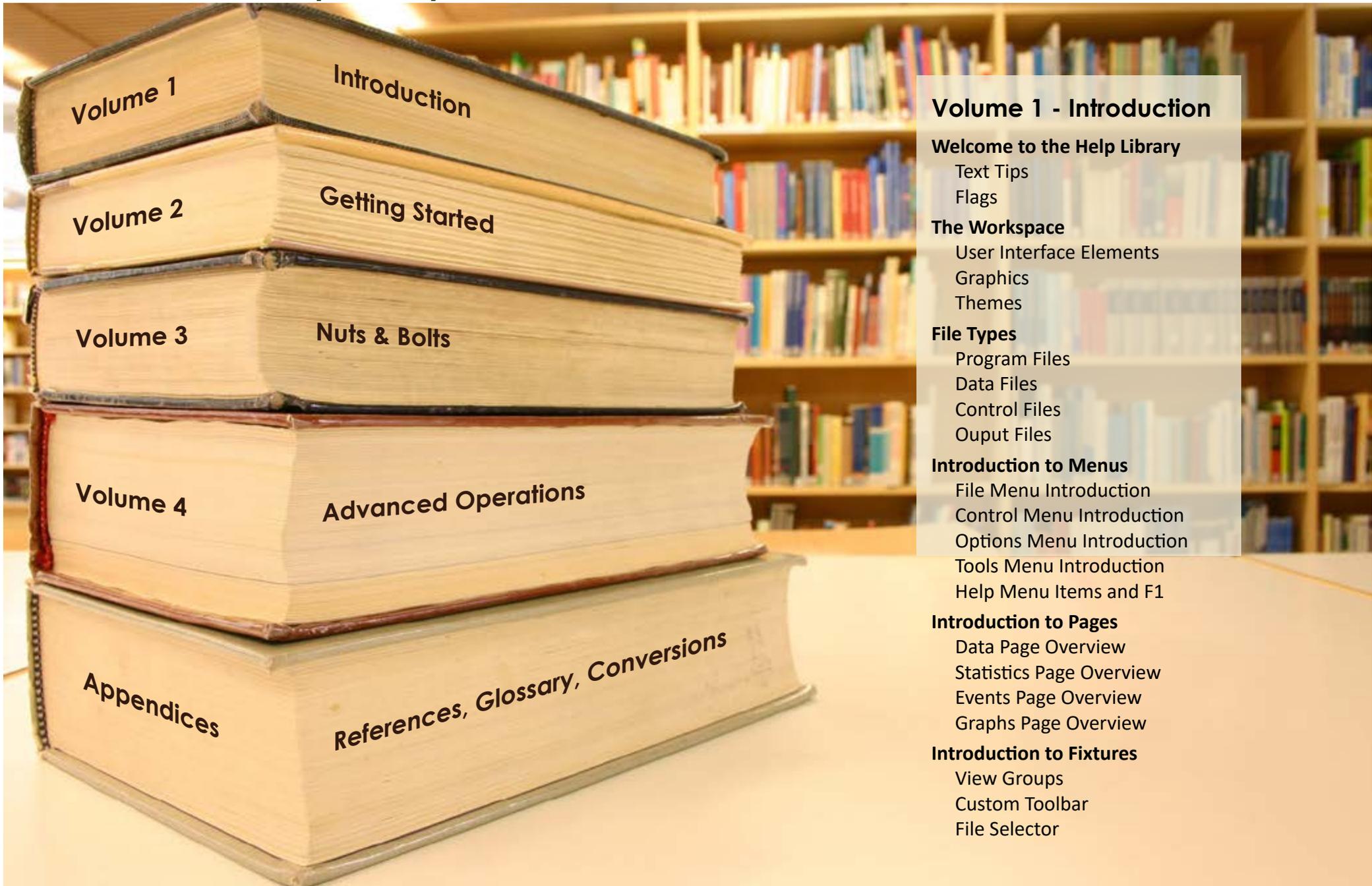


Volume 1 - Introduction

Welcome to the Help Library



Volume 1 - Introduction

Welcome to the Help Library

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Welcome to the Help Library continued

Text Tips

Text variations have specific meanings in this Help Library.

Text Variant	Meaning	Example
<i>Italicized serif text</i>	Formulas and numeric references	"The n Data Files were matched up with the first n files referenced in the Control File."
Bold purple text	Hyperlink	This text is a hyperlink to the previous page.
Bold blue text	Switches which reveal hidden graphic effects explaining the text	Click to turn on the hidden graphic effect. Click the graphic effect in the illustration to turn it off. 
Capitalized Words	Labels for elements in MTStat	"The Add button in the Data Groups box adds a new data group. In the Selected Charts box, it adds a new chart."

Flags

This manual uses three levels of flags to highlight information important to the user.



Tip: Tips are hints, shortcuts, and features meant to make using the software easier.



NOTE: Notes are general information which should be remembered. Notes are not critical, but can save time and prevent errors.

