The readiness of the ATLAS Trigger-DAQ system for the second LHC run

Michael Rammensee (CERN) on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



Upgrades to the Trigger-DAQ system for Run II

Data taking very successful with very high efficiency in Run 1 ! In Run 2 reduce rate and keep high efficiency.

Trigger Level-1 (L1)

L1Calo

- Custom Hardware with latency $< 2.5 \ \mu s$
- Defines ROI from Calorimeter /Muon info
- Rate Reduction 40 MHz -> 100 kHz
- Max. rate increased 70 kHz (run I) \rightarrow 100 kHz

Preproce nMC		eter	Endcap sector logic	1 muon Barrel sector logic
Electron/ Tau CMX	Jet/ Energy CMX	e/j FEX	Topology	TPI

L1Topo

- Conceptually new
- Input trigger objects from L1Calo and L1Muon
- Real-time event kinematics and angular cuts at Level-1
- Topological decisions on FPGAs
- Deal with increased rates of E_{T}^{miss} ,
 - b-jets, B-Physics, Taus

Conditions are changing !

	Run I	Run II
p-p collisions of up to [TeV]	8	13
Bunch spacing [ns]	50	25
Instant. Luminosity [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	~8e33	1-2e34
Avg. Interactions per Bunch Crossing	40	25-50

L1Muon

- New coincidence measurements
- with TGC & EIL4 & TileCal in $\eta = 1 1.3$
- with TGC & FI in $\eta = 1.3-1.9$

- New Multi-Chip Modules (nMCM)
- Improved handling of pile-up \rightarrow reduction of E_{τ}^{miss} rates
- CMX(New) additional trigger objects and propagation of these to L1Topo

