1. Use the `choose-file` GUI to open an input file. Instructions can be displayed by pressing this GUI's own `help` button. Opening the file should result in the display of a *file structure tree*.

2. Use this tree as follows to select either a variable/SDS or an attribute. (The default selection is a variable/SDS with the maximum number of elements.)
   - Click on a variable/SDS to select it and display the spatial sampling widget.
   - Click on a ' `+`' to display attribute names.
   - Click on an attribute to select it and display its value.

3. The spatial sampling widget allows you to select part of a variable/SDS. (The entire variable/SDS is selected by default.)
   Each dimension is represented by a row containing one or two lines. The first line represents subscript values. If a coordinate variable exists then it is represented on a second line.
   Change a subscript using any of the following:
   - Drag the slider along the scale widget. This is convenient for coarse adjustment.
   - Click on the spinbox arrows or scale troughs.
   - Press the keyboard up/down keys.
   - Use the keyboard to enter numbers. Fractional subscript values can be used to produce magnification.
   - On an image, drag the mouse to define a bounding box.
   - Press the `Dimension` button to restore all defaults.
   - Press the `From`, `To` or `Step` column heading button to restore defaults in a column.
   - Press the row heading buttons to toggle a row between defaults and saved values.

   The values selected along a dimension are defined as follows:
   - If $step > 0$ then *from*, *to* and *step* define an arithmetic progression.
   - If $step = 0$ and expression is blank then use single value *from*.
   - If $step = 0$ and expression is not blank then use this expression.

4. The following buttons along the bottom are used to select an action:
   `Range`: Display minimum and maximum value.
   `Text`: Display start of data as text.
   `Graph`: Use `plot_nao` to display data as XY graph(s).
   `Image`: Use `plot_nao` to display data as 2D image(s).
   `Animate`: Animate window-sequence produced by `Graph` or `Image`.
   `NAO`: Create Numeric Array Object.
   `Re-read`: Force a read (e.g. after rewriting the file).

   Select `Raw` mode if you want the following attributes to be ignored:
   `scale_factor, add_offset, valid_min, valid_max, valid_range`.