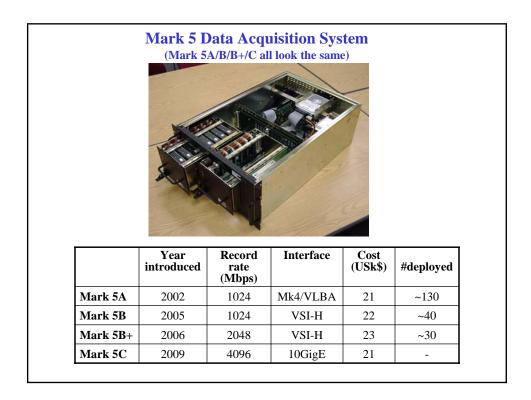
Mark 5C VLBI Data System

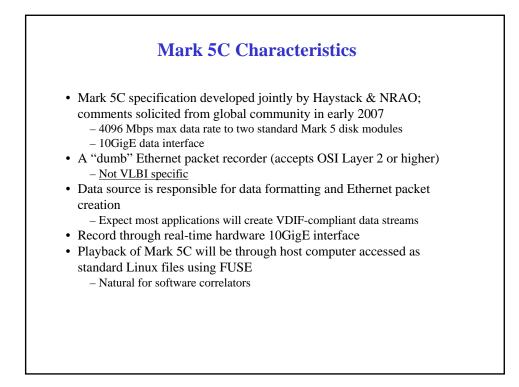
Alan Whitney MIT Haystack Observatory

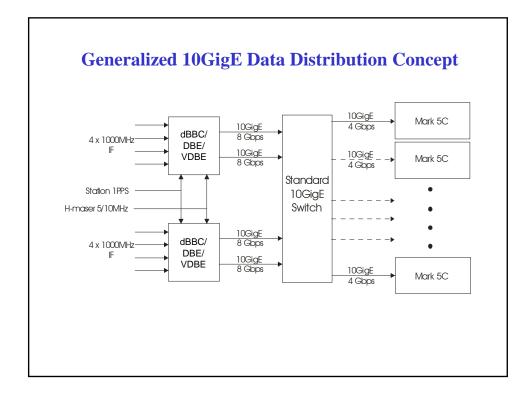
Jon Romney National Radio Astronomy Observatory

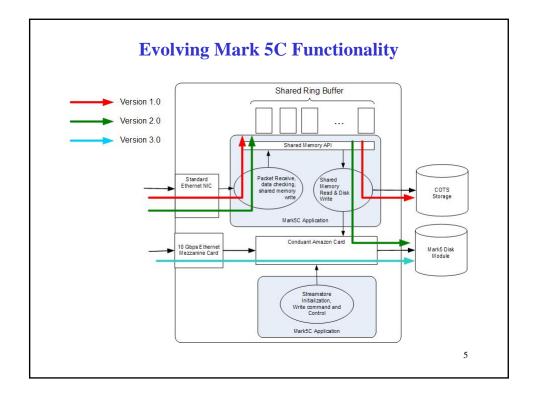
> Kenneth Owens Conduant Corporation

27 April 2009 TOW meeting MIT Haystack Observatory







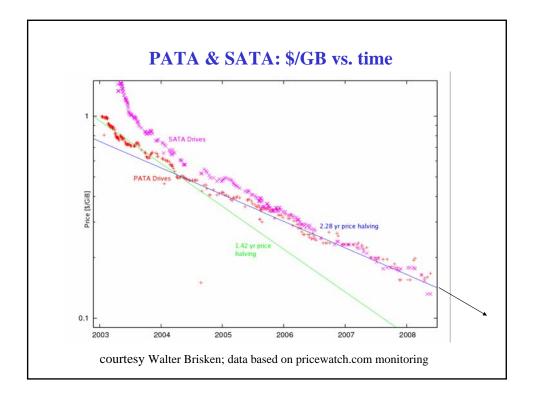


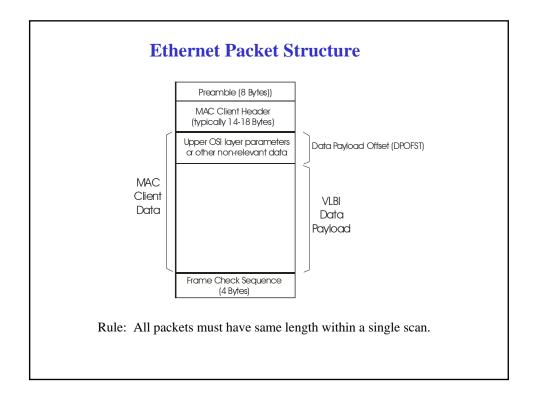
Target Existing	Mk5A	Mk5B (requires VSI-H data source)	Mk5B+	Mk5C (not yet available estimates)
0	Unavailable	\$21K	~\$23K	~\$21K
Mk5A	-	~\$4K (Mk5B I/O)	~\$13K (Amazon plus Mk5B I/O)	~\$11K (Amazon plus 10GigE DB)
Mk5B	-	-	~\$8K (Amazon)	\$11K (Amazon plus 10GigE DB)
Mk5B+	-	-	-	~ \$3K (10GigE DB)

