

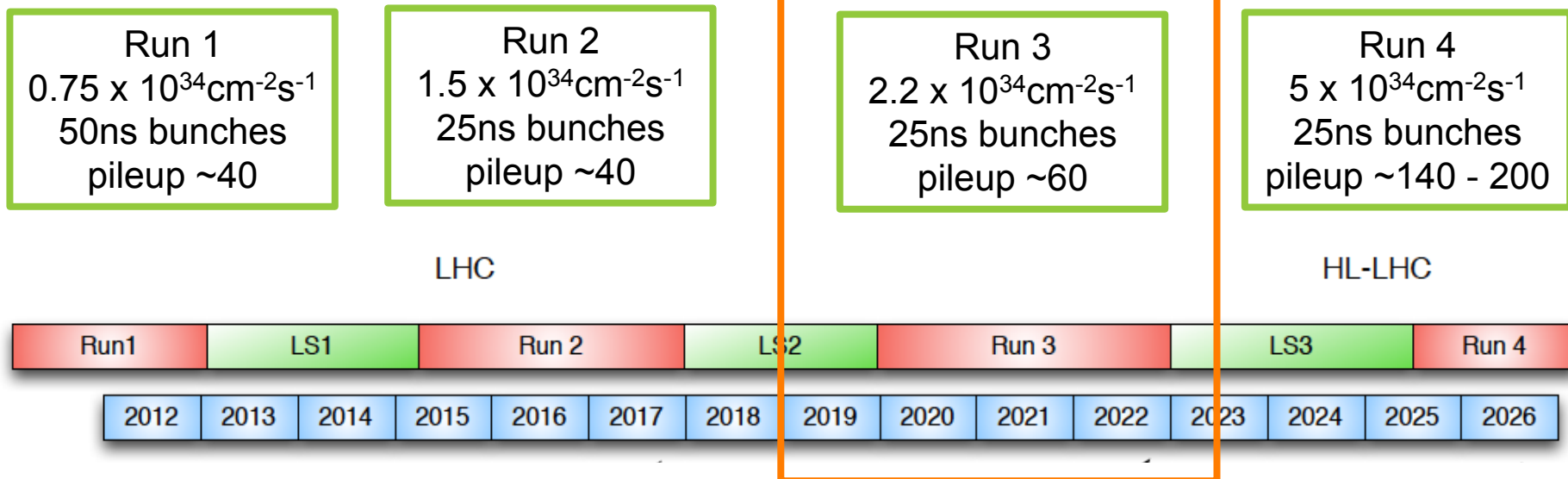


Event reconstruction in LHCb

Johannes Albrecht
(TU Dortmund)

HSF workshop

Focus of this talk



- Steady increase in machine luminosity both within runs and between runs
- Ultimate goal of 3000fb^{-1} in 10 years of HL-LHC running
 - 👉 pp Collision rate of 5.6GHz
- Pileup is the most important metric of event complexity for reconstruction software

	Integrated luminosity		Pileup GPD
	LHCb	GPD	
Run 1	3	25	40
Run 2	10	100	40
Run 3	25	300	60
Run 4	?	+300/a	140-200

- Two bottlenecks:
 - **Read-out bandwidth:**
Fast read-out of $O(100M)$ detector channels
 - **Bandwidth to storage:**
Offline computing resources for reconstruction, storage

$$\text{Bandwidth} = \text{Event rate} \times \text{Event size}$$

Run 2:

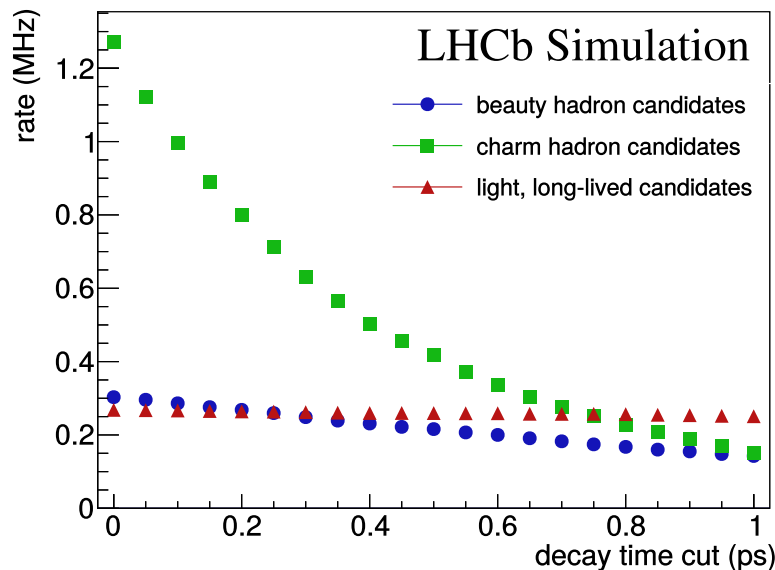
Run 3:



