

Platform-independent integration of DAQ software using docker containers



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Outline



- Why containers? ... What's a container?
- Using dockers with DAQ software
- A real case example: EUDAQ+BDAQ53
 - The last year's characterization suite for the next pixel modules at the IT of CMS Phase-II test beams

From docker web page: <https://www.docker.com/resources/what-container>

What is a Container

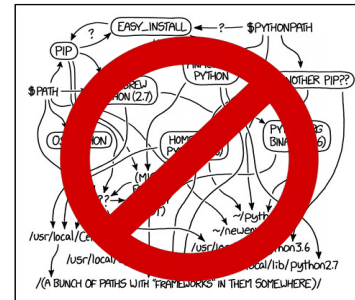
A standardized unit of software

- Packages up code and **ALL** dependencies → **NO PLATFORM** specific



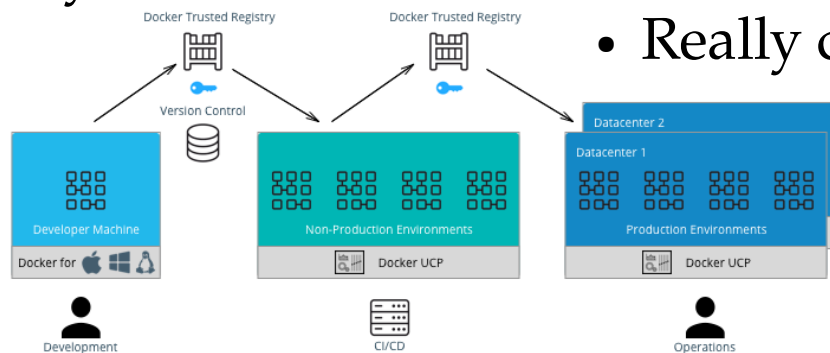
- Standalone and executable package of software
 - Includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings
 - Small sizes → easy to ship, store and distribute
- Become a **container** at runtime (in docker, through a docker-engine)
 - Software isolated from environment (don't care **WHERE** is running)
 - Quick deployment, easy to go from DEV → PROD environments

Why containers?



- Minimized software installation
 - Free from dependency hell
- Multi-platform development and maintenance not needed
- Reproducibility → Same environment and code is used always: DEV ↔ PROD

• Really centralized maintenance



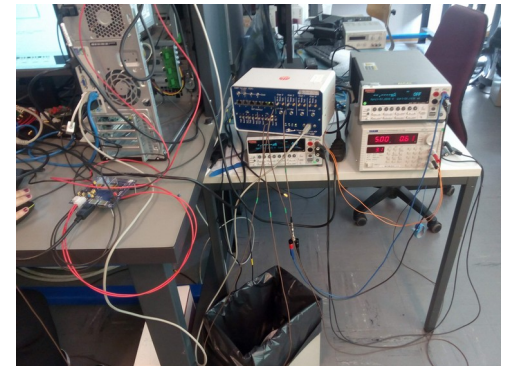
Why containers (II)?

From docker “Why docker”: <https://www.docker.com/why-docker>



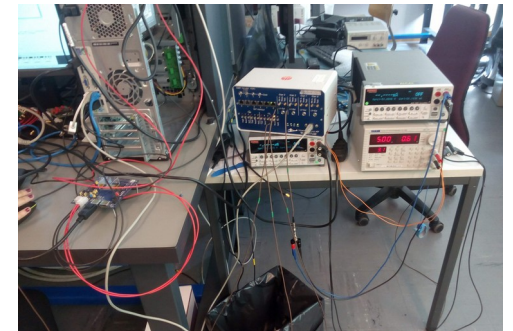
Why dockers for DAQ software?

- DAQ point of view: two typical environments while developing new sensors for HEP experiments:
 - The **LAB** environment, where parts or components of the modules (readout chips, sensors,...) are being tested or developed (new) functionalities
 - The **TEST BEAM** environment, where all these new functionalities are tested under a beam of particles, the working conditions the sensors are suppose to be, in order to characterize them



Why dockers for DAQ software?

- DAQ point of view: two typical environments while developing new sensors for HEP experiments:
 - The **LAB** environment, where parts or components of the modules (readout chips, sensors,...) are being tested or developed (new) functionalities → the **DEV.** env.

