

**2004 – 2007 University of Bologna (ITA) PhD student.**

SW and FW developer for the ALICE ITS SDD detector.

**2007 – now CERN STAFF in the ALICE DAQ group.**

SW and FW developer for the ALICE DAQ group (a.k.a. O2/FLP).

**RUN2 activities (past):**

Software developer of the readout program in ALICE DAQ main system, to collect data from all the detectors and store the information in the PC memory.

FPGA firmware developer for the PCIe readout card (C-RORC).

**RUN3 activities (now):**

Software and firmware developer for the CRU team.

CRU is the new FPGA PCIe readout card used in ALICE to collect data from the detectors.

Responsible of the detector readout activities in ALICE. Act as main coordinator at CERN between the detectors and the O2/FLP group concerning readout of the detector.

Filippo Costa



# TIME:

*The Most Precious*

**RESOURCE**











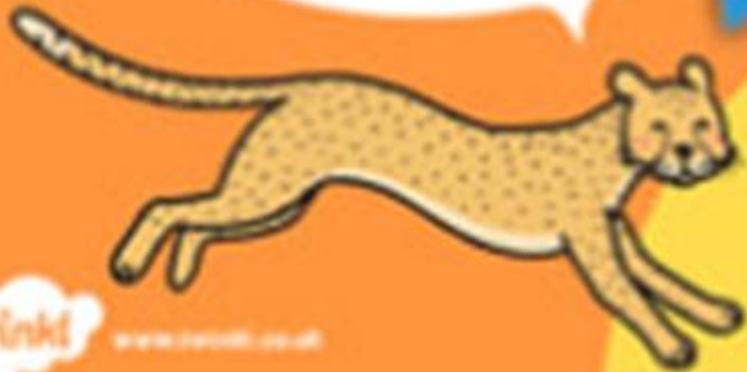


# My Speaking Speedometer

Just right.



Oops,  
too fast!



Too slow.







## Dictionary

Search for a word



# synchronization

/sɪŋkrənaɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n/

*noun*

the operation or activity of two or more things at the same time or rate.

"lack of synchronization between the dancers made it look clumsy"

- adjustment of a clock or watch to show the same time as another.  
"clock synchronization between cities"

- **COMPUTING**

the action of causing a set of data or files to remain identical in more than one location.

"folder synchronization allows users on different computers to use shared data sources"



Translations, word origin, and more definitions

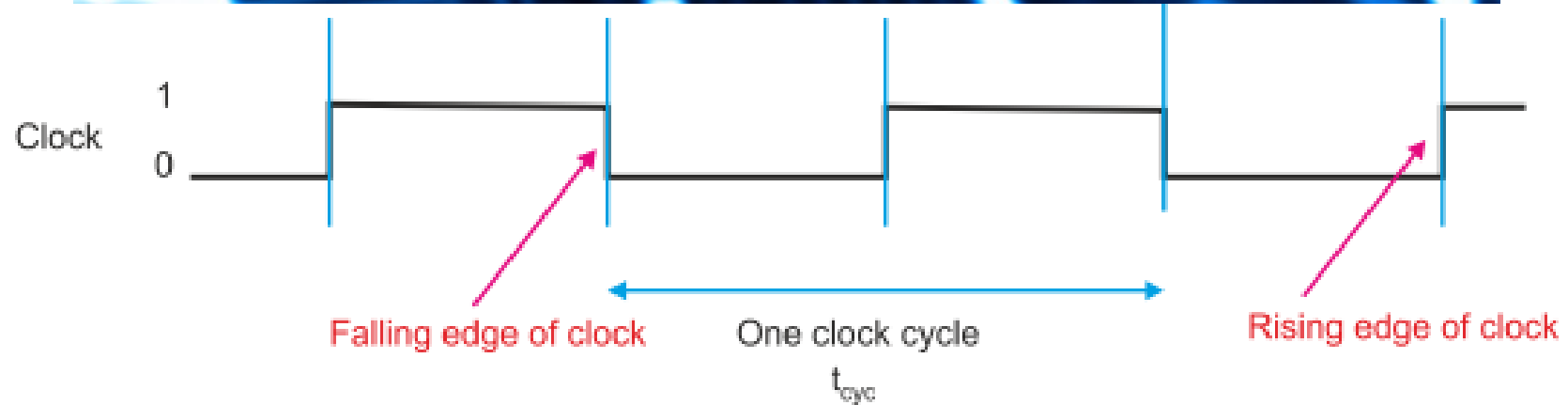
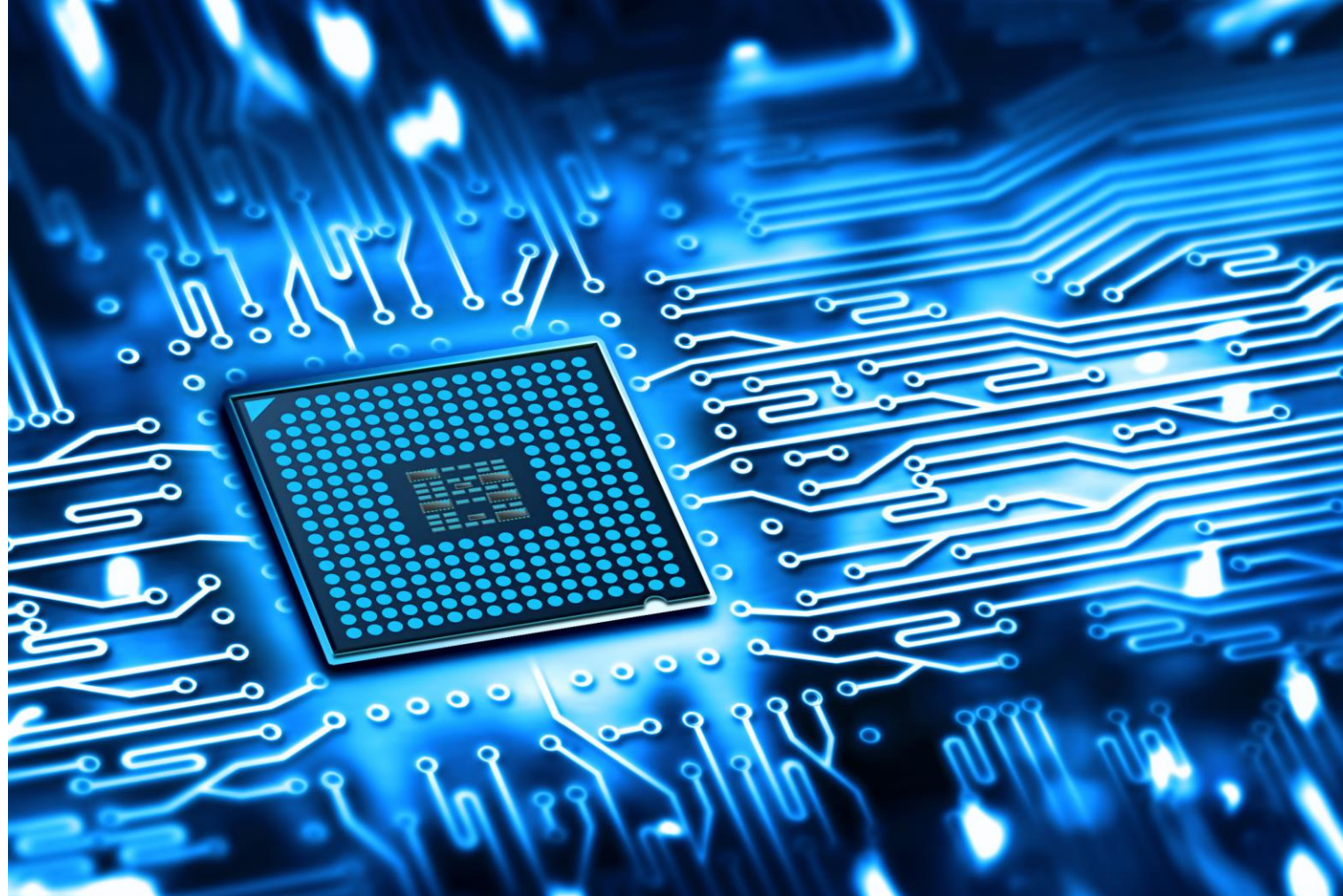




# NARA, JAPAN

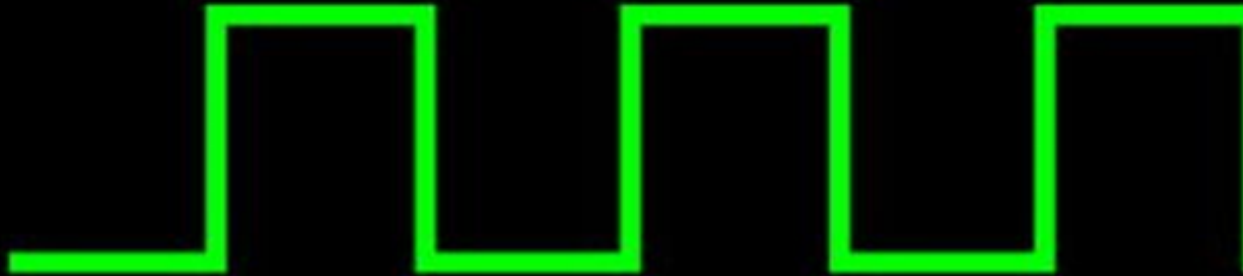
SUBSCRIBE





# Clock speed

0



**Slow**

Less cycles per second = less instructions processed per second

0



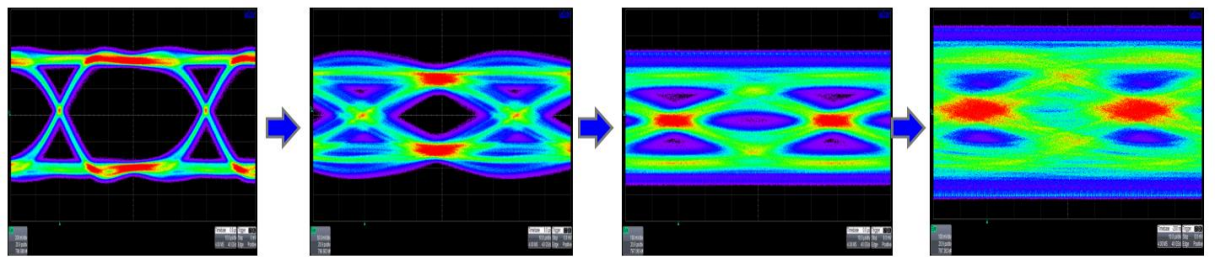
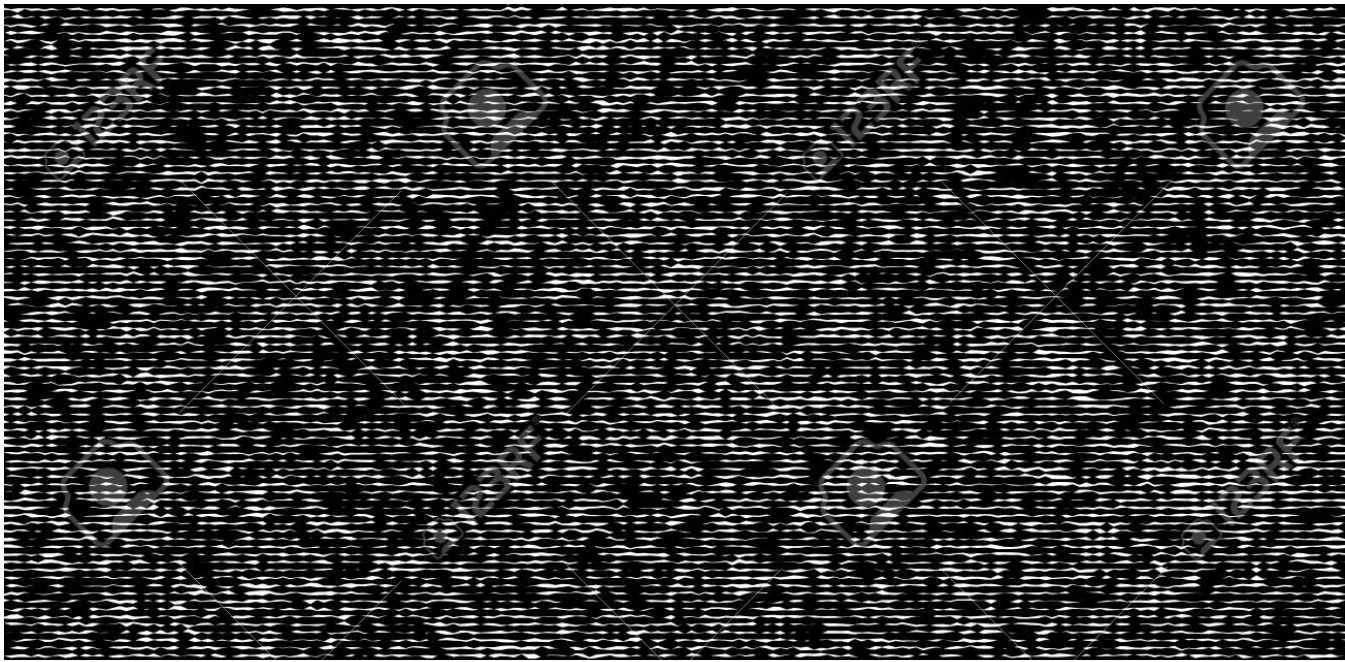
**Fast**

More cycles per second = more instructions processed per second

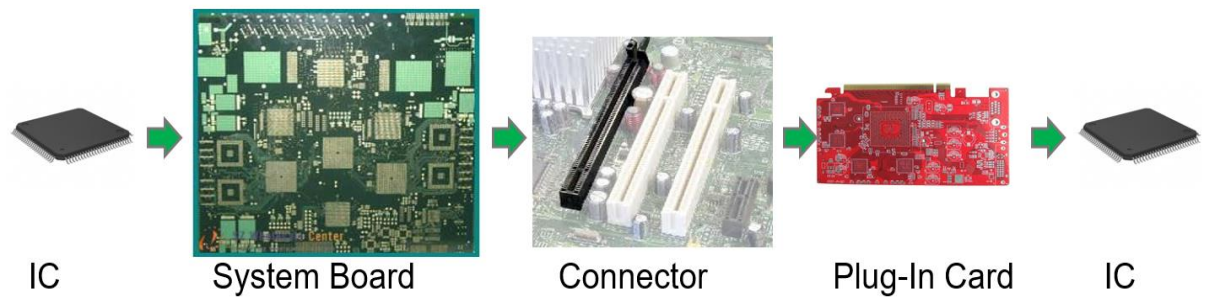
Cycles per second are measured in Hertz (Hz).  
A gigahertz (GHz) is 1000 million cycles per second!

