

pRU Data Format Specification

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This document contains technical information regarding the proton CT prototype readout unit (pRU). This is the specification of the data format of which data is offloaded from the pRU.

1 pRU Dataformat v0.2

A pRU word consists of 128 bits, and may be of four types:

- 1. DATA_WORD
- 2. TAG_HEADER_WORD
- 3. TAG_TRAILER_WORD
- 4. TAG_EMPTY_WORD
- 5. DELIMITER_WORD

1.1 General format [127:0]

Name	WORD_TYPE	RU	STAVE	CHIPID	CONTENT
Length	2	6	4	4	112
Bits	127:126	125:120	119:116	115:112	111:0

WORD_TYPE Determines the type of pRU word.

	0x0 DATA_WORD
	0x1 TAG_HEADER_WORD
	0x2 TAG_TRAILER_WORD
	0x3 TAG_EMPTY_WORD or DELIMITER_WORD
RU	Identification of which specific readout unit the data originated from.
STAVE	Identification of which specific stave the data originated from.
CHIPID	Identification of which specific ALPIDE chip the data originated from.
CONTENT	Either collection of ALPIDE data or pRU tag data.

1.2 DATA_WORD

The content data field has 14 bytes available. Whenever the WORD_TYPE field is 0x0, each of these 14 bytes can be filled with pure ALPIDE data bytes. The data is filled from the MSB. All fields does not neccessarily contain ALPIDE data. If the succeeding pRU word is a TAG_TRAILER_WORD, the FRAME_SIZE field will determine if all fields contain data. If the succeeding pRU word is a DATA_WORD, ALL fields of the specific word contain ALPIDE data. If a field is unused it is padded with 0xFF.

Filtering of redundant ALPIDE data words are on by default, but this may be altered by setting the filter_data_word register. The words that can be filtered out are the following:

- COMMA
- IDLE
- CHIP EMPTY FRAME (Always filtered out but will generate pRU Empty Word.
- BUSY ON
- BUSY OFF
- ALL OTHER WORDS This includes REGION HEADER, DATA SHORT, DATA LONG and their contents.

Name	WORD_TYPE	RU	STAVE	CHIPID	DATA
Length	2	6	4	4	112
Bits	127:126	125:120	119:116	115:112	111:0
Value	0x0				

1.3 TAG_HEADER_WORD

This tag is transmitted before any ALPIDE data, and is intented to provide required information about time and space, for frame reconstruction in hardware. Any TAG_HEADER_WORD will be followed by any number of DATA_WORD and a closing TAG_TRAILER_WORD.

Name	WORD_TYPE	RU	STAVE	CHIPID	DATA_FORMAT	UNUSED	BUSY_ON	BUSY_OFF	SPILL_ID	TRIG_SOURCE	MODE	FRAME_ID	ABS_TIME
Lengt h	2	6	4	4	8	19	1	1	16	2	1	32	32
Bits	127:126	125:120	119:116	115:112	111:104	103:85	84	83	82:67	66:65	64	63:32	31:0
Value	0x1				0x1	0x0							120 MHz Clock

ABS_TIME	The counter of a 120 MHz clock sampled at the moment the ALPIDE_CONTROL module transmits a trigger command to the ALPIDE. If no time information from external triggering exists (e.g. when using the internal sequencer for triggering), this field indicate the counter value from the time the ALPIDE frame header is recognized by the pRU protocol checker.
FRAME_ID	The amount of ALPIDE frame headers that have been recognized by the pRU protocol checker (including CHIP EMPTY FRAME).
MODE	The readout mode the ALPIDEs are configured in.
	0x0 TRIGGERED Mode0x1 CONTINUOUS Mode
TRIG_SOURCE	The source of the ALPIDE trigger signal
	 0x0 ALPIDE Internal Strobe Sequencer 0x1 External pRU Hardware Signal 0x2 Software Trigger
BUSY_OFF	Indicates that an ALPIDE busy off word was received in the time between last and this frame.
BUSY_ON	Indicates that an ALPIDE busy on word was received in the time between last and this frame.
SPILL_ID	The current value of the SPILL_ID register.
UNUSED	Bits not assigned any specific meaning.
DATA_FORMAT	The data format version. Any changes to this data format specification will cause this number to be incremented. Any software written to interpret pPII data can use this

DATA_FORMAT The data format version. Any changes to this data format specification will cause this number to be incremented. Any software written to interpret pRU data can use this field to determine which fields are available.

1.4 TAG_TRAILER_WORD

This tag is transmitted to indicate that a whole ALPIDE frame has been read out, and will also hold information regarding frame size and any errors observed during transmission.

Name	WORD_TYPE	RU	STAVE	CHIPID	UNUSED	ERROR_FLAGS	FRAME_ID	FRAME_SIZE
Length	2	6	4	4	40	8	32	32
Bits	127:126	125:120	119:116	115:112	111:72	71:64	63:32	31:0
Value	0x2					0x0		

FRAME_SIZE The amount of ALPIDE data bytes transmitted in the preceding pRU data words.

FRAME_ID The amount of ALPIDE frame headers that have been recognized by the pRU protocol checker (including CHIP EMPTY FRAME). For matching with pRU Header.

