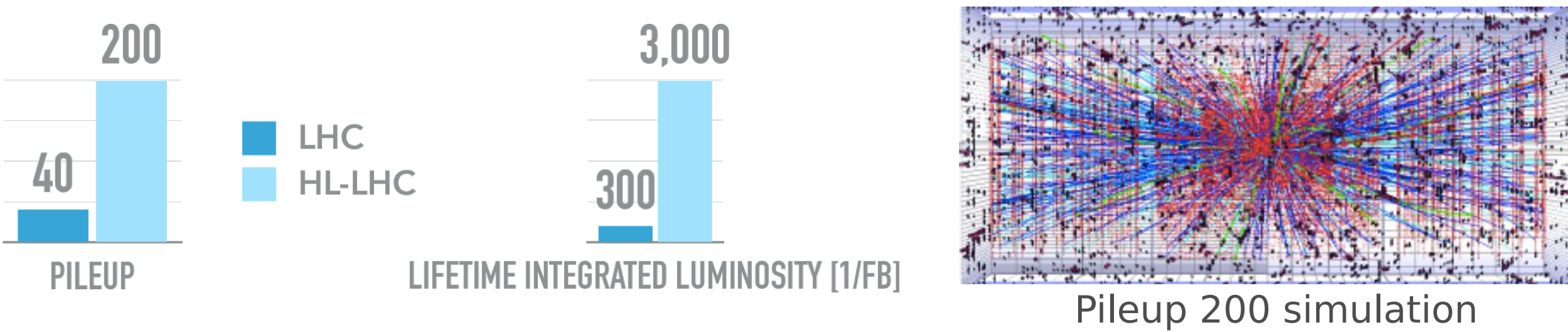


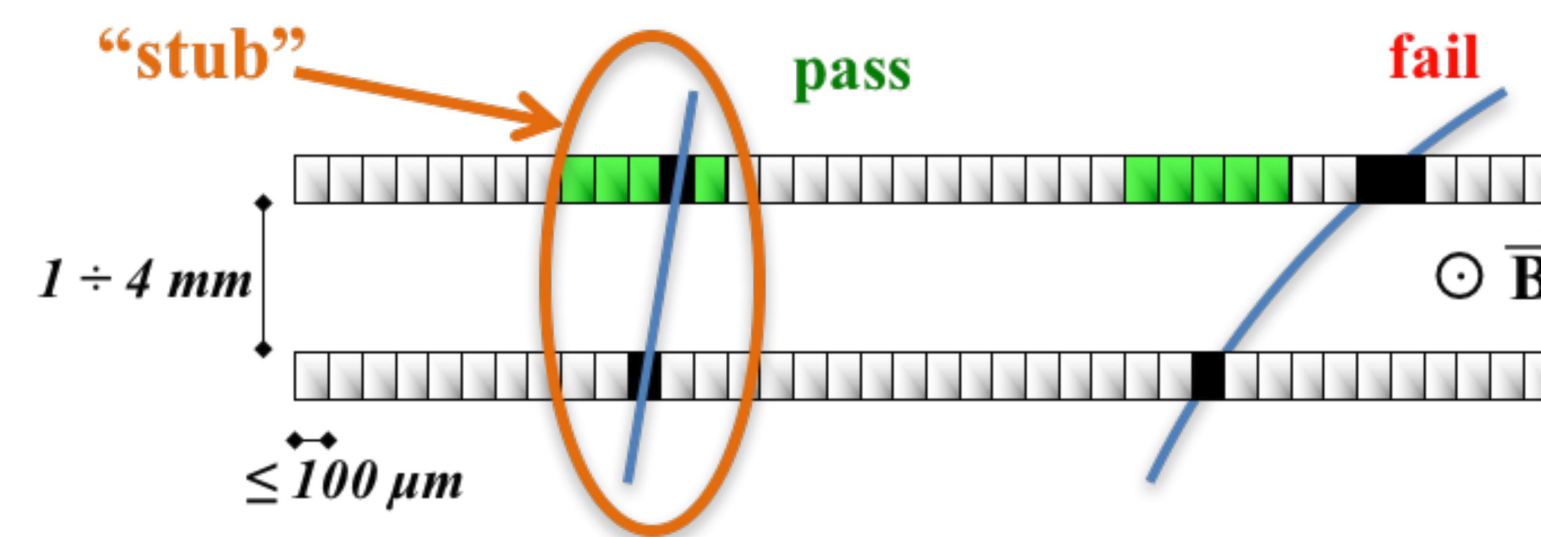
## Motivation: High Luminosity LHC

- By 2026 - LHC will be **upgraded** in **luminosity** -> 2-3x improved statistics by 2035 vs no upgrade
- Tracker will be replaced** (radiation damage) - Phase II CMS
- Challenging high occupancy conditions, **~15,000 tracks per bx**, must perform  $\geq$  at present
- New design** will allow tracker to **read out a sub-set of data at 40 MHz**
- Completely **new handle** at L1 trigger, to keep rate < 750 kHz, while maintaining sensitivity to interesting physics