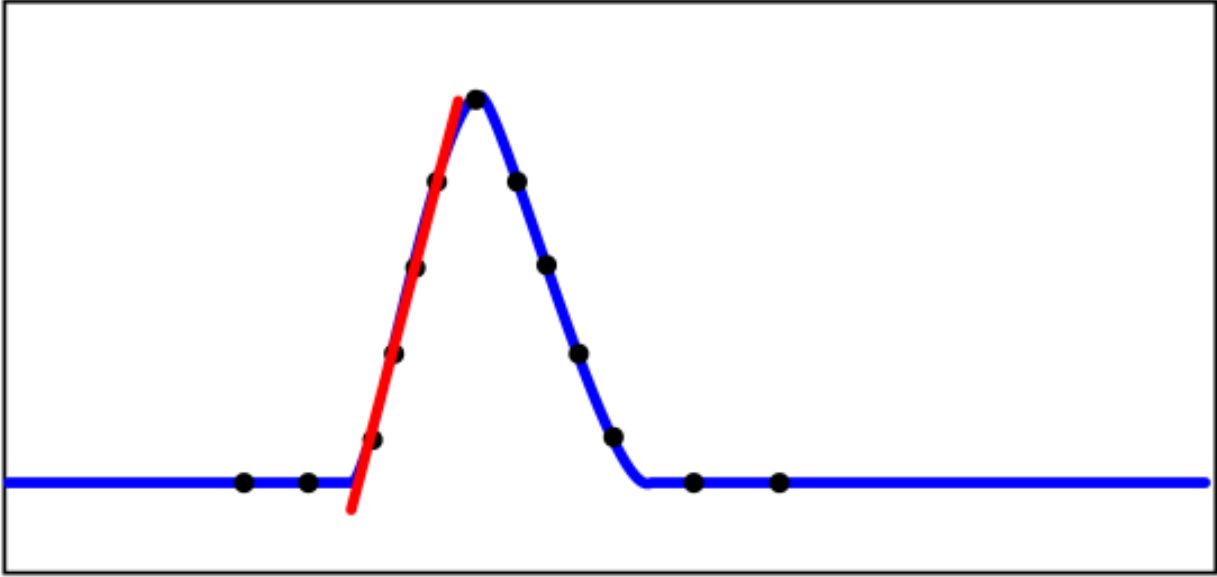




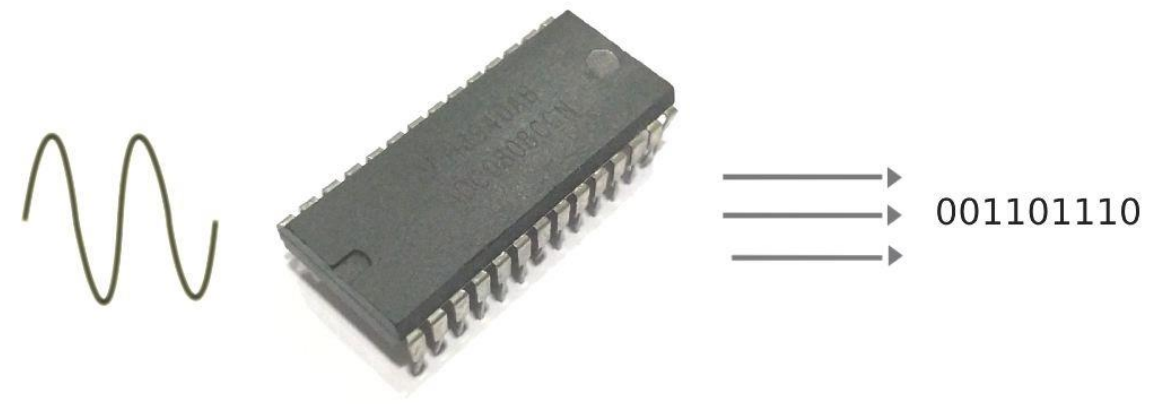


Signal degrades over long transmission path and connectors

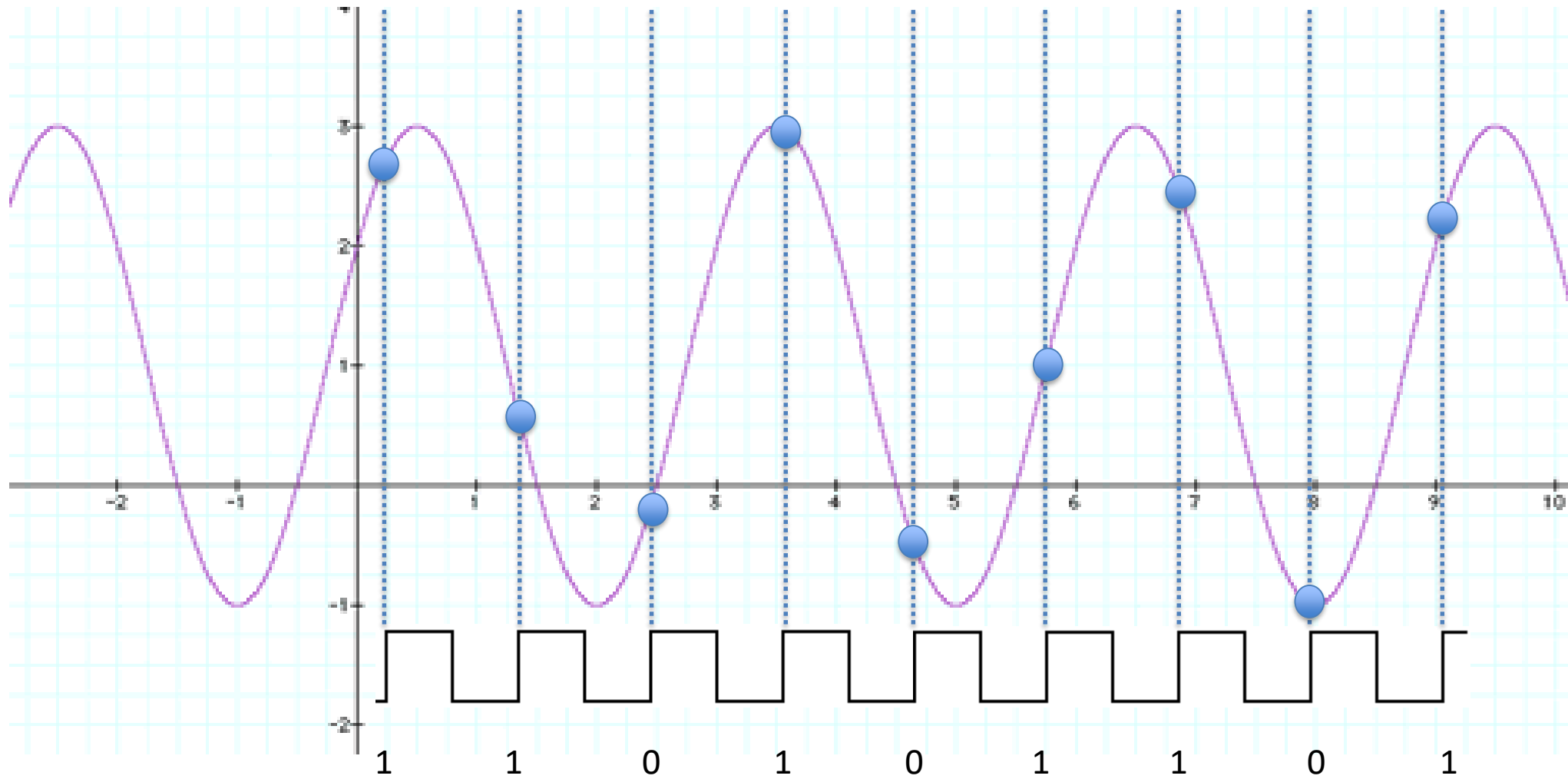




### Analog to Digital Converters

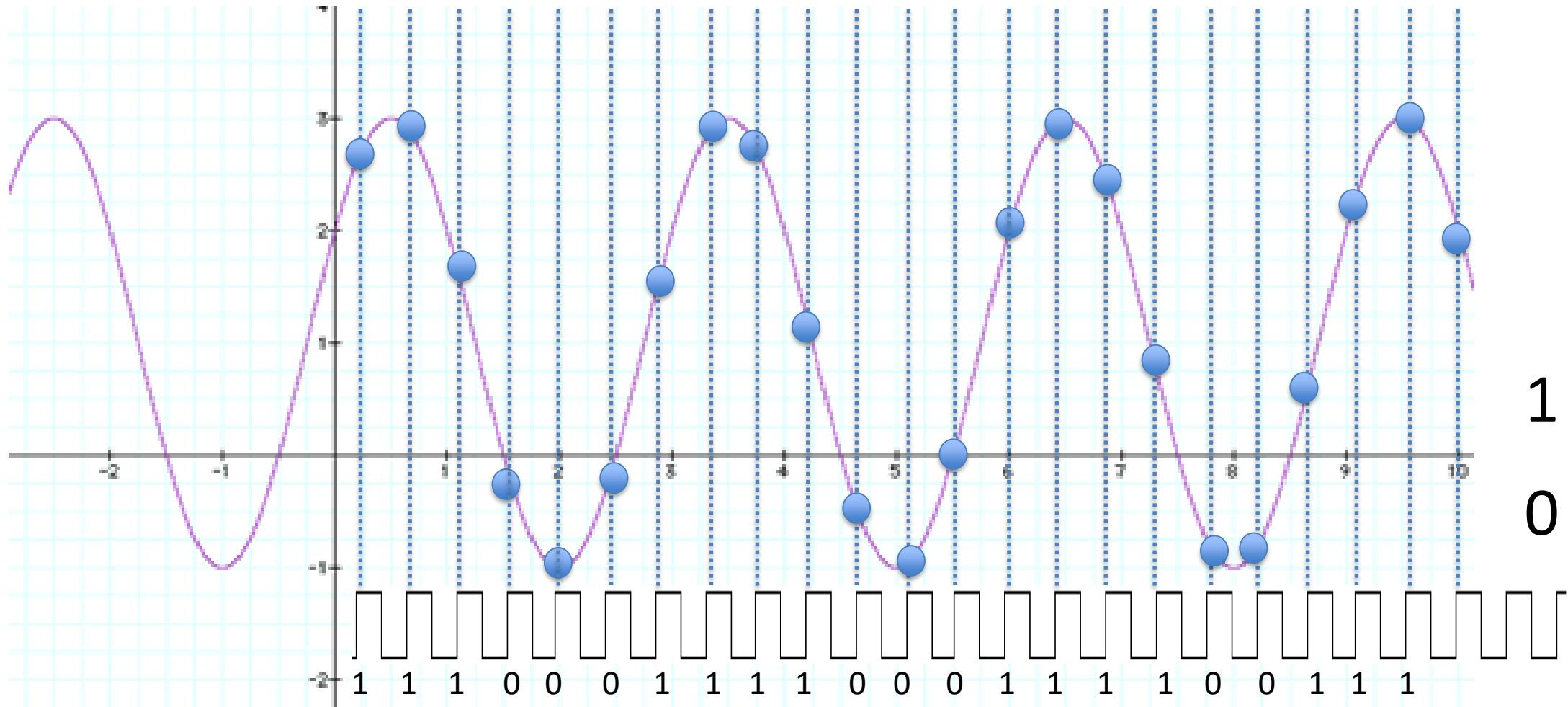


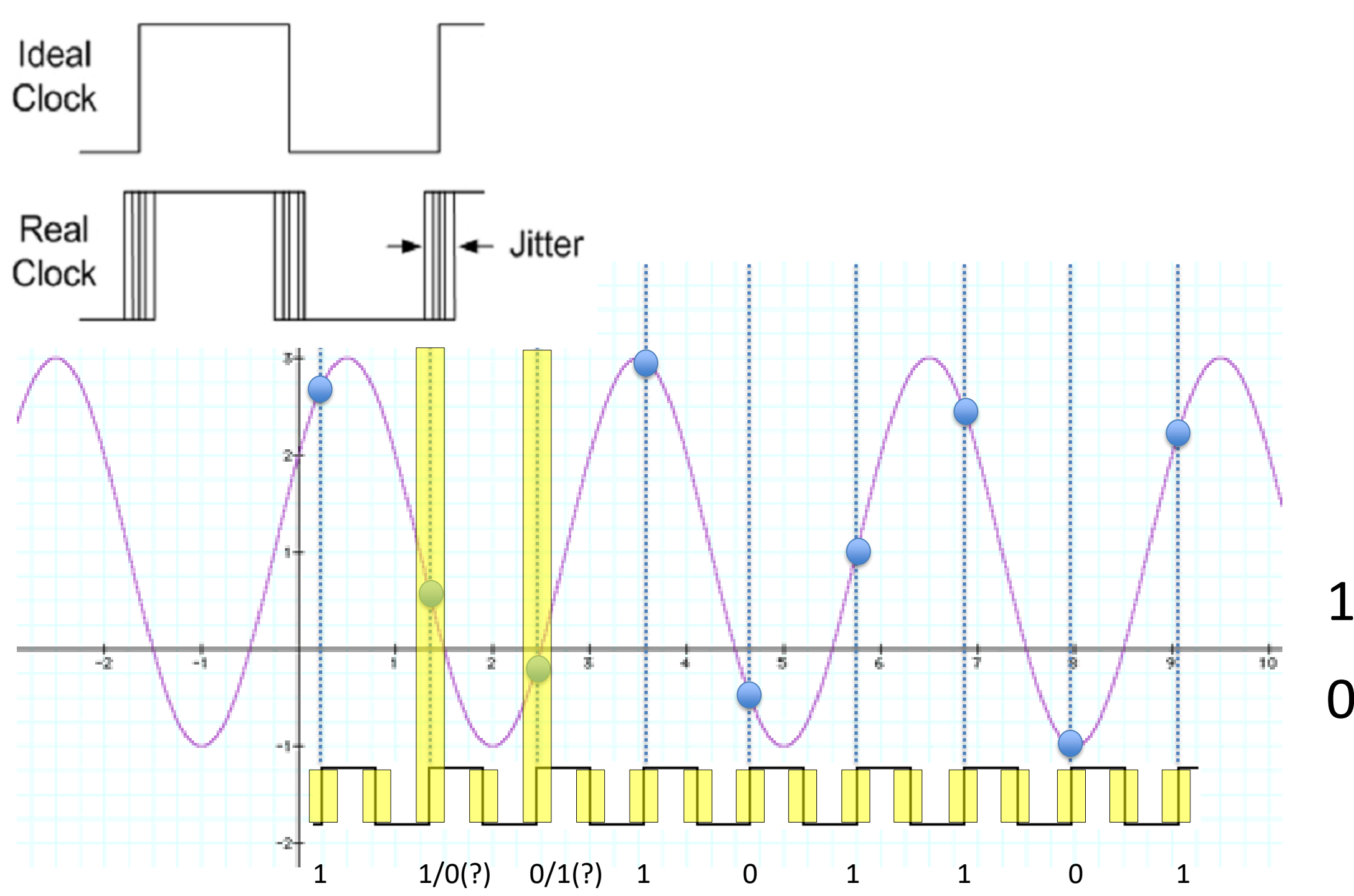
# ADC sampling



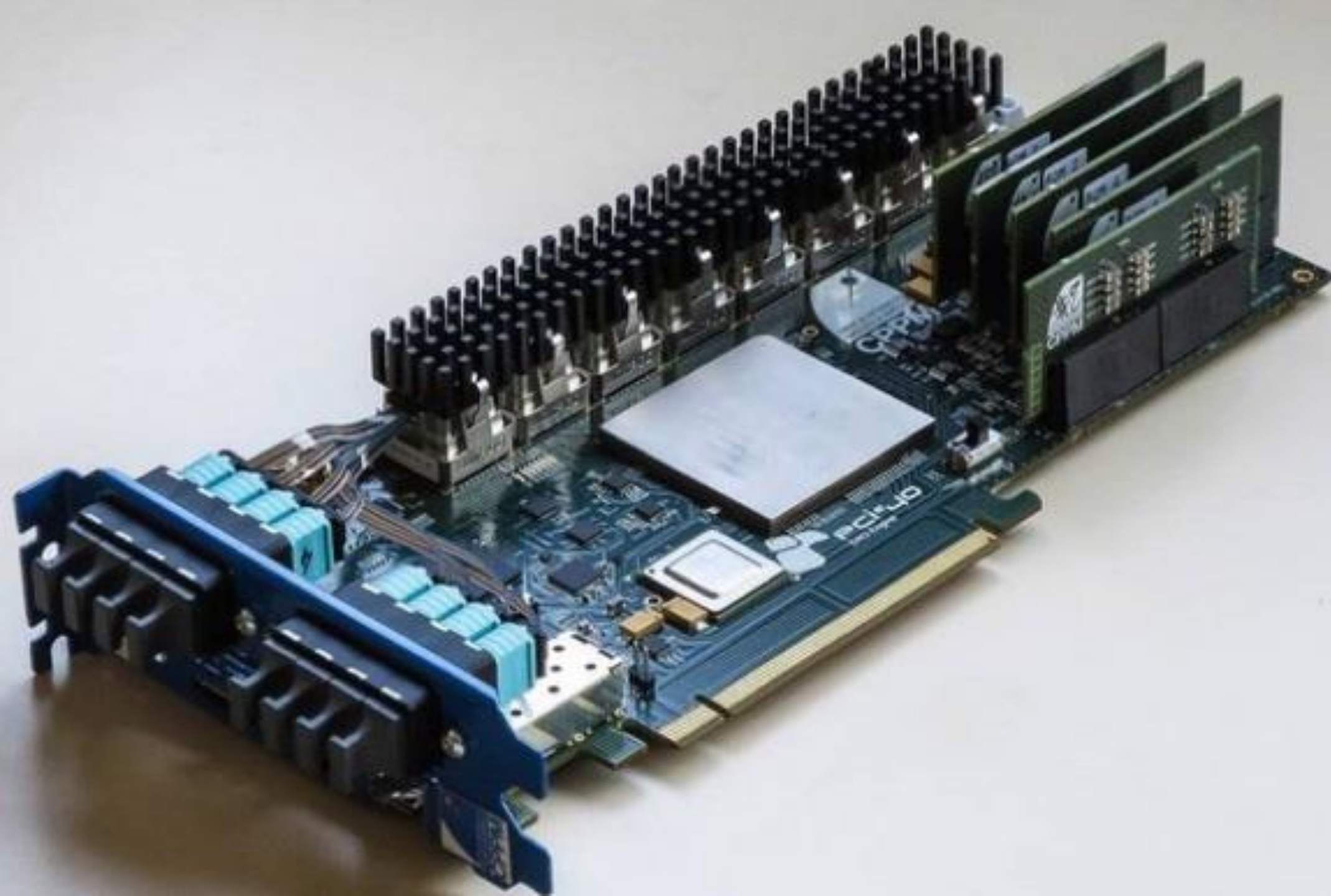
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0

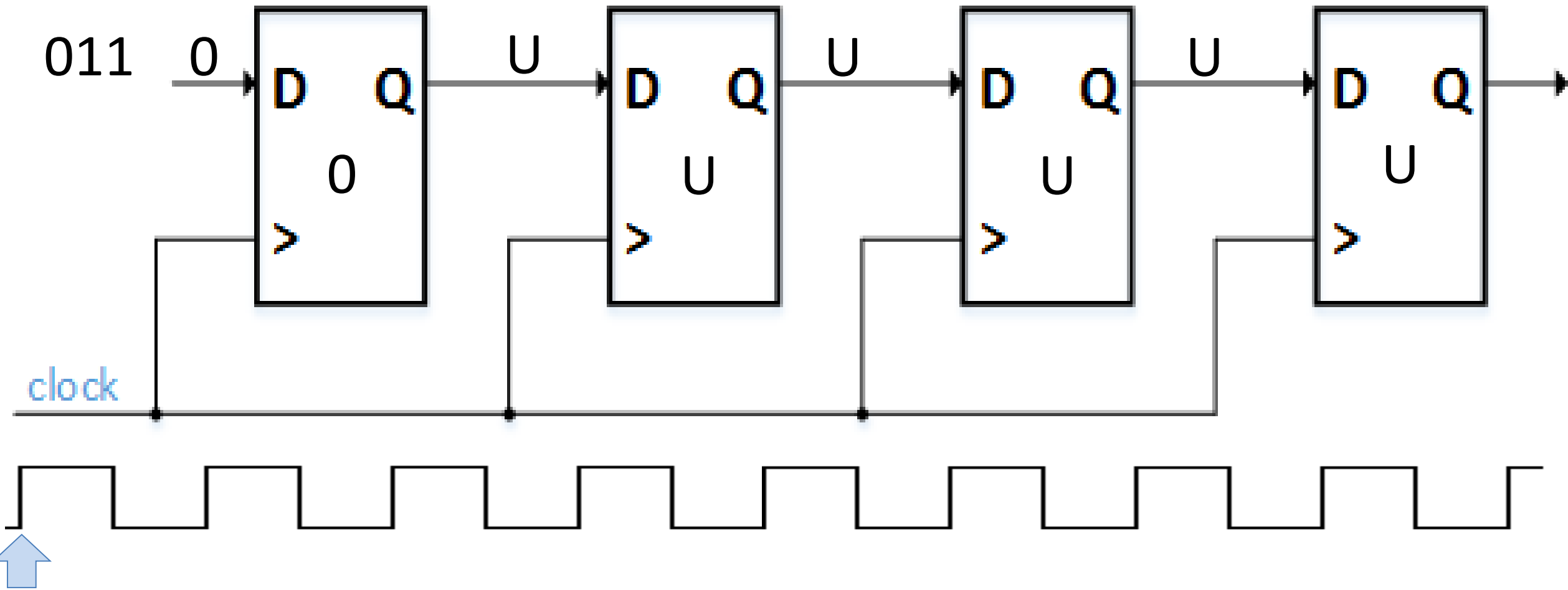
# ADC sampling

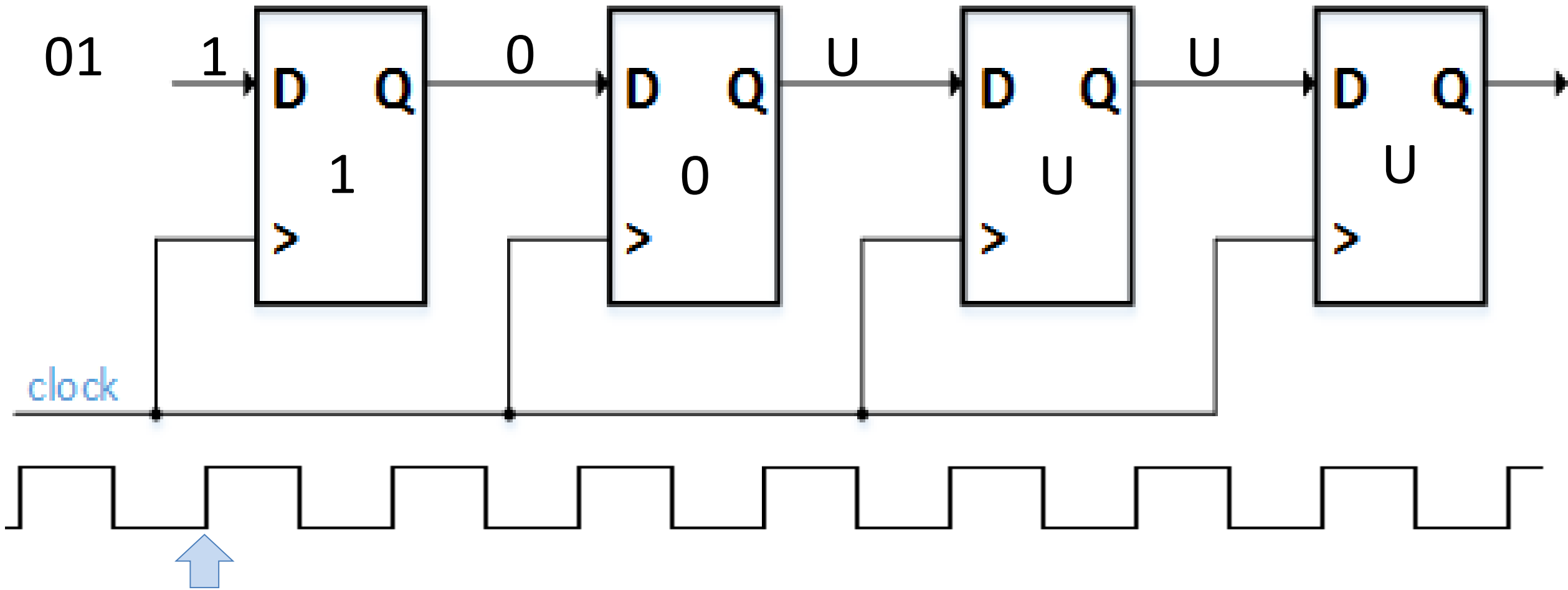




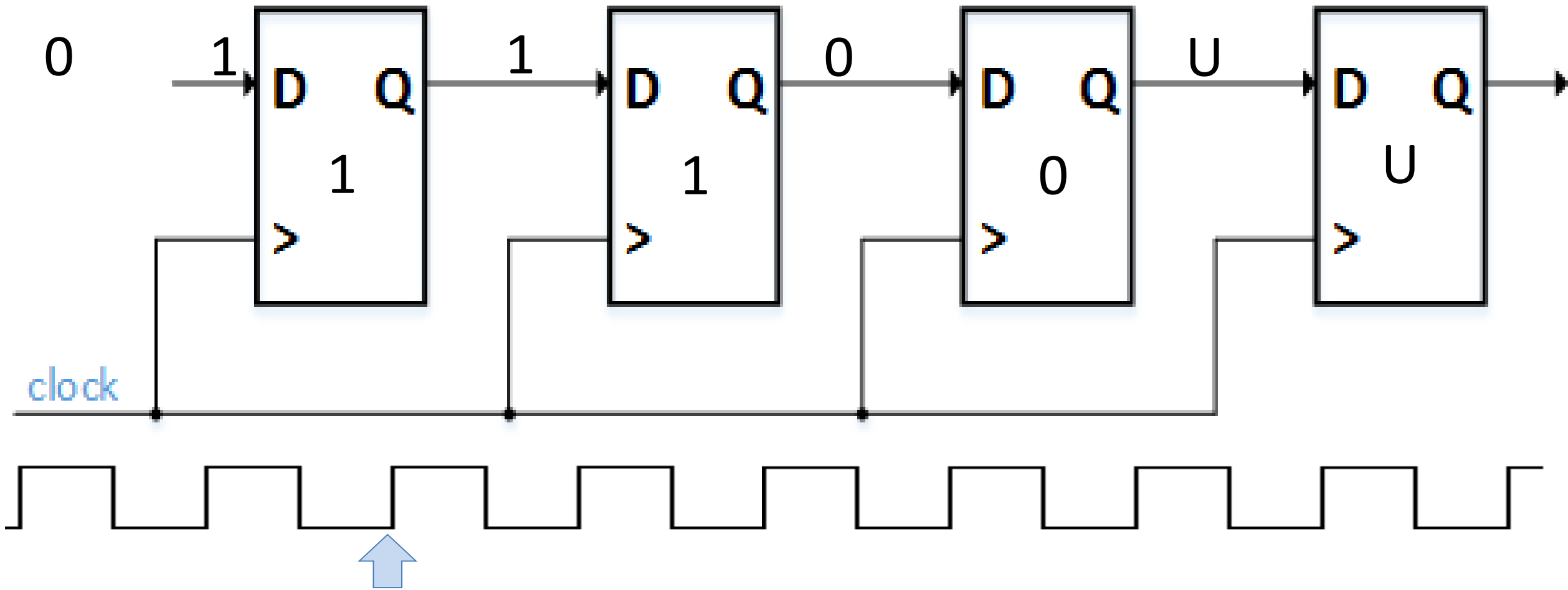
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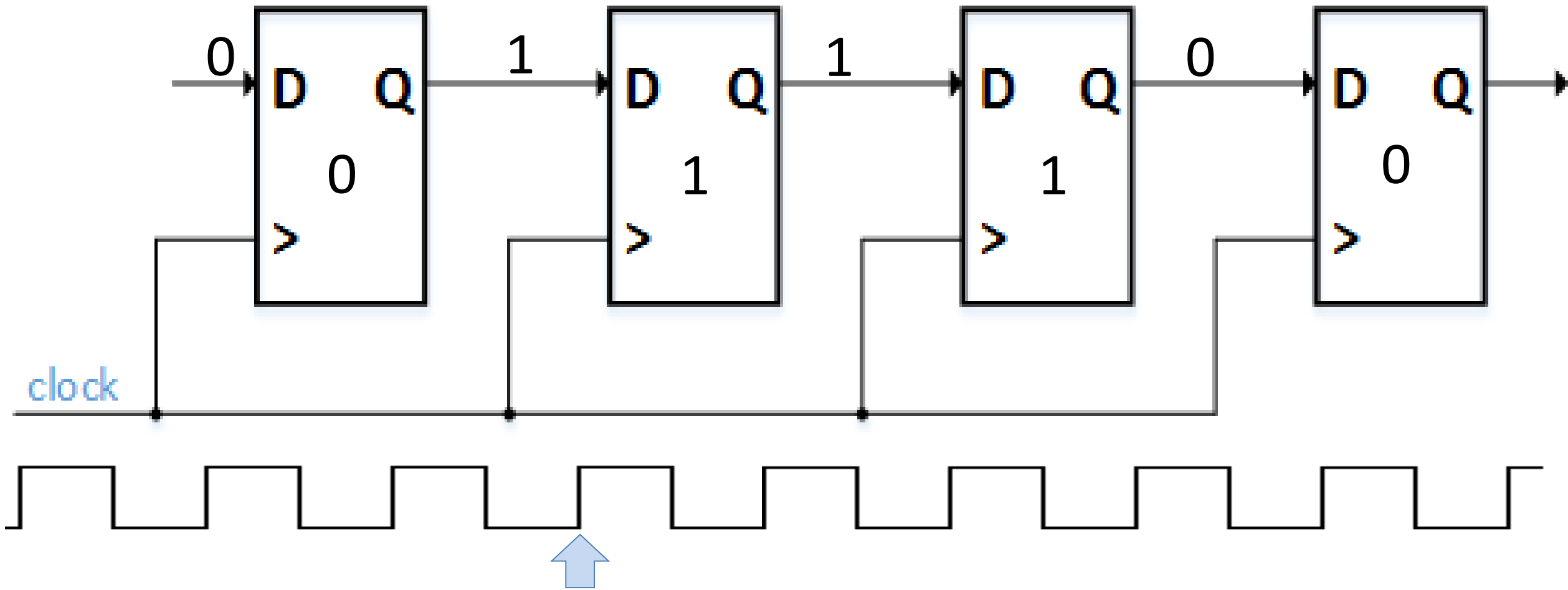


