

J-PARC重イオン計画に向けた ALICE-02への参加

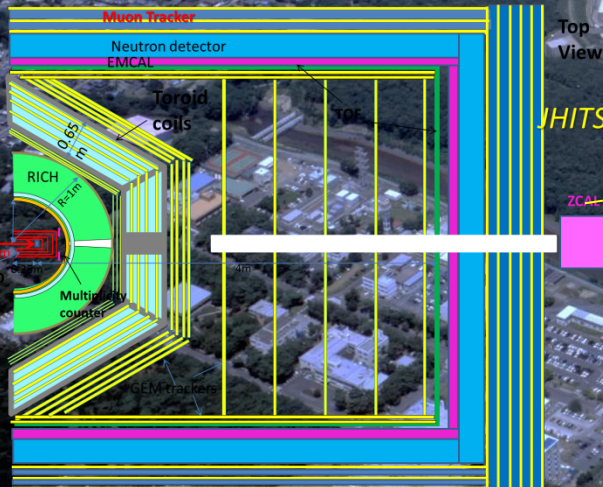
佐甲博之(JAEA先端研)
計測システム研究会2016
2016/10/14-15

J-PARC-HI

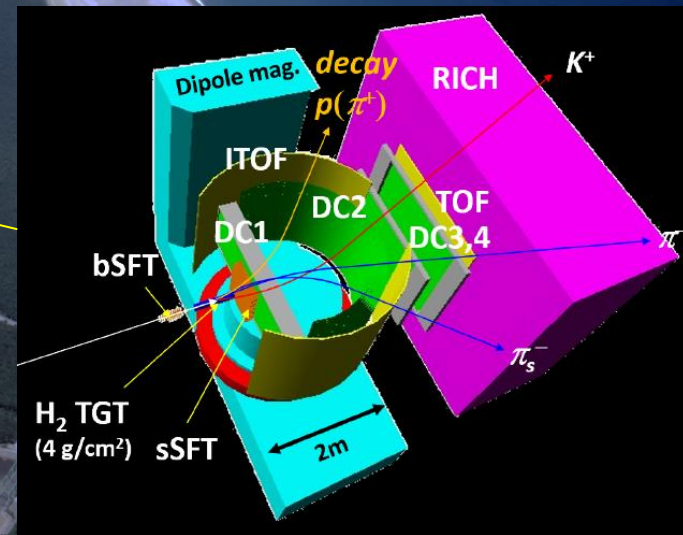
J-PARC E50



50 GeV MR



High-p beam line
@ Hadron Experimental Facility



J-PARC hi-pのALICE実験Online-Offline Computing(O²)への参加

目的

J-PARCの高運動量ビームラインの実験(E50, J-PARC-HI)はALICEと同様のデータレート of データ収集系を同時期に開発する予定。
ALICE O²で採用しているtriggerless readout(連続信号読み出し)と、onlineデータ圧縮の技術が必要。



ALICEにassociate memberとして参入し、O²の開発に貢献するとともに、O²、DAQの技術をJ-PARC実験(E50, J-PARC-HI, その他将来の実験)に導入したい。

Associate member : 準collaborator。Collaboration feeを払わない代わりに技術的な貢献をする。論文に名前は載らない。

2016年7月より正式に参加

ALICE-O2-J-PARCグループ

- JAEA先端基礎研究センター
 - 佐甲博之 (代表)
 - 佐藤進 (heavy-ion experiment)
 - 杉村仁志 (J-PARC K1.8 beamline DAQ)
 - 新博士研究員(2017年度)?
- 筑波大
 - 大学院生(2017年度)? (指導教官: 中條達也)
- RCNP, 大阪大
 - 野海博之 (E50 spokesperson)
 - 白鳥昂太郎 (E50 design)
 - 本多良太郎 (E16/E50 Readout electronics hardware)
 - 高橋智則 (E16/E50 DAQ)
- J-PARC センター/KEK
 - 小沢恭一郎 (E16/E50, MPGD detectors)
 - 五十嵐洋一 (J-PARC DAQ)
- 理研
 - Yue Ma (E50 CPU cluster)

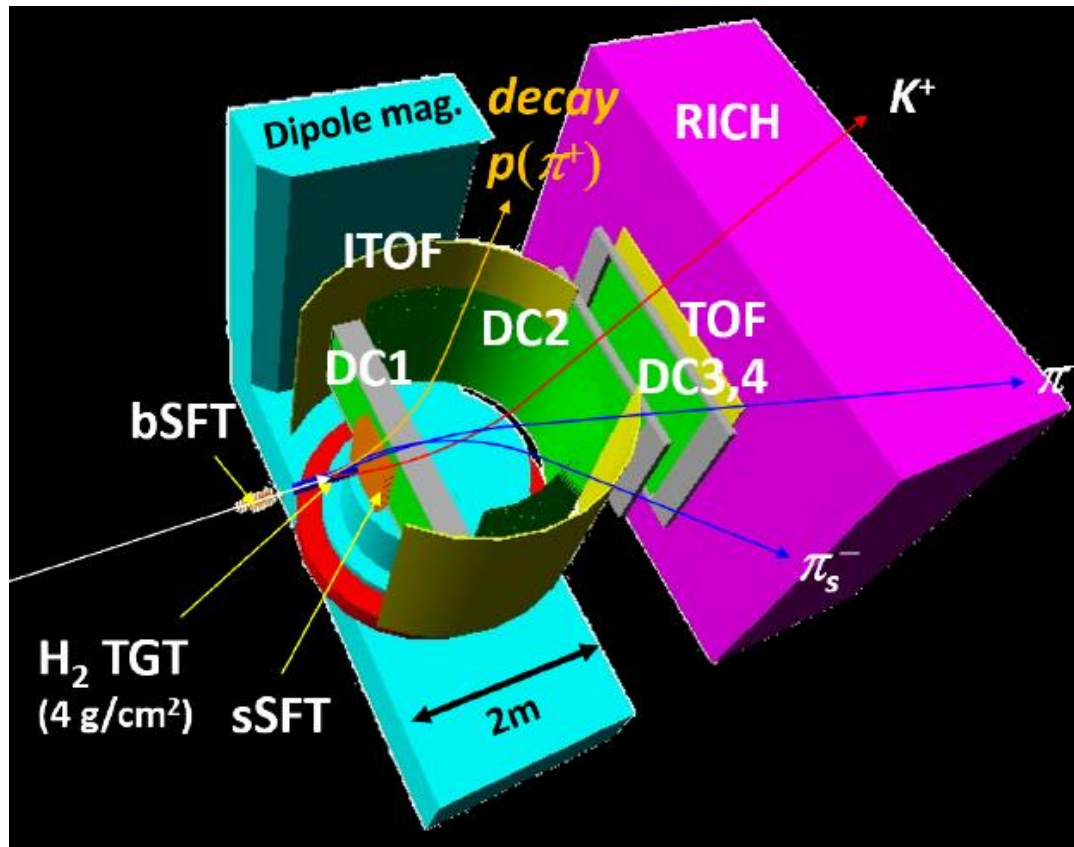
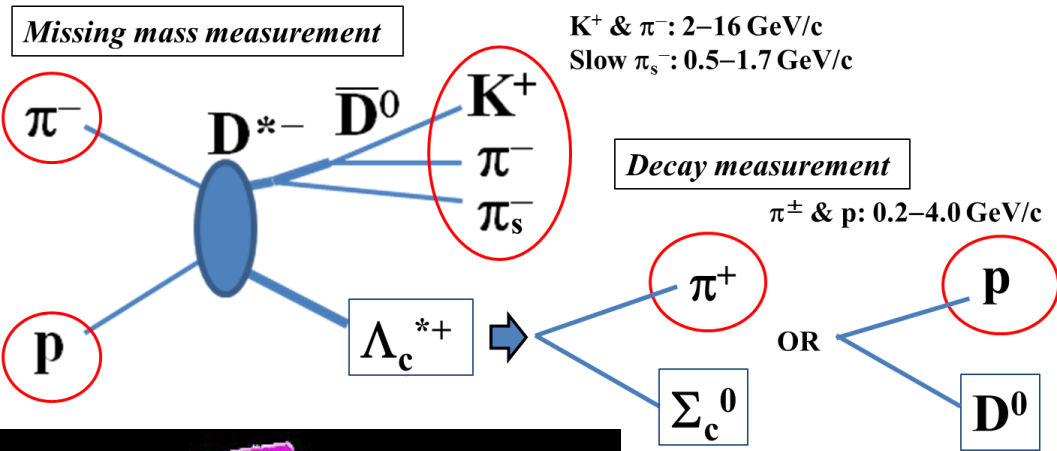
J-PARC 高運動量ビームラインを使用 する実験

