# **Preamble:**

# **Use of ARM-Based Servers for HEP Computing**

Use of ARM-based servers for experiments' offline computing as alternative or as complement to Intel-based servers

#### → Examples:

- ATLAS software study on porting software to ARM64 servers (J. W. Smith): Showed that performance with ARM64 servers can be competitive with traditional Intel machines while the efficiency in terms of power consumption is better
- CERN's TechLab acquired four Cavium ThunderX2 Servers based on ARM64:
   → https://cern.ch/techlab
- University of Bristol is working on a high performance computing project using ARM64 servers: "Isambard" supercomputer

⇒ Can HEP software be built to run on ARM, or other interesting computing architectures?

# **Embedded Linux for Run Control**

R. Spiwoks, EP-ESE, ATLAS Level-1 Central Trigger Team

# **Example: ATLAS MUCTPI**



#### • ATLAS MUCTPI = "beautiful new trigger electronics module"

The MUCTPI contains very powerful processing Field-Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs) The FPGAs process in a parallel and synchronous way the real-time trigger data (optical & electrical): o(100) GByte/s data in, o(10) GByte/s data out

- How to control and monitor the FPGAs?
  - Configure the FPGAs with their firmware, load their look-up tables (depends on physics), monitor how well they are doing (depends on physics), could do some "analysis" on selected events
- How to control and monitor the hardware?
  - Power supplies, optical transceiver modules, clock chips, etc.

# System-on-Chip (SoC)



- Xilinx Zynq SoC (ARMv7) or Zynq Ultrascale+ MPSoC (ARMv8):
  - Programmable Logic (PL) part:
    - Like FPGA, interfaces to the processing FPGAs
  - Processor System (PS):
    - Based on ARM cores, runs embedded Linux and user application software, interfaces to hardware peripherals, and communicates to the ATLAS run control (Ethernet)
- Embedded Linux:
  - Prepared using framework of the Linux Foundation's Yocto Project and Xilinx meta layer (Yocto)
  - For the user application software we have developed our own meta layer (Yocto)
  - We have ported an ATLAS TDAQ run control application (including some WLCG packages) to the SoC

# **Other Examples**

#### • Other ATLAS trigger modules:

- L1 Calorimeter Trigger "gFEX" module
- Muon Cathode Strip Chamber Readout Driver "ROD" module

#### ATLAS detector control system:

 Investigate a replacement for the Embedded Local Monitor Board (ELMB) and run OPC UA server on the processor system for hardware monitoring

#### • CLICdp:

- Control and Readout Inner tracking Board (CaRIBOu),  $\rightarrow$  A. Fiergolski

#### • CMS calorimeter trigger:

- Calorimeter Trigger "CTP7" module
- Embedded Linux Mezzanine "ELM" as embedded on-module computer
- Intelligent Platform Management Controller "IPMC" for module hardware control

## → Will see more systems like this in the future, cf. Internet of Things

⇒ "push the intelligence into the electronics modules"

# **Research and Development**

- Build environment for embedded Linux:
  - Other users of Yocto? Exchange experiences, recipes, code, e.g. drivers etc.?
- Linux distribution:
  - Can we use a common Linux distribution on the SoC? E.g. (CERN) CentOS?
    - ⇒ Can CERN CentOS be built for a different CPU architecture, e.g. ARM?
      → side aspect: Use of ARM-Based Servers for HEP Computing?
- HEP software:
  - Can Root be used on the SoC?
    - $\rightarrow$  We (ATLAS L1CT) have ported ROOT to the SoC; could become part of the distribution)
    - ⇒ Can WLCG software be built for a different CPU architecture, e.g. ARM? Can it be cross-compiled? Can modularity be improved, i.e. chose more selectively only those packages required?
  - Can we run online physics monitoring on the SoC? Can experiment-specific software be built for ARM?
- Security aspects:
  - Any differences to other network nodes? Install patches in the running experiment?

## ⇒ Can we form a working group to provide a common platform for embedded systems?