

Introduction to Trigger and Data AcQuisition

3/3 – full TDAQ control



Plan



- Basic DAQ concepts

-

- TDAQ Infrastructure AND FOOT use

-

- TDAQ Advanced



What we will see today

- Remote detectors
- Information service
- Online Histograms
and Presenter
- GNAM
- MYSQL tables
- FOOT components



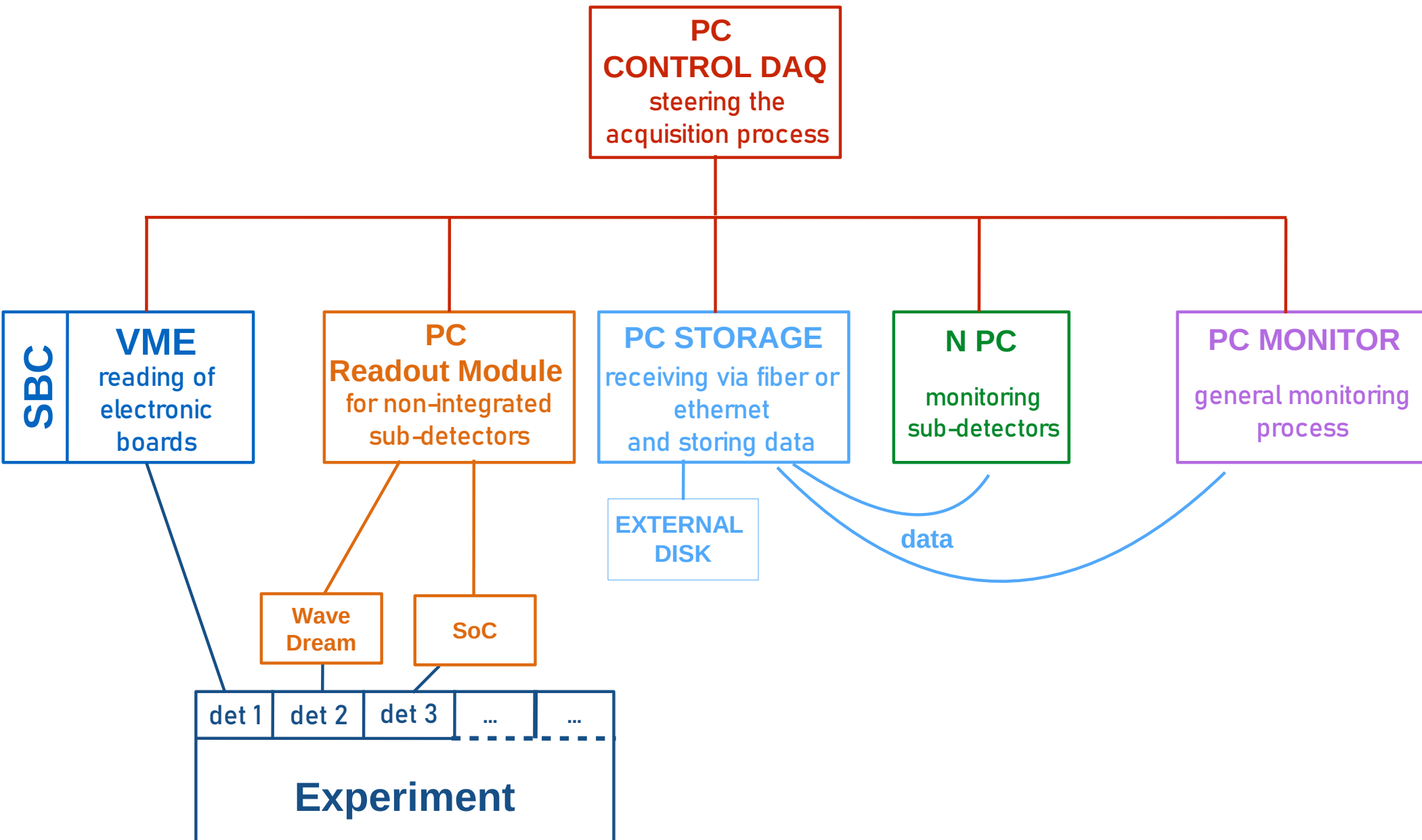
“Remote detectors”

In FOOT language a remote detector is a detector whose front-end is not read out **directly** by a TDAQ readout Module.

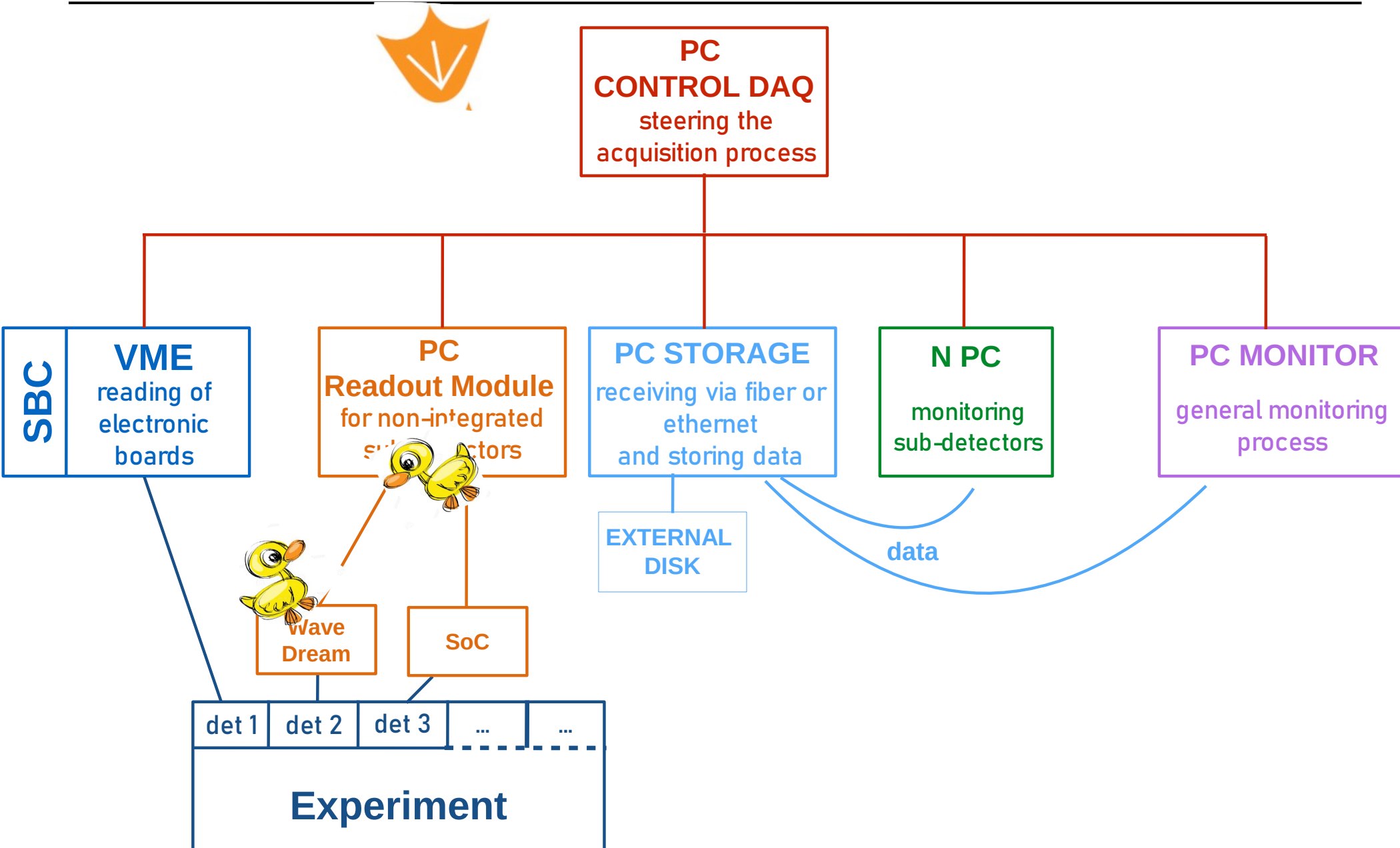
The global infrastructure is NOT present on the remote detector.... . No need to be a linux machine....