ALICE Run 3 (2021-2023)と同様のタイムスケール

| | E16 | E50 | J-PARC-HI | ALICE |
|--------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 物理 | $p+A \rightarrow e^+e^-$ | $\pi+A \rightarrow Y_c+D^*$ | Heavy-ion collision | Heavy-ion collision |
| 開始年 | 2018-2020 | 2021-2024 | ≥ 2025 | 2021 |
| データレート | 0.1GB/s | 10GB/s | 1.2TB/s | 3.3TB/s |
| ビームレート | $10^{10}/\text{cycle}$ (cycle=5.5s) | $6 \times 10^7/\text{cycle}$ | $4 \times 10^{11}/\text{cycle}$ | |
| 衝突レート | $2 \times 10^3/\text{cycle}$ (trigger) | $4 \times 10^6/\text{cycle}$ | $4 \times 10^8/\text{cycle}$ | 50kHz |
| DAQ | trigger | triggerless | triggerless | triggerless |

E50 : charmed baryon spectroscopy

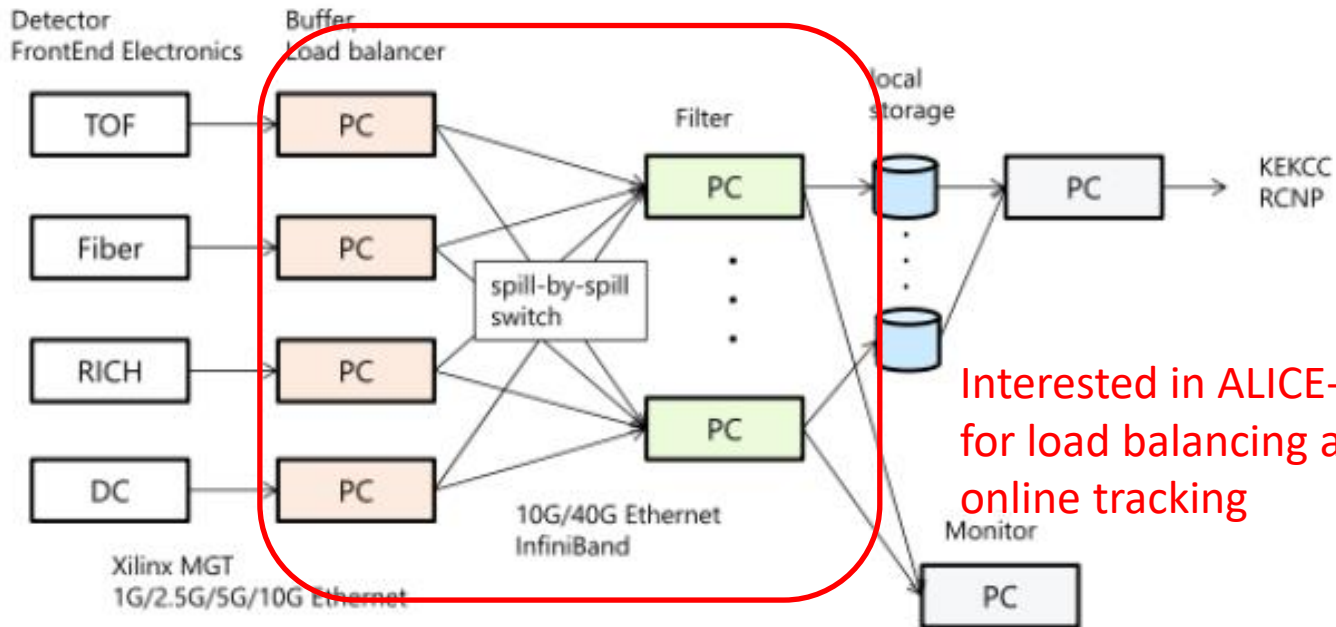
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow Y_c^{*+} + D^{*-}$ reaction
@ 20 GeV/c



J-PARC E50



Concept of trigger-less DAQ system



Interested in ALICE-O2 for load balancing and online tracking

Hardware

- Digitize all the hit signals without any trigger
 - Data streaming via communication standard faster than Gbps.
- Raw data rate from all the electronics **~50 GB/spill.**

Software (CPU cluster)

- Buffer PCs : Load balancer and de-randomizer.
- Filter PCs : Track reconstruction and filter the data packets.
 - Track finding : Cellular automaton
 - Track fitting : Kalman filter

J-PARC-HI

J-PARC の重イオン衝突
では $\sim 5-10\rho_0$ の高密度
物質が生成される

- QCD臨界点と一次
相転移境界線探索
- 高密度物質の状態
方程式

J-PARC PACにLOIを提出
(2016年7月)

