisation of future computer resources
- Addition/Upgrade of hardware components (L1Calo/L1Topo/NSW)
- Design and optimisation of the trigger menu for Run 3

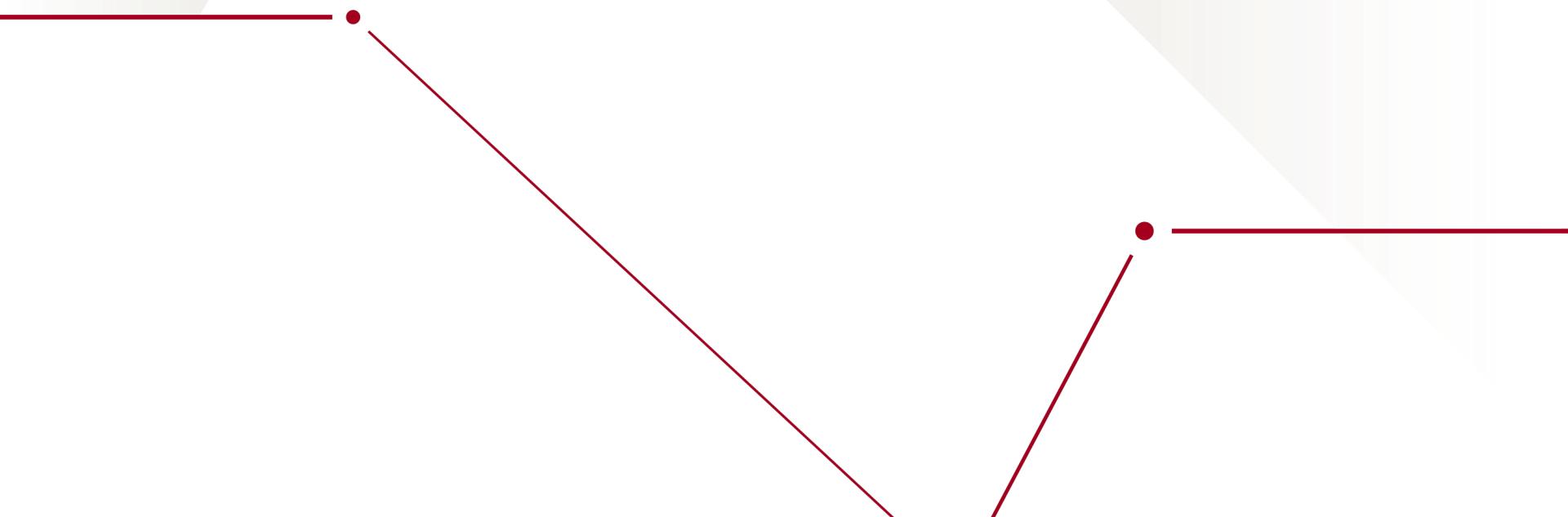
Great opportunity for newcomers to make significant contributions and impact to the success of the trigger and therefore data-taking and ultimately physics in Run 3!!

Everybody is welcome!

Email Jiří Masik (jiri.Masik@cern.ch) and Catrin Bernius (catrin.Bernius@cern.ch) if you're interested, we're happy to chat with you!

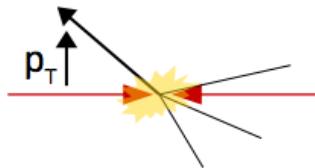
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Backup

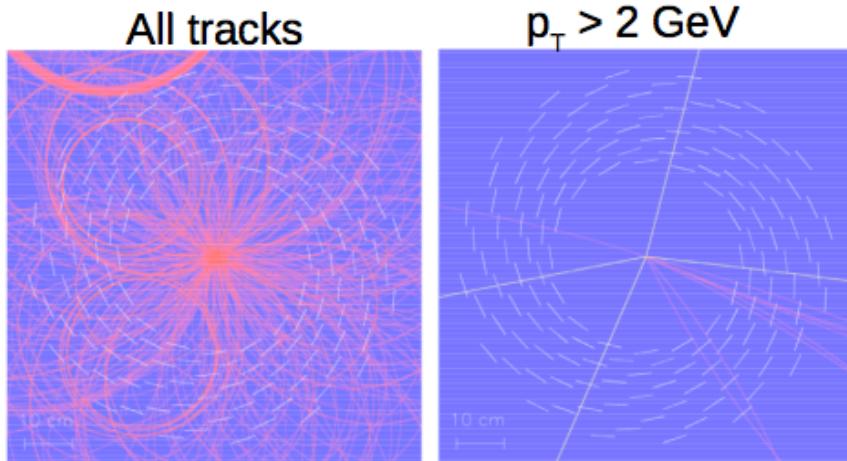
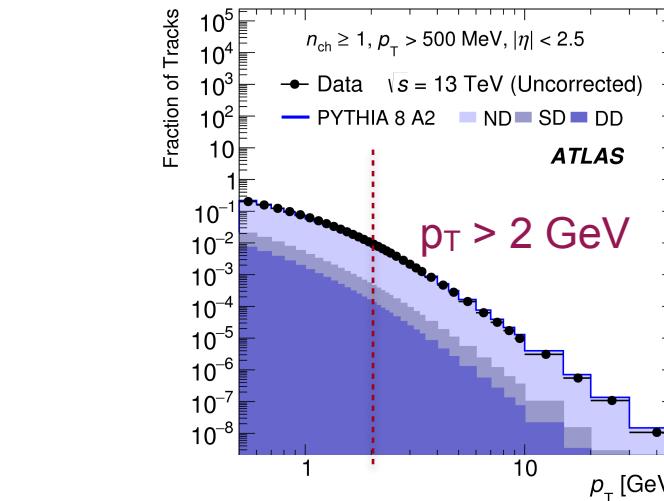


Identifying the “Interesting” Events

- Proton collisions produce mainly hadrons with low transverse momentum
 - Only 2% of all tracks have $p_T > 2$ GeV



- Interesting physics is usually **high- p_T**
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $p_T(\gamma) \sim 50\text{-}60$ GeV
 - $W \rightarrow e\nu$, $p_T(e) \sim 30\text{-}40$ GeV
 - Obvious signatures to use in the trigger
 - Single e/ μ triggers used in most analyses
- What if new physics is “soft”?
 - This is where triggering becomes a challenge
 - Upgraded and new features in TDAQ system as well as ideas necessary!



Simulated $H \rightarrow 4\mu + 17$ minbias events

Trigger Organisation



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