

ATLAS Highlights and LHC Computing Status

98th PRC meeting

Oliver Majerský on behalf of the DESY ATLAS group
Hamburg, November 4th, 2024

LHC Computing at DESY

Overview of LHC computing at DESY

Available resources & recent major news

National Analysis Facility (NAF)

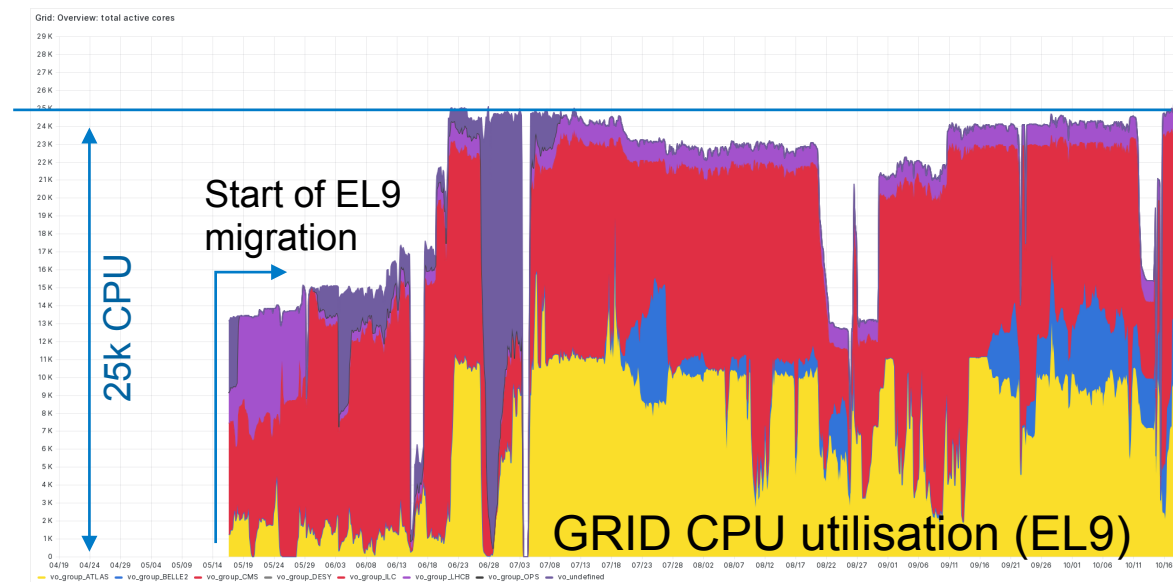
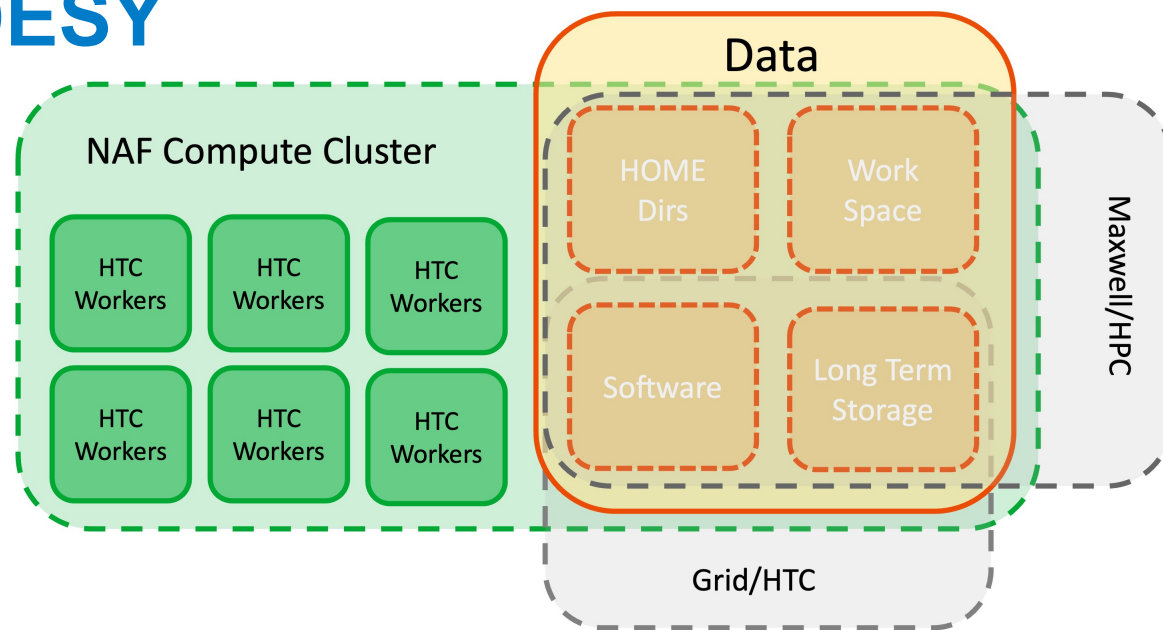
- HTCondor-based batch farm for small, low latency jobs
- 9k CPU cores
- Local DUST storage (~2.6 PB)

GRID computing — DESY is a Tier-2 WLCG site

- ~20k CPU cores in HH, 3k CPU cores in ZN
- Storage: dCache
 - 20PB of data in HH, ~3PB in ZN
 - Easily accessible on NAF
 - Important for efficient analysis of the large ATLAS datasets and simulations!

Migration to RHEL 9 linux (EL9)

- Previously deployed CentOS 7 (EL7) reached end-of-life in June



Sustainability efforts

- **Why ?**

- One of main issues: electricity consumption from non-renewable energy sources

- DESY member in the Research Facility 2.0 effort ([Horizon Europe](#))

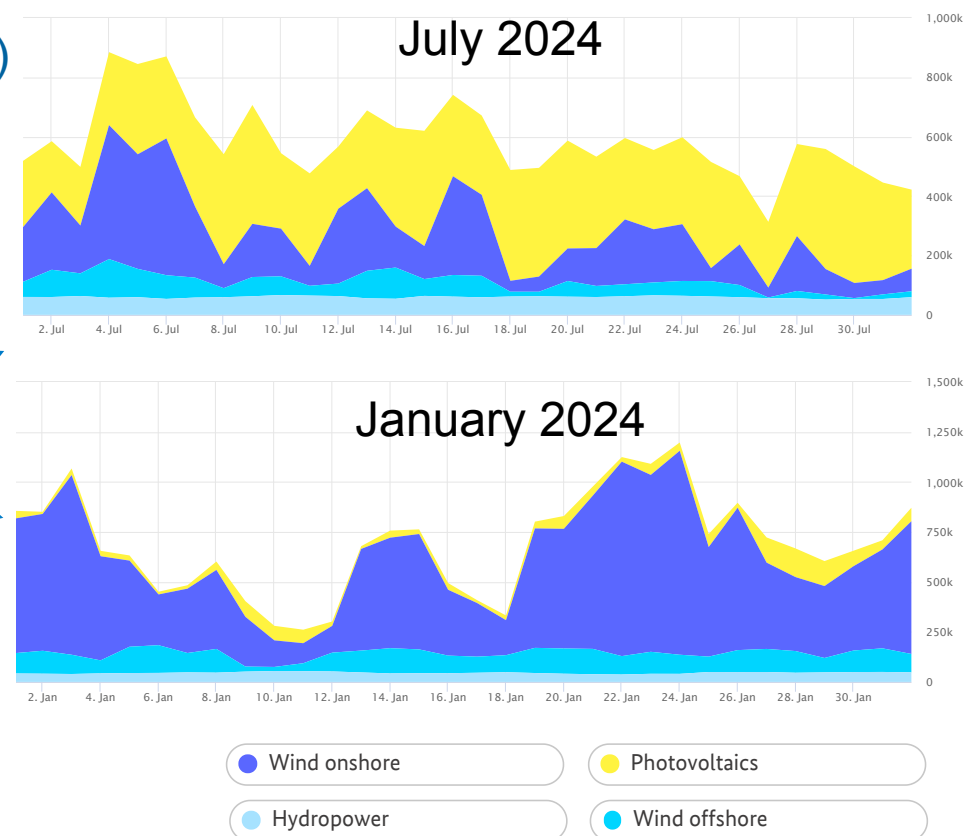
- Major topics: accelerators and data centers
 - In Germany only DESY involved in data center topics

- **Efforts to improve energy efficiency**

- Upgrade older machines to newer, new architectures (ARM), utilizing GPUs, FPGAs
- Cluster shaping based on green energy availability
 - Dynamic power-off of worker nodes, CPU throttling

- **Sustainability workshop** ([4th workshop](#) Oct 7-8)

- Teach users good coding practices and best use of resources
- Reduce energy overhead by reducing # of failed jobs and thanks to more efficient code



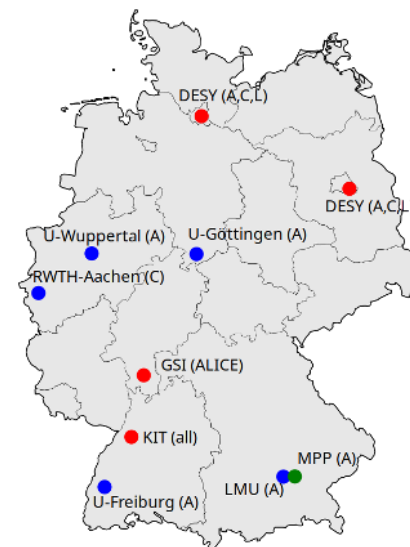
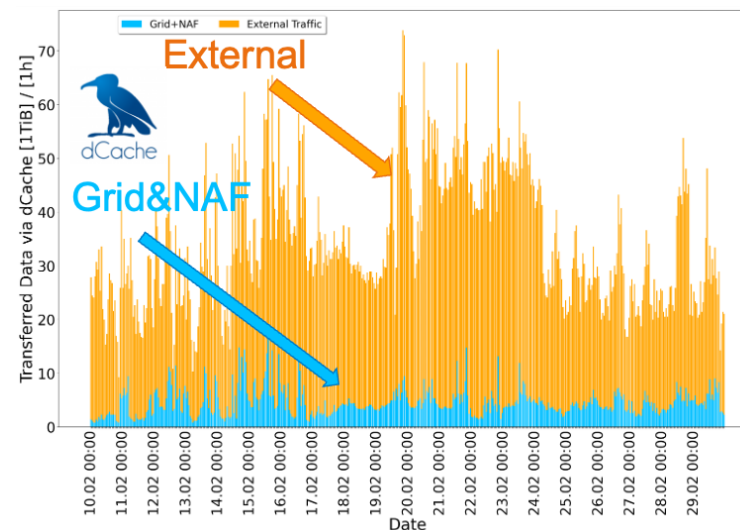
Changes in German HEP computing landscape

