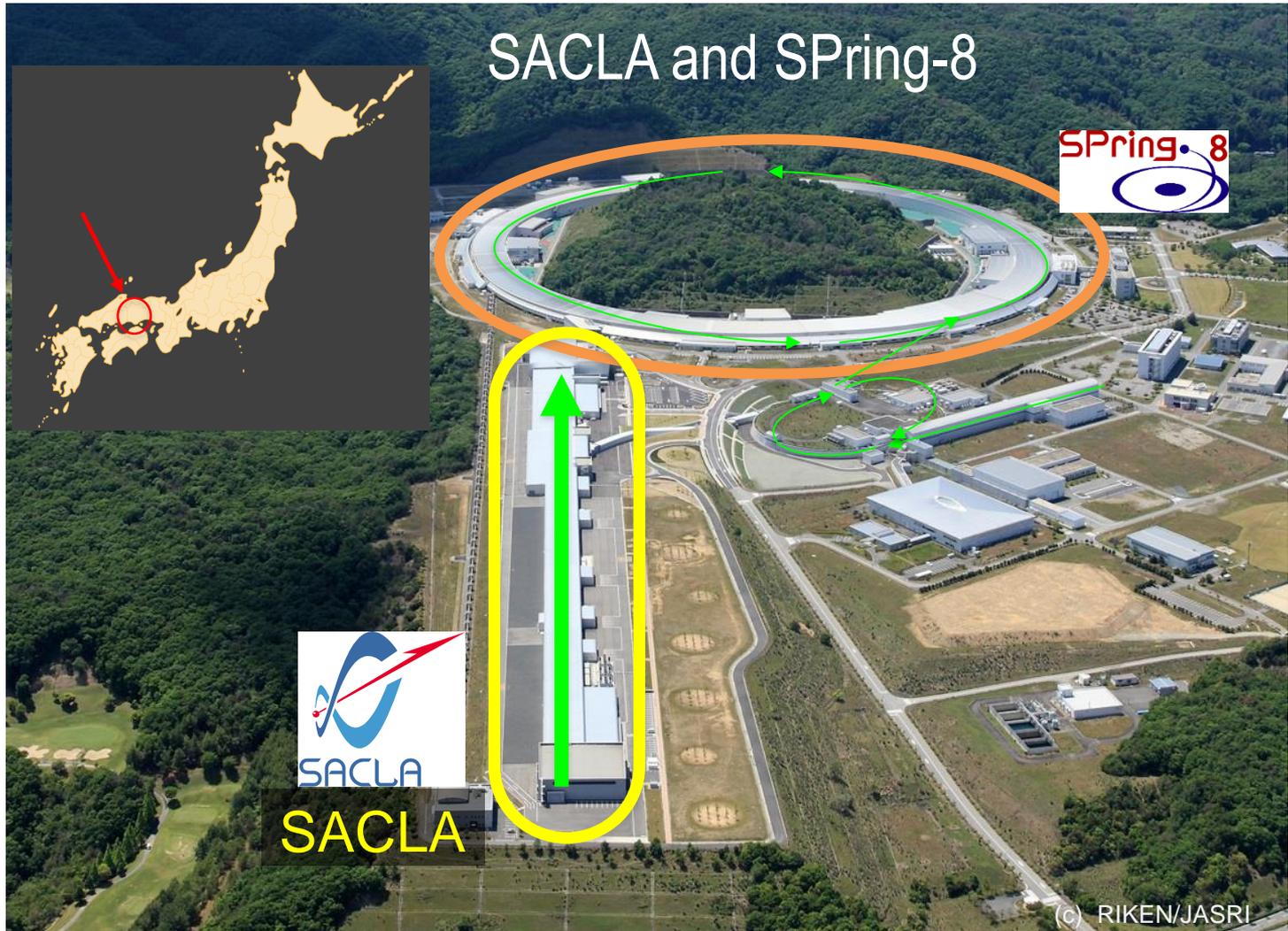


Upgrade of SACLA DAQ System Adapts to Multi-beamline Operation

Toshinori Abe, Yukito Furukawa, Takaki Hatsui, Yasumasa Joti,
Takashi Kameshima, Takahiro Matsumoto, Kensuke Okada*, Takashi
Sugimoto, Ryotaro Tanaka, and Mitsuhiro Yamaga,

