

HiDRA

High Data Rate Access

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DESY FS Detector Systems

Challenges: New Detectors

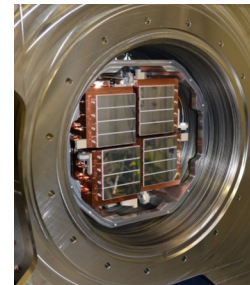
- > Current and future detectors have increasing demands: Eiger, Lambda, Percival, AGIPD
- > Support of the next generation detectors
 - Data rates exceeds 10GE network connection
- > Images generated at kHz frequencies
 - Millions of files per experiment
- > Wide variety of file and data formats
- > SMB, NFS not fast enough (regardless of network technology)
- Data has to be drained from detectors before memory exhausted



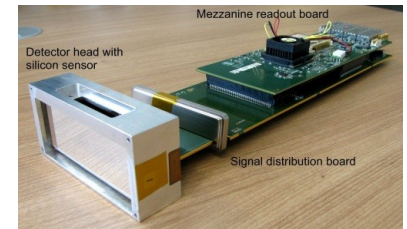
Eiger



Pilatus



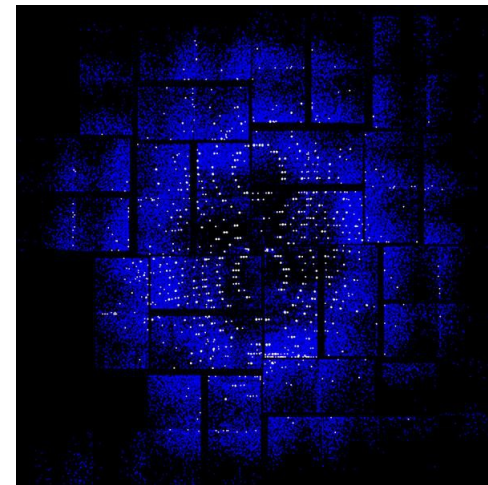
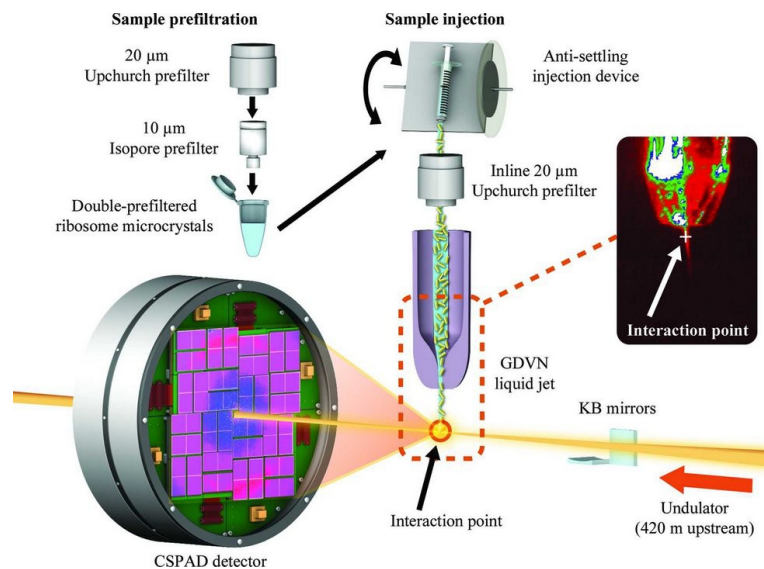
AGIPD





