CMS DAQ Online Frameworks, XDAQ + RCMS

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Contents

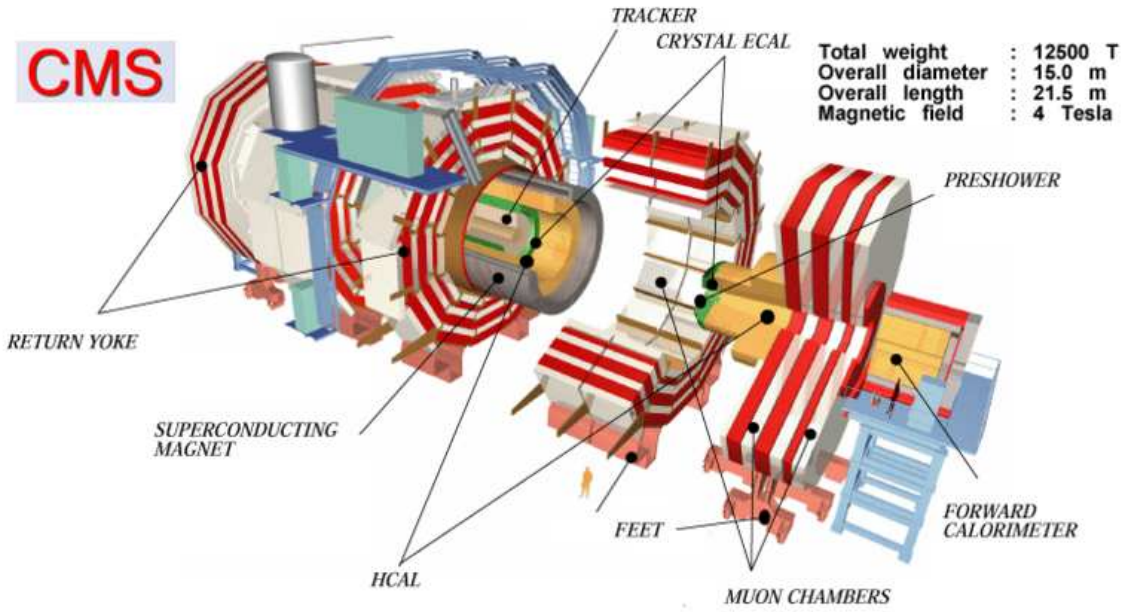
- Introduction
- XDAQ: Online application framework
  - User application
  - Messaging
  - Tools
- RCMS: Configuration and control framework
  - Control structure
  - Back-end services
- Status/summary

LHC

- A machine for Higgs and beyond.

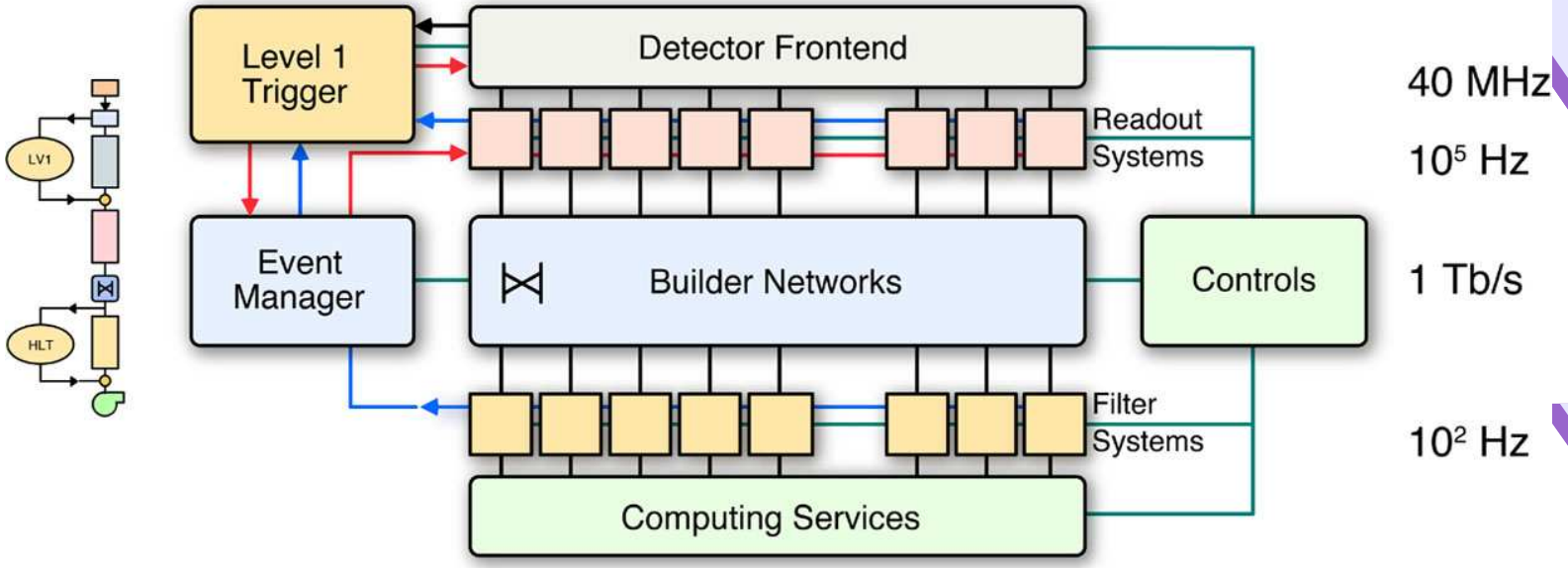
CMS Experiment

- One of four experiments at LHC
- 36 nations, 169 institutions, 2300 scientists
- 'Compact' Muon Solenoid - ½ the size of Atlas



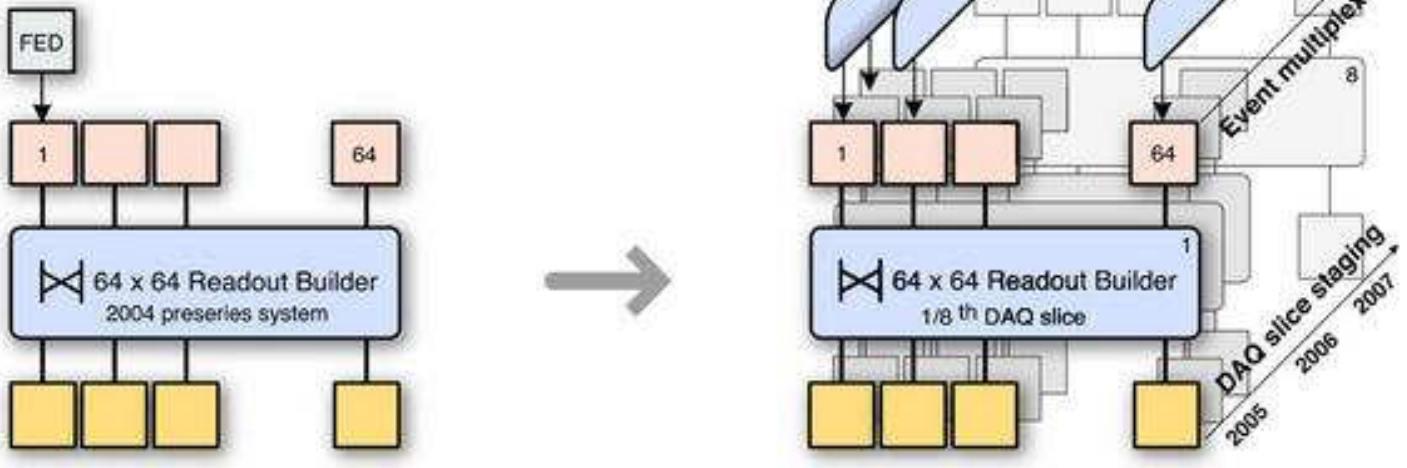
CMS Data Acquisition System

- Two stages design
  - Level-1: synchronous/hardware
  - HLT: asynchronous/PC-farm
- ~700 inputs, 1MB/event

