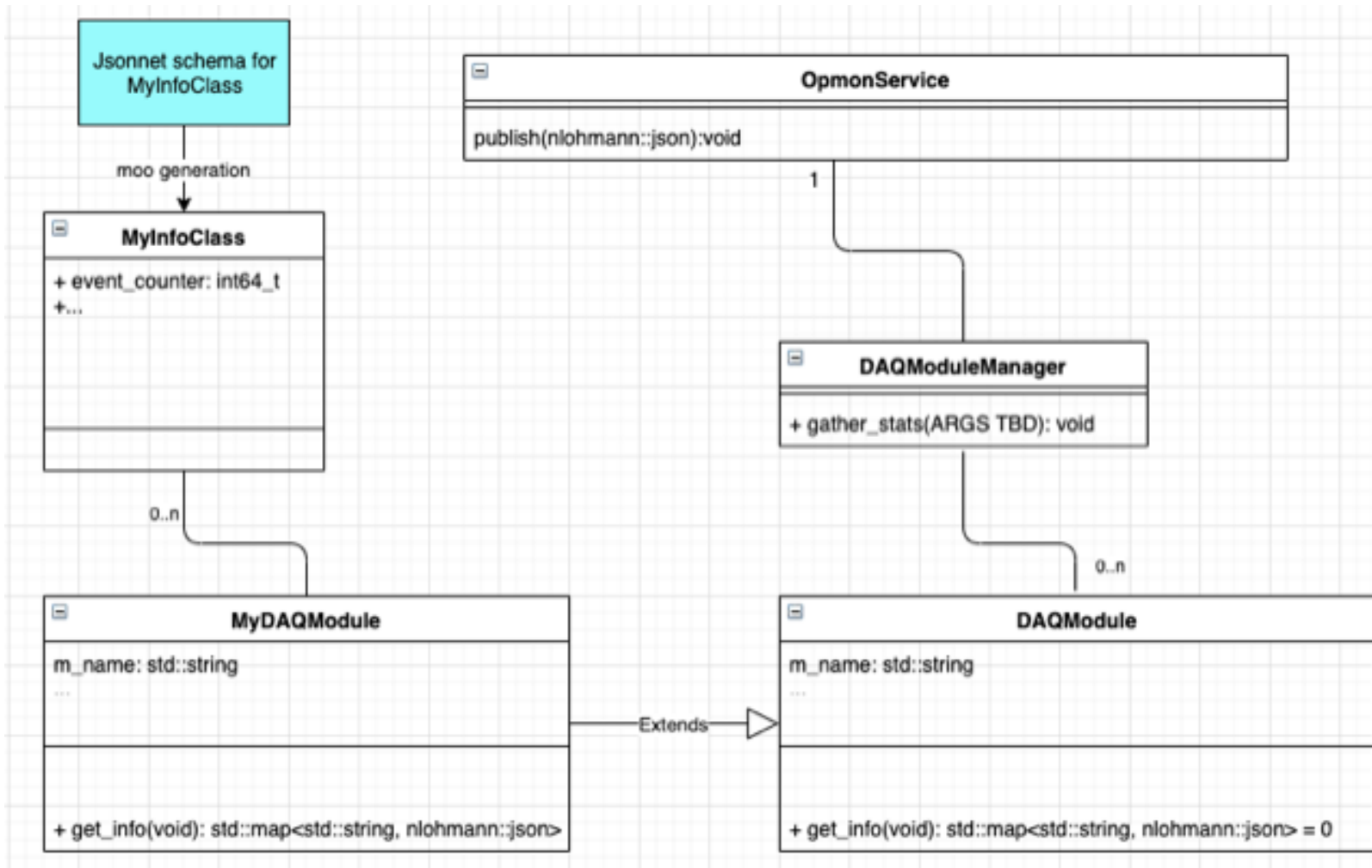


DUNE Timing System – Single Phase monitoring via DAQ application

Stoyan Trilov

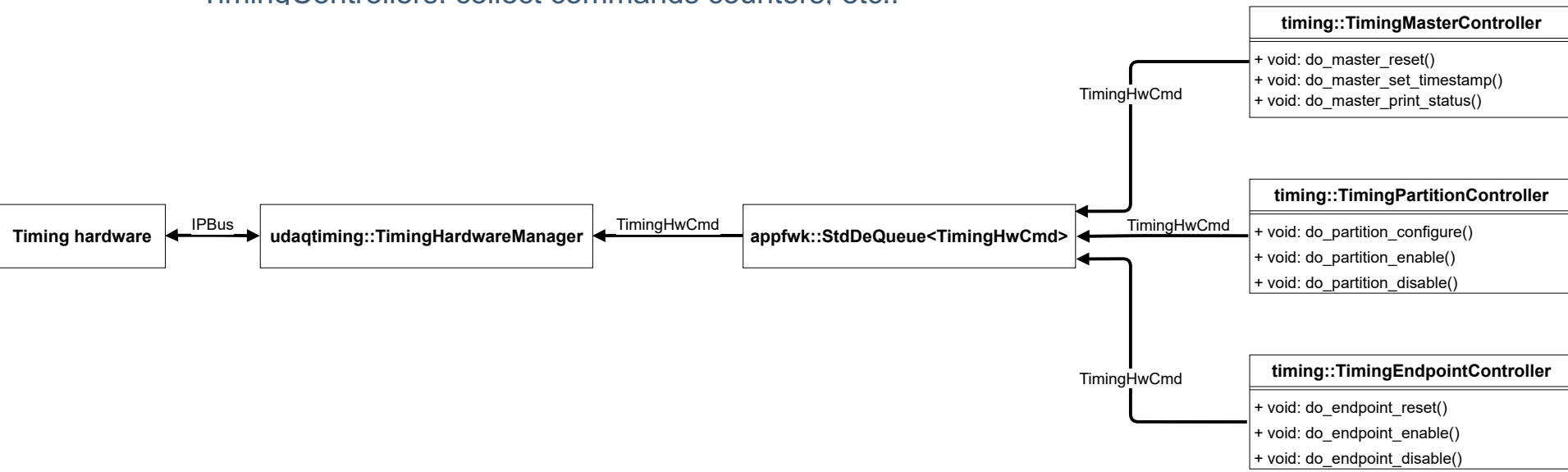
04/02/2021

Monitoring in DUNE DAQ



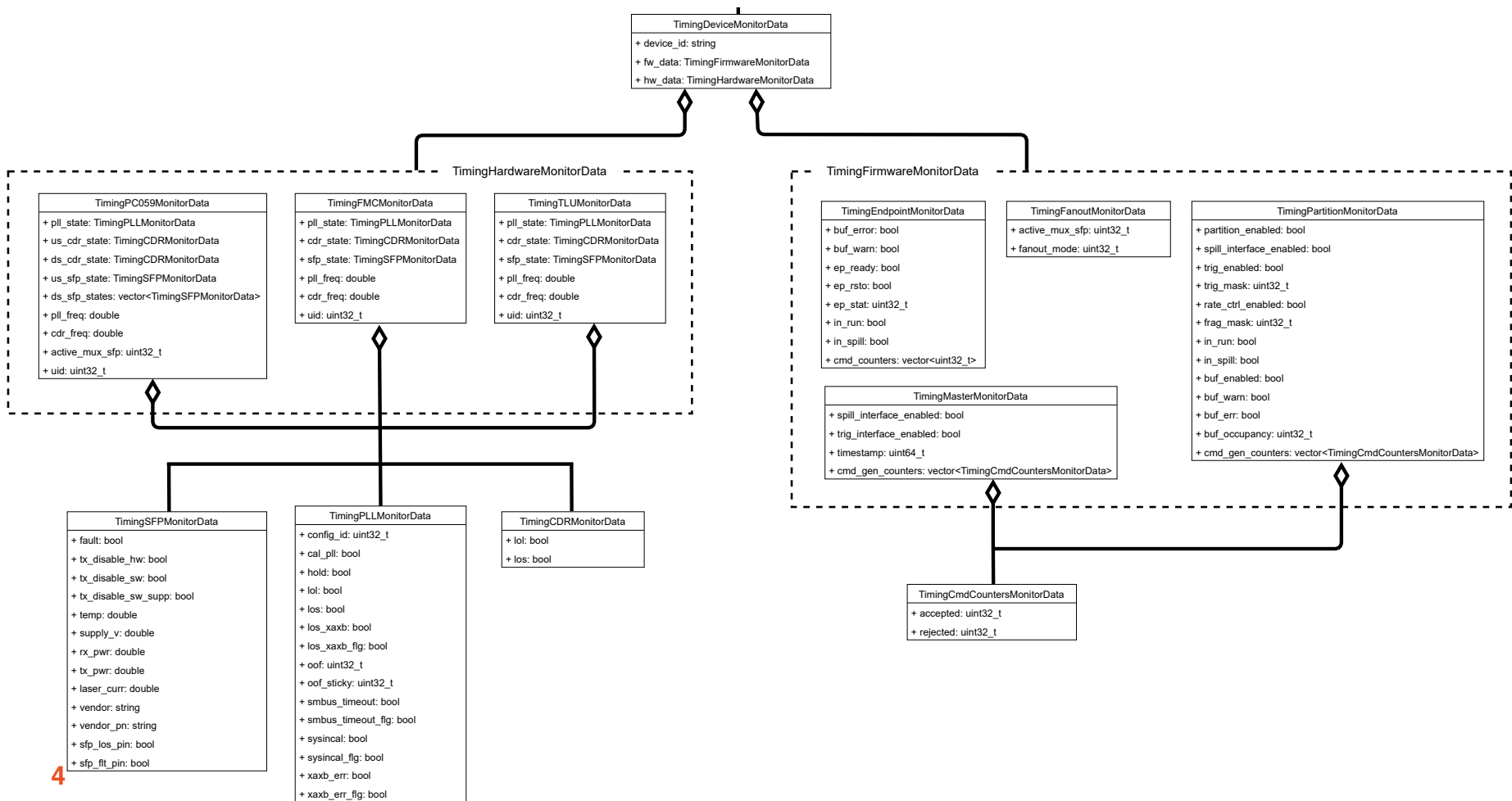
Monitoring in timing DAQModules

- Two types of timing DAQModules implemented so far
 - TimingHardwareManager – makes use of the timing core library to send messages to the hardware
 - TimingController – receives external high-level commands and sends appropriate lower-level commands to TimingHardwareManager. One instance of a controller exists for each object to be controlled, e.g. timing master, endpoint, or partition.
- Function of get_info() in each timing DUNEDAQ module
 - TimingHardwareManager: and collect all hardware information there, along with information relating to TimingHardwareManager itself, e.g. command counters.
 - TimingControllers: collect commands counters, etc..