Upcoming challenges for DESY

- Currently: several German universities operate Tier-2s next to DESY & GSI
- Due to the federal funding → incentive to retire the Uni Tier-2s
- Compute for universities moving to National HPC Centers (NHR)
 - **Storage moving to DESY & KIT**

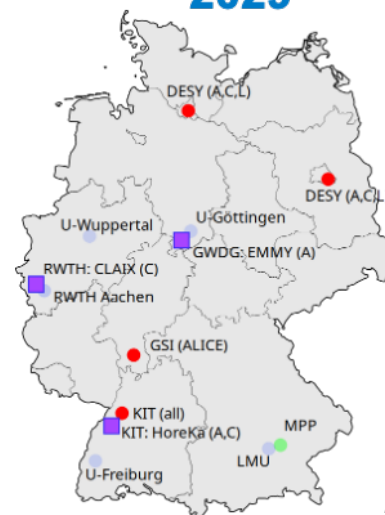
Upcoming challenges

- CPUs at HPC sites need connection to DESY storage
 - not yet finalized → most likely caching at HPC sites
- **Additional load on DESY network and storage**
- DESY IT working with universities to evaluate federated dCache approach
 - Storage managed centrally by DESY, with satellite sites at NHRs
 - **Further strain on DESY IT person-power**



2023
Helmholtz Centers
Max-Planck-Institute
Universities
NHRs

2029



DESY ATLAS group activities



ATLAS group activities

Strong involvement in many areas & several leadership roles

Data analysis

- From SM precision measurements to searches for new phenomena

Physics Objects performance & reconstruction

- Jet reconstruction, b-jet identification
- Electrons + photons
- Forward protons
- Tracking for current and upgraded detector

Detector operation, tools and software

- Semiconductor tracker (SCT) operation & monitoring
- Luminosity measurement

Detector upgrade - Inner Tracker (ITk)

- Design, test and assembly

Software and Computing

- Computing and software coordination
- Monte Carlo software and production
 - Physics and pileup modelling

Leadership roles

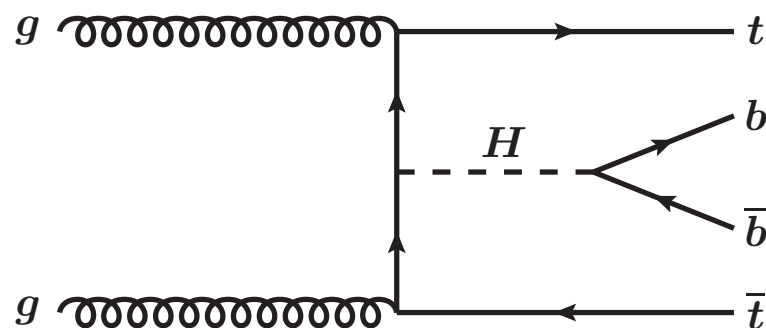
- Physics (Deputy) coordinator
- ITk (Deputy) Strips project leader
- Computing coordinator
- and more...

ATLAS highlights

With strong involvement of DESY

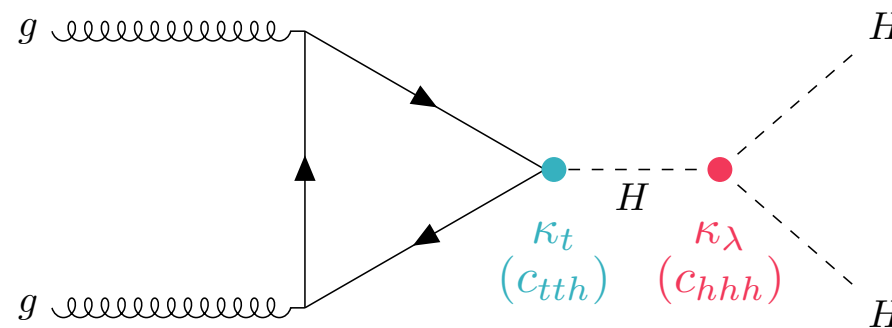
Legacy measurement of $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$
production using full Run 2 dataset

[ATLAS-HIGG-2020-24](#)



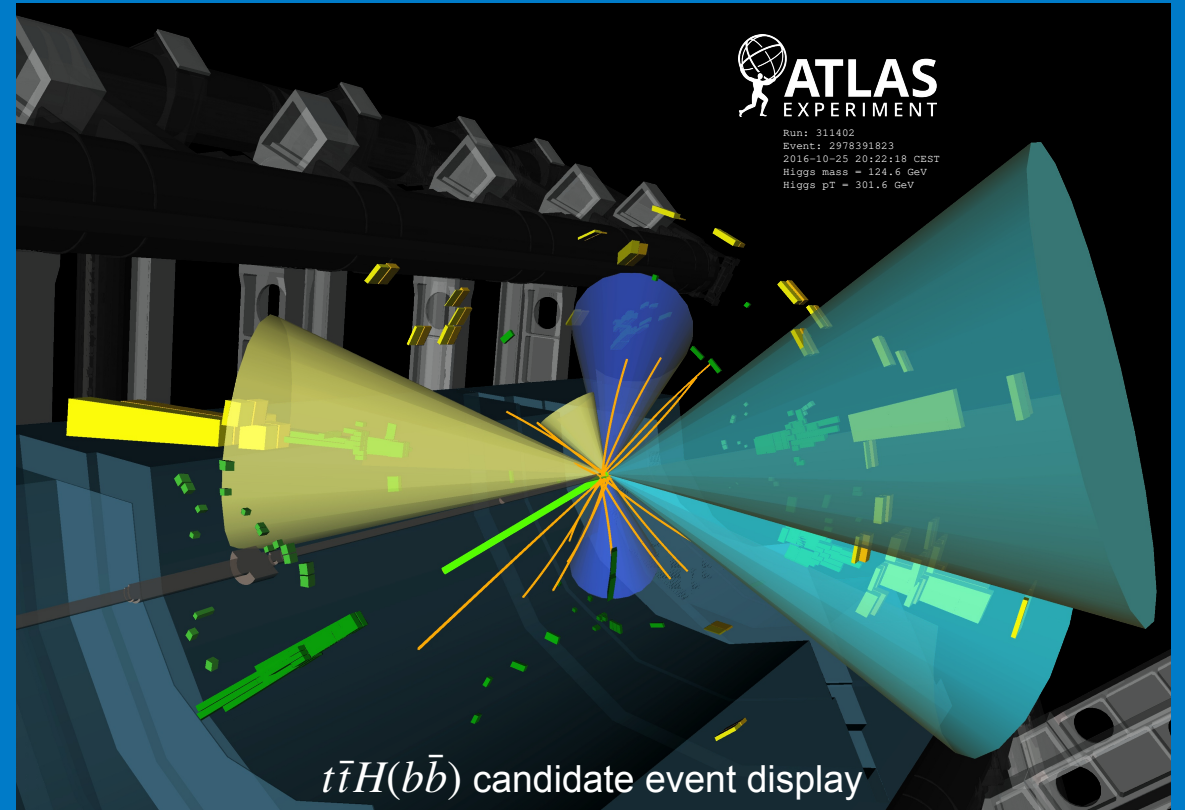
Combination of searches for non-resonant HH production using full Run 2 dataset

[PRL 133 \(2024\) 101801](#)



Measurement of the $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV using the ATLAS detector at the LHC

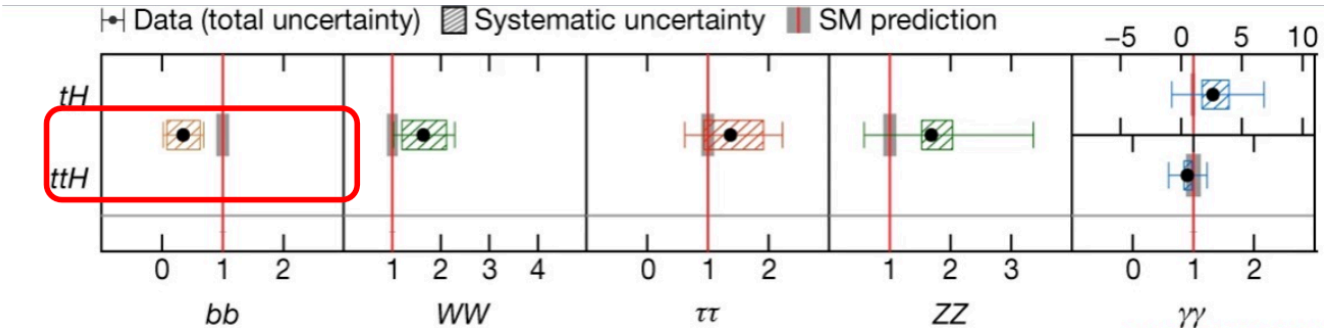
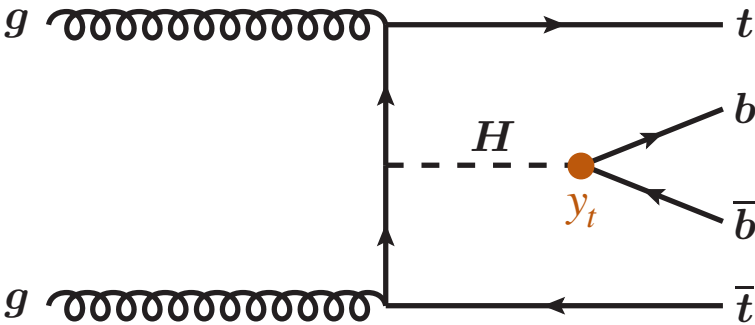
ATLAS-HIGG-2020-24



