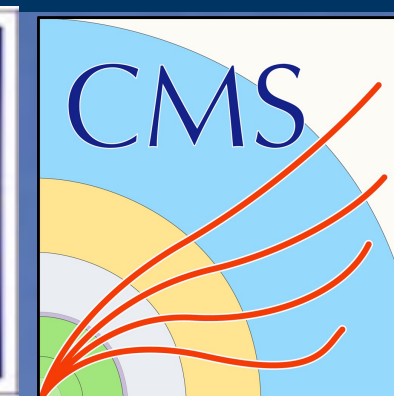


VINS in CMS

Visit to IHEP



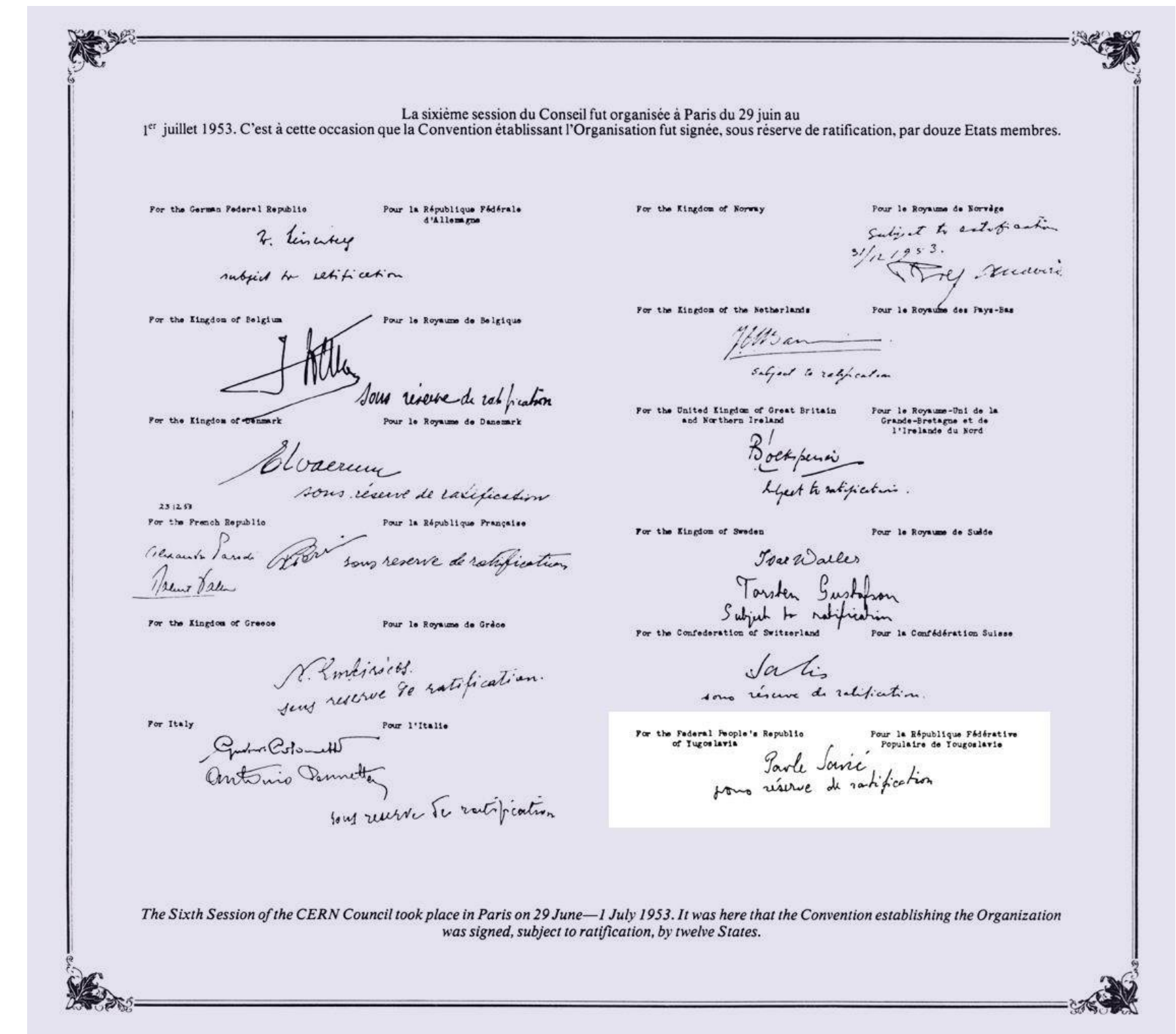
Vladimir Rekovic, Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences
IHEP, Beijing, 25.09.2024.

VINS History in CERN



National Institute of the Republic of Serbia

- Founded in 1948 by Prof. Pavle Savic, one of 12 **CERN** founding fathers (1953)
- Yugoslavia (Serbia) in CERN
 - 1953 - 1961 Full Member
 - 1961 - 2012 Observer
 - 2012 - 2019 Associate Member
 - from 2019 Full Member



History - Vinca in CMS since 2001



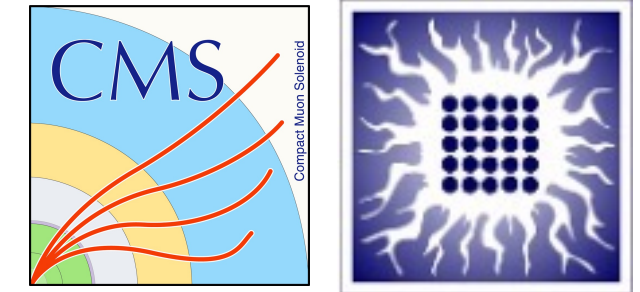
- VINCA group is in CMS since 2001, originally participating in ECAL Project
- FA signed 2 MoU's with Ministry of Republic of Serbia for CMS
 - 2001 “Construction”, 2007 “Maintenance and Operations”
- Now there are 2 Ungroups in CMS, with researchers in **two institutions**, committed to sign **two Phase II MoUs**.
 - **VINCA Institute of Nuclear Sciences, (VINS)** -> **Phase II** Upgrade Level-1 Trigger
 - Faculty of Physics, University of Belgrade (FP) -> Phase II Upgrade ECAL Barrel
- Two groups have de-facto developed **different** research interests and goals over a course of last several years.
- In this presentation will cover activities of Vinca Group



VINS at CMS, Visit to IHEP, V.Rekovic, 25SEP2024



Phase-2 upgrade for the CMS detector



Improved muon coverage and trigger
increased RPC coverage ($1.5 < |\eta| < 2.4$)
new electronics

CMS-TDR-016

New endcap calorimeters
high granularity
can reconstruct showers in 3D

CMS-TDR-019

New precision timing detector
Timing resolution of 30-40 ps for MIPs
full coverage of $|\eta| < 3.0$

CMS-TDR-020

Updates to calorimeter and trigger
higher granularity
electronics for trigger

CMS-TDR-015

New inner tracker
all silicon tracker
4 layers of pixels
5 layers of strips
coverage to $|\eta| < 4$

CMS-TDR-014

Beam Radiation Instrumentation and
Luminosity Detectors

CMS-TDR-023

L1: CMS-TDR-021
DAQ/HLT: CMS-TDR-022

Upgrade to trigger and DAQ
L1 rate increased to 750 kHz
High Level trigger rate to 7.5 kHz
Track information at L1

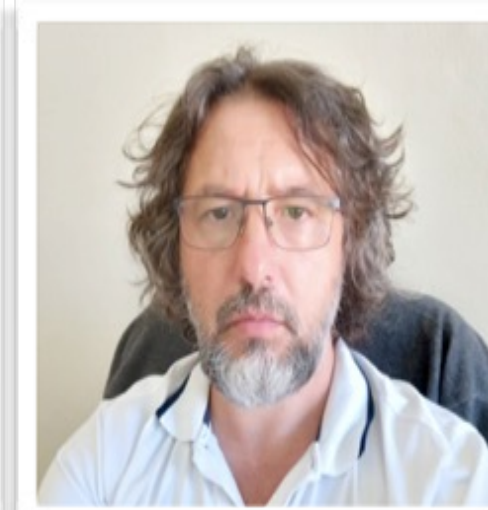
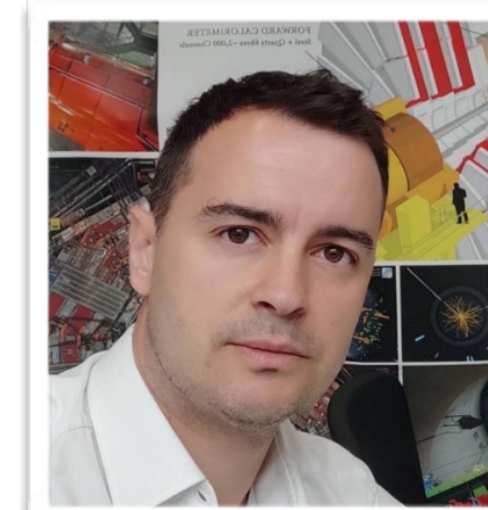
VINS – Full Membership Group in CMS



Personnel - 6 physicists, 1 engineers

- VINS researchers in CMS consist of 4 physicists, 1 doctoral student, 1 electrical engineer.

- Ms. Luka Terzic, (EE),
- Ms. Ana Jelisijevic. (EE, external)
- Dr. Laslo Nadderd (physicist)
- Dr. Milos Djordjevic (physicist)
- Dr. Milan Stojanovic (physicist, currently @Perdue)
- Dr. Damir Devetak (physicist)
- Dr. Jovan Milosevic (physicist) - Deputy TL
- Dr. Vladimir Rekovic (physicist) - Team Leader



- Good connections with the Universities in Serbia, good to attract new students and grow with the support from the Ministry
- Expertise in HEP Physics with International collaborations at CERN. Good visibility in Serbia.
- Working connections with the School of Electrical Engineering University of Belgrade, working on Phase-II Upgrade.

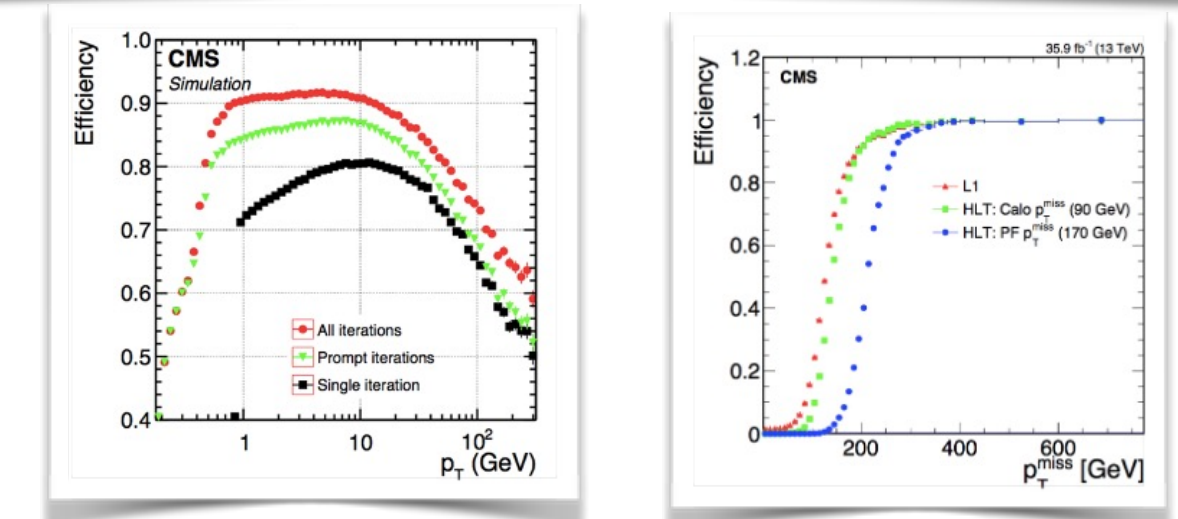
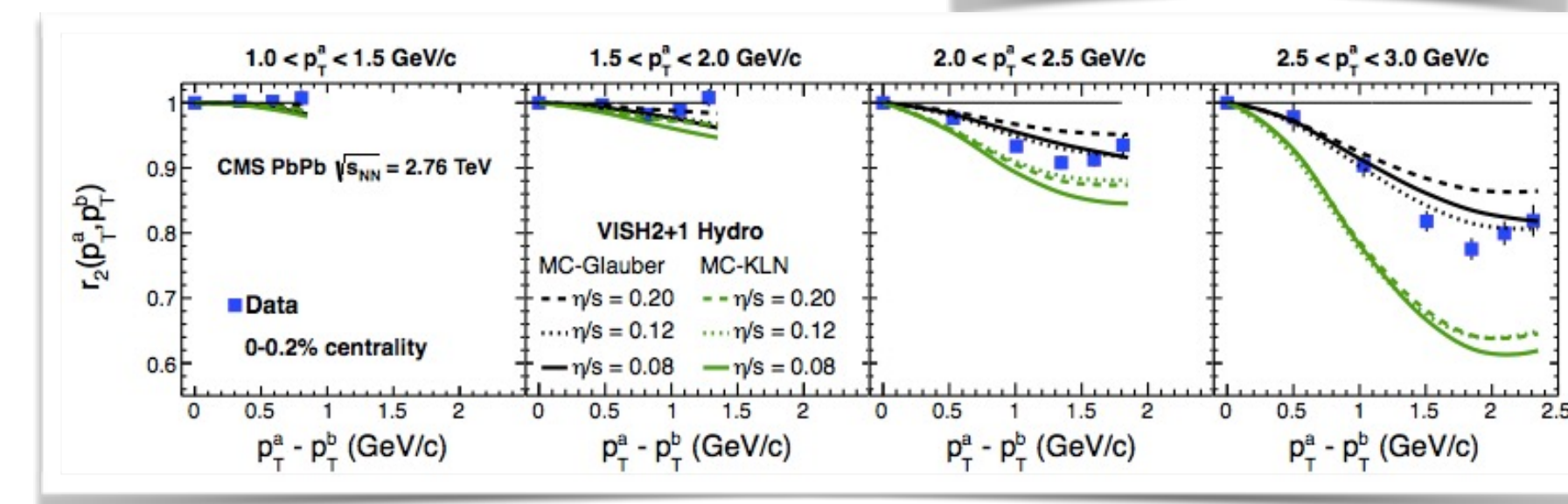
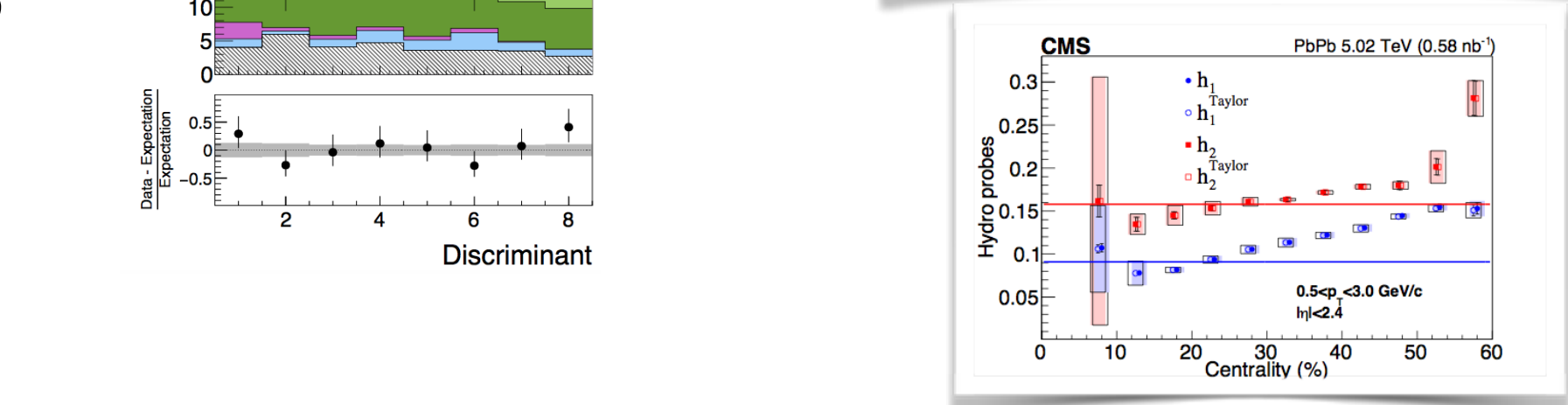
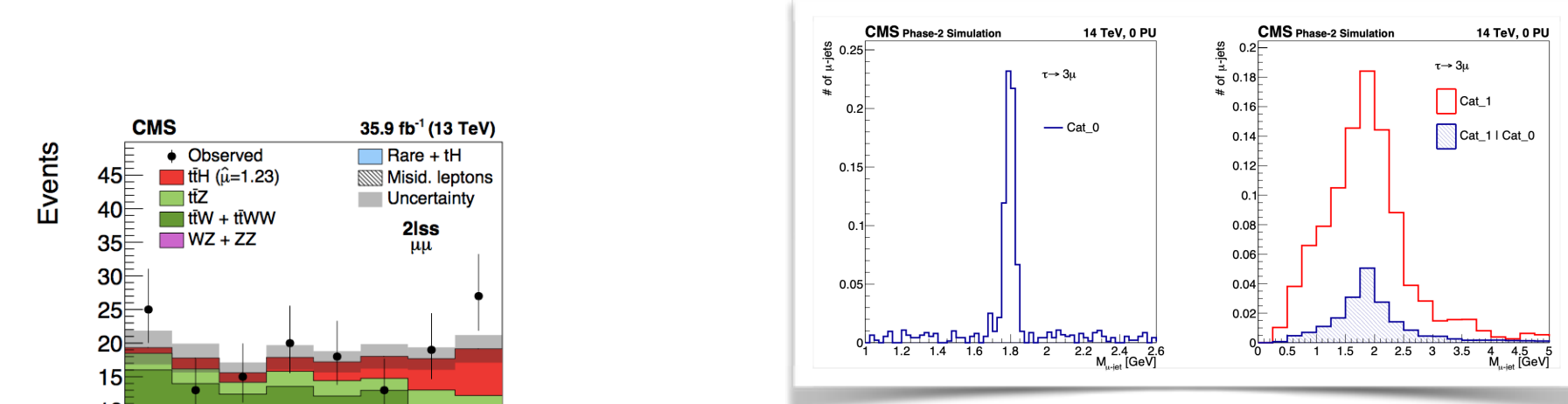
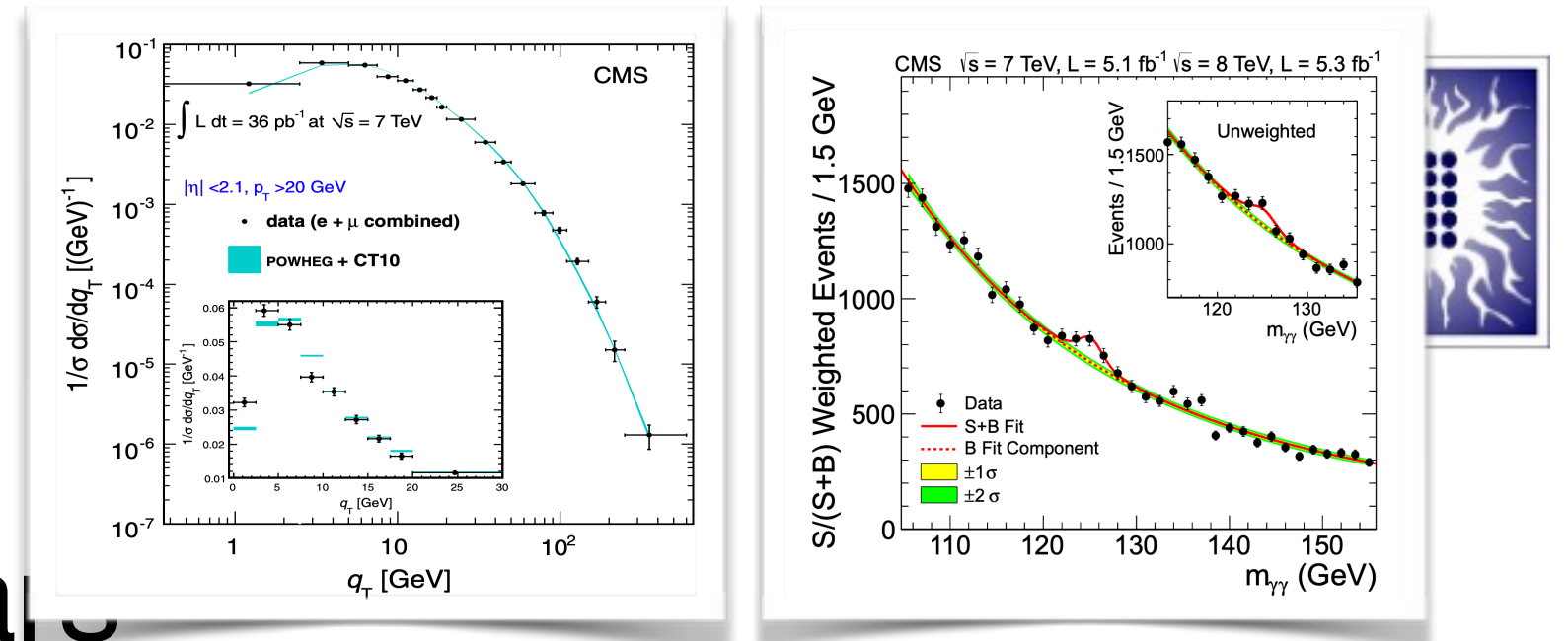
CMS Physics with VINS

