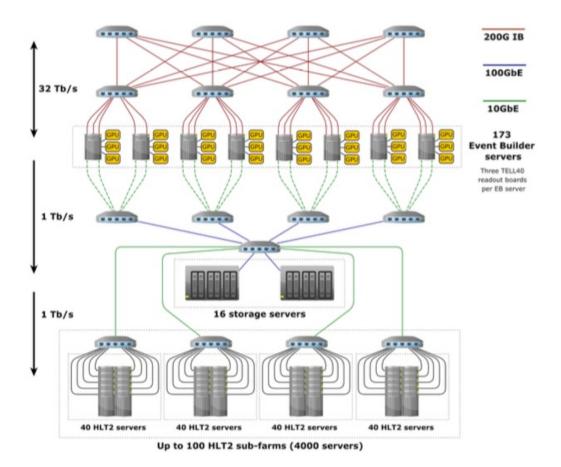
LHCb R&D activities

Concezio Bozzi

IT R&D Advisory Group Meeting

September 22nd, 2021

HLT1 on GPUs (Allen)



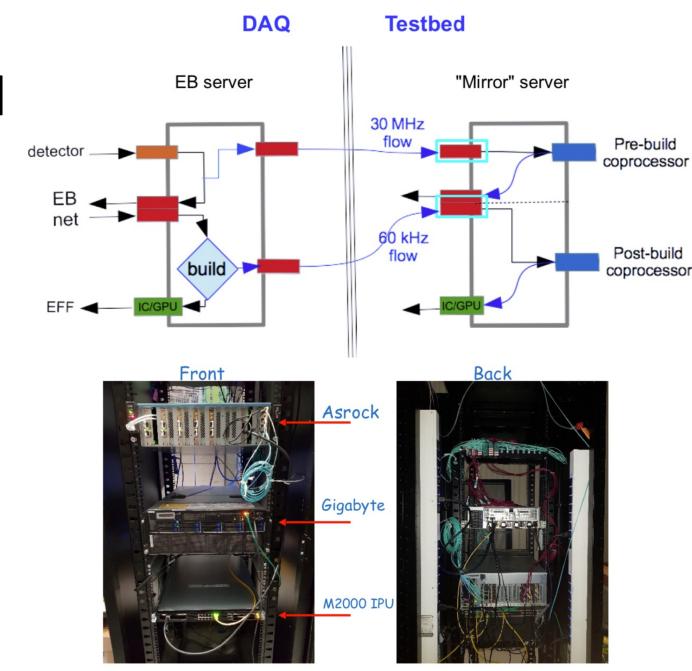
GeForce RTX 3090 233.14 kHz (1.00x GeForce RTX 3080 196.54 kHz (1.00x Quadro RTX 6000 168.77 kHz (1.00x) GeForce RTX 2080 Ti 160.76 kHz (1.00x 146.37 kHz (1.00x) Tesla V100-PCIE-32GB AMD EPYC 7502 32-Core 22.61 kHz (1.00x) Intel Xeon E5-2630 v4 4.63 kHz (1.07x) 50 100 150 200 250

Production Readiness Review in August

- 163 Event Builder nodes
- Each will host one GPU card
- To reach 30MHz (with some margin), need to purchase high-end cards
- Chosen GPU: Nvidia A5000

Coprocessor testbed

- Operate coprocessors (of any kind) in close vicinity of the Event Builder
- Either on pre-build, or post-build data
 - Physically inside EB servers or nearly so
- Setup reproducing the hardware, software, and data flow environment of the LHCb DAQ
- With the ability to see parasitically the real data flowing through the DAQ during data taking



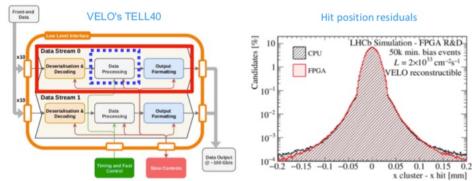
Coprocessor testbed



IPU could be used for highly parallel fitting

- currently being tested to perform Kalmanfilter tracking
- Retina: cellular automata designed for track reconstruction
 - Use it e.g. to reconstruct downstream tracks upfront in Run 4 on FPGAs.
 - In Run 3: Velo clustering on the Tell40 at no additional cost → increasing HLT1 throughput

