



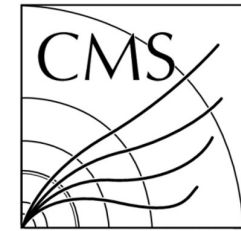
CMS Group BCM1F Detector's DAQ System (RHUDAQ) Data Storage Software

Project by: Ismet Siral (Desy Summer Student)

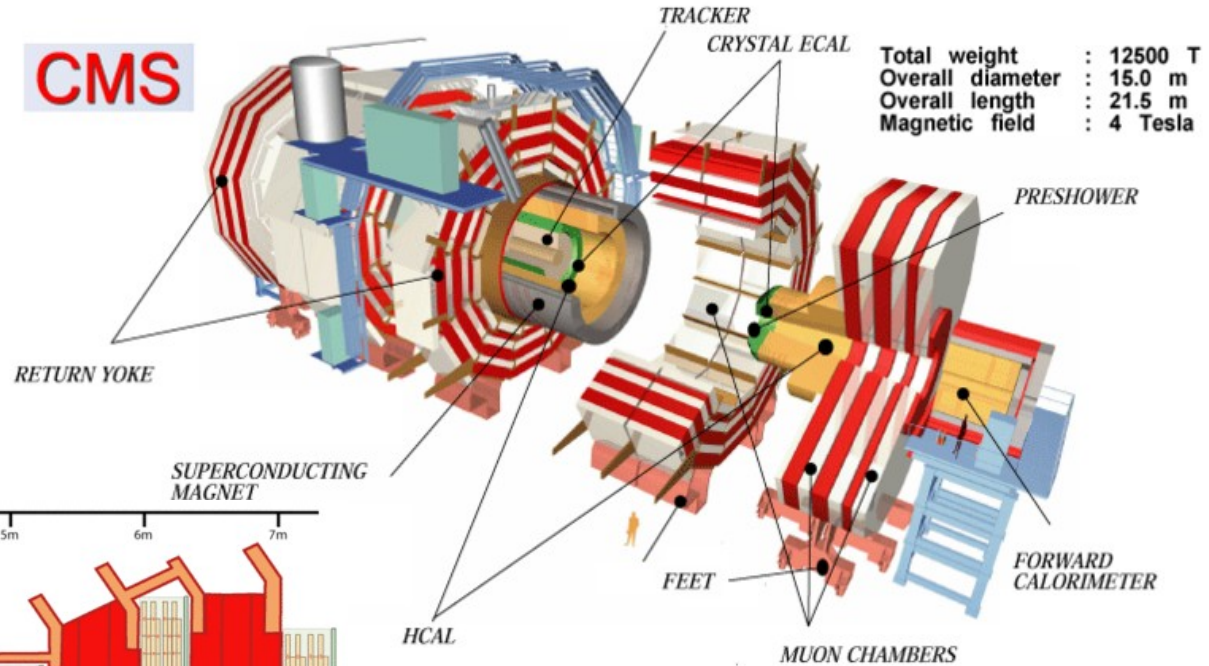
Head Supervisor: Wolfgang Lohmann

Supervisor: Marek Penno

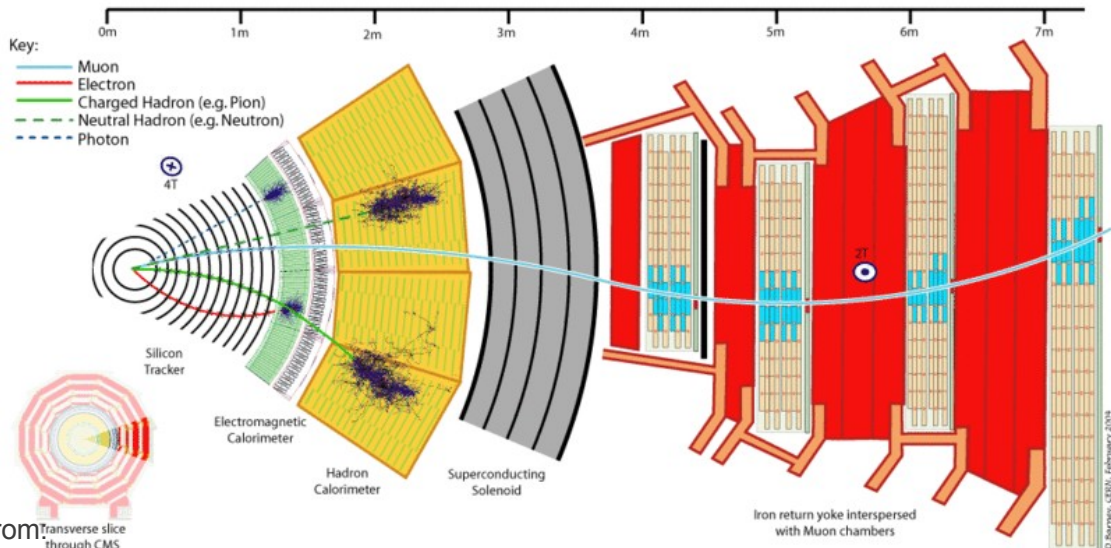
CMS Detector



- CMS Detector is a multi Purpose detector
- CMS detector is radiated. In addition the LHC beam is Highly Energetic which can cause serious harm.
- For this reason there are various detector in CMS and for beam monitoring and protection.
- The one we are interested is BCM1F



Taken from:
http://www.fnal.gov/pub/today/images11/CMS_all_sketch.jpg



Taken from: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8a/CMS_Slice.gif/400px-CMS_Slice.gif

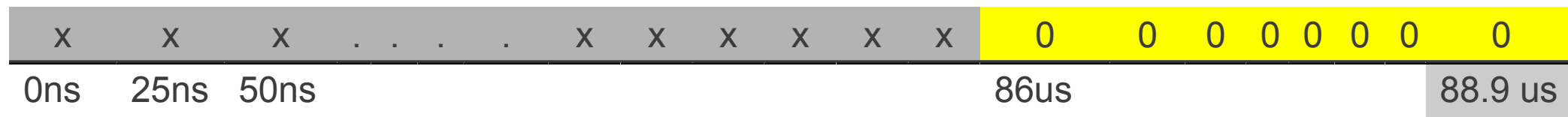
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Bunch Structure

