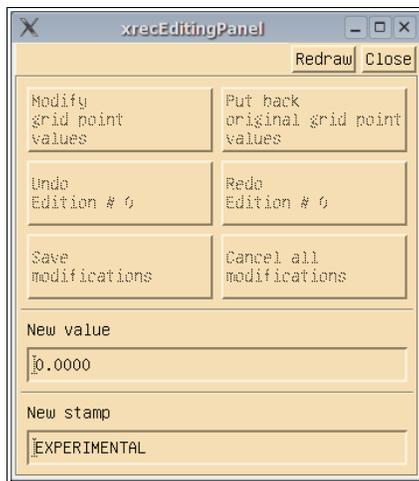


## The Field Editing Panel



The “**Field Editing**” panel is a useful, albeit crude, tool to edit the values of a field. The modified field is saved under the file name provided by the “**-ozsrt**” option when calling xrec. If this option was not given, then file is saved in the HOME directory under the name “**modified\_field**”.

Let's demonstrate the use of this tool by a practical example. Suppose we want to study the effect of the New-Foundland island on the atmospheric circulation. One way to study the effect of the island is to make it disappear and see how the flow evolves in the absence of the island.

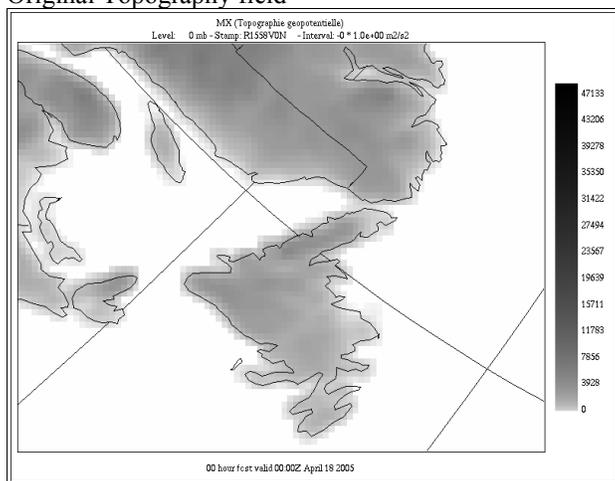
When invoked, the panel has only 3 active buttons : “**Modify grid point values**”, “**New value**” and “**New stamp**”. Before starting to edit the field, you have to decide what will be the new values. So the first field that has to be changed in this editing process is the “**New value**” one. In this example, we kept the default value of “**0.0**” since this is what we want.

The action of altering values is done with the left mouse button, after having clicked the “**Modify grid point values**” button. Its effect is pretty much the same as the **Zoom** function :

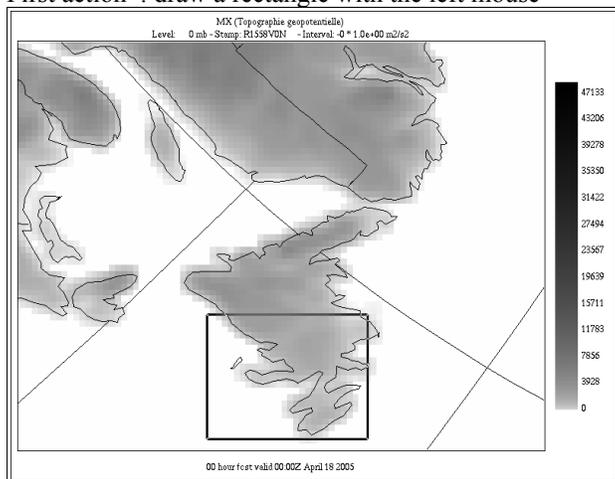
Dragging the left mouse button defines a rectangle. Simply clicking changes only the grid point under the mouse.

Each click counts as one action that can be undone if a mistake was made. Clicking the middle mouse button refreshed the window contents. Right-clicking ends the edition session. The edition process can be continued by pressing the “**Modify grid point values**” again.