Ion species

p, Li, C, Si, Ar, Cu, Xe, Au(Pb), U

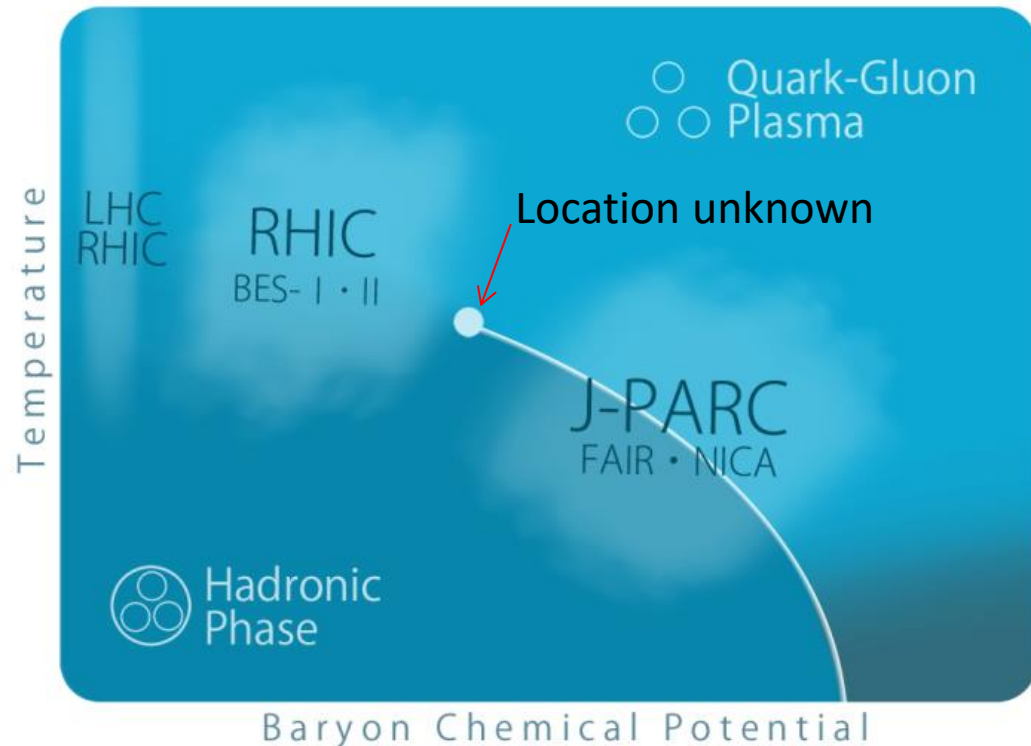
Beam energy

1-19 A GeV

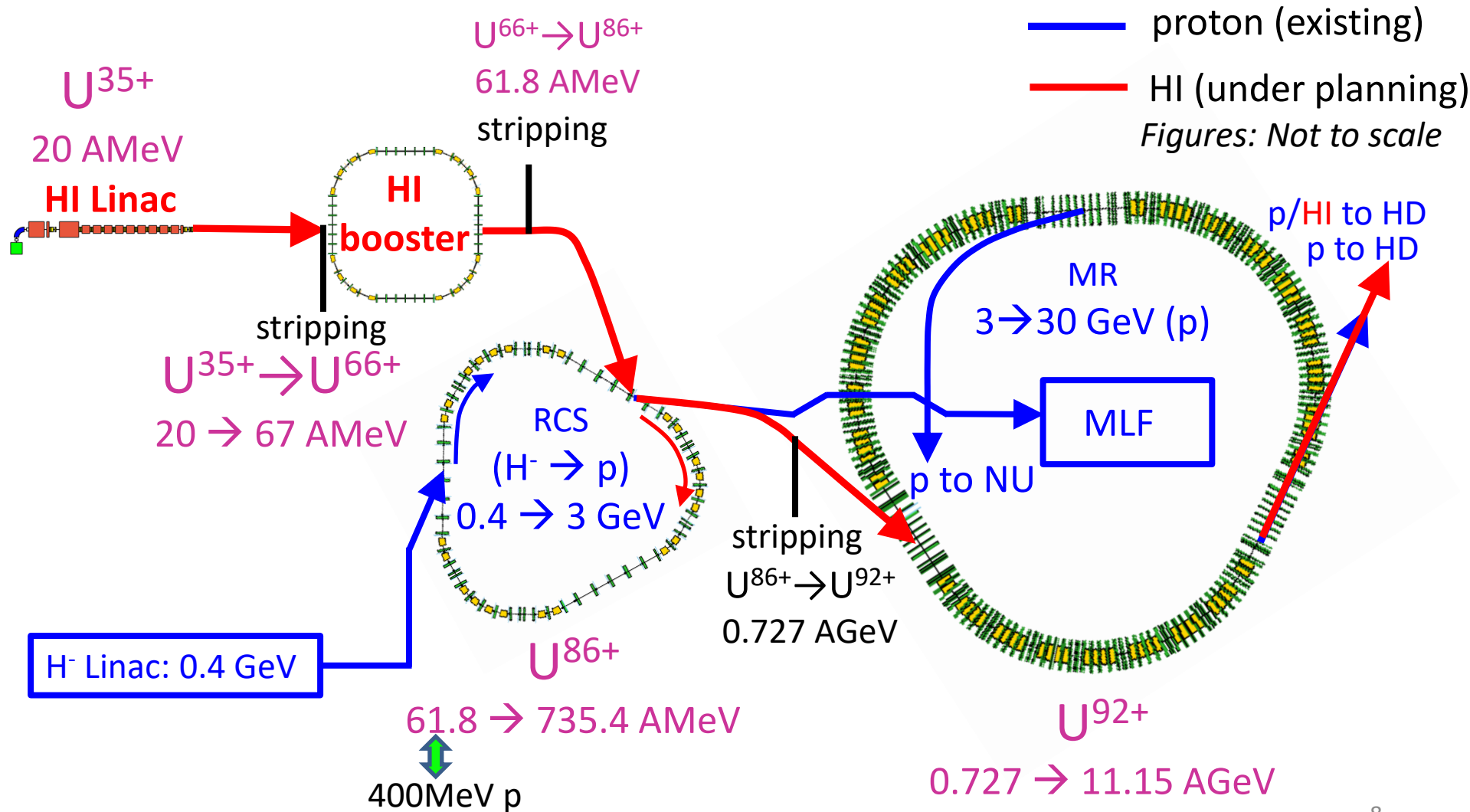
Beam rate (world' highest)