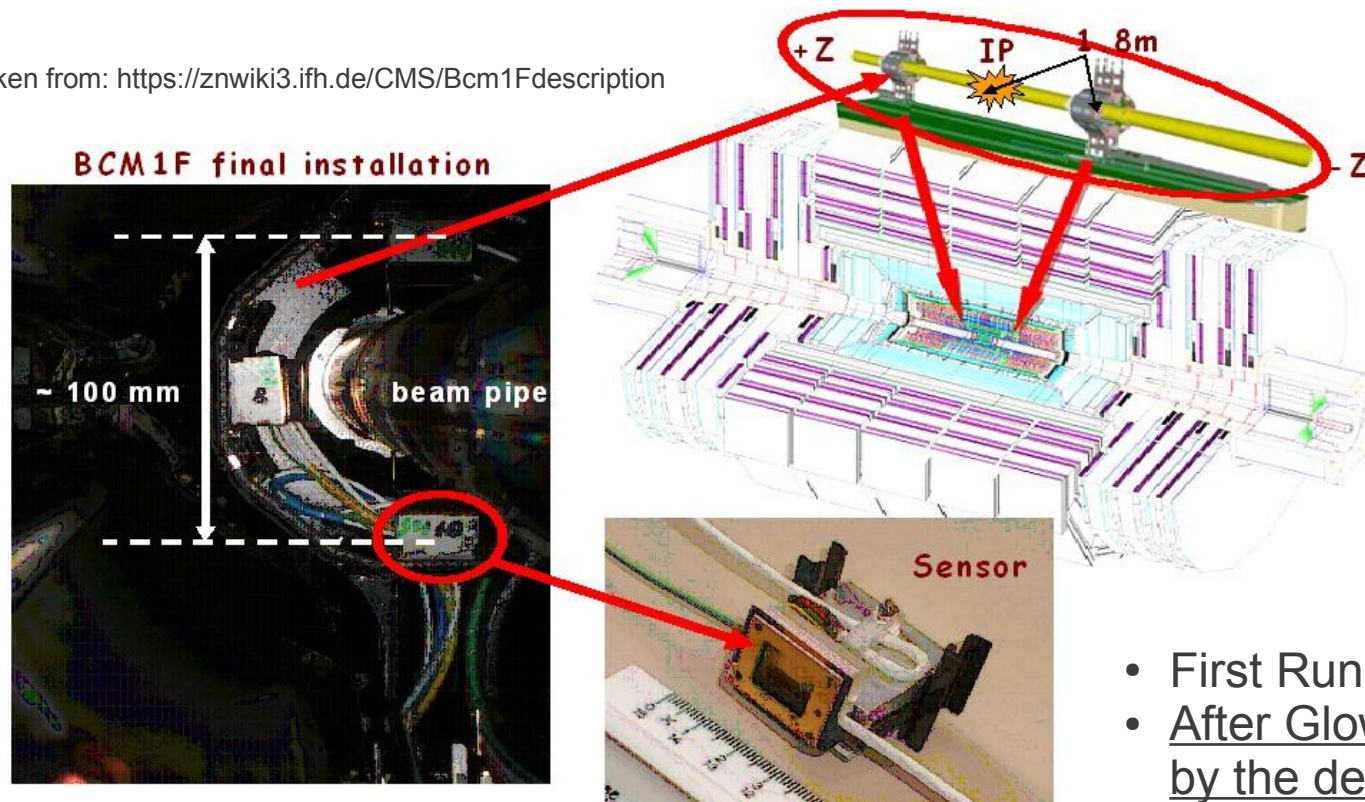
- At LHC beam line there are proton bunches that follow each other.
- At maximum performance the bunches will cross the same point with 25ns time difference.



- The period of a single orbit is 88.9 us
- In LHC there is a beam abort gap which is a location without any beams.
- This is needed for the beam termination magnets to work.
- Each bunches have a beam halo which is particles that moves outside the beam line.

