

## Kst2 command line syntax

Kst 2 will have an entirely new command line syntax, which, while reminiscent of the kst 1 syntax, will be much more powerful.

There are two modes:

### Load a kst file:

kst [OPTIONS] kstfile

[OPTIONS] will override the datasource parameters for *all* data sources in the kst file:

- F <datasource>
- f <startframe>
- n <numframes>
- s <frames per sample>
- a *(apply averaging filter: requires -s)*

### Read a data file:

kst datasource OPTIONS [datasource OPTIONS []]

OPTIONS are read and interpreted in order. Except for data object options, all are applied to all future data objects, unless later overridden.

#### File Options:

- f <startframe> *default: 0*
- n <numframes> *default: to end of file ("eof")*
- s <frames per sample> *default: 0 (read every sample)*
- a *apply averaging filter: requires -s*

#### Position:

- P <plot name>: *Place curves in one plot.*
- A *Place future curves in individual plots.*

#### Appearance

- d: *use points*
- l: *use lines (default)*
- b: *use bargraph*

#### Data Object Modifiers

- x <field>: *X axis vector (curves). Default INDEX*
- e <field>: *Y error flags (curves). Default none.*
- r <rate>: *sample rate (spectra & spectrograms).*

#### Data Objects:

- y <field> *plot an XY curve of field.*

-p <field>	<i>plot the spectrum of field.</i>
-h <field>	<i>plot a histogram of field.</i>
-z <field>	<i>plot an image of matrix field.</i>

## **Examples:**

### ***Data sources and fields***

Plot all data in column 2 from *data.dat*.

```
kst data.dat -y 2
```

Same as above, except only read 20 lines, starting at line 10.

```
kst data.dat -f 10 -n 20 -y 2
```

...also read col 1. One plot per curve.

```
kst data.dat -f 10 -n 20 -y 1 -y 2
```

...instead read col 1 from data2.dat

```
kst data.dat -f 10 -n 20 -y 2 data2.dat -y 1
```

...instead read 40 lines starting at 30 in data2.dat

```
kst data.dat -f 10 -n 20 -y 2 data2.dat -f 30 -n 40 -y 1
```

### ***Specify the X vector and error bars.***

Plot x = col 1 and Y = col 2 and error flags = col 3 from data.dat

```
kst data.dat -x 1 -e 3 -y 2
```

Get the X vector from data1.dat, and the Y vector from data2.dat.

```
kst data1.dat -x 1 data2.dat -y 1
```

### ***Placement:***

Plot column 2 and column 3 in plot P1 and column 4 in plot P2

```
kst data.dat -P P1 -y 2 -y 3 -P P2 -y 4
```