

ESME Workbench 2010

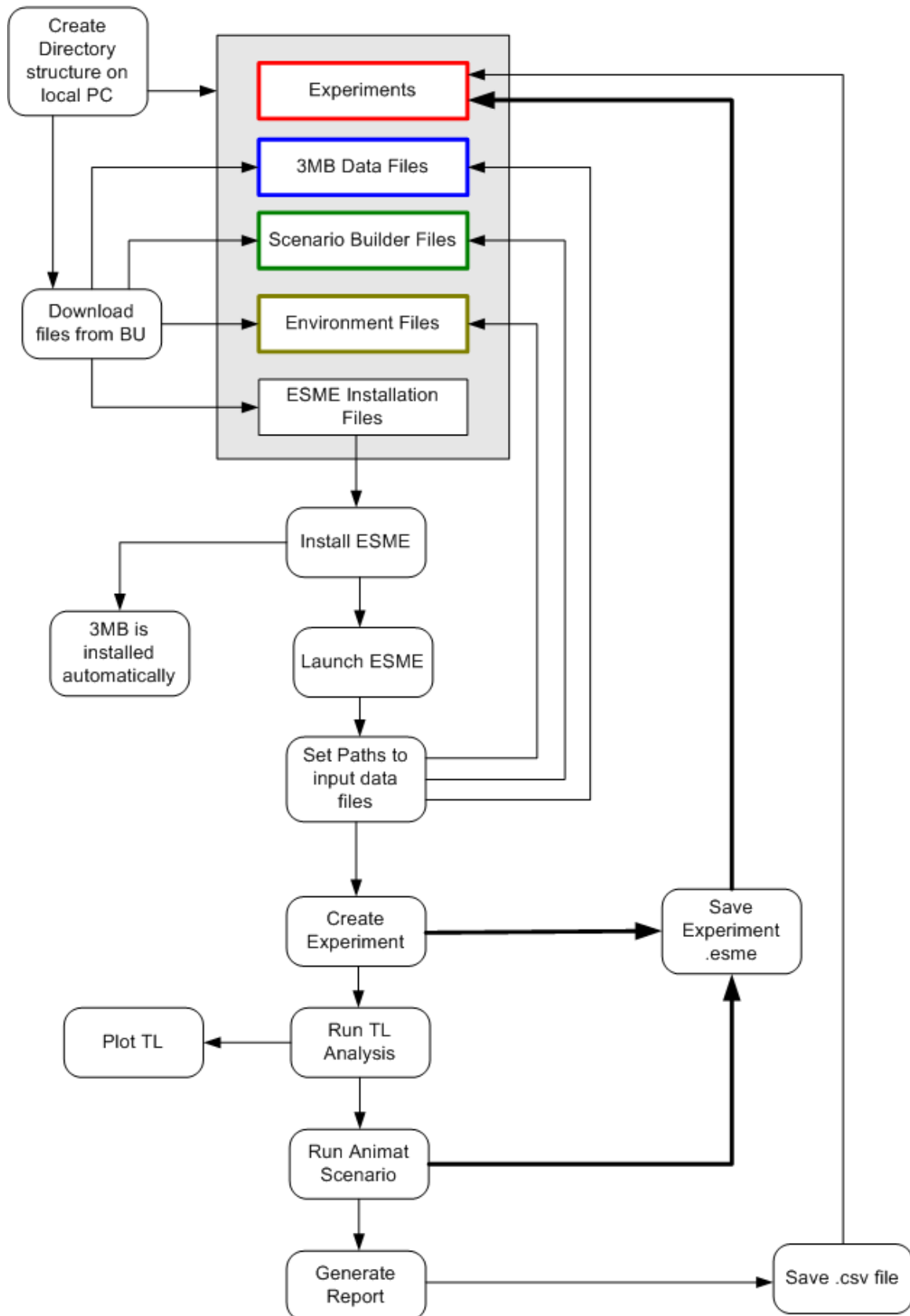
Effects of Sound on the Marine Environment



