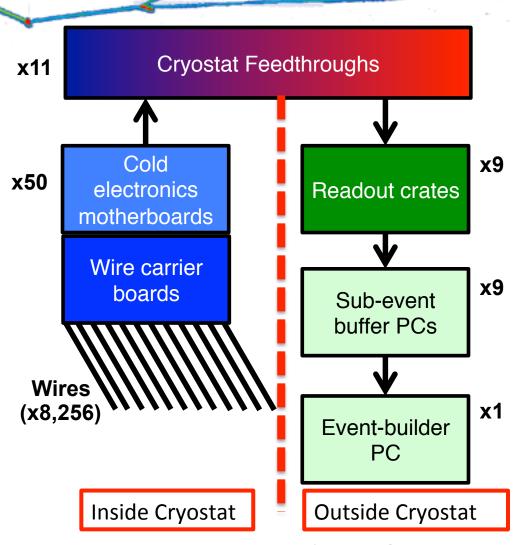
Electronics, DAQ & Monitoring

Wesley Ketchum FNAL

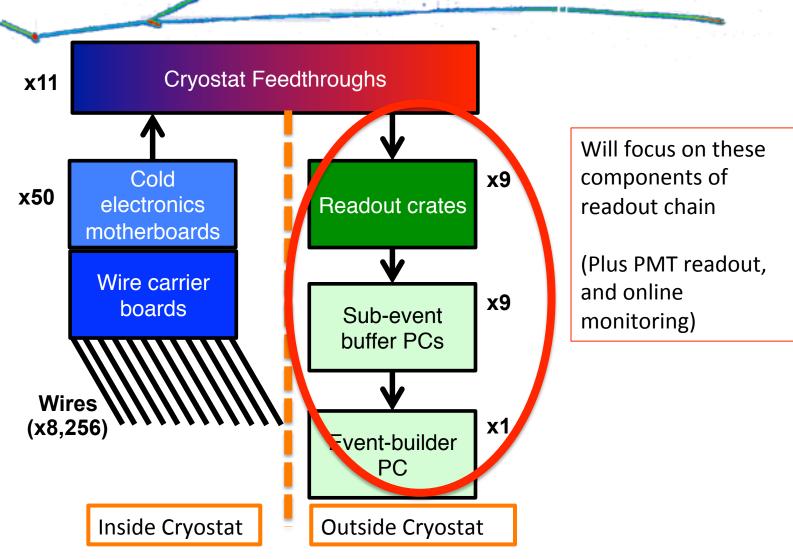
Outline

- Readout electronics
 - TPC, PMT, and trigger
- DAQ software
 - Data flow, configuration, and control
- Online monitoring
- Documentation
- Safety and support
- Throughout, addressing charge Q2:
 - Has it been demonstrated that the detector is ready for physics-quality data taking? ... Is there a clear plan for monitoring the data quality and has the associated infrastructure been tested?

Brief overview of (TPC) data flow



Brief overview of (TPC) data flow

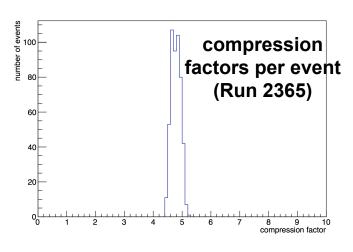


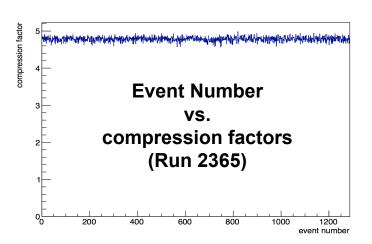
TPC Readout Electronics

- Digitization + Front-end modules (FEM) + Transmission modules (XMIT)
 - 2 MHz digitization, 4.8 ms readout per event
 - 15 FEM cards, 1 XMIT per readout crate, and crate controller per crate (9 total)
 - Each FEM stamped with event number and "frame number" (1.6 ms interval counter from start of run)
 - Huffman compression in FPGA algorithm on FEMs

