

LHC Computing and Analysis  
Workshop

Physics Cases - ATLAS

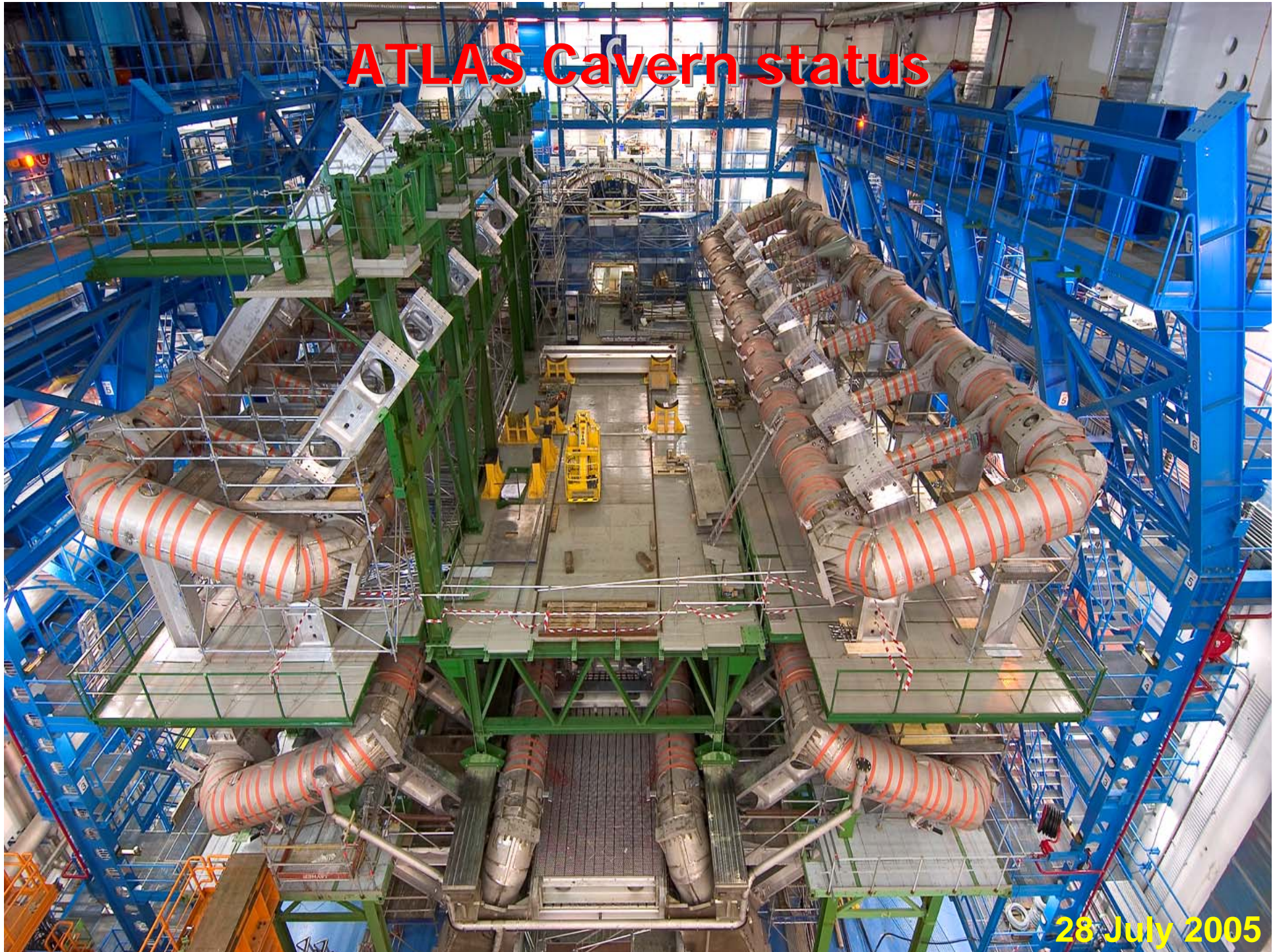
25-26 August 2005

CSCS

Manno

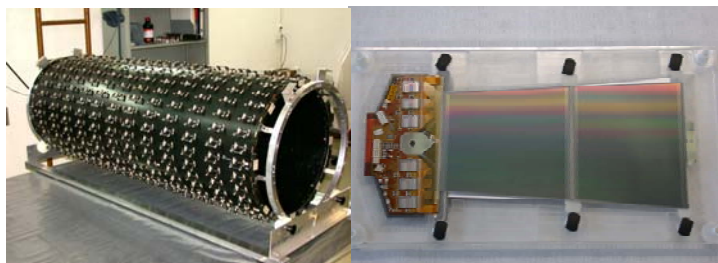
HansPeter Beck  
LHEP – Uni Bern

# ATLAS Cavern status



28 July 2005

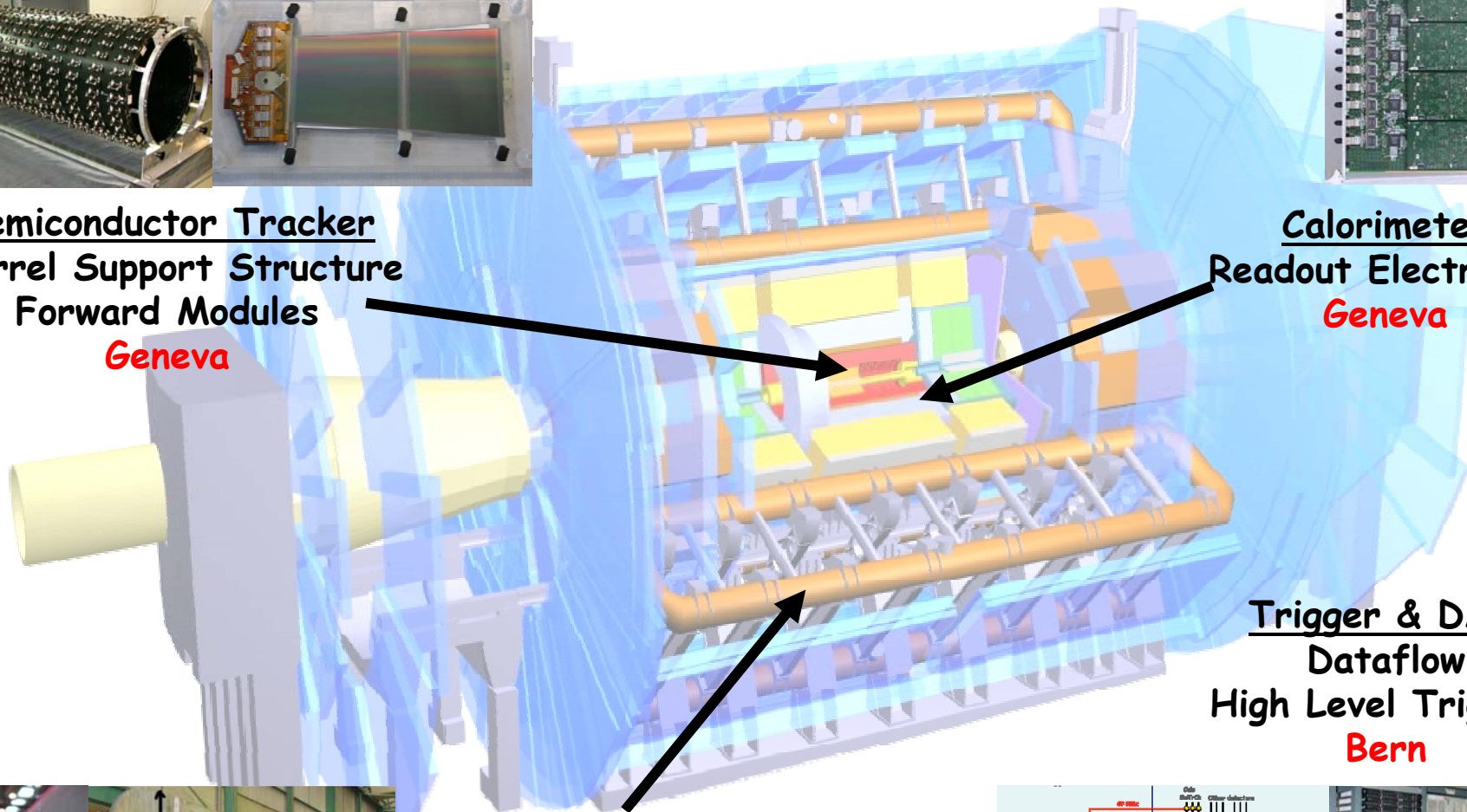
# Swiss Contribution to ATLAS



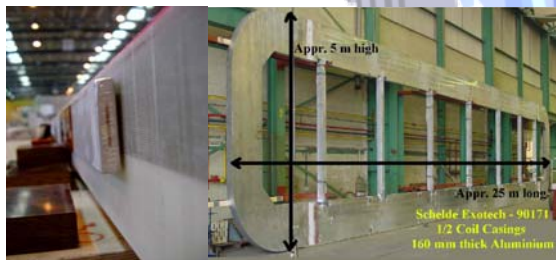
