

GLUEX at High Intensity

June 25, 2018

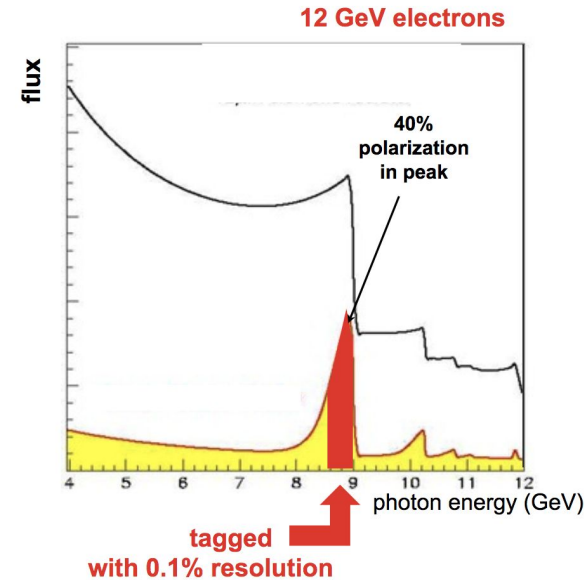
David Lawrence - JLab

Charge items addressed in this presentation

From the Charge:

7. Is trigger and DAQ configuration able to handle the event data rate expected for the high luminosity (5×10^7 photons/sec) running of the GLUEX detector in the Fall of 2019? Are the computing resources adequate?

8. Are the computing and manpower resources adequate for an expedient analysis towards timely publication?



5×10^7 γ /s = photons 8.5GeV-9GeV

Specifications for DAQ and Data Recording

	Proposal Avg.	Proposal Peak	Current Plan
Beam	5×10^7 γ /s	1×10^8 γ /s	5×10^7 γ /s
Trigger	100 kHz	200 kHz	90 kHz
Front End	1.5 GB/s	3 GB/s	1.2 GB/s
Disk	150* MB/s	300* MB/s	ξ 600 MB/s
Tape	2.5* PB (E12-12-002)		ξ 11.4 PB (E12-12-002)

DAQ needs to be capable of 1.5GB/s sustained

raw data only (compressed)
34.8PB for everything

* Assumes L3 trigger reduces data by factor of 10

ξ Assumes factor 2 compression

GlueX + DIRC : E12-12-002 220 PAC Days

GlueX II : PR12-13-003 200 PAC Days

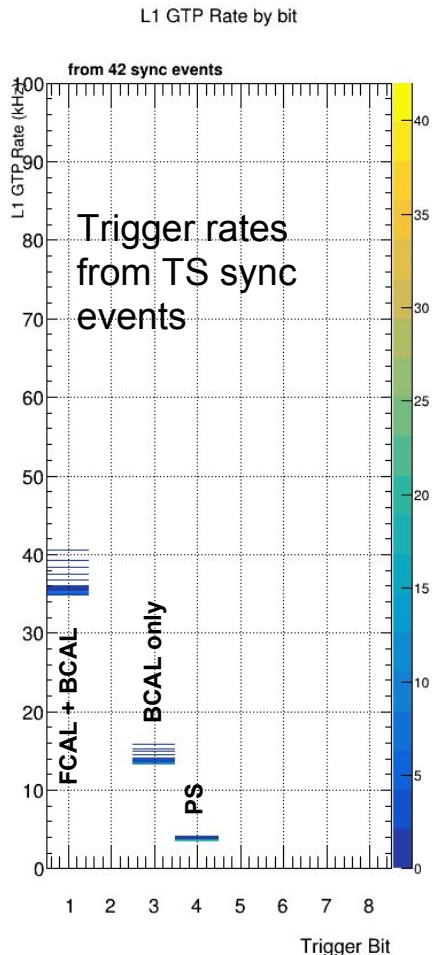
Triggers

Primary Physics trigger based on calorimeter energies

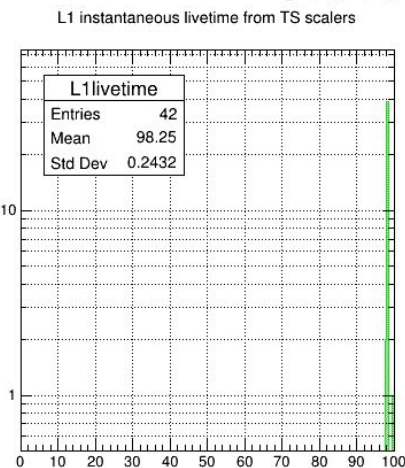
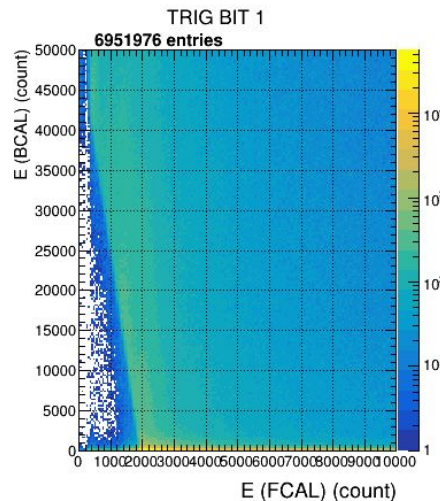
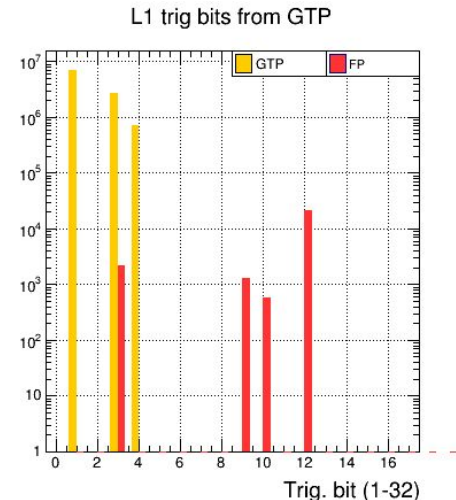
- FCAL + BCAL
- BCAL only

