



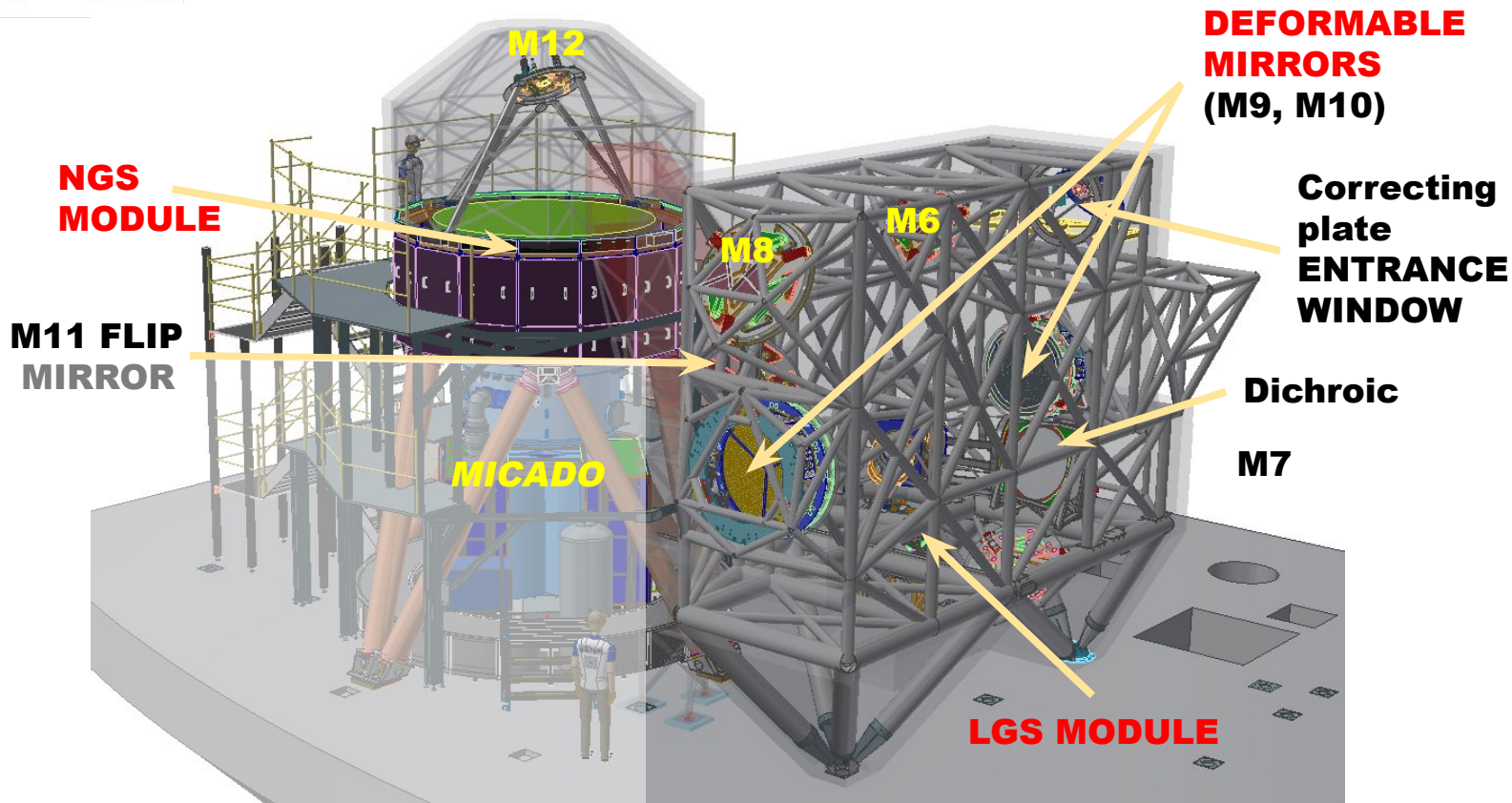
MORFEO

Real Time Computer

Italo Foppiani on behalf of the **whole** team

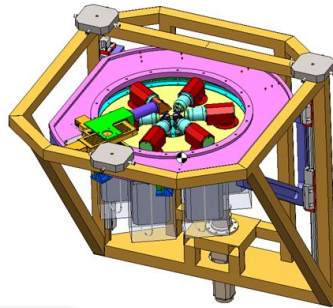


MORFEO

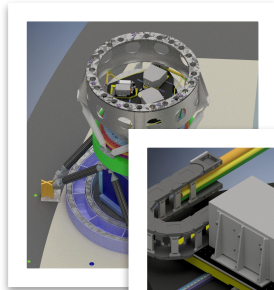




Control Requirements

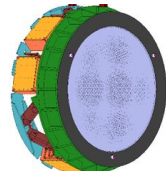
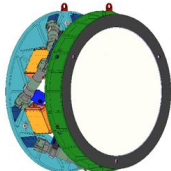
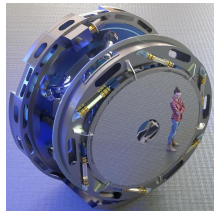


- 6 LGS probes
- 1100×1100 px images
- 68×68 sub-apertures
- 500 fps



- 3 NGS probes with 2 cameras each
- Low Order WFS:
 - 256×256 px images
 - 2x2 sub-apertures
 - up to 1000 fps

- Reference WFS:
 - 240×240 px images
 - 10x10 sub-apertures
 - 0.1 -100 fps



- Telescope M4 DM:
 - 2.4m flat
 - 5300 actuators

- Post focal DMs:
 - 0.9m diameter convex spherical
 - 1000 actuators
- Post focal DMs:
 - 1.2m diameter concave spherical
 - 1150 actuators