Semiconductor Tracker  
Barrel Support Structure  
Forward Modules  
**Geneva**



Calorimeter  
Readout Electronics  
**Geneva**

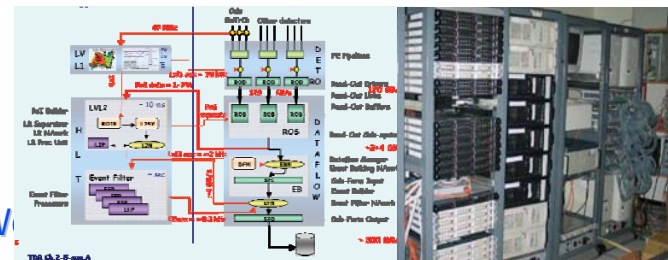


Trigger & DAQ  
Dataflow  
High Level Triggers  
**Bern**

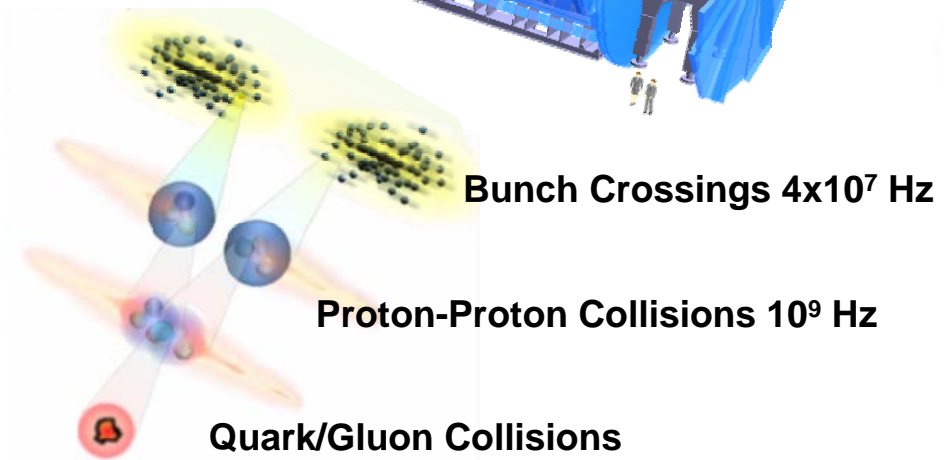
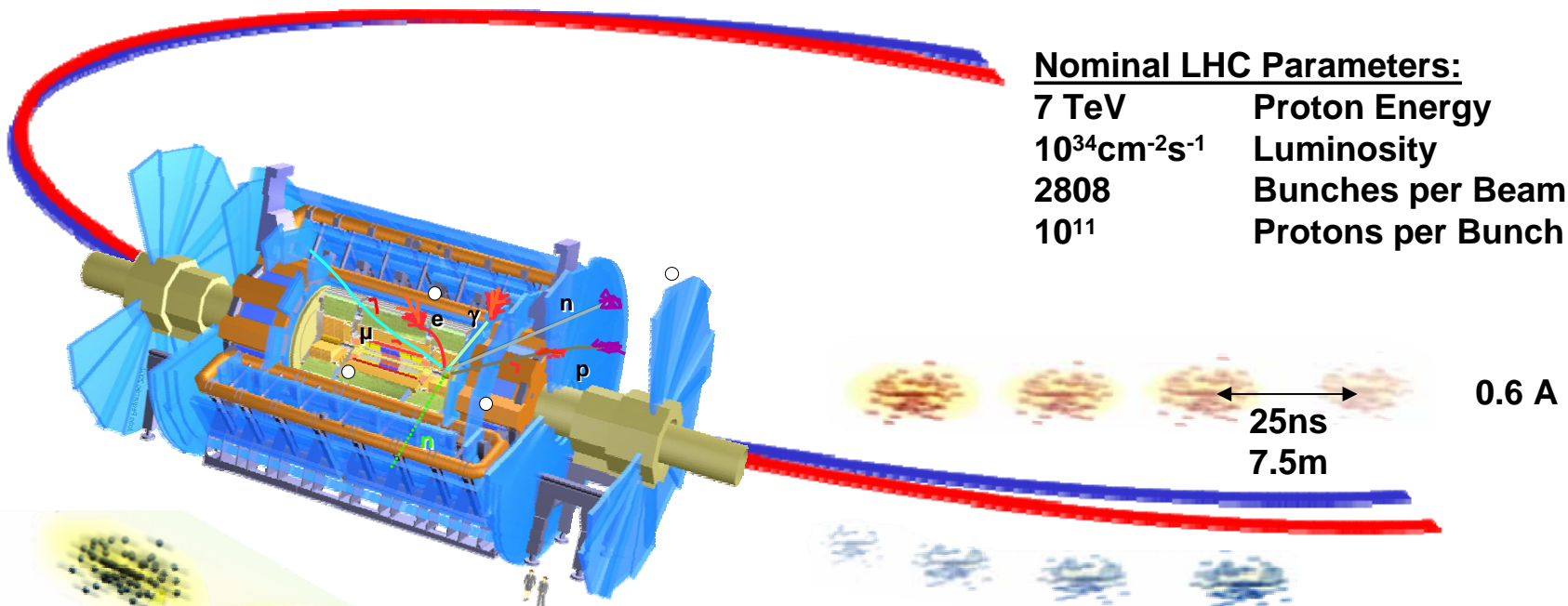


