

**RUSTRAK/RANGER II  
MANUAL**

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## What is Pronto for Windows?

Pronto for Windows allows you to use a computer to:

- Start and stop recordings on a connected logger.
- Create a configuration for a logger and then load it into the logger.
- Transfer data from a logger or data pack and save it on the computer.
- Organize your data in one or more projects.
- Plot graphs from raw or processed data.
- Analyze the data in a graph by zooming in to focus on small portions.
- Analyze the harmonics of snapshots recorded using the Harmonics Analyzer.
- Create and print a document containing listed or graphed data and plots.
- Use Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) to import objects such as spreadsheets and word-processed text into a document.

Pronto for Windows organizes your data in the following way:

### Projects

Projects are used as directories were used in Pronto for DOS, to organize data. When data is played back, it is saved in a project, which stores the data in streams. By using projects, Pronto for Windows allows you to organize data differently from Pronto for DOS. When you open a project, the information stored in the project is shown in a special window called the 'project browser'.

### Data streams

Pronto for Windows stores data differently from Pronto for DOS. Data is stored as a 'session', i.e. data recorded on all channels over one session. This is equivalent of the .DTA files used in Pronto for DOS. At the same time, data is stored in streams. A data stream consists of all data recorded on one channel over one or more sessions.

### Views

When you want to create a document by plotting data on a graph and text, you create a view. A view is a window that shows a page of a document. You can add text and pictures, and to arrange these items in the view before printing. Views are saved as DOS .PLT files.

### Reports

To get precise details of recorded data, you can create a report. A report is a report of data recorded on a logger, as a tabular listing. A report shows exact values for each data point in a graph but in a numerical form. Graphs instantly give the impression of the data and can be zoomed to get precise values; reports show the exact values of the data, allowing a very quick and accurate examination.

## The Pronto Screen Layout

Pronto for Windows uses the standard Windows layout. At the top of the title bar is a menu bar, from which you may choose options which will be displayed in a toolbar below the menu bar contains buttons that provide quick access to various functions.

The Title Bar

The Menu Bar

The Toolbar

The Scroll Bar

The Status Bar

The control menu box

The maximize button

The minimize button

The restore button

Arranging windows and icons

Moving and resizing windows

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## Logger menu commands

n Use the commands from the Logger menu to connect to a logger or data control a remote logger. The Logger menu offers the following comma

b Playback Plays back data from a logger.  
Control Panel Sets, configures and plays back data from a logger.  
Address Book Stores details of loggers and groups of loggers for play  
Scheduled Events Stores details of scheduled events.

## The Menu Bar



The menu bar lies directly below the title bar and contains a list of options which will perform particular functions.

### To display the contents of a menu

- ▶ Place the mouse pointer over a menu heading and click the left mouse button.
- ▶ Hold down the Alt key and press key that corresponds with the underlined letter you want.

### To choose a menu option

- ▶ Click on the option. Or,
- ▶ Press the letter on the keyboard that corresponds with the underlined letter.

## The Toolbar


























The toolbar is displayed across the top of the application window, and provides quick mouse access to many tools used in Pronto. To hide the 'Toolbar' from the 'View' menu.

Click on any of the buttons below for a more detailed explanation of:

### Click To

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-  Open a new document.
-  Open an existing document.
-  Save the active document or template.
-  Print the active document.
-  Remove selected data from the document and store it in the clipboard.
-  Copy the selection to the clipboard.
-  Insert the contents of the clipboard at the insertion point.
-  Plays back data from a logger
-  Selection cursor. Selects an item when you click on it.
-  Inserts text.
-  Inserts a text box.
-  Draws an arrow.
-  Uses the Graph Assistant to add a new graph to a view.
-  Selects an area of a graph to zoom in on.
-  Selects an area of a graph to zoom out of.
-  Pans to the area before the current graphed data.
-  Pans left.
-  Pans right.
-  Pans to the area after the current graphed data.
-  Inserts trace statistics on the graph.
-  Uses the Harmonic Analysis Assistant to produce a chart displaying waveform.
-  Opens Pronto Help at the contents page.
-  Allows you to get help on an area of the screen by clicking on

## The Status Bar



The status bar is displayed at the bottom of the Pronto window. To 'Status Bar' command in the 'View' menu.

The left area of the status bar describes actions of menu items as y through menus. This area similarly shows messages that describe the depress them, before releasing them. If after viewing the descripti wish not to execute the command, then release the mouse button.