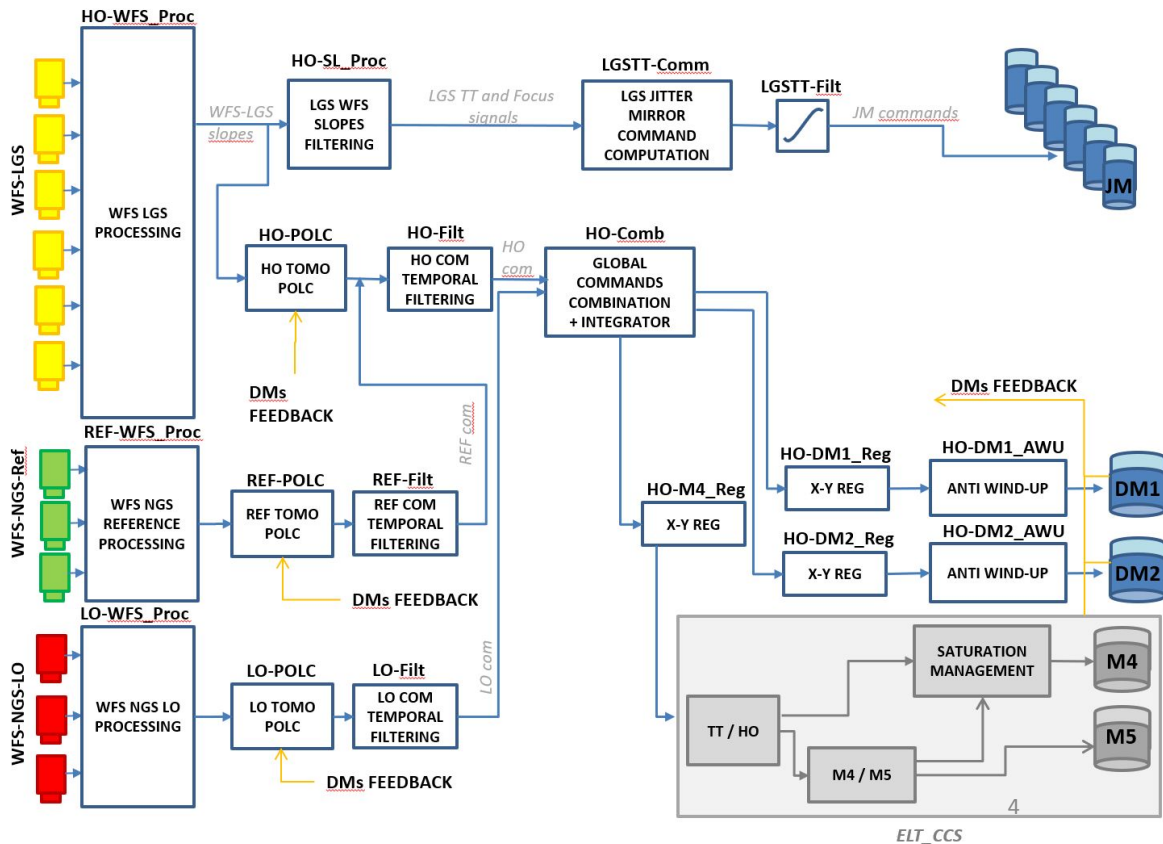
High level control scheme: HRTC

$$e^j = PR s^j + \left(PR ID \sum_{i=0}^m p^i c^{j-i} - \sum_{i=0}^m p^i c^{j-i} \right)$$

s measured slope
 e error term DM space
 $PR=P\#R$ Projector # Reconstructor (8k × 42k coeff.)
 ID DM interaction matrix
 c DM shape
 p weighting coefficients

Computational complexities:

- 672 MFLOP for $PR s^j$
- 128 MFLOP for $PR ID \sum_{i=0}^{l-1} \alpha^i c^{j-(d+i)}$





High level control scheme: SRTC

- *PR* update

$$R = C A^T \left[\left(A C A^T + C N \right) \right]^{-1}$$

$$A = IP ML^{GS}$$

$$P = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{Opt}} \left[\left(MD^{Opt_i} \right)^T MD^{Opt_i} \right]}{N_{Opt}} \right] + \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{Opt}} \left[\left(MD^{Opt_i} \right)^T ML^{Opt_i} \right]}{N_{Opt}} \right]$$

IP

pupil interaction matrix

C,

Atm Turbulence covariance

CN

WFS noise covariance

ML^{GS}

Atm layers projections along GS

MD^{Opt}

DM projections along optimization

- Computational complexity: ~700 TFLOP
