



Affymetrix® Reconnector 2.0 User's Guide

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WELCOME TO THE RECONNECTOR

The Affymetrix® Reconnector 2.0 enables you to fix problems that may arise when importing data from GeneChip® Operating System (GCOS) format into Affymetrix® GeneChip® Command Console® (AGCC) format, or when using AGCC to create Sample files and scan arrays using a network data root.

You can learn more about Reconnector in:

- [Chapter 2 Examples of Using the Reconnector on page 5](#)
- [Chapter 3 Using the Reconnector on page 17](#)



NOTE: We recommend moving all the peg level data (miniDAT, CEL and CHP) files for HT data together. Reconnector does not support re-establishing relationships between HT data files if they are imported separately into AGCC.

Conventions Used in This Guide

This manual provides a detailed outline for all tasks associated with the Affymetrix Reconnector. Various conventions are used throughout the manual to help illustrate the procedures described. Explanations of these conventions are provided below.

Steps

Instructions for procedures are written in a step format. Immediately following the step number is the action to be performed. Following the response additional information pertaining to the step may be found and is presented in paragraph format. For example:

1. Click **Yes** to continue.

The Delete task proceeds.

In the lower right pane the status is displayed.

To view more information pertaining to the delete task, right-click **Delete** and select **View Task Log** from the shortcut menu that appears.

Font Styles

Bold fonts indicate names of commands, buttons, options or titles within a dialog box. When asked to enter specific information, such input appears in italics within the procedure being outlined.

For example:

1. Click the **Find** button or select **Edit** → **Find** from the menu bar.

The Find dialog box appears.

2. Enter *AFFX-BioB-5_at* in the **Find what** box, then click **Find Next** to view the first search result.

3. Continue to click **Find Next** to view each successive search result.

Screen Captures

The steps outlining procedures are frequently supplemented with screen captures to further illustrate the instructions given. The screen captures depicted in this manual may not exactly match the windows displayed on your screen.

Additional Comments



TIP: Information presented in Tips provide helpful advice or shortcuts for completing a task.



NOTE: The Note format presents important information pertaining to the text or procedure being outlined.



IMPORTANT: The Important format presents important information that may affect the accuracy of your results.



CAUTION: Caution notes advise you that the consequence(s) of an action may be irreversible and/or result in lost data.



WARNING: Warnings alert you to situations where physical harm to person or damage to hardware is possible.

Resources

Online Documentation

Online Help is available when using the Reconnector. In addition, this manual is available in Adobe Acrobat® format (a *.pdf file) and is readable with the Adobe® Acrobat Reader® software, available at no charge from Adobe at <http://www.adobe.com>.

Technical Support

Affymetrix provides technical support to all licensed users via phone or E-mail. To contact Affymetrix® Technical Support:

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E-mail: support@affymetrix.com
Tel: 1-888-362-2447 (1-888-DNA-CHIP)
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The Reconnector enables you to fix problems that may arise with your data:

- When importing data from a GCOS system into AGCC using Affymetrix Data Exchange Console (DEC)
- When using AGCC to create Sample files and scan arrays on a network data root.

The Introduction, below, discusses the types of data and files used in both AGCC and GCOS, the methods used to track relationships between files, and the types of problems that can rise.

File Differences between GCOS and AGCC

In both AGCC and GCOS, the software needs to track:

- Information about the experiment, sample, and array(s)
- Probe array data
- Other information about probe array processing

In GCOS, the experiment, sample, and array information is stored in the GCOS database, along with the information about probe array processing. The probe array data generated during scanning and processing is collected in different array data files:

- Image Data (DAT)
- Cell Intensity Data (CEL)
- Probe Intensity Data (CHP)

The lineage data for the array data files (information about parent-child relationships between files) is also tracked in the GCOS database.

AGCC uses different types of files to store all the information and data for an array:

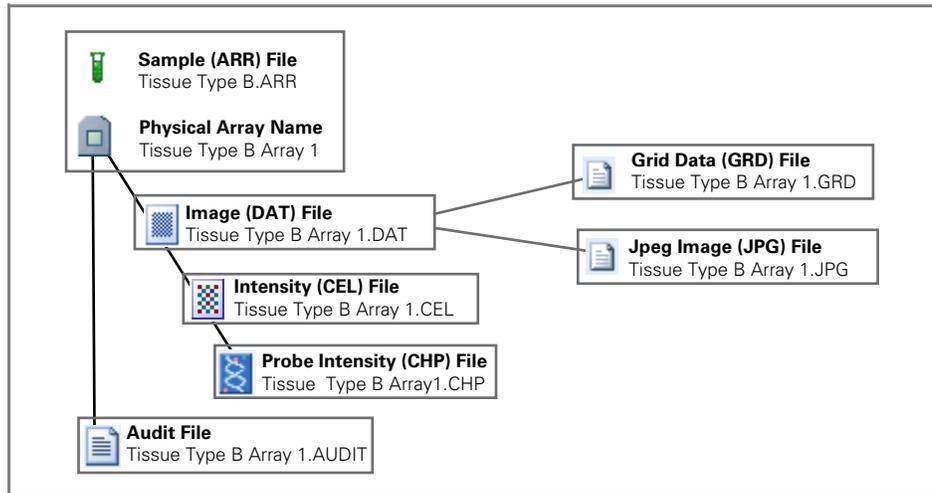


Figure 2.1 Sample file and Array Data in AGCC

- Information about the sample, experiment, and physical array are collected in Sample (ARR) files.
- Probe array data generated during scanning and processing are collected in Data files of various types.
 - Image Data (DAT)
 - Cell Intensity Data (CEL)
 - Probe Intensity Data (CHP)

Array data files in AGCC use the same file extensions as in GCOS, but they are in a different format; GCOS-format array data files cannot be viewed using AGCC tools, such as the AGCC Viewer. You can use DEC to convert GCOS-format files into AGCC format.

The DAT, CEL and CHP data files all have parent-child relationships, which can be displayed in AGCC Portal Project View.

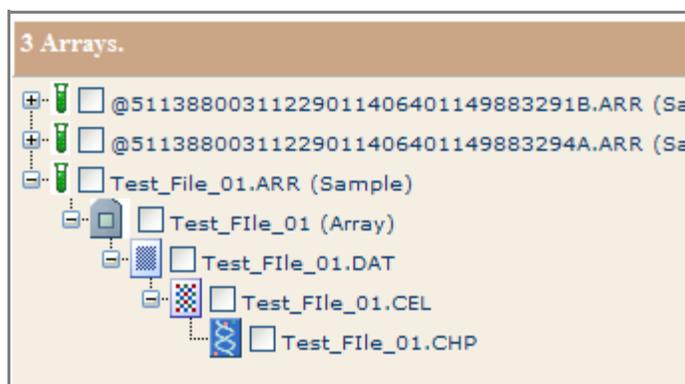


Figure 2.2 File Hierarchy displayed in AGCC Portal Project view

In AGCC the lineage information for probe array data files is preserved using GUIDs, or Globally Unique Identifiers. A GUID is a number that is unique to that file. Each sample and data file is assigned a GUID for tracking file lineage information (Figure 2.3).

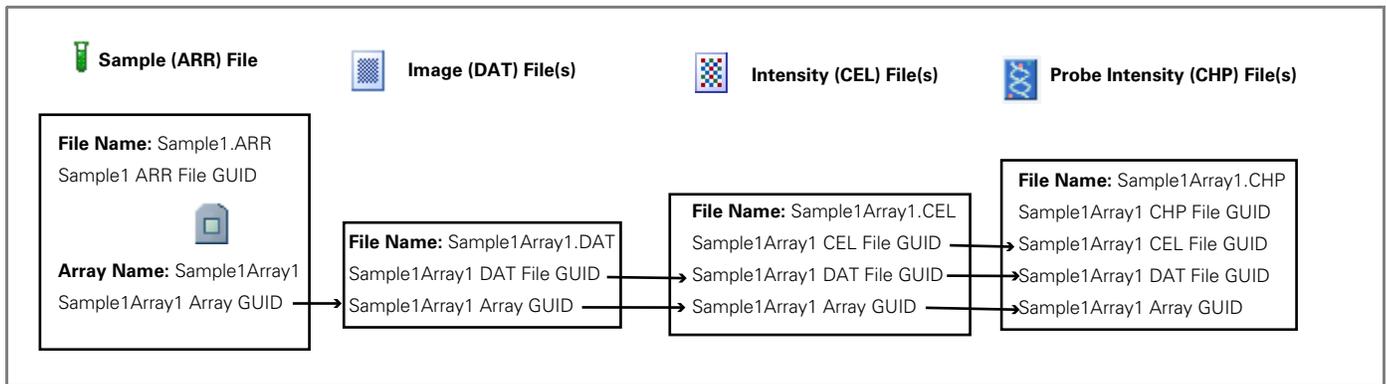


Figure 2.3 GUIDs for tracking relationships between Sample and Data files

- Other files containing additional information about the probe array processing
 - Info about processing the array (AUDIT)
 - Subgrid information (GRD) (only for arrays with subgrids)
 - JPEG image (JPG) (only for arrays with subgrids?)

Fixing GCOS-AGCC Import Problems

When migrating from GCOS to AGCC using DEC, the lineage of the files is either preserved or created, depending upon the type of import done.

If you are importing experiment data, as well as array data files, DEC can preserve the lineage information when importing the data into AGCC. If you are importing array data files only (DAT, CEL, or CHP), DEC will create a Sample file and provide tentative lineage information using files names and other data.

The parent-child links between probe array data files can be broken:

- If you import the DAT files in a separate operation from the sample and array data and the CEL and CHP files (see [Connect DAT and CEL Files](#), below).
- If you use certain Affymetrix probe analysis applications, such as Expression Console, to generate AGCC-format CHP files from GCOS-format CEL files (see [Connect CEL and CHP Files on page 9](#)).

The Reconnect Tool enables you to fix some of these problems.



NOTE: We recommend moving all the peg level data (miniDAT, CEL and CHP) files for HT data together. Reconnector does not support re-establishing relationships between HT data files if they are imported separately into AGCC.

Connect DAT and CEL Files

Reconnect DAT and CEL Files function is typically used when importing GCOS data into AGCC with DEC. If the Sample and Array information and the CEL and CHP data are imported in one operation, the relationships between the Sample file, CEL file, and CHP file are all restored during the import ([Figure 2.4](#)).

Using DAT-CEL Reconnect 1

You can use DEC to import GCOS sample, CEL, and CHP data into AGCC. Doing so preserves the parent-child relationships between the CEL and CHP files.

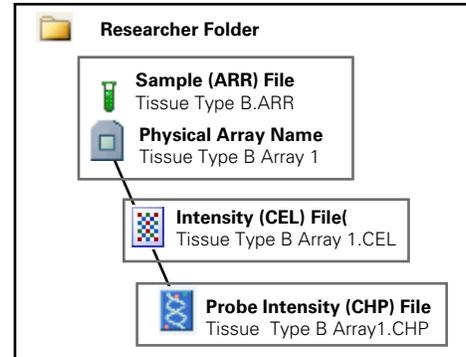


Figure 2.4 Importing CEL and CHP data and creating Sample (ARR) file

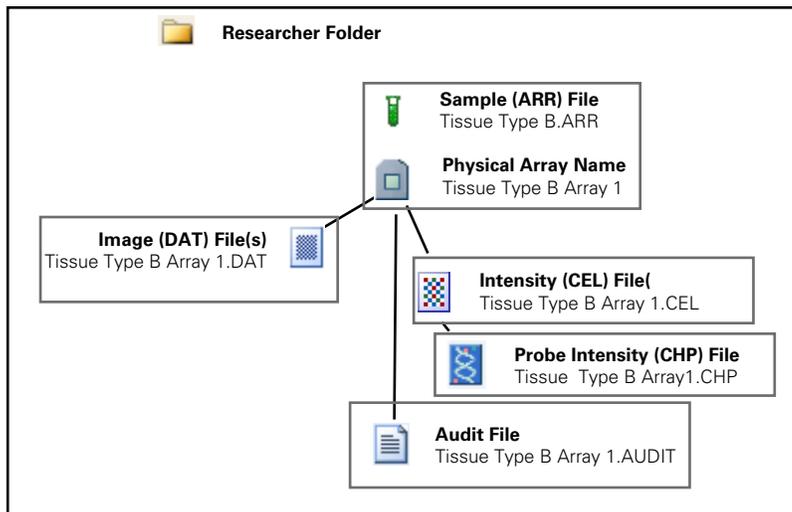
In some cases, after migrating the CEL and CHP data with DEC, you may wish to check something on the DAT file to check the gridding or perform some other QA inspection.

Since you cannot view GCOS-format DAT files in the AGCC Viewer, you would need to import the DAT files into AGCC using DEC.

If you import the DAT file into the same folder as the Sample, CEL, and CHP files for the array, the link between the Sample and DAT file is restored, but the parent-child relationship between the DAT and CEL file is not restored (Figure 2.5).

Using DAT-CEL Reconnect 2

Users typically keep the DAT files archived on a different computer because they are so large. If you wish to check something about the DAT file at a later date, you can import the DAT data using the DEC Flat File import.



Note that the DAT file is connected to the Sample file and the Physical Array, but that the parent-child relationship between the DAT and CEL file are not restored.

Figure 2.5 Importing DAT file

You can use the DAT-CEL Reconnect function in reconnector to restore the parent-child relationship between the files (Figure 2.6).

