

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

Other Useful Functions (Using FORTRAN Examples)

March 2006



Overview

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Language-specific status
- Text I/O*
- File Operations*
- String Manipulation*
- Searching, Sorting and Other Array Manipulations
- Windows (also referred to as schedules)
- Associative Arrays
- Sets and Cells
- Constants and Unit Conversion
- Numerical Functions

* These routines provide capabilities similar to some of Perl's text manipulation functions



CSPICE and Icy Versions

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

• Many of the routines described in this tutorial have a CSPICE API equivalent (a CSPICE "wrapper")

- Exceptions are:
 - » Logical unit utilities
 - » Symbol tables
 - » Numerical functions and decisions (other than brackets)
 - » Arithmetic functions
 - » Text I/O support (other than rdtext_c and prompt_c)
 - » Array operations (other than searching and sorting)
 - » Math functions
- Just a few routines have an lcy equivalent at present
- NAIF is slowly adding more "wrappers" to the CSPICE library and interface routines to Icy.

Other Useful Functions

NAIF

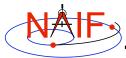
Text I/O

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Text files provide a simple, human readable mechanism for sharing data.
- The Toolkit contains several utility routines to assist with the creation and parsing of text, and with the reading and writing of text files.

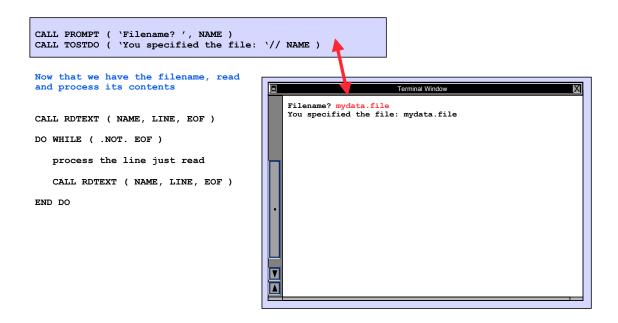


- RDTEXT: read a line of text from a text file
- TOSTDO: write a line of text to standard output
- PROMPT: display a prompt, wait for and return user's response.
- TXTOPN: open a new text file returning a logical unit.
- WRITLN: write a line of text to the file attached to a logical unit.



Text I/O - 2

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility



Other Useful Functions

NAIF File Operations

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Logical unit management applicable to FORTRAN
 - RESLUN: (reserve logical unit) prohibits SPICE systems from using specified units
 - FRELUN: (free logical unit) places "reserved" units back into service for SPICE
 - GETLUN: (get logical unit) locates an unused, unreserved logical unit.
- Determining whether or not a file exists
 - (Boolean): EXISTS (filename)

Deleting an existing file

- DELFIL (filename)



Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

Breaking apart a list

- LPARSE: parses a list of items delimited by a single character
- LPARSM: parses a list of items separated by multiple delimiters
- NEXTWD: returns the next word in a given character string
- NTHWD: returns the nth word in a string and the location of the word in the string
- KXTRCT: extracts a substring starting with a keyword

Removing unwanted parts of a string

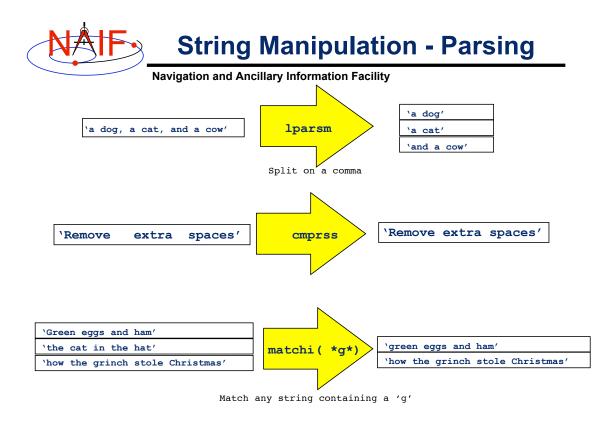
- CMPRSS: compresses a character string by removing instances of more than N consecutive occurrences of a specified character
- ASTRIP: removes a set ASCII characters from a string
- REMSUB: removes a substring from a string

