

# “The DAQ100 Project”

*or*

*How to store 100 central events per second.  
(And get to analyze them too!)*

J. Landraf  
T. Ljubicic

- I. Hardware Changes**
- II. Shift of main DAQ paradigm**
- III. Write out only cluster coordinates instead of raw data**

## **Hardware Changes**

- Current main limit is the internal DAQ network to BufferBox/EVB (*Myrinet*) which limits the data rate to about 60 MB/s due to the funnel (*many-to-one*) architecture.
- **Proposal:** use 2 network interfaces on BufferBox and adapt the software to use both...
- Cost: 10 k\$ for the network card and perhaps a new switch

**Gain: about 2X**

**People:** J. Landgraf

## *Shift of main DAQ paradigm*

- The main DAQ requirement was “*ship 100 evts/sec to L3 but format only 1 evt/sec*”.
- This greatly influenced the code/protocol design in DAQ and if we move to a paradigm which states “*ship 100 evts/sec to L3 and EVB and format (perhaps) many*” we can gain in latency.
- **Proposal:** Revamp the DAQ software logic in the 1960s and the Detector Brokers and add more buffers, additional pipelining, etc.
- Cost: 15 k\$ for more memory on the Detector Brokers

**Gain: 1.5 – 2X**

People: T. Ljubicic

## ***Write out only cluster coordinates instead of raw data***

***Instead of writing out the TPC data we'd just write out the cluster coordinates from the DAQ/L3 cluster-finder.***

**Gain: 5X**

- 1) We know that the size is about 5X less than the zero-suppressed data!!*
- 2) We know that we can run centrals at about 45 Hz right now!*
- 3) We know that even the current (unoptimized) DAQ/L3 cluster-finder is "pretty good" (Dominik Flierl)*

➔ But more study needs to be done as well as cluster finder optimization!

We need do adapt the offline chain and run the cluster finder on existing events and:

1) adapt the offline chain to either:

I. use the cluster coordinates in the DAQ files  
if available

*the final way*

II. run the DAQ cluster-finder on the data if  
not.

*for evaluation and debugging*

2) compare embedded track parameters with the ones obtained from the current “Offline” cluster-finder

3) compare physics variables with the new and old cluster finder and convince PWGs that this works well, 😊

People: J. Landraf  
T. Ljubicic (just for the cluster finder adaptations)  
Other – to help with track embedding, physics variables, PWG contacts etc.

## Other modes we can run this:

- write out raw data on every n-th event (just in case...)
- write out raw data vs. clusters depending on the Trigger Word
- write out raw data vs. clusters depending on L3 reconstruction i.e. if L3 sees an anti-alpha candidate we may decide to just write raw data
- write out raw data for the inner sector and clusters for the outer sector
- depending on particular physics goals of the period i.e. we write raw for HBT but clusters for high Pt
- any other decision can be made in real-time on an event-by-event basis based upon any set of variables