Lambda

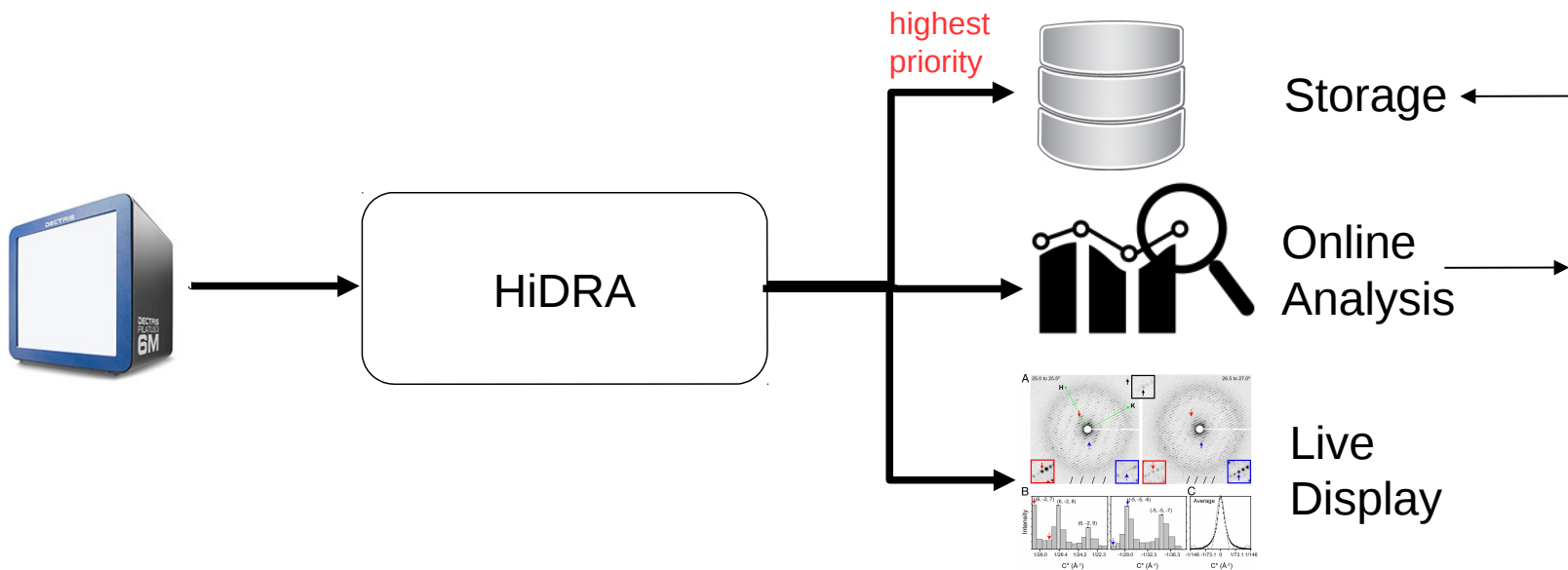
Challenges: Experimental conditions and setup

- > Support for next generation experiment setups (e.g. more than one detector per beamline,...)
- > Decouple persistent storage and selective image collection
- > Experiment conditions have to be monitored/analyzed in near-real time to avoid the collection of unfavorable data



