HPAD meeting: DAQ and Control

C.Youngman for the XFEL DAQ and control group (self and S.Esenov)

christopher.youngman@desy.de





Outline

- DAQ architecture
- Train builder status
- DAQ software
- Position advert
- Conclusions

DAQ architecture: preamble

- DAQ architecture = from detectors to archive silo
- Only limited understanding of data rates and sizes, maximums:
 - HPAD: ~400 frames / train @ 2MB / frame
 - LPD and DEPFET: ≤512 frames @ 2MB / frame
 - No useable number on frame/train reject or size reduction algorithms
- DAQ multi layer architecture required, ingredients:
 - All layers must handle full bandwidth
 - A data cache must sink data before commit to archive silo
 - Should foresee data rejection and size reduction processing in all layers
 - in pre data cache layers in real time, and
 - "offline" at the data cache to taking advantage of expt. off time
 - Must be scalable for 2, 4 ... Mpixel detectors
 - **■** Final layers must be tuneable in size and performance



DAQ architecture: protocols

- Measurement of UDP % frame losses
 - 4 client-server pairs sending UDP frames concurrently
 - all clients and servers on separate host
 - each host connected point-to-point to Cisco switch
 - 1GE links

Pair:	1	2	3	4
Test config 1	0.0013	0.0068	0.0067	0.0040
Test config 2	0.0	0.0021	0.0	0.0053
Test config 3	0.0	0.0001	0.0056	0.0

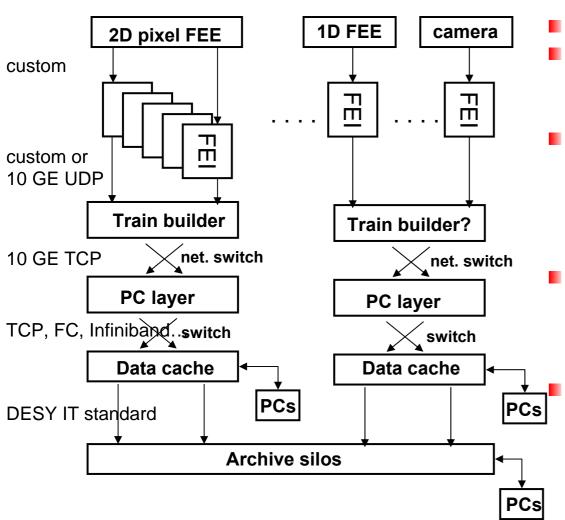
% frame loss

- Observations
 - client-server bandwidth = 95.7% of 1GE
 - user/system CPU usage %, client = 11/19, server = 17/22
- 0.002% frame loss = 1 frame in 10 has missing data somewhere.

The measurements may be simplistic, but it's why I do not like UDP input over switches



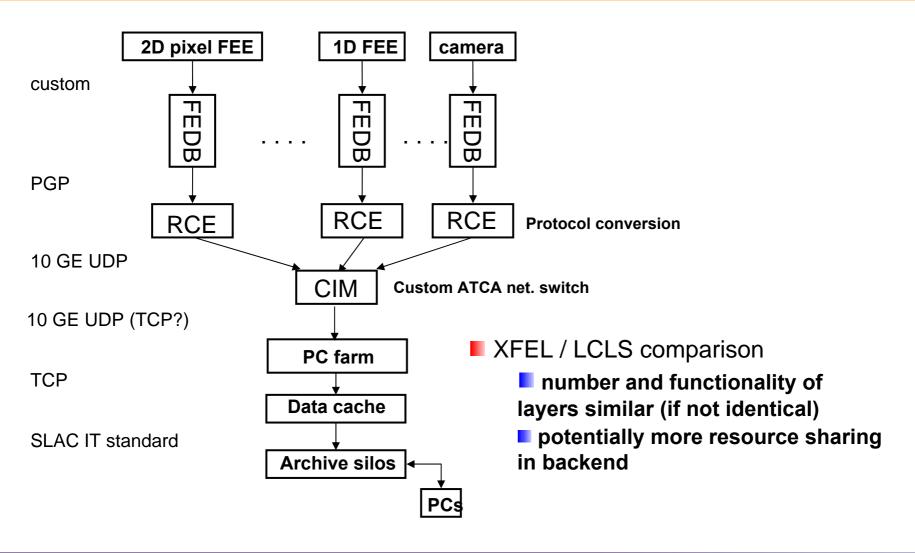
DAQ architecture: XFEL solution



- Front End Electronics (FEE)
- Front End Interface (FEI)
 - **■** interface to Train Builder.
 - maybe not needed by 2D
- Train builder layer
 - builds trains
 - simple data processing
 - maybe not needed by 1D and cameras.
- PC layer
 - interface to cache
 - additional train building ?
 - more complex data process
- Data cache
 - hold, analyze, reduce and reject data
 - post processing commit to silo



