

A DAQ software framework for SRO

IGARASHI Youichi

KEK

2023/11/28

Streaming readout Workshop SRO-XI

Streaming capable DAQ software : Concept

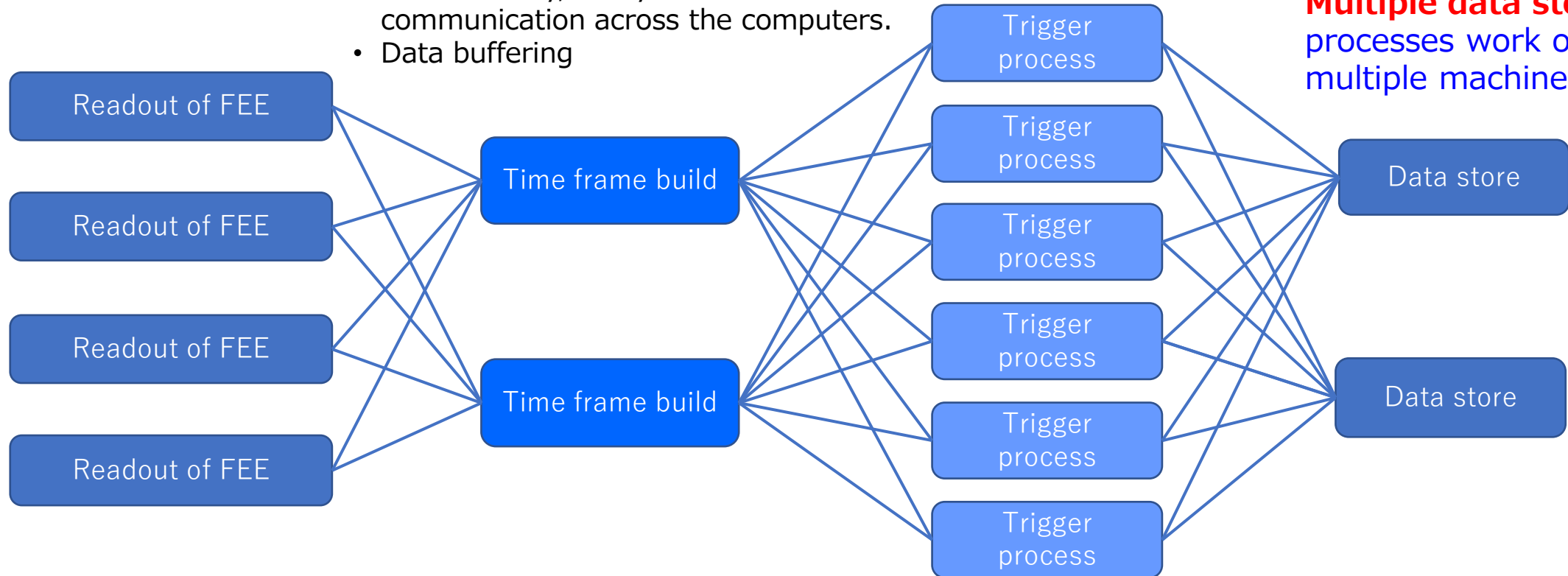
- Overall management
- Overall control

Bottleneck-less mesh connection

- One-to-many, many-to-one data communication across the computers.
- Data buffering

Load distribution

Multiple data storage processes work on multiple machines.



How to achieve these?



- More advanced communication method than TCP/IP, socket
- Universal database

A streaming capable DAQ software

- How do the processes communicate to other many processes
 - ZeroMQ
- How do we configure the state machine and how do we control state?
 - FairMQ
- How do we manage a large number of processes
 - Key-Value database: redis



→ What if we combine FairMQ and redis ?

FairMQ(core part) + redis

→ NestDAQ (Network based streaming DAQ)

- We employed the state machine and controlled system from FairMQ.
- We used "redis" for the overall management and control.
 - NoSQL database / Key-Value type
 - Memory-oriented and fast response
 - Key-space notification → It can be used for control.

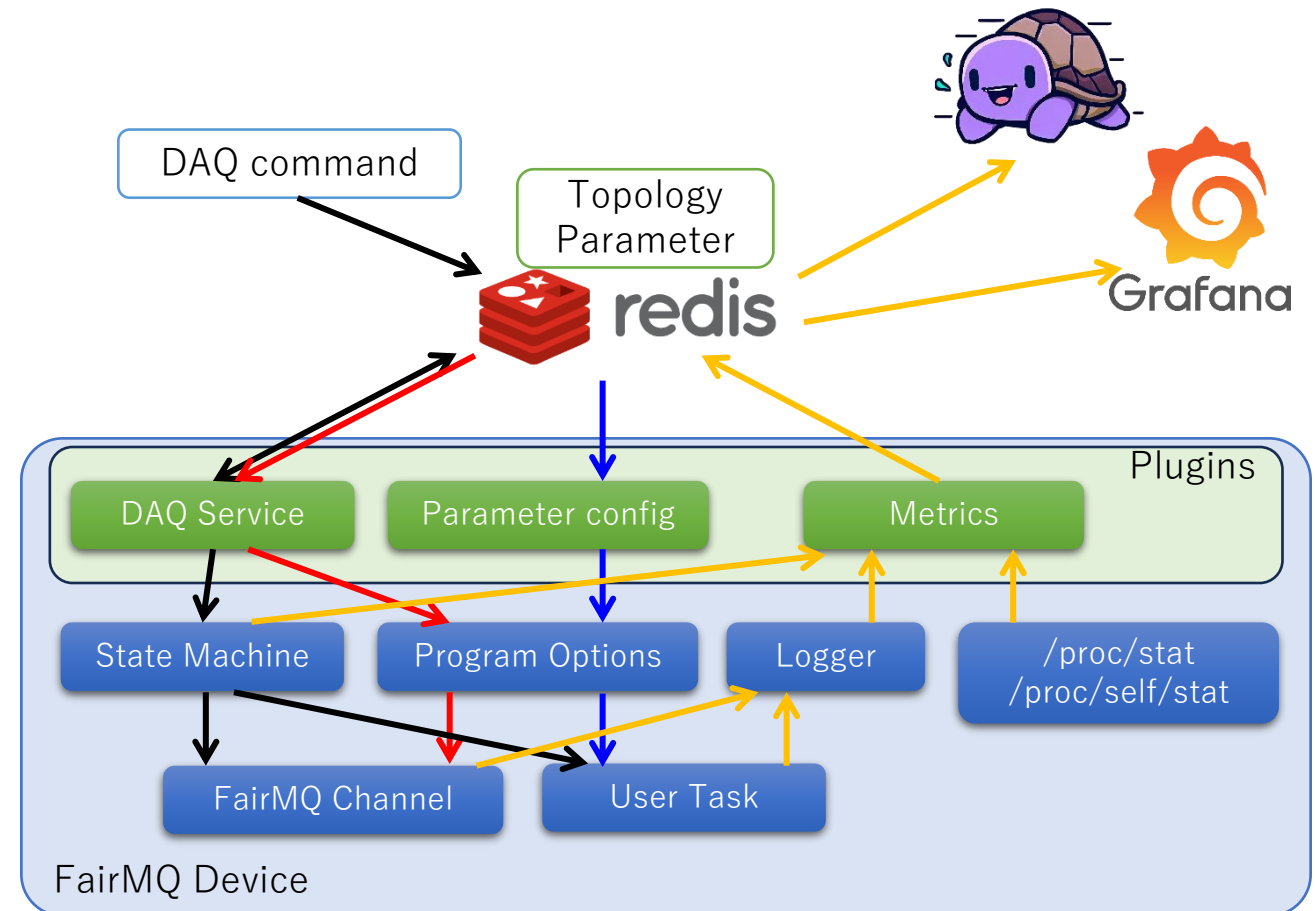


NestDAQ Process structure

- **Redis** NoSQL/Key-Value database is used to manage and control the status of all DAQ processes.
- FairMQ can extend their functions by plugins.

FairMQ Plugins

- **DAQ Service Plugin**
 - Run control
 - Control the state machine
 - Set the run number
 - **Service discovery**
 - Semi-automatic connection configuration
- **Metrics Plugin**
 - Grasping the processes statuses
- **Parameter config Plugin**
 - Read program option from the command line or the database.
 - Read device initialization parameters from the database.



