

DevWare XML-formatted SDAT Files

Information for viewing XML-formatted SDAT files

Quick Start Viewing Instructions

The XML-formatted SDAT files have a new extension of “.xsdat”. To view the file as XML you need to open the file with your browser or an XML viewer/editor. For convenience you should associate the .xsdat extension with this application so it will be used during subsequent viewing; see instructions under the “Application File Association” section, found below.

Note: The Style Sheet (sensor_data.xml) must be at the same folder level as the .xsdat file.

Here are configuration and usage instructions for the most popular Web Browsers.

FireFox

- Drag-and-drop the .xsdat file in to FireFox.

IE7

- Configure IE to display the .xsdat (one-time only).
 - Open IE -> Tools -> Internet Options.
 - Select the “Advanced” tab, and scroll down to the “Security” section.
 - Select “Allow active content to run in files on My Computer”.
 - Select “OK”, and then restart IE.
- Drag-and-drop the .xsdat file in to IE.

Chrome

- Rename the file extension from .xsdat file to .xml.
- Drag-and-drop the .xsdat file in to Chrome.

Safari

- Rename the file extension from .xsdat file to .xml.
- Right-click the .xsdat file and use “Open With” to select Safari.

Introduction

In conjunction with the supplied XML “Style Sheet” and a Web Browser or 3rd-party XML viewer/editor, the viewing of SDAT files is greatly enhanced in the XML format.

XML-formatted DevWare SDAT files provide:

- Improved readability of the file data.
- Additional sensor data (data type, min/max values, volatile and confidential flags).
- Easily expandable to include additional fields and data.

Note that DevWare still supports the original-format “.sdat” files, although support will eventually be removed.

It is assumed that the reader of this document has working knowledge of DevWare, the use of SDAT files, and working knowledge of RegDB exporting of DevWare Files.

Application Requirements

The .xsdat file can be viewed in any application that accepts XML-formatted files. The most common and easily available are Web Browsers; IE (Microsoft Internet Explorer), FireFox, Google Chrome, and Apple Safari have all been verified to work with .xsdat files.

Refer to the instructions in the above “Quick Start Viewing Instructions” for Web Browser configurations. Or if you prefer, you can obtain a 3rd-party XML viewer/editor; Aptina has verified the following free viewer/editor from Microsoft:

<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=72d6aa49-787d-4118-ba5f-4f30fe913628&displaylang=en>

Application File Association

If preferred, you can associate an application to be used to open the .xsdat file. This is very handy in that when you double-click the .xsdat file, the associated application will be used.

This process will work for the FireFox and IE Web Browsers and 3rd-party XML viewer/editors, but will not work with Chrome and Safari because the .xsdat file would need to be renamed.

Here are the instructions to enable this feature.

- Right-click any .xsdat file and select “Properties”.
- Select the “Change” button next to “Opens with:”
- Select the application you want to be used to open the .xsdat file. If the application isn’t found, use the “Browse...” button to add it to the list.
- Select “OK” to close the “Opens With” dialog, and “OK” on the Properties dialog.

RegDB and Style Sheet Information

To export a .xsdat file from regDB, follow the same procedure as exporting a .sdatt but use the “SDAT XML” options ([NDA] and [Confidential]).

The Style Sheet can also be exported by selecting “SDAT XML Style Sheet”, or copying the file (sensor_data.xsl) from the standard folder where the SDAT files are located.

Note: The Style Sheet must be at the same folder level as the .xsdat file for proper view formatting.

Display Information

The Style Sheet has been designed to preset the SDAT information in a more readable format.

The “Chip Descriptor” section displays the part’s basic configuration information.

The “Address Spaces” section displays the various register pages used by this sensor.

The “Register/Bitfield Definition” section displays the registers and associated bitfields, along with their related information.

Bitfields are indented from their parent registers.

All Confidential items are highlight in **Red**. This applies to both internal and external .xsdat files. This is especially helpful for internal SDAT files where there was previously no indication of the confidential status of a register or bitfield. For internal .xsdat files, confidential registers and bitfields have their regular name, where as the external .xsdat file those registers and bitfields are renamed to their generic counterparts (“RESERVED_” for registers, “BIT_” or “BITS_” for bitfields).