



#### STAR High Level Trigger

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> Motivation

- Software structure
- ≻Hardware
- Current run status
- >Future development



Data-taking keep increasing



- # of events to tape:
  - o Run 14, 2 billion
  - Run 16, 4 billion, difficult to handle with projected computing resources
- Additional reduction on data volume must be done



- Selection of Rare events
  - heavy fragments, e.g. anti-<sup>4</sup>He
  - di-electron, e.g.  $J/\Psi$



Online Monitoring



156

3.698

1.927



- STAR's old Level-3 trigger system had phased out since ~2002
- Proposal of HLT at 2007 DAQ 1k workshop.
- Proof of principle in 2008.
- Prototype in 2009 with real data taking (DAQ 1k installed in 2009).
- In function in 2010, 2011 and 2012. (Made significant contribution to the discovery of anti-<sup>4</sup>He, which was published in Nature)
- Re-built in 2013 with independent farm and switched to CA tracker
- Run as a real trigger in 2014





# STAR HLT Integration with DAQ

• STAR HTL is run as level-4 trigger in DAQ system



# STAR HLT software structure





- Previous HLT TPC tracker is based on conformal mapping method, P. Yepes, NIM A, **380**, 582 (1996).
- Switch to CA tracker since 2013
- Vectorized via Vc
- ~50ms/event for Au+Au 200GeV collisions



- Efficiency for global tracks +7-9%
- squares for Sti tracker
- dots for Sti+CA tracker

# TPC tracking with CA tracker

- CA tracking in HLT framework
  - sector tracking + merging



## Reference in STAR HLT

- STAR HLT Primary Vertex finder uses a iterative average of DCA points of global tracks
- select beam-beam collision events in low energy collisions, as beam-pipe background cannot be rejected by low level triggers
- select events in the center of TPC/HFT



Better Vr resolution for beam-beam collisions





#### Hardware Configuration

- Nine nodes (will be expanded)
- $\circ$  164 cores @ 2.6GHz  $\times$  2 hyper threading
- o 832 GB RAM
- $\circ$  2 × 10Gbit NIC per node running at 1Gbit
- $_{\odot}~5\times2$  slots ready for Xeon Phi / GPGPU
- One node loan from Intel Inc. Configured with two Xeon Phi cards. Very useful testing bed.

#### 河 Run14 Au+Au @ 14.5GeV

Tag "good" events

 hlt-good-vpd

$$\begin{split} nTracks > 5 \\ |V_z| < 30 \ \mathrm{cm} \\ \sqrt{V_x^2 + (V_y + 0.7)^2} < 1.5 \ \mathrm{cm} \end{split}$$

- $\circ$  beam center (0, -0.7)
- Provide live feedback to CAD for optimizing good-collision rate
- Useful for tracking run-progress



# Run14 Au+Au @ 200GeV

- Heavy flavor tracker is fully installed in Run14
- SSD, IST and two layers of pixel (PXL)
- PXL covers ±10 cm in z-direction
- Need collisions in the center to ensure a good acceptance



## ₩ Run14 Au+Au @ 200GeV

- Main trigger: |VPD Vz| < 5cm with limited resolution
- Additional cuts provided by HLT

$$nTracks > 5$$
  
 $|V_z| < 5 ext{ cm} ext{ (change to 6 later)}$   
 $\sqrt{V_x^2 + (V_y + 0.7)^2} < 1.5 ext{ cm}$ 



# Kar Run14 Au+Au @ 200GeV

- Serve as a tagger at the beginning. Tag events with good HFT acceptance
- Start to reject events since Apr 7<sup>th</sup>. Help HFT program to use bandwidth more efficiently