TPC Readout Electronics Operation

- Operating TPC electronics throughout commissioning
- Uncompressed data rate: ~150 MB/event
- Huffman compression → ~33 MB/event
 - Compression rate stable throughout run, and run-torun





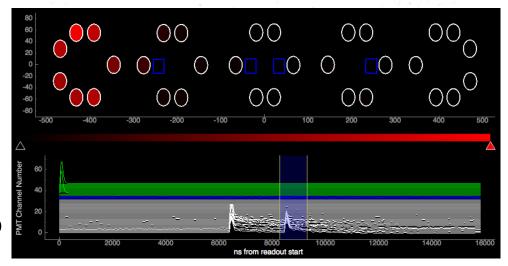
PMT Readout Electronics

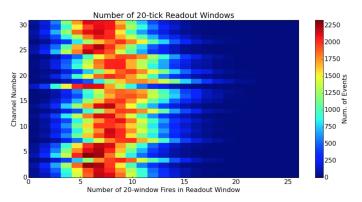
- Shaping + Digitization + Front-end modules (FEM) + Transmission modules (XMIT)
 - Charge-integrating circuit shaper with 60 ns time constant
 - 64 MHz digitization
 - Discriminated readout (6.4 ms total per event)
 - 60 samples for "cosmic" discriminator
 - 1500 samples for "beam" (unbiased) discriminator
 - 2 FEMs, 1 XMIT in crate
 - Each FEM stamped with event number and frame number
 - FEMs also implement PMT trigger logic, send to trigger module (in same crate)

PMT Readout Electronics Operation

Charge Q2

- Unbiased readout during period around beam gate from all channels
 - Used for identifying flashes from neutrino interactions

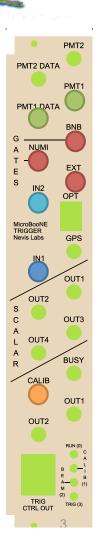




Cosmic discriminator firing rate per event (with suggested discriminator condition)

Trigger Module

- Module located in PMT crate
 - Accepts input from front-panel output on PMT board
- Three groupings of triggers
 - "Gate": BNB, NuMI, Fake/EXT
 - Latter vetoed by first two
 - PMT: Neutrino or Cosmic
 - Calibration/Auxillary: Internal, Laser, Muon paddles
- Trigger signal sent to control module on each crate
 - Including PMT
- Data output
 - Data stream via optical fiber/PCIe receiver
 - Input counters at end of run



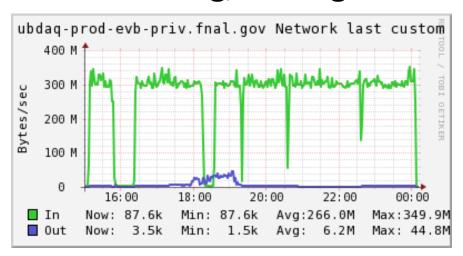
Data Acquisition Software

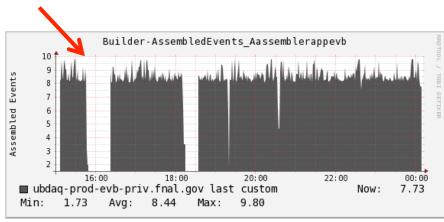
- One commodity server per readout crate
 - 9 for TPCs, and one for PMT+trigger crate
- Data from each server sent to event-builder server which writes fully-built events
 - Events matched based on frame number
- Ganglia cluster monitoring
 - Monitors cluster status, and allow for custom metrics showing data flow/rates
 - Webpage available remotely for shifters/experts to view
 - Metrics to slow-monitoring for shifter alarms and longterm history

DAQ Performance Example

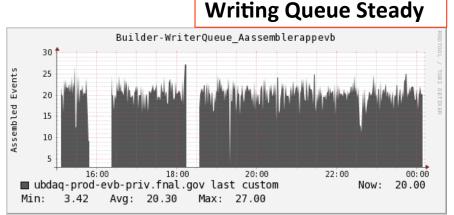
Reading/writing data at ~8 Hz (300 MB/s)