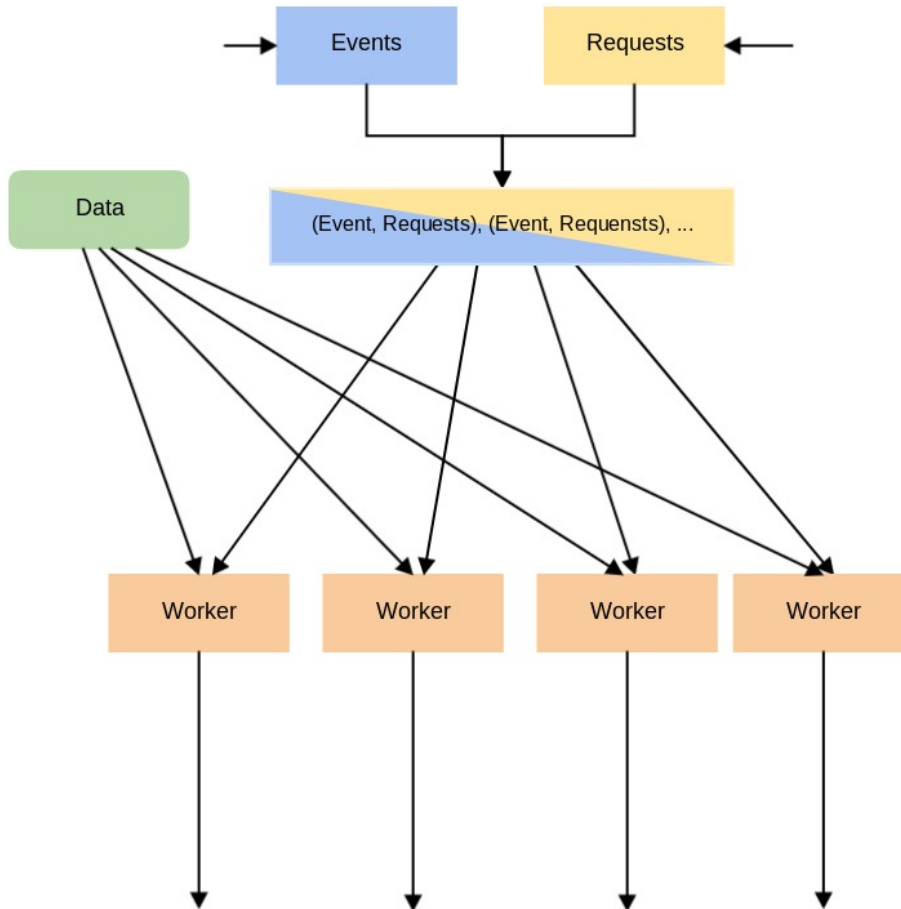
Development of HiDRA

- > Client-server concept based on  python™ and 
- > Generic tool set for high performance data multiplexing with different qualities of service



Developed as a common project
between Central-IT, FS-EC and CFEL

Parallelization



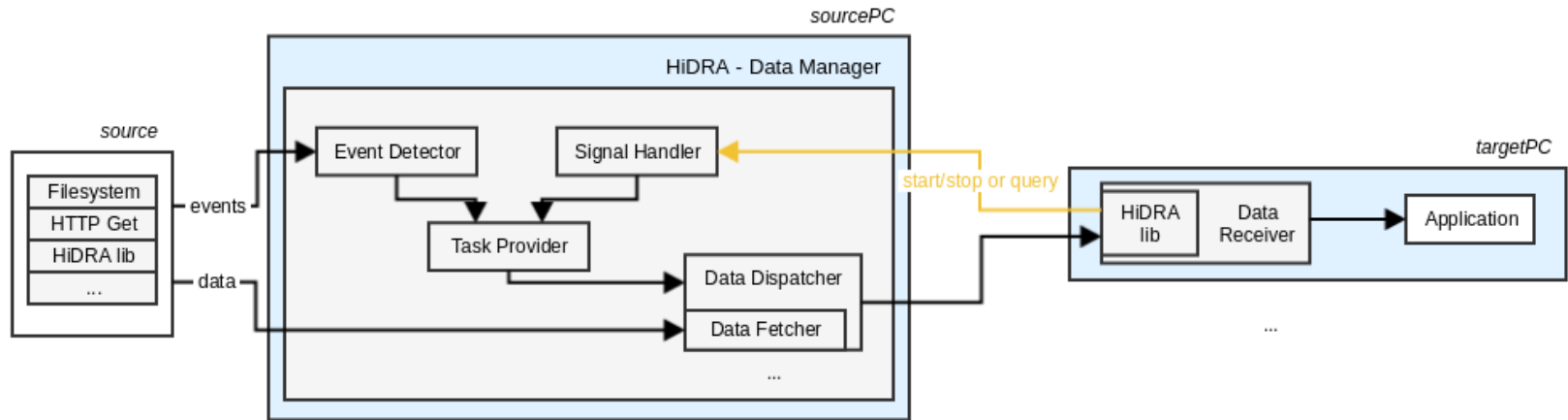
> Fan-out

> Events are coupled with requests and send to workers

> Workers process events:

- Get data corresponding to the event
- Send data to the targets which sent the requests

HiDRA Architecture



Available event detectors:

- Based on inotifyx library (Linux)
- Based on watchdog library (Linux/Windows)
- Get events via HTTP
- Get events via an API (C\Python)

Available data fetcher:

- Read from file system
- Get data via HTTP
- Get data via an API (C\Python)

→ easily expandable

Available receiver types:

- Store as files
- Forward to an application

Connecting to HiDRA – HiDRA library

> Connecting to HiDRA

- Handling the authentication
- Signal handling

> Requesting data

- Stream or query
- Data+metadata or metadata only
- Priority
- Choosing File type

```
1 from hidra import Transfer
2
3
4 if __name__ == "__main__":
5
6     signal_host = "host-where-hidra-is-running.desy.de"
7     target_host = "host-where-data-should-be-send-to.desy.de"
8     target_port = "50101"
9
10    targets = [[target_host, target_port, 1, ".*(tif|cbf)$"]]
11 #    targets = [[target_host, target_port, 1, [".tif", ".cbf"]]]
12
13    query = Transfer("QUERY_NEXT", signal_host)
14
15    query.initiate(targets)
16
17    query.start()
18
19    [metadata, data] = query.get()
20
21    query.stop()
```

> Separation between set up on server (initiate) and client (start)

- To enable master/worker architecture (no data duplication between the workers)