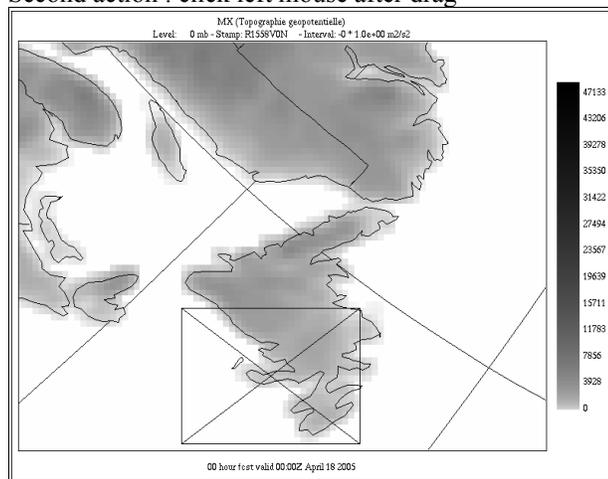
### Original Topography field



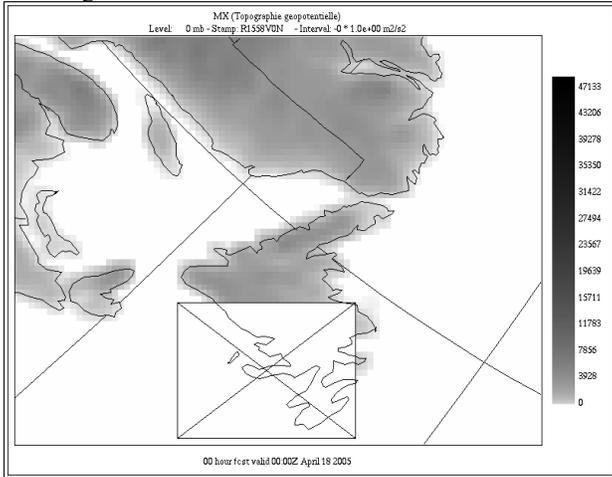
### First action : draw a rectangle with the left mouse



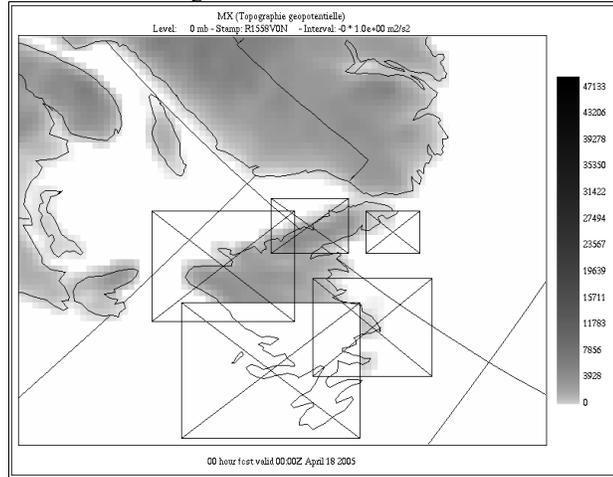
### Second action : click left mouse after drag



Clicking the middle-mouse button refreshes the window

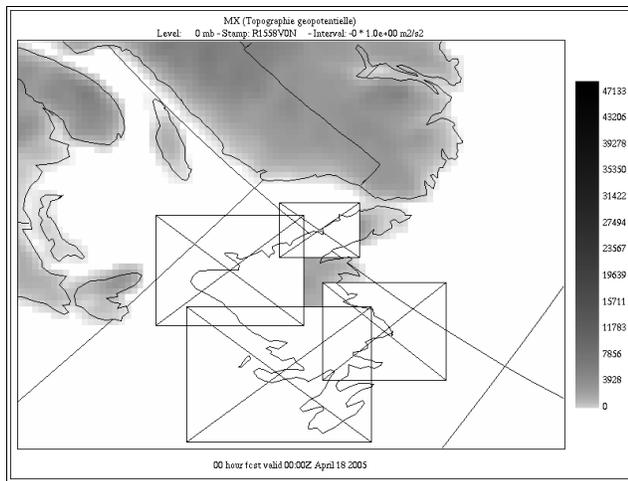


Four more rectangles were added



We realize that the last rectangle we added was wrong. At this point we stop the editing process with right-clicking, and then we press the “Undo button”.