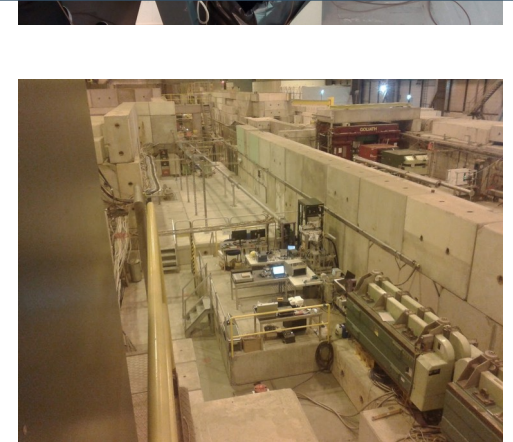


CONTINUOUSLY CHANGING

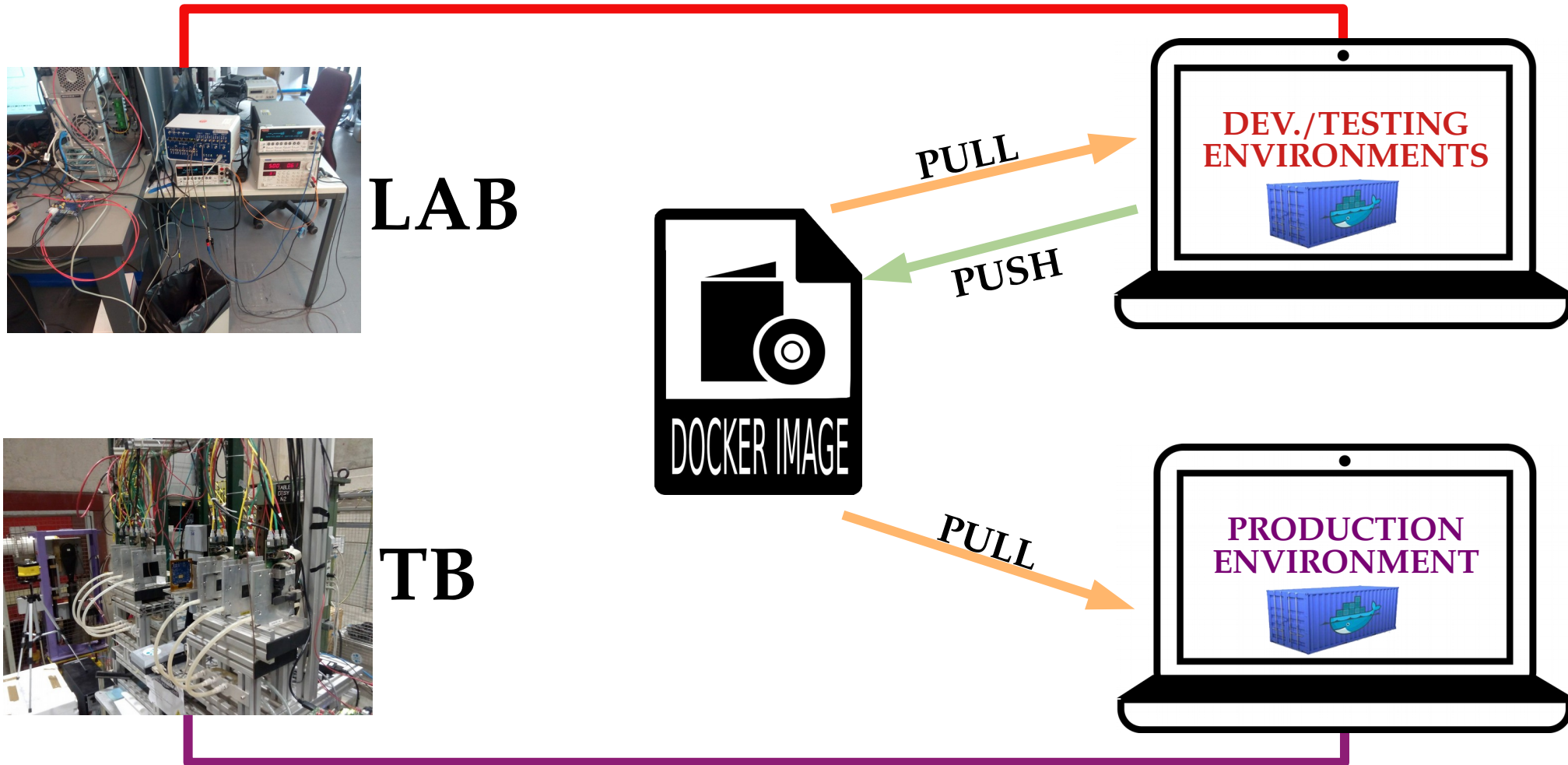
- DAQ point of view: two typical environments while developing new sensors for HEP experiments:

MODERATED CHANGES/STABLE

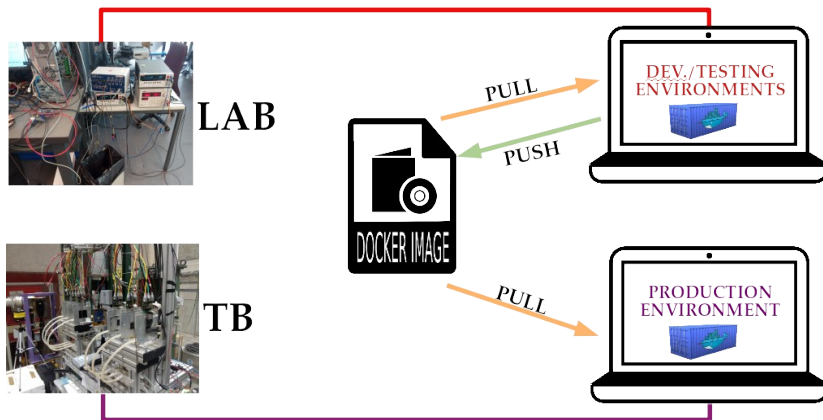
- The **TEST BEAM** environment where all these new functionalities are tested under a beam of particles, the working conditions the sensors are suppose to be, in order to characterize them
→ the **PROD.** env.



Why dockers for DAQ software?



Why dockers for DAQ software?

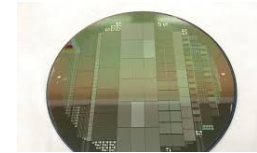
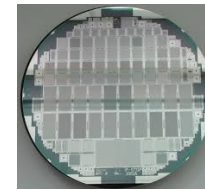
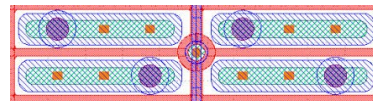
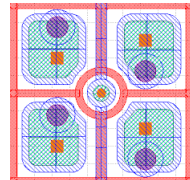
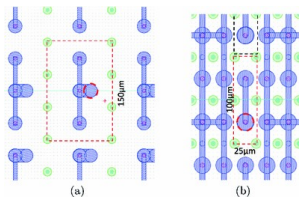


- Minimize software installation (dependencies, libraries, ..)
- Exactly same software in the lab than in the Test beam areas (reproducibility)

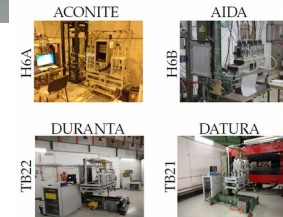
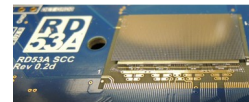
- Simplified maintenance (no need for multi-platform support)
- Very quick deployment from LAB to TB areas
 - Changes, fixes, etc.. are very quickly propagated

CMS Inner Tracker Phase-II: pixel sensors characterization campaign at 2018

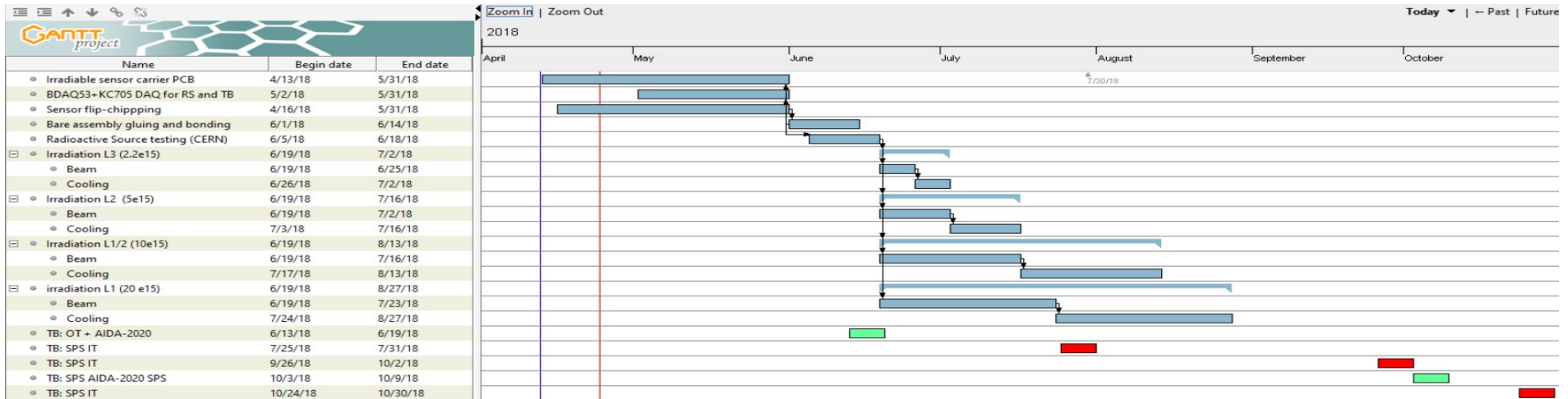
- sensor technology (3D, planars), geometries (several thickness), geometry layout (25x100/50x50 μm^2 pitch), radiation tolerance, ...



