Free Running intelligent DAQ Data Flow

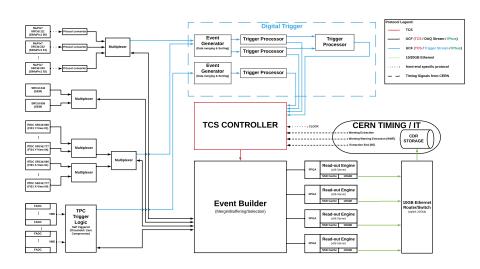
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New DAQ Structure



Time Slices vs Images

Time Slices are generated by a synchronous signal which is distributed to all front-ends. Additional partition in **images** according to detector resolution.

				Spill			
	s	lice 1 200,0	SI	ice 2 _{Obs}		Slice 2120 2000	
Very slow Detectors (TPC,)	image 1 tops	Image 2	inage 1 _{tigos}	Image 2	Image 1	. tm	rage 2 _{TOys}
Slow Detectors (DCs, W45,)	Image 1	Image 200 500%	image 1	Image 200 900ss	 Image 1 50064		Image 200 500%
Fast Detectors (Hodoscopes, SciFis,)	Image 2 store Image 2 store Image 4 store Image 6 store Image 6 store	Irrage \$96 100m Irrage \$97 100m Irrage \$06 100m Irrage \$00 100m Irrage \$00 100m	image 5 aton image 8 aton image 4 aton image 5 aton	Irrage 956 (IOn Irrage 950 (IOn Irrage 950 ION Irra	Image 2 11004 Image 2 11004 Image 4 1100 Image 4 1100	inspection	Image 967 Llow Image 950 Llow Image 920 Llow Briage 1009 Stories

	Slice N	Slice N+1	Slice N+2	Slice N+3
SciFi GATE 25 ns	rwyrww	rwwwwww	rw vrr	rrinr
Si, MM, GEM GATE 50 ns	rywy	rywy	MMM	rr
Drift Chambers GATE 400 ns	vvv	WW	WW	V
RICH MWPC GATE 400 ns	1	V		

Protocol Considerations

The data word length is 32 bit. The first three bits are reserved as control word, the last 29 bits can be used for data.

Naming Convention:

- A Spill/Epoch is made out of Slices.
- A Slice is made out of Images.
- A Image contains Groups.
- A Group contains Data Words which comes from one source, it represents a functional unit which could be an Detector Station, Plane or a Processor Unit...

Begin of Slice / End of Slice

Begin of Slice:

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	;	# of I	lmaç	ges	in S	lice	[29:	20] :	L0bi	t					SI	ice	Nun	nber	in E	Ξрο	ch [19	:0]						
0	0	0								Sta	art T	ime	of S	lice	in E	рос	h in	25n	s Tic	cks [28:0	0]									

#of Images in Slice:

A 10 bit value to indicate the number of Images in on Slice (max. 1024).

Slice Number in Epoch:

A 20 bit value to identify the number of the current slice in the current Epoch.

• Start Time of Slice in Epoch:

The start time of Slice in epoch as 29 bit counter which indicates the global time of the slice in TCS ticks (25 ns steps). The maximum value is $13.42 \, \text{s} \, (2^{29} \cdot 25 \, \text{ns})$ [Maximum duration of Epoch].

End of Slice:

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	1											C	RC	[28:	3]													Fla	gs [2	2:0]

Begin of Image / End of Image

The **Begin of Image** data word contains the start time of the Image relative as absolute time in the current epoch as a 29 bit counter in 25 ns TCS ticks.

The start time of image in epoch (send by every front-end) can be used to verify the consistency of data at the level of the multiplexer while merging data.

End of Image (EOI) \rightarrow Not for-seen at the moment!

Begin of Group / End of Group

A Group contains data from the front-ends/trigger processor SRCids.

