

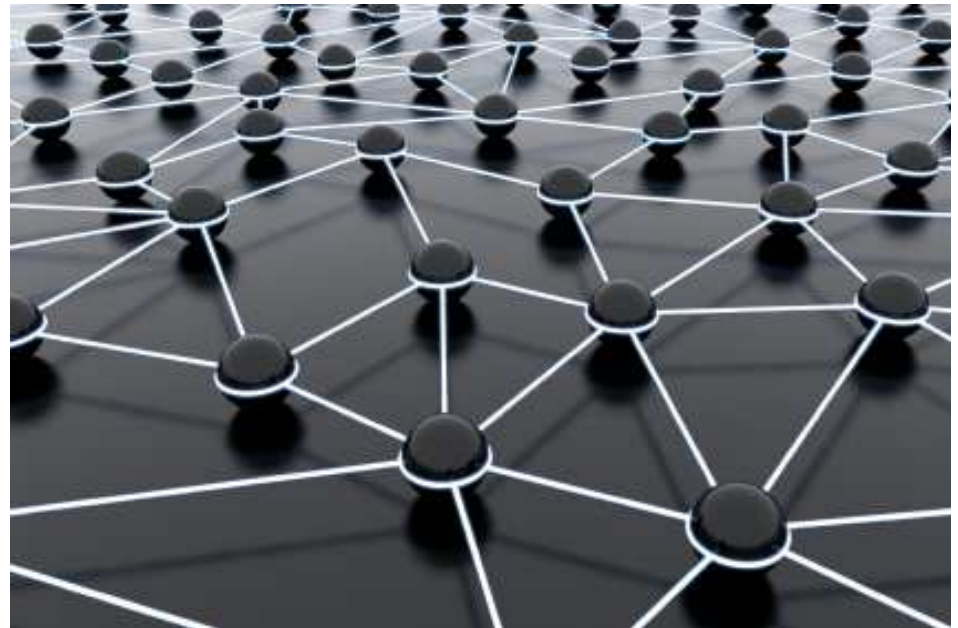
NSM2 for Telescope Test

Mikihiko Nakao (KEK-IPNS)

`mikihiko.nakao@kek.jp`

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現場 (Gemba) meeting
at DESY



Goal

- **“Master Control” to control everybody**
 - TTD, COPPER, EVB and HLT (NSM2 native speakers)
 - PXD, SVD (EPICS speakers)
 - EUDET (foreign language)
- **Control means**
 - Set up and start subsystem in the correct sequence
 - Actions to be made by the Master Control is high-level ones only
 - Correct all the log messages with proper time stamp (msec unit) to understand the sequence and origin of a problem
- **“Logging Database”**
 - Events initiated by the Master
 - Log messages from subsystems
- **Beta-testing for the Belle II control system**

NSM2 status

- **NSM2 alpha release (2013.3)**

- Low-level technology choices were made and implemented (corelib)
- Very preliminary Belle II dedicated library is made (b2lib)

- **NSM2 beta release plan**

- Database interface for log messages and NSM shared memory data
- mysql at the beginning, to be switched to what database group offers
- Belle II dedicated library for state handling
- First target system: CDC/Belle2link/COPPER system at KEK
- Currently lower priority w.r.t. FTSW firmware development

Running EUDET Run Control

- Get the zip file and unzip (I had a problem in getting from SVN)
- `cd main` and `make` (to compile GUI, go to `gui` and make)
- Open four terminals, and `cd bin`
- Make an empty configuration file: `touch ../conf/default.conf`
- Run `./TestRunControl.exe`, `./TestLogCollector.exe`,
`./TestDataCollector.exe`, `./TestProducer.exe` (in this order)
- In run control window, type `c` to config, then `b` to begin run
- In producer window, type `r` to generate one event