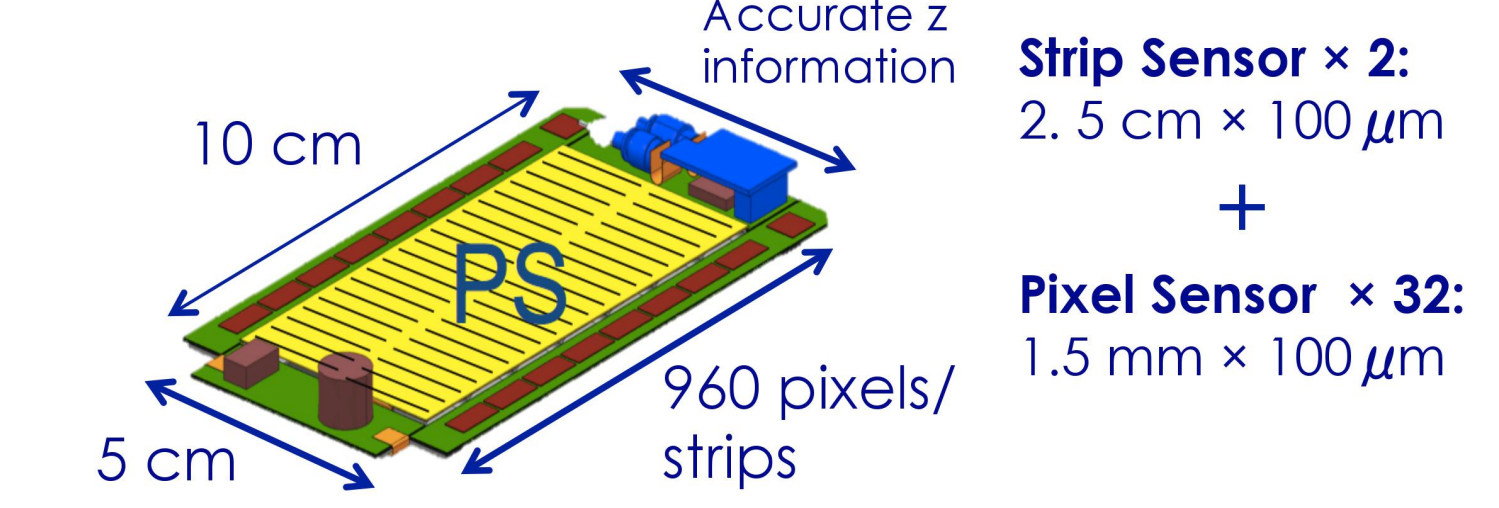


## CMS Tracker Upgrade

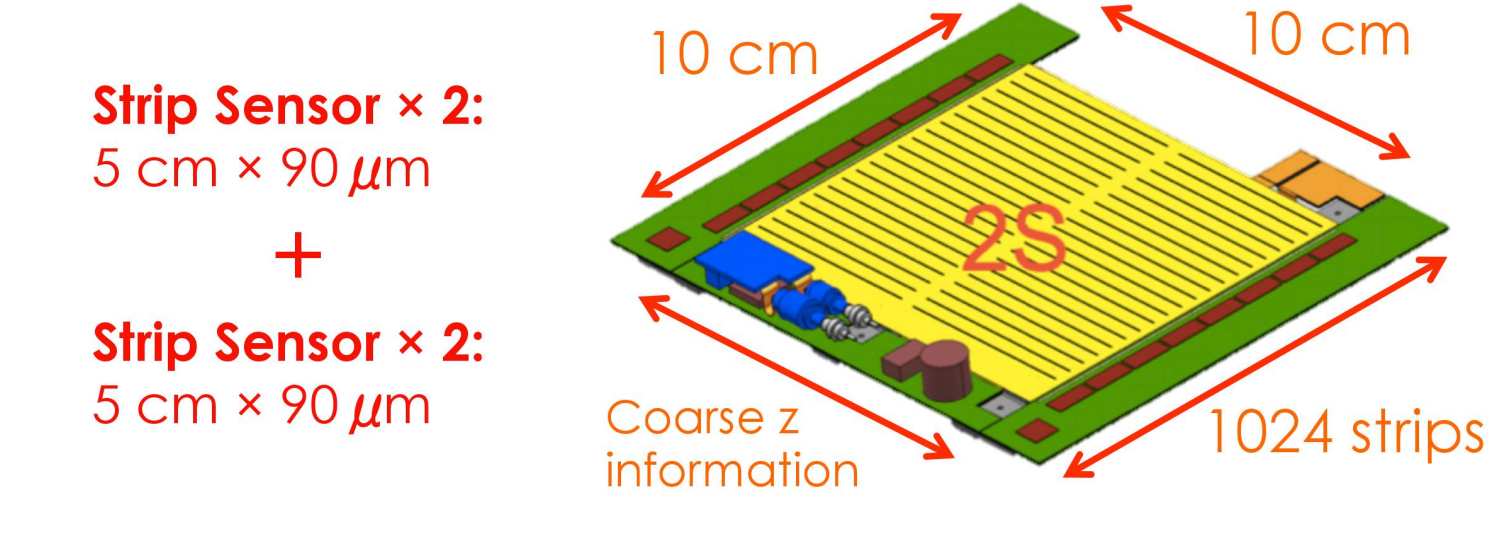
- High **pT** tracks signs of interesting physics (decays of high mass particles)
- Novel tracking modules** utilise two **1.6-4.0 mm spaced silicon sensors**, to **discriminate pT > 2-3 GeV**
- Forward these **stubs** to **off-detector trigger electronics** - rate reduction O(100)



