

Run-2 trigger menu

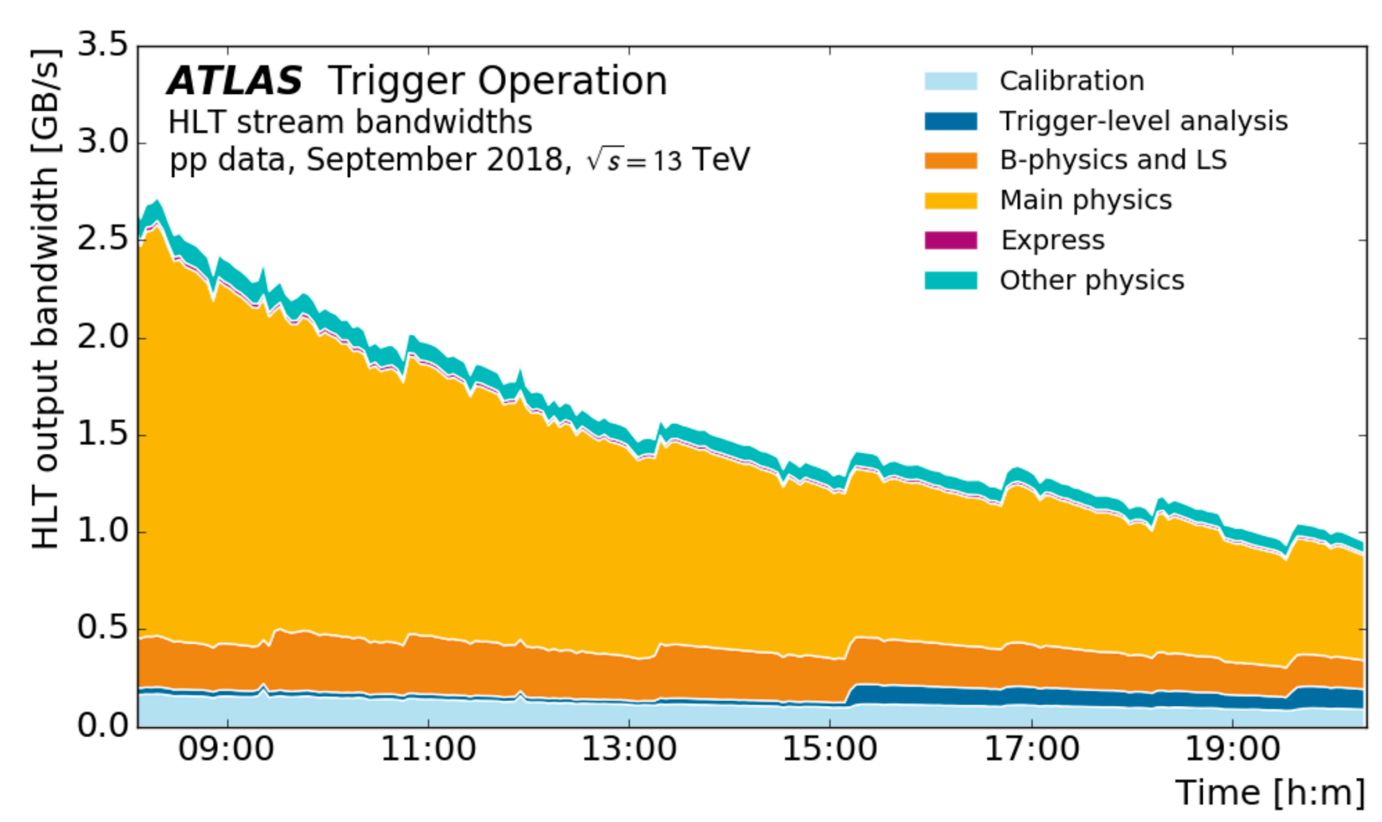
- To fulfill the requirement for the rich physics program of ATLAS, events are selected by ~1500 trigger “chains” in parallel
- Trigger chains:** defined by the L1 decisions followed by relevant HLT algorithm
- Trigger menu:** the list of trigger chains used in the data taking, evolved depending on the luminosity

Chain	Target events	L1 threshold	L1 Rate	HLT threshold	HLT rate
Single μ	At least one muon ($p_T>27\text{GeV}$) e.g. $W\rightarrow\mu\nu$	20 GeV	~16 kHz	26 GeV	~218 Hz
Single e	At least one electron ($p_T>27\text{GeV}$) e.g. $W\rightarrow e\nu$	22 GeV	~31 kHz	26 GeV	~195 Hz
Single jet	At least 1 jet ($p_T>435\text{GeV}$)	100 GeV	~3.7 kHz	420 GeV	~35 Hz
B-phys	2 muon with $p_T>6$ GeV $B\rightarrow\mu\mu + X$	L1Topo manages $2<m_{\mu\mu}<9$ GeV@L1	~1.4 kHz	$4<m_{\mu\mu}<8.5$ GeV	~6 Hz
.....	~ 1500 chains run in parallel (some of them are “pre-scaled” for efficiency and performance measurements, background estimates or monitoring)				
Total	@ $2\times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$		~ 85 kHz		~ 1.75 kHz

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2693402/files/ATL-DAQ-PUB-2019-001.pdf>

- ### ATLAS Trigger DAQ System

 - Object based / topology based
 - High- p_T muons, e/ γ , τ , hadron jets, missing E_T , ...
 - Level 1 (**L1**):
 - Custom-made hardware (latency 2.5 μs)
 - Coarse granularity selection with high- p_T objects
 - High-level trigger (**HLT**):
 - Software-based
 - More sophisticated selection
 - Trigger-object level analysis (**TLA**)
 - For low- p_T physics, full event selection can be applied online using HLT objects [1]