Redraw Close	
Modify grid point values	Put back original grid point values
Undo Edition # 5	Redo Edition # 5
Save modifications	Cancel all modifications
New value	
0.0000	
New stamp	
EXPERIMENTAL	



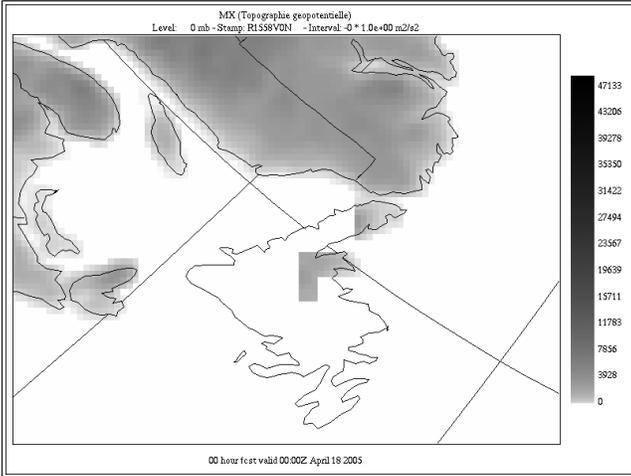
On the panel we have the choice to further undo our modifications (“Undo edition #4”) or redo the last one (“Redo edition #5”).

Redraw Close	
Modify grid point values	Put back original grid point values
Undo Edition # 4	Redo Edition # 5
Save modifications	Cancel all modifications
New value	
0.0000	
New stamp	
EXPERIMENTAL	

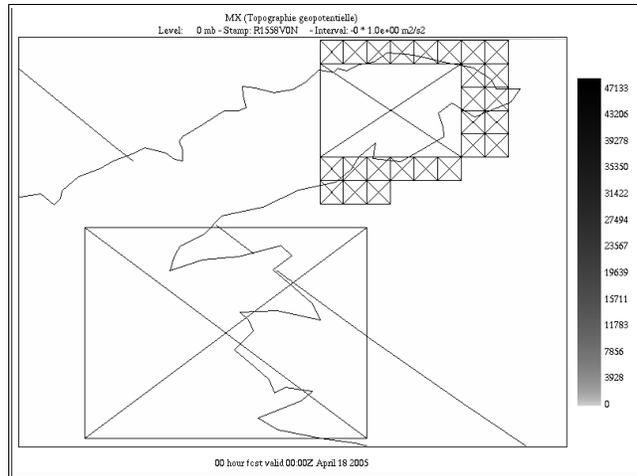
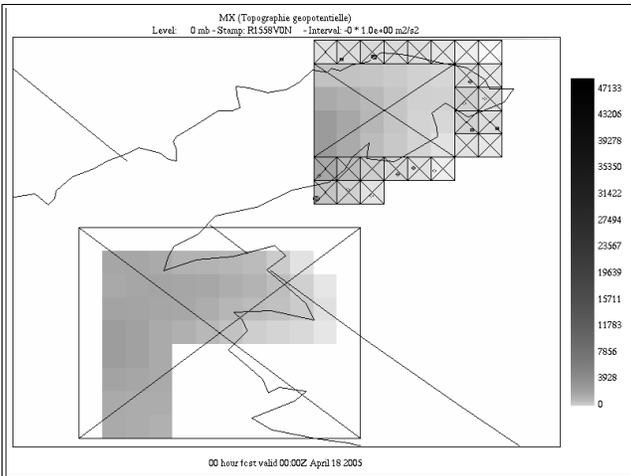
Then, for not losing what we have done so far, we click on the **“Save modifications”** button. The following message appears. Before writing the field into the file pay attention to the **“New stamp”** field, since this is this value that will be written in the modified file as the new **“ETIKET”** stamp.



