

# IceCube Detector Operations

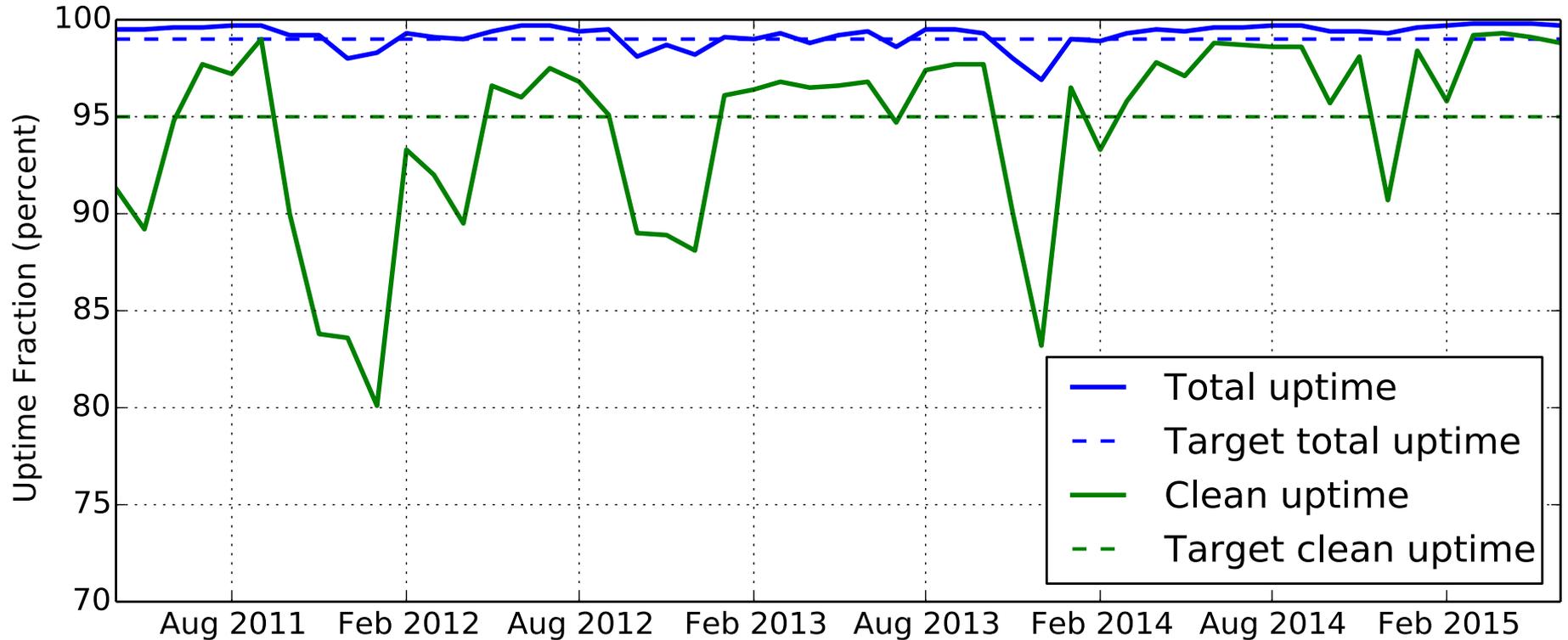
John Kelley  
SAC Meeting  
October 19, 2015



# Operations Charge

- Keep the detector running!
  - reliable hardware and software
  - fast response time to problems (automatic paging)
  - 2 winterovers + northern support team
- Ensure high-quality data to collaboration
  - monitoring and verification of every run
  - calibration
  - good / bad run tracking
- Support continued expansion of IceCube science
  - new features in online systems
  - improvements supporting multi-messenger program

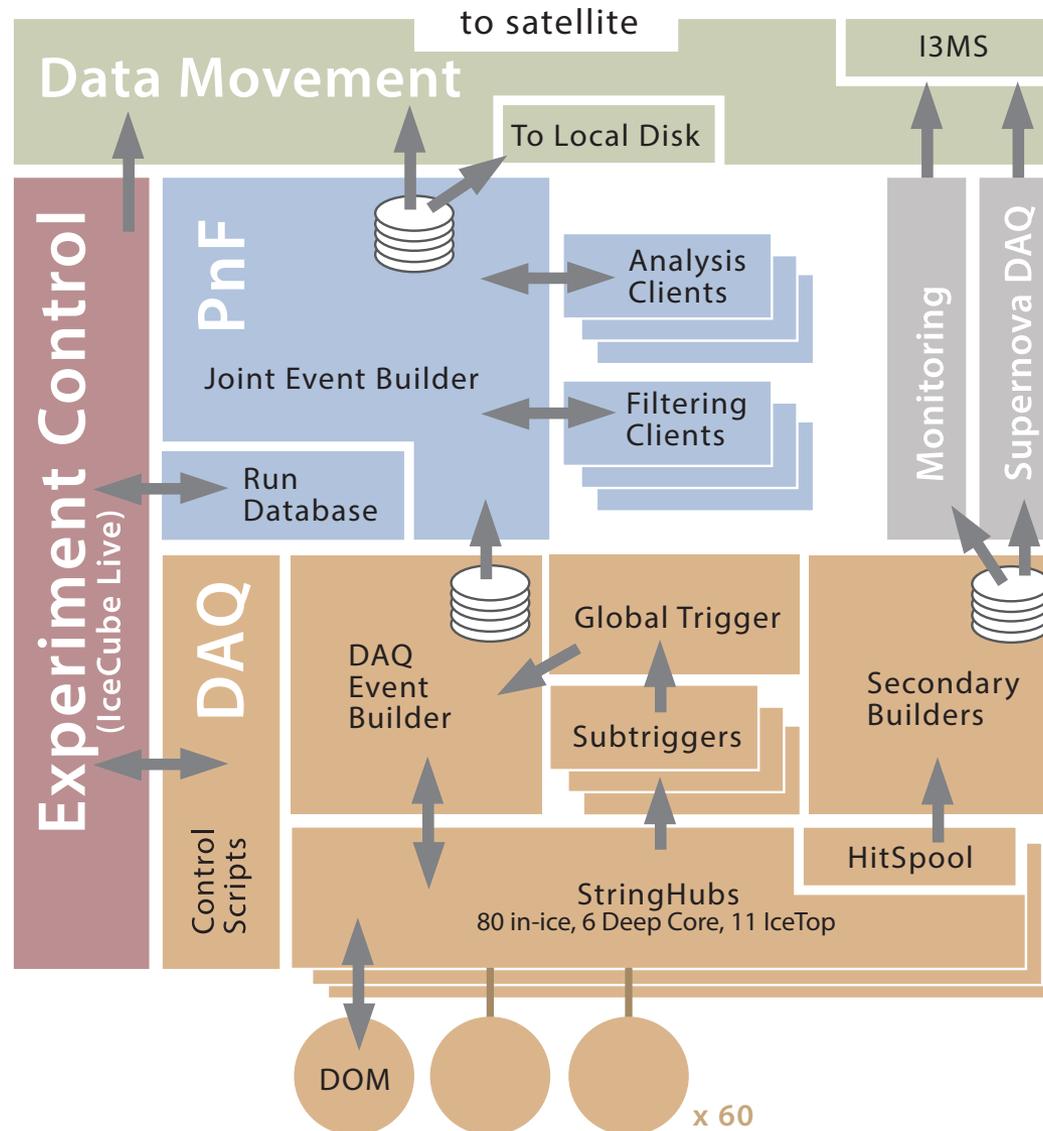
# Uptime



Uptime average >99% every month since February 2014 (last week: 99.7%)

Clean uptime: successful run, no missing strings, no problems found;  
regularly exceeding 95% (less during austral summer maintenance periods)