GUI version (run control and log collector) looks similar

TestRunControl.exe

TestLogCollector.exe

```
donau:p6
nakao@donau(31)% ./TestRunControl.exe
DEBUG: listenaddress=tcp://localhost:44000
--- Commands ---
p      Print connections
l [msg] Send log message
c [cnf] Configure clients (with configuration 'cnf')
r      Reset
s      Status
b [msg] Begin Run (with run comment 'msg')
e      End Run
x      Terminate clients
q      Quit
?      Display this help
-----
Connect: (waiting) (127.0.0.1:52397)
LogServer responded: tcp://localhost:44002
Connect: LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52397)
Receive: OK from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52397)
Connect: (waiting) (127.0.0.1:52400)
DataServer responded: RunNumber = 2
DataServer responded: Server = 'tcp://localhost:44001'
Connect: DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52400)
Receive: OK from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52397)
Receive: OK from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52400)
Receive: OK from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52400)
Connect: (waiting) (127.0.0.1:52402)
Connect: Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52402)
Receive: OK from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52402)
Receive: OK from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52402)
c
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52397)
Receive: NONE: Wait from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52400)
Receive: NONE: Wait from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52402)
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52397)
Receive: OK: Configured () from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52400)
Receive: OK: Configured () from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52402)
b
Receive: NONE: Wait from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52400)
Receive: NONE: Wait from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52402)
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52397)
Receive: OK from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52400)
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52397)
Receive: OK from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52402)
```

```
donau:p12
nakao@donau(21)% ./TestLogCollector.exe
##### listenaddress=tcp://localhost:44002
logfile=../logs/2013-04-10.log
Connect: RunControl (127.0.0.1:44465)
Connect: LogCollector (127.0.0.1:44466)
Connect: DataCollector (127.0.0.1:44468)
Connect: Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:44470)
INFO: Connection from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:35857) 2013-04-10 11:16:41.681 Da
taCollector
INFO: Configuring () 2013-04-10 11:16:47.097 RunControl
Config:
Name =

[LogCollector]

INFO: Configured () 2013-04-10 11:16:49.598 Producer.Test
INFO: Starting Run 3: 2013-04-10 11:16:55.798 RunControl
INFO: Preparing for run 3 2013-04-10 11:16:56.799 DataCollector
Start Run: 3
```

```
donau:p16
nakao@donau(7)% ./TestProducer.exe
--- Commands ---
s data Send StringEvent with 'data' as payload
r size Send RawDataEvent with size bytes of random data (default=1k)
l msg Send log message
o msg Set status=OK
w msg Set status=WARN
e msg Set status=ERROR
q      Quit
?
-----
Configuring.
Start Run: 3
```

TestProducer.exe

```
donau:p13
nakao@donau(10)% ./TestDataCollector.exe
Connect: Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:35857)
Configuring ()...
...Configured ()
Complete Event: 3.0
Complete Event: 3.1
Complete Event: 3.2
Complete Event: 3.3
```

TestDataCollector.exe

single host, 4 processes

Controlling EUDET

● NSM2 to control EUDET

- CUI version of EUDET run control is easy to understand and modify
- EUDET can control NSM2, too, but in my point of view, EUDET is a much simpler program and there's no reason to do so

● A quick hack

- CONFIG/START/STOP from NSM2 to EUDET was coded in 1 hour
- It is not yet working in a coordinated way, e.g., run numbers or error messages, but no technical problem foreseen

NSM2RunControl.exe

```

donau:p6
p      Print connections
l [msg] Send log message
c [cnf] Configure clients (with configuration 'cnf')
r      Reset
s      Status
b [msg] Begin Run (with run comment 'msg')
e      End Run
x      Terminate clients
q      Quit
?      Display this help
-----
Connect: (waiting) (127.0.0.1:52837)
LogServer responded: tcp://localhost:44002
Connect: LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52837)
Receive: OK from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52837)
Connect: (waiting) (127.0.0.1:52840)
Connect: Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52840)
Receive: OK from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52840)
Connect: (waiting) (127.0.0.1:52842)
DataServer responded: RunNumber = 5
DataServer responded: Server = 'tcp://localhost:44001'
Connect: DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
Receive: OK from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52837)
Receive: OK from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
Receive: OK from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
Receive: OK from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52840)
12:32:47.999 CONFIG<=MASTER
CONFIG message received
Receive: NONE: Wait from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52837)
Receive: NONE: Wait from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52840)
12:32:48.499 OK=>MASTER (IDLE) configured
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52837)
Receive: OK: Configured () from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
Receive: OK: Configured () from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52840)
12:32:59.234 START<=MASTER
CONFIG message received
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52837)
Receive: NONE: Wait from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52840)
Receive: NONE: Wait from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
Receive: OK from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
12:33:01.237 OK=>MASTER (RUNNING) run started
Receive: NONE: Wait from LogCollector (127.0.0.1:52837)
Receive: OK from DataCollector (127.0.0.1:52842)
Receive: OK from Producer.Test (127.0.0.1:52840)

