



Central Signal Processor Consortium

Sean Dougherty, NRC Herzberg
CSP Consortium Lead

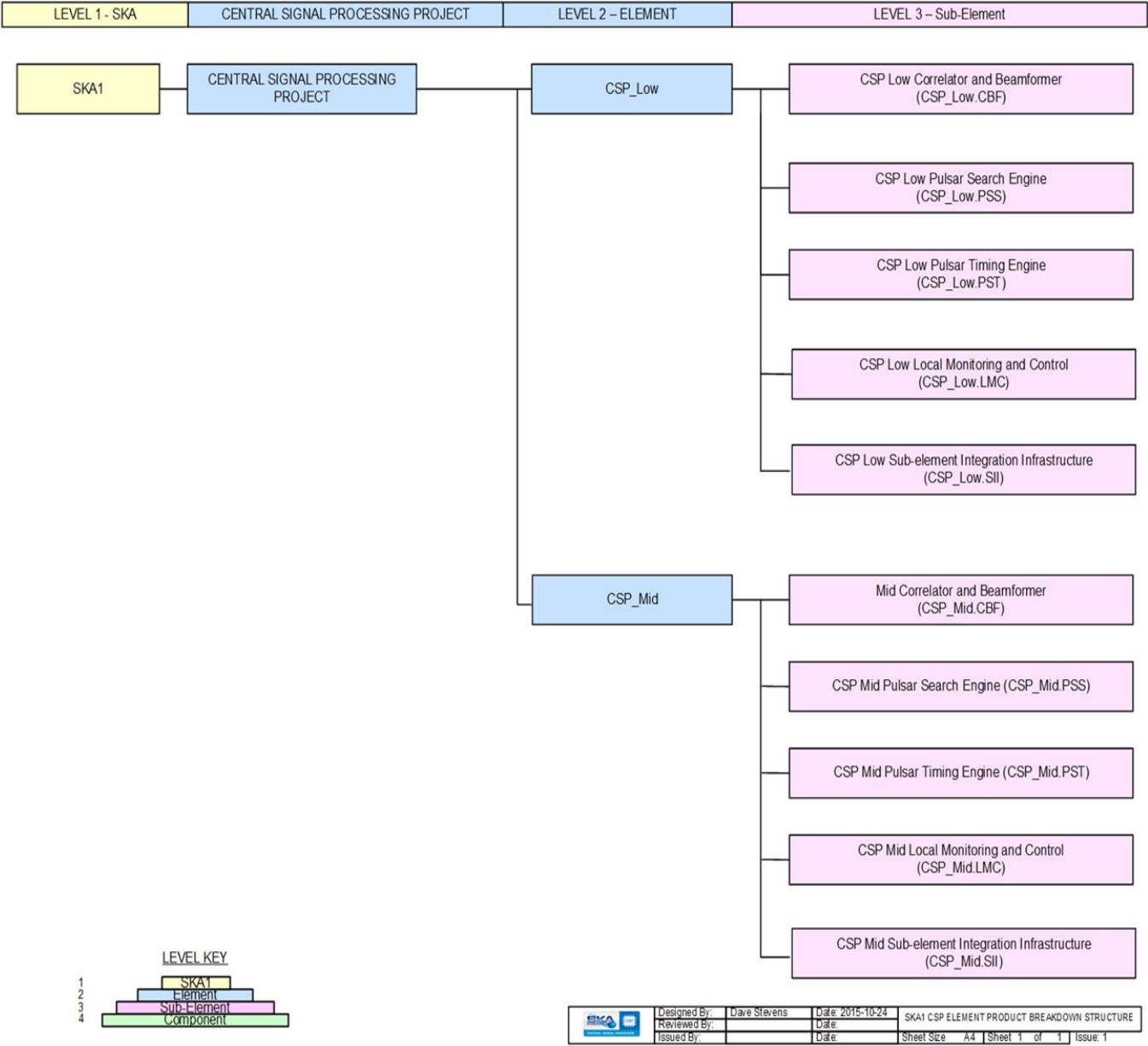
Thanks to

Dave Stevens, Grant Hampson, Mike Pleasance, Ben Stappers, Willem van Stratem, Sonja Vrcic

13 June 2017

SKA Engineering Meeting, Rotterdam

CSP Product Breakdown Structure



Progress Against Plan



- Significant effort supporting CCP
- Finalizing Level 2 requirements against Level 1 Rev 10
- Signal Modelling mature
- All ICDs (internal and external) being worked aggressively
- Mid.CBF Frequency Slice Architecture adopted
 - substantial cost savings, reduced risk
- Working towards the Pre-CDR milestones
 - main content of sub-element CDRs

Schedule



Milestone	Description	Date
13	Sub-element CDRs & Prototype Test Reports	
13a	Pulsar Timing Sub-element	5 Oct 2017
13b	LMC Sub-element	3 Oct 2017
13c	Pulsar Search Sub-element	30 Oct 2017
13d	Mid CBF Sub-element	1 Nov 2017
13e	Low CBF Sub-element	6 Nov 2017
14	Submission of Stage 2 (CDR) Data Package	14 Dec 2017
15	Review of Stage 2 Data Package (CDR)	29 Jan 2018
16	Closure of Stage 2	31 Mar 2018

Current State of CSP Design

- All sub-elements approaching Pre-CDR status
- Some design updates being worked
 - cost, power, risk, and construction schedule issues
- Designs are much more mature and refined
- Biggest remaining issue is total cost



CSP Issues and Risks

- Impacts of CCP
- Schedule implications
- Funding issues for some consortium members
- Unresolved System Level Issues
 - L1 Rev 10 requirements definitions
 - Some ICDs – e.g. Transient buffer, VLBI
- Adequate CDR review resources from SKAO
 - Extensive volume of materials
 - Many CDR's in a short period
- Post-CDR?
 - Need to keep momentum

Perentie Team – aka “CSP_Low.CBF”

CSIRO, ASTRON and AUT

- Average 7.8 FTE
- 4.1/2.9/0.8 respectively

Penticton “Convergence”
workshop Nov 15-18th

- Hardware platform documentation
- Liquid cooling for LRU and sub-rack



Thank you to Mike and Sonja for a great tour of the NRC-DRAO facilities

Detailed Costing Analysis

Firmware workshop 30th Jan – 3rd Feb at ASTRON

Detailed analysis of all firmware modules and estimation of effort:

- Independent estimates from 7 engineers – confidence within ~8%

Costs reduced 22%

- 22.5 ME(Sept' 16)
- 17.6ME (Jun '17)



***Newsflash* – new volume FPGA price and less QSFP's
=> further 0.9MEuro saving**

Monitor and Control Environment (MACE)

MACE prototyping goals:

- HW – networking, servers
- Gemini LRU protocol – Tango server
- SW – client, engineering interface, Tango
- ARGS – Automatic Register Generation System
- FW – protocol interface firmware, register endpoints



Secondment of Leon Hiemstra (FW engineer) from ASTRON to CSIRO for MACE prototyping in July/Aug/Sep

Extra modes in Subarrays, Substations, Zooms and VLBI increase complexity of control software