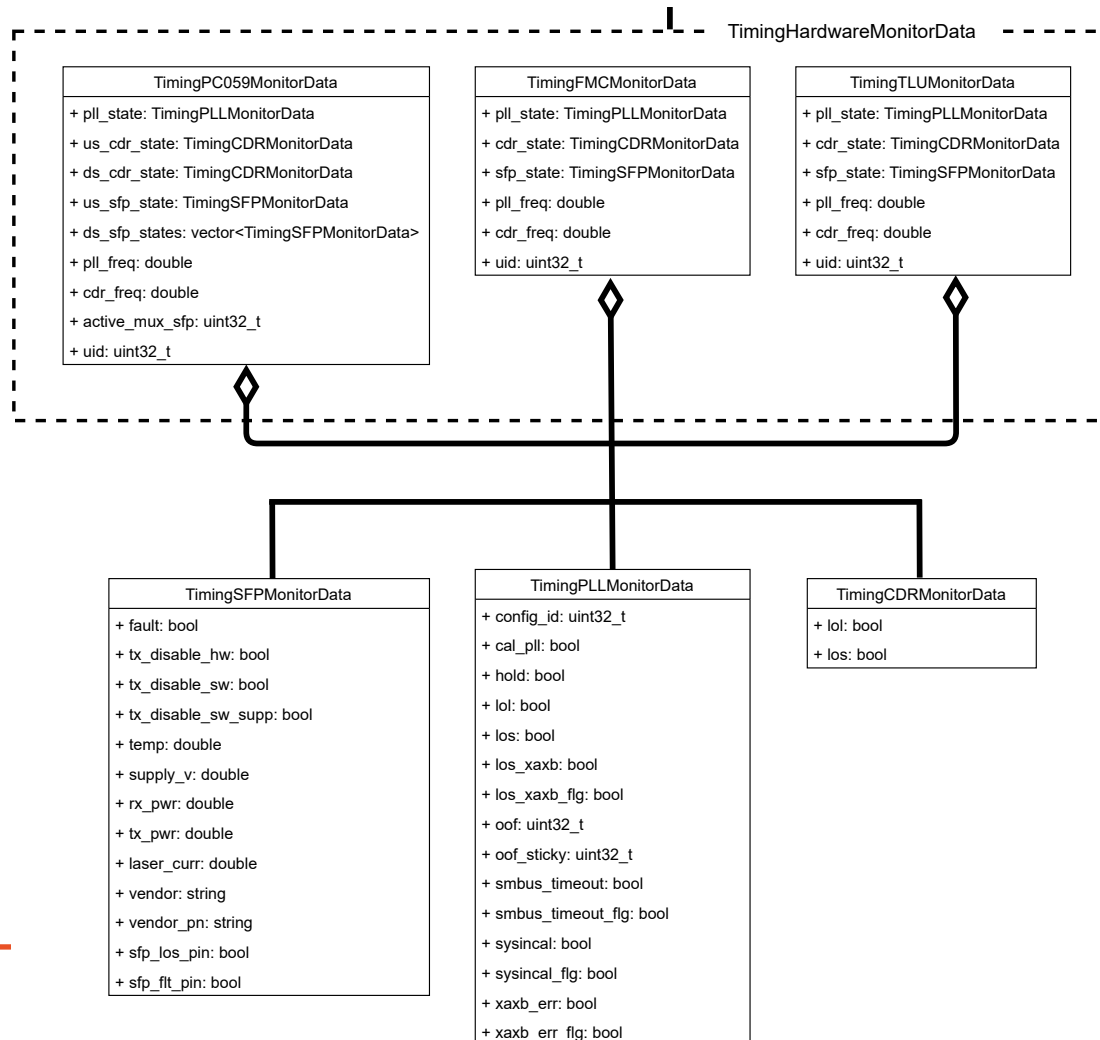
Monitoring of timing devices

- Main timing hardware for MiniDAQ will be the timing FMC
 - Some setups will make use of TLU
 - Model timing monitoring structures on inherent modularity of timing hardware and firmware



