



4. EDIT MENU

There are three different Edit menus, depending on the type of window that is in focus:

- 1) DBF or table window (the Edit menu shown above)
- 2) Tracks // Input Graphics window
- 3) Message window (like produced by the Files // Import function).

This Section covers DBF editing, and Section 7.1 covers graphical editing. Message-window editing is based on Microsoft dialog boxes.

Sometimes, individual Edit menu items are disabled because the operation is not allowed in the particular window.

4.1. Commit Record

Menu Item: Edit // Commit Record

Toolbar: Check mark

After you fill out data in a DBF form (the right-hand section of a DBF window), you must commit the record. There are several different ways to commit a record:

- Use this function or, equivalently, press the Check-mark button on the toolbar.
- Select a new record in the left-hand list box of the DBF window.
- Select a new set of records using the filter control box above the data form.
- Close the DBF window.

If you use one of the implicit commit commands (for example, selecting another record) INM automatically commits the record. If you want INM to display a verification dialog box (like in INM 5.0), you can turn on this behavior in the INM.INI file (see Appendix S).

Whichever method you use to commit a record, INM verifies the data before allowing the record to become a part of the Study. Numerical values must lie between minimum and maximum values, character strings must have valid characters, and enumerated members must belong to their sets.

If you try to commit an invalid record, INM displays a message window indicating which field is causing the problem. The name of the field and the acceptable range of numerical values are given in Appendix H. Fix the field (usually, a numerical value is out of range) and try committing the record again.

4.2. Revert Record

Menu Item: Edit // Revert Record

Toolbar: U-turn

You can use this function to revert back to the original record. If you edit data in a DBF window and then change your mind, this function returns the original data in all of the fields.

This function will work only if you have not yet committed the new record. Once a new record is committed, you have to input the old data, one field at a time, to get the old record back again.

4.3. Add Record

Menu Item: Edit // Add Record

Toolbar: Plus sign

Use this function to add a record to a DBF file:

- Focus on a DBF window and then select Edit // Add Record (usually the Add button on the toolbar is easier to use). The data input area changes to a blank or a default value, which you can change.
- Commit the record when you are done filling out the parameters.

If you are adding one record after another, you can just select Add Record again. The current record is then committed (optionally, after confirmation), and a new record with default parameters is presented for you to edit.

When you add a Case or Output record, INM not only adds the record to the DBF file, but it also creates a subdirectory in the Study directory. Sometimes you might see a message saying that INM cannot create the subdirectory. This may be because you are trying to create a subdirectory with the same name as an existing Output subdirectory. Another reason may be that there is not enough disk space. INM checks for at least 500 kilobytes of disk space before allowing the Add Record operation.

Because INM automatically manages (creates and deletes) subdirectories within a Study directory, do not create and delete these directories with Microsoft File Manager, because the subdirectories that are recorded in INM and the subdirectories that are really on your disk drive may be in conflict.

4.4. Delete Records

Menu Item: Edit // Delete Records

Toolbar: Minus sign

One or more records can be deleted by using this function. Select a record to delete by clicking on it in the list box on the left-hand side of a DBF window. Multiple records can be selected by holding down the "Ctrl" key while selecting the records. The high-lighted records are the ones that will be deleted when you press Edit // Delete Records (or the Minus sign button on the toolbar).

A dialog box confirms that you want to delete the record or records. This behavior can be turned off, if you wish (see Appendix S).

When you try to delete a record, INM performs Study management actions, as discussed below.

4.4.1. Record in Use

The delete operation may take a while because INM checks all files that may reference the deleted record. INM will not allow the delete operation to precede if a record is in use.

For example, you may want to delete Aircraft "ABC", but it is currently used in one or more Flight Operations records in one or more Cases. INM presents a message window with a title that gives the name of the DBF window (for example, Flight Operations) and the name of the Case, and displays a message about "record in use". You need to delete all references to "ABC" in Ops // Airport Ops, Flight Ops, and RunUp Ops windows before you can delete "ABC" itself. This is a safety measure to help maintain the integrity of the Study database.

Some records "own" other records. For example, the "ABC" Aircraft record owns Profiles, Profile Points, Procedure Steps, Flap Coefficients, and Thrust Coefficients.

