## Implementation of the free running format to the DAQ software

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#### Overview

- Description of the free running format
- Design of the trigger framework
- High level trigger implementation
- Integration with the DAQ system
- Additional tools

#### Description of the new DAQ format

- New data format includes a multi-layer structure of data
- Each layer has its purpose and encapsulates the lower layer (its children)

• Encapsulates all the slices in a given time period						
Slice	• Wraps all the images in a given time period					
Image	• Wraps all the groups and hits with the same sampling frequency					
Group	• Contains hits coming from one Source ID (can be nested in itself)					
Data	Carries information about a single hit					
Additional Data	Contains extended information about associated hit					

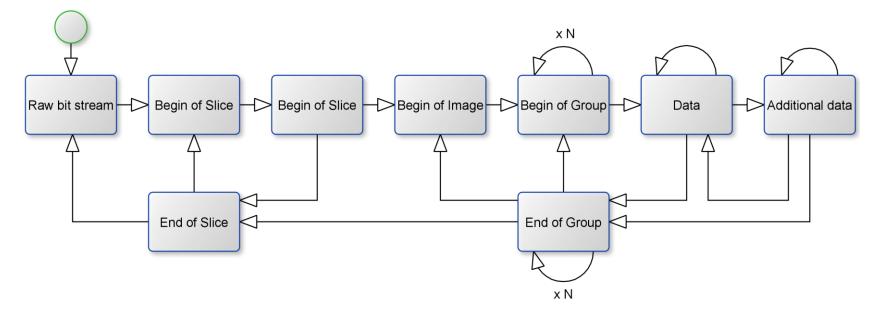
#### Structure of the free running format

- Data are aligned in atomic packages of the 32-bit size called "Data words"
- Every data word contains a control word indicating the type of data

Type of data word	Information included									
Begin of Slice I	Number of Images in Slice, Slice number in Epoch									
Begin of Slice II	Start time of Slice in Epoch									
Begin of Image	Start time of Image in Epoch									
Begin of Group	Source ID, View ID, First Hit time in Group									
Data Word	Frontend ID, Channel ID, Hit time									
Additional data	Any kind of data (29 bits)									
End of Group	CRC checksum, 3 x bit flag									
End of Image	Currently not used									
End of Slice	CRC checksum, 3 x bit flag									

#### Structure of the free running format

- State machine for validation of raw data streams
- Sequence of data words must follow the paths indicated below
- If any data stream has a different sequence, data are corrupted



### Requirements for the trigger framework

#### **Functional requirements**

- Support of various triggering algorithms and triggering patterns (triggering rules)
- Adjustable trigger sensitivity
- Identification of regions of interest based on hit correlations
- Generating event candidates (list of images that comply with the triggering rules)
- Emulation of the hardware trigger
- Output for the CORAL (CSDigits)

#### Technical requirements

- Stand-alone framework as few dependencies as possible
- Distributed computing for high performance
- Support for multithreading and NUMA balancing
- Reviewed code base (changes committed via pull requests)

## Interface of the trigger framework

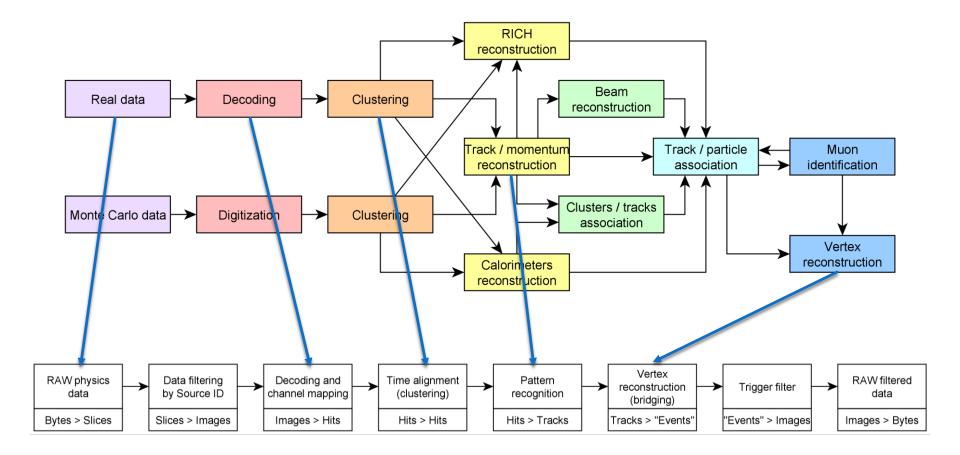
#### Inputs

- RAW data files from the DAQ
- Detector response simulations
- Detector descriptions (detectors.dat)
- Mapping files
- Triggering options

#### Outputs

- Event candidates (filtered RAW files)
- CORAL files (CSDigits)
- Monitoring information for monitoring tools