- Minimum updating period: 6 min

- 40 data tasks at least
- telemetry storage



Telemetry Requirements

	Number of elements	Number of channels	Data Type [bit]	Frame rate [Hz]	Bandwidth per channel[Gbit/s]	Total Bandwidth [Gbit/s]
LgsPixel	1210000	6	16	500	9,680	58,080
NgsLoPixel	62500	3	16	1000	1,000	3,000
NgsRefPixel	57600	3	16	100	0,092	0,276
LgsSlopes	7000	6	32	500	0,112	0,672
NgsLoSlopes	8	3	32	1000	0,000	0,001
NgsRefSlopes	200	3	32	100	0,001	0,002
LgsIntensities	3500	6	32	500	0,056	0,336
NgsLoIntensities	4	3	32	1000	0,000	0,000
NgsRefIntensities	100	3	32	100	0,000	0,001
PFDM1 sent/applied Commands	1000	2	32	1000	0,032	0,064
PFDM2 sent/applied Commands	1150	2	32	1000	0,037	0,074
M4 Commands	5300	2	32	1000	0,170	0,339
JM Commands	2	6	32	500	0,000	0,000
LgsSlopes Disturbance	7000	6	32	500	0,112	0,672
PFDM1 Commands Disturbance	1000	1	32	1000	0,032	0,032
PFDM2 Commands Disturbance	1150	1	32	1000	0,037	0,037
M4 Commands Disturbance	5300	1	32	1000	0,170	0,170
JM Commands Disturbance	2	6	32	500	0,000	0,000



