

pyCGNS.NAV/Manual Release 4.0.1

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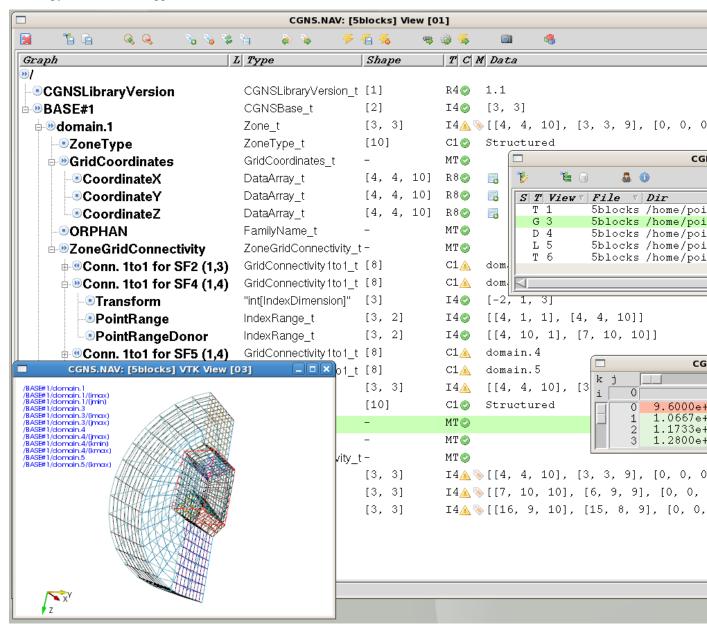
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If you want to browse your CGNS file, just type:

CGNS.NAV

and the pyCGNS browser appears.



The file format is detected using the file extension. You can give a list of files to CGNS.NAV, it opens each file w.r.t. its type. The .cgns extension uses the CGNS library which can detect both CGNS/ADF and CGNS/HDF formats:

CGNS.NAV wing.cgns plane.adf helicopter.hdf cror.py

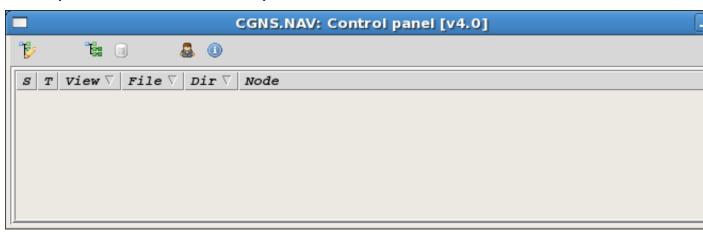
It can load/save CGNS files with the HDF5/ADF and Python formats, parse and display the contents, edit the contents using simple edit and copy/paste commands, select nodes using complex queries, use already defined patterns such as the SIDS patterns and other interoperability features.

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QUICKSTART

The first window you see when you start CGNS.NAV is the *Control View*. This main view helps you to find out the views you have and on which CGNS tree they refer to.

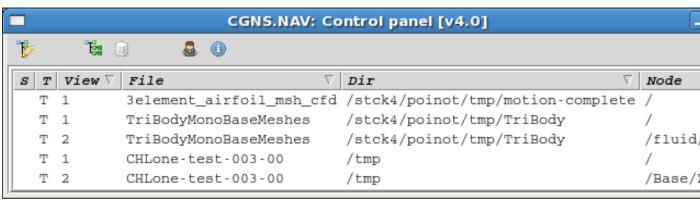


If you select the line of an existing view in the *Control view* and press *Return*, this view will be raised on your screen. You can find back the *Control view* from any other view just pressing the *BackSpace* key (See *Key/Mouse Bindings*).



From its icon menu you can *create* a new CGNS/Python tree, you can *Load* an existing file or open the *Pattern View*. There is also an icon for the *Option View* and an info about CGNS.NAV version.

Each time you open a view on a file, the *Control* keeps track of it, you can check all the views you may have on the same file.

