Technical and Functional Documentation of an interface for Expert-Users of the SIWARE system

Version 1.2

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Drainage Research Institute (DRI), Delta Barrages, Egypt, and DLO Winand Staring Centre (SC-DLO), Wageningen, the Netherlands.

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REUSE OF DRAINAGE WATER PROJECT

Technical and Functional Documentation of an interface for Expert-Users of the SIWARE system

Version 1.2

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Q-Ray and DLO Winand Staring Centre

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Appendix C, D, E and F are not included in this report.

1. Introduction

This document contains the technical and functional documentation for a system that can serve as an interface for engineers using the SIWARE model package. The system described by this document will be referred to as the designer-interface.

For a detailed description of the SIWARE system we refer to "Reuse Report number 40" by Drainage Research Institute (DRI) and DLO Winand Staring Centre (SC-DLO).

This document deals with the development of an interface for expert-users of SIWARE. These users must be able to enter data on the dimensions and functioning of an irrigation and drainage system, as well as hydraulic and crop properties of the relevant areas. These data are the input for the SIWARE models.

The initiative to develop a designer-interface is the result of problems encountered by the DRI engineers and remarks from Prof. Dr. Ir. W.H. van der Molen. Data entry for complex models such as SIWARE through text editors and spreadsheets is a tedious procedure and liable to errors. These short comings were especially felt at DRI when new engineers were designated to start working with the SIWARE model. New users appeared to require some 3 months of learning time, in addition to the precious time of senior DRI experts for guidance, before they could run the model independently. Using a well designed, special purpose user interface gives more control on file format and constraints during editing of data and will result in correct data files.

In further parts of this documents you will find:

- · an overall description of the program, its goals and its limitations;
- · an impression of the screens that the user will work with;
- · a brief description of the proposed programming conventions, included to ensure consistency between different parts of the program and to encourage/enforce re-use of solutions and code. An appendix will contain the more elaborate programming standards:
- · technical constraints for the system, including hard- and software platforms and exact descriptions of interface files and auxiliary programs.
- · Appendices with File descriptions (A), screen descriptions (B), a shortlist with all modules and forms (C), cross reference tables of all modules and forms (D). ORWC matrices for each module and form (E) and programming standards used during development of the system (F).

Users and engineers can limit themselves to reading only the chapters 1, 2 and 3. Designers and programmers are advised to read the entire document. Since some specific MS-Windows and VB terms are used without further explanation, a certain familiarity with the MS-Windows environment and with Visual Basic is assumed.

It should be noted that this version of the technical documentation was preceded by a pilot project in which only the general layout of the application, the framework, and the interfaces for three of the total of twenty eight input files were described. The current document contains the documentation for a more complete system, encompassing 24 from a total of 28 required input files. See chapter 2.1 for details on the files which are not included in the interface.

Some input files for the SIWARE models have variable file names. These files are referred to as e.g. HDext4.TXT, where ext4 stands for a variable string of 1 to 3 characters. These variable strings define the specific runs of the SIWARE model and can be considered as a rudimentary (already existing) form of a file management system.

2. Description of the system and its limitations

The first paragraph of this chapter states the objective of this project. In the second paragraph some of the assumptions and constraints are explained.

2.1 General description of the system and its functionality

The overall objective was to make a user interface that can handle the input to the SIWARE models and programs.

This resulted in a system that can be used to enter and maintain data concerning the design and management of the irrigation and drainage system in semi-arid areas. The data must be checked on entry whenever possible, to prevent inconsistencies and resulting errors when using the programs. The system will be used by experts from DRI and DLO Winand Staring Centre.

The purpose of the designer-interface is to replace the use of text-editors on ascii-files. This will have the following advantages:

- · less errors when entering data;
- · faster training of new engineers;
- · ease of use.

The position of the interface with regard to the other SIWARE components is described in figure 1.

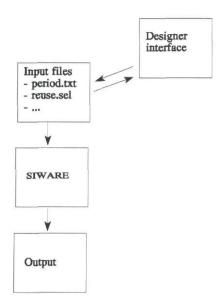


Figure 1: The relation between the designers interface and other SIWARE components

An earlier pilot system was constructed, treating only three input files. The current system is designed using the knowledge and experience gained with this pilot project. For a technical and functional description of this pilot project, refer to: 'System documentation of an interface for Expert-Users of the SIWARE system', Q-Ray and SC-DLO, doc. code 9417se01.dwp.

The resulting system and the documentation will be used by water management experts.

2.2 Choices and limitations

The following choices have been made:

- The designer-interface system will only run on the MS-WINDOWS platform. This should not pose a problem since files are portable between platforms (refer to the porting document).
- The interface is designed according to current MS-Windows standards and conventions. Recommended: The Window Interface; An application Design Guide Microsoft Corporation, Microsoft Press, Redmond, WA; ISBN 155615-439-9 (1987, 1992).
- The tool selected for building the designer-interface system will be built, is Visual Basic version 3.0. This tool is suitable for form-like data-entry, offers good dialogue capabilities and is capable of reading and writing the files in the formats requested by SIWARE (both sequential and direct-access). In order to facilitate the data-entry, one add-on is used: the Spread/VBX tool from Farpoint Technologies.

The interface is designed in such a way that extension with other data-entry screens can easily be implemented This is important since models may be extended and may need additional data files, which also need to be edited by the user interface.

The following files were deliberately not (yet) included in this interface design document for reasons of time/budget limitations, and because they are all relatively small and need to be created only once.:

CRPNME.TXT INIRS.TXT PETreg.TXT REGION.TXT SALRIC.TXT

Also a number of definition files are not included. They define markazes, crops, pumps and soil names. Without these files the SIWARE Users' Interface can not be run. These data are required by the user interface but can not be adapted by the user interface. Instead, they should be created (only once) before running the interface. Validity of data in these files is the user's responsibility. The files are:

MARKAZ.DEF CROP.DEF PUMP.DEF SOILNAME.DEF These DEF-files are needed to construct the screens of several files.

CROP.DEF contains crop definitions and crop specific data. It is the basis of the screens of files MARKAZ.nn, CRDVcr.TXT, CRPCHR.TXT and CROPDUT.TXT.

MARKAZ.DEF contains a list with markaz names and numbers and their location in the study area. It is the basis of the screens of files MARKAZ.nn and MARKAZ.Rnn.

PUMP.DEF contains the definitions of pump-stations for all regions. It is the basis of the screen of file INTIPU.ext4.

SOILNAME.DEF contains the soil names and the corresponding soil numbers used in SIWARE. It is the base of the screen of file SOILS.TXT.

The existing programs CHECKER, CROPPAT and NEWTESTC already perform part of the data-integrity checks. These programs can be executed directly from the user interface. Therefore, for some files not all constraints are checked by the check options in the user interface. These files are the following:

CNSYST.ext4 GRWUSE.DAT HDext2.TXT NAGRUS.ext4 SECTION.ext1

3. Description of the screen-layout and functionality

In this chapter, the system will be described from the users point of view. First, a general description of the system and its components will be given. In the following paragraphs, some of the data-entry-screens will be discussed and explained.

3.1 The main program window and its elements

The program has been constructed with one main window, the so-called MDI window (MDI = Multiple Document Interface). All editing of SIWARE files takes place inside this main window. This window is shown in figure 2.

The window has a *menu* which enables the user to access functions of the program (opening files, setting program options, starting auxiliary programs etc.).

Some of the often used options are also accessible through the *button bar* (the grey bar, situated just below the menu). The buttons enable for example opening and saving of files. When a certain function is not applicable to the data in the window, the button will be deactivated (indicated by a lighter appearance). Deactivated buttons do not react to mouse movements or clicks. The buttons are also sensitive to mouse movements; when the mouse is moved over a button, a short hint about the function of the button appears in the message-box located in the *status-bar* at the bottom of the screen. This status bar contains several sub-items: a message-box, key-status indicators and a clock.

Both the status-bar and the button bar can be turned on/off via the options menu.

Finally, the main window contains a so called *context window* (sometimes called a toolbox) which can be used to access the different file-editing functions. Note that taking a context window as a way to start up the editing windows was a design decision and is not standard MS-Windows.

The context window contains buttons to activate the different edit-screens of the program. The buttons are ordered alphabetically and identified with the name of the (default) file to edit.

This context window can be activated from almost anywhere in the program by pressing the "Main Menu" button on the toolbar.

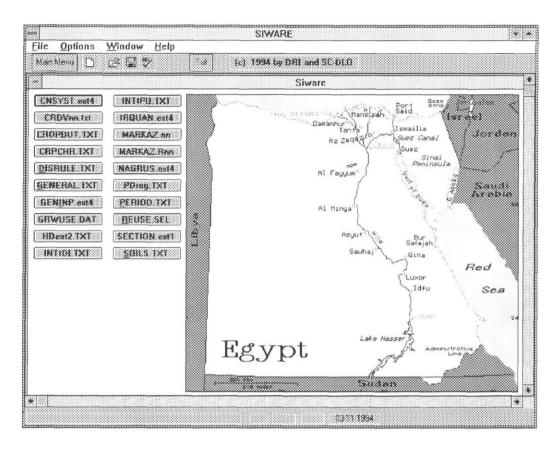


Figure 2: Main window

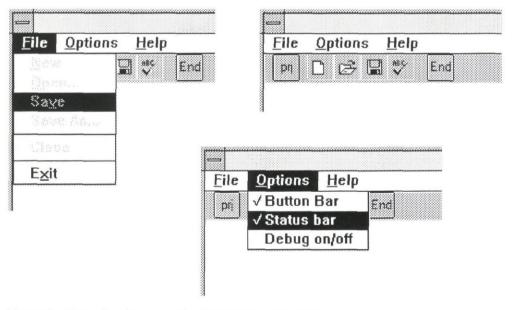


Figure 3: Example of menu and buttonbar functionality

The menu of the main window contains the following menu options (shaded options can not yet be selected, but will be available when data-files are being edited):

```
File
    New...
                     (shaded)
                     (shaded)
    Open..
                     (shaded)
(shaded)
    Save
    Save as..
    Run
    Change dir
                      (shaded)
    Exit
Options
    Button bar (check mark in front if bar is visible; default on)
Status bar (idem)
   Hints from mouse (idem)
                      (check mark when debugging is active; default off)
    Debug/log
Window
    Cascade
    Tile
    Arrange
Help
    Info...
    About . . .
```

Figure 4: Example of the menu-options available when the context-window is active.

The word-processor metaphor

The program is constructed to read, edit and save files, therefore, it is comparable to a word-processor.

This analogy is applicable to the following functional aspects of the interface:

- · some menu-options will be similar to a (windows) editor program (New/Open/Save);
- · the user is allowed to open more than one file or window at a time;
- · changes on the screen are not automatically saved to disk. The user must do this by choosing "Save" or confirming a "Save" operation when closing a window or program.

The analogy to a word processor is limited in the following ways:

- · only one file of a particular type can be opened;
- each edit-screen can only read/write/edit files in conformity with its own particular layout, ensuring correct input data for SIWARE;
- · cut/copy/paste operations have been disabled in this program. In some screens, however, an "Edit" menu is foreseen with option to delete, insert or duplicate dataitems.

Opening files

When an option is chosen from the context window, the corresponding edit-screen is opened. In some cases a (default) file can be opened. We distinguish the following cases:

- · Fixed name:
 - SIWARE requires a file with a specific name (e.g. REUSE.SEL). In this case the program attempts to open the file with this name and read its data in the edit screen. If the file cannot be found, the user is presented with a list of similar filenames (e.g. REUSE.*) to choose a file (see: range of names).
- · Range of names:
 - SIWARE requires one or more files with a pre-defined type of name (e.g. GENINP.ext4, where ext4 = strategy number). In this case, the program presents the user with a list of available files in the current directory. If the user does not choose a file, and cancels the operation, he/she is presented with a message box: "Really cancel?". With option 'yes' the interface returns to the main menu. Option 'no' opens an empty file. The user can then enter new data (see: New).
- · New file:
 - In some cases, it was decided that the system should not open a file or prompt the user for a file (e.g. PERIOD.TXT). In this case, the user is presented with an empty screen, which might contain some default values. For the user, this situation is identical to choosing "New" from the menu of any edit screen.
 - The user has a choice to enter new data from scratch, or to open an existing file and alter the data in it, possibly saving it under an other name (Save As...).

Editing files

To alter the contents of a file, there are four basic approaches:

1) Editable grid:

For tabular data, the user is presented with a so called grid (figure 5). Each of the cells in the grid contains a data-item. The user can move through the data using the arrows. The "current cell" of a grid will be highlighted with a box around it, and generally the current line will have a different colour than the other lines in the grid. Editing of the data takes place by typing the data directly into the "current cell"

File Edit O	iptions \	<u>W</u> indow]	Help	(c) 199	4 by DAI an	d SC DLO		
Сгор	Plot Length [m]	Plot Width [m]	Plot Slope [m/m]	Manning Coeff. s/m0.33	Wetted area [m/m2]	ori farm losses [m3/d]	Capacity in tool [m3/s]	Drainage Pipes Closed?
1 - L-Berseem	20.0	20.0	0.0005	0.150	1.000	40.0	0.02	N
2 - Wheat	20.0	20.0	0.0005	0.100	0.800	40.0	0.02	N
3 - W-Vegetabl	10.0	10.0	0.0005	0.100	0.600	40.0	0.02	N
4 - Rice	20.0	20.0	0.0005	0.150	1.000	40.0	0.02	N
5 - Cetten	10.0	10.0	0.0005	0.040	0.500	40.0	0.02	N
6 - Maize	20.0	20.0	0.0005	0.100	0.800	40.0	0.02	N
7 - S-Vegetabl	10.0	10.0	0.0005	0.100	0.600	40.0	0.02	N
8 - Trees	10.0	10.0	0.0005	0.040	0.500	40.0	0.02	N
9 - Sugar beet	40.0	40.0	0.0005	0.150	1.000	40.0	0.02	N
0 S-Berseem	20.0	20.0	0.0005	0.150	1.000	40.0	0.02	N

Figure 5: Editable grid

2) Grid with editable pop-up:

When the amount of data in a file is considered too large or too complex to be edited in a grid, the data is only presented in a grid, but editing is not allowed. To alter the data, the user must select an item by moving to a row in the grid and select that item to edit by pressing <Enter> or double clicking with the mouse.

Altering the data takes place in a popup-window in the same way as editing in an editable grid. Changes are stored in the main grid when the user confirms them by pressing "Ok".

Examples of a grid with an editable popup are shown in figure 6 and 7.

□ File Edit Option	•	oil characteri: <u>H</u> elp				
Main Menu 🗋 😅 I	1 💖	: Si [c]	1994 by DRI a	nd SC-DLO		
soil name	soil code	minimum dry bulk density [kg/m3]	m.c. at saturation [m3/m3]	m.c. at field capacity [m3/m3]	m.c. at wilting point [m3/m3]	slope of tune (dr.db. m. [kg/m3
basın clay	1	1000	0.540	0.519	0.321	-21
silty clay	2	1000	0.507	0.463	0.257	-1!
±ilty clay loam	3	1200	0.475	0.372	0.185	-
clay loam	4	1200	0.445	0.406	0.242	-!
sandy clay loam	5	1400	0.432	0.290	0.140	-!
loam	6	1300	0.503	0.420	0.098	-1
meol flia	7	1300	0.509	0.461	0.092	
sandy loam	8	1300	0.465	0.260	0.061	
loamy fine sand	9	1300	0.439	0.179	0.060	
medium (ine sand	10	1400	0.350	0.155	0.023	
•				26-10-15		•

Figure 6: Grid with editable pop-up

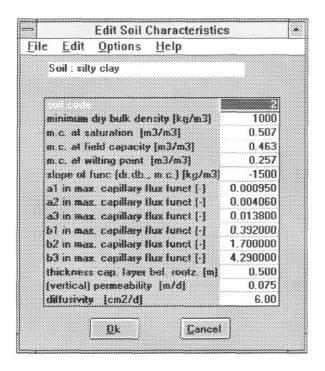


Figure 7: Editable pop-up

3) Edit fields:

For a limited number of data, or for data of various nature, the user is presented with a list of so called text-boxes in which he can enter data (Example: GENINP.ext4, see figure 8).

