

NAME

mbprocess – this program performs a variety of swath data processing functions in a single step (producing a single output swath data file), including merging navigation, recalculating bathymetry from travel time and angle data by raytracing through a layered water sound velocity model, applying changes to ship draft, roll bias and pitch bias, applying tides, and applying bathymetry edits from edit save files.

VERSION

Version 5.0

SYNOPSIS

```
mbprocess -Iinfile [-Cthreads -Fformat -N -Ooutfile -P -S -T -V -H]
```

DESCRIPTION

The program **mbprocess** is a tool for processing swath sonar bathymetry data. This program can perform a variety of swath data processing functions in a single step (producing a single output swath data file), including:

- Merge edited navigation generated by **mbnavedit**.
- Apply bathymetry edit flags from **mbedit** and **mblean**
- Recalculate bathymetry from raw travel time and angle data by raytracing through water sound speed models from **mbvelocitytool** or **mbsvplist**.
- Apply changes to roll bias, pitch bias, heading bias, and draft values.
- Recalculate sidescan from raw backscatter samples (Simrad multibeam data only).
- Apply corrections to sidescan based on amplitude vs grazing angle tables obtained with **mbbackangle**.
- Apply tides to bathymetry.
- Insert metadata.

The actions of **mbprocess** are controlled by text parameter files. Each **mbprocess** parameter file contains single line commands that set processing modes and parameters. The program **mbset** can be used to create and modify **mbprocess** parameter files. Other programs such as **mbedit**, **mbnavedit**, **mbvelocitytool**, **mbnavadjust**, and **mblean** modify or create (if needed) **mbprocess** parameter files.

The input file "infile" must be specified with the **-I** option. If "infile" is a datalist, then **mbprocess** will attempt to process each swath data file identified by recursively reading the datalist. Otherwise, **mbprocess** will attempt to process "infile" directly.

For any swath data file "datafile", the program will look for and use a parameter file with the name "datafile.par". If no parameter file exists, **mbprocess** will infer a reasonable processing path by looking for navigation and mbedit edit save files. The data format can also be specified, though the program can infer the format if the standard MB-System suffix convention is used (*.mbXX where XX is the MB-System format id number).

The processed output swath files produced by **mbprocess** are named using a convention based on the data format id. **MB-System** data formats are specified using two-digit or three-digit numbers (see the **MBIO** manual page). If an input swath data file is named "root.mbXX", where XX is the format id, then the default processed output file will be "rootp.mbXX" (e.g. mydata.mb71 → mydatap(mb71)). The "p" inserted before the ".mbXX" suffix indicates the output file has been created by **mbprocess**. If the input file does not follow the *.mbXX naming convention, then the output filename will just consist of the input name with "p.mbXX" added as a suffix (e.g. mydata → mydatap(mb71))

By default, **mbprocess** will only process a swath data file if the processed output file is either missing or out of date relative to the input swath data file, the parameter file, or any of the ancillary data files referred to in the parameter file (e.g. navigation files, edit save files, svp files). If the **-P** option is specified, **mbprocess** will process every file, whether it needs it or not.

As of release 5.7.7, **mbprocess** can process files in parallel using multiple threads. By default a single thread is used, but the **-Cthreads** option allows more threads to be used. The maximum number of threads available corresponds to the number of CPU cores available on the relevant computer.

MBPROCESS PARAMETER FILE COMMANDS

The **mbprocess** commands found in parameter files are:

GENERAL PARAMETERS:

EXPLICIT

causes mbprocess to set modes implicitly

- e.g. the SVPFILE command will also set raytracing on even if the RAYTRACE command is not given [explicit mode commands required]

FORMAT constant

sets format id [no default]

INFILE filename

sets input file path [no default]

OUTFILE filename

sets output file path [no default]

NAVIGATION MERGING:

NAVMODE boolean

sets navigation merging [0]

0: navigation merge off

1: navigation merge on

NAVFILE filename

sets navigation file path [no default]

NAVFORMAT constant

sets navigation file format [9]

see below for documentation of the supported navigation formats

NAVHEADING boolean

sets heading to be merged from navigation file

- note: heading merged from navigation before heading correction applied

0: heading not changed

1: heading merged from navigation file

NAVSPEED boolean

sets speed to be merged from navigation file

0: speed not changed

1: speed merged from navigation file

NAVDRAFT boolean

sets draft to be merged from navigation file

- note: draft merged from navigation before draft correction applied

0: draft not changed

1: draft merged from navigation file

NAVATTITUDE boolean

sets roll, pitch and heave to be merged from

navigation file
 – note: roll, pitch, and heave merged from navigation before roll bias and pitch bias corrections applied
 0: roll, pitch, and heave not changed
 1: roll, pitch, and heave merged from navigation file

NAVINTERP boolean
 sets navigation interpolation algorithm [0]
 0: linear interpolation (recommended)
 1: spline interpolation

NAVTIMESHIFT constant
 sets navigation time shift (seconds) [0.0]
 – note: time shift added to timestamps of navigation fixes read in from NAVFILE prior to merging

NAVIGATION OFFSETS AND SHIFTS:
 – These offsets and shifts will be applied to the original navigation and to any merged navigation, but will not be applied to adjusted navigation (because generally adjusted navigation generated by mbnavadjust already has offsets and shifts applied).

