Event Triggered Data Acquisition in the Rock Mechanics Laboratory Upgrades and Revisions

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Event Triggered Data Acquisition in the Rock Mechanics Laboratory
Upgrades and Revisions

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Abstract

This paper describes updates and revisions to the data acquisition computer program DATAVG. DATAVG was first described in "Event Triggered Data Acquisition in the Rock Mechanics Laboratory", [Hardy,1993]. DATAVG has been modified to incorporate numerous user-requested enhancements and a few bug fixes. In this paper these changes to DATAVG are described.
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1 Background

DATAVG has served as the basic data collection system for the Sandia National Laboratories Geomechanics Department Rock Mechanics Laboratory since late 1992 and is documented in [Hardy,1993]. As is normal for any software product, experience has shown weak points and a few bugs. There have been no changes in the basic operation of the program. The original design goal was “Lean and Mean” data recording with a minimum of frills. While features have been added, this philosophy has been preserved.

Most changes have been user interface enhancements. Support for new hardware has been added as well. There have also been bug fixes which are discussed below. Fortunately, no bugs have been located during use which effect accuracy of recorded data.

2 Modification Tracking

Changes to the original code, [Hardy,1993], are documented by maintaining a running list of comments at the beginning of each source code file. In this list the date and a description of each change are discussed. By using this technique, traceability of all changes is maintained. Any time sufficient changes have been added to warrant a version number change, a compressed archive of all files needed to create the version is created for a permanent record.

In the following sections, entries from these comments are printed and elaborated on to complete discussion of the change. Sometimes, changes involve more than one file. In these cases, all related comments, with a line added to identify the affected file, are grouped for discussion as a unit.

In several inserted comment blocks you will see a backslash preceding an underline, (\_). These are inserted to allow automatic typesetting of source code listings by B\TeX. This feature was used in the original report, [Hardy,1993], which contains full source code listings, but is not used in this paper. Since the comments were lifted intact, these markings are retained.

The changes are discussed below in two categories: enhancements and bug fixes. Changes are discussed by first printing the comment(s) describing the change, then by adding discussion of the change.

3 Enhancements

/* DATAVG.C */
/* March 25, 1993 */
/* DATAVG now looks for it’s K500.CFG files in the DATAVG directory. */
/* Changed version to 1.10 in DATAVG.H */

RDH

/* DATAVG.H */
/* March 25, 1993 */
/* Version increased to 1.10 */

RDH

This change allows placement of DATAVG programs and data in any directory on the disk. The original version of DATAVG looked only in the current directory for its configu-
ration file. Placing the configuration files in one standard place eliminated the need to keep copies in the current working directory.

/* 500LIB.C */
/* May 25, 1993 */
/* Changed AMM2 to use differential inputs conditionally */
/* if Single_Ended is not defined. RDH */

This change allows use of the AMM2 board in either eight or sixteen channel mode. In our normal configuration, the AMM2 is used as an eight-channel differential input board. It is wired to a connector which contains our six machine channels and two double banana jacks.

After making this patch, it is possible to use this board in single ended mode for applications which require greater channel counts, possibly eliminating the need for additional boards.

/* DATAVG.C */
/* June 25, 1993 */
/* Changed get\_setup() so it will read setup files created with more */
/* or less than MAXCHAN channels. */
/* This change enabled us to increase the maximum channel count in DATAVG and use our previous setup files. Channels greater then MAXCHAN as defined at compile time are ignored. */

/* 500LIB.C */
/* June 25, 1993 */
/* read\_AIM7() removes the board gain so readings are in */
/* volts. This allows use of the board for low voltage */
/* inputs. */
/* We needed to use the low level voltage input capability of the AIM7 board which has ±100mv capability. The previous driver version used this board only for thermocouple inputs. */

/* 500LIB.C */
/* August 4, 1993 */
/* Added AIM3A driver */
/* We added a few new systems at this time. The old AIM3 board was no longer available and the new board has increased capabilities. A new driver was needed to use the AIM3A. */

/* DATAVG.C */
/* October 20, 1993 */
/* Installed disk buffering to increase recording speed */
/* Changed version to 1.11 in DATAVG.H */
/* This change to 1.11 in DATAVG.H allows use of the AMM2 board in single ended mode for applications which require greater channel counts, possibly eliminating the need for additional boards. */

/* DATAVG.H */
/* October 20, 1993 */
/* Version increased to 1.11 */
/* RDH */
This change was made in response to a request for increased speed. A test series involving high strain rates required increased recording speed. A few data points would be recorded and it was desired to hold off disk writes until the test was over. By installing a disk buffer in memory this requirement is met.

