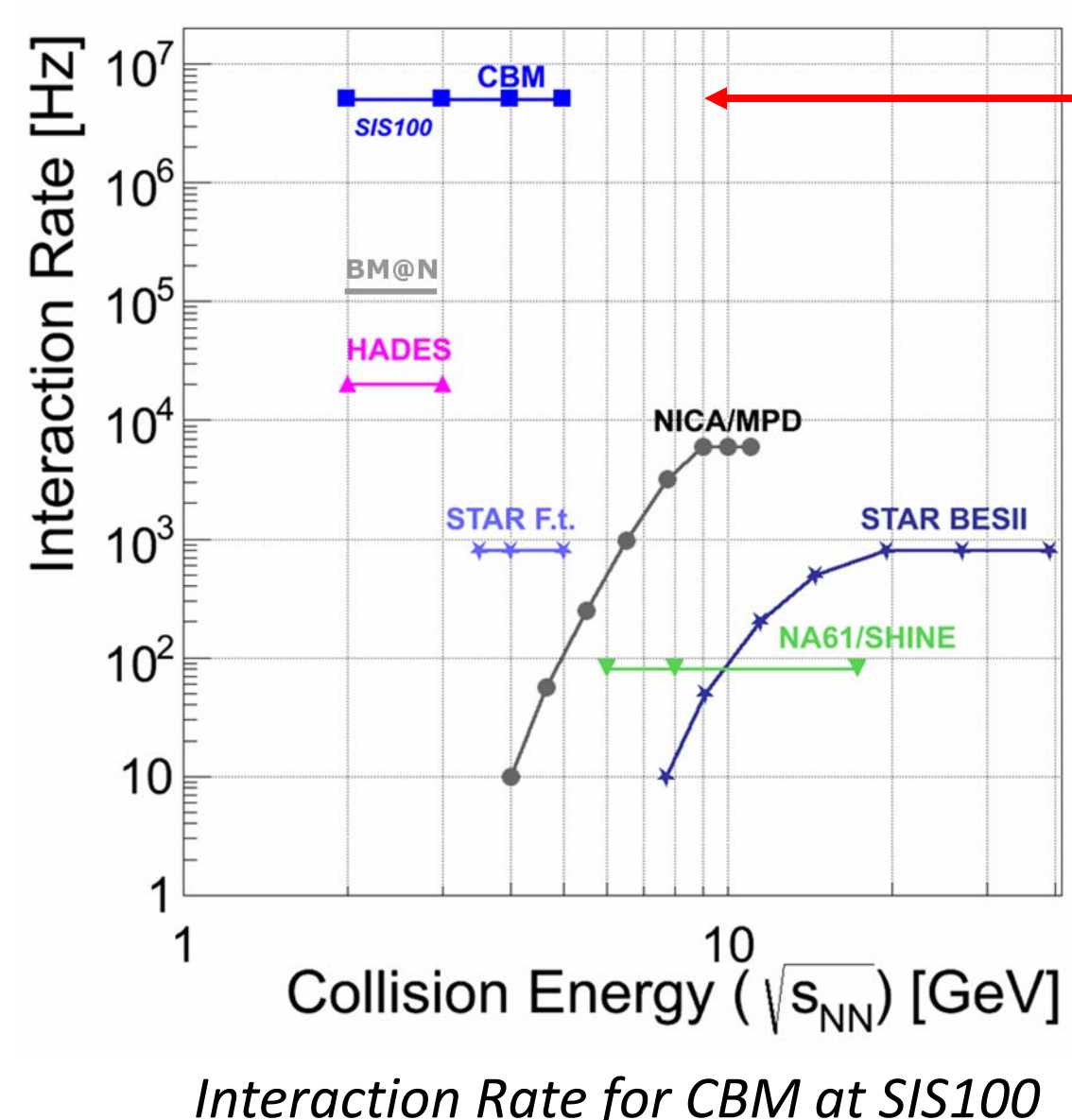
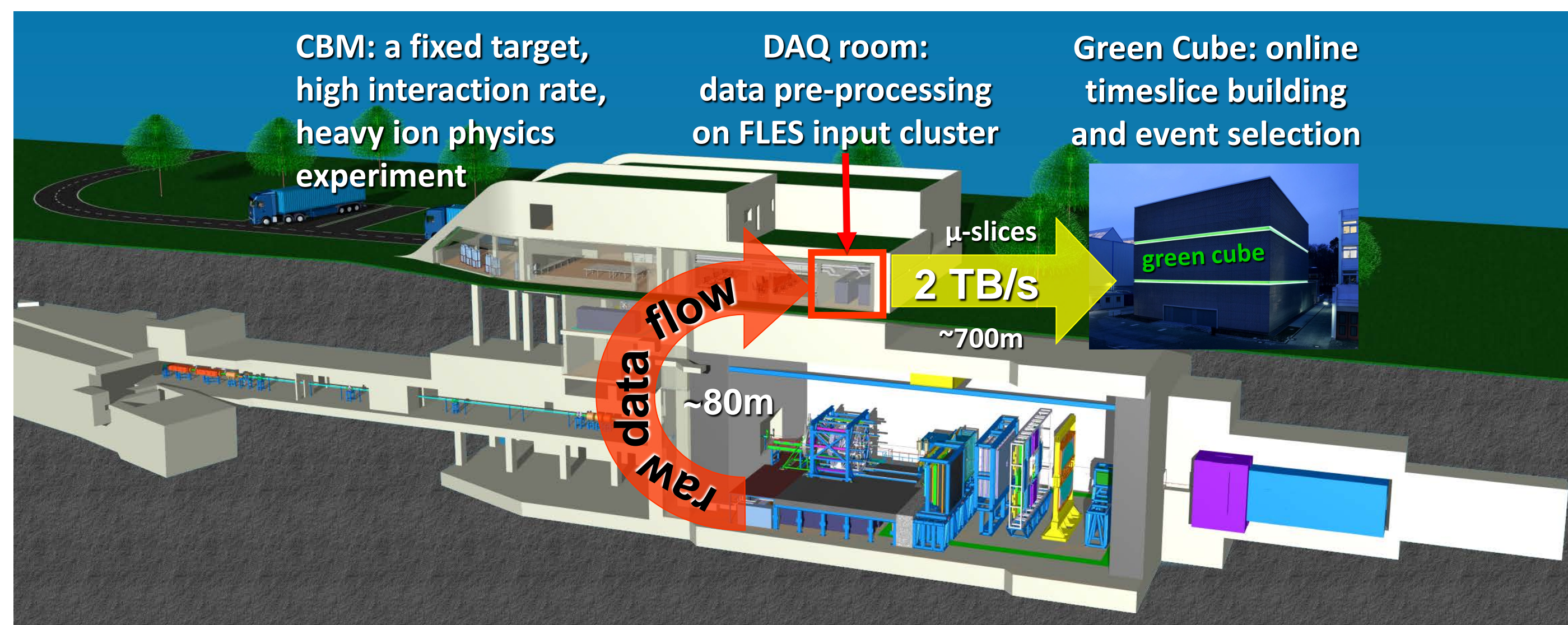