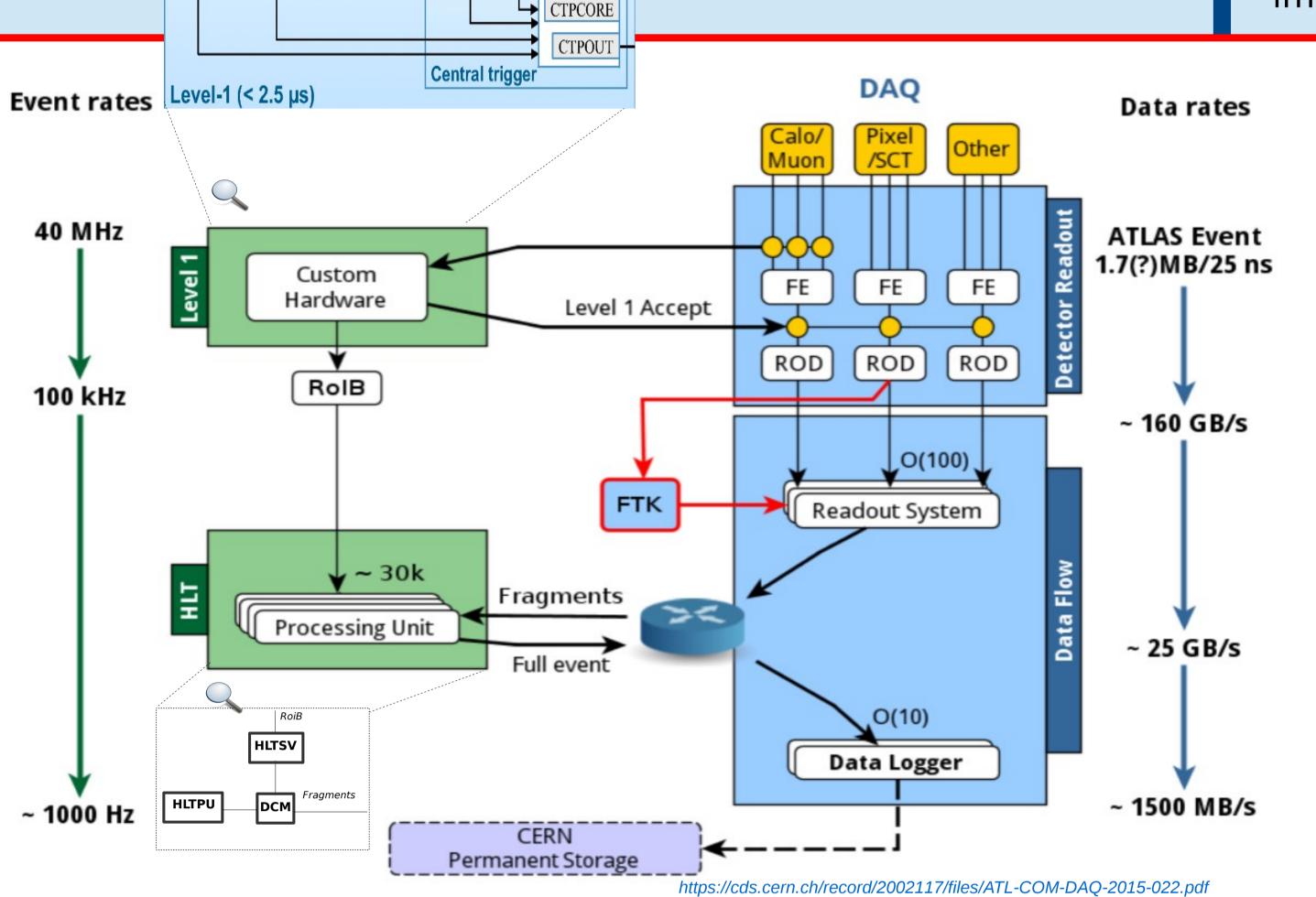
<u>Region of Interest Builder(RoIB)</u>

- Forwards L1 trigger decision and Rols to the HLT
- VME based custom hardware from run 1
- Close to limit, replacement in the work

High Trigger Level (HLT)

- Software with average
- processing time ~ 0.2 s
- Rate Reduction 100 kHz -> ~1 kHz
- Max. Rate increased 600 Hz (run I) \rightarrow 1.5 kHz
- Two Stage system (L2 and EF) merged to single HLT farm → large simplification
- One event at a time is processed
- Requests and reads only the data needed from ROS

HLT algorithms



- HLT supervisor (HLTSV) distributes events to HLT nodes; Several SVs merged; single application
- Data Collection Manager (DCM) handles
 partial data requests and full event building

improve muon purity

 4 % larger acceptance in barrel region due to new chambers

СТР

- Increased resources
- L1 items: 256(run I) → 512
- Input bits: 160 (run I) \rightarrow 320 +192
- Output increased to 100 kHz
- Software redesigned

Readout System (ROS)

- Buffers front-end (FE) data from the detectors
- New board (RobinNP) for S-link and buffer hardware
- Higher density of optical link connectors
- Increased data bandwidth to the HLT

Network

- Upgrade to 10 GBit/s
- Larger bandwidth of the backend switch
- Improved load balancing and link redundancy
- backup solutions for all components.

Data logger and permanent storage

- Major rework to be closer to offline
- Increased acceptance and higher rejection in physics analysis

 partial data requests and full event building
 HLT Processing Unit (HLTPU) runs the HLT algorithms; Configuration in mother process, event processing with forked children to maximize memory sharing



Huge number of

triggers defined

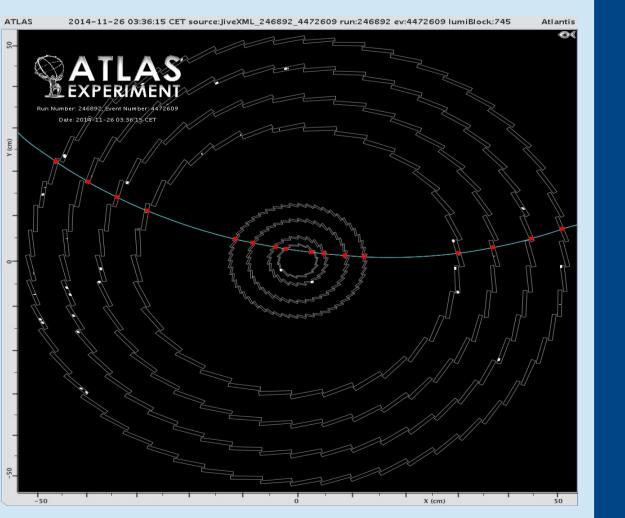
- save accepted events to disk
- copy the files to permanent storage
- Upgraded system with multiple frontends and redundant data paths
- increased fault tolerance

