



# Porting the DATE detector readout to GbE

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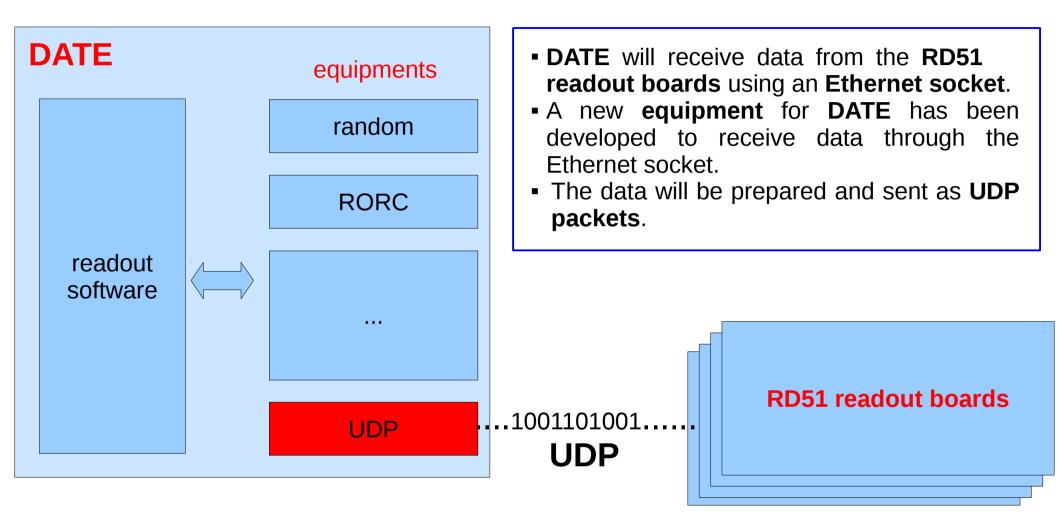
#### **OUTLINE**

- x DATE and the UDP readout.
- x Data format.
- x Test with the UDP using a software generator.
- x Test with the UDP using a readout board prototype.
- x SLOW control, first ideas.
- x To be done.





# **Between DATE and RD51 there are a lot of UDP packets**







#### **DATA FORMAT**

#### **UDP datagram of 9KB**

Packet header IP header 20 bytes

UDP header 8 bytes

**COUNTER WORD 4 bytes** 

**DATA** 

DATA (all words 0x0) 8968 bytes 2242 words IP header 20 bytes

UDP header 8 bytes

End of event **0xFAFAFAFA**4 bytes

End of the event

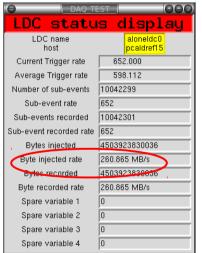
- The COUNTER WORD is used to check if during the data transmission there were duplicate or lost packets.
- The event is closed when DATE receives and recognizes the word 0xFAFAFAFA



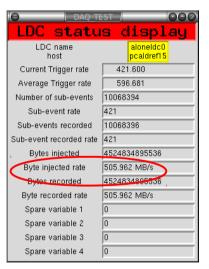


## TEST setup ... via software (10Gb Ethernet)





DAQ_TE	ST OO
LDC statu	s display
LDC name host	aloneldc0 pcaldref15
Current Trigger rate	562.000
Average Trigger rate	597.775
Number of sub-events	10058166
Sub-event rate	562
Sub-events recorded	10058168
Sub-event recorded rate	562
, Bytes injected	4513847168736
Byte injected rate	449.656 MB/s
Bytes recorded	4513847188736
Byte recorded rate	449.816 MB/s
Spare variable 1	0
Spare variable 2	0
Spare variable 3	0
Spare variable 4	0



DAQ_TE	ST OOO
LDC statu	s display
LDC name host	aloneldc0 pcaldref15
Current Trigger rate	247.600
Average Trigger rate	233.590
Number of sub-events	14249
Sub-event rate	247
Sub-events recorded	14251
Sub-event recorded rate	247
Bytes injected	28475345036
Byte injected rate	495.224 MB/s
Bytes recorded	28475345936
Byte recorded rate	495.624 MB/s
Spare variable 1	0
Spare variable 2	0
Spare variable 3	0
Spare variable 4	0

DAQ_TE	ST ⊘⊝⊘
LDC statu	s display
LDC name host	aloneldc0 pcaldref15
Current Trigger rate	416.600
Average Trigger rate	183.897
Number of sub-events	21516
Sub-event rate	416
Sub-events recorded	21518
Sub-event recorded rate	416
Bytes injected	40196391736
Byte injected rate	533.289 MB/s
Bytes recorded	40196391736
Byte recorded rate	533.289 MB/s
Spare variable 1	0
Spare variable 2	0
Spare variable 3	0
Spare variable 4	0