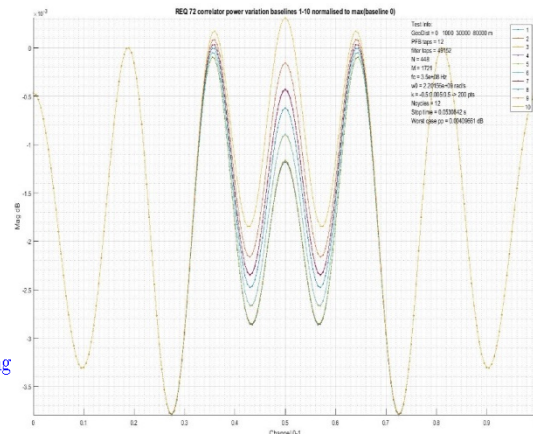
CSP Consortium

- 10



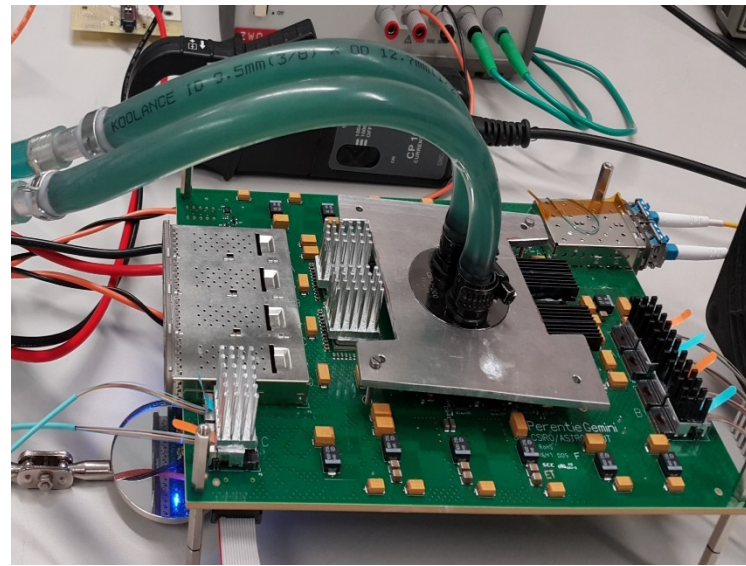
Includes start-up transients, buffer filling & clearing

corrected Fine C [FineC1]



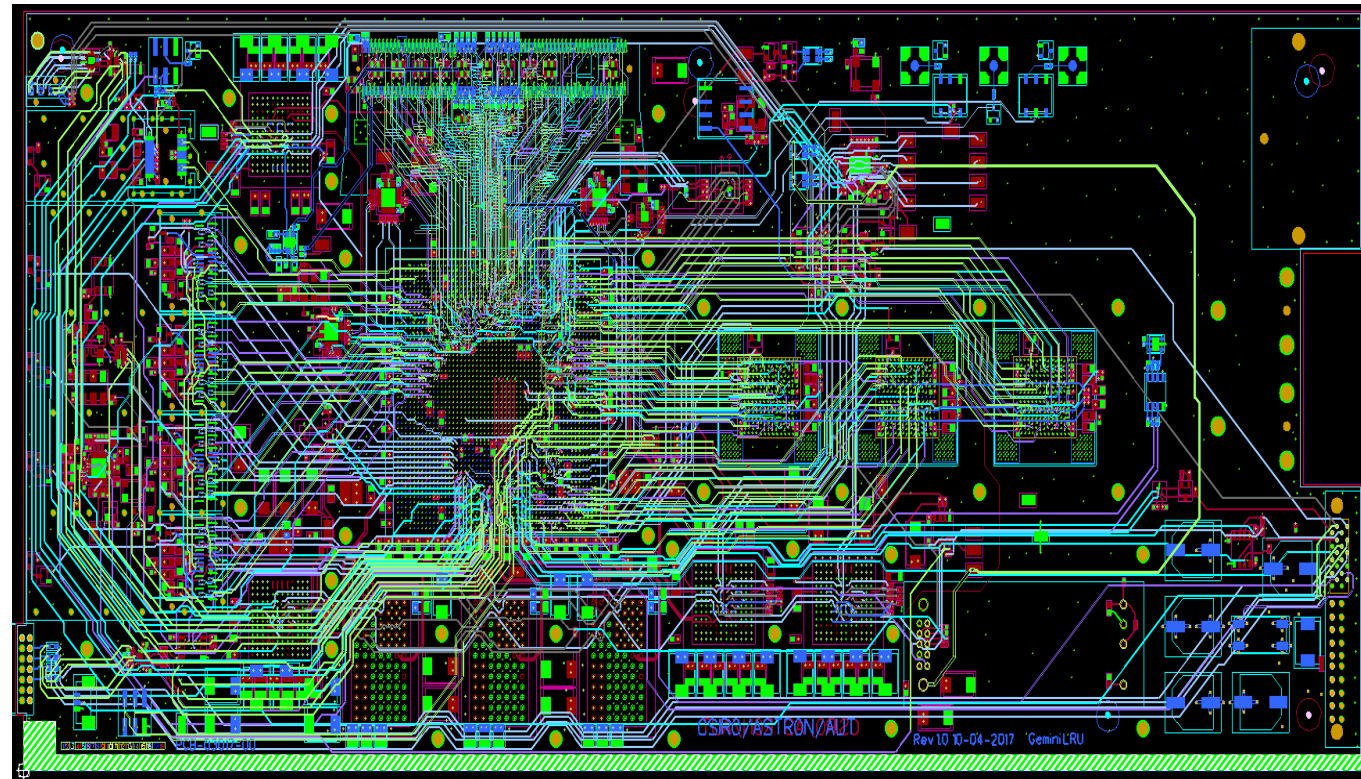
Gemini FPGA LRU

- Collaborative design effort
- Single LRU for all FPGA processing
- 1.3Tbps external I/O per LRU
- Production board in July
- HBM version early 2018
- HBM breaks memory buffer I/O bottleneck



Gemini
Proof of
Concept
(POC) board
(has HMC)

