Jonathan Davies



Online Software Filtering – Using Penn Trigger Board

Introduction – Software Filtering



The Penn Trigger Board acts as the hardware trigger in the system

- Provides flexibility
- Configurable logic using external counters

Our ambition is to write all 35t data to disk during running

It will be very useful to be able to produce separate "enriched sample" data files

- Allows quasi-online (nearline) analysis of subsets of the data
- Can be used for online monitoring purposes
- Easier assessment of trigger types
 - Quicker turn around in trigger alterations / improvements

Introduction – Software Filtering



Examples:

Want data driven quasi-online LAr purity monitor

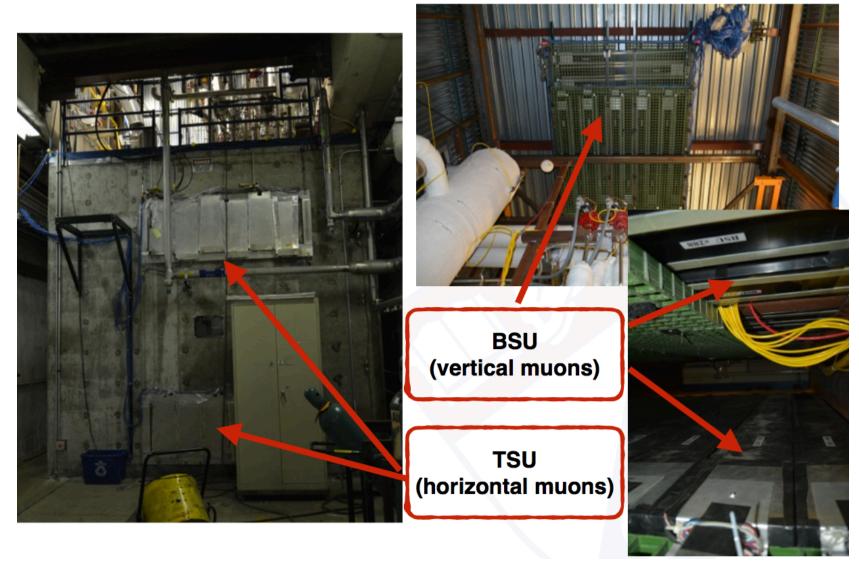
 Need enriched sample of events containing particles travelling parallel to APA (i.e. select events hitting East Lower and West Upper counters)

Diffusion monitoring / analysis

 Need enriched sample of events travelling along drift direction (i.e. select events hitting North Upper and South Lower counters)