JASRI/SPring-8, Hyogo, Japan

Makina Yabashi, RIKEN SPring-8 Center, Hyogo, Japan

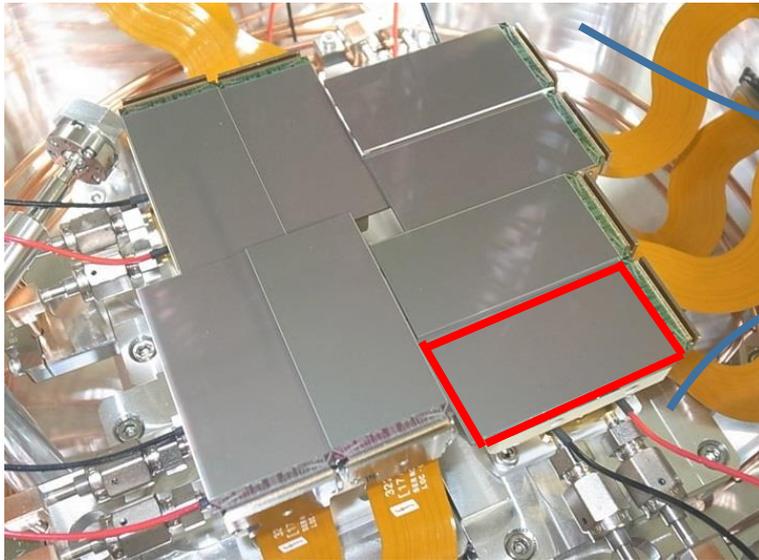
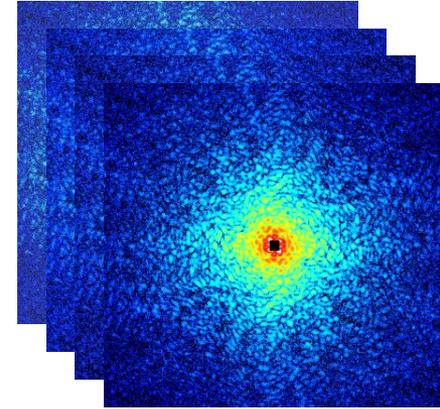
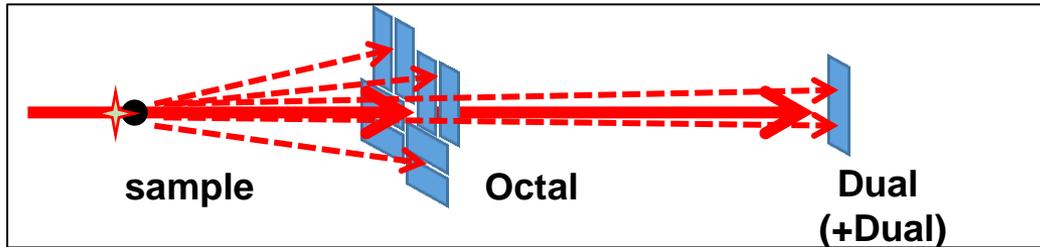


DAQ for user experiments

Outline

- DAQ overview
- DAQ upgrade
 - Reliability
 - Secure system
 - Throughput
 - Offline analysis power
- Items to be done
- Summary

Experiment with MPCCD Sensors



Octal MPCCD (Multiport CCD) Sensor

1 MPCCD=

Resolution: 1024x512 px
Data depth: 16 bit



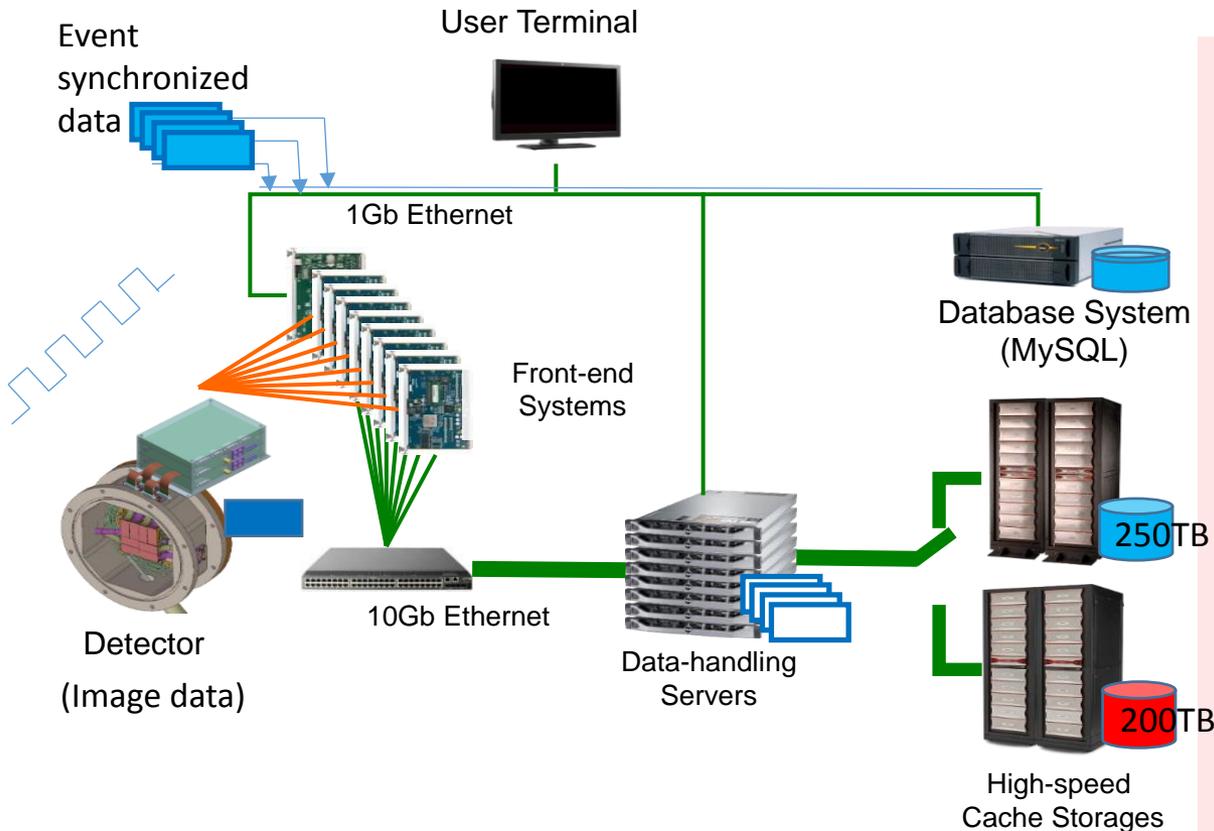
Single-sensor data rate is
0.5Gbps @ 60Hz (max)