Gemini first production board – 18 layers – 915 parts



Gemini Sub-rack

288-FPGA farm

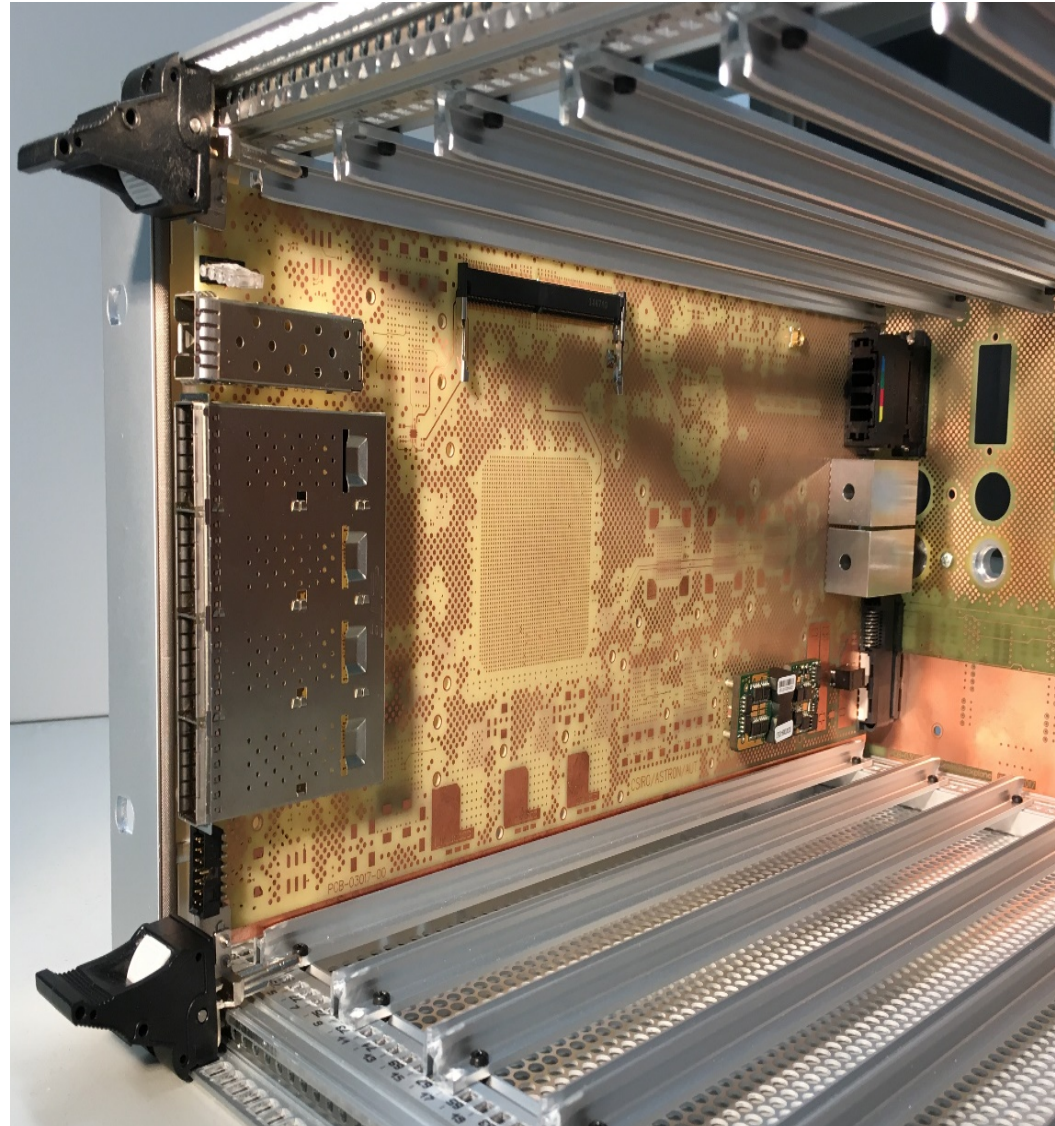
24 sub-racks of 12 Gemini LRU's

Complete mechanical design supports:

- liquid cooling
- 48V DC Power
- optical mesh
(inter sub-rack and rack)

Very low mean-time-to-repair:

- Hot swappable LRU design
- Non-interfering front panel LRU optical connections
- Optical/Liquid/Power
 - quick connects on backplane



Disruptive forces past 6 months

Cost control project

- Expending effort on alternatives
- CDR slippage announced, no clear outcome yet
- Only 100 calendar days to CDR submission

Rev 10 requirements + ECPs

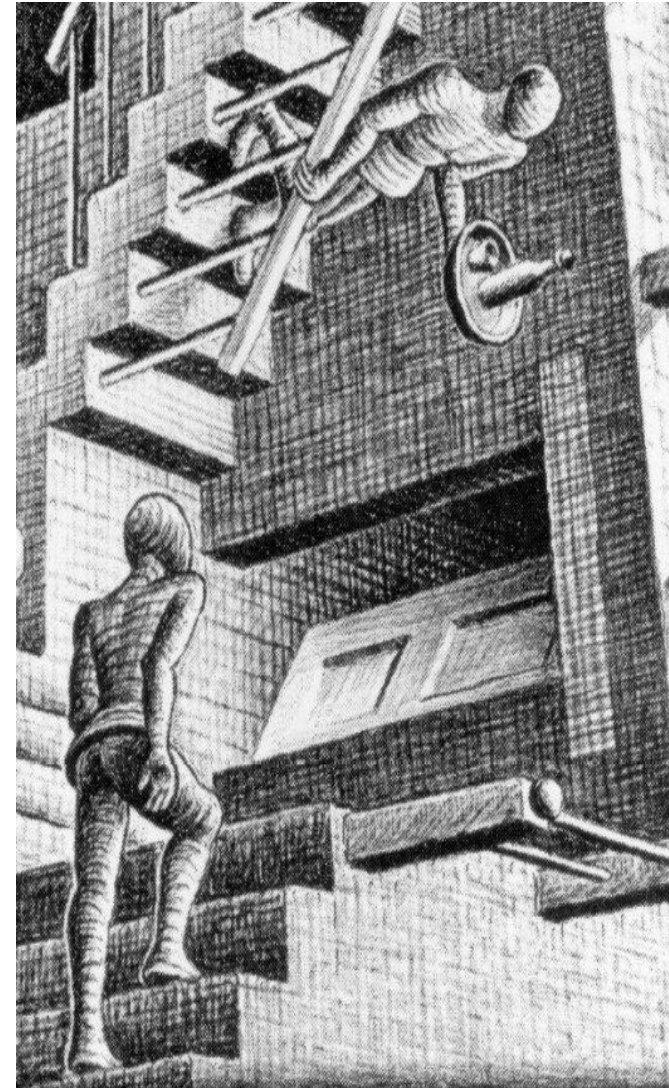
- Major changes for zooms, substations, VLBI
- In some cases results in complete redesign

Funding to CSIRO – successful 2018 (likely 2019)

- Lots of work required for application though

Requirements churn and project delays

- Collaborators prioritizing projects (e.g. APERTIF)





