

MBARI Carbon WG Console Help

Command syntax help is organized using the following topics:

- * REG built-in register variables
- * QUEUE sample queue
- * FSYS file system
- * LOG logging
- * DIAG diagnostics/debug
- * GET inspect system state/status
- * SET/CLR change configuration/state/IO
- * PULSE momentary IO cycling
- * TEST test IO state (store result in register)
- * SCR script control
- * APP.LI application-specific: licor control
- * APP.EX application-specific: pCO2/DIC experiment control
- * REF reference

General syntax guidelines

- <foo> indicates an option named foo, which has yet to be defined
- In the context of a command line use note, arguments in square brackets are optional [<foo> <bar>] but may contain required elements [op <var>] means you may use 'op <var>' but not just 'op' or '<var>'
- In the context of command notes, options in square brackets may indicate set of literal values [CXn|*] or [=,--,
- Options with ellipses '...' indicates that that the preceding option may be repeated [<foo>...] is one or more <fo
- Options don't use dashes (H not -H)
- Except where it is ambiguous, there is no space between option arguments and values e.g. X1.23, F003
- A colon is used to disambiguate options and arguments; e.g. a command has options S and S2 with numeric values - S
- * is a wildcard, signifying all/any

Group [REG]

The system implements a set of multi-purpose variables (registers) that may be used in scripting and expressions. Register variables include

- CREG : 8 x 32-bit signed integer counters
- DREG : 8 x double
- FREG : 32 x flags (boolean single bit)

Some commands allow values to be stored in register variables, and register variables may be used in script boolean Register variables are global in scope; they are visible to all scripts and users. This makes it possible for script Users must protect variables from accident modification through concurrent use.

CREG

```
use      : creg [<reg>] [<op> <val>]
brief    : show, manipulate counter reg (CX0:SCR_CX_COUNT)
input    : reg  - register [CXn|*]
input    : op   - operator [=,--,++,+=,--.*=,/=,%=]
input    : val  - value [int32]
return   : requested value(s)
```

DREG

```
use      : dreg [<reg>] [<op> <val>]
brief    : show, manipulate double reg (DX0:SCR_DX_COUNT)
input    : reg  - register [DXn|*]
input    : op   - operator [=,--,++,+=,--.*=,/=,%=]
input    : val  - value [double]
return   : requested value(s)
```

FREG

```
use      : freg [<reg>] [<op> [<val>]]
brief    : show, manipulate flag(s) (0:31)
input    : reg  - register [FXn|*]
input    : op   - operator [=,!]
input    : val  - value [1|0]
return   : requested value(s)
```

Group [QUEUE]

The system implements two queues, a record queue and a measurement queue. These may be used to aggregate related measurements and records, for example the most recent measurements or record. The queue API allows users and client software to inspect and/or delete contents. This can be useful for an operation model in which a client periodically requests the latest measurements or records.

QCOUNT

```
use      : qcount i<id>
brief    : return queue entries
input    : id   - queue ID 0:meas 1:cycle
return   : number of queue entries
```

QCLEAR

```
use      : qclear i<id>
brief    : delete all queue entries
input    : id   - queue ID 0:meas 1:cycle
return   : none
```

QPEEK

```
use      : qpeek i<id> [<first>] [<n>]
brief    : examine queue entries (don't delete)
input    : id      - queue ID 0:meas 1:cycle
input    : first   - starting queue entry
input    : n       - number of entries or '*'
input    : dest    - output destination
                  C:console
                  H:host
                  L:log
input    : fmt     - output formatting/content
                  P : pretty
                  XX : pretty hex
                  X  : hex
                  X* : pretty hex + hex
                  B  : base85
                  C  : CSV
                  R  : raw
                  H  : header
                  D  : data
                  V  : verbose
return   : decoded queue entries
```

QPOP

```
use      : qpop i<id> [Q] [OUT:<dest>[,<fmt>]] <n>
brief    : delete and optionally show next (oldest) n entries from queue
input    : id      - queue ID 0:meas 1:cycle
input    : n       - number of entries or '*' for all
input    : Q       - suppress output (just delete)
input    : dest    - see QPEEK
input    : fmt     - see QPEEK

return   : oldest n entries in the queue (or none if Q specified)
```

QSHOW

```
use      : qshow [id]
brief    : print queue summary
input    : id      - queue ID 0:meas 1:cycle
return   : queue summary
```

Group [FSYS]

File system commands provide simple capabilities for manipulating files and viewing contents.