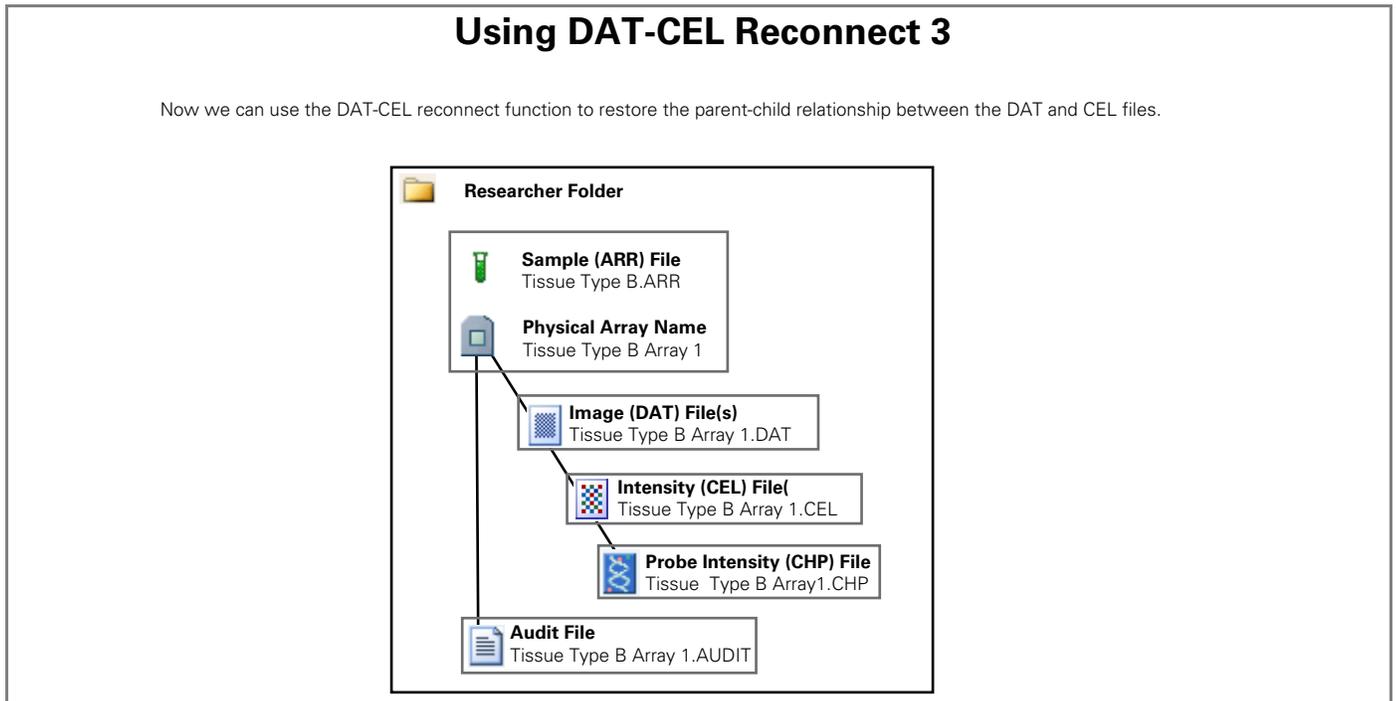


Figure 2.6 Restoring the parent-child relationship between the DAT and CEL file

Connect CEL and CHP Files

Some Affymetrix probe-level analysis software, such as Expression Console, can use CEL files in both GCOS and AGCC format to generate CHP file data in AGCC format (Figure 2.7).

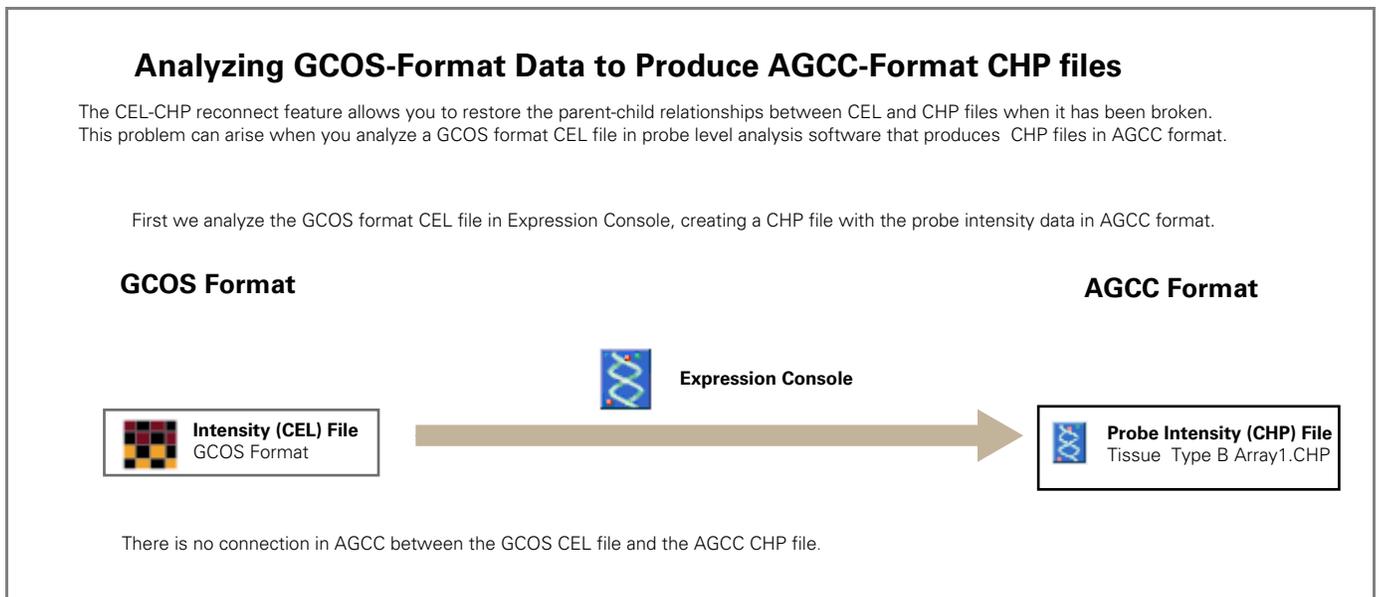


Figure 2.7 Analyzing CEL data in Probe Analysis Software

While you can look at the CHP file data in the probe-level analysis software, since the CEL files are still in GCOS format, you will not be able to view the CEL files in the AGCC Viewer. If you wish to do so, you can import the CEL file data using AGCC, creating a Sample file for the array, but the previously generated CHP file will not be connected with the new Sample and CEL files (Figure 2.8).

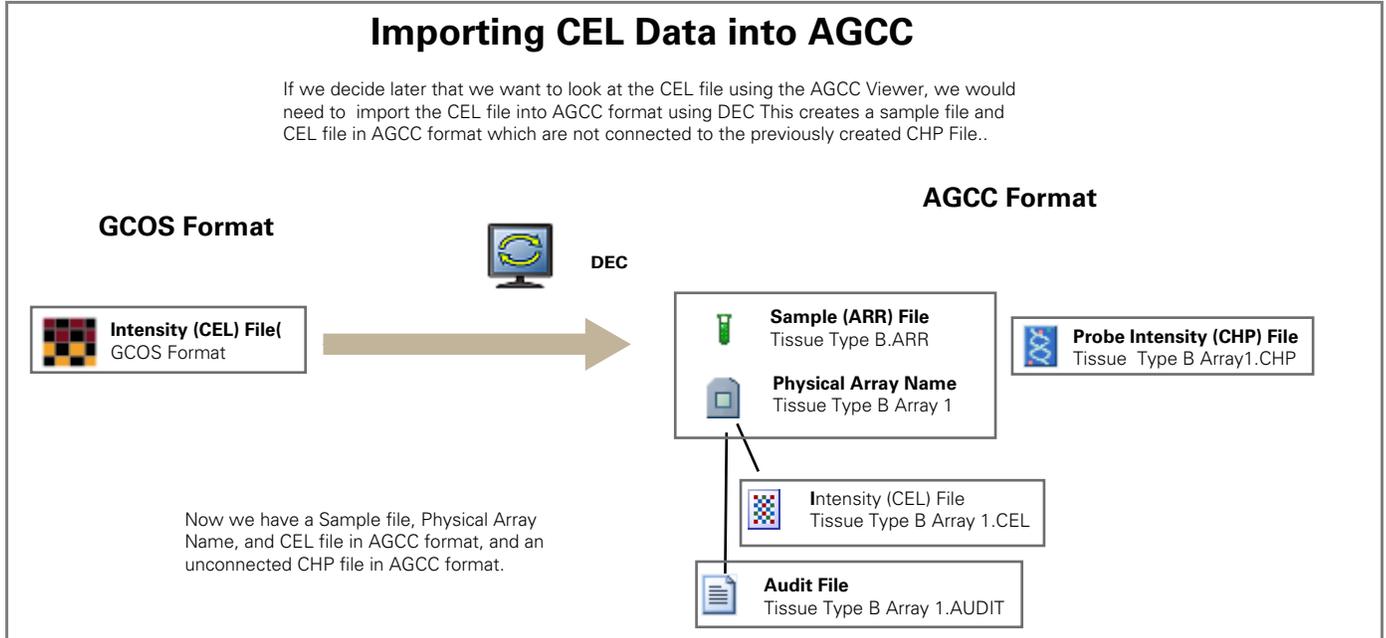


Figure 2.8 Importing the CEL intensity data into AGCC

The CEL-CHP Reconnect function in Reconnect allows you to restore the parent-child relationship between the CEL and CHP file (Figure 2.9).

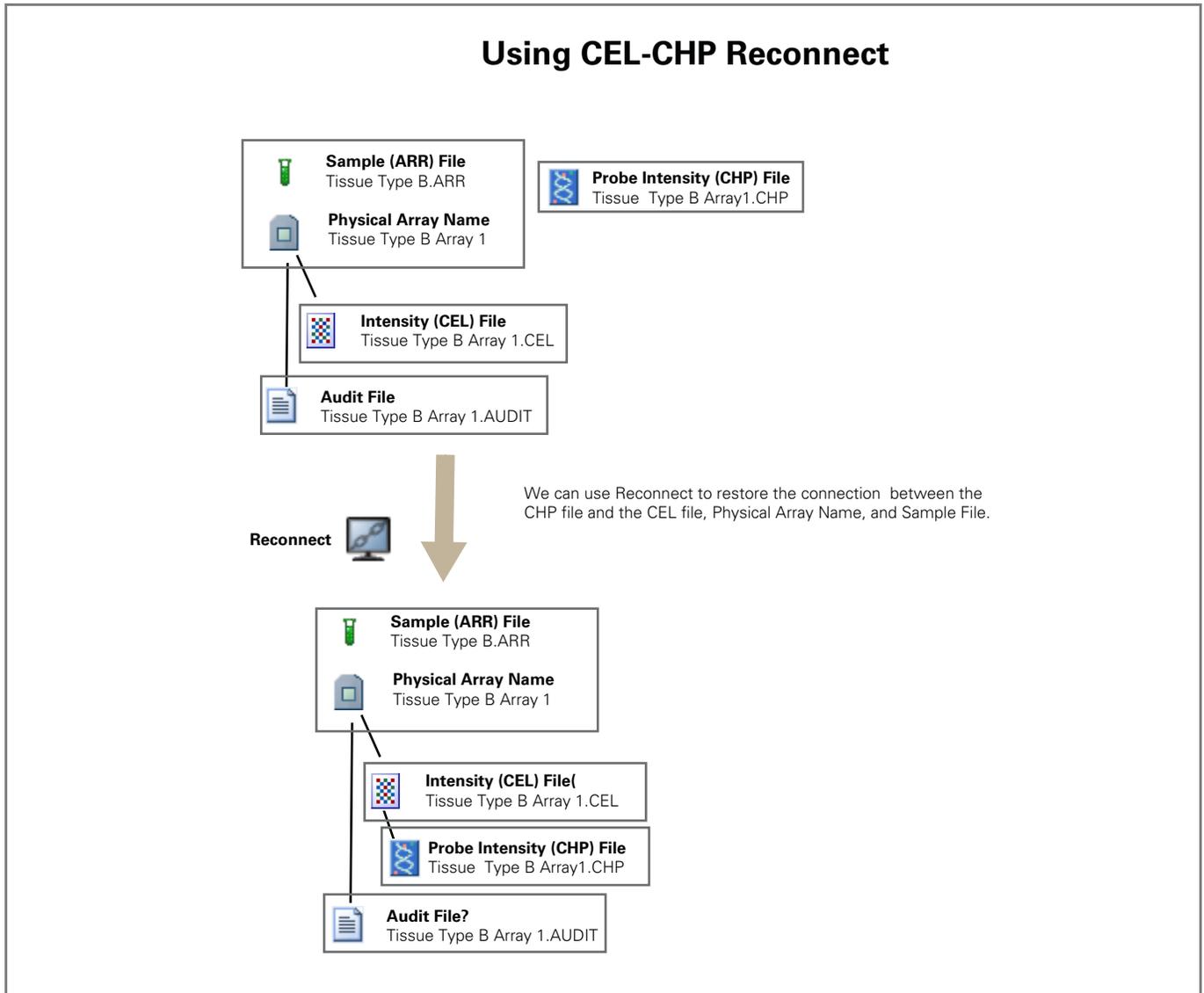


Figure 2.9 Restoring parent-child relationship between the CEL and CHP file

Connecting Drop and Scan Data Files and Pre-registered Sample Files

There are also circumstances where you can have multiple (commonly two) sample files for the same array, which is an error condition in AGCC. This can happen when you perform scans on arrays with Sample (ARR) files on a network data root and a problem arises with the network connection.

You can create Sample (.ARR) files on any data root your AGCC system has access to, including network data storage (Figure 2.10).