DAQ Requirements

- 6Gbps data throughput
(=MPCCD image sensor x 12 sensors x 60Hz)
- Shot by shot beam synchronization
(The sample is likely destroyed by a single shot)
- Common analysis platform
(Computing farm : Basic data processing tools)

→ Operating since 2012.

DAQ Overview



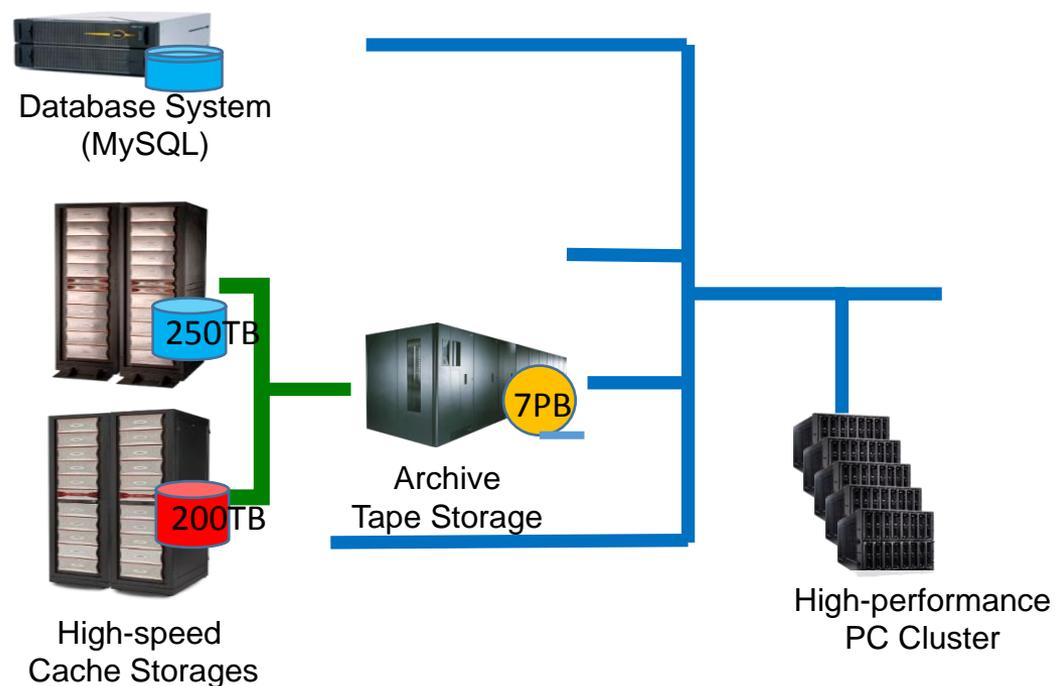
- Online

- 10GbE for image data
- 1GbE for other data and meta data
- Detectors synchronized to accelerator cycle
- Cache storage / Database
- Data-handling servers

