

# Control (Configuration) and Monitoring

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DUNE CDR: DAQ Review

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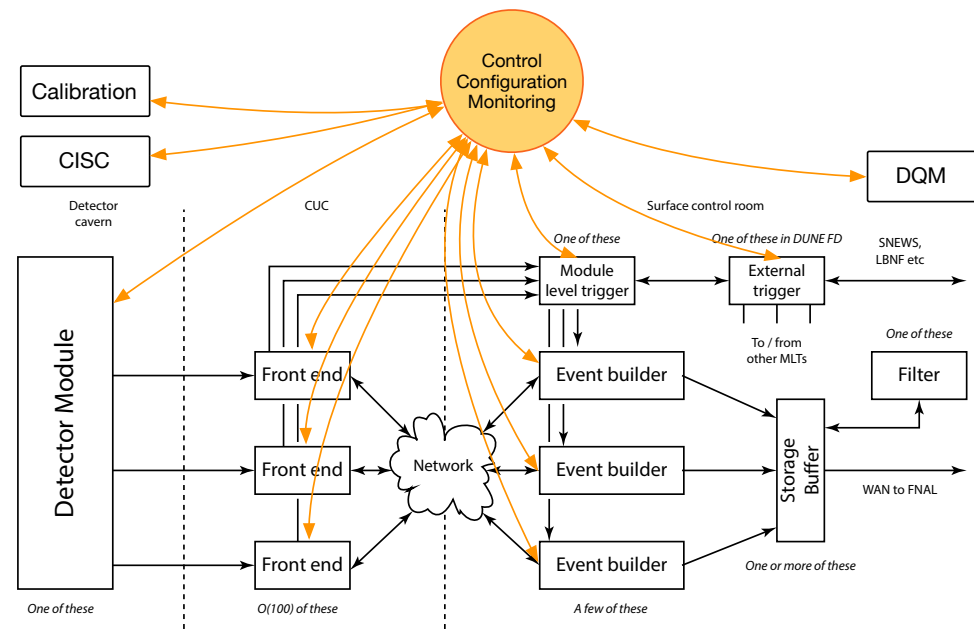
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# The DUNE Control (Configuration) and Monitoring System

- Ensemble of software required to control, configure and monitor the DAQ and, to some extent, elements of other systems.
- Enable the different DAQ components to be treated and managed as a coherent system.
- Naturally subdivided in 3 subsystems:

- ▶ Control
- ▶ Configuration
- ▶ Monitoring



# Requirements

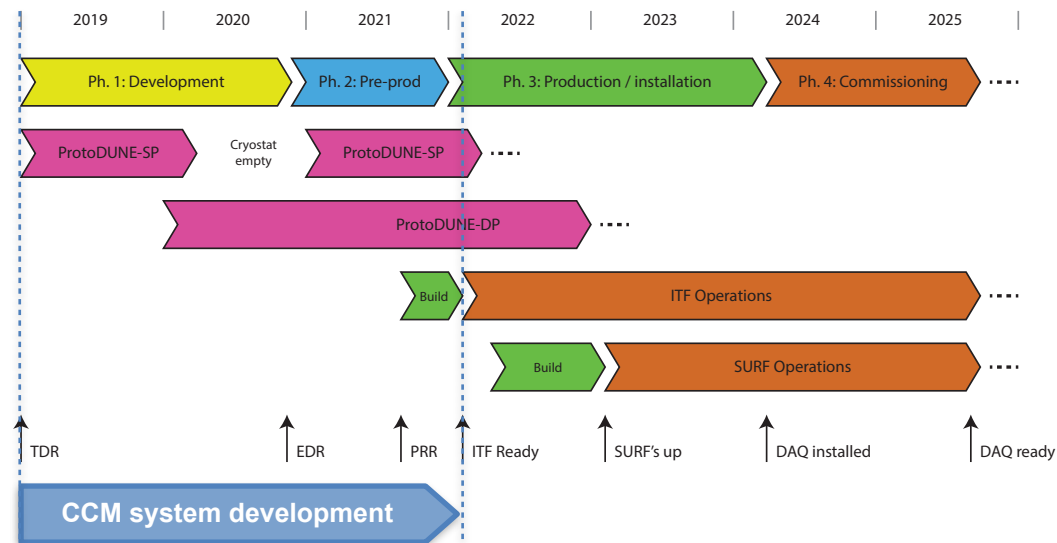
- **Continuous data taking** : Maximum uptime
  - ▶ Flexibility
    - Elements can leave and re-join the data taking (failures, calibration, etc.)
    - Dynamic connection setup, modular configuration, loosely coupled subsystems
  - ▶ Fault tolerance and automatic error recovery
  - ▶ Good tracking of data taking conditions
- **Partitioning** : Support for “permanent commissioning” (concurrent construction/installation/commissioning/data taking)
  - ▶ One physics partition per DUNE module, in nominal conditions
  - ▶ Multiple disjunct instances of data taking when needed
  - ▶ Resource management service
  - ▶ Unique run number service
- CCM likely to be the **most complex DAQ system**, from a functionality point of view
  - ▶ It will determine the data taking efficiency and quality