# IceCube Online Systems



# Hardware Stability

## Failures since May 1, 2014

Component	Failures
Acopian (DOM) power supplies	6
Hub ATX power supplies	3
SBC RAM modules	2
DOMHub hard drives	1
SBCs	0
DOR cards	0
DSB cards	0
DOMs	0

- Acopian (DOM) power supplies have the highest failure rate
  - additional spares shipped to pole last season
  - 5–6 / year average
- No DOM failures since dark sector power outage, May 2013
- No custom hub component failures (DOR/DSB cards)
  - budget for DOR repair / DSB re-spin

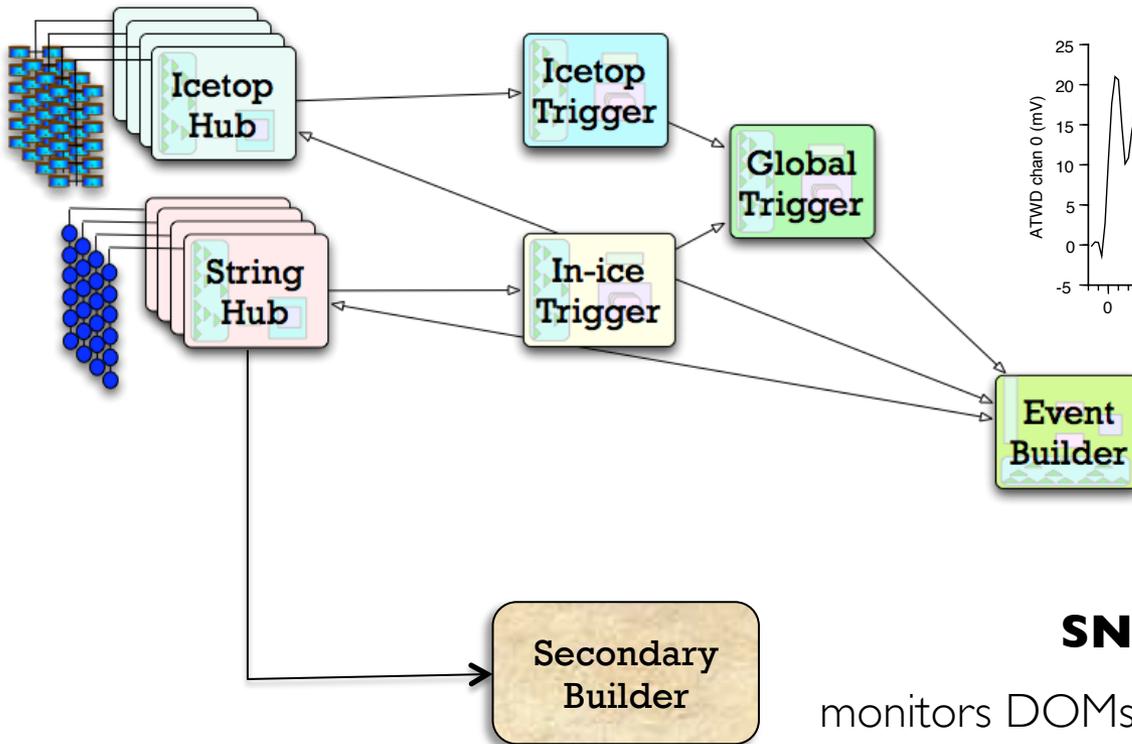
# Computing Upgrades



- Most systems upgraded in 2013–14
  - 48 Dell PowerEdge R720 servers
  - 97 DOMHub single-board computers (Atom D525)
- Server reliability better than planned
  - no performance bottlenecks
  - replacement timeline extended to 2017–18
- No further DOMHub SBC upgrade planned
  - modest budget for additional spares
  - investigating new hub designs as contingency plan
  - Gen2 surface hardware will be backward-compatible

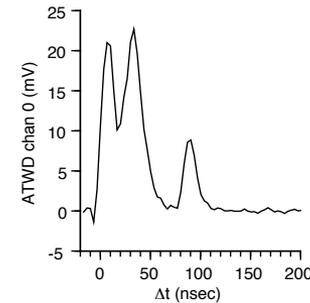
# IceCube DAQ(s)

**DOMs**  
n=5404



## pDAQ

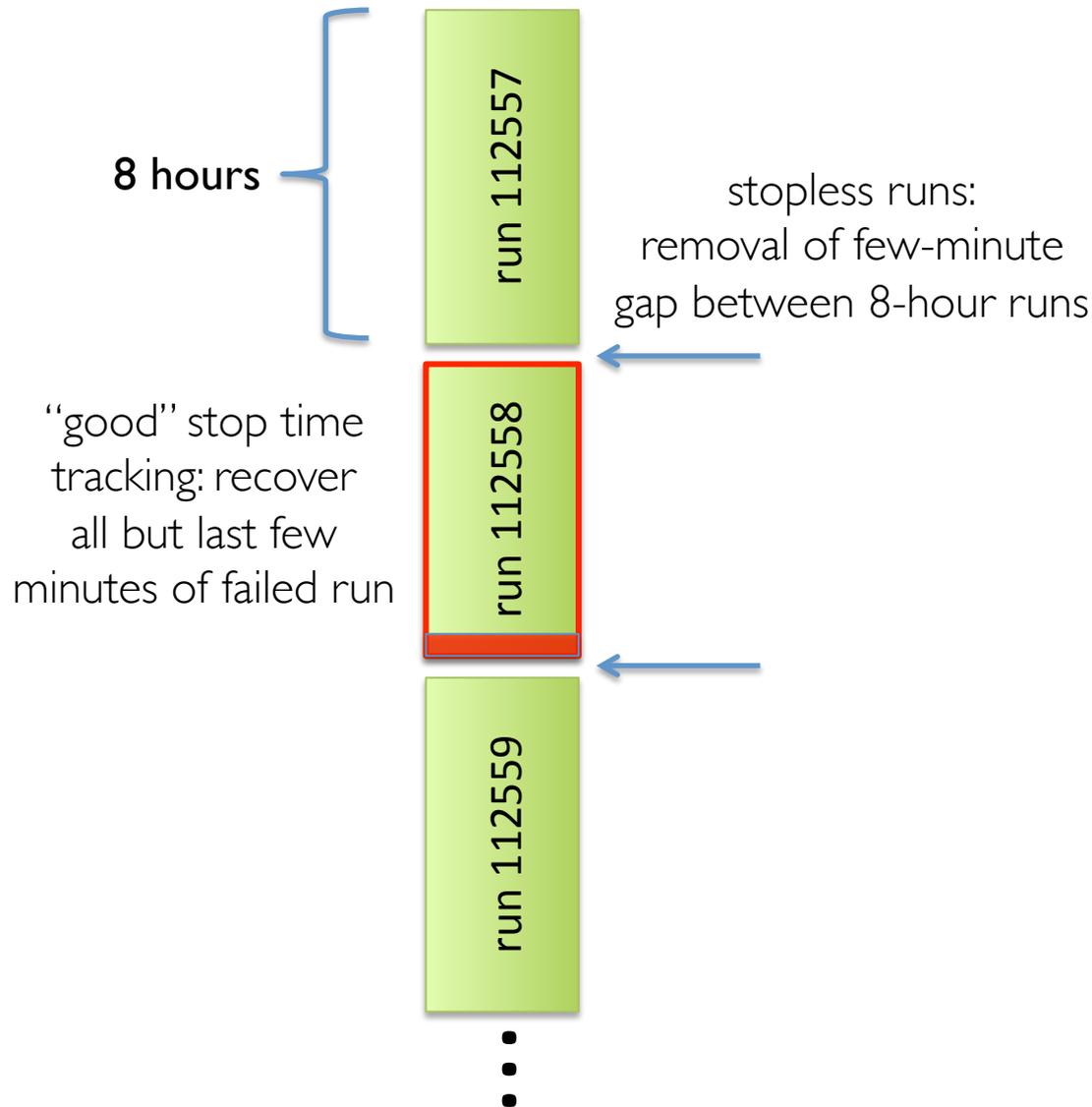
forms triggers (e.g. 8-fold multiplicity)  
stores DOM waveforms + hit times



