





# ESR6: Optimization of HLT2 selections at the LHCb experiment

#### Daniel Magdalinski 01 October 2024

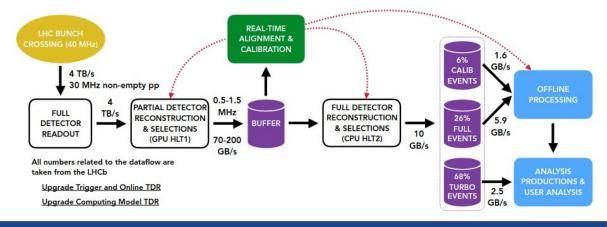


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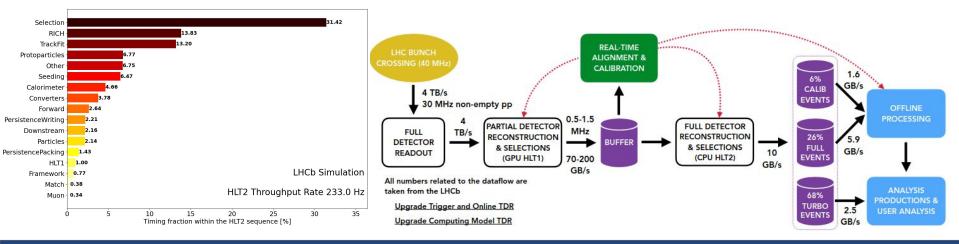
### LHCb Run 3 trigger

- HLT1: 30 MHz -> 1 MHz
  - GPU-based algorithms focused on tracks, displaced decay vertices and muons
- Alignment & Calibration: 30 PB
  - Event buffer between HLT1 and HLT2 enabling real-time alignment and calibration



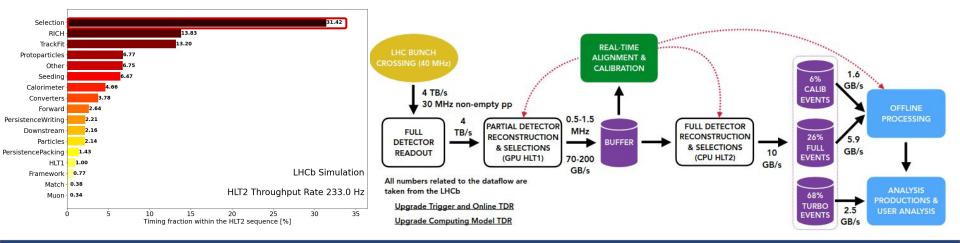
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  - Offline-level reconstruction and selection of physics objects for analysis



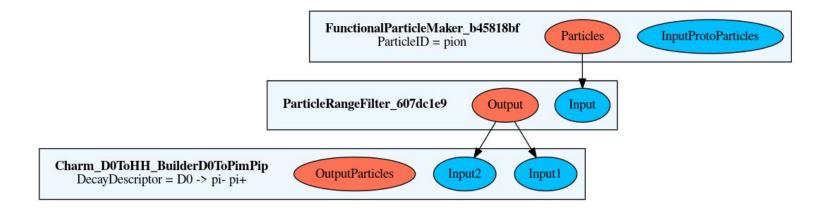
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## HLT2 trigger selections

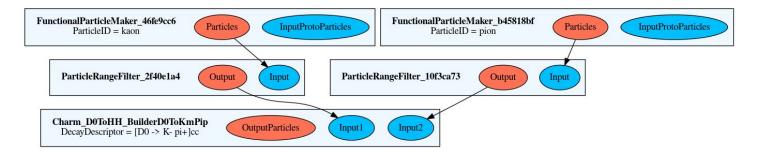
- ~3000 trigger lines currently written
- Line is a collection of selection algorithms
- Lines usually consists of at least
  - Maker: Container of particles coming from reconstruction
  - Filter: Performs cuts on input particles
  - NBodyCombiners: Iterates over combinations of N input particles and performs cuts on the combination



## HLT2 control flow optimization

#### HLT2 trigger control flow

- Control Flow optimization
  - Data flow: The data dependence of trigger line algorithms



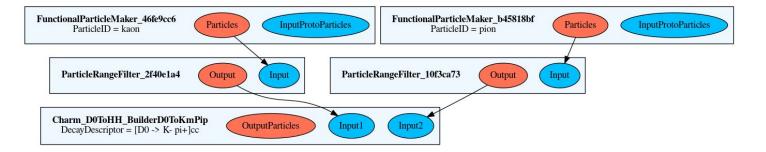
## HLT2 trigger control flow

#### • Control Flow optimization

- Data flow: The data dependence of trigger line algorithms
- Control flow: Which algorithm(s) that decide if the line triggers
  - Can be a list of algorithms to perform early stopping