DAQ Overview

- Offline

- Archive tape storage
- PC cluster
- Tool: Online format to HDF5 format

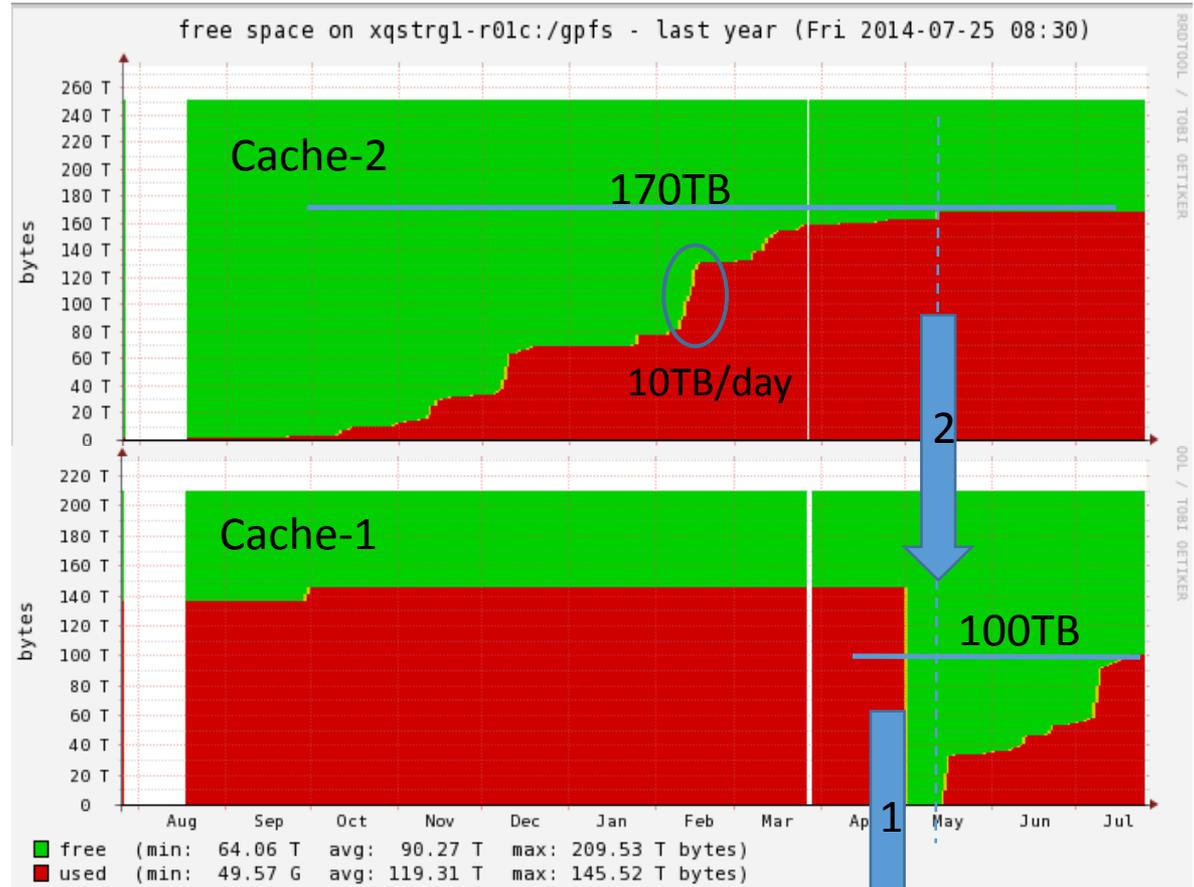
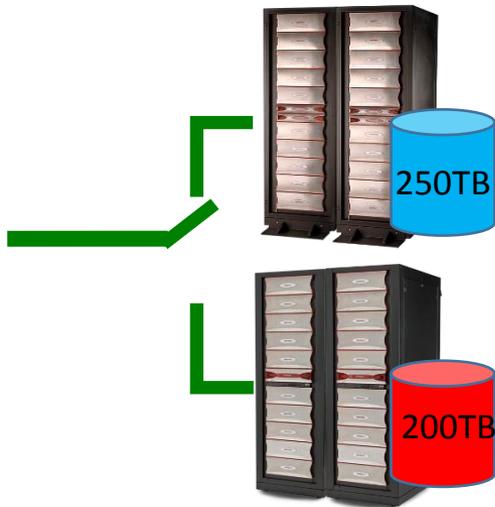