Supported Detectors

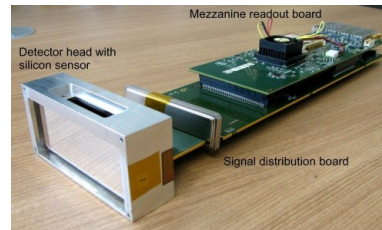
- > PILATUS
- > EIGER
- > LAMBDA
- > AGIPD
- > JUNGFRAU
- > PCO EDGE (Windows)
- > Perkin Elmer (Windows)



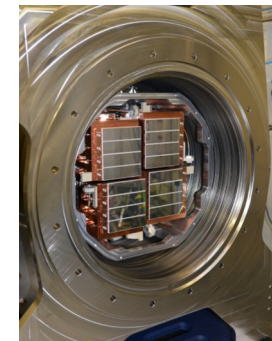
Pilatus



Eiger



Lambda



AGIPD

Constraints and Usage on different detectors

Pilatus:

- > Operating systems provided with detector, no updates permitted (SuSE 10)
- > No software allowed to being installed
 - freezing software + deploy as zipped packages

Eiger:

- > No Detector-PC → Data can only be pulled

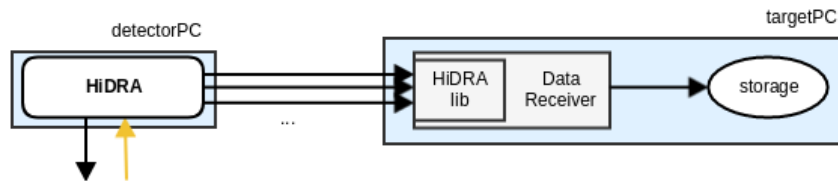
Lambda, Agipd, Jungfrau:

- > Data blocks too big to send to an application directly
- > hdf5 library does not support reading from stream
 - notify application about the newest data to be read from the storage system

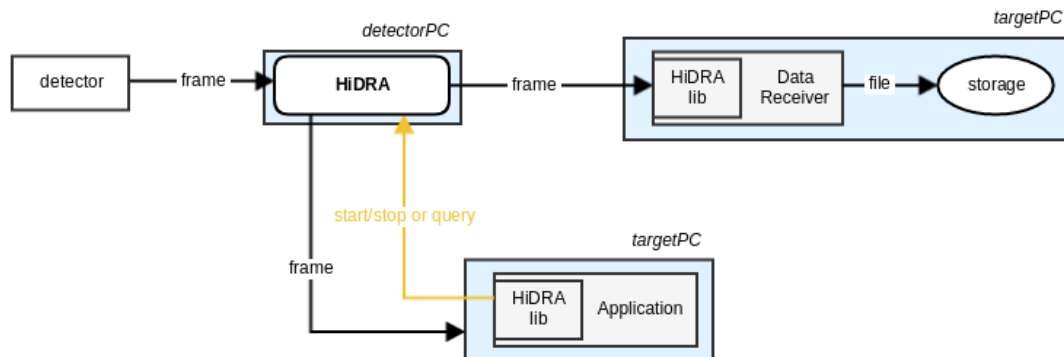


Outlook and Future Development Plans

- > Continue to extend HiDRA for use at multiple facilities with upcoming detectors
- > Usage of multiple network links in development



- > Sending frames directly from the detector and build HDF5 on the receiver side



Further information

Git repository:

<https://stash.desy.de/projects/HIDRA/repos/hidra/browse>

Documentation:

<https://confluence.desy.de/display/hidra/HiDRA>





Backup Slides

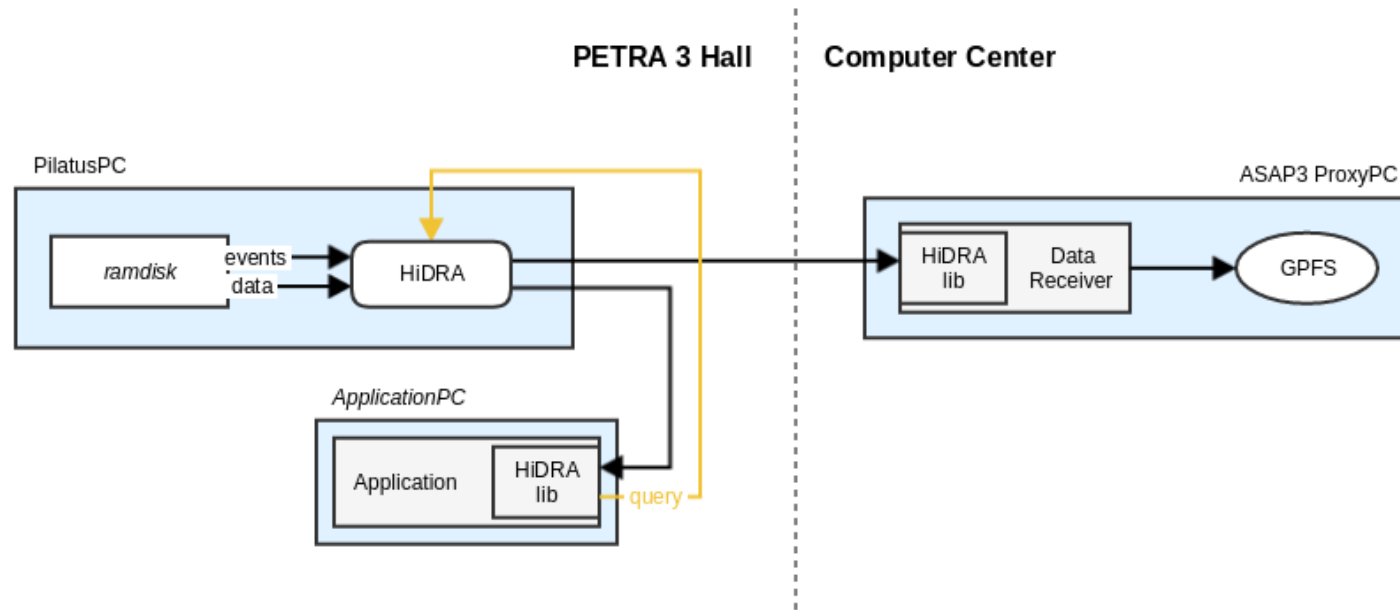


Detectors

Detector	OS/Access	File size/rate	Bandwidth
Pilatus 300k	Linux (Black box)	1,2 MB Files @ 200 Hz	240 MB/s
Pilatus 6M	Linux (Black box)	25 MB files @ 25 Hz 7 MB files @ 100 Hz	625 MB/s 700 MB/s
PCO Edge	Windows	8 MB files @ 100Hz	800 MB/s
PerkinElmer	Windows	16 MB + 700 Byte files @ 15 Hz	240 MB/s
Lambda	Linux	60 Gb/s @ 2000 Hz	7.5 GB/s
Eiger	Http (Black Box)	30 Gb/s @ 2000 Hz	3.8 GB/s



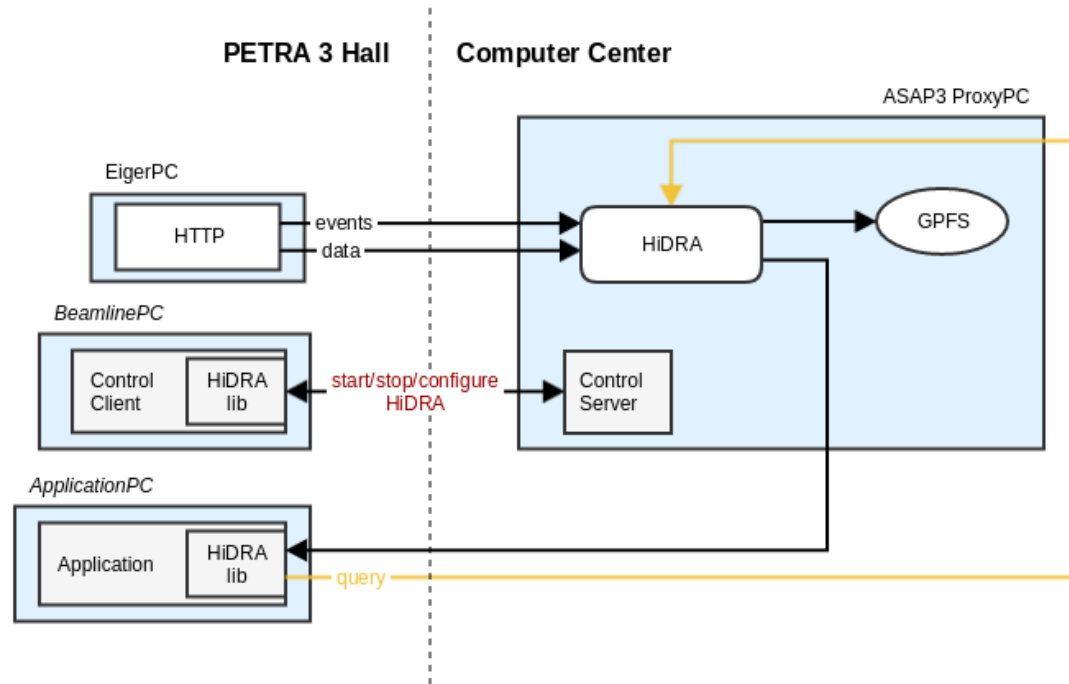
- > Directly store the data in the storage system
- > Send data to online monitoring or analysis framework
- > Modular architecture (divided into event detectors, data fetchers and receivers)
 - This gives the possibility to adapt the software to specific detectors directly
- > Facility independent: Adaptable to other photon sources and storage systems
- > Open source
- > Performance limits not yet hit (saturate a 10 GE link, is able to handle 2000 Hz)
- > Successfully used in multiple experiments