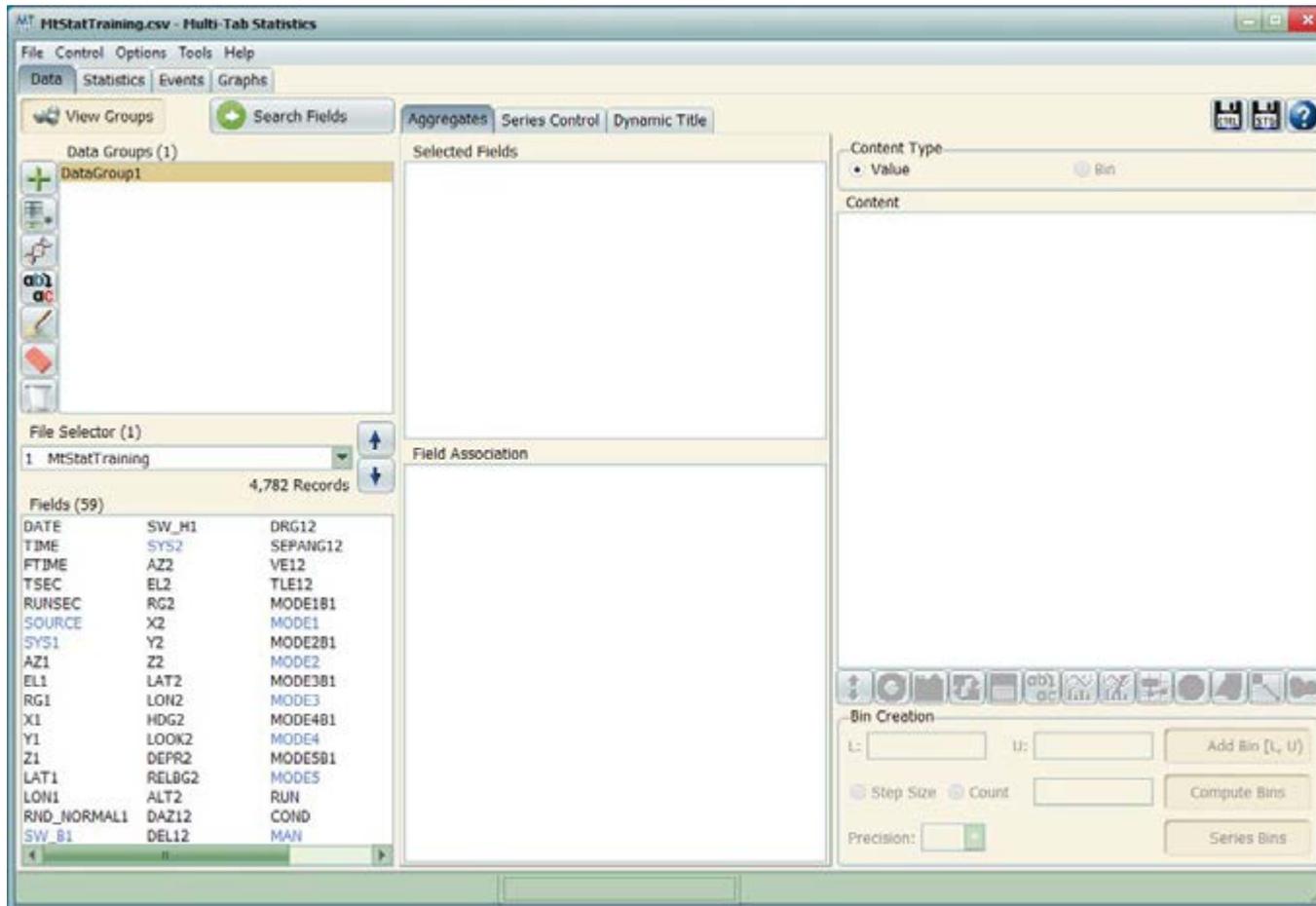


CAUTION!

Cautions are warnings which help avoid serious issues. Failure to heed the warnings and instructions provided may result in program errors and loss of data.

The Workspace

The workspace is arranged similarly to previous versions of the software but the user interface has been completely redesigned to facilitate a smoother and more intuitive user experience.



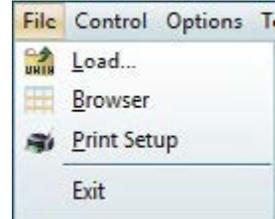
Integrated Help

The program still features the ability to open content-specific Help topics. However, where previous versions had no context-sensitive help associated with the F1 key, this feature is now available. With the addition of the F1 help functionality, the separate button which activated a How To... help page, is gone. The How To section is now integrated into Volume 4, Advanced Operations.

Features such as keyboard commands (Alt key activated) are still available for use in lieu of mouse clicks.

Keyboard Navigation

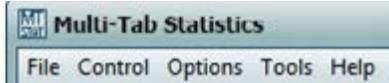
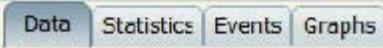
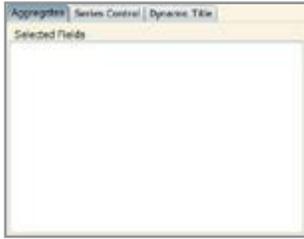
To utilize keyboard navigation, open MTStat and press the Alt key. Underlines appear for each alpha character used as a keyboard control. Once activated, the keyboard uses standard Windows commands such as arrows to scroll up, down, and through menus. Using the mouse releases the keyboard controls.



The Workspace continued

User Interface Elements

The workspace has several types of user interface elements. Table 2 gives a description of interface elements in the program. This Volume discusses the first three in order of their appearance in the program (top to bottom). These sections are merely introductions. More detailed information is found in Volume 3.

Element	Description	Example
Menus	The uppermost row of program choices: File, Control, Options, Tools, and Help.	
Pages	The second row of program choices: Data, Statistics, Events, and Graphs.	
Fixtures	Fixtures are buttons which appear on every page with the same or similar functions.	
Tabs	<p>Tabs are available on most of the pages and are named after their program function within each page. Tabs on the Data page, for example, include Aggregates, Series Control, and Dynamic Title.</p>	
List Boxes	Each page contains different list boxes. The content of each list box is labeled at the top of the box. When the list box is populated, the number of items in the box appears in parenthesis just after the list name. The example shown is the Selected Fields list box below the Data page Tabs.	
Toolbars	Toolbars at the top or bottom of each list box contain buttons with a variety of functions. Placing the cursor over a button in the MTStat program reveals a popup hint.	
Color Codes	Field text colors indicate the data type. This is important since many fields typically thought of as text strings (i.e. Date) can be used in analysis more efficiently as numeric data (Julian Date).	Black =numeric, Dark Green =numeric Calc Blue =text (string), Light Green =text Calc Orange =renamed, Red =invalid

The Workspace continued

Graphics

The MTStat workspace features graphics presented in fine detail for high resolution monitors. The table at right lists the icons most commonly used throughout the MTStat workspace. Each icon represents a specific function. Different elements offering similar functions use the same icon.

Example: The Add button in the Data Groups box adds a data group. In the Selected Charts box, it adds a chart.

Version 10.1 Notes on Graphics

All graphic images are new, and created specifically for MTStat. However, most button functionalities, and in many cases even locations, are the same.

Example: The Search Fields button is located in the same place but now uses a more common green arrow to represent its execute function.



Other buttons may have moved but are now more recognizable. For example the multi-colored elevator, previously used at the bottom center of popup windows as the Close button, is now the more universal red exit button in the upper right corner.



Popup hints for buttons with no associated text are still utilized.

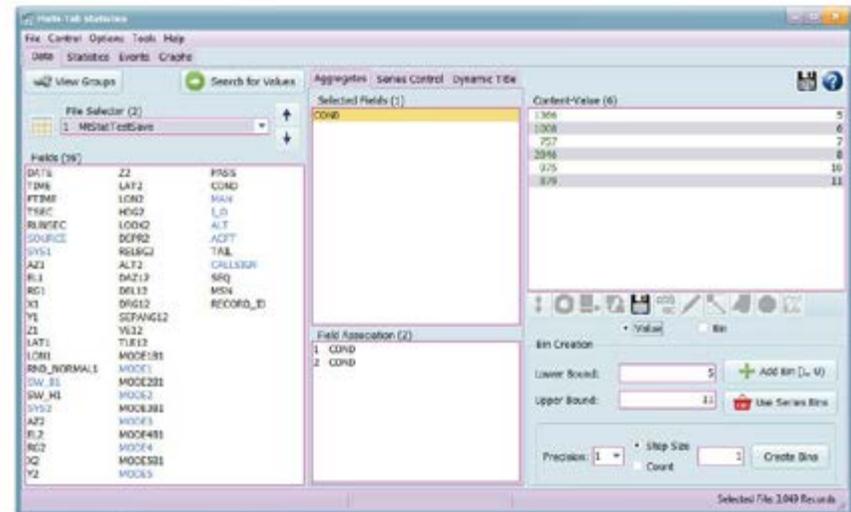
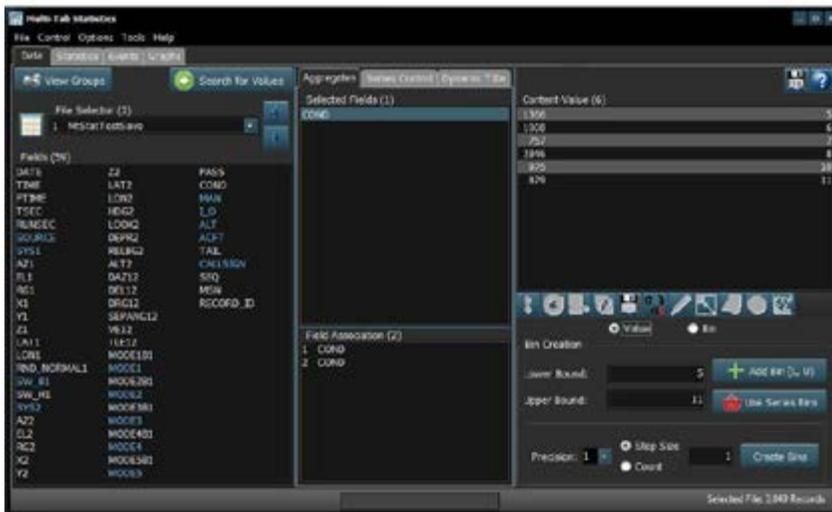
Icon	Name	Function
	Add	Adds a new, single item to the list or group.
	Alphabetize	Reorders a list alphabetically.
	Append	Appends a specific set of information to the current set.
	Batch	Script feature which creates command lists from available funtions.
	Browser	The Browser window may remain open without affecting the program.
	Calcs	User programmable functions.
	Chart Editor	Opens the Chart Editor
	Clone	Duplicates an item on the spot and assigns a new name.
	Color	Uses the Windows Color Dialog.
	Complement	Formerly known as Opposite.
	Delete	Variation: A full trash bin means Delete All.
	Detach	Separates a window from its currently occupied space.
	Edit	Opens an editor window.
	Fill	Used in conjunction with color.
	Filter	Data filter.
	Fonts	Uses Windows Fonts dialog.
	Go	Execute command.
	Help	Opens the Help Library.
	Open Control File	Opens a Control File.
	Load Data File	Loads a Data File into the current Control File.
	Memo	Opens the Memo window.
	Options	Opens an Options box or the ability to save Options.
	Print	Opens a Windows Print dialog box.
	Rename	Used to rename File Aliases, Fields, and other items.
	Replace	Swaps one item for another.
	Size	Changes an item's size or scale.
	Restore	Returns a screen to its original settings.
	Save	Saves the current settings, information, or file.
	Save Control File	Saves the current Control File.
	Series Editor	Opens the Series Editor