Green: data sent in to HLT machine Blue: data sent out from HLT machine



# ₩ Run14 Au+Au @ 200GeV

Trigger			DAQ Evts	DAQ Hz	LO Evts	LO Hz	Sca Hz	Sca Dead	l Built	Xpress	Abt	Err	Trigger	E	DAQ Evts	DAQ Hz	LO Evts	LO Hz	Sca Hz	Sca Dead	Built	Xpress	Abt	Err
singlemu	<u>on</u>		25818	94	25960	68	223	11 %	25817	25817	0	1	Central-5-hltDiElectro	<u>on</u> 7	7097	27	7142	22	202	16 %	79	79	7018	0
dimuon			142664	450	143386	389	574	12 %	142664	4 142664	0	0	BHT2*VPDMB-30	9	9418	26	9451	25	28	11 %	9417	0	0	1
e-mu			11844	37	11904	32	114	18 %	11843	11843	0	1	BHT3	3	3715	12	3727	12	13	15 %	3715	0	0	0
mtd-cosm	ic1		141	0	142	1	10	30 %	141	141	0	0	BHT3-L2Gamma	3	3715	12	3727	12	13	15 %	1442	1442	2273	0
mtd-cosm	ic <b>2</b>		107	1	107	0	9	22 %	107	107	0	0	EHT	2	2074	8	2085	9	9	0%	2074	0	0	0
mtd-cosm	ic3		126	0	128	1	16	31 %	126	126	0	0	UPC-main	9	9716	34	9741	27	207	18 %	9715	9715	0	1
VPDMB-5-	p-nobsmd		316	2	317	1	1109	9 %	261	0	55	0	UPC-topo	5	589	1	590	2	2927	18 %	589	589	0	0
VPDMB-5-	p-nobsmd-hl	theavyfrag	350436	1155	351866	1017	1109	9 %	208	208	350223	5	UPC-highG	3	3046	9	3058	9	9788	20 %	3046	3046	0	0
VPDMB-5-	p-nobsmd-hl	tDiElectror	350436	1155	351866	1017	1109	9 %	669	669	349762	5	UPC-jpsi-B	5	52	0	53	0	0	0 %	52	52	0	0
VPDMB-5			312	1	313	1	1345	14 %	312	0	0	0	VPDMB-5-nobsmd	3	819	1	320	0	1345	11 %	319	0	0	0
VPDMB-5-	ssd		3073	8	3091	9	1345	15 %	3073	3073	0	0	VPDMB-5-p-nobsmd-	<u>hlt</u> 3	350436	1155	351866	1017	1109	9%	209417	0	141014	5
VPDMB-30	2		288	2	288	0	7018	12 %	288	0	0	0	ZDC_fast_prepost	3	396	10	3430	10	53209.1	0%	3396	0	0	0
MB-mon			415	1	418	1	43122.1	14 %	415	0	0	0	dimuon-5-hft	1	7138	44	17250	47	50	8 %	17138	17138	0	0
ZDC-mon			292	2	293	1	34941.1	12 %	292	0	0	0	UPC-main-p	7	7343	28	7363	22	161	14 %	6038	6038	1305	0
VPD-ZDC-	<u>novtx-mon</u>		310	0	311	1	18521	12 %	310	0	0	0	Zero-bias	1	802	7	1812	5	5	0%	1802	1802	0	0
Central-5			7097	27	7142	22	202	16 %	7097	0	0	0	Zero-bias-pastprotec	<u>t</u> 1	502	6	1511	4	4	0%	1502	1502	0	0
Central-m	on		297	1	299	1	2523	12 %	297	0	0	0	Zero-bias-futureprote	ect 1	802	7	1812	5	5	0%	1462	1462	340	0
Central-5-	hitheavyfrag		7097	27	7142	22	202	16 %	14	14	7083	0	future-guardian	0	)	0	169000	0	4259	90 %	0	0	0	0
													ALL	5	533371	1525	533758	8 1515	938316	10%	403154	227527	7 128343	38
									_								_							
Det	State	te Dead CPU% Evts		Evts	H	Hz kB/s		irr	r Evb		ate	Built	En	r Hz	N	IB/s	Wr	tten	Free	GB		RCF W+	s	
TOF	RUNNING	8 %	15 529741		151	.6 16667 (		ev	evb01 R		G	44750	0	148	123		0 GB		6 <mark>397</mark> [87%]		148	+10		
BTOW	RUNNING	G 3% 15		5302	530259		6 147	745 0	ev	b02 RUNNING		G	35088	0	87	72.5		0 GB		6868 [93%]		17+	13	
Trigger	RUNNING 0 % 0		5337	533758		5 670	54 0	ev	b03 RUNNIN		G	49672	0	174	141.	5	0 GB		6786 [92%]		37+	-20		
ETOW	RUNNING 3 % 14		5299	529963		6 318	37 0	ev	004 RUNNING		G	49732	0	140	117.	9	0 GB		6773 [92%]		41+	-15		
BSMD	D RUNNING 2 %		15	34584		93	1211		) <u>evb05</u>		RUNNING		47525	0	165	143.	4	0 GB		5 <mark>828 [93</mark> %]		25+	-20	
ESMD	D RUNNING 4 %		51	529858		151	13 28074 0		evb06		RUNNING		49829	0	199	153.	2	0 GB		6 <b>479</b> [88%]		115	+17	
<u>TPX</u>	RUNNING 10 %		48	530199		152	4 887	887216 8		evb07 R		G	49725	0	170	131		0 GB	:	10327 [93%	6]	21+	-21	
PXL	RUNNING	4 %	16	3698	36	109	6 102	2671 0	ev	<u>608</u>	RUNNIN	G	49783	0	154	108.	4	0 GB	:	10326 [93%	6]	21+	-15	
MTD	RUNNING	3 %	13	5293	56	149	7 13	L4 O	ev	<u>609</u>	RUNNIN	G	49792	0	189	160.	8	0 GB	:	10318 [93%	6]	23+	23	
IST	RUNNING	5 %	64	3703	94	104	4 237	10 0	ev	<u>610</u>	RUNNIN	G	49700	0	116	120.	5	0 GB		9634 [93%]		25+	-17	
<u>SST</u>	RUNNING	1 %	13	3089		8	533	36 0	AL	L			475596	0	1542	1272	2.2	0 GB		80736 [92%	•]	473	+171	
GMT	RUNNING	0 %	13	1371	5	37	91	L 0																
<u>L4</u>	RUNNING	0 %	63	-1/29	91404	888	59	5179 0																