Barrel Toroid  
Superconductor  
Coil Casings

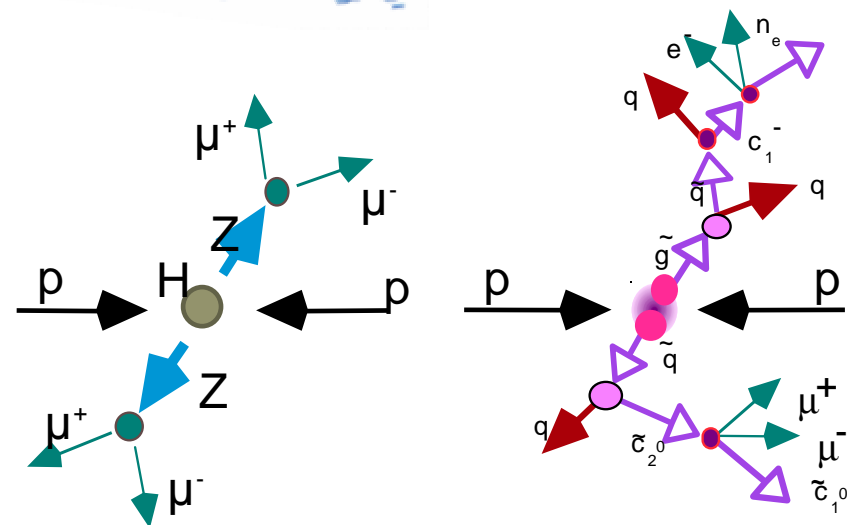
**Bern and Geneva**



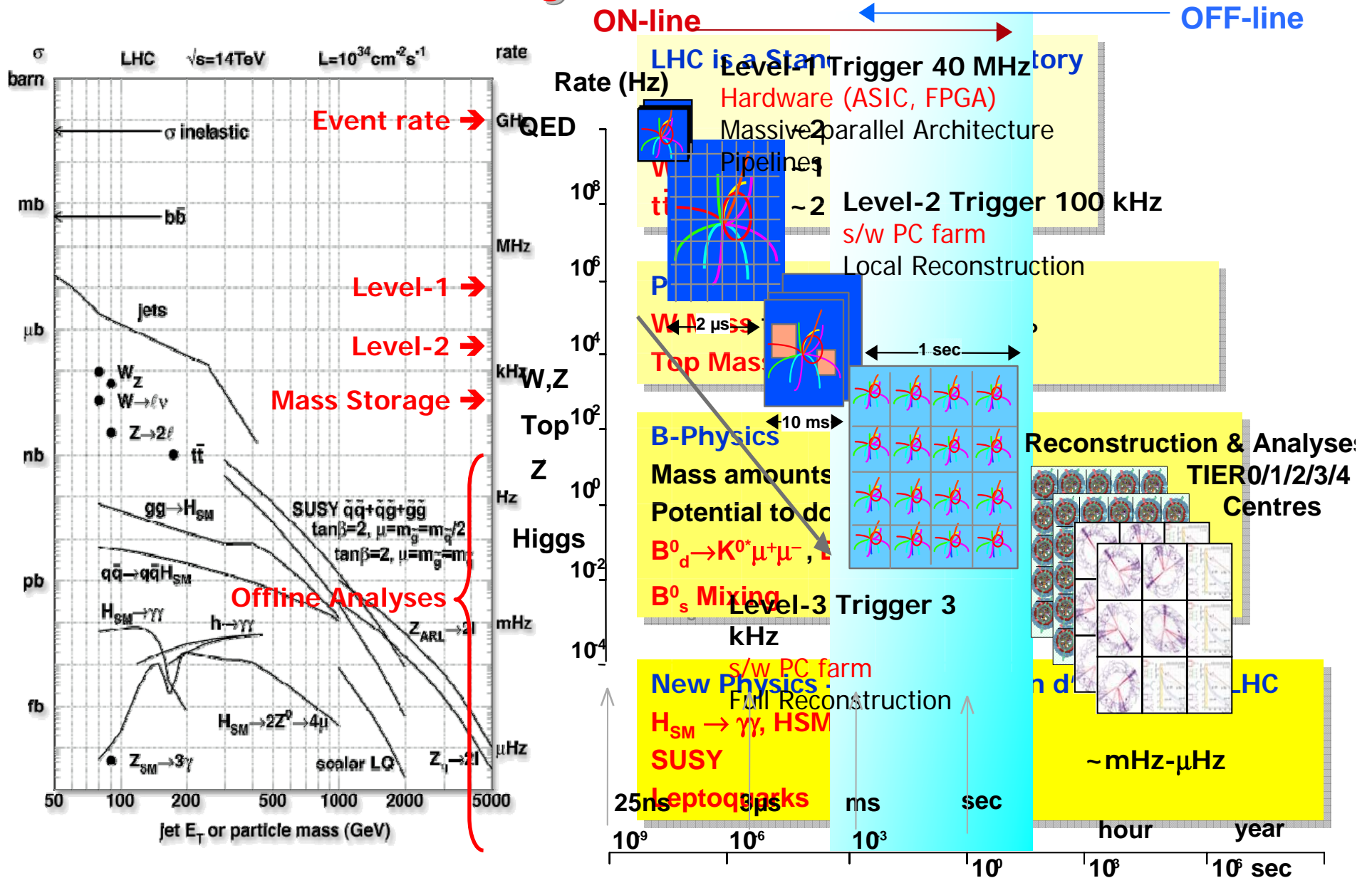
# p-p Collisions @ LHC



Heavy particle production  $10^{+3...-7}$  Hz  
(W, Z, t, Higgs, SUSY,...)