The Workspace continued

Themes

Themes allow the user to change the program's colorspace. Depending on working environment and personal preference, the program may be easier to use with a darker, lighter, or more colorful background. For this reason, a large choice of Themes are provided in the program. The four Themes shown below illustrate some of the variety available.

In each Theme, button icons remain the same with changes to only the text, window frames, and background colors. The default Theme, Analyst, is shown in the upper left corner below. Themes are found in the Options drop-down menu.



File Types

Program Files

Different types of program files serve different functions. File types and their extensions for the current version and the previous version are listed below. New file types are noted as such.

File Type	V10 (32)	V10 (64)	V10.1	Notes
Control	mt10_32 or txt	mt10 or txt	mtxt	Currently 64-bit files in binary or text
Template*	m10t_32	m10t	mtem	Originally called Chart Preferences.
Calc*	m10c	m10c	mclc	Previously called Persistent Calcs
Filter	m10f or r	m10f or r	mflt	Filters
Saved Chart	mcf_32	mcf10	mcht	Retrievable format used for previously created charts
Series Group*	m10g	m10g	msgr	Group Series Control File
Saved Series	mcs	mcs	mser	Also called Background Series
Batch			mbat	New - Batch files
Preferences*			mprf	New - Preference settings
Settings*			mset	New - Settings other than Preference
Static Data*			mstc	New

**Preferences, Settings, Series Group, Template, Static Data, and Calc file types store persistent program information and are saved in the user's App Data folder.*

Data Files

For the purposes of this program, a Data File is defined as delimited numeric, character, or binary data records which exist in a file format compatible with the application. The first line of the Data File must include the field headers. There are no sorting requirements and file size is only limited by the file formats used. There are very few restrictions on the type of information or data used.



CAUTION!

Ensure Data Files have unique field headers for each column in a single file. Duplicate field headers in a single Data File can render all results meaningless.

Accepted Data File Formats

The program is compatible with dBase and CSV file formats. Table 1-2 below lists the file types for both read (load for analysis) and write (save to a file) and the associated software applications and file extensions.

File Type	Read	Write	Software	File Extension
Text	✓	✓	Notepad, Word, most any text editor	TXT
Comma Separated Value	✓	✓	Notepad, Word, Excel, most any spreadsheet program	CSV
Comma Separated Value	✓		Various CSV type files	AAM, AAT, AKR, AMD, AME, AML, AMM, ANI, ANT, ASE, ASM, PTK
Data Base File	✓	✓	dBase (7)	DBF

File Types continued

Control Files

A Control File is a user-created file containing the preferences, templates, memos, bins, subsets, and other user specified settings of a single session. Names and locations of associated Data Files are also stored in the Control File.

 **CAUTION! Version 10.1 Shift in Control File Use**
 The way Control Files are handled in Version 10.1 introduces a paradigm shift in terms of the order in which files can and should be loaded. Previously, a user had the option of loading a set of Data Files and then a Control File. The n Data Files were matched up with the first n files referenced in the Control File. This is no longer the case.

Data Files associated with a Control File must be loaded after the Control File. For convenience, a list of associated Data Files appears in the Control File Manager after the Control File is opened. Data Files loaded prior to opening a Control File are considered independent files having nothing to do with subsequently opened Control Files.

Output Files

In addition to Data Files, the program is capable of reading or outputting other files from particular features in the program. To simplify result presentations, a variety of format types are available for output. The formats for saving Statistical Results, for example, are different than those for saving Graphic Results. The table below lists the types of output available for each category of data. Please see the File Extensions page for further information on file formats. The table below indicates file types and the tools in the program which produce them.

Feature	File Types
Filter Manager	Comma Separated Value filter definitions (CSV)
Charts and Graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bitmap (BMP) • Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) • Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPG) • Portable Network Graphics (PNG) • Power Point (PPTX) • Portable Document Format (PDF)
Data Displays Browser, Summary Statistics, Events	Saves file structure tables to Microsoft Word documents (DOCX)
Memos	Rich Text Format (RTF) and Text (TXT) files (Memos are also saved to the Control File)
Logs	Error and Warning logs are saved as TXT files.

Introduction to Menus

The main menu has five items in the upper left corner of the program (File through Help). These menus are introduced here with short explanations of the items listed in each. An icon displayed next to an item in a menu signifies the availability of a Custom Toolbar button. Some of these buttons are available as fixtures (like the Browser) while others are loaded into a toolbar in the main program screen. To activate these buttons, go to the Options > Preferences > Custom Toolbar menu.

File Menu Introduction

The first menu, left to right, is the File menu. Files loaded through this menu are stored into memory. The original file is never changed.



NOTE: Although the File menu is first in the menu bar (left to right), if an associated Control File exists for use with the Data File, load it first. See Understanding Control Files in Volume 2 to read about the paradigm shift to primary Control Files.



Load... opens a file directory window.

There are times when loading a Data File before a pre-saved Control File is necessary. There are a couple of ways to do so.

Drag-and-Drop on Program Icon

Drag and Drop the Data File(s) from an open Windows Explorer directory onto the desktop shortcut icon.

Drag-and-Drop on Open Program

Drag and Drop the Data File(s) from an open Windows Explorer directory into the open program.

File Menu

Open the program and click the File menu. Click the Load option in the drop down menu and navigate to the file location using the Windows Explorer directory. Choose the files to load and click OK.



Browser displays the selected data file in an independent, spreadsheet style window.

Browser features include:

- ◆ The ability to load Data files
- ◆ Multiple Data file viewing with display settings.
- ◆ A Find feature for locating specific data
- ◆ Font formatting for the display window
- ◆ An Alternating Row Color option
- ◆ Filtering, sorting, file merging, and appending
- ◆ Restore Options
- ◆ Field renaming, scanning, and alphabetizing
- ◆ Metadata output
- ◆ Save options including file type and version saving.

