# **Indico Version 7 File Format**

### **Overview**

The Indico file format is the format for storing both raw data as well as reference data. This format is created and used by the Indico software. The following specification gives a detailed description of the structure for version 7 of this format.

### **Data Format**

The ASD Indico file format is native to Windows and there for Intel processors, all data values are stored in Little-Endian (least significant byte first) order.

### File Structure

The Indico file layout consists of 6 to 10 major sections: Spectrum File Header, Spectrum Data, Reference File Header, Reference Data, Classifier Data, Dependent Variable Data, Calibration Header followed by Calibration Data. The following figure displays how these sections are laid out.

Basic Indico File Layout
Spectrum File Header
Spectrum Data
Reference File Header
Reference Data
Classifier Data
Dependent Variable Data
Calibration Header
Base Data
Lamp Data
Fiber Optic Data

# **Spectrum File Header**

The spectrum file header section is the first section and consists of 484 bytes of data. The following table details the offset and data type format.

Offset	Size Type Description		Description	Comment
	3	char	co[3];	// File Version - as6
3	157	char	comments[157];	// comment field
160	18	struct tm	when;	// time when spectrum was saved
178	1	byte	program_version;	// ver. of the programcreatinf this file.
				// major ver in upper nibble, min in lower
179		byte	file_version;	// spectrum file format version
180		byte	itime;	// Not used after v2.00
181		byte	dc_corr;	// 1 if DC subtracted, 0 if not
182		time_t (==long)	dc_time;	// Time of last dc, seconds since 1/1/1970
186	1	byte	data_type;	// see *_TYPE below
187	4	time_t (==long)	ref_time;	// Time of last wr, seconds since 1/1/1970
191	4	float	ch1_wavel;	// calibrated starting wavelength in nm
195	4	float	wavel_step;	// calibrated wavelength step in nm
199	1	byte	data_format;	// format of spectrum.
200	1	byte	old_dc_count;	// Num of DC measurements in the avg
201	1	byte	old_ref_count;	// Num of WR in the average
202	1	byte	old_sample_count;	// Num of spec samples in the avg
203	1	byte	application;	// Which application created APP_DATA
204	2	ushort	channels;	// Num of channels in the detector
206	128	APP_DATA	app_data;	// Application-specific data
334	56	GPS_DATA	gps_data;	// GPS position, course, etc.
390	4	ulong	it;	// The actual integration time in ms
394		int	fo;	// The fo attachment's view in degrees
396		int	dcc;	// The dark current correction value
398		uint	calibration;	// calibration series
400		uint	instrument_num;	// instrument number
402		float	ymin;	// setting of the y axis' min value
406		float	ymax;	// setting of the y axis' max value
410		float	xmin;	// setting of the x axis' min value
414		float	xmax;	// setting of the x axis' max value
418		uint	ip_numbits;	// instrument's dynamic range
420		byte	xmode;	// x axis mode. See *_XMODE
421		byte	flags[4];	// Flags (0 = AVGFIX'ed)
425		unsigned	dc_count;	// Num of DC measurements in the avg
427		unsigned	ref_count;	// Num of WR in the average
429		unsigned	sample_count;	// Num of spec samples in the avg
431		byte	instrument;	// Instrument type. See defs below
432		ulong	bulb;	// The id number of the cal bulb
436		uint	swir1_gain;	// gain setting for swir 1
438		uint	swir2_gain;	// gain setting for swir 2
440		uint	swir1_offset;	// offset setting for swir 1
442		uint	swir2_offset;	// offset setting for swir 2
444		float	splice1_wavelength;	// wavelength of VNIR and SWIR1 splice
448		float	splice2_wavelength;	// wavelength of SWIR1 and SWIR2 splice
452		char	when_in_ms[12];	// fill to 484 bytes
464	20	byte	spare[20];	// fill to 484 bytes