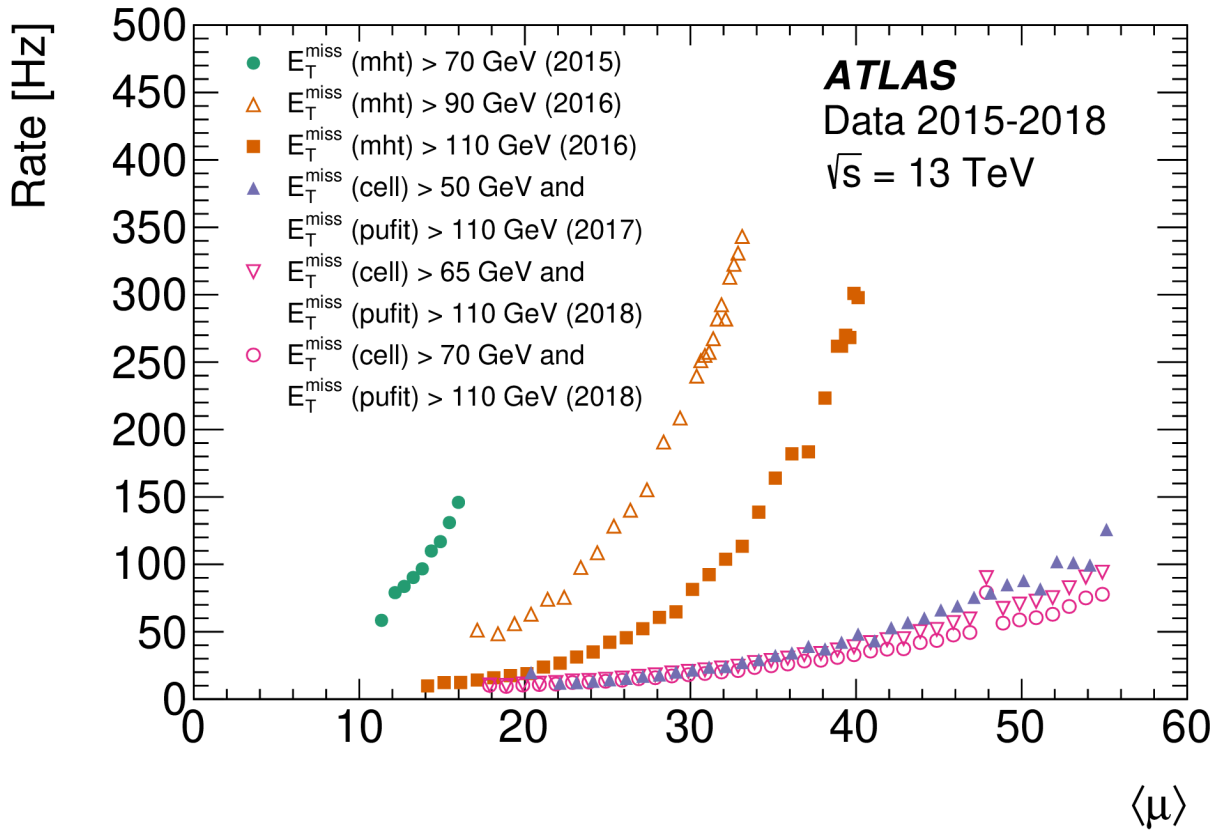


- The menu is changed during the run following the inst. luminosity[2]
- The bandwidth for TLA is increased after the luminosity is decreased, by the “end-of-fill” strategy

