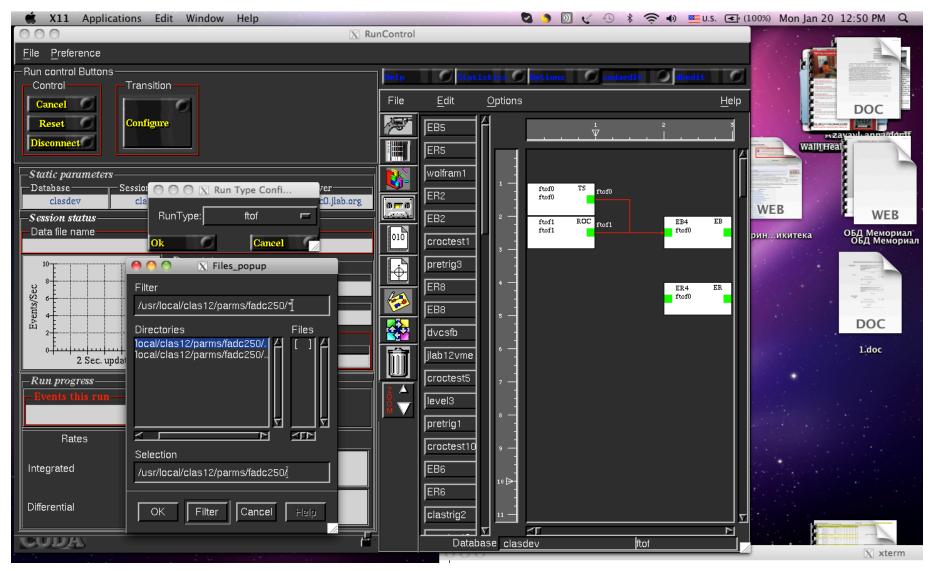
# HPS TDAQ Review: Configuration, Monitoring And Testing

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### DAQ/Trigger: configuration procedures



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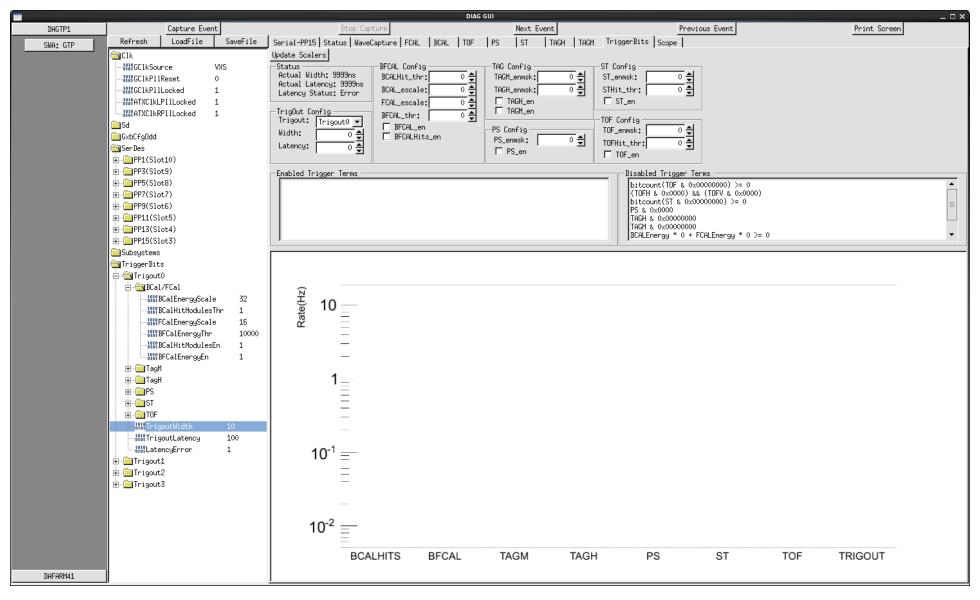
### DAQ/Trigger: configuration procedures (cont.)

#### Hps\_prod1.cnf:

CRATE hps1 TI\_ADD\_SLAVE 1 TI\_ADD\_SLAVE 2 TI\_FIBER\_DELAY\_OFFSET 100 200 TI\_BLOCK\_LEVEL 40 TI\_BUFFER\_LEVEL 0 #include "fadc250\_hps.cnf"

fadc250\_hps.cnf:

#### DAQ/Trigger: configuration procedures (cont.) DiagGUI (Ben Raydo)



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#### DAQ/Trigger: configuration procedures (cont.) DiagGUI (Ben Raydo)

The LoadFile/SaveFile will read/write a text file with and key/value pair per line. The key will match the name in the tree structure prefixed by the board type and slot number. For example:

On the GTP register tree: Clk->GClkSource is set to "VXS"...So the configuration text file would read/write the line:

GTP11\_CLK.GCLKSOURCE VXS

where: "GTP" is the board type "11" is VME slot 11 "CLK.GCLKSOURCE" is the path name in the register tree description "VXS" is the read/assigned value

In the case of the Gui, the parser comes for free since the parameter names are all defined in the register tree description - so none of this has to be re-written and the parses can match the key name against the names in the register tree.