Physics Expertise

- Most of physicists active members of CMS over 10 years

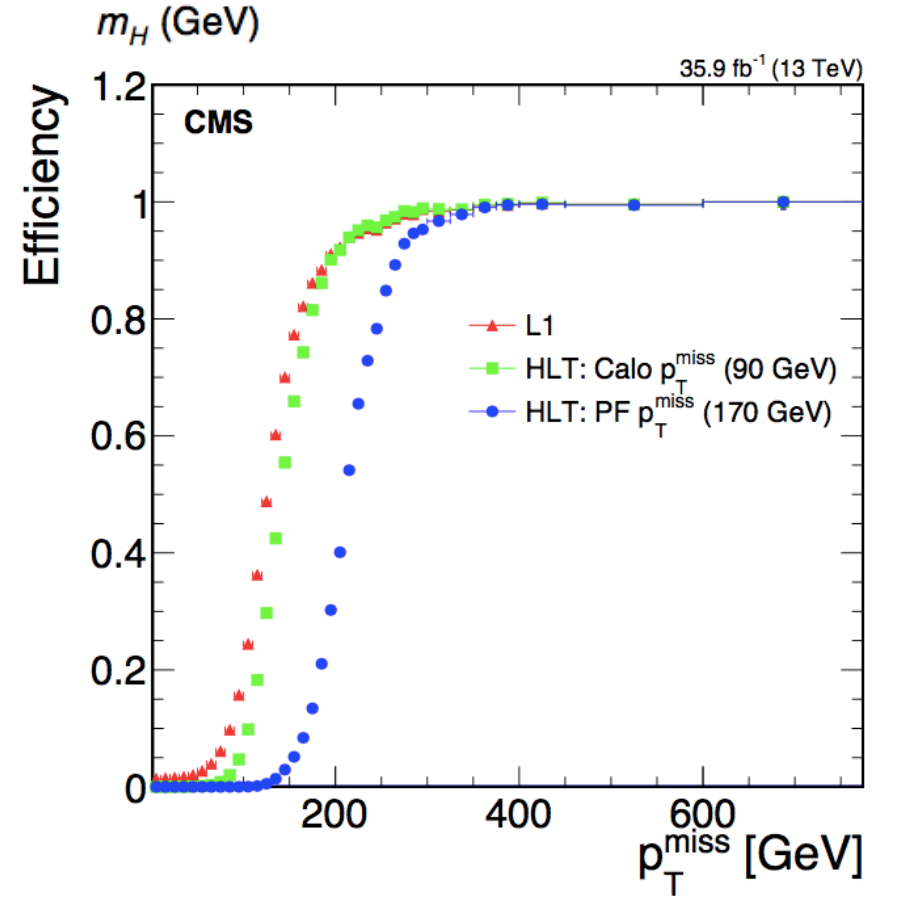
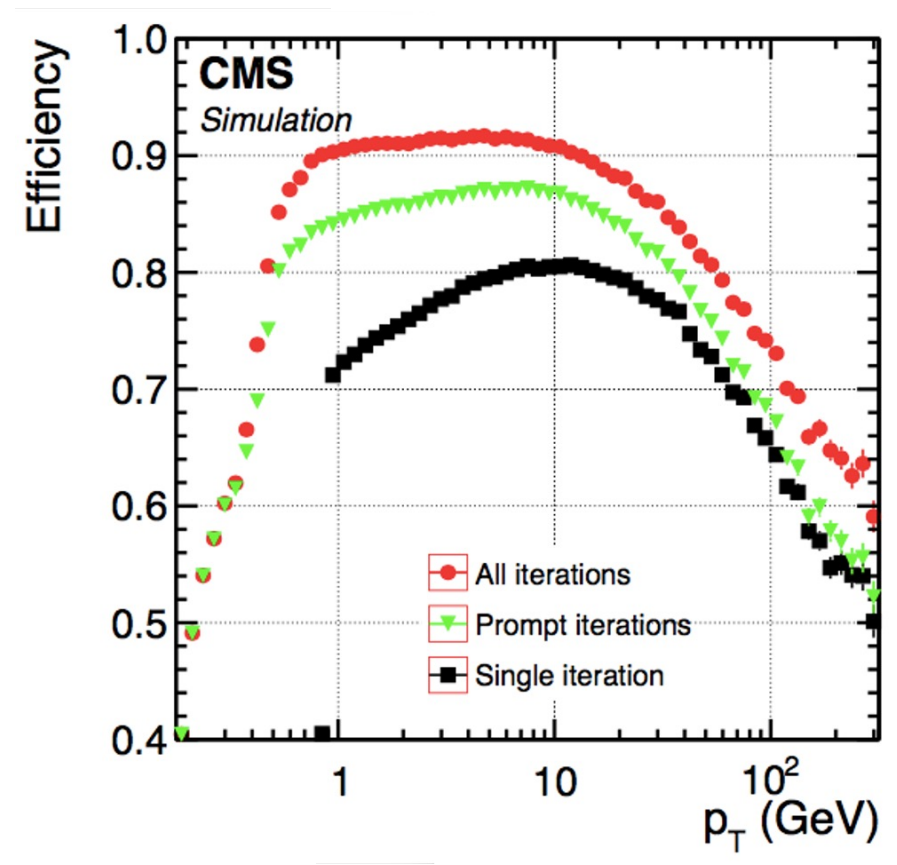
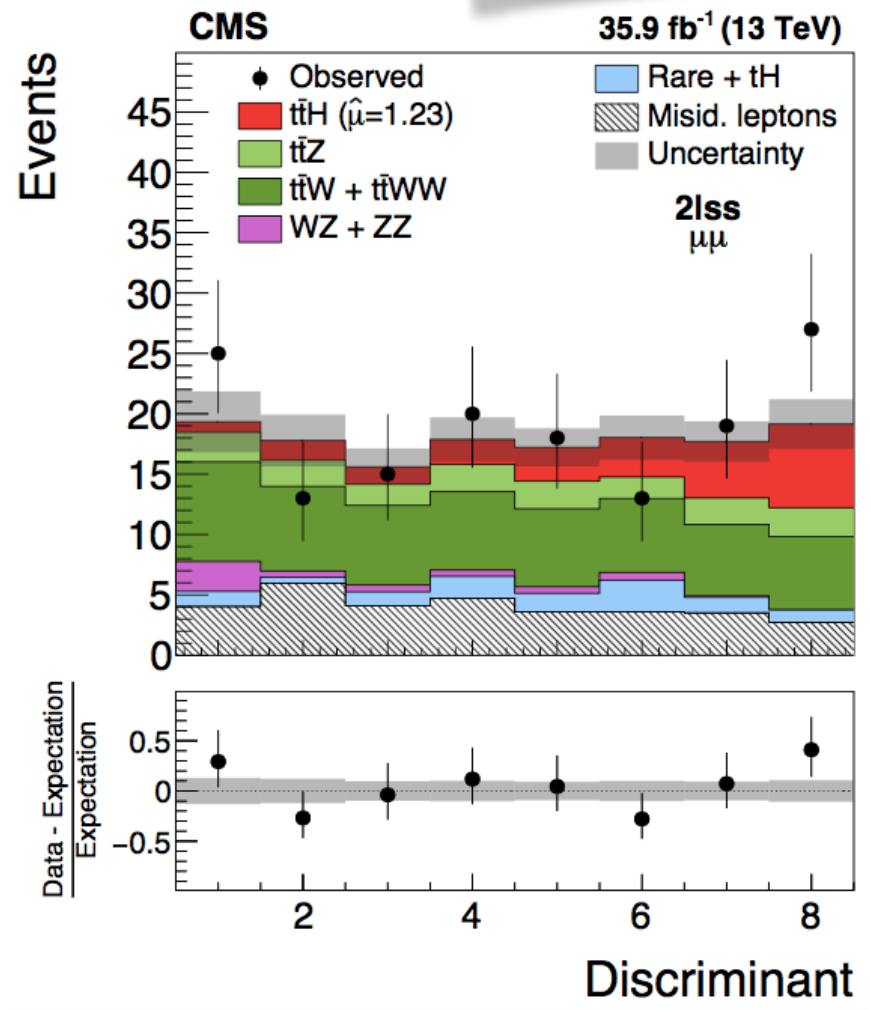
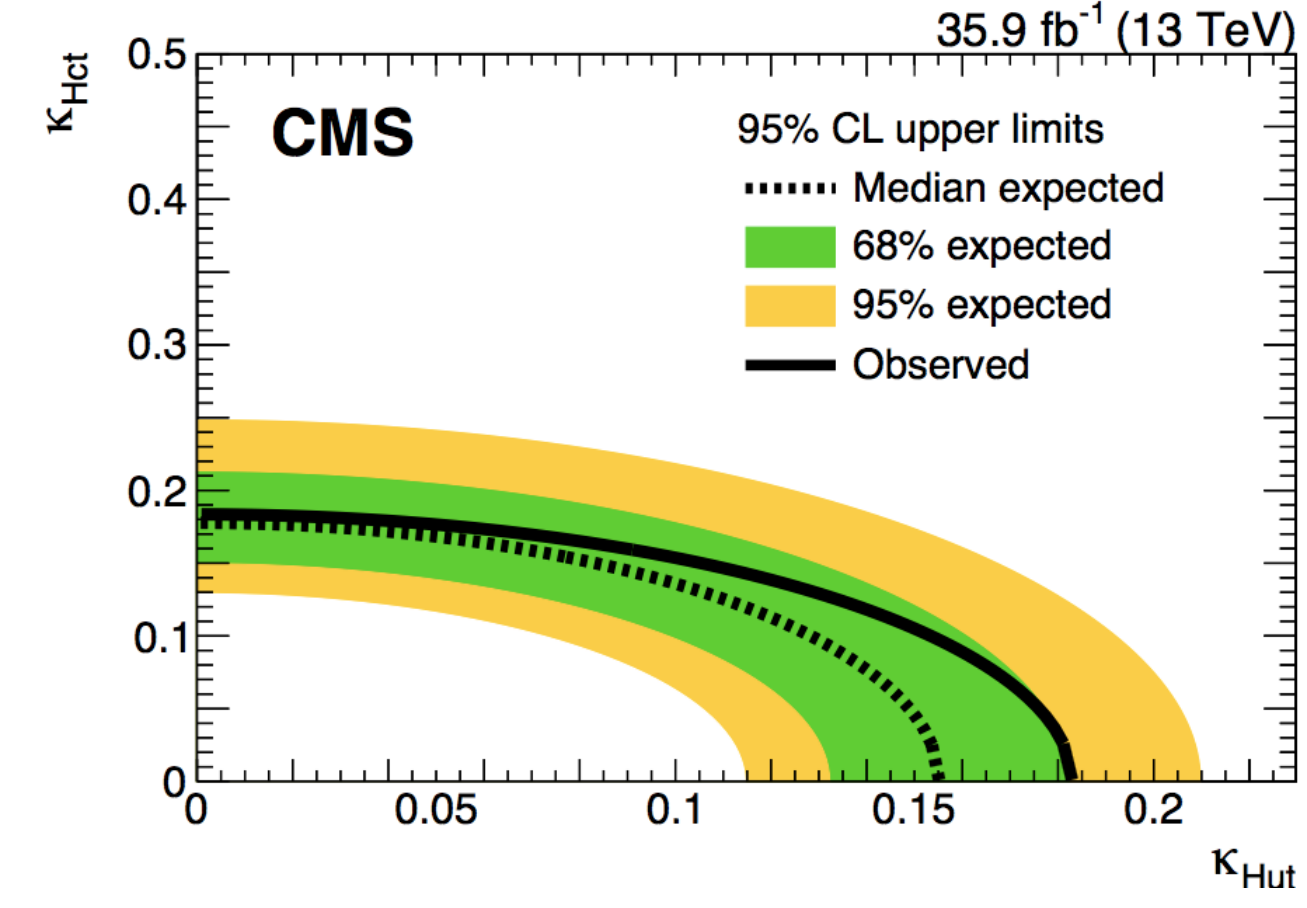
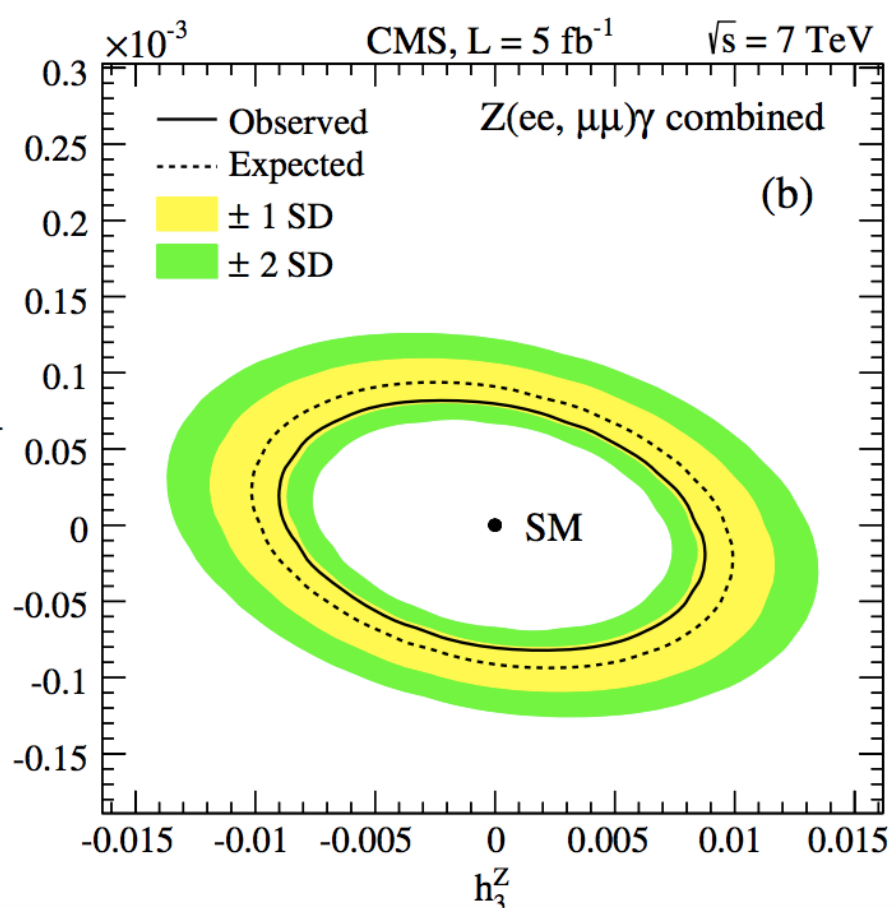
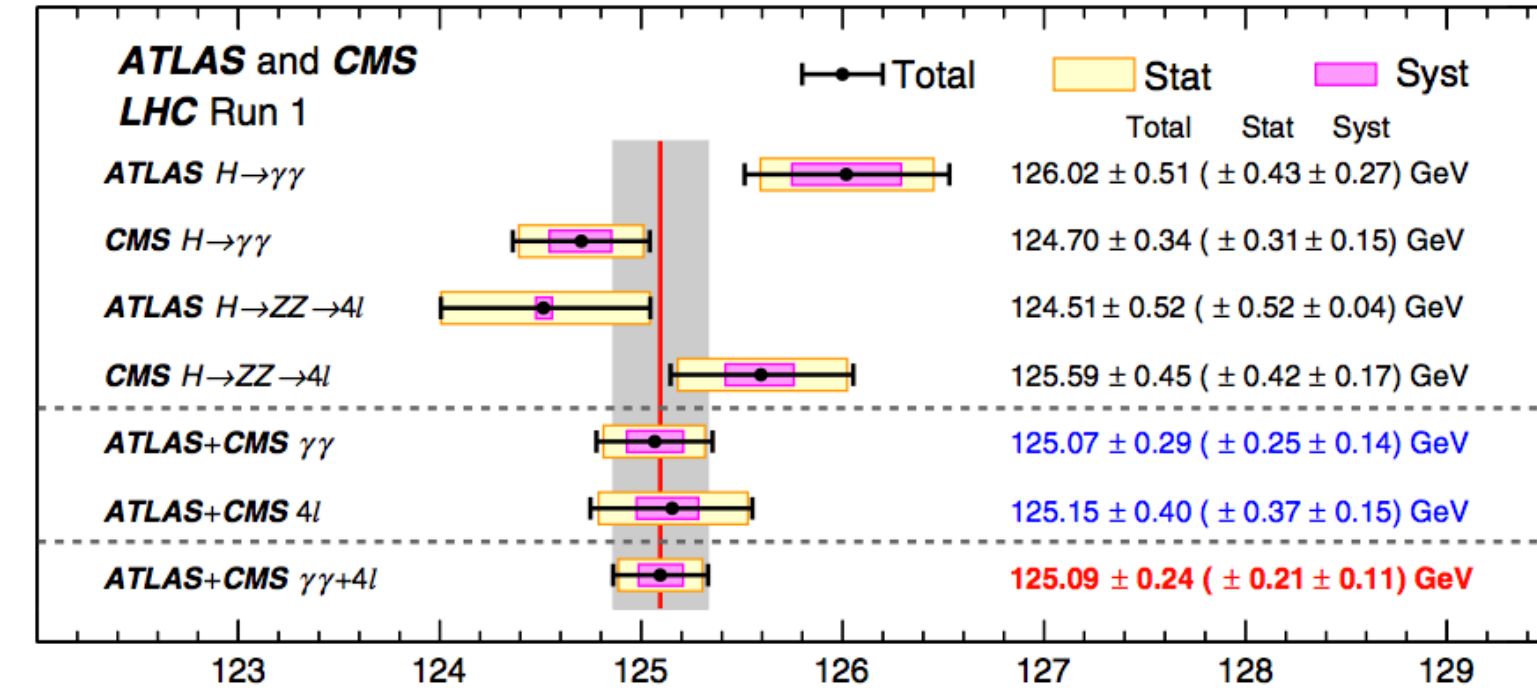
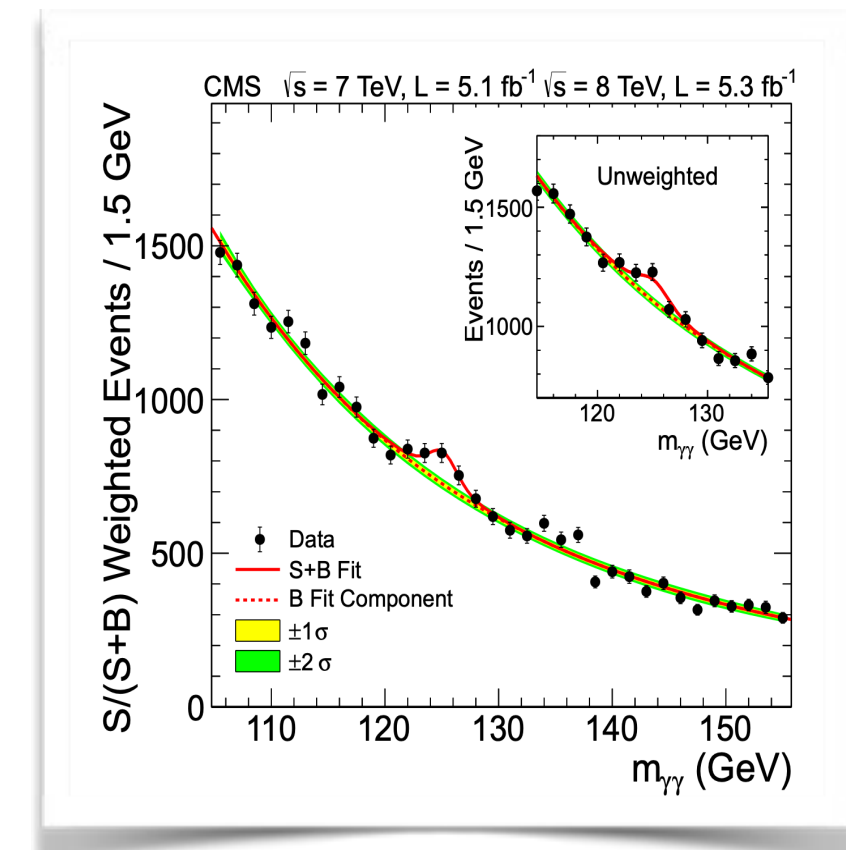
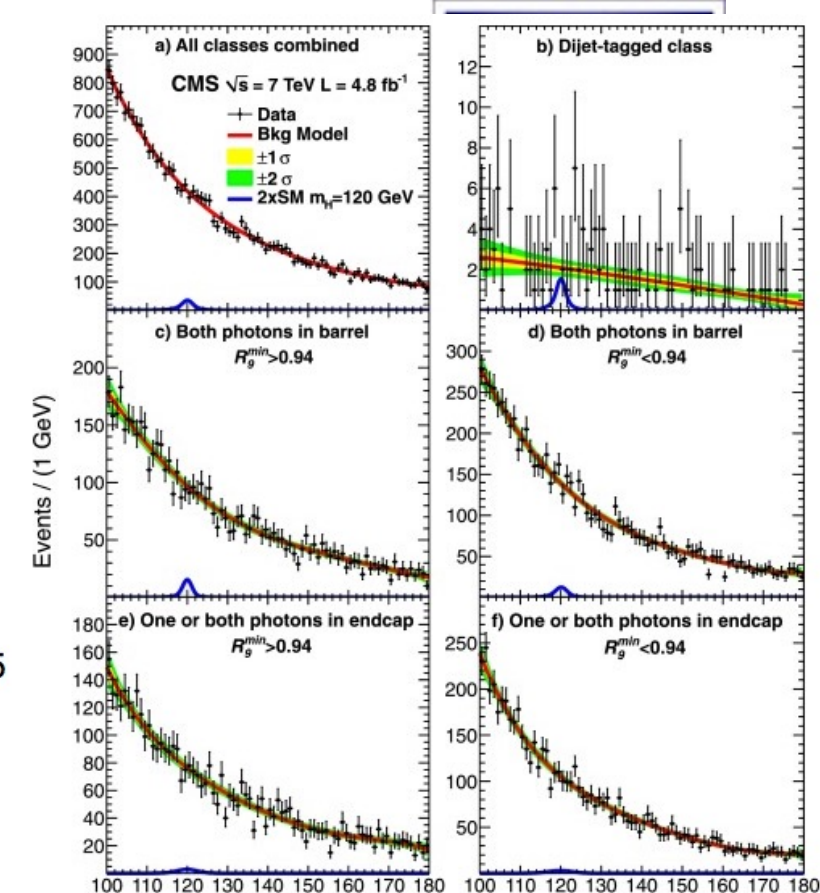
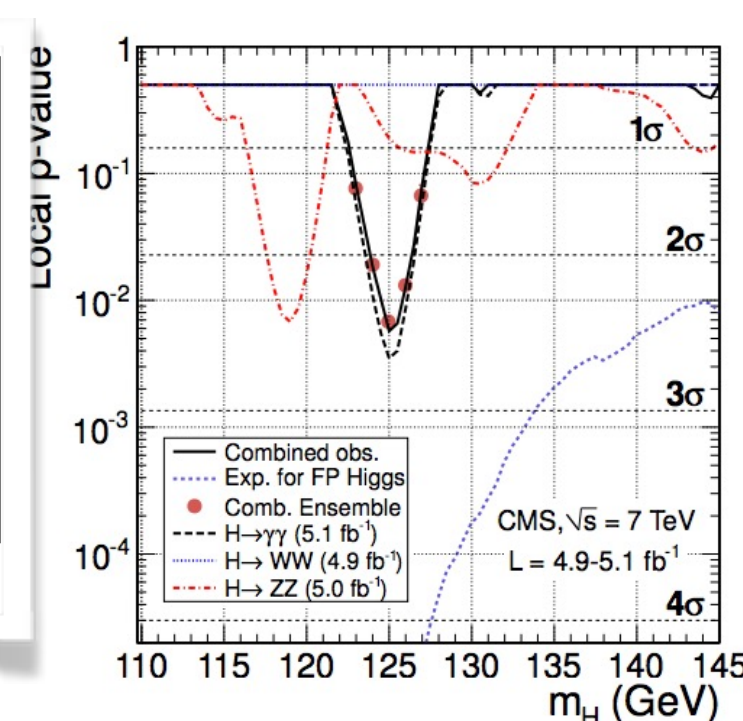
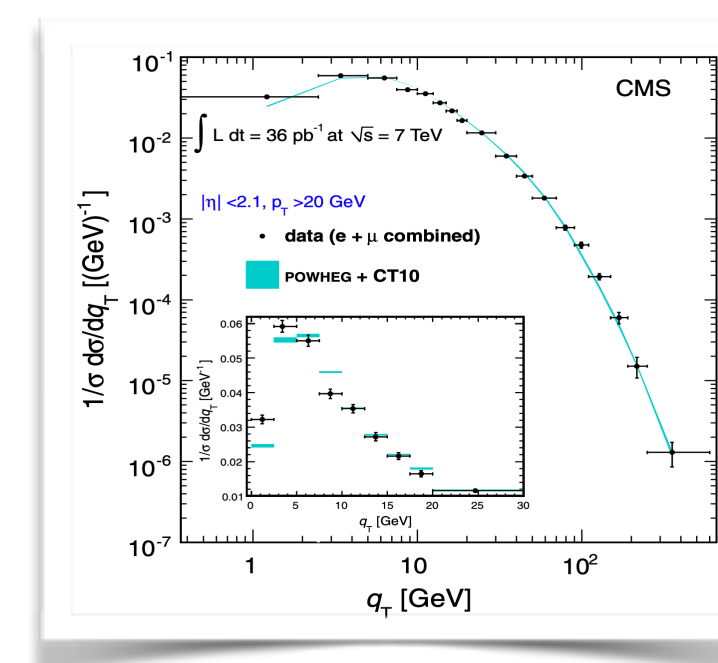
Research activities - selection of contributions

- **Higgs** (Discovery $\gamma\gamma$, VBF, Low Mass, ttH)
- **EWK, BPH**
- **Heavy Ion** (Collectivity, Jets, IS fluctuations)
- **Particle Flow**
- **Level-1 Trigger and HLT**