"PS" Pixel + Strip Modules  $20 < r < 60$  cm



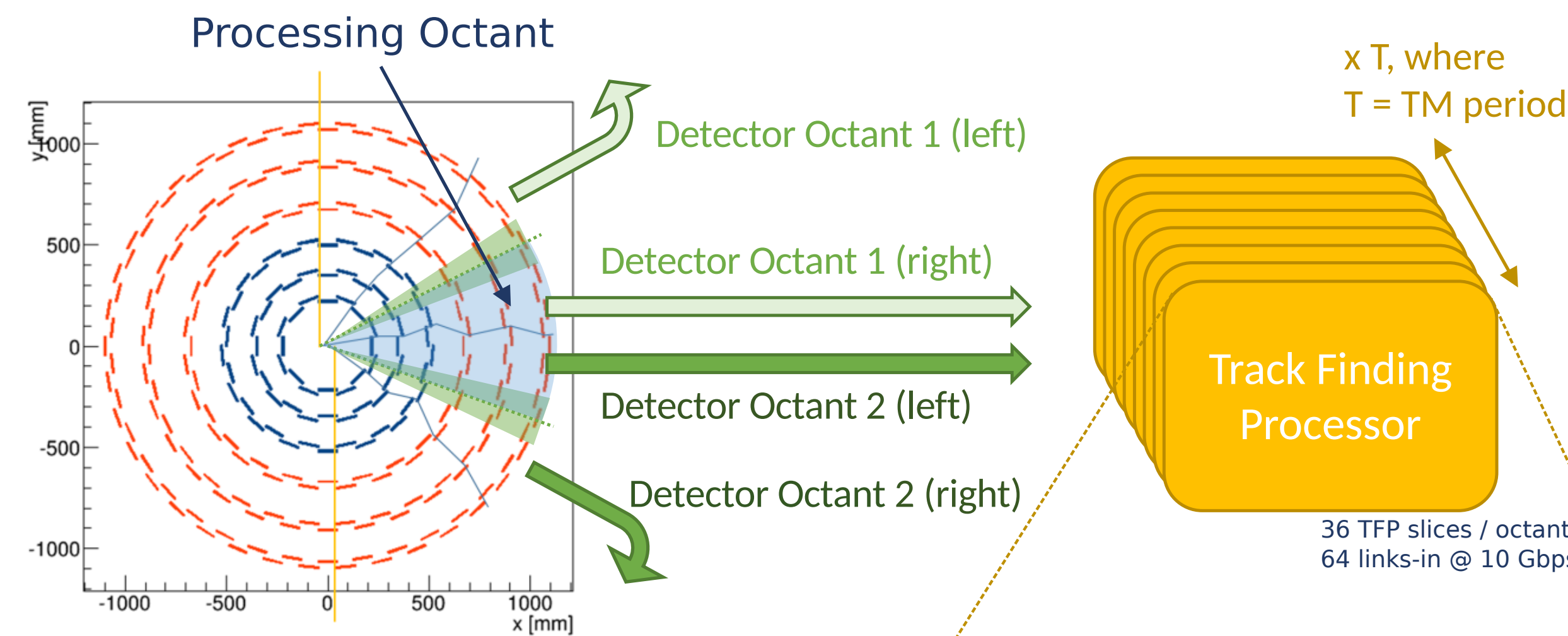
"2S" 2 Strip Modules  $r > 60$  cm



## The Track Finding Processor (TFP)

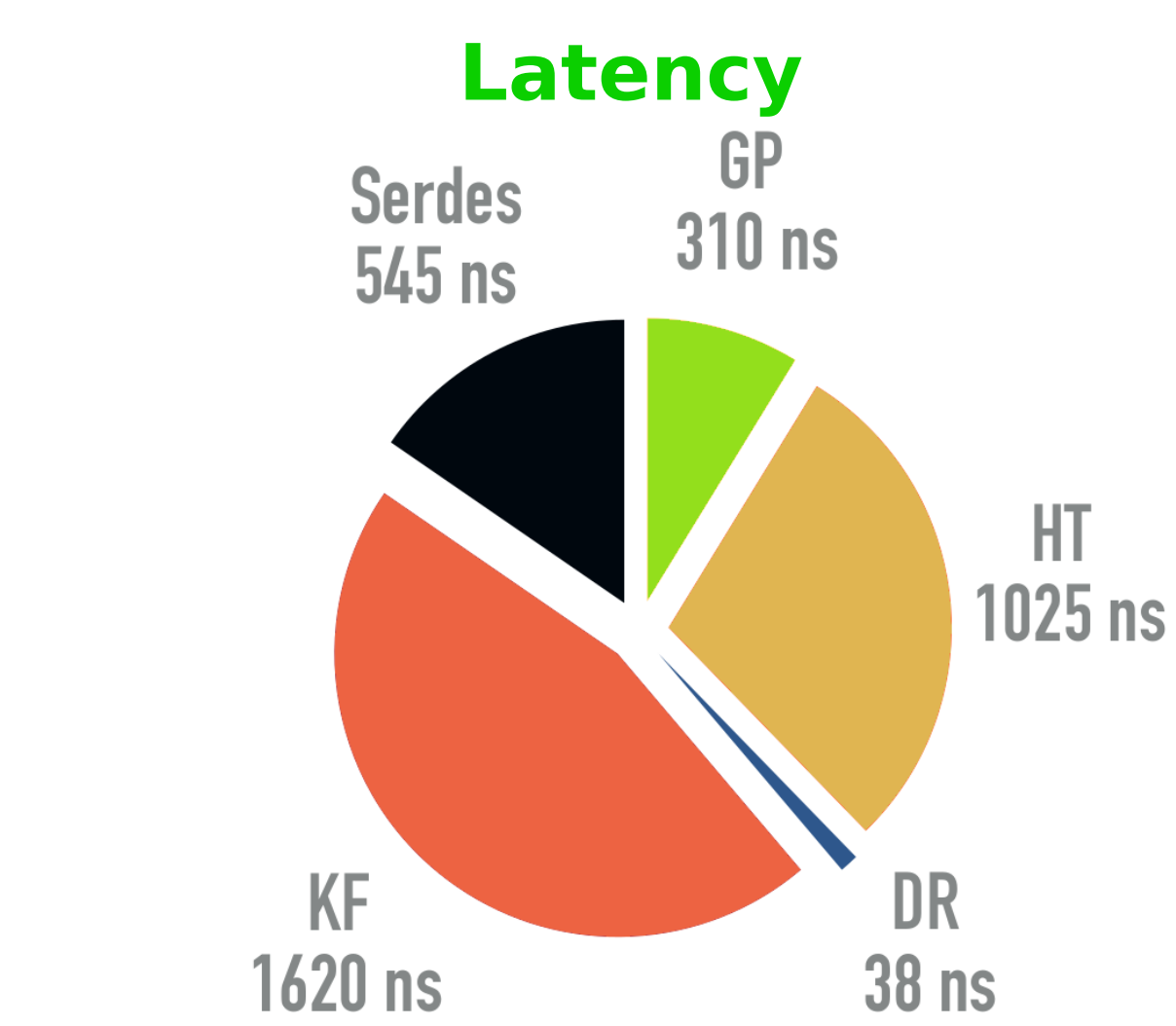
- Total available L1 time will be 12.5  $\mu$ s, but **only ~4  $\mu$ s is available for track finding**
- Must construct a track finder that is capable of processing **very high data rates (~20,000 stubs per event)** down to the O(10) genuine/interesting tracks expected on average, within this latency target
- Proposal: Track Finding Processor (TFP)** receive data links from adjacent detector octants in  $\phi$
- Fully **time-multiplexed system**: Processing of subsequent events done on parallel independent nodes
- Highly scalable system**
- Each TFP processes **1/8 in  $\phi$**  and **1/tmp** (time multiplex period) in time
- One TFP become the **demonstrator slice unit**