External Muon Counters



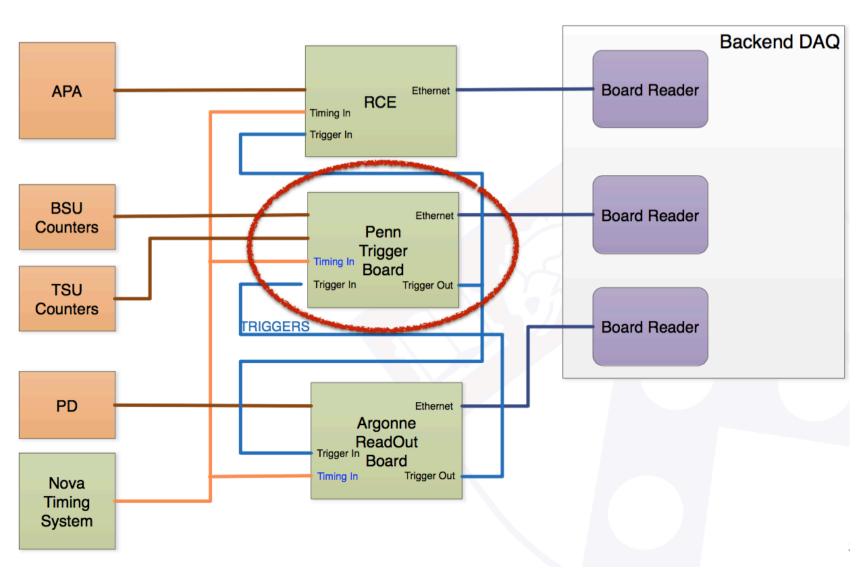


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From Nuno Barros

Penn Trigger Board



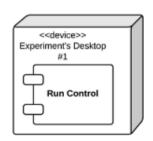


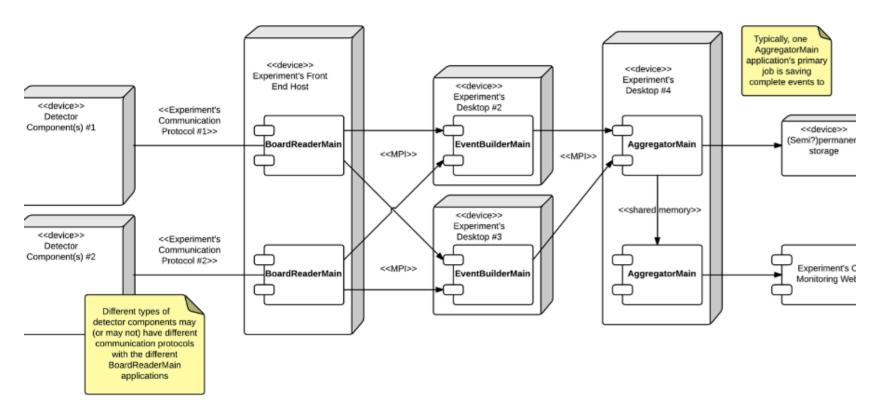
From Nuno Barros

ArtDAQ



mple artdaq-based DAQ system UML Deployment Diagram J. Freeman, 10/13/14 Run Control, supplied by the experiment, communicates with the artdaq processes via XML-RPC (connections not explicitly shown)





From John Freeman

Penn Trigger Board Information



What information does the Penn Trigger Board give us?

- Trigger Payloads

Penn Board has decided that there is a "trigger", this details the cause:

SSP, RCE combinations, Calibration, Muon Counter combinations

- Counter Payloads

Mask for the counters currently "on" (have crossed threshold)

Great! We can use this information to create data streams...

Penn Trigger Board Information

trigger words

TYPE Value	Data type	Description/Content of rest of Payload
00000	Calibration	DAQ requested calibration pulse/ID of the pulsed systems
01000	SSP	Trigger-in induced by the SSP/none
00001		
	RCE	Trigger-in induced by the RCE (1 bit per unit)
00111		
10000	Muon pannels	Counter trigger pattern ID

Stored in the highest bits of the 32-bit word.

Penn Trigger Board Information

Muon trigger pattern words

TYPE Value	Description	
1000	any BSU counter in the RM1-16 series in coincidence with any BSU counter in the CL1-13 (trig A)	
0100	any TSU counter from the NU1-6 series in coincidence with any TSU counter from the SL1-6 series (trig B)	
0010	any TSU counter from the SU1-6 series in coincidence with any TSU counter from the NL1-6 series. (trig C)	
0001	any TSU counter from the EL1-10 series in coincidence with any TSU counter from the WU1-10 series. (trig D)	

Stored in the highest bits of the 27-bit remainder after the trigger ID word.

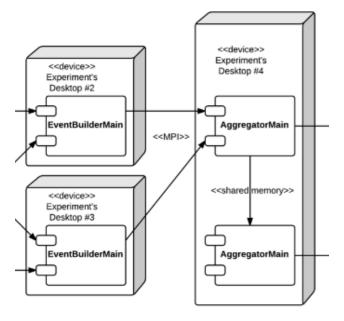
Software Filters – The Idea



FCL Configurable ART Producer modules run as part of the Event Builder

Very lightweight (single bit inspection) ART Filter Modules run in the Aggregator

- Inspect Penn Trigger
 Board data
- Select events on trigger type
- Insert Boolean to be used for streaming



 Multiple output "streams" (files)

Each stream selects on a different Boolean produced in the event builder

Progress So Far



lbne-raw-data -> feature/penn-board-reader

Added Penn Trigger Board unpacking structures (bit fields etc.)

- Trigger Words, Muon Trigger Patterns, Counter Payloads Some additional getter functions to increase access speed
 - All the above should simplify unpacking for Online monitoring / conversion to offline objects

lbne-art-daq -> feature/trigger-penn_board

```
PennBoardTrigger_module.cc
PennBoardTrigger.fcl
                                                 myTrigger->trigger_type == fTriggerType
FilterOnTriggerType: true
TriggerType: 0x10
#0x00==calibration
                                                 this_trigger_pattern.test(fTriggerPatternBit)
\#0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07==rce
\#0x08 == ssp
#0x10==muon
FilterOnTriggerPattern: true
TriggerPatternBit: 26
#26==bsu_rm_cl
#25==tsu nu sl
#24==tsu sl nu
#23==tsu_el_wu
```

Next Steps



Implement Boolean inspection to run in Aggregators

- Should be trivial – get, is Valid, value

Talk to ART-DAQ people about using ART's built in "TriggerResults" object

- Might be faster – don't know how to use it though

Get hold of some more useful Penn Trigger Board data

Get feedback from this group on useful data stream ideas

- Which event samples do we want separated, etc...