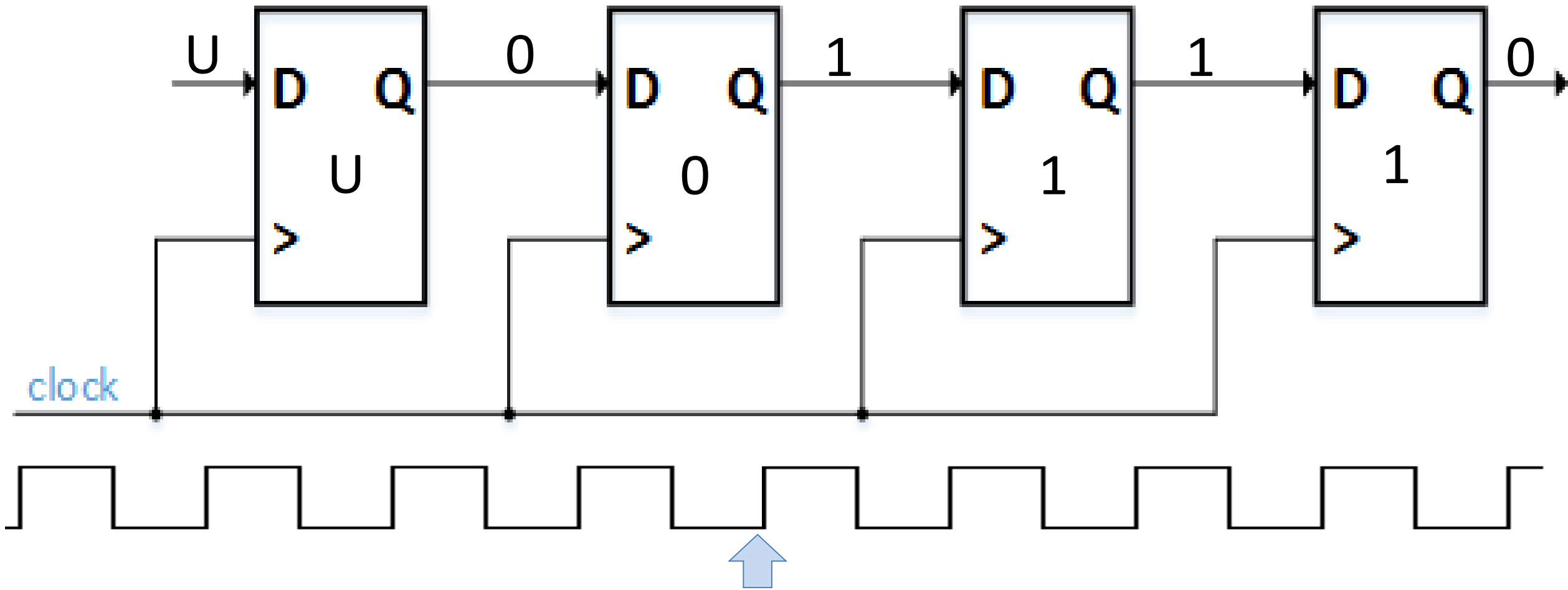


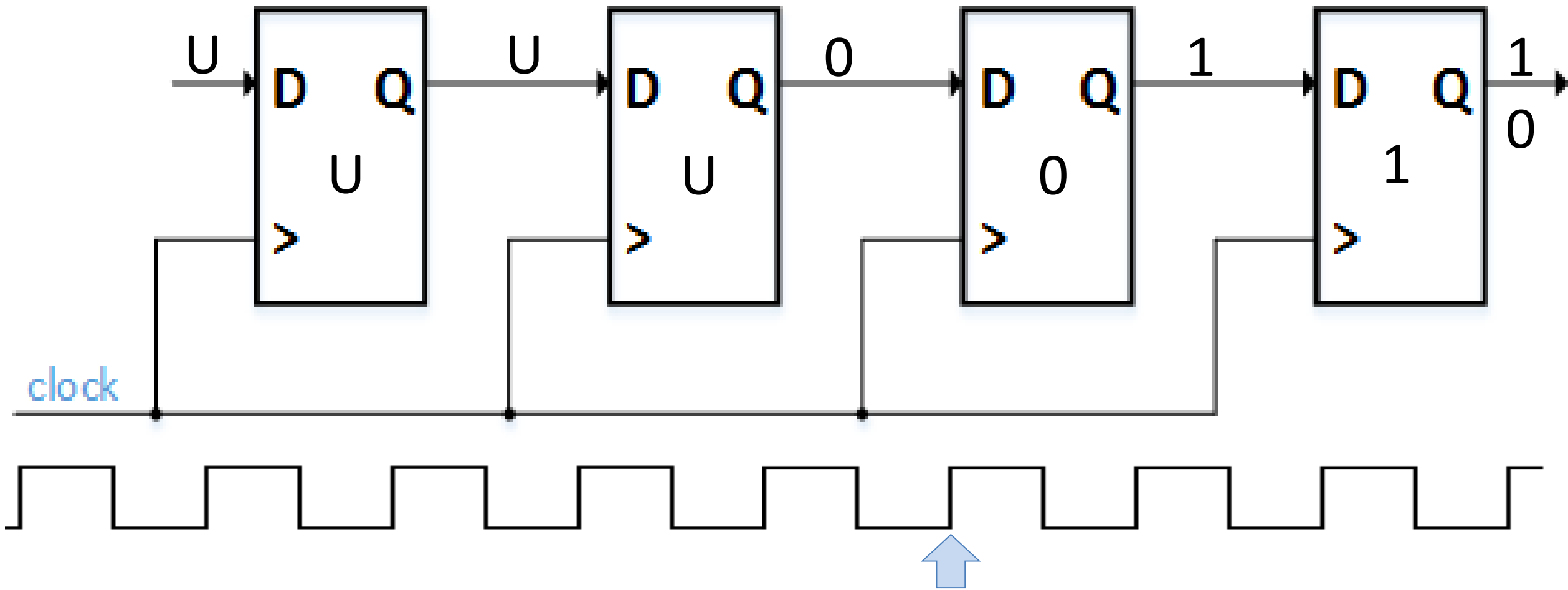


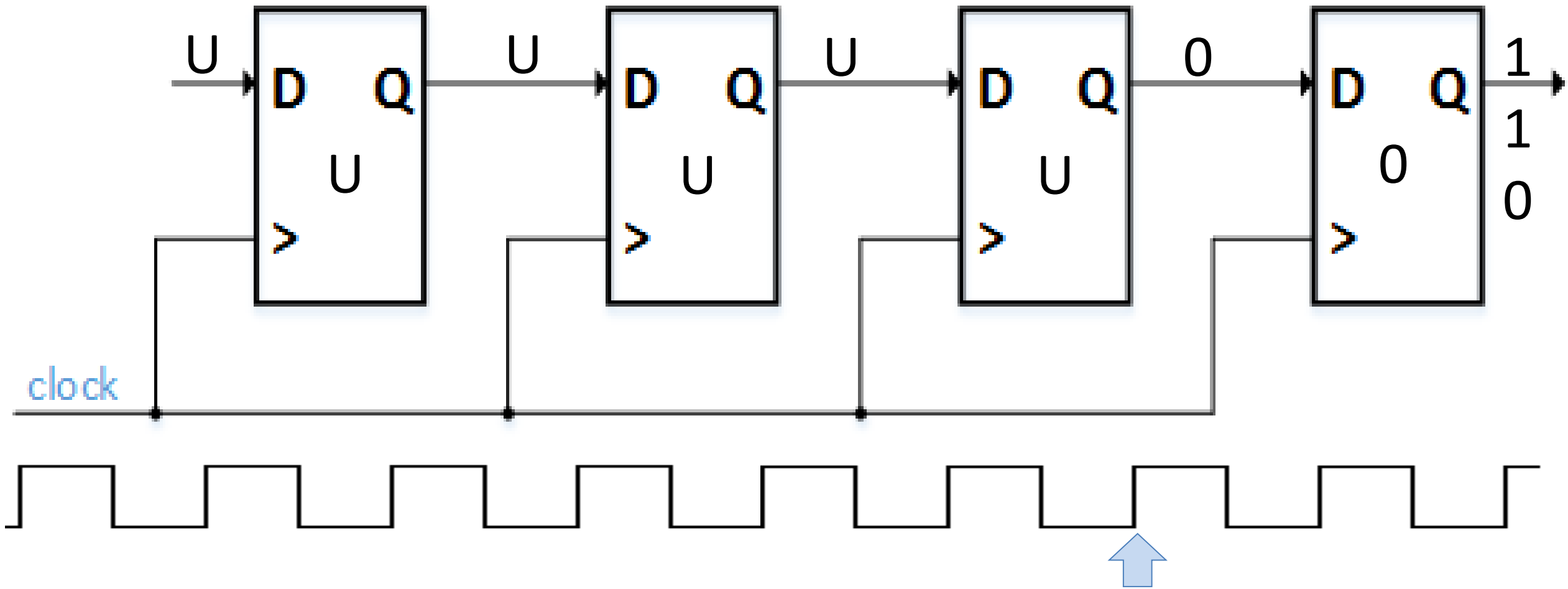


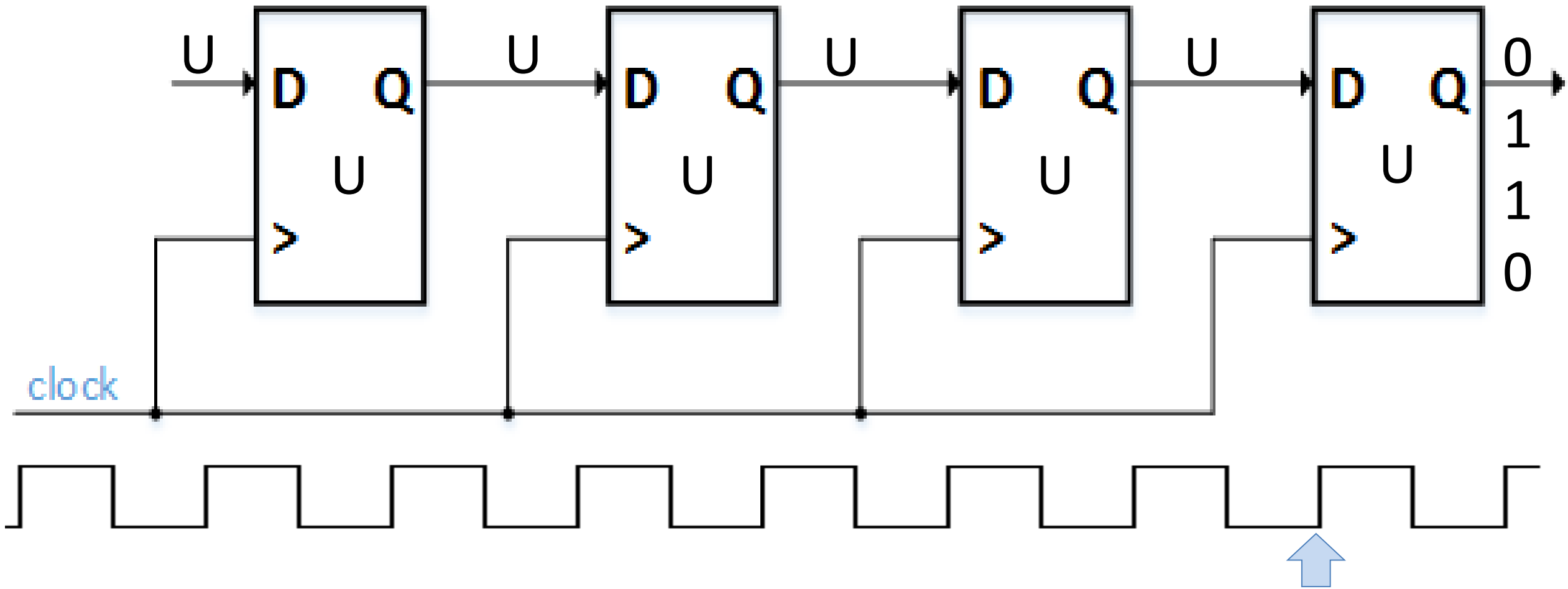


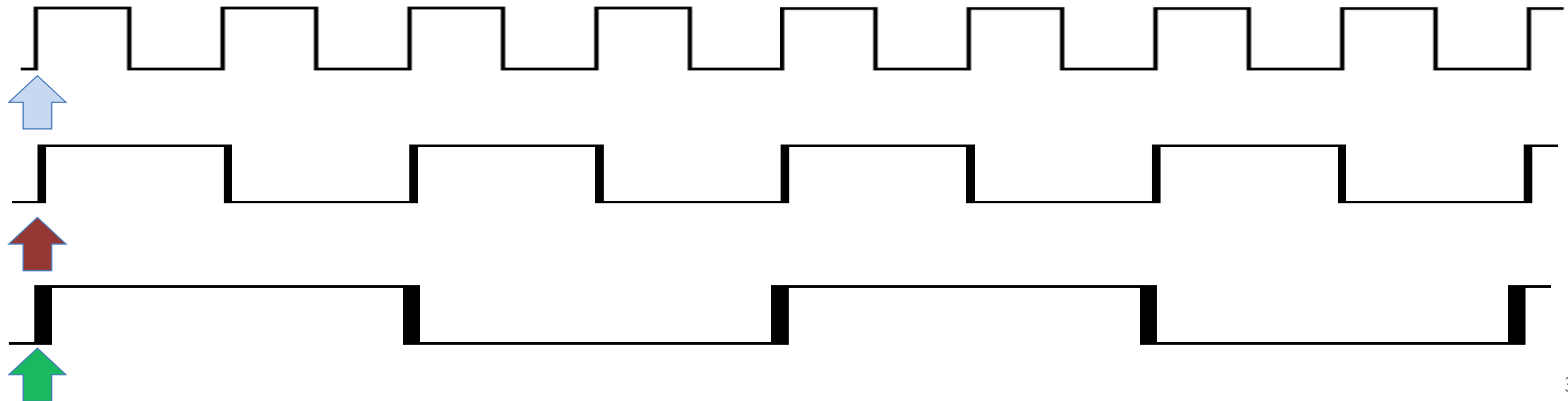
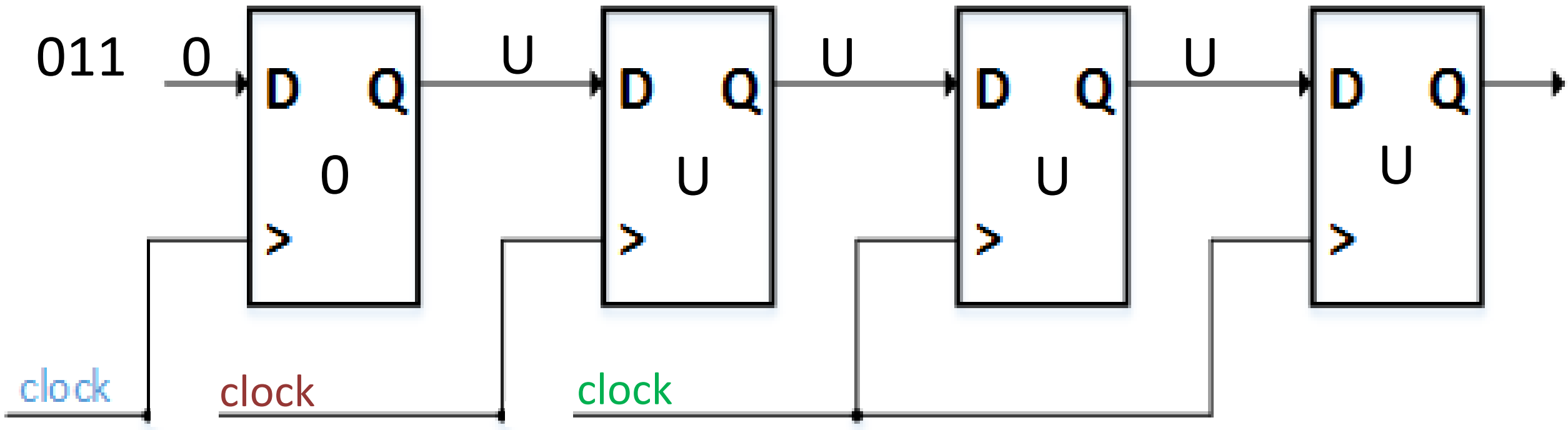


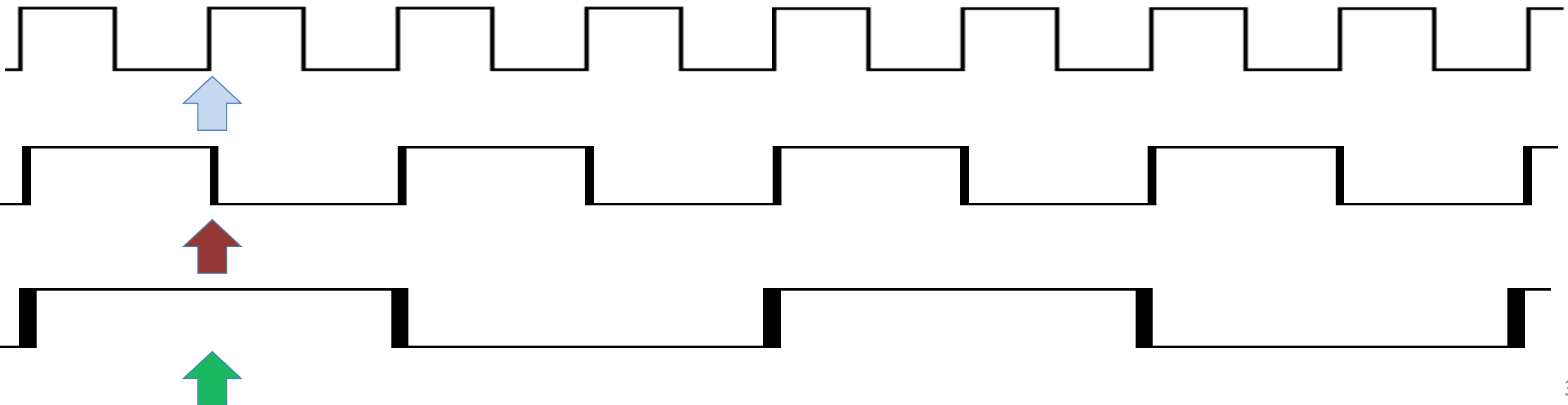
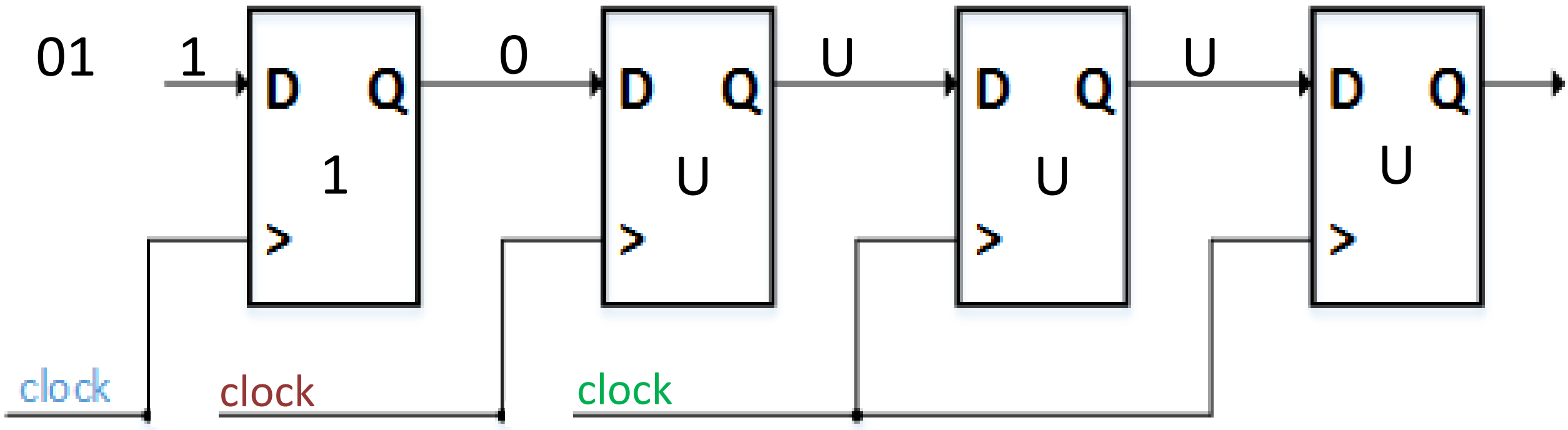




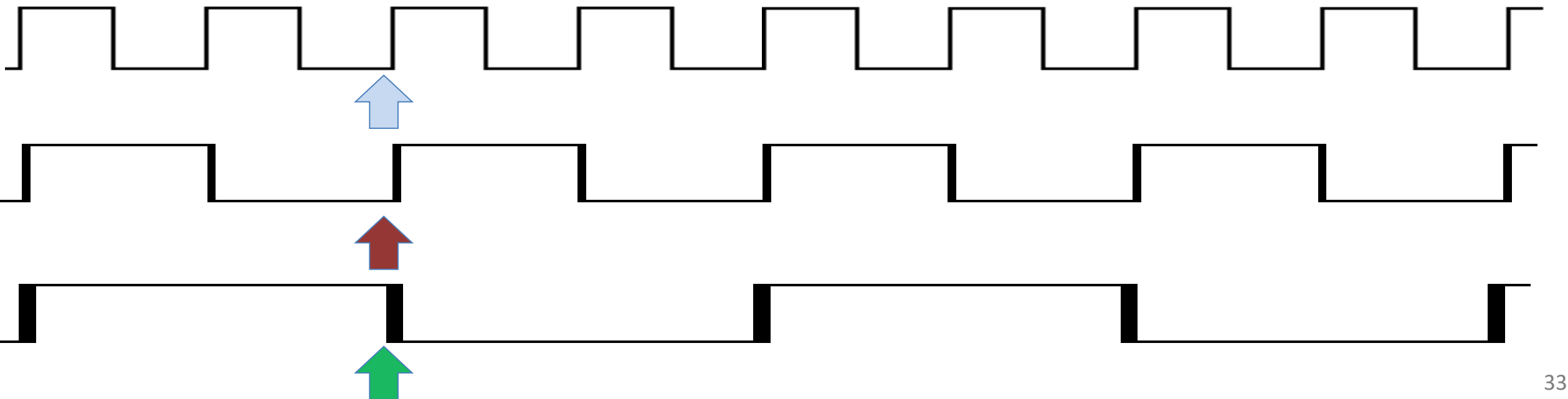
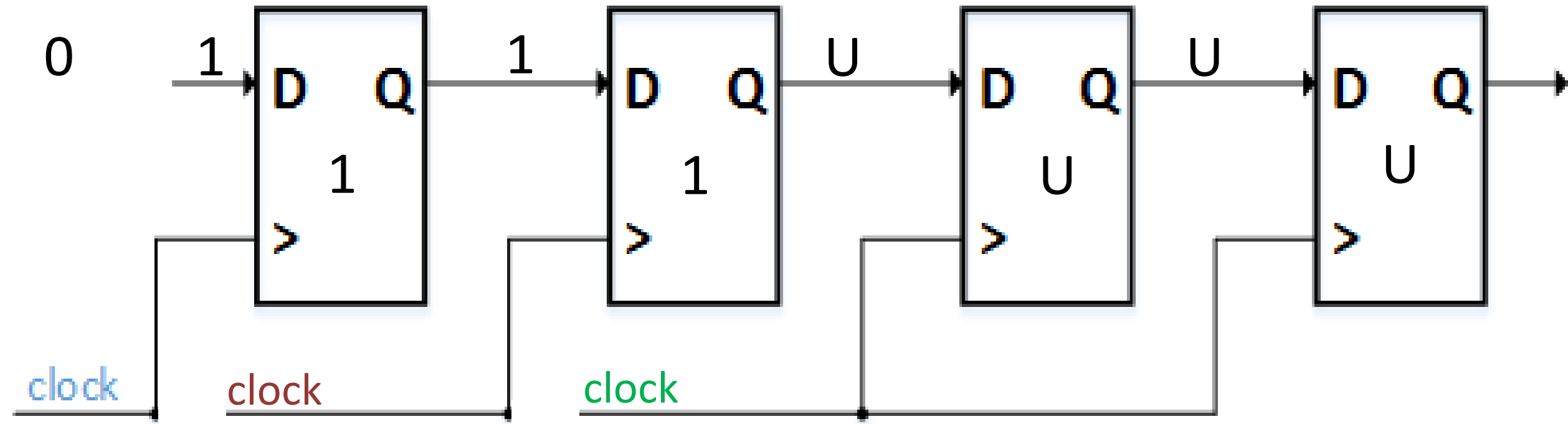


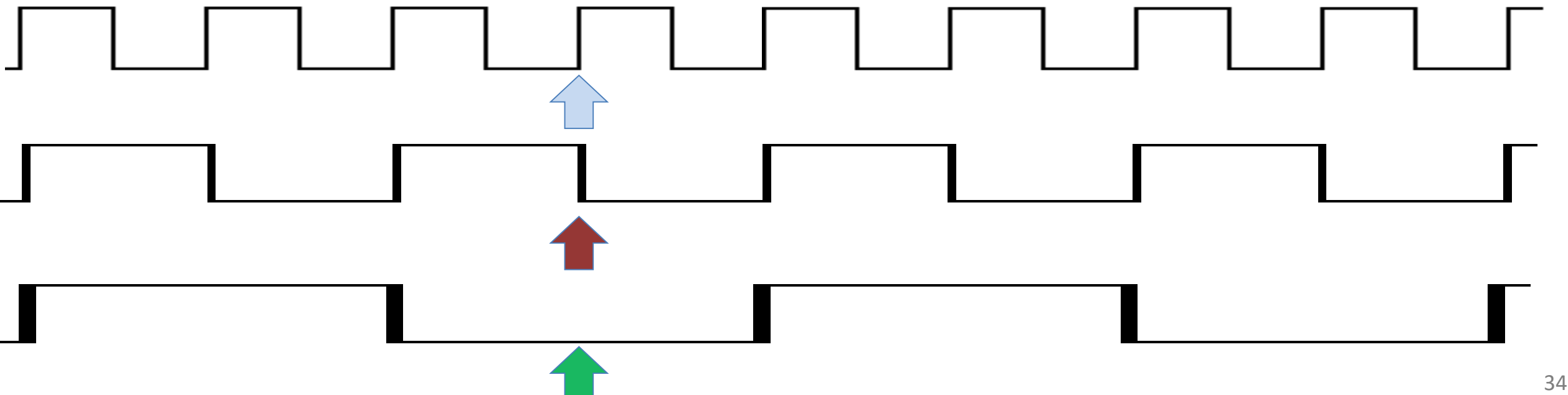
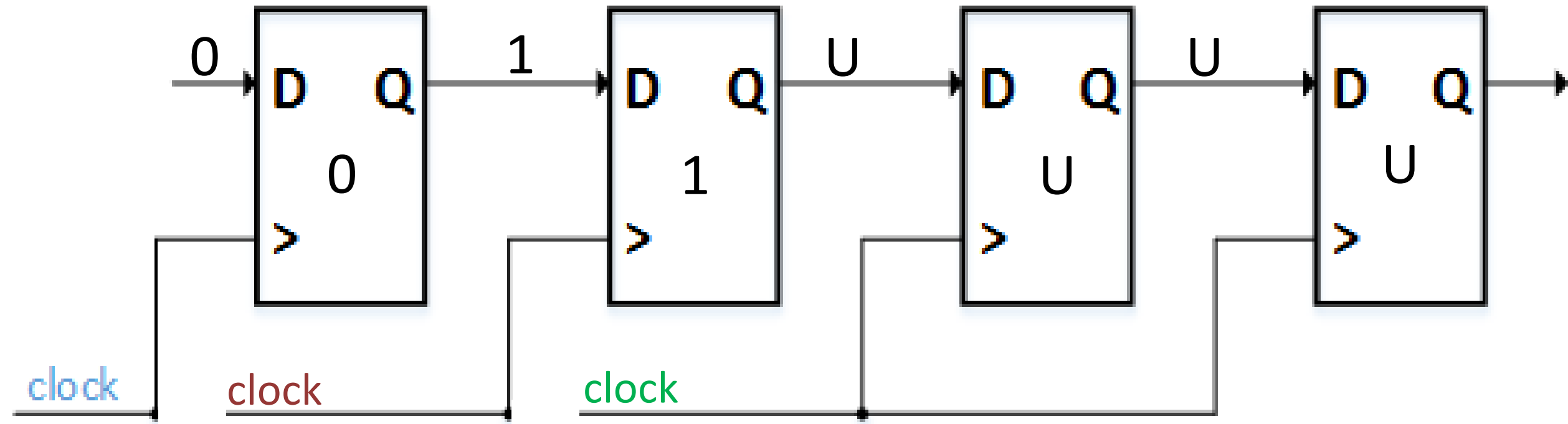


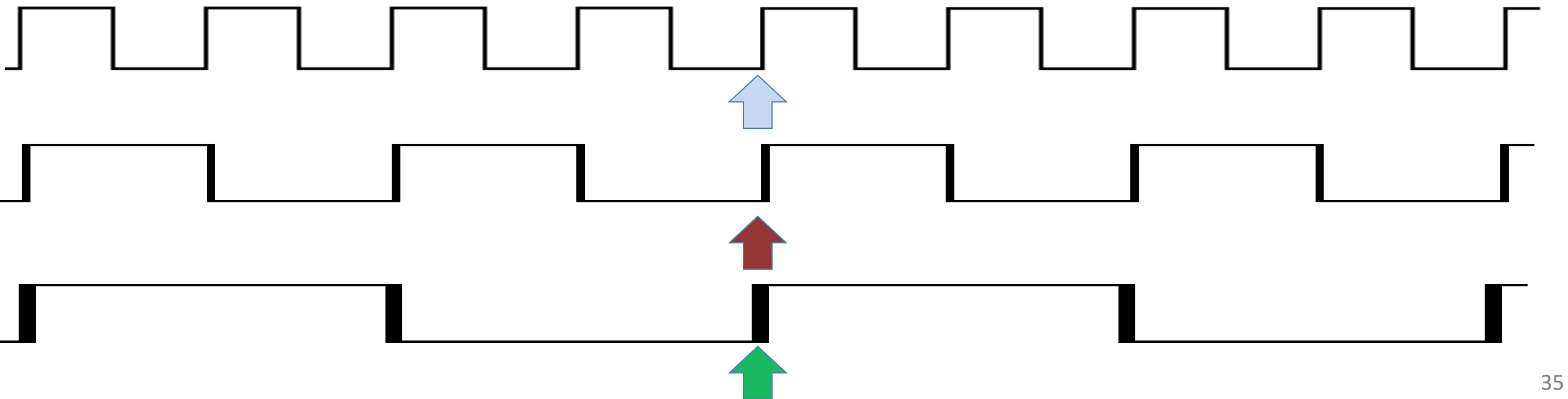
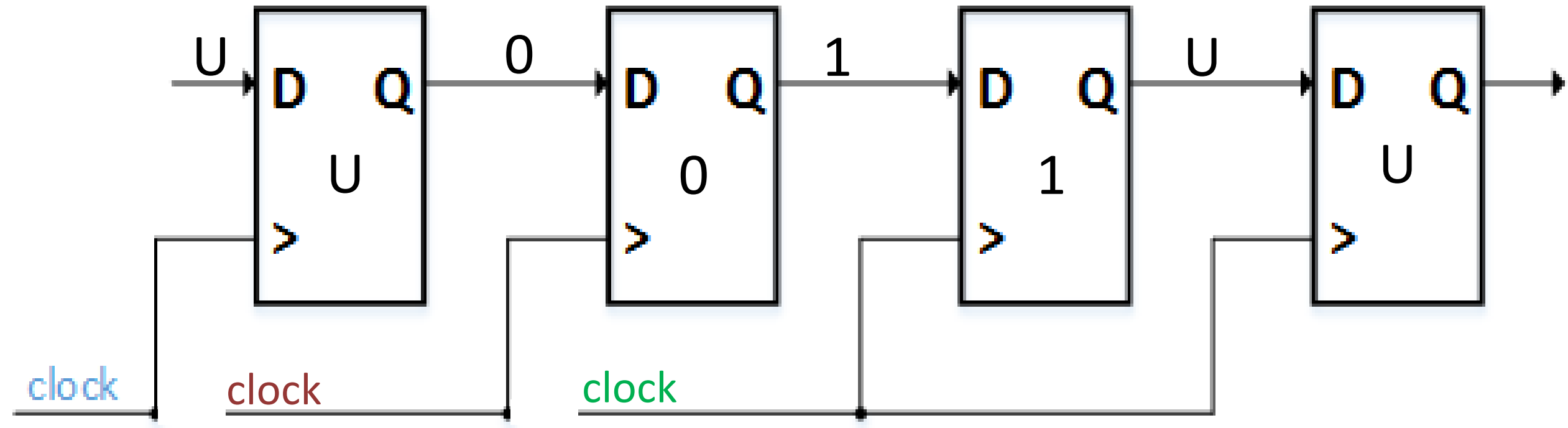


