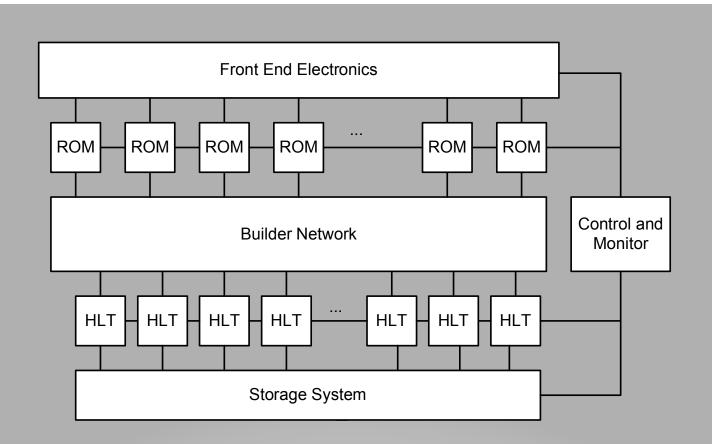
# SuperB Online Overview & Progress

Steffen Luitz, Dominique Breton, Umberto Marconi Annecy Meeting, 16.3.2010

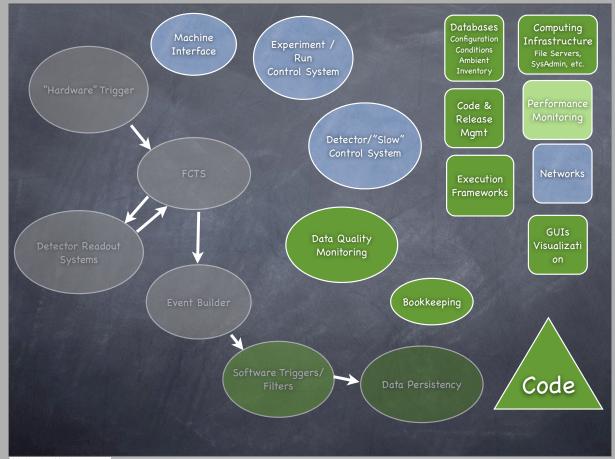
### ROMs

- Network Event Builder
- HLT Farm and Logging
- Run Control
- Detector Controls / Slow Controls
- Other Systems





## System Overview



Wednesday, March 10, 2010

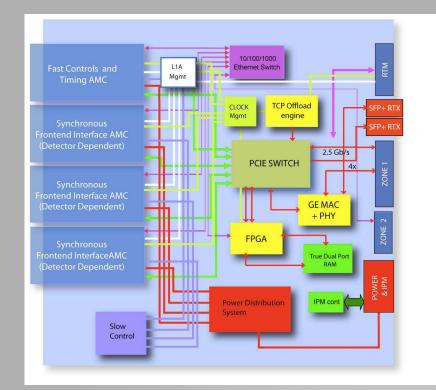
## **Online System Components**

#### **Baseline assumptions:**

- 150kHz L1-accept rate, 75kByte Event size
- HLT (BaBar L3-equivalent) accepts 25nb →25kHz logging rate at 1x10<sup>36</sup>

  - $\rightarrow$ ca. 12 Gbyte/s input rate
    - $\rightarrow$ Assume x2 "safety" (can't run at 100%)  $\rightarrow$  24GByte/s
  - $\rightarrow$ ca. 2 Gbyte/s output/logging rate
- Extrapolated from BaBar
  - Currently best estimate
  - Event size may increase (e.g. SVT Layer 0)
    - Need to design size capability (and/or safety factor)
    - After-FEX event size estimate needed soon from Sub-Detectors
  - L1 accept rate may increase (design for lumi upgrades) • Not an issue for Online now (if designed to be scalable)

## **Rates and Sizes**



#### ROMs

Process and forward FCTS information to FEE, implement FEE-specific requirements
Receive data from the subdetectors over optical links
Reconstitute linked/pointer events
Process data (FEX, data reduction)
Send event fragments into HTL farm (network)

Would like to use off-the shelf hardware as much as possible (i.e. off-the shelf computers with OL PCIe cards?) → R&D
Will need to determine processing requirements from sub-detectors.

#### Combines event fragments from ROMs into complete events in the HLT farm

- In principle a solved problem
- We would like the fragment routing determined by FCTS
  - FCTM decides to which HLT node all fragments of a given events are sent (enforces global synchronization)
  - Choice of network technology
    - Combination of10Gbit/s and 1GBit/s Ethernet prime candidate
    - UDP vs. TCP ... a long contentious issue?
      - Pros and cons to both
    - Can we use DCB/DCE end-to-end flow control in switches?
  - Design choices for protocol and network / node congestion control
  - Can we re-use some other experiment's event builder?
    - Interaction with protocol choices

## **Network Event Builder**

- Standard off-the shelf rack-mount servers
- Network event builder receivers
  - Receive event fragments from ROMs, build complete events
- HLT trigger (L3)
  - 10ms/event (baseline assumption, almost 10x BaBar) → 1500 cores needed (~150 servers)
- Data logging & buffering
  - Local disk (few TB/node)?
  - Storage servers over back-end network?
  - Probably 2 day's worth of local storage (2TByte/node)? Depends on SLD/SLA for data archive facility.
  - No file aggregation into "runs"  $\rightarrow$  bookkeeping
  - Back-end network to archive facility

# **HLT Farm & Logging**

### System-wide collection of information

- Histograms, scalers, etc.
- L1, HLT
- small farm that reconstructs sub-samples of events and performs specialized tasks like beam-spot monitoring
- Automatic monitoring + operator GUIs
- Distributed histogram collection problem
- No specific thoughts have gone into this yet, but will most likely NOT re-use BaBar infrastructure (e.g. DHP)

# **Data Quality Monitoring**

### Run Control

- Coherent management of the ETD and Online systems
  - User interface, managing system-wide configuration, reporting, error handling, start and stop data taking

### Detector Control / Slow Control

- Monitor and control detector and detector environment
- No specific thoughts have gone into designing these systems, but we assume that we can use/re-use LHC experiment and commercial technology

## **Run Control / Detector Controls**

### Electronic Logbook

- Web based integrated with bookkeeping
- Databases
  - Configuration, Conditions, Ambient
- Configuration Management
  - Authoritative source of configuration
  - Log trail of configuration
- Software Release Management
- ETBD (eventually to be designed)

Auxiliary & Support Systems (some experiment-wide)

- For this meeting focus on ETD issues
- For now most Online design issues are on "computing timescales"
- Online next steps:
  - Define roadmap and timetable for Online
  - FEX / Data reduction in ROMs
    - Work with sub-detectors to
      - Identify processing requirements for FEX/data reduction
      - Determine output data size (needed for network design and initial farm scaling) some flexibility there but would be good to settle event size for all downstream system design and sizing
    - Map processing requirements on processing units
      - CPU (preferred), FPGA, GPU???
  - Online Software & Infrastructure
    - Look at what others are doing. Pros and cons of certain approaches.
    - Investigate potential use of existing tools (such as CMS xDAQ)
    - More research on Online/Offline code sharing reqs
      - Code, build infrastructure, frameworks databases, etc.
  - ROM R&D (what's the best way to build a ROM?)

## **Online Next Steps**