- Test beam characterization @ CERN and DESY
 - EUDET/AIDA-like telescopes
- New readout chip: **RD53A**
- Several DAQ systems (YARR/BDAQ53)
- Using a commercial FPGA board (Xilinx KC705)
- Several configurations/approaches for the chip carriers boards and FMC adapter cards



A real-case example



- Very tight agenda, with scheduled test beams while
 - Sensor modules (with RD53A assembled) not even delivered
 - BDAQ53 in continuous development (fixes, new functionalities, ...)
 - BDAQ53 integration into EUDAQ
 - Several open choices for the test beam setups (Mezzanines cards, adapter cards, ...)

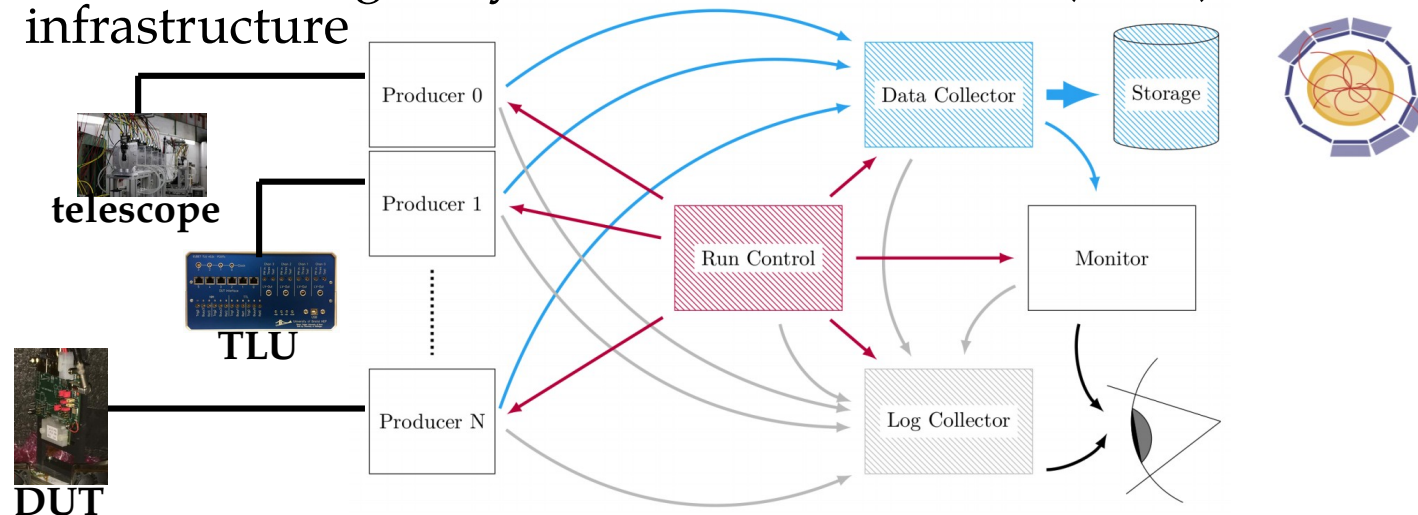
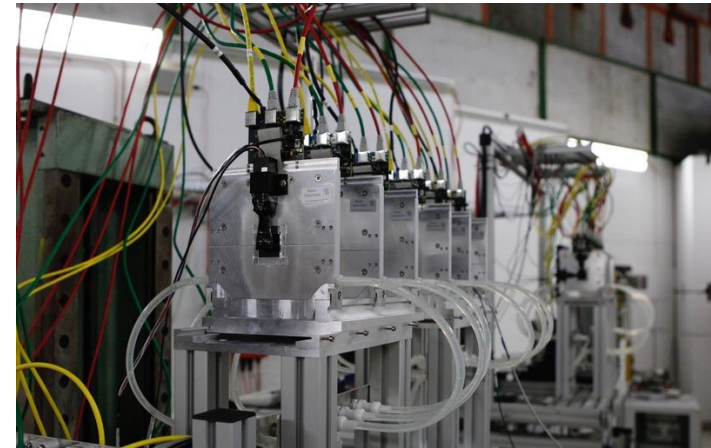
→ **EXCELENT USE-CASE FOR DAQ-SOFTWARE DOCKERIZATION**

- **EUDET/AIDA-like telescopes**

- High resolution telescopes,
- available around the world (CERN, DESY, SLAC, Bonn, ...);
- stable (>10 years usage)

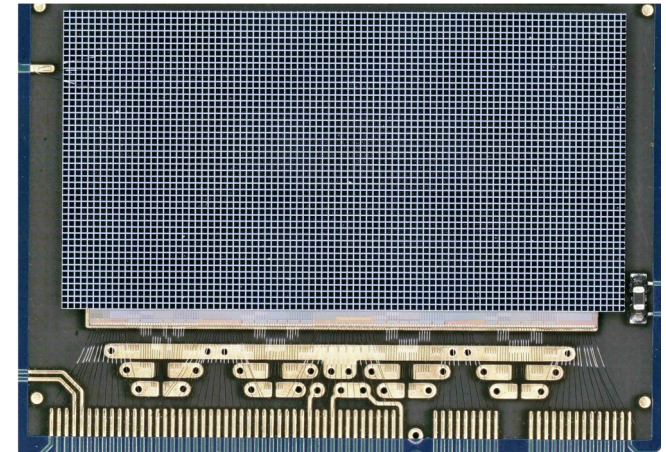
- **EUDAQ: DAQ framework**

- Allows to integrate your Device Under Test (DUT) into the DAQ infrastructure



https://cds.cern.ch/record/2287593/files/%20RD53A_Manual_V3-42.pdf
<https://gitlab.cern.ch/silab/bdaq53>

- **RD53A**: a demonstrator readout chip for HL-LHC upgrade of ATLAS and CMS
 - 65 um CMOS technology
 - Not a production chip
 - Several implemented choices (as Analog Front-Ends, ..)