```

NSM2 master

```

donau:p14
nakao@donau(67)% ./master MASTER
nsmllib_checkif: checking interface <lo>
nsmllib_checkif: interface <lo> does not support broadcast
nsmllib_checkif: checking interface <wlan0>
shmkey=8120 size=616680

MASTER>config EUDET
ac=2 av[0]=config
MASTER>start EUDET 7
ac=3 av[0]=start
MASTER>

donau:p5
nakao@donau(66)% ./nsminfo2
NSM network started at 2013.04.10-12:25:21 (5m52s ago)
NSMD daemon started at 2013.04.10-12:25:21 (5m52s ago)
MASTER(1) at 172.31.0.116, DEPUTY(-1) is missing, I'm the MASTER nsmd
NSMD shmkey = 8120, ip = 172.31.0.116, pid = 12015
created 5m52s ago, last updated 0s ago (up-to-date)
CONN 2 nid= 1 pid=12046 sock= 6 rtm=unknown nodeid=1
CONN 3 nid= 0 pid=12048 sock= 5 rtm=unknown nodeid=0
NODE 0 MASTER pid/uid=12048/21022 @172.31.0.116 -1
NODE 1 EUDET pid/uid=12046/21022 @172.31.0.116 -1
REQ 0 OK code=1000 hash=1801(262184,1000)
REQ 1 ERROR code=1001 hash=1810(262220,1001)
REQ 2 CONFIG code=1002 hash=173(262256,1002)
REQ 3 START code=1003 hash=481(262292,1003)
REQ 4 STOP code=1004 hash=984(262328,1004)
alist = -1
nakao@donau(67)% nsminfo2

donau:p17
12:32:59.234 DBG: tcpwriteq: write = 20/20 9013c00
12:32:59.234 DBG: writeq before f=09013be0(00000000) l=09013be0 q=09013be0
12:32:59.234 DBG: writeq after f=00000000(00000000) l=00000000 q=09013be0
12:33:01.237 DBG: tcprecv recrlen=16/16 recvp=9006610
12:33:01.237 DBG: tcprecv recrlen=28/28 recvp=9006620
12:33:01.237 DBG: tcprecv req=1000 len=20 npar=2 p=[4099,1] con=0
12:33:01.237 DBG: command: req = 1000 len = 20 npar = 2 datap = RUNNING con = 3
12:33:01.237 DBG: tcpsend f=09014028(00000000) l=09014028 q=09014028 1
12:33:01.237 DBG: tcpwriteq req=1000 len=20 npar=2 p=[4099,1] buf=9014048 writep=9014048
12:33:01.237 DBG: tcpwriteq: write = 44/44 9014048
12:33:01.237 DBG: writeq before f=09014028(00000000) l=09014028 q=09014028
12:33:01.237 DBG: writeq after f=00000000(00000000) l=00000000 q=09014028

```

nsmd2 daemon

7 processes (4 above +3 EUDET processes)

NSM2EUDET plan

- Proper response and error forwarding back to NSM2
- Log message forwarding to NSM2
- Configuration parameters passed from NSM2
- Rest of the world is kept as it is from NSM2 point of view, but DataCollector will be modified to connect to EB2