Retina Cluster finder for the VELO in Run3



- In the pipeline:
 - FPGA-based NN for VELO tracking
 - Dedicated calorimetry clustering
 - Serenity boards

Non-x86 CPUs

- Validating LHCb software stack to ARM
 - LHCb environment built/distributed for ARM with conda
 - LCG stack is available for ARM
 - Using a ThunderX node provided by CERN IT/OpenIab
- Investigating PPC
 - Pilot project with Italian LHC groups to access CINECA / Marconi 100 resources in Bologna (GPU+Power9)
- Q: Can non-x86 R&D servers be provided as a service?
 - i.e. like to OpenLab ARM server, but which are stable in production and can be used, e.g. to run nightlies and/or PR jobs.
 - important to have access to whole node, possibly without virtualisation

Machine Learning on GPUs

- Various activities can benefit from CERN IT/OpenLab resources and additional procurements (e.g. Cloud Broker Pilot)
- Training of GANs to replace the simulation of parts of the detector with deep generative models
 - Use large datasets of calibration samples to provide a model of detector response
 - Several tens of training cycles required for hyperparameter optimization
- Deployment of fast simulation based on ML algorithms
 - Transfer the detector response from calibration samples to physics channels
 - Assess the flexibility of the resources in terms of libraries and configurations
- Fitting large datasets in many dimensions (e.g. zfit / GooFit)
- Training and validation of ML-based reconstruction algorithms
 - Use Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) to identify primary vertices
 - Obvious synergy with HLT1 on GPUs
- Ballpark estimate of required resources: a few 10,000 GPU.hours

Setting up HPCs

• NERSC (US DoE):

- A few million core hours secured by the LHCb Los Alamos group
- Jobs running since a few days!

Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC)

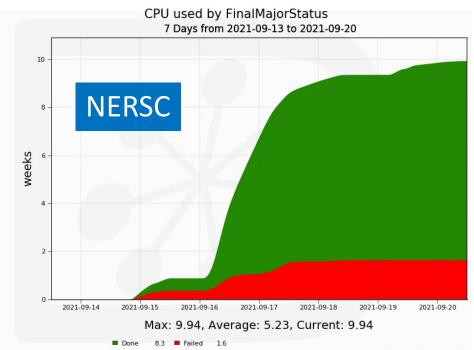
- Waiting for the installation and configuration of an ARC CE
- Support from LaSalle and ATLAS BCN groups

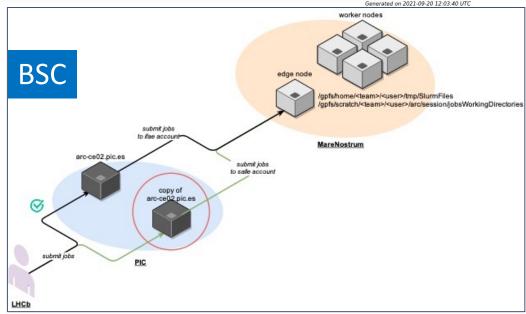
CINECA/Marconi100

- GPU + Power9: difficult to use in normal production workflows
- Pilot project with Italian LHC groups
- User jobs are run locally
- Started to configure DIRAC for grid-like access

Take-home message:

- Each HPC is different and requires dedicated effort to commission.
- Only the CPU component can be used in production
- Porting to other platforms requires effort





Outlook

- Using in-house resources for GPU HLT1 and additional, online-related workflows
- ARM server provided by IT/OpenLab essential for building, testing, developing, benchmarking LHCb applications
 - LCG ARM release highly beneficial (thanks!)
 - Looking forward to PPC
 - Could these R&D servers be provided as a service?
- Simulation, reconstruction and analysis activities based on ML with GPUs can benefit from IT/OpenLab facilities
- HPC access needs some streamlining
 - CERN-wide concerted effort to have standardised access to HPCs?
 - without each experiment having to reinvent the wheel on each of them
- We welcome (specialised) effort
 - for helping experiments deploy on HPCs and/or for porting software stacks to non x86
 - to optimise the software for these heterogeneous platforms