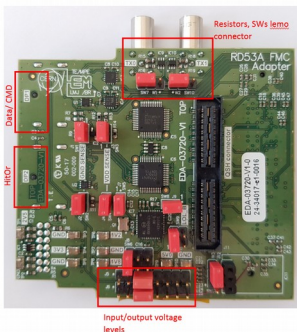


- **BDAQ53**: Bonn DAQ for the RD53A chip

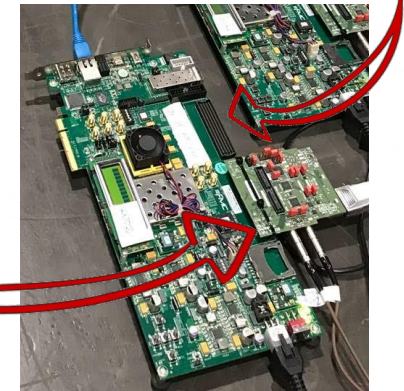


bdaq53

- Supports several DAQ hardware platforms, in particular the **KC705** (a commercial Kintex 7 FPGA type)

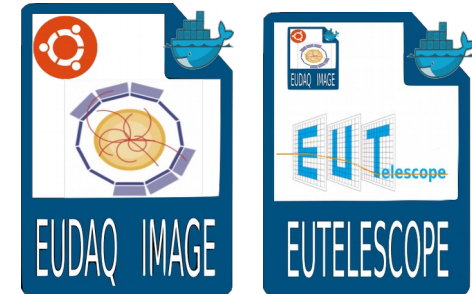


- Firmware modifications for the CMS IT setup made by **Esther Silva** (IFCA) in order to use the KC705 with the **CERN FMC** card



<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-eudaqv1>
<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-eutelescope>

- Built over an Ubuntu 16
- EUDAQ v1.x-dev + all its dependencies
 - GCC-14, ROOT, QT5, ...
 - TLU and CMS Phase-I pixel support included
 - using eudaq fork: <https://github.com/duartej/eudaq>
 - Every change in this repo will trigger a new building in the dockerhub image repository
 - EUTelescope image: EUDAQ image + LCIO+EUTelescope
- Image creation and setup: <https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-eudaqv1>

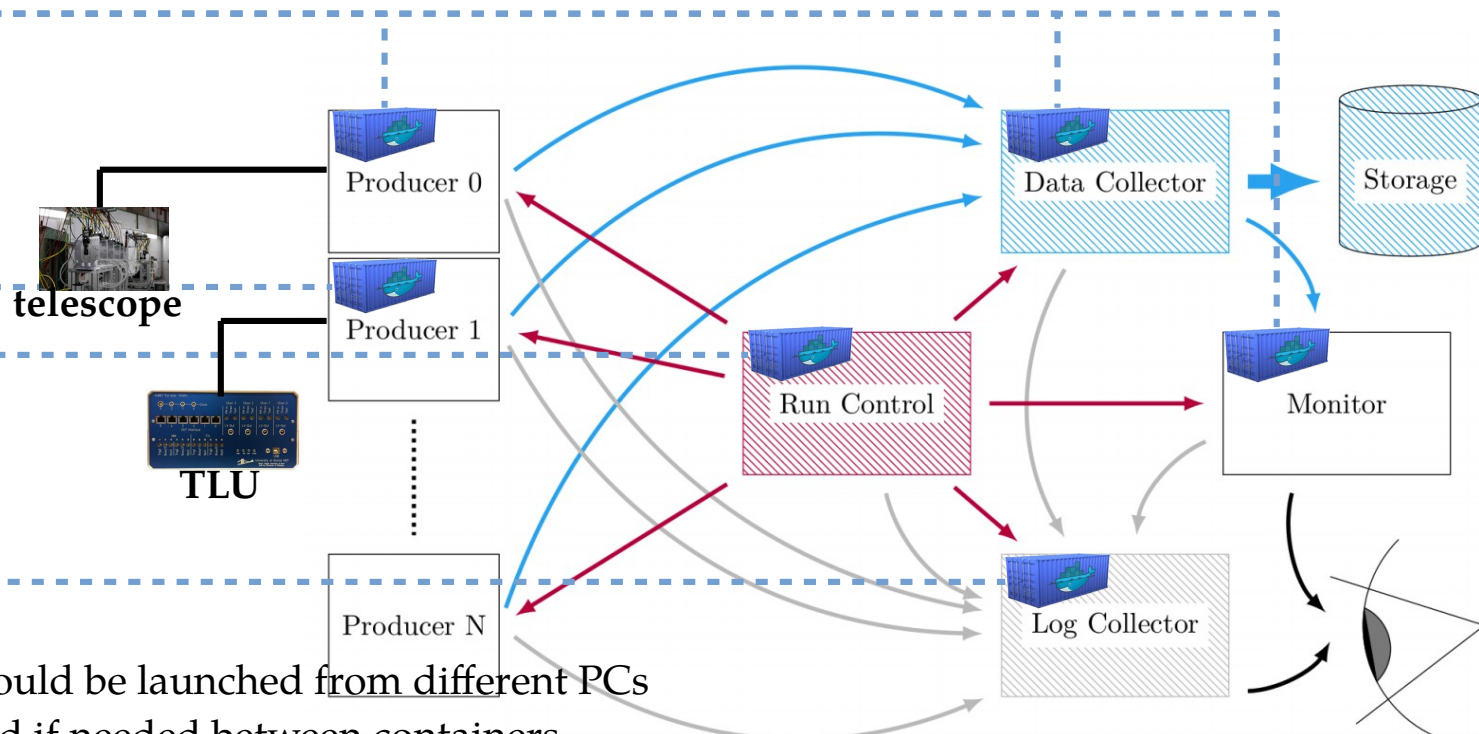


```
$ git clone -b eutelescope https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-eudaqv1
$ cd dockerfiles-eudaqv1
$ source setup.sh
$ docker pull duartej/eudaqv1-ubuntu:latest
$ docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml -f production.yml up
```

- docker-compose configurations are available to run properly each element of the framework (run control, data collector, ...)
 - Development & production configurations



- A service is identified with each element of the framework



- Each service could be launched from different PCs
- Data are shared if needed between containers
- Hardware communicate perfectly with the containerized services
- Only need to be exposed the IP address of RunControl service (all other elements are being attached to it)

Example launching available services (default config.) in prod. :

```
duarte@fuzzball4:~/repos/dockerfiles-eudaqv1$ docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml -f production.yml up
Starting dockerfiles-eudaqv1_eudaqv1-ubuntu_1 ... done
Starting dockerfiles-eudaqv1_runControl_1 ... done
Starting dockerfiles-eudaqv1_logger_1 ... done
Starting dockerfiles-eudaqv1_NIProducer_1 ... done
Starting dockerfiles-eudaqv1_dataCollector_1 ... done
Starting dockerfiles-eudaqv1_onlineMon_1 ... done
Starting dockerfiles-eudaqv1_TLU_1
Attaching to dockerfiles-eudaqv1_eudaqv1-ubuntu_1, dockerfiles-eudaqv1_onlineMon_1, dockerfiles-eudaqv1_runControl_1, dockerfiles-eudaqv1_logger_1, dockerfiles-eudaqv1_dataCollector_1, dockerfiles-eudaqv1_NIProducer_1, dockerfiles-eudaqv1_TLU_1
runControl_1 | Initializing SERVICE: runControl_1
dockerfiles-eudaqv1_eudaqv1-ubuntu_1 exited
runControl_1 | DEBUG: listenaddress=tc
logger_1 | Initializing SERVICE: logger_1
NIProducer_1 | Initializing SERVICE: NIProducer_1
dataCollector_1 | Initializing SERVICE: dataCollector_1
```

type	name	state	connection
DataCollector		Uninitialised	172.20.128.4:36108
LogCollector		Uninitialised	172.20.128.3:37954
Monitor	OnlineMon	Uninitialised	172.20.128.5:54580
Producer	TLU	Uninitialised	172.20.128.7:38920

