# NKFADC500 GUI DAQ Development

10th. May. 2017 Byul Moon

Data array size (1 Byte / address) 128 ns : 128 Bytes = 0.125 kB256 ns : 256 Bytes = 0.25 kB512 ns : 512 Bytes = 0.5 kB1024 ns : 1024 Bytes = 1 kB 2048 ns : 2048 Bytes = 2 kB 4096 ns : 4096 Bytes = 4 kB 8192 ns : 8192 Bytes = 8 kB 16384 ns : 16384 Bytes = 16 kB 32768 ns : 32768 Bytes = 32 kB But first 32 Bytes are using for common parameters.

The data transfer from a DAQ to a PC is composed of a bulk of data.



MINUMUM BUFFER SIZE : 16 kB

#### Original algorithm

- 1. Data bulk size : 10 MB
- 2. Read the buffer size.
- 3. If the buffer size is larger than data bulk size, write data into an array and save it in a binary format.
- 4. Print out data.
- 5. Repeat this process for all activated modules.
- 6. This type is not intuitive and if cancel the job during the run, there is a very high risk of the rack of coincident events in other modules.

#### Revised algorithm 1

- 1. Same as above but print out data a module by a module.
- 2. This type is also not intuitive and if the trigger rate is small, it takes a lot of time to fill the memory.

Revised algorithm 2

- 1. Do not set the data bulk size.
- 2. Read the buffer size.
- 3. If there is any amount of data, write data into an array and save it in a binary format.
- 4. Print out data for every moment.
- 5. Because the minimum buffer size is 16 kB, data array which is smaller than 16 kB should be paused until the buffer is filled.

Future plan

- 1. Test with the NIM clock pulse.
- 2. Confirm the DAQ code.
- 3. Start making a decoder.