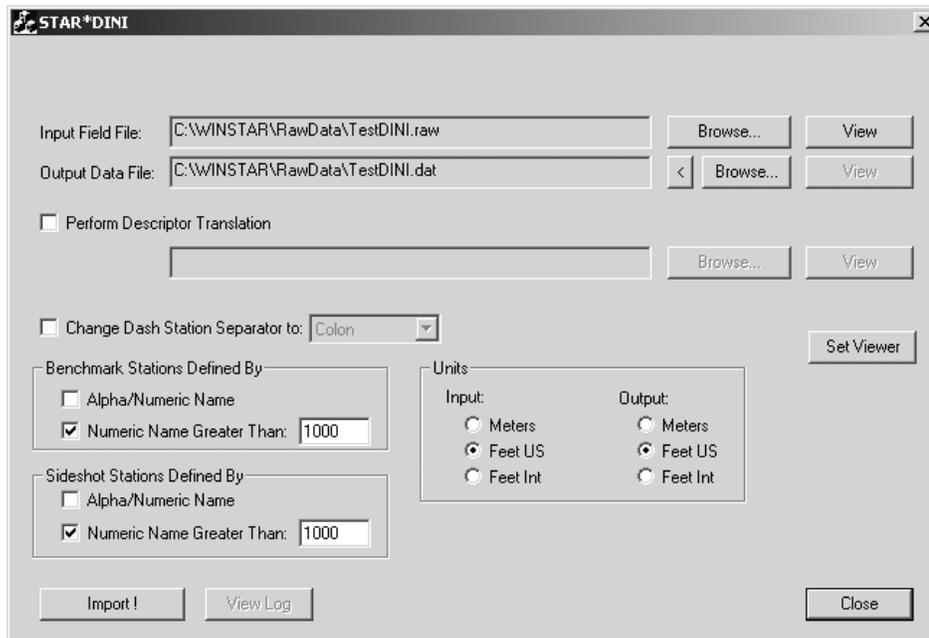


The STAR*DINI Conversion Utility

This utility program converts DINI raw files to data files compatible with the STAR*NET suite of programs. The program is named StarDINI.exe. We suggest you create a new “StarDINI” directory at some convenient location on your system and copy the program and sample raw field file there. (The actual name of the directory, however, is not important.) Then from that directory, drag a shortcut to your desktop and run the program by double-clicking the shortcut. A formal installation facility may be created for this program in the future.



Running the program is easy. First browse for the input raw field file to convert, then browse for an output data file (a new or existing file), set desired options and press the “Import” button. If errors or warnings are found, they are listed in a Log file - review by pressing “View Log” button. When errors are found, data will not be written to the output file. In this case, review the errors listed in the Log File, edit the raw file to make necessary corrections and re-import. The Log file also shows a complete detail of all field BS/FS records used to construct the final data file when the conversion is successful.

When browsing for the output file, you can press one of two buttons. The standard “Browse” button opens the output file dialog in the same directory as the raw field file and offers the same file name as the raw field file, but with a “DAT” extension. Of course you can modify the offered name and path to whatever you wish. The smaller “<” button opens the output file dialog in the same directory already shown in the field to the left – useful when you’ve stored output in a different directory during the previous run, and you want to output to that directory again.

A “View” button, next to each of the input and output file fields, brings up an editor. So besides viewing a file, you can also edit it. By default, the editor assigned is Windows “Notepad”. But just as in the StarNet program, you can set an editor of your choice by pressing the “Set Viewer” button and browsing for the editor program you prefer.

Setting Options

- Perform Descriptor Translation – You can optionally set up a descriptor library that will be used to translate codes in your raw data (codes from 1 to 5 characters long) into longer descriptors. The program by default assumes a descriptor library will have a “DES” extension. If you want translation performed, check the check box and then browse for a library you wish to use. Note that you can have several libraries and select a specific one for a conversion. See details about creating a descriptor library later in this manual.
- Change Dash Station Separator to – By default, the dash (i.e. 121-122) is used as station name separators. If some of your station names already contain dashes and you wish to keep them, this option allows you to change the separator to some other character.
- Units – The “Input” units setting allows you to set a default units for the raw data input. The raw data may be in a form called “REC-500” format (a fairly compressed format) or in a form called “M5” format (an expanded format containing more information). Every observation in the longer M5 format data contains its own units indicator, the shorter REC-500 doesn’t. Also, one or both the formats might contain a single raw data line that also defines the units being used (Example: “Measurement units m”). Therefore the “Input” units setting on the dialog is only a default setting that is used when the raw data itself does not include some form of units definition.

