

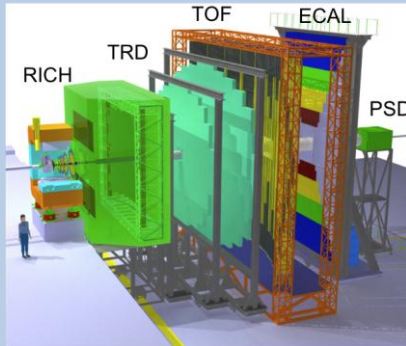


CBM Perspectives for Online and Offline Computing

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Two Different Worlds?



Online

From experiment to data storage



Offline

From data storage
to end user analysis



Simulations

Paradigma

There shall be no separate „Online World“ and „Offline World“

We want a common software environment for both.

- Any physics algorithm must be able to run on any offline / online available hardware producing the exactly same results (crucial for systematicatics etc...)

N. Neufeld, LHCb

Example: Offline Data Model

„Traditional“ scheme



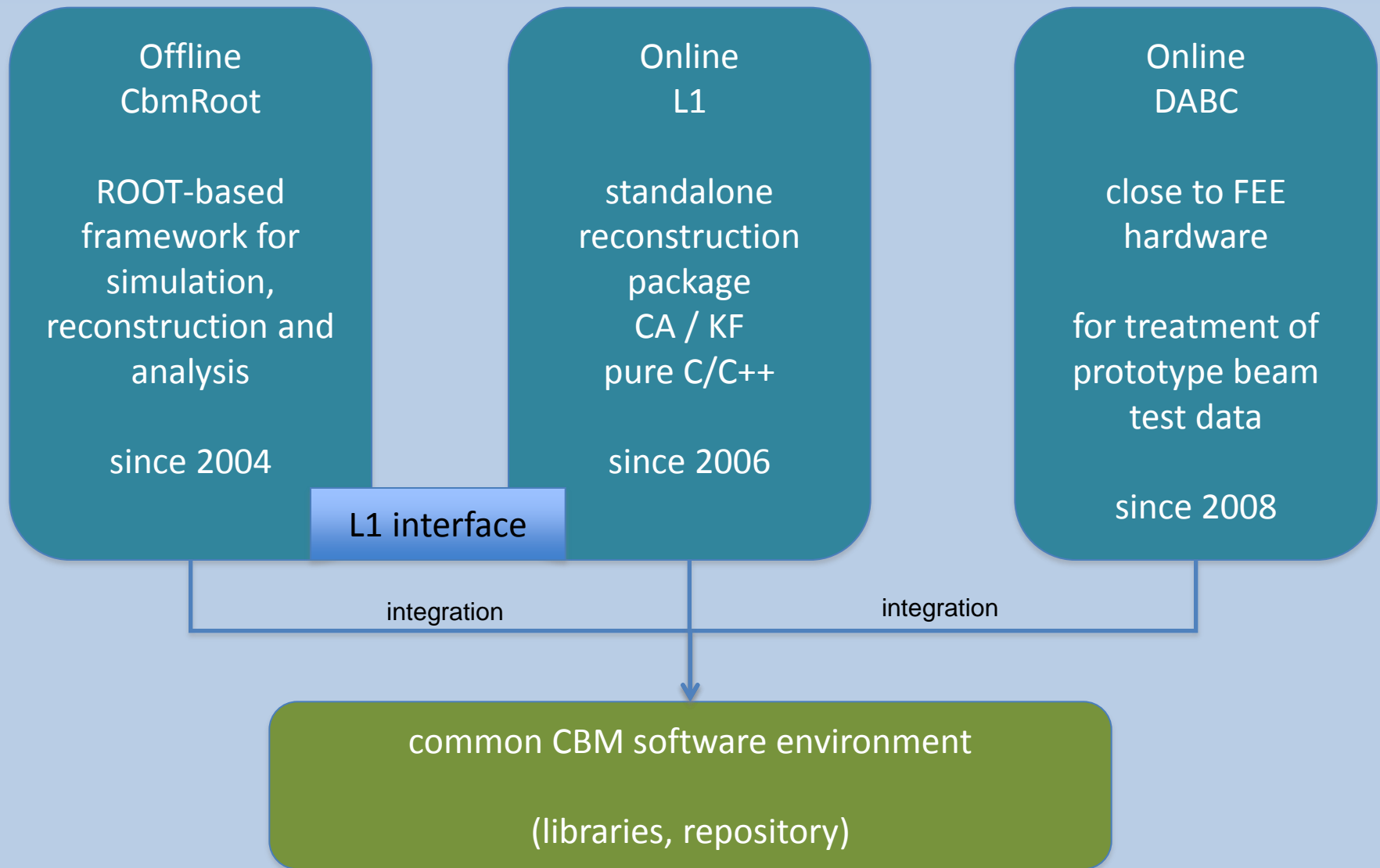
CBM conditions:

- reconstruction is FAST – also offline
- there is no large data compression from RAW to ESD

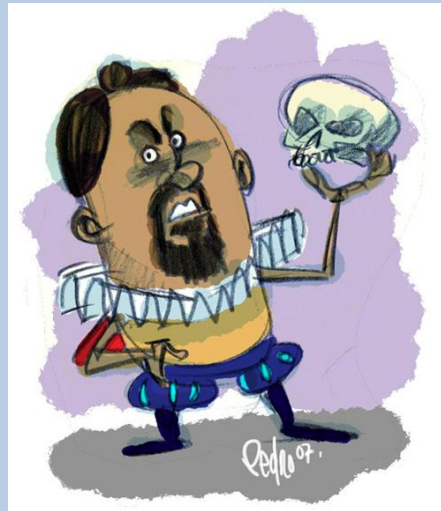
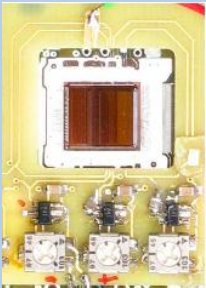
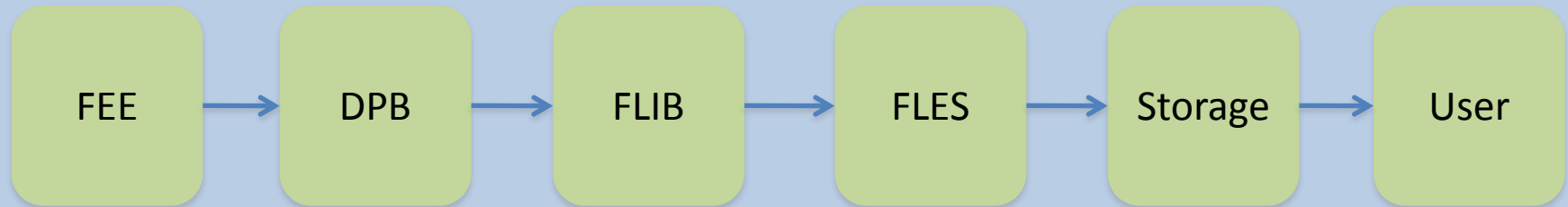
There is thus no need to store ESD – direct analysis or creation of AOD (for distributed analysis) will run reconstruction on the fly.

The online reco algorithms must thus be used offline – with refined calibrations and possibly afterburners for precision and additional track classes.

Reality (Development Phase)



