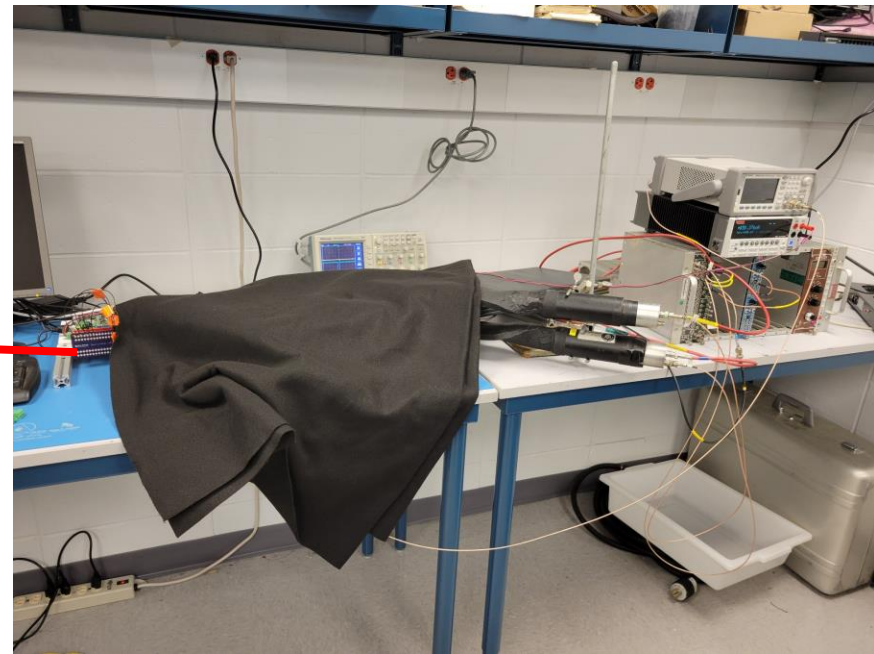
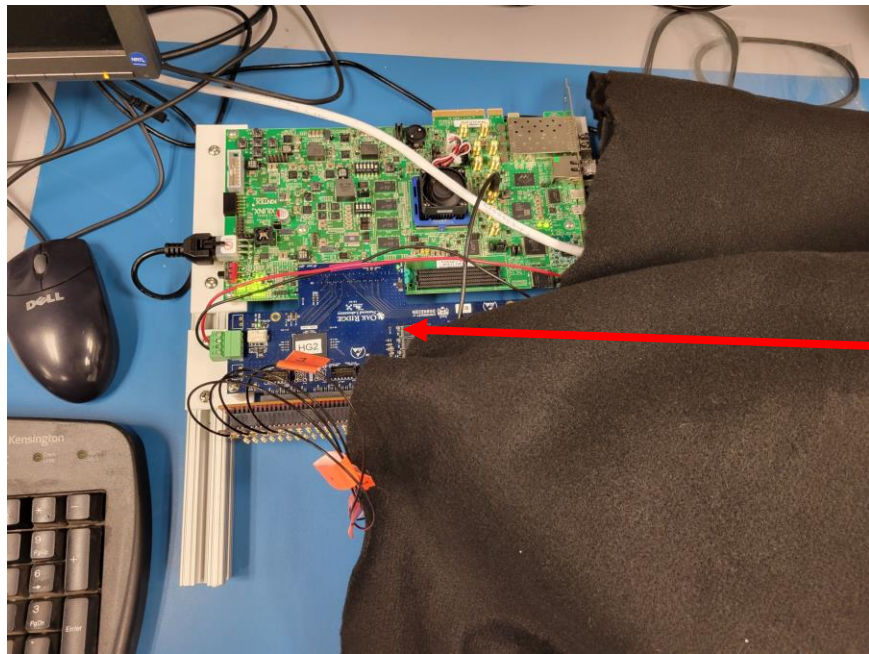