Data accumulation history

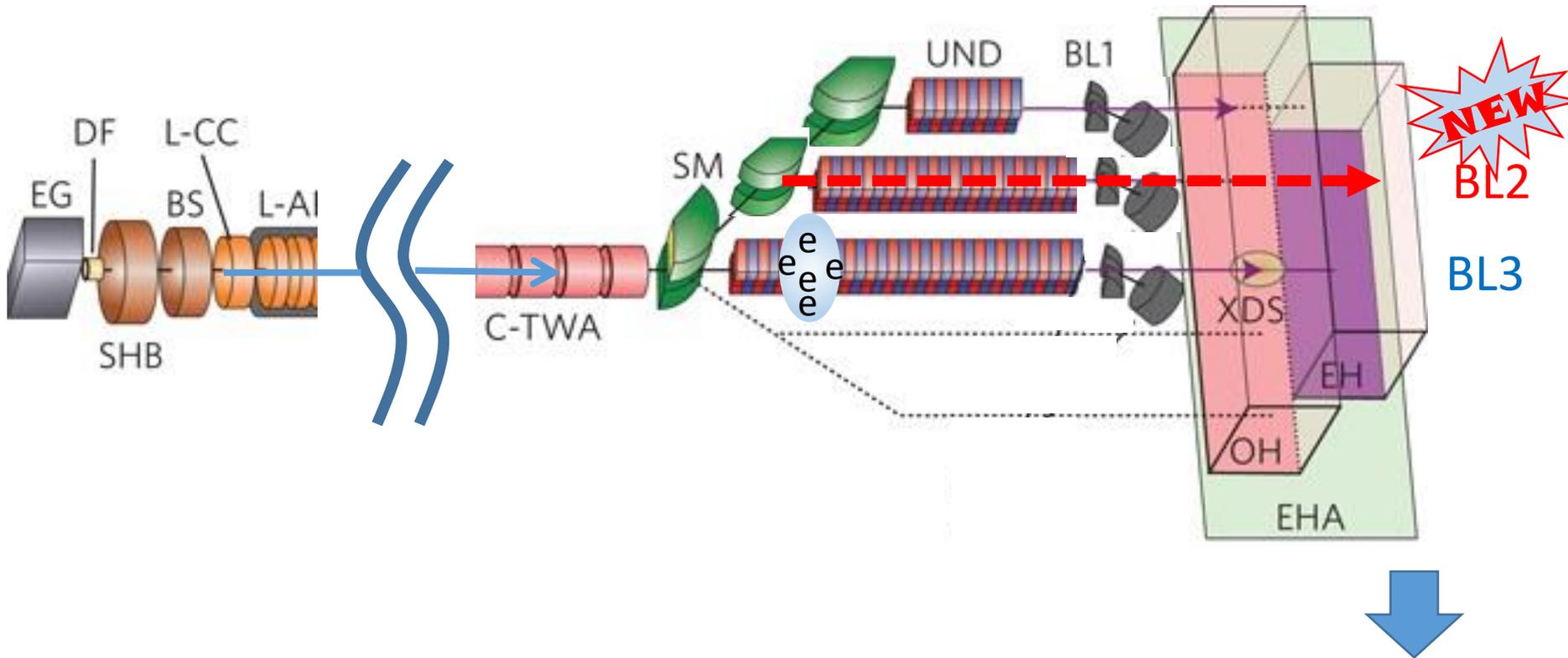
Aug. 2013 – Jul. 2014

Various experiments → various slopes

Total ~300TB



Motivation for the DAQ upgrade + Beamline (BL2) in 2014



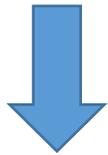
Upgrade for

Multi-beamline capability
More offline analysis power

Upgrades : 4 items

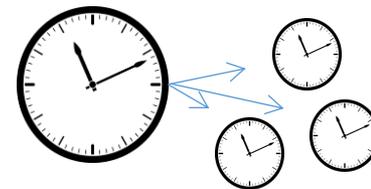
Upgrade1 : Reliable Synchronization

- Local counting system

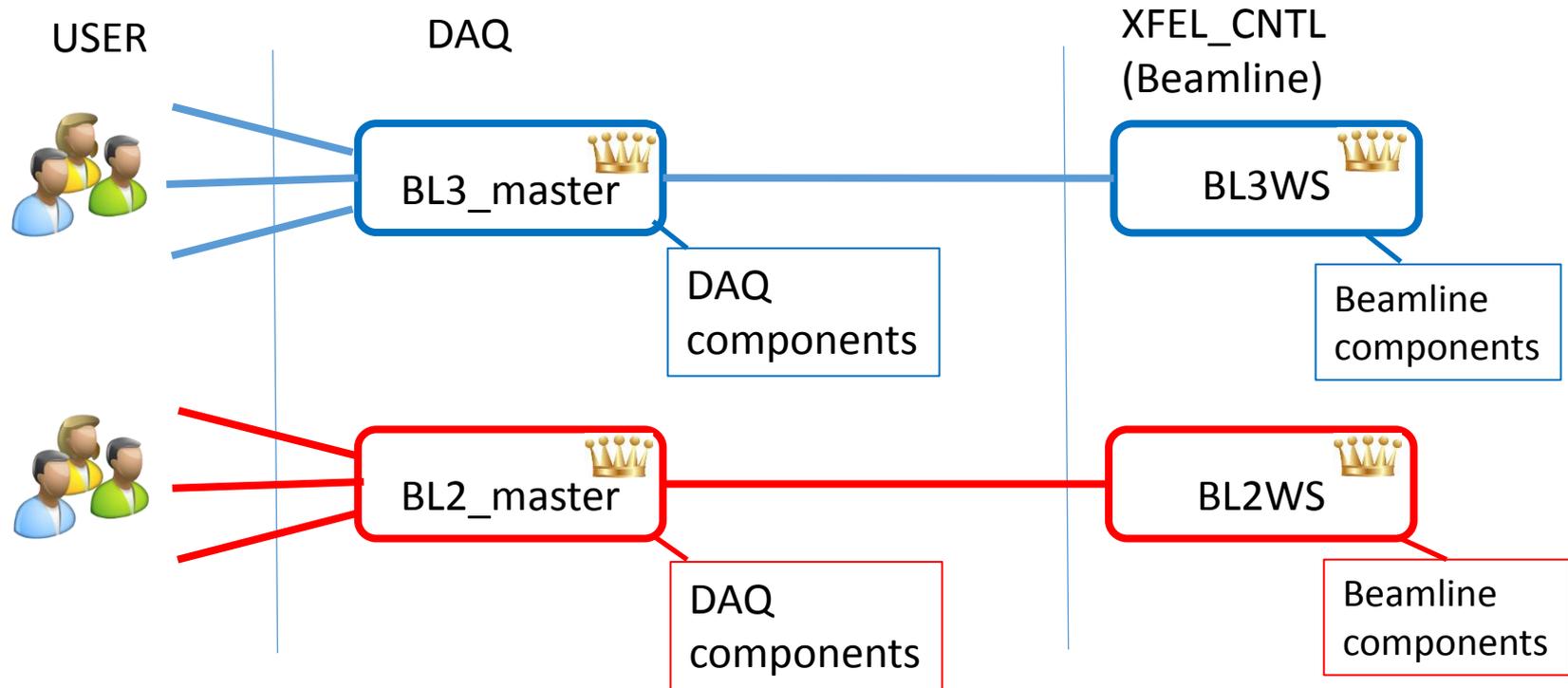


Each subsystem has its own counter.
Once some misbehave (loss or overcount),
it needs a manual reset .