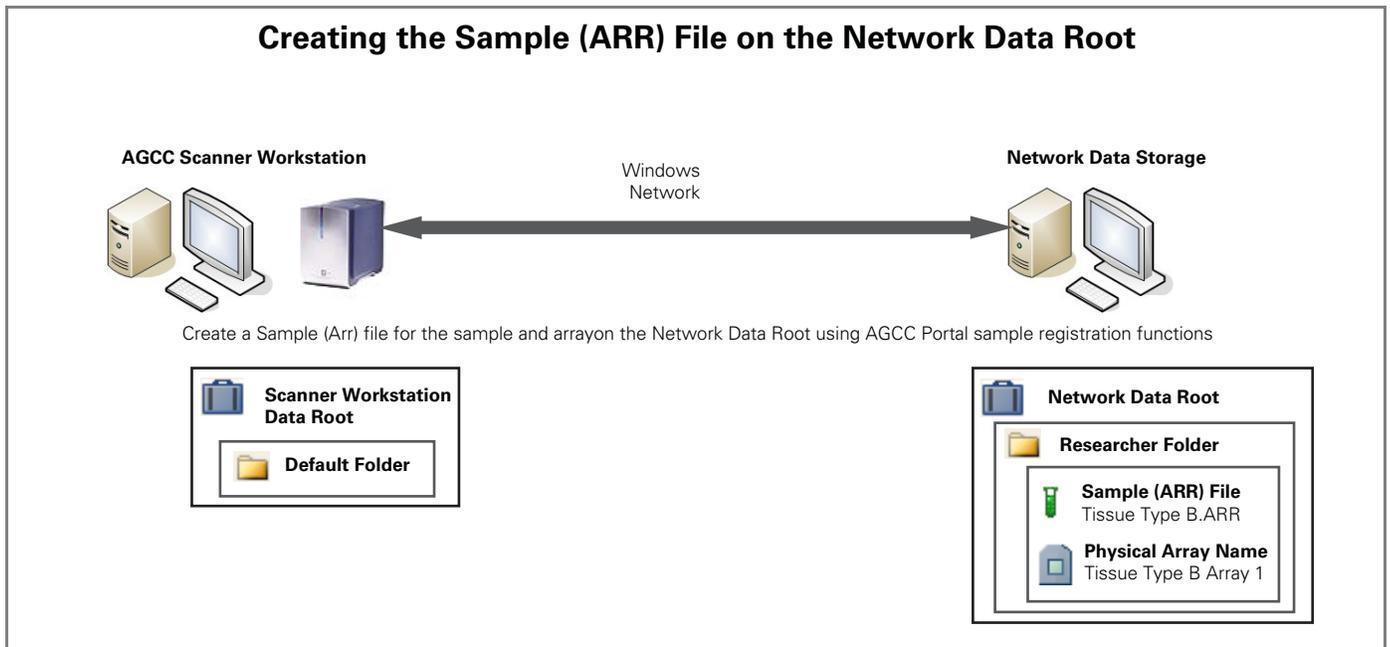


Figure 2.10 Creating a Sample (ARR) file on a network data root

However, you cannot create DAT files over a network connection to network data storage; instead, the DAT files are created in the Default folder on the Scanner Workstation computer (Figure 2.11). This is done to protect the DAT file from any problems related to the networks, so that an array can always be scanned successfully even when a network is unreliable.

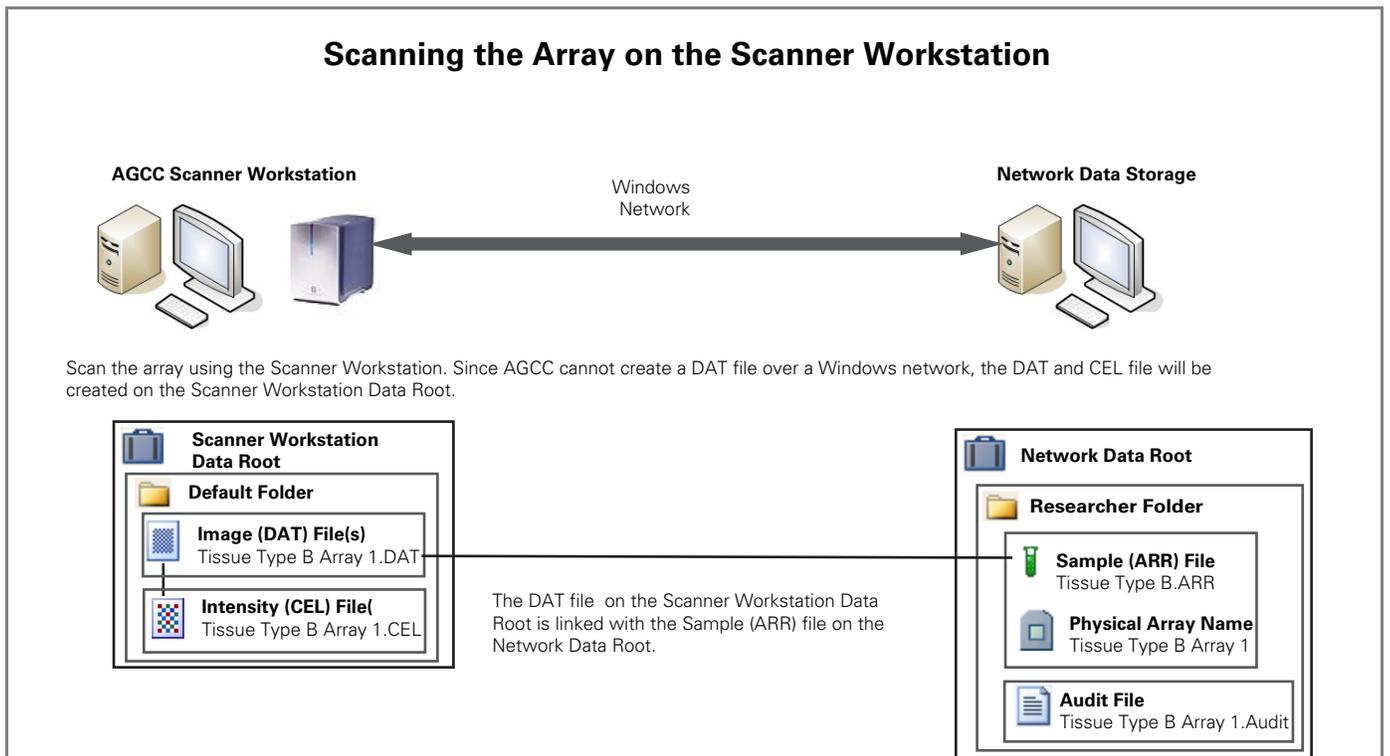


Figure 2.11 Creating DAT and CEL files on the Scanner Workstation Default Folder

The Upload Data function can be used to automatically transfer DAT and CEL files from the Default folder to the network data storage where the Sample (.ARR) file is located (Figure 2.12). Upload Data is useful when you wish to consolidate data from different workstation computers onto one network data storage site.

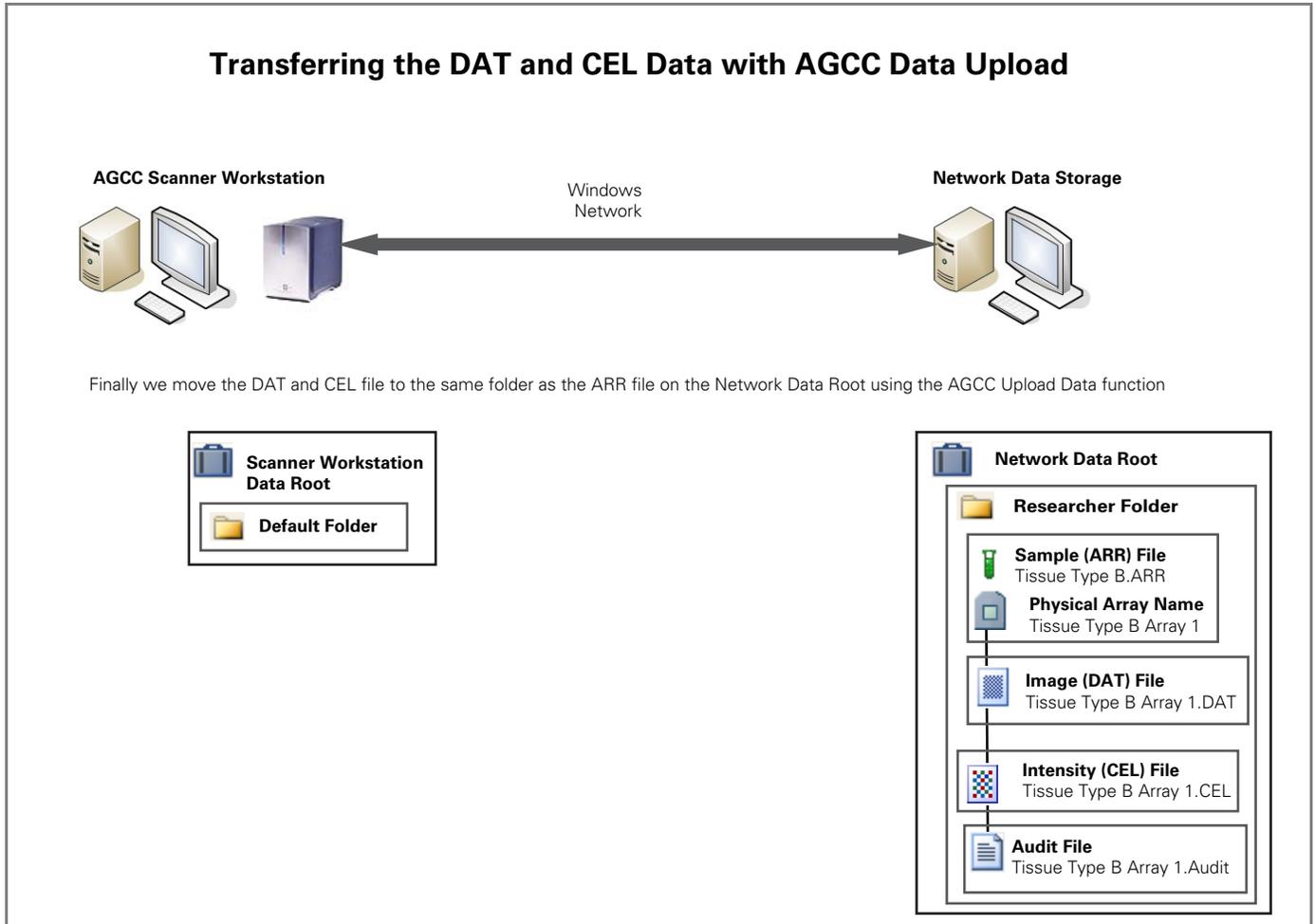


Figure 2.12 transferring the DAT and CEL files using the AGCC Upload Data function

If the network connection between the network data root and the scanner workstation fails during the scan, the actual scan isn't affected; however, the links between the Sample file on the network data root and the DAT and CEL files on the Scanner workstation will be broken, and a new Sample (ARR) file will be created in the Scanner Workstation default folder with the array barcode used as a name (Figure 2.13).

Network Failure when Performing a Scan for an Array File on a Network Data Root

If the Windows Network connection goes down before the scan is performed, the scan is performed as a Drop-In Scan. A new Sample (ARR) file is created on the Scanner Workstation using the chip barcode as a name. The barcode is also used as the Physical Array Name which is used to name the DAT and CEL files.

AGCC Scanner Workstation



Network Data Storage

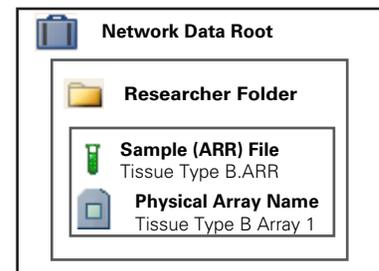
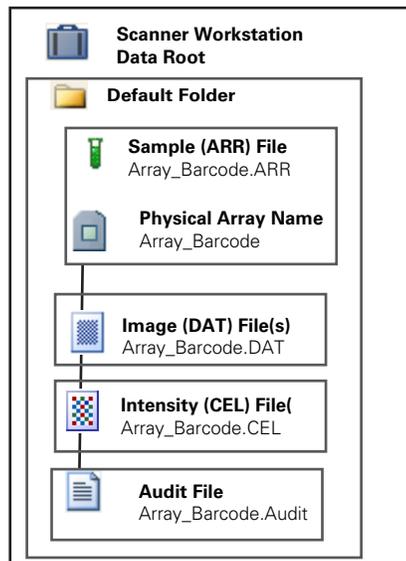


Figure 2.13 Network Failure example

In this case, you cannot use the AGCC Upload Data function to transfer the array data files to the Network Data Root. You can transfer the Sample and Data files manually, using Windows Explorer or another tool ([Figure 2.14](#)).