# The high performance, free-streaming data acquisition system of CBM

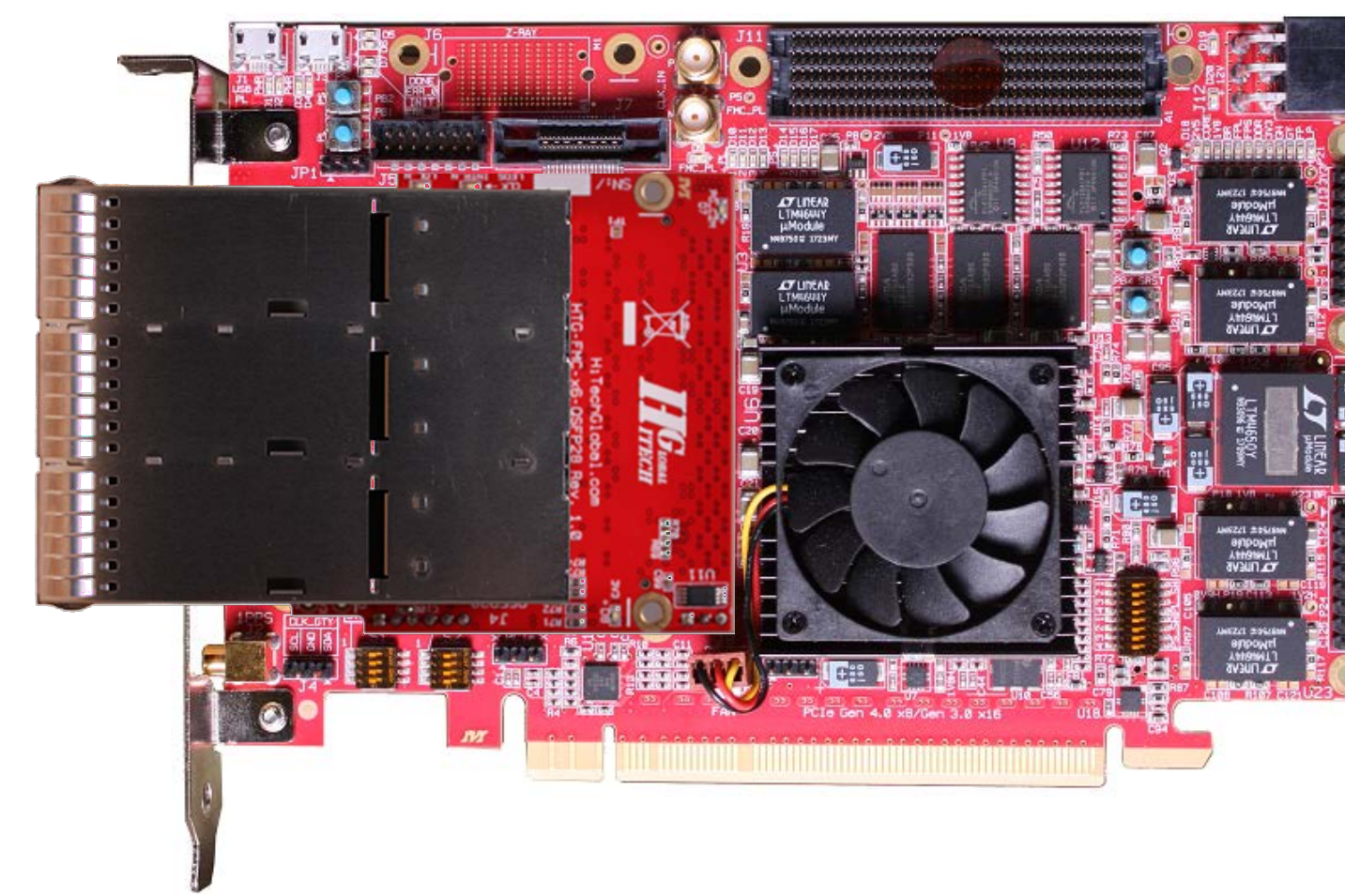


## The CBM data challenge



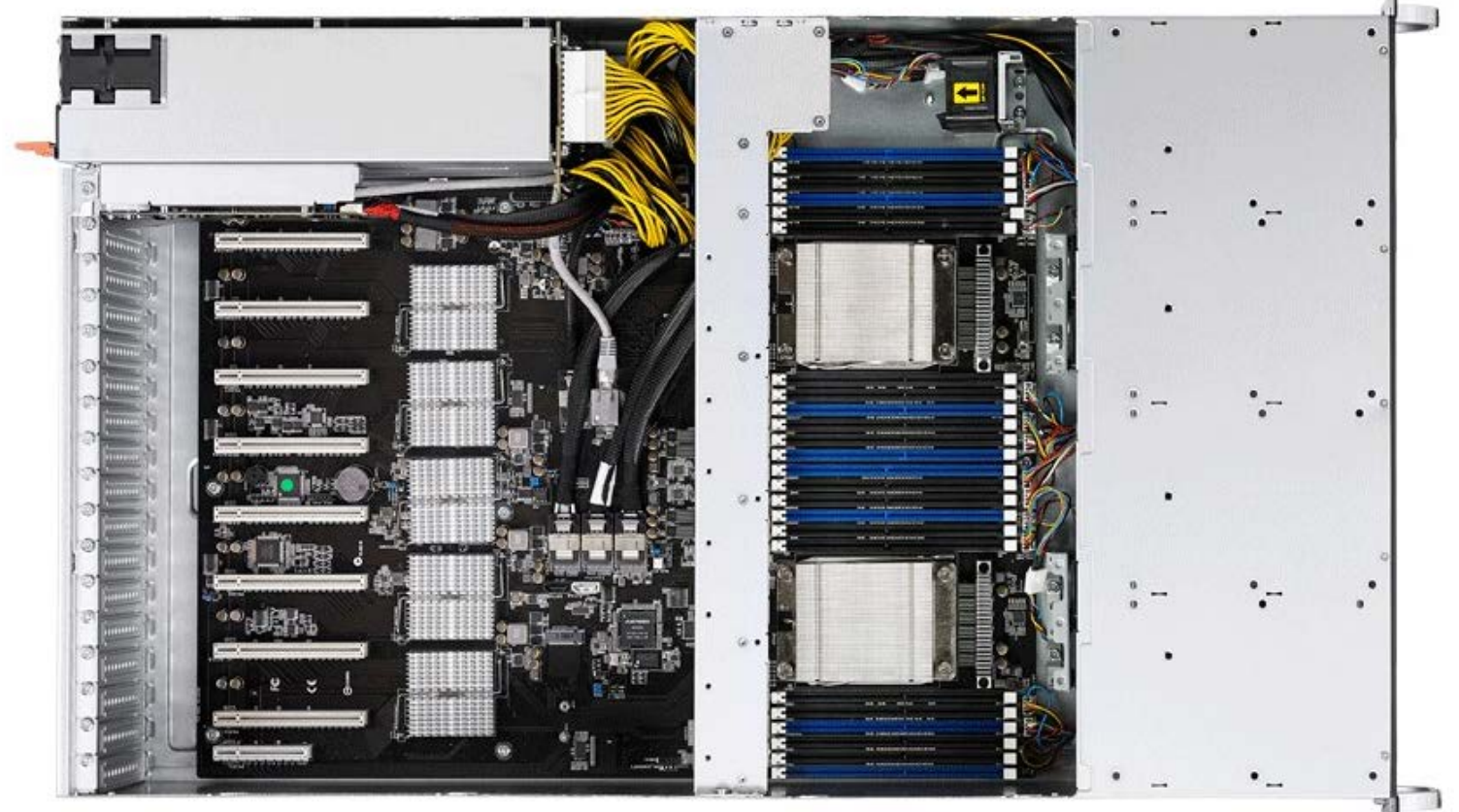
- fixed target setup to investigate the QGP phase diagram in region of high baryon-densities
- very high interaction rate environment:  $10^5 - 10^7/s$  (A+A), up to  $10^9/s$  (p+A)
- fast and radiation hard detectors with free-streaming readout electronics
- high-speed Data Acquisition (DAQ) system
- FPGA based readout chains complemented by state of the art computing infrastructure allowing for online event reconstruction
- more than 5.000 GBT links operating at 4.8 Gbps as data source
- about 2 TB/s bandwidth to the Green Cube