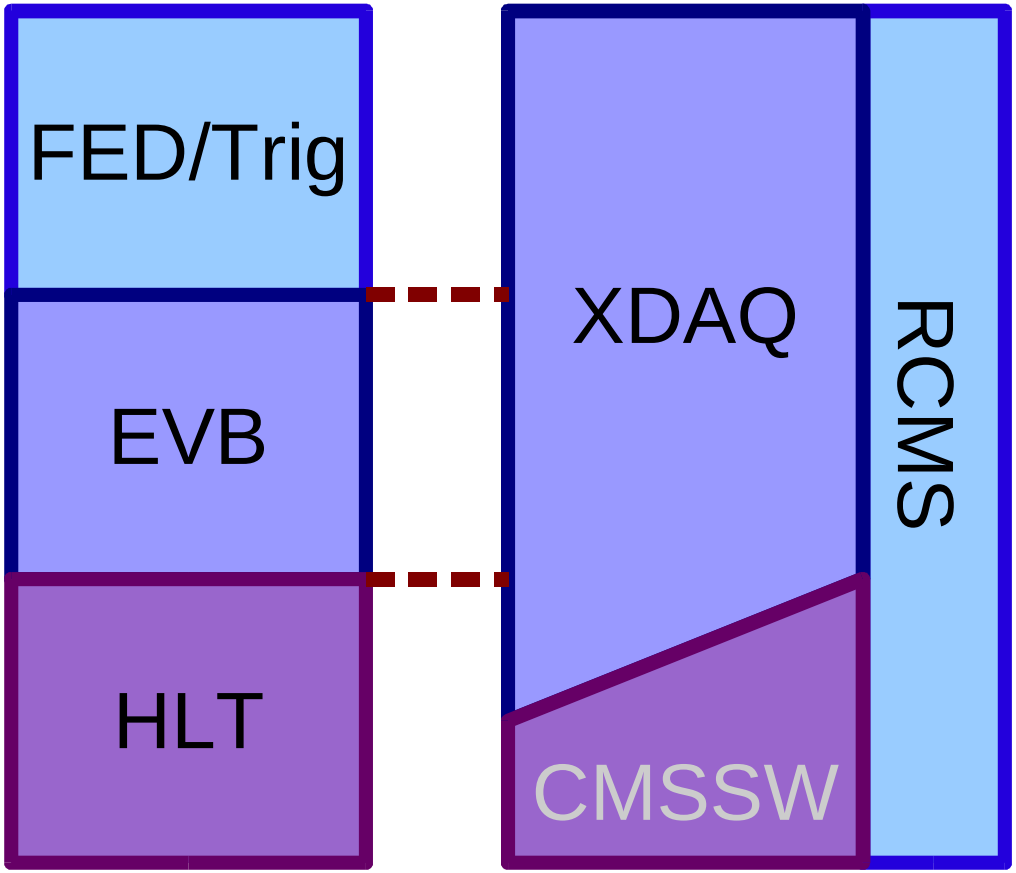


CMS DAQ System (cont'd)

- Sliced architecture
- 'Slice': 1/8 of the DAQ
- Factorizing scaling problem
- Staged installation:
  4 slices in 2008



Online Frameworks



- XDAQ:
  Online FW
- RCMS:
  Control FW
- CMSSW:
  Offline FW

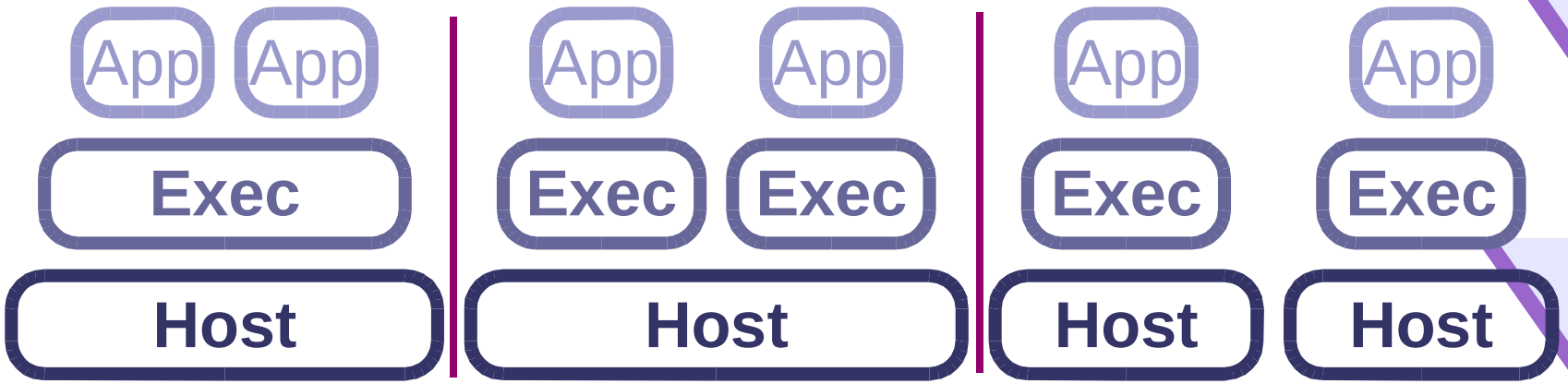
XDAQ

- CMS online software framework in C++.
  (Configuration, messaging, event handling...)
- It's a toolkit, too.
  (FSM, threads, logging, monitoring...)
- Extensive use of XML for configuration/messaging
- Both fast-binary and slow-XML communications
- Scalable: from small test stand to the CMS DAQ.
- First tagged release in 2000.
- J. Gutleber and L. Orsini
  http://xdaqwiki.cern.ch/

XDAQ: User Applications

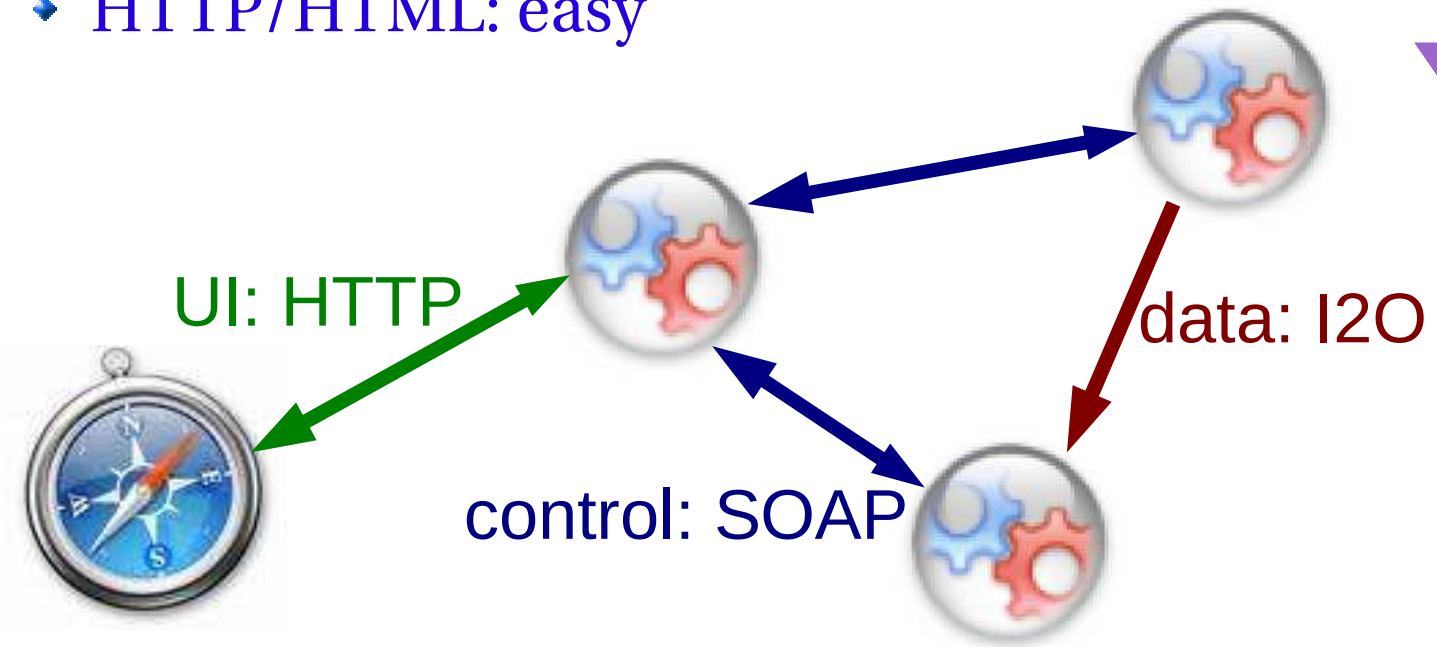
- XDAQ user application is a collection of call-back functions,
  typically attached with FSM transitions.
- Applications run on distributed platforms

Same application, different configuration



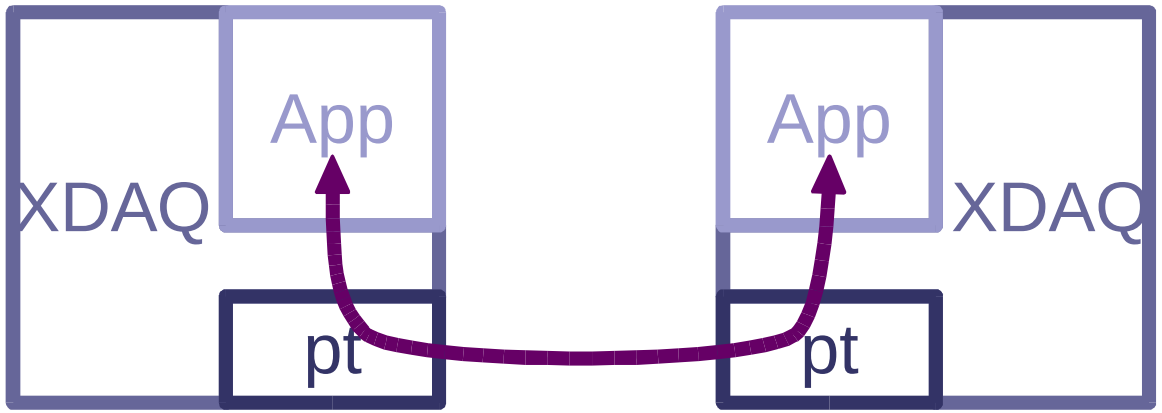
XDAQ: Message Types

- Flexible choices of message type
  - Binary I2O messages: fast, efficient
  - XML(SOAP-on-HTTP): slow, flexible
  - HTTP/HTML: easy