We need to mimick the basic TDAQ functionalities on the “remote machine”

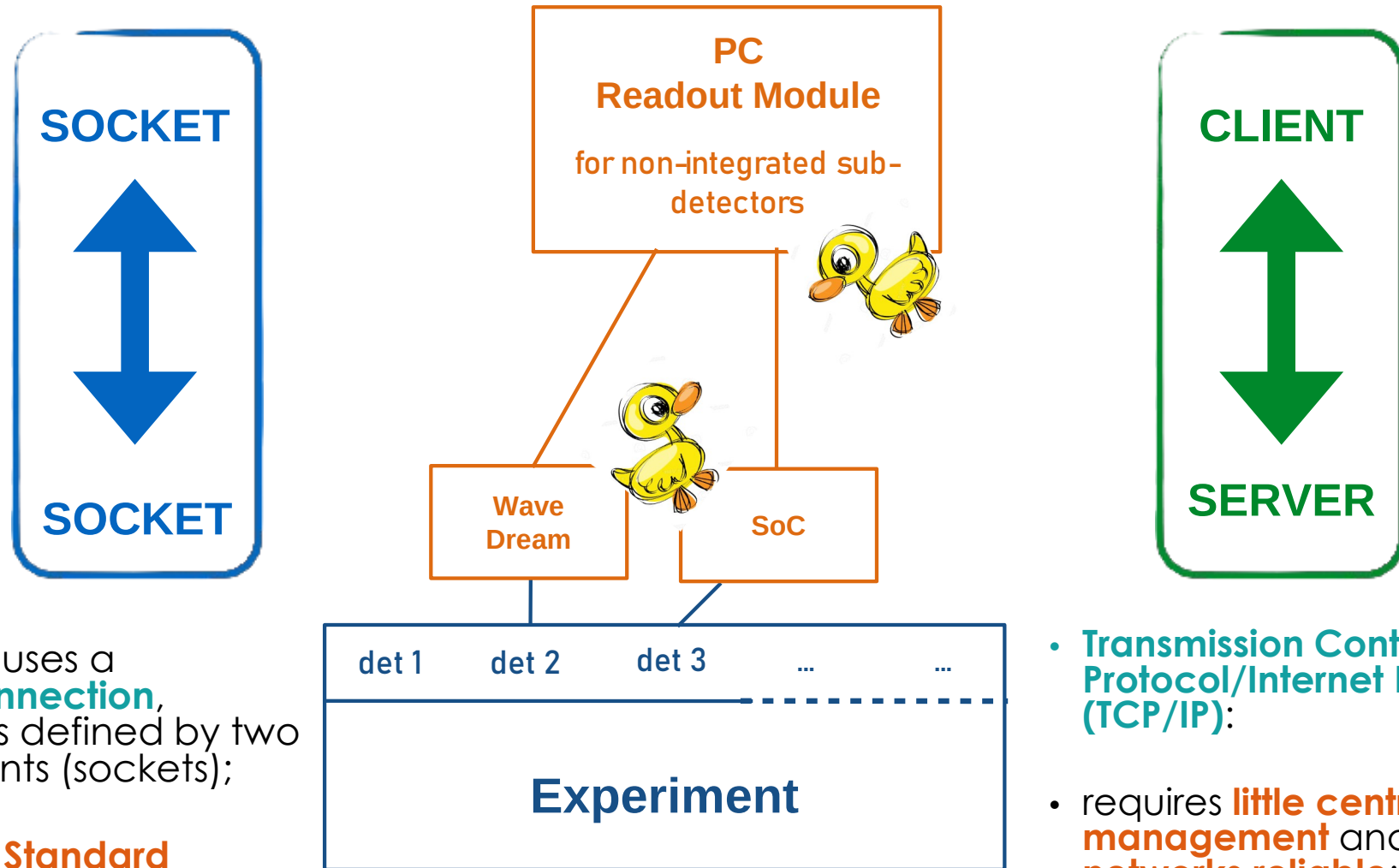
System overview



System overview



Connection via TCP/IP



- Socket uses a **TCP connection**, which is defined by two endpoints (sockets);
- all **C++ Standard Template Library based**;
- provide **reliable two-way communication**.

- **Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**:
- requires **little central management** and makes **networks reliable**;
- IP is **compatible with all operating systems and with all types of computer hardware and networks**.

Basic scheme

GLOBAL TDAQ

DETECTOR SIDE

Readout module = CLIENT

connections going from the same client to the same server

Sub-detector = SERVER

1. send **configuration** parameters to server
2. request **monitoring parameters** from server
3. tell the server **when to send data**

"Slow" connection

starts when "configure" mode and uses > 1 fork to handle different simultaneous activities

1. receive **configuration** from client
2. send **monitoring parameter** to client
3. set a device parameter to "run" status and **prepare itself for the data flux**

GLOBAL TDAQ SIDE (client)

- A `ModuleRemote` object having an instance of a `DataChannelRemote` object is all that is needed.

Detector SIDE (data server)

A “Readout Application” clone is present:

```
class TDAQServerBase {
public:
    TDAQServerBase(std::vector<std::string> & arguments, DAQServerInterface* servInt);
    virtual ~TDAQServerBase();
    virtual void runServer();           // actual call to run the serve
    virtual void configure();           // TDAQ transitions
    virtual void publish();
    virtual void run();
    virtual void stopDC();
private:
    DAQServerInterface *p_server;       // detector interface
    EventCircularBuffer* m_cb;           // where events are stored
};
```

Detector SIDE (detector interface)

```
class DAQServerInterface {
public:
    virtual int initialize();
    virtual int shutdown();
    virtual void configure(std::vector<uint32_t> & param),
    virtual void GoToRun();
    virtual void StopDC();
    virtual void publish(std::vector<uint32_t> & param,
                        std::vector<uint32_t> & results);

    virtual uint32_t wordsAvailable();
    virtual void readData(std::vector<uint32_t> & evt,
                        int maxValues);

protected:
    bool m_isRunning;
}

class DE10ServerInterface : public DAQServerInterface {
    ...
}
```

Controllable

Data
Channel

Actual
class

Remote modules

In FOOT we have remote modules for:

Wave Dream
(SC+TW+CALO+neutrons)

Vertex

Inner Tracker

MicroStrip Detector

Information Service

CORBA Service where to publish or to read information on the run, boards, system.

Data are stored locally as **objects** in **named** directories inside **IS servers**

Example: Server "**RunParams**" contains 4 object(s):

RunParams.RunInfo

RunParams.RunParams

RunParams.SOR_RunParams

RunParams.LumiBlock

Value	Type	Name	Description
3338	U32	run_number	ATLAS run number
0	U32	max_events	Maximum number of events
0	U32	recording_enabled	Recording enabled
0	U32	trigger_type	Trigger type for this run
V2495	String	run_type	Run type for this run
00000000000000000000000000000000	String	det_mask	String-encoded detector mask for this run
0	U32	beam_type	Beam type
0	S32	beam_energy	Beam Energy
tyrtyryd	String	filename_tag	Filename Tag for writing information to persistent storage
data_test	String	T0_project_tag	this fields holds the project tag that will be used at Tier 0 to seed the recons
data_test			

Readout Module & publish()

Each readout module has a method `publish()` running in a separate thread that is called periodically (eg every 10 s). Slow control data can be read out and published in the Information Service

(do you remember data acquisition with a *periodic* read out?)

The IS server used for these data is «**Monitoring**»

The named directory where to publish data is usually related to the **actual readout module name** (eg. «TDCBoard1», «MSD_L2»)

The data to publish are stored in a (CORBA) **object**

Object definition

A schema is used to define the data to publish.

Foot example: file `ModuleRemote.schema.xml`

```
<class name="ModuleDE0Info" description="DE0nanol parameters to show on IS">
  <superclass name="Info"/>

  <attribute name="BoardName" description="BoardName" type="string"/>
  <attribute name="PortNoSlow" description="Remote port number" type="u32"/>
  <attribute name="HostName" description="Host name" type="string"/>
  <attribute name="FWversion" description="«Firmware Version" type="u32"
    format="hex" init-value="0x00000100"/>
```

C++ include file

With a suitable makefile the schema file is converted to a C++ include file:

Foot example: file **ModuleDE10RemoteInfoNamed.hh**

```
class ModuleDE0InfoNamed : public ISNamedInfo {
public:

    std::string      BoardName;          // BoardName
    unsigned int     PortNoSlow;         // Remote port number
    std::string      HostName;           // Host name of the remote server
    unsigned int     FWversion;          // Version of the firmware of the DE0 module

```

```
};
```

Instances of this class will store data and will be distributed via CORBA

Readout Module Publish()

```
#include "rcd_Remote/ModuleDE0InfoNamed.h"
```

```
void ModuleDE0::publish() {
```

```
    std::string ModName="ModuleDE0_"+m_boardName+"Info";
```

```
    const std::string entryname = "Monitoring." + ModName;
```

```
    ModuleDE0InfoNamed is_entry(m_ipcpartition, entryname);
```

```
    is_entry.BoardName    = m_boardName;
```

```
    is_entry.PortNoSlow   = m_portno;
```

```
    is_entry.HostName     = m_servName;
```

```
    is_entry.FWversion     = m_infoToPublish.at(0);    // value of register 16
```

```
};
```

