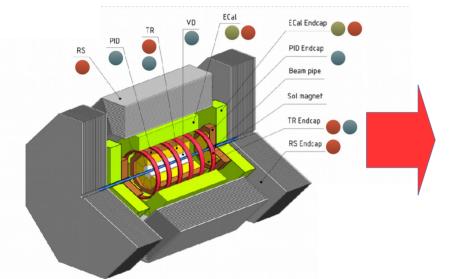
SPD DAQ, Software and Computing

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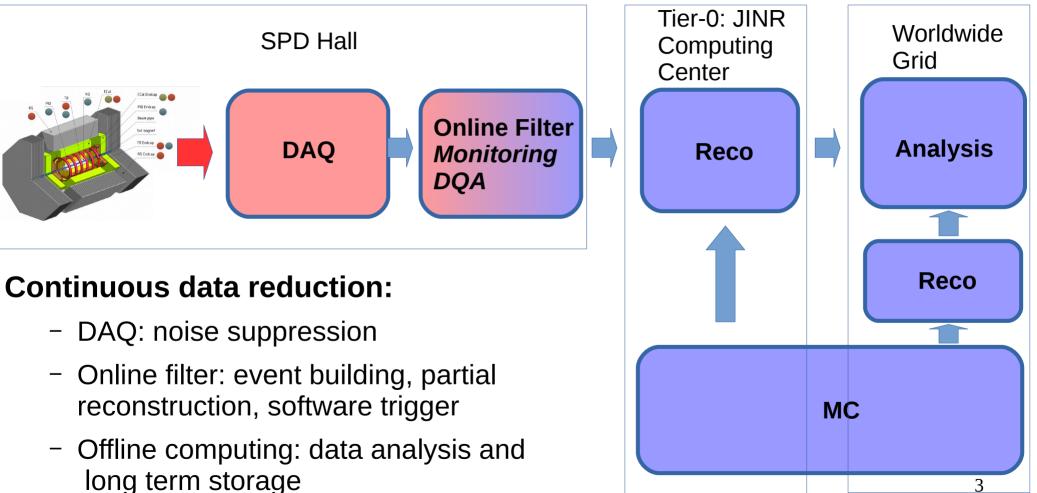
SPD as a data source



- Bunch crossing every 80 ns = crossing rate 12.5 MHz
- ~ 3 MHz event rate (at 10³² cm⁻²s⁻¹ design luminosity) = pileups
- 20 GB/s (or 200 PB/year (raw data), 3*10¹³ events/year)
- Selection of physics signal requires momentum and vertex reconstruction → no simple trigger is possible

The SPD detector is a medium scale setup in size, but a large scale one in data rate!

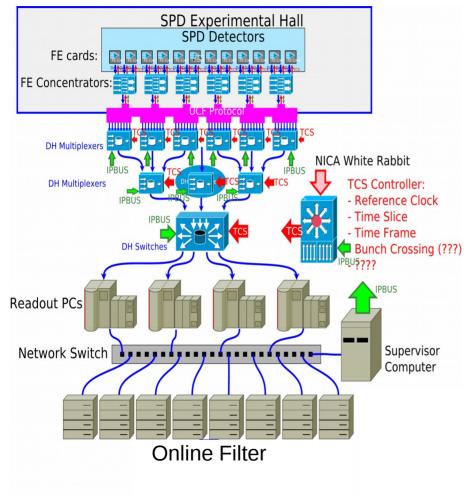
Data workflow



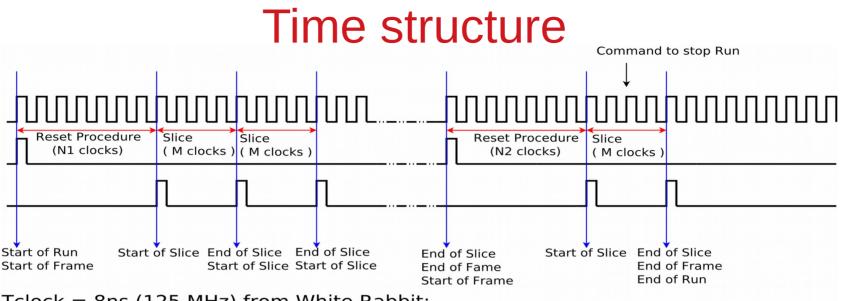
Free-running DAQ

- No global trigger
- Self-triggered FEE digitizes data and sends it to DAQ
- Zero suppression
- Timestamp added
- Several FEE options are being considered, using experience of PANDA and COMPASS projects
- Data from FEE is collected and managed by FPGAbased DAQ system

FPGA-based free-running DAQ



- The concept is confirmed at Belle2 and COMPASS
- White Rabbit is used for time reference
- Identical DAQ modules (TCS, data concentrators, MUXs and switches) for all subsystems
 - only FPGA firmware is different
- Simple data treatment (e.g. noise removal) is possible



Tclock = 8ns (125 MHz) from White Rabbit; Reset Procedure <= 300 ms (depends on electronics);

Slice Number: 24 bits (1 us - 8.3ms) Data Size: max 16GB (real size < 160MB (20GB/s limit));

Frame: starts by Reset procedure, width 16 bits (min: 65ms, max: 549.7s), Data Size: max 1PB (real size < 10TB (20GB/s limit))

No classical events anymore. Event building have to unscramble events from a series of time slices.

