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.

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 bext 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:

SEGY 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...