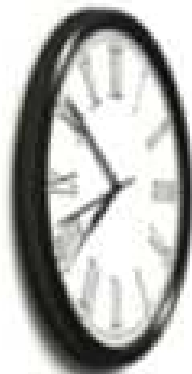


TTD: event / run / time definitions

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Belle II Trigger Timing Distribution

Glossary:

TTD (Trigger Timing Distribution)

name of the **system** — in DAQ group's private domain

b2tt (Belle 2 trigger timing)

name of the **protocol** — announced to daq2_ml on 2013.10.16

FTSW (Frontend Timing SWitch)

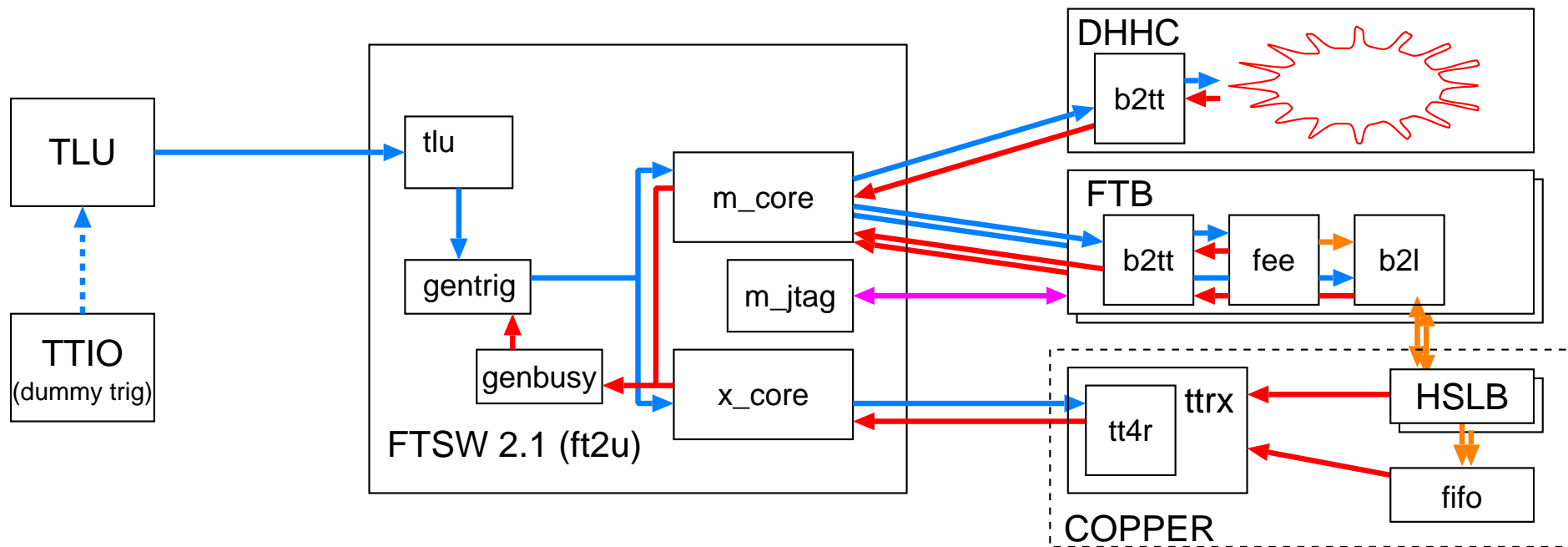
name of the **VME module** — provided to people who requested

ft2u (FTSW version 2 user firmware)

name of the **firmware** on FTSW — announced to daq2_ml on 2013.10.22

*Igor came to me asked: "did you change the name of the system?"
— my answer: "no, each part has a different name to avoid(?) confusion"*

TTD for telescope test



- **Hardware (FTSW version 2.1)** is unchanged since 2011
- **Firmware (ft2u/b2tt)** is ready including connections to TLU, DHHC, FTB, and minor problems (if found) can be quickly fixed (also remotely)
- **Software (pocket_ttd)** — NSM based control / data-acquisition exists, used and tested at Spring-8 CDC beam-test, lots of improvement to be added

TTD providing run/event/time info at b2tt

```
entity b2tt is
  port (
    -- system clock and time
    signal sysclk    : out std_logic;
    signal utime     : out std_logic_vector (31 downto 0);
    signal ctime     : out std_logic_vector (26 downto 0);

    -- exp- / run-number
    signal exprun    : out std_logic_vector (31 downto 0);

    -- run reset
    signal runreset  : out std_logic;

    -- data for Belle2link header
    signal fifordy   : out std_logic;
    signal fifodata  : out std_logic_vector (63 downto 0);
    signal fifonext  : in  std_logic;
    : );
end b2tt;
```




Trigger number

- **XXX → 0:** runreset to clear the event number
 - 1-clock wide pulse
 - always at the fixed position within the revolution cycle
 - **available for users, action has to be completed within 10 μ s**
- **0:** First trigger (trigger number 0) is generated with trgtyp = 0xf at run start (begin-of-run trigger) regardless the trigger source
- **1 → XXX:** b2tt provides a 32-bit trigger number, counted inside b2tt
- b2tt trigger number is compared with FTSW event number every 10 μ s
- b2tt trigger number is attached to Belle2link header
 - Time the trigger is received and time the header is sent are different
 - Event info are once stored in FIFO (using 1 FEE's RAMB18)
- Current CDC Belle2link firmware sends only 16-bit trigger number to HSLB (will be increased to 32-bit)