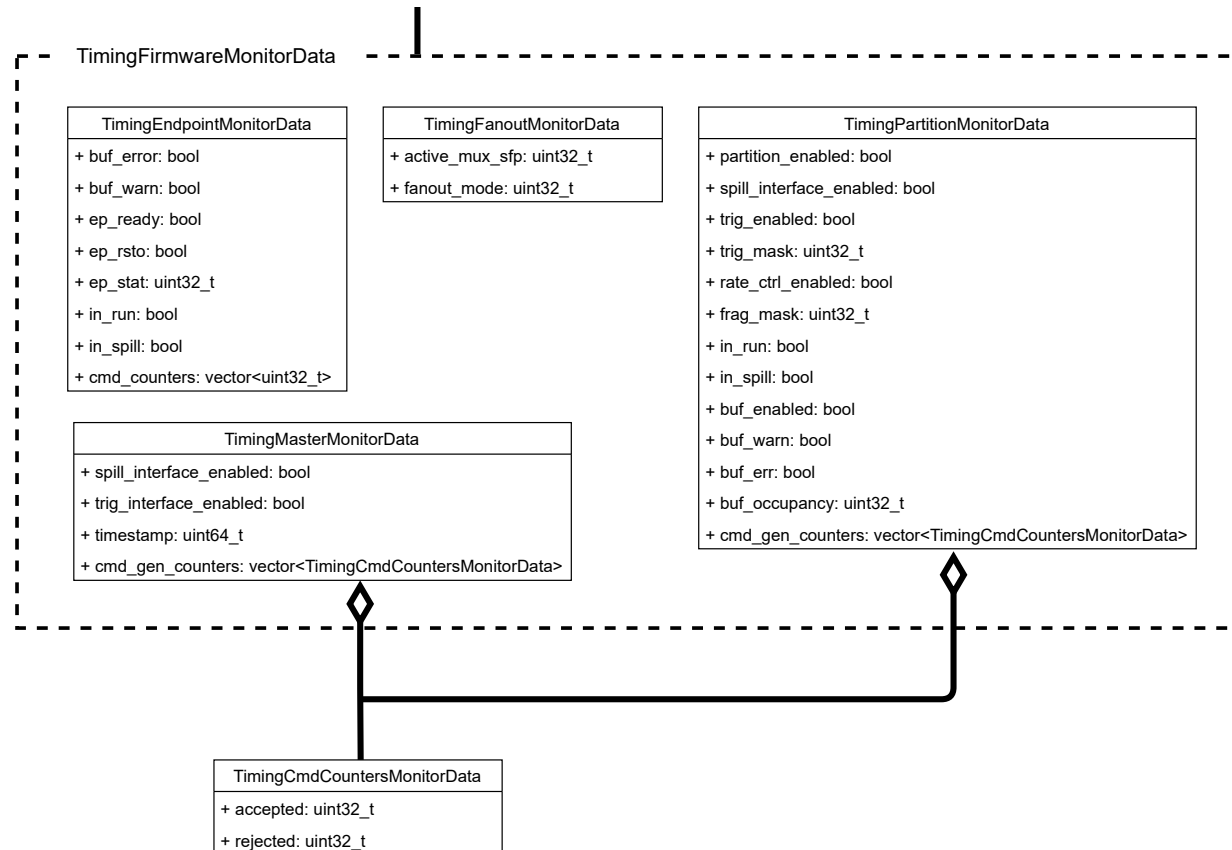
Timing hardware monitoring structures

- Timing hardware boards share a number of common physical components
 - CDR chip, PLL chip, SFP(s), clocks



Timing firmware monitoring structures

- Timing firmware designs share a number of common firmware blocks
 - A master design usually has at least one partition block and at least endpoint block
 - An endpoint design will have at least one endpoint node



Timing monitoring structure generation

Monitoring structures' schema described in jsonnet file

```
pll_config_id: s.string("PLLConfigID", moo.re.ident_only,
  doc="A string field"),

pll_reg_val: s.number("PLLRegValue", "u2",
  doc="A PLL register bit(s) value"),

timing_pll_mon_data: s.record("TimingPLLMonitorData",
[
  s.field("config_id", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="PLL config ID"),
  s.field("cal_pll", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Cal pll"),
  s.field("hold", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Holdover flag"),
  s.field("lol", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Loss of lock flag"),
  s.field("los", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Loss of signal flag"),
  s.field("los_xaxb", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Loss of signal flag XAXB"),
  s.field("los_xaxb_flg", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Loss of signal flag XAXB stricky"),
  s.field("oof", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Out of frequency flags"),
  s.field("oof_sticky", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="Out of frequency flags sticky"),
  s.field("smbus_timeout", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="SMBUS timeout"),
  s.field("smbus_timeout_flg", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="SMBUS timeout sticky"),
  s.field("sysincal", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="In calibration flag"),