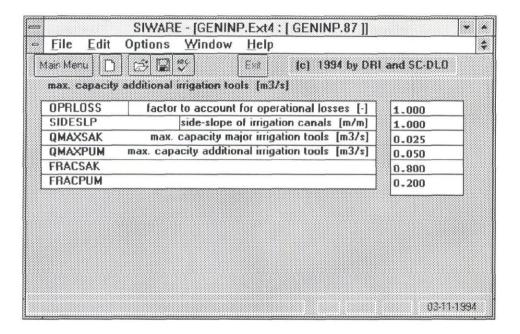


Figure 8: Screen with text-boxes

4) Check/option boxes:

For simple on/off options, the user is presented with so called check-boxes or option boxes. An example of this is the edit screen for REUSE.SEL (see figure 9 and description in next paragraph).

Most of the edit screens fit into one of the above classes, however, some screens are a mixture of two or more classes. An example of this is the screen to edit IRQUAN.ext4, where textboxes, option buttons and a grid are used to edit different dataitems in the file (figure 10).

The following paragraphs will describe some of the edit windows in detail, explaining the user-options for each window.

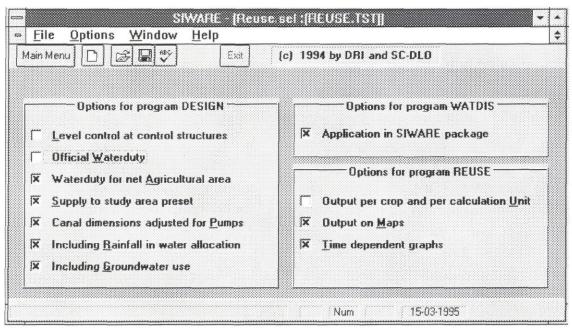


Figure 9: Screen with check/option boxes

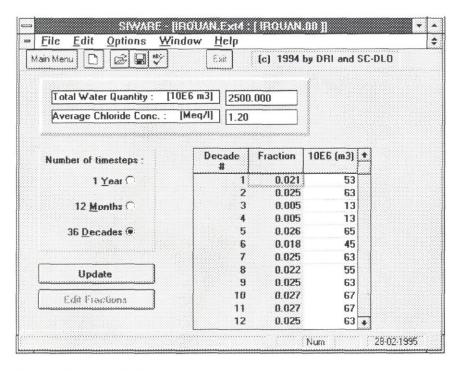


Figure 10: Screen with several edit options

3.2 An example of editing data in a grid (PERIOD.TXT)

The file PERIOD.TXT contains six columns and an undetermined number of lines. The editing screen for this file will reflect this structure (figure 11).

The file contents will be displayed in a *grid*. The current line will be marked (default: blue). Editing can take place directly into the "current cell". Some of the fields can also be filled using a *drop-down list box* which contains the valid entries for the box (e.g. all extensions for which required files are present).

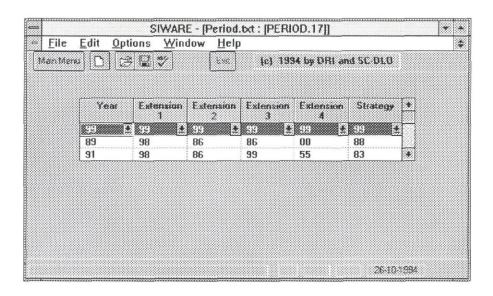


Figure 11: Screen to edit period.txt (Grid with extensions)

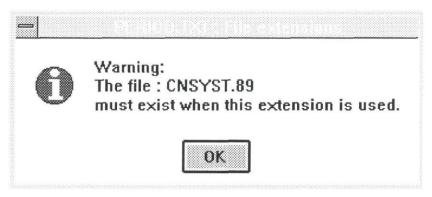


Figure 12: Period.txt with a warning

3.3 An example of a popup-edit screen (MARKAZ.nn)

The cropping pattern per markaz must be entered by storing the area (in Feddan, roughly equivalent to acres) per crop per markaz (figure 13). The file has the layout of a cross-table and it is viewed accordingly (this is what the current users expect to see).

The data per markaz consists of some 40 (forty) numbers, displayed horizontally in a grid. Since screens can only show a limited part of this table, editing directly into the grid is not advisable.

A solution is found by using a so called popup-window which enables the user to work on the areas of one markaz at the time. The popup-window appears when the grid is double-clicked or <Enter> is pressed and will contain a vertical listing with all the crops and their area for the selected markaz (figure 14).

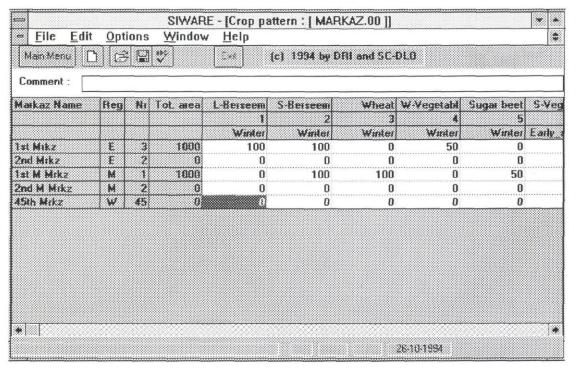


Figure 13: Screen to view markaz-crop-pattern

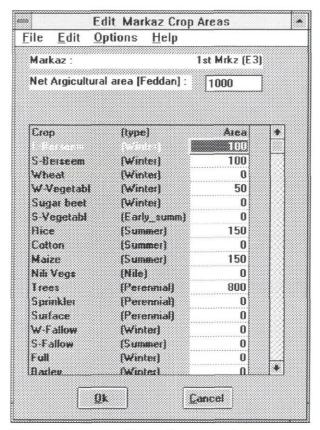


Figure 14: Screen with pop-window to edit data for one markaz

When this popup screen is activated, the cursor is placed on the same crop-area where the cursor was positioned at the moment of activating the popup.

In the popup, areas can be typed directly into the grid.

The range constraints are checked mainly when moving from one cell to another, The totals for crop types are checked when committing the data (Ok button).

3.4 An example of checkboxes (REUSE.SEL)

The main model options which are stored in REUSE.SEL can be changed by a screen that contains only so called check-boxes (see figure 9 in previous paragraph).

A check box can be turned on/off by clicking on it with the mouse, or by using a shortcut-key. Shortcut keys are indicated by an underlined character in the checkbox text. < Alt>-character changes the state of the button from on to off or vice versa.

When the mouse is moved over the different elements of the screen, a brief explanation text appears in the message-box (that is, if the status bar is visible).

3.5 A special screen : the file check window

The file check window is a window that checks the availability of the files that are needed to run the SIWARE models. It is generated when the data in the PERIOD.TXT edit screen are checked. Each time this check is performed, a list is generated containing all files needed to run. The files already available in the current working directory are checked in a checkbox in the "auto" column. The list also has the option to check the files manually in the "manual" column. (figure 15)

Note: Only the presence of the files is checked, which does not necessarily mean that the files are correct!

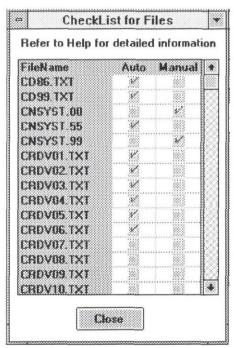


Figure 15: Checklist for files

3.6 Context sensitive help through the standard MS_Windows help facility

The SIWARE user interface has a context sensitive help utility which uses the standard Windows Help facility. The help utility can be invoked by pressing the <F1> key on relevant controls (usually edit fields) or by using the general Help menu (figure 16). In a lot of cases a new help item can be invoked from a help screen. In this case these items are displayed green and underlined (figure 17) and double clicking with the left mouse button invokes the help screen for that item.

Usually an edit window has a general help item providing help information about the file (the first item in the menu) and help items for every separate input field (invoked by <F1> and by the next items in the help menu).

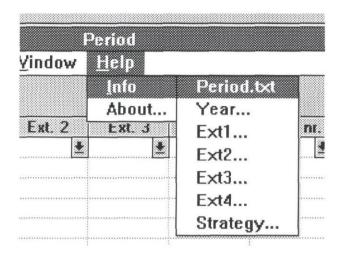


Figure 16: Help menu

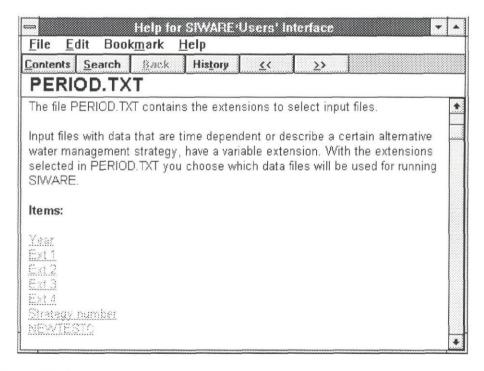


Figure 17: Help screen

3.7 Descriptions of edit screens per file

Appendix B contains the descriptions for each of the designed screens. It includes a screen-impression, a brief description of the screens behaviour and list of the relevant options available to the user.

4. Technical structure

This chapter describes the internal structure of the system. It assumes some familiarity with Windows-concepts and Visual Basic (VB).

First, the general principles of the program structure will be explained, followed by a brief listing of typical functions that are available in the different parts of the program. Appendix C to F provide more details as to the workings of functions and the objects they operate on (Sourcefile object and function descriptions, Sourcefile-function cross reference and CRUD matrices).

When program functionality is discussed, it will be mentioned explicitly, to avoid confusion between code-functions (e.g. Open_File(REUSE.SEL)) and program functionality (e.g. editing of REUSE.SEL). Whenever this chapter mentions a "function", it refers to a particular piece of code. In VB, this can mean a proper function (a subroutine returning a value) or a normal subroutine (not returning a value). VB distinguishes correctly between the two.

4.1 General program structure

The program consists of forms (windows) and modules (groups of subroutines and functions). Essentially the program offers the possibility to open a separate form as an editing window for every file included in the SIWARE user interface. These forms can be opened from the corresponding button in the context window.

A Form is a window that performs a certain program functionality. All forms are given a certain standardized behaviour and are only equipped with functions to perform actions that affect the form itself or its data. The functions contained in a form are accessible from within that form only (private functions).

The forms also contain a number of constants that affect the form (its default/min/max sizes, the default files it should read, the read/write format).

Modules contain groups of (global, public) functions that are of use to more than one part of the program (e.g. Function FileExists(sFname As String) As Boolean). The functions in a module do not contain direct (hard coded) references to objects (with some rare and documented, exceptions).

To obtain a system that can be correctly documented and maintained, some design and coding practices have been respected. These guidelines are included as appendix F (text is based on a draft Q-Ray standard for VB coding).

4.2 Module structure

This system consists of the following modules (alphabetically):

 Canal.bas 	Contains global functions concerning editing the canal system, that are
	used in both editing forms (CNSYST FRM and INTIPU FRM).

- Check.bas contains global functions needed to handle communication with the file check form (FRMCHECK.FRM) from other forms.
- · Constant.bas Declarations of constants needed to communicate with the windows environment, provided by Microsoft (the default file provided will not be altered or extended).
- Constants, global variables and functions for debugging purposes. Debug.bas
- · Files.bas Contains constants and functions for file-handling (check existence, choose file to open/save...). Some of the functions may refer directly to a common-dialogue object to provide open-file-dialogues.
- · Glo data.bas Structures and functions that contain and manage data that must be available at more than one point (form) in the program. These data remain memory resident during an editing session, to avoid excessive, time consuming file access. This includes four classes of data: Cropdata, Soil-data, pump-data and markaz-data. This data is read from CROP.DEF, MARKAZ.DEF, PUMP.DEF and SOILS.TXT respectively.
- · MDI.bas Contains constants and functions to handle communication with the main MDI-form. Typical functions here handle the display of messages in the status bar, enabling/disabling the button bar, etc..). Direct reference to controls on the MDI-form is unavoidable, but has been kept to a minimum to enable maintenance and reuse of code.

Note 1: Since the application will reside in an MDI-form, the functions "Main" and "End_App", used for starting and ending the application, are also located in this module.

Note 2: The reason to put MDI-related code in a separate module, and not in the MDI-form itself is to avoid direct reference of code in child forms to objects on the MDI-form. Using a module allows to hard-code pointers to the MDI-form only once, instead of in every child-form.

- Pump.bas Contains global functions concerning editing the pumps, that are used in both editing forms (INTIPU.FRM and SINGPUMP.FRM).
- Select.bas Contains functions and structures required to make single or multiple selections.
- · Spr_Cons.bas
 - Spr_func.bas These two files contain constants and functions required to handle Spreadsheet-objects.
- · Windows.bas Contains global functions that handle MS-Windows specific functionality. Usually functions in this module call the MS-Windows API.

4.3 MDI structure

The layout and functionality of the main window is already described in chapter 3. Here we shall briefly mention the required objects and functions for the proper functioning of the MDI-form.

Objects on the MDI form:

- · Context-window (a regular form, containing buttons that serve as a menu).
- · Child windows to edit particular files (see form descriptions)
- · Buttonbar with enclosed buttons and timer:

· btnProject : Displays the context-window. Since only one window should

be active it first issues the "Close" command to the active

window:

btnNew : Passes the command "New" to the active form. The form will

either knows what to do, or ignore the command (in which case the button should normally not have been active in the

first place);

btnOpen : Idem for Command "Open";

btnSavebtnCheckldem, "Save";ldem, "Check";

btnExit : Exits the program (user will be prompted to save any edited

data first, this is handled by the QueryUnload-event on each

editable form);

· tmrStatus : To regularly check status of the program. For reasons of

speed, this control will contain some code and references

directly some objects on the MDI-form.

· Statusbar, with enclosed panels and other objects:

· Flood-bar : the statusbar itself fills to serve as a progress indicator eg.

for reading large files. The code to control this flooding is

located in MDI.bas;

Panels : for messages and key-status of NUM and CAPS keys;

· Key-status objects : to monitor the status of NUM and CAPS keys;

tmrMsg : to allow display of a message during for a determined time

(e.g. display a hint for 3 seconds).

Code on the MDI-form and its objects is limited. The buttons only contain a call to the function "Sendcommand (..Command..)". Code to show messages or to (de-)activate objects is located in the MDI.bas module to allow other forms to use this code.

The form-level functions for the MDI-form are:

Sendmessage : Allows passing of commands to child-forms.

ClearKeyStatus : Used only in startup (form_load), to represent the actual

status of the keyboard on the status-bar.

Control level functions:

· Form Load

: Initialize the form and bring its status-indicators in sync with the actual status of the system. (In future: read and implement settings from ini-file).

tmrStatus_timer

: Check validity of status indicators, button-status and menuitems. When required: update status to reflect current situation. (Example: when no data is displayed, the Save button can not be active: this timer will de-activate the button if necessary).

4.4 Form structure

Every form in this system has a standard, consistent behaviour. To implement this, all forms are equipped with a set of functions that have the same name and structure, but which have been adapted for every form to implement the correct, form-specific behaviour.

Since form-level functions cannot be referenced by objects/code outside the form, a mechanism has been implemented to allow the MDlform and other objects to send commands to a child-form. This will be done by placing a Textbox called txtCommand on each relevant form. This Textbox (a VB object) can be filled by functions outside the form (notably by "Sendcommand" from the MDI) and is capable of reacting to commands.

To obtain a consistent structure, every form has an implementation of the following functions:

AskForSave

: Ask user in case form is cancelled or closed but edited data

is not yet saved.

· Check_Data

: Check the data displayed in the form. The user is notified if any warnings or errors are encountered that might interfere

with correct execution of SIWARE programs.

· Clear_Data

: Cleanup all form data (Notably before opening a file or when

event_new is taking place).

DoCommand

: Handle the execution of commands (mostly, the commands are passed via the txtCommand control, but other form level

functions are free to call DoCommand directly).

Event New

: Handle the menu- or button-activated event "New".

Event_Open

: Idem, for "Open". It will behave much as other Open-command in a windows application (standard dialogue).

Event_Save

: Idem. for "Save".

Event_Saveas

: Idem, for "Save As..." (this event can also be called by the Event Save function when no filename is defined yet). · HlpInfo : returns a (column, row, control) specific help information

through the standard Windows help utility.

· Read_File : Implement all specific read-actions for the file to edit

(Filename must be known and accessible, Clear_Data is

presumed done).

· Write_File : All specific write-actions for the file edited by this form.

Generally also an implementation of the following functions is included in the form:

CheckCols
 Checks the value of a specific field in a grid. Only used in

grids, to check column values e.g. in the Check_data func-

tion.