PS (pair Spectrometer) trigger for normalization

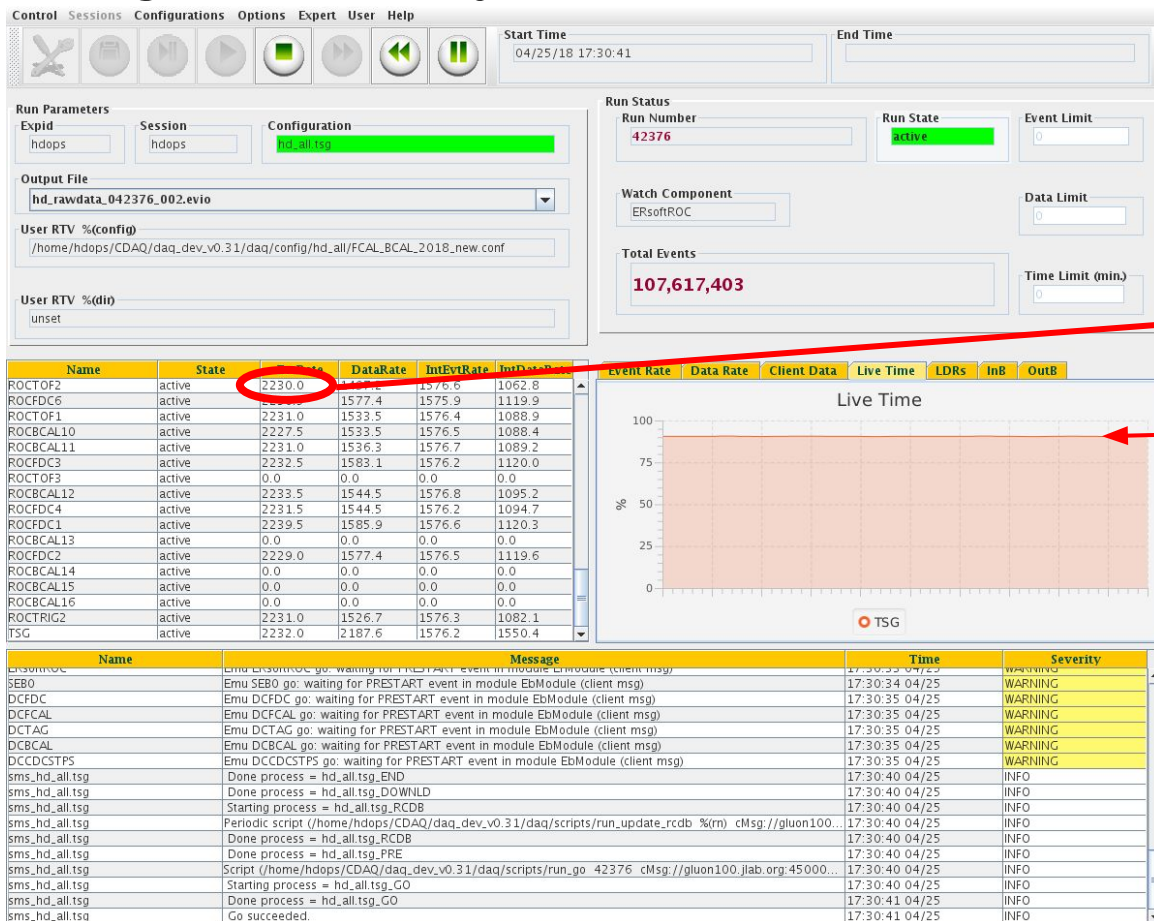
Random trigger LED triggers



	trig 1	trig 3	trig 4
Triggers	6.95e+06 (82.0%) of all trigs	2.67e+06 (31.5%) of all trigs	7.1e+05 (8.4%) of all trigs
Hadronic triggers	4.71e+06 (67.8%) of trig 1's	2.41e+06 (90.0%) of trig 3's	4.01e+04 (5.6%) of trig 4's
Hadronic triggers in coh. peak	8.79e+05 (12.6%) of trig 1's	4.47e+05 (16.7%) of trig 3's	3.32e+03 (0.5%) of trig 4's



High Intensity Test Apr. 27, 2018



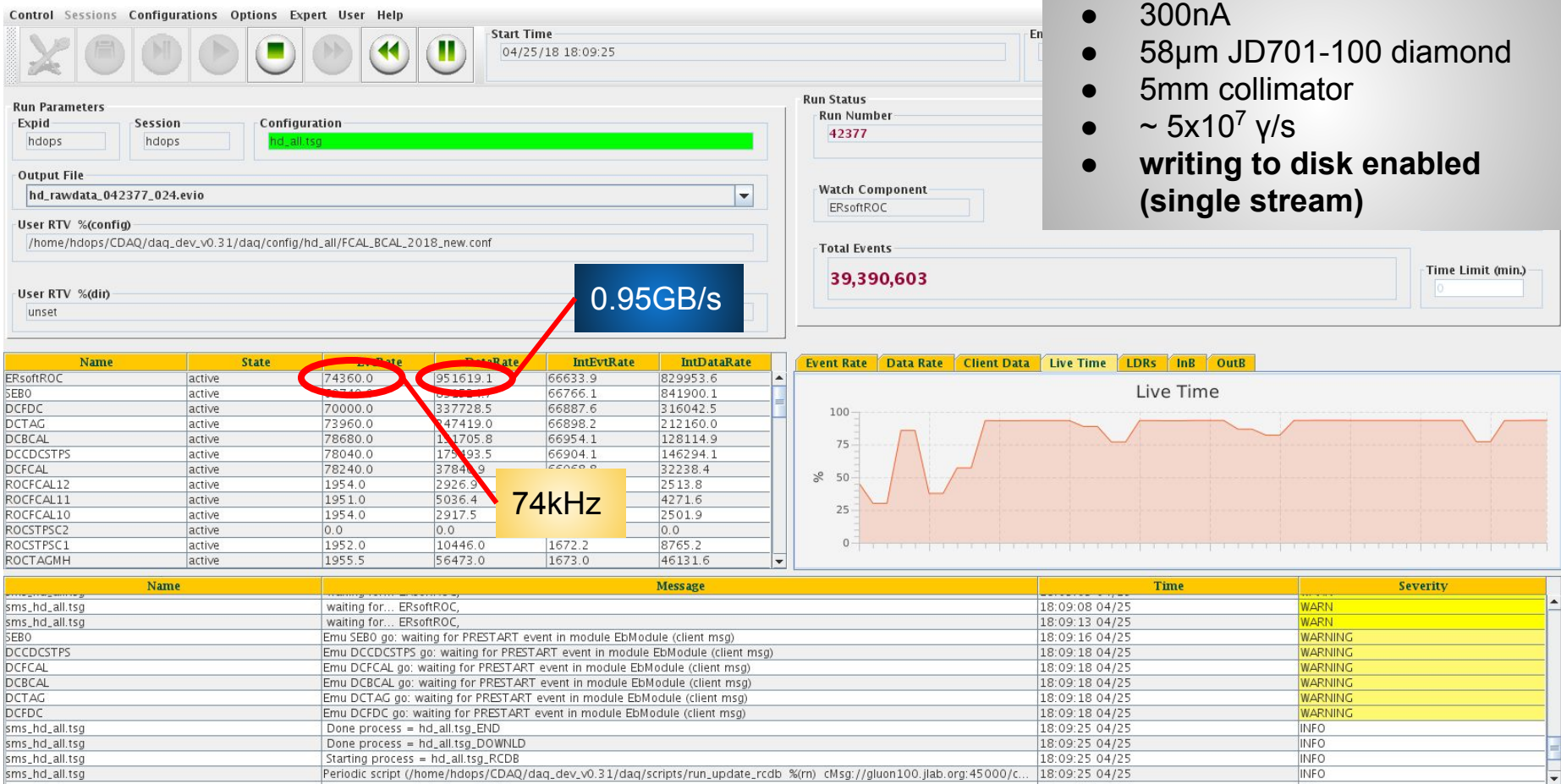
- 350nA
- 58μm JD701-100 diamond
- 5mm collimator
- $> 5 \times 10^7$ γ/s
- **writing to network/disk disabled**
(only read from VME)