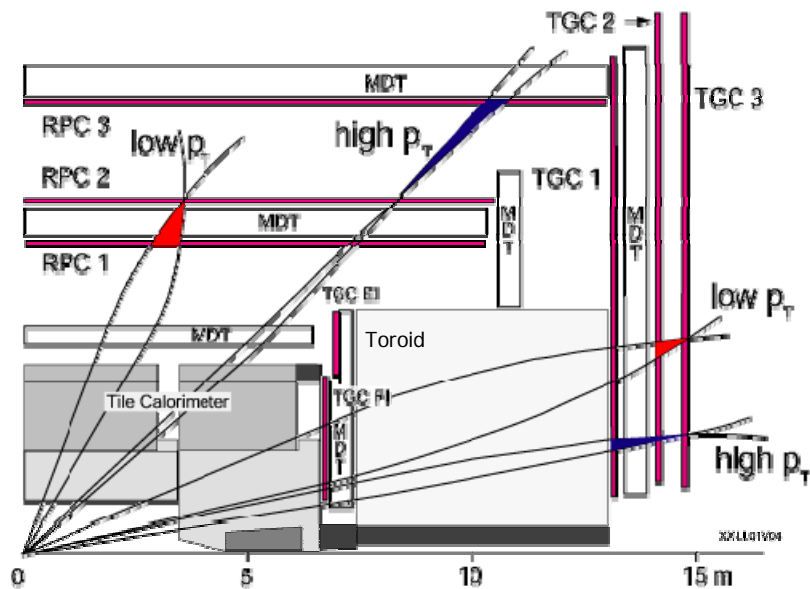
# Physics Rates



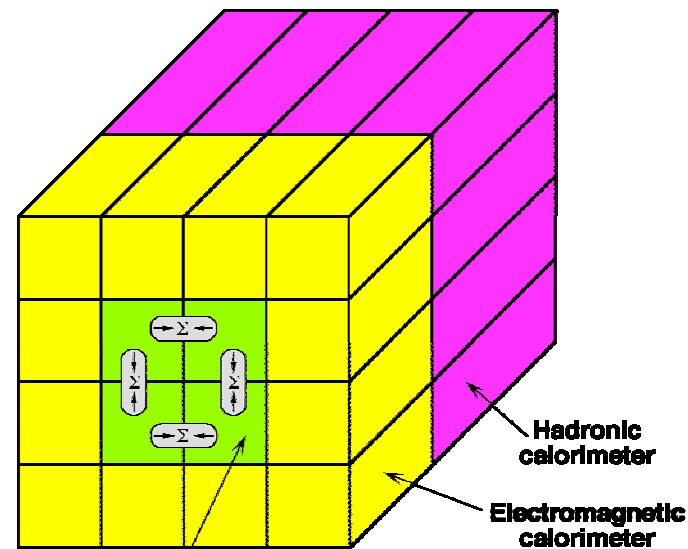
# Physics Selection Strategy

- **ATLAS has an inclusive trigger strategy**
  - **LVL1 Triggers on individual signatures / objects**
    - EM / Had Cluster
    - Total Energy
    - Missing Energy
    - Muon track
  - **LVL2 confirms & refines LVL1 signature**
    - seeding of LVL2 with LVL1 result – i.e. Region of Interest [RoI]
  - **EventFilter confirms & refines LVL2 signature**
    - seedig of EventFilter with LVL2 result
    - tags accepted events according to physics selection
- **Offline Analysis is based on trigger samples**
  - an individual analysis will always run over a (tag) of events
  - need to understand trigger object selection efficiencies

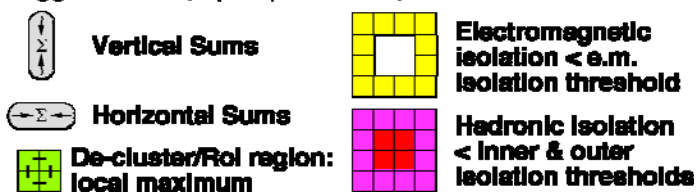
# LVL1 - Muons & Calorimetry



Muon Trigger looking for coincidences in muon trigger chambers  
 2 out of 3 (low- $p_T$ ;  $> 6$  GeV) and  
 3 out of 3 (high- $p_T$ ;  $> 20$  GeV)  
 Trigger efficiency 99% (low- $p_T$ )  
 and 98% (high- $p_T$ )



Trigger towers ( $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$ )



Calorimetry Trigger looking for  $e/\gamma/\tau$  + jets

- Various combinations of cluster sums and isolation criteria
- $\Sigma E_T^{em, had}$ ,  $E_T^{miss}$

# LVL1 Trigger Rates

Selection		$2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
MU20	(20)	0.8	4.0
2MU6		0.2	1.0
EM25I	(30)	12.0	22.0
2EM15I	(20)	4.0	5.0
J200	(290)	0.2	0.2
3J90	(130)	0.2	0.2
4J65	(90)	0.2	0.2
J60 + xE60	(100+100)	0.4	0.5
TAU25 + xE30	(60+60)	2.0	1.0
MU10 + EM15I		0.1	0.4
Others (pre-scales, calibration, ...)		5.0	5.0
Total		~ 25	~ 40

- Rates given in kHz  
 →  $E_T$  thresholds imply 95% efficiency values

No safety factor included!

**LVL1 rate is dominated by electromagnetic clusters: 78% of physics triggers**

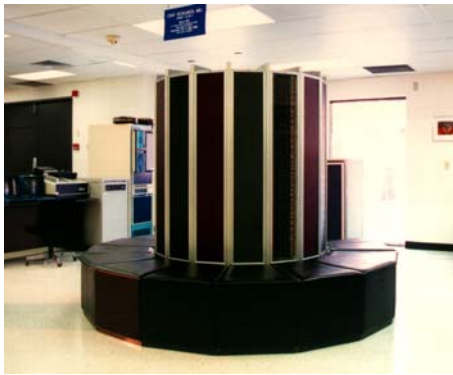
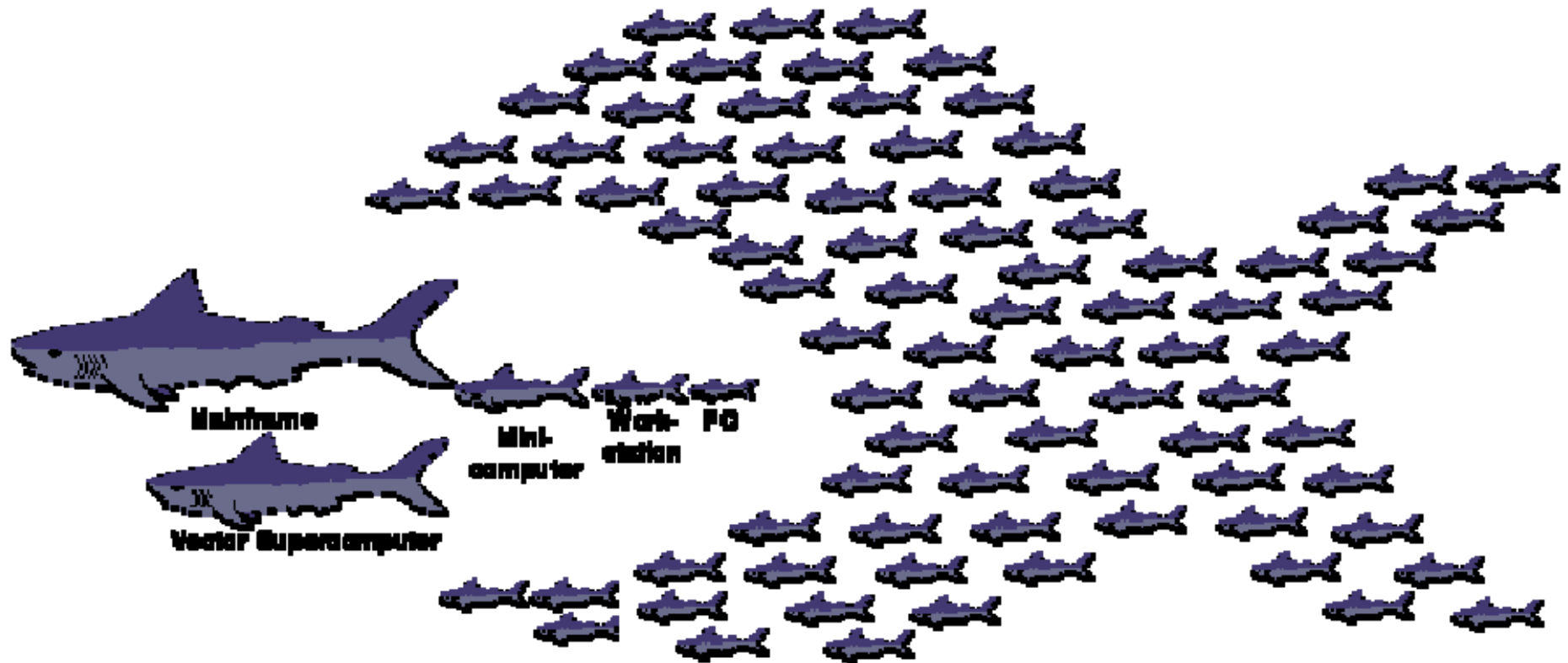