#### @register line builder (all lines)

- def dzero2kpi\_line(name='Hlt2Charm\_D0ToKmPip', prescale=1):
  - kaons = make\_charm\_kaons()
  - pions = make\_charm\_pions()
  - dzeros = make\_dzeros(kaons, pions, '[D0 -> K- pi+]cc')
  - return Hlt2Line(
    - name=name, algs=charm\_prefilters() + [dzeros], prescale=prescale)



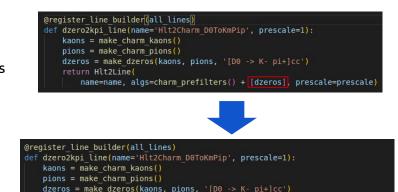
## HLT2 trigger control flow

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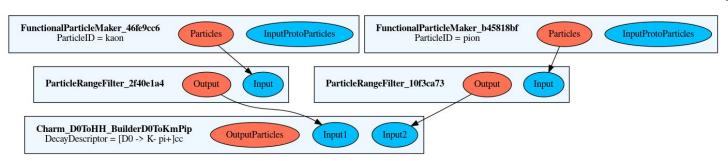
#### Automatic generation

- Iterate through data flow
  - Add next algorithm to control flow
  - if > 1 option: add the first algorithm
- Simple but works well because combiner inputs are sorted



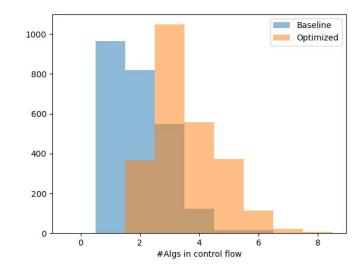
name=name, algs=charm prefilters() + [kaons,dzeros], prescale=prescale)

return Hlt2Line(



## Results

- 92% of control flows altered
  - 2 -> 3.5 average algs per control flow



### Results

Selection

TrackFit

RICH

Other

Protoparticles Seeding

Calorimeter

Converters

Forward

Particles

HLT1 Framework 0.45

Downstream

5.73 5.53

5.25

1 51 3.22

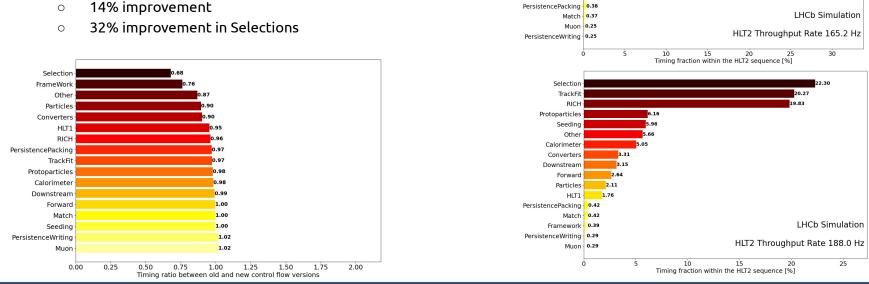
2.79

2.33

2.07

1.62

- 92% of control flows altered
  - 2 -> 3.5 average algs per control flow 0
- LHCb throughput testing of HLT2 •
- Throughput rate: 165.2 Hz  $\rightarrow$  188.0 Hz



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28.82

18.29

18.12

## Finally implemented

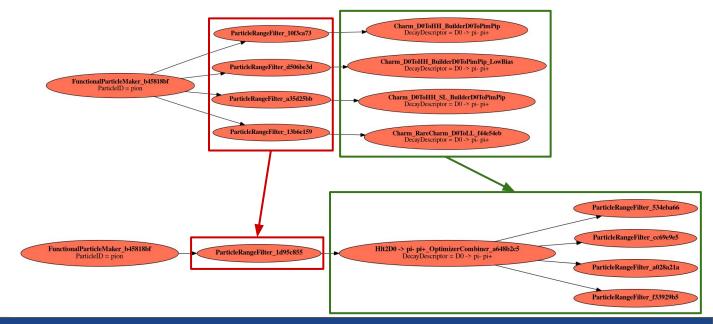
- Method was merged end of April and activated in data taking shortly after
- Merge request open since December 2023



- This was quite useful as throughput was lower than expected
  - Occupancy in the detector was higher in data than MC
- This optimization together with others helped to increase the throughput to stable data taking levels

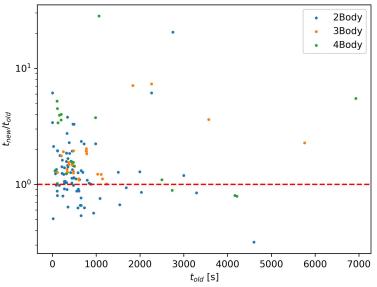
#### Algorithm overlap

• Last year I presented work on combiner optimization



### Algorithm overlap

- Last year I presented work on combiner optimization
- Results were not amazing
- Implementation was tricky
  - Creating new line configurations in-situ
  - Framework not made to support it
- Still some interest in approaching this "manually" in 1 LHCb
- I've developed overlap testing of algorithms to aid with this
  - Saves input Ids of particles passing an algorithm
  - Enables comparison of algorithms even when the line doesn't trigger