# Interfaces & key challenges

- Connected to several DUNE domains
  - ▶ DAQ computers health (monitoring)
  - ▶ DAQ applications (control, configuration, monitoring)
    - Timing, Trigger, Data Selection, External Trigger Module
  - ▶ Detector applications (control, configuration, monitoring)
  - ▶ Data-quality Monitor (monitoring)
  - ▶ CISC (monitoring)
  - ▶ Calibration (monitoring, control?)
- Challenges
  - ▶ Zero-downtime operations
  - ▶ Monitoring data aggregation from non-homogeneous sources
  - ▶ Fault detection and self-healing (where applicable)

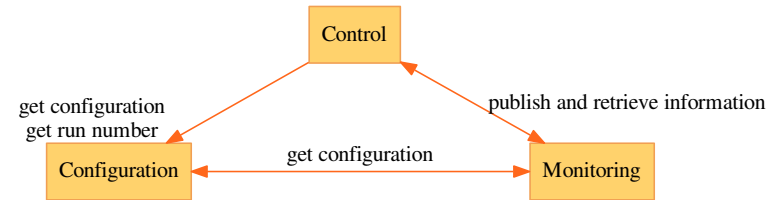
# Constraints & key challenges

- Support for multiple, concurrent installations
  - ▶ Labs, PD, ITF, SURF, CCU
  - ▶ Key components available early
  - ▶ Scalable, from DAQ Kits to full-size detector
- Early readiness
  - ▶ Final system development to be completed in time for ITF operations
  - ▶ Crucial in installation, for systematic validation of components later inaccessible