# Inclusive Higher Level Trigger Event Selection

Selection	$2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Rates (Hz)
Electron	e25i, 2e15i	~40
Photon	$\gamma$ 60i, 2 $\gamma$ 20i	~40
Muon	$\mu$ 20i, 2 $\mu$ 10	~40
Jets	j400, 3j165, 4j110	~25
Jet & $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	j70 + xE70	~20
tau & $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\tau$ 35 + xE45	~5
B-physics	2 $\mu$ 6 with $m_B / m_{J/\psi}$	~10
Others	pre-scales, calibration, ...	~20
Total		~200

HLT rate reduces e/ $\gamma$  a lot: 45% of physics triggers

# DAQ/HLT/TIER0-1-2-3 are all based on PC Farms



HP Beck, 25 August 2005



CHIPP - LHC Computing and Analysis Workshop



# ATLAS Event Size

Inner Detector	Channels	Fragment size - kB
Pixels	$1.4 \times 10^8$	60
SCT	$6.2 \times 10^6$	110
TRT	$3.7 \times 10^5$	307

Muon Spectrometer	Channels	Fragment size - kB
MDT	$3.7 \times 10^5$	154
CSC	$6.7 \times 10^4$	256
RPC	$3.5 \times 10^5$	12
TGC	$4.4 \times 10^5$	6

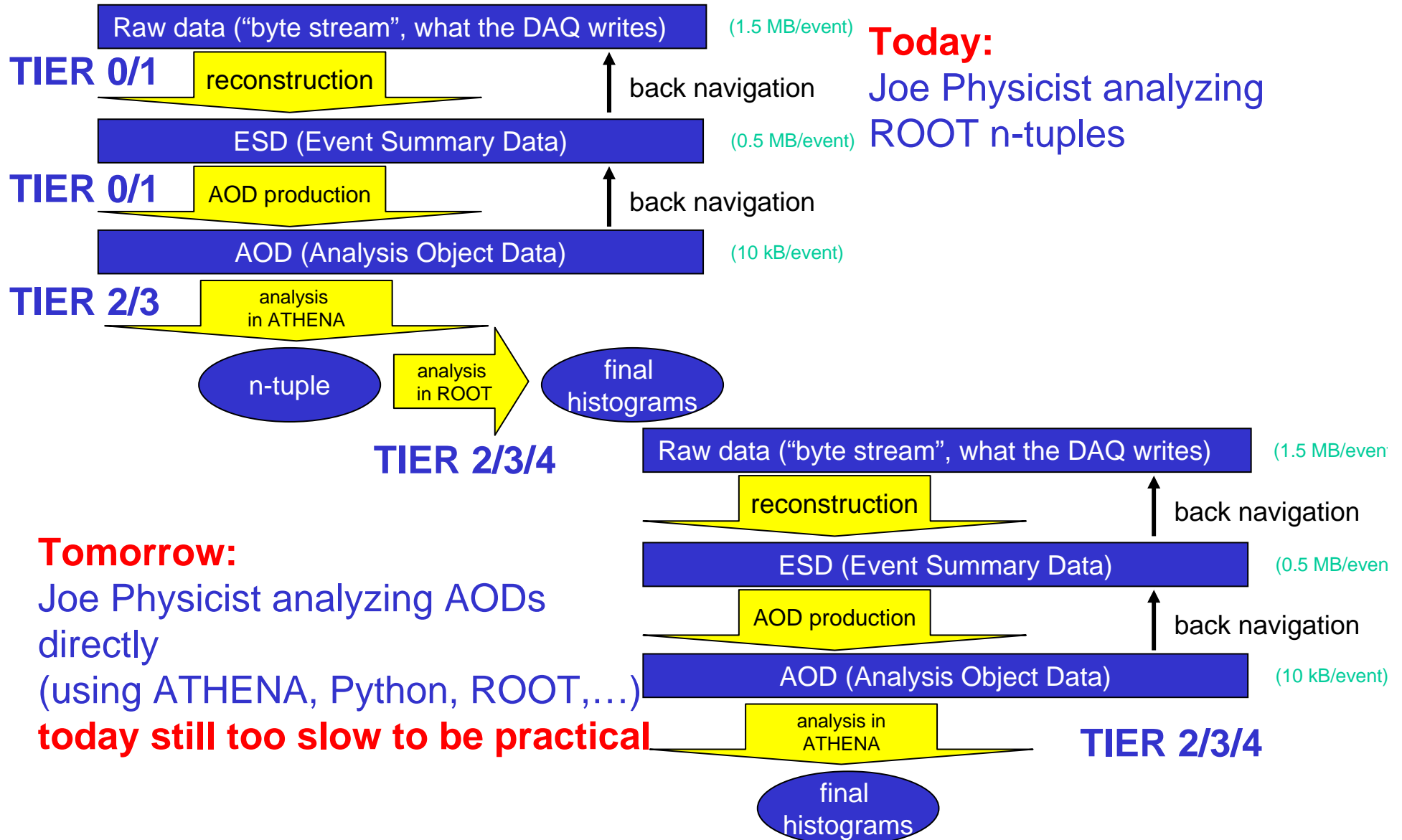
Calorimetry	Channels	Fragment size - kB
LAr	$1.8 \times 10^5$	576
Tile	$10^4$	48

Trigger	Channels	Fragment size - kB
LVL1		28

**Atlas event size: 1.5 MBytes**  
**140 million channels**  
**organized into ~1600 Readout Links**

**Affordable mass storage b/w:**  
**300 MB/sec @ 200 Hz**  
**→ 3 PB/year**  
**of carefully triggered data**  
**for offline analysis**

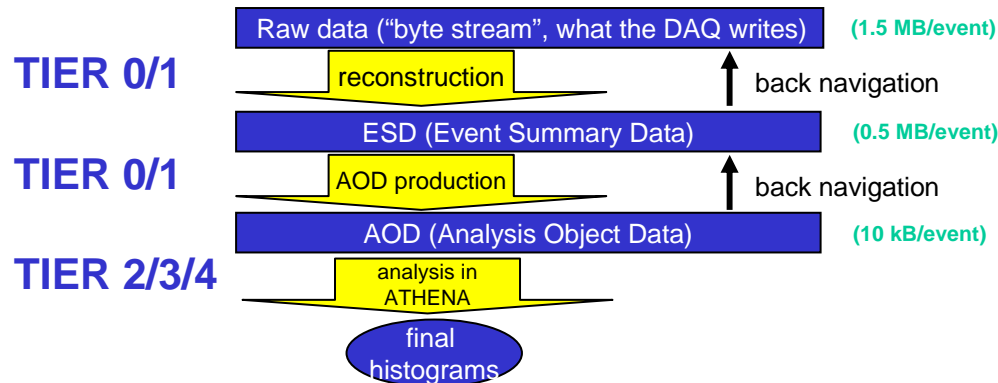
# How to Analyze 3 PB/year while still getting the Physics out?