evt rate: $2.23\text{kHz} \times 40\text{evt/block} = 89.2\text{kHz}$

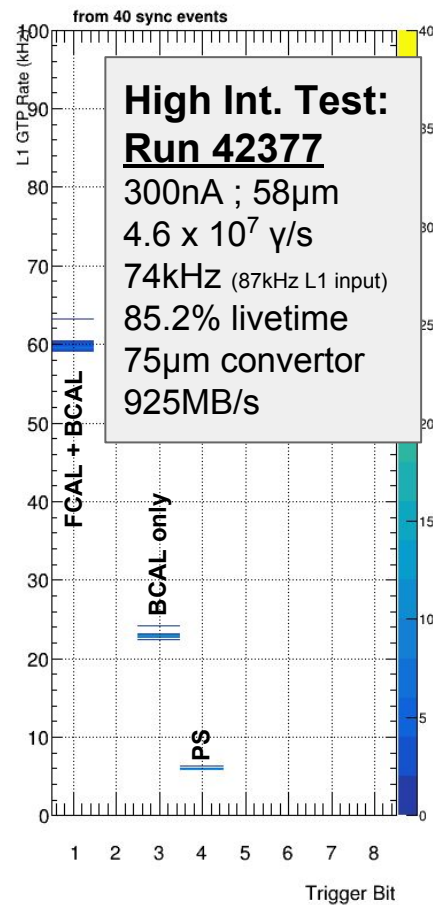
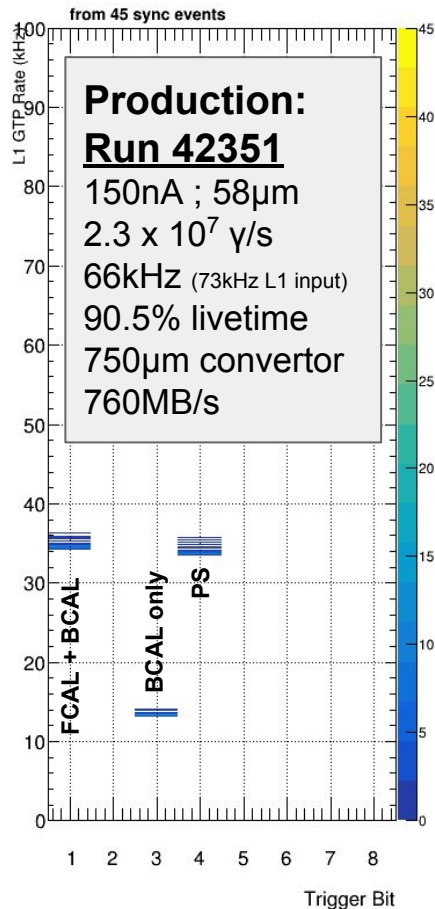
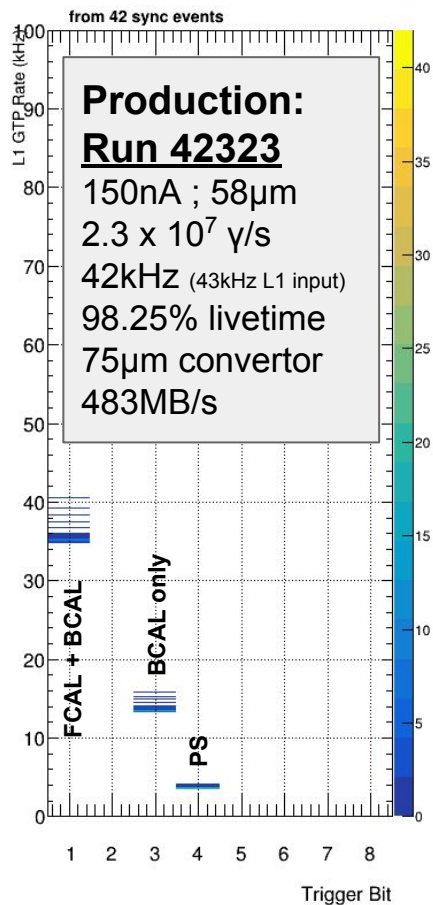
livelime: ~90%

High Intensity Test Apr. 27, 2018

- 300nA
- 58 μ m JD701-100 diamond
- 5mm collimator
- $\sim 5 \times 10^7$ y/s
- **writing to disk enabled (single stream)**



Production vs. High Intensity Spring 2018



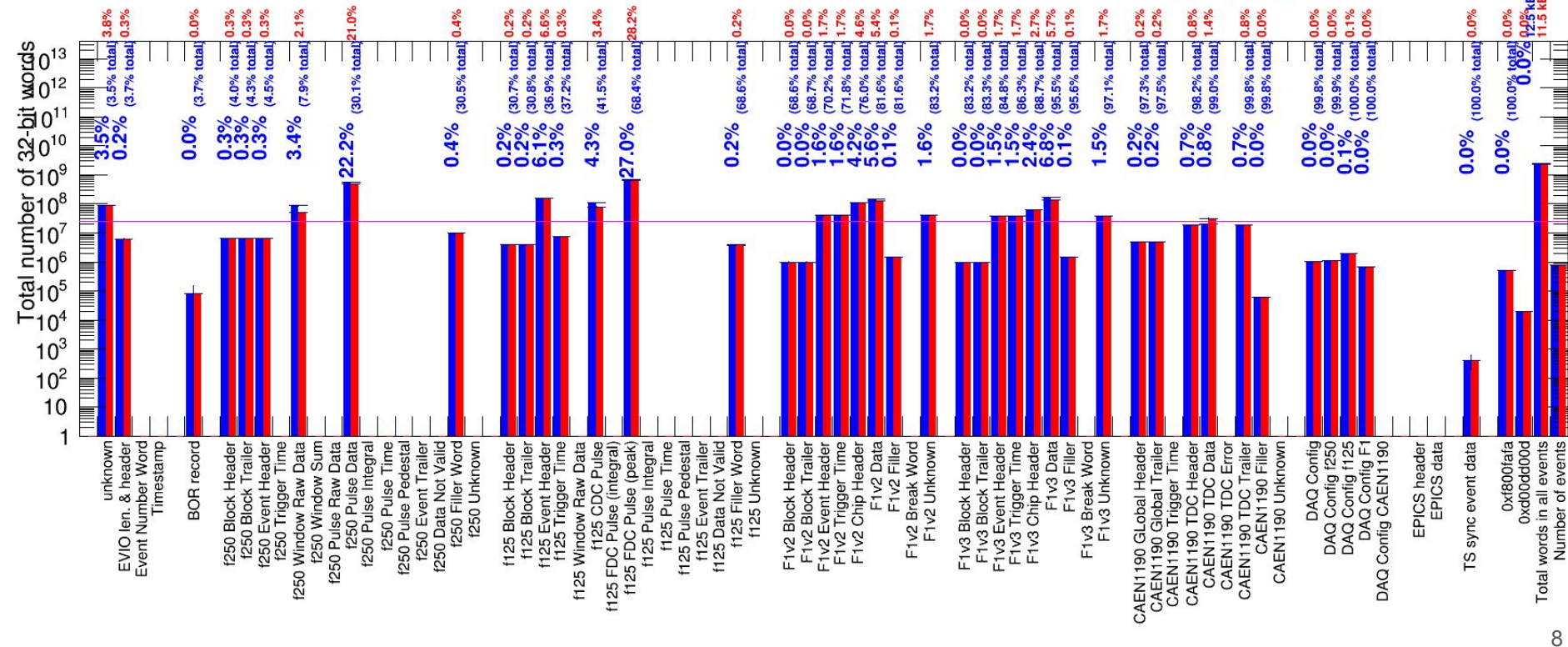
Two types of routine production running in 2018:

- 75 μ m and 750 μ m TPOL convertor (Triplet **POL**arimeter)
- Full detector read out in both cases, but one with higher trigger rate
- Livetime limited by disk write speed

Raw Data File $2.3 \times 10^7 \gamma/s$ vs. $4.6 \times 10^7 \gamma/s$

$4.6 \times 10^7 \gamma/s$: 12.5kB/evt
 $2.3 \times 10^7 \gamma/s$: 11.5kB/evt

Number of words in EVIO file by type



TOF at High Rate

- TOF rates close to limit
- Signal amplitudes drive current in PMTs
- Upstream plane most affected



from Beni Z. talk at GlueX collaboration meeting 6/22
https://halldweb.jlab.org/DocDB/0036/003680/001/zihlmann_collab_jun2018_TOF.pdf

Options

- Turn off central paddles
- Increase hole size of TOF
- Increase segmentation of central counters
- Continue investigation of preamps on bases

Useful Event Fraction

- Analysis trees produced for 160 “reactions”
- Fraction of events for which at least 1 reaction was a candidate counted for first 100M events of Spring 2017 run 31034
 - *150nA*
 - *58μm JD70-100*
 - *5mm coll.*
- At least 20% of events make it into a final stage analysis

0.76% - jpsi__M83_Tree

0.77% - pi0pimpip_Tree ← $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\pi^-\pi^+$

0.79% - pi0pippim__B3_T4_M7_Tree

0.81% - pi0pippim__B4_M7_Tree

0.89% - gg__B4_Tree

0.96% - gg__B3_Tree

1.00% - jpsi__M83_B3_Tree

1.00% - gg__B5_T2_U1_Tree

1.16% - ggpippippimn_Tree

1.16% - ggpippim_Tree

1.27% - gpippim__B3_Tree ← $\gamma p \rightarrow p\gamma\pi^-\pi^+$

1.41% - ee_convert_Tree

1.44% - pimmissantin_Tree

1.47% - pimpipg_Tree

1.51% - pippim__B4_Tree

1.56% - pimpip_Tree

2.69% - pipn__F0_B3_Tree ← $\gamma p \rightarrow n\pi^+$

3.13% - kpkpinc_Tree

7.08% - gpippimmissprot_Tree

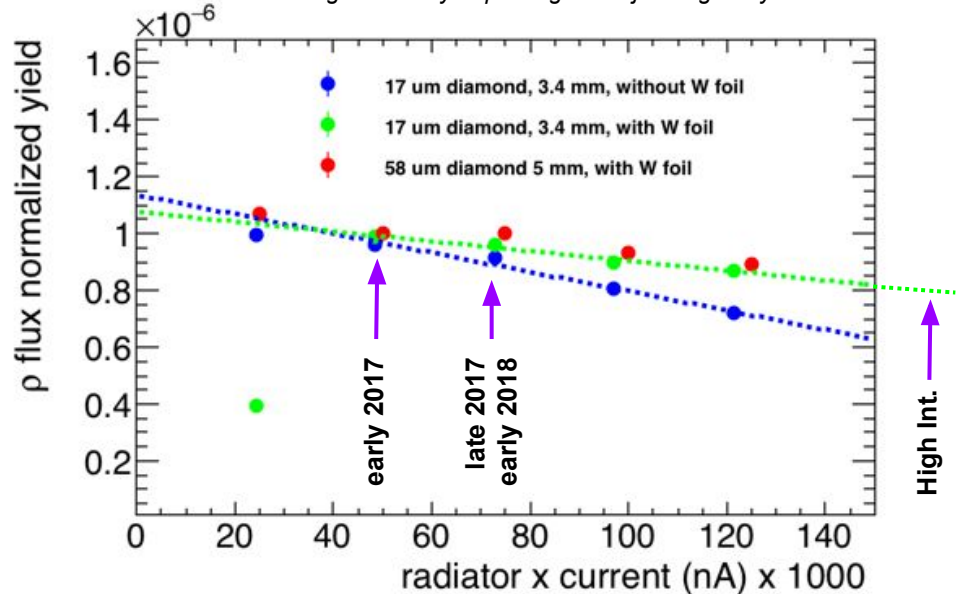
57.48% - SUM

18.16% - TOTAL (--> **20.4% of physics triggers**)

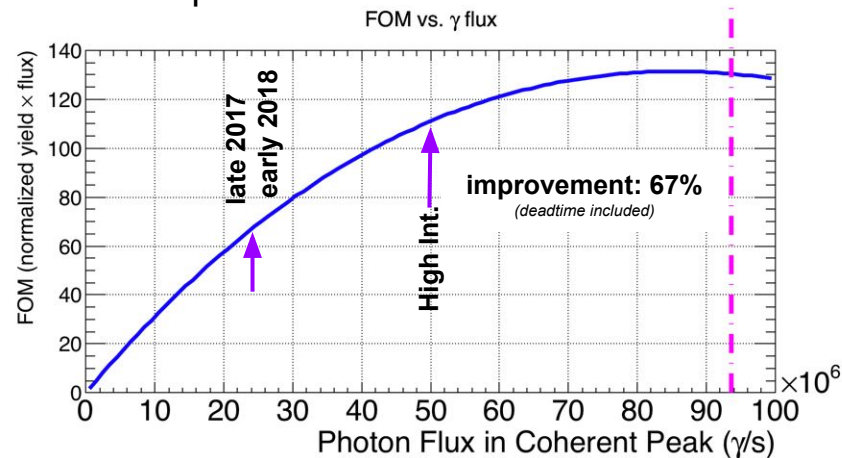
About 11% of triggers are non-physics (ps, random, LED, ...)

Optimization of Yield vs. Photon Flux

from J. Stevens logbook entry <https://logbooks.jlab.org/entry/3571261>



- Intensity scan from Spring 2018
- Backgrounds from higher intensity reduce normalized yield
- FOM indicates advantage in running up to $\sim 5 \times 10^7$ γ/s



conversion: $(4.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ r.l.})(150 \text{ nA}) = 2.3 \times 10^7 \gamma/s$

Computing Resource Estimates 2017 + High Intensity

RunPeriod-2017-01.xml

RunPeriod-2017-01

```
=====
PAC Time: 2.9 weeks
Running Time: 5.7 weeks
Running Efficiency: 48%
-----
Trigger Rate: 40.0 kHz
Raw Data Num. Events: 56.4 billion (good production runs only)
Raw Data compression: 1.00
Raw Data Event Size: 12.7 kB
Front End Raw Data Rate: 0.52 GB/s
Disk Raw Data Rate: 0.52 GB/s
Raw Data Volume: 0.863 PB
Bandwidth to offsite: 328 MB/s (all raw data in 1 month)
REST/Raw size frac.: 14.60%
REST Data Volume: 0.355 PB (for 2.82 passes)
Total Real Data Volume: 1.2 PB
-----
Recon. time/event: 200 ms (5.0 Hz/core)
Available CPUs: 4500 cores (full)
Time to process: 8.3 weeks (all passes)
Good run fraction: 0.85
Number of recon passes: 2.0
Number of analysis passes: 2.82
Reconstruction CPU: 6.3 Mhr
Analysis CPU: 0.589 Mhr
Calibration CPU: 3.0 Mhr
Offline Monitoring CPU: 2.3 Mhr
Misc User CPU: 9.0 Mhr
Incoming Data CPU: 0.123 Mhr
Total Real Data CPU: 21.3 Mhr
-----
MC generation Rate: 25.0 Hz/core
MC Number of passes: 2.0
MC events/raw event: 2.00
MC data volume: 0.504 PB (REST only)
MC Generation CPU: 2.5 Mhr
MC Reconstruction CPU: 12.5 Mhr
Total MC CPU: 15.0 Mhr
-----
TOTALS:
CPU: 36.3 Mhr
TAPE: 1.7 PB
```