## HLT piquet

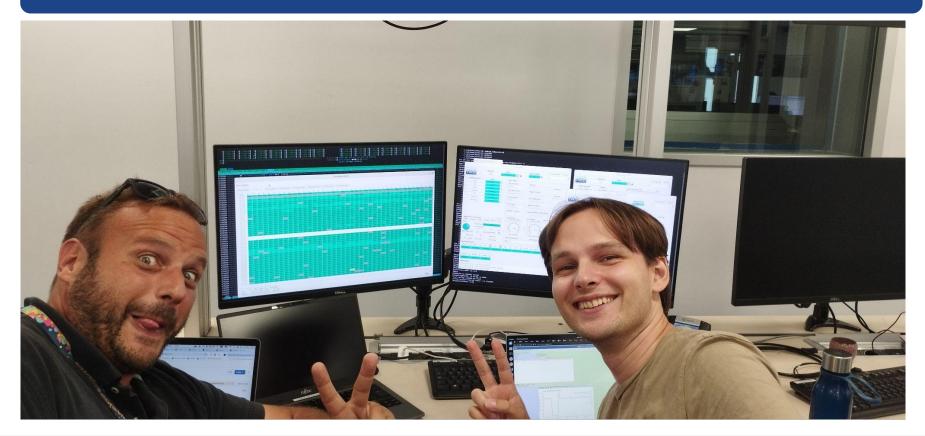
- HLT piquet shifts in August(available 24/7) for two weeks
- Online installed new 256 thread CPUs for HLT2, I was helping to commission them
- CPUs were spending 75% of their time in kernel space...

€	hlt_oper@n5244701:~	Q = ×
hlt_oper@plusrh9-b10:/group/hlt/hlt2/stack ×	cmarinbe@ui901:~ × cmarinbe@cradm01:~ × hlt_oper@n5244701:~ × cmarin	arinbe@n2160502:~ × 🔻
0[  100.0%]       16[  94.1%]       32[  100.0%]         1[ 100.0%]       17[  100.0%]       33[  99.3%]         2[ 193.4%]       18[ 100.0%]       34[  90.3%]         3[ 190.0%]       19[ 188.9%]       35[ 188.3%]         4[ 193.4%]       18[ 100.0%]       35[ 188.3%]         4[ 193.4%]       26[ 188.5%]       36[ 198.3%]         5[ 193.4%]       22[ 199.4%]       37[ 194.3%]         6[ 198.7%]       22[ 190.3%]       36[ 192.4%]         7[ 196.7%]       22[ 190.3%]       36[ 192.3%]         9[ 196.7%]       22[ 1200.0%]       41[ 199.3%]         10[ 190.7%]       26[ 192.1%]       42[ 199.3%]         12[ 199.4%]       37[ 199.3%]       344[ 199.3%]         13[ 199.4%]       36[ 192.3%]       445[ 199.3%]         14[ 199.4%]       36[ 192.3%]       46[ 192.3%]         14[ 199.4%]       36[ 192.3%]       46[ 199.3%]         14[ 199.4%]       36[ 192.3%]       46[ 199.3%]         14[ 199.4%]       36[ 192.3%]       46[ 192.3%]         14[ 199.4%]       36[ 192.3%]       46[ 192.3%]         14[ 199.4%]       36[ 192.3%]       46[ 192.3%]         15[ 198.7%]       36[ 130.4%]       47[ 190.3%]         16[ 199.4%]	48[   84.6±]       64[   92.1½]       80[  100.6½]       96[  97.4½]       122[  190.8½]       144[  183.8½]       166[  192.1½]       177[  90.1½]       192[  100.6½]       1100.6½]       192[  100.6½]       192[  100.6½]       192[  100.6½]       1100.6½]	4.1.1       224[   99.3%]240[  91.6%]         0.0%]225[  94.1%]241[  100.0%]         0.0%]226[  100.0%]         0.3%]227[  99.3%]243[  188.2%]         0.3%]227[  99.3%]243[  100.0%]         0.3%]228[  99.4%]244[  100.0%]         0.4%]238[  98.7%]244[  100.0%]         0.4%]238[  188.2%]244[  196.3%]         0.4%]233[  188.7%]246[  100.0%]         0.4%]233[  188.7%]247[  188.5%]         0.6%]233[  196.7%]247[  188.5%]         0.6%]234[  188.4%]256[  100.0%]         0.6%]234[  186.4%]2532[  195.4%]         0.6%]238[  97.4%]256[  100.0%]         0.6%]238[  97.4%]255[  100.0%]
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## HLT piquet

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- Online installed new 256 thread CPUs for HLT2, I was helping to commission them
- CPUs were spending 75% of their time in kernel space...
- Together with Online we did some profiling
  - An algorithm had a mutex counter which all threads were queuing to access
  - Mutex counter was moved to only be used in Debug
- With this change the throughput went from 400 Hz -> 1400 Hz
- After some further optimizing HLT2 reached 1 MHz of input rate!