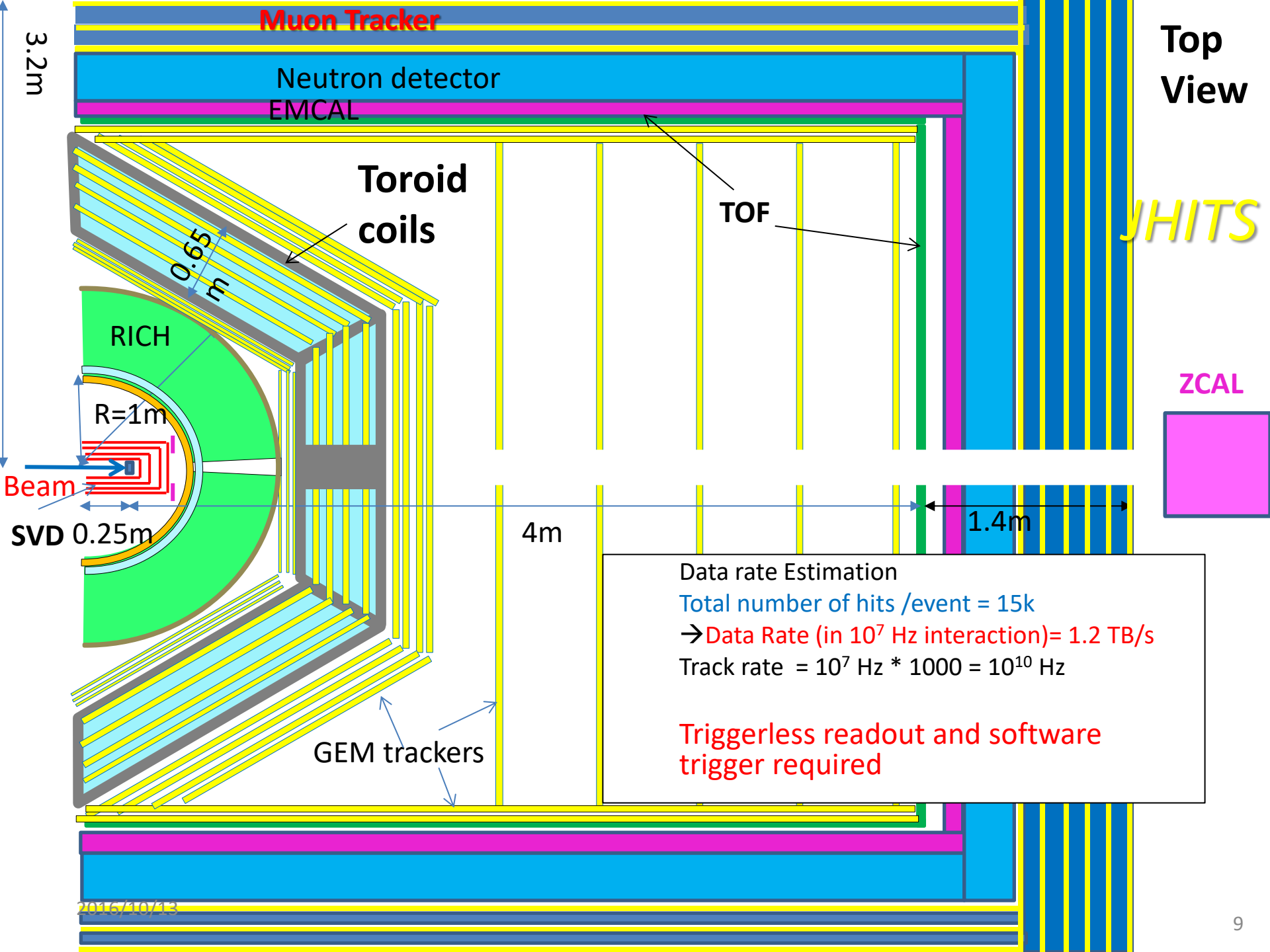
10^{11} Hz

10^8 Hz interaction rate



J-PARCにおける重イオン加速スキーム





ALICE Run3 Upgrade (2021-2023)

LHC after LS2: Pb–Pb collisions at up to $L = 6 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \Rightarrow$ interaction rate of 50kHz

New Inner Tracking System (ITS)

- improved pointing precision
- less material -> thinnest tracker at the LHC

Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

- new GEM technology for readout chambers
- continuous readout
- faster readout electronics

New Central Trigger Processor

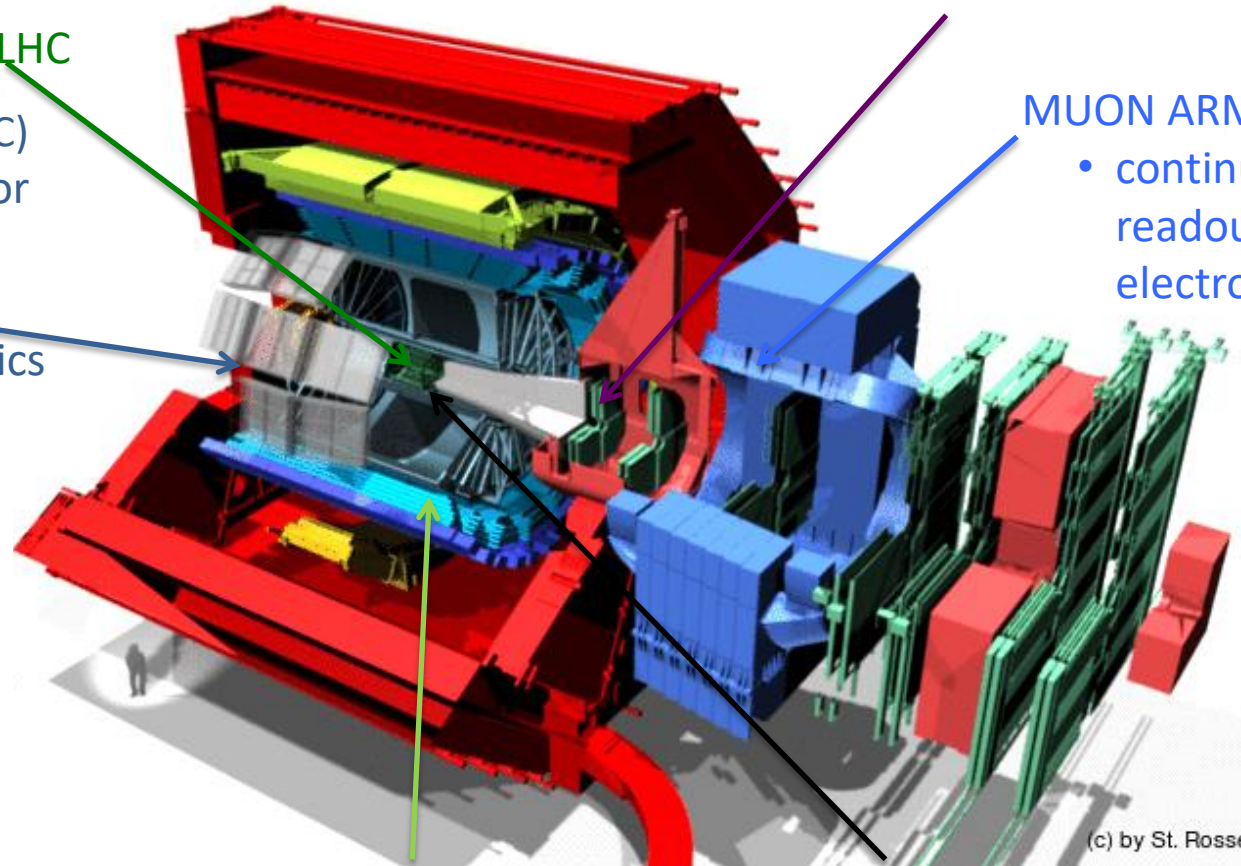
Entirely new Data Acquisition (DAQ)/ High Level Trigger (HLT)

Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)

- new Si tracker
- Improved MUON pointing precision

MUON ARM

- continuous readout electronics



TOF, TRD, ZDC

- Faster readout

New Trigger Detectors (FIT)

(c) by St. Rossegger

ALICE O² upgradeの概要

要求

1. LHC min-bias Pb-Pb at 50 kHz (#track ~ 3000)
~100 x more data than Run 1
2. Physics topics for ALICE upgrade
 - Rare processes(i.e. J/psi, D decays at $p_T \geq 0$)
 - Very small signal over background ratio
 - Needs large statistics of reconstructed events
 - Triggering techniques very inefficient
3. 50 kHz > TPC inherent rate (10kHz = drift time ~100 μ s)
Support for continuous read-out (TPC)

New computing system

- Read-out the data of all interactions
- ➔ **Compress these data as much as possible online (to a few %)**
by online reconstruction
- ➔ One common online-offline computing system: O²

Unmodified raw data of all interactions shipped from detector to online farm in triggerless continuous mode

HI run 3.3 TB/s

First Level Processor (FLP)

Baseline correction and zero suppression
Data volume reduction by zero cluster finder.
No event discarded.
Average compression factor 6.6

500 GB/s

Event Processing Node (EPN)

Data volume reduction by online tracking.