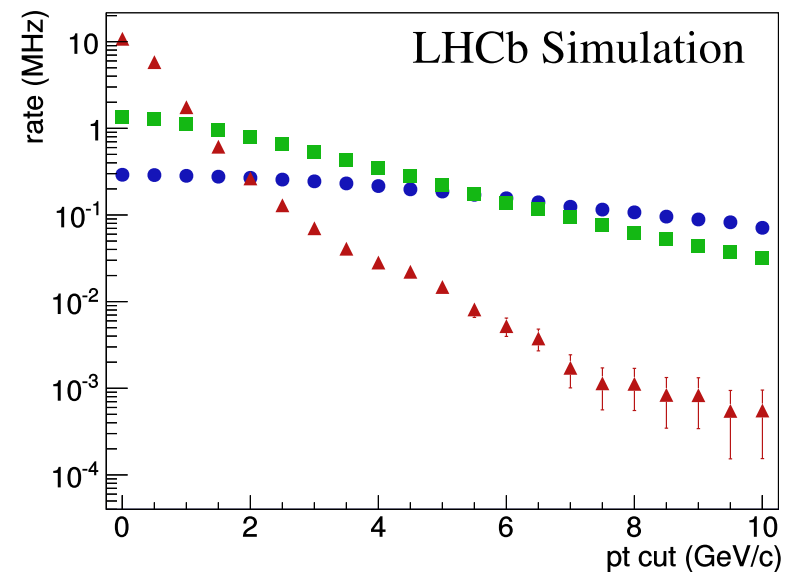
Right now: Data Volume to farm ~ equal in ATLAS, CMS, LHCb
→ Run 3 LHCb will increase it by factor 60
(ATLAS & CMS come for Run 4)

- Challenge: every event contains signal
 - 0.2 b-hadrons, 1.5 c-hadrons, 33 light-long-lived
- Must go beyond rejecting background
 - classify signal and choose wisely
- PT and lifetime alone not sufficient to reduce rate
 - requires all available detector information

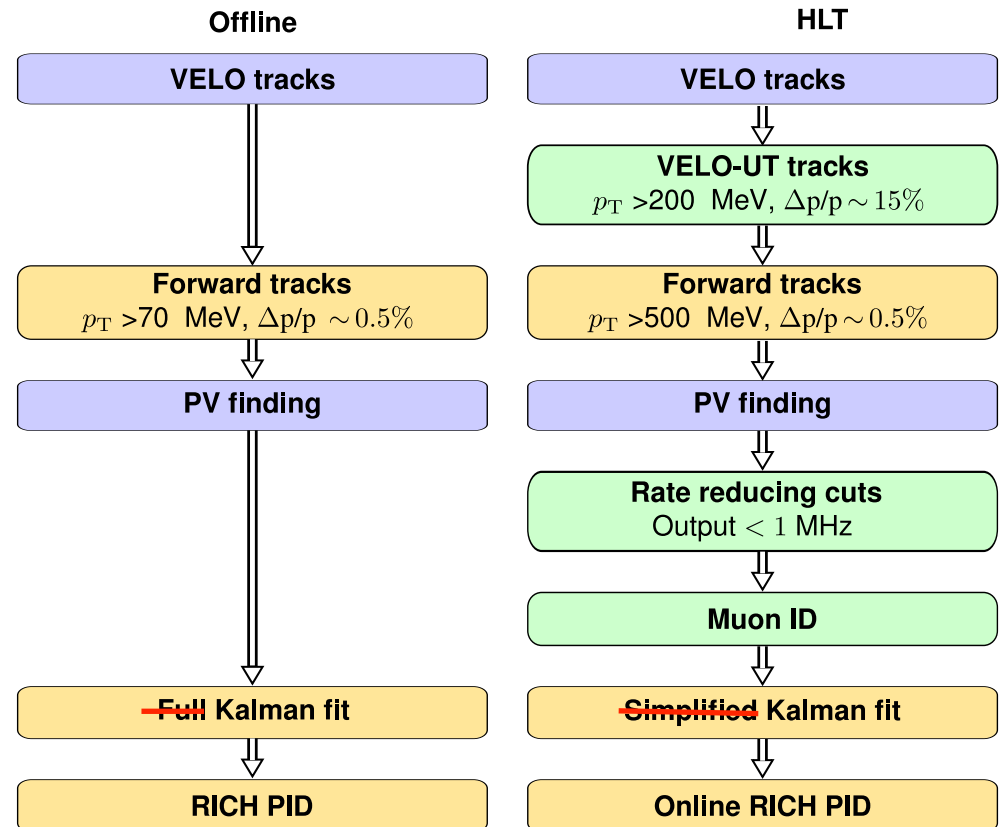
Rates as a function of decay time cut for part. reco. candidates



Rates as a function of pT cut for part. reco. candidates



- Offline-quality tracking in software possible @ 30MHz
 - Uses about 50% of estimated budget (~3MCHF farm)
 - Thanks to upgraded vertex detector & tracker designs
 - Vertex detector outside of dipole magnet
- Converge online and offline reconstructions
 - Already significant steps accomplished for Run 2
- FPGA assisted tracking was tested and found not to be cost effective



