

SPD

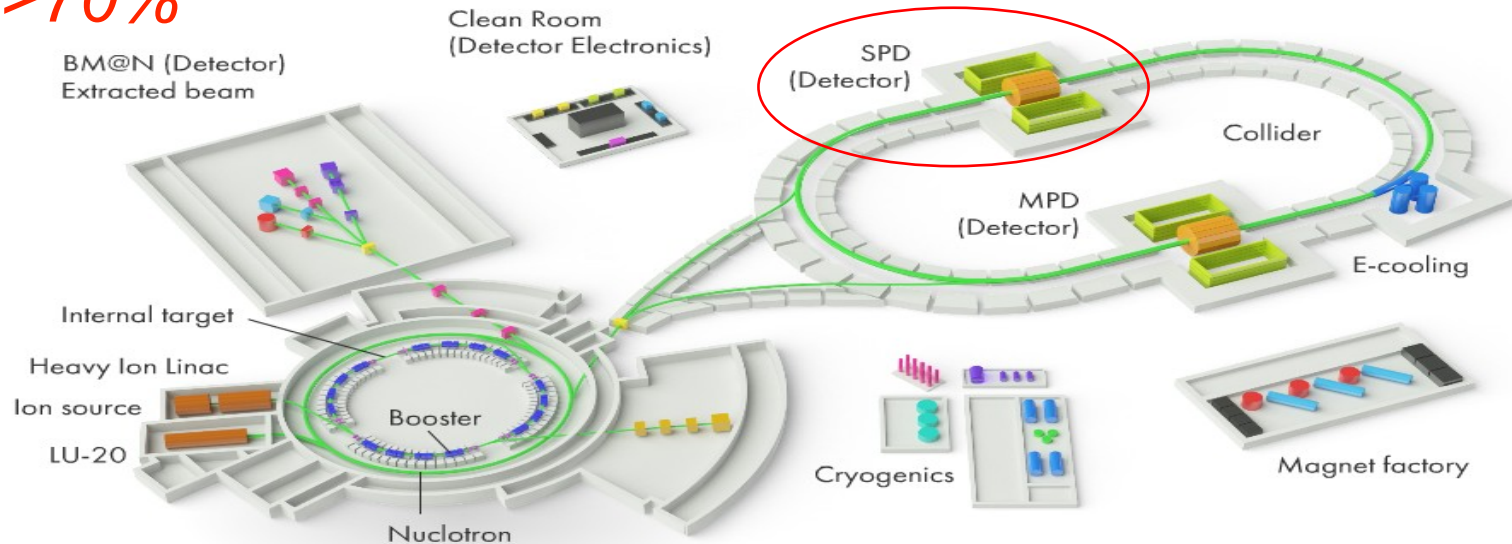
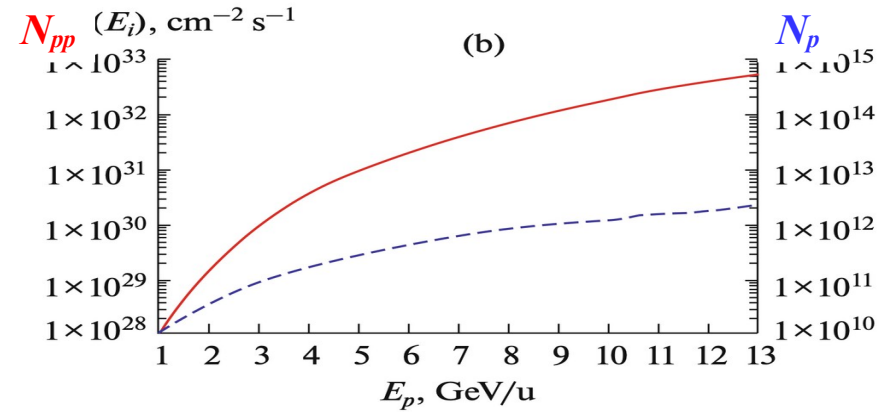
DAQ & Computing & Software