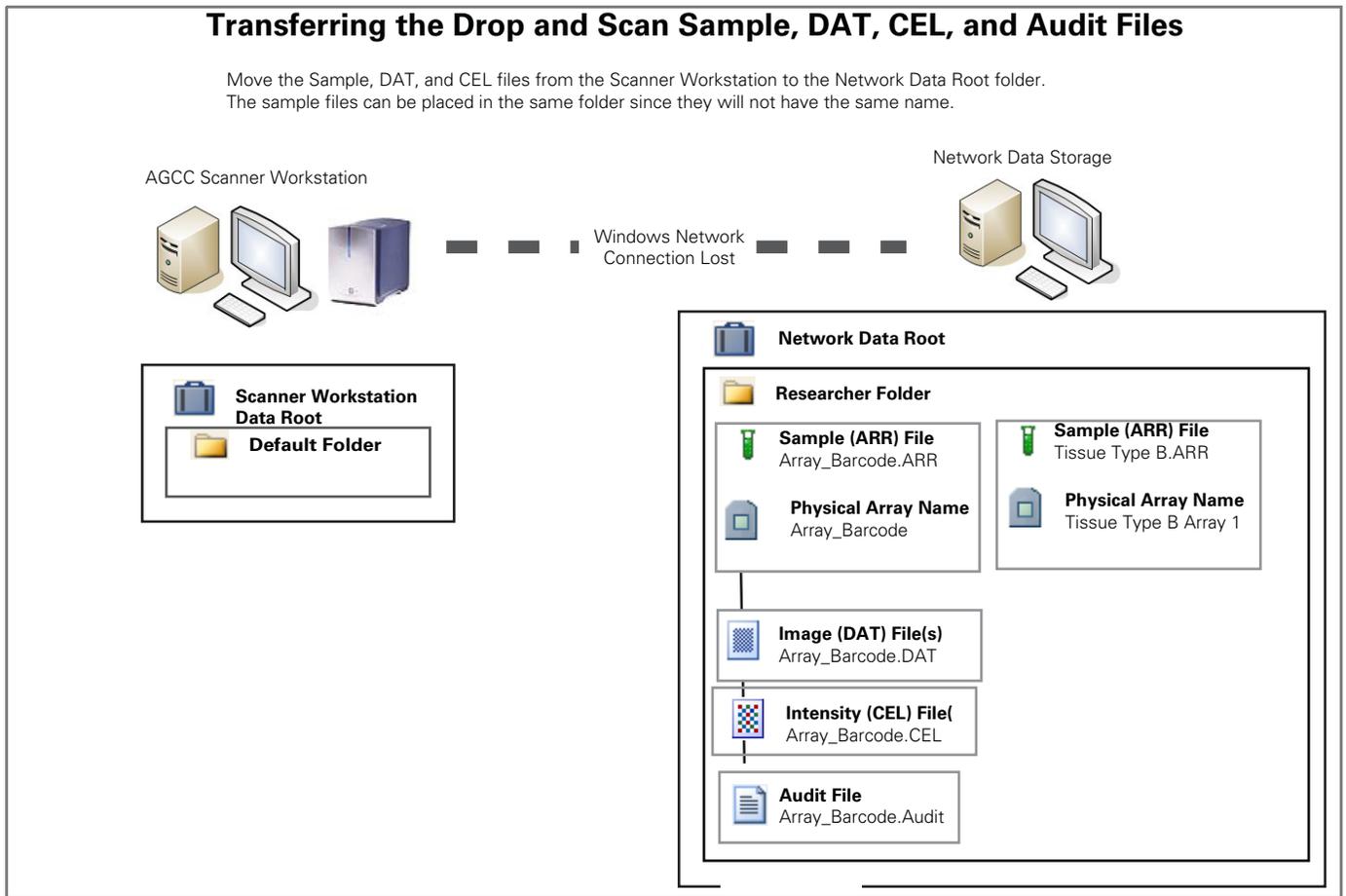


Figure 2.14 Using the Sample File Merge function

After transferring the Sample and Data files to the network data root, you can use the Connect Drop and Scan Data Files and Pre-registered ARR file function of the Reconnect tool to associate the DAT and CEL files with the preregistered Sample File, and to merge the sample file data from the drop and scan files ([Figure 2.15](#)).

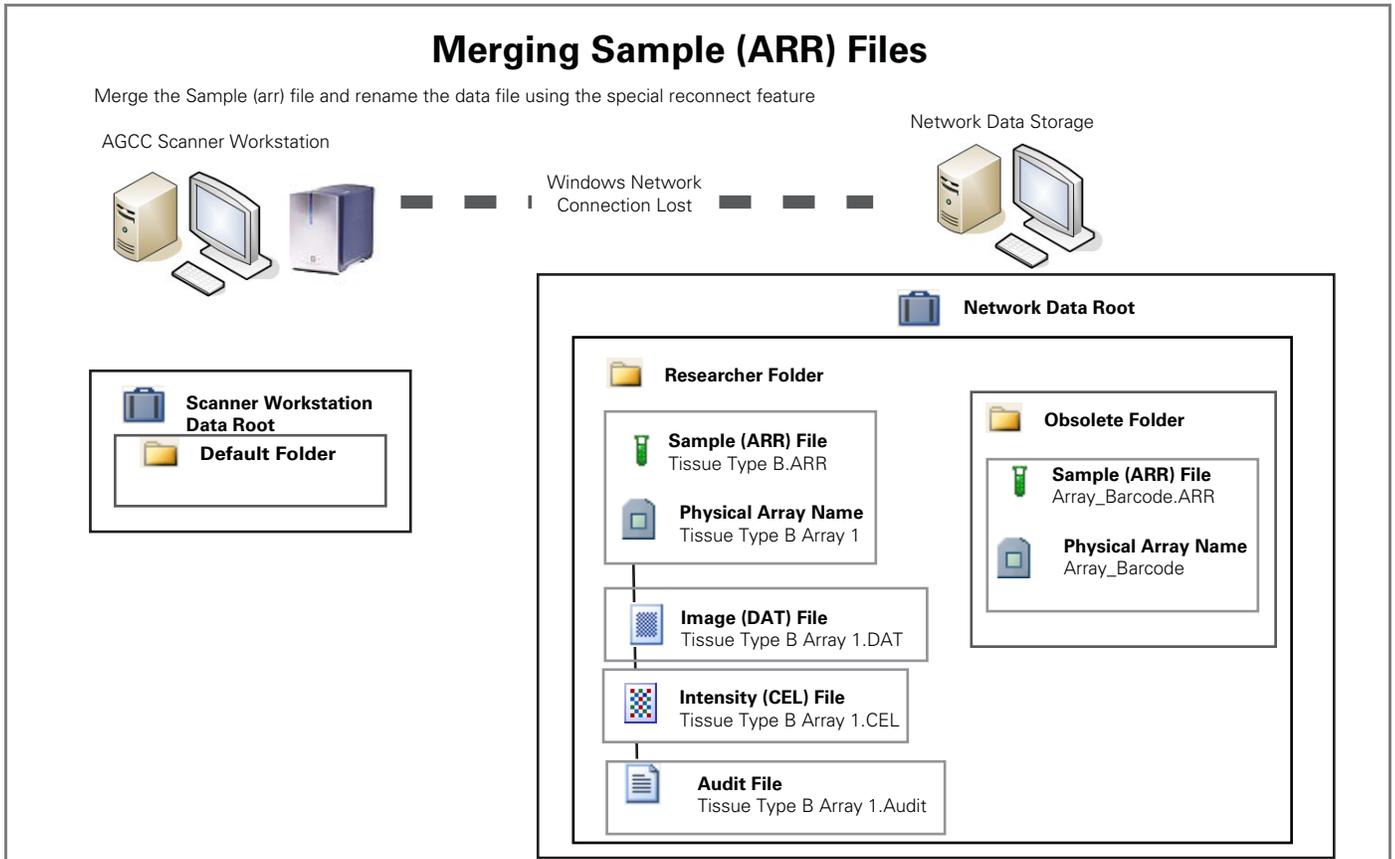


Figure 2.15 Merging the Sample (ARR) files

The Affymetrix® Reconnector enables you to fix problems that may arise when importing data from GeneChip® Operating System (GCOS) format into Affymetrix® GeneChip® Command Console® (AGCC) format, or when using AGCC to create Sample files and scan arrays using a network data root.

The Reconnector enables you to:

- Restore the files associations among AGCC DAT and CEL files after using DEC to import files (see [Reconnect DAT and CEL Files on page 18](#)).
- Restore the files associations among AGCC CEL and CHP files after using DEC to import files (see [Reconnect CEL and CHP Files on page 24](#)).
- Restore file associations among Drop and Scan data files (DAT, CEL, and CHP) and a pre-registered Sample (ARR) file on the network (see [Connecting Drop and Scan Data Files to Pre-registered Sample Files on page 30](#)).



NOTE: We recommend moving all the peg level data (miniDAT, CEL and CHP) files for HT data together. Reconnector does not support re-establishing relationships between HT data files if they are imported separately into AGCC.

Examples of the types of circumstances when Reconnector is useful are given in [Chapter 2 Examples of Using the Reconnector on page 5](#).

You can see a more detailed discussion of the file issues in [Chapter 2 Introduction to Data Migration on page 5](#) of the *Affymetrix Data Exchange Console User's Guide*.

Files must be in the AGCC format before reconnecting.

Starting the Reconnector

All files to be reconnected in a particular operation must be in the same source folder and must be in AGCC format.

To use the Reconnector:

1. In the Affymetrix Launcher, click the AGCC Reconnector icon; or
Click the Microsoft® Windows® Start button  and select **Programs** → **Affymetrix** → **Command Console** → **Reconnector**.

The Command Console Reconnector window opens ([Figure 3.1](#)).

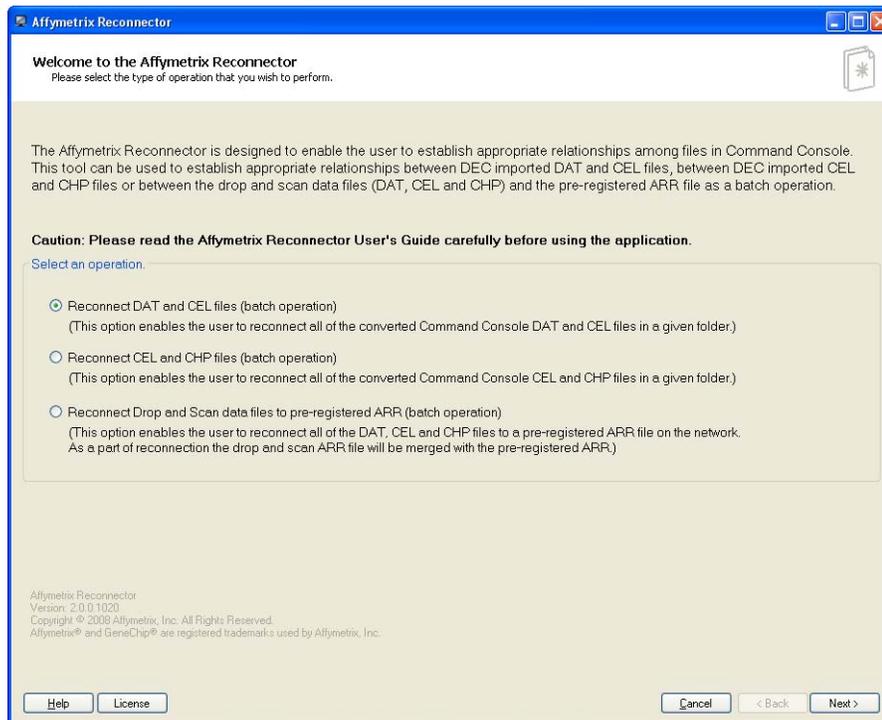


Figure 3.1 Welcome screen

You can select from the following operations:

- Reconnect DAT and CEL files (batch operation) (see page 19)
- Reconnect CEL and CHP files (batch operation) (see page 25)
- Reconnect Drop and Scan DAT, CEL, and CHP files to pre-registered ARR (batch operation) (see page 31)

The buttons at the bottom of the screen allow you to navigate to different pages.

Help	Open the Online help.
License	Open the License information.
Cancel	Close the window.
Back	Return to the previous step (disabled in this window).
Next	Go to the next step

Other buttons are displayed for different windows, depending upon the operation performed.

Reconnect DAT and CEL Files

This function is used to restore the parent-child relationships between DAT and CEL files:

1. Place the DAT and CEL files you wish to reconnect, as well as the Sample (ARR) files associated with the DAT and CEL files, in the same folder.
2. Select the source folder for display in the Batch Reconnection - DAT and CEL window.
3. Establish the proper file associations by using the **Break** and **Join** buttons.
4. Click the **Reconnect** button.

5. Review the status of the operation in the Status window.

See [Connect DAT and CEL Files on page 7](#) for more information about this problem.

Batch Reconnection - DAT and CEL

The Batch Reconnection - DAT and CEL window ([Figure 3.2](#)) allows you to:

1. Select the folder with the files you wish to reconnect.
2. Review and change the proposed parent-child relationships among the files in the folder.
3. Reconnect the DAT files to the correct CEL files.

See [Connect DAT and CEL Files on page 7](#) for more information about this problem.



NOTE: Within the data source folder selected, one DAT file can be connected to only one CEL file.

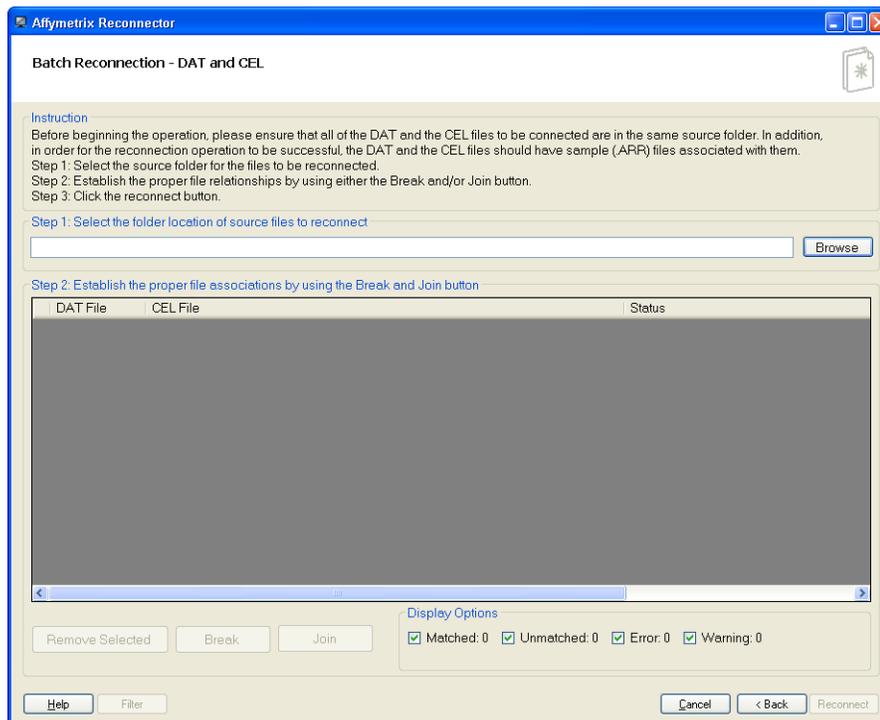


Figure 3.2 Batch Reconnection - DAT and CEL window

To reconnect DAT and CEL files:

1. Place the DAT and CEL files you wish to reconnect, as well as the Sample (ARR) files associated with the DAT and CEL files, in the same folder.
2. Select the folder:
 - Enter the path in the select folder location box; or
 - Click the **Browse** button.