New features introduced in Run 2

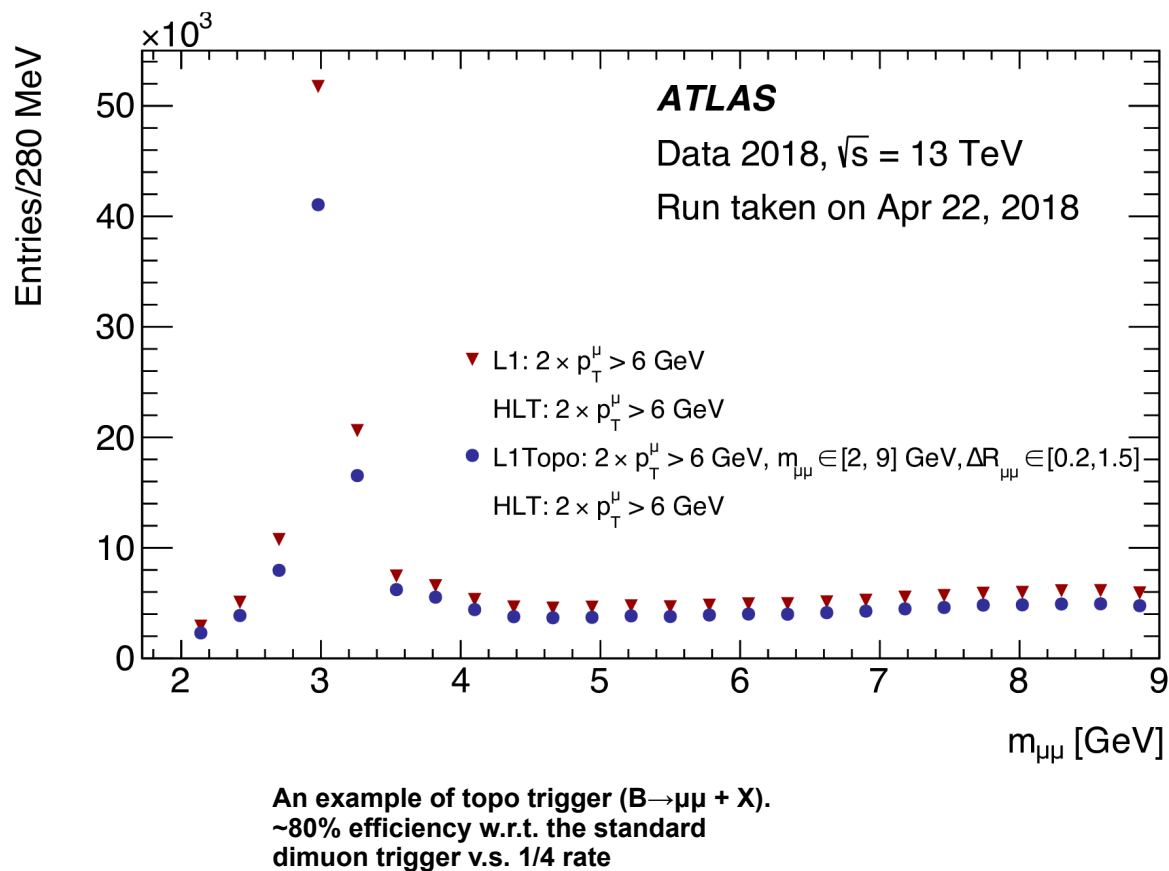
(examples) missing E_T triggers

- The rate did not linearly depend on the lumi. in 2015
- Improved now after the optimization of pileup mitigation technique [3]



Topological triggers

- L1Topo managed the topological cuts at L1 e.g. dilepton mass, ΔR , jet substructure, etc.
- Reduced rate significantly, while keeping high efficiency for the target signals [4]

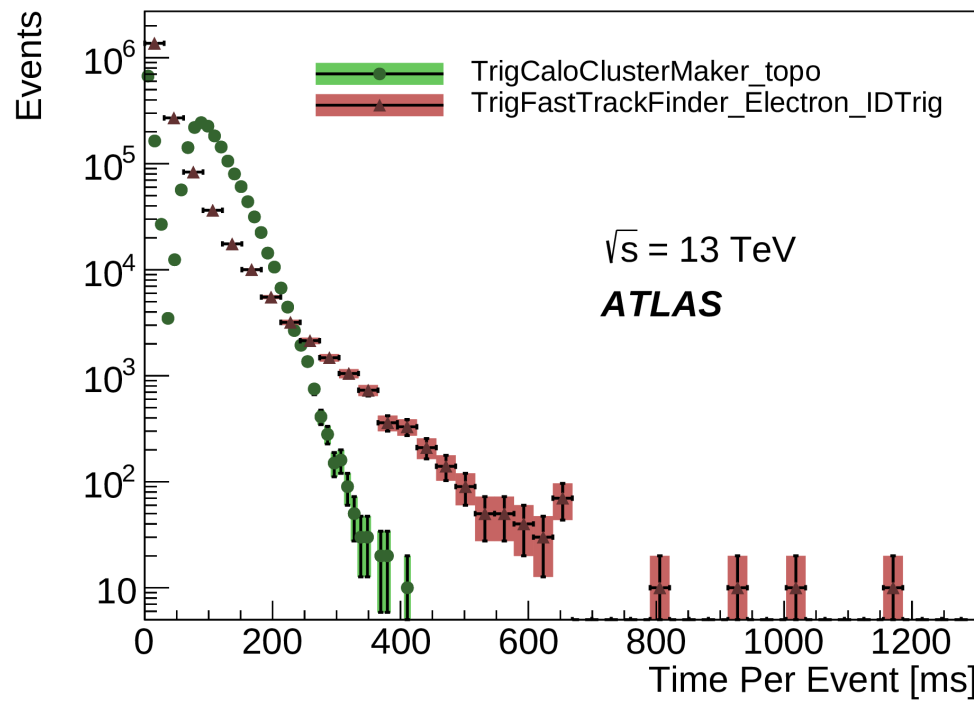
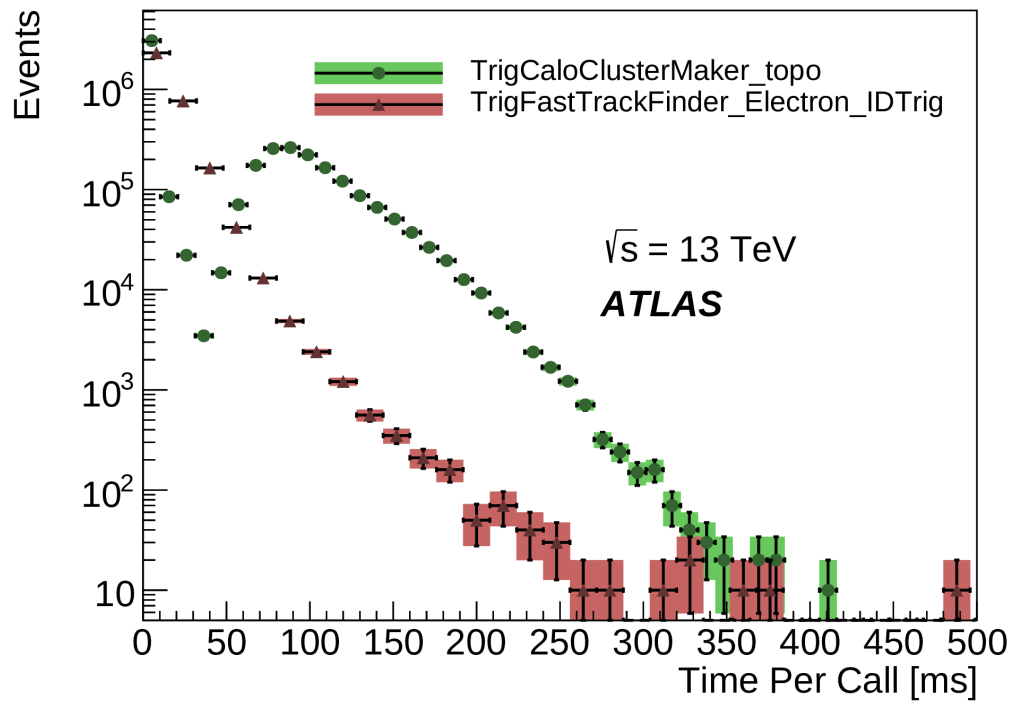