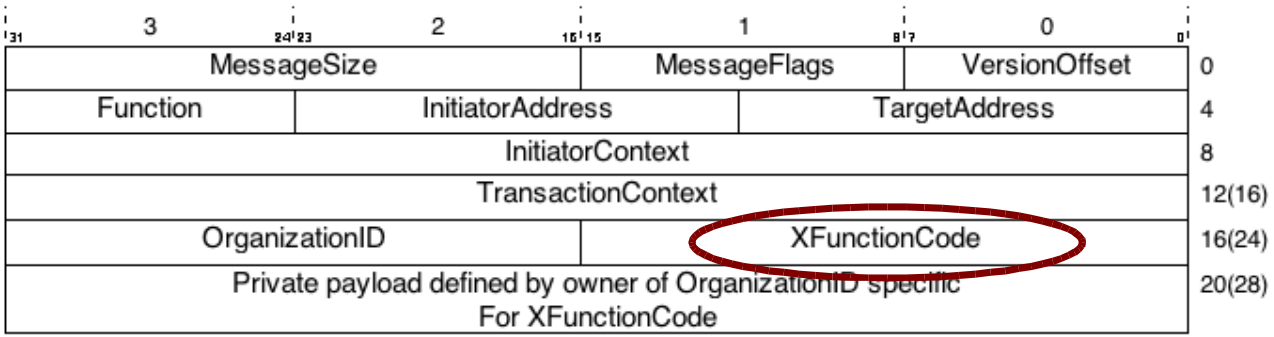
XDAQ: Peer-Transport

- Pluggable abstraction layer of various networking medium
  - I2O: TCP, aTCP, Myrinet, FIFO
  - SOAP/HTML: HTTP
- e.g., Application code doesn't change when you switch from Ethernet to Myrinet.



XDAQ: I2O Messages

- I2O header format was adopted for CMS use
- Binary data format
- In XDAQ,
  - used to pass data fragments
  - applications can register call-backs for XFunctionCode



XDAQ: SOAP Messages

- W3C standard to send information in XML
- Mostly used on HTTP
- Synchronous protocol
- Many libraries/parsers available
- In XDAQ;
  - Send a command (w/ arguments)
  - Get/set application's parameters
  - WS-eventing for error-report / monitoring

Command Message

- SOAP message drives application's call-back.
- Xerces-C based SOAP library to help users.

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
SOAPAction: \
    urn:xdaq-application:lid=18
...
<soap:Envelope ...>
  <soap:Body>
    <xdaq:MyCommand ...
      <arguments ... />
    <xdaq:MyCommand/>
...
```

```
App::App(...) {
  xoap::bind(this, App::F,
       "MyCommand", ...);
}

... App::F(...) {
  - do something -
}
```

Parameter Access

- 'Exported' parameters are accessed via SOAP messages.

```
class App {
  xdata::String mode;
  xdata::Integer count;
}
...
App::App(...) {
  fireItemAvailable(
    "mode",  &mode);
  fireItemAvailable(
    "count",  &count);
}
```

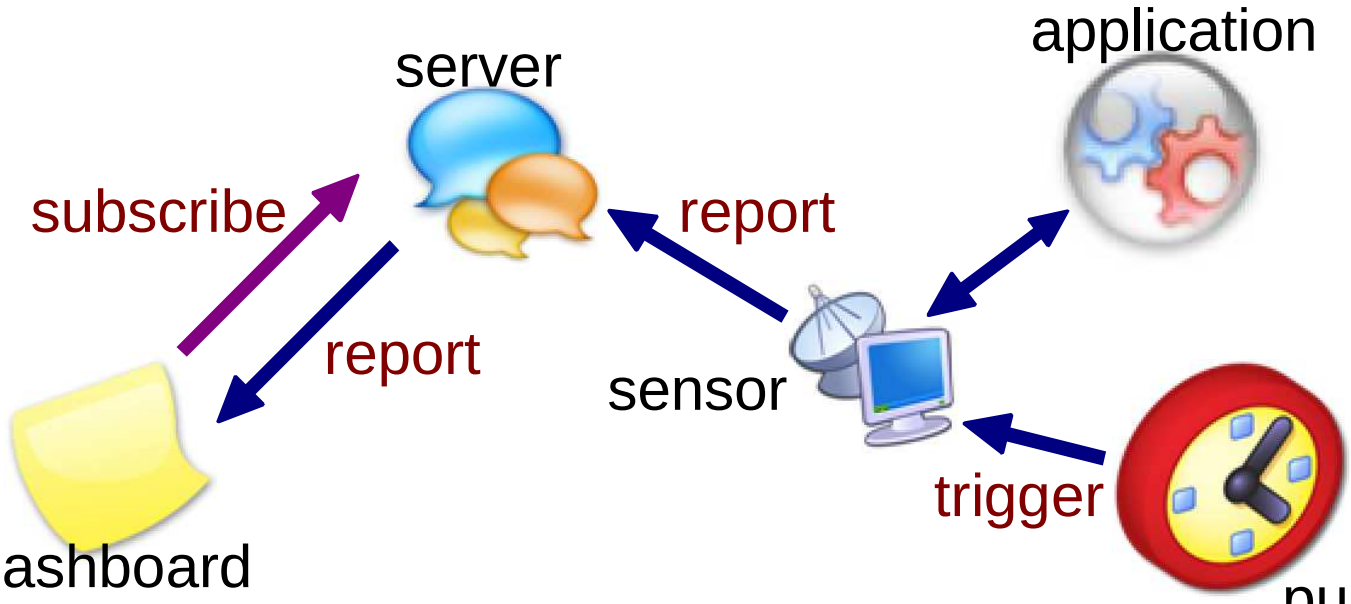
```
<soap:Body>
  <xdaq:ParameterGet ...
    <App:properties>
      <mode type="string"...
      <count type="integer"...
...
```

WS-Eventing

- XML based publish/subscribe messaging.
- Clients sends messages to a server.
- Server distributes messages to subscribers.
- In XDAQ,
  - used for monitoring and exception propagation
  - server: in-house development
  - helper applications to feed parameters or exceptions to the WS-E system

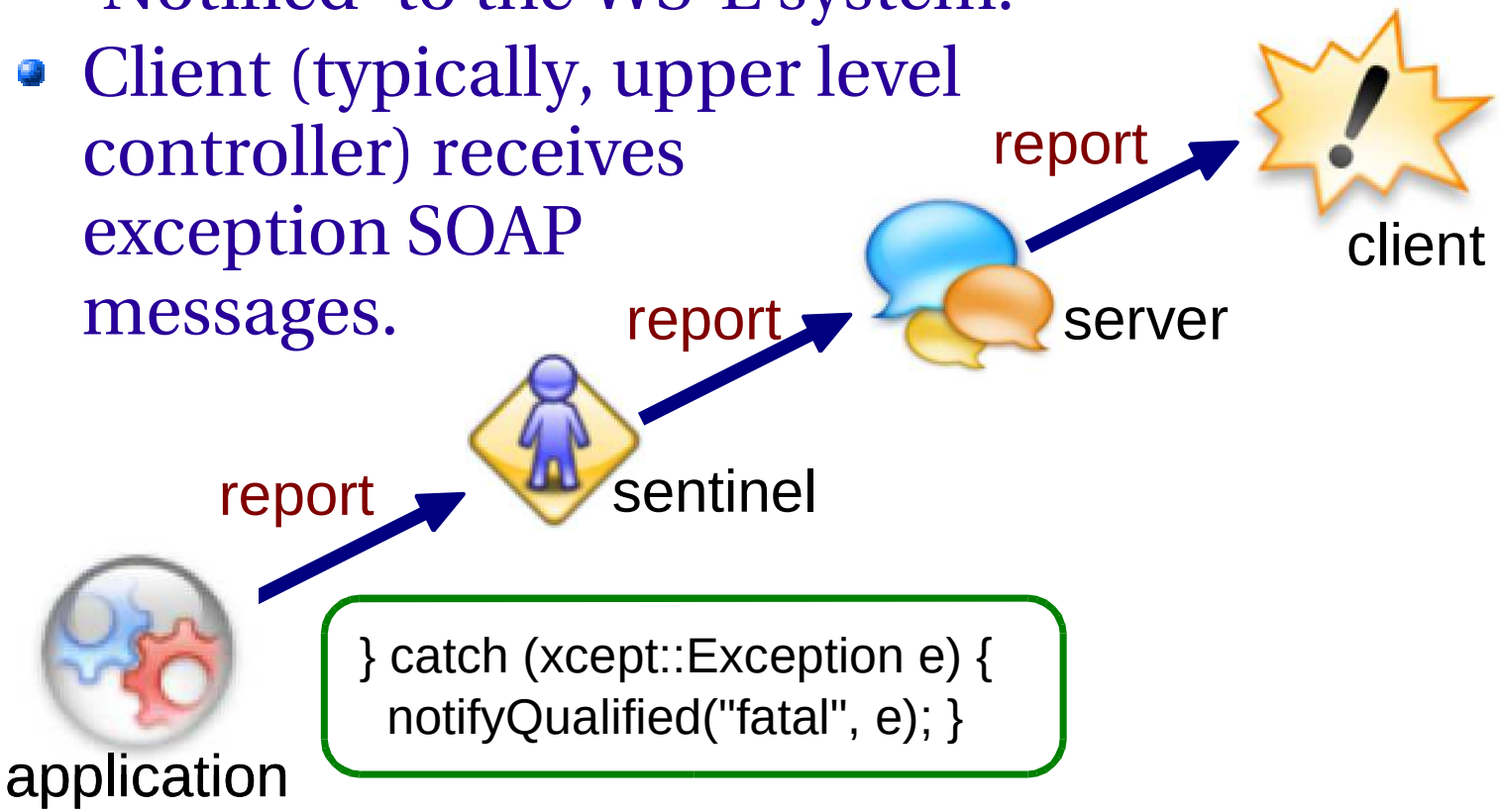
Monitoring Scheme

- Monitoring information 'table' is sent to WS-eventing server as a SOAP message with binary attachment (type-tagged XDR).
- Clients subscribes to the server, with XPath query.



Exception Handling Scheme

- C++ exception handling inside applications.
- 'Notified' to the WS-E system.
- Client (typically, upper level controller) receives exception SOAP messages.



XDAQ: Data Types

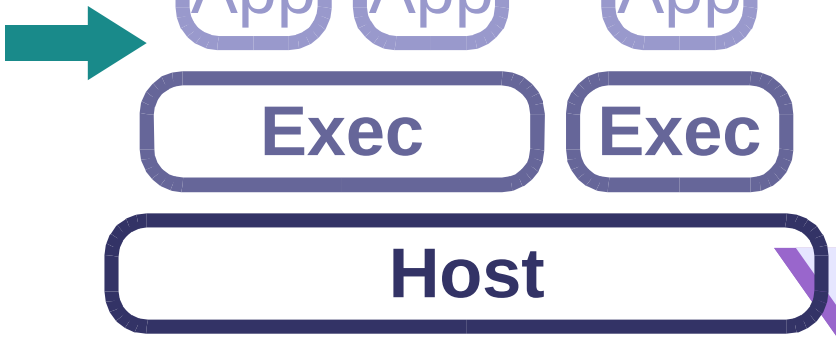
- Serializable data objects
  - Simple types and container types
  - Serializable to XML or type-tagged XDR.
- Used in,
  - Application's exported parameters.
  - Contents of monitor report.

Boolean, Integer, Long, Integer32, Integer64,
UnsignedInteger, UnsignedInteger32, UnsignedInteger64,
UnsignedShort, UnsignedLong, Float, Double, Timeval,
Bag, Vector, Table, Properties, Mime

XDAQ: Configuration by XML

- Sending 'Configuration' XML to the platform (executive) loads applications dynamically.