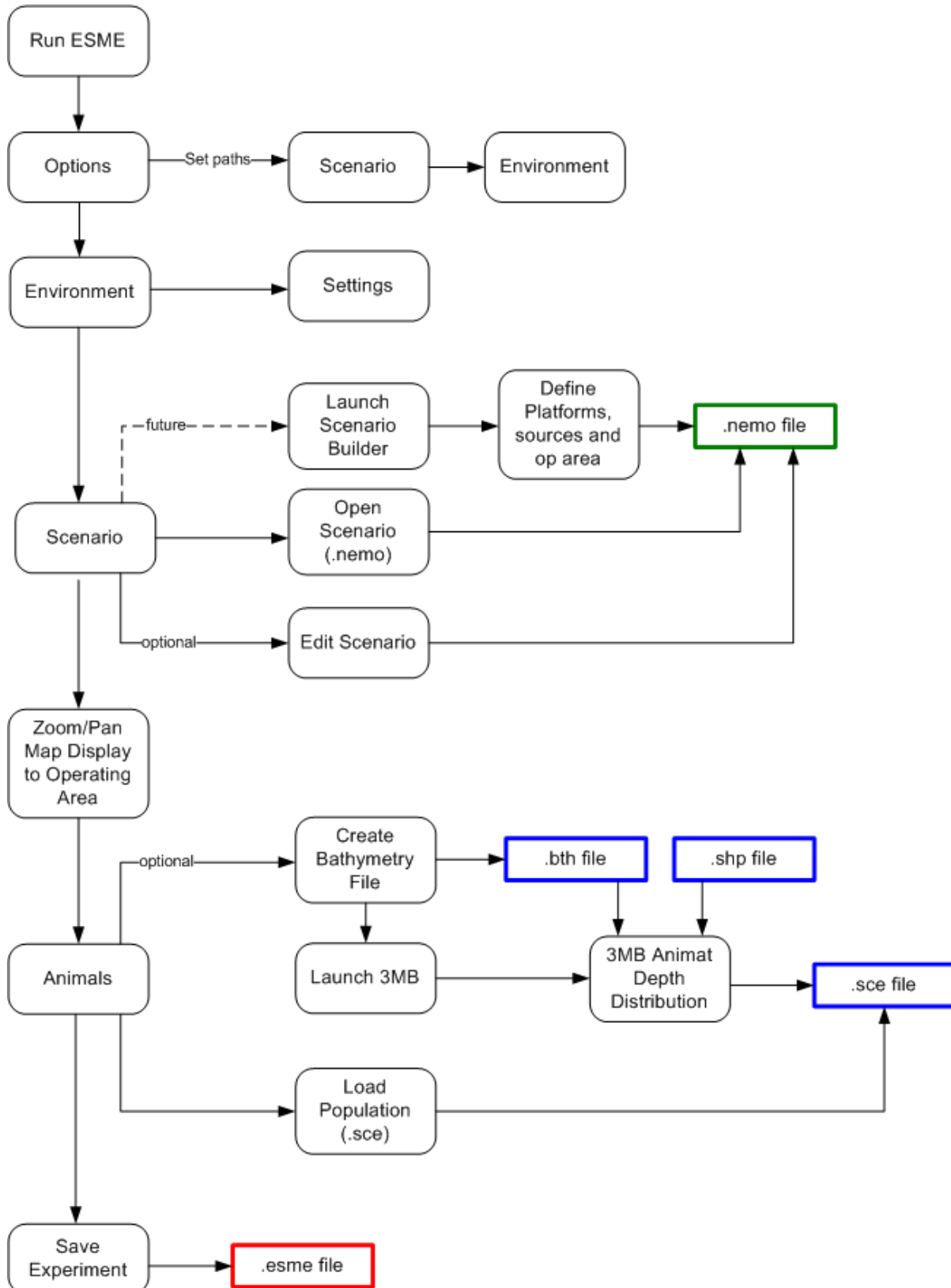
User Guide

**Phase 2, Iteration 1
November 17, 2010**

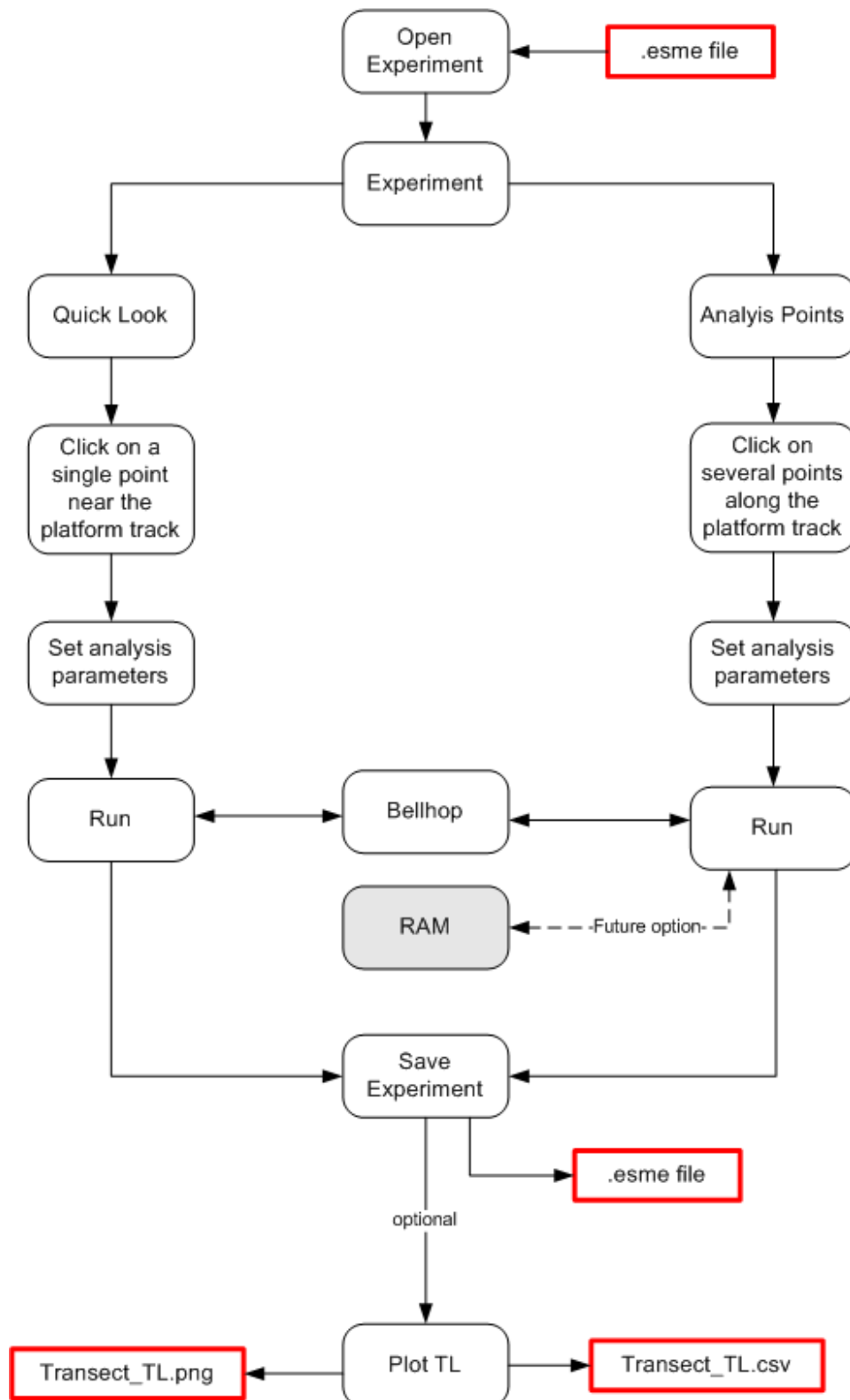
ESME Overview



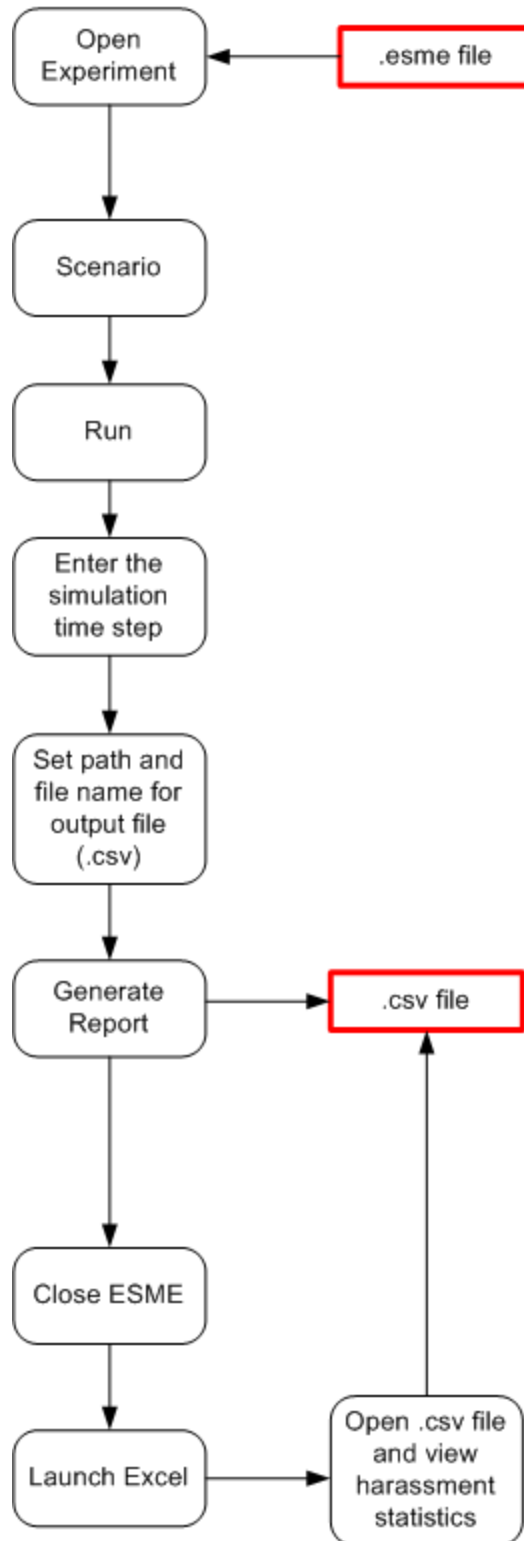
Create an Experiment



Run TL Analysis



Run Animat Scenario



ESME Installation

System Requirements: Windows 7 operating system

Uninstall the previous version of ESME workbench

Create the following directories on the local computer:

- ESME_program_files
 - This will store the installation setup file and most of the program files to run ESME
- Environment_data_files
 - This will store the environment files necessary to run experiments in any version of ESME.
- Scenario_Builder.
 - This will store the scenario builder executable file (.jar) and all the subdirectories associated with scenario builder.
- 3MB_data_files
 - This will store the population distribution (.sce) files generated by 3MB.
- ESME_experiments
 - This will store the *.esme file for each specific experiment run in the ESME workbench. The *.esme file contains the paths to the input data files and the location of analysis points in the experiment.
 - Folders will also be created in the same directory as the *.esme file which contain the output files (*.tlr) from the transmission loss (TL) calculations. (These folders are hidden.)
 - Transect TL data files (.csv) and plots (.png) can be saved here.
 - The results of the scenario analysis (.csv file) can also be saved here.

NOTE: This basic directory structure is not required but it is recommended to keep the input/output and program files organized when running and/or update the ESME Workbench. Likewise, the directories do not have to have these specific names, but these names will be used throughout this document.

Download the ESME installation and data files from the Boston University (BU) website.

<http://esme.bu.edu/team/>

Download the ESME_Envionmental_Data.zip file and unzip it within the Environment_data_files directory, described above.

Download the Scenario Builder 1.5.508.zip file and unzip it within the Scenario_Builder directory, described above.

Open the “Phase 2 Iteration 1” directory on the BU server.

Save the installation setup file (ESME WorkBench Setup.msi) in the ESME_program_files directory, described above.

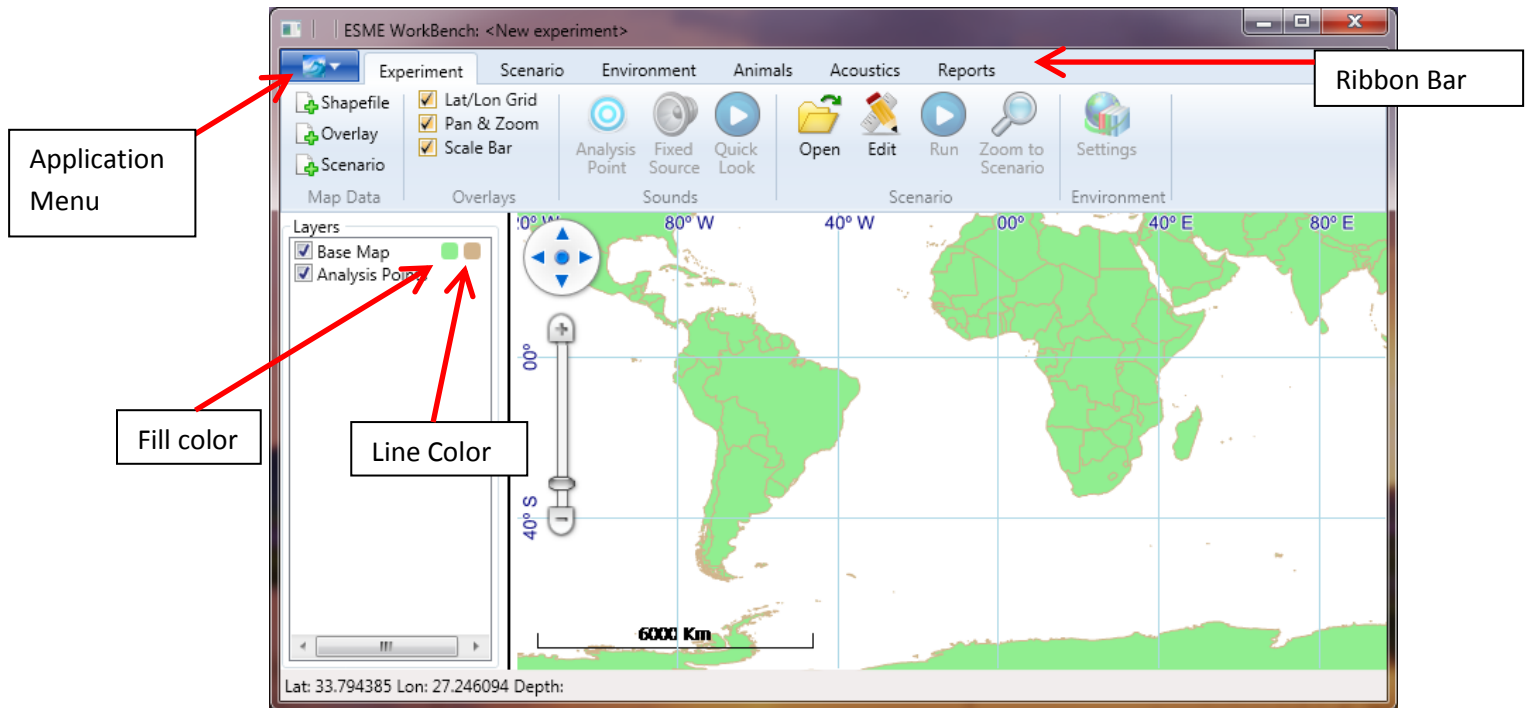
Download jax3species.zip file and unzip it within the 3MB_data_files directory, described above. This folder contains a file called jax3species_bathybounded.sce which will be used in the following example.