The right areas of the status bar indicate the status of Pronto conc next scheduled event:

### Indicator Description

Offline, etc. This box shows whether Pronto is not connected to a logger logger ('Online') or connecting to a logger ('Connecting')

None, etc. This box shows what the status of the next scheduled event box, the event is 'On Hold'. If you were in a dialog whil when you exit the dialog, the event will be 'Pending', unt when it will occur. If the event is due to occur on the c and minutes until its start time are shown; if it is due t date will be shown in the box. If there are no scheduled 'None'.



## Arranging Windows and Icons

When you have more than one project and/or view open at a time, each document window. You may arrange these windows using the options in

### To arrange Windows

▶ Select one of the following options from the 'Window' menu:

**Cascade** windows are arranged in an overlapping fashion from the top left. The current window is placed on top of the others.

**Tile** windows are arranged, filling the screen, without overlapping above the others.

If you have more than one project or view open, you may do not wish to minimize project will be reduced to an icon which you may click on have several minimized windows, you may use the 'Window' menu to arrange bottom of the screen.

### To arrange Icons

▶ From the 'Windows' menu, choose 'Arrange Icons'

**NB.** When you minimize a window, the icons will not be visible if the tiled. To view the icons, resize the remaining windows so that they fit on the screen.

## What is a Project?

A project is a file which groups collected data together. Data which transferred to the computer and stored in a project, just as a document. When you have collected the information in a project you may view diagrams, anomalies, and present the information in a report which can contain

A project can be as large or as small as you like. For example, you store all data collected on the humidity of a room over a day, a month,

Projects provide a convenient way to organize data, but although data does not mean that data from different projects cannot be compared. project to another, and put data from different projects onto the same

The information stored in a project is divided into four categories:

**Data Streams** Data recorded on one channel of the logger. When recording played back, they are added on to the existing data stream

**Sessions** Data recorded over one recording session. A session contains channels of the logger. Data streams and sessions are essentially viewed in different ways.

**Exceptions** Exception filters describe criteria upon which an exception to scan data for anomalies.

**Reports** Tables that are created by the user to display the results display the same data as graphs, but can be examined in detail

See Also

[The Project Browser \(Viewing the Contents of a Project\)](#)

[What is a View?](#)

## The Project Browser (Viewing the Contents of a Project)

The project browser is the window that appears when a project is open and allows you to select data and graph it. The information categories, listed in the 'Category' box on the left of the window, contents within each category are displayed.

You can select one or more sessions, data streams, exceptions or reports by holding down the <Ctrl> key and click on each item to select, or hold down the <Shift> key and click on the first and last item to select - all items between these will also be selected.

### **Category      Contents**

<u>Data Streams</u>	Data from one channel of a logger; each new session adds new data.
<u>Sessions</u>	Data collected from a logger over a particular recording session.
<u>Exception Filters</u>	A means to separate interesting anomalies from a data stream.
<u>Reports</u>	Tables that are used to display the results collected by a session.

### **New Button**

Creates a new exception filter or report.

### **Graph Button**

Opens a new view and graphs the selected data stream, session or exception filter.

### **Open Button**

Opens the report that is selected in the contents section of the project browser.

### **Properties Button**

Opens one of the properties dialog boxes. These display, and allow you to modify, the properties of the selected item from a category.

### **Delete Button**

Permanently removes a selected item from a category.

### **Preview Button**

Views the details of an exception filter and the resulting list of data streams.

### **See Also**

Sorting a Project

The Data Stream Properties dialog box

The Session Properties dialog box

The Exception Filter Properties dialog box

New Exception Filter

Previewing the Exception Filter

### **Sorting a Project**

If you wish to rearrange the way in which sessions, data streams, e may sort them. For example, you may choose to sort the data streams the sessions by the start date and time.

#### **To Sort a Project**

1. Open the project and select the category to sort.
2. From the 'Project' menu choose 'Sort'.
3. In the 'Sort Project Data by' dialog box, click on the name you wi

For Help on the 'Sort Project Data by' dialog box, click on the 'Hel using the dialog.

