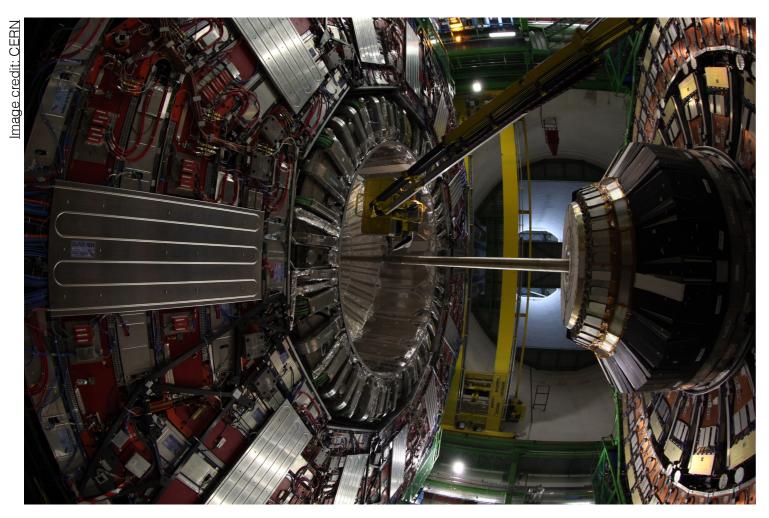


Drawings of the elements of CMS detector, in the style of Leonardo da Vinci, Sergio Cittolin, licensed under CC-BY-4.0



Introduction: CMS Data Rates



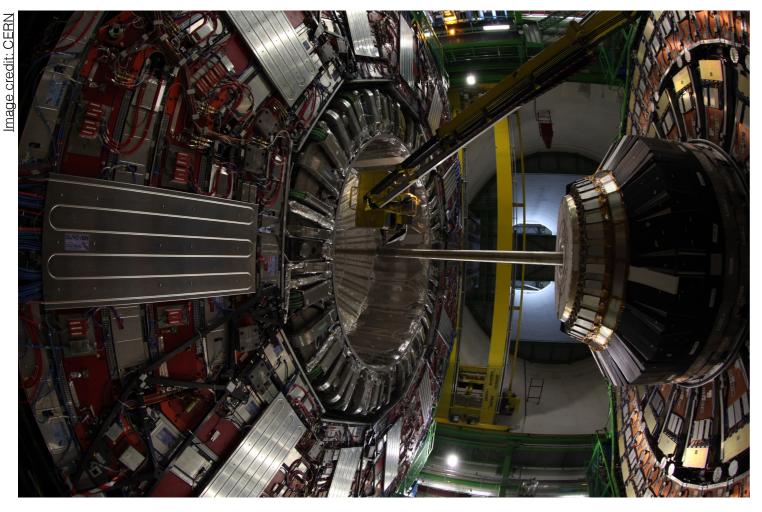
The CMS Experiment at CERN

- The LHC provides p-p bunch crossings at a rate of up to 40 MHz
- The CMS experiment uses a two-level trigger system to reduce the data volume
 - → Selects ~1 kHz of events for physics analysis





Introduction: CMS Data Rates



The CMS Experiment at CERN

- The LHC provides p-p bunch crossings at a rate of up to 40 MHz
- The CMS experiment uses a two-level trigger system to reduce the data volume
 - → Selects ~1 kHz of events for hysics analysis