The three entries above refer to changes made to allow run time definition of the AMM2 board configuration. In the file K500.CFG you find the definitions for all boards in the crate. As noted in the original document, [Hardy, 1993], the number of channels supported by a board is found along with the board name and slot number. If a user needs more channels, and can use single ended inputs, he/she can define the AMM2 as sixteen channels. When DATAVG finds a channel count greater than eight, it changes the mode flag so the driver can be properly configured.

There was a desire to use DATAVG with additional hardware for increased flexibility in the lab. This change enabled DATAVG to use a DataTranslation 2801 board which was installed for other uses. Keithley interface boards are required anyhow for clock support and DATAVG still requires an AMM2 board. This was only an addition to DATAVG.
Added code to allow changing the number of readings to average at load time. The first line of K500.CFG contains the segment address optionally followed by a comma(,) and decimal number which is the number of readings to be averaged before recording a data point. This allows a trade off between filtering and speed. Zero is an invalid count which is replaced by the pre-defined default Num\_To\_average. Negative values are replaced by their absolute value.

The AIM3A has programmable input gain and this new driver uses the gain to increase resolution for low level signals. The gain is dynamically changed to obtain best resolution for the current input value.

Added auto-scaling to the AIM3A driver.

The AIM3A has programmable input gain and this new driver uses the gain to increase resolution for low level signals. The gain is dynamically changed to obtain best resolution for the current input value.

This change was made for operator convenience. We always had the channel check function, but it required pressing a key to obtain a new reading. This was a major inconvenience when adjusting a machine. Usually, two people were required before this change.

Changed window handling to allow for 20 windows in banks of 4. check\_channels() displays continuously until keypress. Version increased to 1.2

At the request of the staff, multiple pages of plots were added. It was decided that four plots was enough on one screen, but several pages could be implemented with rapid switching by using "Page Up/Down" keys. The window code was rewritten and resulted in one of the most useful changes to DATAVG.

Added Keithley box serial number to the K500.CFG file. This is at
This change helps us trace system use and calibration records. Before this time it was not obvious which computer was used for a given test making calibration traceability difficult. This change resulted in the system identification being placed in each data header file.

Several staff members missed the setup summary chart available from the old PDP11 version of DATAVG. This change made the chart available in a file or hard copy if a printer is attached. Later the hard copy option was eliminated as will be discussed below.

This change cut us loose from the Keithley box and allowed portable operation. We could now operate with portable computers without carrying extra equipment. The portable machine had been used with software which was changed for each test. DATAVG gave us a single program solution usable by people who did not know the inner workings of the program. Some features of the previous program were removed, but we felt this was acceptable.

This was a code cleanup. The driver code became more modular with the AMM2 setup removed from the other configuration.
This improved readability of the setup printout. Some operators found it difficult to interpret a setup sheet containing Yes/No information in 1/0 form.

This is a decision which made operation more general. To the operator there was no obvious change. As discussed in the original paper, pseudo boards are used where computations are required to obtain the required information. This is most used to linearize thermocouple data which are obtained from voltage readings. This feature can be used in other ways if required. For example, sample stress may be computed from load and pressure readings if the sample and piston areas are known.

In the previous version, the first point was used as a zero offset by default. If a test was stopped for configuration change, this option reverted although it had been disabled originally. After this change, the previous option was retained by default. The advantage was quicker restarts with less hassle and chance for error.

Before this change, there was a blank portion on the screen if some windows were not in use. Frequently, three plots were needed for a test. This resulted in waste of screen resources. This change makes full use of available screen real estate.
Many operators were confused by the original prompts. This led to some strange results when trigger intervals were not as expected. This change cleared up many problems encountered during test configuration.

```c
/* DATAVG.C */
/* May 23, 1995 */
/* Added code to produce a setup confirmation file similar to the one */
/* produced on exit from setup_channels(). This file is named using */
/* the data file name core with the type '.PRN' appended. This file */
/* is produced by get_file_name(). The production of this file by */
/* setup_channels() was removed. */

/* DATAVG.H */
/* May 23, 1995 */
/* Version increased to 1.24 */

This helped to tie the setup summary file to the test. Previously, there was only one file name used. If an operator saved a setup and then wanted the summary from a previous test he had a problem. It was not insurmountable but was inconvenient. After this change the summary files were not over written so the problem was eliminated.