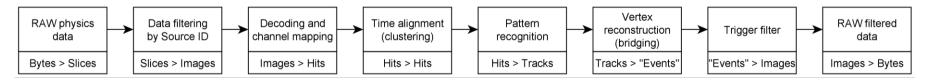
#### Reconstruction chain



#### Reconstruction chain

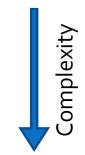
Steps that have to be taken in the reconstruction procedure:

- 1. Reading RAW data convert byte stream into slices
- 2. Data filtering by Source ID extract trigger information from the slices
- 3. Decoding and channel mapping change the transfer mapping into the physical mapping
- 4. Time alignment find correlations between hits and justify hits in time dimension
- 5. Pattern recognition convert hits into partial tracks (se)
- 6. Vertex reconstruction join projections into the full particle tracks
- 7. Filtering data containing event candidates are passed through

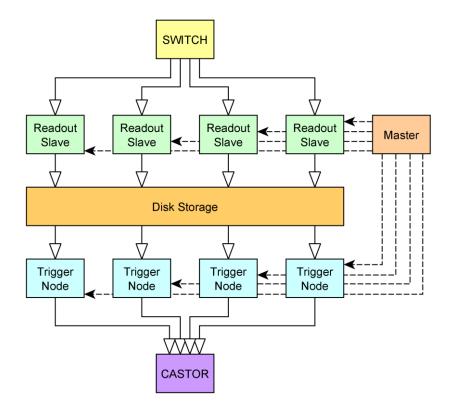


#### Possible integration scenarios

- Scenario 1 : Common master
- Scenario 2 : Independent trigger supervisor
- Scenario 3 : Common master interfacing through the database
- Scenario 4 : Independent trigger supervisor using the database

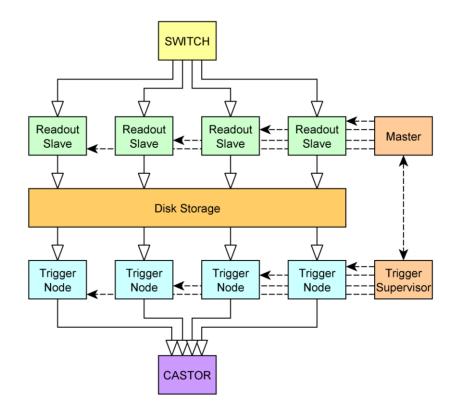


#### Scenario 1 : Common master



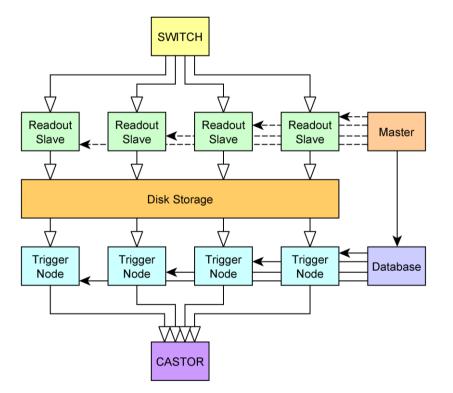
- After successful readout, the Master notifies trigger nodes about RAW data waiting for the triggering
- Trigger Nodes directly fetch RAW data from the Disk storage and initiate the triggering procedure
- Notification about successful completion is sent back to the Master

#### Scenario 2 : Independent trigger supervisor



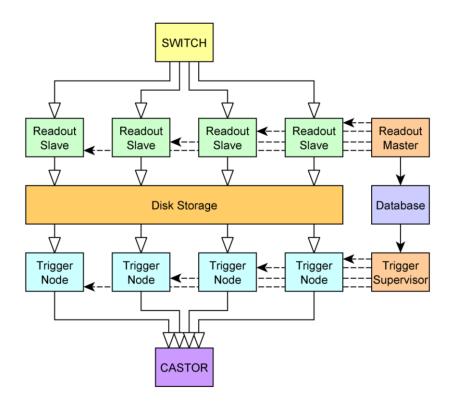
- After successful readout, the Master sends meta information about RAW files to the Trigger Supervisor
- Trigger Supervisor distributes this information to Trigger Nodes
- Trigger Nodes fetch RAW data directly from the Disk storage and initiates the triggering process

## Scenario 3 : Common master interfacing through the database



- Master saves meta information about RAW files to the database
- Trigger Nodes regularly check the database for new data
- Trigger Node directly pull RAW data from the Disk storage and immediately initiates the triggering procedure

## Scenario 4 : Independent trigger supervisor using the database



- Master saves meta information about RAW files to the database
- Trigger Supervisor accesses the database checking for new data and notifies Trigger Nodes about new data
- Data are directly transferred from the Disk storage to Trigger Nodes
- Trigger Supervisor initiates the triggering procedure on Trigger Nodes