The Output “Units” setting is your preference for how the output data is to be created. For example, if the input is in feet and you want the output to be in meters, the program will do the conversion for you.

- Benchmark Stations Defined By – The converter utility must know which points in the raw data are the benchmarks. The utility “adds up” elevation differences and distances between benchmarks (or junctions).

You can tell the utility to consider as a benchmark any station with an Alpha/Numeric name (i.e. BM135, HYDE, etc.), or any station with a purely numeric name larger than some value such as 1000 (i.e. station number 1001, 1002, etc.). Or you can set both criteria by checking both boxes (i.e. JOHN55 and 2345 will both be considered benchmarks). Note that certain DINI collector models allow numeric station numbers only, and other higher-end models allow both numeric and alpha/numeric station identifiers.

Note that the first and last stations of a “survey line” are always considered benchmarks regardless of their station names. If you leave both boxes unchecked in the dialog, only one observation line will be created for the entire survey line (all data between the “Start-Line” and “End-Line” statements in the raw file). The “from” and “to” station names used for this output data line will be the first backsight name and the last foresight name found.

- Sideshot Stations Defined By – Sideshots (intermediate shots) will be included in the output data file when defined by one or both of the naming rules. If neither box is checked, sideshots will not be written to the resulting data file. To include all sideshots no matter what their station names or station numbers are, check both items and enter 0 (zero) for the “Numeric Name Greater Than” value.

Other General Notes

The program assumes that raw field files have a “RAW” extension. If you have a field file with a different extension, choose “All Files (*.*)” from the “File of type” field in the file selection dialog and then select the file you wish to convert from the complete list.

Since most surveyors use the windows-supplied Hyper-Terminal utility when downloading field files from the DINI to the computer, we recommend that you create a “RAW” extension. We also recommend that if you have previously used “DAT” extensions for your raw field files, you rename these files using a “RAW” extension to eliminate possible confusion. (By default the “DAT” extension is used for STAR*NET data files.)

As mentioned earlier, DINI raw file may exist in two formats, both of which the StarDINI utility automatically supports. Below are short sections of data from each to illustrate their appearance:

The M5 format (longer and preferred as it contains more detail):

For M5 Adr	1 TO	Start-Line		BF	10								
For M5 Adr	2 KD1	BM757	1		10								
For M5 Adr	3 KD1	BM757	1		2 10 Rb	0.50 ft	HD	234.42 ft		Z	850.47 ft		
For M5 Adr	4 KD1		1	0	2 10 Rf	12.10 ft	HD	239.40 ft					
For M5 Adr	5 KD1		1	0	10								
For M5 Adr	6 KD1		1	0	2 10 Rb	2.11 ft	HD	143.77 ft		Z	838.87 ft		
For M5 Adr	7 KD1	AT360	1		2 10 Rf	7.51 ft	HD	128.48 ft					

The REC-500 format (more compressed):

5	Start-Line		BF	BH									
6	1000			BH						Z	100.0000		
7	1000	01:38:392		BH Rb	1.6998	HD	23.803						
8	1	01:43:302		BH Rf	1.0804	HD	30.183						
9	1	01:43:30		BH						Z	100.6194		
10	1	01:43:482		BH Rb	1.0805	HD	30.214						
11	2	01:45:332		BH Rf	1.3975	HD	7.399						

The output data file created by this routine can be moved (using Windows Explorer) into your project directory, if it is not already there, for use by the STAR*NET program. The entire data file can be added to the project using the “Input Data Files” dialog (see the STAR*NET manual), or by using a text editor, you can copy and paste parts of the file contents into a data file that already exists as part of your STAR*NET project.