- Tree structure system
 - Tag Data Master delivers **the tag number** and **the timestamp** to all subsystems.
- Installed and stably working since April.



Upgrade2 : Secure Network

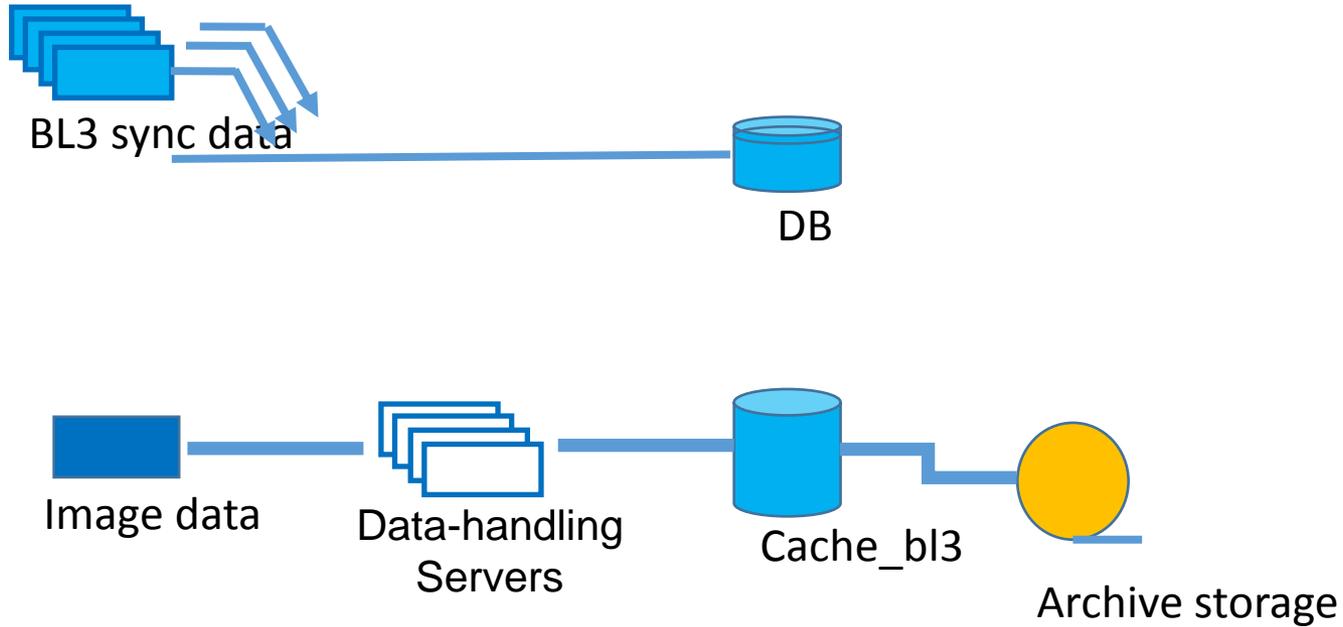


The separation between beamlines and access groups is secured by the VLAN settings. The access control is centralized in the BL_master.