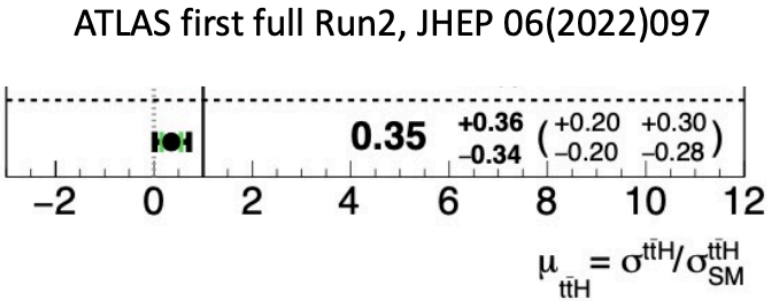
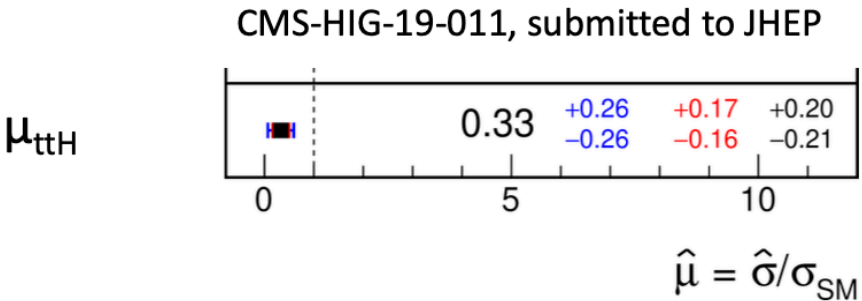
Measurement of the $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Motivation for a re-analysis of the data

- Top has the largest Yukawa coupling to Higgs $y_t \sim 1$
 - Important role in EW symmetry breaking
- $t\bar{t}H$ and tH only processes directly sensitive to y_t
 - $\sigma(t\bar{t}H) \sim |y_t|^2$
- Previous ATLAS & CMS measurements
 - Slight tension w.r.t. SM prediction
 - BSM? Would require a model impacting specifically $H(b\bar{b})$
 - Good compatibility in other H decay channels



ATLAS $t\bar{t}H$ results [Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#) (modified)



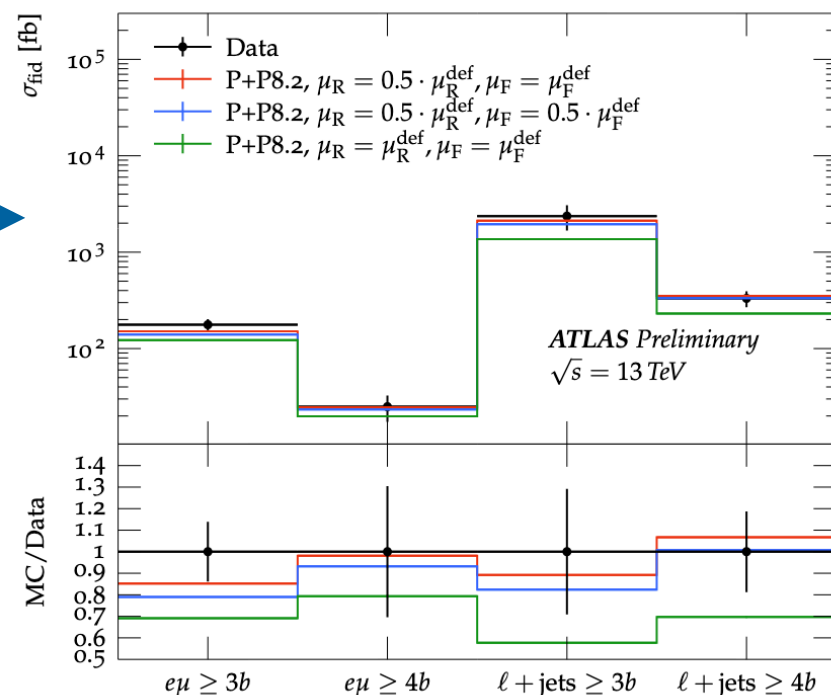
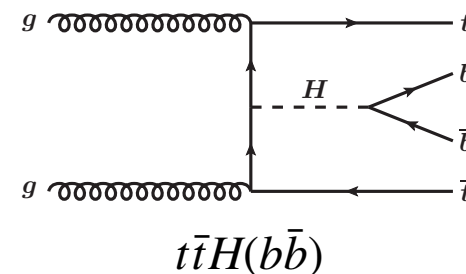
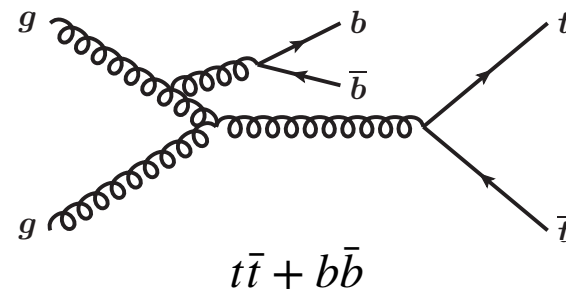
Measurement of the $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Analysis strategy

- **Target single and di-lepton final state**
 - One or both tops decay semi-leptonically

Improvements in the analysis in several frontiers:

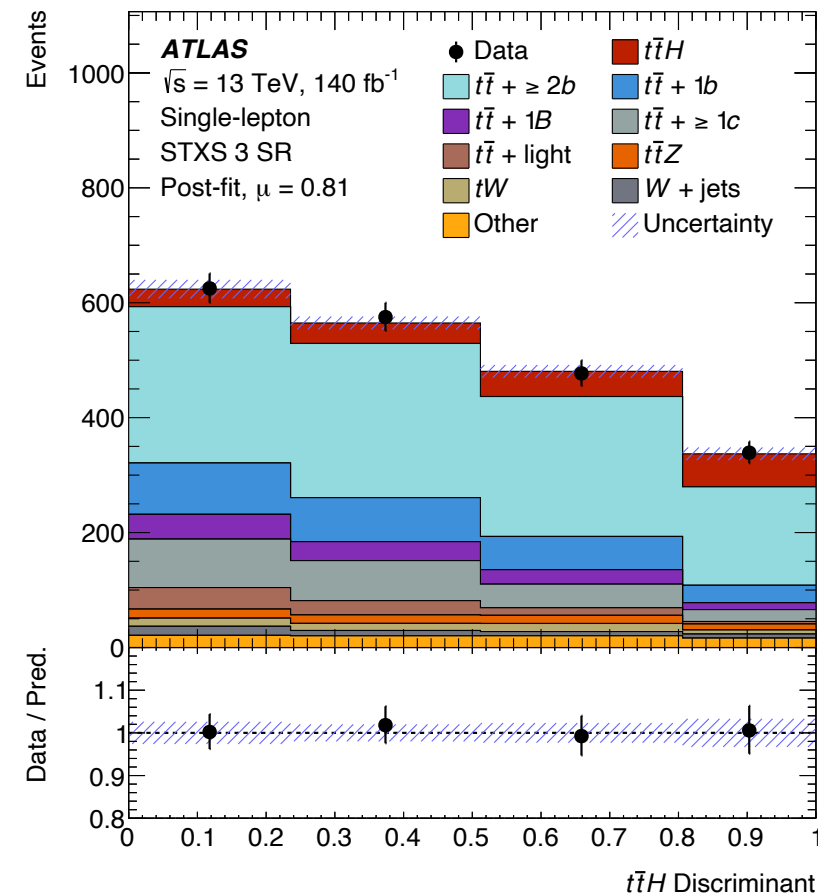
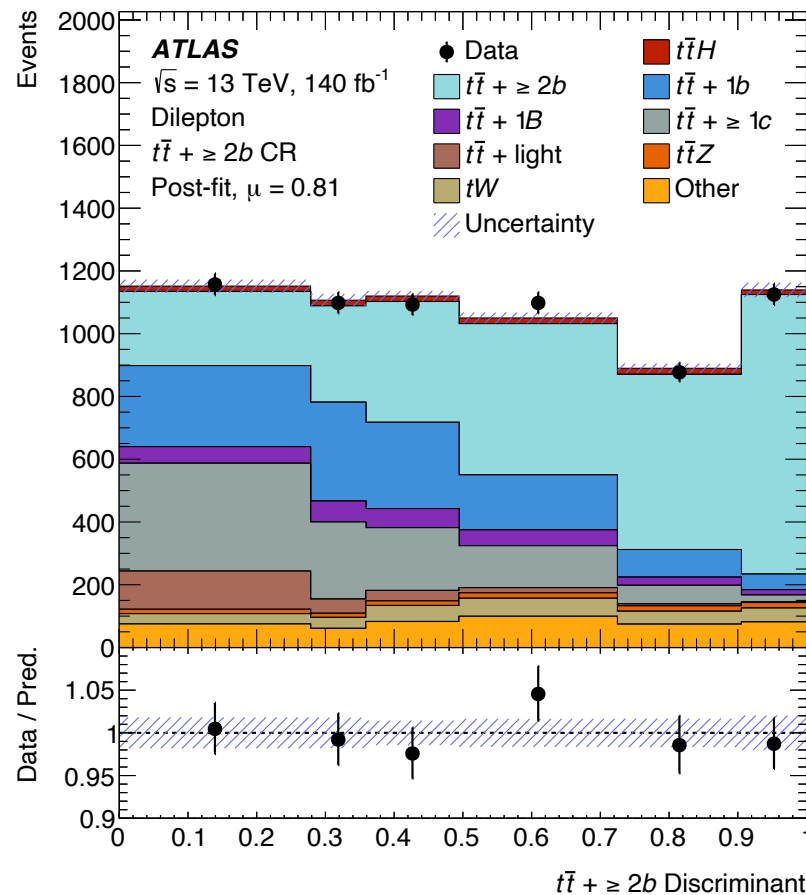
- $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ modelling
 - Main irreducible background
 - Challenging to model due to multiple different scales involved
 - Re-tuned MC and improved set of modeling uncertainties
 - Data-driven corrections
- Improved object reconstruction:
 - Particle flow (PFlow) jets, $DL1r$ b-tagging
- Improved signal reconstruction and background discrimination
 - Attention-based transformer NNs



Measurement of the $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Statistical analysis

- Profile likelihood fit
 - NN discriminant per region
- 8 major $t\bar{t}$ + jets components fitted from dedicated CRs
- Fit inclusive $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}$ & differentially as a function of p_T^H



