

# 40m DAQS

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## Status and Role as LIGO DAQS Prototype

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# Outline

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- Brief overview of DAQS hardware and software
- Current status
- Various prototyping efforts
  - ›› Test bed for Frame development AND enhancement
  - ›› Different network transfer strategies
  - ›› Data distribution
  - ›› Feeding DAS
  - ›› Diagnostics early prototyping
  - ›› NDCU development

# DAQS Overview

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- Input

- ››32 fast data channels (16384 Hz)

- ››128 slow data channels (16 Hz)

- Anti-Aliasing Filter

- ADC

- ››32 Channel, 16-bit, with 64 KB local FIFO

- ››Receive 1 Hz trigger and a 4 MHz clock from GPS

- ››16 Hz generate Buff-Half-Full interrupt on VME backplane

- DCU

- ››MIPS 4700 processor, 175 MHz, 32 MB of RAM

- ››Handle interrupt and copy data to RM

- ››1Hz checks overrange and write summary stat in RM

- ››1Hz FB CPU is interrupted

# Overview (cont)

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- **FB**

- ›› Task waits on semaphore released by ISR
- ›› Copy data from RM to local RAM
- ›› Build Frame
- ›› Write Frame to DAQS server via an NFS mount

- **DAQS Server**

- ›› Arrival of a new Frame file is broadcast with EPICS
- ›› Data clients listen to this channel with EPICS' ezca

# Current Status

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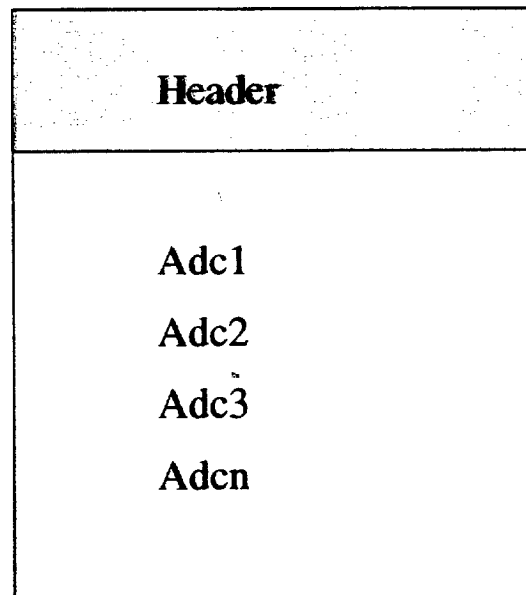
- Real-time OS: vxWorks 5.2
- Frame Library: v3.42
- GPS Board in
- Data Rate at 800 KB/sec
- Monitoring and Visualization
  - >>Time series, FFT, Real-time and Playback mode
  - >>xmgr viewing package
  - >>Triana trial

# Prototyping Efforts

## Test bed for Frame Development

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- Unique environment, long term reliability
- Debugging, memory leaks
- Driving enhancements to Frame library
  - ››Static nature of Frames on a per run basis
  - ››Unique opportunity to huge gains in efficiency



# Prototyping Efforts TCP/IP Socket

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- TCP/IP socket facility more efficient
- After tuning parameters
  - ›› Achieve 6 MB/sec transfer rate over FastEthernet link
- Implement in FB, replacing NFS writes
  - ›› Transfer Frames
  - ›› Poor performance under vxWorks
    - Unix to vxWorks with (Fast) Ethernet link < 200 KB/s
  - ›› Need to tune parameters
  - ›› Significant improvement in performance
    - Unix to vxWorks with Ethernet link 1.1 MB/s
    - Unix to vxWorks with Fast Ethernet link 5.9 MB/s