# ROC readout in the Hcal Lab

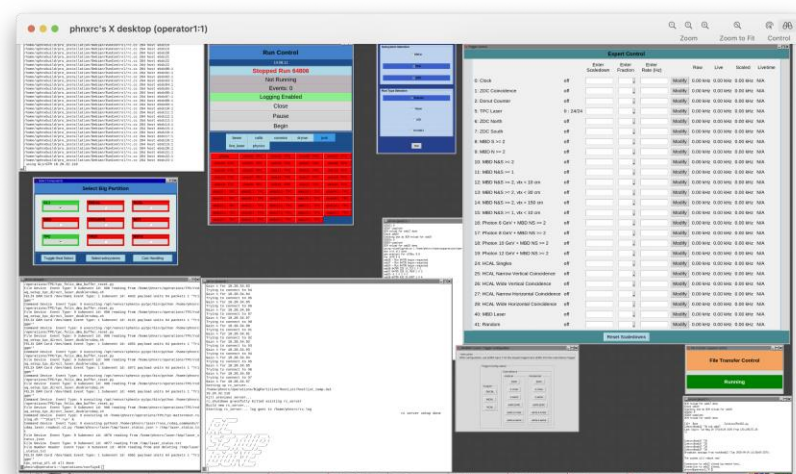


# The “VNC lifestyle” – making a shared-by-many desktop

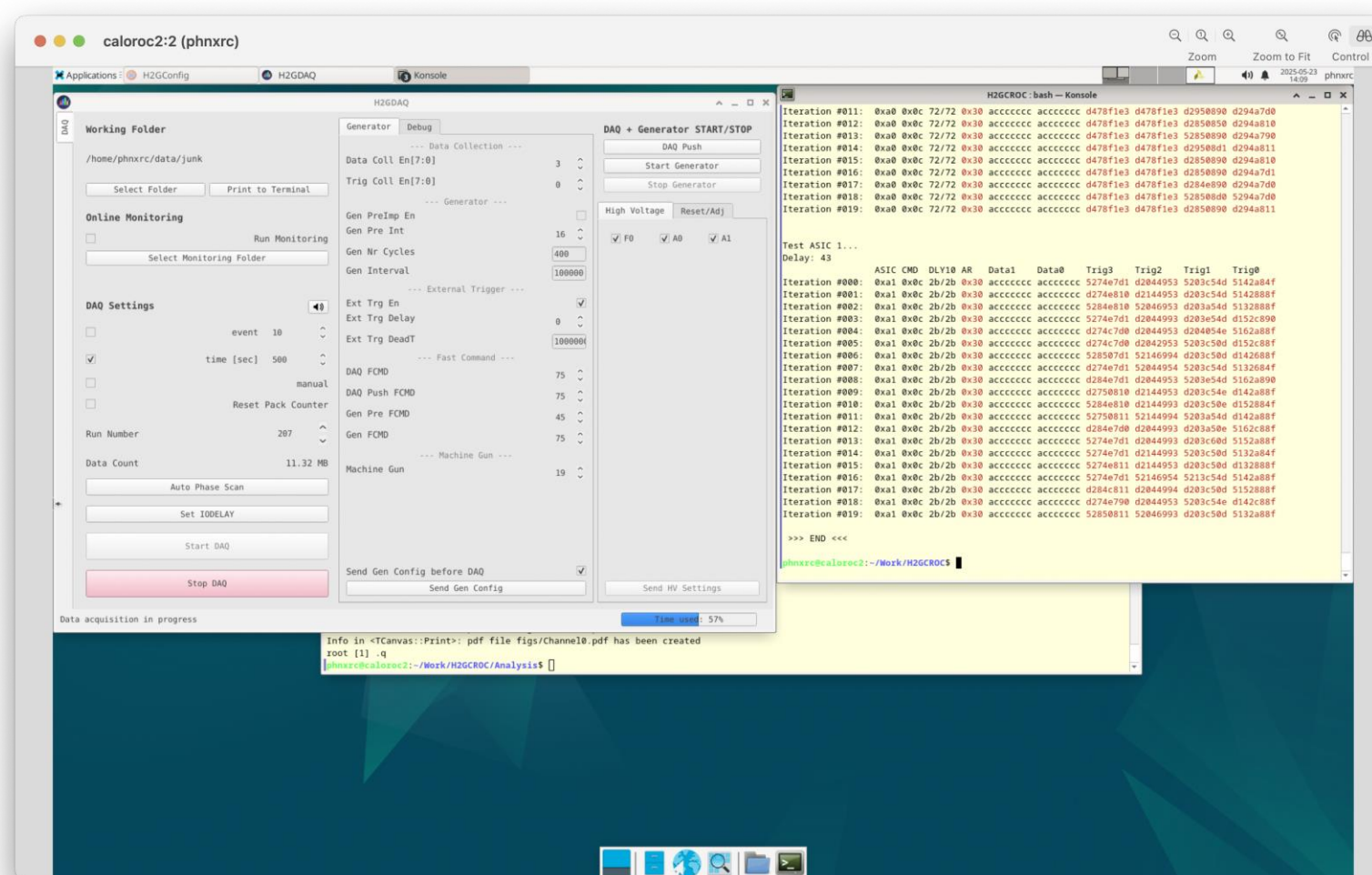
The entire sPHENIX operation lives on shared VNC desktops