Measurement of the $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Results

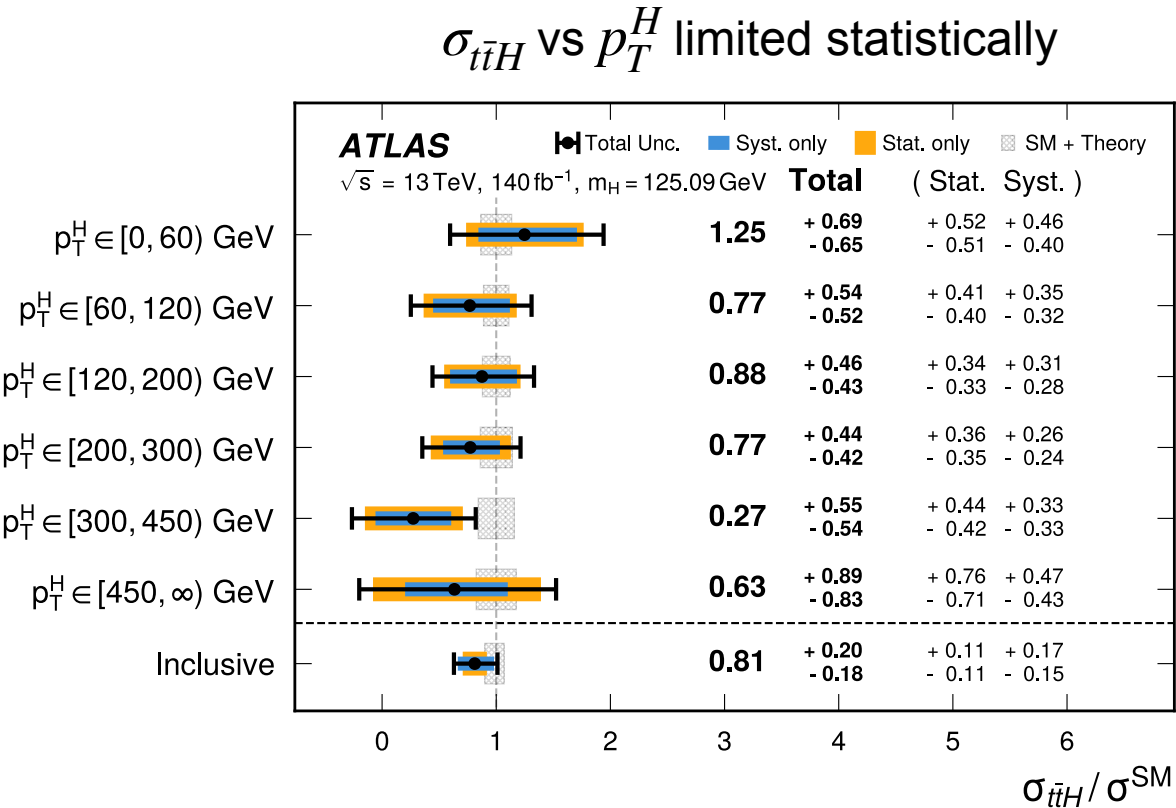
Inclusive cross-section

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 411^{+109}_{-92}\text{fb} = 411 \pm 54(\text{stat.})^{+85}_{-75}(\text{syst.})\text{fb}$$

Massive improvement in observed (expected) significance compared to previous ATLAS result with the same Run 2 dataset!

Expected $2.7\sigma \rightarrow 5.4\sigma$

Observed $1.0\sigma \rightarrow 4.6\sigma$



Combination of searches for Higgs boson pair production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

PRL 133 (2024) 101801

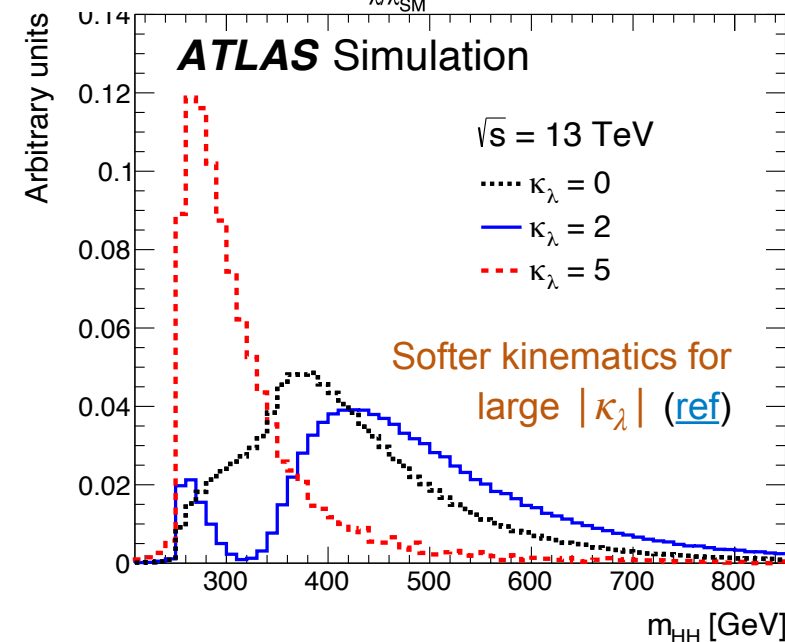
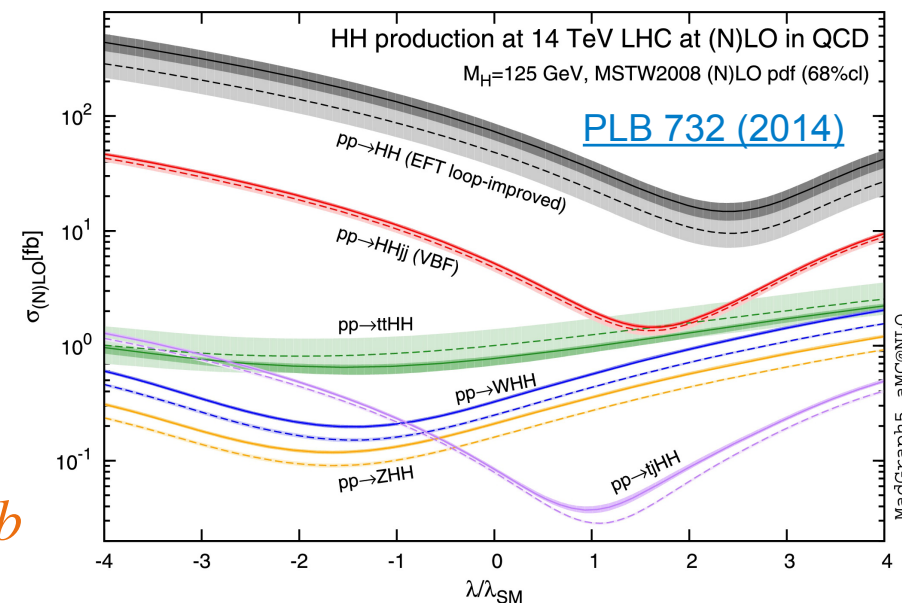
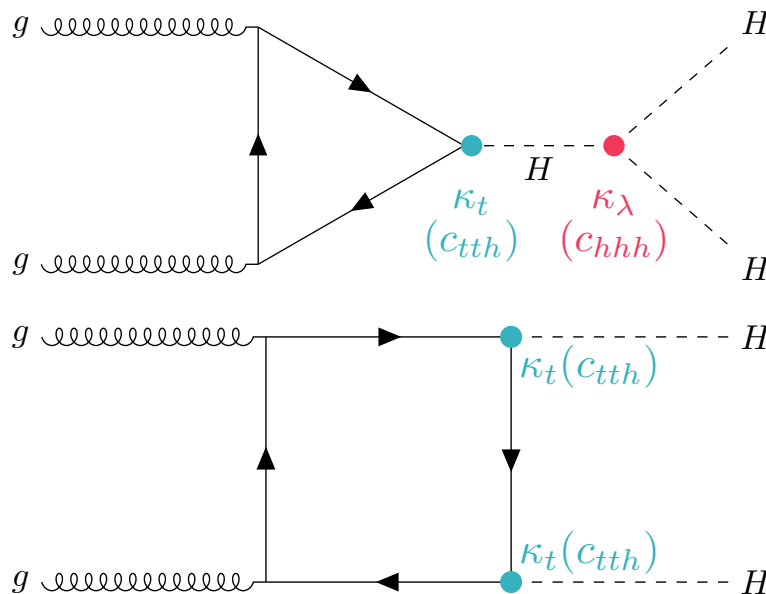
ATLAS HH searches combination at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Motivation

- Large amount of research on Higgs boson properties
- Little experimental constraints on Higgs potential shape

$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda\phi^4, \quad \mu^2 < 0$$

- Need to measure $\kappa_\lambda = \lambda/\lambda_{SM}$
- At the LHC, HH produced dominantly via **gg fusion (ggF)** $\sigma_{ggF}^{SM} \sim 31fb$
- **Challenge: destructive interference**



ATLAS HH searches combination at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Channels combined — covering > 50% of HH decays

- Sensitivity is a compromise between HH branching ratio and background contamination

- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ — low BR, excellent m_{HH} resolution
 - Best sensitivity to κ_λ
- $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ — highest BR, challenging multijet bkg
 - Best sensitivity to κ_{2V}
- $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ — middle ground
- $b\bar{b} + \text{neutrinos}$ (E_T^{miss}) (2.9%)
- Multileptons (6.5%)