## FPGA based Hardware Demonstrator



**Geometric Processor (GP)** - processes stub data, and sub-divides the octant into 36 finer sub-sectors

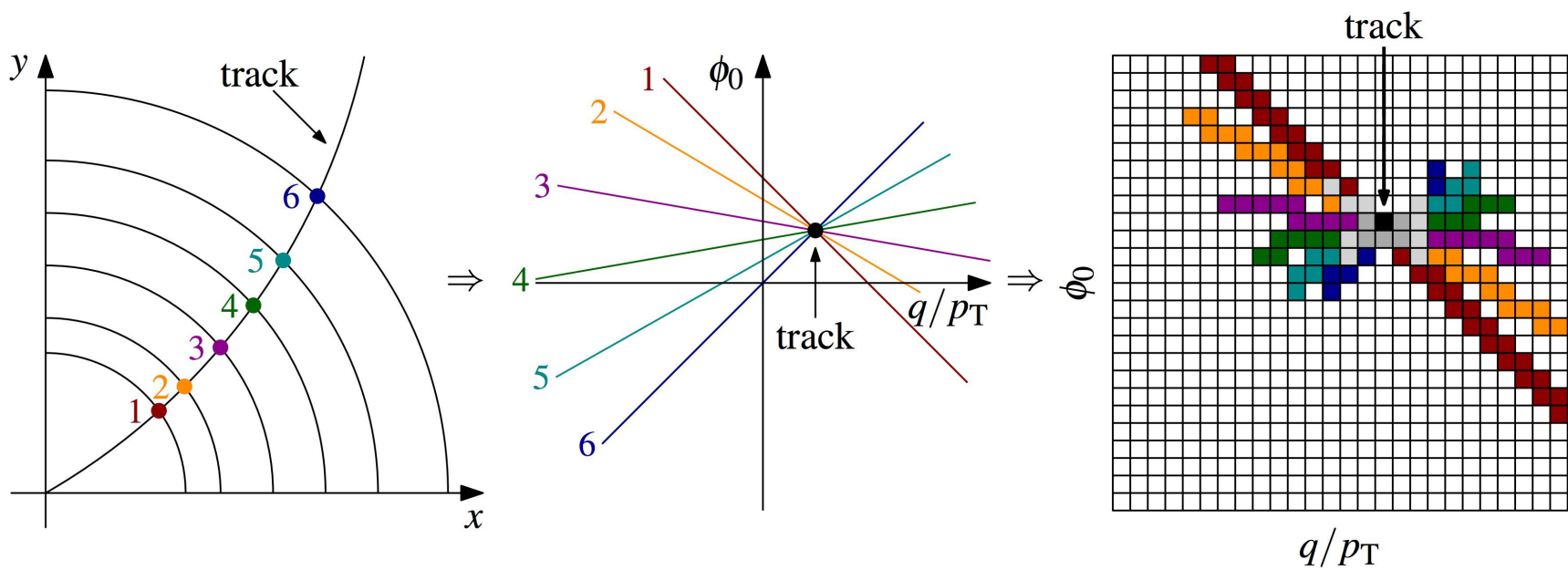
**Hough Transform (HT)** - A highly parallelized first stage track-finder that identifies groups of stubs consistent with a track in the  $r$ - $\phi$  plane