CAT

```
use      : cat [T<n>|H<n>] <file>
brief    : show file contents
input    : file - file to show
input    : H<n> - show first n bytes
input    : T<n> - show last  n bytes
return   : file contents
```

CFGEX

```
use      : cfgex <file>
brief    : export current configuration to file
input    : file - destination file
          [NOTE : file will be overwritten if it exists]
return   : none
```

CP|MV

```
use      : cp <src> <dest>
brief    : copy contents from src to dest
input    : src  - file to copy FROM
input    : dest - file to copy TO
return   : none
```

DU

```
use      : du [<dir>...]
brief    : show file system information
input    : vol - volume
return   : file system summary
examples :
# Show summary for SD card
du /
```

LC

```
use      : lc <file>
brief    : count lines in file
          [any console input interrupts]
input    : file - file to evaluate
return   : number of lines, execution time
```

LESS

```
use      : less <file> [<lines>]
brief    : page a text file to the console (with search)
input    : file  - file to evaluate
input    : lines - number of text lines per page
return   : none
notes    :
```

Command Summary

```
Move      : Up [u U]   Down [d D CR]
Jump      : First [g <] Last [G >]
```

```
Search  : Find [f /]   Next [n N]
Session: Help [h H ?] Quit [q Q x X]
```

LS|DIR

```

use      : ls [<dir>...]
brief    : list file info
input    : dir - directory [default: root, i.e. 0:/]
return   : list of files in directory

```

REN

```
use      : ren <from> <to>
brief    : change file name
input    : from - current file name
input    : to   - new file name
return   : none
```

RM

```
use      : rm <file> [<file>...]
brief   : delete one or more files
input    : file - file to delete
return   : none
```

UPLOAD

```

use      : upload <dest>
brief    : upload ASCII file to root directory
input    : dest - file name
dest will be overwritten if it exists
otherwise, it will be created
upload times out after 4 s, or may be terminated using CTRL_D
[NOTE : not a production feature;
some terminal emulators may not support direct ASCII upload]
return   : none

```

XCAT

```

use: xcat [h v<n>] [r:<rspec>] <file>
brief: Show text file regions, specified by time, lines, offset
input: h          - help message
input: v[<n>]     - verbose output
input: <file>     - file name
input: <rspec>    - range specifier
                  comma separated list of range modes and values:
                  <start_mode>,<val>,<end_mode>,<val> [1,2]
<mode> : range type [blims][+<->]
    b - byte mode
    l - line mode
    i - time mode (ISO8601) [3]
    m - time mode (epoch msec) [3]
    s - time mode (epoch sec) [3]
    - - relative to end of file [4]

```

```
<val> : range value
        line/byte count (index >=0)
        timestamp (epoch sec/msec or ISO8601)
```

Notes

- [1] range specifiers optional; use empty field (no space) if unspecified (,,)
- [2] valid end modes include [blims]; others ignored. Start/end time formats must match.
- [3] file lines must start with specified timestamp (leading space OK)
- [4] line/byte start modes only
 - Defaults: line mode, start at beginning of file, show all
 - Use CR or CTRL-D to interrupt

examples:

```
# show last 10 lines of sys2000.000
xcat r:-,10 sys2000.000
# show first 10 lines of sys2000.000
xcat r:,,,10 sys2000.000
# show first 10 lines of sys2000.000 >= 2020-03-28T00:00:00
xcat r:i,2020-03-28T00:00:00,1,10 sys2000.000
# show first 10 lines of foo.csv >= 1592974762 (Tue Jun 23 21:59:22 PDT 2020)
xcat r:s,1592974762,1,10 foo.csv
# show 100 bytes starting at line 10 sys2000.000
xcat r:l,10,b,100 sys2000.000
```

Group [LOG]

Access log entries and metadata.