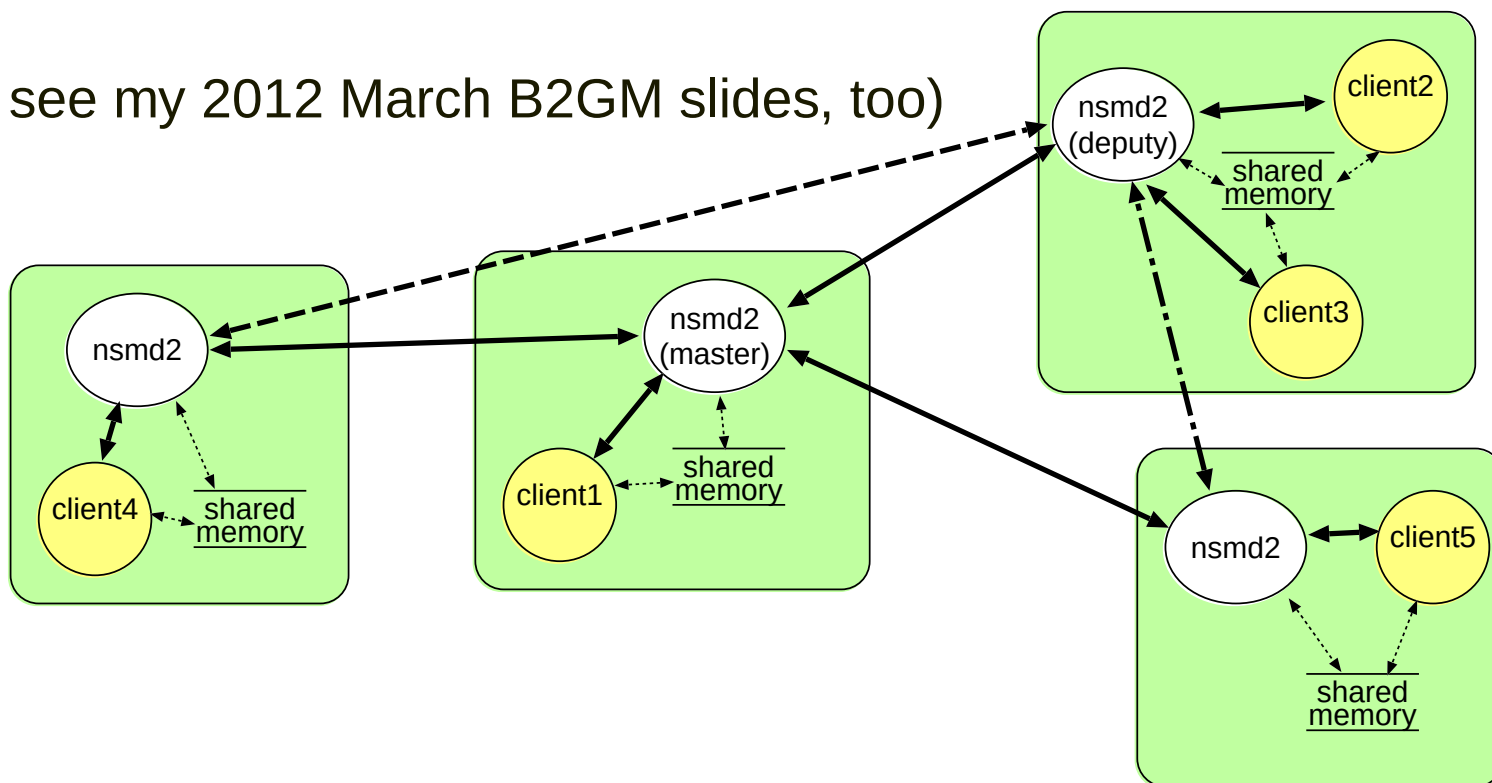
Conclusion

- EUDAQ Run Control system is easy to understand (to me)
- EUDAQ Run Control can be easily controlled by NSM2, while leaving the rest of the EUDAQ world as it is
- Still a lot more to do on NSM2 side

Backup

Introduction to NSM

(please see my 2012 March B2GM slides, too)



- nsmd2 daemon process is running on each host
- user (client) program communicate with other user program through nsmd via NSM API
- network shared memory is visible as POSIX shared memory

NSM2

- **Full rewriting, instead of modifying existing code**

- **Aims of changes**

- Making the system more robust against a flood of messages
- Reducing / removing hard coded features
- Make the behaviour more deterministic
- Make the allowed node-name longer, memory size bigger, etc
- Multi-network in one process: supporting a network bridge
- Factorize NSM-generic code and Belle(-II) specific features
- (A better support on database, GUI)
- Still minimizing the look-and-feel difference from NSM1
- Make it free from 2038 (unix-year) problem — 64-bit time_t