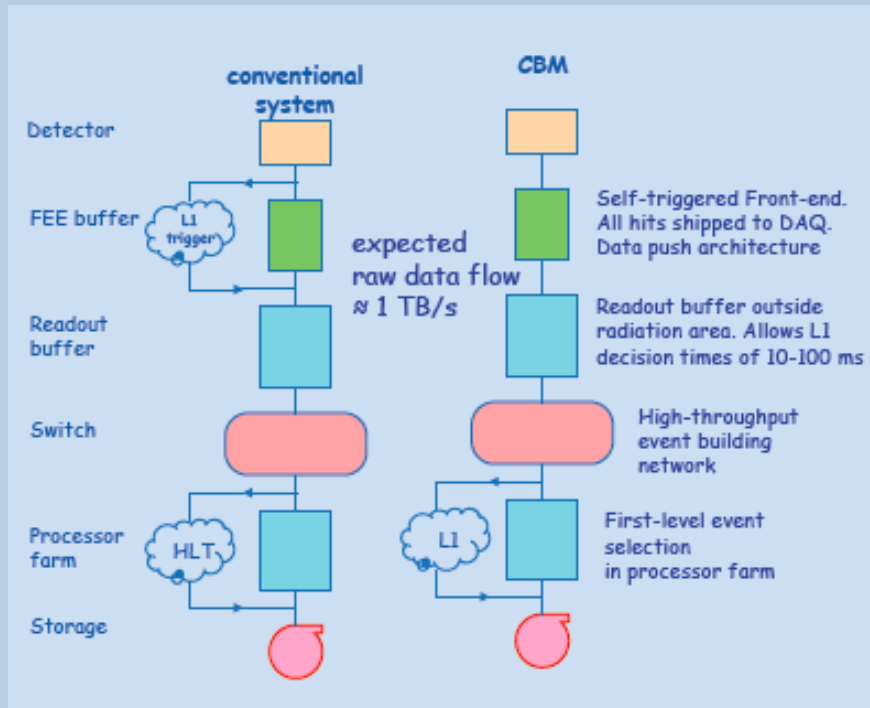
To ROOT or Not To ROOT



RAW data model

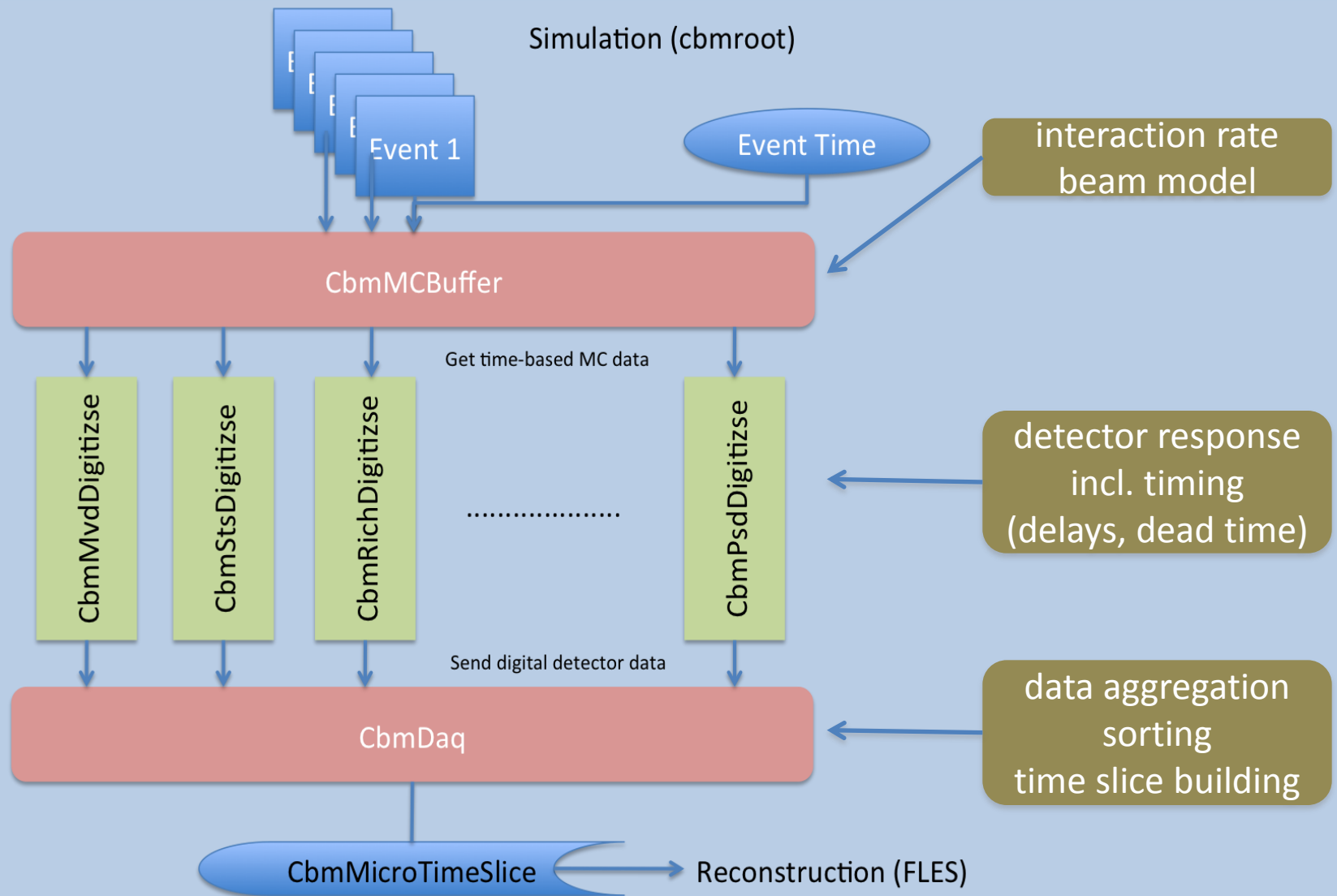
- reconstruction avoids ROOT-type data
 - simple C++ classes / C structs
 - internal conversion when fed from CbmRoot
 - parallelisation with ROOT not trivial
- severe overhead if atomic data (detector messages) are TObjects
- but after reconstruction, the selected raw data must be made persistent
 - persistency model?
 - of course, everything can be wrapped into a TObject when streaming to file

