# SSP & MPD
# Zero suppression testing
# Updates

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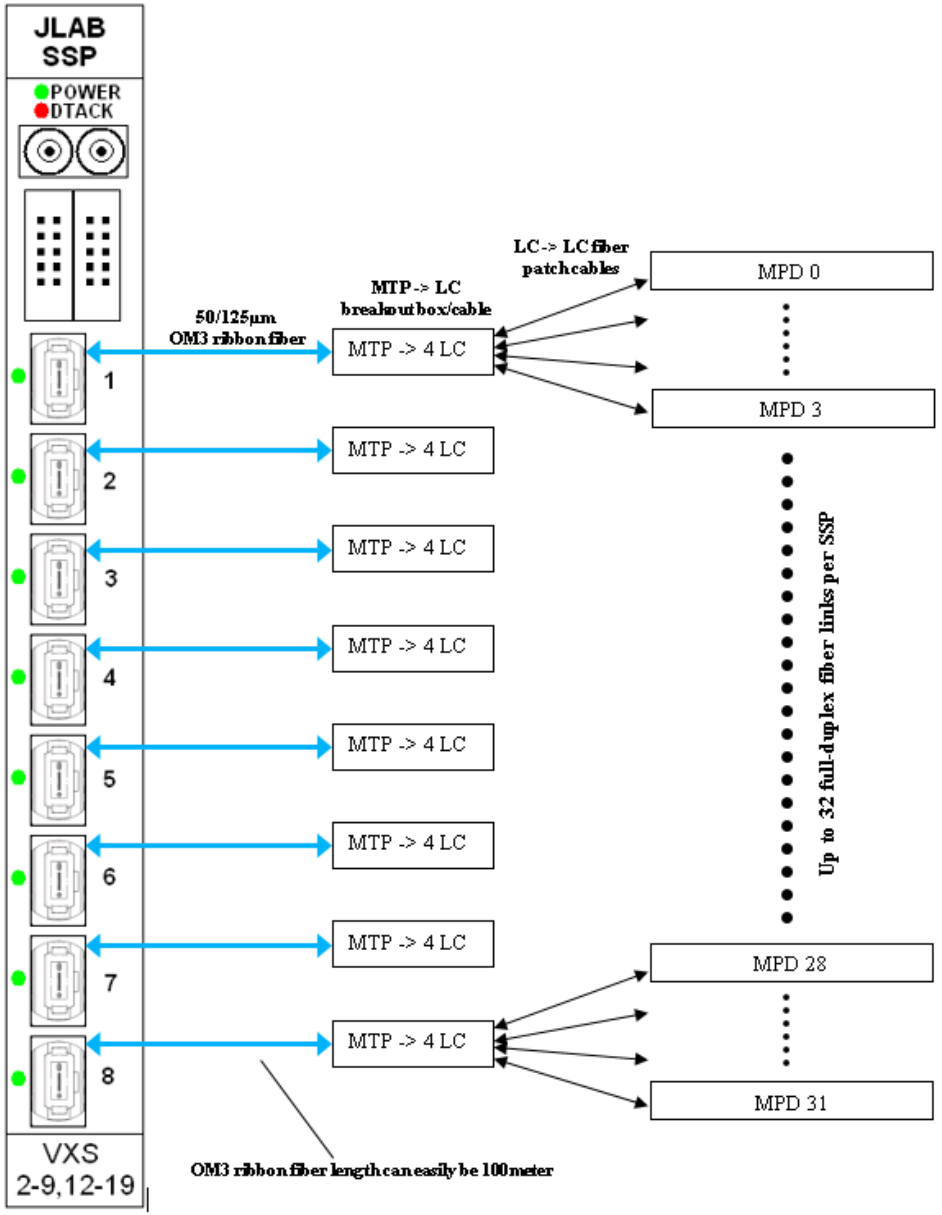
# SSP/MPD Zero Suppression Status