## CBM readout topology with CRI (2019)



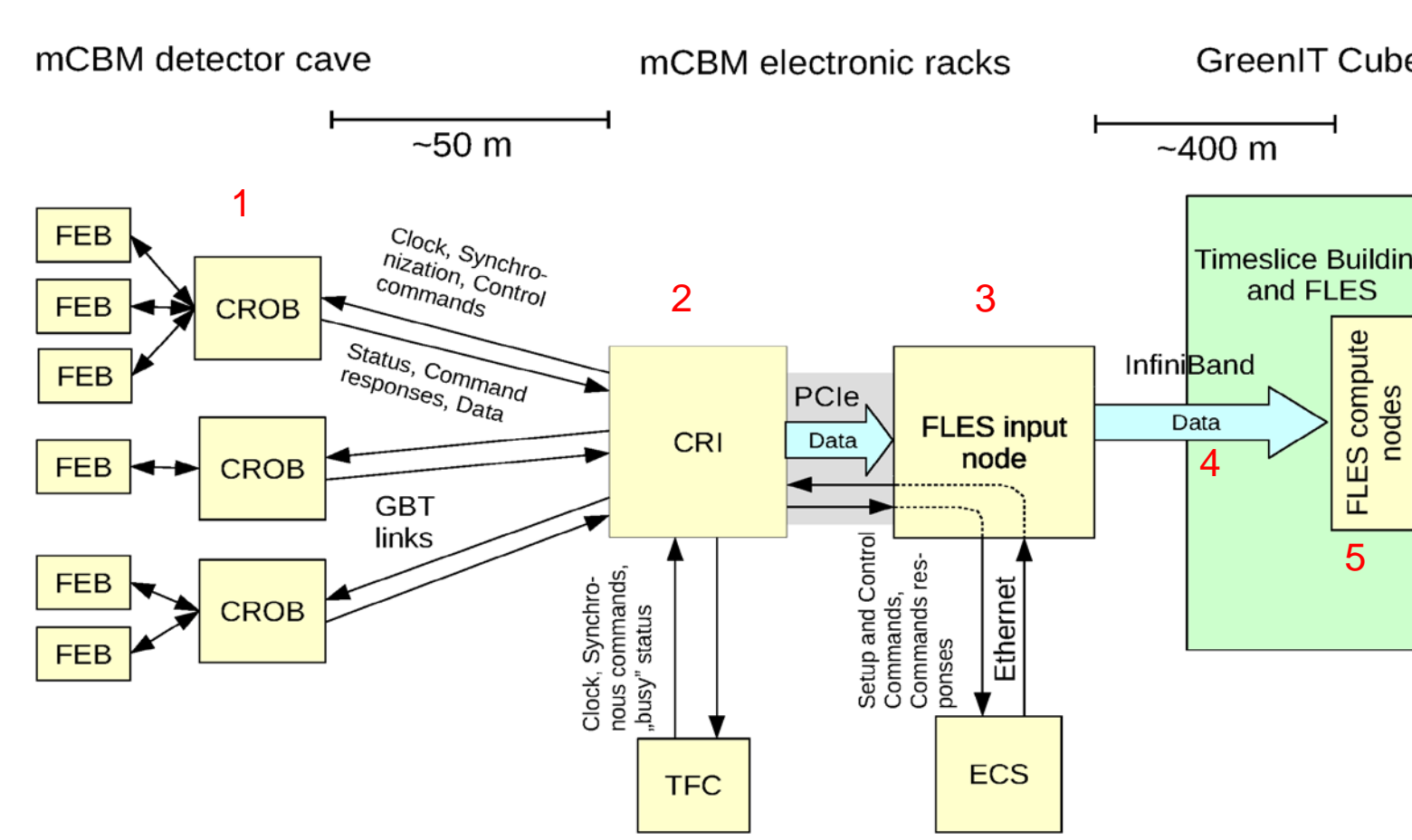
HTG-Z920 - Common Readout Interface (CRI) prototype  
country of origin: California

- Xilinx ZYNQ UltraScale+ FPGA - next generation board
- will be operated in the FLES input node
- to cover the functionality of both the AFCK and FLIB in a single FPGA board