The Fields list box displays the fields from the active Data File which is highlighted in the Files list in the left column. Those fields checked appear in the data display window to the right. More information is found in Volume 3.



Print Setup opens a print dialog box.

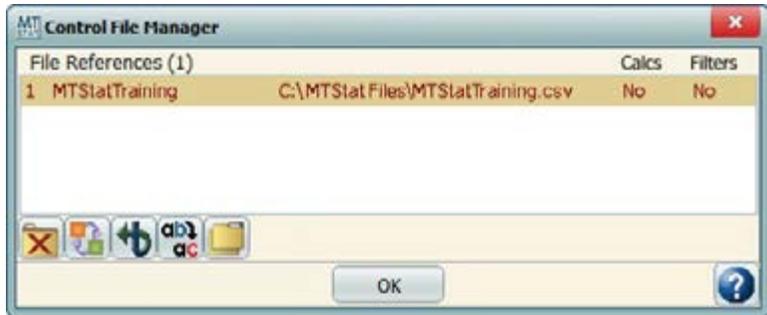
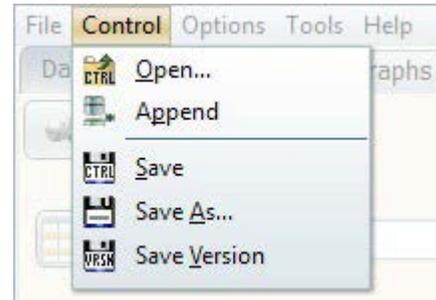
A dropdown menu labeled Name: lists the available printers. The Network button in the lower left corner searches for available network printers. Properties and paper sources for each printer are managed from this window.

Exit closes the program.

Introduction to Menus continued

Control Menu Introduction

The second menu from the left is the Control menu. Only one Control File is open at a time. A cursory explanation for each menu item is provided here. For detailed explanations, see Control Menu in Volume 3, or use the Search feature of this Help Library. For more information on understanding what a Control File is, see Understanding Control Files in Volume 2.



Open... opens a navigation window

A Control File is always loaded, so even if the program is newly opened, the user is given the choice to save the current file. After selecting a new Control File, the Control File Manager appears. It lists all Data files currently referenced in the Control File but not yet loaded, along with the file path. The files may be edited using the buttons at the bottom of the list box. Clicking OK loads the Data Files listed. Clicking the red X at the top of the window cancels the operation and no new Control File is loaded. For more detailed information on the Control File Manager, see Control Menu in Volume 3.



*** Append**

Appends another Control File's contents to the current Control File. The new Control File's groups are added to the appropriate list boxes. The Control File Manager appears and all associated files are loaded. This feature is available even if only the default Control File is open. The contents of the selected Control File become the current Control File.



Save is one of the most important functions in the program.

Not only is the Save Control File button available in this menu, it is available on almost every page in the MTStat program, making it a fixture.

Save As... opens the save dialog and allows the user to select a new Control File name and destination.

After saving, the newly saved file is the active Control File.



Save Version is a toggle switch for keeping track of changes to the Control File.

When checked, it automatically saves a new version of the Control File by adding a version number in the form vx.

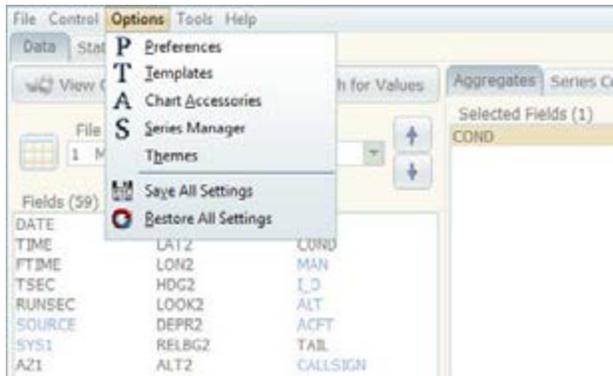
Introduction to Menus continued

Options Menu Introduction

The Options menu items are Save Settings, Restore Settings, Save Settings on Program Close, Preferences, Templates, and Themes.

Save Settings

This item saves either particular groups of settings or all program settings. The setting groups are shown below.



Restore Settings

This item restores ALL program settings to the original defaults.

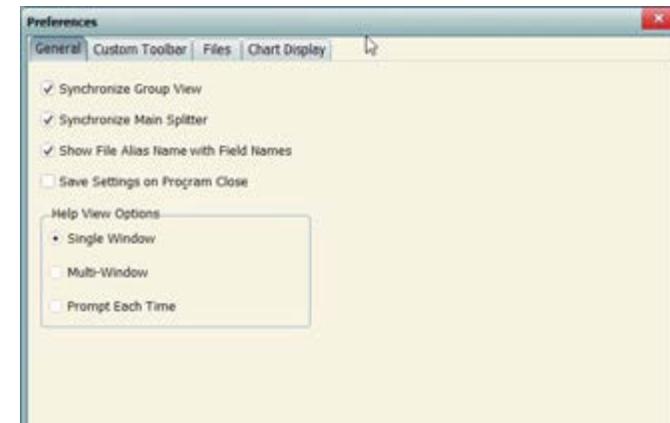
Save Settings on Program Close

When checked, the program saves ALL settings before exiting without a confirmation window. If left unchecked, settings can still be saved before closing the program with the confirmation dialog window.



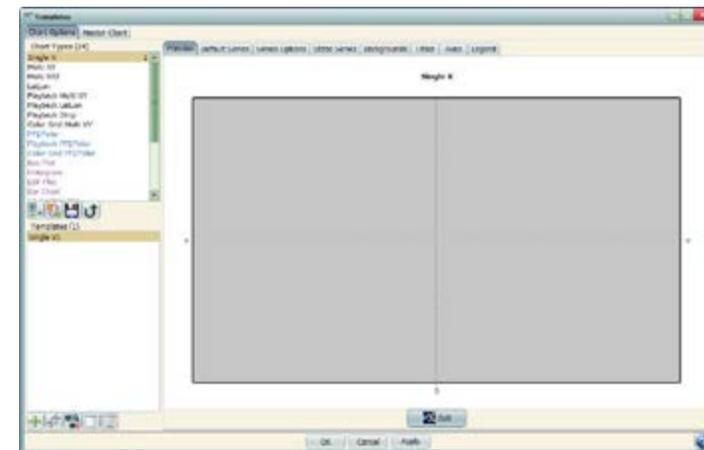
Preferences

Preferences set in this window change the default appearance and behavior on startup. Preferences are separated into four tabs at the top of the window: General, Custom Toolbar, File Load, and Chart Display. Changes in this menu are saved immediately when OK is clicked. Clicking Cancel discards all changes. To restore the Preferences to their original defaults, click Restore Defaults.



Templates

There are a multitude of options for customizing charts and graphs. Templates save all those options to a file for later use or for sharing with other MTStat users. Template files streamline output processes and help eliminate the chance of errors when creating new charts and graphs. The Templates default settings provide initial chart and series attributes. The Preview tab allows the user to see the effect of changes in a chart format before saving them to a file.