```c
/* DATAVG.C */
/* May 26, 1995 */
/* Added code to my_init_graph() to deactivate any unused windows. */
/* This was done to allow removal of previously defined windows. */

This allowed removal of a plot during a test. When the X-axis channel is -1, the window is not active. If a user wanted to remove a plot, he/she could redefine the window during a test. This change made it completely go away and reclaimed the screen space for other windows.

```c
/* 500LIB.C */
/* July 12, 1995 */
/* Auto-scaling is optionally implemented on the AMM2 board */
/* to increase resolution of small signals. Both the local */
/* 10X gain stage and global 10X gain stage are used as */
/* needed. */

This is a compile-time option. Later, this became the default since no reason to remove it could be seen. Calibration procedures require making readings which verify operation in this input range.

```c
/* DATAVG.C */
/* September 20, 1995 */
/* Added X,Y coordinate display. This feature displays the last point */
/* coordinates in a sub-window at the top of each data window. This */
/* feature is toggled by pressing F10. When this display is active we */
```
In one field test, the plots were off screen and the operator did not wish to zoom them. This prompted a discussion about how to determine what was going on. We decided that a digital display, in addition to the plot, would be helpful. An additional advantage would be the ability to read input values accurately without interpolating plots.

This change was in response to a need to use DATAVG in the creep lab. In this application we are faced with long term tests and reliability is needed. Additionally, unattended field tests are enabled by auto-start features. If power fails then returns the computer will reboot and DATAVG will start over using the same files. The time channel will reset to zero which marks the restart point.

This feature also allows untrained operators to collect data as requested by simply turning the computer on at the desired time. When sufficient data have been collected, they may turn the computer off. In combination with auto-start operation, we configure DATAVG to close the data file after each reading is recorded so no data are lost during a power failure. This cycle may be repeated for the duration of a test sequence.
This change was a response to an observation of a machine out of calibration. The sticker was difficult read and therefore ignored. This change places the calibration due date on screen above the main menu. If calibration expires, the message changes to reverse video with red characters showing the date calibration expired. Operation is allowed to continue so calibration may be performed.
This is an operator convenience change only. When setting gauges on a sample it is convenient to use the channel check feature of DATAVG. In this mode of operation, DATAVG displays the input voltage for the channel in question. If the operator is working at a considerable distance from the computer the screen display was unreadable. The operator had to make a guess and go read the display then try again. With the larger text in the forty column mode, the display can be read from twenty to thirty feet which saves a lot of running around.

We no longer have printers on our laboratory computers. If the operator attempts to print hard copy, the computer hangs and must be rebooted. This is an inconvenience we do not need so the offending option was eliminated.

4 Bug Fixes

This fix prevented overflow in a buffer pointer. When the pointer went out of bounds, it allowed creation of channel structures where there should be none. The extra structures caused DATAVG to crash in several cases. Fortunately, crashes occurred at the start of a test instead of later when they may have caused data loss.
This error caused the time to drift backward 1μs per second. While this error would not have substantial effect in normal laboratory operation, (it is $10^{-4}$%), the cumulative effect might be noticed in long term tests.

This change allows increased settling time for some boards which cannot handle large differences between channel input values.

The validate_file_name() function is used to remove characters which DOS does not like in file names. It is a tricky piece of code which must process each part of a file name to insure validity. This function is used in several programs so it was later moved to a library and rewritten to make it more general. The change mentioned here fixed a problem which only happened if a file type field was present.

The leading space in the setup file was not removed from this string. If the file was read repeatedly, these spaces accumulated until the buffer overflowed. Buffer overflow is a problem in "C" which can cause strange behavior.

When a program traps interrupt vectors it is REQUIRED to restore them on exit. If this is not done, the computer will crash when the next program is started.
DATAVG.C
December 22, 1993
Minor changes were made to get\_setup(). This was done to assist
error trapping if invalid setup files are encountered. RDH

This change was required by addition of the new AIM3A boards. The AIM3A board is
functionally equivalent to the older AIM3 board from the operator's viewpoint.