· GetColHint : Gives a (usually column or row) specific hint text in the

status bar.

- GetColWidth : returns the default width of a column in a grid. Only used in

grids, to reset the original column widths.

GetTitle : returns the title of the column (only used in grids).

MakeClipString : makes a TAB and CR separated string to clip into a grid.

Only used in grids, e.g. when reading a file into a grid.

Note: Some forms work (partially) with memory resident data. Reason to keep data memory resident is the fact that data are used through different forms. To prevent excessive file access, data are kept into memory. An example of this is the edit window for SOIL.TXT. Since for instance the soil code is used in various forms, the choice has been made to keep soil data memory resident. Forms that do not work with file-data will have a somewhat different implementation of the read/write functions.

Relevant control events on a form are:

Form Load : Initiation of form-level variables and controls.

· Form_QueryUnload : check whether data has been edited, if not: prompt for

saving (Yes/No/Cancel).

Form_Resize : Check correct size of form and placement of controls.

txtEdit_Change : A command has been sent to the form. It should be passed

to the docommand function.

mnuXxxxx_click
 All menu items have only the minimum of code. Actions are

implemented in functions on the form level or in modules.

All controls
 Detect the change-event(s) and set a form-variable to in-

dicate that data was changed (nlsEdited = True).

Xxxxx_KeyUp
 Calls the HIpInfo function to display control specific help

information, through the Windows Help facility.

Xxxxx_MouseMove : Calls the GetColHint function to display a control specific

hint text in the statusbar

When appropriate, the following functions are also included:

Line_Insert
 Insert a new line (optionally with default values) into the

grid. Put default values in edit-line and enable the edit-line

controls.

Line_DeleteLine_DuplicateCopy a particular (grid-)line.

Some remarks on data integrity:

All forms provide some way of manually checking their data-contents. These functions
must be activated during the Event_Save(as) or when the user explicitly asks for a
data-check (menu or button in button bar).

- Every form has its own data-checking functions. All data must be checked for validity in the earliest possible and practical moment.
- · Warnings are given by means of standard dialogue boxes (MsgBox), and at moments where the user can still trace the action that generated the error/warning.

4.5 Distribution and installation

The user interface has to be installed from MS-Windows by a standard setup utility. The setup utility is made using the Setup-template that comes with Visual Basic under the name "Setup wizard". To install the user interface, insert the user interface disk (disk 1), choose the Run option under the Files menu and type a:\setup. The setup program will ask for a directory to copy the executable and related files into. Using the standard directory structure you should choose C:\SIWARE\PRGRS\EXECS. The setup program will now install all necessary files, create a SIWARE program group and program items for the interface and the SIWARE help utility.

To install the models, data sets and related files, a separate installation routine is used.

4.6 Use of different data sets

File-management is not included in the design of this system. The interface can only read/write/edit/check individual files. The program has no way to determine whether a group of files belong to a specific delta-area or a particular SIWARE-run.

Since the data for the Nile-delta are divided over several data sets or delta-areas, the program may encounter different data sets.

The installation program will create a default directory structure to maintain data from the West, Middle and East delta parts separately and a directory with a training data set (the same data set that is used in the manual). The complete directory structure is shown in figure 17.

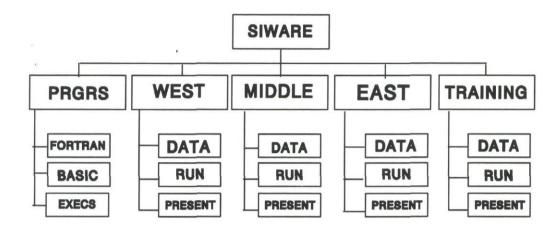


Figure 18: The default SIWARE directory structure

The /PRGRS directory is divided into two parts:

- SIWARE/PRGRS/FORTRAN contains the source code of the four sub models and the auxiliary files;
- SIWARE/PRGRS/BASIC contains the source code of the EXPERT USERS' INTERFACE (EUI);
- SIWARE/PRGRS/EXECS contains the executables of the four submodels, the auxiliary programs and the EUI together with the executable file of the ICDS presentation system. It also contains the project files associated with the Fortran Power Station compiler.

For each Delta part three subdirectories are created:

- · /DATA holds all data for a delta part;
- · /RUN holds all current input/output files;
- /PRESENT holds all files associated with the ICDS presentation system including the SCDATA.xx files produced by SIWARE.

The /TRAINING directory contains the data of the example described the manual.

The interface can switch from one directory to another by using the "Change Dir..." option available in the menu of the context-window.

4.7 Running the SIWARE models and auxiliary programs

Since MS-Windows supports multi-tasking, other programs can be started and run from the user interface. In the context window, the files menu contains a Run option. Choosing this option gives a window a text box where a command can be typed. The other option is to choose a standard option from the list box. These standard options contain all models and auxiliary programs. Pressing the execute button after typing or selecting a command, executes the chosen program.

The definitions of the standard programs mentioned above are included in the **SIWARE.INI** file. If the location of these programs is not according to the standard directory structure mentioned under par. 4.6, the directory in the **SIWARE.INI** file should be adapted accordingly.

4.8 Networks and Multi user usage

Usage of the program by more than one user on a network is possible.

The program is not able to detect the presence of other (concurrent) users on multi-user system or network. It is therefore possible that two users work on files in the same directory, or even on the same files.

It is the responsibility of the users or the system manager to prevent two users from using (notably: writing) the same file. Otherwise only the last written file will be saved for later use with the SIWARE model package.

4.9 Hard- and software requirements

The resulting interface-system is supposed to run on a platform that meets the following specifications:

Hardware:

- An Intel 386DX/33 processor or better (486/33 or faster recommended).
- Minimum of 12 Mb RAM. This seems a lot, but it is not. For running the SIWARE user interface a minimum of 4 Mb (excluding swap space) is needed. However, to be able to run the SIWARE models from within the interface 8 Mb extra memory is needed. A part of the recommended memory can be handled by creating a swap file under MS-Windows.
- At least 20 Megabyte of disk space available, of which approximately 3 MB must be available in the Windows-System directory. More space is recommended for comfortable working conditions.

Software:

- Dos 5.0 or higher installed.
- Windows 3.1 installed. When a network version of Windows is installed: contact your system-administrator to install files in the Windows System directory.

Notes:

- The designers-interface system is designed to work with a standard VGA resolution monitor. It will work with higher resolution monitors as well.
- When running the complete SIWARE system: check the current documentation of SIWARE for correct hard and software requirements for the complete system.

5. File descriptions and auxiliary programs

5.1 File descriptions

The exact file descriptions are included in appendix A. The descriptions are based on the standard file descriptions as included in reuse report number 40. For this project, the descriptions are extended with:

- · detailed constraint-descriptions;
- · default values when appropriate;
- · estimated amount of data and file size
- · warning-text when appropriate.

5.2 Auxiliary programs

The following (FORTRAN) programs are necessary to be able to make complete data sets and to check files for constraints that are not checked by the interface:

1) CREATCD(.FOR):

A program to convert the relative Markaz file(s) (MARKAZ.Rnn) into the input file CDext3.TXT. This is handled by the external FORTRAN program CREATCD (*.FOR/EXE).

A description of this program and its I/O is included in Reuse-Report number 40.

2) CHECKER(.FOR) and NEWTESTC(.FOR):

A program to check the contents of several SIWARE input files. Some of the more complex constraint checks are not done by the user interface. In these cases the user interface warns the user that one of these programs should be used before running SIWARE.

3) MK MRKZ(.FOR):

A program to convert MARKAZ.nn into MARKAZ.Rnn.

4) CROPPAT(.FOR):

A program for checking the final cropping pattern in the file CDext3.TXT.

5) NEWTESTC(.FOR):

A program for checking the data of the file SECTION.ext1.

The interface has the Run option in the file menu from the context window, with default options that allow starting of these programs from within the interface.

Other programs can also be started from the interface, using the "Run..." option from the "File" options under the context window.

File descriptions

Contents

Files included in the designer-interface:

CNSYST.ext4

CRDVnn.TXT

CROP.DEF

CROPDUT.TXT

CRPCHR.TXT

CRPNME.TXT

DISRULE.TXT

GENERAL.TXT

GENINP.ext4

GRWUSE.DAT

HDext2.TXT

INTIDI.TXT

INTIPU.ext4

IRQUAN.ext4

MARKAZ.DEF

MARKAZ.nn

NAGRUS.ext4

PDreg.TXT

PERIOD.TXT

PUMP.DEF

REUSE.SEL

SECTION.ext1

SOIL.DEF

SOILS.TXT

CNSYST.ext4

Contents:

Definition of irrigation canal system on the basis of nodes; expert modifiable (editor).

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Variable; depending on number of irrigation canal nodes; 8 nodes/block; A total of some 75 canals will contain 1000 nodes => 75 KB?.

Format:

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
1	1	A4	name of irrigation canal	-
	2	I4	sequential canal number	-
	3	14	number of nodes in this canal	-
2	1	I4	node number	-
	2	F8.2	X-coordinate node	Km
	3	F8.2	Y-coordinate node	Km
	4	F8.2	surface elevation	m amsl
	5	I4	code connected structure (0 or -1 when no structure preser	nt)
	6	I4	number of connected structure (0 or -1 when no structure preser	- nt)
	7	I4	number of connected branch canal (0 or -1 when no branch canal is	present)
	8	14	node number of branch canal connected to this node or section number of drainage canal that receives tailed losses (in case structure code = 3)	1
	9	F6.1	percentage of area of other main downstream of this structure serv through this structure	

SHAR	2 11							
25	131.50	14.75	17.00	0	0	0	0	0.0
26	129.75	19.09	16.50	0	0	0	0	0.0
27	131.79	22.20	16.00	0	0	0	0	0.0
28	131.07	24.58	15.50	0	0	0	0	0.0
29	132.84	28.73	15.25	0	0	0	0	0.0
30	132.77	32.91	14.75	0	0	0	0	0.0
31	132.75	33.75	14.25	0	0	0	0	0.0
32	132.75	35.00	14.00	6	70	0	0	0.0
33	132.75	36.00	13.75	6	72	0	0	0.0
34	132.75	37.00	13.50	6	71	0	0	0.0
35	132.46	38.00	13.25	3	2	0	6	0.0
KHAN	4 2							
36	178.32	112.12	14.00	0	0	0	0	0.0
37	179.15	113.98	13.40	0	0	0	0	0.0

- Canal name : Max 4 characters, in [A..Z], [a..z] or [0..9]

- Canal seq.# : Must be unique

- # of nodes : Range [1 .. 99], must correspond to the lines underneath. - Node#

: Range [1 .. 999], determined from map while editing.

Must be unique within the file, which will be checked by program

CHECKER or NWTSTSEC.

- X-coor. : Range [-99999.99 .. 99999.99] - Y-coor. : Range [-99999.99 .. 99999.99]

- Elevation : Range [-50 .. 50].

Must be a descending order (water goes down).

- Struct. code : Range [-1 .. 9],

Meaning of code: -1, 0: No structure

Structure-code of the first node in a canal must always be zero.

- Struct. # : Range [-1 .. 9999].

When struct. code is -1 or 0 then struc # = -1 or 0.

- Branch # : Range [-1 .. 9999]. - Node# of br. : Range [-1 .. 9999].

When branch # is -1 or 0 then node# = -1 or 0.

- Percentage. : Range [0.0 .. 100.0].

Note: could be a percentage, this will be checked.

Note:

After editing this file, the user must be notified that the file must be cheked using CHECKER or NWTSTSEC.

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Editable grid, like period.txt

CRDVcr.TXT

Contents:

Crop development data for crop 'cr'.

Type:

Formatted, sequential.

Size:

Variable; 1 rec/irrigation turn; 1 or 2 blocks; max. 15 files of 1 Kb each.

Format:

All records 3I4,F5.2,I3,F4.2,I4

record	item	Format	description dime	nsions
i	1	I4	day when irrigation is applied	-
	2	I4	average crop height in following period	cm
	3	I4	average soil cover in following period	8
	4	F5.2	maximum infiltration opportunity time	d
	5	I3	maximum depth standing water layer (for all crops except rice 0 CM)	cm
	6	F4.2	fraction maximum area actually occupied by this crop	m ² .m ⁻³
	7	I4	average rooting depth in the following period	cm

```
290
      0
           0 0.50 00.25 10
                                         ! sowing and land preparation
305
      0 10 0.50
                    00.50
                            10
326 15 20 0.25 00.75
                            20
347 30 60 0.25 01.00
1 30 70 0.05 01.00
15 30 70 0.05 01.00
21 30 70 0.05 01.00
                             30
                            30
 42 30
70 30
          70 0.25 01.00
                             30
          70 0.25 01.00
                            30
 85 30 70 0.25 01.00
99 30 70 0.25 01.00
                            30
          70 0.25
                    01.00
                            30
113 30 70 0.25
                    01.00
127 30 70 0.00
                    01.00
151
           0 0.00
                     01.00
                                         ! harvesting crop 01
                              0
```

- Day : A valid daynumber, range [1 .. 365] (leap years are irrelevant).

Numbers must be increasing, except for winter crops, where a leap

from one year into another is allowed.

- Height : Must be in range [0 .. 1000] (trees)

- Cover : Range [0 .. 100].

- Infilt. : Range [0.00 .. 20.00]

 Layer : Range [0 .. 20]

Only for Rice can value be > 0

- Fract. : Range < 0.00 .. 1.00]

Fraction numbers may not decrease.

- Rootd. : Range [0 .. 200]

Warning messages:

- Error: days do not form a correct sequence (line n).

- <variable> not in range [<min> .. <max>], <explanation>.

Remarks:

- Proposed layout for graphical interface:
- Editable grid, similar to period.txt.
- Option: show Height, cover and rooting depth in a graph to help detect anomalies.

CROP.DEF

Contents:

Crop definitions and crop specific data.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Max. 5 Kb (50 crops).

Format:

Record	Item	Format	Contents
n	1	12,X	Crop number, [199], unique (key value)
	2	A20,X	Crop name
	3	A10,S	Crop type
	4	12,X	Aggregation number
	5	F4.1	Critical leaf potential

Layout:

1	L-Berseem	Winter	0	7.0
2	S-Berseem	Winter	0	7.0
3	Wheat	Winter	0	10.0
4	W-Vegetabl	Winter	0	5.0
5	Sugar beet	Winter	0	5.0
6	S-Vegetabl	Early_summ	0	5.0
7	Rice	Summer	0	5.0
8	Cotton	Summer	0	13.0
9	Maize	Summer	0	7.0
10	Nili Vegs	Nili	0	5.0
11	Trees	Perennial	0	15.0
12	Sprinkler	Perennial	0	7.0
13	Surface	Perennial	0	10.0
14	W-Fallow	Winter	0	16.0
15	S-Fallow	Summer	0	16.0
16	Full	Winter	3	7.0
17	Barley	Winter	3	10.0
18	Tirmis	Winter	4	7.0
19	Helba	Winter	4	6.0
20	Hummus	Winter	4	4.0
21	Lentils	Winter	4	6.0
	etc			
50	Med-plants	Perennial	11	4.0

- Crop nr.

: Must by unique in range [0..99]

Crop name

: Must contain only valid characters: [A..Z], [a..z], [0..9], underscore,

minus sign or space.

Crop type

: One of the following strings: Perennial, Winter, Early_summ, Sum-

mer, Nili.

Aggregation

: The number of the crop under whose type the area can be aggre-

gated for further calculations.

This value must be in the range of [0..13], where zero signifies that

the crop need not be aggregated.

- Crit. leaf pot. : Range [0.0 .. 20.0]

In principle, no editing takes place in this file.

Should the need arise, the proposed layout for a graphical interface for this file is an editable grid, like period.txt.

CROPDUT.TXT

Contents:

Official waterduty (water requirement) for all crops on a decade basis, user modifiable (editor).

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 5 blocks, < 3Kb.