NAVSHIFT boolean
 sets navigation offset [0]
 – note: offsets and shifts are applied to navigation values from both survey and navigation records, and are applied to navigation read in from NAVFILE prior to merging
 – note: offsets and shifts are NOT applied to adjusted navigation values from NAVADJFILE

NAVOFFSETX constant
 sets navigation athwartship offset (meters) [0.0]
 – note: the effective navigation shift is (NAVOFFSETX – SONAROFFSETX), and the navigation is corrected by subtracting this effective shift.
 – note: athwartship shift is positive to starboard.

NAVOFFSETY constant
 sets navigation fore-aft offset (meters) [0.0]
 – note: the effective navigation shift is (NAVOFFSETY – SONAROFFSETY), and the navigation is corrected by subtracting this effective shift.
 – note: fore-aft shift is positive forward.

NAVOFFSETZ constant
 sets navigation vertical offset (meters) [0.0]
 – note: this value is not yet used for anything.
 – note: vertical shift is positive down.

NAVSHIFTLON constant
 sets navigation longitude shift (degrees) [0.0]

NAVSHIFTLAT constant

sets navigation latitude shift (degrees) [0.0]

NAVSHIFTX constant

sets navigation longitude shift (meters) [0.0]

NAVSHIFTY constant

sets navigation latitude shift (meters) [0.0]

ADJUSTED NAVIGATION MERGING:**NAVADJMODE** mode

sets navigation merging from mbnavadjust [0]

- can apply to longitude and latitude only
- or longitude, latitude, and depth offset

0: adjusted navigation merge off

1: adjusted navigation merge on

2: adjusted navigation and depth offset merge on

NAVADJFILE filename

sets adjusted navigation file path

- this file supercedes navigation file for

lon and lat only

- uses mbnavadjust output

NAVADJINTERP boolean

sets adjusted navigation interpolation algorithm [0]

0: linear interpolation (recommended)

1: spline interpolation

ATTITUDE MERGING:**ATTITUDEMODE** mode

sets attitude (roll, pitch, and heave) merging [0]

- roll, pitch, and heave merged before

roll bias and pitch bias corrections applied

- attitude merging from a separate file supersedes

attitude merging from a navigation file

0: attitude merging off

1: attitude merging on

ATTITUDEFILE filename

sets attitude file path

ATTITUDEFORMAT constant

sets attitude file format [1]

- attitude files can be in one of four ASCII

table formats

1: format is <time_d roll pitch heave>

2: format is <yr mon day hour min sec roll pitch heave>

3: format is <yr jday hour min sec roll pitch heave>

4: format is <yr jday daymin sec roll pitch heave>

- time_d = decimal seconds since 1/1/1970

- daymin = decimal minutes start of day

- roll = positive starboard up, degrees

- pitch = positive forward up, degrees

- heave = positive up, meters

SONARDEPTH MERGING:**SONARDEPTHMODE** mode

sets sonardepth merging [0]

- sonardepth merged before

draft corrections applied
 – sonardepth merging from a separate file supersedes
 draft merging from a navigation file
 0: sonardepth merging off
 1: sonardepth merging on
SONARDEPTHFILE filename
 sets sonardepth file path
SONARDEPTHFORMAT constant
 sets sonardepth file format [1]
 – sonardepth files can be in one of four ASCII
 table formats
 1: format is <time_d sonardepth>
 2: format is <yr mon day hour min sec sonardepth>
 3: format is <yr jday hour min sec sonardepth>
 4: format is <yr jday daymin sec sonardepth>
 – time_d = decimal seconds since 1/1/1970
 – daymin = decimal minutes start of day
 – sonardepth = sonar depth positive down, meters

DATA CUTTING:**DATAUTCLEAR**

removes all existing data cutting commands

DATAUT kind mode min max

adds new data cutting command, where:
 kind = 0 : cut applied to bathymetry data
 kind = 1 : cut applied to amplitude data
 kind = 2 : cut applied to sidescan data
 mode = 0 : no data are flagged or zeroed
 mode = 1 : min and max indicate start and end
 beam/pixel numbers between which data
 are flagged or zeroed
 mode = 2 : min and max indicate start and end
 acrosstrack distance (m) between which
 data are flagged or zeroed
 mode = 3 : min and max indicate minimumn and
 platform speed (km/hr) between which
 data are flagged or zeroed

BATHCUTNUMBER min max

adds new bathymetry data cutting command where
 min and max are the start and end beam numbers
 between which data are flagged (note that
 flagging bathymetry also flags amplitude data)

BATHCUTDISTANCE min max

adds new bathymetry data cutting command where
 min and max are the start and end acrosstrack
 distance (m) between which data are flagged
 (note that flagging bathymetry also flags
 amplitude data)

BATHCUTSPEED min max

adds new bathymetry data cutting command where
 all beams are flagged for pings with a ship
 or vehicle speed less than min or greater than
 max (note that flagging bathymetry also flags
 amplitude data)

AMPCUTNUMBER min max

adds new amplitude data cutting command where min and max are the start and end beam numbers between which amplitude data are zeroed (note that zeroing amplitude data has no impact on bathymetry data)

AMPCUTDISTANCE min max

adds new amplitude data cutting command where min and max are the start and end acrosstrack distance (m) between which amplitude data are zeroed (note that zeroing amplitude data has no impact on bathymetry data)

AMPCUTSPEED min max

adds new amplitude data cutting command where all amplitude values are zeroed for pings with a ship or vehicle speed less than min or greater than max (note that zeroing amplitude data has no impact on bathymetry data)

SSCUTNUMBER min max

adds new sidescan data cutting command where min and max are the start and end pixel numbers between which sidescan data are zeroed (note that zeroing sidescan data has no impact on bathymetry data)