```
<x:Partition ...>
  <x:Context url=”...
    <x:Application class="App"
    <x:Application class="App"
    <x:Module>libApp.so</...
  </x:Context>
  <x:Context url=”...
    <x:Application class="App"
    <x:Module>libApp.so</...
  </x:Context>
</x:Partition>
```



XDAQ: Miscellaneous Tools

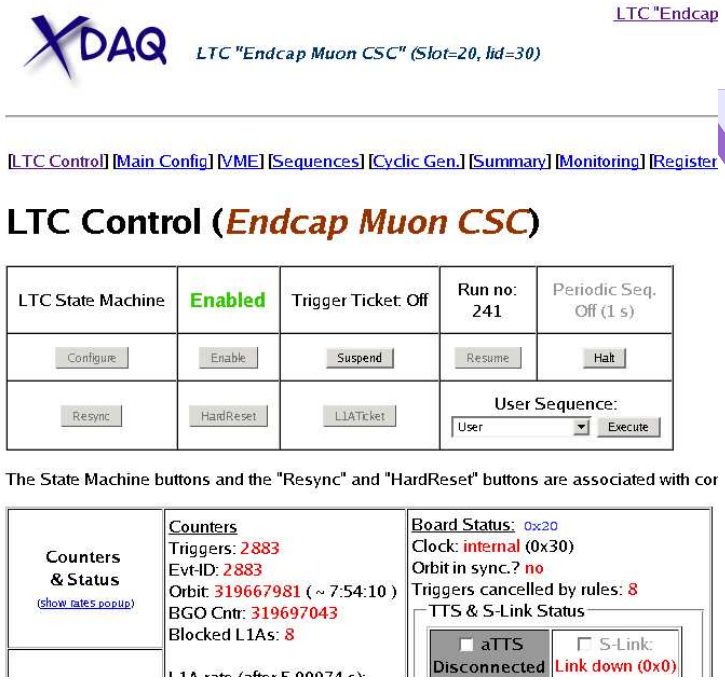
- Web interface: HyperDAQ
- Finite State Machine
- Logging
- Worker thread
- Service discovery via SLP
- Helper applications
- … and a lot more …

XDAQ: HyperDAQ

- Enables users to access applications with Web browsers
- Binding HTML call-backs to URLs

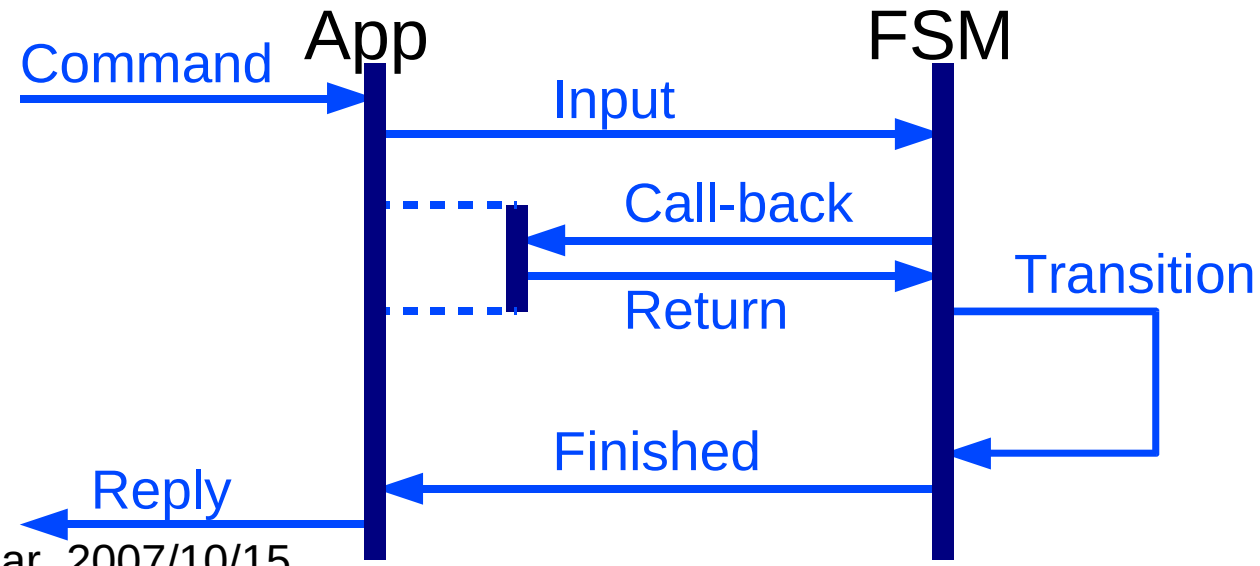
```
App::App(...) {
  xgi::bind(this,
        App::Page, "Page");
}

