HSST flow diagram for sorting a particular dataset. (A-B) The raw electrical signal is thresholded to extract snippets. (C) Snippets are sorted using a given sorting algorithm using a range of parameters. Each parameter set yields a unique sorting result, Sorts 1-5 in this example. (D) The units identified in each sort are assigned a score based on each metric. Sort 4 is scored as an example. Green check marks mean a unit passed this particular metric, i.e. the absence of a particular error type. Red crosses mean an error type was found. Based of those results, each unit is labeled either over-sorted, under-sorted or noise (E). The Sort Score is the average of each of the unit scores, weighted by the number of waveforms in each unit. Each Sort Score, called the Sort Quality Index (SQI), is ranked. The highest scoring sort is selected as the output of HSST.