GlueX Computing Model

High Intensity (projected)

HighIntensity_Projection_2018.06.04.xml

```
=====
PAC Time: 14.0 weeks
Running Time: 28.0 weeks
Running Efficiency: 50%
-----
Trigger Rate: 90.0 kHz
Raw Data Num. Events: 647.7 billion (good production runs only)
Raw Data compression: 2.00
Raw Data Event Size: 13.0 kB (uncompressed)
Front End Raw Data Rate: 1.20 GB/s (uncompressed)
Disk Raw Data Rate: 1.20 GB/s (compressed)
Raw Data Volume: 5.072 PB (compressed)
Bandwidth to offsite: 1929 MB/s (all raw data in 1 month)
REST/Raw size frac.: 30.00%
REST Data Volume: 4.291 PB (for 2.82 passes)
Total Real Data Volume: 9.4 PB
-----
Recon. time/event: 182 ms (5.5 Hz/core)
Available CPUs: 10000 cores (full)
Time to process: 38.9 weeks (all passes)
Good run fraction: 0.85
Number of recon passes: 2.0
Number of analysis passes: 2.82
Reconstruction CPU: 65.4 Mhr
Analysis CPU: 6.765 Mhr
Calibration CPU: 7.0 Mhr
Offline Monitoring CPU: 13.0 Mhr
Misc User CPU: 16.4 Mhr
Incoming Data CPU: 0.629 Mhr
Total Real Data CPU: 109.1 Mhr
-----
MC generation Rate: 25.0 Hz/core
MC Number of passes: 2.0
MC events/raw event: 2.00
MC data volume: 6.087 PB (REST only)
MC Generation CPU: 28.8 Mhr
MC Reconstruction CPU: 130.9 Mhr
Total MC CPU: 159.6 Mhr
-----
TOTALS:
CPU: 268.8 Mhr
TAPE: 15.4 PB
```

Computing Resource Estimates 2017 + High Intensity

RunPeriod-2017-01

Trigger Rate: 40.0 kHz
Raw Data Num. Events: 56.4 billion ----- *actual: 50.1 billion*
Raw Data compression: 1.00
Raw Data Event Size: 12.7 kB
Front End Raw Data Rate: 0.52 GB/s
Disk Raw Data Rate: 0.52 GB/s
Raw Data Volume: 0.863 PB ----- *actual: 0.907 PB*
Bandwidth to offsite: 328 MB/s (all raw data in 1 month)
REST/Raw size frac.: 14.60%
REST Data Volume: 0.355 PB (for 2.82 passes) ---- *actual: 0.395 PB*
Total Real Data Volume: 1.2 PB

High Intensity (projected)

Trigger Rate: 90.0 kHz
Raw Data Num. Events: 647.7 billion (good production runs only)
Raw Data compression: 2.00
Raw Data Event Size: 13.0 kB (uncompressed) ← *DIRC adds ~2% to event size*
Front End Raw Data Rate: 1.20 GB/s (uncompressed)
Disk Raw Data Rate: 0.60 GB/s (compressed)
Raw Data Volume: 5.072 PB (compressed)
Bandwidth to offsite: 1929 MB/s (all raw data in 1 month)
REST/Raw size frac.: 30.00%
REST Data Volume: 4.291 PB (for 2.82 passes)
Total Real Data Volume: 9.4 PB

1 year (28 weeks)

Computing Resource Estimates 2017 + High Intensity

RunPeriod-2017-01

Recon. time/event: 200 ms (5.0 Hz/core)
Available CPUs: 4500 cores (full)
Time to process: 8.3 weeks (all passes)
Good run fraction: 0.85
Number of recon passes: 2.0
Number of analysis passes: 2.82
Reconstruction CPU: 6.3 Mhr ----- *actual: 6.5 Mhr*
Analysis CPU: 0.589 Mhr ----- *actual: 0.55 Mhr*
Calibration CPU: 3.0 Mhr
Offline Monitoring CPU: 2.3 Mhr ----- *actual: 2.3 Mhr*
Misc User CPU: 9.0 Mhr
Incoming Data CPU: 0.123 Mhr
Total Real Data CPU: 21.3 Mhr ----- *actual for 2017: 26.3 (includes some 2016)*

High Intensity (projected)

Recon. time/event: 182 ms (5.5 Hz/core)
Available CPUs: 10000 cores (full)
Time to process: 38.9 weeks (all passes)
Good run fraction: 0.85
Number of recon passes: 2.0
Number of analysis passes: 2.82
Reconstruction CPU: 65.4 Mhr
Analysis CPU: 6.765 Mhr
Calibration CPU: 7.0 Mhr
Offline Monitoring CPU: 13.0 Mhr
Misc User CPU: 16.4 Mhr
Incoming Data CPU: 0.629 Mhr
Total Real Data CPU: 109.1 Mhr

RunPeriod-2017-01

MC generation Rate: 25.0 Hz/core

MC Number of passes: 2.0

MC events/raw event: 2.00

MC data volume: 0.504 PB (REST only)

MC Generation CPU: 2.5 Mhr

MC Reconstruction CPU: 12.5 Mhr

Total MC CPU: 15.0 Mhr

High Intensity (projected)

MC generation Rate: 25.0 Hz/core

MC Number of passes: 2.0

MC events/raw event: 2.00

MC data volume: 6.087 PB (REST only)

MC Generation CPU: 28.8 Mhr

MC Reconstruction CPU: 130.9 Mhr

Total MC CPU: 159.6 Mhr

Resource Summary for High Intensity Running

	1 year	Total
Real Data Volume	9.4 PB	
MC Data Volume	6.1 PB	
Total Data Volume	15.5 PB	34.8 PB
Real Data CPU	109 Mhr	
MC CPU	160 Mhr	
Total CPU	269 Mhr	603 Mhr

} Upper Limit

1 year = 28 weeks of running

Totals for GlueX + DIRC : E12-12-002 220 PAC Days only)

Simulation on OSG

VO frontend status - GluexVO-1_0

Group total ▼

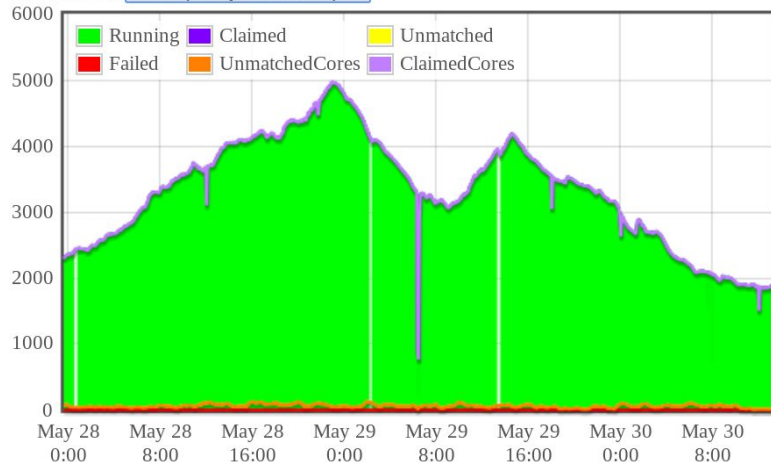
Factory total ▼

Info group ☒ Running ☐ Idle

☐ Autoupdate (30 mins)