SSCUTDISTANCE min max

adds new sidescan data cutting command where min and max are the start and end acrosstrack distance (m) between which sidescan data are zeroed (note that zeroing sidescan data has no impact on bathymetry data)

SSCUTSPEED min max

adds new sidescan data cutting command where all sidescan values are zeroed for pings with a ship or vehicle speed less than min or greater than max (note that zeroing sidescan data has no impact on bathymetry data)

BATHYMETRY EDITING:**EDITSAVEMODE boolean**

turns on reading edit save file (from mbedit) [0]

EDITSAVEFILE filename

sets edit save file path (from mbedit) [none]

BATHYMETRY RECALCULATION:**SVPMODE mode**

sets usage of a water sound speed model (sound velocity profile, or SVP) [0]

0: bathymetry recalculation by raytracing off

1: bathymetry recalculation by raytracing on

2: translate depths from corrected to uncorrected or vice versa depending on SOUNDSPEEDREF command

SVPFILE filename

sets SVP file path [no default]

SSVMODE boolean
 sets surface sound velocity (SSV) mode [0]
 0: use SSV from file
 1: offset SSV from file (set by SSV command)
 2: use constant SSV (set by SSV command)

SSV constant/offset
 sets SSV value or offset (m/s) [1500.0]

ANGLEMODE mode
 sets handling of beam angles during
 raytracing [1]
 0: angles not changed before raytracing
 1: angles adjusted using Snell's Law for
 the difference between the surface sound
 velocity (SSV) and the sound speed at
 the sonar depth in the SVP.
 2: angles adjusted using Snell's Law and
 the sonar array geometry for the
 difference between the surface sound
 velocity (SSV) and the sound speed at
 the sonar depth in the SVP.

TTMULTIPLY multiplier
 sets value multiplied by travel times [1.0]

SOUNDSPEEDREF boolean
 determines the handling of the sound
 speed reference for bathymetry [1]
 – note: if raytracing is turned off then
 this command implies correcting or
 uncorrecting using the SVP specified
 with the SVPFILE command
 0: produce "uncorrected" bathymetry
 referenced to a uniform 1500 m/s
 water sound speed model.
 1: produce "corrected" bathymetry
 referenced to a realistic water
 sound speed model.

STATIC BEAM BATHYMETRY OFFSETS:

STATICMODE mode
 sets offsetting of bathymetry by
 per-beam statics [0]
 0: static correction off
 1: static correction by beam number
 2: static correction by acrosstrack beam angle

STATICFILE filename
 sets static per-beam file path [no default]
 – static files are two-column ascii tables
 – if correction is by beam number then
 the beam # is in column 1 and
 the depth offset is in m in column 2
 – if correction is by beam angle then
 the beam angle (starboard positive)
 is in column 1 and
 the depth offset is in m in column 2

DRAFT CORRECTION:**DRAFTMODE mode**

sets draft correction [0]

– note: draft merged from navigation before
draft correction applied

0: no draft correction

1: draft correction by offset

2: draft correction by multiply

3: draft correction by offset and multiply

4: draft set to constant

DRAFT constant

sets draft value (m) [0.0]

DRAFOFFSET offset

sets value added to draft (m) [0.0]

DRAFTMULTIPLY multiplier

sets value multiplied by draft [1.0]

HEAVE CORRECTION:**HEAVEMODE mode**

sets heave correction [0]

– note: heave correction by offset and/or
multiplication is added to any lever
heave correction, and then either used in
bathymetry recalculation or added to
existing bathymetry
0: no heave correction
1: heave correction by offset
2: heave correction by multiply
3: heave correction by offset and multiply**HEAVEOFFSET offset**

sets value added to heave (m)

HEAVEMULTIPLY multiplier

sets value multiplied by heave

LEVER CORRECTION:**LEVERMODE mode**

sets heave correction by lever calculation [0]

– note: lever heave correction is added to
any heave correction by offset and/or
multiplication, and then either used in
bathymetry recalculation or added to
existing bathymetry
0: no lever calculation
1: heave correction by lever calculation**VRUOFFSETX constant**

sets athwartships offset of attitude sensor (m)

– note: positive to starboard

VRUOFFSETY constant

sets fore-aft offset of attitude sensor (m)

– note: positive forward

VRUOFFSETZ constant

sets vertical offset of attitude sensor (m)

– note: positive down

SONAROFFSETX constant

sets athwartships offset of sonar receive array (m)
 – note: positive to starboard
SONAROFFSETY constant
 sets fore-aft offset of sonar receive array (m)
 – note: positive forward
SONAROFFSETZ constant
 sets vertical offset of sonar receive array (m)
 – note: positive down

ROLL CORRECTION:

ROLLBIASMODE mode
 sets roll correction [0]
 0: no roll correction
 1: roll correction by single roll bias
 2: roll correction by separate port and
 starboard roll bias
ROLLBIAS offset
 sets roll bias (degrees)
ROLLBIASPORT offset
 sets port roll bias (degrees)
ROLLBIASSTBD offset
 sets starboard roll bias (degrees)

PITCH CORRECTION:

PITCHBIASMODE mode
 sets pitch correction [0]
 0: no pitch correction
 1: pitch correction by pitch bias
PITCHBIAS offset
 sets pitch bias (degrees)

HEADING CORRECTION:

HEADINGMODE mode
 sets heading correction [no heading correction]
 – note: heading merged from navigation before
 heading correction applied
 0: no heading correction
 1: heading correction using course
 made good
 2: heading correction by offset
 3: heading correction using course
 made good and offset
HEADINGOFFSET offset
 sets value added to heading (degrees)