CSP Mid CBF Update

SKA Engineering Meeting

Mike Pleasance, NRC

June-2017

The Team



**NRC, Penticton -
Canada**



MDA, Richmond - Canada



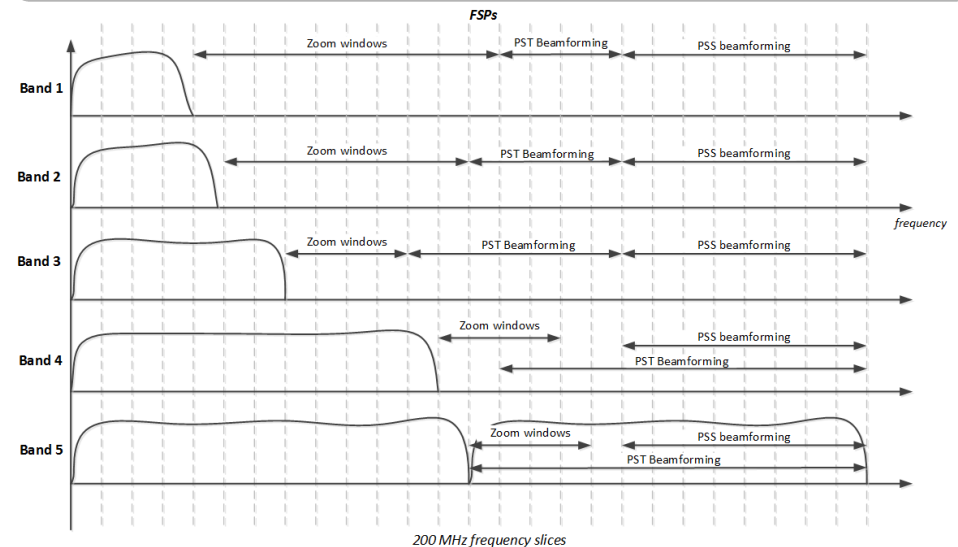
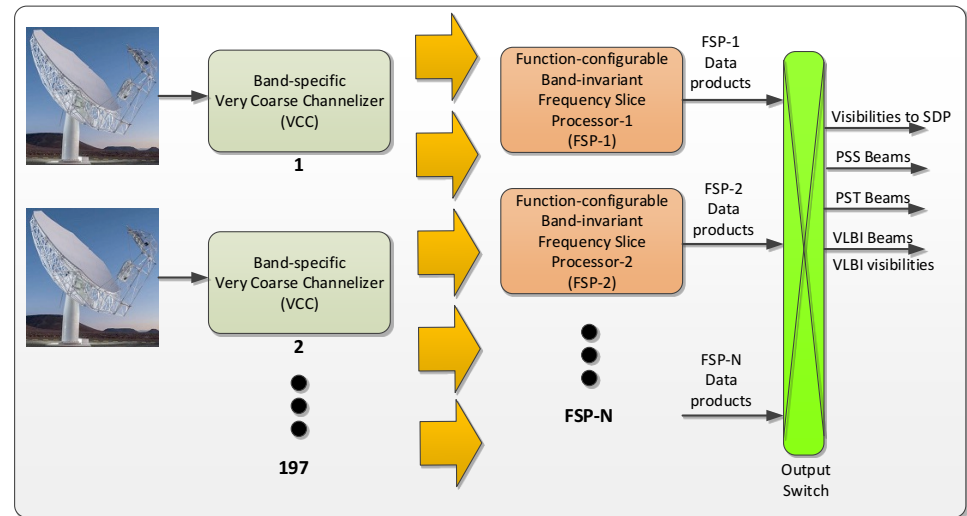
**AUT, Auckland -
New Zealand**

Additional contributions from:

- UPM – Spain
- INAF – Italy

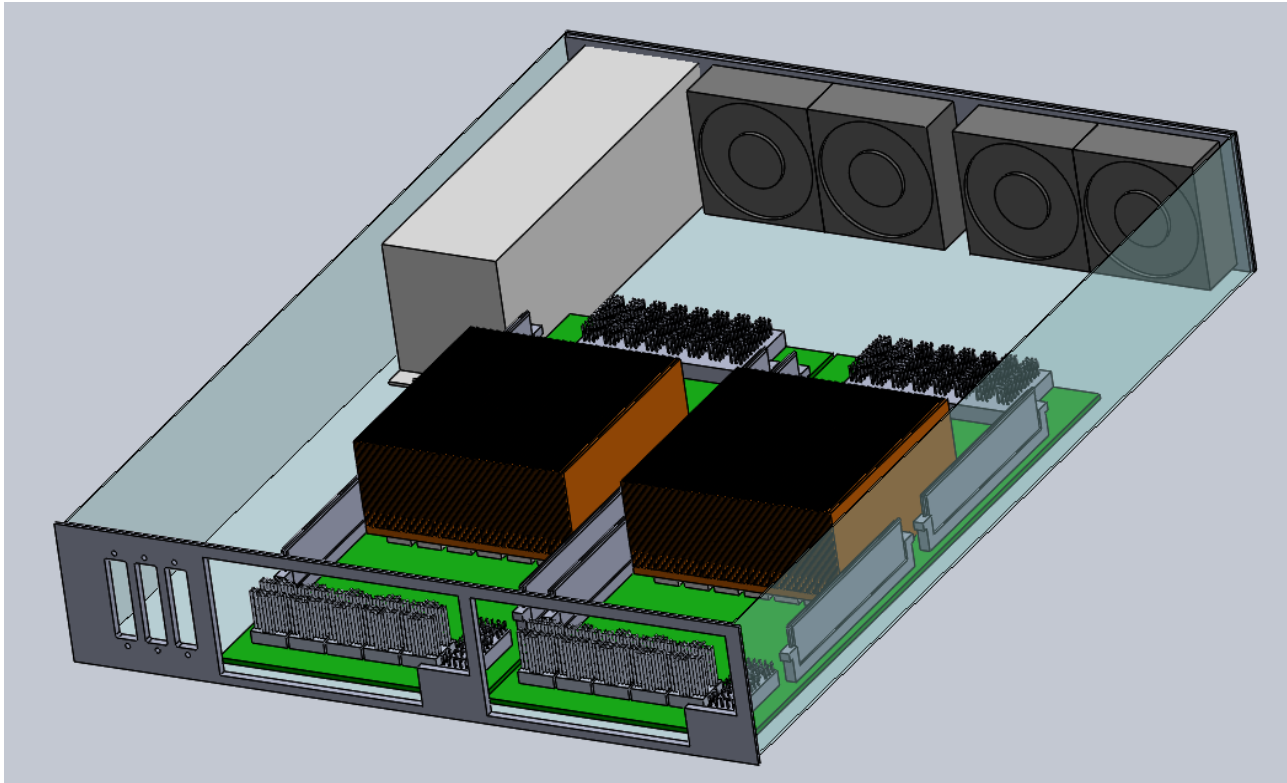
System Architecture

- Architecture change to Frequency Slice Architecture
- Reduced cost by €19M
- Reduced construction risk
- Reduced commensality in Band 4 and 5
- 369 Processing LRUs (2U Server boxes)
- 738 Stratix 10 FPGAs
- ~20 Tbps Input Data Rate
- ~10 Tbps Output Data Rate (SDP, PSS, PST)
- ~240kW of power
- Air cooling (liquid possible)
- Flexible power density:
 - 28, 20 or 14 Processing Racks
 - pending INFRA-SA



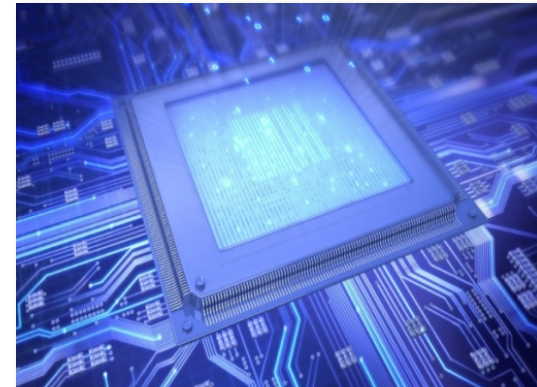
Hardware Design Iteration

- HW design to reduce risk
 - Single processing LRU used throughout the system – for VCC and FSP
 - 2U air cooled (adaptable to liquid cooling) server box with two FPGA processing boards
 - DDR4 for bulk memory instead of emerging HMC
 - AC powered using COTS ATX 1+1 redundant power supply