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SPD at NICA

$p \uparrow p \uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 27 \text{ GeV}$
 $d \uparrow d \uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 13.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $d \uparrow p \uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 19 \text{ GeV}$

U, L, T
 $|P| > 70\%$



SPD Collaboration



36 institutes from 15 countries, ~400 members



Alexey Zhemchugov on behalf of SPD Collaboration, 14.06.2024

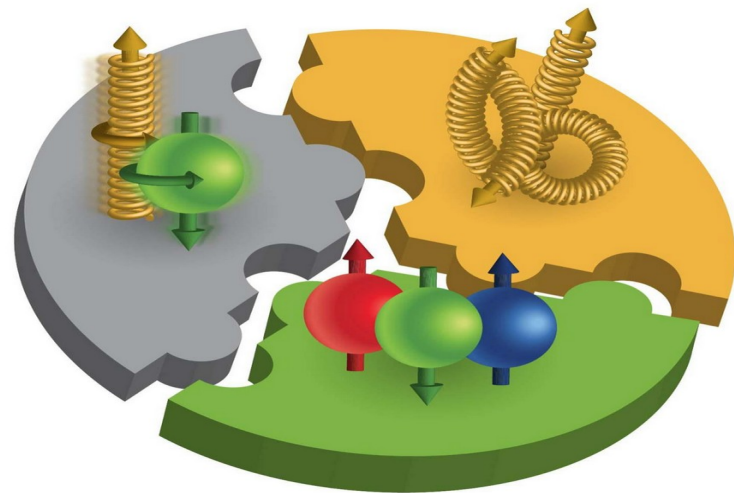
Physics program

- SPD - a universal facility for comprehensive study of gluon content in proton and deuteron at large x
 - Prompt photons
 - Charmonia
 - Open charm
- Other spin-related phenomena
- Other physics

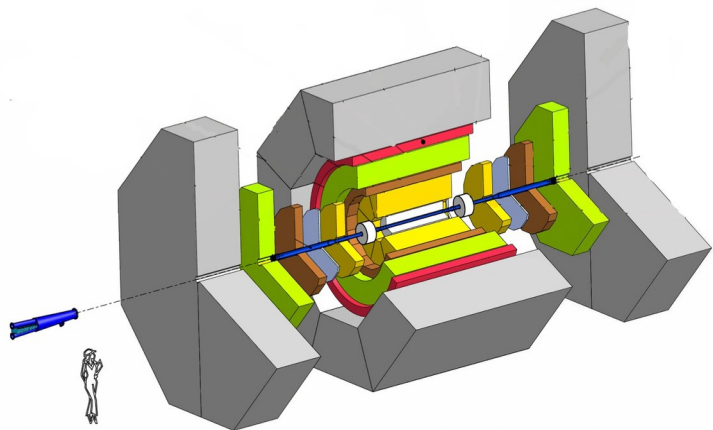
More details:

Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 119 (2021) 103858

arXiv:2011.15005



SPD as a data source

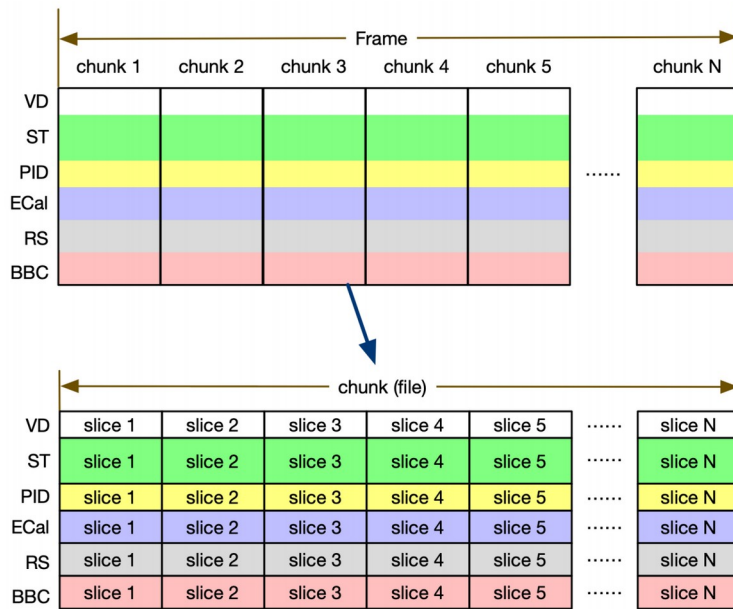


- Bunch crossing every 76.3 ns = crossing rate 13 MHz
- ~ 3 MHz event rate (at $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ design luminosity)
- 20 GB/s (or 200 PB/year (raw data), $3 \cdot 10^{13}$ events/year)
- Selection of physics signal requires momentum and vertex reconstruction →
no simple trigger is possible

