Simple Simulation of FCTS & Derandomizer

S. Luitz SuperB General Meeting Frascati, April 2011



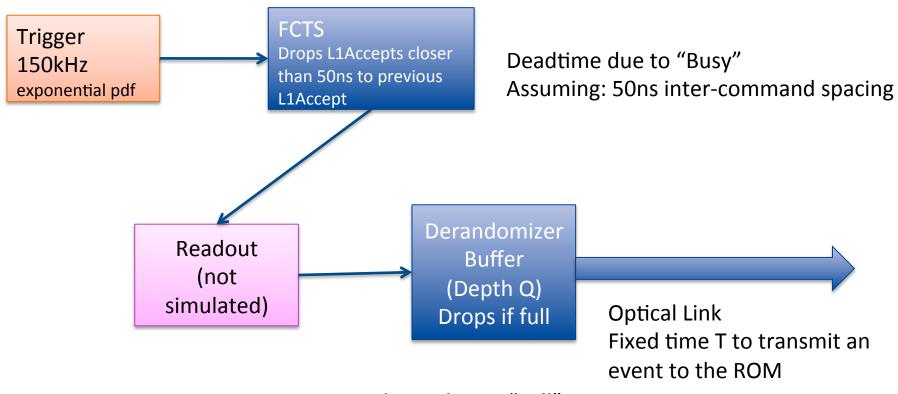


Simple Simulation of FCTS & Derandomizer

- Triggered (pun intended) by the discussions at and after the CERN ETD workshop
- How do L1 "intercommand spacing", derandomizer buffer depth and the time to transmit an event from FEE → ROM affect deadtime?
- Improved model: Don't transmit duplicate data for overlapping events



The Model



Deadtime due to "Full"

Note: Dropping events simulates a fast throttle





SimPy

- Discrete-event simulation "language" implemented as Python library
- · Process-based, object-oriented
- Fairly easy to use
- Provides common primitives, e.g.
 - Stores ("queue")
 - Resource
- Internal simulated time base
- Many advanced features
- Monitoring & Reporting
- http://SimPy.SourceForge.net

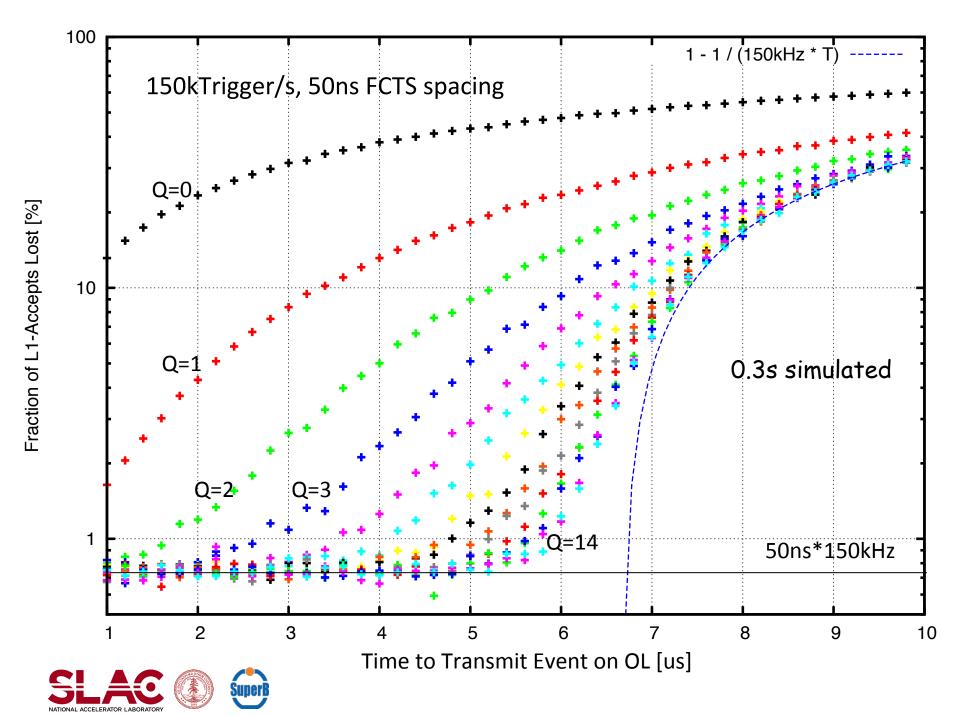
```
class Drb(Process):
    def __init__(self,name):
        Process.__init__(self,name)
        if Param.DrbDepth > 0:
            self.waitingDrb=Store(capacity=Param.DrbDepth)
        else:
            self.waitingDrb=Store(capacity=1)
        self.DrbEmpty=Resource(capacity=1)

def lifecycle(self):
    while True:
        yield get,self.waitingDrb,1
        currentL1A=self.got[0]
        yield hold,self,Param.DrbL1Time
        currentL1A.DrbDoneSignal.signal(self.name)
```

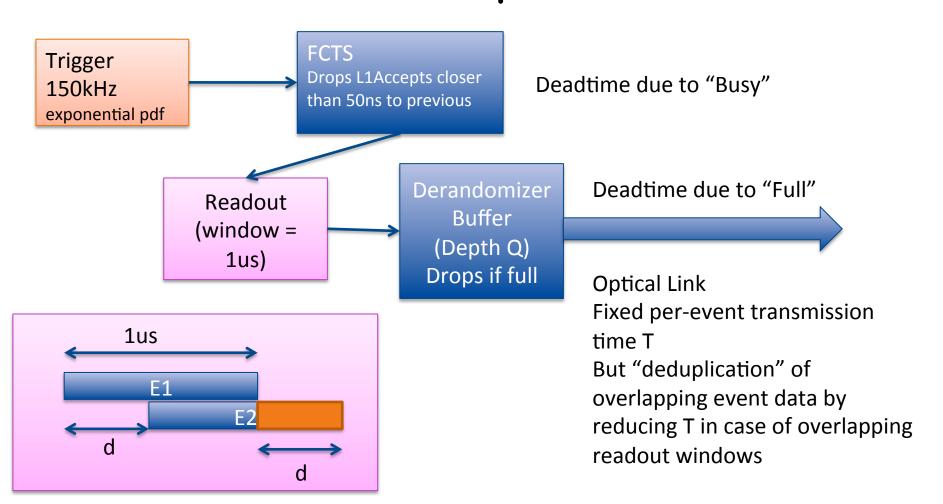








The Model with Overlapping Event Data Deduplication









Conclusion & Next Steps

- Basic simulation illustrates the concepts
 - Functional model, not a detailed electronics simulation!
- Will need to plug in the realistic numbers
 - Minimum command spacing, readout window
 - Set a dead time goal (1%?)
- More detailed electronics simulation
 - Jihane working on this (well advanced)
 - Compare results validate models
 - Hope to present more at Elba meeting
- Better understanding and definition of throttle mechanism
 - "latency-free" emulation of "worst" FEE in FCTS
- Goal: Produce system-wide specification for maximum event size (bits/optical link) and derandomizer buffer depth(s)