Configure the huge number of connections

DAQ Service : Service discovery

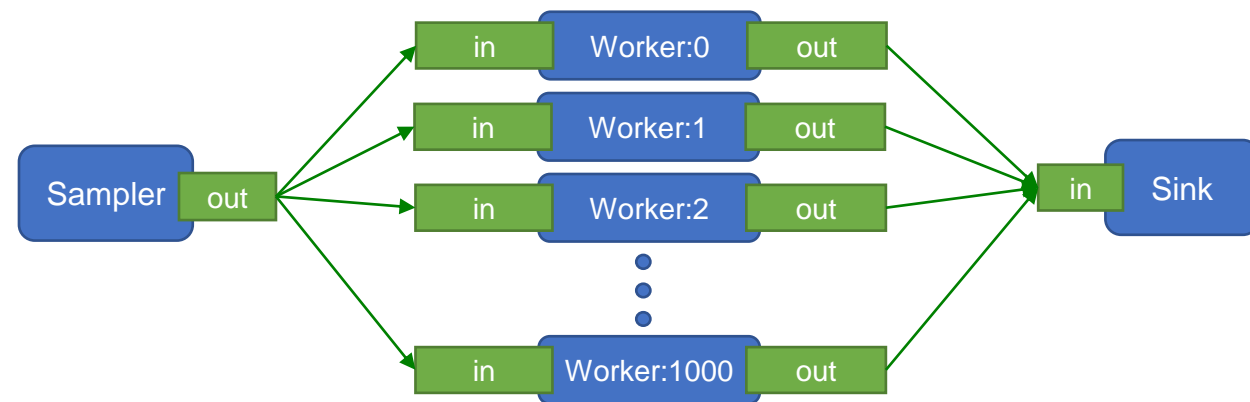
- It's not realistic to hand write a connection table for over the 1000 connections.
 - **Semi-automatic connection configuration**
- The database provides information about each process grouped as a function (service), its data channel-ports and their connections

Example: An arbitrary number of worker processes

Topology data on the database

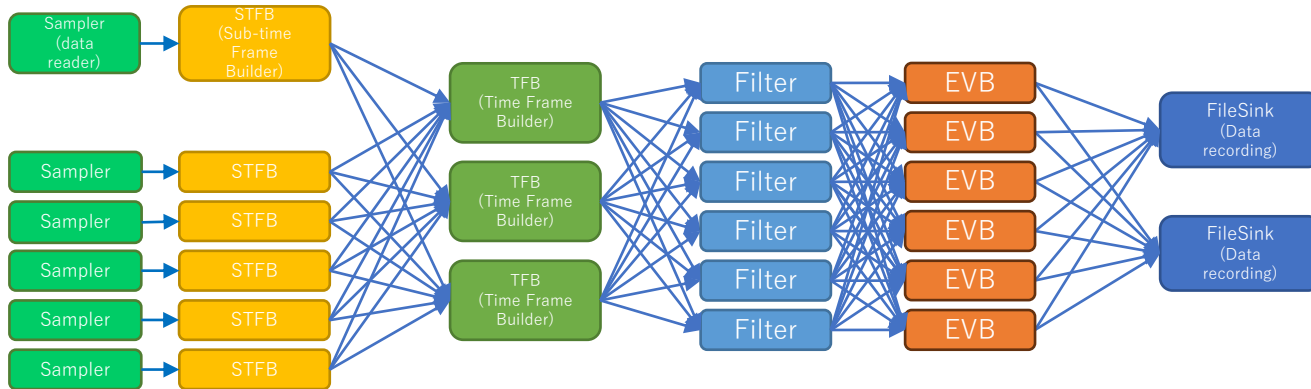
```
#-----  
#          service      channel      options  
#-----  
endpoint  Sampler        out          type push  method bind  
endpoint  Sink              in          type pull  method bind  
endpoint  Worker            in          type pull  method connect  
endpoint  Worker            out          type push  method connect  
#-----  
#          service1      channel1      service2      channel2  
#-----  
link      Sampler        out          Worker        in  
link      Worker          out          Sink          in
```

Configured topology structure



DAQ process configuration and connection

Common DAQ configuration



3 stage N column parallel configuration



• Sampler

- Reading data from streaming front-end electronics
- The data have hart-beat Frames (**HBF**) to separate time period. The current period of HBF is 524 us.

• Sub-Time Frame Builder

- The data from the sampler is cut out for each HBF, and several of them are put together to make a Sub-Time Frame.

• Time Frame Builder

- Making Time Frame combined from Sub-Time Frame data from each Sub-Time Frame Builder

• Filter/Online Trigger

- Finding the good event in the Time Frames.

• Event builder (for Streaming Read Out)

- Extracting the data in the time near the found event time.

• FileSink

- Writing received data to the file.

General logic online triggering filter by LUT

- Behavior of a general combination logic filter

- Create a logic table by calculation before the RUNNIG state.

1. Low-resolution TDC / High-resolution TDC → 4ns TDC
2. Check and add marks to an array of HBF (524us/4ns) length.
3. Scan the array and picking up the array index where the LUT returns true.
4. Store the index where the value changes to a vector. (edge detection)

```
fTrig->SetTimeRegion(1024 * 128); ← 1 HBF  
fTrig->ClearEntry();
```

```
fTrig->SetMarkLen(10); ← 4ns * 10 (coincidence time width)  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802a9, 0, 0); //DR  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802a9, 1, 0); //DL  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802a9, 2, 0); //DR  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802a9, 3, 0); //DL  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802a9, 4, 0); //DR  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802a9, 5, 0); //DL
```

```
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802aa, 32, 0); //UR  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802aa, 33, 0); //UL  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802aa, 34, 0); //UR  
fTrig->Entry(0xc0a802aa, 35, 0); //UL
```

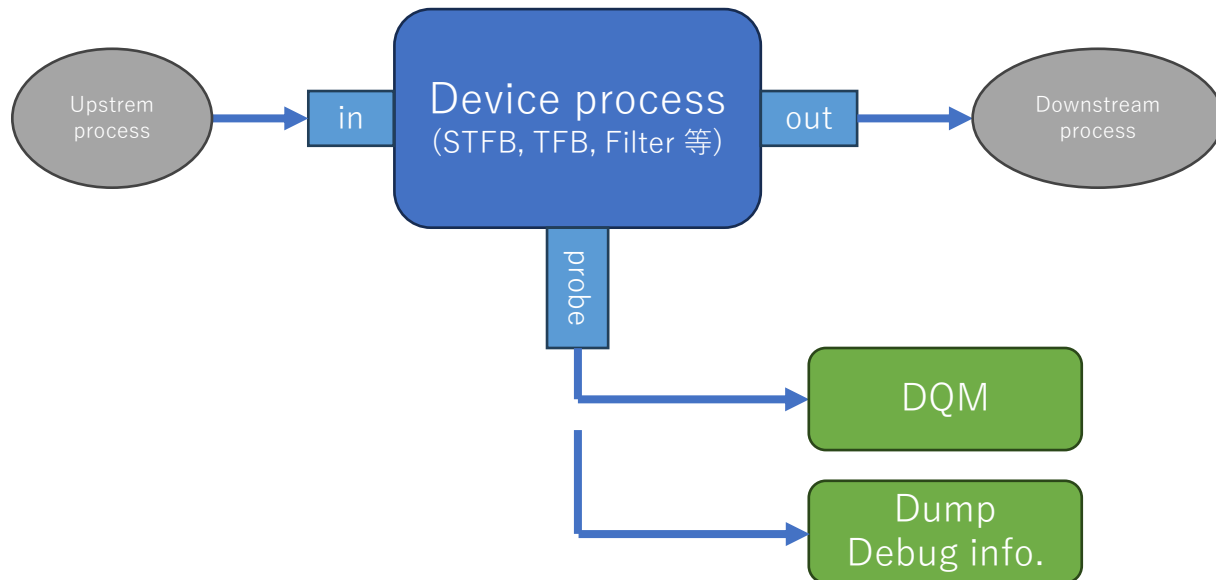
```
fTrig->MakeTable("0 1 & 2 3 & | 4 5 & | 6 7 & 8 9 & | &");
```

Module	Ch.	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
AMANEQ1	Ch.00		■	■	■												
AMANEQ1	Ch.01			■	■	■						■	■	■			
AMANEQ1	Ch.02				■	■	■										
AMANEQ1	Ch.03		■	■	■												
	...																
	Ch.35				■	■	■										

Just a little ingenuities

Probe port

- All DAQ processes (Device process) have a probe port that provides the same data as the out port.
 - Grab the data from any process while the debugging and understanding the situation.
 - The data can be streamed separately.
 - It can be used for DQM/Online monitor.



File Replayer

- File Replayer can read data files and process the data again in the same sequence as it was taken.