LOG

```
use      : log <msg>
brief    : add annotation to syslog
input    : msg - message to log
return   : none
```

LSEG

```
use      : lseg <hnd> [<val>]
brief    : get/set log segment size
input    : hnd - log handle 0:syslog 1:data 2:raw
input    : val - log segment size, n>0
           may also use K,M,G suffix (e.g. 10M) for KByte, MByte, GByte
return   : none
```

LSHOW

```
use      : lshow [<hnd>]
brief    : show summary of log data structures
input    : hnd - log handle 0:syslog 1:data 2:raw
return   : none
```

LCAT

```

use      : lcat <file> [s<start>] [c<count>] [l<count>] [out:<fmt>]
brief    : show selected log records using specified formatting
input    : file - log file name (e.g. dat2003.000)
input    : s      - start record
               start : start record index (zero-based)
input    : c      - number of records
               count  : number of records
input    : l      - last <count> records
input    : fmt    - output formatting
               P      : pretty
               XX     : pretty hex
               X      : hex
               X*     : pretty hex + hex
               B      : base85
               C      : CSV
               R      : raw
               H      : header
               D      : data
               V      : verbose (show record index/offset)
default  : fmt:PDHV start=0 c=-1 (all records)
return   : none

```

LLESS

```

use      : lless <file> [<out:[pbcrx[x*]hdv]>]
brief    : interactive log inspection
input    : file - log file name (e.g. dat2003.000)
input    : out   - output format control (may be changed interactively)
return   : none

```

```

summary: There are three types of inputs:
  Movement : navigating records
  Command   : search, output settings
  Session   : control session, help, etc.

```

```

Movement :
  First/Last [ g <    ] / [ G >  ]
  Next/Prev  [ dD<CR> ] / [ uU   ]
  This       [ <SPC>  ]
  Jump +/-   [ j<n>   ] / [ k<n>  ]

```

```

Session :
  Help [h H ?]   Quit [q Q x X]

```

```

Command :
  Enter cmd mode [ / ]
  Search -
    tm<msec> ti<iso1806>
    r<rtid> rm<mtid> mm=<mmid>
    i<record index>
    Next match [n]
    Prev match [N]
  Output -
    out:<fmt> where fmt is one or more of
      P : pretty
      XX : pretty hex
      X : hex
      X* : pretty hex + hex
      B : base85
      C : CSV
      R : raw
      H : header
      D : data
      V : verbose (show record index/offset)

```

LINFO

```
use      : linfo h out:prcieh <file...>
brief    : show log record summary
input    : file - log file name (e.g. dat2003.000)
return   : summary
note     : interrupt with CR or CTRL-D
summary: options:
  h      - help
  out: - specify output options
    p    - pretty format (default)
    r    - record counter (progress)
    c    - CSV format
    e    - epoch time (posix, CSV only)
    i    - ISO8601 time (CSV only)
    h    - include CSV header (CSV only)
```

LSEQ

```
use      : lseq [D]
brief    : show next sequence number (from file)
input    : D - data log
return   : sequence number
```

Group [DIAG]

Diagnostics and system utilities

HELP|?

```
use      : help [V]
brief    : show help info
input    : V - verbose output (this file) (optional)
return   : help information
```

HIST|!

```
use      : hist [v] [<id>]
brief    : show command history, execute previous command
input    : v      - verbose output (optional, ignored if id specified)
input    : <id> - command ID (integer) (optional)
return   : command history by default, executes queued command if specified
note     : up/down arrow keys may be used to traverse the queue
```