# Prototyping Efforts Zero Buffer Copy

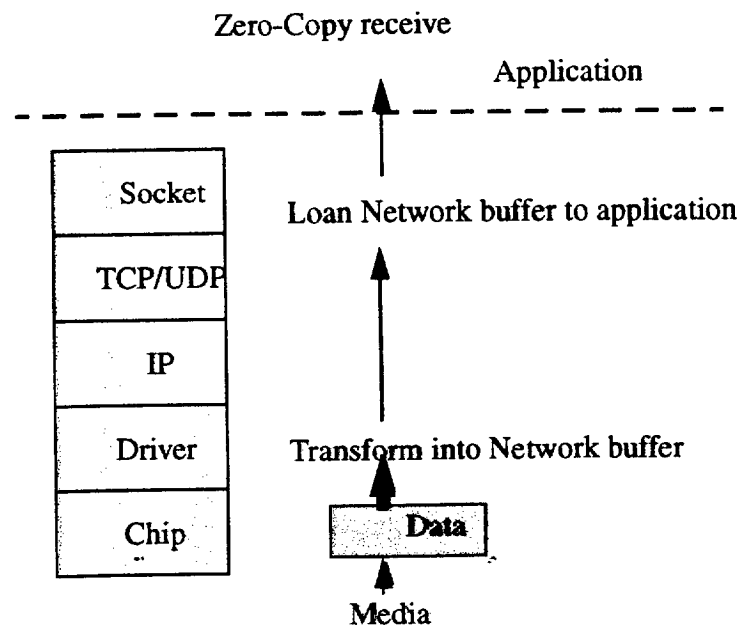
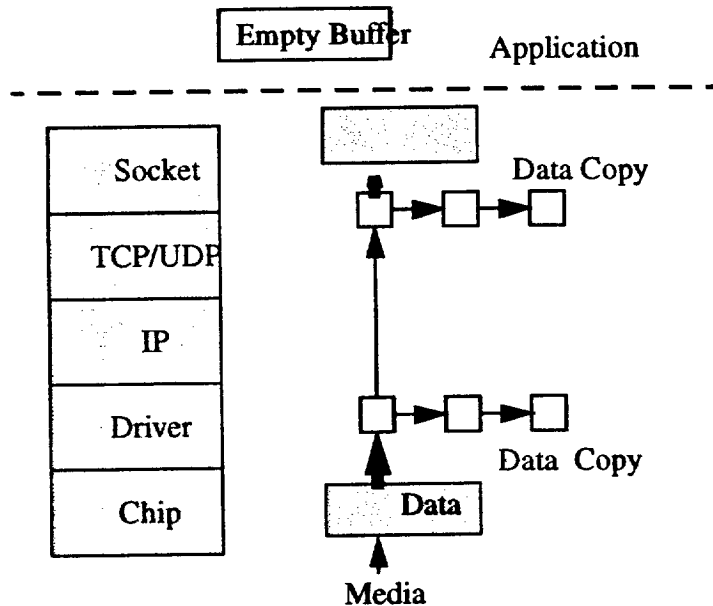
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- vxWorks supports this protocol

Achieved 7.2 MB/sec transfer rate



# Prototyping Efforts Zero Buffer Copy (cont)



# Prototyping Efforts Frame Building on Ultra

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- RM board on SBUS
- Systran's board benchmarks
  - ››3 MB/sec on reads and 6-7 MB/sec on writes
- Test reliability
- Test performance
  - ››Use interrupt generating and handling features

# Prototyping Efforts Data Distribution Software

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- **DAQ Event Services class library**
  - ›› Serves data off shared memory and/or disc
  - ›› Thread pools
  - ›› Event scheduling capability
  - ›› Priority handling
- **DAQ Daemon**
  - ›› Serves data off disc
  - ›› Listener and worker threads
- **Client API Calls**

# Prototyping Efforts Feeding DAS

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- Exercising client API
- Reliability and Performance studies
- Interaction with CACR

# Prototyping Efforts

## Diagnostics Effort

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- Monitoring and Visualization
  - ›› xmgr, DaDisp
  - ›› Real-time and playback modes
  - ›› FFT engine and basic spectral analysis

# 40 Meter Diagnostics

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- **Add diagnostic tools to monitor the realtime behavior of the apparatus.**
  - ›› Tools do not impede flow of data to tape
  - ›› Tools are based on Frame formats so that they can be readily implemented for LIGO as appropriate
- **Requires some changes to the data collection architecture in the 40 Meter:**
  - ›› Frame builder software modified to accept slow monitoring data from PSL and Reference Source and put into reflective memory.
  - ›› Slow monitoring data from pre-stabilized laser and Reference Source added to data acquisition display list.
  - ›› Server software modified to disburse data so that computationally intensive analysis code (like spectral analysis) can be done on other machines.



# Software Development Plans

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- **Diagnostic software tasks**

- ›› Set high and low alarm limits on slow data already in data acquisition system.
- ›› Create trend frames for slow data (visibility, power, status, DC offset drifts, etc.)
- ›› Develop realtime correlation of two signals.
- ›› Waterfall plots of time vs frequency
- ›› Develop oscillation monitors for known problems at 3 Hz, 31 Hz, 2 KHz.)  
Also - violin and power line resonance monitors
- ›› Create list of lock and out of lock segments so that these data can be easily and quickly referenced. Serap, Bruce Allen
- ›› Add state indicators - Lisa's states 1-4 - to operator display
- ›› Automated interferometer calibration
- ›› Noise performance monitor - use calibrations and current power spectrum to indicate overall system health.
- ›› Sideband monitor from Tropel on APD.