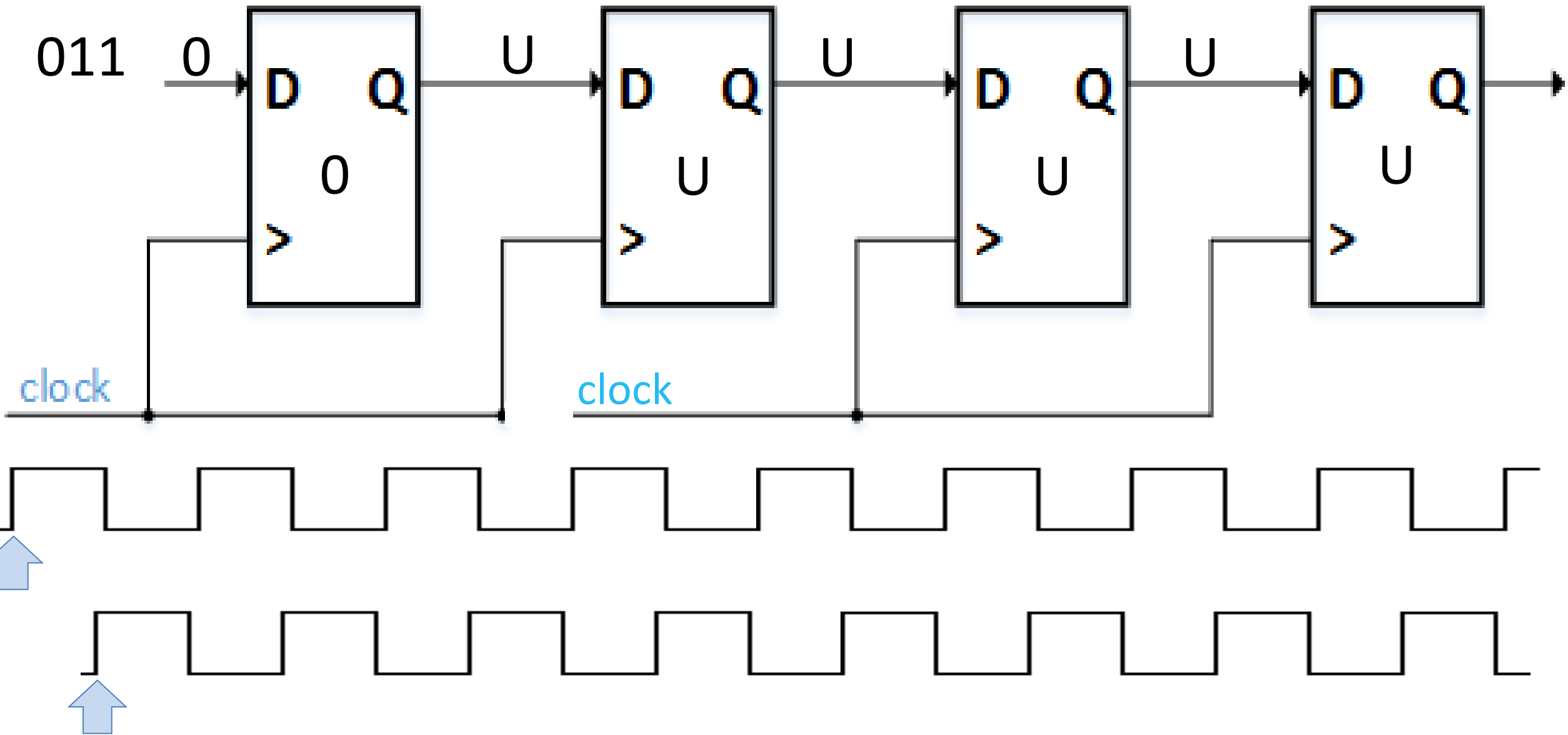


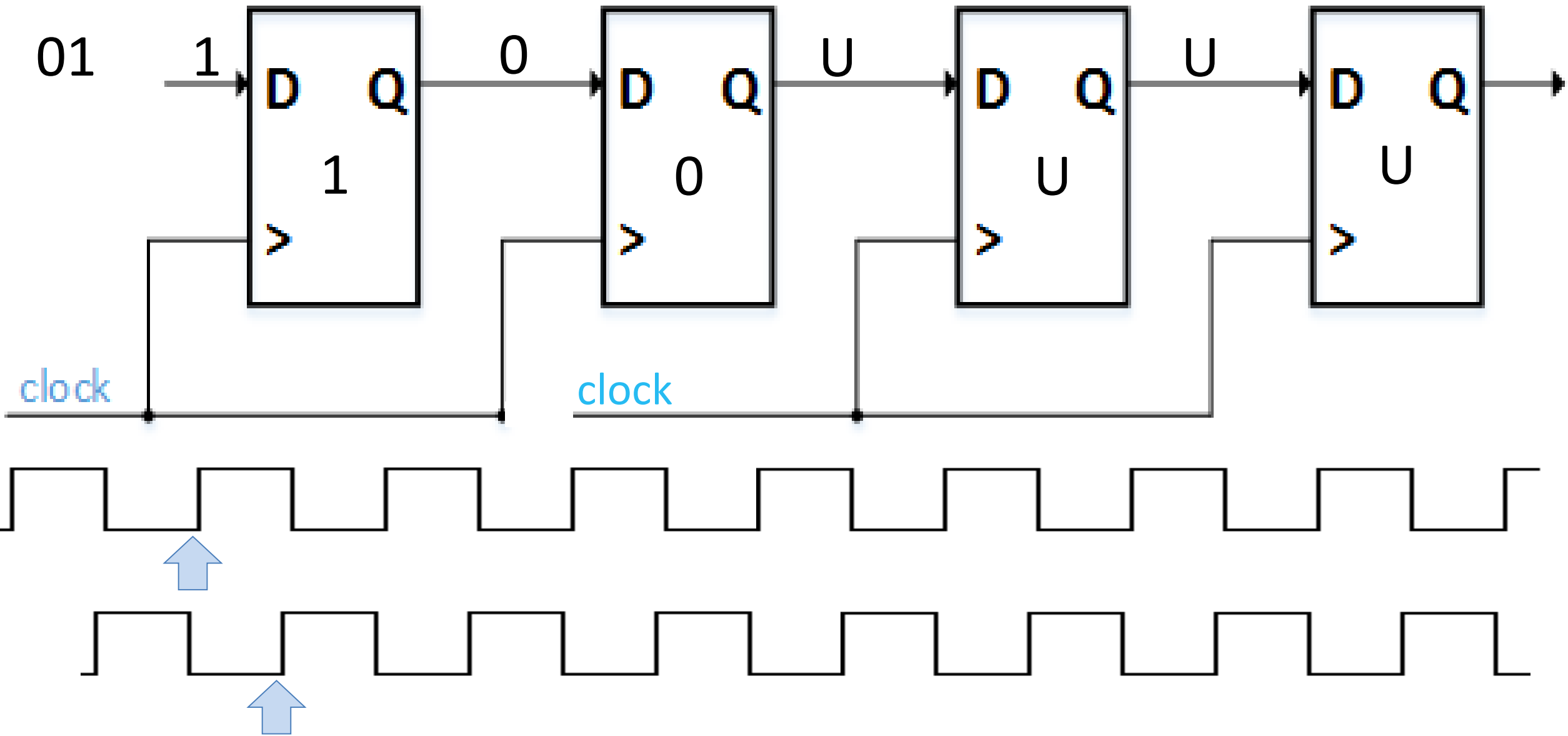


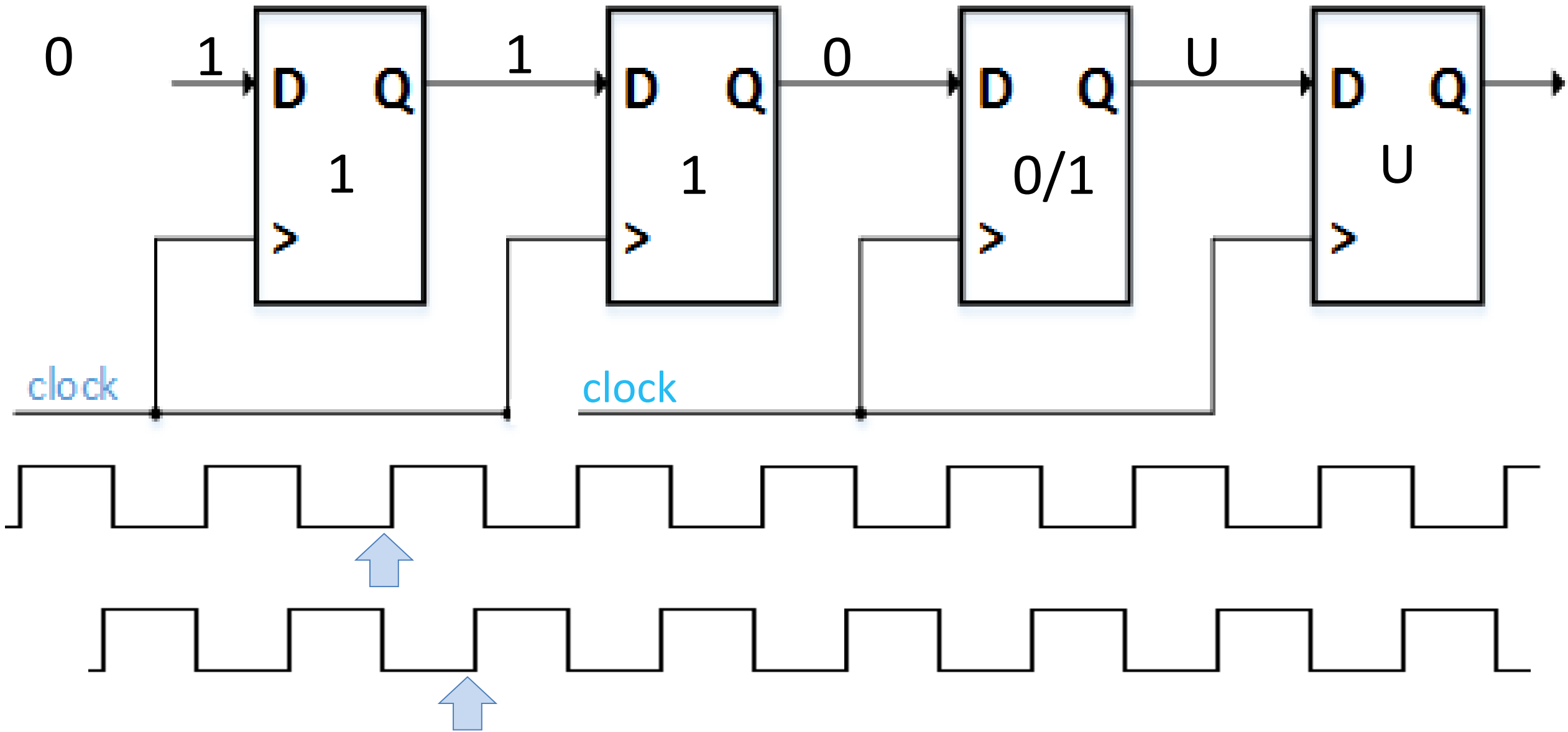


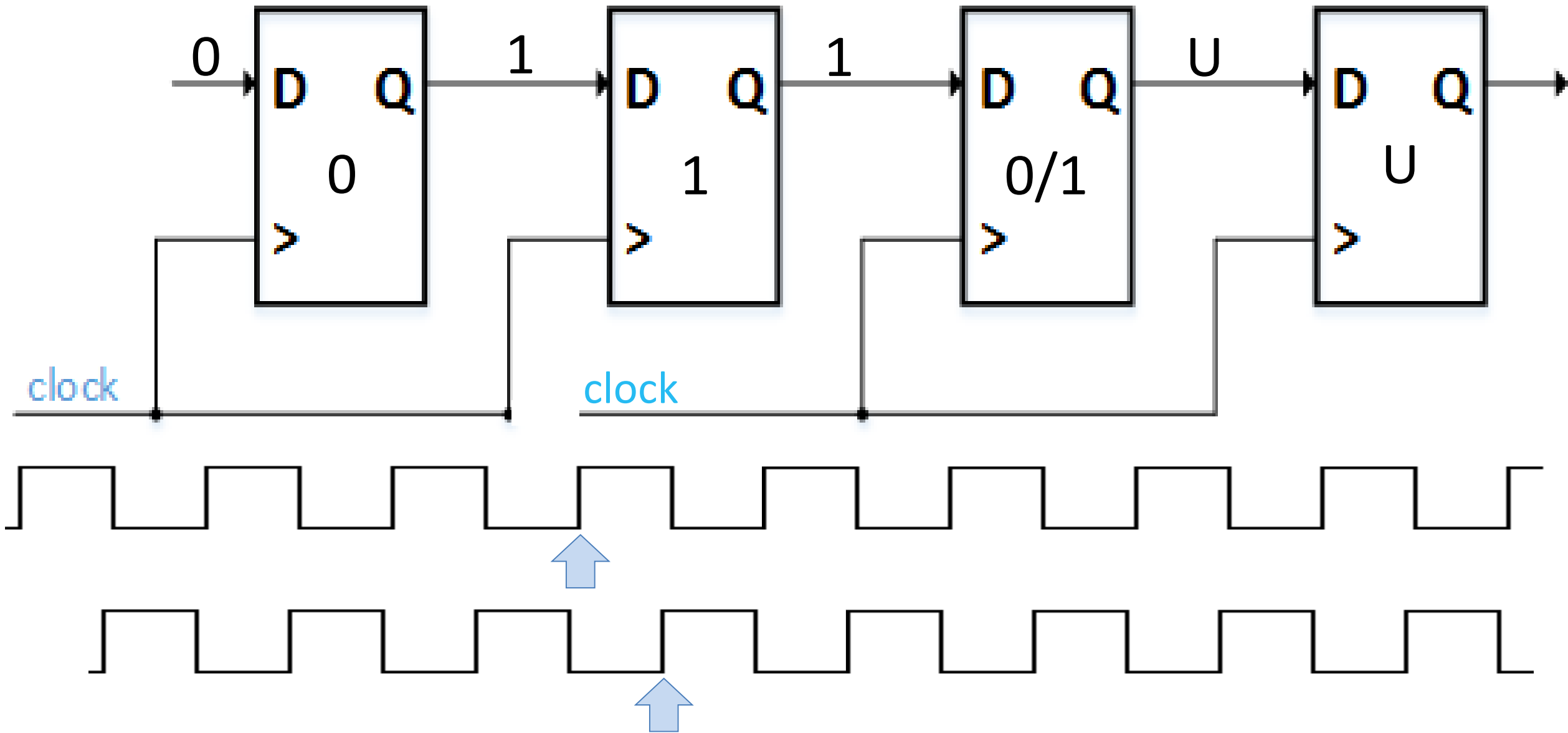


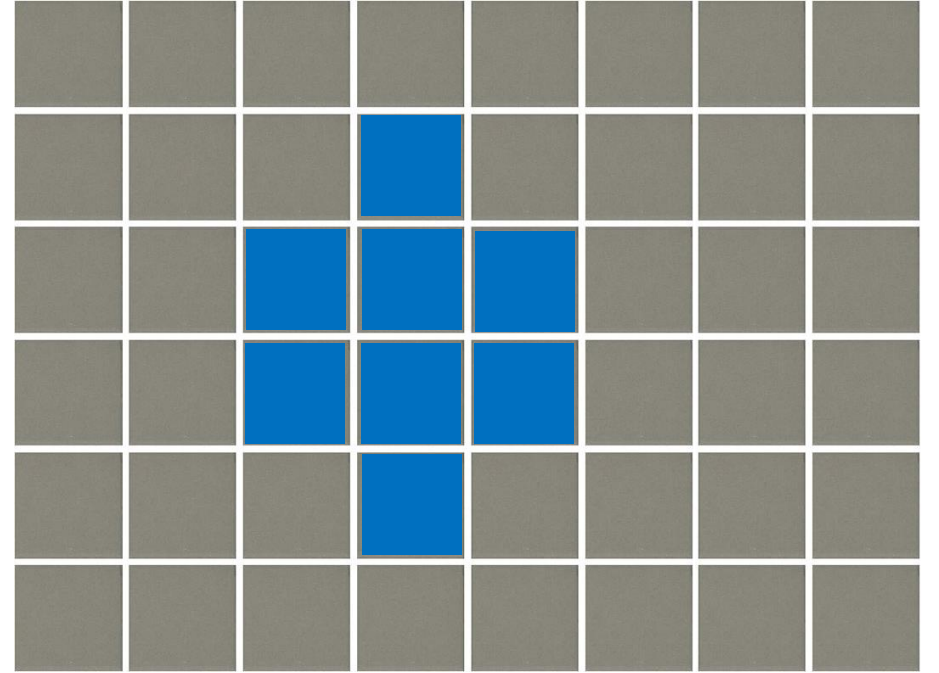
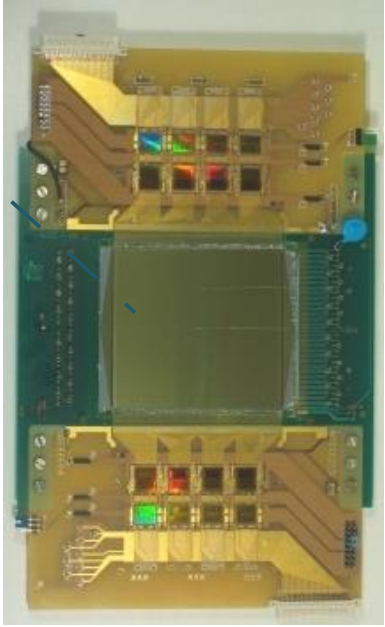




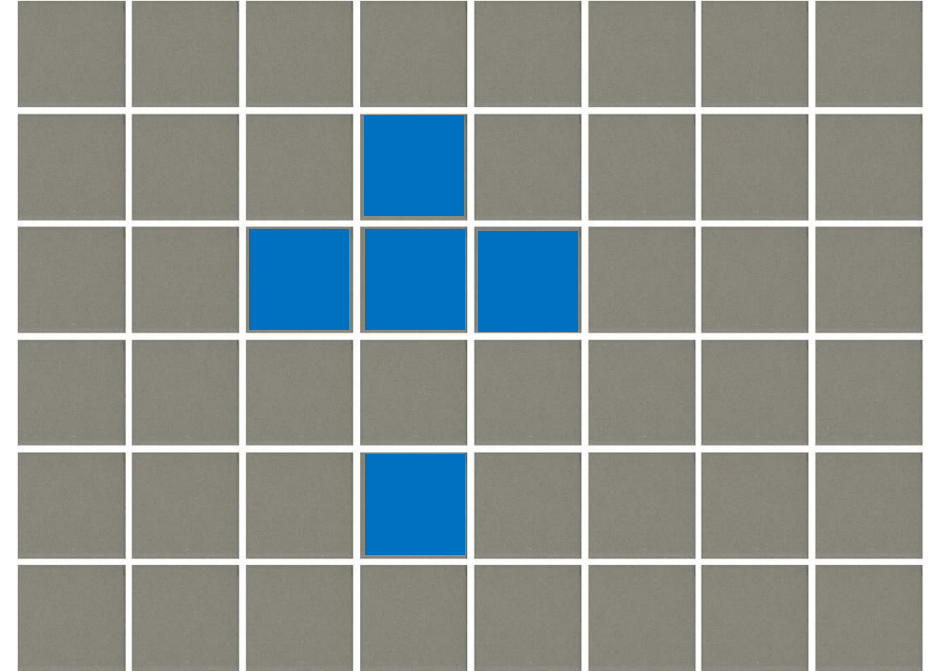


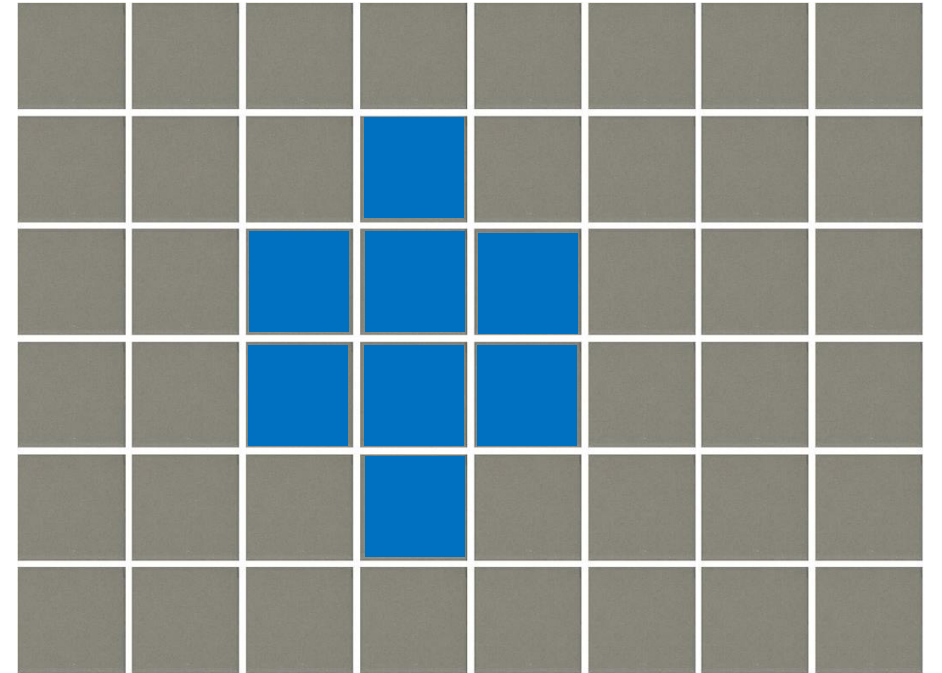
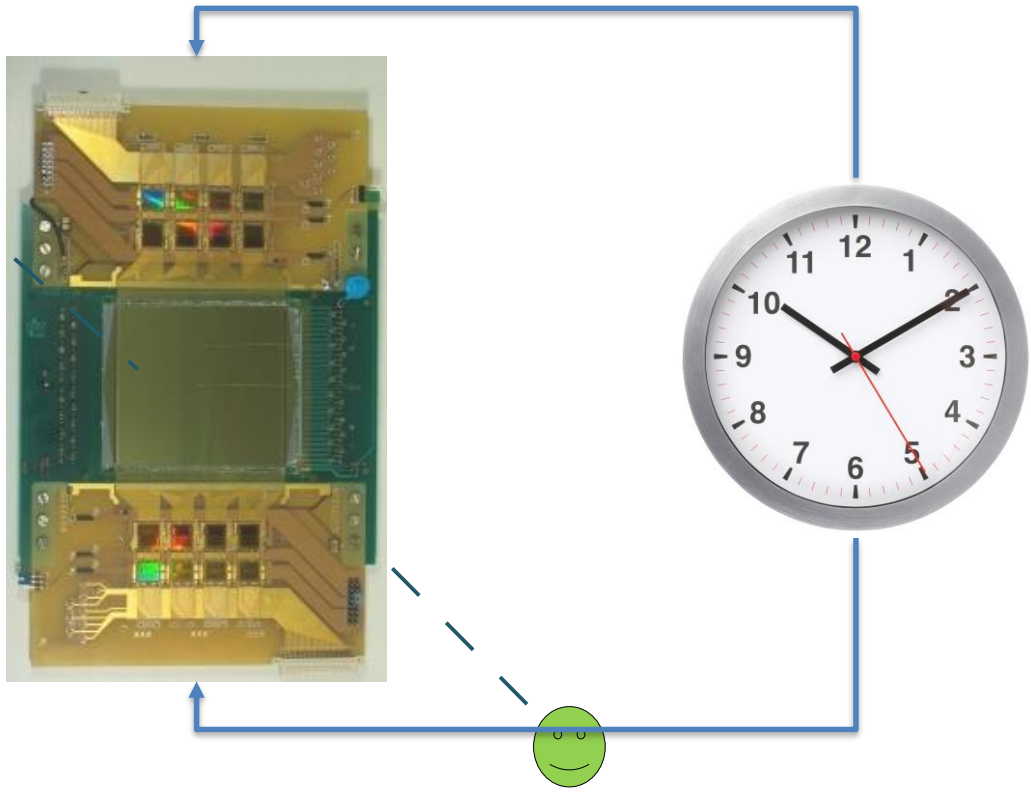