TIDE CORRECTION:

TIDEMODE mode
 sets tide correction [0]
 – note: tide added to bathymetry after
 all other calculations and corrections
 0: tide correction off
 1: tide correction on
TIDEFILE filename
 sets tide file path

TIDEFORMAT constant
 sets tide file format [1]
 – tide files can be in one of four ASCII
 table formats
 1: format is <time_d tide>
 2: format is <yr mon day hour min sec tide>
 3: format is <yr jday hour min sec tide>
 4: format is <yr jday daymin sec tide>
 – time_d = decimal seconds since 1/1/1970
 – daymin = decimal minutes start of day

AMPLITUDE CORRECTION:

AMPCORRMODE boolean
 sets correction of amplitude for
 amplitude vs grazing angle function
 0: amplitude correction off
 1: amplitude correction on
AMPCORRFILE filename
 sets amplitude correction file path
 [no default]
AMPCORRTYPE mode
 sets sidescan correction type [0]
 0: correction by subtraction (dB scale)
 1: correction by division (linear scale)
AMPCORRSYMMETRY boolean
 forces correction function to be symmetric [1]
AMPCORRANGLE constant
 sets amplitude correction reference angle
 (deg) [30.0]
AMPCORRSLOPE mode
 sets amplitude correction slope mode [0]
 0: local slope ignored in calculating correction
 1: local slope used in calculating correction
 2: topography grid used in calculating correction
 but slope ignored
 3: local slope from topography grid used in
 calculating correction

SIDESCAN CORRECTION:

SSCORRMODE boolean
 sets correction of sidescan for
 amplitude vs grazing angle function
 0: sidescan correction off
 1: sidescan correction on
SSCORRFILE filename
 sets sidescan correction file path
 [no default]
SSCORRTYPE mode
 sets sidescan correction type [0]
 0: correction by subtraction (dB scale)
 1: correction by division (linear scale)
SSCORRSYMMETRY boolean
 forces correction function to be symmetric [1]
SSCORRANGLE constant

sets sidescan correction reference angle
 (deg) [30.0]

SSCORRSLOPE mode
 sets sidescan correction slope mode [0]
 0: local slope ignored in calculating correction
 1: local slope used in calculating correction
 2: topography grid used in calculating correction
 but slope ignored
 3: local slope from topography grid used in
 calculating correction

AMPSSCORRTOPOFILE
 Sets topography grid used for correcting amplitude
 and sidescan

SIDESCAN RECALCULATION:

SSRECALCMODE boolean
 sets recalculation of sidescan for
 Simrad multibeam data
 0: sidescan recalculation off
 1: sidescan recalculation on

SSPIXELSIZE constant
 sets recalculated sidescan pixel size (m) [0.0]
 – a zero value causes the pixel size to
 be recalculated for every data record

SSSWATHWIDTH constant
 sets sidescan swath width (degrees) [0.0]
 – a zero value causes the swath width
 to be recalculated for every data record

SSINTERPOLATE constant
 sets sidescan interpolation distance
 (number of pixels)

METADATA INSERTION:

METAVESSEL string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for vessel

METAINSTITUTION string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for vessel
 operator institution or company

METAPLATFORM string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for sonar
 platform (ship or vehicle)

METASONAR string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for sonar
 model name

METASONARVERSION string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for sonar
 version (usually software version)

METACRUISEID string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for institutional
 cruise id

METACRUISENAME string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for descriptive
 cruise name

METAPI string

sets mbinfo metadata string for principal investigator
METAPIINSTITUTION string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for principal investigator
METACLIENT string
 sets mbinfo metadata string for data owner (usually PI institution)
METASVCORRECTED boolean
 sets mbinfo metadata boolean for sound velocity corrected depths
METATIDECORRECTED boolean
 sets mbinfo metadata boolean for tide corrected bathymetry
METABATHEDITMANUAL boolean
 sets mbinfo metadata boolean for manually edited bathymetry
METABATHEDITAUTO boolean
 sets mbinfo metadata boolean for automatically edited bathymetry
METAROLLBIAST constant
 sets mbinfo metadata constant for roll bias (degrees + to starboard)
METAPITCHBIAS constant
 sets mbinfo metadata constant for pitch bias (degrees + forward)
METAHEADINGBIAS constant
 sets mbinfo metadata constant for heading bias
METADRAFT constant
 sets mbinfo metadata constant for vessel draft (m)

PROCESSING KLUGES:

KLUGE001 boolean
 enables correction of travel times in Hydrosweep DS2 data from the R/V Maurice Ewing in 2001 and 2002.
KLUGE002 boolean
 enables correction of draft values in Simrad data
 – some Simrad multibeam data has had an error in which the heave has been added to the sonar depth (draft for hull mounted sonars)
 – this correction subtracts the heave value from the sonar depth
KLUGE003 boolean
 enables correction of beam angles in SeaBeam 2112 data
 – a data sample from the SeaBeam 2112 on the USCG Icebreaker Healy (collected on 23 July 2003) was found to have an error in which the beam angles had 0.25 times the roll added
 – this correction subtracts 0.25 * roll

from the beam angles before the bathymetry
is recalculated by raytracing through a
water sound velocity profile
– the mbprocess parameter files must be
set to enable bathymetry recalculation
by raytracing in order to apply this
correction

KLUGE004 boolean
deletes survey data associated with duplicate
or reversed time tags
– if survey data records are encountered
with time tags less than or equal to the
last good time tag, an error is set and
the data record is not output to the
processed data file.

