## Trigger Operations Review: Offline Monitoring

Szymon Gadomski, <u>Ricardo Gonçalo</u> TDAQ Week, CERN, 17-20 Nov.08

# **Trigger Offline Monitoring**

Task of the offline monitoring:

- Assess the quality of data taken by the ATLAS Trigger
  - Analyse debug stream in CERN Analysis Facility (CAF) identify frequent errors/bugs/problems
  - Analyse monitoring histograms from TierO and correlate them with the online histograms
  - Produce an assessment of the trigger Data Quality to be used to guide later analysis

But also:

- Processing/reprocessing stored data to test new software and menus
  - Using the CAF to run AthenaMT/PT on recent data to test new menus or algorithms before they go online
  - Producing HLT data when high level trigger not active in the run
  - Produce ESD's and monitoring output from jobs that failed TierO or where the HLT was not available
  - Special monitoring jobs that cannot run at Tirer0
  - Etc...
- Especially important during commissioning:
  - Needs to provide a way to react quickly to changes in the menu etc
  - Essential tool to inform decisions (new menu/algorithms safe for online running) and produce data for slice commissioning studies

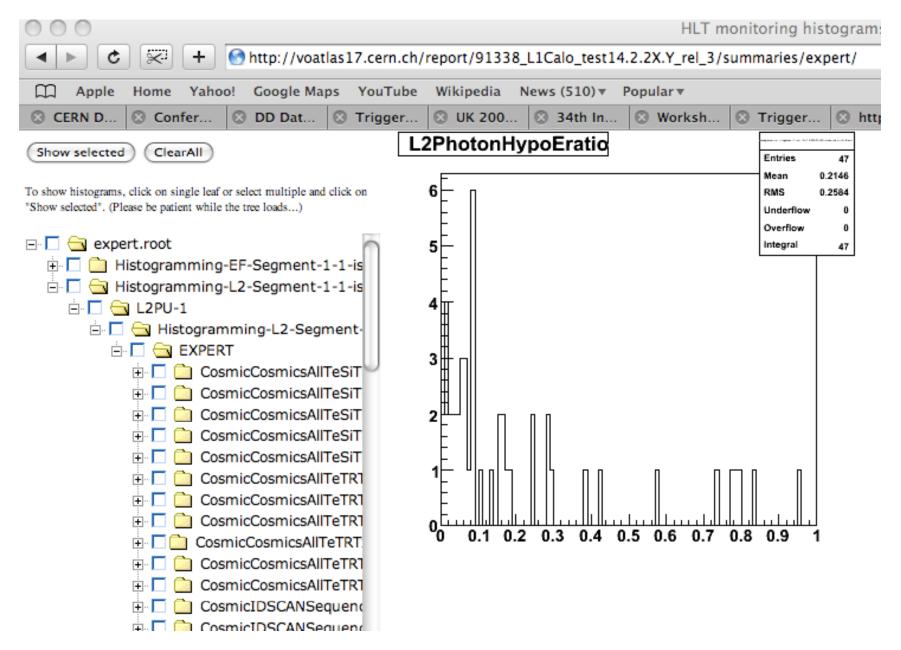
# Tools and organisation

#### Organisation:

- Monitoring shifter verify histograms; launch monitoring jobs
- Offline trigger expert understand current operational issues; report findings; route problem reports; ... act as glue between trigger operations side and monitoring

### Tools:

- CAF: account: trigcomm
  - Dedicated batch queue with 64 CPUs
  - Access to castor and t0atlas (express and debug streams)
- HDEBUG package (Hegoi Garitaonandia)
  - Wrapper around AthenaMT/PT, based on GANGA, to launch batch jobs in the CAF
    - <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/OfflineHLT</u>
- Set of scripts to analyse and publish debug stream HLT errors (Anna Sfyrla)
  - <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/IsolateEventsDEBUG</u>
- Monitoring package TrigHLTMonitoring (Martin Zur Nedden) to produce monitoring histograms from bytestream files (w/trigger)
- Set of scripts (Aart Heijboer) to run TrigHLTMonitoring on the CAF
  - <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/OfflineHLTMonitoring</u>