**Kalman Filter (KF)** - A candidate cleaning and precision fitting algorithm

**Duplicate Removal (DR)** - Uses precise fit information to remove duplicate tracks generated by the HT

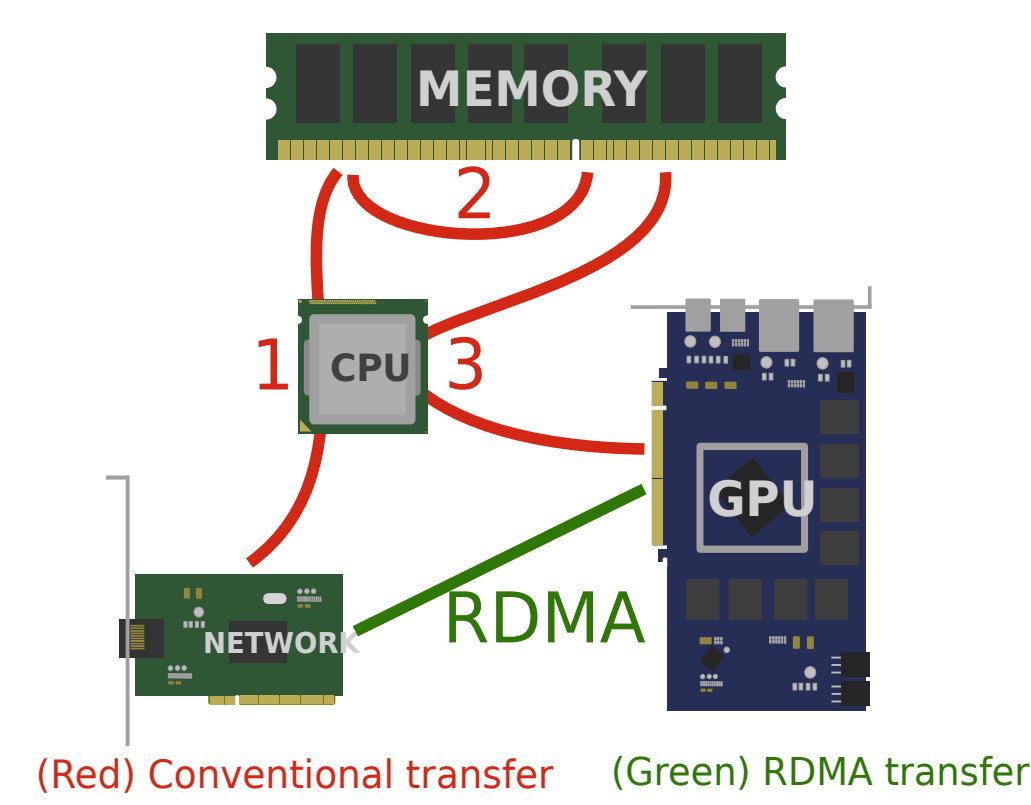
## The $r$ - $\phi$ Hough Transform (HT)



- Search for **primary tracks in the  $r$ - $\phi$  plane**, using the **parameterisation ( $q/p_T, \phi_0$ )**
- Stub positions correspond to straight lines in Hough Space**
- Where 4 or more lines intersect -> track candidate**