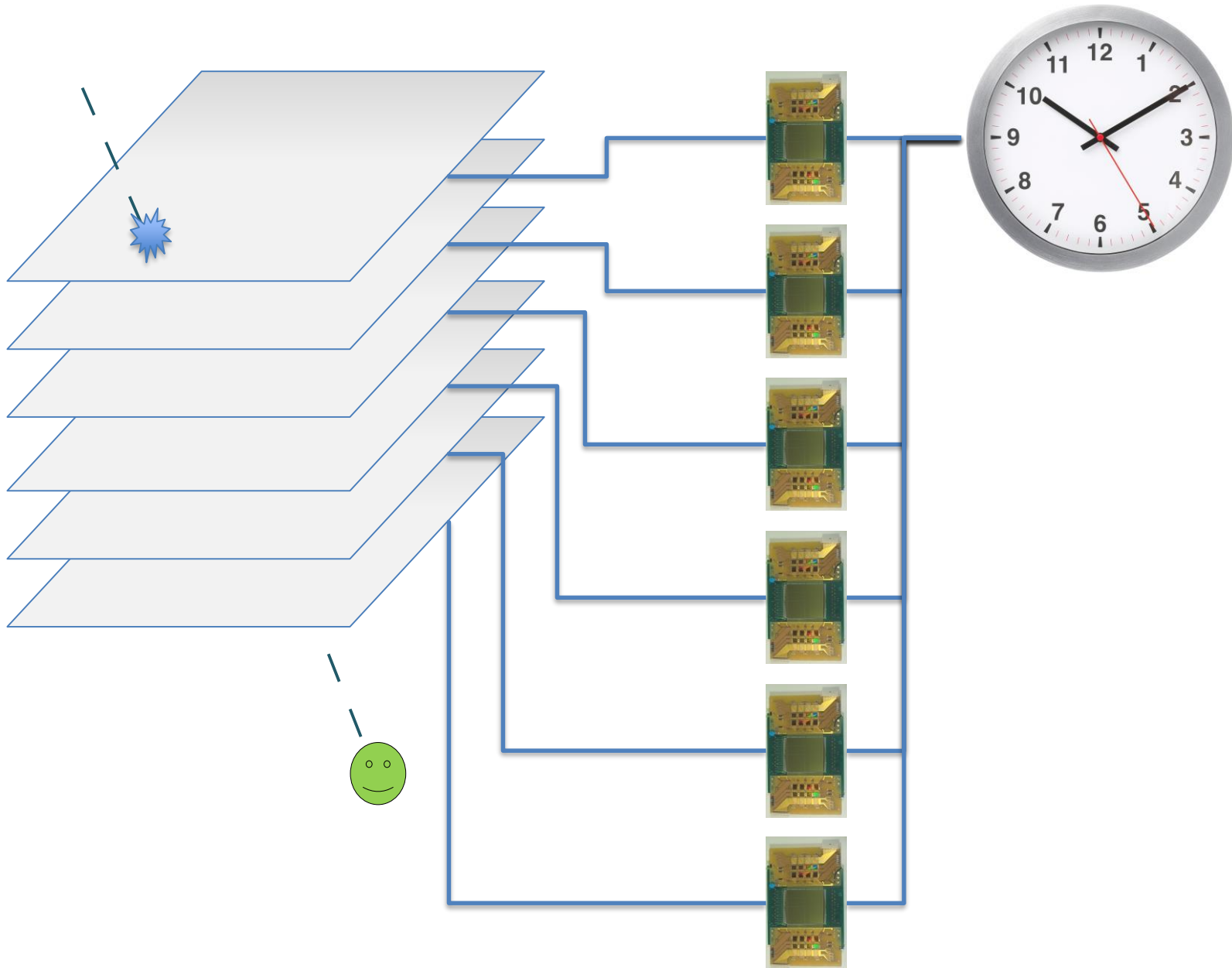


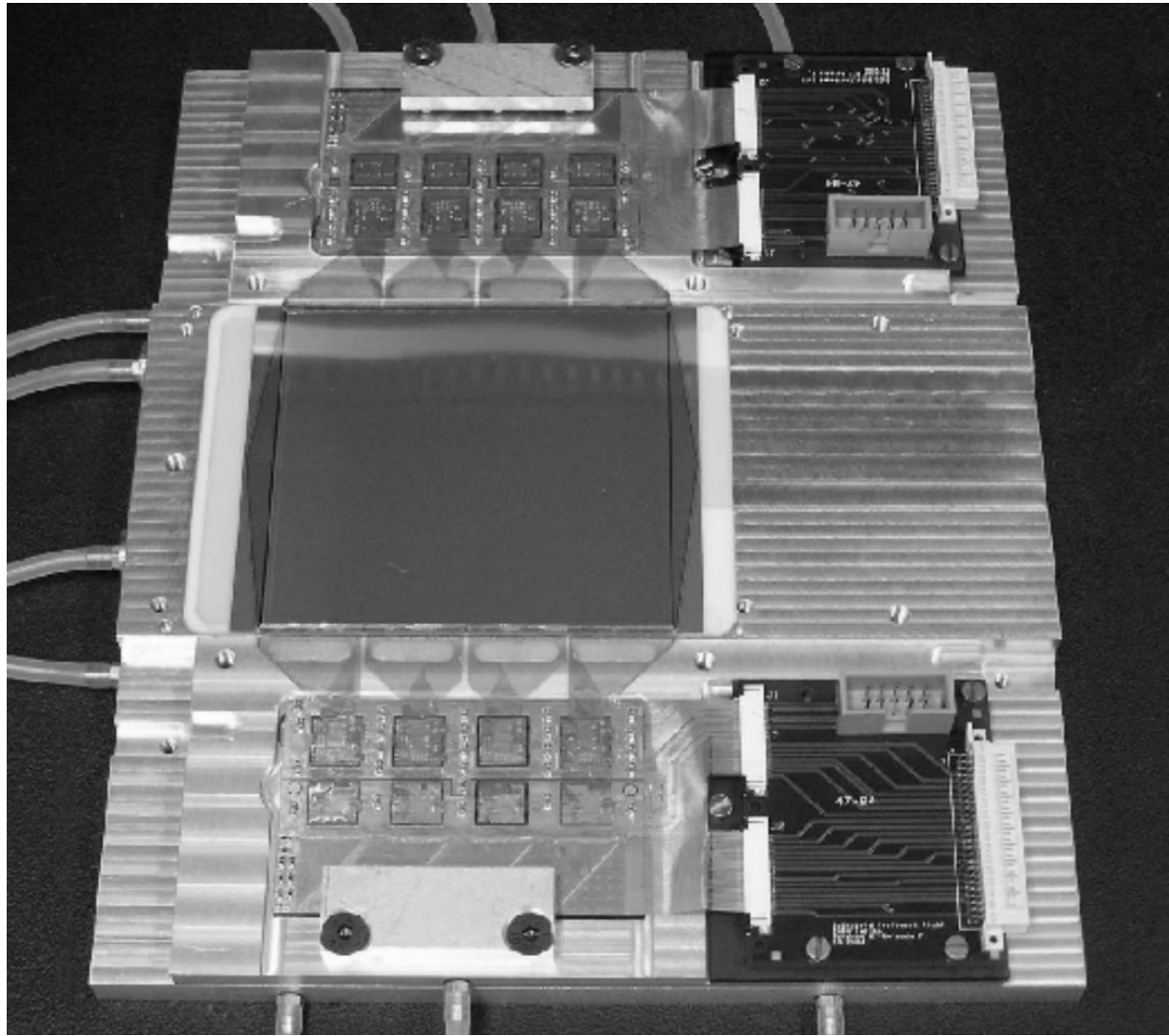


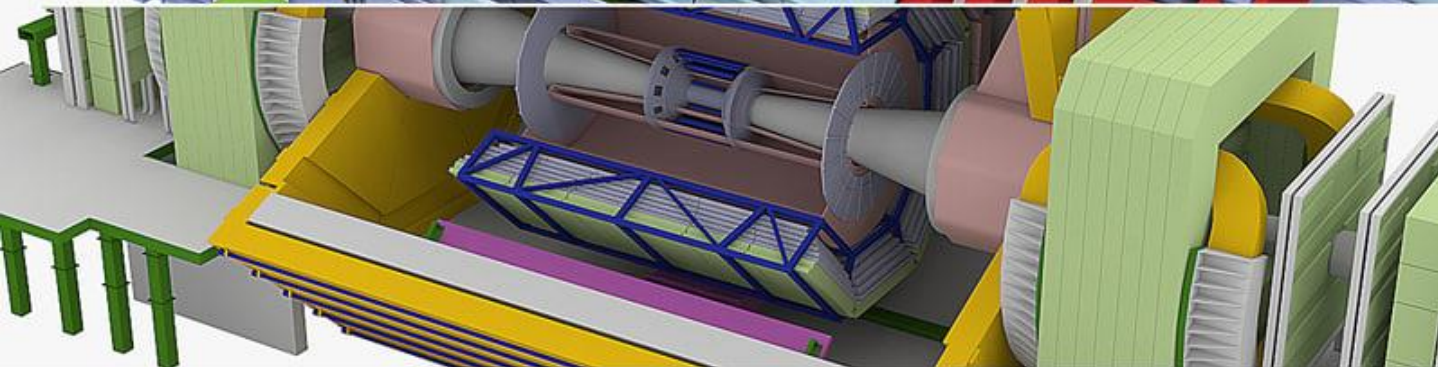
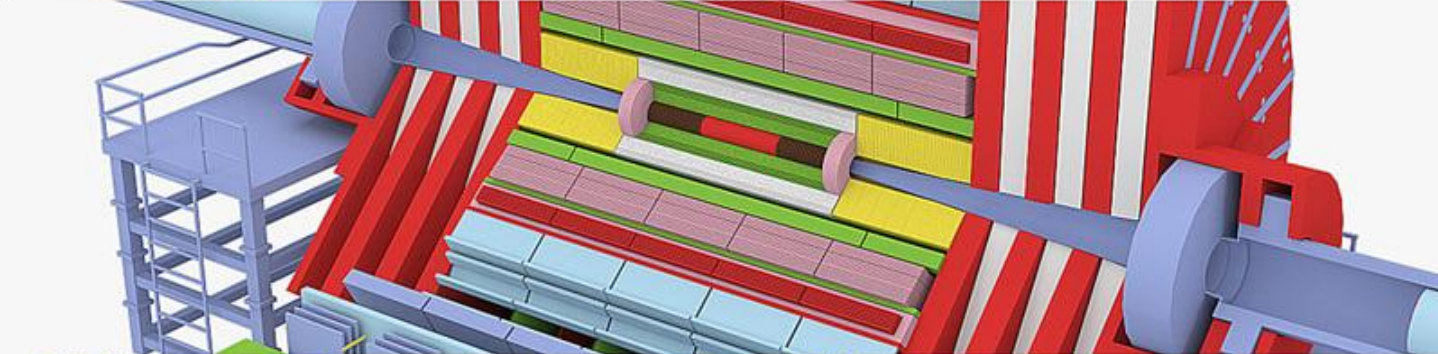
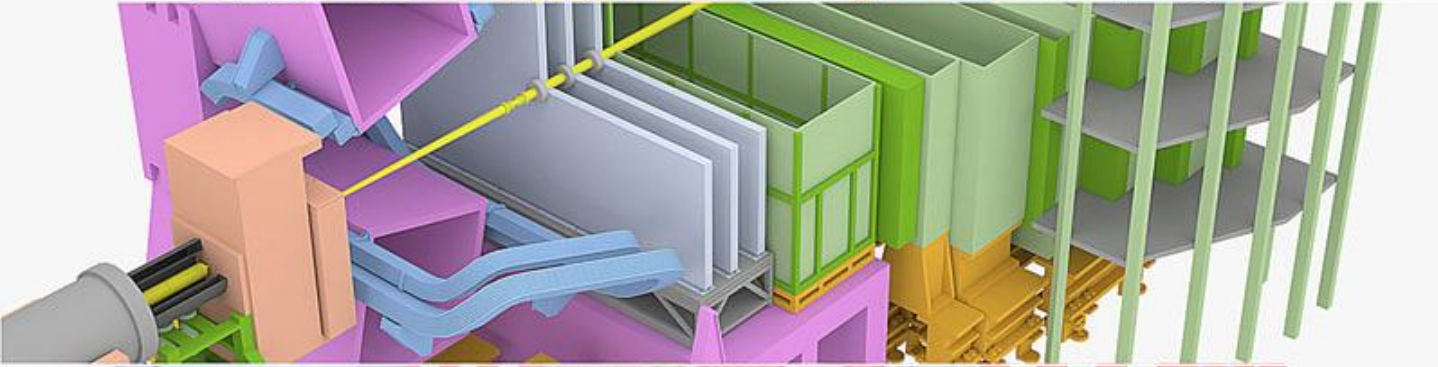
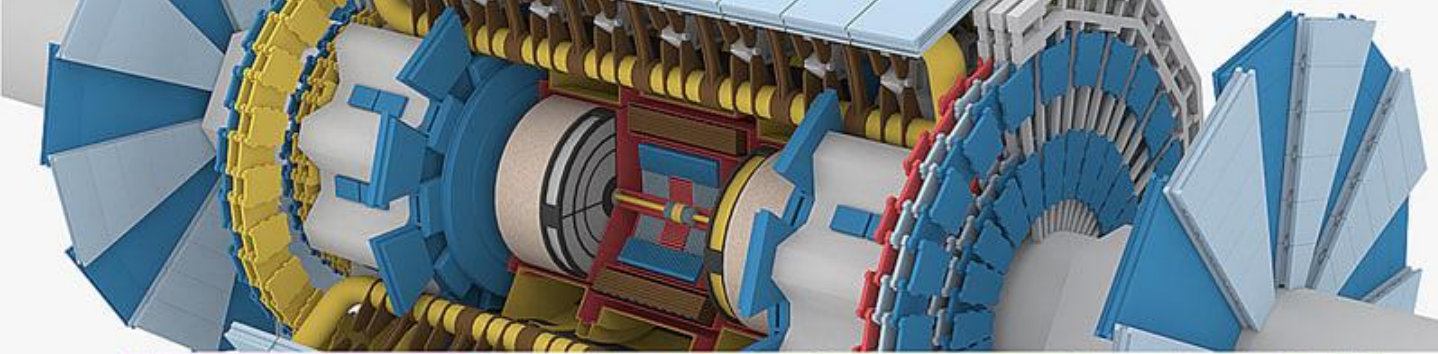






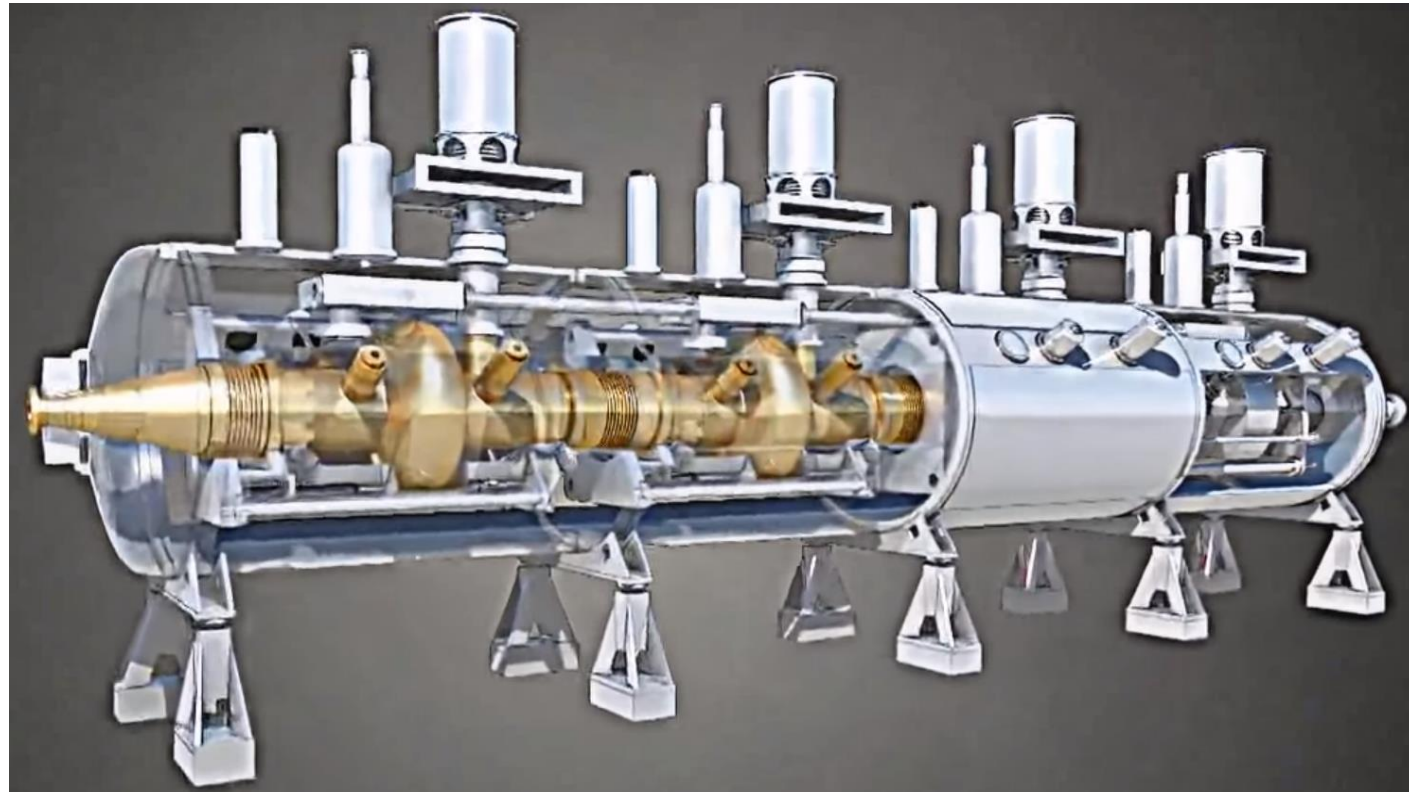
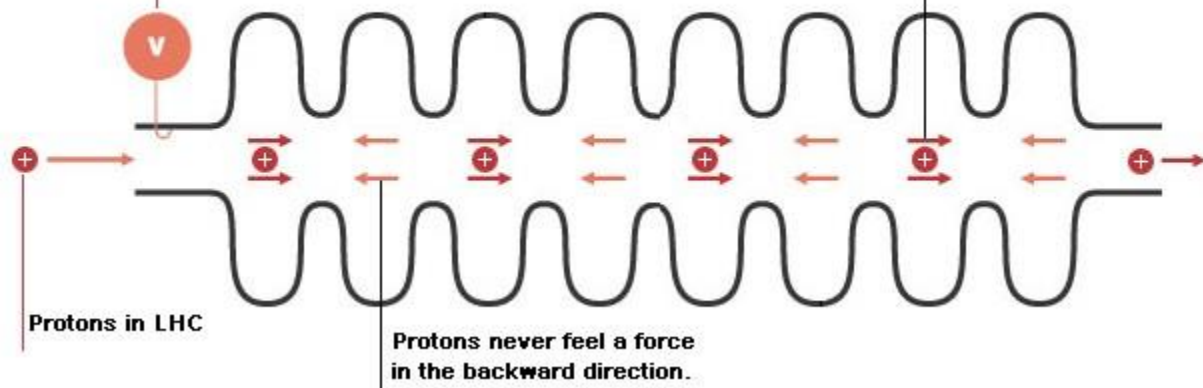


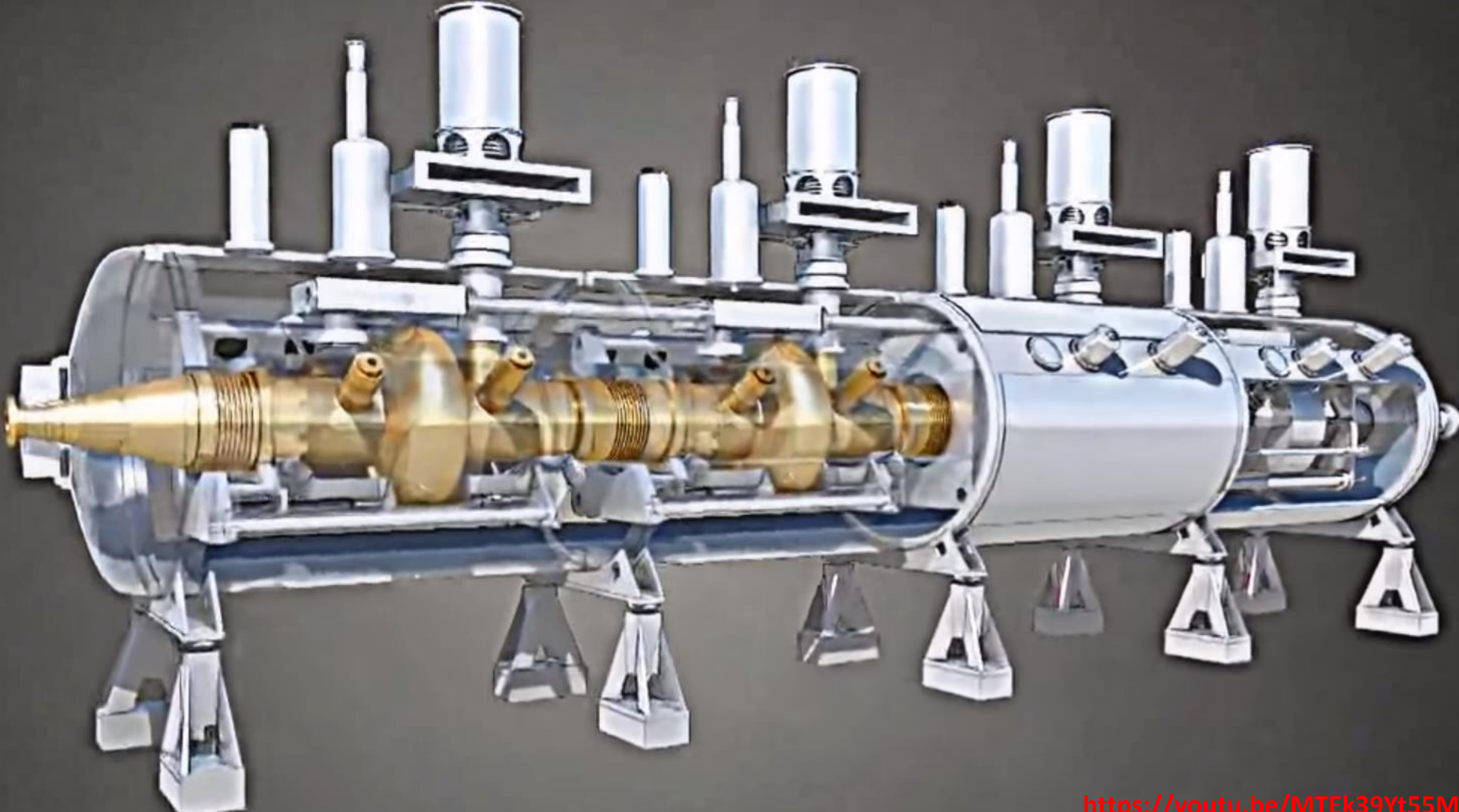


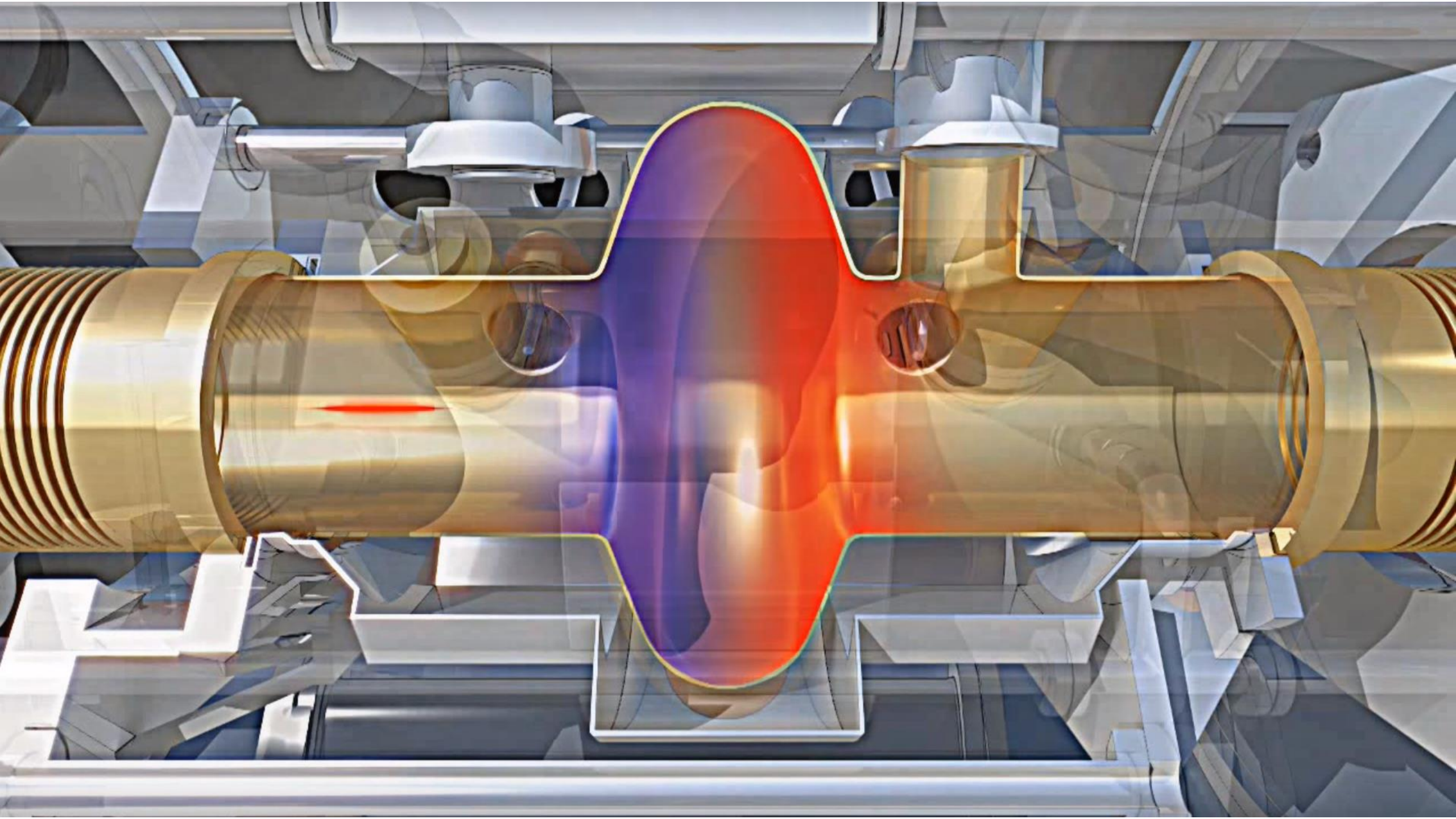


A voltage generator induces an electric field inside the RF cavity. Its voltage oscillates with a radio frequency of 400 MHz.

