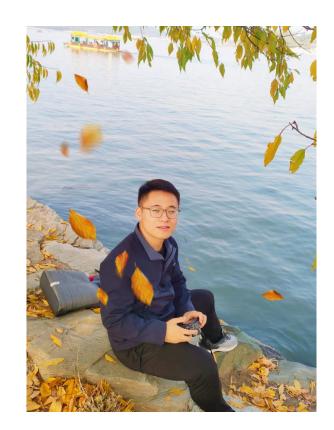


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# A Plugin-Based Software Framework for Data Acquisition and Processing

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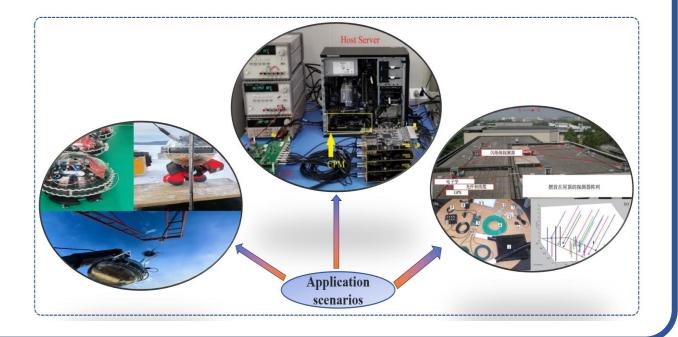
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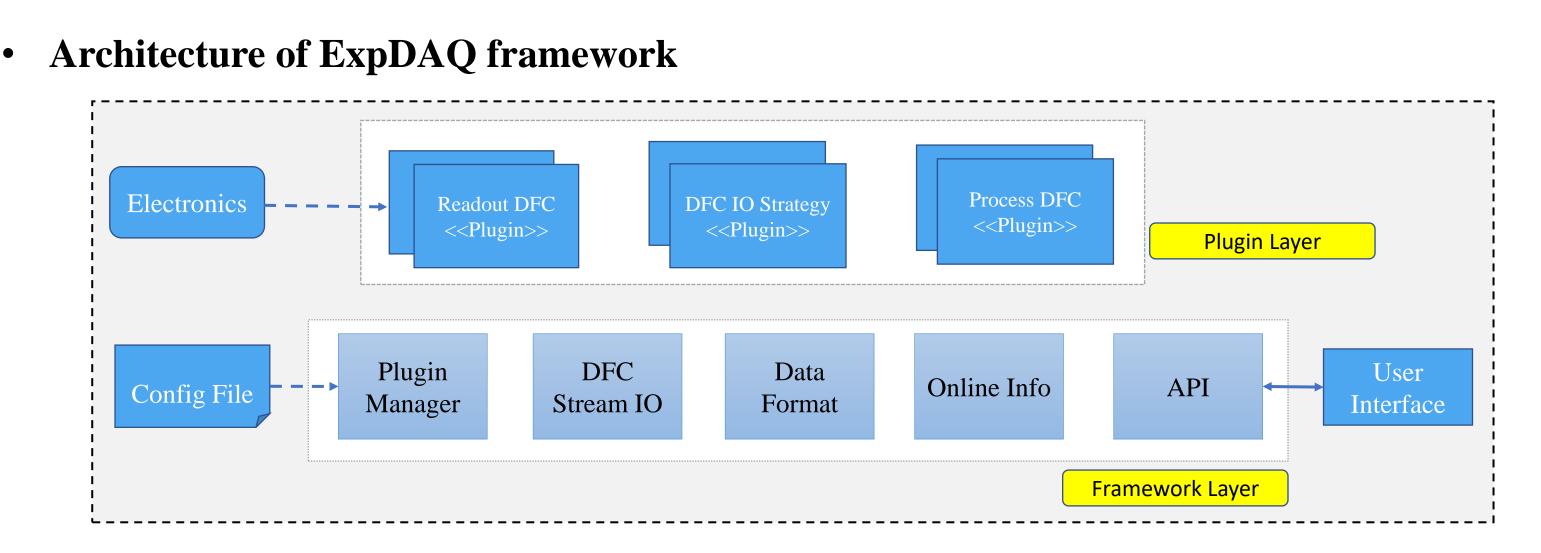
#### INTRODUCTION

Compared to the data acquisition system(DAQ) of large-scale high-energy physics experiments, small-scale experiments, such as preliminary research experiments for large-scale experiments, educational instruction, engineering development, and medical applications, have the following characteristics: They have smaller data volumes and face a greater variety of front-end electronics readout and data processing needs. To meet the requirements of the above

scenarios, we have proposed a DAQ framework—ExpDAQ, which offers flexibility in data flow and reusability of



