

USBpix and STcontrol with EUDAQ

Some explanations in this document only concern FE-I4. Most of them are marked, but as the development is ongoing, there might be some inaccuracies.

This document describes only specialities of the STcontrol EUDAQ integration. General information on STcontrol and USBpix can be found at <http://icwiki.physik.uni-bonn.de/twiki/bin/view/Systems/UsbPix>. Instructions are based on USBpixI4 release 5.1 and EUDAQ release 1.3.1. Links to the USBpix FE-I3 code are still available, but since this has not been used with latest EUDAQ and compilers, instructions may not work.

1 Building STcontrol with EUDAQ integration

The STcontrol versions with integrated EUDAQ producer can be found in svn repositories at the following locations:

FE-I4: <http://icwiki.physik.uni-bonn.de/svn/USBpixI4/host/>

FE-I3: <http://icwiki.physik.uni-bonn.de/svn/USBpix/host/>

In either case, the **trunk** is fully functional. For FE-I4, as of releases 4.3 (**tags/release-4.3**) EUDAQ functionality is also included in the tagged versions – see the release notes for more details. Development branches are out of date and should no longer be used.

1.1 Building EUDAQ

1.1.1 Windows with Visual C++ 11.0

For convenience, USBpix code comes with pre-compiled EUDAQ lib,dll and its header files. If a newer version is desired, check out the EUDAQ code from <http://eudaq.github.io/>

In order to build the code, follow the EUDAQ instructions using **cmake**. Make sure to build EUDAQ with the same VS version as USBpix! After having completed the EUDAQ build, copy files from EUDAQ's **build/main/lib/Release** or **build/main/lib/Debug** directory (depending on the build type you chose) as follows:

- EUDAQ.dll to USBpix's **bin** directory
- EUDAQ.lib to USBpix's **lib** directory
- the entire content of **include/eudaq** to USBpix's **eudaq/main/include/eudaq** directory

1.1.2 Linux with gcc/g++

Follow the instructions on <http://eudaq.github.io/> to install EUDAQ. Afterwards set the environment variable `EUDAQ` to the parent folder of your EUDAQ Software, which includes the directory `lib`.

1.2 Building STcontrol

For inclusion of EUDAQ, STcontrol has to be built from scratch, i.e. all prerequisites as described in the “insane mode” of <http://icwiki.physik.uni-bonn.de/twiki/bin/view/Systems/UsbPix#Installation> must be followed.

1.2.1 Windows with Visual C++ 11.0

Open a command prompt and change location to the main installation directory of USBpix. Then execute the following commands:

- `setup -useeudaq yes` (to set up environment variables and Makefiles) or if debug printout is needed, call **instead**
- `setup -useeudaq yes -stcontrol_console yes`
- `nmake` (to compile the code and build the applications)

Afterwards you will find an executable called `STcontrol_eudaq.exe` in the `bin` directory of the USBpix main directory.

1.2.2 Linux with gcc/g++

Linux is fully supported for SLC6 and likely to build on newer distributions such as Fedora 18 and higher. Note that `libusb-1.0` must be installed, see http://icwiki.physik.uni-bonn.de/twiki/bin/view/Systems/UsbPix#Using_libusb.

To build the applications, open a shell (only `bash` or similar are supported), initialise EUDAQ environment (see section 1.1.2) and execute:

- `source setup.sh` (to set up environment variables and Makefiles – presence of EUDAQ should be auto-detected)
- `make` (to compile the code and build the applications)

Afterwards you will find an executable called `STcontrol_eudaq` in the `bin` directory of the USBpix main directory.

2 Starting STcontrol with EUDAQ

Before starting STcontrol make sure that the EUDAQ Run Control is running and all USBpix boards are connected and switched on. Initialise the environment with the setup-scripts as described for the first step of building STcontrol in the previous section. STcontrol_eudaq(.exe) offers the following command line parameters:

- r Run Control IP Connects to a EUDAQ Run Control at the given IP or hostname directly after start up.
- pid ProducerID (so far FE-I4 only!). Sets the id of the producer. If ProducerID is 0 (default) the producer will be named **USBpixI4**, otherwise it will be named **USBpixI4-ProducerID**. This option is only needed to distinguish between multiple USBpix producers connected to one EUDAQ Run Control. The according configuration section in the EUDAQ configuration file has to be named like the producer (**[Producer.USBpixI4]** or **[Producer.USBpixI4-ProducerID]**). To distinguish between the sensors connected to the different producers, the parameter **first_sensor_id** in the EUDAQ configuration file should be used.

3 Configuration of USBpix producer

3.1 USBpix settings in the EUDAQ configuration file

General remarks:

- Parameters are case sensitive, boolean values (yes/no) and trigger_replication values not.
- A default for per board parameters (**parameter[boardid]**) can be set with **parameter[*]**. **parameter[boardid]** overwrites **parameter[*]**.