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

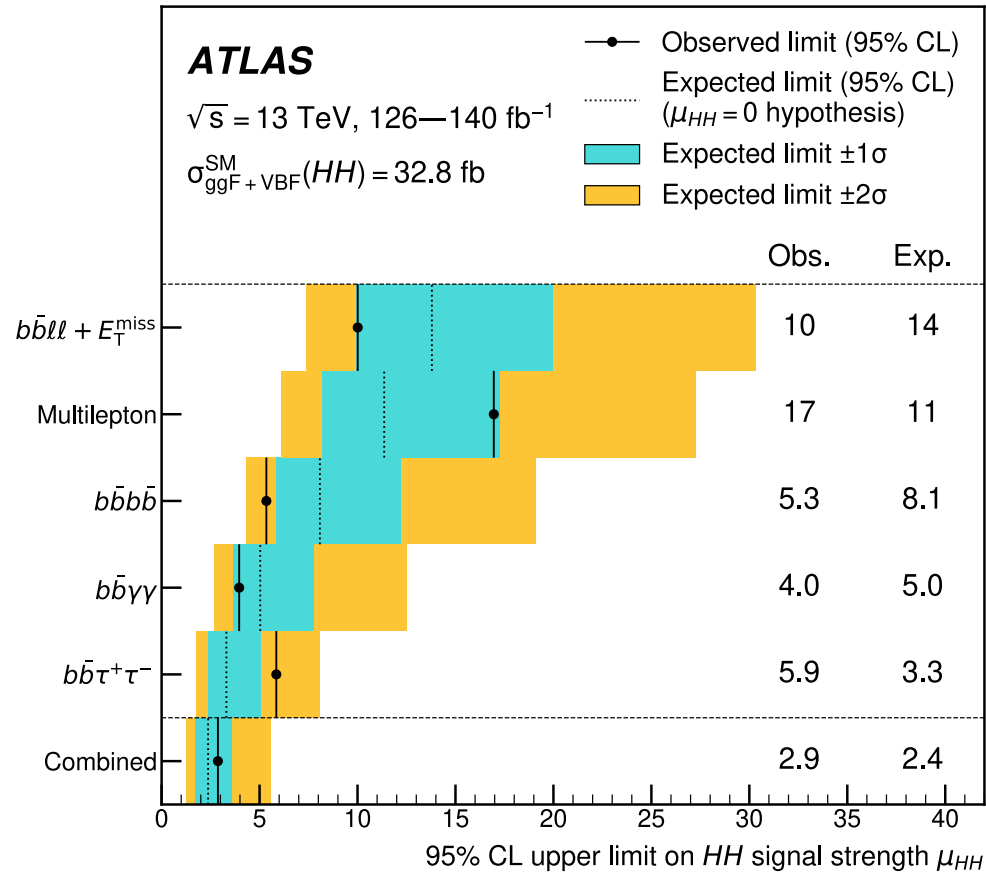
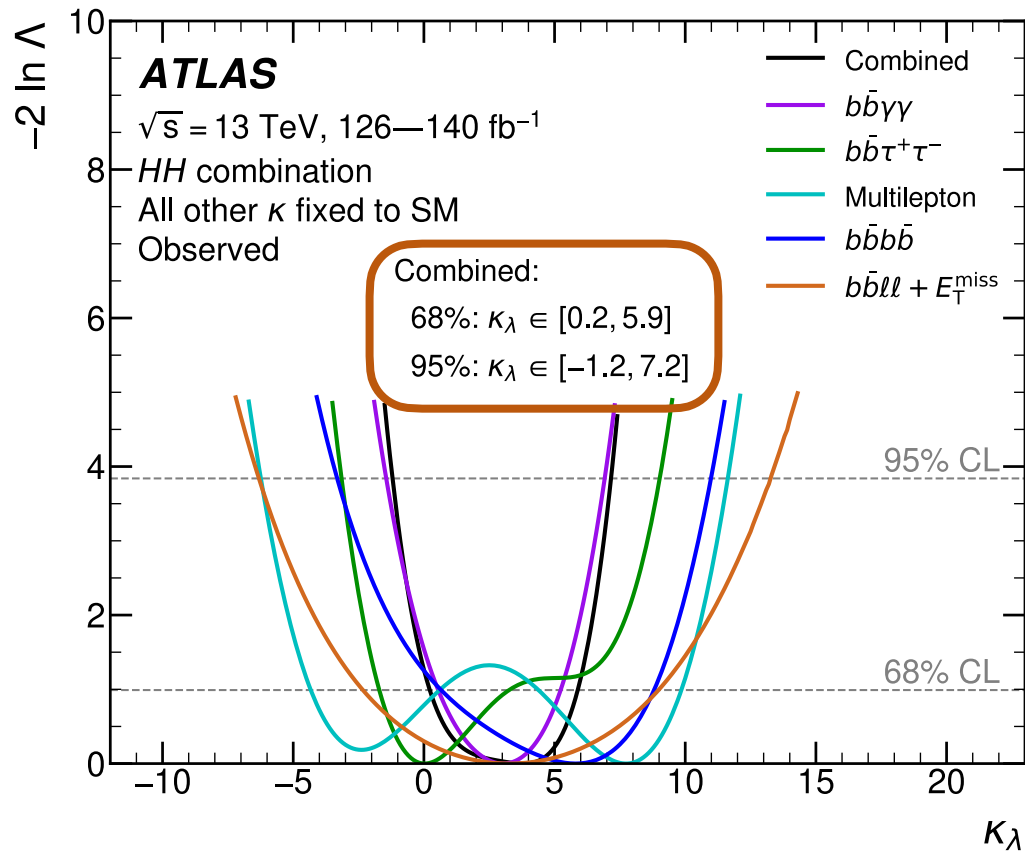
HH branching ratio

- DESY ATLAS group directly involved in $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ and $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ channels and channel overlap studies
- Important contributions to object reconstruction performance
 - Jet calibration and b-tagging
 - Electron and photon reconstruction

ATLAS HH searches combination at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Results — HH production

- Most stringent constraints on HH production and κ_λ
- Limit on κ_λ driven by $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ and $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ channels



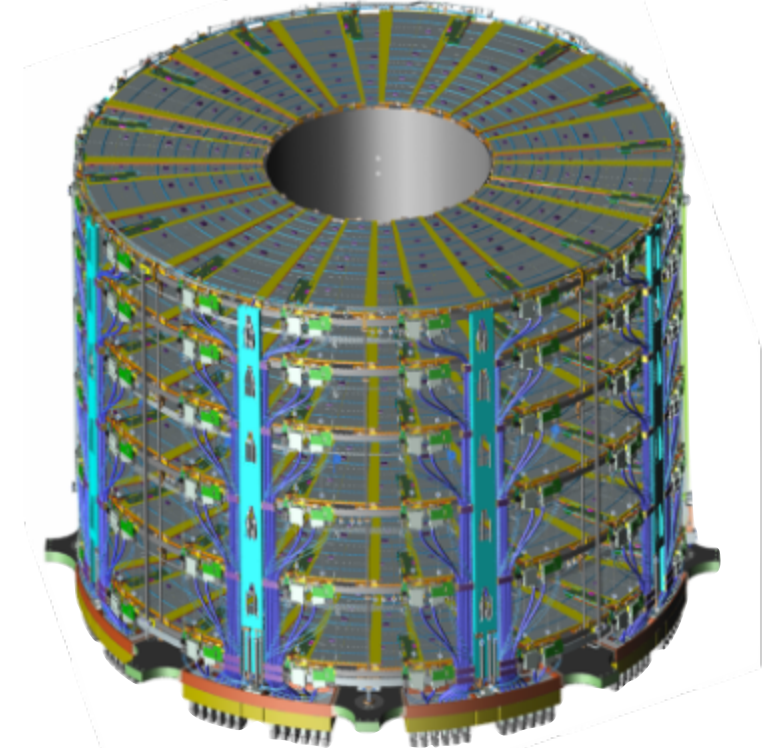
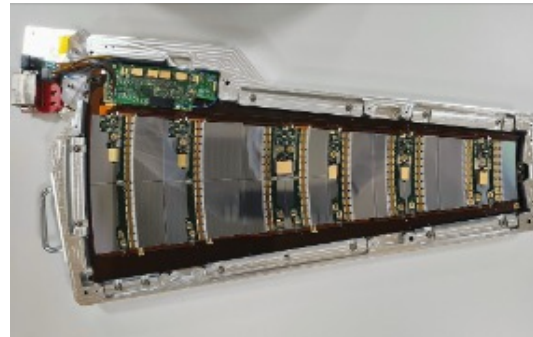
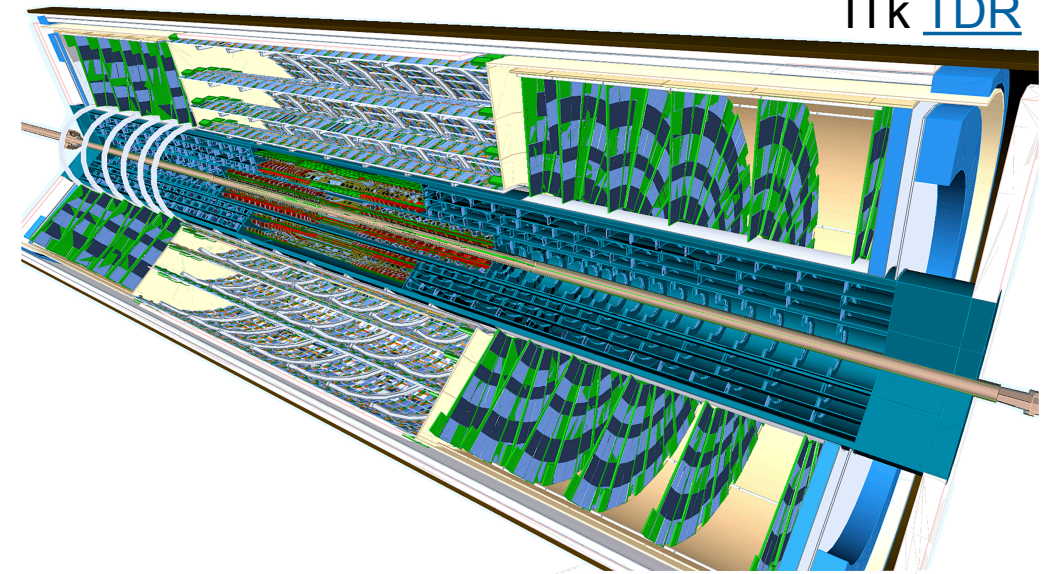
ATLAS Detector Upgrade: Inner Tracker (ITk) end-cap

Overview of ITk-related activities

Tracker upgrade for the HL-LHC

- DESY working on realization of one full end-cap of the ITk strip:

- Sensor studies
- Quality control of sensors & hybrids
- Module development, building and testing
- Petal core development, production and testing
- Module loading onto petal cores
- End of substructure (EoS) card
- Endcap integration at DESY and CERN
- CO₂ cooling
- ITk Strip testbeam
- and more...