Format:

record	item	Format	descr	iption	n						dimensions
1	1	I3	numbe	r of o	crops						_
2	1	I2, 2X	crop i	numbe:	r						_
	NCRP	I2, 2X	crop 1	number	r						-
3	1	F5.3,X	water	duty	crop	1	month	JAN	period	1	$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$
			×								
	i	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	i	, ,	, ,	, ,		m ³ .m ⁻²
	NCRP	F5.3,X	, ,	, ,	, ,	N	, ,	, ,	, ,		$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$
4	1	F5.3,X	water	duty	crop	1	month	JAN	period	2	$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$
											3 -2
	i	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	i	, ,	, ,	, ,		m'.m'
											m ³ .m ⁻²
	NCRP	F5.3,X	, ,	,,	, ,	N	, ,	, ,	, ,		m . m - 2
5	1	F5.3,X	water	duty	crop	1	month	JAN	period	3	$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$
	i	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	i	, ,	, ,	, ,		$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$
											3 -2
	NCRP	F5.3,X	, ,	, ,	, ,	N	, ,	, ,	, ,		m'.m'
38	1	F5.3,X	water	duty	crop	1	month	DEC	period	3	$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$
	i	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	i	, ,	, ,	, ,		$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$
	NCRP	F5.3,X		,,	, ,	N	, ,	,,	, ,		$m^3 \cdot m^{-2}$

- #Crps

: Fixed at 15

- Crop#

: Fixed, data copied from crop.def.

Numbers must be unique.

Order is assumed to correspond to crop.def.

- Duty

: Range [0.000 .. 0.500].

Duty depends on crop-type. Certain crop types need water in certain

decades:

Crop type

Water duty in decades:

Early summer [4 .. 21]

Summer

[7 .. 33]

Nili

[19 .. 33

Winter

[25 .. 36] and [1 .. 18]

Warning messages (proposed):

- Duty value out of range.

- Crop-type <type> should not need water in decade <n>.

Defaults:

A New... operation uses the crops from crop.def.

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Editable grid, similar to period.txt.

CRPCHR.TXT

Contents:

Crop characteristics, expert-modifiable.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 1 block, < 1Kb.

Format:

All records I2,A8,F7.1,I2,15I1

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
i	1	12	crop number	-
	2	A8	crop name	100
	3	F7.1	critical leaf potential (when evaporation starts reducing	Bar
	4	I2	farmers irrigation preference score value	-
	5	I1	crop preference score value to be grown after crop 1	-
	6	I1	after crop 2	-
	7	I1	after crop 3	
	8	I1	after crop 4	-
	9	I1	after crop 5	-
	10	I1	after crop 6	-
	11	I1	after crop 7	-
	12	I1	after crop 8	-
	13	I1	after crop 9	-
	14	I1	after crop 10	-
	15	I1	after crop 11	-
	16	I1	after crop 12	-
	17	I1	after crop 13	-
	18	I1	after crop 14	-
	19	I1	after crop 15	-

- Crop# : See Crop.def. - Name : See Crop.def.

- Potent.

: See Crop.def.

- Pref.

: Range [1 .. 99].

Unique values (ranking).

- Score

: Range [0 .. 9]

Numbers other than zero must be unique.

Certain crop-types cannot follow up one another:

- After Winter crop

: no Winter, Nile or Perennial crops.

- After Early Summer crop : no Perennial or Early Summer crops.

- After Summer crop : no Early summer, Summer, Nili or Perennial crops.

- After Nile crop

: no Early summer or Nili crops.

- After Perennial crop : no Winter, Early Summer, Summer or Nile crops.

Extra constraint:

When writing the file crpchr.txt, the contents of the file crpnme.txt should also be checked.

Warning messages (proposed):

- Invalid crop number.
- Critical leaf potential out of range.
- Preferences must be unique.
- Scores must be unique.
- Score value out of range.

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Grid with 2 editable popups:

Editing of sequence preferences: via multiple select list, moving crops from one list to another.

Editing of Farmers irrigation preferences: via editable popup.

Note: the first three items are copied from the crop.def file and are not editable.

CRPNME.TXT

Contents:

Names of files with crop development data. This data will be furnished once, and is not supposed to be edited.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; < 1Kb

Format:

All records 1X,A10

record dimensi		Format	description	
i	1	1X,A10	name of file for data	_
	2	Free	on crop growth development comment on filename (essential?).	

Example:

CRDV01.TXT	!	name	of	file	with	data	for	crop	01
CRDV02.TXT	1							,,	02
CRDV03.TXT	1							, ,	03
CRDV04.TXT	1							, ,	04
CRDV05.TXT	1							, ,	05
CRDV06.TXT	1							, ,	06
CRDV07.TXT	1							, ,	07
CRDV08.TXT	1							, ,	08
CRDV09.TXT	!							, ,	09
CRDV10.TXT	!	name	of	file	with	data	for	crop	10

Note: the constraints on this file are only (optionally?) checked when crpchr.txt is saved.

Constraints:

Name

: A valid and existing file name in the same directory. Optionally: Crop number must be existing number (check in crop.def or number must be in range [1 .. 15]. However, since the data may also be storede in other files, this constraint will not be enforced/checked.

Warning messages (proposed):

- Not a valid (dos)file name.
- Non-existing file.
- Non-existing crop number.
- Incroorect filename format: must be CRDVnn.TXT.

DISRULE.TXT

Contents:

Definition of allocation rules, user modifiable

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 1 block

Format:

All records 5X,F4.2

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
1	1	5X,F3.1	Fraction of residual irrigation water to be distributed proportional to demand	-
2	1	5X,F3.1	Fraction of residual irrigation water to be distributed proportional to area under keycrop	-

Example:

P1 =	0.0		P1	=	distribution proportional	to	demar	nd
P2 =	1.0		P2	=	distribution proportional	to	area	keycrop
		! ==>	P3	=	distribution proportional	to	area	served
					(calculated as 1.0 - P1 -	P2))	

Constraints:

P1 : Range [0.00 .. 1.00] P2 : Range [0.00 .. 1.00]

P1 + P2 <= 1.00

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Two text-boxes.

GENERAL.TXT

Contents:

General, time independent, input data; expert-modifiable.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 1 block

Format:

All records 40X,F10.3

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
1	1	40X,F10.3	factor to calculate average conductivity of cracked soils from saturated hydraulic	-
2	1	40X,F10.3	conductivity factor for leaching efficiency of saturated soil. For cracked soils the efficiency is 0.1 with maximum crack volume	-
3	1	40X,F10.3	<pre>(moisture content at wilting point) factor for fraction of total drainage of rice field</pre>	-
4	1	40X,F10.3	flowing through soil layers above drain depth. factor to calculate hydraulic conductivity in horizontal direction	
5	1	40X,F10.3	from that one in vertical direction. equivalent flow resistance of leakage or seepage flux when a claycap is missing.	đ
6	1	40X,F10.3	average chloride content of fresh irrigation water.	$Meq.1^{-1}$
7	1	40X,F10.3	fraction of drainage water from upstream areas which potentially is available for reuse.	-
8	1	40X,F10.3	fraction of drainage water, generated in a calculation unit , which is potentially available for reuse.	i –
9	1	40X,F10.3	fraction of calculation unit where farmers have access to local drains	-
10	1	40X,F10.3	factor for multiplying demand to account for additional leaching.	17

Example:

FPERM-factor for rapid drainage	20.000
CREF -leaching eff. rapid drainage	1.000
FSTDR-fast drainage rice fields	0.500
ANISO-anisotropy subsoil	15.000
BASRES-basic resistance leakage [d]	250.000
CHLNILE-basic Nile quality [Meq/1]	1.200
FRACU-max fraction ext drain water	0.250
FRAC1-max fraction int drain water	0.250
FRAC2-max fract of area with access to	dr. 0.200
OVERIRR-extra water need for leaching	1.200

Constraints:

```
- FPERM
               : Range [ 0.000 .. 100.000 ]
- CREF
               : Range [ 0.000 .. 1.000 ]
- FSTDR : Range [ 0.000 .. 1.000 ] - ANISO : Range [ 1.000
               : Range [ 1.000 .. 25.000 ]
- BASRES
               : Range [ 10.000 .. 1000.000 ]
- CHLNILE
               : Range [ 0.2000 .. 50.000 ]
- FRACU
               : Range [ 0.000 .. 1.000 ]
- FRAC1
               : Range [ 0.000 .. 1.000 ]
- FRAC2
               : Range [ 0.000 .. 1.000 ]
- OVERIRR
               : Range [ 1.000 .. 1.500 ]
```

Warning messages:

<variable> out of range [<lower> .. <upper>].

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Textboxes, arranged vertically to conform layout of file.

GENINP.ext4

Contents:

General parameters regarding irrigation infrastructure; expert modifiable.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 1 block

Format:

All records 40X,F5.3

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
1	1	40X,F5.3	factor to multiply calculated demand to account for operational losses	-
2	1	40X,F5.3	slope of banks of irr. canals	$m^1.m^{-1}$
3	1	40X,F5.3	maximum capacity major irrigation tools	$m^3.s^{-1}$
4	1	40X,F5.3	maximum capacity additional irrigation tools	$m^3.s^{-1}$

Example:

```
OPRLOSS - multiplier operational losses 1.200
SIDESLP - side-slope irrigation canals 1.000
QMAXSAK - maximum capacity sakkia 0.025
QMAXPUM - maximum capacity diesel pump 0.050
FRACSAK
FRACPUM 0.700
```

Constraints:

- OPRLOSS : Range [1.000 .. 2.000] - SIDESLP : Range [1.000 .. 3.000] - QMAXSAK : Range [0.005 .. 0.050] - QMAXPUM : Range [0.020 .. 0.100]

Warning messages:

<variable> out of range [<lower> .. <upper>].

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Textboxes, arranged vertically to conform layout of file.

GRWUSE.DAT

Contents:

Quantities of drainage water used for each calculation unit; user modifiable.

Type:

Formatted, direct acces, recl=80)

Size:

Variable; depending on number of calculation units; 1 block/6 units; max. 500 units => max filesize approx. 50 Kb

Format:

All records 5x, 3F7.2.

record	item	Forma	t description	dimensions
i	1	X	Data that can be skipped (???)	-
	2	I4	calculation unit = record #	-
	3	F7.2	agric. groundw. abstr.	Mill. m ³ .yr ⁻¹
	4	F7.2	non-agric. grdw. abstr.	Mill. $m^3.yr^{-1}$ Mill. $m^3.yr^{-1}$
	5	F7.2	chloride content	meq.1-1

D	01	1.33	0.00	67.00
D	24	1.33	0.00	35.00
D	25	1.05	0.00	65.00
D	28	10.02	0.00	13.00
D	29	1.37	0.00	8.50
D	30	0.47	0.00	8.90
D	31	1.14	0.00	10.00
D	32	1.96	0.00	6.80
D	36	1.19	0.00	5.60
D	37	9.18	0.00	14.00
D	38	6.94	0.00	10.00

- Calc.unit : Range [1 .. 999]

Inter file dependencies are checked by program CHECKER.

- Grw.Abst. : Range [0.00 .. 999.99] - Chloride. : Range [0.20 .. 500.00]

Remarks:

- The record number must correspond to the calculation unit number.

- No Add/Delete of calculation units should be possible

- Missing values in the file (blanks) must be replaced by 0 in the editing-grid. Blanks for groundwater abstraction: 0

Blanks for chloride content: 0.2

Proposed layout:

Editable grid, like PERIOD.TXT

HDext2.TXT

Contents:

Hydrological charcteristics for all calculation units

Type:

Formatted, direct access, recl=126

Size:

Variable; depending on number of calculation units; 4 units/block; max. 80 blocks => 40 kB

Format: All records A6,2A3,I2,F5.2,F5.1,F5.2,3F6.1,F5.2,F5.1,F4.2, 2F6.1,F6.2,F5.2, 2I3,F5.2,I3,

record	item	Format	description dime	ensions				
i	1	A6	calculation unit number	-				
	2	A3	code for climatic region (see file					
			PETreg.TXT and REGION.TXT)					
	3	A3	code for region with same	-				
			parameters for on-farm application					
			efficiency (see file INIRS.TXT)					
	4	I2	soil code(a number 1-10)	-				
	5	F5.2	saturated hydraulic conductivity	$m.d^{-1}$				
	6	F5.1	drain spacing (normal conditions)	m				
	7	F5.2	drain depth (normal conditions)	m				
	8	F6.1	resistance radial flow to drain	d				
	9	F6.1	resistance clay cap					
	10	F6.1	resistance puddled surface layer	d d				
			in rice fields					
	11	F5.2	water pressure in deep aquifer	m				
			("above" soil surface)					
	12	F5.1	chloride concentration in deep	Meq.1				
	12	13.1	aguifer					
	13	F4.2	infiltration capacity	$m.d^{-1}$				
			(long term during irrigation)	11110				
	14	F6.1	acreage calculation unit	Km ²				
	11	10.1	(gross area)	1411				
	15	F6.1	apparent drain space of	m				
	4.0	10.1	modified system when drains are clos					
	16	F6.2	apparent drain depth of	m				
	10	10.2	modified system when drains are clos					
	17	F5.2	thickness shallow aquifer	m				
	18	I3.2	thickness clay cap	m				
	19	I3	fraction of area which has access	8				
	10	10	to drains for local reuse	0				
	20	F5.2	fraction of area under cultivation	_				
	21	I3.2	official fraction of cultivated	8				
			area under rice (canal design	O				
			purposes only)					
			parpooch only)					

Example:

	27000	0.15 25.0 0.75 0 0.95 65	3.04800.0	275.0 0.0	0235.00.05	34.7	0.0 record
	10000	0.15 25.0 0.75 20 0.92 65	3.04800.0	275.0 0.0	0235.00.05	13.1	0.0 record 2
		0.15 25.0 0.75 60 0.91 65	3.04800.0	275.0 0.0	0235.00.05	51.9	0.0 record
		*					
							*
		*					
	-	0.10 50.0 1.25 20 0.85 33	1.03600.0	200.0-2.8	0 5.00.10	62.2	10.0
SD099 MD E1	2	0.10 50.0 1.25	1.02400.0	200.0-2.4	0 5.00.10	10.8	10.0
22.0012.50	8	50 0.83 33					
		0.07 50.0 1.25 20 0.83 33	1.0 900.0	200.06	0 5.00.07	13.9	10.0 record 100

Constraints: Calc. unit nr. : non editable field, automatische nummering Code clim. reg. : PETreg.TXT needs to exist, where reg is equal to code. Code for region : PDreg.TXT needs to exist, where reg is equal to code. - Soil code : Range [1..99], soil code has to exist in SOILS.TXT - Sat hydr conduct. : Range [0.01..9.99] Drain spacing : Range [1.0..999.9] Drain depth : Range [0.1..4.0] - Resist radial flow : Range [0.1..10.0] - Resist clay cap : Range [1.0..9999.9] - Resist pudd. layer : Range [1.0..1000.0] - Water press. d.a. : Range [-50.00..5.00] - Chloride conc d.a. : Range [0.2..999.9] - Infiltration cap. : Range <0.00..9.99] - Acreage calc unit : Range [0.1..9999.9]
- App. drain space : Range [1.0..999.9] - App drain depth : Range [0.1..4.0] Thickness s.a. : Range [1.00..99.99] - Thickness clay cap : Range [0..999] - Perc acces loc. use : Range [0..100] Frac under cultiv : Range [0.00..1.00] - Perc under rice : Range [0..100]

Warnings:

- <variable> out of range [<Upper>, <Lower>]
- Invalid region code, file PETxx.TXT has to be created
- Invalid code for region with same parameters for on-farm appl. efficiency, file PDxx.TXT has to be created
- When leaving editing window: Suggestion: run checker.

Proposed Layout:

Grid with editable popup per record, like markaz.nn Items should appear in a different more logical order, CR will propose an order.