Begin of Group:

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	0	0			S	RCi	d [28	3:19	10	bit				Vie	wID	5bit			Fi	rst F	HitTi	me	in	Gro	oup	14	lbit	[13	:0]		

- SRCid: A 10 bit value which contains the source id of the data
- ViewID: A 5bit value to group data in according to views or sub-region of detectors. ViewID 0 is reserved for the whole detector station where ViewID 1-31 describes the different views or sub-regions.
- First Hit-time in Group: A 14 bit value which contains the time of the first hit in the group. In case of an Trigger Group header this is the calculated trigger time.

End of Group:

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	0	1											C	RC	[28	3]													Fla	gs [2	2:0]

Main Data Word

31	30	0 2	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	1		0		F	ronte	ndID	8bit	[28:2	1]			Cha	nnell	D 7b	t [20	:14]			HitTin	ne re	lative	e to	lma	ige :	star	t tin	ne 1	.4bit	[13	3:0]	

• FrontendID:

A 8 bit value to address up to 256 front-ends per SRCid.

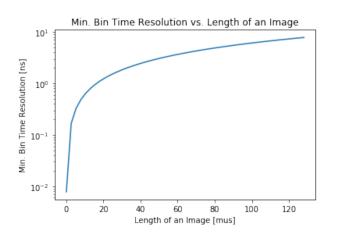
ChannellD:

A 7 bit value to address up to 128 channels for each front-end.

• HitTime:

The HitTime is an 14 bit value which is relative to the start time of the image defined by the last BOI data word.

Variable Hit Time Bin Resolution



- 128 ns Image \rightarrow 7.8 ps minimum bin resolution
- ullet 64 μ s Image o 3.9 ns minimum bin resolution

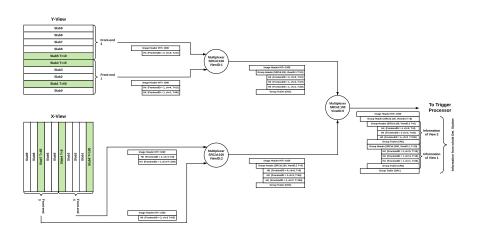
Additional Data Word

In case of sampling-ADC readout we need more then one data word per hit in channel (e.g. for TPC). An hit with additional information is started by an MainData word (110) which contains the FrontendID, ChannelID and a 14 bit timestamp and then an number of additional data words (111) until the next main data word is sent.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	1	0		Fi	onte	ndlD	8bit	28:2	1]			Cha	nnell	D 7b	it [20	:14]		H	litTir	ne re	lative	to:	lmag	ge s	star	t tin	ne 1	4bit	[13	:0]	П
1	1	1				ΑI	OC S	ample	e 1 [28:1	6] 14	bit							ΑI	OC S	ampl	e 0	[15:	1]	14bi	t					

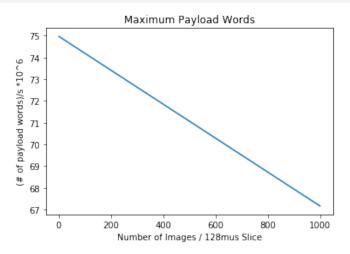
The additional data word has 29bits for user information. As an example we can transfer two samples a 14 bit for sampling-adc-read-out or used it for the trailing edge time information for an iFTDC in ToT mode per additional data word.

Data Flow



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Image Length vs. Payload Size



Dependency between number of images per $128 \,\mu s$ long slice and number of $32 \, bit$ payload words for suggested protocol ($36 \, bit/s$ per link).