All fields and option settings shown on the StarDINI program dialog are stored in the registry when you close the program and are restored the next time you run the program.

The “Log File” is an important file that is created during a run. It lists any errors and warnings produced during the run, and if a conversion run is successful, it contains a summary of all observations used to create the resulting data file. The log file is stored as a temporary file and is available only during the current session. To keep a permanent record of it, you can print it during the session, copy/paste to another file, or “Store as” another file.

How the Program Works

The STAR*DINI conversion program adds up elevation differences and distances through all turning point between benchmarks or junctions, and creates a single “L” line for each of these sections. (A junction is simply a station where another line intersects, where you want an elevation held, or a where you want an elevation computed.) Benchmarks and junctions are both referred to as just “benchmarks” in this manual. After you successfully run this conversion program, all that is required to prepare the resulting data file for STAR*NET-LEV use is to edit in one or more “E” lines to define the elevations you wish held.

As previously discussed, the program recognizes which stations are benchmarks based on how your options are set. Benchmarks may be denoted by the size of their station numbers or by the presence of alpha/numeric station names or by both methods. Some DINI models allow only numeric station numbers to be entered; other models allow numeric and alpha/numeric names.

Note that when denoting benchmark stations based on the size of station number, you must number all benchmark stations with values larger than a predetermined value and intermediate turning points equal to or smaller than the value. If you have the “Station Incrementing” option on in the DINI collector, the turning point station number will be automatically incremented by the collector at each new instrument setup. Therefore be sure to choose benchmark station numbers large enough so that the incremented turning points never become larger than the benchmark station numbers. Alternately, you should consider turning the station incrementing mode off so that all intermediate turning point stations always remain at the value of 1. (See your DINI manual for setting options relating to automatic station incrementing.)

In the raw file, the “Code” item in an observation record may contain a number, or in the case of some DINI collectors, alpha/numeric characters. (See your DINI manual for details on entering these codes.) A zero means that no “Code” was entered. Any non-zero “Code” value existing in the raw data will be output as a descriptor in the resulting STAR*NET data file.

Raw Data is Processed One “Survey Line” at a Time

When the StarDINI utility reads through a raw field file, all lines in the file are ignored until the “Start-Line” data line is found – this represents the beginning of a survey line. Data lines are then continuously processed until an “End-Line” data line is found. At that point, if more data is present, the program continues looking for another “Start-Line” to see if another survey line exists. Sometimes a “Cont-Line” is seen in the raw data. This means that the survey line will be continued from the last occurrence of an “End-Line” statement.

If the utility successfully processes all raw data, the converted data is written to the STAR*NET data file. However, if the program finds an error, the run is terminated and no data is written. Check the “LOG” file for one or more error messages describing the problem. Edit your raw data file to correct the problem, and then reprocess.

Note that any “Measurement repeated” or “Station repeated” records in the raw file are handled by the program automatically. It is not necessary to edit the raw file to remove these records.

Setting Up a Descriptor Library (Optional)

If you use descriptor codes in your collected field file, these short codes are automatically used as descriptors in the data created for STAR*NET by the STAR*DINI program. However if you create an optional “Descriptor Library” file, any of these short descriptor codes found in the library will be translated into expanded text descriptors. Here's how to do this.

To create a descriptor translation file, use a text editor to create a file with a “DES” extension. This file may be located in any directory you feel convenient. Edit a list of your own descriptors into this file. Each line should contain a code followed by the text you want used as the expanded descriptor. The code may be from 1 to 5 characters long, and may be a number or text. The descriptor text may be up to 45 characters long. Separate the code from the descriptor by one or more spaces or tabs. Blank lines in the file as well as lines beginning with a # character will be ignored. Here's how a short descriptor library file might look:

```
#File John.des with John's Special Descriptors

101   Benchmark
102   Edge of Pavement
103   Fire Hydrant
104   Wood Stake
WS    Wood Stake
201   Oak 12" Diameter
205   Big Pine Tree
etc...
```

You may create one or more of these descriptor translation files.