INTIDI.TXT

Contents:

Distribution of irrigation intensity through the day for different seasons; expert modifiable.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 2 blocks

Format:

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
1	1	12	<pre>number of time steps per day (=NTS)</pre>	-
2	1	12, 3X	time moment 1	hour
	2	F5.1	<pre>maximum fraction of all farmers who irrigate this moment in winter</pre>	-
	3	F5.1	maximum fraction of all farmers who irrigate at this moment in summer	-
	4	F5.1	<pre>maximum fraction of all farmers who irrigate at this moment in spring/autumn</pre>	-
			,	
			*	
1+NTS	1	12,3X	time moment NTS	hour
	2	F5.1	maximum fraction of all farmers who irrigate at this moment in winter	-
	3	I2	gate adjustment in winter	
	4	F5.1	maximum fraction of all farmers who irrigate at this moment in summer	-
	5	I2	gate adjustment in summer	
	6	F5.1	maximum fraction of all farmers who irrigate at this moment in spring/autumn	-
	7	I2	gate adjustment in spring/autumn	1

0.1	1	0.4	1	0.2	1	=	3	a.m.	winter	summer	spring/	
0.1	2	0.4	1	0.2	2	=	5	a.m.	relative	relative	autumn	
0.1	0	0.8	1	0.2	0	=	7	a.m.	capacity	capacity	relative	
0.5	0	1.0	0	0.5	1	=	8	a.m.			capacity	
1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	2	=	10	a.m.				
1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	=	12	a.m.	I	I		I
0.8	1	0.8	0	0.8	1	=	2	p.m.	I	I		I
0.8	2	1.0	1	1.0	2	=	4	p.m.	V	V		V
0.5	1	1.0	1	0.5	0	=	5	p.m.				
0.2	1	0.8	2	0.2	1	=	7	p.m.				
0.2	1	0.8	1	0.2	2	=	9	p.m.				
0.2	1	0.8	1	0.2	0	=	12	n.m.				
	0.1 0.5 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.2	0.1 1 0.1 2 0.1 0 0.5 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 0.8 1 0.8 2 0.5 1 0.2 1	0.1 2 0.4 0.1 0 0.8 0.5 0 1.0 1.0 0 1.0 0.8 1 0.8 0.8 2 1.0 0.5 1 1.0 0.2 1 0.8 0.2 1 0.8	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.5 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 2 1.0 1 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 0.8 1	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0.5 0 1.0 0 1.0 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 2 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 0.5 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 1.0 0 1.0 2 1.0 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 0.8 1 0.8 1 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 2 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.8 2 2	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 2 = 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 = 0.5 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 = 1.0 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 = 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 1 = 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 2 = 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0 = 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 = 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 = 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2 2 = 0.5 1 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2 2 = 0.5 1 0.2 1 0.	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 2 = 5 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 = 7 0.5 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 = 8 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 2 = 10 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 = 12 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 1 = 2 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 2 = 4 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0 = 5 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 = 7 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2 2 = 9	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 2 = 5 a.m. 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 = 7 a.m. 0.5 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 = 8 a.m. 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 2 = 10 a.m. 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 = 12 a.m. 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 1 = 2 p.m. 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 2 = 4 p.m. 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0 = 5 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 = 7 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2 2 = 9 p.m.	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 2 = 5 a.m. relative 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 = 7 a.m. capacity 0.5 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 = 8 a.m. 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 2 = 10 a.m. 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 = 12 a.m. I 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 1 = 2 p.m. I 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 2 = 4 p.m. V 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0 = 5 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 = 7 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2 2 = 9 p.m.	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 2 = 5 a.m. relative relative 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 = 7 a.m. capacity capacity 0.5 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 = 8 a.m. 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 = 10 a.m. 1 I I 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 1 = 2 p.m. I I I 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 2 = 4 p.m. V V V 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0 = 5 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 = 7 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2 2 = 9 p.m.	0.1 2 0.4 1 0.2 2 = 5 a.m. relative relative autumn 0.1 0 0.8 1 0.2 0 = 7 a.m. capacity capacity relative 0.5 0 1.0 0 0.5 1 = 8 a.m. capacity capacity capacity 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 1.0 0 = 12 a.m. I I I 0.8 1 0.8 0 0.8 1 = 2 p.m. I I I 0.8 2 1.0 1 1.0 2 = 4 p.m. V V V 0.5 1 1.0 1 0.5 0 = 5 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 2 0.2 1 = 7 p.m. 0.2 1 0.8 1 0.2 2 = 9 p.m.

- Gateadj.

- Nr steps : Range [2 .. 24]

- time : [0..23],

Must be increasing in consequetive records.

Must be unique.

- Rel. cap. : Range [0.0 .. 1.0]

: 0 = no action, 1 = adjust all structures,

2 = adjust main diversion structures only.

Note: The comments behind the data will not be taken into account when editing or saving data. They will be lost when a file is overwritten with edited data. Additional information will be provided via a help-screen.

Warning messages:

- <variable> out of range [<lower> .. <upper>], <explanation>.

- At least two time steps required.

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Editable grid, like period.txt.

INTIPU.ext4

Contents:

Discharge rates of pumps given as a liniar function of water depth in canal: Q = var1 * (water depth - var2) (m3/s).

If var1 = 0 the pump supplies water, in that case, var2 = supply rate. Expert modifiable.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Variable, depending on number of pumps; 2 blocks/pump, 7 pumps will lead tot approx. 7 Kb.

Format:

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
1	13		number of	irrigation pumps(=NP)
2 1	- NP	F6.1	variable "va	ar1" (decade 1) m ² .s ⁻¹
3 1	- NP	F6.1	variable "va	ar2" (decade 1) m or m ³ .s ⁻¹
4 1	- NP	F6.1	chloride co	ncentration (decade 1) meq.l ⁻¹
				W1
			•	
107	1 - NI	P F6.1	variable "va	ar1" (decade 36) m ² .s ⁻¹
108	1 - NI	P F6.1	variable "va	ar2" (decade 36) m or m ³ .s ⁻¹
109	1 - NI	P F6.1	chloride con	ncentration (decade 36) meq.l-1

							and a first control of the second		
7	!input	data of	1986						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	=> var1	. 1	
6.7	6.0	4.9	0.0	5.2	-35.0	6.1	=> var2	11 15	10-daily period
2.6	3.6	13.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	3.3	=> [CL]	1	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
6.7	6.0	4.9	0.0	5.2	-35.0	6.1			
2.6	3.6	13.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	3.3			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
3.7	9.1	6.2	0.0	5.2	-32.0	9.2			
3.6	4.1	10.1	0.0	1.2	1.2	3.4			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	=> var1	. 1	
13.7	9.1	6.2	0.0	3.4	-35.0	9.2	=> var2	136	th 10-daily perio
3.6	4.1	10.1	0.0	1.2	1.2	3.4	=> [CL]	1	

- Nr-pumps

: <0...9991

The number must correspond to the number of pumps for the

regions under considerations, defined in PUMP.DEF.

Constraints for other variables depend on the type of pump, as determined from PUMP.DEF:

Feeder pumps:

- var1 : 0.0 (fixed)

- var2

: [0.0 .. 999.9]

- CI

: <0.0 .. 999.9]

Irrigation pumps:

- var1

: [0.0 .. 999.9]

- var2

: [0.0 .. 10.0]

- CI

: <0.0 .. 999.9]

Reuse pumps:

var1

: 0.0 (fixed)

- var2

: [0.0 .. 999.9]

- CI

: <0.0 .. 999.9] (default = 1.2, Nile water)

For Reuse-pumps, the data is only known per month, therefore, the data for reusepumps will appear in groups of three identical decade-values for each month. Ideally, when editing data for a reuse pump, only 12 sets of data must be entered. When writing the file, the data for each month will be stored three times for each decade of the month.

Warning messages:

- Incorrect number of pumps. Numer of pumps must be nn as determined from PUMP.DEF.
- Incorrect value for var1, for a <type> pump, this value must be in range [nn ... nn]
- Idem for var2: [nn .. nn].
- Idem for chloride content: [nn .. nn]

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Grid with editable popup: editable popup for every single pump Optionally: show line graph with values for a variable to see trend.

IRQUAN.ext4

Contents:

Total quantity of available surface irrigation water for one year; user modifyable.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed, < 1Kb.

Format:

record	item	Format	description d	dimensions				
i	0	6X,I2	Ext4					
	1	F10.3	total quantity irrigation available in one year for the total study area	10 ⁶ .m ³				
	2	F8.2	average chloride concentration irrigation water	$Meq.1^{-1}$				
	3	4X,I2	number of periods where irrigation - supply is preset: 1 - for one year 12 - per month 36 - per 10-dayly period					
		ru umber riods)	<pre>n(X, F5.3) fraction of total quant in this period.</pre>	ity supplied				

Example:

	87 114	433.226	5 1	.20	36 0.0	0.0	025 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	12	6
0.018											
0.025	0.022	0.025	0.027	0.027	0.025	0.026	0.026	0.030	0.031	1	one
0.041	0.047	0.046	0.046	0.047	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.033	0.031	1	record
0.029	0.025	0.023	0.025	0.022	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.020	0.020	1	

Constraints:

- Ext4 : Must correspond to file extension.

- Total qnt. : [0.. 999999> F10.3 - Number per. : [1, 12, 36] (can only decrease) F8.2 - Avg. Cl : [0.00 .. 99.99] I2 - Fraction : [0 .. 1.0] F5.3

Warning messages:

- Max quantity can not exceed ..
- Chloride concentration must be in range ... to ...
- A fraction must be in range 0 to ...
- The sum of all fractions must be 1.000

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Two Text-boxes for total quantity and chloride above grid.

Radio buttons to choose between year / month / decade.

Editable grid, like period.txt, with two columns, fixed column for decade and editable column for fraction.

Optionally:

- when radio buttons are pressed, fractions can be automatically aggregated for new number of periods. precision can only be reduced, not increased.
- put textboxes over gridcells when editing.

MARKAZ.DEF

Contents:

Markaz definitions and markaz specific data.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Max. 5 Kb (150 markaz).

Format:

Record	Item	Format	Contents
n	1	A1,X	Region, delta
	2	I4,X	Markaz number, [1999]
	3	A10	Markaz name

Layout:

E 1 1st Mrkz E 2 2nd Mrkz M 1 1st E Mrkz M 45 45th Mrkz ... etc...

Constraints:

- Delta : The code for the delta region (A1 according to SIWARE conventions).

Must be in domain ("E", "M", "W"). The range of values signifies:

East, Middle, West).

Markaz nr.

: Range [1..999]

- Markazname : Must contain only valid characters: [A..Z], [a..z], [0..9], underscore

- Key

: The combination region + Markaz must be unique

Proposed layout for graphical interface: Should the file be included: editable grid.

MARKAZ.nn

Contents:

Cropping pattern per markaz, areas in Feddan.

The extension must be a number and must correspond to an "ext3" from the file PERIOD.TXT.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Possibly more than 150 markazes, with 50 crops each. Max. 100 Kb (possibly > 150 lines, 500 char. long.

Format:

Record	Item	Format	Contents
1	1	A80	Comment text
2	1 241	23X 40(A10,X)	Blanks Crop names, seperated by a space
3	1 241	23X 40(5X,I2,X,I2)X	Blanks Crop number and numb of crop for aggregation
4	1 241	23A 40(A10,X)	Header: 'MarkazRegion, NrNet Area' Crop type
5>>	1 2 3 4	A10 A I4 I8	Markaz name Delta or region where the markaz is situated Markaz number Markaz net-area
	454	50(2X,I8,X)	Area of crop in markax

- Crop.name : No longer than 10 characters.

- Crop.nr. : [1..99], unique numbers, must exist in crop-file.

- Crop.type : One of the following: Perennial, Winter, Early_summ, Summer, Nili.

Values will correspond with data from crop-file.

- Mrkz.delta : The one character code for the delta or region where the markaz is

in. Valid codes: "E", "M", "W".

- Mrkz.nr. : Range <0..99]. The combination of markaz.delta and markaz num-

ber must be unique.

- Mrkz.area : Range <0..10E8>. Since this data is time dependent, it is decided

to store the net area per markaz in this file and not in the markaz-

definition file.

- Delta : The markazes in one file/screen must either: all be from one single

region, or include all markazes from the complete study area.

- Area_1 : Sum of areas for:

Winter crops + Perennial crops = markaz.net_area

- Area_2 : Sum of areas for:

Early summ crops + Summer crops + Perennial crops

= markaz.net_area

- Area 3 : Sum of areas for:

Summer crops + Nili crops + Perennial crops = markaz.net_area

Proposed layout:

Grid with editable popup per grid line (=per markaz):

The grid shows all markaz data from the area, while the popup will show the data of the selected markaz.

Defaults:

A default/new operation will result in values of zero for all crop areas. Crop and markaz data will in that case be read from the CROP.DEF and MARKAZ.DEF files. T

When opening an existing file: data will be read from file, no checks are done on the markaz- or crop-definition files (this allows existence of older markaz.nn files after crop or markaz definitions are altered).

NOTE: It is noted that this situation can lead to output for a situation that is no longer currently in place.

Remarks:

- Data that is read from crop-file (crop name and crop type) or markaz-file (name, area) could be left out of the markaz.nn file. It is redundant since the actual value can always be retrieved from the other data files.
- 2) Crop and markaz names are included to provide information in case a user wants to enter/alter this file manually (e.g. on another platform).
- 3) The Markaz.nn file can be converted to a Markaz.Rnn file with the auxiliary program MK MRKZ

MARKAZ.Rnn

Contents:

Relative cropping pattern per markaz, areas in percentage.

For 15 crop types, the relative coverage of each crop type is given in percentages. This data is accumulated from a Mrakaz.nn file but can be edited by an expert.

The file-extension must be an "R" followed by a number and must correspond to an "ext3" from the file PERIOD.TXT.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Possibly more than 150 markazes, with 15 crops each. Max. 40 Kb (possibly > 150 lines, 120 char. long.

Format:

Record	Item	Format	Contents		
1	1	A80	Comment text		
2	1 241	23X 40(A10,X)	Blanks Crop names, seperated by a space		
3	1 241	23X 40(5X,I2,X,I2)X	Blanks Crop number and numb of crop for aggregation		
4	1 241	23A 40(A10,X)	Header: 'MarkazRegion, NrNet Area' Crop type		
5>>	1 2 3 4	A10 A I4 I8	Markaz name Delta or region where the markaz is situated Markaz number Markaz net-area		
	454	156(2X,F8.2,X)	Percentage of markaz covered by crop		

- Crp.name : No longer than 10 characters.

Only crops that have an aggregation number of zero in CROP.DEF.

- Crop.nr. : [1..99], unique numbers, must exist in crop-file.

- Crop.type : One of the following: Perennial, Winter, Early_summ, Summer, Nili.

Values will correspond with data from crop-file.

- Mrkz.delta : The one character code for the delta or region where the markaz is

in. Valid codes: "E", "M", "W".

- Mrkz.nr. : Range <0...99]. The combination of markaz.delta and markaz num-

ber must be unique.

- Markaz.area : Range <0..10E8>. Since this data is time dependent, it is decided

to store the net area per markaz in this file and not in the markaz-

definition file.

- Delta : The markazes in one file/screen must either: all be from one single

region, or include all markazes from the complete study area.

- W-Fallow : 100.00 minus sum of percentages for Winter crops + Perennial

crops = Winter-Fallow.

- S-Fallow : 100.00 minus sum of percentages for Early_summ crops + Summer

crops + Perennial crops = Summer Fallow. This number cannot be

negative.

- Summer : Sum of areas for:

Summer crops + Nili crops + Perennial crops = 100

(e.g. Nili Crops = Summer Fallow + Early Summer. This number

cannot be negative.

Proposed layout:

Grid with editable popup, like markaz.nn

Defaults:

The correct ways to edit this file would be to copy and edit an existing file or to calculate relative values from an existing Markaz.nn file.

A default/new operation will result in values of zero for all crop areas. Crop and markaz data will in that case be read from the CROP.DEF and MARKAZ.DEF files.

Consideration: disable the New., operation.

When opening an existing file: data will be read from file, no checks are done on the markaz- or crop-definition files (this allows existence of older markaz.nn files after crop or markaz definitions are altered.

NOTE: It is noted that this situation can lead to output for a situation that is no longer currently in place.

Remarks:

- 1) See Markaz.nn
- 2) See Markaz.nn
- 3) The Markaz.Rnn file can be converted to the (required) CDext3.TXt file using the fortran program CREATCD.

NAGRUS.EXT4

Contents:

Non agricultural uptake and reuse-pump activities from irrigation canals. User modifiable.

A reuse pump has a positive supply rate, a -1 for section number and a negative chloride content. A non-agricultural pump has a negative supply rate, a positive (existing) section number and a positive chloride content.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size

Depending on number of nodes with non-agr. uptake, 14 nodes/block, max 400 nodes, 27 blocks, 14 Kb.