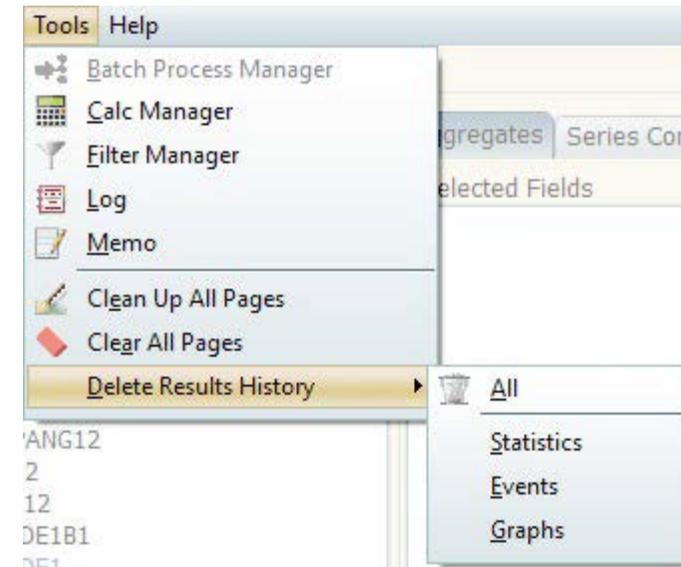


Introduction to Menus continued

Tools Menu Introduction

The Tools menu is a collection of extremely useful gadgets all collected in one area. The items in this menu might be described as mini software packages, but being built into the software means the resulting data is already integrated into the Control File when saved. Items include Batch Process Manager, Calcs, Series Manager, Static Data Manager, Filter, Log, and Memo. More on these items is found in Volume 3, Tools Menu.

Other items in the Tools menu include Page housekeeping items: Restore Current Page to Default, Restore All Pages to Default, Clean up Current Page, and Clean up All Pages.



Help Menu Items and F1

The far right menu item is the Help menu. Click on the various options to become acquainted with the links and information available.

Library

Volume 1: Introduction

This option opens the Help file to the Welcome page.

Volume 2: Getting Started

This item opens an introduction to the Tours and Tutorials included in this help file.

Volume 3: Nuts & Bolts

This volume goes into the program functions in depth.

Volume 4: Advanced Tutorials

Volume 4 presents advanced tutorials on combinations of features useful for advanced analysis. This section was formerly known as How To.

View Options

With the View Options, Help is displayed in one or more windows concurrently as specified by the user. Multiple windows allow different help subjects to be displayed at the same time. View Options are Single Window, Multi-Window, and Prompt Each Time.

F1 - The Key to the Library

The Help menu and the Help buttons are useful tools in directing the user to the section of the Help Library associated with the feature currently open in the program. But what about getting help for a more specific topic or action?

The F1 key works with the program to direct the user to the most specific help available. The last action taken is stored in memory. Pressing the F1 key takes the user to that specific section of the Help Library. For example, if Search Fields was the last action taken, pressing F1 opens the Search Fields section of this Help Library.

Introduction to Pages

The four pages (Data, Statistics, Events, and Graphs) are introduced in this section. The program opens on the Data Page by default. All pages contain a View Groups section, an execute command button, a File Selector box, and a Fields list box in the left column. This is only an introduction. Detailed information can be found in the Data Page section of Volume 3.

Data Page Overview

The Data page provides the tools for viewing and pre-sorting data fields. It includes three tabs; Aggregates (previously known as Subset), Series Control, and Dynamic Title. All three tabs have Selected Fields and Content-Value list boxes. Only one of the three tabs is active at a time.

Selected Fields

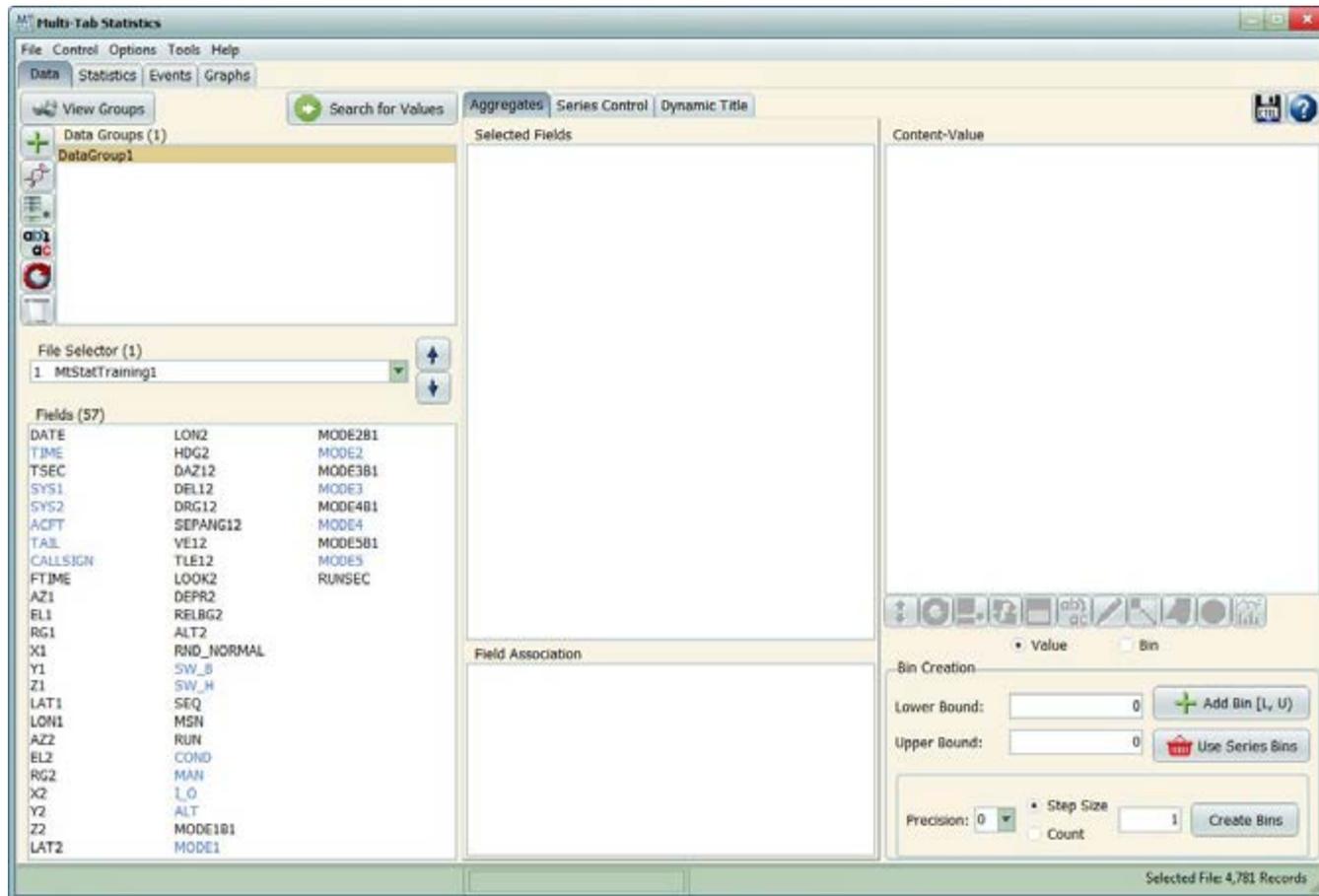
Double-clicking individual fields in the Fields list box adds them to the Selected Fields list box for the active tab. Once the Selected Fields box is populated, clicking Search Fields calculates all the values of the Selected Fields in the active tab and displays them in the Content-Value list box. Double-clicking a field in the Selected Fields list box deletes it.

To add more fields double-click them in the Fields list box. Any fields added after a Search Fields requires a new calculation (hit the button again). New fields requiring calculation are distinguished with a + before the fieldname in either the Selected Fields or, in the case of Aggregates, in the Field Association list box.