Selected publications in pp collisions

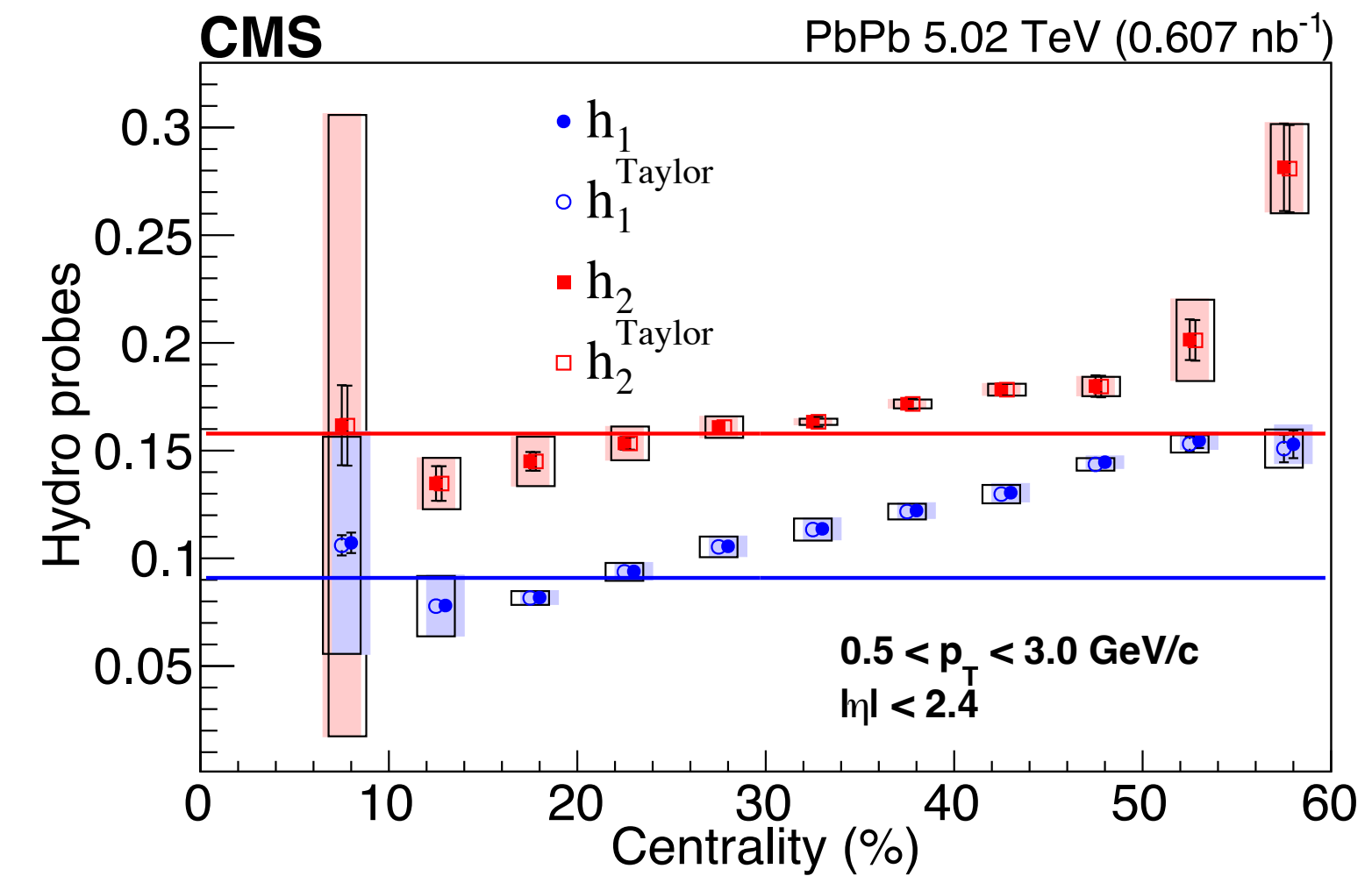
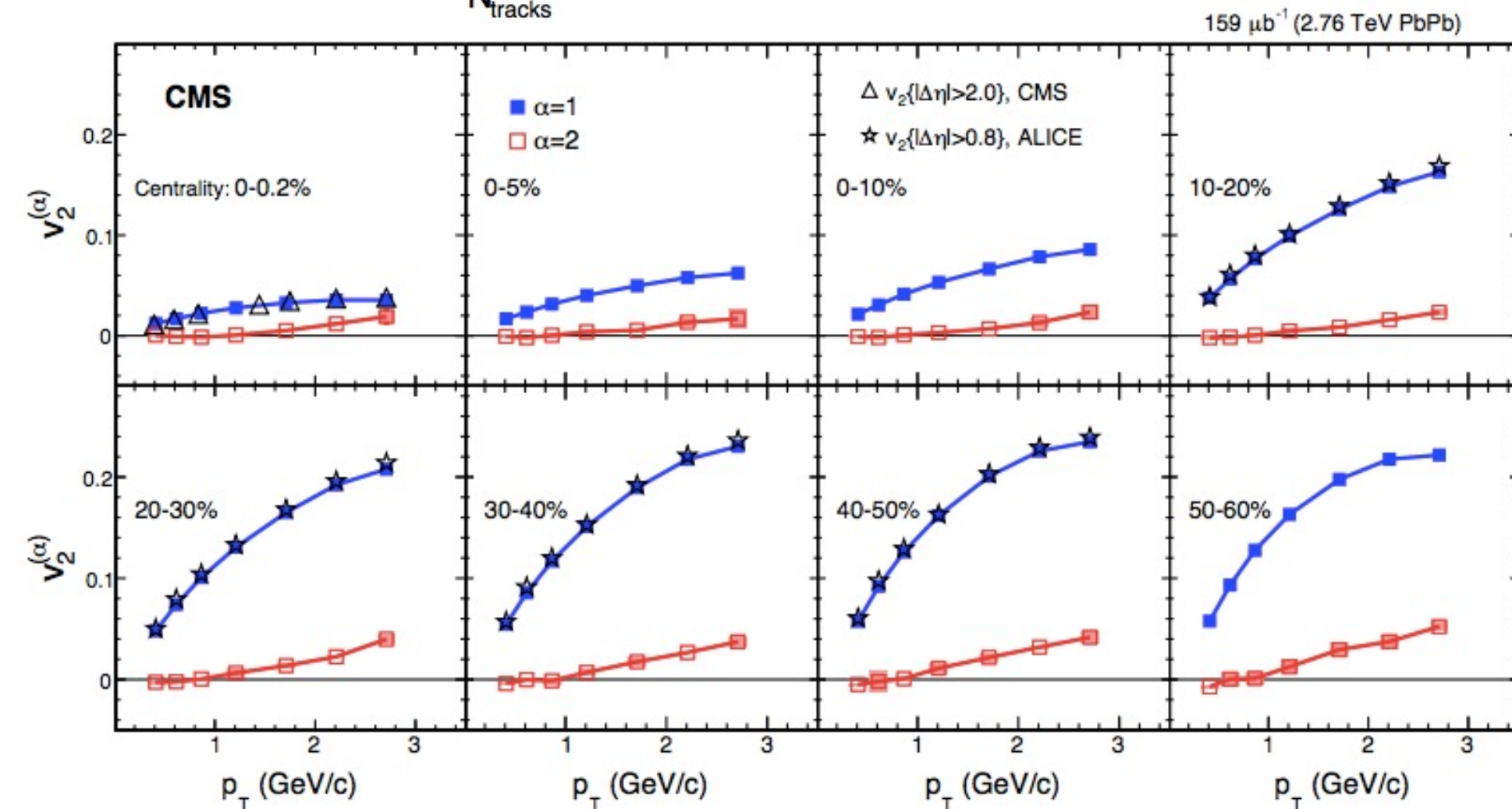
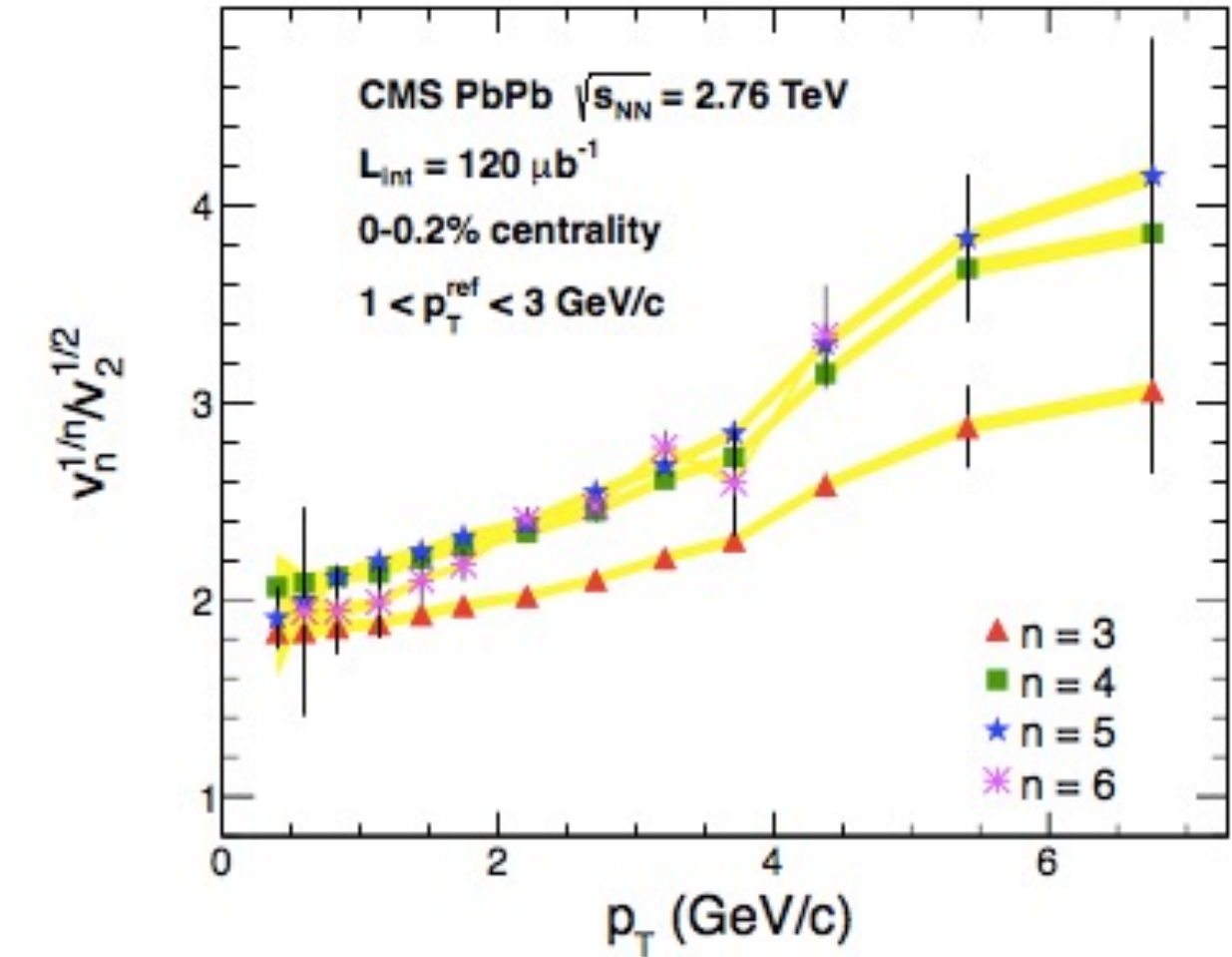
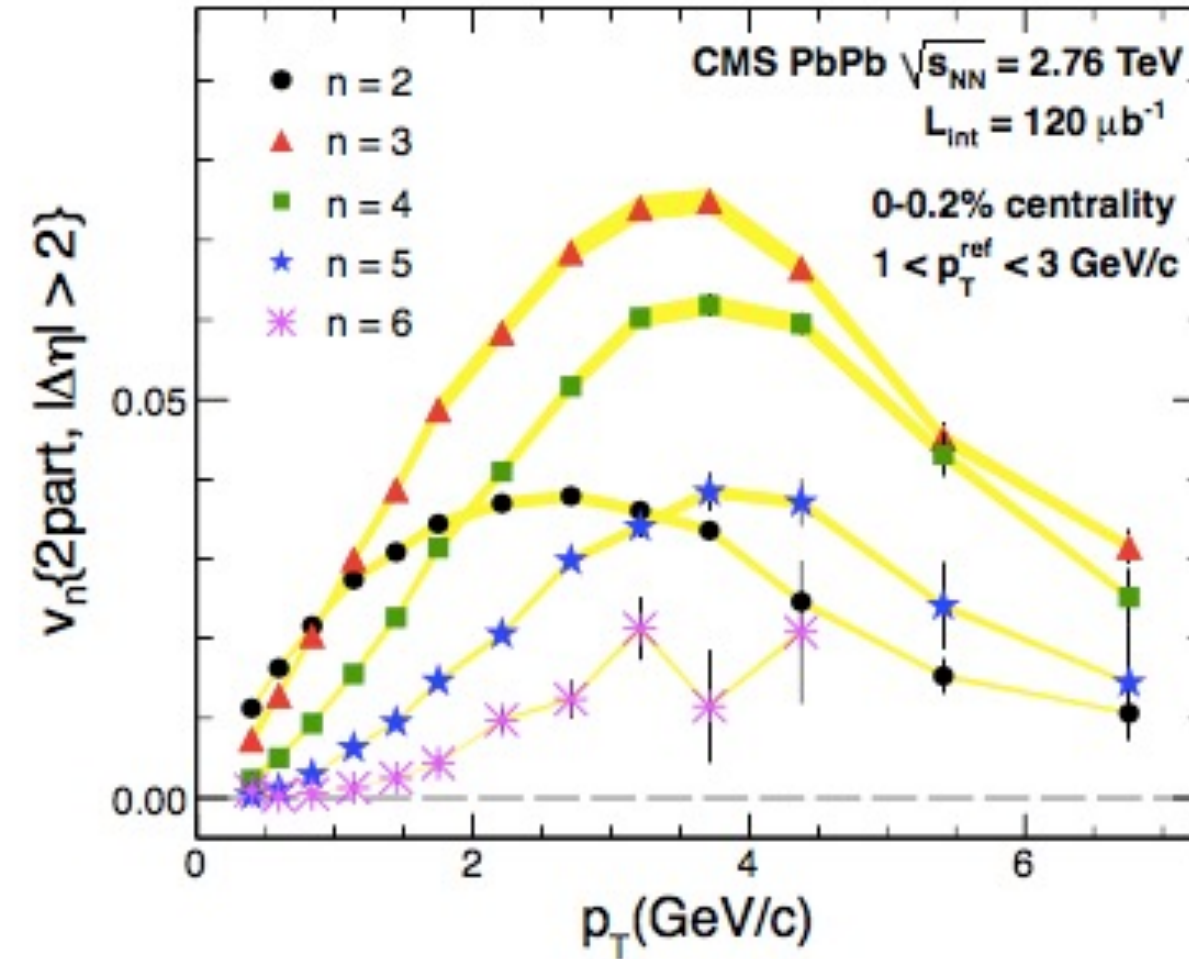
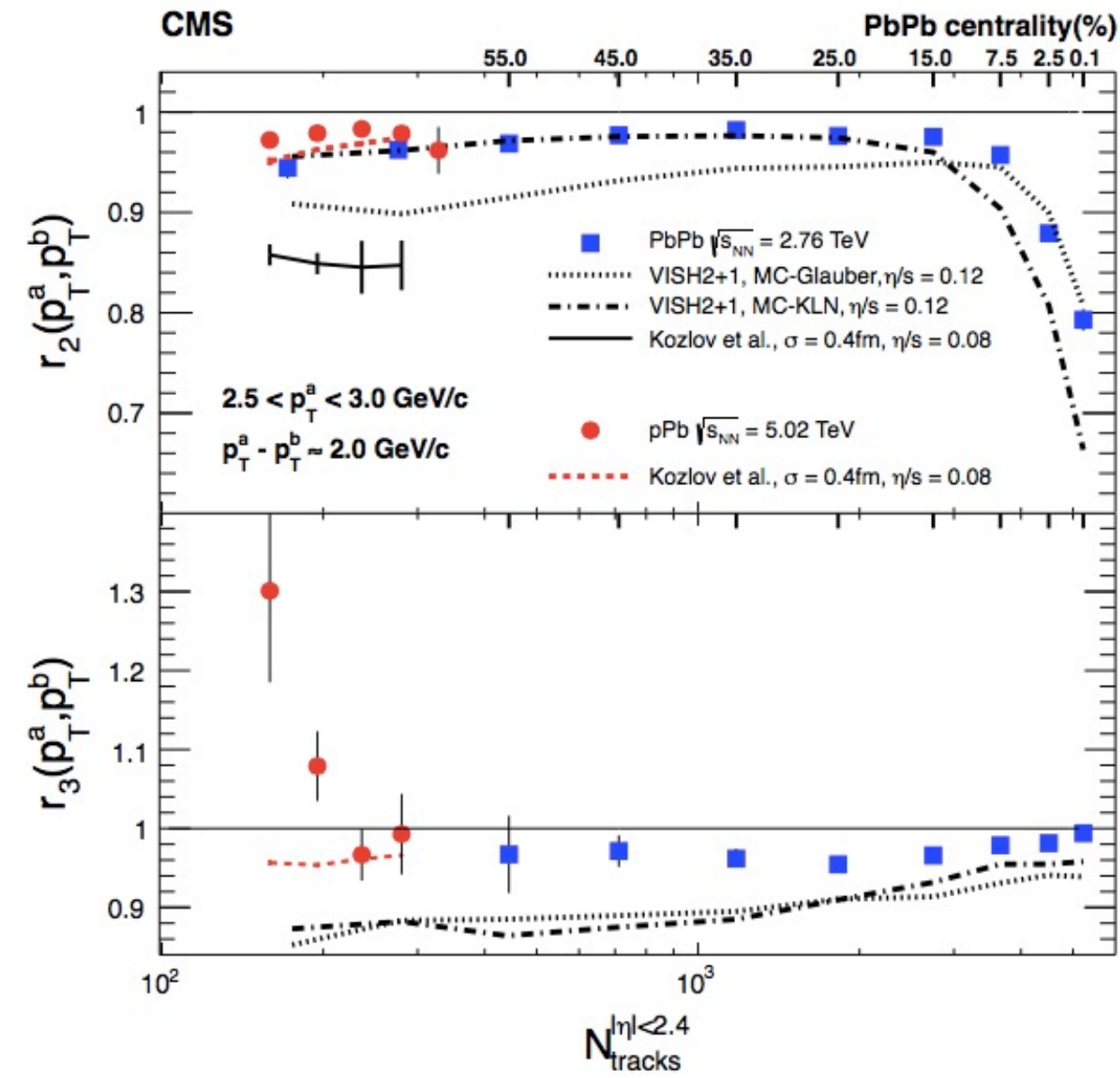
- Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 032002 (Diff Zee cross section)
- JHEP 09 (2012) 111 (Fermiophobic Higgs)
- Phys. Lett. B (2012) 710:3 (Search for Higg $\gamma\gamma$ 7 TeV)
- Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013) 587 (Higgs to Zgamma@7 TeV)
- Phys. Lett. B (2012) 716:30 (Observation of a new boson)
- Eur. Phys. J. C 74(2014) 3076 (Observation of Higgs $\gamma\gamma$ & prop)
- Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 191803 (Combined Meas. Higgs)
- JHEP 08 (2018) 066 (tt + Higgs in the multilepton state)
- Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 231801 (2018) (tt+Higgs combined)
- JHEP 06 (2018) 102 (BSM single t + Higgs FCNC@13 TeV)
- JINST 14 (2019)P07004 (MET performance @ 13 TeV)
- JINST 15 (2020) P09018 (Pileup mitigation @ 13 TeV)
- JINST 12 (2017) P10003 (Particle Flow and GED at CMS)



CMS Heavy Ion at INS Vinca

Anisotropic flow
Phys.Rev.C92(2015)034911

Jet quenching
JHEP 1402 (2014) 088



Two particle azimuthal correlations
Phys. Rev. C 96 (2017) 064902

Collectivity in small systems
Submitted to JHEP

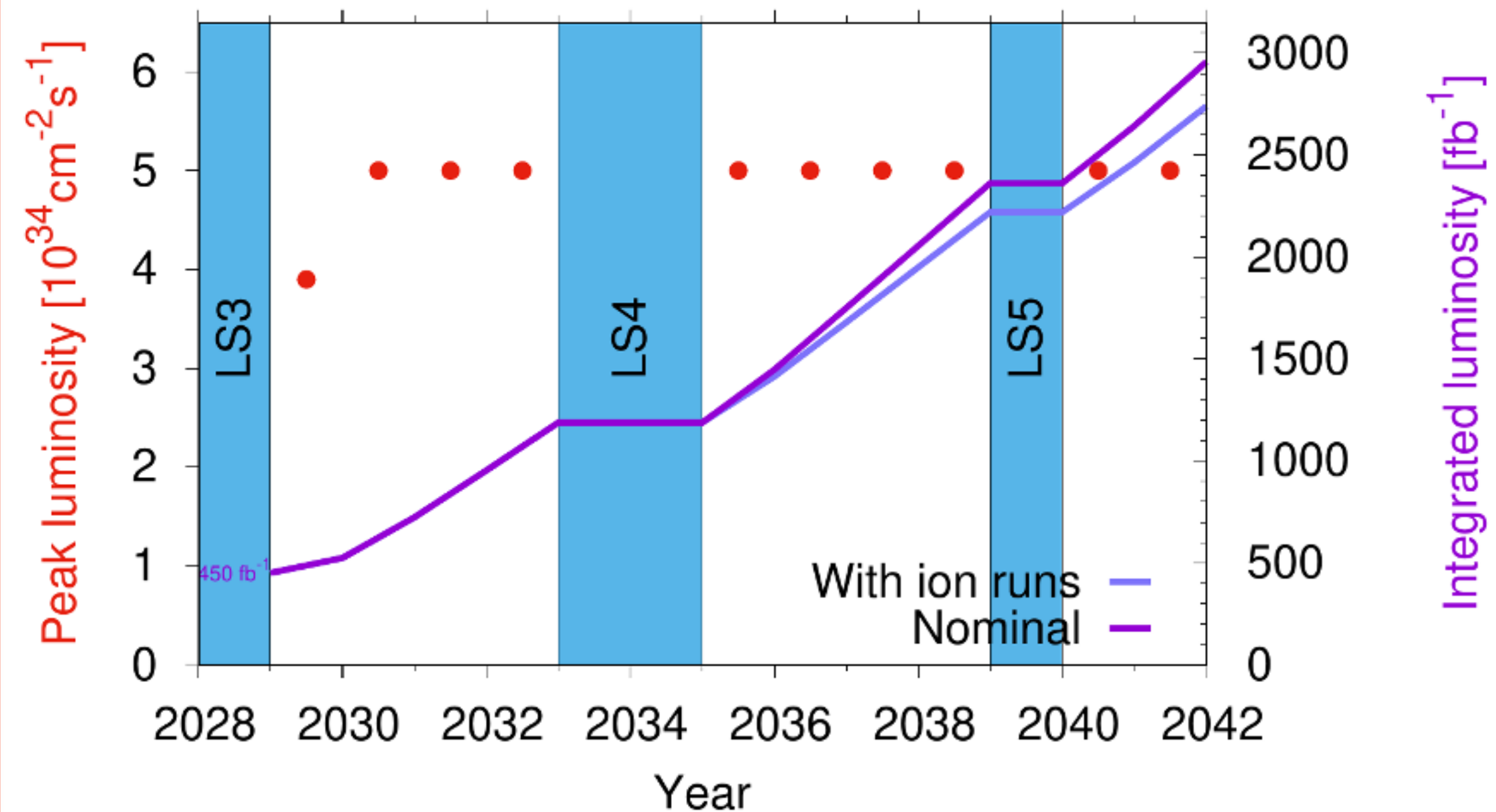
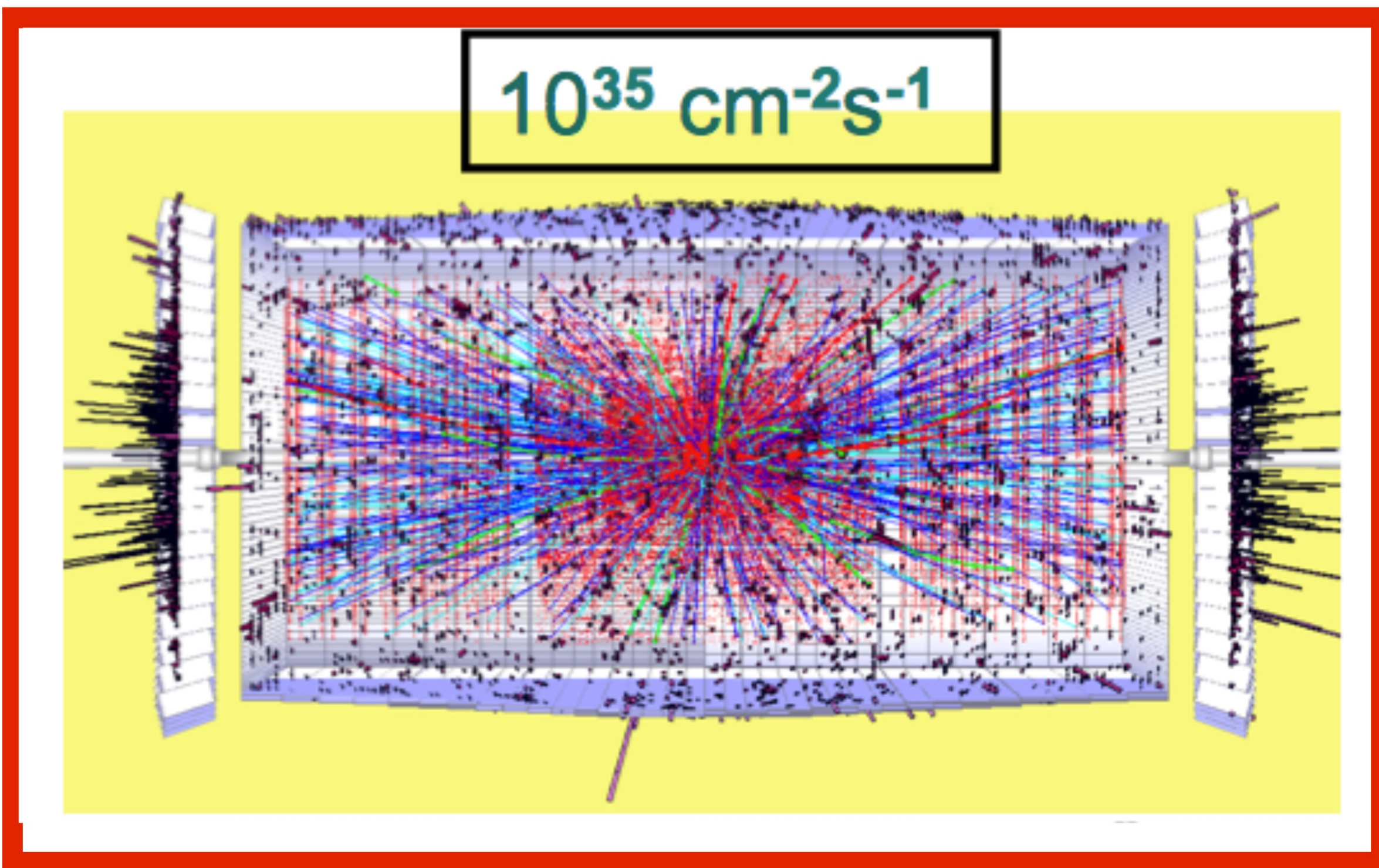
And many more results...

HL-LHC



The Phase II (HL-LHC) project established in 2010, is already more than half-way through:

- ▶ Inst. Luminosity up to 7.5×10^{34} (updated projection for Integrated 4000 fb⁻¹)
- ▶ Energy: 14 TeV or more (discussion ongoing on availability of the machine)
- ▶ Filling schemes considered: similar to previous experience (8b4e, 48b etc.)



p-p collisions in HL-LHC

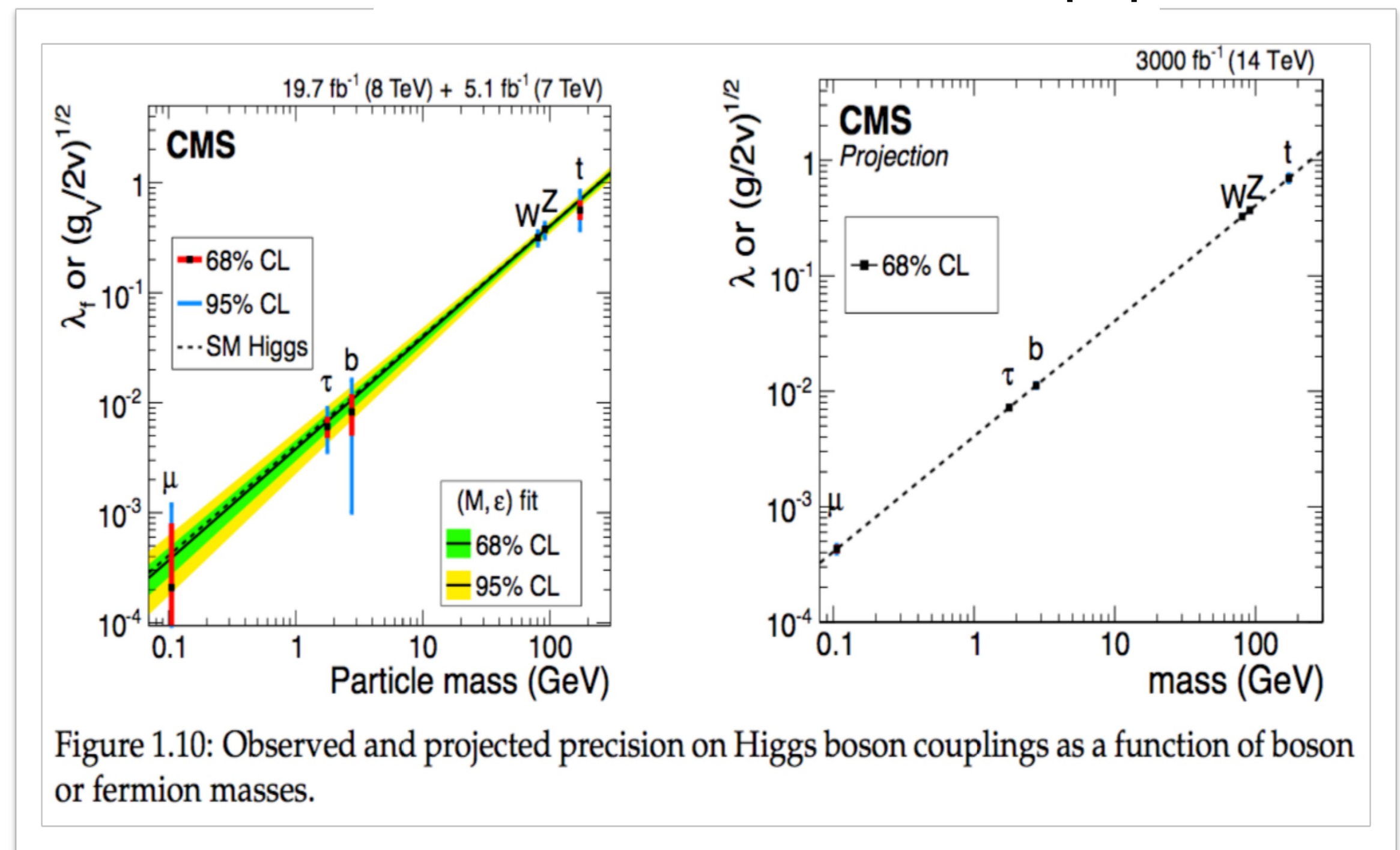
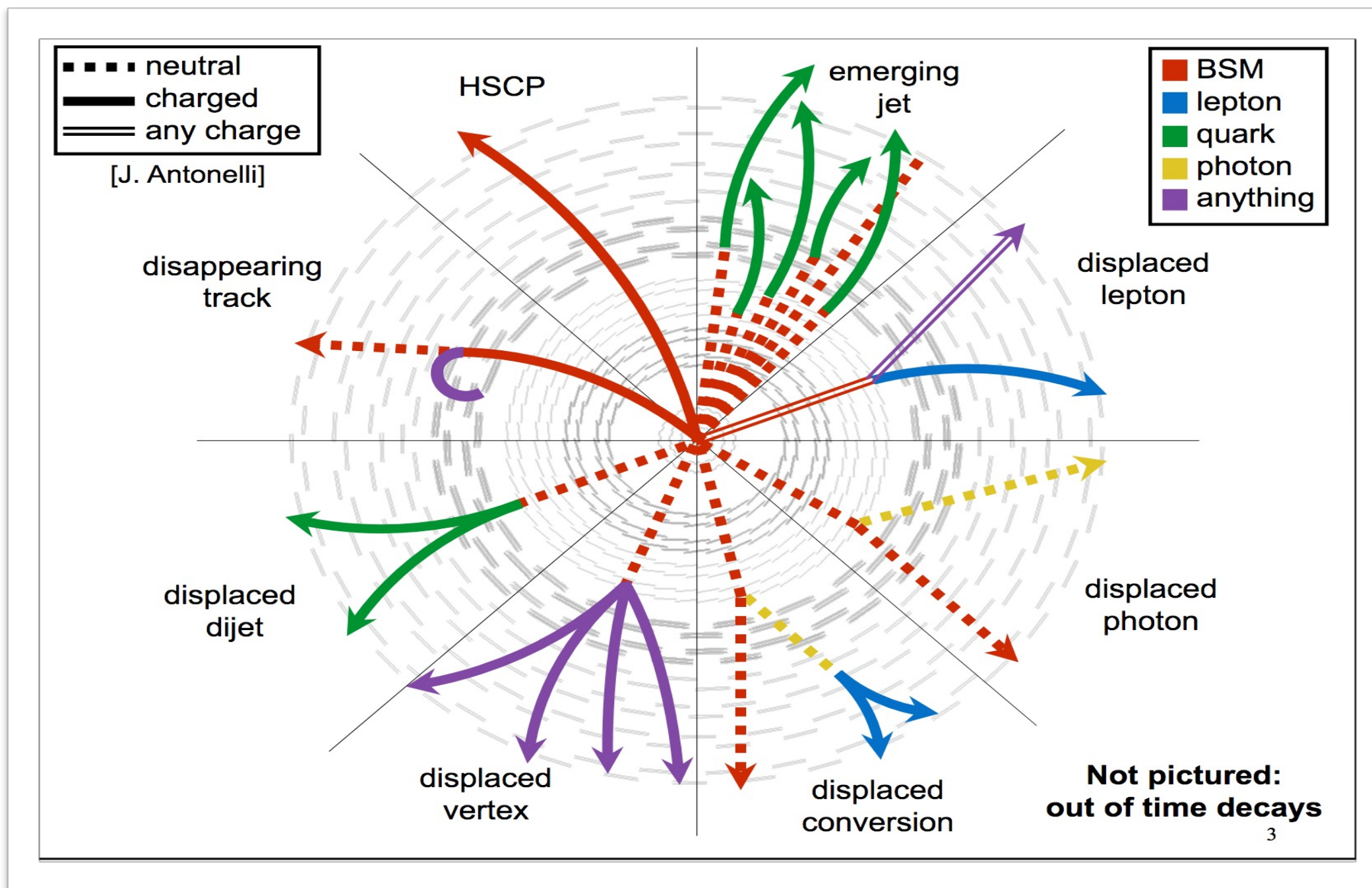
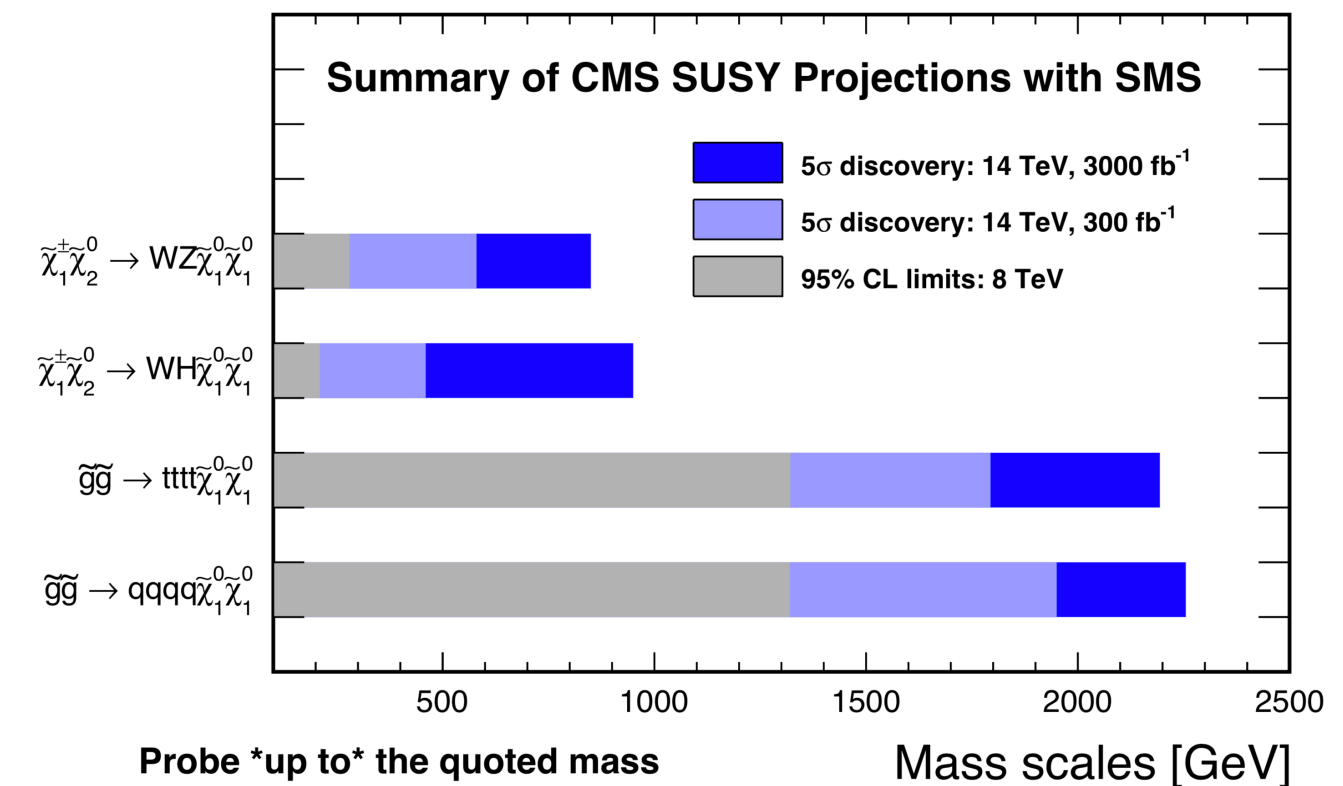
- ▶ Interaction region with Gaussian spread 45 mm along beam axis
- ▶ Average number of collisions : $\langle \mu \rangle$ 200
- ▶ Average interaction density: 1.8 collisions/mm

Reasons for HL-LHC



Significantly extend the physics program with HL-LHC 10x data of LHC

- ▶ SM Precision measurement: Higgs, PDFs, QCD,
- ▶ New Physics: DM, SUSY, BSM, extra dim.