This talk is about how (and why) to increase this number



Outline of Talk

A New Trigger Paradigm

History of Scouting in CMS

Scouting in LHC Run II

Scouting Search Results in LHC Run II





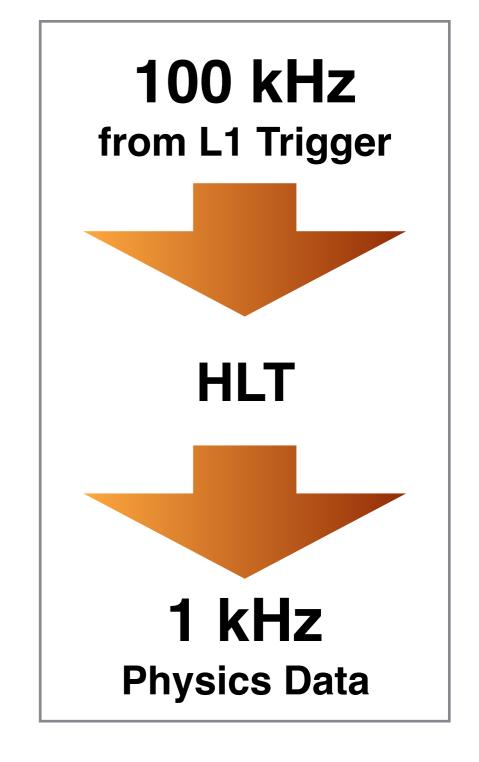
A New Trigger Paradigm





The CMS High-Level Trigger

- Dedicated CPU farm processes the output of the Level-1 trigger in real time
- The High-Level Trigger (HLT) has more than 500 trigger paths, each selecting for a particular physics signature
- CPU time available per event: up to 200 ms







Trigger Object Reconstruction

- The HLT reconstructs some physics objects for each event in order to make accept/reject decision
- A trigger path usually works like this:



Perform limited reconstruction and filter out most unwanted events

Run more detailed reconstruction (e.g. tracking) and make final trigger decision

 Object performance is as similar as possible to offline, to maximize trigger efficiency





Restrictions on Trigger Rates

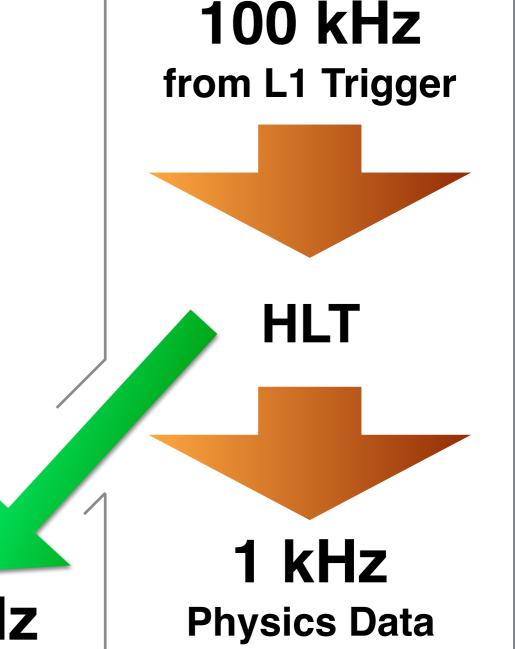
- Offline reconstruction of events must be performed in under 48 hours to avoid delays and backlogs
- Total DAQ data volume and disk/tape space are limited
- HLT CPU resources limit the physics objects that can be reconstructed online





A New Paradigm: Data Scouting

- Data Scouting is a technique for saving events that CMS cannot normally record due to trigger restrictions
- How it works:
 - Produce physics objects online at the HLT (as for a normal trigger path)
 - Save the HLT physics objects to disk
 - Perform your physics analysis on those objects (rather than on offline reconstructed objects)
- No raw data is saved and no further reconstruction is performed on these events





1-5 kHz
Scouting Data



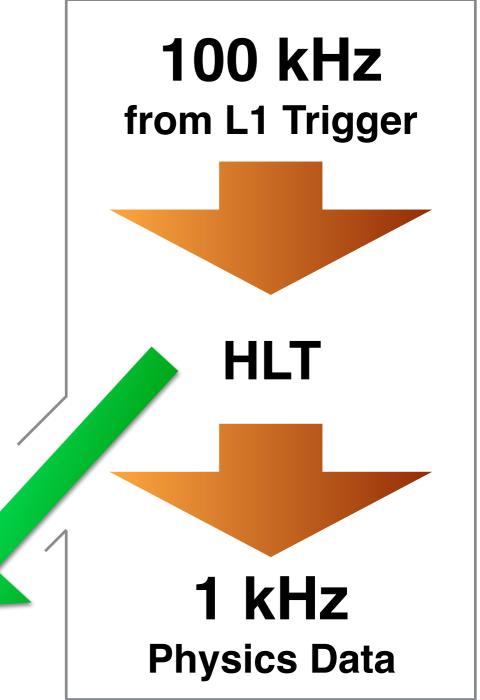
Scouting Enables Very High Trigger Rates

- No offline reconstruction needed!
- Event size on disk is 100-1000 times
 smaller than standard raw data
- Trigger rates of several kHz are possible

Provides a major increase in the amount of physics data available for analysis!