CON

```
use      : con <port>
brief    : open console to device
```



```
        [terminate session using CTRL_D]
input  : port - serial port [LI|H0]
return : none
```

DEBUG

```
use      : debug [<op><mask>]
brief    : show/set per-module debug output flags
          MOD_ACT =0x0001 // cli_impl
          MOD_TMR =0x0002 // timers
          MOD_SCR =0x0004 // script
          MOD_LIC =0x0008 // licor
          MOD_SER =0x0010 // ioserial
          MOD_CFG =0x0020 // config
          MOD_MAIN=0x1000 // main
          MOD_TOKS=0x2000 // command token

input    : op - operator [+:set -:clear =:assign]
input    : mask - hex bit field [0-FFFFFFFF]
return   : debug flags
examples :
  >>debug =0
  SYS_MDFLAGS=x00000000
  >>debug +4
  SYS_MDFLAGS=x00000004
  >>debug +8
  SYS_MDFLAGS=x0000000c
  >>debug -8
  SYS_MDFLAGS=x00000004
```

PMEM

```
use      : pmem
brief    : show memory pool contents
return   : memory pool contents
```

PRINT, PRINTLN

```
use      : print <fmt> [<var>...]
brief    : print formatted messages to console using variable expansion escape character support.
          fmt is a quoted format string, which may include , escaped variables (with $ prefix), printf formats
          var are variables (without $ prefix)
          println variant automatically appends CRLF to string
return   : formatted console message (upper case)
examples :
  >>CREG CX0 = 20
  // print CX using default (hex) format
  >>PRINT "$CX0\r\n"
  X00000014
  // print CX using alternative (decimal) format
  >>PRINT "%ld\r\n" CX0
  20
```

ECHO

```
enable using WITH_UI_ECHO
use      : echo [<op><dest>] [<msg>...]
```

```
brief : print messages using variable expansion escape character support
input : op - operator [+:enable -:disable]
input : dest - destination [C:console H:host]
input : msg - text, variables, registers
        quoted strings preserve space, unquoted strings are space-delimited
        variables and registers are denoted by $ (e.g. $verbose, $CX2)
        escape characters are supported in quoted strings [\r\n\t\v\xDD]
return : expanded message
```

VER

```
use : ver
brief : show firmware version
return : version information
```

UPTIME

```
use : uptime
brief : return elapsed time since last power cycle
return : time since last power cycle
```

RESET

```
use : reboot
brief : reboot the firmware
return : none
```

HELLO

```
use : hello [<msg>...]
brief : print test messages to console
        [deprecated; use PRINT, PRINTLN is recommended]
input : msg - text, variables, registers
        quoted strings preserve space, unquoted strings are space-delimited
        variables and registers are denoted by $ (e.g. $verbose, $CX2)
        escape characters are supported in quoted strings [\r\n\t\v\xDD]
return : 'hello' [args...]
```

SWEEP

```
use : sweep <delay_ms>
brief : turn all IO bits on and then off in order
input : delay_ms - switching delay
return : sets all IO bits LO (except serial transceivers)
```

PROTO

```
use : proto (args)
brief : runs selected prototype code [experts only]
        enabled code depends on compile-time configuration in cwgsys.h
```

input : args - arguments (varies)
return : varies

Group [GET]

Utilities for inspecting system status and state

GET AD

use : get ad <port> [DXn]
brief : show A/D converter voltage
input : port - ADC port [0:1]
output : DXn - store result in DXn [0 < n < SCR_DX_COUNT-1] (optional)
return : ADC - voltage [0-5V]

GET BITS

use : get bits [CXn]
brief : show IO bit state summary
output : CXn - store result in CXn [0 < n < SCR_CX_COUNT-1] (optional) [1]
return : IO bit states

[1] - ADC2 does not have an enable bit, always off

GET NEXT

use : get next
brief : show time (s) until next scheduled activity
return : time (s) or SYS_MAX_SLEEP_MS if no events pending