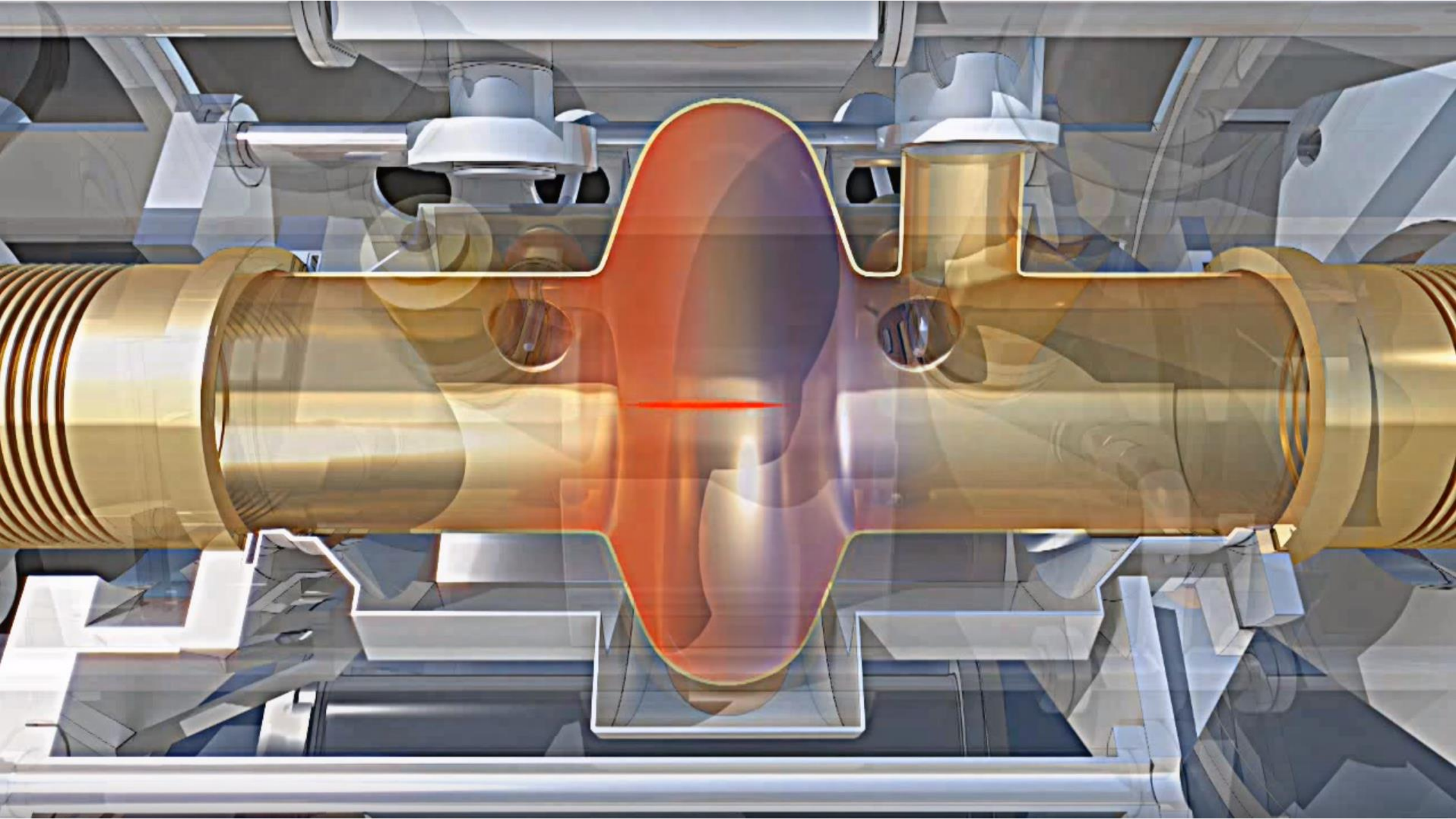
Protons always feel a force in the forward direction.

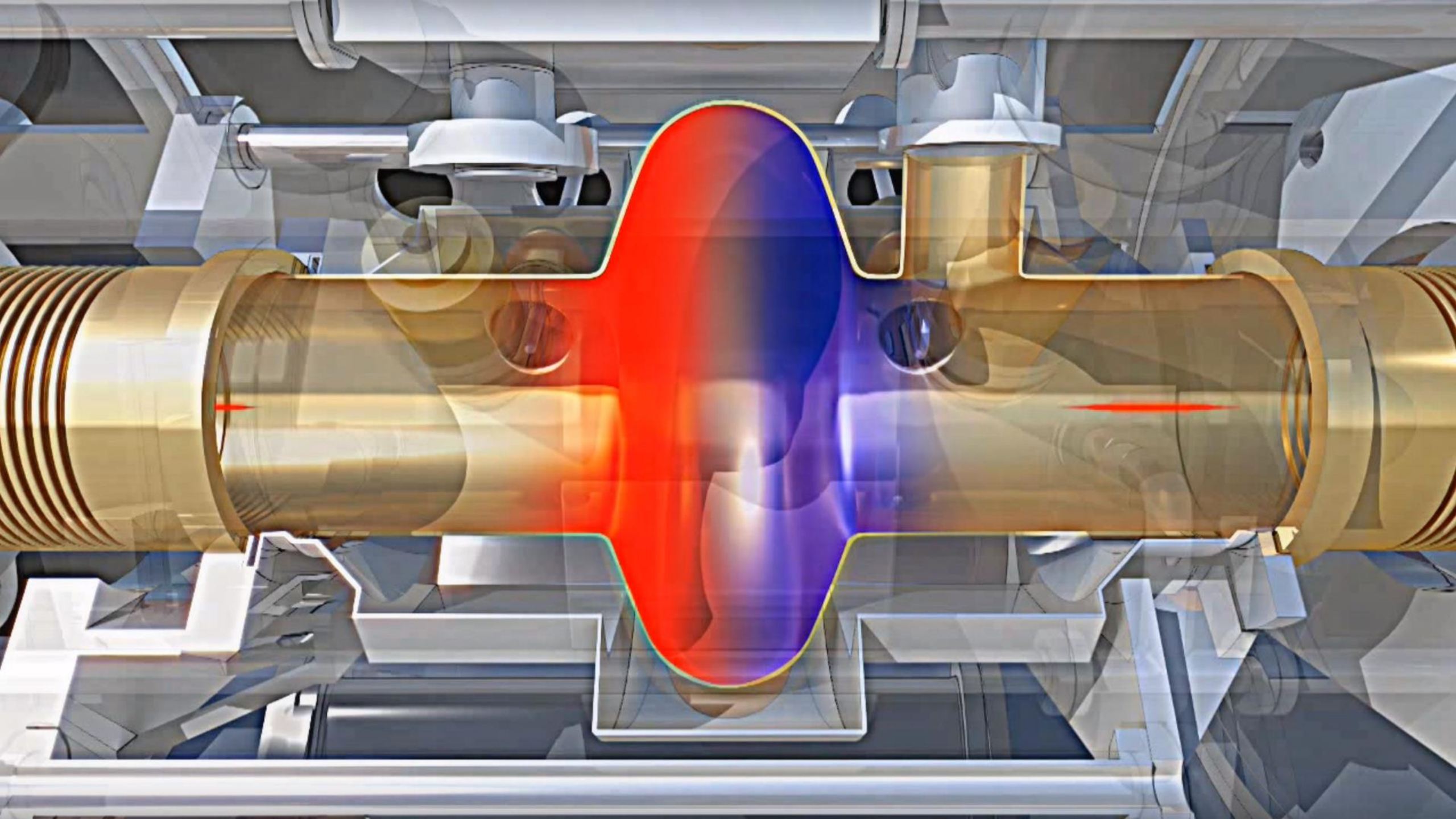




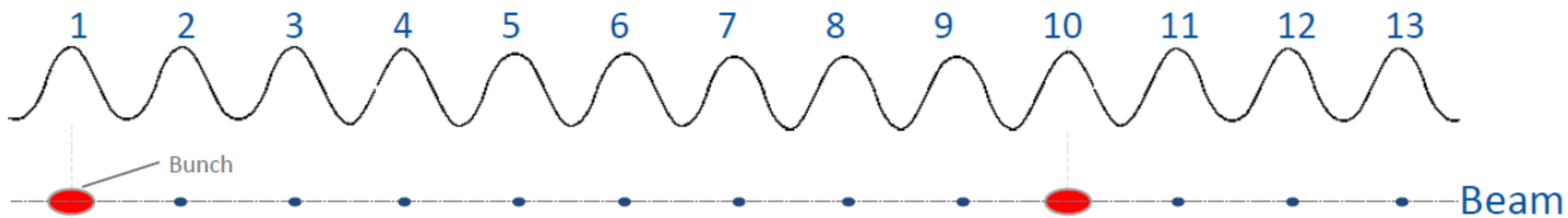




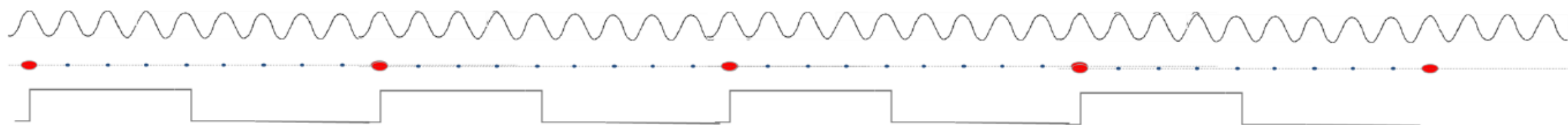


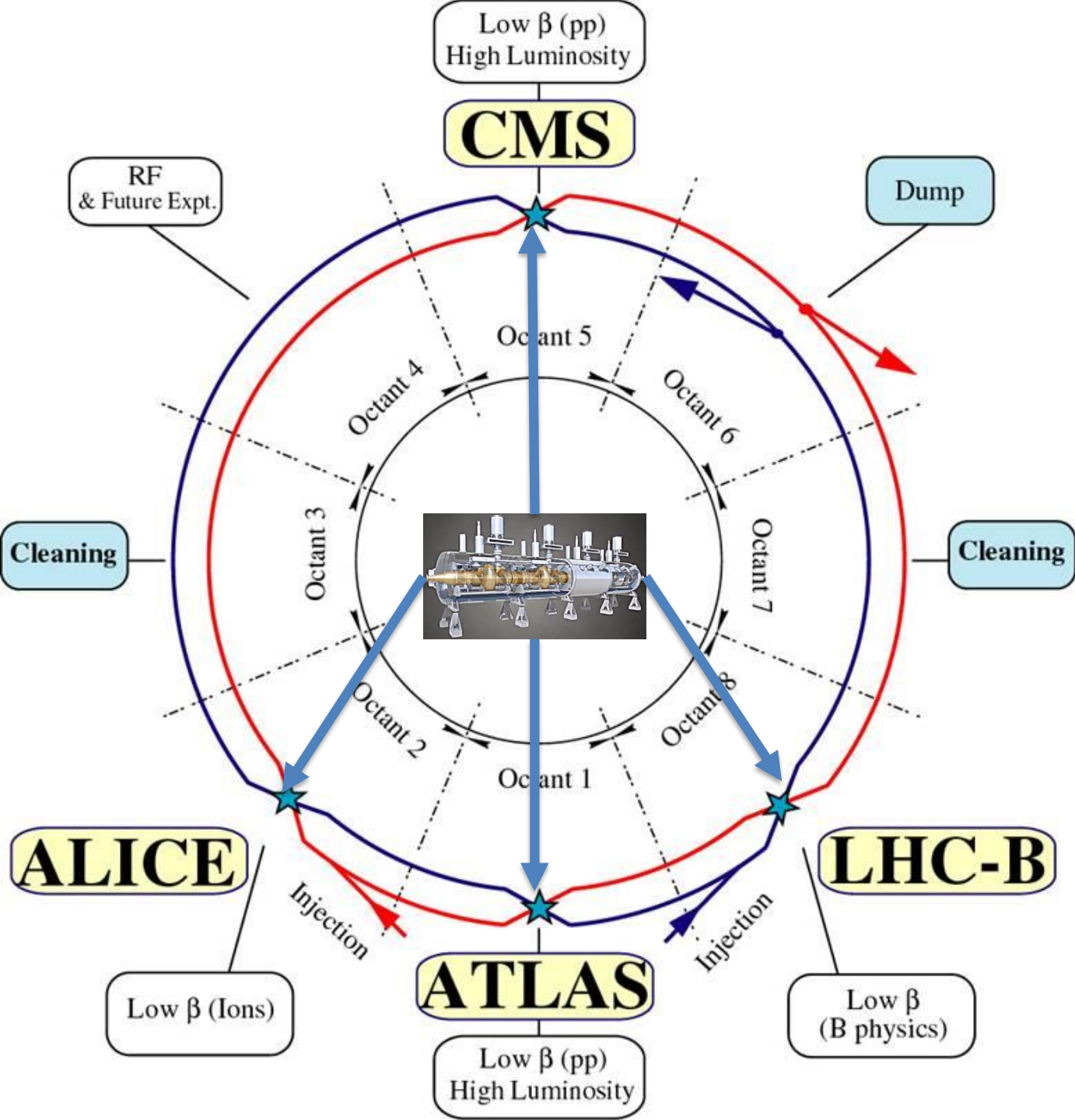


Buckets  
LHC RF  
 $\sim 400.8\text{MHz}$



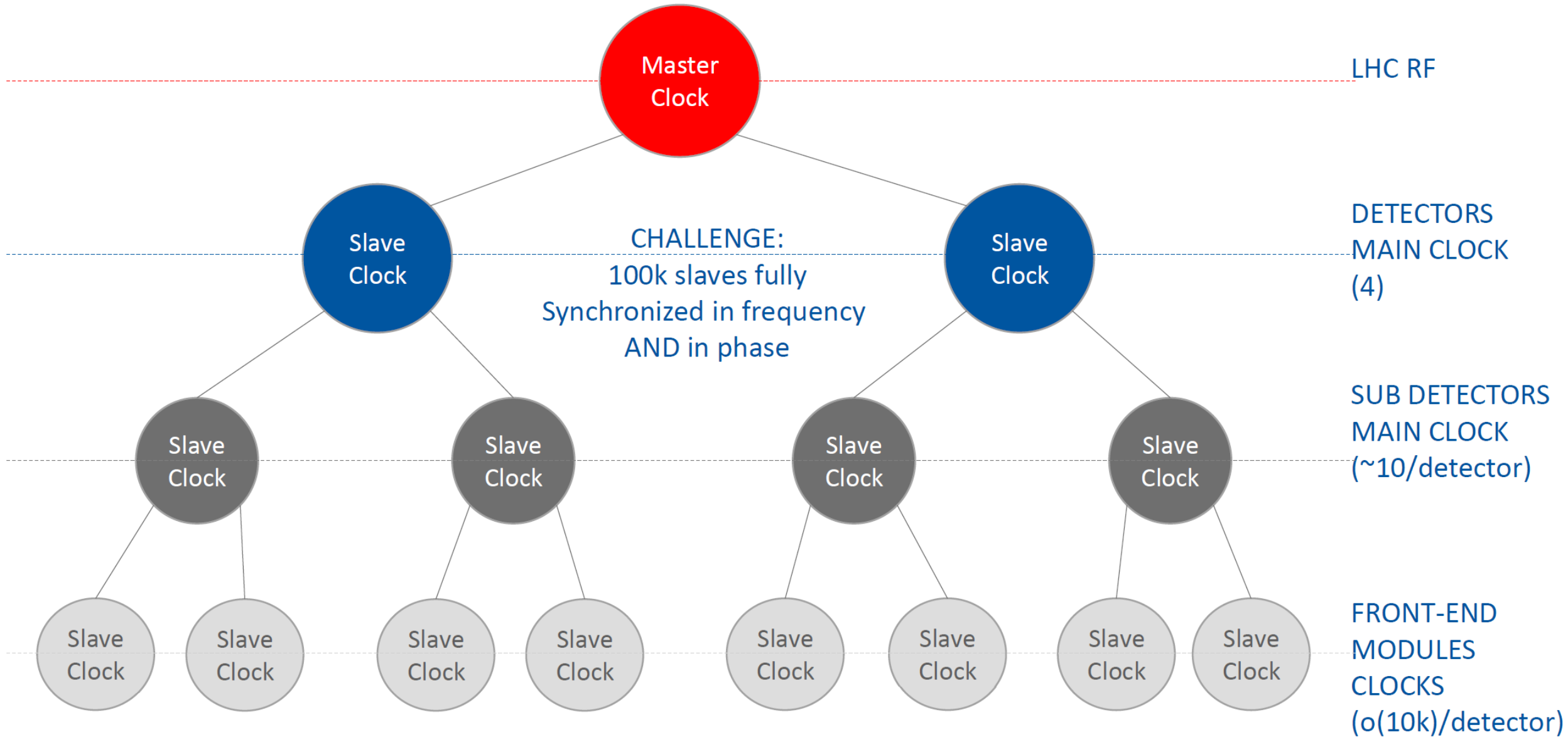
LHC Bunch Clock  
 $\sim 40.08\text{MHz}$

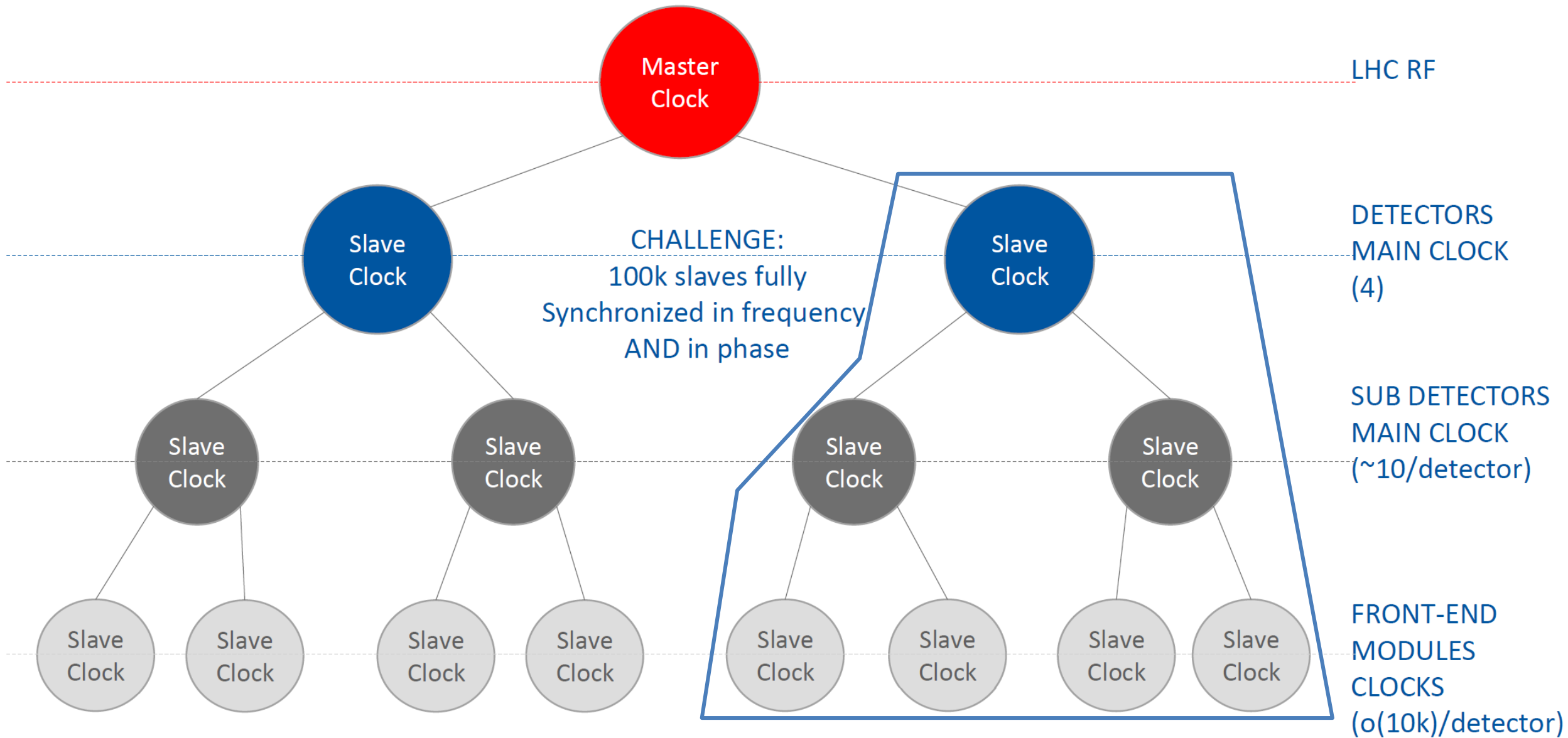




Timing distribution system delivers the **CLOCK** to **ALL** the detectors with

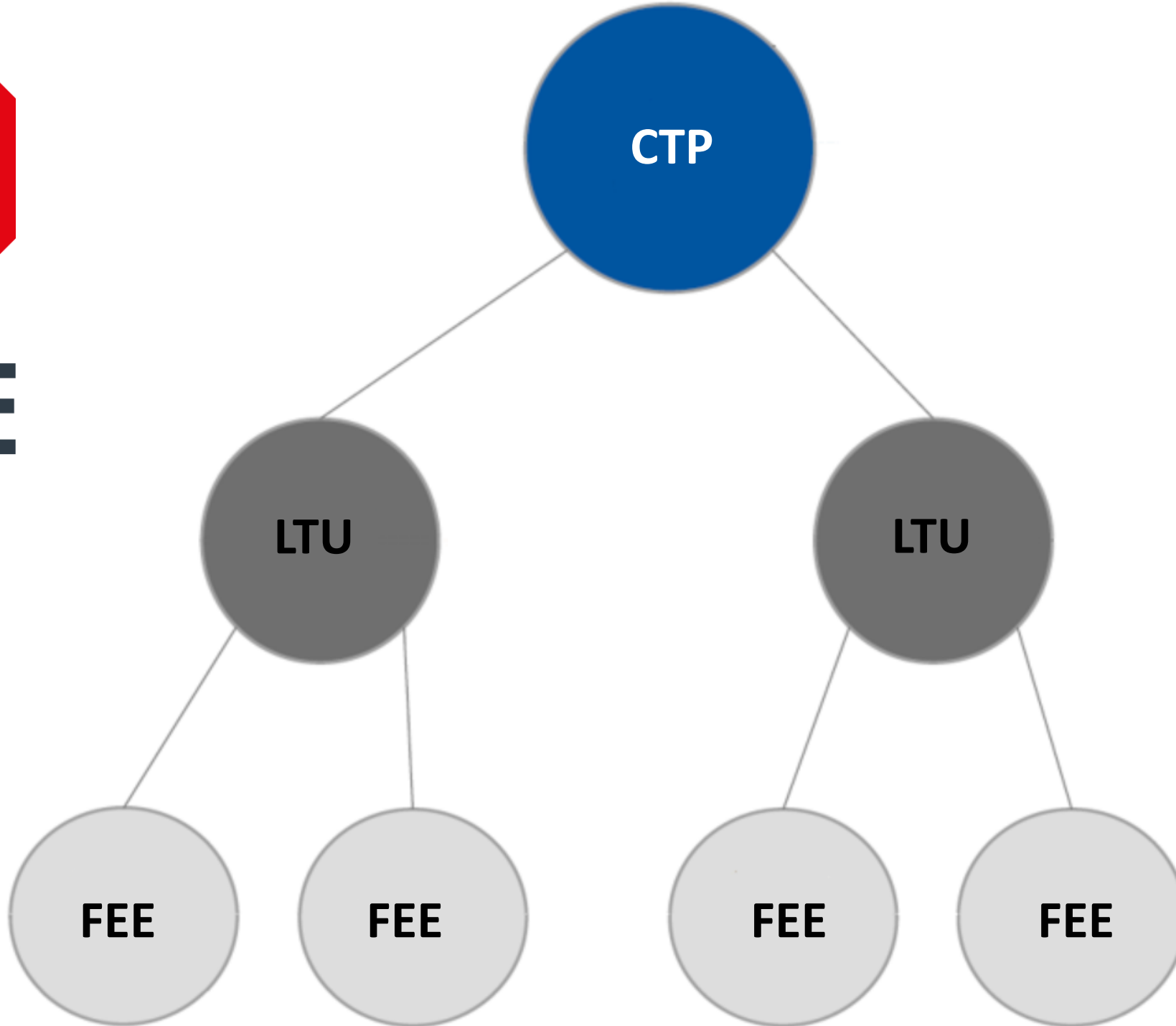
- accurate and stable frequency
- fixed phase
- low, fixed and deterministic latency