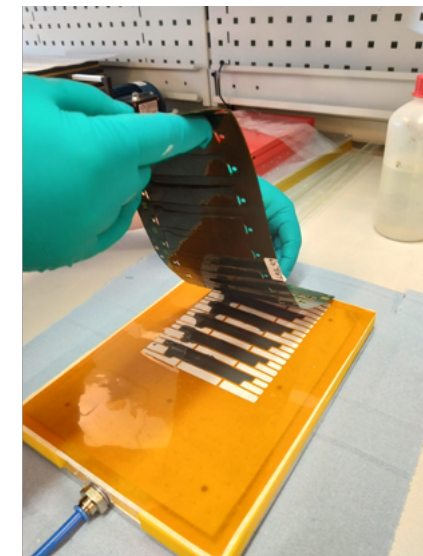
Major technical challenges

- Sensor cracking due to thermal cycling → Addition of interposer
- Newly found problems in readout electronics (IpGBT chip issues)

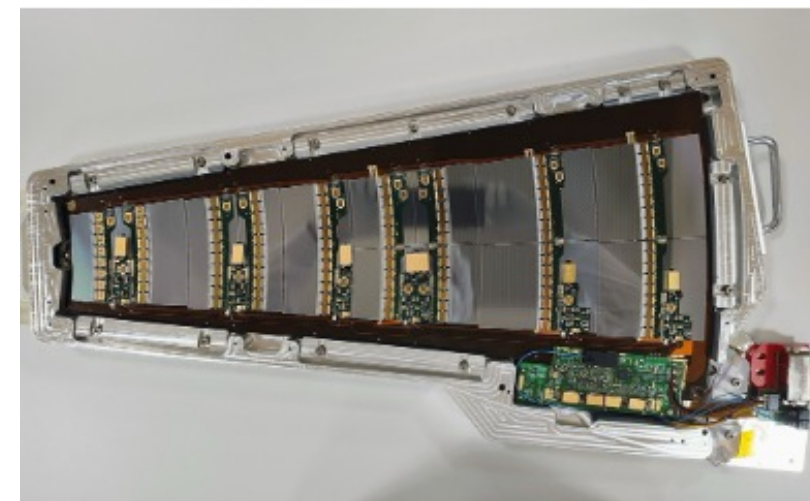
ITk Modules

Pre-production and production preparation

- **Goal: Produce 2000 end-cap modules in HH & Zn**
- **Production start planned early 2025**
 - Produced 63 hybrids & 41 modules as part of pre-production
- **Mitigating module cracking**
 - Cracking caused by differences in material thermal expansion
 - Addition of interposed layer reduces expansion-induced material stress
 - First interposed modules finished and under extensive tests
 - Early tests results promising
 - Goal: Start interposing hybrids in Nov
- **Module loading**
 - Gluing and placement of silicon modules and EoS cards on the petal cores using gantry robot (accuracy < 50µm)
 - DESY now qualified as a loading site beginning of Oct



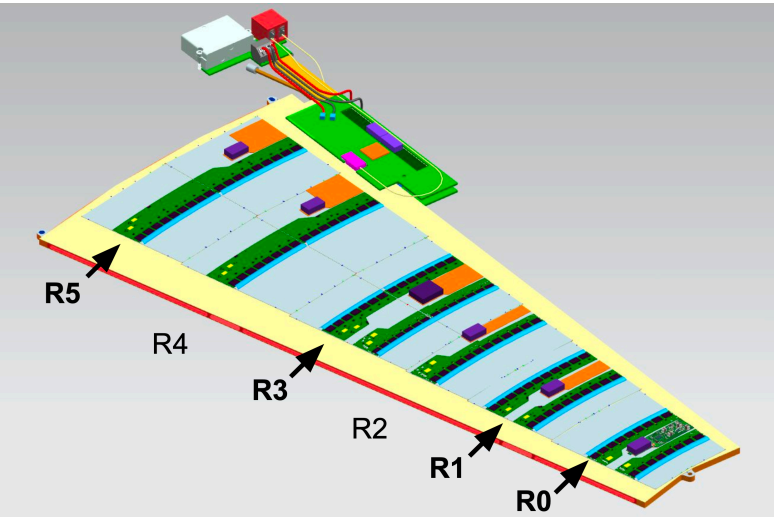
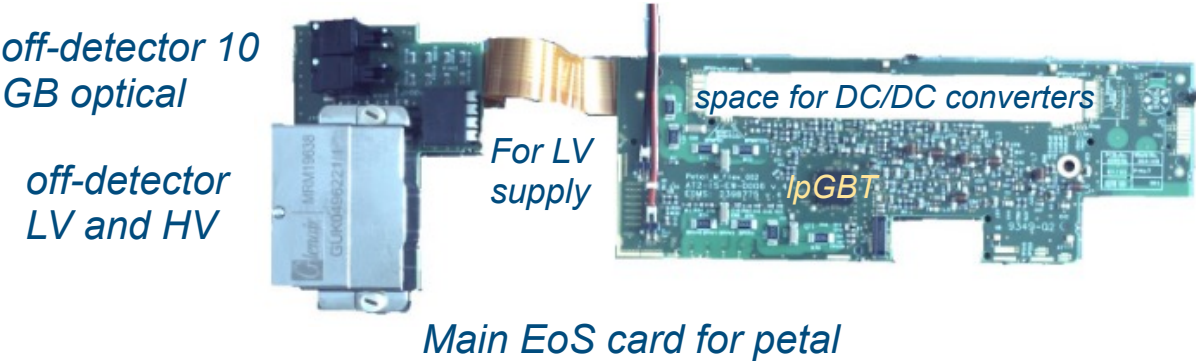
*Mitigate cracking by
Interposing hybrid panel*



End of Substructure (EoS) Card

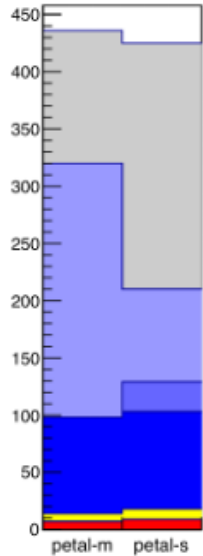
Gateway between on- and off-detector systems – data, communication, power

- DESY is building EoS cards for ITk strips
- Designed at DESY around the CERN-based integrated circuit chips: IpGBT and VTRx+

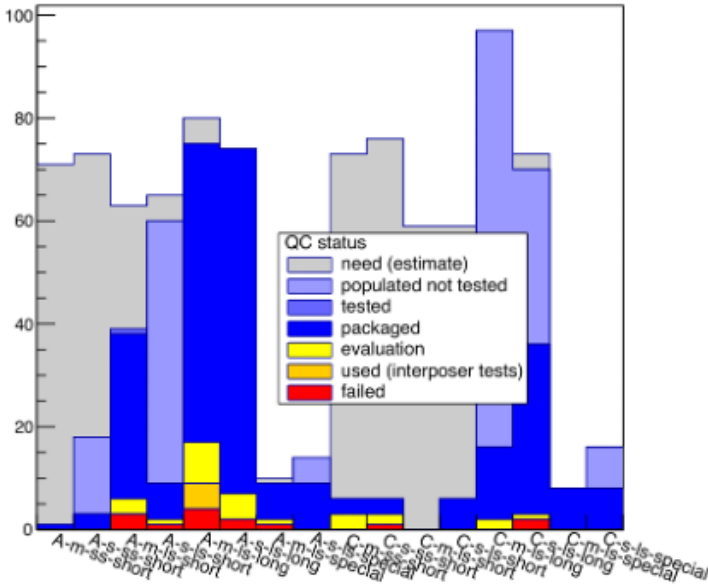


- **Production on hold:** IpGBT chip issues
 - Chip stuck on power-up when cooled to -35°C
 - Concern how the start-up rate evolves with radiation damage
- Awaiting radiation damage studies @ CERN

Petal EoS



Stave EoS



90% of bare PCBs produced, 2/3 populated, 1/3 tested & packaged

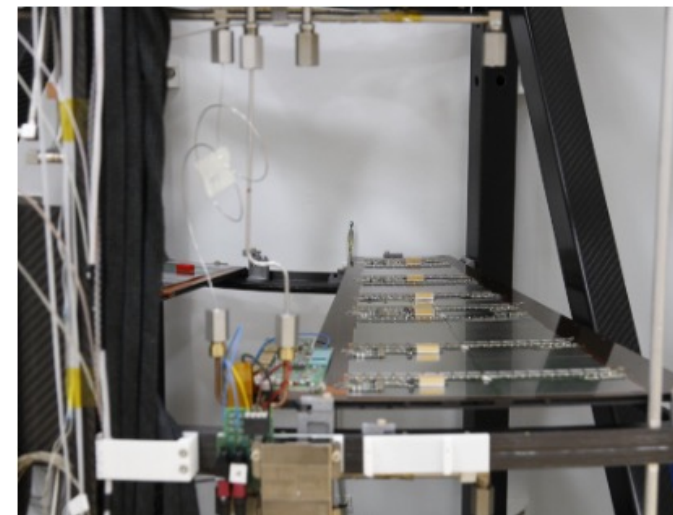
End-cap system tests and integration

Emulation of full system

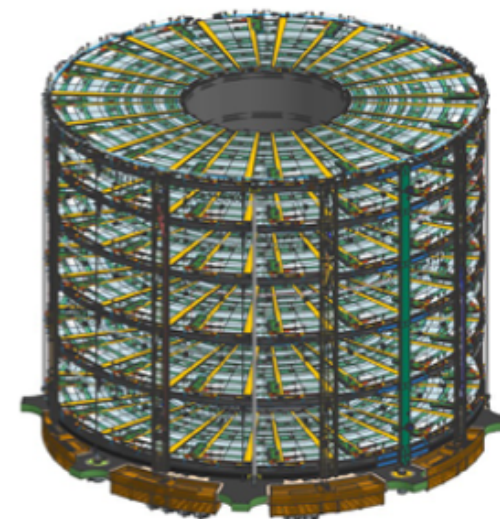
- **Goal: test up to 12 petals in a realistic detector setting**
- Powering, cooling and readout tested
- Currently one petal inserted and fully tested
- First cosmics data recorded
- **Next steps:**
 - Further petals ready on site, to be inserted
 - **Goal: demonstrate readout of multiple petals and measure noise cross-talk**

Petal installation

- The **skeleton** for the DESY end-cap (EC1) is ready at Nikhef
 - Arrival mid November



EC1 mounted on the super-frame



CAD of fully-loaded EC

Summary

- DESY continues it's strong involvement in multiple areas in ATLAS operation and physics
 - Detector operations, performance, software & computing
 - Leading efforts and significant contributions to new physics results with significant impact
- Fully committed team to the delivery of an end-cap to the ITk detector
 - Strong dedication ensures steady progress despite the significant challenges