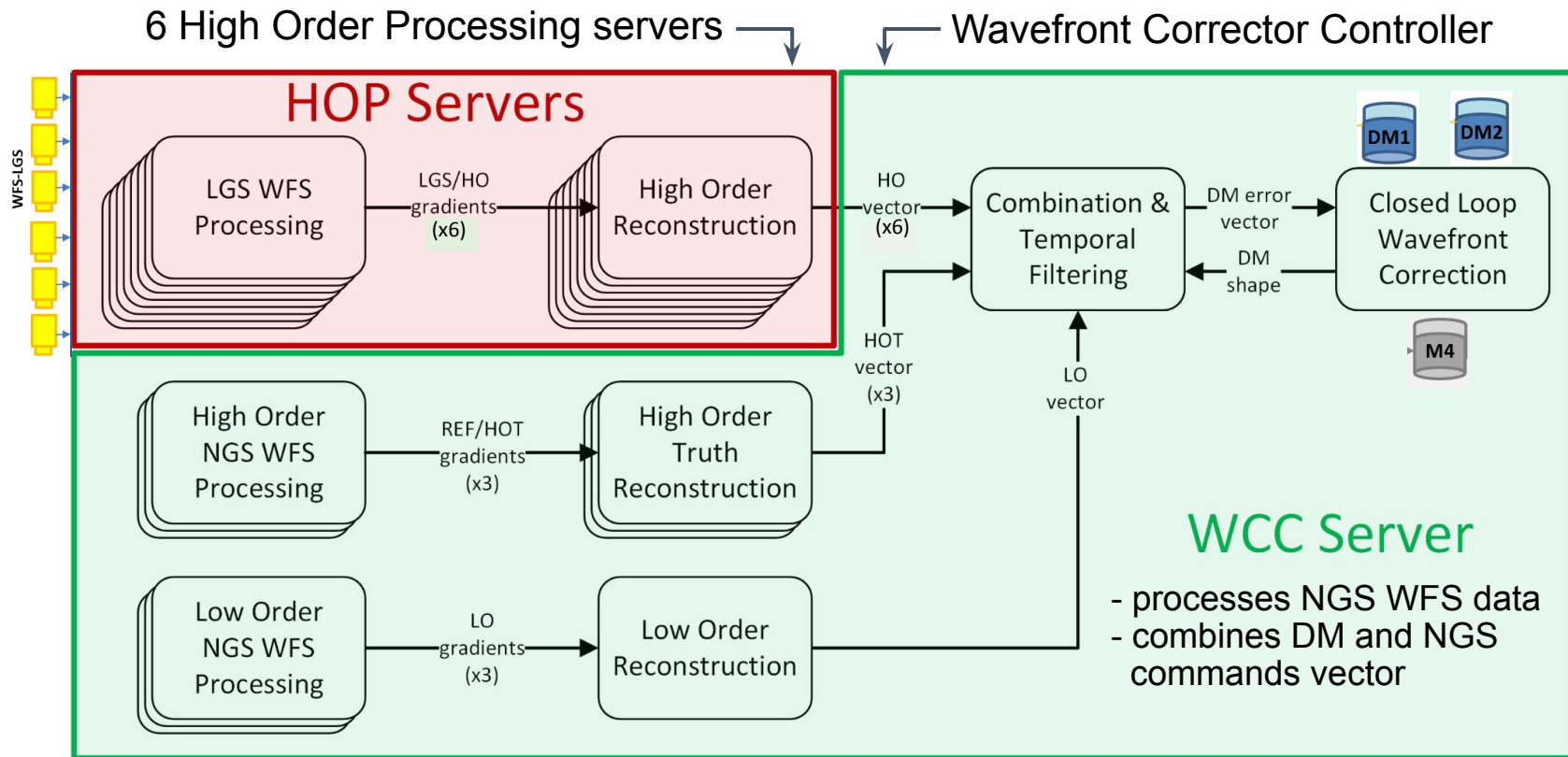
MORFEO HRTC based on HEART

- **Herzberg Extensible Adaptive optics Real-time Toolkit (HEART)** has been shown in the previous presentations (by Malcom, Jennifer ,Ed) about CPU based systems:
 - Key features:
 - modular structure of generalized control code and utilities easily configurable
 - distributed architecture (internal UPD/IP real-time communication)
 - CPU-based architecture for off-the-shelf hardware
 - Implemented in C for Linux with real-time patch
- MORFEO RTC feasibility/preliminary study based on HEART was carried out during phase B.
- **NRC Herzberg Astronomy and Astrophysics institute is joining the MORFEO consortium** as responsible of final design and build of the HRTC