- **Code writing started in November/2012**

- **Today, alpha version of NSM2 package is released.**

<https://belle2.cc.kek.jp/~twiki/bin/view/Detector/DAQ/NSM2>

NSM2 and Belle II

- **NSM2 has two library layers: corelib and belle2lib**

- NSM1 has some Belle-dependent features embedded in the library

- **corelib**

- Nothing is assumed about usage, message or node type
- All functions start with **nsmlib_**
- Flexibility at the cost of allowing wrong combinations

- **b2lib**

- Heavily assumes the run/slow control model of Belle II
- All functions start with **b2nsm_**
- All necessary functions are (re)defined to avoid direct call to corelib
- Limited flexibility to minimize mistakes

NSM messages

● How to represent a message

- A message code is a text-string, with a 16-bit hash code
(In NSM1, it was a hard-coded symbol in an include file)
- In NSM2, the node name also has a hash code
(in NSM1, a linear search was used)
- Hash is maintained in the MASTER nsmd, similarly to the nodename

● How does it work (implemented, slightly modified since Jan)

- Message is define on-the-fly, by registering a callback function
- Number of parameters is variable (before it was fixed to 2)

(master)

```
int p[2];  
p[0] = runno;  
p[1] = runtype;  
b2nsm_sendreq("CDC", "START", 2, p);
```

(CDC)

```
void startfunc(NSMmsg *m, NSMcontext *c) {  
    :  
    b2nsm_ok(m, "RUNNING", "run %d", m->pars[0]); }  
:  
b2nsm_callback("START", startfunc);
```

How to wait for NSM messages

- **Signal handler (default)**

- User program can do anything else while waiting (e.g. GUI)
- May receive another message while processing the previous one
- This was the only method in NSM1

- **Wait function (by explicitly calling `b2nsm_wait`)**

- Cannot do anything else until timeout
- Message order is guaranteed
- Has to be decided when calling `nsm_init2`

- **Writing a code to use `select`**

- Socket is available in the `NSMcontext` object (returned by `nsm_init`)
- One can wait for NSM and something else at the same time
- Once there's something to read, one can call `b2nsm_wait`
- Need a bit more programming skill

NSM data

● data structure definition (implemented)

- In NSM1, it was a hard-coded struct in an include file
- In NSM2, the include file is parsed on the fly (only a simple struct definition can be used)
- NSM has to know it to convert into network-byte-order
- Revision number to make sure the same data structure is used

```
(ttd_data.h)
const int
    ttd_data_revision = 1;
struct ttd_data {
    int32 runno;
    int32 evtno;
    double trigrate;
    byte status[128];
};
```

```
(main.c)
#include "ttd_data.h"
:
float update_freq = 5; // every 2 sec
struct ttd_data *datap = allocmem("ttd_data",
    "TTD", ttd_data_revision, update_freq);
```

```
(other.c)
#include "ttd_data.h"
:
struct ttd_data *datap
    = openmem("ttd_data", "TTD", ttd_data_revision);
```


NSM data sharing

- **UDP broadcast** (implemented)

- Allocated data structure is shared between nsmd nodes
- Single UDP packets if the size is below 1484 bytes, very minimal header, 8-byte for UDP and **only** 8-byte for NSM (but non-8-byte-boundary may cause a problem, probably will switch to 1480 byte)
- Above this size, data update time may not be uniform, but time stamp difference is recorded and can be monitored (it was not clear in NSM1 when a particular part of data is updated)
- Data size in 16-bit word, up to 65,296 byte (44×1484)