# Review of the Offline Monitoring

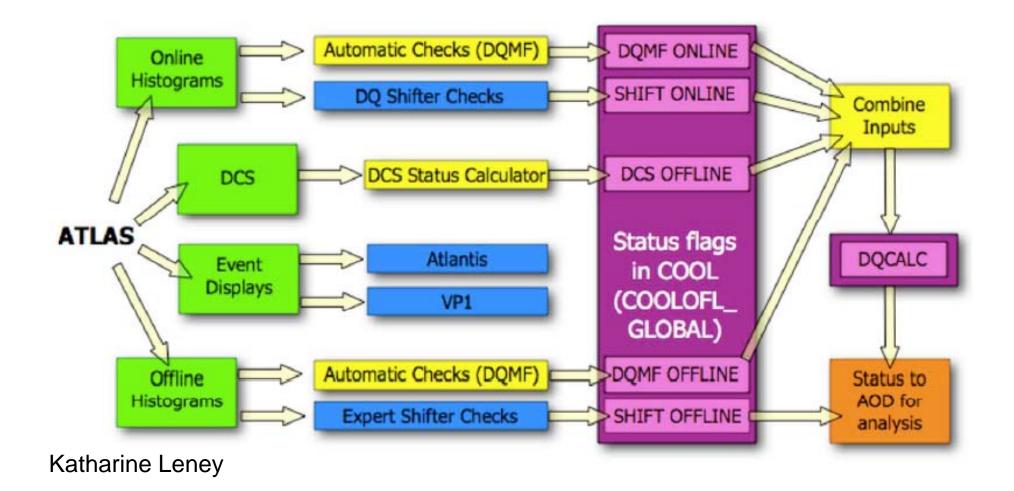
- Analyse:
  - Monitoring procedures in 2008 run
  - Existing tools, together with experts, and find what should be improved
  - Existing hardware resources and possible needs
  - Roles of trigger expert and shifter, together with people who recently filled this role: how are findings communicated? What are the needs of documentation and training?
- Expected outcomes:
  - List of areas that need to be improved
    - Software, computing resources, documentation, etc
  - Description of tasks for shifter and expert with clear list of responsabilities
    - Including what information is needed from/for each, how this is transmitted, and expected workload

## First thoughts...

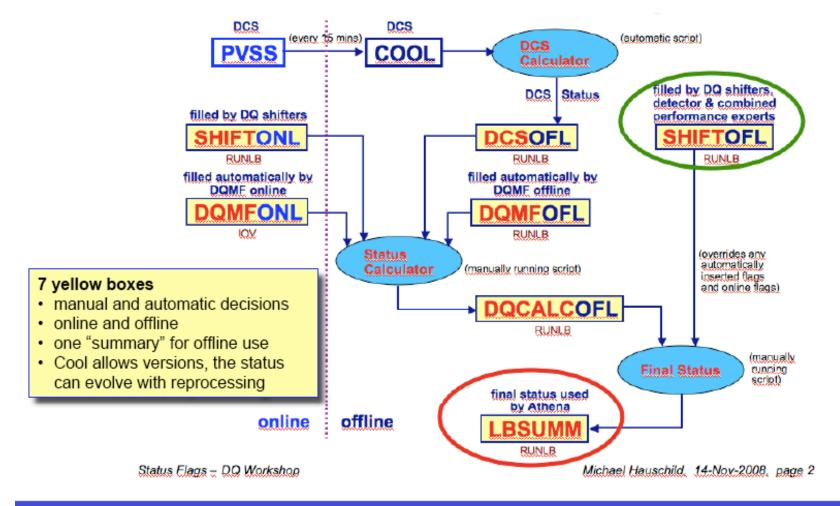
- Shifter should spend most of her time checking data quality
  - Increase automatisation as much as possible
  - Interpretation of histograms needs to be addressed eventually an (automatic) comparison with reference histogram, but first...
  - Possible improvements to both documentation and training
  - Infrastructure and procedure used for testing new menus may be further improved
- Shifter can safely be a remote task; not expert, for now
  - Significant workload for both roles during 2008 run both are needed
- Take advantage of commonality with offline monitoring whenever possible
  - Address filling of Data Quality flags in conditions DB , etc...

# Communicating results: DQ flags

- There are Status flags reserved for DQ information in the Conditions database (already being filled by some detector groups)
- This is the obvious place to keep DQ information
  - Not yet clear how this info will be accessed by the physics users
- Existing trigger flags are a first guess: L1CAL, L1MU, L1CTP, HLTL2, HLTEF
  - Would be good to converge on a new proposal from the trigger before the next open meeting (10<sup>th</sup> December)
- Even more important than having a set of flags: we need to guarantee that they will be filled for every potentially interesting run
  - Will be used by trigger, physics, and combined performance to decide which runs to use
  - Current solution of Wiki filled by hand will not scale
- See Szymon's talk in last Core SW & Slices meeting: <u>http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=27835</u>