Format:

record	item	Format	description d	imensions
i	1	I4	node number of irrigation canal where supply or withdrawal occurs	-
	2	F8.3	rate of supply (+) or withdrawal($-)$ $m^3.s^{-1}$
	3	I4	section number drainage canal which receives this water as sewa water (section =< 0 when no sewag water is generated)	
	4	F8.2	chloride concentration of dispose sewage water	d Meq.1

3	-6.020	33	4.00			
7	-0.010	35	4.00			
9	-0.010	35	4.00			
123	9.810		-4.00	=>	reuse	pump
124	-0.020	109	4.00			
125	-0.020	109	4.00			
202	10.70	-1	-4.00			
203	-0.02	11	4.00			
204	-0.02	11	4.00			

- Node number : <0 .. 999]

- Supply rate : Non agric. pump: <-999.999 .. 0.000] F8.2

Reuse pump: [0.000 .. 999.999]

- Section # : Non agric. pump: <0 .. 999] 14

Reuse pump: -1

- Cl conc. : Non agric. pump: <0 .. 99.99] F8.2

Reuse pump: [-99.99 .. 0>

Warning messages:

- Invalid node number, must be in range [1 .. 999]

- Invalid section number, must be in range [1 .. 999]

- Supply rate out of range

- Chloride concentration out of range

- Chloride concentration must by negative for reuse-pump.

Remarks:

- Negative section numbers indicate reuse pumps.

- Inter-file dependency (node numbers, section numbers) are deliberately not described. Final control is done by the Checker program.
- When user wants to create a new file, he should preferably make a copy of an existing file. Only after an explicit warning should he be allowed to create a completely new file.
- When data is written or presented, ordering by node-number will increase the readability of the data. If possible: sort by node number.

Proposed layout for graphical interface:

Editable grid, like period.txt.

PDreg.TXT

Contents:

Data on surface irrigation process per region 'reg', expert modifable.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 1 record/crop; 1 block => 0.5 kB (3 files)

Format:

All records I4,2F7.1,F6.4,2F5.3,F7.2,F5.3,A1

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
i	1	I4	cropnumber	-
	2	F7.1	plotlength	m
	3	F7.1	plotwidth	m
	4	F6.4	plotslope	$m \cdot m^{-1}$
	5	F5.3	Manning coefficient	m ^{-1/3} .s
	6	F5.3	relative wetted area during irrigation (1= basin irr., < 1 = furrow irrigation)	m.m ⁻²
	7	F7.2	on-farm conveyance losses	$m^3.d^{-1}$
	8	F5.3	capacity irrigation tool	m ³ .d ⁻¹ m ³ .s ⁻¹
	9	A1	Drainage pipes closed for rice culivation (Y=yes, N=no), use capitals	-

1	20.0	20.00.00050.15	1.0	40.0	0.02	N
2	20.0	20.00.00050.1	0.8	40.0	0.02	N
3	10.0	10.00.00050.1	0.6	40.0	0.02	N
4	20.0	20.00.00050.15	1.0	40.0	0.02	N
5	10.0	10.00.00050.04	0.5	40.0	0.02	N
6	20.0	20.00.00050.1	0.8	40.0	0.02	N
7	10.0	10.00.00050.1	0.6	40.0	0.02	N
8	10.0	10.00.00050.04	0.5	40.0	0.02	N
9	40.0	40.00.00050.15	1.0	40.0	0.02	N
10	20.0	20.00.00050.15	1.0	40.0	0.02	N

- Cropnumber : The corresponding crop in CROP.DEF has to be an aggre-

gated crop (meaning aggr. nr = 0 in CROP.DEF).

Plotlength : Range [1.0..100.0]
 Plotwidth : Range [1.0..100.0]
 Plotslope : Range [0.0001..0.0100]
 Manning coeff. : Range [0.001..1.000]
 Relative wetted area : Range [0.1..1.000]
 On-farm conv. loss : Range [0.0..99999.9]
 Capacity irr. tool : Range [0.01..0.25]

- Drain pipes closed : Valid codes [Y,N]

Warnings:

- <variable> out of range [<Upper>, <Lower>]

- invalid cropnumber, must be an aggregated crop in CROP.DEF

Remarks:

When data for less than 15 crops is available, this will not pose a poblem or SIWARE.
 However, when more than 15 lines of data (crops) are given, the SIWARE programs will need ajdustment.

Proposed Layout:

Editable grid, like period.txt

PERIOD.TXT

Contents:

Extensions that determine the data for different runs of the program REUSE

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Max. 2Kb (approx. 100 years/runs/strategies).

Format:

6(A3), conform description in reuse report 40.

Layout:

Will be conform description in Reuse Report number 40: 6 items of identical format, each three characters long, containing a right-aligned integer between 0 and 99 (inclusive). The meaning of items 1 to 6 are described in reuse-report.

Constraints:

- Item 1 : Signifies the year to simulate, [0..99].

No special requirements, used to create output files only (existing

files will be overwritten?).

- Item 2 : Ext1, each of the following files must exist and must be read acces-

sible:

- SIMSEQ.nn (nn ≈ the number ext1)

- SECTION.nn - RPSSCS.nn

- Item 3 : Ext2, the following file must be present and R/W accessible:

HDnn.TXT. (write access required for program REUSE)

- Item 4 : Ext3, the following file must be readable:

CDnn.TXT (or the MARKAZ.nn file must be present so CDnn.TXT

can be derived from it.

- Item 5 : Ext4, the following file must be readable:

CNSYST.nn NAGRUS.nn GENINP.nn IRQUAN.nn INTIPU.nn

- Item 6 : Signifies strategy number, range: [1..99]. Used for output file-names

only, no special requirements (existing files will be overwritten). The data must consist of an ascending sequence of integers, without missing values in between. The first strategy must be numbered

"1".

Warning messages:

- If one of the required files is missing: "Warning: File <name>.<nn> must exist when this extension is used when running the model."
- If the strategy numbers do not form a correct sequence: "Warning: Strategy numbers must form a correct, ascending sequence, without missing values."
- Warning message when strategy does not start at 1.

PUMP.DEF

Contents:

Definitions of Pump-stations for delta regions.

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Max. 1 Kb (50 Pumps).

Format:

Record	Item	Format	Contents
n	1	A1,X	Region, delta
	2	13,X	Pump number, [1999]
	3	A,X	Pump type: F, I, R.
	4	A10	Pump name

Layout:

E	1	R	First	Pump
E	2	I	Secnd	Pump
E	3	F	Third	pump
E	45	R	extra	pump

Constraints:

- Delta : The code for the delta region (A1 according to SIWARE conventions).

Must be in domain ("E", "M", "W"). The range of values signifies:

East, Middle, West).

- Pump nr. : Range [1..999]

- Pump Type : F: Feeder, I: Irrigation, R: Reuse pump.

- Pump name : Must contain only valid characters: [A..Z], [a..z], [0..9], underscore

or space.

- Key : The combination region + Pump nr must be unique.

REUSE.SEL

Contents:

Global program options and settings.

Type:

Formatted, sequential.

Size:

Max. 2 K (approx. 1 page of text).

Format:

Format when reading complete file: (12(/), 5(68X,F5.1/), 2(68X,I4/), 3(/), 68X,I4/, 3(/), 4(68X,14/))

Example:

```
REUSE OF DRAINAGE WATER PROJECT
                       DRI-ICW (since 1989 WSC)
      File REUSE.SEL contains a number of options for the programs
      DESIGN, WATDIS, and REUSE.
      WARNING! -> The structure of this file should not be changed.
                 Just fill out the requested answers !!!
   Requested output/options for program DESIGN
*----- YES = -1.0 ----- NO = 1.0 ----
                             ? your choice (Y=-1.0, No=1.0) :-1.0
-> target level control
-> waterduty according official data ? your choice (Y=-1.0, No=1.0) :-1.0
-> waterduty based on net area ? your choice (Y=-1.0,No=1.0) : 1.0 -> supply to main canals preset ? your choice (Y=-1.0,No=1.0) :-1.0
-> dimensions system include reuse \,? your choice (Y=-1.0,No=1.0) : 1.0
-> include rainfall data ? your choice (Y=1, No=-1):1 -> include groundwater use ? your choice (Y=1, No=-1):1
    Requested output/options for program WATDIS
Requested output/options for program REUSE
-> mapping output, distribution in space ? your choice (Y=1,No=0) : 1 -> plotting time dependent output ? your choice (Y=1,No=0) : 0
-> coupling SIWARE with groundwater model? your choice (Y=1,No=0) : 0
```

Table 1: Description file contents and meaning of selectors

Options	Y	N	Function
Target level control	-1.0	1.0	Water distribution based on target levels; if not, then through gate opening.
Waterduty according official data	-1.0	1.0	Crop waterduty based on officialdata eg. MPWWR, if not, file INWADU has to generate through program WDUTY.
Waterduty based on net area	-1.0	1.0	Official waterduty based on net agricultural area, if not then gross area.
Supply to main canals preset	-1.0	1.0	Supply to main canals preset; if not then supply = demand - reuse.
Dimensions system include reuse	-1.0	1.0	Dimensions canal system include official reuse supply = demand - reuse.
Include rainfall data	1	-1	Selector for including rainfall in water allocation. If selected, files PETreg.TXT must be available.
Include groundwater data	1	-1	Selector for including groundwater use. If selected, file GRWUSE.TXT must be available.
Application in SIWARE	1	0	Selector for output of WATDIS. Must be yes when output of WATDIS will be used to run REUSE. Must be no when output of WATDIS is needed on screen or on file, or when output is needed for calibration purposes.
Output per crop & cal- culation unit	1	0	Request for detailed output per crop per calculation unit.
Output on maps	1	0	Request for graphical presentation of output on distribution in space.
Output on plots	1	0	Request for graphical presentation of output destribution in time.
Coupling SIWARE with groundwater model	1	0	Selector for coupling with groundwater model. This option is not incorporated in the interface, must always be no.

Table 2: Text in windows for describing selectors and short explanatory text on textbar

Option	Text/window
	01234
	Textbar/explanation
	012345
* Target level	Level control at control structures
	Target waterlevels otherwise structure settings
* Waterduty	Official waterduty
	Official duties or calculated through model (Wduty)
* Waterduty area	Waterduty for net agricultural area
	Waterduty for net area, otherwise gross area
* Supply canals	Supply to study area preset
	Supply preset otherwise supply = demand - reuse
* Dimensions system	Canal dimensions adjusted for pumps
	Area served thru pumps in design otherwise excl.
* Include rainfall	Including rainfall in water allocation
	Rainfall included in allocation otherwise ignored
* groundwater	Including groundwater use
4	Groundwater use included otherwise ignored
* Application	Will not appear in the interface, data will be fixed
	to Yes (1)
* Output per crop &	Output per crop and calculation unit
	Per crop per calculation unit otherwise suppressed
* Output on maps	Output on maps
	Output on maps, otherwise suppressed
* Output on plots	Time dependent graphs
	Time dependent graphs otherwise suppressed
* Coupling SIWARE	Coupling SIWARE with groundwater model
	Groundwater model applied otherwise ignored.

Constraints:

GRWUSE.TXT

File must be present when option for ground water is turned on (seventh option = -1.0).

SECTION.ext1

Contents:

Definition of drainage system based on sections

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Variable; depending on number of drain sections; 13 sections/block; max. 65 blocks, 30 Kb.

Format: All records 9l4

record	item	Format	description di	mensions
i	1	I4	number section drainage canal	-
	2	I4	previous section of this canal (-1 when no previous is present)	-
	3	I4	<pre>next section of this canal (-1 when no previous is present)</pre>	-
	4	14	<pre>previous section in simulation sequence (-1 when no previous is present)</pre>	-
	5	I4	next section in simulation sequence (-1 when no previous is present)	e -
	6	I4	simulation level	_
	7	I4	<pre>calculation unit number (0 or -1 when non is present)</pre>	_
	8	14	section number of connected branch canal (-1 when no branch canal is conne	
	9	I4	section number from which non official reuse takes place (-1 when reuse takes place from p section of this canal)	-

Example:

1	-1	2	-1	2	1	96	-1	-1	
2	1	3	1	28	1	97	-1	-1	
3	2	4	30	26	1	67	-1	-1	
4	3	5	27	5	1	-1	27	-1	
26	-1	27	3	27	1	95	-1	-1	
27	26	-1	26	4	1	68	4	-1	
5	4	6	4	6	1	-1	30	-1	
28	-1	29	2	29	1	18	-1	-1	
29	28	30	28	30	1	98	-1	2	
30	29	-1	29	3	1	99	5	-1	
6	5	7	5	7	1	69	-1	-1	
								12	
216	87	-1	87	208	3	-1	208	-1	
217	144	-1	144	86	3	-1	211	-1	
218	-1	-1	152	159	1	101	-1	-1	

Constraints:

- Section# : Range [1 .. 9999]
- Prev. in canal : Range -1, or [1 .. 9999]
- Next in canal : Range -1, or [1 .. 9999]
- Prev. in sim. : Range -1 or 0
- Next in sim. : Range -1, or [1 .. 9999]
- Sim.level : Range [1 .. 999]
- Calc.Unit : Range [-1 .. 9999]
- Conn. sect. : Range -1 or [1 .. 9999]

- Reuse sect. : Range -1, or [1 .. 9999]

Note: after saving, the user must be notified that the programs CHECKER and NWTSTSEC are required to check the contents of the file.

Warning messages:

- Invalid number <nr> for <column name> in section <nr>, line <nn>.

Proposed layout for graphical interface: Grid, like Period.txt.

SOILNAME.DEF

Contents:

Soil names corresponding to soil numbers used throughout the SIWARE system; expert modifiable (editor).

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 1 record/soil type; 2 blocks => 1kB

Format:

All records: I2, A20

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
i	1	12	soil code	-
	2	A18	Soil name	-

Example:

1	basin	clay
2	silty	clay
2	silty clay	1oam
4	clay	loam
5	sandy clay	loam
6		loam
7	silt	loam
8	sandy	loam
9	loamy fine	sand
10	medium fine	sand

Constraints:

- Soil code

: Range [1..99], Unique, Should be in memory

- Soil name

: Must contain only valid characters: [A..Z], [a..z], [0..9], underscore

or space.

Proposed Layout:

Not editable by interface. The file will be delivered once and should not be modified.

SOILS.TXT

Contents:

Soil physical and hydraulic characteristics for all soil types; expert modifiable (editor)

Type:

Formatted, sequential

Size:

Fixed; 1 record/soil type; 2 blocks => 1kB

Format:

All records I2,I6,3F6.3,I7,3F8.6,6F6.3

record	item	Format	description	dimensions
i	1	I2	soil code	-
	2	I6	minimum dry bulk density	Kg.m ⁻³
	3	F6.3	moisture cont. at saturation	$m^3 \cdot m^{-3}$
	4	F6.3	moisture cont. at field cap.	$m^3 \cdot m^{-3}$
	5	F6.3	moisture cont. at wilting p.	$m^3 \cdot m^{-3}$
	6	17	slope function DBD=F(MC)	$Kg.m^{-3}$
			(dry bulk density DBD as	
			function of moisture content Mo	2)
	7	F8.6	the parameter al in emperical	-
			funtion for maximum capillary	
			flux	
	8	F8.6	the parameter a2	-
	9	F8.6	the parameter a3	_
	10	F6.3	the parameter b1 in emperical	-
			function for maximum capillary	
	11	F6.3	the parameter b2	-
	12	F6.3	the parameter b3	-
	13	F6.3	the effective thickness of the	m
			zone below a rootzone which	
			provides water to the rootzone	
			through capillary flow	
	14	F6.3	(vertical) saturated hydraulic	$m.d^{-1}$
			conductivity	
	15	F6.2	diffusivity	$cm^2 \cdot d^{-1}$

Example:

```
1000 0.540 0.519 0.321 -20000.0005890.0022700.006560 0.840 3.520 9.040 0.25
                                                                               .050 11.00
1400 0.350 0.155 0.023
                            00.0044801.1900000.000000 2.140 8.630 0.000 0.300 1.100 15.00
1000 0.507 0.463 0.257
                       -15000.0009510.0040600.013800 0.392 1.700 4.290 0.500 .075 6.00
                        -9000.0064000.0201000.000000 0.203 5.000 0.000 0.500
                                                                              .075 16.00
1200 0.445 0.406 0.242
                       -5000.0015500.0188000.000000 0.444 2.330 0.000 0.750
                                                                              .100 16.00
1200 0.475 0.372 0.185
                                                                              .250 30.00
1300 0.432 0.338 0.180
                        -3000.0016300.0856000.000000 0.432 2.500 0.000 0.500
1300 0.503 0.420 0.098
                        -1000.0049500.1640000.000000 0.900 3.670 0.000 0.500
                                                                              .050 89.00
                                                                              .075255.00
1300 0.509 0.461 0.092
                            00.0049500.0802000.000000 0.600 2.280 0.000 0.50
1300 0.465 0.260 0.061
                            00.0066300.6920000.000000 0.61112.900 0.000 0.400
                                                                              .200 5.00
1300 0.439 0.179 0.060
                           00.0012200.0995000.000000 0.540 3.000 0.000 0.300 .250 22.00
```

Constraints:

- Soil code : Range [1..99], Unique, Should be in memory

- Soil code : Range [1..99], Uni
- Min.dry blkdns. : Range [500..2000]
- M.c. saturation : Range [0.250..0.70
- M.c. field cap. : Range [0.100..0.70 : Range [0.250..0.700] M.c. field cap. : Range [0.100..0.700] - M.c. wilting point : Range [0.010..0.400] Slope function : Range [-3000..0]

- A1 : Range [0.000000..9.999999] - A2 : Range [0.000000..9.999999] - A3 : Range [0.000000..9.999999]

- B1 : Range [0.000..99.999] - B2 : Range [0.000..99.999] - B3 : Range [0.000..99.999] Eff. thickness : Range <0.000..2.500] Sat hydr cond. : Range <0.000..3.000] Diffusivity : Range <0.00..999.99]

Inter field dependencies:

M.c. saturation > m.c. field. cap. > m.c. wilt.