... App::Page(...) {
  - write out HTML -
  - using cgicc -
}
```



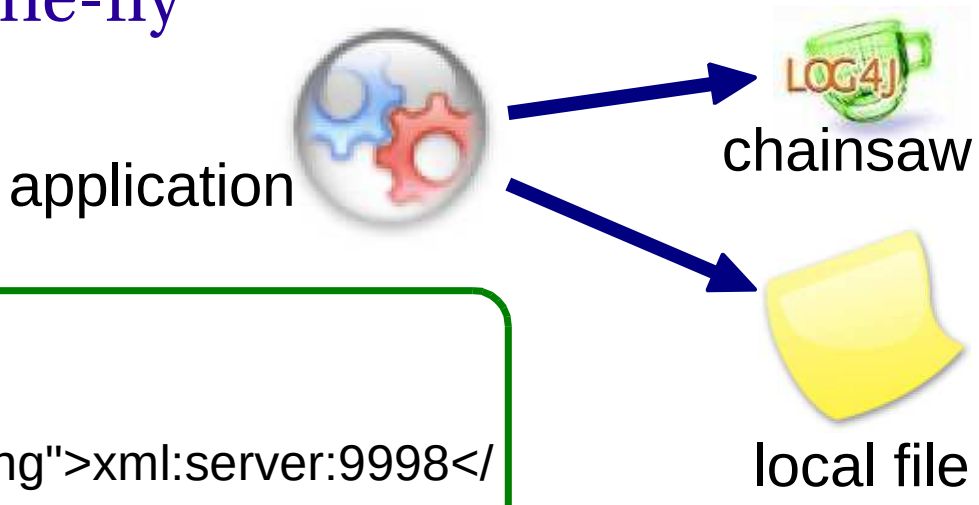
XDAQ: Finite State Machine

- In general, behavior of control applications are understood in a finite state machine model.
- User can bind XDAQ application functions to FSM state transitions.
- Typically, combined with SOAP call-backs.



XDAQ: Logging

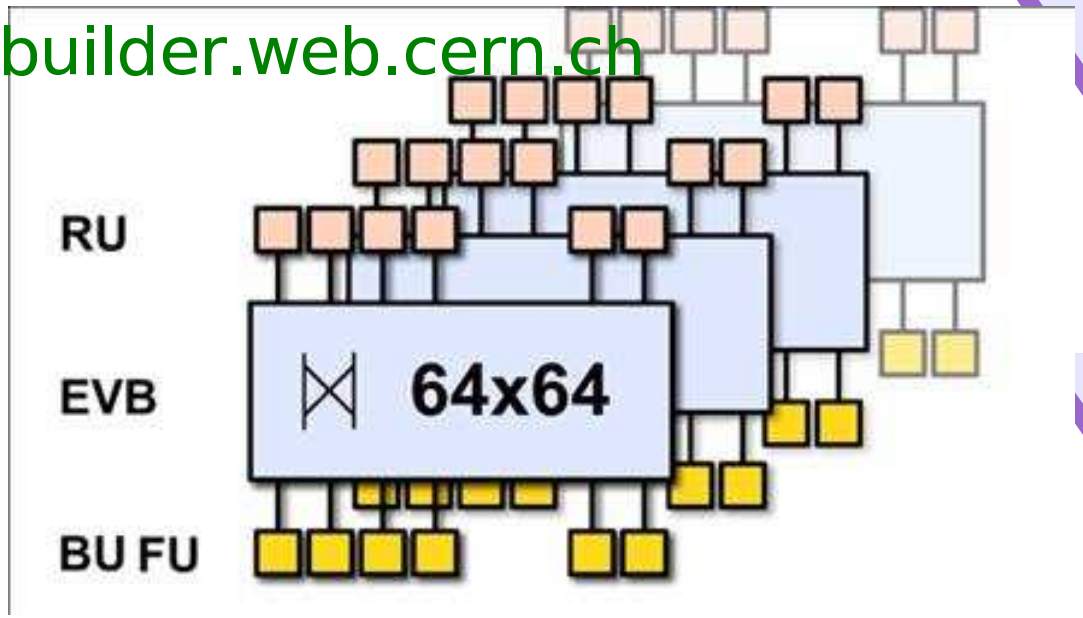
- log4cplus: C++ library compatible with log4j
- Using TTCC format everywhere
- Custom made appenders, XML and UDP
- Configurable by the application configuration file, as well as on-the-fly (log level).