## SNDAQ

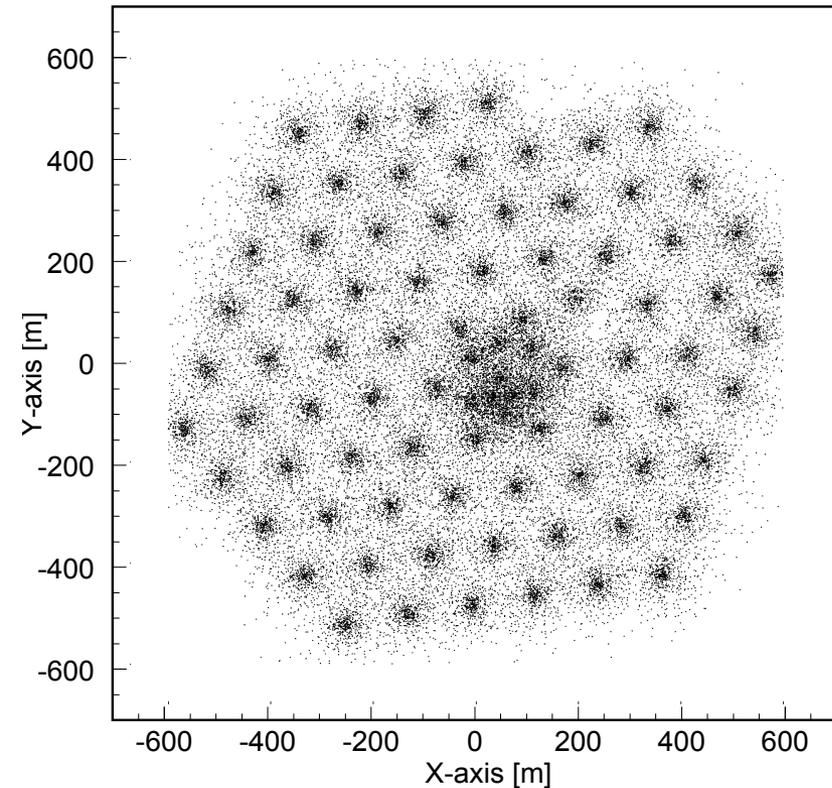
monitors DOMs' dark noise rates  
looks for global rise on short time scale

# Uptime improvements



- Recovery of data from failed runs
  - deployed April 2013
  - tracking in IceCube Live
  - significant increase in clean uptime gained
- Stopless run transitions
  - deployed April 2015
  - 32-hour full run restart
- Extended stopless runs
  - recovery of dropped DOMs
  - planned for 2016

# Supernova (SN)DAQ



GEANT simulation of detected inverse beta decay events

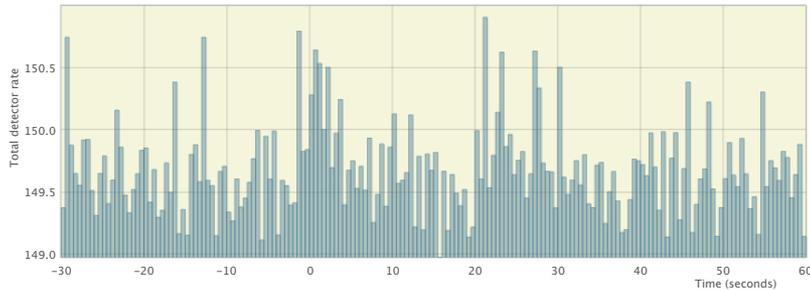
- Detection principle: global noise rate increase from many  $\sim 10$  MeV neutrino interactions
- Scaler dark noise counts from in-ice DOMs (4b count / 1.6 ms)
- Artificial dead-time introduced
  - reduces bursts of correlated noise hits
  - avg. rate lowered: 540 Hz to 290 Hz
- Real-time significance of any global rise estimated

# Alerts + SNEWS

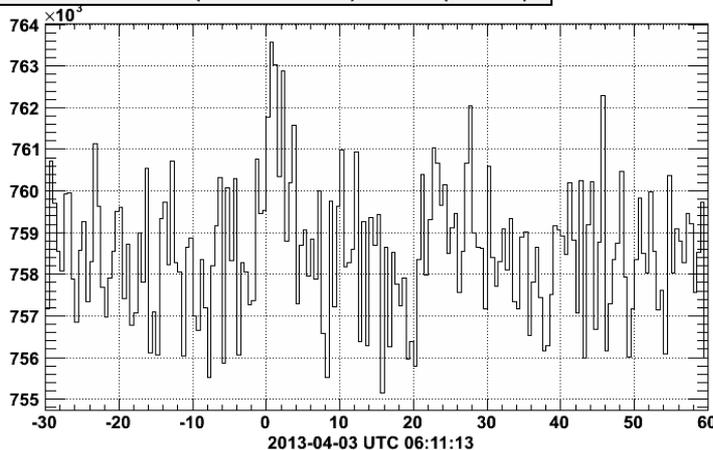
## Supernova DAQ Alarm on SPS

Approximate Trigger Time: 2013-04-03 06:11:13.522457688 (1 week, 6 days ago)  
-Approximate trigger time may not correctly account for leap seconds-  
Exact Trigger Time: 7971073522457688 ns from beginning of year 2013  
Signal: 4.79152      Signal Error: 0.593621  
Chi Squared: 5127.56      Active Channels: 5069  
Analysis Binsize: 4.0 s

Light Curve



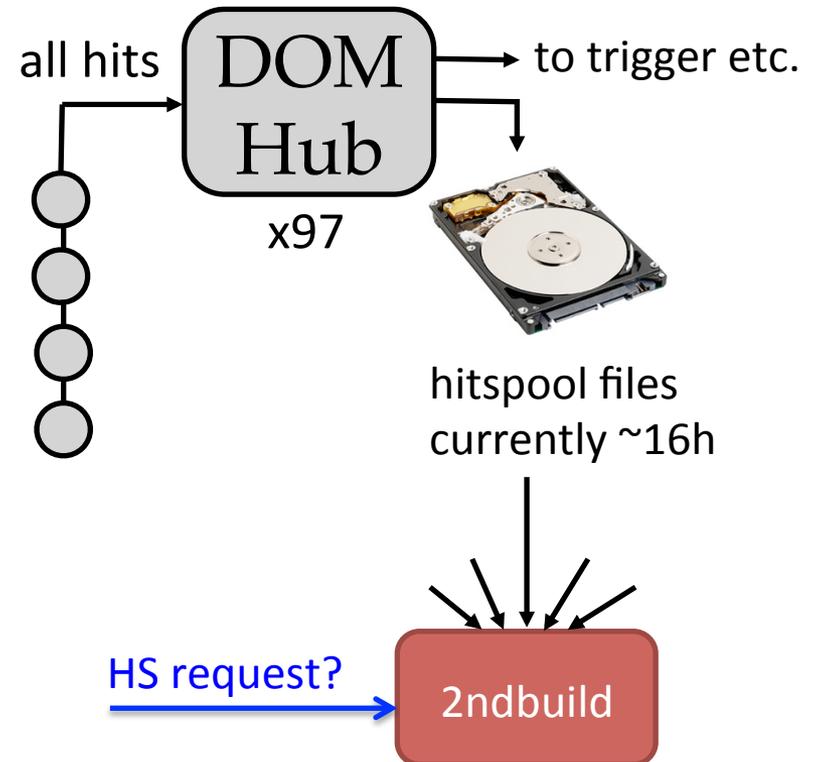
Run 122137 cand 7 (5069 channels) rebin 1 (500 ms)