Warnings:

- <variable> out of range [<Upper>, <Lower>]
- Value of <variable1> should be smaller than value of <variable2>

Proposed Layout:

Grid with editable popup, like markaz.nn

Screen descriptions

Contents

Files for which a screen is designed:

CNSYST.ext4

CRDVnn.TXT

CROPDUT.TXT

CRPCHR.TXT

DISRULE.TXT

GENERAL.TXT

GENINP.ext4

GRWUSE.DAT

HDext2.TXT

INTIDI.TXT

INTIPU.ext4

IRQUAN.ext4

MARKAZ.nn

NAGRUS.ext4

PDreg.TXT

PERIOD.TXT

REUSE.SEL

SECTION.ext1

SOILS.TXT

File: CNSYST.ext4

Description

The main screen contains two grids. The small grid contains only the canal names, canal numbers and the number of sections in each canal. Double clicking on this grid starts the popup-edit window.

The other grid contains the complete set of data as it will appear in the file when saved. This grid is for viewing purposes only and can not be used for editing. The viewing grid can of course be used to scroll through the data.

The popup window allows editing of the canal name and number in textboxes. The data for one section can be typed directly into the grid fields.

When the popup is closed, the data in the main window is updated. For large data sets, updating the largest grid might take some seconds.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit Canal Via menu or double click; popup window appears

Add Canal Via menu; empty canal is created. Enter data via the edit-screen.

Delete Canal Via menu

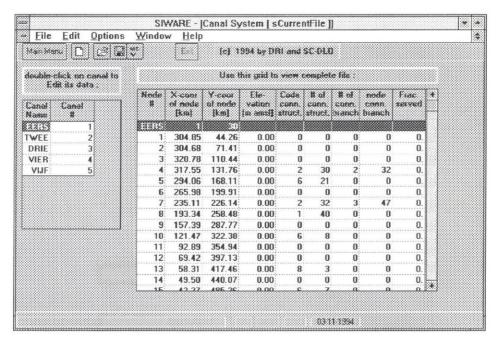
Check data Via menu or button bar.

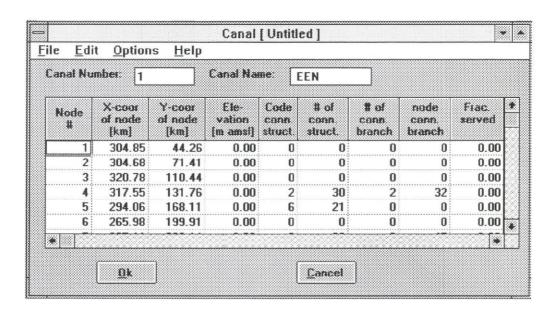
Editing possibilities in Popup:

Edit field Directly typing into edit fields

Add line Via menu Duplicate line Via menu Delete line Via menu

Check data Via menu or button bar





File: CRDVnn.TXT

Description

The screen contained an editable grid with data. Data can be typed directly into the grid fields.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit Field

Typing directly into the grid

Add Line

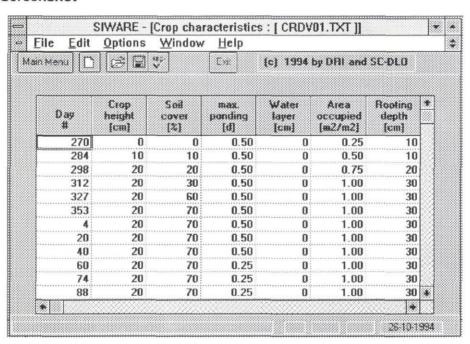
Via menu

Delete Line

Via menu Via menu

Duplicate Line Check data

Via menu or button bar.



File: CROPDUT.TXT

Description

This screen contains data in an editable grid. Values can be typed directly into the grid.

Note that there can be more data in a file/grid than shown on one screen. The grid can scroll left/right and up/down to show other data.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Check data

Via menu or button bar.

<u>F</u> ile Man Menu	Edit Optio	ns <u>W</u> ind	dow <u>H</u> elp	fet 199	l by DRI and	ecrain	[
			<u> </u>				
	L-Berseem	er crop an Wheat	d per decade W-Vegetabl	Of Gays Im.	Catton	Maize	S-Vegi
Decade	1 Winter	2 Winter	3 Winter	4 Summer	5 Summer	Summer	Early (
1	0.029	0.031	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
2	0.015	0.015	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
5	0.029	0.014	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
В	0.047	0.023	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
7	0.058	0.029	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
8	0.055	0.028	0.028	0.000	0.013	0.000	0
9	0.057	0.029	0.007	0.000	0.029	0.000	0
10	0.052	0.027	0.007	0.000	0.027	0.000	0
11	0.055	0.026	0.003	0.000	0.026	0.000	0
12	0.059	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.000	0

File: CRPCHR.TXT

Description

The main window contains a grid with the data per crop. Data will be edited using popup windows.

The farmers preference numbers will be edited in an editable popup by double clicking on a field in the main grid.

The preference numbers for crop succession will be edited in a multi-select window (see screen-print).

In the multi-select window, data must be selected by transferring it from the left list (select from) to the right list (selected).

The left list will only contain the valid selections. The preferences can further be ordered by moving selected crops up and down in the list with the buttons under the right list.

NB: Users without a mouse can still press the buttons by moving the focus through the popup-window with the tab-key, or using the alt-keys with the underlined shortcut-characters. For example: in the figure below, the focus is on "Maize", pressing Alt-U will move this crop upwards in the list.

NB: If possible, the editing of values will be disables so no data is entered directly into the grid. This prevents entering of incorrect data.

NB: The possibility of using the drag and drop feature to transfer data between the lists will be investigated.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Farmers pref. Double clicking or enter displays editable popup, then typing directly

in the gridcell

Crop Seq. Via double click or enter on a gridcell; popup window appears

Check data Via menu or button bar.

Editing possibilities in sequence popup:

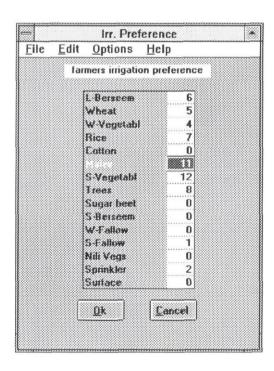
Left Button ">"
All left Button ">"
Right Button "<"
All right Button "<<"
Up Button or Alt-U
Down Button or Alt-D
Accept Button "Ok" or

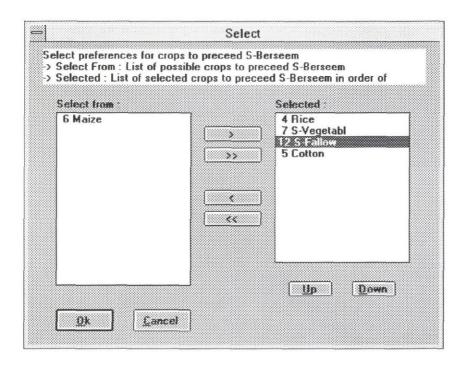
Accept Button "Ok" or Alt-O
Discard Button "Cancel" or Alt-C

Editing possibilities in irr. pref. popup

Edit Field Typing directly into grid cell

Name seem it getabl		Irrigation Preference 6 5	0	0	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
it getabl	10.0 5.0	5	0		0	8	-				1000000	0000000	353333			88888B		8
getabl	5.0	(:0			5	7	6	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
		4		· U	0	7	5	8	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
n	5.0		0	0	0	7	8	5	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
n		7	0	0	0	6	5	7	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
	13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	7.0	11	7	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	
petabl	5.0	12	7	8	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	8
	10.0	8	6	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	
beet	7.0	0	8	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	
seem	7.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
low.	16.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ww.	16.0	1	6	7	8	D	D	0	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	
egs	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
kler	7.0	2	0	0	0	7	6	8	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
CE.	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	beet seem low ow ags cler	10.0 beet 7.0 seem 7.0 low 16.0 begs 5.0 cler 7.0	10.0 8 beet 7.0 0 seem 7.0 0 low 16.0 0 sgs 5.0 0 cles 7.0 2	10.0 8 6 beet 7.0 0 8 seem 7.0 0 0 low 16.0 0 0 ow 16.0 1 6 sgs 5.0 0 0 cles 7.0 2 0	10:0 8 6 5 beet 7:0 0 8 6 seem 7:0 0 0 0 low 16:0 0 0 0 sgs 5:0 0 0 0 cler 7:0 2 0 0	10.0 8 6 5 7 beet 7.0 0 8 6 7 seem 7.0 0 0 0 0 low 16.0 0 0 0 0 ow 16.0 1 6 7 8 sgs 50 0 0 0 0 cles 7.0 2 0 0	10.0 8 6 5 7 0 beet 7.0 0 8 6 7 0 seem 7.0 0 0 0 0 0 low 16.0 0 0 0 0 0 ow 16.0 1 6 7 8 0 sgs 5.0 0 0 0 0 0 cles 7.0 2 0 0 7	10:0 8 6 5 7 0 0 beet 7.0 0 8 6 7 0 0 seem 7.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 low 16:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ow 16:0 1 6 7 8 0 0 sigs 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 cles 7.0 2 0 0 0 7 6	10 0 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10:0 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 beet 7:0 0 8 6 7 0 0 0 0 seem 7:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 low 16:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ow 16:0 1 6 7 8 0 0 0 ow 16:0 1 6 7 8 0 0 0 0 sigs 5:0 0 0 0 0 0 7 6 8 9	10:11 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 beet 7.0 0 8 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 0 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10:0 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 beet 7.0 0 8 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 seem 7.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 ft 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 1	10 0 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 0	10:0 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 0 0 0 beet 7.0 0 8 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 ft 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 beet 7.0 0 8 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10.0 8 6 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0





Files: DISRULE.TXT, GENERAL.TXT, GENINP.ext4

Description

These files are all edited in similar windows, a list of prompts and editable textboxes. The user can use a mouse or the tab-key to move from one text-box to another.

Using the help-option from the meno or pressing F1 on a particular item results in a helpscreen for that item. An example of this is shown in the second figure, where the user asked for help on an item in GENERAL.TXT.

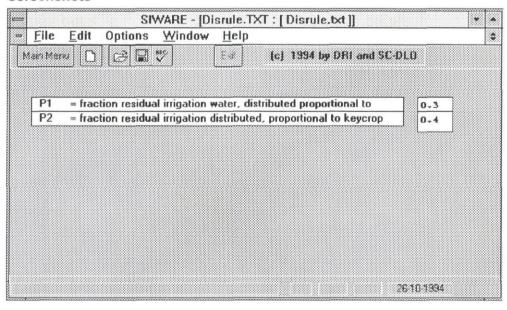
Editing possibilities in main window:

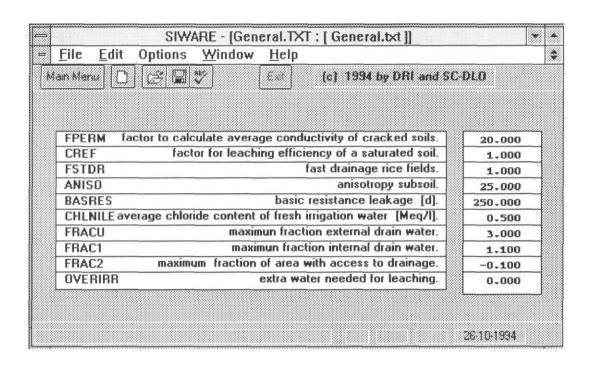
Values

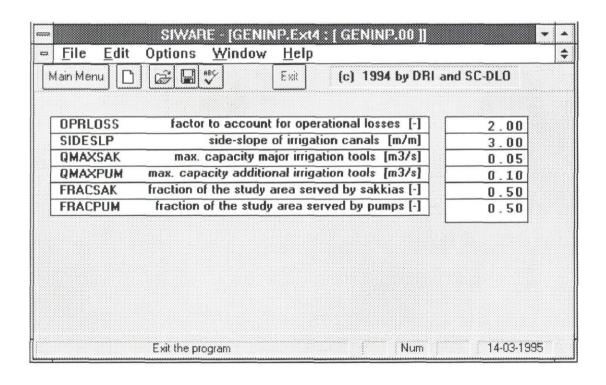
Typing in text-box.

Check data

Via menu or button bar.







File: GRWUSE.TXT

Description

This screen contains data in an editable grid. Values can be typed directly into the grid. The first column of the grid is non-editable.

Note that there can be more data in a file/grid than shown on one screen. The grid can scroll up/down to show more data.

Note: In the final version, two columns for groundwater abstraction will be needed, one for agricultural use and one for non-agricultural use. This change is not yet visible in the accompanying figure.

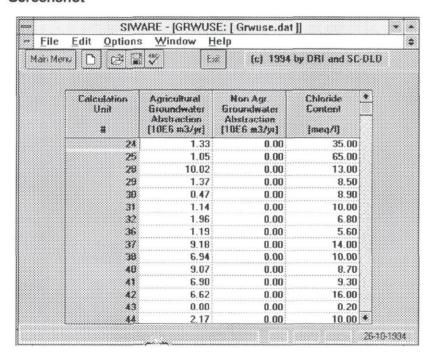
Editing possibilities:

Values Typing directly into the grid fields.

Add units Via menu Delete units Via menu

Check data Via menu or button bar.

Note: Adding/deleting calculation units can only be done by appending/removing new units at the bottom of the list/file since the record number must correspond with the calc.unit number. Adding will be done by asking how many units (records) he/she wants to add and then extending the list with this number of items.



File: HDext2.TXT

Description

This screen contains data in an editable grid. Values can be typed directly into the grid.

Note that there can be more data in a file/grid than shown on one screen. The grid can scroll left/right and up/down to show other data.

Editing possibilities:

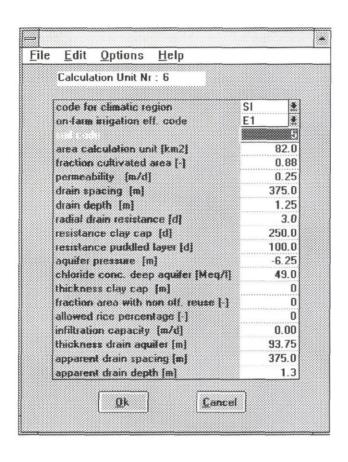
Add Lines Via menu. Delete Last Line Via menu Check Current Line Via menu.

Check all data Via menu or button.

Edit data Typing directly into grid field

Note: Adding/deleting calculation units can only be done by appending/removing new units at the bottom of the list/file since the record number must correspond with the calc.unit number. Adding will be done by asking how many units (records) the user wants to add and then extending the list with this number of items.