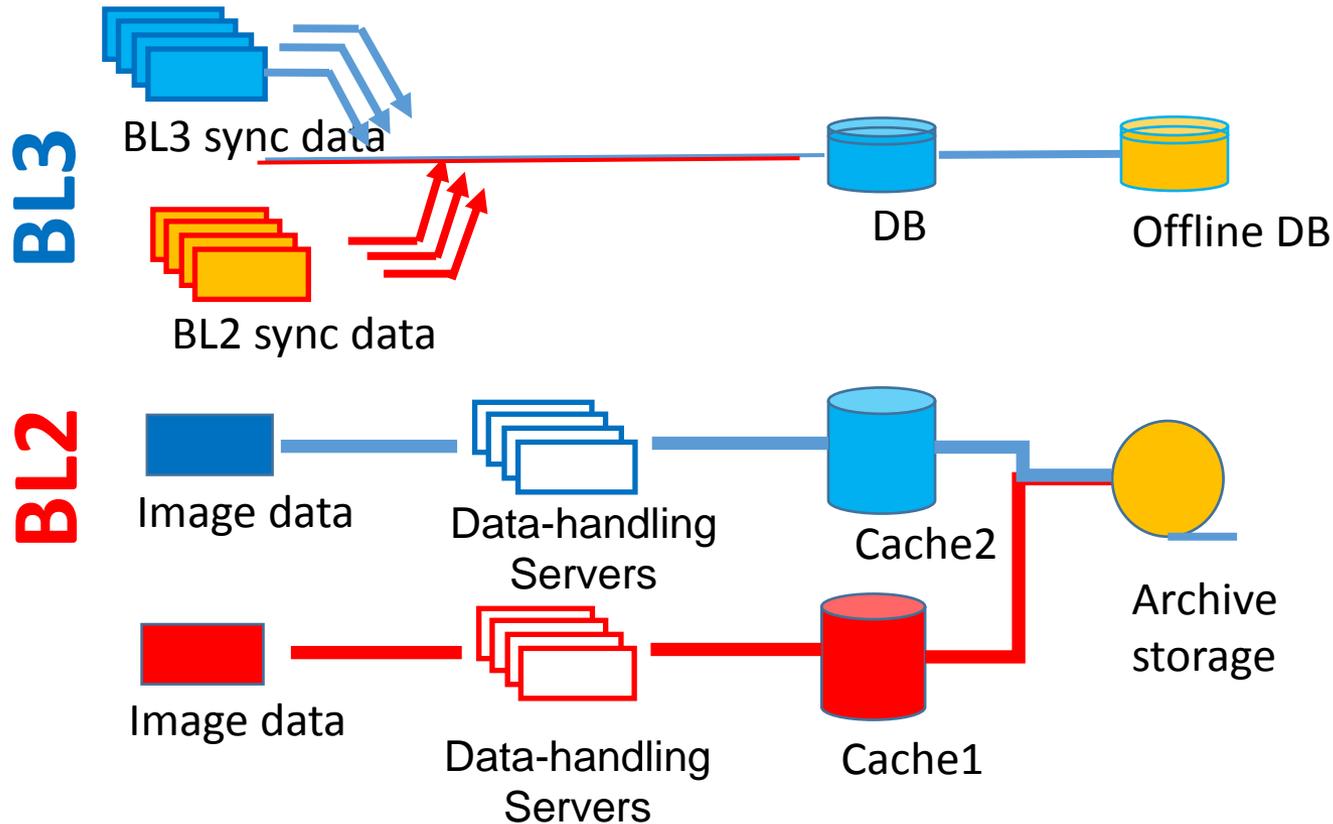
(The messaging is based on MADOCA II framework.)