Trigger aware analysis

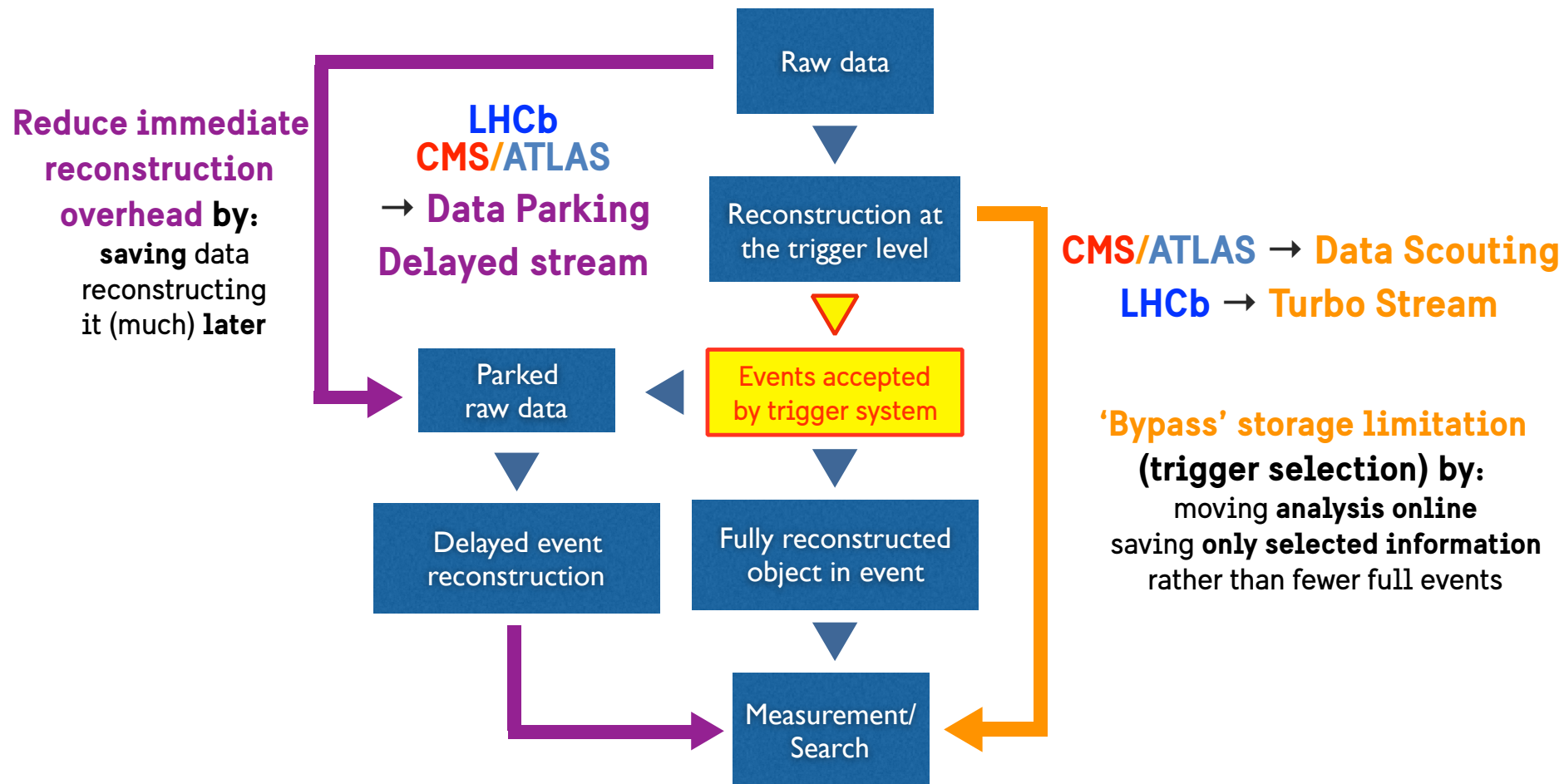
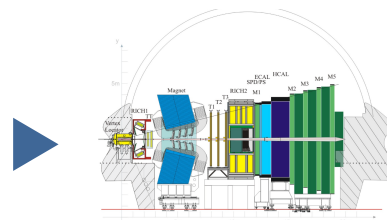
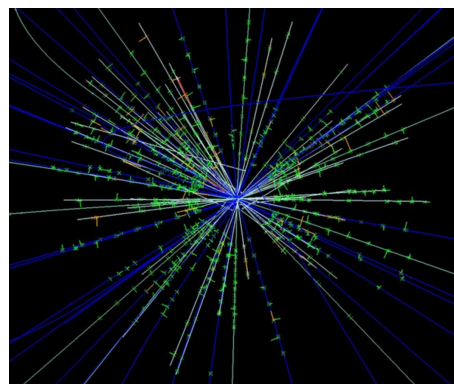