On IS Monitoring \$ is_monitor

IS Monitor@footbo1.tdaq.it

FOOTVMEBridgePartition

Name	Started (A->z)	Host	Owner	Pid
DDC	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30018
RunCtrl	10/3/21 19:10:25	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30210
MTS	10/3/21 19:10:25	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30149
Setup	10/3/21 19:10:26	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30203
RunParams	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30009
Resources	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	29243
DFConfig	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30075
Monitoring	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30179
Histogramming	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30024
RunCtrlStatistics	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	29237
DQM	10/3/21 19:10:34	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30036
PMG	10/3/21 19:10:34	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30153
DF	10/3/21 19:10:34	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	29349

13 servers

Partition 'FOOTVMEBridgePartition', server 'Monitoring'@footbo1.tdaq.it

Name	Type (A->z)	Modified	Description
Conductor	ConductorInfo	26/3/21 15:41:20.708504	contains information about the event m
ModuleDE0_DE10nano3Info	ModuleDE0Info	26/3/21 15:41:11.760873	DE0nano1 parameters to show on IS
V1190ASettings	ModuleV1190Settings	26/3/21 15:31:52.974380	CAEN TDC module v1190 settings
V1190AStatistics	ModuleV1190Statistic	26/3/21 15:41:11.715880	Statistics from a CAEN TDC module
ModuleV2495_TriggerBoardInfo	ModuleV2495Info	26/3/21 15:41:11.763872	Parameters to show on IS

Value	Type	Name	Description
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On IS Monitoring

Partition 'FOOTVMEBridgePartition', server 'Monitoring'@footbo1.tdaq.it			
Name	Type (A->z)	Modified	Description
Conductor	ConductorInfo	26/3/21 15:41:20.708504	contains information about the event m
ModuleDE0_DE10nano3Info	ModuleDE0Info	26/3/21 15:41:11.760873	DE0nano1 parameters to show on IS
V1190ASettings	ModuleV1190Settings	26/3/21 15:31:52.974380	CAEN TDC module v1190 settings
V1190AStatistics	ModuleV1190Statistic	26/3/21 15:41:11.715880	Statistics from a CAEN TDC module
ModuleV2495_TriggerBoardInfo	ModuleV2495Info	26/3/21 15:41:11.763872	Parameters to show on IS

Value	Type	Name	Description
DE10nano3	String	BoardName	BoardName
43000	U32	PortNoSlow	Remote port number for slow connection
43001	U32	PortNoFast	Remote port number for fast connection
de10nano3.tdaq.it	String	HostName	Host name of the remote server
444142	U32	EVT	Number of events
0x1	U32	Channels	Number of DataChannels
0xde100209	U32	FirmwareVersion	Version of the firmware of the DE0 module
0x10000003	U32	MachineStatusValue	Status of the machine (3 least significant bits) and Reading
RUN	String	MachineStatusString	Status of the machine
0	U32	Errors	Errors flags
444163	U32	TriggerCounter	TriggerCounter value
492305424	U32	BCOCounter	BCOCounter value
388637810	U32	ClockCounterMore	32 most significant bits of ClockCounter
62	U32	ClockCounterLess	6 least significant bits of ClockCounter
0x20000000	U32	FifoEB	Usage of Fifo of the Event Builder
0x24000000	U32	FifoHPSTX	Usage of Fifo of the HPS Interface TX
0x1	U32	FifoHPSRX	Usage of Fifo of the HPS Interface RX

DE10nano3

8 objects 25 attributes

Online Histograms and Presenter

It is possible to define also histograms to publish periodically. Histograms are just a more complex **CORBA objects** that can be shipped around. In the framework they are mapped to ROOT histograms.

Histograms are stored locally as **objects** in **named** directories inside **IS servers**

ON IS:



Name	Started (A->z)	Host	Owner	Pid
DDC	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30018
RunCtrl	10/3/21 19:10:25	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30210
MTS	10/3/21 19:10:25	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30149
Setup	10/3/21 19:10:26	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30203
RunParams	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30009
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DFConfig	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30075
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Histogramming	10/3/21 19:10:33	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30024
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DQM	10/3/21 19:10:34	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30036
PMG	10/3/21 19:10:34	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	30153
DF	10/3/21 19:10:34	footbo1.tdaq.it	tdaq	29349

13 servers

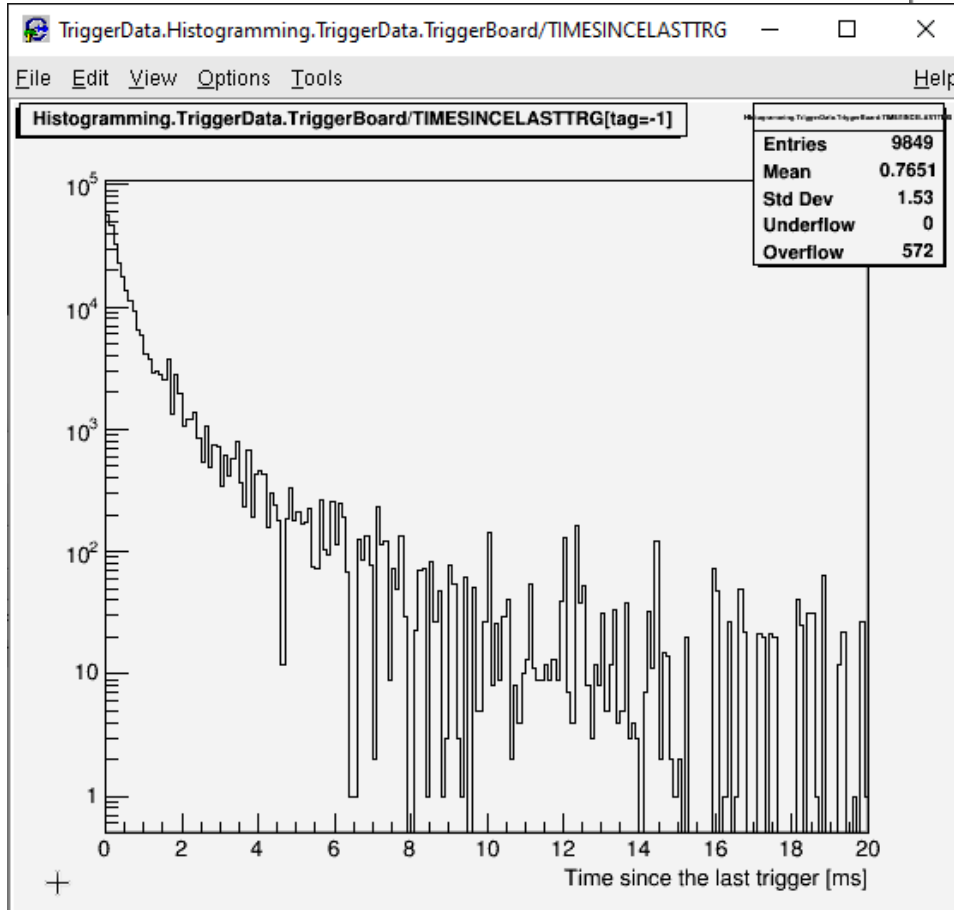
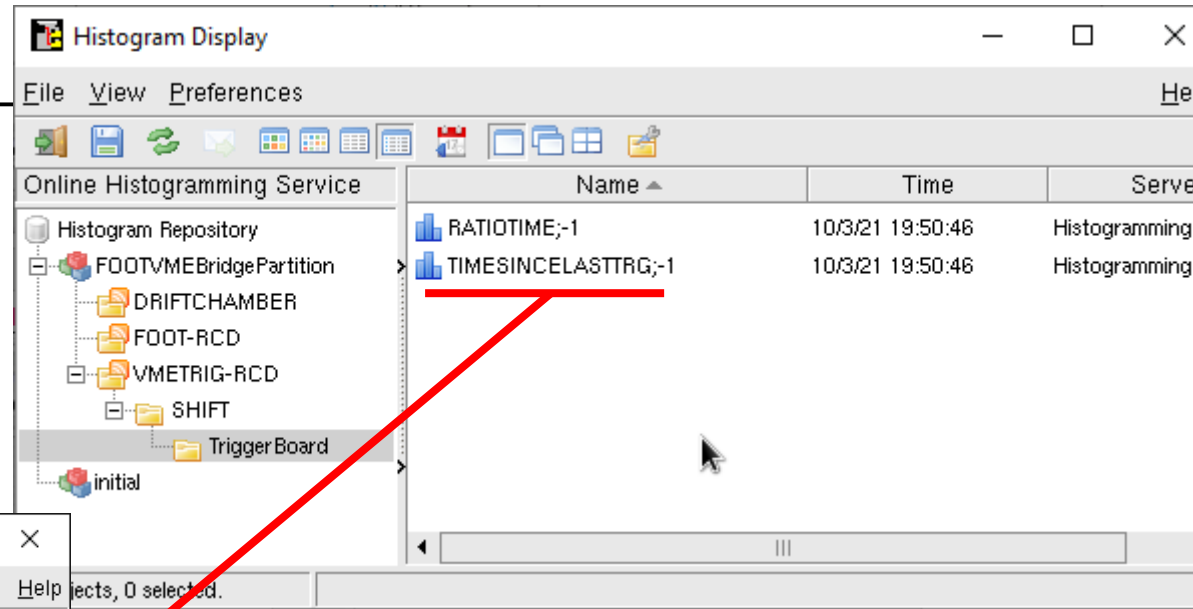
Readout Module V2495

```
OHRootProvider * m_oh_provider;    ← helper object  
TH1D * m_h1time;                  ← the actual ROOT histogram
```