Only reconstructed data to data storage.

Average compression factor 5.5

90 GB/s

Data Storage: 1 year of compressed data

- Bandwidth: Write/Read 90 GB/s
- Capacity: 60 PB

20 GB/s

Tier 0, Tiers 1
and
Analysis Facilities

Asynchronous (few hours)
event reconstruction with
final calibration

ALICE-O2 data flow

Data flow & processing (1)



Raw data input

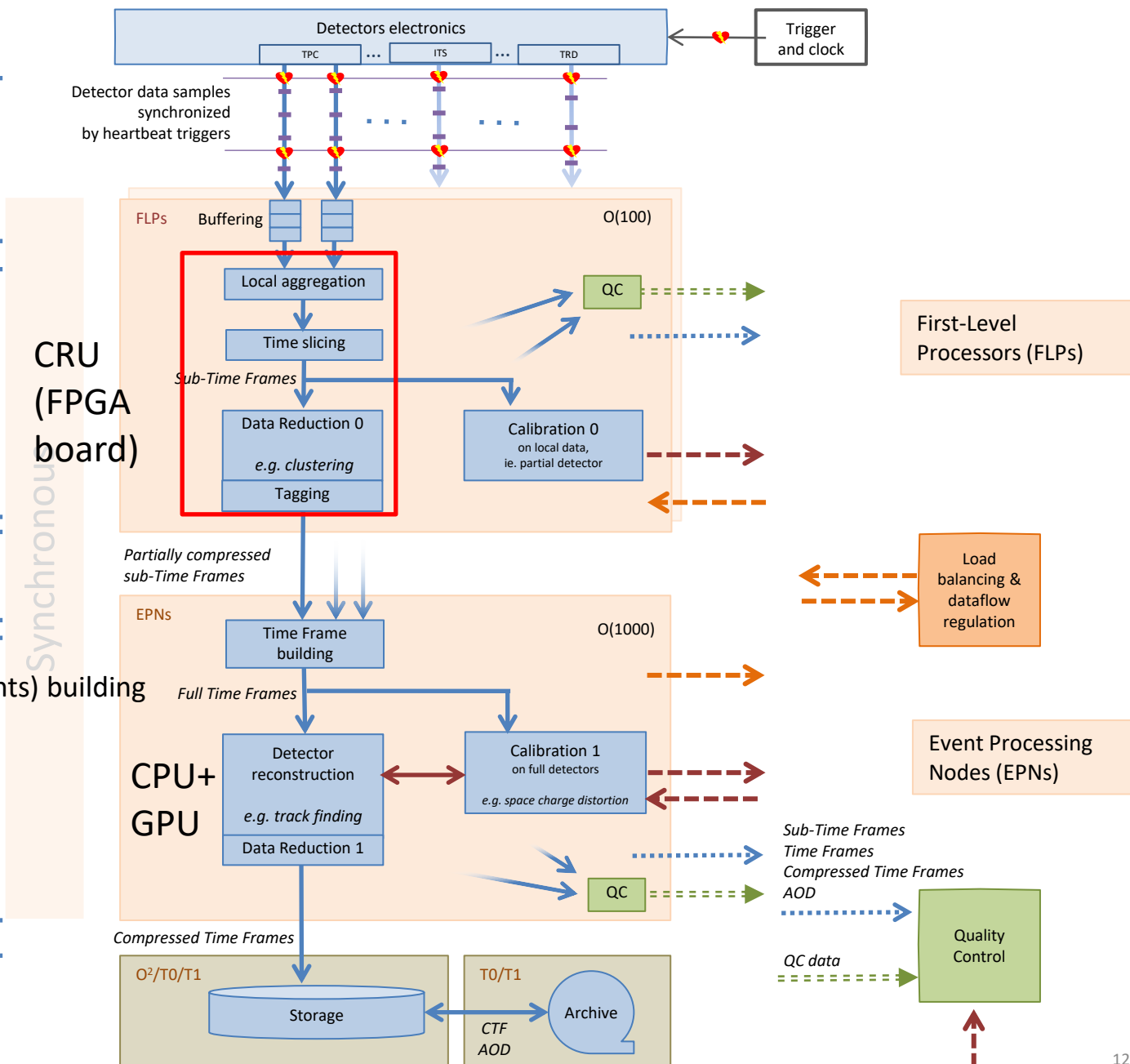
Local processing

Frame dispatch

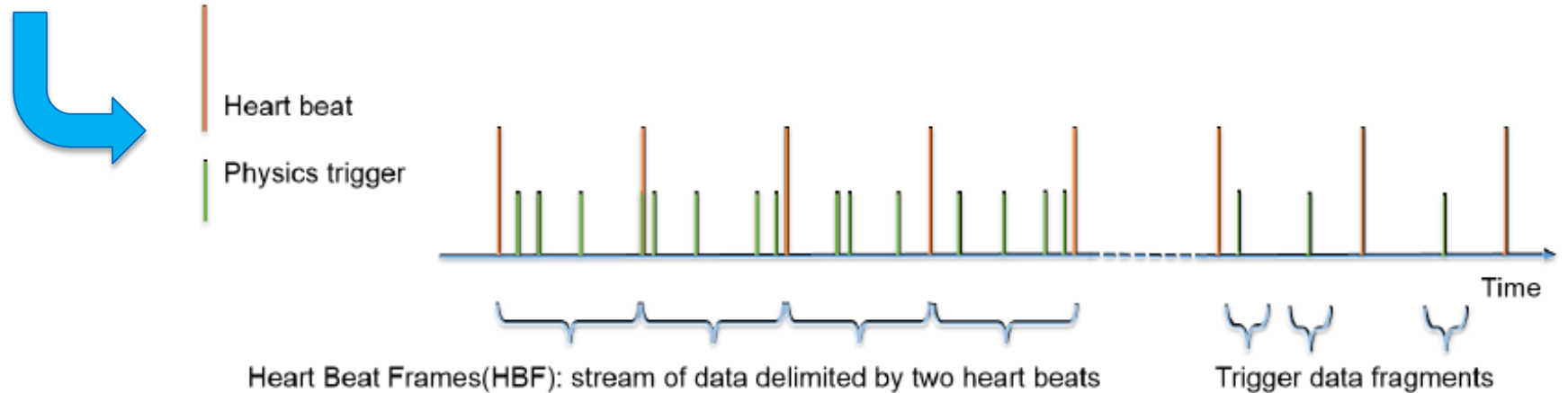
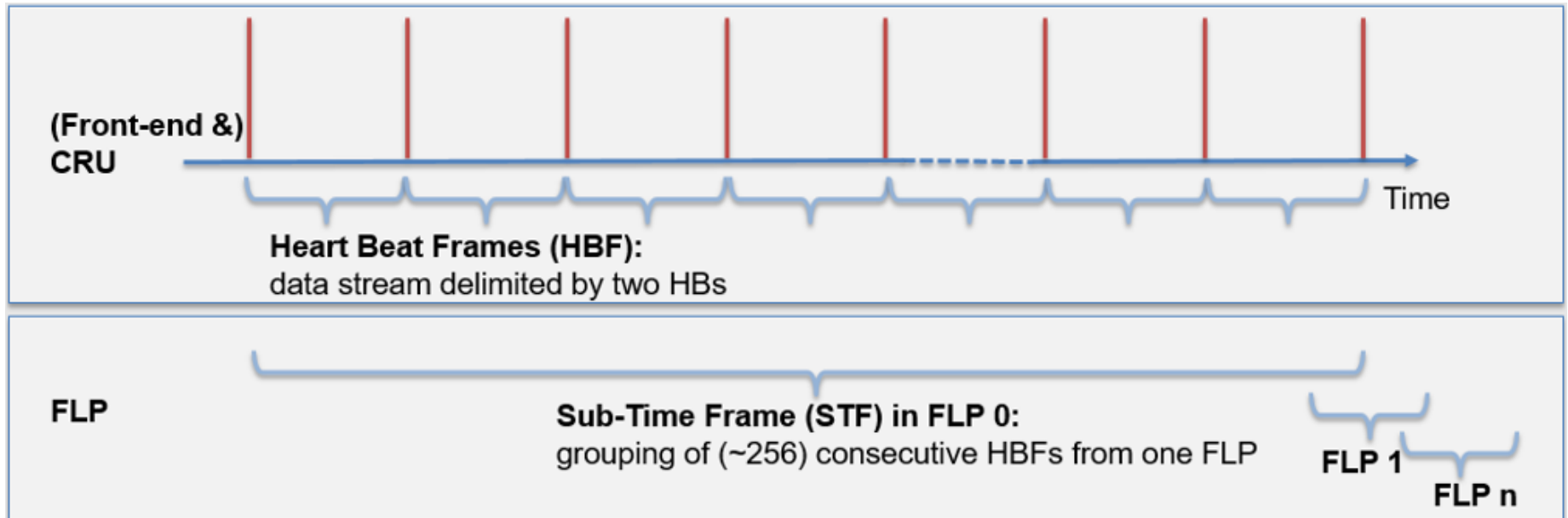
Time frame (events) building