```
<x:Application ...
  <properties>
    <logUrl type="string">xml:server:9998</
    <logLevel type="string">DEBUG</
```

Use Case – Event Builder

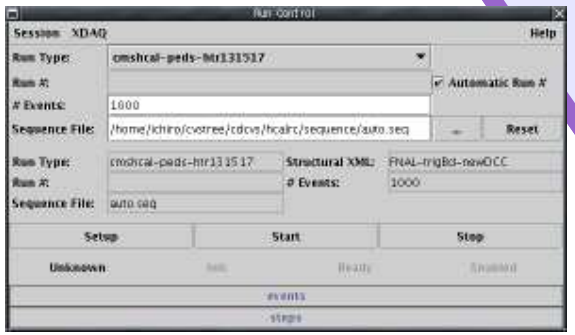
- PC farm interconnected by a big GbE switch.
- Input side: ~60 PCs with Myrinet cards
- Output side: O(10^2) PCs
- ~600 XDAQ applications in the current setup
- S. Murray
  http://cms-ru-builder.web.cern.ch



Use Case – HCAL Test Beam DAQ

- Java stand-alone GUI
  to control XDAQ applications.
- Stand-alone event builder
  using same I2O messages as
  CMS EVB

  → Switching to CMS EVB for
  combined runs (Muon, ECAL)
- Used also for commissioning,
  test benches and beam tests
  of other small detectors.
- J. Mans

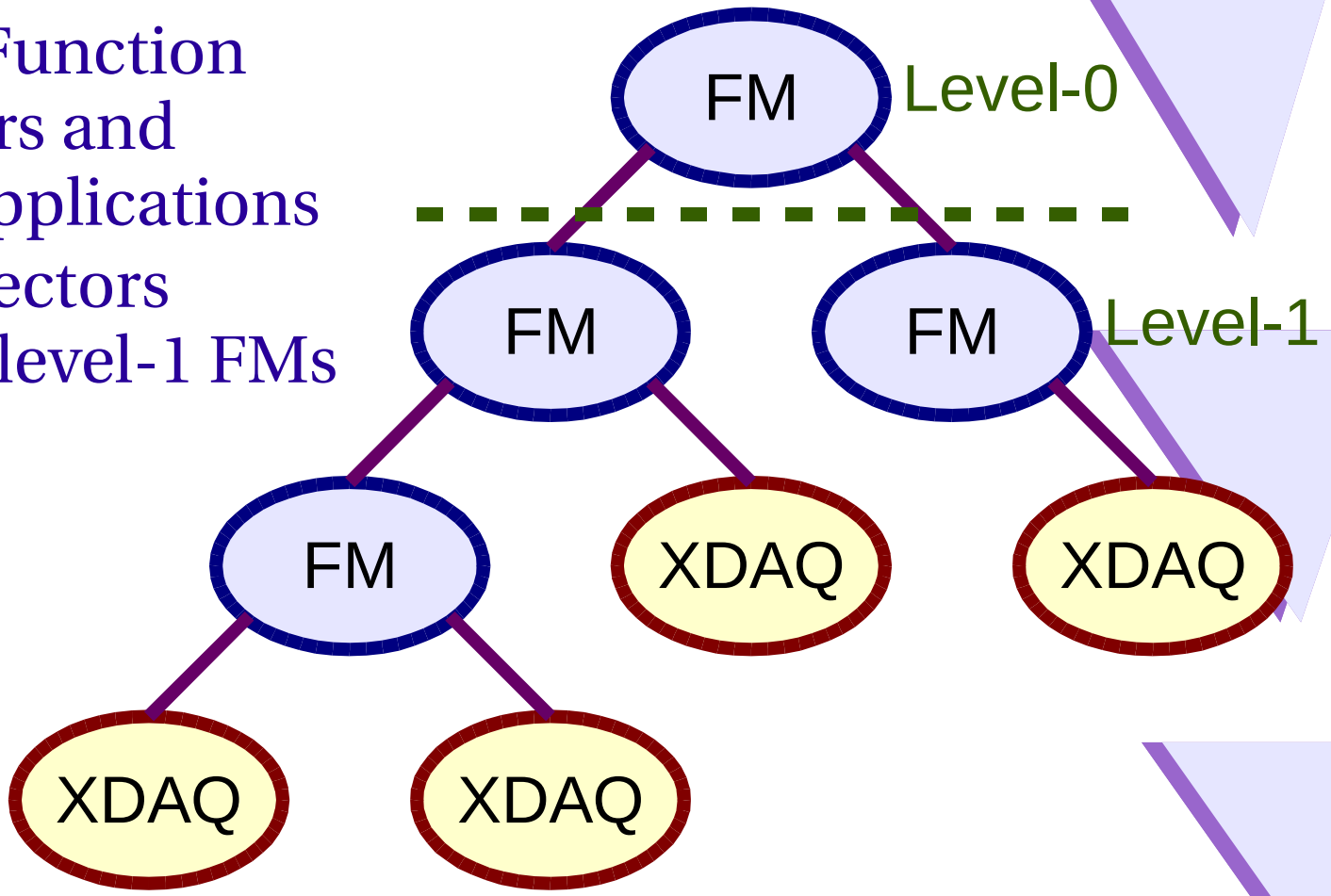


RCMS

- Run Control and Monitor System
- Configuration and control framework for CMS
- written in Java
- Function Manager: node of the control tree
  - Flexible structure for
  - Providing concrete DAQ-subdetector interface
- Uniform configuration DB for everyone
- First release in 2004.
- A. Oh, A. Petrucci, M. Gulmini et.al.
  http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/TriDAS/RCMS/

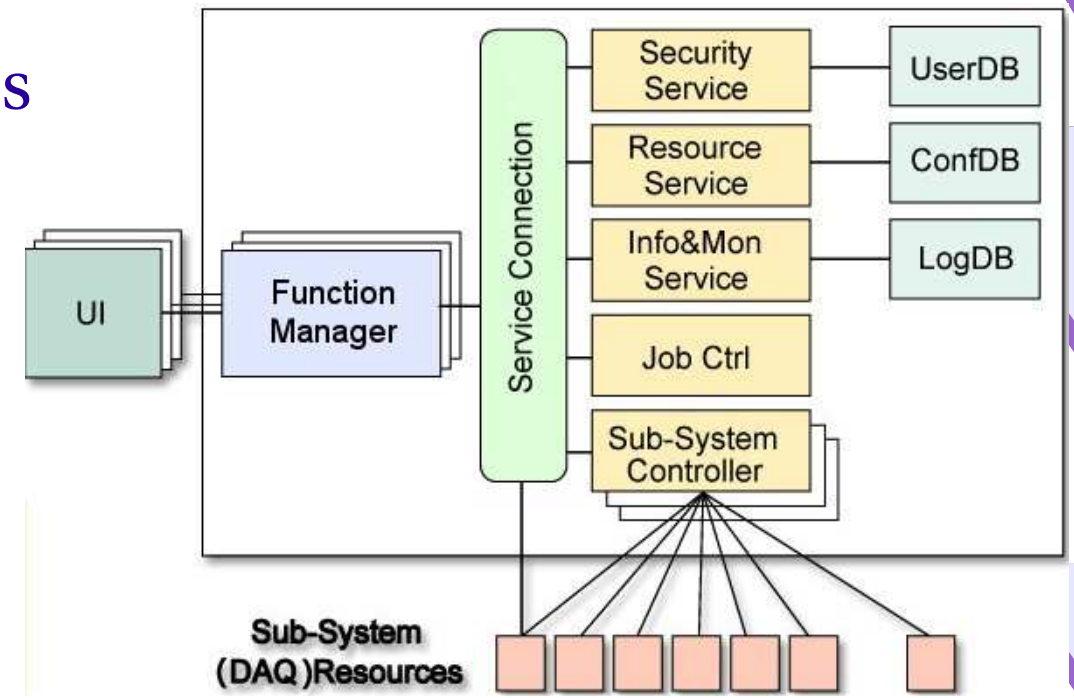
RCMS: Control Structure

- Tree of Function Managers and XDAQ applications
- Sub-detectors provide level-1 FMs



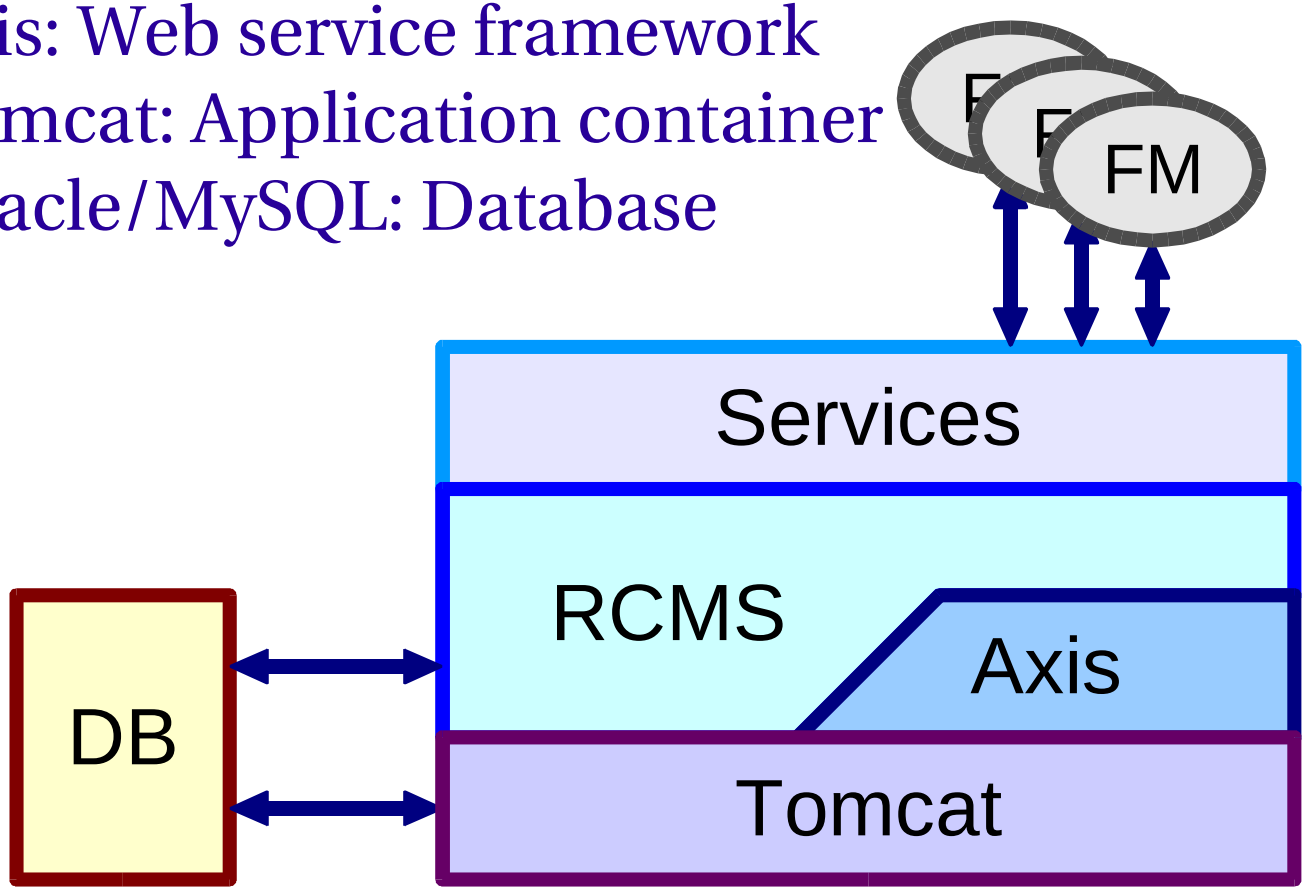
RCMS: Services

- Security: user account
- Resource: configuration
- Info & Monitor: status/messages
- Job control: start/stop applications

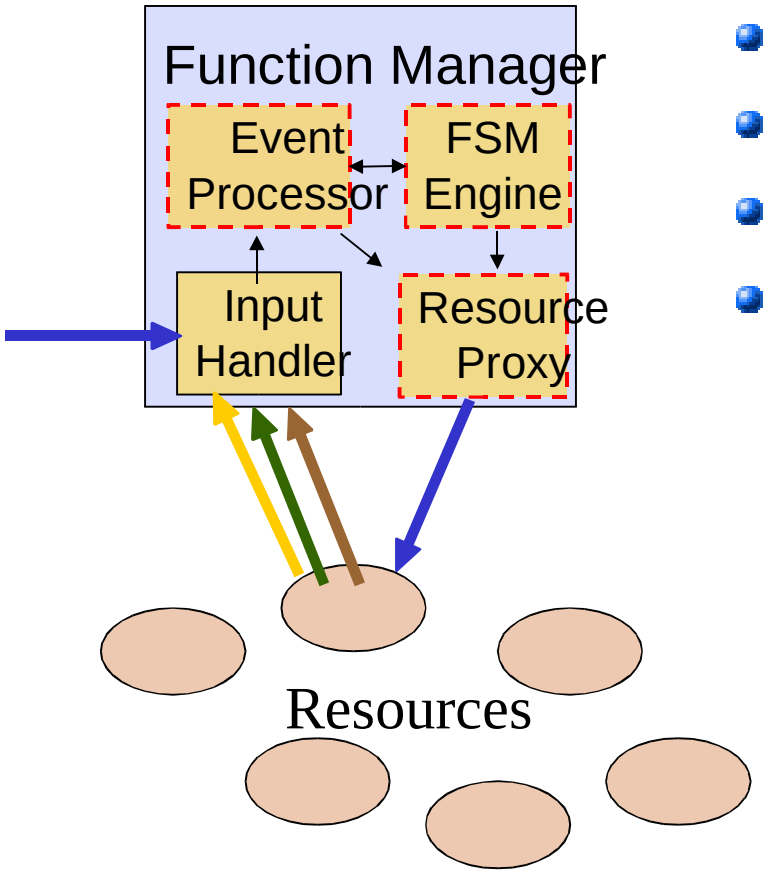


RCMS: Technologies

- Axis: Web service framework
- Tomcat: Application container
- Oracle/MySQL: Database



RCMS: Function Manager



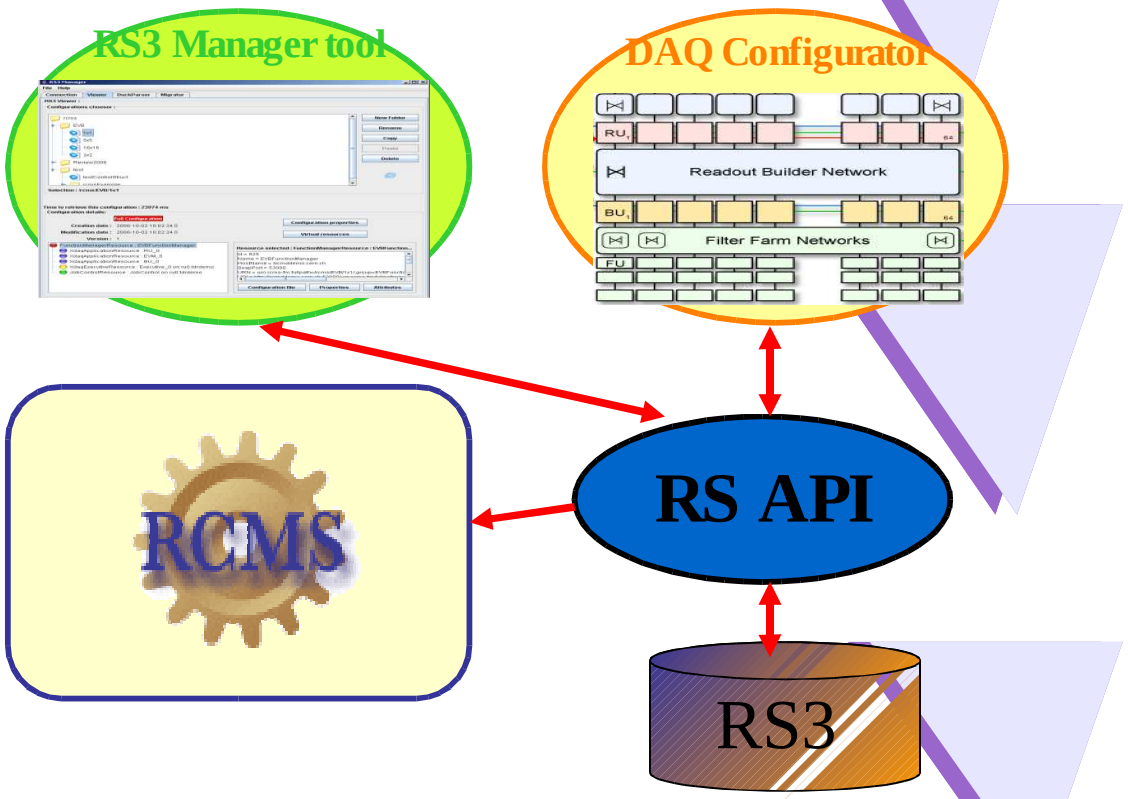
- Input Handler
- Event Processor
- FSM
- Resource Proxy
- 'Resources': FM, XDAQ, JobControl, etc.

monitor flow
control flow
state flow
error flow
customizable

RCMS: Configuration DB

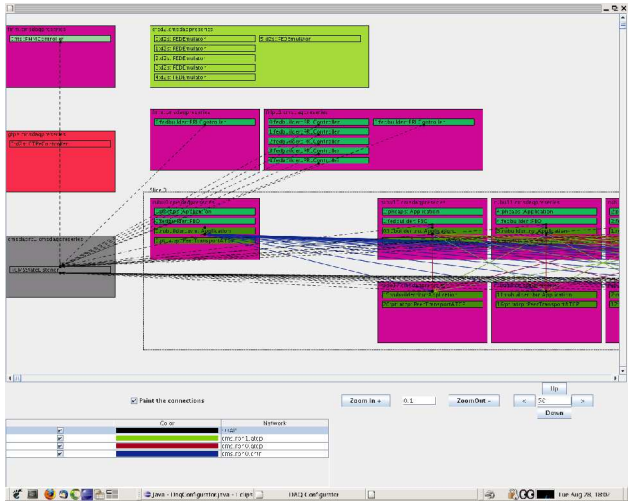