Trigger time

- **Time** (32-bit utime + 27-bit ctime) info is attached to every event
- **Trigger number can be faked by a process and still can match the other, while trigger time is not easy to generate at match**
- **synchronization** — all b2tt receivers are synchronized to central FTSW in such a way that the same trigger has the same time
- **utime** — Unix-time in second, now automatically set when FTSW firmware is loaded by `boot.ft`
- **ctime** — Clock within a second, up to 127,215,999
- Minor problems:
 - Time is screwed up if clock source is screwed up (happened at Spring-8 when clock is given by TRG group)
⇒ a slow system should be checking it time to time
 - utime count-up is a bit delayed in the current b2tt, need to be fixed

Run number

- A 32-bit word, subdivided into experiment number and run number
 - In current Pocket DAQ system it is 10-bit exp + 22-bit run number
 - Proposal:
 -  10-bit experiment number (up to 1,023)
 -  14-bit cold-start number (up to 16,383)
 -  8-bit hot-restart number (up to 255)
- Available at the frontend by b2tt
- **Run number plays an important role for a fast recovery (hot-restart) from a local crash**
- A new cold-start number is given when configuration is updated and all subsystem are restarted

Local Run Crash

● Possible Timeline

1. Somebody crashes and back pressure to TTD stops the trigger
2. Faulty system is identified (by a fast/slow system)
3. Recovery is made automatically by a slow system (or by hand),
but only locally — relevant systems may be re-started
4. **Meanwhile the buffers in the healthy frontend become empty**
5. The data of the crashed run are suspended somewhere in the buffer of event building at **COPPER, EB0, EB1, EB2 and ONSEN**
(these are the systems which have more than one data sources)

● Speed grades

1. **Fast** by TTD to the frontend, data-driven to the backend
2. **Slow** NSM, EPICS, any other network/software control
3. **Very slow** GUI and human interaction
4. **Ultra slow** Login via SSH, running shell script by hand
5. **XXXX slow** Hardware replacement, recompiling firmware,...

And restarting a new run

- **Slow control of $O(1000)$ subsystems is not acceptable**
- A fatal error at HSLB firmware/COPPER driver \Rightarrow EOF to basf2 (e.g., unrecoverable FIFO full, surpassing the almost-full level)
- A fatal error at COPPER's basf2 \Rightarrow connection closed to EB0
 - EB0 was block by read() for the faulty COPPER (select() can't be used due to time penalty)
 - Upon receiving connection closed, EB0 can start reading other COPPER data and throw away if the data of the crashed run number
 - EB1,2 can do the same, **but how about ONSEN?**
- At frontend,
 - Run number is updated and no trigger is guaranteed for next $10\mu\text{s}$
 - Run (restart) number is incremented, **without resetting event num.**
or is it better to reset to zero? To avoid event# skips at HLT/EB2
 - If reset to zero, run number can be treated as a higher digit of the event number (?) — **Does it work?**

Data format (plan?)

from b2link_ml:0058 on 2013.07.06...

```
-----  
HSL: 0xFFAA(16) --- B2L header | reserved(16)  
HSL: HSLB event count(24) | TTRX-tag(8)  
-----  
B2L: TT-tag(16) | TT-utime(16)  
B2L: TT-stime(28) | TT-type(4)  
-----  
FEE: Data #0 (32)  
FEE: Data #1 (32)  
FEE: ....  
FEE: Data #n (32)  
-----  
B2L: TT-tag-copy(16) | B2L checksum(16)  
-----  
HSL: 0xFF55(16) | HSLB checksum(16)  
-----
```

but this was not correct reality, and a few more things have been / have to be added.

Data format (CDC-test)

The format actually used at the CDC beam test

HSL: 0xFFAA(16) --- B2L header | 0x0000(16)

B2L: '0'(1) | TT-ctime(27) | TT-type(4)

B2L: TT-utime(16) | TT-tag(16)

B2L: TT-exprun(32)

B2L: '0'(1) | B2L-ctime(27) | "0000"(4)

FEE: Data #0 (32)

FEE: Data #1 (32)

FEE:

FEE: Data #n (32)

B2L: TT-utime(16) | TT-tag(16)

HSL: 0xFF55(16) | HSLB checksum(16)

- Second header word of HSLB does not exist (from beginning)
- TT-exprun and second B2L-ctime was added

Data format (Final?)

The format used at the telescope test

HSL: 0xFFAA(16) --- B2L header | HSLB-tag(16)

B2L: '0'(1) | TT-ctime(27) | TT-type(4)

B2L: TT-tag(32)

B2L: TT-utime(32)

B2L: TT-exprun(32)

B2L: '0' | B2L-ctime(27) | "0000"(4)

FEE: Data #0 (32)

FEE: Data #1 (32)

FEE:

FEE: Data #n (32)

B2L: TT-tag(16) | B2L-checksum(16)

HSL: 0xFF55(16) | HSLB checksum(16)

- tag (event number) and utime to be increased to 32-bit, HSLB-tag, B2L-checksum to be added

Back pressure from ONSEN?

from discussion on the boat...

- Currently PXD back-pressure can come only through DHH
- ONSEN cannot directly talk to FTSW because of lacking (non-Ethernet) RJ-45 port and a 127 MHz reference clock source
- **How about compromising at the FTSW side?**
 - FTSW is able to receive “low speed” (O(a few 100Mbps)) optical serial link with SFP
 - FTSW’s serial link is on fabric, can be driven by a 156.25 MHz clock
 - RocketIO GTP can handle 0.1–0.5 Gbps with oversampling (from Virtex-5 datasheet)
 - Just need two SFP ports (one to deliver 156.25 MHz clock to FTSW) on ONSEN front panel, and bit of logic resources *and firmware work*

Summary and plan

- At the moment we are running the system at “Ultra slow” speed grade
- At the telescope test, at least it should be in the “Slow” speed grade
- We definitely need “Fast” speed grade run start at Belle II, hopefully we can test it at the telescope test