Navigate to ESME_program_files directory and run ESME WorkBench Setup.msi. Set the program installation directory to ESME_program_files.

Start ESME Workbench



Double click on the ESME workbench 2010 shortcut to start ESME.



The ribbon bar across the top of the screen contains the applications menus (far left) and six tabs.

- The **Experiment** tab contains 5 sections: Map Data, Overlays, Sounds, Scenario and Environment.
- The **Scenario** and **Environment** tabs are optional because the same tools are in the Experiment Tab.
- The **Animals** tab contains tools for creating and loading animats.
- The **Acoustics** and **Reports** tabs are not used in this version of ESME.

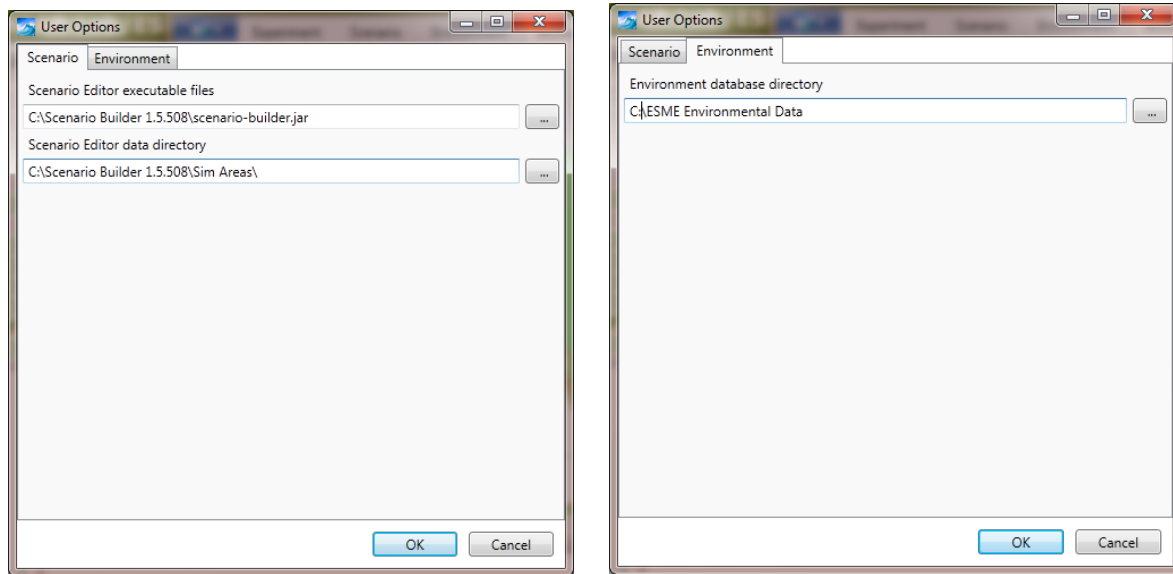
Note: Some areas of the menu bar or layer display pane may be blacked out. They will usually clear up by moving the mouse over the black areas.

The layers box contains two layers, which can be made invisible by removing the check mark. (There are no analysis points to display yet.) Base map shows two square color boxes: the first color is the fill color & the second color is the outline color. Either color can be changed by right-clicking on the color box.

Set up and save an experiment

This section provides step-by-step instructions to create an experiment in the Atlantic ocean near Jacksonville, FL. It will use a .nemo file that was already created in Scenario Builder, and a .sce file previously created in 3MB. Both files were downloaded from the BU server in the previous section.

Open the applications menu and select “Options”. A window opens up with two tabs: Scenario and Environment. Set the paths to the input data files as follows:



Scenario tab

Set the Scenario Editor Executable File to scenario-builder.jar in the ESME_data_files\Scenario Builder 1.5.508 folder.

Set the Scenario Editor data directory to the Sim Area folder in the ESME_data_files\Scenario Builder 1.5.508 folder.

Environment tab

Set the Environment database directory to the \ESME_data_files\ESME Environmental Data folder. This folder contains the bathymetry, bottom properties, and sound speed profiles.

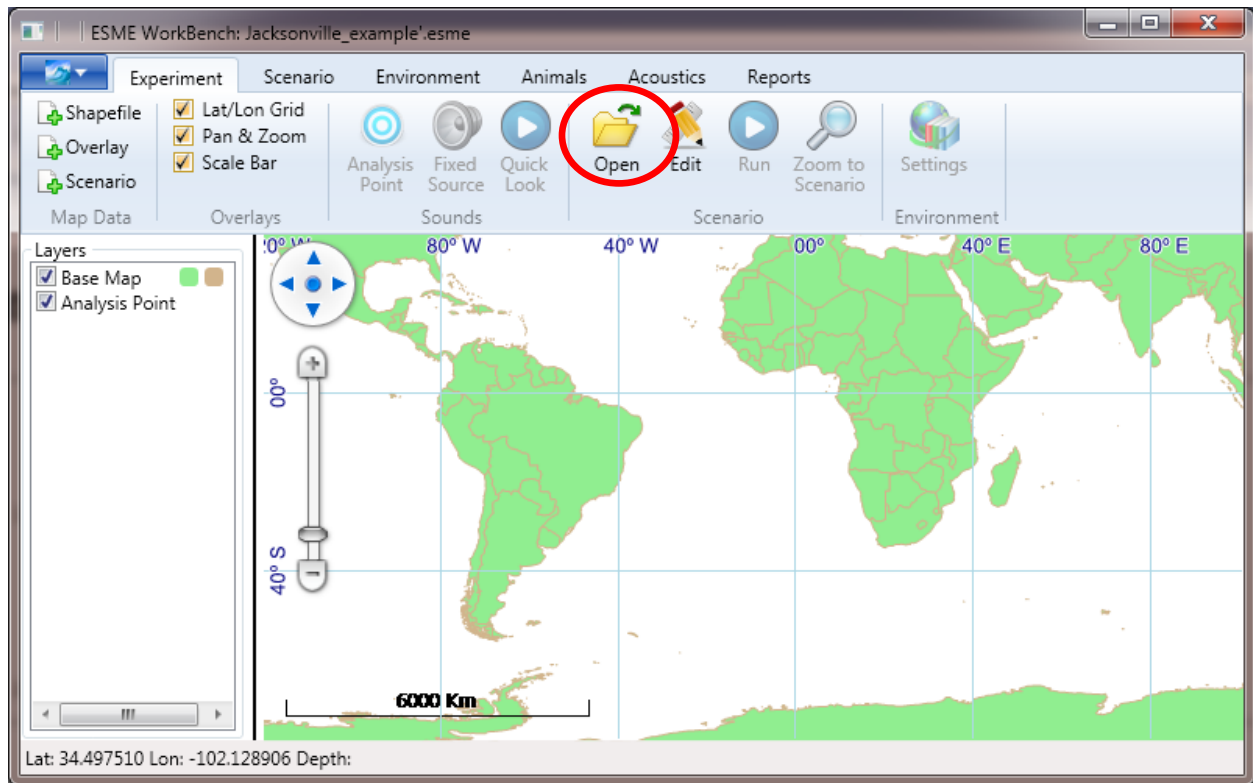
Click OK

Save the experiment:

In the application menu, select “Save File As” and navigate to the Experiments directory (created earlier). Enter a file name, e.g. Jacksonville_example.esme, and click “Save”. The filename now appears at the top of the ESME Workbench window.