Other Useful Functions



Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Locating substrings
 - Return the location of the leftmost or rightmost non-blank character
 - » LTRIM, RTRIM
 - Locate substring or member of specified character set searching forward or backward
 - » POS, CPOS, POSR, CPOSR, NCPOS, NCPOSR
- Pattern matching
 - MATCHI: matches a string against a wildcard template, case insensitive
 - MATCHW: matches a string against a wildcard template, case sensitive
- Extracting numeric and time data
 - NPARSD, NPARSI, PRSDP, PRSINT, DXTRCT, TPARSE, TPARTV
- Heavy duty parsing
 - SCANIT



Other Useful Functions



· Fill in the "Blank"

REPMC: Replace a marker with a character string. CALL REPMC ('The file was: #', '#', 'foo.bar', OUT) OUT becomes 'The file was: foo.bar'

- REPMI: Replace a marker with an integer.
 CALL REPMI ('The value is: #', '#', 7, OUT)
 OUT becomes 'The value is: 7'
- REPMD: Replace a marker with a double precision number.
 CALL REPMD ('The value is: #', '#', 3.141592654D0, 10, OUT)
 OUT becomes 'The value is: 3.141592654E+00'
- REPMOT: Replace a marker with the text representation of an ordinal number.

CALL REPMOT ('It was the # term.', '#', 'L', 2, OUT) OUT becomes 'It was the second term.'



Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

• Fill in the "Blank" (cont.)

- REPMCT: Replace a marker with the text representation of a cardinal number.

CALL REPMOT ('Hit # errors.', '#', 6, 'L', OUT) OUT becomes 'Hit six errors.'

Numeric Formatting

- DPFMT: Using a format template, create a formatted string that represents a double precision number.

CALL DPFMT (PI(), 'xxx.yyyy', OUT) OUT becomes ' 3.1416'

Others: DPSTR, INTSTR, INTTXT, INTORD

Other Useful Functions

11



Time formatting

- TPICTR: Given a sample time string, create a time format picture suitable for use by the routine TIMOUT.
- TIMOUT: Converts an input epoch to a character string formatted to the specifications of a user's format picture.

Changing case

- UCASE: Convert all characters in string to uppercase
- LCASE: Convert all characters in string to lowercase
- Building strings
 - SUFFIX: add a suffix to a string
 - PREFIX: add a prefix to a string



Searching, Sorting and Other Array Manipulations

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Sorting arrays
 - SHELLC, SHELLI, SHELLD, ORDERI, ORDERC, ORDERD, REORDC, REORDI, REORDD
- Searching ordered arrays
 - BSRCHC, BSRCHI, BSRCHD, LSTLEC, LSTLEI, LSTLED, LSTLTC, LSTLTI, LSTLTD, BSCHOI
- Searching unordered arrays
 - ISRCHC, ISRCHI, ISRCHD, ESRCHC
- Moving portions of arrays
 - CYCLAC, CYCLAD, CYCLAI
- Inserting and removing array elements

 INSLAC, INSLAD, INSLAI, REMLAC, REMLAD, REMLAI

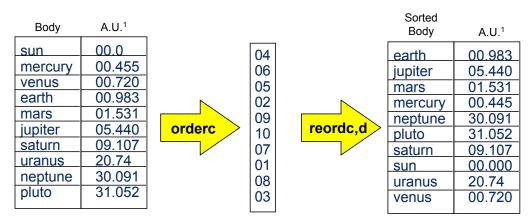
Other Useful Functions

13



Searching, Sorting and Other Array Manipulations

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility



Vector of 'Body' indexes representing the list sorted in alphabetical order.

¹ Distance in A.U. at Jan 01, 2006.