#### **DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION**

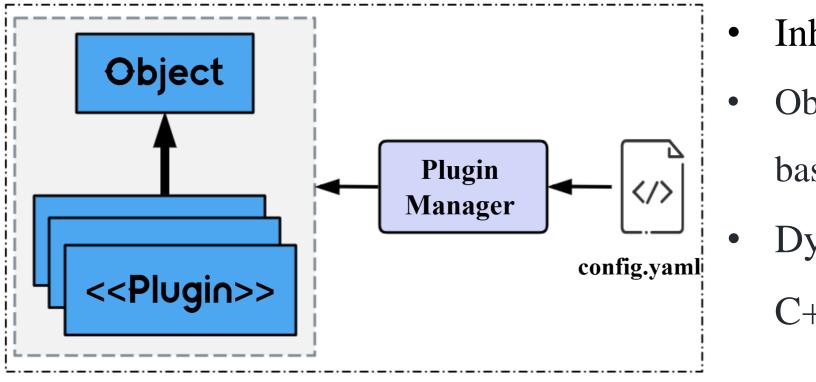


## processing algorithms.

#### FEATURES

- In the ExpDAQ framework, the data flow process is scalable.
- A C++ plugin manager has been designed to manage different plugins,
   allowing for the addition of modules and system scalability.
- The data flow can dynamically change based on the configuration file,
   enabling dynamic variations in the processing flow.
- Define a standard data header format to label data fragments, enabling data aggregation and routing of fragments to specific processing modules.
- In the ExpDAQ framework, traditional state machines have been replaced.
   Plugins now manage their states independently by receiving commands.

- The ExpDAQ comprises two layers: the plugin layer and the framework layer.
- Different functionalities of DFC call Stream IO and strategies to achieve the transfer of data packets between DFCs.
- The plugin layer includes two types of DFC with different functionalities:
  - Readout: Electronic configuration, readout, and data packetization, serving as the data source
  - Process: The fundamental unit for data processing
- Online Info & API: Monitor info publish & Control
- Plugin Manager



- Inherited from a same base class "Object"
- Object class can inject the required dependencies
  - based on configuration information
- Dynamic loading and dependency injection of C++ base plugins.

#### EXAMPLE

• The ExpDAQ framework implements the following functions

### METHOD

• Data Flow Component (DFC): A fundamental processing unit capable of being utilized to form various data streams.