Using UDP packet of 8000 byte Event size 400100 Bytes

Using UDP packet of 16000 byte Event size 800100 Bytes

Using UDP packet of 24000 byte Event size 1200100 Bytes

Using UDP packet of 40000 byte Event size 2100000 Bytes

Using UDP packet of 64000 byte Event size 1280100 Bytes

Conclusions: with packets of 9KB I obtained a throughput of ~300 MB/s

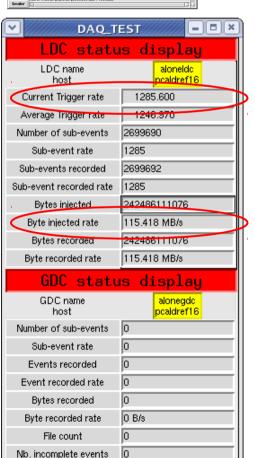




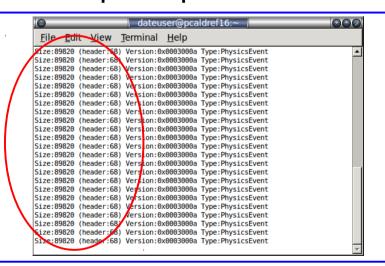
## Test setup using a prototype readout board







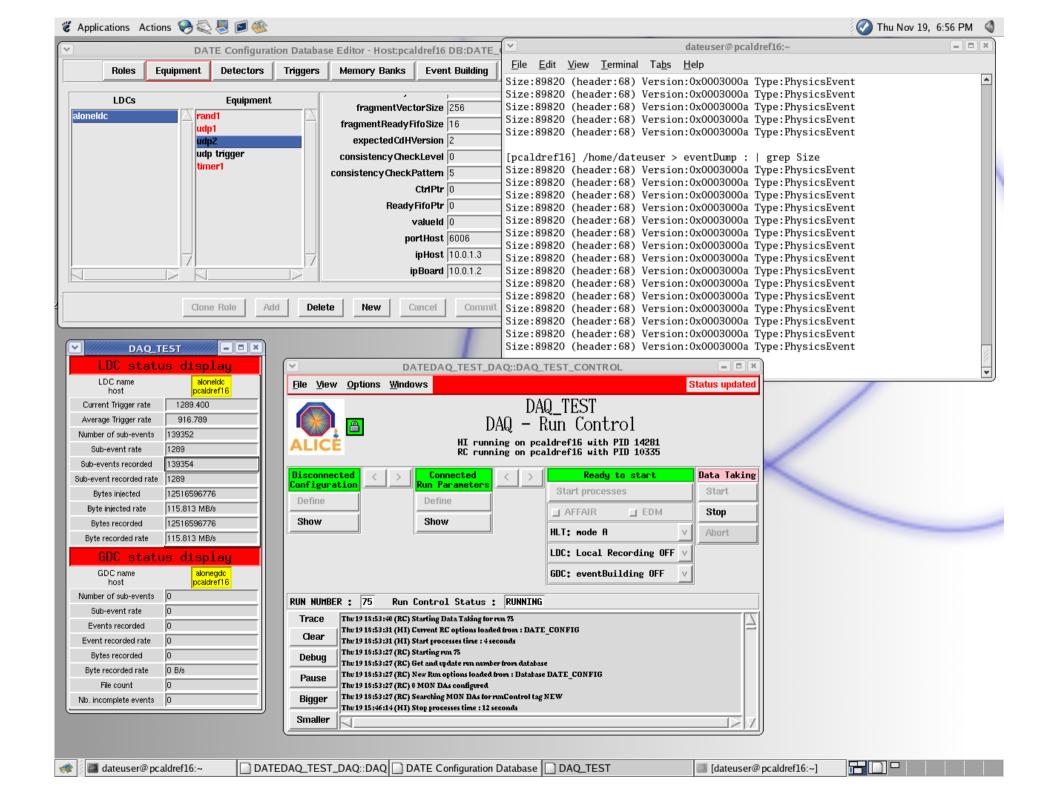
Size of the UDP packets: **9000 bytes**MTU of the Ethernet card: **9000 bytes**Event size: **10 packets per events** → **89820 bytes** 