# Analysis of ATLAS data (cont)

- **What Joe Physicist (aka Heiri/Henri Füsikus, Vreni/Giselle Füsika, ) will do**
  - **Joe is organized in a physics working group**
    - e.g. Higgs
  - **Joe is looking at a specific/inclusive channel**
    - e.g. Higgs → four electrons
  - **Joe needs to understand how electrons are**
    - **triggered**
      - LVL1, HLT
    - **reconstructed**
      - efficiencies
      - fakes
    - **receive there measured properties**
      - 4vector; i.e. energy and 3 momenta
      - error matrix (correlations)
  - **Joe runs over many different data samples**
    - real data on tight trigger selection (full statistics)
    - Background samples (i.e. complementary trigger samples; e.g. jet-samples)
    - real data on loosened trigger samples (full statistics not needed – need to keep the systematical errors under control)
    - Monte Carlo data (needs to be generated first, simulated, reconstructed)
      - MC produced ATLAS wide via Higgs group
      - Special dedicated MC samples produced by Joe
      - amount defined by precision needed. balance statistical and systematica error
  - **With increasing understanding of his task, Joe will do this on**
    - ntuples full statistics
    - AODs full statistics
    - ESD maybe full statistics –but more likely only a moderate subset of ESD needed
    - RAW only a small subset a RAW needed

# Analysis of ATLAS data (cont)



- **Final Analysis of Joe Physicist focused on TIER 2/3/4 centres**
  - **TIER4 (Laptop): data presentation, job preparation, coding of user specific code**
  - **TIER3/4: running over small samples**
    - **skimmed data** providing full statistic (specialized AODs or ntuples)
    - **test samples** (AOD, ESD, RAW) small fraction for debugging and testing
    - producing some dedicated (Joe's) Monte Carlo data (gen, sim, rec, ESD, AOD)
  - **TIER2: running over big samples**
    - full statistics of Joe's pre-selection (AOD and sometimes even ESD) needs to be available
      - real data and Monte Carlo data
    - fast data movement from TIER1, enough storage at TIER2
    - Joe producing a lot of dedicated Monte Carlo data (gen, sim, rec, ESD, AOD)
- **TIER 1/2**
  - **ATLAS physics groups decide on global production needs**
    - i.e. production of a very big Higgs sample can be proposed by Joe – but priorities will be decided ATLAS wide
- **Joe Physicist is only competitive if these TIERS give him high priorities for his jobs. I.e. do not try to do any of above on lxplus at Cern**
- **There is not only Joe there, also Vreni and Heiri have their own and independent analysis...**

# Swiss ATLAS Groups will do....

- **Exploiting ATLAS Physics potential**

- based on tagged AOD (and ESD) data
- specific trigger samples, but full statistics
- every physicist has his own preferred trigger samples
  - Higgs, SUSY, Beyond Standard Model, Standard Model
  - Heavy Ion ??

TIER2/3

- **Detector studies**

- based on AOD, ESD and RAW data
- calibration, alignment, efficiencies
- events from calibration stream
- often, full statistic sample not needed (a sub-sample is often enough=
  - **SCT & LAr**
  - more systems will be needed in the course of analyzing data
- RAW data will just be accessed on a small sub-sample of the events available – but needed for debugging/improving of reconstruction code

TIER2/3

- **Trigger studies**

- based on AOD and ESD data
- efficiencies
  - specific trigger samples and control samples
  - needed for LVL1, LVL2 and EF

TIER2/3

- **Based on Real Data and Monte Carlo Data**

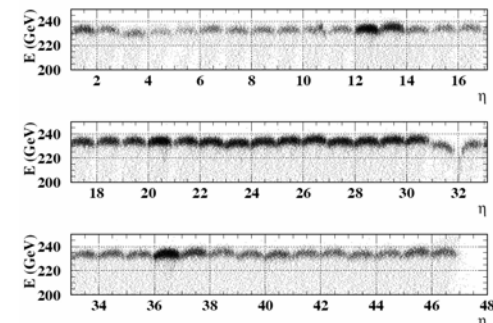
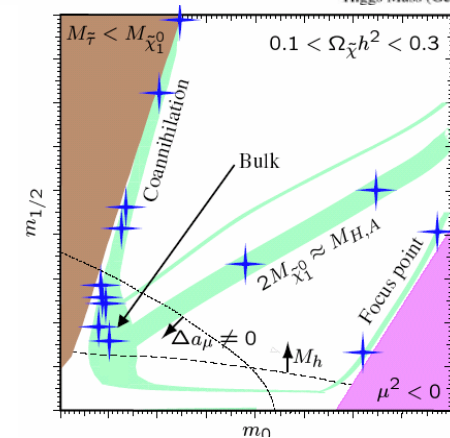
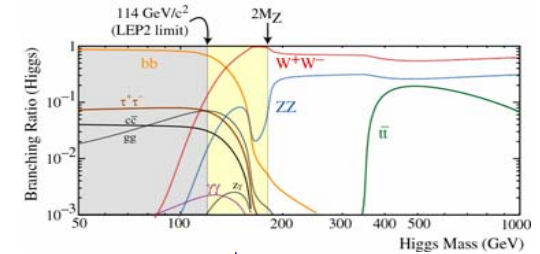
- Real Data needs to be processed and re-processed (calibration, conditions and alignment)
- Monte Carlo Data needs to be produced and processed and re-processed (calibration, conditions, alignment)

TIER 1/2/3

# Swiss ATLAS Analysis

## Actual Examples and Experiences...

- Monte Carlo based studies of
  - **Offline and Trigger analyses**
    - $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4e$
    - $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2e2\mu$
    - $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2e2\nu$  via VBF
  - **SUSY**
    - Participation in DataChallenges for MC production
    - sparticle masses (edges) at various mSUGRA points. Including stop and stau coannihilation; bulk region; etc.
- Real Data studied from Combined Test Beam
  - LAr energy calibration
  - electron/pion separation
  - track reconstruction





# ... and Problems seen on Phoenix, Ubelix,...

- **Releases installation**

- Many flavors of ATLAS s/w on the market, caused confusion
- libraries (system + ATLAS specific) were missing
- differences seen between OS versions
  - Reco (ESD) 9.0.4 went to infinite loop with SL3 build, Not with RH73 build (under SL3!) (Phoenix)
  - pythom boost lib libboost\_python-gcc.so changed by admin triggered crashes on 32 bit machines
  - /usr/bin/time directory missing in some Ubelix nodes

- **Grid**

- NFS problems with nordugrid/Ubelix front end. (NFS failed also on some Phoenix nodes)
- Problems in handling too many jobs submission, even if below the (500) limit(lheppc10).
- #time limit of 500' from some hidden default settings in SGE scheduler, fixed (Ubelix).
- gridftp server problems (various, wrong permission ) (Ubelix)
- Oracle DB at cern get stuck (too many requests)

- **Atlas Software**

- Memory leak in reco, memory exceeds requirements (1GB). Problem in 9.0.4. Still not solved in
- 10.0.1. Workaround: require 1.5Gb to reco 50 evt.
- Tauola bug (production restarted from scratch)

- **Hardware**

- PCs that did not supported the load, over-heated, etc.