OHP: presenter

Histograms are stored in directories

For reference, there is a group
for each RCD



Data with the beam simulator:
- random distance between events.
- the “Effective” rate can be extracted from
the mean time difference

All histograms can be saved at the end of a run

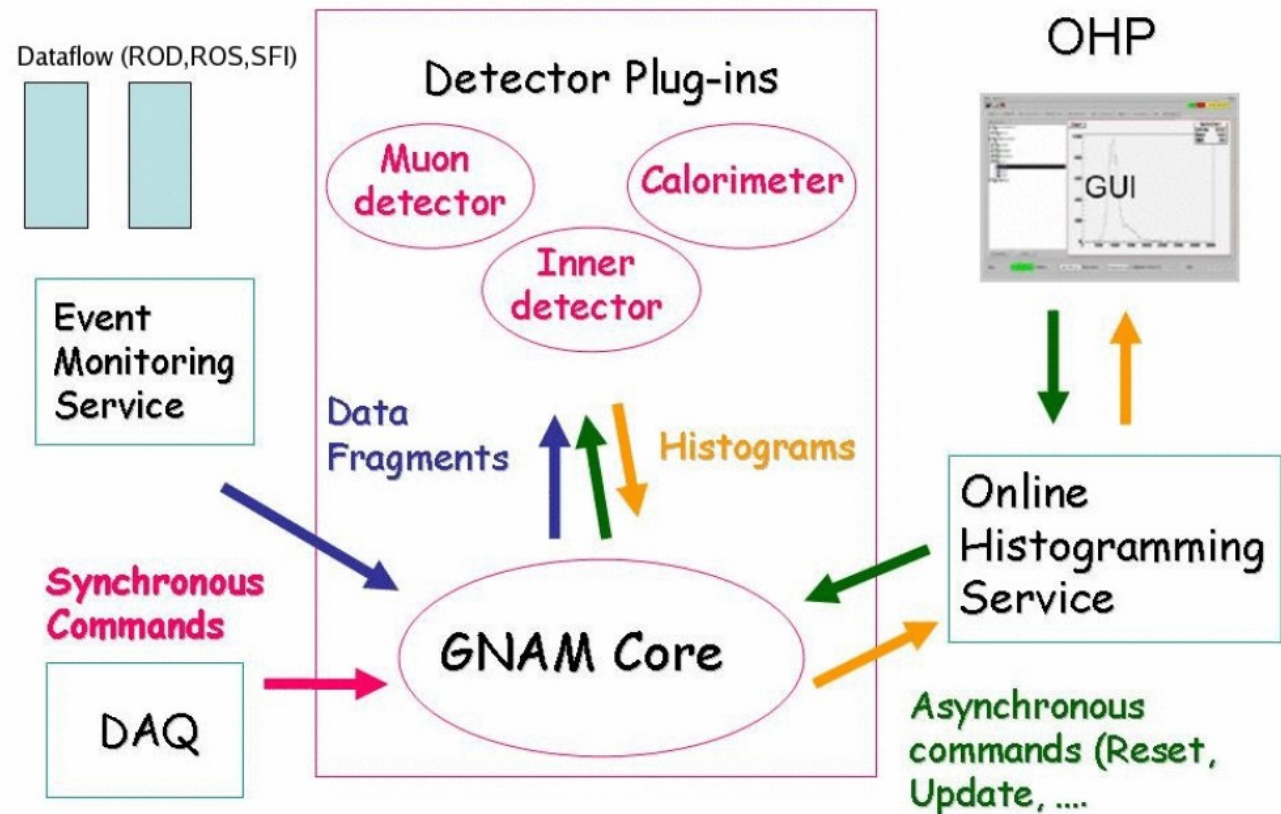
Pay attention to...

- Histograms are published by the Readout Modules publish() method.
 - The DataChannel::getNextFragment is the only method that actually sees the data... but it is **time-critical**! Too much work here means a decrease of the DAQ rate!
 - Usually there is a quick filling of a data vector in the DataChannel::getNextFragment and from time to time (every 10 s) this is shipped to the Readout Module where it is used to fill an actual histogram.
 - All data fragments can produce entries.
 - Mind that the publish() and the getNextFragment() are running in separate threads.
-

GNAM

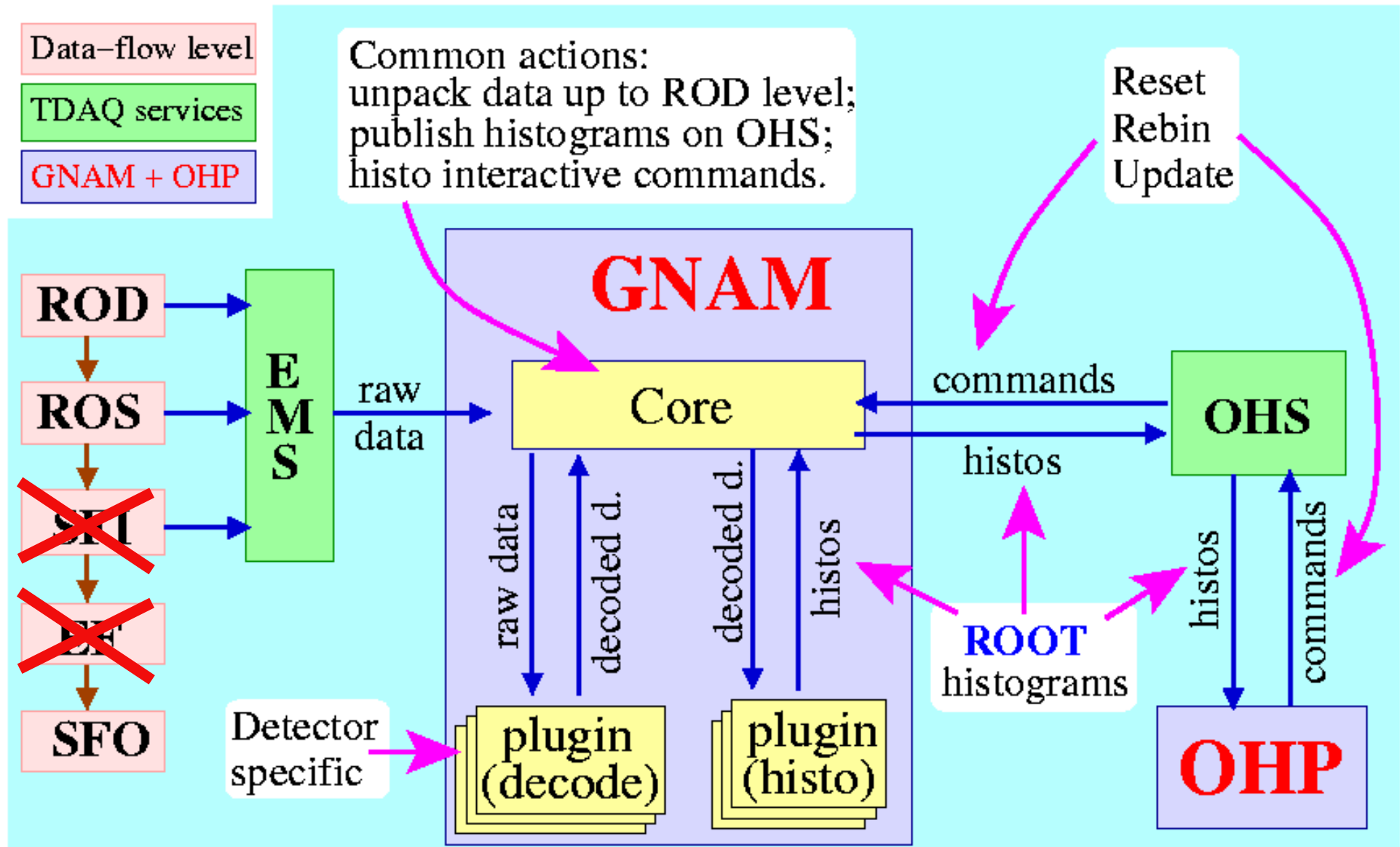


- A complementary approach to monitor all data from single readout modules is provided by GNAM: a **full-event monitoring sampler**





