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**ROD Topology and Input Links** 



C .N .P .Gee Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



# Basis of Current Numbers - shown at ROD workshop 2000









**Current spreadsheets use RODs as follows:** 

- CP Data: 2 DRODs per crate, each driving 2 S-Links = 8
- CP RoIs: 1 RROD per crate, each driving 2 S-Links = 4
- J/E Data: 2 DRODs per crate, each driving 2 S-Links = 4
- J/E RoIs: 1 RROD per crate, each driving 2 S-Links = 2
- + 2 used for test rigs = 2
- TOTAL

- 20
- CM M readout shown in diagram as included with other data
- Spreadsheet RODS use 16 G-Links costing £784/module.



# **CP Data Rates**



- A CPM reads out 160 towers per slice at 100kHz.
- Each tower has 8 data plus 1.5 status bits.
- Propose to zero-suppress in ROD. Simple scheme assuming data is not written if zero.
  - Need to pack 9+ data bits plus address bits into 32-bit longwords.
  - 1 tower per longword is wasteful, 3 towers won't fit.
  - Therefore put 2 towers per longword into each event.
  - Addressing needs tower no (7) + CPM no (4) + Crate (2) = 13 bits
  - Not enough room in 32-bit field for address + 2 towers.
  - Therefore put CPM no & Crate no in separate longword with slice number and status bits.
  - Also read ( & zero suppress) hits per cp chip.



# **CP Data Rates (2)**



- Data per slice per event per CPM before suppression :
  - 80 longwords for 160 towers
  - 16 longwords for hits
  - 1 longword for address/status
  - Total 97 longwords
- Data rate for half crate is 97 \* 4 \* 7 = 2716 bytes/event.
- At 100 kHz, using 2 links, each one carries 135 Mbytes/sec out of 160 Mbyte/sec capacity.
- Using compression will reduce load; reading multiple slices will increase the load. I have assumed we don't want more data than this.



#### J/E Data Rates



- A JEM reads out 88 towers per slice at 100kHz.
- Each tower has 9 data plus 1.5 status bits.
- Assume zero-suppression and packing as CP system.
  - Put 2 towers per longword into each event.
  - Put JEM no & Crate no in separate longword with slice number and status bits.
  - Also read ( & zero suppress) Jet hits and Energy sums.



# **CP Data Rates (2)**



- Data per slice per event per CPM before suppression :
  - 44 longwords for 88 towers
  - 8 longwords for Jet hits
  - 1 longword for address/status
  - 2 longwords for energy sums
  - Total 55 longwords
- Data rate for half crate is 55 \* 4 \* 7 = 1540 bytes/event.
- At 100 kHz, 1 link would carry 154 Mbytes/sec out of 160 Mbyte/sec capacity, 2 links would each carry 770 Mbytes/sec.
- Running at 75kHz will reduce load; reading multiple slices will increase the load. Compression may not save a big factor.







- Data rates from CP and J/E are low, maximum 64 longwords/event. Link occupancy is not a problem.
- Two links are needed, 1 to RoIB and one to ROS.
- Diagram assumes 1 RROD per crate, with 14 inputs for CP and 16+1 for JEP. This makes 6 RRODs.





System	No Used	No of Inputs	No of Outputs
1/2 CP crate	8	7+1(CMM)=8	2
1/2 J/E crate	4	8+1(CMM)=9	2
CP RoI	4	14	2
J/E RoI	2	16+1(CMM)=1	7 2

- Total of 18 RODs with 17 G-Links each.
- With unused G-Links powered off, 190/306 are powered.
- Could (just) fit 21 slot crate with CPU, TCM, ROD-busy.
- **Required connections + 2 ODINs just fit on front panel.**



# **Denser Options ?**



#### • Put 4 ODINs on DRODs?

- Need 18 G-Links to service full J/E crate.
- RoIB/RROD will (probably) use 128 MB/s ODIN; DROD/ROS needs 160 MB version. So two ODINs need to be plugged in.
- Not enough front-panel space for 4 ODIN front panels. Could mount components for the other 2 ODINs directly on the ROD and bring fibre connectors and LEDS to front panel.
- This would give total of 12 RODs instead of 18. Fits in 1 crate if single-width.
- Total no of G-Links is 216.



#### **Dense ROD Requirements**



System	No Used	No of Inputs No o	f Outputs
<b>CP crate</b>	4	14+2(CMMs)=16	2+2 ODIN
J/E crate	2	16+2(CMMs)=18	2+2 ODIN
CP RoI	4	14	2 ODIN
J/E RoI	2	<b>16+1(CMM)=17</b>	2 ODIN

- Total of 12 RODs with 18 G-Links each.
- With unused G-Links powered off, 190/216 are powered.
- Easily fits one crate with CPU, TCM, ROD-busy if single width.
- Dense front panel: 2 ODINs + 4 fibre pairs + 18 G-links.



#### **How to Proceed**



- Want to order G-Links.
- Need to agree ODIN strategy with RoIB builders. I will raise this at next LVL1/LVL2 interface phone conference.
- Circulate this talk to Sam & Uli, then phone conference (to check numbers and feasibility).
- Sketched block diagrams to check engineering feasibility.
- Present again in Mainz 28-30 June, with plan for cost sharing.