Development using TFB File player and STFB File player

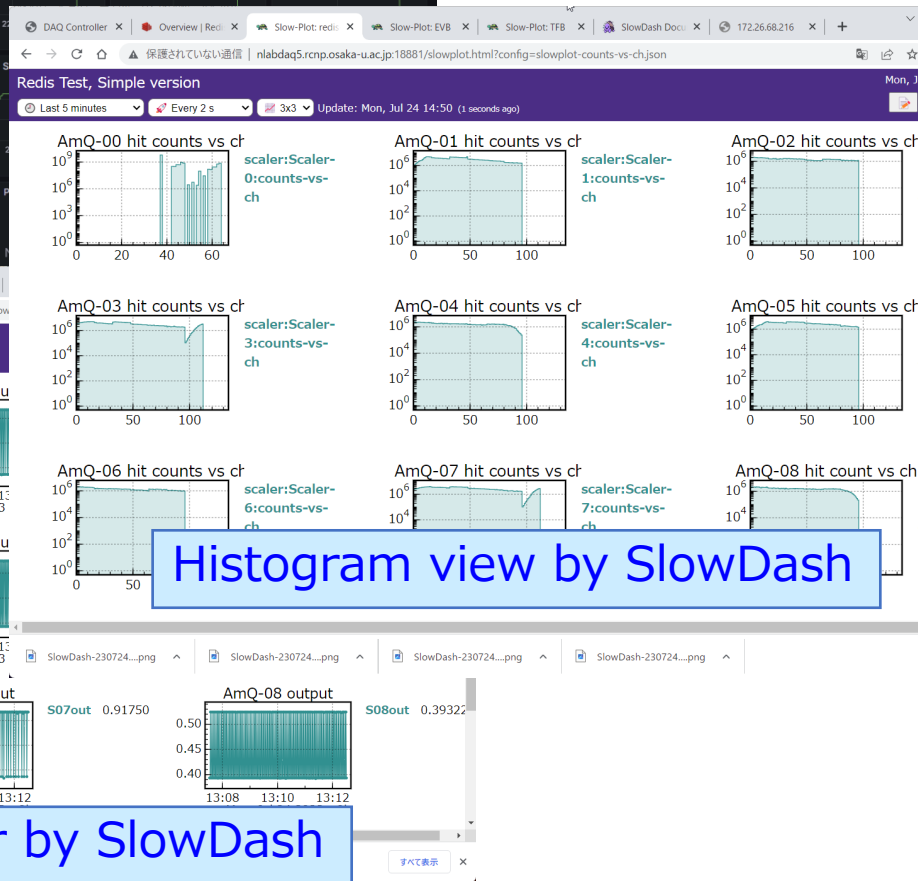
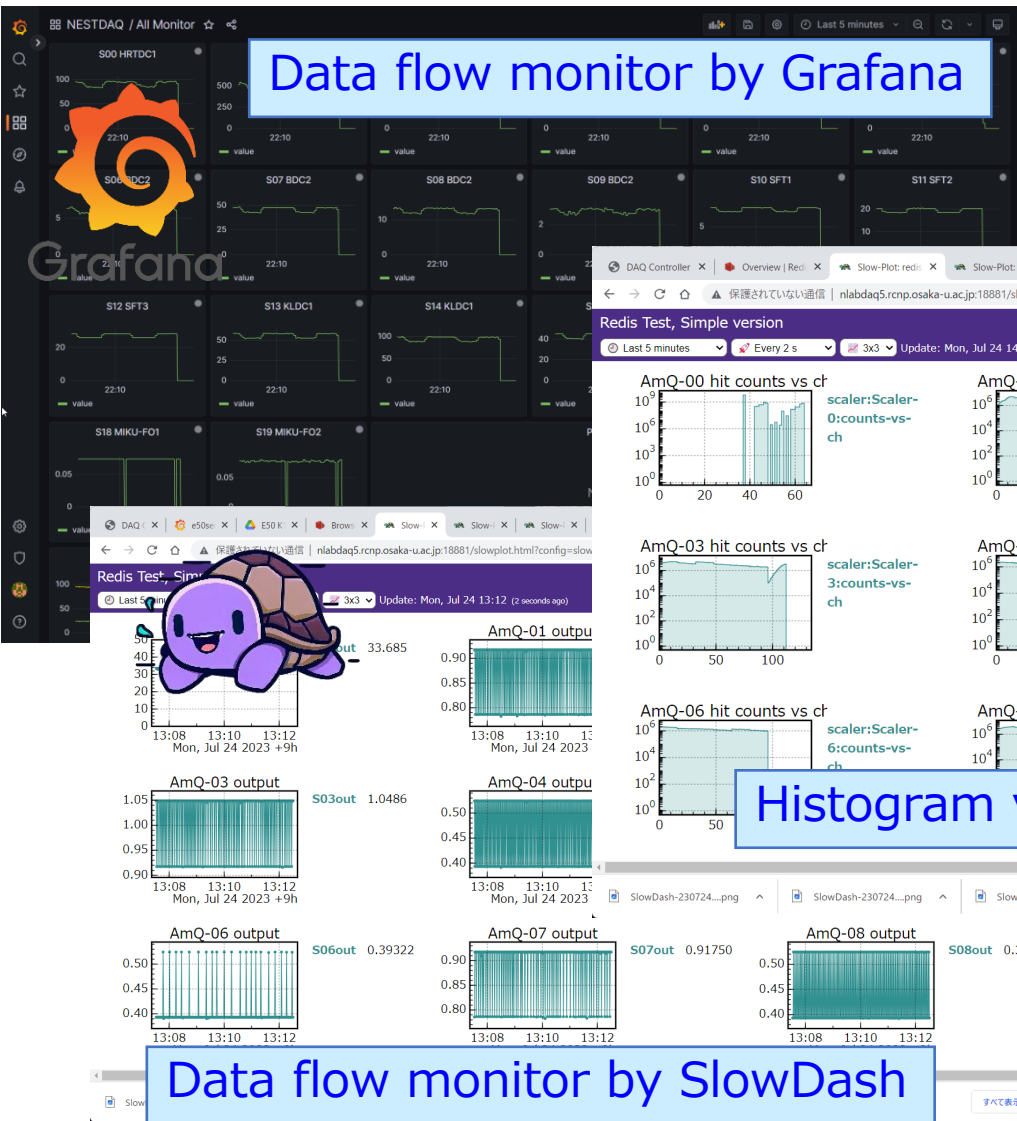
Development of a filter program



Development of a Time-Frame-Builder and a filter program



Web UI



DAQ controller

DAQ control

RUN number

New value: Auto Increment at RUN Stop
 Next:
 Least:
 Start:
 Stop:

State transition command

Idle ▶ Running

Idle ▶ Device Ready ▶ ▶ Ready ▶ ▶ Running

Idle ◀ Running

Idle ◀ ◀ Device Ready ◀ ◀ Ready ◀ ◀ Running

▶ Exit

Any state ▶ ▶ Exiting

State Summary

Service	N	Undefined	Ok	Error	Idle	Init-Device	Initialized	Binding	Bound	Connecting	Device-Ready	Init-Task	Ready	Running	Reset-Task	Reset-Device	Exiting	last-update
AmQStrTdcSampler	10												10					2023-03-03T15:16:29
STFBuilder	10												10					2023-03-03T15:16:27
TimeFrameBuilder	3												3					2023-03-03T15:16:28
fltcoin	16												16					2023-03-03T15:16:28
tfdump	1												1					2023-03-03T15:16:27

Select command target

Choose Services: all, AmQStrTdcSampler, STFBuilder, TimeFrameBuilder, fltcoin, tfdump

Choose Instances: all, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-0, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-1, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-2, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-3, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-4, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-5, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-6, AmQStrTdcSampler:AmQStrTdcSampler-7

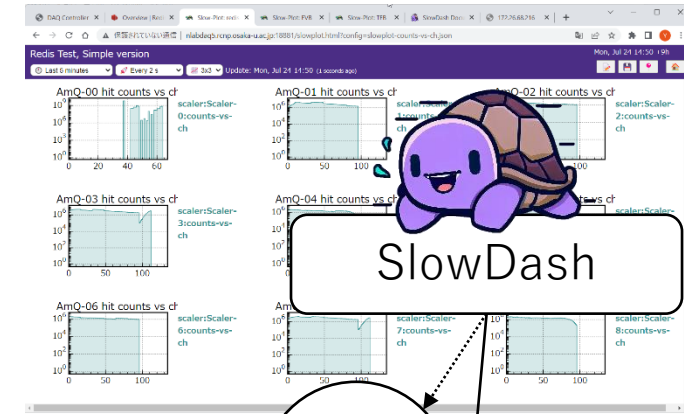
My WebSocket Connection ID: 2 (Date: 2023-03-03 15:06:08)

WebSocket Connected ID: Date
2 : 2023-03-03 15:06:08

* SlowDash is a web based visualization tool developed by S. Enomoto (Washington U.)

Mini booking tool for online display

- SlowDash is a visualizer on the web browser.
 - It is developed by S. Enomoto, Wasinton U.
 - It can display trends and histograms from the values on the database.
- Display histogram to Slowdash from DAQ processes
 - Similar interface of TH1, TH2 of ROOT.
 - Mini booking tool: uhbook
 - Converting function to JSON: Slowdashify()
 - Data store function to the redis DB: RedisDataStore



```
Title: Hello
Entry: 100
Over flow: 0
Under flow: 0
0.0e+00:0.0e+00|
6.7e+00:0.0e+00|
1.3e+01:0.0e+00|
2.0e+01:0.0e+00|
2.7e+01:0.0e+00|
3.3e+01:0.0e+00|
4.0e+01:1.0e+00|#
4.7e+01:1.0e+00|#
5.3e+01:1.0e+00|##
6.0e+01:3.0e+00|###
6.7e+01:0.0e+00|
7.3e+01:9.0e+00|#####
8.0e+01:8.0e+00|#####
8.7e+01:1.8e+01|#####
9.3e+01:1.3e+01|#####
1.0e+02:1.0e+01|#####
1.1e+02:1.5e+01|#####
1.1e+02:8.0e+00|#####
1.2e+02:4.0e+00|###
1.3e+02:6.0e+00|#####
1.3e+02:1.0e+00|#
1.4e+02:2.0e+00|##
1.5e+02:0.0e+00|
1.5e+02:0.0e+00|
1.6e+02:0.0e+00|
1.7e+02:0.0e+00|
1.7e+02:0.0e+00|
1.8e+02:0.0e+00|
1.9e+02:0.0e+00|
1.9e+02:0.0e+00|
```

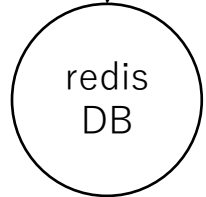
```
Title: Hello 2D
Entry: 10000
Over/Under flow:      0      0      0
                    :      0 10000  0
                    :      0      0      0

5.0e+01|
5.5e+01|
6.0e+01|
6.5e+01|
7.0e+01|
7.5e+01|
8.0e+01|
8.5e+01|
9.0e+01|
9.5e+01|
1.0e+02|
1.0e+02|
1.1e+02|
1.1e+02|
1.2e+02|
1.2e+02|
1.2e+02|
1.2e+02|
1.3e+02|
1.4e+02|
1.4e+02|
1.4e+02|
1.5e+02|
```

