



# Commissioning of the ALICE Data Acquisition system

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for the ALICE collaboration



## ALICE DAQ needs





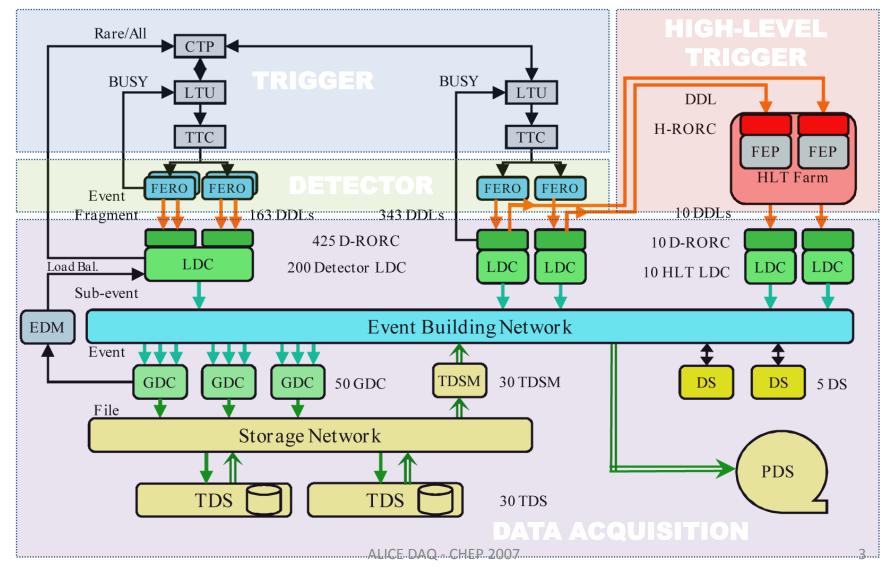
Number of detectors	18	
Input throughput	25 GB/s	
Collision type	р-р	Pb-Pb
Event size	86.5 MB	2.5MB
Trigger rate	10 KHz	200 KHz
Bandwidth to mass storage	1.25 GB/s	200 MB/s

- Two data flow patterns, depending on collision type:
  - big events, low interaction rate, complex triggers with different sets of detectors in each event, large bandwidth to tape (few weeks per year)
  - small events, high interaction rate, simpler triggers, less bandwidth
- Flexibility to allow detector operation standalone or in groups
  - All 18 standalone + up to 6 partitions in parallel



