

Eddyfi Data

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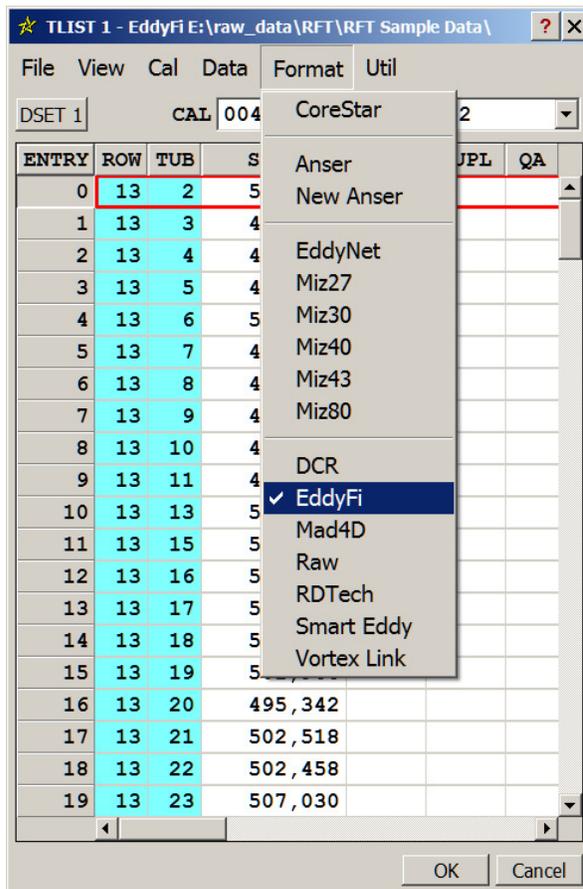


Purpose

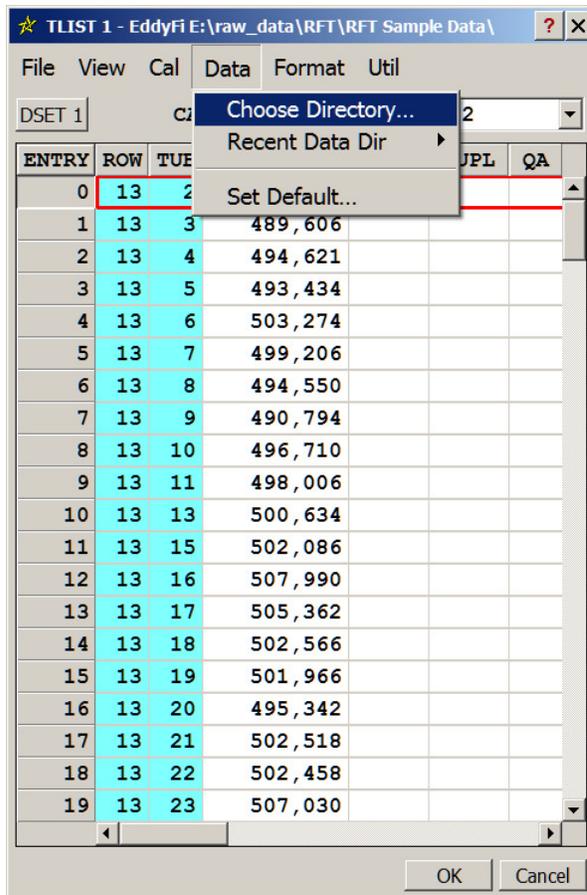
EddyVision now partially supports Eddyfi Data format. This note describes how to use it along with the limitations.

Procedure

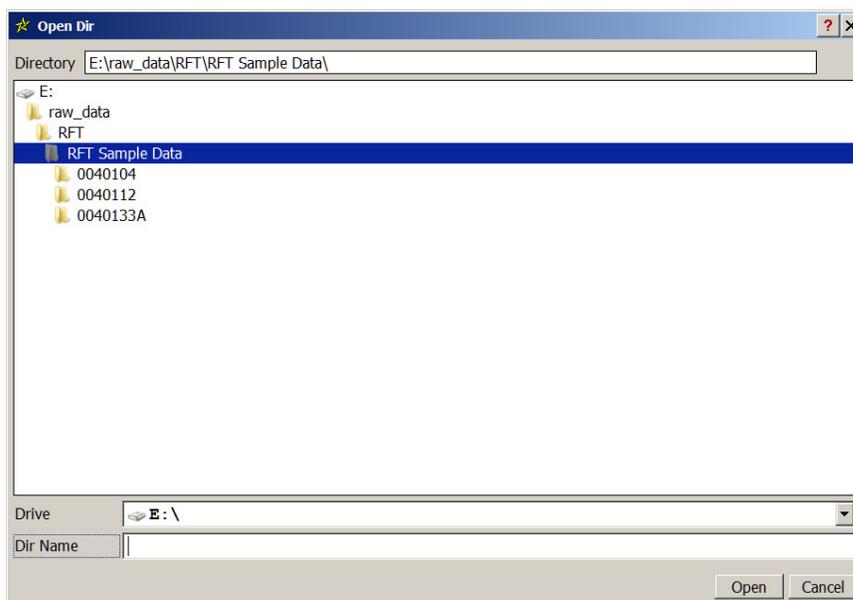
To read Eddyfi data, select it in the TLIST:



Then choose a directory that contains the .magdata files:

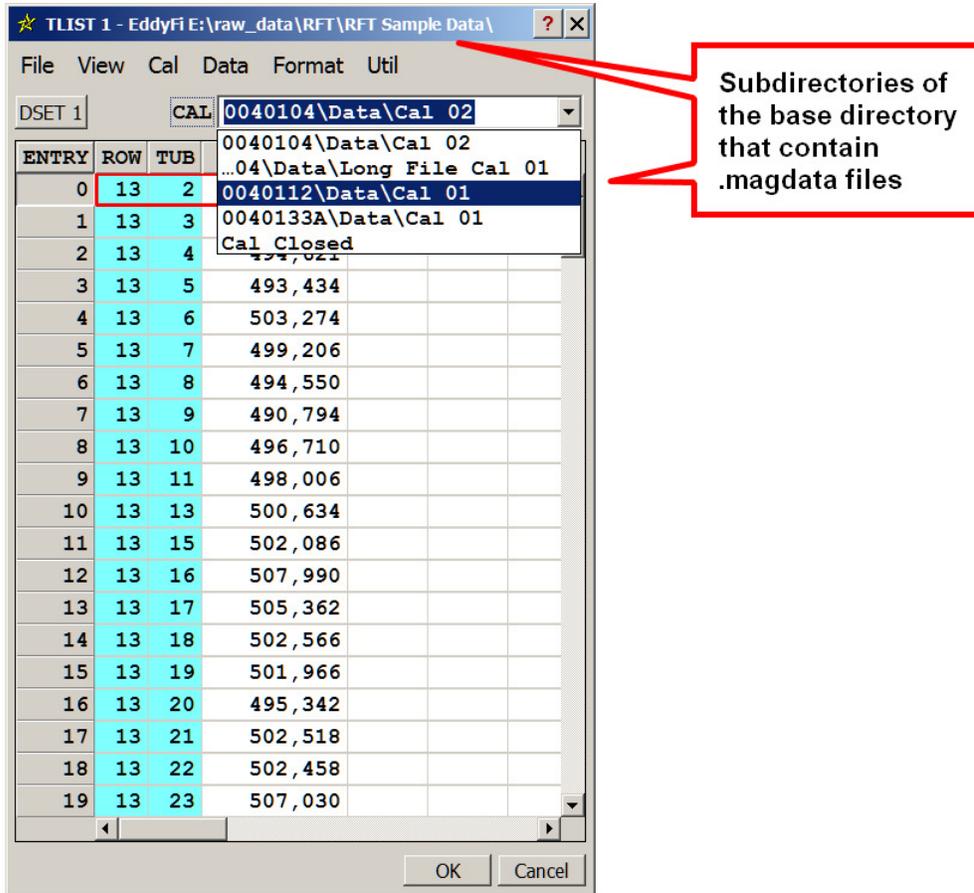


which brings up the following dialog:



The directory does not have to be in the current project. CICAPP-0015

The system will find all subdirectories that contain Eddyfi **.magdata** files and list them in the **CAL** button in the main TLIST dialog:



Subdirectories of the base directory that contain .magdata files

ENTRY	ROW	TUB	CAL
0	13	2	0040104\Data\Cal 02
1	13	3	...04\Data\Long File Cal 01
2	13	4	0040112\Data\Cal 01
3	13	5	0040133A\Data\Cal 01
4	13	6	Cal_Closed
5	13	7	493,434
6	13	8	503,274
7	13	9	499,206
8	13	10	494,550
9	13	11	490,794
10	13	12	496,710
11	13	13	498,006
12	13	14	500,634
13	13	15	502,086
14	13	16	507,990
15	13	17	505,362
16	13	18	502,566
17	13	19	501,966
18	13	20	495,342
19	13	21	502,518
20	13	22	502,458
21	13	23	507,030

Paths that are too long will be preceded by ellipsis (i.e. "..."). The full path of a given file can be seen by scrolling to the far right of the TLIST.

It is done this way because Eddyfi does not have any fixed directory structure similar to the CoreStar cal directories.

Any file with a **.txt** extension will be treated as a message.

Two file name formats are currently supported. If there are six digits, such as **013056.magdata**, it will be parsed as row = 013, col = 056. If there are seven digits, the first digit will be treated as a section number.

The order of the files is not clearly defined so they will be ordered by the file create date.

For RFT and bobbin data, the frequencies should be correct. For array data, we do not currently know how to extract that from the file.