Cost/rate estimation frameworks

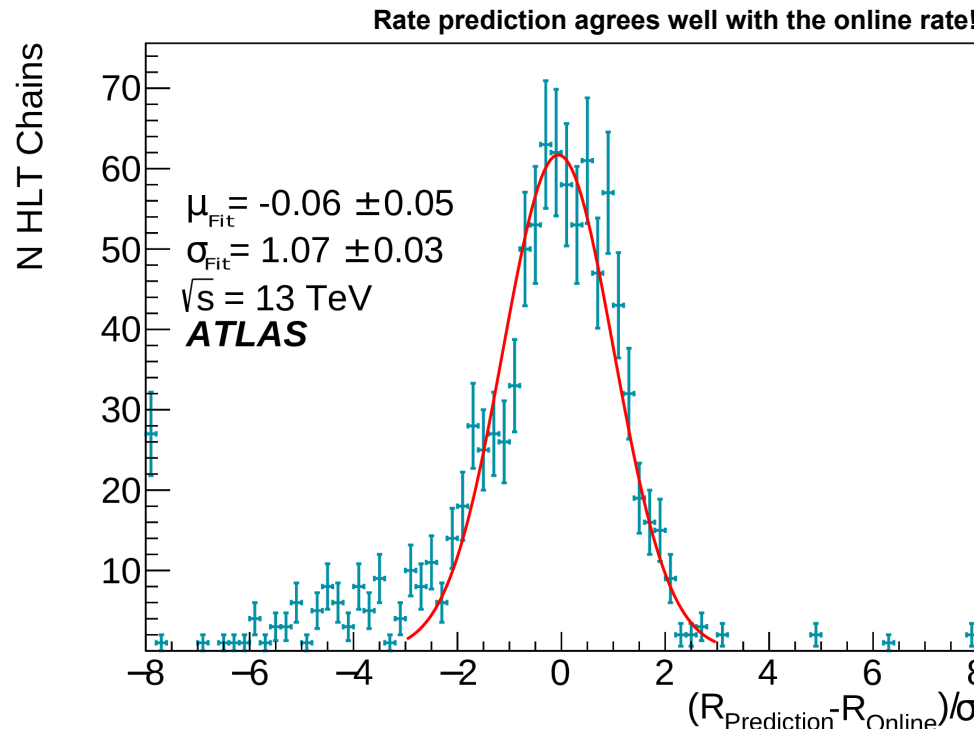
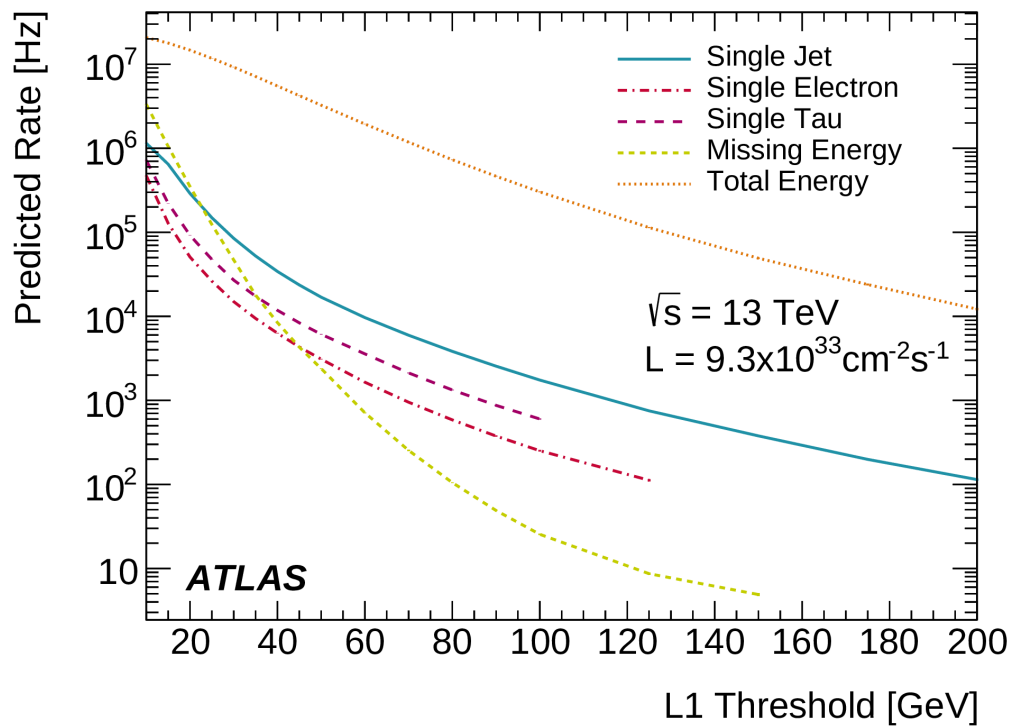
- A special “enhanced bias” dataset collected by the OR of L1 items, which can be used to estimate the cost/rate for the given trigger menu using the real data[2]
- With this framework, optimized the menus in Run 2, including the ones for different LHC bunch filling scenarios in 2017
- Menu optimization for Run 3 ongoing