Backup

Role of DESY in the Shifting German WLCG Environment

Overview of the Changes

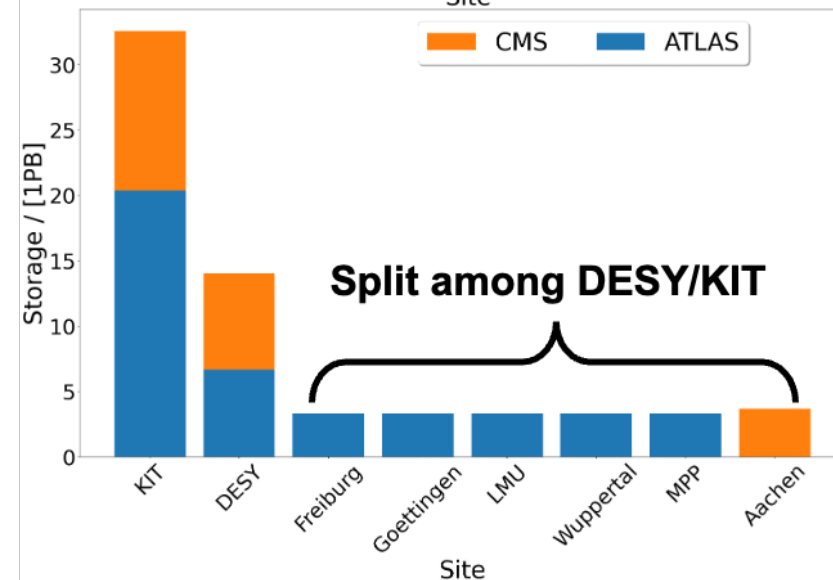
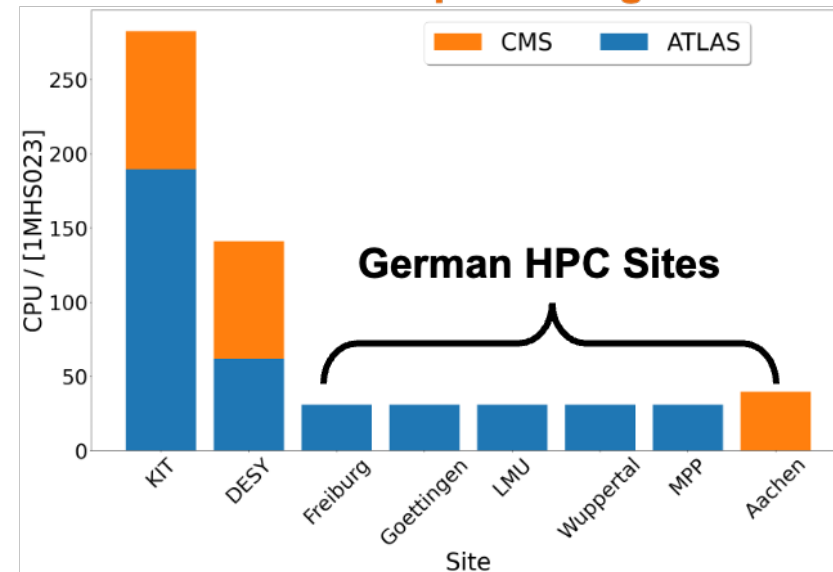
Change in future for the LHC computing

- Next to DESY&GSI several German universities operate Tier-2s
- Compute for universities moving to National HPC centers (NHR)
- Due to the federal funding → incentive to retire the Uni Tier-2s
- Gradual replacement towards the HL-LHC

How will the new computing look like

- Several large German HPC sites will take over the CPU share
- Helmholtz sites DESY/KIT will take over the storage shares
- Process will start in 2025
- Annual ramp down of 20% of the University shares
- Increase of the storage pledges taken over by DESY&KIT

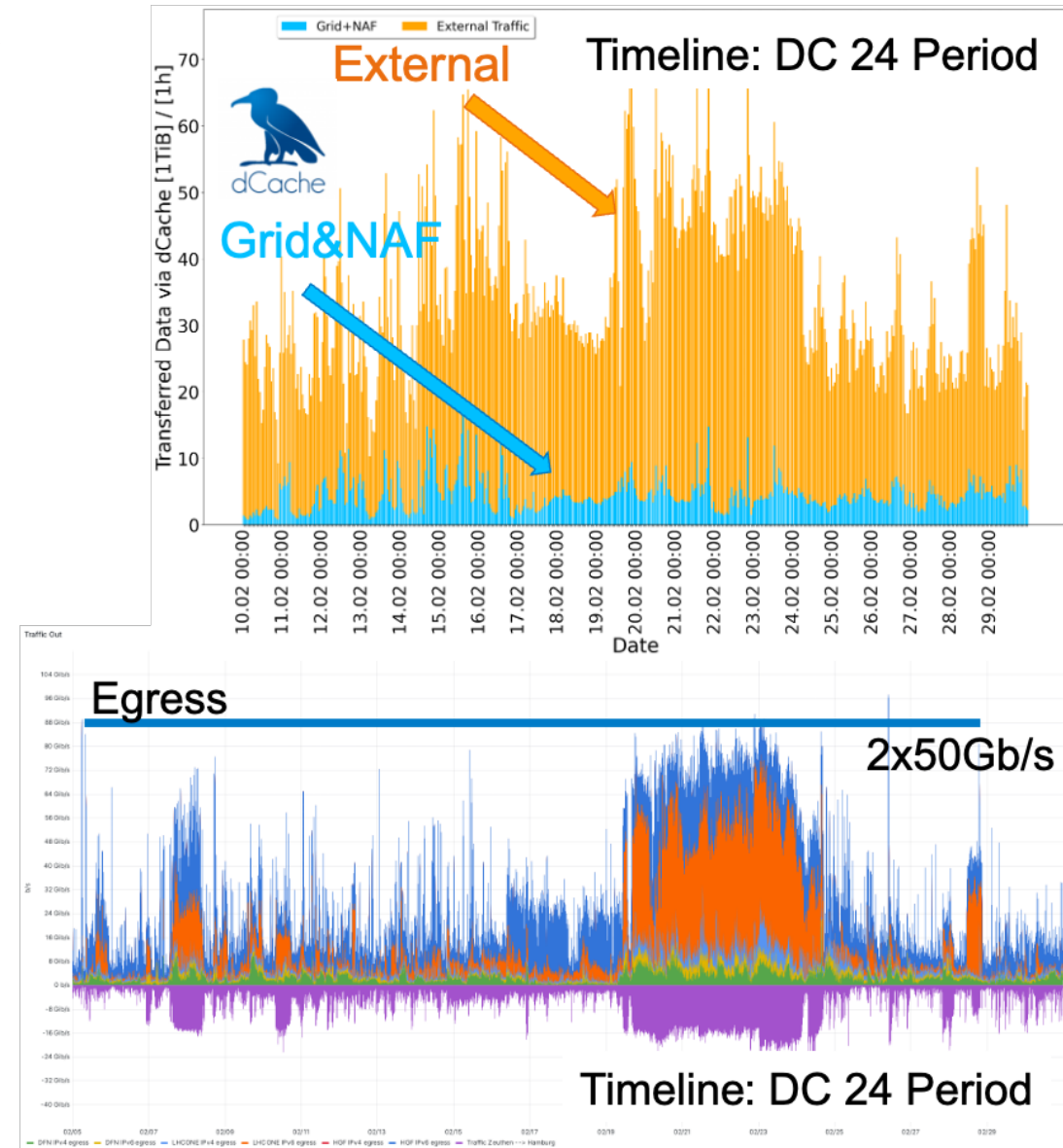
German LHC Compute Pledges 2024



Role of DESY in the Shifting German WLCG Environment

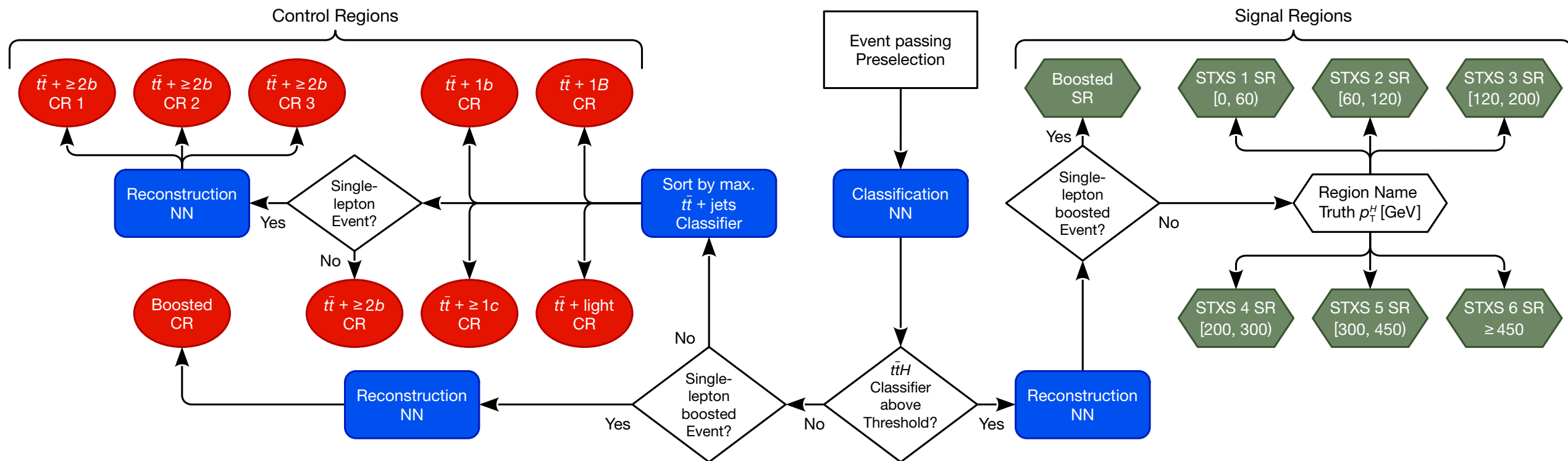
Risks and How DESY will Position Itself in the New Scheme

- Connecting between CPUs at HPC sites and storage at DESY not yet finalized → most likely caching at the NHR
- Remote read will put further strain on our limited network connection (2x50Gb/s) → network-limited during DC'24
- DESY willing to help develop and provide a caching solution taking a leading role in an upcoming project call
 - Utilize a dCache-based solution similar to Nordic Tier-1
→ treat the NHRs as satellite sites providing disk only, becoming a part of the hosting site, e.g. DESY
 - Goal is to make the deployment and configuration easier
 - Adapt existing tape workflows to 'warm-up' the caches at the NHR sites
 - Consider employing a similar idea to support Uni Tier-3s