This allows us experts to a) see the exact same that the shift crew sees, and b) we can take over as needed

JohnH coined the phrase “VNC lifestyle” – if you tried NoMachine at the SDCC (a 1958 Chevy), this does the same and more, and is a 2025 Porsche.

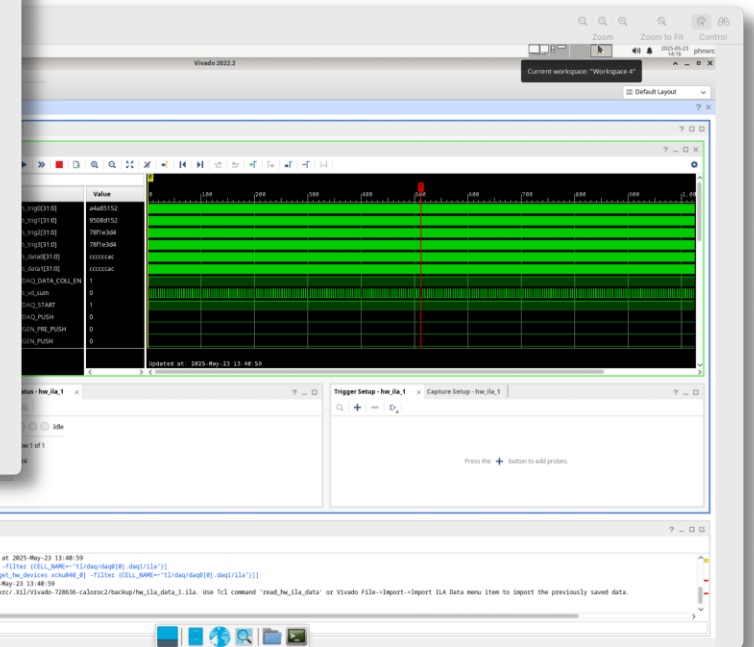
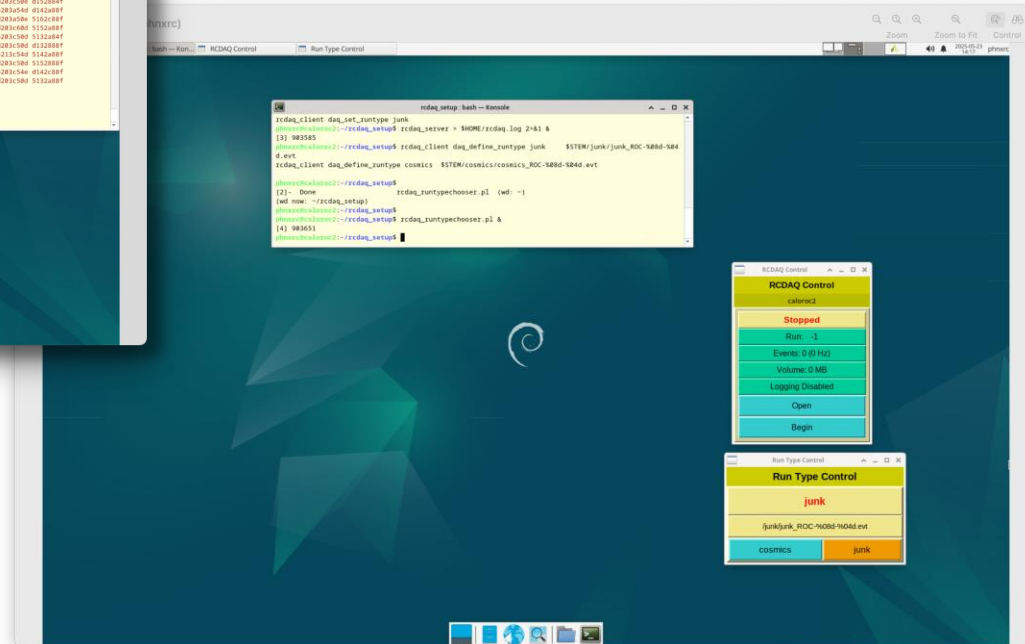
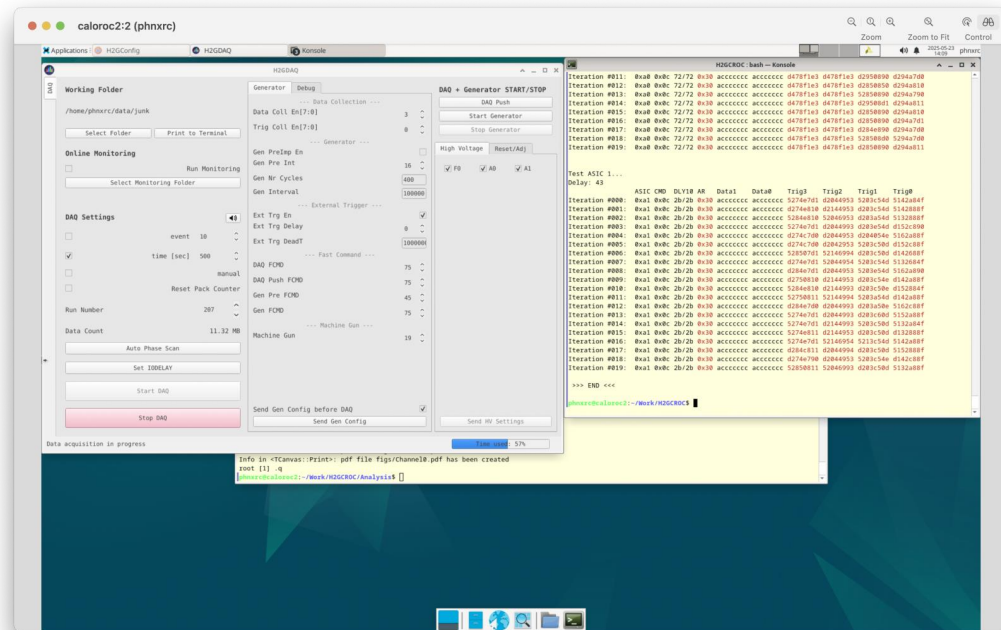