- Resource Service 3: DAQ configuration DB

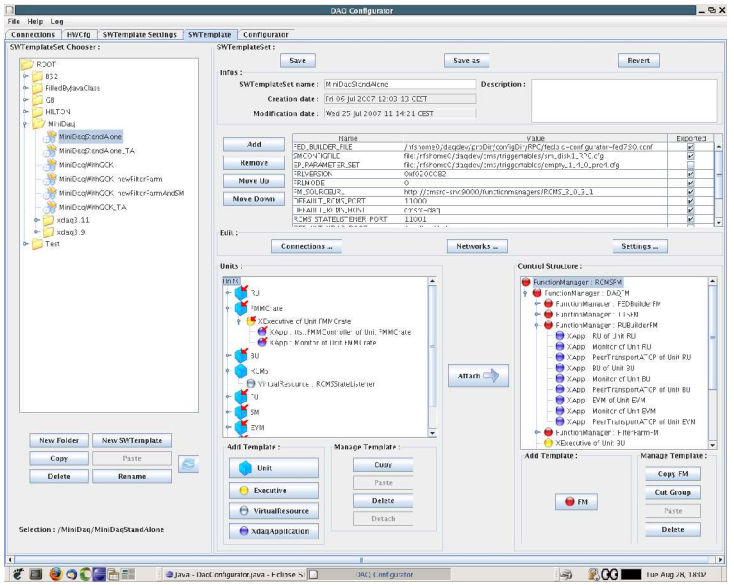
features
Fexible schema
Java API to R/W in RS3
Configuration documents can be built on the fly from relational schema
Versioning configuration system
Oracle and MySQL Compatible



RCMS: Configuration Tools

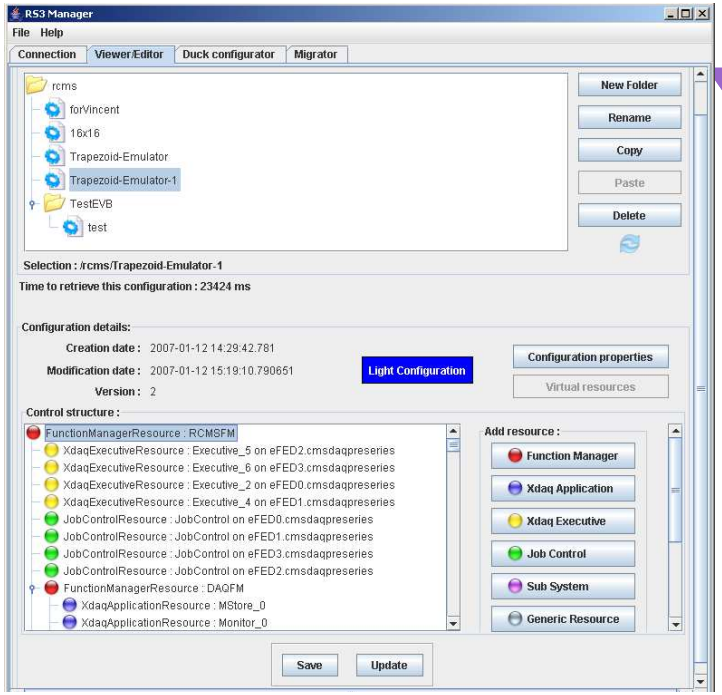
- DAQ Configurator
  - Tool for central DAQ group: for large scale system.
  - Can be used both graphically or programmatically.



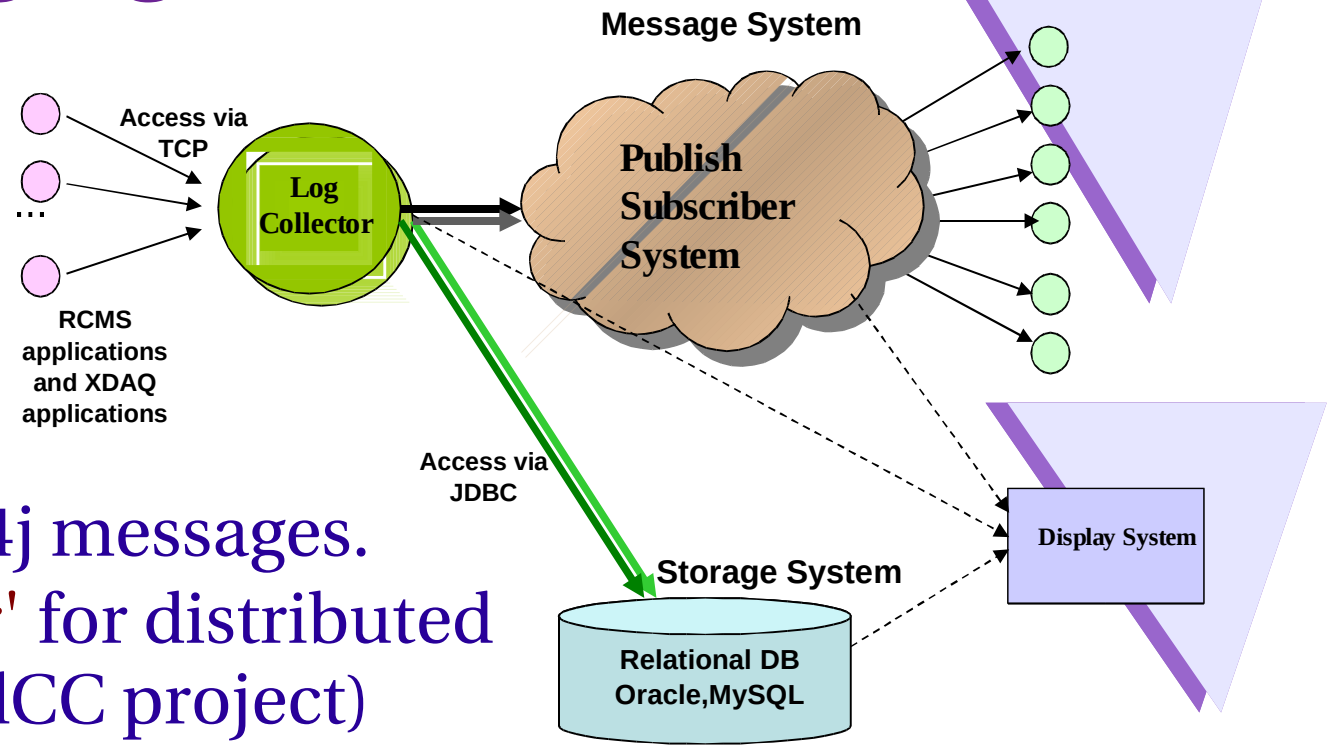


RCMS: Configuration Tools (cont'd)

- Resource Service Manager
- Reads XML configuration files and stores into the DB
- GUI
  - define structure
  - change parameters
  - organize in folders
  - associate with global key



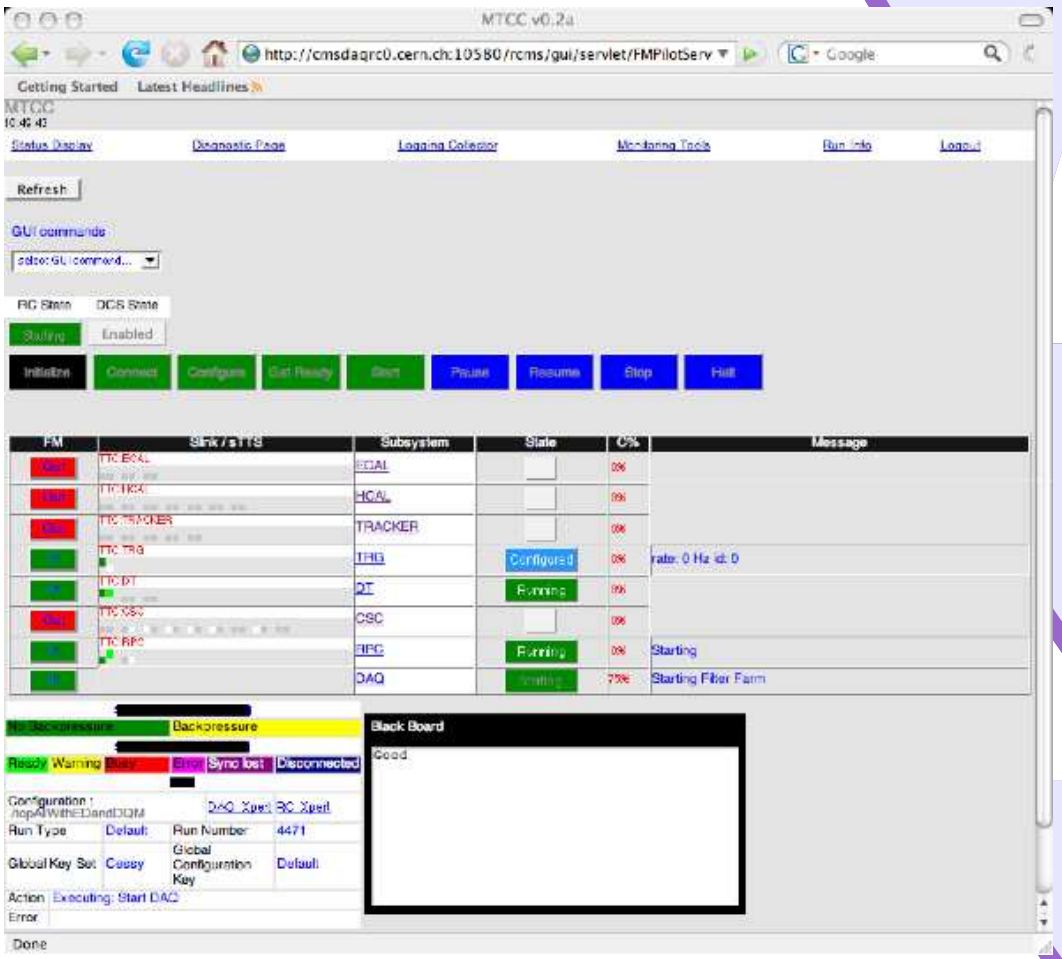
RCMS: Logging



- Based on log4j messages.
- 'LogCollector' for distributed systems (GridCC project)
- Chainsaw for user I/F
- 'LogDBViewer' for stored logs
- JMS for messaging

RCMS: GUI

- JSP based GUI
- Selection of sub-detector / part of sub-detector
- Used for >1 year



RCMS: Miscellaneous Tools

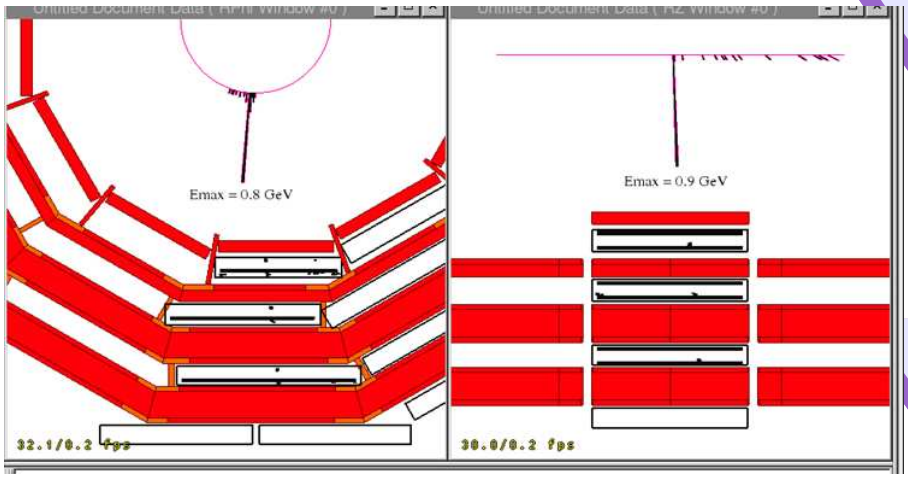
- XDAQ Command / Parameter access
- Thread pool
- Parallel/asynchronous communications
- General message receiver + dispatch for non-RCMS entities.
- additional DBs
  - run number management
  - run-related user information

Interfacing XDAQ-RCMS

- Most of the messaging is on SOAP
  → Easy to handle in Java (RCMS)
- Commands/Parameters: interfacing library
- Logging: log4j compatible XML schema
- Exceptions: mutual agreement on the schema (planned)
- Monitoring: mutual agreement on the schema + interfacing library (to handle binary format) (on-going work)

Operations: Global Runs

- MTCC on surface in 2006.
- Global runs every month since May 2007.
  - Real muon triggers, all components timed-in
  - Still ~3% of the readout. (no Tracker)
- Good for software integration and prioritize task list.
- Cosmic run in Nov.
  - All detectors?