Load a scenario file from the Atlantic Ocean near Jacksonville, FL:

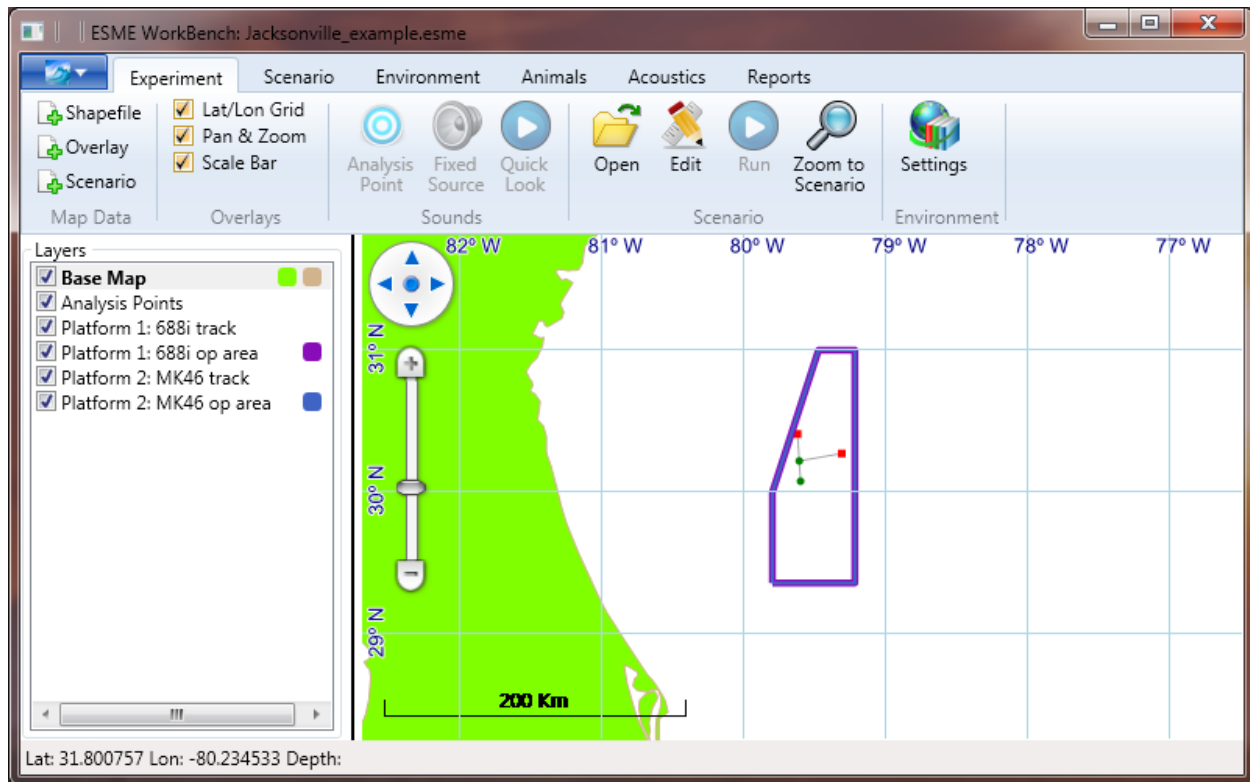
Click “Open” in the Scenario section of the Experiment tab.



Select the JAX Small.nemo file in the \ESME_data_files\Scenario Builder.5.508\Jacksonville folder.

This file was created with the Scenario Builder and contains all of the sound source and animal density information for a simple scenario.

The map layers for two operating areas and ship tracks appear on the screen east of Florida. Zoom and/or pan to see the ship tracks as shown below.



The operation areas are shown as overlapping purple and blue polygons. (In this example, the operating area for both platforms is the same). The display for each operating area can be turned on/off by checking/un-checking the box next to the "Platform 1: 688i op area" or "Platform 2: MK46 op area" in the Layers box to the left of the map.

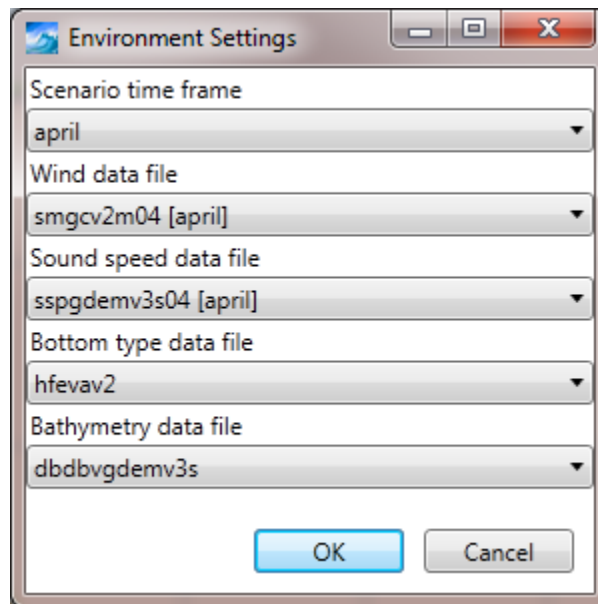
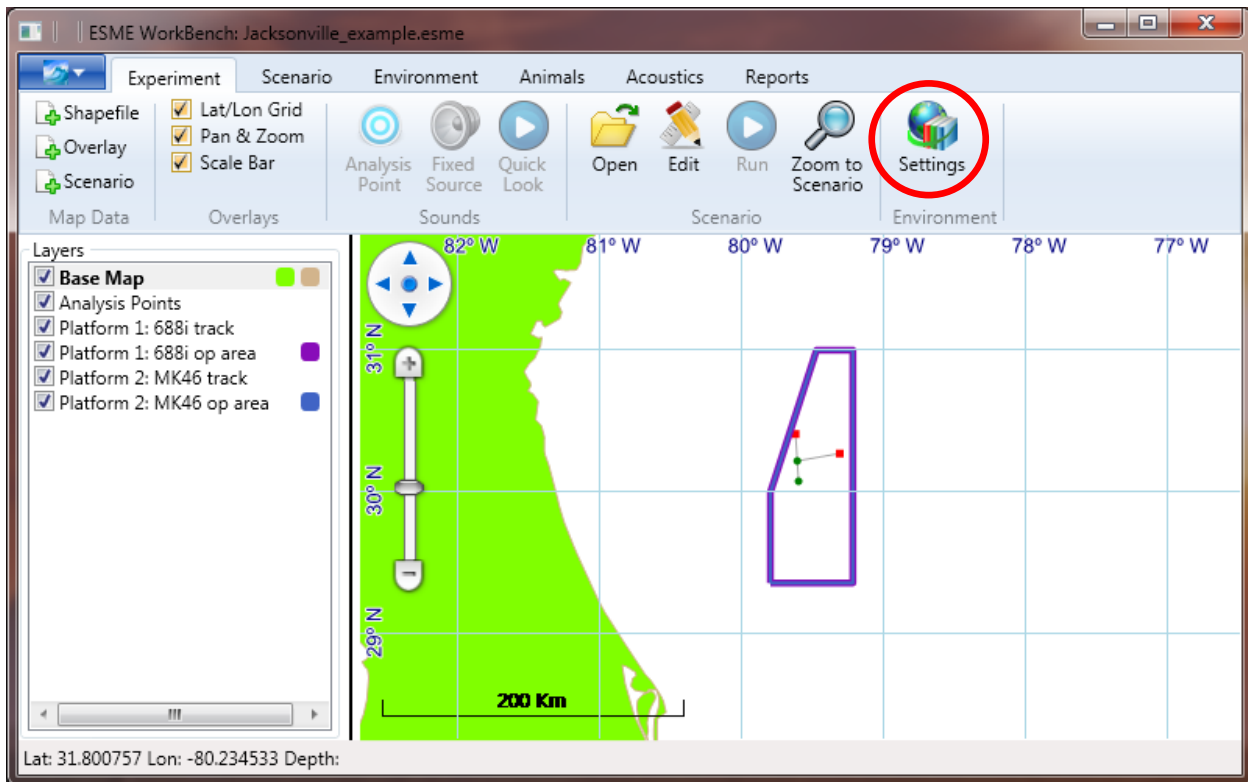
The 688i track (Platform 1) runs along the gray line from South to North; beginning at the green circle and ending at the red square. Likewise, the MK46 track (Platform 2) runs along a horizontal gray line in a NE direction. The display for each track can be turned on/off by checking/un-checking the box next to the "Platform 1: 688i track" or "Platform 2: MK46 track" in the Layers box to the left of the map.

Note: Turning the map display for a track on/off does not impact the sources used in the TL calculations. The operating area and track displays only provide a guide when selecting analysis points for the TL calculations.

Save the experiment using either Control-S, or "Save Experiment" in the Application Menu.