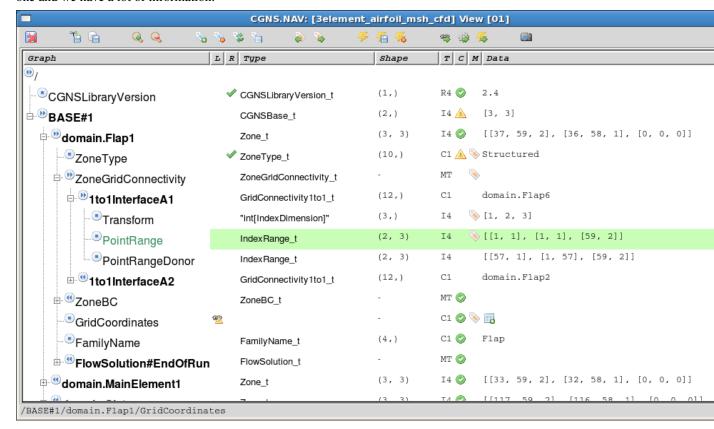


The columns of the lines you see in this Control view are:

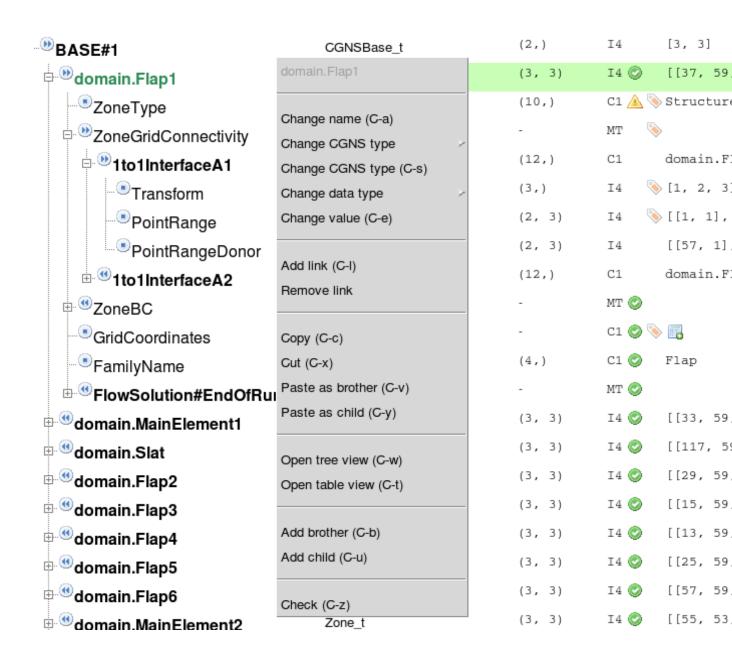
- S status flag, says if you tree has been modified and needs a save
- T type of view, in this case you only have tree views

- The number of the view if youhave many views for the same CGNS tree
- The file name (when you create from scratch we propose a default name)
- The directory where you loaded/saved the file
- The root node of the view

The *Tree View* appears when you *create* a new tree or when you *open* an existing one. The tree below is a large one and we have a lot of information.



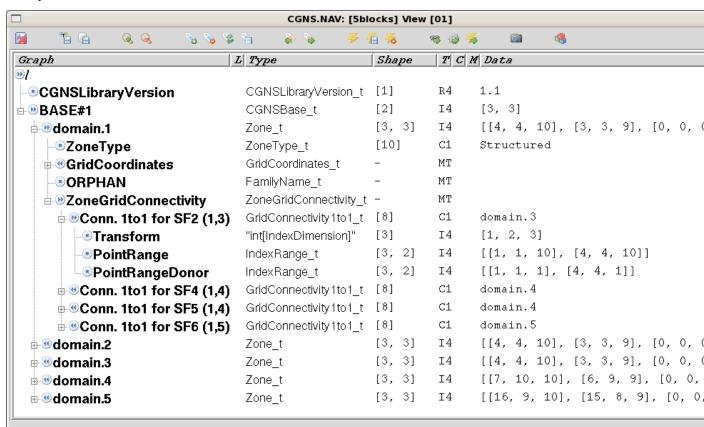
You click on the +/- icon before any node name in the tree to open/close the child sub-tree for this node. A mouse left button simple click on a node selects the node. A mouse right button simple click opens the menu for the selected node. The menu gives you access to some function such as Copy/Paste, change node name, type, add a child... Most of these functions have keyboard shortcuts.