Global processing

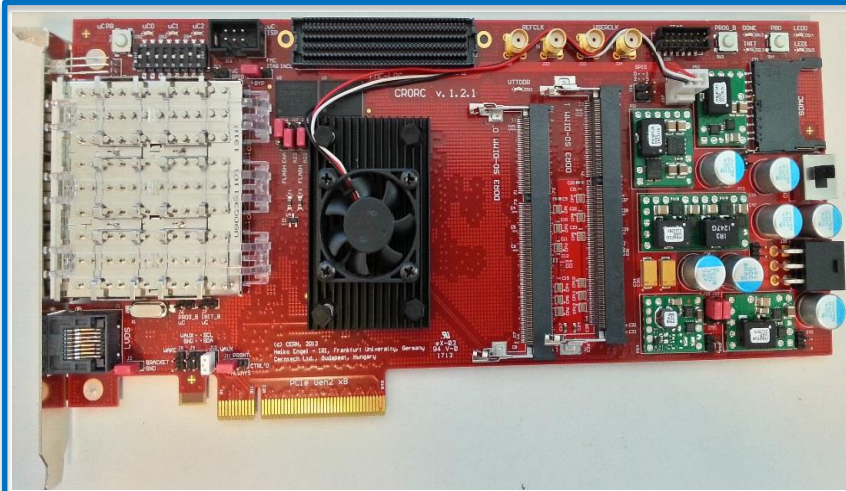
Storage



The data stream



The receiver cards



C-RORC

12 bidir. links @ 6 Gb/s
PCIe gen2 x8
2 x RAM SLOTS
FMC connector

XILINX VIRTEX6 FPGA

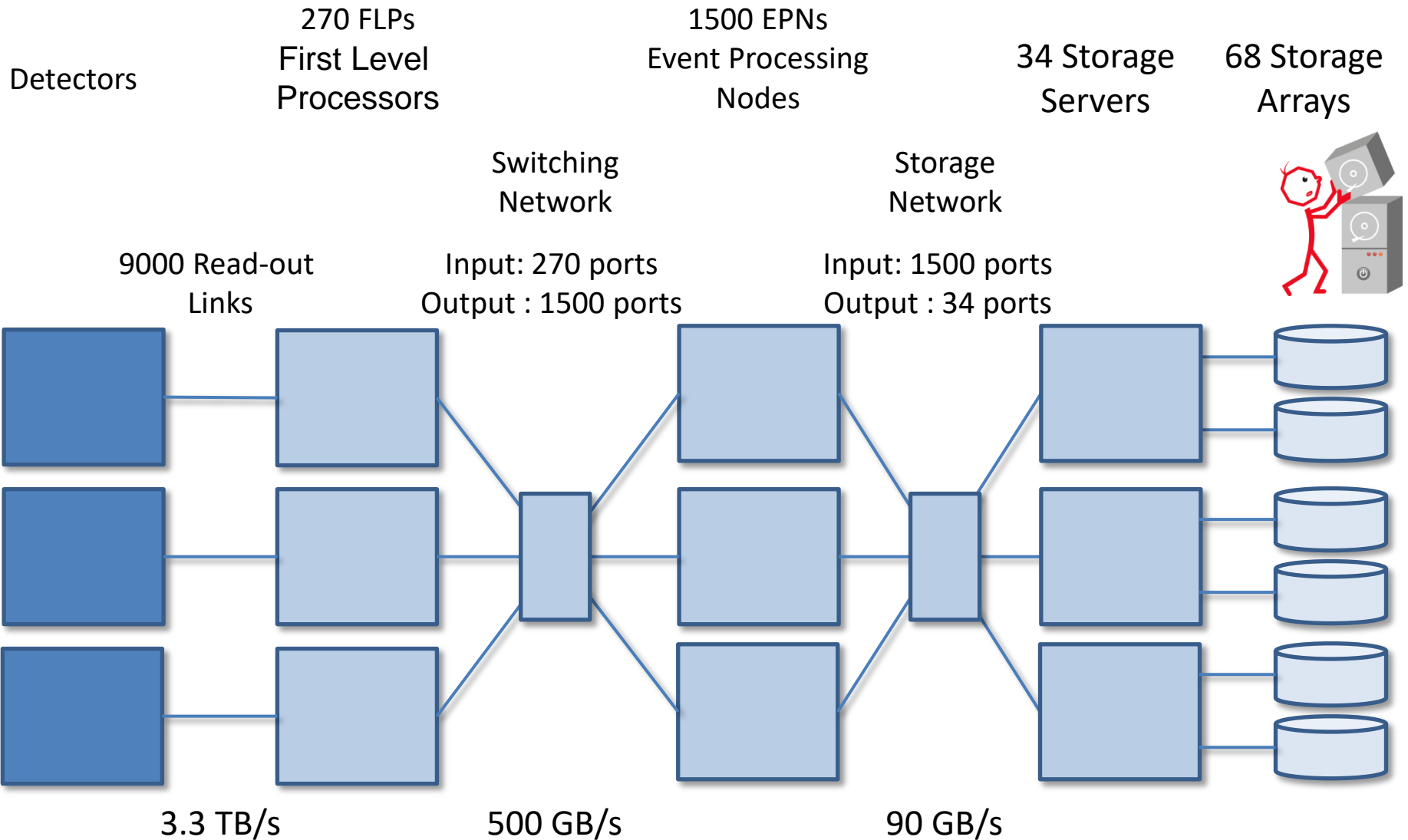


CRU (Common Readout Unit)