Define the environment Settings:

Click on "Settings" in the Environment section of the Experiment tab as shown below



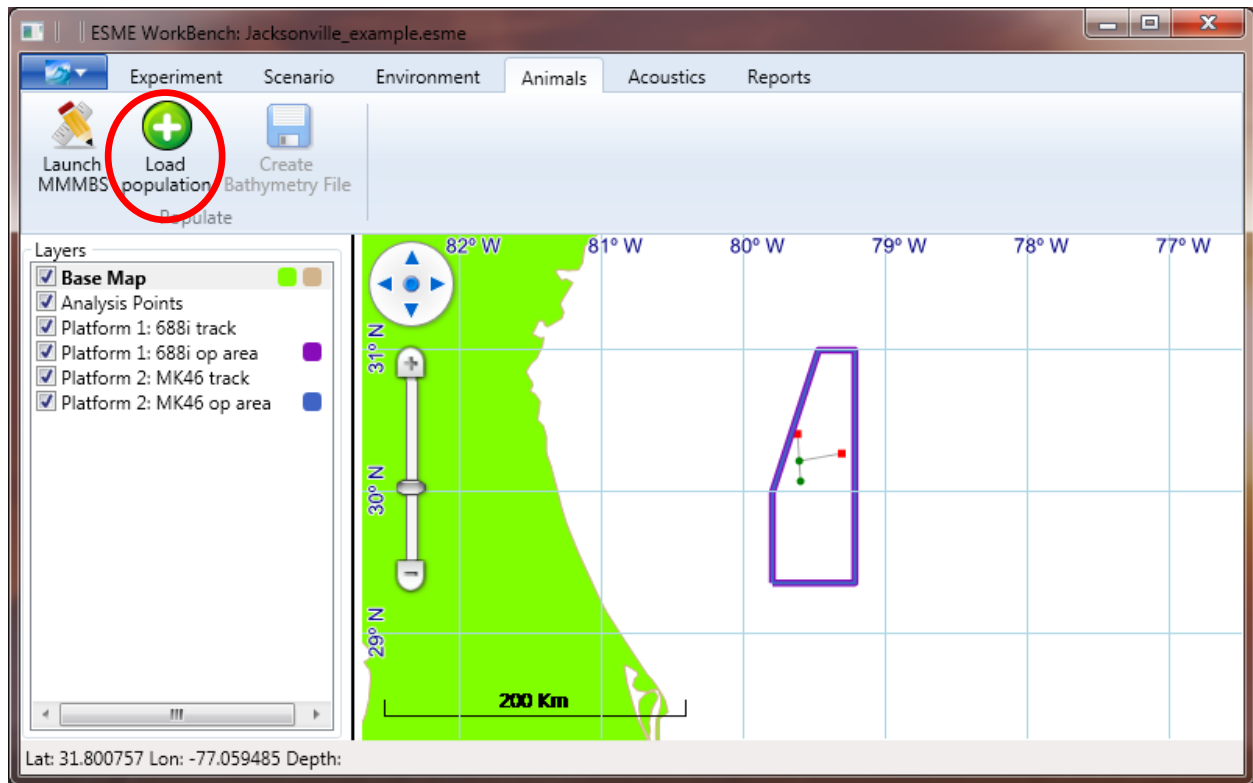
Select the environment settings from each of the drop-down lists. This example will use the default settings.

Click OK.

Save the experiment using either Control-S, or "Save Experiment" in the Application Menu.

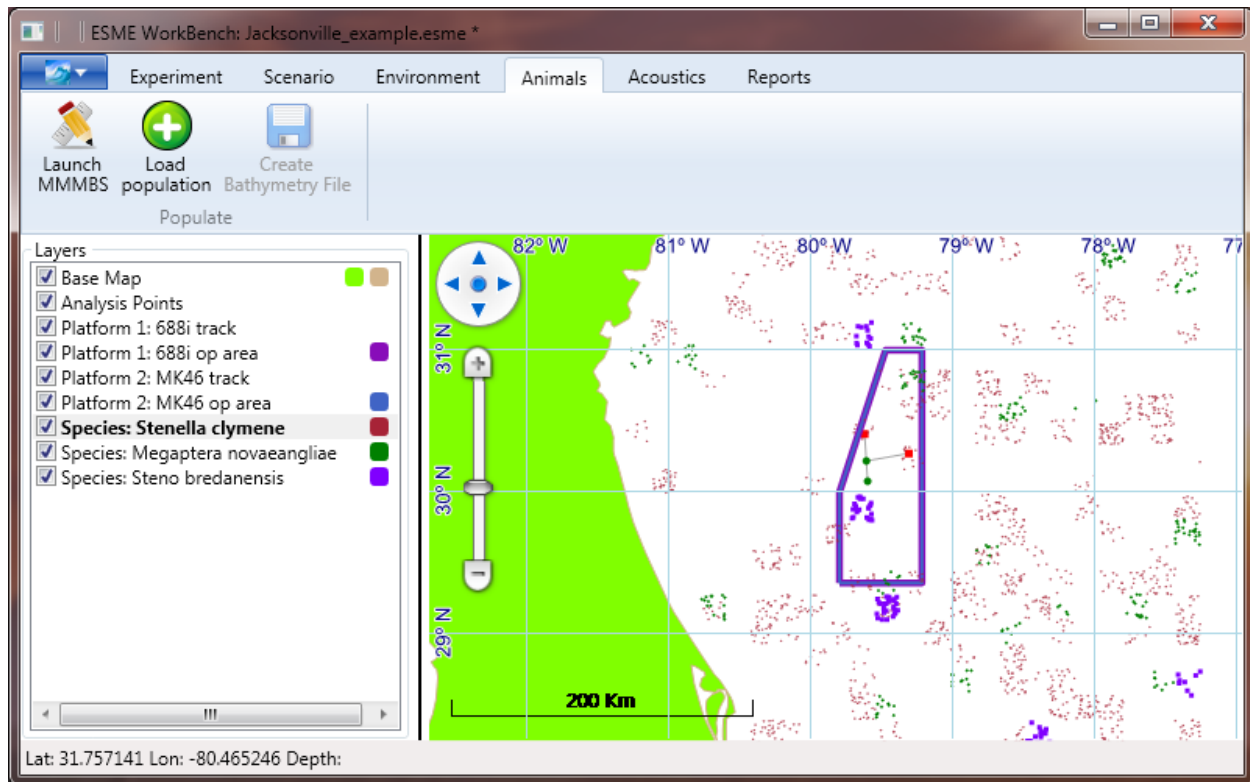
Load an animal population from 3MB:

Click on the Animals tab, and then click on Load Population as shown below.



Set the path to the `jax3species_bathybounded.sce` file in the `\ESME_data_files` folder. This file was created with 3MB and contains the marine mammal locations.

The random placements of 3 animat species appear on the map and are listed in the Layers box as shown below.



The display for each species can be turned on/off by checking/un-checking the box next to the species names in the Layers box to the left of the map.

The color and shape of the animat markers are assigned randomly for each species. The color, shape and size of the markers can be edited by right-clicking on the square to the right of the species name in the Layers box.

Save the experiment using either Control-S, or "Save Experiment" in the Application Menu.

Close the experiment. Select "Close Experiment" from the application menu in the upper left corner of the ESME window. The map window zooms out to the world map, and the Platform tracks and operating areas are removed from the display layers.

Run a TL Analysis

Open the experiment that was just created in the previous section:

Select “Open Experiment” from the application menu in the upper left corner of the ESME window

Navigate to the \ESME_experiments folder, click on the Jacksonville_example.esme file and click “Open”.

The map window zooms back to the last view that was used before the experiment was saved. The Platform tracks and operating areas are again visible as display layers. All the file path settings for the input data files are restored, and ESME workbench is ready to run an analysis.

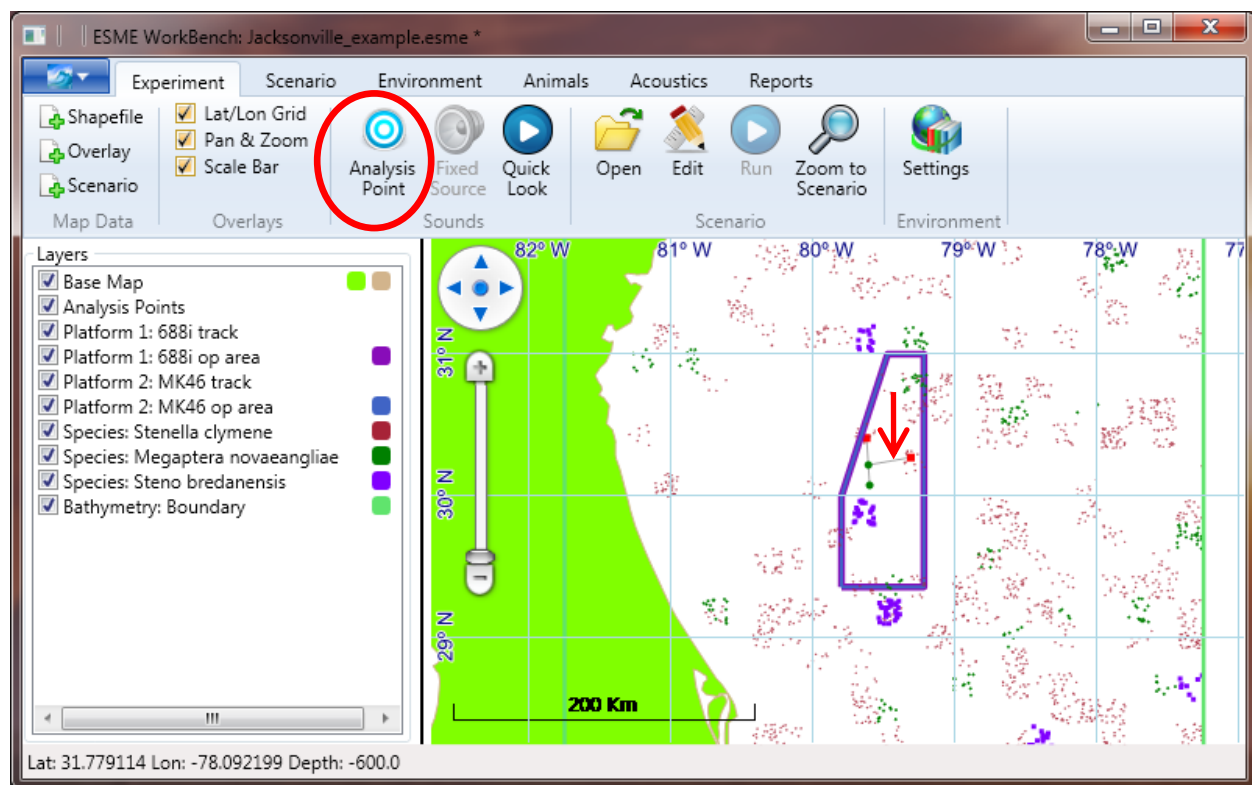
Run a TL calculation at an Analysis Point:

Click on the Experiment tab

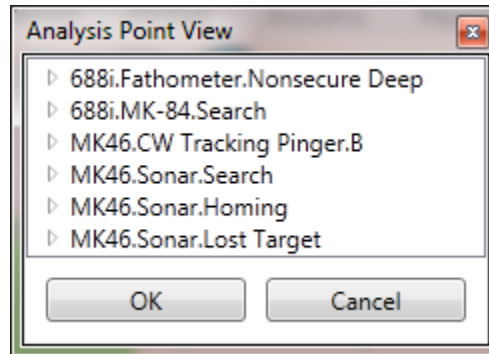
Click on the Settings button in the Environment section of the Experiment tab. No changes are needed, but this window must be opened and closed to activate the Analysis Point or Quick Look buttons. This is a known bug to be fixed in future version. (Quick Look is not active in this release.)

Click on the Analysis Point button in the Sounds section of the Experiment tab. The mouse cursor now turns into a cross hair.

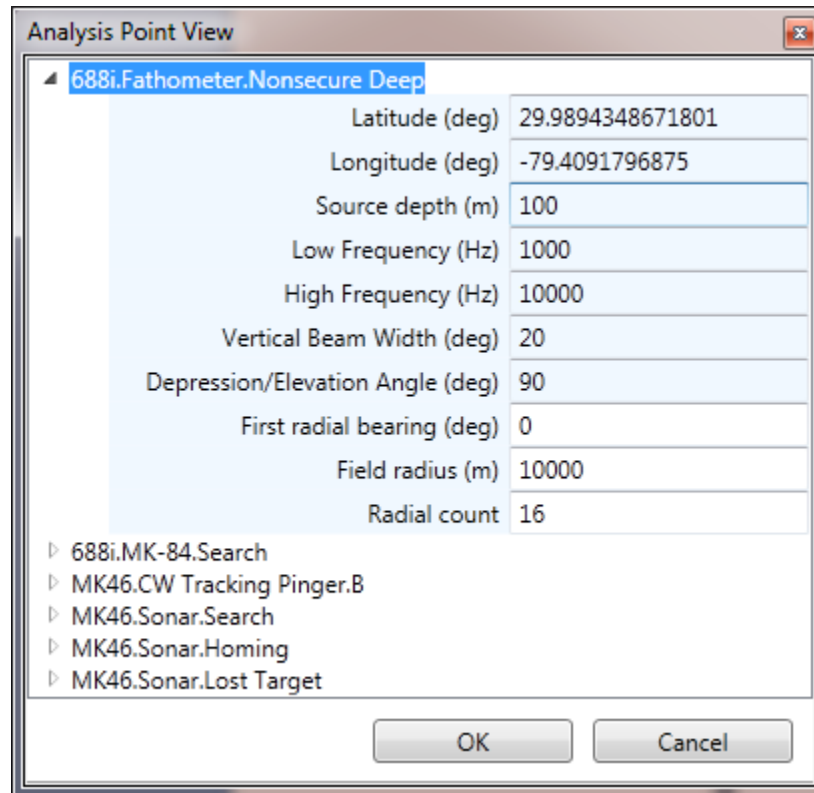
In the map window, click on a point near the end of the MK46 track (red square at the end of the gray horizontal line) as shown below.



The Analysis Point View window opens up showing each of the modes for each platform in the experiment as shown below.



Double-click on the "688i.Fathometer.Nonsecure Deep" mode of the 688i platform to see the source settings that will be used.



Settings that are in white may be edited. For this example, source settings will not be edited.

All of the modes for all of the platforms will be run at these coordinates. Future versions of ESME Workbench will allow more flexibility in selecting the active modes.

Double-Clicking on other modes will open their settings.

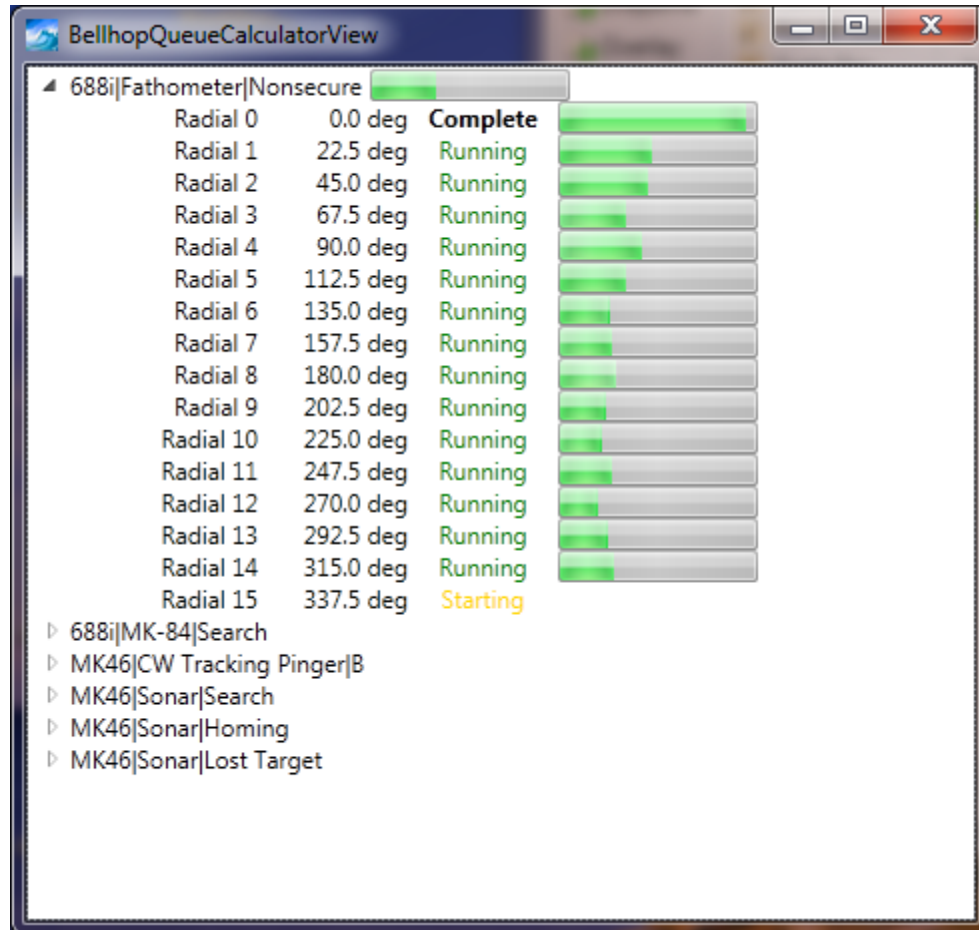
Double-Clicking on an open mode name will minimize the list of options for that mode.

Click "OK" to begin the TL calculations.

The Bellhop Queue Calculator View window opens.

The Queue window shows the TL calculation status of each of the modes.

Double-Click on the first mode to see the TL calculation status of each radial.