BCM1F Detector

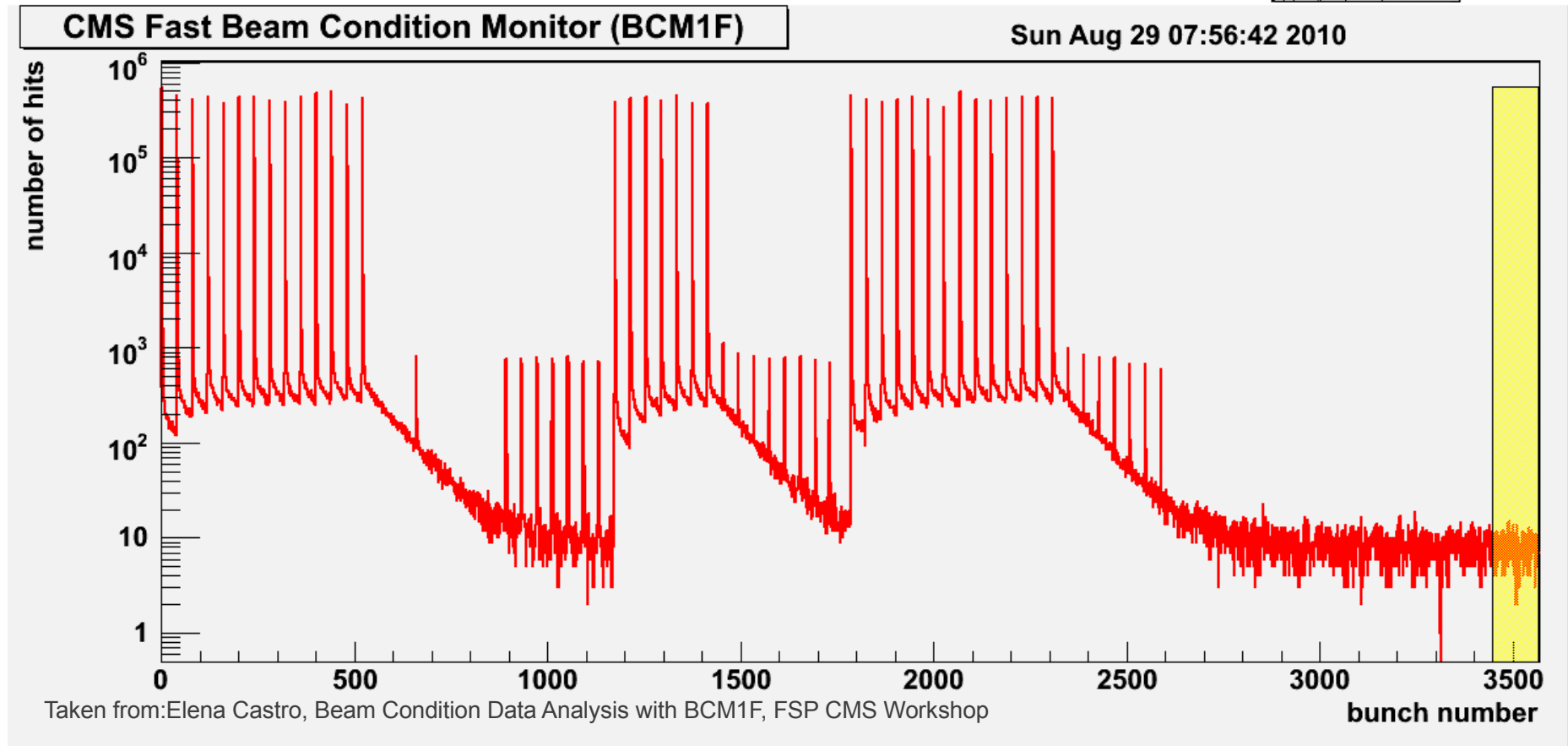
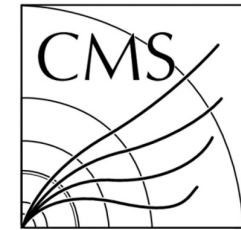
Taken from: <https://znwiki3.ifh.de/CMS/Bcm1Fdescription>



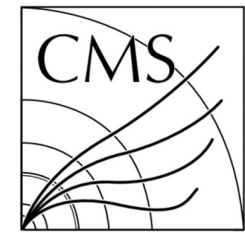
- First Run at August/2010
- After Glow Effect was discovered by the detector

- Detector made out of diamond. Similar to a diamond filled capacitor (Diamond Ionization Chamber)
- Located inside the CMS pixel detector on the beam line.
- Detects particle Hits on the detector.
- Designed for fast flux monitoring measuring bunch-by-bunch both beam halo and collision products

Sample Histogram



- All peaks are Bunches.
- High peaks are colliding bunches, low peaks are non-colliding.
- The end yellow region is dead time. (Beam is not completely filled)