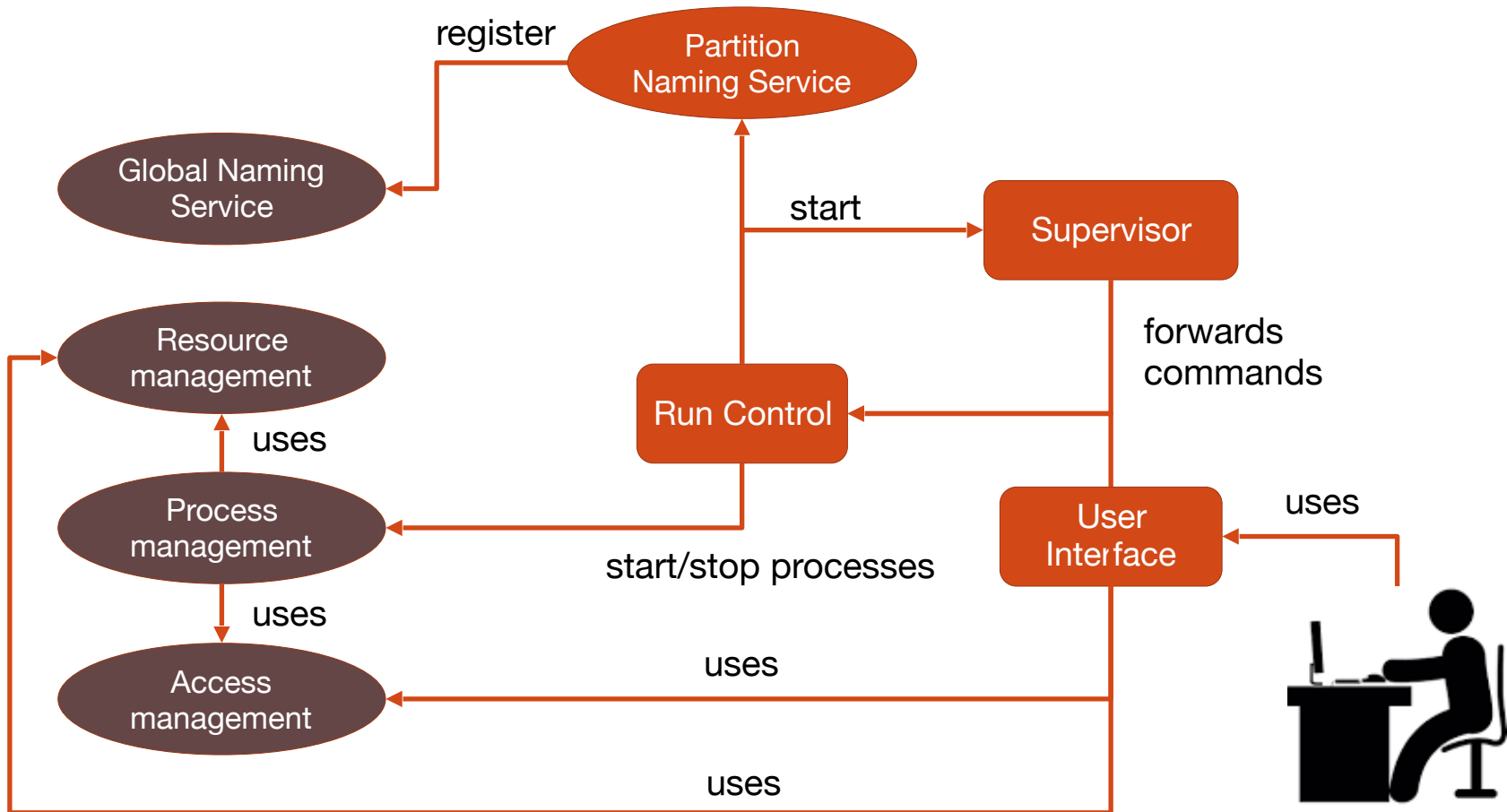
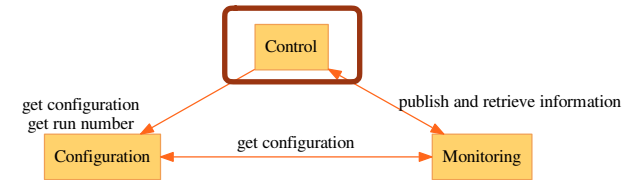