Histogram object

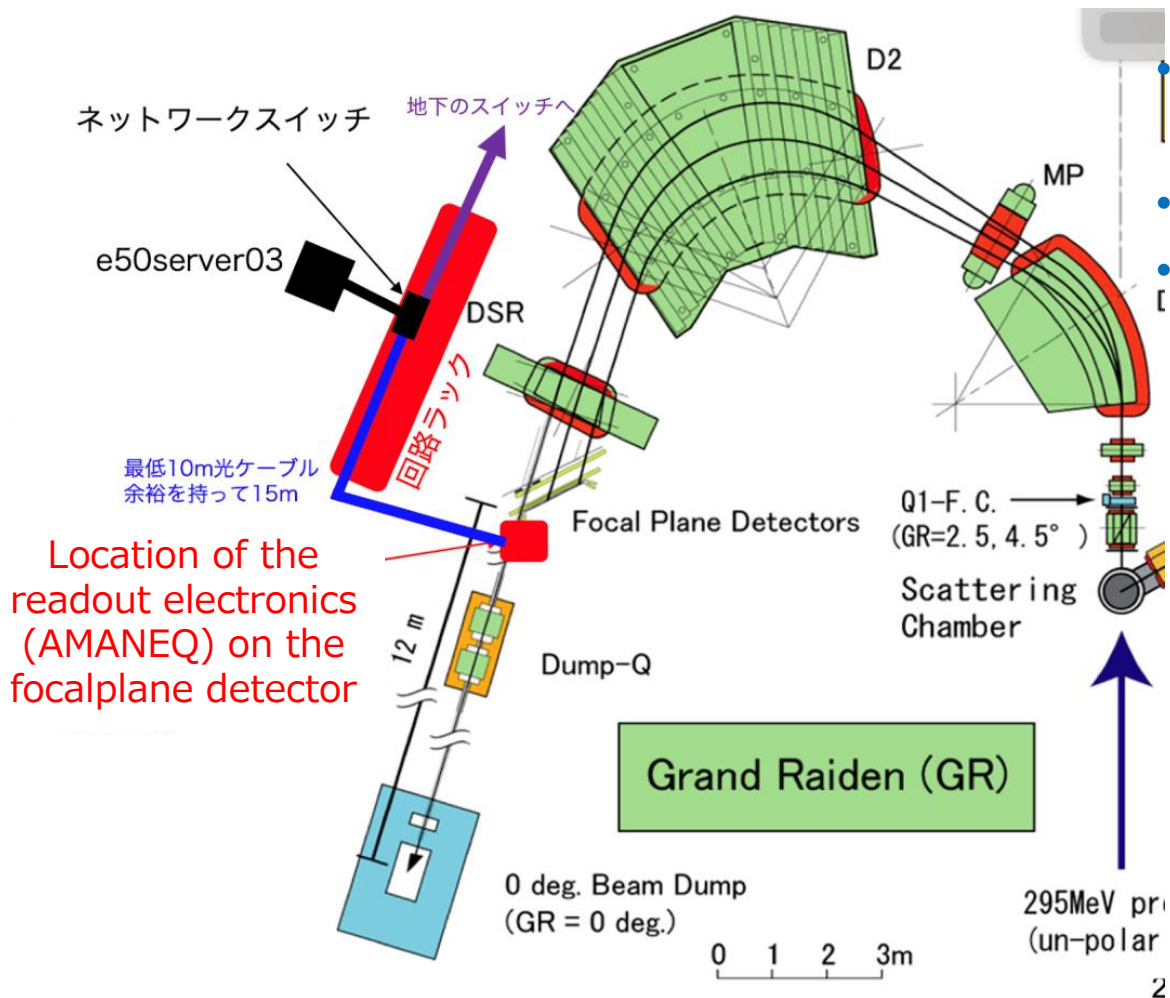
```
{
  "bins": { "min": 0, "max": 200 },
  "counts": [
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 20, 0, 1, 2, 2,
    3, 5, 10, 13, 12, 13, 15, 11, 8, 2,
    1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
}
```

JSON



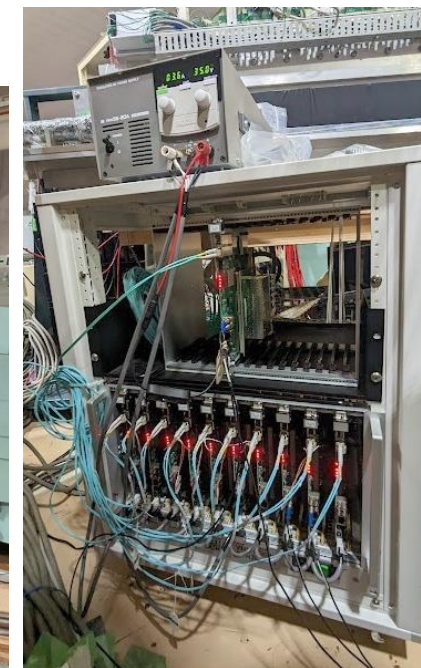
First trial to apply a streaming DAQ to a actual detector

RCNP Grand Raiden spectrometer



Location of the readout electronics (AMANEQ) on the focalplane detector

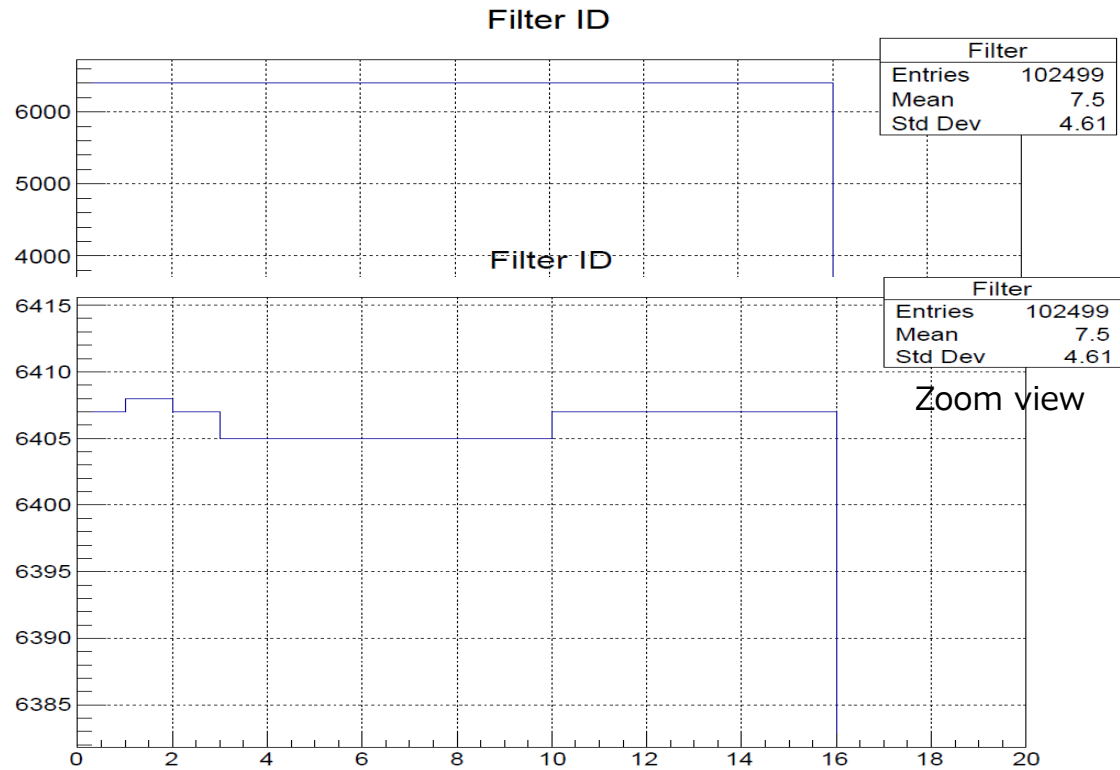
- Plastic scintillation counters
 - FPGA base streaming HR-TDC with TOT x2
- Drift chambers
 - FPGA base streaming TDC with TOT x8
- Clock distribution system "MIKUMARI"
- Software trigger process (coincidence + a) "NestDAQ"
 - Confirmation of the streaming DAQ