48 bidir. links @ 10 Gb/s
PCIe gen3 x16

ALTERA ARRIAX FPGA

Hardware Facility



J-PARCからのO²への貢献

- O² system test with CRU + FLP (JAEA)
- Load balancing between FLP and EPN (理研)

目的

- O² の詳細を学び、E50とJ-PARC-HIへの応用を検討
 - CRU, FLP, EPN
 - SAMPA (triggerless読出回路)
 - DAQとO² の設計
 - J-PARC検出器のオンライントラッキング

関連するALICE-J グループのR&D

長崎総合科学大(大山健)

- Development of CRU hardware
- R&D of fast DAQ system for J-PARC-HI
 - A research program at JAEA (Reimei) between JAEA and Nagasaki (JFY 2015 and 2016)
 - Mockup data generator PC with a FPGA evaluation board
 - (GBT protocol) → data receiver PC with a FPGA board (2015)
 - FLP + CRU test (2017)

東大CNS(郡司卓)

- A full readout chain test of TPC (under consideration)
TPC FEC (SAMPA) + CRU + FLP
- TPC online tracking

Coherent Contribution to O² from J-PARC and ALICE-J

TPC SAMPA FEC

Data flow & processing (1)



Raw data input

K. Oyama (NIAS)
CRU hardware
Local processing

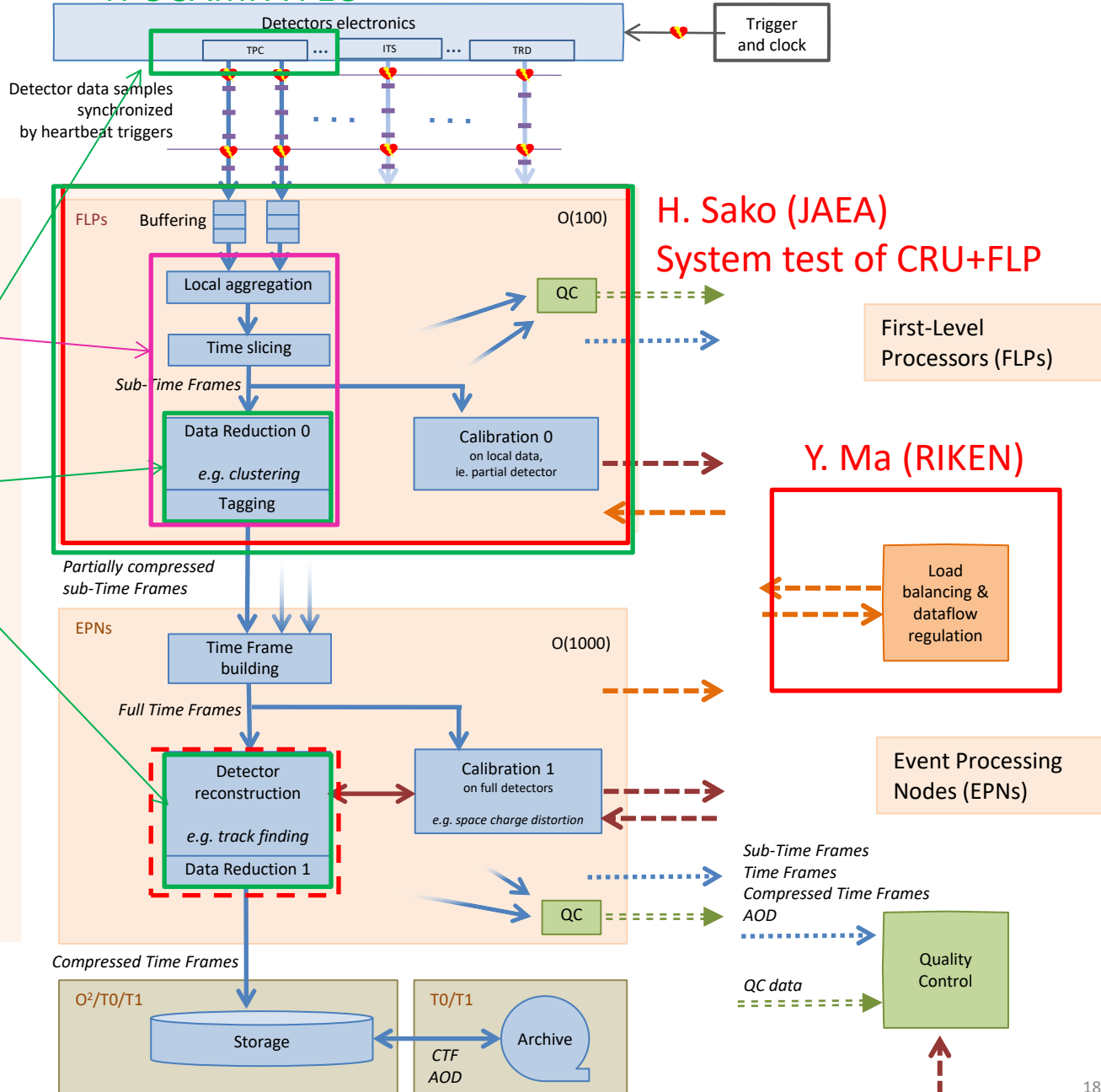
T. Gunji (CNS Tokyo)

Frame dispatch

Global processing

Storage

Synchronous



JAEAでのFLP+CRUシステムテスト

目的 :FLP-CRUの詳細を学ぶ
FLP-CRUのデバッグと性能評価

テストベンチ

- PC with FLP software prototype (2 x Xeon (8core))
 - ASUS ESC4000-G3
 - 2 x Xeon 8-Core E5-2630v3
 - 64GB memory
- C-RORC board (CRUの旧バージョン) →CRU board
- TPC SAMPA FEC(triggerless読み出しボード)導入の可能性