**ALICE**



# SYNCHRONOUS

FEE

FEE

FEE

FEE

# ASYNCHRONOUS

1<sup>st</sup>  
server

1<sup>st</sup>  
server

1<sup>st</sup>  
server

EVENT  
RECONSTRUCTION

EVENT  
RECONSTRUCTION

EVENT  
RECONSTRUCTION

EVENT  
RECONSTRUCTION

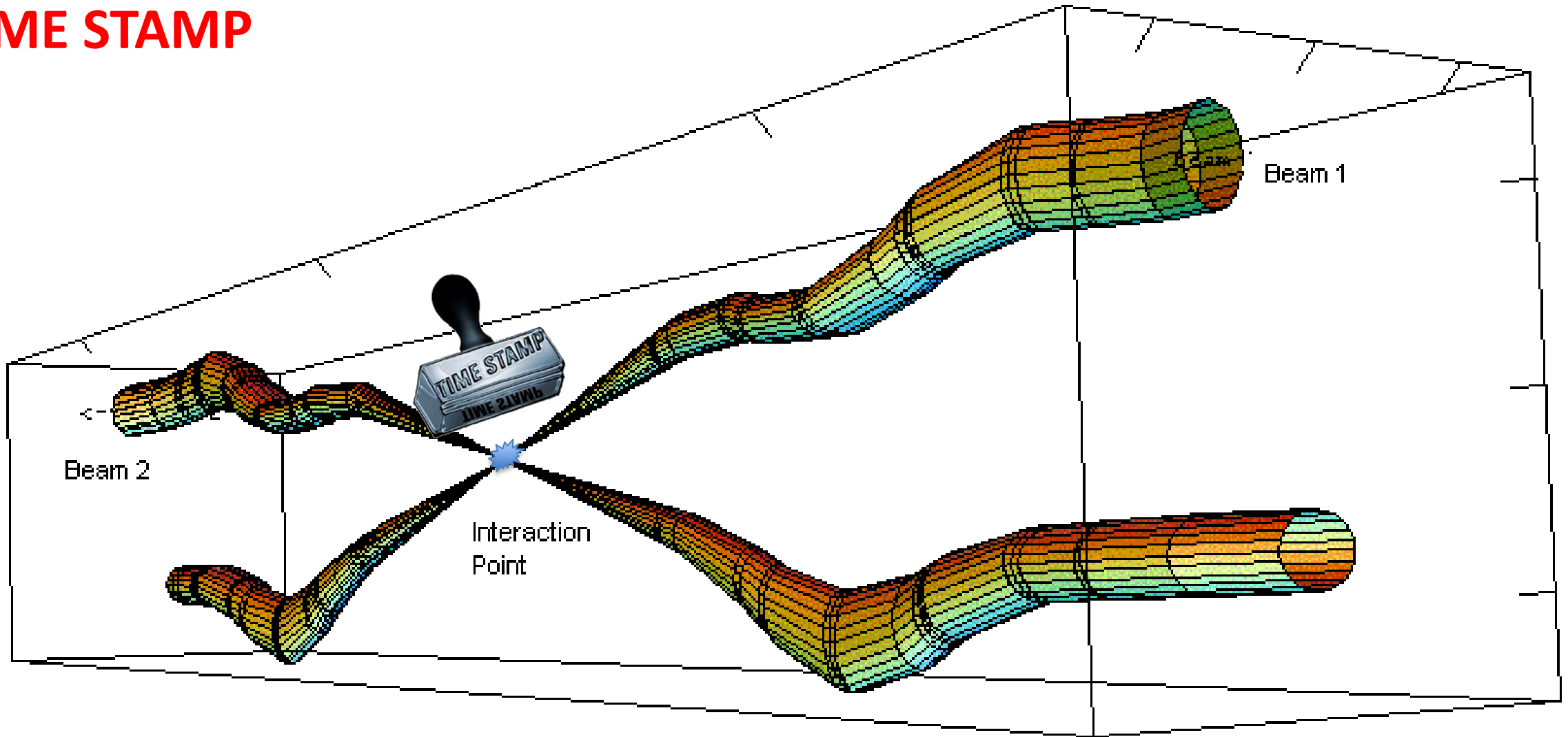
EVENT  
RECONSTRUCTION

STORAGE

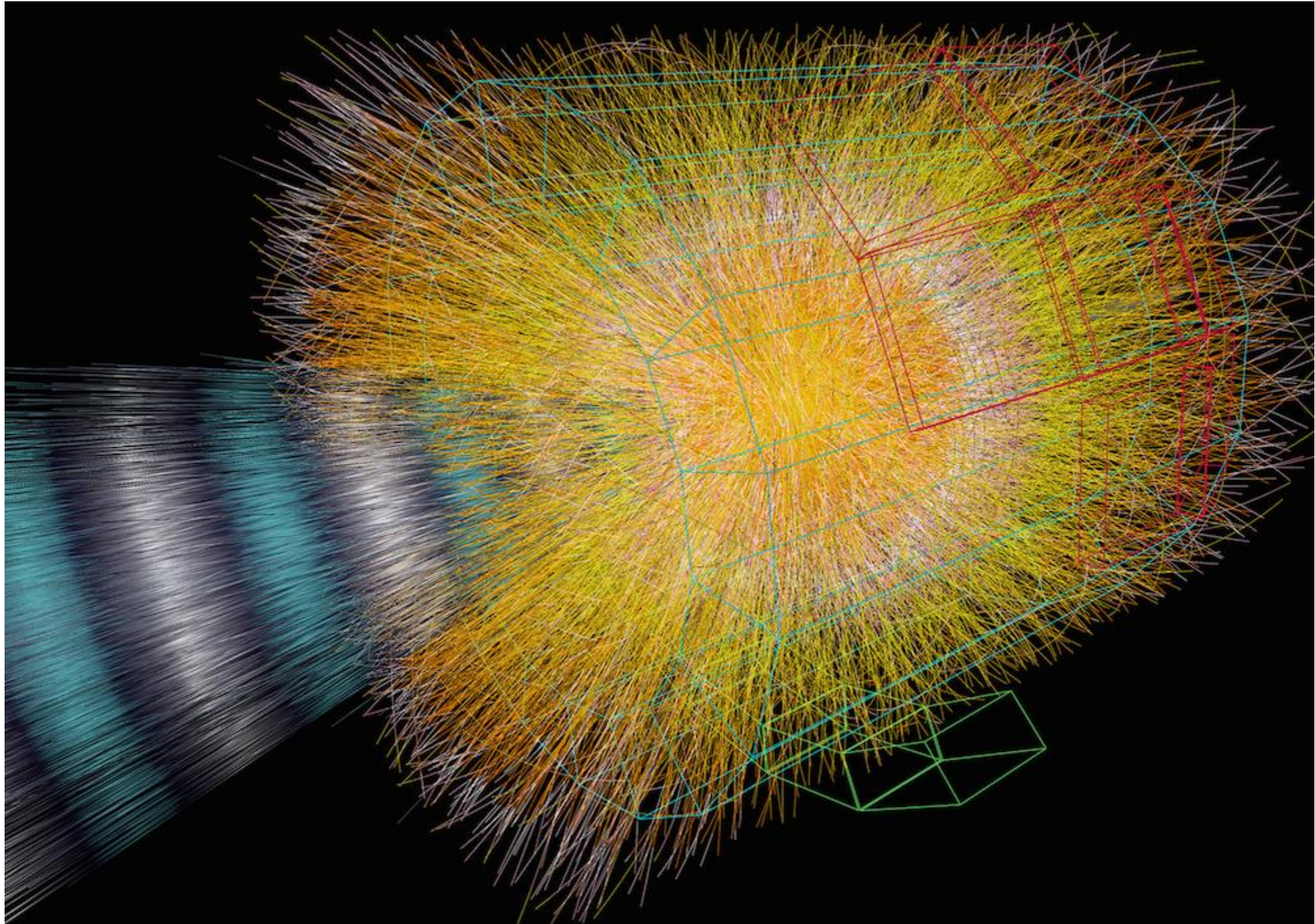
STORAGE



# TIME STAMP

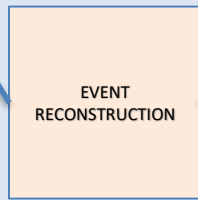
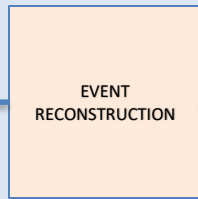
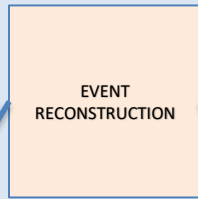
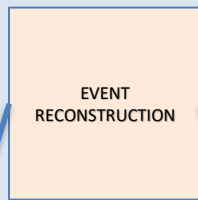
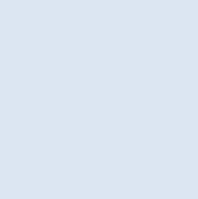
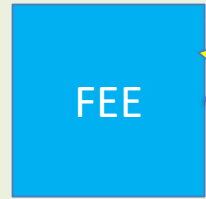
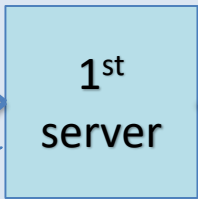
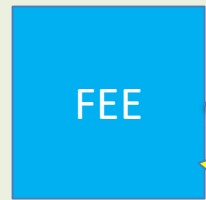


Timing distribution system delivers the **BUNCH CROSSING** and the **ORBIT INFORMATION** to **ALL** the detectors with  
**accurate and stable frequency**  
**fixed phase with respect to the collisions**  
**low, fixed and deterministic latency**



# SYNCHRONOUS

# ASYNCHRONOUS



# SYNCHRONOUS

# ASYNCHRONOUS

FEE

BUNCH #1

FEE

BUNCH #1

FEE

BUNCH #1

BUNCH #1

BUNCH #0

1st server

BUNCH #0

1st server

BUNCH #0

1st server

EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

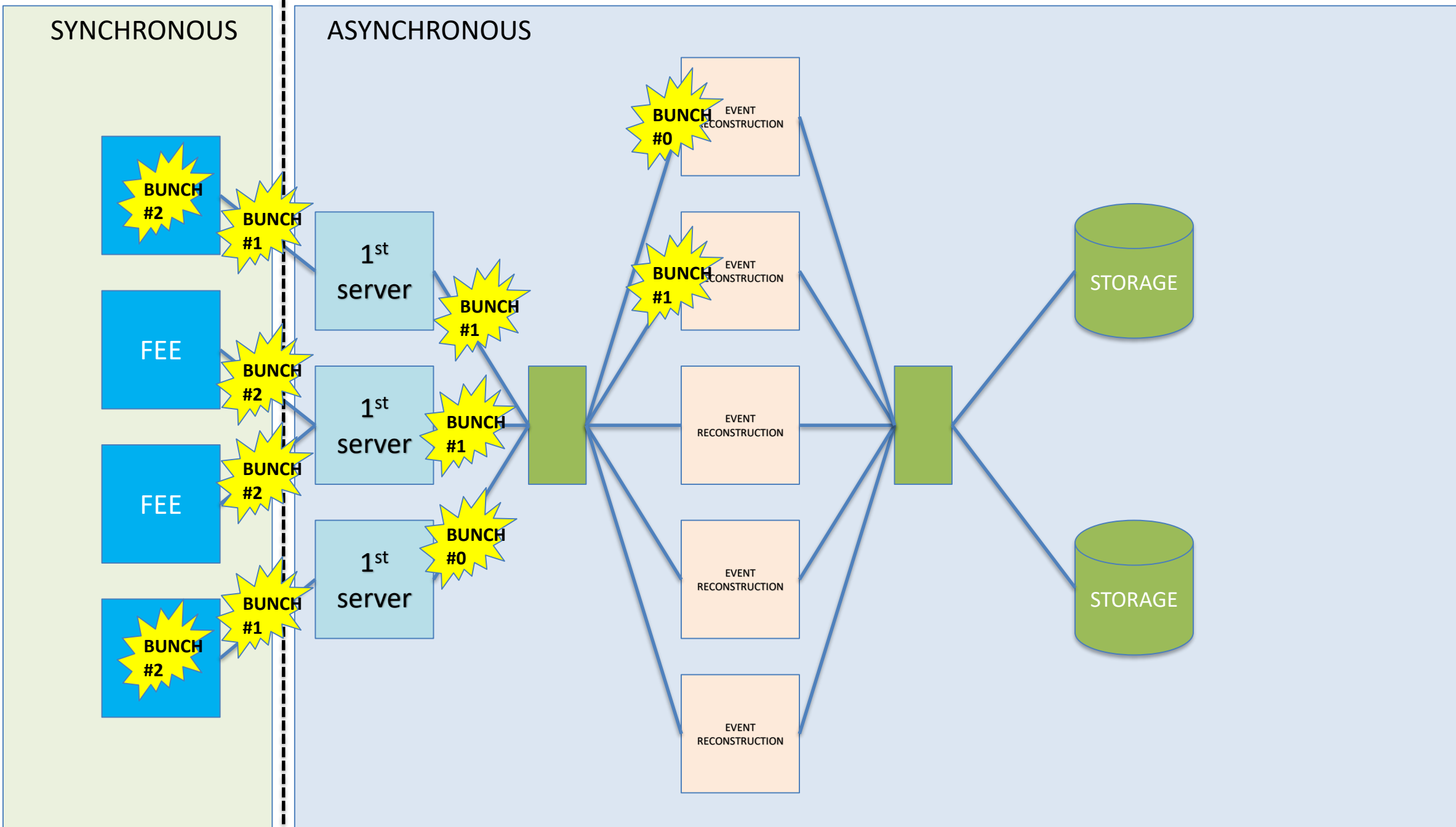
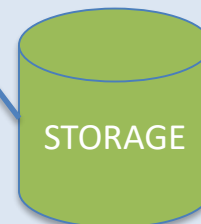
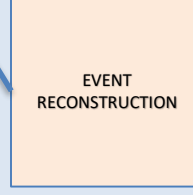
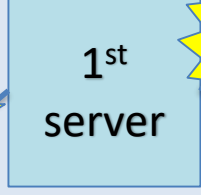
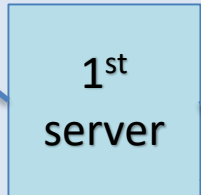
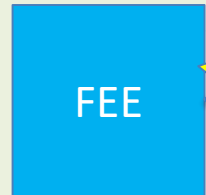
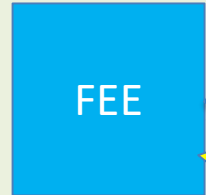
EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

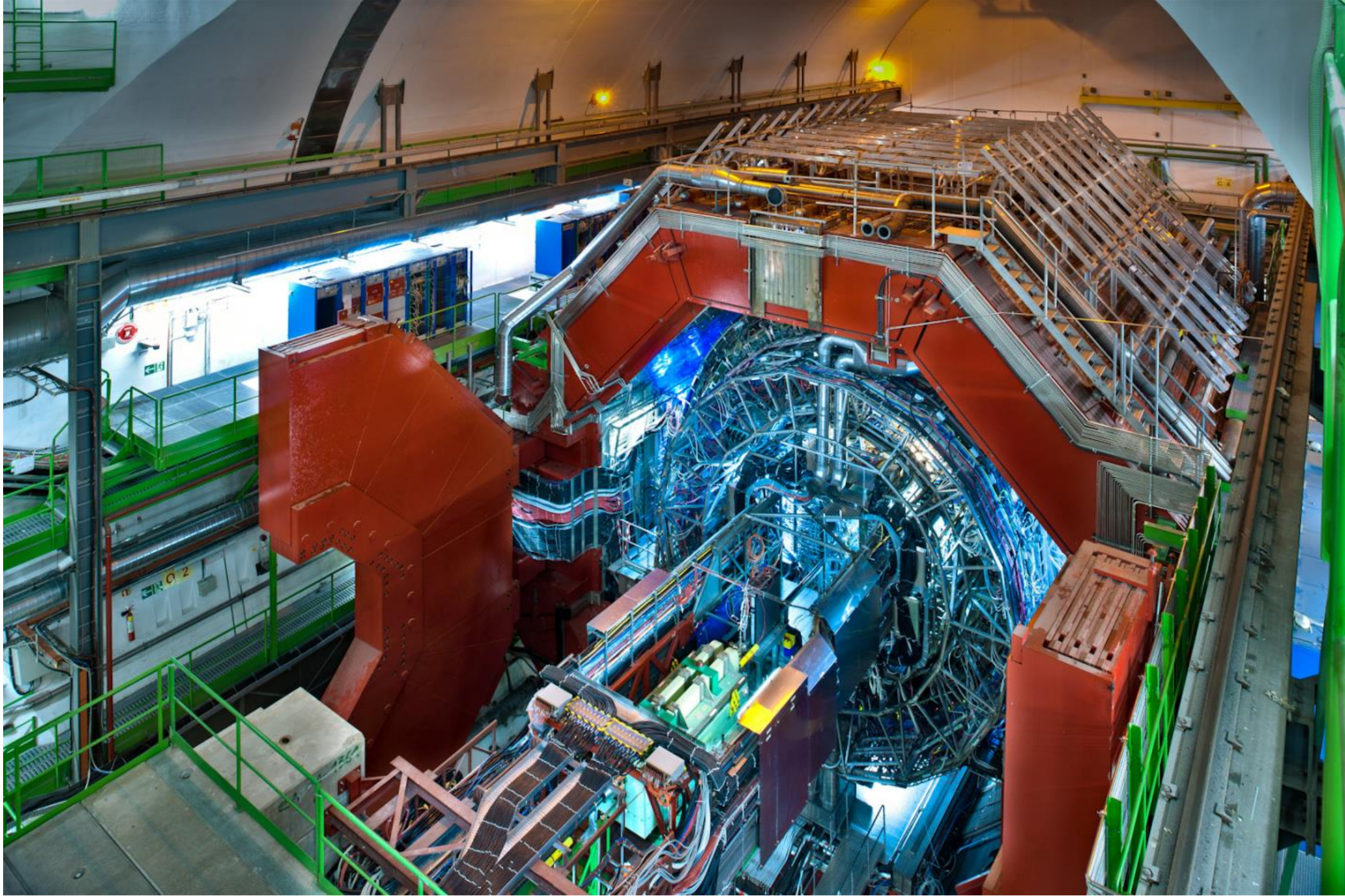
STORAGE

STORAGE

# SYNCHRONOUS

# ASYNCHRONOUS



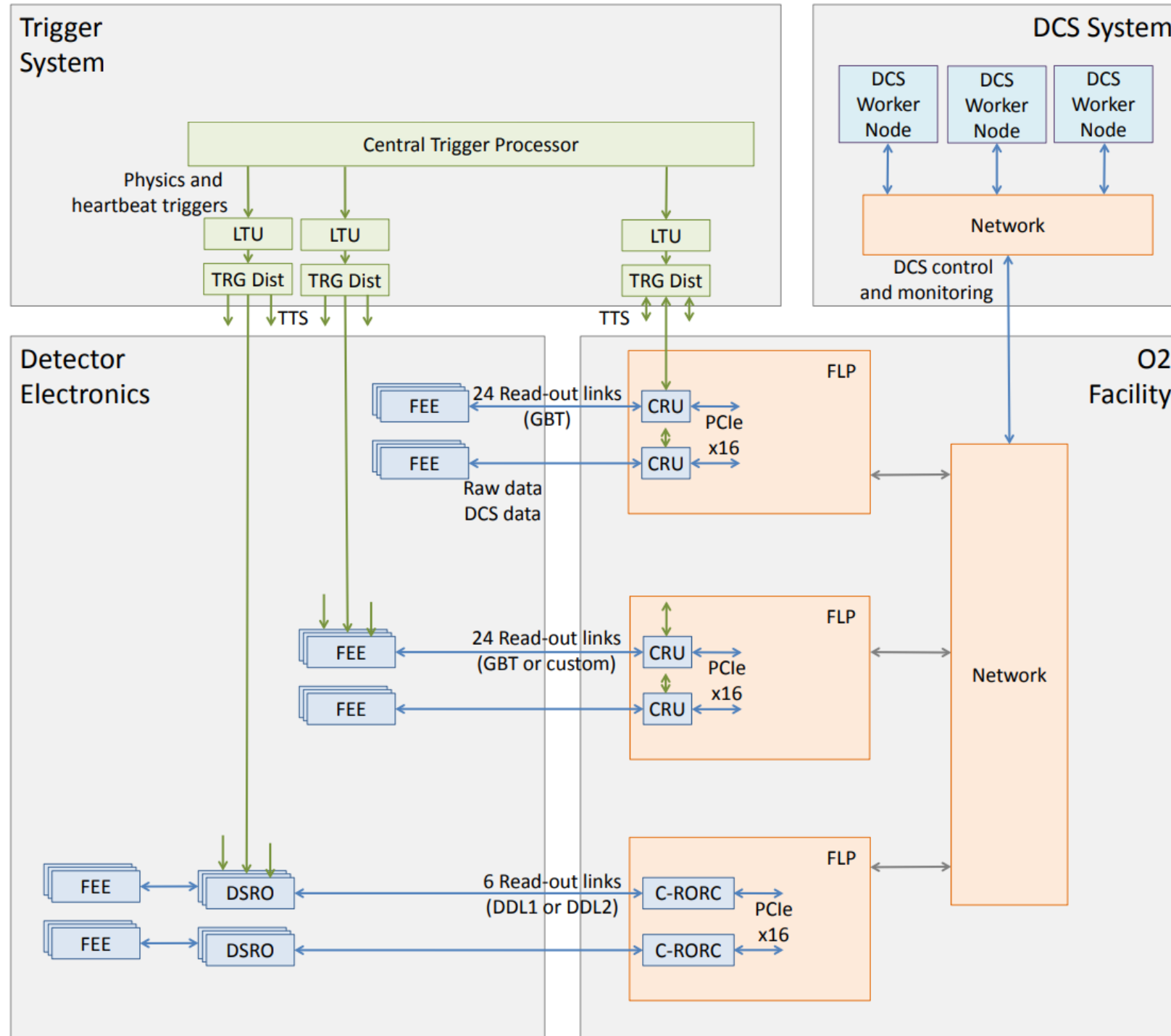




# ALICE

## RUN3 in numbers:

- 3.4 TB/s data from the detectors
- ~10'000 readout links
- ~200 Servers
- 1 CTP
- 14 sub-detectors (14 LTU)
- ~400 clock and timing links



## Heart Beat (HB)

issued in continuous & triggered modes to all detectors

## Physics trigger

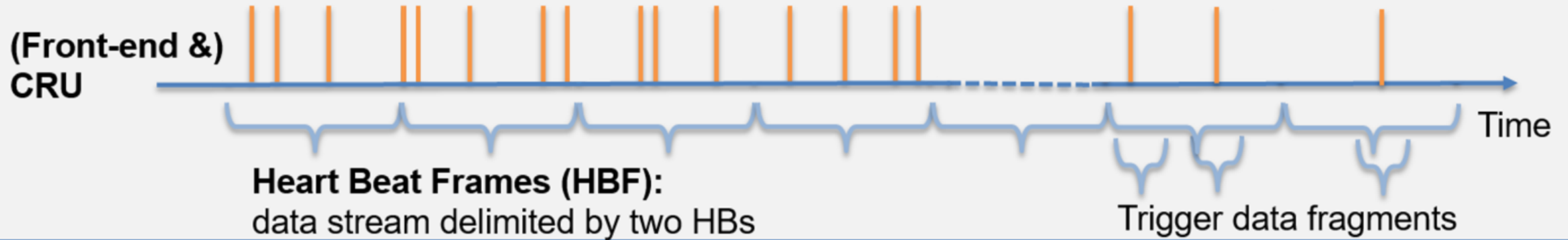
can be sent to upgraded detectors  
will be sent to non-upgraded detectors

HBF and TF rates programmable

Typical values:

- HB: 1 per orbit, 89.4  $\mu$ s:  $\sim$ 10 kHz
- TF: 1 every  $\sim$ 20 ms:  $\sim$ 50 Hz
- $\rightarrow$  1 TF =  $\sim$ 256 HBF

## Triggered read-out





# Heart Beat (HB)

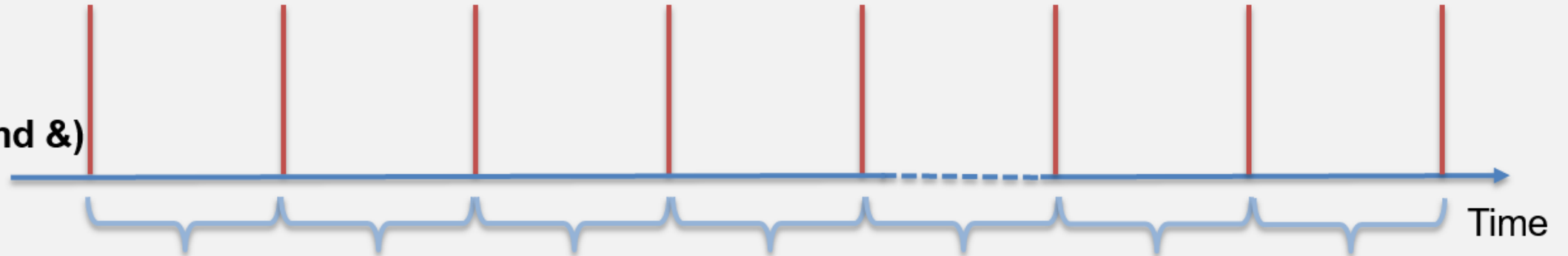
issued in continuous & triggered modes to all detectors

HBF and TF rates programmable  
Typical values:

- HB: 1 per orbit, 89.4  $\mu$ s:  $\sim$ 10 kHz
- TF: 1 every  $\sim$ 20 ms:  $\sim$ 50 Hz
- $\rightarrow$  1 TF =  $\sim$ 256 HBF

## Continuous read-out

(Front-end & CRU



**Heart Beat Frames (HBF):**  
data stream delimited by two HBs

## Heart Beat (HB)

issued in continuous & triggered modes to all detectors

## Physics trigger

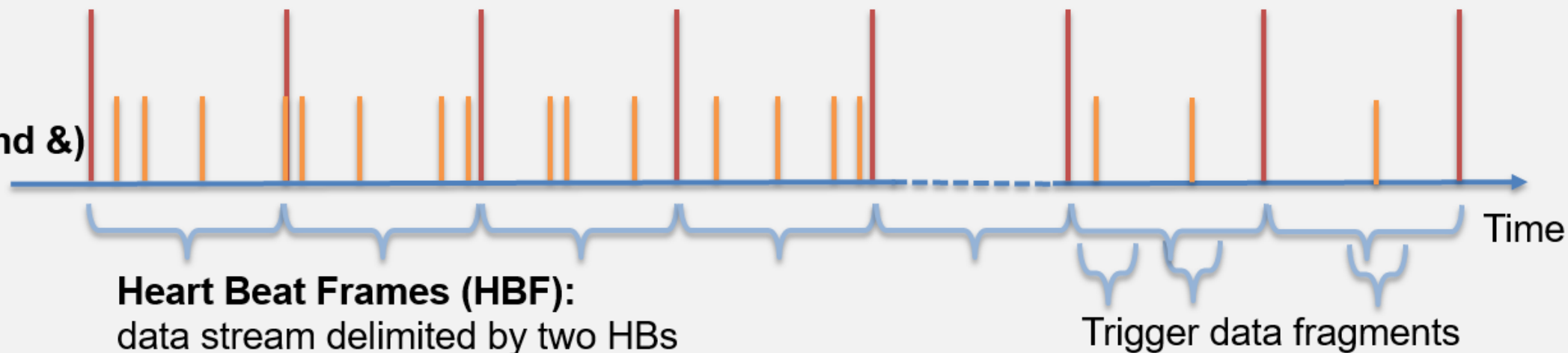
can be sent to upgraded detectors  
will be sent to non-upgraded detectors