Firmware Design

- Targeting Altera Stratix 10 FPGAs
 - 14nm – available today – reduced risk
 - Up to 28 Tera-Ops / second (fixed point multiply/accumulate)
 - Hyperflex Technology: Clock rates up to 1GHz
 - Up to 144 Transceivers, 128 @ 30 Gbps + 16 @ 17.4 Gbps
 - Quad-core ARM A-53 embedded processor
 - First Stratix 10 device received by NRC in March
- Estimated ~3700 Person Days of Firmware design effort in construction phase
 - ~3200 Person Days Signal Processing (~25 IP Blocks)
 - ~500 Person Days Infrastructure / Utilities (~10 IP Blocks)
- Designs running at clock rates of 450-500 MHz
- Currently prototyping highest risk signal processing IP blocks to confirm resource usage and performance
 - Digital Resampler / Fine Delay Tracking
 - Band 5 Very Coarse Channelizer
 - PSS / PST Beamformers
 - Correlator



Path to CDR

- A lot of work since Stellenbosch
- On target for Mid.CBF CDR in Nov.
- **Deliverables**
 - Mid.CBF Sub-element Requirement Specifications (EB-1)
 - Mid.CBF Detailed Design Document (EB-4a)
 - Mid.CBF Development Plan (EB-5)
 - Mid.CBF Signal Processing Matlab Model (EB-7)
 - Mid.CBF Prototyping Results
- **Prototyping**
 - Design and prototype Stratix 10 FPGA boards
 - Design and prototype air cooling thermal solution
 - Complete algorithm signal modelling
 - Prototype high risk signal processing firmware blocks
 - Prototype monitor and control software infrastructure
 - Prototype 26Gbps and 100GBE communication links



Pulsar Search: PSS-Low/Mid

Manchester, Oxford, MPIfR, STFC, ASTRON, INAF, NZA, Swinburne

Progress Summary

Acceleration Search

Benchmarking on latest FPGA implementations – promising results.

Industrial contract signed to develop prototype FPGA implementation.

GPU version continually improving speed

Single Pulse Search

End-to-end single pulse search using GPUs and CPUs almost completed.

All FPGA components now available.

Pipeline New data types added. More modules added and progress on FPGA implementation.

Hardware ProtoNIP hardware arrived/arriving in South Africa for assembly this month.

Industry Working with many companies on hardware, firmware and software review.

Testing Full test vector machine infrastructure to generate test vectors rapidly is built.
Now building test vectors.

Design Status

PSS CDR Deliverables Status

- Most CDR deliverables were baselined end of March 17
- 100% complete except for ECPs and updates that track further development or requirements changes
- The notable exceptions are:
 - Level 2 Requirements Specifications (~80%)
 - Dependent on completion of the CSP Level 2 requirements definitions and also drive
 - The Test Specifications
 - The Verification Matrix
 - Development Plan also requires a construction Statement of Work
 - Expanded Prototype Results

Level 3 requirements almost fully updated.

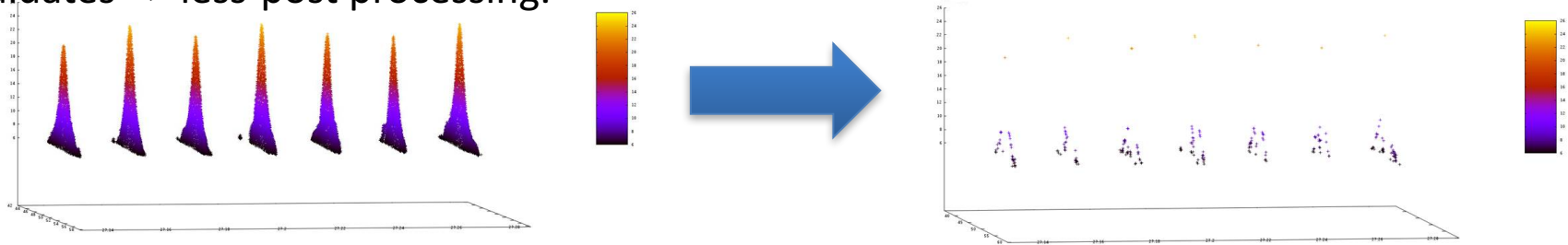
ProtoNIP: PSS prototype in the Karoo

- 18x 2U, dual socket, dual accelerator servers
- 2x Intel Xeon 14 cores
- Arria 10 PCIe FPGA board
- NVIDIA P100 GPU card
- 512 GB TruDDR4 RA
- Rack allocation for tests of power, cooling, system stability, running Cheetah/Panda prototype software.
- Majority of hardware in RSA
- Operational July 2017



Software/Firmware Developments

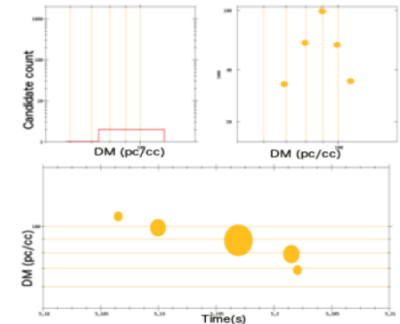
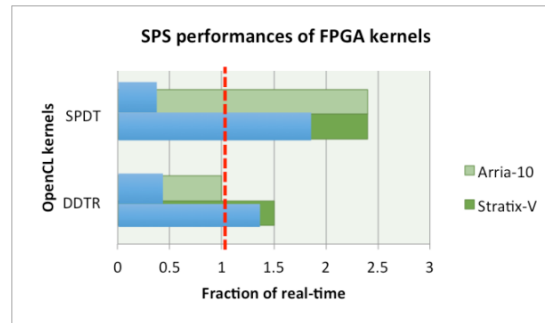
GPU Single Pulse Pipeline: Through work with Zenotech, greatly improved peak identification in single pulse search: decreased redundancy – 50-100x reduced no. candidates => less-post processing.



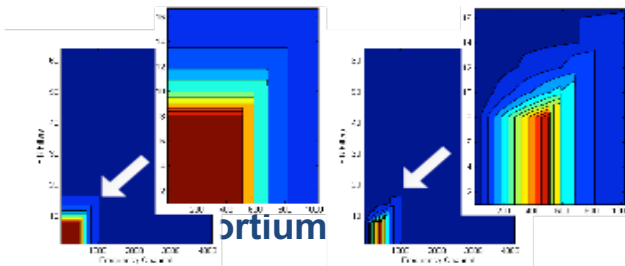
Able to now run a GPU version of the Single Pulse Code at significantly faster than real time. Library of AstroAccelerate code being placed into Cheetah framework.

FPGA Implementation of Single Pulse:

-- Achieving real time performance now for most scenarios.