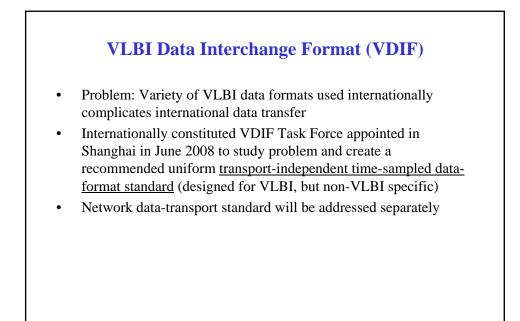
Mark 5C Status

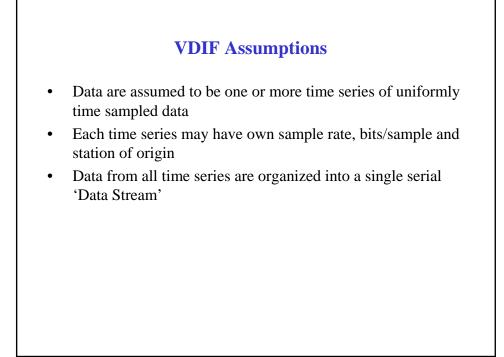
- First Mark 5C prototype hardware has been delivered
 - -Software development and hardware testing underway
 - -Expect first 4Gbps demonstration soon
- 2nd-generation digital backends currently being designed as 10GigE VDIF data sources
 - -dBBC with Fila10 board (Europe)
 - -DBE2 based on ROACH board; 2nd generation iBOB (US)
 - -Also possible developments in Australia, China, Japan
 - -Some prototypes expected mid-late 2009

Disk-Media Status Hard disk price vs capacity/performance continues to drop Now below ~\$0.10/GB and continues to drop (Mark 4/VLBA tape was ~\$2.00/GB) 750 GB disks – Two 8-packs of 750GB disks comparable to ~24 VLBA/Mark 4 tapes; ~26 hours @ 1 Gbps unattended! 2 TB disks – two 8-pack modules will sustain 4 Gbps for ~18 hours Currently ~1500 Mark 5 data modules with >2PB capacity









VDIF Requirements

- Data are self-identifying wrt UTC time tag and data identification
- Data may be single bit or multi-bit samples
- Data can be decoded with no external information
- Number of sampled time series (or 'channels') may be arbitrary (i.e. not confined to 2ⁿ)
- Suitable for on-wire transfer as well as disk file storage – Modest out-or-order data support
- Support for aggregate data rates up to at least 100Gbps

VDIF Data Structure

- A 'Data Stream' is organized into self-identifying 'Data Threads'
- Each Data Thread contains of a serial set of 'Data Frames'
- Each Data Frame contains a 16/32B header plus Data Array
- Data Frame length may be chosen by user (with some restrictions)
- Data Frame may contain single-channel or multi-channel data
- Each Data Thread may have individual # of channels, sample rate and bits/sample

Possible Future Directions

- Higher data rates (8-16 Gbps)
 - New module connector with many high-speed serial data streams
 - Suitable connector has been identified
 - Would not be backwards compatible with current modules
 - Move to 16 or more 2.5" SATA disk drives in current module geometry
 - Data rates to >=8Gbps with single module;
 - >=16Gbps with two modules
 - Possibility to use solid-state disk drives for higher reliability (currently too expensive, but prices dropping rapidly)
- Possible data interface upgrades
 - Multiple 10GigE interfaces
 - 100GigE

Summary

- Mark 5C is first of Mark 5 series to adopt industry-standard 10GigE data interface
- Mark 5C is a general-purpose Ethernet packet recorder
- Takes advantage of standard commercial 10GigE switches and data-transport hardware
- 10GigE is natural interface to software correlator systems
- Relatively low cost: ~\$21k
- Expect first prototype Mark 5C systems mid-2009
- VDIF data format standard has been developed in parallel as international standard
- VDIF-compatible backends are being developed