Sometimes, an operator needs to use a different computer to continue a test series after
a break. It is desirable to use the previous setup file to insure consistent data file formats.
If the computers are equipped with different boards, DATAVG must adapt so the previous
setup will work.
This change was implemented after a test was stopped to changed scale factors. The machine range was incorrect and it became obvious that full scale would be exceeded. When data recording resumed, the zero offsets were incorrectly set and a spike was obvious in the data. The problem was correctable during data reduction but could be prevented by changing the code. See the changes listed in the DATAVG.C file above.

This change is a coding cleanup, not a bug fix. When non-keithley operation was added this definition was located in the main code file, DATAVG.C. This led to inconvenience since the code had to be changed to create the two versions. By moving the definition to the makefile, both versions may be automatically generated.

The code mentioned here prevents an operator from referencing a channel in a plot setup until the channel has been defined. Previously DATAVG worked on the honor system and trusted operators to define their channels before starting data recording. This trust was sometimes misplaced.

The code mentioned here prevents an operator from referencing a channel in a plot setup until the channel has been defined. Previously DATAVG worked on the honor system and trusted operators to define their channels before starting data recording. This trust was sometimes misplaced.
Sometimes, the operator would end a test then start another without leaving DATAVG. Some plot information was initialized when the program started. When DATAVG was started fresh for each test, no problem existed, but strange plots appeared if a second test was started while still in DATAVG. Initialization of these variables was moved so they would be properly set for each test.

At this time we had problems with setup files. Any error in the file caused DATAVG to abort.

This dummy driver prints a message and returns. It prevents program abortion. Later, it was moved to the driver library code to trap computed channel problems.

These calls did cause problems. Apparently, they allocate memory in the Borland library code and do not return it. When an operator repeatedly switched pages of windows memory was exhausted. The program then locked and required re-booting.
When multipage plots were first added, there was a problem with display of a page containing no windows. The problem was fixed by always doing a full screen plot before creating the real windows. This was a quick fix which allowed the requested change in a timely manner but was never satisfactory. The change implemented here removes the full screen plot which became unnecessary by changing the code to prevent drawing empty pages.

/* DATAVG.C */
/* September 21, 1994 */
/* Fixed init_channels() so it will not increment the default channel */
/* number beyond MAXCHAN. Channel numbers > MAXCHAN or < 0 are */
/* trapped and a message is printed. */
/* Version increased to 1.22 in DATAVG.H. */

The channel counter was not properly terminated. It is possible to use channels with high numbers while skipping over lower numbered channels. No harm was done during data recording, but it can cause problems during program setup and it is confusing to the operator.

/* DATAVG.H */
/* September 21, 1994 */
/* Put dummy_driver() pointers in boards[] array. */
/* Increased version to 1.22 */

This is error trapping. dummy_driver() is a trap routine which catches calls to uninitialized hardware. Placing pointers in the boards[] array insures the traps will be effective. See the note above which references this change.

/* 500LIB.C */
/* October 3, 1994 */
/* Added channel range checking to analog input routines. */
/* This should not be needed but it is insurance. */

DATAVG checks channel numbers before passing them to the driver routines. This range check was implemented just for the sake of producing more reliable code. As you will see later, it also caused a problem with the AIM7 board driver which had to be addressed by additional exception code.

/* 500LIB.C */
/* October 4, 1994 */
/* Removed a delay loop from read_ad(). This loop was */
/* after start of conversion. Apparently, it caused some */
/* instability in reading conversion status. */

The reason for this problem is not clear, however, removal of this delay settled the matter.
The two entries above were made to allow consistent use of my library functions by several programs. Until this time, several programs used these functions but contained their own copies.

When changes were needed, it was a real job to insure all copies were identical. Placing these functions, and several others, in a library simplified consistent use in a variety of places.

Computed channel drivers contain their own initialization code. When the scale factor is zero, there cannot be any output and they will not be called at run time. It is therefore unnecessary to call them at setup time.

This change was installed because DATAVG would crash when paging through a set of windows. There was a problem with memory allocation which eventually consumed all free memory until the program crashed. See the note above, (September 1994), where these calls were removed from de_init() and redraw_windows().