Harmonic Summing - University of Auckland



Implementation of the complex algorithm for acceleration searching Harmonic Summing in OpenCL established

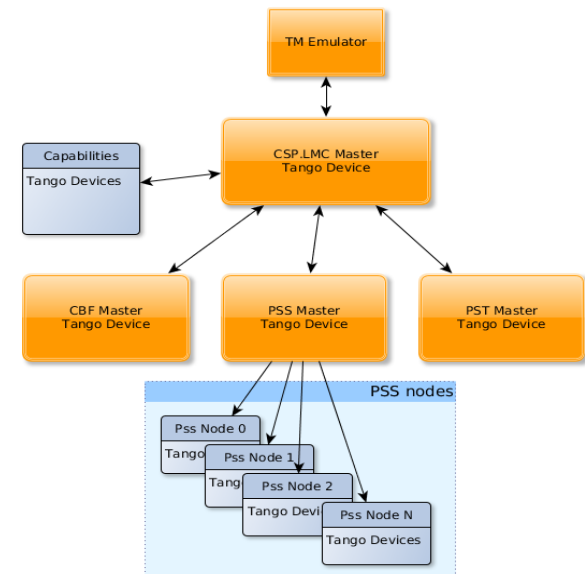
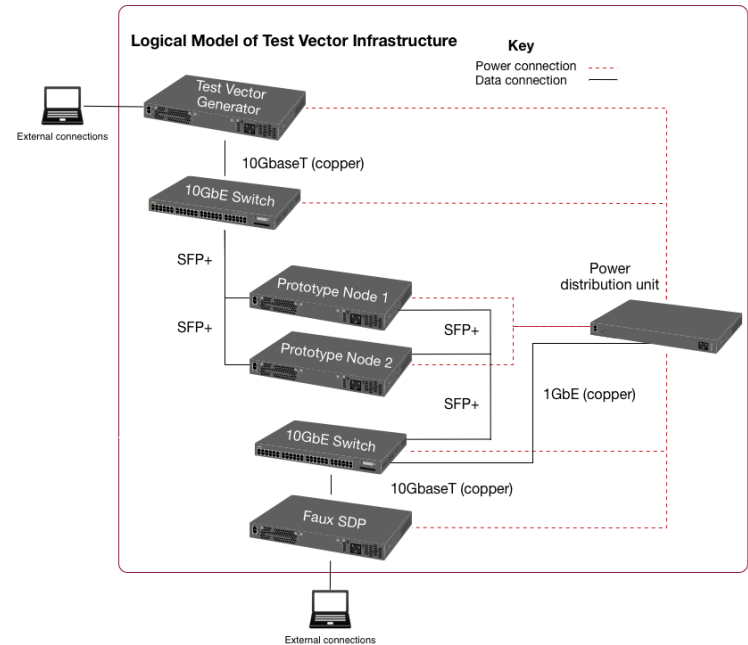
Test Vector Infrastructure & LMC Prototype

Test vector pipeline: Produces SKA test vectors, used to verify prototype pipeline adherence to functional/scientific requirements. Comprised of software and hardware:

- Rack mountable workstation , 2 x Xeon E5-2630 v4 CPU's, 512 GB of RAM.
- 24 TB of disk capacity (NVMe & SSD), can store 1,000 SKA test vectors.
- 2 x Nvidia GTX1080 Ti (pascal) GPU.
- Python software in Docker container, executing pulsar tools (Tempo, Sigproc ...).
- Working, test vectors being produced.
- Directly interfaced with a ProtoNIP node.

PSS LMC evolutionary prototype:

- Main Tango Control Devices in place.
- Init/program/start scan working. interface with (small) real nodes.
- Interface with simulated pipelines.
- Compatible with the (evolving) SKA standards.



Industrial Engagement

Design work with FPGA designers Covnetics complete:

Contract for a prototype implementation of Fourier Domain Acceleration Search signed last week.

Industrial collaboration with Zenotech (James Sharpe did the work) that has led to our GPU peak finding kernels.

Two contracts with software companies SRSLearning and RealTech:

- DevOps – Development and Operations support – including documentation
- C++ programming for pipelines.

Through the ProtoNIP work we are working closely with:

- OCF for the servers and GPUs
- Sarsen Technologies and Bittware for the FPGAs.

Pulsar Timing: PST-Low/Mid

Facilitates gravitational wave science and tests of gravity in the strong-field regime using pulsars