## Event Size

- Without zero suppression:
  24Bytes/hit: 1 MPD (15APV, 6samples) = 46kBytes

- With zero suppression:
  12Bytes/hit: 1 MPD @ 50% Occupancy = 11.5kBytes

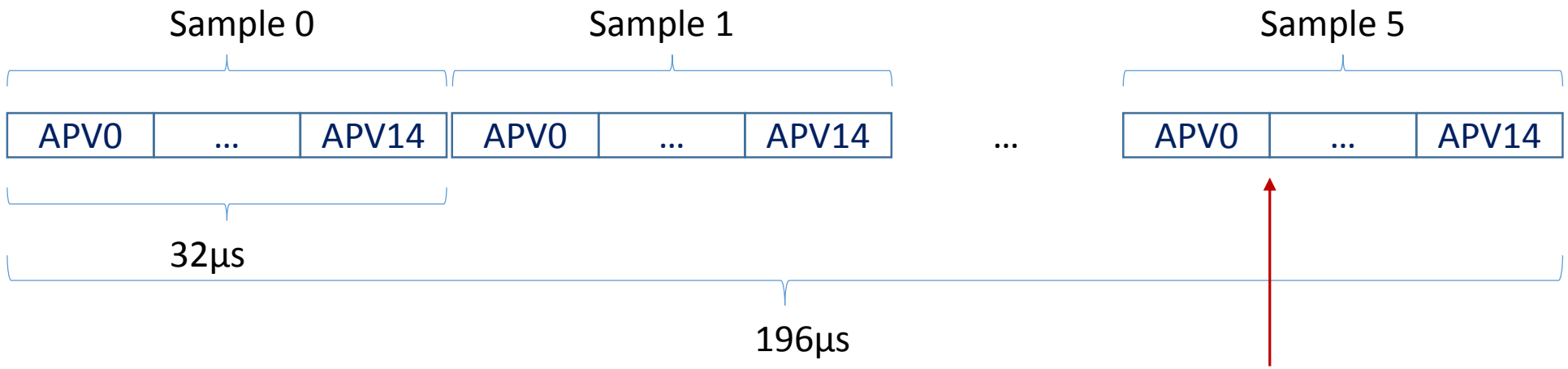
## Zero Suppression

- Common-mode subtraction must be done to efficiently zero suppression – done using Danning's algorithm.

- Common-mode subtraction and zero suppression is done in the SSP. First implementation is under testing that should be able to run up to 2kHz rate.

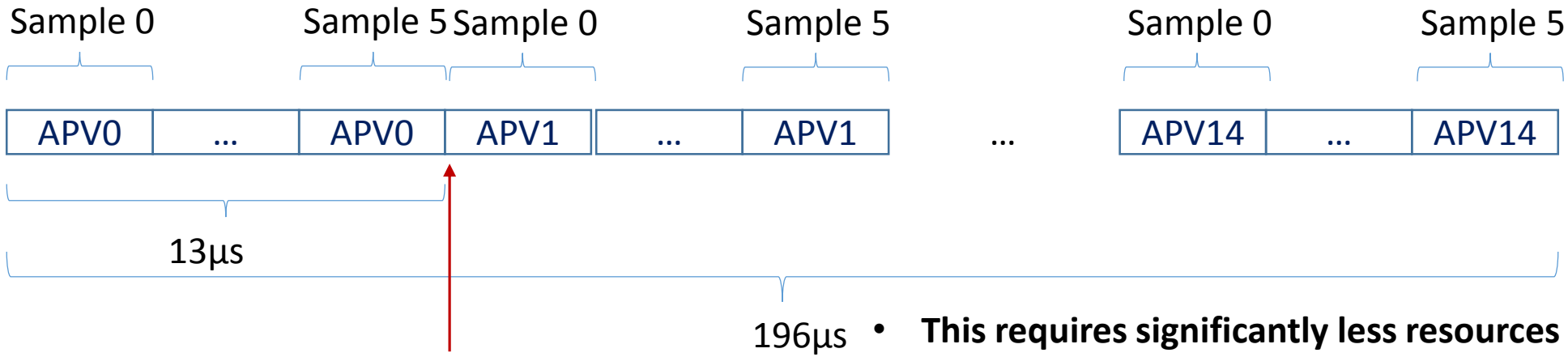
# MPD Data Format (sent to SSP over fiber)

**Current Data Format:**




- Common-mode/zero suppression can start to process here
- Must store last ~196µs of data