• STAR HLT can now handle ~1500Hz MB equivalent (with pileup protection)

## Future Development: integrate MTD



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Triggering secondary vertices online



Good potential for new discoveries (Strangelets, di- $\Omega$  etc.) In the future we will upgrade HLT farm to trigger on secondary vertices.

## Future Development: V0 finding (2)



 $v_0$  reconstruction is CPU intensive (~M<sup>2</sup>).

#### Future Development: V0 finding (3)

- GPU accelerated V0 finder
  - DCA calculation offload to GPU
  - GTX280 VS 2.8CPU
  - 60x speed up, GPU + optimization



- A reconstructed by GPU
- Run10 Au+Au 200GeV
- HLT tracks

GPU significantly accelerates  $v_0$  reconstruction. A useful test but lack of manpower for further developments.

- KFParticle on Intel Xeon Phi (pioneered by FIAS group)
- Intel Xeon Phi
  - o 61 core
  - 4 hardware threads per core
  - o 8G RAM
- How to fit our problem in?
  - A STAR HLT process uses ~250MB memory
  - Simple event level parallelization will not work
  - offload mode: offload secondary vertex finding to Phi, synchronization?
  - native mode: run the whole process on phi with multi-thread





#### Future Development: using Xeon Phi

• Possible execute modes of using Xeon Phi in HLT (for discussion)



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- It is demonstrated that we can deliver important physics fast with the HLT
- STAR HLT has successfully selected events of interests and sent them to express streams.
- STAR HLT can provide live feedback for collider steering and run progress monitoring
- New detectors will be included in HLT
- Triggering on online secondary vertices with Intel Xeon Phi is under development