## Opening a Project

When you play back data from the Logger, Pronto will prompt you to open the data. The project will then be opened. You may also open a project

### To Open a Project after Playback

1. In the 'Select Project for Playback' dialog box, select a project
2. If the Project you require is not listed, click the 'Browse' button
3. In the 'Browse' dialog box, double-click on the 'Directories' box to open the directories on your computer. Type the filename in the 'File Name' box you want.
4. Click the OK button


### Opening a Project from the File menu

1. From the 'File' menu and select 'Open'.
2. In the 'File Open' dialog box type a name in the 'File Name' box and double-click on the directory icons in the 'Directories' window to open the file.
3. Click the OK button

- ▶ The four most recently used files are listed at the bottom of the list. Double-clicking on the file name will automatically open the file.

For Help on the 'File Open' dialog box, click on the 'Help' button in the dialog.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar 

Keys: Ctrl + O

## Creating a Project

When you play back data from the Logger, Pronto will prompt you to c the data. You may choose to add the data to an existing project or can also create a project from the 'File' menu in the main Pronto wi

### To create a Project after playback

1. Click the 'New' button on the Playback Data dialog box. The 'New Project' dialog box will appear.
2. Type a name in the 'File Name' box. The filename must be no more than 80 characters long, e.g. project1.pdb.
3. You may change directory in which the project will be kept in the 'Directories' box to move through the directories on your computer.
4. Click the OK button.

### Creating a Project from the File menu

1. Open the 'File' menu and select 'New'.
2. In the 'New' dialog box select the type of file you wish to create and click the OK button. The 'New Project' dialog box will be displayed.
3. In the dialog box type a name in the 'File Name' box. The filename must be no more than 80 characters long, with a .PDB extension, e.g. PROJECT.PDB, or ROOMTEMP.PDB. Double-click in the 'Directories' window to place the project in a different directory.
4. Click the OK button.
5. The 'Summary Info' dialog box will be displayed, allowing you to fill in information on the project. It is not necessary to fill in the 'Summary Info' button to exit the dialog.

For Help on the 'New', 'New Project' and 'Summary Info' dialog boxes press the F1 key whilst using the dialogs.

### Shortcuts

Mouse:   
Keys: Ctrl + N

## How to Work with Data Loggers

Users increasingly have more than one logger, and these loggers may directly through different comm ports, or with different phone numbers. Pronto for Windows has an Address Book in which you can store information, network address, and phone number. If you have a set of loggers for scheduled playback for example, then you can put them in the Address Book and control them all via this group as a single item.

It is possible that you will never need more than one entry in the address book, only one entry. In this case you may avoid choosing a logger from the address book to connect, by specifying a default logger to connect to.

Pronto also gives you the opportunity to communicate with your logger, view logger options and even configure the logger.

### Connecting to the logger

[Connecting to the Logger](#)

[Setting up the modem](#)

### Configuring Loggers

[Logger Configurations and How They Work](#)

[Creating a new Configuration](#)

[Opening a Configuration File](#)

[Saving a Configuration in a File](#)

[Reading and Writing Configurations](#)

[Editing Configurations](#)

[Printing a Configuration](#)

### Organizing loggers

[Creating an Address Book](#)

[Adding a Logger to the Address Book](#)

[Editing a Logger in the Address Book](#)

[Adding a Group of Loggers to the Address Book](#)

[Editing a Group of Logger in the Address Book](#)

[Deleting a Logger or Group from the Address Book](#)

### Controlling loggers

[Controlling the Logger](#)

[Recording](#)

[Erasing the logger memory and data pack](#)

[Moving to a different logger on a network](#)

[Setting the logger clock](#)

[Enabling the logger keys](#)

[Scheduling events on a logger](#)

### Playing back data from a logger

[Playing back Data from a Logger](#)

[Scheduled Playback from a Logger](#)

### Setting up logger options

[Specifying a Default Logger](#)

[Starting and stopping recording automatically](#)

[Erasing logger memory automatically](#)

[Disconnecting automatically](#)

## Connecting to the Logger

A Logger may be connected to a computer either remotely, via a modem port, or locally, by a cable plugged directly into the comm port.

If the Logger is connected via a modem you must ensure that the remote is configured correctly, so that data can be transferred between them. In the address book you must specify the phone number.

If the connection is a local one, you should specify the comm port when you add it to the address book.