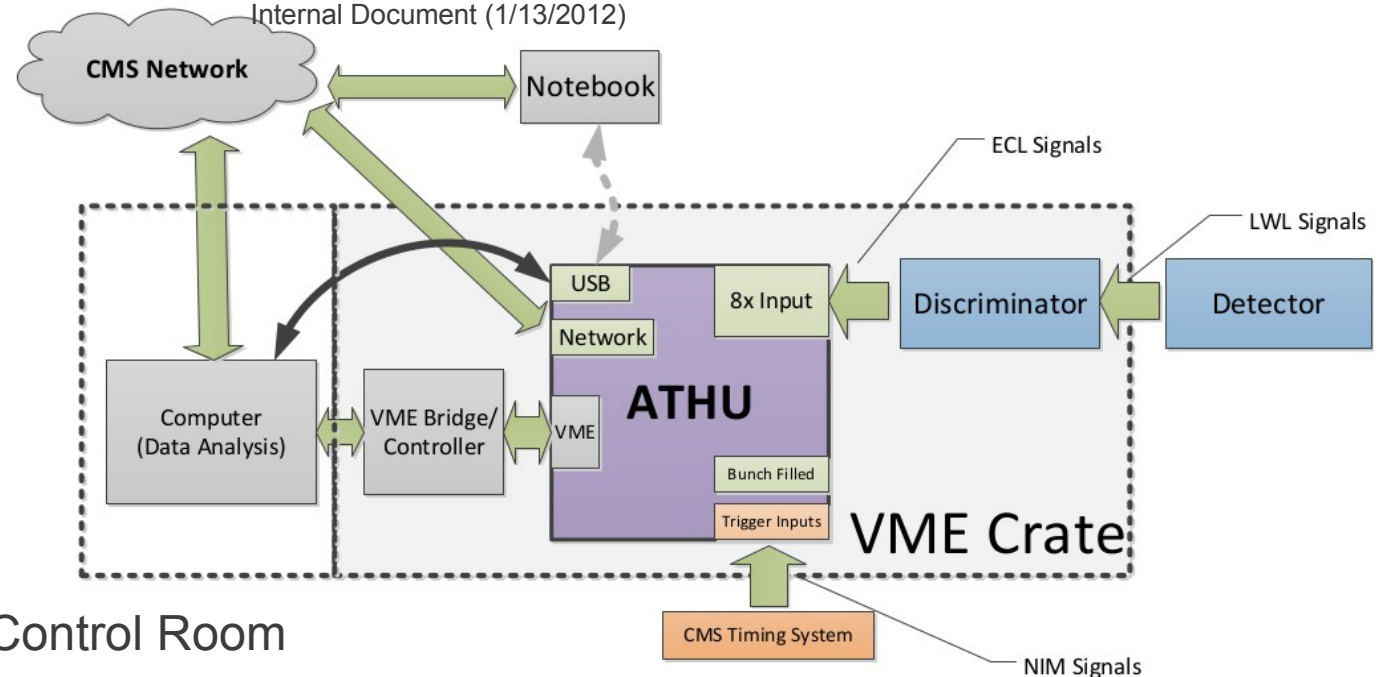


The New RHUDAQ

Old DAQ system

- Had a long dead-time, we were losing data which means loss of luminosity
- The data storage and transfer was slow.
- Live data wasn't available

Taken from:
Holger Leich, Marek Penno, Concept Draft for Recording Histogramming Unit, Desy CMS Group
Internal Document (1/13/2012)



New Features

- Live Monitoring at CMS Control Room
- Able to send histograms without dead-time.
- External PC's can receive the histograms and store it.



The Data Structure

- There are two Data Packets Sent by the hardware.
 - Fast/Slow Data
 - Postmortem Data
- Currently Fast Data is eight channels
- Slow Component of the Fast/Slow data is two channels
 - One of them stores orbit fill signal
 - The other is currently unused
- The Data Packages accumulate data using the library written by Marek Penno.
- Data is send over network and is received by a rhu system data provider. It publishes the data to a shared memory. The softwares are connecting to that shared memory and is notified via interprocess mechanism about new data

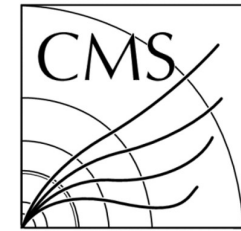
Fast/Slow Channel



Fast/Slow Data Packet Details

- TTimeStamp (Time Stamp's of each entry)
- Bool (valid/invalid signal)
- Unsigned long (unique orbit number)
- Unsigned short (number of obits contained)
- Unsigned short[14256/3564] (Fast/Slow Histogram Entries)