GET PRINT

use : get print [DV]
brief : show value of debug and verbose print variables
used to configure DPRINT and V*PRINT macros
return : value of debug and/or verbose print variables

GET SER

use : get ser <port>
brief : read from serial port string until buffer full or end of input
input : port - serial port [port 0:2]
return : bytes read

GET TIME

```
use      : get time [u]
brief    : show system time
input    : u - output epoch time (optional)
return   : current date/time
```

GET VAR get var []

```
use      : get var [V] [key...]
brief    : display one or more variable values
input    : V - verbose output
input    : key - variable name (key)
return   : value of <key>, or list of key/value pair
          : values if if unspecified
```

Group [SET/CLR]

Utilities for changing system hardware state parameters.
The set API provide full, fine-grained control of system IO.
The mdio API is application-specific, used for pCO2/DIC sampling.

SET BAUD

```
use      : set baud <port> <bps>
brief    : set UART communication speed (bps)
input    : port - serial port [0:2|H|C|L]
input    : bps - rate (bps) [300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400]
return   : none
```

SET BITS

```
use      : set bits [<id>...]
brief    : set (HI) one or more digital IO bits
input    : id - bit number or name
          : #<n> : bit n (decimal)
              : 0:19 valves/acid pump/sample pump
              : 20:21 pump
              : 22:22 licor
              : 23:24 analog
              : 26:28 RS232 drivers
          : x<n> : bit mask n [0-FFFFF] (hex)
          : a<n> : ADC n 0:1
          : a*   : all ADC
          : vn   : valve n A&B
          : vnA|B : valve n A,B
          : v*   : all valves
          : p<n> : DC pump n 0:5
          : pi,pr : air pump
          : pe,pw : seawater pump
          : pa   : acid pump
          : ps   : sample pump
          : pd   : DC pumps (air, seawater)
          : px   : solenoid pumps (acid, sample)
```

```
p*      : all pumps
l        : licor DC power
uh       : host UART xcvr
ul       : licor UART xcvr
uc       : console UART xcvr
return  : none
```

CLR BITS

```
use      : clr bits [<id>...]
brief    : clear (LO) one or more digital IO bits
input    : id      - bit number or name (see SET BITS)
return   : none
```

SET PRINT

```
use      : get print [DV]
brief    : set value of debug and verbose print variables
           used to configure DPRINT and V*PRINT macros
           DPRINT is enabled if !=0
           VPRINT is enabled if !=0, and allows levels (>0)
return   : none
```

SET SER

```
use      : set ser <port> <string>
brief    : send serial string to specified serial port
input    : port - serial port [0:2|H|C|L]
input    : string - string to send
return   : none
```

SET TIME get var []

```
use      : set time <YY[YY]> <MM> <DD> <hh> <mm> <ss>
brief    : set system time/date
input    : YY[YY] - year   [00-9999]
input    : MM      - month [01:12]
input    : DD      - day   [01:31]
input    : hh      - hour  [00:24]
input    : mm      - minute [00:59]
input    : ss      - second [00:59]
return   : new time
```

SET VAR

```
use      : set var <key> <val>
brief    : set variable <key> to <val>
input    : key - variable name
input    : val - new value (must be appropriate type and format)
return   : none
```

Group [PULSE]

Momentarily assert one or more digital IO bits (in either direction)

PULSE BITS

```
use      : pulse bits <dir> <delay_ms> bits [<id>...]
brief    : pulse one or more digital IO bits
input    : dir      - direction [L|0|H|1]
input    : delay_ms - pulse duration (ms)
input    : id       - bit number or name (see SET BITS)
return   : none
```

PULSE NBITS

```
use      : pulse nbits <dir> <ta> <tb> <n> bits [<id>...]
brief    : pulse one or more digital IO bits w/ specified duty cycle, number of cycles
input    : dir      - direction [L|0|H|1]
input    : ta       - pulse duration (dir, ms)
input    : tb       - pulse duration (!dir, ms)
input    : cycles   - pulse duration (ms)
input    : id       - bit number or name (see SET BITS)
```

Group [TEST]

Logically test one or more IO bits, and store the result in a register.
This may be used to implement flow control in a script context.