The Browse for Folder window opens ([Figure 3.3](#)).

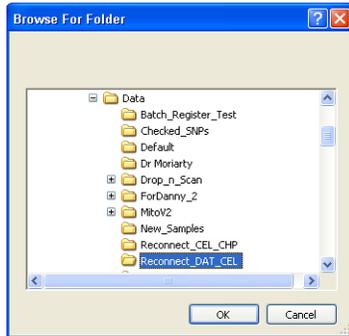


Figure 3.3 Browse for folder

- Browse to the location of the folder and click **OK**.

The DAT and CEL files in the folder and its subfolders are displayed in the file list.

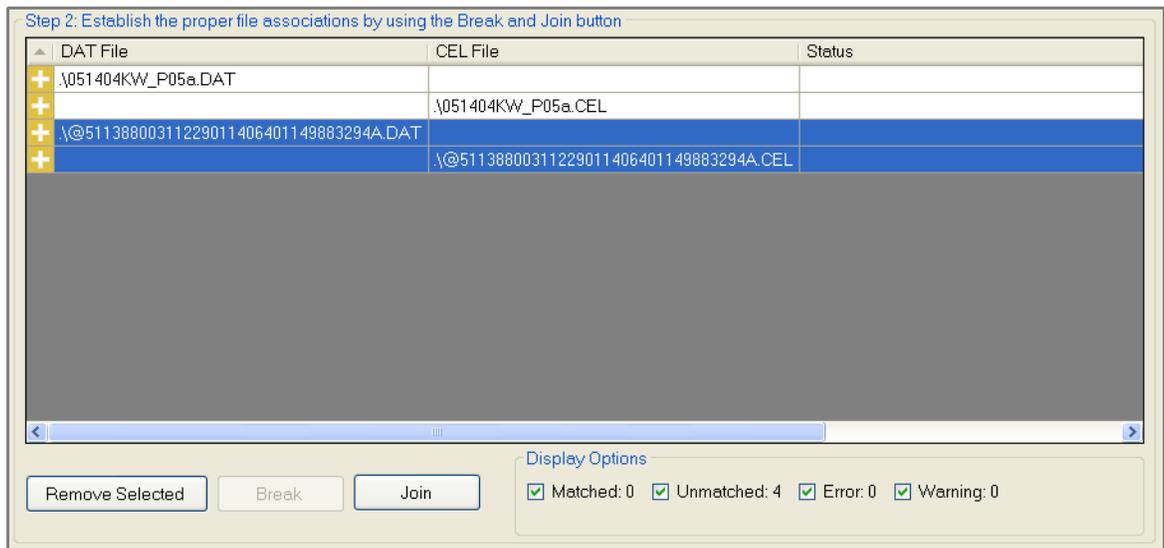


Figure 3.4 Files displayed in the file list

The file list displays tentative parent-child relationships between the files in the folder and subfolders.

The list has four columns:

Status Icon



Unmatched: Indicates unmatched file



Error: Indicates naming match between incompatible files



Matched: Indicates match between compatible files.



Warning: indicates compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.

Parent File

Tentative parent (DAT) file.

Child File

Tentative child (CEL) file.

Status

Messages if files are not compatible.

The display options controls are below the right side of the list. You can deselect the appropriate checkbox to conceal:

Matched	Files with tentative parent-child connections.
Unmatched	Files with no tentative parent-child connections.
Error	Incompatible files with tentative parent-child connections.
Warning	Compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.

Buttons on the left allow you to:

- Remove selected files
- Break existing connections between files
- Join files that are not already connected.

3. Click the **Filter** button to show a list of files (Figure 3.5) that are not eligible for the merge operation.

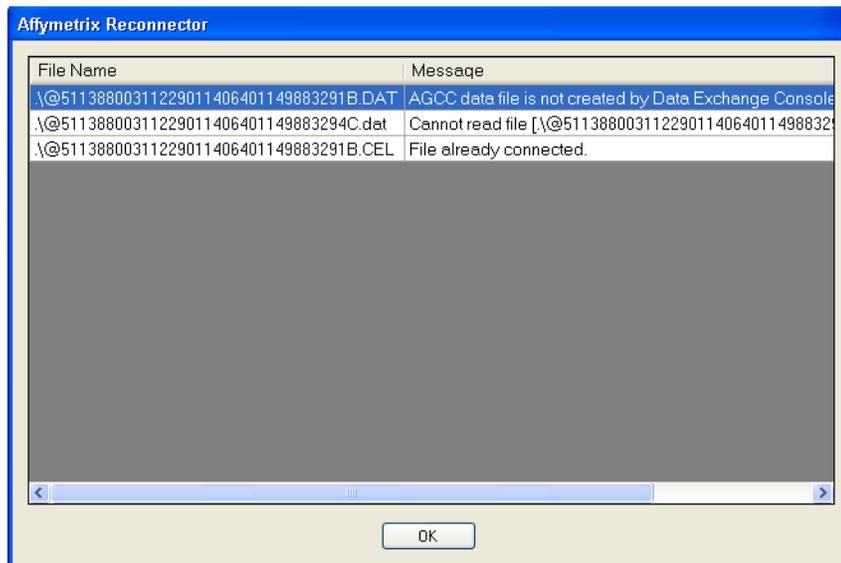


Figure 3.5 Filter window

These are files that can't be merged because they are in the wrong format, were created in AGCC in the first place, have already been connected, or for other reasons.

Click **OK** to close the Filter window.

4. To break the tentative connection between two files:
 - A. Click in the row with the files you wish to break.
 - B. Click the **Break** button.
5. To join two unconnected files (Figure 3.6):
 - A. Select the files you wish to join.
To select files, press the Ctrl key while you click the items.

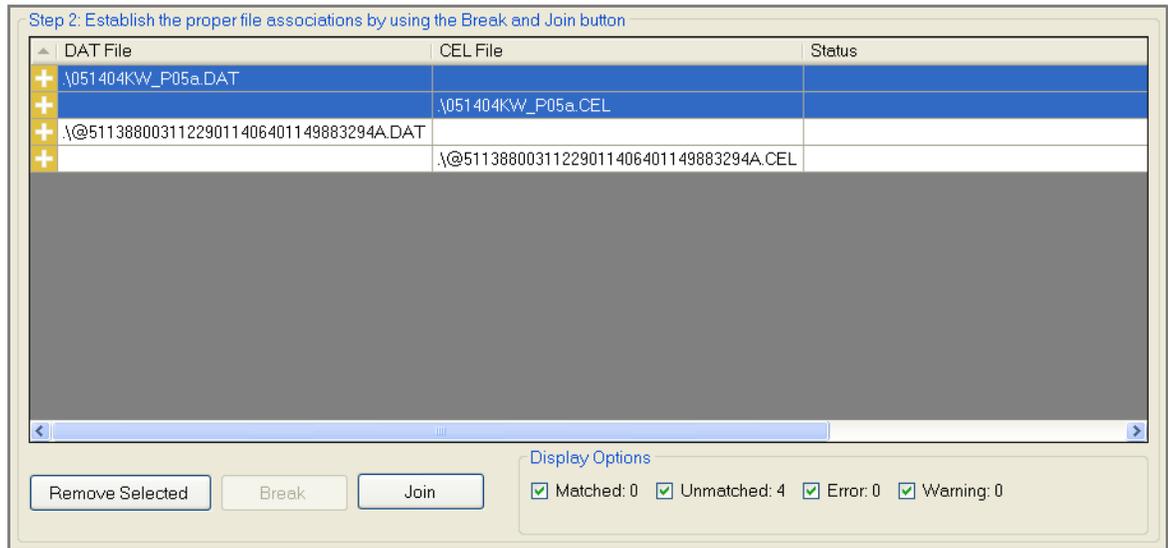


Figure 3.6 Files selected for joining.

B. Click the **Join** button.

If the Join operation is not successful, an error message is displayed (Figure 3.7).

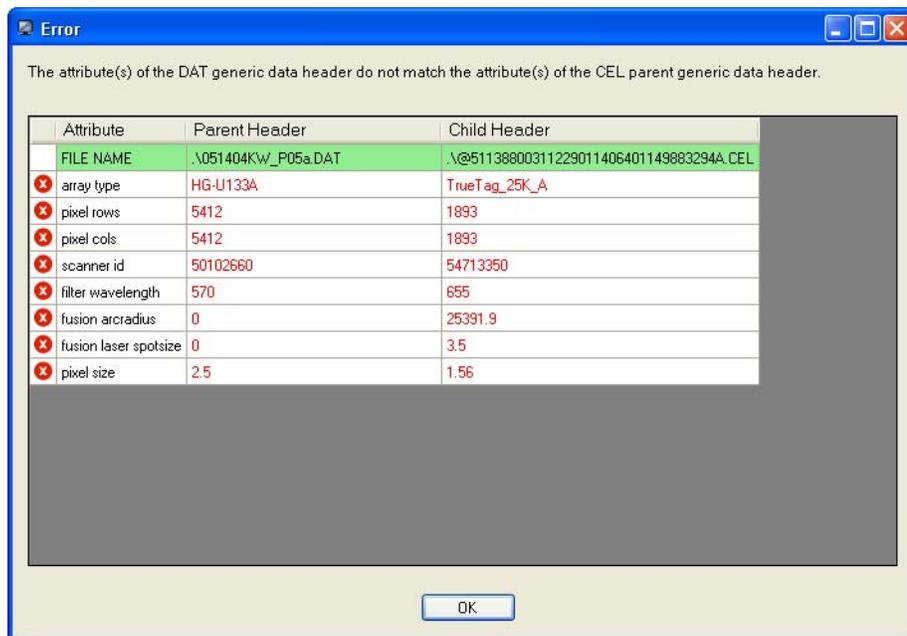


Figure 3.7 Error message

Click **OK** to close the error message.

If the Join operation is successful, the new parent-child relationship will be displayed in the file list.

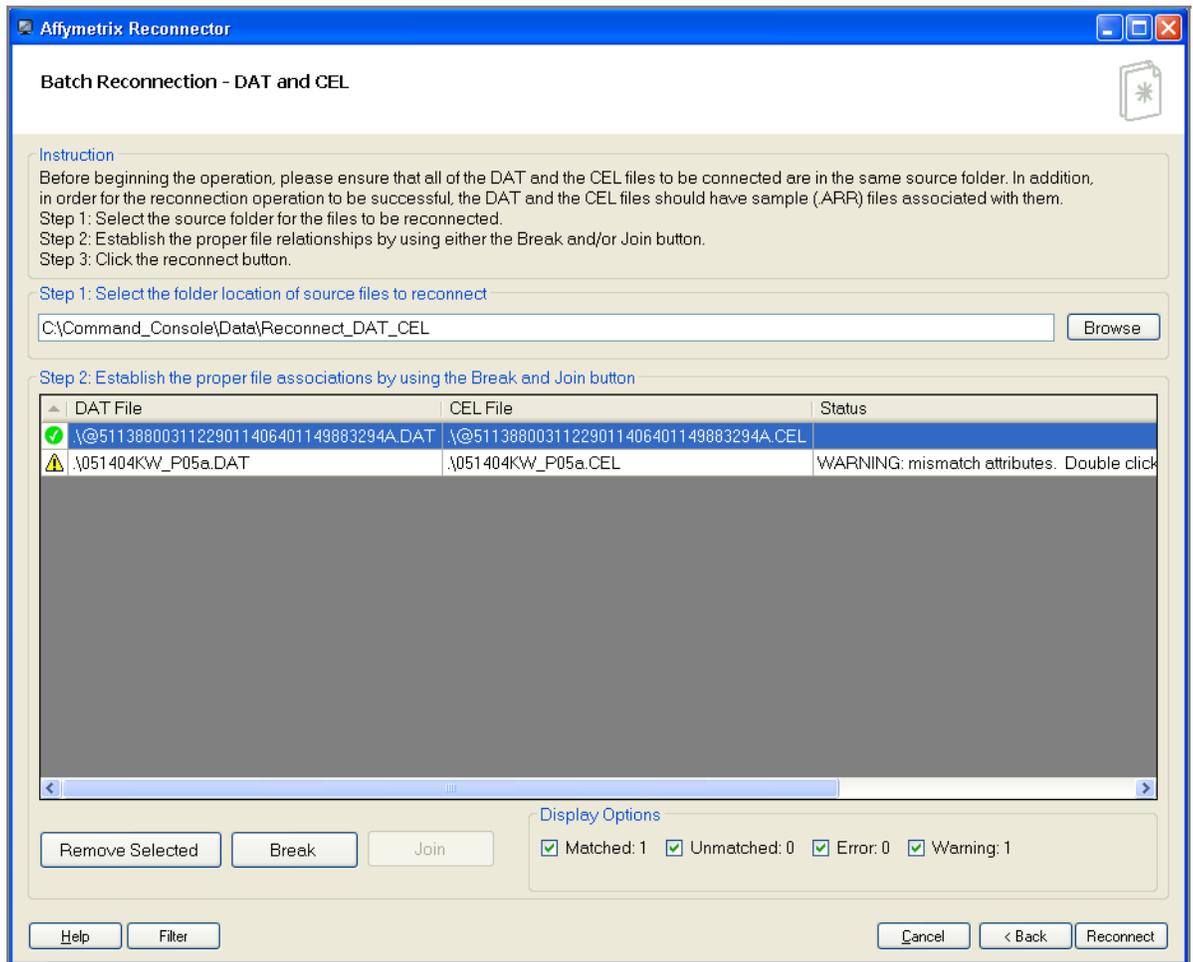


Figure 3.8 Joined files.