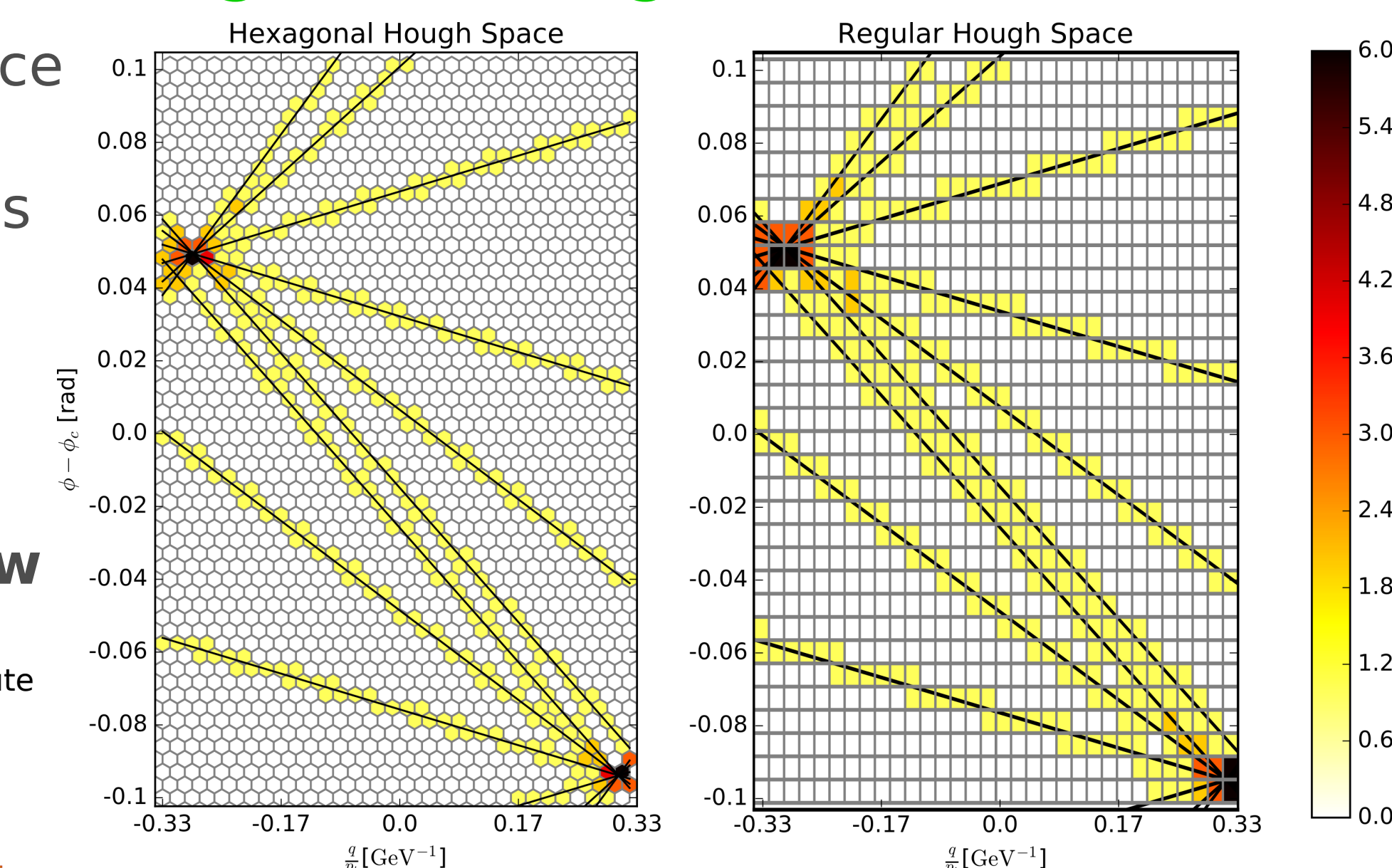
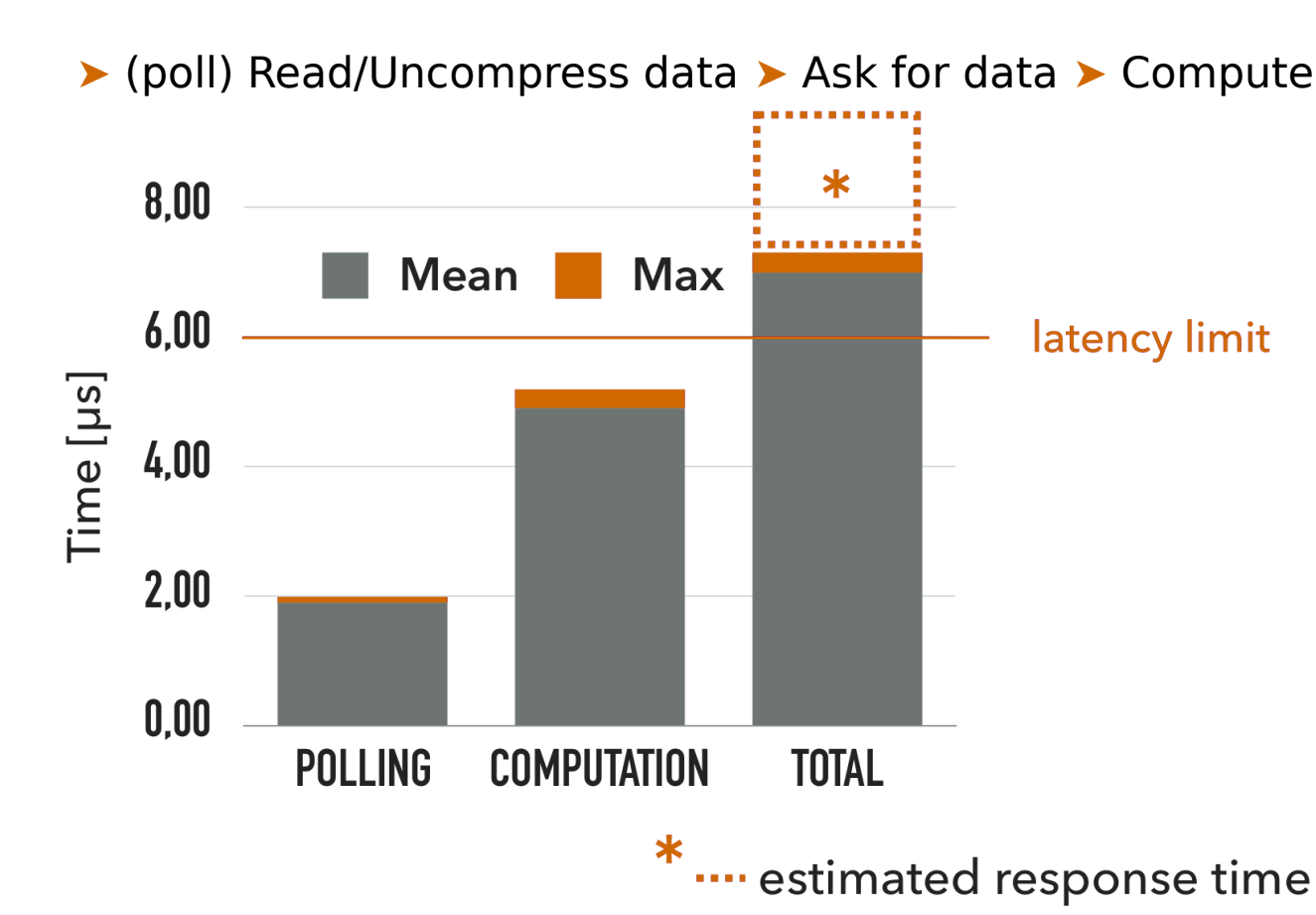
## Heterogeneous Hardware Demonstrator

- Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) can be used to **directly connect GPUs with FPGAs**
- This allows for **highly flexible FPGA-based DAQ** hardware combined with the high performance computing **GPUs**