#### **Definitions:**

```
Spectrum data type (variable data type at byte offset 186):
#define RAW_TYPE
                      (byte)0
#define REF_TYPE
                      (byte)1
#define RAD_TYPE
                      (byte)2
#define NOUNITS TYPE (byte)3
#define IRRAD TYPE
                       (byte)4
#define QI_TYPE
                    (byte)5
#define TRANS_TYPE
                       (byte)6
#define UNKNOWN TYPE (byte)7
#define ABS TYPE
                      (byte)8
Spectrum data format (variable data format at byte offset 199):
#define FLOAT FORMAT (byte)0
#define INTEGER FORMAT (byte)1
#define DOUBLE FORMAT (byte)2
#define UNKNOWN FORMAT (byte)3
Instrument type that created spectrum (variable instrument at byte offset 431):
#define UNKNOWN INSTRUMENT
                                      (byte)0
#define PSII INSTRUMENT
                                (byte)1
#define LSVNIR INSTRUMENT
                                   (byte)2
#define FSVNIR INSTRUMENT
                                   (byte)3
#define FSFR INSTRUMENT
                                  (byte)4
#define FSNIR INSTRUMENT
                                  (byte)5
#define CHEM INSTRUMENT
                                  (byte)6
#define FSFR UNATTENDED INSTRUMENT (byte)7
struct tm
 int tm sec;
                     // seconds [0,61]
 int tm min;
                     // minutes [0,59]
 int tm hour;
                     // hour [0,23]
 int tm mday;
                     // day of month [1,31]
 int tm_mon;
                     // month of year [0,11]
                     // years since 1900
 int tm_year;
                     // day of week [0,6] (Sunday = 0)
int tm_wday;
int tm_yday;
                     // day of year [0,365]
 int tm isdst;
                     // daylight savings flag
};
typedef long time t;
APP DATA
This is a 128 byte field that is used for storing results produced by various real-time processing
routines.
struct GPS DATA
```

```
double true heading;
double speed;
double latitude, longitude;
double altitude;
struct
        unsigned havecomm: 1;
        unsigned terrain: 2;
        unsigned datum : 6;
        unsigned dist_sp_units : 2;
        unsigned alt_units : 2;
        unsigned mag_var: 2;
        unsigned nav: 1;
} flags; // these are bit fields totaling to 2 bytes
char
        hardware_mode;
time_t timestamp;
struct
{
        unsigned corrected: 1;
        unsigned filler : 15;
} flags2; // these are bit fields totaling to 2 bytes
unsigned char satellites[5];
char
        filler[2];
```

# **Spectrum Data**

The spectrum data section consists of byte 485 to channels as defined in byte 204 in the spectrum file header. The following table details the offset and data type format.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
485	channels	double	Spectrum	// Spectrum data to size of channels

## Reference File Header

The reference file header section consists of Spectrum Data Size + 1 to the size of Reference File Header. The following table details the offset and data type format.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Spectrum Data size + 1		bool	ReferenceFlag	// Reference been taken
3	8	date	ReferenceTime	// Time Reference was taken
11	8	date	SpectrumTime	// Time Spectrum was taken
19	n	string	SpectrumDescripton	// Description of Spectrum

## **Reference Data**

The reference data section consists of Reference File Header size + 1 to channels as defined in byte 204 in the spectrum file header. The following table details the offset and data type format.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Reference File	channels	double	Reference	// Reference data to size of channels
Header size + 1				