All records in "child" DBF files that have "ABC" as an Aircraft identifier are automatically deleted when you delete "ABC". In other words, deleting a "parent" record causes all "children" records to be deleted. This is necessary for maintaining database integrity. Noise records associated with "ABC" are not deleted because another Aircraft may be using them.

4.4.2. Delete Subdirectory

If you delete a Case or Output record, INM will automatically delete all "INM files" in the associated subdirectory, delete the subdirectory itself if it is empty, and then delete the record in the DBF file. This is a rather extreme operation, and INM warns you with a message asking for confirmation before deleting INM files.

INM does not delete the subdirectory if it contains "non-INM files", such as your own special-purpose files or INM-exported files. INM asks you whether you want to delete these files, and if you OK each one, INM deletes the subdirectory.

4.5. Cut Records

Menu Item: Edit // Cut Records

Toolbar: Scissors

The Cut Records function is usually used with Paste Records to move a set of records to another place. You can select multiple records.

The Cut Records function is similar to Delete Records, except that the records are saved in two places:

- 1) a buffer in memory waiting for a Paste Records command
- 2) in the Microsoft Clipboard in text format.

A record that has been cut can be restored by pasting it back into the window, but this will only work if the data in the buffer has not been overwritten by another buffer operation.

INM checks all files that may reference the cut records and, like the Delete Records operation, INM will not allow a cut operation if one or more of the records are in use. You probably will not use the Cut Records function as much as Copy Records.

4.6. Copy Records

Menu Item: Edit // Copy Records

Toolbar: Two pages

The Copy Records function is used with the Paste Records function to duplicate a set of records and put them in another place. As with the other multi-record functions, you can select several records.

Instead of doing a copy/paste operation inside of INM, you may want to use the Copy Records function to copy a text image of the records into the Microsoft Clipboard so that you can paste them into another application.

4.7. Paste Records

Menu Item: Edit // Paste Records

Toolbar: Clipboard and page

This function is used in conjunction with Cut Records and Copy Records to complete the operation of moving or copying records to another place within INM. "Another place" means that you change one of the key fields in the records in the buffer, or you paste them into a different Case.

Some examples illustrate how to use cut/paste and copy/paste operations:

- 1) Add a new Noise identifier called "123456" in the Noise Groups window. Go to Noise Curves "2CF650". Copy all of the records. Select Noise "123456". Paste the records. A copy of the 2CF650 NPD curves now exists under a new identifier, and you can modify the new records. Notice that each record is indicated as "User data" on the status bar at the bottom of the main window. The copy/paste function works because you changed a key field (the Noise identifier) before pasting the records.

- 2) Create a new Profile "DEP-S6" for Aircraft "727Q15". Go to the Procedure Steps window. Go to Aircraft "727Q15", Profile "DEP-S5", and Copy step numbers 1 through 9. Change to the new Profile "DEP-S6" and paste the records. Now you can change the procedure data.
- 3) Create a new Case "CASE2". Using the Ops // Flight Ops function, select both "CASE1" and "CASE2". Focus on the "Flight Operations - [CASE1]" window and go to Aircraft "727Q15" Runway "09L". Copy Flight Operation records shown in the list box. Focus on the "Flight Operations - [CASE2]" window and go to the same Aircraft and Runway End. Paste the records. Notice that the Flight Operations key values did not change; however, the Case subdirectory did change, and that is the reason that copy/paste worked.

Some paste operations are not possible due to programmed logic. For example, it does not make sense to paste Procedure or Profile Point data between profiles with different operation types. Similarly, a set of departure Track Segments cannot be pasted to an Approach Track.

Of course, you cannot paste records that would duplicate data that already exist. If you attempt this, INM will display a warning message box.

A paste operation can also fail if some field in the records that have been copied to the buffer have no valid value for the new "parent". For example, a Flight Operation record cannot be pasted between Runways if the target Runway has no Track declared with the same key (name and operation) as the Runway being pasted.

Sometimes, INM can detect a situation where pasting would not be appropriate; in which case, the paste menu item is disabled. Other times, some or all of the records that you attempt to paste to a new "parent" simply will not be added, and no warning message box is displayed.