(a factor of 2-6, with rates limited by L1 trigger selection and HLT CPU resources)

1-5 kHz
Scouting Data







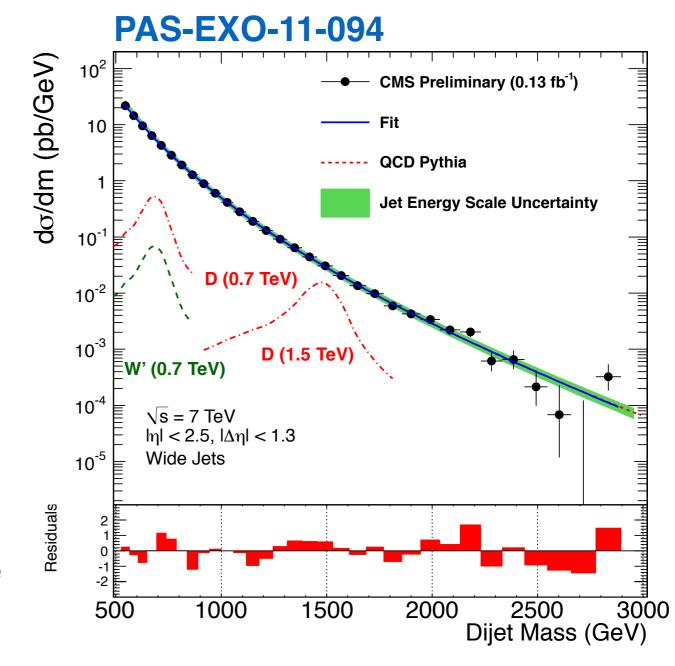
History of Scouting in CMS





Scouting in 2011

- The first scouting trigger was deployed during the last few pp fills of 2011 data taking
- 0.13/fb of data were collected
- The scouting dataset consisted of all events with H_T > 350 GeV*
 - Jets reconstructed from particle flow candidates were saved for each selected event
- A search for dijet resonances was performed, demonstrating sensitivity in the range 0.6-0.9 TeV



