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Sounding Better!

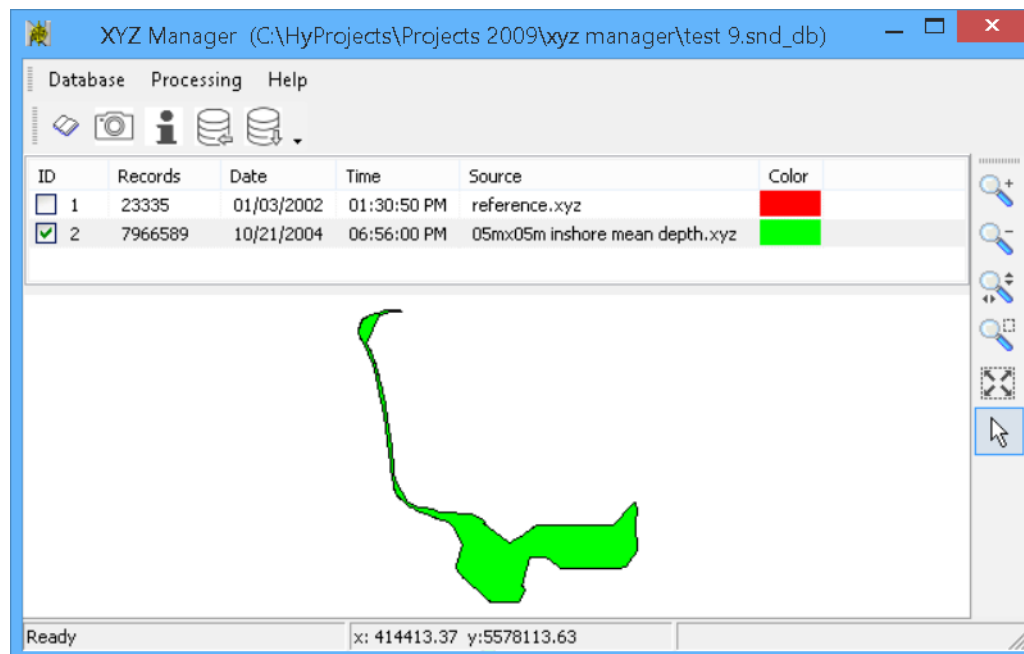
XYZ MANAGER Updates_Sept 2019

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PROGRAM UPDATES

- **32- and 64-bit versions now available.** We built the TIN MODEL engine directly into this version so the xyzborder.dll is no longer required. The 64-bit version allows border generation on larger data sets before having to resort to thinning or gridding tactics.

FIGURE 1. XYZ MANAGER



- **Added toolbar for quick access to menu items.** It's a face lift but we think a nice one.
- **Added screen capture to geo-referenced TIF.** This is a quick and simple operation which uses the current display area and scale to generate the tif, hence no additional options dialog is required. Just click on the camera icon.
- **In export final soundings, the sounding start and end dates initialize to the earliest and latest dates available in current database.** A more sensible approach than the arbitrary dates used in previous versions.
- **Calculated borders stored in side-along file for quick Database opening.** Previous versions had to recalculate borders each time a database was opened. This is a huge improvement for databases that contain many data set sources or sources with large numbers of soundings.

- **Updated drawing:** Standardized mouse panning and zooming in both Main Window and Border Too are easy to use:
 - > **To pan**, click-and-drag with left mouse button.
 - > **To change zoom level**, use the mouse wheel.
- **Enable All / Disable All options in Data Source list.** Quickly turn all data sets on or off. Right-click in the spreadsheet area to access these options.

BORDER TOOL UPDATES

- **Uses the TIN MODEL algorithm to generate a border** using standard Max Leg search distance (same as our TIN MODEL program). The old Alpha-Shape method has been removed (by popular demand!).
- **Supports Multiple borders with multiple holes per border** - swiss cheese borders! TIN MODEL can generate them so XYZ MANAGER now supports them.
- **Gridding option** allows generating a border in cases where the TIN algorithm fails due to memory constraints. A simple but fast and effective way to thin your data if the TIN algorithm runs out of memory. The algorithm uses a ‘first point in cell claims the cell’ method, effectively preventing any other soundings falling in same cell from being considered further. Given the right grid size and Max Leg values, it can produce nearly the same border as a full input TIN MODEL with many less soundings (and much quicker to boot).

FIGURE 2. Grid Options



- **Optional display of Grid and Points used in border calculation** for visual verification. This started out as a program debug verification, but I thought users of this program might like it to satisfy their own doubts. Just be careful of the Show Points option when the data set has a significant number of points!