NSM2 screen shot

```
sonoma:p19
10:16:45.387 DBG: writeq after f=00000000(00000000) l=00000000 q=08fda6c0
10:16:45.389 DBG: tcprecv recvlen=16/16 recvp=8fd0d00
10:16:45.389 DBG: tcprecv recvlen=41/41 recvp=8fd0d10
10:16:45.389 DBG: tcprecv req=1000 len=33 npar=2 p=[4098,0] con=0
10:16:45.389 DBG: command: req = 1000 len = 33 npar = 2 datap = RUNNING con = 3
10:16:45.389 DBG: tcpsend f=08fdab08(00000000) l=08fdab08 q=08fdab08 1
10:16:45.390 DBG: tcpwriteq req=1000 len=33 npar=2 p=[4098,0] buf=8fdab28 writep=8fdab28
10:16:45.390 DBG: tcpwriteq: write = 57/57 8fdab28
10:16:45.390 DBG: writeq before f=08fdab08(00000000) l=08fdab08 q=08fdab08
10:16:45.390 DBG: writeq after f=00000000(00000000) l=00000000 q=08fdab08
10:16:46.389 recv USRCPYMEM(4608)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
10:16:49.392 recv USRCPYMEM(4864)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
10:16:52.395 recv USRCPYMEM(5120)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
10:16:55.398 recv USRCPYMEM(5376)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
10:16:58.401 recv USRCPYMEM(5632)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
10:17:01.405 recv USRCPYMEM(5888)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
10:17:04.406 recv USRCPYMEM(6144)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
10:17:07.409 recv USRCPYMEM(6400)<=130.87.227.110 len=20 npar=2
```

```
sonoma:p21
nakao@sonoma(2)% ./master master
nsmllib_checkif: checking interface <lo>
nsmllib_checkif: interface <lo> does not support broadcast
nsmllib_checkif: checking interface <eth0>
shmkey=8120 size=616680

master>start SLAVE 1
ac=3 av[0]=start
master>
```

```
sonoma:p29
nsmllib_checkif: interface <lo> does not support broadcast
nsmllib_checkif: checking interface <eth0>
shmkey=8120 size=616680

RUNNING run=1 (total 1) evt=2 (total 2)
RUNNING run=1 (total 1) evt=5 (total 5)
RUNNING run=1 (total 1) evt=8 (total 8)
RUNNING run=1 (total 1) evt=11 (total 11)
RUNNING run=1 (total 1) evt=14 (total 14)
RUNNING run=1 (total 1) evt=17 (total 17)
RUNNING run=1 (total 1) evt=20 (total 20)
```

```
napa:p20
