## How to measure elapsed time using a timer

| version | 1.1.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| scope | Example. This code is provided as example code for a user to base <br> their code on. |
| description | How to measure elapsed time using a timer |
| boards | Unless otherwise specified, this example runs on the SliceKIT Core <br> Board, but can easily be run on any XMOS device by using a different <br> XN file. |

Timers can be used to measure the amount of time elapsed between two statements. First input the current time from the timer:

```
t :> start_time;
```

After performing the action you wish to time, input the time from the timer again:

```
t :> end_time;
```

The difference between the two times gives you the number of timer ticks elapsed.

```
printstr("Number of timer ticks elapsed: ");
printintln(end_time - start_time);
```

This method can be used to measure durations of up to $2^{32}-1$ timer ticks (approximately 42 seconds).

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