DATAVG.C
July 17, 1995
/* Added code to trap error codes returned by input channel drivers. */
/* On receipt of invalid channel numbers or slot numbers, drivers */
/* return -100.0. This value is invalid and should generate some sort */
/* of error response. At this time, the program is aborted with an */
/* error message. */

This is not very friendly behavior. It was addressed in a patch the next day.

500LIB.C
July 17, 1995
/* Functions set\_global\_gain() and set\_slot() were added */
/* to facilitate clean code. They are used in a number of */
/* other functions. These are static functions. */

This is not really a bug fix. It was implemented to clean up the code and reduce repeated code in several board drivers.

500LIB.C
July 17, 1995
/* Input functions were modified to do more complete range */
/* checking on input data. The channel number and card slot */
/* are now tested to insure proper values are supplied. */
/* This should prevent problems if someone edits a setup */
/* file and makes input channels into computed channels. It */
/* will, also, trap conditions where the original hardware */
/* was configured the AMM2 for sixteen channels and the */
/* current machine is configured for eight channels. */

This problem addressed above is most likely to occur when transporting a setup file from a portable system to a laboratory machine. Some portable computers use the AMM2 in the single ended mode to increase channel count.

DATAVG.C
July 18, 1995
/* Added code to get\_setup() to trap invalid setup file entries. */
/* This function now returns a status code which is used to route */
/* execution to init\_channels() for corrective action by the user. */
/* This should trap most problems before the above patch is needed. */

/* */

DATAVG.H
July 18, 1995
/* Version increased to 1.25 */

When an operator edits a setup file it is possible to create an invalid entry. This new code detects invalid channel setup entries and transfers execution to init\_channels() so the operator can correct the entry.
This action replaces the previous method of issuing a cryptic message and aborting the program. The operator is given a chance to correct the entry and continue the test.

/* DATAVG.C */
/* October 10, 1995 */
/* Replaced calls to closegraph() with calls to Text\_Mode(). */
/* replaced call to open\_graph() in redraw\_windows() with call to */
/* Graph\_Mode(). In datavg\_init() I open graphics and save the */
/* mode to enable restoration later. These changes were made in an */
/* attempt to eliminate program crashes during graphics manipulations. */
/* Graphics are opened in datavg\_init() and closed in de\_init() */
/* only. */

RDH

This finally fixed the memory leak which caused the crash. The leak was caused by Borland graphics code as discussed in two places above, (September 1994 and May 1995). This problem should have found earlier but was not.

/* 500LIB.C */
/* October 18, 1995 */
/* Corrected range checking in read\_AIM7(). This driver */
/* excluded channel 32 which is the junction temperature */
/* channel. */

RDH

This board is seldom used for temperature readings. However, when it is used for this purpose, the reference temperature is needed. The board contains sixteen channels and the driver enforced this limit. Unfortunately, the sixteen channel limit prevented access to channel 32 which is the terminal block junction temperature. Special case code has been added to allow channels zero through fifteen and 32.

/* DATAVG.C */
/* April 1, 1996 */
/* Added a line to my\_init\_graph() to prevent window numbers going */
/* beyond the maximum. This code only effects the prompt string. */

RDH

Prompts were asking for window information on invalid windows. This change implements range checking to eliminate the problem.

/* DATAVG.C */
/* August 23, 1996 */
/* Added code to clear Data\_file\_name if auto-start fails to read */
/* a valid data file name. */

RDH

This change was prompted by an invalid auto-start file. Somehow, an incomplete file was created. DATAVG would not operate properly until it was removed.
5 Future of DATAVG

DATAVG is doing a good job in the Rock Mechanics Laboratory. Time and experience have validated the design philosophy in DATAVG. This program does what is needed in an easily used manner. Continued use for the foreseeable future is anticipated.

In the future the author would like to make a major revision of DATAVG. This revision would probably be a total rewrite using more object oriented methods. The possibility of moving DATAVG into a Windows\(^1\) environment has been discussed. However, the hardware supported by DATAVG would make programming under Windows difficult at best.

Experience in maintaining DATAVG has shown places where the code could be cleaned up and made more readable. The code can probably be better partitioned to consolidate functions which are now near duplicates. This would make the program smaller and probably easier to maintain. Further, some of the inner workings of device drivers can be hidden by using better object oriented design.

\(^{1}\)Windows is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation
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