2023/03

Behavior of the filter process

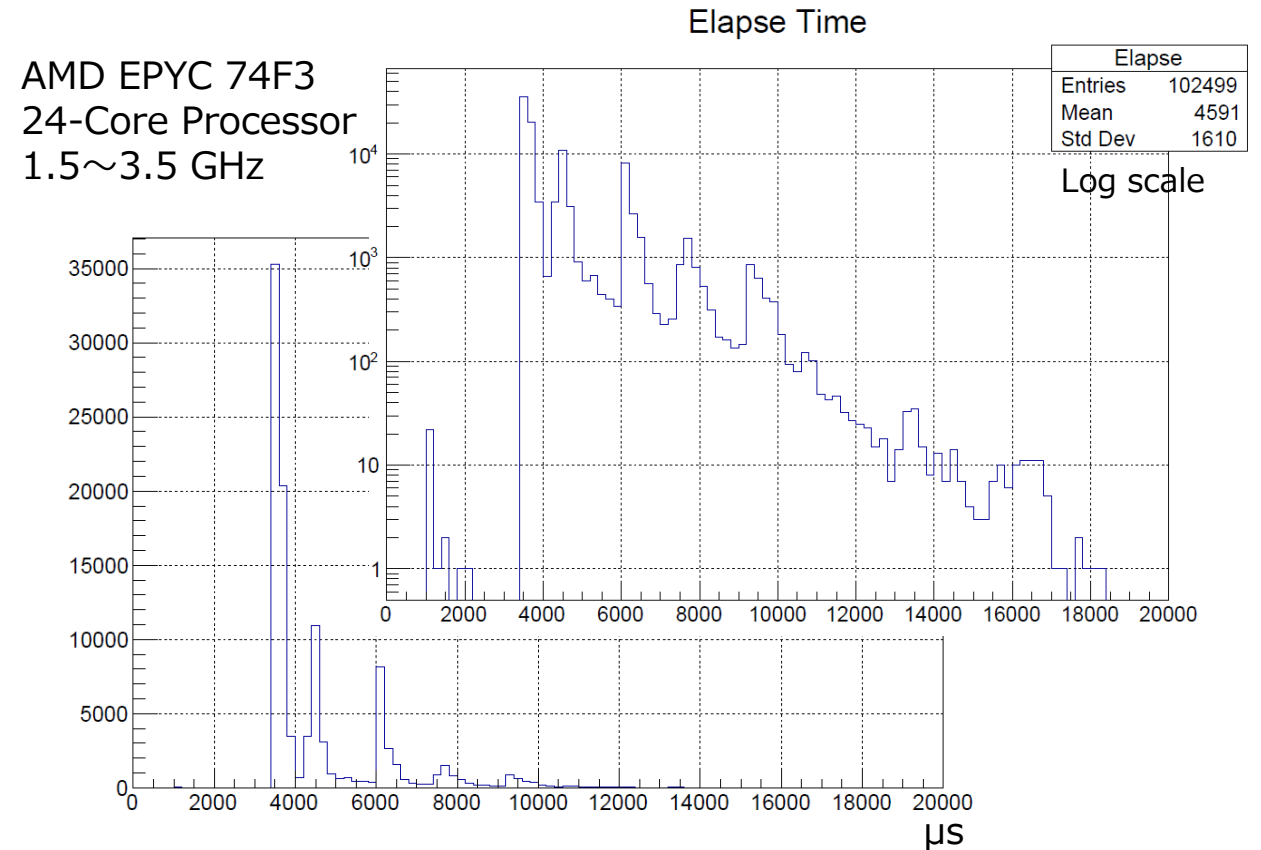
Load distribution



Filter 16 process

The load is distributed moderately by Round-Robin + Skip at Queue-Full algorism.

5HBF consumption duration (w/o data transfer)



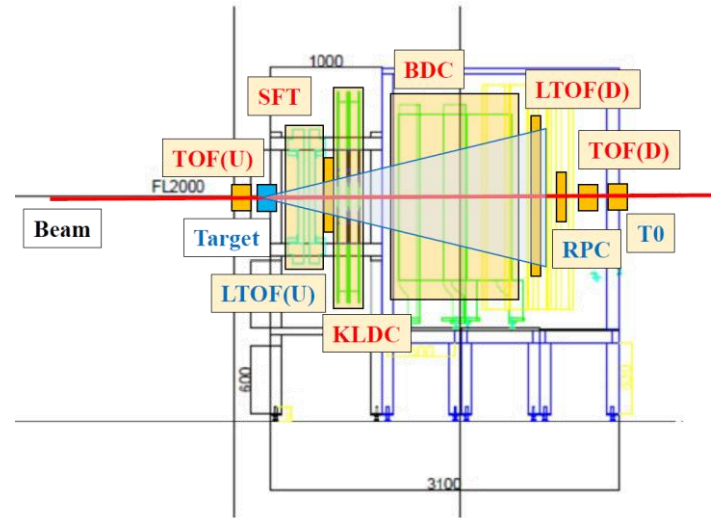
Trigger: Ch1 * Ch2 * Ch3 * Ch4

It should be processed during 5HB $0.524 * 5\mu s = 2.62\text{ms}$

→ It is possible to process to use more than 2 processes because the average consumption time is 4.5 ms.

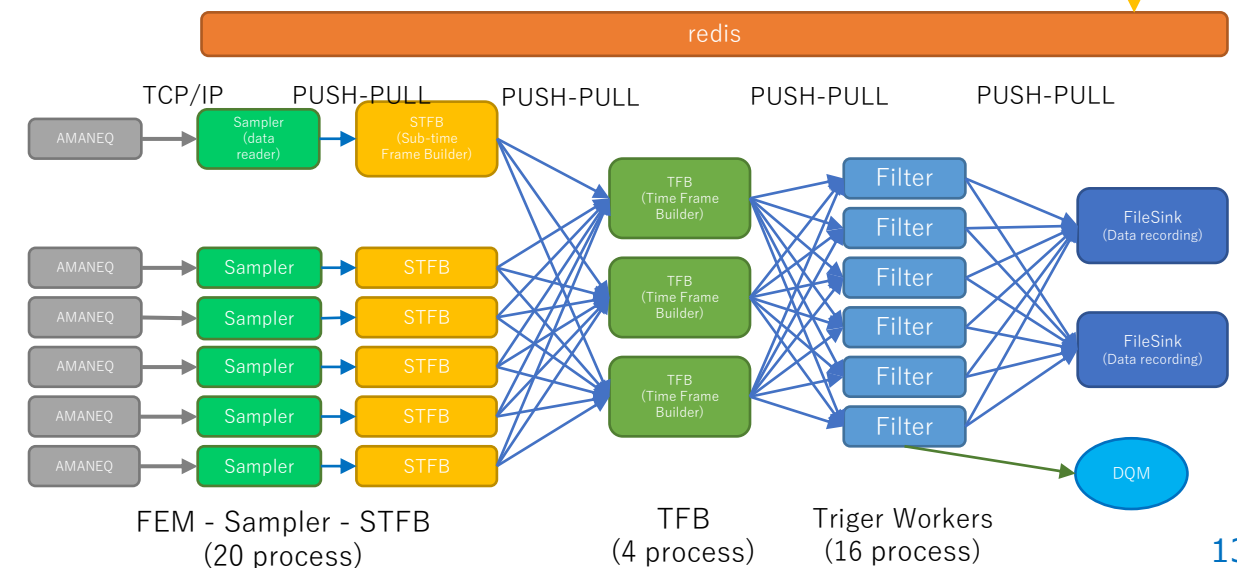
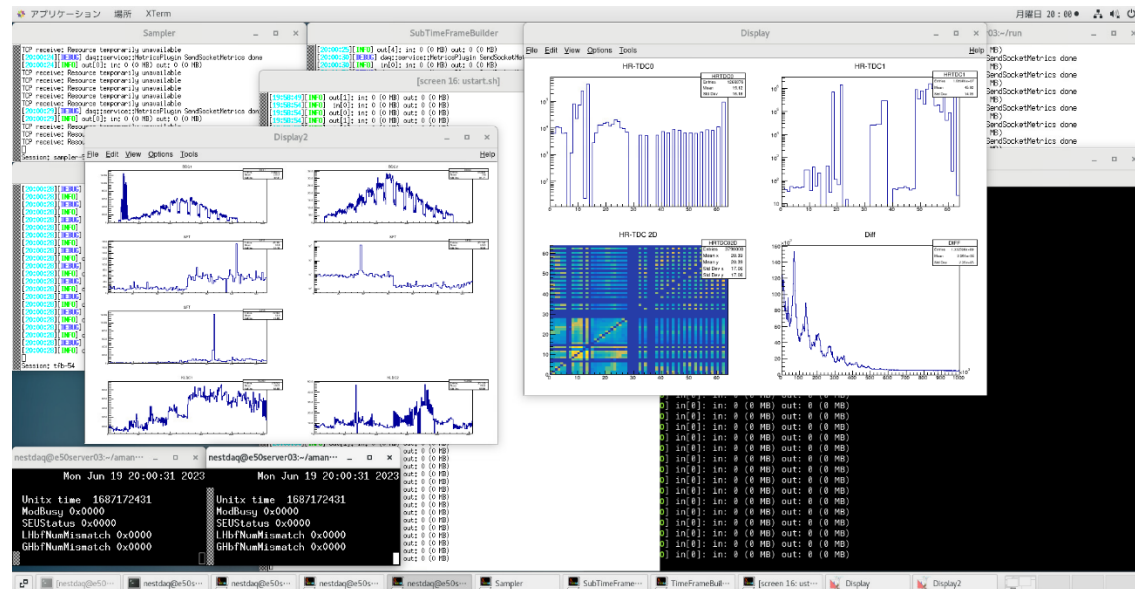
E50 detector test in J-PARC HD K1.8BR

- Front-end electronics, number of channels
 - HRTDC x2 : 128 channel
 - LRTDC x15 : 1920 channel
 - MIKUMARI x3 : 64 channel
- Combinational logic trigger process by LUT
- Data Quality Monitor using PUB/SUB communication by the Probe port
- Data flow (recording):
 - ~180MB/s (average of Flat Top ON/OFF)
 - ~240MB/s (at Flat Top ON)



