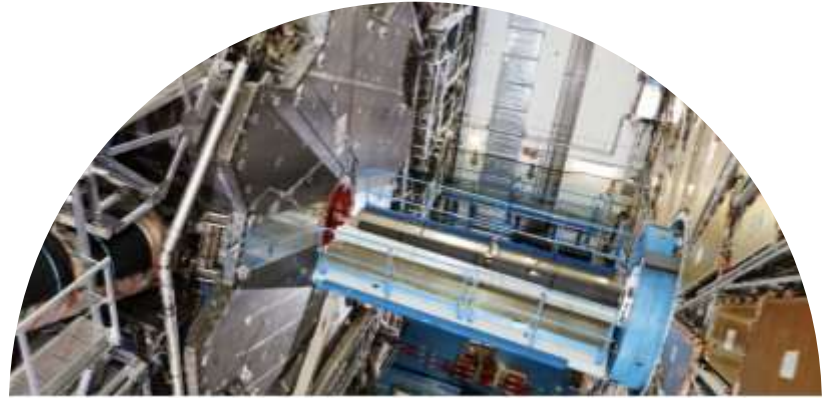


# ARCHITECTURE & FUNCTIONAL DECOMPOSITION

ATLAS&ALICE

# 01. ATLAS

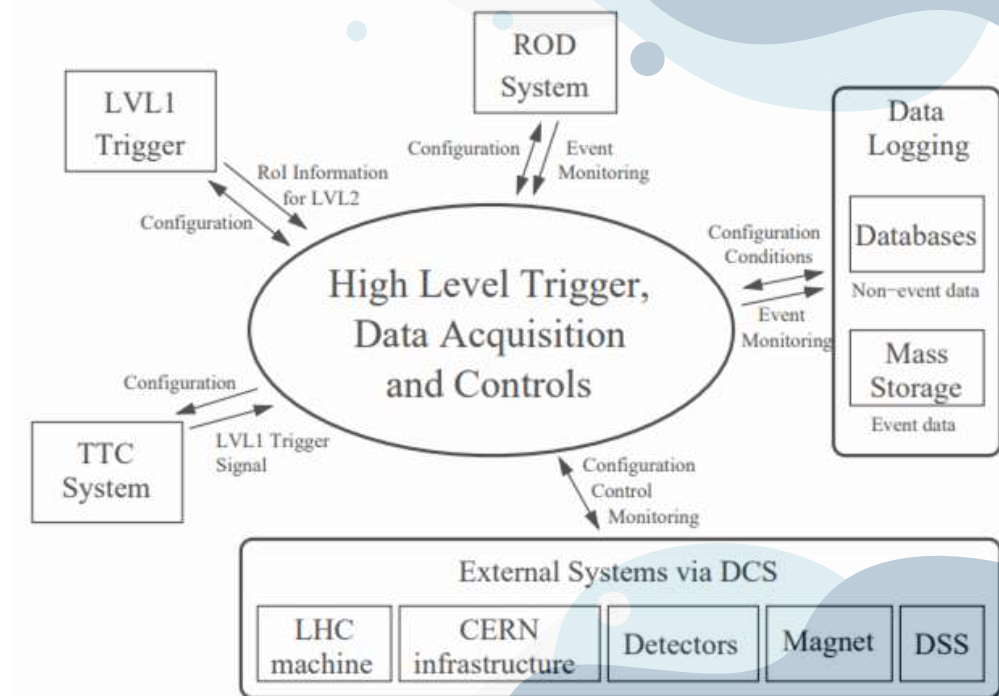


# 1.1 ARCHITECTURE

-The context diagram of the HLT/DAQ

-It illustrates the inter-relations between the HLT/DAQ system seen as a whole and elements external to it that are directly related to data acquisition and triggering.

