```
cmode 1
cmode 1
lnkndasq
/cmd3 "lnkndasq"
subar 4
/cmd3 "subar 2"

goout
gosacout
/cmd3 "goout"
/cmd3 "gosacout"

addlist '/odisk/gtac/src.list'
addlist '/odisk/gtac/source/atnf_psr_updated.list'

***  Scan at the target source replace PSR by the source name ***
* gts'PSR'
gts 'J0332+5434'
sndsacsrc(1,12h)
sndsacsrc(1,12h)
stabct
/(gotosrc 10m 4)

strtndasc
time 2s
* runsubband-cd-bm1.pl bandwidth  lowest_freq output_subbands DM input_subbands band_flag
/runsubband-cd-bm1.pl 200.0 300.0 1024 26.76 2048 -1
/time 10s
* write-cd-bm1.pl output_subbands time_integ duration dataarea filename
/write-cd-bm1.pl 1024 4 3600 data6 J0332+5434_500_200_1024_4.raw0
time 3600s
stpndasc
time 2s

*** Details of data recording command
*** Step 1: do coherent dedisp
*** runsubband-cd-bm1.pl bandwidth  lowest_freq output_subbands DM input_subbands band_flag
*** 1st entry : band width in MHz (e.g. 200 )
*** 2nd entry : lowest frequency of band (e.g 300 for 500-300)
*** 3rd entry : output number of subbands (e.g. 1024 frequency channels)
*** 4th entry : DM of the pulsar in pc/cc (e.g. 26.76)
*** 5th entry : input number of subbands (e.g. 2048 frequency channels)
*** 6th entry : band_flag (e.g. for LO>RF, -1 for inverted band)
*** Above configuration will generate 1024 output frequency channels
*** Example : runsubband-cd-bm1.pl 200.0 300.0 1024 26.76 2048 -1

*** Step 2 : write the CD output (16 bit recording)
*** write-cd-bm1.pl output_subbands time_integ duration dataarea filename
*** 1st entry : output number of subbands (e.g. 1024 frequency channels)
*** 2nd entry : time integration factor (e.g. 4,8,16..)
*** 3rd entry : observation duration in sec (e.g 3600 s)
*** 4th entry : data area (e.g. data4)
*** 5th entry : filename (keep short)
```

*** This will write 1024 channels at 40.96 micro sec time resolution
*** Example : write-cd-bm1.pl 1024 4 3600 data4 J0332+5434_CDP_400_200_1024_4.raw0

/bell
end