2023/06

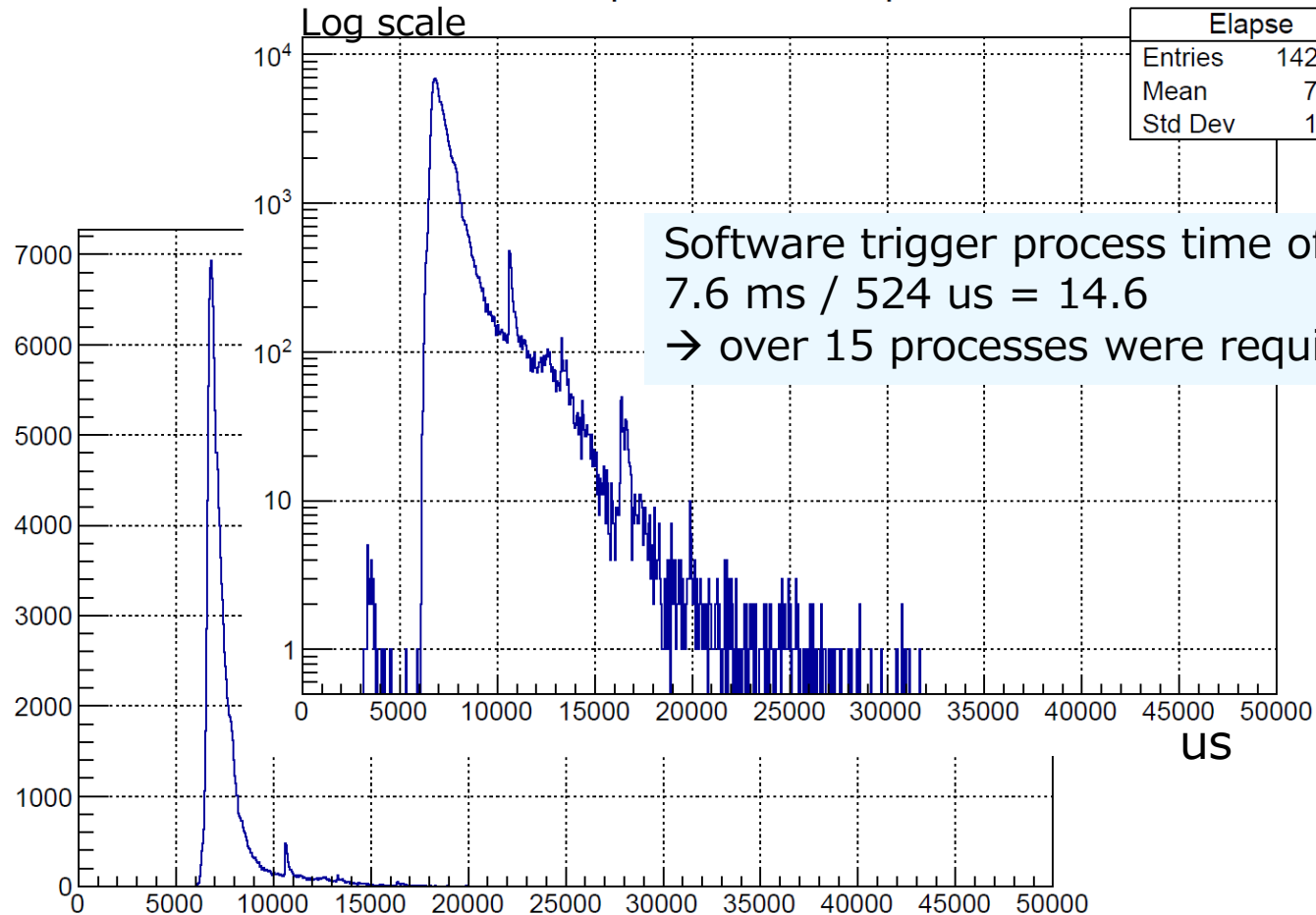
UI



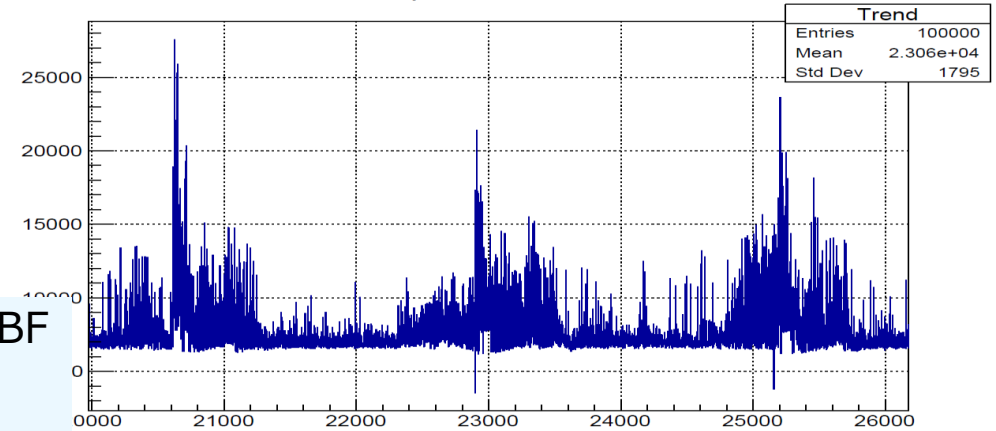
Elapsed process time and counting trends

- Trigger logic: $((D1L * D1R) + (D2L * D2R) + (D3L * D3R)) * ((U1L * U1R) + (U2L * U2R))$

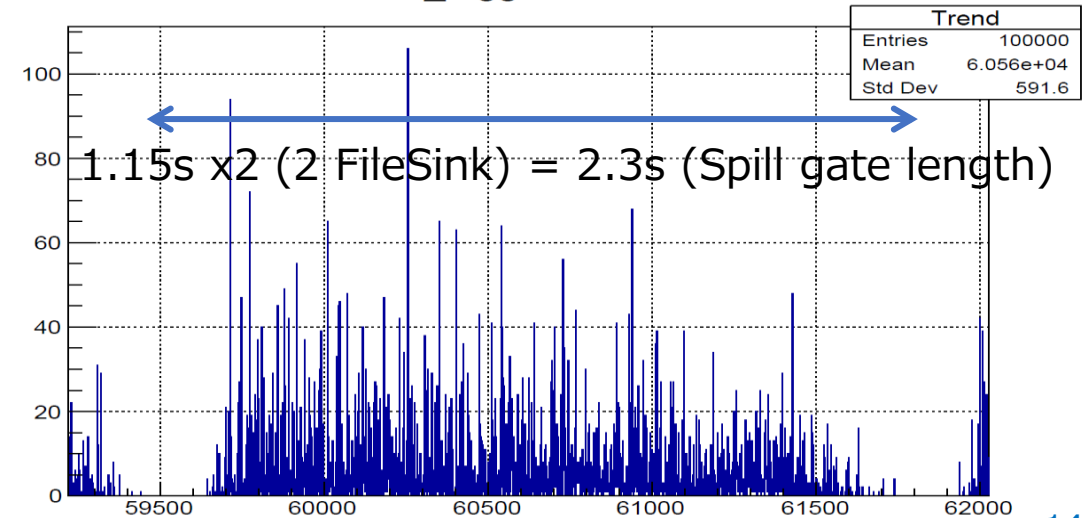
Elapse time of the process



Elapse time Trend



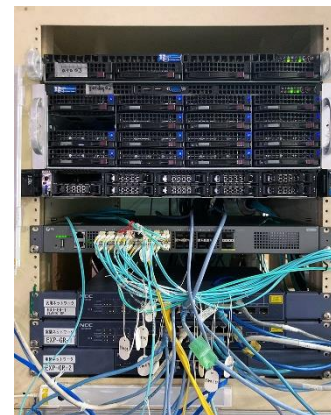
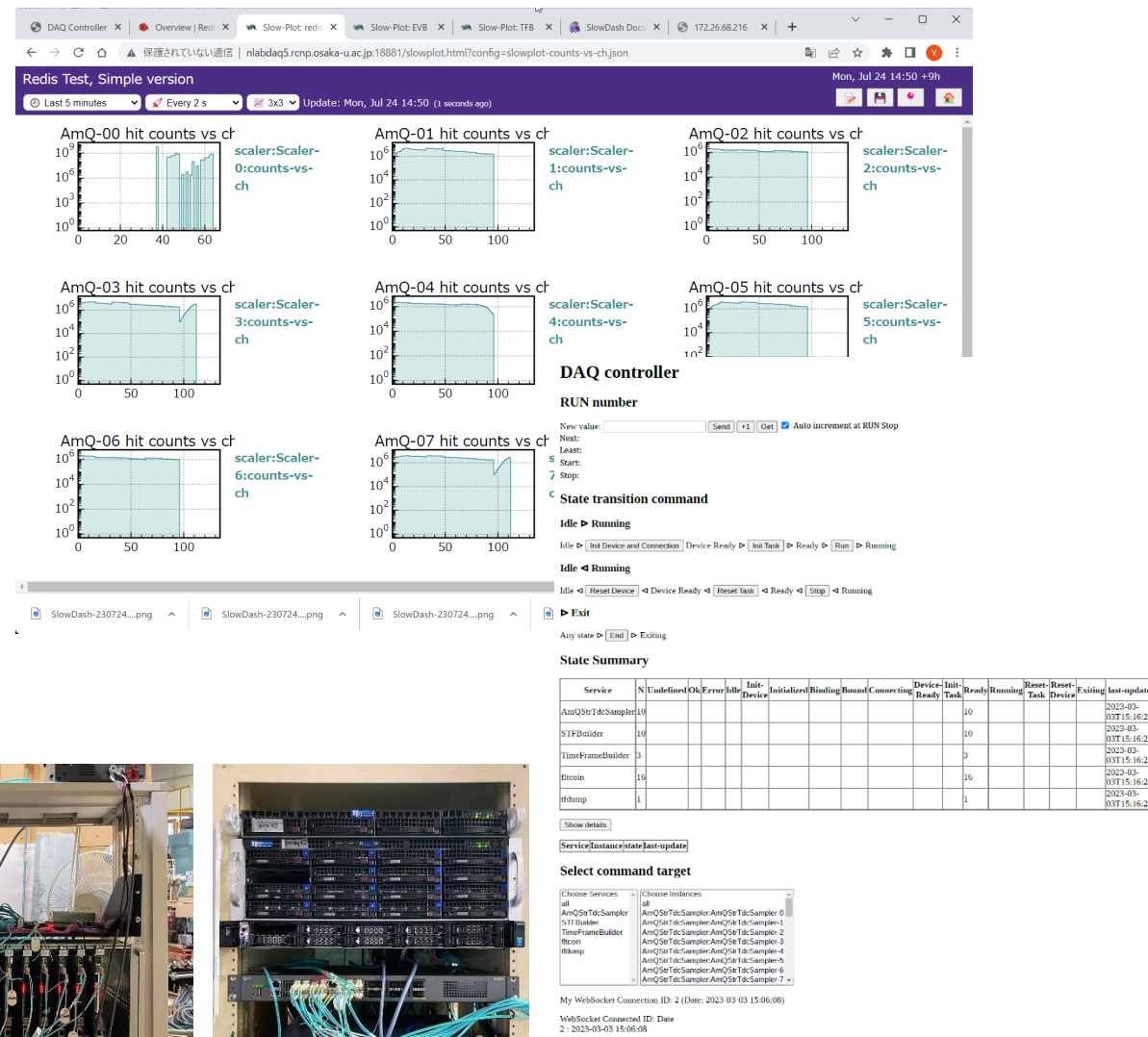
N_trigger Trend