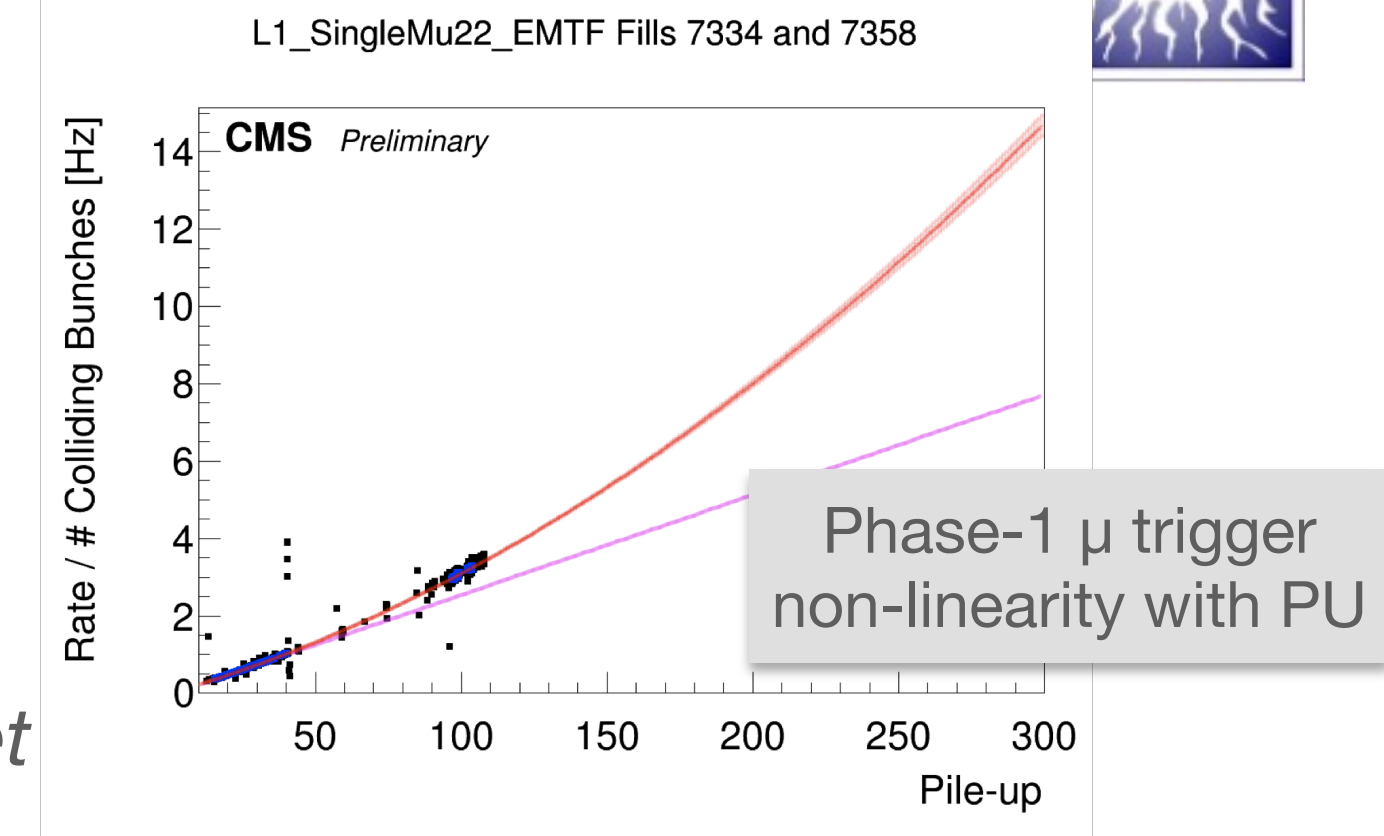
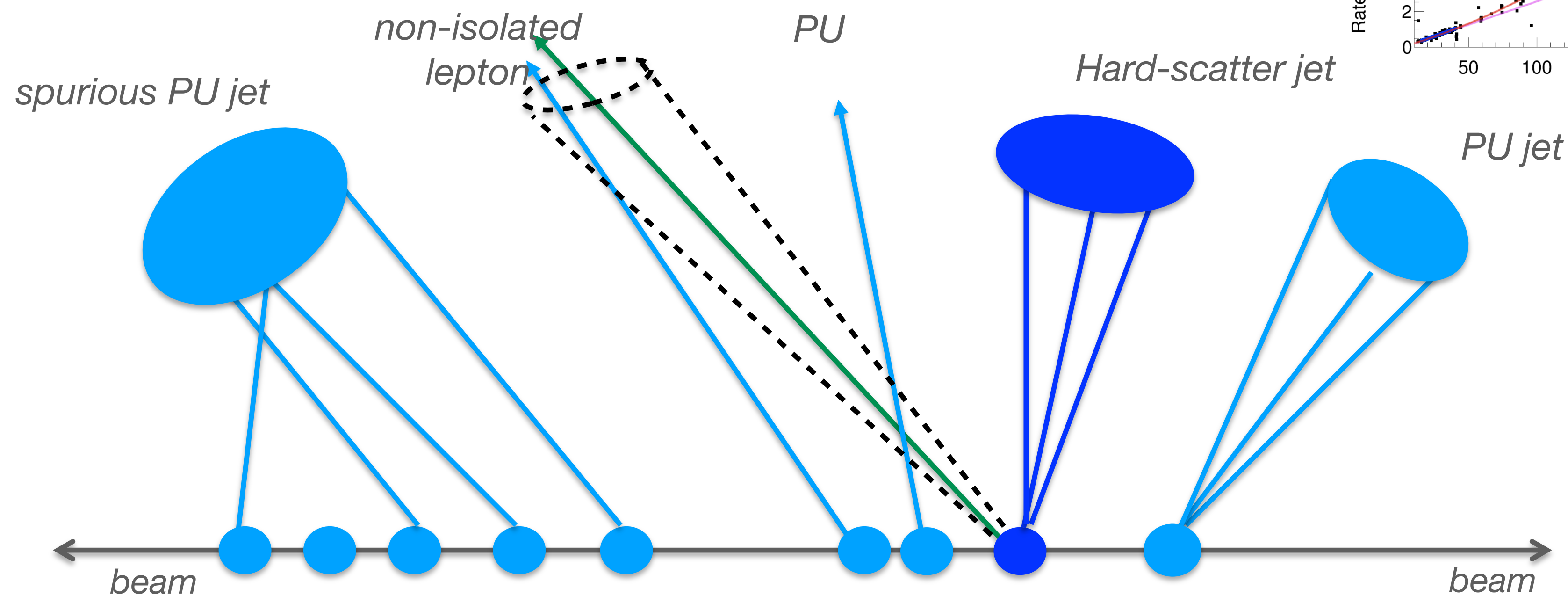
Major challenge for tracking detectors in HL-LHC CMS

- ▶ Efficiently reconstruct charged particles from primary interactions
 - ▶ Correctly assign them to production vertices -> **Need upgraded detectors for Phase-2.**

Main challenge in HL-LHC: effects of PU



- **Pile up (PU)** – many inelastic proton-proton collisions in (small) interaction region of crossing beams



- **Approach to solving problem: Use of tracking to identify a primary vertex and associate reconstructed objects.**
- **Objective:** exclude from relevant quantities charged particles not associated with hard interaction.
 - > build time-of-flight detector to assign time tag to particle signatures
 - > use tracking in the trigger and higher detector granularity

High Luminosity LHC

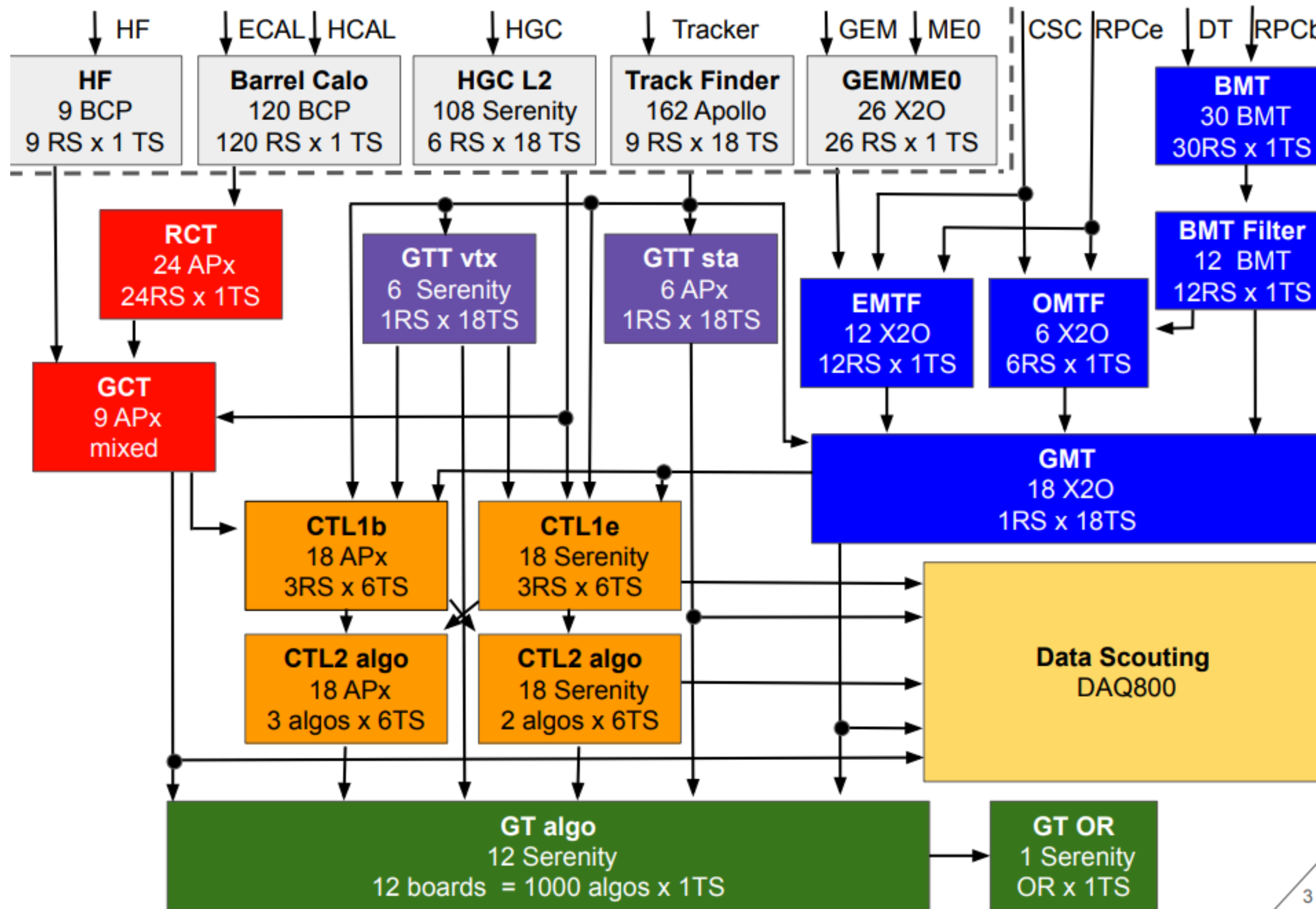


Increase in data rate and volume

- CMS detector needed upgrade (Phase-2). Level-1 Trigger as well.
 - Higher resolution in upgraded detectors (at L1) HGCal, ECAL, more muon chamber, introduced L1 Tracker
 - Larger event size, but increased available latency with new electronics

| CMS detector | LHC | HL-LHC | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Run-2 | Phase-2 | |
| Peak \langle PU \rangle | 60 | 140 | 200 |
| L1 accept rate (maximum) | 100 kHz | 500 kHz | 750 kHz |
| Event Size | 2.0 MB ^a | 5.7 MB ^b | 7.4 MB |
| Event Network throughput | 1.6 Tb/s | 23 Tb/s | 44 Tb/s |
| Event Network buffer (60 seconds) | 12 TB | 171 TB | 333 TB |
| HLT accept rate | 1 kHz | 5 kHz | 7.5 kHz |
| HLT computing power ^c | 0.5 MHS06 | 4.5 MHS06 | 9.2 MHS06 |
| Storage throughput | 2.5 GB/s | 31 GB/s | 61 GB/s |
| Storage capacity needed (1 day) | 0.2 PB | 2.7 PB | 5.3 PB |

Use of 4 flavors of Boards in Phase-II Trigger



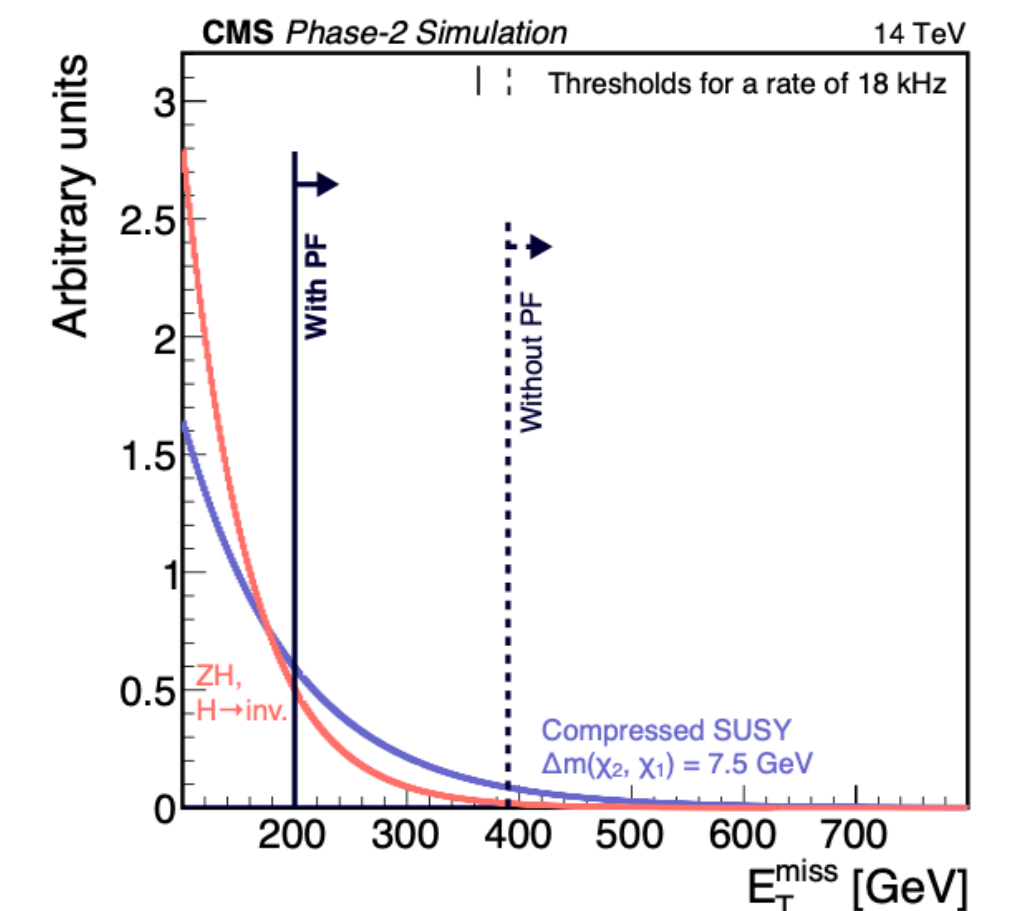
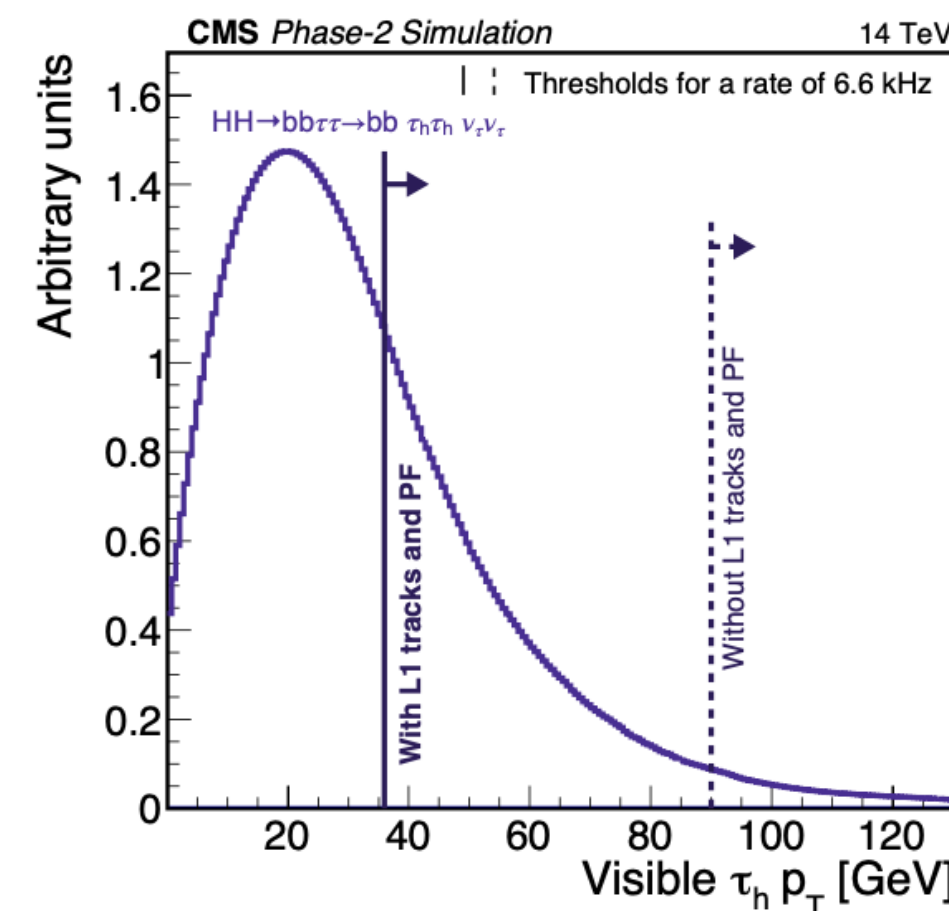
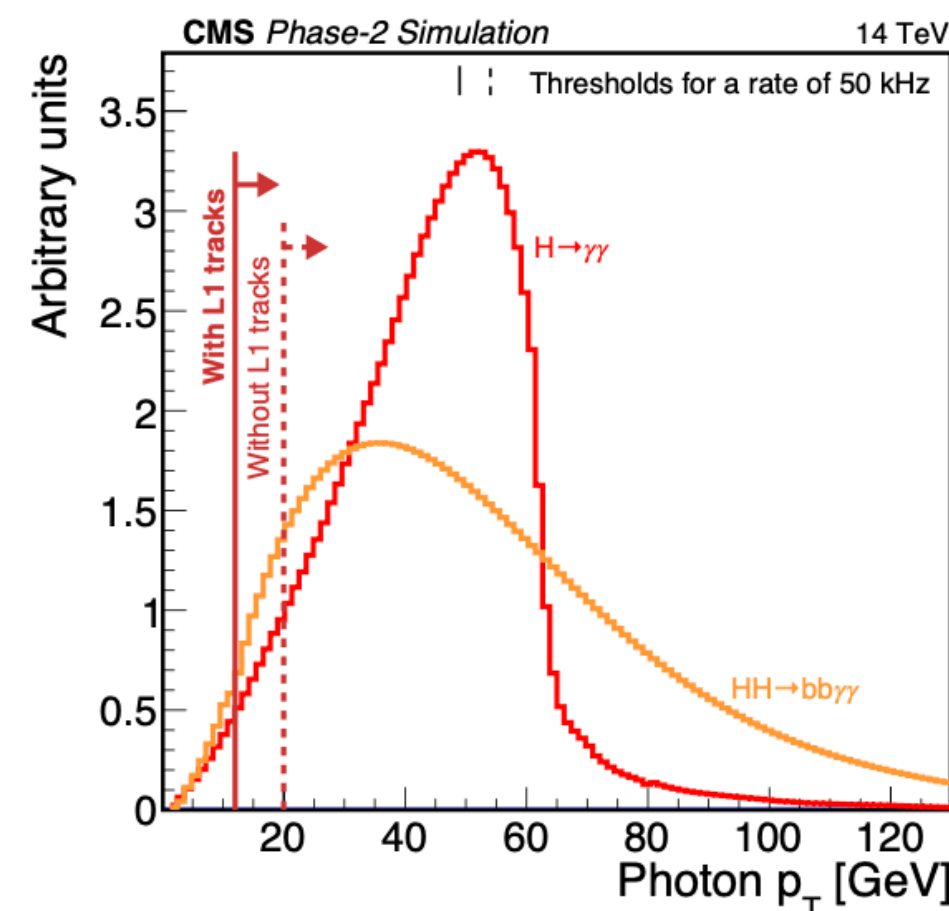
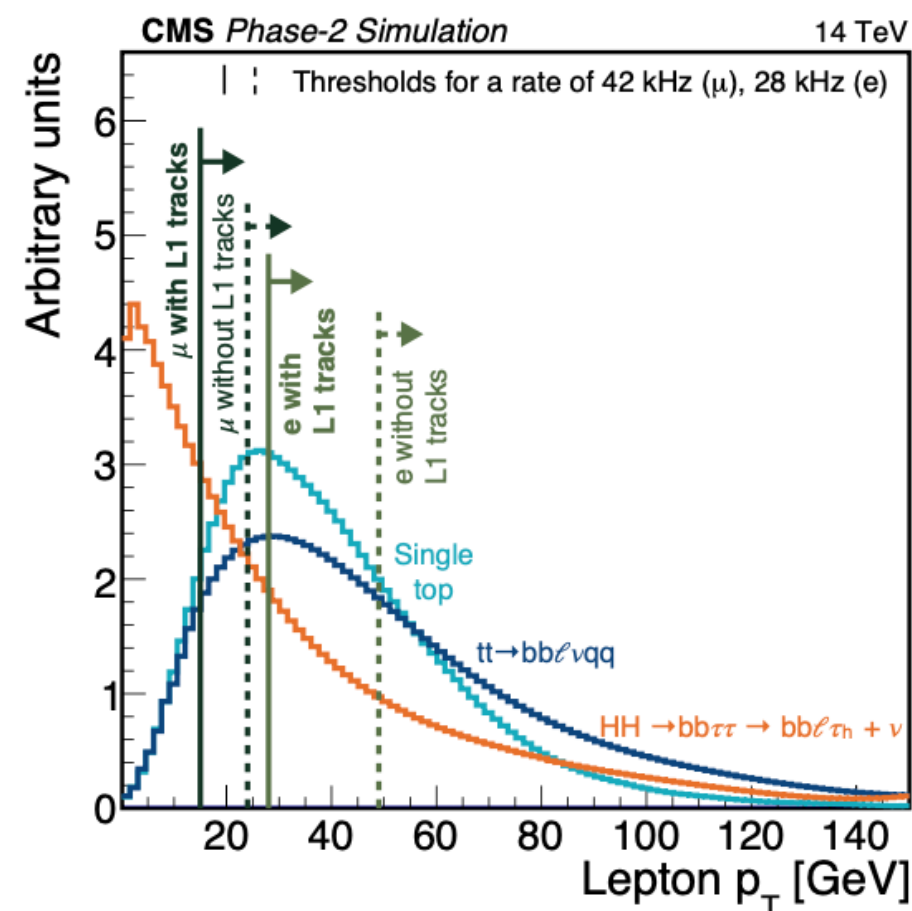
CMS Phase-II at VINS