ASUS ESC8000 G3 Server (FLES Input Node)  
country of origin: Taiwan

- FLES input node
- can take up to 8x FLIB or 4x CRI
- used to receive data in micro-slices
- forwards data to the FLES compute nodes



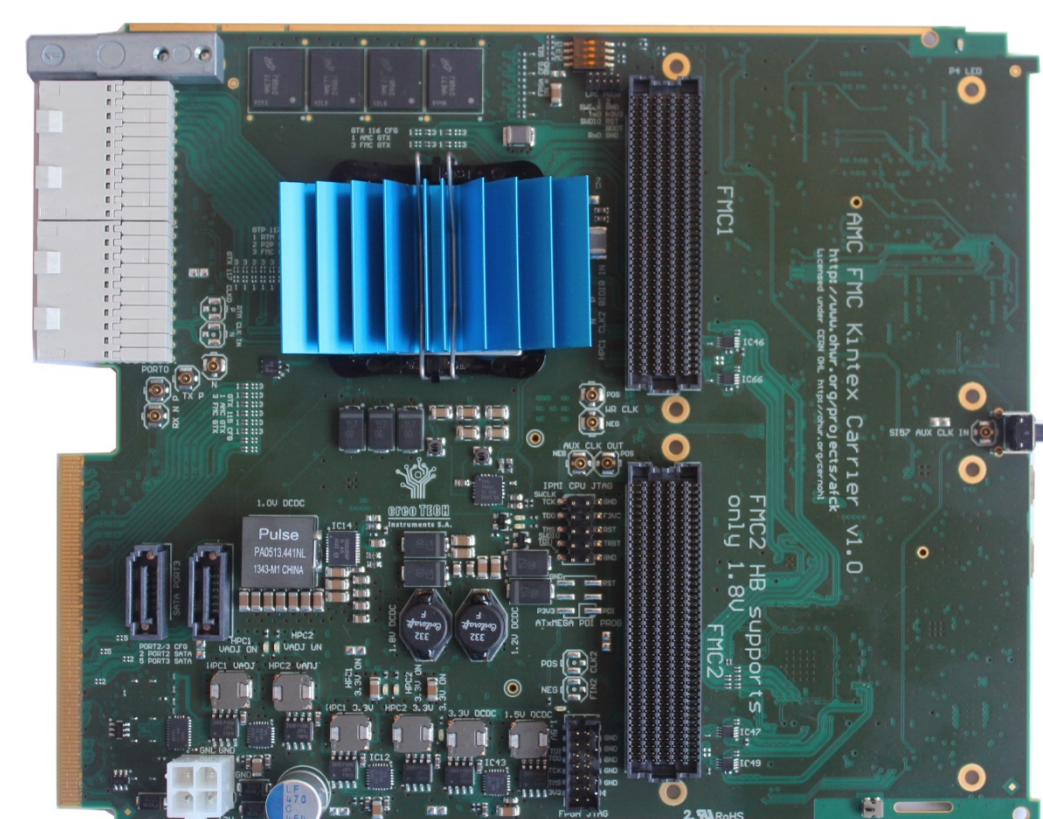
mCBM readout scheme for 2019



Mellanox SB7800 - EDR 100 Gb/s InfiniBand Smart Switch  
country of origin: Israel

- interface between FLES input and FLES compute stage
- will allow to transfer up to 1.2 Tb/s over 96 optical fibers

## Readout chain hardware components (2018)



AMC FMC Carrier Kintex (AFCK)  
country of origin: Poland

- Xilinx Kintex 7 FPGA
- operated in a microTCA crate
- 1<sup>st</sup> stage data processing board (DPB)
- transmits micro-slices to the FLIB