-It also illustrates the type of data which is exchanged in each case

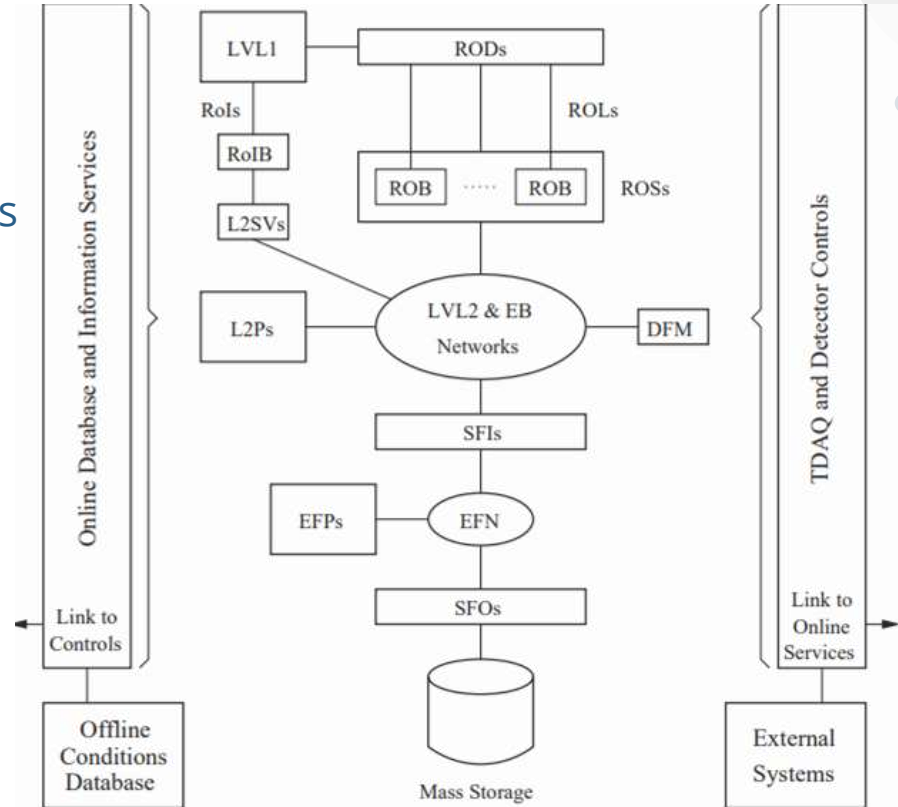


# 1.2 FUNCTIONAL DECOMPOSITION OF HLT/DAQ

The HLT/DAQ system provides the ATLAS experiment with the capability of moving the detector data, e.g. physics events, from the detector to mass storage; selecting those events that are of interest for physics studies; and controlling and monitoring the whole experiment

The following functions are identified:

- Detector readout
- Movement of event data
- Event selection and storage
- Controls
- Monitoring



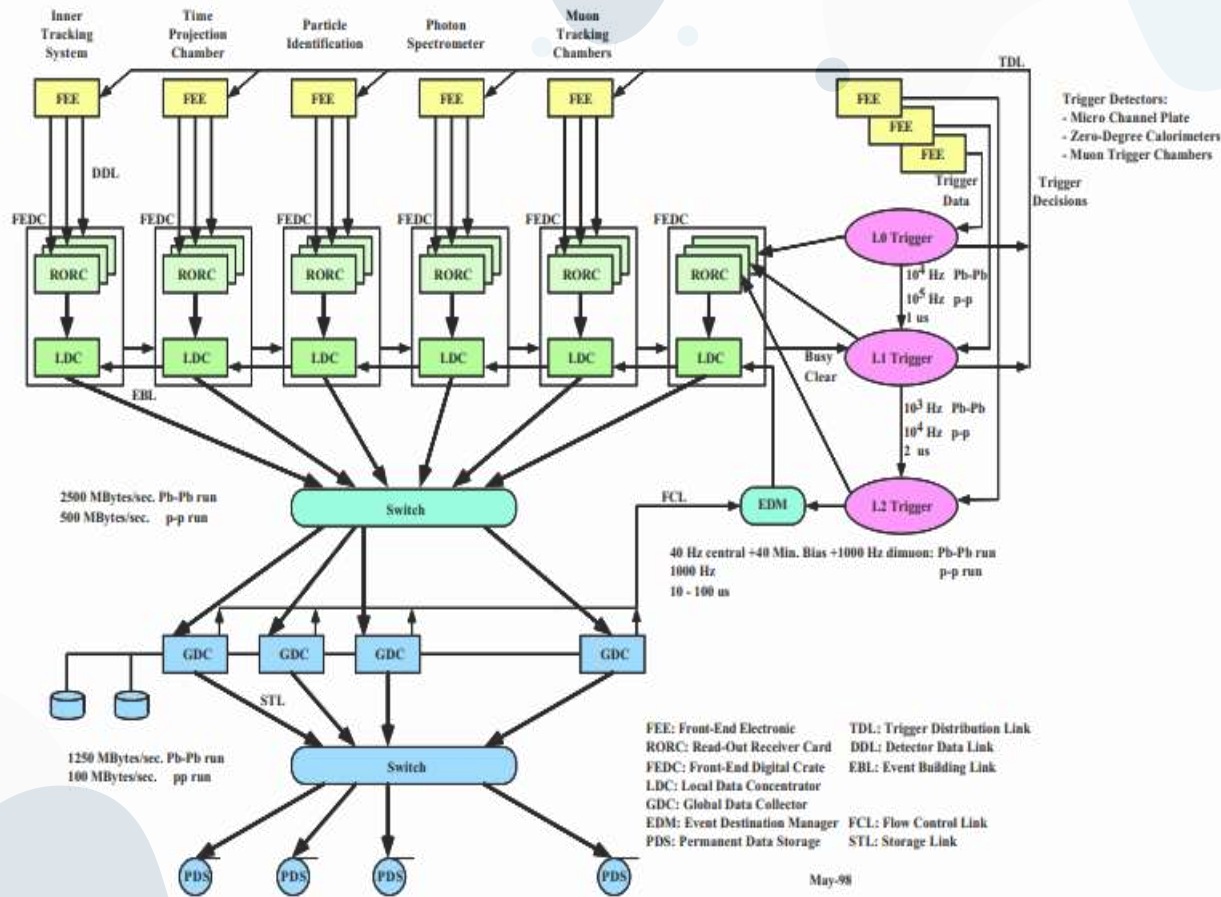
# 02. ALICE



# 2.1 GENERAL ARCHITECTURE OF DAQ

The DAQ consists of these subsystems:

- **Detector readout and subevent building**
- **Event building and distribution system**
- **Monitoring system** to check the quality of data collected
- **Control and presentation system** provides a unified interface to the DAQ



# 03. SPD

HIGH LEVEL  
MIDDLE LEVEL  
LOW LEVEL