Main Menu		₩	ENI	(c) 1994 by	DRI and SC	DLO		
alculation unit number	code for climatic region	on-farm irrigation eff. code	soil code	area calculation unit [km2]	fraction cultivated area []	permeability [m/d]	drain spacing [m]	d
1	SI	E1	5	58.0	0.88	0.25	375.0	
2	SI	E1	5	94.1	0.88	0.25	375.0	
3	SI	E1	5	101.0	0.88	0.25	375.0	
4 5	SI	E1	5	69.6	0.88	0.25	375.0	
5	SI	E1	5	34.2	0.88	0.25	375.0	
6 7	SI	E1	5	82.0	0.88	0.25	375.0	
7	SI	E1	5	147.3	0.88	0.25	375.0	
8	SI	E1	5	69.7	0.88	0.25	375.0	
9	SI	E1	0	103.7	0.88	0.25	375.0	
10	SI	E1	5	49.6	0.91	0.25	375.0	
11	SI	E1	5	49.1	0.91	0.25	375.0	
12	SI	E1	5	136.4	0.88	0.25	375.0	
13	SI	E1	5	128.0	0.90	0.25	375.0	
14	SI	E1	79	57.3	0.90	0.25	375.0	
15	SI	E1	5	118.9	0.91	0.25	375.0	
16	SI	E1	5	119.3	0.91	0.25	375.0	
17	SI	E1	5	164.4	0.91	0.25	375.0	
18	SI	E1	5	88.1	0.90	0.25	375.0	
19	SI	E1	5	99.9	0.90	0.25	375.0	
nra .	- CI	<u> </u>	- 5	122.1	0.00	0.25	275.0	



File: INTIDI.TXT

Description

This screen contains data in an editable grid. Values can be typed directly into the grid.

Note that there can be more data in a file/grid than shown on one screen. The grid can scroll left/right and up/down to show more data. When scrolling left/right, the first column (time) remains fixed to provide information.

Editing possibilities in popup:

Edit field

Typing directly into grid cells.

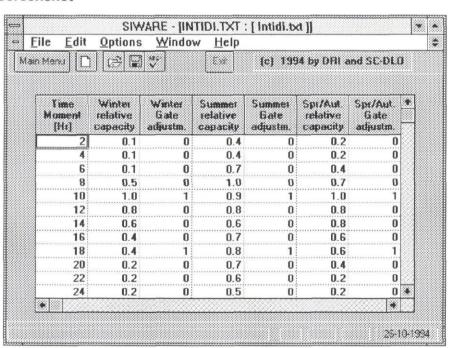
Add line

Via menu.

Duplicate line

Via menu.

Delete line Check data Via menu. Via menu or button bar.



File: INTIPU.ext4

Description

The main screen contains one grid. The grid contains only the Pump number, pump type, region and pump name. Double clicking on this grid starts the popup-edit window.

The popup window allows editing of the data for one pump by directly typing into the grid. Pump nr, pump type, region and name cannot be edited: they are defined in the file PUMP.DEF.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit Pump

Via menu or double click; popup window appears

Check data

Via menu or button bar.

Editing possibilities in Popup:

Edit field

Directly typeing into a grid field

Check data

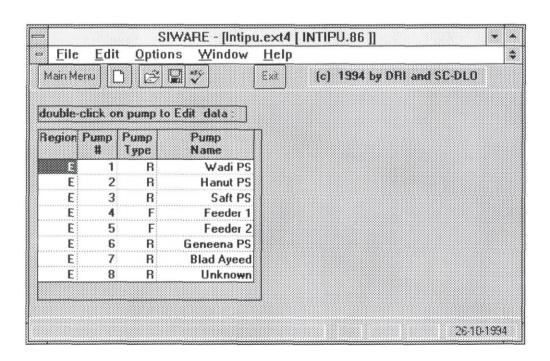
Via menu or button bar

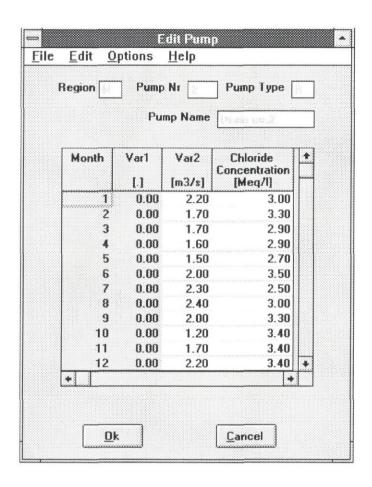
Save changes

Via menu "Save" or OK-button

Cancel edit

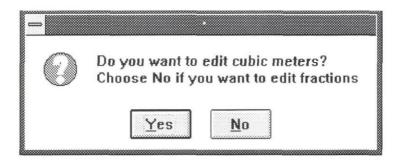
Via menu "Close" or Cancel button.





File: IRQUAN.ext4

Before entering the edit screen you have to choose whether you want to edit cubic meters or fractions:



After you have chosen an edit option the edit screen appears.

Description

The screen contains text-boxes, option buttons and an editable grid.

When an other option is chosen (e.g. Month), the title of the grid should be altered.

Creating a "New" file should always start with 36 decades. The user can indicate that he wants to enter monthly data by choosing the "Month" option.

When the option "Year" is chosen, the grid will be hidden (editing of values no longer relevant) and the value stored should be "1.000"

Note: The number of timesteps can only be reduced, whereby the values will be aggregated. E.g. when twelve timesteps are entered, the option "Decades" will not be active.

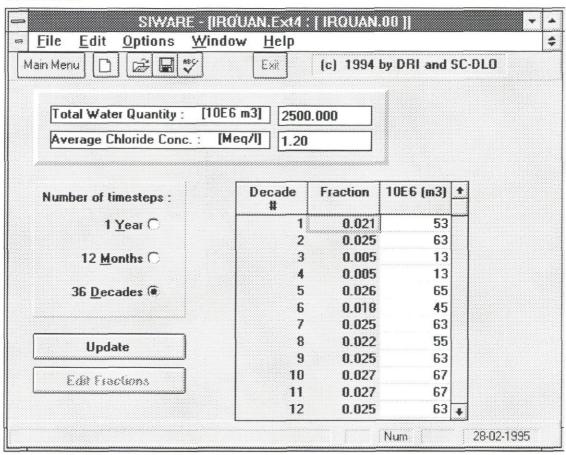
The directly editable grid enables the user to edit for every time step (month or 10-daily decade) depending on the choise the user made when opening the file. With the "Update" button the column that is not edited (cubic meters or fractions) will be updated.

Editing possibilities:

Values Via text-boxes or typing directly into gridcells

Check data Via menu or button bar.

Number of timesteps Via option button.



Files: MARKAZ.nn and MARKAZ.Rnn

Description

These screens contains a large grid with all data from MARKAZ.nn in it. Data can only be viewed. Editing takes place per markaz in a popup-window. In the popup, data can be typed directly into the gridcells.

The editing of MARKAZ.Rnn will take place in the same type of screens, but the area will be expressed in relative numbers [0..1] per crop, and only the first fifteen crops will be used.

In both cases, the "New" operation will result in a grid with crop and markaz data filled in (read from markaz.def and crop.def), but with area-data set to zero. Through the "New" option, the user can choose to include the markazes of a specific region (E,M,W) or all markazes.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit Current line Via menu or double click; popup window appears.

Check Current line Via menu.

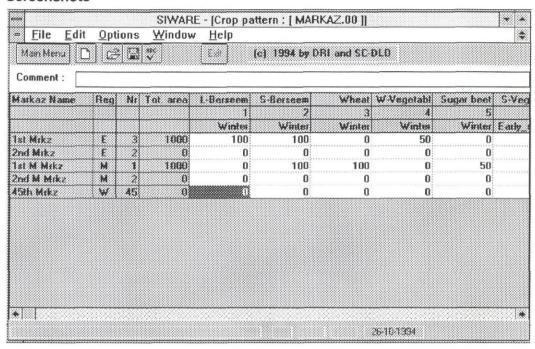
Check all data Via menu or button bar.

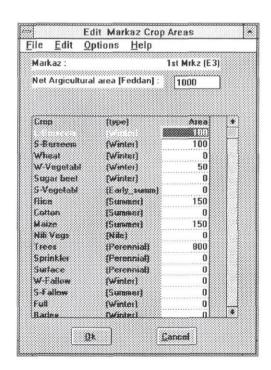
Editing possibilities in Popup:

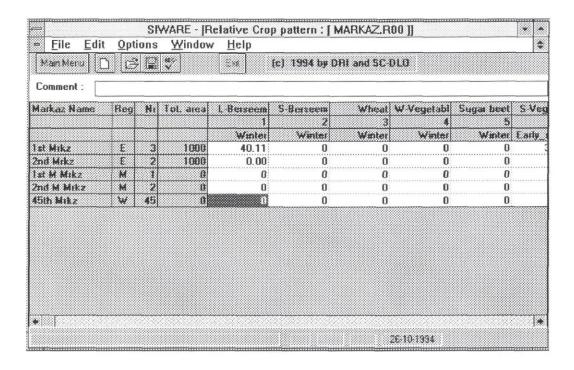
Edit field Typing directly into the grid

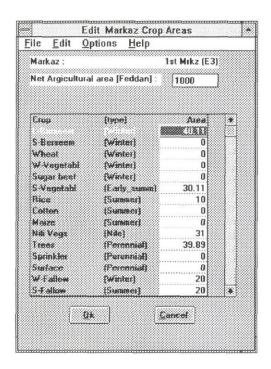
Check Data Via menu

Save changes Via menu "Save" or OK-button
Cancel edit Via menu "Close" or Cancel button.









File: NAGRUS.ext4

Description

Editable grid. Values can be typed directly into the grid.

Note: Checking of data is only partly done in the interface program. A more elaborated check will be done by external programs (see notes with file description).

Note: Creating a completely new file is not advised. User should preferably make a copy of an existing file.

Editing possibilities:

Values

Editing directly into grid cells.

Add line

Via menu.

Duplicate line

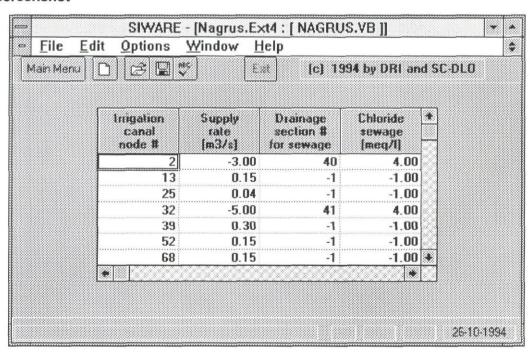
Via menu

Delete line

Via menu

Check data

Via menu or button bar.



File: PDreg.TXT

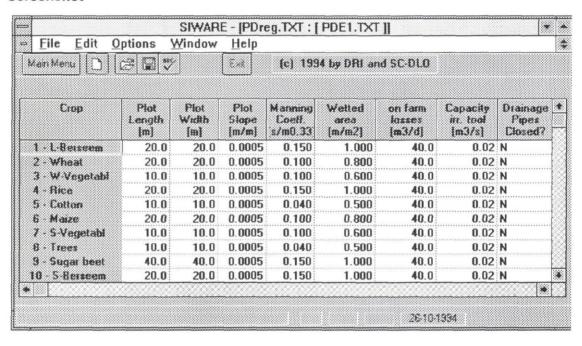
Description

Editable grid. Number of crops is fixed (contents of crop.def, only aggregated crop).

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit field Typing directtly into the grid cell

Check data Via menu or button bar.



File: PERIOD.TXT

Description

The window contains a grid that can be edited through typing directly into grid fields. The so called combo-boxes present the user with a drop-down list of valid choices for each option. However, the user is free to enter other values than those presented in the list

(warning may follow, but can be ignored).

Remark:

when a check is done, the file check window (see figure below) appears, showing the files needed to run the models with this PERIOD.TXT. The files that are on the run directory are checked, missing files are not. For a more detailed description, refer to chapter 3 of this document.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit line

Typing directly into the grid or choosing a value from the combobox.

Add line

Via menu.

Duplicate line

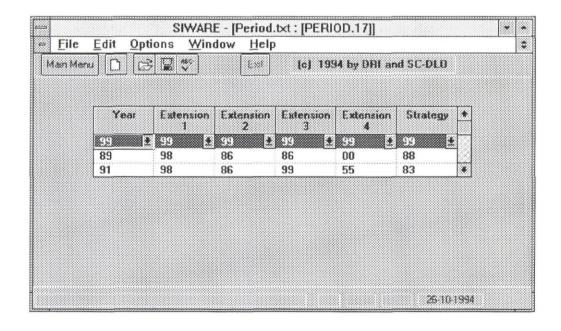
Via menu.

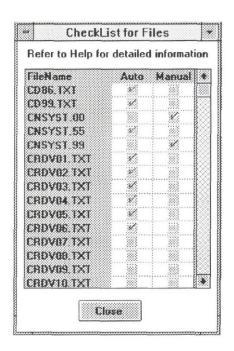
Delete line

Via menu.

Check data

Via menu or button bar.





File: REUSE.SEL

Description

Screen with option-buttons. User only has to fill in yes/no options.

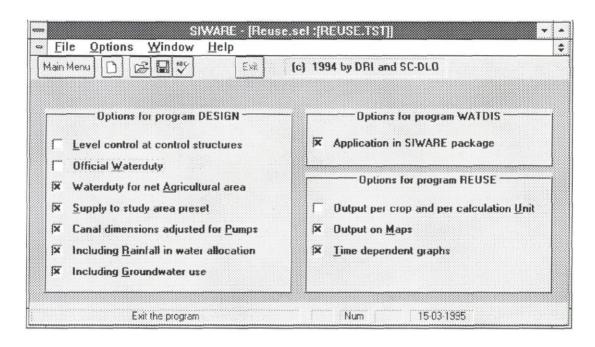
Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit data

By checking the option buttons

Check data

Via menu or button bar.



File: SECTION.ext4

Description

Editable grid.

The first column of the grid will be frozen so that it remains visible when horizontal scrolling occurs.

Note: data is only checked on ranges. More elaborate checking must take place with other programs (CHECKER and NEWTESTC)

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit field

Typing directly into the field

Add line

Via menu.

Duplicate line

Via menu Via menu

Delete line Check data

Via menu or button bar.

<u>F</u> ile an Man	00/03/000000/03/00	ptions BBC	Window M	Help Fail	le)	1994 Бу	DRI and SI	C-DEO	
Section #	Previous section	Next section	Previous smul section	simul	Simul level	Calc. unit	Section II branch canal	Section # non-off.	7
12	11	13	0	13	1	57	-1	-1	
13	12	14	0	36	1	-1	-1	-1	
14	13	15	-1	41	2	-1	38	-1	
15	14	16	-1	16	3	68	-1	-1	
16	15	17	0	17	3	-1	42	-1	
17	16	18	0	18	3	69	-1	-1	
18	17	43	0	43	3	58	-1	-1	
43	18	19	0	126	3	82	-1	-1	
19	43	20	-1	44	4	52	-1	-1	
20		21	0		4	-1	45	-1	
21		22	0	22		-1	-1	-1	
22		23	0	23		-1	-1	-1	
23	22	24	0	46	4	-1	-1	-1	
								*	

File: SOILS.TXT

Description

The main window consists of a non-editable grid with data. Editing takes place per soil in a popup-window.

A "New" operation results in a grid with only the soil-names filled in, read from soils.def. The user must supply the other data.

Editing possibilities in main window:

Edit current line Via menu or double click; popup window appears

Check current line Via menu

Check all data Via menu or via button-bar

Editing possibilities in Popup:

Edit field Typing directly into the grid

Check data Via menu.

Save changes Via menu "Save" or OK-button Via menu "Close" or Cancel button. Cancel edit

=	SIWARE - [So	oil characteris	stics : SOILS	S.TXT]]					
□ File Edit Option	s <u>W</u> indow	<u>H</u> elp							
Main Menu 🗋 💋 🖟	THE C	Ess (c) 1994 by DRI and SC-DLO							
soil name	soil code	minimum dry bulk density [kg/m3]	m.c. at saturation [m3/m3]	m.c. at field capacity [m3/m3]	m.c. at willing point [m3/m3]	slope of func (dr.db., m. [kg/m3			
basın clay	1	1000	0.540	0.519	0.321	-20			
sifty clay	2	1000	0.507	0.463	0.257	-15			
silty clay loam	3	1200	0.475	0.372	0.185	-!			
clay loam	4	1200	0.445	0.406	0.242	-(
≠andy clay loam	5	1400	0.432	0.290	0.140	-!			
loam	6	1300	0.503	0.420	0.098	-1			
eff loam	7	1300	0.509	0.461	0.092				
sandy loam	8	1300	0.465	0.260	0.061				
loamy fine sand	9	1300	0.439	0.179	0.060				
medium fine sand	10	1400	0.350	0.155	0.023				
*						•			
				26-10-13	194				