Cost monitoring

- To check CPU usage and data-flow over DAQ network

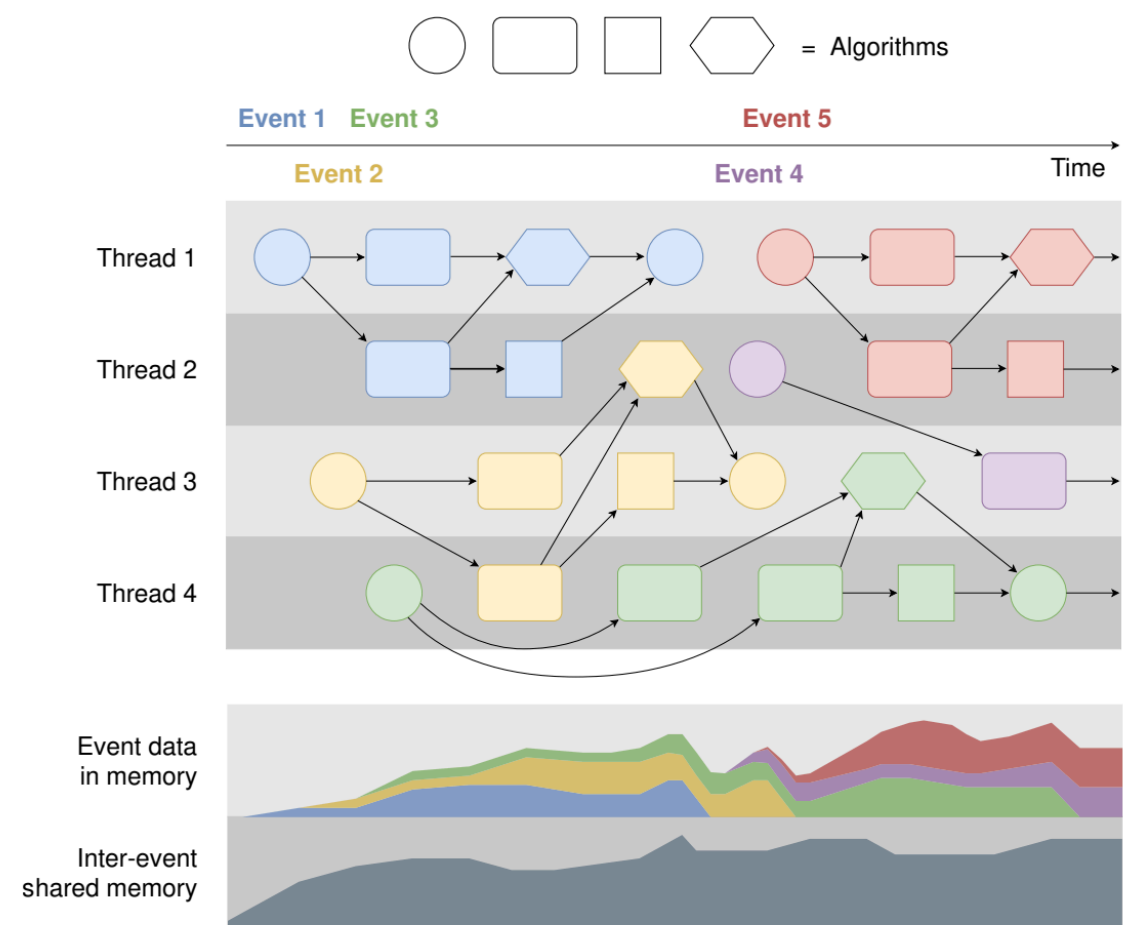


Rate monitoring

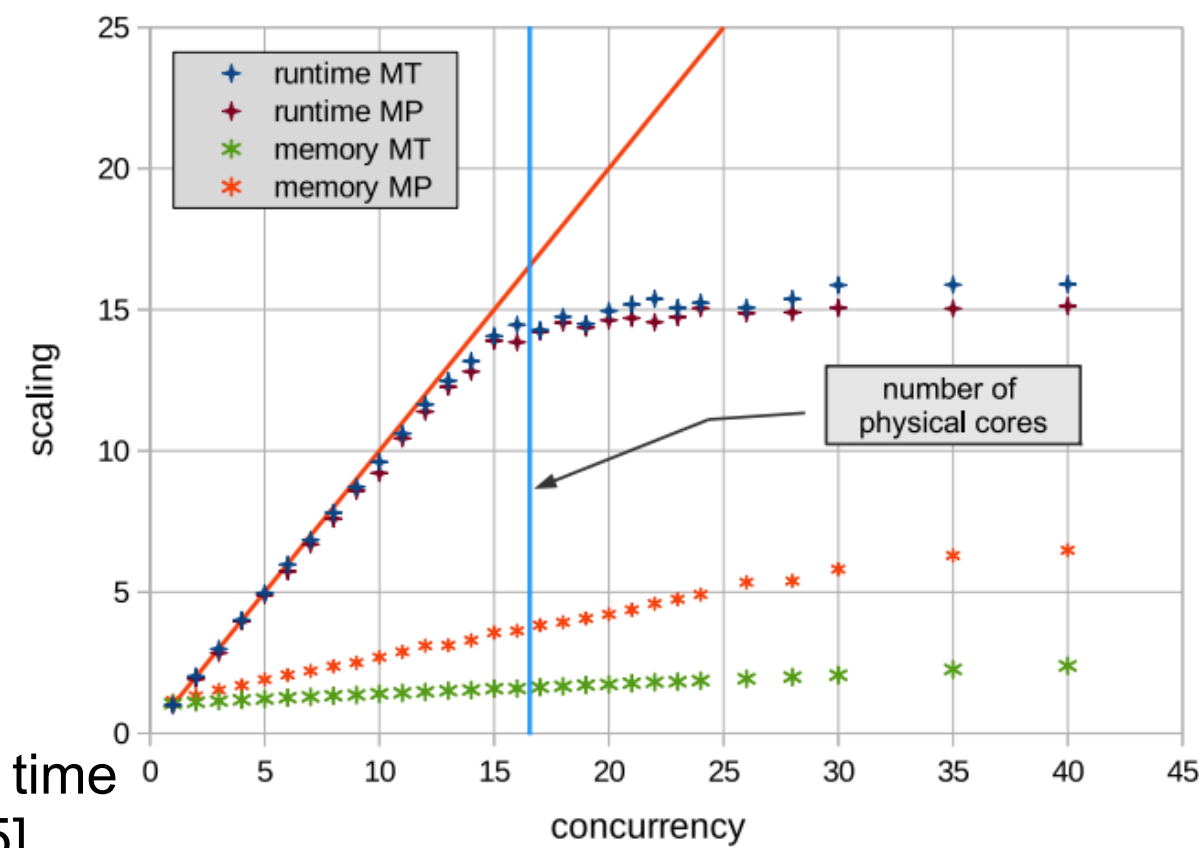


athenaMT for Run-3 HLT

- ATLAS software framework (athena) will be switched to multithreaded implementation (athenaMT)
- 2 types of MT implementation:
 - Inter-event MT
 - Multiple events in parallel
 - Intra-event MT
 - Multiple algorithms for an event in parallel
- Less memory usage, although the processing time is equivalent with multi-processing approach[5]
- HLT software has been fully upgraded, to be integrated into athenaMT framework
- athenaHLT managed the multi-processing in Run 2 → That feature is retained
- From Run 3, each sub-process is multithreaded[6]

