Implementation of the ATLAS trigger within the multi-threaded AthenaMT framework

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Multi-threading the ATLAS HLT

Hardware trends

- Moore's law stopped helping us some time ago
 - 2003 ATLAS TDAQ TDR estimated 8 GHz dual-core machines
 - In practice, ended up with multi-core
 2.3 GHz machines
 - Memory per core has decreased
- Need multi-threading to make memory-efficient use of many cores



Source: Herb Sutter

LHC upgrade plans

- 2018 is last year of LHC Run 2
- Long shutdown 2 (LS2) 2019-2021
 - ► At least 1.25 × design luminosity
 - Move from 13 14 TeV
 - Increased pileup
- Multi-threading would already be useful now
- Vital for Run 3

LHC upgrade plans



- ► For Run 4, expect factor of 4-10 increase in HLT input rate
- ► 2.5-3.5 × Run 2 instantaneous luminosity: ≈ 200 simultaneous collisions
- Retain Run 3 software infrastructure, optimise
 - May also need to support FPGA, GPU etc
- See talk by I Riu

ATLAS Trigger/DAQ in Run 2

- ► $\approx 50,000$ commodity CPUs in High Level Trigger (HLT) reducing event rate from 100 kHz to 1.5 kHz
- Single-threaded AthenaHLT framework running over multiple events per node (multi-process)
- Regional reconstruction in geometric regions of interest (RoIs) to reduce processing time, some full-event processing at reduced rate
- See talk by A Martyniuk



ATLAS Trigger/DAQ in Run 2

- ATLAS offline software (Athena) uses Gaudi (common with LHCb) scheduler to control algorithms
- HLT-specific component ("steering") controls execution of algorithms
- Extra steering component functionality:
 - Regional reconstruction
 - Early rejection
 - Decision recording
 - Online monitoring
 - Running all triggers on accepted events: "rerun"

ATLAS Run 3 Trigger/DAQ upgrade

New/upgraded components

- New Small Wheel (improved muon chambers for trigger)
- Readout: Front End Link Exchange (FELIX)
- Significant Level 1 Calo hardware trigger upgrade
- HLT implications
 - Support output from new subsystems
 - Use Fast TracKer (FTK) preprocessor to reduce CPU cost of tracking, allow full event tracking (see T. Seiss talk)

Ready for 2021



Software in Run 3

- AthenaMT (Multi-Threaded) framework
- Design from start with HLT and offline in mind
 - Share offline algorithms more easily, reduce custom components (e.g. steering layer)

HLT requirements

- Data flow: scheduling of algorithms
- Control flow: early rejection
- EventViews: regional reconstruction
- Significant code rewrite to remove reliance on steering layer



Gaudi Parallel Scheduler

- Gaudi Parallel Scheduler: uses Intel Threading Building Blocks to create tasks etc
- TBB handles low-level implementation details

- Data dependencies expressed with Read and WriteHandles
- Algorithms run in EventViews with transparently restricted access to event data
- Algorithms can run in parallel if no common dependencies (e.g. track and calo)



HLT in AthenaMT

Example jet chain



- Each step depends on previous: data flow
- Decision accept/reject point: control flow
- Generate directed acyclic graph of data dependencies
- Schedule algorithms in parallel
- Some algorithms will run in EventViews, others (e.g. E_T^{miss}) run globally
- ▶ Run ≈ 1500 chains in trigger menu
- Use early rejection (stopping chains early) to minimise processing time



Menu and configuration

- ► Run 2 Athena configuration is now ≈ 1M fragile lines of Python (cf 4M lines of C++ in Athena)
- ▶ Work underway on a new modular configuration system
 - Composable fragments, standalone verification
 - Generates serialisable configuration (probably Python pickle file)



Configuration and database

- Must be able to configure trigger easily, particularly online (add/remove chains, prescale)
- Reproducible, permanent storage
- Run 1/2: relational database of algorithm properties
- Run 3: Store "blob" in database: python pickle file, JSON
 - Common configuration with offline: reduce maintenance overhead

Online integration

Adapt to multi-threading and Phase-I TDAQ changes

- Run 2: Base process forks multiple processes to run on multiple events
- Run 3: Same as Run 2 but each forked process is multi-threaded and runs on multiple events

Optimise number of forked processes, threads



Conclusions

- Work in progress to prepare ATLAS HLT code for multi-threading in AthenaMT framework, ready for Run 3
- Simplify code, share more with offline, and improve performance
- Thank you for your attention!

Backup

- ► Title slide: Dalmatian pelican
- Menu and configuration: Portlandia