ERROR_FLAGS Flags that indicate whether various errors have occurred during transmission of the frame. The following list describes each bit from LSB.

0 Decode/Protocol Error	Asserted whenever the 8B10B Decoder has been un- able to decode a byte during processing of the frame, but processing may continue. Is also asserted when- ever other protocol errors are observed.
1 Frame Error	Asserted whenever a fatal error occurred during pro- cessing of the frame. This error causes the frame processing to be aborted and instantly produces the trailer.
2 Empty Region Error	Asserted when a REGION identifier is detected but no short or long words comes directly after it.
3 Double Busy On Error	Asserted when two BUSY ON is detected, without a BUSY OFF in between.
4 Double Busy Off Error	Asserten when two BUSY OFF is detected, without a BUSY ON in between.
5 Buffer Overflow Error	Asserted whenever a pRU buffer has overflown.
6 Max Size Error	Asserted whenever the size of the frame is over 1.048.576 bytes (2 bytes per 1024x512 pixels). Probably caused by error in detecting ALPIDE trailer. Causes can- cellation of the frame and forces a trailer word. The maximum size may be edited by setting the proper register on the RU.
7 Max Wait Time Error	Asserted whenever the data tagger has been waiting for more than 100 consecutive clock cycles (120MHz) for valid data during the frame. Causes cancellation of the frame and forces a trailer word. The maximum wait time may be edited by setting the proper register on the RU.
Bits not assigned any specific r	nonning

UNUSED Bits not assigned any specific meaning.

1.5 TAG_EMPTY_WORD

Special tag for whenever the ALPIDE's contain no pixel hits. The tag is intented to minimize the number of bits transmitted, and can be transmitted without any other pRU word either preceding or succeeding it. The tag contain CHIP identification information as well as time information of both the CHIP and the pRU. In addition to the regular TAG_HEADER_WORD fields, this tag also contain the bunch counter value of the ALPIDE.

The tag also includes compression information, i.e. when enabled in global_regs/empty_frame_compression register, a tag is only transmitted if a certain number of CONSECUTIVE empty frames has been identified. Then, the time and frame ID information is from the first empty frame of the sequence.

Name	WORD_TYPE	RU	STAVE	CHIPID	RESERVED	UNUSED	NUM_EMPTY	BUNCH_CNT	SPILL_ID	TRIG_SOURCE	MODE	FRAME_ID	ABS_TIME
Length	2	6	4	4	1	4	16	8	16	2	1	32	32
Bits	127:126	125:120	119:116	115:112	111	110:107	106:91	90:83	82:67	66:65	64	63:32	31:0
Value	0x3				0x0	0x0							120 MHz Clock

NUM_EMPTY	The number of consecutive empty frames
FRAME_ID	The frame ID for the first empty frame in sequence
BUNCH_CNT	The bunch counter value of the ALPIDE in the first empty frame in sequence
RESERVED	Must be zero to separate from potential conflict with DELIMITER_WORD.

1.6 DELIMITER_WORD

Special tag for whenever the offload stage needs to be flushed. Does not contain any data.

Name	WORD_TYPE	DELIMITER
Length	2	126
Bits	127:126	125:0
Value	0x3	ALL ONES

	DATA12 DATA13 REGION SHORT	DATA12 DATA13 0xFF 0xFF	
	DATA11 DA LONG RE	DATA11 DAT/ TRAILER 0×FF	
	DATA10 I LONG I	DATA10 D/ LONG TE	
	DATA9 LONG	DATA9 1 LONG 1	
	DATA8 REGION	DATA8 LONG	
E	DATA7	DATA7	
5500	LONG	REGION	
ABS_TIME	DATA6	DATA6	
0×1DCD_6500	LONG	SHORT	
FRAME_ID	1 DATA5	DATA5	
0x61A8	F LONG	SHORT	
MODE F	3 DATA4	DATA4	ſī]
0×0 0	T SHORT	REGION	
TRIG_SOURCE	2 DATA3	DATA3	FRAME-SIZE
0x2	N SHORT	SHORT	0x1A
	L DATA2	DATA2 SHORT	
SPILL-ID	DATA1	DATA1	ERROR_FLAGS
0×12C	HEADER	REGION	0x0
UNUSED	DATA0	DATA0	UNUSED
0×0	HEADER	SHORT	0×0
CHIPID	CHIPID	CHIPID	CHIPID
0x3	0x3	0x3	0x3
STAVE	STAVE	STAVE	STAVE
0xA	0xA	0×A	0×A
RU	$\frac{RU}{0\times2}$	RU	RU
0x2		0x2	0x2
WORD_TYPE	WORD_TYPE	WORD_TYPE	WORD_TYPE
0x1	0x0	0×0	0x2
Name	Name	Name	Name
Value	Value	Value	Value

Notice that to fields are padded in the second DATA_WORD, and this is reflected in the FRAME_SIZE field, in the trailer.

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1.7 Example of Word-Ordering

An ordinary frame will consist of the following:

1. One TAG_HEADER_WORD

2. At least one, and with no upper limit, DATA_WORD

3. One TAG_TRAILER_WORD