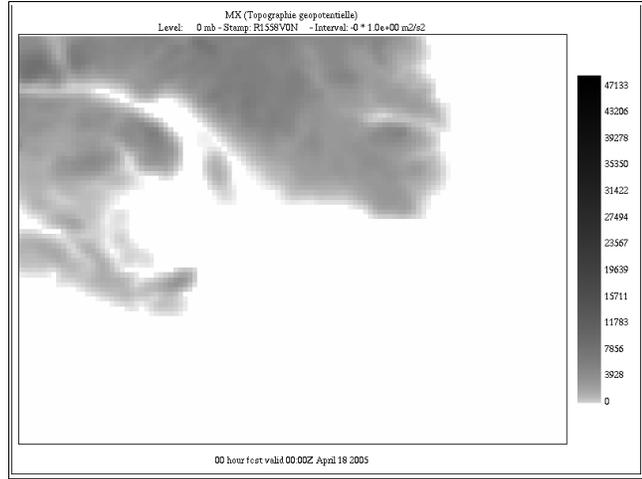
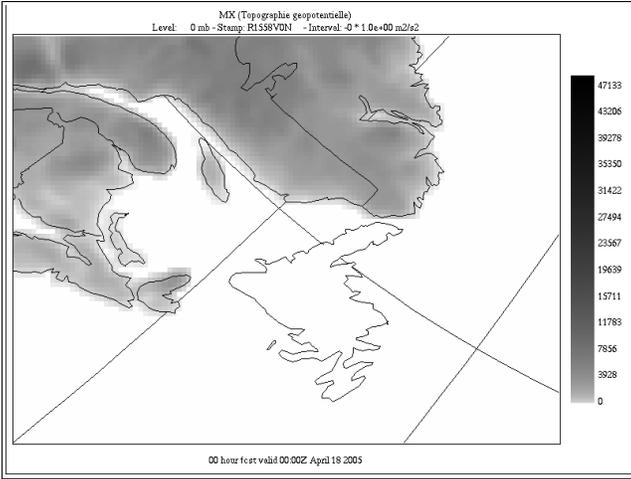
This is what we have done so far.



We now finish the job by removing the points of the island that remain. Notice all the single grid point clicks in the upper part of the window.



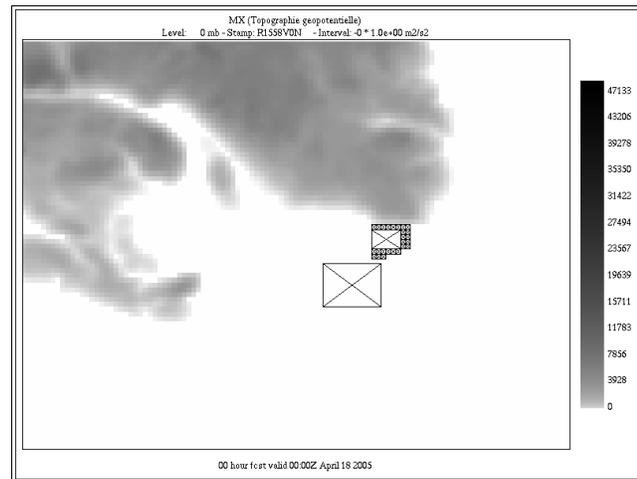
We zoom back on the field to evaluate the changes made. On the right image the geography was removed.



Redraw Close	
Modify grid point values	Put back original grid point values
Undo Edition # 27	Redo Edition # 27
Save modifications	Cancel all modifications
New value 0.0000	
New stamp EXPERIMENTAL	

In the images above 27 editing actions were done : 25 grid point clicks and 2 area clicks.

If we click the “Redraw” button from the “Field editing” panel the last points edited appear.



We finally push the “Save modifications” button. The final result appear in a new session of xrec. Look at the new stamp of the field, “EXPERIMENTAL” instead of “R1558V0N” that appears in the legend.