StreamInput

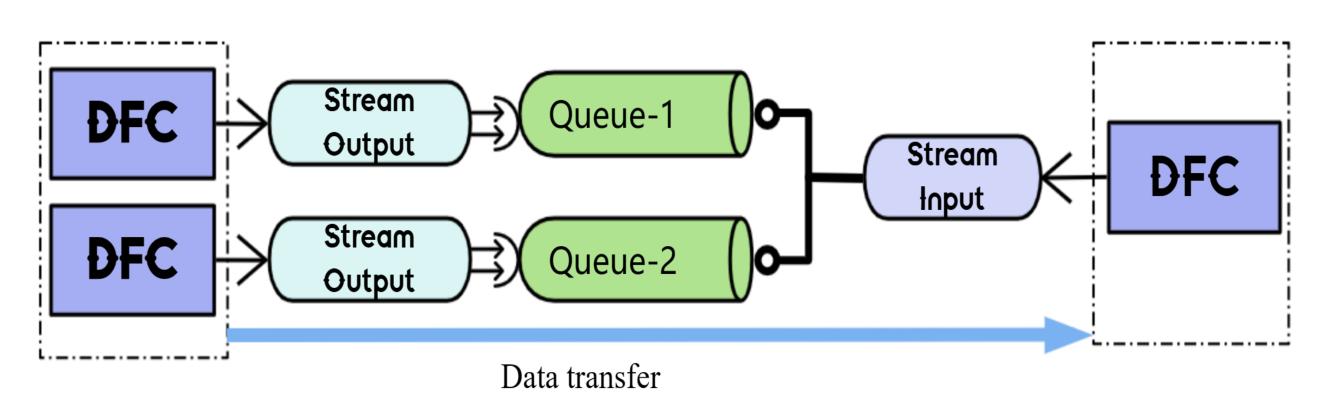
Data aggreation

**ĐFC** 

StreamOutput 📥

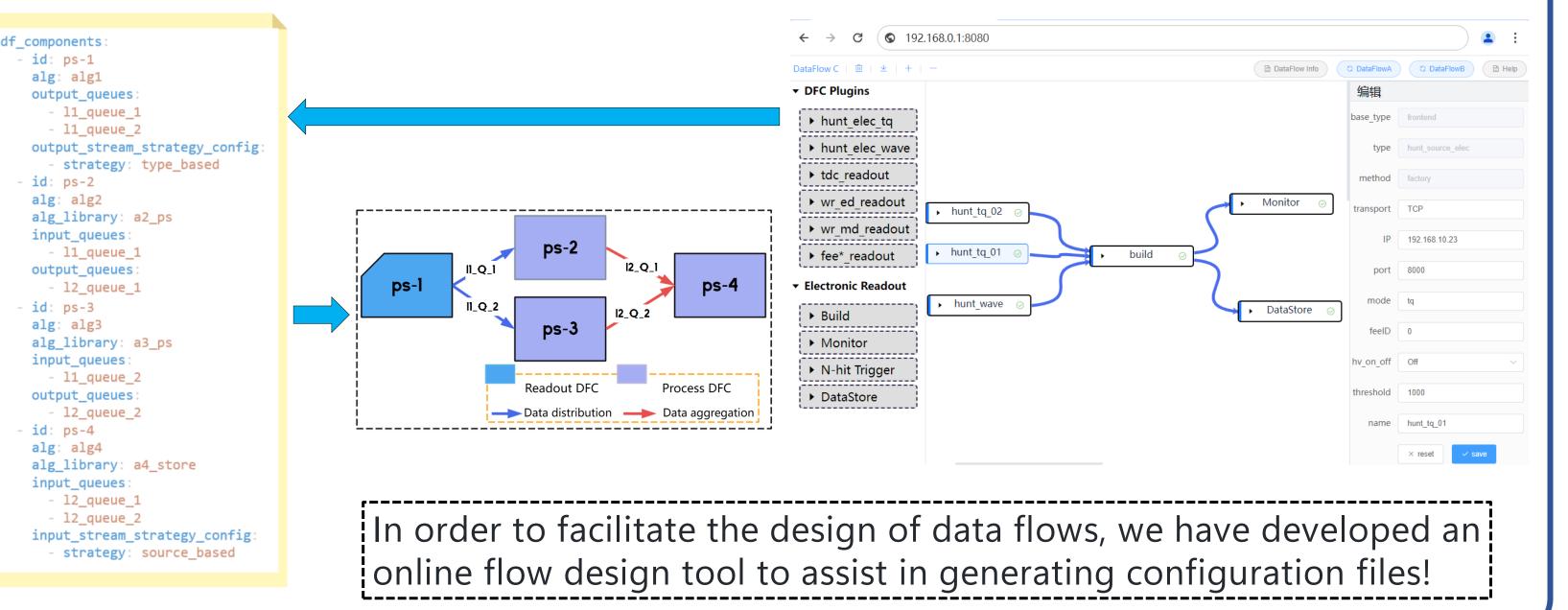
Data distribution

- Composition of DFC
- StreamInput
- StreamOutput
- Data Process
- The basic processing unit DFC's I/O
- StreamOutput: Distribute data into the next DFC based on different strategies
- StreamInput: Aggregate data from different DFCs based on different strategies



• Through the functions, data can be freely transferred between different DFCs.

- Dynamically load processing plugins based on configuration file
- Stream I/O distributes or aggregates data based on strategy plugins



#### SUMMARY

The ExpDAQ framework allows processing units to freely combine processing flows through configuration files, providing a more convenient solution for data acquisition and online data processing in high-energy physics experiments.

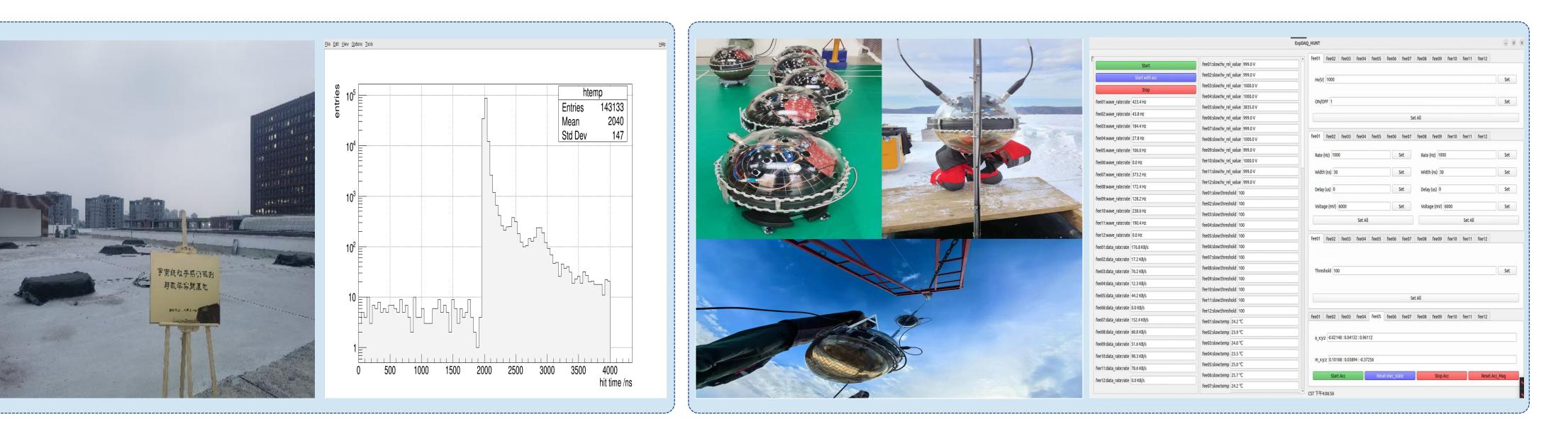
#### APPLICATION

The framework has been applied in multiple experiments.

Huge Underwater high-energy Neutrino

**Telescope prototype experiments** 

- LHAASO-ED detector testing
- Campus Cosmic-ray Observation
   Collaboration
- Time-to-Digital Converter Experiment



The cosmic-ray particle detection array at Southwest Jiaotong University.

The HUNT prototype experiment located at Lake Baikal and its DAQ UI interface.