Charge Q2



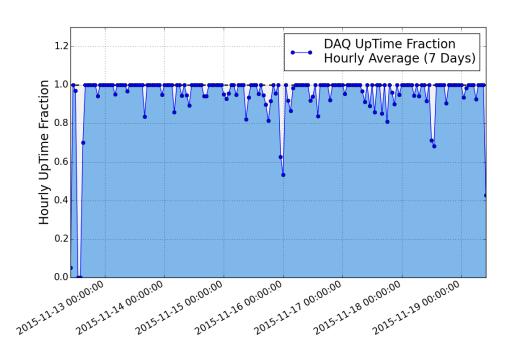


Builder-DropedEvents_Aassemblerappevb 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 No dropped events! 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1 00:00 ubdag-prod-evb-priv.fnal.gov last custom Now: - nan Max: Avg: -nan



Performance checks

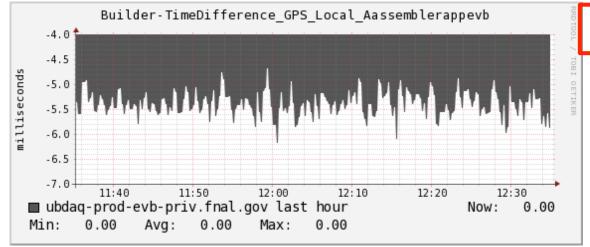
- Collect and write data on disk up to 10 Hz average rate
- Can handle 15 Hz instantaneous rates for tens of minutes
- Can handle random trigger rate (~3 Hz cosmic muon trigger)
- Good uptime
 - >97% average



DAQ Timing

- Electronics clock (event frame and sample numbers) stamped into FEM headers
- System (NTP) time stamped for each event at detection of trigger fragment
- GPS time stored in each event
 - GPS PPS signal sent to trigger board, generates GPS time ←→ electronics clock time translation
- Monitor (ganglia) local and GPS time differences
 - Monitored in Slowmon

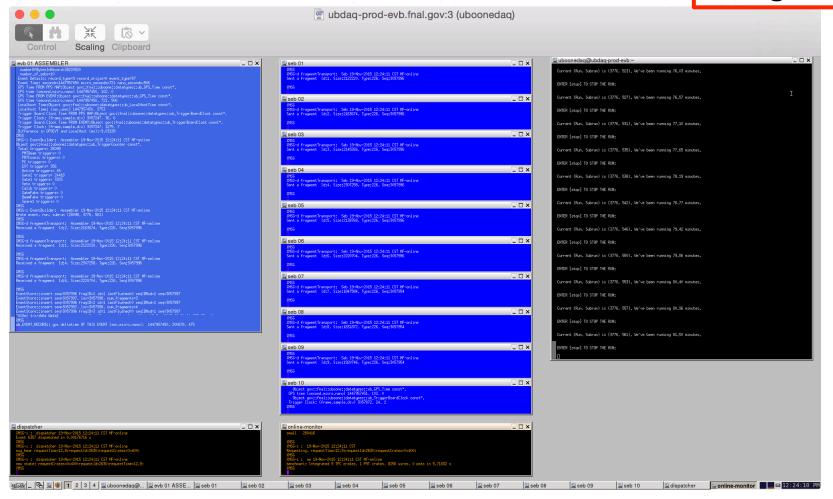
Note: need
~20 ms
resolution for
matching to
BNB spill