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcprecv recvlen=16/16 recvp=15cc7b0
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcprecv recvlen=4/4 recvp=15cc7c0
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcprecv req=1002 len=0 npar=1 p=[1,2] con=0
10:16:45.387 DBG: command: req = 1002 len = 0 npar = 1 datap = (null) con = 3
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcpsend f=01620200(00000000) l=01620200 q=01620200 1
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcpwriteq req=1002 len=0 npar=1 p=[1,0] buf=1620230 writep=1620230
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcpwriteq: write = 20/20 1620230
10:16:45.387 DBG: writeq before f=01620200(00000000) l=01620200 q=01620200
10:16:45.387 DBG: writeq after f=00000000(00000000) l=00000000 q=01620200
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcprecv recvlen=16/16 recvp=161dad0
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcprecv recvlen=41/41 recvp=161dae0
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcprecv req=1000 len=33 npar=2 p=[4098,0] con=1
10:16:45.387 DBG: command: req = 1000 len = 33 npar = 2 datap = RUNNING con = 2
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcpsend f=01620660(00000000) l=01620660 q=01620660 1
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcpwriteq req=1000 len=33 npar=2 p=[4098,0] buf=1620690 writep=1620690
10:16:45.387 DBG: tcpwriteq: write = 57/57 1620690
10:16:45.387 DBG: writeq before f=01620660(00000000) l=01620660 q=01620660
10:16:45.387 DBG: writeq after f=00000000(00000000) l=00000000 q=01620660
```

```
napa:p25
nakao@napa(2)% ./client slave
nsmllib_checkif: checking interface <lo>
nsmllib_checkif: interface <lo> does not support broadcast
nsmllib_checkif: checking interface <eth0>
shmkey=8120 size=616680

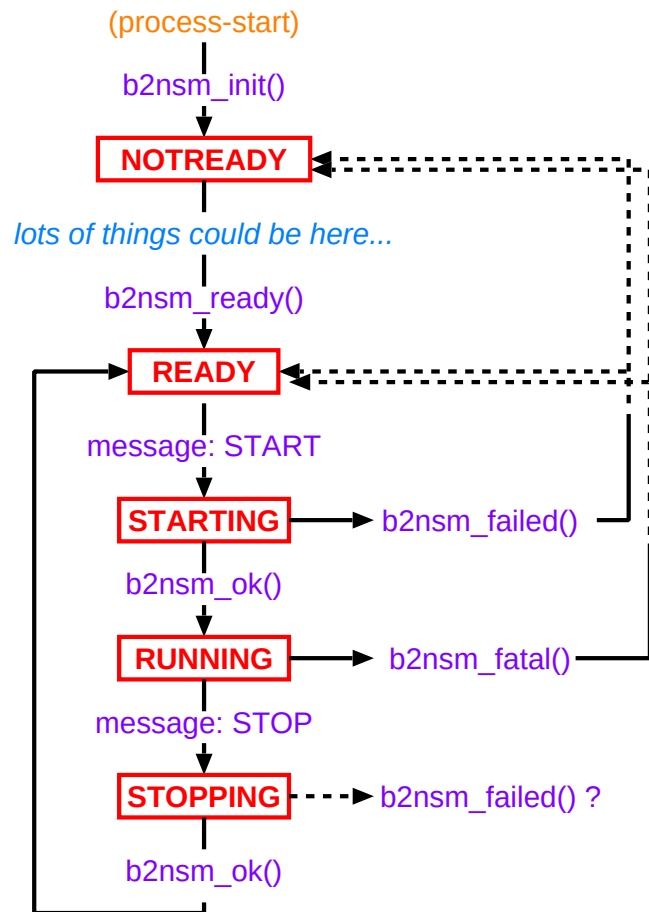
allocmem: ret=0 dtpos=24
10:15:54.579 allocmem(slave,rev.1) at 0x7fc96a141018
10:15:54.619 callback(START) registered
10:15:54.658 callback(STOP) registered
10:16:45.387 START<=MASTER
START message received
10:16:45.387 OK=>MASTER (RUNNING) run 1 started as 1th run
```