## $r$ - $\phi$ Floating Point Hexagonal HT

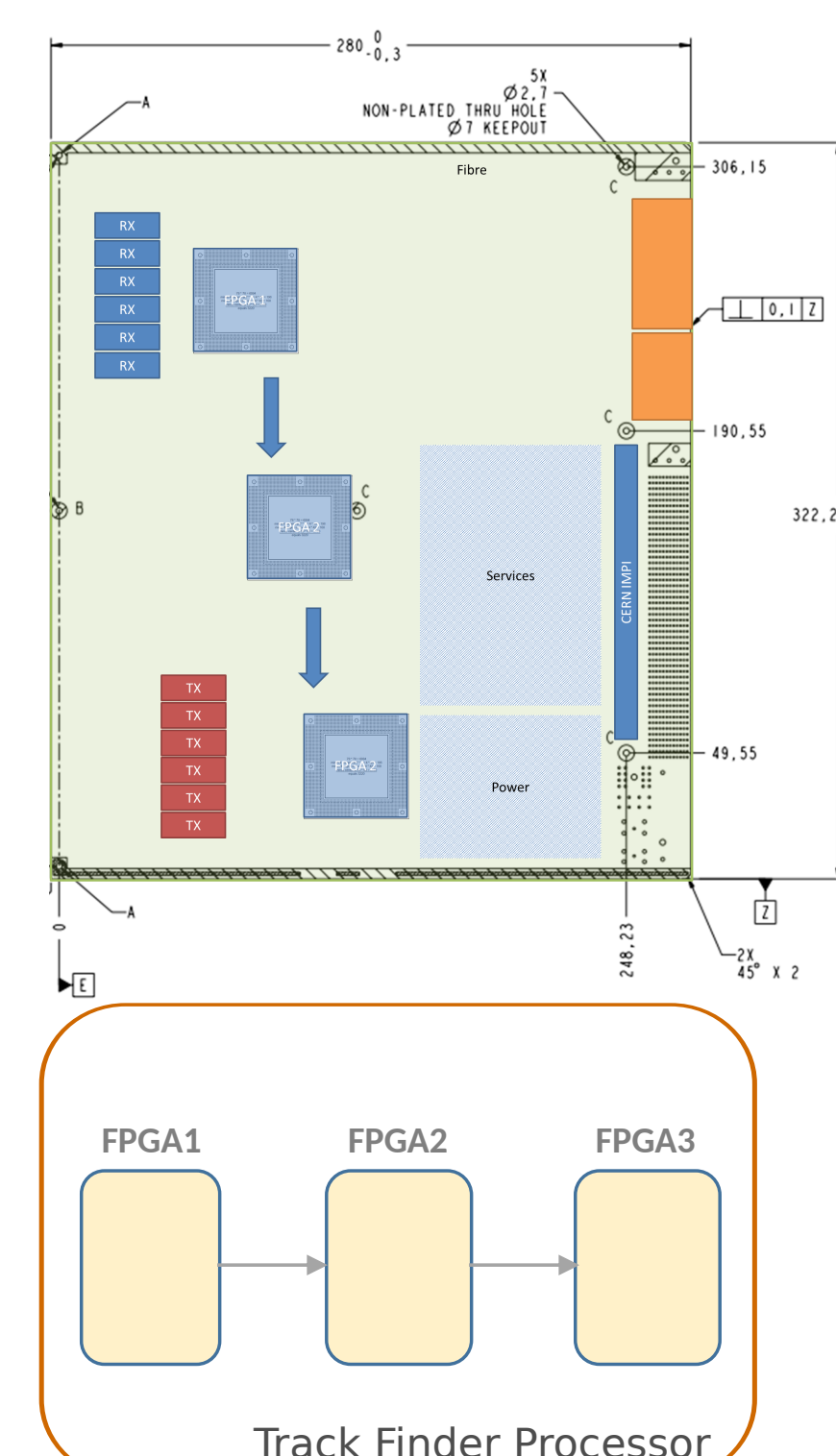
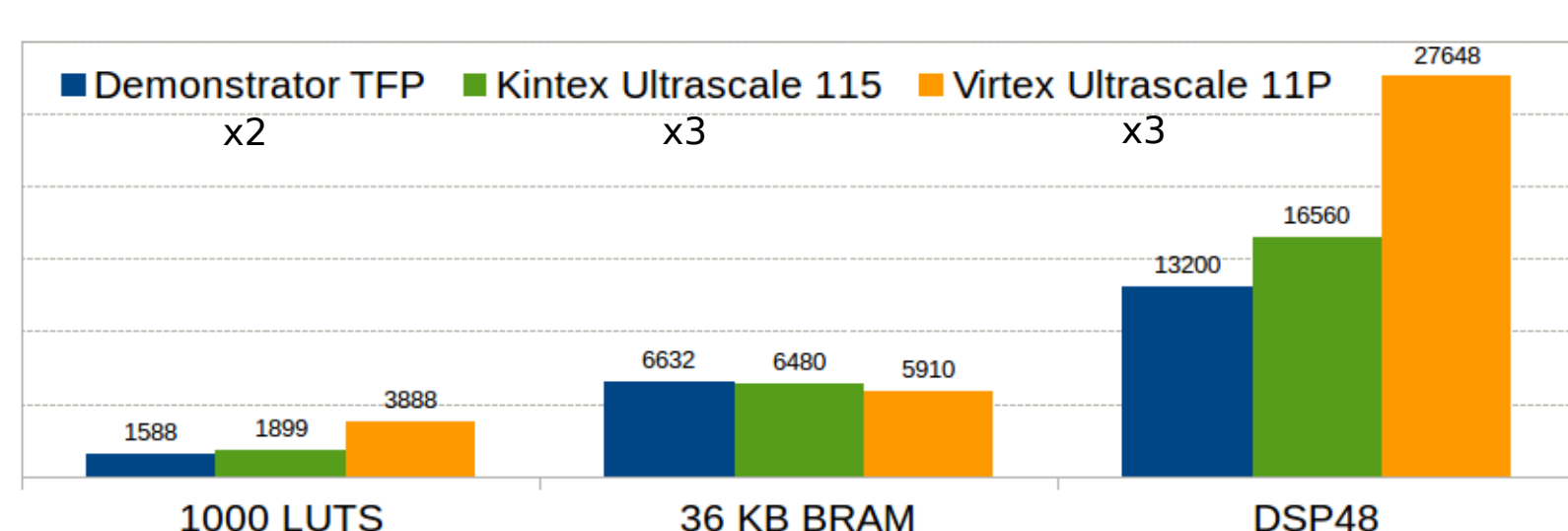
- Hexagonal bins in hough space
- Suppresses fake candidates in 80%**
- Runtime comparable
- only 1 possible bin per row**