GNAM + OHP monitoring chain



GNAM in Foot

- GNAM is a **Controllable Application** with capability to have generic plug-ins
 - In FOOT it is composed by just **three** elements:
 - **GnamFootEvent**
 - Storage class where to save data to be inserted in histos
 - **GnamDecode**
 - FOOT Stream decoding class: it fills the GnamFootEvent
 - **GnamHisto**
 - Creates and publish histos
 - Uses data in the GnamFootEvents to fill histos
-

GNAM Usage

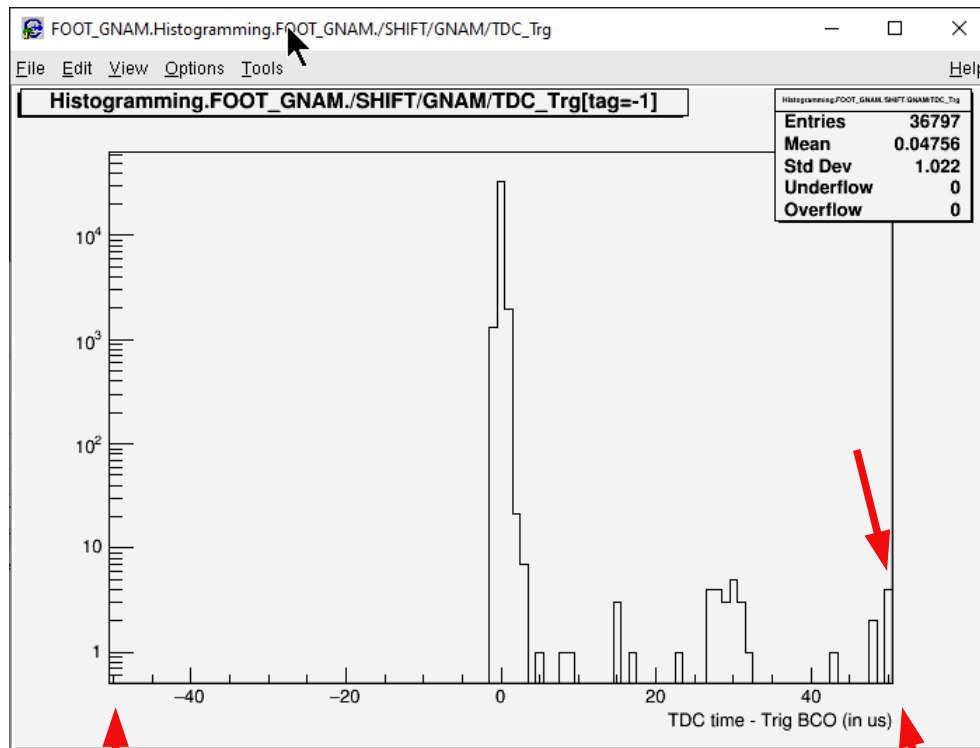
- Its a monitoring tool: not time critical!
 - It is a sampler of events, but it sees the full FOOT event
 - You can monitor deeply inside a detector
 - You can correlate different detectors
 - We use it at least to check for time correlations
 - In principle:
 - You can search for tracks, interactions, fragmentations and make a full event reconstruction
-

GNAM Examples

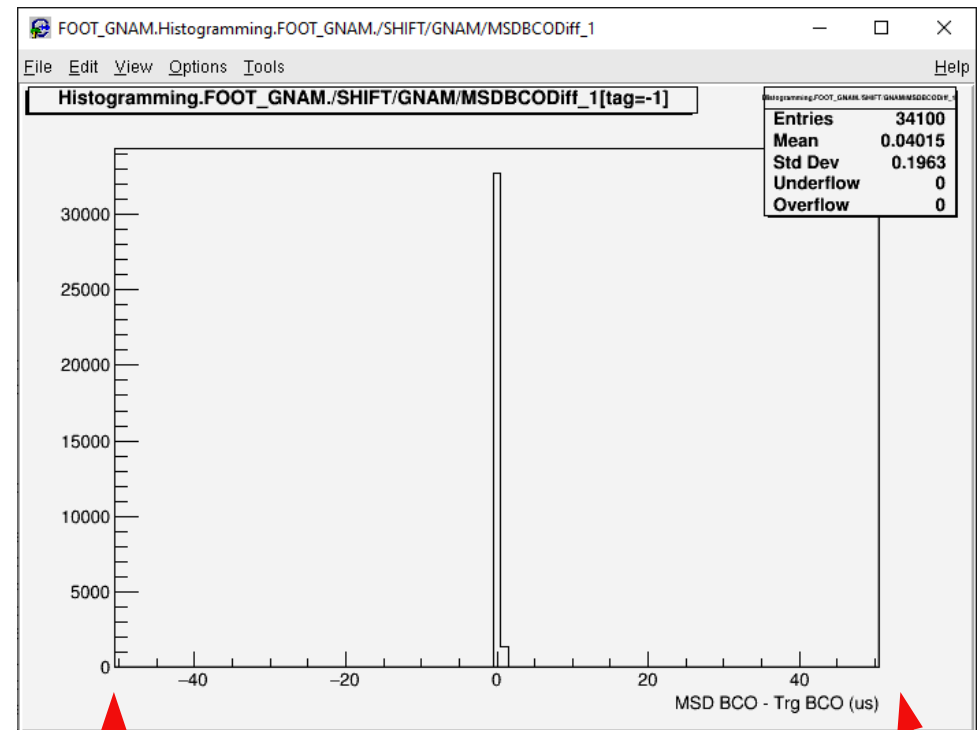
- Are the different detectors time aligned ?

V2495 Makes the reference. TimeStamp clock at 1 MHz

TDC time tag – TS time difference
(wrt ev #0)



MSD: TS MSD – TS Trig

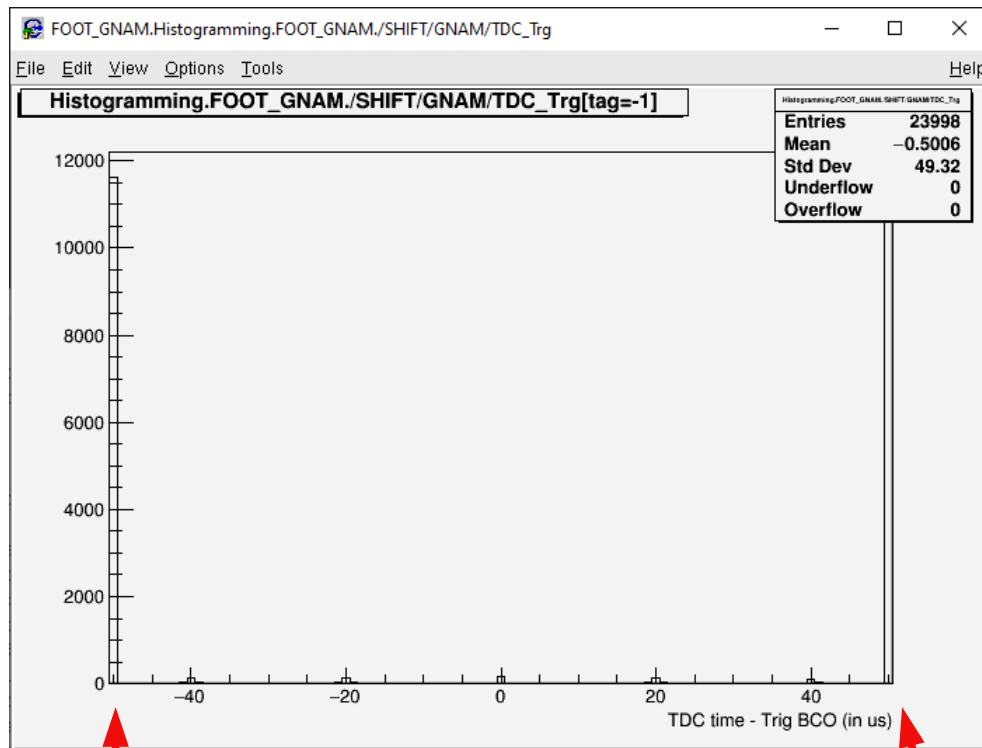


GNAM Examples

- How would **you** judge these plots ??