The sPHENIX DAQ station VNC



We do the same for the caloroc2 desktop – let's run everything from here

# All is a mouseclick away



The currently active stuff  
Finishing up the cable length test  
the way we started it

The RCDAQ Desktop

Vivado on yet another desktop



# Back to RCDAQ for a moment...

This shows the relevant portions of the RCDAQ setup file

It loads the plugin that teaches RCDAQ how to read the H2GCROC3 front-end

And then we create

```
rcdaq_client load librcdaqplugin_h2gcroc3.so  
rcdaq_client create_device device_h2gcroc3 1 12001 10.1.2.208 1 128
```

This is all that the plugin needs to know

```
$ daq_status -ll  
caloroc2 - Stopped  
Filerule: /home/phnxrc/data/junk/junk_ROC-%08d-%04d.evt  
Logging enabled
```

. . . Lines deleted

List of loaded Plugins:

- H2GCROC3 Plugin, provides -
- device\_h2gcroc3 (evttype, subid, IP addr, trigger, nr\_packets) - readout an H2GCROC3

# Analysis API

The device generates a packet with hitformat 301 (mnemonic "IDH2GCROC3")

Remember these numbers are a simple enumeration, and numbers are plentiful

```
$ dlist /home/phnxrc/data/cosmics/cosmics_ROC-00000012-0000.evt  
Packet 12001 7304 -1 (ePIC Packet) 301 (IDH2GCROC3)
```

The data access APIs are exactly like those for any waveform sampler we support (CAEN V7142, DRS4, the (sPHENIX) Sampa (== ePIC's Salsa) chips...).

```
p->iValue(0,"SAMPLES") tells you how many samples are present
```

```
p->iValue(0,"CHANNELS") tells you how many channels that device has (here:144)
```