TREE VIEW

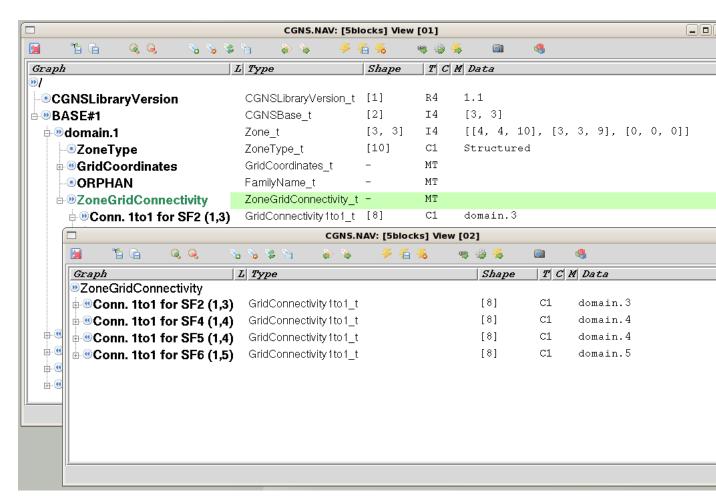
The first window CGNS.NAV opens when you read a *CGNS* file is the *Tree view*. This is you main view of the tree, the browsing or modification of your tree has to be performed in this view or in a sub-window created from this view.

The *Tree view* shows you the tree of nodes in a table-like way, you can see at the same time many informations on a complete sub-tree.

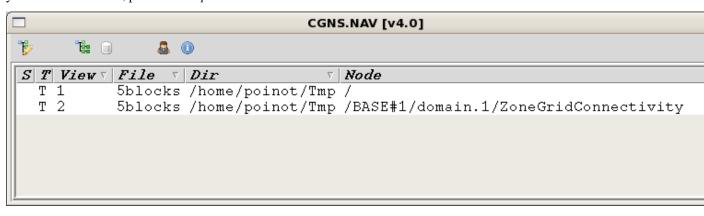


A *Tree view* can be a view of a sub-tree of your current view. Select the top node you want as sub-tree root, press *<Control-W>* and the new window appears (see ¹).

¹ All key bindings can be customized, the bindings we give here are the *default bindings*.



You can track with the *Control view* wich window you have on which node. To find back the *Control view* when you are in a *Tree view*, press *<BackSpace>*.



Note: The sub-tree window is another view of the **same** *CGNS* tree. If you change something in one window, all existing windows displaying the same tree are updated.

2.1 The icon menu

2.2 Selection and flags

2.3 Copy/Paste

The *Tree view* support the *Cut/Copy/Paste* on trees. You can copy a sub-tree in a view, paste it into another view (even a view that belongs to another *CGNS* tree). The usual key bindings are *<Control-X>* for *Cut*, *<Control-C>* for copy and *<Control-V>* for paste.

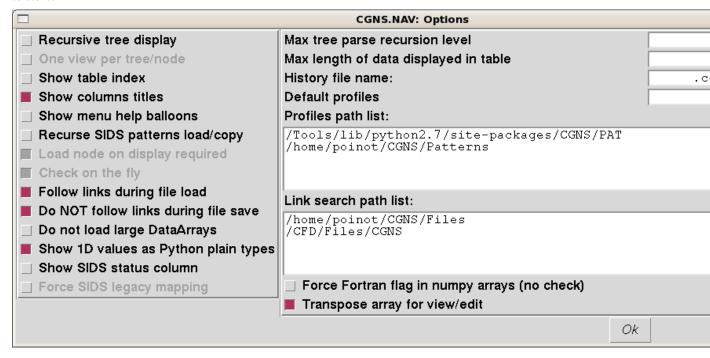
When you Cut/Copy, the selected node uses as the root node of your buffered tree. When you Paste, the selected node can act as the parent node of the new sub-tree (using < Control - Y >) or as the brother of your new sub-tree (usinf < Control - V > (see 2).

2.1. The icon menu 9

² A *Cut* or a *Copy* action puts the selected root node path into a buffer. There is a single buffer for all CGNS . NAV, so if you *Cut* or *Copy* several times only the last one is taken into account. A *Copy* actually copies the sub-tree starting from the path in the buffer, recursively up to the end of all branches. The root node of the resulting copy is

OPTION VIEW

The *Option view* is the place where you set your own parameters for *CGNS.NAV*. You should be sure the right options are set because some of these are very important and could change the actual contents of a file you want to store.