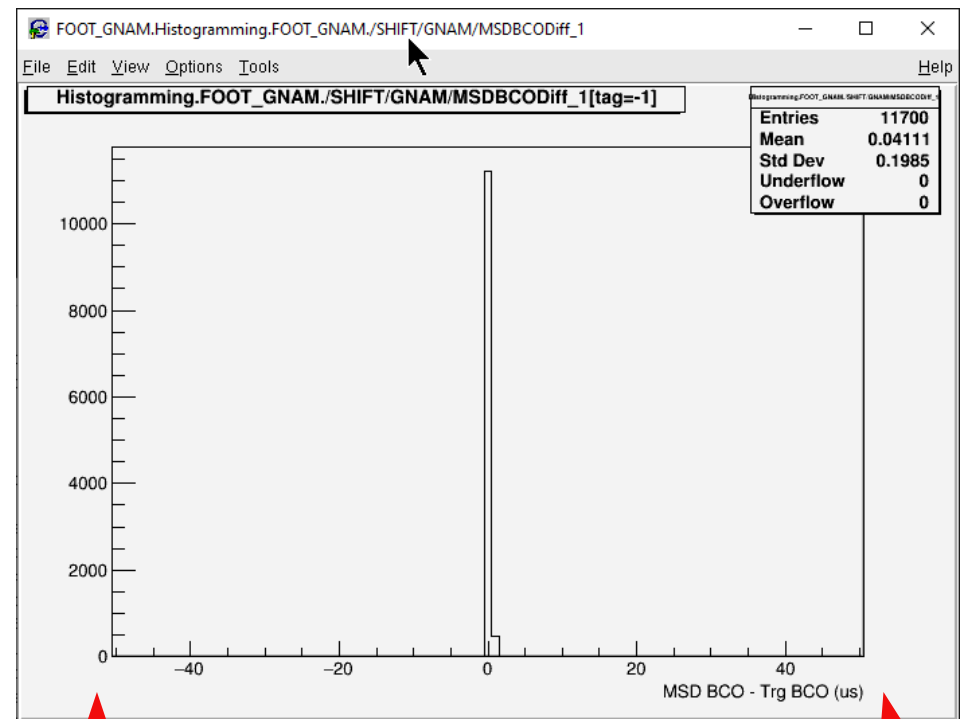
V2495 Makes the reference. TimeStamp clock at 1 MHz

TDC time tag – TS time difference
(wrt ev #0)



First & last bins are Under – Over flow bins

MSD: TS MSD – TS Trig



First & last bins are Under – Over flow bins

GNAM Status

- Gnam is the least advanced of all the infrastructure
 - V2495 and TDC are there in a preliminary way
 - VTX, MSD, TW and CALO have to be implemented
 - “Simple” distributions are needed there
-

MYSQL

- Free and fast relational Data Base
- Used to store “low volume data” such as:
 - Detector settings
 - Running conditions
 - End of run counters
 -

Tables in database “tdaq”

How to access:

```
$ mysql -u tdaq -h footbol -p
```

Enter password:

```
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  
Your MySQL connection id is 642  
Server version: 5.7.11 distribution
```

```
mysql> use tdaq;
```

```
mysql> show tables;
```

```
+-----+  
| Tables_in_tdaq |  
+-----+  
| RUNNUMBER      |  
| V1190Config    |  
| V2495Counters  |  
| V2495Trigger   |  
| V895           |  
| WDBoardCounters|  
| WDTriggerBoard |  
| WDTriggerConfig|  
+-----+
```

BM Configuration

```
mysql> select * from V1190Config where run>2210 and run<2213;
```

ID	run	boardname	MatchingMode	TriggerOffset	TriggerWidth	...	FIFOEnabled	BusyAlmostFull
31	2211	V1190TN	1	-20	80		0	1
32	2212	V1190TN	1	-20	80		0	1

```
mysql> select ID,run,boardname,thres0,thres1,thres15,majority from V895 where run>2210 and run<2213;
```

ID	run	boardname	thres0	thres1	thres15	majority
191	2211	V895_A	20	20	20	56
192	2211	V895_B	20	20	20	56
193	2211	V895_C	20	20	100	56
194	2212	V895_A	20	20	20	56
195	2212	V895_B	20	20	20	56
196	2212	V895_C	20	20	100	56

High Voltages
were missing!!

End-Of-Run counters

```
mysql> select run,dagevt,TRGg,CTg,CTb from V2495Counters where run>3327;
```

run	dagevt	TRGg	LiveTime	Elapsed time
3328	1353	5984	5922364	61646416
3329	857	5481	5424160	6543030
3334	458829	458761	347942817	465618725
3335	2966122	2966525	505081671	803361892
3336	2574691	2575161	300641985	631528129
3337	0	0	137580831	137580930
3338	6252547	6252630	914887756	986614118
3339	10027	10105	4949189	5052460
3340	10074	10110	4951867	5055192
3341	3617077	3617432	1062109411	1186894407

Effective DAQ rates
DAQ efficiencies
“True Beam time”

Who fills the DB?

- **RUNNUMBER** table is filled by the central TDAQ
 - Configuration information are filled by the **prepareForRun()** method in a readout module
 - End-of-run counters are filled by the **StopDC()** method in a readout module
 - If needed, a separate process (a **Controllable Application**) can read data from IS_servers and write complex data in a suitable DB table
-

Foot TDAQ components

- Hardware
 - Trigger Control
 - Beam Monitor
 - Wave DAQ (SC+TW+CALO)
 - Vertex DE10-Standard+PC
 - Inner Tracker
 - MicroStrip Detector
 - Software
 - GNAM
 - Event Builder
 - EndOfRun Scripts
 - MYSQL, E-Logbook, GIT
-

Trigger control

- Central DAQV2495 Board

- Firmware for the board! VHDL (Bagnari, Savarese, Bastia)

- TDAQ:

- ModuleV2495 with a DataChannel

- V2495TriggerIn (in VME-RCD)

- V2495RemoteTriggerIn (in other RCD)

- Data provided:

- In the Data stream (time of the event)

- MYSQL: configuration and end-of-run counters

- IS & OHP: run-time for checks

Beam Monitor

- V1x90 & V895 Boards
 - TDAQ:
 - Module without a Data Channel V895: 16 channel discriminators (x3)
 - Module with a Data Channel V1x90: TDC
 -
 - Data provided:
 - Time of wire signals in the data stream
 - MYSQL: configuration for each board
 - IS & OHP: run-time for checks
-