Firmware by Alfonso Tarazona Martinez

Readout board prototype based on a Xilinx Virtex5 demo board

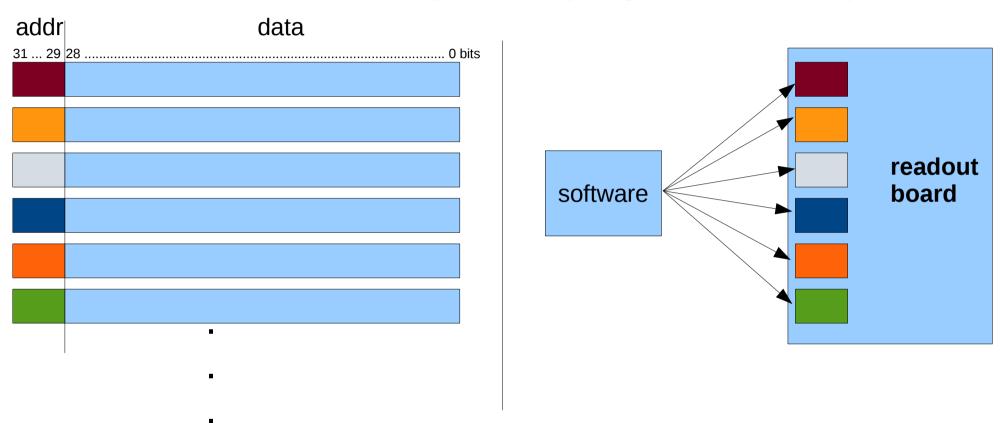
Using this configuration we have *tuned* the system to go as fast as possible reaching for the time being **120/124 MB/s** using event size of **89820 bytes** (~**75 M events** – **no errors**)







# **SLOW CONTROL** (work in progress 2 IDEAS)



This solution is easy to implement via software but difficult to implement via VHDL. 29 bits of data is not a standard word and the board has to merge the information before analyzing the data.



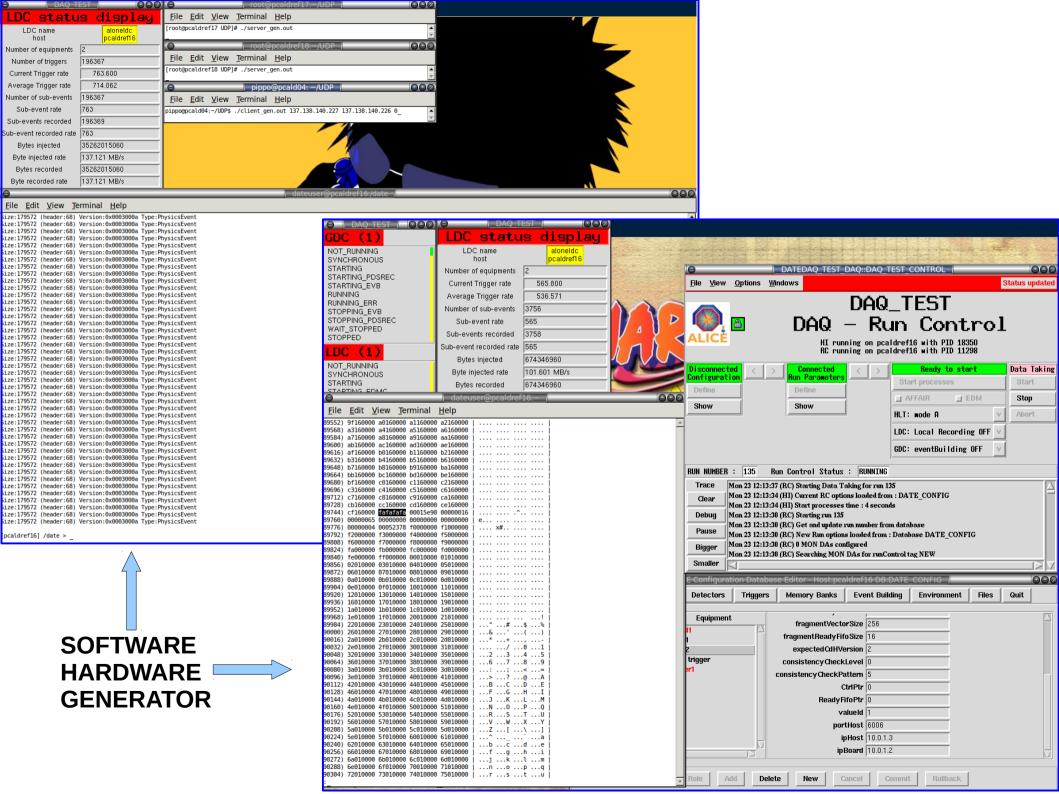
The readout board can define several ports (one for each service), the software will send 32 bits of data to the different ports. The board as soon as it receives a packet it stores the information in different FIFOs (connected to the ports) and it analyzes them when the communication ends.





#### What must be TESTED/ DONE next?

- \* Data acquisition with two boards at the same time (some tests have been already performed using the software UDP generator ... see next slide).
- \* Higher throughput using socket with higher bandwidth.
- x Checks, checks and checks for the data quality.
- *x* ...
- x Anything else you want to test.



# THANK YOU