暫定スケジュール

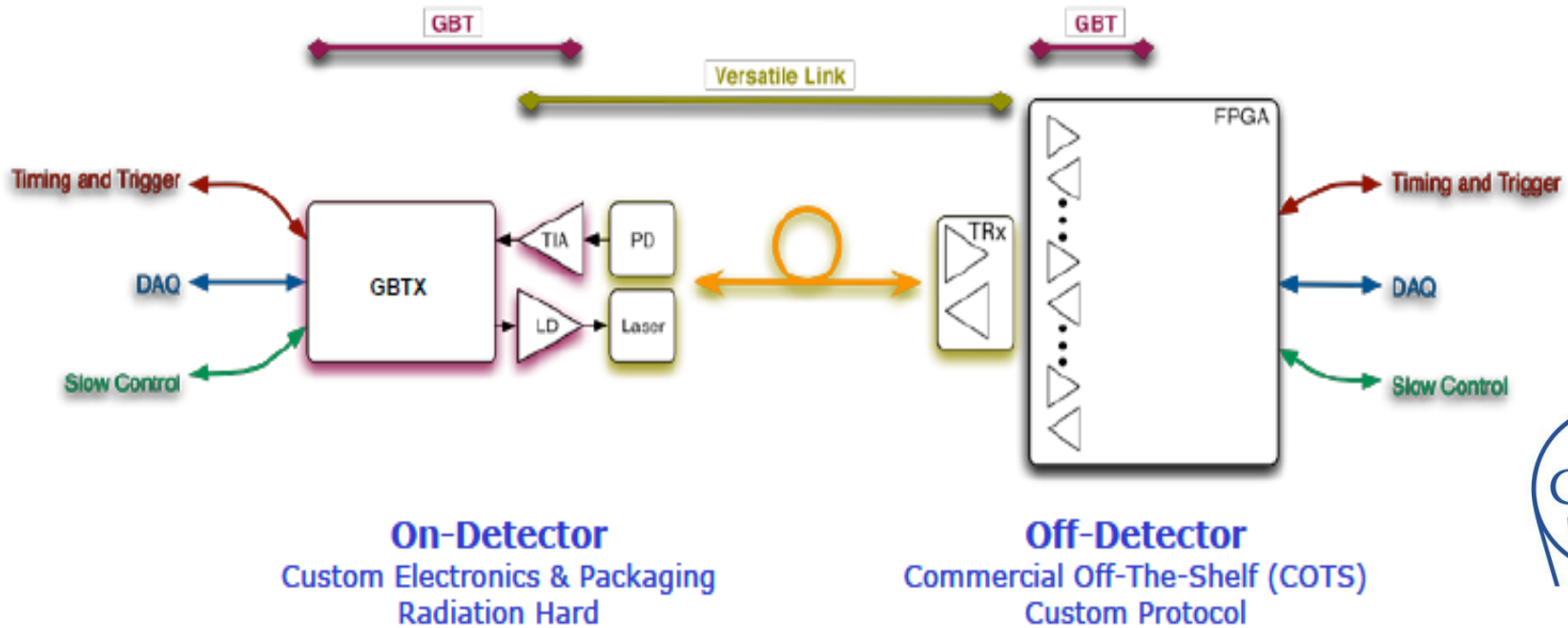
- 2016年11-12月: FLP-PCを購入
- 2016年11-12月: C-RORCをALICEから借用
- 2017始め : FLP prototype +C-RORCの試験(長崎総合科学大からサポート)
- 2017終わり : CRUを購入
FLP-CRU の試験開始

まとめ

- ALICE O² 開発は J-PARC E50 と J-PARC-HI の要求と開発時期にマッチしている
- J-PARC high-p のグループは O² への貢献を行うため associate member として ALICE に参入
- 最初のワークプラン
 - FLP-CRU システムテスト (佐甲、JAEA)
 - FLP-EPN 間の Load Balancing アルゴリズムの開発 (Ma, RIKEN)
- ALICE-J との協力
 - 東大 CNS、長崎総合科学大
- Issue
 - Man power
 - 共同研究者募集中！

GBT(GibaBit Transceiver)

Developed by
CERN electronic group



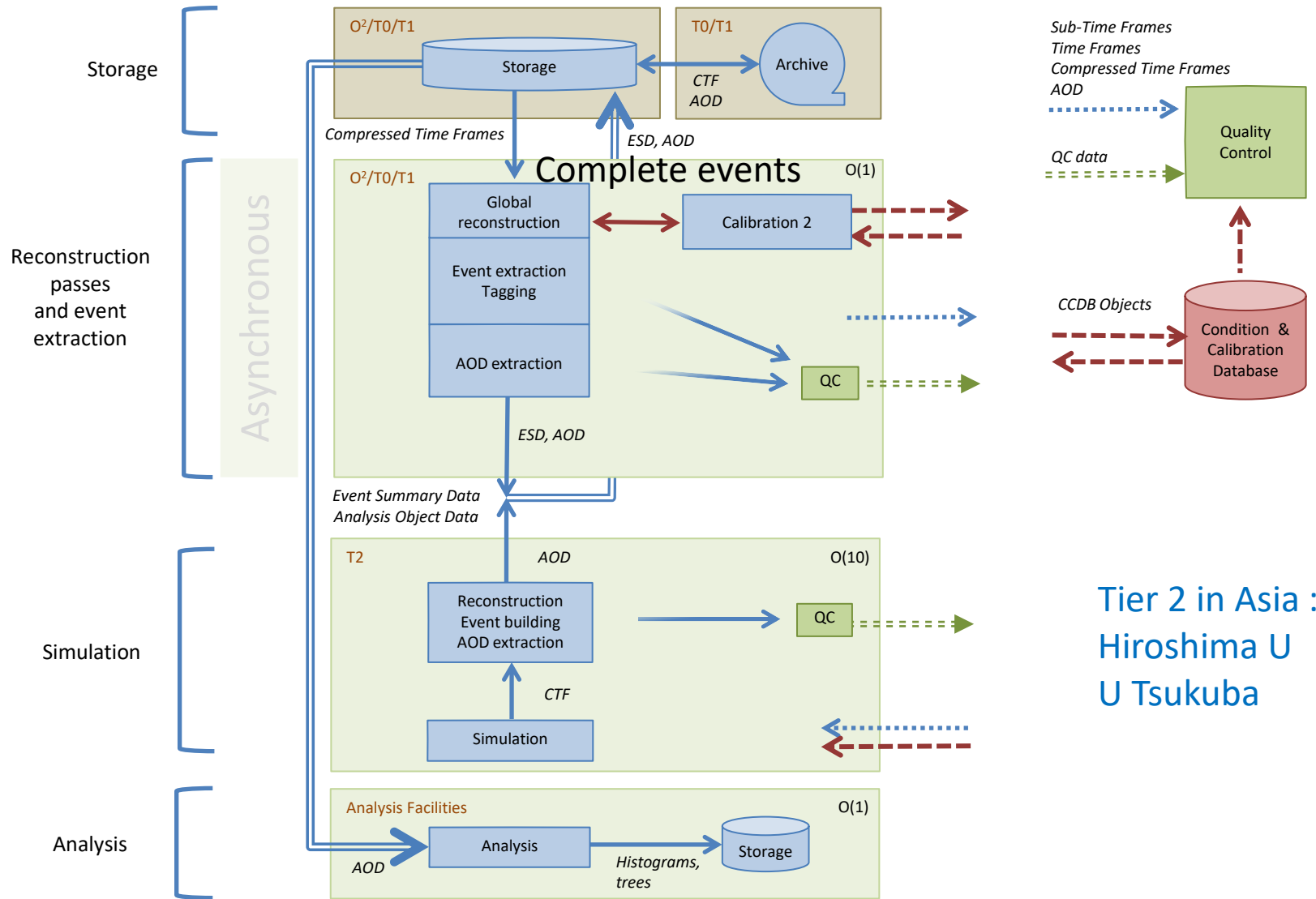
The new readout link is called GBT. It allows to transmit over a single fiber connection, at the same time, 3 streams:

- **DAQ**
- **Timing and Trigger**
- **Slow Control**

The main components are:

- The **GBTx chip** or **GBT-FPGA**.
- **Versatile link:** a point-to-point connection that can work in the harsh radiation environment of HEP experiments at CERN.

Data flow & processing (2)



Tier 2 in Asia :
Hiroshima U
U Tsukuba