

NAME

mbsegyinfo – Output some basic statistics of segy format seismic data files.

VERSION

Version 5.0

SYNOPSIS

mbsegyinfo [**-I***filename* **-L***lonflip* **-O** **-H** **-V**]

DESCRIPTION

MBsegyinfo is a utility for reading a segy format seismic data file or files and outputting some basic statistics. The table generated shows the filename, data counts, navigation totals, time and navigation of the first and last data records, minimum and maximum data values, and the geographic bounding box of the data.

An important function of **mbsegyinfo** is to generate segy information, or ".sinf" files, that may be parsed by other **MB-System** programs and macros. To create an ".sinf" file, simply direct the output of **mbsegyinfo** to a file named by adding the suffix ".sinf" to the input swath data filename. The **-O** option accomplishes this same task automatically.

MB-SYSTEM AUTHORSHIP

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OPTIONS

- H** This "help" flag cause the program to print out a description of its operation and then exit immediately.
- I** *filename*
 Sets the input segy seismic data filename. Default: *infile* = "stdin".
- L** *lonflip*
 Sets the range of the longitude values returned. If *lonflip*=-1 then the longitude values will be in the range from -360 to 0 degrees. If *lonflip*=0 then the longitude values will be in the range from -180 to 180 degrees. If *lonflip*=1 then the longitude values will be in the range from 0 to 360 degrees. Default: **mbsegyinfo selects the best longitude range based on the first data.**
- O**
 This option causes the program output to be directed to ".sinf" files rather than to stdout. Each ".sinf" file is named using the original data file path with an ".sinf" suffix appended.
- V** Normally, **mbsegyinfo** only prints out the statistics obtained by reading all of the data. If the **-V** flag is given, then **mbsegyinfo** works in a "verbose" mode and outputs the program version being used and all read error status messages.

EXAMPLES

Suppose one wishes to know something about the contents of a segy subbottom profiler data file named 20040722_152111.s7k.segy. The following will suffice:

```
mbsegyinfo -I 20040722_152111.s7k.segy
```

and returns the following output:

SEG Y Data File: 20040722_152111.s7k.segy

File Header Info:

Channels: 1
 Auxiliary Channels: 0
 Sample Interval (usec): 64
 Number of Samples in Trace: 8330
 Trace length (sec): 0.533120
 Data Format: IEEE 32 bit integer
 CDP Fold: 0

Data Totals:

Number of Traces: 2527
 Min Max Delta:
 Shot number: 56 2582 2527
 Shot trace: 1 1 1
 RP number: 56 2582 2527
 RP trace: 1 1 1
 Delay (sec): 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
 Range (m): 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
 Receiver Elevation (m): -224.030000 -2.860000 -221.170000
 Source Elevation (m): -224.030000 -2.860000 -221.170000
 Source Depth (m): 2.860000 224.030000 -221.170000
 Receiver Water Depth (m): 51.510000 487.670000 -436.160000
 Source Water Depth (m): 51.510000 487.670000 -436.160000

Navigation Totals:

Start of Data:

Time: 07 22 2004 15:20:37.029000 JD204
 Lon: -121.8573 Lat: 36.7755

End of Data:

Time: 07 22 2004 15:44:15.438000 JD204
 Lon: -121.8572 Lat: 36.7952

Limits:

Minimum Longitude: -121.8574 Maximum Longitude: -121.8572
 Minimum Latitude: 36.7755 Maximum Latitude: 36.7952

SEE ALSO

mbsystem(1), **mbextractsegy(1)**, **mbsegylist(1)**, **mbsegygrid(1)**, **SIOSEIS**(<http://sioseis.ucsd.edu/>)

BUGS

Maybe. Depends on who's asking...