MORFEO HRTC based on HEART

One server for each WFS

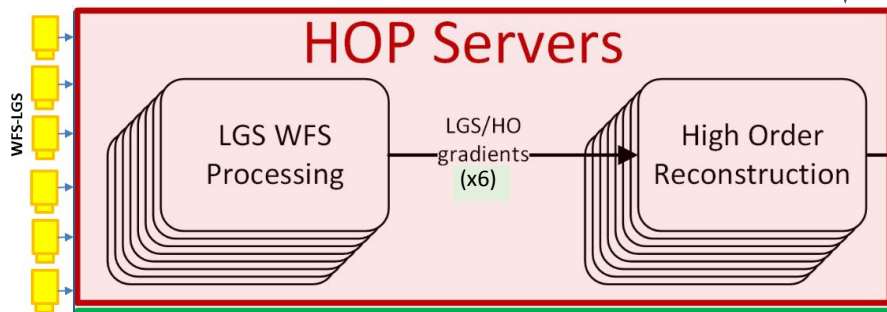




MORFEO HRTC based on HEART

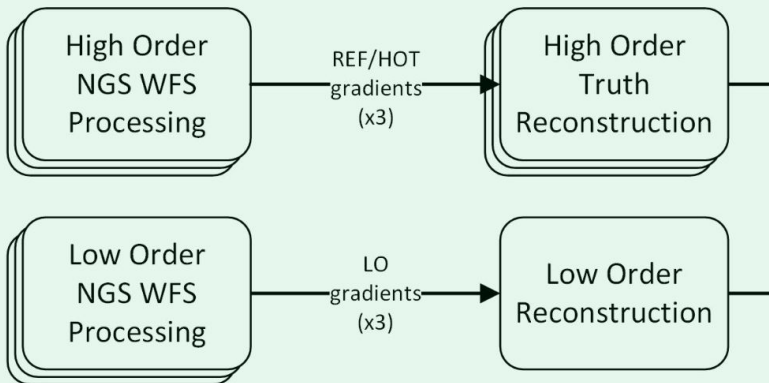
One server for each WFS

6 High Order Processing servers



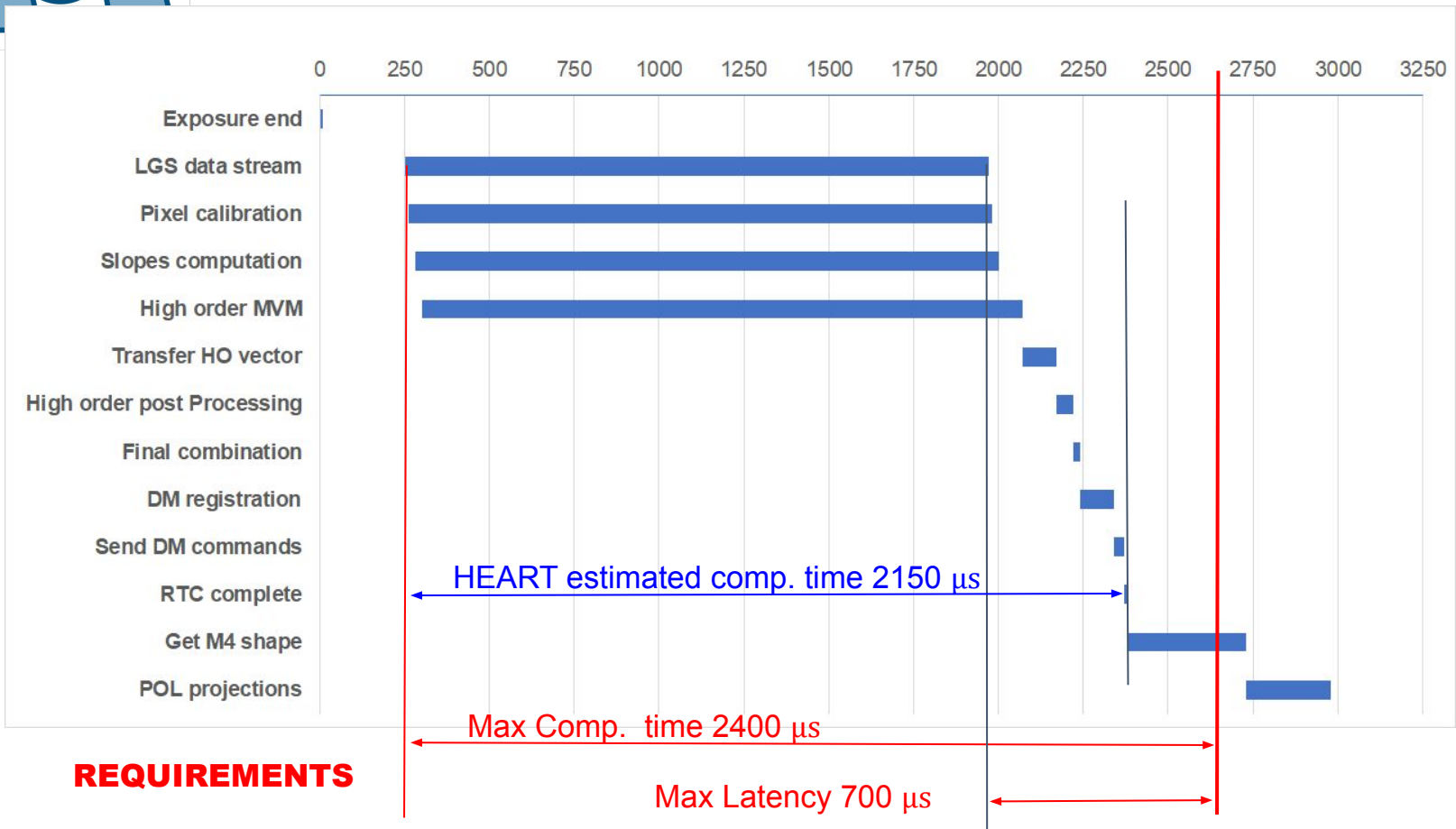
Each HOP server:

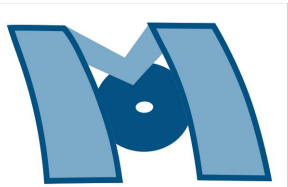
- receives data stream from una camera
- processes data stream to get pixels (possibly unpacking)
- calibrates and arranges pixels to get images
- computes slopes
- computes a slice of the MVM to get DMs commands from slopes using coefficients stored into CPUs cores cache





HRTC Timing





MORFEO SRTC

Soft-RTC subsystem main functionalities

- interface towards the Instrument Control System for supervisory and monitoring purposes
- coordinates the RTC in response to commands (setup AO modes, open/close loops, ...)
- carries out AO related co-processing (such as loops optimisations, calibrations, measurements, data recording, ...)

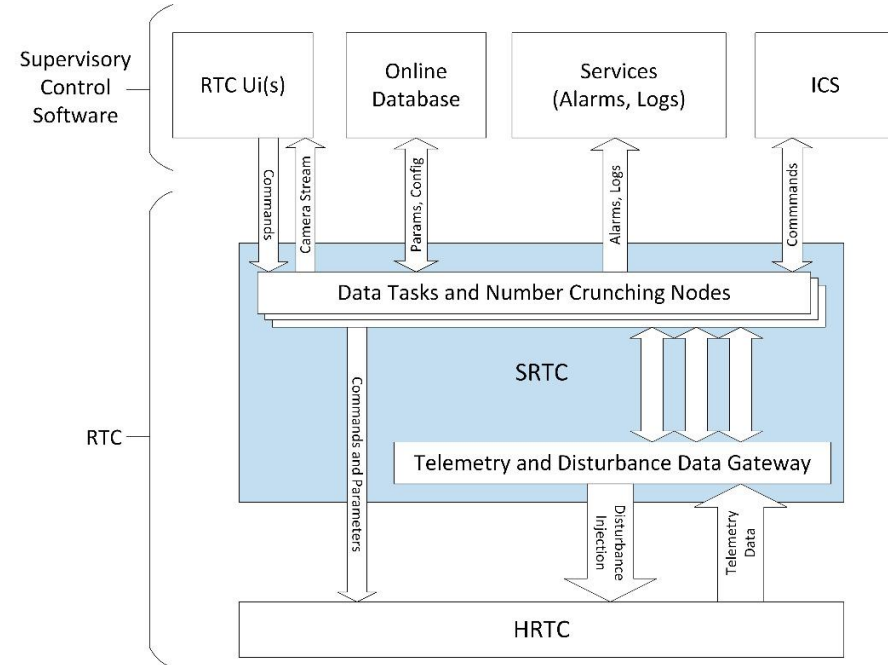


MORFEO SRTC

The Morfeo SRTC follows the ELT RTC reference architecture and is based on the ESO RTC Toolkit.