KLUGE005 boolean
replaces survey record timestamps with
timestamps of corresponding merged navigation
records
– this feature allows users to fix
timestamp errors using MBnavedit and
then insert the corrected timestamps
into processed data

KLUGE006 boolean
changes sonar depth / draft values without
changing bathymetry values

KLUGE007 boolean
processing kluge 007 (not yet defined)
– occasionally odd processing problems will
occur that are specific to a particular
survey or sonar version
– mbprocess will allow one-time fixes to
be defined as "kluges" that can be turned
on through the parameter files.

ANCILLARY DATA FILES

MB-System also uses a number of ancillary data files, most of which relate to **mbprocess** in some way. By default, these ancillary data files are named by adding a short suffix to the primary data file name (e.g. ".par", ".svp", ".esf", ".nve")

The common ancillary files are listed below. The example names given here follow from an input swath data file name of mydata.mb71.

The processing parameter file used by **mbprocess** has an ".par" suffix. These files are generated or modified by **mbset**, **mbedit**, **mbnavedit**, **mbvelocitytool**, **mbnavadjust**, and **mbclean**.

mydata.mb71.par

The most prominent ancillary files are metadata or "inf" files (created from the output of **mbinfo**). Programs such as **mbgrid** and **mbm_plot** try to check "inf" files to see if the corresponding data files include data within desired areas. The program **mbprocess** automatically generates an "inf" file for any processed output swath file. Also, the program **mbdatalist** is often used to create or update "inf" files for large groups of swath data files.

mydata.mb71.inf

The "fast bath" or "fbt" files are generated by copying the swath bathymetry to a sparse, quickly read format (format 71). Programs such as **mbgrid**, **mbswath**, and **mbcontour** will try to read "fbt" files instead of the full data files whenever only bathymetry information are required. The program **mbprocess** automatically generates an "fbt" file for any processed output swath file. Also, the program **mbdatalist** is often used to create or update "fbt" files for large groups of swath data files. These files are not generated or used when the original swath data is already in a compact bathymetry-only data format.

mydata.mb71.fbt

The "fast nav" or "fnv" files are just ASCII lists of navigation generated using **mblist** with a **-OtMXYHSc** option. Programs such as **mbgrid**, **mbswath**, and **mbcontour** will try to read "fnv" files instead of the full data files whenever only navigation information are required. These files are not generated or used when the original data is already in a single-beam or navigation data format.

mydata.mb71.fnv

The bathymetry edit save file generated by **mbedit** and **mbclean** has an ".esf" suffix.

mydata.mb71.esf

A water sound velocity profile (SVP) file generated by **mbvelocitytool** has an ".svp" suffix unless the user specifies otherwise.

mydata.mb71.svp

Water sound velocity profile (SVP) files generated by **mbsvplist** also use the ".svp" suffix. However, multiple SVP files may be extracted from each input swath file, so the files are numbered using a "_YYY.svp" suffix, where YYY increments from 001.

mydata.mb71_001.svp

mydata.mb71_002.svp

mydata.mb71_003.svp

Edited navigation files generated by **mbnavedit** have an ".nve" suffix:

mydata.mb71.nve

These navigation files can be read independently using format 166.

Adjusted navigation files generated by **mbnavadjust** have an ".naY" suffix, where "Y" is a number between 0–9. The **mbna vadjust** package may be used multiple times for a survey; the adjustments are numbered sequentially from "0":

mydata.mb71.na0

mydata.mb71.na1

mydata.mb71.na2

and so on. These navigation files can be read independently using format 166.

MB-SYSTEM AUTHORSHIP

David W. Caress

Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute

Dale N. Chayes

Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping

University of New Hampshire

Christian do Santos Ferreira

MARUM - Center for Marine Environmental Sciences

University of Bremen

OPTIONS

-C threads

Sets the number of separate threads launched to process swath files in parallel. The default is 1; the maximum is system dependent as it is set to the number of CPU cores available on the relevant

computer.

- F** *format*
Sets the **MBIO** integer format identifier for the input file specified with the **-I** option. By default, **mbprocess** derives the format id from the **mbprocess** parameter file associated with the input file (**-I** option) or, if necessary, infers the format from the "*.**mbXX**" **MB-System** suffix convention.
- H** This "help" flag causes the program to print out a description of its operation and then exit immediately.
- I** *infile*
Swath data file from which the input data will be read, or a datalist file containing a list of input swath data files and/or other datalist files. If *infile* is a datalist file, then **mbprocess** will attempt to process all data files identified by recursively reading *infile*.
- N**
By default, **mbprocess** passes any comment records it encounters in the input data to the output data file and additionally embeds new comment records detailing the processing parameters used by **mbprocess**. This option causes **mbprocess** to not pass new or old comment records to the output data file.
- O** *outfile*
Data file to which the output data will be written. If no output file is specified, the output filename is set automatically. If an input swath data file is named "root.**mbXX**", where XX is the format id, then the default processed output file will be "rootp.**mbXX**". The "p" inserted before the ".**mbXX**" suffix indicates the output file has been created by **mbprocess**. If the input file does not follow the *.**mbXX** naming convention, then the output filename will just consist of the input name with "p.**mbXX**" added as a suffix.
- P**
By default, **mbprocess** will only process a swath data file if the processed output file is either missing or out of date relative to the input swath data file, the parameter file, or any of the ancillary data files referred to in the parameter file (e.g. navigation files, edit save files, svp files). If the **-P** option is specified, **mbprocess** will process every file, whether it needs it or not.
- T**
This option puts **mbprocess** into a test mode. The program will report whether or not it would process a file, but it will not actually process the data or produce an output processed file.
- S**
This option causes **mbprocess** to print out the status of each file (e.g. up to date, out of date, locked, unlocked) along with the file modification times used to determine if the output file is out of date.
- V** Normally, **mbprocess** works "silently" without outputting anything to the stderr stream. If the **-V** flag is given, then **mbprocess** works in a "verbose" mode and outputs the program version being used, the processing parameters being used, and some statistics regarding the processing accomplished.