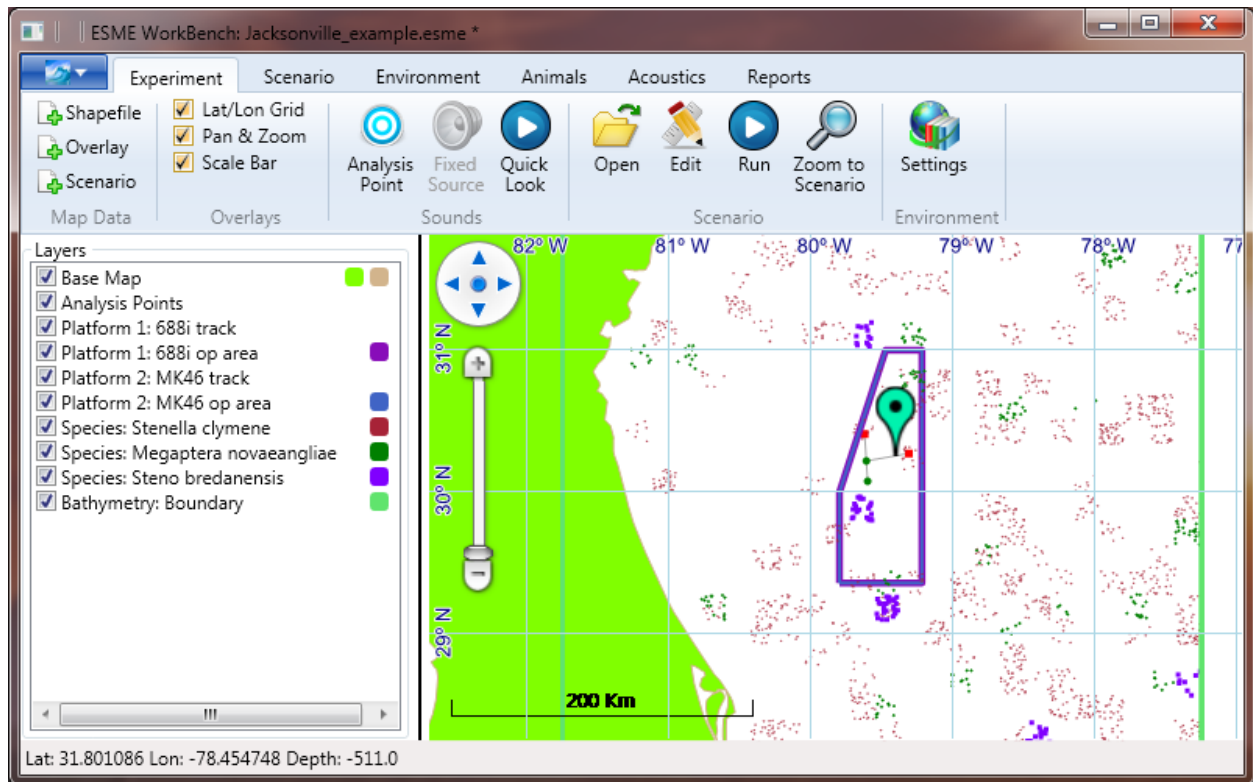


The mode name will disappear from the list when its TL calculations are finished.

The Queue window will close automatically when all of the calculations are finished.

Note: Do not close the Bellhop Queue Calculator window while the calculations are running. This will stop the calculations and cause ESME to become unstable. ESME will shut down when attempting to run another Quick Look calculation, unless ESME is restarted.

When the analysis is completed, the map window will show a green marker at the location of the sources, as shown below.

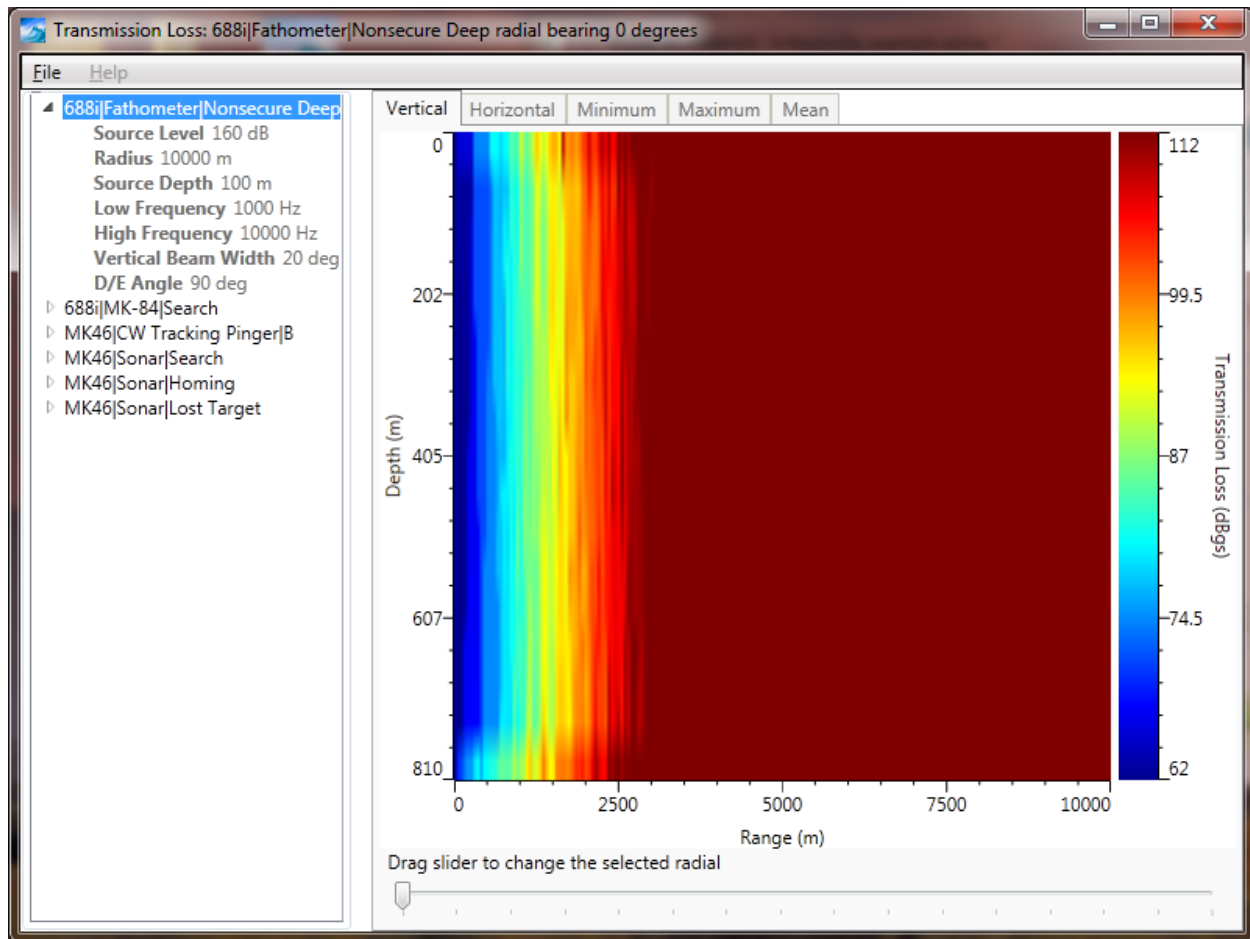


Save the experiment using either Control-S, or "Save Experiment" in the Application Menu.

Plot the TL

Right click on the quick look analysis point (the green marker on the map), and select "View...".

A window opens showing a vertical plot of the TL for the first radial of the first mode, as shown below.



The TL for the other radials can be selected by dragging the slider at the bottom of the window to one of the 16 markers. The radial bearing is displayed at the top of the window.

The color bar is scaled automatically for each transect.

Other modes can be selected in the left pane of the window, and the vertical TL plots for each radial can be viewed in a similar manner.

The source parameters can be viewed by clicking on the triangle to the left of the mode name.

The Horizontal, Minimum, Maximum and Mean tabs are not active in the current version of ESME.

To save the plot, click File, "Save As" or Ctrl-S. The default format is .png.

An example of the output file is shown below.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "Jacksonville_example_TL". The spreadsheet is divided into several sections. The top section is a header row with columns labeled A through T. The first column (A) is labeled "Vertical Transmission Loss (dB)". The second column (B) is labeled "Range (m)". The third column (C) is labeled "0". The fourth column (D) is labeled "50". The fifth column (E) is labeled "100". The sixth column (F) is labeled "150". The seventh column (G) is labeled "200". The eighth column (H) is labeled "250". The ninth column (I) is labeled "300". The tenth column (J) is labeled "350". The eleventh column (K) is labeled "400". The twelfth column (L) is labeled "450". The thirteenth column (M) is labeled "500". The fourteenth column (N) is labeled "550". The fifteenth column (O) is labeled "600". The sixteenth column (P) is labeled "650.0001". The seventeenth column (Q) is labeled "700". The eighteenth column (R) is labeled "750". The nineteenth column (S) is labeled "800". The twentieth column (T) is labeled "850".

