# Belle II HLT Status and Plan

and some thoughts on slow pion tracking in Belle II DAQ

R.Itoh, KEK



#### Readout for Pixel Detector (PXD)



- PXD yields a large event sized data when occupancy is high (>1MB) but it cannot be processed by COPPERs, nor recorded without event reduction.
- Data size reduction by 1) extrapolate HLT-reconstructed tracks to the surface of PXD sensors (Region of Interest), 2) send the RoIs to PXD readout box, and 3) discard hits not in RoIs. -> 1/10 reduction is expected.
- Rols are sent only for HLT-selected events, and the rate reduction is also applied.

#### **1. Hardware of Belle II HLT**

- Unit structure: Coarse parallelism is implemented by the unit structure. Event builder distributes the events to each unit following the modulo of event number.
- One unit consists of an input server, an output server, and up to 20 worker nodes with a control server.
- Each worker is equipped with muticore CPU(s) providing 16-40 physical cores / server.
- Data flow nodes are connected via 10GbE network while all nodes are via GbE network for the system control.

#### Actual Implementation of HLT/Storage unit



Equipped in a single rack

#### History and Plan of HLT reinforcement

	No. of HLT units	No. of cores	Max. Rate	Remarks
Until 2020 summer	9	2880	8kHz	
2020-2021	10	4800	>12kHz	<ul> <li>* More servers in each unit</li> <li>* OS upgrade to CentOS7</li> </ul>
2021-2025	11->15	4800->6400	12-20kHz	* Yearly addition of units
2025-	15	>6400	>20kHz	For full Lum.

just scaled by

2020 HLT Reinfocement (summer+winter)

HLT01:

```
16 cores * 9 + 20 * (2+2) + 28 * 2 + 36 * 2 + 40 * 3 = 472 cores
(replace 6 servers with new ones).
HLT02-05
20 cores * 16 + 36 cores * 2 + 40 cores * 2 = 472 cores
HLT06-09
28 cores * 12 + 36 cores * 2 + 40 cores * 2 = 488 cores
HLT10 (new)
28 cores * 12 + 36 cores * 2 + 40 cores * 2 = 488 cores
```

- The reinforcement achieved 75% of the design number of cores(6400).
- At the same time, the operating system has been upgraded to CentOS7.

#### Reinfocement schedule in coming years

#### HLT:

- 3 units with 480\*3=1440 (or more) cores will be added during next summer shutdown.
  - -> The total number of cores becomes close to the design number (4800+>1440 <->6400).
- Further reinforcement plan should be discussed by looking at the increase in trigger rate/luminosity in 2021c/2022a run.
   Plan should be decided before LS1.
- In addition, the replacement of old servers should be started. The 1<sup>st</sup> HLT unit (HLT01) was built in 2014 and the servers are already obsolete....

=> The reinforcement plan should include the replacement.

## 2. HLT software framework OVERVIEW (A BIT SIMPLIFIED)

# Framework was switched to new ZeroMQ based system



- RingBuffers are replaced with ZeroMQ message transport.
- Initialization of processing is done when making the system ready (not at the time of receipt of the first event) by using modified version of basf2.
- Rol binary is embedded in ZeroMQ message as a separate packet.
- System control is integrated in the Belle II standard slow control package (daq\_slc).







#### **HLT is software**



Software optimization is the key to improve the situation in addition to tightening L1 trigger menu

Monitoring during data taking is the key to understand better the HLT operation and optimize its performances (CPU and memory)



**UC**Lab

#### 3. Some thoughts on slow pion tracking with PXD in Belle II DAQ

- Goal: Implement a mechanism to rescue (super low momentum) slow pion associate hits in PXD by the fast tracking with PXD+SVD.
- Three possible options:
  - a) Full HLT software processing by feeding PXD data into HLT w/o reduction.
  - b) Hardware tracking with PXD+SVD in PXD readout to recover slow pion hits in RoI selection. PXD data feed into HLT.
    c) b) + RoI feedback from HLT. No PXD data feed into HLT.
- Performance assumption
  - \* PXD data size w/o reduction : ~1MB for 3% occupancy
  - \* 30kHz maximum



In this case, HLT needs to handle 10 times larger input data flow.
 - no data reduction for PXD at the input of HLT..... (i.e. no Rol reduction)
 \* 1.2MB/event \* 30kHz. <-> ~200KB/event \* 30kHz
 \* Large asymmetry in data flow to event builder 1.

\* Larger memory size needed in each HLT workers.





- Event distribution is currently handled by 10GbE network
- It cannot handle 3.6GB/sec data flow.
  - => Need the upgrade to 100GbE network, but it costs much.
- Current memory size of each worker is 2GB/core. The usage is already > 80% in the current (bad) beam condition.
  - => Need to have 10 times larger memory to accept the data flow.
- Additional processing power for slow pion tracking.
  - => More CPU required.

b) Hardware Tracking + ROI selection in new PXD RO



- Original idea of PXD readout by Christian Kiesling san.
- If the event size reduction of 1/10 by RoI using hardware tracking in PXD RO system is ensured, the scheme is feasible with some reinforcement in HLT processing power.
- However, the hardware tracking (DATCON) is not yet established, and a bit dangerous since there is a possibility that RoI reduction does not work.



- Basically the concept is the same as b) but keep the HLT RoI reduction.
- In new PXD readout, SVD+PXD hardware tracking is performed and the PXD hits associated with slow pion tracks are kept after RoI selection.
- The demerit of this approach is that the rescued slow pion hits cannot be utilized in HLT selection, since PXD data are not fed into HLT.
   => However, slow pion hits are kept in PXD raw data.

Do we need super low momentum slow pions for HLT decision? If yes, how much improvement (in physics) is expected?

# **Backup Slides**

#### Data Flow in Belle II DAQ



#### **HLTData Flow**



- The event data from eb1 are distributed to HLT processing nodes via socket connection + RingBuffer.
- They are "objectized" at each core or HLT nodes.
- The output are streamed as "EvtMessage" and collected via socket connection + RingBuffer => switched to ZeroMQ.

## **1. HLT Reinforcement : Hardware**

- In 2019, HLT was operated with
   \* 9 HLT units with ~320 cores/each. -> 2880 cores in total (Note: the number of "physical" cores)
- Estimated maximum processing rate ~ 8kHz.
- Maximum L1 rate was 3.5kHz @ L = 2 x  $10^{34}$

Should be prepared for higher rate > 10kHz for 2020-2021 run.

#### **Optimizations implemented (new releases) during 2021**



#### ~ 9 kHz $\rightarrow$ ~ 13 kHz Should now be able to operate HLT smoothly till LS1 !

Further improvements for release-06 (including efforts from TOP/SVD):  $\sim -15\%$ 