NAVIGATION FORMATS

The navigation formats that are supported for merging by **mbprocess** include the following:

MBprocess ID	Name
1	Simple Decimal Time
2	Simple Date 1
3	Simple Date 2
4	Simple Date 3
5	L-DEO Processed Nav
6	NMEA 0183 – GLL

- 7 NMEA 0183 – GGA
- 8 Simrad 90 Nav
- 9 MBPRONAV (*.nve Files)
- 10 R2RNAV (*.hires.r2nav Files)

Format 1 (Simple Decimal Time):

- text
- fields separated by white space
- each line contains the following fields:
time_d lon lat
- time_d : decimal seconds since 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00.00
- lon: decimal longitude (deg)
- lat: decimal latitude (deg)

Format 2 (Simple Date 1):

- text
- fields separated by white space
- each line contains the following fields:
yr mon day hour min sec lon lat
- yr: four-digit year
- mon: integer month of year
- day: integer day of month
- hour: integer hour of day
- min: integer minute of hour
- sec: decimal second of minute
- lon: decimal longitude (deg)
- lat: decimal latitude (deg)

Format 3 (Simple Date 2):

- text
- fields separated by white space
- each line contains the following fields:
yr jday hour min sec lon lat
- yr: four-digit year
- jday: integer julian day of year
- hour: integer hour of day
- min: integer minute of hour
- sec: decimal second of minute
- lon: decimal longitude (deg)
- lat: decimal latitude (deg)

Format 4 (Simple Date 3):

- text
- fields separated by white space
- each line contains the following fields:
yr jday daymin sec lon lat
- yr: four-digit year
- jday: integer julian day of year
- daymin: integer minute of day
- sec: decimal second of minute
- lon: decimal longitude (deg)
- lat: decimal latitude (deg)

Format 5 (L-DEO Processed Nav):

- text
- fields separated by white space
- each line contains the following fields:
 - timetag NorS latd latm EorW lond lonm src dr1 dr2
- timetag: comes in two forms
 - form 1: yy+jjj:hh:mm:ss.sss
 - form 2: yyyy+jjj:hh:mm:ss.sss
- yy: either two-digit or four-digit year
- jjj: integer julian day of year
- hh: integer hour of day
- mm: integer minute of hour
- ss.sss: decimal second of minute
- NorS: 'S' for southern hemisphere
 'N' for northern hemisphere
- latd: integer latitude degrees
- latm: decimal latitude minutes
- EorW: 'E' for eastern hemisphere
 'W' for western hemisphere
- lond: integer longitude degrees
- lonm: decimal longitude minutes
- src: nav source (e.g. gp1, dr, satl)
 - 'gp1' – GPS receiver 1
 - 'dr' – dead reckoning
 - 'satl' – transit satellite
- dr1: nonzero when src is 'dr'
- dr2: nonzero when src is 'dr'

Format 6 (NMEA 0183 – GLL):

- text
- fields separated by commas
- nav derived from GLL strings

Format 7 (NMEA 0183 – GGA):

- text
- fields separated by commas
- nav derived from GGA strings

Format 8 (Simrad 90 Nav):

- text
- fields not separated by white space
- each line contains the following fields:
 - ddmmmyy_hhmmss.ss_LLlllIN_LLLllllIE – dd: day of month
 - mm: integer month of year – yy: two-digit year
 - hh: integer hour of day
 - mm: integer minute of hour
 - ss.ss: decimal second of minute
 - LL: integer latitude degrees
 - llll: integer latitude minutes X 1000
 - N: 'S' for southern hemisphere
 'N' for northern hemisphere
 - LLL: integer longitude degrees
 - llll: integer longitude minutes X 1000
 - E: 'E' for eastern hemisphere
 'W' for western hemisphere

Format 9 (MBPRONAV (*.nve Files)):

- text
- fields separated by white space
- each line contains at least 9, and possibly as many as 19, of the following fields:
 - yr mn dy hr mi se td ln lt hg sp dr rl pt hv pln plt sln slt
 - yr: four-digit year
 - mn: integer month of year
 - dy: integer day of month
 - hr: integer hour of day
 - mi: integer minute of hour
 - se: decimal second of minute
 - td : decimal seconds since 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00.00
 - ln: decimal longitude (deg)
 - lt: decimal latitude (deg)
 - hg: decimal heading (deg)
 - sp: decimal speed (km/hr)
 - dr: decimal draft (m)
 - rl: decimal roll (deg)
 - pt: decimal pitch (deg)
 - hv: decimal heave (m)
 - pln: decimal longitude of portmost sounding (deg)
 - plt: decimal latitude of portmost sounding (deg)
 - sln: decimal longitude of starboardmost sounding (deg)
 - slt: decimal latitude of starboardmost sounding (deg)

Format 10 (R2RNAV (*.hires.r2rnav Files)):

- text – also works with *_1min.r2rnav and *_control.r2rnav files
- these lack the GPS parameters
- defined by SIO GDC as part of the R2R project
- columns separated by tabs
- each line contains the following fields
 - yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.sssZ lon lat q n d h
 - yyyy: four-digit year
 - mm: integer month of year
 - dd: integer day of month
 - T: the letter "T" is always between the date and the time
 - hh: integer hour of day
 - mm: integer minute of hour
 - ss.sss: decimal second of minute
 - Z: the letter "Z" is always there to specify UTC time zone
 - lo: decimal longitude (deg) (-180 to +180)
 - la: decimal latitude (deg) (-90 to +90)
 - q: GPS quality
 - n: number of GPS satellites
 - d: GPS dilution
 - h: GPS antenna height (m)

EXAMPLES

Suppose the user has a Simrad EM120 data file called "0051_20010829_223755.mb57" that requires processing.

