
Subject: Re: modulo reset

Posted by [Ralf Schaa](#) on Tue, 23 Nov 2004 16:39:58 GMT

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Wayne Landsman wrote:

> Ralf Schaa wrote:

>

>> I'm reading out some binary data and the description says this about a

>> data field :

>>

>> in the case of a modulo reset add 2^{32}

>>

>> What is this about? googling for "modulo reset" didn't get me far;

>> I only imagine that I need some kind of overflow to get things fixed,

>> but it is very unclear to me what is happening and why ...

>

>

> Well, my first guess is that you are working with unsigned 32bit

> integers which have a maximum value of $2^{32}-1$, and then resets to zero.

>

> STIS>print,2UL^31,2UL^32

> 2147483648 0

>

> The easiest way to correct for this reset would be to use 64 bit integers

>

> data = ulong64(datafield) + 2ULL^32

>

> A less likely possibility is that "modulo reset" refers to a 32bit

> checksum, e.g. as implemented in

> <http://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/ftp/pro/misc/checksum32.pro>

> which includes links to more documentation.

thanks wayne,

but the problem is this:

I am reading binary data (not longer than 32 bit, and I store it in ULL as suggested) and the 'modulo reset' I talked about may appear at one datafield: that is in an accumulated "Doppler" cycle count.

By differentiating with respect to time, one can get the true doppler count.

Than the documentation says, when a modula reset occurs , add 2^{32} .

I think, this means when the counter is full and is starting with zero again. than add the 2^{32} .

But I don't see what adding 2^{32} exactly would do ...

further suggestions?

-Ralf