## Online data flow

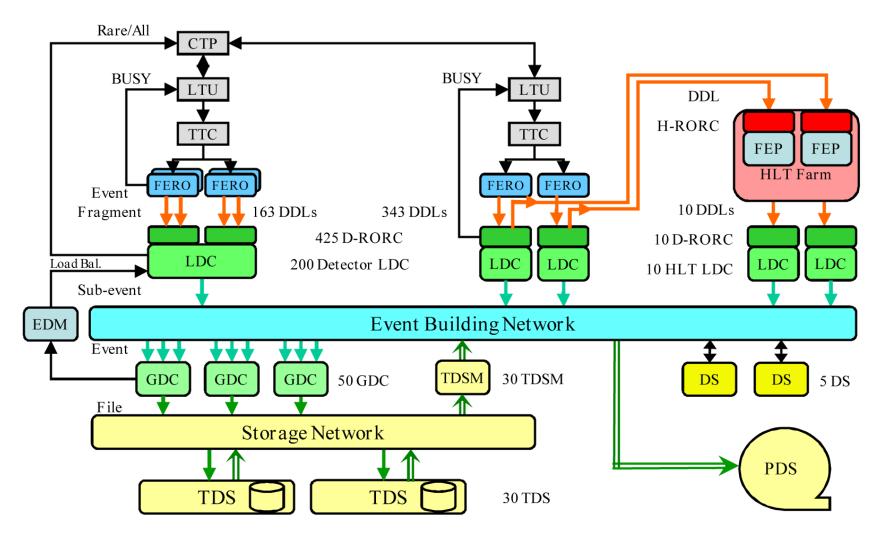






## Online data flow

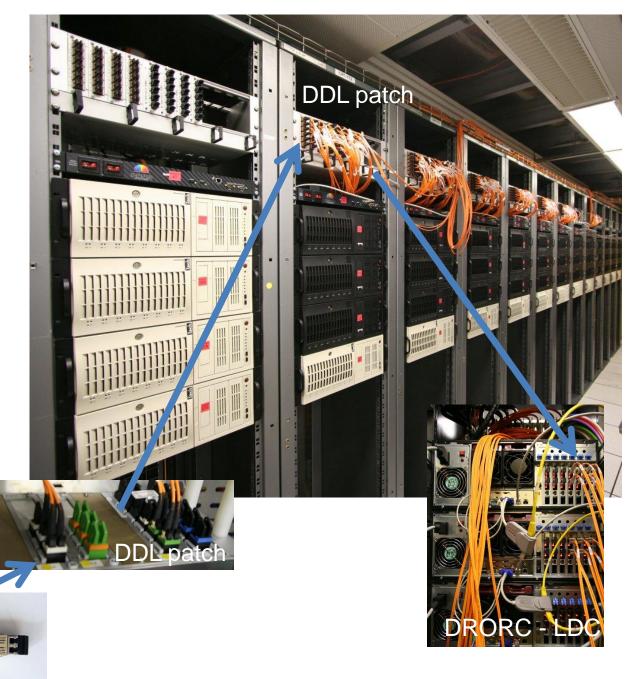














## Implementation Highlights



- Detector Data Link
  - More than 200 MB/s, full duplex
  - 500 optical fibers to detector
  - Radiation tolerant sender unit, FPGA based
  - 100 MHz PCI-X readout board, DMA, 2 channels per card
- Local data concentrators (readout) 110 PCs
  - 6 PCI slots, dual processors, 4G memory, 4U box
- Global data concentrators (event Building) 15 PCs
  - Dual processors, Cluster File System mounted by FC 4G (c.f. poster)
- Transient data storage
  - Disk arrays 20 x 3 TB Raid 5
- Gigabit router
  - Force10 E1200, 336 x 1Gb ports (max 14x48) + 4 x 10Gb uplink



# Implementation Highlights



- MySQL database + GUI
  - Configuration (roles, memory banks, detector files, environment)
  - Log messages
  - Experiment logbook (run, events recorded, ...)
  - File Exchange Server (interface to other online / offline systems)
- Network services: DHCP, DNS, NTP, syslog, SNMP, PXE/Kickstart
- YUM repository for RPMs:
  - SLC4 base + updates + DAQ software (DATE, ECS, dependencies, drivers)
- Monitoring
  - AFFAIR : integrated DAQ performance monitoring
  - Lemon : general fabric health monitoring
  - MOOD : online monitoring
  - AMORE : data quality monitoring, automatic histogram

(c.f. talk)

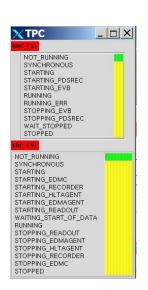


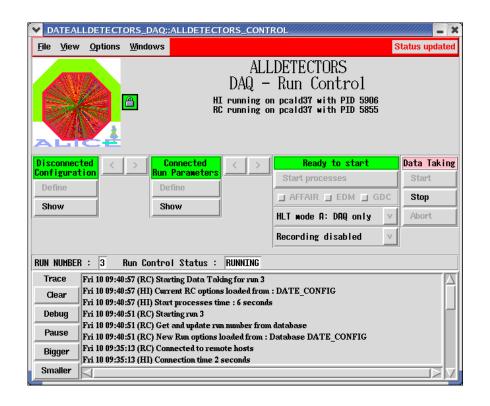
# Deployment and Operation



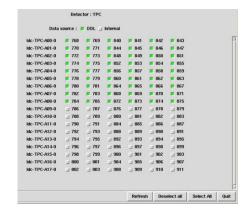
- Rack-mounted commodity PCs + software layer
- Experiment Control System
  - High level status and control of the online systems
     DCS, DAQ, HLT, TRG
  - Distributed Finite State Machine: DIM/SMI
- DATE software
  - Handling of the data flow
  - Process synchronization
  - Push data, back-pressure control from detector front-end to transient storage
- Common central application logging mechanism
  - Run, time, host, pid, user, subsystem, message
- Full remote operation from surface control room