TLU and a RD53A with dockerized EUDAQ in a LAB setup:

The screenshot displays a Linux desktop environment with several windows open. The main window is the 'EUDAQ Log Collector' terminal, showing a list of detector channels and their parameters. A secondary window shows the 'eudaq Run Control v1.7.0+16-gadcc5f7' interface, which is currently in a 'Running' state. A third window shows the 'EUDAQ Log Collector' application window, displaying a log of events and system messages. A fourth window shows a terminal window with a log of system messages, including 'Scan finished', 'Closing raw data file', and 'Starting run...'. A fifth window shows a log of system messages, including 'Found board KC705 with FMC_LPC running firmware 0.6', 'Initializing communication with chip...', and 'Aurora receiver running at 1.28Gb/s'. A sixth window shows a log of system messages, including 'Communication established', 'Configuring chip...', and 'Configuring TLU module...'. A seventh window shows a log of system messages, including 'Starting scan...'. A photograph of the hardware setup is visible in the top right corner, showing a circuit board with various components and cables connected to it.

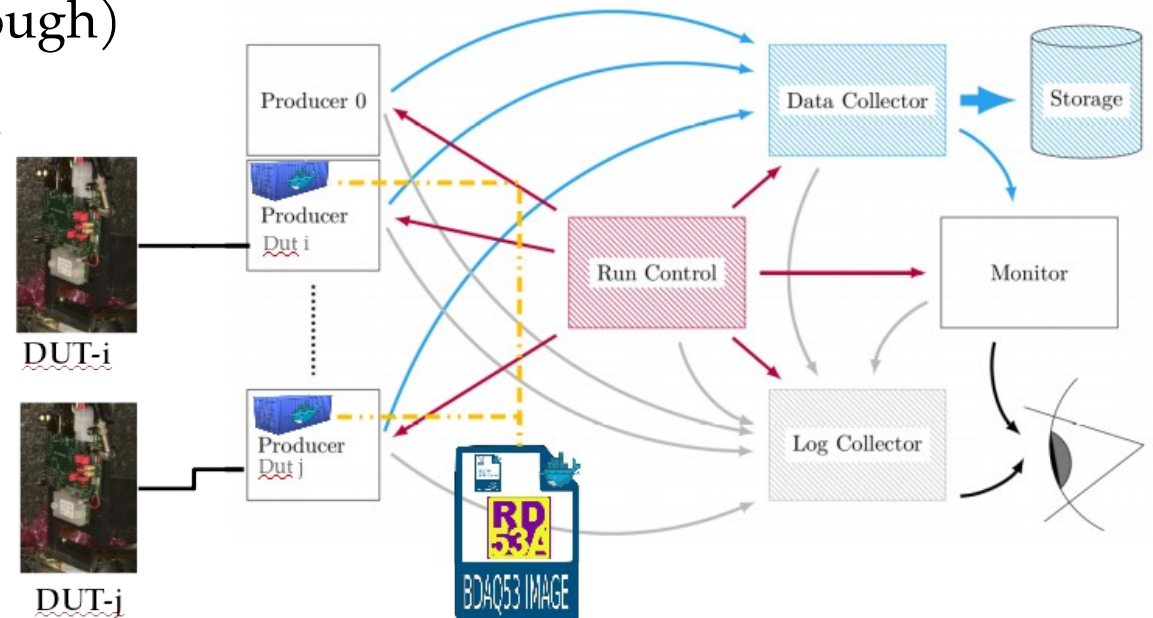
<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-bdaq53a>

- Built over the EUDAQ image
- BDAQ53 dependencies
 - python mostly (numpy, scipy, matplotlib,...)
 - using bdaq53 fork: <https://gitlab.cern.ch/sifca/bdaq53>
 - Every change in this repo will trigger a new building in the dockerhub image repository
 - No master branch:
 - **eutelescope** branch: uses EUDAQ image as base
 - **Plain** branch: uses EUTELESCOPE image as base
- Image creation and setup: <https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-bdaq53a>



```
$ EDAQDOCKER=<path to dockerfiles-eudaqv1 local folder>
$ git clone -b eutelescope https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-bdaq53a.git
$ cd dockerfiles-bdaq53a
$ source setup.sh ${EDAQDOCKER}
$ docker pull duartej/bdaq53:eutelescope
```

- The container is used to launch the BDAQ53 producer (chip command control and data sending controlled by the EUDAQ run control)
 - BDAQ53 is integrated into EUDAQ
- Each container is associated to a unique DUT
 - DUT isolated from the host computer (board IP address should be unique in the host PC, though)
 - Potentially the same PCs could control any number of DUTs, launching any number of containers (we tested up to 2 DUTS per PC)



- Extracted from the oct.-2018 TB's shifter instructions slides:

Launching EUDAQ Producers (from ACONITE PC)



Online Monitor Producer

Launch Online Monitor Producer from ACONITE PC:

- `cd /home/telescope/software/eudaq-duartej-v1Xdev`
- `bin/OnlineMon.exe -sc 0 -r tcp://192.168.5.2`

Use the Online Monitor to display a previous Run:

- `bin/OnlineMon.exe -sc 0 -f ../data/run00XXXX.raw`

FEI4 REF sensor Producer

Connect to FEI4 PC from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X testbeamuser@192.168.5.16`

Launch FEI4 REF sensor Producer from FEI4 PC:

- `cd /work1/testbeamuser/software/USBPix_rxdisable/bin`
- `./STcontrol_eudaq -r 192.168.5.2`

BDAQ53 Docker Producer (DUT0)

Connect to sifca-tb-01 from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X sifcauser@192.168.5.56`

Launch the BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-01:

- `cd /home/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53`
- `docker-compose run --rm scans-10`
 - Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 0

Launch BDAQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

- `python scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 0`

BDAQ53 Docker Producer (DUT2)

Connect to sifca-tb-02 from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X sifcauser@192.168.5.57`

Launch the BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-02:

- `cd /home/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53`
- `docker-compose run --rm scans-10`
 - Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 2

Launch BDAQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

- `python scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 2`

BDAQ53 Docker Producer (DUT1)

Connect to sifca-tb-01 from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X sifcauser@192.168.5.56`

Launch the BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-01:

- `cd /home/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53`
- `docker-compose run --rm scans-16`
 - Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 1

Launch BDAQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

- `python scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 1`

BDAQ53 Docker Producer (DUT3)