#### Common features for all scenarios

- At first, RAW data are stored on the disk storage
- Then, they are directly transferred to the trigger nodes and "filtered"
- Filtered data are sent to the CASTOR storage
- The DIALOG interface is used for communication between Master <-> Slaves and Supervisor <-> Nodes
- Access to the database is always direct, i.e. using the SQL client

#### High level trigger dependencies

- Qt framework the base framework of the DAQ
- DAQ structure file taken from the RCCARS, must be converted into the library
- DIALOG library providing communication with the DAQ
- ROOT may be needed for advanced calculations in some modules

### Modules of the trigger framework

- HLT Node process
- HLT Supervisor process
- Data Generator
- CLI Data Generator
- Data Browser
- CLI Data Browser
- Monitoring tools
- Configuration tools

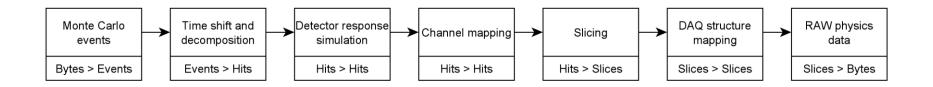
- main triggering software running on Trigger Nodes
- manages Trigger Nodes and distributes the load
- tool producing artificial data in the new format
- command line interface to the Data Generator
- tool for browsing chunks of data
- command line version of the Data Browser
- not yet defined
- not yet defined

#### Other tasks related to the new DAQ format

- Design and implementation of trigger configuration tools
- Design and implementation of trigger monitoring tools
- Modification of the Slave Readout process (work in progress)
- Modification of user interfaces, e.g. GUI, Logbook, etc.
- Adaptation of monitoring tools, e.g. COOOL, MurphyTV, etc.
- New database design
- Installation of new hardware

#### Data generator

- Data Generator is already implemented and partially operational
- Utilizes a straight pipelined structure (see picture below)
- The only missing part is the Detector Response Simulation, which is also the most important part
- It must be created in a cooperation with detector experts (hits -> signals)
- This part will be exploited also in the triggering procedure
- Inversed relation is required also for triggering (signals -> hits)



### Data generator GUI

RAW file generator			×
General properties			
Configuration file	Vonline/RCCARS/compass-rccars-daq/rccars-configuration.xml	Srowse	
Output file	/online/RCCARS/compass-rccars-daq/compass-rccars-daq-rawfile-generator/resc	Srowse	
Data format	Slices •		
Slice properties			
Slice duration	100000 🌲 ns		
Image duration	10000 🗘 ns		
Sample size	10000 🗘 events		
Flux value	10 ^ 6 🔷 hits per second		
Mapping file	/online/detector/maps/2018.xml	Srowse	
Detector file	/online/RCCARS/compass-rccars-daq/compass-rccars-daq-rawfile-generator/resc	Srowse	
Sample event file	/online/RCCARS/compass-rccars-daq/compass-rccars-daq-rawfile-generator/resc	Srowse	
			_
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#### Data browser

- Tool for browsing RAW data files
- Supports files up to several GBs
- Provides visualization of data words
- Additional useful features can be added structure validation, statistics, histograms, etc.

#### Data browser

Data Browser : /onli								erateu	_uata.rav																					]
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Slices 1 1000		99983	1	BOS I (0)	Number of in	ages: 1	LO						Slie	ce num	ber: 834	13														
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<ul> <li>Slices 3001</li> </ul>		10000		BOG (4)	Source ID: 67								Vie	ew ID: 0				First	t Hit Tir	ne: 594	6									
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<ul> <li>Slices 8001</li> </ul>		10000	8	BOG (4)	Source ID: 68								Vie	ew ID: 0				First	t Hit Tir	ne: 195	8									
<ul> <li>Slices 80</li> <li>Slices 81</li> </ul>		1000 1000	-	DATA (6)	Frontend ID:						Ch	nannel ID						_	ative Hi											
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	ice 8346 ice 8347	10 10		DATA (6)	Frontend ID:						Ch	nannel IC	): 18					Rela	ative Hi	t Time:	4387									
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	ice 8349			EOG (0x5)	CRC: 0x3390																							F1	0 F2:	0 F3:
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<ul> <li>Slices 9001</li> </ul>				ADATA (7)	Additional da	ta: 0x0												-												
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				ADATA (7)	Additional da	ta: 0x0																								
				DATA (6)	Frontend ID:						Ch	nannel IC	): 29					Rela	ative Hi	t Time:	8593									
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#### Summary

- Common goal is to implement the free running format and the high-level trigger system
- To accomplish such task, an advanced framework is required
- The trigger system will create a separate and independent ecosystem capable of emulation of the hardware trigger
- Interface with the current DAQ system must be also designed and implemented
- Many support tools (that are currently in use) must be modified as well
- Any available help would be highly appreciated
- It is a challenging task, but we are on our way



# Thank you for your attention