All fields in the Selected Fields list are recalculated each time Search Fields is executed, however, only the active tab's fields are calculated. New fields in other tabs require another Search Fields when that tab is active.

Content-Value

The program lists values for a highlighted Selected Field in the Content list box. To view a Selected Field's calculated values, highlight the field. If no values appear in the Content list box, a Search Fields must be executed.

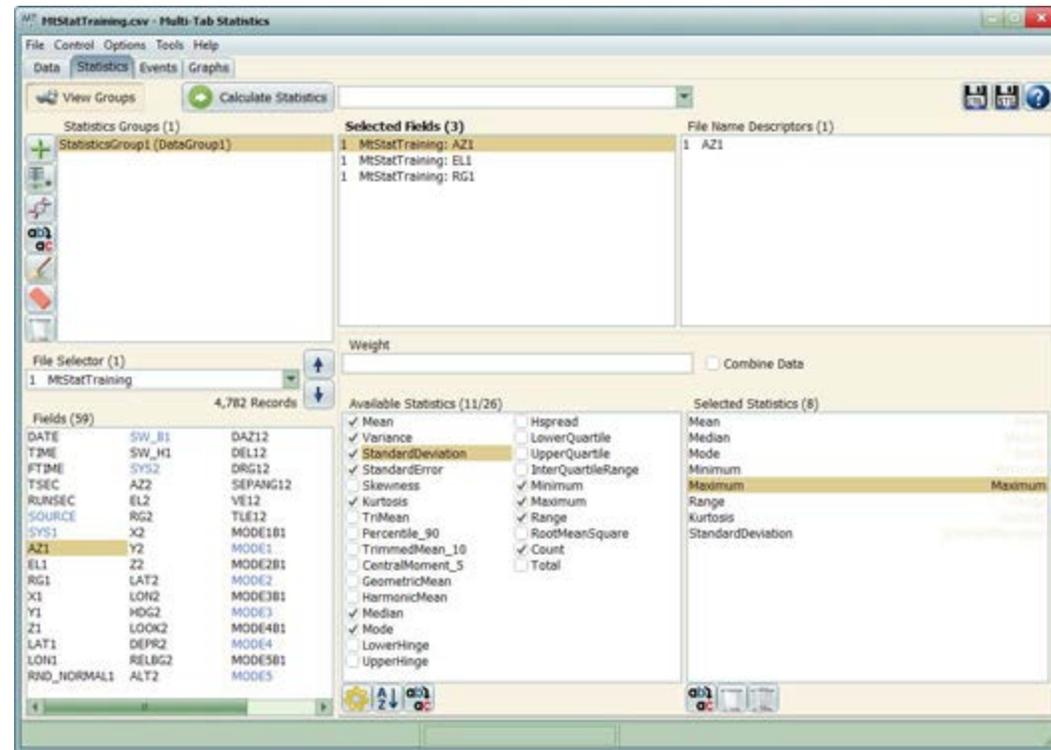


Introduction to Pages continued

Statistics Page Overview

The statistical calculations available fall into the Descriptive Statistics category. Results are calculated by double-clicking fields in the Fields list box to place them in the Selected Fields box. Clicking the Calculate Statistics button displays the results as a spreadsheet in a Summary Statistics window. Each time statistics are calculated, the results are displayed in a new window and saved to a Statistics History file. The files are listed in the drop down menu to the right of the Calculate Statistics button.

Multi-tab statistics allow you to divide your data into small groups so the effects of the variables can be fully analyzed and interpreted. For example, to analyze the relationship of specific conditions (COND) on the azimuths (AZ1), elevations (EL1), and ranges (RG1) of an aircraft, define COND as a Aggregate (or tab) on the data page. This aggregating capability allows the analyst to compare Selected Fields on the Statistics Page against the Aggregate Values from the Data Page. The list of results is saved to the active Statistics Group and is presented in a Summary Statistics Data Display window.



Aggregate	COND	File	Field	Mean	Median	Mode	Minimum	Maximum
COND=10	10	MtStatTraining	AZ1	125.276344569288	123.6035	115.325	85.767	163.242
COND=10	10	MtStatTraining	EL1	4.27146254681648	4.1025	3.467	2.85	6.061
COND=10	10	MtStatTraining	RG1	22.3576827715356	21.65175	15.1192	15.1154	32.8686
COND=11	11	MtStatTraining	AZ1	125.787035580524	124.032	123.994	86.19	167.697
COND=11	11	MtStatTraining	EL1	3.52447940074906	3.6365	3.643	0.813	6.611
COND=11	11	MtStatTraining	RG1	21.7889297752809	21.77555	25.5953	10.1952	34.401
COND=5	5	MtStatTraining	AZ1	124.4231567718	122.3155	88.755	86.124	165.302
COND=5	5	MtStatTraining	EL1	4.52256215213358	4.433	4.078	-0.422	10.641
COND=5	5	MtStatTraining	RG1	22.0182366419295	21.2294	15.0799	15.0745	34.3152
COND=6	6	MtStatTraining	AZ1	123.928399264706	121.6785	97.72	86.838	162.083
COND=6	6	MtStatTraining	EL1	4.85714889705882	4.635	6.32	1.921	8.954
COND=6	6	MtStatTraining	RG1	22.5885360294118	21.7588	15.2612	15.2612	33.2776
COND=7	7	MtStatTraining	AZ1	128.199904587156	123.928	279.093	12.235	356.536
COND=7	7	MtStatTraining	EL1	4.54286972477064	4.317	4.318	1.866	10.96

The Summary Statistics Data Display is similar to the Browser. Selected Statistics are displayed for each Selected Field and “tabbed” (both separated and yet grouped) by Aggregate fields and their values. The display window, shown at left, illustrates eight Selected Statistics calculated for three fields (AZ1, EL1, and RG1), and tabbed by the Aggregate COND. Fields checked in the list box on the left appear in the data display window to the right. Other Summary Statistic Data Display window features include:

- ◆ Find - locate specific data
- ◆ Font - format data displayed in the window
- ◆ Alternate Row Color - dual row coloring
- ◆ Filter and Multi-Sort - exclude certain data
- ◆ Delete - delete results
- ◆ Save Settings - save settings for the Statistics Display.
- ◆ Alphabetize and Rename - reorder and rename listed Fields
- ◆ Output File Metadata - save metadata as a Word document

Introduction to Pages continued

Events Page Overview

Events are similar to Aggregates in their ability to provide subsets of data. However, unlike Aggregates, Events can include numeric or non-numeric values and may combine parameters using boolean logic. They are generally used to isolate data between Event intervals. If an Event is defined as the time span during which a missile is airborne and then applied to the data points occurring within the time span, information such as median track quality, may be calculated for that Event.