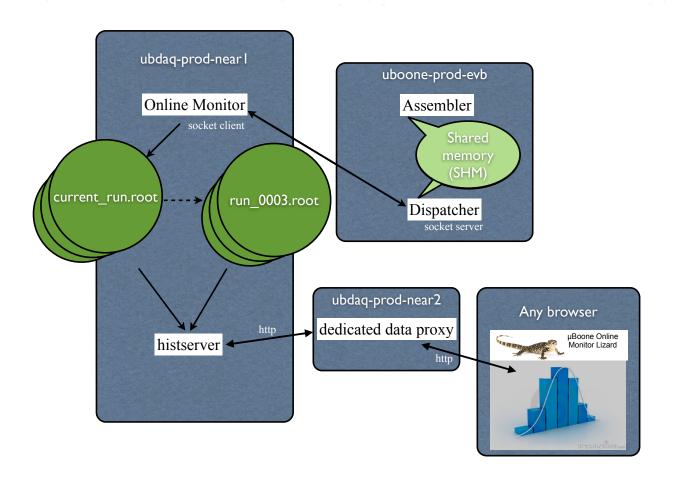
DAQ Configuration and Control

- Run configurations created by / stored in database
 - Tracks electronics hardware and software configurations
- DAQ control requests run config, duration, and goes
 - Automatically restarts runs
 - Automatic entries into Elog
 - Audible alarms if run restarts too frequently or abnormal error conditions occur
 - VNC for experts and remote control rooms

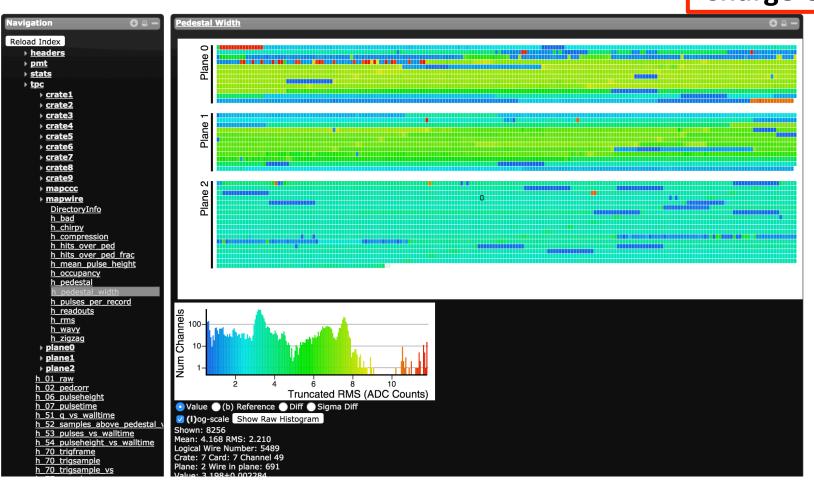
Console DAQ



Online Monitoring: System



Online Monitor: Appearance



Online Monitor Performance

- Automatically stared with DAQ processes
- Does not affect data-taking
 - Parasitic, and if it crashes doesn't crash DAQ
- Updates promptly (within a few minutes)
- Sees roughly 1 in 100 TPC fragments
 - Much more for PMT/trigger fragments
- Detects data format problems, as well as basic checks of data quality
 - Noise, pedestals, time matching, etc.
- Integrated part of checklist
 - Includes reference histograms

Documentation

- Internal technical documents for readout, DAQ software, and online monitor
- Collection of descriptive talks on each system
- Shifter-friendly documentation on operations wiki
 - Includes guide on starting/stopping/monitoring runs
- Experts available for help
 - Chat window for quick communication → lowers the bar for asking about something

Safety and Support

- ORCs on all readout/DAQ racks
 - Rack monitor units with temperature and smoke sensors
 - Monitoring via slow control
- DAQ servers managed/supported by SCD
 Scientific Linux Architecture & Management team
 - Configuration and backup of machines
 - Emergency and non-emergency support
 - Support and recommendations for network configuration and safety

Conclusions

- Readout system running well
 - Proven capability to handle necessary rate
 - DAQ requires little shifter intervention
 - Efficient collection of data, with full-system uptime of >97% on average
- Monitoring ensures efficient collection of quality data
 - Integration of data rate/volume metrics in central alarming server
 - Online monitoring plots for higher-level checks
 - Tools available for shifters and experts

BACKUP SLIDES