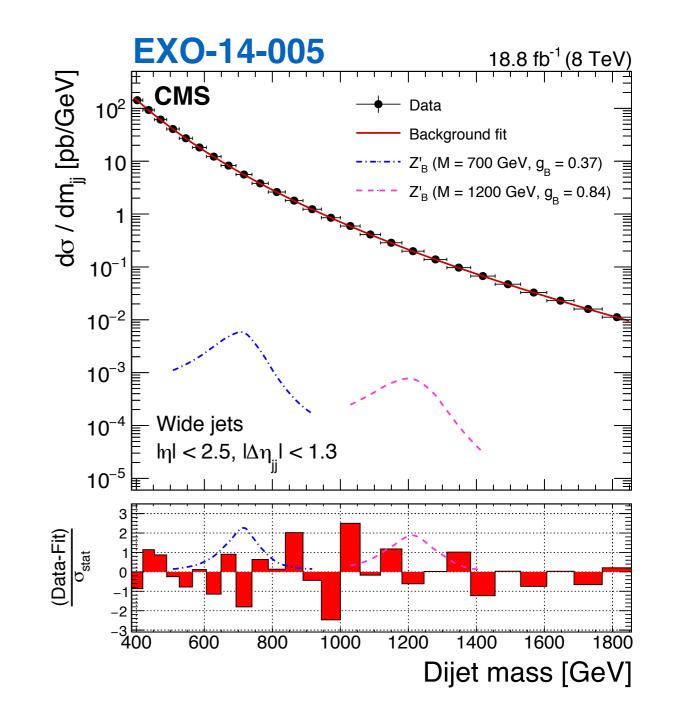


$$*H_T = \Sigma \mid \text{jet } p_T \mid$$



Scouting in 2012

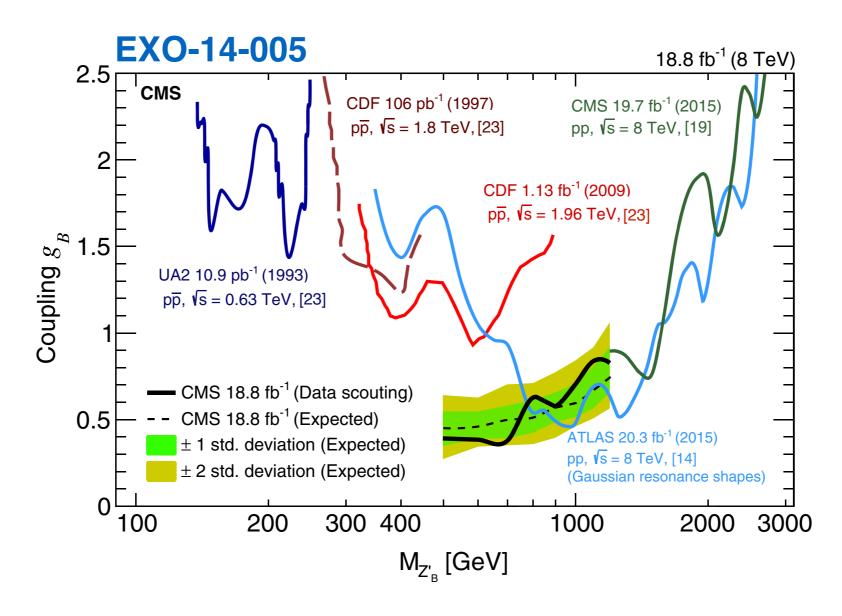
- The strategy was repeated in 2012, this time for the entire data taking period
- Events with H_T > 250 GeV were recorded
 - Calorimeter-level jets were saved for each event
- A dijet search was performed on 18.8/fb of data
- Limits were placed on resonances between 0.5 and 1.6 TeV







Scouting in 2012



- Limits were placed on the coupling of a hypothetical leptophobic resonance decaying to quarks
- Provides the most stringent limits to date between 500 and 800 GeV