- less algorithmic branching
- Computational time of around **4  $\mu$ s**
- More **complex algorithms** are possible: hexagonal approach

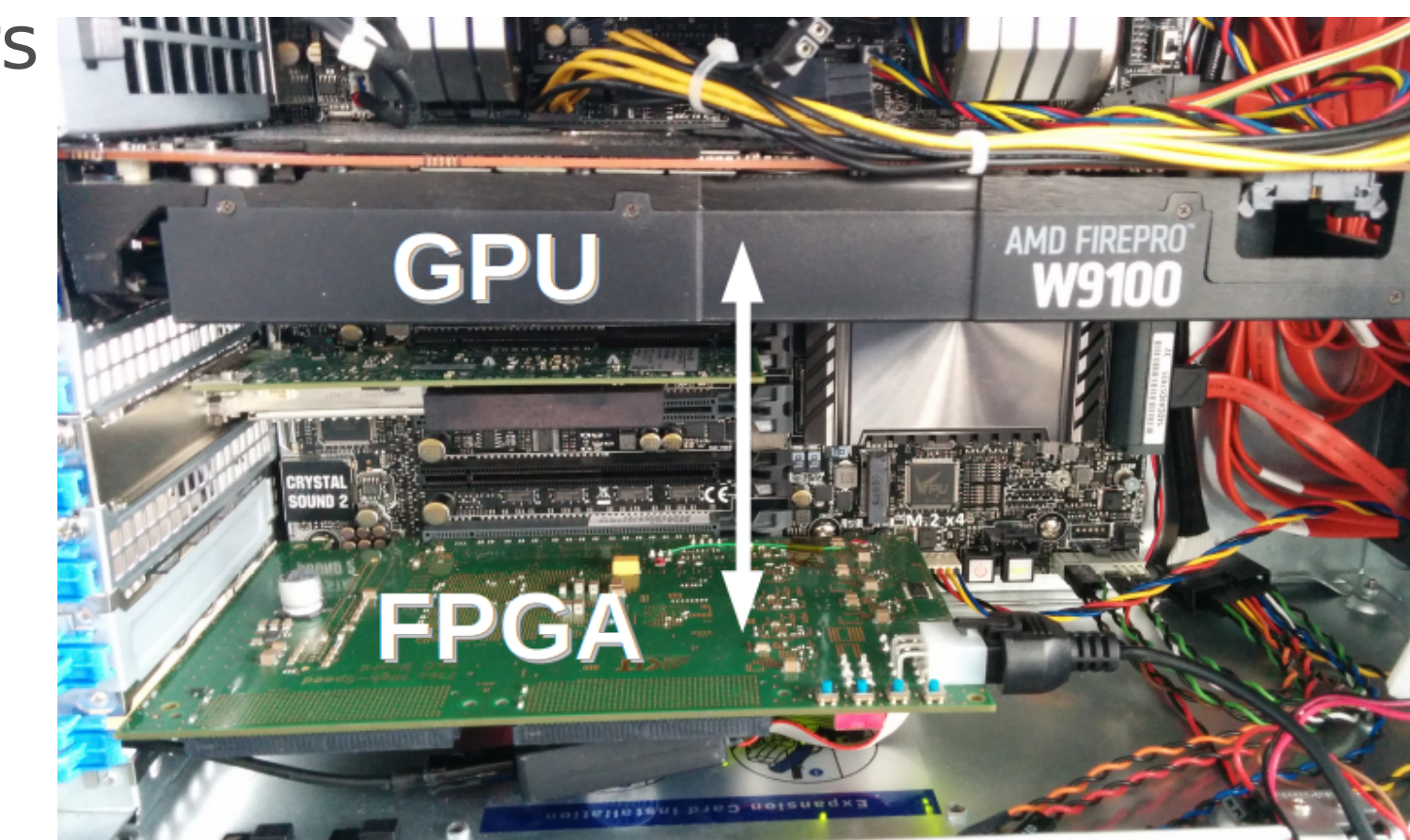
## Future FPGA Demonstrator Development

- Future work will be to build a system using the **KU115 FPGA** and **16.3 Gbps optical links** with a target latency of 2  $\mu$ s using the **ATCA** form factor
- Targeting **18BX** would have the same volume of data at twice the rate => **needs 2x processing capacity**
- Total sum of logic needed would be **O(3) KU115 FPGAs**



## Outlook of Heterogeneous Demonstrator: fast feedback loops

- RDMA enables **low-latency** data-transfers
- Paired with efficient algorithms, GPUs can be used to realize **tight feedback loops** with less than **10  $\mu$ s latency!**
- We illustrate the performance of such systems by a **prototype implementation** of the L1 CMS Track Trigger HT



- Look at performance of newer GPUs
  - High Bandwidth Memory (**HBM**) **2-4x** better throughput
- Investigate new transfer technologies
  - PCIe 4.0 (**2x** faster)
  - NV-Link (**5-10x** faster)