# Conclusion and Future Plan

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- 40m DAQS Operational
- Serving as Prototype for Hardware and Software
- Pushing Frame Building Downstream
- Data Serving Experience
- Diagnostics





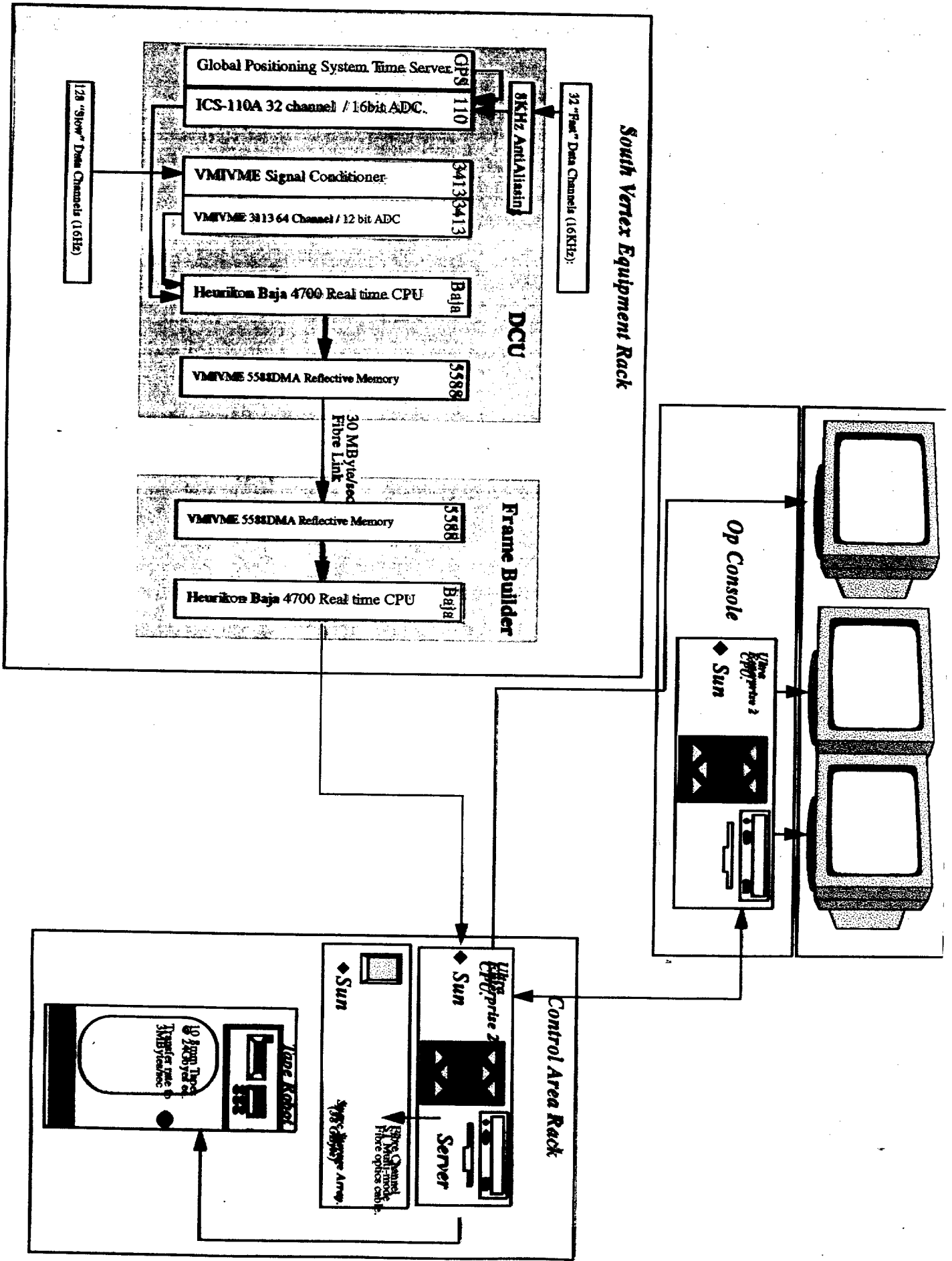


Figure 5: System Overview

*Note 1, Linda Turner, 04/20/98 04:12:20 PM*  
LIGO-G980049-13-M