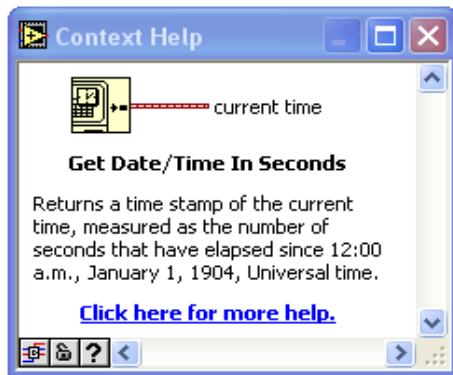


## In-Class Exercise: Timed Number Statistics

Modify the VI created for the worked example *Random Number Statistics* to include a measure of the time elapsed during execution. To do this, use a flat sequences structure with three frames. The first frame acquires the start time of the VI. The second frame (in the middle) contains the original code. Finally, the third and last frame acquires the finish time of the VI. Then, by taking the difference between start and finish times, the elapsed time in seconds is easily determined. For acquiring system times, use the *Get Date/Time in Seconds* function, which outputs a timestamp data type. The regular *Subtract* function will readily adapt to timestamps.



New stuff!