Micro Strip Detector

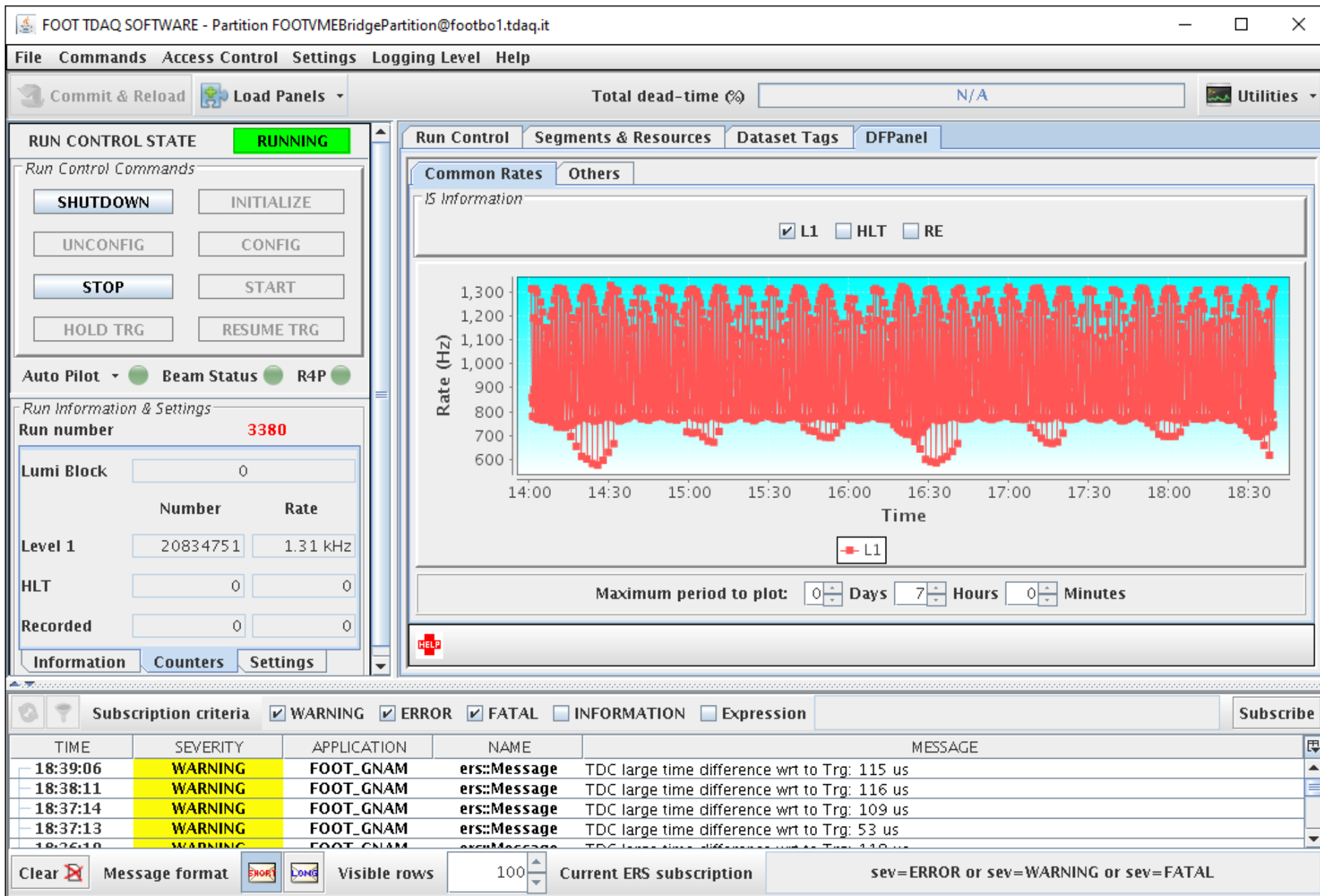
- 3 (or 6) DE10 nano boards
 - TDAQ:
 - Module with a Remote Data Channel DE0Remote (x3, x6)
 -
 - Data provided:
 - Strips hit in the data stream
 - MYSQL: *nothing at the moment*
 - IS & OHP: run-time for checks (To be completed)
-

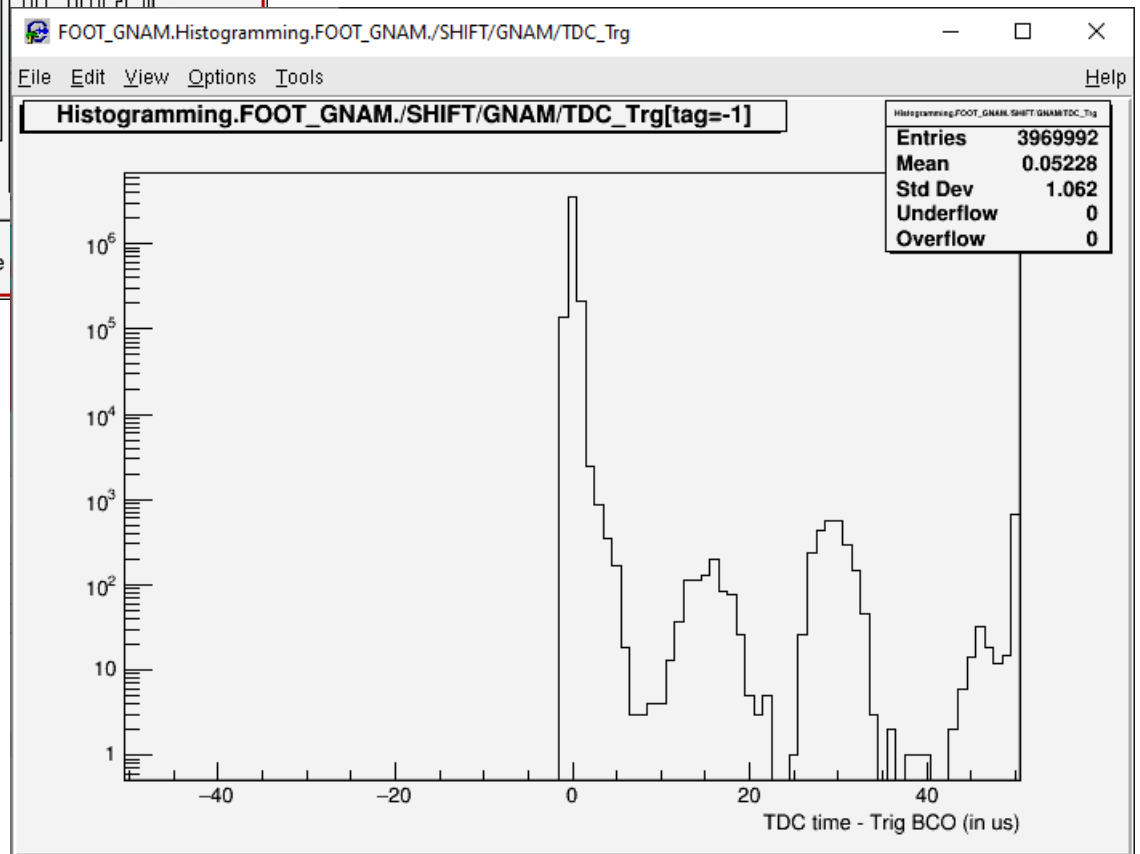
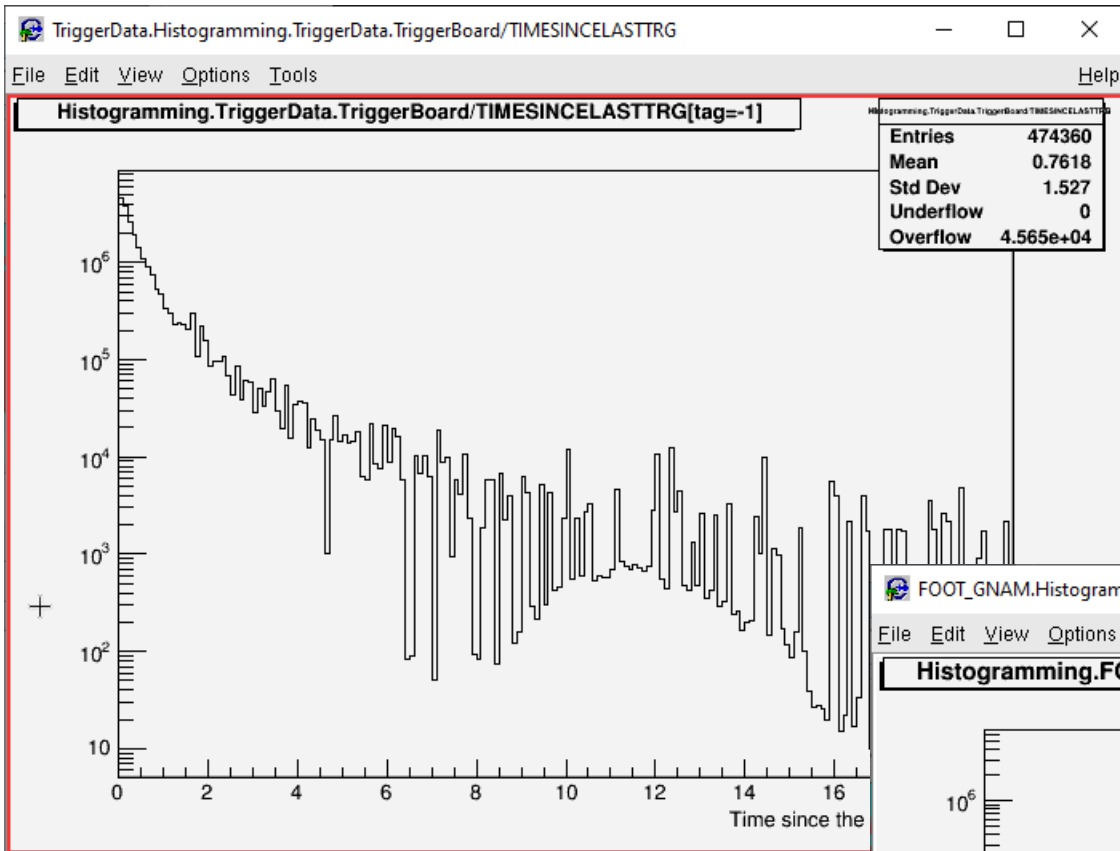
VTX & ITR