List of parameters:

lvl1_delay	Sets the number of clock cycles between a received trigger and the trigger send to the FE.
rawdata_path	Path where the raw data in USBpix format is stored. If rawdata_path is not set or empty, no raw data will be stored by STcontrol. This option is independent from the data storage of EUDAQ.
histogram_filename	Filename for root database to store histograms. If histogram_filename is not set or empty, no local histograms will be stored. Writing of histograms will slow down the readout.
first_sensor_id	Sets the id of the first sensor (order as set in boards parameter) for LCIO export. Additionally to this value, 10 is added for FE-I3 and 20 for FE-I4. (Default: 0)
SRAM_READOUT_AT	Sets the filling level of the SRAM in percent at which the SRAM will be read. If this parameter is not set SRAM will be read when it is full. This parameter is used to ensure synchronous readout of all connected USBpix boards. The less often the SRAM is read, the shorter the time when USBpix is busy. If this parameter is chosen too big the large amount of data to be buffered by EUDAQ data collector and USBpix producer can slow down or even stop the system.
SkipConfiguration	If set to “Yes” nothing will be done when calling “Config” from EUDAQ Run Control. Configuration has to be done manually in STcontrol.

config_file	Filename of the file containing the configuration to be loaded. This can be either a configuration file for a single board or a multi board configuration file. If this parameter is set and UseSingleBoardConfig is not set, it has a higher priority than config_file[boardid]. If config_file is not set UseSingleBoardConfigs is automatically set to “Yes”.
UseSingleBoardConfigs	If set to “Yes” the config_file parameter will be neglected and a multi board configuration will be created from the specified single board configuration files.
config_file[boardid]	Specifies the config file to be loaded for USBpix board with ID boardid. The ID has to be activated in the boards parameter. Only available if UseSingleBoardConfigs is set to “Yes”.
config_module[boardid]	Name of the module for which the configuration for board boardid shall be loaded. If config_module[boardid] is not set the first module in the specified configuration file will be used. Only available if UseSingleBoardConfigs is set to “Yes”.
boards	Comma separated list of boards that shall be included in the multi board config to be created. For every board listed a single board config file has to be specified in config_file[boardid]. Only available if UseSingleBoardConfigs is set to “Yes”. fpga_firmware Filename of the FPGA firmware to be used. Only available if UseSingleBoardConfigs is set to “Yes”.
fpga_firmware	Filename of the FPGA firmware. If fpga_firmware is not set or empty, the default value of the controller class will be used which most likely does not match the paths on your system. Only available if UseSingleBoardConfigs is set to “Yes”.
uc_firmware	Filename of the microcontroller firmware. If uc_firmware is not set or empty no new firmware will be loaded into the microcontroller. Only available if UseSingleBoardConfigs is set to “Yes”.
adapterCardFlavour	Flavour of the adapter card connected to the MultiIO board (0: single-chip adapter card SCA, 1: burn-in card BIC). If not set, a SCA is assumed. Adapter card flavour must match the chip configuration, i.e. must use BIC in case of DC or QC modules; STcontrol may crash if set wrongly! Only available if UseSingleBoardConfigs is set to “Yes”.

trigger_replication[boardid]	Sets the trigger replication (forwarding triggers via a flat band cable) mode of board with id boardid. Possible values: Master, Slave, Off. Default value: Off.
tlu_trigger_data_delay	Sets the delay for reading the trigger number from tlu. Default: 10 (FE-I4), 0 (FE-I3).
trigger_rate_threshold	Sets the threshold for reading the SRAM depending on the trigger rate

3.2 Trigger Replication Mode

The trigger replication mode was designed to save DUT ports on the TLU. Only one USBpix system is connected to the TLU, all others are connected via a flat ribbon cable. To forward the trigger the 16 pin Multi-IO connector is used. Only the pins 1 to 4 of these pins are needed and only these 4 pins should be connected as some other pins are fixed to ground or the supply voltage, which should not be connected between the boards. This can either be done by using a flat ribbon cable with only 4 lines connected on standard 16 pin connectors or by using a standard cable and cut 12 of the 16 lines. Two connected boards are shown in figure 1.

If the board connected to TLU has the ID 1 and the other one has the ID 2 the following lines have to be added to [Producer.USBpixI4] section in the EUDAQ configuration file:

```
trigger_replication[1]=Master
trigger_replication[2]=Slave
```

3.3 Optimization of tlu_trigger_data_delay parameter (FE-I4)

The default value of `tlu_trigger_data_delay` is 10. As measurements have shown this is suitable for RJ45 cables connecting USBpix and a TLU up to 10 meters.

The mean value for a given cable length l can be calculated via

$$\text{tlu_trigger_data_delay} = 0.4 \cdot \frac{l}{\text{m}} + 8.4.$$

The communication will work in a parameter range ± 3 around this value. As this value is also strongly dependent on the working speed of the TLU, it might be necessary to adjust this parameter when using another TLU. Finding the right value can only be done by trial and error.

