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Subject: Some UCESB zero-suppressed multi hit documentation

Posted by [Ralf Plag](#) on Thu, 28 Jan 2016 13:05:12 GMT

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For electronics that produces multi hit data, here is how to handle it through ucesb:

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In the ucesb .spec file:

Declaration (here for 16 energy channels):

MEMBER(DATA32 E[16] ZERO\_SUPPRESS\_MULTI(10));

Filling (as usual):

ENCODE(E[channel\_id],(value=data));

Mapping:

It is necessary to declare the output variable as multi hit type as well:

SIGNAL(ZERO\_SUPPRESS\_MULTI(10): raw\_level\_output\_variable);

The actual mapping then goes as usual.

Example: Mapping febex data to the PSPX01:

// Declaration of output variable PSPX01:

SIGNAL(ZERO\_SUPPRESS\_MULTI(10): PSPX01\_01);

// Mapping of channels

SIGNAL(PSPX01\_01, psp\_febex.febex2.E[14], DATA32);

SIGNAL(PSPX01\_02, psp\_febex.febex2.E[15], DATA32);

SIGNAL(PSPX01\_03, psp\_febex.febex2.E[12], DATA32);

[...]

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Reading the data

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In the ucesb output, either via root TTree or struct\_writer you'll find the following variables (sticking to the PSPX01 example):

PSPX1: size of array PSPX1v

PSPX1v: array of size PSPX1 holding the actual data (here energy values)

The order in the v-array is: all hits of first channel with data, all hits of second channel with data, ...

PSPX1M: number of channels that have data

PSPX1MI: array of size PSPX1M holding the channel numbers of each channel with data

PSPX1ME: array of size PSPX1M providing the index in array PSPX1v of the first element of the next channel (or more generally: last element of current channel + 1)

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Example data:

Channel 4 has two hits: E=430 and E=485

Channel 9 has three hits: E=938, E=923, E=967

PSPX1 = 5

PSPX1v = 430, 485, 938, 923, 967

PSPX1M = 2

PSPX1MI= 4, 9

PSPX1ME= 2, 5

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When reading the channels, the following pseudo code should work:

```
numChannels = PSPX1.M;  
  
curChannelStart=0; // index in v for first item of current channel  
  
for (i=0; i<numChannels; i++)  
{  
    channel=PSPX1.MI[i]; // channel number: 1..max_channel  
  
    // get index in v for first item of next channel:  
    nextChannelStart=PSPX1.ME[i];  
  
    // read all hits of channel 'channel'  
    for (j=curChannelStart; j < nextChannelStart; j++)  
    {  
        energy=PSPX1.v[j];  
        // do something with energy  
    }  
  
    curChannelStart=nextChannelStart;  
}
```

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