- When you are finished with the manual joining adjustments, click **Reconnect** to connect all matched files.

If you are joining files with a Warning icon, you will see the following message. (Figure 3.9)



Figure 3.9 Warning message

Click Yes to proceed with the reconnect operation.

The Reconnect Status window displays the status of the reconnect operations.

DAT - CEL Reconnect Status

The Reconnect Status window (Figure 3.10) displays the status of the different attempts at reconnecting DAT and CEL files.

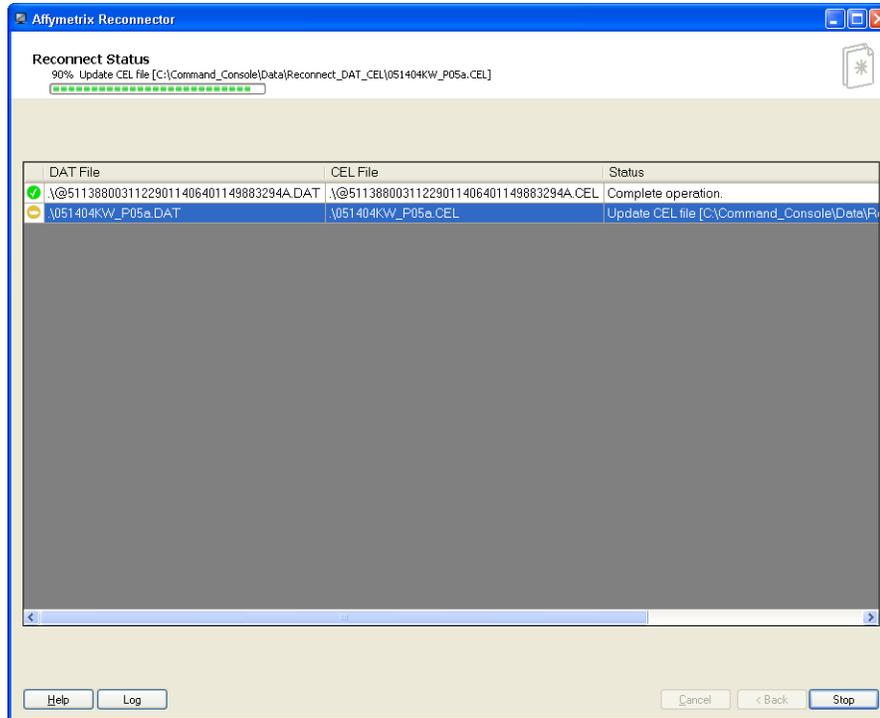


Figure 3.10 Reconnect Status: DAT and CEL

The list displays the files that have had their connections changed, with the following information:

Status Icon	 Unmatched: Indicates unmatched file  Error: Indicates naming match between incompatible files  Matched: Indicates match between compatible files.  Warning: indicates compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.
Parent File	Parent file.
Child File	Child file.
Status	Status of connect operation.

Click the Log button to open a file giving log information about the reconnect operations.

Reconnect CEL and CHP Files

This function is used to restore the parent-child relationships between CEL and CHP files:

1. Get all files involved in the same folder or in a subfolder of that folder.
2. Select the folder for display.
3. Establish the proper file associations by using the Break and Join button.

4. Click the Reconnect button.
5. Review the status of the operation in the Status window.

See [Connect CEL and CHP Files on page 9](#) for an example of why you would do this and a discussion of the issues involved.

Batch Reconnection - CEL and CHP

The Batch Reconnection - CEL and CHP window ([Figure 3.11](#)) allows you to:

1. Select the folder with the files you wish to reconnect
2. Review and change the proposed parent-child relationships among the files in the folder.
3. Reconnect the CEL files to the correct CHP files.



NOTE: Within the data source folder selected, one CEL file can be connected to more than one CHP file.

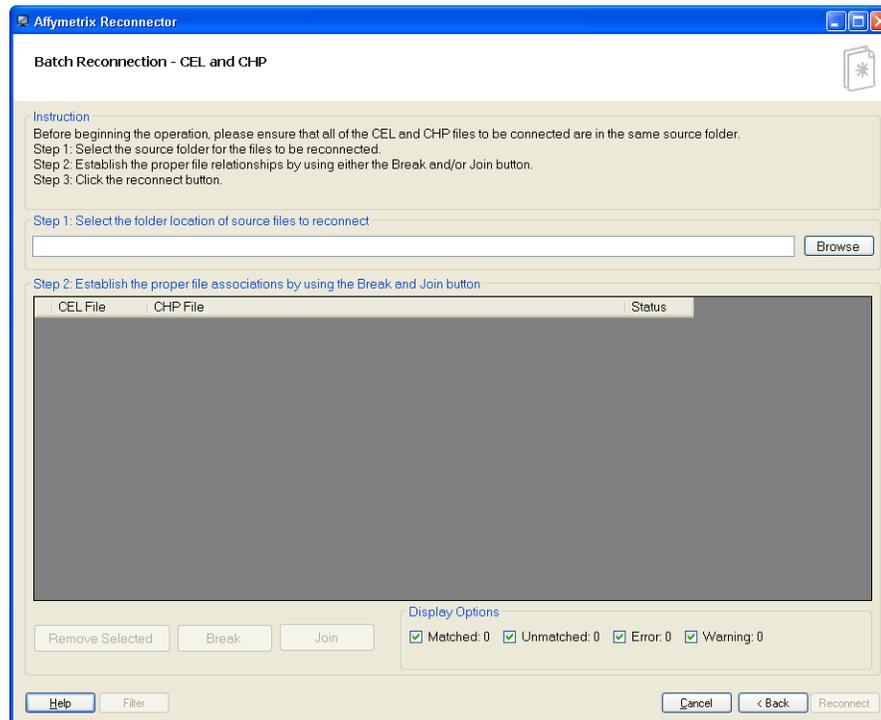


Figure 3.11 Batch Reconnection - CEL and CHP

To reconnect CEL and CHP files:

1. Make sure that the files you wish to reconnect are all in the same source folder.
2. To select the folder:
 - Enter the path in the select folder location box; or
 - Click the **Browse** button.

The Browse for Folder window opens

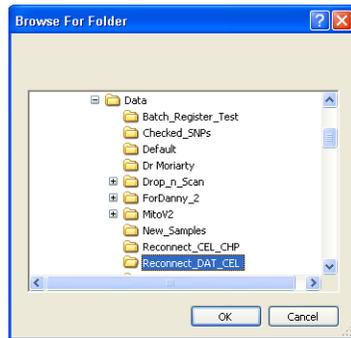


Figure 3.12 Browse for folder

- Browse to the location of the folder and click **OK**.

The CEL and CHP files in the folder and its subfolders are displayed in the file list (Figure 3.13).

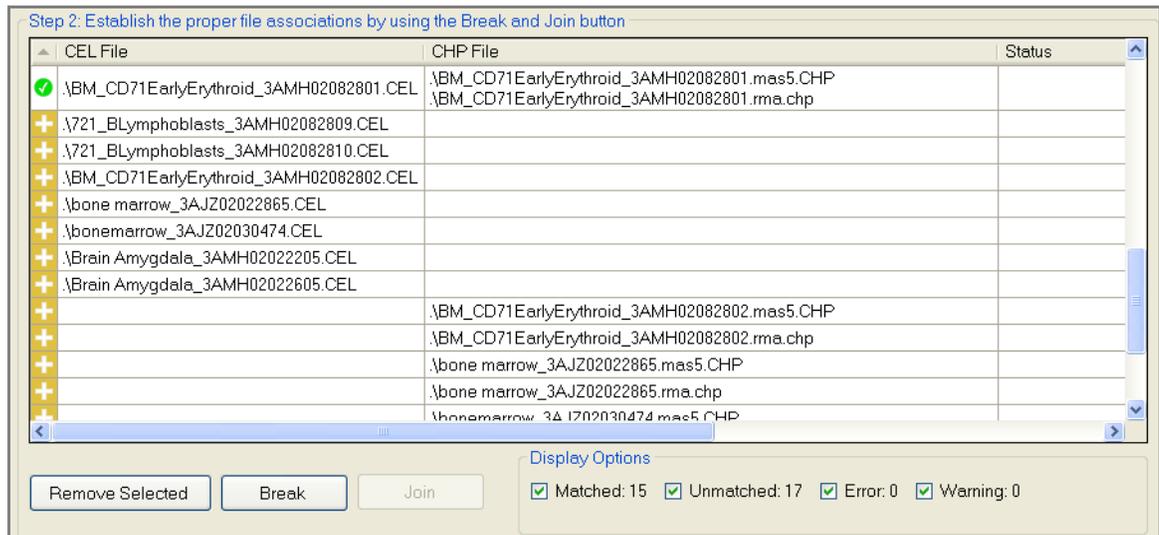


Figure 3.13 Files displayed in the file list

The file list displays tentative parent-child relationships between the files in the folder and subfolders.

The list has four columns:

Status Icon



Unmatched: Indicates unmatched file



Error: Indicates naming match between incompatible files



Matched: Indicates match between compatible files.



Warning: indicates compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.

Parent File

Tentative parent file.

Child File

Tentative child file.

Status

Messages if files are not compatible.

The display options controls are below the right side of the list. You can deselect the appropriate checkbox to conceal:

Matched	Files with tentative parent-child connections.
Unmatched	Files with no tentative parent-child connections.
Error	Incompatible files with tentative parent-child connections.
Warning	Compatible files with tentative parent-child connections, but with some information mismatch.

Buttons on the left allow you to:

- Remove selected files
 - Break existing connections between files
 - Join files that are not already connected.
3. Click the Filter button to show a list of files that are not eligible for the merge operation (Figure 3.14).

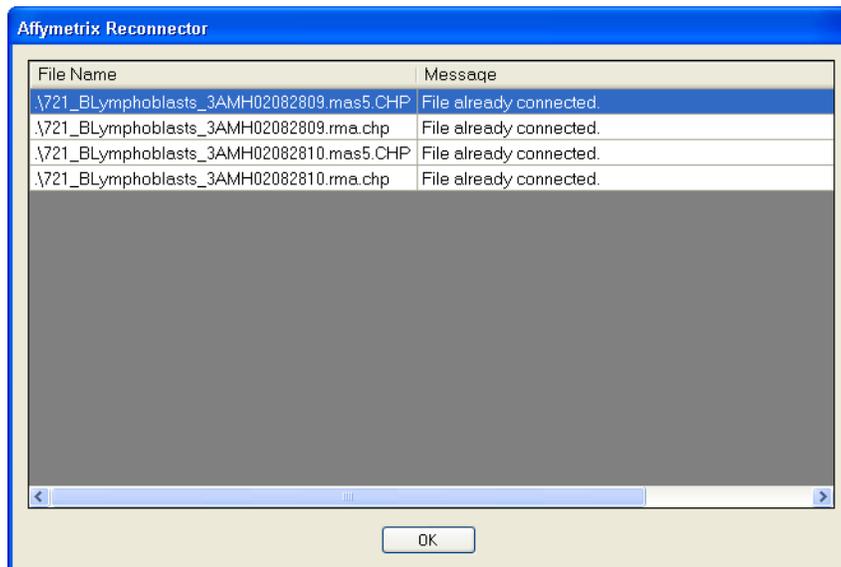


Figure 3.14 Filter dialog box

These are files that can't be merged for one reason or another. Click **OK** to close the Filter window.

4. To break the tentative connection between two files:
 - A. Click in the row with the files you wish to break.
 - B. Click the **Break** button.
5. To join two unconnected files (Figure 3.15):
 - A. Select the files you wish to join.

To select files, press the Ctrl key while you click the items.

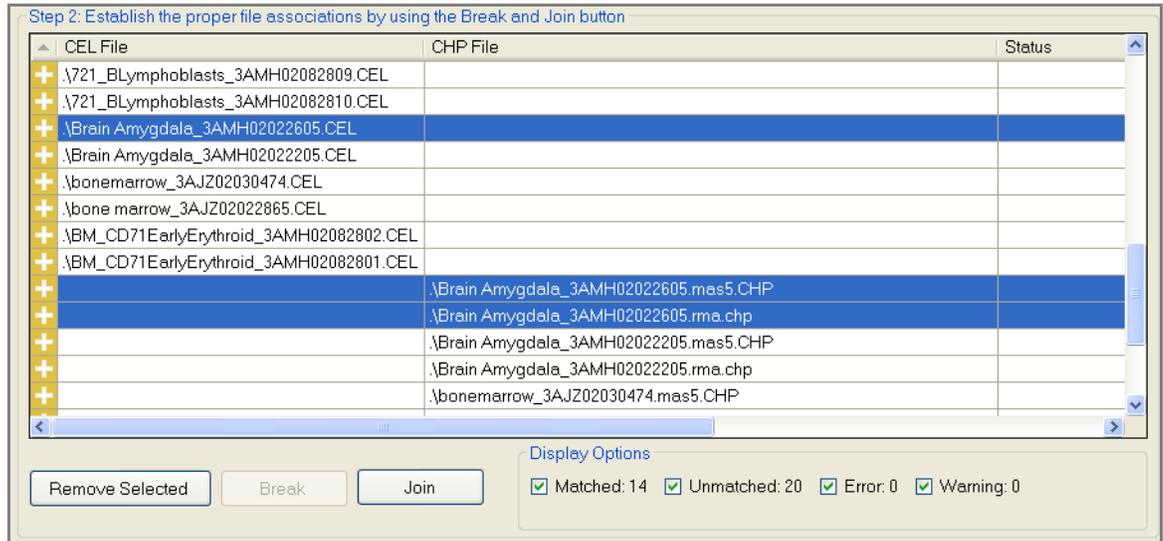


Figure 3.15 Files selected for joining.