RRD file total/Status_Attributes.rrd

Resolution: 5min (2 days 13h total) ▼



Legend:

Top ▼

Select elements to plot:

- ☒ Running jobs
- ☐ Matched running
- ☐ Glideins at Collector
- ☒ Glideins claimed by jobs
- ☒ Glideins not matched
- ☒ Glideins failing to start
- ☐ Glidein Cores at Collector
- ☒ Glidein Cores not matched
- ☒ Glidein Cores claimed by jobs
- ☐ Idle jobs
- ☐ Requested idle glideins
- ☐ ReqMaxRun

- Nearly 1Mhr over 10 days runnings simulation jobs on OSG in late May 2018

screenshot by Richard Jones

GlueX Jobs on NERSC Cori (I & II)

Job ID	Run	Rate	Wall Hours	CPU Hours	Threads
9662111	30279.002	248Hz	1.325	42.41	64 (Haswell)
9654879	30279.002	104Hz	3.230	103.36	256 (KNL)
9654892	31034.002	229Hz	1.991	63.72	64 (Haswell)
9667013	31034.002	95Hz	4.862	155.58	256 (KNL)

Run 30279: 150nA , JD70-100 58um 0/90 PARA 1.2M events (single file) 2/4/2017

Run 31034: 150nA , JD70-100 58um 45/135 PERP 1.6M events (single file) 3/8/2017

KNL jobs run about 2.4 times slower = cost **2.4** times
as much from NERSC allocation

Offsite Computing Resource Utilization

NERSC - raw data

- Reconstruction of single 20GB raw data file in 2 hours by 32 core computer = 2.78MB/s
- With 10Gbps bandwidth offsite, we can process up to 720 files continuously (assuming factor of 2 compression)
- Each file processed on single 32 core computer means we can keep at most 23kcores busy
- We can utilize up to **16.6Mhr of offsite resources per month with a 10Gbps link**
- Need ~32.7Mhr for single recon pass of 1 years worth of data
- This year received 23Mhr allocation

Total anticipated per year: 70Mhr

OSG - simulated data

- UConn - 10M core hours
- FSU - 5M core hours (so far, more on the horizon)
- Northwestern - 2M core hours
- Regina - 2M core hours (so far, maybe more can be found)
- Indiana - 4M core hours
- Florida International - 2M core hours
- opportunistic cycles - 10M core hours (rough estimate, based on experience so far)

Total anticipated per year: 35-50Mhr

Summary of GlueX CPU for 1 year of running

Need: 269 Mhr

OSG: 50 Mhr

NERSC: 70 Mhr

JLab: 149 Mhr



if spread over 9 months of continuous computation, GlueX will need $(149 \text{ Mhr}) / (274 \text{ days}) =$

23k cores



Manpower

- CODA Group
- Fast Electronics Group
- IT Division
 - Networking, Sysadmin(Letta)
- Scientific Computing
 - NERSC - SWIF2 (Larrieu)
- GlueX Collaboration (including Hall-D staff) expected to contribute at similar level as what has been done in past

Publication Targets For High Intensity + DIRC

- Strange Hybrid program on which proposal based requires full 220 PAC days or 63 calendar weeks (=2.25 years @ 28 weeks/yr)
- Early publication targets after first run period (e.g. Fall 2019 run)
 - Excited hyperons : $\Xi^-(1820)$
 - Excited strangonium ($s\bar{s}$) : $\phi(1680)$, $\phi_3(1850)$
- Early publication timeline/milestones
 - Calibrations will be done continuously as data is collected with final calibrations for each chunk in place 2-3 months after data was collected
 - Reconstruction will require ~2 months for each year's data (see slide 18)
 - Timeline in months (M) from end of run:
3M calib. + 2M recon. + 2M study + 2M recon + 4M analysis + 1M paper = **14M**
 - (2017 experience is closer to **18M**)

May 2017 High Intensity Review Results

Recommendations from Committee:

- ✓ • Acquiring a second RAID array should be the highest priority (or a high priority) for DAQ related spending
- ✓ • Continue to pay attention to networking to insure that it is not a limiting factor in the trigger and data rates
- ✱ • Do a full rate end to end test without beam and repeat the test with beam
- ✱✱ • Continue to explore compression (and other techniques) to achieve additional headroom

✱ *Significant testing of components has been done but a full high rate test with beam and all components has not been completed*

✱✱ *DAQ group has been investigating compression of data stream prior to writing to disk.*

May 2017 High Intensity Review Results

- ✓ ● The current trigger rate estimate of 90 kHz and the physics efficiency seem to be based on qualitative arguments rather than on trigger tests and simulations. An effort should be made to quantify and document statements about various triggers and efficiencies through simulations or other means.
- The collaboration should establish a schedule with milestones, consistent with the experimental needs, for improvements to the data acquisition system. This schedule should include:

- ✓ ○ Deadline for making decision on TDC 1290 replacement.
- ✓ ○ Deadline for acquisition of second RAID array.
- ✓ ○ Schedule for component and system rate testing.
- ✱ ○ Network upgrade schedule (particularly for tagger)

✱ *Installation of additional fibers has been estimated by IT to cost ~\$8k. This would allow several crates to have direct connections to counting house*

May 2017 High Intensity Review Results

- ✱ ● The collaboration should develop prioritized wish list of things that could be purchased to improve things each year of the 5 year run if extra money shows up.
- ✓ ● In order to make data analysis more efficient, it may be desirable to do a relatively prompt filtering or reconstruction of data after it is written to tape. This would also have the benefit that a smaller volume of data would need to be kept online in the tape robot. Streamlining and stabilizing the calibration process would be required to gain these efficiencies and likely have other positive long term benefits.

**Calibration pass produces skim files for use in calibration process*

May 2017 High Intensity Review Results

Comment:

The collaboration is to be commended for recognizing that that an L3 trigger is no longer required for high intensity running, thus freeing up manpower and resources.