Scouting in LHC Run II





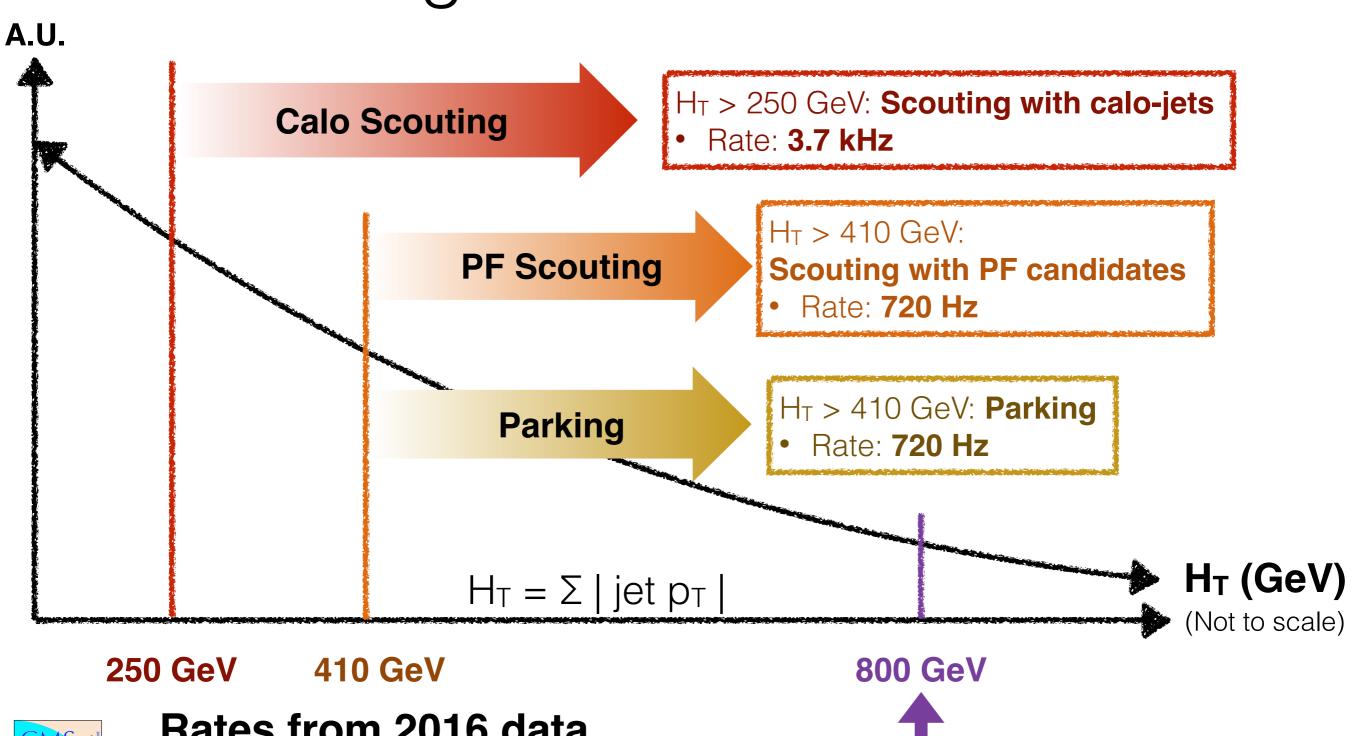
Scouting in LHC Run II

- Following the success of Run I scouting, the strategy was expanded for Run II:
 - "Calo Scouting": reconstruct and save jets reconstructed from calorimeter deposits (as in 2012)
 - → B-tagging and basic pileup jet ID information obtained from local pixel track reconstruction (added in 2016)
 - "PF Scouting": reconstruct and save particle-flow (PF) candidates
 - → Leptons, photons, and jets with b-tag information saved
 - Parking of the full RAW data in case of a discovery in the scouting data
 - ATLAS has also adopted the scouting technique for its Run II dijet search (see <u>ATLAS-CONF-2016-030</u>)





Scouting With Hadronic Events





Rates from 2016 data. Luminosity = 10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹

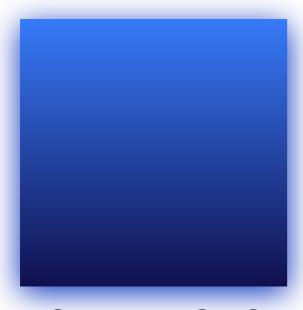


Scouting Data

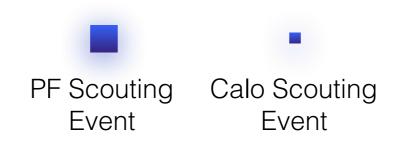
 Dedicated compact event formats are used for Calo Scouting and PF Scouting



 In 2016 Calo and PF Scouting each took 1% of the disk resources used by CMS physics data



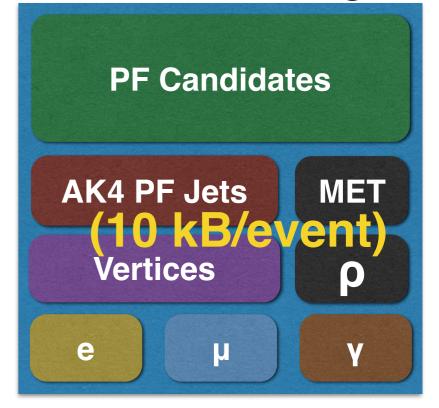
Ordinary CMS Event (~1MB)



Calo Scouting



PF Scouting





p: average energy density in event AK4 jets: clustered using Anti- k_T with R = 0.4



Scouting Dataset Overview

- Other scouting data:
 - **Dimuon scouting dataset** records 2-muon events with $m_{\mu\mu} > 10$ GeV
 - Commissioning datasets contain very loose prescaled scouting triggers, useful for measuring trigger performance
 - Monitoring dataset contains events reconstructed both at the HLT and offline, useful for online-offline object comparisons

Data Stream	Rate at 10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ (Hz)	Bandwidth (MB/s)
Calo Scouting H _T	3700	11
PF Scouting H _T	720	9
PF Scouting Dimuon	480	6
Commissioning	30	< 1
Monitor	26	23





Data Parking

- Advantageous to record the full raw data in case a signal is seen in scouting data
- Parking stream at HLT sends events directly to tape without reconstruction
- Rate limited by DAQ and disk storage
 - Park only the H_T > 410
 GeV data from PF Scouting

Range in H _T (GeV)	Rate at 10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ (Hz)
410-430*	130
430-450	100
450-470	83
470-500	95
500-550	110
550-650	110
650-∞	92