**And:**

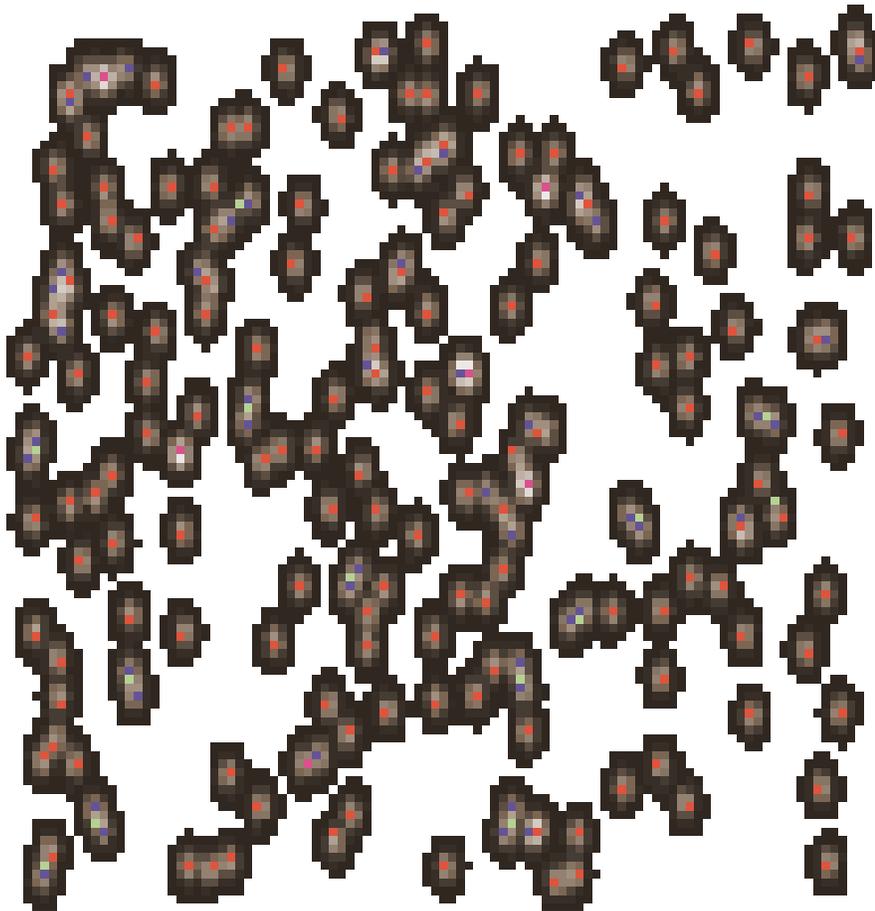
The current TPC offline reconstruction chain spends 80% (!) of the time in the cluster-finder

→ this would vanish altogether!

Quick simulation results to stimulate the eye...

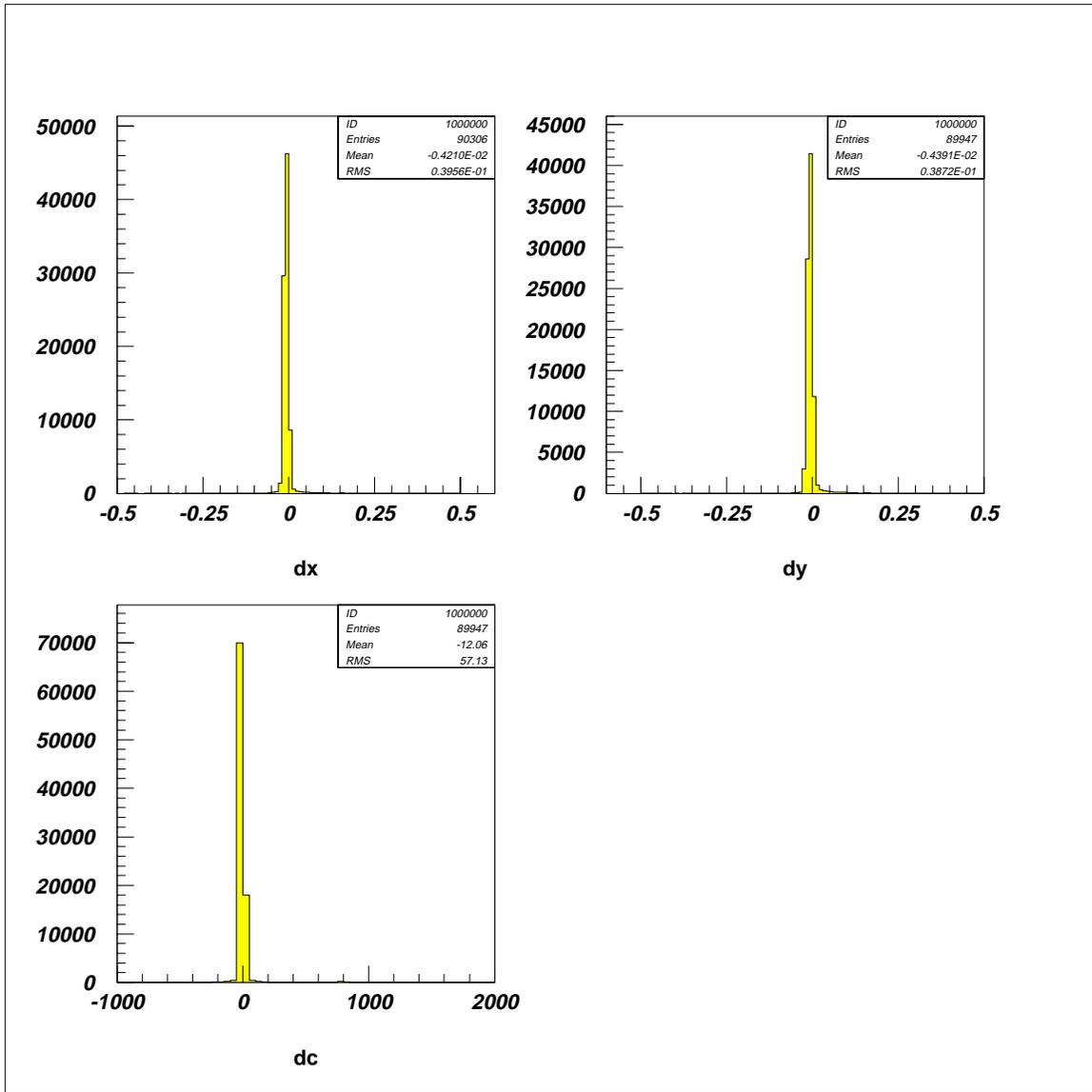
**Feature: Fixed width gaussians with fixed total charge (800) superimposed at random with a given count (or occupancy) on a typical padrow.**