Figure: C. Doglioni



Online calibration
of the detector

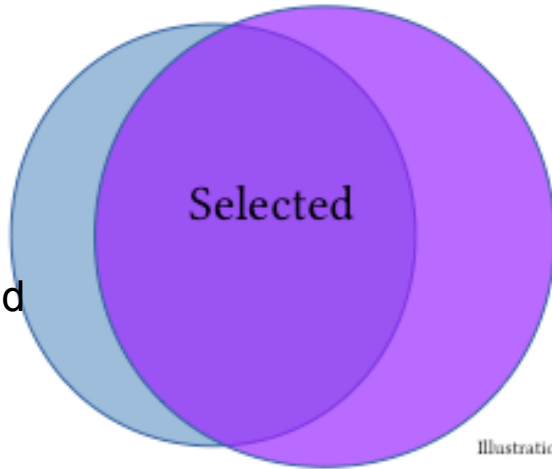
Online event
Reconstruction

Events at trigger level
good for analysis

LHCb: buffering data on
disk allows for precise
detector alignment
and calibration

LHCb/ATLAS/CMS:
~same reconstruction
software and inputs
online and offline

Online:
compromise
between
performance and
stringent timing
requirements



Offline:
Best available
performance,
less timing
constraints

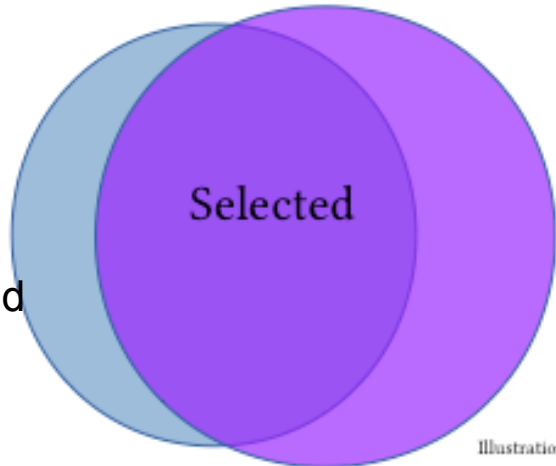
Online-Offline differences in Run 1:

Pattern recognition, alignment & calibration,
no hadron PID online, selections

Goal for Run 2:

- Same reconstruction online and offline
- Needs online calibration & alignment

Online:
compromise
between
performance and
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Offline:
Best available
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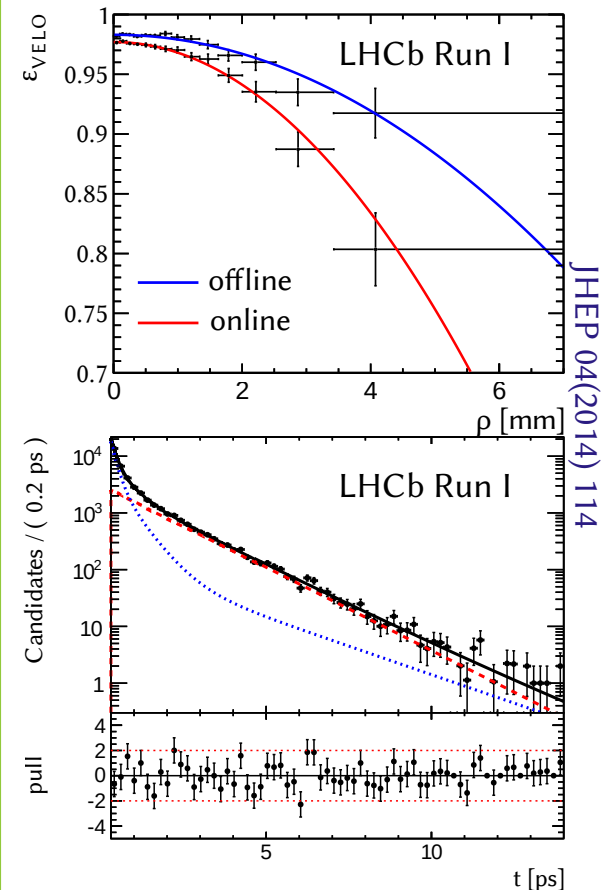
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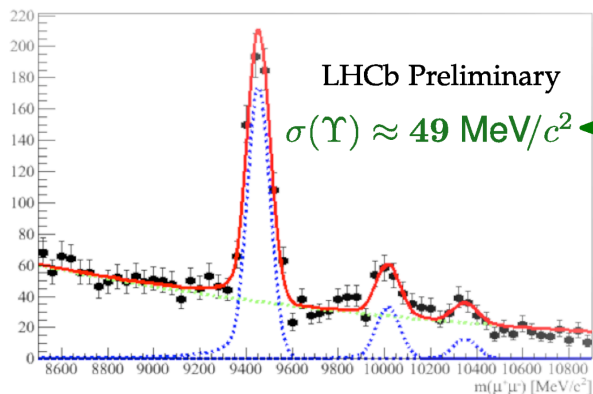
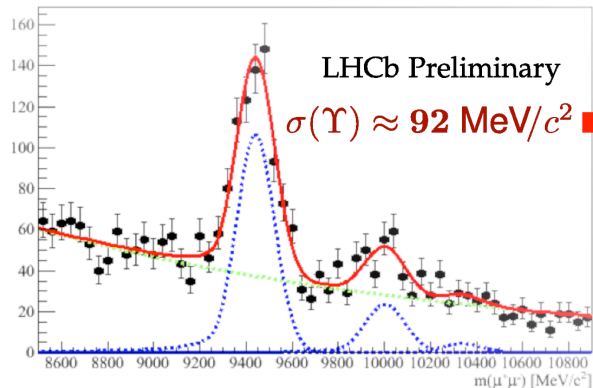
Goal for Run 2:

- Same reconstruction online and offline
- Needs online calibration & alignment

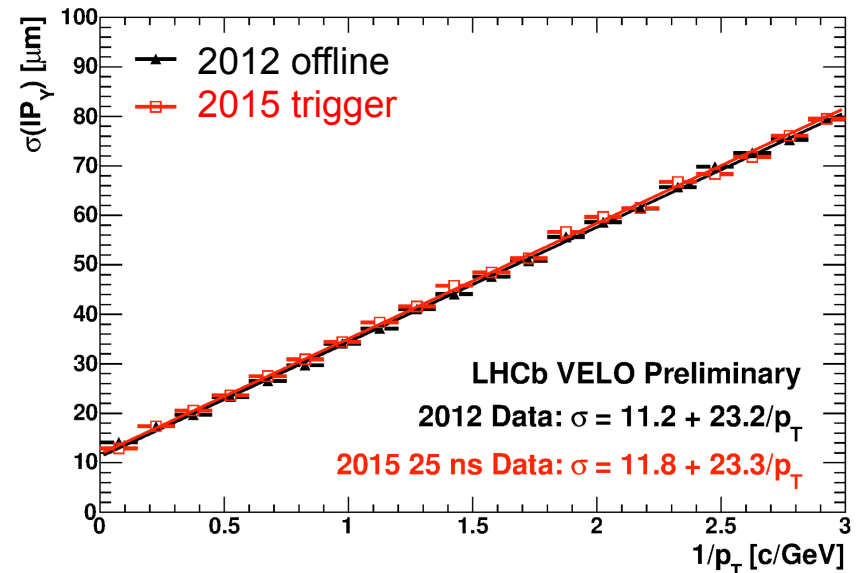
Run 1 example: Lifetime measurement



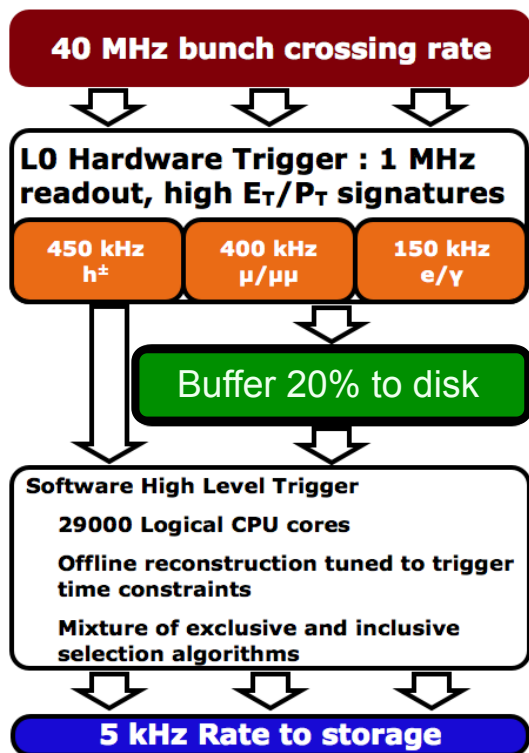
- Specific procedures applied for each subdetector
- Monitored in real-time at the control room
- Run 2 Impact parameter resolution in the trigger is now identical to Run 1 offline:



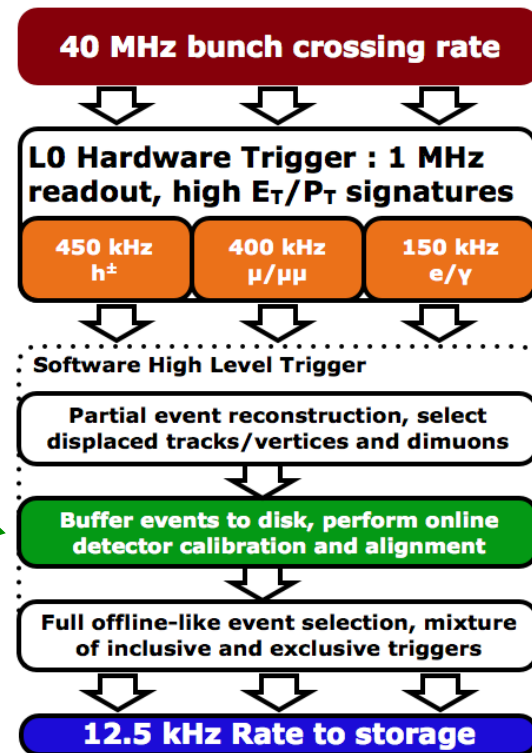
- Benefits of alignment + calibration



Run 1 (2012)