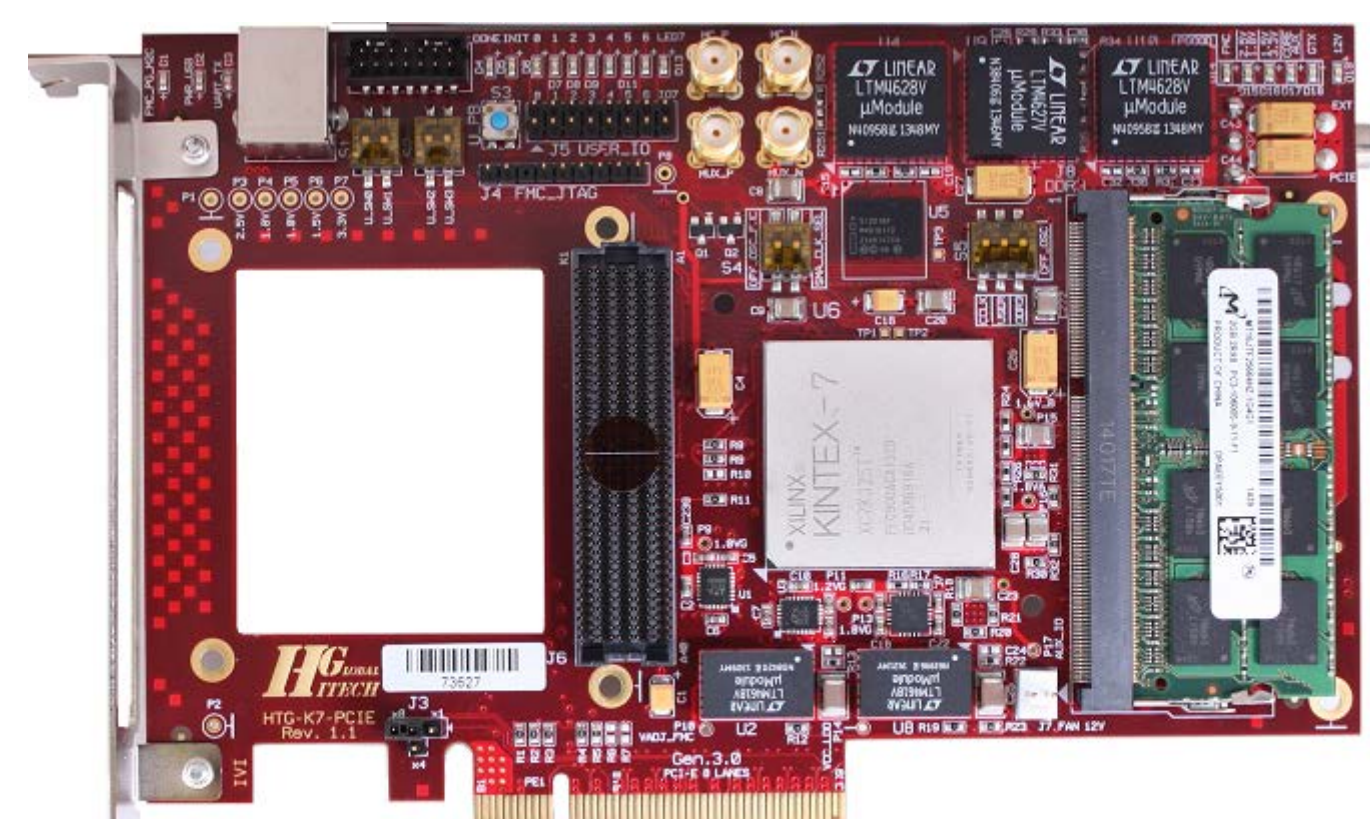


Pentair microTCA crate  
country of origin: Germany

- equipped with up to 12 AFCK boards
- GBT links are converted to micro-slice streams



CBM DAQ rack in operation (SPS 2016)



HTG-K700 - FLES Interface Board (FLIB)  
country of origin: California

- Xilinx Kintex 7 FPGA
- operated in the FLES input node
- 2<sup>nd</sup> stage data processing board
- receives micro-slices from DPB

## CBM readout in a nutshell

- Collect raw data from subsystems
- Pre-process data in FPGAs
- Send micro-slices to Green Cube
- Pack data into time-slices
- Deliver time-slices to online analysis
- Digest a total bandwidth of 2 TByte/s