### To connect the Logger

1. If the logger is a local one, connect the lead to one of the comm ports. Make sure that the modem is connected to one of the comm ports.
2. From the 'Logger' menu choose 'Playback' if you want to play back data from the 'Panel' if you want to change logger settings and/or play back data entered in the address book, the 'Select Instrument for Playback' dialog shows possible loggers which have had phone numbers, comm ports and baud rates.
3. Select a logger from the list by clicking on it in the list.
4. If the address of the logger is not already in the address book, type it in and press the Return key. The 'Add a New Logger Address' dialog box will allow you to enter new details. Select the comm port to which you connected your modem and phone number.
5. Choose the 'Edit' button to change details (such as phone number or baud rate).
6. Choose the 'Connect' button to connect to the logger.

### See Also

- [Adding a Logger in the Address Book](#)
- [Editing a Logger in the Address Book](#)
- [Adding a Group of Loggers to the Address Book](#)
- [Editing a Group of Logger in the Address Book](#)
- [Deleting a Logger or Group from the Address Book](#)
- [Setting up the modem](#)



## Logger Configurations and How They Work

Logger Configurations can be organized and manipulated from two directions from the menus at the top of the Pronto window. Both directions have a control panel is used to read and write configurations to and from the computer; you can also directly edit the configuration of the current logger. This is more geared towards managing the configuration files as separate entities, to prepare configurations independently of the loggers that you have.

### Configuring through the Control Panel

The configuration options under the 'Commands>>' button in the control panel are:

- Configure Logger...** - Opens the Logger Configuration tab-dialog in the control panel, and also save it to a file, export it as a text file, or print it to a connected logger.
- Read Configuration...** - Extracts the configuration from the current logger to a file. To edit this file, you will have to open it from the control panel below.
- Write Configuration...** - Loads the configuration from a selected file to the current logger.

### Configuring from the menus along the top of the Pronto window

When using the menus, the configuration will always be shown in a control panel window very similar to the other windows in Pronto (such as a view), in the control panel. It can be opened, printed, etc. The important menu commands are:

- New (File menu)** - Allows you to create a new configuration. You will be prompted for a name for which the configuration will be used. Pronto will then create the configuration which it displays in a new configuration window. This configuration can be saved to a file; to set other options you will have to edit it by clicking on the 'Edit' menu.
- Open (File menu)** - Opens a previously created or extracted configuration.
- Save/Save As (File menu)** - Saves the configuration into a file. To save to a connected logger using the control panel.
- Edit Configuration... (Edit menu)** - Opens the Logger Configuration tab-dialog in the control panel, and also save it to a file, export it as a text file, or print it to a connected logger.

### Editing the configuration using the Logger Configuration tab-dialog

The options and settings for configurations are contained within several windows. The 'Logger Configuration' tab-dialog makes up the 'Logger Configuration' tab-dialog. You will always use the logger configuration dialog to edit configurations, but also within it you have the option to save, print, or export the configuration you are editing.

See Also:

- [Creating a new Configuration](#)
- [Reading and Writing Configurations](#)
- [Editing Configurations](#)
- [Printing a Configuration](#)

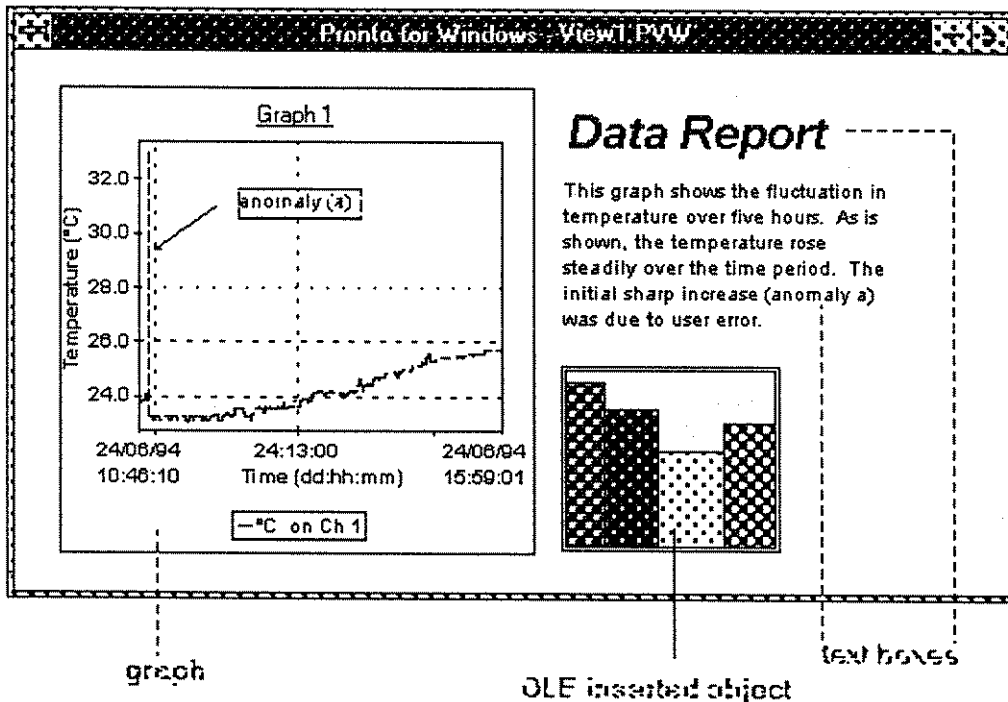
## What is a View?