B. Click the **Join button.**

If the Join operation is not successful, will display an error message detailing the discrepancies (Figure 3.16).

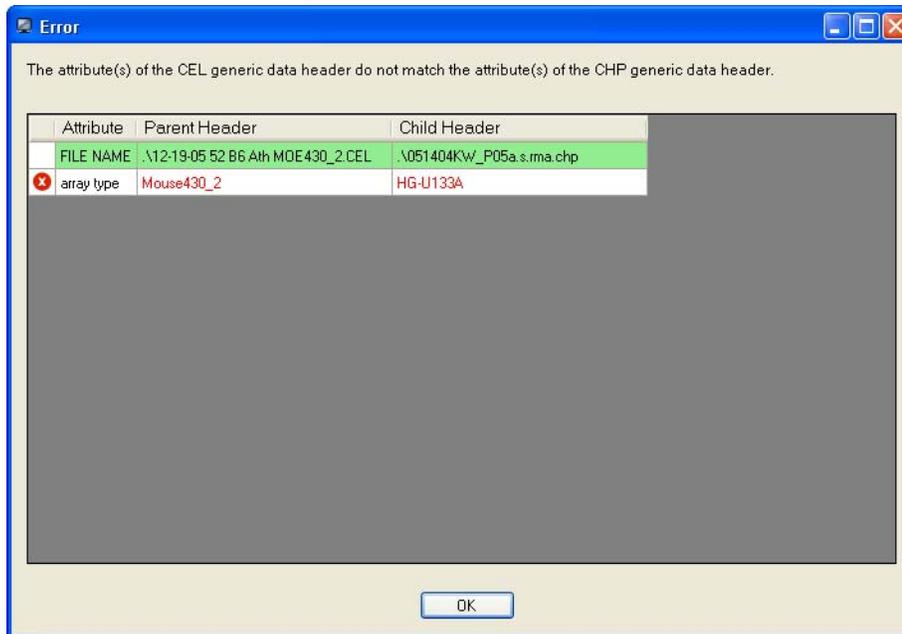


Figure 3.16 Error message

If the Join operation is successful, the new parent-child relationship will be displayed in the file list. (Figure 3.17)

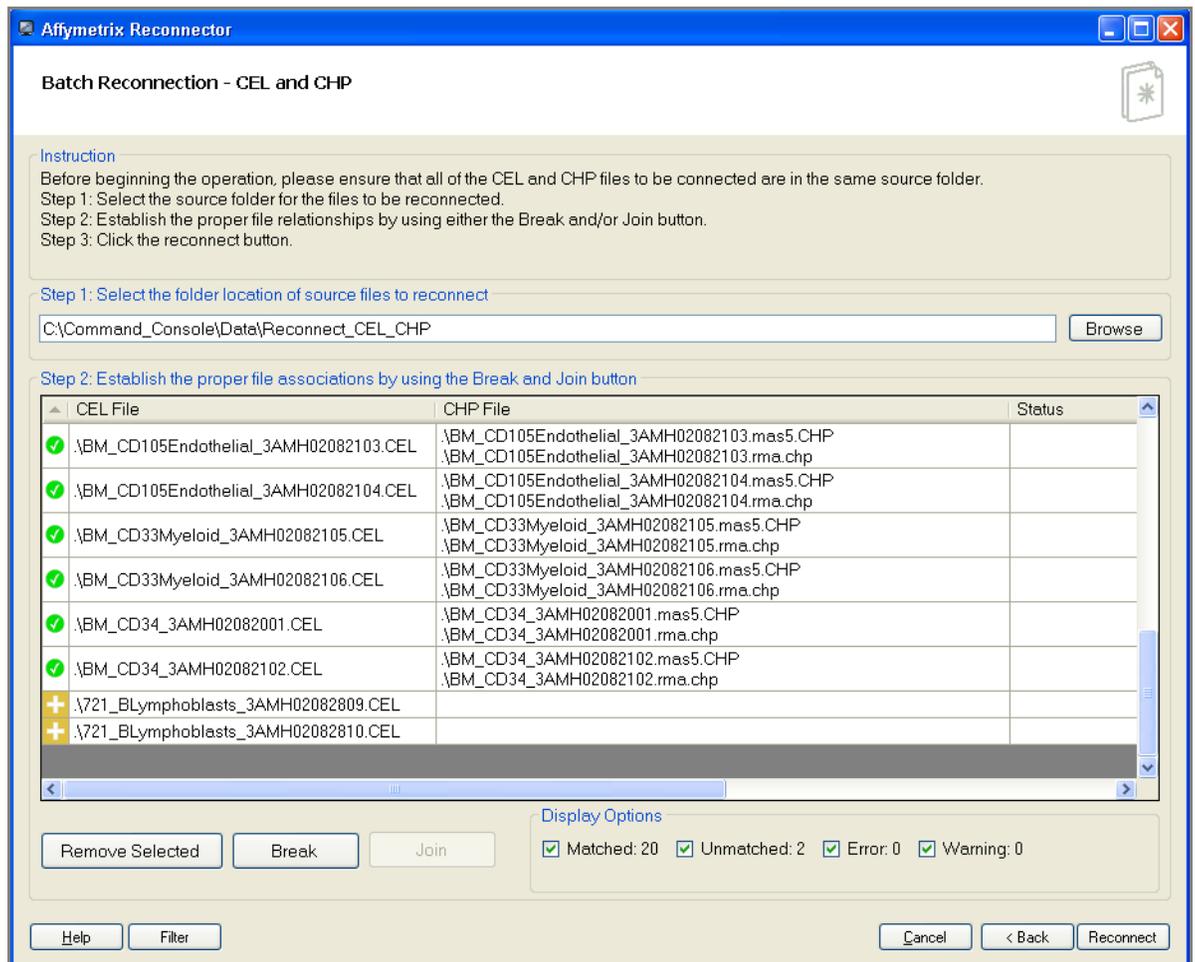


Figure 3.17 Joined files.

- When finished with the manual joining adjustments, click **Reconnect** to connect all matched files. If you are joining files with a Warning icon, you will see the following message. (Figure 3.18)



Figure 3.18 Warning message

Click **Yes** to proceed with the reconnect operation.

The Reconnect Status window displays the status of the reconnect operations.

CEL - CHP Reconnect Status

The Reconnect Status window (Figure 3.19) displays the status of the different attempts at reconnecting CEL and CHP files.

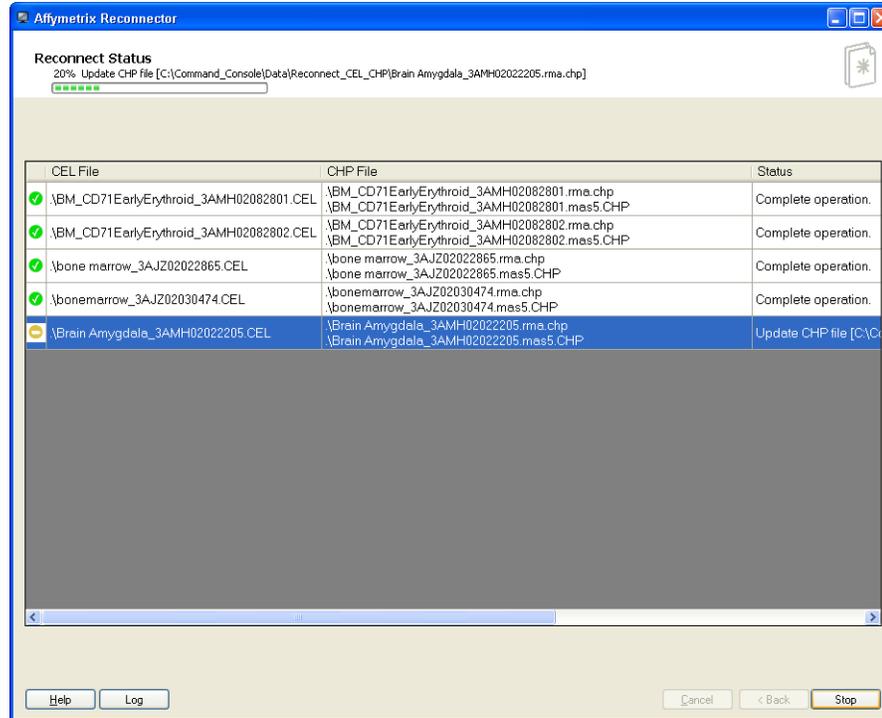


Figure 3.19 CEL - CHP Reconnect Status

The list displays the files that have had their connections changed, with the following information:

Status Icon	 Unmatched: Indicates unmatched file.  Error: Indicates naming match between incompatible files.  Matched: Indicates match between compatible files.  Warning: indicates compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.
Parent File	Parent file.
Child File	Child file.
Status	Status of connect operation.

Click the **Log** button to display a log of the reconnect operations.

Connecting Drop and Scan Data Files to Pre-registered Sample Files

This function allows you to restore file associations among Drop and Scan data files (DAT, CEL, and CHP) and pre-registered Sample (ARR) files on the network.

This function is used with a single physical array had been assigned to two different sample files because of a drop and scan operation.

1. Transfer all Sample and array data files to the same source folder.
2. Select the folder for display
3. Establish the proper file associations by using the Break and Join button
4. Click the Reconnect button.
5. Review the status of the operation in the Status window.

See [Connecting Drop and Scan Data Files and Pre-registered Sample Files on page 11](#) for more information about the sorts of problems that can be repaired using the Merge function.

Batch Reconnection - Drop and Scan Data Files (ARR, DAT, CEL, and CHP) and Pre-registered Sample (ARR) File

The Batch Reconnection - Drop and Scan Data Files and Pre-registered ARR window ([Figure 3.20](#)) allows you to:

1. Select the folder with the files you wish to merge. Please ensure that the drop and scan ARR and associated data files (DAT, CEL, and CHP) and the pre-registered ARR files are in the same source folder.
2. Review and change the proposed relationships among the files in the folder.
3. Reconnect the Drop and Scan data files with the pre-registered ARR files.



NOTE: As a part of this operation the contents of the drop and scan ARR file will be merged with the pre-registered ARR file and the DAT, CEL, and CHP files will be renamed using the array name from the pre-registered ARR files.

See [Connecting Drop and Scan Data Files and Pre-registered Sample Files on page 11](#) for an example of a situation where the Merge Function is useful

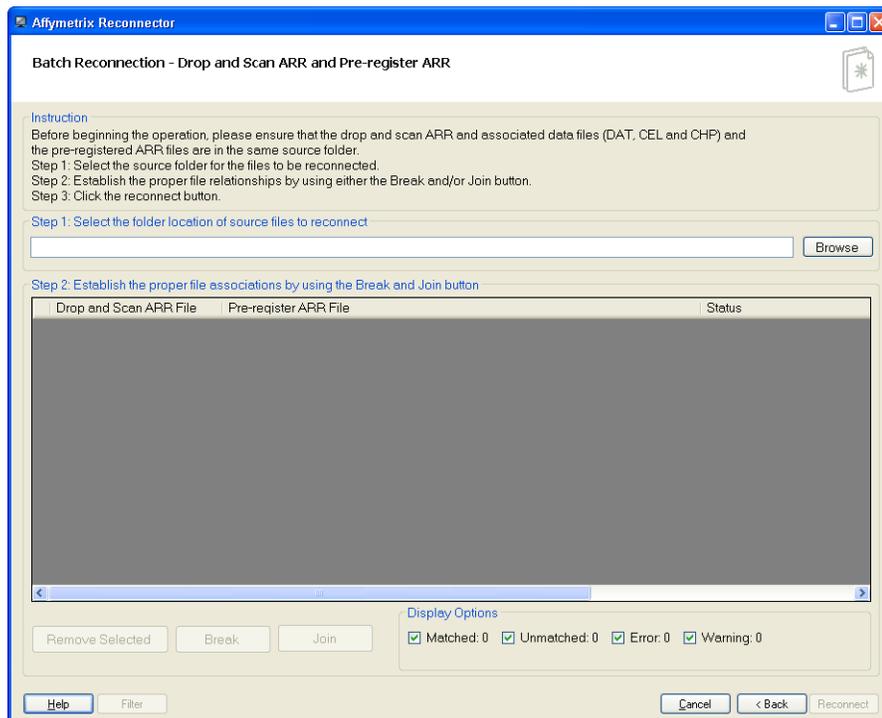


Figure 3.20 Batch Reconnection - Drop and SCan Data Files and Pre-register ARR window

To merge data files associated with drop and scan ARR and pre-registered ARR files:

1. Make sure that the files you wish to merge are all in the same folder, or in a subfolder of that folder
2. To select the folder:
 - Enter the path in the select folder location box; or
 - Click the **Browse** button.

The Browse for Folder window opens (Figure 3.21).

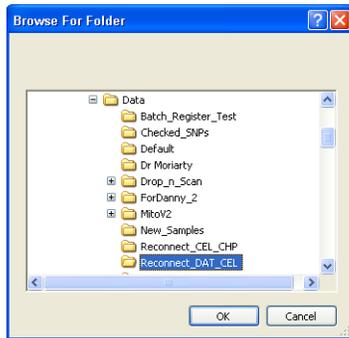


Figure 3.21 Browse for folder

- Browse to the location of the folder and click **OK**.

The Drop and Scan data files and pre-registered Sample (ARR) files in the folder and its subfolders are displayed in the file list (Figure 3.22).