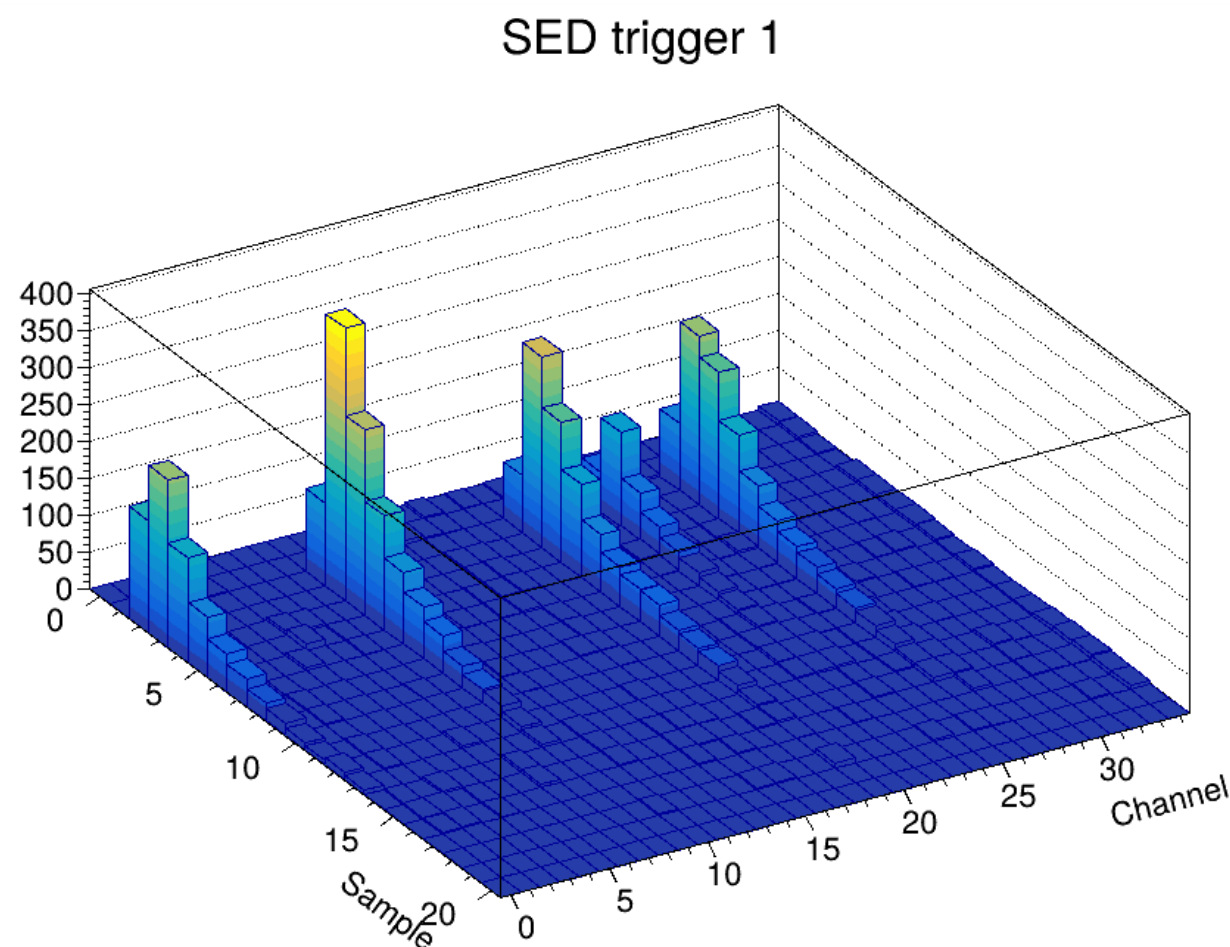
```
p->iValue(c,s) gives you sample s from channel c (there are faster interfaces available)
```

We we get away with (0,"SAMPLES") b/c it's the same for all channels. It supports different numbers of samples per channel

There are more APIs to ask the packet all kinds of other questions, but those are the most-often used ones here

# The “mlp standard plot”

Whenever I have data from a waveform sampler (that is, a device with a number of channels, and each channel provides a waveform) I make a Lego plot with Channel vs Sample, with z the sample value:



Connected channels

We see what we expect: Signals from 5 tiles, and with the right channel numbers

The waveforms are baseline-corrected. And we saw the first of those plots from online monitoring on Thursday