More Details Coming at a Later Date

There are more currently undocumented options available in this utility program for defining which points are to be considered as benchmarks. We have more testing to do using these additional options and then documentation will be created and made available in the future.

Program License

This program is licensed for use on a single computer. Additional licenses must be purchased if it is to be installed on additional computers.

Program Version

To determine the version of this conversion utility program, click the program icon in the upper left-hand corner of the dialog (or right-click the program window bar) and select “About Dini.”

Example Input File

The following short TestDINI.raw is file included on your diskette. This raw file is in the short REC-500 format. You can use this field file as input to test the STAR*DINI program using the options as shown in the example setup on the first page. Note that the data contains two sideshots. Also note that the automatic incrementing mode of the collector was off when the file was created since all turning point stations are numbered "1".

64	Curva	ON/Refract	ON					
65	Start-Line		BFFB	101				
66	5090	0		101			Z	2174.002
67	5090	0		101	Rb	2.384 HD		23.21
68	1	0		101	Rf	1.126 HD		28.01
69	1	0		101	Rf	1.127 HD		28.00
70	5090	0		101	Rb	2.385 HD		23.27
71	1	0		101			Z	2175.260
72	1	0		101	Rb	2.086 HD		58.92
73	1	0		101	Rf	1.498 HD		57.62
74	1	0		101	Rf	1.498 HD		57.51
75	1	0		101	Rb	2.087 HD		58.98
76	1	0		101			Z	2175.848
83	1	0		101	Rb	1.300 HD		11.07
84	4990	0		101	Rf	1.272 HD		13.06
85	4990	0		101	Rf	1.272 HD		13.07
86	1	0		101	Rb	1.301 HD		11.06
87	4990	0		101			Z	2175.877
88	4990	0		101	Rb	1.234 HD		30.46
89	1	0		101	Rf	2.257 HD		29.57
90	1	0		101	Rf	2.258 HD		29.54
91	4990	0		101	Rb	1.234 HD		30.50
92	1	0		101			Z	2174.853
93	1	0		101	Rb	0.605 HD		38.01
94	1	0		101	Rf	3.248 HD		40.21
95	1	0		101	Rf	3.248 HD		40.16
96	1	0		101	Rb	0.605 HD		37.95
97	1	0		101			Z	2172.210
98	1	0		101	Rb	0.215 HD		30.59
99	4985	109		101	Rf	2.595 HD		29.68
100	4985	109		101	Rf	2.595 HD		29.69
101	1	0		101	Rb	0.215 HD		30.61
102	4985	109		101			Z	2169.830
103	4985	109		101	Rb	0.387 HD		23.60
104	1	0		101	Rf	2.276 HD		26.94
105	1	0		101	Rf	2.276 HD		26.93
106	4985	109		101	Rb	0.387 HD		23.56
107	1	0		101			Z	2167.941
108	1	0		101	Rb	0.248 HD		43.66
109	1	0		101	Rf	3.023 HD		62.48
110	1	0		101	Rf	3.022 HD		62.69
111	1	0		101	Rb	0.248 HD		43.66
112	1	0		101			Z	2165.167
113	Intermediate sight.			101				
114	4960	0		101	Rz	2.642 HD		22.80 Z 2165.547
115	4965	0		101	Rz	1.584 HD		24.52 Z 2166.605
116	End of interm. sight.			101				
118	1	0		101	Rb	2.402 HD		71.48
119	1	0		101	Rf	1.847 HD		65.26
120	1	0		101	Rf	1.847 HD		65.32
121	1	0		101	Rb	2.403 HD		71.52
122	1	0		101			Z	2165.723
123	1	0		101	Rb	1.732 HD		15.05
124	5080	0		101	Rf	1.186 HD		18.43
125	5080	0		101	Rf	1.186 HD		18.42
126	1	0		101	Rb	1.732 HD		15.05
127	5080	0		101			Z	2166.269
128	5080	0	26	101	Sr	1138.71 Sv		1148.46 Z 2166.269
129	End-Line			101				