## Readout chain development

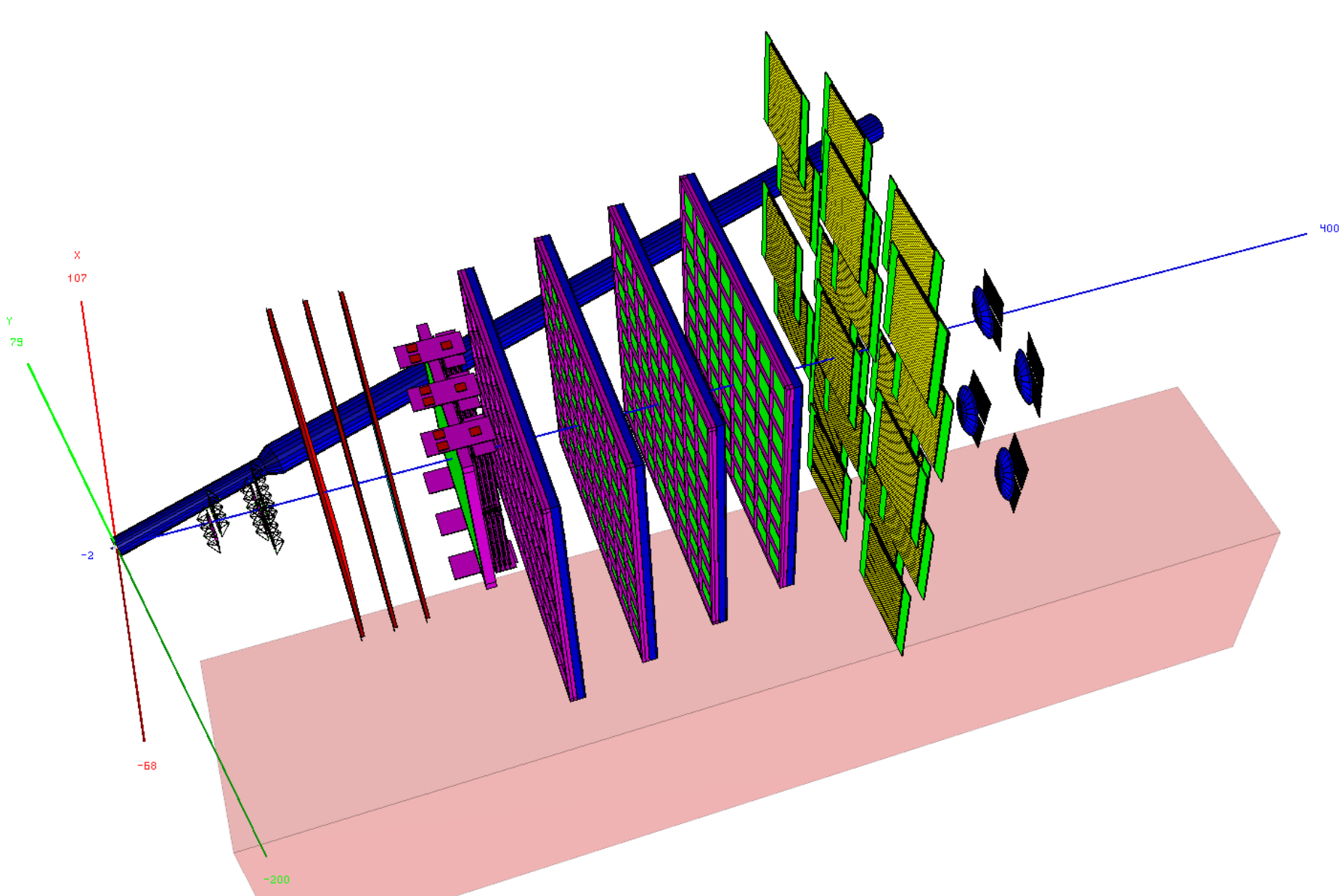
### Activities at GSI:

- Coordination of collaboration-wide DAQ activities
- Identification and procurement of DAQ hardware
- Firmware development for FPGA components
- Pooling of DAQ hardware for CBM subsystems
- Setup and test of readout chains under development
- Support of readout chain operation for beam-tests
- Development of DAQ controls and online monitoring
- Preparation of "Online Technical Design Report - Part I"

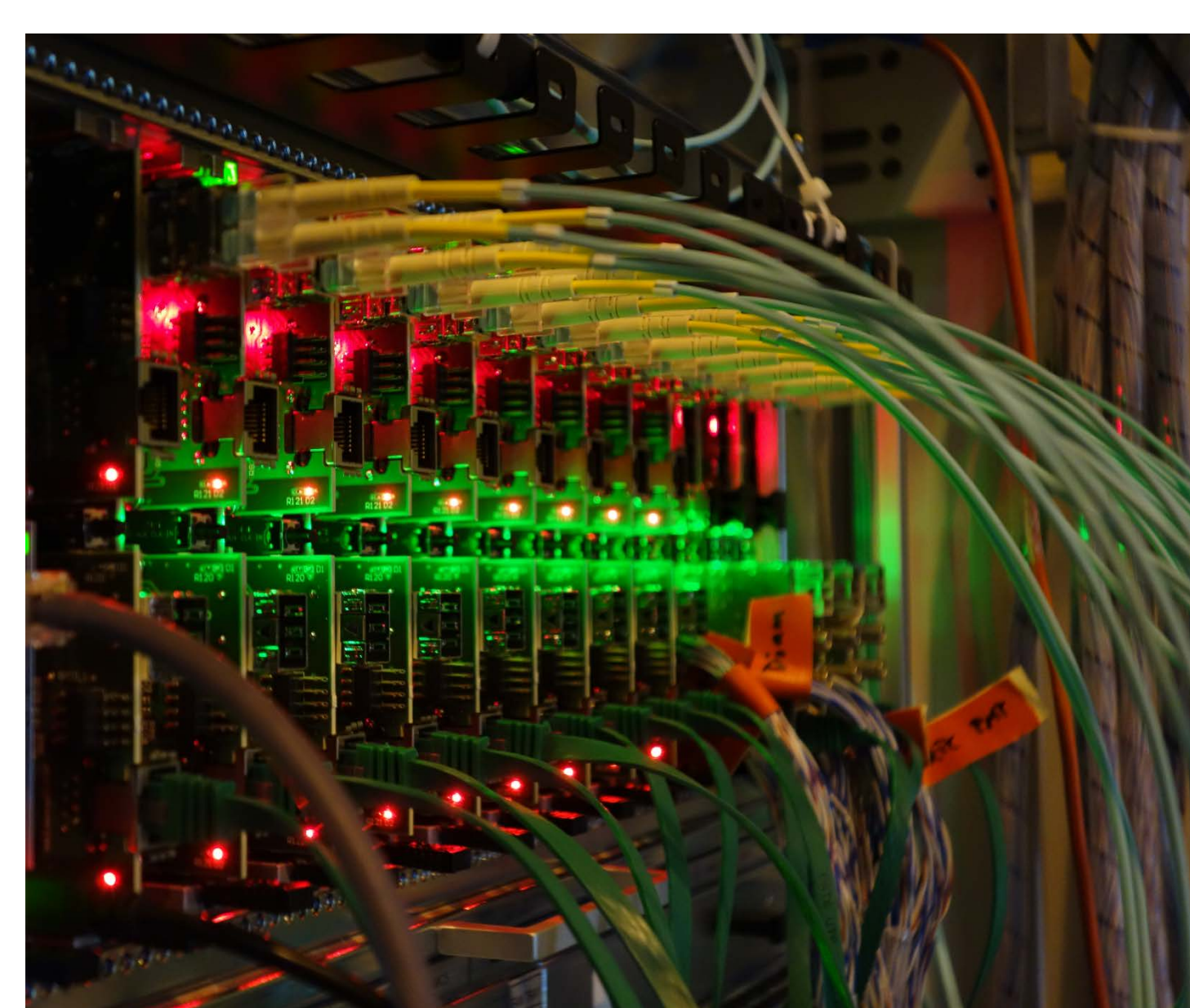
### Key Project Institutes:

GSI, Darmstadt, Germany;  
CQU, Chongqing, China;  
FIAS, Frankfurt, Germany;  
IRI, Frankfurt, Germany;  
KIT, Karlsruhe, Germany;  
USTC, Hefei, China;  
VECC, Kolkatta, India;  
WUT, Warsaw, Poland;

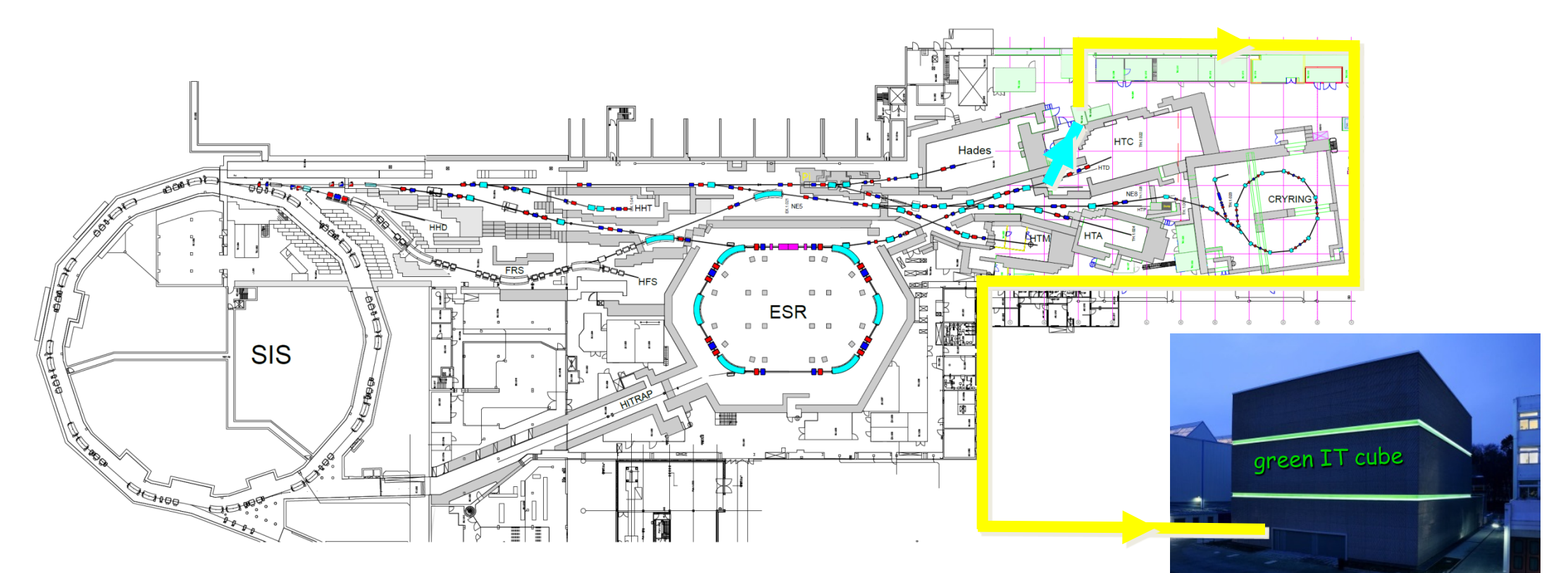
## mCBM – the DAQ experimental test bench (2018)



mCBM experimental setup in the GSI Target Hall



data processing on AFCK boards in the mCBM DAQ container



- multi-mode fiber cave – DAQ container, about 50m distance
- single-mode fiber DAQ container - GC, about 300m distance

optical fiber connection between the mCBM cave, DAQ container and the Green IT Cube