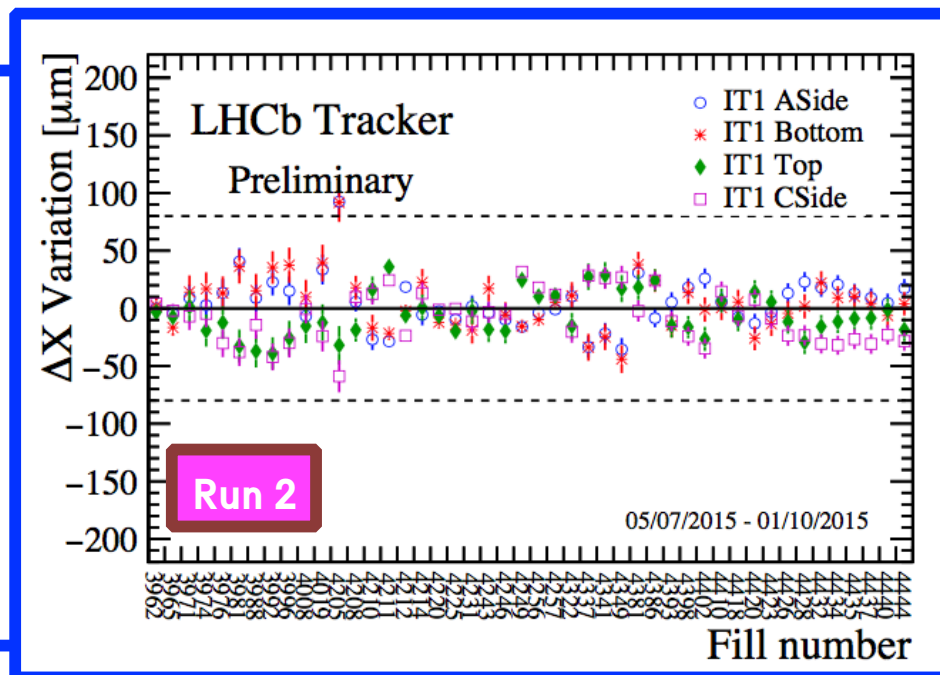
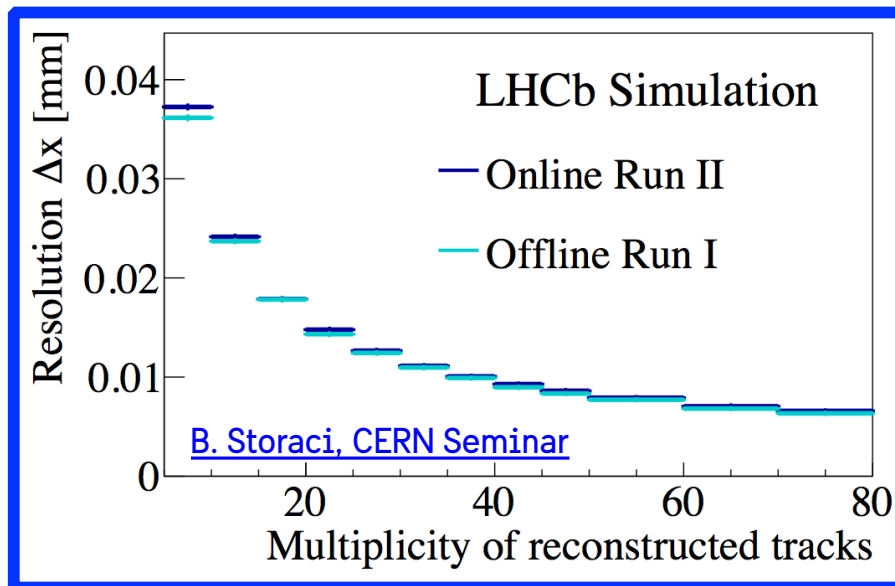
Run 2 (2015)



- Extremely large $\sigma_{b\bar{b}}$ and $\sigma_{c\bar{c}}$ in LHC hadron collisions at 13TeV
 - corresponds to **45kHz $b\bar{b}$** and **1MHz $c\bar{c}$** in acceptance
- Trigger system classifies signal to large extend