# System design

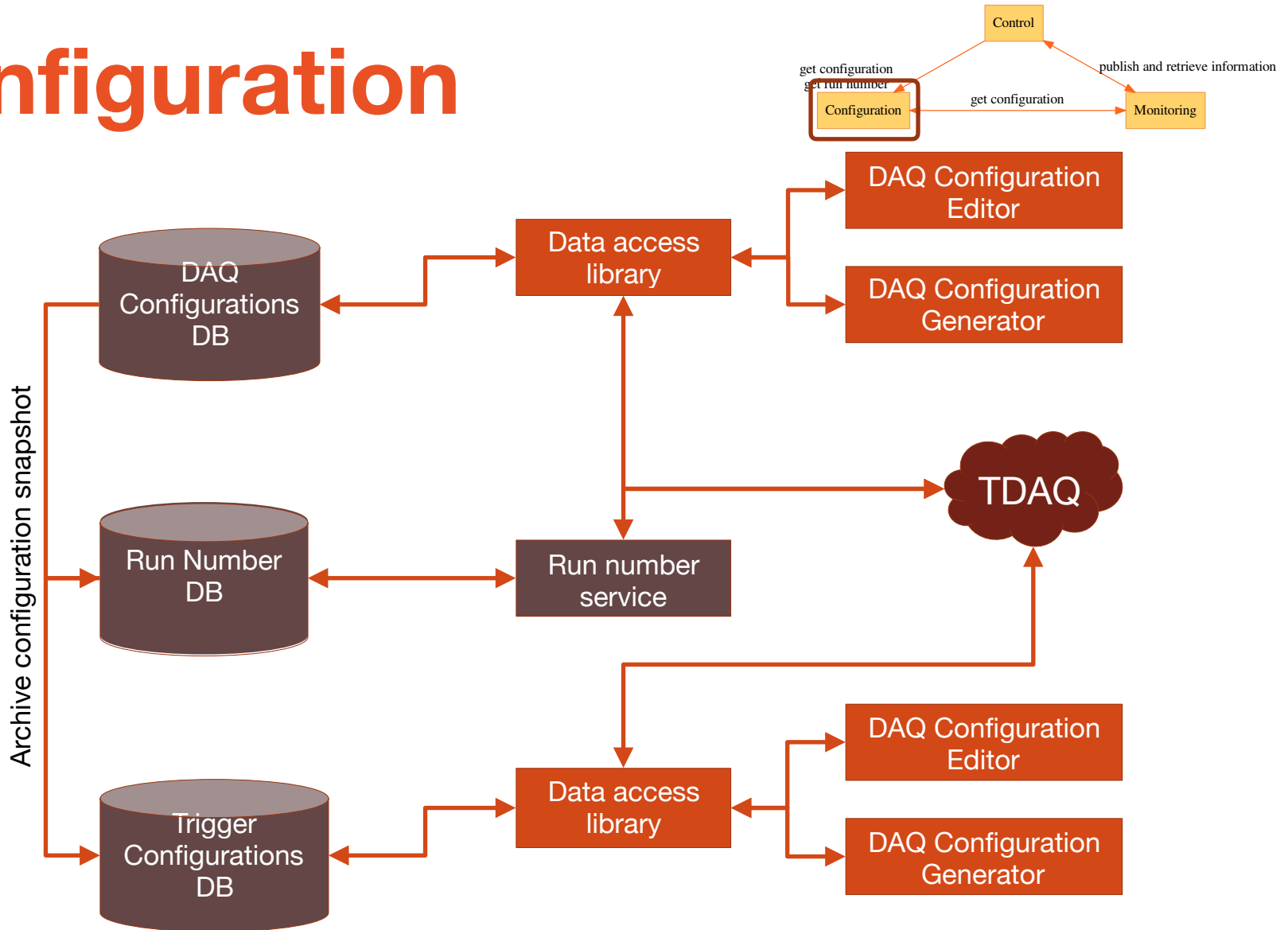
- Control sub-system
  - Manages DAQ software process lifetimes,
  - Asserts access control policies,
  - Executes commands,
  - Initiates change,
  - Detects and handles exceptions and provides human interface.
- Configuration sub-system
  - Retains and provides access to information about
    - Configuration of the high-level structure of the DAQ partitions
    - Low-level configuration of each of the connected components.
- Monitoring sub-system
  - Aggregates, stores and makes available current and historical status information collected from DAQ partitions and their components.