Online Filter

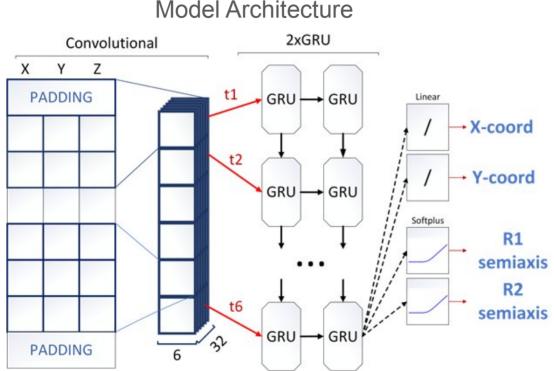
High-performance heterogeneous computing cluster

- Partial reconstruction
 - Fast tracking
 - Fast ECAL clustering
- Event unscrambling
- Software trigger
 - several data streams
- Monitoring and Data quality assessment
- Local polarimetry

Machine learning is a key technology

Example: TrackNETv2





P.Goncharov, G. Ososkov et al. 1812.03859

- works like learnable version of the Kalman filter
- for the starting part of a track predicts an elliptical area at the next station where to search for the continuation
- if there is not continuation candidate track is thrown away

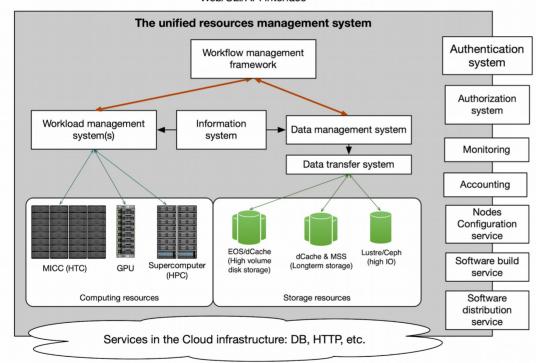
Results (BM@N experiment, NICA):

- 12K tracks/sec on Intel Core i3-4005U @1.70 Ghz
- 96% of tracks were reconstructed without any mistake

Continuous monitoring of the NN performance is needed to keep control of systematics 8

Computing system



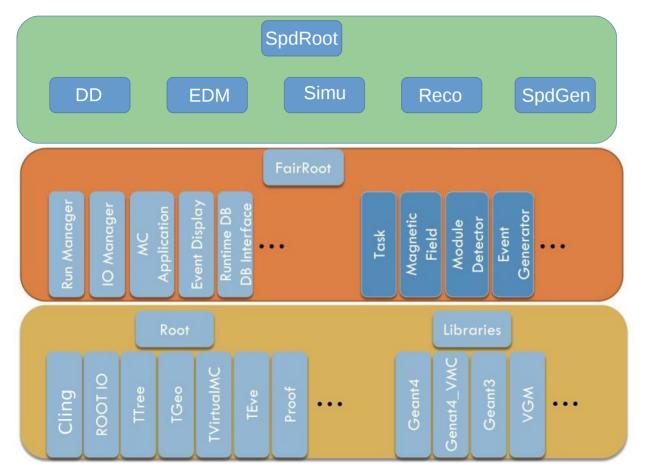


All basic components are already available from LHC experiments:

- Workload management: PANDA or DIRAC
- Data management: RUCIO and FTS
- Software distribution: CVMFS

Adaptation to operate with the SPD event model and offline software is needed

Offline Software



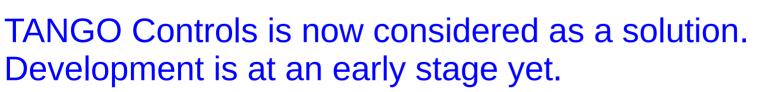
- Based on FairRoot
- Current SpdRoot 4.0.0 allows simulation and detector performance study for CDR
- For the TDR preparation and the data taking more complicated and robust tool is needed (ALFA? Key4HEP?)

Development Infrastructure

- Git repository: *http://git.jinr.ru/nica/spdroot*
- Documentation Wiki: https://git.jinr.ru/nica/spdroot/-/wikis/home
- Software distribution: CVMFS (Ubuntu, CentOS7, SL6)
 + Docker containers

Slow control

- Standard Detector Controls
 - HV, LV
 - Gas (ST, RS)
 - Magnetic field
 - Temperature, pressure
- Safety and interlocks
- Interface to the accelerator





Possible areas of common R&D

• DAQ

- FPGA firmware development, noise suppression
- Performance study and architecture optimization
- Online software and monitoring

Online Filter

- Machine learning algorithms for fast reconstruction, event building and software trigger. Performance monitoring.
- Cluster simulation and optimization

Computing system

- Orchestration of distributed computing services. SPD-specific workload and data management.
- Deployment at remote Tiers

Offline Software

- Evaluation of a Day-1 software framework: ALFA, Key4HEP. SpdRoot migration.
- Concurrent simulation and reconstruction algorithms

Slow control