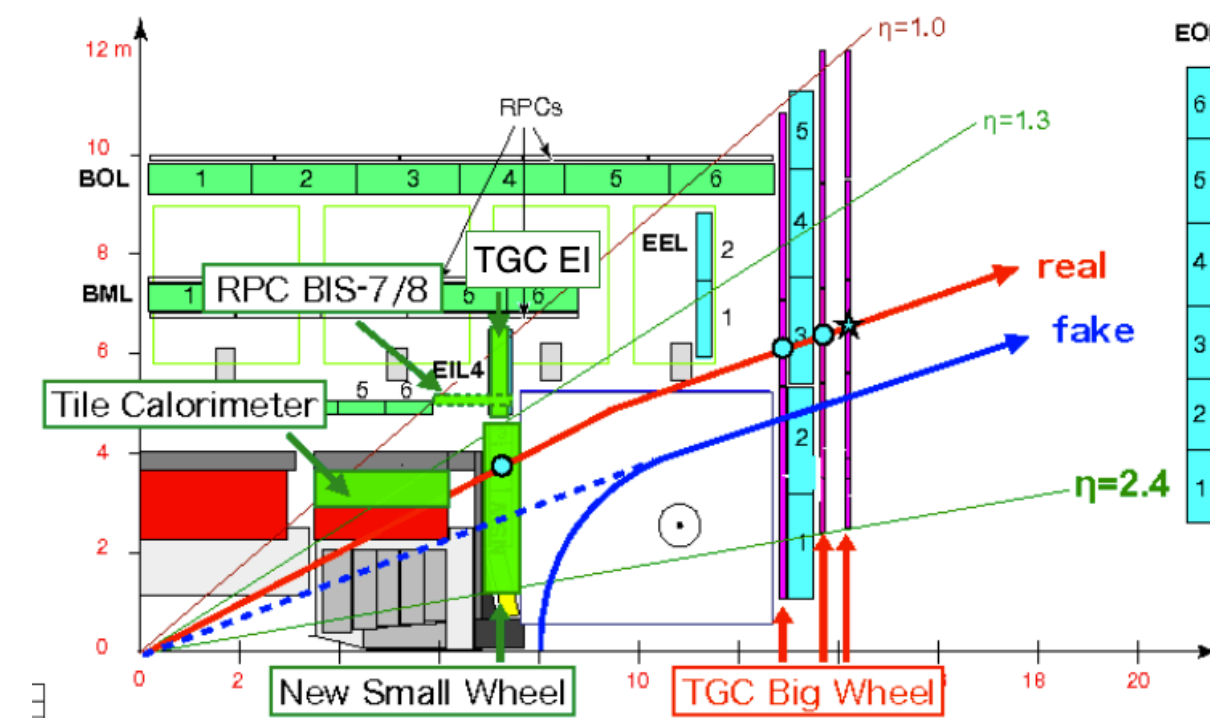


Runtime and Memory Scaling for G4Hive

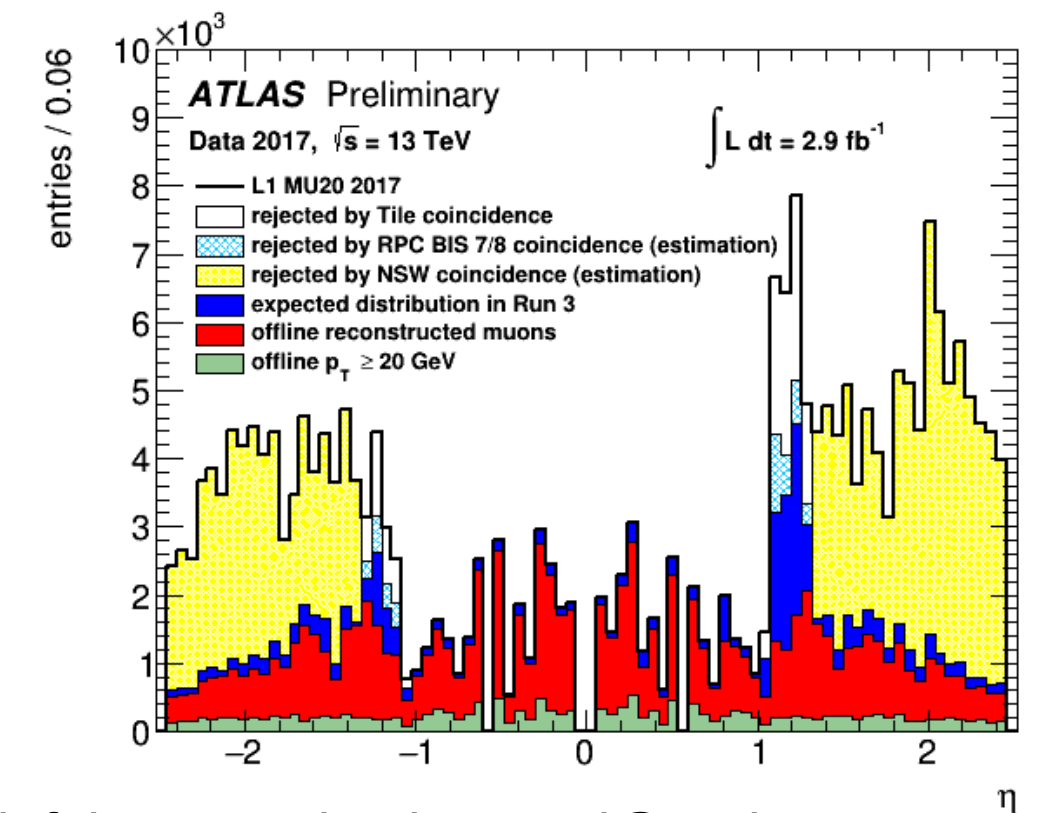


New features for Run 3 (examples)