# What Joe Physicist Expects

applies also to Heiri/Henri Phüsikus and Vreni/Giselle Phüsika

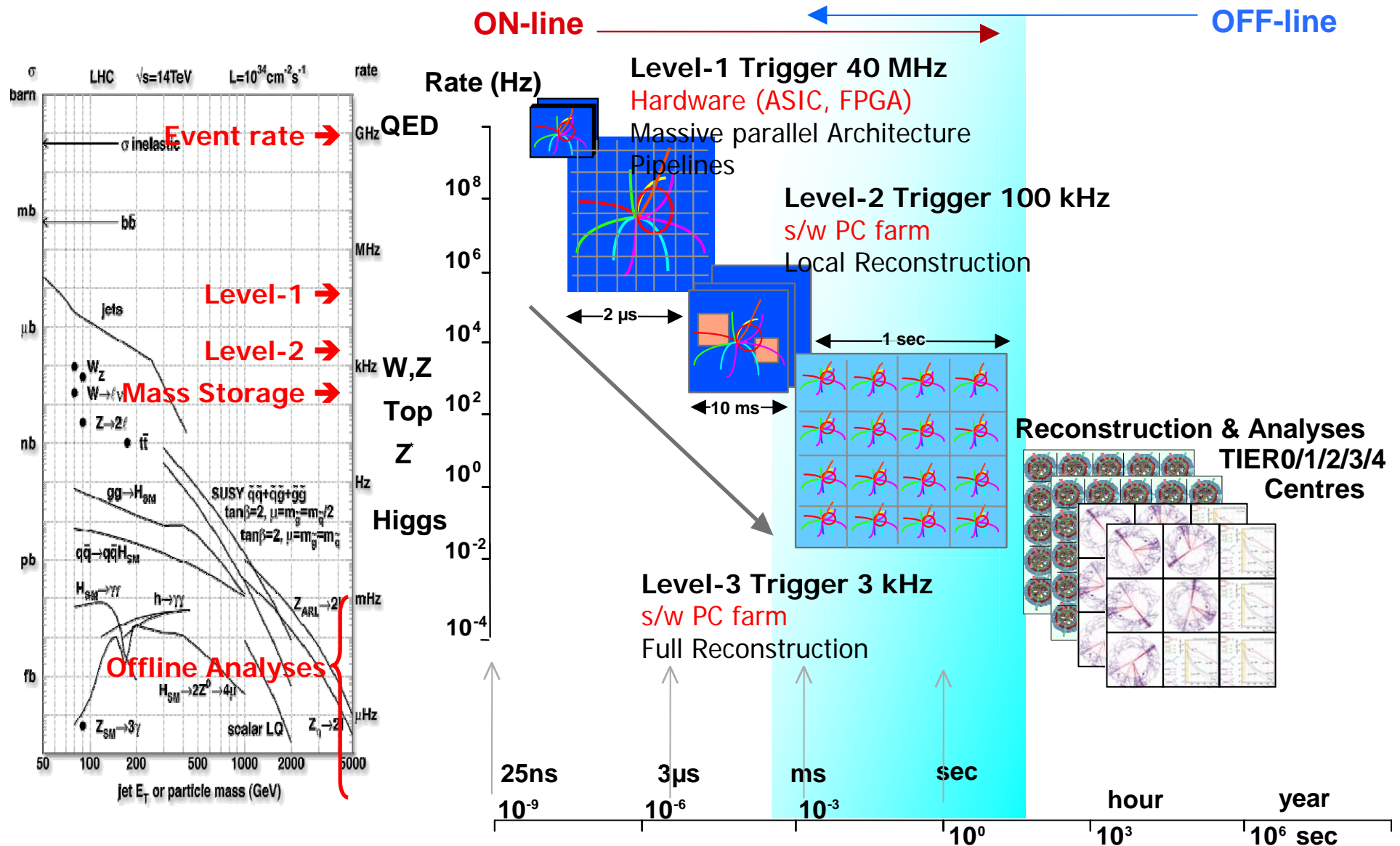
- **Analysis of ATLAS data is a complex procedure**
  - **need to go not only over ntuples or AOD data**
    - but some access needed to ESD and RAW data
  - **easy use of middleware**
    - i.e. Joe Physicist doesn't even want to know about
  - **available ATLAS s/w releases**
    - more than one in parallel
      - » Joe may need version x while Vreni wants y and Henri z
  - **local Database access**
    - condition, calibration, alignment data
  - **infrastructure robust against s/w still under development**
    - memory leaks, infinite loops, crashes
  - **flexible environment**
    - transparent use of TIER 4, TIER 3 and TIER 2 usage
      - Joe does not want to learn every time a new environment
  - **availability of data**
    - at various TIERS
- **Independence from Cern Ixplus/Ixshare**
  - **provided there are enough resources**
    - CPU, storage, bandwidth

# Conclusions

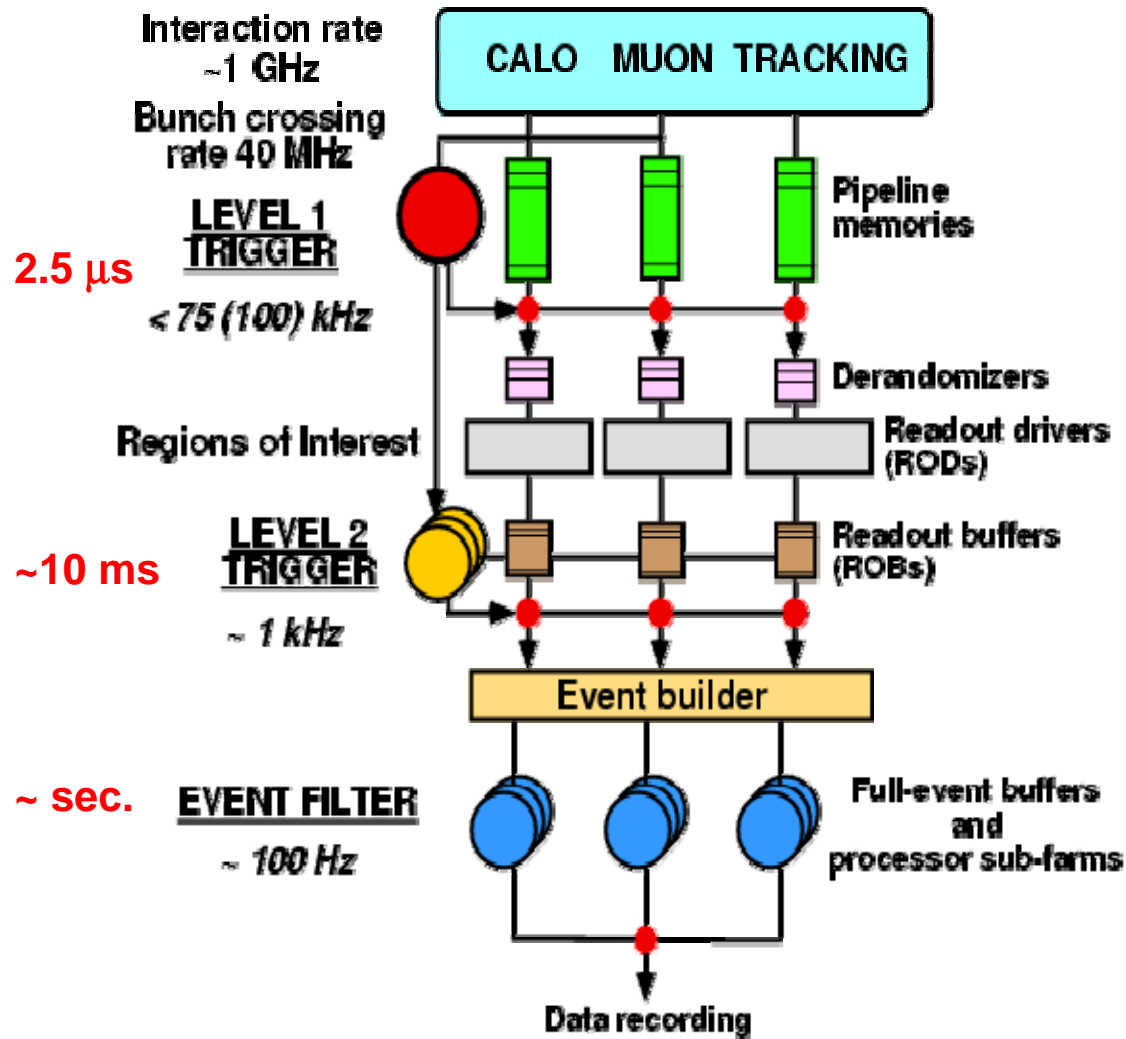
- **ATLAS is well on track**
- **First data can be expected by mid 2007**
  - **However**
    - Combined Testbeam data already now
    - Cosmics data starting up now (individual detector components)
    - Monte Carlo data existing now
  - **Can start implementing and applying policies ahead now**
- **A flexible and robust TIER 2/3/4 system needed for individual analysis**
  - **otherwise no impact of Swiss physicists to LHC exploitation possible**
  - **usable resources (CPU, storage, bandwidth) for Swiss physicists concentrated in TIER2 (i.e. Manno) fits well with analysis procedure presented here**
  - **need for TIER3 (i.e. institutes cluster)**
    - for fast turn around in development and debug cycles
    - final analysis over skimmed data sets
- **Need to establish policies on how to share and use resources like the Manno cluster**
  - **this workshop**