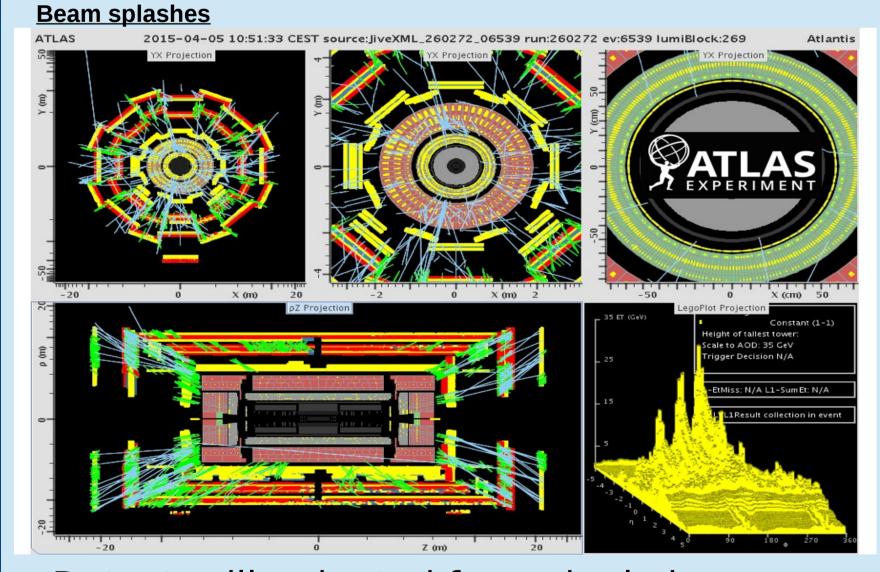
Commissioning and first data taking

Cosmic data

- Upgraded TDAQ system was tested continuously with cosmic data between run I and run II
- TDAQ system used to commission Sub-detectors and first timing of detectors
- Cosmic Muon triggers
 by combined
 TRT and MS
 trigger

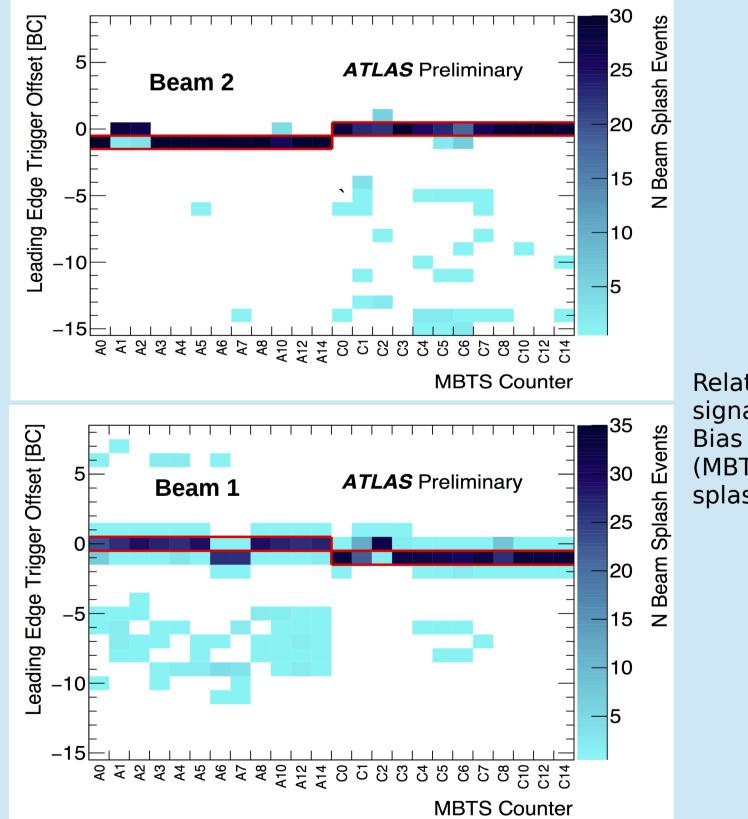
A cosmic ray hitting the new IBL of ATLAS, in the presence of a