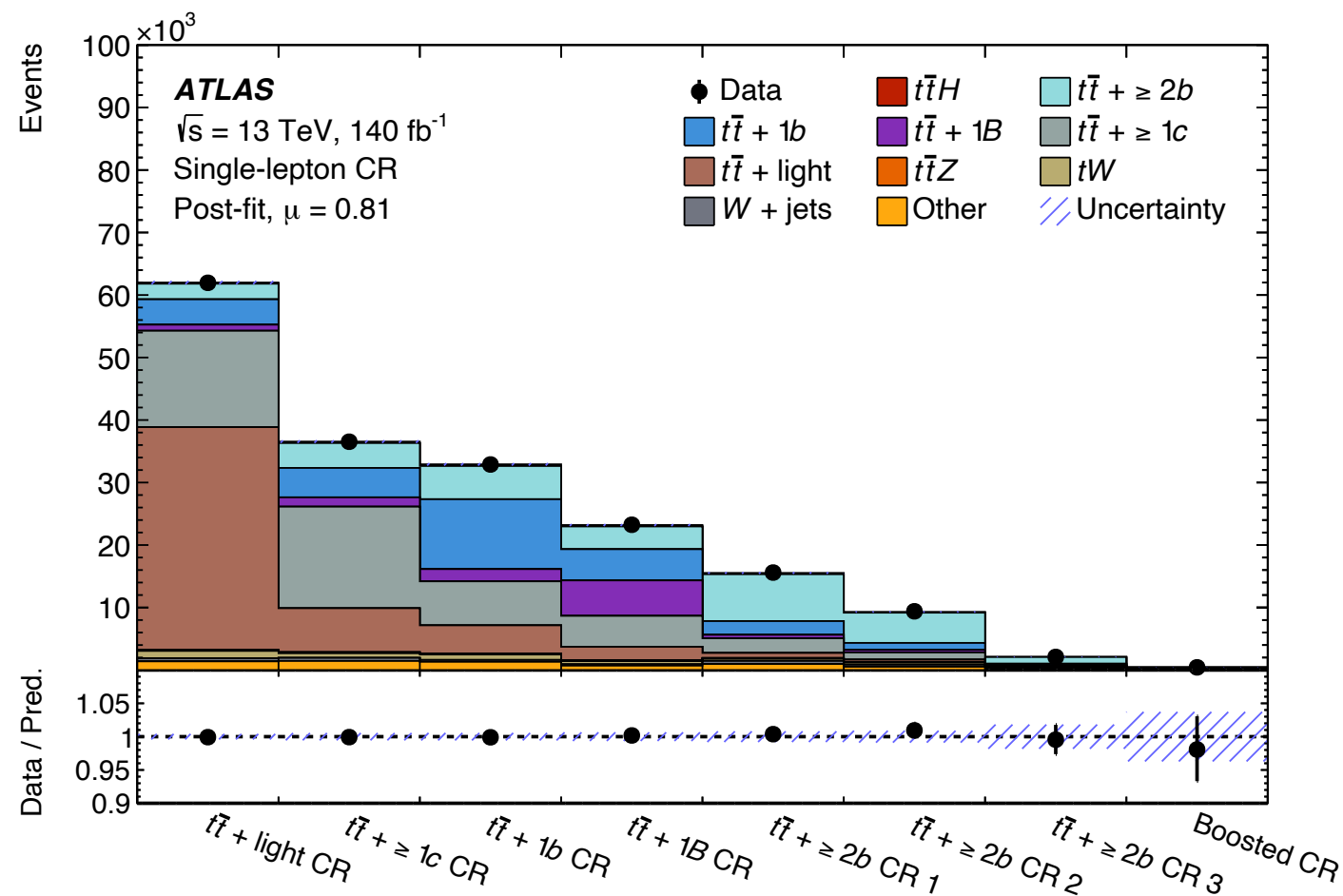
Measurement of the $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Event classification & reconstruction approach



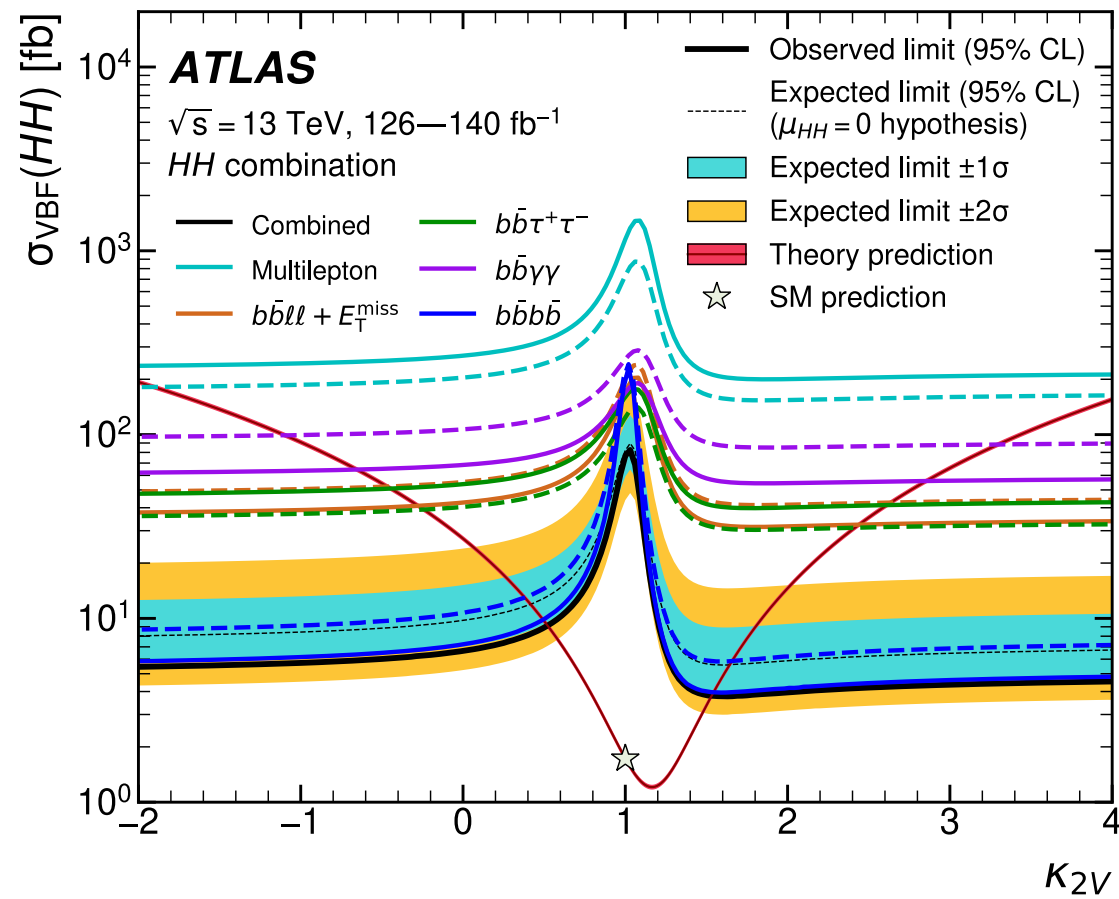
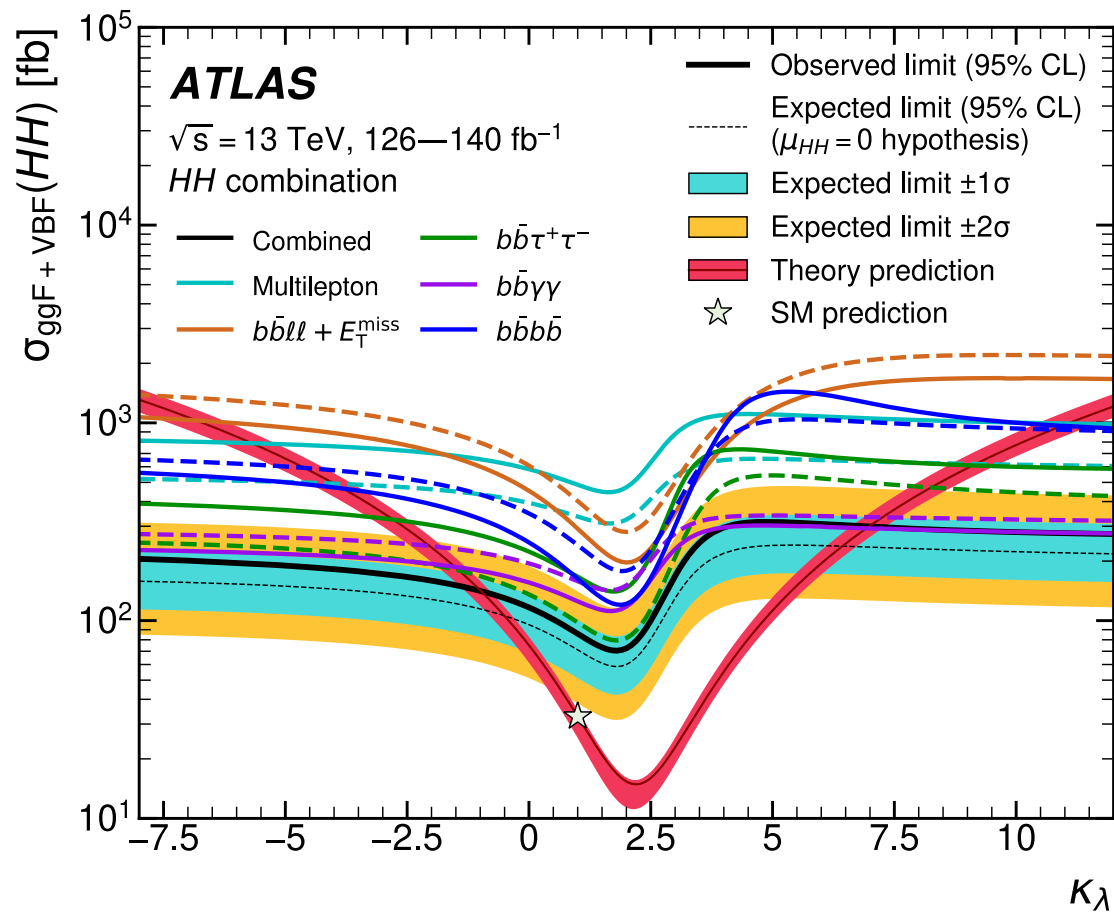
Measurement of the $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Control regions



ATLAS HH searches combination at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Limits on σ_{HH} vs κ_λ and κ_{2V}



ATLAS HH searches combination at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Limits on κ_{2V}

Limit on κ_{2V} driven by $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ channel