Example Output Files

This is a printout of the resulting "TestDINI.dat" file created by the example STAR*DINI run.

```
# STAR*Dini Version 2
# Copyright 2002 Starplus Software, Inc.

# Input Field File : C:\TEMP\TestDINI.raw
# Date Processed   : 03-14-2002 16:25:09

.Units FeetUS
.Sep      -
.3D

# Elevation Difference Records
# Stations                Diff      Dist  Descriptor
L 5090-4990                1.87500   192
L 4990-4985               -6.04650   198 '109
L 4985-4960               -4.28300   117
L 4985-4965               -3.22500   119
L 4985-5080               -3.56200   327
```

To complete the preparation of this file for use by the STAR*NET program, you must edit in any fixed benchmark elevations as "E" records. For example, if stations 5090 and 5080 are to be benchmarks with fixed elevations, the file after editing might look like the following.

```
# STAR*Dini Version 2
# Copyright 2002 Starplus Software, Inc.

# Input Field File : C:\TEMP\TestDINI.raw
# Date Processed   : 03-14-2002 16:25:09

.Units FeetUS
.Sep      -
.3D

E 5090  354.5662  !
E 5080  346.8440  !

# Elevation Difference Records
# Stations                Diff      Dist  Descriptor
L 5090-4990                1.87500   192
L 4990-4985               -6.04650   198 '109
L 4985-4960               -4.28300   117
L 4985-4965               -3.22500   119
L 4985-5080               -3.56200   327
```

This is a printout of the log file created by the example run. It can be reviewed to see all the observations and how the data file was created. If the STAR*DINI program stopped because an error was found in the raw data, this file should be reviewed to determine the reason. The last line of the log file will usually indicate what the problem was.

```

STAR*Dini Version 2
Copyright 2002 Starplus Software, Inc.

Input Field File : C:\TEMP\TestDINI.raw
Output Data File : C:\TEMP\TestDINI.dat
Date Processed  : 03-14-2002 16:25:09

```

Point	ID	E	D	Sum E	Sum D	Desc	
5090	5090 B1	2.38400	23.210	0.00000	0.000		
	1 F1	1.12600	28.010				
	1 F2	1.12700	28.000	1.25800	51.245		
	5090 B2	1.12700	28.000				
	1 B1	2.08600	58.920				
	1 F1	1.49800	57.620				
	1 F2	1.49800	57.510	1.84650	167.760		
	1 B2	1.49800	57.510				
	1 B1	1.30000	11.070				
	4990 F1	1.27200	13.060				
4990	4990 F2	1.27200	13.070	1.87500	191.890		
	1 B2	1.27200	13.070				
4990	4990 B1	1.23400	30.460	0.00000	0.000		
	1 F1	2.25700	29.570				
	1 F2	2.25800	29.540	-1.02350	60.035		
	4990 B2	2.25800	29.540				
	1 B1	0.60500	38.010				
	1 F1	3.24800	40.210				
	1 F2	3.24800	40.160	-3.66650	138.200		
	1 B2	3.24800	40.160				
	1 B1	0.21500	30.590				
	4985 F1	2.59500	29.680			109	
	4985	4985 F2	2.59500	29.690	-6.04650	198.485	109
		1 B2	2.59500	29.690			
	4985	4985 B1	0.38700	23.600	0.00000	0.000	109
1 F1		2.27600	26.940				
1 F2		2.27600	26.930	-1.88900	50.515		
4985 B2		2.27600	26.930			109	
1 B1		0.24800	43.660				
1 F1		3.02300	62.480				
1 F2		3.02200	62.690	-4.66350	156.760		
1 B2		3.02200	62.690				
4960 S		2.64200	22.800	-4.28300	116.975		
4965		4965 S	1.58400	24.520	-3.22500	118.695	
		1 B1	2.40200	71.480			
1 F1		1.84700	65.260				
1 F2	1.84700	65.320	-4.10800	293.550			
1 B2	1.84700	65.320					
1 B1	1.73200	15.050					
5080 F1	1.18600	18.430					
5080	5080 F2	1.18600	18.420	-3.56200	327.025		
	1 B2	1.18600	18.420				

Process completed with 0 errors and 0 warnings.

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