DAQ architecture: LCLS solution



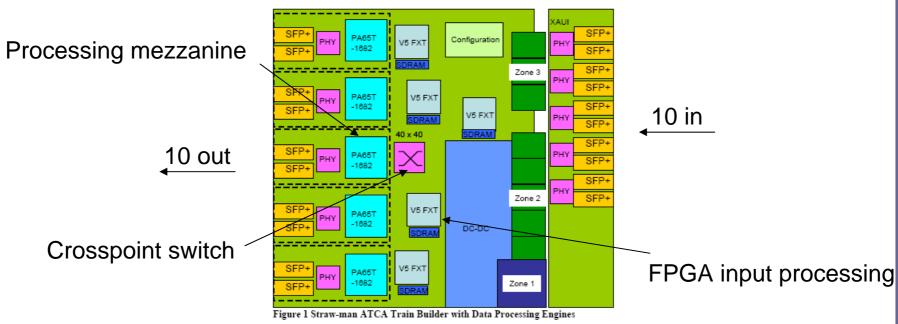
Train builder status:

- XDAC committee recommend global backend solution
 - HPAD proposed design: time sliced UDP to PC farm frame builder.
 - LPD Eol design: ATCA frame builder, TCP(?) out
 - DEPFET proposed design: custom into ePCI ATLAS PC boards, TCP out
- Workshop developments
 - DAQ and control group not happy with large number of connections from PC farm solution (originally 96 1GE links per 1Mpixel) if 4-8 Mpixel detectors eventually appear. Prefer a hardware switch builder (like ATCA) extended to train building.
 - Workshop specified 10GE as standard.
 - RAL group asked to prepare a straw man design (J.Coughlan) of train builder
 - Discuss straw man design when ready and find a global solution
- Straw man design now ready
 - discussion of HPAD, LPD, DEPFET and other interested parties at 25.6.2008 meeting at DESY.



Train builder status: Straw man design

- Quick look at Straw man design
 - Can just handle 512 (-few percent) 2MB frames /train (power worries, etc.)
 - Design has 10 inputs and outputs, 8 or 16 better match to FEEs
 - Could remove the 2D FEI if detector FEE inputs can be matched to TB



Use meeting to readdress common signal interface – initial discussions inconclusive.

DAQ software: using DOOCS at XFEL

- March 2008 workshop baseline: use DOOCS for control software.
- Have tested simple DOOCS data server (RC, FSM, monitoring...) setup:
 - started from scratch with our choice OS (OpenSUSE not Solaris or Debian.)
 - not a (simple) binary installation = build from sources.
 - **■** installed own Oracle DB and populated from main DOOCS DESY DB.
 - performed run control transitions and monitoring using RC GUI.
 - much help received from V.Rybnikov (DOOCS RC/data server expert)
- Experience gained not quite what we expected:
 - code management: CVS used, but no tags(?) = head only source builds.
 - configuration: RC from DB, services location from text files = not easy.
 - Significant expert interaction and time required to get test running.
- Conclusion tedious and expert intensive, what to do:
 - spend next 4-5 weeks working out what implementation we want
 - then discuss with DOOCS how to proceed.



DAQ software: ideas being looked at

- Code DOOCS is a mixture of C++ plus Java.
 - Use Java and interface to non Java applications using defined APIs
 - Use packages and tools, writing as little in house code as possible
- Management standard issues
 - Use IDEs where possible.
 - Use SVN (or CVS) with tags for version control.
 - Use defined backup policy (Tivoli).
- Packages and tools to look at initial list
 - Framework = Spring (object container with XML object wiring, DI, AOP...)
 - Logging = Log4J
 - DB = JDBC, Hibernate, iBATIS or JDO, and plain XML
 - Naming = LDAP or RMI over JNDI
 - Messaging = JMS, SOAP...
 - GUI = Matisse, FLEX...
 - Glassfish = application server
- Observations expect frequent changes
 - Many of these packages are new to us
 - Objective is simplicity and user friendliness



Position advert:

- Need extra manpower in DAQ and Control group
 - Currently 2, myself and S.Esenov.
 - Now looking for a more hardware related individual with following profile
 - Enjoys working at the software / hardware interface
 - Has lots of expeience
 - Works long hours efficiently
 - ... If you know a candidate please tell me!



Conclusions:

- A preliminary DAQ architecture design now exists.
- Try to agree to train builder solution at 25.6.2008 meeting
- Address the common control signal (timing, clocks, vetos...) at meeting.
- Have built and tested DOOCS RC system.
- Need to prepare and make concrete requests to DOOCS group about future development.
- Additional manpower needed
- Need to review the HPAD / DAQ commitments schedule w.r.t. slow control type (HV and LV) currently scheduled for 2009.