# The next steps - Norbert is working on that

---

Norbert is working on a utility that retrieves *all* setup parameters from the front-end and saves them in a json file (I don't know the utility's name yet, I gave it the still-fictitious name "**roc\_save\_json**")

This json file can then be used to restore the settings exactly like they were at a given time

We (will) use this to store the entire setup in each data file's begin-run event for documentation purposes (and yes, you can easily extract and re-use it)

The first "device\_command" device executes the command that saves the configuration to the json file

The second "device\_file\_delete" absorbs that file into begin-run packet 910, and deletes it after (so it's impossible to get a stale file).

```
rcdaq_client create_device device_command 9 0 "roc_save_json > /tmp/roc_parameters.json"
rcdaq_client create_device device_file_delete 9 910 "/tmp/roc_parameters.json"
```

```
rcdaq_client load librcdaqplugin_h2gcroc3.so
```

```
rcdaq_client create_device device_h2gcroc3 1 12001 10.1.2.208 1 128
```

# Setting targeted parameters

---

Again in Norbert's court - a utility that allows us to set particular parameters in either the FPGA or the ASIC

Think the phase scan:

Norbert: *"I made this 000\_Command.py. This can set one register. So we stop, set reg phase 0, start... wait ... stop sequence for all night. "*



# Analysis of existing rcdaq runs

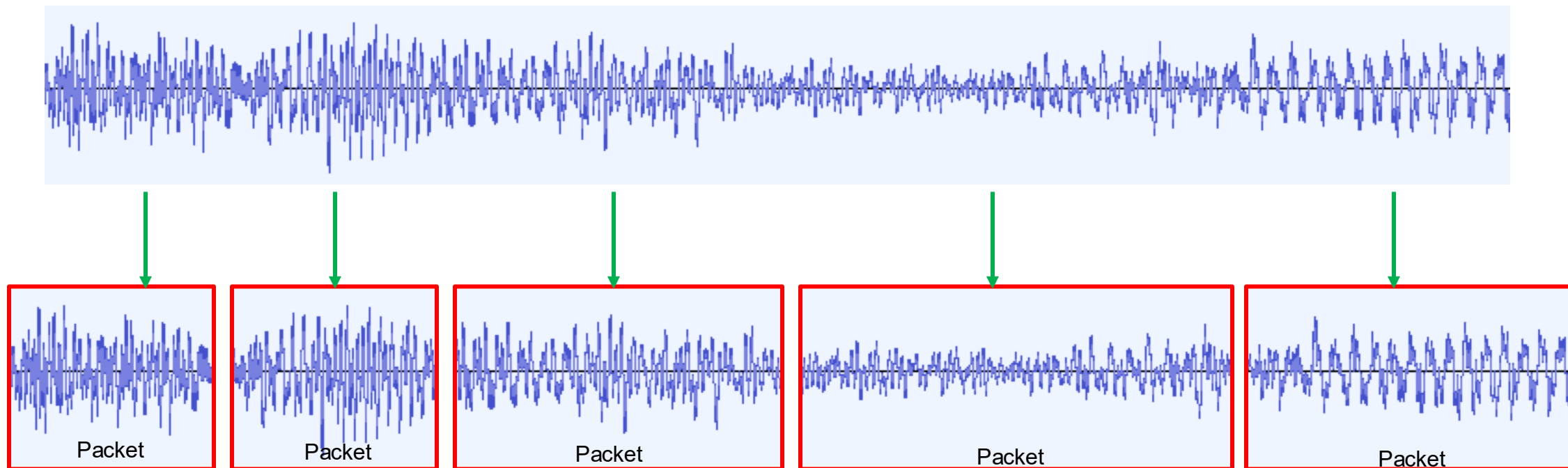
---

With the current firmware we have no choice but to treat the data as “fully streaming”

Maybe not a bad thing – we might as well get used to the future

For streaming data, the “Packet” paradigm changes its meaning a bit

It becomes like a packet in the **Voice-Over-IP** sense - VoIP is chopping an audio waveform into conveniently-sized chunks to transfer through a network