Its main components are:

- Supervisor node
- Telemetry Gateway
- Computing nodes: to perform the required co-processing requirements
 - Number cruncher
 - Pixel processor
 - Storage node
 - Atmospheric parameters estimation





MORFEO SRTC Co-processing

Main computational functionalities

SRTC Nodes

- Control matrices updates (*PR*)
- Mis-registration



- Number cruncher

- Pixel maps
(sub-ap. weights, dark, background, ...)



- Pixel processor

- Atmospheric parameters estimation



- Auxiliar node

- Telemetry and metadata recording



- Storage node

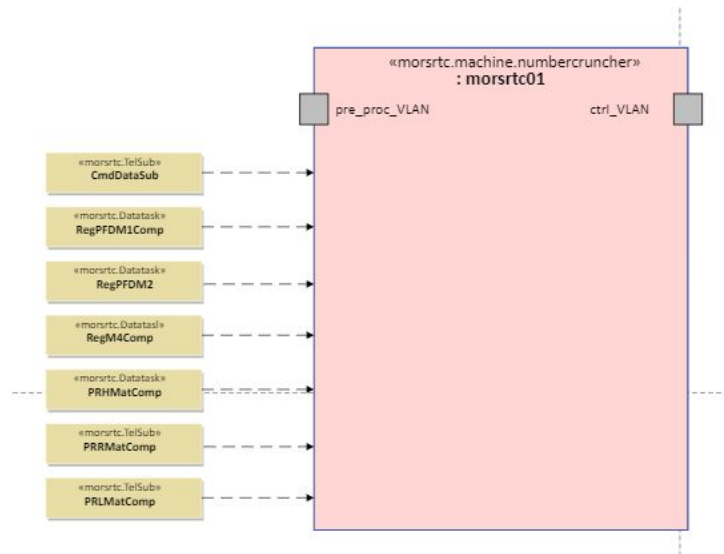


Number cruncher node

- High performance node w/GPU
- Computes:
 - PR updates
 - DMS mis-registrations

Computation requirements

- PR update for LGS (the most demanding one) requires ~700TFLOP.
- Benchmarks show that a CPU system needs several minutes for this computation.
- A GPU offload foreseen for these (mostly algebraic) computations to increase timing margins.





Pixel processor node

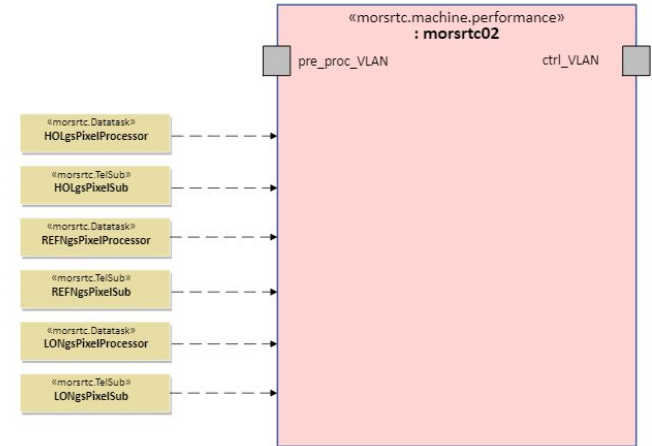
- High performance CPU node
- Computes Pixel based computations
(e.g. background map optimization, dark map optimization, threshold map optimization, slope offset optimization, ...)

- Computations I/O bound

Computation requirements

	#streams	#pixels	(max.) framerate [Hz]	(min.) sub- sampling	operations per pixel (estimate)	total number of operations per second [GFLOP]
LGS	6	1210000	500	10	10	3.63
LO	3	62500	1000	10	10	0.19
Ref	3	57600	100	10	10	0.02

Resulting total computational power is ~3.8 GFlops





NETWORK