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

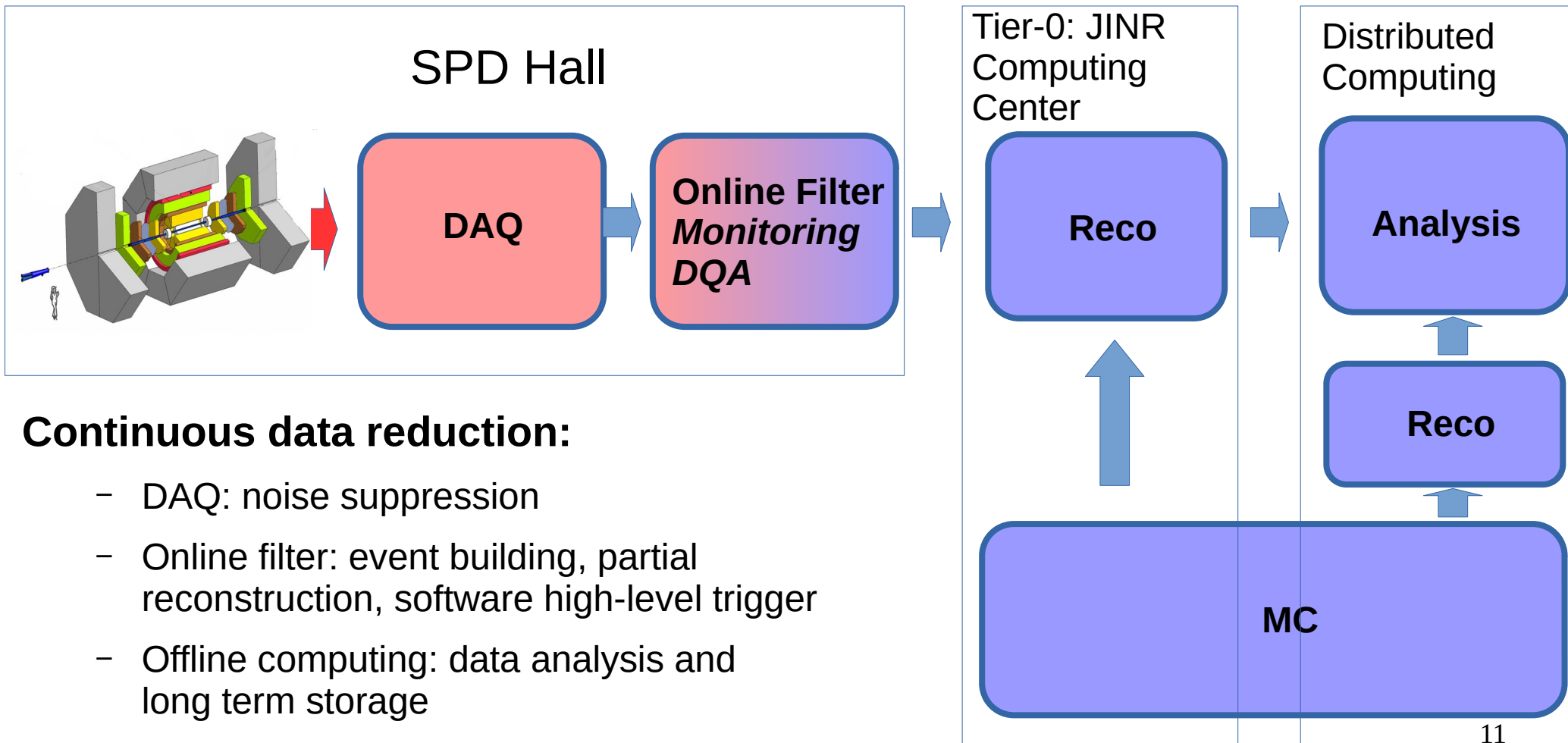
Free running DAQ

No trigger = No classical events anymore



- Primary data unit: **time slice** (1 us — 8.3 ms)
- Time slices combined in **time frames** (up to 549 s, 16 GB max, < 160 MB to fulfill 20 GB/s limit)
- Intermediate units — **time chunks** of 0.1-0.2 s (2-4 GB or $\sim 10^5$ - 10^6 events) are being discussed now
- Every time slices will contain signals from a few to many collisions (events)
- Event building have to unscramble events from a series of time slices.

Data workflow



Continuous data reduction:

- DAQ: noise suppression
- Online filter: event building, partial reconstruction, software high-level trigger
- Offline computing: data analysis and long term storage

Online Data Filter

High-performance heterogeneous computing cluster

- Partial reconstruction
 - Fast tracking and vertex reconstruction
 - Fast ECAL clustering
- Event unscrambling
- Software trigger
 - several data streams

Machine learning is
a key technology

Control of systematics?