A typical 45% occupancy (!!!) event .

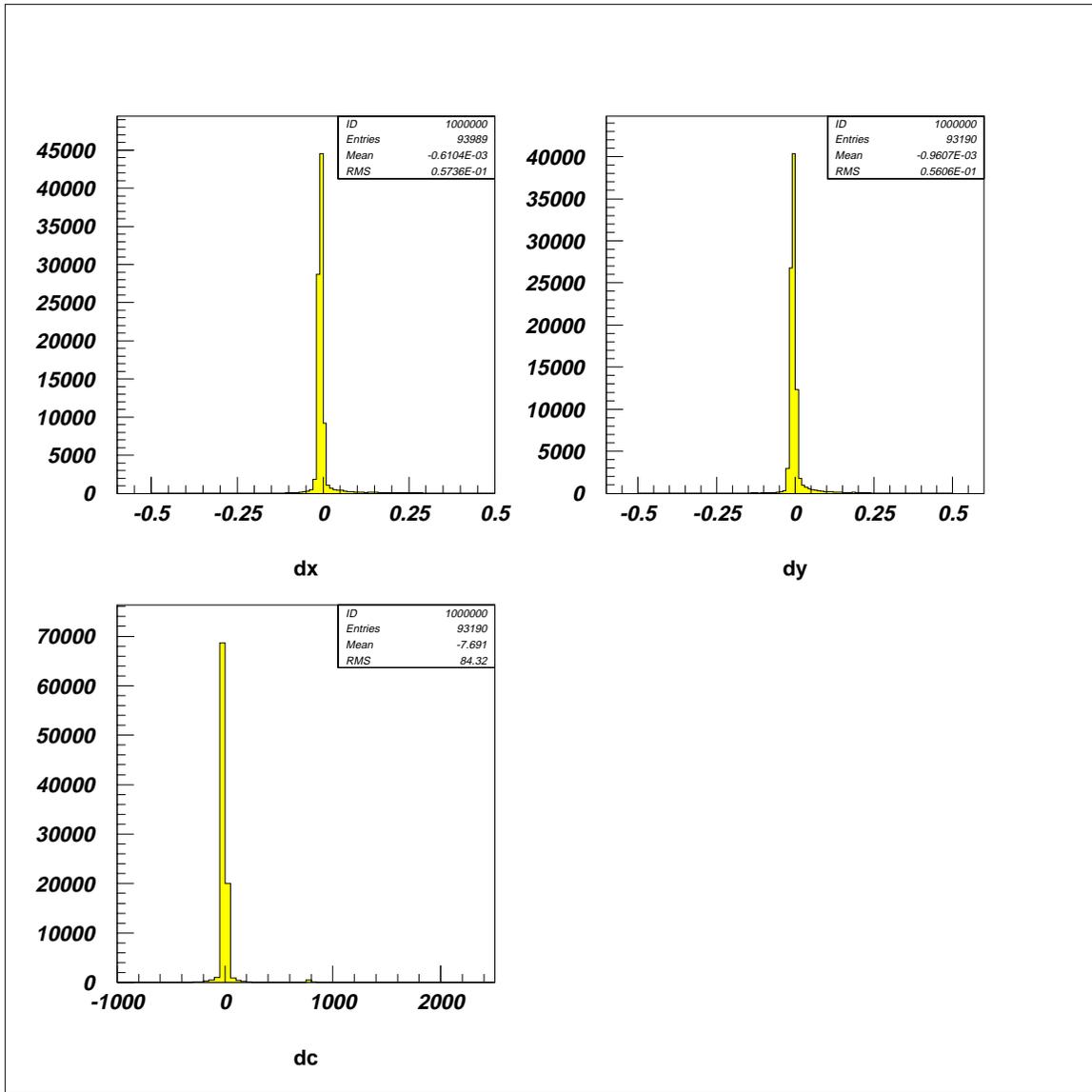


Legend      **Match (or Match)**  
                 **Original hit only**  