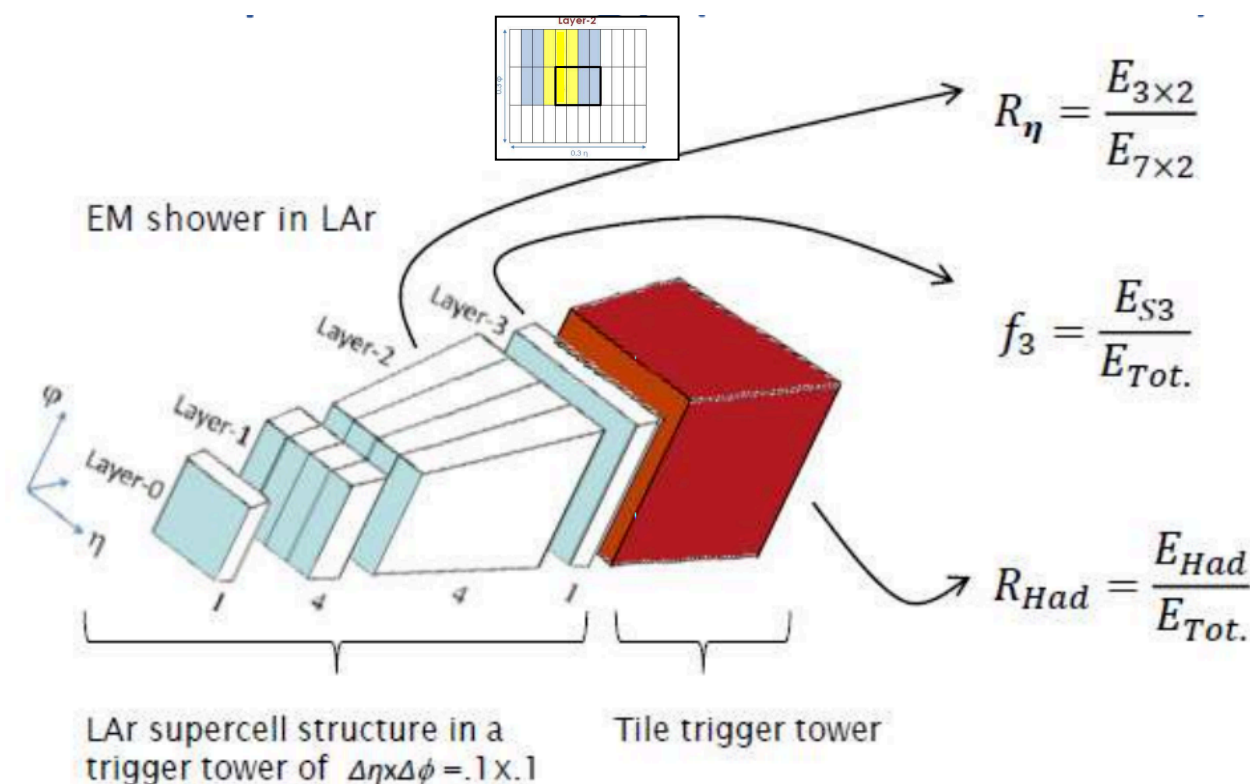
New muon detectors integration



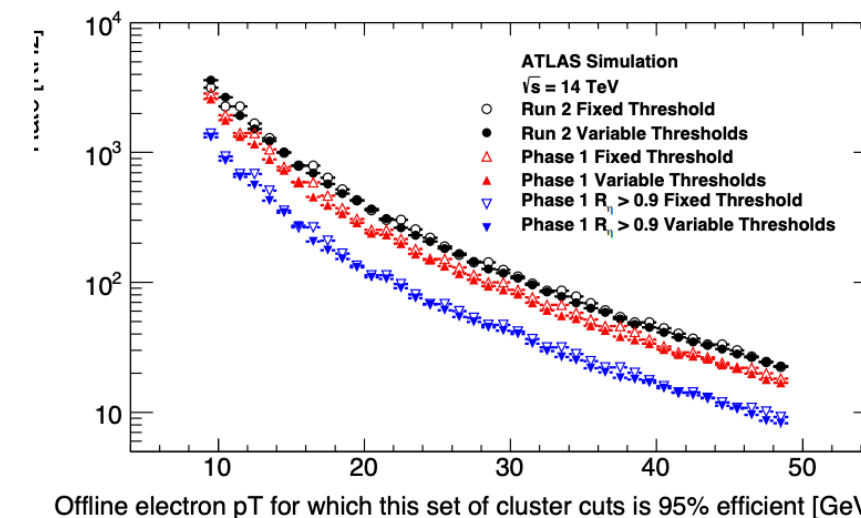
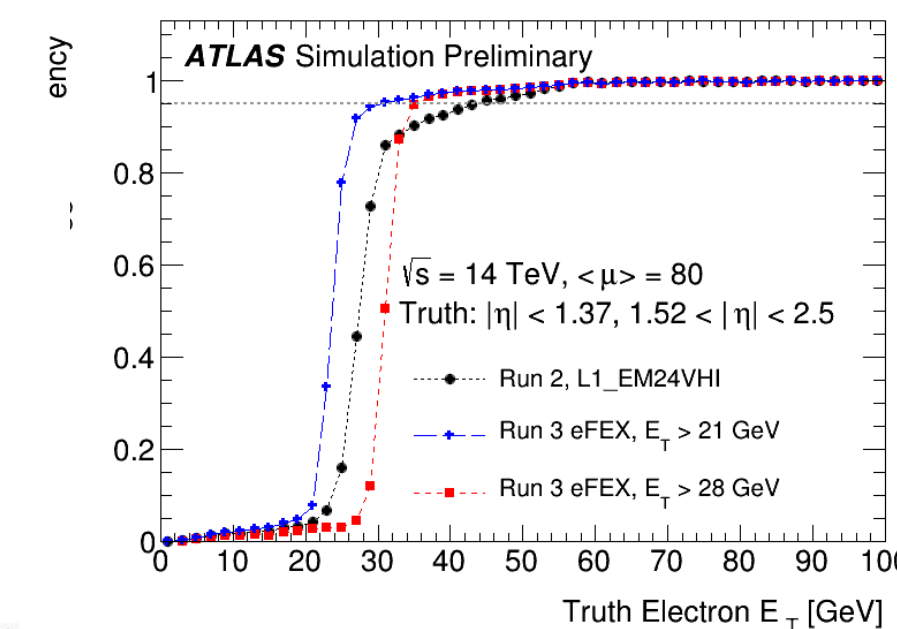
- Inner coincidence can reduce the beam-induced fake muon background@endcap
- High efficiency for signals [7]