HBF and TF rates programmable  
Typical values:

- HB: 1 per orbit, 89.4  $\mu$ s:  $\sim$ 10 kHz
- TF: 1 every  $\sim$ 20 ms:  $\sim$ 50 Hz
- $\rightarrow$  1 TF =  $\sim$ 256 HBF

## Triggered read-out

(Front-end & CRU

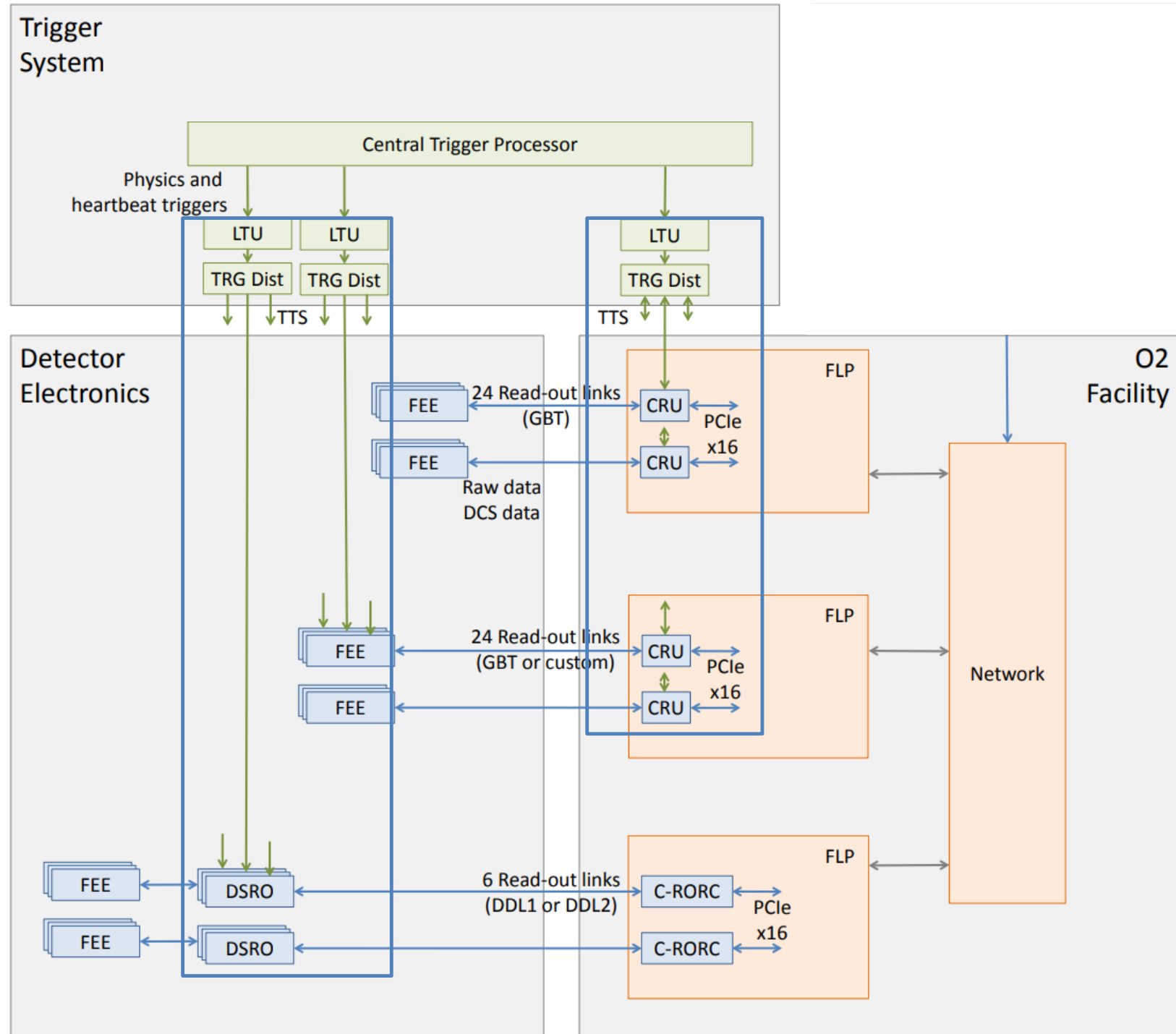


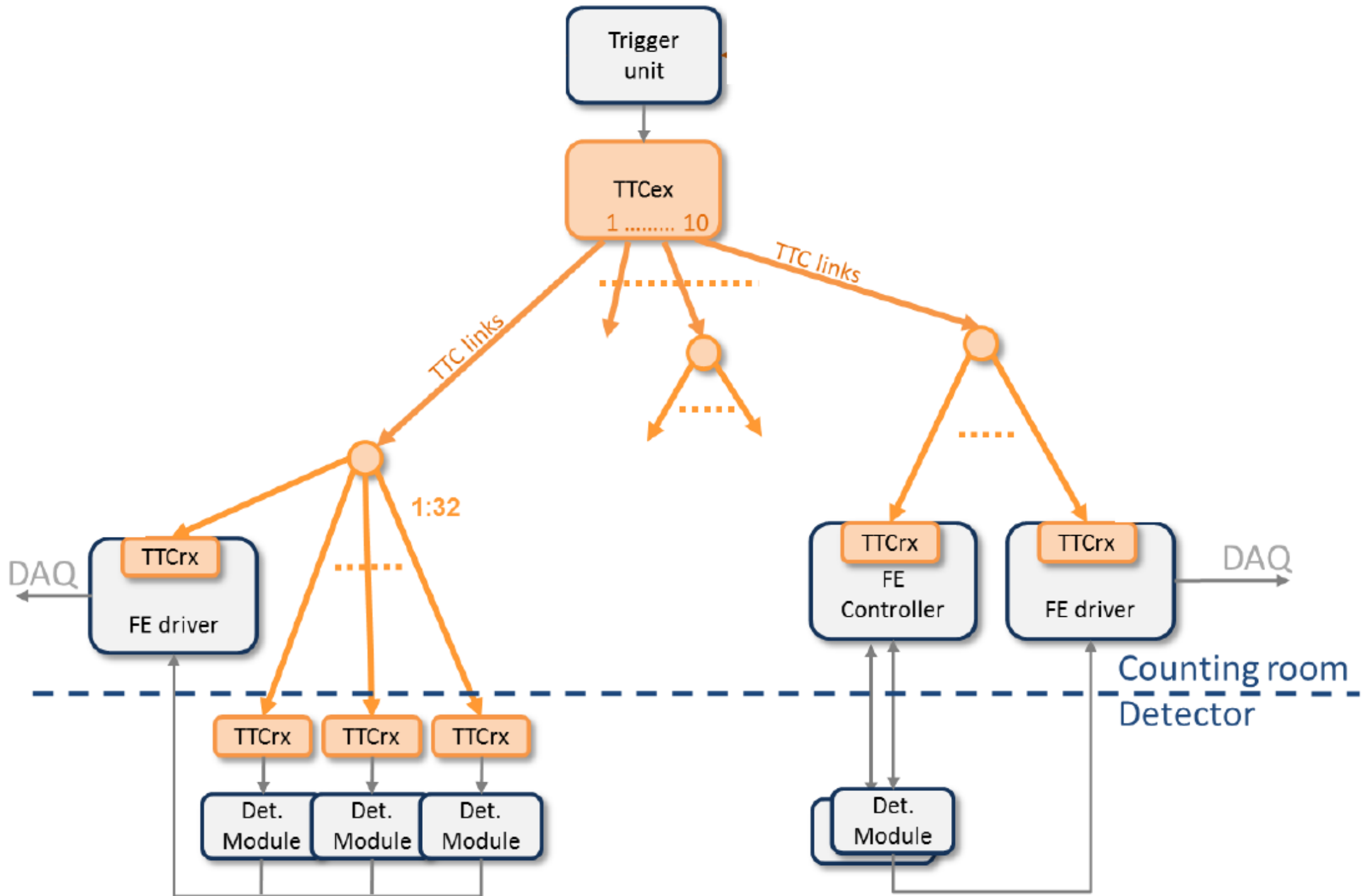


# ALICE

## RUN3 in numbers:

- 3.4 TB/s data from the detectors
- ~10'000 readout links
- ~200 Servers
- 1 CTP
- 14 sub-detectors (14 LTU)
- ~400 clock and timing links

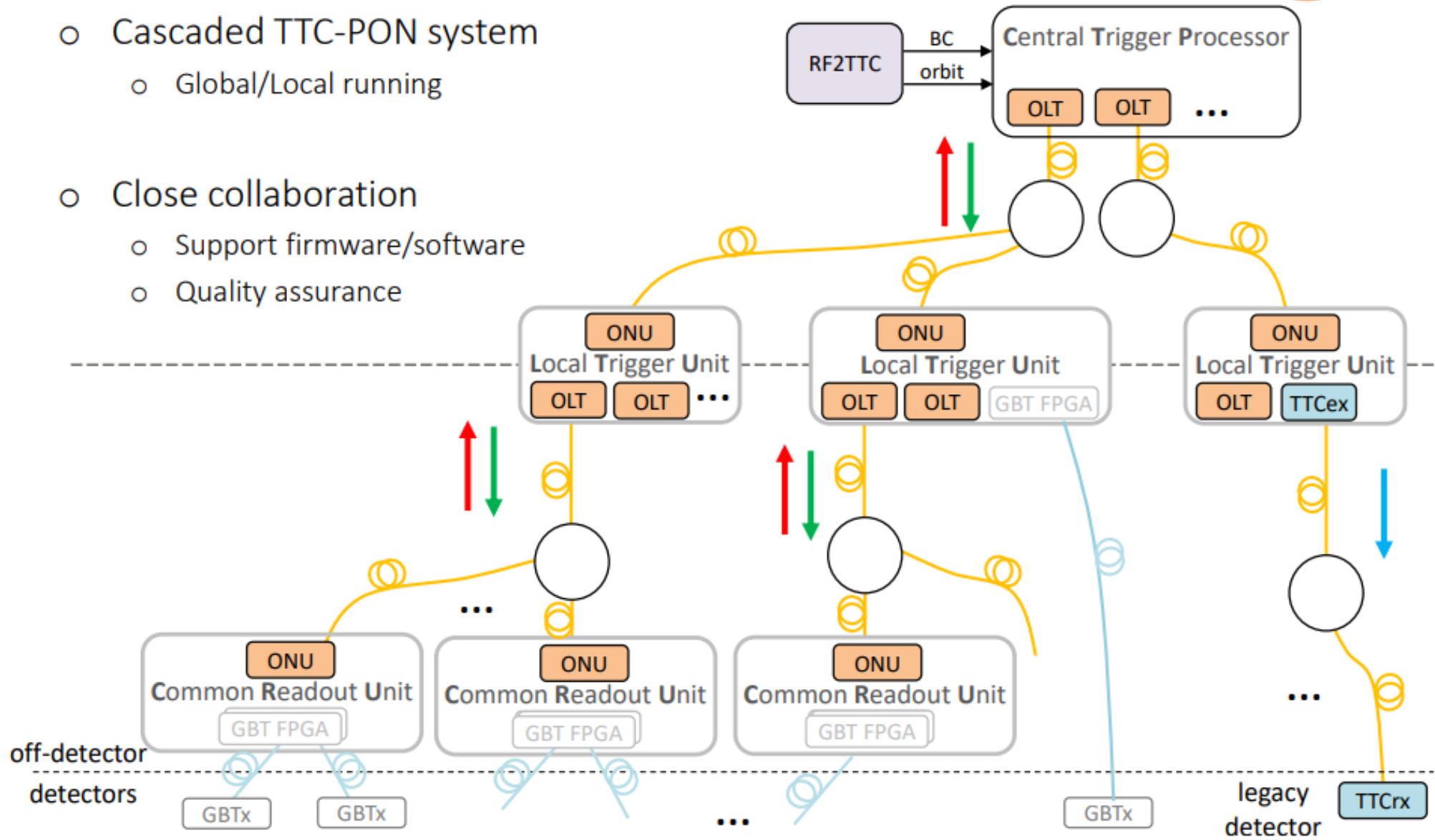




# TTC-PON / ALICE phase-1 flavour

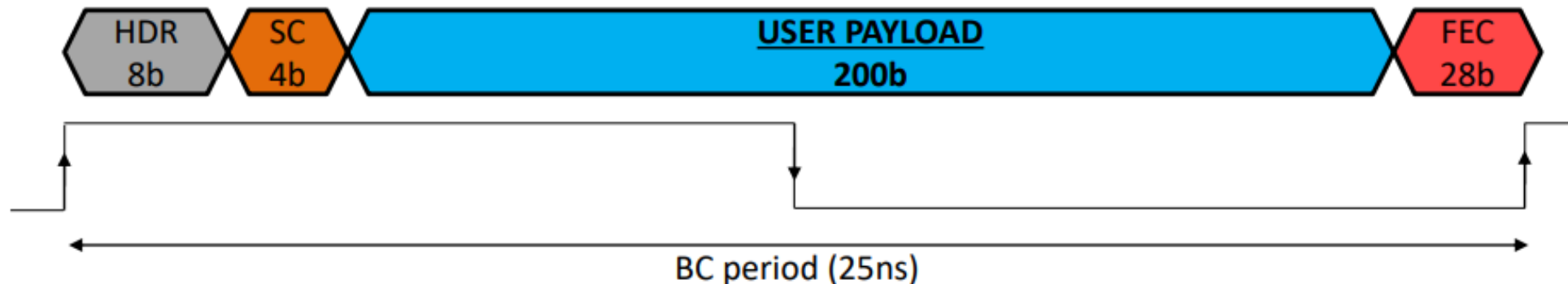
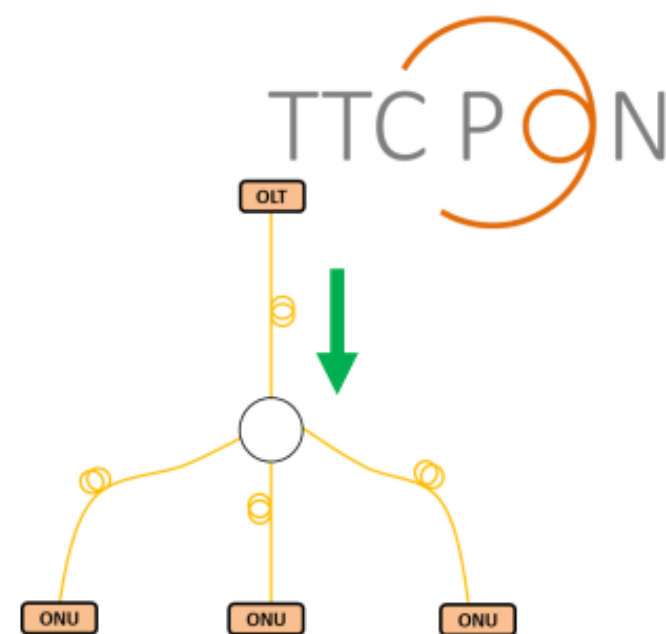


- Cascaded TTC-PON system
  - Global/Local running
- Close collaboration
  - Support firmware/software
  - Quality assurance



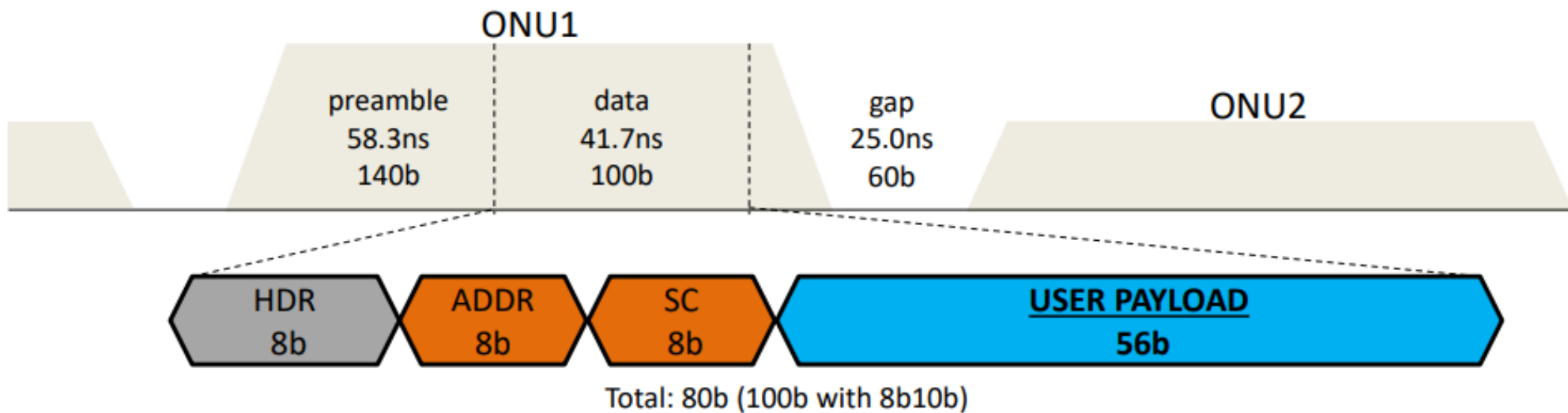
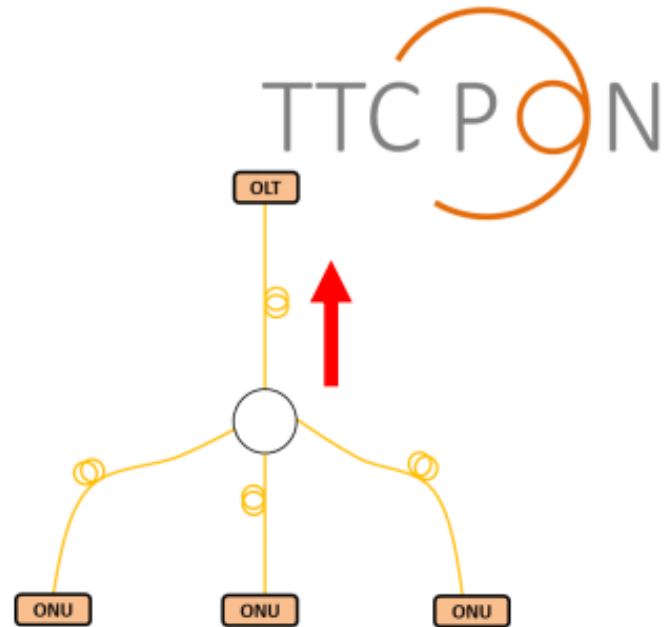
# TTC-PON: downstream

- OLT → ONUs (broadcast)
- 9.6Gb/s line-rate (1577nm)
- Low and fixed latency
- FEC (forward error correction)
  - 2x BCH(120,106) – double random error correcting code
  - 88.3% efficiency, ~3dB coding gain
- SC (slow control)
  - System control/monitoring (FEC and CRC-7 protected)
- High User Bandwidth (200b per BC – 8Gb/s)



# TTC-PON: upstream

- ONUs → OLT (TDMA)
- 2.4Gb/s line-rate (1270nm)
- Synchronized to downstream
- 8b10b encoded
- Total burst length: 125ns (100ns burst + 25ns gap)
- **Waiting time (BUSY latency): 125ns x Number ONUs (8us for 64 ONUs)**
- **User bandwidth: 448Mb/s x (1 / Number ONUs)**



# TTC-PON: system features

- Examples of **online** features:

- Downstream Error Monitoring

- FEC single error correction
- FEC double error correction
- SC-CRC error detection



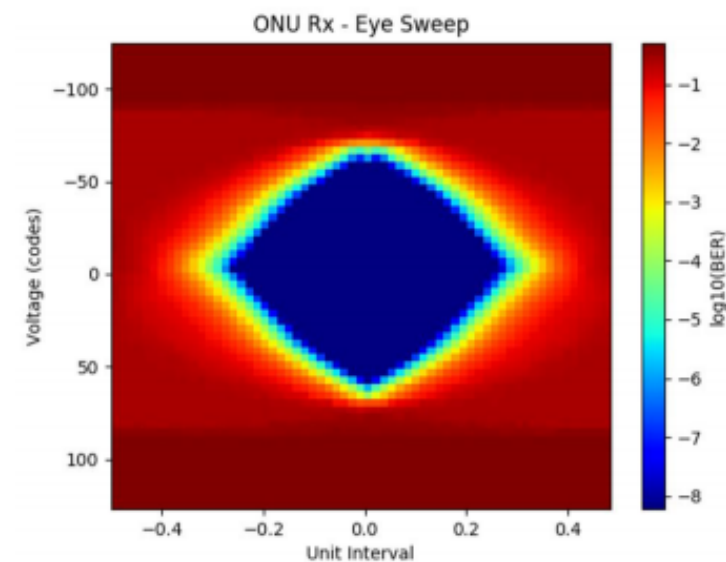
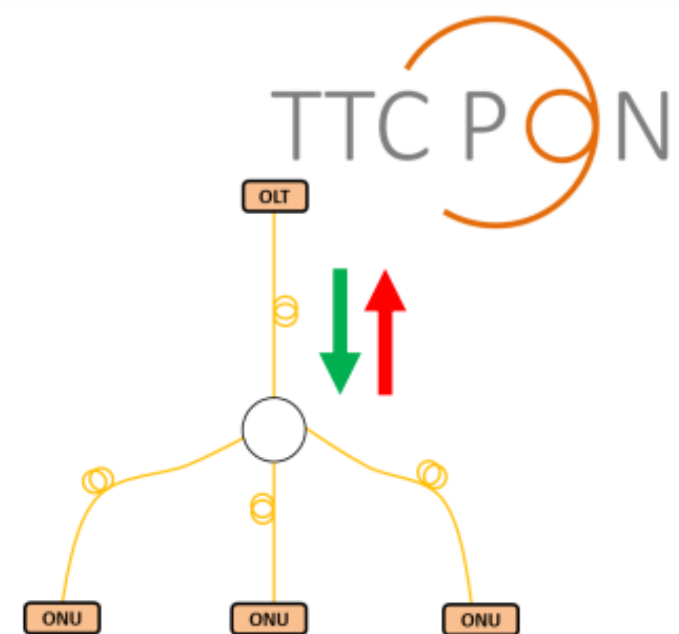
- Downstream Eye Scan

- So far for Xilinx (Kintex7, Kintex Ultrascale)

- Upstream Error Monitoring

- 8b10b error detection

- Among others (see <https://indico.cern.ch/event/608587/contributions/2614195/>)





## WHAT WE HAVE LEARNT

Well ... YOU should tell ME

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

# REFERENCE (a few)

TIMING ISOTDAQ 2019

[https://indico.cern.ch/event/739424/contributions/3052203/attachments/1673759/2987166/Timing\\_for\\_isotDAQ\\_2019.pdf](https://indico.cern.ch/event/739424/contributions/3052203/attachments/1673759/2987166/Timing_for_isotDAQ_2019.pdf)

LHC RF

<https://home.cern/science/engineering/accelerating-radiofrequency-cavities>

Clock distribution @ CERN

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/202454/attachments/304791/425754/TTCclockdistribution6.pdf>

CERN TTC

<http://ttc.web.cern.ch/TTC/intro.html>

CERN TTC-PON

[https://indico.cern.ch/event/681247/contributions/2929040/attachments/1638696/2615583/TTC-PON\\_ACES2018\\_EMendes\\_24\\_04\\_18.pdf](https://indico.cern.ch/event/681247/contributions/2929040/attachments/1638696/2615583/TTC-PON_ACES2018_EMendes_24_04_18.pdf)

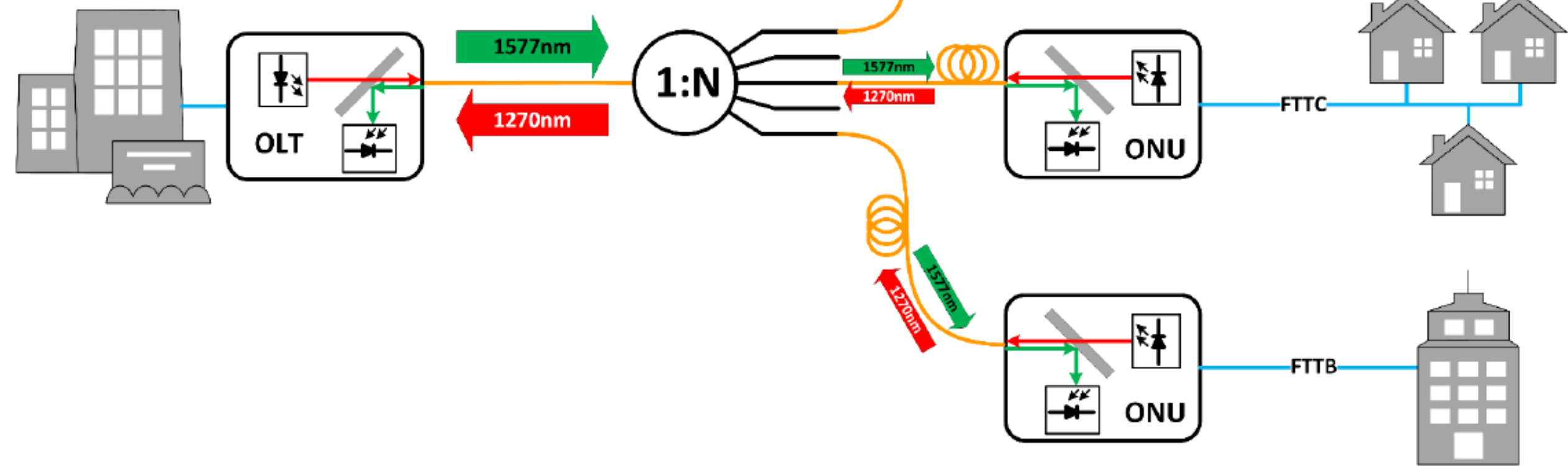
directions

wavelengths (1/direction)

downstream direction (OLT → ONUs)

High bandwidth (9.6Gbps)

Self-synchronous



# SYNCHRONIZATION in electronics