# SRO packets chop where they chop

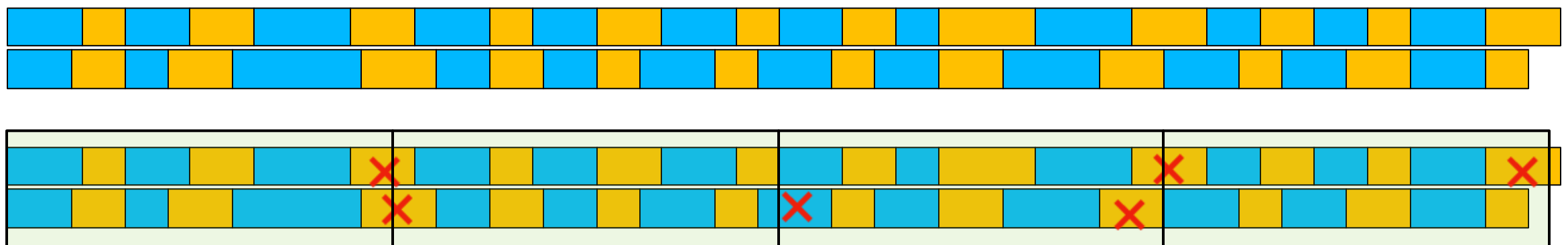
---

Streaming data have their individual channels' hit data interleaved

There is no place where a crossing's data (or even a hit) of multiple channels end

We simply say "stop" when a size limit is reached.

Some hits are cut off in the middle then



We are chopping the streaming detector data into conveniently-sized packets for storage

If you only look in a "packet purview", you will lose a few hits ("keyhole view")

And this is unavoidable no matter what you do! If the boundary is not a (however large) RCDAQ packet as it is here, then it's a file boundary, disk boundary...

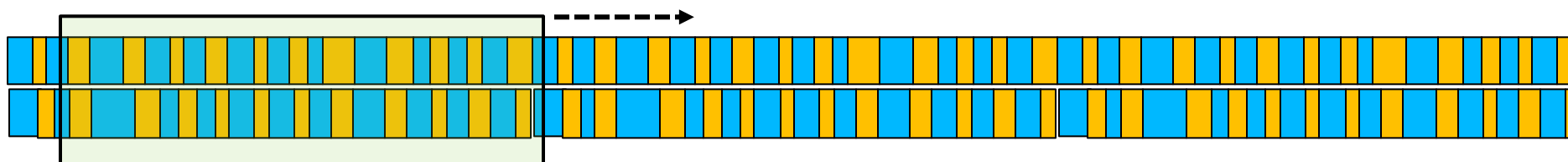
# Enter the h2roc2 pool

---

I had to stop working on this for a few days (my day job), next time some actual analysis. This is no different than what we do for the sPHENIX streaming detectors

The pool is putting the pieces together again that were cut into packets, as if that packetizing had never happened

Like in my VOIP example, the chopped-into-packets waveform snippets are put back together into a longer timeline



The pool provides a sliding window across the data timeline large enough that all data from one crossing are in that window

Drop data that have been processed, fill in new data

Go through the streaming data without excessive memory usage

Instead of the “keyhole” actual packet, you use the pool instead

APIs are (by design) identical to the packet itself, so no API/programming change

# One final forward-looking issue

At the last coll meeting I had put out the challenge (for me, mostly) to demonstrate a full analysis chain from RCDAQ to using EICRecon for the analysis

AFAIK, **no one** has ever used the EICRecon framework for real data (test beam, or the ones we take)

Derek made a test setup but without being able to make the event libraries that we need

Working with Derek, Dmitry (K) and Wouter, we have an eic-shell version in place that can support our event libraries in eic-shell:

```
jug_dev> ddump -T -p 1002
Packet 1002      36 -1 (ePIC Packet)      5 (ID2EVT)
  0 | 0000 0001 0002 0003 0004 0005 0006 0007
  8 | 0008 0009 000a 000b 000c 000d 000e 000f
 16 | 0010 0011 0012 0013 0014 0015 0016 0017
 24 | 0018 0019 001a 001b 001c 001d 001e 001f
 32 | 0020 0021 0022 0023 0024 0025 0026 0027
 40 | 0028 0029 002a 002b 002c 002d 002e 002f
 48 | 0030 0031 0032 0033 0034 0035 0036 0037
 56 | 0038 0039 003a 003b 003c 003d 003e 003f
```

This now opens the path to a full “native” toolchain.



# Some eye candy

A quick movie of the lego display of consecutive events...