Upgrade3 : Keeping full throughput

BL3

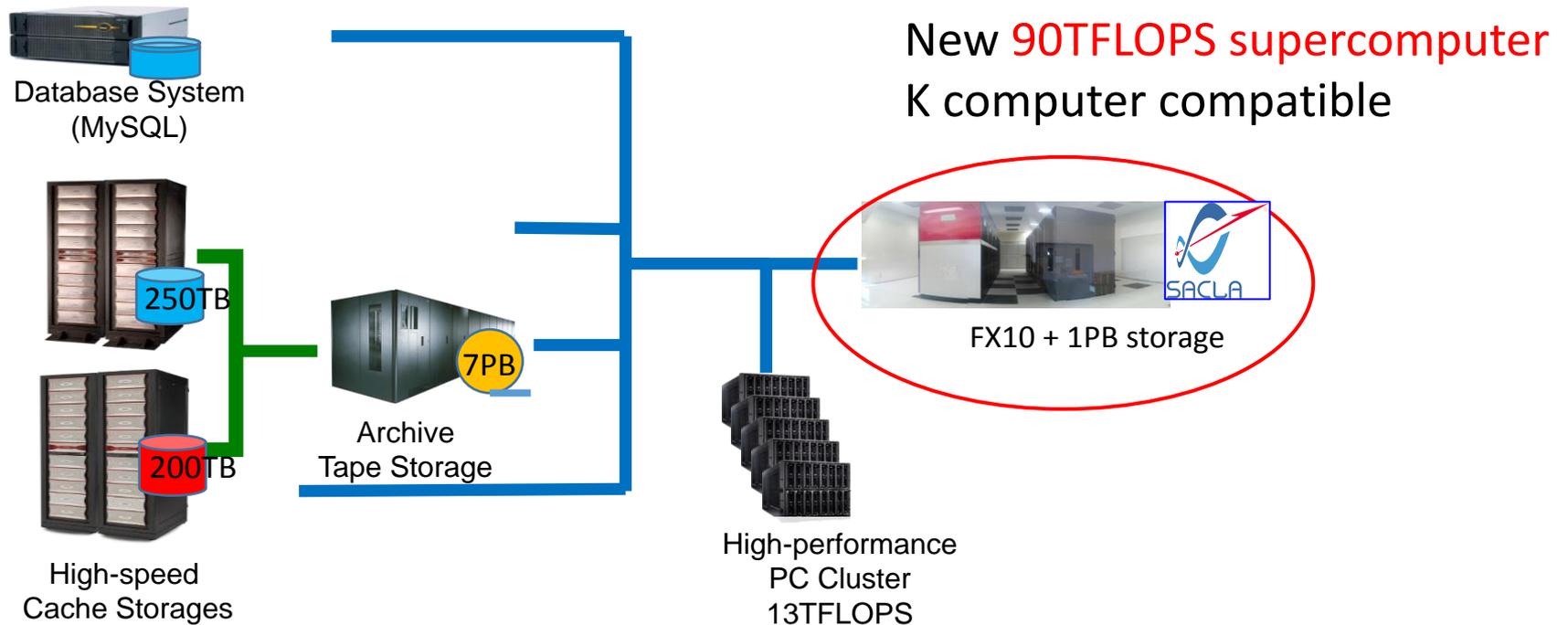


Upgrade3 : Keeping full throughput

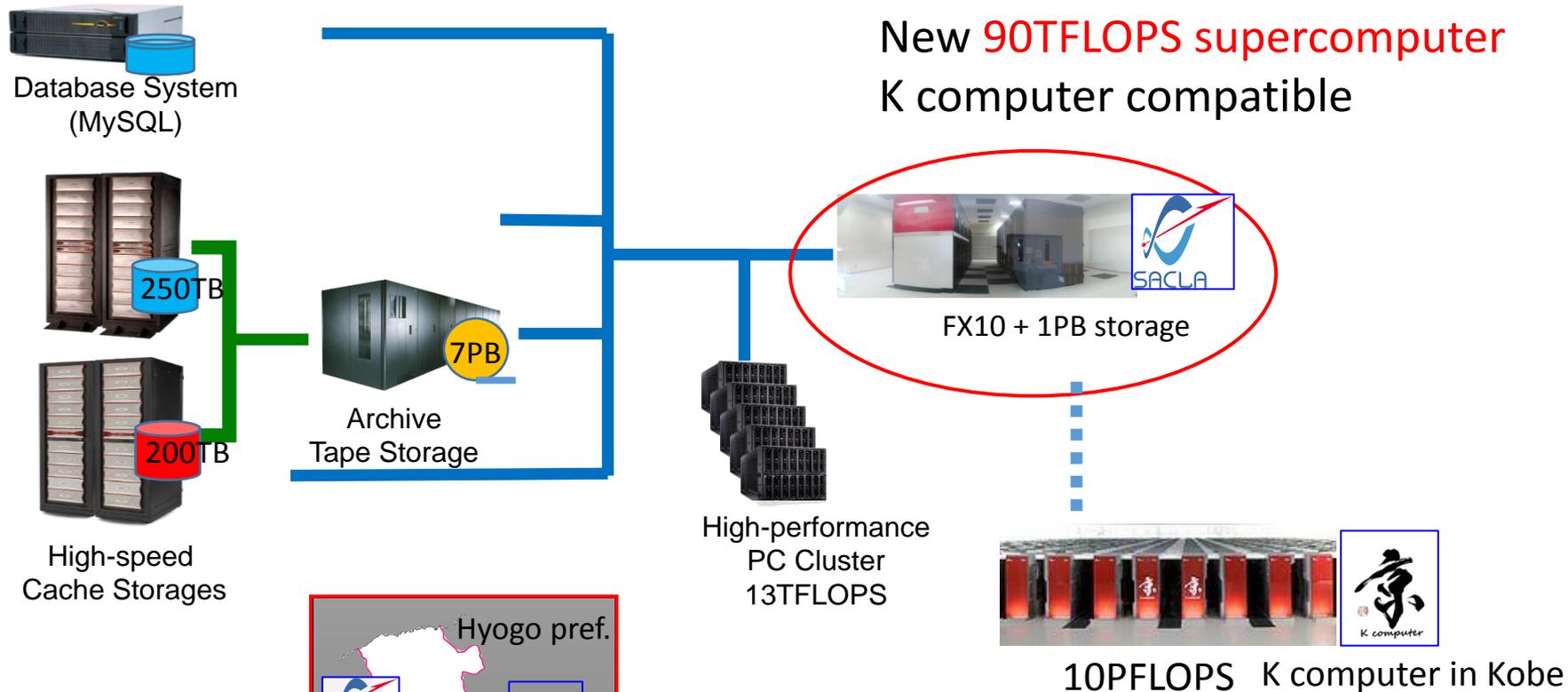


- Add network line for image data physically.
- Downstream (offline) is unchanged.

Upgrade4 : Additional offline analysis power



Upgrade4 : Additional offline analysis power



Recorded 6.4Gbps data transfer speed between SACLA and K-computer(Kobe)
→ Not a bottleneck for 1day/exp analysis

More to come

- Switching beamlines with any intended (not fixed) pattern
 - Delivery of beamline information shot by shot
- Safe data transfer from Cache to Archive
 - Manual → Automation
- Industrial users
 - Data ownership management
- Next generation high resolution image sensor
 - An order more capability is required.
→ Next major upgrade.

Summary

- SACLA DAQ provides the common data stream for users. (online + offline)
- In 2014, several upgrades are made towards multi-beamline experiments.
 - Reliability:
 - Tree structure tag supply system
 - Secure system:
 - Access Control
 - Throughput:
 - Additional data line for image data
 - Offline analysis power:
 - 90TFLOPS supercomputer
- Some items already on the To-Do list

SACLA DAQ continues to evolve!