Editing the bathymetry data in this file with mbedit will generate an edit save file "0051_20010829_223755.mb57.esf" and an mbprocess parameter file "0051_20010829_223755.mb57.par". The contents of the parameter file are:

```
## MB-System processing parameter file
## Written by mb_pr_writepar version $Id$
## MB-system Version 5.0.beta22
## Generated by user <caress> on cpu <menard> at <Fri Sep 6 21:27:41 2002>
##
##
## Forces explicit reading of parameter modes.
EXPLICIT
##
## General Parameters:
FORMAT 57
INFILE /data/0051_20010829_223755.mb57
OUTFILE /data/0051_20010829_223755p.mb57
##
## Navigation Merging:
NAVMODE 0
NAVFILE /data/0051_20010829_223755.mb57.nve
NAVFORMAT 0
NAVHEADING 0
NAVSPEED 0
NAVDRAFT 0
NAVATTITUDE 0
NAVINTERP 0
NAVTIMESHIFT 0.000000
##
## Navigation Offsets and Shifts:
NAVSHIFT 0
NAVOFFSETX 0.000000
NAVOFFSETY 0.000000
NAVOFFSETZ 0.000000
NAVSHIFTLON 0.000000
NAVSHIFTLAT 0.000000
##
## Adjusted Navigation Merging:
NAVADJMODE 0
NAVADJFILE
NAVADJINTERP 0
##
## Attitude Merging:
ATTITUDEMODE 0
ATTITUDEFILE
ATTITUDEFORMAT 1
##
## Sonardepth Merging:
SONARDEPTHMODE 0
SONARDEPTHFILE
SONARDEPTHFORMAT 1
##
## Data cutting:
DATACUTCLEAR
##
## Bathymetry Flagging:
EDITSAVEMODE 1
EDITSAVEFILE /data/0051_20010829_223755.mb57.esf
```

```
##  
## Bathymetry Recalculation:  
SVPMODE 0  
SVPFILE  
SSVMODE 0  
SSV 0.000000  
TTMODE 0  
TTMULTIPLY 1.000000  
ANGLEMODE 0  
SOUNDSPEEDREF 1  
##  
## Draft Correction:  
DRAFTMODE 0  
DRAFT 0.000000  
DRAFTOFFSET 0.000000  
DRAFTMULTIPLY 1.000000  
##  
## Heave Correction:  
HEAVEMODE 0  
HEAVEOFFSET 0.000000  
HEAVEMULTIPLY 1.000000  
##  
## Lever Correction:  
LEVERMODE 0  
VRUOFFSETX 0.000000  
VRUOFFSETY 0.000000  
VRUOFFSETZ 0.000000  
SONAROFFSETX 0.000000  
SONAROFFSETY 0.000000  
SONAROFFSETZ 0.000000  
##  
## Roll Correction:  
ROLLBIASMODE 0  
ROLLBIAS 0.000000  
ROLLBIASPORT 0.000000  
ROLLBIASSTBD 0.000000  
##  
## Pitch Correction:  
PITCHBIASMODE 0  
PITCHBIAS 0.000000  
##  
## Heading Correction:  
HEADINGMODE 0  
HEADINGOFFSET 0.000000  
##  
## Tide Correction:  
TIDEMODE 0  
TIDEFILE  
TIDEFORMAT 1  
##  
## Amplitude Correction:  
AMPCORRMODE 0  
AMPCORRFILE  
AMPCORRTYPE 0
```

```

AMPCORRSYMMETRY 1
AMPCORRANGLE 30.000000
AMPCORRSLOPE 0
##
## Sidescan Correction:
SSCORRMODE 0
SSCORRFILE
SSCORRTYPE 0
SSCORRSYMMETRY 1
SSCORRANGLE 30.000000
SSCORRSLOPE 0
##
## Sidescan Recalculation:
SSRECALCMODE 0
SSPIXELSIZE 0.000000
SSSWATHWIDTH 0.000000
SSINTERPOLATE 0
##
## Metadata Insertion:
METAVESSEL
METAINSTITUTION
METAPLATFORM
METASONAR
METASONARVERSION
METACRUISEID
METACRUISENNAME
METAPI
METAPIINSTITUTION
METACLIENT
METASVCORRECTED -1
METATIDECORRECTED -1
METABATHEDITMANUAL -1
METABATHEDITAUTO -1
METAROLLBIAST 0.000000
METAPITCHBIAST 0.000000
METAHEADINGBIAS 0.000000
METADRAFT 0.000000
##
## Processing Kluges

```

Editing the navigation with mbnavedit will generate a navigation file named "0051_20010829_223755.mb57.nve" and will modify the parameter file. The changed lines in "0051_20010829_223755.mb57.par" are:

```

## Navigation Merging:
NAVMODE 1
NAVFILE /data/0051_20010829_223755.mb57.nve
NAVFORMAT 9
NAVHEADING 1
NAVSPEED 1
NAV DRAFT 1
NAVATTITUDE 1

```

At this point, running **mbprocess** on "0051_20010829_223755.mb57" will apply the bathymetry flags from

mbedit and merge the navigation from **mbnavedit**, but will not modify the data in any other way.