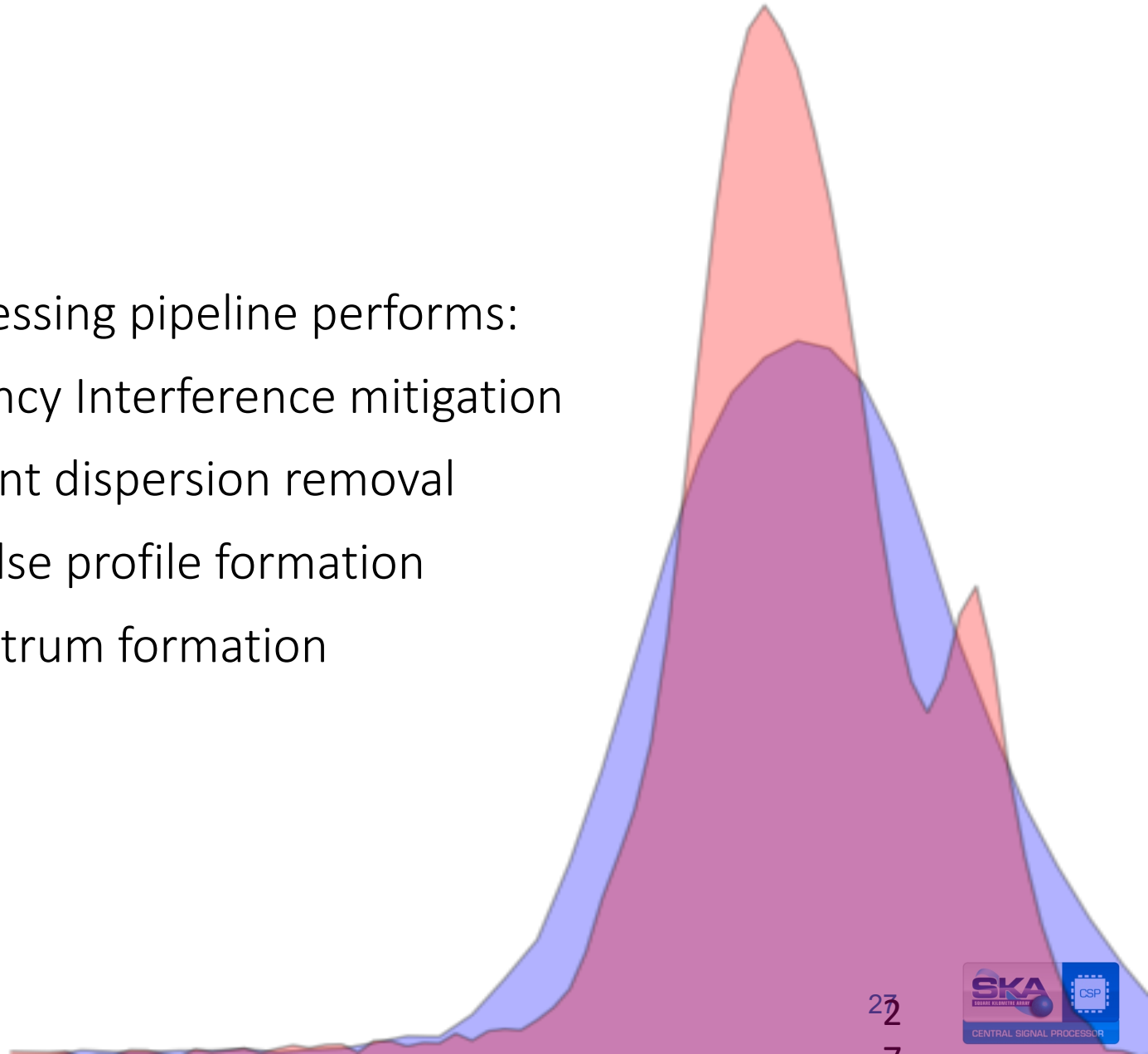
PST Design team based at

- Swinburne University of Technology,
- Auckland University of Technology, and
- Max Planck Institute for Radio Astronomy

Pulsar Timing: PST-Low/Mid

Digital signal processing pipeline performs:

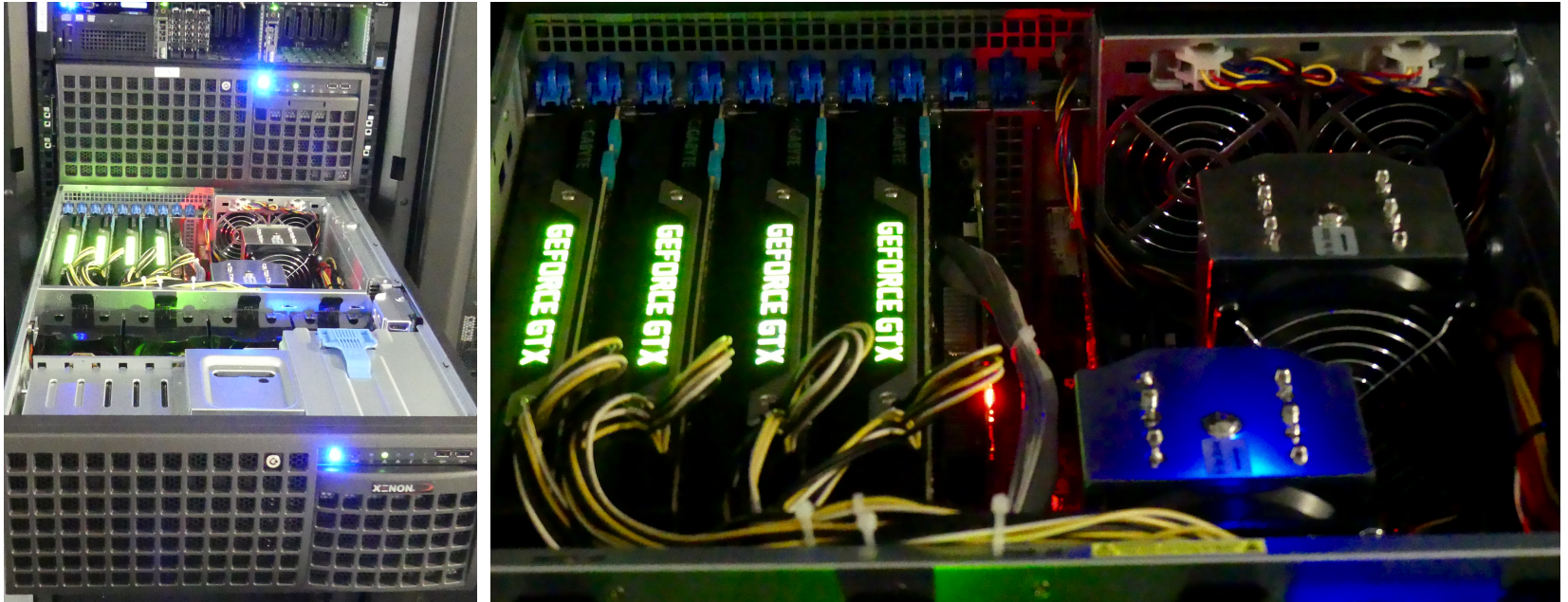
- Radio Frequency Interference mitigation
- Phase-coherent dispersion removal
- Integrated pulse profile formation
- Dynamic spectrum formation



PST-Low/Mid Baseline Solution

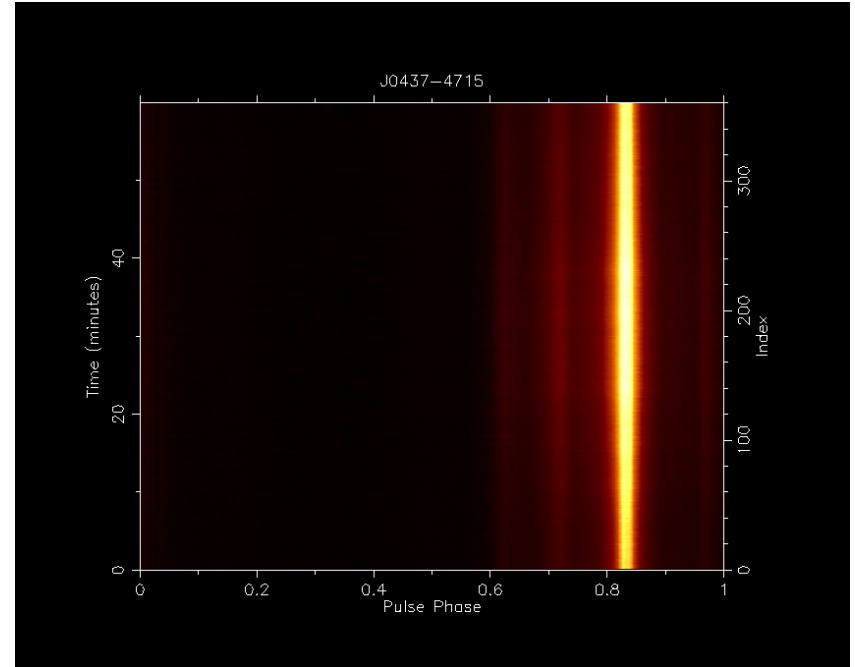
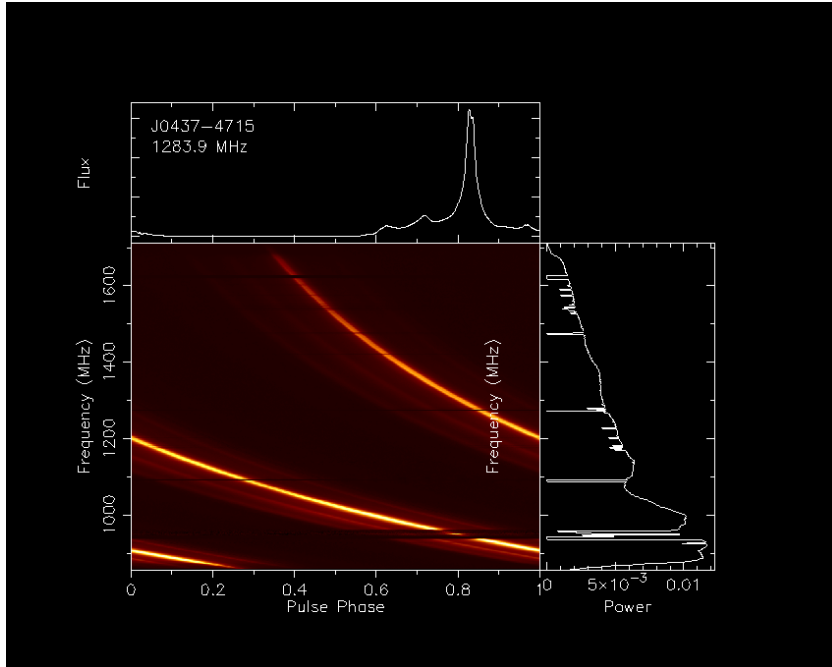
- Custom software on COTS hardware
- PST processes 16 phased array beams:
 - 16 servers, each with 4 GPUs (Nvidia Pascal/Volta)
 - Space: 2 racks
 - Power: 17 kW
- Design is fully compliant for Mid and Low
 - Developing signal model to demonstrate cost-saving ideas for CBF
- Prototyping progress
 - Prototype installed at SKA-SA in November 2015
 - Installed and integrated with MeerKAT in September 2016