- Iridium link allows:
  - near real-time monitoring of SNDAQ light curve
  - e-mail, SMS in case of high-significance alert
  - forwarding of alarms to SuperNova Early Warning System (SNEWS)
- Real-time correction of muon rate fluctuations
  - new alert thresholds (Aug. 2015)
  - for LMC supernova: probability to pass SNEWS threshold from 12% to 85%

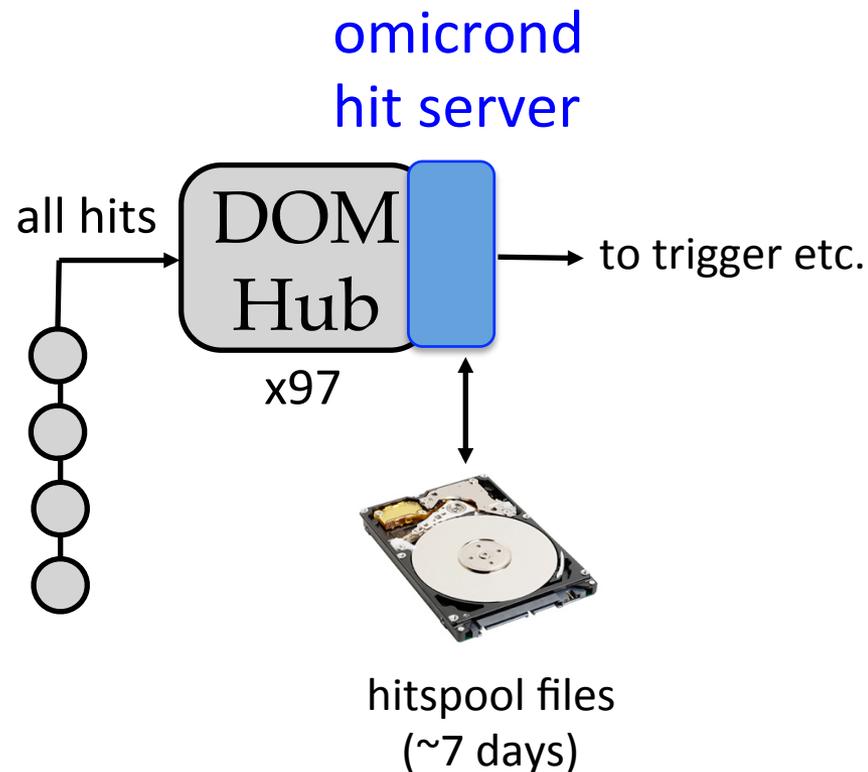
# Hitspooling

- Scaler system good for triggering but limits follow-up analysis
- Hitspooling: save all DOM hits to hub disks
  - 2 MB/s per string
  - ring buffering in files on hubs
- Interfaced to SNDAQ
  - save files around SN trigger time
  - package and send north
  - active since 2013
- SNDAQ use case: determine mean SN neutrino energy



# OmicronD

- Logical extension of hitspooling
- Decouples data-taking from trigger, event builder
- Architecture supports IceCube Gen2
  - DOMHub becomes a “DOM to Ethernet” box
  - Hits stored on servers



# IceCube Live

## SPS Status

### Data Acquisition

Current run: **122171** (6h:32m:37s)  
 Run config: sps-IC86-hitspool-15sec-interval-90min-and-8h-spool-hub82-hub85-decreased-V222  
 DAQ release: Ale\_Asyllum7\_13349:101968M  
 Total events: 62585465  
 Active DOMs: 5398  
 Light mode: **dark** Change: **LID**

#### Control Details

**pdaq** **RUNNING**

### Other Components

<b>DB</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>GammaFollowUp</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>I3DAQDispatch</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>I3MoniDomMon</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>I3MoniDomSn</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>I3MoniDomTcal</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>I3MoniMover</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>I3MoniPhysA</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>OpticalFollowUp</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>PFFiltDispatch</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>
<b>PFFiltWriter</b>	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="stop"/>

### Recent Alerts from Components

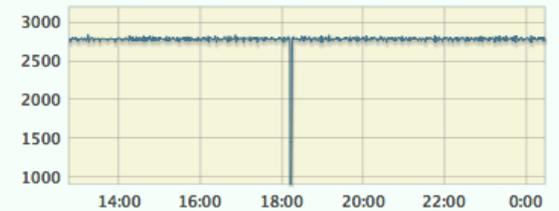
Condition	Triggered
<b>pfclient-crash</b>	19 hours, 6 minutes ago
<b>pfclient-crash</b>	19 hours, 6 minutes ago

### Currently Watched Alerts

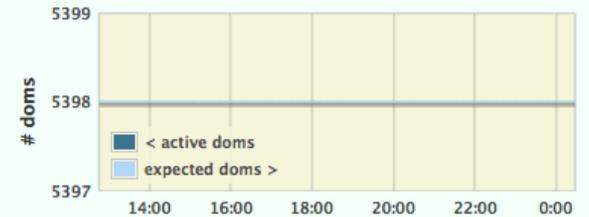
multirunfail	<b>OK</b>
runfail	<b>OK</b>
ICL overtemp max2	<b>OK</b>
/mnt/data/pdaqlo...n.tar file count	<b>OK</b>
Detector not taking data	<b>OK</b>
ICL overtemp max1	<b>OK</b>
ICL overtemp min2	<b>OK</b>
ICL temperature too high	<b>OK</b>
Lots of LBM overflows	<b>OK</b>
Max WXGoose 3 Temp	<b>OK</b>
Max WXGoose 3 Temp (pages)	<b>OK</b>
Max WXGoose 6 Temp	<b>OK</b>
Min WXGoose 1 Temp	<b>OK</b>
Minimum Active DOMs	<b>OK</b>
OFU latency too high	<b>OK</b>
PnF latency too high	<b>OK</b>
PnF rate too low	<b>OK</b>
SERIOUS SN alert triaerred!	<b>OK</b>

### Graphs

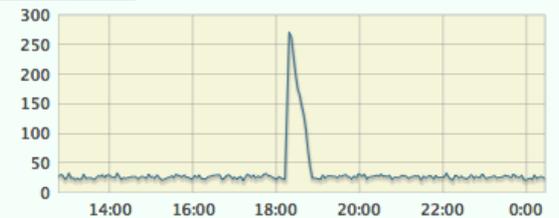
(Detailed rates page)  
pDAQ Event Rate (Hz)



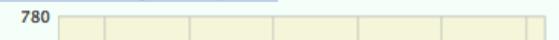
Active DOMs



PnF Latency (sec)