If the user wants to recalculate the bathymetry using an SVP file "0051_20010829_223755.mb57.svp" and a roll bias correction of +0.5 degrees, the following will suffice:

```
mbset -I 0051_20010829_223755.mb57           -PSVPFILE:0051_20010829_223755.mb57.svp
-ROLLBIAS:0.5          -PDRAFT:1.95          -V
```

The affected lines in "0051_20010829_223755.mb57.par" are:

```
##
## Bathymetry Recalculation:
SVPMODE 1
SVPFILE 0051_20010829_223755.mb57.svp
SSVMODE 0
SSV 0.000000
TTMODE 0
TTMULTIPLY 1.000000
ANGLEMODE 0
SOUNDSPEEDREF 1
##
## Draft Correction:
DRAFTMODE 4
DRAFT 1.950000
DRAFTOFFSET 0.000000
DRAFTMULTIPLY 1.000000
##
## Roll Correction:
ROLLBIASMODE 1
ROLLBIAS 0.500000
ROLLBIASPORT 0.000000
ROLLBIASSTBD 0.000000
```

To process the data, run mbprocess:

```
mbprocess -I0051_20010829_223755.mb57 -V
```

The output to the terminal is:

```
Program mbprocess
MB-System Version 5.0.beta07
```

```
Program <mbprocess>
MB-system Version 5.0.beta07
```

Program Operation:

```
Input file: 0051_20010829_223755.mb57
Format: 57
Files processed only if out of date.
Comments embedded in output.
```

Data processed – out of date:

```
Input: 0051_20010829_223755.mb57
Output: /u(mbuser/survey/0051_20010829_223755p.mb57
```

Input and Output Files:

Format: 57
Input file: 0051_20010829_223755.mb57
Output file: /u/mbuser/survey/0051_20010829_223755p.mb57
Comments in output: ON

Navigation Merging:

Navigation merged from navigation file.
Heading merged from navigation file.
Speed merged from navigation file.
Draft merged from navigation file.
Navigation file: /u/mbuser/survey/0051_20010829_223755.mb57.nve
Navigation algorithm: linear interpolation
Navigation time shift: 0.000000

Navigation Offsets and Shifts:

Navigation positions not shifted.

Adjusted Navigation Merging:

Navigation not merged from adjusted navigation file.
Adjusted navigation file:
Adjusted navigation algorithm: linear interpolation

Data Cutting:

Data cutting disabled.

Bathymetry Editing:

Bathymetry edits applied from file.
Bathymetry edit file: 0051_20010829_223755.mb57.esf

Bathymetry Recalculation:

Bathymetry recalculated by raytracing.
SVP file: 0051_20010829_223755.mb57.svp
SSV not modified.
SSV offset/constant: 0.000000 m/s
Travel time multiplier: 1.000000 m

Bathymetry Water Sound Speed Reference:

Output bathymetry reference: CORRECTED
Depths recalculated as corrected

Draft Correction:

Draft set to constant.
Draft constant: 1.950000 m
Draft offset: 0.000000 m
Draft multiplier: 1.000000 m

Heave Correction:

Heave not modified.
Heave offset: 0.000000 m
Heave multiplier: 1.000000 m

Lever Correction:

Lever calculation off.

Tide Correction:
Tide calculation off.

Roll Correction:
Roll offset by bias.
Roll bias: 0.500000 deg
Port roll bias: 0.000000 deg
Starboard roll bias: 0.000000 deg

Pitch Correction:
Pitch not modified.
Pitch bias: 0.000000 deg

Heading Correction:
Heading not modified.
Heading offset: 0.000000 deg

Amplitude Corrections:
Amplitude correction off.

Sidescan Corrections:
Sidescan correction off.

Sidescan Recalculation:
Sidescan not recalculated.
Sidescan pixel size: 0.000000
Sidescan swath width: 0.000000
Sidescan interpolation: 0

Metadata Insertion:
Metadata vessel:
Metadata institution:
Metadata platform:
Metadata sonar:
Metadata sonarversion:
Metadata cruiseid:
Metadata cruisename:
Metadata pi:
Metadata piinstitution:
Metadata client:
Metadata svcorrected: -1
Metadata tidecorrected -1
Metadata batheditmanual -1
Metadata batheditauto: -1
Metadata rollbias: 0.000000
Metadata pitchbias: 0.000000
Metadata headingbias: 0.000000
Metadata draft: 0.000000

236 navigation records read
Nav start time: 2001 08 29 22:38:02.082999
Nav end time: 2001 08 29 23:37:22.322000

47 bathymetry edits read

236 input data records
3587 input nav records
17 input comment records
6617 input other records
236 output data records
3587 output nav records
64 output comment records
6617 output other records

Generating inf file for /u/mbuser/survey/0051_20010829_223755p.mb57
Generating fbt file for /u/mbuser/survey/0051_20010829_223755p.mb57
Generating fnv file for /u/mbuser/survey/0051_20010829_223755p.mb57

SEE ALSO

mbsystem(1), mbset(1), mbedit(1), mbnavedit(1), mbvelocitytool(1)

BUGS

You tell me.