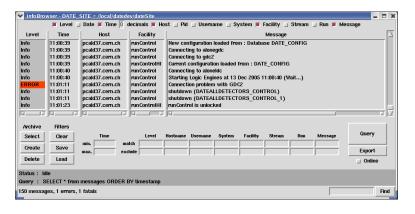


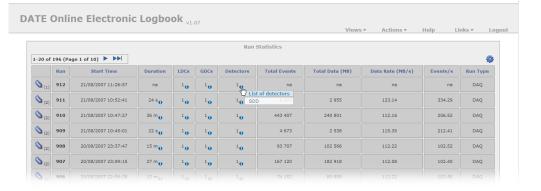




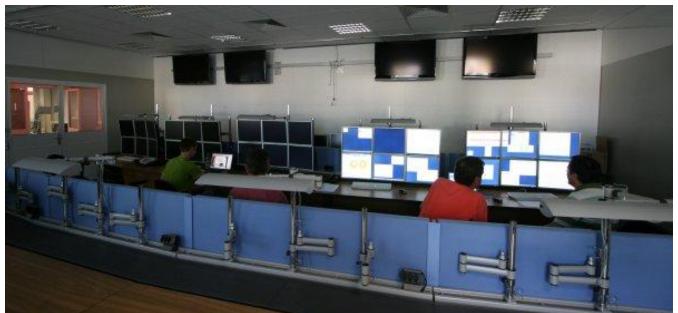




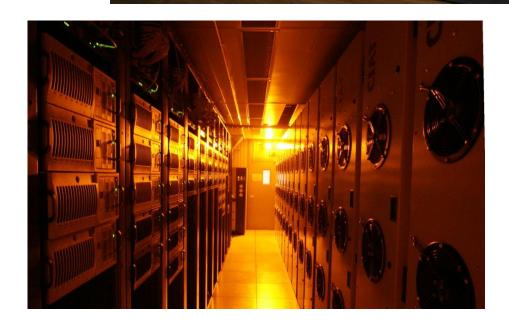


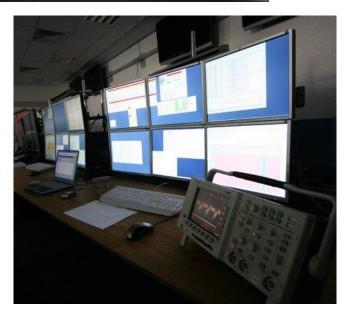










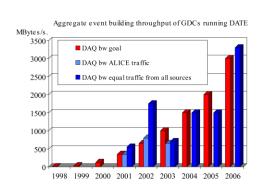


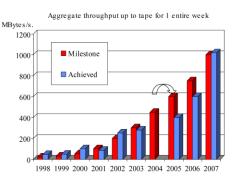


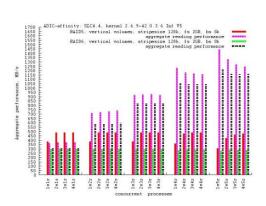
## **Testing**



- DAQ standalone evaluation
  - Emulation hardware (DDL Data Generator)
  - Data Challenges
  - Test beams, detector setups
  - Reference system (including storage)
  - Code releases: usually once a month, more often when needed







1.19G max:

Network utilization - last day

Interfaces: physical connections + high-level functionality





## Interfaces and tests



- Front-end electronics : DDL + Trigger (x 18 !)
  - Independent small test setups
  - Local Trigger Unit in emulation mode
  - DAQ + TRG controlled by ECS
  - Burn-in tests with all software checks enabled
    - validation of data format (event headers, start/stop of data)
    - stability
  - Commissioning in experimental area



#### Interfaces and tests



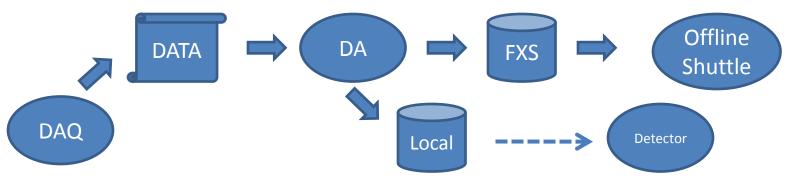
- Trigger
  - ECS control
  - Central Trigger Processor readout
- High-Level Trigger
  - Standalone DAQ setup with emulated trigger decisions
  - Real hardware (including full connectivity) in experimental area, ECS controlled (synchronization + configuration)
- Offline interface
  - DAQ / Offline fully decoupled at run time
  - File storage + GRID registration
  - Data challenges, test beams, detector commissioning runs



#### Interfaces and tests



- Detector calibration algorithms (DA)
  - Data taking + online processing on DAQ nodes
  - Strict rules for user code (I/O, configuration, deployment, interfaces, footprint, dependencies, packaging, documentation)
  - Validation on standalone setup with data files
  - Central server to build DA releases from Offline code
  - File Exchange server to export results to Offline (tested)





# Current and future activities



- Standalone detector development setups
  - Including full data recording and archiving
- Detector integration and commissioning at experimental area
  - Real DAQ and detector hardware, standalone runs
  - Electronics interface validated for most detectors (TPC, SPD, SSD, SDD, ...)
  - Operation from control room: ECS/DAQ/TRG/HLT/DCS control, monitoring, logbook
  - Full chain stability from electronics to CASTOR
  - DAQ group support 24/7 + shifts
- Next steps: physics production
  - Cosmics runs with combined detectors starting fall 2007
  - Beam in 2008



## Conclusions



- Distributed system
  - Large number of components
     General purpose and ad-hoc solutions
  - Top-level control and configuration
     Complete yet simple mechanisms to hide low-level complexity
  - Individual tests for base functionality
  - Extensive interface validation procedures
- DAQ ready for operation
   Detector commissioning runs ongoing, cosmics starting this fall
- Scale up gradually