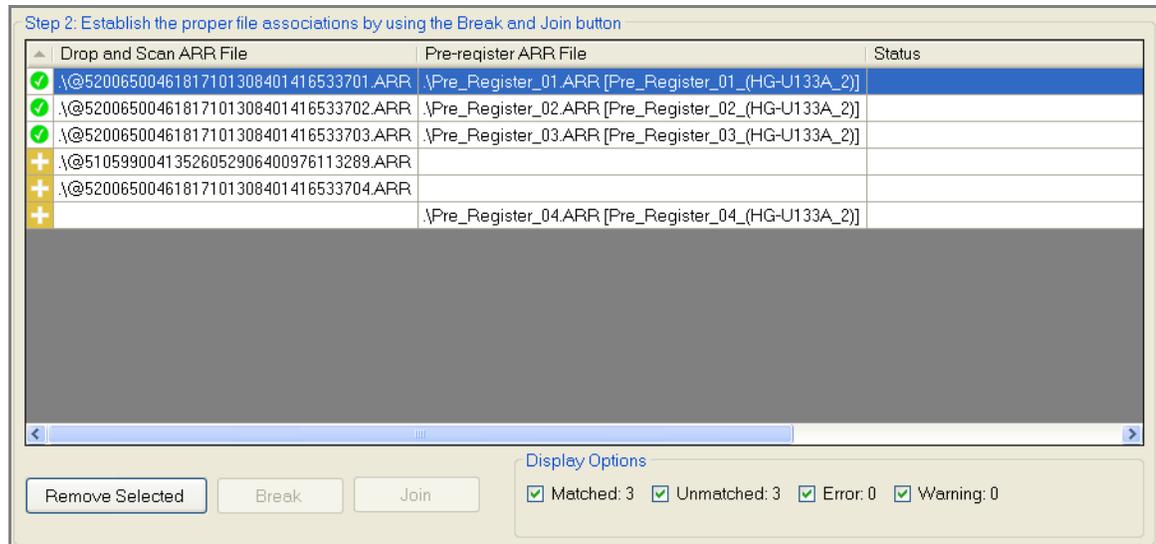


Figure 3.22 Files displayed in the file list

The file list has four columns:

Status Icon	 Unmatched: Indicates unmatched file  Error: Indicates naming match between incompatible files  Matched: Indicates match between compatible files.  Warning: Indicates compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.
Drop and Scan ARR File	Sample (ARR) file created during Drop and Scan.
Pre-register ARR File	Sample (ARR) file created using sample registration functions of AGCC Portal.
Status	Messages if files are not compatible.



NOTE: Even though only the Drop and Scan ARR file is displayed in the window, the reconnect operation will connect all the associated data files (DAT, CEL, and CHP) with the pre-registered ARR file.

The display options controls are below the right side of the list. You can deselect the appropriate checkbox to conceal:

Matched	Files with tentative parent-child connections.
Unmatched	Files with no tentative parent-child connections.
Error	Incompatible files with tentative parent-child connections.
Warning	Compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.

Buttons on the left allow you to:

- Remove selected files
- Break existing connections between files.
- Join files that are not already connected.

- Click the Filter button to show a list of files that are not eligible for the merge operation (Figure 3.23).

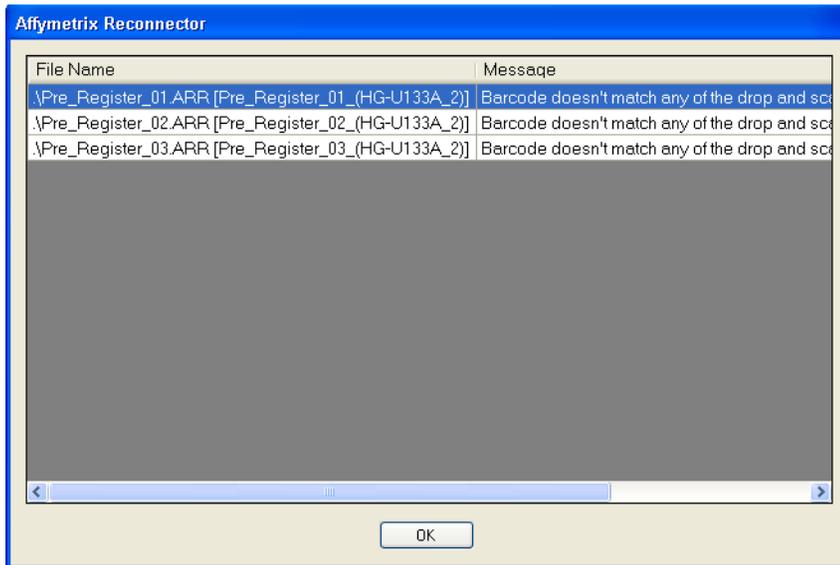


Figure 3.23 Filter List

Click **OK** to close the Filter window.

- To break the tentative connection between two files:
 - Click in the row with the files you wish to break.
 - Click the **Break** button.

Note: can only break connections for files you have joined previously.
- To join two unconnected files:
 - Select the files you wish to join.
 - To select files, press the Ctrl key while you click the items (Figure 3.24).

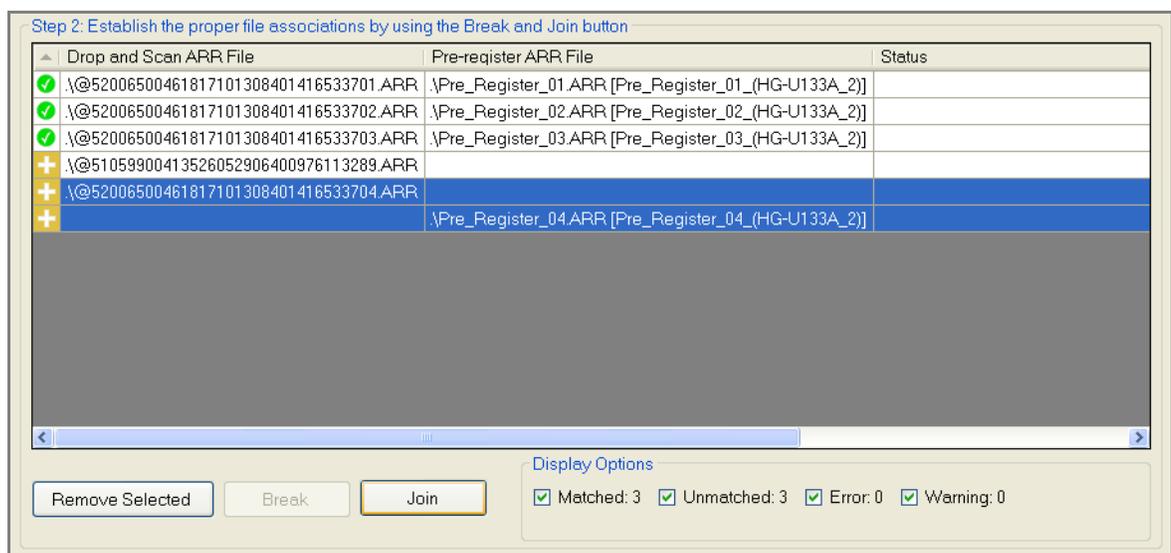


Figure 3.24 Files selected for joining.

- Click the **Join** button.

If the Join operation is not successful, will display an error message detailing the discrepancies. (Figure 3.25)

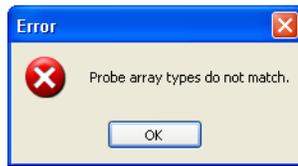


Figure 3.25 Error Message

If the Join operation is successful, the new parent-child relationship will be displayed in the file list. (Figure 3.26)

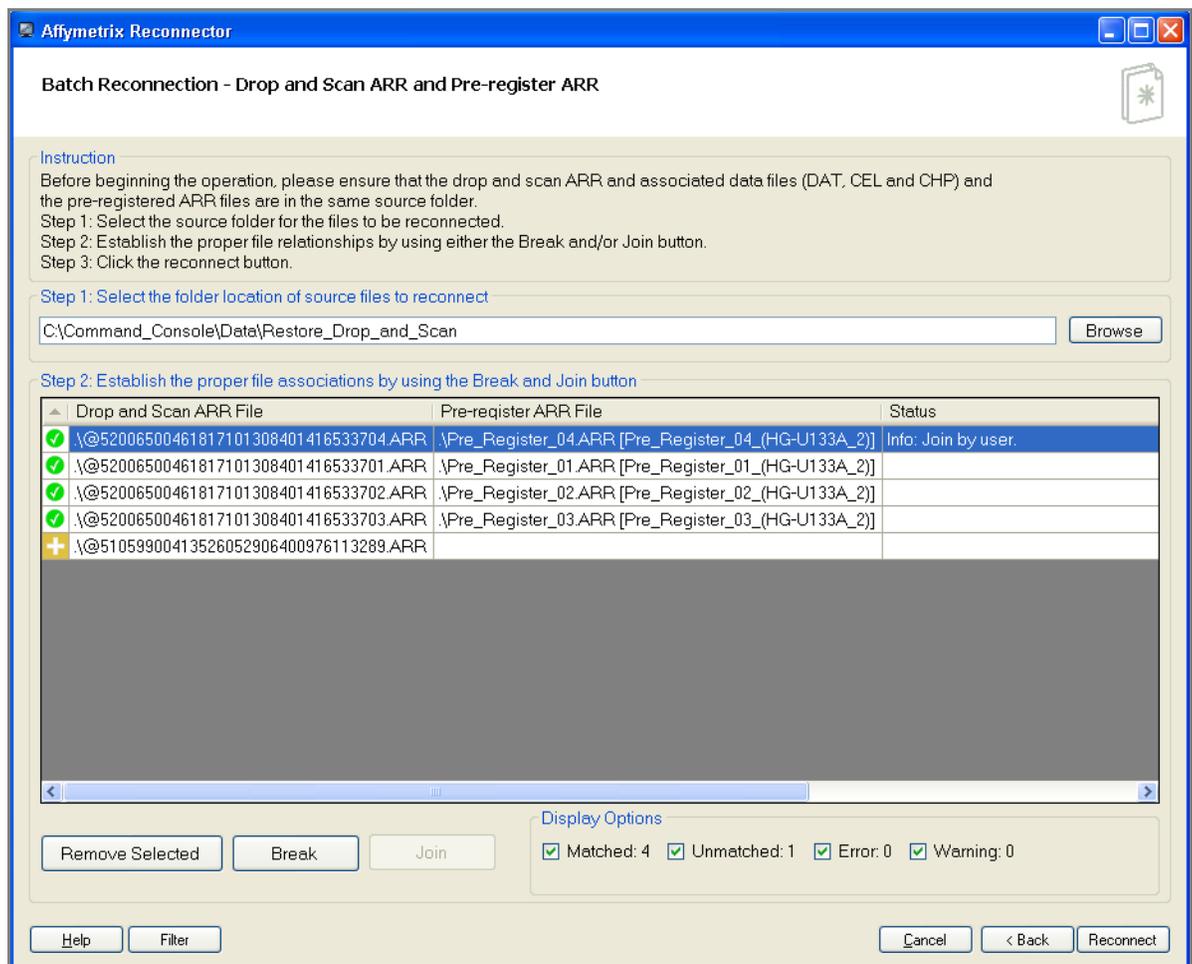


Figure 3.26 Joined files.

- When finished with the manual joining adjustments, click **Reconnect** to connect all matched files. The Reconnect Status window displays the status of the reconnect operations.

Batch Merge Status

The Reconnect Status window (Figure 3.27) displays the status of the different attempts at merging Sample (ARR) files.

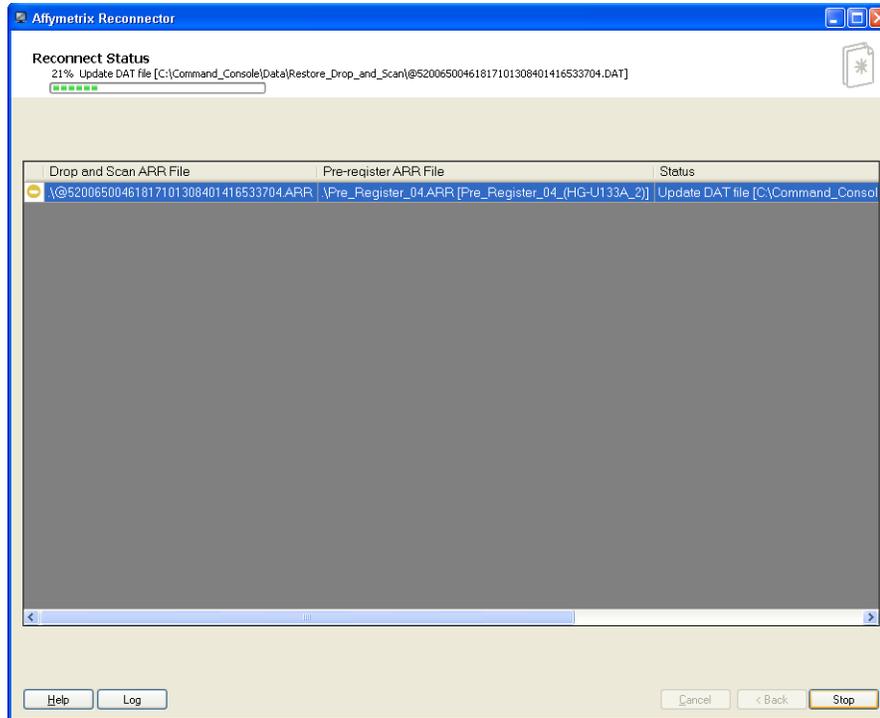


Figure 3.27 Reconnect Status: DAT and CEL

The list displays the files that have had their connections changed, with the following information:

Status Icon	 Unmatched: Indicates unmatched file  Error: Indicates naming match between incompatible files  Matched: Indicates match between compatible files.  Warning: indicates compatible files with tentative parent-child connections but some information mismatch.
Parent File	Parent file.
Child File	Child file.
Status	Status of connect operation.

Click the Log button to open a file giving log information about the reconnect operations.