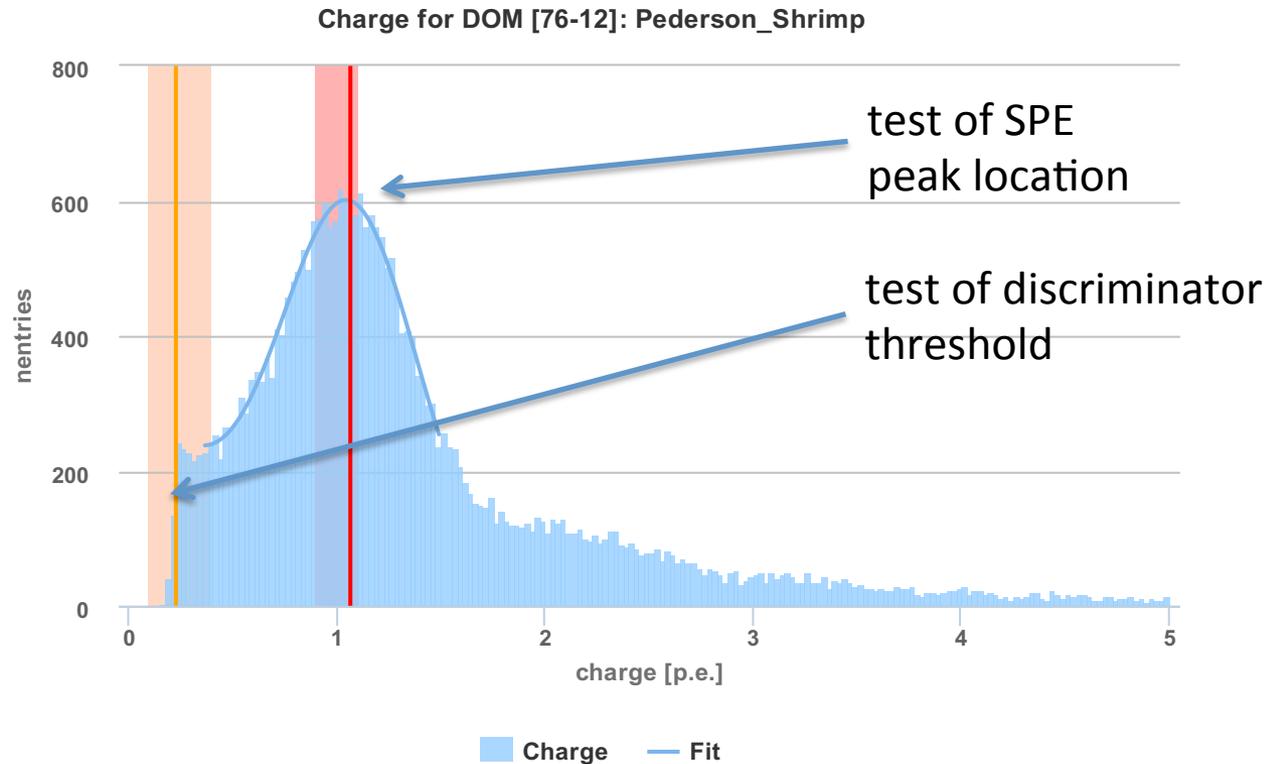


SNDAQ Processing Latency (sec)



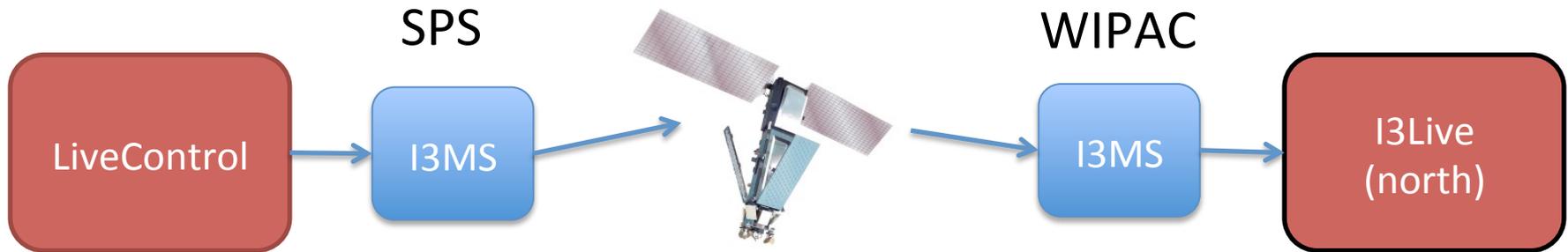
# I3Moni 2.0

Charge distribution collected for all DOMs in PnF



- Monitoring data collected from DAQ, SNDAQ, PnF
- Improved accuracy and maintainability compared to current system
- Web pages in alpha release; rollout in 2016

# I3MS

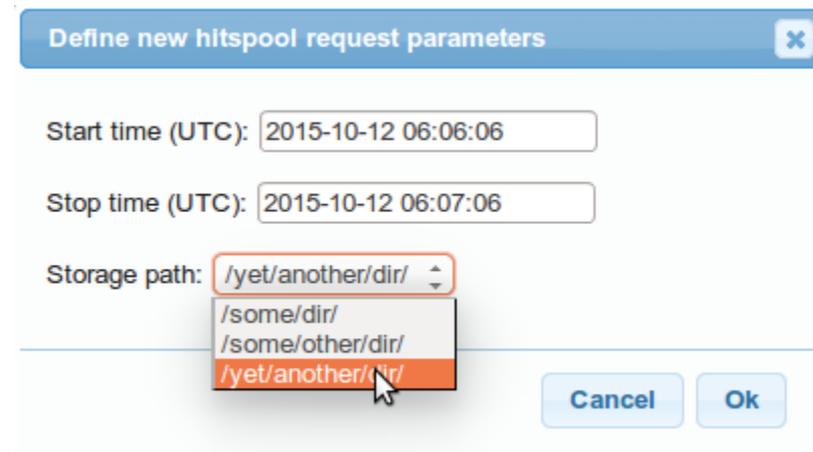


- I3MS: IceCube Messaging System
  - uses Iridium RUDICS satellite connection
  - moves IceCube Live monitoring data off of ASC Iridium modems
  - restores “thinlink” ssh capabilities
- Operating in testing mode since May 2015; rollout this pole season
- Supports expansion of real-time program
  - lower latency for alerts (~20 seconds)
  - support for large messages (e.g. compressed HESE events)

# Hitspool Future Plans

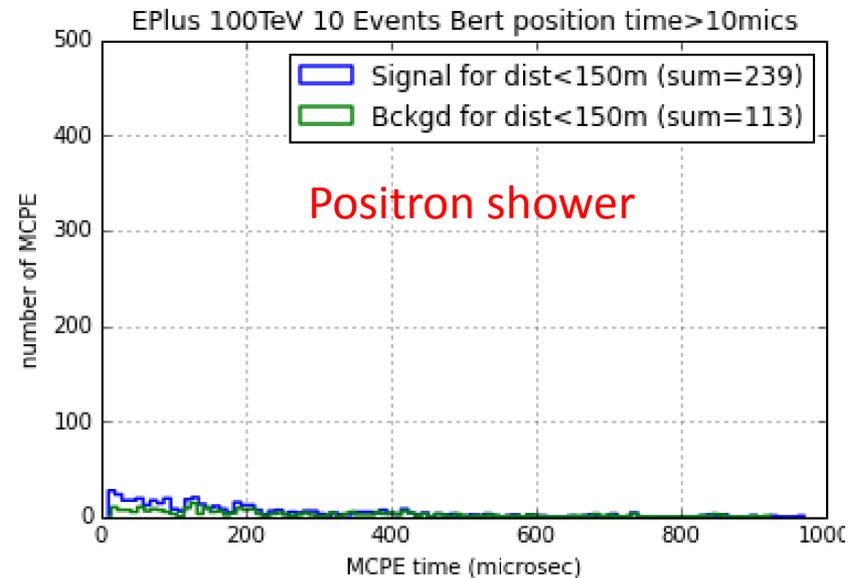
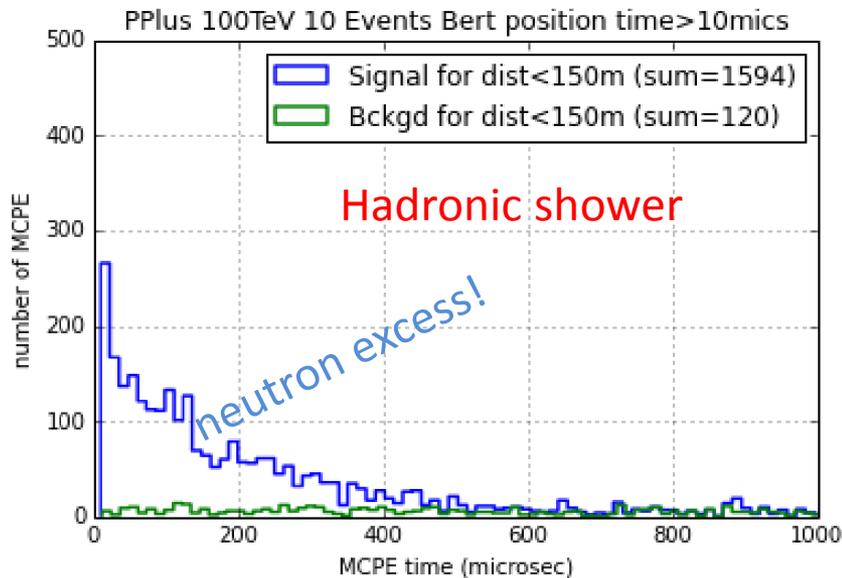
- Extend lookback time to 5–7 days
- I3Live hitspooling page
  - view requests from SNDAQ, PnF, etc.
  - user-triggered hitspool requests
- Supports creative new analyses and multi-messenger program