## HLT2 reaching 1 MHz!!



#### Analysis: DeltaGammaD

- Difference in decay width between B0 mass states
  - A "Null test" of the Standard Model
- Experiment:  $\frac{\Delta \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_d} = 0.001 \pm 0.01$ , Theory:  $\frac{\Delta \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_d} = 0.00397 \pm 0.00090$
- Experimental method: Compare decay time distributions of
  - Bd -> J/ψ + K\*(flavour-specific)
  - Bd -> J/ $\psi$  + KS(CP specific)
- Re-activating Run 2 measurement with Master student
- Preparations for Run 3 measurement

#### Conclusions & Outlook

- Control flow optimization finally finished and in production
  - ~15% gain for HLT2
- Continued work on trigger optimization
  - Overlap work continues manually
- Analysis work ramping up on DeltaGammaD measurement
- Future:
  - Point 8 secondment: October December
  - Focus shifting to DeltaGammaD analysis

#### **Conclusions & Outlook**

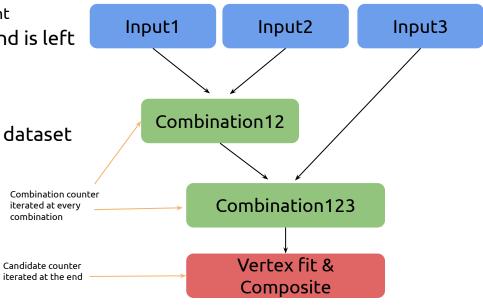
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# Thank you for your attention!



## Combiner limits

- Combinations scale by N^M, MBodyCombiner, N size of Input
- Combination is capped by limits:
  - **2K** candidates and **50M** combinations per event
- If limit is hit the Combiner stops running and is left with whatever it generated so far
  - Creates a difficult inefficiency to handle
  - A sign of a inefficient combiner
- I created a test that runs over a extra busy dataset
  - Track worst offenders
  - Benchmark combiners on this issue

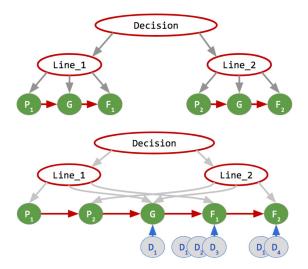


#### Miscellaneous

- Teachers assistant:
  - CP violation course
- LHCb hackathon
- Poster at NWO Veldhoven: "Real-time analysis at the LHCb experiment"
- EuCAIF
  - Part of conference organizing team
- Future collider lectures and workshop
- SMARTHEP outreach hackathon
- SMARTHEP Edge ML school

#### Circular control flow

- Control flow is scheduled globally
  - Meaning that algorithms have to be ordered globally
  - Trigger lines have to agree on order of algorithms
- This is difficult to take into account
  - Therefore we just want to avoid it
  - If one would only pick one algorithm per data flow iteration we would ensure no circular control flow



Nolte N. A Selection Framework for LHCb's Upgrade Trigger. TU Dortmund U., 2020.

	<pre>def dstarp2dzeropip_dzero2kppim_line(name='Hlt2Charm_DstpToD0Pip_D0ToKpPim</pre>
	prescale=1):
(mPip', prescale=0.2):	kaons = make_charm_kaons() pions = make_charm_pions()
	<pre>dzeros = make_dzeros(kaons, pions, '[D0 -&gt; K+ pi-]cc') dstars = make_dstars(</pre>
'[D0 -> K- pi+]cc')	<pre>dzeros, self_conjugate_d0_decay=False, d0_name="D0ToHH_D0ToKpPim") return Hlt2Line(</pre>
5,kaons,dzeros],	<pre>algs=charm_prefilters() + [kaons,pions,dzeros,dstars], prescale=prescale, #extra_outputs=isolation.make_iso_particles(dstars, coneangle=0.5]</pre>

#### @register\_line\_builder(all\_lines)

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def dzero2kpi\_line(name='Hlt2Charm\_D0ToKmPip', prescale=0.2):
 kaons = make\_charm\_kaons()
 pions = make\_charm\_pions()
 dzeros = make\_ctarm\_pions()
 dzeros = make\_dzeros(kaons, pions, '[D0 -> K- pi+]cc')
 return Hlt2Line(
 name=name,
 algs=charm\_prefilters() + [pions,kaons,dzeros],
 prescale=prescale,

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