2 hosts (2 nsmd2), 3 processes (master, client, readdat)

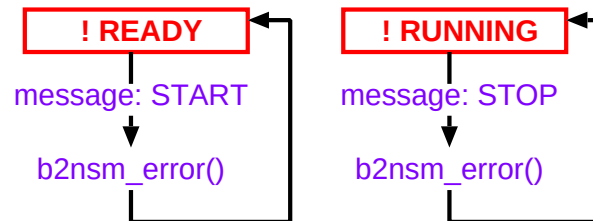
Missing items in the alpha release

- **Missing library functions** (e.g., `nsmlib_closemem`, ...)
- **Remote logging function** (e.g., `b2nsm_warning`, ...)
- **Belle II run scheme design**
- **Various stress tests**
 - Many nodes (up to limit)
 - Large datasize, fast data update
 - DoS attack-like flood-of-message handling
 - Colliding two NSM networks
 - Handling incorrect network setting, disconnecting network, etc
- **Full document** (especially reference manual for the library section)

Run state model for a readout subsystem



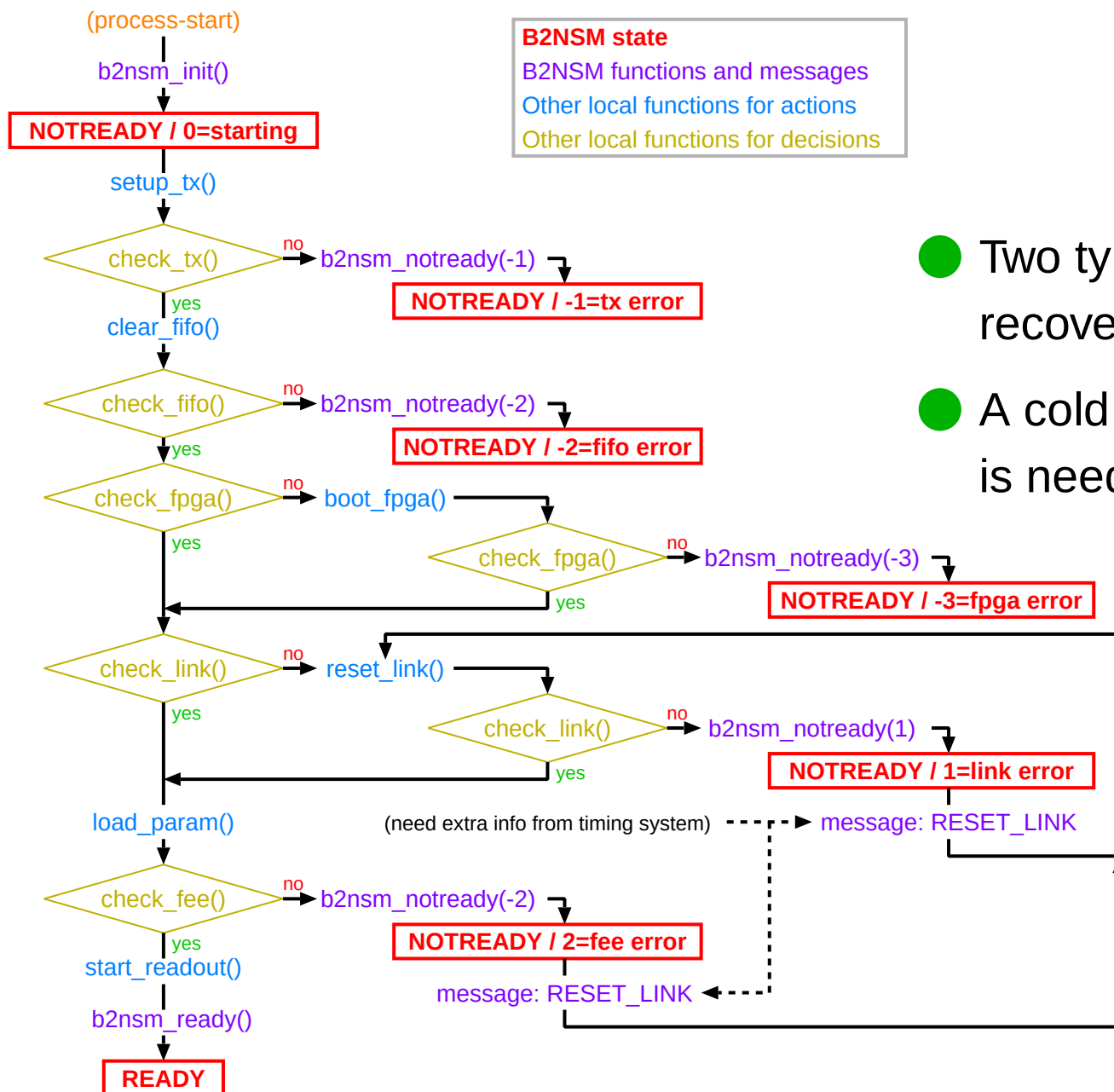
(invalid message)



- Acknowledge the NSM message by one of b2nsm_ok, b2nsm_failed, b2nsm_error

- State transitions, but states are kept inside belle2nsm library
- The system can be controlled by somebody other than MASTER
- Making a subsystem READY is the nasty part of the procedure...

Start-up model for COPPER



- Two types of NOTREADY: recoverable / non-recoverable
- A cold start-up procedure is needed in addition

Run control wishlist

● Constraints

- Cold start, firmware programming, parameter downloading, link establishing have to be done

● Wish

- Readout cycle to be all the time running, regardless the HV / accelerator condition (idle running)
- In case of an error in one sub-system, the rest should not stop
- Transition from idle running to real running is a quick run number and run type change in the fast TT link command

● “Problems”

- Detectors are willing to initialize everything every time regardless the deadtime caused by it
- Not easy to synchronize at the event builder
- FPGA reprogramming has to be included as we expect SEU

Status and Plan

- **Now testing with 4 PCs on general network**
(a few more can be quickly added if needed)
- **Many new key features are now implemented, but ~~still not~~ ready for a test use**
- **Target dates**
 - January DAQ WS for alpha release (for PocketDAQ) did not happen
 - March B2GM for ~~beta~~ **alpha** release
 - March B2GM for a first proposal of the state model and run start sequence **or something alike for Pocket-DAQ**
- **After March B2GM**
 - Throughput measurement with a dedicated fast (GbE) network
 - Serious error handling tests with a large system ($\gg 10$ nodes)
 - ~~Master~~ **COPPER/HSLB/FTSW** control for PocketDAQ