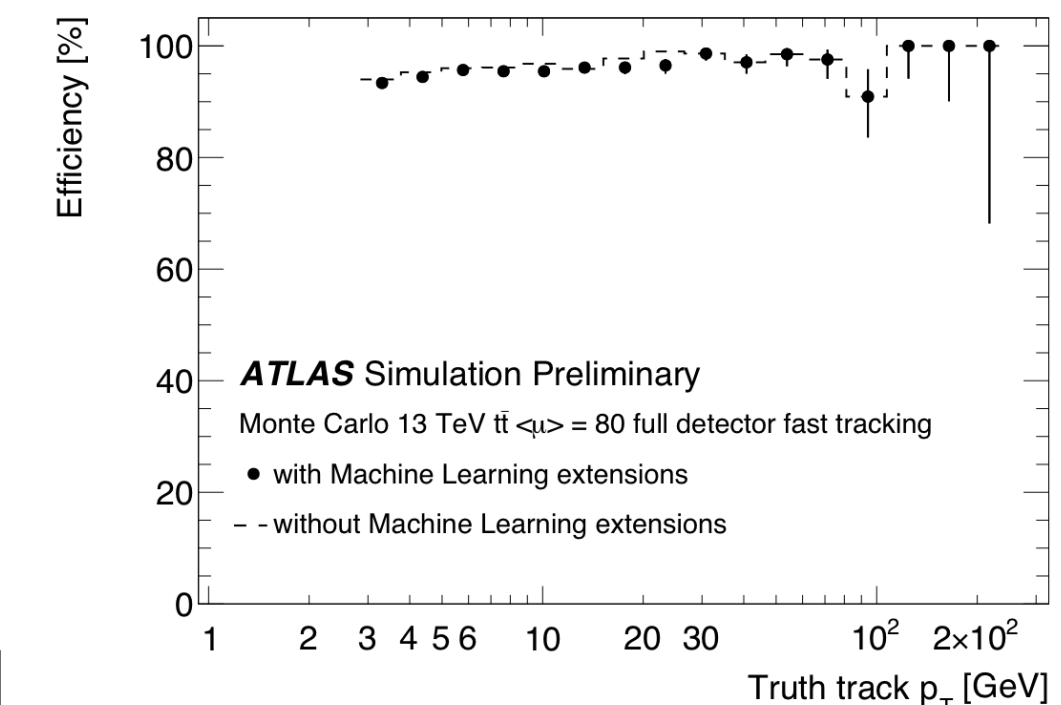
New feature extractor processors (eFEX/jFEX)



- Upgraded LAr read-out (higher granularity) and new feature extrapolator (FEX) processors
- Tighter isolation and hadron background veto → higher efficiency and better rate reduction [8-9]



Speed up of HLT track seeding w/the machine learning



2.1x faster than the current algorithm @<mu>=60

- Speed of HLT tracking is important especially for b, tau and the trigger for the unconventional signatures (e.g. long-lived particles)
- ML-based algorithm to select pairs of hits belonging to the same track, using angular and pixel cluster width → look-up table used in the trigger [10]

References

1. ATLAS Collaboration, Trigger-object Level Analysis with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider: summary and perspectives, ATL-DAQ-PUB-2017-003.
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2295739>
2. ATLAS Collaboration, Operation of the ATLAS trigger system in Run 2, JINST 15 (2020) P10004.
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/TRIG-2019-04/>
3. ATLAS Collaboration, Performance of the missing transverse momentum triggers for the ATLAS detector during Run-2 data taking, JHEP 08 (2020) 80.
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/TRIG-2019-01/>
4. ATLAS Collaboration, Performance of the ATLAS Level-1 topological trigger in Run 2, submitted to EPJC, 2021.
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/TRIG-2019-02/>
5. G. A. Stewart, et. al., Multi-threaded software framework development for the ATLAS experiment, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 762 (2016) 012024.
<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/762/1/012024>
6. R. Bielski, ATLAS High Level Trigger within the multi-threaded software framework AthenaMT, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1525 (2020) 012031.
<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1525/1/012031>
7. ATLAS Collaboration, L1 Muon Trigger Public Results web page.
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/L1MuonTriggerPublicResults>
8. ATLAS Collaboration, Level-1 Calorimeter Trigger Public Results web page.
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/L1CaloTriggerPublicResults>
9. ATLAS Collaboration, Technical Design Report for the Phase-I Upgrade of the ATLAS TDAQ System, ATLAS-TDR-023, 2013.
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1602235/>
10. ATLAS Collaboration, HLT Tracking Public Results web page.
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HLTTrackingPublicResults>