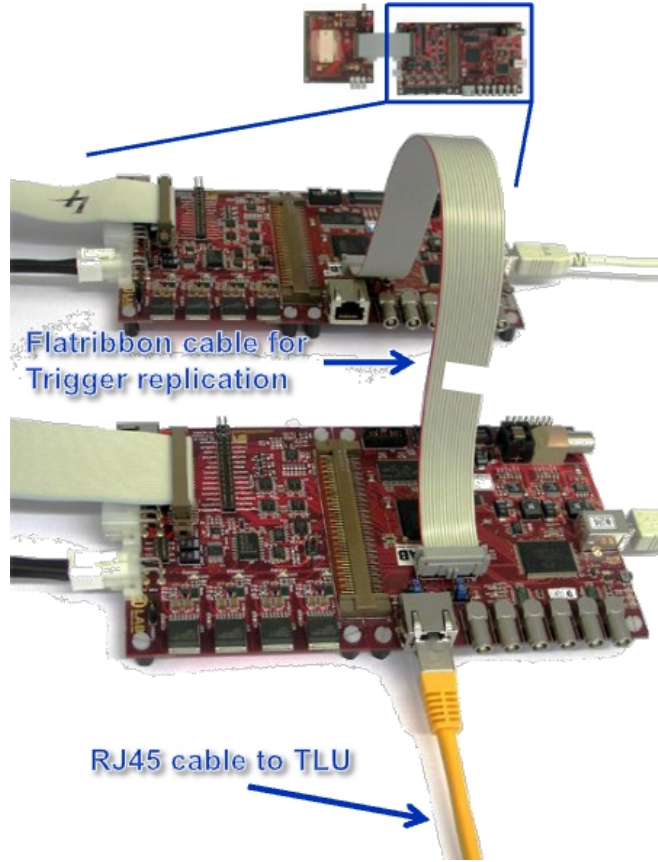


Figure 1: Two USBpix boards connected for trigger replication.

3.4 Example configuration file

The following EUDAQ configuration file serves for a test with two USBpix boards with fake triggers generated by the TLU. The configuration for the USBpix producer for FE-I4 is done in the section `[Producer.USBpixI4]`. For operation with FE-I3 all available parameters are the same, but a section called `[Producer.USBpix]` has to be used. When calling *Config* from EUDAQ Run Control USBpix producer will create a new multi board configuration for USBpix boards with the IDs 38 and 127 from the specified single board configuration files. No raw data will be stored by STcontrol as `rawdata_path` is set empty. `SRAM.READOUT_AT` is set to 30, which turned out to be a good choice in many tests. For board 38 the trigger replication mode is set to master. It has to be connected to TLU via the RJ45 port and to all other boards via a flat band cable. All other boards are configured as replication slave, as the default parameter `trigger_replication[*]` is used. In section `[Producer.TLU]` the TLU is configured to send fake triggers to two boards connected to the ports 0 and 1 with a frequency of 1 kHz. For proper operation with USBpix the parameter

EnableDUTVeto has to be set for all USBpix boards. Encoding of this parameter and other parameters in this configuration file can be found in the EUDAQ Software User Manual.

```
1 [RunControl]
2 RunSizeLimit = 100000000
3 NoTrigWarnTime = 10
4
5 [DataCollector]
6
7 [LogCollector]
8 SaveLevel = ALL
9 PrintLevel = WARN
10
11 [Producer.TLU]
12 AndMask = 0
13 OrMask = 0
14 VetoMask = 0
15 TriggerInterval = 1
16 EnableDUTVeto = 3
17 DutMask = 3
18 BitFile = ../tlu/TLU2_Toplevel 65_40MHz.bit
19
20 [Producer.USBpixI4]
21 SkipConfiguration=no
22 UseSingleBoardConfig=Yes
23 boards=38,127
24 config_file[38]= config\std_with_DCS.cfg.root
25 config_file[127]= config\std_with_DCS.cfg.root
26 fpga_firmware=C:\icwiki_svn\USBpixI4\host\tags\release-4.3\
    config\usbpxi4.bit
27 rawdata_path=
28 SRAM_READOUT_AT=30
29 trigger_replication[38] = Master
30 trigger_replication[*] = Slave
```

4 Known Problems

- USBpix won't work with USB hubs.
- Sometimes powering via USB is unstable, thus better use external powering.

- If trigger sending stops after first SRAM readout, the parameter `EnableDUTVeto` isn't set correctly for the TLU, see section 3.4.
- Sometimes USBpix stucks sending data to the Data Collector. This can have several reasons, but the symptom is always the same: The number of Particles and Trigger in the EUDAQ Run Control is continously increasing, but the Events build dont cange and are more than 50000 lower than Triggers. As USBpix send events more frequently at the beginning of a run one can also see this promblem if Events Build stays 0, but Trigger is > 10000 . In this case stop the run and restart STcontrol. If the problem appears again afterward one also needs to re power the USBpix system and restart STcontrol.
- If the hostname of the Run Control PC cannot be resolved via DNS and one tries to connect by using the IP Address, the producer will conenct to Run Control, but fail to connect to Data and Log Collector. Thus configuring will work, but no events will be build while scanning. To avoid this add an entry with hostname and IP Adress to
`C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts.`