

## **Computer tips:**

- **File associations**
- **Easy Command line access**
- **Creating lists by piping the output of dir**
- **Getting help on command options**

## File associations

- Click (or double-click) on a file: application starts, loads the file
- File name extensions associate a program, e.g. WIM, with image files, e.g. HDF and netCDF files
  - \*.hdf;\*CHLO\_9;\*555\_9;\*.PAR\_9, etc.
  - in WIM, *File-Open* uses extensions from *Options-Extensions*

## **Command line access in any folder:**

**A handy way to open a Command window in a particular folder from within Windows Explorer:**

**On the Tools menu, click Folder Options. When the Folder Options dialog box opens, click the File Types tab.**

**Locate and select the Folder file type in the Registered File Types list, and then click Advanced.**

**In the Edit File Type window, click New.**

**In the New Action window, type Command in the Action text box, and type**

**%windir%\System32\CMD.EXE**

**or**

**C:\WINNT\System32\CMD.EXE**

**or**

**C:\WINDOWS\System32\CMD.EXE**

**for the application to be used to perform the action. Click OK to close the New Action window. Click OK to close the Edit File Type window.**

**Click OK once more to close the Folder Options dialog box.**

**In Windows Explorer, right-click any folder. You will see the Command option appear in the pop-up menu. If you click Command, a Command window will open and make that folder active.**

## **Creating lists by piping the output of dir**

**\* In command-line batch processing (e.g. WAM or other programs we need lists of files to be processed**

- An easy way to create lists is piping the output of the dir command (the /s option includes the full path):**

```
dir/b /s S2003*CHLO_9 > list.txt
```

```
dir/b /s S2003*PAR_9 > list_par_2003.txt
```

**We can then use the list, e.g. in *wam\_statist* or *wam\_match* or**

```
wam_composite list.txt chlo_2003.hdf count.hdf
```

**To see command options, type the command name  
(this is a long-time Unix convention), e.g.**

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]  
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
```

```
C:W>wam_composite
```

```
Usage: wam_composite list composite count
```

```
C:W>
```

# WIM basics

## 1. Opening files

### 1. Double-click (click)

### 2. File Open dialog

When reading an image file make sure that you select the proper image file format in the "Files of type:" box, e.g. for HDF files select HDF.

This looks easy but this is often a problem for first time users. The next time you try to open an image the last image type is already selected.

If the expected files do not show up in the file selection window, you must remember that WIM looks for files according to their extensions.

As the default for Microsoft Windows is to hide the file extensions (the dumbest move that Microsoft has ever made!) you may not even know what your file extensions are. As a first step you can see all the files in the selected folder by typing "\*" as the filename mask in the "File name" box. If your image files have specific extensions then you can add them to the default file extensions by editing "View-Settings-Extensions" from the menu.

## **WIM basics continued...**

### **Memory management**

- **Images consume lots of computer RAM, keep track of the images that you have loaded, don't just minimize unwanted images, delete them from WIM memory.**
- **WIM keeps the image buffer, bitmap (DIB), all kinds of headers per each image. For example, a MODIS 4-km 2-byte global image has  $8K*4K*2=65$  MB in image buffer plus 32 MB in bitmap, + headers.**
- **It is useful to open the "List of images" window and to with "View-Image List" to check what images you have in memory.**