H_T ranges can be enabled/disabled individually as needed



Due to rate constraints, the 410-430 GeV range will be disabled for the post-ICHEP running period



Scouting Search Results in LHC Run II

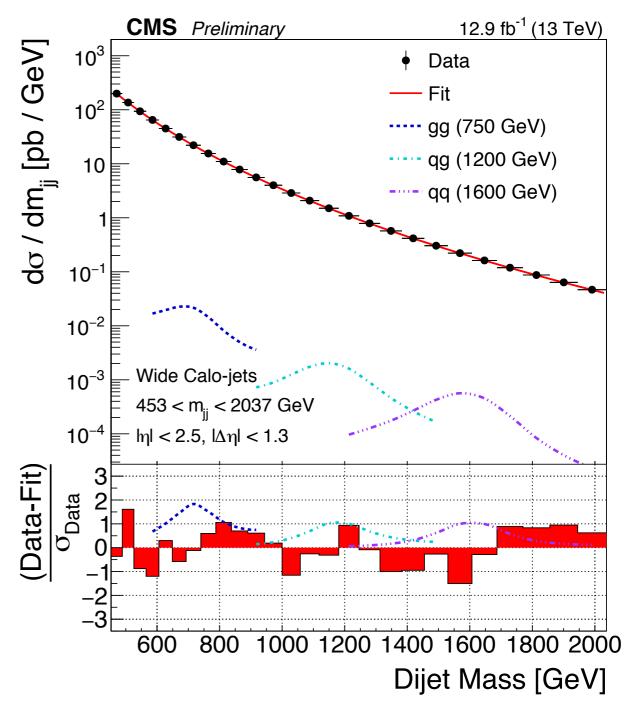




Run II Scouting Dijet Search

- Search for resonances between 0.6 TeV and 1.6 TeV, using 12.9 fb⁻¹ of scouting data collected in 2016
- Calo Scouting trigger selecting events with $H_T > 250$ GeV is used
- Dedicated scouting monitor dataset is used to make detailed online-offline comparisons for jets
 - The HLT calorimeter jets are then re-calibrated to have the same response as offline PF jets

PAS-EXO-16-032

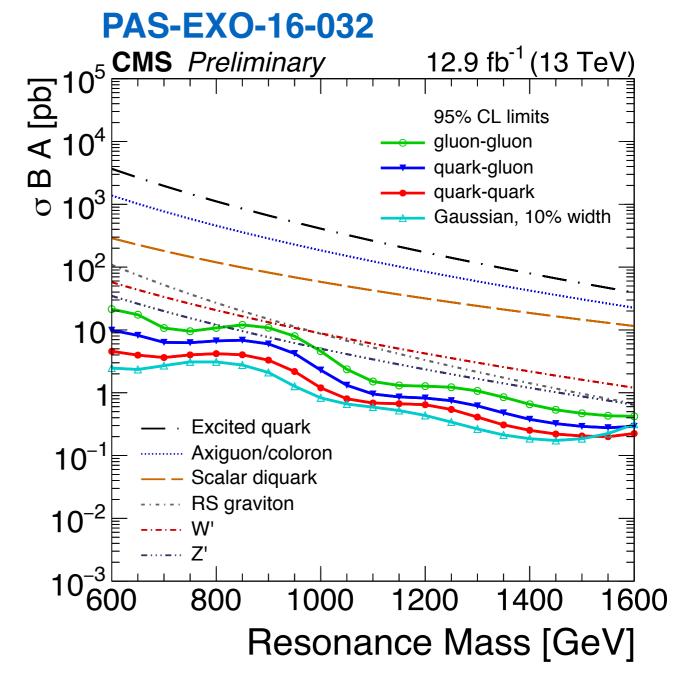






Results

- Limits are placed on gg, qg, and qq resonances
- Largest local significance is 2.6σ, for a gg resonance of mass 850 GeV





For more details see yesterday's talk by Saptaparna Bhattacharya



Conclusion

- Scouting significantly increases the number of events recorded by CMS, with negligible impact on data volume
- Successful scouting searches in LHC Run I motivate a more comprehensive strategy for Run II:
 - Scouting with calorimeter jets
 - Scouting with Particle Flow candidates
 - Raw data parked in case of a discovery
- First physics result with the Run II scouting framework has been released. More to come!