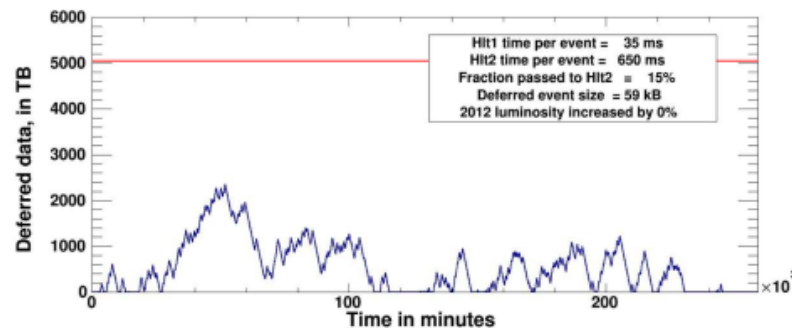
LHCb: offline vs online reconstruction

Run-2: online and offline reconstructions **effectively the same**



Real-time calibration in **Turbo Stream**:
in minutes, **realign** with fresh data and
update constants if needed
Possible thanks to **HLT/calibration farm**
computing power

Disk space sufficient to store 160 hours
of HLT1 events (60kB, 150kHz)



- LHCb performs its big upgrade after Run2
 - Data rate in farm now: ~ same as ATLAS /CMS
→ Run 3 factor 30 increase!
- Signal dominated:
We need to select the **right signal** to reduce data rate
- Hence, we need to reconstruct the full event in real time
 - Real time calibration and fast reconstruction
 - CPU growth???

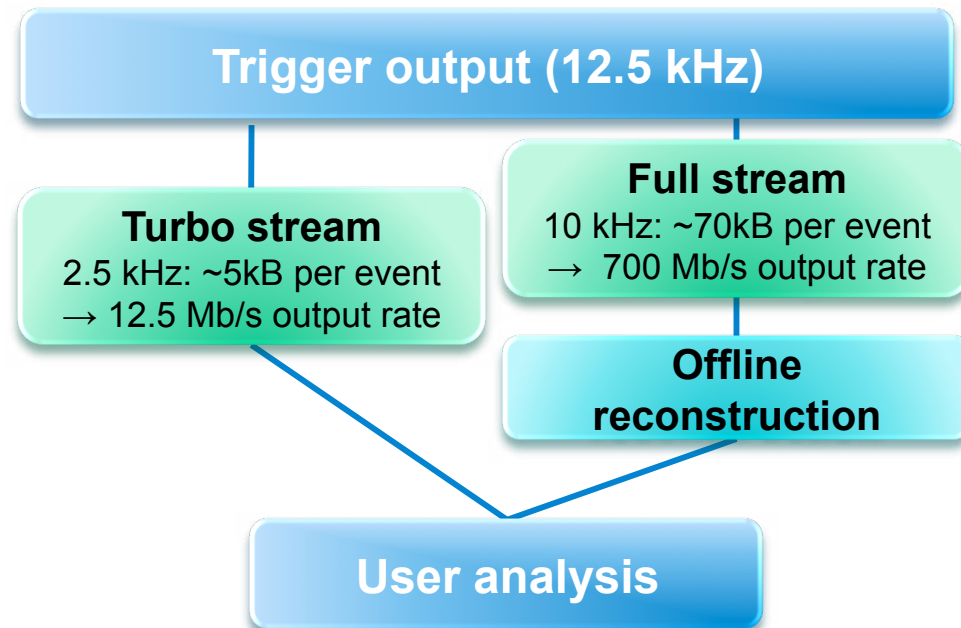
❖ Turbo stream:

- ❖ more rate, less detail
- ❖ no offline recalibration
- ❖ keep only subset of objects (event size:)
- ❖ 24h turnaround in analysis

❖ Full stream:

- ❖ fewer but more precise events
- ❖ can reprocess offline
- ❖ keep full event (event size:)

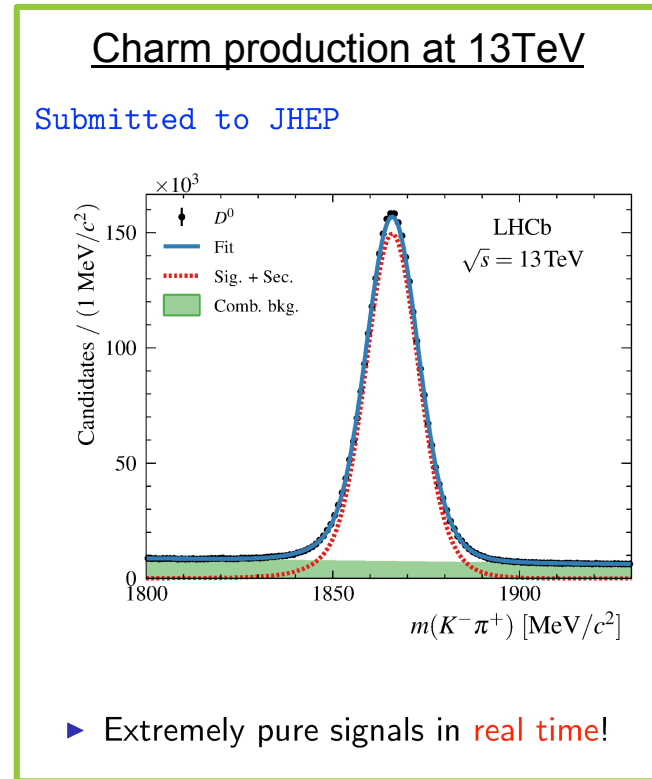
Run 2 numbers:



Turbo Stream: 20% of the trigger at 2% of the cost

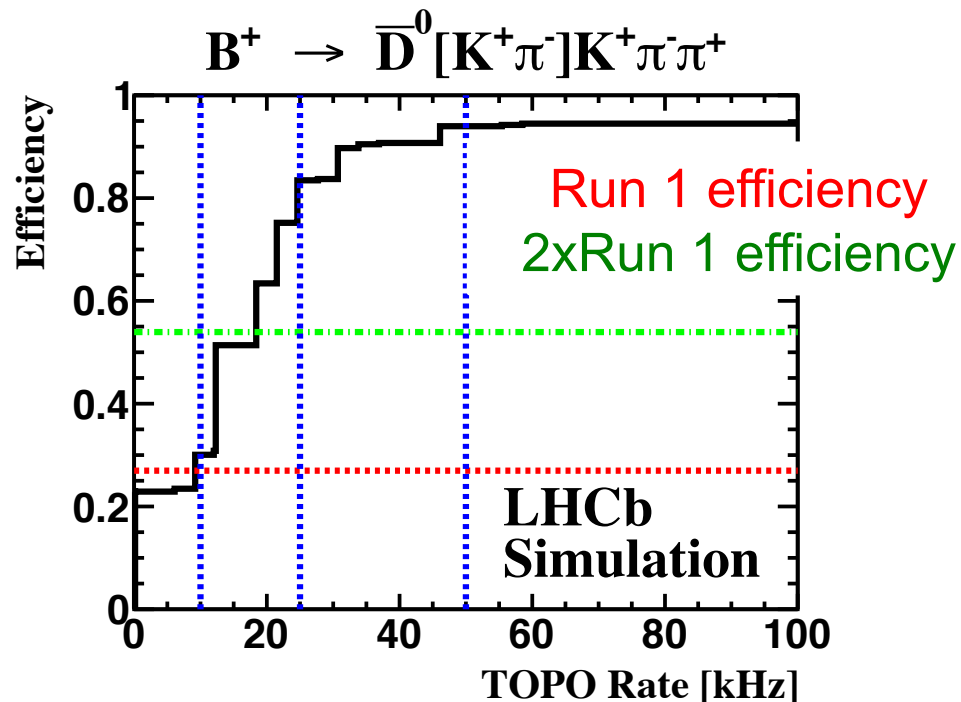
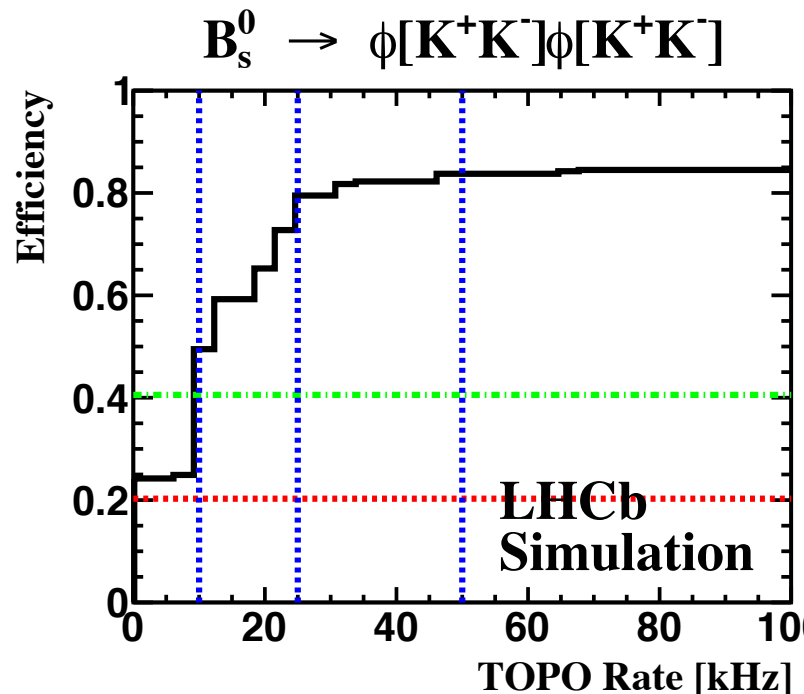
Physics cases: signal dominated channels
(charm, strange but also hard to select channel like $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$)

- Proof of principle done in 2015:
two paper published on turbo stream
 - Charm cross section at 13 TeV
 - J/ψ and b cross section at 13 TeV
- Extremely fast turnaround
 - Analysis presented 1 week after data taking



- Interesting to compare with the ALICE strategy of keeping lossy compressed RAW
 - LHCb plan to keep full RAW for the most interesting events; compressed RAW for others and no RAW at all for others
 - No longer limited to binary decisions about RAW data

- LHCb: proof-of-principle inclusive trigger for Run 3 (smart trigger utilizing BDT)



→ Full software trigger allows a factor 4 in efficiency for hadronic modes

→ @high output bandwidth or partial event saving