Connect to sifca-tb-02 from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X sifcauser@192.168.5.57`

Launch the BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-02:

- `cd /home/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53`
- `docker-compose run --rm scans-16`
 - Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 3

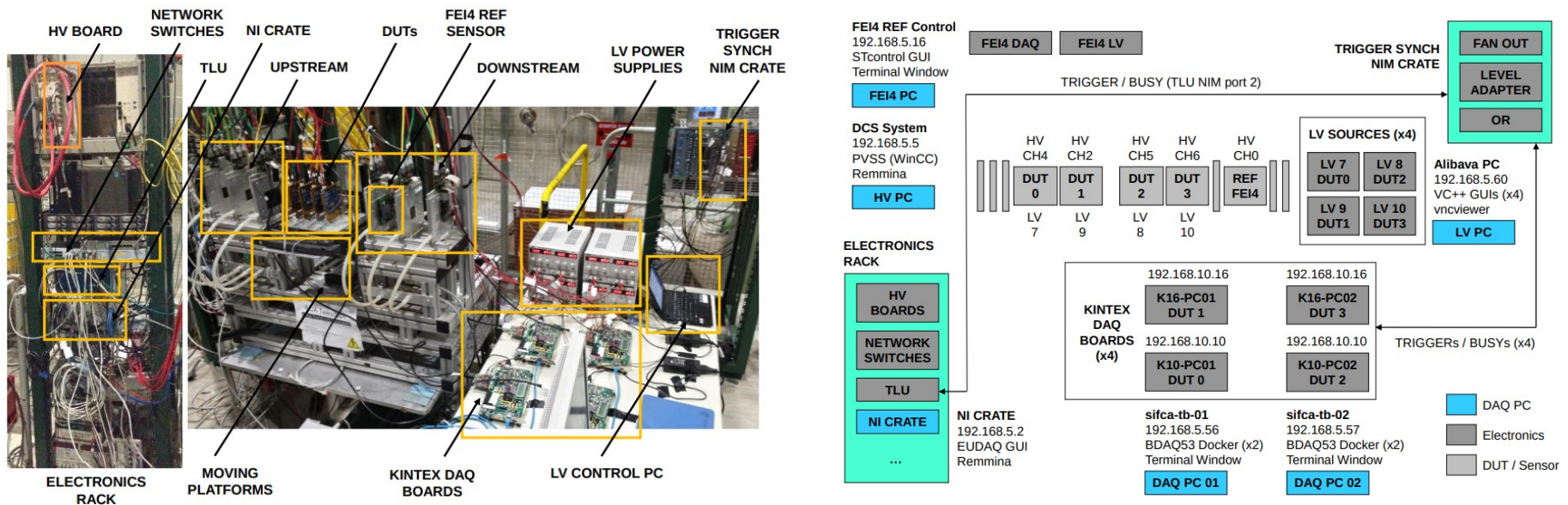
Launch BDAQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

- `python scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 3`

Slide from ^{the} Fco. Javier Gonzalez Sanchez

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- EUDAQ containers routinely used at LAB
 - Never deployed at TB areas due to other high priority tasks, but ready to be tested
- BDAQ53 containers routinely deployed and used at test beams at CERN
 - Proof of concept and tests at first TB (June 2018), used on all posterior TBs, with increasing complexity (more DUTs)
 - Different areas (H6A, H6B, H2)
 - Up to 4 DUTs at the same setup: 2 DAQ PCs with 2 containers each

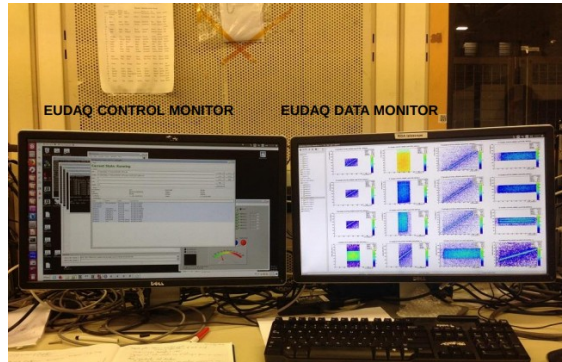




Conclusions



- DAQ software for EUDET telescopes and RD53A chip has been dockerized
 - No issues found (hardware communication, services communication, CPU and storage speed, ...)
- DAQ software containers **SUCCESSFULLY** used during the 2018 TB campaign for the CMS Inner Tracker Phase-II group
 - All data show in `conf./workshops/papers/...` from CMS IT Phase-II obtained at CERN during 2018 was taken with the BDAQ53 DAQ software dockerized
 - Proved to fulfill expectations:
 - Minimize maintenance
 - Reproducibility between LAB and TB areas
 - Robustness
 - Rapid deployment:
 - Download image with changes in the TB DAQ PCs and run
- Just used docker, but other alternatives as *singularity* (used at CERN clusters) are planned to be checked as well



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Launch Online Monitor Producer from ACONITE PC:

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- `bin/OnlineMon.exe -sc 0 -r tcp://192.168.5.2`

Use the Online Monitor to display a previous Run:

- `bin/OnlineMon.exe -sc 0 -f ../data/run00XXXX.raw`

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- `cd /work1/testbeamuser/software/USBPix_rxdisable/bin`
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BDAQ53 Docker Producer (DUT0)

Connect to sifca-tb-01 from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X sifcauser@192.168.5.56`

BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-01:

```
ne/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53
-compose run --rm scans-10
  • Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 0
```

AQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

```
scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 0
```

BDAQ53 Docker Producer (DUT2)

Connect to sifca-tb-02 from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X sifcauser@192.168.5.57`

Launch the BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-02:

```
cd /home/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53
docker-compose run --rm scans-10
  • Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 2
```

Launch BDAQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

```
python scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 2
```

Docker Producer (DUT1)

sifca-tb-01 from ACONITE PC:

```
sifcauser@192.168.5.56
```

BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-01:

```
ne/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53
-compose run --rm scans-16
  • Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 1
```

AQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

```
scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 1
```

BDAQ53 Docker Producer (DUT3)

Connect to sifca-tb-02 from ACONITE PC:

- `ssh -X sifcauser@192.168.5.57`

Launch the BDAQ53 Docker image from sifca-tb-02:

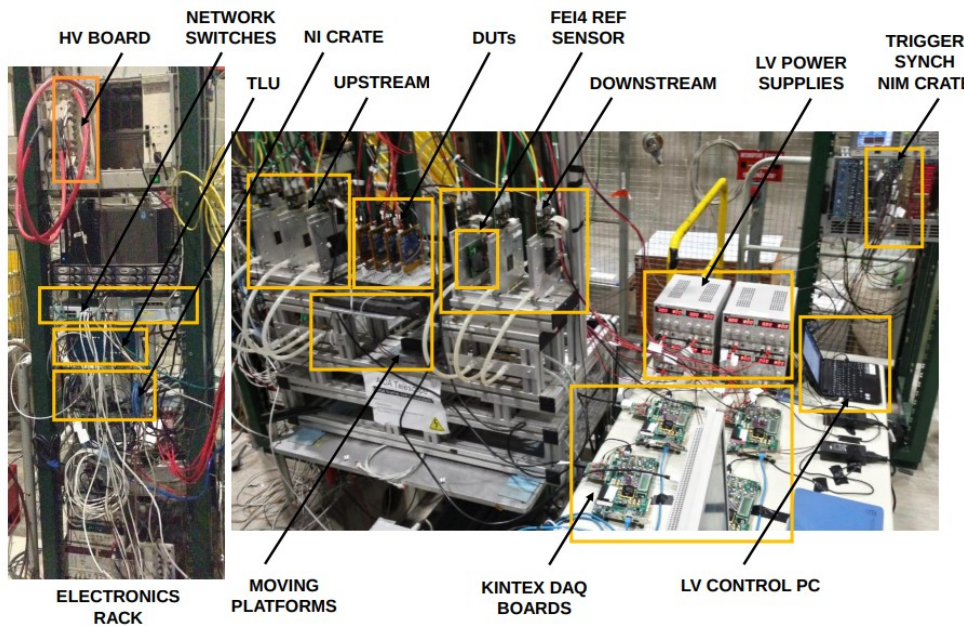
```
cd /home/sifcauser/repos/dockerfiles-bdaq53
docker-compose run --rm scans-16
  • Introduce DUT ID [0,1,2,3]: 3
```

Launch BDAQ Producer from BDAQ53 Docker image:

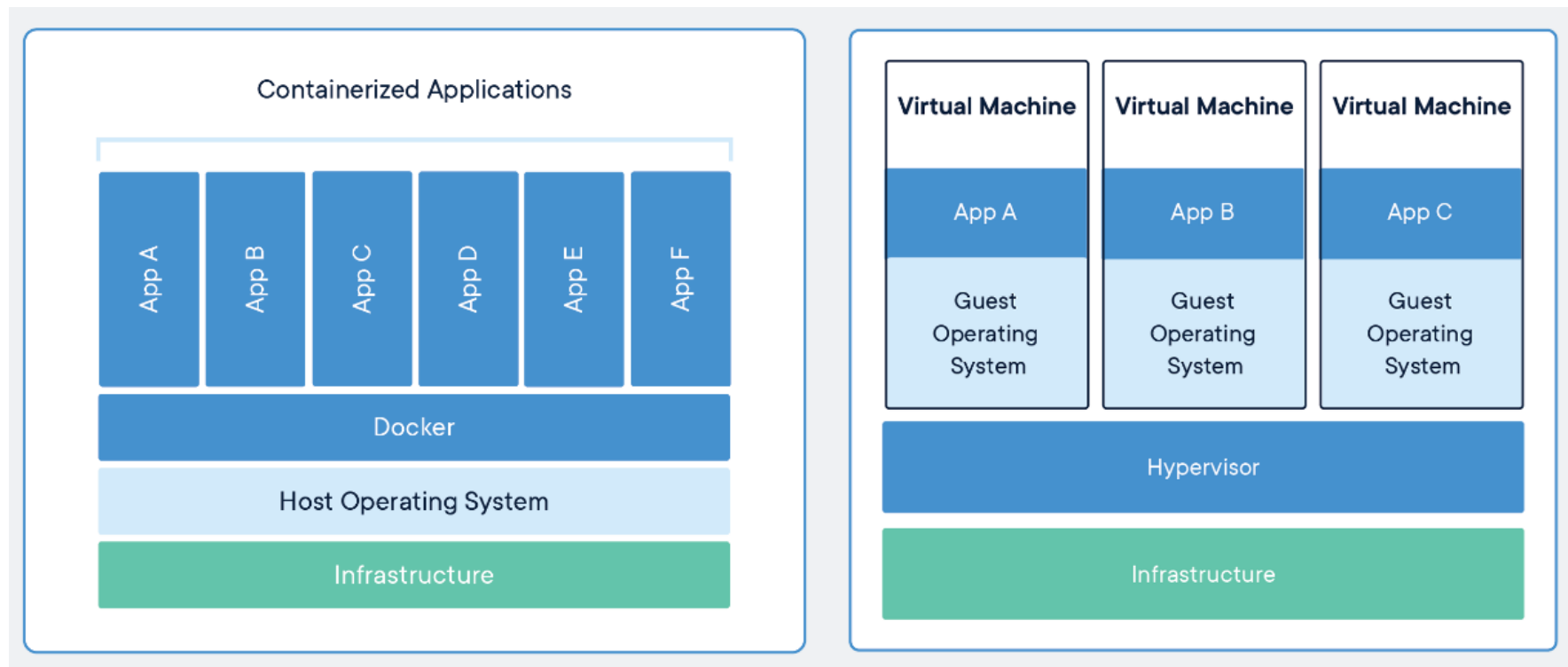
```
python scan_eudaq tcp://192.168.5.2 -b 3
```