First beams and collisions

- Detector illuminated from single beams
- Trigger on ring of calorimeter cells
- Up and down stream
- Used for timing of detectors



MBTS Beam Splash Timing

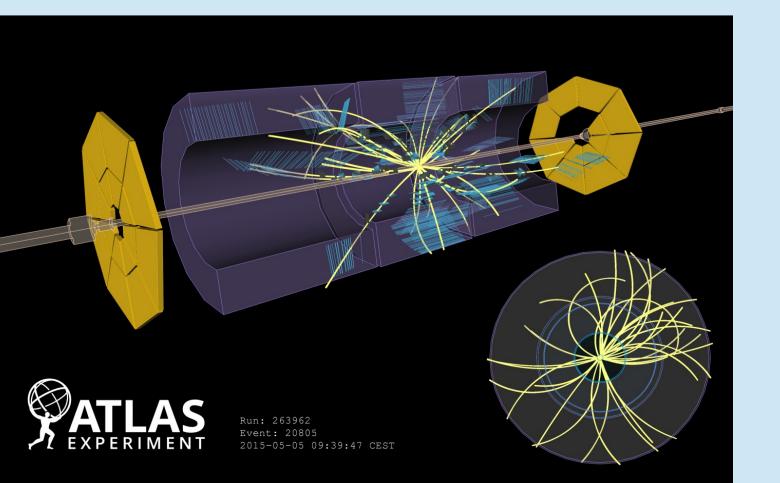
Relative timing of the trigger signal from different Minimum Bias Trigger Scintillator (MBTS) counters in beam splash events.

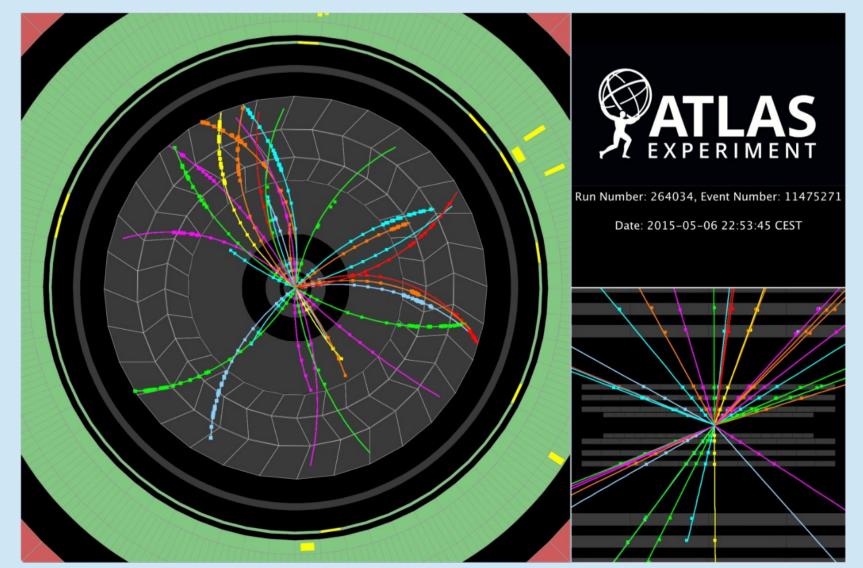


First Collisions at 900 GeV Offline studies of detector performance Exercised event readout and triggering

Summary

- The ATLAS Trigger-DAQ system has undergone a major upgrade between run I and run II to cope with changing conditions of the LHC.
- It has been continuously tested during the long shutdown with calibration, cosmic, first beams and first collisions runs.
- No bottleneck has been found and ATLAS Trigger-DAQ is ready to go and record collision data in run II.





ATLAS TDAQ is ready for Run 2 !