Definitions Tab

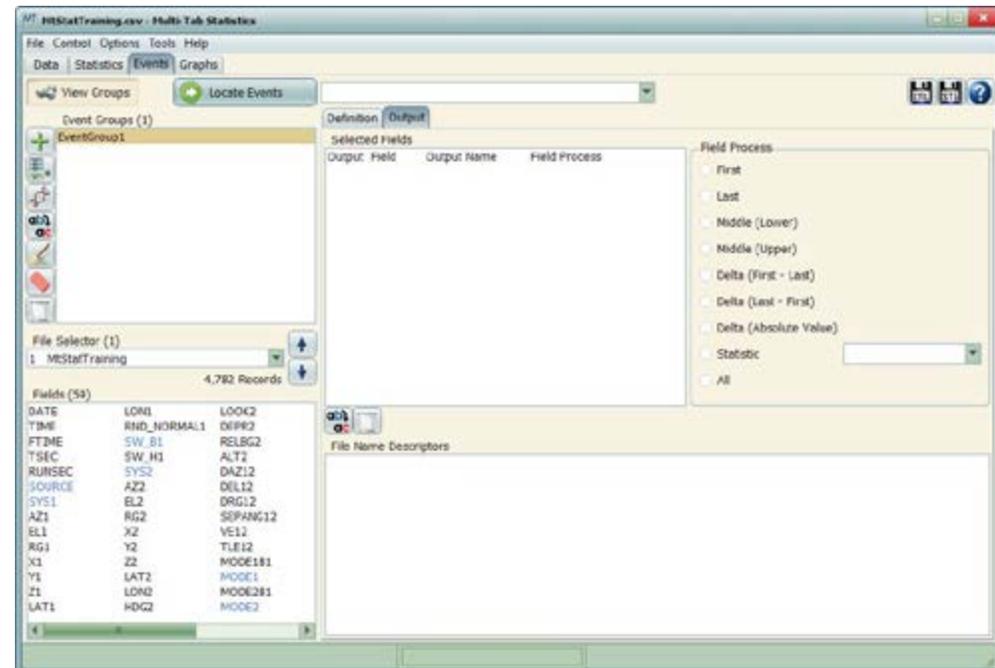
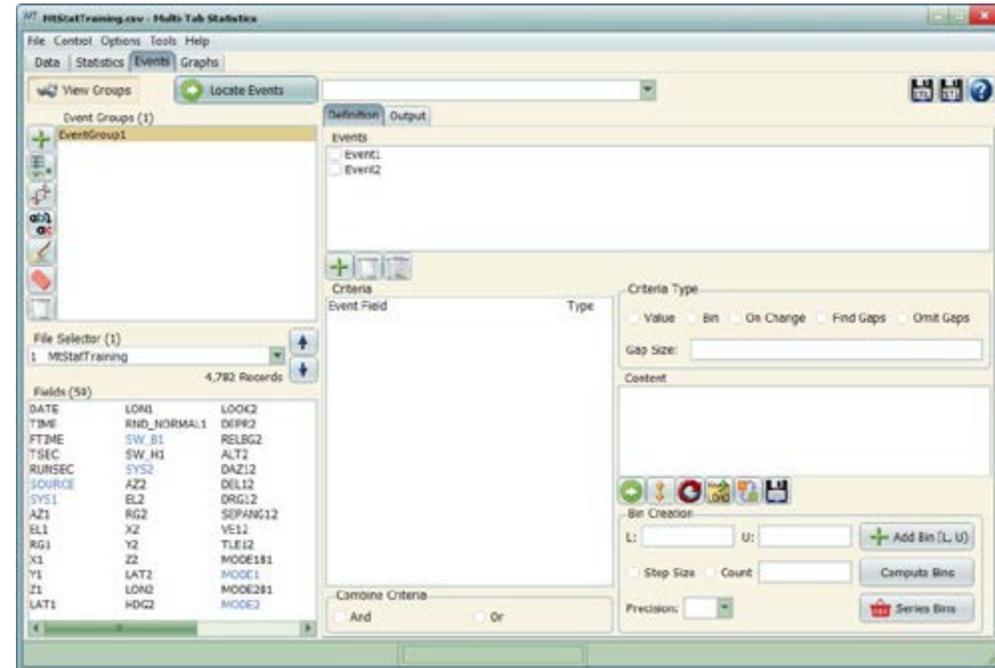
Event Categories and Processes

If an Event is defined such that the field MSLCOND (missile condition) equals LAUNCH, AND the field RUN is 1, 2, or 3, the Event includes only data where both conditions exist simultaneously. The resulting Event includes only launches occurring in the first three runs.

But, if the conditions specified are MSLCOND (missile condition) equals LAUNCH, OR RUN is 1, 2, or 3, any of the four criteria being true includes the data in the Event. So, the defined Event includes every launch regardless of run, and all runs from 1 to 3 regardless of launch occurrences.

Event Criteria, Type, and Resulting Content

Criteria are selected from the Fields list and then assigned a Type. Types include changes, values, and even data gaps. The combination of these creates Content by using the Execute button. Content can be edited further using the buttons below the window.



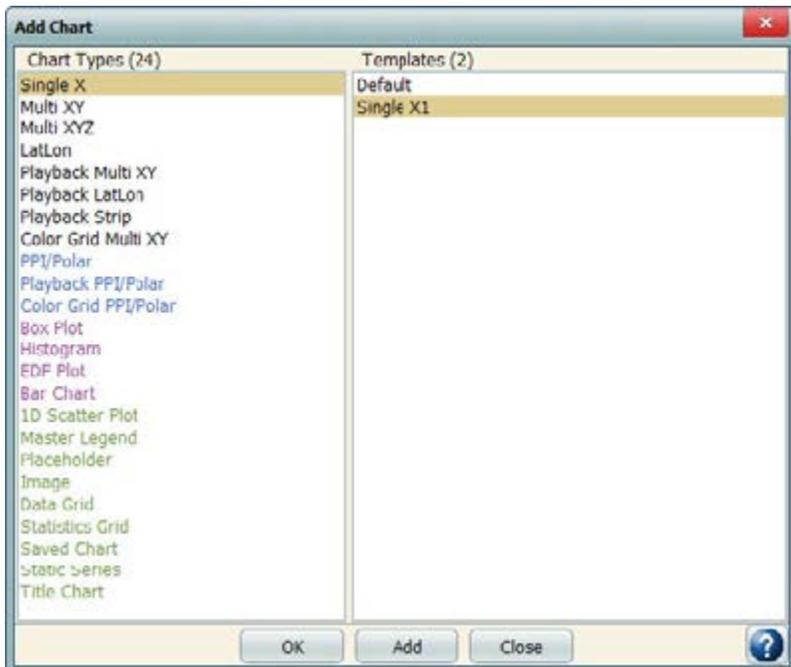
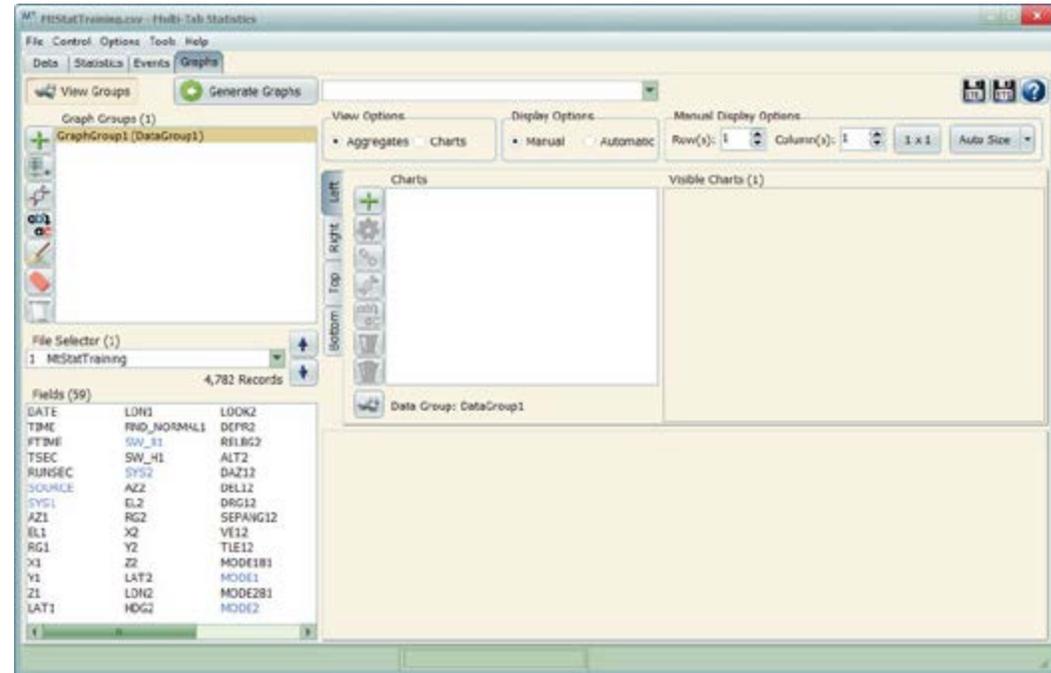
Introduction to Pages continued