Hitspool Request from I3Live  
(still in development)



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Define new hitspool request parameters" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains three input fields: "Start time (UTC):" with the value "2015-10-12 06:06:06", "Stop time (UTC):" with the value "2015-10-12 06:07:06", and "Storage path:" with a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing four options: "/yet/another/dir/" (highlighted in orange), "/some/dir/", "/some/other/dir/", and "/yet/another/dir/". A mouse cursor is pointing at the bottom option. At the bottom right of the form are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Ok".

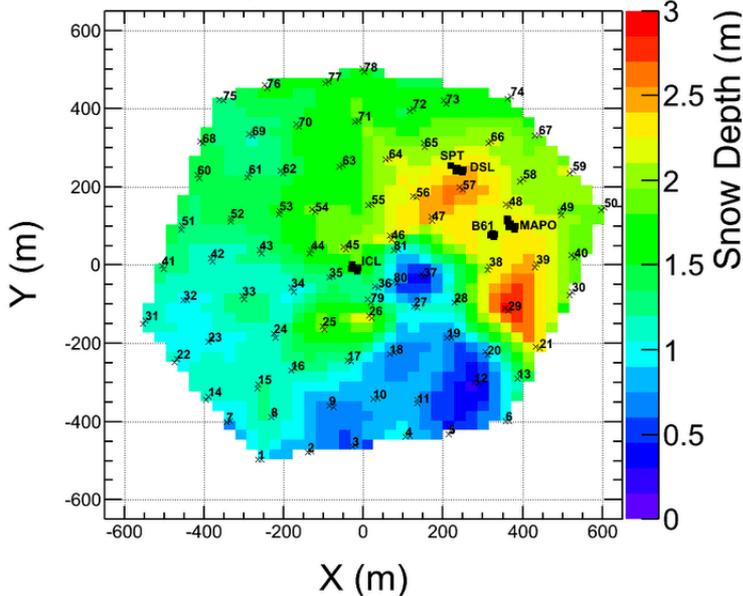
# Use Case: Thermalized Neutrons



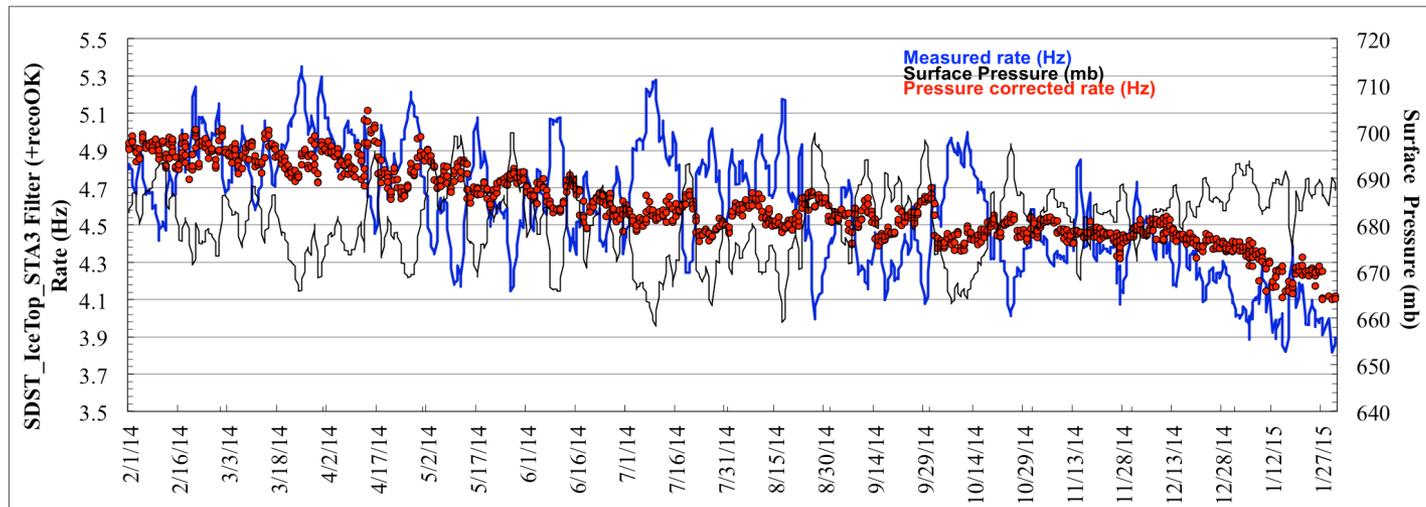
- Thermalized neutrons from neutrino-induced hadronic showers produce late hits outside of trigger readout window
- New filter selecting HESE events will trigger 1-second hitpool capture (4 events/day above 1500 PE)
- Better neutrino energy reconstruction; possible CC/NC separation?

# IceTop Snow Accumulation

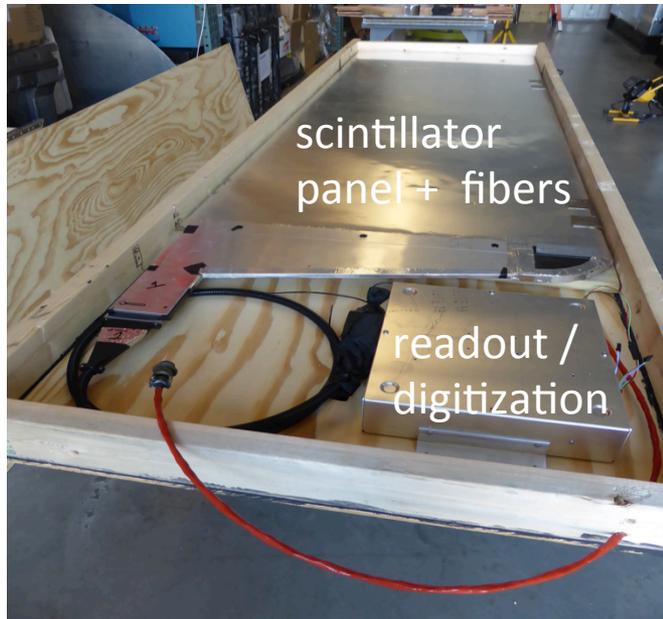
Snow Depth on IceTop tanks Nov 2014



- Average snow accumulation of 20 cm/yr
- Loss of EM shower component; 12% decrease in trigger rate / year
- Contractor snow removal has ceased



