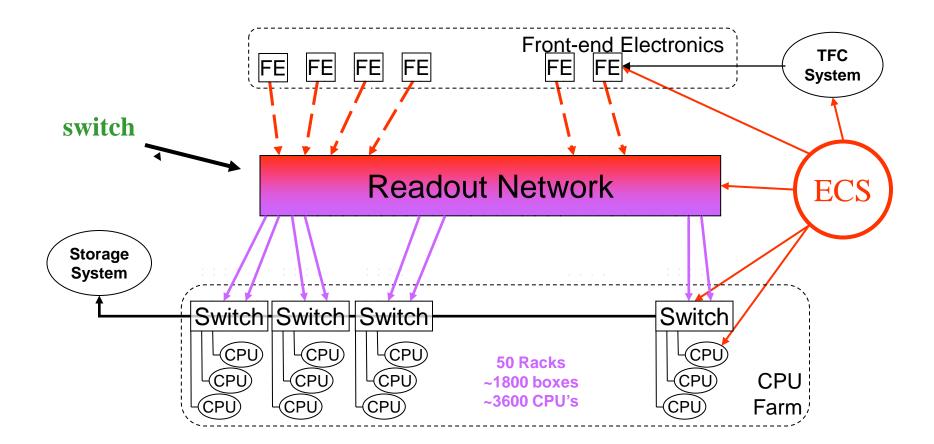
Control and monitoring of on-line trigger algorithms using a SCADA system

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Configuration of the LHCb DAQ



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Control and monitoring of trigger algorithms using Gaucho

The problem

- Control and monitor trigger (Gaudi) processes on Event Filter Farm
- Send monitoring data (counters, rates, histograms, status, error messages) to ECS
- Sum monitoring information
- Tag summed information and make available for further analysis

A solution

- SCADA=Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
- LHCb's Experiment Control System uses PVSS
- PVSS for displaying counters, rates
- Root for displaying/manipulating histograms
- Histograms and counters accessed (e.g. via DIM)
- Automatic addition, display summed results

Gaucho (c++)

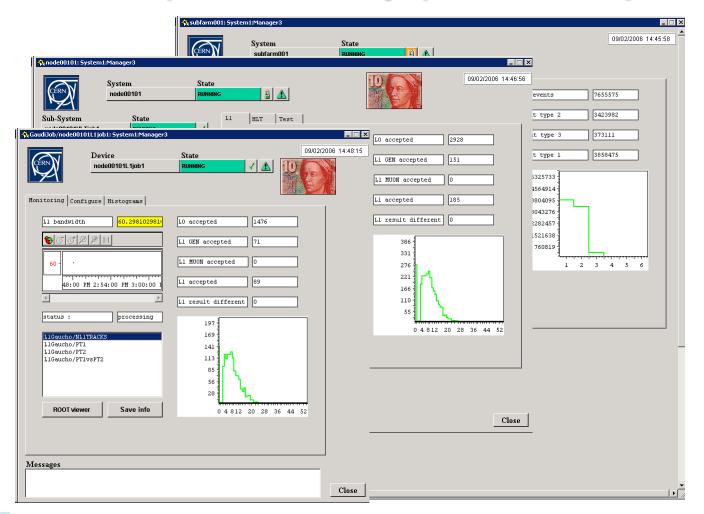
- GAUdi Component for Helping Online
- MonitorSvc to publish objects
- OnlineMessageSvc publishes messages
- A status variable publishes the state of the job (ready, running, stopped)
- Used by current LHCb trigger algorithm authors
- Information only sent when subscribed to, no performance penalty
- Current MonitorSvc/OnlineMessageSvc implemented using DIM, but this could be something else

PVSS backend

- DIM clients subscribe to counters and histograms
- Data viewed per job, summed per node, summed per subfarm
- Summed histograms are published by PVSS via DIM (PVSS acts as DIM server)

PVSS backend

• Tree tier panel hierarchy: per subfarm, per node, per job



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Size of monitoring data

ltem	Test algorithm	Typical Trigger algorithm
# strings	1 status, 5 comments	1 status, 3 comments
bytes for strings	228	188
# counters	4 ints, 1 long	3 ints
bytes for counters	20	12
# histograms (nbins)	4 1D (5,80,60,60), 1 2D (100)	24 1D (4x10,1X11,1X20,2x40,4x1 50,12x80), 2 2D (200)
bytes for histograms	1220	10044
Total #kb	1.5	10.5

Dataflow into PVSS

- Total for 40 nodes, 4 Trigger jobs, 2 Test job/node: 1.6 Mb every 20 secs (4 kbytes for counters, rest histograms)
- Well within capacity of network (12 Mb/s=100 Mbit/s)

PVSS performance

- Tests over 40 nodes (240 jobs)
- PVSS on Windows Xeon 3GHz CPU, 2 GB RAM
- Counters: implemented via "datapoint functions"
- Updated and summed every 20 secs
 - 3-12 % CPU usage, 700 Mb memory
- Histograms: updated and summed sequentially, once every 4 minutes
 - 5-55 % CPU usage, 700 Mb memory
- Memory use increases with time if update frequency increases
- PVSS can not display 2D histograms

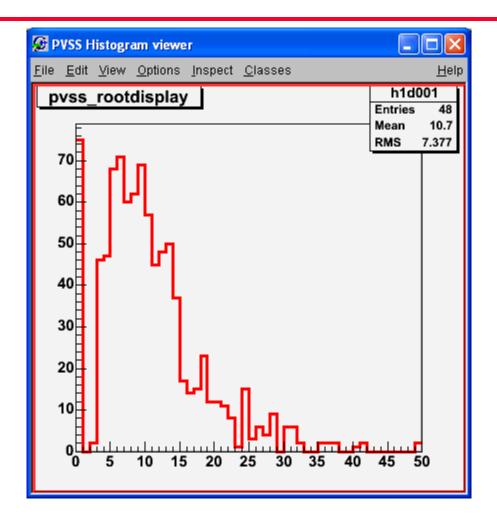
Root

- PVSS is good for displaying counters; need a more scalable solution for manipulating histograms
- We plan to create stand alone "histogram adders"
 - finds out from PVSS which histograms to add (configuration)
 - subscribes directly to Gaudi jobs
 - publishes added histograms to clients (viewer, analysis programs)
- A stand alone histogram viewer will allow selection of histograms and display
 - Possibly a mixture of PVSS and Root
 - (Next release of PVSS uses QT)

Current root viewer

- A root program implements a Dim client to display 1D and 2D histograms
- Viewer needs to be closed when viewing different histograms
- Data can be saved on demand or at regular intervals in text files (counters) or root files (histograms)

Root Viewer



Summary

- Can use PVSS to monitor counters
- For a more scalable system, move manipulation of histograms outside of PVSS
- Adders connect directly to Gaudi jobs, controlled by PVSS, send results for further analysis and feed the viewer
- A separate histogram viewer is planned in Root/PVSS which will allow easy viewing/saving of histograms
- Build a histogram database to store details of histograms for quality analysis