Graphs Page Overview

The Graphs Page creates a variety of charts useful for all stages of analyzing data. The type of data and the desired illustration of that data determines the Chart Type. Clicking the Add button launches the Chart Types window. Chart categories are grouped by color. Twenty-three Chart Types in four categories are included.

Color	Category	Names
Black	Generic	Single X, Multi XY, Multi XYZ, LatLon, Playback Multi XY, Playback Lat Lon, Playback Strip, Color Grid Multi XY
Blue	Polar/PPI	PPI/Polar, Playback PPI/Polar, Color Grid PPI/Polar
Purple	Statistics	Box Plot, Histogram, EDF Plot, Bar Chart
Green	Miscellaneous	1D Scatter Plot, Master Legend, Placeholder, Image, Data Grid, Statistics Grid, Saved Chart, Saved Series

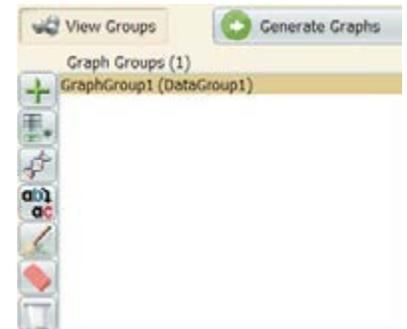
Charts are customized through the Options menu, Templates item. Highlighting a Chart Type reveals its associated Templates in the list box. A default for each type is provided. When a new Template is created and saved, a new item appears in the list.



Graph Groups

Like every page, the Graphs Page contains groups. Each Graph Group is associated with a Data Group. Plots contain four Chart Groups (left, right, top, and bottom).

Chart Groups contain zero or more charts and plot in a row by column configuration. The visible charts plot in the order they appear in the Chart list, filling columns from left to right.



A Chart list...

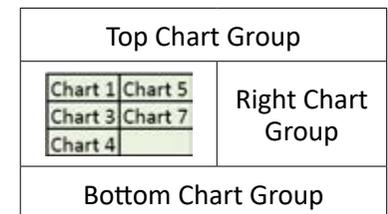
Chart 1 (Visible)
Chart 2 (Invisible)
Chart 3 (Visible)
Chart 4 (Visible)
Chart 5 (Visible)
Chart 6 (Invisible)
Chart 7 (Visible)

where rows = 3
and columns = 2
plots as below...

Chart 1	Chart 5
Chart 3	Chart 7
Chart 4	

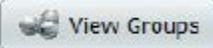


and becomes part of a
Graph Group.



Introduction to Fixtures

Fixtures are buttons which exist in the Main Menu and appear on every page. A summary of their functions are listed in the table below.

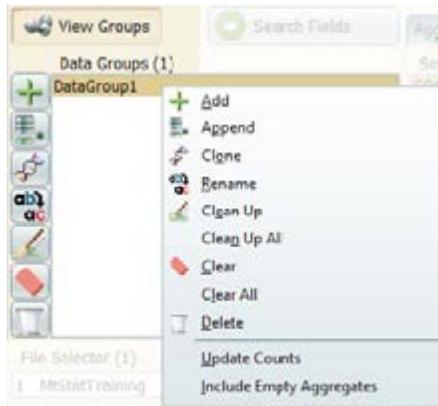
Fixture	Function	Button
View Groups	View Groups reveals a small list box containing all the Groups created in the Control File. Graph Groups are listed on the Graphs page, Event Groups on the Events page, etc.	
Custom Toolbar	A permanent fixture in the Custom Toolbar, the Save Control File button should be used often. Also permanently displayed in the Custom Toolbar, the Help button retrieves information associated with the active page.	
File Selector	The File Selector is an expandable combo box which lists all the data files loaded in MTStat. Blue up and down arrows to the right of the box scroll through the files one at a time.	

View Groups

Groups, formerly called Sets, store all the parameters, settings, and selections (referred to collectively as Items) on each page. Opening the program creates four Groups (Data, Statistics, Events, and Graphs). Click the View Groups button to show the Groups for each page. A specific Data Group is associated with each of the other three Groups and is shown in parenthesis to the right. Multiple Data, Statistics, and Event Groups can be associated with each other in a single session to develop a wide range of analysis products. The selections in the Groups are saved in the Control file and help standardize the efforts of an engineering team, or presentations for specific customers.

Groups Buttons

Buttons available in the View Groups windows are Add, Clone, Append, Rename, Restore, and Delete. These are also available in the right-click menu.



Additional Right-Click Menu Options

Each page in the program has additional right-click menu items below the button items. Additional items are listed beneath their page headings below.

Data Groups	Statistics Groups	Event Groups	Graph Groups
Update Counts	Change Data Group	Change Data Group	Change Data Group
Include Empty Aggregates			Order Field - YearTime
			Order Field - RecNum

Introduction to Fixtures continued

Custom Toolbar

At a minimum, the Save Control File and Help buttons are always available in the Custom Toolbar fixture. Other buttons may be added but Control Files are the heart of the program. Most settings and preferences are stored in the Control File.



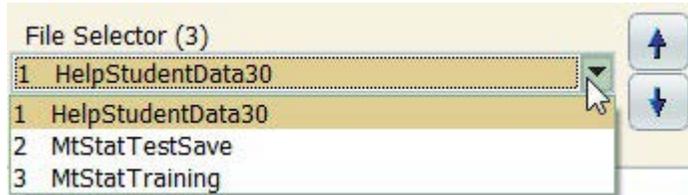
The Help button, located next to the Save Control File button, takes the user to the section of this Help Library specific to the user's current location in the program. If the user is on the Events Page, in the Definitions tab, then clicking the Help button opens the Help section on Event Definitions.

The Custom Toolbar's two permanent buttons are not only a Fixture on the Main Menu, they are available on almost every page, window, and browser making it easy to save often and get content specific help.

File Selector

The File Selector displays the loaded Data Files. The number of files is displayed in parenthesis next to the label. The file displayed in the window is the active Data File.

To view the full list of files loaded, click the black drop-down arrow as shown below. No changes are made unless a new file is chosen from the list. The selected file then becomes the active Data File.



To scroll through the files without a drop-down list, click the blue arrows to the right of the selector. The UP arrow scrolls to the Previous file and the DOWN arrow scrolls to the Next file. The active file changes each time one of the blue arrows is clicked.

The Fields list below the File Selector reflects the change in active file with a current field listing as the files scroll. The figure at right illustrates the hint displayed over an arrow, and the subsequent change in active file.