                 **Spurious Cluster Finder hit**

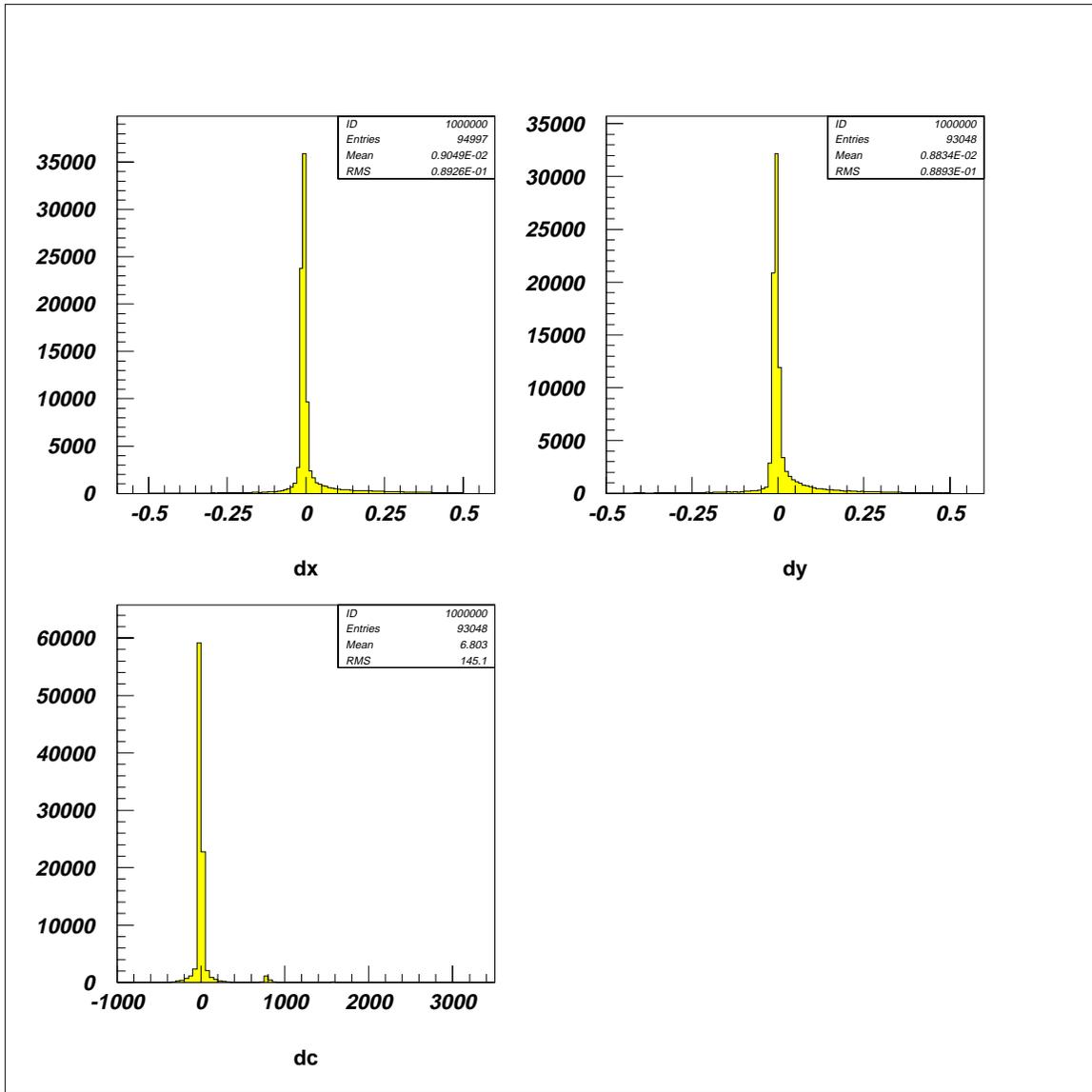
**NOTE: TPC has <10% occupancy for central events!**