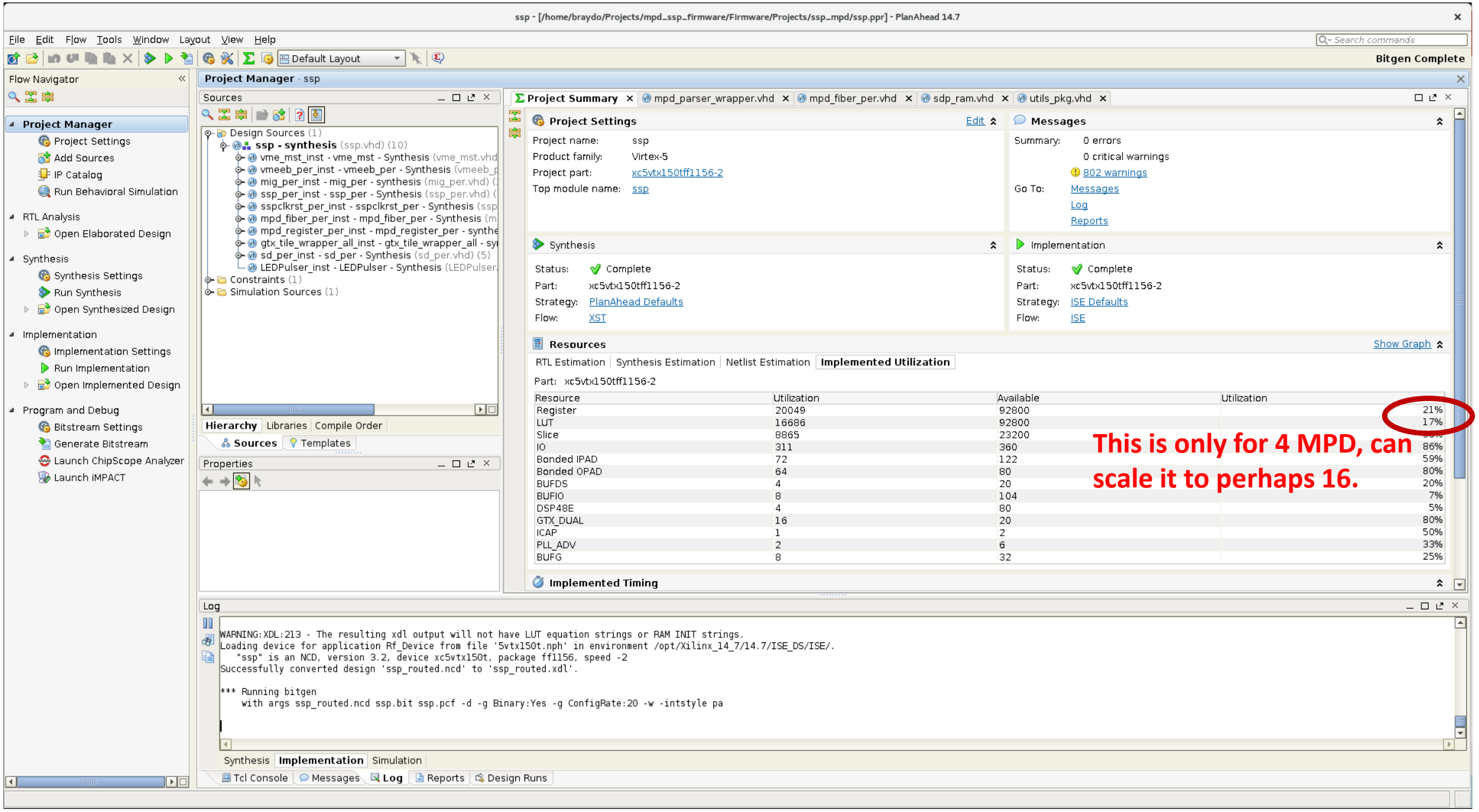
**Requested Data Order:**



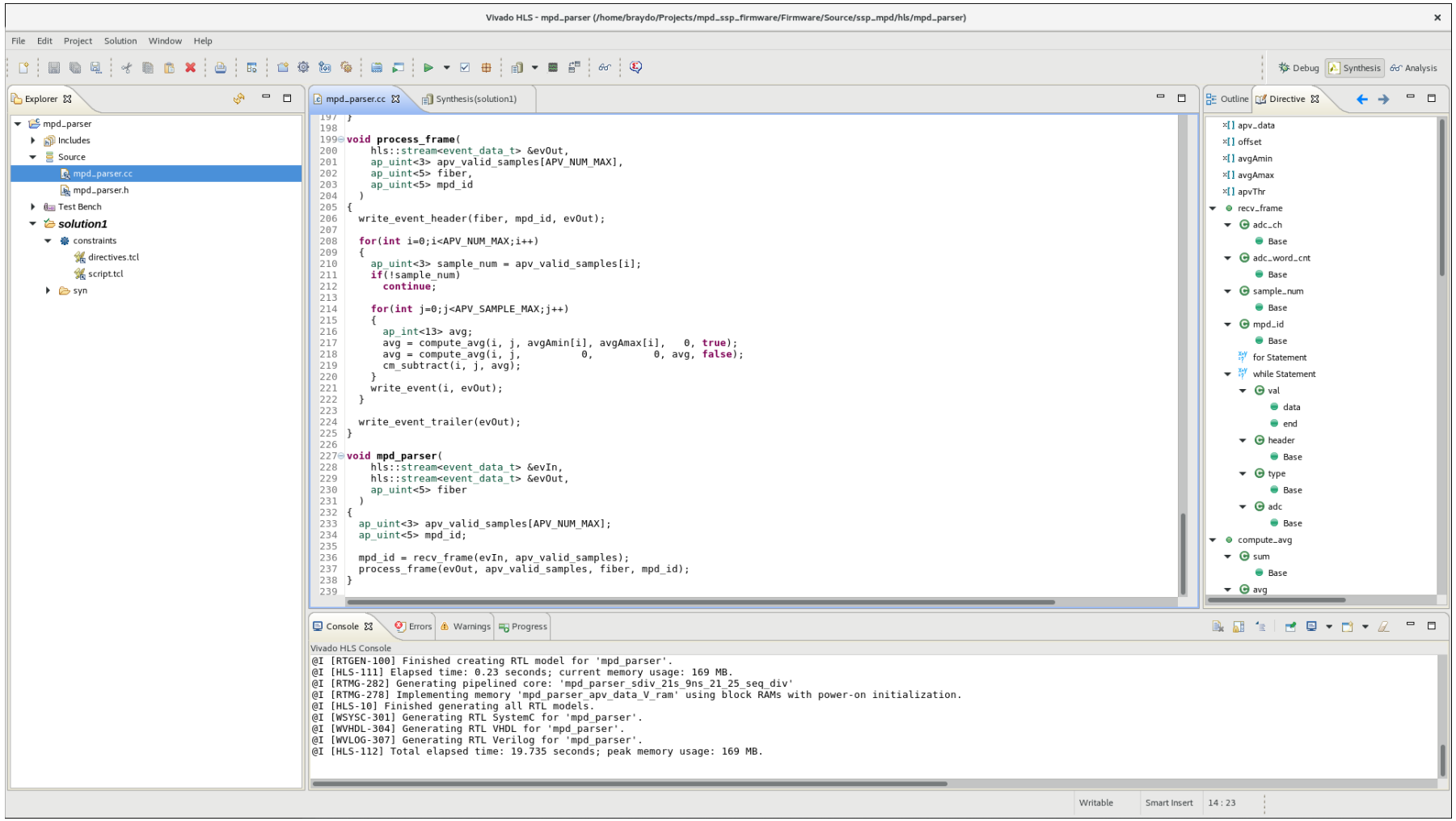

- Common-mode/zero suppression can start to process here
- Must store last ~13µs of data

- **This requires significantly less resources in SSP to handle – scalable to 32 fiber ports**
- **Paolo is looking into this change on the MPD**

# SSP Firmware Compile Summary



# Using HLS C/C++ for algorithm




- **Allowed quick testing on previous data since we can easily integrate this into programs that work with EVIO**
- **The tool is not very efficient at using resources, but seems like it may be a good fit for this project for the moment.**

# Status

- Danning's common-mode algorithm is implemented in SSP and testing began this week using the VME based test stand.

- Algorithm is running and first glance appears to function, but much left to check (currently we need to debug a problem with writing some configuration registers to allow testing to proceed in depth).

- Current implementation limits:
  1. rate to <2kHz (assuming no VME bottleneck)
  2. 4 MPD per SSP (probably can scale to 16)

- MPD data re-ordering will allow a less resource intensive solution on SSP that will allow 32 MPD per SSP and 5kHz trigger rate processing.