## **Classifier Data**

The classifier data section consists of Reference Data size + 1 to size of Classifier Data. The following table details the offset and data type format of Classifier Data.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Reference Data size + 1	1	byte	yCode	// Type of Classifier Data - 0=SAM, 1=GALACTIC, 2=CAMOPREDICT, 3=CAMOCLASSIFY, 4=PCAZ, 5=INFOMETRIX
1	1	byte	yModelType	// Type of Model Quantify/Classify or both
2	n	String	stitle	// Title of Classifier
n+1	n	String	sSubTitle	// SubTitle of Classifier
n+1	n	String	sProductName	// Product Name
n+1	n	String	sVendor	// Vender Name
n+1	n	String	sLotNumber	// LotNumber of Sample
n+1	n	String	sSample	// Sample Description
n+1	n	String	sModelName	// Model Description
n+1	n	String	sOperator	// Operator Name
n+1	n	String	sDateTime	// Date/time sample taken
n+1	n	String	sInstrument	// Instrument Name
n+1	n	String	sSerialNumber	// Serial Number of Instrument
n+1	n	String	sDisplayMode	// Display Mode
n+1	n	String	sComments	// Comments for sample
n+1	n	String	sUnits	// Units of Concentration
n+1	n	String	sFilename	// File Name for sample
n+1	n	String	sUserName	// User Name
n+1	n	String	sReserved1	// Reservered
n+1		String	sReserved2	// Reservered
n+1		String	sReserved3	// Reservered
n+1		String	sReserved4	// Reservered
n+1	2	integer	iConstituentCount	// Number of Constituents
n+3		ConstituentType	actConstituent()	// See definition below.

# **Definitions:**

```
ConstituentType
   'Items in the Material Report
 ctConstituentName As String
 ctPassFail As String
 ctMDistance As Double
 ctMDistanceLimit As Double
 ctConcentration As Double
 ctConcentrationLimit As Double
 ctFRatio As Double
 ctResidual As Double
 ctResidualLimit As Double
 ctScores As Double
 ctScoresLimit As Double
 ctModelType As Long
 ctReserved1 As Double
 ctReserved2 As Double
}
```

# **Dependent Variables**

The dependent variables section consists of Classifier Data size + 1 to size of Dependent Variables size. The following table details the offset and data type format of Dependent Variables.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Classifier Data size + 1	-	bool	SaveDependentVariables	// Has reference been taken
1	2	integer	DependentVariableCount	// Number of dependent variables
4	n	String	DependentVariableLabels()	// Names of dependents variables
n+1	4	float	DependentVariables()	// Values of dependent variables

### **Calibration Header**

The calibration header defines the calibration data to follow. The count field defines the number of calibration buffers contained in the file. The CalBuffer holds data about each calibration buffer. The following table details the offset and data type format of Calibration Header.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Dependent Variables size +		byte		// Number of calibration buffers in the file.
1				inc.
1	29	CalBuffer		// Defines the Type, Name, Integration
			buffer	Time and Gains of buffer

```
typedef enum _CAL_TYPE
 ABS.
                       // Absolute Reflectance File
 BSE,
                       // Base File
 LMP,
                       // Lamp File
                       // Fiber Optic File
 FO,
} CALIBRATION TYPE;
struct
 byte cbType
                       // ABS, BSE, LMP or FO
 char cbName[20]
                       // Name of file
                       // Integration Time in ms of buffer
 long cbIT
                       // Swir1 Gain of buffer
 int
       cbSwir1Gain
 int
       cbSwir2Gain
                       // Swir2 Gain of buffer
} CAL_BUFFER;
```

### **Base Calibration Data**

This section consists of either absolute reflectance or base calibration data. The cbType field of the calibration header for the first element will define the type. The following table details the offset and data type format.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Calibration	channels	double	Absolute	// data to size of channels defined in the Spectrum
Header size + 1			Reflectance or	Header.
			Base file	

# **Lamp Calibration Data**

This section consists the lamp data. The cbType field of the calibration header for the second element will define the type. The following table details the offset and data type format.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Base calibration	channels	double	Lamp file	// data to size of channels defined in the Spectrum
data size + 1				Header.

# **Fiber Optic Data**

This section consists the fiber optic data. The cbType field of the Calibration header for the second element will define the type. The following table details the offset and data type format.

Offset	Size	Туре	Description	Comment
Lamp calibration	channels	double	Fiber optic file	// data to size of channels defined in the Spectrum
data size + 1				Header. The type of fiber optic is defined in the fo
				field in the Spectrum Header.