ArcBITS Newsletter

ArcSys Hot Tip

On September 20, 2012, ArcSys will be holding its first User Conference at the Salt Lake City Marriott Downtown at City Creek. See

www.arcsysmed.com

for registration. $59 per person. Sign up now to win a $100 gift certificate to City Creek!

Conference

"Why should I attend this conference?" you may well be asking yourself. Simple answer: To gain knowledge and insight about the inner-workings of Red Planet.

Haven't switched over to Red Planet yet? Even better, this will show you how we took 20 years of MegaWest experience and developed a product that is easier to learn and yet more flexible.

Been a long-time user of Red Planet? Learn tricks and techniques you never knew existed.

Been putting off the decision to upgrade to ICD-10? See the tools and techniques that are available to help your practice make the transition.

Still puzzled by Meaningful Use? Find out why it is achievable.

Want to perform data mining and migration of information to a spreadsheet? Learn the tools that will help you achieve this—easily.

Is Red Planet just for use by a medical practice? See examples how it is in use in diverse applications.

Just a few of the items that we will be covering are:

- How to change timeout for a screen.
- Popular color schemes
- Running multiple sessions
- The message center
- Grids
- Adobe output
- Using / * - , in data entry
- Looking at the ACC file
- The VB program
- Features in CB
- Setting up icons for appointment schedule
- TCL stacker
- Doing cut and paste from Wintegrate
- Setting up filters
- Changing column headings
- Buttons on a screen
- Setting up a New user
- Controlling file access rights
- Changing a password
- Staging of backups
- What is involved in scanning?
- Network printers

Come join us for a power-packed day of information. It will be time well-spent.

NASA Mars Curiosity

Rover Completes Fourth Drive

Thu, 30 Aug 2012 06:29:39 PM MDT

Curiosity drove about 70 feet (about 21 meters) on Thursday, continuing its trek eastward toward a science destination called Glenelg, where it may begin using its drill. This was the rover's fourth drive since landing. The trek to Glenelg is expected to take several weeks, including a stop beginning in the next week or two for conducting activities to check out the rover's robotic arm.

The rover is healthy. Besides the drive, Curiosity's activities during the mission's Sol 24 included imaging of the sky by the rover's Navigation Camera and data collection by environmental monitoring instruments.

Focusing the 34-millimeter Mastcam

This image is from a series of test images to calibrate the 34-millimeter Mast Camera on NASA's Curiosity rover. It was taken on Aug. 23, 2012 and looks south-southwest from the rover's landing site.

The gravelly area around Curiosity's landing site is visible in the foreground. Farther away, about a third of the way up from the bottom of the image, the terrain falls off into a depression (a swale). Beyond the swale, in the middle of the image, is the boulder-strewn, red-brown rim of a moderately-sized impact crater. Father off in the distance, there are dark dunes and then the layered rock at the base of Mount Sharp. Some haze obscures the view, but the top ridge, depicted in this image, is 10 miles (16.2 kilometers) away.

Scientists enhanced the color in one version to show the Martian scene under the lighting conditions we have on Earth, which helps in analyzing the terrain. A raw version is also available.

The 34-millimeter Mastcam takes images with lower resolution, but a much wider field of view than the 100-millimeter Mastcam. A sharper version of the same scene from the telephoto 100-millimeter Mastcam can be seen at PIA16104.

Image credits: NASA/JPL-Caltech/MSSS

This color image from NASA's Curiosity rover shows part of the wall of Gale Crater, the location on Mars where the rover landed on Aug. 5, 2012 PDT (Aug. 6, 2012 EDT). This is part of a larger, high-resolution color mosaic made from images obtained by Curiosity's Mast Camera.

This image of the crater wall is north of the landing site, or behind the rover. Here, a network of valleys believed to have formed by water erosion enters Gale Crater from the outside. This is the first view scientists have had of a fluvial system - one relating to a river or stream -- from the surface of Mars. Known and studied since the 1970s beginning with NASA's Viking missions, such networks date from a period in Martian history when water flowed freely across the surface. The main channel deposit seen here resembles a dirt road ascending into the mountains, which are actually the north wall and rim of Gale Crater.

Although Curiosity is about 11 miles (18 kilometers) away from this area and the view is obscured somewhat by dust and haze, the image provides new insights into the style of sediment transport within this system. Curiosity has no current plans to visit this valley system, since the primary objective of the rover is south of the landing site. But images taken later and with the 100-millimeter Mastcam are likely to allow scientists to study the area in significantly more detail.

The images in this mosaic were acquired by the 34-millimeter MastCam over about an hour of time on Aug. 8, 2012 PDT (Aug. 9, 2012 EDT), each at 1,200 by 1,200 pixels in size.