Level-1 Trigger Upgrade

- Physics Menu ,
 - Run 2 physics, with total Rate 350 Hz
- Retained object thresholds of Run1/2, made possible with use of Level-1 Tracker tracks in GMT, GCT, GTT, Correlator

| L1 Trigger seeds | Offline Threshold(s) at 90% or 95% (50%) [GeV] | Rate (PU) = 200 [kHz] | Additional Requirement(s) [cm, GeV] | Objects plateau efficiency [%] |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Single/Double/Triple Lepton (electron, muon) seeds | | | | |
| Single TkMuon | 22 | 12 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 95 |
| Double TkMuon | 15,7 | 1 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95 |
| Triple TkMuon | 5,3,3 | 16 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95 |
| Single TkElectron | 36 | 24 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 93 |
| Single TkIsoElectron | 28 | 28 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 93 |
| TkIsoElectron-StaEG | 22, 12 | 36 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 93, 99 |
| Double TkElectron | 25, 12 | 4 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 93 |
| Single StaEG | 51 | 25 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 99 |
| Double StaEG | 37,24 | 5 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 99 |
| Photon seeds | | | | |
| Single TkIsoPhoton | 36 | 43 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 97 |
| Double TkIsoPhoton | 22, 12 | 50 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 97 |
| Taus seeds | | | | |
| Single CaloTau | 150(119) | 21 | $ \eta < 2.1$ | 99 |
| Double CaloTau | 90,90(69,69) | 25 | $ \eta < 2.1, \Delta R > 0.5$ | 99 |
| Double PuppiTau | 52,52(36,36) | 7 | $ \eta < 2.1, \Delta R > 0.5$ | 90 |
| Hadronic seeds (jets, H_T) | | | | |
| Single Puppijet | 180 | 70 | $ \eta < 2.4$ | 100 |
| Double Puppijet | 112,112 | 71 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta \eta < 1.6$ | 100 |
| Puppi H_T | 450(377) | 11 | jets: $ \eta < 2.4, p_T > 30$ | 100 |
| QuadPuppijets-Puppi H_T | 70,55,40,40,400(328) | 9 | jets: $ \eta < 2.4, p_T > 30$ | 100,100 |
| E_T^{miss} seeds | | | | |
| Puppi E_T^{miss} | 200(128) | 18 | | 100 |
| Cross Lepton seeds | | | | |
| TkMuon-TkIsoElectron | 7,20 | 1 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95, 93 |
| TkMuon-TkElectron | 7,23 | 3 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95, 93 |
| TkElectron-TkMuon | 10,20 | 1 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 93, 95 |
| TkMuon-DoubleTkElectron | 6,17,17 | 0.1 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95, 93 |
| DoubleTkMuon-TkElectron | 5,5,9 | 4 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95, 93 |
| PuppiTau-TkMuon | 36(27),18 | 2 | $ \eta < 2.1, \Delta z < 1$ | 90, 95 |
| TkIsoElectron-PuppiTau | 22,39(29) | 13 | $ \eta < 2.1, \Delta z < 1$ | 93, 90 |

| L1 Trigger seeds | Offline Threshold(s) at 90% or 95% (50%) [GeV] | Rate (PU) = 200 [kHz] | Additional Requirement(s) [cm, GeV] | Objects plateau efficiency [%] |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Cross Hadronic-Lepton seeds | | | | |
| TkMuon-Puppi H_T | 6,320(250) | 4 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95,100 |
| TkMuon-DoublePuppijet | 12,40,40 | 10 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta R_{jj} < 0.4, \Delta \eta_{jj} < 1.6, \Delta z < 1$ | 95,100 |
| TkMuon-Puppijet-Puppi E_T^{miss} | 3,100,120(55) | 14 | $ \eta < 1.5, \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95,100, 100 |
| DoubleTkMuon-Puppijet-Puppi E_T^{miss} | 3,3,60,130(64) | 4 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95,100, 100 |
| DoubleTkMuon-Puppi H_T | 3,3,300(231) | 2 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95,100 |
| DoubleTkElectron-Puppi H_T | 10,10,400(328) | 0.9 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 93,100 |
| TkIsoElectron-Puppi H_T | 26,190(124) | 9 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 93,100 |
| TkElectron-Puppijet | 28,40 | 34 | $ \eta < 2.1, \eta < 2.4, \Delta R > 0.3, \Delta z < 1$ | 93,100 |
| PuppiTau-Puppi E_T^{miss} | 55(38),190(118) | 4 | $ \eta < 2.1$ | 90,100 |
| VBF seeds | | | | |
| Double Puppijets | 160,35 | 40 | $ \eta < 5, m_{jj} > 620$ | 100 |
| B-physics seeds | | | | |
| Double TkMuon | 2,2 | 12 | $ \eta < 1.5, \Delta R < 1.4, q1 * q2 < 0, \Delta z < 1$ | 95 |
| Double TkMuon | 4,4 | 21 | $ \eta < 2.4, \Delta R < 1.2, q1 * q2 < 0, \Delta z < 1$ | 95 |
| Double TkMuon | 4,5,4 | 10 | $ \eta < 2.0, 7 < m_{\mu\mu} < 18, q1 * q2 < 0, \Delta z < 1$ | 95 |
| Triple TkMuon | 5,3,2 | 7 | $0 < m_{\mu\mu 3, q1+q2} < 9, \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95 |
| Triple TkMuon | 5,3,2,5 | 6 | $5 < m_{\mu\mu 2,5, q1+q2} < 17, \eta < 2.4, \Delta z < 1$ | 95 |
| Rate for above Trigger seeds | | | | 346 |
| Total Level-1 Menu Rate (+30%) | | | | 450 |

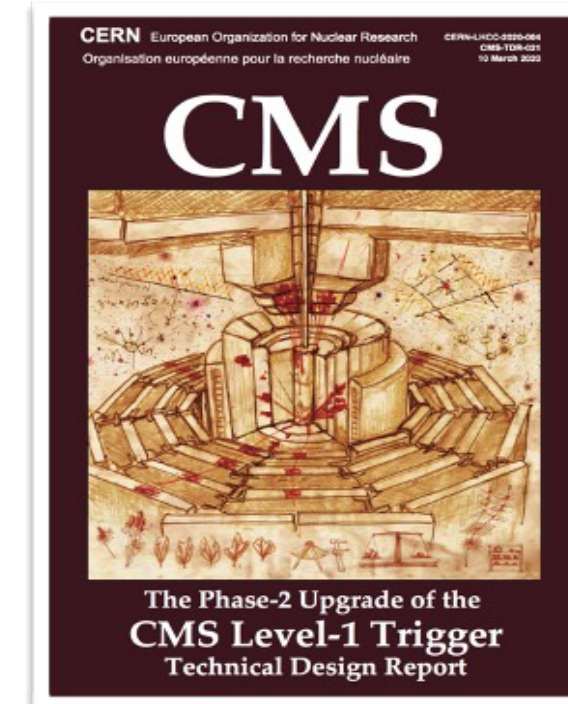


CMS Phase-II at VINS

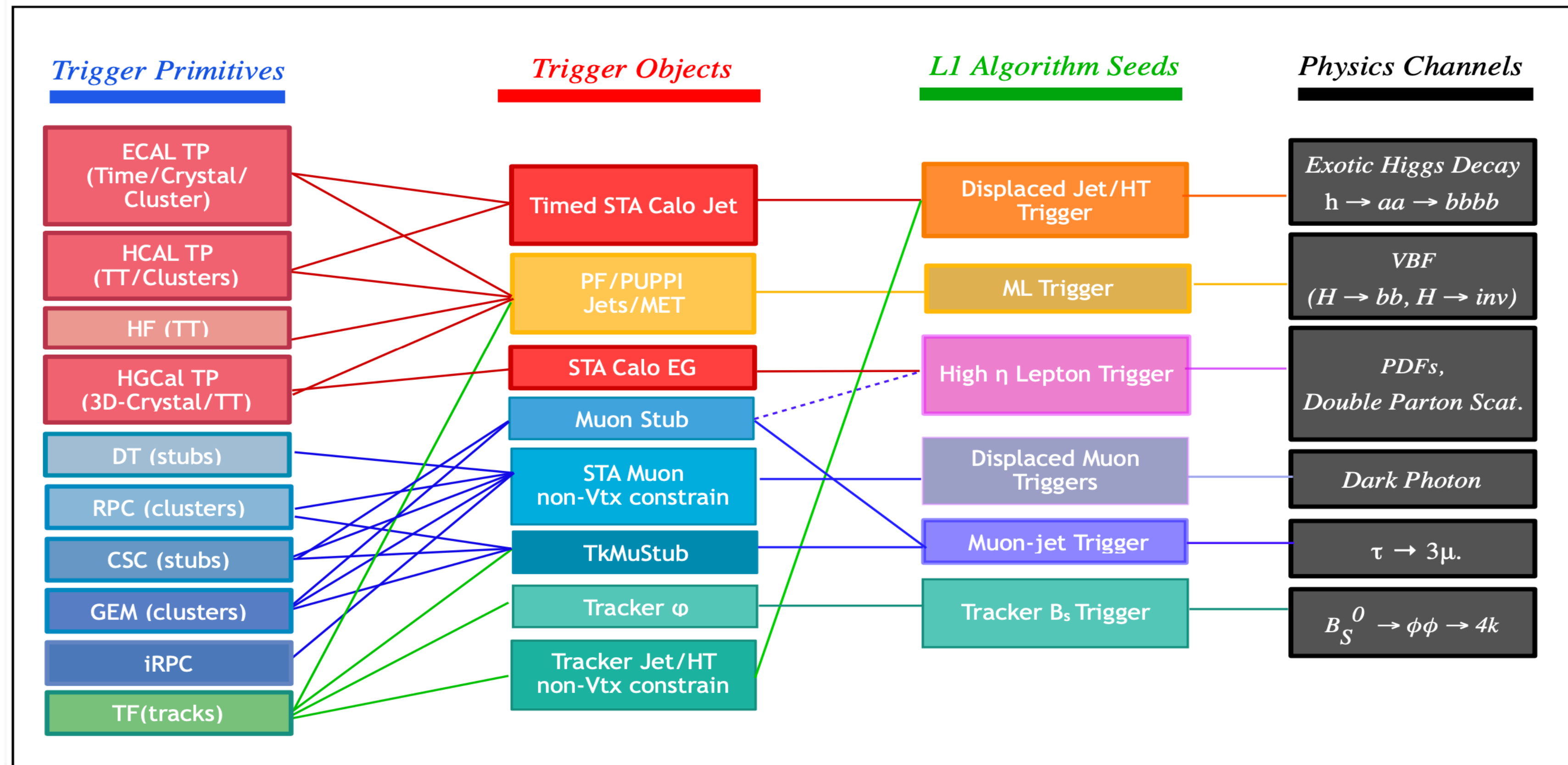
Level-1 Trigger Upgrade

- “Phase II Upgrade of Level-1 Trigger TDR” authors

- New Physics,



Extended Physics Reach with Level-1 Trigger

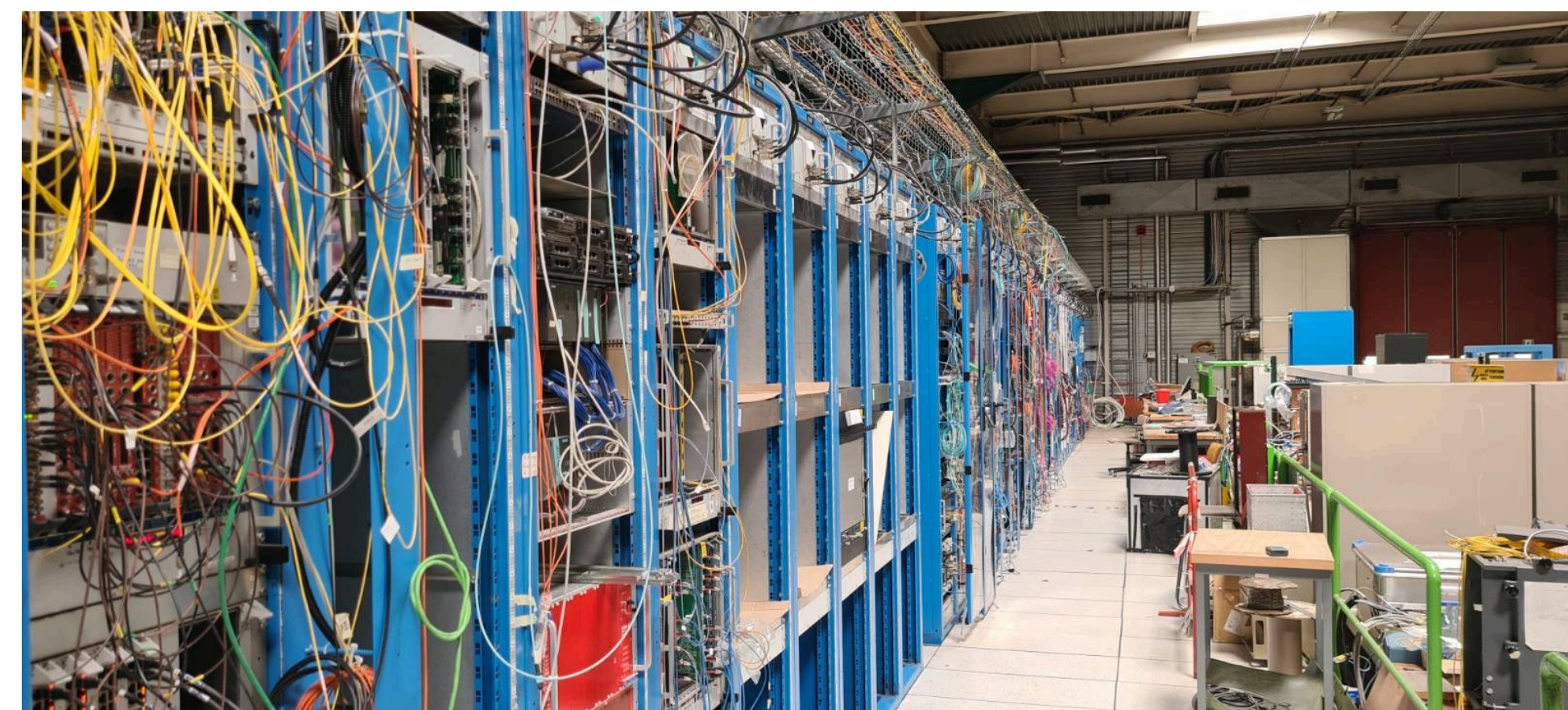
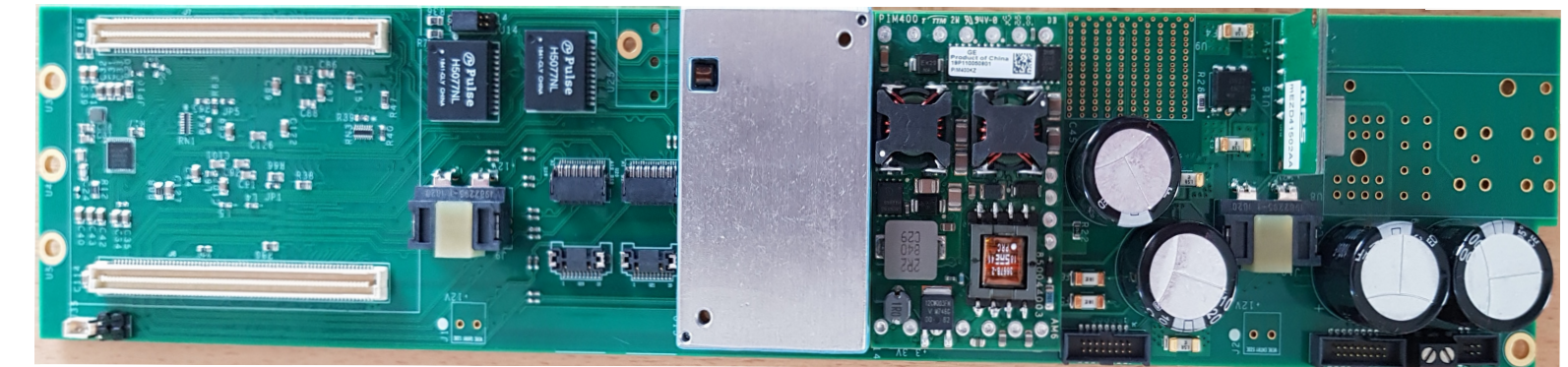
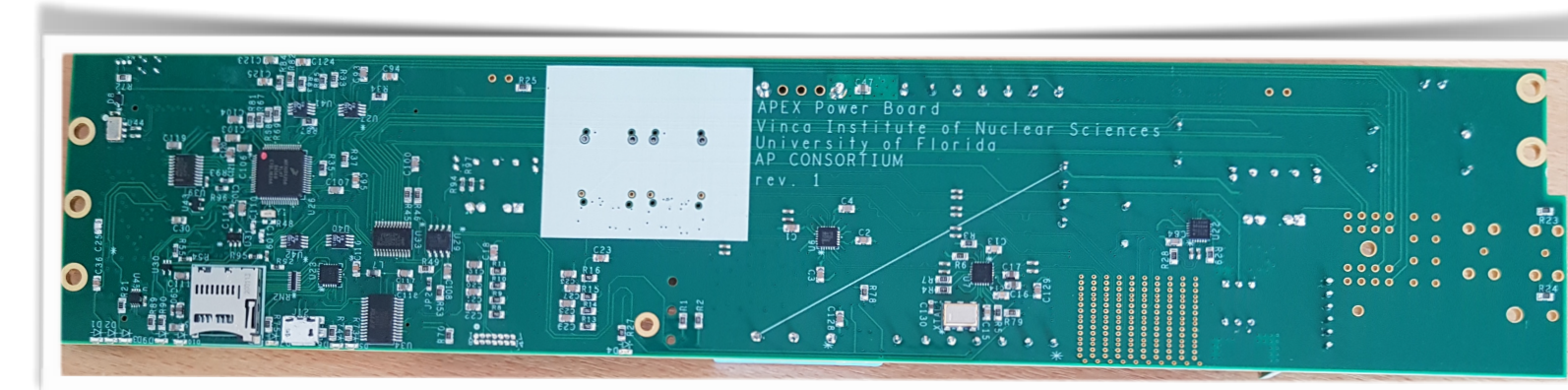
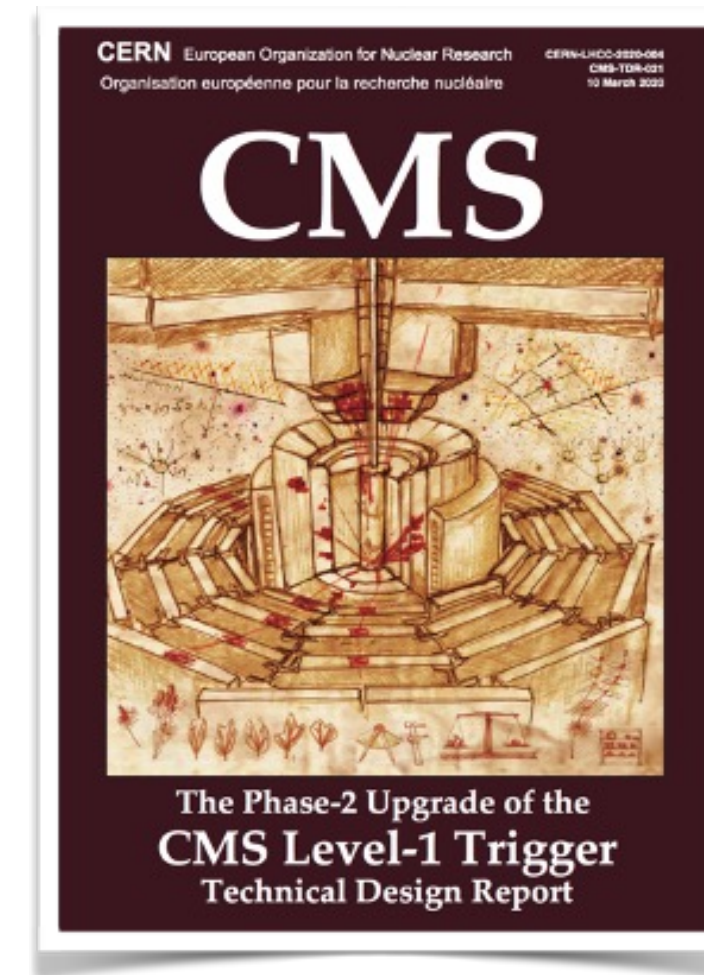


CMS Phase-II at VINS

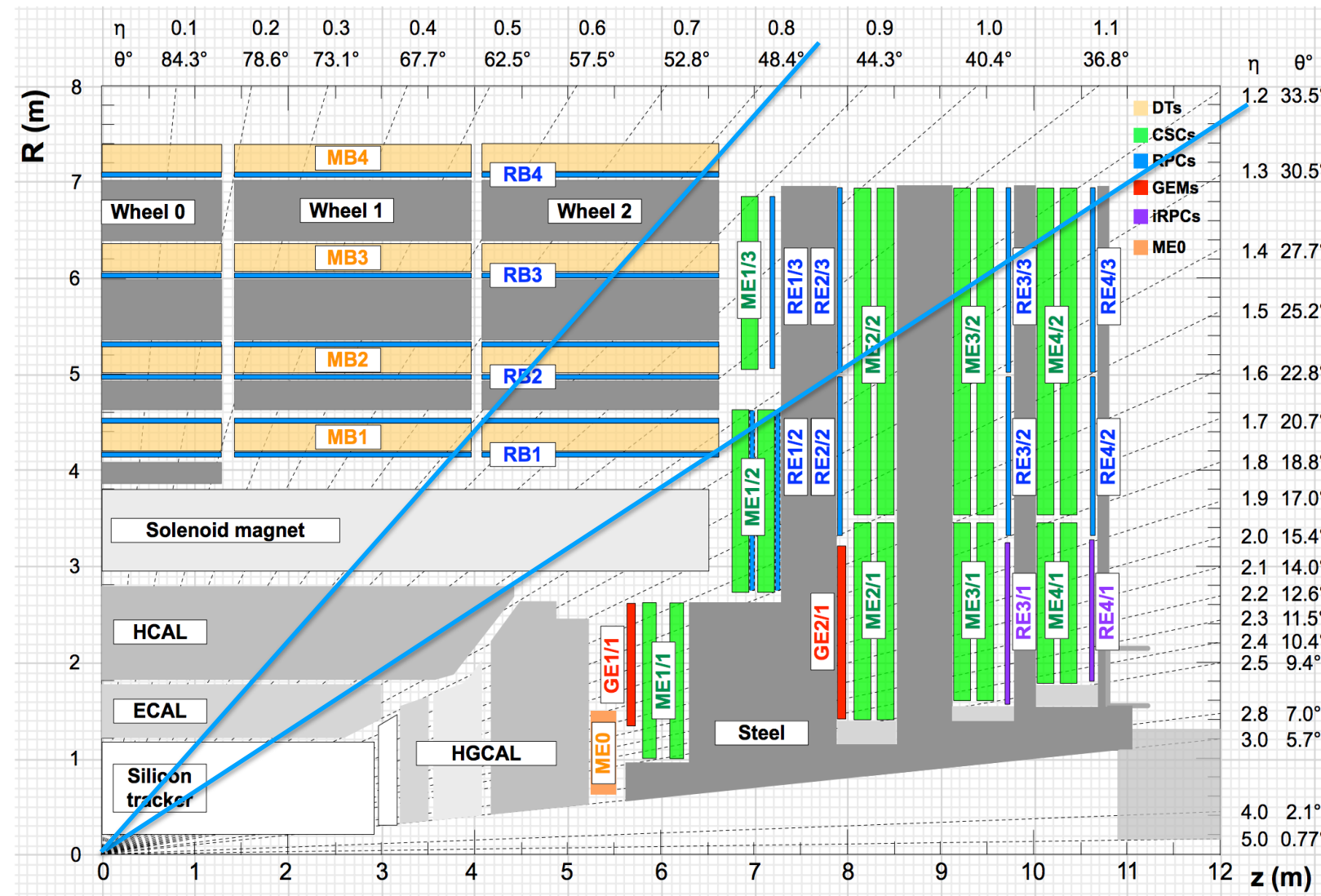


Level-1 Trigger Upgrade

- **Level-1 Trigger detector development:**
 - “Phase II Upgrade of Level-1 Trigger TDR” authors
 - Muon trigger, Menu, New Physics, b-2-b variations
 - Tau->3 μ
- Pledge for **R&D** of **Muon Trigger** hardware (EndCap and Global Muon)
 - Prototyped **X20 Trigger boards** Power Module
 - Designed and assembled in Serbia
 - Part of slice test at b-904
 - Design X20 Dual Trigger board FPGA
 - X20 Consortium: Florida, UCLA, **Vinca**