- Monitoring and Data quality assessment
- Local polarimetry

Reconstruction workflow

- **Tracking in the vertex detector (at the second stage)**

- Vertices
- Track seeds

- **Tracking in the straw tracker (+ MCT at the first stage)**

- T0s (crude, ~10 ns) → bunch crossing time
- Tracks
- Unassociated straw hits

- **ECAL reconstruction**

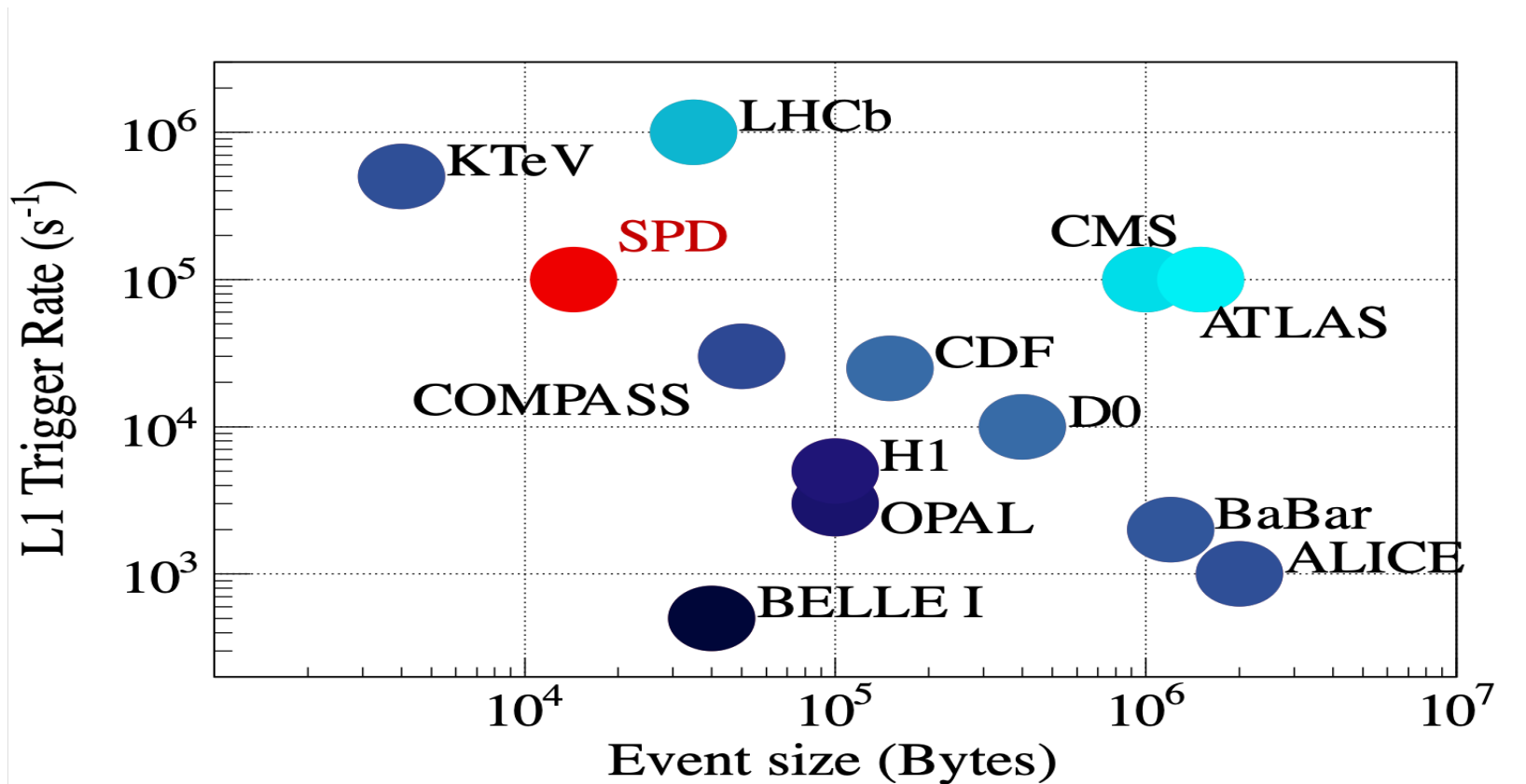
- Clusters
- π^0 candidates

- **RS reconstruction**

- Clusters
- Muon candidates

- **Association of tracks, RS and ECAL clusters to vertices (event unscrambling)**
- **Copy raw data from PID, BBC, ZDC to events according to bunch crossing time**

After the online filter



Expected data volumes

- **Preparation for the experiment.**
 - Monte Carlo simulation from 2024 to 2028 will provide 2 PB per year.
 - Total per stage: 10 PB.
 - **Stage I: running at low luminosity of the NICA collider.**
 - Monte Carlo simulation and real data taking from 2028 to 2030 will provide 4 PB per year. Reprocessing: 2 PB per year.
 - Total per stage: 18 PB.
 - **Upgrade of the setup for operation at high luminosity.**
 - Monte Carlo simulation from 2031 to 2032 will provide 2 PB per year. Reprocessing: 2 PB per year.
 - Total per stage: 8 PB.
 - **Stage II: running at maximum design luminosity of the NICA collider.**
 - Monte Carlo simulation and real data taking from 2033 to 2036 will provide 20 PB per year. Reprocessing: 10 PB per year.
 - Total per stage: 120 PB.
- Total for all stages: 156 PB.**

Databases

- Several databases are needed:
 - Data taking conditions and calibration data
 - Physics metadata (including MC input configurations)
 - EventIndex: catalog of physics events, both collected from the detector and simulated
 - Hardware database and mapping
 - Monitoring and logging
 - Collaboration management data.
- Designed as a complex information system that includes data collection and transfer tools, APIs for access from the production and analysis software, client software, supervisors, and monitoring.
- A PostgreSQL RDBMS is considered as a database platform

Offline Software

- A Gaudi-based software framework is being developed:
 - Geometry description: GeoModel
 - Generators: Pythia8, FTF, UrQMD + capability to add more generators
 - Simulation: Geant4
 - Reconstruction: ACTS or GenFit for tracking, Kfparticle for vertex reconstruction, own algorithms for other subsystems
- Current simulation and performance studies are done by another framework SpdRoot, based on FairRoot software

Timeline