- 1 DE10 standard + 16 DE 10 nano boards
 - Read by one or two independent PCs
 - TDAQ:
 - ONE Module with a Remote Data Channel for VTX
 - ONE Module with a Remote Data Channel for ITR
 - Data provided:
 - Pixel and Strip hits in the data stream
 - MYSQL: *nothing at the moment*
 - IS & OHP: run-time for checks (nothing at the moment)
-

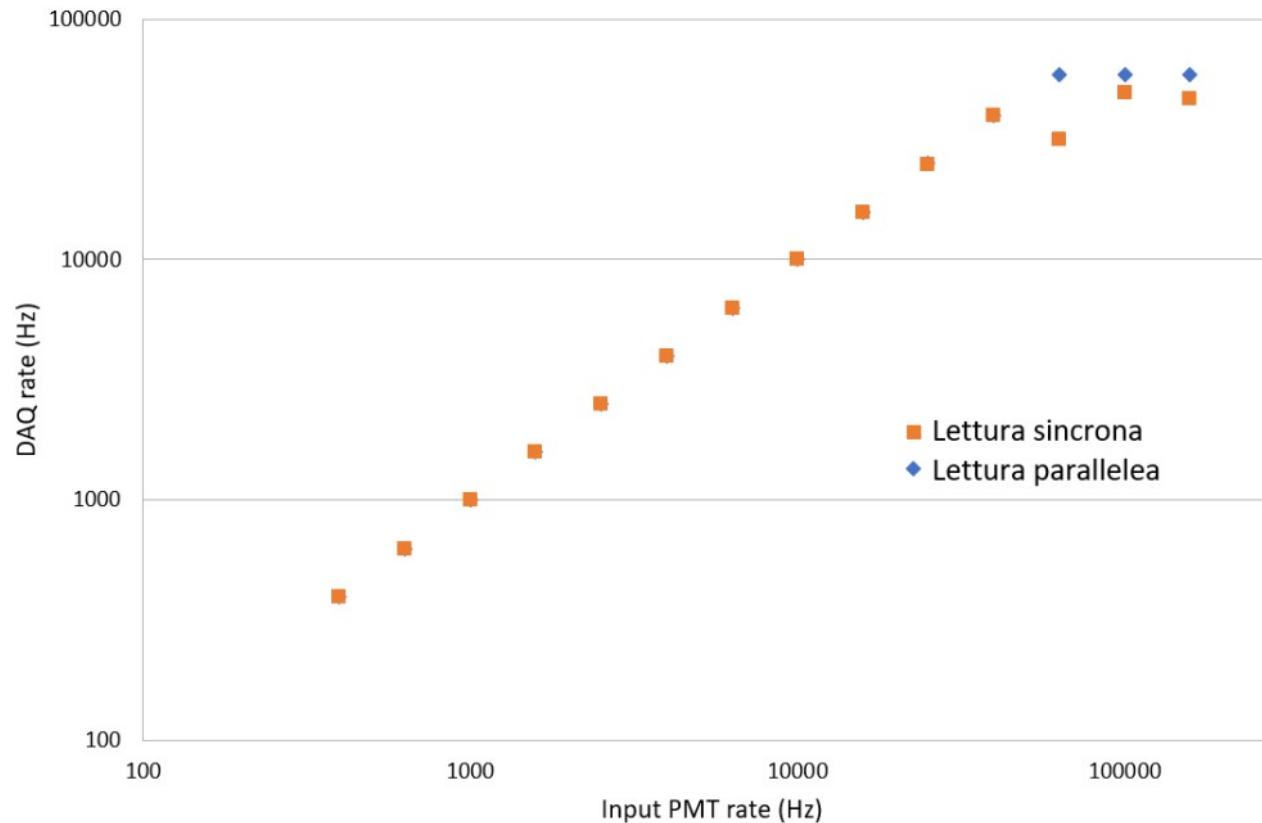
SC, TofWall, CALO, Neutrons

- 1 WaveDream acquisition system sending data to a custom PC
 - Read by one or two independent PCs
 - TDAQ:
 - ONE Module with a Remote Data Channel for WD
 - Data provided:
 - waveforms in the data stream
 - Control data in the IS service
 - MYSQL: *nothing at the moment for CALO & Neutrons*
 - IS & OHP: run-time for checks (*nothing at the moment for CALO & n*)
-



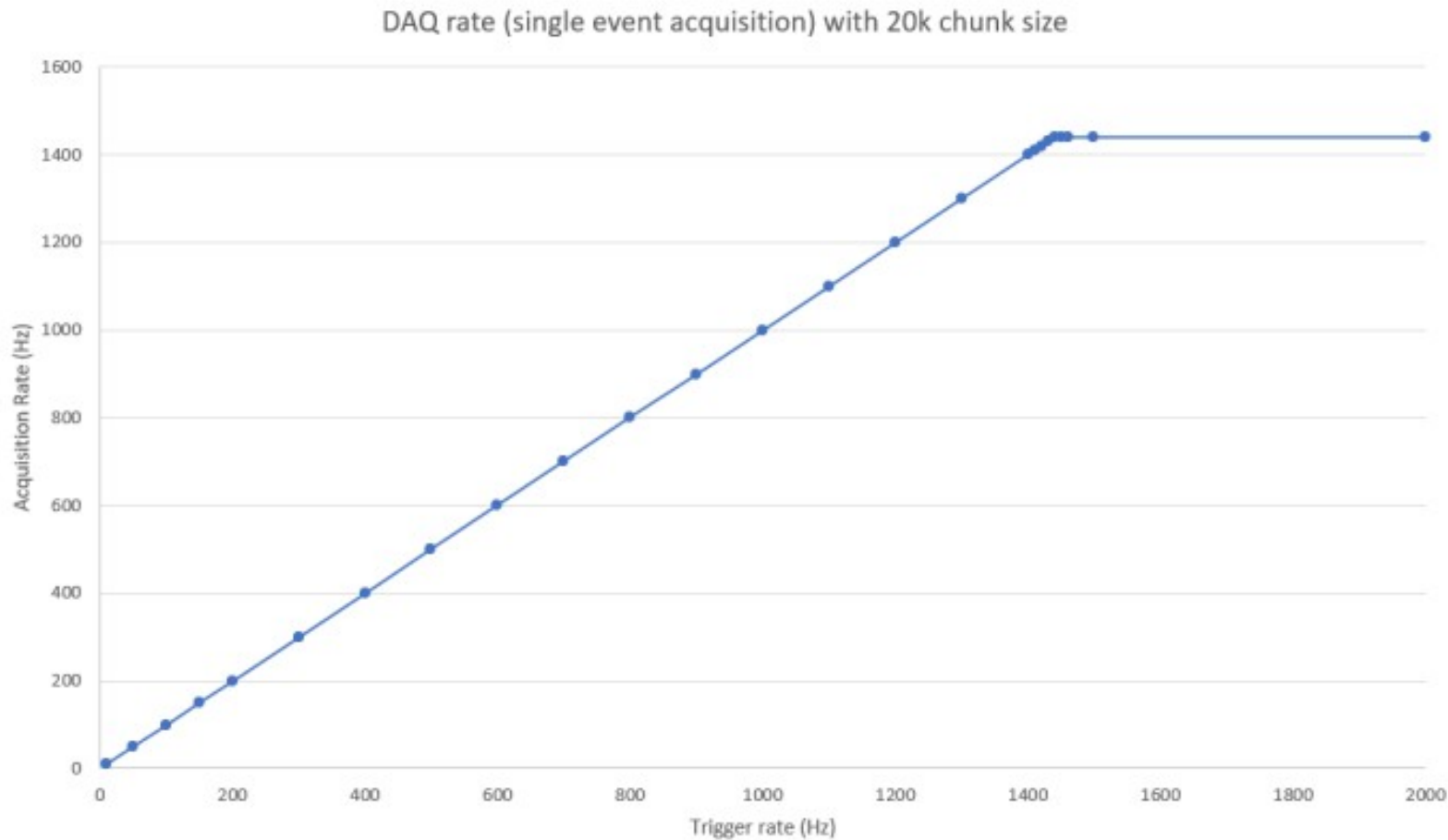


Performance measurements



VME ONLY WITH SBC

Misura delle performances



DE10 with 1 event/TCPIP packet; data size 20kB (Savarese 2017).

Performance Measurements

In order to publish our DAQ system, when it will be completed we need:

Maximum steady rate

DAQ Rate vs Trigger rate

Live time vs elapsed time

Overall efficiency

Data volumes

Bandwidths at different points in the system

Writing capabilities (on SSD, on HD)

Monitoring information (volumes)

DB information (volumes)



"THAT'S THE END OF MY PRESENTATION. ANY QUESTIONS?"