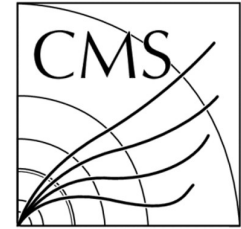
Postmortem Data



Postmortem Data Packet Details

- TTimeStamp (Time Stamp)
- Bool (Valid/invalid signal)
- unsigned char[50][1782] (Last 50 orbits BCM1F Data) (x8 for each Fast Channel)
- unsigned long (Unique Orbit Numbers for last 50 orbits) (x8 for each Fast Channel)
- Bool (valid signal for last 50 orbits) (x8 for each Fast Channel)
- 2 Fast Data Entries (Data Structure from Fast/Slow) (x8 for each Fast Channel)

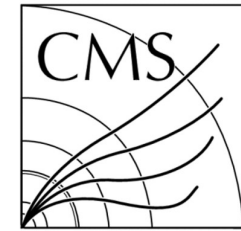
RHUDAQ Storage Software



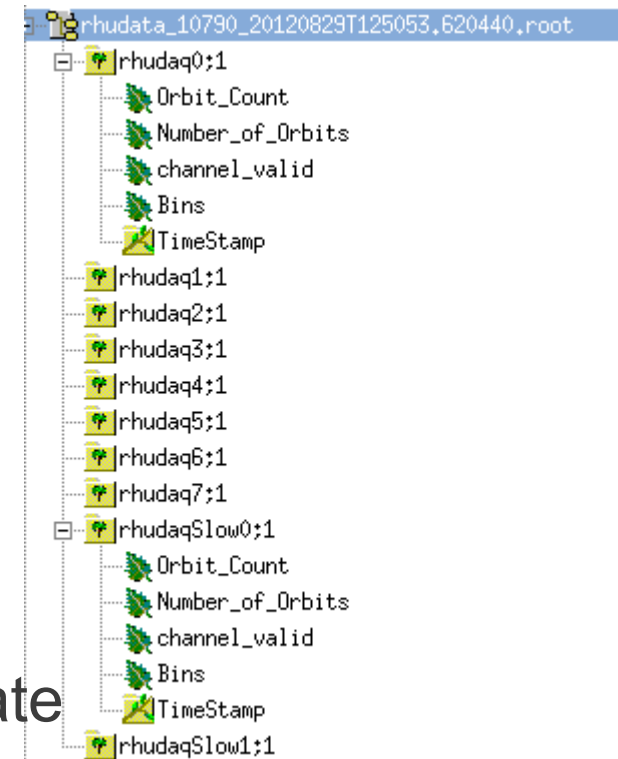
- There exists three Software Packages
 - rhuRootStore (Stores Fast/Slow Data)
 - PostMortemStore (Stores Postmortem Data)
 - DataProcess (Processes Stored Data)

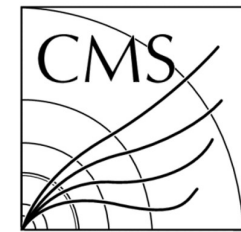


rhurootStore



- This application stores the Fast/Slow Channel
- User specifies orbit amount of each histogram
- User specifies orbit amount of each file
- User specifies if her/she wants store invalid data
- Stores file in a TTree format
- File size varies a lot according to sampling rate
 - $30\text{m}/24\text{h}=15\text{mb}$; $10\text{s}/24\text{h} = 2.1\text{gb}$
- The data has to be processed