TEST BITS

```
use      : test bits [Q] [ MCXn BCXn OCXn ] [M<mask>...] [<id>...]
brief    : test one or more IO bits.
input    : Q        - quiet mode (no console output, for scripting)
input    : BCXn     - store bits in CXn
input    : MCXn     - store mask in CXn
input    : OCXn     - store output (mask&bits) in CXn
input    : Mmask    - add <mask> (hex) to bitmask [1]
input    : id       - bit number or name (see SET BITS) [1]
```

[1] - may be included more than once (all values OR'd)
return : none

Examples :

Using test bits for script flow control

```
# clear all IO bits (except for trancivers)
clr bits p* v* a* 1
# set ADC bit
set bits a*
# store current IO state in CX
# store ADC bit state in CX1
test bits a* MCX0 OCX1
# compare bit state vs mask
if [ CX0 == CX1 ] goto pass
# test failed
println "set bits a [ERR / $CX0 / $CX1]"
goto cont
:pas
# test passed
println "set bits a* [OK]"
:cont
```

Group [SCR] (script)

SCR SDEBUG

```
use      : scr sdebug +|- <id>
brief    : enable/disable debug output for specified script
input    : id - script name or handle
return   : none
```

SCR DELAY

```
use      : scr delay <time_ms> <id>
brief    : delay specified period before executing next command
input    : time_ms - delay time (ms)
input    : id      - script name or handle
return   : none
```

SCR END

```
use      : end
brief    : end of script [only valid in script context]
return   : none
```

SCR JOG

```
use      : scr jog <id>
brief    : single-step the specified script [enters manual mode]
input    : id - script name or handle
return   : none
```

SCR LOAD

```
use      : scr load [o<+/->] <file> [<file>...[o<+/->]...]
brief    : load specified script(s) into next available handle.
input    : file - script file name
input    : o      - enable/disable overwrite for files that follow (may use more than once)
return   : confirmation or error message
```

SCR RUN

```
use      : scr run <id>
brief    : run the specified script.
input    : id - script name or handle
return   : none
```

SCR RESET|KILL

```
use      : scr reset <id>
brief    : reset the specified script. Does not change hardware states.
input    : id - script name or handle
return   : none
```

SCR SCH

```
use      : scr sch <period_ms> [<sync>] <id>
brief    : schedule script, optionally synchronize (run)
input    : period_ms - schedule period (ms)
input    : sync      - sync now [Y|N]
input    : id        - script name or handle
return   : none
```

SCR SHOW

```
use      : scr show [<id>...]
brief    : print script parameter summary for one or more scripts
input    : id - script name or handle or '*'
return   : none
```

SCR SYNC

```
use      : scr sync <time_ms>
brief    : start script after optional delay
           [shifts scheduled start time]
input    : time_ms - delay time (ms) (optional)
return   : none
```

SCR UNLOAD

```
use      : scr unload <id>
brief    : unload specified script.
input    : id - script name or handle
return   : none
```


Group [APP.LI] (licor)

Application specific : Licor gas analyzer control API

LI CAL

```
use      : li cal <id> [ D<delay>]
brief    : perform calibration
input    : id      - cal ID, where <id> may be
           z        [zero]
           s:d.ddd  [span]
           s2:d.ddd [span2]
input    : delay - extend delay (in addition to 10s max implemented)
examples :
  li cal s:452.1 [S cal, span concentration 452.1]
  li cal s2:23.05 [S2 cal, span concentration 23.05]
  li cal s:0      [S cal, use LI_SPANC configuration for span concentration]

return   : none
```