A view is a page in which you may place graphs, text and other objects, such as pictures and tables made in other applications. Each view has its own window.

You can use views in two ways:

- To view and analyze data in graph form.
- To design and print out a report using graphs, pictures and text.

Views are created automatically whenever you choose to graph a session or data stream in a project. You may also create empty views and design a graph or piece of text to place in that view. You may move, copy and resize the objects in a view, as well as removing items and adding new ones.



See Also  
[Creating a View](#)

## **Selecting Objects within a View**

Before you can move, copy or change a graph, text box or other object in a view you must select it. Many menu options, such as 'Cut', and 'Copy' are unavailable until an item has been selected. When an object is selected, handles appear around it.

### **To select an object**

- ▶ Click on the object with the mouse.

Once one object in a view is selected, you may use the Tab key on the keyboard to move through the other objects in the view.

## Exception Filters - An Introduction

An Exception Filter is a set of parameters that is tested against data. The exception filter is a two part process: initially it checks (and/or lower thresholds may be set) and creates a list of all the exceptions breached (the 'exceptions'); this list may then be used to filter the data with applicable time periods) to graph only the periods with 'exceptions'. The exception filters are shown in the project browser. The list of filters is viewed on screen, under 'preview', from the project browser.

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## Graphing the exceptions

To graph the exception filter, you have to go through the graph assi  
procedure considerably if you have an exception filter selected befo

### To graph the exceptions in an exception filter

1. Select 'Exception Filter' from the category section of the project
2. Select an exception filter from the contents box.
3. Click on 'Graph' and then click on 'Finish' in step 1 of the graph  
created with the graph of the first exception. To flick through e  
'Zoom Previous' commands

**NB.** If you would like your exceptions illustrated by anything other  
can change the settings in the graph assistant.

See also:

Panning

## Graphing the exceptions

To graph the exception filter, you have to go through the graph assistant procedure considerably if you have an exception filter selected before.

### To graph the exceptions in an exception filter

1. Select 'Exception Filter' from the category section of the project
2. Select an exception filter from the contents box.
3. Click on 'Graph' and then click on 'Finish' in step 1 of the graph created with the graph of the first exception. To flick through the 'Zoom Previous' commands

**NB.** If you would like your exceptions illustrated by anything other than the graph, you can change the settings in the graph assistant.

See also:

Panning

## Filtering Other Data with Exception Filter

f  
o  
When exceptions are found in some data on a channel, it is often use  
behaving at these times. In Pronto it is possible to filter data fr  
exception times from another piece of data, on a different channel.

### To filter other data with exception times

- t  
t
1. From the project browser, select the exception filter whose times
  2. Click the 'Graph' button on the browser.
  3. The 'Graph Assistant Step1' dialog box will be displayed. Choose  
and then click on 'Finnish'.

See Also

[Graph Assistant - Step 1 dialog box](#)

## Properties Dialog Box

The 'Exception Filter Properties' dialog box allows you to view and exception filter. The dialog box also displays properties which can

You may change the following properties:

### **Name**

Type a new name for the exception filter if you wish. This name v

### **Description**

Type any descriptive text here. This text is for your reference c

### **Print Preview**

Choose this button to go to the 'Previewing the Exception Filter' exception filter and details of the exceedences.

### **Print...**

Choose this button to go to the 'Print' dialog box, where you can and details of the exceedences, as are shown in the preview.

### **OK**

Choose this button to save the changes and exit the dialog box.

### **Cancel**

Choose this button to close the dialog box without saving the char

See also:

[The Preview Dialog Box](#)

[The Print dialog box](#)