Operations: Testing

- Testing is important in a complex system, like CMS DAQ.
- Many components have unit tests.
- Most of the components have semi-automated functionality tests.
- Developers uses test clusters for acceptance tests.
- Test clusters are also used to test integrated systems.
- There are dedicated librarians + integration testers.
- Still, a few new problems show up in every global runs ...

Operations: Testing (cont'd)

- Test clusters with various scale/purpose
- Small: R&D cluster
  - Full chain of 8(FED)-8(RU)-8(BU)-8(FU)
- Medium: Surface integration cluster
  - EVB-FU farm test of 16(RU)-64(BU+FU)
  - Used also for surface cosmic-ray tests
- Large: Production system
  - Currently, 2-slice worth (~600 PCs)
  - Used for global runs

Status / Outlook

- Use of framework for all the online software
  - reduces user's effort.
  - defines interfaces among components.
- Use of open-standard/open-source products
  - reduces development effort.
  - makes integration easier.
- CMS online frameworks are used uniformly in the experiment.
- Further improvements are foreseen as the production system approaches nominal scale.
- CMS DAQ is (almost) ready for the beam runs.

Summary

- XDAQ
  - extensive use of XML → flexible, easy integration
  - extensive use of 'open-source' products
  - all necessary functionalities for DAQ, including fast/slow messaging and utilities
  - used by CMS DAQ + all the sub-detectors
- RCMS
  - extensive use of Web technologies
  - flexible configuration
  - plug-and-play integration with sub-detectors

Summary (cont'd)

- Integration going well, systems are stable
  - XDAQ + RCMS
  - central DAQ + sub-detectors
- Problem areas
  - Deployment scheme / Scalability
  - found slowly, solved slowly but steadily.
- Interactions with users are important.
  - Provide all the functionality, or users start their own development.
  - Quick turn-around time is a key to improve the framework.