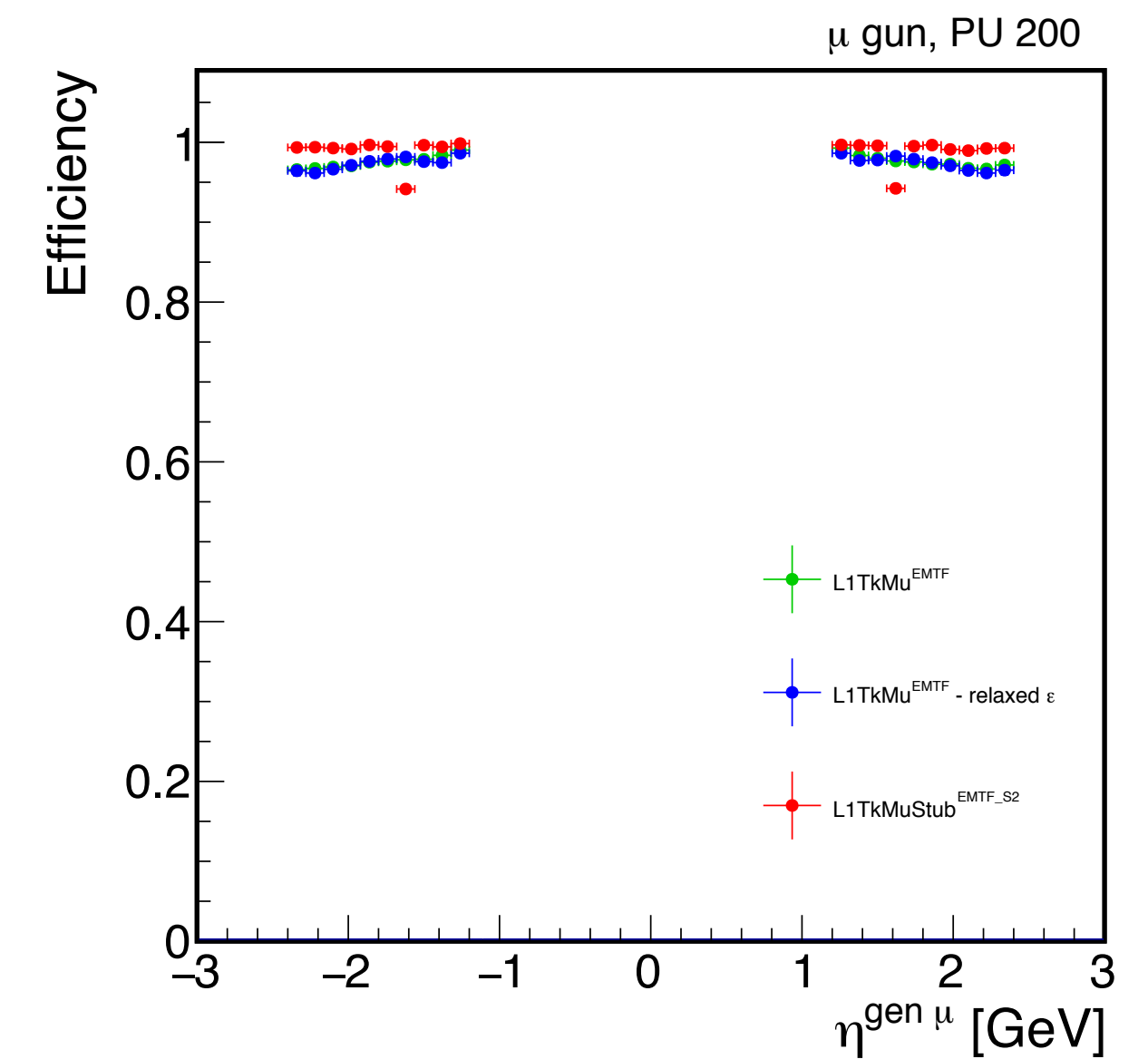
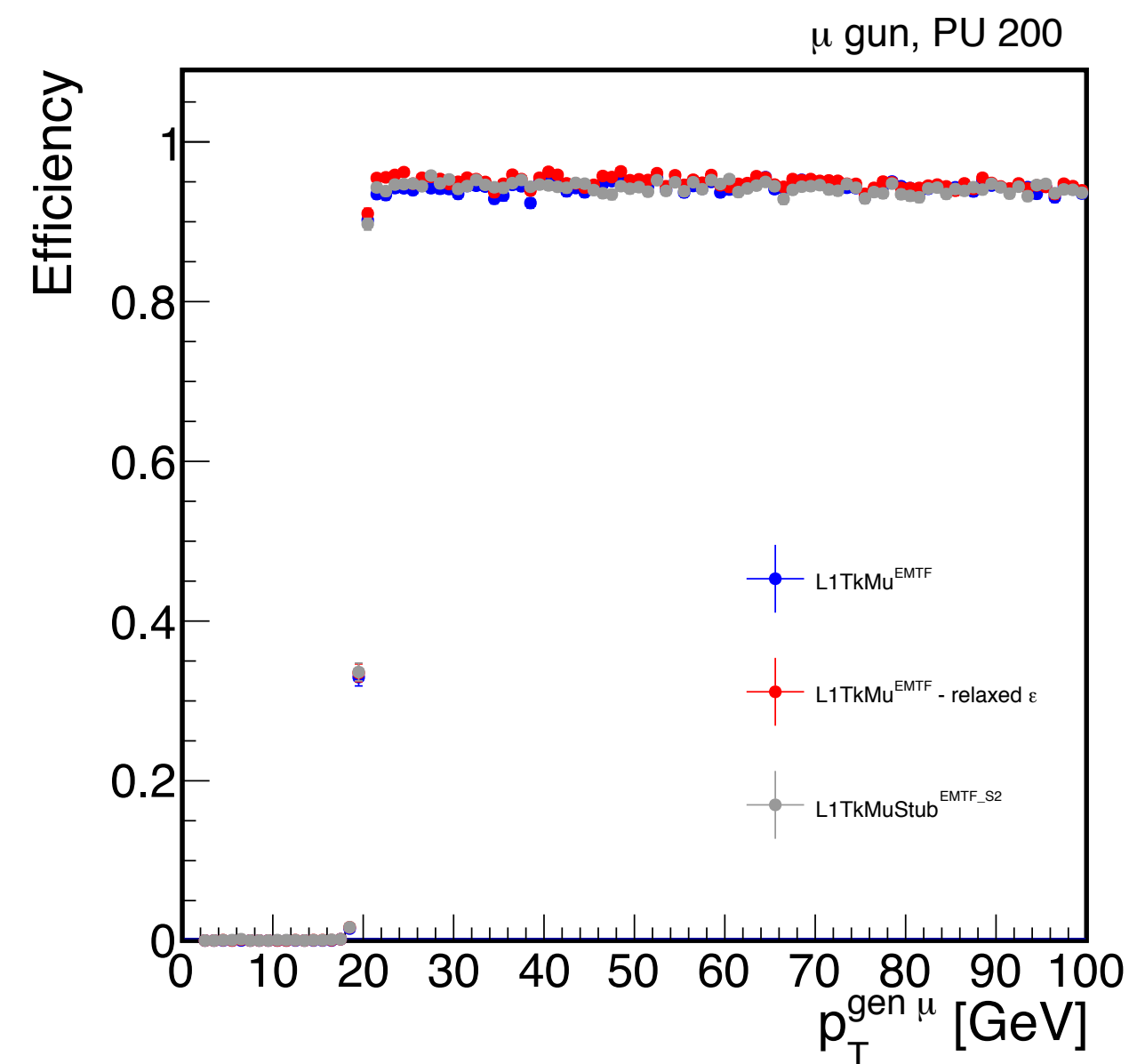
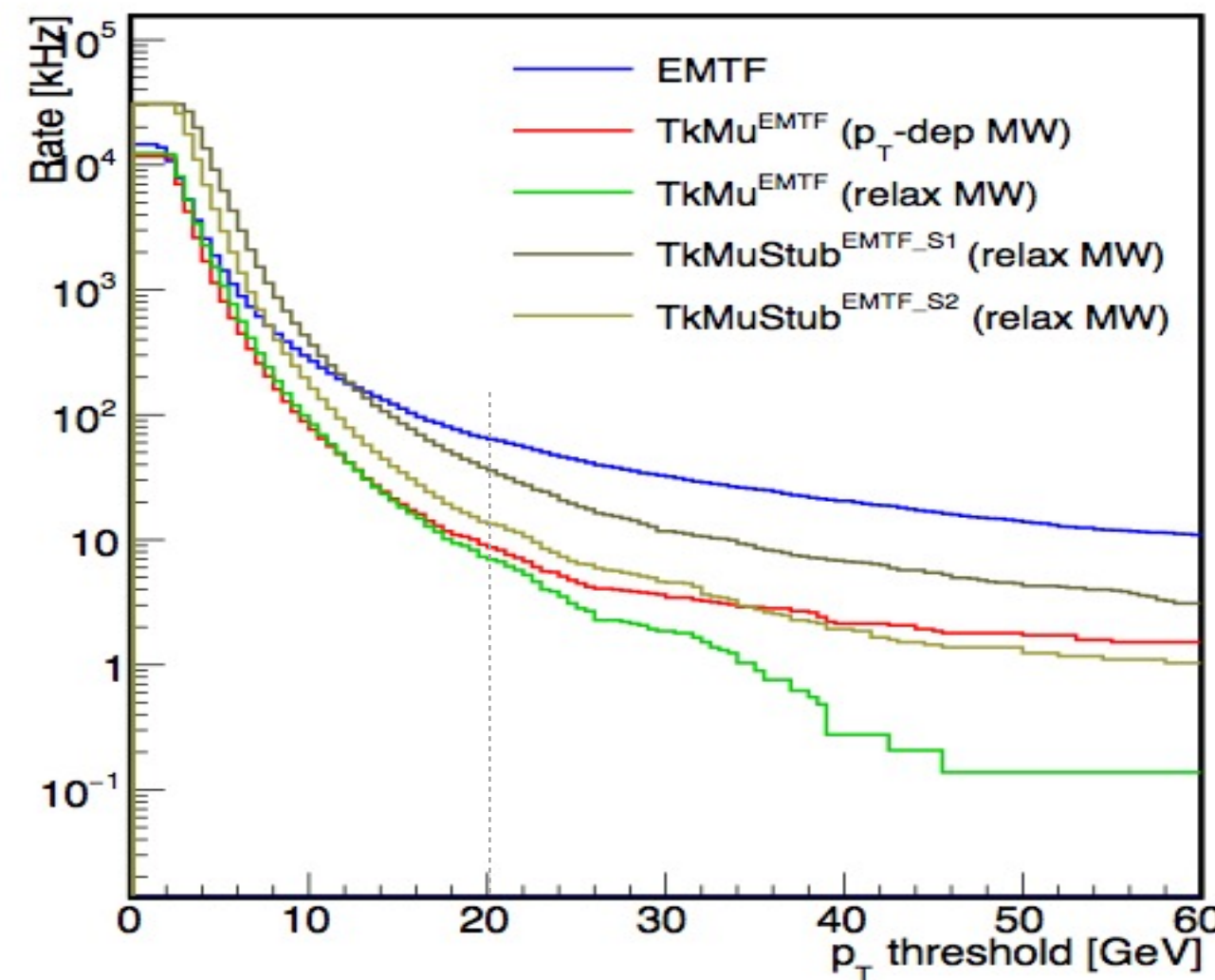


Phase-II Muon Level-1 Trigger in the EndCap

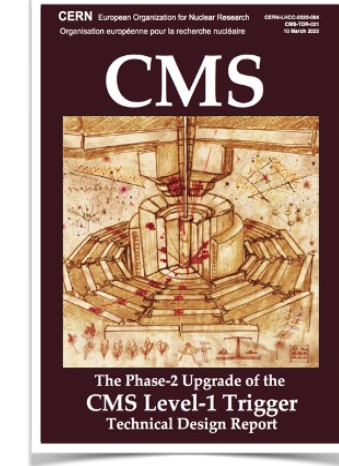


VINS Developed Tracker Track + μ Stub trigger

- 10 x reduced rate of standalone EndCap μ trigger

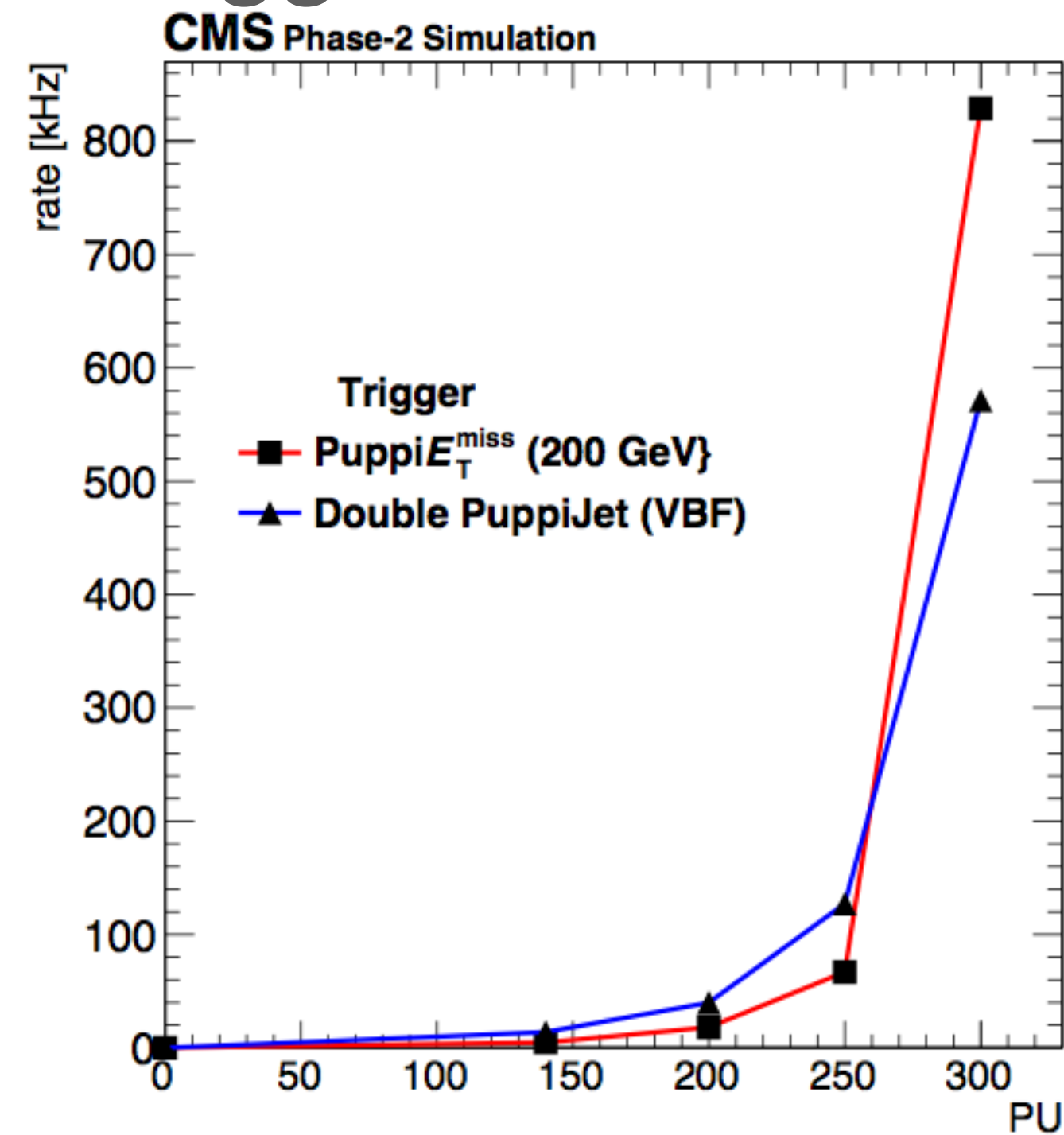
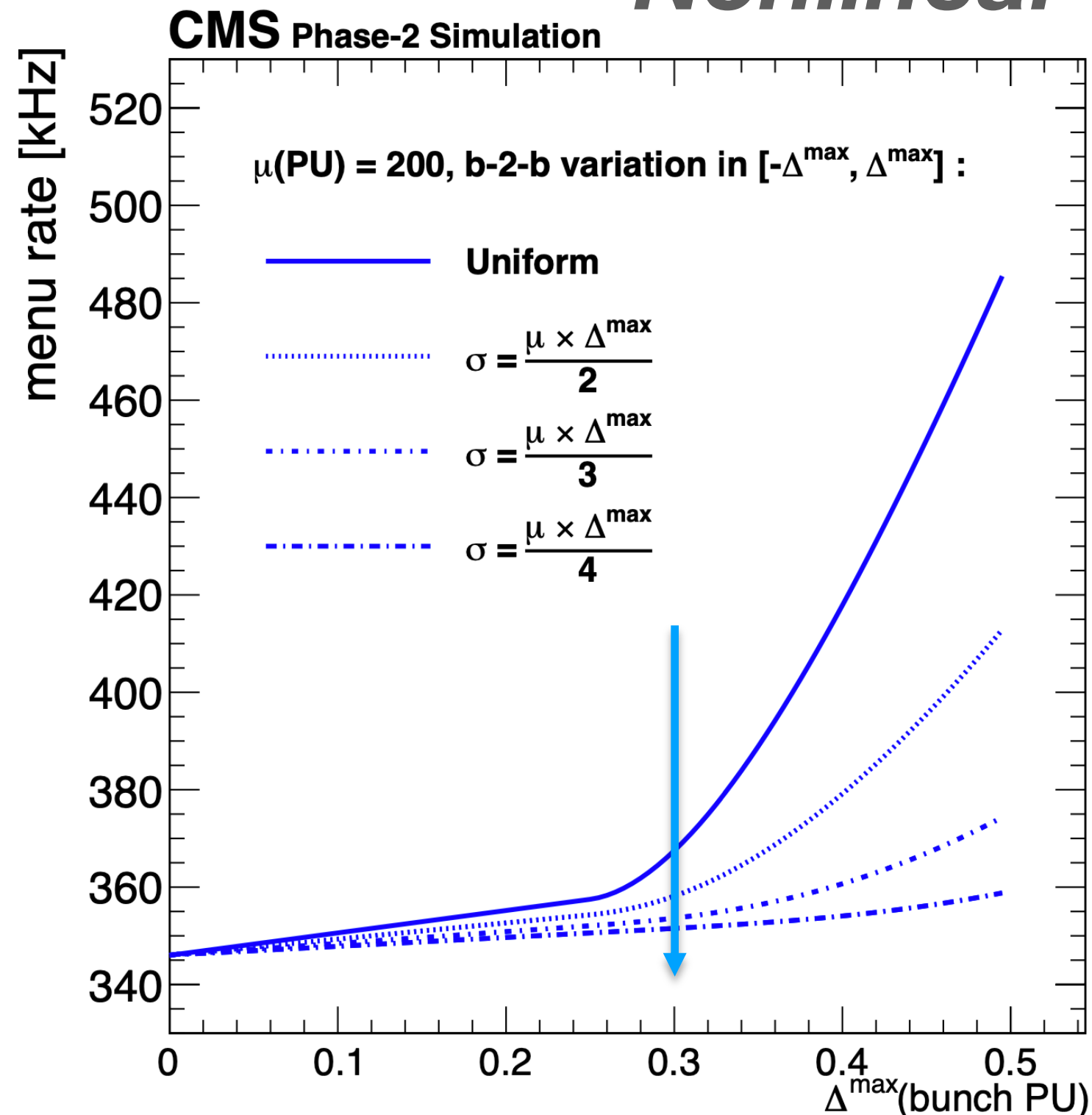


Rate stability with PU bunch to bunch variations

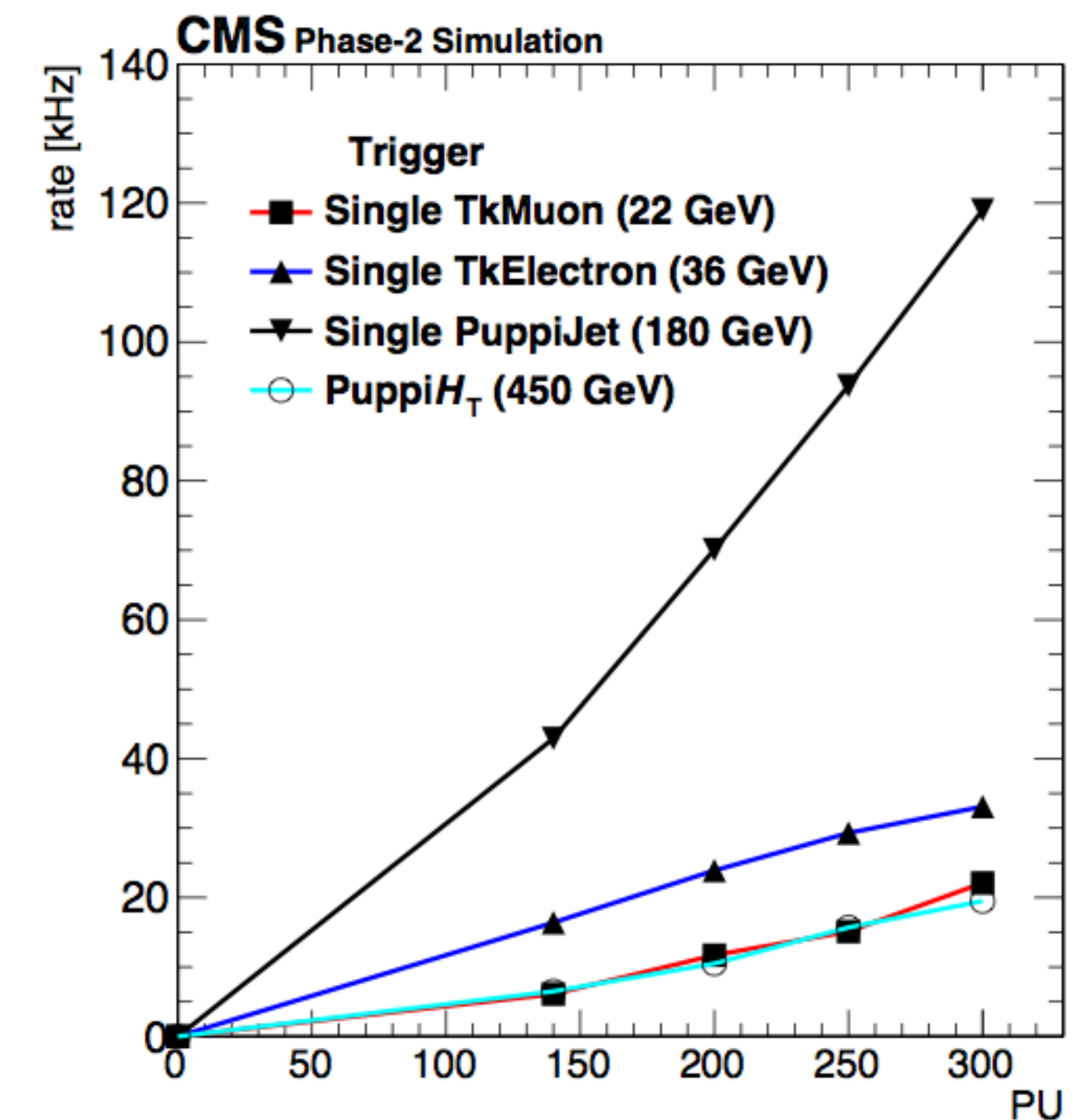


- L1 trigger rate of 347 kHz at $\langle \text{PU} \rangle = 200$ is stable with PU bunch-to-bunch variation of about 25% and increases by ~ 10 kHz
- even for the case of the most drastic (uniform) bunch-to-bunch PU variation

Nonlinear rate triggers



Linear rate triggers



Alternative MET triggers for extreme PU



MET triggers are extremely important

- Some BSM physics only accessible via these triggers
 - Problem at high rate: standard PuppMET trigger rate explodes, 67 kHz @ PU 250, 830 kHz @ PU 300

VINS Invented an improved PUPPI MET reconstruction algorithm which controls the rate at extreme PU (250, 300) while preserving efficiency

- Use event PU estimate as input to Puppi reconstruction, can be done from # vertices (GTT)

$$w_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_{\text{tot}}}}$$

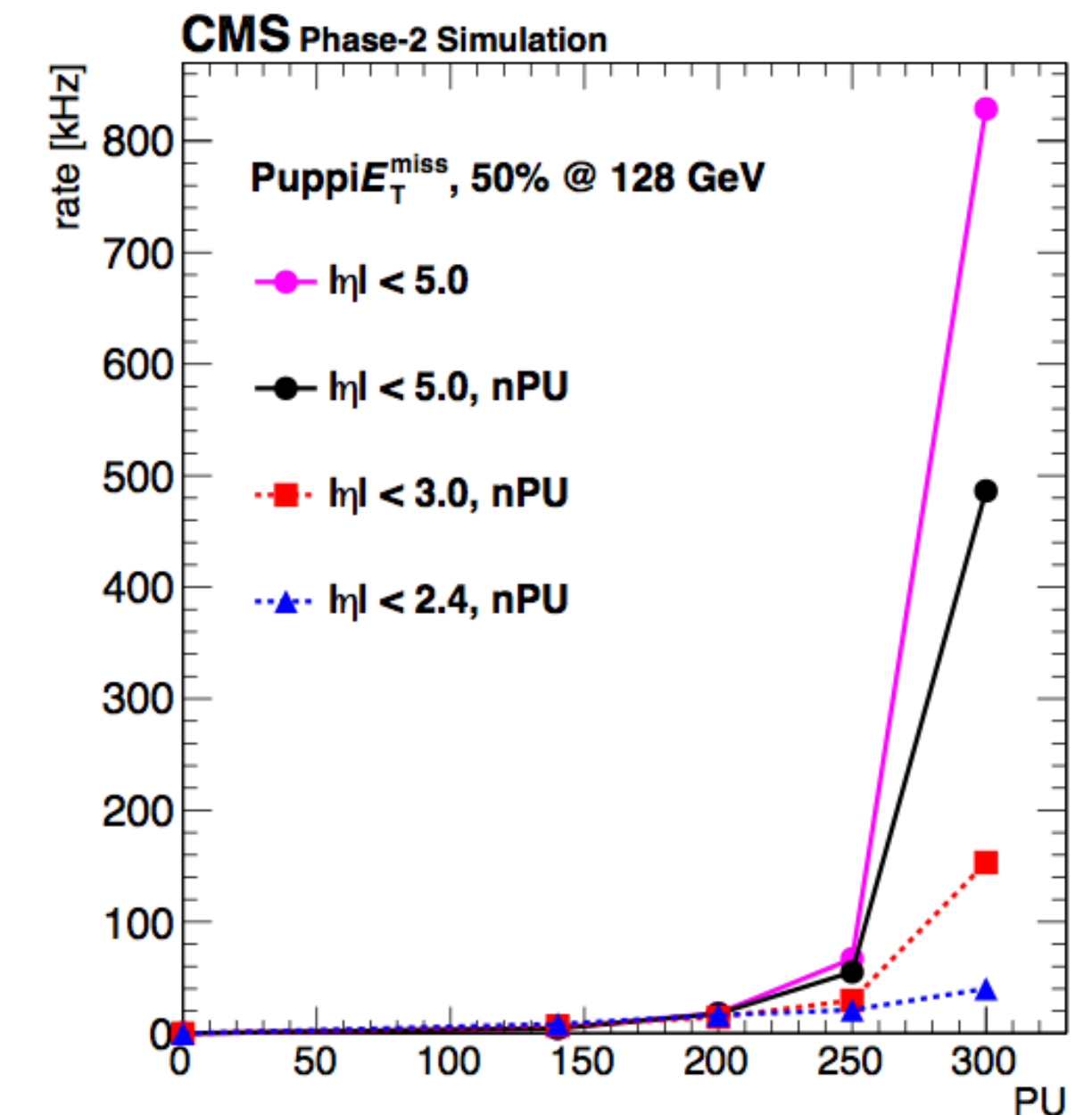
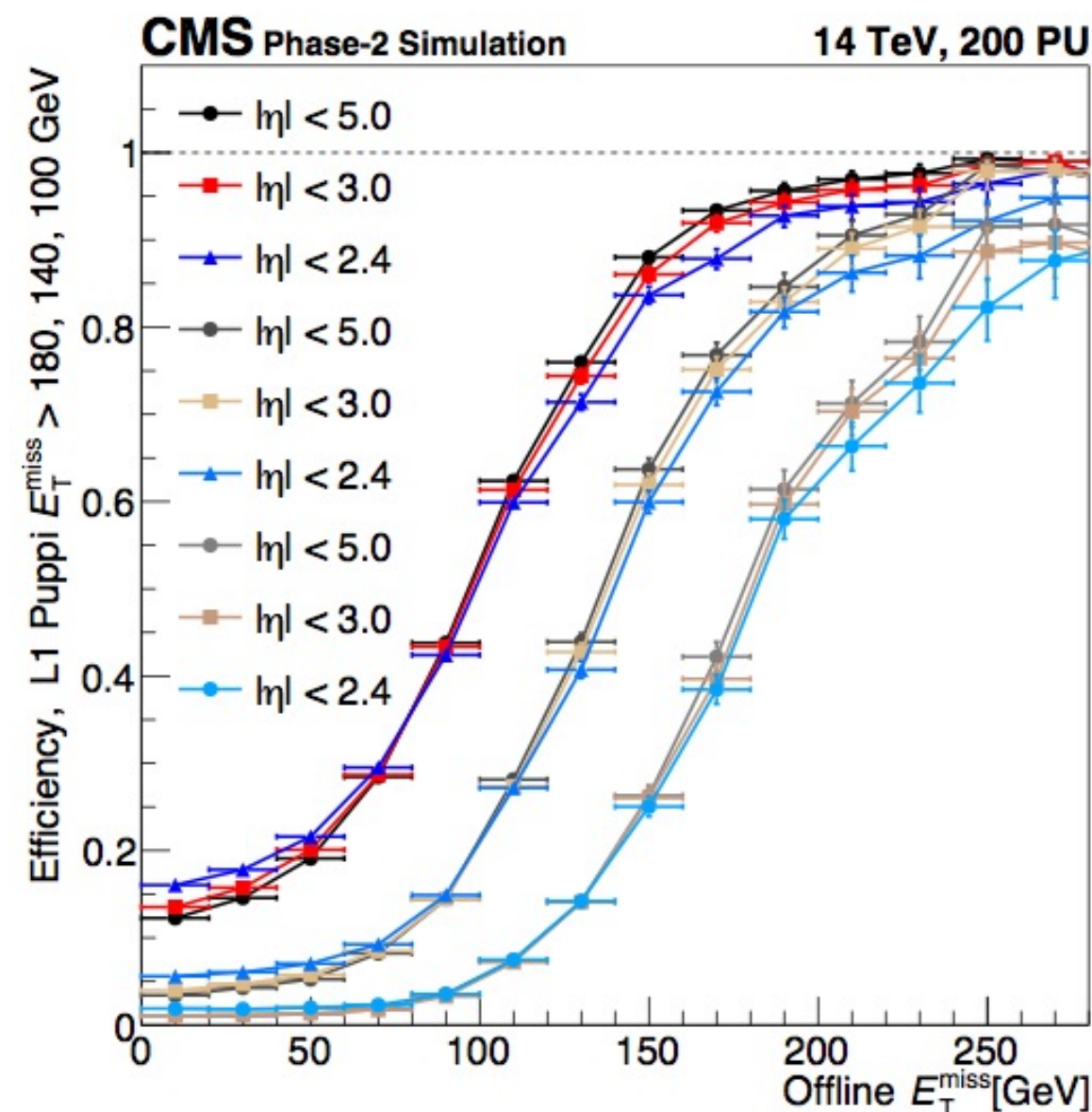
$$x_{\text{tot}} = x_{\alpha} + x_{p_T} - x_{\text{PU}}$$