Summary

- Individual Trigger and DAQ components have been tested and shown capable to handle High Intensity Running
 - DAQ tested at 90kHz (*without writing to disk*)
 - 2018 Production running at 750MB/s (uncompressed) comparable to requirement of 600MB/s (compressed)
 - Compression has not yet been tested in Hall-D
- Counting house computing sufficiently provisioned
 - 504TB of RAID = ~10 days
 - Online monitoring: >400cores = ~2% of raw data full recon.
- Computing resource requirements tallied based on 2017 data experience and communicated to Scientific Computing/IT
 - 15.4PB/yr
 - 269 Mhr/yr (>~ 120 Mhr/yr offsite)

Remaining Issues

- Demonstrate 1.5GB/s sustained DAQ rate for full system to disk
- Demonstrate compression of data stream prior to writing to disk
- High rate TOF counters mitigated
- Reevaluate MC requirements to better estimate Computing requirements
- Perform Data Challenge for offsite reconstruction at NERSC

Backups

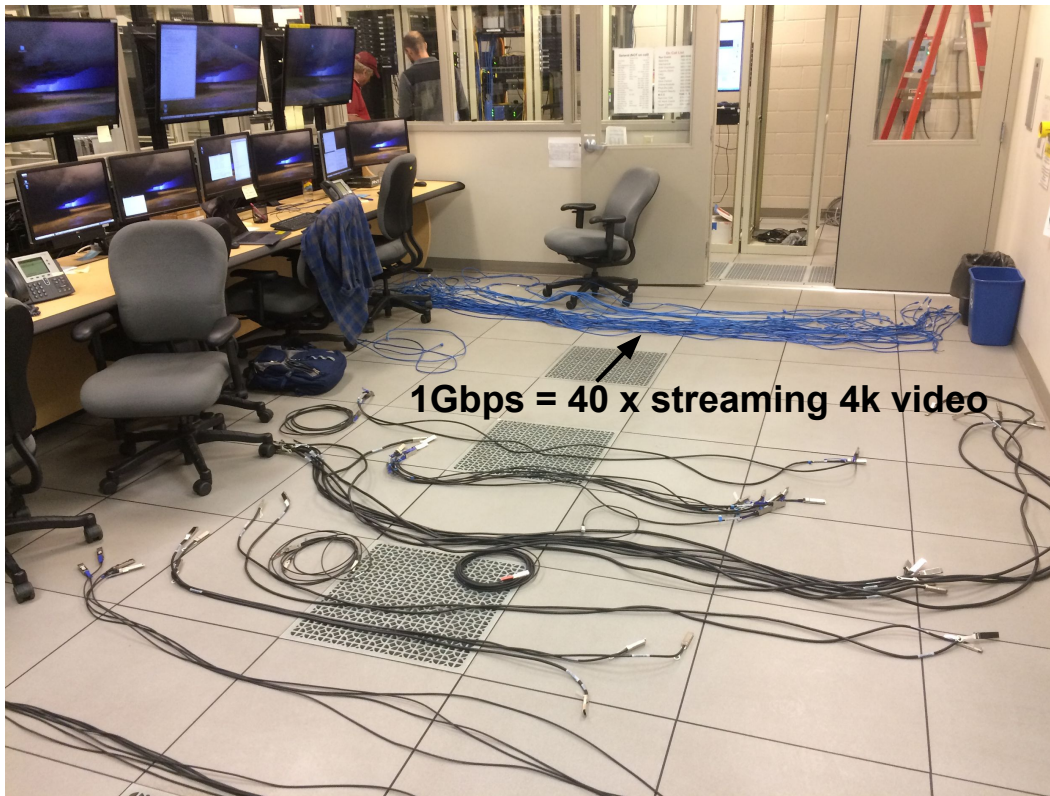
Spreadsheet tally of Scientific Farm usage 2017:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/100TWVIGuA_yJou4V1To2vSCiGvv-a21FSbBQzytusJg/edit?usp=sharing

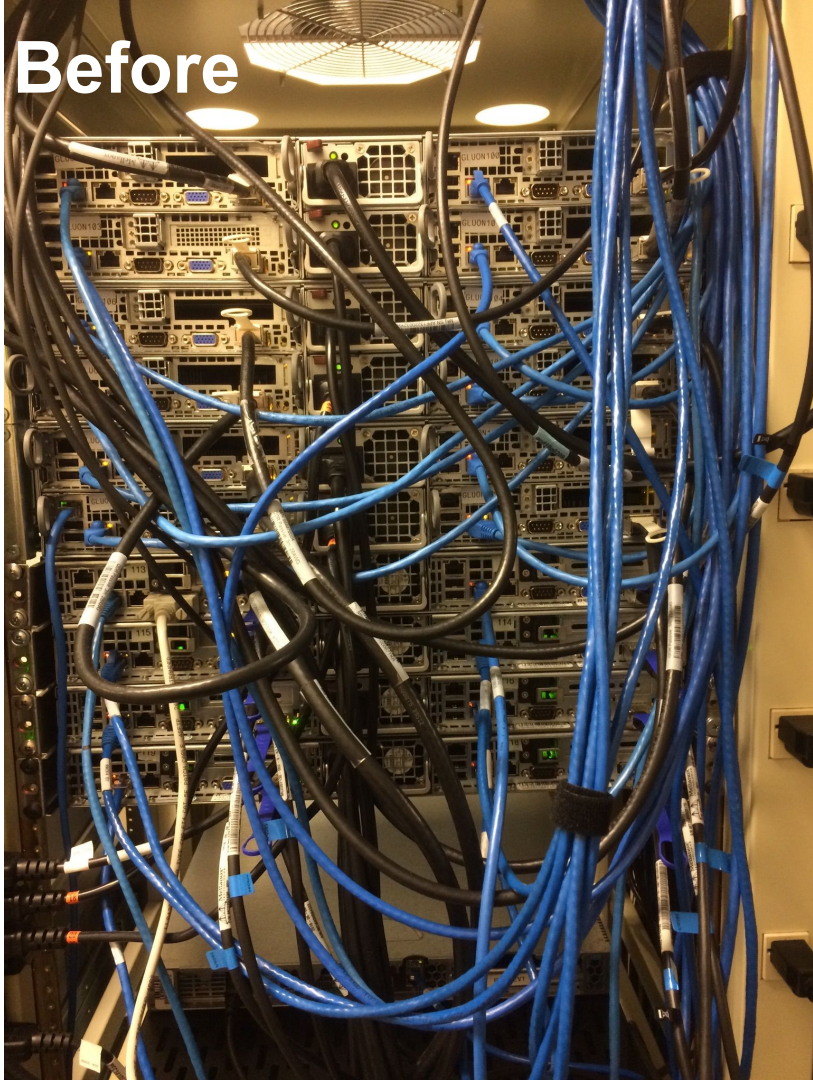
GlueX Computing Resource Model:

https://github.com/JeffersonLab/hd_utilities/tree/master/comp_mod

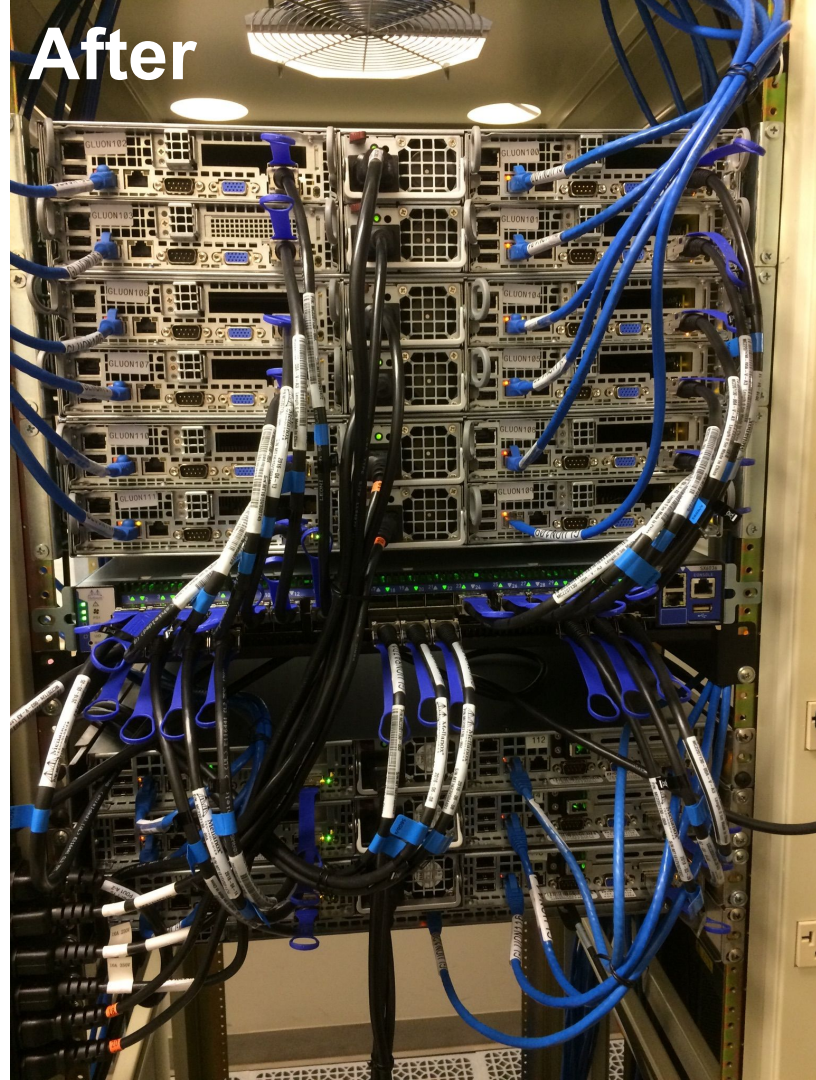
Hall-D Control Room Networking/Gluon Cleanup and DAQ Hardening



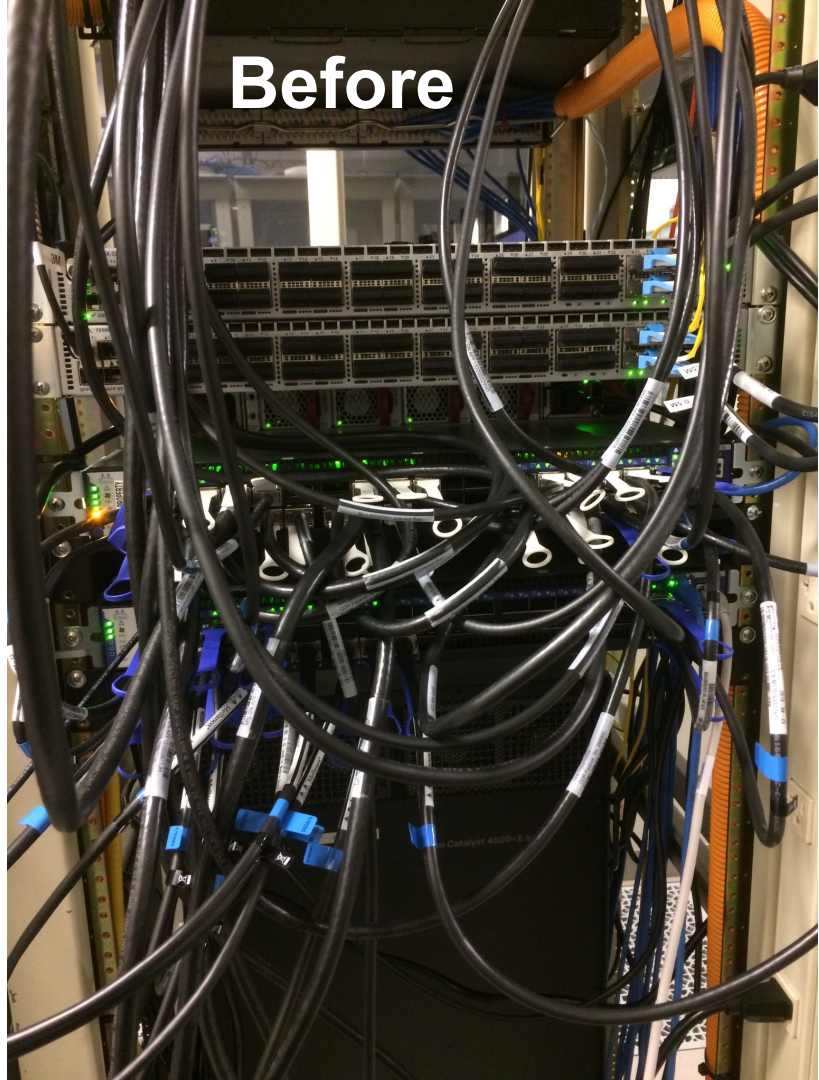
Before



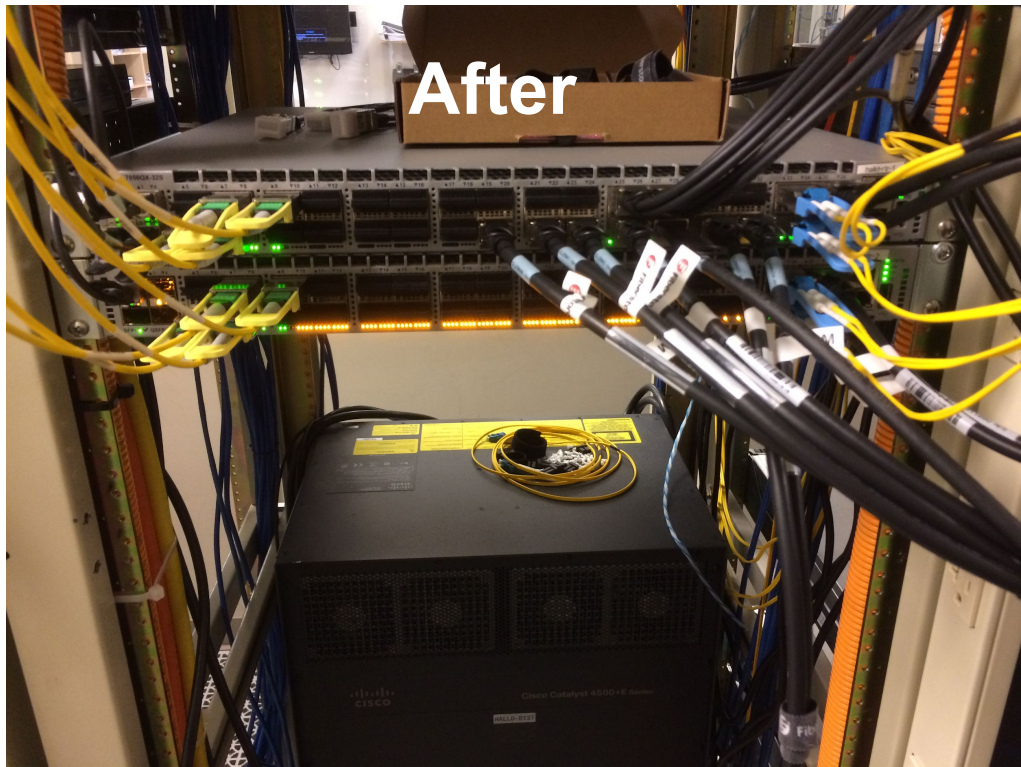
After



Before



After





Number of words in EVIO file by type