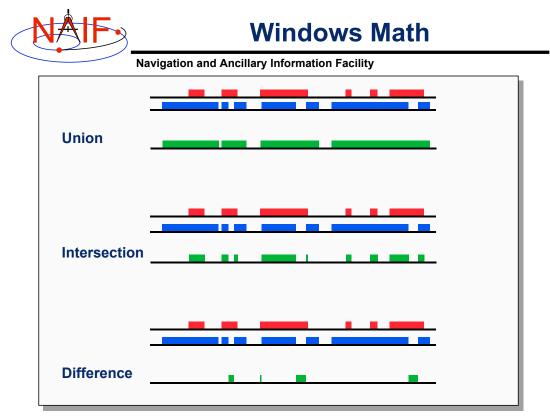
Windows*

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Windows are collections of ordered, disjoint intervals of double precision numbers.
- The Toolkit contains a family of routines for creating windows and performing "set" arithmetic on them.
- Frequently used to specify intervals of time when some set of user constraints are satisfied.
 - Let window <u>Behind</u> be intervals of times when Huygens is not behind Saturn as seen from earth.
 - Let window <u>Goldstone</u> be the intervals of times when Huygens is above the Goldstone horizon.
 - Huygens can be tracked from Goldstone during the intersection of these two windows (*Track = Behind * Goldstone*).
- See windows.reg for more information.

*Windows are sometimes referred to as schedules.

Other Useful Functions



Other Useful Functions



Symbol Tables

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Used to associate a set of names with collections of associated values.
- The Toolkit supports the use of associative arrays through the use of "structures" (associative arrays/hashes) called symbol tables.
 - Values associated with a name are exclusively character, exclusively integer or exclusively double precision
 - Routines to manipulate a symbol table have the form SY***<T> where <T> is the data type of the values (C, D, or I).

Operations include:

- Insert a symbol
- Remove a symbol
- Push/Pop a value onto the list of values associated with a symbol
- Fetch/Sort values associated with a symbol
- See symbols.req for more information.

Other Useful Functions

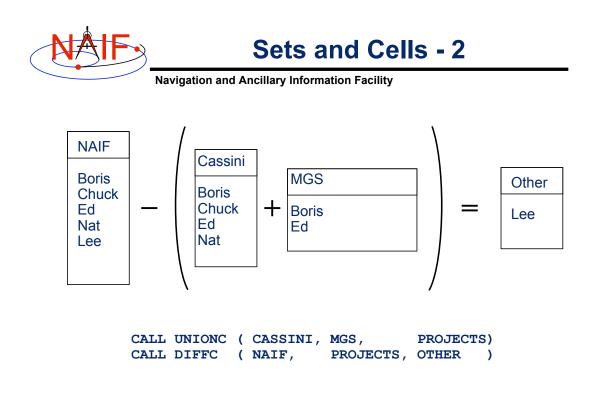
NAIF

Sets and Cells

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Cells are arrays that "know" how many addresses are available for use and how many are currently used.
 - Routines that use cells typically have simpler interfaces than routines that use arrays.
 - Double Precision, Integer, and Character string cell types supported in the Toolkit.
 - see *cells.req* for more information
- Sets are cells that contain no duplicate elements and whose elements are ordered in ascending order.
 - Two Sets can be: intersected, unioned, differenced, differenced symmetrically (union intersection)
 - See sets.req for more information

18



Other Useful Functions

NAIF Constants and Unit Conversion

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Constants are implemented in the Toolkit as functions.
 - Thus the changing of a constant by NAIF requires only relinking by the Toolkit user-not recompiling.
 - » Users should NOT change constant functions in the Toolkit.
- System Constants
 - DPMIN, DPMAX, INTMIN, INTMAX
- Numeric Constants
 - PI, HALFPI, TWOPI, RPD (radians/degree), DPR(degrees/radian)
- Physical Constants
 - CLIGHT, SPD, TYEAR, JYEAR
- Epochs
 - J2000, J1950, J1900, J2100, B1900, B1950
- Simple Conversion of Units
 - CONVRT



Numerical Functions

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- Several routines are provided to assist with numeric computations and comparisons.
- Functions
 - Cube root: DCBRT
 - Hyperbolic Functions: DACOSH, DATANH
 - Polynomial Interpolation and Evaluation: LGRESP, LGRINT, LGRIND, POLYDS, HRMESP, HRMINT
 - Chebyshev Polynomial Evaluation: CHBDER, CHBVAL, CHBINT
- Numerical Decisions
 - Same or opposite sign (Boolean): SAMSGN, OPPSGN
 - Force a value into a range (bracket): BRCKTD, BRCKTI
 - Determine parity of integers (Boolean): ODD, EVEN
 - Truncate conditionally: EXACT
- Arithmetic
 - Greatest common divisor: GCD
 - Positive remainder: RMAINI, RMAIND

Other Useful Functions