  s.field("sysincal_flg", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="In calibration flag sticky"),
  s.field("xaxb_err", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="XA-XB error flag"),
  s.field("xaxb_err_flg", self.pll_reg_val,
    doc="XA-XB error flag sticky"),
],
  doc="Timing PLL monitor structure"),
```



Generate C++ header file from jsonnet file

Generated C++ header file

```
// @brief A string field
using PLLConfigID = std::string;

// @brief A PLL register bit(s) value
using PLLRegValue = uint16_t;

// @brief Timing PLL monitor structure
struct TimingPLLMonitorData {

  // @brief PLL config ID
  PLLRegValue config_id = 0;

  // @brief Cal pll
  PLLRegValue cal_pll = 0;

  // @brief Holdover flag
  PLLRegValue hold = 0;

  // @brief Loss of lock flag
  PLLRegValue lol = 0;

  // @brief Loss of signal flag
  PLLRegValue los = 0;

  // @brief Loss of signal flag XAXB
  PLLRegValue los_xaxb = 0;

  // @brief Loss of signal flag XAXB stricky
  PLLRegValue los_xaxb_flg = 0;

  // @brief Out of frequency flags
  PLLRegValue oof = 0;

  // @brief Out of frequency flags sticky
  PLLRegValue oof_sticky = 0;

  // @brief SMBUS timeout
  PLLRegValue smbus_timeout = 0;

  // @brief SMBUS timeout sticky
  PLLRegValue smbus_timeout_flg = 0;

  // @brief In calibration flag
  PLLRegValue sysincal = 0;

  // @brief In calibration flag sticky
  PLLRegValue sysincal_flg = 0;

  // @brief XA-XB error flag
  PLLRegValue xaxb_err = 0;

  // @brief XA-XB error flag sticky
  PLLRegValue xaxb_err_flg = 0;
};
```

Monitoring next steps

- Capture all monitoring structures in schema jsonnet file
 - This will provide the C++ structures
- Implement code to fill these structures
 - Code in timing core library and hardware interface DUNEDAQ module to retrieve data and fill structures
 - `get_info()` code in timing DUNEDAQ modules
- Test calling `get_info()`
 - How?