Free Streaming Data



- No hardware trigger: the basic data container delivered to FLES represents a time interval, not an „event“.
- For development of reconstruction, proper input must be provided from simulations.
- Modelling the data flow in CbmRoot is not trivial: simulations always start from events.
- Events may overlap in time.
- Is a ROOT TTree the proper model for this data?

Time-Based Simulations



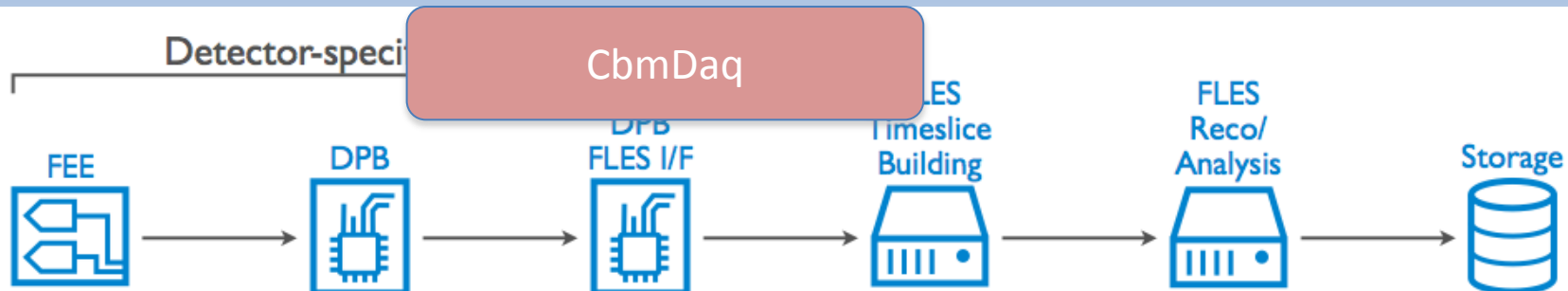
Status: Time-Based Simulation

- digis (detector messages) are still TObjects
 - will move to real data format once specified from FEE / DAQ / network protocol
- buffers: TClonesArrays not well suitable; use STL for the time being
- persistency: on the container level (time slice)

Provides correct input for reconstruction on the logical level (not yet on the formal level)

- development of time-based reconstruction can continue
- future changes interfaces, not the logic

Simulation and Reality



Detector Message Format	Detector Data Format	Microslice Containers	Timeslice Containers	Storage Data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data points, epoch markers, etc. • Very small fundamental messages • Mostly specified by FEE ASICs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detector data for a constant time interval • Preprocessed or raw data • Self-contained • Data contents of an MC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lightweight container format • 128-bit header • Preliminary specification available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeslices for analysis • Concatenation of microslice containers • Index table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data of selected events • Possibly ROOT files

CbmDigi

CbmStsDigi, CbmMuchDigi,...

CbmTimeSlice

CbmGlobalTrack

etc..

Instead of a Summary

2. “Revolutionary”: r -think everything



„Begin at the beginning“, the King said gravely, „then go on till you come to the end; then stop“.

Alice in Wonderland