# BackUp Slides

# From Bunch Crossings to Physics Analyses

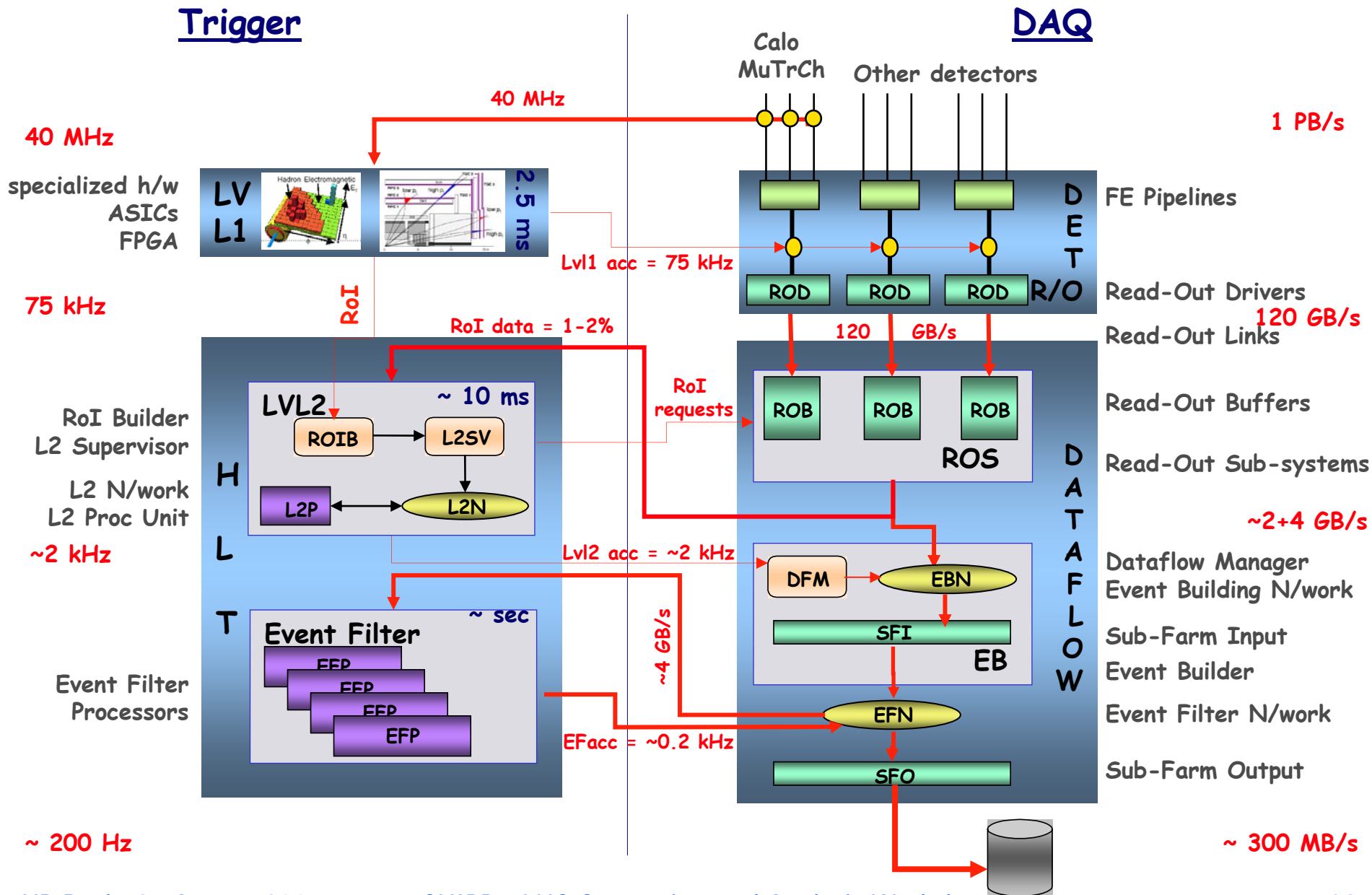


# ATLAS Three Level Trigger Architecture



- **LVL1 decision** made with **calorimeter data** with coarse granularity and **muon trigger chambers data**.
  - Buffering on detector
- **LVL2 uses Region of Interest data** (ca. 2%) with full granularity and combines information from all detectors; performs fast rejection.
  - Buffering in ROBs
- **EventFilter** refines the selection, can perform **event reconstruction** at full granularity using latest alignment and calibration data.
  - Buffering in EB & EF

# ATLAS TDAQ Architecture



# Resources needed for Simulating 100k SUSY events

- **Generation**

- **100k events:** 20 files of 5k evgen events
- SIM+DIGI+REC: File size: 50 events/files (limited by memory leak; i.e. s/w bugs)  
**20 x 100 jobs, about 10h each**

- **CPU**

- **Time to process 1 event: 650 sec on a 2.8 GHz processor**
  - GEN 0.5 kSI2-sec
  - SIM+DIGI 100 kSI2-sec
  - REC 15 kSI2-sec
  - Analyze 0.5 kSI2-sec
- 100k hours GHz –or- 4.5k day GHz – or- 15 days on a 100x3GHz cluster

- **DISK SPACE**

- Event size
- Generated : **0.07 MB/evt**
- Simulated and digitalized (**raw data**): **2.1 MB/evt**
- Reconstructed (**ESD**) **0.9MB/evt** AOD's **0.025 MB/evt**
- Total 3MB/event
- Need about 300GB to store 100k events