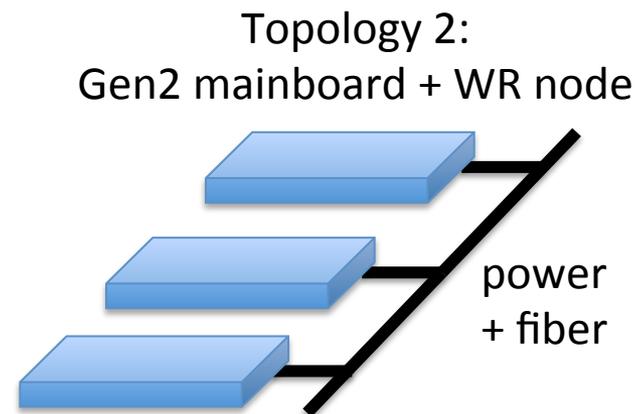
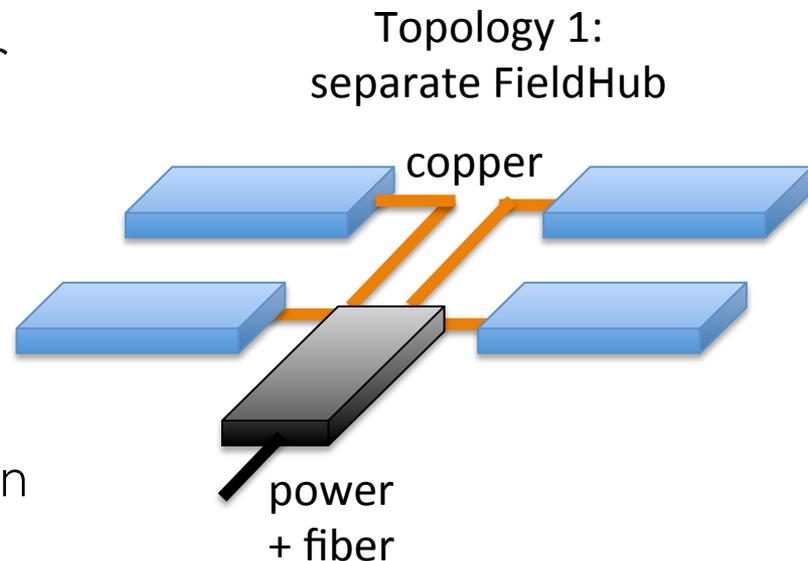
# Prototype Scintillators



- Restore IceTop efficiency with co-located scintillators
  - also useful for veto studies
- 4 prototype panels assembled and tested in Madison
  - MINOS scintillator + 1" PMT
  - DOM mainboard for digitization and timing
  - installation using existing IceTop cabling
- Will be deployed at 2 IceTop stations in December / January
- Coincident hits will be read out into IceCube data stream

# Scintillator Future Plans

- Next-generation DOM mainboard for scintillator readout
- New FieldHub fans out to scintillators
  - next-gen copper communications + White Rabbit timing to ICL
  - OR mini-fieldhub / White Rabbit node in scintillator box
- Connection to ICL via power + fiber
  - allows future veto extension beyond IceTop footprint
- Testbed for Gen2 HEA architecture



# Summary + Looking Forward

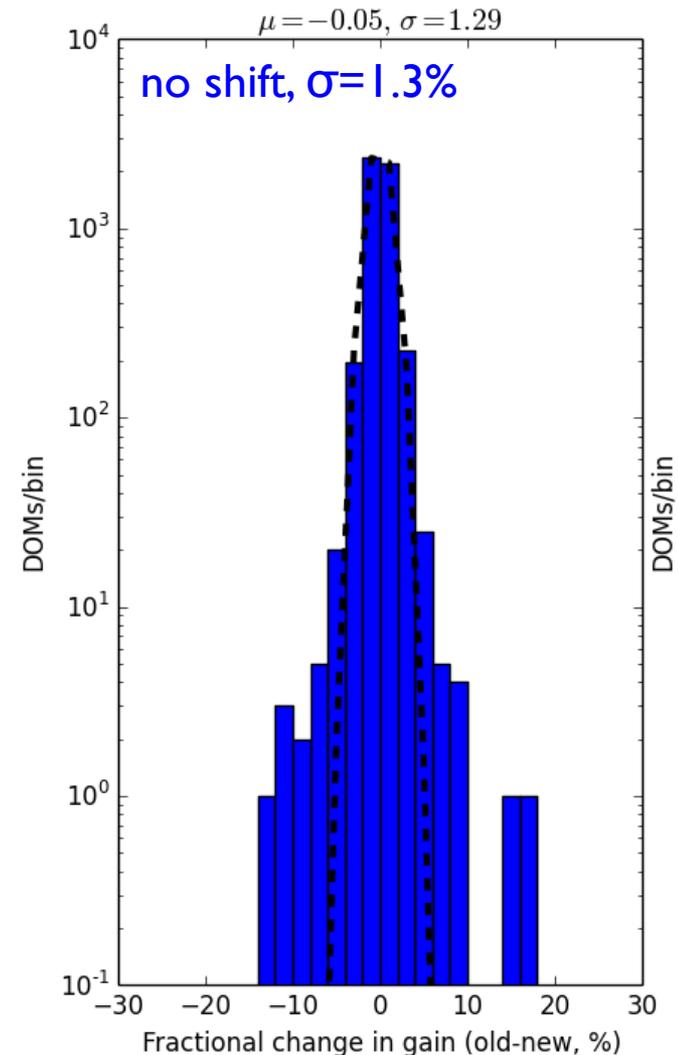
- Continue improving stability and uptime
  - longer stopless runs
  - decouple data-taking and trigger (OmicronD)
  - contingency plan in case of increased surface hardware failure rate
- Improved data quality with new monitoring system (I3Moni 2.0)
  - better signal-to-noise in monitoring alerts
  - maintainable for life of experiment
- Restore IceTop efficiency + test next-gen hardware
- Support growth of science mission
  - hitspooling improvements
  - better real-time infrastructure

# Backup

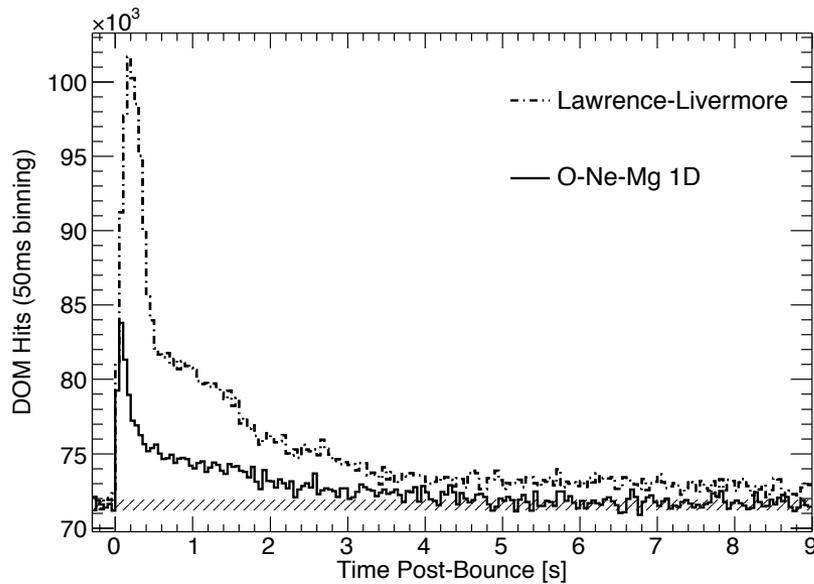
# DOMs and Calibration

- Very low failure rate
  - 98.5% of deployed DOMs active
  - last 2 failures in 2013 (0.04%)
- DOMs “self-calibrate”
  - built-in reference circuits
  - HV/gain tuning via SPEs
  - relative gain determination to 1.3%