Prototype PST Hardware



- Currently in operation at MeerKAT
- Provides platform for de-risking SKA PST design
- Informs costing, RAMS, ILS, etc. in real-world environment

MeerKAT Commissioning Science



- MeerKAT pulsar timing programs currently under way (as part of commissioning science).
- Results provide extremely useful diagnostic information for the telescope as a whole.



CSP LMC Sub-element Report

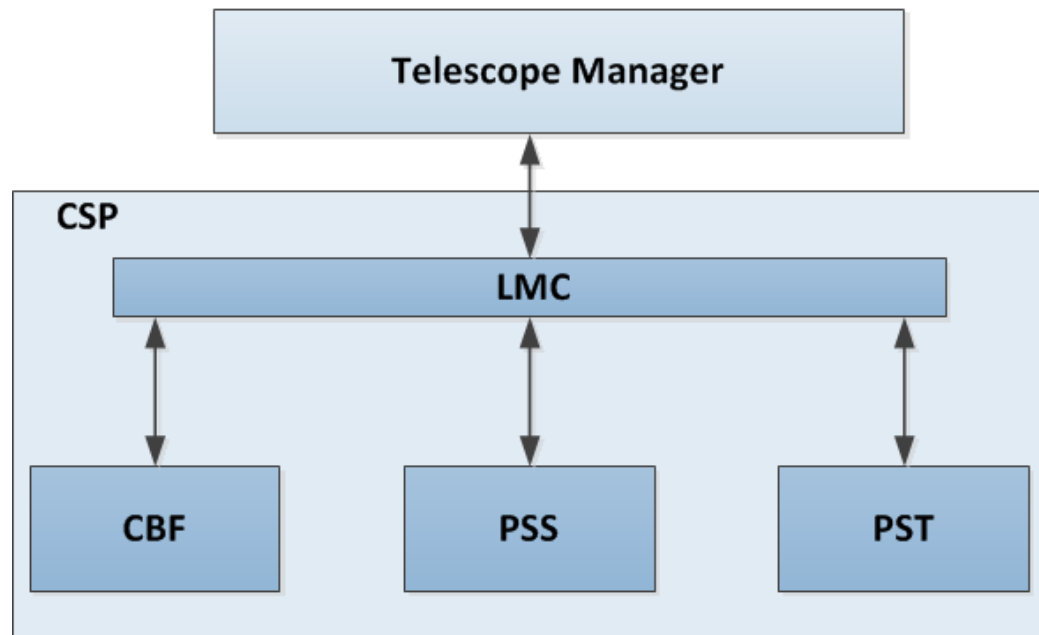
Sonja Vrcic, NRC Herzberg
CSP.LMC Lead

13 June 2017

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CSP Local Monitor and Control Sub-element

- Provides a single point of access for TM for observation configuration and control.
- Maintains and reports to TM overall status of the CSP and its capabilities.
- Provides advice to TM regarding the significance of alarms and events and suggests corrective actions.

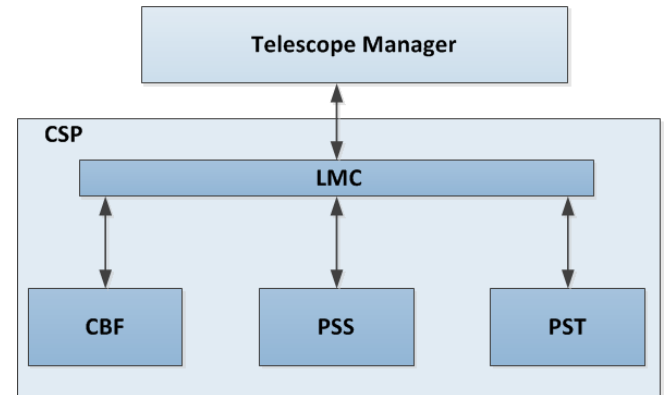


CSP LMC Team

Sonja Vrcic	NRC	Canada	Sub-element lead, Design, ICDs
Nicolas Loubser	MDA	Canada	ILS/RAMS/Opex
Carlo Baffa	INAF	Italy	PSS Interface and related requirements and functionality
Elisabetta Giani	INAF	Italy	Lead prototyping effort
Marina Vela	INAF	Italy	Prototyping tools and GUIs
Andrew Jameson	Swinburne University	Australia	PST interface and related requirements and functionality
Rajesh Warange	NCRA	India	Test Plan

Requirements and Design

- Requirements and design are driven by interfaces and project standards.
- Interfaces:
 - Telescope Manager
 - Correlator and Beamformer (CBF)
 - Pulsar Search Engine (PSS)
 - Pulsar Timing Engine (PST)
- Standards
 - SKA Control System Guidelines
 - TANGO Control System
 - Software Engineering Standards



CDR Deliverables

- CSP.LMC Sub-element CDR Package:
 - Requirements (Level 3)
 - Detailed Design Document
 - Development Plan
 - Prototyping Report
 - Costing

- LMC team maintains relevant Interface Control Documents :
 - ❑ CSP to Telescope Manager
 - ❑ LMC to CBF, PSS and PST

- In addition, CSP.LMC provided significant contribution to the development of project wide initiatives:
 - ❖ Control System Guidelines (Design Patterns)
 - ❖ Software Engineering

Status

- ✓ Overall requirements and design are well understood.
- ✓ Good progress has been achieved on prototyping.
- Still lots of work remains on CDR deliverables to incorporate latest guideline, requirements and interfaces.

Challenges

- Additional effort is required to keep up with constant changes:
 - Standards are being developed and defined in parallel with design;
 - Requirements and interfaces evolve.
- Requirements for volume of data and data rates are difficult to estimate.
- ✓ In the mean time work on prototyping continues.



Thank you !