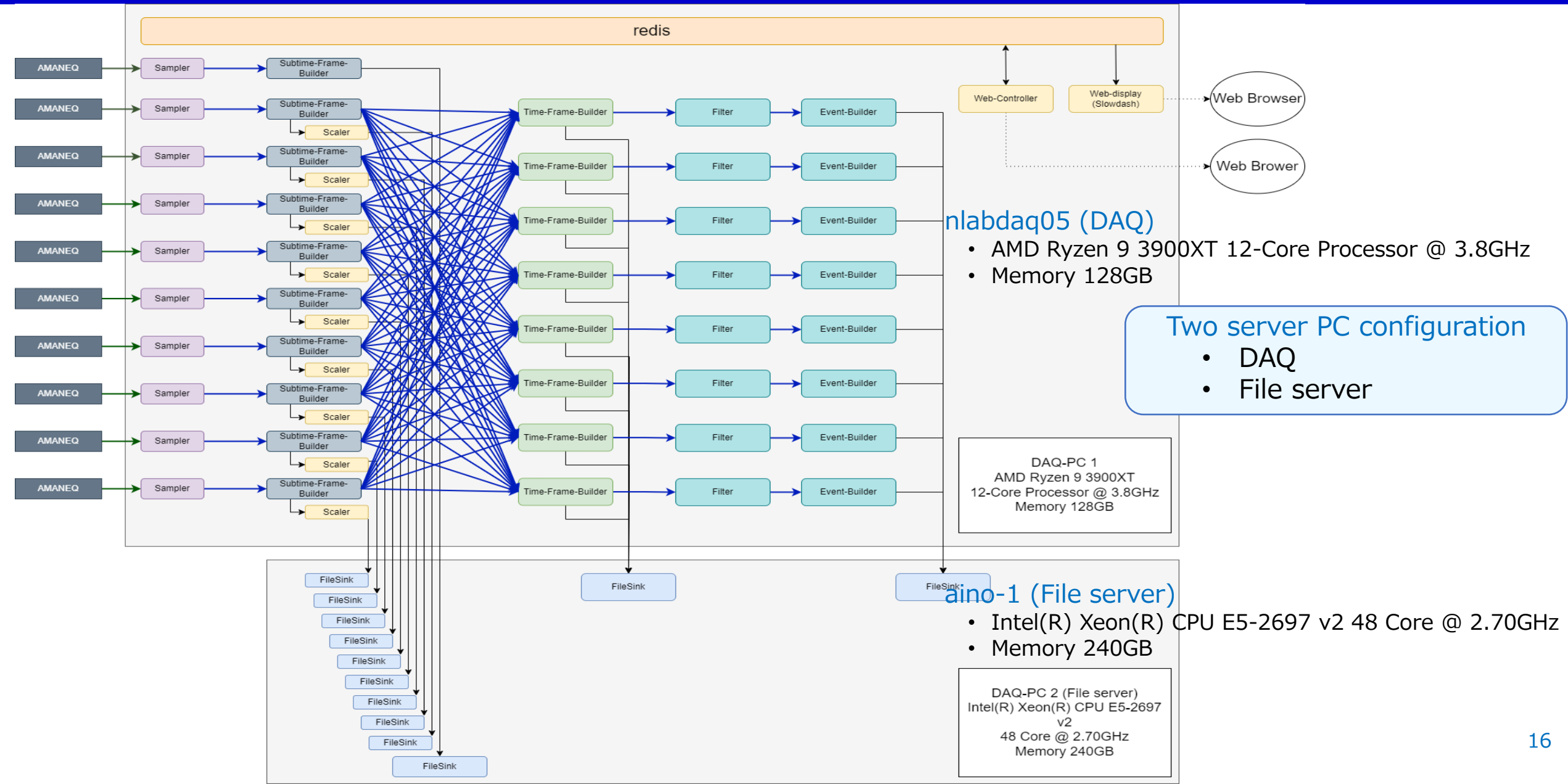
RCNP GR/WS E585

Applying a real physics data taking

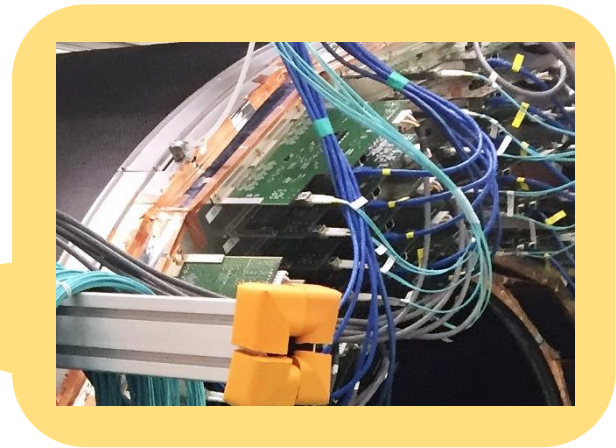
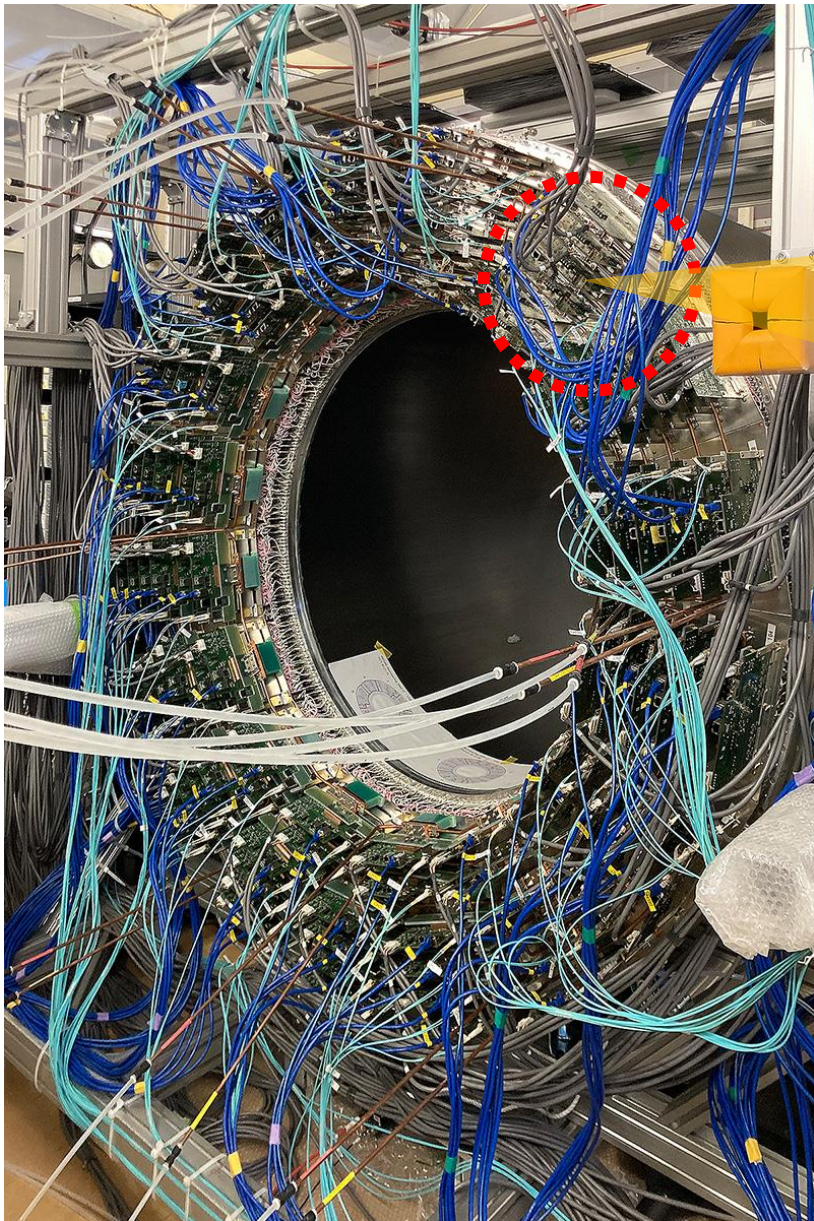
- General logic trigger filter
- Event builder (for SRO)
- Recording pre-scaled unbiased data
- Software scaler
- Web UI update
 - Auto increment Run number
 - Run a device control script when the run starts and stops
- Online monitor by SlowDash
 - Data flow visualization
 - Software scaler
 - Issue flag display