You can change values in the *Option view* or edit the .cgnsnavoptions.py file you can find in your home directory. For example you can customize the key bindings only in the .cgnsnavoptions.py file. This file is a plain Python file, it is imported and re-generated each time you run CGNS.NAV.

The .cgnsnavhistory.py contains the history of directories where you opened a CGNS file.

3.1 Options

The check-box options are active when the box is *checked* (wouahahah!). Some are only related to the display of the data, some other are driving the way *CGNS.NAV* reads or writes the data on disk and have a strong impact on the actual CGNS file you will obtain.

- Recursive tree display forces the Tree view to open all the children recursively. We strongly suggest you un-check this box on large files.
- One view per tree/node (Not available) when active you cannot open more than one view per tree/node.
- Show columns titles is used to show/hide the top titles of tables

- Show menu help balloons activates ugly yelllow balloons giving a hint on the purpose of the icons in the views menus.
- Recurse SIDS patterns load/copy indicates that you want to load or copy the SIDS CGNS sub-trees in a recursive way. For example, if you load the CGNSBase_t pattern you will obtain the whole SIDS pattern, all pattern children of CGNSBase_t will be loaded as well.
- Load node on display required (Not available) to save memory and time, CGNS node is read from the file only when CGNS.NAV needs to display it.
- Check on the fly (Not available) forces a check each time you modify a tree.
- Follow links during file load indicates that the links CGNS.NAV encounters into a CGNS file have to be followed or not.
- *Do NOT follow links during file save* means that the links will be ignored during save which has the effect to *merge* all the tree nodes into the same root file.
- Do not load large DataArrays
- Show 1D values as plain Python types
- Show SIDS status column
- Max tree parse recursion level
- Max length of data displayed in table
- History file name
- Default profile
- Profile path list
- Force fortran flag in numpy arrays
- Transpose array for edit/view

3.2 Default key/mouse bindings per view

The <*C-x>* notation stands for <*Control-X>*, that is pressing the *Control* key and the *X* letter key at the same time. The mouse actions can be a *Single* or a *Double* click on the *L*eft, *M*iddle or *R*ight button.

View	Key/Mouse	Action
Con-	<return></return>	On a view line, raises this view window
trolViewDelete>		On a view line, closes the window and its children
		windows
Tree-	<backspace></backspace>	Raises the ControlView window
View	<single-l></single-l>	Select current node
	<return></return>	On a node, open/close the selected node
	<single-r></single-r>	Opens the pop-up menu for selected node
	<c-c></c-c>	Copy selected node
	<c-x></c-x>	Cut selected node
	<c-v></c-v>	Paste buffered tree as selected node's brother
	<c-y></c-y>	Paste buffered tree as selected node's child
	<c-w></c-w>	Opens a new <i>Tree window</i> for selected node
	<c-t></c-t>	Opens a new Table window for selected node
	<c-a></c-a>	Change selected node's name
	<c-s></c-s>	Change selected node's CGNS type
	<c-e></c-e>	Change selected node's value
	<c-b></c-b>	Add brother node to selected node
	<c-u></c-u>	Add child node to selected node
	<c-d></c-d>	Copy selected node as link destination
	<c-l></c-l>	Add link to buffered link node destination
	<c-z></c-z>	Check selected node and its sub-tree
Table	- <backspace></backspace>	Raises the ControlView window
View		

CHAPTER FOUR

PATTERN VIEW

CHAPTER FIVE

VTK VIEW

5.1 Camera

The camera is your eye, when you move around the object you are looking at the camera is moving, not the object. The object has a position in the 3D space, its coordinates are relative to an origin.

5.2 Key bindings

The bindings are the default VTK behaviour, see below how you can interact with the scene depending on the mode you have. The default mode is the *Trackball Camera* mode (note that all other modes are unactivated in this CGNS.NAV version).

t Trackball Camera mode.

mouse left Rotation mouse right Zoom mouse middle Panning ctrl - left Spinning

CHAPTER SIX

QUERY VIEW

CHAPTER SEVEN

LINK VIEW

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CHAPTER EIGHT

TABLE VIEW

Warning: There are a *lot* of screenshots in this CGNS.NAV doc, some may be a bit out-dated but most of the look-and-feel of the tool would keep unchanged.

CHAPTER NINE

NAV INDEX

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