### DAQ/Trigger: configuration procedures (cont.)

- CODA Configuration and Hardware Control/ Monitoring procedures will be integrated, so hardware settings can be saved to be used by CODA
- All settings will be recorded into data files, and into database if available

# Monitoring

#### Stage 1 (FADC)

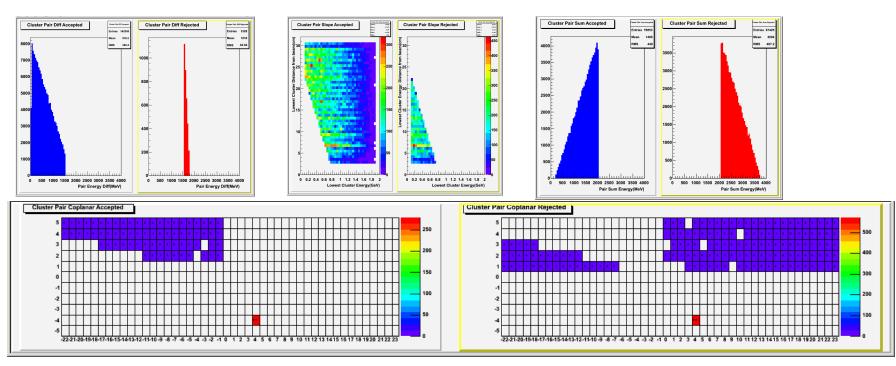
1. Scalers per channel (readout threshold based)

#### Stage 2 (CTP)

1. Individual ADC channel pulse energy histograms

#### Stage 3 (SSP)

- 1. Cluster Hits (Position)
- 2. Cluster Hits (Position+Energy) Depending on resources in SSP
- 3. Trigger cut accept/reject:



# Monitoring (cont.)

- Hardware monitoring includes scalers (readout by DAQ and Slow Control), configuration registers, histograms etc
- Monitoring GUIs (mostly the same as configuration GUIs) can be used for some checks, but will not replace online monitoring system, which have to analyze data and provide DAQ and Trigger systems with calibration constants
- Integration with EPICS (scaler server supplying data to both DAQ and EPICS) – starts June 1

## DAQ/Trigger testing procedures

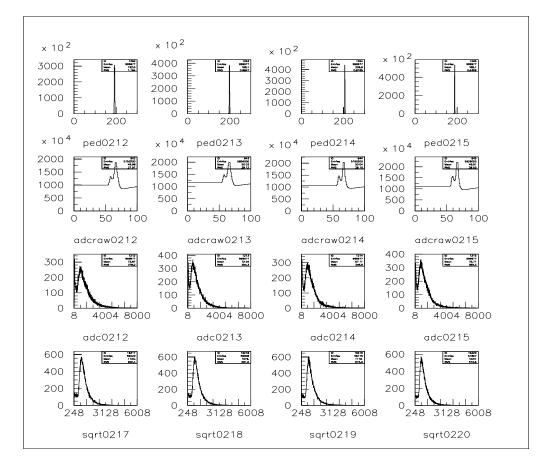
- DAQ performance test: FADC raw mode with different window width and random pulser as input trigger; measure event rate and data rate limitations
- Trigger test: playback mode test using GEANT data
- DAQ performance test will be repeated again after SVT electronics integration
- All above will be performed without ECAL and SVT detectors

## DAQ/Trigger testing procedures (cont.)

- FADC pedestal measurements: special runs will determine pedestals for every channel and store them into database; pedestals will be loaded during Prestart transition into both readout and trigger units; during data taking readout chain will measure pedestal using 4 samples from nonpulse area and record it with every event so it can be compared by online monitoring with pedestal run value
- gain measurements: using MIPs in cosmic run, triggering from two external scintillating counters, or from ECAL itself using OR of single cristals in TOP, ANDing with OR of single cristals in BOTTOM
- Trigger system threshold calibration will be extracted from gain measurements

### DAQ/Trigger testing procedures (cont.)

#### Example from CLAS12 FTOF Detector



# Conclusion

- DAQ/Trigger configuration, monitoring and testing procedures are defined, partially exists and will be finalized during DAQ and Trigger commissioning
- Trigger functionality will be tested and DAQ performance measured during commissioning
- Close coordination with SVT and online data processing groups is required