### The DQ flags exist multiple times



S. Gadomski, "Trigger status flags in Cool", Nov 17th 2008

### **Conclusions & Outlook**

- The offline trigger monitoring tools and procedures were successfully exercised in the 2008 run
  - Needs to mature further for 2009 run
  - Review will try to help with that
- Design and use of Data Quality flags needs input from trigger and to be included in the on/offline monitoring procedure

## Backup

## Open questions...

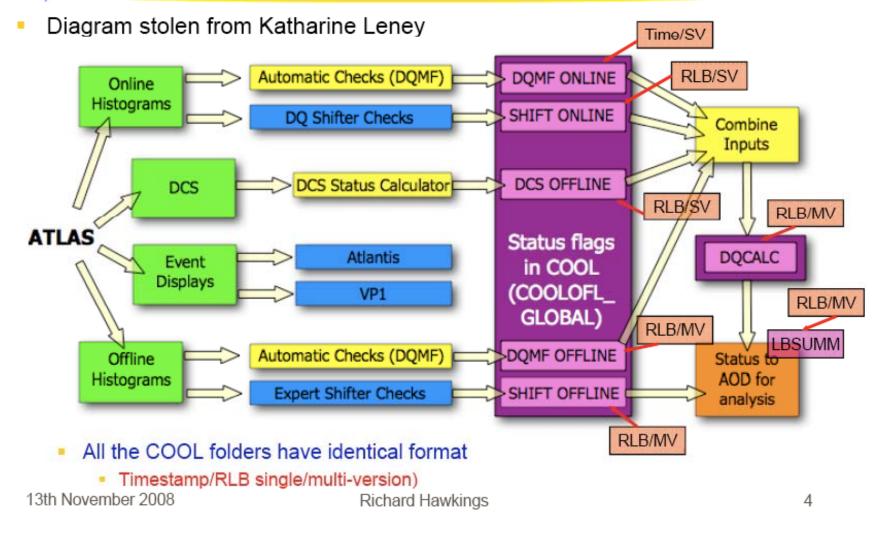
- How are jobs submitted? It is automatic enough?
- What tools exist and which are still needed?
- Where and how the log files and other data is stored?
- How is the run information stored? (configuration, conditions, DCS)
- How results are published and documented?
- Is the infrastructure for testing fast/prepared enough?
- How should the histograms checking work?
- What should be the interaction with the slice experts? (I believe this will improve when we are in beam)
- How the report of the shifter per run should be given?
- What other tools/system do we need?. For example, a system to merge events from different streams removing duplicated events to recheck the streaming part
- etc....

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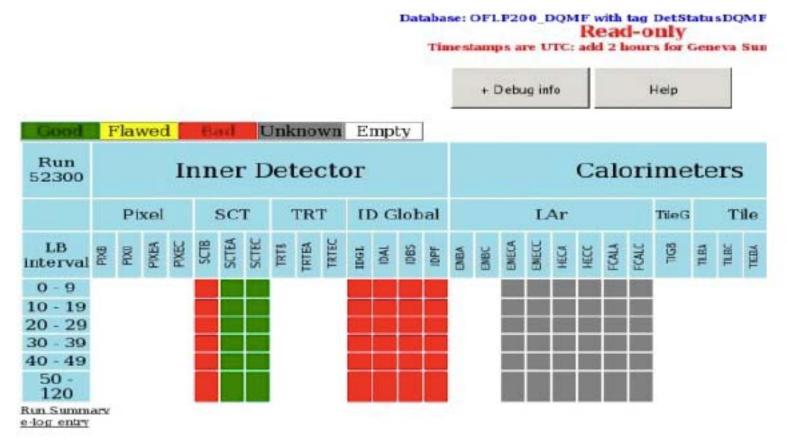


### Detector status data-flow





#### Data Quality DB Status Browser -



### **Options for the Trigger flags**

- 1. We keep the status quo because we are happy with it.
  - We start providing the information.
- 2. We keep the status quo because we can't decide yet. We need experience with data. We decide after some data taking takes place.
  - We provide the information at least when it is trivial. e.g. on/off.
- 3. We introduce flags per slice (10 or 11).
  - Large correlation between slices due to common issues related to detectors, e.g. calorimeter calibration or Inner Detector alignment.
  - We can establish who is responsible.
- 4. We introduce Trigger flags per subdetector used by the Trigger (ID, Calo, Muon).
  - Correlated with subdetector status flags.
  - Responsibility is less clear to start with.
- 5. Other?