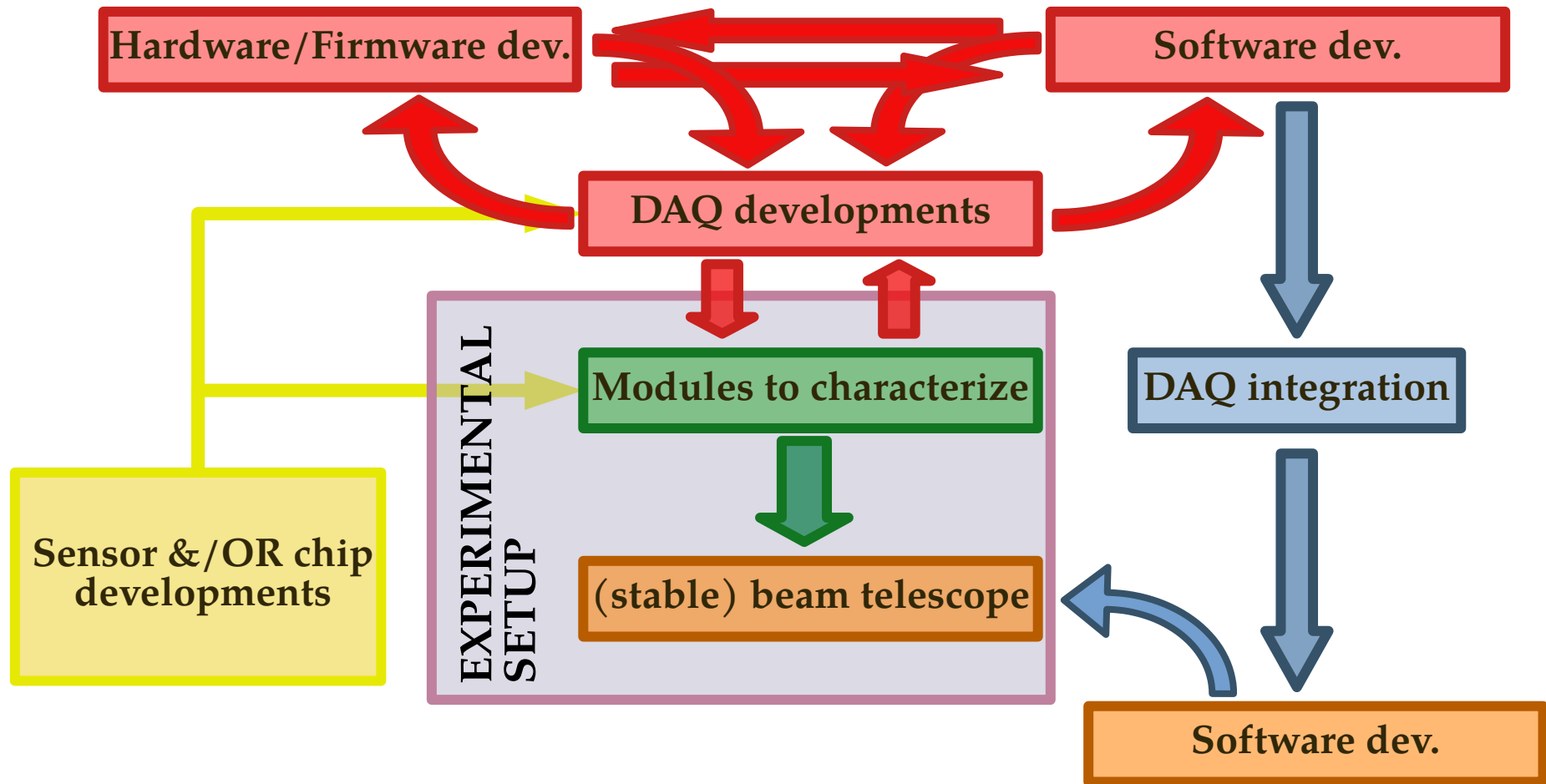
ieZ

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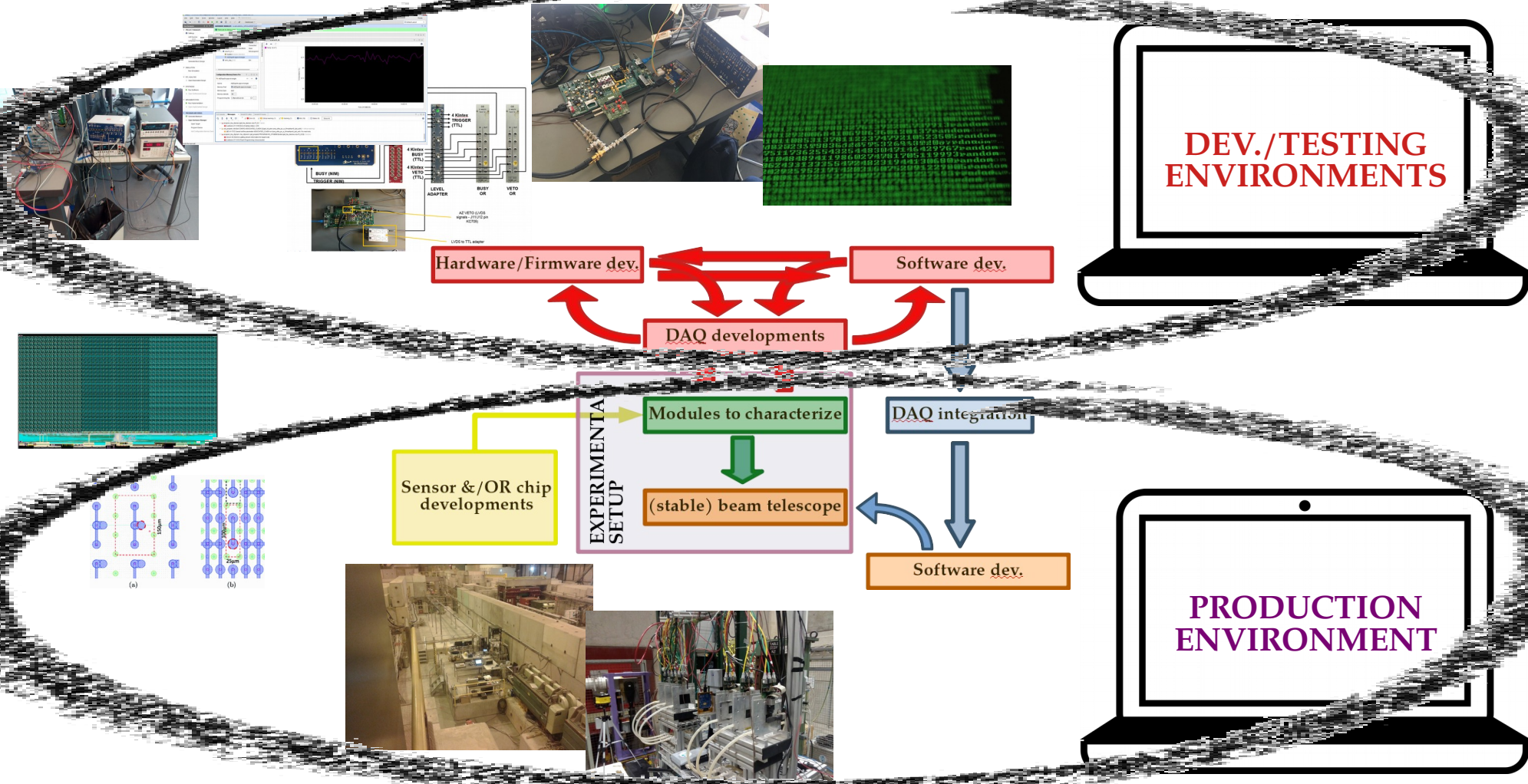


- Plenty of explanations at the Internet, a particular good one:
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16047306/how-is-docker-different-from-a-virtual-machine>





DAQ software at HEP experiments



<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-eudaqv1>
<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-eutelescope>

- Image build and usage instructions:
<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-eudaqv1>
- Dockerhub:
<https://cloud.docker.com/u/duartej/repository/docker/duartej/eudaqv1-ubuntu>
<https://cloud.docker.com/u/duartej/repository/docker/duartej/eutelescope>
- Latest built image from dockerhub:

```
docker pull duartej/eudaqv1-ubuntu
```

```
docker pull duartej/eutelescope
```



<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-bdaq53a>

- Image build and usage instructions:
<https://github.com/duartej/dockerfiles-bdaq53a>
 - **eutelescope** branch: uses EUDAQ image as base
 - **Plain** branch: uses EUTELESCOPE image as base
- Latest built image from dockerhub:

```
docker pull duartej/bdaq53:eutelescope  
docker pull duartej/bdaq53:plain
```