LI INIT

```
use      : li init
brief    : initialize licor
return   : none
```

LI OR

```
use      : li or <period>
brief    : set licor output rate
input    : period - output period (s) [period >=0.5]
return   : none
```

LI STAT

```
use      : li stat [i<indent> v] <tag>...
brief    : output licor status to console (formatted xml)
input    : indent - number of space to indent
input    : v      - verbose output
input    : tag    - output contents of first occurrence of tag
return   : none
examples :
  // show <rs232>...</rs232> and <cfg>...</cfg>
  li stat rs232 cfg
  // show all, indent 8 spaces
  li stat i8
```

Group [APP.EX] (pCO₂/DIC experiment)

Application specific : Measurement control macros tailored to control pCO₂ and DIC measurements using Licor gas analyzer.

About MDIO and MMEAS APIs

MDIO and MMEAS separate IO manipulation from measurement processing. MDIO may be used to set up valves and pumps with precision timing (~10 ms resolution). MMEAS is used to process a set of licor measurements, using specified parameters and timing. They provide fine-grained and flexible control of measurement operations, including simple presets (macros) that encapsulate several IO operations and timing, with minimal parameter overrides.

MDIO

```
use      : mdio [ vdir<vdir> vton<vton> ph<pton> pl<ptoff> pn<cycles>
                <vset> <pump> +sea -sea +air -air +li -li +v -v <preset> d<delay> show]
```

brief : Assert digital IO and macros w/ optional delay between operations.
Operations are performed left to right.

General:

```
input : delay - delay time (msec)
input : +/-v  - verbose output on/off
input : show  - show current settings, defaults
```

Manual Pump/Valve Control [1]:

```
input : vdir - valve direction:H|L
input : vton - valve pulse time (msec)
input : pton - pump pulse on time (msec)
input : ptoff - pump pulse off time (msec)
input : cycles - pump cycles
```

Macro Control [1]:

```
input : mt - macro (preset) valve pulse time (msec)
input : mh,m1 - macro (preset) pump pulse time (msec)
input : mn - macro (preset) pump cycles
```

Operation Presets [2,3,4]:

```
input : +/-sea - seawater pump on/off
input : +/-air - air pump on/off
input : +/-li - licor on/off
```

input : <vset> - switch valve set :

```
iofill ioair iopurge iozero ioszero iostd iostdfill iomeas iorest
```

input : <preset> - macro presets :

```
fill air purge zcal zero szero std stdfill sample mterm rest
```

input : <pump> - cycle pump :

```
psample pacid
```

Examples

PURGE:

```
# Do IO setup (set up valve IO, w/ pump, delays, etc.)
mdio purge
```

```
# Set up valve IO only
mdio iopurge

MEAS:
# Do IO setup (set up valve IO, w/ pump, delays, etc.)
mdio sample
# Take measurements
mmeas preb sample postb
# Turn off air pump and licor
mdio mterm

[1] vt, ph, pl, pn, mt, mh, ml, mn
    - are sticky (per command line), may set multiple times
    - use a default value if unset
    - defaults used if unset (see cli_impl.h)
    - vt, ph, pl, pn do not apply to macro presets
    - mt, mh, ml, mn apply only to macro presets

[2] mterm turns off AIR_PUMP and LICOR after sampling

[3] pn and pump bits (pacid and/or psample) must be set to activate pump
    pump bits accumulate (are OR'd) until pn specified (e.g. mdio pacid psample pn3 )
    pn may be set before or after pacid/psample
    pn, mn are sticky (per command line), may set multiple times
    pump bits (pacid, psample) reset on execution

[4] Valve preset (vset) definitions
iofill    (SV1A|SV2A|SV3A|SV5A|SV6A)
ioair     (SV1A|SV2A|SV3A|SV5A|SV6A)
iopurge   (SV1B|SV2B|SV3A|SV5A|SV6A)
iozcal    (SV3A|SV5A|SV6B)
iozero    (SV1A|SV2A|SV3B|SV5B|SV6A)
zvent     (SV5B)
ioszero   (SV1A|SV2A|SV3B|SV5B|SV6A)
ioszvent  (SV5A)
iostd     (SV1A|SV5A|SV6A)
iostdfill (SV4A)
iomeas    (SV2A|SV3A|SV5B|SV6A)
ioreset   (SV1A|SV2A|SV3A|SV5A|SV6A)
```