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 - SuSE 10
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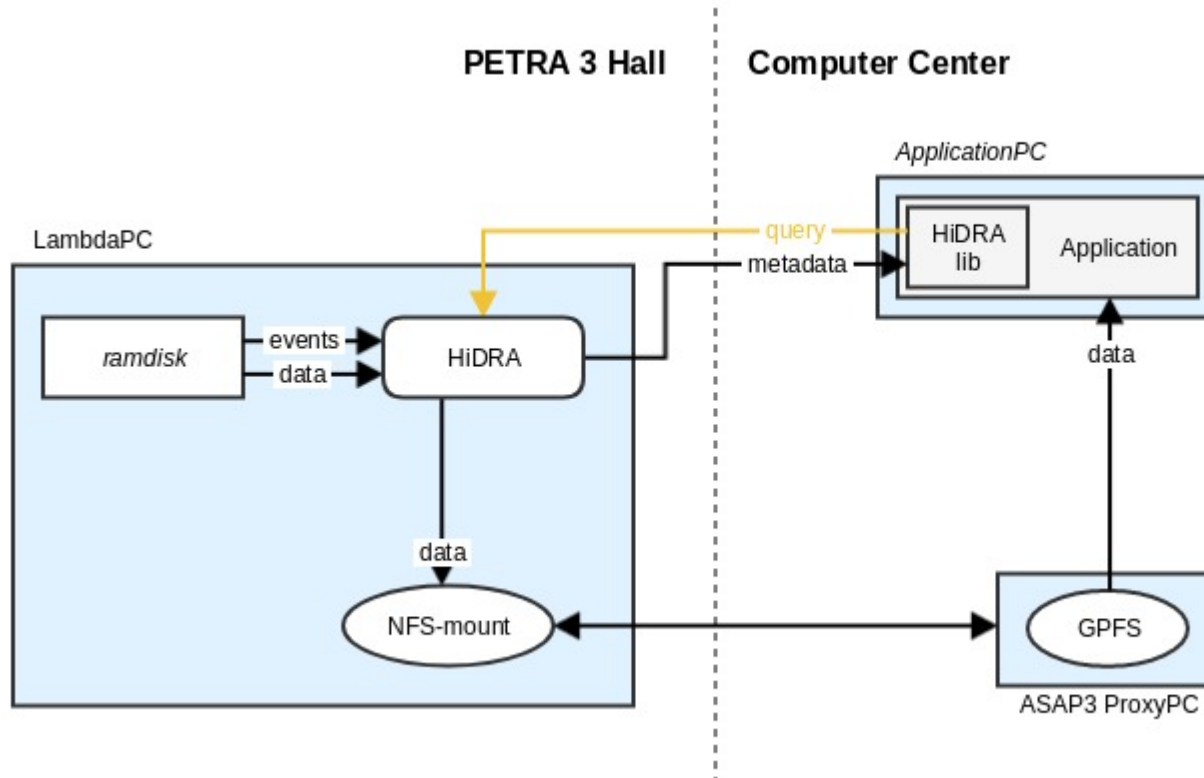
Same approach used for Windows detectors



Constraints:

- > No Detector-PC
- > Data can only be pulled

Lambda, AGIPD and Jungfrau



Constraints:

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→ notify application about the newest data to be read from the storage system