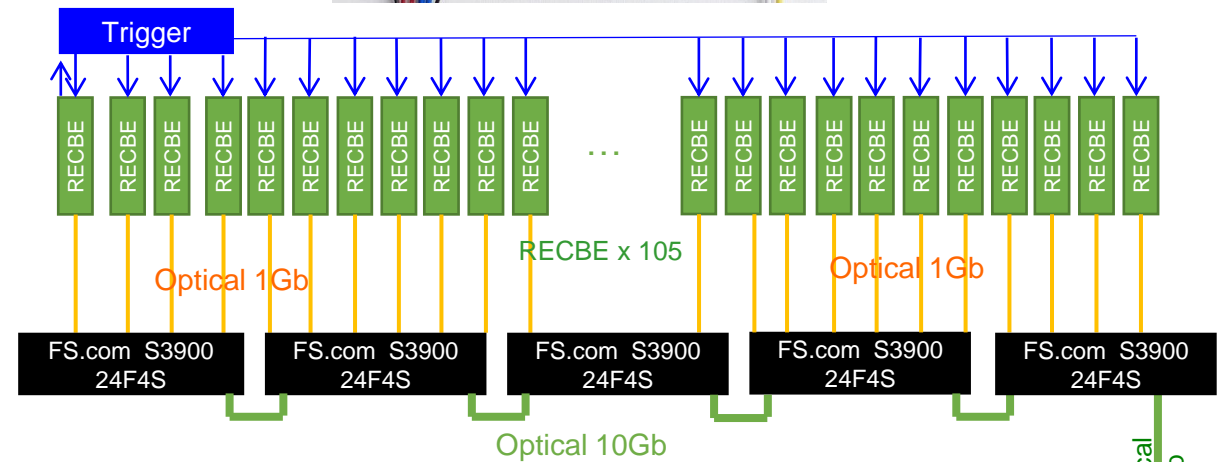
RCNP GR/WS E585 software configuration



Trial to read a triggered DAQ (COMET CDC)



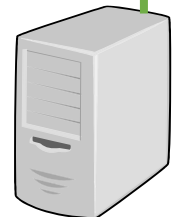
“Recbe” is a 48 channel read-out card for drift chamber.



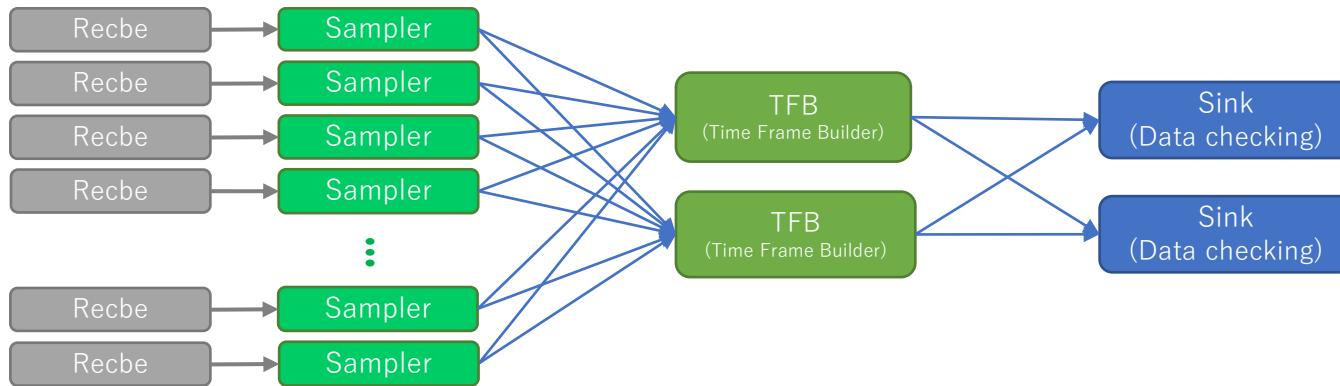
Triggered readout DAQ

105 to 1

DAQ PC
Xeon E-2236 @ 3.40GHz
Memory 32 GB
NIC: Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM57810



Data flow throughput



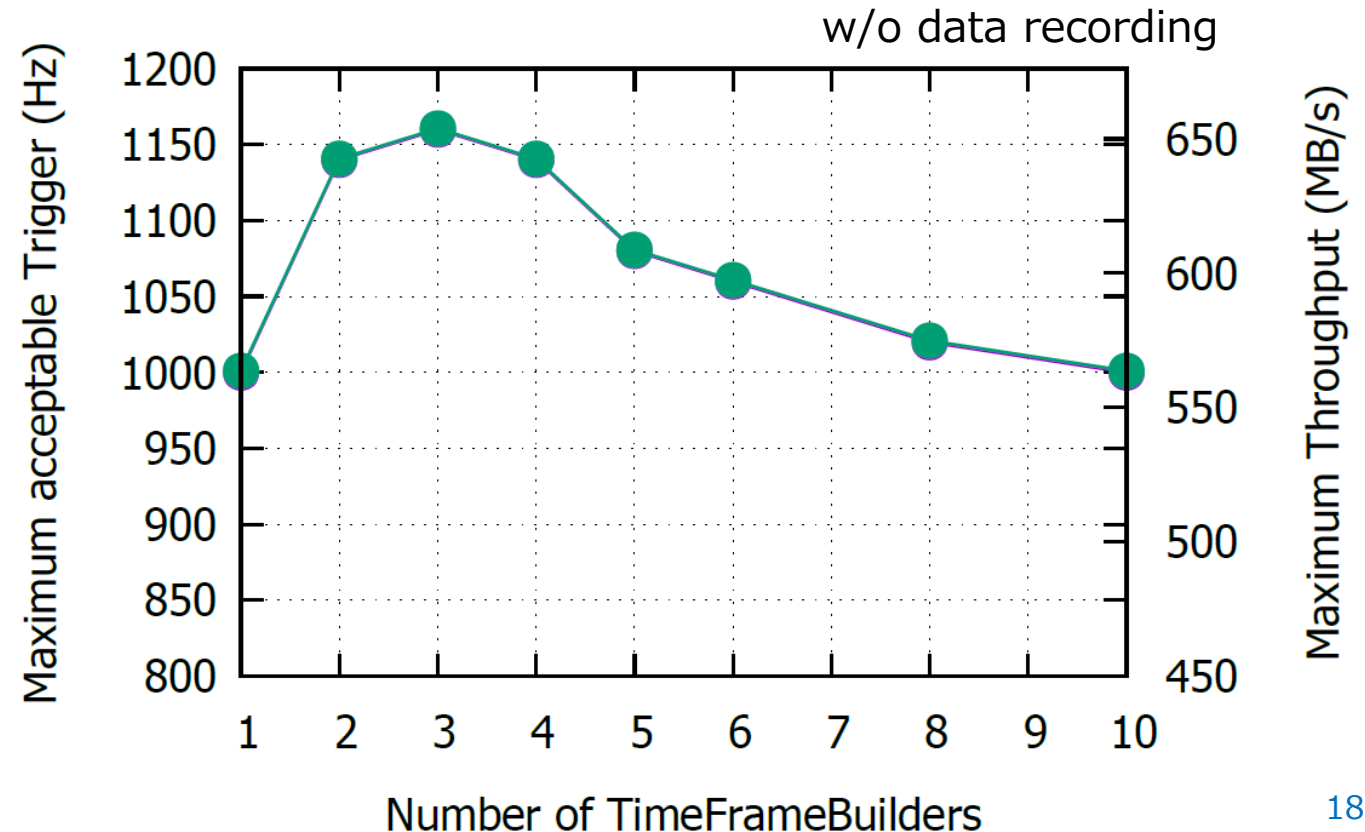
It works fine with just a Sampler that reads data as "event by event" with the event ID instead of the time-frame ID.

UDS was used for internal process communication instead of TCP/IP.

96 FEE and 96 Samplers

Using One DAQ PC

- Event size: 6156B
- Number of Recbes: 96
- DAQ PC
 - Xeon E-2236 @ 3.40GHz 6 Cores
 - Memory 32 GB
 - NIC: Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM57810
- 1G/10G network switch
 - FS.com S3900 24F4S



Summary

- A development of a streaming capable DAQ software framework "NestDAQ" based on FairMQ and redis is in progress.
- We have some experience with DAQ using this framework.
 - The DAQ framework works well (if you just want to take data).
 - The software part of the DAQ can be used not only for streaming DAQ but also for triggered DAQ.
 - It also works with DQMs or online monitors.
- To Do or In Progress
 - Log Collector
 - We would like to manage logs from many processes.
 - We are evaluating popular log collectors like Fluentbit.
 - Centralized management and control of global DAQ state
 - Control the order of state changes in each process
 - Organized data handling for inter-process communication.
 - More effective and advanced online trigger filters
 - Tracking, GPU processing, ...
 - Good UI...