$$x_{\alpha} = \min(\max(c_{\alpha} \cdot (\alpha - \alpha^0), -x_{\alpha}^{\text{max}}), +x_{\alpha}^{\text{max}})$$

$$x_{p_T} = c_{p_T} \cdot (p_T - p_T^0)$$

$$x_{\text{PU}} = \log(N_{\text{PU}}/200) + c_0.$$

- Restricted in η to control rate in extreme PU

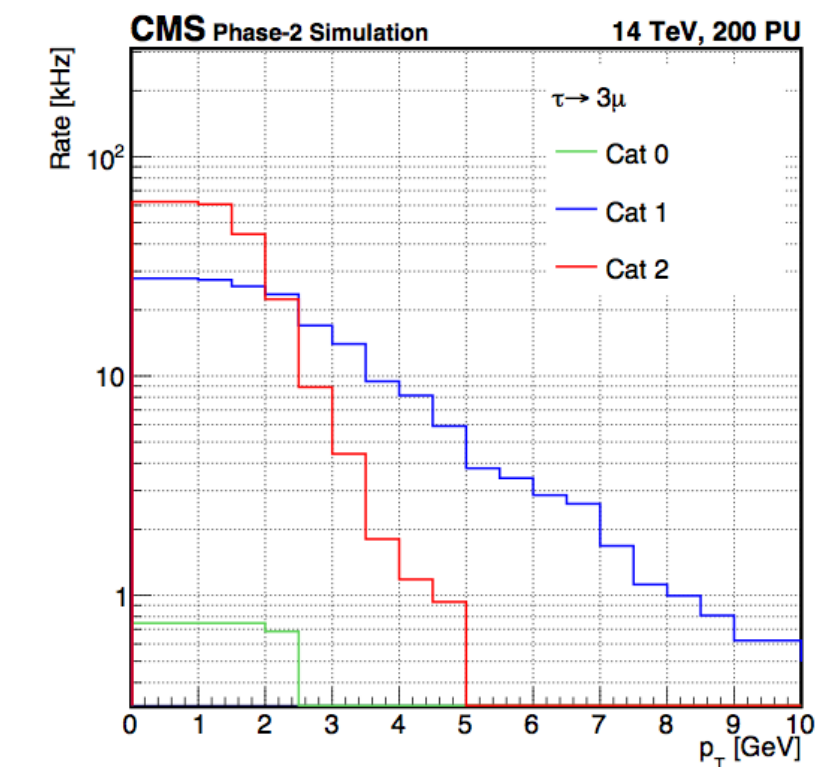
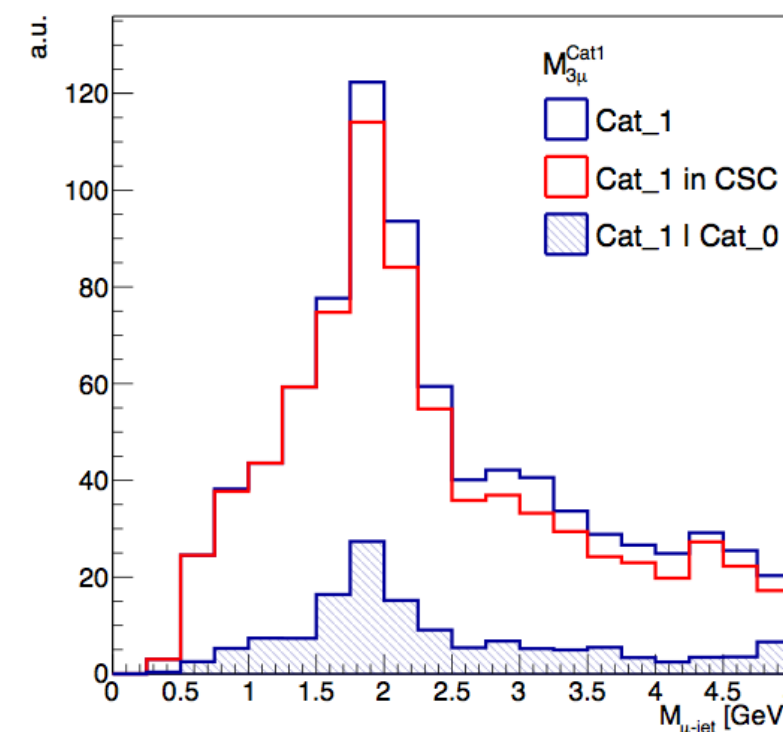
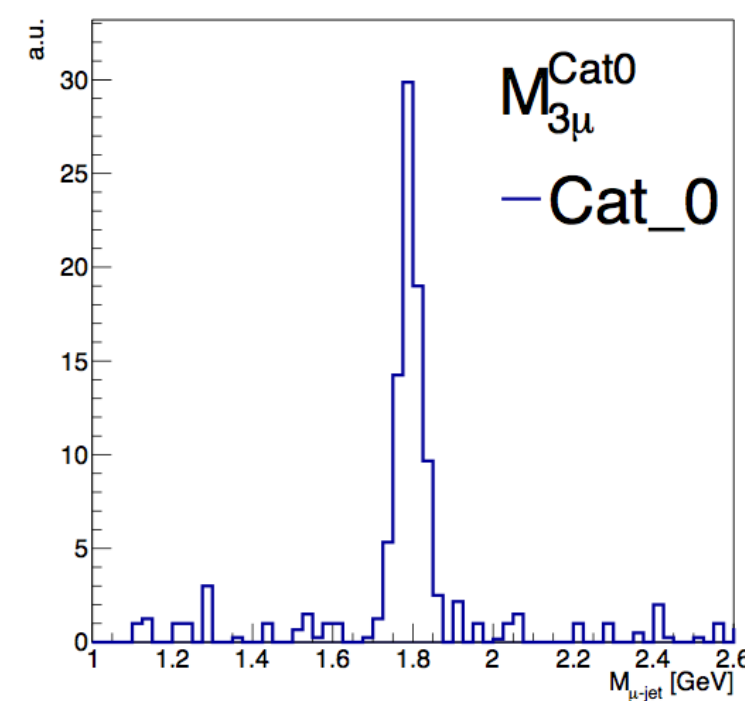
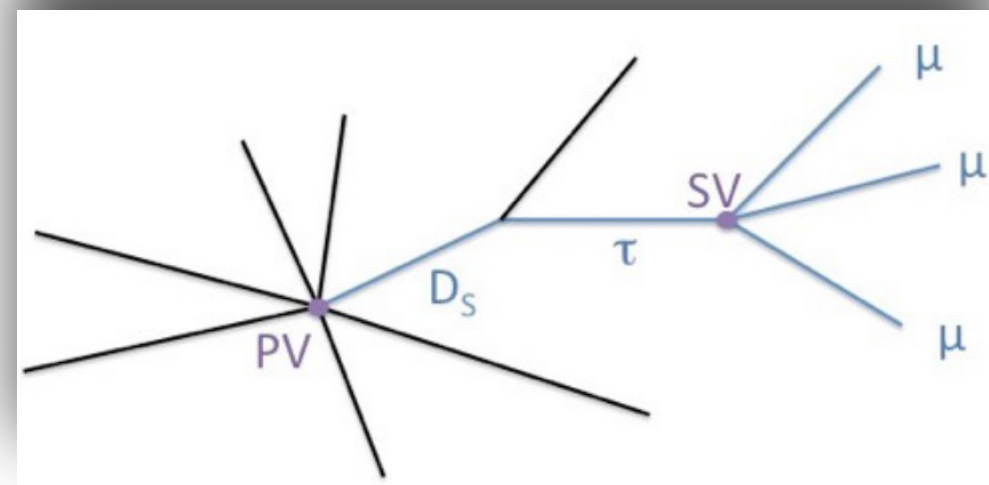


Phase-2 Trigger - Novel types of triggers in FPGAs



- Presence of Tracker Trigger Tracks allows for a more precise reconstruction
 - low mass resonances decaying to charged particles with an acceptable Level-1 trigger rate

LFV: Tau- \rightarrow 3 μ with L1 Muon Jets in GMT, predominantly in the EndCap



LFV: Tau- \rightarrow 3 μ with L1 Muon Jets (3 tracks, 2 tracks +1 stub, 2 stubs +1 track)

- L1 Muon Jets (2 stubs +1 track)
- Very challenging due to large background
 - Develop new algorithms
 - Need to deploy machine learning

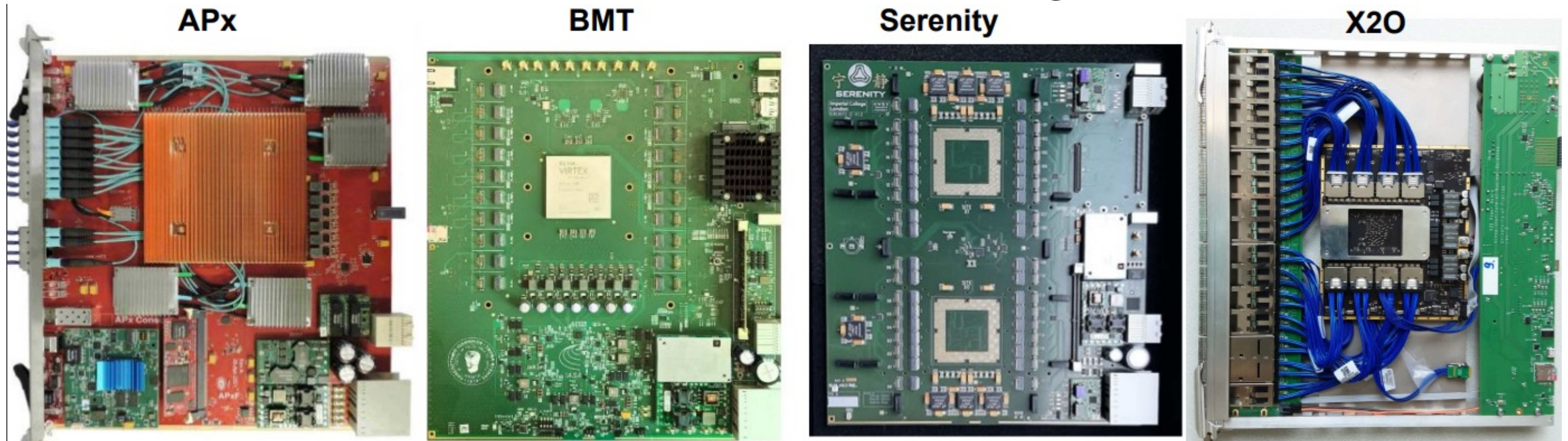
Algorithm to run on
X2O board
produced in Belgrade

ATCA Board with VU13P

Slide on Phase-II Level-1 Trigger Cards



4 flavors – all with same functionality, hosting VU13P FPGAs



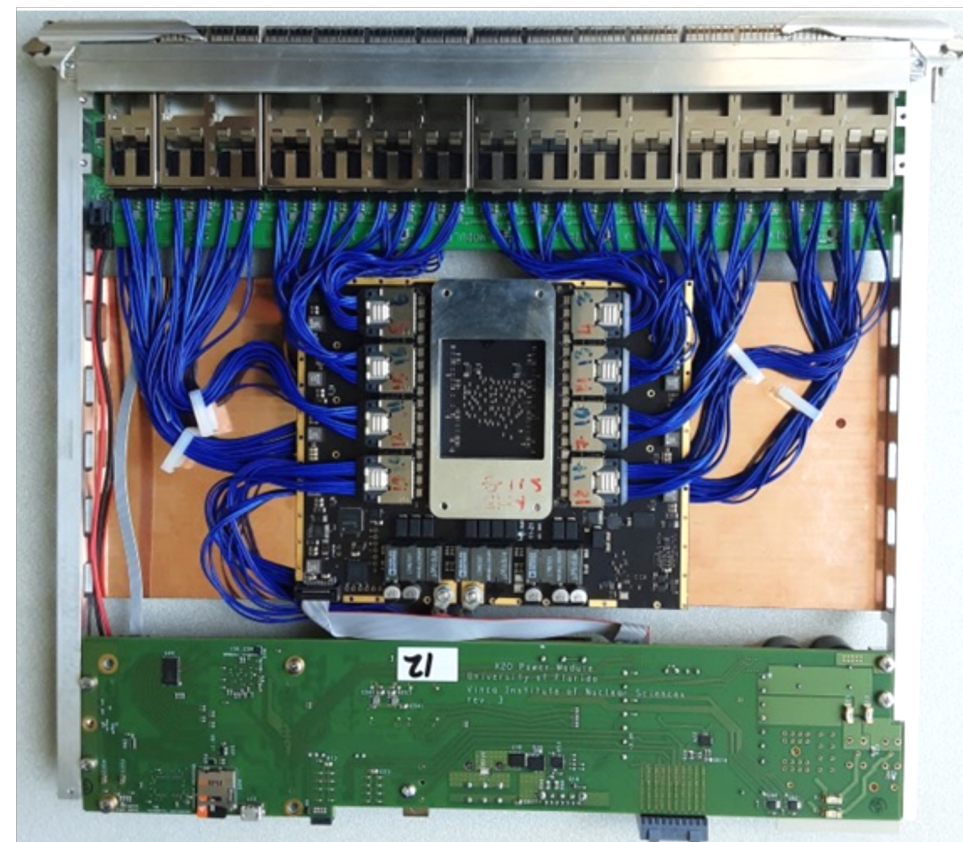
U Winsconsin,
U. Virginia
U. Illinois
Notre Dame
etc

Ioannina

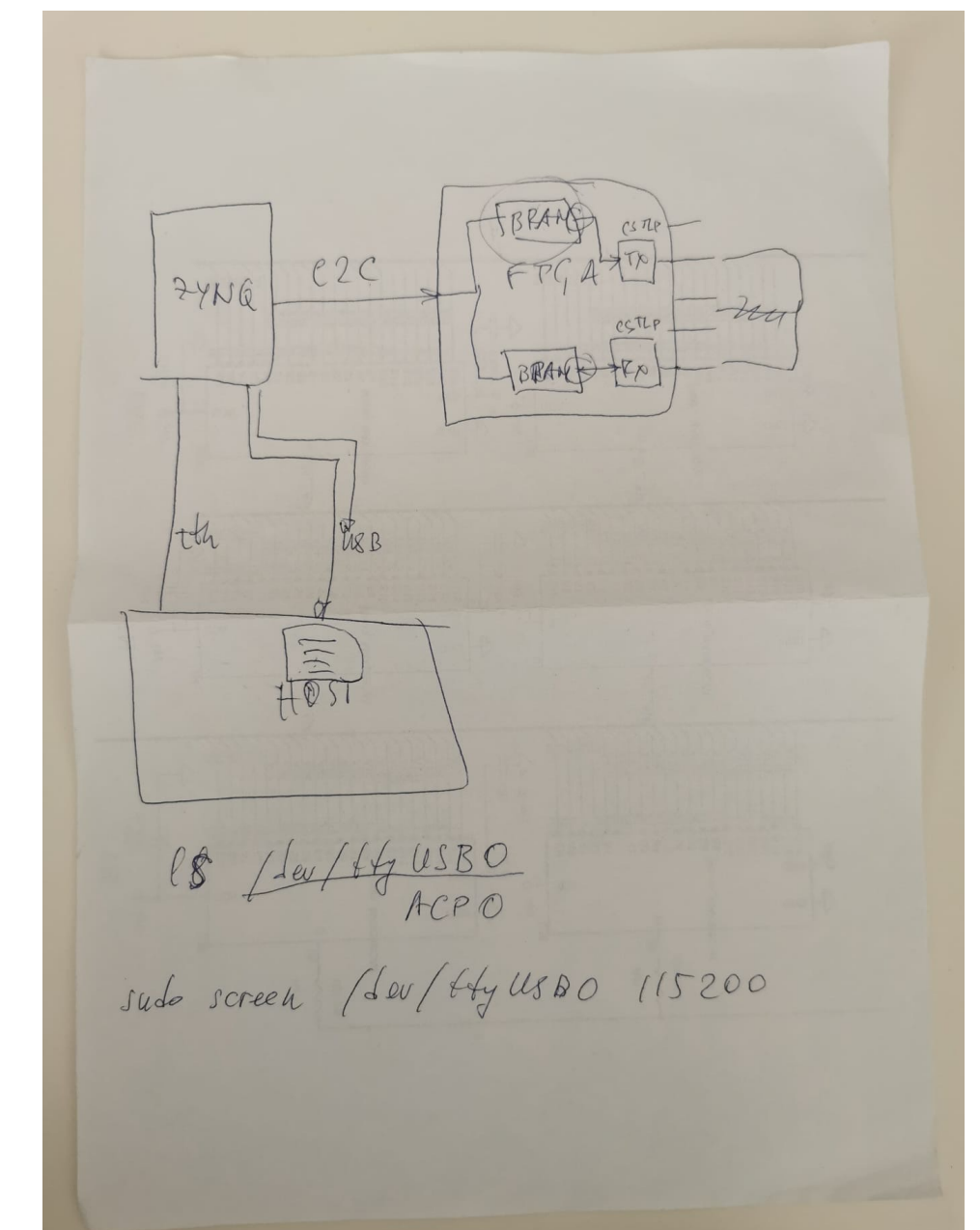
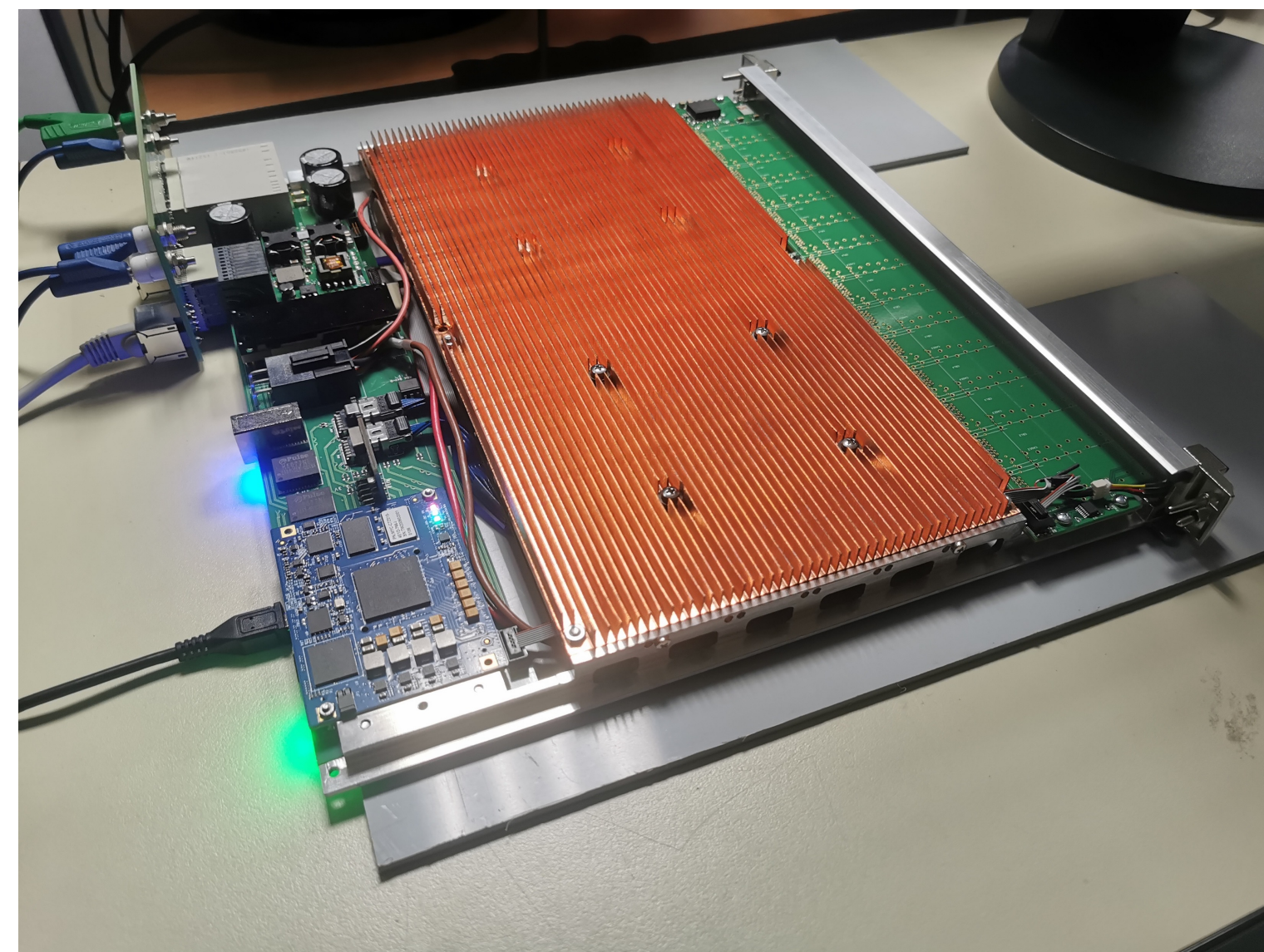
Imperial,
IHEP,
etc

Vinca
U Florida
UCLA

Vinca test-stand at CERN with X20



- Power Module produced in Belgrade “*Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences*”
- Testing CERN L1T Standard Protocol
- Developing firmware and emulation for reconstruction



Lots of experience in CMS Core software and Trigger and Data Acquisition System



- In **Vinca** group over 15 years in R&D of CMS core software
- Heavy involvement in development of the CMS Computing model
 - HLT Legacy and Phase-1 and Phase-2 Upgrade
 - Design of OpenHLT framework, data streams (HLTMON), Smart prescales, HLT Seeding
- Level-1 Trigger (Phase-1, Phase-2)
 - DataFormats , EventContent, Emulation workflows, MC, data reprocessing, code optimization and profiling

Need for R&D in (HL-) LHC computing



- Simple doubling of T1 resources would not suffice
- SSC-T1 would like to contribute in scientific R&D to provide improvements. Potential areas

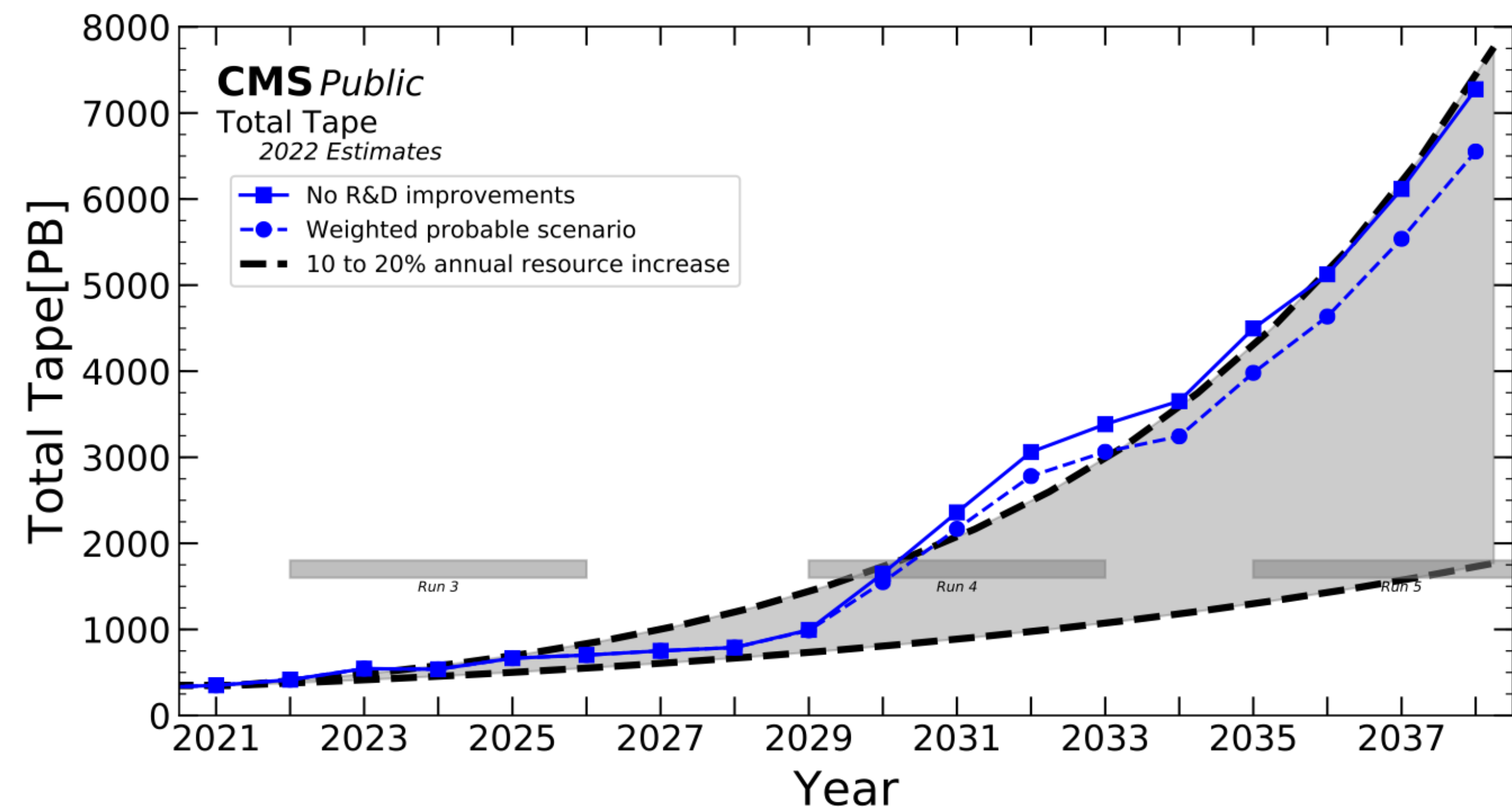
- Computing

- CMSSW
- ROOT
- Alternative processors

- Disc-Storage

- CEPH for HEP storage

- VERY IMPORTANT aspect of the design is to create a platform so that scientist and students can contribute





