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Software Reference Manual

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Contributed by



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NAME

dblook - peruse an ASCII flat-file database

SYNOPSIS

dblook [-raw_time] dbname

DESCRIPTION

Dblook is an X-windows based interactive graphical program for viewing ASCII flat-file databases. An example of such a database would be a CSS (Center for Seismic Studies) v. 3.0 database.

OPTIONS

dbname The name of the subject database. The database name is defined as the name of one of the flat relation files without the .relname suffix. For example, if the .wfdisc relation file name is ./foo.wfdisc then ./foo is the database name. This argument is required.

-raw_time

Display times as CSS-style epoch times instead of the default which is to display times in human readable form.

PROGRAM INTERACTION

All program interactions are produced by pressing the following buttons with the mouse.

Quit	Exit from the program. All windows are closed.
suffix-name(rows)	Create a window displaying the 'suffix-name' table. Suffix-name is the file extension identifying the associated flat file.
Arrange	Display a check-off list of the information contained in the table. The display is controlled by checking/unchecking the list entries.
Done	Close this window.
Apply	Close this window, applying the changes selected to the display.
Cancel	Close this window, without having any effect on the previous configuration.
Default	Select the default display. The default is to display all information.
Clear	Remove all selected items. This is the opposite of the Default button.

Additionally, pressing the *Left Mouse* button on a row of the wfdisc table generates a plot of the associated waveform if possible and pressing the *left Mouse* button on a row of the instrument table generates a plot of the associated instrument response.

ENVIRONMENT

The environment variables JSPC, SCHEMA_DIR, GRX_FONTPATH, and GRX_PSCOLOR are used by this program. See jspcenv(5) for descriptions of these environment variables.

BUGS

The Arrange dialog is sometimes confused and inoperative.

When making instrument response plots (by clicking the left mouse button on a row in the instrument table), a new window will appear that requires the program nplotd to be run as a daemon process (it is necessary for nplotd to be in the user's run path). Once this window appears it should not be removed by the user until the dblook process is finished. If the window is removed manually, then an error will occur if a new instrument response plot is initiated.

SEE ALSO

dbintro(3), dbschema(5), jspcenv(5)

NAME

dbmapevents - Make a map of events from a database

SYNOPSIS

dbmapevents *dbname* {*sta* | *orid* | *lat:lon*} *range* [-*c*] [*auth* | *sym* | *hue* | *lit* | *sat* | ...]

DESCRIPTION

dbmapevents will make a map of events and stations from a v. 3.0 CSS database. A detailed world-wide cartography database is used to provide coastlines, shorelines, rivers and political boundaries. The level of cartographic detail is determined by the size of the map region. Maps are always drawn using an equal distance projection with an origin that is determined either by a station location (from the site table), a hypocenter (from the origin table) or a user specified latitude-longitude coordinate. The events are always taken from the origin table and can be optionally sifted and color-symbol coded by the author field within the origin table. An interactive mode can be optionally enabled that allows the user to pan and zoom the map after it is initially drawn. PostScript versions of the map are put into a file named dbmapevents.ps.

COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS

- dbname* The name of the subject database. The database name is defined as the file name of one of the flat relation files without the .relname suffix. For example, if the .wfdisc relation file name is ./foo.wfdisc then ./foo is the database name. This argument is required.
- sta* | *orid* | *lat:lon* A coordinate origin definition. If a valid station code is specified, then the latitude-longitude of that station is used as the origin. If a valid orid value is specified, then the hypocenter latitude-longitude for that orid is used. If a latitude:longitude value is specified (with a : separating the two values), then that value is used. Latitudes and longitudes are specified in degrees with +/- values representing north and south latitudes, respectively, and east and west longitudes. This argument is required.
- range* The map plot range in degrees from the origin to the edges of the map. This argument is required.
- c* If specified, then enter interactive mode after making the map. During interactive mode, a cross-hairs cursor appears in the plot window and can be manipulated with the mouse. If this argument is not specified, then the program will exit immediately after making the map.
- auth* | *sym* | *hue* | *lit* | *sat* | ...
An optional list of hypocenter author sifting keys and color-plotting symbol codes for each author. Each element in the list consists of *auth*# which specifies an author field within the origin table, *sym*#, which specifies a plotting symbol and should be one of 'box', 'triangle', 'hexagon', or 'cross', *hue*#, which specifies the symbol color hue value (0.0 to 360.0), *lit*#, which specifies the symbol color lightness value (0.0 to 1.0), and *sat*#, which specifies the symbol color saturation value. If no author sifting keys are given, then all hypocenters are plotted with the same symbol and color.

PROGRAM INTERACTION

If the -c command line argument has been specified, then a cross-hair cursor will appear in the map area and the program will go into an interactive mode (after the initial map is made). Single key commands can then be typed while the cursor cross-hair is active. Single key commands are defined as follows (no RETURN is required):

- ? - Display help menu.
- q - Quit and leave the window on the screen.
- Q - Quit and destroy the window.
- p - Pan.
- i - Zoom in by a small increment.
- I - Zoom in by a large increment.

- o - Zoom out by a small increment.
- O - Zoom out by a large increment.
- e - Identify closest event.
- s - Identify closest station.
- t - Enter time range.
- 1 - Toggle orid labels on/off.
- 2 - Toggle depth symbol color coding on/off.
- 3 - Toggle shallow depth symbol color coding on/off.
- 4 - Toggle depth residual symbol color coding on/off.
- 5 - Toggle station symbols on/off.
- 6 - Toggle color coding of events in the PDE catalog on/off.
- 7 - Toggle magnitude symbol size coding on/off.
- 8 - Toggle display of distance circles on/off.

ENVIRONMENT

The cartography file must be resident at \$JSPC/data/maps/mapdata. The JSPC environment variable must be set appropriately. In addition the SCHEMA_DIR environment variable can be used (see jspcenv(5)).

SEE ALSO

jspcenv(5)