Gain change, 2014 to 2015

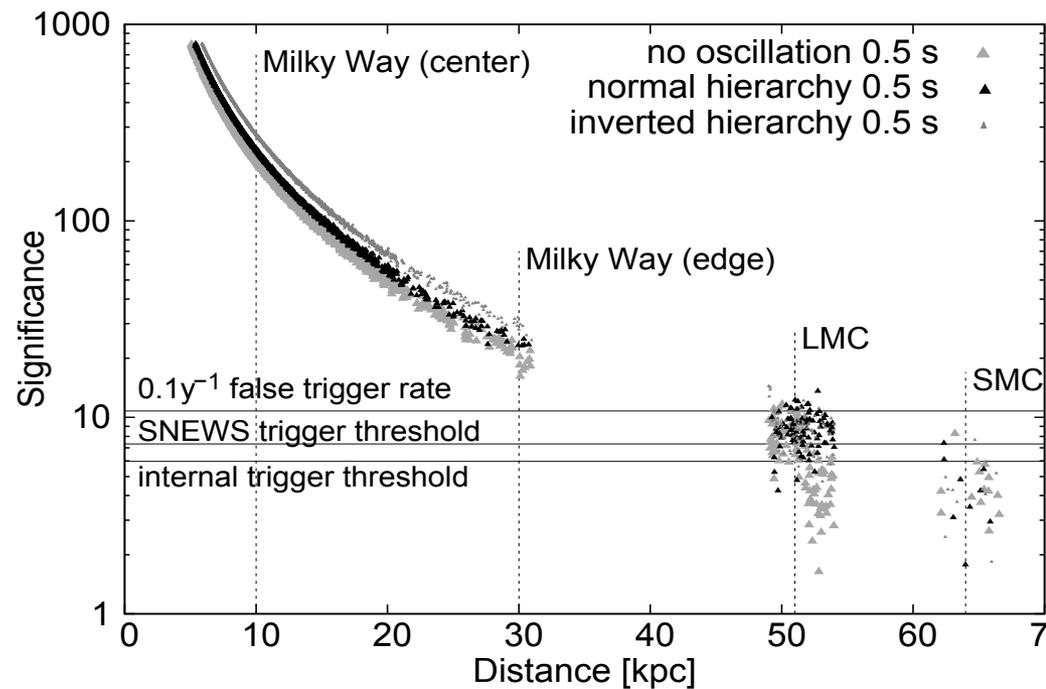


# SNDAQ Sensitivity



Simulated summed signal  
(10 kpc distance)

Detection significance vs. distance  
(LL model)

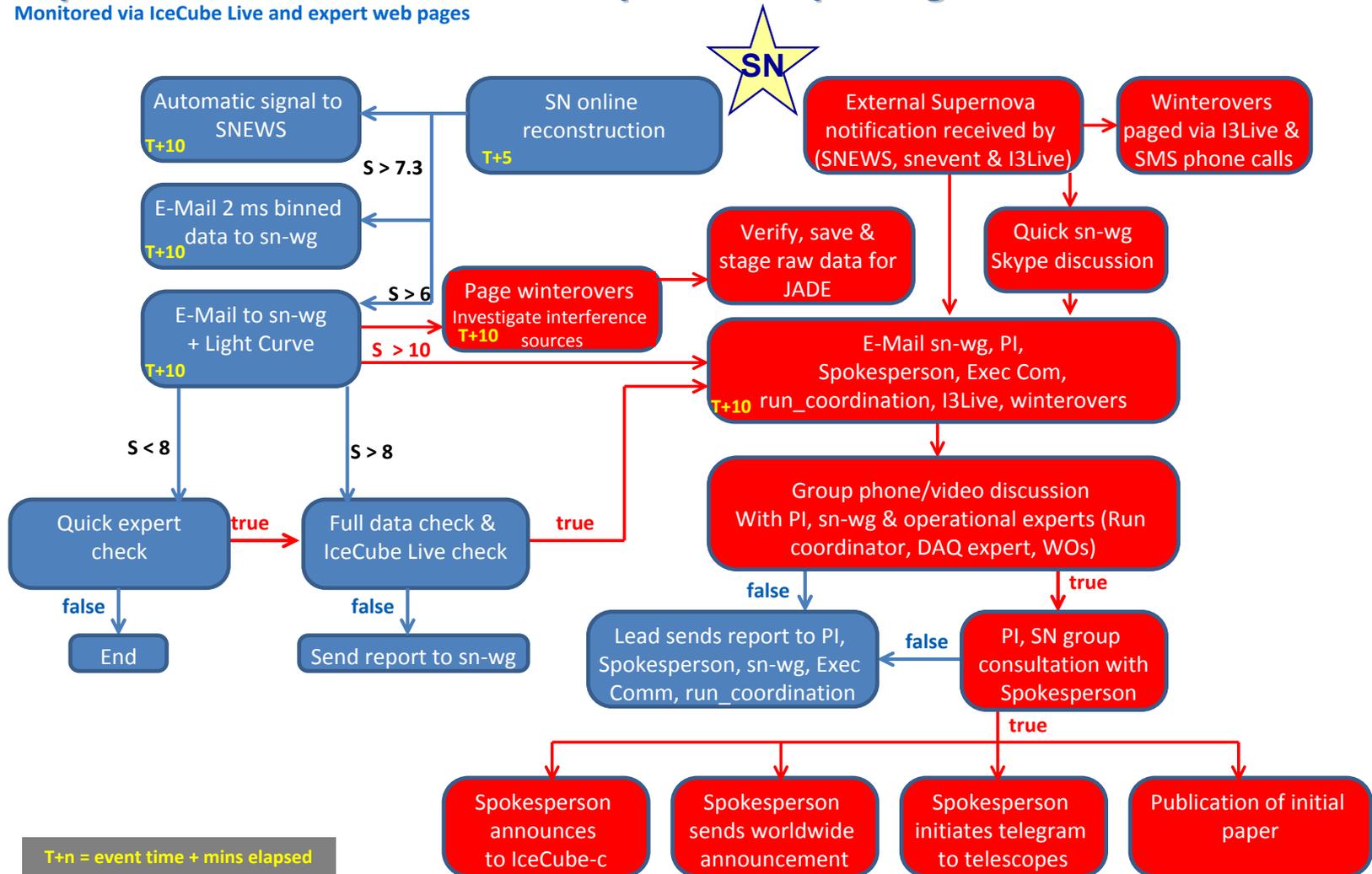


see Abbasi et al., A&A **535** A109 (2011)

# Escalation Scheme

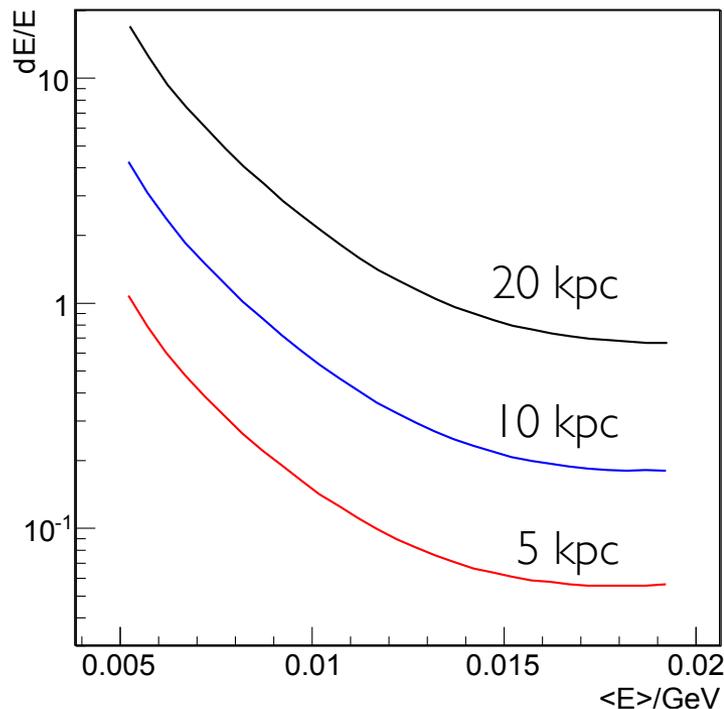
## Supernova Escalation Scheme Dependent Upon Significance S

Monitored via IceCube Live and expert web pages



# SN Physics via Hitspooling

mean energy determination



- Access to all detected photons allows:
  - subtraction of atmospheric muons, correlated DOM noise
  - analysis of hit multiplicity
- Ratio of single hits to double hits correlates with mean neutrino energy
- In case of nearby (0.5 kpc) supernova:
  - no worries about scaler saturation
  - data recovery in case of pDAQ failure