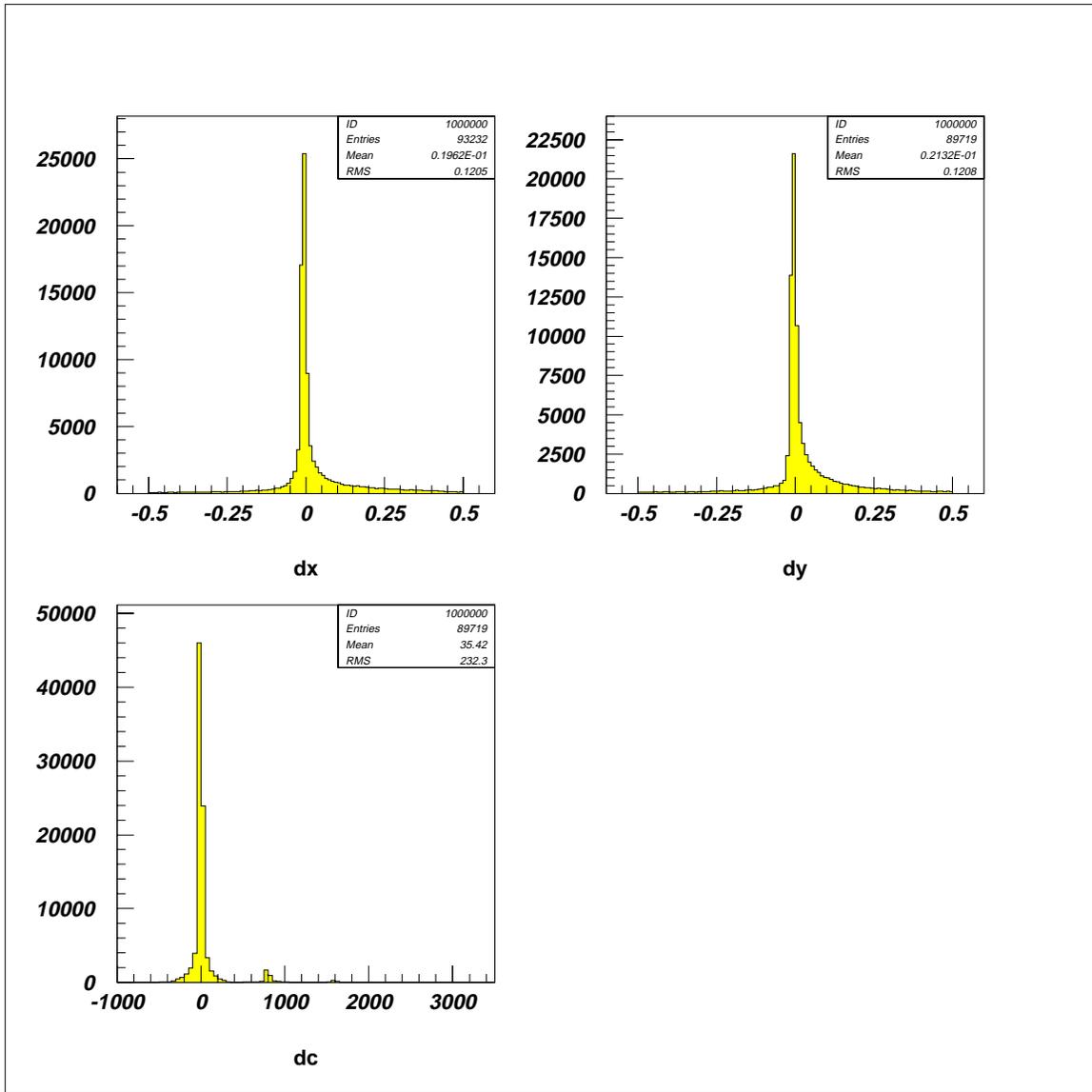
4 % Occupancy



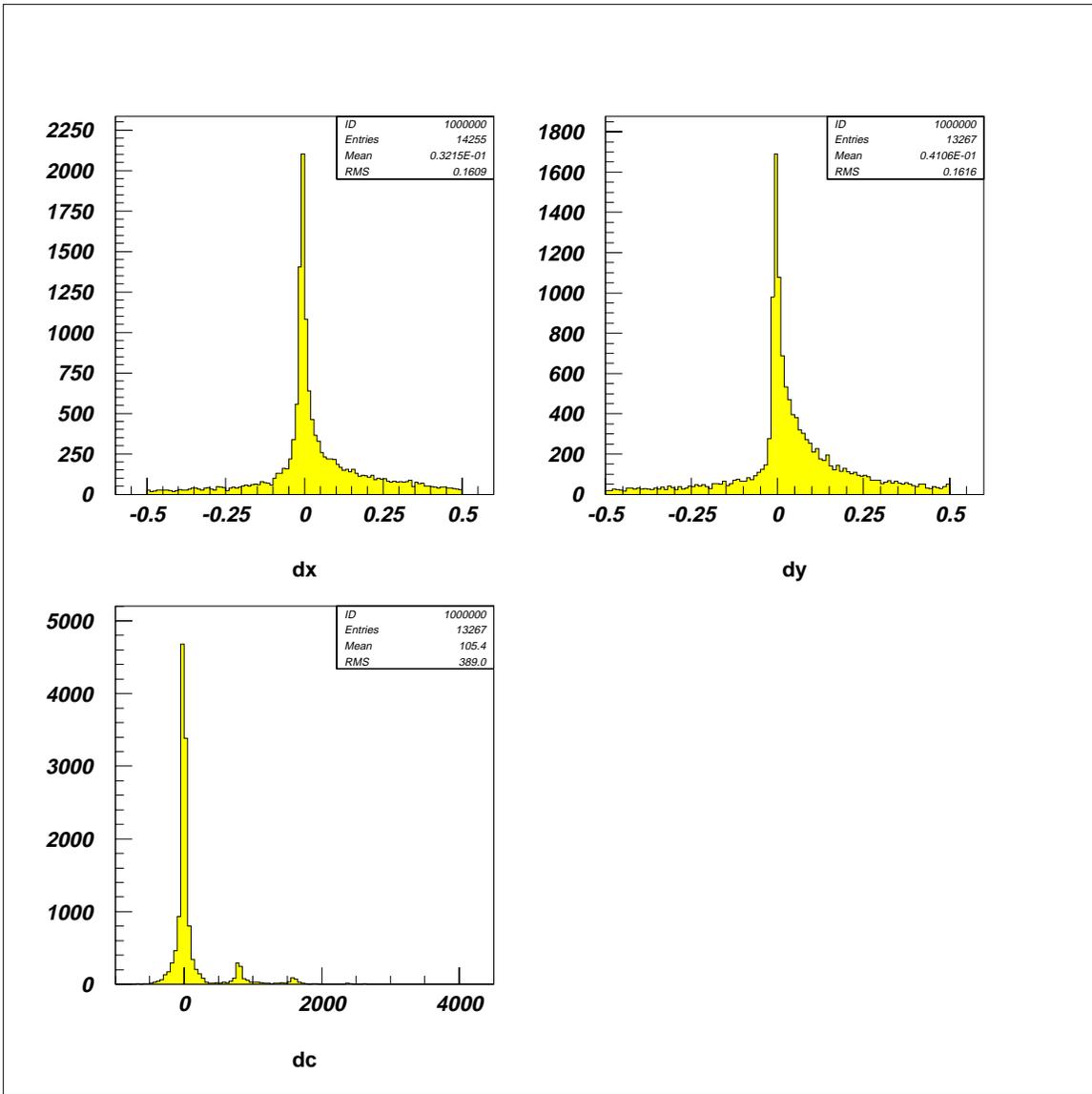