Example of Slice

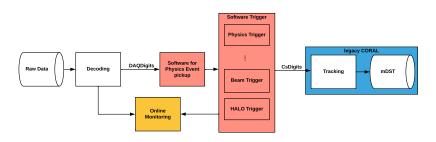
31	30	29	28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20	0 19 18 17 16 15 14	13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	2 1 0	Abbreviatio	n Description
0	0	0	# of Images in Slice [29:20] 101		ice Number in Epoch [19:0]		BOS	Begin of Slice #1
0	0	0	Tin	ne of Slice in Epoch in 25	ns Ticks [28:0]		BOS	Begin of Slice #1
0	1	0	Start T	ime of Image in Epoch in	25ns Ticks [28:0]		BOI	Begin of Image #1 in Slice #1
1	0	0	SRCid [28:19] 10bit	ViewID 5bit	First HitTime in Group 14bit [13	:0]	BOG	Begin of Group #3
1	0	0	SRCid [28:19] 10bit	ViewID 5bit	First HitTime in Group 14bit [13	:0]	BOG	Begin of Group #1
1	1	0		ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit		DATA	
1	1	0		ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit		DATA	
1	1	0	FrontendID 8bit [28:21]	ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	1	0		ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit		DATA	
1	1	0	FrontendID 8bit [28:21]	ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	0	1		CRC [28:3]		Flags [2:0]	EOG	End of Group #1
1	0	0	SRCid [28:19] 10bit	ViewID 5bit	First HitTime in Group 14bit [13		BOG	Begin of Group #2
1	1	0		ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit		DATA	
1	1	0		ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	1	0	FrontendID 8bit [28:21]	ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	0	1		CRC [28:3]		Flags [2:0]	EOG	End of Group #2
1	0	1		CRC [28:3]		Flags [2:0]	EOG	End of Group #3
0	1	0	Start T	ime of Image in Epoch in	25ns Ticks [28:0]		BOI	Begin of Image #2 in Slice #1
1	0	0	SRCid [28:19] 10bit	ViewID 5bit	First HitTime in Group 14bit [13		BOG	Begin of Group #3
1	0	0	SRCid [28:19] 10bit	ViewID 5bit	First HitTime in Group 14bit [13		BOG	Begin of Group #1
1	1	0		ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	1	0	FrontendID 8bit [28:21]	ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	0	1		CRC [28:3]		Flags [2:0]	EOG	End of Group #1
1	0	0	SRCid [28:19] 10bit	ViewID 5bit	First HitTime in Group 14bit [13		BOG	Begin of Group #2
1	1	0		ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	1	0	FrontendID 8bit [28:21]	ChannelID 7bit [20:14]	HitTime relative to Image start time 14bit	[13:0]	DATA	
1	0	1		CRC [28:3]		Flags [2:0]	EOG	End of Group #2
1	0	1		CRC [28:3]		Flags [2:0]	EOG	End of Group #3
0	0	1		CRC [28:3]		Flags [2:0]	EOS	End of Slice #1

Software related Projects

How to handle "event-less" data?

Reconstruction of continuous Data Stream

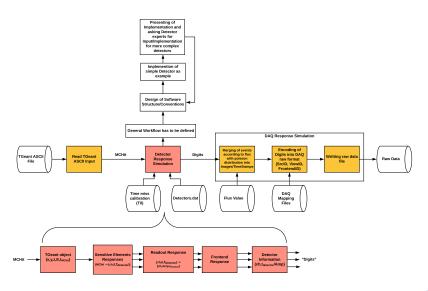
For the **Free Running Mode** we have to define the "Events" and timing after the recording in software:



Two Options:

- Short Term: Application to convert continuous data to event data to reuse CORAL (red boxes).
- Long Term: Rewrite CORAL in the scope of the new scheme.

Generating RAW data from MC Simulation



Conclusion for Software

The new free running DAQ scheme also have challenges on the "physics" software side. Some work packages are already defined:

- MC Chain has to be extended by an application which creates an continuous raw data stream out of the MC truth.
 - ightarrow Needed for validation and testing of the new DAQ scheme.
 - → Mandatory for development of the new reconstruction
- Decoding of data has to be adapted to the new read-outs and time corrections
- Reconstruction (CORAL) has to be adapted to deal with the free-running data → Physics Event "pickup" and Software Trigger (at least)
- New Monitoring tools

Interesting projects but lot of man power needed!