Serbia joins the Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

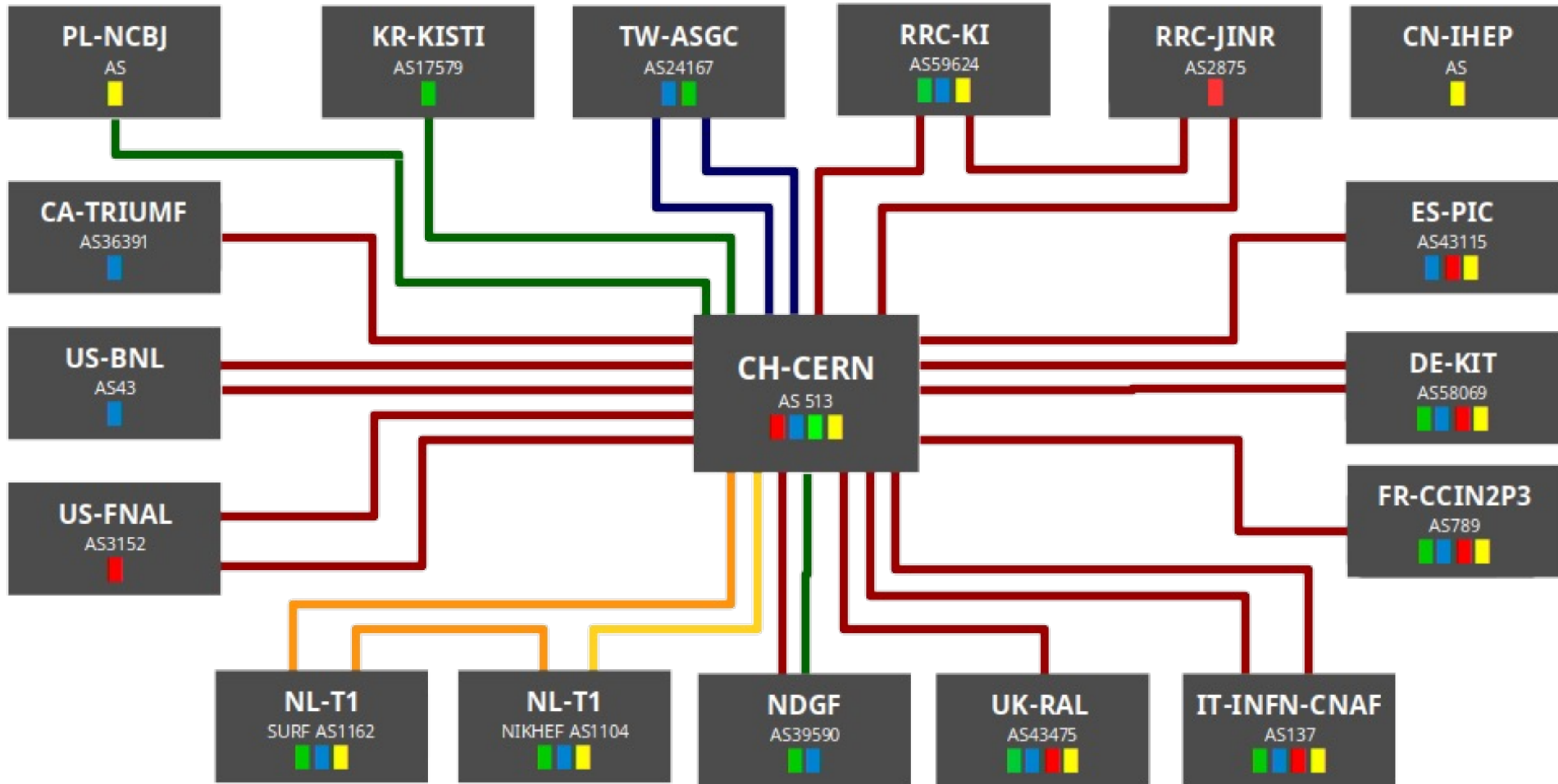
On 9 December, CERN and Serbia signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the Serbian State Data Centre. The centre will become a Tier1 member of the Worldwide LHC Computing Grid (WLCG), the highest level of collaboration within the Grid

14 DECEMBER, 2023 | By [Antonella Del Rosso](#)



From left to right: Enrica Porcari, Head of CERN's IT department, Jelena Begović, Serbian Minister of Science, Technological Development and Innovation, and Mihailo Jovanović, Serbian Minister of Information and Telecommunications. (Image: Serbian Ministry of Information and Telecommunications)

LHCOPN LHC Optical Private Network - Topology

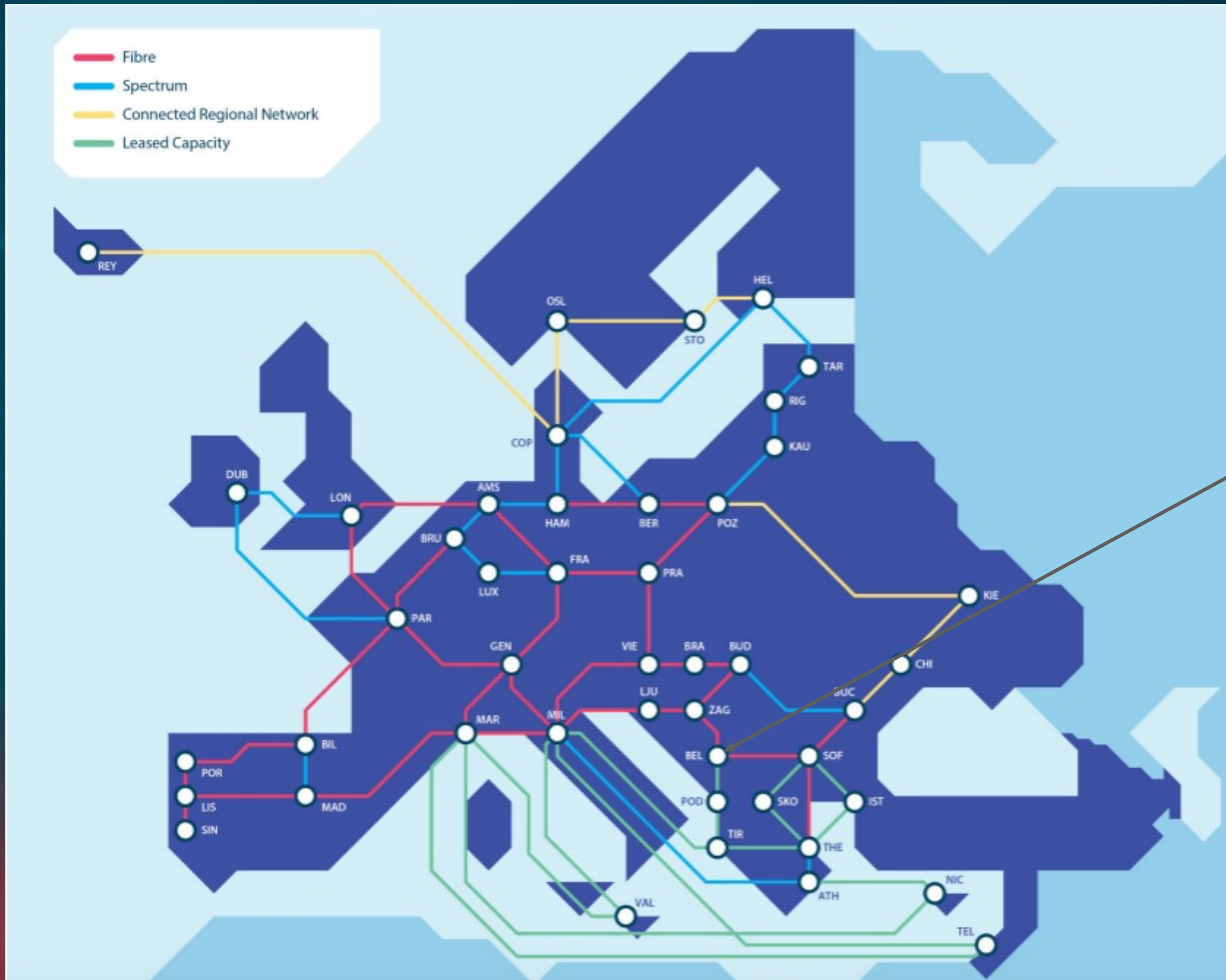


■ = Alice ■ = Atlas ■ = CMS ■ = LHCb

— 10Gbps
— 20Gbps
— 100Gbps
— 200Gbps
— 400Gbps

edoardo.martelli@cern.ch 20230331

Serbia NETWORK connectivity



Serbia well integrated in GEANT.

- collaboration of European National Research and Education Networks (NRENs)
- Academic Network of Serbia (AMRES)

Connection to CERN good.

- Belgrade and DC connected to CERN via DarkFiber

LHC-OPN (1 or few x 100 G GEANT via DarkFiber)

LHC-ONE (State TC, via DarkFiber Amsterdam, CERN)

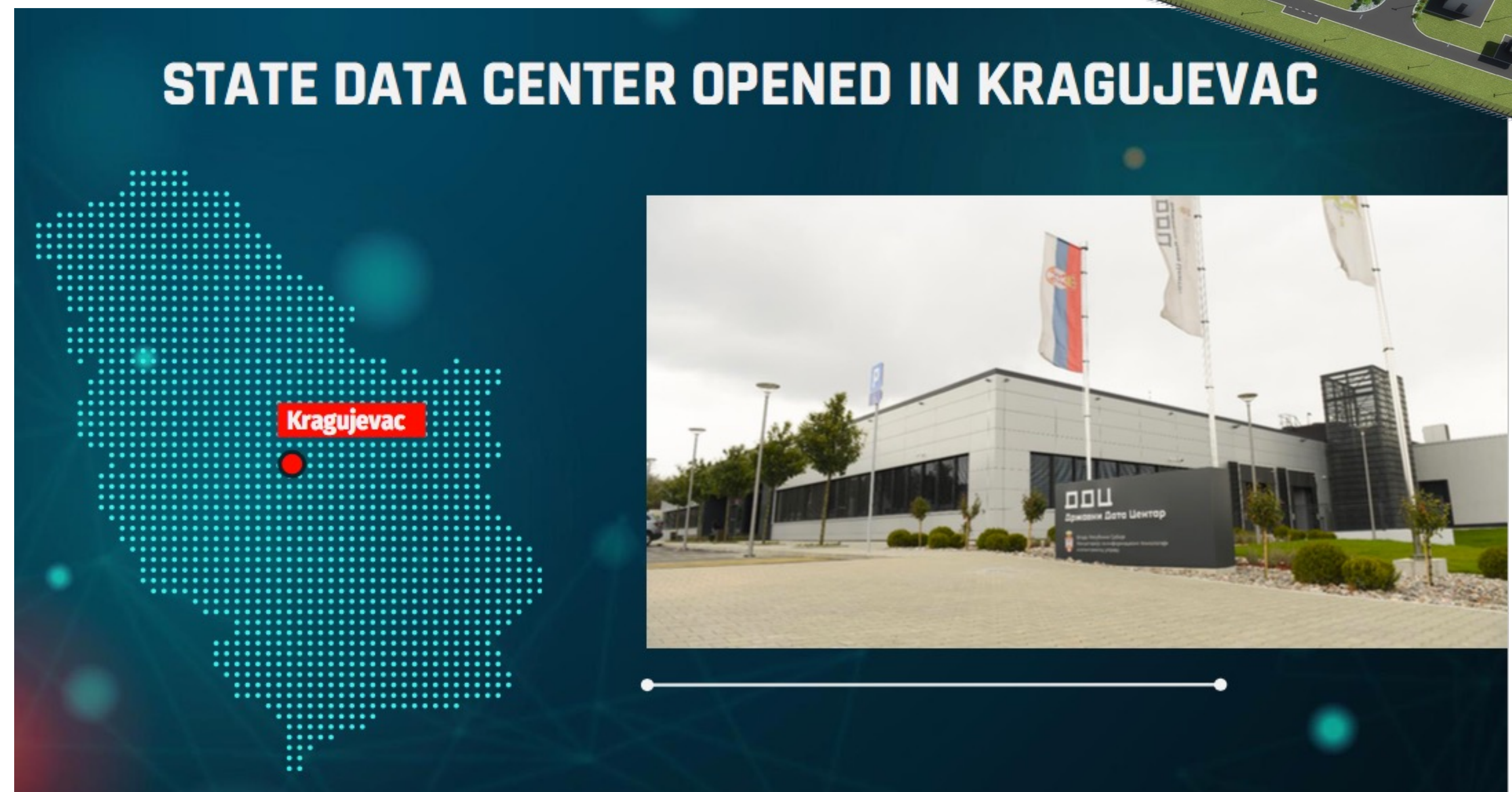
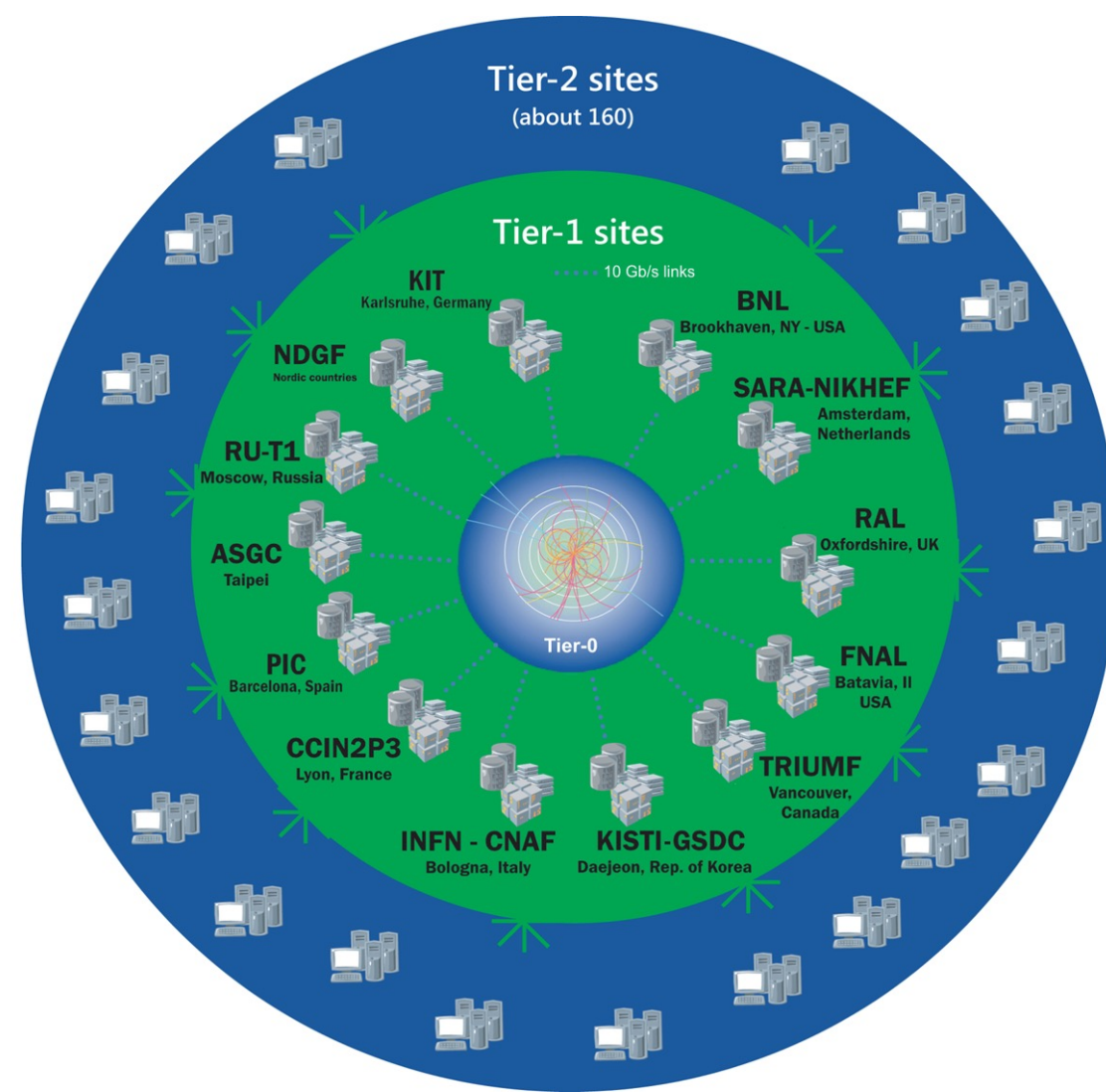
State of the Art computing Data Center in Serbia



- CMS Tier-1 In Serbia
- Providing services satisfying conditions
 - Availability
 - Reliability
 - Maintainability
 - Connectivity



STATE DATA CENTER OPENED IN KRAGUJEVAC



Physics needs for Serbian Tier-1



Computing needs:

- 5 MB /s/ thread

Stage 1

- For 24 k threads,
 - 960 Mbps
 - X 2 core SW = 2 Tbps

Stage-2:

- 40 k threads
 - 1,900 Mbps
 - X 2 core SW – 4 Tbps

Disc Storage needs:

- 2-3 MB /s/TB (read/write limit)

Stage 1

- For storage of 20 PB,
 - 20 SU @ 1.2 PB
 - 20 x 100 G (100 G @ SU)
 - X 2 core SW = 40 x 100G

Stage-2:

- Disc storage of 40 PB
 - 40 x 100 G, X 2 SW = 80 x 100 G

Tape requirement :

- 10 Gbps / drive

Stage 1

- Tape library 30 PBs
 - 12 drives x 10 Gbps
 - x 2 core SW

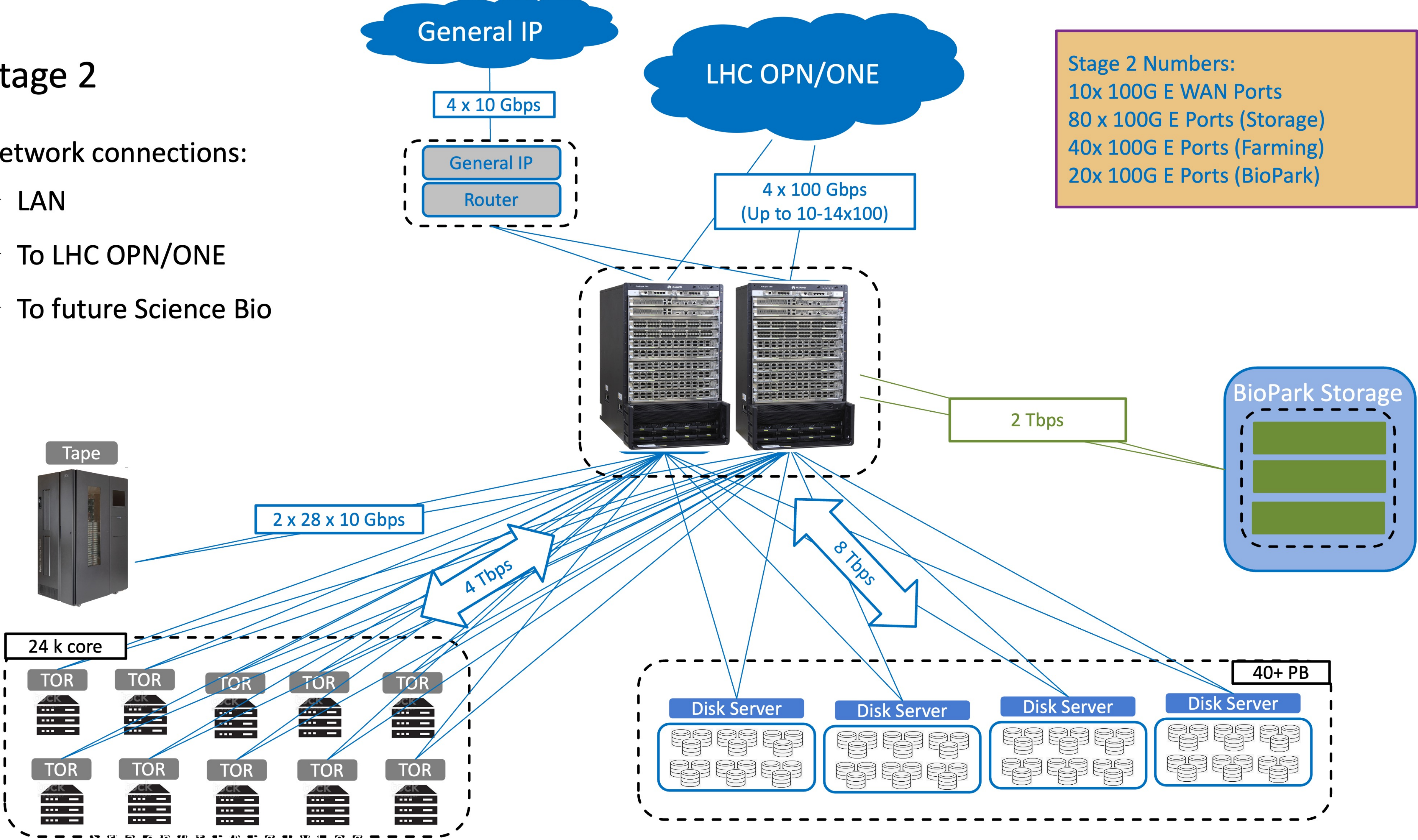
Stage-2:

- Tape library 80 PBs
 - 30 drives x 10 Gbps
 - x 2 core SW

Stage 2

Network connections:

- LAN
- To LHC OPN/ONE
- To future Science Bio

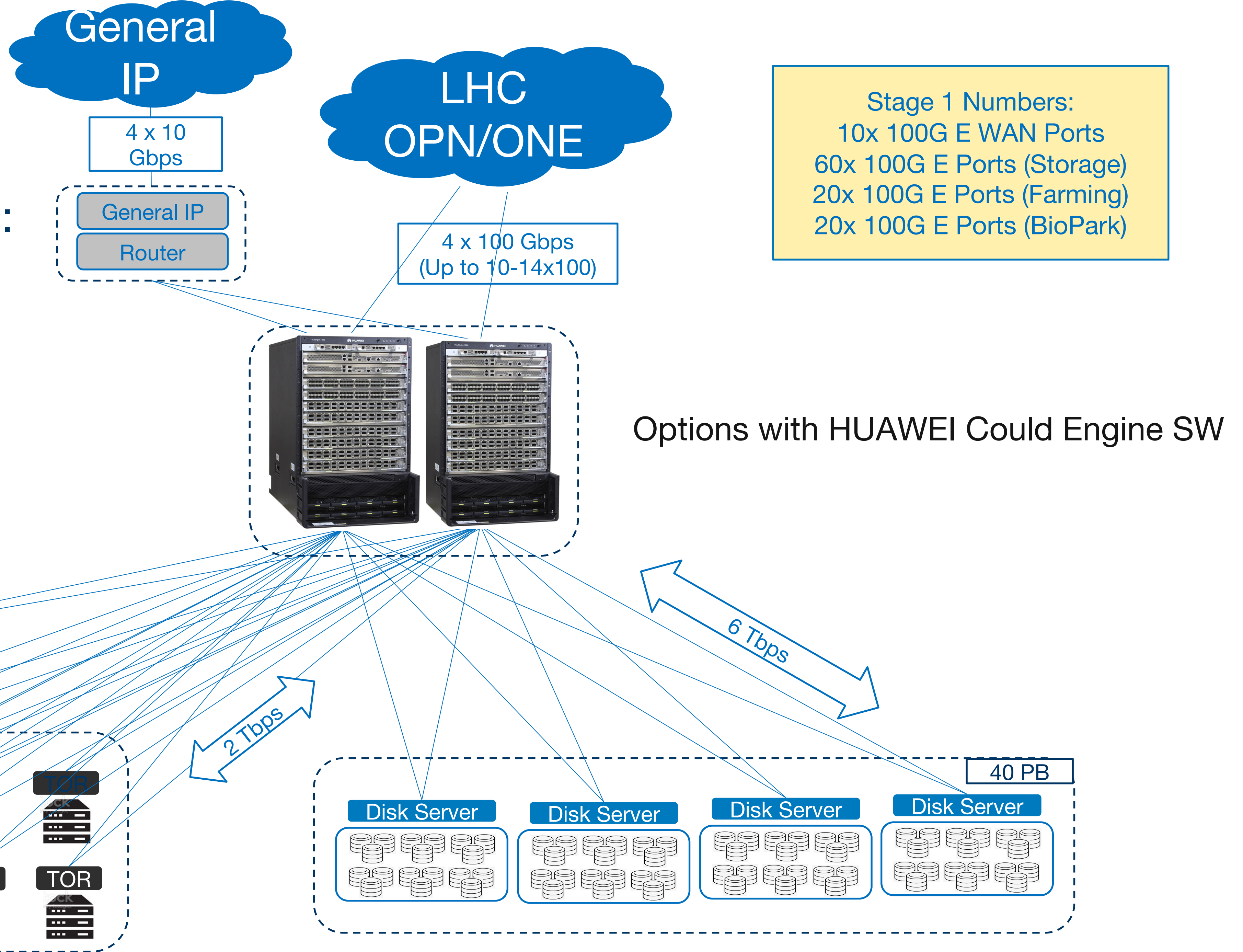


Stage 2 Numbers:
10x 100G E WAN Ports
80 x 100G E Ports (Storage)
40x 100G E Ports (Farming)
20x 100G E Ports (BioPark)

Stage 2

Network connections:

- LAN
- To LHC OPN/ONE



Stage 1 Numbers:
10x 100G E WAN Ports
60x 100G E Ports (Storage)
20x 100G E Ports (Farming)
20x 100G E Ports (BioPark)

SCIENTIFIC MISSION for DEVELOPMENT



- SSC-T1 will provide a platform to enable research in computing for high energy physics scientific fields:
 - Possible contributions perhaps essential to face the challenge of managing, processing and serving large amounts of HEP and future experiments at CERN.
 - Topics: network and data management, computer security, cold to warm storage, data caching, data compression, innovative algorithms for data processing (also on heterogeneous platforms), novel data center architectures, incorporation of HPC resources for high throughput processing, energy efficient computing, monitoring and big data analysis, AI driven decision making and failure pre-emption.
- Plugged into CMS international collaboration w/other Tier-1's, CERN opens opportunities
 - Train students, exposing them to operational tasks and big data management tools
 - Share best practices, potentially exchange staff
 - Participation in software/computing R&D: opportunity for Ph.D. topics
 - Privileged access to CMS data and software
- Potential cross-fertilization at the host lab/university, e.g. usage of HEP tools and infrastructure for other data intensive analysis/processing use cases, and other scientific fields.
- Impact can be reflected in several conference presentation and journals where we can publish results.

Conclusions



- Vinca CMS Group has total of 7 researchers (physics and engineers)
- Very active in physics analysis (Heavy Ion, Higgs, Lepton Flavor Violation)
- Since a few years the effort on detector development (Level-1 Trigger Upgrade)
- Very extensive experience and expertise in Offline computing including Core CMS SW
- Looking into intensifying the computing expertise
- Looking forward to strengthening the collaboration with colleagues from IHEP
 - Areas: Higgs, Level-1 Trigger Reconstruction Algorithms in FPGA and Computing

BACK-UP



VINS Responsibilities at CMS



- Aprovals/Preaprovals

- EWK-10-010, HIG-12-002, HIG-13-001
- HIN-12-011, HIN-14-012, HIN-15-010, HIN-18-001, HIN-21-003, HIN-21-010
- PRF-14-001

- Contact persons or Pdf authors

- HIG-12-002, HIG-12-009, HIG-12-013
- HIN-12-001, HIN-14-012, HIN-15-010, HIN-18-001, HIN-21-003, HIN-21-010

- L2/L3 coordination

- L2 @ TSG - Trigger Performance Group
- L2 @ TSG - Steam Group
- L2 @ Level-1 Trigger - Offline Software Group
- L3 @ TSG - Offline Trigger Performance Group
- L3 @ TSG - JetMET Trigger
- L3 @ Level-1 Trigger - Phase2 Upgrade Menu Group

Members of CMS ARC (~30),

Chair for HIN (7)

Scientific evaluator(referee) for European & National grants

FARMING (CPU)

Serbia Tier-1

- 11.5 k cores (23 k threads, 170 kHS06)
- **5/6 racks** with CPU with **TOR switches**
- 180 CPUs with 64 cores @ ~280 W

- Options 5 racks, per rack:
 - 36 U
 - 10 kW CPU
 - 5 kW cooling
- Options 6 racks, per rack:
 - 30 U
 - 8.4 kW CPU
 - 4.2 kW cooling



Management: In the Top of the Rack (TOR) architecture, each cabinet can be considered as an independent management entity. Servers and switches can be upgraded by cabinet while the traffic forwarding of other cabinets is not affected and impact on services is minimized.

Configuration options with HUAWEI TOR Switches

TOR SWITCH

- in a server cabinet (1/2U)
- Huawei CE5800, CE6800 series .

TOR SW Huawei CloudEngine 6863



- Uplink: 6 x 40/100 GE QSFP28
- Downlink: 48 x 10/25 GE SFP28