8 % occupancy



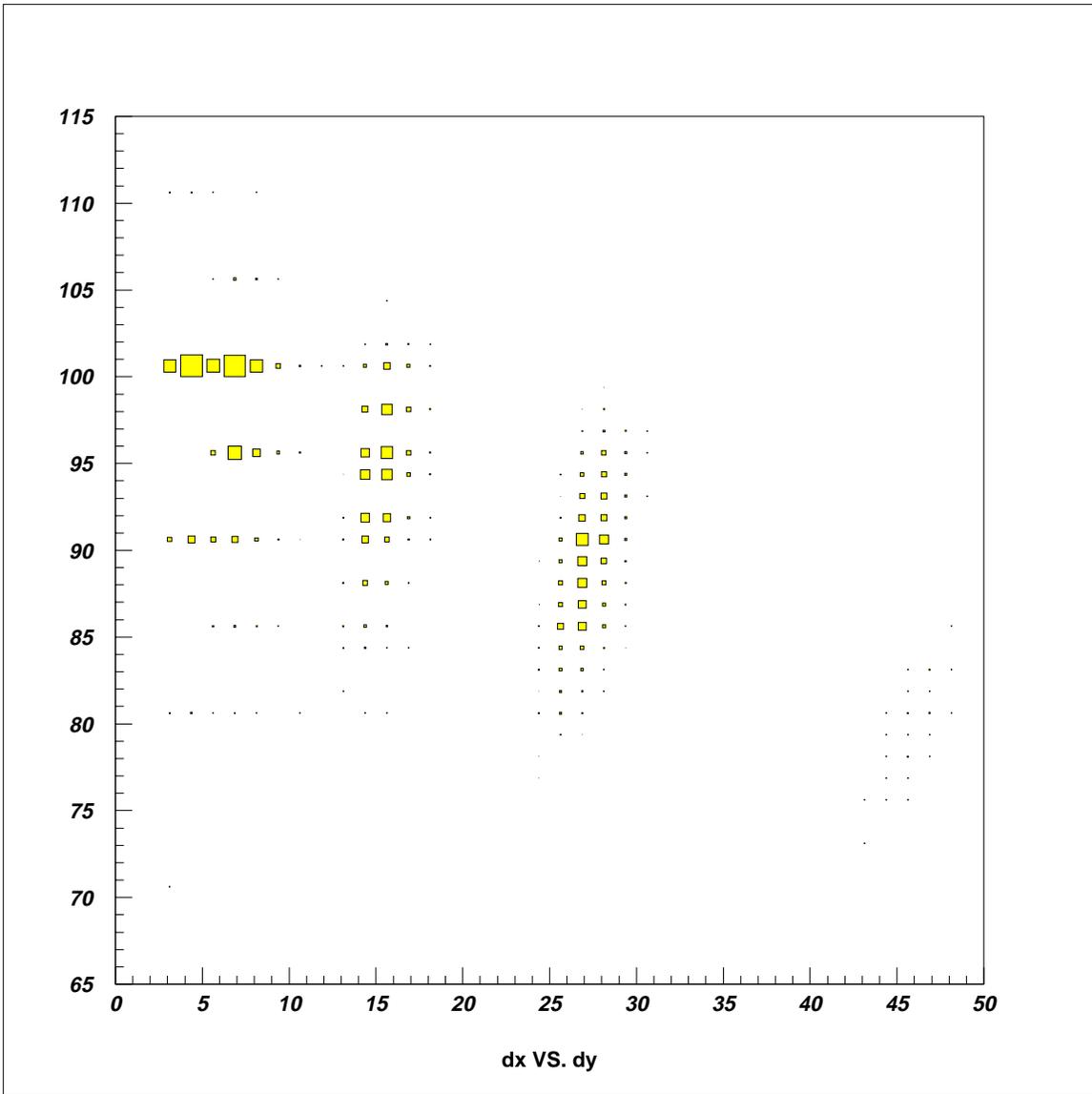
16 % occupancy



25 % occupancy



45% occupancy



**Efficiency vs. occupancy**