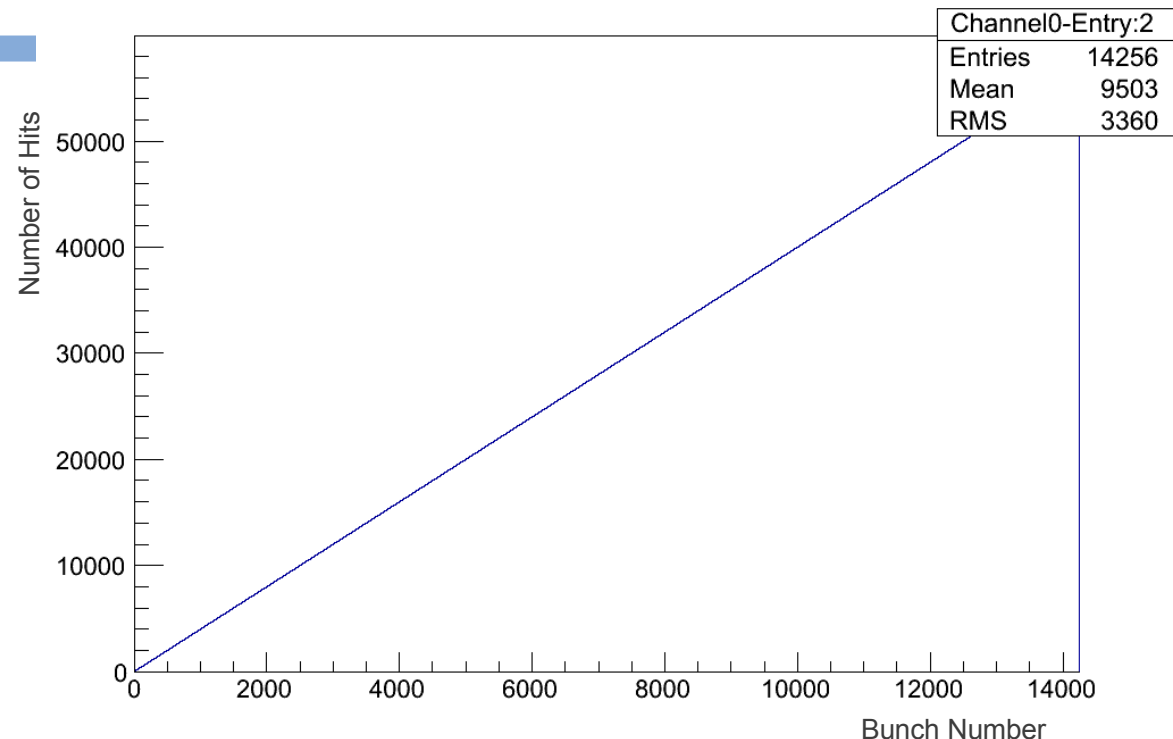
DataProcess

- This program process the data stored with rhuRootStore
- Takes in a time period and sampling rate and folder.
- Process the data in that time period.

output_rhdata_10790_20120831T132902,066642_20120901T132902,066642.root

Orbit_Count: 104379000, #ofOrbits: 2000, Valid: true, Time:2012-08-29T12:50:54.838926

Channel0:1
Channel0-Entry:0:1
Channel0-Entry:1:1
Channel0-Entry:2:1
Channel0-Entry:3:1
Channel0-Entry:4:1
Channel0-Entry:5:1
Channel0-Entry:6:1
Channel0-Entry:7:1
Channel0-Entry:8:1
Channel0-Entry:9:1
Channel0-Entry:10:1
Channel0-Entry:11:1
Channel0-Entry:12:1
Channel0-Entry:13:1
Channel0-Entry:14:1
Channel0-Entry:15:1
Channel0-Entry:16:1
Channel0-Entry:17:1
Channel0-Entry:18:1
Channel0-Entry:19:1
Channel0-Entry:20:1
Channel0-Entry:21:1
Channel0-Entry:22:1

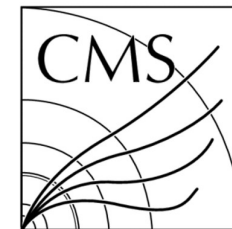


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Postmortem Store

- Postmortem store stores the Postmortem Data
- Currently Postmortem data is not available and is not simulated
- Postmortem Store is in an experimental state.
- It will be tested when testing hardware is ready.



What is next

- All software and hardware will be tested on a Hardware simulation.
- If Hardware simulation is successful the system will be installed to the BCM1F DAQ system.
- I will be keeping support during all these stages, and later in the DAQ state.



Thank You for Your Patience.
Any Questions?

RhuRootStore (Detailed)