# Control

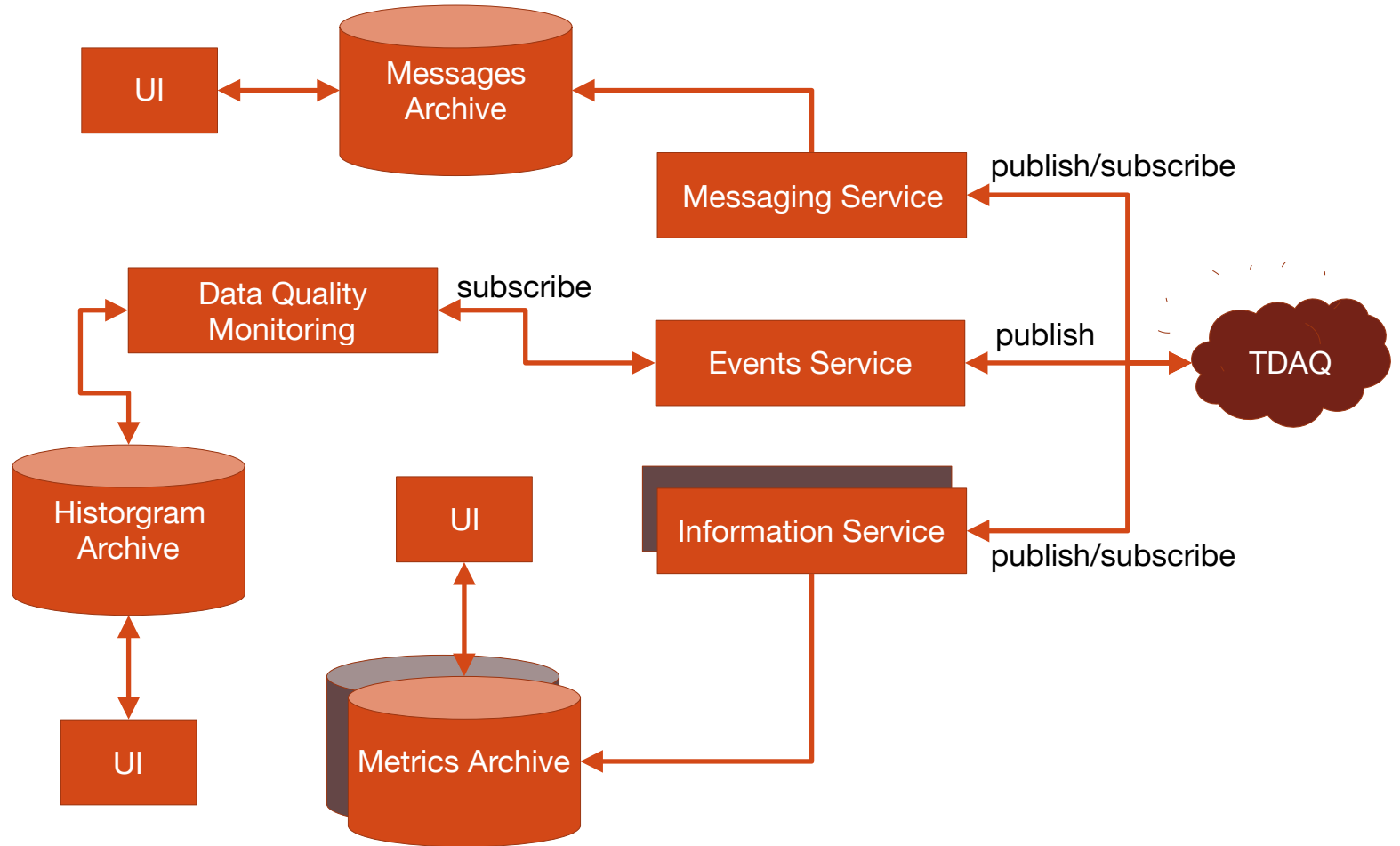
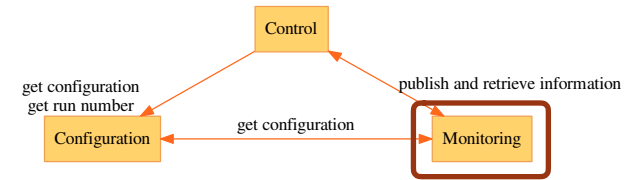


# Configuration





# Monitoring



# Development plan up until EDR

- 2019 Q2: Conceptual design
  - ▶ Review the Lesson Learnt from ProtoDUNE beam run
  - ▶ Identify appropriate technologies for each CCM subsystems
  - ▶ Define the strategy to support different installations
  - ▶ Define adequate development and maintained practices
- 2019 Q3-Q4: Prototyping
  - ▶ Standalone demonstrators
  - ▶ DAQ Kit integration
- 2020 Q1-Q3: ProtoDUNE tests
  - ▶ Installation and operation
  - ▶ Full system demonstration
- 2020 Q4: final system specifications

# Development plan following the EDR

- 2021: Final system development
- 2022 Q1-Q2: Installation at ITF
  - ▶ Support for and feedback from ITF operations
- 2023 Q1-Q2: Installation at SURF/CUC
  - ▶ Support for and feedback from SURF/CUC operations
- 2024: Detector commissioning
  - ▶ Support for and feedback from commissioning operations