MMEAS

```
use      : mmeas [ <rtype_id> <rmeas_id> <mmeas_id> p<period> b<blank>
                <mtime> <mcount> w<cal_wr> d<delay> meas <preset> mbreset
                stat statv out<src>[:<output_ctl>] ]

brief    : licor measurement cycle
options:
rtype_id  - record type : RTCYCLE RTMEAS RTX<x>

rmeas_id  - record measurement ID : RMSAMPLE RMSCAL RMZCAL RMX<x> RMRESET
          short version [RMS RMSC RMSZ - RMRST]

mmeas_id  - measurement ID : MMAIR MMSTD MMSAMPLE MMX<x> MMPRES MMPOSTS
          MMPREZ MMZERO MMPOSTZ MMPREB MMBLINE MMPOSTB
          short version [MMA MMST MMS - MMPRS MMPOS]
                    [MMPRZ MMPOZ MMPRB MMB MMPOB]

mtime     - measurement time (msec)
mcount    - measurement count (alternative to mtime)
period    - licor sample period (sec >=0.5)
blank     - blank period (msec >=0)
cal_wr    - write calibration to licor (+|-))
delay     - delay (msec)
mbreset   - reset measurement buffer
```

meas - take measurement using current settings

preset - pre-configured settings: zero air std sample prebl postbl zcal scal

stat - show measurement buffer summary

output_ctl - output control: outm|outr|out<src>:[<dest>[,<fmt>]]

src - source [M,R,<n>]
M:last measurement R:record <n>:(n+1)th measurement (zero-indexed)

dest - destination [CHLQ]
C:console H:host L:log Q:queue

fmt - format flags [PBRCXXHDV] (optional, console only)
P: Pretty B:Base85 C:CSV R:raw
X:hex XX: PrettyHex X*: hex+PrettyHex
H: header D: data V:verbose content (if any)

Example:

mmeas outm output last meas to console (Pretty)
mmeas outm:c,b output last meas to console (Base85)
mmeas outm:c,pxx output last meas to console (Pretty & PrettyHex)
mmeas outr:q output record to (cycle) queue
mmeas outm:q output measurement to (meas) queue
mmeas out4:q output 5th (i.e. index=4) measurement to (meas) queue

Group [REF] (reference)

Reference information

IO bit indices

Name	bit	hex	binary
SV0A	00	0x00000001	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001
SV0B	01	0x00000002	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010
SV1A	02	0x00000004	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100
SV1B	03	0x00000008	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000
SV2A	04	0x00000010	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0000
SV2B	05	0x00000020	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000
SV3A	06	0x00000040	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000
SV3B	07	0x00000080	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000 0000
SV4A	08	0x00000100	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000
SV4B	09	0x00000200	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000
SV5A	10	0x00000400	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000
SV5B	11	0x00000800	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000 0000 0000
SV6A	12	0x00001000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000
SV6B	13	0x00002000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000
SV7A	14	0x00004000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000
SV7B	15	0x00008000	0000 0000 0000 0000 1000 0000 0000 0000
SV8A	16	0x00010000	0000 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000
SV8B	17	0x00020000	0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000
SV9A	18	0x00040000	0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000
SV9B	19	0x00080000	0000 0000 0000 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000
PUMP0_DC	20	0x00100000	0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
PUMP1_DC	21	0x00200000	0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
PUMP2_DC	22	0x00400000	0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
PUMP3_DC	23	0x00800000	0000 0000 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