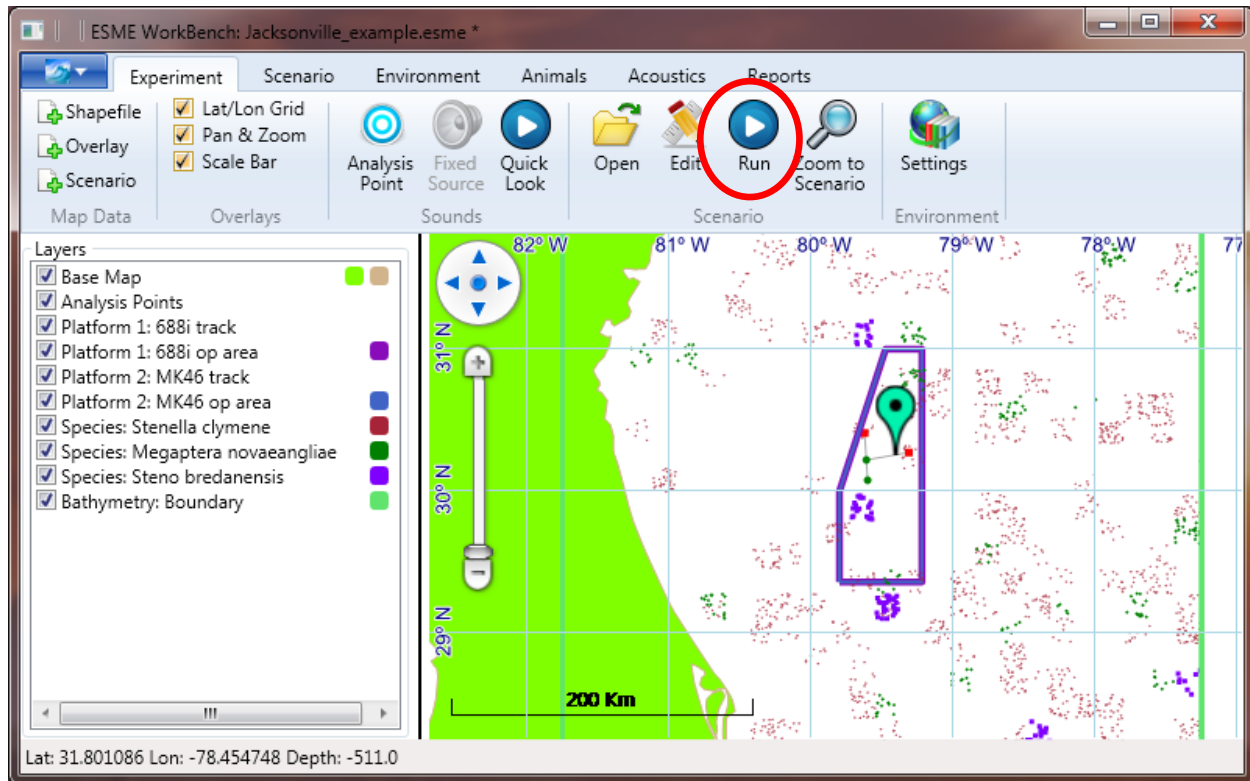
The data is organized into rows. The first row (1) contains the header "Vertical Transmission Loss (dB)". The second row (2) contains the header "Range (m)". The third row (3) contains the value "0". The fourth row (4) contains the value "50". The fifth row (5) contains the value "100". The sixth row (6) contains the value "150". The seventh row (7) contains the value "200". The eighth row (8) contains the value "250". The ninth row (9) contains the value "300". The tenth row (10) contains the value "350". The eleventh row (11) contains the value "400". The twelfth row (12) contains the value "450". The thirteenth row (13) contains the value "500". The fourteenth row (14) contains the value "550". The fifteenth row (15) contains the value "600". The sixteenth row (16) contains the value "650.0001". The seventeenth row (17) contains the value "700". The eighteenth row (18) contains the value "750". The nineteenth row (19) contains the value "800". The twentieth row (20) contains the value "850".

The spreadsheet also includes a "Formulas" tab, a "Data" tab, a "Review" tab, and a "View" tab. The "Formulas" tab is active, showing the "Formulas" ribbon with options like "Wrap Text", "Merge & Center", "Conditional Formatting", and "Format as Table". The "Data" tab shows the "Data" ribbon with options like "Sort & Filter", "Filter", and "Clear". The "Review" tab shows the "Review" ribbon with options like "AutoSum", "Fill", and "Clear". The "View" tab shows the "View" ribbon with options like "Font", "Paragraph", and "Styles".

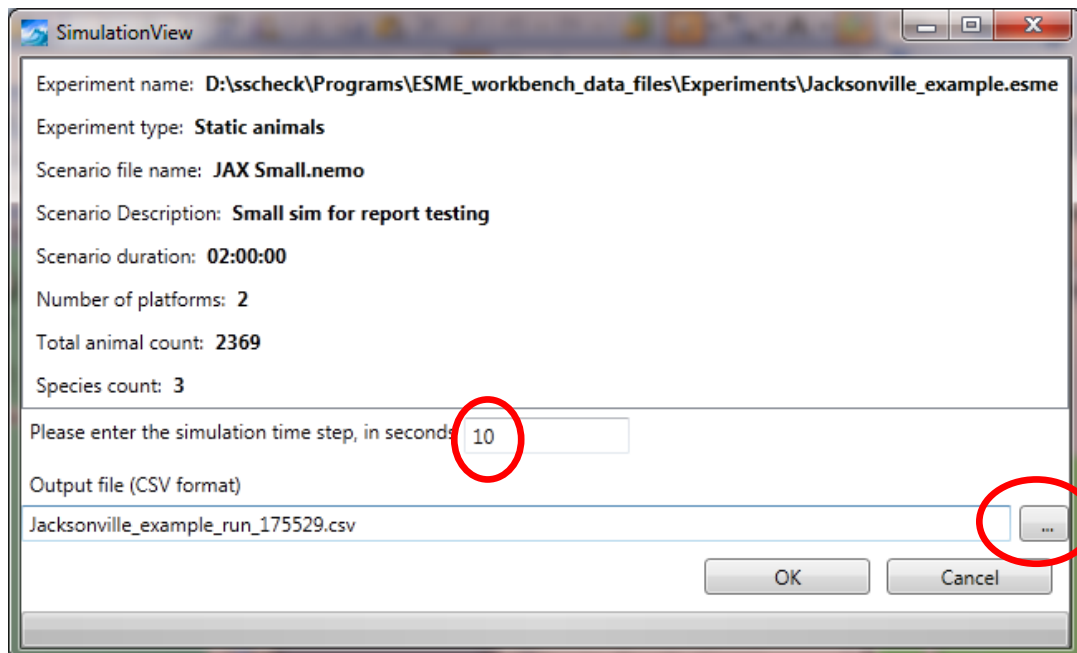
The spreadsheet is titled "Jacksonville_example_TL" and is located in the "Jacksonville_example_TL" folder. The spreadsheet is open in Microsoft Excel 2010.

Run an Animat Scenario

Click on the “Run” button in the Scenario section of the Experiment tab, as shown below.



The Simulation View window opens, as shown below.



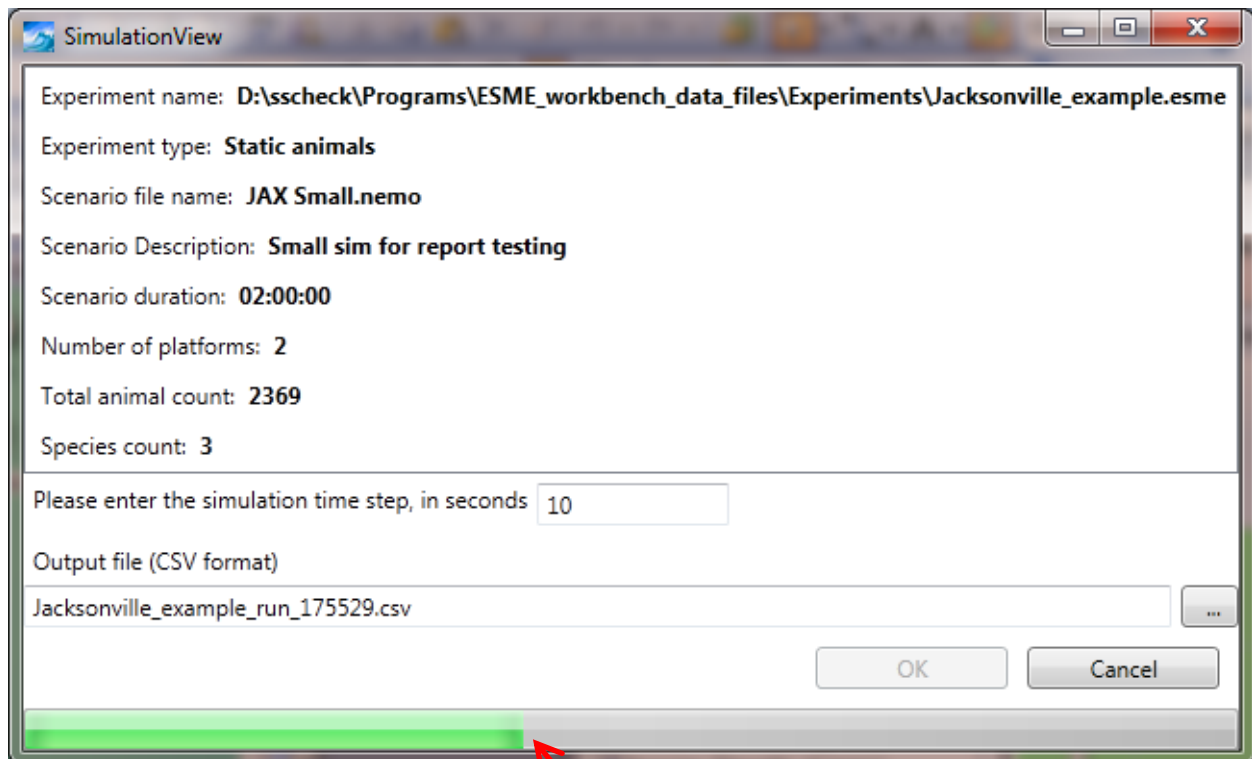
Set the simulation time step to 10.

The filename is populated automatically. (The run number may not be the same as the one shown here.)

Click on the “...” button in the lower right corner, and set the path for the output file to the experiments directory. (Otherwise, the default directory is the ESME program directory.)

Click OK.

A green status bar begins to fill up along the bottom of the window, as the analysis runs, as shown below.



Simulation Status

Save the experiment:

Save the experiment using either Control-S, or the Application Menu.

Close the experiment

Select “Close Experiment” from the application menu in the upper left corner of the ESME window. The map window zooms out to the world map, and the Platform tracks and operating areas are removed from the display layers.

Exit ESME. Select “EXIT” from the from the application menu in the upper left corner of the ESME window.

